

A NEW
ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES.

VOLUME X. PART I. TI-U.

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Oxford University Press.
London Edinburgh Glasgow
New York Toronto Melbourne Cap^{ten}
Bombay Calcutta Madras Shang
Humphrey Milford Publisher to the Univ

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A NEW ENGLISH DICTIONARY ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

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VOLUME X. PART I. TI—U.

TI—TZ.

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PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, AND DE MAATSCHAPPY DER NEDERLANDSCHE LETTERKUNDE TE LEYDEN.

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528898

19. 10. 51

OXFORD: HENRY J. L. B. L. S.
AT THE CLARENDON PRESS.

1926.

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Printed in England
At the OXFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS
By John Johnson
Printer to the University

TI—TZ

BY SIR JAMES A. H. MURRAY

The general preface to the letter T
will be found at the beginning of that
letter in Volume IX.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION.

I. CONSONANTS.

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z have their usual values.

g as in *go* (gəu).
h ... *ho!* (həu).
r ... *run* (rən), *terrier* (terɪəɪ).
ɹ ... *her* (həɪ), *farther* (fɑːrðəɪ).
s ... *see* (se), *cess* (ses).
w ... *wen* (wen).
hw ... *when* (hwen).
y ... *yes* (yes).

þ as in *thin* (pɪn), *bath* (bæθ).
ð ... *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bæð).
ʃ ... *shop* (ʃɒp), *dish* (dɪʃ).
tʃ ... *chop* (tʃɒp), *ditch* (dɪtʃ).
ʒ ... *vision* (vɪʒən), *déjeuner* (dezəʒne).
dʒ ... *judge* (dʒʌdʒ).
ŋ ... *singing* (sɪŋɪŋ), *think* (pɪŋk).
ŋɡ ... *finger* (fɪŋɡəɪ).

(FOREIGN.)
ŋ as in *French nasal*, *environ* (aɪnvɪrən).
lʀ ... It. *seraglio* (seːɹāˈlɹo).
nʀ ... It. *signore* (sɪnˈʀɔre).
x ... Ger. *ach* (ax), Sc. *loch* (lɒx, lɒxʷ).
xʀ ... Ger. *ich* (ɪxʀ), Sc. *nicht* (nɛxʀt).
ɣ ... Ger. *sagen* (zāˈɣɛn).
ɣʀ ... Ger. *legen*, *regnen* (lɛˈɣʀɛn, rɛˈɣʀnɛn).

II. VOWELS.

ORDINARY.

a as in Fr. *à la mode* (a la mɔd').
aɪ ... *aye=yes* (aɪ), *Isaiah* (əɪzaiˈə).
æ ... *man* (mæn).
ɑ ... *pass* (pas), *chant* (tʃɑnt).
aʊ ... *loud* (laʊd), *now* (naʊ).
ʊ ... *cut* (kʌt), *son* (sən).
e ... *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten).
ɛ ... *survey sb.* (sɛˈɹɪve), Fr. *attaché* (ataʃe).
|| ɛ ... Fr. *chef* (ʃɛf).
ə ... *ever* (evəɪ), *nation* (nəˈʃjən).
ɔɪ ... *I, eye*, (ɔɪ), *bind* (baɪnd).
|| ɔ ... Fr. *eau de vie* (ø də vɛ').
i ... *sit* (sɪt), *mystic* (mɪstɪk).
ɪ ... *Psyche* (səɪˈki), *react* (rɪˈækt).
o ... *achor* (əˈkoɪ), *morality* (mɔːrəˈlɪti).
oi ... *oil* (ɔɪl), *boy* (bɔɪ).
o ... *hero* (hɪˈro), *zoology* (zɔːlɒdʒi).
ɔ ... *what* (hwɒt), *watch* (wɒtʃ).
ɔ, ɔ* ... *got* (gɒt), *soft* (sɒft).
|| ɔ ... Ger. *Köln* (kœln).
|| ɔ ... Fr. *peu* (pø).
u ... *full* (fʌl), *book* (bʊk).
ɪu ... *duration* (diʊˈrɛɪʃən).
u ... *unto* (vntu), *frugality* (fru-).
ɪu ... *Matthew* (mæˈpiu), *virtue* (vɜːˈtiu).
|| ü ... Ger. *Müller* (müˈlɛr).
|| ü ... Fr. *dune* (dün).
o (see ɪo, ɛo, ɔo, ɪu) } see Vol. I, p. xxiv, note 3.
! , u (see ɹ!, ɔu) }
' as in *able* (ɹɪˈb'l), *eaten* (ɪt'n) = volce-glide.

LONG.

ā as in *alms* (ānz), *bear* (bāɪ).
ō ... *curl* (kōɪl), *fur* (fōɪ).
ē (ēo) ... *there* (ðēoɪ), *pear*, *pare* (pēoɪ).
ē (ēɪ) ... *rein*, *rain* (rēɪn), *they* (ðēɪ).
ē ... Fr. *faire* (fēɪr').
ō ... *fir* (fōɪ), *fern* (fōɪn), *earth* (ōɪθ).
ī (ɪo) ... *hier* (bīoɪ), *clear* (klīoɪ).
ī ... *thief* (þīf), *see* (sī).
ō (ōo) ... *boar*, *bore* (bōoɪ), *glory* (glōoˈri).
ō (ōu) ... *so*, *sow* (sōu), *soul* (sōu).
ō ... *walk* (wōk), *wart* (wōɪt).
ō ... *short* (ʃōɪt), *thorn* (þōɪn).
|| ō ... Fr. *cœur* (kōɪr).
|| ō ... Ger. *Göthe* (gōtē), Fr. *jeûne* (ʒōn).
ū (ūo) ... *poor* (pūoɪ), *moorish* (mūoˈrɪʃ).
iū, iū ... *pure* (piūoɪ), *lure* (lūoɪ).
ū ... *two moons* (tū mūnz).
iū, iū ... *few* (fiū), *lute* (lūɪt).
|| ü ... Ger. *grün* (grūn), Fr. *jus* (ʒū).

OBSCURE.

ǣ as in *amceba* (āmɛbǣ).
ǣ ... *accept* (ǣkseˈpt), *maniac* (mǣˈniǣk).
ǫ ... *datum* (dǣtɪtəm).
ě ... *moment* (mōˈmɛnt), *several* (seˈvɛrǣl).
ě ... *separate* (adj.) (seˈpǣɹt).
è ... *added* (æˈdɛd), *estate* (ɛstɛɪˈt).
ī ... *vanity* (væˈnɪti).
ɪ ... *remain* (rɪˈmɛɪˈn), *believe* (bɪlɪv).
ō ... *theory* (þɹōɪ).
ɔ ... *violet* (vɔɪˈʃlɛt), *parody* (pæˈrɔdi).
ǫ ... *authority* (ǫθɹɔˈrɪti).
ǫ ... *connect* (kɔneˈkt), *amazon* (æˈmǣzɔn).
iū, iū *verdure* (vɜːˈdiūɪ), *measure* (meˈzūɪ).
iū ... *altogether* (ǫltɔˈgeːvɔɪ).
iū ... *circular* (sɜːˈkiūɪl).

* ɔ the o in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length.

|| Only in foreign (or earlier English) words.

In the ETYMOLOGY,

andi (OHG. *anti*,

OE. *e*, *o*, representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as *ɛ*, *ɔ* (having the phonetic value of *ɛ* and *ɔ*, or *ɔ*, above); as in Goth. *audei-s*, *munn* from *mann*, *gn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a. [in Etymol.] ... = adoption of, adopted from.
a. (as a 1300) ... = ante, before.
a., adj., adj. ... = adjective.
absol., absol. ... = absolutely.
abst. ... = abstract.
acc. ... = accusative.
ad. [in Etymol.] ... = adaptation of.
adv., adv. ... = adverb.
advb. ... = adverbial, -ly.
AF., AFR. ... = Anglo-French.
Anat. ... = in Anatomy.
Antiq. ... = in Antiquities.
aphet. ... = aphetic, aphetized.
app. ... = apparently.
Arab. ... = Arabic.
Arch. ... = in Architecture.
arch. ... = archaic.
Archæol. ... = in Archæology.
assoc. ... = association.
Astr. ... = in Astronomy.
Astrol. ... = in Astrology.
attrib. ... = attributive, -ly.
bef. ... = before.
Biol. ... = in Biology.
Boh. ... = Bohemian.
Bot. ... = in Botany.
Build. ... = in Building.
c. (as c 1300) ... = circa, about.
c. (as 13th c.) ... = century.
Cat. ... = Catalan.
catachr. ... = catachrestically.
Cl., cf. ... = confer, compare.
Chem. ... = in Chemistry.
cl. L. ... = classical Latin.
cogn. w. ... = cognate with.
collect. ... = collective, -ly.
collog. ... = colloquially.
comb. ... = combined, -ing.
Comb. ... = Combinations.
Comm. ... = in commercial usage.
comp. ... = compound, composition.
compl. ... = complement.
Conch. ... = in Conchology.
concr. ... = concretely.
conj. ... = conjunction.
cons. ... = consonant.
Const., Const. ... = Construction, construed with.
Cryst. ... = in Crystallography.
(D.) ... = in Davies (Supp. Eng. Glossary).
Da. ... = Danish.
dat. ... = dative.
def. ... = definite.
deriv. ... = derivative, -ation.
dial., dial. ... = dialect, -al.
Dict. ... = Dictionary.
dim. ... = diminutive.
Du. ... = Dutch.
Ecl. ... = in ecclesiastical usage.
ellipt. ... = elliptical, -ly.
e. midl. ... = east midland (dialect).
Eng. ... = English.
Entom. ... = in Entomology.
erroneous, -ly. ... = erroneously.
esp. ... = especially.
etymol. ... = etymology.
euphem. ... = euphemistically.
except. ... = except.
fem. ... = formed on.
fig. ... = figurative.
F., Fr. ... = form of.
freq. ... = feminine.
Fris. ... = Frisian.
G., Ger. ... = German.
Gael. ... = Gaelic.

gen. ... = genitive.
gen. ... = general, -ly.
gen. sign. ... = general signification.
Geol. ... = in Geology.
Geom. ... = in Geometry.
Goth. ... = Gothic (= Moeso-Gothic).
Gr. ... = Greek.
Gram. ... = in Grammar.
Heb. ... = Hebrew.
Her. ... = in Heraldry.
Herb. ... = with herbalists.
Hort. ... = in Horticulture.
imp. ... = Imperative.
impers. ... = impersonal.
impf. ... = imperfect.
ind. ... = Indicative.
indef. ... = indefinite.
inf. ... = Infinitive.
infl. ... = influenced.
int. ... = interjection.
intr. ... = intransitive.
It. ... = Italian.
J., (J.) ... = Johnson (quotation from).
(Jam.) ... = in Jamieson, Scottish Dict.
(Jod.) ... = Jodrell (quoted from).
L. ... = Latin.
(L.) (in quotations) ... = Latham's edn. of Todd's [Johnson].
lang. ... = language.
LG. ... = Low German.
lit. ... = literal, -ly.
Lith. ... = Lithuanian.
LXX. ... = Septuagint.
Mal. ... = Malay.
masc. (rarely m.) ... = masculine.
Math. ... = in Mathematics.
ME. ... = Middle English.
Med. ... = in Medicine.
med.L. ... = mediæval Latin.
Mech. ... = in Mechanics.
Metaph. ... = in Metaphysics.
MHG. ... = Middle High German.
midl. ... = midland (dialect).
Mil. ... = in military usage.
Min. ... = in Mineralogy.
mod. ... = modern.
Mus. ... = in Music.
(N.) ... = Nares (quoted from).
n. of action ... = noun of action.
n. of agent ... = noun of agent.
Nat. Hist. ... = in Natural History.
Naut. ... = in nautical language.
neut. (rarely n.) ... = neuter.
NF., NFr. ... = Northern French.
N. O. ... = Natural Order.
nom. ... = nominative.
north. ... = northern (dialect).
N. T. ... = New Testament.
Numism. ... = in Numismatics.
obj. ... = object.
Obs., obs., obs. ... = obsolete.
occas. ... = occasional, -ly.
OE. ... = Old English (= Anglo-Saxon).
OF., OFr. ... = Old French.
OFris. ... = Old Frisian.
OHG. ... = Old High German.
OIr. ... = Old Irish.
ON. ... = Old Norse (Old Icelandic).
ONF. ... = Old Northern French.
Opt. ... = in Optics.
Ornith. ... = in Ornithology.
OS. ... = Old Saxon.
OSL. ... = Old Slavonic.
O. T. ... = Old Testament.
OTeut. ... = Original Teutonic.
orig. ... = original, -ly.
Palæont. ... = in Palæontology.
pa. pple. ... = passive or past participle.
pass. ... = passive, -ly.

pa. t. ... = past tense.
Path. ... = in Pathology.
perh. ... = perhaps.
Pers. ... = Persian.
pers. ... = person, -al.
pf. ... = perfect.
Pg. ... = Portuguese.
Philol. ... = in Philology.
phonet. ... = phonetic, -ally.
phr. ... = phrase.
Phren. ... = in Phrenology.
Phys. ... = in Physiology.
pl., pl. ... = plural.
poet. ... = poetic.
pop. ... = popular, -ly.
ppl. a., ppl. adj. ... = participial adjective.
pple. ... = participle.
Pr. ... = Provençal.
prec. ... = preceding (word or article).
pref. ... = prefix.
prep. ... = preposition.
pres. ... = present.
Prim. sign. ... = Primary signification.
priv. ... = privative.
prob. ... = probably.
pron. ... = pronoun.
pronunc. ... = pronunciation.
prop. ... = properly.
Pros. ... = in Prosody.
pr. pple. ... = present participle.
Psych. ... = in Psychology.
q.v. ... = quod vide, which see.
(R.) ... = in Richardson's Dict.
R. C. Ch. ... = Roman Catholic Church.
refash. ... = refashioned, -ing.
refl., refl. ... = reflexive.
reg. ... = regular.
repr. ... = representative, representing.
Rhet. ... = in Rhetoric.
Rom. ... = Romanic, Romance.
sb., sb. ... = substantive.
Sc. ... = Scotch.
sc. ... = scilicet, understand or supply.
sing. ... = singular.
Skr. ... = Sanskrit.
Slav. ... = Slavonic.
Sp. ... = Spanish.
sp. ... = spelling.
spec. ... = specifically.
subj. ... = subject, subjunctive.
subord. cl. ... = subordinate clause.
subseq. ... = subsequently.
subst. ... = substantively.
suff. ... = suffix.
superl. ... = superlative.
Surg. ... = in Surgery.
Sw. ... = Swedish.
s.w. ... = south western (dialect).
T. (T.) ... = in Todd's Johnson.
techn. ... = technical, -ly.
Theol. ... = in Theology.
tr. ... = translation of.
trans. ... = transitive.
transf. ... = transferred sense.
Trig. ... = in Trigonometry.
Typog. ... = in Typography.
ult. ... = ultimate, -ly.
unkn. ... = unknown.
U.S. ... = United States.
v., vb. ... = verb.
v. str., or w. ... = verb strong, or weak.
vbl. sb. ... = verbal substantive.
var. ... = variant of.
wd. ... = word.
WGer. ... = West Germanic.
w.midl. ... = west midland (dialect).
WS. ... = West Saxon.
(Y.) ... = in Col. Yule's Glossary.
Zool. ... = in Zoology.

† = obsolete.

|| = not naturalized.

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

The printing of a word in S.M.A.

In the list of Forms.

1 = before 1100.

2 = 12th c. (1100 to 1200).

3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300).

5-7 = 15th to 17th century. (See General Explanations, Vol. I, p. xx.)

In the Etymol.

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.

:- = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of.

... indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

$$T_i - T_z.$$

the Fox; thence, used as a quasi-proper name for any cat, and (as a common noun), a cat. (By Shakspeare identified with *Tibalt*:—OF. *Thibault*, *Thibaut*, Eng. *Theobald*, vulgo *Tibbald*.)

1481 CANTON *Reynard* iii. (Arb.) 6 Wyth this so cam Tybert the catte... and sprang in emonge them. [1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* ii. iv. 18 Is he a man to encounter Tybalt? E. Why what is Tibalt? M. More then Prince of Cats. *Ibid.* iii. i. 78 Tybalt, you Rat-catcher, will you walke? *Ibid.* What wouldst thou haue with me? Mer. Good King of Cats, nothing but one of your nine lives.] 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* ad fin., *The Voyage itself* 135 Cats there lay divers had been sca'd and roasted... But amongst these Tiberts, who do you think there was? 1672 DRYDEN *Assignment* i. i. His violin... squeaks so lowly, that Sir Tibert in the gutter mistakes him for his mistress. 1872 M. COLLINS *Pr. Clarice* II. iv. 61 He'd have killed that tibert, Tybalt, as willingly as he'd have killed a cat.

Tiberune, obs. form of **TIBURON**.

Tibet, Thibet (tibet'). Name of a country in central Asia; used attrib. of wool obtained thence, or of cloth or garments made from this or in imitation of it; applied (usually *thibet*) to (a) a heavy stuff made wholly or partly of goats' hair; (b) a fine stuff used for women's dresses. *absol.* 'Thibet cloth, or a gown or shawl made of it. Hence **Tibetan** (tibet'ian) a., belonging to Tibet.

1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dan. Concl.* 'How could you... collect all these hard words about India?'. 'Like the imitative operatives of Paisley, I have composed my shawl by incorporating into the wool a little Thibet wool, which, Colonel Mackerris... had the goodness to supply me with.' 1857 PARKHILL *Hist. Paisley* xiii. 97 Shawls of all kinds... such as thibet and cashmere shawls. *Ibid.* 98 Edinburgh had thibet in the manufacture. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Thibet-cloth*, a camel or fabric made of coarse goats'-hair. 1894 J. MACINTOSH *Ayrshire Nights' Entertainment* vii. 129 A small production of thibets, coarse woollens, and muslins. 1900 MARY E. WILKINS *Parson Lord* 196 Her black thibet gown. *Ibid.* 197, I don't care about this old thibet.

Tibia (ti-bi'a). Pl. -æ (-i). [L. *tibia* shin-bone, a pipe or flute.]

1. *Anat. and Zool.* The inner and usually larger of the two bones (*tibia* and *fibula*) of the lower leg, from the knee to the ankle; the shin-bone.

In birds the tibia is fused with some of the bones of the tarsus, forming that more strictly called **TIBIOTARSUS**.

1726-41 MONRO *Anal.* (ed. 3) 282 The superior Extremity of the Tibia is large. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 505 A kind of flute, made of the tibia of the deer's leg. 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* I. 100 The tibia is convex forwards and outwards. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 183 The tibia, or shin-bone, is... an elongated bone, more so than any other... except the femur.

b. Applied also to the corresponding part of the leg itself; now esp. to the tibiotalars of birds.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tibia*, the Leg, the part between the Knee and the Ankle. So 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I.] 1826 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* X. 111. 214 These birds differ... in having... the tibia divested of feathers. 1859 GILLMORE tr. *Figuier's Rept. & Birds* iv. 339 Woodcocks differ from Snipes in having... the tibia feathered at the joint.

c. *Entom.* The fourth of the five joints of the leg of an insect, that between the femur and the tarsus.

1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) I. xv. 488 A pincer formed by the posterior metatarsus and tibia. 1858 DUNCAN tr. *Figuier's Insect W.* Introd. 8 When about to jump they bring the tibia into contact with the thigh. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 499 The thoracic limbs [in *Insecta*] consist typically of a coxa, trochanter, femur, tibia, and tarsus... The tibia is often armed with spines or calcaria.

2. *Antiq.* An ancient (single or double) flute or flageolet.

1705 ADDISON *Italy* 322 The same Variety of Strings may be observ'd on their Harps, and of Stops on their Tibias. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* i. ii. I paid a visit to Pliay; he was sitting in his summer-house writing while an unfortunate slave played on the tibia.

Tibiad (ti-bi'ad), adv. *Anat.* [f. **TIBIA** + -ad: *TRAD.*] Towards the tibial aspect.

New Anat. Nomencl. 166 In the sacral Tibiad will signify towards the tibial aspect. *Popular Motions* 306 They allow the femur to roll ALB. but not fibular or outward.

1599 AL., a. (sb.) [ad. L. *tibialis* pertaining to the bone: see **TIBIA** and -AL.]

1786 J. PENN. Of or pertaining to the tibia. *Nat. Club* II. 36. 388 Bk. *Physique* 342/1 If it be a long hairs. 1808 Bk. *Physique* 342/1 If it be a long hairs. 1808 Bk. *Physique* 342/1 If it be a long hairs. 1808 Bk. *Physique* 342/1 If it be a long hairs.

2. Of or pertaining to the tibia. 1808 Bk. *Physique* 342/1 If it be a long hairs. 1808 Bk. *Physique* 342/1 If it be a long hairs. 1808 Bk. *Physique* 342/1 If it be a long hairs.

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cinat-, ppl. stem of *tibicin-are* to play on the flute: see prec. and -ATE 3.] *intr.* To play on the tibia or flute. So **Tibicin-ation** (rare-o); **Tibicinist** (rare-i) = prec.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tibicinate* (*tibicino*), to sing or pipe. [Hence in later Dicts.] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tibicination*, a playing on a Pipe. 1846 RIMBAULT in *North's Mem. Music* 37 note. An engraving from a manuscript... in which a tibicinist is delineated... blowing on the *tibia pares*, or two equal flutes.

Tibio- (tibio), used as combining form of **TIBIA**, in anatomical terms in the sense 'pertaining to the tibia and (some other part)', as *tibio-femoral*, *-fibular*, *-metatarsal*, *-peroneal*, *-popliteal*, etc., adjs.; **Tibiotarsal** a., of or pertaining to the tibia and the tarsus; pertaining to the tibiotalars; **Tibiotarsus**, *Ornith.*, the tibia of a bird's leg with the condyles formed by its fusion with the proximal bones of the tarsus.

1835-6 TODD's *Cycl. Anat.* I. 152/1 The inferior 'tibio-fibular articulation. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 14 The 'tibiotarsal joint. 1803 BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl.* 174 In describing the direction of the superficial femoral artery... at first it is rotulo-tibial, then 'tibio-popliteal. 1835-6 TODD's *Cycl. Anat.* I. 151/1 The anterior 'tibiotarsal ligament arises from this margin. 1872 COOKE'S *N. Amer. Birds* 69 The leg is almost always feathered to or beyond the tibio-tarsal joint. 1883 MARTIN & MOALR *Vertebr. Dissect.* II. 124 The 'tibio-tarsus... consists not only of the tibia, but of the proximal bone of the tarsus, which becomes fused with it at an early period.

Tiborne, Tiburn (e), obs. forms of **TIBURON**.

Tiburón (tibur'on). Also 6-7 tiberune, tiberon. [a. F. *tiburou* (Joubert *Hist. Poiss.* 1558), *tibéron*, *tiburin* (Littre), *Sp. tiburón* (*tiburónes* pieces, in Minshew) = It. *tiburino* (Florio), Pg. *tubarão*. Origin uncertain; prob. taken into Sp. or Pg. from some W. Indian or E. Indian lang.] A name given by 16-17th c. navigators to one or more large species of shark; applied specifically to the bonnet-headed shark, *Reniceps tiburo*; now, on the Mexican Pacific coast, to *Carcharinus fronto*.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 201 The Tiburon... is a very great fische and very quicke and swifte in the water, and a cruell deuourer... The sayde Tiburon [etc.]. 1565 SIR J. HAWKINS *and Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 22 Many sharks or Tiburons... came about the ships [Sierra Leone]. 1579 T. STEVENS *Let. fr. Goa* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 161 There waited on our ship [in the Atlantic within the Tropics] fishes as long as a man, which they call Tiburons. 1598 W. PHILLIPS *Linshoten* I. xlviii. (Hakl. Soc.) II. 124 There is in the rivers, and also in the Sea along the coast of India great store of fishes, which the Portugalls call Tiburon or Hayen. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* 68 The shark, or tiberune, is a fish like unto those which we call dogge-fishes, but that he is farre greater. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 728 Fish common to both oceans... sword fish, saw fish, tiburones, manitis.

Tiburtine (ti-bur'ti-ni), a. [ad. L. *Tiburinus*, f. *Tibur*, *Tibur-em*, adj., of Tibur.] Of or pertaining to the region or district of Tibur (now Tivoli) in ancient Latium. **Tiburtine stone** = **TRAVERTINE**: cf. **TIBER-STONE**.

c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 372 Stone tiburtyne, or floody columbyne, Or spongy rede, lete brenne, or marble stone, For bylding better is the harder myne. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 14 Nov. It is built of Tiburtine stone. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* III. 132/2 A bilingual inscription... sculptured on both sides of a Tiburtine stone.

Tic (tik). [a. F. *tic*, first known as the name of an equine affection: *ticq*, *tiquet* 'a disease which on a sudden stopping a horse's breath, makes him to stop, and stand still' (Colgr. 1611). Origin uncertain; Diez compares It. *ticchio* whim, freak, caprice. See also **TICK** sb. 5.]

1. A disease or affection characterized by spasmodic twitching of certain muscles, esp. of the face; nearly always short for *tic douloureux*: see 2. 1822-34 GOOD'S *Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 219 The word tic is commonly supposed to be an onomatopoeic, or a sound expressive of the action it imports. 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water-cure* 106 A person... suffering from Tic in his legs. 1860 DICKENS *Let.* 5 June, Smith... has been dreadfully ill with tic. 1873 STEVENSON *Let.* (1901) I. 62, I do not expect any tic to-night. 1899 ALBUTT'S *Syst. Med.* VII. 868 Both in this country and in America, the term 'tic' has been applied to... facial spasm ('tic non-douloureux'), or to facial neuralgia ('tic douloureux'). *Ibid.* VIII. 40 A phenomenon in the symptomatology of simple tic (habit-spasm).

2. *Tic douloureux* (dular'ou) [F., = painful twitching], severe facial neuralgia with twitching of the facial muscles. (Often misspelt by English writers *dolo*-, *dolou*-, *douleu*-, and often mispronounced (dōl'ar'ou).) 1800 MED. *Jnrl.* III. 575 The *Dolor Faciei*, or, as the French call it, *Tic Douloureux*, is a disorder which has, in general, frustrated all attempts of the medical art. 1800 HOME in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 20 The *Tic Douloureux* is a remarkable instance. 1822 GOOD'S *Study Med.* I. 55 The maddening pain of neuralgia faciei, or the *douloureux*. 1824 LAMA *Let.* To B. Barton (1828) II. 162, I hope... thy *dolou*, or, however you spell it, is vanished. 1861 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 28 A poor old gentleman, tormented by *tic-douloureux*. 1898 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 220 The disease known as 'tic-douloureux' is an affection of the fifth nerve and its branches, but any nerve in the body is liable to suffer. A whim: see **TICK** sb. 5 2.

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Tical (in Siam tik'ā', in Burma tik'k'l). Also 8 teecul(1), teecal(1), teecall, 9 tickal, tycal, takel, tackal(1). [Representing, through Pg. *tical*, the Indian *tāhā*, also *tākā*: see TANGA. Carried in 16th c. to Siam by the Portuguese; later to Burma. (See Sir R. C. Temple in *Indian Antiquary* XXVIII. 235, 253.)] A term long in use by foreign traders in Siam and more recently in Burma, applied to a silver coin and its weight, representing roughly the Indian rupee (orig. the same as the *tāhā*), which has varied in value according to time and place from 25. 6d. to 15. 2d., and in weight from more than to less than half an ounce Troy. (Sir R. C. Temple.) Also attrib.

In Siam, according to Crawford, a weight = 225½ grs. (according to Simmonds = 236 grs.); also a silver coin of this weight, the value of which has fallen with that of silver. In Burma, a weight = 255½ grains, the quasi-standard weight of current (uncoined) silver, said to be equivalent in value to about 14 rupees.

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandello's Trav.* 130 The money of this Country [Siam] is very good...; there are of it three sorts; *Ticals*, *Mases*, and *Poangs*. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xlvii. 164 Some were of pure Gold, others of Teecul Silver, which has no Alloy in it. 1800 *Misc. Tracts in Asiatic Ann. Reg.* 317/2 The cost of sinking a new well is 2000 ticals flowered silver of the country, or 2500 sicca rupees. 1840 MALCOLM *Trav.* 41/1 They sometimes have a gold *luang*, equal to eight ticals. The tical, assayed at the mint of Calcutta, yielded about one rupee three and a half annas, equal to 25. 6d. sterling. 1858 T. DALTON in *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 337 Last year the same rice sold for 19 ticals (equal to 60 cents each tical, or 25. 6d. sterling). 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 Dec. 5/7 A dispatch from Bangkok... says:—The Siamese Government has issued a decree fixing the gold standard on the basis of seventeen ticals to the pound. 1907 *Motor Boat* 19 Sept. 179/1 American two-stroke motors... used to arrive in batches valued at 1,200 ticals each (1 tical = 15. 53d.).

Ticca (tik'ā, tik'ā). *East Indian*. Also *teeka*. [ad. Hindi *thikā* or *thikah* hire, fare, fixed price (Yule).] attrib. Engaged on contract, hired; esp. in *ticca gharry*, hired carriage.

1827 *Bengal Regulations* 27 June (V.), A Rule, Ordinance and Regulation... for regulating the number and fare of Teeka Palankeens, and Teeka Bearers in the Town of Calcutta. 1878 *Life in Mofussil* II. 94 (V.) We got into a 'ticca gharry', 'hired trap'. 1895 MRS. B. M. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 48 Yon... can, no doubt, retire and set up a ticca gharry, or a shop. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 817 Engaged in a... wrangle with a Ticca carriage-driver.

Ticchen. Obs. [OE. *ticcen* = OHG. *ziechtn* = WTeut. **tikn-in*, dim. from the stem which also gave OHG. *ziga*, Ger. *ziege* goat. The modern Eng. form would have been *tichen*.] A kid, a young goat.

c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 32 Sna hiorde to-scendas scipo from ticcenun [c. 975 *Rushw.* G. ticunum; c. 1000 *Ag. G.* tyccennun; c. 1160 *Half. ticchenan*]. c. 1000 ALFRED *Gen. xxvii.* 9 Bring me twa þa betstan tyccennu. *Ibid.* 16 Heo... befoeld his handa mid þara tyccenna sellum. a. 1225 *Anec. R.* 100 þeos fit wittes he cleoþed ticchenes; for... of a ticchen, þet haueð swete vlesch, kumed a stinkinde got.

Tice (tois), sb. [f. *TICE* v.] An act of enticing, an enticement; spec. a stroke at croquet, or 'ball' (bowed) at cricket (see quots. 1888, 1901), which tempts or entices the opponent to take aim.

1874 J. D. HEATH *Croquet-Player* 55 It is admissible to give a double shot as a 'tice', so as to tempt him to shoot where his missing would give you the dead ball. 1888 STEEL & LYTTELTON *Cricket* (Badm.) iii. 123 In the first over he [the bowler] should try a 'yorker'. This ball, called in days gone by a 'tice', an abbreviation of 'entice', is certainly one of the most deadly balls that can be bowled.

1900 A. LILLIE *Croquet up to Date* 41 The length of the tice should depend on the truthness of the ground. 1901 N. & Q. 9th Ser. VIII. 284/1 It might meet the requirements of present-day definition... if one classed a 'tice' as a lob, or to be more precise, an underhand yorker.

b. Comb. *tice-basket*, a decoy basket.

1884 10th Cent. Feb. 245 Fish... falling freely to the native net and tice-basket.

Tice (tois), v. Obs. exc. dial. Forms: 3-7 *tyce*, 4-6 *tise*, 4-7 *tyse*, 5-6 *Sc. tyss*, (6 *Sc. tist*, *tyst*, *tyist* (e, *tyisce*), 5-7 (9 *dial.*) *tice*, 7 (9 *dial.*) 'tice. [Aphetic form of *atise*, *ATTICE* or *ENTICE*, but found earlier than either of these, and perhaps taken immediately from OF. *a-tiser*, dropping the prefix.] *trans.* To entice; to induce or attract by the offer of pleasure or advantage. Also *absol.*

c. 1275 *Moral Ode* (Jesus MS.) 266 þe þat were gaderares of hisse wordes alyhte And deden þe þe loþe got heom tycede [v. rr. hecbe to, tihel] and tahte. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2152 To tye a chylde swyche synne to do. c. 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* v. xii. 548 Which schulde rather lette fro glorie than tice into glorie. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* i. xviii. (S.T.S.) I. 103 He tyistit þe young men of his ciete to his purpois. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 48 b. If one tice a Pretense to robbe his Maister, it is Felony. a. 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Let.* in Chorley *Mem.* (1837) I. 299 An old gardener of ours used to say of me... that Miss Felicia 'ticed him to do whatever she pleased'. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xxxix. He's been false to me, and 'ticed her away.

Hence *Ticing* vbl. sb. and ppl. a.

a. 1400 *Hampole's Psalter* liii. 4 þat þai take me not in þaire wickednes & libere egegyne [v. rr. tisyngel]. 1456 SIA G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 31 For na mede na othir tyssing. 1568 in H. FLEMING *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 512 Be persuation and tyisting. 1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of*

Loue lxxii. (Arb.) 108 My Loue, Whose tising face is of more lively hewe. 1646 H. P. *Medit. Seige* 69 What a ticeing bayt is golden hope!

† **Ticement.** *Obs.* Aphetic f. ENTICEMENT. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Haudl. Synne* 12016 3yf pou wylt...with-stonde hys (the devil's) ticement. c 1400 *Brut* 182 Lewelyn, Prince of Walys, brouȝt ticement of Dauid his broþer, . . . þouȝt disherite Kyng Edward.

Ticer (tɪˈsɪər). [*f.* TICE v. + -ER.] An enticer. a 1520 SKELTON *Mann. World* 143 So many carders, Revelers and dicers, And so many yf ticers, Sawe I never. 1869 E. FARMER *Scrap Bk.* (ed. 6) 27 All the lame and the old, With a few (just as ticers) were sent to be sold.

Tichorhine (tɪˈkɒrɪn), *a. Paleout.* Also -orrhine, -orine. [*ad. mod. L. tichorhinus*, *f.* Gr. *τεῖχος* wall + *ῥίς* (ῥιν-) nose.] Having an ossified nasal septum; the English form of the specific name of the Woolly Rhinoceros.

1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. ii. 42 Man was contemporary with the tichorhine rhinoceros. 1854 *Zoologist* XII. 4375 Entire carcasses of the extinct mammoth and tichorhine rhinoceros have been handed down in Arctic Siberia. 1860 OWEN *Paleontology* 366 The discovery of the carcass of the tichorhine rhinoceros in frozen soil.

Ticht (Sc.), *obs. pa. pple. of TIE v.*; var. **TIGHT** v. 2; Sc. f. **TIGHT**.

Tichy, *obs. form of TETCHY*.

Tick (tik), *sb.* 1. Forms: (1) *ticia*, 5 *teke*; 4-7 *tyke*, 6 *tyke*, 6-7 *tike*, *ticke*, 7 *tique*, 7- *tiek*. [*Ticia* (assumed to be an error for **ticia* = *tica*, or **tica*) appears once, in the Erfurt Gloss, a 800, after which the word is known only in 15th c. as *teke*, from 14th to 17th c. as *tyke*, and from 16th c. as *tycke*, *tick*. *Teke* agrees with MD., MLG. *tēke*, Du. *teke*, also with the LG. forms *tēke*, *tāke*. *Tyke*, *tike* agree with suggested OE. **tīca*, with LG. *tieke*, *tiēk*, whence Du. *tick*, and mod. E. Fris. *tike*, *tik*, applied to beetles generally (Dornkaat-Koolman). Thence also prob. F. *tique* (1464 in Godef.). The later *tycke*, *tick* may be shortened from *teke*: cf. *rick*, *sick*, *wick*. If = OE. **tīca* with O. Tent. *ec*, it would correspond to Ger. *zecke* (whence It. *zecca*): **tikkon* m. or **tikkhōn* f.; if = **tīca*, to MHG. *zeche*. The various forms imply WGer. **tīka*, **tika*, **tikka*. Ulterior etymology uncertain: see Kluge and Franck; also Falk and Torp s. v. *Tæge*.]

1. The common name for several kinds of mites or acarids, esp. of the genus *Ixodes* or family *Ixodidae*, which infest the hair or fur of various animals, as dogs, cattle, etc., and attach themselves to the skin as temporary parasites; also for the similarly parasitic dipterous insects of the families *Hippoboscidae* (bird-ticks, horse-ticks, sheep-ticks) and *Nycteribidae* (bat-ticks).

a 800 Erfurt Gloss. (O. E. T.) 1130 *Ricinnus*, *ticia* *sax.* 1300-25 *Song ast. Retainers* 20 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 238 To shone he luem shade, To fles ant to fleye, To tyke ant to ladde. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* xxi. 146 A waterleche or a tyke hath beuere ynow, tyl it brestyth. 14. . *Voc. in Wt.* Wölcker 565/47 *Ascarida*, a *Teke*. 1523 FITZGERARD *Urb.* 6 135 There is leopardy both for calves, foies and colles, for tyckes, or for beyng lousye. 1575 TURKAY *Venerie* 229 A receipt to kill fleas, lice, tyckes, and other vermin on dogs. 1603 HOLLAND *Pittarch's Mor.* 393 The fox in *Aesop's* fables would not suffer the urchin to take off the tickes that were settled upon her bodie. 1658 ROWLAND *Mouset's Theat.* Ins. 934 The Tick or Sheep-fly. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 198/4 The Tike is another kind of Louse, . . . a Companion for Dogs, Sheep, and Cattle. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii. 314 An insect called a tick, which, though principally attached to the cattle, would yet frequently fasten upon our limbs and bodies. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* i. (1879) to a tick which must have come here as a parasite on the birds. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 20/1 The horses . . . were covered with large blue ticks.

† b. Applied in contempt or insult to a person. 1631 A. WILSON *Swiss* ii. 1, See niggling Ticks you.

2. Short for tick-bean: see 3.

1765 *Treat. Dou. Pigeons* 28 Horse-beans are the next food. . . There is a sort which they call French ticks, which are good food. 1850-2 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* (1853) i. 200/2 There are several other varieties of the Tick bean in cultivation, known locally [as] Harrow Tick, Flat Tick, Essex Tick, and French Tick.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as tick genus, plague; tick-bean, a small-seeded variety of the common bean, *Vicia Faba*, so called from the resemblance of the seed to a dog-tick; tick-bird, a bird which feeds on the ticks that infest large quadrupeds, as the African genus *Buphaga* (rhinoceros-bird) and the S. American and W. Indian *Crotophaga ani*; tick-eater = tick-bird; tick fever, a fever (in men or cattle) caused by the bites of ticks; tick-fly, any of the dipterous insects called ticks (see 1); tick-seed, name for various plants having seeds resembling ticks, as *†* the castor-oil plant, *Ricinus communis* (obs.), and the genera *Coreopsis* and *Corispermum*; also = tick-trefoil; tick-seeded *a.*, having seeds resembling ticks; tick-spider, name for a jumping spider; *†* tick spot, a marking as if bitten by a tick: cf. TICKED *a.*; tick-trefoil, a plant of the genus *Desmodium*, so named from the joints of the pods adhering like ticks to the fur

of animals; tick-weed, *†* (a) the castor-oil plant (see tick-seed above); (b) the American pennyroyal, *Hedeoma pulegioides*.

1763 *Museum Rust.* (ed. 2) i. 187 The methods followed . . . in sowing horse beans, or 'tick-beans, as we sometimes call them. 1805 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXXIII. 6 One stalk of the tick bean had 70 pods. 1853 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* ix. 389, I was much amused by watching the 'tick birds trying to alarm an old white rhinoceros, that we were approaching from under the wind. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* v. The black 'tick birds' (Crotophaga Ani), a little larger than our English blackbird. 1896 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* xviii. 133 Colenbrander, they have called the 'tick-bird'—a bird which in this country always accompanies a bull, to relieve him of superfluous ticks. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 3/3 The gulls, . . . like the small 'tick eaters which live on African game, delighted in warning their friends of our approach. 1901 *Lancet* 23 Nov. 1432/1 'Tick fever is widely distributed throughout the world. . . It is communicated to cattle by insects known as 'ticks'. 1958 ROWLAND *Mouset's Theat.* Ins. 940 Those things that kill and drive away the 'Tick-fies called *Ricini*, for the most part kill and drive away the Dog-fies. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Hippoboscidae*, *H. equina* is a winged tick-fly of the horse. 1833-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) i. 263 Linnæus, laboured . . . to prove, that dysentery is the effect of a . . . larva . . . belonging to the acarus or tick genus. 1865 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 8/5 The 'tick-plague in Queensland. . . is not so terrible a scourge as the South African rinderpest. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii. 116 Ricinus is called, . . . in English palma Christi, or 'ticke sede. . . The sede . . . when the huske is off, looketh very lyke a dogge louse which is called a tyke. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 329 Tickseed, *Corispermum*. 1860 WORCESTER, *Tickseed* sunflower, a smooth-branched herb, having golden-yellow, showy rays; *Coreopsis trichosperma*. Gray. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arrangement*, in *Gard.* Assist. 54/4 *Coreopsis*, 'tick-seeded sunflower. 1731 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc.* Wks. Nat. 135 The Juniper or 'Tick Spider. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4079/4 A. Greyhound, . . . with some white 'Tick Spots. 1857 *Gray First Less. Bot.* (1866) 127 A one-celled ovary sometimes becomes several-celled, . . . by the formation of false partitions, . . . as in the jointed pod of the Sea-Rocket and the 'Tick-Trefoil. 1563 *Hyll Art Garden*. (1593) 32 The hearbe named 'Tick-weed, otherwise in Latin *Palma Christi*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-in.* Tick-weed, *Hedeoma pulegioides*.

Tick (tik), *sb.* 2. Forms: a. 5 *tikke*, *tykk* (e), 6 *tyke*, 6-7 *ticke*, 6- *tick*; b. 5-6 *teke*, 7 *teike*; c. (chiefly Sc.) 5- *tyke*, 6 *tyik*, 6- *tiko* (aik). [Known from 15th c., in the forms *tikke*, *tēke*, *tēke*; the second corresp. to MLG. and MDu. *tēke* (mod. E. Fris. *tēk*, Dornkaat-Koolman), cognate with OHG. *ziähha*, *ziēcha*, MHG., Ger. *ziēche* bed-tick, pillow-case; the third to MDu. *tike*, *tijke*, Du. *tijk*. These forms point to an earlier WGer. **tēka*, and later **tīka*, both a. L. *tēca*, *tīcā*, a. Gr. *θήκη* case, whence also F. *teie*, *taie*, obs. Eng. *TAY*, *TEY*. The short vowel in *tykke*, *tikke*, *ticke*, *tick*, is prob. as in *rick*, *sick*, *wick*.]

The case or cover containing feathers, flocks, or the like, forming a mattress or pillow; also, from 16th c., applied to the strong hard linen or cotton material used for making such cases.

a. 1465 *Mann. & Housch. Exp.* (Roxb.) 362 For iij. tykkes [or tykkes] and bolsters to the same fere federbeddes. 1480 *Ward. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 118 To Lisbet Ketiller for a grette tikke xxxij s. 1530 *Palsga.* 281/1 Tycke for a fetherbed, *coile de lit*. 1569 *Wills & Wm. N. C.* (Surtees) i. 311 One fether bed, the tycke therof I dyd by. 1586 *Rates of Customs* Eviij b, Ticks called Brussel ticks, the Tick xij s. iij d. 1636 *Althorp MS.* in *Simpkinson's Washington* (1860) App. p. lxxvii, For a feather bed ticks for Alexander. 1743 *Phil. Trans.* XLII. 367 Those Ticks and Pillow-biers covering the Mattresses and Pillows. 1818 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* ii. xxviii, Dunfermline, too, so fam'd checks and ticks. 1842 S. LOVER *Haundy Andy* vi, The deep pocket of blue striped tick which hung at her side.

b. 1494 *Paryan Chron.* vii. 414 And of federbeddes [they] rapped the teyks. 1570 *Levins Maniþ.* 54/25 Ye Teke of a bed, *teca culcitra*. c 1615 in *Walcott William of Wykeham* (1852) 167, 3 yeards of teike for a bolster.

γ. 1495 in *Pitcairn Crim. Trials* i. 20, iij le tykis de feddrbeddis. 1502 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 295 For tua tikis of feddr beddis to hir. 1534 *Ivo. Ward.* Kath. *Arragon* in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 31 A pallotte of Brussel ticks filled with bastardedowne. 1545 *Rates of Customs* Cvij, Tikes for beddes the dosen xxvj s. Tikes the pece iij s. 1573-80 *BARET Alv.* T 241 The tike of a bed: a featherbed. 1580 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1843) II. 36 Anchene codvaris wiht sestene tykis. 1618 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) i. 191, I bought 2 fetherbed tykes. 1806 FORSTYTH *Beauties Scotl.* III. 146 The children sleep in beds . . . with tikes filled with straw.

b. 'Used for the bed or bolster itself: as, "That's the tyke or tyken o' the bed: a guid feather tyke or tyken [= tyking]"' (*Suppl. to Jamieson*, 1857).

More distinctively *tyke o' bed*, or *tyke-a-bed*.

Tick (tik), *sb.* 3. Forms: 5 *tek*, *tekk*, 6-7 *tike*, 7 *tyck*, 6- *tiek*. [Not known a 1440, the vb. (TICK v.) appearing a century later. Parallels to sb. and vb. appear in Du. *tik* a pat, touch, tick, *tikken* to pat, tick, LG. *tikk* a touch, also a moment, instant, with *tikken* or *tikken vb.*, Norw. *tikke* to touch lightly, also MHG. *zic* 'a light touch or push', and *zicken vb.* These may indicate a common O. Tent. source, or they may be of later onomatopoeic formation, the expression in 'vocal gesture' of the act or sound in question.]

1. A light but distinct touch; a light quick stroke; a pat, a tap. *Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 487/a Tek, or lytylle towche (K. tekke or lytyl strock), *tutulus*. 1580 *Stoney Lett.* 18 Oct. in *Collins Lett.* (1746) i. 285 When you play at Weapons . . . play out your Play lustilie, for indeed Tickles and Daliances are nothing in earnest. 1621 S. WARD *Life of Faith* 84 The least tickle befalls the not, without the over-ruling eye and hand . . . of a wise God. 1655 LITTLE *Du Bartas*, Noe 13 He makes us only afraid With fingers tyck. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Sciv.* 96 If the forestroke give us but a little tick, the backstroke will be sure to give him a knocker. a 1825 *Forbes Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tick*, a very gentle touch, by way of hint, or as a token of endearment.

b. A children's game in which the object is to overtake and touch; = **TIG** sb. 2.

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olh.* xxx. 144 The Mountain Nymphs . . . doe giue each other chase, At Hood-winke, Barley-breake, at Tick, or Prison-base. 1884 *Black Jnd. Shaks.* iii, The children playing tick round the grave-stones.

2. A quick light dry sound, distinct but not loud, as that caused by the sudden impact of a small hard body upon a hard surface; esp. the sound produced by the alternate check and release of the train in the escapement of a watch or clock; also the similar sound made by the death-watch beetle.

Also (repeated) adverbially or interjectionally, as an imitation of this sound: see also TICK-TICK.

1680 *Aubrey Lives* (1898) i. 28 He (Thomas Allen) happened to leave his watch in the chamber window. . . The maydes . . . hearing a thing in a case cry Tick, Tick, Tick, presently concluded that that was his Devil. 1702 RAY *Rem.* (1780) 324 The leisurely and constant Tick of the Death-Watch. 1861 *Walsall Free Press* 7 Dec., By a simple arrangement of ticks and intervals . . . the clerk was enabled to copy the [telegraphic] messages with the utmost rapidity. 1871 *Tyndall Fragm. Sc.* (1879) i. xxii. 496 Ellicott set one clock going by the ticks of another. 1910 *Nation* 8 Jan. 604/2 With just a 'tick' of his [a robin's] alarm note.

b. A beat of the heart or of the pulse.

1823 BYRON *Juan* x. xxxix, Her physician . . . found the tick of his fierce pulse broken a condition Which augured of the dead. 1855 *Browning An Epistle* 194 Something, a word, a tick o' the blood within Admonishes.

3. A small dot or dash (often formed by two small strokes at an acute angle), made with a pen or pencil, to draw attention to something or to mark a name, figure, etc., in a list as having been noted or checked. In quot. 1860 used in plural for inverted commas.

1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 88/1 Neat pencil ticks indicated favourite passages. 1860 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 48 To interlard his own note with single words or whole lines of yours 'in ticks'. 1863 *Reader* 28 Nov. 638 A tick at the beginning and end of it . . . shows of what extent the passage is to be. 1865 *Dickens Mut. Fr.* iii. i, Those lots that I'd mark with my pencil—there's a tick there, and a tick there. 1898 Sir E. HAMILTON in *Daily News* 8 Nov. 6/1 Whether the copy was entered in a large letter-book, or made on a separate sheet, depended on his having made one 'tick' or two 'ticks' at the bottom of the first page.

b. A small spot or speck of colour on the skin or coat of an animal.

1873 D. MACLAGAN in *Mod. Scot. Poets* (1881) III. 181 The ticks upon his gawsy side Show him a new-rin saumon.

4. *transf.* (from 2). The time between two ticks of the clock; a moment, second, instant. *collog.*

1879 *Browning Ned Bratts* 193 Waste no tick of moment more. 1904 *Jerome Tommy & Co.* (ed. Tauchnitz) 236 It's all right. Can explain in two ticks. 1907 *Phyllis Dare Fr. School to Stage* v, At eight o'clock to the tick, the day's regular lesson's began. 1909 *Hornung Mr. Justice Raffles* i. 6, I should have been spotted in a tick by a spy.

Tick, *sb.* 4 *collog.* or *slang*. [app. abbreviation of TICKET *sb.* 1 7 in the phrase on the ticket. Chronology forbids derivation from TICK v. 1 3 or sb. 3 3, which has sometimes been conjectured.]

1. Phrases. On or upon († the) tick, on credit, on trust (cf. on ticket, TICKET *sb.* 1 7); to go on tick (also go tick), run on, upon († in) tick, to buy on credit, run into debt.

1648 *Brit. Mus. Add. MS.* 37099 ff. 66 They would have . . . run on tick with Piggins for iuke and songs, rather than have lost the show of your presence. 1668 *Druiden Evening's Love* iii. i, Play on tick, and lose the Indies, I'll discharge it all tomorrow. 1672 *Wycherley Love in Wood* iii. i, A poor wretch that goes on tick for the paper he writes his lampoons on t 1849 *Thackeray Pendennis* ii, When he had no funds he went on tick. 1861 *Hughes Tom Brown at Oxf.* i, 'Going tick' for everything which could by possibility be booked. 1892 *Stevenson Across the Plains* ii. 100 This villainous habit of living upon tick. 2. Hence, Credit; trust; reputation of solvency and probity. 1668 *Sedley Mulb. Gard.* ii. ii, I confess my Tick is not good, and I never desire to Game for more than I have about me. 1718 *Ramsay Christ's Kirk* Gr. iii. xiv, Wasted was baith cash and tick. 1788 *Trifler* No. 2, 26 If you can cure him, Dr. Bolus, you shall have the best cheese in my shop, and tick for another. 1894 *Blackmore Pervious* 105 Giving tick unlimited, or even remission of all charges.

3. A debit account; a score, account, reckoning. 1681 *Prudeau Lett.* 21 May (Camden) 83 The Marmayd Tavern is lately broke, and we Christ Church men bear y^e blame of it, our ticks, as y^e noise of y^e town will hear it, amounting to 1500!. 1713 *Arbutnot John Bull* iii, vii, Paying ready Money, that the Maids might not run tick at the Market. 1755 *Connoisseur* No. 92 He, had a long tick at the tavern. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Priggins* xiv, Oh, never mind paying; I've got a tick here. 1862 *Thackeray Philip* xxxviii, There are some of my college ticks ain't paid now. . . Tailors' ticks, tavern ticks, livery-stable ticks.

Tick (tik), *sb.*⁵ Rarely tic. [ad. F. *tic* in same sense: cf. *Tic* (which retains the Fr. spelling).]

1. The vice or morbid habit in horses called cribbiting or cribbing. Cf. *TICK v.*³

1730 W. GIBSON *Diet. Horses v.* (1731) 83 There is another vice which some Horses are addicted to... called the *Tick*.

2. A whim, a fancy; a peculiar habit or notion, an idiosyncrasy.

[1896 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 6/3 It is mere 'tic' or habit.] 1900 'SARAH GRAND' *Babs ix*, She's got some tick in her head about being firm with me.

Tick, *sb.*⁶ [Echoic.] A local name of the whinchat.

1848 *Zoologist VI*. 2137 The whinchat has the nickname 'utick', or, more simply is sometimes merely a 'tick' from its well-known note.

Tick (tik), *v.*¹ [f. *TICK sb.*³; cf. Du. *tikken* to pat, tick; Norw. *tikke* to touch lightly.]

1. *intr.* To touch or tap a thing or person lightly; *esp.* to bestow light touches or pats by way of caressing; to dally; *esp.* in phr. *tick and toy*; *fig.* to trifle. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1546 J. Heywood *Proc.* (1867) 44 Their tickyng might have taught Any yonge couple their love ticks to have wrought. 1550 LATIMER *Last Sermon*. *Def. Edw. VI* 208 Stand not tickyng and toying at the branches... but strike at the roote. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* xii. 268 His sons began to play his pranks, and to be tickyng and toying with the daughters of their lord. 1684 — *Adv. Sufferers* Wks. (ed. Offor) II. 738 Though they may but tick and toy with thee at first, their sword may reach thy heart-blood at last. 1825 FORBES *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tick*, *v.* to toy. Indeed the two are often used together... two fond sweethearts are sometimes seen 'ticking and toying'.

† *b. trans.* To tick up: to lift smartly, whip up. 1586 WARNER *Alk Eng.* xi. 11, Then ticks be vp her tucked Frocke, nor did Calysto blush.

2. *intr.* Of a clock, watch, etc.: To make the light quick sound described under *TICK sb.*²

1721, 1746-7 [see *TICKING ppl. a.*¹, *vb.* *sb.*¹ 2]. 1775 ASH, *Tick*, to make a small quick noise like that of a watch. 1806 J. TRAIN *Poet. Recreations* 94 (Jama.) When she heard the Dead-watch tick. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Adv.*, *Playhouse Mus.*, I heard a trowel tick against a brick. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 249 An old fashioned clock ticked in one corner. 1864 THACKERAY *D. Wat.* iv, The watch is ticking on the table before me as I write.

b. trans. with various complements: To wear away or out, bring to an end, in ticking; to throw off or deliver by ticking (as a telegraph).

c 1870 W. FREELAND in *Whistlebinkie* (1890) 11. 322 You [a wagtail] was and tick the ages out quicker still and quicker. 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sec. Th.* ii. iv, More days pass... none bringing... much change in... Gillian's life. The clocks tick it monotonously away. 1892 *Leisure Hour* Apr. 411/2 Each slow moment as it ticked itself away was a blow to hope. 1902 *Strand Mag.* Jan. 71/1 The young woman laughed at the answer as it was ticked off to her. 1906 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 6 A telegraphist... ticking out tidings of the affair from his scene.

c. trans. (intr.) To beat, pulse, throb.

1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* l. 37 When hearts beat hard, And brains, high-blooded, ticked two centuries since.

3. *trans.* To mark (a name, an item in a list, etc.) with a tick; to mark off with a tick, as noted, passed, or done with. Also *fig.*; *collog.* to identify.

1861 DICKENS *Gr. Expect.* xxxiv, I compared each with the bill, and ticked it off. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) xiii. 323 One more task ticked off from their memorandum book. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 6. 335 Fragments of his [Thos. Cromwell's] papers still show us with what a business-like brevity he ticked off human lives. 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* I. 17 Ticking him off on her list. *Mod.* I ticked him off as soon as I set eyes on him.

b. To mark with small ticks or spots of colour. (But cf. *TICKED a.*, *TICKING vb.* *sb.*¹ 3.)

1910 *10th Cent.* May 915 The white ticked here and there with black.

Tick (tik), *v.*² *collog.* or *slang.* [f. *TICK sb.*⁴]

1. *intr.* To 'go on tick' (see *TICK sb.*⁴ 1); to deal with a tradesman, etc. on credit, to take credit; to run into debt, leave one's debts unpaid.

1648 WYNDYAR *Midsummer Moon* 6 He must tick with Charon, and have his Epitaph writ in chalk. a 1683 OLDHAM *Poet. Wks.* (1686) 90 Who thither flock to Ghostly Confessor, To clear old debts, and tick with Heaven for more. 1742 FIELDING *Miss Lucy in Town* Wks. 1882 X. 310, I gave that sum to my wife... to buy her clothes. I'll take it from her again, and let her tick with the tradesmen.

b. trans. To leave (an amount) owing to be entered to one's debit.

1874 S. VINCENT *Y. Gallant's Acad.* 80 He... tick[s] his reckoning, that he may keep half a Crown in his Pocket. 1712 MRS. CENTLIVE *Perplexed Lovers* i. 1, The Devil a bottle can I tick because he has forsworn the tavern.

2. *intr.* To give credit; to supply goods, professional aid, etc. on credit.

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii. viii, The money went to the lawyers; counsel won't tick, Sir. 1721 AMHERST *Terrae Fil.* No. 45 (1754) 247 Smarts in Oxford... who cannot afford to be thus fine any longer than their mercers, tailors, shoemakers... will tick with them. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Prigens* xiii, Sykes is your man—ticks for ever, and never duns.

b. trans. To give (a person) credit.

1842 APPELEY ('Nimrod') *Life Sportsman* v, He never refused me a tandem, and he ticked me for a terrier at once.

† **Tick**, *v.*³ *Obs. rare.* [f. *TICK sb.*⁵] *intr.*

Of a horse: To practise cribbiting; = *CRIB v.* 9.

1720 W. GIBSON *Diet. Horses v.* (1731) 84 While they do

this, they give a Belch through their throat, which is that which we call *Ticking*. Some Horses Tick upon the Trench, and some... upon any post or rail they can come at... because it is sometimes communicated by example, a Ticker ought therefore to stand by himself.

Tick, variant of TEAK.

Tick-a-tick. [f. same source as *TICK v.*¹ or *sb.*³] An imitation of the sound of a clock or watch; ticking; in quot. 1805, throbbing of the pulse. So *Tick-a-tack*. (Cf. *TICK-TACK*, *TICK-TICK*.)

1805 in *Spirit Pub. Jnals* IX. 243 Munro shall count of pulse his tick-a-tick. 1883 D. R. SELLARS in *Mod. Scot. Poets* VI. 157 Tick-a-tick, tick-a-tick, My old clock's voice I hear. 1898 DOYLE in *Speaker* 5 Mar. 292/1 The clock goes tick-a-tack.

Ticked (tiket), *a.* [f. *TICK sb.*¹ + *-ED* 2: see quot. 1688, and cf. *flea-bitten*; in *mod.* use associated with *TICK sb.*³ 3b.] Of a dog: Having small markings or spots as if bitten by ticks: cf. *tick spot* (*TICK sb.*³ 1); hence of birds, etc.: spotted, dotted.

1688 R. HOLMES *Armoury* iii. 185/2 Ticked, when a Dog is spotted with black on white, or with white spots on black, and the like of the fallow and white, which proceeds from the biting of Ticks. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* iii. Intro. 6 The puppy... is fawn-coloured with a dash of white, and promises to be ticked. Are you sportsman sufficient to know that ticked means covered all over with white spots about the size of a pea? 1872 *Spectator* 22 Feb. 239/2 Canaries... the evenly marked Yellows and Buffs, the 'ticked' or unevenly marked Yellows and Buffs. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 367/2 Dora [a dog] was so closely ticked that when in a brush-herd checked black and white, it was almost impossible to see her. 1902 *Fur & Feather* 29 Sept. 209/2 Cats... Female... smooth grey ticked.

Ticked (tiket), *ppl. a.* [f. *TICK sb.*³ or *v.*¹ + *-ED*] *a.* Formed or represented by a series of ticks: as 'a ticked line', one formed thus

1833 RICHARDSON *Merc. Mar. Arch.* 22 A ticked line through all these spots will form the cant frame. c 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 93 A batten... will form the ticked curve A D B.

b. Marked or marked off with a tick.

1863 THERRV *Australia* (title-p.) A supplementary chapter on Transportation and the Ticked-off System.

† **Tickel**. *Obs. rare.* [dim. (?) of *TICK sb.*¹: see *-EL* 2.] = *TICK sb.*¹ 1.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husband*. (1586) 143 If they [sheep] be lowsie, or full of tickels, they vse to beate the rootes of Maple, and seething them in water, and opening the wool with their fingers, they powre the licour. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* iii. 492 To destroy Ticks or Tickels in Sheep.

Tickel, -ell, *obs.* forms of TACKLE, TICKLE.

Ticken (tik'n, tik'en). [A dialectal form of *TICKING sb.*, the ending app. sometimes associated with *-EN* 4, as in *hempen, woollen*, etc.] = *TICKING sb.*, *TICK sb.*² Also *attrib.*

1701 *Land. Gas.* No. 3739/4 Striped Ticken Breeches. 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* l. iii. (ed. 22) 20 The chief Manufactures are Woollen Cloths, Cottons, and Ticken. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gr. Brit.* l. 93 Part of a Street of Booths was taken up with Upholsters Wars; such as Tickens, Sackens, Rugs, Quilts, &c. 1843 *Borrow Bible in Spain* xi. 78 A long loose tunic or slop, seemingly of coarse ticken.

† **Ticker**¹. *Obs. rare.* [f. *TICK v.*³ + *-ER* 1.] A cribbing horse, a crib-biter.

1720 [see *TICK v.*³]. 1796 LAWRENCE *Treat. Horses* iv. 218 The crib-biter, formerly called a ticker... These horses will stand biting at the rack, or manger, or even at a post, throwing themselves backward, and sucking in the air with greediness.

Ticker². *slang.* ? *Obs.* [f. *TICK v.*² + *-ER* 1.] ? One who obtains goods 'on tick' and never pays for them; a fraudulent debtor.

1753 (title) *The Thief-Catcher*... Containing an ample Discovery of the... Frauds now practised by Highwaymen, Tickers, Gypsies, Horse-stealers [etc.].

Ticker³ (tik'kər). [f. *TICK v.*¹ + *-ER* 1.] Something that ticks. *a.* The pendulum or escapement of a clock or watch; also (*slang.*) a watch (rarely, as in quot. 1910, a clock).

1828 [MOIR] *Mansie Wanch* xxv. (1849) 204 Went to and fro like the ticker of a clock. 1829 MAGINN in *Memo. Vidocq* IV. App. 261 Then his ticker I set a-going. With his onions, chain, and key. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xviii, If you don't take fogles and tickers... some other cove will. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Col. Quaritch* xxviii, I've sold all my jewels down to my ticker. 1910 *Contemp. Rev.* July 36 Secreting a copy of Keats behind the ticker.

b. A telegraphic recording instrument, a tape-machine; a stock-indicator.

1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Clandius* (1892) 173 A couple of wheels that unbound... long strips of white paper... covered with unintelligible signs. 'That is the ticker,' said Barker; and he explained how every variation in the market was instantly transmitted to every place of business... in New York. *Ibid.* 174 'It [the ticker] is the pulse of New York,' said Barker... It tells us everything. Nobody can live here without a ticker'. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Jan. 7/2 In New York... news agency 'tickers', messenger calls, private as well as public telephones, burglar and fire alarms... are to be found in all well appointed offices. 1896 *Proc. N. Eng. Hist. Genesol. Soc.* 158 With Edison in 1870 he [F. L. Pope] invented the one-way printing telegraph or 'ticker'. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 542/2 Tickers and general news tickers... reporting bad news.

Ticket (tiket), *sb.*¹ Also 6 *Sc. tikkot*, -ett, -tek-, -tiet, -tik-, -tykkatt, -tik-, -tek-, -tecat, 6-7 *Sc. tikot*, 6-8 *tikkott*, 7 *tik*-, *tyckott*, *tiquet*,

Sc. tikkot. [In 16th c. (1528) *tikel*, aphetic form of **tikket*, a. obs. F. *etiquet* 'a little note, breuiate, bill, or ticket; especially such a one, as is stucke vp on the gate of a Court, signifying the seizure &c of an inheritance by order of iustice'; or the parallel F. *etiquette* 'a ticket fastened within the mouth of a Lawyers booke bag, and containing the titles of the bookes, [etc.]; any inscription, superscription, title, note, or marke set on th'outside of a thing...; also, a token, billet, or ticket, delivered for the benefit, or aduantage of him that receives it' (Cotgr.) :—OF. *estiquet* (le (1387 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *estiquer*, to stick, fix, from Teutonic; ad. OLG. *stek-an* = OHG. *stehan*, Ger. *stechen* to stick, fix. The primary sense was 'a little note or notice affixed to anything, a label', whence extended as in Cotgrave, and in the senses below. It is notable that our earliest instances are Irish and Scotch; but English examples in some senses appear c 1600. See also *ETIQUETTE*, repr. a later sense of the Fr. word.]

1. A short written notice or document; a memorandum, a note, a billet. † *In ticket*, in writing (*Sc.*). *Obs. exc.* as in b, c.

This general sense is present in nearly all those that follow, which differ mainly in respect of the purpose or use to which the written statement or note is put.

1528 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 403 The Bailiffe shall not prise no flesh... unless he can get a tikit or bill of the merchandises hand with the boucher to whom he had sold the same. 1589 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* IV. 395 To present their desir in tikkatt to the Lordis compositionis. c 1600 JAS. VI in *3rd Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 396/2 *Sicc* sonnis as the Duike of Lenox has in tikkett. 1622 MALYNES *Ant. Law-Merch.* 411 The Bankers... have a meeting, and by certayne tickets in writing euerie man doth deliner his opinion, what the price of Exchange ought to be. 1627 *Ussher Lett.* (1686) 374 The Bishop of Derry hath left with me his Ticket, wherein he undertakes to pay 50*l.* unto any one of the Captains to whom your Lordship shall appoint. 1638 BAKER *ir. Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II.) 157 If your ticket had overtaken me at Orleans, I had certainly returned to Paris. 1661 *Pepys Diary* 12 Apr., While I am now writing, comes one with a ticket to invite me to Captain Robert Blake's buriall. 1755 in *Hist. Rev. Pennsylvania* (1759), Every one votes as he pleases, the election being by written tickets, folded up and put in a box. 1760 *Hooper in Priv. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 82 A page delivered him a ticket, importing that something had happened to the (late) King.

b. spec. A written tender for ore, made by the smelter. Cf. *TICKETING vb.* *sb.* 2. *local.*

1778 *Percy Min. Cornub.* 287 The highest bidder or ticket should be the purchaser. a 1856 PARIS in *Jago Cornub. Gloss.* (1882) 291 Those [agents] of various Companies... produce a sealed ticket of the price they will give for ore; and he whose ticket is highest, takes the ore. 1870 J. PERCY *Mettall. Lead* 496 Each Mine sends samples of its ore to the Smelters in various localities, along with a notice to the effect that tenders or tickets will be received up to a certain day, on which they will be opened and the highest offer accepted.

c. Stock Exch.: see quot. 1882-93.

1882-93 BITHELL *Counting-Ho. Dict.* s.v. *Ticket Day*. The day for the passing of tickets between brokers and jobbers, by means of which they learn the amount of stocks and shares they have respectively to deliver or receive on the day following. 1922 *Stock Exchange Ticket*, All rights in respect of this ticket are hereby claimed. *Ibid.*, If this Ticket be divided, insert Number and name of party dividing it, or New Ticket will not be paid for.

2. A written notice for public information; formerly, a notice posted in a public place; a placard; now *esp.* a slip of cardboard, metal, paper, etc., attached to an object, and bearing its name, description, price, or the like; a label, show-card. (This may have been the original sense.)

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot* I. 504 At the occasionn of sum tikkettis affixt on the Tolbuth dur of Edinburgh, be his lettre sent to hir Majestie, [he] had desyrt James Erll Bothwell, and certane speciffit in the saidis tikkettis, to be apprehendit. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Buckingham.* (1662) 1. 137 Giving notice of the time to his Auditors in a ticket on the School-dores. 1691—implied in *TICKET v.* 1. 1766 in *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. (1910) 2/3 The seats in the House of Commons were begun to be taken for the members by pinning down a ticket with their names in such seats as they chose, which were reserved for them till prayers began. 1804 *Aston's Manch. Guide* 162 A ticket is affixed to each patient's bed, mentioning his name, and that of his physician or surgeon; the time of admission, and the diet ordered for him. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xl, The ticket in the window which announced 'Apartments to Let'. 1851 MANTELL *Petrif. Act.* iv. § 1. 365 The same coloured margin as that on the ticket 'Quartz', surrounds every specimen of quartz in that Case.

3. (More fully 'visiting ticket'.) A visiting-card. Now *Obs.* or *dial.*; also *Anglo-Ind.*

1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 142, I shall only therefore leave a ticket for his assigns. 1773 LAOY MARY COKE *Jnrl.* 30 Nov, Sir Horatio Mann... has desired me to leave a ticket with the Grande Maistresse to-morrow. 1778 MRS. THRALE *Lett. to Johnson* 11 Nov., Your visiting ticket has been left very completely in Wales. Was it the fashion to leave cards in Prior's time? 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* i. iii, Why, a ticket is only a visiting card, with a name upon it; but we all call them tickets now. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip Kilby*, Poor dear Mrs. Jones... still calls on the ladies of your family and slips her husband's ticket upon the hall table. 1900 C. LEE *Cynthia* ii. 20 Mr. Gibbs come in just now... and left his ticket over the chimney.

†4. A writing in which something is certified or authorized; a certificate or voucher; a warrant, licence, permit. Also fig.

1529 *Aberdeen Regt.* (1844) l. 126 Conforme to the saids maisters of warkis tickets. 1553 *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* XVIII. 377 Pas this rentell to the lard of Ravelowell. And kep this our teat for your varrand. a 1598 *GREENE Jas. IV.* iii. ii. I am the king's purveyor. Here's my ticket, deny it if thou darest. 1615 *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV. 334 The Schoole Wardens shall not hereafter pay or doo any reparacions vpon the howse. without a tickett for the same vnder Maister Maior's hand. 1641 *EVELYN Diary* 28 Aug., He..then deliver'd me a ticket by virtue whereof I was made excise-free. 1675 V. *ALSO Anti-sozzo* 554 Paul would have past for a Righteous person upon his producing the Ticket of a blameless Conversation.

b. = CERTIFICATE sb. 3b. slang.

c 1900 *CUTLIFFE HYNNE Master of Fortune I.* (Cent. Suppl.), I'm Captain of the whole of this show now, and I intend to be respected as such, and hold a full captain's ticket.

5. A slip, usually of paper or cardboard, bearing the evidence of the holder's title to some service or privilege, to which it admits him; as a *theatre-ticket*, *railway or tramway ticket*, *insurance-ticket*, *lottery-ticket*, *lecture-ticket*, *platform-ticket* (at a meeting), *communion-ticket*, *member's ticket*, *luncheon-ticket*, *soup-ticket*, etc.

1673 *Galston Sess. Rec.* in *Edgar Old Ch. Life Scot.* (1889) 173 note, Several hundreds of tickets ar distribute. 1688 *LUTTRELL Brief Rel.* (1857) l. 179 The parties were invited by tickets, of which any man might have one for a guiney, it being the price thereof. 1697-8, 1710 [see *LOTTERY* 5, 1]. 1710 *HEARNE Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 40 The Tickett of a 1000 lib per annum for 32 Years. 1741 *WESLEY Wks.* (1872) l. 301 To those who were sufficiently recommended tickets were given. a 1845 *HOOD Double Knock* 11 Sure he has brought me tickets for the play. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midd. Railw.* 626 The printing of tickets is effected by an ingeniously constructed machine. 1898 *FLOE. MONTGOMERY Tony* 17 You have got your ticket quite safe, haven't you? 1906 *Macm. Mag.* June 625 Subscribers may obtain from the Society supplies of food-tickets, each representing two-pennyworth of food. *Mod.* Admission only by ticket.

b. fig.

1713 *STERLE Englishman* No. 21. 135 Your Approbation is the Ticket by which they gain Admittance into your Paper. 1784 *COWPER Task* III. 98 Well dressed, well bred, Well equipped, is ticket good enough. To pass us readily through every door. 1852 *THACKERAY Emend* II. 21 Within a month after this day, Mr. Addison's ticket had come up to a prodigious prize in the lottery of life. 1864 *Soc. Sci. Rev.* l. 409 Men who have robbed employers, or in some other way sullied their fair fame (in cab language 'lost the ticket') but who have not been..prosecuted, easily become cabmen.

6. A pay-warrant; esp. a discharge warrant in which the amount of pay due to a soldier or sailor is certified.

1596 *SPENSER State Irel. Wks.* (Globe) 657/a There should be a pay-master appointed, of special trust, which should paye every man according to his captaynes tickett, and the accompte of the clark of his bande. 1665 *Perry's Diary* 5 Dec., Mr. Stevens, who is..paying of seamen of their tickets at Deptford. 1836 *MARRVAT Midd. Easty* 11, Gascoigne, having received his discharge-ticket, went on board of the *Rebiera*. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* II. 1. 299 The sailors were paid with so little punctuality that they were glad to find some usurer who would purchase their tickets at forty per cent discount. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Ticket, Seaman's*, a register ticket given to seamen from the General Register and Record office of Seamen.

b. Short for TICKET OF LEAVE.

1904 A. GRIVITHUS *30 Years Public Service* xii. 160 Blue dress men of exemplary conduct, who were within a year of release on ticket. *Ibid.* xiii. 354 Then he is on ticket now, and wanted for failing to report himself, no doubt.

†7. An acknowledgement of indebtedness, an IOU; a promise to pay; a note or memorandum of money or goods received on credit; a debit account, a score; hence phr. *on, upon (the) ticket*, on credit, on trust. Cf. *on tick* (TICK sb. 4. 1).

Prob. the 'ticket' was orig. the 'note of hand' of the borrower, but it might easily be transferred to the statement of the same rendered by the creditor, and thus to 'a tradesman's bill', as suggested by Nares.

c 1600 *DAY Begg. Bednall Gr.* i. i. Your poor Vtler, Sir, where your Lordships men went o' th' ticket. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eronema* 25 The Admirall lost some monies..and then playing on ticket, lost twenty thousand crownes. a 1634 *KANDOLPH Hey for Money* II. vi. I am resolved to build no more Sconces, but to pay my old tickets. 1643 *DANMANT Unfort. Lovers* v. i. Let 'em not deal on the Ticket. You know ready Money makes the Pot boil. 1656 *EVELYN Surv. France* 147 He that hath..his gold ready shall have a sooner dispatch, then the best Scholar upon ticket.

8. In U.S. politics, The list of candidates for election nominated or put forward by a party or faction.

General ticket, a list of candidates put forward for a state or other large political division, equal in number to the entire representation to which the division is entitled, but not chosen to represent each local subdivision. *Mixed, scratch, split, straight ticket*: see *QUOT.* 1859.

1711 *ISAAC NORRIS in Penn-Logan Corr.* (1872) II. 428 Chester (Pennsylvania) carried their ticket entire. 1764 (Nov. 3) in *Life* etc. *Y. Reed* (1847) l. 36 The Dutch Calvinists and the Presbyterians..to a man assisted the new ticket. 1766 *SARAH FRANKLIN Lett. to B. Franklin* (1859) 191 The old ticket forever! We have it by 34 votes! 1789 *Maryland Jnl.* a Jan. (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*), The Federal Ticket recommends Mr. Daniel Carroll for the Sixth District; and the opposite Ticket..Mr. Abraham Faw. 1859 *BARTLETT Dict. Amer. s.v.*, According to circumstances a man is said to vote the *straight ticket*,

i.e. the ticket containing the 'regular nomination' of his party without change; a *scratch ticket*, a ticket from which the names of one or more of the candidates are erased; a *split ticket*, a ticket representing different divisions of his party; or a *mixed ticket*, a ticket in which the nominations of different parties are blended into one. 1861 *BLAIR in Century Mag.* (1889) Sept. 687/2 Chase, who never voted a Democratic ticket in his life. 1888 *BAVCE Amer. Continw.* I. v. 54 Each party runs its list or 'ticket' of thirty presidential electors for that State.

9. *slang*. a. The correct thing; what is wanted, expected, or fashionable; esp. in phr. *that's the ticket*.

Perh. from 8; or, as some have suggested, from the winning ticket in a lottery.

1838 *HALIBURTON Clockm. Ser.* II. xxi. 323 They ought to be hanged, sir, (that's the ticket, and he'll whop the leader). 1843 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) l. 117, I fancy that moderately high hills (like these) are the ticket. 1847 *Ibid.* 179 This [idealizing of portraits] is all wrong. Truth is the ticket. 1854 *THACKERAY Newcomes* vii, Somehow she's not—she's not the ticket. 1866 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 411 That's the ticket! That's the winning game.

b. The program or plan of action; that which is to be done; the thing on hand.

1842 *MARRVAT Perc. Keene* xiii, 'Well', said Bob Cross, 'what's the ticket, youngster—are you to go abroad with me?' 1861 C. J. ANDERSSON *Okavango* x. 127 [The lion] suddenly squatted, evidently intending to spring upon me. 'Nay, old fellow', I muttered to myself, 'if that's the ticket, I will be even with you'.

10. *attrib. and Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *ticket-box*, *-pocket*, *-punch*, *-system*, *-tax*; b. having to do with the selling, etc. of tickets, as *ticket-agent*, *-clerk*, *-guard*, *-man*, *-money*, *-office*, *-official*, *-room*; c. 'to which admission is obtained by ticket', as *ticket-gathering*, *-meeting*; d. obj. and objective genitive, as *ticket-buyer*, *-clipper*, *-collector*, *-examiner*, *-receiver*, *-snipper*; *ticket-clipping*, *-collecting*, *-issuing*, *-punching*, *-snatching*, *-writing*.

1824 T. CHALMERS in *Mem.* (1851) III. iii. 37 The ticket system operates admirably. 1848-9 CALHOUN *Const. U.S. Wks.* 1863 l. 370 The general ticket system; which has become..the universal mode of appointing electors to choose the President and Vice-President. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Ticket-writer*, one who writes or paints showy placards and legible tickets for goods in shop windows. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakfast*, vi, Toll-men and ticket-takers. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midd. Railw.* 628 The walls of the booking office are provided with ticket-boxes or tubes. 1884 *Law Times* 23 Aug. 301/1 He presented a ticket at the barrier..saying to the ticket-clipper, 'I want the train for Canonbury'. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 634/1 A quasi-public or ticket meeting. 1890 *Daily News* 22 Sept. 2/6 Wire-players and pinners, ticket-nippers, wrenches, spanners, &c. 1893 *GUNTER Miss Dividends* 30 The ticket puncher looks astonished for a moment, and then..cries, 'Next!' 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 3/1 After the exhausting and exciting struggle in the ticket-room comes the preparation for the settling or pay day. 1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* July 384 He put the coin carefully in the ticket-pocket of his overcoat. 1897 *Daily News* 6 July 7/3 The minutes consumed in the stoppage for ticket-collecting. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 2/3 In full view of that stern and uncompromising ticket-inspector.

11. *Special Combs.*: *ticket benefit*, an entertainment for which special tickets are sold, the proceeds being for the benefit of a particular person or object; *ticket broker* (U.S.), a dealer in unexpired or return railway tickets: = *ticket-scalper*; *ticket-chopper* (U.S.), (a) a machine which mutilates used railway tickets deposited in it by passengers; (b) the employee in charge of this machine; *ticket-day*: see *QUOT.* 1858; *ticket-holder*, (a) one who holds a ticket of admission, etc.; (b) a clip or other device for holding or attaching a ticket or label; †*ticket-jobber*, a jobber of lottery-tickets; *ticket-man*, (a) a ticket-holder; *spec.* a seaman who held a certificate exempting him from impressment (now *Hist.*); (b) a railway employee who collects or punches tickets; †*ticket-monger*, one who trafficked in the pay-warrants of seamen, giving ready money with a large deduction, and then presenting them for payment; *ticket-night*, a benefit performance: see *QUOT.* 1812; *ticket-scalper* (U.S. *slang*), one who buys and sells unexpired or return railway tickets at less than the rates at which they are issued; so *ticket-scalping*; *ticket-shop*, a shop displaying ticketed goods in the window. See also *TICKET-PORTER*.

1898 *Daily News* 30 July 2/4 The London Trades Council has arranged for a 'ticket benefit..in aid of the Welsh Miners' Relief Fund. 1902 *FARMER & HENLEY Slang Dict.* s.v. *Scalp, Ticket-scalper*, a 'ticket-broker. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 5/4 One hundred students from Columbia University..volunteered their services to the company as guards and 'ticket-choppers. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Ticket-day*, the day before the settling or pay-day on the Stock Exchange, when the names of bona-fide purchasers are rendered in by one stockbroker to another. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 11/1 The business of ticket-days..is entirely clerical, consisting chiefly..of the passing of buyers' names to sellers of stock or shares. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, 'Ticket-holder, a device to hold a railway ticket in the hat or to the lapel of the coat; or a tag to a bale or package. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 268/1 The Subscriptions being filled, whatever Reflections may be made, they can be of no Prejudice to the Lottery, but only affect the Ticket-

Jobbers. 1803 *NELSON in Nicolas Disp.* (1845) V. 46 This ship is navigated to Portsmouth by 'Ticket-men (men who are protected from the impress by some cause or other). 1893 *GUNTER Miss Dividends* 37 Miss Travenion is conducted..past the ticket man at the gate, and on board the train. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 10/1 Admission is by tickets, available for six nights, and.. 'ticket men' get the first chance of entrance. 1668 *Perry's Diary* 5 Mar., To answer only one question, touching our paying tickets to 'ticket-mongers. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Addr.* xv, Some forth on 'ticket-nights from tradesmen break, To mar the actor they design to make. [Note.] Ticket-nights are those whereon the inferior actors club for a benefit: each distributes as many tickets of admission as he is able among his friends. 1889 *FARMER Dict. Amer.*, 'Ticket-scalper, a speculator in unused railway tickets. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Nov. 2/1 (Farmer) 'Ticket-scalping'..has reference to the transferability or otherwise of tickets rather than to their date of expiry. 1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* I. 380/2 A thoroughfare full of 'ticket-shops.

Ticket (tik'et), sb. 2 dial. [app. f. TICK sb. 3 + -ET.] A minute quantity or part.

1634 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* V. 414 Seatoun threatened the notary, avowing to take a ticket off his haffet if he gave out any instrument in this mater. 1721 *FIELDING Lottery* iii, I have not got it as yet—but, upon my sould, I was within a ticket of it. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., (Somerset) A donkey load would be called 'just a little ticket'.

Ticket (tik'et), v. [f. TICK sb. 1]

1. *trans.* To attach a ticket to; to mark with a ticket indicating the value, contents, description, origin, destination, or the like; to distinguish by means of a ticket; to label. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1611 [see *ticketed* below]. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2624/4 There being one of the said Bags missing, Ticketed 68l. 2s. 6d. 1719 *LONDON & WISE Compt. Gard.* 107 Plant these Trees in Baskets, well ticketed, or..set down carefully in our Book. 1770 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 135/2 The post-boy..was robbed..of the mail..containing two bags, ticketed Newcastle, and Newcastle and York. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI, 128 Pictures which are sold during the exhibition will be ticketed as such. 1839 *DARWIN Voy. Nat.* xvii. (1852) 395 Of those [specimens] which were ticketed with their locality, not one was common to any two of the Islands.

b. *fig.* To describe or mark as by a ticket; to designate, characterize, set down (as so and so): = *LABEL* v. b.

1654 *WHITLOCK Zootomia* 435, I make no doubt but confident forwardness, and undertakings, would Ticket men passable..that could scarce tell which end of their Bibles to hold uppermost. 1713 *BENTLEY Rem. Disc. Free-think.* § 40. II, 16 A few glittering Prizes..among an infinity of blanks, drew troops of Adventurers; who, if the whole Fund had been equally ticketed, would never have come in. 1856 T. A. TROLOPE *Girly. Cath. de Medic* I. 10 We find certain characters ticketed from age to age in history as monsters of atrocity. 1884 *Chr. Commw.* 14 Feb. 424/2 There is a present fashion of ticketing all outspoken religion as sham talk.

2. To furnish with a ticket; to issue a railway or other travelling ticket to; to 'book'; also *absol.*, to issue tickets. U.S.

1842 *LONGR. in Life* (1891) I. 415 To borrow the expression of a fellow-traveller, we were 'ticketed through to the depot'. 1852 *Boston (Mass.) Traveller* 24 Dec. 3/2 Passengers ticketed through from New York to Cincinnati. 1882 *Kansas City Jnl.* 19 Feb. Advt., We ticket directly to every place of importance.

3. *intr.* To make a tender for tin or copper ore by means of a 'ticket' or written tender: see *TICKET sb. 1* b, *TICKETING vbl. sb. 2. local*.

1778 *PAYCE Min. Cornub.* 287 Three hundred tons of Ore belonging to the same Mine were to be ticketed for on a day appointed.

Hence *Ticketed ppl. a.*, marked with or bearing a ticket or tickets.

1611 *COTGR. Tiquet*, ticketted, or appointed by ticket. 1827 *SCOTT Chron. Canongate* vi, A hackney coach..that obscure vehicle, which was not permitted to degrade with its ticketed presence the dignity of Bialoli's Lodging. 1828 *DOBIE Mem. W. Wilson of Crummock* (1896) 100 On the ball night she was my ticketed companion. 1856-9 *DICKENS Sk. Bos. Hor. Sparkins*, A dirty-looking ticketed linen-draper's shop, with goods of all kinds, and labels of all sorts and sizes, in the window.

Ticketeer (tik'et-er), [f. TICKET sb. 1 or v. + -ER.] One who tickets; one who has a ticket.

1778 *PAYCE Min. Cornub.* 288 One of the ticketers present produced his ticket before all the company, whose offer was nine pounds seventeen shillings per ton [cf. *TICKETING* 2]. 1865 G. MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* xii, I paid, and you're a ticketeer...These chaps get tickets given 'm.

Ticketing (tik'et-ing), *vbl. sb.* [f. TICKET v. + -ING.] The action of TICKET v.

1. Marking with or as with a ticket; labelling.

1844 G. DOUG *Textile Manuf.* vii. 228 After a process of rolling, pressing, ticketing, &c., the article is finished. 1866 *DR. ARGYLL Repts. Law* I. (ed. 4) 4 The mere ticketing and orderly assortment of external facts.

2. Bidding by a 'ticket' or written tender; with *pl.* a sale of ore at which the bids are made in this way. *local*.

1778 *PAYCE Min. Cornub.* 288 The present mode of ticketing for Copper Ores. 1854 C. S. EDSELL (*title*) Copper Ore Tables..with the method of conducting the Ticketings. 1912 *Financial Times* 30 Apr., Redruth Tin Ticketing.

3. *attrib.* (chiefly in sense 2).

1778 *PAYCE Min. Cornub.* 288 On this ticketing day a dinner almost equal to a city feast is provided at the expence of the Mines. *Ibid.*, A duplicate of a ticketing paper. 1839 *DR. LA BECHE Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 541 The copper-ore sales, or ticketing-days, as they are termed. 1905

HOLMAN-HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* I. 9 Securing from the 'ticketing room' a print of Britannia.

Ticketless (tik'kless), *a.* [f. TICKET *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no ticket; without a ticket of admission, a railway ticket, etc.

1868 *Daily News* 6 July, Regulations which kept the ticketless public at a distance.

Ticket of leave. A ticket or document giving leave or permission; an order, a permit (*rare*). Now, in specific use, a licence to be at large after the expiration of part of the sentence, formerly granted to convicts in the Australian colonies; since 1840, the usual colloquial name for an 'order of licence' giving a convict his liberty under certain restrictions before his sentence has expired, the proportion remitted being dependent on his conduct and industry.

1732 *Acc. Workhouses* 17 That no person presume to go out of the street door without a Ticket of Leave, to return in good order. 1838 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 293 Whether in depriving an individual of a ticket of leave, or sentencing him to a penal gang, the periods should be always limited. 1843 *Act 6 & 7 Vict. c. 7 (title)* An Act to amend the Law affecting transported Convicts with respect to Pardons and Tickets of Leave. *Ibid.*, Permission to such Felons, to employ themselves for their own Benefit (which Permissions are usually called and known by the Name of 'Tickets of Leave'). 1895 *Times* 16 Jan. 14/5 A long list of former convicts, beginning in 1852, was proved against the prisoner. 'He was now on 'ticket-of-leave'.

b. attrib. or Comb. (hyphenated), as ticket-of-leave holder, man, woman.

1837 J. D. LANG *N. S. Wales* I. 411 The overseer, on well-regulated farms, is generally a ticket-of-leave man or emancipated convict. *Ibid.* II. 19 A ticket-of-leave holder, is confined to a particular district, and is liable to lose his ticket for various petty misdemeanours. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 30 Aug. 178 A great proportion of these crimes were committed by 'Ticket-of-leave Men'. 1871 *Daily News* 25 July, In one of the most fashionable districts of London many hundreds of domestic servants are ticket-of-leave women.

Hence **Ticket-of-leave**, a ticket-of-leave man; **Ticket-of-leaveism** (*nonce-wd.*), the system or operation of tickets of leave.

1852 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* v. (1855) 107 The overseer... may be a burling convict—emancipist, expirer, or ticket-of-leave. 1857 *Tail's Mag.* XXIV. 41 The atmosphere itself was redolent of ticket-of-leaveism. 1858 R. S. SURTESS *Ask Mamma* xlv, The oft-disappointed ticket-of-leave was again installed in a butler's pantry.

Ticket-porter.

1. A member of a body of porters in the City of London who were licensed by the Corporation; orig. called *street-porters*, and distinct from the **TACKLE-HOUSE** porters of the twelve great Merchant Companies; in later times the two classes of porters were united in the *Society of the Tackle-house and Ticket Porters*. Now *Hist.*

1646 [see TACKLE-HOUSE b] The Ticket-Porters, otherwise called the Street-Porters of this City. 1770 *New Guide London* 257 Ticket-porters are all freemen, and their business is to load and ship off goods exported or imported. Also to house merchants' goods, metals, &c. 1800 COLOUGH *Comm. Thames* 328 The Ticket-Porters are persons appointed by the City of London... They give Security in 100l. for Fidelity, and have their Names and Numbers on a Metal Badge. 1833 (Dec. 12) *Ref. Court Com. Council* (London) on *Porters* 4 The Ticket Porters... are entitled to the work or labour of unshipping, landing, carrying, loading, and housing all goods, wares and merchandize imported into the port of London from the several places mentioned in the Act of Common Council, 27th March, 1798, and also of shipping all goods, wares, and merchandize; and they are likewise entitled, by custom and usage, to perform the work at the public markets of this City. *Ibid.*, We were... attended... by the Rulers and Registers of the Society of Tackle-house and Ticket Porters. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xiii, The ticket-porter... always ran officiously before to open Mr. Dombey's office-door.

2. A (railway) porter who collects tickets.

1852 *Aquatic Notes, Camb.* 80 A rush of men takes place from every carriage, and past the ticket-porter.

Tick-hole. [? f. TICK *sb.* + HOLE *sb.*] A cavity in nodular stone, usually lined with a crystalline incrustation.

1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 92 At the lime-quarries, Mill-town, Ashover, cavities or tick-holes are frequent in the limestone rock... lined with... quartz crystals. 1881 in RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*

Tickl. *obs.* form of TICKLE *a.* and *v.*

Ticking (tik'ing), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 7 *Sc.* *tyking*, 7-8 *tyking*; *b.* 7-8 *tyking*, 7- *tyking*. See also TICKEN. [f. TICK *sb.* + -ING.] The material of which bed-ticks are made: see TICK *sb.* 2

a. 1649 *Caldwell Pap.* (Mail. Cl.) I. 102 For ane new sheit of tyking to ye lard's horses 1. 16. 0. 1714 *JEAKE Arith.* (1606) 65 In 1 Hundred of Tyking and Twyl of Scotland, 120 Ells. 1736 *SWIFT Gulliver* iv. 3, I had beaten hemp... and made of it a sort of tyking; This I filled with... feathers.

b. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Laues.* (1662) II. 106 It will be the safest way to wrap them all together in some Manchester-Tickin. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 735 Oil-paintings are generally executed on canvass... A kind of ticking has lately been much used. 1883 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 192 She wore over her gown of ticking a great apron of grey stuff.

b. Rarely applied to the tick or cover itself.

1683 *Trvon Way to Health* 595 You may have Flock-Beds, with Canvas-Tickings. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxi, He... put it... away in the ticking of his bed.

o. attrib. Of the nature of or made of ticking. 1676 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Habl. Soc.) 164 A bed... of twilt or ticking sattin. 1682 WHILLER *Journ. Greece* I. 16 Course Ticking-Cloth, well quilted with Wool. 1721 Mrs. CENTULVER *Artifice* III, The dirtiest Trollop... must have her Top-knot and Ticking-shoes. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 229 A sliding seat, with a thin ticking bottom.

Ticking (tik'ing), *vb.* *sb.* 1 [f. TICK *v.* + -ING.] 1. Touching lightly or wantonly; dallying: see TICK *v.* 1. *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 58 Leane lewde tickyng, 1611 COTGR., *Amourettes*, wanton loue-toyes, ticking, tickings, dalances.

2. The beating sound of a clock or watch, or any similar sound: see TICK *v.* 2, TICK *sb.* 3. 2.

1746-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1767) II. 23 The Ticking of my Watch is distinctly heard. 1827 F. COOPER *Prairie* I, The ticking of gun-locks was heard. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xliii, She could... count the ticking of the clock.

b. trans. A telegraphic message: cf. TICKER *sb.* 3.

1888 M. ARNOLD in *19th Cent.* Apr. 490, I opened a Boston newspaper and came upon a column headed 'Tickings'. By tickings we are to understand news conveyed through the tickings of the telegraph.

3. Small spots or points of colour forming the marking of an animal.

This use may have arisen from TICKEN *a.* by association with TICK *sb.* 3, 3 b and TICK *v.* 3.

1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 1269/2 Belgian hare buck, good in colour and ticking. 1886 *Field* 20 Mar. 340/2 Interspersed with a profusion of longer black hairs, giving the appearance known as 'ticking'.

Ticking, *vb.* *sb.* 2 *colloq.* or *slang.* [f. TICK *v.* 2 + -ING.] The action of TICK *v.* 2; the taking of goods on 'tick' or credit.

1748 WATSON *Oxford Ale* 49 Hail, Ticking! surest guardian of distress! Beneath thy shelter penniless I quaff The cheerful cup.

Ticking, *phl.* *a.* 1 [f. TICK *v.* 1 + -ING 2.] That ticks, as a clock, etc.; making or characterized by a succession of ticks.

1566 in *Peacock Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 116 A hammes huddle (= amice hood) and tickyng belle. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc. Wks.* Nat. 154 That ticking Noise, which is commonly called a Death-Watch.

Ticking, *phl.* *a.* 2 *colloq.* or *slang.* [f. TICK *v.* 2 + -ING 2.] That 'ticks' or 'goes on tick'; that gives 'tick' or credit; dealing on credit, running into debt.

1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl. Dancing-Master* Prol., Ready to engage Against the flouting, ticking gentry who Citizen, player, poet, would undo.

Tickle (tik'l), *sb.* 1 [Generally held to be derived from TICKLE *a.* or *v.*, and so to go with TICKLE *sb.* 2 (see quot. 1908); but some would identify it with Eng. dial. *stickle* 'a rapid shallow place in a river'. In Nova Scotia also *titlle*.] A name given to the coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador to a narrow difficult strait or passage.

1770 *Chart S. E. Part Newfoundland*, [A locality at the head of St. Mary's Bay marked] Tickles. 1792 G. CARTWRIGHT *Jrnl. Labrador* Gloss., *Tickle*, a passage between the continent and an island, or between two islands, when it is of no great width. 1837 *New Sailing Direct. Newfoundland* (ed. 3) 25 note, The word *Tickle* is a local name, in common use at Newfoundland, and signifies a passage between islands or rocks. 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 277 No sooner were we clear of the 'tickles', or narrows, than 'Iceberg ahead!'—'Ice on the lee bow!' was cried by the man forward. 1868 *Admiralty Chart* No. 225 (Labrador), Indian *Tickle*. 1871 *Ibid.* No. 291 (Newf.), Change Island Tickles. Stag Harbour Tickle. 1881 *Standard* 15 July 4/8 In many of the 'tickles', 'guts', 'runs', 'sounds', and inlets there are still to be found tiny villages which date from those old Acadian times. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 3/3 See him clinging to the bowsprit, conning the vessel through tortuous 'tickles'. 1908 ABB. HOWLEY in *Newfoundland Quarterly* Mar. 2 The Tickle... It has always been supposed that this name is a plain English word, implying a passage of some danger, so that it is a 'ticklish' matter to get safe through.

Tickle (tik'l), *sb.* 2 [f. TICKLE *v.*] An act of tickling, in various senses of the *vb.*; a touch that tickles; a tickling sensation; a tickled or pleasantly excited feeling.

1801 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnl.* IX. 376, I want you to give those dogs yonder a tickle, *en passant*. 1872 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sker* v, I gave her [a child] a little tickle; and verily she began to laugh. 1880 Mrs. WHITNEY *Odd or Even* ix, And vibrant with an inward tickle. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 4/7 The dinner was a tickle of the palate. *Mod. (Yorksh. saying)* To have 'tickles in the feet', said of one given to wandering, who will not settle to any useful work.

Tickle (tik'l), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms: see the *verb*; also 4-5 *tikil*, -*ull*, *tokil*, 5 *tekyll*, -*ol*, *tykoll*, 6 *tyekyll*, 6-7 *tyekell*, 8 *dial.* *tykille*. [Goes with TICKLE *v.*: the use of the *vb.*-stem as *adj.* is unusual; but cf. KITTLE *a.* beside KITTLE *v.*]

†1. (Sense uncertain: ? Threatening or in danger to fall. Cf. 6.) *Obs.*

†2. Pleasantly stirred or excited. (Cf. TICKLE *v.* 1.) *Obs.*

†3. Easily moved to feeling or action; easily

affected in any way; not firm or steadfast; loose; also, susceptible to tickling, easily tickled or tingled. *Tickle credit*, ready or facile trust or belief; credulity. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. (Crowley) v. 166 They are ticle of her tonges, & muste al secretes tel. c 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 695 Some men be ticle of tongue, and play the blabs by kynde. 1533 T. HEYWOOD *Play of Love* Cj, The yaps so small And rounde with all The wast not myckyll But it was tyckyll. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 3 Euen these auncient Preachers must now and then plaie the fooles in the pulpit, to serue the tickle eares of their fleytyng audience. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Hastings* xlii, Of tyckle credyte ne had ben the mischiefe. *Ibid.* lxxvii, Flye tickle credyte, shonne alyke distrust.

†b. With reference to incontinency. *Obs.*

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. III. 126 Heo is Tikel of hire Tayl, Talewys of hie tonge, As Comyn as be Cart-we to knaues and toalle. c 1475 *Songs & Carols* 15th c. (Warton Cl.) 27 Under the tayl they ben ful tekyll. 1604 W. TERILO *P. Bacon's Proph.* 228 in *Hazl. E. P.* IV. 276 Wickidnes was loath'd so much, That no man lov'd the tickle tuch. †4. Having the quality of tickling, tickly. *Obs.* (Quots. c 1440, 1570 *perh.* belong here.)

c 1440 *Promp.* *Parv.* 493/2 Tykel, titillosus. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 129/14 Tickil, titillenus, -na.] 1593 B. BARNES *Parthenophil.* *Madrigal* xvi, Soft things whose touch is tickle to the mind, Give no like touch, all joys in one to wrap.

5. Not to be depended upon; uncertain (in fact, action, duration, etc.); unreliable; changeable; inconstant, capricious, fickle, 'kittle'. Now *dial.*

13. E. E. ALLIT. *P.* B. 655 May pou traw for tykel pat pou tonne moztet. c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 242 This world is now ful tikel [v. r. tekyll, -el, tikell, tykell] sickerly. 1537 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* l. 531, I assure your Lordship the people be very tykell. 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* l. 58 Holde fast thy fortune, for she is tickle and can not be holden against her will. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III. xii. 368 His sons, were best acquainted with his tickle & impatient humour. 1737 J. BROADHEAD in *N. & Q.* (1803) 8th Ser. VII. 405/1 A pretty deal of Rain in some places westward, Mad[e] Harvest rather Tickle. 1795 *Chester Chron.* 27 Mar. (E. D. D.), So tickle as times at. 1888 DOUGHTY *Avallia Deserta* II. 158 He must learn the English tongue... who can foresee the years to come, this world is so tickle.

6. In unstable equilibrium, easily upset or overthrown, insecure, tottering, crazy; also, easily set in motion or action; nicely poised; delicate, sensitive. Now *dial.* † *Tickle of the sear*: see SEAR *sb.* 1 b.

1515 in FOXE *A. & M.* (1583) 809/2 A stoole, which stoole stood vpon a bolster of a bed, so tickle, that any manne or beaste might not touch it so litle, but it was ready to fall. 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary* c. 16 § 2. Poates... so shallowe & tickle that thereby greate perill & danger of drowning hathe many tymes ensued. 1583-1602 [see SEAR *sb.* 1 b.] 1621 CHAPMAN *Widower T.* Plays 1871 II. 29, I haue set her hart vpon as tickle a pin as the needle of a Diall. 1883 *W. Yorks. Gloss.* s. v., A mouse-trap should be set tickle, i. e. easy to go off. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., (I. a. n. c.) That wall's very tickle, you'll have it dawn if you're not very careful.

b. trans. Of a place, condition, etc.: Insecure; precarious, slippery; risky, dangerous. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* July 14 In humble dales is footing fast, The trode is not so tickle. 1589 Mar *Martine* 5 Thilke way & trood whilke thou dost swade, is steepe & also tickle. 1643 BAKER *Chron.*, *Hen. VII* 148 These words... seemed to expresse a tickle hold of Loyalty. 1665 BRATHWAITE *Comment 2 Tales* 129 Conventicles are Tickle places for Holy Sisters. 1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* (ed. 4) 43 Footing... still more tickle, and unsafe. 1834 SIA H. TAYLOR and *Pl. Arctowild* III. iii, I oft before have clomb to tickle places, But this will be the last of all my climbing. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* IV. 51 The grey innocuous grub, of yore, Had hatched a hornet, tickle to the touch.

7. = TICKLISH *a.* 5. Now *dial.*

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardin* lrv. 223 Seeing the tickle state of his fathers kingdom. 1569 STOCKER *tr. Diod. Sic.* I. xix. 28 The matter stode upon this tickle and dangerous point. 1581 PETTIE *Gualzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 71 b, The truth is a thing so tickle, that a man may incur reprobation, not only by disguising it in some part colourably, but even by very reporting of it simply. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* II. 3 So tickle and nyce be the precepts of those writers, that to swarue but one haire from their prescribed rules, hath fardone all thy former worke. a 1618 RALEIGH *Soul's Errand* viii, Tell wit how much it wrangles in tickle points of niceness. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrascol. Gen.* (1693) 385 A very tickle point or controversie. 1868 E. WAUGH *Sneek-Bant* iv. (E. D. D.), Hoo's nobbut in a tickle state o' health. 1884 *Chester Gloss.* s. v., Au've gotten rayther a tickle job here. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Red Spider* II, The money-spinner is a tickle (touchy) beast, and may take offence at a godless word.

b. Delicate in the feelings or senses; fastidious, dainty, squeamish; easily upset or disordered. Now *dial.*

c 1456 *PECOCK Bk. Faith* (1909) 212 Whi schulde 3e thanne be so tikil and squameose? 1762 T. BAYDENS *Burlesque Homer* (1797) II. 96 Juno, whose nose was mighty tickle, Soon smelt their most unsavoury pickle. 1855 *Shewild Chap's Ann.* 23 (E. D. D.) Thab's a varry tickle stomach. 1901 F. E. TAYLOR *Folk Speech S. Lanc.* (*ibid.*), He's very tickle abeawt what he ates an' sups.

c. Difficult to deal with.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 121/46 Tickle, *impatiens, intactilis*. 1582 STANVHURST *Emet* Dec. (Arb.) 7 Virgil... and Quid... are so tickle in soom places, as they rather craue a construction than a translation. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Catweeds* xxx, There is a tickle (difficult) hit where I cannot plant a foot.

d. Of an animal: Easily scared; shy, wild. *dial.* 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 114/2 But if I shoot Not out of

hand. The bird, which doth so tickle stand, May chance to fly away. 1877 E. LEIGH *Chesh. Gloss.* 212 *Tickle* is also applied to game, particularly hares, when wild and ready to move. 'The snow or frost makes the hares very tickle'. 1877 N.W. Linc. *Gloss.* s.v. Fish, when they bite very shyly, are said to be 'strange an' tickle'. 1879 T. WARREN *Crossford I.* 22 The birds were excessively tickle, and persistently got up out of shot.

† 8. quasi-adv. (in senses 6 and 7): In a tickle or ticklish manner; insecurely, precariously. *Obs.*

1606 DANIEL *Funeral Poem Poems* (1717) 313 And this Important Piece... did then so tickle stand, As that no Joindre of the Government But shook. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Wars Jews* iv. i. (1733) 689 The Houses stand so thick and tickle upon the Steep of the Hill... as if they were ready to drop into the Precipice. 1699 J. WOODWARD in *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 224 Corpuscles... absolutely Spherical, must stand so very tickle and nicely upon each other, as to be susceptible of every impression.

9. Comb. a. in sense 'easily moved or set in motion', as † tickle-footed (of a hawk), having an insecure grasp or clutch; † tickle-headed, light-minded, easily influenced; † tickle-heeled, having nimble or active heels; † tickle-tongued, loose of tongue, talkative, garrulous. See also TICKLE-TAIL. b. tickle-plough (*dial.*): see quot. 1875.

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornf. Lady* v. iv, Lady I would not undertake ye, were you again a haggard, for the best cast of four ladies i' th' kingdom: you were ever 'tickle-footed, and would not truss round. 1583 GOLING *Calvin on Deut.* lxxiv. 45 In al ages men have bin 'tickle-headed: every man would needs be casting of some peece or collup of his own making, to the things that God had commaunded. 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) 11. 35 A Horse may... shew abundance of Life and Action, while under a 'tickle hee'd Jockey-Boy. 1875 SUSSEX *Gloss.*, 'Tickle-plough, a plough with wooden beam and handles. 1884 IV. SUSSEX *Gaz.* 25 Sept., Dead stock: three one-horse dung carts, tickle ploughs... and small harrows. 1577 STANVHURST *Discr. Irel.* Ep. Ded., His historie... being... somewhat 'tickle tongued... it twitted more tales out of schoole [etc.].

Tickle (tik'l), *v.* Forms: 4 *tikelle*, 4-5 *tikl(en)*, *tykel*, 4-6 *tikel*, 4-7 *tiele*, 5 *tykele*, *tykle*, *tykyl* (i), 5-6 *tyekol*, 6 *tikell*, *tykell*, *tikil*, *tykil*, *tyekle*, *tyole*, 6-7 *tikel*, 6- *tickle*. [Not recorded in OE., which however had *tuculan* to tickle. Known first after 1300 in form *tikelle*, side by side with the adj. *tykel*, *tikel*: origin and history doubtful. Falk and Torp take it as a freq. deriv. of *TICK* *v.* 1 to touch lightly, pat. It has also been inferred to be a metathetic form of *KITTLE* *v.* 1, parallel to Alemannic *zicklen*, beside Ger. *kitzeln* to tickle. See Note below.]

I. Intransitive senses.

† 1. To be affected or excited by a pleasantly tingling or thrilling sensation; to be stirred or moved with a thrill of pleasure: said of the heart, lungs, blood, 'spirits', etc., also of the person. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 113 Pe folk ferly mykelle ageyn him [Stephen] bei ros, & David herte gan tikelle, bat him wex fele for. 1577-87 HOLINSHEAD *Chron.* (1808) IV. 378 How the spirits and lively blood tickle in our arteries and small veins, to beholding you the light of this realm. 1589 PASQUILL *Ret.* 16, I needed no Minstrel to make me merrie, my hart tickled it selfe. 1591 SPENSER *Mauphotmos* 394 Who... with secret loy... Did tickle inwardly in euerie vaine. 1624 HEEWOOD *Captives* ii. i, 111... sett my mind downe in so quiet a strayne Shall make her laugh and tickle. a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* v. i, Oh, how my lungs do tickle! ha, ha, ha! 1647 H. MORE *Poems* 173 This pretty sport doth make my heart to tickle With laughter.

† b. Said of the feeling or its cause. *Obs. rare.* 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Sermon* Tim. 14/a For so much as... this curiositie tickleth in many braines.

2. To tingle; to itch; also *fig.* to have an uneasy or impatient desire (usually to do something); to be eager. Now *rare*.

This sense was prob. in literal use much earlier, though quotes have not been found.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 344 The syngers of the Athenians tickled to aid and succour Harpalus. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Acts* xvii. 19 note, People whose eares euer tickled to heare newes. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* iv. xliii. 202 The Senator's fingers euen tickled against him. 1906 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 802/a, I fairly tickle to take a walk along. *Mod.* My foot tickles.

II. Transitive senses (= L. *titillare*).

3. Said of a thing, or impersonally with *it*: To excite agreeably (a person, his heart, ears, palate, etc.); to give pleasure or amusement to; to please, gratify. *To tickle to death*: cf. DEATH 12 b.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prolog.* 471 It tiketh [v.r. tikeleth, tykith, ticlep] me aboute myn herte roote. 1406 HOOCLERE *Miscrle* 204 So tikellid me bat nyce reverence bat it me made larger of despense. 1495 TREVISAR *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. i. (W. de W.) Y j/i By gendryng hete tyklyth and prykyth: that falleth moost in spryngyng tyme when the vertue of y^e hete of heuen gennyyb to haue maystry of bodies of beestys. 1597 J. PAVNE *Royal Exch.* 7 More for desire of imitation, then of aie intie to tickle hym with adulation. 1607 HESON *Wks.* i. 166 Well might they... haue their eares tickled with some pleasing noise. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. ii. 210 Eating in Egypt was designed not to tickle the palate but to satisfy the cravings of nature. 1859 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* II. 233 Something... that thrilled and tickled my heart with a feeling partly sensuous and partly spiritual. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xxv, Elements that... tickled gossiping curiosity, and fascinated timorous superstition.

4. To touch or stroke lightly with or as with the finger-tips, a straw, a feather, a hair, or the like; to tease, annoy, or irritate lightly, so as to cause a peculiar uneasy sensation. Also said of the thing. Also *absol.*

c 1450 *Poc.* in Wt.-Willeker 571/23 *Catello*, to mewe or to tykele. [Cf. F. *chatouiller*, OF. *catouiller* to tickle.] 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 940 To tickle, *catouiller*. 1566 BLUNDEVILLE *Horsemanship* iv. lxxviii. (1580) 28 b, By eating a feather, or by eating dustie or sharp bearded straw, and such like things: which tickling his throte causeth him to cough. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* iv. i. 28 If my haire do but tickle me, I must scratch. 1596 — *Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 340 To tickle our Noses with Spear-grasse, to make them bleed. 1704 NOARIS *Ideal World* ii. iiii. 239 Who ever thought of anything like pleasure in a feather that tickles his hand? 1710 J. CLARKE *Rohault's Nat. Phil.* (1720) I. 174 None of them will be able to prick the Tongue agreeably, but they will only tickle it in a disagreeable manner. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxvi, First, something tickles your right knee, and then the same sensation irritates your left.

b. To touch, or poke (a person) lightly in a sensitive part so as to excite spasmodic laughter. Also *absol.*

1530 PALSGR. 349 He tykeleth my sydes, *it me catouille les costes*. *Ibid.* 758/1 And you tykell me thus I muste nedes laughe, *si vous me gattouillez. il mest force de rire*. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poësie* iii. xxii. (Arb.) 266 Her Maiestie laughed as she had bene tickled. 1596 SHAKS. *Mech. V.* iii. i. 68 If you tickle vs, doe we not laugh? 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* iii. iii, I am trying if Mr. Horner were ticklish... I love to torment the confounded fool; let you and I tickle him. 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* xiii. 310 We can cause laughing by tickling the skin.

c. Applied to a method of catching trout or other fish: see quot. 1884 s. v. TICKLING *vbl. sb.* 3 c. Often in allusive use.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* ii. v. 26 Heere comes the Trowt, that must be caught with tickling. 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* iii. ii, He... tickles the trout, and so whips it into his basket. 1745 POCOCKE *Descr. East* II. ii. v. viii. 252 Men go into the water, tickle them on the belly, and so get them ashore. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxx, He spoke of fishing—I have sent him home a trout properly tickled! 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xxiii. (1884) 177 The mode of tickling tench which at one time was common enough on some of the Broads.

5. *fig.* To excite amusement in; to divert; often in the phrase *to tickle the fancy*. Also *absol.*

a 1688 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Chances* Prolog, There are Fools that tickle with their Face, Your gay Fool tickles with his Dress and Motions. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, The young scurge, tickled by this ironical observation, exclaimed, 'O che burla!' a 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 129 Whose play had a quality of striking the joyous perception, or, as we vulgarly say, tickling the fancy. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* an. 1816 note, Such... was the story that went the round of the newspapers at the time, and highly tickled Scott's fancy. 1858 DORAN *Crit. Fools* 10 Poor as the joke was, it... tickled the fancy of the Tyrinthians. 1871 BLACIE *Four Phases* i. 69 Brilliant oratorical displays to tickle and amuse. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 16 May 6/1 Lord Hartington's slow, quiet, dry answer, 'No, sir', somewhat tickled the House.

b. To puzzle: cf. *Sc.* to *kittle*. *Sc. dial.*

1805 TESTER *Poems* 47 (E.D.D.) I've got ye out, but it tickles my brain How the dence I'm to pitch ye in again.

6. To touch (a stringed instrument, etc.) lightly as in tickling a person; to stir (a fire, etc.) slightly.

1589 NASHER *Anat. Absurd.* Epist., To tickle a Cittern, or have a sweete stroke on the Lute. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iv. 36 Let wantons light of heart tickle the senselesse rushes with their heeles. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* i. 143 Hark from aloft his tortur'd Cat-gut squeals, He tickles ev'ry String. 1770 ACLE *Bks.* in *Ann. Reg.* 243/a One of them began to tickle his guitar. 1796 PEGGE *Deridictus* (E.D.S.), Tickle the fire. 18... in *Daily Chron.* 10 Dec. (1902) 9/1 A country whose soil, it has been well said, only requires to be tickled with a hoe to laugh with a harvest.

b. *ironically*. To beat, chastise.

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* viii. xliiii. (1612) 207 Whose Knights, in a Richards dayes, so tickled France and Spaine. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* v. i. 198 If he had not bene in drinke, hee would have tickled you other gates then he did. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracles' Rides* No. 35 (1713) I. 225 Our gracious Queen Elizabeth tickled their Tobies for them, for their Reformation. 1698 J. CRULL *Musquy* 175 They soundly tickle his Back, in the same Manner as we beat the Dust out of Cloaths. 1800 C. K. SHARPE *Corr.* (1888) I. 94 These little rogues... should be well tickled with the birch. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* XII. 399 Hogarth tickles the poor barding with his pencil.

c. To touch up, trick up; to improve or decorate with light touches.

1845 THACKERAY *Crit. Rev. Wks.* 1886 XXIII. 238 The picture is... tickled up with a Chinese minuteness. 1852 — *Lit. in Esmond* (1900) p. xxxiii, Dolls—painted and tickled up in the most charming way.

† 7. To excite, affect, move; also, to vex, irritate, provoke. *Obs.*

1547-64 BAULDWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palsgr.) 116 Some men there be, whom bodily tickleth not at all. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw. IV* 204 These newes sodainly brought to the kynged did not a littell vexe & tykil hym. 1593 SHAKS. *Hen. VI.* i. iiii. 153 Shree's tickled now, her Fume needs no spurs. 1693 DAVENPORT *Persius' Sat.* i. 28, I cannot rule my Spleen; My Scorn Rebels, and tickles me within. 1698 FAYE *Acc. E. India* 4 P. 316 What once tickled the Spleen of a Philosopher, might here hourly give him the Diversion.

† b. To arouse by or as by tickling; to stir up, incite, provoke; to prompt or impel to do something.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 551/1 Y^e pronyty &

mociens in the fleshe... whereby we be tickled toward great actually deadly sinnes. 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 603 When our flesh tickleth vs to speake, we must resist it. a 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* iii. Wks. (Rldg.) 237/1 What foolish toy hath tickled you to this?

c. With up: To stir up, arouse by tickling, excite to action.

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* xiii. E. iv, Such geare, As will embaite our Cesars eye, and tickle vp his eare. 1583 BARINGTON *Commandm.* vii. (1637) 67 These things... tickle us up... to the breach of this Commandment. 1642 (Sir J. SPELMAN) *View Observ.* H. M. *Late Answ.* 38 They so tickle up the crasie minds of the multitude. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 127 If such a spring as this is, may be tickled and rous'd up again. 1808 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 2/a Why don't you tickle up Sandys with those spurs?

d. To get or move (a thing) into or out of some place, position, or state, by action likened to tickling.

1677 GILPIN *Demol.* (1867) 389 He endeavours... to tickle Him into a humour of affecting the glory and admiration which [etc.]. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 375/1 When the Butcher is to Blood them and tickle them out of their Lives. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* Pref. 2 Others... have endeavoured to tickle men out of their Follies. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 88 This is to Cheat People with the Bellaria of Physick, and Tickle Men into the Grave. 1725 BYRON *Lett. to R. L.* ix, The cunning old Pug... took Fuss's two Fooths, and so out o' th' Embers he tickl'd his Nuts. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 2/a He slipped from the chair, tickled his toes into his slippers, and threw his shoulders back.

† 8. To tickle it: (?) to bring to an agreeable end; to ensure a satisfactory result. *Obs.*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* iv. v, I am sorry the reuels are crost. I should ha' tickled it soone. 1674 DAVENPORT *Assignment* iii. i, Now, I think I have tickled it; this discovery has reinstated me into the Empire of my wit again. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xx, Bless us!—what noble work we should make!—how should I tickle it off!

9. In various figurative phrases and expressions, mostly with reference to the pleasing effects of tickling. *To tickle in the palm*, to gratify with a 'tip'.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xiii. (1737) 54 We tickled the Men in the Palm. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 31 The Ale-Wives tickle him in the Gills with the Title of Captain. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* viii. 753 'Tis pride, or emptiness, applies the straw That tickles little minds to mirth effuse. 1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 224 This straw tickled the noses of all our dignitaries wonderfully. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* ii. vii, Tickle me, Toby, and I'll tickle thee! 1874 *Silvad* iv. 170 But, tickled by a shilling in his palm, [the] Walked on discreetly blind. 1901 *Scotsman* 4 Mar. 10/5 An officer... when he gets on a place-car, he can tickle the porter just as much as he desires at the expense of the Government pocket-book.

10. In combination with a sb.; as † tickle-brain, potent liquor; hence *transf.* one who supplies it; tickle-grass, name given in U.S. to various grasses, as the hair-grass, *Agrostis scabra*, the old-witch grass, *Panicum capillare* (*Cent. Dict.*); tickle-moth, tickle-pitcher (*slang*): see quotes; tickle-text (*slang*), a parson; tickle-toby [cf. quot. 1681 in 6 b], also Motteux *Rabelais* iv. xiii], a birch, rod, switch; also, the use of this; tickle-weed, swamp hellebore, *Veratrum viride*. See also TICKLE-TAIL.

1596 SHAKS. *Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 438 Peace good Pint-pot, peace, good 'Tickle-braine. 1639 DAVENPORT *New Tricks* iii. i, A Cup of Nipsitate, briske and neat; The Drawers call it Tickle-Braine. 1833 *Veg. Subst. Materials of Manuf.* ix. 162 A species of grass growing spontaneously in that part of the United States [Connecticut], and popularly known by the name of 'tickle-moth. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant.* *Crew*, 'Tickle-pitcher, a Toss-pot, or Pot-companion. 1795 in *New Cant. Dict.* 1785 GROSSE *Dict. Vulg. T.* *Tickle pitcher*, a thirsty fellow, a sot. *Ibid.*, 'Tickle text, a parson. 1830 BENTHAM *Corr. Wks.* 1843 XI. 37 A touch, every now and then, of the 'tickle-Toby, which I keep in pickle for you. 1842 THACKERAY (*titic*) Miss Tickletoby's Lectures. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 3/2 Miss Aurora, who, to the peril of her neck, practises tickle-toby on Brother Gustavus's bare soles. 1762 MILLS *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 156 Swamp hellebore (known in different places by the several names of skunk-cabbage, 'tickle-weed, bear-root).

Hence Ticked (tik'k'd) *vbl. a.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. (1605) 343 A smiling countenance... mixt between a tickled mirth, and a forced pittie. 1647 H. MORE *Song Soul* II. App. lxvi, His silvered sound would touch our tickled ear. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 11 They encouraged her with the tickled wonder which bids the bold advance yet farther into bogland. 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* May 769 No corn or tickled up seed could get them [wild-fowl] up the pipes.

[Note. Derivation from *TICK* *v.* 1, in sense 'to touch lightly', would, both in form and sense, suit the later use of *tickle*, but is not favoured by the chronology (since *tick* is not known so early as *tickle*), nor by the fact that the earliest recorded sense includes no notion of light touching or of the action of any external agent, but merely expresses a bodily sensation. These considerations partly also affect the theory of metathesis from *tickle*, inasmuch as the latter, exc. in the *vbl. sb. kitleung* (a 1100), *kityleng*, has not been found before 1440, and is from the first trans., = L. *titillare* to tickle (some one). But in ON., *kittla*, like *hungera*, *hyrsta*, etc., was an impersonal vb. of primary sensation: *mið kittlar* 'it kittle me', like *mið hungarar* 'it hungers me'. Traces of this appear also with 'tickle': see 'it kitleth me' in sense 3. It was natural for an impers. vb. to develop both intrans. and trans. constructions: cf. the senses of *lax v.*, and the modern *it grieves me* with *I grieve and you grieve me*. It seems possible that ONorse *kittla* was adopted at an early date in some parts of England as *kittla*, *en. kittle*, and in others, under the influence of *tick*, as *tikl*, *tikel*, and that the

latter became the general Eng. form, while the more original *kitt-, kittle*, was used farther north, and was thus later in literary record. Neither form appears in *Cursor Mundi*.]

† **Tickle**, (?) dial. form of **TITILE** v. 1, to whisper. 1575 *Gammer Gurton* II, Sig. B iij, But Tib hath tykled in Gammers eare that you should steal the cock.

† **Ticklely, tickly, adv.** *Obs. rare.* Also 7 tickely, tickly. [f. **TICKLE** a. + **-LY** 2.] In an insecure or unstable manner; ticklishly.

1601 Sir W. CORNWALLIS *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 20 It is meet they should stand thus ticklely. a 1638 F. GREVIL *Alaham* II, ii, So tickely unworthinesse doth stand. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 68 A Coach may be so tickly set upon the surface of the earth, as to give it self a trundling, one way or other.

Ticklenburgs (tik'lēnbʊrgz). Also 7 Ticklenburs, Ticklingburs. [For *Tecklenburg*, from a town and county of this name in Westphalia, noted for its manufactures of linen.] A kind of coarse linen cloth; see *quots*.

1696 J. F. *Merchant's Ware-ho.* 39 Ticklenburs is... a coarse Linnen, and generally very uneven... the right Ticklingburs are almost as strong again as the Ozenbricks [Osnaburgs]... There is not many Cloths sold in England that hath so great Consumption as this. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 133 Linnen: Ticklenburs are known by that word being stamped on the Cloth. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Ticklenburgs*, a coarse mixed linen fabric made for the West India market.

† **Tickleness.** *Obs.* [f. **TICKLE** a. + **-NESS**.] The quality or state of being tickle; insecurity, instability; critical situation, precariousness; inconstancy; uncertainty.

c 1390 CHAUCER *Truth* 3 Suffise bin owen ping bei it be smal For horde hape hate & Clymyng tickleness [v. r. tekil-, tikol-]. 1549 in Tytler *Eng. under Edw. VI.*, etc. (1839) I. 232 Weighing as well the state of the things above, as also the tickleness of the country. a 1625 in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 182, I found such tickleness in the performance of such charges, that... my prayers will be full of fear. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 137 According to the tickleness of its lodging in the *machina mundi*.

Tickler (tik'lə). [f. **TICKLE** v. + **-ER** 1.] One who or that which tickles, in various senses.

1. One who tickles by touching or stroking lightly. 1715 tr. *Cress D'Aunoy's Wks.* 452 One of those ticklers of Cat-guts that march before the Milk-women upon May-day. 1736 CHERESTER *Fog's Jnl.* No. 377 75, If, by chance, there be some few unhappy enough not to find ticklers, or some ticklers clumsy enough not to find business, they comfort themselves at least with self-tickillation.

2. Something that tickles or is used for tickling. a. A thing (or person) difficult to deal with or understand; a teaser; a puzzler (*collog.*). b. A feather brush used to tickle the face of passers, as a diversion at fairs and carnivals. c. A birch or rod used in castigation; also, a single-stick. d. An instrument used by frame-work knitters for slipping the loops off one needle of the stocking-frame on to another in narrowing or shaping the fabric. e. An instrument for extracting bungs from casks. f. An implement for stirring a fire, a poker. g. In a motor engine, a device by which a small quantity of petrol is pumped into the carburettor to facilitate the starting of the engine. h. A small measure (about half a pint) of spirits (U. S. *collog.*). i. A small knife or pistol carried on the person (U. S. *collog.*). j. A memorandum book, or a series of dated cards on which to enter engagements (U. S.).

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 4 The Knave and Rascal will violate his trust for profit, and lend him. a Tickler shall do his business. 1765 E. THOMPSON *Metriciad* (ed. 6) 27 The tickler you must use, And as you flog the Vet'rans, flog the Muse. 1808 J. BALLANTYNE *Let. in Smiles Mem. J. Murray* (1891) I. v. 108 A JEWSON, termed by Mr. Jeffrey a tickler, is to appear. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tickler*, anything puzzling. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 349 John now practised often with the 'ticklers'; nor was it long before he attained the reputation of a noted band at single stick. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* II. 118/1 A new and important manufacture... in the hosiery trade, in making lace caps from the stocking-frame, by the aid of the jack tickler machine. 1839 *Harry Franco* L. 74 (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*), I don't see that I have got your name down in my tickler. 1840 HALLAMTON *Clockm.* Ser. III. xl. 155, I... have half a mind to give you a tickler in the ribs. 1844 DICKENS *Marl. Chua*, xxxiii, A sword-stick, which he called his 'Tickler'; and a great knife, which... he called 'Ripper'. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Tickler*, a common name among merchants and bankers for a book in which a register of notes or debts is kept for reference. 1861 DICKENS *Gl. Expect.* II, *Tickler* was a wax-ended piece of cane, worn smooth by collision with my tickled frame. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Tickler*, an iron pin used by brewers to take a bung out of a cask. 1881 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Tickler*, a slender steel rod... used for stirring the fire. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 388/2 Whiskey... was not usually bought by the drink, but by the tickler... a bottle... holding a half-pint. 1891 T. ANDERTON *Let. fr. Country Ho.* 237 They poke out the gleeds at the bottom with the tickler, and put them at the top with the tongs. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Ticklers*, four small points firmly fixed into a piece of wood which are pressed upon the eyes of the needles and remove the stitches in the hosiery industry. This is the operation of *fashioning*. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 18 June 764/1 Patriots, who with whisky, rattles, ticklers, Union Jacks and patriotic melody... celebrated the relief [of Mafeking]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 9/3 The carburettor can be flooded without lifting the bonnet, by operating a 'tickler' situated outside the bonnet.

3. A large American longicorn beetle, *Monohammus titillator*, with very long antennæ. U. S.

1841-52 T. W. HARRIS *Insect Injur. Veget.* II (1862) 105 The largest Capricorn-beetle... found in New England, is... the tickler, so named probably on account of the habit which it has... of gently touching now and then the surface on which it walks with the tips of its long antennæ.

Ticklesome (tik'lsəm), a. [f. **TICKLE** v. + **-SOME**.]

1. That tends to tickle; difficult, critical, delicate, precarious, ticklish. Now dial.

1585 PARSONS *Chr. Exerc.* II. v. 343 Miserable is that man which placeth the anchor of his eternal wealth... upon ticklesome a point as this is. 1604 = 3rd Pt. *Three Convers. Eng.* 314 Hauinge moued such a matter... in so dangerous and ticklesome a tyme. 1898 MACMANUS *End of Road* 200 Yis, marriage is a ticklesome subject.

2. ? Easily tickled; tickly; ticklish; suitable or fitted for tickling or laughter.

1844 HOOD *Let. to May Elliot* Apr., Wks. 1873 X. 404, I mean to come in my most ticklesome waistcoat, and to laugh till I grow fat. 1898 MACDONAGH *Irish Life & Char.* xvii. 313 The man's so ticklesome that sorra a tailor in the country can... take his measure.

Tickle-tail. [f. **TICKLE** a. or v. + **TAIL** sb.]

1. A loose or wanton woman; cf. **TICKLE** a. 3 b. Now dial.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 31 Canst thou no better come to holynesse, Than lese thyself al for a tickletyle? 1869 J. P. MORRIS *Lancet Gloss.* (E.D.D.).

2. That which (or one who) tickles the 'tail'; see *quots*.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Tickle tail*, a rod, or school-master. 1828 CRAWEN *Gloss.*, *Tickle-tail*, a rod.

3. A game: = **THREAD-NEEDLE** 1. dial.

1821 BLACKW. *Mag.* Aug. 36/2 Another game played by a number of children with a hold of one another, or tickle-tails, as it is technically called in Scotland, is, *Through the Needle-é*.

Tickling (tik'lin), vbl. sb. [f. **TICKLE** v. + **-ING** 1.] The action or condition denoted by the verb **TICKLE**.

1. An uneasy sensation as of the teasing of some sensitive part of the skin or mucous membrane; slight nervous irritation akin to itching.

1398 TRAVISA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.) II. 16/1 Pe whiche wormes litel & litel wrothe and eteh be skyn & makeh tickling and iching. c 1425 tr. *Arden's Treat. Fistula* 67 When-someuer be pacient feleth tyklyng or ychynng or prykyng in be lure. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 766 All tickling is a light motion of the spirits, which the thinness of the skin, and suddenness and rareness of the touch do further. 1843 K. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xx. 242 A sensation of tickling in the mucous membrane of the trachea. 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36. 341 He had some tickling in his throat.

2. fig. A tingling or 'itching' to do something; uneasy desire, craving, hankering.

1553 *Shori Catch.* in *Liturgies*, etc. (Parker Soc.) 521 Our will is commonly by tickling of affections and stirring of lusts, drawn to do those things that God is displeased with. 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 24 Women have in them selues a tickling and studie of vainglorie. 1683 BURNETT tr. *More's Utopia* (1685) 101 These Things may create some Tickling in the Senses. 1874 GEO. ELIOT *Coll. Breakf.* P. 628 Whose brain... Has feeble ticklings of a vanity.

3. A repeated light touching, stroking, or poking, such as to cause laughter; a state of being tickled; fig. pleasing excitement, gratification; also, excitement of the risible faculty, amusement.

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xxi, With the tiklyng of his hete and light, The tender flouris opnynt thame and sprad. c 1440 *Promp. Paro.* 493/2 Tykyllyng, titillaciō. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Pref.* 3 The pleasaunt tickleyng or clawyng of adulation. 1603 HOLLAND *Pintarch's Mor.* 311 They who naturally are enclined and disposed to laughter, are to avoid and decline the ticklings and soft handling in those parts of the body that are most smooth, sleek and tender. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. xl. (1674) 39 A certain tickling of the ears of those who do not well understand what it is to sing Passionately. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* II. (1757) 94 Tickling is unsafe, If still 'tis painful while it makes us laugh. 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* viii. 201 This so-called tickling of the mind is curiously analogous with that of the body.

† b. Used as a term of endearment. *Obs. rare.*

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. v, Thou art mine honor, Mosca, and my pride, My ioy, my tickling, my delight!

c. *Spec.* The taking of trout and other fish by the method described in *quot.* 1884.

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Scorri.* *Lady* III. ii, Leave off your tickling of young heirs like trouts. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* vii, Every fisher loves best the trouts that are of his own tickling. 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* ix. 174 Groping for trout (or tickling)—is tracing it to the stone it lies under, then rubbing it gently beneath, which causes the fish to gradually move backwards into the hand, till the fingers suddenly close in the gills.

4. *altrib.*, as tickling-house, (*satirical slang*) a place of preaching: cf. *tickle-text* (**TICKLE** v. 12).

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracles Riden* No. 29 (1713) I. 102 A Boy that has but... carried his Mistress's Bible to the Tickling-house.

Tickling, ppl. a. [f. as *prec.* + **-ING** 2.] That tickles, in various senses of the verb; exciting pleasantly, gratifying, alluring; amusing, diverting; delicate, tingling, itching; ticklish.

1558 PHAER *Æneid* I. B iij b, In her brest the tykling loye her hart to myrth enclynes. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 573 That smooth-fac'd Gentleman, tickling commodity. 1607 TORSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 475 The tickling or itching humor, lying betwixt the skin and the flesh, causeth the poor Sheep either to bite the place with his teeth... or to rub it upon a tree or wall. 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* I. i, Fie upon this tickling rheum! 1681 (*title*) Some Observations upon the Tickling Querie, viz. Whether the admitting of a Popish Successor be the best way to Preserve the Protestant Religion [etc.]. 1761 PULTENEY in *Phil. Trans.*

LII. 346 A little tickling cough which had remained with him. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* ix, Such vague memories hang about the mind like cobwebs, with tickling importunity. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 30 One evening... a short tickling cough surprised me.

Hence **Ticklingly** *adv.*, so as to tickle.

1898 J. A. STEUART *Minister of State* I. iv, He smacked his lips and laughed again... the recollections of his aunt's choler [were] ticklingly comical.

Ticklish (tik'lish), a. [f. **TICKLE** a. or v. + **-ISH** 1.]

1. Easily tickled; sensitive to tickling.

1598 FLORIO, *Soltico*, ticklish. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 72 Some part of the skin is... thin, as in the sides and soles of the feet, which is the reason that there men are ticklish. 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Mol.* v. 53 A ticklish man, by having the pulp of one's finger passed gently along the sole of his foot... has divers muscles and other parts of his body and face put into... unusual motions. 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xix, As for not standing the charge of bayonets, it was not because they were less brave, but the fact was, that they were most excessively ticklish. 1899 ALBUTT *Syst. Med.* VIII. 128 A peculiar mental affection, locally known as Latah (a word signifying nervous or ticklish).

† b. Sensitive, easily affected; of a horse: Sensitive to touch; tender. *Obs.*

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1589/4 She drags her hinder feet... cunts a little behind, she is very ticklish on her Crest. 1684 R. WALLER *Nat. Exper.* 6 After this manner may be had a very ticklish Thermometer. 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5415/4 [A mare] with a Malender on her near Fore Leg, and very ticklish to be touch'd on that Place.

2. Unstably balanced or poised; easily unbalanced or upset; unsteady; of a boat: easily capsized.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II. 584 The follie of the blind & bold people of Rome went beyond al; who trusted such a ticklish frame, & durst sit there, in a seat so moueable. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. v. (1840) 123 So ticklish are the scales of victory, a very mote will turn them. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 27 Little slight Boats or Wherries, and so ticklish that by leaning more to one side than another, it is an easie matter to overset them. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 550 The ticklish balance of suspense. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr.* xiv. 234 They are ticklish craft.

b. Of game: Difficult to approach; shy: = **TICKLE** a. 6 c.

1826 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 290 He got four wigeon, but found the birds very ticklish. 1829 *Ibid.* 359 Birds all scattered and ticklish.

3. fig. Easily upset in temper; apt to be offended, sensitive, touchy.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 152 Such parentes as be ticklish, and such scholars as be shifting, removing from maisters and renouncing of obedience. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Percy's Wks.* 1173 There is not any man so ticklish, which taketh not in good part what I have said. 1794 GOUV. MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) II. 426 Men are very ticklish in such revolutions as the present. 1821 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 16 Nov., You are ticklish on such points.

4. Unstable, unsteady, unsettled, uncertain, fickle.

1606 in Gardiner *Hist. Eng.* I. 408 note, Considering... how ticklish their disposition is towards the State. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III. 265 But foreign friendship is ticklish, temporary, and lasteth no longer than it is advantaged with mutual interest. 1693 SOUTH *Serm.* 99 Uncertain ticklish and variable. 1770-4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1803) III. 524 Resisting the effects of bad weather in ticklish hay seasons. 1847 Ld. PALMERSTON *Let.* 5 Feb. in *Bulwer Life* (1874) III. 337 A throne whose stability rests on the point of the bayonet has a very ticklish and uncertain basis.

5. Liable to end in disaster unless treated with great care; needing cautious handling or action; delicate, critical, precarious, risky, hazardous.

1591 SAVILE *Tacitus's Hist.* I. lxxv. 48 To beare a man's selfe evenly in so nice and ticklish a case. 1600 HOLLAND *Life* III. lxx. 133 So ticklish and dangerous a thing it is to keepe a meane in maintenance of libertie. 1666 W. BOGHURST *Liolographia* (1894) 81 This is a very ticklish disease, and the least error committed turns a man out of dores. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* To Rdr., 'Tis a more ticklish thing to pen a Preface, than 'tis to write a Book. 1722 SWIFT *Let.* (1767) III. 105 'Tis a plaguy ticklish piece of work, and a man hazards losing both sides. 1775 J. JERVELL *Corr.* 30 May, Her rash, which perhaps was a critical symptom in her ticklish constitution. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* xii. i. (Rtdg.) 423 A very ticklish predicament. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 27 This is a ticklish evolution to perform successfully in a crowded anchorage.

6. quasi-*adv.* Ticklishly; in a ticklish or easily moved state; unsteadily; delicately. Now *rare*.

1661 R. BAILLIE in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) I. 95, I think you stand ticklish. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 318 The upper sides of these Ribs must... be somewhat arching... then the Cramp-Irons run more easily and ticklish over them. 1775 T. HUTCHINSON *Diary* 24 Oct., Mr. Gibbon... says the Minister who proposed them stands ticklish.

7. *Comb.*, as ticklish-tempered.

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 651 Ticklish-tempered native gentlemen.

Ticklishly (tik'lishi), *adv.* [f. *prec.* + **-LY** 2.] In a ticklish position or fashion; insecurely, critically, delicately.

1640 E. DACRES tr. *Machiavelli's Prince* 147 The forraime matters stand but ticklishly. 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* xxiv. (1774) II. 478 A bare uniform cylinder... without a base, appears too ticklishly placed to stand firm. 1794 WASHINGTON *Let. to T. Lear* 14 Dec., It is to be lamented however, that in plain matters—a little ticklishly circumstanced—such hazards... should be unnecessarily encountered. 1846 D. JERROLD *Chron. Clovermook* Wks. 1864 IV. 424 Paste-board huts, so loosely, so ticklishly put together, that every wind that blows scares the tenants.

Ticklishness (tik'lifnēs). [*f.* as prec. + -NESS.]

The quality of being ticklish: see the adj.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Dent*. lxxxii. 503 Besides y^t ticklishness which we have already of nature it pricketh vs forewarde to say why should not such a thing be good. 1598 FLORIO, *Gallotrigole*, ticklings, ticklishness. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* v. (1617) 24 His vncomelnesse only proceeds from ticklishness, or delight which he takes in the friction. a 1631 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 355 You know the ticklishness of London-Pulps. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v. § 116 Such was the ticklishness of the King's condition, that... it was not thought Counsellable at that time... to commit them to Prison. 1739 CHEVRE *Regimen* 200 (L.) We know by the ticklishness of the soles [of the feet] what a multitude of fine nervous fibres terminate in them. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* vi. (1849) 389 The difficulty and ticklishness of the times in which we live. 1905 LOUGH. *Mag.* Feb. 360 The mare... was in high spirits, which demonstrated themselves by an affection of extreme ticklishness, when a fly alighted on her shining flank.

Tickly (tik'li), *a.* [*f.* TICKLE *a.* + -Y.] Ticklish: = KITTLY.

1530 PALSGR. 327.2 Tyckely, that can nat abyde tyckelynge. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. xxxv. 252 Nor did they, like tickle Italians, pet at this and put another in his room. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tickly*, puzzling, difficult. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 223, I was laughing so that my wrists were all sort of tickly on the inside.

b. **Tickly-benders**, thin ice which bends under one's weight: = KITTLY-BENDERS.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxi. (1856) 179 The young ice glazing it over, so as to form a viscous sea of sludge and tickly-benders.

Tickly: see TICKLELY *adv.* *Obs.*

Tickney. *Obs.* or *dial.* [From *Ticknal*, name of a place near Derby where this earthenware was made.] Epithet of a coarse kind of earthenware (*Tickney ware*); hence, made of this ware (also *fig.*).

1680 V. ALSEP *Mischief of Impor.* viii. 78 Are Charchmen more afraid their Tickney Rules and Canon-Canons should be preserved than broken? 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 113/1 Potters [are] sellers of Earthen or Tickney Ware. *Ibid.* xiv. (Roxb.) 71 A Drinking Jugg or a Tickney Jugg. [1870 CHAFFERS *Porcelain* (ed. 3) 592 There was a Pottery at Ticknal near Derby as early as the 16th century, which produced articles of a coarse hard body, of a dull brown colour, sometimes decorated with yellow slip.] 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shroph. Word-bk.*, *Tickney*, *Tickney-ware*, *obsols.*, common, coarse earthenware.

Tick-seed: see TICK sb.¹ 3.

Tick-tack (tik'tæk). Also 6 *Sc.* tik tak, 7 tic-tack, tick(e)-tacko, 7-9 tic-tac. [Echoic: so Du., Norw. *tiktak*, Sw., Da., Ger. *tick-tack*, F. *tic-tac*. In sense 2 an adaptation or kind of translation of F. *tridrac*, a similar echoic word: see TRIO-TRAC.]

1. An imitation of a reduplicated or alternating ticking sound, esp. that made by a clock (see TICK sb.³ 2); also that of the firing of small artillery. (Used as *adv.* or *interj.*, and hence as *sb.* to denote the sound.)

1549 COMPL. *Scot.* vi. 42 Than the smal artailze cryit, tik tak, tik tak, tik tak, tik tak. 17... in *Ritton's Gamut*. *Gorton's Carl.* (1783) 53 Here a nail, there a nail, Tick, tack, too. 1840 P. PARLEY'S *Ann.* 54, I am quite tired of your [a clock's] tick tack. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Break-ft.* viii. Our brains are seventy-year clocks. 'Tic-tac! tic-tac! go the wheels of thought. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 12 June 5/1 A Gatling gun... played upon the infantry. I one heard the 'tick-tack', 'tick-tack' of the spitting fire.

b. In auscultation. The sound of the heart-beat. (Usually in Fr. form *tic-tac*.)

1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult.* 175 The normal sounds of the heart are generally indicated by the expression 'tic-tac'. This tic-tac I call the sounds (Töne) of the heart... By murmurs (Geräusche) I understand the abnormal sounds... blowing, sawing, rasping, etc. *Ibid.* 207, I have occasionally heard two sounds... in the place of the proper second sound: thus, instead of the ordinary 'tic-tac', a 'tic-tac-tac'. 1860 J. M. CARNOCHAN *Operat. Surg.* 136 (Cent. Dict.) The normal tick-tack of the heart beat with healthy precision.

† 2. An old variety of backgammon, played on a board with holes along the edge, in which pegs were placed for scoring. Also *fig.* *Obs.* (Also called TRIO-TRAC, in F. *tridrac*.)

1558 FORRESTER *Cryllide Sec.* i. xi. (Roxb.) 28 To pastyme at Tables, Tick-tack, or Gleeke. 1598 B. JOHNSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* iii. iii. c 1618 MORTON *Hist.* iv. vi. (1903) 396 They play much at Tables, Commonly Tick Tack and lurch, but never at Irish. 1740 IR. *De Monchy's Fort. Country.* *Mald* (1741) 11. 188 Sometimes we played at Tick-tack.

3. *attrib.* † *a.* Belonging, or addicted, to the game of tick-tack (*obs.*). *b.* *slang.* Applied to a system of 'telegraphy' or signalling used by book-makers at race-meetings, and hence to the men who practise this (cf. TICKEN 3 b).

1853 BAIGISTON *Commandm.* ii. (1900) 104 If hee bee a drunken ale-stake, a ticktack tauerer. 1865 in *Boston (Mass.) Transcript* 17 Sept. (1910) ii. 8/1 Two tick tack tables. *Ibid.*, A tick tack board with the pieces. 1899 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/5 Another class who are persecuted most absurdly, as it seems to me, are the 'tick tack' men. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 3/6 A prisoner puzzled the Kingston Bench by describing himself as 'a racecourse telegraphist'. A detective explained that the man practised what is known as 'tick-tack telegraphy'—signalling by means of the arms to outside bookmakers.

Hence **Tick-tacker**, one who practises tick-tack telegraphy; **Tick-tacking** *ppl. a.*, making an alternating ticking sound; **Tick-tack-toe**, also

called *tit-tat-toe*, *tip-tap-toe*, a children's game played on a slate, consisting in trying with the eyes shut to bring the pencil down on one of the numbers of a set, the number hit being scored.

1842 FATHER OSWALD xii. 117 The death-watch... is a little tick-tacking noise. a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Mill-stream* xxi. Thy pouring cascade, and the tic-tac-ing mill. 1884 *Mag. of Art* Feb. 135/2 He saw the children playing tic-tac-toe. 1899 CROCKETT *Anna Mark* xii. Playing at quills, tops, marbles, tic-tac-toe, jacks, knuckle-bones. 1918 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 4 Bookies, tipsters, tick-tackers, runners, welshers, backers, and all the great army who go racing.

Tick-tick (tik'tik). [Echoic.] An imitation of the ticking of a clock or watch, or a similar sound; hence a child's name for a clock or watch.

1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* iii. Wks. 1799 II. 190-Marianne, who opened the window? *Mar.* Little massa, to shew me de tick-tick. a 1849 J. C. MANGAN 20 *Gold. Y. Ago* viii. Tick-tick, tick-tick!—Not a sound save Time's. 1864 GLAISHER in *Circ. St.* (c 1865) I. 209/2 We heard... the tick-tick of a threshing machine. 1894 H. DAUMMOND *Ascend* Mar. 214 The child who says... tick-tick for watch, or puff-puff for train, is an authority on the origin of human speech.

So **Tick-tick v.**; hence **Tick-ticking** *vbl. sb.*

1755 B. BRIGHT'S *New Jvnl.* 6 If... his Mistress... is absent, the Clock tick-ticks very slow. 1897 *Daily News* 17 May 3/3 The tick-ticking of the [telegraph] machines.

Tick-tock (tik'trk). Also *tic-too*. [Echoic.] An imitation of the ticking of a clock, esp. the slow ticking of a large clock; also of the sound of a double knock, or of resounding footsteps.

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiii. They were both so silent that the tick-tock of the... clock on the mantelpiece became quite rudely audible. 1898 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* cxxvii. Bold tic-toc Announces there's a giant at the door. 1906 R. WHITING *King in New* 197 The tic-toc of the high heels was insistent in the passages.

Tick-trefoil, **Tick-weed**: see TICK sb.¹ 3.

Tickwood, *obs. var.* *teakwood* (TEAK).

1794 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XII. 314 Tickwood plant or lattee.

Ticky (tik'i), *sb.* Also *tiki*, *tickie*, *tikkie*, *tickiey*. [Origin uncertain: see Note.] The colloquial name in South Africa for a threepenny piece.

[a 1860 Remembered in colloquial use at Cape Town.]

1877 J. A. CHALMERS *Tyio Soga* xxii. 471 Those poured an unusually large quantity of tickies into the plates at the doors. 1895 *Westm. Gas.* 6 Mar. 8/1 The coin of smallest value in the Transvaal is the 'tickie', or threepenny-bit. 1903 *Ibid.* 25 July 4/1 In purchasing-power the 'tickie' [of Johannesburg] is certainly not more than equal to the penny of London. In many cases its value is less than a halfpenny.

[Note. Residents of Cape Colony, whose memory goes back to c 1850, state that they have known 'tickie' all their lives. The prevalent notion is that the word was first used by the Caffres or other native labourers; it is at present in Sesuto (the Basuto lang.), *teke* (tē'ke). But it is believed to have been a native imitation of some Dutch or Eng. word, e.g. of Cape Dutch *stukje* 'little piece, little bit', pronounced (stük), and imitated by the natives as (*tiki*, *tiki*); according to others, of Eng. *ticket*, it being explained that on an occasion when a large body of natives were employed on a public work, they were, for want of small silver coin, paid with tickets for 3d., which were taken in payment by the provision stores, and redeemed at that rate by the authorities. Other statements or conjectures (e.g. that *tiki* was an attempt to say 'little') have been offered in the *Cape Times*, etc., April to June 1912, but nothing in the form of evidence has been adduced.]

Ticky (tik'i), *a.* [*f.* TICK sb.¹ + -Y.] Full of or infested by ticks.

1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 270 He [a turkey] becomes... craven and crest-fallen, emaciated and ticky.

Ticle, *obs. form* of TICKLE.

Tic-polonga (tik'polongā). *Zool.* [According to *Madras Manual of Administration* III. 154, ad. *Sinhalese tic-polongā*, f. *tita*, in comb. *tit*, speck, freckle, spot, mark + *polongā* viper. The form with *tic* is app. due to substituting *tik* 'spot, freckle, mark, spot on tiger-deer', for *tit*.] A venomous snake of India and Ceylon: the chain viper or necklace-snake, *Daboia Russellii*.

[1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* 29 There is another venomous Snake called *Polonga*, the most venomous of all.] 1835 Mrs. HAZEN in *H.'s Narr. Journ.* (1828) II. xxvii. 258 The Cobra de Capello is the most common, but its bite is not so certainly fatal as that of the *Tic Polonga*. 1834 CAUNTER *Orient. Ann.* vii. 80 A large dog, belonging to a Cingalese who accompanied us, was bitten by a snake, the *ticpolonga*. 1910 *Times* 13 Sept. 7/4 Three of the most deadly snakes known in India—the cobra, the *tic-polonga* or Russell's viper, and the banded krait.

Tic-tac, **Tic-toc**: see TICK-TACK, TICK-TOCK.

Tid (tid), *sb.*¹ *Sc.* [?unexplained var. of TIDE sb.]

1. A fit or favourable time or season; an opportunity, occasion.

1721 RAMSAY *Elegy Patie Birnie* xiii. 1728 — *Fables*, Fox & Rat 40 He took the tid when Lowry was away. 1801 MACBELL *Poet. Wks.* (1844) 54 To catch the tids o' life is sage, Some joys to save.

2. *spec.* The proper season for some agricultural operation, as harrowing or sowing; hence, suitable condition of the soil for cultivation or cropping.

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 147 If it were not for fear of losing the proper opportunity (the *Tid* of sowing, as it is vulgarly called), the longer the wheat-seed is delayed... the better. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tid*... The condition which any soil is in for the purpose of agriculture is, 'The ground's no in tid'. c 1830 in STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* (1844) I. 537 A tid (or proper condition of the ground for harrowing) cannot be taken advantage of on the drained furrow until the

other is dry. 1842 J. AITON *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 79 The 'tids' of seed-time, hay-time, and harvest, are in a great measure lost. 1863 MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* Gloss. (E.D.S.).

3. A humour, mood, or fancy to do something. a 1774 FERGUSON *Farmer's Ingle Poems* (1845) 38 'Tak tent, case Crummy tak her wonted tids, And ca' the laigh-len's treasure [i.e. the new milk] on the ground. 1825 JAMIESON s.v. To *tak the tid*, to be seized with a perverse or ungovernable humour. 1890 J. SERVICE *Thir Notandums* viii. 48 I'm no i' the tidd the noo.

Tid, *sb.*² ? *local.* [app. an alteration of TR sb.³, in sense girl, young woman.] A girl or woman.

1888 BARRIE *When a Man's Single*, Nanny was a terrible tid for cleanness. 1891 — *Little Minister* xv, You're the bonniest tid I ever saw oot o' an almanack.

† **Tid**, *a.* *Obs.* A word app. deduced by Bailey from *tid-bit*, but also in independent dialect use. From Bailey in Johnson, whence in later dict.: also in nonce-use from *tid-bit*: see *quots.*

1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Tid*, nice, delicate, as a *Tid-Bit*. 1755 JOHNSON, *Tid*, adj. (tydder, Saxon), tender; soft; nice. *Tidbit* (properly *tiddit*; *tid*, tender, and *bit*, nice bit; nice food. [See note below.]

1730 *Panegyric on Swift* 13 While Dunces of the coarsest Clay... Devour the Church's tickled Bits, That only should be shar'd by Wits. 1799 E. DU BOIS *Piece Family Biog.* I. 70 She is too tid a bit for us lubbers aboard the world.

[Note. The OE. word meant by J. is *tiddre*, *tyddre* 'weak, fragile, easily broken; frail in health, infirm'; it could not give *tid* 'tender, soft, nice'. The latter does not appear as general Eng. before Bailey. But the *Eng. Dial. Dict.* has from Midl. counties *Tid, tidd* = 'fond, attached, careful (of), solicitous (about); (of a child) tender, nice, fanciful; (of a man) cunningly reserved'. J. D. ROBERTSON'S *Gloucester Glossary* (1890) has *Tid*, 'playful, frolicsome', and cites from John Smyth's *Berkeley MSS.* c 1640 (ed. 1885, III. 25) 'Tyd, i.e. wanton. Hee is very tyd, i.e. very wanton. A tyd bit, i.e. a speciall morsell reserved to eat at last'. These evidence the limited dial. use of an adj. *tid*, *tidd*, or *tyd*; though the senses given do not very closely agree with that deduced by Bailey from *tid-bit*.]

Tid, *v.* *Sc.* [*f.* TID sb.¹] *trans.* To choose the right time for; to time; esp. with reference to land or crops: cf. TID sb.¹ 2.

1808 JAMIESON, *Tid*, v.a., to time, to choose the proper season. *The atseed has been will tidit*, the proper season for sowing oats has been taken. 1883 J. MARTIN *Remin. Old Haddington* 317 He judiciously 'tided' the land and manured highly so as to produce heavy crops.

Tid, *obs. var.* *tit*, *Tite* *adv.*; *obs. pa. t.* and *ppl.* of TIDE v.¹, TITHE v.¹

Tidal (to'idäl), *a.* [*f.* TIDE sb. II. + -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or affected by tides; ebbing and flowing periodically.

Tidal alarm, an audible signal, as a bell or whistle attached to a buoy, operated by the movement of the tides (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1898); **tidal crack** = *TIOZ-CRACK* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tidal friction**, frictional resistance to the motion of the tide-wave, tending to retard the earth's rotation; **tidal motor**, a mechanical motor deriving its power from the movement of tidal waters; **tidal river**, a river which is affected by the tides for some distance from its mouth; **tidal valve**, a valve in a sluice, which opens to the pressure of land water and closes under the influence of the incoming tide; **tidal wave**, see b.

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 300 Had the lots below... the new Custom House... in Dublin, been left open to the tidal waters, the waters of the Liffy would have preserved a deep channel for their discharge. 1830 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 350 Suppose that... the Mediterranean should form a gulf of the great ocean, and that the tidal current should encroach on the shores of Campania. 1853 HERSCHTEL *Pop. Lect. Sc. i.* § 57 (1873) 45 The tidal action of the sun and moon on... the earth's crust. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* i. a 2 up to Teddington... the Thames is a tidal river. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* i. 9 When the length of the day shall have become equal to the length of the year, tidal friction will cease. 1884 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 256 Tidal Clock... designed... for showing the time of high and low water, the state of the tides at any time of the day. 1912 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 945/1 Tidal friction then diminishes planetary rotation, increases the satellite's distance, and diminishes the orbital angular velocity.

b. **Tidal wave**: the high water wave caused by the movement of the tide: = *tide-wave*. (TIDE sb. 16 b); *erron.* an exceptionally large ocean wave caused by an earthquake or other local commotion:

1830 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 293 On mathematical principles, the rise of the tidal wave above the mean level of a particular sea must be greater than the fall below it. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* a The tidal wave occupies about two hours in coming up from the Nore to London. *Ibid.* 188 The terrible devastation wrought by the great tidal wave, which followed the earthquake at Lima. 1899 *Daily News* 13 June 8/2 The tidal wave sweeps round the earth twice in the twenty-four hours; the great wave, produced by an earthquake, erroneously described sometimes as a 'tidal wave', has nothing tidal about it, and it is called by scientific men 'a free wave'.

(*b*) *fig.* A feeling progressive movement or manifestation of feeling, opinion, or the like.

1884 *Boston (Mass.) Traveller* Aug. Van Burgen was a candidate again in 1840, but the 'log-cabin and hard cider' tidal wave was sweeping over the country. 1888 BAYCE *Amer. Commun.* III. iv. lxxx. 6a Now and then... there comes a rush of feeling so sudden and tremendous, that the name of Tidal Wave has been invented to describe it. 1895 SCULLY *Kaffir Stories* 50 The repression which he had to exercise... caused tidal waves of passion to roll back on his soul, fraught with destruction to himself and to others.

(*c*) **Phys.** The main or primary height of flow in a beat of the pulse.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 314 Sphygmographic tracings show a lowering in the height of the tidal and diastolic wave.
2. *transf.* and *fig.* That 'ebbs and flows'; periodic, intermittent; alternating, varying.

Tidal air (*Phys.*), the air passing in and out of the lungs at each ordinary respiration; **tidal breathing** (*Path.*), respiration in which there are pauses alternating with shorter periods of respiratory activity; periodic respiration.

1872 *Huxley Phys.* iv. 92 In ordinary breathing 20 to 30 inches of what is conveniently called Tidal air pass in and out. 1876 *Geo. Eliot Dan. Der.* iv. xxix. This mood of youthful, elated desperation had a tidal recurrence. 1896 *Daily News* 4 May 3/3 Clerkenwell has... become mixed in population and in its political opinions tidal. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 646 Amongst... the results of derangements of the pulmonary circulation must be placed the occurrence of 'periodic', 'tidal', or Cheyne-Stokes breathing.

3. Dependent upon or regulated by the state of the tide or time of high water.

Tidal basin, harbour, a basin or harbour which is accessible or navigable only at high tide; **tidal boat**, **steamer**, a vessel the sailings of which depend on the time of the tide; **tidal train**, a train running in connexion with a tidal steamer.

1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade*, **Tidal basin**, a dock that is filled upon the rising of the tide. 1859 *LEWIS Invas. Brit.* 27 Boulogne is a tidal harbour... it can only be entered or quitted at high water. 1859 *REEVE Britany* II. 12 The tidal hours of departure of the steam-packet. 1866 *W. COLLINS Armada* II. 240 The tidal train... was speeding nearer and nearer to Paris. 1888 *GUNTER Mr. Potter* x. 'The tidal boat'll be 'ere in twenty minutes.

b. Elliptical for **tidal boat or train**.

1883 *L. OLIPHANT Altiora Peto* I. 202 He found himself just in time to take the tidal.

Hence **Tidally adv.**, in a tidal manner; by or in respect of the tides.

1879 *G. H. DARWIN in Phil. Trans.* CLXXI. 713 On the Secular Changes in the Elements of the Orbit of a Satellite revolving about a Tidally Distorted Planet. 1880 *Ibid.* CLXXII. 513 In considering the effects of tidal friction the theory has been throughout adopted that the tidally-disturbed body is homogeneous and viscous.

Tidance, tidand: see **TIDING**.

Tid-bit, an earlier form of **TID-BIT**.

† **Tidder**, *v.* 1 *Obs.* Forms: 1 *tiedran*, *týdran*, *týdr(i)an*, 3 *tuderen*, (*Orm.*) *tiddrenn*. [*OE.* *týdran*, related to *tud(d)or* **TUDDER**, progeny, offspring.] a. *intr.* To be productive or prolific. b. *trans.* To produce (offspring), to engender.

† *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 157 (*Gr.*) *Tymað nu & tiedrað*, *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 *Penne menichu tuderð..* and here *tuder* *swiðe wæxð*. *c* 1200 *ORMIN* 18307 *Pa þæzzre time was all gan To tiddrenn & to tæmenn.* *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 630 *Of hem ben tuder manigþon.*

† **Tidder**, *v.* 2 *Obs. rare* = *to fondle*. (But there is app. some error here: no trace of such a vb. has been found elsewhere; cf. *Tio* a.)

Tiddivate, dial. variant of **TITIVATE** *v.*

Tiddle (*tí'dl*), *v.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.* or *slang.* Also 7-9 *tittle*. [In sense 1 perh. connected with **TID** a. The two senses may be distinct words.]

1. *trans.* To fondle or indulge to excess; to pet, pamper; to tend carefully, nurse, cherish.

1560 *Nice Walton* in *Hazl. Dodley* II. 173 My parents did tiddle me; they were to blame. 1653 *Verney Memoirs* (1844) III. 203 To midwife it out, and to tittle it up and to bring it with you in your coach. 1730-6 *BAILEY* (folio), *To Tiddle*, to indulge, or fondle, to make much of. 1755 *JOHNSON*, *Tiddle*, *v.* a. (from *Tid*), to use tenderly; to fondle. 1830 [Sir G. C. LEWIS] *Herefordsh. Gloss.* (E.D.D.). 1881 *MISS JACKSON Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Tiddle*, to nurse and nurture tenderly. 1893 *S. E. Worc. Gloss.* s. v., You may tiddle a monkey 'till 'e befoos your trenchud.

2. *intr.* To potter, trifle, 'fiddle'; to fidget, fuss.

1747 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) I. xlii. 322 To leave the family pictures... to you, because you could tiddle about them, and... wipe and clean them with your dainty hands! 1839 *HOLLOWAY Dict. Prov.* s. v., 'Tiddling about' is being busy about trifles. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Tittle*, (Cumbld.) I could par' [pare] the fut with a buttress while another is tittlin' over it with a draw-knife.

Hence **Tiddling ppl. a.**, that 'tiddles'; over-indulgent; **Tiddlingly adv.**, indulgently.

1880 *LUPTON Siegila* 37 The most of our youth... are so tidlyngly, fondly, wantonly, and idly brought up, that it is a grief to the godlye.

Tiddle, dial. form of **TITTLE** *v.* to tickle.

† **Tidder** 1. [? Related to **TITTLER** and **tiddly** 'little'.] Nursery name for a stickleback. So **Tiddling vbl. sb.**, fishing for 'tiddlers'.

1885 *B. E. MARTIN in Harper's Mag.* May 866/1 Them's tiddlers, they is. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 203/2, I used to come and catch tiddlers in it when I was a kid. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 7/3 Within reach of that most delightful tiddling water in St. James's Park. 1911 *Daily News* 26 July 4 The long row of boys... in St. James's Park fishing for tiddlers with sticks and bent pins.

Tidder 2. *slang.* [*f. tiddle*, by-form of **TITTLE** *v.* to tickle.] A feather or feather-brush for tickling; a 'teaser' or 'tormenter'; a tickler.

1900 *Daily Chron.* 21 May (Cass. Supp.) In Cheapside... you were titillated by 'penny tiddlers'. Anything, from a peacock's feather downwards, which is a foot long and tickles, is a 'tiddler'. 1904 *E. SMITH MS. Coll. Warwicksh. Wds.* s. v. (E.D.D.), At 'mops' and fairs in the Midlands the favourite tiddler... drawn rapidly down the back... made a noise resembling that of the extinct 'rattle' of the policeman. Now the tiddler has degenerated into any light weapon of offence, which drawn across the face or neck, irritates the skin.

Tiddlywink (*tí'dliwí'k*). Also **tiddle-**, **tiddley-**, **tiddle-a-wink**. [In sense 1 perh. connected with slang *tiddle* a drink, drunk; in 3 perh. with *tiddly* dial. or baby-talk for 'little'.]

1. An unlicensed public-house or pawnshop; a small beer-shop; also *kiddlywink*, *slang*.

1844 *J. T. HEWLETT Parsons & W.* xxiv. Which does more to demoralise... the lower classes than a Tom and Jerry, tiddle-wink, or gin-shop. 1887 *BEATTY-KINGSTON Music & Mann.* II. 15 All the tiny tiddlywinks and spacious beer-gardens filled to overflowing.

2. a. A game played with dominoes. b. *pl.* A game in which small counters are caused to spring from the table into a bell-like or cylindrical receptacle, by pressing upon their edges with larger counters.

1870 *HARVY & WARE Mod. Hoyle* 104 (*Dominoes*) Tiddle-a-wink game... In this game... he who plays out first cries Tiddle-a-wink, having won. 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Nov. 672 The marked difference between Tiddle-wink and other games of dominoes. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 2/1 Cards, tiddle-winks, and ludo are played. 1906 10th Cent. Mar. 500 The Empress suggested the game of tiddlywinks for the Emperor's amusement.

3. *pl.* Knick-knacks of vicinals. *slang.*

1893 *J. A. BARRY S. Brown's Bunyip*, etc. 34 A drop o' good stuff, now, to wash these 'ere tiddlewinks down with.

Hence (*slang*) **Tiddlywinker**, a cheat, a trifter; **Tiddlywinking sb.** and *a.*, trifling, pottering; **Tiddlywinky a. dial.**, tiny, insignificant.

1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 580 Performed some 'tiddle-winking' work, that is he had shifted a few spadesful of earth. 1888 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Squalter's Dream* vii. I wonder what old Morgan would say to all this here tiddle-winkin', with steam-engine, and wire-fences. 1893 *J. A. BARRY S. Brown's Bunyip*, etc. 143 It was a fair an' square game... There wasn't no tiddlewinkin' in the thing. *Ibid.* 145 'They're nothin' but a lot o' tiddlewinkers up there. 1901 'ZACK' *Tales Dunstable Weir* 23 Over against Martin's cottage there was a tiddlewinkie bit o' a wood.

Tiddy (*tí'di*). [Origin unknown: perh. =

TEDDY.] In the game of gleek, the four of trumps. 1655 [see *Tio* sb. 2]. 1680 *COTTON Compl. Gamester* vi. (ed. 2) 65 (*Gleek*) The turned up Card is the Dealers; and if it be Tiddy turn'd up is four apiece from each to the Dealer. The Ace is called Tih, the Knave Tom, the four of Trumps Tiddy. 1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb.) 73/2. 1822 *SCOTT Nigel* xvi. I gained the cards, and lo you! it pleases his lordship to say that we played without tiddy.

Tide (*í'di*), *sb.* Forms: 1 *tí* (*tíid*), *týd*, 2-5 *tíd*, 2-7 *týd*, 3-7 *tyde*, (5 *tyyde*, *tíid*), 3- *tíde*. [*OE.* *tíð* = *OS.* *tíð* (MLG., LG. *tíð*, Du. *tíjd*), OHG. *zít* (*zíd*), MHG. *zít* (Ger. *zít*), ON. *tíð* (Sw., Da. *tíð*) = *OTent.* **tíð*-*f*z, referred by some to a root **tíð*- to extend (whence also *Time*). See also note under branch II.]

I. *Time*.

† 1. A portion, extent, or space of time; an age, a season, a time, a while: = **TIME** sb. 1-3. *Obs.* (or ? *dial.*)

a 700 *Beowulf* 147 Wæs seo hwíl micel, xii wintra tid torn zeholode. a 900 *tr. Bada's Hist.* v. xlii. [xlii.] (1890) 432 Pa ic sume tid fram ðe gewat. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark ix. 21 Hwū micelcs wyl longes tides. 971 *Blíckf. Hom.* 125 Uncup bið æghwylcum anum men his lifes tid. c 1000 *AGS. Gosp.* Mark ix. 21 Hu lang tid is syððan him his zehryede? c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 372 Preo tidu sind on þysre worlde: an is seo ðe wæs hutan æ; seo ðrídde is nu æfter Cristes to-cyme. [Cf. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89.] a 1300 *Cursor M.* 391 (Cott.) Bath were made sun and mon... In takinge o tides to bath, Dais and yeirs. c 1400 *Dest. Troy* 1974 And þow tary in þis towne, or any tide lenga. c 1412 *HOCLEYDE De Reg. Prina* 847. I note... suffre storm after þe mery tyde. c 1450 *Cott. Myst.* v. (Shaks. Soc.) 50, I come ægen withinne a tyde. a 1549 *SKALTON Poems* agst. *Garnesche* iv. 162 Stop a tyd, and be welte ware. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. 12. 29 There they alight... and rest their weary limbs a tide. 1603 *Philotts* lxviii. Prondye Age Pages clathis in the meine tyde. 1791 *J. LEARMONT Poems* 331 (E.D.D.), I wiss that tide had been a lang year. 1871 *WADDELL Ps.* xxxi. 15 My tides are a' i' yer han.

† 2. *spec.* = **Hour** I. *Obs.*

a 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 879, Py ilcan zeare aþiastrode sio sunne ane tid dages. a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 30 June 110 Þonne se monod hyð geendod þe we nemnað se ærra lyða, þonne hyð seo niht six tyda lang ond se dæg eahtatnye tyda lang. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 388 An wæcce hæfð preo tida; feower wæccan zefyllað twelf tida. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 298 Ðæt zer hyð zesett on þrim hund dazum & fif & syxtizum dazum & syx tidum. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 137 (Lamb. MS.) Hefde he bon þer enne dei oðer twa hure tide nolde he for al midneder þe berdde þer abiden. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 408/223 Huy stoden and bi-helden sein lohan longue, þre tidene and more. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14193 (Cott.) Ten tides [f. *oures*] has be dai and tua. c 1430 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. BB. 3 Þe foure & twenty tydes [z. r. hours] in day & in þe nyzt... he dyste folwel & rist Mid preo grete kandle to berne eite tides [z. r. hours].

3. A point in the duration of the day, month, or year, of human life, or of other natrnl (or, later, artificial) period; in reference to an action or repetition = occasion: = **TIME** sb. 13, 14. *arch.* or *poet.*

c 807 *K. ÆLFRED Gregory's Past.* C. xvii. 120 Ðonne cymð his hlaford... on ða tíd ðæt he hiene ær nat. *Ibid.* xviii. 356 Aworpen mon bið a unnyt... & on ælce tíd saweð wrohte. 971 *Blíckf. Hom.* 21 Þæt lecht on nanre tide ne ablinneþ. c 1205 *LAV.* 14924 Hit ilomþ an are tide heom hire to rede. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5733 (Cott.) þe flok he fedd oþon a tíd, þi a wildrin wod side. c 1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 783 (*Thisbe*)

Ffor to mete in on place at on tyde. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 149 Such toret and teone takeþ me þis tyde. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 5874 (Trin.) To stonde lete 3e hem not bide As 3e han done mony a tyde. a 1529 *SKELTON El. Rummyng* 155 Such a lewde stote To Elynour resorte From tyde to tyde. c 1586 *C. WESS PEARSON Ps.* (1823) cxlii. v. My closett where I wot to hiden In troublous tyde. a 1605 *POLWARTH Flying w.* *Montgomery* 470 At that tyd lane after mid-night) was na time for trumpets to tarie. 1635 *R. JOHNSON Hist. Tom a Lincoln* (1828) 206 Which ship had bene seven yeares upon the sea... and before this tyde could never see land. 1805 *WORDSW. Elegiac Verses on J. Wordsw.* vi. But we will see it—joyful tide! Some day... The mountain will we cross. 1868 *MORRIS Earthly Par.*, *Man born to be King* 1272 He, who, from ill death Saved me that tide.

b. A suitable, favourable, or proper time or occasion; opportune, fit, or due time; season; opportunity: = **TIME** sb. 16. *arch.* Cf. **TID** sb. 1

c 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxix. § 2 Se ðe his ær tide ne tiolað, þonne bið his on tíd untílad. c 897 — *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxviii. 274 Hwílum sie sprace tíd, hwílum swizgean. c 950 *Lindisf. G. Matt.* xxiv. 45 Þætte he sella him mett in tíd. c 1060 *Charter of Eadward* in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* IV. 212 Alle þingen ða ðar upaspringeð, inne týt and ut of tíd. c 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 164. 14 Cypres side Isaac to asprie, if he toke any tide out of lond to flie. c 1430 *Brut* 439 Whanne tye of passage come, thei toke the see, and passid oýr. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* iii. ix. 32 Then Paridell... glad of so fitte tide Him to commend to her, thus spake. 1657 *M. LAWRENCE Use & Pract. Faith* 147 The foolish virgins lost the tide: the wise had much ado to gain it. 1887 *MORRIS Odyssey* ix. 131 For the land is nothing evil, but would bear all things in tide.

† c. Appointed or fixed time: = **TIME** sb. 15. *Obs.*

a 900 *tr. Bada's Hist.* iii. xiv. [xix.] (1890) 210 Waciað zæ, forðon þe zæ ne weoton ne ðone dæg ne ða tide. *Ibid.* iv. iii. 262 Pa cwom his tíd, þæt he scoldes of middanzearde to Drihtne feran. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John ii. 4, & cued to him se hælend... ne dazet wyl cnum tíd min. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21511 (Cott.) Þe lūm him spedd til-ward his tide, Ouer term drest he noht tide. a 1436 *Domesday Ipswich* v. in *Blk. Bk. Admiralty* (Rolls) II. 31 At tide and hour and tyme, that is to wetyen with ynnē the xv. day... that he plete to his aduersarye.

† 4. Any definite time in the course of the day; as **EVENTIDE**, **MORROW-TIDE**, **NOON-TIDE**, q. v.; *spec.* the point at which any hour is completed; as 'at the tenth tide of the day'; = **Hour** 3. *Obs.*

a 700 *Beowulf* 484 [see *MORNING-TIDE*]. a 900 *tr. Bada's Hist.* iii. xiv. [xxvii.] (1890) 240 Ymb þa teozðan tid dages. 1056-66 *Inscr. on Dial Kirkdale Ch.*, *Yorks.*, þis is dages sol merca æt ilcum tide. c 1160 *Halton Gosp.* John i. 39 Hyt was þa seo teoðe týt. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19810 (Edin.) Apon a dai at tide of none, An angel come and stode him bi. c 1391 *CHAUCER Astrol.* ii. 15 Thanne wol the point of thi label sit [in the bordure, vp-on the verrey tyde of the day. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 7 He hyted people to labour by all the tides of the day. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 2/3, I go to you at gloaming-tide.

b. A more or less definite point or season in the course of the year, of life, etc., usually defined by a prefixed word; as *April-tide*, *June-tide*; *New-Year's tide*, *summer's tide*, *winter's tide*, etc.; also **AUTUMN-TIDE**, **SPRING-TIDE**, **SUMMER-TIDE**, **WINTER-TIDE**, etc. q. v.: = **Time** sb. 13 b. *arch.* or *poet.*

a 900 *tr. Bada's Hist.* iv. xxix. [xxviii.] (1890) 366 þa ne com ðær nænig grownes up ne wæstn, ne furdum brodes oð sumeres tide. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 444 Swa swa on lengctenlicre tide, rosena blostman and lifian hi ymtrymed. c 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1006, In þære midde wintres tide. 1541 *Rutland MSS.* (1905) IV. 312 For brynging a bore at Newe Yere tide, ijs. liij d. 1556-1840 *New-year's tide* [see *NEW-YEAR* 3b]. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* I. 1. 307 When April-tide was melting into May. 1872 *TENNISON Last Tour.* 241 High over all the yellowing Autumn-tide. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 July 2/3 The green woods under the Junetide skles Slope and gleam to the Solent strand. 1908 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 9/1 The profits at Coronation-tide are expected to be heavy.

† 5. Each of the seven canonical hours; also, the services recited at these; = **Hour** 5. *Obs.*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Collog.* in *Wr. Wülcker* 90/6 Ic since ælce dæg secon tide. c 1000 — *Saints' Lives* xxiii. 344 Nu wille ic þæt þu... singe þær þine tide. 1028-60 *Laws Northumb.* *Priests* § 36 þif preost on zesette timan tida ne ringe oððe tida ne singe, zebete þæt. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 Þane hit time beð to done þe tided. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 22 Et preo tiden siggeð Credo mit te Pater Noster, biuoren Uhtsong & after Prime, & after Cumplice. *Ibid.* 44 Toward te prestes tiden herked se wel 3c muwen. 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 7605 Yor him ne soslede no day abide þæt he ne hurde masse & matines & euesong & ech tide. 13... *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* xxviii. 767 Atome þow maist ful wel ahyde Til he haue seid þe laste tyde. c 1400 [see *Hour* 5]. 1557 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 386 The said Wardayn... shall daily say or singe... in the quere the tydes or houres, as tercio, sexto and nono.

6. An anniversary or festival of the church; chiefly in the names of holy seasons or saints' days, e. g. † *St. Andrew's tide*, † *Saint Botulf's tide*. See also **ALL-HALLOW-TIDE**, **CHRIST-TIDE**, **EASTER-TIDE**, **LAMMAS-TIDE**, **SHROVETIDE**, **WHITSUNTIDE**, **HIGH-TIDE**, **HOLY TIDE**, etc.

a 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 759, Her Dregowine wæs to ercebið zehadod to Sæc Michaelæ tide. a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 18 May 84 On þone eahtateozðan dæg zæs monðes bið sancte Johannes tided. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 300 Fram easter tide þæt he eft cume. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 3 To dai is cumen ðe holie tid þæt me cleped aduent. c 1200 *ORMIN* 2895 At þe Passkemese-daz3... þe boc hemm tahte To frellsenn þær þæt hezbe tíd. 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 10877 Sir eaward ibore was a seint botifles tided. c 1400 *Brut* cxxxix. 146 Þe sege endured to Nichelmasse wnto Seynt Andrews tide. a 1568 *ASCHAM*

Scholem. i. (Arb.) 36 In a fair garden about S. James tyde. 1595 SHAKS. *John III*. i. 86 What hath this day deseru'd . . . That it in golden letters should be set Among the high tides in the Kalender? 1611, 1615 Michaels-tide, Michael-tide [see MICHAEL, 2]. 1817-18 CORBETT *Resid. U.S.* (1822) 121 The country people, in England, go, to this day, . . . by the tides; and, . . . in some cases, by the moveable tides. My gardener, . . . very reluctantly obeyed me . . . in sowing green Kale, . . . because Whitsuntide was not come, and that, he said, was the proper season. 1839 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermon*. IV. xxiii. 385 Feast-day and fast-day, holy tide and other tide. 1903 E. K. CHAMBERS *Mediæv. Stage* I. i. 16 Holy week, and similar solemn tides.

b. *dial*. A village 'feast' or fair (taking place on the festival of the patron saint of the parish).

1824 [see *tide-time* in 15a]. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tide*, a feast; as Bingley tide. 1863 MRS. TOOGOOD *Yorks. Dial.* (MS.), Boistall-tide will be next week. 1865 R. HUNT *Pop. Rom. W. Eng.* Ser. 1. (1871) 62 The strongest beer, which was intended to have been kept for a tide. 1884 *Lett. to Editor*, The Annual General Holiday at Bingley, Yorks., is still called 'Bingley Tide'.

II. Tide of the sea.

[This sense corresponds exactly to MLG. *getide* neut., *tide* tie, neut. and fem., LG. *tide*, MDu. *ghetide* neut., early mod. Du. *tijde*, Du. *tij* neut., 'tide of the sea', a particular application of MLG. *getide*, 'fixed time, time of prayer, proper time, opportunity, space of time'. OE. had no form corresp. to *getide* (using for 'tide' (of the sea) *flod* or *flod and ebb*); and *tid* or *tide* in this sense is not found before 1340; it may have been then introduced from or used after the MLG. word; but as ME. *tide* had neither the difference of form nor of gender seen in *de tîd* and *dat tîde*, actual formal evidence of the borrowing is wanting. There may have been a transference of sense in Eng. itself, as well as in LG. The following two early examples appear to mean 'the time of high water', rather than the flood tide itself, or the phenomenon of the tides:

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1275 For þe se, after þe tydes certayn, Ebbes and flowes, and fallas agayn. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 1036 Fro day to nyght it changeth as the tyde.]

7. The flowing or swelling of the sea, or its alternate rising and falling, twice in each lunar day, due to the attraction of the moon and, in a less degree, of the sun; the alternate inflow and outflow produced by this on a coast, the flood and ebb.

c. 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1430, I Rede, we take down sayle & Rowe, While we haue this tyde. 1530 PALSGR. 281/1 Tyde of the see, *flot, flote*. 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* III. (1565) 72 There was no coming to them on foote, by reason of the rysing of the tydes. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* IV. i. 46 Both winde and tide staves for this Gentleman. 1593 — *Lucr.* 1667 As through an Arch the violent roaring tide outruns the eye. 1599 — *Hen. V.* II. iii. 14 Just between Twelve and One, en'n at the turning o' th' Tyde. 1698 KEILL *Exam. Th. Earth* (1733) 161 It is certain, that a Comet, when it passed by the Earth, would raise a very strong and prodigious Tide in the Seas that were then on the Surface. 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II. 326 The alternate rise and fall of the surface of the sea twice in the course of a lunar day, or of 24^h 50^m 48^{sec} of mean solar time, is the phenomenon known by the name of the Tides. 1821 FR. A. KEMBLE *Lett. in Rec. Girlhood* II. viii. 237 The tide had not yet come in.

b. In phrases (chiefly technical), as cross tide, a tide running across the direction of another; high tide, (a) = HIGH WATER; (b) = SPRING TIDE; low tide = LOW WATER; leeward, neap, windward tide: see the defining words; also FLOOD-TIDE, SPRING TIDE, HALF-TIDE. Also in fig. uses.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* x. 47 You say as well tide of ebbe, as tide of flood, or a windward Tide when the Tide runs against the wind, as a Lee-ward Tide, . . . when the wind and the Tide goeth both one way. 1675 TEMPLE *Lett. to Sir J. Williamson* Wks. 1731 II. 336, I chose this Conveyance by the Captain of the Yacht, as both surer and speedier too, if not hindered by cross Tides in the River. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 120 There having been two or three high Tides before we had finished, we found [etc.]. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Cross-tide*, the varying directions of the flow amongst shoals that are under water. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v. (ed. 2) 172 In the English Channel, . . . it is ebb tide in the harbours, while the eastern, or flood stream, . . . is still running up, forming what is known to Pilots as 'Tide and half Tide'.

fig. 1599 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familie of Love* 57 b, When, . . . his high tyde of vpright freedom [shall] become to a falling water. a. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *High Tide*, when the Pocket is full of Money. *Ibid.*, *Low Tide*, when there's no Money in a Man's Pocket. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Relig.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 93 Plenitudes of Divine Presence, by which high tides are caused in the human spirit.

c. *transf.* A recurrent flow, alternate rise and fall or increase and decrease, other than of the sea. *Acid tide*, a temporary increase of acidity of the urine while fasting; *alkaline tide*, a corresponding decrease of acidity during digestion.

1604 E. G. (RIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* II. xiii. 113 The return of the same winds, which otherwise they call the tide or winde of the sea. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 558 A wonderfull Well, . . . which ordinarily ebbeth and floweth four times in the space of one houre or thereabout, keeping his just Tides. 1786-7 BORNHOLM *Astron.* viii. 138 The aerial tides must be much more considerable than those of the ocean. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 676 There are two tides or fluxes [of fever] within the twenty-four hours, the one occurs in the morning, the other in the evening. *Ibid.* IV. 304 A fresh tide of water will not unfrequently accumulate, and the head become as much distended as before. 1856 BAYANT *Earth* 14 Swayed by the sweeping of the tides of air. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.*

IV. 293 This increased excretion is most marked during the alkaline tide.

8. The space of time between two successive points of high water, or between low water and high water, in the sea; also, that portion of this time during which the height of the water ('state of the tide') allows of work being done, as in *tide's work*: see quot. 1867. So, in *Mining*, a period of twelve hours (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888).

1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 22 § 1 A Calker laboring by the tyde, for as longe tyme as he may labour above the Water and beneath the Water, shall not exceede for his Wages for every tyde iiij d. 1534 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 234 Payit . . . to xv men to cast the space of xv tydis about the schip, viij d. the man for ilk tyde. 1724 *De For. Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 281 [They] might . . . come by sea in two tides. 1758 J. BLAKE *Plan Mar. Syst.* 63 A ship going into dock for a tide or two to clean. 1793 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 175 We . . . landed, and got a tide's work of four hours. 1803 R. PRING in *Naval Chron.* XV. 154 (Royal Naval Vards) The extra [work] was divided into nights and tides—a night consisted of five hours, and a tide of an hour and an half. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tide's work*, the amount of progress a ship has made during a favourable tide. Also, a period of necessary labour on a ship during the ebbing and slack water of a tide.

9. *fig.* Applied to that which is like the tide of the sea in some way; as in ebbing or flowing, rising or falling, or 'turning' at a certain time.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 61 Betre is to wayte upon the tyde Than rowe ayein the strems trewe. c. 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 69/368 þe tyde [of life] is ebbid, & no more wole flowe. 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting* 188 Off beswakkit with aane ourlie tyd. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* IV. iii. 218 There is a Tide in the affayres of men, which taken at the Flood, leads on to Fortune. 1777 *PRIESTLEY Math. & Spir.* (1782) I. Pref. 10 The tide of popular prejudice may rise still higher. 1840 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. 11. 54 From that moment the tide of battle turned. 1900 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 8/5 The dramatic tide has its ebb and flow like other tides.

10. *spec.* = FLOOD-TIDE. Also *fig.*

1570 LEVINS *Manib.* 116/47 Ye Tyde, accessus maria. 1606 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. i. 90 I have important businesse The tide whereof is now. 1630 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 633 The River at every tide riseth to a great heigh. 1652 NEEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 249 By an exquisite observation of the Tides and Ebbings of the Sea they were wont to reckon their months and years. 1846 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* III. i. There is that at work in England which, taken at the tide, may lead on to fortune [cf. quot. 1801 in 9]. 1893 STEVENSON *Catrina* III. 27 It seemed the devil was in it, if I was to die in that tide of my fortunes.

11. *transf.* A body of flowing water or other liquid; a stream, a current. *poet. and rhet.*

[15.. Sir A. Barton xxxix. in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 75 Betwex Trent tid and Tyne.] 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* II. xii. 47 b. The fishes being carried by the violence of the flood, and tyde of the Euxine Sea into Propontide. 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 563 Stands each attractive plant, and sucks and swells The juicy tide. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* CXXXVII. i. Fast by the Babylonish Tide (The Tide our Sorrows made o'erflow). 1757 GRAY *Bard* 144 Deep in the roaring tide he plung'd. 1855 MRS. GATTY *Parab. fr. Nat. Ser.* I. (1869) 39 She used to sing to the tide of the river as it swept along. 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 685 Feel this arm of mine—the tide within . . . Pulsing full man.

b. *SHAKS.* and *fig.*

1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III. i. 257 Thou art the Ruines of the Noblest man That ever lived in the Tide of Times. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 644 A lofty Gate. . . I admit the Tydes of early Visitants. 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 453 The tide of life. . . May run in cities with a brisker force. 1830 SADLER *Lav. Popul.* I. 430 A tide of emigration has set in from the Old World to the New.

12. The water of the sea; the sea (esp. when the tide is flowing). *poet.*

[1595 SHAKS. *John II.* i. 74 A brauer choyse of dauntlesse spirits. . . Did neuer flote vpon the swelling tide.] 1791 COWPER *Odys.* xx. 74 Whelm me deep in Ocean's restless tide. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i. Bounding o'er yon blue tide. 1847 ELIZA C. COOK *Rover's Song* I. I'm afloat on the fierce rolling tide, The ocean's my home and my bark is my bride.

III. Phrases.

† 13. *Tide and (or) time* (also *time and tide*: see *TIME* sb. 30): an alliterative reduplication, in which the two words were more or less synonyms, or = time and (or) season. *Obs.*

a. 1225 *St. Marher.* 18 And to tide and to time þat tu ðoren were, schal beon iblescet. c. 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2456 In *Macro Plays* 150 Per is no dyssee nor debate, . . . tyde nor tyme, erly nor late, but þat Conetysse is þe grounde. c. 1475 *Kauf Colyhear* 48, I leld my life in this land with mekle vnyrfe, Baith tyde and tyme in all my trauale. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe C.* I. 26 b, At all tide and tymes whensoever they shall be commaunded. 1609 *Muld. Trees in Harl. Misc.* (Malt.) III. 75 If dancers keep not tide and time in their measures.

† b. *The tide abides for, tarrieth (for) no man, stays no man, Tide nor time tarrieth no man*: now superseded by *Time and tide wait for no man*: see *TIME* sb. 30. Here *tide* originally meant 'time', but from the 16th c. has usually meant the tide of the sea. Cf. *Time and tide*, in both senses. *Obs.*

1430-40 *Lynde Bochas* III. xl. (MS. Bodl. 263) 178/2 The tidabit nat for no maner man. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 6 The sure sea man seeth, the tide tarrieth no man. a. 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* i. ii. (Arb.) 13 Farewell all my good friends, the tyme away dothe waste, And the tide they say, tarrieth for no man. 1579 [see TARRY v. 5]. 1598 GREENE *Disput.* 22 Tyde nor time tarrieth no man. a. 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* IV. v, The tide stays no man.

14. (In) *double tides*, ? as if taking advantage of both the tides in one day; esp. to work *double tides*, to work as hard as possible; so to roar, spin, etc. *double tides*. Cf. sense 8.

1788 MME. D'ARLAY *Diary July*, I was most content to work double tides for the pleasure of his company. 1805 *Naval Chron.* XIII. 243 The . . . Caulkers worked extra double tides in gangs. 1832 *Examiner* 145/2 The artisans work double tides, that is, they perform two days' labour in one. 1852 MISS YONGE *Camcos* (1877) II. vii. 95 There is not a spinster in Brittany who will not spin double tides until my purchase-money be raised. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan's Wife*, etc. 300 The wounded lioness was now roaring double tides.

V. Combinations.

15. In senses belonging to I, as tide-beef, *dial*, beef provided for a 'tide' or feast; tide-serving, time-serving; tide-time (see 6 b); † tide-wise *adv.*, at times, now and then.

1806 *Yorksh. Weekly Post* 29 Feb. (E.D.D.), He'd made up his mind they sould have some right 'tide-beef. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamin.* xxv, The office shall just cost him as much time-serving and 'tide-serving, as if [etc.]. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 201 At 'tide-times he loiters in the chimney-corner at the Rose. 1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 203 To eyes that had seen her in tide-times of weal. 1911 FLORIO, *Interpollamento*, at certain seasons, not continually, 'tide-wise.

16. In senses belonging to II. a. (a) simple attrib. 'of the tide, tidal', as tide-bar (BAR sb. 1 15), -channel, -flow, -flux, -lead (LEAD sb. 2 3 b), -level, -limit, -line, -mud, -race (RACE sb. 1 6), -reach, run, rush, -stream, -turn, -wash; (b) 'dependent on or regulated by the state of the tide, tidal', as tide-coach, harbour; 'filled, overflowed, or covered by the tide', as tide-hole, -land, -marsh, -pool, -rock; in names of instruments for measuring the tides, or the like, as tide-ball, -dial, -gauge, -meter, -predictor, -staff; (c) objective and obj. genitive, as tide-generating, -predicting, -producing, -taking adjs. and sbs.; (d) instrumental, etc., as tide-beat, -beset, -bound, -caught, -covered, -driven, -flooded, -free, -like (also *adv.*), -locked, -ribbed, -tossed, -trapped, -washed, -worn adjs.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tide-ball*, a ball hoisted to denote when the depth of water permits vessels to enter a bar-harbour, or to take the bar outside. 1898 J. BUCHAN in *To Day* 5 Nov. 7/2 The river the noo is no three feet deep a' ower, wi' sands and the shift o' the 'tide-bar. 1910 O. Kew. July 88 'Tide-bound at midnight in a small boat off . . . Deathlake Creek. 1895 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xiv. 142 The outside 'tide-channel, was now full of squeezed ice. 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* xiv, He took a place in the 'tide-coach for Rochester. 1756 J. FERGUSON *Astron.* § 409, 262 The 'Tide Dial, . . . A moving elliptical Plate, painted blue, to represent the rising of the Tides, under, and opposite to, the Moon. a. 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* Sol. viii. 82 As 'tide-forsaken Rocks along the Main. 1861 J. BEOWN *Lett.* (1907) 142 Glengariff is not 'tide-free. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Trns.* III. 342/1 A description of a new 'Tide Gauge. 1860 MAUDY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) I. § 14 The tide gauges showed that several well-marked . . . waves had arrived off the coast. 1863 TYNOALL *Heat* iv. § 122 (1870) 106 The 'tide generating forces of the sun and moon. 1793 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 92 The false idea . . . of its being a 'tide harbour, with a bar at its mouth. 1896 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xx. 260 Our 'tide-hole freezes every night alongside. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tide-land. 1895 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Sept. 292 Deep alluvial valleys of great fertility, tide-lands similar to those of Holland. 1896 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxvi. 337 The 'tide-leads, . . . one year ago had afforded a precarious passage to the vessel. 1865 MRS. L. L. CLARKE *Seaweeds* vi. 113 If the sea-marks change, and 'tide level varies. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 180 The Ordnance Survey has fixed its datum line, or standard from which all heights are measured, as the mean tide-level at Liverpool. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M. Barton* Pref., With ever-returning 'tide-like flood. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* IV. (1860) 40 We found the waves chafing among the rocks just where the 'tide-line had rested 12 hours before. 1849 DICKENS *Dav. Copp.* xlv, This low girl whom he picked out of the 'tide-mud. 1853 *Zoologist* II. 405 Almost every 'tide-pool and hollow that retains the sea-water. 1898 *Academy* 5 Nov. 194/1 Lord Kelvin's 'tide-predicting machine. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tide-predictor. 1898 *Academy* 5 Nov. 194/1 No more marvellous instrument has ever been invented than the mechanical tide-predictor devised by Lord Kelvin. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 375/1 These numerous 'tide-races often make the St. Lawrence a rough passage for small craft. 1841 FABER *Styrian Lake*, etc. 43 Thus do idle poets stand Lonely on the 'tide-ribbed sand. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scotl.* xiii. (1855) 118 The 'tide-runs are traceable upon the surface of the ocean. 1857 R. TOMES *Amer. in Japan* v. 128 An officer and two men were also stationed on land, near where a 'tide-staff had been planted, and were prepared to make observations. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v. (ed. 2) 146 In describing 'tide-streams in the offing, caution must be observed in not confusing the 'flood' and 'ebb' streams. 1889 P. H. EMERSON *Eng. Idylls* 42 'Tide-tossed trees, . . . rise upon the face of the waters. 1882 J. GEIKIE in *Nature* XXVI. 44 Tracts now within 'tide-wash. 1832 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* II. 181 Almost every 'tide-washed rock is carpeted with fuel and studded with corallines, actinia, and mollusca. 1858 N. J. GANNON *O'Donoghue* II. 28 The spray That crowns the 'tide-worn rock.

b. Special combinations: tide-board, a board placed to prevent buildings being flooded at high tides; tide-crack, in polar regions, an ice-crack near the shore caused by the rise and fall of the tide, which breaks the floating from the shore ice; tide-current, the current caused in a tidal channel

by the rise or fall of the tide (Ogilvie, 1882); **tide-day** (see quot.); † **tide-duty**, import or export duty levied at a port; **tide-flap**, a tidal valve opening outwardly at the mouth of a drain or small tidal stream; **tide-house**, a (public) house adjacent to a tidal stream; **tide-lock**, a double lock between tidal water and a canal or the like; a guard-lock; **tide-maker**, that which causes the tides; also, a vessel which is compelled to take advantage of the tide; **tide-plate**, a dial on which the state of the tide is indicated; **tide-register**, a record of tide-movements; also, an apparatus that registers tide-movements; **tide-river**, a tidal river; **tide-rode a.**, *Naut.* (for *tide-ridden*), swung by the tide, as a ship at anchor; opposed to *wind-rode*; **tide-runner**, a fish which moves with the tide (*U. S.*); **tide-time**, the time at which the tide serves at any place; **tide-wave**, the undulation which passes over the surface of the ocean, and causes high or low tide as its highest or lowest point reaches any place; also *fig.*; **tide-weather** (see quot.); **tide-wheel**, a water-wheel turned by the flowing and ebbing of the tide through a narrow channel; **tide-work**, work which can be carried on only during hours when the tide is low, or that is paid for by the tide (cf. 8); also, part of the mechanism of a tide-gauge. See also **TIDE-BOAT** to **TIDEWAY**.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 7/2 Thousands of tons of water poured over the tide boards and protecting walls of various warehouses, flooding the wharves and warehouses. 1856 *KANS. ARCH. EXPL.* II. xiii. 131 He has risen by the side of an ice-berg... or through a "tide-crack." 1833 *HERSCHEL Astron.* xi. 337 The "tide-day" (i.e. the interval between two successive arrivals at the same place of the same vertex of the tide-wave). 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1789), *Compass*, a "tide-duty, or revenue, arising from shipping." 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* VI. 426/1 At the end of the main sewer was placed a cast-iron frame, upon which were hung three "tide-flaps with brass facings." 1764 *Low Life* 100 The Landlords of "Tide-Houses, both up and down the River Thames, looking out sharp for Boats." 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 148/2 The method by which the main or framing piles of the coffer-dam for the "tide-lock..." were fixed to the rock. 1875 [see *guard-lock* (GUARD sb. 18)]. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Jan. 4/2 The moon is not only a "tide-maker in the marine sense. Its tangential 'pull' affects the earth's atmosphere. 1910 *Chamb. Jnl.* Jan. 10/2 His hard overworked apprenticeship to the sea in coasting-schooners, in undermanned, under-engined "tide-makers." 1756 J. PEARSON *Astron.* § 409, 263 The Elliptical or "Tide Plate, with the Moon fixed to it, is upon the Axis of the Wheel." 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 496 An error of three-quarters of an hour in each lunation will place the tide-plate H, three hours wrong in the space of about four months. 1856 *KANS. ARCH. EXPL.* I. xi. 117 Our "tide-register was on board the vessel." 1739 *LABELLY Short Acc. Piers Westm. Br.* 80 So wide a "Tide-River as the Thames." 1823 *CRABB Technol. Dict.*, "Tide-road (Mar.)", the situation of a vessel which, being at anchor when the wind and tide are opposed to each other, has her head towards the current. 1882 *NARES Seamaanship* (ed. 6) 197 When not tide rode, pick the lee anchor up. 1877 *HALLOCK Sportsman's Gaz.* 244 These big fellows (weak fish) are designated as "tide-runners." 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* III. 182/1 "Tide-time for vessels of 12-foot draft, is denoted by 2 black balls being kept upon its flag-staff until 12 feet ceases upon the straight course." 1833 *HERSCHEL Astron.* xi. 339 The "tide-wave rushing up a narrow channel, is suddenly raised to an extraordinary height." 1861 T. R. BIRKS *Bible & Mod. Th.* Introd. 5 The tide-wave of sceptical thought, which threatens... to bury the old landmarks of Christian faith. 1740 *LYNN in Phil. Trans.* XLII. 689 When the Mercury has been a good while high... there has fallen mistling Rain; especially about the New and Full Moon, with an Easterly Breeze, which the Borders on the Coast of Lincolnshire and Norfolk call "Tide-weather, and may be occasioned by the Vapours arising from the Tides, which then cover a vast Wash of Sands in their Neighbourhood." 1864 *WEBSTER, "Tide-wheel."* 1888 *GOODE Amer. Fishes* 205 A circular basin... aerated by a powerful fountain of sea water, forced up by a tide-wheel. 1739 *LABELLY Short Acc. Piers Westm. Br.* 33 The Remainder being only common "Tide-work, has nothing worth relating." 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 493 The wheel-work and tide-work of this clock are represented by fig. 498. 1852 *WIGGINS Embanking* 122 Some allowance is to be made for tide-work and night-work, for bad weather on the coast, loss of materials.

Tide (tīd), *v.* 1. Forms: 1 *tīdan*, 3-5 *tīden* (3-4 *tīd*, 4 *tīd*, 4-5 *tīden*, 4-7 *tīde*, 5 *tīdyn*), 3-*tīde*; *pres. t.* 3rd *sing.* (for *tīdelh*) 3-4 *tīd*, *tyt*, *tyt*, 4 *tīd*, 5 *tīde*, *tyt*, *tyt*. *Pa. t.* 1-4 *tīde*, 4 *tydde*, *tyd* (6 *Sc.*), 4-5 *tīd* (5 *tyde*, *tīde*), 8-*tīde*. *Pa. pple.* 3-4 *tīd* (4-5 *tyd*(d), *tīde*, 5 *tīde*, 6 *tydde*), 7-*tīde*. [OE. *tīdan* (offener *zēldan*: see *I-TIDE*) to happen, come about, f. *tīd*, *TIDE sb.* Perfect tenses usually formed with *be*: cf. *COME v.*]

1. *intr.* To happen, befall: = **BETIDE** *v.* 1. Often impersonal. *arch.*

a. 1123 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1123 þa tīde hit on an Wodnes dæi... þe se king rad in his der fald. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8649 He... nolde no leng abide þat he nolde to is game, tīde wat so bitīde. 13... *Curser M.* 27412 (Cott.) For nakin case þat mā tīde. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* I. 127 3c traistyt in lawte... And wȝst nocht quhat suld eflir tyde. 14140 *Morie Arth.* 3655 Of thire termys they talke, how pay wære tydd. 14... *Sir Beues* (MS. M) 663 Tyde what wyl

be-tyde The tone of vs shall dede abyde. c. 1440 *Fromp. Part.* 493/2 Tydyn, idem quod happy. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* vi. 81 May tyde he wille oure gīfts take. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* vi. v. 98 How tyde that cais; declair me, I pray the. 1680 A. HAIG in J. Russell *Haigs* xi. (1882) 309 Com what will com, tyde what may tyde, A Haig shall be Laird of Bemer-syde. 1808 *SCOTT Martin* III. xxii. Soothly I swear, that, tide what tide, The demon shall a buffet bide. 1875 *JAS. GRANT One of the booi*, You... shall find that, tide what may, you are not forgotten.

† *b.* const. with *dative*: = **BETIDE** *v.* 1 *b.* *Obs.*

c. 1000 *Inst. Polity* c. 10 in Thorpe *Ag. Laws* II. 316 þæt heora gewitan beon on æghwylcne timan, weald hwæt heom tide. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Witte wel hwat þu hauest, walte hwat þe tide. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 4977 Al his lond him tit for-go. 1377 *LANGLE P. Pl.* B. XI. 5 (MS. Rawl.) A merueillous meteles me tydde to dreme. c. 1384 *CHAUCER H. Fame* I. 255 Euery caas That hym was tyd vpon the see. c. 1430 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. G. 213 þi lyf þe tydeþ luse. c. 1590 *GREENE Fr. Bacon* xiii. 14 Some deadly act shall 'tide me ere I sleep.

† 2. To fall as a lot or portion. (Const. *dative*.)

955 in Birch *Cant. Sax.* III. 75 3if þan biscope[?] hwat tide. a. 1272 *Luce Ron* 20 in O. E. *Misc.* 93 Her he haueþ seorewen ryne, Ne tyt him neuer Ro ne Rest. c. 1300 *St. Margaret* 308 Bot þu do þis dede Ne tyt þe no part wip me. c. 1305 *St. Swithin* 48 in E. E. P. (1862) 44 Ho so doþ his dede mid bobance, him ne tyt non oþer mede. c. 1325 *Poem Times* *Edw.* II. 236 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 334 He doth the wif sethe a chapoun and piece beef, Ne tyt the gode man noht therof. c. 1386 *CHAUCER Reeve's T.* 255 This lange nyght ther tydes me na reste.

† 3. To fare; to get on (well or ill). *Obs. rare*—1.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1202 The Troiens were tyde, & tid þere þe better.

† 4. *trans.* To meet with, experience (good or evil fortune). *Obs.*

This appears to be an erroneous use, originating with copy-ists who misunderstood the construction.

a. 1400 R. Brunne's *Chron. Wake* (Rolls) 5495 (Petyt MS.) For chances þat haf ben tyd [Lamb. MS. flor swylke chaunces þat han bytyd]. a. 1400 *Sir Beues* 1844 Go, or þe tit [v. r. þou tytyst] an euel dīn. c. 1472 *Chaucer's Compl. Mars* 202 (MS. Arch. Sel. B. 24) In many a cas thay tīden oft tyme sorowe [Fairfax and 2 other MSS. hem tydeþ, ed. *Jul. Notary* hem tyden].

Tide (tīd), *v.* 2 [f. *TIDE sb.* II.]

1. *trans. a.* To carry, as the tide does. Chiefly *fig.*

1640 *QUARLES Enchirid.* III. 48 Man's Will is the Streame that Tydes them [our actions] up and downe. 1693 *DAYDEN Persius* Sat. vi. (1697) 494 The Relicks of the Wrack... are tīdeþ back by the wild waves, and rudely thrown ashore. 1824 *LAOY GRANVILLE Lett.* June, A flow of animal spirits and good humour... tīdeþ off anything approaching to bore. 1884 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 7/3 So long will each flood continue to tide up the river varying proportions of sewage or other offensive matter.

b. † To carry through (an undertaking) (*obs.*); to enable (a person) to surmount (a difficulty, etc.) as on a swelling tide.

1626 B. JOHNSON *Staple of N. iv.* I will tyde this affayre for you; giue it freight and passage. c. 1860 in Holman Hunt *Pre-Raphaelitism* (1905) 11. 196 We should like to tide him over his low-water difficulties. 1869 *GOULBURN Puns. Holiness* viii. 73 As an exuberant mounting flood shall tide us over the difficulties of our career. 1870 J. BRUCE *Life of Gideon* vi. 209 We are to be tīdeþ over all our doubts and difficulties by what I would call a swelling flood of evidences or proofs.

2. *intr.* (and with *it*). To flow or surge, as the tide; to flow to and fro; sometimes = 'flow' as opposed to 'ebb'. Also *fig.*

1593–1654 [see *TIDING vbl. sb.* 1]. 1659 W. BROUGH *Schism* 555 When popular favour blows from us, and secular power tydes it against us and storms us. 1661 *WEBSTER & ROWLEY Thracian Wonder* v. The seas, whose equal valour neither ebbs nor tides. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Dau.* II. xii. The muddy stream of domestic correspondence [i.e. between the servants] which 'tīdeþ' between Binford and Severnstoke. 1843 E. JONES *Sens. & Event Poems* 3 The sounding crowd that beat beneath his tent.

3. *trans.* To make to flow as a tide or stream.

1861 *DICKENS Gt. Expect.* xix. Tiding it [a roll of cloth] out in a flowing manner over the counter.

4. *intr.* To float or drift on the tide; *spec. Naut.*, to navigate a ship by taking advantage of favouring tides, and anchoring when the tide turns; usually with *adv.* of direction. Often to tide *it*.

1627 *CAPT. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* x. 47 To Tide ouer to a place, is to goe ouer with the Tide of ebbe or flood, and stop the contrary by anchoring till the next Tide. 1691 *LUTTRELL Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 244 Our fleet... are now sailed out, and are now tiding it down with the wind directly against them. 1716 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Let. to Cress of Mar* 3 Aug. We... set out in a calm, and he pretended there was nothing so easy as to tide it over (from Gravesend to Holland). 1836 *MARVAT Olla Podr* xxvi. We tided and warped how we could. 1893 H. M. DOUGHTY *Wherry in Wendish L.* 71 We could in the morning tide it up further with the flood. 1896 A. AUSTIN *Eng. Darling* IV. ii. Hither there tided The loose-limbed Briton.

b. fig. To pass or be carried as on the tide; to drift.

1835 *MRO. LONDONDERRY in Dk. Buckhm. Crt. Will.* IV (1861) II. vii. 186 These questions would certainly tide on till next year. 1842 *MAHNING Serp.* (1848) I. 86 He will most surely tide onward... down the broad current of eternal death.

c. quasi-*trans.* To tide one's way: to make one's way by using the tides; also *fig.*

1833 *SOUTHEY Lett.* (1856) IV. 331 Ministers are now endeavouring to tide their way through the session. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 361 We tided our slow way north.

5. *intr. fig.* To tide over; to get over or sur-

mount (a difficulty, time of stress, etc.) as if by rising on the flowing tide, or by taking advantage of a favourable tide. With *indirect passive*. Also † to tide it out (*obs.*).

a. 1659 *OSBORN Ess.* II. Wks. (1673) 558 Christianity... is prescribed by her Institutes to Tide it out, although the Stream of its Inconveniences runs never so strong against the Nature of Man. 1821 *EALD OF DUDLEY Lett.* 21 Apr. I wish we may be able to tide over this difficulty. 1865 *SEELEY Ecce Homo* IV. (ed. 8) 36 The transgressor has but to tide over a few years. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 12 May 4/7 We... believe that for the moment the difficulty is tided over.

Tide, *obs. pa. pple.* of *TIE v.*; *obs. var.* *TITE adv.*

Tide-boat. A boat or small vessel which travels with or by means of the tide.

1576 *The tye taryeth no man in Collier Illustr. E. E. Pop. Lit.* (1863) 77 He dyed in a great madness, And went with the tye boat straight into Hell. 1611 *COTGER, L'Anguille*, the name of the tye-boat which passes between Blaye, and Bourdeaux. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 25. 3/2, 1 lately in Tide-Boat to Gravesend did steer. 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* II. He may get to the Tower Stairs, and away by the Gravesend tide-boat.

Tided (tīdēd), *pple. a.* [f. *TIDE sb.* + *-ED*.]

a. Having tides, tidal. *b.* Seasoned, as in *well-tided*, well-timed, seasonable (*dial.*).

a. 1852 *WHITTIER Questions Life* 28 The tided oceans ebb and flow. 1858 — *Swan Song* iii. Broad meadows reached out seaward the tided creeks between. *b.* 1801 *FARMER'S Mag.* Apr. 225 The operations of husbandry... have been carried forward... in that well-tided order and condition, as to induce us to form the most hopeful prognostication.

Tideful (tīdful), *a.* [f. *TIDE sb.* 3 *b.* 7 + *-FUL*.]

† 1. Seasonable, opportune, right, fit, convenient, expedient. *Obs.*

a. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxxi. 7 [xxxii. 6] For þat sal bid to þe with blisse Al halegh in tideful time [Wyclif nedful time]. a. 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* cxlii. 16 [cxlii. 15] þou gifis þe mete of þaim in tidefull tyme. 1382 *Wyclif Jar. v.* 7 An erthe tilyer abidith precious fruyt of erthe, patiently suffring, til he recyue tyme[ful] [v. r. tideful] and lateful.

2. Having a full tide; filled with the tide.

1622 *DRAYTON Poly-ob.* xix. 3 Stem vp his tide-full streame, vpon that side to rise. *Ibid.* xxvi. 248 The lustie Salmon... stemming my tydeful Streame. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 539 Up fair Bristol's tidal channel.

Hence † **Tidefully adv.**, opportunely; † **Tidefulness**, a fit or expedient season; time of need.

a. 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* ix. 9 Helpere in tydfulnes in tribulacion. *Ibid.* 22 [x. 1] þou dispises in tydfulnes in tribulacion [L. *despicis in opportunitatibus in tribulacione*]. *Ibid.*, Nedfully [v. r. tidfully] þou suffris vs to be angird and tribled.

† **Tide-gate**¹. *Obs.* [f. *TIDE sb.* 7 + *GATE sb.* 2] = **TIDEWAY**.

1557 W. TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 113 Like vnto a streame or tyde gate. 1599 *NASSE Lenien Stuffe* 8 Now... grained vp, and the streame or tyde-gate turned another way. 1678 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 4) *Tidegate*, in Navigation is where the Tide runs strongest. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v. *Tide*, When the Tide runs very strong, they call it a Tide Gate. 1711 *SIRBALD Deser. Shetland* 3 The Roasts and high tide-gates of the Sea about the Promontories and the Isles. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*

Tide-gate². [f. as *prec.* + *GATE sb.* 1] A gate through which the water passes into a dock or the like at flood-time, and by which it is retained during the ebb.

1755 *JOHNSON, Tidegate*, a gate through which the tide passes into a basin. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 410/2 As the embankments rise, the tide-gates will be arranged so as to regulate the quantity of water inside the bays. 1858 *SIMMONS Dict. Trade, Tide-gate*, the entrance gate of a dock.

Tideless (tīdlēs), *a.* [f. *TIDE sb.* + *-LESS*.] Having no tide; unaffected by tides; not washed or covered by a tide. Also *fig.*

1779 *SHERIDAN Critic* II. ii. Can the quick current of a patriot heart Thus... freeze in tideless inactivity? 1786 *BYRON Siege of Cor.* xvi. There shrinks no ebb in that tideless sea. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 11/1 In proximity... to some tideless and stinking port. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Mar. 5/3 The waters of the tideless Mediterranean.

b. *Comb.* **Tideless-blooded a.**, whose blood is unstirred by passion or emotion.

1785 *BURNS To Jas. Smith* xxvi. Douce folk, that live by rule, Grave, tideless-blooded, calm and cool. 1806 *MAR. EDGEMORTH Leonora* I. Is it possible that Olivia can envy these tideless-blooded souls their happiness?

Hence **Tidelessness**, tideless state or condition. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 3/1 What I particularly like about this Mediterranean sea is its beautiful tidelessness.

Tideling, *obs. form* of **TIDLING**, *pet.*

† **Tidely, adv.** *Obs.* [f. *TIDE sb.* 3 + *-LY*.] At each tide; each time the tide serves.

1418 in C. Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 89 Layers of wylchons, and other fysshers, lying almost dayly and tydely at the said stadelynge.

Tidely, *obs. f.* **TIDILY**; *var.* **TITELY** *Obs.*

Tide-man: see **TIDSMAN**.

Tide-mark. The mark left or reached by the tide at high or (rarely) low water; by extension, the mark left by a river flood. Also, a post or the like set up to mark the rise and fall of, or the point reached by the tide. Also *fig.*

1799 *Scott. Described* (ed. 2) 16 Shells have been discovered... at a considerable distance above the highest tide-mark. 1861 *DICKENS Gt. Expect.* liv. Red landmarks and tidemarks stuck out of the mud. 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim.*

Kingd. II. Colent. 232 Many... *Actinidae*, it is well known, are numerous between tide-marks, the common *Sea-anemone* tending to encroach upon the line of high water. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Dec. 4/4 You may still trace the tidemark of the flood by tufts of dried grass and driftwood sticking in the branches above your head.

† **Tidement.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *TIDE* sb. + -MENT.] Time, tide, season.

1560 *ROLLAND Cr. Venns. I.* 26 Qubilk... That tydement cranis be his operation.

Tide-mill. [f. *TIDE* sb. + *MILL* sb. 1.]

1. A mill driven by the flux and reflux of the tide acting on a water-wheel.

1796 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England II.* 63 A low bank, thrown up across these marshlands... gives effect to a tide mill, situated near one end of it. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 94 Tide-mills... are such as employ for their first mover the flowing and ebbing tide, either in the sea or a river. 1870 E. L. GARRETT in *Eng. Mech.* 11 Mar. 624/3 Corn has been ground by tide-mills.

2. 'A mill for clearing lands from tide-water' (Webster, 1828).

Tidend(e), Tider(r, obs. ff. TIDING, TIDTHER.

Tide-rip. [f. *TIDE* sb. + *RIP* sb. 1.]

1. A commotion of the sea caused by opposing currents, or by a rapid current passing over an uneven bottom.

1830 N. S. WHEATON *Jrnl.* 518 We are now on George's Bank, and surrounded with tide-rips, having precisely the appearance of those at the mouth of a river. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* § 752 Tide-rips present their most imposing aspect in the equatorial regions. 1875 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla L.* (1876) I. 2 When the current, setting to the north-west, meets a strong sea-breeze from the west, there is a cross-cross, a tide-rip.

2. A tidal wave or current.

1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 380/1 It was known as Fort Comosun or 'Rush of Waters' after the tide-rip that races up the Victoria arm. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 5/2 A tidal wave—a 'tide rip', as the sailors call it, because they can see it approaching like a ripple on a smooth sea—is a disturbance on the surface of the ocean depending entirely on the influence of the moon.

Tidesman (táidzmán). Also 8-9 **tideman.**

†1. = **TIDE-WAITER** 1. *Obs.*

1667 *Land. Gaz.* No. 104/4 Discovered by some of the Customhouse Tydes-men upon the Watch. 1773 EARL CARLISLE in *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) III. 46 Thank Charles for the Tideman's place. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introduct. Trade* 135 Tides men or tide waiters, officers appointed to inspect the loading and unloading ships to prevent contraband transactions.

2. One whose work depends on the tide.

182a OGLYIE, *Tides-man*, one who is employed only during certain states of the tide. 1894 C. WELCH *Tower Bridge* 51 Twenty-one tidemen working at the ram.

Tide-surveyor. A customs official who supervised the tide-waiters. So **Tide-supervisor.**

1684 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* II. (ed. 15) 243 Stephen Chuseman, Tide Supervisor of all the Tide Surveyors on the River of Thames. 1725 *Land. Gaz.* No. 6300/1 John Etheridge, Gent., Tide Surveyor of His Majesty's Customs. 1806 in J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 145 The articles to be guarded from and to the Ships, and an account to be taken of them by the Tide-waiters, under the special superintendence of the Tide-surveyors. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Mar. 6/3 For many years tide surveyor and harbour-master at Pakhoi.

† **Tides-way.** *Obs.* [f. *tide* s, poss. of *TIDE* sb.]

The way of the tide; = **TIDEWAY**.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* I. 1 You may hale in a ship... out of the tides way. 1793 SWEATON *Edystone L.* § 157 A vessel lies... at moorings, though in a Tide's-way.

Tide-table. [f. *TIDE* sb. 7, 8 + *TABLE* sb. 10.]

A table, or tabular list, showing the time of high water at a place or places on each day during the year or other period.

1594 J. DAVIS (title) *The Seaman's Secrets*,... wherein is taught the three kinds of Sailing... also an Horizontal Tide Table. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 85, 2/1 Mr. Flamstead's Tide-Table... will show him the Time of High-Water. 1840 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI. 284/1 Tolerably accurate tide-tables have long been published annually for London, and still better for Liverpool.

Tide-waiter.

1. A customs officer who awaited the arrival of ships (formerly coming in with the tide), and boarded them to prevent the evasion of the custom-house regulations. Now *Hist.*

1699 FARQUHAR *Constant Couple* I. 1, These tidewaiters and surveyors plague us more with the French wines, than the war did with the French privateers. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I. xxv. 247 That I shall get employment on the Keys, or as a tide-waiter extraordinary. 1821 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* 3 Upon the receipt of the Warrants, the Landing-waiter is to give an order to the Tide-waiter on board the Ship, without which no Goods can be permitted to be unladen. 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur.* xiii. 267 He was willing to be a police officer, a tide-waiter, or anything that would bring in a proper maintenance.

2. *fig.* One who waits for a favourable season.

1841 MIALL in *Nonconf.* I. 249 The tide-waiters and time-servers of reform are evidently at a discount. 1901 *Daily News* 15 Feb. 6/5 Political tidewaiters, whose loyalty... may ultimately be reconciled with high salaries posts.

Hence **Tide-waitership**, the office of a tide-waiter.

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xi, He would ask the minister for a tide-waitership for him. 1866 LOWELL *Presid. on Stamp Prose* Wks. 1890 V. 205 His own chance of reelection, or that of some fourth cousin to a tidewaitership.

Tide-water.

1. Water brought by the flood-tide.

1799 LD. HAWKE in R. BROWN *Agric. Surv. IV. Riding* xii § 6. 164 The tide water that has been previously admitted by the flood gate opens the clough again, and discharges itself. 1836 *Hull & Selby Railw. Act* 108 Conveying the tide-water from the river Ouse. 1911 QUILLER-COUCH *Shining Ferry* vii. 75 A mort of tide-water have runned up an' down since you spoke they words.

2. U. S. Water affected by the ordinary ebb and flow of the tide; tidal water. Also *attrib.*

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 389 Throughout the tide-water district, the whole country is believed to be underlaid by deposits of fossil shells. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* V. ix. 424 The scanty naval stores... had to be transported from tide-water to the lake. 1883 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 3 A deep hole in the bed of a tide-water creek.

Tideway. A channel in which a tidal current runs; also the tidal part of a river; *transf.* a strong current running in such a channel; = **TIDE-GATE** 1.

[1627-1793: see **TIDES-WAY**.] 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Aug. 2/4 A gunboat... being very manageable in a strong tideway. 1810 J. T. in *Ridson's Surv. Devon* p. xxiii. It serves to convey shipping from the Tideway. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxvii. 359 A moment's check would plunge the whole concern into the rapid tide-way. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v. (ed. 2) 153 Sounding in a tide-way it may be necessary to anchor the boat.

fig. 1821-30 LD. COCKBURN *Mem. lit.* (1874) 149 His shop, in the very tideway of all our business, made it the natural resort of... all sorts of literary idlers. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 60 A lead that... would roll him on a good tideway strong in his own passion and his lady's up against the last defences. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 823/1 Henry VIII.'s palace has not been forever a barber's shop, or the Strand a tide-way of shop-keeping.

† **Tidife, -ive.** *Obs. rare.* Also 4 **tydif(e)**, **tydyf**, **tidewe**, **ti-**, **tydyue**. [Origin and sense obscure: cf. also **TYDIE**, and **TIDIVE** = **TIDY** a.] Name of some small bird. (Swainson, after Skinner, suggests the Blue titmouse.)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 154 And thoo [birds] that hadde don vnkyndenesse As dooth the tydif [v. rr. tydyf, tydyfe] for new fangelness Besoghte mercy. And sworn on the blosmes to be trewe. c 1386 — *Spr. s. T.* 640 Alle thise false fowles As both thise tydies [v. rr. tydyues, tydyfs, tidewe] tercelletes and Owles. 1671 SKINNER *Etymolog.* *Voc. Antiq.* *Tidifus*, -avis genus, nescio an illa avis quam nos Titmouse vocamus.

Tidily (táidili), *adv.* Also 4-6 **tidely**. [f. **TIDY** a. + **-LY** 2.] In a tidy manner; + *betimes*, seasonably, duly (*obs.*); suitably, in an orderly manner, skillfully, neatly, etc.: see **TIDY**.

1340-70 *Alisaunder* 194 Pe fairest feete bat euer freke kende, With ton [= toes] tidily wrought. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4454 Alphouns... buskes in to be bap... & send it treuli a-tired & tidily warme. *Ibid.* 5432 He... tok to him tidely trewe cunsail euer. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6839 Pen the Trojens, with tene, tidely hai faght. 1557-8 I. N. WENTWORTH in *Hardwicke St. Papers* (1778) I. 112, I will do what I can tidily to signify unto your Majesty our State. 1593 G. HARKNEY *New Let. Wks.* (Grosart) I. 259 You have lately... very tidely playde the Bees part. 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD *A New Present* 252 To dress herself tidily and quickly. 1832 R. & J. LANCOR *Exped. Niger* I. iii. 112 The inhabitants are... very tidily clad in cotton dresses. 1870 MRS. R. DODD *Antin Friars*, The plates are all ranged tidely away.

Tidiness (táidín's). [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being tidy (in various senses: see the adj.); + *seasonableness*; *orderliness*, *neatness*.

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 9b, For lacke of their naturall... growth and tidiness in ripening. 1800 AMELIA OPIE *Let. in Life* v. (1854) 74 He has gotten a fit of tidyness on him. 1860 BOYD *Recreat. Country Parson* vi. 200 Tidiness is a great source of cheerfulness. 1879 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 9 June, One row of houses... admirable in their neatness, tidiness, cheerfulness, and commodiousness.

Tiding (táidij); pl. **tidings** (táidinz), *sb.*

Forms: see sense 2 below. [Late OE. *tidung* f., early ME. *tidung*, as if f. OE. *tidan* vb. to happen, befall + -ING 1; but prob. ad. ON. *tiðendi*, -indi neut. pl., 'events, occurrences, the reports of these, news, tidings', f. *tiðr* adj. happening, occurring + -endi, -indi, nominal suffix (see Vigfusson *Icel. Dict.* xxxiii/1); thence MSw. *tiðhende* event, occurrence, news, Sw. *tidender* m. pl., Norw. and Da. *tidende* n. sing. tidings. In form, late OE. *tidung* (obl. cases **tidunge* (-a), pl. nom. -a (-e), gen. -a, dat. -um) might well be a deriv. of *tidan*, *TIDE* v.; but the fact that, beside it, early ME. had also *tiðende*, -inde, *tiðhend*, clearly from Norse, also *tiðing(e)*, with Norse stem and Eng. suffix, and *tidende*, -inde, with Eng. stem and Norse suffix, together with the fact that the word is unknown to OE. before the late 11th or early 12th c., and is recorded first in the transferred sense 'tidings', makes it probable that the whole group in Eng. was adopted from ON., in the north in the Norse form, in the south anglicized, in intervening districts with various mixtures of the two forms. It is noticeable that the English or fully anglicized form is that which happens to occur earliest in an extant writing, and also that which survives in mod. Eng., though the Norse type (with Eng. pl. -s) *tiðhand(e)s*,

tiðans, came down to 15th c. in north. Eng. and to 16-17th c. in Sc.

In ON. *tiðindi* is only plural; so Sw. *tidender*; in Norw. and Da. *tidende* is sing.; in early ME. *tidende* was sing. or pl., with a tendency to make the sing. *tidend*; the anglicized *tidings*, -ing, normally had the pl. **tidungas*, *tidinge*; but, as in other fem. sbs., the -e of the oblique cases of the sing. was often taken by the nom. A single instance of pl. *tidenden* occurs in the later text of Layamon; but from c 1275 the plurals became *tidinges* and *tiðhand(e)s*. The existing form *tidings* is usually construed as pl., but sometimes as sing.; cf. *news*. Ger. *zeitung*, MHG. *zitunge* (1321 in Niederheinisch) = MLG. *tidinge* (1458 in Bremen Doc.), Du. *tidjng*, which agree in form with Eng. *tidings*, are of later appearance, and by some held to be due to Scandinavian influence (Kluge.)

1. Something that happens; an event, incident, occurrence. *Obs. or arch.*

(This is the etymologically earlier sense; though not exemplified in Eng. quite so early as sense 2, it was no doubt current in the Danelaw district from the first. In the two late quot. a literalism of translation.)

c 1205 LAV. 754/3 Pa isæh Cesar tiðend þat him wes sæc [c 1275 *tidings* þat was 'sac']. c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 628 How that this blisful tidying [Petw. MS. *tydynges*] is bifalle. 1502 Ord. *Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) v. vi. 411 In the delytes of paradise is neuer founde only varyacyon, alwayes in loue without tydynges. 1861 DASENT *Story of Burnt Njal* I. 107 It must be told what tidings [Icel. *brat tiðenda*] happened at home. 1864 — *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II. 192 The tokens that are left of those tidings which happened there.

† b. Custom, usage. *Obs. rare.*

(cf. ON. *tiðr* customary, habitual, that happens, *tiðska* custom, usage, fashion.)

c 1205 LAV. 396 After þen heðene tidende [c 1275 *lawe*] þe wes in þan lande. *Ibid.* 2052 [see **TID**]. *Ibid.* 14325 Hit beoð tidende [c 1275 *þe wone*] Inne Sæxe-lande... þat [etc.].

2. The announcement of an event or occurrence; a piece of news (now *obs. or arch.*); usually in pl. *tidings*, reports, news, intelligence, information.

a.1 Sing. 1-2 *tidung*, 3-4 *tidinge*, (3 *tidding*), 3-6 *tydinge*, 3-7 *tyding*, 4-5 *tid*, *tydyng(e)*, (5 *tytunge*), 2- *tidung*.

1069-1125 O. E. Chron. an. 995 (MS. F.), Da wearþ se cing swyðe bliðe þissere tidunge. c 1250 Gen. & Ex. 2907 Moyse told hem this tidding. c 1275 LAV. 1376 *þe tidung* com to Corneum, þat [etc.]. *Ibid.* 22323 *þe tyding* com to þan kinge. 13... *Cursor M.* 5114 (Gött.) *Þis tyding* his soru slake. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1424 (*Hyperphile & Medea*) There was swich tydyng [v. rr. *tydyng*, *tyding*] oueral & swich loos. 1390 GOWER *Conf. II.* 238 This tyding of Jason. a 1400 R. Gloucester's Chron. (Rolls) 7979 (MS. B) *þe com to normande þe tydyng* attelaste. *Ibid.* 9178 (MS. B) *Þy tyng* him com þat [etc.]. c 1485 Digby *Myst.* (1882) iii. 1087 To me þis is a loyfull tydyng. 1620 I. V. tr. *du Montin's Sermon*. 4 It is a blessed tyding of which Jesus Christ not only is the subject and substance, but also the bearer and proclaimer. 1879 L. SHEPHERD tr. *Gwéanger's Liturg.* Year I. vi. 68 At such a tidung as this, what else can I, than cry out, 'Lord! I am not worthy.'

a.2 Plural. 1 **tidunga* (-o), 2-3 *tid*, *tydyngo*, *tydyng*, 3-4 *tidung*; 3-6 *tid*, *tydynges*, -ynges, 4-6 -ingis, -yngys, -yngges, 5 *tidengez*, 5-8 *tydyngs*, 6 *tid*, *tydyngs*, *ty*, -engs, 6 -tidings. c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 17 *lc* scal iheren realitiche tidunge. c 1205 LAV. 3601 *þe swain*, seide þas tidunge [c 1275 *þeos tidung*]. c 1275 *Ibid.* 1038 *þeos tidunge* him wer loþe. *Ibid.* 8582 *þe tidunges* him wer lefue. *Ibid.* 24427 Many tydyng Mid Arthur þan kinge. c 1350 Will. *Palerne* 4377 *þe murþe*, mad for þo tidung when þe told wer. 13... *Cursor M.* 7798 (Gött.) I cum, to telle þe tydynges lele. 1486 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 54 Sir, as for tydynges, here is bat few. 1535 COVERDALE *Jonah* iii. 6 The tydynges came vnto y^e kinge of Ninive. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* i. 62 Her Son... left at Jordan, tydyngs of him come. 1782 CROWER *Gilpin* xlii, What news? what news? your tidings tell. 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* I. ii. 13 Further tidings were anxiously awaited. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1875) III. xiii. 260 Perplexed for a moment by the suddenness of the tidings.

B.1 Sing. 3 *tiðinge*, (3 *tipingue*), 4 *tepinge*, 4-5 *tip*, *tyþ*, *tyth*, *tiðh*, -ing, -yng(e), (6 *teythyng*).

c 1290 S. Eng. Leg. I. 6/190 He seide þat one tiþingue to him fram is fader he brougte. c 1305 St. Lucy 155 in E. E. P. (1862) 105 A joyful teþingue ic þou telle. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 14 þat Brittrik was dede him com tiþing. 1375 BARBOUR *Brue* ii. 454 He wes blyþ off þat tiþing. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 To telle Tythyngre, rumi, fcare. 1596 King & Barker 62 in Hazl. E. E. P. I. 7, I know now teythyng, the thanner seyde.

B.2 Pl. 2-3 *tiðinge*; 3-5 *tip*, *tithinges*, 4 *tethinges*, 4-6 *tyþ*, *tyth*, *tiðh*, -inges, -ynges, -yngus, -ingis, -ingys, 5 *tithyngs*, *tythyngs*, *tiðhinges*.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 Da iweard þer muchel eie... on alle þam þat þeos tiðinge iherdon. c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom. 31 Gode tiðinge and murie to heren. c 1290 Beket 1493 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 149 þo þeos tiþinges to be kingue... come. c 1300 *Ibid.* 695 (Percy S.) 24 *Tithinges* to the kinge come. c 1380 Wyclif *Prim. Sel. Wks.* I. 198 Good tiþingis of þe kyngdom of hevene. c 1400 MAUNDEY. (Roxh.) xxv. 119 When any tythyngs er herd in þe cuntree. c 1440 *Parsonage* 2697 Some after haue they tithyngs. 1530 RASTELL *Bk. Purgat.* (ProL) What tythyngs or news. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 49 To zow this tythyngs tiew I bring.

γ.1 Sing. 3 *tipende* (*Orm.*), *tiðende*, -end, -ind, 4-5 *tythand(e)*, 4-6 *tip*, *tithand(e)*, (4 *ty3*, *ti3and*), 5 *tipond(e)*, (9 *tithand*).

c 1200 OMMIN Ded. 158 Goddspell onn Englishsh nemmedd iss... god tiþende. c 1205 LAV. 1376 Pa tiðind [c 1275 *tidung*] com to Corneum þat [etc.]. *Ibid.* 7543 Pa isæh Cesar tiðend [c 1275 *tidunge*] þat him wes sæc. c 1300 *Cursor*

M. 12785 *Pai* sent *hair* messageres. To bring fra *john* certan *tiband* [*Fairf*; *tiband*, *Trin*, *tiband*]. c. 1430 *Syr Tryam*. 156 They tolde the kyng hur *tythane*. 1573 *Douglas Aeneis* li. vii. [vii.] 50 How now, Panthus, quhat *tithand* do he bring? 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm* (1827) 69 He'd got some *tithand* from the coast.

7. *Pl.* 3 *tiden*; -en; 4 *tibandus*, (*tyzandes*, *tibans*), 4-5 *tythandis*, 4-6 *tibandis*, -es, *tythands*, 5 *tythandes*, -andys, -oudys, *tithands*, -andez, -aundes, 6 -indes, *Sc.* *tythance*.

c. 1205 *LAV.* 1038 *pas tithende* [c. 1275 *beos tidinge*] him weren *lede*. *Ibid.* 13996 Heo *saiden* to *pan* kinge *neowe* *tithenden*. c. 1252 *Minor Poems* iii. 58 *pe galay men*.. thanked *God* of *pir tiban*. 13.. *Cursor M.* 15012 (Cott.) For *tibans* *pat* *war* *tald*. *Ibid.* 10312 (Gött.) *his angel*.. Broght him *tytandes* *sa gode*. *Ibid.* 3321 (*Fairf*) *pe may*.. dyn *ranne* *hame* *tibandus* to *tel*. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 60 *Som* *new* *tythandys*. c. 1450 *St. Cathbert* (Surtees) 7802 *pe* *tithands* went to many *towns*. 1533 *GAU Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 105/32 This *promis* is the *vangel* or *ioful* *tithandis*. 1560 *ROLLAND Seven Sag.* 115 Of *your tythance* I am *richt* *wonder* *glad*. c. 1584 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xx. 26 At me *thny* *spoir* *Quint* *tythands* in this *land*?

8. *Sing.* 3 *tiden*, *tidend*, 4 *tydand*, -ant, 4-5 *tydande*, 5 *tydond*, *tydynde*.

c. 1205 *LAV.* 17466 *pat tithende* com to *pan* kinge. c. 1275 *Ibid.* 9936 Come *pe tithend* [c. 1205 *pa tithende*] to *Maurus* *pan* kinge. c. 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5005 *Men* *tolde* *pe* *kyng* *tydant*, *pat* *Romayns* *were* *aryue* on *land*. *Ibid.* 15936 *Til hym* *cam* *ful* *smert* *tydande* [*Trin* on *land*]. 13.. *Cursor M.* 10417 (Gött.) *Quen* *pat* *scho* *herd* *his* *tydand* [*Cott.* *tiband*, *Land* *tydond*, *Trin*, *tiband*]. c. 1400 *Land Tray Bk.* 15242 To *telle* *him* of *her* *tydande*. c. 1460 *Lanval* 838 *Everych* *man* *therefore* *was* *wo* *That* *wyste* of *that* *tydynde*.

8.2 *Pl.* 3 *tidinde*, -ende; 5 *tid*, *tydandes*, -is, -annes, *tytandis*, 6 *Sc.* *tydinnis*, *tydiance*.

c. 1205 *LAV.* 3332 For *3ef* *serene* *kinges* *Hilherde* *pa* *tithinde*. *Ibid.* 5139 *Selcude* *tithende*. 1451 *CANNGRAVE St. Gilbert* 72 *pe* *grete* *fre* *pat* *he* *hadde* *pat* *he* *schuld* *her* *no* *euel* *tytandis* of *hem*. *Ibid.* 115 *The* *archibishop*.. *saide* *he* *was* *glad* of *hese* *tydannes*. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* xi. xvii. 65 *All* *the* *maist* *cruell* *tydinnis* *fillis* *his* *eris*. c. 1585 *MONTGOMERIE Flying* 72 *Wee* *will* *her* *tydiance*.. of *thy* *pow*.

9. *Sing.* and *pl.* 3 *pyppingue*, 4 *thipand*, (*thy-zandes*), 5 *thythyng*, -es, *thipynge*, 6 -things. c. 1290 *St. Lucey* 157 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 105 *Ane* *ioyeful* *pyppingue* *ich* *cou* *telle*. 13.. *Cursor M.* 10094 (Cott.) To *pam* *he* *mocht* *tell* *na* *thipand* [*Trin*, *tiband*, *tydond*]. c. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1567, I *sil* *for* *the* *thy* *thyzander* *To* *louse* *pe* *riche*. c. 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 4251 *Hom* *com* *tydinge* [*M.S.* *thipynge*]. c. 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1538 *When* *he* *herde* *thys* *thythyng*. c. 1500 *Lancelot* 2279 *Whar* *that* *al* *thithingis* *goth* *and* *cumyth* *son*.

b. plural const. as singular. c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 15912 (*Fairf*) *Tibingep* *pat* *was* *talde*. 1595 *SHAKS. John* iv. ii. 115 *The* *tydings* *comes*, *that* *they* *are* *all* *arriu'd*. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp.* 1 *Thess.* (1638) 214 *When* *tydings* *is* *brought* *us* of *Brethrens* *faultings*. 1643 *TRAPP Comm. Gen.* xxv. 22 *Jacob's* *great* *amazement* *at* *this* *sad* *tydings*. 1839 *CARLYLE Chartism* (1842) 48 *The* *tydings* *was* *world-old*, or *older*.

† c. *fig.* Indications, traces. *Obs.* *rare*. a. 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 367 *Where* *the* *bore* *had* *wonte* *to* *bee*; *Tydyngs* of *hym* *sone* *he* *fonde*, *Slayne* *men* *on* *every* *honde*. 3. *Comb.*, as *tidings-bearer*, -bringer, -bringing, -maker.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 493/2 *Tydyngs* *berare*, *rumige-rulins*. 1483 *CAXTON* *Cato* g. vj. b. *Thou* *arte* *a* *lyar* *and* *a* *tydynges* *maker*. 1526 *TINDALE Acta* xvii. 18 *He* *semeth* *to* *be* *a* *tydynges* *bringer* *off* *new* *deuyls* [*COVERD.* *godes*]. 1535 *COVERDALE* 1 *Sam.* iv. 17 *Then* *answered* *the* *tydinge* *bringer*, & *sayde*; *Israel* *is* *fled* *before* *the* *Philistynes*. 1552 *HULOET*, *Tydynges* *carier*, *rennucius*, *ti*. 1632 *SHERWOOD*, *A* *Tidings* *bringing*, *nunciation*.

Hence *Tidingless* *a.*, without tidings. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 398 *As* *tidingless* *returning* *as* *before*. 1870 *MORRIS* *Earthly Par.* iii. 430 *Tidingless* *a* *while* *day* *passed* *by*.

Tiding, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* *TIDE* *v.2*, or *TIDE* *sb.* + *-ING* 1.]

† 1. The flowing or rising of the tide; also *fig.*

1593 B. BARNES *Parthenophil* *Sonn.* xlii. *Mouth* *been* *blessed* *was* *I*, *if* *one* *tiding* *Of* *female* *favour* *set* *mine* *heart* *afloat*! 1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus.* xii. 16 *The* *gust* *of* *Sin*, *may* *Stir* *a* *Sorly* *tiding*, *In* *Seas* *pacifice*. 1654 *WHITLOCK Zootomia* *Pref.* a. v. *Would* *you* *know* (*saith* *he*) *my* *manner* *of* *writing*? *it* *is* *a* *kind* *of* *voluntary* *Tiding* *of*, *not* *Pumping* *for* *Notions* *flowing*, *not* *forced*. 1675 E. WILSON *Spadacene* *Dunelm.* 21 *No* *more* *of* *the* *River* *comes* *back* *again* *by* *tiding* *than* *what* *the* *Sea* *for'd* *up* *at* *the* *time* *of* *its* *tiding*.

b. *attrib.* *Tiding* *time*: in *quot. fig.* 1693 *PASCHALL* in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 816 *The* *Fits* *generally* *lasted* *all* *the* *Tiding* *time*, *and* *then* *went* *off* *in* *gentle* *kindly* *Sweats* *in* *the* *ebbs*.

2. A sailing or drifting with the tide.

1681 T. DUSELEY in *Trans. Kilkeny Archæol. Soc.* Ser. II. IV. 320 *They* *very* *easily* *putt* *to* *sea*.. *a* *very* *small* *matter* *of* *tiding* (if *any*) *serves* *turne*. 1712 W. SUTHERLAND *Ship-build. Assist.* 164 *Stream* *Anchor*; *which* *spots* *the* *Ship* *in* *tiding* *up* *a* *River*. 1774 *PENNANT Tour* *Scot.* in 1772 241 *After* *tiding* *for* *three* *hours* *anchor* *in* *the* *Sound*. 1817 *KEATINGE Trav.* II. 143 *Some* *little* *advantage* *in* *point* *of* *position*.. *with* *convenience* *of* *tiding* *up* *inland*.

Tiding, *phl. a.* [*f.* *TIDE* *v.2* + *-ING* 2.] *That* *ebbs* *and* *flows*; *tidal*.

1622 *DRAYTON Poly-olb.* xxx. 88 *There* *is* *a* *tyding*, *well*, *That* *daily* *ebbs* *and* *flows*. 1654 *WHITLOCK Zootomia* 372 *If* *we* *fling* *our* *Bread* *upon* *the* *Waters*, *we* *chuse* *not* *Currents* *that* *run* *all* *one* *way* (and *that* *from* *us*), *but* *tyding* *waters*. 17.. *PHILIPS* (J.), *Wading* *within* *the* *Ouse*, *he* *dealt* *his* *blows*. *And* *sent* *them*, *rolling*, *to* *the* *tiding* *Humber*. 1839 *STONEHOUSE Axholme* p. xiv. *The* *Isle* *of* *Axholme*.. *admirably* *situated* *on* *the* *banks* *of* *a* *tiding* *river*.

† **Tidive**, *a.* *Obs.* *rare* -1. [Alteration of *TIDY* *a.*, after *adjs.* in *-IVE*; *perh.* by association with *HASTIVE*, *HASTY*, *lardife*, *TARDY*, etc.] *Timely*, *opportune*; = *TIDY* *a.* 1.

17.. *Lord Barnett*, etc. *xv.* in *Child Ballads* iii. (1885) 257 *I* *Being* *in* *the* *tidive* *hour*.

Tidliche, *tidlike*, *tidly*, *var.* *TITELY* *Obs.*

Tidling (*tidling*). *Obs.* *exc. dial.* Also 6 *tidel-ing* (*-yng*), 9 *dial.* *tidling*. [*Deriv.* of *TIDDLE* *v.* 1 or *TID* *a.*: see *-LING* 1.] *A* *pampered* *or* *spoilt* *child*; *a* *darling*, *pet*; *a* *young*, *delicate*, *or* *puny* *child* *or* *animal*, *needing* *special* *care*; *a* *weakling*, 'dilling'.

1590 *WHITTINGTON Vulg.* 37 b. *These* *cokenis* *and* *tidel-yngs* *wantonly* *brought* *vp*. c. 1553 *Nice Wanton* in *Harl. Docks* II. 164 *She* *for* *their* *sake*, *Being* *her* *tender* *tidlings*, *will* *beat*. [*Cf.* *Ibid.* 173 (referring to the same persons) *My* *parents* *did* *tiddle* *me*: *they* *were* *to* *blame*; *Ibid.* 174 *Yet* *were* *we* *tiddled*, *and* *you* *beaten* *now* *and* *then*.] c. 1580 *JEFFERIE Bugbears* iii. i. in *Archæol. Stud. New. Spr.* (1897). *The* *gray* *beard* *dundeth*, *and* *fareth* *as* *he* *wears* *dam* *venus* *tiding*. 1657 *TRAPP Comm.* p. iii. *Intro.*, *Abraham* *his* *Son*, *his* *Darling*, *his* *Tidling*, *his* *one* *Eye*. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Tiddle*, *Tidling*, (*a*) *a* *young* *animal*, *esp.* *a* *lamb*, *brought* *up* *by* *hand*; *a* *delicate* *child* *needing* *care*; (*b*) *the* *smallest* *pin* *in* *a* *letter*.

Tidology (*tidolōgi*). *rare*. [*irreg.* *f.* *TIDE* *sb.* + *-(O)LOGY*.] *The* *study* *or* *science* *that* *treats* *of* *the* *tides*. Hence *Tidological* *a.*, *of* *or* *pertaining* *to* *tidology*.

1834 *WHREWELL* in *Todhunter Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 194 *Do* *not* *omit* *to* *mention* *what* *the* *Liverpool* *people*.. *have* *done* *for* *Tidology*. 1840 — *Philos. Induct. Sci.* (1847) II. 509, *I* *have* *ventured* *to* *employ* *the* *term* *Tidology*, *having* *been* *much* *engaged* *in* *tidological* *researches*. 1843 *MILL Logic* vi. iii. § 1 *No* *one* *doubts* *that* *Tidology* (as *Dr.* *Whewell* *proposes* *to* *call* *it*) *is* *really* *a* *science*.

Tidy (*ti-di*), *a.* (*sb.*, *adv.*) *Forms*: 3-5 *tidi*, 4-5 *tide*, 4-7, 9 *Sc.* *tydy*, 5 *tyde*, (*tithy*), 6 *tidie*, *tydye*, 6-8 *tydie*, 7 *Sc.* *tyddie*, (9 *dial.* *teydey*), 4, 7- *tidy*. [*ME.* *f.* *tid* *time*, *TIDE* + *-Y*. *Cf.* *OHG.*, *MHG.* *ztlig* (*Ger.* *zeitig*), *Du.* *tijdig*, *Sw.*, *Da.* *tidig* *timely*.]

† 1. *Timely*, *seasonable*, *opportune*; *in* *season*.

c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1359 *Gret* *merhe*.. *meliors* *han* *made* *for* *pe* *tidy* *tidings*. *Ibid.* 1710 *Til* *she* *say* *tidi* *time* *here* *prey* *for* *to* *take*. c. 1475 *Partenay* 5722 *Of* *nonel* *things*.. *No* *thing* *I* *fynd* *at* *no* *tydy* *stounde*. 1594 *CAREW Tasso* (1881) 66 *No* *place* *serues* *fit*, *nor* *season* *tydie* *grewes*. 1660 *F. BEECHER* in *Le Blanc's Trav.* 270 *Hearing* *of* *this* *tydie* *accident*, *he* *was* *cautious* *to* *appear*. 1721 *RANSAY Horace* *to* *Virg.* 5 *King* *Eol*, *grant* *a* *tydie* *trial*.

† b. *Tidy* *cow*, *a* *cow* *giving* *milk*. *Sc.* *Obs.*

1493 *Act. Dom. Conc.* (1839) 300 *pe* *mylk* *of* *three* *tithy* *ky*. 1533 in *Munim. Burgh Irvine* (1890) 1. 39 *Ane* *tydy* *kow*. 1670 in *Proc. Soc. Ant. Scot.* (1896) XXX. 20 *Too* *tydie* *kay* & *four* *yeell* [*i.e.* *dry*] *kay*. 1678 *Ibid.*, *Two* *tyddie* *key* *and* *a* *two* *year* *old* *kow*.

2. *In* *good* *condition*, *or* *of* *good* *appearance*; *fair*, *well-favoured*, *comely*, *bonny*; *fat*, *plump*, *healthy*. In *quot.* 1340-70, *showy*, *gorgeous*. *Now* *dial.*

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2105, vii. *cares* *wexen* *fette* *of* *coren*, *On* *a* *busk* *rand* *and* *wel* *tidi*. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 599 *We*.. *no* *tidi* *atir* *in* *templus* *arale*. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl.* C. xiii. 187 *Seedes* *pat* *been* *sowen* *and* *mowe* *soufre* *wyntes*, *Aren* *tydyour* *and* *tower*. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* iii. iv. 23 *Flockis* *and* *hirdis* *of* *oxin* *and* *of* *fee*, *Fat* *and* *tydye*. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 131 *If* *weather* *be* *faire*, *and* *tidie* *thy* *graine*, *Make* *speedily* *cargee*, *for* *fear* *of* *a* *raine*. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 250 *Thou* *whorson* *little* *tydie* *Bartholmew* *Bore-pigge*. 1607 *TORSELL Fouris. Beasts* (1658) 518 *When* *a* *Sow* *is* *very* *fat* *she* *hath* *alway* *but* *little* *milk*, *and* *therefore* *is* *not* *apt* *to* *make* *any* *good* *tydie* *Pigs*. 1714 *GAY Sheph. Week.* *Tidday* 76 *Before* *my* *Eyes* *will* *trip* *the* *tydie* *LASS*. 1803 *R. ANDERSON Cumbed. Ball.* 56 *Donny*, *teydey*, *blithe* *was* *she*. 1808 *JAMIESON. A* *tydy* *baire*, *a* *child* *that* *is* *plump* *and* *thriving*. 1881 *GRANT Writra Eng. Without & Within* xvi. 387 *Among* *them* [*the* *lower* *middle* *class*] *a* *tydy* *girl* *means* *a* *pretty* *girl*, *and* *particularly* *a* *girl* *with* *a* *good* *figure*.

3. *As* *an* *indefinite* *epithet* *of* *admiration* *or* *commendation*. † a. *Good*, *excellent*, *satisfactory*, *useful*; *of* *good* *character* *or* *ability*; *worthy*, *brave*; *able*, *skillful*. (Also *ironically*), *Obs.*

c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2496 *Forto* *telle* *what* *tidde* *of* *pat* *tide* *werwolf*. *Ibid.* 5384 *At* *pat* *touched* *per* *to* *a* *tidi* *erl-dome*, *To* *be* *kowherd* & *his* *wif* *be* *king* *3af* *pat* *time*. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl.* C. xxii. 441 *Traunleib*.. *for* *a* *tretour* *all* *so* *sore* *As* *for* *a* *trew* *tydy* *man*. c. 1400 *Desir. Tray* 1035 *Soudiours*.. *Of* *the* *tiddest* *of* *Tessale*, *to* *ren* *men* *of* *strenght*. 1567 *DRANT Horace*,

f. second grade of the verb-stem *teuh-: tauh-: tuh-: see TEE v.1* The β -forms are assimilated to, or formed from, TIE v.]

1. That with which anything is tied; a cord, band, or the like, used for fastening something; a knot, noose, or ligature; a natural formation of this kind, a ligament (quot. 1659); esp. an ornamental knot or bow of ribbon, etc.

a. 1800 CYNEWULF *Crist* 733 He...cnyning inne gebond...fyrnum teazum. a 1000 *Gloss*, in Wt. Wülcker 210/36 *Col-larium*, swecorlap, uel tez, uel sal. c 1205 LAV. 20998 Heo wolden...teien heom to-gadere mid guldene tejen. c 1290 S. Eng. Leg. l. 308/301 A teiz dogge bat is in stronge teize. 1537 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 335 Thre elnis canves to lyne the teis of the mulatis. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Tie, or Tie*, a hair-rope with which to shackle cows in milking.

β . 1601-a *Skuttlworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 141, ij tiggies for the maydes to mylke the kyne with, ij. 1602 *Ibid.* 142 To a power man for vj tiggies for the kyne, iij. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 406 Intercept an arterie with a tie, and the part below the tie...will not beat. 1659 MACALLO *Cau. Physik* 54 The ties and ligaments of the brain. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer.* 60 The horse...broke his tie, and galloped off. 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* xlix, Great formal wigs, with a tie behind. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown's* liii, Putting impossible buttons and ties in the middle of his back.

2. *Naut.* a. A rope or chain by which a yard is suspended. See quot. 1841.

a. 1465 *Mann. & Housh. Exp.* (Roxb.) 200 For ij, teyis [for the ship] weyinge vij, stone, .xiiij, s. ix. d. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 300 Making of a bonat and the lek [leech] to it, with smalt takil and a tee. 1511 *Ibid.* IV. 300 Item...for hed towis to the gret schip...twa cordalis, x trosis, iij teie. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* v. xiv. 6 Than all sammyne, . . . Did beis thar sail, and trossit down the teis.

β . 1485-6 *Naval Accts. Hen. VII* (1896) 13 An hauser for a tie weying Dlb. *Ibid.* 36 Halfe ties short . . . ij. Bowe Sesynges. 1611 *Cotter, Estails*...ties; the strings or ropes of sayles. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* v. 21 The Ties are the ropes by which the yards doe hang, and doe carry up the yards when wee straine the Halyards. 1768-9 FALCONER *Shipper*. II. 318 While some above the yard o'erhaul the tie. 1829 MARRVAT *F. Midway* iv, I. regained my perch by the top-sail-tie. 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man.*, Tie, a rope connected with a yard, to the other end of which a tackle is attached for hoisting.

b. A mooring-bridle.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Ties, an old name for mooring bridles. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 24 White Manila Boat Tie.

3. A knot of hair; a pigtail; also short for TIE-WIG. ? *Obs.*

1728 *Young Love Faint* II. 225 The well-swoln teys an equal homage claim. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 64 So I think, cries the other; and tosses his Tie behind him with an Air of Contempt. 1760 FOOTE *Minor* II. Wks. 1799 I. 259 Some recommended a tie, others a bag: one mention'd a bob. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islami* vi. xxxiii, Cythna's glowing arms, and the thick ties of her soft hair.

4. A neck-tie, a cravat.

1761 CHURCHILL *Rosiclad Poems* 1763 I. 5 Thrice he twirl'd his Tie—thrice strok'd his band. 1860 TRISTRAM *St. Saharn* xx. 344 Seated in white gloves and ties at the soirée of Madame R—. 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugae Crit.* i. 6 Here . . . That badge of servitude, the white tie, is unloosed. 1895 F. ANSTEE *Lyre & Lancelot* 7 He'll come down to dinner in a flannel shirt and no tie. 1897 LO. TENNYSON *Memo. Tennyson* II. 222 Adorned by his accustomed blue tie.

5. A kind of low shoe fastened with a tie or lace. 1826 MRS. McNEILL *Let. in Mem. Sir J. McNeill* vi. (1910). Two pair black satin slippers, . . . two pair neat walking ties. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 10/2 What we call Oxford Ties, which is a brogue shoe, is a favourite form . . . for walking purposes.

6. *gen.* Something that connects or unites two or more things in some way; a link. (See also 8.)

1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* 154 Called the subjunctive mood because it is added to the first sentence by some Cople or Tie. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* II. vii. (1851) 193 Solid substances retained by a force or united by a tie. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 52 The tie between the two typical groups being . . . the dibasic radicle (C₂O₂).

b. *Mus.* A curved line placed over or under two notes on the same degree, to indicate that the sound is to be sustained (not repeated): = BIND sb. 1 c: cf. LIGATURE sb. 4.

Also placed over or under two or more notes to be performed *legato*, or to be sung to one syllable; in this case now called a slur (SLUR sb. 1 4).

1665 M. LOCKER *Little Consort, Treble* Bk. I, in printing of Tyes, Holds, Slurs. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 35 A Tie is of two uses, first, when the Times broken . . . in the middle of the Note, it is usual to Tie two Minims, or a Minim and a Crotchet together. The second sort of Tie is, when two or more Notes are to be sung to one Syllable, or two Notes or more are to be played with once drawing the bow on the Viol. 1686 *New Method to Learn to Sing* 54 A Tie thus, over two or more Notes, signifying that they must be sung to one Syllable, or struck with one motion of the Bow upon an Instrument. 1848 [see SLUR sb. 1 4].

7. *Arch.*, etc. A beam or rod used to 'tie' or bind together two parts of a building or other structure by counteracting a tensile strain which tends to draw them apart.

1793 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 340 The ties, in this case, are large oak floor-beams. 1855 *Act* 18 & 19 *Vict.* c. 122 Sched. I. The height of every topmost story shall be measured from the level of its floor up to the underside of the tie of the roof. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 183 The eight ribs were firmly connected together by braces and ties. 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Shipbuild.* I. 8 Some of the longitudinal ties of this ship were broken at the bulkheads.

b. U. S. A (transverse) railway sleeper.

(The transverse or 'cross' sleepers serve as ties to keep the rails from spreading under the lateral strain of the wheels.) 1857 U. S. Patent Office Rep. II. 116 The tie and pedestals cast in one piece, the chairs so constructed as to fit in or on said pedestals. 1869 *Daily News* 7 Oct., Fires . . . fed by piles of old sleepers, or ties as they are called here. 1881 *Times* 9 Sept., Heaps of 'ties' (the sleepers of the old world) piled up by the side of the road. 1891 *Railroad Gaz.* (U. S.), The requirements for ties comprise the largest consumption of wood in this country.

8. *fig.* Something that ties or binds in a figurative or abstract sense. a. Something that makes fast or secures; a security; something figured as a band or knot with which things are tied, rare.

a 1555 LATIMER in FOXE *A. & M.* (1563) 1313/1 They have charite in such sure tie that they cannot lose it. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. 1. 17 Let your Highnesses Command vpon me, to the which my duties Are a most indissoluble tie For ever knit. 1670 COTTON *Esperon* III. x. 531 He had concluded the Marriage . . . a match that was to be the main tie of this Accommodation. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. ix, Confusedly bound in memory's ties.

b. Something that restrains or obliges; a restraint, constraint; † something that enables one to restrain another, a hold upon a person (*obs.*); an obligation, a bond (of duty or the like).

1596 DRAYTON *Leg. iii.* 80 Which soone upon Him got so sure a Tie, As no misfortune e' could it remove. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 45 The agents complained that they wanted a ty upon the sylkemen. The bonde was advysed by others. 1641 LU. J. DIGBY *Spi. in Ho. Com.* 21 Apr. 6, I was . . . under tie of Secrecy. 1754 SHARLOCK *Disc.* (1759) I. xiii. 350 Bound . . . by the Ties of Moral Duty. 1768 *Woman of Honor* III. 59 Love . . . flies with disdain from everything that has an air of tie, or constraint. 1835 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermon* (1837) I. xv. 229 They do not like the tie of religion.

c. Something that connects or unites; a bond of union; a uniting principle; a link, connexion: usually with implication of mutual obligation (cf. b), in reference to social relations or the like.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* IV. i, Mercy becomes a prince, and guards him best; Awe and affrights are never ties of love. 1629 CARRIELL *Deserv. Favourite* 82 To procure her bondage; For such she did account all ties of marriage Made by the parents without the child's consent. 1733 F. SHAW *Tr. Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* III. ii. Expt. Philos. Wks. I. 591 The Bonds of Affinity, which are the Links and Ties of Nature. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* (1869) III. l. 149 We are bound to each other by the ties of honour and interest. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* I. 51 The ties of a common blood, and a common speech. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* 271 There is no necessary tie between race and language.

d. Obligation of constant attendance; restraint of freedom. ? *dial.* or *collog.*

Mod. She finds the children a great tie on her. The place is easy, but you wouldn't like the tie.

† To ride in tie: perversion of to ride and tie (see RIDE v. 22), tie being app. taken in sense 'connexion'.

1908 *Academy* 8 Feb. 434/2 He rode all the way in tie with his black slave.

e. The fact or method of tying; the condition of being tied, bound, or united. (In quot. 1865 ? a bargain thinker, a sale.)

1718 *Free-thinker* No. 66 ¶ 7, I understand the decent Tie of a Cravat. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 82 The tie was as good at the bottom as at the top. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 22 Aug. 6/5 The market expenses . . . are little enough; 2d a head toll, and 1d 'a tie', as the phrase is—3d, that is, per best sold in the market.

b. *Mining.* = TEE sb. 1 3.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* Oijj, He that comes first to the Pee, will take it, be he the older or younger, and he will make the other a way out if possible he can, otherwise if he cannot then it is called a Tie. 1851 [see TEE sb. 1 3].

c. In silk hand-loom weaving: The tying together of a combination of heddle-strings, so as to move a series of warp-strings together.

1831 G. R. PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 297 Every variation in the order of succession of the harness used in weaving or in the weavers' language, every different tie, produces a different pattern.

d. In plastering: = KEY sb. 1 10 c.

1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 121/2 After the coat is laid on, it is scored in diagonal directions with a scratcher . . . to give it a key or tie for the coat that is to follow it.

10. Equality between two or more competitors or the sides in a match or contest; a match in which this occurs, a drawn match; a dead heat. Hence, to play off, shoot off, etc. a tie, to resolve or determine a tie, by playing another match.

1680 [see TIE v. 7]. 1736 in Waghorn *Cricket Scores* (1809) 16 A great single-wicket match . . . the country men got but 6, which made it a tie. 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Bras* iii, To see the ties shoot off of the great pigeon match. 1844 DISRABLI *Coningsby* VIII. iii, The Government count on the seat, though with the new Registration 'tis nearly a tie. 1881 T. HARDY *Laodicean* II. vi, We are bracketed—it's a tie. The judges say there is no choice between the designs.

Hence, b. A deciding match played after a draw; also, a match played between the victors in previous matches or heats. (See also *cup-tie* v. 5, *CUP* sb. 13 c.)

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept., The . . . boys prefer the cup ties to the Church Catechism. 1904 *Ibid.* 22 Apr. 12/1 There is something impressive even to the unathletic man in these annual Cup-tie figures. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr. 3/7 Probably the Cup-tie has been evolved from the phrase 'shooting off' or 'playing off a tie' after two competitors

have 'tied'. The match between those who stand on a level gradually gets regarded as itself the 'tie'.

Tie (tāi), v. Inflected tied, tying. Forms: see below. [In the a-forms, OE. *ligan*, for OWS. **ligan* = **lēag-jan* to bind, f. *lēag* rope: see TIE sb.: cf. ON. *teygja* to draw. The ME. β -forms are commonly found to represent a non-WSax. (Mercian) form **lēgan* (for **lēgan*); but cf. ME. *ti* and *i* forms under EYE, HIGH.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *Pres. stem.* a. 1 *tiz-an*, 3-4 *tiz-en*, 4 *tyze*, *tyen*, 4-9 *tye*, 6-7 *ty*; 4- *tio*. *Pr. pple.* *tying*. c 1000 TIZAN [see B. 1]. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram.* xlv. (Z.) 258 Hu þes dæl tizð þa word togedere. c 1275 LAV. 20997 And tize heom to-gadere. 1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. I. 96 And taken transgressores and tyen hem faste. *Ibid.* III. 139 And (tieth hym faste. 1563 GOLDING *Casus* v. (1565) 138 He aduised him to tie the letter to the thong of a laubeling, & so to throw it into his camp. 1570 SATIR. *Poems Reform.* xxii. 92 Toty on tre. 1618 RALEIGH in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 38 Tyenge them back to backe. 1729 G. ADAMS *Tr. Sophoc.* Antig. II. iv. 11. 32 If Fear did not tye their Tongues.

b. 3 *teiz-en*, 3-4 *teiz-en*, *teiz-e(n)*, 4-6 *teye*, *teio*, 5 *tey-yn*, *tey*, *tegh*, 6-7 *taye*, 7 *tay*, 9 *dial. tee*.

c 1205 LAV. 20997 And teien heom to-gadere. c 1250 *Hymns Virg.* 59 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 257 Herre tezen he him nolde. c 1330 B. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1118 Many fair palfray & stede . . . to wype, & to mangers teye. 1362 LANGL. P. Pl. A. I. 94 And teien hem faste. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 79 Reynes . . . to teie wip ober oxen. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 487/2 Teyyn wythe bondys. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiii. 81 (Harl. MS.) Tey him to Tailles of hors. 1533 MORE *Answ. Poynted* Bk. Wks. 1041/2 Sampson tyeng the Foxes together. 1664 EARL OF TYRCONNEL *Let. to Lauderdale* 14 Nov. (in *Daniel's Catal.* July (1904) 37/2) That wee should taye them all bellye to bellye and throwe them in the sea.

2. *Pa. t. a.* [1 **tizede*, 3-4 **tizede*, **tyzede*], 5-8 *tyed*, (5-6 -it, 6 tight), 6-7 *ty'd*, 7- tied.

c 1400, 1513 Tyed [see B. 1, 1 b]. c 1470 *Colagros & Gam.* 61 His hors he tyit to an tre. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. xlii. 34 Therunto a great long chaine he tight. 1604 E. (GRIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* VI. xiv. 461 The bridges . . . which they tied to the banks. 1686 *Tr. Chardin's Trav. Persia* i. 41 Forces, that ty'd his Hands. 1720 OZELL *Verloir's Rom. Rep.* I. v. 296 Grief . . . tyed his Tongue.

b. 3 *teide*, 5 *teyde*, *teghit*, *tayed*.

c 1290 S. Eng. Leg. I. 29/31 Huy. 1. teiden an rop a bonte is necke. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3523 The kyng . . . teighit her in yernes. c 1400 *Thrus Kynge Cologne* 26 Byside pat ox Ioseph teyde his asse. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. iii. 41 Sir Arthur . . . tayed his hors to the stile.

3. *Pa. pple.* a. 1 *te-tiz(e)sed*, 3-4 *i-tized*, 4 *ityzed*, *tyzed*, 5 *Se. tichtit*, *ticht*; 4-9 *tyed*, 6 *tiede*, 6-7 *tyde*, *tide*, 7-8 *ty'd*, 4- tied.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 62 An ramm . . . getized be ðam hornum. c 1000 *Agg. Gosp. Matt.* xxi. 2, & þonne some finde 7yt ane asene 7e-tizgede [c 1160 *Haltom Gosp.* 7e-tizgede [v. r. xetizgede]]. c 1275 . . . tied, c 1330 I. 1373 [see B. 1]. 137 . . . Tyed [see B. 1]. 1384 *Wyclif Mark* xi. 2 A collytye [1388 tied]. c 1450 *HOLLAND Hoult* 405 With tuscheis of trast silk ticht to the tre. c 1475 *Rauf Colyear* 457 Ane Tyger ticht to ane tre. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vi. 21 In sacred bonds of wedlock tyde. 1608, 1688 Tyed, Tyed by B. 51. 1699 J. LOWTHORP *Esper. in Mtr.* *Chron.* (1708) II. 198 There was a bladder ty'd below each joint . . . and when it was fill'd with Water it was ty'd above it. 1718 Ty'd, 1816 Tyed [see B. 1].

b. 2 *te-gezede*, *-teigzed*, 3 *i-teied*, -et, *itoid*, 3-4 *teid*, 4 *teyde*, *teized*, *teied*, *teyde*, 4-6 *teyed*, 5 *teyghte*, 6 *teyd*, *tay(e)d*, 9 *dial. teed*.

c 1160 *setel* [teized] [see a]. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 *teied* [see B. 5]. *Ibid.* 217 Pat me sholde none man bichenute he were teid to menden chirche. c 1230 *Hail Meid.* 27 Him . . . pat is . . . to eni eorðliche þing iteiet. c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 776 An hors . . . i-teied to mulne dre. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 326 Pe sturnest stede in hire stabul teized. *Ibid.* 3232 Teied in þe stabul. c 1386 *Veyed*, 1387 *I-teyed* [see B. 1]. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) IV. 77 *teyres* pat be oxen schulde be teyde by. 1390 *Teid* [see B. 5 c]. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 518 Eche a man on londe than gos . . . And left here schip teyghte fast. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A. I.* xviii. 49 Wel teyed with ropys. 1547 *Voordr. Introd. Knout.* xlii. (1870) 156 Than am I longe tayed. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 98 Browte thorrow Cheppesye teyd in ropes xxiiijth tayed to-getheres as herriytykes. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tied*, tied.

B. Signification. I. The simple verb.

1. *trans.* To bind, fasten, make fast (one thing to another, or two or more things together) with a cord, rope, band, or the like, drawn together and knotted; to confine (a person or animal) by fastening to something.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 432 Ualerianus . . . het tizan [Ypolitus] be ðam fotum to ungetemede horsa swaran. c 1205 LAV. 2597/2 Twelf swine iteied [c 1275 itized] to-somme. c 1225 *Ansr. R.* 254 Snnsmes foxes . . . weren bi teiles iteied neste. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1130 As fish . . . pat whon be worm he swoleweþ . . . He is bi he hok i-teied [v. r. i-tyzed] fast. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 2733 Anker thei caste, And tyed here schippis in that porte And sede to londe. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 752 [772] Stakes . . . To teye hem to. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. v. 6 Their shining shields about their wrestes they teye. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 154 A great dogge tyed in a chaine. 1718 *Pope's Iliad* II. 55 Th' embroider'd sandals on his feet were ty'd. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* I. 52 Such bells were also tyed to Hawks.

b. To draw together the parts of (a single thing) with a knotted cord or the like; to fasten (a part of dress, etc.) in this way, esp. with strings already attached to it (as a bonnet, a shoe); also, to draw

together (a cord or the like) into a knot, esp. for the purpose of fastening something.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Prolog.* 157 Hir hosen were of fyn scarlett reed. Ful streite yteyd. **1387** TARVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 369 Hire hosen tyld to the hamme, i-tyed wip layners al aboute. **1513** MOORE in Hall *Chron.*, *Rich. III.* (1548) 27b, After which tyme, the prince neuer tyed his pointes. **1592** SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. i. 31 Did'st thou not fall out... with another, for tying his new shoes with old Riband? **1662** J. DAVIES in *Mandelslo's Trav.* 80 They tie their Garments about with a Girdle. **1716** ADDISON *Drummer* III. i, He'll tie a wig. **1819** SHELLEY *Cenci* v. iv. 159 Tie My girdle for me. *Mod.* You must tie the string tighter, or the parcel will come undone.

c. Surg. To bind and constrict (an artery or vein) with a ligature, so as to prevent the flow of blood through it.

1597 [see *TIED* *phl.* a. 1]. **1804** ARERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 195 To tie the more superficial arteries. **1843** R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xi. 123 The effects produced by tying the carotid and vertebral arteries.

d. To make or form by tying (a knot, etc.).

1647 COWLEY *Mistr.*, *The Tree* v. Go tie the dismal Knot (why shouldst thou live?). **1808** SCOTT *Marm.* i. Intro. 48 The garlands you delight to tie. **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xiv. 200 He tied sixty knots in a leathern thong. **1867** F. FRANCIS *Angling* x. (1880) 340 One of the most difficult things in tying flies.

e. Tie neck and heels: see NECK sb. 1 7. Ride and tie: see RIDE v. 22.

2. In figurative phrases. *To tie the hands of:* to deprive of freedom of action. *To tie the knot:* to effect a union between two persons or things; esp. to perform the ceremony of marriage. *To tie with St. Mary's knot:* to hamstring (*obs.*). *To tie to the stake, fig.* to put into a position from which there is no escape (*obs.*). *To tie a person's tongue:* to prevent (him) from speaking, to compel to be silent (see also TONGUE-TIED). *Tied to a woman's apron-strings:* see APRON-STRING.

1559 Bk. Com. Prayer, *Prayers* Sec. Occasions, Tied and bounde with the chayne of oure synnes. **1576** GASCOIGNE *Compl. Philomene* lxx. (Arb.) 99 Hir swelling sobbes, Did tie hir tong from talke. **1579** LVLV *Euphues* (Arb.) 52 Euphues being thus tied to the stake by their importunate intreatie, began as followeth. **1600** DICK *o' the Cow* in Child *Ballads* (1861) VI. 72 He has tied them a' w' St. Mary's knot, A' these horses but barely three. **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof. Sol.* v. v. 375 When God intends a Nation shall be beaten, he ties their hands behind them. **1717** PRIOR *Alma* i. 332 So to the priest their case they tell: He ties the knot. **1781** COWPER *Friendship* 62 A fretful temper will divide The closest knot that may be tied. **1828** [see *Knot* sb. 1] 11 b1. **1866** CAUMPT *Banking* ix. 214 It seems very unjust to tie the hands of the directors in so important a particular. **1889** The County VIII. One would have thought that very shame would have tied her tongue.

3. To fasten together, connect, join (material things) in any way; *spec. in Arch.* to connect and make fast by a rod or beam (cf. TIE sb. 7), or by other means (cf. BOND sb. 1 13 a).

1585 T. WASHINGTON in *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xviii. 51 [A] smal habitation... made of... glasse, ioynd & tyed together with rodde of tin. **1622** LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 67 Peloponnesus... is tied to the continent by an Isthmus. **1793** W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 340 Firm purchases... for the purpose of tying in the front wall. **1851** RUSKIN *Stones* Ven. (1874) I. xv. 161 Every arch or gable not tied at its base by beams or bars, exercises a lateral pressure upon the walls which sustain it.

b. To check or hinder the free movement or working of: see QUOTE.

1597 A. M. in *Guillemau's Fr. Chirurg.* 101 Spasmus... with shaking and quivering, with the tongue tied, and with irremovable eyes. **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* 11 The... Axes and Wedges... (not seldom) are so tied by the teeth, as a good workman shall hardly be able to hew three footes, in the space of so many weekes. **1879** JEFFERIES *Wild Life* S. C. 123 When sawing, the wood operated on often 'ties' the saw, as it is called, that is, pinches it—which makes it hard to work. **18...** *Dogs* Gt. Brit. & Amer. 45 (Cent.) There is a want of liberty in the play of the whole shoulder, because the elbow rubs against the ribs... This is called being tied at the elbow.

c. Mus. To connect (notes) by a tie or ligature: see TIE sb. 6 b, LIGATURE sb. 4.

1597 [see LIGATURE 4]. **1662** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* i. viii. (1674) 28 Four or more Quavers are Tied together by a long Stroke on the top of their Tails. *Ibid.* [see TIE sb. 6 b].

d. U. S. To furnish (a railway line) with 'ties' or sleepers (cf. TIE sb. 7 b).

1883 W. CHESTER, *Pa. Local News* II. No. 234. 1 Forty miles of road... had to be... graded, tied, rails laid.

e. To fasten or fix otherwise (e.g. *cf.* with nails).

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvii. 69 Syne tyit him on with greit irth takkis, And him all nakit on the tre Thai raisit on loft. *Mod.* The brick facing of the wall is tied into the concrete backing by headers at frequent intervals.

4. fig. To join closely or firmly; to connect, attach, unite, knit, bind by other than material ties; esp. to unite in marriage (now *dial.*).

c. 1000 [see A. 1 a]. **c. 1200** Trin. Coll. Hom. 183 He [the soul]... to be icame... seið... Aweilweir þu fulle hold þat ich auere was to be iteied. **13...** *E. E. Allit.* P. B. 702 When two true together had tyed hem seluen. **1571** CAMPION *Hist. Irel.* II. vii. (1633) 100 Richard... exceedingly tied unto him the hearts of the noblemen. **1586** DAV ENG. *Secretary* 1. (1625) 2 Eloquution is annexed unto the stile, which... is also tyed to the argument. **1684** Contempl. St. Man v. ii. (1699) 21 The greatest felicity of the World, was tyed to the greatest Mishap. **1715** Dk For *Fam. Instruct.*

(1841) II. i. 16 How could you think of tying yourself to such a family? **1814** Wordsw. *White Doe* vii. 314 At length, thus... faintly tied To earth, she, died. **1890** Spectator 24 May 714/1 If Washington could tie gold and silver together in the ratio of sixteen, so could the rest of the world. **1899** J. LUMSDEN *Edin. Poems & Songs* 287 Ma man was kill'd... Before that we'd been four days tied.

b. intr. for refl. To attach oneself (to). Also, *To tie to:* to fix one's confidence in, trust to, hold on to for support. *U. S. colloq.*

1879 TOURGEE *Foot's Err.* x. 43 He won't du tu tie ter. **1884** A. A. PUTNAM *Ten Y. Police Judge* xxiii. 200 The propensities of the thief strikingly tie somehow to the training begotten of ardent spirit. **1892** W. W. FERN *Bible in Theol.* 17 Those who, as they say, 'want something to tie to'.

5. trans. To bind, oblige, restrain, constrain (to also *from*) some course of action, etc.; to limit, confine, restrict. *To be tied to (or for) time:* to be bound or limited to a certain time for doing something. (See also phrases in 2.)

c. 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom. 181 Ilch man of his wise noteð his swinche swilch se he is to iteied. Clerc on his wise. Cniht on his wise... And ilches crafes þeau swo he beð to iteied. **1387-8** T. Usk *Test. Love* III. ii. (Skeat) 1. 144 If it wer nat in mannes own liberte of fre wil to do good or bad but to the one teied by bonde of goddes preordinaunce. **c. 1412** Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1474 God-for-beede þou þe haddist tyed þer-to, but if þin herte myght han plyed For to observe it wel. **1577** HAMMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 359, I will... tie myself... onto the truth of the historie. **1608** SHAKS. *Per. II.* v. 8 She hath so strictly Tied her to her Chamber. **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 184/1 The White Friars... were tyed to Fasting, Silence, and Canonical hours. **1713** BERKELEY *Guard.* No. 37 12. I must tie this gentleman close to the argument. **1860** Mrs. CARLYLE *Let.* (1883) III. 38 Unfortunately I am tied to time. I must be back in London. **1901** Daily Tel. 22 Mar. 9/5 The British being to a certain extent tied in South Africa.

b. To bind, oblige; usually in *pass.* to be bound or obliged (to do something). Now only *dial.*

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* i. 217, I am tyed to be obedient, For so your father charg'd meat our parting. **1608** WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 498 The borrower... is tied to make it good. **1625** BURGESS *Pers. Tithes* 66 It was their purpose to tie his conscience the more to doe iustly herein. **1722** DE FOR *Plague* (1756) 108 Nor were they tied to carry the Dead to their respective Parishes. **1798** Trans. Soc. Arts XVI. 134 Why should the grower tie himself to plant an equal number of different sorts? **1892** M. C. F. MORRIS *Yorks. Folk-Talk* 259 We do not reckon obliged in the sense of forced as part of our vocabulary; instead we make use of *tid*.

† c. To bring into bondage; to enchain. *Obs.* **1730** GOWER *Conf.* II. 129 It is imporelliche seid, For good hath him and halt him teid, That he... is unto his good a thral. **a. 1425** Cursor M. 23307 (Trin.) Þei euer tyed were In þis lif for synnes sere. **1426** LVDG. *De Guilt. Pilgr.* 17513, I tye my sylf. And bynde me to my rychesse. **1594** Kyo *Cornelia* i. 68 What helps it that thou ty'dst The former World to thee in vassalage? **1613** SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* IV. ii. 36 One that by suggestion Ty'de all the Kingdome.

d. To bind by favour or service rendered: usually in *pass.* = FAVOUR v. 6, 7.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 123, I am so strengtly tyed to his courtesie. **1595** T. Blanchardine *Ded.* A. ij, Whose deserts haue tyed me during life the vassalle of, their commands. **1621** SHAKS. *Cymb.* i. vi. 23 He is one of the Noblest note, to whose kindnesses I am most infinitely tied. **1864** BURTON *Scot Abr.* II. ii. 137 We are also tied in duty to our comrades that were with us in danger.

e. To restrict (a dealer or firm) to a particular source for articles sold; only in *pa. phle.*, usually applied to a public house so restricted as to liquor. Hence *transf.* as in quote. **1899**. See also TIED 2 b. **1817** [see 10 b]. **1853** Rep. Sel. Committee Public Houses, *Min. Evid.* 118, I am the owner of a free house, tied to nobody. **1884** Lincoln, etc. *Mercury* 22 Feb. The Masons' Arms Hotel... Tied for beer only. **1894** Westm. Gaz. 9 Apr. 2/3 The system of 'tied' trade... is not confined to the drink trade... A retail draper was 'tied' to a wholesale house—i.e. he was under contract to buy all his goods from the wholesale draper in question. **1899** Daily News 7 Dec. 4/1 The farmers dictate the terms of tenancy. The cottages are 'tied'.

6. (fig. from 1 b or d.) To make sure, confirm, ratify; to 'knit', 'cement'. ? *Obs.*

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* III. ii. 250 That Seale... the King... gave me... and... Tied it by Letters Patents. **1697** DAYDEN *Envid* XII. 316 When thus in Public view the peace was ty'd with solemn Vows.

7. intr. To be equal (with) in a contest, etc.

1680 COTTON *Compl. Camster* xv. (ed. a) 93 If each win a trick and the third tied, neither win, because it is trick and tie. **1870** Routledge's *Ev. Bay's Ann.* Oct. 600 The cricketers tied when they were so equally matched that neither won. **1882** Standard 31 Aug. 6/4 Captain Burridge... scored 117, and tied with Mr. Meyler. **1902** LD. ROSEBURY in *Daily Chron.* 13 Oct. 7/1 We have not received intellectual faculties equal to Mr. Gladstone's, and we cannot hope to tie with him in their exercise.

b. pass. in same sense.

1868 U.S. Newspaper. The two political parties in Councils were tied on joint ballot.

† c. In the House of Commons: = PAIR v. 1 4. **1829** O'CONNELL in *Corr.* May (1888) I. 188 To tie with a Government member.

d. trans. To be equal with (a competitor); to make the same score as.

1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s. v., My dog tied yours, so they must run again.

8. Hunting. intr. Of a hound: To linger upon the scent instead of following it swiftly; to loiter, lag. **1781** P. BECKFORD *Hunting* xv. 188 They learn to tie upon the scent; an unpardonable fault in a fox-hound. *Ibid.*

190 If they [the hounds] tie upon the scent, and come hunting after, hang them up immediately... there is no getting such conceited devils on. **1826** [see TYING *phl.* a. 1].

9. intr. Tie into: to 'buckle to'. *U. S. colloq.* **1904** S. E. WHITE *Forest* xii. 159 The day following we tied into it again.

II. With adverbs.

10. Tie down. a. lit. To fasten down or confine by tying: see sense 1 and DOWN *adv.*

1699 GARTH *Dispenz.* 1. 11 More had He spoke but sudden Vapours rise, And with their silken Cords tie down his Eyes. **1728** POPE *Dunc.* 1. 37 Bards, like Proteus long in vain tied down, Escape in Monsters, and amaze the town. **1823** J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 196 Strain it off, and keep it tied down with bladder. **1827** D. JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 52 The dogs were accustomed to be tied down separately every night.

b. fig. To confine stringently (to some thing or action): cf. sense 5, and DOWN *adv.* 17.

1692 LOCKE *Educ.* § 142 Being forced and tied down to their Books in an Age at enmity with all such restraint. **1720** DE FOR *Capt. Singleton* v. (1840) 90 We did not tie ourselves down to march and when to halt. **1778** Eng. Gazetteer (ed. 2) s. v. Rochester. For the maintenance of its bridge, certain lands are tied down by parliament. **1817** 1st Rep. Committee Police Metrop. 11 The... practice... for brewers to tie their tenants down to the purchase of specific articles from individuals named by them. **1884** W. C. SMITH *Kilbrastan* 37 O you dull fellows, Tied down to facts, you lose the half of life.

11. Tie up. a. trans. To fasten (a thing) with a cord or band tied round it, so as to prevent its moving or falling loose, or to secure it from being lost or injured; to bind up, wrap up.

1530 PALSGR. 758/1, I tye up my heare, as a woman dothe, je me alourne. **1608** SHAKS. *Per.* III. ii. 41 Or Tie my treasure up in silken Baggies. **1706** E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 70 His Bob Wig ty'd up behind like a Horse-tail. **1833** Ht. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* ii. 19 He tore my arm one day... father got an apothecary to tie it up. **1838** DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* xxi. They had tied up the luggage.

b. To tie (a person or animal) to some fixed object or in some confined space, so as to prevent from escaping; to fasten up.

c. 1560 [see c]. **1579** W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familie* of Love Ep. Ded. 11ij, The bloody bandages of the Romish Sinagogue be tyed vp. **1611** SHAKS. *Cymb.* IV. i. 24 My Horse is tyed vp safe. **1719** DE FOR *Cruise* (1840) I. iii. 53 A maulfactor... is tied up. **1883** GILMOUR *Mongols* xxiii. 285 He had stolen the horse, and tied it up in the mountains.

c. fig. To bind, restrain, or confine strictly; to restrict closely; to hinder from acting freely; to oblige to act in a particular way. (Cf. 5.) Also *to tie up one's hands, one's tongue:* cf. phrases in 2. **[c. 1435]** Torr. *Portugal* 268 Sith he did make vp-tyed Chirchus and abbeyes wyde, For hym and his to praye. **c. 1560** GRINDAL in Foxe *A. & M.* (1583) 1390/2 He hath deserved more gentleness at your hande, then to be tied vp so shorte. **1592** SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. v. 33 Death that hath tane her hence... Ties vp my tongue, and will not let me speake. **1658-9** Burton's *Diary* (1828) IV. 226, I would have you not to tie up your hands from consideration of either. **1789** Col. CHURCHILL in Jesse *Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 268 Being tied up by my father's will from assisting my younger children during my life. **1879** STAINER *Musical Bible* 173 It is not tied up in a strait-jacket like a modern chant.

d. To moor (a ship or boat); also *absol.*, or (usually) *intr. for pass.* said of the vessel.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xvi. (1856) 122 The ice was closing in every direction; and our master... had no alternative but to tie up and await events. **1886** E. ARNOLD *India Revisited* III. 33 At night every steamer 'ties up'. **1893** ELIZ. B. CUSTER *Tenting* 34 The great cable was used to tie us up to the bank.

e. fig. (from a): To invest or place (money or property) in such a way as to prevent it from being spent or alienated.

1822 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers* 21 June, He has tied up his real estates as tight as he could. **1841** THACKERAY *Gt. Hogarty* Diamond xiii, She is close of her money... she has tied up every shilling of it, and only allows me half-a-crown a week for pocket-money. **a. 1859** MACADLAY *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. (1861) V. 34 To pass a prospective statute tying up in strict entail the little which still remained of the Crown property. **1870** Miss BRIDGMAN *Rob. Lynne* II. v. 211 Her money... had been tied up all tight for her benefit.

f. slang. To give up, desist from, quit (a practice or course of action); also *absol.*

1760 FOOTE *Minor* 1. Wks. 1799 I. 241, I have a great mind to tie up, and ruin the rascals. **1903** FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict.* s. v., *To tie up* = to forswear: e.g., *to tie up* priggish = to lead an honest life.

g. slang. To vanquish or disable in a contest; to finish; to 'knock out'.

1818 [implied in *TIE-UP* sb. 5]. **1903** FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict.* s. v., *To tie up*... = to knock out (pugilists); *tied-up* = (1) finished, settled. **1909** Westm. Gaz. 31 July 16/1 Inclined to lay odds that he and Barnes or Rhodes would have 'tied up' the Australian batsmen.

h. To join in marriage: cf. 4 (also *tie the knot* in 2). *colloq.* or *slang.*

1894 ASTLEY *Fifty Years Life* I. 158 A comelier couple parson has seldom... tied up.

Tie: see TIE sb. 1 and 2, and v.

Tie- in combination. [*cf.* TIE sb. 1 or vb.]

1. Attributive or objective combinations of TIE sb. in various senses: tie-block *Naut.*, the block on the yard through which the tie passes (see TIE sb. 2 a); tie-maker, a maker of ties (in quotes, in

senses 4 and 7 of the sb.); tie-pin, a pin, usually ornamental, worn in a man's neck-tie; tie-shooting, the shooting off of a tie (TIE sb. 10) in rifle practice; so tie-shoot, -shot.

1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 145 We reev'd. a new Strap to the Fore-top-sail *Tie-block. 1866 H. STRAAT *Seaman's Catech.* 76 There are two iron straps round the yard for the tie blocks to shackle to. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 6/6 The girl... is a *tie-maker. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Aug. 306 Any moderately good tie-maker can turn out thirty ties a day in good timber. 1870 *Traveller's Guide*, A silver *tie-pin, three silver studs. 1899 *Daily News* 22 June 7/3 His stand-up collar and his tie-pin. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 July 7/2 He tied for the 'Daily Telegraph' Cup and finished second in the 'tie shoot'. 1902 *Ibid.* 23 July 6/3 The 'tie-shooting' for the first Coronation Prize. 1887 *Daily News* 18 July 2/1 Many men might beat him in the tie shoots.

2. Combinations of TIE v. with adverbs: tie-back, a contrivance for tying something back, esp. in a woman's dress; tie-on a., that is fastened on by tying. See also TIE-UP.

1880 *World* 20 Sept. 15 The days of 'tie-backs', either in the dressing of ladies or artificial flies, were not yet. 1891 *Daily News* 27 July 2/1 Even Lady Harborton could scarcely disapprove of the gored skirt with no tie-backs. 1910 *Times* 4 July 6/5 Tie-on labels should not be used.

3. Combinations with sb., in which the first element may be either TIE sb. or v.: tie-bar, a bar which lies or acts as a tie, in a building or other structure; tie-beam, a horizontal beam which acts as a tie: see *esp.* quot. 1823; tie-bolt sb., a bolt which ties together the component parts of a structure; hence tie-bolt v., *trans.* to fasten with tie-bolts; tie-cord, a cord used for tying something; tie-knot, a knot with which something is tied; tie-line (*Surveying*), a line measured on the ground after the principal lines of a triangulated survey have been measured, with the object of checking the accuracy of the work; tie-match, a subsequent match played to decide a tie; tie-periwig = TIE-WIG; tie-plate, (a) *Naut.* a narrow iron plate placed longitudinally or diagonally to space and strengthen deck-beams; (b) a plate to receive the pull of a tie-rod, and distribute the pressure on a supporting beam or wall; (c) a protecting metal plate laid between a sleeper and the rail; tie-post, a post to which a horse, etc. may be tied; tie-rib, a rib forming a tie in some structure (in quot. *fig.*); tie-rod, a long tie-bolt or iron rod which acts as a tie in a building or other structure; tie-rope, a rope for tying something; in quot. c 1525, ? = TIE sb. 2; tie-slay, a slay acting as a tie, used to support some part of a building; tie-strap, a strap for tying up a horse or other animal; tie-tring, a string for tying something, e.g. a bonnet or other part of costume; tie-tie, one of several cords fastened to a hammock and serving to tie it up in a roll (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); a negro name for any string; tie-vote, a vote resulting in a tie, the numbers on each side being equal: see TIE sb. 10; tie-wall, a wall having the function of tying together the parts of a structure; *esp.* 'a transverse wall in the hollow spandril of an arch, at right angles to the spandril-wall' (Knight). See also TIE-DOG, TIE-WIG.

1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 91 The reverberatory furnace... consists externally of an oblong casing of iron plates, firmly bound together by iron *tie-bars. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 125 A *tie-beam is a piece of timber, connecting the feet of the principal rafters, in order to prevent them from spreading. 1851 SIE F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 436 The open roof and tiebeams of a Roman Basilica. 1853 SIE H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 308 Considered as a tie-beam its longitudinal strength depends upon the key. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 156/1 Placing the *tie-bolts diagonally, instead of horizontally. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 59 Grooved and tongued together at their edges, and nailed to the canis, being also *tie-bolts where necessary. 1907 C. C. BROWN *China in Leg. & Story* xvii. 240 A quene, scarce big enough to carry its black *tie-cord. 1800 COLKIDGE *Wallenst.* i. iii. 64 The *tie-knot here is off—this hair must not hang so dishevelled. 1877 RANKINE *Man. Civ. Engin.* 24 The accuracy of the measurements in every important triangle should be checked by measuring a 'tie-line', from one of its angles to a known point in the opposite side. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 26 Oct. Third Kent (Lee) v. Eighth Kent (Sydenham).—These two corps fired for a *tie match. 1898 *Westm. Gas.* 26 Feb. 3/3 In case of ties... the prizes are to be divided, except the first prize, which must be determined by a tie match of four games. 1777 *Gay Begg. Op.* i. iii. Three *tie-periwigs and a piece of broad cloth. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* II. 23 June, An old Scotch lawyer, in a tie-periwig. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 119 The deck fastenings are not so efficient in iron as in wood beams, and hence both stringer and *tie-plates are of service in opposing the first tendency of the deck to elongate. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 328/2 Throwing the reins over a *tie-post. 1896 KIRLING *Seven Seas, Deep Sea Cables* ii. Here on the *tie-ribs of earth wires... flicker and flutter and beat. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* II. 191/2 Four iron *tie-rods with washers placed transversely through the arch. c 1545 in *Archæologia* XLVII. 332, ij. 1000s, called *tie ropes, for the *Henry Grace Dieu*. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor of Canterbury*, iii. The pens for sheep, the tie-ropes for horses. 1891 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 3/4 The Repair of Canterbury Cathedral... A

series of *tiestays are being inserted. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tie-strap. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 737/2 An attendant snapped a tie strap into his halter and led him back to barn or paddock. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 379/1 A rubber blanket... with *tie-strings at the four corners, can be made into a first-rate shelter by tying two corners to poles driven into the ground, and the other corners to pegs. 1883 MOLONEY W. *African Fisheries* 17 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The... occupants... standing erect, or perched on seats—cross sticks, secured by *tie-tie on gunwale of canoe. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 6/5 A proposal only lost... by a *tie-vote.

Tied (taid), *pp. a.* Also 7 tie, tyed. [f. TIE v. + -ED ¹.]

1. Bound or fastened with a cord or the like; joined, connected (as letters in printing, quot. 1891): see TIE v. B. 1-3. Also TONGUE-TIED.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent. ii. iii. 41* Pauth. What's the v-kindest tied? *Law.* Why, he that's tie here, Crab my dog. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 38 b/2 The tyed Vayne might chance to vntye. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* vi. 253 He stonish was... His tyed tong no sound could blunder. 1758 J. S. *De Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 220, I dressed it with tied Dossils. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xi. 365 The nervous fluid will not travel along a tied nerve. 1891 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1895) II. 252 We have no contractions, few tied letters. 1904 *Budge 3rd & 4th Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 110 Oxen with tied feet.

b. Tied note: see quot. and TIE sb. 6 b, v. 3 c. 1716 (*title*) The Dancing-Master... Sixteenth Edition... The whole Work Revised and done on the New-Ty'd-Note. 1801 BUSBY *Dict. of Music, Tied-Notes*, notes, the tails of which are joined together by cross lines, as in united quavers, semiquavers, &c., or over the heads of which a curve is drawn to denote that they are to be slurred.

2. *fig.* United, joined; restrained, confined, etc.: see TIE v. B. 4, 5.

1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 140 That's why married men advise others to marry. Were all the world tied up, the pleasantly tied ones would be equivalent to those at present free. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 7/1 The sight of the Progressives banded together emphasized the fact of their being the tied party of the Chamber of Mines.

b. *spec.* Of an inn or public house: Of which the tenant is bound to take his liquor from a particular brewing firm (which usually owns the house), hence *transf.* of a labourer's cottage: of which the tenant is restricted to work on the farm.

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 16/1 Local breweries have almost entirely depended upon tied houses for the sale of their products. 1890 *Guardian* 17 Sept. 1434/2 The question of renewing licences to *tied houses has been considered at some of the licensing sessions. 1899 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 4/1 The labourers hate the 'tied cottage' system. 1901 *Ibid.* 16 Feb. 5/3 Certain brewers are in the habit of turning unsuccessful houses into tied-house clubs.

3. Tied up, in *lit.* and *fig.* senses: see TIE v. B. 11. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* i. iii. 32 It rested in your Grace To vntoose this tyde-vp Justice. 1693 W. BOWLES in *Dryden's Juvenal* v. 13 And with a Matt, and Crutch, and ty'd up Leg, More honestly and honourably Beg. 1711-12 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 6 Jan. It was not proper to go to Court without a long wig, and his was a tied-up one. 1822 SAVAGE *Hints Decorative Print.* 46 Four or five octavo pages of tied up letter. 1876 [see 2].

† Tie-dog. Obs. Forms: see TIE and DOG. [See TIE-3.] A dog kept tied or chained up, either to guard a house, or because fierce; = BANDOGE. (In last quot. *fig.*)

c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg. l.* 308/301 Pe deuel... ne may no man... taken a-jein is will, Nonmore pane a teiz dogge pat is in stronge teize. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 252 þou3 þei bynden hem not to o synghler place as a tey dogge. 1430-40 *Lydg. Bochas* iii. l. (MS. Bodl. 263) 151/1 Crnel Orclus, the teidogge infernall Shal recende thi skyn... fro thi bonys. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 127 b, There are tey dogges or mastifes for keepyng of houses. 1601 CHETTER & MUNOAY *Death Earl of Huntington* ii. l. Eijij, I knowe the villaine... But as a ty-dogge I will muzzle him. c 1700 MATHER in *Harper's Mag.* July (1883) 222/1 The Ty-dogs of the Pit are abroad among us.

† Tiego (tai'go). Obs. Colloq. or vulgar abbreviation of VERTIGO.

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* iv. iii, I am shrewdly troubled with a tiego Here in my head, madam, often with this tiego. It takes me very often.

Tiel, Tield, variant of TIAL Obs., TELI Obs.

Tieless (tai'les), a. [f. TIE sb. + -LESS.] Without a tie; wearing no neck-tie.

1903 W. CHURCHILL *Crisis* ii. ii, Every gentleman... collarless, coatless, tieless and vestless. 1907 *Westm. Gas.* 21 Mar. 2/1 His head was bare, and he was tieless.

Tiemannite (ti'mānait). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *Tiemannit*, named by Neumann, 1855, from the discoverer, Tiemann: see -ITE 2 b.] Native selenide of mercury, occurring in dark grey masses or granules with a metallic lustre. 1868 *Dana Min.* 56. Tien, obs. f. TINE v. Tiend, obs. f. TEIND, TIND. Tienthe, obs. f. TENTH.

Tier (tiə), sb.¹ Also 6-9 tire, 6-8 tyre, (6 teare, 7 tere, 7-8 teer, 8 tear). [Orig. *tire*, a. F. *tire*, in OF. (c 1210 in Godef.) 'suite, sequence, range, rank, order': cf. *tire à tire* in succession, one after another, f. *tirer* to draw, elongate. The phonetic history of the forms *teare, tere, teer*, is obscure. Pl. after a numeral sometimes *tier*.]

1. A row, rank, range, course; usually one of a series of rows placed one above another, or at least rising each above the preceding one; e.g. tiers of galleries, shelves, boxes in a theatre, or

seats on a sloping floor; also of banks of oars in ancient ships or boats; see also b, c.

1509 STOCKER tr. *Diod. Sic.* iii. viii. 114/2 Ten galleys of five tier of oars. a 1645 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* ii. ii, I have ballast for their bellies, if they eat a gods name, let them have ten tire of teeth a piece, I care not. 1627 CART. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* vii. 33 Caske... stowed tier above tier. 1686 J. DUNTON *Let. New-Eng.* (1869) 35 He has three Tere of Teeth in his Chaps. 1720 in *New Eng. Hist. & Gen. Reg.* (1875) XXIX. 288 Eastward of the first tear of lots. 1725 *Conn. Col. Rec.* (1879) VI. 311 The northernmost tier of the three tier of lots lying next to Middletown. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 203 The... Stones... which form'd the first Tyre or Belt thereof. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* iii. (ed. 2) 182 The Werts now run swiftly into a single Teer of Backs. 1789 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) 1. 311 There are two tiers of galleries, and the [meeting-] house was very full. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 358 It consists of three bridges, or tires of arches one above another. 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves* i Above the towers of triple tire. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 346 A round of grape-shot consists of three tiers of cast-iron balls, generally three in a tier. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* ix. 280 The new theatre in Athens contained 30,000 spectators seated in semicircular tiers scooped out of the rock.

b. A row of guns or gun-ports in a man-of-war or (as in quot. 1573) in a fort.

1573 in *Catr. Scott. Pap.* IV. 475 Davyes towre... a courtyn with vj cannons... in loopes of stone... behynd the same standes another teare of ordina[nce] lyke xvj foote clym above the other. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* ii. 54 [A] man of war... carrying two tyre of Ordnance. a 1647 PETTE in *Archæologia* XII. 283 The... distance of the lower tire of ports from the water. 1722 DR FOR COL. JACK (1840) 322 A good tier of guns kept the rest at a distance. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* iii. xv, She bears her down majestically near, Speed on her prow, and terror in her tier.

c. A rank of pipes in an organ controlled by one stop (see RANK sb.¹ 1, quot. 1811, 1881).

1828-29 in WESTER. 1880 E. J. HOPKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 580/2 Although the number of pipes to each key thus continued to be added to, no means was devised for silencing or selecting any of the several ranks or tiers.

d. *transf.* and *fig.* Rank, grade; stratum.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. iv. 35 Such one was Wrath, the last of this ungodly tire. 1646 CRASHAW *Sosp. d'Iler.* xxxviii, A gen'ral hiss, from the whole tire of snakes. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 201 This is a sin of quality for the most part, tho' the lower tier of people are often tainted with it. 1882 W. B. WEDDER *Soc. Law Labor* 66 The base Fluidis composed the lower tier of society.

2. *Naut. a.* A row of ships moored or anchored at a particular place; hence, an anchorage or mooring-place where ships lie in rows or columns.

1732 *Lond. Mag.* I. 152 All the Ships Crews in the Teer gathered together. 1771 *Ann. Reg.* 148 A Dutch vessel... broke from her mooring, ran foul of a tier of ships. 1774 *Hull Dock Act* 33 No more than three ships... shall lie in the same tier, within the said haven. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. i, The tiers of shipping lay on either hand. 1907 *Law Rep., Probate* 61 A steamship... which was lying at Greenwich tier.

b. (See quot. 1882.)

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) X. 644/2 He [the mate] is to have a diligent attention to the cables, seeing that they are well coiled and kept clean when laid in the tier. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* iii. 94 Tea... stowed in the cable tier of a China Ship. 1825 [see TIERER 4]. 1833, 1860 [see cable-tier sb.¹ CABLE sb.¹ 7]. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 95 The tiers are large racks, and stow the stream cable, hawsers for the kedge, etc., anchor gear, runners and tackles... clothes-lines, etc.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: tier-board, a board belonging to a cable or rope tier: see 2 b; tier-ranger, a (Thames) river thief; tier-saw: see quot. 1877; tier-shot: see quot. 1867.

1887 MATHER *Nor'ard of Dogger* (1889) 31 They spread some of the trawl-warp *tier-boards along the wharfs, an' a rug on the top of 'em for me to lie on. 1858 DICKENS *Down with Tide* Repr. Pieces (1890) 108 *Tier-rangers, who silently dropped alongside the tiers of shipping in the Pool, by night. *Ibid.* 200 We took no Tier-rangers... nor other evil-disposed person or persons. 1862 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* IV. 370/2 Tier-rangers or river pirates. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tier-saw, one for cutting curved faces to bricks for arches and round pillars. 1828 J. M. SREARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 35 *Tier Shot.—At 50 rounds per gun. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Tier-shot, that kind of grape-shot which is secured in tiers by parallel iron discs.

Tier (tai'ar), sb.² Also tyer. [f. TIE v. + -ER ¹.]

1. One who ties; *spec.* a person employed to tie something. Also *tyer up*.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Poet. Misc.* 57 Hymen, the tier of hearts already tied. 1648 HEXHAM in *Een Hechter*, a Fixer, a Fastener, or a Tyer to. 1848 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX. 11. 554 The tiers can take the best to tie to the poles. 1876 PLUMMER tr. *Dollinger's Hippol. & Callistis* iii. 153 The Church... is the tyer of the marriage bond. 1895 *Daily Tel.* 18 Sept. 4/2 He begins life at the sandpaper works, as a tier up of bundles, at three and sixpence a week.

2. One who ties with another in a match or competition.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 97 The tyers to play with one another in the order they become tyers.

3. Something that ties or is used for tying; a band; *spec. pl.* = TIE-UP 4.

1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 36 The beans are cut... and tied with strong tyers or straw bands. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 130 The sail is secured to the yard with tyers. 1895 *Sotherby's Catal.* 25 Apr. 52 (Kelmscott Press) Morris, 'The Defence of Guenevere', ornamental tile and initial letters, vellum, silk tyers, uncut.

4. U. S. A pinafore or apron covering the whole,

front of the dress. (Also spelt *tire*, *tyre*, and referred by some to *TIRE sb.* 1 q. v.)

1846 WORCESTER, *Tier*, one that ties; a child's apron, tidy. See *TIRE*. **1864** WEBSTER, *Tier*, a child's apron without sleeves, and covering the upper part of the body, [1890] and tied with tape or cord. **1865** MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* I. 106 She took care of Say; put on her long-sleeved tyers when she sent her out to play. **1889** L. LARCOM *A New England Girlhood* 22 We sometimes smirched our clean aprons (high-necked and long-sleeved ones, known as tiers). **1902** *Dialect Notes* (U.S.) II. 254 (Let. to G. Hemph) Even among the older people [in New Engl.], 'cricket' has mostly given place to 'footstool', and 'tier' to 'apron'.

Tier (ti-er), *v.* 1. [f. *TIER sb.* 1] *trans.* To arrange or pile in tiers.

1888-9 *N. York Produce Exch. Rep.* 301 (Cent.) Lightermen shall not be required to tier or pile their freight on the docks.

Tier, *v.* 2, *erion*, spelling of *TEER*.

1837 J. MATLEY in *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 54/2 Machinery for the operation of Tearing used in printing Cotton, Linen, &c. **1909** *Dundee Advertiser*, 25 Dec. 7 He commenced work... as a tier boy to a calico block printer.

Tier, obs. form of *TEAR sb.* 1, *TIRE*.

Tierce (ti-ers), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4-sterse, 6 teyrse, teers, 6-7 tearce, 7 tearse, teirce, teirre, ters, 5-9 terce: see also *TERCE*. *b.* 5 tyerce, tyrse, 5-6 tyerse, 6 tyers, tierse, tiers, tierce, 6-7 tierse, 4- tierce. [a. OF. *terce*, *tierce*, fem. of *terz*, *tierz* (Roland, 11th c.), later *ters*, *tiers*, mod. F. *tiers*, fem. *tierce* = *L. tertium*, fem. *tertium* third.]

†1. A third part; = *THIRD sb.* 1. *Obs.*

1491 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 326 Two tercis beand defalkyt of be sade some. **1555** *Eden Decades* 351 Two smaule haines standyng in the xxii degrees and a terce. **1624** CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* 16 We came to Hatorask in 36 degrees and a terse. **1651** *DAVENANT Gondibert* I. v. lvi, Four hundred leaders... And twice the tierce of these consists of those [etc.].

†b. = *THIRD sb.* 7. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1420 *Lydg. Thebes* I. 39 The heavenly mansions Clerely searched, by smaile fraccions, First by secondes, terces, and eke quartes.

†c. Abbreviated title of the treatise *Super Tertium Sententiarum* of Alexander Hales. *Obs.*

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv. xxi. 240 It is sacrylege, after mayster Alexander de hails in his tyers.

2. Ecl. a. The third hour of the canonical day, ending at 9 a.m.; also, the period from 9 a.m. till noon. (Cf. *PRIME sb.* 1.) *Obs. exc. Hist.*

c 1375 *St. Leg. Saints* xl. (Symon & Iudas) 197 To-morne, or tie be... sal cum to be Messyngieris. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3644 It was bot tierce of the daye ouer ayrly than for drynyng. **1483** *Caxton Gold. Leg.* 84/2 He... prayd fro tyerce vnto none. **1661** *MORGAN Sph. Gentry* iv. iii. 37 Upon St. George's Even, at the hour of Tierce. **1706** tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 16th C. II. v. 43 The second [part of the 12 hours] which lasted till Noon, was called Tierce, because it began at the Third Hour of the day. **1844** *LINGARD Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. vii. 272 note, The third of these hours was called undern or terce.

b. (Now usually spelt *terce*.) The office said at this hour.

c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 41 Late lewid freris scie... for prime, tierce, vndren & noon, for eche of hem seune pater nostris. **1516** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 164 b, The churche... in... the... houres canonical extendeth to... worship at vij tymes in the daye, that is to saye, in matyns, pryme, tierce, sext, none, euensonge & complyn. **1753** *CHALLONER Cath. Chr. Instr.* 212 Terce, Sext, and None, begin with Pater, Ave, &c. and consist each of them of a proper Hymn, and six Divisions of the 118th Psalm. **1853** *DALE tr. Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 101 The vesting of the Bishop for Terce. **1897** *E. Bishop in Frymer* (E.E.T.S.) *Introit*, 38 The day hours, prime and terce, and sext and none, said in every secular church.

3. Sc. Law. See *TERCE*.

1754 [see *tercer* s. v. *TERCE*, quot. c 1575]

4. An old measure of capacity equivalent to one third of a pipe (usually 42 gallons old wine measure, but varying for different commodities: cf. *PIPE sb.* 2); also a cask or vessel holding this quantity, usually of wine, but also of various kinds of provisions or other goods (e.g. beef, pork, salmon, coffee, honey, sugar, tallow, tobacco); also such a cask with its contents.

1531 *Charterparty* in R. G. Marsden *SEL Pl. Cr. Admir.* 36 Accountyng... ij pipes for a ton iij hoggesheds for a ton and vj tercy for a ton. **1531-2** *Act 23 Hen. VIII.* c. 7 § 5 The butte, tonne, pype... teers, barrill or rondlett. **1538** *Elvot Addit.*, *hemicadia*, vessels callyd a tierce, halfe a hoggeshead. **1588** *Wills & Inw. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 180, ix terces of honeye, at 16l. per tonne, 24l. **1707** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4337/4 On Wednesday... will be exposed to Sale... about 400 Hogsheds and 10 Tierces of... French Claret, 1800 *Colquhoun Comm. Thanes* iii. 136 Beef and Pork... contained in... Tierces and Barrels. **1825** *Gentl. Mag.* XCV. 1. 216 (Coffee berries) closely packed in tierces for exportation. **1886** *Pal Mall G.* 10 June 6/ The tobacco... comes from abroad... in hogsheds... in what are called tierces (a smaller wooden barrel), and in bales.

†5. A band or company of soldiers (cf. *TERCIO*). **1577-87** *HOLINSHED Chron.* III. 1227/1 Four hundred harquebusiers Spaniards, of the tierce of Sardigna. **1668** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 237/3 The Leuies of a Terse of Italian Infantry.

6. One of the positions in fencing; the third of the eight parries in sword-play, or the corresponding thrust: see *quots.* Also *fig.* (usually in conjunction with *carte* or *quarte*). Cf. *CARTE* 2, *QUART sb.* 1.

1602 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 4 When a Man holdeth the Nails of his Sword Hand quite downwards, he is said to hold his hand in Terce. **1707-1878** [see *CARTE* 1]. **1779** *SHERIDAN Critic* III. i, O cursed party!—that last thrust in tierce was fatal. **1809**, **1889** [see *QUART sb.* 1]. **1876** *TENNISON O. Mary* v. v, To reign is restless fence, Tierce, quart and trickery.

7. In piquet and other card games, a sequence of three cards in any suit.

Tierce major, the highest three cards of a suit; *terce minor*, the lowest three, i.e. seven, eight, and nine; *terce to a king, queen*, etc., a tierce of which the king, queen, etc., is the highest. Cf. *QUART* 2, *QUINT* 2 b.

1699 *Shuffling, Cutting, & Dealing* 3, I have got a good Terse. **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 73/2 A Tierce Major, is the sequence of Queen, King and Ace in Picket, and of Knave, Queen and King in other games. **1765** *STERNER Tr. Shandy* VII. ix, That, Sir, is a terce to a nine in your favour. **1860** *Bohn's Hand-bk. Games* I. 14 Many good players, in playing tierce majors, begin with the king and queen. **1904** M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* I. xi. 146 I've a terce to my Queen, mistress.

8. Mus. a. The interval of a third (major or minor); the note at this interval above a given note. Now *rare* or *Obs.* *b.* The note two octaves and a major third (= a major 17th) above a fundamental note; hence, a mutation stop in an organ giving tones at this interval above the normal pitch.

Tierce of Picardy (usu. in Fr. form *terce de Picardie*), a major third used instead of a minor in the final chord of a piece in a minor key.

1696 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 5), *Tierce*,... in Musick, a Concord. **1704** J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v, If the Terms be as 5 to 4, 'tis called, a Tierce Major, or a Diton; but if the Terms be as 6 to 5, then 'tis called, a Tierce Minor, or Demi-Diton. **1776** *BURNEY Hist. Mus.* I. 128 The two stops of an organ, called the fifteenth and tierce. **1801** *BUSBY Dict. Mus.*, Tierce of Picardy. **1879** tr. *Du Moucel's Telephone* 43 Vibrations... in the relation of a tierce major, that is in the relation of four to five.

9. Her. a. A charge composed of three triangles, usually all of different tinctures, arranged in fesse, also in bend. *b.* The division of a shield by lines into three equal parts: see *TIERCÉ*, quot. 1883.

[c 1828 *BERRY Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Tierces*, or *Tierches*,... used by French heralds to express three figures which only take up the space of a fesse, but which are sometimes placed in bend.] **1847** *WEBSTER, Tierce*,... a field divided into three parts. **1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.*, Tierce (fr.), a charge occurring in some French arms, consisting of three triangles arranged generally in fesse. There may be two tierces in the same shield.**

10. attrib. or as *adj.* in special collocations: tierce guard, parade: see sense 6; tierce point, Arch. [F. *tiers-point*], the vertex of an equilateral triangle, or of a pointed arch; tierce rime = *TERZA-RIMA*; tierce-song, the office of terce (= sense 2 b); cf. *undern-song*.

1602 SIR W. HOPE *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 116 The Tierce Guard, with the point higher than the Hilt. *Ibid.* 22 The Tierce Parade, or the Parade without the Sword, because you put by the thrust upon that side which is without your Sword. **1727-41** *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, Third Point, or Tierce-point... Arches or vaults of the third point, called by the Italians *di terzo acuto*, are those consisting of two arches of a circle, meeting in an angle at-top. **1842-76** *GWILT Encycl. Archit.* Gloss., Tierce Point. **1877** *TOMLINSON (title)* A Vision of Hell: The Inferno of Dante translated into English Tierce Rhyme. **1852** *Rock Ch. of Fathers* III. x. 473 St. Bede died a little after undern-time, or Tierce-song hour.

Hence *Tierce v.* (in phr. *carte* or *quart* and tierce: cf. *QUART v.* 1), *intr.* to parry or thrust in tierce (in quot. 1833 *transf.*); in quot. 1765 *trans.* ? to fence with (or ? as a vague threat).

1765 *FOOTE Commissary* III. (1782) 65 John, fetch me the foils; I'll carte and tierce you, you scoundrel. **1833** *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 343 He quarts and tierces for twenty minutes, slips, drops, and rolls.

|| **Tiercé** (ti-er-se), *a. Her.* [F. *tiercé*, *-de*, f. *tierce* to divide into three parts (13th c. in Godef.)] Said of a field divided in tierce, i.e. into three equal parts all of different tinctures: cf. *prec.* 9. Also Anglicized as *Tierced* (ti-erst).

1725 *COATS Dict. Her.*, Tiercé... a French Term importing that the Shield is divided into three equal Parts, when those Parts are of as many different Colours or Metals. **1864** *BOITTELL Her. Hist. & Pop.* xxxii, (ed. 3) 471. **1883** *Chambers's Encycl.* s. v., A shield may be tierced in pale, in fess, in bend, in bend sinister, or in pall; all which, with other arrangements in tierce, are common in French heraldry.

Tiercel, **Tiercelet**: see *TERCEL*, *TERCELET*.

Tierceron (ti-er-sér-n). Arch. [a. F. *tierceron* (1518 in Godef. Compl.), f. *tiers*, tierce third + suffix -on (see -oon), with intercalated -er-: see Godef. § 63. 1.] A subordinate arch springing from the point of intersection of two main arches of a vault.

1842-76 *Gwilt's Encycl. Archit.*, Index, Tierceron, in vaulting. **1890** C. H. MOORE *Goth. Archit.* i. 18 note, The additional ribs, *hierces*, *tiercerons*, etc., which appear in the later forms of vaulting, are mere surface ribs having no real function. **1905** *BOND Goth. Archit.* 74 Intermediate ribs, or tiercerons, were added in Lincoln nave.

Tierceroon, **Tiercet**, var. *TERCERON*, *TERCET*.

Tiered (ti-er-d), *a.* [f. *TIER sb.* 1 + -ED 2.] Having, or arranged in, tiers; chiefly in parasynthetic comb., as *high-tiered*, *three-tiered*, *triple-tiered*.

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* vii. 495 Flames, triple tier'd, and tides of smoke, arise. **1877** *BLACKIE Wise Men* 75 High-

tiered, palatial dwellings. **1899** *MACKAIL W. Morris* II. 51 The passage of the shuttle through a double- or triple-tiered warp. **1909** *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 7/2 The tiered seats of the big 'demonstration' kitchen.

Tierer (ti-er-er). [f. *TIER sb.* 1 or *v.* 1 + -ER 1.] *a. Naut.* One who stows the cable in the tier: see *TIER sb.* 2 b. *b.* One who arranges anything in tiers.

1825 H. B. GASCOIGNE *Naut. Fame* 48 Hard work the Tierers in the Tier below, The sturdy Cable in true coils to Stow. **1891** *Cent. Dict.*, Tierer.

Tierer 2, var. or erron. f. *teerer*: see under *TEER v.* **1836** in *Statist. Acc. Scoll.* (1845) VIII. 384 Block-printers, journeymen 16, apprentices 44, Tierers, one to each printer. So *Tiering* = *TEERING*.

1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, Tiering, the cieling or rendering of a roof; the plastering under slates.

Tiering (ti-er-ing), *a. rare*. [f. *TIER sb.* 1 (or ? *TIER v.* 1 taken in sense 'to form tiers') + -ING 2.] Forming or rising in tiers.

1892 *KIPLING Barrack-r. Ballads* 132 The skipper looked at the tiering guns and the bulwarks tall and cold. **1896** — *Seven Seas* 137 You'll see her tiering canvas in sheeted silver spread.

Tierme, obs. form of *TERM*.

|| **Tierras** (ti-er-as), *sb. pl. Mining. U.S.* [Sp. *tierras* earths, pl. of *tierra* earth: = *L. terra*.] Pulverulent ore, spec. of quicksilver, mingled with sand and earthy matter; in Mexico, inferior pulverulent ores generally. Also attrib., as *tierras-furnace*, -ore.

1874 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines & Mining* 397 In 1865, the amount of ore worked was 15,974 tons. Of which the Tierras amounted to 1,955 tons... Tierras yielded (estimated) 3 per cent., or 1,533 flasks. **1877** *Ibid.* 9 Number of tons tierras-ore roasted. *Ibid.* 17 A new tierras-furnace will take its place. **1881** — *Mining Gloss.*, *Tierras*,... fine dirt impregnated with quicksilver ore, which must be made into adobes before roasting.

Tiers, -e, **Tierselet**, obs. f. *TIERCE*, *TERCELET*.

|| **Tiers état** (ti-er-zet-a). [Fr., = third estate: see *TIERCE* and *ESTATE*.] A third estate or class; esp. the third estate, the body of commons or their representatives in the French National Assembly before the Revolution; whence sometimes applied to the corresponding body in other countries: see *ESTATE sb.* 6.

1783 J. ADAMS *Diary* 27 Feb., There are... thirty classes in the Tiers Etat. **1794** J. GIFFORD *Reign Louis XVI* 260 The three orders united confirmed all those important decrees that had been made by the Tiers Etat. **1799** *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 548 Montesquieu mistakes in affirming that the natives of the country [Russia] are all either lords or slaves, and that there was no tiers-etat. **1837** *CARLILE Fr. Rev.* I. iv. i, Neckar... emits, if any proclamation or regulation, one favouring the Tiers Etat.

Tiestie, dial. var. *TEISTIE*, the black guillemot.

Tieth, obs. form of *TIE*.

Tie-up (ti-ep), *sb.* (a.) [f. *tie up*: *TIE v.* 11.]

1. Something tied up, or used for tying up.

†1. = *TIE-WIG. Obs.*

1714 C. JOHNSON *Country Lass* II. i, The last tie-up I sold you was as light and bright as silver... with a fine flowing large open curl.

2. A ribbon with which some part of a child's dress is tied or fastened up.

1896 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 520/2 The little ones... rejoice in clean 'bishops' and 'tie-ups' of various hues. **1909** *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. 7/1 Brief drawing-room appearances in a nurse's arms with robes and tie-ups—blue for a boy, pink for a girl.

3. An animal tied up as a bait for a beast of prey. **1895** Mrs. B. M. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 27 Where's the chap with the buffalo—where is our tie-up? *Ibid.*, It will be an awful sell if there is no tie-up, and the tiger happens to go by.

4. Bookbinding. pl. Tapes or ribbons attached to a portfolio, book-cover, etc., as a fastening.

1896 D. REEVE *Catal. Sept.* 11/1 Parchment, with silk tie-ups. **1902** *Ibid.* Jan. 10/2, 4 sheets and a plan of London, 1522... in portfolio with tie ups, 21s.

II. Act of tying up, or state of being tied up.

5. slang. a. A finish, conclusion, 'wind-up'.

b. Pugilism. A knock-out blow, a 'finisher': cf. *TIE v.* 11 g.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 211 He knobbed his adversary well, and floored him by a smart tie-up at the fourth button-hole. **1829** *Ibid.* XXIV. 99 By way of a tie up to the concern... the Ladies' Purse of 50 £ for the beaten horses was offered.

6. A stoppage of work or business, esp. on account of a lock-out or strike.

1889 *Sci. Amer.* 19 Jan. 32/3 In the event of a 'tie-up', or strike. **1894** *Times* 14 July 7/1 [The Great Northern Pacific Railroad] could not... afford to face a tie-up. **1903** *Westm. Gaz.* 30 June 11/3 No such 'tie-up' has ever before been known in the American cotton industry.

7. A condition of being 'tied up'; entanglement. **1906** *Statesman* (Calcutta) 30 Sept. 3/7 She had no desire, she said, to 'get into any more domestic tie ups'.

III. 8. as adj. Constructed by tying up.

1881 *Cheq. Career* 43 Thirty whares [houses] with their usual tie-up fences around them formed the outside Pal.

Tiew, variant of *TEW Obs.*

Tie-wig. Also *tye-wig*. [Cf. *TIE* 3.] A wig having the hair gathered together behind and tied with a knot of ribbon.

1713 *GAY Guard*. No. 149 P 17 The smart tye-wig with the black ribbon. 1816 *SCOTT Antip*. iii. In tie-wigs and laced coats. 1852 *THACKERAY Edmond* iii. v. The gentleman-usur's horror when the Prince of Savoy was introduced to her Majesty in a tie-wig, no man out of a full-bottomed periwig ever having kissed the Royal hand before.

attrib. 1837 *BROWNING Parleyings*, B. de Mandeville iv, Addison's tie-wig preachment.

Hence **Tie-wigged** (-wigd) *a.*, wearing a tie-wig.

1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 605 The powdered tie-wigged sons of soot Trip to the shovel with a shoeless foot.

† **Tiff**, *sb.* ¹ *Obs. rare*—¹. [*f.* **TIFF** v.¹] Manner of dressing or arranging, get-up; the way in which the hair, wig, etc. is dressed.

1703 *The Levellers in Harl. Misc.* (1745) V. 419/2 Did you mark the beau Tiff of his Wig, what a deal of Pains he took to toss it back?

Tiff (tiff), *sb.* ² *colloq. or slang.* ? *Obs.* Also *g* *Sc. tiff*. [Origin obscure; perh. onomatopoeic; cf. **TIFF** v.², **TIFT** v.²]

1. Liquor, *esp.* poor, weak, or 'small' liquor, 'tipple'.

a 1635 *CORRETT Poems*, On J. Dawson, So let your channels flow with single tiff, For John I hope is crown'd. 1661 A. BROME *Answer*. Univ. Friend Poems 165 Your next is money, which I promise, Full fifty pounds alas the summe is, That too shall quickly follow, if It can be rais'd from Strong or Tiffe. 1703 J. PHILLIPS *Splendid Skilling* 15 With scanty offals and small acid tiff (Wretched repast b. 1736 *AINSWORTH Lat. Dict.* ii, *Vappa*, -palled wine that hath lost its strength, dead drink, poor tiff. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin D. Intro.*, Drinking acid tiff, as above mentioned.

2. A sip or little drink of punch or other diluted liquor. Cf. **WHIFF**.

1727 *BAILEY vol. II*, *Tiff*, a small Quantity of potable Liquor, as a Tiff of Punch, etc. 1752 *FIELDING Amelia* vii. 4, What say you to... a tiff of punch by way of what? 1804 *STAGG Misc. Poems* (1807) 3 (E.D.D.) Monnie a tiff o' yell. 1815 *SCOTT Gay* M. 21, Sipping his tiff of brandy punch with great solemnity. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 272 The gentleman can't take a tiff of beer in a morning. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 93 We shall take a tiff of Campbell and Somerville's best black strap.

Tiff (tiff), *sb.* ³ *colloq.* [Origin obscure; prob. onomatopoeic, from the sound of a slight puff of air or gas.]

1. A slight outburst or fit of temper, pettishness, or ill-humour. Now *rare* or merged in 2.

1727 *BAILEY vol. II*, *Tiff*, also a small Fit of Anger, etc. 1729 *MRS. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 230 That common compassion (says he in a tiff) would give me but little satisfaction. 1739 'R. HULL' tr. *Dedekindus' Grabinus* 302 Returning homewards in a furious tiff. a 1825 *FORB Vocab. E. Anglia*, *Tiff*, a pet; slight anger. 'She was in a tiff'. 1871 *CARLYLE in Mrs. C.'s Lett.* (1883) II. 164 Abrupt Captain Anthony being in some tiff of his own.

2. A slight or petty quarrel; a temporary ill-humoured disagreement; a 'breeze'; sometimes applied to a more serious quarrel.

1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) IV. xxiiviii. 268 My Lord and I have had another little Tiff, shall I call it? it came not up to a quarrel. 1755 *KIDGELL Card II*. 150 Your dear Letter fell into Mamma's Hands, and... Madam thought herself entitled to open it.—So, my Dear, we had a violent Tiff upon it. 1868 *LOUISA M. ALCOCK Little Women* ix, More friendly than ever after their small tiff. 1888 *Hayes Amer. Contin.* I. 21, 145 'Little tiffs' are frequent when the senatorial majority is in opposition to the executive.

3. A short outburst (of laughter, etc.). *rare*.

1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gl. vii* i. II. 149 Wilhelmina... answered, him with tiffs of laughter, in a prettily flooring manner.

† **Tiff**, *v.* ¹ *Obs.* [*a.* OF. *tifer*, *tiffer* to adorn (12th c. in Godef.), mod.F. *attifer*: see **ATTIFF**.]

1. *trans.* To attire, dress, deck out, trick out, 'tittleivate' (one's person, hair, etc.). (In 18th c. like *F. attifer*, usually familiar.)

a 1225 [see **TIFYING** vbl. sb.]. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 320i 33f þou tyffest þe ower proudly. 13... K. *Alit*. 4109 The maydenes lokyn in the glas, For to tyffen [Land MS. attifen] beore fas. e 1350 *Will. Palerme* 3183 Knew þow nouȝt... þat i was tyffed in a-tir when i wend for þe. 1381 [see **TIFLE** i]. 1729 *MRS. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 225, I am sorry your ladies should tiff anything but their hair. 1768 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 40 Her desire of tiffing out her mistress in a killing attire.

b. *absol.* or *intr.*

1700 *CONGREVE Way of World* ii. iv, Poor Mincing tiff and tiff all the morning. 1741 *MRS. MONTAGU Lett.* (1906) I. 65 While Deb is tiffing and tiffing till my hair is so pure and so crisp.

2. *trans.* a. To put in order, arrange. b. To prepare, make, construct.

13... *Gaw. & Cr. Knt.* 1129, & þay lusken vp bilyue, blonkkez to sadel, Tyffen her takles, trussen her males. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4465 Sum [idols] are tiffed all of tree, and sum of tyn pured.

3. *intr.* To be idly employed, be busy about trifles.

e 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 493/2 Tyffyn, werke ydylly, *idem* quod tymernyn.

Hence † **Tiffed** *ppl. a.*, tricked out, adorned (in quot. *fig.*): see also **TIFT** *ppl. a.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 11763 Yn tyfed [var. tyfede] wurdys þat slyked are, Semeþ þy synnes þat þey nouȝt were.

Tiff, *v.* ² *colloq. or slang.* ? *Obs.* [*f.* **TIFF** v.² Cf. **TIFT** v.²] *trans.* To drink; *esp.* to drink slowly or in small portions, to sip.

1769 *Trinculo's Trip* 25, I was tiffing a stout cann of sip.

1809-11 *COMBE Syntax* v. 140 He tiff'd his punch, and went to rest.

Tiff, *v.* ³ [*f.* **TIFF** v.³] *intr.* To be in a tiff or pet; to have a tiff, or petty quarrel.

1727 *BAILEY vol. II*, To *Tiff*, to be angry, peevish, fretful, or displeased at. 1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Dogwaine* (1888) 59 The Captain was late, and Miss Bowers tiffed.

Tiff, *v.* ⁴ *Anglo-Ind.* [app. abbreviation of or back-formation from *tiffin*, **TIFFIN**.] *intr.* = **TIFFIN** v., to lunch.

1803 *ELPHINSTONE in Colebrooke Life* (1884) I. v. 116 We were interrupted by a summons to tiff. at Floyer's. After tiffin Close said he should be glad to go. 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* viii. 230 The huntsman now inform'd them all, They were to tiff at Bobbry Hall. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Passion & Princ.* iii, 'I'm afraid you won't like our tiffin, Walford... 'I have tiffed', said Walford. 1859 *LANG Wand. India* 16, I will tiff with you to-day at half-past two.

Tiffany (ti-fani). Also 7 *tiffanie*, -enay, -eney, -inie, -iny, *tifine*, *tifne*, *tiphany*, 7-9 *tiffeny*, 9 *tiffney*. [*a.* OF. *tifanie* (c 1200), *tifanie* (with 40 variants in Godefroy, s. v. *Tifaigne*); — *L. theophania*, **THEOPHANY**, applied to the Epiphany (see *Da Cange*). Sense 2 appears to be English only, and to have arisen about 1600; it is usually taken to be short for 'Epiphany silk' or 'muslin'; but as to the reason of the name no evidence has been found. (Perhaps it was a fanciful name, with allusion to the sense 'manifestation': see quots. 1601, 1645 in 2.)

† 1. The festival of the Epiphany or Twelfth Day (Jan. 6). *Obs.* (Scarcely an English use.)

1292 *BEITTON II*. xxi. § 2 Del comencement del Advent jakes as utaves de la Tiphanie [v. rr. Tiphayne, Epiphany; tr. from the beginning of Advent until the Octaves of the Epiphany]. 1323 in *Tate Househ. Ord. Edw.* II. 62 margin, Le jour de la Tyffayne. a 1633 *AUSTIN Medit.* (1635) 56 This is Twelfe day... But more anciently and most properly it was called the Epiphany... Our great grand Fathers... as the Legend sayes called it the Tiffany... we must know it signifies Apparition or Manifestation from above.

2. A kind of thin transparent silk; also a transparent gauze muslin, cobweb lawn: see also quots. 1882.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xi. xxii. 1. 323 The invention of that fine silk, Tifanie, Sarcenet, and Cypros, which instead of apparell to cover and hide, shew women naked through them. 1611 *COTGR., Gaze*, also (the slight stuffe) Tifanie. a 1625 *FLETCHER Noble Gent.* i. 1, Let her have Veluets, Tiffanies, Jewels, Pearls. 1645 *EVANSI Diary* June, [Venetian ladies], their sleeves... shewing their naked armes, thro' false sleeves of tiffany. 1671 *SEMMER Etymol.* *Tiffany*, Sericum tenuissimum & mollissimum. 1682 *WHILES Journ. Greece* i. 64 Silken Vail, as thin as Tiphany. 1685 *London Gas.* No. 2001/4, 33 Yards of Black Tiffeney for Mourning Scarves. 1718 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Lett. to Cress* Mar 10 Mar., The table-cloth and napkins... were all tiffany, embroidered with silk and gold. 1788 *MRS. SHERWOOD in Life* (1847) v. 63 A shepherdess's hat, of pale blue silver tiffany. 1796 *MRS. GLASSE Cookery* xxi. 325 Good clear inglass... tied up in a piece of thin tiffany. 1822 *BECK Draper's Dict.*, *Tiffany*, a kind of transparent gauze stiffened with gum, still produced for employment in the production of artificial flowers. 1822 *CAULFIELD & SAWARD Dict. Needlework*, *Tiffany*, a thin description of semi-transparent silk textile, resembling gauze. *Ibid.*, *Tiffany*, a description of muslin, of open make, employed for Needle Embroidery.

b. An article made of tiffany, as a head-dress, a garment, a sieve, etc.

1606 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xvi. ci. (1612) 400 Fannes, Tifnies, Maskes, Bongraces. e 1620 T. ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* i. 423 A tiffany shew wore about her head, Hanging submissively to her shoulders white. 1788 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Tiffany*, a fine gauze sieve, for separating fine flour. 1822 J. LUCAS *Stud. Nidderdale* 15 Flour, separated from the bran by being worked through a hair-sieve tiffany, or temse, c. *fig.*

a 1624 *Dr. M. SMITH Serm.* (1632) 123 Put on the silke of honesty, the tiffany (as it were) of sanctimony, and the purple of chastity. 1650 *IL Discolimination* 36 As a well-wrought piece of tiffany or sophistry, but not as a sound Logical or Theological Webb. 1651 *BIGGS New Disp.* P. 250 From the Tiffany and thinner dresse of a vapour. 1829 T. HOOK *Hank to Barnes* 86 The trumpety tiffany of drawing-room little-tattle.

d. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Made of or resembling tiffany; *fig.* 'transparent', flimsy. e. *Comb.* as *tiffany-trader*.

1608 *DEKKER and Pt. Honest Wh.* ii. i. Wks. 1873 II. 119 As arrant a whore as ever stiffened tiffany neckclothes in water-starch. 1626 *Faithful Friends* i. ii, This tiffany-trader wants customers. 1658 K. FRANK *North. Mem.* (1821) 48 It's a tiffany plot; any man with half an eye may easily see through it. 1664 H. POWER *Exp. Philoa.* i. 30 Another pair of filmy Tiffany long wings, like those of Flies. 1699 *EVANSI Actaria* (1729) 174 Stamp it as small as to pass thro' a fine Tiffany Sieve. 1703 *MRS. CENTULVER Dean's Duell* ii. ii, Whose tiffany natures are so easily imposed upon. 1823 *LAMB Elia* Ser. ii. *New-Y.* s coming of age, Twelfth Day... came in a tiffany suit, white and gold.

† **Tiffety-taffety**, *a. none-wed.* Reduplicated form of *taffety* *adj.* = **TAFFETA** B. 2 (cf. quot. 1621 there); perh. also associated with **TIFF** v.¹

1595 *Marlowe Ext.* 13 Tush, she that I talke of can entertaine you with a duzen of tiffite taffette girdles in a morning.

Tiffin (ti-fin), *sb.* *Anglo-Ind.* Also 9 *tiffing*. [Appears to have originated in the Eng. colloq. or slang *tiffin*, vbl. sb. from **TIFF** v.² to take a little drink or sip (cf. quot. 1785), which has been specialized in Anglo-Indian use.

1785 *GROSE Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Tiffin*, eating, or drinking out of meal time. 1867 *WELWOOD Dict. Eng. Etymol.*, *Tiffin*, now naturalised among Anglo-Indians in the sense of luncheon, is the North country *tiffin* (properly sipping). In India and neighbouring eastern countries, A light midday meal; luncheon.

1800 *WARD in Carey's Life* vi. (1885) 137 Krishna came to eat tiffin (what in England is called luncheon) with us. 1803 [see **TIFF** v.¹]. 1810 T. WILLIAMSON *E. Ind. Vade M.* I. 352 The [Mahomedan] ladies, like ours, indulge in tiffings (slight repasts). c 1816 *MRS. SHERWOOD Stories on Ch. Catech.* xvi. 141 She gave them a good tiffin about one o'clock. 1831 *TERLAWNY Adv. Younger Son* II. 115 When the gong sounds one, you will find tiffin in the hall. 1896 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Flotsam* xx, I'll call for you after tiffin. 1906 *Peking & Tientsin Times* 9 May 1/2 Those wishing to have tiffins at the forthcoming spring meeting will please apply at the secretary's office. Price \$2.00 per tiffin.

b. *attrib.*, as *tiffin-bell*, -table, -time.

1811 *MRS. SHERWOOD Henry & Bearer* 31 The tiffin time was very stupid to the little boy. 1852 *Life in Bombay* 34 The preparation of the tiffin table. 1890 *CLARK RUSSELL Shipmate Louise* vi, The tiffin-bell rang.

Hence **Tiffin** v., a. *intr.* to take tiffin, to lunch; cf. **TIFF** v.⁴; b. *trans.* to provide with tiffin.

1866 *MISS BRADDOCK Lady's Mile* xi, I'd tiffin here if they were my visitors. 1880 P. GILMORE *On Duty* 51 Here I tiffined. 1903 *L.D. R. GOWER Rec. & Remin.* 388 We tiffined at a tea-house in the village.

Tiffing (ti-fin), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* **TIFF** v.¹ + -ING¹.] The action of **TIFF** v.¹; decking or tricking out, personal adornment.

a 1225 *Ancre. R.* 420 (MS. C.) Wrihen ha schal hire scheone, as sunfule Eue dohter i. & naut drah þ wriheles to tiffing & te prude. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3243 Moche she loued feyre tyfing On here bede. 1635 *CRAWLEY Amiana* 33 Thus with this tiffing, trimmings, and they mending, Thou spend'st a whole houres together without ending. 1741 *MRS. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 168 Now for curling, tiffing, etc. Our Duchess will be almost as fine as the Nabob's lady.

Tiffish, *a. colloq. rare*—⁰. [*f.* **TIFF** v.³ + -ISH¹.]

Given to tiffs, ready to take offence; pettish, peevish.

1855 in *CLARKE*. 1864 in *WEBSTER*.

Tifle (ti-fl), *v.* ¹ *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 2 *tifle*, 5 *tiffel*, *tyffle*, 6 *tyf* (f)ell, 9 *tiffle*. [Dim. or freq. of **TIFF** v.¹.]

† 1. *trans.* To dress up, adorn, deck or trick out (in a trifling or time-wasting way). *Obs.*

1388 *WYCLIF Eccles.* xxxii. 15 In the our of risynge, tiffle (1382 tyff) thee not. *Margyn*, That is, make thee no tarying in arayng, ether tiffynge of heeris, as wyymen doon.

2. *intr.* To busy oneself idly, 'fiddle', trifle; to potter about. Now *dial.*

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 493/2 Tyfflynge, or vnproftytabylle werkynge (S., A., P. tyfflynge). 1530 *PALSGR.* 758/1, I tyffell with my fyngers, or busye my selfe longe aboute a thyng... *je tiffe*. You have spente two houres to tyffell about this thyng. a 1825 *FORB Vocab. E. Anglia*, *Tiffle*, to be mightily busy about little or nothing.

Hence **Tiffler**, one who 'tiffles'; in quot. app. one who dresses up; in mod. dial. 'a trifler, idler'. c 1400 *Plowman's T.* 195 But Antichrist they seruen clene, Attired all in tyrannye... Tiffelers attired in trecherye.

Tifle, *tifle* (ti-fl), *v.* ² Chiefly *dial.* [app. onomatopoeic: cf. **TAFFLE**.] *trans.* To disorder, disarrange, entangle, ravel; *tiffle out*, to ravel out. 1811 *WILLAN Words W. Riding in Archæol.* (1814) XVII. 161 *Tifle*, v. to entangle, to mix and knot threads together. 1815 *Monthly Mag.* 1 Mar. 125/1 *Essex Dialect*, *Tiffle*, to disarrange. 1825 *BUCKETT N.C. Words*, *Tifle*, *tyffle*, to entangle... to ruffle. 1880 *PLAIN Hinds Needlework* 121 Tiffplings... is used in some parts to describe the ravellings or threads. 'To tiffle out', to ravel out or unweave.

Tiffoon, *obs.* form of **TYPHOON**.

† **Tifure**, *obs.* rare—¹. [*a.* OF. *tifure* a head-dress (a 1200 in Godef.), *f. tifer*, **TIFF** v.¹: see -URE.] Dressing up, adornment.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3290, Y suffre þys mysaventure For on my heude: ouer feyre tyfure.

Tiffy (ti-fi), *sb.* *Naut. slang.* [Contraction of **ARTIFICER**.] An engine-room artificer.

1899 F. T. BULLEN *Way Navy* 34 My life-long admiration for the blue-jacket proper will be shared by his brothers in arms, the stoker and engine-room artificer ('tiffy' as we call him). 1904 *KIPLING Traffics & Disc.* 57 Those dirty engine-room objects which we call 'tiffies'.

Tiffy (ti-fi), *a.* [*f.* **TIFF** v.³ + -Y.] Given to tiffs; in a tiff; pettish, ill-humoured; faddy.

1810 *Splendid Follies* II. 126 The old lady felt quite tiffy, and mumbled her roll in silence. 1883 *Bread-Winners* (1884) 27 She's too tiffy for poor folks like us.

Tifle (ti-fl), *v.* Chiefly *dial.* Also 8-9 *tyffle*. [Origin unascertained.] *intr.* Of a horse: To get a strain in the back: to chafe in **Tiffed** *ppl. a.*

1703 *THORESBY Lett. to Ray* s.v. (E.D.S.), A tiffed horse, when broken above the loins. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 33 Least a Horse or two Tyffe, or be out of Order by a Fall. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tiffed*, sprained in the back. 1863 *MRS. TOOGOOD Yorksh. Dial.* (MS.), The horse will never do any more work; he is tyfed in the back.

Tift (tift), *sb.* ¹ *Sc. and north. dial.* [History obscure; ? related to **TIFT** *ppl. a.* and **TIFT** v.¹.] Condition, order; condition of mind, mood, humour.

1717 *RAMSAY Elegy on Lucky Wood* vii, Beef, dry fish, or cheese, Which kept our... health in tift. 1722 *WODROW Hist. Ch. Scot.* II. iii. iv. § 4. 140 The King's Horse being in good Tift. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* i. 1, I'm in tift to hear you play and sing. 1824 *MAGGART Gallivod. Encycl.* 449 A poet's muse is in tift when she sings well; corn also

is in tift when it is dry, viz., in tift to lead. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* cited Camberld., to Cheshire, and n.-w. Derbysh.

Tift, sb.² *Sc. and dial.* [app. var. of *TIFF* sb.³] A slight fit of ill-humour or offendedness; a petty quarrel or disagreement: = *TIFF* sb.³ 1, 2.

1751 *SMOLLETT Per. Pic.* (1779) IV. c. 83 It is this intimacy was now chequered with occasional tifts. 1761 Mrs. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* III. 42 She supposed he married in a tift, upon my refusal of him. 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* III. 81 My wife and I have often a bit of a tift. 1887 P. McNEILL *Blawearie* 61 The last time we met—Bob and I—we had a 'tift', ye ken what that is.

2. A puff, breath, or slight blast (of wind).
1765 *Ld. Thomas*, etc. xvii. in *Child Ballads* III. (1885) 183/1 Four and twenty siller bells Wera a' tied till his mane, And yae tift o the norland wind, They tinkled aye by ane.

† **Tift**, ppl. a. *Sc. Obs.* [Goes with *TIFT* v.¹] Prepared, ready; set in order; provided, furnished.

13. *Cursor M.* 1761 (Cott.) Quen al was tift [vrr. wrot, don] was þar na hide, þe stormes ras on ilka side. *Ibid.* 5089 Mas your gere al redi tift, Your seekes sal i fil o gift. *Ibid.* 24807 Wit trissor son his scipp was tift. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Legisance*) 870, I cane foun To þat flume... And wesche in y^e bath handis & face; Syne come agane, & with schryfte And contryt hart mad me tyste.

Tift, v.¹ *Obs. exc. dial.* [Origin uncertain; in quots. c. 1425, 1600 it appears to be a var. of *TIFT* v.¹; but in the rest it may be a different word: cf. *TIFF* sb.¹, *TIFF* ppl. a.] *trans.* To prepare, make ready, put in order; to dress.

133. *Cursor M.* 19425 (Cott.) Steuen tifted him al bun [so *Gott.*; *Fairf.* & *Tr.* made him tedi bun], And þan bigan a gret sarman. c. 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* v. i. in *Anglia* V111. 135/34 Tressynge and tifying of her [= hair]. 1600 *Abv. Abbot Exp. Jonah* 591 Beholding a woman most curiously trimmed, and exquisitely tifted up. 1641 *BEST Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 32 There are many things belonge to tifting of hay; as spreadinge, turninge, rakinge, and cockinge. *Ibid.* 33 If it [hay] bee eyther wette or greene when yow cocke it, yow are not to lette it stande above three dayes afors yow throwe it out againe and gette it well tifted [pr. tifted] in. *Ibid.* 61 For tiftinge of a newe hewe. 1790 *MORISON Poems* 25 (Jam.) The filder tifted ilka string. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. 'Tifted up', cleansed and put into order.

Tift, v.² *Sc. and dial.* [var. of *TIFF* v.²] *trans.* To drink, quaff; = *TIFF* v.² (also intr.).

1722 W. HAMILTON *Wallace* III. i. 18 They...tifted canty wine. 1919 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm* (1829) 101 The siller stoups, on heigh upliftit, Were tootit in a whip, and tilit. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* x. (1859) 203 The Captain was stowing his cargo with great zeal and tifting away at the fluids as became an honest sailor.

Tift, v.³ *Obs. or dial.* [*f. TIFT* sb.²] *intr.* To have a tift; = *TIFF* v.³

1777 *SHERIDAN Sch. Scand.* i. ii. We tifted a little going to church, and fairly quarrelled before the bells had done ringing.

Tig (tig), sb.¹ Also *g tigg*, *tie*. [*f. Tig* v.]

1. A touch: usually a light but significant touch, a tap or pat, = *TICK* sb.³ 1; rarely applied to one that hurts. *Sc. and north. dial.*

1721 *KELLY Sc. Provs.* 243 Many Masters, quoth the Poddick to the Harrow, when every Tinfle gave her a Tig. 1822 *GALT Sir A. Wylie* I. v. 36 It's bairnly to mak sic a wark for a bit tig on the haff. 1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Words*, Tig, a slight touch; as a mode of salutation. 1897 *Ld. E. HAMILTON Outlaws* II. 21 Just a tig of the cheek, Gavin... There's nothine in that to shame an honest man, surely?

2. A children's game, in which one of the players—usually designated *tig* or *it*—pursues the others until he overtakes and touches or 'tigs' one, who in his turn becomes 'tig': the same as *TAG* sb.²

Cf. *TICK* sb.² 1 b, and *Sanders Wörterb.* (1865) *Der Zech*, ein Spiel der Kinder, wobei eins dem Andern einen Schlag giebt.

1816 S. M. TAIT in *Remin. Lady Wake* v. (1909) 62 If it is wet, we play at tigg up and down the stairs. 1854 *WALTER Last of Old Squires* II. 15 The sons... would have a start with the fleetest youths of the hamlet at prisoner's-base, or the old fashion'd game of tic. 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archib.* 68 With varieties of chevy, tig, and blind-man's buff. 1894 Mrs. H. WADE *Marcella* I. 12 The mad games of 'tig' which she led... in the top playground.

Tig, sb.², variant of *TYG*, a drinking-cup.

Tig (tig), v. [History obscure. It may be, as some think, a variant or alteration of *TICK* v.¹, or a parallel formation. Cf. the parallelism of *MHG.* and *Ger. zucken* to pat, and *der zuck* the game of tig (*TIG* sb.² 2).]

1. *intr.* To give light or playfully rough touches; esp. *fig.* to trifle, dally with; + to *tig* and *tar* = to *tick* and *toy*: see *TICK* v.¹ 1. *Sc. and north. dial.*

c. 1470 *HENRYSON Mor. Fab.* v. (*Parl. Beasts*) i. [The fox] That luift wiill with pultrie to tig and tar. 1634 *RUTHERFORD Lett.* (1862) I. 140 He may get up and lend them a blow who are tiggine and playing with Christ and His spouse. 1815 G. BEATTIE *John o' Arnhad* (1826) 41 It was nae joke To tig wi' friends that vomit smoke. 1825 *JAMIESON* s.v. Young people are said to be tiggine, when sporting with gentle touches, or patting each other.

b. *fig.* To interfere, meddle, have to do with. *Sc.* 1999 *JAS. I. BACIA, Δωπον* (1603) 29 As for the matter of fore-futures, it is not good tiggine with these things. 1813 W. BEATTIE *Fruits Time Parings* (1871) 30 They that tig wi' you Will soon hae cause to claw. 1873 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xix, Nedder you nor Mr. Sleekaboot made yer playt a bawbee by tiggine wi' her.

2. *trans.* To touch in the game of tig (*TIG* sb.¹ 2). Also *absol.* (see also b).

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 38 To join the merry ring at... Tig me if you can. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, Tig, to touch lightly; i. to have the last touch when leaving school. 1866 A. W. BUCHAN *Song of Rest* II. 39 Some tig and run, some ride upon the wall. 1893 E. L. WAKEMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Oct., The chief point in this game [French Tig] is always to tig on a portion of the body difficult to hold whilst tiggine another.

b. *intr. fig.* To 'pluck' or 'dig' at, as if playing lig; to annoy one by petty provocations. *dial.*

1802 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball.* 54 Now, tiggine at me snin and late, They're cleekin but the yellow bait. 1844 *Songs of Nursery in Whistlobinkie* (1890) II. 153 Father, settle Sandy! He's cryin names to me. He's aye tig, tiggine, And winna let me be.

3. *intr. trans.* To run from place to place, as if chased. *dial.*

1834 *LOVER Leg. & Stor. Irel.* Ser. II. 297 He ran under a stool, and kept tiggine about from one place to th' other. 1882 J. WALKER *Taint to Auld Reekie* 13 Like cattle tiggine! frae the clags and flees Awa they scamper.

|| **Tige** (tīz). [*f. tige* stalk: = *L. tibia* shank, pipe.] The shaft of a column; also *transf.*, in a fire-arm or cartridge, see quot. 1877; in *Bot.*, see quot. 1900. Tige-arm, a fire-arm fitted with a tige (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1664 *EVELYN Tr. Freart's Archit.* 126 That round and long Cylinder diversly named by Authors, Scapus, Vivo, Tige, Shaft, Fust, Tranke. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, Tige, in Architecture, is the Shaft of a Column from the Astragal to the Capital. 1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, Tige, in architecture, a French term for the shaft or fust of a column, comprehended between the astragal and the capital. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, Tige... a stem or stalk. A pin at the base of the breech in the Thonvénien system of fire-arms, for expanding the base of the ball; an anvil or support for the cap or primer in a central-fire cartridge. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 271/1 Tige... stem.

|| **Tigelle** (tīzēl). *Bot.* Also *tigel*, and in *L. form* *tigella* (tīdzēlā), (*erron.* *tigellum*, *tigellus*). [*f. tigelle* caulicle, radicle, dim. of *tige*. (*Tibia*, *tige*, *tigelle* are fem., hence the correct Latin form is *tigella*.)]

The embryonic axis or primitive stem, which bears the cotyledons; the caulicle or radicle. Sometimes applied to the plumule, which is properly the growing top of the tigelle. Hence *Tigel-late* (tīdzēlēt) *a.*, having a tigelle; *Tigellule* (tīdzēlūl), see quot. 1860; whence *Tigellular* *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a tigellule.

1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.*, *Tigella*, term for that part of the vegetable embryo which unites the radicle to the cotyledon. *Ibid.*, *Tigellatus*, applied to the plumula when supplied with a visible *tigella*, as in the *Faba*: *tigellate*. *Ibid.*, *Tigellular*. *Ibid.*, *Tigellula*, term by Turpin for the short and sterile filaments which are one of the two elementary organs of the mass of the truffle: a *tigellule*. 1866 *Tras. Bot.*, *Tigellate*, having a short stalk, as the plumule of a bean. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 271/1 *Tigelle*, *Tigella*, a miniature or initial stem, used for (a) caulicle or hypocotyl, (b) plumule.

Tiger (tīgə), sb. Forms: 1 (*pl.*) *tigras*, (-es); 4-7 *tygre*, 4-8 *tigre*, 5 *tigir*, -yr, *tygyr*, -ur, 5-9 *tyger*, 6 *tygir*, *S. tegir*, *tygre*, 6-7 *tigar*, 7 *tygar*, 7- *tiger*. [*ME.* a. OF. *tigre* (c. 1150 in *Godef. Compl.*), ad. *L. tigrēm*, nom. *tigris*, whence also rare OE. *pl. tigras*, -es; *Ger.*, *Da.*, *Sw. tiger*, *Du. tiger*, *Sp. Pg.*, *It. tigre*. *L. tigris* was a *Gr. τίγρις*, a foreign word, evidently oriental, introduced when the beast became known. (Some have conjectured connexion with Zend *tighri* arrow, *tighra* sharp, pointed, in reference to the celerity of its spring; but no application of either word, or any derivative, to the tiger is known in Zend.)]

1. A large carnivorous feline quadruped, *Felis tigris*, one of the two largest living felines, a calklike maneless animal, in colour tawny yellow with blackish transverse stripes and white belly; widely distributed in Asia, and proverbial for its ferocity and cunning.

Bengal tiger, *Royal tiger* (*tiger royal*), the tiger of Bengal, where it attains its typical development.

a. 1000 *De rebus in Oriente* in *Cockayne Narrat.* 38 Ymb þa stowe beoð... fore hundum tigras & leopardas þi hi fedað. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 492 Twa hreðe deor, be sind tigras zehatene, þær urnon. 13... *K. Alis.* 5227 (Bodl. MS.) I. youns, Olyfaanz, Tygres, and dragouns, Vnces grete, and leopardes. c. 1386 *CHAUCER Spr.* T. 411 Ther nys Tyger [vz. tigre], ne noon so crueel beest... That nolde han wept. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Aulian* xiii, When he sawe passe the tygre before the busshie, he shote at hym an arrow. 1581 *PETTIE Guazzo's Cin. Conv.* ii. (1586) 124 So monstrous a creature... that it was doubtfull whether she were a woman or a tiger. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* III. iv. 101. 1698 *FRYER Acc. E. India* 4 f. iv. v. 176 A Youth killed a Tigre-Royal... It was a Tigre of the Biggest and Noblest Kind. 1779 *ROBERTSON Hist. Amer.* I. iv. 260 America gives birth to no creature that equals the lion or tiger in strength and ferocity. 1847 *EMERSON Repr. Men. Napoleon* Wks. (Bohn) I. 369 A man of stone and iron... with the speed and spring of a tiger in action. 1882 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* x, Crashing through the jungle after tiger with varying success.

2. Applied to other animals of the same genus, as in America to the Jaguar, *Felis onca*, and the Puma or Cougar, *F. color* (rare); and esp. in South Africa to the Leopard or Panther, *F. pardus*.

1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xv. 166 Vpon the sea shore the Caymant with his talte gaue great blowes vnto the Tygre. 1698 *FRYER Acc. E. India* 4 f. P.

iv. v. 177 The lesser sort of Tigres spotted like a Leopard. 1748 *ANON's Voy.* II. xii. 267 There were great numbers of tygers in the woods [Pacific Coast, Mexico], they are by no means so fierce as the Asiatic or African tyger. 1785 G. FORSTER *Tr. Sparrman's Voy.* (1786) II. 252 The animals which I and the colonists in this part of Africa call tygers, ... represented in .M. de Buffon's work, under the denomination of panthers and leopards. 1832 *MAGILLIVRAY Tr. Humboldt's Trav.* xvi. (1836) 215 When the tygers approached the edge of the forest, a dog which the travellers had begun to howl. 1894 E. EGGLESTON in *Century Mag.* Apr. 849 The panther was long called a 'tyger' in the Carolinas.

b. esp. with qualifications.

† *American t.*, † *Mexican t.*, the jaguar; *black t.*, a dark variety of (a) the jaguar, (b) the leopard; *clouded t.*, *marbled t.*, *tortoiseshell t.*, species of TIGER-CAT; † *polltroon t.*, † *red t.*, earlier names for the puma; † *spotted t.*, (a) the leopard, (b) the cheetah (also † *tiger of chase*).

1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* II. xiv. 332 The tyger of Bengal has been seen to measure twelve feet in length... whereas the American tyger seldom exceeds three. *Ibid.* III. vii. 244 An animal of America, which is usually called the Red Tiger, but Mr. Buffon calls it the Cougar. 1784-5 *Ann. Reg.* II. 20 His tygers of chase likewise pay him a visit... These are the spotted tygers. 1790 *BEWICK Hist. Quad.* (1824) 220 II [the Cougar] is sometimes called the Poltron tiger. 1825 *WEDDELL Voy. S. Pole* 210 The American tiger, called by the Spaniards jaguar, is often seen on the coast. 1826 *HONE Every-Day Bk.* I. 1176 Panther, or spotted tiger of Buenos Ayres. 1827 *ROBERTS Voy. Centr. Amer.* 95 A species of black tiger will also watch the turtle. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 440/2 The Black Tiger, *Felis melas*,... is considered as only a dark variety of the Leopard. *Ibid.* 441/1 The Mexican Tiger of Pennant is said to be a representation of *F. macroura*. 1863 *BATES Nat. Amazon* xl. (1864) 352 The black-tiger appears to be more abundant than the spotted form of jaguar in the neighbourhood of Ega. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 84 The Clouded Tiger (*Felis macrocelis*) seems to be of a less mischievous disposition than many of the other cats. 1896 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 56 *Felis nebulosa*, Clouded Tiger, *Hab. Assam*.

c. Applied to other than feline beasts.

(a) *Tasmanian or Native tiger*: names given to the THYLACINE, the striped wolf or zebra-wolf of Tasmania. (b) *Sabre-toothed tiger*: see *SABRE* sb. 4 b.

1832 *ROSS Hobart Town Almanack* 85 (Morris) During our stay a native tiger or hyena banded from its hair beneath the rocks. 1899 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 217 The Tiger, or Striped Wolf of the colonists (*Thylacinus cynocephalus*), inhabits Tasmania. 1892 A. SUTHERLAND *Elem. Geog. Brit. Colonies* xiii. 273 The 'Tasmanian Tiger' is of the size of a shepherd's dog, a gaunt yellow creature, with black stripes round the upper part of its body.

† d. Applied (in *L. form*) to fabulous creatures, beasts or birds: see quots. *Obs.*

1481 *CAXTON Myrr.* II. vi. 73 In ynde ben ther other bestes grete and fyrs which ben of blew colour, and haue clere spottes on the body... and ben named Tygris. c. 1512 1st *Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arib.) p. xxiii/2 Byrdes the whyche ben called Tygris, and they be so stronge that they wyl bere or cary in their neste a man sytting vpon an horse all armyd from the hede to yote.

3. The figure or representation of a tiger; esp. one used as a badge or crest; hence, popularly applied to an organization or society having this badge; also, a member of such a society;

spec. (Tammany Tiger), the Tammany organization (U.S.). c. 1475 *Rauf Collyear* 457 He bar grauit in Gold and Gowlis in grene, Ane Tyger ticht to ane tre, ane takin of tene. 1725 *COATS Dict. Amer. S.v.*, The Heads of Tigers are also born in Arms either Couped or Erased. 1871 *Harper's Weekly* 25 Nov. 1099/2 The tiger, symbol of the American Club, is used in a manner to produce the effect of a telling retort. 1874 *Chamb. Jnl.* 801 (Farmer) The 17th [foot]... the Bengal Tigers, from their badge—a tiger. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her. s.v.*, This beast, as drawn by ancient painters, is now often called the heraldic tiger, as distinguished from the natural. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Nov. 4/5 New York... cannot be worse governed in the future than has been under the rule of the Tammany Tiger. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Mar. 14/2 (Hockey) The cup-holders were defeated by the Leicestershire Regiment (the Tigers) by 2-1.

4. *transf.* and *fig.* Applied to one who or that which in some way resembles or suggests a tiger. a. A person of fierce, cruel, rapacious, or blood-thirsty disposition; also sometimes, a person of very great activity, strength, or courage.

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xxxviii. 11 The auld kene tegir, with his teith on char, Quhilk in a wait hes lyne for ws so lang. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlv. 175 Thou hes Blasphemit our prophet, Preist, and heid; O filthie tegre Baby-lonical! 1585 *Thanksgiving in Liturg. Serv.* (1847) 585 To save her [Queen Elizabeth] from the jaws of the cruel Tigers that then sought to suck her blood. 1649 *ROBERTS Clavis Bibl.* 510 Antiochus Epiphanes that cruellest Tyger and Persecutor of the Church. 1806 *FESSENDEN Democr.* I. 77 note, The blood-thirsty tygers of the French revolution. 1893 *BARING-GOULD Cheap Jack* Z. I. 149, I who have lived in the Pens and among the tigers all my days.

b. Any animal of savage or vicious temper or of great rapacity.

1859 *Art of Taming Horses* i. 23 The boasting Mr. —... was beaten pale and trembling out of the circus by that equine tiger. 1884 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Melbourne Mem.* xxi. 153 Many of the others [horses] were 'regular tigers', requiring any horseman who essayed to ride them habitually to be young, valiant, in hard training. 1885 *LAOY BRASSEY The Trades* 211 The right time of the moon for the 'tigers of the sea' [sharks] to be about. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) Feb. 393/1, I saw one of these sea-tigers [small sharks] glide towards it, and then a sudden splashing struggle began.

c. The tigerish spirit or disposition. Cf. *DEVIL* sb. 6 a.

1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Princ.* ix. 111. 139 The incalculable quantity of nonsense which the ad-

mirring fools talked, had nearly roused the tiger. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* i. i. I trust the kingly touch that cures the evil May serve to charm the tiger out of him.

+6. A speckled hemipterous insect of the family *Tingitidae*, which infests the leaves of pear and other trees. Cf. *tiger-babb* in 13. [*F. tigre*, *punaise tigre*.] Obs.

1706 LONDON & WISE *Retir'd Gard.* i. l. xiv. 68 Pear-trees planted in an Espalier, have upon a trial been found so subject to Tigers, which creates a sort of Sickness in the Trees. 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard.* vii. x. 181 Another incurable Distemper is Tigers, which stick to the back of the Leaves of Wall-Pear-Trees, and dry them up, by sucking all the green Matter that was in them. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Diseases of Trees*, Tigers attack only Wall Pear-trees, and never Dwarfs.

8. A smartly-liveried boy acting as groom or footman; formerly often provided with standing-room on a small platform behind the carriage, and a strap to hold on by; less strictly, an outdoor boy-servant. *slang*, *obsolescent*.

c. 1817 [see quot. 1880]. 1825 *Hook Sayings* Ser. ii. *Man of Many Fr.* i. 247 'Ah! 'said Arden, 'seven hundred pounds a-year, and a tiger!' 1827 *LYTTON Pelham* xiv. I sent my cab boy (*vulgo* Tiger) to inquire [etc.]. 1836-7 *DICKENS Sk. Bos. Gt. Westminster* Ducl. Leaving his tiger and cab behind him. 1842 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1886) III. 218 The young gentlemen have made a page, or tiger, of a nephew of Lorenzo. 1855 *THACKERAY Newcomes* xxi. He is the valet or tiger, more or less impudent and acute. 1880 W. H. HUSK in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 111/2 Lee, Alexander (1802-1851). When a boy he entered the service of Lord Barrymore as 'tiger', being the first of the class of servants known by that name.

+7. A vulgarly or obtrusively overpressed person; also a sponger, hanger-on, parasite; a roué, rake, swell-mobman. *slang*, *Obs.*

1827 *SCOTT Jnl.* (1899) I. 367 Our young men... have one capital name for a fellow that *outrés* and outruns the fashion... They hold him a vulgarian and call him a tiger. 1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* i. Every well dressed woman... whom he happened to see with the tigers in whose set he mingled. 1849 *THACKERAY Pendennis* xix. 'A man may have a very good coat-of-arms, and he a tiger', the Major said... 'that man is a tiger, mark my word—a low man'.

b. (See quot.) *slang* 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 8/1 The convict wears a dull yellow cap... The thick rough jacket and trousers are of the same yellowish hue... A favourite form of insubordination is to tear to pieces these yellow suits, the punishment for which is that the 'tiger' appears in the quarry next day arrayed in board-like black canvas.

8. U.S. *slang*. A shriek or howl (often the word 'tiger') terminating a prolonged and enthusiastic cheer; a prolongation, finishing touch, final burst.

1856 *Knickerb. Mag.* XLVIII. 258 (Thornton) Terrific cheers and a tiger. 1859 *BARTLETT Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) s. v. In 1826 the [Boston Light] Infantry visited New York... and while there the Tigers at a public festival awoke the echoes... by giving the genuine howl... Gradually it became adopted on all festive and joyous occasions, and now 'three cheers and a tiger' are the inseparable demonstrations of approbation in that city [New York]. 1869 R. F. BURTON *High. Brazil* i. 239 When the ceremony ends, the scamp of the party... proposes three cheers and a tiger for Mr. Gordon. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 8 Oct. 'Three cheers in properly bearty unison, without the hysterical American supplement of 'tigers'. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Dec. 759/1 The new festival... introduced as a sort of 'tiger' to these three days of cheer. 1904 N. CHINA *Herald* 27 May 1119/1 All the guests rising and singing... giving three times three cheers, followed by a vigorous 'Tiger'.

9. a. The game of faro. To buck or fight the tiger, at faro or roulette, to play against the bank; also, less strictly, to gamble, play cards. U.S. *slang*.

1851 *Adv. Simon Suggs* iv. (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*) (heading) Simon starts forth to fight the Tiger. 1852 *Knickerb. Mag.* XL. 317 (ibid.) Such is 'the tiger', as the faro-table is called at the Springs; why, I never could learn. 1863 *Rocky Mountain News* 29 Jan. (ibid.). Bucking the tiger, which we wouldn't advise any one to do. 1888 *Daily Inter-Ocean* (Chicago) 14 Feb. (Farmer *Amer.*) More than one unsuspecting wife will have her eyes opened to the fact that the wicked tiger, and not legitimate business has been detaining her husband out so late at night.

b. A hand at poker: see quot. 1889 *GUERDALE Poker Dk.* 23 *Tiger*. This hand is, fortunately, very seldom played. It consists of the lowest possible combination of five cards; these are two, three, four, five, and seven. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Supp.* *Tiger*, in poker, a hand which is seven high and deuce low, without a pair, sequence, or flush.

c. *Blind tiger*, an establishment at which intoxicating drinks are surreptitiously sold (U.S.).

1892 *Evening Echo* 20 June 1/7 The proprietor of a 'blind tiger' (an illicit drinking place) in Lancaster, a town of Kentucky, has been fined in 577 cases.

10. As a name for various implements: see quot. 1864 *WEBSTER, Tiger*... a pneumatic box or pan used in sugar-refining. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* *Tiger* (Sugar), a tank having a perforated bottom, through which the molasses escapes. 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.* *Tiger*. See *Nipping-fork*. A tool for supporting a column of bore-rods while raising or lowering them.

11. Short for *tiger-moth*, *-shark*, *-snake*, *-wolf*, etc. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 714/1 *Squalus*, Shark... 5. *Tigerinus*, or tiger, is about 15 feet long; the body is... black, interspersed with white stripes and spots, irregularly and transversely. 1819 G. SAMUELLE *Entomol. Comp.* 418 *Arctia Caja*. The Garden Tiger. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 21 Jan. 449/3 One of the handsomest moths belonging to... the 'Tigers', is that called the wood tiger (*Chelonia plant-*

ginis). 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept. 2/3 The traveller in the bush often comes across two 'tigers' pecking away at each other for dear life... Sometimes snakes in captivity are trained to fight, and an owner will occasionally be found to 'back his tiger' to fight any snake of his inches in New South Wales. 1895 *Chamb. Jnl.* XI. 645/1 The sharks... are at certain seasons a serious drawback, the tiger more especially. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 455/1 Going out into the garden... stopping beside the tigers (tiger-lilies) and peonies.

12. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple *attrib.*, as *tiger-cub*, *-drive*, *-hunt*, *-jungle*, *-pit* (Pit sb. 1 5), *-skin*, *-spring*, *-stripe*; objective and obj. genitive, as *tiger-hunting*, *-shooting* sb. and adj., *-slayer*.

1800 *Misc. Tr. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 343/1 Jackets, turbans, and handkerchiefs, marked with the *bubberie*, or tiger stripe... The tiger stripe was the royal mark, and was peculiar to Tipoo and his family. 1815 *SCOTT Guy M.* xxi. He had... ridden a tiger-hunting upon an elephant with the Nabob of Arcot. 1848 *tr. Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon*, etc. vii. 244 We remained for several days, on account of a tiger-hunt. 1859 *LANG Wand. India* 358 He had enough of tiger-shooting in that one tiger. 1865 *SIR T. SEATON Fr. Cadet to Colonel* II. 26 There was no tiger-jungle within thirty miles of the spot. 1886 *KIPLING Departm. Ditties*, etc. (1899) 56 A pet tiger-cub in wreaths of rhubarb leaves, symbolical of India under medical treatment. 1895 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 6/3 At Shrovetide, 1509... Princess Mary, afterwards Queen, wore a black mask as an Ethiopian queen, and a little jacket of tigerskin. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Aug. 778 The spears showed that a tiger-drive was contemplated, for across each, some eighteen inches below the point, a little piece of wood was lashed on at right angles to the shaft.

b. passing into *adj.* 'tiger-like, tigerish', as *tiger despair*, *fury*, *joy*, *spasm*, *thirst*; (b) 'distinguished by or marked with the figure of a tiger (or tiger's head)', as *tiger gun*, *soldier*.

1800 *Chron. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 150/1 Tipoo's Tiger grenadiers... are met by a party of the 73d regt. *Ibid.* A severe conflict is maintained with the leader of the Tiger men by a sergeant of the Highlanders. 1827-39 *DR QUINCY Murder Wks.* 1862 IV. 64 The impression of his natural tiger character. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 440/1 The tiger soldiers of Hyder Ali and Tipoo Saib were among the choicest of their troops. 1845 *STOQUER Hamble, Brit. India* (1851) 288 The arsenal, the gate of which is flanked by two of Tipoo's brass tiger guns, the muzzle representing the open mouth of that animal. 1856 *MES. H. O'B. CONANT Eng. Bible* xix. (1881) 144 To foster... that tiger thirst for blood. 1885 *TENNYSON Ann. Sage in Tiresias*, etc. 61 The tiger spasms tear his chest. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 5/2 The ideal Othello, played with a perfect mastery of all the modes of expressing tiger fury and tiger despair.

c. *parasynthetic*, *instrumental*, *similative*, etc., as *tiger-footed*, *-hearted*, *-looking*, *-marked*, *-passioned*, *-proof*, *-striped* adjs. See also *TIGER-LIKE*.

1597 *BEAUN Theatre God's Judgment*. (1612) 220 The poor old man thus cruelly handled... departed comfortless from his Tygre-minded sonne. 1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* iii. i. 312 This Tiger-footed rage... will (too late) Thy Leaden pounds too's heels. 1616 R. NICCOLS *Overbury's Vision in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 350 Such monsters were my tyger-hearted foes. 1752 *SIA J. HILL Ill. Anim.* 153 The tyger-spotted Porcellana. 1796 *CHARLOTTE Smith Marchmont* I. 205 This tiger-looking man... was... an Attorney. 1820 *KRATZ Hyperion* II. 68 Now tiger-passion'd lion-thoughted, wroth. 1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Lib.) 92 The tiger-marked box, his tail fixed to the trunk of a tree... lies in ambush on the bank. 1892 *Daily News* 7 June 5/4 Lofty and tiger-proof night shelters for travellers. 1896 *Ibid.* 13 July 7/2 Pansies, bronzed, tiger-striped, and deep purple.

13. *Special combs.*; chiefly names of animals and plants with tiger-like markings: + *tiger-babb*

[? Bon sb. 1 9], a parasite infesting the pear tree: = sense 5; *tiger-beetle*, any species of the family *Cicindellidae*, characterized by variegated colouring, activity, and voracity; *tiger-bird*, (a) a South American scansorial barbet: = THICK-HEAD 2 b; (b) = *tiger-bittern*; *tiger-bittern*, a South American bittern of the genus *Tigrosoma*, with striped plumage; *tiger-chop*, a species of fig-marigold, *Mesembryanthemum tigrinum*, the toothed leaf of which suggests a 'chop' or jaw: cf. *cat-chop* (CAT sb. 1 18); *tiger-elvet*, a name for the LINSANG: see quot.; *tiger-owrie*, a white cowrie, *Cypraea tigris*, with brown spots; *tiger-dog*, a dog resembling a tiger (cf. sense 2); *spec.* the spotted carriage-dog; *tiger-eye* = *tiger's-eye*: see b; *tiger-finch*, a name of the Amadavat, *Estrilda amandava*; *tiger-fish*, a large fresh-water fish of South-east Africa; *tiger-flower*, any plant or species of *Tigridia*, a genus of tropical American bulbous plants bearing large purple, yellow, or white spotted flowers; esp. *T. Pavonia* (also *Peacock* or *Mexican tiger-flower*, *tiger-iris*, *flower of Tigris*) with brilliant orange blooms; *tiger-foot* = *tiger's-foot* (see b); *tiger-frog*, the leopard-frog or shad-frog (*Rana haeleina* or *virscens*) of N. America; *tiger-grass* (palm), a dwarf fan-palm, *Nannorhops* (*Chamaerops*) *Ritchiana*, of Western India and Persia; *tiger-hound*: see quot., and cf. *tiger-dog*; *tiger-hunter*, one who hunts the tiger; also, a gambler (U.S. *slang*: cf. sense 9 a); *tiger-iris*, see *tiger-flower*; *tiger-lily*, a tall garden lily, *Lilium tigrinum*, with bell-like orange flowers marked with black or purplish spots; also called *tiger-spotted lily*; *tiger-mosquito*, any striped or banded

mosquito of the genus *Stegomyia*; *tiger-moth*, a moth of the family *Arctiidae*, esp. the British species *Arctia caja*, a large scarlet and brown moth spotted and streaked with white; *tiger-mouth* (also *tiger's-mouth*), a local name for the Snapdragon, Foxglove, and various species of Toad-flax; *tiger-nut*, the edible rhizome of *Cyperus esculentus*, used locally as food, and also medicinally; the rush-nut; *tiger-owl*, the tawny or brown owl; *tiger-party*, a tiger-shooting party; *tiger-python*, the Indian python; *tiger-salamander*, a name for the large western salamander, *Ambystoma tigrinum* (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); *tiger-shark*, a name for various voracious sharks, as *Galeocerdo maculatus* of warm seas, *Stegostoma tigrinum* of the Indian Ocean; in New Zealand, the Porbeagle, *Lamna cornubica*; *tiger-shell* = *tiger-cowrie*; *tiger-snake*, a venomous Australian snake, *Hoplocephalus curtus*, so called from its markings; in Tasmania also called *carpet-snake*; *tiger-spider*, a large American burrowing spider, *Lycosa tigrina*, the legs of which are ringed with grey and black; + *tiger-stone*: see quot.; *tiger-swallowtail*, a large North American butterfly, having yellow wings striped with black; the turnus; + *tiger-table*: see quot.; *tiger-ware*, an old English stoneware with a spotted glaze; *tiger-wolf*, (a) the Spotted Hyena (*Hyaena crocuta*); (b) = sense 2 c (a) (Ogilvie, 1882); *tiger-wood*, a streaked black and brown cabinet-maker's wood: = ITAKA-WOOD; also, a variety of citron-wood. See also *TIGER-CAT*.

1693 *EVELYN De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 81 The Persuasion of the 'Tiger-babbs [*Fr. tigris*] keeps the Pears too far off from the Assistance of Wall-trees. 1826 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* III. xxx. 152 That beautiful 'tiger-beetle, the *Cicindela campestris* L., not uncommon on warm sunny banks. 1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Lib.) 115 The majority are variegated with spots and streaks of yellow. Their rapacity and agile movements have procured for them the name of Tiger-beetles. 1869 A. R. WALLACE *Malay Archip.* I. 409 One beautiful group of insects, the tiger-beetles. 1871 *WATERTON Wand. S. Amer.* II. (1825) 136 The small 'Tiger-bird... The throat, and part of the head, are a bright red; the breast and belly have black spots on a yellow ground. 1879 J. G. WOOD *Explan. Index* *ibid.* (1885) 474 The Tiger-Bird utters its cry in the early morning and late in the evening. 1785 *LATHAM Gen. Synopsis* V. 63 'Tiger Bittern... the plumage deep rufous, marked with black, like the skin of a tiger... inhabits Cayenne, Surinam, and other parts of South America. 1894 *LOEBCKER Royal Nat. Hist.* I. 456 On account of their striking and handsome coloration, the name of 'tiger-civets' has been suggested for these animals (the *Linsangs*). 1839 J. PVE SMITH *Script. & Geol.* 408 A well-known species is on almost every mantel-piece, the 'tiger-cowry'. 1682 *CURECH Lucretius* (1683) 90 The 'Tiger-dog will file pursuing Deer. 1883 R. GROOM *Gl. Dane* 8 The name Tiger Dog, as used in Germany, was applied to those specimens with patches and spots of black upon a white ground. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* 'Tiger-eye. 1896 *CHESTER Dict. Names Min.* *Tiger-eye*, a popular name for a siliceous pseudomorph after crocidolite, in allusion to its yellow-brown colour and chatoyant lustre. 1900 *Feathered World* 28 Sept. 399 The common Avadavat is the 'Tiger-finch... Brown and reddish copper, spotted with white. 1893 *SKOLDS Trav. S. E. Africa* 303 Burnett... caught a fine 'tiger-fish. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Nov. 563/1 In fly-fishing... the chief quarry, the 'tiger-fish', ran to 84 lbs., and afforded nearly as good sport as salmon. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XI. 671/2 A beautiful flower called the 'tiger-flower, with three red pointed petals, the middle part mixed with white and yellow. 1845-50 *MES. LINCOLN Lect. Bot.* 175 The Mexican tiger-flower, genus *Tigridia*, is a splendid plant of this order (*Tridaceae*). 1888 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* *Tigridia*, Mexican Tiger Flower; *Tiger Iris*. This genus includes about seven species of... bulbous plants from Mexico, Central America, Peru, and Chili... *T. pavonia*... Flower of Tigris; Peacock Tiger Flower. 1835 *SMART, Tiger-foot* (a plant). 1884 *MILLER Plant-n.* Palm, 'Tiger-grass, *Chamaerops Ritchiana*. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* *Tiger-grass*, a dwarf fan-palm, *Nannorhops Ritchiana*, of western India, extending into Persia. 1880 *LAWIS & SHORT, Tigris* II. 2 The name of the spotted 'tiger-hound of Acteon. 1896 *LILLARD Poker Stories* III. 87 The unsophisticated young 'tiger hunter had something on his mind. 1824 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* I. (1863) 40 Those fierce and warlike flowers the 'tiger-lilies. 1835 *MARRVAT Olla Podici.* v. No one can have an idea how hard the 'tiger-mosquito can bite. 1816 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* xxi. (1818) II. 226 The caterpillar of the great 'tiger-moth (*Bombyx Caja*, F.). 1864-5 *WOOD Homes without II.* xiv. (1868) 286 The well known Tiger Moth whose scarlet, white, and brown robes are so familiar. 1886 *BRITTEN & HOLLAND Eng. Plant-n.* 'Tiger, or Tiger's Mouth. 1887 *MOLONEY Forestry W. Afr.* 72 The 'tiger nut, the tuber of the *Cyperus esculentus*, is well known in West Africa. 1864 *TRAVELYN Compot. Wallah* (1866) 133 An account of our 'tiger-party in Nepal. 1784-5 *Ann. Reg.* 241 The squalor or true 'tiger shark... well known to our seamen in the West Indies. 1808 *MORRIS Austral Eng.* s. v. *Shark*, Tiger Shark (N.S.W.), *Galeocerdo rayneri*. New Zealand... Tiger Shark, *Scymnus spinosus* (Maori name, *Mako*). 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Supp.* 'Tiger-shell, the English name of the red voluta, with large white spots. 1874 *BEVERIDGE Lool Life* 50 [He] eyed me as a 'tiger snake The bull-frog or the fieldmouse eyes. 1890 *Science Gossip* XXVI. 37/2 The tiger-snake reaches the length of eight, or occasionally even ten feet. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 12/1 The venom of the tiger-snake is fourteen times more deadly than that of the black snake. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 94 Flour with barytes, commonly called 'tiger-stone, being opaque, and full of dirty brown spots. 1601 *HOLLAND Phny* (1634) I. 305 The wood curlew in and out along the grain, and therefore such bee named *Tigrina* (i. 'Tigre-tables).

1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II. 108 The Lion, Tiger, and Leopard are bitter enemies to the "Tiger-Wolf." 1838 *Penny Cyc.* XII. 369/1 The Spotted Hyena, or Tiger-Wolf of the [South African] colonists. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*. *Tiger-wood, a valuable wood for cabinet making, .. obtained in Guiana. 1866 [see ITAKA-WOOD].

b. Combs. with tiger's: tiger's-claw, (a) a weapon for secret attack used by the Maharras, consisting of short sharp curved steel blades fixed to a plate or strap which is secured to the palm of the hand; (b) in *Mech.* a boring or rifling rod in which the cutting tool is automatically sheathed as it enters the bore and expands on the cutting stroke; tiger's-eye, popular name for (a) a yellowish brown quartz with brilliant lustre, used as a gem (also called *tiger-eye*): see CROCIDOLITE; (b) a crystalline pottery glaze, with auriferous reflections (U.S.); tiger's-foot, a convolvulaceous plant, *Ipomaea Pes-tigridis*, common in India, with hairy palmate leaves; tiger's horn, tiger's tooth, old names for species of *Strombus* or wing-shell; tiger's milk, (a) the acrid white juice of *Excoecaria Agallocha*, a small euphorbiaceous East Indian tree; (b) gin (*slang*); tiger's mouth = *tiger-mouth* (see 13).

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tiger's claw, *Tiger's-eye. 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Names Min.*, *Tiger's eye*, same as tiger-eye. 1893 E. A. BARBER *Pottery & Porcelain* U. S. xiii. 290 The highest achievements in glazing are the so-called tiger's-eye and gold-stone, which glisten in the light with a beautiful auriferous sheen. 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Tiger's-foot (citing LEE). 1713 PETIVER *Aquat. Anim.* Amboina Tab. iv. *Strombus*. Brown *Tigers Horn. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 9/1 A fountain of *tiger's milk had started in the stern of the waggon. 1886 *Tiger's Mouth [see *tiger-mouth* in 13]. 1713 PETIVER *Aquat. Anim.* Amboina Tab. v. *Strombus*. *Thick *Tigers-tooth.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tiger** *v. intr.*, to act, behave, or walk to and fro, like a tiger; † **Tiger-antic** *a.* [after *elephantic*] = TIGERISH 1; **Tigerette**, a diminutive she-tiger, a 'cat'; **Tigerling**, a young or diminutive tiger; **Tiger-ocious** *a.* [*nonce-wd.* after *ferocious*], = TIGERISH 1. a 1704 T. BROWN *Lett. fr. Dead Wks.* 1720 II. 216 In what Sheep-head Ordinary have you chew'd away the meridian Altitude of your Tygerantick Stomach? 1858 MRS. GORE *Heckington* xxxi. Miss Corbet, on whom the tamed tigerling [a small boy] was now lavishing his endearments. 1874 F. W. NEWMAN in DAVIES *Heterodox Lond.* II. 311 He is dietetically, neither swinish nor tigericious. 1898 MENZIE M. DOWIE *Crook of Bough* 52 He finished his cigar by tigering on the platform, his hands behind him, his head turning from side to side. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 5/7 Amongst the tigeresses who devour, and the tigerettes who scheme, you will not find a woman who can claim to have passed through a public school and university training.

Tiger-cat. A name for any of the feline beasts of moderate or small size which resemble the tiger in their markings or otherwise; including the Margay, Ocelot, Serval, etc. (In *Zool. Society's List* applied to two species: see quot. 1896.)

1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. ii. 62 The Beasts of Prey that are bred in this Country are Tiger-Cats, and .. Lions. The Tiger-Cat is about the bigness of a Bull-Dog. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* III. vii. 255 Descending to animals .. still smaller, we find the Catamountain, which is the Ocelot of Mr. Buffon, or the Tiger Cat of most of those who exhibit it as a show. 1785 G. FORSTER in *Sparmann's Voy. Cape G. H.* (1786) II. 80 An opportunity of seeing an amorous combat between two tiger-cats. 1844 *Penny Cyc.* XXIV. 449/2 Tiger-Cats. Under this title may be classed all those lesser striped and spotted Asiatic, African, and American Cats which do not come under the well-understood denominations of Tigers, Leopards, and Panthers. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi. No jaguar or tiger-cat .. would care to meddle with anything so exquisitely nasty. 1896 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 58 *Felis panthera* .. Rusty Tiger Cat. *Hab.* Malacca. .. *Felis chrysothrix* .. Red Tiger Cat. *Hab.* Gold Coast, West Africa. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 19 Feb. 7/4 The dusky African tiger cat, a new animal about the size of a leopard.

b. In Australasia applied to two carnivorous marsupials, *Dasyurus viverrinus* and *D. maculatus*. 1832 J. BISCOUFF *Van Diemen's Land* ii. 52 The skins of the .. opossum, tiger-cat, and platypus .. were exported. 1852 R. C. GUNN *Papers & Proc. Roy. Soc. Van Diemen's L.* II. 11 (Morris) *Dasyurus maculatus* .. the Spotted Martin. .. *Tiger Cat of the Colonists of Tasmania, .. distinguished from *D. viverrinus*, the 'Native Cat' of the Colonists, by its superior size.

c. Applied to a hybrid between the domestic cat and the wild cat (*F. catus*) (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Tigerhood (tɪˈɡərhuːd). [*f.* TIGER + HOOD.] The state or condition of being a tiger (in any sense); in quot. 1846, the post of boy-groom (see TIGER 6).

1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 118 Advantages attached to the tigerhood of his establishment. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i. 34 The true humanity of man as distinguished from tigerhood and spiderhood. 1885 HORNADAY *2 Yrs. in Jungle* xiv. 159 A splendid specimen every way, just in the prime of tiger-hood.

Tigerine, variant of TIGRINE.

Tigerish (tɪˈɡərɪʃ), *a.* Also 6-7 tygrish, 6, 9 tigrish. [*f.* TIGER *sb.* + -ISH.]

1. Like, or like that of, a tiger; *esp.* of the nature or having the qualities of the tiger; cruel, blood-thirsty, fierce, relentless.

1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 265 Her cruel and

Tigrish heart. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 467 Were thy eyes so stonie, thy breast so tygrish? 1604 EARL STirling *Aurora* xci. And with my ashes glut thy Tygrish heart. 1846 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIX. 406 [Their] craving for possession is treacherous and tigrish. 1887 MISS E. MONEY *Lit. Dutch Maid*. (1888) 95 A wild-cat skin with handsome tigrish stripes. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Feb. 7/4 There are many predatory and tigrish plants, of which the sundew is a notable example.

b. Loud, flashy; cf. TIGER *sb.* 7. 1831 [see 3]. 1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 458 Whatever deviates from the unique standard of gentlemen's dressing is tigrish. 1853 LYTON *My Novel* vi. xx. Nothing could be more vagrant, .. and, to use a slang word, *tigrish*, than his whole air.

2. Abounding in or infested with tigers. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 175 They had crossed again Firoze's canal, which appeared very tigrish. 1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIV. 19 Through the thickest and most tigrish section of the jungle.

3. Comb., as *tigerish-looking*.

1831 *Society* I. 48 A tigerish looking man planted himself where he could very rudely stare at Miss Delamere.

Hence **Tigerishly** *adv.*, **Tigerishness**.

1869 *Daily News* 12 June. A well-known plunger, whose attendant tiger is a miracle of tigrishness. 1899 J. TON-HUNTER *Aleaxis* 125 This sudden flood of fearful rapture, which Tugs my heart tigrishly.

Tigerism (tɪˈɡərɪzəm). [*f.* TIGER *sb.* + -ISM.]

1. The qualities or characteristics of a 'tiger' (TIGER *sb.* 7); vulgar ostentation or affectation; pretentiousness, 'side', 'swagger'. ? *Obs.*

1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 455 We have the neologistic appellatives, 'tiger', and 'tigerism',—words of great intensity and signification, without which it would be impossible to get on for 'one calendar day' in genteel society. 1863 R. H. GARNOW *Remin.* II. 144 All his imitators fell between the Scylla and Charybdis of tigerism and charlatanism. 1868 *Levin's Brambleighs* I. x. 137 His lordship now placed his hat on his head, slightly on one side. It was the 'tigerism' of a past period.

2. The condition and functions of a 'tiger' or juvenile groom (TIGER *sb.* 6).

1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 117 The nature and attributes of tigerism, however, as set forth by the gallant captain, were far from unsatisfactory.

Tigerlin (tɪˈɡərɪn). [*f.* as *prec.* + -KIN.]

A diminutive tiger; a tiger-cub; also, a cat.

1849 LYTON *Cartons* xiv. ii. It is only from the attic that you can appreciate the picturesque which belongs to our domesticated tigerkin! 1867 *Lond. Rev.* 26 Jan. 16/2 The tigerkin whose claws are not grown and whose habits are .. playful.

Tiger-like, *adj.* and *adv.* [*f.* as *prec.* + -LIKE.]

A. adj. Like, or like that of, a tiger; tigerish. 1577-87 HOLMES *Chron.* I. 126/1 Which is more than tigerlike cruelty. 1828 SEWELL *Oxf. Prize Ess.* 40 Tiger-like thirst for blood. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/2 In colour and markings the wild cat is very tiger-like.

B. adv. In a tigerish manner.

1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* cxxxi. (Arb.) 107 (Tygrelike) she toke The little boy. 1587 TURBERY *Trag. T.* (1837) 67 The tyrants mother Calvia, tygrelikee, Procure her plagues. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 142/2 My eye fixed tigerlike upon him.

Tigerly (tɪˈɡərli), *a. rare*. [*f.* as *prec.* + -LY.]

Tiger-like, tigerish.

1633 D. DYKE in SPURGEON *Treas. Dan.* Ps. xciv. 12 Tigerly and tyrannical persecutors. 1648 *King's Gracious Messages for Peace* 39 They are not ashamed .. to appropriate unto him their own Tigerly dispositions. 1855 *Chamb. Jnrl.* IV. 289 You might mollify the heart of the most tigerly disposed of the human race.

So † **Tigeriness** *Obs.*, tigerishness, ferocity.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 91 He changit syne .. To tigrines and greit tyrantite.

† **Tigerous**, *a. Obs. rare*. Also 6 tigrus. [*f.* as *prec.* + -OUS.] = TIGERISH. Hence † **Tigerously** *adv.* *Obs. rare*—1.

1532 W. WALTER in *R. Guistard & Sisimond* (1597) Bij. Yet thought her not see tigrus and cruell. 1698 [R. FERGUSON] *View Ecclies.* 117 He hath Tygerously fallen upon the Dead and Endeavored to Blacken their Memory.

Tigery (tɪˈɡəri), *a. rare*—1. [*f.* as *prec.* + -Y.]

Tigerish, tiger-like.

1859 *All Year Round* No. 36. 218 The Tchirgee .. is of a choleric and rather tigery nature.

Tigger (tɪˈɡər). [*f.* Tig *v.* 1 + -ER.] One who 'tigs' or touches; the pursuer in the game of 'tig'. 1893 E. L. WAKEMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Oct. This impedes the tigger's running.

Tigh, **tighe**, **tize**, *obs. forms* of TYE *sb.*

Tigh-hee, **tighie**, *obs. forms* of TEHEE.

† **Tight**, **tyht**, *sb.* 1 *Obs.* Forms: 1-4 tyht (1 tih̄t), 3 tuht (t̄). [*OE.* *tyht* m. (with change of gender) = *OS.* *tuht* (MLG., MDu., LG., Du. *tucht*), OHG., MHG. *zucht* (G. *zucht*), Goth. **tauh̄ts* in *astauhts* completion; —*OTeut.* **tuhtiz* fem., *f. *tuh*, weak grade of verb-stem **teuh* (see TEE *v.* 1, and -T suffix 3 a.)]

1. The action of drawing, draught; going, marching, march, course, way. Only *OE.*

a 800 CYNWULF *Elene* 53 Werod was on tyhte. a 850 *Phoenix* 525 Fyr bið on tih̄t, ælc uncyste.

2. Bringing up, rearing, training, education; (good) breeding; behaviour.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Booth*, viii. 1c ðe geongne .. me to bearnne zæmon, & to minnum tyhtum gelyde. .. Pu me wære. leof. ær þon þe ðu cude minne tyht & mine bearnas. a 1240 *Saules Warde* in *Coll. Hom.* 247 For þat is beaw in euch

stude ant tuht forte halden. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9307 What for launghye & oþer tyhtes, What for presentes & oþer delites [v. r. sightes], þe Erl perceyved. .. þe kyng [Uther] louede his wyf Igerne.

Tight, *sb.* 2; see TIGHT *a.* 13; also TIGHTS.

Tight (tɪt), *a. (adv.)* Forms: 5-6 tyght, 6-Sc. ticht, tycht, 5- tight (also *erron.* 7-8 tite, tyte). [App. an altered form of THIGHT, with which in its early literal senses it was synonymous. *Tonne-tight* and *tonne-tight* occur together in *Rolls of Parl.* 1379: see sense 14. The change from *thight* to *tight* was perh. due to the influence of native words from the **teuh-*, **tauh-*, **tuh-* verbal system: see TEE *v.* 1, and cf. TAUT *a.*, TIGHT *v.* 1, and *ticht* *pa.* pple. of TIE *v.*]

† 1. Dense, as a wood or thicket; = THIGHT 1; superseded by *thick* (THICK *a.* 4). *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 589 Hys squyer Rod all nyght In a wod, that wase full tyght.

† 2. Close or compact in texture or consistency, as a solid body or substance; dense, solid; = THIGHT 3. *Obs. rare.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix. ii. 64 The wyld wolv. .. About the bowght, plat all of wandis tyght, Bayis and gyrnis. 1677 GREAV *Anat. Fruits* v. § 18 The Outer Part .. is softer and more succulent; the Inner a tite and strong Membrane. a 1728 [implied in TIGHTNESS 1]. 1797 *Enyclop. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 424/1 Construct a block of as tight wood as possible.

2. Of such close texture or construction as to be impervious to a fluid, etc. *a.* as the second element in combinations, as *water-*, *wind-*, *air-*, *gas-*, *oil-*, *light-tight*, the first element denoting that which the vessel keeps in or out.

1507 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 23 Vat they .. y^e said tement .. shall kepe, repaire and mayntene, wynd tyght, water tyght. 1760 [see AIR-TIGHT]. 1831 *Gas-tight* [see *Gas* *sb.* 6]. 1896 *Pop. Sci. Jnrl.* L. 267 The human mind is not built in thought-tight compartments. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 14/2 Untoned prints should be kept under close pressure in a light-tight and air-tight box.

b. as simple word.

(See also *tight barrel*, *cask*, *cooper*, etc. in C. 3.) 1501: see THIGHT 4.] 1561 [see d]. 1666 HOYLE *Contn. New Exp.* i. xxxvii. The Nose of a pair of Bellows that are Tite enough is well stoppt. 1749 *BERKELEY Word to Wise* Wks. III. 443 A tight house, warm apparel, and wholesome food. 1826 OLINSTEAD *Slave States* 2, I have faith that there is a tight roof above the very much cracked ceiling. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 144 A portion of bread was enclosed in a tight case, to prevent loss of water by evaporation.

c. esp. Of a ship: Water-tight; well caulked and pitched; not leaky. Cf. THIGHT 4.

1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlv. 4 Quhat pylett takis my schip in charge, Mon hold hir clynlie, trym, and ticht. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 381 Two Galliasies And twelve lite Gallies. 1615 BR. HALL *Contempl.* O. T. xi. iii. As some tight vessel that holds out against wind and water, so did Ruth against all the powers of a mother's persuasions. 1704 J. HAARIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tite*, the Seamen say a Ship is Tight, or Tite, when she is so staunch as to let in but very little Water. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 170 The pitch being put in very hot will .. make the ship as tight as a bottle. a 1826 A. CUNNINGHAM *Wet Sheet & Flowing Sea* ii. The good ship tight and free.

d. transf. and fig. leading to 3.

1661 FETLHAM *Resolves* II. xxix. 240 They are not tyte enough to trust with a secret. 1739 in J. COPWELL *Shrubs Parnassus* (1760) 130 Old Chaucer and Drayton I found in good plight, And Shakespear and Spencer appear pretty tight. 1771 C. DINDIN *Song, The Island i.* O, tis a snug little island! A right little, tight little island! 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* vii. l. 5 He is a tight vessel, well armed and manned. 1817 COBBETT *Wks.* VI. 31 A Sincere, which you have secured for your Son, .. who is (if all remains tight) to enjoy it for his life after your death. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. viii. Mr. Boffin's notions of a tight will.

3. *fig.* of a person, expressing somewhat indefinite commendation: Competent, capable, able, skilful; alert, smart; lively, vigorous, stout; also in ironical use: cf. FINE *a.* 12 c. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1598 [implied in TIGHTLY 1]. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iv. iv. 16 Thou fumblest Eros, and my Queenes a Squire More tight at this then thou. 1653 R. BAILLIE *Dissuas. Vind.* (1655) Pref. That reverent, famous, most able, and tight writer, 1735 BRACKEN *Burdon's Pocket Farrier* 81 note, The less Physick the better, provided your Judgment's tite. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xl. He .. swore. .. that if he had a thousand daughters, so tight a lad, and so true a friend, should have the choice of them. a 1825 FORBES *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tight*, .. prompt; active; alert. 'A tight fellow!' 1829 MARRVAT *F. Mid-may* ii. I'll pay you off for this, my tight fellow. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. Sev. Gables* xiii. It will take a tighter workman than I am to keep the spirits out of the seven gables. 1891 WRENCH *Winchester Word-bk.*, *Tight*, fast, hard. A tight bowler, etc.

4. Neat in appearance; neatly and carefully dressed; trim, tidy, smart; also, Of a neat compact build, well-made, shapely. *arch. or dial.* Cf. TAUT *a.* 2 b.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 11 They went good Cloaths, and take delight to go neat and tight. 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* i. 1, But you look so bright, And are dress'd so tight. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii. ii. Though the girl was a tight clever wench, as any was. 1721 RAMSAY *Bessy Bell*, etc. iii. She blooming, tight, and tall is. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilvo.* iii. There thou stand'st in thy velvet waistcoat, as tight a girl as England's sun shines on. c 1830 MRS. SHEARWOOD *Houlston Tracts* III. No. 81, 2, I was tight and smart in my own person; so that, as the neighbours used to say, every thing looked well upon me. 1886 M. K.

MACMILLAN *Dagonet the Jester* 8 The tightest and cleanest lads in the village.

b. Of things: Neatly arranged or constructed; tidy, neat, snug, compact. Now *dialect*.

1720 RAMSAY *Edinburgh's Salut* v. Than I, nor Paris, nor Madrid, Nor Rome, I trow's mair able To buse you up a better bed, Or trim a tighter table. 1725 T. THOMAS in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 126 Improved grounds...with tight, low, new farm houses. c. 1813 MRS. SHERWOOD *Stories Ch. Catch*, xv. 139 Sarah was contented with the coarsest gown...if it were but clean and tight. 1831 J. OGILVIE in *Aberdeen Mag.* Dec. 638 His wordy wife...Hands a' thing tight about the house.

5. Firmly fixed or bound in its place; strongly attached or secured; not easily moved; also *fig.* faithful, steadfast, constant.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vii. viii. 52 Our fallowis fangis in their salis tycht [*Vela legunt socii*]. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thucydides* v. 1. 23 To gird it about with great bars of iron to keep it tight, and hinder it from falling. 1690 C. NESSE O. & N. Test. I. 153 His faith...kept him all along tight, steady and constant. 1715 DESAULIERS *Fires Impr.* 129 You may fix it without any trouble, and be sure that it is tight. 1902 MABEL BARNES-GROUNOV *Thames Camp* 202, 1 pulled and strained, but it was as tight as wax.

6. Drawn or stretched so as to be tense; not loose or slack: said of a rope, etc., or of a surface; = TAUT a. 1, 2.

1576 FLEMING *Panopli. Epist.* 256 (Like unto a bowe) sometimes bent very tight, and sometimes againe made slack for the nones. 1589 PERLE *Tale Troy* 256 Away they flye, their tackling telt [*ed. 1604 toft*] and tight. 1703 DAMPIER *Voy.* III. 19 When the Rope is hal'd tight. 1800 COLBRIDGE *Christabel* ii. 49 That (so it seem'd) her girded vests Grew tight beneath her heaving breasts. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 39 The knots ought to be tight enough to hold in apposition the edges of the wound; but not so tight as to cut the skin when the inflammation comes on, and the parts swell. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. iv. Tom has eaten...and imbibed coffee, till his little skin is as tight as a drum. 1885 LAW REP. 15 Q. B. Div. 360 The belt...was passed over the drums...and drawn tight.

b. *fig.* Strict, stringent; severe. 1872 BACCHOT *Physics & Pol.* (1876) 37 The efficacy of the tight early polity and the strict early law. 1884 STOKES *Div. Orig. Chr.* v. 152 The larger moral power won by woman, by degrees made the tightest legal restrictions loose and elastic. 1887 POOR *Nellie* (1883) 294 Every boy wants a good tight hand over him.

7. Drunk; tipsy. Cf. SCREWED *pp.* a. 6. *slang.* 1853 *Household Words* 24 Sept. 75/2 For the one word drunk, besides the authorised synonyms tipsy, inebriated, intoxicated, I find of unauthorised or slang equivalents...thirty-two, viz.: In liquor...half-seas-over, far-gone, tight [*etc.*]. 1860 LEXER *One of Them* II. 151 (Flügel) He was very 'tight', as we call it...far gone in liquor, I mean. 1868 — *Brambleth* xiv. II. 46 'No, sir, not a bit tipsy', said Harding, interpreting his glance; 'not even what Mr. Cutbill calls "tight"!' 1882 SALA *Amer. Rev.* (1883) 265 By the time they reached their hotel [they] were quite 'tight'.

8. Of a garment, etc.: Fitting closely, light-fitting; often = *too tight*, closely fitting because not large enough. A tight fit, a garment, etc. which fits tightly; hence *transf.* (*colloq.*).

1779 COOK *Voy. Pacific* vi. vii. (1784) III. 377 A pair of tight trousers, or long breeches, of leather. 1831 EXAMINER 1/2 It's rather a tight fit. 1840 DEKKERS *Barn. Rude* vi. A very particular gentleman with exceedingly tight boots on. 1857 TROLOPE *Chron. Barset* xxv. A wedding-ring growing always tighter as I grow fatter and older. 1872 FINCH 15 June 250/2 A tight uniform is so bad a thing for the soldier.

9. Difficult to deal with or manage; hard, severe, 'tough', 'stiff'; esp. in phr. a tight place, corner, squeeze, etc., a position of difficulty. *colloq.* 1764 FOOTER *Mayor of G.* II. Wks. 1799. 180 Is Lady Barbara's poor pretty tight? 1772 NUGENT tr. *Hist. Fr. Gerard* I. 10 This question of yours is a tight one. 1852 TOWNSHEND (of Ohio) in *House Repr.* 23 June (Thornton), I felt myself in a tight spot. 1855 HALIBUTON *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* xvi. II. 121 It's tight squeeze sometimes to scrounge between a lie and a truth in business. 1864 DAILY TEL. 26 Sept. When they find they are getting into a tight place—to borrow an Americanism—[they] gather up their gold, and run off. 1869 GRETTON *Memory's Hark*. 80 We were subjected to a very tight examination; for the prize was one of considerable value. 1891 DAILY NEWS 14 Nov. 2/3 [It] would suffice to drive the bears of Russian stock into a tight corner.

10. *colloq.* or *techn.* a. Said of a contest in which the combatants are evenly matched; close; so of a bargain: with little margin of profit. *orig. U.S.* 1828 WEBSTER s.v. A tight bargain. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* Tight match, a close or even match, as of two persons wrestling or running together. 1903 WESTM. GAS. 1 Sept. 3/1 The tighter the match the better be plays.

b. Of a person: Unwilling to part with money, close-fisted; c. Finance, Of money: Difficult to obtain except on high terms; also *transf.* of the money-market when money is scarce.

1828 WEBSTER s.v. A man tight in his dealings. 1846-7 MRS. WHITCHER *Widow Redott Papers* 30 (Bartlett) The Deacon was as tight as the skin on his back; begrudged folk their victuals when they came to his house. 1846 DAILY NEWS 21 Jan. 4/6 In Paris money is 'tight' also, and discounts difficult. 1866 CRUMP *Banking* vii. 152 A tight money market will force sales, and make purchasers...reluctant to buy. 1868 LEXER *Brambleth* xvi. I. 219 Money was 'tight' being the text of all he said.

11. a. Closely packed. Cf. TIGHTEN v. 1 b. 1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* I. xiv. 313 For thirty-five miles south the straits are absolutely tight [*i.e.* with ice].

b. Of language: Terse, concise, condensed.

1870 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 85 The highest form of ballad...must condense the large loose fluency of romantic tale-telling into tight and intense brevity.

c. *Art. slang.* Lacking freedom or breadth of treatment; cramped.

1891 SPIELMAN in *Contemp. Rev.* July 60 It [Tenniel's art in 1850] is certainly 'tighter': it is younger. 1902 ENCYCL. BRIT. XXVII. 252/1 In his first style [Corot] painted traditionally and 'tight'—that is to say, with minute exactness, clear outlines, and with absolute definition of objects throughout. 1905 Q. REV. July 234 His style, if a little what artists call 'tight', has the rare gift of being entirely lucid in the expression of subtleties.

d. Of the edge of a saw: Compressed by hammering (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

12. *Billiards. slang.* (a) Said of balls when they are in contact: 'fast', 'frozen'. (b) Of pockets: Having a small opening compared with the diameter of the balls.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

13. The adjective used absolutely. (See also TIGHTS.) *Rugby Football* = SCRIMMAGE *sb.* 4. *rare.* 1904 WESTM. GAS. 19 Nov. 15/1 The forwards are strong and hard workers in the tight, but in the loose are slow and cumbersome...Both in the tight and loose they must remember to watch and follow the ball. 1905 DAILY CHRON. 1 Nov. 9/5 They have shown little dash in the open and no skill in the tight.

+ 14. Formerly (14th–17th c.) appended to *ton*, *pipe*, *hoghead*, *dolium*, as measures of capacity, originally and especially in stating the number of tons burden (*i.e.* the tonnage) of a ship; also as an equivalent weight of stones, gravel, salt, etc. See also TON, TONNAOE, TUN.

[1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 217 The unit of ship measurement, both in England and on the continent, at the time [of Henry VII], was, as heretofore, the tun cask of wine, and the stated tons or tuns burthen of a ship meant the number of tuns or butts of wine she could carry. Warships' tonnage was estimated by roughly comparing their bulk with merchant-ships of known carrying capacity.]

1379 ROLLS OF PARL. III. 63/2 Pur prendre de chescun nief & craier, de quele portage q'il soit, qe passe par la mier dedeinz le dite Admiralte alant & retourant, par le voiage de chescun tonne-tight vj d... Item, de prendre de chescun veasseu pessoner, qe passent sur la mier du dit Admiralte entour Harang, de quele portage q'il soit, en un simaigne de chescun tonne-tight, vi d... en trois simaignes de chescun tonne-tight, vi d. 1420 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) I. 327 La somme des gages & regards des gens d'armes archers constables & marins deins especifiez, ovesque le tonnettyght samontant par an q'rt... vijm lxxij s. li. xviij. s. vjd. 1427-9 ROLLS OF PARL. IV. 365/1 To have Lettres Patentes... for to take and receive of every Vessel lading of... C tonnetite viij d, and of every Vessel of less tite m d. Ibid. [French version], [l']eindre & avoir de chascun Nief del portage de... C tonelx... viij d, & de chascun autre Vessel de meyndre portage... m d. 1428-9 Rec. St. Mary at Hill 70 For a toone tyght of northern ston for pe new chiroche porche... vijs viijd. a 1483 *Liber Niger in Housch. Ord.* (1790) 74 The kinge hath it intyled by his prerogative to have of every shippe from xx dol' tyght before the mast & behynd to have ii dol' wyne; and soe of every shippe tyll he come to the tyght of ccc dol' then the kinge hath before and behynd of every such shippe iiii dol' wyne. 1495 *Naval Acts. Hen. VII* (1896) 154 Payed... for cccclxviij ton tyght of... Stones viij. xvijs. As for ciiij'xvj ton tyght of gravell xxiij. vjd. 1497 *Ibid.* 186 For the hyre of hys bote conteynyng vij Tonne Tight. *Ibid.* 228 A pipe Tyght yron price xli. &... for a boggeshed Tyghte yron price—xxs. a 1500 in *Arnold Chron.* (1811) 127 A crane sufficient and able to take vp from the water of the Thamis the weight of a toonne tight. 1504 *Sel. Cas. Cr.* Star Chamber (Selden) 212 Of & for eny ton or ton tyght of marchanda conteigned in the same vessels... vjd. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 139 In bargayninge by the toone yt requirith that yt be expessed what number of barrells the toonne shalbe of, for of late years... toonne tight, wh^{ch} comonly is used in bargaynes of freight, differeth from the toonne by measure both of adve and salte.

B. *adv.* (The adj. used adverbially.)

1. Soundly, roundly; = TIGHTLY 1. Now *dialect* and U. S.

1790 J. FISHER *Poems* 61, I charg'd them tight, An' gart them pay o' lawing clink, Mair than was right. 1898 *Elizabeth & German Garden* 29 She had been so tight asleep.

2. Firmly, closely, securely; so as not to allow any movement; = TIGHTLY 3.

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* xii. 208 You may without more ado screw up your work tight. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 194 The prospect of getting a livelihood holds them tight to their work. 1898 DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* liii, Holding tight on with both hands. 1878 T. L. CULVER *Pointed Papers* 206 The tighter I clung the safer I felt.

b. To sit tight, + to apply oneself closely to (obs.); to maintain one's position firmly in reference to something; also, to sit close, to remain under cover. *colloq.*

1738 *Lond. Mag.* 131 Andromache and all the great Ladies 3000 Years ago, sat very tight to their Stitching. 1897 VIOLET HUNT *Unkind, Unkind* xiv, 'Sit tight!' she exclaimed, pinching my arm violently. She always talks slang when she is excited. 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 3/2 No money is forthcoming, and banks sit tight. 1909 *Athenæum* 20 Mar. 345/3 Is not 'Sit tight' the watchword of constitutionalism?

3. With close constriction or pressure; closely, tensely; = TIGHTLY 2.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, A horse girth buckled tight behind him. 1853 LANDOE *Imag. Conv. Harp* & L. Wks. 1891 IV. 423 He whose dress sits tight upon him.

C. Combinations.

1. Adjectival, as *tight-belted* (having a tight belt), -bodied, -booted, -hosed, -limbed, -lipped, -skinned, -skirted, -sleeved, -waisted adjs. (Sometimes not clearly distinguishable from next.)

1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I. 315 Their habit is entirely white...and being tight-bodied gives them the appearance of a company of millers in their holiday-cloaths. 1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney v.* Perhaps a tight-skinned sailor walking his way to town from Portsmouth. 1859 G. MERRITT *R. Feveril* ii, The boy was...not so tight-limbed and well-set. 1876 MISS BRADDON *7. Haggard's Daw.* II. 47 How would that tight-waisted, tight-lipped damsel get on with a lovely young wife. 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp.* 73 She wore a tight-skirted black walking-dress. 1896 EDITH THOMPSON in *Monthly Packet* Christmas No. 80 Tight-booted and tight-belted in correct Continental military style.

2. Adverbial, as *tight-bound* (= tightly bound), -closed, -draped, -drawn, -fitting, -looking, -made, -packed, -pressed, -rooted, -shut, -stretched adjs.; *tight-reining sb.*; *tight-clasp, -tie* verbs. See also TIGHT-LACED, etc.

1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Angelina* ii, She was hospitably received by a tight-looking woman. 1819 KEATS *Ode Melancholy* i, Go not to Lethe, neither twist Wolf's bane, tight-roothed, for its poisonous wine. 1832 SCORBY *Farm Rep.* 8 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl., Husb.* III. A large and tight-bound sheaf will require to stand two days longer than a small one. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chas.* v, I did not think you were half such a tight-made fellow! 1850 READE *Cloister & H.* (1861) I. 20 Clad in a pair of tight-fitting buckskin hose. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iv. vii, With the palms of his hands tight-clasping his hot temples. 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 166 'I'll...tight-tie you with the strings Here of my heart! 1884 VATES *Recoll.* ii. (Tauben.) 80 After tight-reining and regular hours. 1896 A. PALMER in *Academy* 25 Jan. 80/3 It is strange how the tight-stretched tambourine can be called *molle*. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Oct. 5/2 Strong men stood with tight-drawn lips.

3. Special combs.: *tight barrel* or cask, a barrel for liquids; also called *wet barrel* or cask; cf. SLACK a. 10; so *tight cooper* (see quot.); *tight-corking* (*Angling*), a method of float-fishing in which the line (with the float or cork) is kept taut between the point of the rod and the plummet at the bottom; *tight-fisted a.*, parsimonious, close-fisted; *tight-jeff*: see JEFF; *tight-lock dial.* (see quot.); *tight shop*, a cooperage where *tight work* is done; *tight work* (see quot.).

1883 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl., Slack Barrel*, one for flour, sugar, cement, fruit, and what not, of a dry character. In contradistinction to 'tight barrel'. 1759 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans.* L. I. 209 This was put into a 'tight cask'. 1877 ENCYCL. BRIT. VI. 338 Tight or wet and dry or slack cask manufacture. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Cooper, Wet* or 'tight cooper', a cooper who makes casks for liquids. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* i. (1880) 59 'Tight-corking' is using a heavyish float well shotted and plumbed some two feet two deep. 1844 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* i, He was a 'tight-fisted hand at the grindstone'. a 1825 FOANV *Voc. E. Anglia*, 'Tight-lock', any species of coarse sedge growing in marsh ditches. So called, from its being used to bind the sheaves of beans or oats, growing very luxuriantly on such land. 1898 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, 'Tight Shops', workshops in which tight work is performed. *Ibid.* s.v. *Work*, 'Tight work' is a term used in the coopering industry to denote the making of casks or any vessels to hold water or liquids.

+ *Tight*, v. 1 *Obs.* Forms: 1 tyhtan, tihtan, 3 tuhten (ii), tuhten, tihtenn (Orm.), 4 ty3t. Pa. t. 1 tyhte, 1-3 tihte, 2-3 tuhte (ii), 4 ty3t, tyht, 4-5 ti3t, tight. Pa. *pp.* 1 getiht, 2-3 tiuht, 4 ti3t, y-tyht, tyght, ty3t, ti3t, tight, Sc. tycht. [OE. tyhtan = OHG. zūhten (zūhten), MHG. zūhten (G. züchten to breed, train); —OTent. *tuht-jan, denominative verb f. *tuht-: see TIGHT sb. 1]

1. *trans.* To draw, pull; = TEE v. 1 1; to stretch. a 1000 in *Anglia* XIII. 421/806 Ofehrædels...onhutan getiht, uclamen...in gyro tensum. a 1240 Ureisin in *Coll. Hom.* 203 *pi* sune was iuht on rode. 13... *Sir Beues* (A.) 3215 Panne was be-fore his bed i3t...A courtine on raille tre, For noman scholde on bed ise. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 568 Fyrst a tute tapit, ty3t over be flet...Pe styf mon steppez beron. *Ibid.* 858 Tapytez ty3t to be wose, of tuly and tars, And vnder fete, on be flet, of folande sute. c 1375 *Sc. Leg.* *Saints* xl. (Ninian) 1331 Quene he [this curtain] vpe ves tycht, Panne wist he he [had] tynt be sycht.

2. *fig.* To draw, attract, entice, allure (to some action, or to do something); = TEE v. 1 2.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 174 On ðreo wisan bið deofles costnung: þæt is on tihthinge, on lustfulunge, on geðafunge. Deofol tihht us to yfele, ac we sceolon hit onscunian. 11... *Departing Soul's Addr.* Body 423 þe [deofel] tuihte his hearpe ant tuihte þe to him. *Ibid.* 437 Ac efte he tuihte þe. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 þe deofel heom tuihte to þan werke. c 1200 *Ormin* 7048 Tihhtenn & turrnenn hæppenn folc...To lefenn upo Criste.

3. To train, discipline; = TEE v. 1 3; to chastise. a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) xciiiij. 12 þe þu hine...getyhtest [þu erudieris]. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 184 Hwon he hæueð inouh iðesten his child, & hæueð iuht hit wel. *Ibid.* 268 Tu ne schuldest nouht tuhten, ne chasten þi meiden uor bire gult. a 1240 *Saules Wande* in *Coll. Hom.* 267 Ah efte þat wit wile þat is husebonde tuhten ant teachen þat wit ga euer biure.

4. *refl.* and *intr.* To betake oneself; to go, proceed, advance; = TEE v. 1 6 a, b. c 1205 *Lay.* 810 Hlis horn he vastliche bleu. Iherden hit Troymisce & tuluten [c 1275 103e] to þon Gricken. *Ibid.*

27321 Ure drihten heo bi-læneð And to Mahune heo tuhteð.
 a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3157 Queen he þe sted sagh þar he tight,
 þe child he dide o þe ass light. *Ibid.* 20506, I sal far þar
 mi sun has tight. 13.. *K. Alis.* 7164 (Bodl. MS.) Pat neiþ
 þe kyng hiþ ben ytigh. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 93
 To hunte þer he had tight in his new forest. 13.. *E. E.*
Allit. P. A. 717 Do way, ticht chyllder vnto me tyzt. a 1400-
 50 *Alexander* 2304 To þe temple he tight tithandred
 to herken. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1358 All tight to þe tempull of
 þere tore goddess, For drede of the dethe.

Hence † **Tighting** *vbl. sb.*, persuading, enticement.
 c 1000 [see 2]. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 229 Þurh diodes tihingie
 beswien. c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Pat is þe defles
 tuiting and mislore.

† **Tight**, *v.2 Obs.* Forms: 4 *tyzt*; *pa. t.* 4
tyzte, *tyzte*, *tyzt*, *tyght*, 5 *tyzt*, *tyght*; *pa. pple.*
 4 *y-tyzt*, *tyht*, *tyzt*, *tyzte* (*thit*, *tithte*), 4-5 *tyzt*,
tyght, 5 *tyzte*, *Sc. ticht*. [Etymology obscure:
 see Note below.]

1. *trans.* To appoint, ordain, set, fix (a time, etc.);
 to devise, contrive; to prepare, get ready. Cf.
DIGHT *v.* 2, 11, 14.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24344 (Edin.) To ten al ticht [*v. r.* tight]
 vs was þat tim Queen we na he moht se on him. *Ibid.* 18323
 (Cott.) Pat þou thoru prophet lalt and ticht Nu es it fulfilled
 be-for vr tight. *Ibid.* 11050 (Gött.) [Gabriel says to
 Zacharias] All þat þe is tight [*v. r.* tight] sal be-tyde.
 c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* *Wace* (Rolls) 5488 Atte water
 Hamon down lyght, Intil a bot Hamon had tyght. 13..
E. E. Allit. P. A. 502 Of tyme of yere þe terme wat tyzt.
Ibid. B. 1153 3if 3e wolde tyzt me a tom telle hi I wolde.
 a 1425 *Nursyng M.* 4124 (Trin.) Þe foly þat his breþeren tizt.
 c 1470 *Gologras & Gaw.* 744 The renkis of the Round Tabill,
 That has traistly thame tight to governe that gait.

2. With *inf.* or *absol.* (rarely *refl.*): To fix it in
 one's mind; to determine, intend, purpose; to set
 oneself to do something.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1301 (Cott.) Wen þat drightim had him
 tight To send him þe oþle þat he him tight. c 1300 *Havelok*
 2090 Ihou the swikes haneden ticht [*MS.* thit] Renen hem
 that was here rith [*MS.* rith]. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 838 A
 stward was wiþ king Ermin, þat hadde tite to sle þat swin.
 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2483 Mony a-venture.. þat I ne tyzt,
 at þis tyme, in tale to remene. c 1380 *Sir Ferum.* 729 To
 slen him had he tight. a 1400 *Olewin* 1476 To brew the
 Crystene mennys hanys Hy hadden tyght. c 1475 *Songs*,
Carols, etc. 85/64 Alone to be, she hath her tight. a 1500
Chester Pl. xi. 165 Therefore a songe, as I have tighte, .. I will
 shewe here in this tighte.

3. To set, set firmly, fix, set up (an edifice),
 pitch (a tent). Cf. **DIGHT** *v.* 5, 8.

1382 *Wyclif Judg.* xx. 33 So alle the sones of Yrael.. tizten
 shiltron in the place that is clepid Baalhamar. c 1394 *P.*
P. Crede 168 Wiþ tabernacles y-tit to toten all abouten.
 a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1373 (Ashm.) Queen he had tizt vp þis
 tram and þis tild rerid. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 355 Þe
 tassess were of topas, þat were þere to tite [*v. r.* tyghte].
 c 1440 *Bone Flor.* 377 They tyght ther pavylons in a stede.
 c 1470 *Gologras & Gaw.* 526 Ane hie toure, that tight was
 full trest.

b. ? To set down in writing, to state. Cf.
DIGHT *v.* 6.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 1052 Þe hy3e trone.. With alle þe
 apparymenten vmbre pyzte, As Iohan þe apostel in termez
 tyzte.

c. To set or deck with jewels. Cf. **DIGHT** *v.* 10.
 c 1475 *Rauf Collyear* 473 Bright brissaris of steill. Ticht
 our with Thopas, and trefe lawe atanis.

[Note. No word answering to ME. *tichtan* appears in OE.
 or in the cognate langs., and its origin is a puzzle. Sense 1
 corresponds closely to that of OE. *stichtan*, ME. *stricht*, 'to
 dispose, arrange, regulate, direct, rule'; senses 1 and 3
 correspond also to various senses of OE. *dichtan*, *DIGHT* *v.*
 Formal connexion with the latter seems impossible; deriva-
 tion from the former by loss of *s*, if not impossible in such
 constructions as *is (s)tight*, *was (s)tight*, cannot be assumed
 without some direct evidence.]

Tight (*tait*), *v.3* Also *Sc.* 6 *teicht*, 7 *ticht*.
 [f. **TIGHT** *a.*] *trans.* To make tight, in various
 senses. † *a.* To make (a vessel) water-tight. *Obs.*
 † *b.* To stretch, tighten, brace; to draw tight,
 compress. *Obs.* *c.* (also *refl.*) To put in order,
 make tidy or neat. *dial.* Hence **Tighted** *ppl. a.*
 1532 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 156 For boyings and
 teichtening of the xij barrellis of aill forsaidis. 1581 *MULCASTER*
Positions xvii. (1887) 76 Wrastling.. tightes the sinews.
 1587 J. MELVILLE *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 255 His lessone
 was a tighted up abregment of all he had tetch
 the yeir bypast. 1611 *COTGR., Goudronner*, to pitch, trimme,
 or tight a ship. 1661 *Sc. Acts Chas. II.* (1820) VII. 230/2
 The said barrells to be well tiched and double girthed
 before the transporting thairof. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal*
Opin. lxxvii. (1783) 111. 128 Mr. Benjamin.. had so spruced
 and tighted himself up, that he really looked quite interest-
 ing. 1895 *Gloss. E. Anglia* v. 3. = Tidy. 'Tight your-
 self up'.

Tight, *tyzt*, *obs. ff.* **TITE**; pseudo-arch. *pa. t.* **TIE**.
Tighten (*tait'n*), *v.* [f. **TIGHT** *a.* + -EN *v.*]

1. *trans.* To draw tight or tighter; to make tant
 or tense, to draw close; hence, to fix tightly,
 to make strict or rigid; to secure. Also *fig.*

1777 *BAILEY* vol. II. To *Tighten*, to make straight, as a
 Line, Cord, etc., also to dress after a tight Manner. 1755
JOHNSON, To *Tighten*, to straiten, make close. 1774 *GOLDSM.*
Nat. Hist. VII. 257 The spider only wants to have one
 end of the line fast, in order to secure and tighten the
 other. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L. v.* vi. What reins were tightened
 in despair. 1846 *BARTON tr. Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.*
 39 The stitches should not be tightened until all the threads
 are in; and the rule is, that those of the middle, or angles,
 should be first tightened. 1859 *Handbk. Turning* 59 If it
 cuts too deep, tighten the screws a little more. 1896 *LADY*

A. KERR *Life Seb. Vnfré* 232 We find him..revising and
 tightening-up the rules of a community.

b. To press closely together; to pack; to com-
 press. Also *fig.*

1845 *FAIRBAIN Typol. Script.* (1857) I. i. 11. 49 A type so
 tightened and compressed as to admit of nothing but what
 pertained to the tabernacle worship. 1853 *KANE Grinnell*
Exp. xvi. (1856) 123 A gradually increasing breeze from the
 E.S.E., had tightened the flocks.

c. *absol.* = **TIGHT-LACE** *v. colloq.*

1896 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 9/5 A fellow servant..used to
 ask why 'she didn't tighten a little more'.

2. *intr.* To grow tight or tense; to be stretched
 tight or drawn close. Also *fig.*

1846 *LANDOR Imag. Conv. Emp. China & Tsing-Ti Wks.*
 1853 II. 181/1 My skin seemed too small for them, it tight-
 ened so. 1868 *KOEGERS Pol. Econ.* xi. (1876) 150 As the
 market tightens..the rate of discount rises. 1871 L. STEPHEN
Player Eur. vii. (1894) 158 The rope once or twice tight-
 ened unpleasantly. 1897 *Albion's Syst. Med.* II. 788 The
 radial artery is felt to tighten day by day.

† 3. *refl.* To make oneself 'tight' or tidy; cf.
TIGHT *a.* 4. *Obs. rare.*

1786 *MRS. A. M. BENNETT Juvenile Indiscr.* II. 113 Her
 daughter was run up to tighten herself, fit, as she said, to
 walk with them.

Hence **Tightening** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1846 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 34 Placing the
 tightening roller in the position represented by the dotted
 lines. *Ibid.* 806 Two of the bracing chains, with their
 tightening shackle. 1856 W. IRVING *Astoria* I. 139 The
 tightening of the padding and the pressing of the head to
 the board is gradual. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, Tightening
pulley, one which rests against the hand in order to tighten
 it. 1901 *Words Eyewitness* 135 Men..who would have met
 untold sorrow with but a tightening of the lips.

Tightened (*tait'nd*), *ppl. a.* [f. *prec.* + -ED *v.*]

Made or become tight; drawn tight or close;
 tense, stretched; firm, rigid; constricted.

1760 *FAWKES tr. Anacreon, Ode* lix. 7 With tighten'd
 Rein, I'll urge thee round the dusty Plain. 1810 *SCOTT*
Lady of L. II. xxxvi. Malcolm did..his ample plaid
 in tightened fold. 1833 *COLERIDGE Table-t.* 10 Aug. Like
 a sigh leaved up from the tightened chest of a sick man.
 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 291 The tightened
 grasp of her hand confessed her understanding of the thing
 she pressed to hear repeated. 1899 *Albion's Syst. Med.* VI.
 48 The pulse may be but little changed (in angina), yet it is
 sometimes tightened.

Tightener (*tait'na*), [f. **TIGHTEN** *v.* + -ER *v.*]

One who or that which tightens.

1829 *Nat. Philos., Prelim. Treat.* 32 (U.K.S.). [In lizards]
 the two toes or tighteners, by which the skin of the foot is
 pinned down. 1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* I. 66 What is
 elegantly termed a tightener, that is to say, a most plentiful
 repast. 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 6 Sept. 298/3 A minstrel
 ..a tightener of the strong sinews of warlike hearts! 1891
Wheeling 25 Feb. 402 Wienches, spoke tighteners, and
 padlocks and chain; bearings, hubs, and pedals. 1895
Standard 21 Nov. 5/2 There is no such tightener of the
 purse strings as want of confidence.

† **Tighter**, *Obs. rare.* [f. **TIGHT** *v.3* + -ER *v.*]

1. One who makes tight the seams of ships;
 a caulker.

1611 *COTGR., Goudronneur*, a pitcher, trimmer, or tightener
 of ships. 1653 *URQUHART Rabelais* II. xxx. Julius Cæsar
 and Pompey were boatwrights and tighteners of ships.

2. 'A ribband or string by which women straiten
 their clothes' (J.).

Tightish (*toi'tif*), *a.* [f. **TIGHT** *a.* + -ISH *v.*]

1. Rather tight or close-fitting.

1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* xcvi. (1783) 111. 202 Are
 they [the clothes] not a little tightish? 1848 *CURZON Visits*
Monast. I. v. 58 It comes up high upon the neck, and has
 tightish sleeves. 1893 *QUILLER-COUCH Delectable Duchy* 223
 In a tightish uniform.

b. as *adv.* Somewhat tightly.

1767 J. FERGUSON *Lect., Suppl.* 31 The top goes on tightish,
 but must be made to turn round on the cylinder.

2. Somewhat difficult to accomplish, attain to,
 etc.; rather 'stiff' or difficult.

1786 *MRS. A. M. BENNETT Juvenile Indiscretions* III. 207
 Amounted to a pretty tightish sum. 1801 *tr. Gabrielli's*
Myst. Husb. II. 96 They have had a tightish day's work.
 1832 *Wilson in Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 859 'Tis a tightish
 swim across. 1890 'BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 418,
 I had a tightish ride to get over before I caught the mail.

Tight-laced (*-læst*), *a.* That is laced tightly;
 having the laces drawn tight; wearing stays tightly
 laced; constricted or compressed by tight-lacing.

1741 [see 1]. 1818 *Lights & Shades* II. 132 The tight-
 laced spark of fashion, with his hat on one side. 1860 W. G.
 CLARK in *Vac. Tour.* 43 We saw..the belles of the island..
 with..tight-laced black bodices. 1871 *Figure Training* 106
 May I add a little practical information..on the health of
 tight-laced ladies? 1905 H. D. ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 11
 Tight-laced livers are often associated with dyspepsia.

b. *fig.* Strict in the observance of rules or usages
 of morality or propriety. (Usually dyslogistic.)

1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* I. Introd. 26 He made a too
 tight-laced Objection, where he quarrels with the spanni'd
 Waist of Pamela. 1831 L. M. PRACOCK *Crotchet Castle* vi.
 Even in these tight-laced days, the obscurity of a learned
 language allows a little pleasantry. 1844 *ATA. SMITH Adv.*
Mr. Ledbury liv. (1886) 164 Etiquette is not over tight-laced
 upon the mountains. 1881 *LARWOOD Lond. Parks* xiv. 282
 This somewhat tight-laced gentleman was greatly shocked.

Tight-lacing, *vbl. sb.* The action or process
 of lacing tightly; *spec.* the practice of wearing
 tightly-laced stays in order to reduce or preserve
 the form of the waist.

1834 *Tail's Mag.* I. 101/2 The demon of tight-lacing is
 still in existence. 1871 *Figure Training* 47 My two
 daughters..can bear me out in my favourable opinion of
 tight-lacing, and their good health speaks volumes in its
 praise. 1897 *Albion's Syst. Med.* IV. 343 Cruveilhier long
 ago pointed out the influence of tight lacing as a cause of
 displacement [of the kidney].

Hence **Tight-lace** *v.* (back-formation) *trans.*,
 to lace tightly, to compress (the waist) by wear-
 ing tightly-laced stays; also *refl.* and *absol.*; so
Tight-lace *attrib. pphr.*, affected by tight-lacing;
Tight-lacer, one who practises tight-lacing.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* 172 It is often difficult to con-
 vince the practised tight-lacer; for vanity is generally
 obstinate. 1880 *tr. Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* IX. 40 In slight
 grades of the so-called 'tight-lace liver' only a shallow
 transverse furrow is observable. 1897 *Albion's Syst. Med.*
 IV. 343 The tight-lace line on the liver is on the same level
 as the upper pole of the kidney. 1898 *Daily News* 19 Jan.
 9/2 She told me that she tight-laced herself to present a
 good figure in the shop. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 5/7
 The majority of tight lacers develop thick unshapely legs
 sooner or later.

Tightly (*toi'tli*), *adv.* [f. **TIGHT** *a.* + -LY *v.*]

In a tight manner.

1. Soundly, properly, well; effectively; stoutly,
 vigorously. Cf. **TIGHT** *a.* 3. Now *dial.*

1598 *SHAKS. Merry W. I.* iii. 88 Hold Sirha, beare you
 these Letters tightly. *Ibid.* II. iii. 67 He will Clapper-claw
 thee tightly. 1598 B. JOHNSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. ii. He
 shall heare on't, and that tightly too. a 1625 *FLETCHER*,
etc. Fair Maid Inn II. ii. When we have cozen'd 'em most
 tightly, thou shalt steal away the innkeeper's daughter.
 a 1700 B. E. DIET. *Cant. Crew* s.v. *Sock*, I'll Drib ye
 tightly. 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 193 Our eight
 Boats..pursued them so tightly, that..by Noon our Boats
 were all got within a quarter of a League of 'em. a 1713
ELLWOOD Autobiog. 163 He stood up tically to them. 1786
BURNS Inventory 41 An' ay on Sundays daly nightly, I on
 the questions [= catechism] taighe them tightly. 1825
FOREY Voc. E. Anglia, Tightly..promptly; actively; alertly.

2. With constriction, tension, or compression;
 closely, tensely; strictly; not loosely. Also *fig.*

1758 *RUTTY Spir. Diary* (ed. a.) 104 A busy week; yet
 kept to all meetings tightly. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar*
 60/1 A paper, wrapped in a wax cloth..bound tightly down
 with a string. 1816 *SCOTT Lett.* 22 Nov. I have settled
 Walter tightly to his Greek and Latin. 1859 *Habits of Gd.*
Society iii. 145 Anything which binds any part of the body
 tightly impedes the circulation. 1879 *STEVENSON Trav.*
Ceylon (1886) 34, I was tightly cross-examined about my
 journey. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 694/2 The contests
 were..more tightly fought out than by the trotting equines.

3. Firmly, securely.

1866 *MRS. GASKELL Wives & Dau.* xlviii, Trying to take
 one of his hands; but he kept them tightly in his pockets.
 1898 *FLO. MONTGOMERY Tony* 13 Their hands clasped tightly.

4. Neatly, tidily, smartly.

1825-9 *MRS. SHERWOOD Lady of Manor* II. xv. 297 It
 does me good to see you going about..so tightly dressed in
 your neat little cap and blue apron.

5. In comb. with *ppl. adj.* (used *attrib.*), as
tightly-clenched, *corsetted*, *reined*, *wrapped*, etc.

1825 T. HOOK *Sayings Ser. in Passion & Princ.* xii. 111.
 292 The tightly-strained white kid gloves. 1866 *HOWELLS*
Venet. Life xi. 154 Her tightly-corsetted waist. 1888 J. S.
 WINTER 'Boote's Childr. iii, Between her tightly-clenched
 teeth.

Tightly, *tiptli*, erroneous spellings of **TITELY**.

Tightness (*tait'nés*), [f. **TIGHT** *a.* + -NESS *v.*]

The quality or condition of being tight.

1. Closeness of texture; denseness, solidity (*obs.*);
 compactness of structure, impermeability. Also *fig.*
 a 1728 *WOODWARD* (J.), The bones are inflexible, which arises
 from the greatness of the number of corpuscles that compose
 them, and the firmness and tightness of their union. 1759
ELLIS in Phil. Trans. LI. 207 The tightness of the cask
 would secure them from the salt water. 1865 *DICKENS Mut.*
Fr. I. viii, Make me as compact a little will as can be recom-
 mended with tightness.

2. The condition of being drawn tight, stretched,
 or strained; tenseness, tautness.

1780 *New Navigator Cal.* V. 152 Placing a file within the
 cord so as to twist it to a proper tightness. 1793 *DEODDES*
Scurry 63 It was not occasioned by any tightness of dress.
 1869 *SURGEON Treas. David* Ps. iii. 2 Harp-strings..need to
 be screwed up again to their proper tightness. 1885 *Man-*
chester Exam. 7 Oct. 5/2 The very tightness with which the
 screw is being applied renders the probability of a break-
 down of the machinery more probable.

b. *transf.* Constriction felt (as in breathing);
 hardness (of the pulse). Cf. **TIGHTENED**.

1785 J. PEARSON in *Med. Commun.* II. 63 A sense of tight-
 ness across the chest. 1893 *Albion's Syst. Med.* V. 37
 Nothing will relieve the tightness of the chest and the hard-
 ness of the cough..better than antimony. 1899 *Ibid.* VI.
 49 Diminution in size and increase in tightness of the pulse.

3. The condition of being tipsy, slang.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 4 Oct., At the first blush, the Americans
 strike a foreigner as being an exceedingly drunken people.
 ..You cannot fail to observe an immense amount of 'tight-
 ness' during your walks abroad.

4. *Comm.* Scarcity of money in the market.

1858 R. S. SURTES *Ask Mamma* lxxvii, In consequence
 of the tightness of the money-market, an early settlement
 would be agreeable. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Mar. 6/2 The tight-
 ness of money is again beginning adversely to affect gilt-
 edged stocks.

Tight rope, **tight-rope**, *sb.* A tightly
 stretched rope, wire, or wire cable, on which rope-
 dancers and acrobats perform feats of equilibristic
 skill. Also *attrib.* (Contrasted with **SLACK-ROPE**.)

4

† b. As used in building generally, and including thicker slabs of the shape and quality of bricks: cf. TILE-STONE 1. *Obs.*

(Cf. the corresponding use of G. *ziegel*. The word *brick* first appears in E. in the 15th c.)

† c. 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. IV*, 709, & wallis make ful hie of harde til- wel 1-bake. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* iii. 21. 158 They made other [pillar].. of tiles all hole wythoute any foynitures.

c. As used for paving floors, lining walls, fire-places, etc.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 397 Ne of our pavement Nys nat a tyl yet with-Inne oure wones. [c. 1394, 1426-7: see 2.] 1611 COTGR., *Quarrens*,... a square tile, or bricke, fit to pave with. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 343/2 Roman Tiles... found in Vaults and Cellars in Chester. 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 27 The Floors may be made... of square Tiles. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Flemish or Dutch Tiles* are of two kinds, antient and modern.—The antient were used for chimney foot-pieces.—The modern Flemish tiles are commonly used plastered up in the jambs of chimneys, instead of chimney-corner-stones. 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 117 Whether tiles and plaster may not supply the place of Norway fir for flooring. 1844 DICKENS *Christmas Carol* i. The fireplace... paved... with quaint Dutch tiles. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* i. v. The walls were lined with Minton tiles.

d. As used for draining land, roads, buildings, etc., or for other purposes. These are either hollow tubes or semicircular and open.

1830, 1844 [see *tile-drainings*, -machine in 6]. 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* iv. (1874) 60 One of these shields is an elongated and convex oblong, somewhat resembling a hollowed water-course tile. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* vi. 122 See what the farmer accomplishes by a cartload of tiles; he alters the climate by letting off water. 1875 W. M. LUTWORTH *Guide Wigtonshire* 118 The spring... has been diverted into tiles, and forms a spout-well. 1893 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 297 Tiles prepared for collecting Spat... Knives for detaching the young oysters from the chalked tile.

e. *Metallurgy*. A small flat piece of baked earth or earthenware used to cover vessels in which metals are fused.

1741 CRAMER *Art Assaying Metals* 67 In Fusions, it is often necessary to cover the Vessels with Tiles... These are made of the same Matter as the melting Pots and Crucibles. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tile*, or *Tyle*, in assaying, a small flat piece of dried earth, used to cover vessels in which metals are in fusion... The Tile sits close upon the vessel. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Tile*, 2. (*Brass-founding*.) The cover of a brass furnace. Now made of iron, but formerly of a flat tile... 3. (*Metallurgy*.) A clay cover for a melting-pot.

f. The name given to a small flat plate of copper: cf. *tile copper* in 6.

1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 96 The copper... is cast into 'ingots', 'tiles', or 'wire bars'.

g. To have a tile loose (and similar expressions derived from roofing tiles): to be slightly crazy, or not quite right in the head. *slang*.

1846 W. H. MAXWELL *Brian & Linn* xvii. (1848) II. 212 'There is not a tile off your upper story', as they say in the north. 1870 G. MACDONALD *Back of North Wind* xii, He's got right in the head, you know. A tile loose. 1877 BESANT & RICE *Harp & Cr.* iv. Is he cracked? Has my cousin dropped a tile?

2. The material of which tiles or bricks consist, burnt clay (cf. BRICK *sb.* 1); tiles (or † bricks) collectively (in early use const. as pl.). † Oil of tile = brick-oil (BRICK *sb.* 10).

a. c. 1250 Gen. & Ex. 2552 Do sette sundri hem to waken His tilz and lim, and walles make. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 1533 Cott. Tota pilers hai mad, o tile betan, pe tober it was o merbul stan. 1387 TREVISIA *Hiden* (Rolls) IV. 297, I fonde a citee of brend tyle, and now I leve a citee of marbil. c. 1394 P. Pl. *Crede* 194 Pat cloister... was... y-paved wyh peyntill, iche poynte after oþer. 1426-7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 64 Payd for xijth paving tyle. 1566 in J. Morris *Troubles Cath. Forfeathers* (1877) 336 All the residue of tile, timber, and stuff. 1632 LUTWORTH *Trav.* iv. 139 The courtyeres being erected... after the Italian fashion with guttered tile. 1634 J. WATTS *Mynt. Nat.* 64 Take of oyle of Tile one pound. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 142 To do them with Dutch Tile, such as they set Chimneys with. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* xi. (1850) 112/1 Cincinnati is a beautiful city... with... its well-paved roads, and foot-ways of bright tile.

β. c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* i. v. 235 He gert twa pillaris sone be maid; Off tild or plaster was the tane, The tober was of merbil stane. c. 1450 *Matth. Club Misc.* 111. 205 A littill bawne of payntit tild for the hee alter. 1552 LYNDESAV *Monarchie* 1702 All fell to warke, both man and chylde, Sum holkit claye, sum brynt the tydle. 1553-4 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 346 Item, to Maister Johne Prestoun for ane hundredth tydle... xv.

† b. The covering of a roof, roofing. *Obs. rare*. 1611 CORVAT *Crudities* 362 The tyle of most of their houses is made of pieces of wood.

3. *slang*. A hat. Cf. TILED *pp.* a. 1 c. 1823 in *Spirit Pub. Trils* 55 The prompter's boy threw up his tile. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 59 The Suffolk Champion took off his tile, and made a silent appeal. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xii. Afore the brim went it was a wery handsome tile. 1873 O. W. HOLMES *Centenn. Dinner Boston Pier* 22 The square-toed boys in the three-cornered tiles.

4. Applied to an ancient Greek game: see quot. 1837 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Knights* n. iv. 212 note, 'The game of tiles' was played [thus].—A tile is provided, black on one side, and white on the other. The players are separated into two... parties, the blacks and the whites. A child tosses up the tile in the air... if it falls with the black side uppermost, the blacks run after the whites [etc.].

5. Short for TILE-FISH.

1893 *Worthington's Mag.* (Hartford, Conn.) I. 150 The Tile should be obtainable in numbers equal to the cod... its flesh is more delicate and has a better flavor.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tile pavement*, *paving*, *roof*, *roofing*, *sole*, *tile-layer*, *moulder*, *scraper*, *tile-clad*, *-covered*, *-floored*, *-like*, *-lined*, *-paved*, *-roofed* adjs.; *tile-burner*, one who burns or bakes clay into tiles; *tile-maker*; *tile-clay*, a kind of clay adapted for making tiles; *tile copper*, impure copper or 'bottoms' (Bottom *sb.* 8 b) made in flat rectangular plates or 'tiles'; *tile creasing*: see CREASING *vbl. sb.* 2; *tile-drain sb.*, a drain constructed of tiles; so *tile-drain v. trans.*, to drain (a field, etc.) by means of tiles; *tile-draining vbl. sb.*; *tile-earth* = *tile-clay*; *tile-field*, a piece of ground where tiles are made: cf. *brick-field*; *tile-laths*, laths supporting the tiles of a roof; *tile-machine*, a machine for making tiles, esp. drain-tiles; † *tile-oast* = *TILE-KILN*; *tile-ore*, an earthy variety of cuprite or copper ore, usually of a reddish colour; *tile-oven* = *TILE-KILN*; *tile-pipe*, a hollow cylindrical tile for drainage; *tile-pit*, a pit in which clay for tiles is dug; *tile-red a. and sb.*, (of) a red colour like that of tiles; *tile-root*, name for the South African genus *Geissorhiza* of iridaceous plants, from the overlapping scales on the rhizome, the remains of the bases of the leaves; *tile-seed*, name for the Australian genus *Geissois* of saxifragaceous trees, from the flattened seeds; † *tile-stricker*, a workman who formed the clay into a brick or tile; *tile-ten*, an inferior kind of brick-tea: see quot.; † *tile-theeker*, one who covers roofs with tiles, a tiler; *tile-ways adv.*, in the manner or form of a tile or tiles; *tile-work*, work consisting of tiles; formerly including brick-work, and pottery in general; *tile-works*, a place in which tiles are made; *tile-wright* [repr. OE. *tigel wyrhta*], a maker of tiles; *tile-yard*, a yard or enclosure where tiles are made. See also TILE-FISH, -KILN, etc.

1503-6 in *Archæologia* XXXVI. 303 To the 'tile burner. 1830 *Cumb. Farm Rep.* 62 in Lib. U. K., *Husb.* III. The engagement with the Staffordshire tile burner. 1849 CLOUGH *Amours de Voyage* iii. 233 Looking down on the 'tile-clad streets. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 75 A sort of yellow 'Tile-Clay. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 714 The copper should be tough cake, and not 'tile. 1870 ROSKELL in *Eng. Mech.* 18 Feb. 547/3 They are then separated... and worked up to make an inferior quality of copper, known in the trade as 'tile copper'. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 316 Diving, low-roofed, 'tile-covered hovels. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Tejo*, a 'tile covering. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 585 The Marquis of Tweeddale... has... 'tile-drained extensively. 1830 *Cumb. Farm Rep.* 67 in Lib. U. K., *Husb.* III. The system of 'tile-draining is... begun in Ayrshire. 1828 WEBSTER, 'Tile-earth, a species of strong clayey earth; stiff and stubborn land. 1882 OGILVIE s. v. *Tile-field*, The palace of the Tuileries is thus named from on what was once a 'tile-field. 1849 DICKENS *Dan. Copp.* x. The 'tile-floored kitchen. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 188 A tile roof requires 'tile-lath, 14 inch square, and 11 inches apart. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1885) 448 Ancient reptiles... their... covering consisted of long, narrow, wedge-shaped, 'tile-like, horny scales. 1895 *Fruit. Roy. Inst. Brit. Archit.* 14 Mar. 348 The 'tile-lined walls of the Alhambra. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 581 The... 'tile-machine... makes tiles at the rate of 10,000 tiles a day. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Tejar*, a 'tile ost. 1823 URE *Dict. Chem.* (ed. 2), 'Tile ore, a sub-species of octohedral red copper ore. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Sam.* xii. 37 He brought them forth... and burned them in 'tile ovens. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 27 Square 'Tile-Pavements are more agreeable to the Eye. c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 431 And yote on hit 'tyl paining playn and stronge. 1849 *Eccelesiologist* IX. 365 Cylindrical 'tile-pipes. 1665 HEVLIN *Surv. France* 120 Many lime-kilns and 'Tile-pits. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 71 'Tile-red is hyacinth-red, mixed with greyish-white... Examples, Porcelain-jasper and zeolite. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxvii. xxxvii. 939 Two tame oxen climbed up a ladder in the street Carina; to the 'tile-roof of a certaine house. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 199 In 'tile-roofing, tiles are made on purpose to hold a pane of glass. 1829 LOUDON *Encecl. Plants* (1836) 40 *Geissorhiza*, 'Tile-Root. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, 'Tile-seed. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 530 The bricks... could form either smooth inclined sole like 'tile-soles, or series of steps. 1585 *Canterbury Marr. Licences* 22 May (MS.), 'Tile-stricker. 1868 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Tile-tea, a kind of flat brick tea, of much solidity, made in China... sold to the Armenians and Tartars, who distribute it to the Caucasian provinces and Eastern Siberia... It is stewed with milk, butter, salt, and herbs, constituting rather an article of food than a beverage. 1882 OGILVIE, *Tile-tea*, a kind of inferior tea prepared by stewing refuse leaves with milk, butter, salt, and herbs, and solidifying the mixture by pressing it into moulds. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xiv. (heading) The 'tile theekers. 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* II. 272 The roofs are all wood cut 'tile-ways. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Isa.* ix. 10 The 'tile worcke is fallen downe, but we will buyld it with harder stones. 1865 ELIZA METEVARO *Jos. Wedgwood* I. 42 The... term of tilework embraced every article manufactured by the Saxon, and later by the Norman Potter. 1882 OGILVIE, *Tile-work*? ('Tile-works'), a place where tiles are made; a tiler. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tile-works*. 1906 A. B. TODD *Autobiog.* vii. 70, I went to labour at the Lanfine tile-works. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp. Matt.* xxvii. 10, & hig sealdon þæt on 'tigelwyrhta æcyr. 1865 ELIZA METEVARO *Jos. Wedgwood* I. 93 Every worker in its clays became a tile-wright, whether he moulded tiles, or formed the homely pipkin or porringer, the slab-like dish, or ale-vat for the

hall. 1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep.* 24 in Lib. U. K., *Husb.* III. The price... at the 'tile-yards is from thirty-five to forty-two shillings per thousand. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* vi. Some very uncomfortable places, such as brick-fields and tile yards.

† *Tile, sb.* 2 *Obs. rare*—1. [ME., ? absol. use of OE. *til* adj. serviceable, competent, good, excellent.] ? Gain, profit; wealth, possessions, goods.

c. 1250 Gen. & Ex. 1519 An hundred so mikel wex his tile, So may god fride þor he wile.

Tile (tāil), *v.* Also 4— *tylo*. [f. *TILE sb.* 1; in sense 2, back-formation from *TILER* 2.]

1. *trans.* To cover with tiles; to overlay (a floor or roof) or line (a wall, fire-place, etc.) with tiles; in quot. 1812, to roof.

c. 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* xl. (Ninian) 930 Par-of estire, in schort quible, He gert his quere rycht wele tyle. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 386 That the owners... tyle the thached houses. 1591 in *Gentl. Mag.* (1779) XLIX. 8r Many offices new builded... all which were tiled. 1605 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 494 Thomas Vates to Slate and Tyle y^e Kytchen. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parmas.* III. 272 My Spanish Palace, which I might easily have tiled with Massie Gold or Silver. 1812 BIGLAND *Beauties Eng. & Wales* XVI. 629 Open hay barns, tiled with slate. 1829 D. CONWAY *Norway* 152 Assisting to tile a house. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jan. 7/3 The tunnels are to be tiled-up.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* To cover with tiles; to cover over, cover up: *spec.* of overlapping leaves, scales, etc. (as IMBRICATE *v.* 2). † In quot. 1641-2, to place (a thing) upon another so as to cover it.

1512 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 298 To tile the kingis outour in the Margret schip, xxxv elnis Kendillie. 1641-2 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 62 God... hath heaped up blessings upon us; yea, tyled one favour upon another. 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard.* li. 322 By tiling up, or wrapping about, or Earthing up, or otherwise covering them. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III. 783 Sphagnum... Leaves... concave, soft, tiling the branches. 1884 W. K. PARKER *Mammalian Desc.* iv. (1885) 95 The Pangolin is tiled over with patches of cemented hair.

2. *Freemasonry*. (Usually *tyl*.) To protect (a lodge or meeting) from interruption and intrusion, so as to keep its proceedings secret, by placing a TILER before the door. Also *transf.* to bind (a person) to secrecy; to keep (any meeting or proceeding) strictly secret.

1762 *Key to Free-Masonry* (1776) 4 *Master to the Junior Deacon*. What is the chief Care of a Mason? Ans. To see that the Lodge is tiled. 1768 T. WILSON *Master-Mason* (ed. 2) 26 The master asked his brother warden, if he was a mason, if the lodge was tiled from whence he came. 1846 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xxv. Come, come, Snob my boy, we are all tiled, you know. 1855 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 308 The doors of those mysterious meeting-places are 'tiled' as securely as Freemasons' lodges. 1866 *Law Times* CII. 123/2 A Parliament chamber [at the Inns of Court] is close tiled, except for purposes of discipline affecting chamber.

Tile, *obs.* form of TEIL, lime-tree, TILL *v.*

Tiled (tāild), *pp.* a. [f. *TILE v.* + ED 1.]

1. Covered, roofed, lined, or laid with tiles.

c. 1450 *Godslow Reg.* 495 Bitwene the tyled house of Isabell, and the ovyn of the same Isabell. 1546 J. ILLYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 58 A tyled house. 1609 *Ev. Woman in Hum.* iv. ii. He that has not a tile house must be glad of a thatch house. 1849 DICKENS *Dan. Copp.* xxi. She was in the tiled kitchen. 1881 'RITA' *Lady Coquette* iii. A bright wood fire burns in the old tiled fireplace.

b. *Nat. Hist.* Covered with or composed of overlapping leaves, scales, or the like (also said of the leaves, etc.); imbricated; ? *Obs.*

1750-1 Mrs. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1862) III. 27 A present... of a tiled cockle, that weighs above a hundred weight. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) I. 139 Scirpus... Spike tiled on every side, the florets separated by Scales. *Ibid.* 364 The tiled leaves at the extremity of the plant. 1805 PRISCILLA WAREFIELD *Domestic Recr.* (1806) I. 12 The third order have four tiled or feathered wings.

c. *slang*. Hatted.

1792 *Misc. Ess.* in *Ann. Reg.* 153/2 Nor were living heads only new tiled in this taste. The statues of their favorite poets were crowned with a red cap.

2. Locally applied to fish dried in the sun (? upon tiles).

1808 SCOTT *Autobiog.* in Lockhart, Dined at Prestonpans on tiled haddock very sumptuously. 1830 — *Diary* 27 June, [At Cokenzie] we had a tiled whiting, a dish unknown elsewhere.

3. *Freemasonry*. See *TILE v.* 2.

Tile-fish. [Suggested by the termination of the generic name *Lopholatilus*, and by the brilliant colouring resembling ornamental tiles.] Name for the fish *Lopholatilus chamaeleonticeps*, found in abundance in 1879 off the coast of New England, and valued as food; supposed to be extinct from the early part of 1882 till 1892, since which year its numbers have again increased.

1881 TANNER in *Rep. U. S. Comm. Fish & Fisheries* (1884) 34 One of the tile-fish taken in the morning was boiled for dinner and served with egg sauce. 1884 GOODR *Fisheries of U. S.* I. 360 The Tile-fish... a form discovered on a hitherto unexplored ground, eighty miles southeast of Noman's Land, Massachusetts, in [May] 1879... Captain Kirby of Gloucester, who was the first to obtain specimens of this fish, caught in a few hours several hundred. 1893 *Worthington's Mag.* (Hartford, Conn.) I. 150 The Tile Fish, with its back of pale violet hue and greenish-yellow spots, is one of the most brilliantly colored fishes in the world. 1902 JORDAN & EVERMAN *Amer. Food Fishes* 504 The famous tilefish, whose discovery only a few years ago, and sudden disappearance a few months later, has interested commercial

fishermen and scientists as well... It was not until 1892 that they were found again.

Tile-kiln. Also 6-7-kil(l). A kiln in which tiles are baked.

1531 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII*, V, 180 A longe cart caryng of tylys from the tyle kyll at Newname Brige unto the Kinges storehouse within the towne of Calais. 1675 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 185 There is also just by this town a tile kill. 1830 *Cumb. Farm Rep.* 62 in *Lib. Usef. Knowl.*, *Ilus.* III, A proper tile-kiln, shed, etc., were erected.

Tile-maker. A maker of tiles; a workman employed in making tiles.

1415 *Ordo pagin. Indi Corp. Cr.* in *York Myst. Introd.* p. xxv, Tilmakers, Milners. 1548 *Nottingham Rec.* IV, 4 Robertus Walsley, tilmaker. 1562 [see TILER 1]. 1688 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I, 453 The princes nurse is... a tilmaker's wife. 1724 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6251/3 Every Brick-maker and Tilmaker. 1837 PRIOR *Phys. Hist. Man.* (ed. 3) II, 135 A caste of potters and tile-makers.

So **Tile-making.**

1437 *Conventry Lett-bk.* 188 That the meire with hys Council haue the ouersight of Tyle-making. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm.* I, 581 Clay of excellent quality for tile-making.

† **Tileman.** Obs. = **TILE-MAKER.**

1479-81 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 105 Paid to Knyghte, Tyleman, for ijñ tyle, 2 s viij d. 1609 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canter.*, Paid unto the tyll maue for a thousand and a half of tyles.

Tile-pin. A 'pin' (PIN sb. 1) or peg of hard wood used to fasten the tiles to the laths of a roof.

1338 In *Dugdale Monasticon* (1846) II, 585/2 In lathe-nayles... Item in latthes, j d... Item in tyelpynnes, ob. 1422-3 *Abingdon Recs.* (Camden) 97 In tyelpynnes emptis viij d. 1460-7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 65 A buschel tyle pyntes viij d. 1563-4 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 109 A peck of tyelpyns—jd. 1679 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* viii, 145 Tile-pins of Oak. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 550 A square of plain tiling will require a bundle of laths... two bushels of lime, one bushel of sand, and a peck of tile-pins.

Tiler (tɪl-ər). Also 3 tyelers, 5 tylars, tyller, tyller, tiellere, teyller, teler, 6 tyloours, tylar, teller, 7 tylers, 5-9 tyler. [f. **TILE** sb. 1 and **v.** + **-ER** 1.]

1. One who covers the roofs of buildings with tiles, a tile-layer; also formerly, a tile-maker.

1410 *Deed in Shropsh. Arch. Soc. Trans.* (1879) I, 368 De domo mea... que est inter domum Willi le galeys et domum Martini le Tyelers. 1415 *Ordo pagin. Indi Corp. Cr.* in *York Myst. Introd.* p. xxi, Tylers. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 374 That every tiler make his tyle. 1493 *Cath. Angl.* 379/1 A Teler... 1562 *Act 5 Eliz.* c. 4 § 30 Tharto or Occupation of a... Bricklayer, Tylar, Slater, Healyer, Tilmaker. 1663 *Grosvenor Counsel* 51 The Tiler, who often removes ten Tiles to lay two new ones. 1735 *BERKELEY Querist* § 309 Whether... tilers, plumbers, and glaziers would not find employment if... building prevailed? 1824 *Landon Imag. Conv.* xii, Wks. 1846 I, 49 Like tilers, in mending one hole, they make another.

2. **Freemasonry.** (Usually **tyler**.) The door-keeper who keeps the uninitiated from intruding upon the secrecy of the lodge or meeting.

c 1742 in *Hone Every-day Bk.* (1827) II, 525 Two Tylers, or Guards... are to guard the Lodge, with a drawn Sword, from all Covens and Eves-droppers. 1764 *Key to Freemasonry* (1776) 39 As soon as you come to the Door of the Lodge, you will find the Tyler on the Outside, with a drawn Sword in his Hand, and a white Apron on. 1888 [see **TILING** 1b].

† 3. (See quot.) *slang.* Obs.

1669 *Caterpillars of Nation Anat.*, Tilers, or Cloyers, equivalent to shoplifters.

4. A tile-kiln.

1877 in *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*

5. A cat that frequents the tiles or roofs.

1905 *VIOLAT HUNT Autobiog.* Cat ix, 108 A nice tiler and mouser would be more appropriate.

† 6. ? A pimple. Obs. rare-1.

1660 *HOWELL Parly of Beasts* 25 [The Ass says] Our very Urine is found to be good against Tilers or Morphews in Ladies faces.

Tilery (tɪl-ər-i). [f. **TILE**, **TILER**; see **-ERY**.]

A place where tiles are made; a tile-field or -kiln.

1846 J. HARTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* I, 237 From the tilery to his farm. 1866 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 75 In cases where estates extensively require draining, tileries and kilns should be erected. 1871 *Ruskin Fort Clay* vi, 11 The first rough potter's fields, tileries, as they called them, or Tileries.

† **Tile-sherd.** Obs. or dial. [f. **TILE** sb. 1 + **SHERD**, **SHARD**; cf. *polsherd*.] A broken piece or fragment of tile.

1527 *Luton Trin. Guild* (1906) 190 For careeg' of a loode of tyle sherdis to vndre pyn wall. 1533 *MS. Rawl.* D, 776 lf. 147 b, A loode of Tylesherdes for the levelyng vype of the vnderpynnyng of the said wharfe. 1616 *CHAMNEY Voc. Rps.* To Rdr, Little children that build Castles of Tile-shards. 1777 *HOWARD Prisons Eng.* (1780) 369 Some prisoners were employed in beating or pounding tile-shards for the bricklayers. a 1825 *Forev Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tile-sherd*,... a fragment of a tile, as potsherd of a pot.

Tilestone (tɪl-stən). Forms: see **TILE** and **STONE**. [OE. *tiġelstān*, f. *tiġele*, **TILE** sb. 1 + *stān*, **STONE** sb. Cf. *MHG.* *ziegelstein*.]

† 1. A brick or tile; the material of bricks or tiles: = **TILE** sb. 1, 2. Obs.

a 1100 *Gloss. in Eng. Studien* XI, 66 *Hec imbrex*, tiġelstān. 1382 *Wyclif Gen.* xi, 3 Cometh, & make we tile [1388 tiel] stoons, and sethe we hem with fier. 1388—*lia*. ix, to tiel stoonys fellen down, but we schulen biild with square stoonys. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II, 233 Oon ston

was of marbole, that other was of tyleston. c 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 82 Tak a tile stone or a scarpe of a potte, and putte it in be midde of brynnyng colez. 1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist.* (1633) 21 Pyrrhus... was killed by a... woman with a Tile stone. 1600 *NASHE Summer's Last Will* in *Hazl. Dostley* VIII, 25 For fear of wearing out my lord's tile-stones with your hoinails. 1681 *CHETHAM Angler's Vnde-m.* iv, § 20 Dry them on a Fire-Shovel or Tilestone or in an Oven.

2. **Geol.** Any laminated flagstone, splitting into layers thicker than *slate*, suitable for roofing-tiles; spec. a group of sandstones forming the transition beds between the Silurian and Devonian systems.

1668 CHARLETON *Oronast.* 242 *Saxum Fissile*, Slate or Tyle-stone. 1719 STRACHIEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXX, 971 At Stanton they have... an Iron-Grit or grey Tile-Stone, which is a Fore-runner of the Coal-Clives. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2), Norton under Hamdden-Hill, Som., has large quarries of free-stone, as well as of tile-stone, &c. 1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson Guide Lakes* (1843) 213 Three groups—the lowest characterized by red flagstone (or 'tilestone'). 1876 A. H. GREEN *Phys. Geol.* ii, § 7 If the layers are thin enough for roofing purposes the rock is called a Tilestone.

† **Tilette.** Obs. rare-1. [f. **TILE** sb. 1 + **-ETTE**.] A small or minute tile.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Ilus.* vi, 125 Brode and thynne Tilette [L. *teclat*] or tabalette of marbul stoon.

† **Tilfoir**, conj. Sc. Obs. [f. **til** = **To**- prefix + *foir*, **FORE** adv. and prep.] = **TOFORE**, **BEFORE**. 15... *Aberd. Reg.* (Jam.), A yeir tilfoir he decessit.

† **Tilgiddire**, adv. Sc. Obs. [for **TOGETHER**, with **til** = **To**-] Together.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl, (Ninian) 420 To god þe fadir be lowinge... To god þe some ay honour be... Til haly gaste als... & til þame til-giddire richt.

Tiliaceous (tili-ə-ʃəs), a. Bot. [f. L. *tiliaceus* (f. *tilia* lime-tree) + **-OUS** = **-ACEOUS**.] Belonging to the Natural Order *Tiliaceae*, typified by the genus *Tilia*, the lime or linden tree.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* Mod. Jute is obtained from species of the tiliaceous genus *Corticeus*.

† **Tilie.** Obs. Also 2 teolie, 4 tilye. [OE. *tilia*, agent-n. f. *tilian* to TILL.] One who tills or cultivates the soil; a husbandman; = **TILLER** sb. 1

c 1000 *Angl. Gosp. Matt.* xxi, 38 þa ða tyllan [c 1160 *Ilatt.* G. tyllen] þone sunu Ʒeawun, þa cwædon hiƷ [etc.]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Also þe wise teolie þenne he wule sawe nimeð Ʒeme of twam þingen, an is hwæder þet lond beo bicumelic to be se de. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 135 On tilie ferde ut and saw. a 1225 *Ancre. R.* 416 Þeos riht ancren þet beoð cōrðe tilien, oðer habbed rentes i-sette. c 1325 *Chron. Eng.* 93 (Ritson) Muche folk... That were erthe tylies gode.

Tilie, obs. form of **TEIL**, lime-tree, **TILL** v. 1

Tilier, obs. form of **TILLER** sb. 1

Tiling (tɪl-ɪŋ), vbl. sb. [f. **TILE** v. and sb. 1 + **-ING** 1.]

1. The action of the verb **TILE**; the covering (of a roof, etc.) with or as with tiles.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tylyng, of howsys, tegulacio. 1591 *Percival Sp. Dich.* *Albaŷerta*, tiling, Tilers art, Masoncraft. 1624 *CART. SMITH VIRGINIA* vi, 203 Free-stone for building, Slate for tiling. 1760 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* I, 57/1 Another... convenient way of Tiling.

2. **Freemasonry.** (Usually **tyling**.) The proper guarding of a lodge.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Oct. 7/2 Brother W—E—, Acting Past Master, deliberately broke the tiling of the lodge, and placed the tyler inside along with the ladies.

3. **concr.** Work consisting of tiles; the tiles forming the covering of a roof, floor, etc., collectively.

1526 *TINDALE Luke* v, 19 They went vp, and lett hym doune thorow the tylyng. 1634 *Sir T. HARRERT Trav.* 61 Churches... their outside tyling, pargetted with azure stones. 1694 tr. *Marten's Voy. Spitzbergen* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II, 135 The Head of the Whale... goeth down sloping like unto the tyling of an House. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Building*, Tiling is measured by ten Foot Square... Three Bushels of Lime will do a Square of Tiling. 1883 *Mrs. Bissop St. Malay Pen.* ii, in *Leisure Hour* 21/2 Dutch tiling and Dutch... conceits of all kinds abound.

3. **attrib.**

1703 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* 248 A Tyling Trowel, to take up the Mortar and lay it on the Tiles. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV, 80 Tiling lath, 2 s. 10d. per bunch. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 7/3 Two shillingworth of cement and sand would be... required for a yard of tiling-work.

Till (tɪl), sb. 1 Forms: 5-6 tylie, 6 tillo, 6-7 tyll, 7 til, 6- till. [Origin obscure.]

† 1. A small box, casket, or closed compartment, contained within or forming part of a larger box, chest, or cabinet; sometimes one that could be lifted out, sometimes a drawer in a cabinet or chest of drawers; used for keeping valuables, documents, etc., more safely. Obs. except as in 2.

1454 in *Munimenta Academica* (Rolls) II, 653 Protat prent in scriptis indenturis positus in 'le tyll' in studio meo Oxonie. 1530 *PALSGR.* 281/1 Tyll in a chest, *chelltron*. 1534 *Wardr. Kath.* *Arragon* in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 40 Oua cofar... having four tiles therein, the fore fronte of every of them gille. 1547-53 *Sir R. SAKES* *List in 30th Rep. Dep. Npr. Publ. Rec.* (1869) 224 Bagges of Bokes, Lettres, and other Writengs remayneng in the study at Westminster, and in several tilles within the same. 1540 in *Palgrave Anc. Cal. & Inv. Excheq.* (1836) II, 417 Which lettres patentes do lye in the nethermost tyll under the tyll wheron is written in text hand Acquitaunces. 1561 in *Nichols Progr. Q. Eliz.* (1823) I, 118 By Anthony Anthony a coronet fall [full] of tylls. 1591 *Percival Sp. Dich.*, *Caxon de arca*, the till of a chest, *locutus*. 1933 G. HERBERT *Temple, Confess.* I, Within my heart I made

Closets; and in them many a chest;... In those chests, boxes; in each box, a till. 1651 *DAVENANT Gondibert* III, i, liv, A spacious cabinet, with all things fraught... see hy degrees Lifts every till, does every drawer draw. 1664 *Ferri's Diary* 8 Jan, Going to his secret till in his desk, wherein the key of his cash-chest lay. 1770 *Dr. Foa Crusoe* I, 229 When I came to the Till in the Chests, I found there three great Bags of Pieces of Eight. 1737 [S. BARNINGTON] *G. de Lucca's Mem.* (1738) 13 Two little Cabinets... full of intricate Drawers or Tills.

2. Now spec. A drawer, money-box, or similar receptacle under and behind the counter of a shop or bank, in which cash for daily transactions is temporarily kept.

1698 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3363/4 Lost out of Mr. Wray's Shop in Little-Britain, a Till. 1801 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Contrast* v, James swept some loose money off the counter into the till. 1866 *CRUMP Banking* i, 31 All the money... excepting what must be kept in the 'till' for immediate use. 1908 *Times* 22 Apr. 5/5 Officers... suspected they had contemplated robbing the tills.

fig. 1886 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 242 There is generally a race to see who shall first tap nature's till (i.e. strike oil).

3. **Printing.** Each of the spaces or cells between the ribbed projections of the platen of a hand printing-press, in which the pressman keeps various small requisites.

1888 *JACOBI Printers' Vocab.* 141 *Tills*, the cell-like divisions in the top-side of the platen of a hand printing press.

4. **attrib. and Comb.** (from 2), as **till-lock**, **money-robbor**, **robbering**; **till-alarm**, a device by which a bell is automatically rung when the till is opened; **till-box** = sense 1; **till-tapping**, pilfering from a till; so **till-tapper**.

1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2756/4 Stolen... a Till-box with some Money in it. 1737 *Salmon's Country Builder's Estimator* (ed. 2) 110 Cabinet Locks, Till Locks, and Scutoire Locks. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exh.*, *Brit.* II, No. 5152 Ticket, receipt, and till protector. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Till-alarm*. 1891 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 2/4 Part of their reserves... being necessary 'till-money' for daily transactions in small change. 1893 *Columbus (Ohio) Disp.* 14 Nov., For some time the firm has been a loser by persistent till-tapping... The camera lens closed automatically with the photographs of the till tappers. 1895 *SMITH D. Marvin* xxvii, Pete declared it [the money stolen] was a month's till money.

Till, sb. 2 Orig. and chiefly Sc. [Origin unascertained: cf. **THILL** 2 in similar sense.]

1. A term applied to a stiff clay, more or less impervious to water, usually occurring in unstratified deposits, and forming an ungenial subsoil. Originally a term of agriculture in Scotland.

1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* II, (ed. 2) 222 They [plowmen] are so inattentive, as to leave good soil in some places, and turn up till in others. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 19 On the declivities of almost all the hills a strong stiff till abounds. *Ibid.* 177 Like all the land on the south aspect of the Seedlans being a red till, capable of high cultivation and in most places approaching to the nature of loam. 1805 *FORSYTH Beauties Scotl.* II, 66 *Till*,... is in universal use among farmers... implying very various mixtures of mineral substances placed under the fertile mould... In general... a hard clay of any sort, which in a very slight degree admits the passage of water, and is impenetrable by the roots of plants. 1816 *SCOTT Antiq.* iv, Placing paving-stones beneath the tree when first planted... a barrier between his roots and the unkindly till. *Ibid.* xxiii, We're down to the till now... and the ne'er a coffin or any thing else is here.

fig. 1821 *BREWSTER Nat. Magic* xi, (1833) 287 It may lie long unproductive in the ungenial till of human knowledge.

b. In the majority of cases this clay belongs to the Glacial or Drift period, and in geological use 'till' has the specific sense 'boulder clay'.

1824 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I, 300 A contribution to the Geological Society, on the boulders and 'till' of South America. 1854 *Grail. R. Agric. Soc.* XII, i, 281 This clay... rests upon 'till', or boulder clay. 1863 *LYELL Antiq. Man* xii, (ed. 3) 218 Erratics of Scandinavian origin occur chiefly in the lower portions of the till. 1863 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys. Geog.* xiv, (1878) 384 Much of the Lower Boulder-clay is known as 'Till' in Scotland.

2. Hard or soft shale; app. = **THILL** 2, dial.

1672 *SINCLAIR Misc. Observ. Hydront.* 260 (Jam.) All metals, as stone and tiles (which are seems of black stone, and participat much of the nature of coal), ly one above another, and keep a regular course. 1831 W. PATRICK *Plants Lanark Pref.* 18 The stratum itself lies on a bed of till above the main coal.

3. **Comb.** **Till-stone**, a fissile shale, in coal-mines, etc.

c 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 4 in *Lib. Usef. Kn.*, *Ilus.* III, A thin wet clay, of a most adhesive nature, covering the thin fissile till-stone.

† **Till**, sb. 3 Obs. or dial. Abbrev. of **LENTIL**, quasi 'Lent-till'; see quot. 1640. (Chiefly in pl.)

1388 *Wyclif Exch.* iv, 9 Take... wheete, and barli, and becnys, and tills [1382 lentil]. 1398 *TRIVISA Barth. De* I, R. xvii, xcvi, (Bodl. MS.), Malice off Tille is tardin 3if þe skynne is ȝo aweye & þe pip sode in fresche water. 14... *Voc.* in *W. Wulcker* 524/5 *Lupinus*, Tylles. 1607 *Schol. Dict. Agric. Antichr.* i, 11.95 What unkeeth the fitches, tylls, tares... which are mingled with the wheate? 1640 *PARRINSON Theatr. Bot.* 1068 Wee in English call it Lentills, but the country people in Hampshire, and other countries... call it Tills, leaving out the Lent, as thinking that word agreeth not with the matter. 1669 *WORDSWORTH Syst. Agric.* (1681) 42 The least of all Pulses is the Lentil, in some places called Tills. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 *Tills*, *Ervum*.

Till, sb. 4 **Printing.** [Cf. *MHG.*, Ger. *tille* (L.G. *dulle*, Du. *dille*) a socket in which something is

fixed, or through which a rod or spindle passes.] In the early forms of hand printing-presses, a horizontal cross-piece extending between and fixed to the two main uprights, through which passes the hose or sleeve, and the shank of the spindle; also called *shelf*.

1611 *Cotterell, Planche*,...the Till of a Printers Presse, or the shelfe that compasseth the Hose. 1683 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.*, Printing x. 76 The Till is a Board about one Inch thick... In its middle it hath a round Hole... for the Shank of the Spindle to pass through. 1771 *Luckombe Hist. Print.* 366 It may... be botched up by putting scabbard between the Hose and the square holes of the Till. 1841 *Savage Dict. Printing* 796 *Till* or *Shelf*, a mahogany shelf that clasps the hose and causes it and the spindle to come down perpendicularly without any play.

Till, sb. 5. *Obs.* or *dialect*. [f. *TILL* v.]

1. An act of tilling or ploughing land: see *TILL* v. 1.

1647 *Husbandman's Plea* agst. *Tithes* 36 Item for plowing of the fallow for Wheat at 3 tithes at 5s. the Acre, for every of the three times plowing 60 li. 1760 *Brown Compl. Farmer* n. 32 In Oxfordshire... they give their sour land a till, according to the... condition of their lands.

b. *concr.* (See *quots.*)
1794-1806 *Rep. Agric. Lanc.* 27 (E.D.S.) *Till*, a compost of earth and lime, mixed. 1828 *Crawen Gloss.*, *Till*, Tillage, manure, compost.

2. Labour, toil: cf. *TILL* v. 1.

1800 *Dame Oliphant* xii. in *Child Ballads* (1886) iv. 409/1 Willie he gaed hame again, To his hard task and till.
+ *Till*, sb. 8. *Obs.* rare-1. [f. *TILL* v. 3] Allurement, enticement.

1596 *Cotterell Penelope* (1880) 179, I feare me he hath caught some doue, And keeps her tame, with tills of louse.

Till (til), v. 1. Forms: a. 1-2 *tilian* (1 to (i)zan), 2-5 *tilie*(n, 3 *tilizen*, *tillien*, 3-5 *tylye*, 3-6 *tilē*, *tyle*, 3-7 *tille*, 4 *tylye*, *tylie*, *tilly*, 4-6 *tylle*, 4-7 *til*, 6 *tyll*, 6- *til*. b. 1 *tiol*, *teolian*, 2 *teolien*, 2-3 *telizen*, 4 *telie*(n, *tell*, *teile*, 4-5 (Sc. 6) *tele*, 5 *teille*, 6-7 *Sc. tell*, *teill*, 8-9 *dialect*. *teel*. γ. 1-2 *tyllan*, 3-4 *tylie*(n (ū), 4 *tylye* (ū). [OE. *tilian* to strive, acquire = OFris. *tilia* to get, cultivate, OS. *tilian* to obtain (MDu., Du. *telen* to breed, raise, cultivate, cause, etc.), OHG. *zilon*, *zilen* to strive (G. *zielen* to aim, strive) :- OTent. **tilō-jan*, **tilō-jan*, denom. f. **tilō-jan*: see *TILL* *prep.* By breaking of i before i *tilian* became *teolian*, *teolian*, later *tele*: cf. *PILL* v. 1, *PEEL* v. 1 (Sievers *Agg. Gram.* ed. 3, § 105, 3, § 107 Anm. 4, § 416, 14a.)]

1. To labour, work for or at, cultivate.

† 1. *intr.* To strive, exert oneself, labour, work. a. 897 *K. Ælfred Gregory's Past.* C. xix. 147 He sceal *tilian* ðæt he licige. c. 1000 *Ælfredic Saints' Lives* xxviii. 168 To þisum swicolcum life we swincad and *tilian* and to þam towerdian life we *tilian* hwnlice. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 19 Nu sculle we... *tilian* to þere sanle bihofde. c. 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 37 Summe men... *tiliet*(h) miled to oðre mannas bihofe. a. 1225 *Ancre. R.* 404 Ure Louerd... *tilied* efter bore lue.

b. γ. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 219 Se deada man cwic eft... & teolode to arisenne. c. 1000 *Ælfredic Hom.* 1. 412 Oxa teolad his hialofde. *Ibid.* 11. 76 þa *tyllad*... Gode, þa ðe ne secad heora ægen gestreon ðurh gytunge. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 133 Penne heo fundied to teolienne efter iestreone. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 155 Penne heo wilen *tilien* after strenne.

† 2. *trans.* To labour after, seek after, provide; to get by effort, to obtain, acquire, or earn by labour; also (later) *simply*, to get, obtain. In OE. and Early ME. const. with genitive, later with acc. *Obs.*

a. 900 *Agg. Psalter* (Th.) xlviii. 7 Full neah ælc mann bæc *tili*ad... hu he on ecnesse swincan mæge. c. 1000 *Ælfredic Hom.* 11. 552 Se asolcena ðeoowa, þe nolde *tilian* nan ðing his hialofde. c. 1016 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1016 (Land), Hi... heon metes *tilodon*. a. 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 223 þu scealt mid ærlednesse þe metes *tyllan*. c. 1200 *Bestiary* 10 in O. E. *Misc.* 3 (Ne maiþ he [the eagle] *tilen* him non fode. 1297 *R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 974 Hi... swonke & *tyled* her hlofode. c. 1330 *R. Brunne Chron.* (1810) 220 His luf to tak & *tille*. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xiv. 67 Many wyntres men lyuden and no mete ne *tyluden* [v. rr. *teleden*, *tiliden*, *tyliden*, *tylied*; C. xvi. 271 no mete *tyliden*]. c. 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 300 Pore men... þat haueu greet neede... to þyng þat freris *tilien* of hem. c. 1425 *Const. Perce.* 2538 in *Macro Pl.* 153 A-forne mele, men mete schul *tyl* [rimes skyl], wyl, hyle. c. 1440 *York Myst.* vi. 59 Adam... *tille* withalle þi meete and drynke for euer-more.

† 3. To take care of or attend to medically; to treat (a patient, or a disease). Const. as in 2. Only OE.

a. 850 *Laus Ecgberti, Poenit.* iv. c. 20 Wifman... 7if heo *tili*ad hire cilde mid ænigum wiccecræfte. c. 897 *K. Ælfred Gregory's Past.* C. lxiii. 457 Hwæðres... ðara yfela is betere ær to *tilianne*? a. 1000 *Life St. Guthlac* xxii. (Goodw.) 96 His læces hine mid sealfum lange teolodon. c. 1000 *Sax. Leechb.* 11. 60 Þonan se micla geoxa cume, oþþe hu hit mon *tilian* scule.

4. *trans.* To bestow labour and attention, such as ploughing, harrowing, manuring, etc., upon (land) so as to fit it for raising crops; to cultivate.

a. 1205 *Lav.* 2618 þat land heo *lette* *tilien* [c. 1275 *tille*], a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 23851 (Edinb.) I worpe it es to til [v. rr. *tille*, *tille*, *Goth.* *teill*] þe fild, þat noht oþin þe sead mai yeld. c. 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (Roxb.) xxxii. 147 þe folk howder *tille* ne sawez na land. c. 1440 *PECKOK Repr.* iii. i. (Rolls) 275 Feeldis... which the hem silf *tilien*. 1535 *COVERDALE Gen.*

ii. 5 Nether was there eny man to *tylle* the earth. 1625 *CARPENTER Geog. Delin.* 11. i. He began... to *tille* and manure the soyle with all beedful huschery. 1765 *HUTCHINSON Hist. Mass.* i. 207 Light land being easily *tilled*. 1835 *THIRLWALL Greece* i. ix. 342 The prisoners were forced to *tille* the enemy's land.

b. c. 1200 *Vices & Virtutes* 75 And land *telizen* and *werigen*. 13... *Tell* [see *quot.* a. 1300 in a.]. c. 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (Roxb.) xxii. 103 Men of our stature, þe whilk *telez* þe land. c. 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 33 in londes 1-*teled* and not 1-*teled*. 1536 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1538. 394 Licence... to ryfe, outbreke and *teill* yeirle 1000 acris of their commounlands. 1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 1. 653 Na Scottis-man dwelland in Scotland sall tak or *teill* ony ground in England. 1882 *JACO Cornw. Gloss.*, *Teel*, to plant or sow.

b. *spec.* To plough (land).

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xix. 256 My plowman Piers shal ben... And for to *tylue* [v. rr. *tille*] treuthe a teme shal he haue. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* vi. xiv. 96 Quhair thowthi riggis *telis* for... saw. 1535 *COVERDALE 1 Sam.* xiv. 14 Halue an akor of londe, which a pare of oxen may *tyll* in one daye. 1652 *NEEDHAM Tr. Selden's Marc. Cl.* 260 An Hide... is so much Land as a Man can *tille* with one Plow for a year. 1863 *FAWCETT Pol. Econ.* i. iv. (1876) 42 The same ploughs *tille* the land for many successive crops.

c. *absol.*

1100-21 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1097, On ungewederan þa man oððe *tilian* sceolde oððe eft *tilia* zegaderian. 1340-70 *Alex. & Din.* 854 Whan þe now take na to til to *tilien* on erpe. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 4581 How suld þe *tille* withouten toles? 1596 *DALRYMPLE Tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. (S.T.S.) 1. 203 This Hail... was behalding in the neist feild how the pluche *teit*. 1652 *Dr. HALL Invis. World* i. viii. They then must purvey for their own food, and either *tille*, or *famish*. 1850 *Mrs. JAMESON Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 125 They drained, they *tilled*, they planted.

† 5. *trans.* To raise, rear (a crop); to tend and cultivate (a plant) so as to promote growth. *Obs.*

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1278 Abraham... *tilled* corn and sette treen. 1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) 11. 309 To ere and sow and haue come i-*teled*. c. 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) v. 50 Men maken all weys þat bawme to ben *tyled* of the cristen men. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 391 b. Of hym that *tylyeth* the vyne.

6. *fig.* To cultivate (something figured as land or as a crop, e.g. the mind, a 'field' of knowledge, a virtue, etc.).

1393 *LANGL. P. Pl.* C. 1. 87 Bisshopes... Ben chargid with holy churche charyte to *tille*, þat is, leel lue... a-mong lered and lewed. 1535 *COVERDALE Ezek.* xxxvi. 9 Vnto you will I turne me, that ye may be *tylled* and sowed. 1642 *GAUDEN Three Serms.* 132 Hee becomes *tilde* and polished for the best society. a. 1764 *LLOYD Author's Apol. Wks.* 1774 1. 6 And tills their minds with proper care. 1889 *ROSCOE in Nature* 10 Oct. 599/1 His most important researches have entered upon fields hitherto *tilled*, with but scanty success, by the biologist.

II. To prepare, set, or spread in readiness.

7. *trans.* To spread (a net), set (a trap or snare). Also, to set in any position. Now s. w. *dialect*. Cf. *TELD* v. 4. Also *absol.*

a. 1225 *Ancre. R.* 334 (MS. Nero) þe me sit mid þe greahundes forte keepen þe heard, oððe *tille* [v. rr. *Vern. tillep*, *Corpus, tillep*, *Cains tilde*, *Titus tilde*] þe nettes aþean ham. 1587 *TURNER Trag.* 3. 33 The wille witted boy That tilles his trappe to take the subtle foxe. 1613 *W. BROWNE Sheph. Pipe* 11. (1614) D J b, Nor knowes a trappe nor snare to *tille*. c. 1750 *Mrs. PALMER Deven. Dial.* (1837) 2 Took a bard out of the springal that little maester had a-*teel'd*. 1799 in *Southey Comm.-Pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 523 [By Newton Bushel we saw a board] Man Traps and Spring Guns are *tilled* in this Garden. 1880 *CARNegie Trapping* 5 It is ten chances to one that the rabbit will go over or to the place at which you did not (as it is called in the West) 'til' your gin. *Ibid.* 36 In... trapping rooks... there is no difficulty in telling what part of the field to 'til' in. 1882 *JACO Cornw. Gloss.*, *Teel*, to set or 'teel a trap'. 1890 *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Tile* or *Teel*, to tile a trap, to set a trap; to tile a gate, to set it open. 1895 *QUILLER-COUCH Wand. Heath* 80 He and his mates went out and *tilled* the trammel.

† 8. To pitch (a tent): = *TELD* v. 1; to set (a sail). *Obs.*

1364 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A. ii. 44 Ten þousend of Tentes 1-*tilled* [v. rr. 1-*teled*, *teild*, *teild*, *teild*]. 1628 *DIGBY Voy. Medit.* (Camden) 11 We had not men enough to till our sailes untill the other ships were gone past our discerning.

III. † 9. *Comb.* of verb-stem. *Till-land* (*tele-land*), *tilled land*, land under cultivation; so *til-ridge* (*teill ryge*). *Sc. Obs.*

1437 *Registr. Aberdeen.* (Maitland) 1. 247 Merkad north-west our a moss to be nerrest *teledand* of Ardrgrane. 1549 *Aberdeen Regr.* (Spald. Cl.) 1. 274 That na maner of takis-men... ryif out... ony landis... without their *teill ryge* of auld.

† *Till*, v. 2. *Obs.* Forms: 3-4 *tille*; also 3rd *sing. pres.* 3 *tilp*, *tylp*; *pa. t.* 3 *tylde*, 3-4 *tilde*, 5 *tilt*. [OE. **tilian*, in *comb.* *getilian* to touch, reach, attain, *atillan* to touch; cf. Goth. *gatilōn* to attain, obtain.] *intr.* To reach, extend (to a specified point or distance; in *quot.* 1393, to a specified length).

[a. 1000 *Blickl. Glosses* (E.E.T.S.) 262/2 Weras bloda & facenulle na healfre *teylla*]. c. 1290 *St. Brendan* 616 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 236 His her *tilde* down to is fet, of berde and of bened. 1297 *R. Glouc.* 174 Fram douere in to chestre *tille* walinge streit. 1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) 11. 107 The kyngdom of Deyra *tilled* and streite from þe ryuer of Humber and to be ryuere of Tyne. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl.* C. vii. 220 Ich putte hem in pressours. Tyll ten *gerdes* oþer twelue *teill* [A. v. 128 *tolden*; B. v. 214 *tolded*] out *prettyn*.

b. *trans.* (a) To stretch to, attain to, reach, touch. (b) To stretch (a thing) out.

[c. 961 *Æthelwold Rule St. Dunst.* vii. (Schröter) 23 3if we

þone hrof þære healcian eadmodnesse *getillan* willað.] c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 914 As he *teilt* out his tung with his *tehte* grym.

† *Till*, v. 3. *Obs.* Forms: 1 *tyllan*, *pa. t.* *tylde*, 3 *tyllo*(n (ū), *pa. t.* *tylde*, 4-5 *tylle*, 5 *tyll*, 4-7 *til* (4 *til*, 6-7 *pa. t.* and *pple. tilde*): see also *TOLL* v. 1 [OE. **tyllan* (in *comb.* *fortyllan* to draw away, seduce), early ME. *tullen* (ū), ME. *tylle*, *tille*, *tille*. Ulterior history obscure.]

1. *trans.* To draw, attract, persuade; to entice, allure, coax; to win over.

a. 1225 *Ancre. R.* 320 Mi *liht* onswere, oðer mine *liht* lates, *tylde* him *crest* upon me. *Ibid.* 414 Ne *tulle* 3e to be 3ete none unkuðe harlot. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 12175 (Cott.) To be scole him for to *tail* [v. r. *tille*]. a. 1340 *HANFOLE Psalter* xxiv. 2 þof þai waitte nyght and daye with *ill* suggestions to *tille* me *til syn*. 13... *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxix. 11. 33 On of þe lewes Malicious *Tilled* þe child in to his hous. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xxx.* (Theodora) 159 For eth is a man to *til* To do it þat is his will. 1471 *RIPLEY Comp. Aleh.* v. xliii. in Ashm. (1652) 158 Lest wyth their flatteringe they so the *tyll* That thou agee to their wyl. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* iv. 71 He *tilde* them for to *tyte* And *proue* with him the comate. 1600 *HOLLAND Liefv* xxi. xl. 299 By *tylling* them on, and alluring them with hope of great rewards. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fenn. Mon.* ii. (1623) Div. The sunne rising doth oftimes *tille* them forth. 1666 M. M. *Solomon's Prescript.* 83 Devils... labouring to... *tille* thee on.

b. *absol.*

13... *Cursor M.* 27307 (Cott.) He *sal* him *til* a-mendes drau... wit wordes soft and mild. Als *moder* *tylland* dos hir child. a. 1591 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1866-7) 1. 299 As though his eyes would draw his heart, as the bait *teilleth* on the hook.

2. To draw (physically).

a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 5479 þai [sirens] droge þam down in-to þe dede & drowned þam... Or eis þai *tyllid* þam to be trees.

b. *intr.* † To proceed, go. (Cf. 'draw near'.)

1297 *R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 2492 Sire graunte me þanne, quab hengist, siþ it is þi wille As moche place as mid a þuon ich may aboute *tille*. c. 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 128 To gile no to fraude wile he neuer *tille*. [But this may be 1.]

Till (til), v. 4 [mod. f. *TILL* sb. 1] *trans.* To put (money) into a till.

1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* 111. 68 Having *tilled* the fourteenth three farthings. 1891 *GOSCHEN in Standard* 9 July 2/3 Coins... which have been *tilled* for many years, thereby not being exposed to any friction.

Till (til), *prep.*, *conj.*, *adv.* Forms: 1, 3-7 *til*, 4-5 *tille*, *tylle*, 4-6 *tyl*, *tyll*; 3 (*Orms.*), 4- *til* (in 18th c. often printed 'till' as if short for UNTIL). Also 4 *tel*, 4-5 *tell*, 5 *teille*; 5 (*9 dial.*) *tul*, 6 (*8 dial.*) *tull*; 5 *thyll*(s). [ONorthumb. *til*, a. ON. *til* *prep.* with genitive (e.g. *til Islands*, to Iceland, *til dæda-dags* to the day of death); mod. Icel., Færo., Norw., Da. *til*, Sw. *till*; also OFris. *til* *prep.* with dative. Prob. originally a sb. **til* = OE. *til* fixed point, station, OHG., MIIG. *zif*, Ger. *ziel* *neut.* end, limit, point aimed at, goal, late MLG. *tel*, *til* aim, (fixed) point of time; cf. ON. *aldritil* end of life, death; hence the const. with genitive: *prep.* 'with the limit or goal of (the place or time named)'. In ON. it filled the place of the WGer. *prep.* *til*, *ti*, *te*, Ger. *zu*, *zi*, *ze*, OE. *to*. Characteristically northern in reference to place or purpose (though in ME. occasionally midl. or south.); in reference to time, general Eng. from c. 1300, though now often superseded by the compound UNTIL. To the same root belong OE. *til* *adj.* 'to the purpose, serviceable, good', and OE. *tilian*, *-tilian*, *TILL* v. 1, v. 2]

A. *prep.* I. Local and dative. Now only *n. dial.* and *Sc.*, where normally used instead of *to* before a vowel or *h*.

1. = *To prep.* a. In the ordinary local sense of *to*. a. 800 *Inscription, Ruthwell Cross, Dumfries* in O. E. T. 126 Hwæþra þer kusfe fearan kwomu æþþile til anum. c. 1200 *Ormin Ded.* 170 He... stah þa siþþean upp *til* heffne. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 10832 (Cott.) Ar he his wiþf til hus wald bring. c. 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 3 þe fled out of Wales away *tille* Ireland. c. 1380 *WYCLIF Sch. Wks.* 111. 445 Suche chere prively *til* helle. c. 1386 *CHAUCER Knt.'s T.* 2106 They goon Hoom *til* Athenes. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv. 113 Tyll egypt weynd shall we. 1489 *CAXTON Faytes of A.* ii. xiii. 114 He dyde goo from one place *tyl* another. 1582-8 *Life James VI* (1804) 256 The Earle of Atholl sent advertisement heirof *til* Argyll. a. 1618 J. DAVIES *Eglogues* Poems (1772) 114 Whan we wendun *til* another place. 1807 J. STAGG *Poems* 36 As king Solomon hath said, The place I'll not turn *til* [= to it]. 1816 *SCOTT Antiq.* ix. Rab. bang'd out o' bed, and *til* some of his readiest claes.

b. As far as; so as to reach. Cf. also C. 3. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* x. 682 Swardis. War *til* the hylis all budy. c. 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) ix. 107 The forpartie of the heed *til* under the chyn is at Rome. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 80/2 Nabungodonosor... sente vnto all Regyons aboute... *tyl* the mountes of ethyope. 1535 *COVERDALE Judg.* xxi. 43 They... followed vpon them... and trode them downe *tyll* after Gibeā. 1561 *HOLLIVUSH Hom. Apoth.* 38 That it maye reache... from the nauell *tyl* the priuy members. 1828 *BUCHAN Ballads* 1. 2 He read it *til* an end.

2. In senses of *to* derived from the local. a. where the object is not a point in space. Now *Sc.* c. 1200 *Ormin Ded.* 18 þu þohstest tatt itt mihhte wel *til* mikell frame turnnen. a. 1340 *HANFOLE Psalter* xxiv. 2 *ill* suggestions to *tille* me *til syn*. c. 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (Roxb.) Pref. 2 What lufe he had *til* his sugets. *Ibid.* iv. 12 Changed... fra a faire damysell *til* a dragon. 1509 *Br. FISHER Funeral Sermon*, C'tas *Richmond Wks.* (E.E.T.S.) 1. 294 She restrayned her appetyte *tyl* one mele & *tyl* one

fysse on the day. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi. Prol. 64 Till vertu thaim to brod. 1528-8 *Life Yas. VI* (1804) 260 He was putt til extreme tortor. 1625 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* iv. iii. § 40 He was...restored to his liberty and archbishoprick. 1866 J. WILSON *Noct. Amb.* Wks. (1955) 1. 125, I venerate the adherence till't. 1858 RAMSAY *Kemin. v.* (1870) 104 'They're what we must all come till.'

† b. Conformably to, in accordance with, after. Obs. rare.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 90 Ilk man...God made til his awen lyknesse. c. 1400 MAUNDREY. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 Howdere he boght man pat he had made til his awen liknes. c. 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardin* xix. 59 He was not armed tyl his plesure.

† c. To or for the purpose of, in order to be; to become, as. Obs.

a. 1352 MINOR *Poems* xi. 40 pat he may at his ending haue heuin till his mede. a. 1450 *Le Mortre Arth.* 637 The feyrest lady...Till his lemman chosen hath he. c. 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardin* xxv. 93, I wolde haue gyuen you tyll his wyff.

3. Expressing the indirect object or dative relation. After verbs of giving, telling, comparing, hearkening, pertaining, addition, affecting action; adjs. and subs. of likeness, agreeableness, belonging, relationship, etc. Now *n. dial.* and *Sc.*

c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 31 Da cued til him ðe hælend. c. 1200 OSMIN 803 He seigde buss til himm. 13... *Cursor M.* 13632 (Cott. & Fairf.) Hald þe til [Gott. & Trin.] to him. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 1833 Of twa [reasons] before I spake, Now will I other twa til þam take. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 29 (MS. T.) Of the lawe and þe lare þat langes till þallkirke. *Ibid.* 89 Iesu crist...Is sotheftisly god euen til (= equal to) his fadir. 1375 HARBOUR *Bruc* i. 505 Þe Endentur til him gaf he. *Ibid.* xiii. 511 Till hym neir aþ was he. c. 1400 MAUNDREY. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 Knawen openly til all men. *Ibid.* iii. 9 þai schuld be obedient til him. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* viii. 239 Whi do thou tyll vs thus? 1521 FISHER *Serm. agst. Lutheri* i. Wks. (E.E.T.S.) i. 317 How that shadowe & this thyng agreith...one tyll another. 1724 RAMSAY *Ten. Misc.* (1733) 1. 21 Wad ye compare yett sell to me, A Docken till a tansie. 1790 MAS. WHEELER *Westmld. Dial.* (1821) 59 He hes don tull em oa [all] alike. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* xv. The death of the grey mare...was naething till't. 1818 — *Hrt. Midl.* xviii. 'Hear till her', said Madge.

† 4. In prec. senses, often placed after its object, for metrical reasons. Obs.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 3712 (Cott.) And sithen his sun he cald him. c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 231, I wold wend hem till wiþ-oute aul stint. c. 1380 *Sir Ferimb.* 5264 Pus he spak him till. c. 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 1412 Alle his askyng þey graunted hym tyll. a. 1562 G. CAYENISH *Poems* (1825) 11. 19, I espied certeyn persons comyng me tyll.

II. Of time.

5. Onward to (a specified time); up to the time of (an event); during the whole time before; until. (Denoting continuance up to a particular time, and usually implying cessation or change at that time: cf. B. 1.)

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 27 Fro Ebeas till luntus tyme. c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 498 (Fairf.) Sa þai sal till [Cott., Gott. to] domes day. a. 1400 *St. Per.* 25 Fro thethine tyll his lyves end. a. 1548 *Hall. Chron.* *Edw. IV* 232 b, He kepte all these thinges secret, tyll his retorne. 1588, 1827 [see MORN 2 b]. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI.* i. ii. 127 Fight till the last gaspe. 1611 *Bible Exod.* xvi. 19 Let no man leane of it till the morning. 1632 *Le GRYA tr. Velleius Patere.* Ded. 7 From the foundation of the city till the ruine of the Macedonian kingdom. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxxviii, She doubted if the woman would live till morning.

b. After a negative, denoting the continuance of the negative condition up to the time indicated (and implying its cessation then); thus nearly equivalent to *before*. Cf. B. 1 b.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* ii. ii. 164, I neuer saw her till this time. 1649 HEYLYN *Relat. & Obseru.* 11. 155 To give no account for it till Doomes-day in the afternoon. 1671 LADY MARY BERTIE in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 32 The grand ballet is not to be danced till Shrove-Munday. 1719 *Dr. For Crusoe* (1790) 1. 28 [He] begged of me not to go on shore till day. 1861 M. PATISON *Est.* (1880) 1. 41 It was not till the fourteenth century that their guild rose into wealth and importance. 1887 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Venice* ii. ii. 177 The news...did not reach him till long after the event.

c. Followed by an adverb (or adv. phr.) of time. Cf. NOW 13, THEN 7.

c. 1380 WYCLIF *Last Age Church* 30 Fro Crist till now, brittle hundrid þeer and sixe and fytty. a. 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 319 Fare you well tyll sone. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* xxix. 21 A foolle poureth out his sprete altogether, but a wise man kepeth it in till afterwarde. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* v. i. 28, I knew not what 'twas to be beaten, till lately. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 744, I know thee not, nor ever saw till now Sight more detestable. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. vii. 107 Till then farewell. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* viii, It was not till after midnight that my visit...came to an end. *Mod.* I stayed till after ten o'clock.

III. = To with the infinitive. Now only *Sc.*

6. a. as prep. introducing the infinitive of purpose. Not in Norse. Closely akin to c. 1 *Fare sorrow til anes* = to or with the aim of, or for the purpose of, ameing their sorrow, to the mitigation of their sorrow.

13... *Cursor M.* 5330 (Cott.) He praid þe god men þat þar wer To lith a quill his word til her. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxi. (Clement) 519 Thane, þare gret sorow til ames, Petyre þame tald how It was Happny. c. 1415 WYNTWON *Cron.* ix. xxv. 238 Tyll ete or drink, syng ore dance. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii. vii. 31 Sen Nereus douchtir, Thetis, mycht...Induce the till ename hir son Achill. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 323 For till reskew Thair libertie...Besekand him to tak auctoritie In that mater

and afald ay till be. 1599 A. HUME *Epist. to G. Moncrieff* 164 Till execute their office man be hyred.

b. as sign of the simple infinitive; esp. after *for*. Now chiefly used before a vowel or *h*.

c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 12989 (Fairf.) For till [p. r. to] be myne vnderloute. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruc* i. 98 Trawaylyst for to wyn senyhor, And thruw hys mycht til occupy Landis. 1424 *Coldstream Chartul.* (1879) 42 Be it mad kend...me Jon of Swynton...till haue fulli grantit to ye priores [etc.]. c. 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 1252 Now aught I sore till irke! 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi. xv. 10 For til excers the art of geometrye. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xxv. An ye had wussed till haue been present. c. 1880 LITTLE *Paddy McQuillan* 85 (E.D.D.) Get Mickey Mooney till gie me a lift wi' them.

B. *conj.* (orig. the prep. governing the demonstrative pron. *that*, in apposition with the following clause.) Cf. UNTIL, similarly used.

(From the earliest ME. times both *till* that (see *THAT conj.* 1 c) and the simple *till* occur; supplanting OE. *þæt*, early ME. *þat*, a *þat* (see *O prep.* 3, *A prep.* 3), also OE. *þæt* þe and the simple *þæt*. *Till* that represented ON. *til þess* (MSw. *til þes* (af), *til þet*, Sw. *til dess* (af)).

1. To the time that; up to (the point) when; until. (Denoting the continuance of the action or state expressed by the principal clause up to the time expressed by the dependent clause, and usually implying that at that time such action or state ceases and a different or opposite one begins.)

Formerly often (and still *arch.*) with dependent clause in subjunctive when expressing supposition, contingency, or expectation (in ME. sometimes even when expressing fact); so also in subordinate senses below.

1514 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1237, þar he nam þe biscop...&...his nepes & dide alle in prisun til hi fafen up here castles. c. 1200 OSMIN 126 Swa þe3 leddenn here lif till þatt tress warren alde. *Ibid.* 9147 Far þatt he wass full litell till þatt he waxenn wass. a. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 720 Peos meiden...abad baldeliche aþet me [p. r. til þet men] come & fatte hire. c. 1320 *Cast. Love* 44 To women and welden to such end, Til þat he scholde to heuene wende. 13... *Cursor M.* 8421 (Gott.) Pu sett him to fostering, Till he be berid himself to lede. 1400-30 *Prymer* (E.E.T.S.) 64 Alle þe daies in which ye trauele now, y abide til my chaungyng come. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xv. 8 What woman...doth not...seke diligently, till she finde it? 1560 INGELAND *Disob. Child* (Percy Soc.) 22, I thought it surely a whole hundred yere, Tyll in this place I sawe you here. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* i. ii. 131 Forbare till this company be past. 1610 — *Temp.* i. ii. 465, I will resist such entertainment, till Mine enemy ha's more pow'r. 1611 *Bible Dan.* ii. 34 Thou sawest till that a stone was cut out without hands. 1625 MASSINGER *New Way* iii. iii. She...sits on thorns, till she be private with him. 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* ii. xv. (ed. 22) 194 They...forfeited their Places if they did marry, till by Act of Parliament...they were allowed to take Wives. 1796 *Hist. Ned Evans* 11. 213, I shall count the hours till I return. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Thres Ages* iii. 89 To be left of the Blue Lion till called for. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xiii. 8 Silence, till I be silent too.

b. With negative (expressed or implied) in the principal clause, and the dependent clause with *till* denoting the continuance of the negative condition up to the specified time, and usually (as in 1) implying its cessation or reversal (i.e. the commencement of the opposite or positive condition) at that time.

Here *before* can be substituted for *till*, but is not strictly synonymous with it, since in that case the negative qualifies the whole statement including the dependent clause. This may also be the case with *till*, e.g. 'You need not wait till I come back' (sense 1) c. 'You must not go till I come back' (1 b). Hence some sentences of this form are ambiguous; but usually the context or circumstances make it clear which is meant.

c. 1220 *Bastuary* 19 Ne stired he nout of slepe Til ðe sunne haued sinen dries him abuten. 13... *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 1276 For theif of steling will nowt blinne Til he honge bi the chinne. c. 1386 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 27 This money nat be deluyred...till the messe of Requiem be endyd. 1526 TINDALE *John* xiii. 38 The cocke shall not crowe, till thou haue [1611 has] denyed me thyse. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* *Glorie*, Seldome comes Glorie till a man be dead. 1676 LISTER in *Ray's Corr.* (1848) 125, I shall resolve upon nothing till I see you. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xviii, Man little knows what calamities are beyond his patience to bear, till he tries them. 1780 *Mirror* No. 104 P 8 At length west out...but not till repeated instructions were given [etc.]. a. 1814 *Spaniards* iv. i. in *New Brit. Theatre* 111. 239 Nor will the flaming sword of war...Be sheath'd again till that the Moorish pride be humbled. 1832 Ht. MARTINEAU *Demerara* i. 15 We shall never prosper...till the system is wholly changed. 1854 *Lever Men & Women*, etc. Ser. 1. 91 'Never imagine', said a wise prelate, 'that you will root Popery out of England till you destroy Oxford'.

d. Formerly, and still *dial.* and in U.S., used after a negative principal clause, where *before* (or *when*) is now substituted in Standard English.

c. 1420 ? *Lyng. Assembly of Gods* 1130 No man cowde hym let tyll he came there. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* *Edw. IV* iii, I could not be ware tyll I was begyled. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 231 Scarcely were we well advanced in our way, till we were beset with more then three hundred Arabs. 1725 *De Fox Voy. round World* (1840) 79, I had not been many hours on board, till I was surprised with the firing of three muskets. 1756 MRS. CATHERWOOD in *Cottiers Collect.* (Mail. Cl.) 186, I was not long set till Margaret came to see me.

e. Depending on a principal clause containing an expression of long duration of time or delay before the act or state expressed by the dependent clause begins or takes effect. Now *dial.*

c. 1330 *Assump. Virg.* (B. M. MS.) 121 Allo him þenkeþ swiþe longe Til þou comest hem amonge. 1450 MARG.

PASTON in *P. Lett.* 1. 178, I thynk 1yth longe tyll I haue some god tydyngys fro you. c. 1530 Ld. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* 445, I shal think tyll that season be come as long or longer than ye shal do. a. 1533 — *Gold. Bk. M. Arct.* Rivb, The mayden that tarieth long tyll she be married. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II.* i. ii. 82 Come, leade the way, I long till I am there. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iv. vii. 182 But long it could not be, Till that her garments...Pul'd the poore wretch...To muddy death. 1640 tr. *Venerde's Rom. of Rom.* 111. iv. 13 He...thought it long till hee was in the Citie. 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* iii. (1845) 189 It was not long till...he set about turning this new knowledge to account. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* (1880) 122 So at first she seemed, and it was long till we doubted her perfection.

e. Indicating the ultimate result or outcome of a continued action expressed by the principal clause: So long or so far that; so that at length.

c. 1220 *Bestiary* 65 Der-ouer he flezged, and up he teð, Til ðat he ðe heuene sed. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 10991 (Cott.) Quen þai had beden til þai war irk. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. ii. 96 And þanne to sitten and soupen til slepe hem assalle. c. 1430 *Chro. Assigne* 96 He wente þowr a foreste...Thylle he come to a watir. 1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 239 Thay fyrst gunnis...Till that the reke raise to the firmament. 1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. i. 8 Blow till thou hurst thy winde. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xii, He...stands out and higgles, and...tires them till he gets a bargain. 1895 MRS. H. WARD *Bessie Costrell* ii. 31 Bessie ran till she was out of breath.

† f. After *so long*, *so far*, etc., indicating ultimate result. Obs. (Now expressed by *that*, or by *till* with omission of *so long*, etc. as in e.) (Cf. MSw. *swa lange til þes*; Ger. *so lang bis*.)

c. 1386 CHAUCEUR *Sompn.* T. 58 So longe he wente hous by hous, till he Cam til an hous ther he was wont to be Refreshed. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xvii. xxiii. 724 He rode so fast tyll he came to Camelot. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. 12, So long they travelled...Till that at last they to a Castle came. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI.* iii. i. 362 [He] fought so long, till that his thighs with Darts Were almost like a sharpe quill'd Porpentine. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicks* 441 Vse it as long till it returne noe more. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xxxii. 26 The impatiente widow teacheth us, to press God so far, till we put him to the blush. a. 1738 J. SKINNER *Christmas Baing* xiii. Poems (1800) 45 Leitch...gae 'im sic a kick, Till they a' thought him slain. [1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolino* iv. v. And till we are indemnified, so long Stays Prague in pledge.]

† 2. During the time that; so long as; while.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 18 His childre he wild auance till he o lyue were. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* Pro. 82 Til saule & body tydyd yr ves. *Ibid.* 107 Til þat he was with þaim in lyfe. 1558 Bt. WATSON *Sev. Sacram.* xvi. 102 Let vs...make haste to amende our lyues tyll we haue tyme. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* (1620) 14 To prosecute pleasures...enjoy the roses till they flourish.

† C. *adv.* = To *adv.* Obs. rare.

1. In conjunction with *fra* (= fro): see *FRO adv.*, and cf. *TO AND FRO*.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 11937 þat water mocht rin fra and till, Vte of þe flum al atte will. 13... *Evang. Nicod.* 195 in *Herrig's Archiv* L111, 395 Sir Pilates wife...Till hir lord þus gan say Deme noght Ihesu tyll ne fra. c. 1386 CHAUCEUR *Reeve's T.* 119 How that the hopur waggis til and fra.

2. = to prep. (see A. 1) with ellipsis of sb.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 107 þe gode erle of Aniove, of Mald herd he say Fulle richly to trowe tilde tok his way. c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 14523 (Fairf.), & þer-to gode couenande þat hit, & ic he an ille þaire traupis plist.

3. Used to qualify *to, into*. In Wyclif rendering *L. usque* (*ad, in*), even, as far as, or (to).

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xiii. 1, I with al good conscience haue lyued before God, til into [Vulg. usque] in this dai. *Ibid.* xxviii. 34 Fro the moru til to euentide. 1388 — *Jer.* li 9 'The doom therof cam til to [Vulg. usque] ad, 1382 vnto] heuene. c. 1435 Torr. *Portugal* 92a That thys fynd hym yeld A-non to me tyll [prime wylle]. 14... in *Hist. Coll. Citizen London* (Camden) 90 The sayde Adam was mayre tyll unto the xxj day of Marche. 1577 KNEWTUN *Confut.* (1579) 70b, Euen so remember the suffering of Christ...till vnto his coming.

Tillable (ti'ləb'l), a. [f. TILL v.1 + -ABLE.]

Capable of being tilled or cultivated; usually, capable of being ploughed, arable.

1573 NORTHARKE *Poore Man's Gard.* To Rdr, The Earth then remained to man as a thing tillable. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i. x. 26 Wee found it scarce tillable with a strong Teeine of Oxen. 1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying* 22 The greater number of Dairys are on Tillable or Arable Farms. 1810 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* II. ii. vii. 135 The most common divisions of tillable lands were carucates, or plough lands, and bovates, or oxgangs. 1893 J. W. HOFF *200 Miles on Delaware River* 125 The cultivated and tillable soil...in this region is formed from decayed rock.

Tillage (ti'lidge), Also 6 tillage, 6-7 tyllage, 7 tillage, tillodge. [f. TILL v.1 + -AGE.]

1. The act, operation, or art of tilling or cultivating land so as to fit it for raising crops; cultivation, agriculture, husbandry.

1538 STARKEY *England* i. iii. 96 Me semeth thyrs y grete faute in tyllage of the ground. 1616 SURF. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 555 Barley asketh the greatest tillage of all graines. 1707 MORTIMER *Insh.* (1721) 1. 137 Pease and Beans belong to Garden-Tillage, as well as that of the Field. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blout's Gardening* 166 There is no Danger in giving the Trees a good Tillage, that is to say, in breaking up the Ground pretty deep. 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 85 If all the land were tilled that is fit for tillage. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* iii, The farmer makes his land yield double by good tillage.

b. The state or condition of being tilled or cultivated. *In tillage*, in or under cultivation.

1488-9 *Act 4 Hen. VII.* c. 19, xx. acres of lond...lyeng in tillage or husbandrie. 1523 FITZHERN. *Surz.* 2 It is at the lordes pleasure wheder they shall lye to pasture or to

tyllage. 1523 — *Hush*, § 123 As moche land kept in tyllage. 1666 *WORLDWIDE SYST. AGRIC.* (1681) 37 There is much waste Land, although for the most part, it may be reduced into Tillage, and become very fruitful. 1787 *WINTER SYST. Hush*, 33 When land has been long in tillage. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* iii. They have bought ten acres of wild land...; they are getting it into tillage.

c. *figs.* The culture of the mind or spirit.

1555 *EDEN Decades* (Arb.) 64 If I shall perceive the fruites of this my tyllage to be delectable. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. (1594) 47 The true medicine and tillage of the soule whereby all vertue is taught us. 1639 *TRON Way to Health* 472 We do also esteem that Country most miserable, that doth neglect the proper Tillage, and Education of Children. 1878 T. L. CUVLER *Pointed Papers* 185 He needs the tillage of prayer and Bible-study.

2. *concr.* Tilled or ploughed land; land under crops as distinct from pasturage; the crops growing on tilled land.

1543 *ACL 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 17 § 3 Noe persons... shall conuerte or torne into pasture or tillage anye such Coppies. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* v. 191 It is also beautified with all the ornaments of nature, as Herbage, Tillage, Pastorage, Fructiferous Trees. 1649 *ALCORAN* 228 Will ye forsake eternall riches... to put your trust in your gardens, your fountains, your tillages, your dates, and fruits? 1681 *WORLDWIDE SYST. AGRIC.* viii. § 3 (ed. 3) 159 Of Beans, Pease, Melons, Cucumbers, Asparagus, Cabbage, and several other sorts of Garden-Tillage. An Acre of ground will yield far more of Tillage than of Corn. c. 1710 *CELIA FIENNES Diary* (1888) 108 Lands... with all sorts of Herbage and tillage. 1894 J. D. WOLSELEY *Life Marlborough* i. 334 The fence... which divided the tillage from the moorland.

fig. 1582 *BENTLEY Mon. Matrones* 70, I praise God all men... may have grace to become meete tillage for the fruites of the Gospell. 1611 *BIBLE* i. Cor. iii. 9 Ye are Gods husbandry [*manag.* tillage], ye are Gods building.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1542 in J. H. GLOVER *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 73, xxx acres of tyllage land. 1583 *Exec. for Treason* (1675) 5 These... Jesuits... have as Tillage-men, laboured... to perswade the people. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* ii. x. 43 b, Gardens... tillage grounds and pastures. 1712 J. MORTON *Nat. Hist. Northampton*. 7 Tillage-land or Fielden. 1834 *Brit. Hush* i. 40 Tillage Farms are the most profitable to the community.

Hence **Tillaged** (-edgd) *a.*, brought under tillage.

1854 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc. XV.* i. 24 The servitude of day labour upon the newly tillaged fens.

|| **Tillandsia** (tilk'ndziā). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnaeus), named after Elias Tillands, a Swedish botanist.] A large genus of herbaceous plants of the pine-apple family (*Bromeliaceae*), found in tropical and subtropical America and the West Indies, chiefly epiphytic on trees.

T. *usneoides*, also called *long-beard*, *long-moss*, *hanging moss*, or *Florida moss*, forms long pendent grey tufts, the fibres of which are used for stuffing mattresses, etc.; other species, as T. *utriculata*, have the leaves dilated at the base so as to form a reservoir for water; many others are cultivated for ornament.

1759 B. STILLINGFEE, tr. *Eiber's Econ. Nat. in Misc. Tracts* (1762) 76 The tillandsia, which... grows on the tops of trees in the deserts of America, has its leaves turned at the base into the shape of a pitcher...; in these the rain is collected, and preserved for thirsty men, birds, and beasts. 1860 *GOSSE Rom. Nat. Hist.* 61 The tillandsia nestle at the ramification of the smaller branches... where they often grow to an immense size. 1863 *RUSSELL Diary North & South* i. 220 The overlying arms and intertwined branches of the tillandsia or Spanish moss, a weeping, drooping, plumaceous parasite, which... clings to the tree everlastingly. 1896 *Daily News* 16 Mar. 6/5 A number of species of the so-called air plants—Tillandsias—exhibited.

Tilled (tild), *pp. a.* [f. TILL *v.* 1 + -ED.] Of land: see TILL *v.* 1.

1546 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 10 Exceptis terris aratis vulgariter tiliatland. 1577-95 *Descr. Isles Scott.* in Skene *Celtic Scot.* III. App. 435 The tiliat earth. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Hush* i. 8 When Roots are in a Tilled Soil. a 1859 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xxiii. (1861) V. 95 In that thickly peopled and carefully tilled region.

Tiller (ti-lar), *sb.* 1 Now literary or arch. Forms: 3-4 *tiliere*, 4 *teoliare*, *telier*, *tylier*, *tiler*, 4-5 *tilier*, *tylier*, *tylier*, 5 *tyliar*, *telar*, *tyllour*, *tylere*, *tyllare*, 5-6 *tyllar*, 6 *tyller*, *Sc. telare*, 5- *tyller*. [ME. *tiliere*, taking the place of OE. *tilia* (TILIE), f. *tilian*, TILL *v.* 1 + -ere, -ER 1; subseq. spelt conformably to the verb.] One who tills the soil, or cultivates any crop or plant; a husbandman, cultivator; a farmer or farm labourer. See also EARTH-TILLER, land-tiller (LAND *sb.* 10 b).

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1482 Esau wilde man huntere, And Iacob tame man tiliere. c. 1300 *Life Jesus* (Horst.) 589 Ich am, he seide, a riht soth vine, and mi fader teoliare is. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xiii. 239 For alle trewe traailours and tilieres of be erthe. c. 1400 *Plowman's T.* 453 What knoweth a tillour at the plow The popes name? c. 1412 *HOCLEVE De Reg. Princ.* 4418 The Tyliere [v. r. tylier] with his pore cote and land. 1530 *PALSGR.* 187 *Uigeron*, a tyllier of vygnes. 1661 J. CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica* 11 The tiller can commonly take but two crops of wheat. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. People* 74 The little farmer is always considered as the chief tiller of his land. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* iii. i. 418 The remuneration of workmen employed in manufactures has always been higher than that of the tillers of the soil.

Tiller, *sb.* 2 Forms: (4 AF. *teiler*), 5 *tolor*, *tiler*, 6 *tyller*, -our, 6-7 *tyllar*, 6- *tyller*. [a. OF. *telier* (a 1200 in Godef.), *tellier*, in sense 1; orig. a weaver's beam (*telier des tisserands*, Godef.), med.L. *tēlārūm*, f. L. *tēla* web: see -ARY 1.]

†1. *Archery*, etc. In a cross-bow: The wooden beam which is grooved for reception of the arrow, or drilled for the bolt or quarrel; the stock. *Obs.*

1353 *Mag. Rot. 27 Eduw. III* in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1862) XIX. 72 In... xl. lignis vocatis cost' pro balistis inde faciendis, xl. lignis pro telar' balistarum... cxx. clavis vocatis someniales pro telar'. 1361 *Indenture 35 Eduw. III* ibid. (1854) XI. 385, xxiij. arc pur arblastes de corn saunz teilers. 1412-20 *LYDG. Chron. Troy* iv. 1370 He... hent a bowe þat passing was stronge, And with an arwe to his tiler longe. 14... *Voc. in Wr.* Wülcker 615/44 *Tenorecula*, a telor of an arblast. c. 1532 *Du Wes Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 914 Tyller of a crosbowe, *cornier*. 1544 in *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII* (1905) XIX. ii. 405 Oon tyllour, oon paire of chekes, and oon bender... oon crosbowe case and oon dosen di of crosbowe stringes. 1609 *HOLLAND Annu. Marcell.* 221 An expert... workman... cunningly bestoweth in the hollow passage of the beame or tiller [of a balista] a shaft of wood. 1611 *COTGR.* *Arbrier*, the Tiller of a Crosse-bow. c. 1618 *SYLVESTER Woodman's Bear* xlv, Eyes that arme Love's Arches tillar.

†b. A stock or shaft fixed to a long-bow to admit of its being used as a cross-bow, for greater convenience or precision of aim. *Obs.*

1590 *BARWICK Briefe Disc.* 11 Whether a Crosse-bow, or a Long-bow, in a Tiller, shoot more certainly. 1611 *BEAUM. & FL. Philaster* ii. ii, Use exercise, and keep a Sparrow-hawk, you can shoot in a Tiller.

†c. *transf.* A bow fitted with a tiller. *Obs.*

1572 J. JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 12 Rather with longe Bowe, than with Tyller, Stone bowe or Crosse bowe. 1598 *FLORIO, Balista*,... a crosse bow, a stock-bow or tillar. 1616 *SURFL. & MARKH. Country Farnie* 508 Neither is the crosse-bow so dangerous, whether it be the tiller, or the bullet. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb.) 77/1 The Tiller hath the Bow of wood either Ash or Yew whose string is held vp (when... drawne) by a wooden Nutt as it is called, and a handle to let it off.

d. (See quot. 1801.)

1545 [app. presupposed in TILLERING *vbl. sb.* 1]. 1801 T. ROBERTS *Eng. Bowman* 295 *Tiller*, an instrument made of a straight piece of wood, with a notch at the end, and notches on the upper side; in which a how is placed and drawn, to try how it bends.

†e. A stock or shaft in the earliest forms of hand-gun or cannon. *Obs.*

1353 *Mag. Rot. 27 Eduw. III* in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1862) XIX. 74 Pro... portagio x. gunn' cum telar'. 1885 *DILLON Fairholt's Costume* II. Gloss., *Telar*, the stock of a hand gun (with above reference).

2. *Naut.* A horizontal bar or beam attached to the rudder-head, acting as a lever by means of which the rudder is moved in the act of steering.

(Not in Fr., where the tiller is 'barre du gouvernail'. a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* s.v. (Harl. MS. 2301), The Helme and Tiller is all one... only the wood Tiller is properlie used for that which we steere the Bote by. 1627 *CAPT. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* ii. 12 The Tiller is a strong peece of wood made fast to the Rudder... where the Rudder is so turned to and fro as the Helmsman pleaseth. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* i. *Tiller*, the very same with the Helm of a Ship: It is most properly used in a Boat where that which would be the Helm in a Ship, is called the *Tiller*. 1743 *BULKELEY & CUMMINGS Voy. S. Seas* 17 The Ship struck a second Time, which broke the Head of the Tiller. 1836 *MARRYAT Midsh. Easy* xix, Easy wrested the tiller from Gascoigne's hand. 1875 *HELPS Soc. Press.* vi. 76 You are either... a slave at the oar, or a serf at the tiller. 1905 A. C. BENSON *Upton Lett.* (1906) 39 Not fit... to take the tiller.

b. Also *loosely*, the steering-gear of a rowing-boat; cf. *tiller-line*, -rope in 4.

3. In various technical uses: see quot.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *A Thiefe Wks.* ii. 119/2 As once a Windmill (out of breath) lack'd winde A fellow brought four bushels then to grinde, And hearing neither noyse of knap or tiller, Laid downe his corne, and went to seeke the miller. 1789 *BRAND Hist. Newcastle* i. 687 note, A piece of wood, called a tiller, is applied to one wheel, and pressed thereon. a 1825 *FORBES Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tiller*, the handle of a spade. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tiller*, 1. A transverse handle at the upper end of a pit saw. 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.*, *Tiller*. See *Brace-head*.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: †*tiller-bow* = sense 1 c; *tiller-chain*, a chain answering the same purpose as a tiller-rope; on steamships, used in conjunction with steel-wire to connect the rudder with the steam steering-gear; *tiller-head*, the extremity of the tiller to which are secured the two ends of the tiller-rope or -chain; *tiller-lines*, two lines or ropes fastened each to one arm of the tiller-yoke in a boat; also called *yoke-lines*, *yoke*, *tiller-rope*; *tiller-post*, the upper part of the rudder-stock; *tiller-rope*, (a) the rope (now usually a chain) connecting the tiller-head with the drum or barrel of a ship's steering-gear; (b) a rope leading from the tiller-head to each side of the deck, to assist in steering in rough weather; (c) *pl.* = *tiller-lines*; *tiller-steering*, -steering, the arrangement for steering a motor-car by means of a lever (as distinct from wheel-steering); *tiller-wheel*, a wheel by which a rudder is actuated, a steering-wheel; *tiller-yoke*, a yoke fixed on the rudder-head of a boat and serving as a tiller.

1583 W. M. *Remembr.* in Roberts *Eng. Bowman* (1871) 261 Every one bearing a *tiller-bow or cross-bow, and broad arrows. 1590 *BARWICK Disc. Weapons* 11 He... then can either loose Long-bow, Tiller-bow, or Crosse-bow. 1591 *PERCIVAL Spân. Dict.*, *Zebrelana*, a tiller bow, *balista genus*. 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man. Dict.* s.v. *Tiller-rope*,

Ropes leading from the *tiller-head round the barrel of the wheel. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 4/2 With one hand on the *tiller-lever he can perform all the functions of driver and steersman at once. 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* 76 Harris at the sculls and I at the *tiller-lines. 1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 6/3 Her *tiller post had been carried away, and other damage done to the stern. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 148 Our old *Tiller-Rope being much worn, we unreev'd it, and reev'd a new one. 1872 *BLACK Adv. Phaeton* v, Bell pulled the white tiller-ropes over her shoulder.

Tiller, *sb.* 3 Now dial. Forms: 1 (see etymol.); 7- *tiller*, 8-9 *tillar*, *tellar*, *toller*; 9 *dial.* *tellow*, *tillow*, *telly*. [App. repr. OE. *telgor*, *tealgor* str. m., also *telgra* wk. m. (see sense 1), extended forms of *telga* wk. masc., 'branch, bough, twig' = ON. *tjalga* fem., MLG., LG., Du. *telg*, MDu. *telch*, *telg*, m. and n., MHG. *zelch*, *zelge*, *zelge* m. -i-OEut. **telgo*(n), *telgôn*-twig, branch, sprout. Not found in Eng. between 1100 and 1660; the phonetic history is obscure. The dial. *tellow*, *tillow* may repr. OE. *telga*.]

†1. (In OE.) A plant, a shoot, a twig; *esp.* a shoot or sucker from the root. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Blickl. Glosses* (E.E.T.S.) 261/2 *Tealgras*, *propagins*. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gen.* ii. 5 And ælcne telgor on eorðan ær ðam be he uppaspunge on eorðan. a 1050 *Herbarium in Sax. Leechd.* i. 276 *Deos* wyrte... of anum wyrttruman manega telgran asendeþ. *Ibid.*, Hypericon... Of anum stelan manega telgran weaxað. *Ibid.* 324 Heo eal... wið þa eorðan hyre telgran tobrædæþ. a 1050 *Medicina de Quadrup.* *Ibid.* 332 Do on anne telgran [þæs morbeames] ðe sy adune secyrted.

2. A young tree, a sapling; *esp.* a stock-shoot, rising from the stock or stool of a felled tree.

1664 *EVELYN Sylva* iii. iv. § 29 (*Charcoal*) This [ladder] they usually make of a curved Tiller fit to apply to the convex shape of the heap. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Tillar* (in Husbandry), a small Tree left to grow till it be fellable. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 50 They are obliged to leave sixteen Tillers on an Acre. 1768 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) i. 322 First shoots up a tender twig, which then becomes a sapling, a waiver, a tellar, and at last a perfect oak laden with acorns. 1794 W. PEARCE *Agric. Berks* 55 [They] permit their labourers, during the winter months, to take up the old roots, from which no heir or teller is rising. 1832 *Planting* 92 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Hush*, III, Tiller or Tellar, a shoot selected... from those produced by a copice stool to stand for a timber-tree. 1875 *SUSSEX Gloss.*, *Teller*, *Tillow*..., a young oak tree. 1878 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. X. 223 The lessee covenants not to cut down tellows and stemmers.

3. One of the lateral shoots from the base of the stalk of corn or grass or other herbaceous plant.

1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Hush* xi. 132 The same Plant that when poor seeds out but Two or Three Tillers, would if well nourish'd... send up a Multitude of Tillers, as is seen in Ho'd Wheat and Sown Wheat. 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Hush* i. xiii. (1762) 70 New stalks, or, as some call it, tillers. 1764 *MUSCUM Rust.* III. xii. 46 If the season is lost to increase the number of tillers, we may enlarge the ears. 1811 W. LESLIE *Agric. Surv. Moray* Gloss., *Tiller*, the rising blade of growing corn shooting out several stems from one seed. [Cf. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Telly*, a single stalk of grass or corn.]

†*Tiller*, *sb.* 4 *Obs.* rare-1. [app. f. TILL *sb.* 1 + -ER 1, ? after *dravner*.] = TILL *sb.* 1.

1693 *DRYDEN Juvenal* vi. 383 Search her Cabinet, and thou shalt find Each Tiller there with Love-Epistles lin'd.

Tiller (ti-lar), *v.* 1 Also 7 *tillar*, 9 *tillow*. [f. TILLER *sb.* 3] *intr.* Of corn or other plants: To produce 'tillers' or side shoots from the root or base of the stem; also said of the shoots thus arising. Also with out, forth.

1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 245 The Seed in the rich [Land] does tillar, i. e. sprout into several blades and spread on the ground. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Hush* xix. 270 More Stalks would have Tillered out. 1743 *MAXWELL Sci. Trans. Soc. Improv. Agric. Scot.* 24 Clover-plants, when they have room to grow, tiller or stool, and employ more Ground than those of Corn. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* i. 463 Oats do not tiller so much as other grains. 1813 *VANCOUVER Surv. Hamphshire* 196 The more that the crown of this plant is... divided, the greater disposition it has to stool and tillow forth in additional stems and succours. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 406 It [wheat] tillered astonishingly, as many as fifty heads growing from one kernel.

b. *trans.* To throw out (stalks, etc.) by tillering. 1787 *WINTER SYST. Hush* 207 The roots of the drilled [wheat] tillered out from ten or twelve to upwards of thirty stalks on each root.

Hence **Tillered** *pp. a.*, having several shoots or stems springing from one root; **Tillering** *vbl. sb.* and *pp. a.*

1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Hush* vii. 72 These Tillered Ho'd Stalks, if they were planted sparsim all over the Interval, it might seem well cover'd. 1764 *MUSCUM Rust.* III. xii. 46 There is a particular season for its tillering, or spreading; another for its upright growth. 1833 *Ridgmont Farm Rep.* 137 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Hush*, III, By a rapid and early vegetation of the wheat, the tillering branches of the young plant are apt to exhaust themselves. 1885 W. K. PARKER *Mammalian Descent* vi. 158 The multiplied (or tillered) stems of a wheat-plant.

†*Tiller*, *v.* 2: see TILLERING *vbl. sb.* 1

Tiller, dial. form of THILLER.

†*Tillerate*, *v.* *Obs.* rare-1. = TILLER *v.* 1

1759 tr. *Duhamel's Hush* iii. i. (1762) 299 The roots which stood thin in the rows, tillerated out from ten or twelve.

†**Tillering**, *vbl. sb.* 1 *Obs.* rare. [Implies a verb *tiller*, from TILLER *sb.* 2 1 d: see -ING 1.] The

putting of a bow upon a tiller (TILLER sb.² 1 d) in order to stretch or bend it.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* ii. (Arb.) 114, I woulde desire all bowyers to season theyr staues well, to worke them and synke them well, to giue them heetes conuenient, and tillerynges plentye. *Ibid.* 115, I suppose that nether y^e bowe can be to good and chefe woode, nor yet to well seasoned or truly made, wyth heetynges and tillerynges. 1801 T. ROBERTS *Eng. Bowman* 295 *Tillering*, trying a bow by the tiller. Altering a bow by scraping it.

Tillering, *vbl. sb.*²: see after TILLER v.¹

Tillerless (ti-lér-lés), *a.* [f. TILLER sb.² + -LESS.] Without or lacking a tiller.

1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Feb. 86 The rudder was tillerless.

Tillet¹ (ti-lét), **tillot** (ti-lét). Forms: 5 *tyllete*, *tyllette*, 6 *tyllet*, 7 *tyllet*, -it, 6- *tyllet*, 9 -ot. [app. ad. OF. *tyllette* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), collateral form of *teilete*, *toilete* a wrapper of cloth: see TOILET.]

1. A kind of coarse cloth, used for wrapping up textile fabrics and (formerly) garments; also for making awnings.

1466 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 211 Paid to Iohn Fellow for xij. yerdes of tyllete for the spynas. 1530 *Palsgr.* 281/1 Tyllet to wrap clothe in, *tyllette*. 1590 *Inv. Sir T. Ramsey in Archaeologia* XL 327 A scarlet cloke faced with gray with the tillet. 1637 *Specif. S. Mason's Patent* No. 106 The sole dying of buckrames and tillits. 1837 *Whittcomb*, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 246 The tillet, or little cloth, for encasing glazed stuffs intended for a foreign market, was the first approach towards pattern floor-cloth painting. 1904 *Times* 5 Sept. 1/2 Mr. Justice Farwell... restrained... the said Defendants... from wrapping up any goods... in lining papers and tillots supplied by the Plaintiffs.

b. A bag made of thin glazed muslin, used as a covering for dress-goods.

1871 in *McEraith Dict. Commerce* (Funk).

†2. A tilt or awning. *Obs.*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 110 Cartes with tilletes for shott with all apperelle.

Hence **Tilleting**, in *tilleting cloth*, a cloth used as a wrapper, esp. for textile fabrics.

1884 *Specif. Tiller's Patent* No. 2357 Improvements in tilleting cloths.

†**Tillet**². *Obs.* Also 7 *tylet*. [a. OF. *tyllet*, *tyllet* (14-15th c. in Godef.), dim. of *til*, *teil*; see *TEIL* and -ET.] A lime or linden-tree.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* (1634) 11. 7 The thin bark of the Linden or Tillet tree. *Ibid.* 185. 1686 tr. Chardin's *Trav. Persia* 370 Groves of Poplars and Tylts, which they plant to serve em for building their Houses.

†**Tilleul**. [f. *tilleul* (17yöl) linden-tree: -L. **tiliolus*, dim. of **tilius* = *tilia* linden.]

1. A lime or linden-tree.

1530 *Palsgr.* 281/1 Tilleul, a kynde of frute [error for tree], *tilleul*. 1845-9 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* 11. xiv. 180 The gardens of orange trees; the avenues of tilles; the groves of myrtle.

2. *attrib.* a. Name of a shade of colour: a pale yellowish green like that of the leaves of the lime-tree.

1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* May 371/2 A tight tilless ground, just the tint of lettuce, shot with white. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 June 4/5 Lady St. Germans... becomingly dressed in tilless voile.

b. *Tilleul tea*, an infusion of lime-tree flowers, used as a remedy for headache, etc.

1908 *Daily Chron.* 14 Nov. 4/4 Ordinary tea [has been replaced] by the bitter-tasted tilless variety, which was first on show at an hotel in Paris.

†**Till-hew**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. *till*-for *To*-prefix² + *hew* v.] *trans.* To hew or cut to pieces.

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* 11. 381 He all till-hewyt þat he our-tuk. *Ibid.* xx. 367 So fast till-hewyn was all his face.

Till, in *till berries*: see TILLY sb.

Tilling (ti-lin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TILL v.¹ + -ING¹.] The action of TILL v.¹; work done upon land for raising crops; cultivation, tillage.

1225 *Ancre. R.* 906 Þe winyardeas... þet mot muche tillinge to uorte beren windberien. 1377 *LANG. P. Pl. B.* 21v. 63 Fourty wynter folk lyued with-outen tulyng. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) II. 281 Konnyng of telienge [v. rr. tellyng, tilling] of feeldes þey cleped Cereres. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 70 In tilling, ering, and labourage of his londis to bere corne and fruit. 1610 *HEALEY Theophrastus* (1636) 12 The well tilling and husbanding of the ground. 1678 *SIR G. MACKENZIE Crim. Laws Scot.* i. xix. § 9. (1699) 101 The stealers of Plough-graith... in the time of Tilling... are to be punished to the death. 1710 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4703/3 A Bill... for encouraging the Tilling of Land with Bullocks. 1817 *W. SELWYN Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1206 Whether the land is of such a nature as to require an extraordinary expence in manuring or tilling.

Fig. 1843 *CANTON Gold. Leg.* 271 b/1 Lyke a tyler of Ihesu cryst he profousted in spyrytuell tilling. 1640 II. WOODWARD (title) A Childes Patrimony laid out upon the good culture or tilling over his whole man.

†b. *concr.* The produce of tilling; a crop: = TILLAGE 2b. *Obs. rare.*

1680 J. GOODEYAR in *Hereford Dioc. Reg.* 4 Oct., Wanting ropes in the time of Harvest to carry in his tilling with.

c. *attrib.*, as *tilling land*, land fit for tilling, arable land.

1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) II. 89 But now wodes þep i-hewe adoun and newe telynge lond i-made. 1488 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 494 Parte of the tilling land.

Tilling, *phl. a.* [f. TILL v.¹ + -ING².] That tills or cultivates land.

c.1380 *Wyclif Sermon. Sel. Wks.* i. 319 Þe first was an heerde, and he toþer a tilling man. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Sept. 3/1 Nor spurn my muse because it sings... Of tilling men who plough and reap.

†**Tillman**. *Obs.* [f. TILL v.¹ + MAN sb.] A man employed in tillage; a farmer, husbandman; a ploughman, peasant; a tiller of the soil.

940 *Grant of land in Wills.* in *Birch Cart. Sax.* II. 483 Lang weges þæt oft tilmannes dene. 13... *Curior M.* 1466 (Cott.) Tilmen oueral þe land a-boute... þair sede had saun. c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (Ninian) 201, & he þane, as gud tele-man, To work in goddis yard begane. c.1440 *Jacob's Well* 237 Summe feendys komyn as tylymen wyth here hors & cart. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 34 Good shepherd, good tilman, Good Jack and good Gil, Makes husband and hiswife their cofers to fil. 1620 T. GRANGER *Dir. Logike* 56 The till-man plowing in the field, findeth a treasure.

Tillocrat (ti-lókrat), *noun-ud.* [f. TILL v.¹ + -(o)CRAT.] A ruling member of an agricultural class.

1858 *BAILEY Age* 5 Farmers, bankers, millocrats, Officials, manufacturers, merchants, tillocrats.

Tillodont (ti-lódon). *Palæont.* [f. mod. L. *Tillodontia*, f. Gr. *τίλλων* to pluck + *ὄδων*, *odont*-tooth.] A member of the *Tillodontia*, a group of extinct mammals apparently combining the characters of ungulates, rodents, and carnivora, whose remains are found in the Eocene of N. America.

[1875 *Amer. J. Nat. Sci. Ser.* iii. IX. 221 At the last meeting of the Connecticut Academy, Feb. 17th, Professor O. C. Marsh made a communication on a new order of Eocene Mammals, for which he proposed the name *Tillodontia*. 1876 *MARSH* *ibid.* XI. 249.] 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palæont.* II. 1408 The characters presented by the Tillodonts harmonise with the view that both the Ungulates and Rodents have been derived from a primitive Carnivorous stock.

Tillot: see TILLET¹. **Tillow**, var. TILLER sb.³, v.

†**Tillsman**. *Obs.* In 6 *St. telisman*, 6-7 *tillsman*. Alteration of TILLMAN, with inserted *s*, after *huntsman*, *spokesman*, *steersman*, etc.

1561-2 in *Keith Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1734) I. App. 179 All and sindrie Parochinaris, Takkismen, Telismen, Fewaris, Rentalaris, Possessoris. 1589 *Nasir Anat. Abud.* 30 Theyr father was a Tillsman attendant. 1645 *WARD Sermon. bef. Ho. Com.* 26 Mar. 31 Like a piece of ground that bath bene stirred by the Plough, and the tilis-man doth not follow on to give it more earths in due season.

Tillward: see TILWARD.

Tilly (ti-lí), sb. Also 8 *tilli*, *tylo*. [app. a. F. *tilly*, ad. med. L. *tiglium*, in It. *tiglia*: cf. *TIGLIC*.] In *tilly-seed*, the seed of a species of *Croton* (formerly called *C. Pavana*, now identified with *C. Tiglium*), which yields *Croton* oil.

1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 244 The smooth Fruit call'd in the Shops, Tyle Seed, or Tilly-Berries [orig. *Ricinus arbor* à fruit lisse, nommé grain de Tilly]. 1888 *SMITHSONIAN Dict. Trade, Tilly-seed*, a small tree, the *Croton Pavana* of Hamilton... the seeds of which have the same properties as those of the *Croton Tiglium*.

Tilly (ti-lí), *a.* [f. TILL sb.² + -Y.] Abounding in, or of the nature of, till or tenacious clay.

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 14 Houses composed of this mortar or tilly clay. 1812 *SIR J. SINCLAIR Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 227 *Tilly* subborn tilly land. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* I. 169 Clay, and tilly clay even more than the unctuous, retains a great deal of water.

Tilly-vally, *int. Obs. or arch.* Also 6 *tully vally*, 7 *tillie vally*, 7 *tilly-fally*, 9 *tilly-vally*. [Origin unknown.] An exclamation of impatience: Nonsense! fiddlesticks!

1599 *SKELTON Mannerly Marg. Mylk & Ale* 3 Tully vally, strawe, let be, I say! 1597 *SHAKS. A Hen. IV.* ii. v. 90 Tilly-fally (Sir Iohn) neuer tell me, your ancient Swag-gener comes not in my doores. 1601 = *Foel. N. n.* iii. 83 Am not I consanguinous? Am I not of her blood? tilly vally. c.1630 *Life Sir T. More* iv. 127 Tillye vally, tillye vally: will you sitt and make goslings in the ashes? 1816 *SCOTT Antig.* vi, Tillye-vally, Mr. Lovel—which, by the way, one commentator derives from *fittillitium*, and another from *tally-ho*—but tillye-vally, I say, a truce with your politeness. 1864 *St. James's Mag.* 334 Tilly-fally, man!—But go on with your evidence, brother Burt.

†**Tilma**. [Mexican Sp., ad. Nahuatl *tilmali*, in comb. *tilma*.] A kind of simple cloak or blanket secured with a knot, worn by the Indians of Mexico.

1851 *MAYNE Reid Scalp Hunt.* x. We see mangas and tilmas, and men wearing the sandal as in Eastern lands. *Ibid.* xx. There were pueblos clad in their ungraceful tilmas. 1895 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 3/5 The shrine of our Lady of Guadalupe had its origin in an alleged apparition of the Madonna to an Indian, Juan Diego, in the early days of the Conquest [9 Dec. 1531]. A picture of the Virgin is said to have appeared on the coarse tilma or cloak of the Indian.

Tilsent, early perversion of TINSEL sb.³

Tilt (tílt), sb.¹ Also 5 *teit* (e, 5-7 *tylt*, 6 *tylte*, 7 *tylthe*. [Collateral form of ME. *tílt*, *TELD* sb., perh. influenced by *teni*.]

1. A covering of coarse cloth, in early quotes. of hair-cloth; an awning; a booth, tent, or tabernacle.

c.1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 488/1 Teltre, or tente, *tentorium*. 1547 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 133 Tytes of heare to couer the powder. 1556 *Townson in Hakluyt Voy.* (1589) 110 On shore, we made a Tilt with our Oares and saile. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. a Peter* i. 13 The apostle compares his life to a tabernacle; a little shed or tilt, wherein the immortal soul dwells. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iv. xii. (Roxb.) 504/1 The coffin had ouer it a tilt or stately frame of wood couched with black. 1771 *SMOLLETT Humph. Cl.* i. Joly, Machines... fitted with tilts, that project from the seaward ends of them... to screen the bathers from the view.

2. *spec.* An awning over a boat.

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* iv. ii, A boat, with a tilt over it. 1716 *GAV Trivia* i. 164 The rowing Crew To tempt a Fare, cloath all their Tilts in blue. 1887 *BESANT The World went* ii, A broad canvas tilt or awning rigged up from stem to stern.

3. An awning or cover for a cart or wagon, usually of canvas or tarpaulin.

1620 *SHELTON Quix.* (1746) III. xi. 69 The Waggon's Self was opened, without Tilt or Droughs. 1656 *USSHER Ann.* vi. (1658) 228 They covered the Cart with a base dirty tilt made of skins. 1753 *SCOT Mag.* Nov. 541/1 The tilt or some other conspicuous place of his waggon. 1834 *PRINGLE Afr. Sk.* ii. 141 Each wagon is provided with a raised canvas tilt to protect the traveller from sun and rain. 1893 *SELOUS Trav. S. E. Africa* 24 My wagon... on the hinder part of which stood a tilt or tent where I slept.

4. In Labrador and Newfoundland: A fisherman's or wood-cutter's hut.

1895 R. G. TAYLOR in *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 201/1 A score of shoresmen's 'tilts'—rude turf-covered huts, some little cleaner than the Esquimaux habitations. 1906 *Toilers of Deep June 1906* (Labrador) A few wooden 'tilts' nestled at the edge of the river... The 'tilts' are all very much alike—the general 'living-room'... and the beds in curtained-off recesses. The little colony... come from their homes at Cape Charles only for the winter's trapping and wood-cutting.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tilt-maker*, *-weaver*, *-window*; *tilt-like* adj.; also *tilt-bonnet*, a woman's or girl's bonnet in the form of a wagon-tilt, made by bending a piece of pasteboard into a half-cylinder, and covering it with linen or calico, a drawing-string holding it in shape, the material being extended to cover the crown and form a curtain (T. Hardy): cf. *coal-scuttle bonnet*; *tilt-cloth*, = senses 1-3; †*tilt-hair*, †*hair-cloth* for tilts; *tilt-roof*, 'a round-topped roof, shaped like a tilt or wagon-cover' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); †*tilt-sail*, †a sail made of coarse cloth; *tilt-wherry*, a wherry having a tilt, a TILT-BOAT.

1874 T. HARVEY *Far. fr. Maddening Crowd* xxv, The women... wore 'tilt bonnets covered with nankeen. 1611 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 432 For a 'tylt cloth', 25. 6d. 1790 *Lucknow Eng. Gazetteer* III, *Witney, Ox.*... Tilt-cloths for bargemen are likewise made here. c.1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 488/1 'Telte hayry (II, A, P. telt, hayre), gauda. 1561 in *Rogers Agric. & Prices* III. 576/1 Tilt hair. 354 bolts @ 1/4, 94 pieces @ 11/- 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xiii. (1857) 203 The grey ruins, and the mossy, 'tilt-like hillocks. 1847 *ADDISON Contracts* ii. vii. § 2 (1883) 921 The defendant ordered the plaintiff to make him a wagon, and... employed... a 'tilt-maker to put on a tilt. 1620 *SHELTON Quix.* (1746) IV. xxii. 178 The General made all the Gallies strike their 'Tilt-sails. 1579 *Transcr. Faversham Parish Reg.* (MS.), Erasmus Smalwood, a tytle-weaver. 1573 in *Feuillart Revels Q. Ellis* (1908) 219, ii 'Tyle whirreys that caryed the Masking gear & Children. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 3 Aug. 4/1 She... thrust it out at one of the 'tilt-windows.

Tilt (tílt), sb.² Also 6 *tylt* (e, 6-7 *tylto*. [In branch I from TILT v.¹ 1; in br. II fr. TILT v.¹ II.]

I. 1. A combat or encounter (for exercise or sport) between two armed men on horseback, with lances or similar weapons, the aim of each being to throw his opponent from the saddle; = JUST sb.¹ 1; also, the exercise of riding with a lance, or the like, at a mark, as the quintain.

1511 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. I. 181 Thise iiij Knights shall present themself... in harneys for the Tytle 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 13, I maie comende hym for playng at weapons, for runnyng vpon a greate horse, for chargyng his staffe at the Tilt. 1656 *EARL MONTM. tr. Boccacini's Adott. fr. Parnass.* i. lvii. (1674) 74 [To] spend a hundred thousand Crowns in Tilt and Turney. 1745 *SIR C. WILLIAMS* in H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) II. App. 356 Low pleasures, such as operas, plays, masquerades, tilts, and tournaments. 1859 *TENNISON End* 52 Forgetful of the tilt and tournament.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* An encounter, combat, contest; a debate, public dispute or discussion. In 17-18th c. often applied to a duel.

1567 *TURBEV. Epit. Dame Elys. Arhundle* 3 Who ran hir race in vertues tylt aright, And neuer had at Fortunes hand the foyle. 1670 *HACKETT Abp. Williams* ii. (1692) 21 He would not fly the tilt nor start from any colour of accusation. 1693 *HUMPHORS Town* 27 A modish Tilt upon a foolish hot-headed Punctilio. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 39 ¶ 16 We... generally conducted our Dispute and Tilt according to the last that had happen'd between Persons of Reputation. 1828 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* ii, I trust that our collision in the flesh has had no worse results than our tilts in print. 1906 *Spectator* 3 Feb. 173/2 She enjoys the tilt of rather rough speech.

c. A thrust of a weapon, as at a tilt. Now only *fig.*

1716 *ADDISON Freeholder* No. 10 ¶ 5 His Majesty... enter-tain'd him with the Slaughter of two or three of his Liege Subjects, whom he very dexterously put to Death with the Tilt of his Lance. 1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) I. xiv. 82 Miss Barnwell took a tilt in heroics. 1803 *COWDEN CLARKE Shaks. Char.* viii. 200 She has a tilt at him, jeering, joking, mystifying, obfuscating him.

2. A place for holding tilts or jousts; a tilting ground or yard; the lists.

a. 1510 *Justes May & June 1507*. 68 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* II. 126 Two seruantes of this lady of delyte Sholde bounteously armed and redy dyght At atyles end. 1530 *Palsgr.* 183 *Vnes lices*, a tytle to lerne to juste at. a. 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VIII 45 b, The kynge... rode about the 'tylt. 1564 *HAWARD Eutrophius* vii. 75 He fynished sondry pieces of work at Rome among which was... the Tilt [L. *forum transitorium*], a place for men to run in. 1586 *WARNER Alb. Eng.*

ii. ix. (1589) 35 In beaten Pathes, ore boorded Tylthes [? Tylthes] to breake their staffe-like Reeds.

3. Phr. (from 1 or 2). a. To run at (the) tilt: to ride in a tilt or just.

1548 Elvot Dict., *Decurrere in armis*, to renne at the tytle in harneys. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, v. v. When for her sake I ran at tilt in France, And there unhors'd the Duke of Cleremont. 1611 Cotgr., *Courir la lance*, to tilt, or, to run at tilt. 1636 P. RANDALL in *Ann. Dubrenia* (1877) 19 As they at Tilt, so we at Quintain runne. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* iii. Disc. xx. 143 Henry II was killed running at Tilt.

b. So to run a tilt (see also A-TILT 2, A prep. 1); also fig. Also rarely to run tilt.

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 51 Break a Lance, and runne a-Tilt at Death. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 145 If you make two such bodies... to run a tilt upon such a line of odd leasings. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 158 The next... exhibits two knights running a tilt on the foreground. 1831 CARLYLE in *Froude Life* (1832) II. viii. 170 With her... I was provoked... so pert was she, to run tilt, and I fear transfix her. 1871 MISS MULOCK *Fair France* i. 3 Like Don Quixote with his windmill... it is running a tilt against perfectly imaginary foes. 1891 *Temple Bar Mag.* Sept. 102 He runs tilt against the hypocrisies of social life.

c. Full tilt (advb. phr.): at full speed and with direct thrust; with utmost adverse force or impetus. 1700 *Hist. Tom Thumb* ii. 45 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* II. 213 The cook was running on full tilt, When Tom fell from the air. 1879 *Hist. Jetter* 24 Drawing out his knife, [he] made at her Ladyship full tilt. 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 83 Managers of schools should run full tilt at the whole scheme. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Mark*. 145 The Earl rode full tilt at him as though he would have unhorsed him.

II. 4. The act of tilting, or fact or condition of being tilted (TILT v. 1 4); a sudden or abrupt divergence from the normal vertical or horizontal position; inclination upward or downward.

[Implied in quotes, 1562, 1658, 1706 in b.] 1837 *BARRAGE Bridgew. Treat.* App. 246 The variation of pressure, and the infirmity of supports broken by weights or softened by heat, to produce tilts. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 29. 67 The twinkle of his eye, and the saucy tilt of his ragged cap, spoke volumes. 1872 *Koutledge's Ex. Boy's Ann.* Apr. 262/1 Until one tilt, stronger than the others, upset the lamp. 1906 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 6 Leaning against the wall... with his stool at a perilous tilt.

b. On or upon the tilt: in a tilted position, like a cask or vessel raised on one end or side when nearly empty: = A-TILT 1. Also fig.

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 194 Tilt tubhe stande a tilt. 1658 T. GOODWIN *Fair Prospect* Ep. Ded., When her natural strength, and Abilities began to run low, and on Tilt, as it were; Her Spiritual affections seemed as if but fresh broached. 1706 BAYARD in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii. 419 When (low drawn) Time's upon the Tilt, Few Sands and Minutes left to run. 1712 *Spect.* No. 292 74 Liberality... performed with such Chearfulness... that may shew Good-nature and Benevolence overflowed, and do not, as in some Men, run upon the Tilt, and taste of the Sediments of a grutching uncommunicative Disposition.

c. Geol.: An abrupt upheaval of strata to a considerable angle from the horizontal. d. gen. A slope, or sloping portion, of the surface of the ground.

1859 *PAGE Geol. Terms*, Tilted up, applied to strata that are suddenly or abruptly thrown up at a high angle of inclination. Tilts of this nature are usually accompanied by fractures and crushings of the strata. 1903 G. A. SMITH in *Expositor* Jan. 7 This tilt towards Olivet does not exhaust the eastern bent and disposition of the city. 1910 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 4 As we crossed a tilt of the torn heath I saw suddenly between myself and the moon a black shapeless pile.

5. The liquor, or sediment, obtained by tilting a vessel; dregs, lees. Obs.

a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 449 The tilt and lees of traditions, dregges of custome, and poyson of Popish decrees.

6. A contrivance used in North America in fishing through a hole in the ice, in which a stick or cross-piece is tilted up when the fish takes the hook.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

7. In Newfoundland, A pier on which fishermen unload and dress their fish. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

8. Short for TILT-HAMMER.

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 241 The annexed figure is the plan of a tilt. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 167 [By] welding and forging by the heavy hammer, reducing by a tilt and rolling down to the smallest description of rod, a most excellent, tenacious, and dense body of iron is thus obtained. 1896 *Daily News* 27 Jan. 8/5 The activity at the forges, rolling mills, and tilts where large quantities... are prepared.

III. 9. The stilt or long-legged plover of North America. (Cf. TILT-UP A. 2.)

1831 A. WILSON & BONAPARTE *Amer. Ornith.* III. 77 The name by which this bird is known on the seacoast is the stilt, or, long-shanks. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer. Lawyer* 1. (*Himantopus nigricollis*) The black-necked Stilt... known also by the names of Tilt and Longshanks.

IV. 10. attrib. and Comb., as tilt-day, -horse; tilt-cart, a cart of which the body can be tilted so as to empty out the contents; tilt-forge, a forge in which a tilt-hammer is used; tilt guard: see under TILT-YARD; tilt house = tilt-mill (b); tilt-mill, (a) the machinery for working a tilt-hammer; (b) a building in which a tilt-hammer is worked; tilt-rod, a curved rod projecting from the rear of a tricycle so as to catch the ground in the event of

the machine being tilted backward; tilt-staff, a staff used instead of a lance in tilting; tilt-wheel, a little wheel at the end of the tilt-rod of a tricycle. See also TILT-HAMMER, TILT-YARD.

1844 STEPHENS *Ek. Farm* II. 660 If they are 'tilt or coup-carts, he elevates the front a few inches. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 174 At the next 'Tilt-day following. 1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 339 We passed some 'usines, 'tilt-forges, where the makers of nails [etc.] use the power to tilt hammers of small water wheels placed on one of the... streams. 1894 *Times* 28 May 6/1 The 2nd Life Guards, furnishing the 'tilt guard, sent a squadron of about 50 of all ranks. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 5/3 What we call the Horse Guards, which was then called the Tilt Yard (where the guard, I think, is still called the Tilt guard). 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 178 A 'Tilt horse, alias a beere horse to bee, Which wouldest thou bee? 1864 STRAUSS, etc. *Eng. Workshop* 90 Two hammer or 'tilt houses. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 337 The 'tilt-mills employed in the manufacture of steel. 1912 J. T. FOWLER *Lett. to Editor*, Modern tricycles cannot be tilted backward, and so do not require 'tilt-rods. 1650 W. SAUNDERSON *Aulicus Coquin*, 69 He medled not with the 'Tilt-staff, 1886 *Cycl. Tour. C. Gaz.* IV. 144 'Tilt wheels loose are very noisy.

1. Tilt, sb. 3 slang. Obs. In 7 tilt. A cant name for some species of rogue.

1620 DEKKER *Dreame* (1860) 38 Base heapes tumbled together, high-way-standers, Foists, nips, and tyts, prinadoes, bawdes, pimpes, panders.

Tilt (tilt), v. 1 Also 4 tytle, 7 tytl. Pa. t. and pple. tilted; also 4 pa. t. tult, pa. pple. tytl, 5 pa. t. and pple. tilt. [In I, ME. tyllen, repr. an OE. *tyllan for *tiellan: = *talt-jan, f. OE. tealt unsteady, shaky, TEALT (whence OE. tealtian: = *talt-bjan to be unsteady). Cf. Norw. tyllen adj. inclined to fall over, unsteady, Sw. tulla to totter. Branch II is from I; but br. III is from TILT sb. 2 1 (deriv. of 1 here); br. IV from TILT-HAMMER: these are thus, strictly, separate vbs. of secondary origin.]

I. 1. trans. To cause to fall; to thrust, push, throw down or over; to overthrow, overturn, upset. Obs. (exc. as in 4 c, 6 b).

13. E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 832 Þe trestes tylt to be woze & þe table boze. 1213 Ouer-tok hem, as tyd, tult þen of sadoles. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1303 Some þe top of þe toure he tilts in-to be watir. 1577-87 *Holmes's Chron.* III. 1603/1 He... said to his wife; Mistris Alice what milke have you giuen me here? Wherewithall she tilted it ouer with her hand, saing, I weene nothing can please you.

2. intr. To fall over, tumble; to be overturned.

13. E. E. ALLIT. P. C. 252 With-outeu towche of any tothe he [Jonah] tult in his [the whale's] prote. 1361 Truly þis ilk toun schal tytle to grounde. a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 4 Feole temples þer-inne tulten to be corpe, For heore fleaze ymageres þat þei on leueuden. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1144 Untengeth þe tope thei tilten to-geder.

3. intr. To move unsteadily up and down; esp. of waves or a ship at sea, to pitch.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iv. ii. 6 (Fols. 2 & 3) What obseruation mad'st thou in this case Of [Pol.] Oh, his hearts Meteors tilting in his face? 1594 MARLOWE *Dido* I. 1, Phrygian ships... so wrack'd and welter'd by the waves, As every tide tilts 'twixt their oaken sides. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 747 The floating Vessel... with beaked prow Rode tilting o'er the Waves. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xiv. 289 And tilting o'er the bay the vessels ride. 1822-56 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* (1862) 238 To and fro, up and down, did I tilt upon those mountainous seas. 1826 A. A. WATTS *Death Pompey* v. A bark comes tilting through the spray. 1878 MRS. STOWE *Paganini* P. xxviii. 238 The... tree... where the bobolink was tilting up and down.

II. 4. trans. To cause to lean abruptly from the vertical or incline abruptly from the horizontal; to slope, slant; to tilt up, to raise one end or side above the other, to tip up.

In *Geol.* used in *passive* of strata inclined abruptly upwards from their horizontal position: cf. TILT sb. 4 c.

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h.* iii. 59 It is also very good to tilt your beere, when the Vessel is little more then halfe drawn off, for so you shall draw your beere good even to the latter end. 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelm.* Term iv. iv. Give her more air; tilt up her head. 1807 HERSCHTEL in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII. 199 By gently lifting up or tilting the lens. 1833 LVLLE *Princ. Geol.* III. 340 Sedimentary beds tilted up, and more or less contorted on the flanks of the mountains. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 19 Where the waggons are tilted and their contents shot out. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 319/2 His helmet tilted well to the rear to screen his neck.

b. intr. To move into a slanted position or direction; to incline, slope, slant, heel over, tip up. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 155 Keeping it even, that it may not tilt on either side. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* Printing xxii. 7 2 Letting the higher side of the Board rest upon the higher Edge of the Rincing-Trough; that the Form may tilt downwards. 1795 HERSCHTEL in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 408 The tube... by its great weight... will... tilt backwards. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 274 He accidentally set his foot upon a loose plank, which tilted up, and he fell into the water. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 1/5 South Africa also tilts to the east in summer and to the west in winter. This is probably traceable to the seasonal rainfall.

c. trans. To pour or empty out (the contents of a vessel), or cause them to flow to one side, by tilting the vessel.

a 1613 [see TILTED ppl. a. 2]. 1865 LEWES in *Fortn. Rev.* II. 702 To tumble out their sentences as they would tilt stones from a cart. 1865 DICKENS *Mod. Fr.* i. xii. He poured the wine into his mouth, tilted it into his right cheek. 1883 *Hardwick's Photogr. Chem.* xiii. (ed. Taylor) 281 Tilt the developing fluid backwards and forwards upon the film for about thirty seconds. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Nov.

7/5 They object to being tilted out of a truck like potatoes out of a sack.

III. [f. TILT sb. 2 1.]

5. intr. To engage in a tilt or just; to just or joust. 1595 T. EDWARDS *L'Envoey to Cephalus & Procris* vii. Although he differs much from men Tilling under Frieries. 1611 Cotgr., *Courir la lance*, to tilt, or, to run at tilt. 1622 in *Crt. & Times* Jas. I (1848) II. 335 He ran at the ring, and tilted with the Lord Montjoy. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 131 'Tis not yet the Fashion for Women of Quality to Tilt. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 480 But in this tournament can no man tilt, Except the lady he loves best to there.

1. b. trans. See quotes. Obs.

a 1700 B. E. Dict. Cant. Crew, To tilt, to fight with a Rapier. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To tilt, to run at Tilts, to fence or thrust with Swords or Foils.

c. trans. and fig. To engage in a contest; to combat, encounter, contend (with); to strike or thrust at with a weapon, to charge or impinge against.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 483 Loe, he is tilting straight. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 74 Her eyes were like the fierce torches tilting against the Moone. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* iii. I. 163 He Tilts With Peircing Steele at bold Mercutio's breast. 1613-26 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* ii. i, Against whose naked brest The surges tilted. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lond.* (1662) II. 193 With which Horn he tilteth at his prey. 1733 POPE *Hor. Sat.* ii. i. 70 Satire's my weapon, but I'm too discreet To run a muck, and tilt at all I meet. 1809 PINKNEY *Yvan. France* 25, I resolved... never to tilt with a French lady in compliment. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 12 Coif struck down the idol... tilting at it with his spear.

d. To 'charge' into a place or on some one; to run against, rush or barst in, through, etc.

1831 T. L. PRACOCK *Crochet Castle* xviii. He... seized a long lance, threw open the gates, and tilted out on the rabble. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* ii. (1857) 21 Not at all sure that I might not tilt against old John in the dark. 1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaint.* iv, Tilting along through the crowd with a half-staggering run.

6. trans. (loose uses): a. To poise (the lance) for a thrust.

1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* II. 603 Sons against Fathers tilt the fatal Lance. c 1870 B. HARTS *Twenty Years Poems* (1886) 36 The apple-blossoms shook on the hill; And the mullein-stalks tilted each lance.

b. To tilt at; to rush at, charge; to drive or thrust by tilting.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 465 Shooting at a mark or tilting it with darts. 1822 W. IRVING *Bracegirdle* Hall xxiv, Never so happy as when they can tilt a gentleman logician out of his saddle. 1893 *Cornh. Mag.* June 597 The woodcock often disport themselves... tilting one another with ruffled plumage.

c. To drive or thrust with violence.

1582 STANYHURST *Ensis* I. (Arb.) 29 A tempest... Onre ships to Lybe land with rough extremity tilted. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 115 If it was the Custom to Tilt your Head against a Post.

IV. [f. TILT-HAMMER.] 7. trans. To forge or work with a tilt-hammer.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 770 It is cast into ingots, which by gentle heating and careful hammering, are tilted into bars. 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 241 All steel, whether cast or skew, which is to be used for the best articles, should be tilted to the strength required. 1889 *Q. Rev.* July 137 When 'piled' and 'tilted'; that is... cut up into short lengths, laid in bundles, reheated, welded, and consolidated into a solid mass under the tilt hammer.

Tilt (tilt), v. 2 [f. TILT sb. 1] trans. To cover with a tilt or awning. (Chiefly in pa. pple.)

1499 [implied in *Tilting vbl. sb. 2*]. 1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp.* Poems (1878) 22 Omasus king doth say Ere this time long in closet tilt To heare what we can say. 1588 PARKER in *Mendoza's Hist. China* 295 A great barke... very well tilted and dressed. 1625 GONSAUVIO'S *Sp. Inquis.* 64 To row vpon the riuier in Barges tilted with purple and silke. 1818 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXVII. 479 Felt, with which they tilted their waggons. 1839 *Sat. Mag.* Supp., June 253/2 The cart is tilted with canes and straw neatly wattled.

Tilt, pa. t. of TILT v. 2 Obs.; obs. f. TILTH.

Tilt-boat. [f. TILT sb. 1 (or short for tilted) + BOAT sb.] A large rowing boat having a tilt or awning, formerly used on the Thames, esp. as a passenger boat between London and Gravesend.

1463 *Mann. & Housch. Exp.* (Roxb.) 251 For a tilt bote to London. 1113. d. 1576 in *Feuilleter Revels* *Q. Eliz.* (1908) 268 For the Carriage of stuff to Hampton Court... by Tilt bote. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 17 A vessel... like in proportion to a Gravesend tilt-boat. 1737 *Act to Geo. II.* c. 31 § 8 It shall not be lawful for any Person... who shall... navigate any Tilt-boat... to receive... or carry... at one and the same Time, any more than thirty-seven Passengers. 1764 *Low Life* (ed. 3) 3 Waiting... to go in the Tilt-Boat to Gravesend. 1859 *SALA Tw. round Clock* (1861) 11 Now... we go to Gravesend by the steamer, instead of the tilt-boat.

Tilte, obs. pa. pple. of TILT v. 2

Tilted (ti-tilted), ppl. a. 1 [f. TILT sb. 1 or v. 2 + -ED.] Having, or covered with, a tilt or awning.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 488/1 Telydy, gaudatus (A. candidatus). 1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Sicke Men* 67 b, To be rowed up and downe, in a tilted Boat or Barge. a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* vi. (1658) 230 He was in his poore tilted cart. 1819 H. BUSK *Vestriad* in 557 Wheel off, like Tartars in their tilted towns. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xlii, Faces full of consternation in the tilted waggons that came tearing past.

Tilted, ppl. a. 2 [f. TILT v. 1 + -ED.]

1. Poised or thrust, as a weapon in tilting; (loosely) fought or engaged in, as a tilt or tournament.

1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusind* viii. 330 At just and tourney with the tilted lance victors they rode. 1803 VISCIT. STRANGEON *Camoens' Lusind* vi. xlii. Their own companions .. Who erst the tilted fight 'gainst England's Twelve maintain'd. 1861 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 23 And from that hour, in court, and chase, and tilted tourney, many a month, .. Men miss'd 'Tannhäuser.

2. Abruptly inclined or sloped from the erect or the horizontal position. In quot. a 1613, obtained or emptied out by tilting the vessel.

a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Whore* (1615) E ij. Her body is the tilted Lees of pleasure. 1892 *Fall Mall G.* 4 June 1/3 The steep northern escarpment, the tilted strata of which, .. suggest .. the denudation of the Weald. 1906 *Daily News* 3 July 6 The question of speed .. is .. of the greatest importance where a train runs round what I may call a tilted curve.

Tilter (ti'lter), sb.¹ [f. TILT v.¹ + -ER¹.]

1. One who tilts or justs; a combatant in a tilt; also fig.

1611 FLORIO, *Folla* .. a course in the field where many horsemen or tilters, after they have runne single one to one, they runne pell mell altogether. 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* iii. i. None are judges at tilting, but those that have bene old tilters. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* v. i. (1782) II. 148, I was shocked at the inequality of the combat, and, as I am naturally a tilter, flew to the assistance of the old man. 1827 SCOTT *Tales Grandfather* Ser. i. xlii. (1828) II. 216 The best tilter with the spear received from the King a lance with a head of pure gold. 1898 J. HOLLINGSHEAD *Gaiety Chron.* i. 37, I was always a tilter at windmills.

† b. A rapier or sword, a tilting Obs.

1688 SHAWWELL *Spr. Alsatia* ii. Wks. 1720 IV. 47 Let me see your Pocker; here's a Pocker! here's a Tilter! 1691 *Islington Wells* 7 A young spruce City Boy, .. With a Long-Wig and Tilter on. 1713 STEELE *Guard*, No. 143 P. 5 To .. reduce their tilters to a more reputable, as well as a more portable size.

2. One who or that which tilts, inclines, or slopes (something) up or down; spec. (a) an apparatus for tilting a cask so as to empty it without stirring up the dregs; (b) a workman who tilts or empties out the coal into trucks at the pit's mouth.

1630 MALDON, *Essex, Documents* Bundle 217 No. 2a In the buttrye, i beer stalle and i tilter, 8d. 1892 J. LUMSDEN *Sheep & Trotters* 213 The neatest tilter and emptier of a brandy and water glass I ever saw. 1896 *Daily News* 1 May 21 The only persons in the vicinity of the pit mouth were the banksmen, blacksmiths, and tilters.

3. One who works with a tilt-hammer.

1829 E. ELLIOTT *Vill. Patriarch* i. i. Loud thumps the forge; bright burns the cottage fire, From which the tilter's lad is loth to go. 1831 J. HOLLAND *Mann's Metal* i. 242 During the operation of hammering, .. the tilter sits on a seat reaching nearly to the ground.

Ti'lter, sb.² dial. [prob. rustic pronunciation of **TILTURE**: cf. *picture, pictor for picture*.] Proper condition; order: perh. orig. of cultivated land, and afterwards of things generally.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 75 The single shove or heave of the spring .. puts the Watch thus fadg'd together and in tilter into motions round, right on, .. forwards, backwards, upwards, downwards, and otherways. a 1880 *Kentish Dial.* This thurruck is out n' tilter all the way along. 1897 *Kent Gloss.* s.v. He's left that farm purty much out o' tilter, I can tell ye.

Ti'lter, v. dial. [app. freq. of TILT v.¹, sense 3; cf. OE. *tealtrian* to be unsteady, shake, totter, extended form of *tealtian* (TILT v.¹): see -ER⁵.]

Cf. a 800 CYNEWULF *Christ* 371 Hu we tealtrianð tydran mode. a 1000 *Haupt's Glosses* 359 *Tealtrian, vacillare, titubare*.

intr. To sway up and down.

1845 S. JUDG *Margaret* i. xiv. A bobolink clong tiltering to the breezy tip of a white birch. 1895 KATE D. WIGGIN *Vill. Watch-Tower* 36 Butterflies .. perch on the .. stalks and tilter up and down in the sunshine.

Tilth (tilp), sb. Forms: 1 tilth, tilthe, 1-5 tilpe, (3 *erron.* tiltheðe, tylthepe), 4 tulthe (ū), Sc. tiltht, 4-6 (8-9) tilthe, 4-7 tylth, (5 telpe, telth(e), 5-6 tylthe, (7-9) tilth, 4-tilth. [OE. *tilp* str. fem., *tilpe* wk. fem., f. OE. *til-ian*, TILT v.¹ + -TH suffix¹; cf. OFris. *tilth* cultivation.]

† 1. Labour, work, or effort directed to useful or profitable ends. *Richtil tilth*, honest labour. (OE.) a 1023 WULFSTAN *Honi.* xi. (Napier) 72 Se ðe wære scad-jende, wære ðe se tilgende on rihtiere tilthe.

2. esp. Labour or work in the cultivation of the soil; tillage, agricultural work, husbandry. (In full in OE. *eorþtilp*.)

c 1000 [see EARTH-TILTH]. a 1100 *Gerefa in Anglia* (1886) IX. 259 Se scadwif gerefa secal witan alicre tilthan iman ðe to tunc belimþ. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 57 Vro twine and ure tilpe is ofte iwoned to awinden. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3504 He delt als wi tilth o corn. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiv. (Placidus) 450 Telemen left þe tilth .. & folcuyt hym. a 1380 *Poems fr. Vernon MS.* l. 260 3if þou wolt knowe þe tilpe of corpe, þat þe fayle corn none, Go and red virgiles bok. 14. *Tretye in W. of Henley's Ilush.* (1892) 44 Comaunde þu hayle strailly to kepe his maner off gydynde to telthe. 1573 *Tunsea Ilush* iv. (1878) 13 Tilth wale done, in season due. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 98 After four years tilth, lay down your land. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 12 Clay .. when dried by a long tract of weather, without rain, .. becomes so hard, .. as to lose the benefit of any tilth formerly given it by frequent ploughings. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (ed. 21) l. App. 709 To betake himself to the tilth of the ground.

b. fig. The cultivation of knowledge, morality, religion, the mind, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 'Cultus justicie silencium': þe tilthe VOL. X.

of rihtwisse, þet is silence. 1550 BALE *Apol. Pref.* 11 In the ydell slouthfulness of the church when the profit-able tythe of Christe was not regarded. 1810 CRAKAR *Borough* xxi. 260 Numbers there were defiled by mire and filth Whom he recovered by his goodly tilth. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Schlosser's Lit. Hist.* Wks. 1862 VII. 75 What a tilth of intellectual lava must [Burke] have interfered amongst the refuse and scoria of such mouldering party rubbish.

c. (with pl.) An act of tilling; a ploughing, harrowing, or other agricultural operation.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Nono*, *Agrum novare*, to vse the seconde tilth: to till the seconde time. 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1652) 103 The nature of the Land (will not be) changed with fewer Tilths. 1707 MORTIMER *Ilush.* (1721) l. 76 They give their sowe Land a tilt. 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc. V.* i. 5 The tilths being given at intervals of about one month.

d. The condition of being under cultivation or tillage; hence, (good or bad) condition (of land under tillage).

1488-9 *Act 4 Hen. VII.* c. 19 Leyeng to pasture landes which custumably have ben used in tilthe. 1552 HULOET, Brynge land in due tempre, or tilthe, with dygling, and labour. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 232 The ground that was to be sown that year in as good tilt as in the other. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* l. 538 It is .. necessary that the soil should be reduced to a considerable degree of fineness, or what by writers on husbandry is termed tilth. 1845 JAMIESON, *Tilt, tilth*, plight, condition, good or bad .. 'The land's in sae bad a tilth, that we canna saw'. 1884 *Times* 20 June 4 Working ground into a clean tilth.

† 3. *transf.* The result or produce of tillage; crop, harvest. Also fig. Obs.

a 1100 *Gerefa in Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 Fela tilthā ham gæderian. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1068 Vr loured loked noght þar-tilth. O þe tilth þat he wit delt. 1377 LANGE *P. Pl.* B. xix. 40 God .. Out þilth super iustos & iustinos. And sent þe sonne to saue a cursed mannes tilthe [C. xxii. 434 tulthe, v. rr. tilpe, telpe], As byrste as to be best man & to be beste woman. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 100 So that the tilthe is nyh forlorn, Which Crist saw first his oghne hond. 1612 DRAVTON *Poly-olb.* xiii. 324 That cruell bore .. Whose tusks turn'd vp our Tilths. 1781 COWPER *Hops* 46 Banks clothed with flowers .. The yellow tilth, green meads.

4. Land under cultivation, as distinguished from pasture, forest, or waste land; tilled or arable land; a piece of tilled land, a ploughed field.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xix. (Placidus) 326 Towne & tilth al mad wast. c 1460 *Osney Reg.* 133 Whereof xij. acris of londie lien in the North felde at Radawelle, that is to say, in þe telth þe which is called Breteforlonge. *Ibid.* 134 Vppon Rammie dune, iij. telthis, þe which conteneyn xij. acris. a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Wks., Hearbes, Weedes*, etc. (1587) 149 As men can clese the worthless weedes from fruitful followed tilth. 1616 SURL & MARKH. *Country Farme* 20 Lead forth your dung, compasse, or manure to your tilth or fallow field. 1851 WORDSW. *Prelude* x. 7, I paused, and cast Upon his rich domains, vineyard and tilth, Green meadow-ground, and many-coloured woods .. a farewell look. 1881 *Gd. Words* XXII. 441 A 'summer tilth' is, or was, a field which was let alone for a season. Now-a-days people want crops off every acre, every year.

b. The prepared surface soil; the crumb, or depth of soil dug or cultivated.

1743 *Land & Country Brew.* iv. (ed. 2) 252 Where Turneps have been eaten off, the barley .. is .. not esteemed so good, as that from off a pure tilth. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) l. 372 The surface or tilth should be made as fine and level as possible. 1881 WHITEHEAD *Hops* 45 The ground is kept stirred till the first week in July, by which time there should be a good tilth, or crumb, at least a foot deep.

5. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tilth-ground*, *-land*, *-man*.

1638 MARKHAM *Farewe. Hush.* (ed. 4) Pref. The third or fourth part of all arable ground is lost in the fallow or tilth ground. 1657 J. WATTS *Diaper Sprinkled* 92 It is called Tilth-land and a Wheat-field. 1657 REVERE *God's Plea* 235 A lamentable tilth-man, which doth plow and sow for others, and hath not .. any crop of his own.

Tilth, v. Obs. or rare. [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To till, cultivate. Hence **Ti'thed** ppl. a.; † **Ti'thling** vbl. sb., tillage; also † **Ti'ther**, a tiller, cultivator.

1495 *Trevia's Barth.* De P. R. xvii. cxiv. (W. de W.) S 1/2 The wyld tole growyth without tythying [Bodl. MS. telteinge]. *Ibid.* clxxx. The erthe tythiers [Bodl. MS. tiliers] & keepers of ymes. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) i. xxii. 581/2 They .. gyue them to tyltthe the londe. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* (1869) 113, I cast the viperous teeth in tilled ground. *Ibid.* 202 The husbandman beholds the unharnessed bull Fall in the tilled furrow.

Tilt-hammer. [f. TILT sb.² or v.¹] A heavy hammer used in forging, fixed on a pivot and acted upon by a cam-wheel or an eccentric, which alternately tilts it up and allows it to drop.

1773 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 513/2 Any plating forge to work with a tilt-hammer. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 345 The tilt-hammer used .. weighs about 100 pounds, and makes 120 strokes per minute. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* *Tilt-hammer*, a hammer for shingling or forging iron, arranged as a lever of the first or third order, and 'tilted' or 'tripped' by means of a cam or cog-gearing, and allowed to fall upon the billet, bloom, or bar. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 422 Before James Nasmyth's great invention of the steam hammer, trip or tilt and helve hammers had been the forging tools.

Tilting (ti'ting), vbl. sb.¹ [f. TILT v.¹ + -ING¹.]

1. The action of TILT v.¹ in sense 5; charging on horseback with a lance against an opponent, or a mark; jussing.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 250 Having unhappily slain his only sonne while he trained him at Tilting. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* i. 190 On the right hand as you come

in .. is a place for Tytling, called Tournelles. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphit.* 250 The Armour People put on at tilting with Lances. 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truth's Woman in S. California* 172 The tournament is exciting, where skilful riders try tilting at rings, trying to take as many rings as possible on lance while galloping by.

b. With a and pl. A tilt, a just. Now rare or Obs.

c 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* iv. v. i. (1603) 465 They haue Tilting, Runnings with lances against a Post Armed like a man at all peeces. 1621 SIR W. ALEXANDER in *Sidney's Arcadin* III. (1629) 337 At a Tilting in Iberia .. I ranne in a Pastoral shew against the Corinthian Knights. 1762 HUME *Hist. Eng.* II. xxxi. 107 At a tilting at Greenwich.

c. *transf. and fig.*

1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 175 A perpetual hostility, a very tilting at his cross. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* v. ix, His Brother and the Lieutenant were gone out with a Design of Tilting. 1878 STAVENSON *Edinburgh* (1889) A Perpetual tilting against squalls.

2. The action of TILT v.¹ in sense 4; inclination from the vertical or horizontal; sloping, slanting.

1658 OSBORN *Adv. Son* (1673) 70 Though a Vessel may yield the more for tilting or stirring. 1835-6 TODD's *Cycl. Anat.* l. 655/2 This tilting forwards of the apex gives the heart a pulsation against the ribs. 1850 DANA *Geol.* iii. 238 There are no tiltings—no anticlinal and synclinal valleys. 1878 ARNEY *Photogr.* (1881) 245 Tilting should be cautiously and sparingly used.

† b. *concr.* (pl.) The dregs of the liquor in a cask, collected by tilting it. Obs.

1611 COTGR., *Bessiers*, the tiltings, dregs, or bottomes of low-running wine, &c.

3. Working with a tilt-hammer.

1839 *Urra Dict. Arts* 1173 Condensed .. by the operation of tilting, under a powerful hammer driven by machinery. 1864 STRAUSS, etc. *Engl. Workshops* 88 The blistered steel is prepared for tilting.

4. *attrib. and Comb.* (mostly in sense 1), as *tilting armour*, *bout*, *encounter*, *field*, † *furniture*, *ground*, *horse*, *match*, *sport*; *tilting bucket*, conveyor, a means of transporting coal or other substances, constructed of two endless chains between which on trunnions are slang buckets, the contents of which are tilted or tipped at any given spot by a tipping device; *tilting coffer*, a chest carved with representations of tournaments; *tilting-fillet*, a wedge-shaped slip of wood placed under the front edge of the first or lowest course of slates in a roof, to give to that course the same inclination as in the courses above; *tilting-gauntlet*, a form of gauntlet used in tilting, having a hook with which it could be fastened so as to secure the lance in the grasp of the hand; *tilting-helm*, -helmet, a large heavy helmet worn over the ordinary one in tilting, completely covering the head and face, with slits for breathing and vision; *tilting-lance*, a form of lance used in tilting, often ornamental, with a large guard or vamplate, and a blunt point or a coronal; *tilting-mill* = *tilt-mill* (see TILT sb.² 10); *tilting-shield*, a shield used in tilting, so constructed as to cause the opponent's lance to glance off sideways; *tilting-apear* = *tilting-lance*; *tilting-staff*, a staff used instead of a lance in tilting; *tilting-target* = *tilting-shield*; *tilting-yard* = TILT-YARD.

1819 SCOTT *Let. to D. Terry* 18 Apr. in *Lockhart*, I see Mr. Bullock .. advertise his museum for sale. I wonder if a good set of real 'tilting armour could be got cheap there. 1827 — *Chron. Canonicate* vi. A suit of tilting armour of bright steel, inlaid with silver. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1810) i. ii. 5 We had .. a 'tilting-bout' .. but are sworn friends now. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 56 The gravity or 'tilting bucket conveyor can be used as a combined elevator and conveyor. *Ibid.* VI. 107 There is a whole class of chests known as 'tilting coffers'. 1599 MARSTON *Sea Villains* i. ii. To wage 'tilting encounters'. 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 329 In open battle or the 'tilting-field'. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 309 The slater .. nails down these 'tilting fillets'. 1833 LONDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 83 Tilting fillets are used to give a slight inclination to the verge or border-slates, where they butt against brick-work. 1667 MUTTON *P. L.* ix. 34 'Tilting Furniture, emblazon'd Shields, .. Caparisons and Steeds. 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit.* (1853) 77 Cartwright, if dissatisfied, should have .. challenged other hearers than his pupils, and upon some other 'tilting-ground than the fenced enclosures of a university. 1880 *Academy* 20 Nov. 371/3 A very fine 'tilting helm with the wooden crest of Sir John Gostwick, Master of the Horse to Henry VIII. 1846 FAIRHOLT *Costume in Eng.* 119 [The figure] represents [Sir Geoffrey Loutterell] .. receiving from the ladies of his family his 'tilting-helmet, shield, and paven. 1623 in *Crt. & Times* Jas. I (1848) II. 385 He hath .. sent for his arms and 'tilting horses. 1863 THORNBAUGH *True as Steel* III. 318 This iron hand of mine can handle a 'tilting lance better than a pen. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* vii. v. 111. 359 Alfréd became the most powerful combatant in the intellectual 'tilting matches of the schools. 1835 URR *Philos. Manuf.* 61 These are .. the foundations of kindred works, such as .. 'tilting-mills. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* i. Wks. 1856 I. 13 He is made like a 'tilting staffe. 1606 DRUMM. of HAWTH. *Let. fr. Greenwich* Wks. (1711) 232 His lodging .. was in the house of the 'tilting yard, where the king bore him company at supper. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* i. 10 The same Court serves for a Tilting-yard.

Tilting, vbl. sb.² [f. TILT v.² or sb.¹ + -ING¹: cf. *carpeting*.] The action of covering with a tilt or awning; *concr.* a tilt, or material for tilts.

1499 *Promp. Parv.* 488/1 (Pynson) Teltinge, gaudacio. 1720 DR FORCPT. *Singleton* vi. Our mats .. are our beds to lay under us, and our tilting to cover us. 1866 *Catal.*

Internat. Exhib., Brit. 11. No. 4014 Witney blankets, tilting, yarns.

Tilting, *pph. a.* [*f. TILT v.1 + -ING 2.*] That tilts, in various senses.

1. Moving unsteadily, rising and falling, swaying up and down. (See also 3.)

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. l. 123 Sea's foaming Course, whose ever-Tilting Tide (Ebbing or flowing) is confined to Season. c1630 in Risdon *Serv. Decon* § 225 (1810) 239 Her tilting tides near unto Appledore Have cleanswept Hubba's trophy off the shore. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) l. vi. 40 He approached... with a slow and tilting step.

2. Justing; encountering in, or as in, a tilt.

1679 CROWNE *Ambitious Statesman*, III. I have seen... their tilting lips meet close, and grapple.

3. Causing something to tilt or slant; also, that is or can be tilted.

1807 HERSCHEL in *Phil. Trans.* XCIV. 190 A tilting motion, given to the lens... will move the two sets of rings from side to side. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 14 May 6/3 The cost of tilting standards and electrolitters was shown to be excessive.

Tilt-tree: see **TILT 2.**

Tilt-up, *sb. and a.* [Uses of *phr. to tilt up*: see **TILT v.1**] **A.** Something that tilts up.

1. *Fishing*. = **TILT sb.2** 6. *U. S.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

2. The American sandpiper. *U. S.*

1843 [see **TEETER sb.2**]

B. adj. That tilts up; = **TIP-UP B.**

1891 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 2/1 St. James's Hall will be... re-seated, the balcony being supplied with 'tilt up' stalls.

† **Tilture**. *Obs. rare.* [irreg. *f. TILT v.1*, app. after *culture*, etc.: see also **TILT sb.2**] Tilt, tillage, agriculture.

1573 TUSSEN *Husb.* (1878) 92 Good tilt brings seedes, enill tilture, weedes. 1577 B. GOODE *Heresbach's Husb.* l. (1586) 16 b, Let me here your opinion of the Feeld, and the tilture thereof.

Tilt-yard (tilt'jard). Also **tylt-**. [*f. TILT sb.2 + YARD*] A yard or enclosed space for tilts and tournaments; a (permanent) tilting-ground.

Tilt Yard guard, the name of the guard mounted on the site of the tilt-yard of the old Royal Palace of Whitehall. Also called later *tilt guard* (see **TILT sb.2** 10). Discontinued 15th Nov. 1898.

1528 Fox in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. 141 Who nt that time... lay in the gallery in the Tilt-yard. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 109 P.3 He was the last Man that won a Prize in the Tilt-Yard. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vi. A fine figure on horseback, and can bear him well in the tilt-yard.

1735 *Regimental Hist. Coldstream Guards* 29 Oct. (MS.). The Officers to mount all guards in their regimentals and gaiters during his Majesty's residence in town, and the sergeants to mount in their regimentals, the Tilt Yard guard as well as the King's.

† **Tiltward**, *prep. Obs. rare.* Also 4 **tillwar** (d. [*f. TILT prep. + -WARD*]) In the direction of, toward. (In first quot. = **To**.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 938 (Cott.) 'Loo', he said of adam, 'hu lik es made tiltward us nu, Bath be god and il knauand'. *Ibid.* 15387 'Gas til-ward (Göht. tilt-ward) be tun', he said. *Ibid.* 17636 (Göht.) Vp tillwar heuen his heued he bedd.

Tilt-wood: see **TILT 2.**

† **Tily**, *a. Obs. rare-1.* [*f. TILE sb.1 + -Y*.] Consisting of 'tiles' or bricks.

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xliii. 9 In the cane, that is vnder the tily wal [1388 wal of tilt stoon; *Vulg. muro latericio*].

Tilye, **Tilyer**, *obs. ff. TILIE sb., TILL v.1, TILLER sb.1*

† **Tim**. *Obs.* A term of personal abuse.

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* iv. vii. Then you are an Otter, and a Shad, A very Tim. 1673 *S'too him Boyes* 73.

Timaline, variant of **TIMELINE**.

† **Timar** (timär'). *Obs.* Also 7 **-arr**. [Persian (and Turkish) تیمار *timär* attendance, watching.]

Formerly, in the feudal system of Turkey, a fief held by military service: see *quots.*

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 51 It is the custome of Ottoman princes to sieze vpon all the land which they take from their enemies, and assigning a small parcell... to the auncient Lordes, they deuide the resydue into Timars, to euery gallant seruitor a portion; but vpon condition, to find so and so many seruicable horse for the war. 1632 LATHGOW *Trav.* iv. 166 These Timars or grounds, entertaine... two hundred and fifty thousand horses. 1681 NEVILLE *Plato Rediv.* 87 Planting above sixty thousand Souldiers vpon Lands in Lombardy; That is, erecting so many *Beneficia*, or Timars's. 1819 T. HOPE *Anastasis* (1820) II. xiii. 303 The Spahies, or horse soldiers, on the contrary, often only holding their Zeameth or Timar from some grandee as the wages of domestic service.

† **Tim**. *erron.* One holding a timar: = **TIMARIOT**.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* K iij b, They are bound to serue the Great Turke with horse and in person in his warres. These are called his Timars. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 232 The Timars or Turqmars are more despisable (i.e. than the ranks and degrees before mentioned).

Timarau, variant of **TAMARAU**.

1808 WORCESTER *Philippine Isl.* xvi. 364 We had been tempted to visit the island [Mindoro] by stories of a strange animal called the 'timarau', which was said to abound in the interior.

Timarchy (tə'maski). *rare.* [ad. Gr. *τίμαρχία*, *f. τιμή* honour + *-αρχία* government.] = **TIMOCRACY**.

c1643 *Maximes Unfolded* 4 That they all be present... his Majestic as the heire of the Kingdome, his Peeres by their Birth, and the Commons by the peoples Election. The first sheweth a Monarchie, the second an Aristocracie, and the

third a Timarchie. *Ibid.* 5 *Timarchy*, or *Plutarchy*, is when great men of meanes, wanting the honour of Peeres, . have the dignity of Gravity and discretion to make them reputed, and to be well esteemed amongst the people. *Ibid.* 28 When the best in wealth and estates governe the poore, it is called Plutarchie, the Empire of riches, or Timocracie, the command of honour, which is also named Timarchie. 1852 [see **TIMOCRACY 2**].

† **Timariot** (timär'iṭ). *Obs.* Also 7 **ty-**, **-ott**, *erron.* timorat. [*a. f. timariot*, ad. It. *timariotto* (Florio, 1598), *f. Persian timār* TIMAR + *-OT 2*.]

The holder of a TIMAR. Also attrib.

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 52 They can no sooner stirre, but as so many falcons these Timariots are presently on their neckes. 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* I. i. Who knows but some party Of his Timariots... May fall upon us? 1690 TEMPLE *Ess.* II. *Heroic Virt.* 120 The Division of all Lands in conquered Countries into Timariots or Soldiers Shares. 1813 BYRON *Br. Abydos* l. vii, First of the bold Timariot bands.

Timbal, **tymbal** (tim'bäl). Now *IIst.* or *arch.* Also **timbül**. [= mod. *f. timbale* (1646 in Hatz.-Darm.), It. *timbalo*, Sp. *tímbal*, Pg. *tímbal*, *timbale*, substituted for, and app. altered from, earlier *F. atlabale* (Cotgr. 1611), It. *taballo* (Florio 1611), Sp. *atabal*, Pg. *atlabale*, see **ATABAL**. It is not clear in which lang. or under what influence the change was made (perh. in It., which had already dropped initial *a*): cf. the *F.* alteration of *tabour* to *tambour*. The spelling *tymbal* was app. due to the influence of *cymbal*.] A kettledrum.

1680 *London Gaz.* No. 1484/1 The Trumpets and Timbals led the way. c1709 *Prior Charity* 15 A tymbal's sound were better than my voice. 1713 *London Gaz.* No. 5106/2 Two hundred of their People [Turks] riding... with Timbals and Chalumeaux. 1788 GIBSON *Decl.* & *F.* l. (1846) V. 15 A chorus of women, striking their tymbals, and displaying the pomp of their nuptials. 1813 *Arabian Nts.* III. 345 [They] danced and skipped about him to the sound of the tymbals.

So † **Tymbalon** (arbitrary form of *prec.*).

1817 MOORE *Lalla R.*, *Veiled Proph.*, With gong and tymbalon's tremendous chime.

† **Timbale** (tənbäl'). [*F.*: see *prec.*]

1. *Entom.* A membrane (resembling a drum-head) in certain insects, as the cicada, by means of which a shrill chirping sound is produced.

1854 BUSHMAN in *Circ.* Sc. (c1865) I. 295/1 [In the cicada] the muscles... act upon the timbales, stretching them out or bringing them into their natural state, whereby the sounds are produced. 1867 MARSHALL *Physiol.*, *Hum. & Comp.* I. 271 The noises in certain species [of insects] are dependent upon the rapid movements of folded membranes, called the timbales... moved by... muscular fibres.

2. *Cookery.* A dish made of finely minced meat, fish, or other ingredients, cooked in a crust of paste or in a mould: so called from its shape.

1880 'OUTO' *Moths* l. 25 Eating her last morsel of a truffled timbale. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 1/3 'If I could only have a little sweetbread timbale', she said longingly. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Apr. 7/5 Chicken Timbales with Sauce.

3. *Comb.* timbale-iron, a cooking utensil with a bulging head used to form a cup-shaped crust.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Timber (tim'bəs), *sb.1* Forms: *a.* 1-timber; 4-5 -bir, 4-7 -bre, 5-bur (7 -berr), 3-7 tymber, 4-6 -bre, 5 -byr, -bur (5 -6 -bur, (təmbəre). *B. Sc. and north. dial.* 4-5 tymyr(e), 5 tymmir, -yr(e), (temir, -yr), 5-9 tymmer, 6 tymmer, -ir, (temmer), 8-9 timmer. [OE. *timber* = OFris. *timber*, OS. *timbar* (Du. *dial. timmer*), OHG. *zimbar* (MHG. *zimber*, G. *zimmer* room), ON. *timbr* timber (Sw. *timmer*, Da. *timmer*), Goth. **timr* (cf. *timr-jan* to build, *timr-ja* builder, etc.): OTEut. **tim-ra* = **tem-ro* = Indo-Enr. **dem-ro*, *f. ablaut series* **dem*: **dom*: **dm*, to build: cf. Gr. *δῆμι-εω* to build, *δοῦ-ος*, L. *dom-us* house.]

† 1. A building, structure, edifice, house. Also *fig. Obs.* (? only OE.)

a 750 *Cædmon's Gen.* 135 þa seo tid gewat ofer timber [MS. *tiber*] sceacan middangeardes. c825 *Vesp. Psalter* ci. 8 Swe swe spearwa se anga in timbre [unicus in aedificio]. *Ibid.* cxviii. 6 Sien swe hez timbra [saenum aedificiorum]. a 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* III. xiv. [xvii.] (1890) 204 þa næglas... þe heo mid þam to þem timbre [aedificio] gefaestnad wæs. *Ibid.* iv. iii. (1890) 262 þæt... þa lifigendan stanas þære cirican of eorlicum seplum to þam heofonlican timbre geber. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiii. 1 zesih hulco stanas & huliz timber [Ags. *hwylce* ge-timbrunga, *Vulg.* quales structure]. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 198 Sio [liver] is blodes timber, & blodes hus & fostar. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* *Wace* (Rolls) 3692 þey logged him, & tymber teld [Petyl MS. *timbred* teld = constructed tents (which is prob. the correct reading)].

† 2. The process of building. *Obs.* (only OE.)

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 178 On .vi. nihtne monian... he is . god cirican on to timbrane and eac scipes timber on to anginanne.

† 2. Building material generally; material for the construction of houses, ships, etc., or (in extended sense) of any manufactured article; the matter or substance of which anything is built up or composed; matter, material, stuff. *Obs.* Cf. **BELLY-TIMBER**, *flesh-timber* (**FLESH sb.1**).

In early use including 3; in later use prob. *fig.* from it.

a 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* III. xvi. [xvii.] 224 þæt te meahthen godo beon, þa ðe monna hondum geworhte wæron

of eorðlicum timbre, oðþe of treom, oðþe of stanum. a 1000 *Laus Egberti*, Poenit. in Thorpe *Ags. Laus* Addit. 16 II. 234 Ne sceal cyrcan timber [L. *ligna ecclesiae*] to ænigum oðrum weorce. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 333-4 (Cott.) þis wright... Fra al oþer, sundri and sere, For þai mot oþer timber take, Bot þe þis self can timber make. 1607-12 *Bacon Ess.*, *Goodness* (Arb.) 206 Such dispositions are... the fittest timber to make great Politiques of. 1840 M. F. SHEPHERD in *Life of Adam Clarke* vii. 261 There is much sound timber in these sermons.

3. *spec.* Wood used for the building of houses, ships, etc., or for the use of the carpenter, joiner, or other artisan; wood in general as a material; esp. after it has been suitably trimmed and squared into logs, or further adapted to constructive uses.

(A restricted use of sense 2, and in early quots. often not distinguishable from it.)

a 1100 *Gerefa in Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 On wintra erian and in miclum gelystrum timber cleofan. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 27 And ðe writhe his timber to keruen after ðare mone. c 1205 *LAV.* 2929 Timber me lete biwinnen and þat beord bi-ginnen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1724 Now wat sir noe quat work to do And hent timber þat fel þar-to. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth.* De P. R. xiv. ii. (Tollem. MS.), Ararat is þe hyzest hill of Armenia;... and sit to þis day be tymber of þe schip is sene in þe mounteyne. 1466 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 23 Mak the ruffles of guid tymmer and theik thame with schlaift. 1562 *TURNER Herbal* II. 29 Ye tymmer of y^e larche tre... is very... profitable for bildyng. a 1674 *MILTON Hist. Mosc.* i. Wks. 1851 VIII. 472 Their Boats of Timber without any Iron in them. 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy.* 338 Vessels... chiefly imploy'd in carrying Timber, Salt, and other Commodities. 1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 84 The timber of the Beam Tree (*Pyrus Aria*) is invaluable for axletrees. 1832 *Planting* 92 in *Lib. Usef. Kn.*, *Husb.* III, When the wood of a stem or branch of any species of plant attains to the dimensions of 24 inches in circumference, or upwards of eight inches in diameter, it is termed timber.

b. Wood as a substance, or as the material of small utensils or parts of them. Now *dial.*

1530 *RASTELL Bk. Purgatory* II. xii. A cup of tymber or metal. a 1631 *DRAYTON Robin Hood & Merry Men* 31 Their arrows finely paired, for timber and for leather. 1663 *WOOD Life* 30 Nov. (O. H. S.) I. 503 For setting up a strip of timber on my window, 6d. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 84/2 The Wood, or Timberr, is between the Sap and Heart. 1793 T. SCOTT *Poems* 364 (E.D.D.) A breast o' timmer an' a heart o' stane. 1834 *SMART Rhymes* 135 (ibid.) Her wheels were made o' timmer.

4. Applied to the wood of growing trees capable of being used for structural purposes; hence collectively to the trees themselves: *standing timber*, trees, woods. Rarely in *pl.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oras.* vi. § 2 Æfter siextexum daga hæf þæt timber [L. *arboris*] acrofen wæs. 1426 *LYDG.* *De Gout. Pilgr.* 11808 A kanker, the worm... That freteth the herte off a tre, And... Doth to tymber great damage. 1566 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1584. 209/1 Habere lie watillis et lie fallin tymmer de silva de Cleue. 1634 *WOOD New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 15 The Timber of the Countrey grows straight, and tall. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 59 P. 11 A naked Ground, blest only with a small Group of Timber. 1787 G. WHITE *Selborne viii.* (1789) 22 A roughestimate of the value of the timbers... growing at that time in the district of The Holt. 1841 W. ROBINSON *Assam* 41 Another large and elegant timber indigenous to the forests of Assam, is the Cedrela Toona. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Pervu. Bark* 158 We continued our journey... through a forest of grand timber.

b. *spec.* in *English Law*, Trees growing upon land, and forming part of the freehold inheritance: embracing generally the oak, ash, and elm, of the age of twenty years or more; in particular districts, by local custom, including other trees, with various limitations as to age.

As to the legal bearing of this, see *quots.* 1766, 1818.

1766 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* II. xviii. § 6 281 Timber also is part of the inheritance. Such are oak, ash, and elm in all places: and in some particular countries, by local custom, where other trees are generally used for building, they are thereupon considered as timber; and to cut down such trees, or top them, or do any other act whereby the timber may decay, is waste. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) I. 131 By the custom of some countries, certain trees, not usually considered as timber, are deemed to be such, being there used for building... And all the Justices at Serjeants' Inn were of opinion that in the county of York birch trees were timber, and belonged to the inheritance; therefore they could not be taken by the tenant for life. 1891 *Daily News* 19 Jan. 5/4 By the custom of the county of Buckingham beech trees are timber.

5. *transf.* Applied to any object familiar to the speaker, composed wholly or chiefly of wood, as

† a spear-shaft; † a bowl; a ship; the stocks (*slang*); wooden gates and fences (*Hunting slang*); a wicket (*Cricket slang*); small timber, lucifer matches (*street slang*).

c 1400 *Rowland & C.* 455 Theyre loynynge was so harde that tyde that theyre timbir in sondre gan ryde. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 2349, I pray, that thou woldist my son here, Hys Tymber flor to asay. c 1450 *Melun* 117 [They] mette to-geder on the sheldis, so that the horse ne myght not passe fether till the tymbers were broken. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* II. ii, Come, turn the timmer to laird Patie's health. 1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* vi. (1809) 90 The leaps large and frequent, and a great deal of timber to get over. 1851-4 D. FERROLD *Men of Char.*, *Chr. Sunb.* i, The squire... gives me over to the beadle, who claps me here in the timber. 1857 *LAWRENCE Guy Livingstone* iii. 17 They... would grind over... the March Gibbon double timber as... undauntedly as over the accommodating Bullingdon hurdles. 1871 R. ELLIS *Callulus* iv. 3 Nor yet a timber o'er the waves alertly flew. 1876 in *Bettesworth Walkers of South-gate* (1900) 332 Appleby... dislodged Webbe's timbers by his second ball in the first over.

b. *spec.* A wooden leg: cf. *timber-toe* in 10; hence *transf.* a leg. *slang.*

1807 RUCKING *Wayside Cottager* 9 (E. D. D.). 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 35 Boys, miss my pegs... and hit my legs, My timbers will can stand your gentle taps. 1862 WHYTE MELVILLE *Ins. Bar* (ed. 12) I. 230 [The hounds] have a strong family likeness in the depth of their girth... and the quality of the timber on which they stand.

B. A single beam or piece of wood forming or capable of forming part of any structure. Also collectively in *pl. a. gen.*

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 258 The treasure that was made of the timbers, bells, and leads, and the ornaments of the church. 1623 GOUGE *Serm. Extent God's Provid.* § 15 The mussy timber [a summer] shivered in two, as suddenly as the other knapped asunder. 1793 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 85 To fasten the outside Timbers. 1850 W. S. COLMAN *Woodlands* (1866) II. The original timbers after this immense lapse of time are still sound internally. 1893 *Labour Comm. Glass. Pair of Timber*, two timbers placed against the sides of the tunnels in a mine at acute angles with the bottom. They support not only these sides but also another timber, which upholds the roof.

b. *pl. spec. Naut.* The pieces of wood composing the ribs, bends, or frames of a ship's hull: see *FRAME sb.* 11 d, quot. 1769.

Often preceded by a qualifying word, as *cant-, compass-, cross-, filling-, floor-, futtock-, head-, knee-, knuckle-, rising-, side-, square-, stern-, top-timbers*: see these words.

1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* II. iv. 158 Her spirking and timbers were very rotten. 1788 COWPER *Royal George* 20 Her timbers yet are sound. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 185 We dragged our barges over the neck of land, but not without straining their timbers. 1857 COLQUHOUN *Comp. Oarsman's Guide* 20 All the ribs underneath these [floor-boards] are called floor timbers, the rest simply timbers. 1885 SIR J. C. MATHEW in *Law Times Rep.* LII. 265/1 Her timbers, no doubt, held together, but she was no longer a ship.

fig. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Fic.* xxviii, My timbers are now a little crazy, d'ye see; and God knows if I shall keep afloat till such time as I see thee again. 1850 H. TAYLOR *Eldorado* xiii. (1862) 132, I, whose timbers were somewhat strained, laboured after him.

c. *Naut. slang.* in exclamations, as *my timbers!* *shiver my timbers!* (see *SUIVER v.*).

1789 DUNN *Song, Poor Jack* ii, My timbers! what lingo he'd coil and belay.

7. *fig.* Bodily structure, frame, build; also, in later use, the 'stuff' of which a person is made; personal quality or character.

1612 PAUL *Life Adv. Whilgift* § 138. 93 For his small timber, he was of a good quick strength, straight and well shaped. 1621 BEAUM. & FL. *Knt. Burn.* *Pl.* II. ii, The twelve Companies of London cannot match him, timber for timber. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* VI. Wks. 1851 v. 261 Canute... doubting to adventure his body of small Timber, against a man of iron sides. 1822 LAMB *Elia Ser.* I. *Some old Actors*, He was not altogether of that timber out of which cathedral seats and sounding-boards are hewed. 1906 MUNSEY *Mag.* Jan. 411 His wish to be courteous to men of Cardinal Rampolla's timber.

8. *attrib. or adj.* Made or consisting of wood; wooden. (See also 9, 10.)

1529 RASTELL *Partynys* (1811) 291 The said duke, protector... toke the lorde Hastynges... and caused his hede to be smytten of upon a tymber log within the Towre. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxi. 8 Then was sene the sege of the tymber house. 1560 DAUS *tr. Steidanc's Comm.* 323 b, The Spaniards with theyr ordonnance beate doune a timber walle. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus v. Cassandra*, The treason of the timber horse at the siege of Troye. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 23 The making of Timber partitions. 1700 R. SIMCLAIR in *Leisure Hour* (1881) 205/2 Timber cups and dishes. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agrie. Perth* 92 A timber mallet wrought by the hand was all they had... to break the clods. 1890 SERVICE *Notantums* viii. 48 The leg will be stiff for mony a day to come, and like a timber an for vera thrawnness.

b. *Sc. dial.* Unmusical; having no musical ear; dull, 'wooden'; unimpressible.

1815 SCOTT *Gay M.* iii, He was a good deal diverted with the harsh timber tones which issued from him. 1874 OUTRAM *Annals* ix. in *Mod. Sc. Poets* (1881) II. 218 The timber limmer dawns the knife To settle her annuity. 1875 JAS. GRANT *One of the 600* VI. 46, I regretted my own timbre tones. But I must confess to being enchanted while Louisa sang. 1893 STEVENSON *Centuria* vii. 75 Yoo have the finest timber face. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* July 58/1 If I were not, so far as music goes, as timber as the table there.

9. *Comb. a. attrib.* (often two words, as in 8), 'of or for timber', as *timber-ash*, *-bar*, *-beam*, *-broker*, *-butt* (*BUTT sb.*), *-claim*, *colour*, *-crib* (*CRIB sb.* 14), *-culture*, *elm*, *factory*, *forest*, *-haw* (*HAW sb.*), *-house*, *-land*, *-log*, *-market*, *-mell* (*MELL sb.*), *-merchant*, *-mill*, *-monger*, *-nail*, *-oak*, *-patch*, *-plank*, *-post*, *-raft*, *-shade*, *-ship*, *-sled*, *-slide*, *-trailer*, *-wain*, *-wright*. b. *obj.* and *obj. gen.*, as *timber-borer*, *-cutter*, *-devourer*, *-seller*, *-floater*, *-worker*; *timber-boring*, *-carrying*, *-cutting*, *-devouring*, *-eating*, *-floating*, *-producing* *sbs.* and *ads.* c. *instrumental* and *parasynthetic*, as *timber-built*, *-ceilinged*, *-covered*, *-heeled*, *-laden*, *-lined*, *-propt*, *-skeloned*, *-strewn* *ads.*; also *timber-like* *adj.*

1707 'Timber Ash [see *timber oak*]. 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Mot.* v. 44 In the striking of a 'timber-beam at one end, the motion... may become sensible at the other. 1815 KIRBY & R. *Entomol.* viii. (1818) I. 235 The most extensive family... of 'timber-borers are the capricorn beetles. 1817 *Ibid.* xxi. (1818) II. 235 A little 'timber-boring beetle. 1703 T. S. ARL *Improv.* 23 An Observation of an Experienced 'Timber Broker. 1825-9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor*

xii, An old 'timber-built cottage. 1608 T. COCKS *Diary* (1901) 32 Payde... for bringinge home my two 'timber butts. 1903 L.D. R. GOWER *Rec. & Remin.* 226 A handsome 'timber-ceiling'd hall. 1890 L. C. D'OLY *Notches* 124 He took up a 'homestead' and a 'timber-claim' with the... intention of raising cattle and a family. 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* (1664) 84 Frames... gilded, the ground a 'Timber colour. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 44/2 Enclosed between three great peaks—one 'timber-covered to its top. 1888 LIGHTHALL *Eng. Seignior* 11 A 'timber-crib which was going to run a rapid. 1887 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 5/4 Buying under the homestead and 'timber-culture laws. 1775 ROMANS *Florida App.* 30 Fires... occasioned by the hunters and 'timber-cutters, who burn the woods to clear them of under-wood. 1826 KIRBY & R. *Entomol.* III. xxxiv. 430 In the stag-beetle, and some other 'timber-devourers. *Ibid.* xxx. 146 A small 'timber-devouring beetle. 1815 *Ibid.* viii. (1818) I. 237 'Timber-eating beetles. 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 502/2 James Jelly... 'Timber-Factor and Wharfinger. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Hiad* xi. 79 When in hill-environ'd vales the 'timber-feller takes A sharp set stomach to his meat. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jnals.* I. xvii. 398 The shelter of 'timber-floaters. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 205 The Gambia 'timber-floating industry. 1424, 1457 'Tembre law, tymbre hawes [see *HAW sb.*]. 1640-1 Kirkcudbr. *War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 149 Women's shoes, 'timber heilled, of the best sort. 1535 'Timber hawk [see 8]. 1723 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 419 If... Ships should always have fine Weather... Ships would last as long as Timber-Houses. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xii, A roomy timber house, beautifully thatched with palm. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 191/1 The right to timber and 'timber-like trees belongs to the landlord. 1897 P. WAUGH *Tales Old Regime* 95 The walls of the shaft were... 'timber-lined. 1529 'Timber log [see 8]. 1853 GOLDING *Catech on Deut.* viii. 44 That there is no more zeal in vs than in a timber-logge. 1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Fryar* III. I. 32 What are become of those two Timber-loggers that he us'd to wear for Leggs? 1477 in *Charters, &c.* *Eddib.* (1871) 141 The woad and 'tymmer market. 1721 RAMSAY *Horace to Virgil* 41 Hercules, wi's 'timber-mel, Plays 11 up' the yates of hell. 1679-88 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. II & Jas. II* (Camden) 206 John Maityr, 'timber merchant. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 11 June, He lived some time as a clerk to a timber-merchant. 1908 *Chambers's Jnals.* Nov. 702/2 Tasmania prides itself on its... giant 'timber-mills. 1375 *Memoranda*, K. R. 2 & 3 Edw. I. 11 b (P.R.O.), Recognicio Iohannis le 'Timbermongere. 1552 HULOER, 'Timber nayle, *impago*. 1707 MONTMAY *Husb.* (1721) II. 106 In the above Scheme, the first Column is the Names of the Fields, the third the number of 'Timber Oaks, the fourth the Timber Ash, the fifth the Timber Elms. 1886 ERBERT *Emigr. Life Kansas* 96 We could not... get down to our 'timber patch. 1609 HULLE (Douay) *Gen.* vi. 14 Make thee an arke of 'timber planks. 1622 CALLIN *Stat. Severs* (1647) 213 Piles and 'Timberposts are set in the waters. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 3 The approximate extent of 'timber-producing forests. 1785 BYANS *Halloween* xiii, It chanc'd the stack he faddom'd thrice, Was 'timber-prot for thrawin'. 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* 236 The large 'timber-rafts which descend the St. Lawrence. 1626 JACON *Sylvia* § 936 Plaine Champagnes... Or else 'Timber-Shades, as in Forrests. 1704 *Land. Gas.* No. 4005/2 Her Majesty's Ship the Shoreham, having under her Convey 4 'Timber Ships. 1854 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 108 The snow affords a road... where the 'timber-sled, with its ponderous log, runs gliding down to the creek. 1884 S. E. DAWSON *Handbk. Canada* 287 The 'timber-slides, by which the lumber from the upper river passes down... into the navigable water below. 1855 A. MORRIS *Canada* iv. 64 A new branch of the 'timber trade has been established during the present year. 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Homes Abroad* iv. 59 The creaking 'timber-wain. 1848 BUCKLEY *Hiad* 239 Some pine which 'timber-workers have cut down. c 1450 *Com. Myth.* xv. 6, I... am a pore 'tymbre wyrt [M.S. wryth], born of the blood of Davyd.

10. Special combs.: *timber-beetle*, any beetle which, in the larval or the perfect state, is destructive to timber; *timber-brick*, a brick-shaped block of wood, inserted in brickwork; *timber-capricorn*, a kind of timber-beetle (*CAPRICORN* 3); *timber-cart*, *spec.* a high-wheeled cart for carrying heavy timber, which is slung under the axles; *timber-chain*, an iron chain used in hauling timber; *timber-dog*, a short wrought iron rod with both ends turned down and sharpened, for driving into and holding together timbers in tunneling or the timbering of trenches; *timber-doodle*, *U.S. local*, the American woodcock, *Philohela minor* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *slang*, spirituous liquor; *timber-fall*, a mass of fallen trees; *timber-frame*, (a) timber for use in frames (*FRAME sb.* 10); (b) see quot. 1877; *timber-framed a.*, having a frame of timber, framed in wood; *timber-grouse*, *U.S.*, any species of grouse frequenting woodlands; *timber-head*, *Naut.*, the head or end of any timber; *spec.* such an end rising above the deck and serving as a bollard: see *KEVEL sb.* 2, quot. c 1860; *timber-headed a.*, wooden-headed, dense or obtuse in intellect; *timber-hitch sb.*, a knot used in attaching a rope to a log or spar for hoisting or towing it: see quot. 1815; hence *timber-hitch v.*, *trans.* to make fast with a timber-hitch; *timber-jumper* (*Hunting slang*), a horse good at jumping over gates and fences; *timber-loader*, *Coal Mining* (see quot.); *timber-limit*: see quot.; *timber-line* (chiefly *U.S.*), the altitude above sea-level at which timber-trees cease to grow; *timber-lode*, in *Feudal Law*, a service by which a tenant was bound to carry wood felled in the forests to the lord's house (cf. *BORD-LODE*); *timber-mare*,

a kind of wooden horse on which offending soldiers and others were made to ride as a punishment; *timber-pond*, a recess in a dock or harbour where timber may be floated; *timber-road*, a road laid with timber for wheels to run upon, an early form of railroad; *timber-rot*, (a) rotting of wood caused by various hymenomycetous fungi; (b) *New Eng.*, a hot-house disease of cucumbers (*U.S. Stand. Dict.*); *timber-scribe* [*SCRIBE sb.* 2]: see quot.; *timber-sow*, a wood-louse or sow-bug, *Oniscus*; † *timber-stairs* (*slang*), the pillory; † *timber-taster*, a dockyard official formerly employed in testing the measurement, soundness, and quality of timber; *timber-toe* (*slang*), a wooden leg; hence *timber-toe*, *-toes*, a wooden-legged man; so *timber-toed a.*; *timber-topper* = *timber-jumper*; so *timber-topping*; *timber-tower*, a wooden tower on wheels formerly used in sieges; *timber-tug*: see quot.; † *timber-turner*, humorously used for a player at bowls; *timber-wolf*, *Western U.S.*, the grey wolf, *Canis lupus occidentalis*, as distinct from the prairie-wolf; *timber-worm*, a 'worm' or larva injurious to timber. See also *TIMBERMAN*, *-TREE*, etc.

1841-52 T. W. HARRIS *Insects injur. Veget.* (1862) 58 The first was obtained by beating the limbs of some forest-tree. It may be called *Lymexylon sericeum*, the silky 'timber-beetle. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 138 The 'Timber Capricorn. Both in its perfect and in its larva state... feeds principally on fir timber, which has been felled. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, 'Timber Cart... The timber, after the cart is driven over it, is raised to the axle by crank-gearing and tackle. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 308 The quickest way of pulling them [shrubs and bushes] up, is to inclose in a 'Timber-Chain as many of them as you can, and to clasp to them a Team of Horses. 1873 *Punch* 17 May 201/2 Any description of beverage possessing the properties of American 'timberdoodle. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 289 We climbed up one hill... went through our athletic sports over sundry 'timber falls, and struck down into the ravine. 1703 T. N. CITY & C. *Purchaser* 237, 71, which indeed is the common price for sawing a good large sized 'Timber-frame... per Load. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Timber-frame, a *gang-saw*; the name by which it is known in England. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch.* *Jnals* VI. 179/2 Along a whole range of lofty 'timber-framed roofs. 1904 *Essex Rev.* XIII. 215 The house is timber-framed in oak, standing on plinth of brick and septaria. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Timber-grouse. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 305/1 We... had great fun with the timber-grouse and the sage-hens. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 287 The head-rod and 'timber-head, on the fore side of the cathead. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* x, We went aft and manned the slip-rope which came through the stern port with a turn round the timber-heads. 1666 W. BOCHURST *Loimographia* 74 Such 'timber-headed fellows that they could make no accurate observations. 1815 BURNBY *Falconer's Dict. Marines* v. *Hitch*, 'Timber Hitch... is made by taking the end of a rope round the spar, or timber head, leading it under and over the standing part, and passing several turns round its own part. c 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catch*. 2 What is a timber hitch used for? For bending to a spar, to haul it along, sending it aloft, &c. 1893 F. M. CRAWFORD *Child. King* II. xii. 214 He slipped the line under the bags of ballast, and made a timber-hitch with the end, hauling it well taut. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 87 The standing part is 'timber-hitched round the yard. 1847 THACKERAY *Contrib. to Punch* Wks. 1902 VI. 498, I never put my leg over such a 'timber-jumper in my life. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, 'Timber-leader... a person whose duty is to ensure the sufficiency of props, planks, brattice, and crown trees, supplied to each hewer in northern coal mines. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 774/1 The Governments of the different provinces [Canada] grant licences... to cut timber over vast tracts of land, under the name of 'timber limits'. 1874 COUES *Birds N.W.* 272 The flowers growing far above 'timber-line of Mount Lincoln. c 1400 WILL THORN *Chron.* an. 1364, Por schippeshere, 'timberloode & bordloode, vel cariare extra waldam per mare. a 1679 SPALDING *Hist. Troub. Scotl.* (1850) I. 290 He causit big wp... ane 'timber mel, qhairvponne runnaget knives... a wooden soldiours could ryde. 1755 JOHNSON, *Horae*... a wooden machine which soldiers ride by way of punishment. It is sometimes called a timber-mare. 1840 *Evid. Hull Docks Comm.* 9 The 'timber-pond to which I allude is at this spot. 1803 *Naval Chron.* IX. 270 Four low wheels... to run... upon a rail-way or 'timber-road. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Timber-scribe, a metal tool or pointed instrument for marking logs and casks. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Timber-scribe, a scoring-tool for timber; a race-knife. 1626 JACON *Sylvia* § 692 Creatures bred of Putrefaction... as Earth-Wormes, 'Timber-Sowes, Snails. c 1750 in *Herds Songs* (1776) II. 191 Up stairs, down stairs, 'Timber stairs fears me. 1803 T. NETHERTON in *Naval Chron.* XV. 220 The 'timber tasters... have been paid at the same rate... as the labourers. 1806 3rd Report *Revising Commission*, The several Measurers, Timber Tasters, Converters, and Plug Keepers [etc.], are to be called Single-stationed-men. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, 'Timber toe, a man with a wooden leg. a 1845 *Illovo Forget-me-nots* iv, Why did he plant his timber toe on my toe. a 1814 *Sailor's Ret.* II. iii, in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 343 The old 'timber-toed pensioners. 1883 *Standard* 12 Feb. 2/6 The champion 'timber-topper of the day. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Feb. 9/3 An animal who is to be condemned to the drudgery of 'timber-topping. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 111 Here, th' Engineer begins his Ram to rear... Brings here his Fly-Bridge, there his batt'ring Crow: Besides high 'Timber-Towers, on rowling Feet Mov'd and remov'd. a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose*, 'Timber-tug (Kent), the carriage of a wagon for conveying timber, with a long perch, which may be adapted to any length, or shortened. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (Peicy Soc.) 20 Com Swonds, where be these 'timber turners, these trowle-the-bowles, these greenmen, these — 1891 *Century Dict.*, 'Timber-wolf. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 12/1

Last year the female timber-wolf in the Zoological Gardens produced eight cubs. 1530 PALSGR. 281/1 *Tymbre worne. 1599 T. MJOUFFET *Silkwormes* 23 Before thou wast, were Timber-worms in price? 1668 ROWLAND tr. *Monflet's Theat. Ins.* 103 The Philosopher saith that *Kis* is a little Creature bred in wood, like Worms bred in Corn; the English call them Timber-worms, because they are seldom in any wood but that which is cut, and prepared for building. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 55 *Cossi*, Timber-worms.

Timber (timbr̥), *sb.* 2. Forms: a. 4-6 tymbre, 5, 9 timbre, 6-7 tymber, 6- timber. β. Sc. 5 tymmyr, tymire, 5-6 tymir, 6 tymyr. [In OF. *timbre* (1350 in Godef.), med.L. *timbrum*, *timbria* (1207 Rouen, in Du Cange, also 1314 Upsala); MLG. *timber* (13th c.), *timmer*, LG. *timmer*; MHG. *zimber* (13th c.), Ger. *zimner*; Norse *timbr* (app. 13th c. in Vigf.), Sw. *timmer*, Da. *sinner* (from Ger.).] Supposed to be ultimately a special use of *TIMBER sb.* 1, which prob. arose in the fur trade in Low German, whence it spread into other langs. The immediate source of ME. *timbre* appears to have been French. For the reason of the name cf. quot. 1597, and see TAVELIN. But some suppose a sense 'heap, pile': see Schade, and Falk & Torp; others suspect that it was an eastern word.]

A definite quantity of furs, a package containing 40 skins (i.e. half-skins, 20 pair) of ermine, sable, marten, and the like. (After a numeral usually *timber*, less commonly *timbers*.)

a. 1150 *Assisa Regis David*. R. Scott. in *Acta Parl. Scot.* 1. 667 De custodia tymbrarium. De tymbria vulpium cirrogrillorum Martinorum Murelogorum Sabinorum Beueriorum uel similium. De vnaquaque tymbria ad exitum. iiii. d. 15th c. *transl.*, Of a tymmyr of skynnis of toddis quhy-tredis metrikis cattis beueris sable ferretis or swylk vthyr; of ilk tymmyr at the outpassing iiii. d. l. 1290 FLETA II. xii. § 3 Landa autem pellium continet triginta duo timbria. 1390-1 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 92 Pro ij furura de gryz. de vij tymbre, et de ij tymbre de menier, xij nobles. *Ibid.* 93 Pro ij fururis de gryz, quolibet de xij tymbre, 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* 1. 31, iiii tymire of grece to purcell that goue, .. the tymire containend iij dosane iiii bestis. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edu.* IV (1830) 133, xxxij tymbres off ermyns. 1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* 11. 201 For xij tymir of gray grece to lyne the samyn, ilk tymir containend xli bestis. 1566 A. EDWARDS in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1886) 111. 392, I have further received two timbers of Sables. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. v. (1577) II. 122 The prince hath hie yards of cloth for his gowne and wood.. beside fye timber of the finest mineure. [margin] A timber containeth fortie skins. 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign.* *Timbria Pellium*..ane Timmer of skinnis: That is, swa monie as is included within twa broddes of Timmer, quhilk commounlie conteinis fourtie skinnis: In the quhilk manner, merchanbes visis to bring hame Martirick, Sable, and vther coastlie skinnis and Furringes. 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* III. ii. 256 Of Furrs, Fitches, Grays, Jennets, Martins, Mincks, Sables, 40 Skins is a Timber; other Skins fve Score to the Hundred. 1714 *Fr. Bk. Rates* 41 Ermine per Timber of 20 Couple. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* s.v., In some skins; however, the timbre counts to 120. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Nov. 8/2 Ten years ago..ermine..cost 28s. to 30s. per timber of forty skins. The price for a timber to-day.. is 176s.

Timber (timbr̥), *v.* Forms: see *TIMBER sb.* 1 [OE. *timbran* and *timbrian* = OS. *timbrīan* (MDu., Du. *timmeren*), OHG. *zimberen*, *zimbarōn* (MHG. *zimber(e)n*, Ger. *zimern*), ON. *timbra* (Sw. *timbra*, Da. *tømmre*), Goth. and OTent. *timr-jan*, f. **tim-r*. *TIMBER sb.* 1.]

1. *trans.* To build, construct, make (as a house, ship, etc.); *spec.* (in later use) to build or construct of wood. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a. 750 *Cædmon's Gen.* 1692 Weall stænenne up forð timbran, a 900 tr. *Beda's Eccl. Hist.* III. xviii. [xxiii.] (1890) 232 Neowan stowe mynster to timbrene oððe cirican. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp. Matt.* xvi. 18 Ofer þisne stan ic timbrize mine cyricean. c. 1200 ORMIN 13368 To timmbrenn himm an haliz hus. c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2015 Sche chold none be bi-sche. In a ful tristry toue timbred for þe nones. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 2110 (MS. Dubl.) Par fand he tembrent on be topp & tyldit vp a cyte. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Contabulo*, *Contabulare murum turribus*..to make towers, to timber planks euen with the walles. 1857 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* II. 128 Here bad Guillaume timbered and thatched a rustic habitation.

b. *absol.* *spec.* of a bird, to build (*scil.* its nest).

c. 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. viiii. 445 On ðæm botle, ðær ðær we timbran willen. a. 1100 *Gevefa in Anglia* (1886) IX. 261 Me mæiz on sumera..tymbrīan, wudian, weodian, faldian. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 8763 (Cott.) Quils he was timberad to þis thing. 1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. xi. 352 Moche merueille me..who tauhte hem [birds] on trees to tymbre so heighe. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* lxxii. 71 There was a Bargain struck up betwixt an Eagle and a Fox. The One Took-up in a Thicket of Brushwood, and the Other Timber'd upon a Tree hard by. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To Timber (in *Falconry*), to nestle, to make a Nest for as Birds of Prey do.

† c. with advb. extension: To build up. *Obs.*

1555 W. WATREMAN *Farde Facions* II. vii. 156 They timbre vp drie stickes together.

† 2. *fig.* To construct, frame, effect, do, form, cause, bring about, bring into existence or operation (any action, condition, etc.). *Obs.*

c. 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. viiii. 215 Ða godan weorc ðe he..ær..timbrede. a. 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) cxxviii [i]. 2 [3] Of erminum bæce bitere ongannan þa firenwulan facen timbrīan. c. 1205 LAY. 6620 Hit was vmbæ fæwintan..seoððen he þas george him seolfen bæfde itimbred. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.*

124 þeos hond..haueð itimbred me þe bliscen of heouene. 1a. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3742 That traytoure..That this tresone has tymbride to my trewe lorde. c. 1450 *Ene Flor.* 560 That hath tymberde all my teene. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. v. 14 Heads that were never timber'd for it.

† 3. To make up or add fuel to (a fire). *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F. vij b. A fyre Tymbered. 1513 *Bk. Kervyn in Babes Bk.* (1868) 205 Tymbre that fyre. 1530 PALSGR. 758 1/2, 1 timber a fyre, je accoustre, or je mets a poynt. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 85 1/2 Timber the Fire, is to mend the Fire, make it burn better, by putting more Fuel or Wood or Coles to it.

4. To furnish with timber. (See also *TIMBERED ppl. a.*) † a. To supply or arm with spears: cf. *TIMBER sb.* 1. 5. *Obs.*

a. 1578 LINDSAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 98 The earle of Angus was well temmert witht so money sharp speiris and lang.

b. To put in or apply timber to support the roof of a mine or working, the sides of a shaft or a trench, the roof and sides of a tunnel, etc.

1702 SAVERY *Miners Friend* 6 The more Shafts or Pits are sunk, the more Wood-work will be necessarily employed in Timbering them. 1725 T. THOMAS in *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 106 The lining of it [the pit shaft] with wood in order to hinder it from falling in, is timbering of it. 1844 SIMMS *Pract. Tunnelling* xii. 121 The leaving the lower part of the excavation without being timbered was not general throughout the tunnel. 1872 R. B. SMYTH *Mining Statist.* 62 The new shaft..has been sunk, timbered, and centred to a depth of 260 feet. 1904 *Times* 28 Jan. 10 1/4 The gang had to timber up the roof.

c. To cover or frame with timber or wood.

1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* i. (1883) 67 A wooden edifice, the door of which was heavily timbered with oak. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/1 If you have the floor of the butt timbered or stoned.

5. *intr.* Of a tree: To form timber. ? *Obs.*

1610 [implied in *TIMBERING vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*]

† 6. *trans.* Timber out, to divide (timber) into beams, planks, etc., suited for building. Also *fig.*

1688 MS. *Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canter.*, To appoynte the tymber to be brought home and to be tymbered out for diuerse vses. 1637 *Ibid.*, Payed for timbering out of our woode j.s. 1662 HIBBERT *Body Div.* I. 69 Many men engage in undertakings, for which their heads were never squared or timbered out.

Timber, *obs.* form of *TIMBRE*.

Timbered (timbr̥d), *ppl. a.* [f. *TIMBER sb.* 1 and *v.* + -ED.]

1. Constructed of timber; built or made of wood, wooden.

c. 1424 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 5338 Castels down bette, and tymbered houses brent. 1552 HULOET, Tymbered, *materialis*..*materialis*..to worke in timber. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* viii. 351 A great thicket of wood, where their timberd Cabine stood. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. ix. 172 About a hundred yards from the Fort..there is a low timbered House. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. iv. They entered London, a rude, dark city, built mainly of timbered houses. 1905 A. C. BENSON *Upton Lett.* (1906) 139 A little ancient church, with a timbered spire.

2. a. Of a thing (concrete or abstract): Having a structure (of a specified kind); constructed, framed, built, made. (In parasynthetic comb., or qualified by an adv.)

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1333/1 Loe here the mighty reasons, the stronge tymbered argumētes. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iv. vii. 22 My Arrowes Too slightly timberd for so loud a Winde, Would have reuerted to my Bow againe. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 80 Let them be as Sleek and well Timber'd as those Atoms Epicurus made his Soul of. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 28 Sept., Lord Oxington was well known to have his brain very ill timbered.

b. Of a person or animal: Having (such and such) a bodily structure or constitution; framed, built. (Usually in parasynthetic comb.)

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 144 Your childe is weakie tymbered, lett schooling alone. 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Spanish Curate* II. i. A finestraiter timber'd man and a brave soldier. 1769 STRATFORD *Jubilee* II. i, I'm as well timbered about the legs and face, as one can meet. 1861 *Times* 27 Sept., Cart-horses, young, and well-timbered, and quick walkers.

3. Furnished with growing trees; wooded.

1701 *Land. Gaz.* No. 3724/4 Piggott's Farm..being well Timbered. 1754 FIELDING *Fathers* II. i, That estate..of yours in Hampshire is a very ill-timbered estate. 1854 BARTLETT *Lex. Boundary* I. ix. 234 So rich a timbered country. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 6 About one half of the timbered land in the island belongs to the Government.

Timberer. [f. *TIMBER sb.* 1 + -ER.]

1. = *TIMBERMAN* 3. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

2. A ship engaged in the timber trade.

1849 CUPPLES *Green Island* ix. (1856) 81 'I'd say she's—not a cruiser, Captain Williamson—no, nor a Greenock Indyman—nor a—' 'Oh!' said Finch, 'some African timberer or other.'

Timbering (timbr̥ɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. *TIMBER v.* + -ING.]

1. The action of the verb *TIMBER*, in various senses.

c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 93 þi bileafden heo heore timbrunge. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 124 Al is to his biheue, & timbrunge toward his blisse. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Maderamiento*, timbering, *contignatio*. 1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. iii. 6 The boaling, spreading, arming, timbering and tapering of Trees. 1844 SIMMS (title) *Practical Tunnelling*..the setting out of the works; Shaft sinking..Timbering [etc.]. 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Timbering*, propping up the roof or sides of a mine by means of planks and cogs, &c.

2. *concr.* Building material (esp. of wood); timber-work; *spec.* in *Mining*, the timber used to support the sides of a shaft or the roof of a working.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, *Hawking* a ij, We shall say that hawkys down draw when they bere tymbering to their nestes. 1791 NEWTON *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 241 Oak..fit for agricultural utensils, and timbering for the roofs of houses. 1844 SIMMS *Pract. Tunnelling* xii. 121 The whole of the timbering of the top of the new length is..complete down to the first sill. 1867 MUSGRAVE *Nooks* O. France II. i. 6 A lofty domicile..exhibiting laths, timbering and slatwork.

Timbering, *ppl. a.* [f. *as prec.* + -ING.] That timbering; constructing, building; of a tree, producing timber.

1610 FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. iii. 6 The high timbering Oake dilating mightie armes in large extent. 1648 EARL OF WESTMORELAND *Otia Sacra* (1879) 155 Thoa maist as well make wonder less, By fancying of two Timbering Phoenixes At the same time.

Timberless (timbr̥ləs), *a.* [f. *TIMBER sb.* 1 + -LESS.] Without timber; devoid of forest-trees.

1859 R. F. BURTON in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 140 Tracts of dense bush and timberless woods. 1870 *Daily News* 15 Feb., Those prairie States..are mostly timberless States.

Timberling (timbr̥lɪŋ), [f. *TIMBER sb.* 1 + -LING.] A young timber-tree; a sapling.

1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* I. 99 The timbers, pollards, and timberlings should first be inspected. 1796 — *W. England* I. 83 The ancient law..requires that a certain number of Timberlings should be left standing. *Ibid.* II. 156 Train up the young stands, or timberlings, so as to give them length of stem.

Timberman (timbr̥mæn), [f. *TIMBER sb.* 1 + MAN *sb.* 1.]

† 1. A man who supplies or deals in timber. *Obs.*

1429 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 70 Payd to more tymberman for tymbre for gretynghs hous. 1625 BACON *Ess.*, *Riches* (Arb.) 235 A Great Sheepe-Master, A Great Timber Man. 1656 [P.] SERGEANT tr. *T. White's Peripat.* Inst. 420 Trees are thrown by Timber-men into the Water.

b. A man employed in handling timber.

1890 GORDON *Foundry* vi. (heading), Among the timbermen. *Ibid.* 114 We turn into Canada Dock, and are at once among the timbermen. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Timberman*, men who discharge timber cargoes from ships, and stock timber on shore and upon raft on water.

† 2. One who makes things of timber; a carpenter.

[So Du. *timmerman*, G. *zimmermann*.] *Sc. Obs.*

1466 *Sc. Acts Jas. III* (1814) II. 37 þe master of þe schip sail fynd sufficient stermene, tymmerman, & schipmen convenient for þe schip. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 282 To Hermyn, tymmyr man, Duchman, for v^e and xij racheris. 1502 *Ibid.* II. 281 To fee tymmyrmen to pas to the wod with the said wicheit. 1534 *Ibid.* VI. 234 To Thomas Corry, the tymmyrmen, ..to pas to callet the Kingis schip. 1643 in *Cramond Ann. Banff* (1891) I. 90 Any wright or other timberman burger or inhabitant.

3. A man employed in timbering the shafts or roofs of a mine, the sides of a trench, or any other excavation.

1849-50 WEALE *Dict. Terms*, *Timber-man*, in mining, the man employed in placing supports of timber in the mine. 1877 FOSTER & GALLOWAY tr. *Callon's Lect. Mining* I. 231 The timberman who sets up the props has usually no special tool except his axe. 1881 *Echo* 14 Jan. 1/6 A timberman..had seen..one of the men give a light to the manager, both having their lamps open.

4. A species of timber-beetle.

1894 *Bham Weekly Post* 14 Apr. 4/7 That curious and interesting beetle the Timberman (*Astinomus adilis*).

Timbersome, variant of *TIMORSOME*.

Timber-tree. A tree yielding timber or wood fit for building or construction.

c. 1505 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 198 This will bey none without they have tymmer trees. 1558-9 *Act 1 Eliz.* c. 15 Any Tymber Tree or Tymber Trees of Oke, Beeche, or Ashe. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kind. & Commu.* (1603) 15 The noblemen doe make great profit by selling great quantities..for firewood, but greater by sales of timber trees; for..the greatest part of their buildings consist of timber. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. viii. Cutting down some of the largest timber trees for oars and masts. 1766 *Act 6 Geo. III.* c. 48 All Oak, Beech, Chestnut, Walnut, Ash, Elm, Cedar, Fir, Asp, Lime, Sycamore, and Birch Trees, shall be deemed and taken to be Timber Trees within the true Meaning..of this Act. 1865 *Chambers' Encycl.* s.v. *Poplar*, The cottonwood of North America is valued as a timber-tree.

Timber-wood. Now rare. Wood suitable for structural purposes; = *TIMBER sb.* 1. 3.

c. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 40 Alle the tymbre woode, tons les boys charpentifs. 1579 E. K. Gloss in *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 146 Trees of state, taller trees fitte for timber wood. 1602 FULNECK *And Pt. Parall.* 52 He shal not meddle with great timber-wood without the assent of his lessor..But the cutting of dead wood is not waste. 1653 11. MOORE *Antid. Ath.* II. iii. (1712) 47 (heading) The designed Usefulness of Quarries of Stone, Timber-Wood, Metals, and Minerals. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 7/3 There have..been many substitutes proposed..for breakwaters..Well-knit timber-wood, filled in with stones, does very well.

Timber-work.

1. Work executed in timber; the wooden part of any structure.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 200 A wilde fyr..They caste among the timberwerk. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE VIII. 617 The temir werk that brynt wp all in playn. 1574-5 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 432 Amendment of the ruif and tymmyr werk of thair..parroche kirk. 1703 T. N. City & C. Purchaser 215 Window-frames..Friezes, and Cornishes, and all other Timber-works that are expos'd to the Weather. 1864 A. McKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* (1880) 255 The inner roof [is composed] of open, oak-varnished timber-work.

fig. 1594 T. B. La Primaud. Fr. Acad. II. Seneca, The bones as it were the frame and timberwork of man's body.

2. pl. An establishment where timber is prepared or worked up.

1875 W. McILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 94 Here are extensive timber-works.

Timbery (tim'bəri), *a. rare*. [f. **TIMBER** sb.¹ + -y.] Abounding in or characterized by timber.

1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 354 The bleak, timbery city of Copenhagen.

Timber-yard. An open yard or place where timber is stacked or stored.

In cricket slang applied to the place in which the wickets are pitched. Hence a *row in his* i. in reference to the wickets being struck with force by the ball.

1482-3 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bundle 496 No. 25 (P.R.O.) Pro cariagio... de diversis locis... usque dictum castrum, i.e. timber-yard. 1545 *Act 37 Hen. VIII.* c. 12 § 10 Any Mansion-house with a Shop... Timber-yard, Teinter-yard, or Garden belonging to the same. 1768 EARL CARLISLE in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 272 Why did you not set his timber-yard a-fire? 1853 'C. BEOE' *Verdant Green* i. xi, The wicket-keeper... informed him 'there was a row in his timber-yard'. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 638 After a desperate lunge he was startled with a 'row in his timber yard'.

† **Timbester**. *Obs.* [app. for *timberster* or *timbrester*, f. **TIMBRE** v.¹ + -STER: cf. **TIMBRER**.] A female performer on the timbrel.

1a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 569 There was many a timbester [f. *timbrastres*]. The timbries up ful sotilly They caste, and henten [hem] ful ofte Upon a finger faire and softe. 1721 BAILEY, *Timbrestores* [later edd. *fers*], Players on Timbrels. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* i. ii, A young maiden was struggling... to extricate herself from a troop of timbrel girls, or *timbrestores*.

† **Timbre** (tim'bri), sb.¹ *Obs.* Also 4-5 **tymbre**, **tymbrer** (5-yr (o, -ere), 5-6 *Sc.* **tymmer** (8-timber). [a. OF. **timbre** (12th c. in *llatz*. Darm.) = *timbre*: late pop. L. **timbrano*, for L. *tympanum*, a. Gr. *τύμπανον* timbrel, kettledrum. In OF. *timbre* was used in 13th c., and in ME. by Wyclif, to render L. *tympanum* in Ps. 150. This and the next two words all represent senses of the same French word, but having been taken into Eng. at different dates, and without the intervening links by which the senses were connected in French, are here treated as distinct words.] = **TIMBREL** sb.¹

[a 1300 *French Ps.* in *Lib. Psalm. Versio Gallica* (F. Michel, Oxford 1860) App. Ps. cl. 4 *Loés'en timbre en concord* (Vulg. Laudate eum in tympano et choro).] 13... K. *Alis*, 191 Orgles, *tymbres* [Laud MS. *chymbes*], al maner glo, Was dryen ageyn that lady fere. 13... E. E. *Allit. P.* II. 1414 *Tymbres & tabornes*, talke among. 1a 1366 [see **TIMBRER**]. 1384 Wyclif *Isa.* v. 12 Harpe, and syngende instrument, and tymbre, and trumpe [1388 Harpe and giterne, and tympan, and pipe]. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 63 There was ful many a tymber bote And many a maide carolende. 1440 *Prompt. Paro.* 494/1 *Tymbyr*, lytyl tabowre, *timpanillum*. 1525 LD. BEAUMER *Fr. Froiss.* II. clxvi. [clxvii.] 499 They sowned tymbres and tabours, accordynge to their usage. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poem.* Of May 12 In May gois gallandis bring in symmer, And tymly occupys their tymmer With 'Hunts vp', every morning plaid.

b. *attrib.* in *timbre weights*, app. = timbrels or tambourines as formerly used in May-day merry-makings.

A *weight* (*Sc. wach*) is a vessel like a sieve without holes, formed by stretching a skin across a hoop of a few inches depth. In shape it resembles a tambourine, which may therefore be called, as Jamieson points out, a *timbre* or *timbrel weight*. *Wychit* appears to be erroneous for *wechtis* or *weights*, and waits to embody a false etymology.

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poem.* Of May 9 And now in May to madynnis fawis [i.e. falls] With tymmer wechtis to trip in ringis. 1593 in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. II. 41 Dischalinge (i.e. forbidding) also pasche playis, tymmer wychtis, banefrys and ringing of basings [basins]. [1756 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 73/2 After having completed this circuit, they again enter the town [Anwick] sword in hand, and are generally met by women dressed up with ribbons, bells, and garlands of gum-flowers, who welcome them with dancing and singing, and are called *timber-waits*. [Note] Perhaps a corruption of *timbrel-waits*, players on timbrels, *waits* being an old word for those who play on musical instruments in the streets.]

Timbre, tymber (tim'bri), sb.² *Obs.* exc. *list.* Also 4-6 **tymbre**, (4 *Sc.* **tymmer**), 5-7 **timbor**. [a. F. *timbre* (14th c.), the same word as in prec., which in OF. was transferred to a kind of bell, esp. a hemispherical clock- or table-bell, and thence to a skull-cap of metal, a helmet, and in Heraldry to the crest over the shield in a coat of arms. (Thence also to a crest impressed or stamped upon a legal or official document, a stamp, whence to a postage-stamp: see **TIMBRE**.)]

The crest of a helmet; hence, the crest or exterior additions placed over the shield in heraldic arms: see quot. 1894.

1375 BARBOUR *Brue* xix. 396 Twa novelreis that day [1372-8] thai saw, That forthwith in scotland had beyn nane. Tymbrys [i.e. *rr.* Tymbrs, Tymmeris] for helmys was the tane, That thame thought than of gret bewte, And alswa wonder for to se. 1478 in W. G. D. Fletcher *Shropsh. Grants of Arms* (1909) 12 A shield of azure and pourpill parted in pale, a cross engrailed gold or bytween four roses silver, and to his tymbre a gauntelet silver sette in a wrethe gold and azure. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* x. v. 136 (ed. 1551) The creist or schynand tymber, that was set Aboue Eneas helme and top on hicht. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie*

n. 88 b, The Tymbre, a palme of an hande dexter, d'Ermyne, sette on a Wreath Or, and Sable, mantled Azure. 1586 [see **ACHIEVEMENT** 3]. 1894 PARKER'S *Gloss. Her.*, *Timbre*, this French term... comprises the exterior ornaments of the escutcheon, that is (1) the helmet, (2) the mantling, (3) the crest. By some, however, it is held to include (4) the escroll, (5) the wreath, (6) the motto, (7) the supporters, as well as (8) the cap of dignity and crown.

† **Timbre** (tim'bri), sb.³ [a. mod. F. *timbre*: see **TIMBRE** sb.¹ and 2. From the sense 'bell', 'small bell' (see **TIMBRE** sb.²) arose that of 'sound of a bell', 'sonorous quality of any instrument or of a voice', and finally that of 'character or quality of sound' (= Ger. *klangfarbe*), in which the word has passed into English use, retaining its French pronunciation.]

The character or quality of a musical or vocal sound (distinct from its pitch and intensity) depending upon the particular voice or instrument producing it, and distinguishing it from sounds proceeding from other sources; caused by the proportion in which the fundamental tone is combined with the harmonics or overtones (= Ger. *klangfarbe*).

In first quot. only a nonce-use of the Fr. word. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* x, Your voice... has another 'timbre' than that had, deep organ of Miss Mann's. 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Anecd.* 53 The voices of individuals, and the sounds of musical instruments, differ, not only in strength, clearness, and pitch, but (and particularly) in that quality also for which there is no common distinctive expression, but which is known as the tone, the character, or timbre of the voice. The timbre of the thoracic, always differs from the timbre of the oral, voice... A strong thoracic voice partakes of the timbre of the speaking-trumpet. 1876 tr. *Blaserna's Sound* viii. 147 There are scarcely any two individuals who have exactly the same timbre of voice. 1890 'R. BOLLOREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 184 [His] voice... being mild and small of timbre.

† **Timbre**, v.¹ *Obs.* [f. **TIMBRE** sb.¹: cf. F. *timbrer*.] *intr.* To play on the timbrel. Hence † **Timbring** vbl. sb.

c 1400 *Song Roland* 54 Blowing off bugles... Trymlinge of tabers And tymbring soft. 1530 PALSGR. 758/1, I tymber, I playe on an instrument or a tymbrer, *je timbre*. The maydens of London were wonte to tymber more than they do now.

Timbre, v.² [f. **TIMBRE** sb.²] *trans.* To furnish or adorn with a crest; to surmount as a crest. Hence **Timbroid** *adj.*, crested; **Timbring** vbl. sb.

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* iii. ii. 100 Eik his tymbrt helm wyth crestis two. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. iii. *Magnificence* 1034 Lo, the Cock. A purple Plume timbers his stately Crest. 1610 GUILLMIN *Heraldry* vi. v. 264 In some Countries... it is not permitted to persons inferior to the degree of a Knight, to Timber their Armes, that is to say, to adorne them with Helme, Mantle, Crest, &c. 1616 Rodolph Duke of Lorraine... was the first that bare his Armes Tymbered. 1688 R. HOLMES *Armoury* IV. vi. (Roxb.) 320/1 Concerning the coate and Tymbreing in the seale thereof. 1894 WOODWARD *Eccles. Heraldry* 255 The others [helmet] were timbred with the Crest of the See of Mainz.

Timbrel, *obs.* form of **TIMBRE**.

Timbrel (tim'brel), sb.¹ Now chiefly biblical. Also 6 **tumbrel** (lo, timbril, -elle, tymbrel (le, *Sc.* **timberall**, 6-7 **tym-**, timbreil, 7 timbrill. [app. a dim. of the earlier **TIMBRE** sb.¹ in same sense: see -EL². So far as appears, it was an Eng. formation; but Sp. has a somewhat parallel dim. form in *tamboril* tabor, tabret, from *tambor* drum (cf. F. *tambourin*). More's spelling appears to be due to confusion with the earlier word **TIMBRE** sb.², which was also sometimes written *timbril*.]

A musical instrument of percussion; a tambourine or the like that could be held up in the hand.

Chiefly used (to render Heb. *tom*) in versions of the Bible from Coverdale onward, or in allusions to the biblical use, and in reference to Oriental instruments thought to be the same or similar. Cf. the earlier **TIMBRE** sb.¹

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii. 45 Syne come thair four and twentie madinis zingis... Playand on timbrallis, and syngand rycht swetlie. 1534 MORRIS *Conf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1261/2 If the Turke stode enen here with all his whole army about him, &... fel al at once in a shout, with trumpets, tabrets, & tumbrels al blown vp at once. 1535 COVERDALE *Exod.* xv. 20 Miriam the prophetisse... toke a tymbrel in hir hande, and all the women folowed out after her with timbrels in a daunce. 1553 EDOEN *Treat. Neue Ind.* (Arb.) 14 A great noyse of cimballs, drums, timbrells, shanics, pipes, flutes, &c. and diuerse other musical instrumentes. 1662 J. DAVIES *U. Olearius Voy. Ambass.* 277 The Indian Timbrels are two foot long, but broader in the middle than at the Extremities, much after the fashion of our Barrels. [app. = tom-toms.] 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr.* I. xxi. With merriment, and timbrels clear. c 1850 *Arab. Nrt.* (Ridg.) 165 A little hunchbacked fellow came... and began playing on a timbrel, which he accompanied with his voice.

b. ? A figure of a timbrel. (Cf. *bells*, etc.)

a 1548 ILLAL *Chron.*, *Hen. VII* 17 Of their hosen... the nether partes were of Scarlet, powdered with tymbrells of fyne golde.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1554 HULOT, *Tymbrell player, tympanista, tympanistria*. 1577 DYER *Flece* II. Poems (1761) 102 O'er all the timbrel-sounding squares and streets. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. ii, The timbrel-girl sprang into the crowd and vanished.

† **Timbrel**, sb.² *Sc.* *Obs.* *rare*. In 5 **tymeral**, 6 **tymbrall**, -oll, -ill. [f. **TIMBRE** sb.² + -EL².] The crest of a helmet; = **TIMBRE** sb.²

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 613 Four helmes full fair, And in that tymeralis tryd tiewly that bere The plesand Poyne... provide to repair. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* II. viii. [vii.] 88 The portour of armes was mysknaw, All war bot Grekis tymbrallis at thai saw.

Timbrel, v. [f. **TIMBRE** sb.¹] *intr.* To play upon a timbrel; *trans.* to accompany with a timbrel or similar instrument. Hence **Timbrelled** (-brèld) *pp.* a., accompanied by the playing of timbrels; also **Timbreller**, a performer on the timbrel.

1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativity* xxiv, In vain with Timbrel'd Anthems dark The sable-stoled Sorcerers bear his worship Ark. 1785 S. ROGERS *Odor Superstit.* 68 A timbrelled anthem swells the gale. 1833 BOWLES *St. John in Patmos* II. 165 There the timbrelled hymn Rings to Osiris. 18... L. HUNT *Death & Ruffians* 14 To let their timbrellers and tumbleris in. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* xiv. 152 A country song... Fit to be timbrelled to the tambourine.

Timbrel (l, obs. form of **TUNBREL**.

† **Timbrel**. *Obs.* *rare*. In 5 **tymberer**, **tymbrer**. [f. **TIMBRE** v.¹ + -ER¹.] A timbrel-player.

c 1425 *St. Elis. of Spalbeck in Anglia* VIII. 109/29 Pis newe tymbrer setip her flesche for an barpe, and hir chekyis for a tymbrer. c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. v. ibid. 166/22 She, þat zonge tymbrer, hadde stretchid hir body, and dried hit as by-twix two trees of þe crosse.

† **Timbrology**, combining form repr. Fr. *timbre* (-foste) postage-stamp [see **TIMBRE** sb.²], used for a short period to form terms relating to stamp-collecting; now superseded by **PHILATELY** and related words. **Timbrology** [-LOGY] = *timbrophil*; **Timbromania** [f. *timbromanie*], a craze or mania for collecting stamps; hence **Timbromaniac**, **Timbromaniist**; **Timbrophil** [f. *timbrophilie*, Gr. *φιλία* love, friendship], stamp-collecting; = **PHILATELY**; hence **Timbrophilic** a., **Timbrophilist**.

1864 LEWINS *Her Majesty's Mails* 265 It only remains to refer for a moment to the timbromanie or stamp mania. 1865 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 122 We hold timbromania to be just as sensible a pursuit as a taste for numismatics... The timbromaniac... studies history. 1867 *Philatelist* I. 2 Timbromania was its first designation. Timbrophil and Timbrology next had a short reign as a technical term, till Philately... has proved to be the right word. *Ibid.* 203 Timbrophilists would be a respectably large array. 1880 *Bric-a-Brac* Oct. 2 A proof of the great profits made by timbromaniacs. 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* July 36 Which he will dispose of to Western timbromaniacs.

Timbureine, obs. variant of **TANBOURINE**.

Time (tim), sb. Forms: 1-2 *time*, *tyme*, 2-8 *tyme*, 4 *tim*, *temo*, *teyme*, 4-6 *tym*, 6 *taym*, 2-*time*. [OE. *tīma* = ON. *tīmi*, wk. masc., time, fit or proper time, (first, etc.) time, good time, prosperity (Da. *time*, Sw. *timme* an hour), = OTeut. **tī-mon-*, app. f. a root *tī-* to stretch, extend (see **TIDE** sb.) + abstr. suffix *-mon-*, *-man* (see Kluge *Stammbildungslehre* § 154).]

I. = A space or extent of time.

1. A limited stretch or space of continued existence, as the interval between two successive events or acts, or the period through which an action, condition, or state continues; a finite portion of 'time' (in its infinite sense: see 24), as a *long time*, a *short time*, *some time*, for a *time*.

In no time, in less than no time (colloq.), immediately, very quickly or soon. *Absolute time*: see quot. 1842.

c 893 K. *Ælfred Oros.* IV. v. § 5 Ymbe ðone timan þe þiss was. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 60 Ilt was gewunelic on ðam timan. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 437 He heold on... long time of þe dei. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4190 [Caesar] tok his leue... To wende for þem for longe teymes. 1377 LANGL. P. II. B. xviii. 63 And tolde wi þat tempest so longe tyme dured. c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 386 Nat longe tyme after that this Grisild was wedded, she a doghter hath ybore. c 1440 *Prompt. Paro.* 494/1 *Tyme*, *idem* quod *tyde*. (P. tyme, whyte, *tempus*). 1572 FORREST *Theophilus* 263 in *Anglia* VI, Ily so longe tyme as his busshoppe dyd lyue. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. ii. 93 After a little time lye beate him too. 1662 GERBER *Prince*, 28 No New Building could stand any time without Proppings. 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sac.* III. iv. § 5 The highest mountains in the World... may be ascended in three dayes time. 1670 STR. S. CROW in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 15 [Hangings] that—for a time—will look better to the eye. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 37 P. 1 It was some time before the Lady came to me. 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1833) 499 A child perceives an interval, and that interval it learns to call time. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxi, Annette... was absent a considerable time. 1843 BARRON *Bible in Spain* xix. (1901) 117 Follow me... and I will lead you to Finisterre in no time. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. i. 291 The time occupied... was not to exceed fourteen days in one year. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 105 In less than no time you shall hear. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci.*, etc. s.v., *Absolute time* is time considered in itself without reference to that portion of duration to which it belongs, however noted or marked. 1868 DR. ARBELL in *Mem.* (1906) II. xlvii. 540 Have we any link connecting time-relative with time-absolute?

b. † (a) The space of an hour (for OE. *tīd*, *TIDE* sb. 2). *Obs.* *rare*. (b) A space of time, generally understood to mean a year. (A literalism of biblical translation.)

(a) c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1403 Riht in to helle he eode, Fourti tyme [i.e. times] þer he was [orig. Quarante ures i demora] Er þat he vp risen ches. (b) 1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* IV. 13 [16] The herte of wilde best þe soen to i, and seuen tyme he chaungid vpon hym. *Ibid.* xii. 7. 1382 — *Rev.* xii. 14 She

is fed bi tyme, and tymes, and the half of tyme [*v.r.* half a tyme]. 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid.* She is norysized for a tyme, two tymes, and halfe a tyme. [So in later versions.] 1827 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I. 27 Of such numbers, the three times and a half, the 42 months, and the 1260 days, are mutually equivalent.

2. A particular period indicated or characterized in some way. † *That time* (obs.), *at, for the time, for (the) time being* († *during*), during the period under consideration.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 340 Hit is awriten be ðam yfelum timan. a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* II. (Napier) 19 Æfter þisum fecce gewurðan sceall swa egeslic tima, swa æfre ær næs. *Ibid.* xiii. 81 Wa ðam wifum, be þonne tymeað and on þam earmlican timan heora cild fedað. 1154 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1137 (Laud MS.) On a þis yuele time heold Martin abbot his abbotece. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. x. 72 Sitten be pestilence tyme. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. iv. (1883) 53 As the knyghtes shold kepe y^e people in tyme of peas. 1486 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 2 That the forsaid tenementes & Rent, shall hoolly remayne to the parishens... for the tyme beyng for ener. *Ibid.* 15 The Mayre or Wardeyn of the Citee of london for the tyme beyng. 1542 UDALL *Erasmus*, *Apoph.* 75 b. He had the best right & title for the tyme duryng, to the shadde of the Asse. 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 114 To pass his Times of Recreation in choice and noble Conversation. a 1774 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 645 Though the time for them be over, yet time itself is not exhausted. 1a 1864 (attributed to Pres. Lincoln), You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time, but you cannot fool all the people all the time. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 233 All times of mental progress are times of confusion.

3. A period in the existence or history of the world; an age, an era. In later use more indefinite, esp. in pl.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 190 þry timan sind on þysse worlde: Ante legem, Sub lege, Sub gratia... Se tina is 'ær æ' gecweden, be þam Adam buton ær oð Moysen. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. H.m.* 3 [Advent] bitocned þre time. On þe was bi-fore þe olde laze, þe oðer was on þe holde laze, and þe þridde was on þe newe laze. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 192 Fram þe beginning of þe world to þe time þat now is Seueene ages þer habbeþ ibe as seue times iwis. þe verste age & time was fram our ferste fader adam To noe. 1483 CAXTON *Chron.* (colophon), Here ende the Cronicles of englonde with the frute of timis. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 471 Tully calleth an history the witness of tymes, and light of veritie. 1638 WILKINS *New World* xiv. (1707) 125 Rondoletins, to whose Diligence these later Times are much beholden. 1686 W. HOPKINS tr. *Ratramnus* Dissert. iii. (1688) 59 The Southern Parts of France, where the Albigenes and Waldenses... have abounded in all Times ever since. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 120 Lay aside the prejudice of birth, nations and times. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 39 With Northern Germany our connexion was, from the earliest times, most intimate. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 86 It is a folly, man, A superstition of these modern times.

b. *Time's past, past time(s); old, olden, or ancient time(s)*, etc.

a 1067 in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* IV. 202 Swa he on ældum timum zelægd was. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 796 He loves men þat in ald tyme has bene. 14... *Voe.* in *Wt. Willeker* 564/26 *Antiquitus*, yn olde tyme. 1470 HENRY WALLACE i. 6 It has beyne seyne in thir tymys bywent. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. ii. (1883) 88 In tyme passid the philosophes dyde the same. 1549 *Conpl. Scot.* xi. 88 Thai sal intend vñr contrar 3our maister... as there forebears did in ald tymis. 1605 [see OLDEN a. 1]. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 259 A towne in ancient time of great fame. *Ibid.* It was fortified in times past with a castle. 1612 CORGER, s.v. *Argent*, In good old times when men were loath to publish their owne goodnesse. 1784 COWFER *Task* VI. 715 Encomium in old time was poet's work. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 11 The memory of the great and the saintly of ancient time.

c. *Time(s) to come, († time coming), times to be* (arch.), future time; esp. future ages, the future.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* i. 4 Aylsall joye nowe... and in tyme to come. 1376 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 53 Hoppyng in tyme comyng to haue ben encresyd. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 107 þe paynys þat er ordand... for syn in tyme to com. 1578 *Reg. Privy Council* Scot. III. 36 That na pensonis of victuall be gevin in tyme cumyng furth of the said superplus. 1891 LD. COLERIDGE in *Law Times Rep.* LXV. 581 i. It may become necessary to decide this point in time to come; it is not now.

d. *The time (the times); the age now or then present.* Cf. *the day, the hour, the moment*.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 791 Rated them. As bambast and as lining to the time. 1596 — *Merch.* V. ii. ix. 48 How much honor Picket from the chaffe and ruine of the times, To be new varnish. 1640 *New Serm. of Newest Fashion* (1877) 45 Hee is the onelie man of his time, hee is the onelie able man. a 1704 T. BROWN *Two Oxf. Scholars* Wks. 1730 I. 3 Cannot I... sigh for the Iniquities of the Times? 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* cvi. 18 Ring out the want, the care, the sin, The faithless coldness of the times. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* III. xi. 55 An act which ran counter to the religious feelings of the time.

4. With possessive or of: The period contemporary with the life, occupancy, or activity of some one; (his) age, era, or generation. Often pl. = DAY sb. 14.

662-3 *Laus Edgar* Suppl. B. *Leges seculares* c. 2, On minum timan, swa... on mines fæder. 1154 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1135 (Laud MS.), On þis kinges time was al unfrið & yfel. c 1200 ORMIN 14429 Fra þatt tatt Adam shapenn was Anan till Nowess time. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10 Non in his tim was like. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 27 Pharisies, weren religiouse in Cristis time. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge v. Poge* of Florence recyeth how in his tyme one named Hugh prynce of the medycyns sawe a catte whiche had two hedes. 1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Ordin.* Pref., From the Apostles time there hathe bene these ordres of Ministers. 1605 BACON *Ess.*, *Riches* (Arb.) 235 A Nobleman... that had

the greatest Audits, of any Man in my Time. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 497 ¶ 2 In the time of Don Sebastian of Portugal. 1814 WORDSW. *White Doe* I. 42 In great Elizab's golden time. 1832 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Women* ii, The spacious times of great Elizabeth. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. i, In these times of ours.

5. A period considered with reference to its prevailing conditions; the general state of affairs at a particular period. Chiefly pl.

Often in colloq. phrases, as *as times go* (= as things go in these times), *behind the times* (= behind the modes or methods of these times).

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II. viii, Men say comynly that after that the tyme goth, so must folke go. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. v. 188 The time is out of ioynt. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 298 ¶ 3 Persons, of tolerable Figure too as Times go. 1757 FRANKLIN *Ess.* Wks. 1840 II. 96 We may make these times better, if we bestir ourselves. 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (ed. 2) III. xii. 178 When times grew cold and unbelieving. 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud.* IV. ii. 163 How times had changed in the last forty years. *Mod.* We live in perilous times.

b. pl. Used as the name of a newspaper.

1788 (title) *The Times*. 1801 G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I. 439, I found here the *Times* of Saturday. 1829 (title) *South Wales Times*. 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-Bks.* (1883) I. 477 Every Englishman runs to 'The Times' with his little grievance. *Mod.* There is an obituary notice in the *Oxford Times*.

6. A period considered with reference to one's personal experience; hence, an experience of a specified nature lasting some time; esp. in (*to have*) a (*good, bad, etc.*) time (*of it*); to make a time, i.e. a demonstration, fuss (*U. S. colloq.*).

To have a good time (= a time of enjoyment) was common in Eng. from c 1520 to c 1688; it was app. retained in America, whence readopted in Britain in 19th c. (See also GOOD a. 10 d.). So to have the time of one's life, i.e. the best one has ever had.

a 1529 SKELTON *Bk.* 3 *Foles Wks.* 1843 I. 200 For to haue good tyme and to lyne meryly. 1647 TRAFF *Comm.* Ep. 59 They would haue a fine time of it. *Ibid.* 190 Those poor... souls... have an ill time of it. 1666 PERRY *Diary* 7 Mar., I went and had as good a time as heart could wish. 1673 *'Tis too him Bayes* 60 It seems his servants had a good time out. 1709 MAS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1736) I. 97 Berintha... thought she should have a melancholy Time of it. 1836 MRS. STOVE in *Life* (1889) 81, I wish I were a man in your place—if I wouldn't have a grand time! 1856 OLMDIST *Slave States* 82, I was having a very good time with her, when her father came in and told her she was 'troubling the gentleman'. 1886 P. S. ROBINSON *Valley Tech. Trees* iii, We'll have a high old time together. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* i, Think of that when you are tempted to have a good time instead of studying hard.

7. Period of duration; prescribed or allotted term. a. Period of existence or action; period of one's life, life-time.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 4 Histima ne bið na langsum; forþan þe Godes grama hine forðeð. c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 39 Behoueh to charite on alle ðines lines time. c 1400 *Brut* cxxxv. 142 þo seiseide Kyng Henry al Normandye into his hand, & helde hit al his lifes time. 1535 COVERDALE *P. E.* ciiij. 15 That a man in his tyme is but as is grasse. 1549 *Conpl. Scot.* I. 21 Of this sort enere thyng has ane tyme. 1577 in *Exch. Rolls* Scott. (1899) XX. 373 In the resygnation, to hymself [and] his wyf, for their tyme. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 142 One man in his time plays many parts. 1657 THORNTLEY tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 55, I am older then Saturn, and the whole time of this Universe. 1833 CARLILE *Ess., Cagliostro* ii, The foul sluggish comfort: 'It will last my time.—It will last thy time, thy worthless sham of an existence.

b. spec. (a) The period of gestation. (b) The menstrual period; transf. menstruation. (c) (One's) term of apprenticeship. (d) The duration of a term of imprisonment; usually in phrase to do time (slang). (e) An unexpired period of compulsory service (*U. S.*). (f) The prescribed duration of the interval between two rounds in boxing, or of a round or game in athletics, football, etc., or the moment at which this begins or ends; also ellipt. as the signal to begin or end a bout, as in to call time. (g) The periodic time of a heavenly body: see PERIODIC a. 1.

(a) c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 30 Hire tyme was zefylled, ðæt heo cennan sceolde. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 127 A cowe and a quene haue both one time. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* xi. i. (Rildg.) 392 Beatrice's time was up first: she was safely delivered of a daughter. (b) 1564-78 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 41 Certaine people maie not bleed, as women whiche haue their times abundantly. 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 582/1 Women, who shall not be subject to the monthly times. 1889 [see MONTHLY a. 1 b]. (c) 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 227 To be both of one trade, because when they are out of their time they may join stocks together. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 21 ¶ 1 The... Indiscretion of Apprentices Marrying Servant-Wenchs, before their Time is expired. 1808 BYRON *Eng. Bands* 63 A man must serve his time to every trade, Save censure—critics all are ready made. (d) 1865 [see DO 7. ii. 1]. 1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xli, People can't be expected to associate with men that have 'done time'. 1904 GRIFFITHS *50 Years Publ. Service* xiii. 185 He did his 'time' without protest. (e) 1769 *Boston Gaz.* (U. S.) 20 Nov. (Thornton *Amer. Gloss.*) To be sold for five Years, The Time of a hearty young Man, who is a good Sailor. 1843 *Missouri Reporter* (U. S.) 28 Jan. (*Ibid.*), I have for sale a very likely yellow woman, about 24 years of age... She has between five and six years to serve. The balance of her time will be sold very low. (f) 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 102 George was the first to call 'time'. 1821 EGAN *Boxiana* (1829) III. 571 When

time was called, the men were to be immediately brought up to the scratch. 1832 MARRAT *N. Forster* xvii, It's a finisher—can't come to time. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxii, In prize-fighting phraseology, [he] always came up to time with a cheerful countenance. 1857 LUGUES *Tom Brown* i, Three whiffs of which would knock any one else out of time [see KNOCK v. 12 d].

8. The length of time sufficient, necessary, or desired for some purpose; also, time available for employment; leisure or spare time.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 256 Dus 3e tileð ðar wiles 3e time haueð. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE viii. 502 No tyme we haiff off segyng now to bid. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. xv. 16 b, There was yet time enough to pleasure them. 1689 *Tryal Bps.* 34 These Gentlemen have had time enough to have prepared Precedents. 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 325 In case the Russian Troops should get time of rallying. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S.* *Scar* 88 He must have Time to consider of it. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 23 Pray take your own time. I am not in any haste. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* III. ii, Being pressed greatly for time, in order to get back to London. 1865 RUSKIN *Scame* ii. § 62, I could multiply witness upon witness... if I had time.

b. The (shortest) period in which a given course of action is completed.

1894 *Times* 19 Nov. 7/3 Various new tandem times were made by the winners. 1899 F. V. KIRBY *Sport E. C. Africa* v. 61 One of them [the boys] came in sight, making excellent time towards the nearest tree, with the wounded cow in close pursuit. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 7/5 The times... did not compare with those established by the amateurs the day before. Still some wonderful times were put up.

9. spec. The amount of time worked under a specific contract; hence, in workmen's speech, pay equivalent to the period worked; also an account or certificate showing the days, hours, etc. worked, and wages due: usually called back time.

1795 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) II. 116 This time as Mid is absolutely necessary as a part of the long six years. You had better get out his Time from the Navy Office. 1888 *Times* 29 Sept. 6/6 The men asked to be paid [for overtime] at the rate of time and a half, but the Masters refused a greater rate than time and a quarter. 1908 *Somerset Mag.* Apr. 564 Tim added 'And I'd like my time'. Time, in the cattle idiom, meant back pay up to date. *Mod.* If you can't move a bit quicker, I'll send you to get your back time.

10. *Anc. Prosody.* A unit or group of units in metrical measurement. Also transf. in *Mus.*

A single, primary, or least time is the duration of utterance of a short syllable; = MORAE 3; a double or compound time is composed of two or more single times.

[c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboe in Anglia* VIII. 314 ðæt riht meter vers scatt habban feower and twentig timan. *Ibid.*, Dactilus stent on anum langum timan and twam sceotum and spondens stent of feowrum langum.] 1585 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poessie* II. xii. (Arb.) 132 A new invention of feete and times. 1686 *New Method to Learn to Sing* 50 In this Example, you have two Staves of Lines; in the upper are Semibreves, each of which is a Time, and fills up a Bar. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Some call each half of the measure in common time, a time. 1749 J. MASON *Numbers in Poet. Comp.* 8 The Measure of a single Time is the Space in which we commonly pronounce any of the Liquids or Consonants, preceded by a Vowel, e.g. *an, of, it, in*. 1832 *Encycl. Amer.* XI. 591 The short syllable, is considered as the original unit for the measure of time in the rhythm, and is called a time, or mora.

11. *Mil.* The rate of marching, calculated on the number of paces taken per minute. Double time, slow time; see the adjs.; see also QUICK TIME.

1802-1876 [see QUICK TIME]. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit. Encycl.* s.v. *Pace*, In quick time, 108 paces, or 270 feet, are taken in a minute; and in slow time, seventy-five paces, or 187 feet. In double time, 150 paces of thirty-six inches, making 450 [feet] in a minute. 1859 *Field Exerc. Infantry* 21 The time having been given on a drum, on the word March, the squad will move off.

12. *Mus.* a. † The duration of the breve in relation to the semibreve; cf. MOOD sb. 2 3 a, PROLATION 2 (obs.); hence, the rhythm or measure of a piece of music, now marked by division of the music into bars, and usually denoted by a fraction expressing the number of aliquot parts of a semibreve in each bar (time-signature). To beat time: see BEAT v. 1 3 a. In time, out of time, in or out of correct rhythm. † Perfect, imperfect time: see PERFECT a. 10, IMPERFECT a. 7.

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. xxi, The associating of man and woman in dauncing, they bothe obsuringe one nombre and tyme in their meynyngs. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* v. (1623) K ij, Now and then she beginneth in duple time some two or three Semibreves. 1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* iii. 62 'Tis... in the same Time and Tune. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 153 ¶ 14 To play out of Time. 1854 HELMROD *Pract. Lect. Church Music* 6 It is sometimes said, that in Plain Song 'there is no time'. 1884 ROCKSTON in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 117/2 In modern Music, the word Time is applied to rhythmic combinations of all kinds, mostly indicated by fractions, (i.e. etc.) referring to the aliquot parts of a Semibreve—the norm by which the duration of all other notes is and always has been regulated. 1893 STEVENSON *Catrina* i. 4 A... brisk tramp of feet in time and clasp of steel.

b. The rate at which a piece is performed; the tempo; hence, the characteristic tempo, rhythm, form, and style of a particular class of compositions (usually in combination, as *dance-time, march-time, waltz-time*).

[1446 *LYDG. Two Nightingale Poems* I. 80 But, donn descendyng, she said in hasti tyme: 'My lyfe be kynde endure shall not longe'. 1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* III. I, E j, To keep quick time unto the owl. 1887 BARING-GOULD

Gaverocks xiii. Little feet beat the dance time on the floor. 1903 *Critic* XLIII. 361/1 Rag-time music, which interprets that divine art only for vulgar heels and toes. *Mod.* A movement in slow time.

G. The time-value or duration of a note. (Not in technical use.)

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. Where the time or duration of the notes is equal, the differences of time alone are capable to entertain us. 1776 *BURNEY Hist. Mus.* (1789) I. vi. 63 The most common application of this term [Rhythm] has been to express the Time or duration of many sounds heard in succession.

II. = Time when; a point of time; a space of time treated without reference to its duration.

The 'point' may be an instant (as the time when a star crosses the meridian), or it may have some duration (as the time for sowing), but the question of its length is not considered, only the question *when* it occurs (i. e. *where* it is situated in the period), and its distinctive qualification.

13. A point in the course of time or of a period: = *TIDE* *sb.* 3; spec. in early ME., the hour of the day; = *OE. tīd*: see *TIDE* *sb.* 4. In mod. Eng. *What is the time?* i. e. the hour and minute as shown by the clock. *What time, at what time*, = when, (at) the time that: see *WHAT*.

c 1200 *OMIN* 12745 *Patt. time*. Wass ribht swa summ itt oft batt daz pe tende time were. 1225 *St. Mark.* 8 As pah hit were pe seoude time of be dei. c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* ii. § 3 To knowe... every time of the nyght by the stories fixe. 1764 *GRAY Candidate* 10 At our time of life 'twould be silly, my dear. 1823 J. BADDOCK *Dom. Annuem.* 162 By the light you shall catch a few words in the book, or the time on the watch. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Astron.* i. 35/1 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) The difference between the actual time of the sun's being on the meridian and the beginning of the mean solar day. 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* viii. Find out what time the marchesa intends to breakfast.

b. A point or fixed part of the year, a season, as in time of year; in comb. in *spring-time*, *summer-time*, *autumn-time*, *winter-time*; also *term-time*, *vacation-time*, *holiday-time*, etc.; also, of a day, as time of day, time of night, day-time, night-time, morning-time, evening-time; also *dinner-time*, *bed-time*, etc.; also, a point in the moon's age.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Num.* xiii. 21 Hit was ða se tima ðæt winberian tidodon. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handb.* in *Anglia* VIII. 312 Fewer timan beop... Uer ys lengien tima... se oðer tima batte æstas... Se bridda tima ys autumnus on lyden gecweden. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 119 Ve drihtnes halie passian... is nu icumen in... þe we drihten boled for us on þisse timan. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth.* De P. R. ix. iii. (Bodl. MS.) þe yere of þe sonne... conteneþ foure tymes, winter, springingtime, somer, and harueste. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 74 Heruest bygynnes... and lastys lxxxviij dayes... In þis time ys also þe day and þe nyght cyme. c 1529 SKELTON *On Tyne* 23 The rotyz tak theyr sap in time of vere. 1566 *BLUNDERB. Horseman-ship* iv. xxiii (1580) 16 The horse that hath this disease, is blind at certayne times of the Moone. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Passion & Princ.* ix. 111. 153 Fleeting showers of rain, unseasonable at the time of year.

c. A season or part of the year considered with reference to the weather experienced; weather (of some kind). *Obs. rare.* (Cf. *F. temps* in similar sense.)

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 93 Pe right of hym bat teygnyth ys more profitable to subgiz þan plente of good tyme. 1421 *Ibid.*, *Priv. Priv.* 220 The cokere by kynde... sholde haue a stomake good y-nowe, namely in colde tyme.

14. A point in duration marking or marked by some event or condition; a point of time at which something happens, an occasion. † *On a time*, on one occasion, once. † *At a time*, on no occasion.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Orig.* iv. v. § 5 Ymbe ðone timan þe þiss was. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* i. 78 Herodes... geornlice bi befran to hwiles timan se steorra him ærst ætweode. c 1050 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1009 (Laud MS.) On þissum lican timan oððe lile æt þet [etc.]. c 1205 LAY. 258 Seodðen him a time com mid teonen he wes i-funden. c 1275 *Ibid.*, Supple him com a time þat he to wode wende. c 1285 *Leg. Kath.* c Constantin & Maxence weren, on ano time, hehest in Rome. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2243 At þis time twelmonyth þon toke þat þe falled. c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl.* T. 830 Aurelius... Curseth the tyme þat euere he was born. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* ii. 75 Soo it befelle on a tyme, whanne kyng Arthur was at London. 1538 STARKLEY *Let. in England* p. lxxiii. Long and much at sundry tymis. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Dir.* *Weapons* 36 From that time forward he would hold the Bow to be the onlie weapon of the world. 1766 *GOLDSM.* *Via* W. xii. By this time the unfortunate Moses was undeceived. 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermon* (ed. 3) i. vii. 99 Surely man is at all times the same being. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1886) I. 27 This... trick escaped detection at the time. 1873 *BLACK PR. Thule* xiv. It will be nearly two by the time you get down.

15. The appointed, due, or proper time.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. lxiii. 459 Nu is tima ðæt we onwæccen of sleape. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Colloq.* in *W.* Willeker 102/1 Hwæne wylle ge syngan 7. Þonne byt tima þy [Quando tempus erit]. 1154 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1011, Mann nolde him to timan [M.S. C. atman] gafol bedan. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 Þeo ded þet mon æt er (man) and drinced. 13... *Cursor M.* 11814 (Cott.) Nu neghes tim to tak his lai. c 1400 26 *Pol. Poems* xlv. 539 Tyme ys that men now for me pray, For Parce michi, domine! c 1412 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 1274 Sires, it is tyme þat we liennes hie. c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlii. 74 It was tyme to go to bed. c 1586 SIDNEY *Pl. xli* l. Lord, helpe, it is hyge tyme for me to cull. 1741-2 *GRAY Agrippina* 158 'Tis time to go, the sun is high advanced. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* viii. i. My business consisted in... dunning the

farmers, and keeping them to time in their payments. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 349/1 See that you are up to time.

b. Qualified by poss. pron., as *his*, *her*, *its*; often ellipt. for *time of death*, of *childbirth*, etc.; before (*his*, etc.) *time*, prematurely.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 18 Min tima is ge-hende. — John v. 4 Drihtenes engel com to his timan [Hæton to hys timen] on þone mere & þæt wæter was astyred. 1388 *WYCLIF Prov.* xxv. 11 A goldun pomel in beddis of siluer is he, that spekiþ a word in his [= its] time. c 1440 *Aiþhab. Tales* 11 Sho wex grete & drew nere hur tyme. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 451 b. Y^e Quene... was with childe, and nere her time. 1689 *HICKERINGILL Ceremony-monger* 226 A young Lady... Excommunicated for breaking her Leg or coming before her time. 1700 *DRYDEN Sigism. & Guiscard.* 26 In the prime of youth, her lord expired before his time. 1799 *WORDSW.* *Lucy Gray* viii. The storm came on before its time. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* 180 'Ten minutes behind his time', said she. 1890 *Field* 31 May 799/3 The Banksia roses... are bent on coming out before their time.

16. A or the favourable, convenient, or fitting point of time for doing something; the right moment or occasion; opportunity. (Often with *his*, *her*, etc.)

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxiii. 220 Se wisa hilt his sprace & blit timan. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 7633 Huld hem euere in Scotland, & poer to hem none. To worri vpe king willam, wanne god time come. 1382 *WYCLIF Eccles.* iii. 4 Time of weping, and time of laughing [1388] Tyme to wepe, and tyme to leize. c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* P. 14 Whan she saugh hir tyme, she seyde hym in this wise: 'Allas! my lord'. c 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxvii. 230 When he sawe his tyme, he cryed his worde & token. 1590 *NASH Piquet's Apok.* t. Wks. (Grosart) l. 233 There is a time for speech, and a time for silence. c 1600 BOOLEY in *Relig.* (1703) 108 A Clock and a Bell will be needful for the Library...; but every thing must have his time. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 36 ¶ 4 When Stocks are lowest, it is the Time to buy. c 1722 *FOUNTAINHALL Dict.* (1799) l. 9 They must wait their time, since the devil hides his time. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* iv. 1. 512 An adversary of no common prowess was watching his time. *Mod.* Now's your time!

17. Any one of the occasions on which something is done or happens; each occasion of a recurring action. Often qualified by a numeral. (= *OE. tīd*: see *SITHE* *sb.* 1 4-5.)

For *one time*, *two times* have been substituted *once*, *twice*. At a time, at one time, at once, simultaneously. c 1300 *St. Julian* 108 (Ashm. MS.) Let me go at þis one time. I ne schal neuerf derie þe. c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* III. 350 How þat men shulde sayþe þer breþeren bi þre tymes. c 1400 *Dest.* *Troy* 8273 The next tym þou noyes me, þou neghis to be fer. 1454 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 241/1 At too tymes hath be made requestes to the seid Lieutenant. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 300 b. How he wolde deny the thre tymes that nyght. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 441 b. The third way... hath bene diuers tymes assaid. 1611 *BIRLE John* xxi. 16 He saith to him againe the second time, Simon Sonne of Ionas, Ionest thou me? 1660 R. ELLSWORTH in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* ii. (1912) 122 Heere they... haue their Meetings at all Seasons... sometimes about 1000 or 1200 att a time. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 423 ¶ I an niter Aversion to speaking to more than man at a time. 1829 *LANNON Imag. Com.* *Villite & Corbiere* l. 123 He did it fifty times, at the very least. 1876 *TREVELYAN Macaulay* II. ix. 125 The publishers... are still pouring forth reprints by many thousands at a time.

b. *Agric.* (See *quots.*) *dial.*

1813 K. KERR *Agric. Surv. Berw.* 198 The complest harrowing is called a double double time; in which the harrow goes four times successively over the same range. 1857 *N. & Q.* and Ser. IV. 80/1 'A time'... in some parts of Scotland is the act of once furrowing between two ploughings. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* *Time*, the journey once across a field in agriculture. *Time-aboot*, a double journey in field work, extending from heedrig to heedrig and back again.

18. Many a time, † many time, many times, elliptically times, also times and often, times without number, many a time and oft (often); on many occasions, in many instances; often, frequently.

c 1250 *Kent. Sermon* in O. E. *Misc.* 30 Ure lord god al-michti... habbeþ mani-time makeð of wætere wyn gostliche. 1375 *BARNOUR Bruce* i. 336 That may many tyme awail. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6074, I am gladly executour And many tymes a procurator. 1535 *COVERDALE Pl.* lxxvii. 38 Many a tyme turned he his wrath away. 1560 *INGELENU Disob. Child* D. 113, Many a tyme and oft, I am fayne To playe the Priest, Clarke, and all. 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Dedic. 6 Which I haue heard manie, and manie tymes publikelie reported by manie valiant Gentlemen. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (Hakl. Soc.) 115 Which... many time is cause of dissention. 1701 *DR Foe True-born Eng.* II. 312 Englishmen have done it many a time. 1760-72 II. *BROOKER Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 51 Many a time and oft... you carried me in your arms. 1808 *ELEANOR SLRATH Bristol Helms* III. 94 The fine handsome young officer, who has been here times and often. 18... G. MEREDITH *Juggling Terry* ii. We've travelled times to this old common. 1892 *Law Times* XCII. 147/1 Times without number the question in bankruptcy have been called upon to decide the question. 1899 *Time In Time with Infinite* (1903) 186 Those who take great pride in speaking of their own practicality are many times the least practical.

19. Preceded by a cardinal numeral and followed by a number or expression of quantity; used to express the multiplication of the number, etc.

c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* II. 309 As foure tymes sixe maken þis nombere. c 1425 *Craze Nombryng* 2 Ten tymes twene is twenty. *Ibid.* 4 If it stonde in the secunde place of þe rowle, he betokens ten tymes hym self, as þis figure 2 here. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 45 Three tymes ten is thretty. 1726 *SWIFT Gulliver* II. iii. An animal of ten times my strength. 1798 *COLORBIDGE Anc. Mar.* iii. xvi. Four times fifty living men. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 48 His territories in Asia... are more than twenty-one times the size of Scotland.

b. Also followed by an adj. or adv. in the comparative degree, or in the positive by *as* (formerly *so*) with an adj. or adv., expressing comparison.

1531 *CROWLEY Pleas. & Pain* 229 This might you reade, and ten tymes more in the Bible. c 1567 *Stow in Surv.* (1908) I. p. lii, Fabian... was a very nowghty cronycle, and Copin... was x. tymes worse. 1583 *STUBBS Anat. Abus.* ii. (1882) 45 They shall pay tenne times so much as it is worth. 1644 *NVE Gunner* 1, 5 Which composition I will call 6... meaning six times so much Peter [nitre], as one time Sulphur, and one time Cole. 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 415 ¶ 8 A Gothick Cathedral tho' it be five times larger than the other. 1876 *GLADSTONE Glean.* (1879) II. 289 Men who had ten or twenty times less to remember. *Mod.* We have five times as many as we can use.

† 20. *Gram.* = *TENSE* *sb.* 2. *Obs.*

1530 *PALSGR. Introd.* 32 In these syxe modes be dyvers tymes. *Ibid.* 84 Tenses or tymes they have in every of these modes. c 1620 A. HUME *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 31 Tyme is an affection of the verb noating the differences of tyme, and is either present, past, or to cum.

21. *Fencing.* See *quots.*, and cf. *time-attack*, *time-thrust* in 52.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. Time in fencing.—There are three kinds of time; that of the sword, that of the foot, and that of the whole body. All the times that are perceived out of their measure, are only to be considered as appeals, or feints, to deceive and amuse the enemy. 1753 *Ibid.*, *Suppl.* s. v. *Binding*. Binding is a method of pursuit more safe and certain... than taking of time. 1809 *ROLAND Fencing* vii. § 1 To take the time, is making your thrust by a judicious discernment on the motion of your adversary.

22. *Manège.* (= *F. temps*.) Applied to each completed motion or action.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Suppl.* s. v. Time, in the manege, is sometimes taken for the motion of a horse, that observes measure and justness in performing a manege. In the manege of a step and a leap, the horse makes by turns a corvet between two caprioles; and in that case the corvet is one Time that prepares the horse for the caprioles. *Ibid.* A good horseman disposes his horse for the effects of the heel, by beginning with one Time of the legs, and never runs precipitately upon his Times.

23. *pl.* Originally (in sense 15), The fixed hours of the day at which an omnibus started from its various stations; hence, the established business enterprise of running an omnibus on a given route at such times, and the 'good-will' thus created by the owners of public service vehicles over particular routes, as a recognized vendible asset.

1863 E. YATES *Business of Pleasure* (1865) I. 40 They [the London General Omnibus Company] possessed themselves of the 'times' of all the important routes in London and the suburbs. These 'times' are, in fact, the good will of the roads, and were considered so valuable, that in some cases as much as from £200 to £250 were given for the 'times' of one omnibus. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 May 2/3 Emphasis [is] laid in one of the various motor-bus prospectuses, just now... upon the value of the 'times' owned by each member of the associated companies. *Ibid.* The 'times', which are a special privilege, religiously guarded by the omnibus fraternity... were also made over as a part of the bargain.

III. In generalized sense.

24. Indefinite continuous duration regarded as that in which the sequence of events takes place.

a. Attempts to define or explain.

1398 *TREVISIA Barth.* De P. R. ix. ii. (Bodl. MS.) Tyme is mesure of changeable þinges, as Aristotel seith. 1597 *HOOKER Eccel.* Pol. v. lix. § 2 Now as Nature bringeth forth Time with Motion, so wee by Motion have learned how to diuide Time, and by the smaller parts of Time, both to measure the greater, and to know how long all things else endure. *Ibid.* Some have defined time to be the measure of the motion of heauen. 1600 *LOCKER Hum. Und.* ii. xiv. § 17 This Consideration of Duration, as set out by certain Periods, and marked by certain Measures or Epochs, is that, I think, which most properly we call Time. 1854 *CALDERWOOD Philos. Infinite* v. 88 Add event to event, still Time is recognised as stretching forth, and still there is room for more. 1862 *SPENCER First Princ.* ii. iii. § 47 (1875) 163 The abstract of all sequence is Time.

b. Examples of this use of the word.

1480 *Robt. Deynill* 121 in *Hail. E. P. P.* I. 224 The tyme drewe so, that nyne monethes was past. 1553 *TAVERNER Erasmi.* *Proem* (1552) 38 There is no displeasure so greate, no hatred so impotent, no sorow so immoderate, but tyme nswageth it. 1638 *JUNIUS Pint.* *Ancients* 29 In processe of time. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* II. xcix. 176 Time, and Industry, produce every day new Knowledge. 1743 *BLAIR Grave* 479 Think we, or think we not, Time hurries on With a resistless, unremitting Stream. 1748 B. FRANKLIN *Adv. Yng. Tradesman* Wks 1799 II. 34 Remember that time is money. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxx. The few gray locks which time had spared on his temples. 1821 *BYRON Cain* iii. i. The mind then hath capacity of time, And measures it by that which it beholds, Pleasing or painful. 1908 *Programme of Modernism* 169 We have cast the seed in the furrow, Time will do the rest.

25. Personified as an aged man, bald, but having a forelock, and carrying a scythe and an hour-glass. Also called *Father Time*. To take Time by the forelock († by the top), to seize one's opportunity, to act promptly; see also *FORELOCK* *sb.* 2.

1509 *HAWKS Past. Pleas.* xlv. (1555) C iv. Sodainly came Time in breacian Whose similitude, I shall anone expresse Aged he was, with a bearde doubtles Of swallows leaders. 1590 *SHAKS. Com. Err.* ii. ii. 71 The plaine bald pate of Father time himselfe. 1666 — *Tr. & Cr.* iii. iii. 145 Time hath, my Lord, a wallet at his backe, Wherein he puts almes for oblivion. 1594 [see *FORELOCK* *sb.* 2]. [1712] *ADDISON Spect.* No. 63 ¶ 4 Equipped (like the figure of Time) with an Hour-glass in one Hand, and a Scythe in the other. 1820 *W. IRVING Sketch Bk.* II. 24 Time is ever silently turning

over his pages. 18. MARSDEN *What is Time?* 32, I ask'd old Father Time himself at last; But in a moment he flew swiftly past!

26. In restricted sense, Duration conceived as beginning and ending with the present life or material universe; finite duration as distinct from eternity.

1388 WYCLIF *Rev.* x. 6 And the angel... lifte vp his hond... and swoor bi hym that lyueth in to worldis of worldis... that time schal no more be [1526 TINDALE, that there shulde be no longer tyme; 1557 Geneva, that tyme should be no more; 1611, that there should be time no longer]. 1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1878) 65 For time is it selfe but a time for a time, forgotten full soone, as the tune of a chime. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* i. § 3 (1643) 15 All time compared with eternitie is but short time, yea indeed as no time. 1650 CRASHAW *Death Herries* 36 Weak time shall be pour'd out into eternitie. 1745 *Scotch Transl. & Paraphr.* xxxv. ix, He lov'd us from the first of Time, And loves us to the last. a 1758 RAMSAY *Some of Contents of Evergreen* xi, A monument... Quiklik shall endure quiklye tynis telled out be days. 1803 HEBER *Palestine*, His voice amid the thunder's roar, His dreadful voice, that time should be no more. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* x, Time gone, the righteous saved, the wicked damned, And God's eternal government approved. 1836 H. ROGERS *J. Hovvi.* (1863) 8 Time, with him, derived all its importance from a reference to eternitie. *Mod.* Entirely occupied with things of time and sense.

27. A system of measuring or reckoning the passage of time.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s. v., Relative, Apparent, or Vulgar Time, is the sensible and outward Measure of any Duration or Continuance estimated by Motion; and this is commonly us'd instead of true Time. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., Astronomical time, is that taken purely from the motion of the heavenly bodies, without any other regard. Civil time, is the former time accommodated to civil uses. 1764 MASKELYNE in *Phil. Trans.* L. IV. 344 There are three different kinds of time used by astronomers, sidereal time, apparent solar time, and mean solar time. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Math. Geog.* v. 161 (Useful Knowl. Soc.) A common sun-dial shows the hour of apparent time. 'Time-keepers or chronometers, common watches and clocks, are made to show the hour of mean time. 1861, 1893 [see GREENWICH].

b. *Phrenol.* (See quot.)

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Time, *Phrenol.*, a Faculty, giving the power of judging of time, and of intervals in general.

IV. Phrases. (See also sense 18.)

* With another sb.

28. Time of day. a. The hour or exact time as shown by the clock; hence, a point or stage in any course or period (somewhat *collog.*).

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* i. ii. 1 Now Hal, what time of day is it Lad? 1634 FORD *P. Warbeck* III. i, How runs the time of day? Past ten, my lord. 1699 COLLIER *Ans.* *Stages Surve'y'd* (1730) 382 The Favour of a Prince was not... unreputable at that Time of Day. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 17 Apr., I will not begin at this time of day to distress my tenants, because they... cannot make regular payments. 1864 GEN. P. THOMPSON in *Bradford Advertiser* 15 Mar. 6:1 No man at this time of day pretends to maintain, that [etc.]. 1870 JAS. NICHOLSON *Idylls* 25 A watch... At least 'twad ha'e tald him the time o' the day.

b. In salutations, as *† Good, fair time of day* (obs.); also, *to give one, or pass, the time of day* (now *dial.* and *collog.*), to greet, salute, exchange salutations.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* i. iii. 18 Good time of day vnto your Royall Grace. 1599 — *Hen. V.* v. ii. 3 To our Sister Health and faire time of day. 1608 — *Pericles* iv. iii. 35. 1611 COTGR., *Saluër*, to salute, greet... give the time of the day vnto. 1707 J. STEVENS *tr. Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 300 It shall be always allow'd to give the Time of the Day, but no New-Years-Gifts. 1851 MAYHEW *Lon.* *Labour* (1861) II. 489/2 The police... they're very friendly, they'll pass the time of day with me. 1864 *Let. to Editor*, In Kadnorshire a clergyman told me the other day that 'there was not one in the parish who would not give him the time of day'. He meant, say 'How do' or 'a fine day, Sir'.

c. *collog.* or *slang.* The prevailing aspect of affairs; the state of the case; (to know) 'what's what'; also, the right way of doing anything; the latest dodge or 'wrinkle'; cf. *to know what o'clock it is* (CLOCK sb. 1 3 d).

1667 POOLE *Dial. betw. Protest. & Papist* (1735) 144 No, Friend, it is not that time of Day. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 11 If that be done, I know, quickly what time of day 'twill be with us. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxix, Steady, Sir, steady! That's the time o' day! 1840 — *Earn. Rudge* xxviii, Hurrah for the Protestant religion! That's the time of day. 1897 'OUIDA' *Massachusetts* xxvii, 'She knows the time o' day', said the other.

29. Time of memory: see quot. 1848. Time out of mind (also, *† out of memory*), from a time or during a period beyond human memory; so time, *† times* (also *for*, *from* time) immemorial.

Also *without* or *out of* l. of mind, *within* time of mind, *whereof* l. of mind had, *during* l. of no mind; *† from* l. whereof is no mind, or whereof the memory of man is not (to) the contrary; *† during*, *from*, *out of*, *† that* no (man's) mind is the contrary. See also MIND sb. 1 a.

1407 *Waterf. Arch.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 329 The nonpaying, during time of noo nynde. 1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 267/2 Beyng Erles, of tyme yat no mynde is ye contrarie. 1460 *Conventry Leet Bk.* 460 Ther haue ben Chirchwardens... tyme out of mynde electyfy yerely. 1504 *Sel. Cas. Cr.* *Star Chamber* (Selden) I. 211 Which all weyes withoute tyme of mynde hath be made. 1511 *Waterf. Arch.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 325 Noo such custom here... oute of tyme of mynde. 1515 *Sel. Cas. Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 93 Lying and sellyng fely within tyme of mynd. 1516 *Ibid.* 107 Liberties...

used the tyme wherof mannys mynde is not to the contrarie. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 7 Except it haue ben used tyme out of mynde. 1527 *Sel. Cas. Star Chamber* (Selden) II. 16 So hath bene oute of tyme of mynd. 1553 in *Leadam Court Requestis* (Selden) 196 Whether it grew first... before tyme of mynde had. 1602 [see IMMEMORIAL]. 1622 CALLIS *Stat. Severis* (1647) 89 He and his Predecessors had used time out of memory to repair such a Bridge, which was in decay. 1759 GOLDSM. *See* No. 1. 711 This deformity... it had been the custom, time immemorial, to look upon as the greatest ornament of the human visage. 1760 *Impostors Detected* III. x. 11. 103 The heavens having been in possession of it [the island] for time immemorial. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. viii. 281 The king's ordinary revenue is such, as has either subsisted time out of mind in the crown; or else has been granted by parliament. 1831-2 *Act 2 & 3 Will. IV.* c. 71 § 1 Time Immemorial, or Time whereof the Memory of Man runneth not to the contrary. 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex. s.v. Memory*, By Statute Westminster the First, 3 Edw. I., A.D. 1276, the time of memory was limited to the reign of Richard 1st, July 6th, 1189. 1887 T. A. THORLOPE *What I remember* II. iii. 37 An ancient... goblet, which has belonged to the Musgraves time out of mind.

30. Time and tide, an alliterative reduplication, in various senses of time; now only or mainly in proverbial phrases, as *time and tide wait (stay) for no man*, etc., superseding the earlier tide (*tidenor time*) *tarrich* no man, etc. (see TIME sb. 1 3 b).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 778 He wat wel wat tim or tide pat see hade eten o his tre. c 1550 R. BISTON *Bayle Fortune* B j, And founden was thou fyrst in euylt time and tyde. 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 804 For their penance, according to the number, manner, time and tide giuen them by their ghostly father. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II. iv, The diuill in his good time and tide forsake thee.

31. Time after time, on many occasions, repeatedly.

1631 GODGE *God's Arrows* III. § 6. 192 The like hath been verified time after time. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 42 Time after time we have warned you.

* With a following adv.

32. Time about, alternately, in turns. (Formerly with their.) Chiefly *Sc.* or *northern*.

1537 *Registr. Aberdeen.* (Maitland) I. 413 Sex of be foirsaid viccaris pair time about ilk Saturday... all syng be foirsaid anteme. a 1670 SPALDING *Troubles Chas.* I (1850) I. 131 Becaus... diuers of his freindis soule cum... their tyme about, and attend his lordschips seruice. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltess Collect.* (Mail.) 272 That a protestant emperor should be chosen time about with a popish. 1816 *Scott Antiq.* xxv, Time about's fair play. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s. v., Times about, in turns, in rotation. 1859 G. WILSON *Gateway Knowl.* (ed. 3) 39 Two paviours, driving in stones, bring down their mallets time about.

33. Time (also times) and again, with frequent recurrence; repeatedly, very often.

1864 D. G. MITCHELL *Seven Stor.* 49 Time and again I looked over the time. 1870 [see AGAIN adv. 4 b]. 1878 MRS. H. WOOD *Pomeroy Abb.* I. 85 Times and again she had wondered... who the recreant traitor could be. 1897 HALL *Caine Christian* iv. xiv, Time and again I thought John's love of you was near to madness.

b. Times and often; times without number; many a time and oft: see 18.

34. Time back, at some past time. Obs. or *dial.*

1834 LANDOR *Exam. Shaks.* 1846 II. 298/1 The girl's mother, sir, was housemaid and sempstress in your own family time back. 1887 S. CHESH. *Gloss.*, Time ago... Time back... some time ago.

35. Time enough, soon enough, in time, sufficiently early.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xi. 35 A man may stoupe tymes [C. xii. 197 tyme] ynow when he shal tyme be croune. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* vii. xl. 228 Thou shalt see hym tyme ynough. 1583 STOECKER *Cib. Warres Loue* C. iii. 117 b. 1669 R. MONTAGU in *Buckelch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 458 That I may prepare time enough to fit my equipage for the journey. 1726 SWIFT *Stella's Birthday* 7 To-morrow will be time enough to hear such mortifying stuff. 1864 MRS. GATTY *Parables fr. Nat. Ser.* iv. 27 Time enough to go into the depths when you have used up what is so much easier got at.

* * * With a governing preposition.

36. Against time, in competition with the passage of time; so as to finish one's task before the expiry of a certain period.

1854, 1868 [see AGAINST prep. 12 d]. 1872 *Punch* 10 Feb. 57/2 No member shall speak against time or his own convictions. 1883 SWINBURNE in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 556/2 A man who... was often... compelled to write against time for his living. 1889 *Ruskin Praterita* II. 171 [To] walk against time up a regular slope of eight feet in the hundred is the most trying foot-work I know.

37. At time(s), etc. a. At times, *† at* (a) time (obs. rare), at one time and another, at various times, occasionally. Also *at times* and *again*.

1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III. Wks. 245/1 Our sauour at tyme taught his apostles a part. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. iii. 319 You, or any man living, may be drunke at a time, man. 1611 BIBLE *Judg.* xiii. 25 The Spirit of the Lord beganne to moue him at times. 1779 *Mirror* No. 39 79, I believe most men have, at times, wished to be... possessed of the power of moulding the world to their fancy. 1864 *Reader* 634/3 Some blacks, at times and again, hovering over a few coils. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 46, I blame myself at times.

b. (At) one time with (and) another, during various detached periods; on various occasions.

1612 R. FENTON *Usury* 37 If they could with their owne free stoop raise the like gaine one time with another. 1845 COIT *Puritanism* 252 Winthrop... was governor, at one time with another, eleven years. 1884 MRS. OLIPHANT *Sir Tom* II. vi. 84 He had seen a good deal of her one time and another in his life.

c. At the same time, during the same period, at the same moment, not before or after. (Formerly without *at*.) Also used in introducing a reservation, explanation, or contrast, = 'while saying this, nevertheless, however, yet, still'.

1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xviii. 1 The same tyme the disciples cam vnto Iesus, saying [etc.]. — *Acts* xix. 23 The same tyme there arose no littel a do aboute that waye. 1563 PILKINGTON *Burn. Paules Ch.* D ij b, Tertulian who lyued at the same time of this Pope. 1705 STEELE *Tender Hush.* Ded., At the same time I hope I make the Town no ill Compliment... in acknowledging that it has so far rais'd my Opinion [etc.]. 1749 WEST *tr. Pindar, Nem.* Ode xi. Arg't., Lest he should be too much puffed up with these Praises, he reminds him at the same Time of his Mortality. 1780 *Mirror* No. 100 4 In two of Shakespeare's tragedies are introduced, at the same time, instances of counterfeit madness, and of real distraction. 1891 'J. S. WINTER' *Lumley* xv, Give them my best wishes. At the same time I must say I do not envy the girl.

38. Between times, in the intervals between other actions; at intervals, between-whiles.

[1580, a 1641 Between-time sb.; see BETWEEN B. 4.] 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 159 She served me faithfully till the very last, packing her humble belongings in between times.

† 39. By time, by times. a. By time: in good time, early; = BETIME adv. Obs.

c 1250, a 1300 [see BETIME adv. 1, 2]. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 268 We ne sein hat sob & sosen by time. c 1425 *Cast. Persov.* 413 in *Macro Plays* 80 3a, on þi sowle þou schalt þynke al be tyme. 1565 W. ALLEN in *Fulke Confit. Purg.* (1577) 142 Therefore deare brethern let vs turne and amende by time.

† b. By times: (a) in good time, early; = BETIMES adv.; (b) at various times; from time to time; at times, now and then. Obs.

c 1314, c 1380 [see BETIMES adv. 1, 3]. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Ab. & Lit. Mon.* xi. (1885) 135 The kynge... hade be tymes, sithen he reigned vpon vs, liued... nerehand to the value of þe viii parte of is Reaume. 1530 TINDALE *Ans.* *More Wks.* (1572) 251/1 Let therefore M. More and his company awake be tymes ere euer their sinne be ripe. 1657 *North's Plutarch* (1676) 660 He slept in the day, and by times in the night. 1743 in *Egan Boszian* (1830) 149 Gentlemen are therefore desired to come by times. 1825 KNAPP & BALDWIN *Newgate Cal.* IV. 177/1 The prisoner and I were on good terms by times. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothd* xi, His nephew... was despatched by times every morning.

† c. By a time, at times, occasionally. Obs.

1721 KELLY *Prov.* 26 A Horse with four Feet may snap-per, by a time.

† 40. For time, for the time being. Obs.

1464 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 510/2 Any persone or persones for tyme dwelling... within the same Chapell. 1483 *Ibid.* VI. 257/1 The Goodes and Chattells of the said Frovost and Fellawes for tyme founden upon the said Lande.

41. From time to time. a. At more or less regular intervals; now and again, occasionally; in quot. 1382, *† at* stated times, at definite intervals (obs.); in quot. c 1412 with ellipsis of *from*.

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* iv. 21 Fro tyme vn to tyme [1388 fro tyme til to tyme] thou shalt drynke it. c 1412 HOCLEVY *De Reg. Princ.* 4189 Tyme to tyme he 3af hem Of his goode. 1423 *Acts Privy Council* III. 83 Ye desire to be ascertained fro tyme to tyme of oure prosperite and welfare. 1651 HOBBS *Leviathan* III. xl. 255 From thence proceeded from time to time the civil troubles... of the Nation. 1897 *Lav. Rep.* *Weekly Notes* 136/1 The passage... was used only from time to time, and not continuously.

† b. Denoting succession of periods without intervals: Continuously, constantly, at all times.

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 14 Heaven is theirs, saith David, that doe justly from tyme to tyme. 1886 T. B. LA PRIMAUD *Fr. Acad.* (1889) 519 Therefore nothing was more esteemed from time to time among the ancients, than the institution of youth, which Plato calleth Discipline.

42. In time, *† in* times. a. In time. (a) In the course of time, sooner or later. (b) Soon or early enough, not too late. *† (c)* At a suitable time; seasonably; opposed to *out of time*, 44 a (a).

Obs. rare. (d) *Mus.* In the correct rhythm: see 12 a. (a) c 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* III. xxv. 103 Consolacion shal come to þe in tyme. 1594 WILLOHIE *Acis* xlvii, I thinke in tyme she may be wonne. 1656 EART. *MON.* *tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. xxiii. (1674) 24 Potent men... would certainly in time work their revenge. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xvi, The inner turnkey's office to begio wi', and the captainship in time.

(b) 1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 623/1 Yf it were in tyme. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. iii. 6 Come in time, hane Napkins enow about you. 1742 *Observ. Methodists* 4 It will be too late to remedy it if not attended to in time. 1834 *Picture of Liverpool* 73 Letters put into any of the Receiving Houses before twelve o'clock will be in time for the early mails. 1912 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 44 Mansel soon returned... in time to assume the custody of the seal in September 1238.

(c) 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. ix. 184 When 3e haue wyued, bewar and worcheth in tyme. 1583 STURGES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 78 The worde of God is to be preached night and day, in time, and out of time, in season and out of season. (d) *In times.* (a) At various times, on several different occasions. (b) In times... in times, sometimes... sometimes; at one time... at another.

1422 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Prim. Prim.* 181 He that is a gouernoure in tymes he shall Spare, and in tymes vengeance take. 1612 *MSS. Acc. St. John's Hosp.*, *Canterb.*, Payd vnto Thomas Williames in times in consideration of a chailding of sartayn tythe wood.

c. In good time. (a) After the lapse of a suitable interval; in due course or process of time; at a proper time, when it seems good. (b) Soon or

early; quickly. †(c) At the right or a seasonable moment; luckily. *Obs.* †(d) As an expression of ironical acquiescence, incredulity, amazement, or the like: To be sure!, indeed!, very well! (Cf. Fr. *à la bonne heure.*) *Obs.*

(a) c 1440 LOVELL *Merlin* 985 Forth on his message he gan to gon, and dyde his message all in good time. 162x in *Crit. & Times Jas. I.* (1848) 11. 343 But God, in his good time, will amend all that is amiss. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.* iv. 1, I shall be rich and splendent, all in good time. 182x SCOTT *Pirate* ix, 'The devil take him!' said Mordaunt, in impatient surprise. 'A' in gude time', replied the jagger. 1883 GILMOUS *Mongols* xvii. 206 Every true-hearted follower shall, in good time, arrive at the desired goal.

(b) 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* ii. xxii. 63 [They] come home again in good time without the knowledge... of their husbands. 187x *Punch* 19 Oct. 1871 My aunt wants to be back in good time.

(c) 1585 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* 11. (1625) 62 If it please you then to returne by him those parcels... they will come now in very good time. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* ii. 65 Learne to iest in good time, there's a time for all things. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 7 This came in good time to keepe this poore family from necessity.

(d) 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* ii. 1.95 Sowing the kernels of it [an island]... bring forth more islands... Why in good time. 1650 FULLER *Pirgah* ii. vi. 149 There... even at this day, are shewed the ruins of those three tabernacles built according to Peters desire. In very good time no doubt! 1789 Mrs. Piozzi *Journ. France* 11. 50 Bonducci... calls him obolus of Milton, in good time! *Ibid.* 563 Making fat the obolus of his partial tenderness with their best treasures—in good time!

43. On time, punctually; also *pred.* punctual. Chiefly *U. S. colloq.* See also 48.

1878 Mrs. STOWE *Poignant* p. xiii. 209 His wife had always been on time, and on duty. 1890, 1892 [see *On Prep.* 6d]. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 781/2 My endeavors to get the family out of the house and into our pew on time. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 5 Feb. 3/4 An Americanism here and there out of place (as... when the native dwarf, Cerberus... speaks of his mistress as being 'on time' in her return from a trance).

†b. On a time: see 14. *Obs.*

44. Out of time: *a. adv. phr.* †(a) At an inappropriate time; unseasonably. *Obs.* (b) After the prescribed period has elapsed; too late. See also 7 b (f). (c) *Mus.* See 12 a.

(a) 1393 LANGE *P. Pl. C. xl.* 291 3e þat han wryues, þeþ war worchþ nat out of time. 1420 *Avon. Arth.* xiii. 1, Kay, that thou knowes, That owte of time bostus and blawus. 1579 LVLV *Emphus* (Arb.) 100 Doth not Tryacle as well poyson as helpe, if it be taken out of time! 1583 [see 42 a (c)]. 1780 WARRICK in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 325, I went like a thing born out of time, and had the door almost shut in my face.

(b) 1884 GRAHAM HASTINGS in *Law Times Rep.* L. 175/1 On that view of the case also they are out of time, as they took no steps in the matter until Oct. 1883. 1896 *Law Times* L. XXX. 241/2 Counsel for the respondent took a preliminary objection that the appeal was out of time.

b. *adj. phr.* Unseasonable; see OUT-OF-TIME.

45. To time. †a. For all time, for ever. *Obs.* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 183 For þine gotte ishal nu to pine, rote mote þu to time. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* v. iii. 127, I... that brought you forth this boy To keepe your name living to time.

†b. *conj. phr.* To the time that, until such time as, till. Also *into, to, till time.* *Obs.*

1352 MINOR *Poems* (1887) IV. 6 In þat land... Ordanis he still for to dwell, To time he think to fight. 13449 Percoc *Repr.* II. xvi. (Rolls) 246 Thei [images] wolden nat at alle tymes 3ene answeris... into time they weren myche preid. 1470 HENRY WALLACE III. 432, I sall do nocht till time I tak my leyff. 1500 *Melusine* 170, I shal neuer departe fro this land vnto time I be al dyscomfyted, or þat I haue put them to flight. 1506 GUYLFOURD *Pilgr.* (Camden) 18 A lytell cave, where they shytted him in, to tyme the Jewes had... determyned what they wolde do with hym.

c. Within certain limits of time; so as to complete something by the end of a certain period.

1874 EYHEL DE FONBLANQUE *Life A. Foulblanque* 40 A growing dislike to the act of 'writing to time'.

46. With time, with the lapse of time, in the course of time; = *in time* (42 a (a)).

1578-9 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 111. 82 Your Hienes sal have pruf with tyme of my following thair trew... service to your Grace. 1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Sennault's Man bec. Guilty* 104 When with time he is grown greater. *Ibid.* 272 Ambition increasing with time. *Mod.* With time it will come all right.

†47. Without time, outside of or independent of time; for ever; eternal(ly). *Obs.*

1400 *Prayer* 6 Holi modir of god... þat we moun stie up to be seete of endeles blis, þere þou dwellest wiþ þi one wiþ-outen tyme. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xlv. (Percy Soc.) 215 Withouten tyme is no ertly thyng, Nature, fortune, or yet dame Sapience. 1587 GOLOING *De Mornay* vi. 79 This Minde is without time and onely everlasting.

†48. In commercial phraseology, at, for, on time, at the rate which may be current on the day appointed for settling; cf. TIME-BARGAIN. *Obs.*

1651 MARIUS *Adv. Conc. Bills Exch.* 74 Goods sold one part for ready Mony, the rest at Time. 1727 SWIFT *What passed in London* Wks. 1755 111. 1. 188 There were many who called themselves Christians, who offered to huy for time. 1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-h.* 20 Debited... to the persons of whom they are bought, if on time.

*** With a verb.

49. (The) time was (hath been, shall be), inversion of there was (etc.) a time (when).

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Fols* (1874) I. 35 The tyme hath VOL. X.

ben, nat longe before our dayes Whan [etc.] 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Gal.* v. 18 The tyme was, when it was needefull. 1611 *Bible Transl. Pref.* 5 The same Hierome elsewhere affirmeth, that he, the time was, had set forth the Translation of the Seucenty for his countrymen of Dalmatia. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* 1. 300 Time shall be, when Achilles shall be miss'd. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 251 Time was when we had a national style.

50. To keep time. a. *Mus.* To mark the rhythm by movements of the hand or baton; to beat time; also, of a performer, to adhere to the correct rhythm and rate of the music, to keep pace with a measure or another performer, etc. Also *fig.*

1599 R. JOHNSON *Cynthia's Rev.* i. 1, Slow, slow, fresh fount, keep time with my salt tears. 1661 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* i. ix. (1674) 29 In keeping time your hand goes down at one half, and up at the next. 1687 LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* ii. 85 They beat this Stuff with one hand two and two over against one another... keeping time to this tune. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xliii, I can't well break it, But must keep time and tune like public singers. 1827 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xviii, Thy reward shall be princely, if thou keep'st time and touch, and exceedest not the due proportion.

b. Of a timepiece: To register the passage of time correctly.

1899 P. N. HASLUCK *Clock Jobber's Handbk.* 61 The clock is ready... with every probability of going and keeping time for two or three years.

V. Combinations.

51. a. Simple attrib. (a) 'Of or pertaining to time', as time-basis, -division, -drop, -guide, -integral (INTROD. B. 4 a), -mark, -ocean, -perspective, -reference, -schedule, -sense, -variation; also, 'of time as distinct from eternity', as time-clement, -pattern, -state, -vesture, -world; (b) 'relating to, based upon, or indicating the amount of time occupied in some work or process', as time-allowance, -board, -log (LOG sb. 1 7), -march, -prize, -race, -record, -ticket; (c) in names of instruments, machines, or appliances used as time-signals or timed to operate at a given moment, as time-alarm (ALARM sb. 7), -bomb, -fuse, -glass (cf. HOUR-GLASS), -gun, -measure, -taper.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 'Time-alarm, an audible notice at the expiration of a set time. 1883 D. KEMP in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Sept. 324 The yachts... were sailed in classes without 'time-allowance. 1849 J. A. CARLYLE tr. *Dante's Inferno* p. xxi, The whole 'time-basis of his mighty song has become dim and cold. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 34 As the men come in past the time-office they take their piece or 'time-boards from the rack, where each is placed against its proper number. 1895 *Times* 7 Jan. 3/3 In the case of one large yard the men have come out on strike against the introduction of the 'time-board' system. 1893 *Daily Tel.* 9 Nov. 5/7 The engine of destruction was not a 'time bomb. 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* ii. x. 415 The schematism of the categories, the translation of them into 'time-determinations is no mere idle play of the imagination. 1888 J. PRESTWICH *Geol.* 11. 3 The great 'time-divisions are of almost universal application. 1711 KEN *Preparatives* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 39 Minutes... On these 'Time-drops eternal Joys depend. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* ii. viii, Pierce through the 'Time-element, glance into the Eternal. 1866 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* 11. xi. 23 A fuse... placed and used like the ordinary simple 'time fuse. 1804-6 SVD. SMITH *Mor. Philos.* (1850) 122 If you were to say that man was like a 'time-glass,—that both must run out, and both render up their dust. 1875 *Zoologist* X. 4587 He wished it to be a 'time-guide to the appearance of butterflies and moths. 1878 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* 133 The 'time-gun by which people set their watches. 1883 *TAIR Rec. Adv. Phys. Sc.* (ed. 3) 359 Momentum is the 'Time-Integral of Force because force is the rate of change of Momentum. 1868 'Time-log [see LOG sb. 7]. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* 'Time-log, the printed statement of times allowed for making garments in the tailoring trade, agreed upon between employers and employed. 1896 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 6/6 Captain M... was thrown from his horse yesterday near Fleet during a 'time march. 1901 *Spectator* 20 July 93/2 The continually recurring 'time-marks of winter and summer. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* Pref. 3 Vehicles, Mills, 'Time-measures, and other such minute things. 1864 LOWELL *Fire-side Trav.* 125 The old 'time-ocean throws upon its shores just such rounded and polished results of the eternal turmoil. 1907 *Gentl. Mag.* July 80 The Australian child is deficient not so much in imagination as in what may be called 'time-perspective. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) Aug. 494/2 In 1850 Murphy was on scratch, and won the 'time-prize. 1852 BATEMAN *Aquatic Notes* no. 1844, P. M.—[won the sculls] after a good 'time-race' with R... 1887 E. MOORE (title) The 'Time-References in the Divina Commedia, and their Bearing on the Assumed Date and Duration of the Vision. 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* ii. xi. 445 So far as sensations are represented as objects, they must be represented as events in time, and thus... considered as the real subjects of 'time-relations like any other events. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 6/7 The reconstruction of an old [line], when the working moments must be snatched in the gaps of the 'time-schedule, and the greater part of the work must be carried out during a period of four hours at dead of night. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 'Time sense, the perception of the lapse of time. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* viii. vii, Lo! the 'time-taper's flame ascending slow. 1903 R. WALLACE *Life* lii. 52 This view of the 'Sabbath' as a sacrifice or 'time-tax paid to the Deity. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Shiprails* 123 The door opened. Arlie... took his 'time-ticket, and hurried in. 1881 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* 11. 223 The third term... depends on the 'time-variation of the magnetic field. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* ii. viii, Nature, which is the 'Time-vesture of God, and reveals Him to the wise, hides Him from the foolish. 1843 — *Past & Pr.* ii. vi, This 'Time-world... plays and flickers in the grand still mirror of Eternity.

b. Objective and obj. gen., as time-beater, -giver, -measurer, -observer, -pleaser, -saver, -setter (1340), -spender, -waster (1661), etc.; time-beguiling (1592), -bettering, -breaking, -deluding, -devouring, -economizing, -noting, -setting (1340), -spending (1509), -wasting, etc., adjs. and sbs.; c. instrumental, as time-authorized (a 1638), -battered, -bent, -bewasted (1593), -blackened, -blanched, -born, -bound, -clef, -discoloured, -eaten, -gnawn, -mellowed, -rent, -rusty, -shrouded, -taught, -tried, -wasted, -wearied, -while, -withered, etc., adjs.; d. in various relations with pples. and adjs., as time-enduring (†-during), -lasting, -marked, -proof, -served. 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* xv. (1652) 199 Those 'time-authorized assemblies. 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* v. 44 'Time-battered Tow'rs frown awful in Decay. 1881 *Athenaeum* 5 Mar. 342/3 To feel at once the important difference between a conductor and a 'time-beater. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 24 A summers day... wasted in such 'time-beguiling sport. 1863 *Pilgr. over Prairies* 11. 302 The grey and 'timebeant grandisire. 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxxxii, Some fresher stampe of the 'time bettering dayes. 1593 — *Rich.* 11. l. iii. 221 My oyle-dride Lampe, and 'time-bewasted light. 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond.* 1. 178 'Time-blanch'd locks. 1628 GAULF *Pract. The. Panegyric* 59 He 'time-borne Sonnet, got from eternitie. 1647 FULLER *Good Th.* in *Worse* T. (1841) 123 When we are 'time-bound, place-bound, or person-bound. 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* II. xxxvi. (1631) 109 After comes the torture of the 'time-breaking wheele. 1800 HURDIS *Fav. Village* 182 The 'time-cleft Arch of ancient chantry. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1620) 1. 10 Idle loyterers, or 'time-deluding triflers. 1742 Mrs. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) 11. 108 Accustomed to the many hurries and 'time-devouring accidents of this huge place. 1836 H. COLFRIDGE *North. Worthies* introd. (1852) 17 To... run his eye along the 'time-discoloured pages. 1548 UOALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xi. 80 Not... that it is an uncouth or a 'time-during thyng to me. 1849 *Poe City in Sea* i. 'Time-eaten towers that trenble not. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xi. (1852) 142 Now go 1 forth again... Upon my 'time-enduring pilgrimage. 1613 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 33 The King... was no 'time-giver vnto growing dangers. 1833 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 162 A gray, 'time-gnawn, ponderous, shadowy structure. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Seid.* 40 This 'time-lasting World, and every while being in it. 1888 E. CLODD *Story Creation* xi. 217 The rude... chant of the savage, 'time-marked by yell and tamtam. 1864 HAWTHORNE *S. Felton* (1883) 265 The 'time-measure of one whose mortal life he had cut off. 1904 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 200 The pendulum was... assigned its function as a time-measurer. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 109 My 'Time-noting lines ayme not at thee. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Luke* xiv. 7 Ministers, though they may not be time-servers, yet they must be 'time-observers. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel.* II. i. iii. 160 The diu'll! a Puritane that hee is, or any thing constantly but a 'time-pleaser. 1607 — *Cor.* iii. 1. 45 Time-pleasers. 1806 J. GRAHAM *Birds Scot.* 74 In some vacant niche, or 'time-remote crevice. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xxix. 279 How would a Herald sweat with scouring over these 'time-rustic titles. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* iv. i. (1876) 135 The best 'time-savers. 1900 *Daily Express* 13 June 5/2 All the men... at the bureau for 'time-served soldiers. 1340 *Ayem.* 36 þe 'time-zettere ontrewe... Vor hire 'time-zettinge hi destrueþ and makeþ beggeres be knyghtes. 1794 COLERIDGE *Monody Death Chatterlin* ad fin, Sweet Harper of 'time-shrouded Minstrelsy. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* i. 1. 12 Those impertinent 'time-spenders, the Priests. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xlv. (Percy Soc.) 215 Eyther hell or heaven, without lesyng, Alway he getteth in his 'time spendyng. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas.* *Hope* li. 224 The 'time-taught spirit, pensive not severe. 1870 RUSKIN *Lect. Art* i. (1875) 28 Faithful servant of 'time-tried principles. 1841 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* i. introd. iv, Through fields 'time-wasted, on sad inquest bound. 1661 BAXTER *Last Work Believer* Wks. (1849) 253 She was a stranger to pastimes, and no companion for 'time-wasters. 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 139 The slacken'd sinews of 'time-wearied age. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* viii. 454 To warn the youth, yet short of war, and 'time-white fathers.

52. Special combs.: time-attack (Fencing) = time-thrust; time-bill, (a) a time-table of trains, etc.; (b) a record kept by the gnard of a train of the time it leaves each station; time-book, (a) a book in which an entry is made of the time worked by employees; (b) a chronicle (cf. Ger. *zeitbuch*); (c) = time-bill (a); time-candle (see quot.); time-oard, (a) a card on which a record is kept of time worked; (b) a card time-table; time-catch, in a photographic camera, a catch which retains the shutter for a fixed time; time-catcher, in Fencing, one who 'takes the time': see 21; time-character (see quot.); time-clause *Gram.*, an adverbial clause of time, a temporal clause; time-constant *Electr.* (see quot. 1902); time-course *Naut.*, a ship's run, as in a fog, calculated by the vessel's speed, the time occupied, and the direction; time-curve (see quot.); time-detector, a clock (stationary at a point) or watch (carried by the watchman) having additional mechanism, operated by the watchman, to show the times at which he was at certain points of his round (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877): cf. TELL-TALE 2g; also called time-watch; time-disk, an instrument used in conjunction with the kymograph for investigating the time-sense; time-expired a., whose term of engagement has expired; time-exposure *Photogr.*, exposure for a regulated time, as distinguished from instantaneous exposure; so time-exposed a.; †time-fellow, a contemporary; time-globe, a terrestrial globe rotated once in twenty-four hours by a clock-movement, and en-

circled at the equator by a stationary graduated zone, showing the local time at any meridian; time-lag, the length of time separating two correlated physical phenomena; time-line, (a) *pl.* a certificate of apprenticeship (see *LINE* sb. 23 f.); (b) an undulating line indicating small fractions of a second, by which the time or rate of some process may be measured; time-lock, a lock with clockwork attachment which prevents its being unlocked until a set time; time-marker, (a) an automatic device in a cab, etc., which registers the time it is in use, with the fare payable; (b) *Electr.* (see quot. 1902); time-notice, a notice given a definite time before; time-payment, (a) payment by instalments; (b) payment on the basis of time worked; time-policy (see quot. 1848); time-rate, (a) rate in time; (b) rate of payment on the basis of time worked; time-recorder, an apparatus which records the time of an act or event; time-sheet, a time-table (on a sheet); the paper on which are entered the names of workmen and the hours worked by them; time-shutter, in the photographic camera, a shutter for time-exposures; time-sight *Naut.*, an observation of the altitude of the sun or a star for the purpose of ascertaining the time and, hence, the longitude (*Cent. Dict.*); time-signal, a visible or audible signal made at an observatory, etc., to announce the exact time, e.g. the fall of a time-ball, or firing of a time-gun; time-signature *Mus.*, a sign placed at the beginning of a piece of music, or where the time changes, to show the measure or rhythm; rhythmical signature; time-taker, † (a) = TIME-SERVER 1; (b) one who takes a note of the time occupied in any work or course; time-taking *as*, that takes time, leisurely, slow; time-thrust (*Fencing*), an offensive-defensive counter-stroke made within the time of the adversary's movement of attack, and preventing its completion; time-value *Mus.*, the relative duration of a note; time-waiter, one who awaits a favourable turn of events; cf. TIDE-WAITER 2; time-watch = time-detector; time-work, work which is paid for on the basis of the time occupied; distinguished from piece-work; so time-worker; time-zone, any one of the twenty-four divisions of the surface of the globe (each bounded by two meridian lines), within each of which the standard time adopted is the mean solar time of the meridian distant from Greenwich a number of complete hours: an improper designation, for the regions so bounded are not zones. See also TIME-BALL, -BARGAIN, -WORN, etc.

1889 *Dunn Fencing* 62 *Time* attacks, whereby, having anticipated in what line your opponent's attack will be delivered, you intercept his blade as he gives in his attack. 1847 (July 1) *East. Counties & E. Union Railways (Railw. Mag. Jan. 1910. 46)* *Time bills of a prior date are not correct. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Time-bill*, a time-table of the arrivals and departures of trains, omnibuses, steamers, &c. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 658 To ascertain the precise moment that the train clears certain stations, that he [the guard] may...chronicle the same in his time-bill. 1898 *Daily News* 19 Oct. 3/2 She looked down the timebill for a place a long way off, and seeing Blackpool and the distance it was off took a ticket for there. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xiii. (1853) 271, I still retained the *time-book in my master's behalf. 1867 tr. *Ewald's Hist. Israel* 92 Like a true time-book (or chronicle) terminated with the description of the most recent great deeds. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Time-candle, one in which the size and quality of the material and the wick are so regulated that a certain length will burn in a given time. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Time-card. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 41 Each workman perforates a five-minute time-card for each job on which he is employed, simply piercing the card at the five-minute points most nearly representing his times of beginning and ending. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 383 The *time catch is on the other side, and by means of two slots and pins, is arranged so that it cannot fall backwards or forwards when not in use. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Binding*, The great objection made by some people, particularly those *time-catchers, against the frequent use of binding, is [etc.]. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Time-charter, an agreement under which the owner hires his vessel for a stipulated monthly payment, generally in advance, in which case the charterer loads and discharges the vessel. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Time-constant. 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.*, *Time-constant. (a) If...we divide the inductance in henries by the resistance in ohms, the ratio gives the time-constant of the circuit, or it expresses the time which it will take for the current to reach 0.63 of its final value. (b) In a static condenser the time required for the charge to fall to one 2.718th part of its original value. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Time-curve, a curve so plotted that one of its coordinates represents time, or periods of time. 1901 E. B. TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. x. 338 The most useful appliance for investigation is, probably, Meumann's *time-sense* apparatus, consisting of Baltzar kymograph, *time-disc, set of contacts, and sound-hammers. 1885 Sir H. GREEN in *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb. 2/1 *Time-expired soldiers in India will not, as a rule, re-enter the ranks. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 79 To level your camera when taking *time-exposed pictures and hence get straight lines. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 18 A tripod stand will be required...when *time* exposures are given. 1899 A. B. LLOYD in *Daily News* 9 Jan. 2/3, I couldn't give a time exposure, as the pigeons

would not stand still. 1577 HARRISON *England* I. xviii. (1880) 132 My *Synchroni* or *time fellows can reap at this present great commodity in a little room. 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I. vi. § 23, 340 The disinterested time-fellows or immediate Successors of Liberius. 1862 *Cat. Internal. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 5516 *Time globe, planetary clock. 1895 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 2/2 The masters, it is admitted, would be acting quite within their powers if they refuse to grant the apprentices their *time lines. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 814 No pulse is regular, as a time line at the foot of a sphygmographic tracing will prove. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Time-lock, a lock having clock-work attached which...prevents the bolt being withdrawn when locked, until a certain interval of time has elapsed. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 June 7/1 The time-lock on the door of a bank's vaults makes it impossible for the bank's officers themselves to enter the strong room after closing time. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Mar. 7/2 Five hundred cabs provided with the *time and fare marker were put on the stands. 1904 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict. Suppl.*, *Time-marker, a light flexible stylus actuated by an electro-magnet in circuit with an electro-magnetic tuning-fork. It is used for recording tuning fork vibrations on a chronograph drum. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 2/2 The Bill...provides for a *time-notice of seven years to the holders of licences to sell liquor for consumption on the premises. 1908 *Ibid.* 23 Mar. 2/3 The Government proposal...gives a fourteen years' time-notice for licences which until 1904 were granted for one year only. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 6/6 This *time payment system is far too much bother for me, and I look on it as undignified for our trade. 1848 ARNOLD *Mar. Insur.* I. v. (1866) 1. 219 A *time policy is one in which the limits of the risk are designated only by certain fixed periods of time. 1895 KENNEDY in *Law Times Rep.* LXXII. 861/1 The policy is a time policy for six months from the 6th Jan. 1894 to the 8th July 1894. 1882 MIMCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 60 The *time-rate of description of area round the fixed centre is constant in all positions of the moving point. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 263 We always pay the expenses and time rates when you go off on a job like that. 1898 *Engin. Mag.* XVI. 41 Workmen use a mechanical *time-recorder requiring the vibration of a lever on entering and leaving the shop. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 July 5/1 An elegantly printed *time-sheet had been laid on the table for the use of the Duke and Princess. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 9/2 A light folding quarter-plate camera, with good lens, *time and instantaneous shutter. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v. The electro-magnetic telegraph has been used for operating *time-signals...; thus, the Greenwich time is indicated at Liverpool...by the dropping of a ball. 1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s. v. *Signature*, There are two kinds of signature, the *time-signature and the key-signature...It would be more proper to call the time-signature the measure-sign, as it shows the contents of a bar, but not the pace at which the music should be performed. 1630-56 GORDON *Hist. Earld. Sutherland*, (1813) 325 That *time-takers would be now easie discerned from true friends. 1867 LIVINGSTONE in *Blackie's Life* xix. (1910) 323 His time-taker had no conscience and could not be trusted. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* i. Mr. Nickleby...was a slow and *time-taking speaker. 1899 *ROLAND Fencing* 81 To leave his body exposed to receive, in the interim of his motion, a *time thrust. 1834 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) IX. 503 Time thrusts are so called because the success of these movements depends entirely upon their being executed at the exact moment of time employed by the adversary in planning or in executing his attack. *Ibid.*, *Passim*. 1889 *Fencing* (Badm. Libr.) 91 The time-thrust is an attack made with opposition on a complicated attack, and intended to intercept the line where such an attack is meant to finish. 1895 SALA *Trav. Round Clock* (1861) 175 You never see these ghostly *time-waiters anywhere but on *Change, and out of *Change hours. 1899 *Globe* 30 June, During the debate Mr. Courtney called himself first a Liberal Unionist and then a Time-waiter. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod. Petit. More Abr. Petit. Justice* 3 He is paid according to the time during which he is occupied...in doing the work: this is called...*time work. 1910 *Edinb. Rev.* Jan. 12 The advantages which piecework has over timework are more completely secured. 1906 *Outlook* 9 June 774/1 To move the Observatory...would involve the adoption of a new starting-point for the meridians of longitude and for the *time-zones into which the world is divided.

Time (toim), v. Pa. t. and ppl. timed (toimd). [f. TIME sb.: cf. OE. *getíman* to happen, befall. In sense 1, app. substituted for TIME v. 1, when time sb. was superseding *tide*.]

I. † 1. *intr.* To befall, to happen; = TIDE v. 1 I. *Impers.* or with subject *it*. (Perf. with *be*.) c 1205 *Lav.* 27978 Pa was hit iimed [c 1275 ifunde] here þat Merlin said while. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Ofte hit timed þat tat leoueste bearn...sorhed & sweamed meast his ealdren on ende. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3820 Do we us alle in godes red, Vs sal timen ðe bette sped. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5433 þe same sey i be, so me wel time. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3150 In-to Tuslane he touneze, where thus wele tyme.

† b. *intr.* To fare (well or ill); *spec.* to fare well, prosper. *Obs.* c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1023 Bi ðan sal sarra selðe timen Ðat 3e [= she] sal of a sune timen. *Ibid.* 3392 Amalech flez, and israel Hadde hegere bond, and timed wel. *Ibid.* 4024 Dis folc...Is vnder god timed wel. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* II. 26 God gif you ill to time!

II. 2. *trans.* To appoint or arrange the time of (an action or event); to choose the moment or occasion for. Usually (in context), to do (a thing) at the right time; 'to adapt to the time' (J.). 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2241 Pou hatz tymed þi prauayl as true mon schulde. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 490/1 Tymyn, or make in time (and) in seson, *tempora*. 1625 BACON *Ess.*, *Of Delays* (Arb.) 525 There is surely no greater Wisedome, then well to time the Beginnings, and Onsets of Things. a 1708 BEVERIDGE *Theol. Theol.* (1710) II. 329 To teach us to submit to His wisdom...in timing all things. 1786 MME. D'ARLAV *Diary* 6 Oct. This visit was not so timed as to compose me. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.*, *Forester* III, Pray let me go to sleep...and time your explanations a little better. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xvi, 'Why, how now,

Bowyer', said Elizabeth, 'thy courtesy seems strangely timed!' 1865 KINGSLEY *Herrev.* v. They had timed their journey by the tides. 1884 COURTHORPE *Addison* v. 113 Nothing could have been better timed than the appearance of the *Spectator*.

b. To arrange the time of arrival of (a train, a ship, etc.); hence, to regulate the rate of travelling of; also, to calculate or judge the moment of impact of (a ball or moving body).

1861 *Times* 28 Aug. The Royal train was timed to reach Leamington at 1.17 p.m. 1866 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 356 Educating, so to speak, his eye to the ball correctly. 1880 NEWTON *Serm. Boys & Girls* (1881) 167 Not timing himself right...he met him just in the road. 1889 ACWORTH *Railw. Eng.* 198 The best train each way...is timed at over 45 miles an hour. *Ibid.* 202 The Great Northern...timed their trains to Doncaster...in 6 minutes less. 1890 *Punch* 12 July 15 Special trains, timed to take at least half-an-hour longer. 1893 [see TIMING vbl. sb. 2].

c. To adjust (a clock, etc.) to keep accurate time. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mech.* 504 The easy Timing of Watches by the Vibrations of the Pendulum. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 264 [A] Timing Box [is] a brass box for the reception of an uncased watch movement while it is being timed. *Mod.* Your watch is finished, but has not been exactly timed yet.

3. To mark the rhythm or measure of, as in music; to sing or play (an air or instrument) in (good or bad) time. Also *fig.*

c 1500 in Glose, etc. *Antig. Rep.* (1809) IV. 408 Yet rationalis lingua expellit instrumentis all, Wel tyme and twenede. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* v. If that thou canst not give, goe hang thy selfe: Ile time thee dead, or verse thee to the rope. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. ii. 114 He was a thing of Blood, whose every motion Was tim'd with dying Cryes. a 1711 [see TIMING vbl. sb. 2]. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* Mar. an. 1815, He then...joined with a stentorian voice in the cheering, which the Prince himself timed.

b. To set the time of; to cause to coincide in time with something (const. *to*).

1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.*, *Isaac's Marr.* 67 Others were tym'd and train'd up to 't. a 1719 ADDISON tr. *Ovid* III. *Mariners Transf. Dolphins* 52 Old Epopeus...Who overlook'd the oars, and tim'd the stroke. 1725 POPE *Odys.* VII. 419 How fleet our sail, When justly tim'd with equal sweep they row. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* in *W. xvii*, Hark! 'tis the mariners with voice attuned Timing their toil! 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* I. ii, Timing his footsteps to a march, The warden kept his guard, 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) f. vi. 197 Timing the pull to the lurching of the ship.

c. *intr.* To keep time *to*; to sound or move in unison or harmony with.

1850 WHITTIER *Elliott* IV, Timing to their stormy sounds, His stormy lays are sung. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* L xviii. 8 Beat, happy stars, timing with things below, Beat with my heart more blest than heart can tell. a 1892 WHITMAN *Out of Cradle* 8 The savage old mother, incessantly crying, To the boy's soul's questions sullenly timing.

† 4. *trans.* To 'give' or tell the time to (any one). *Obs. rare.*

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotinus* Cij, The fyre to warme thee, the scorching of the sunne: thy clocke to time thee, the scritch of y^e owle.

5. To fix the duration of; to assign the metrical quantity of (a syllable) or the duration of (a note); also, to regulate the operation or action of (a mechanism, etc.) as to duration (see also 7).

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetic* II. xlii. (Arb.) 131 It could not possible be by vs performed, because their sillabes came to be timed some of them long, some of them short. 1597 [see TIMING vbl. sb. 2]. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 416 Lamarch has defined nature to be motion, and law, and space, and time, without reference to a being moving or moved, legislating or legislated upon, and timing or spaced. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Jan. 5/2 The clockwork apparatus, timed to run for two hours. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 58 If we have correctly timed our exposure.

† b. *To time it out*, to procrastinate, delay, spin out the time. *Obs.*

1613 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* 81 They timed it out all that Spring, and a great part of the next Summer. a 1649 DRUMM, or HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. II.* Wks. (1711) 32 Others advised him...to time it out a while: in this lingering war a truce might be agreed upon.

6. To ascertain or note the time at which (something) is done or happens; to note the time occupied by or the duration of (an action, etc.).

1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* IV. Wks. (1847) 527/2 So different they often are one from another, both in timing and in naming. 1692 NORRIS *Curs. Refl.* 19 The Question will be concerning the Timing of it, whether any of these Impressions be Original Characters or no. 1723-4 Dk. WHARTON *True Briton* No. 71. II. 602 The Timing of the subsequent Piece obliges us to insert the following Letter. 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 393 Slowly as he read, it was over in twelve minutes, for I timed him. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisias* 193 We who, darkling, timed the day's birth. 1895 *Daily News* 13 Jan. 8/2 Another letter...timed 9 p.m. states that during the night of the 8th and 9th inst. the Shoans made an attack by surprise. 1907 *Academy* 14 Sept. 885/2 He does not believe in what he cannot see, or time, or measure, or weigh.

7. *Mech.* To adjust the parts of (a mechanism) so that a succession of movements or operations takes place at the required intervals and in the desired sequence; to arrange the time of (an operation) in a mechanical cycle or series.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 108/1 When...a timing valve is used, instead of permitting the ignition to be timed by the compression.

8. *Fencing*. = To take the time (TIME sb. 21, quot. 1809).

1809 ROLAND *Fencing* 109 The too frequent practice of timing their adversary, because they will render their modes of play... very disagreeable to each other. 1889 DUNN *Fencing* 83 There is always a large element of risk in timing. 9. To time out: to parcel out or apportion (a space of time). Cf. to space out.

1902 *Fortu. Rev.* June 1936 When a man is always timing out his day, and dovetailing together the duties which compose his daily life.

Time, obs. form of **THYME**.

Time-ball. A ball moving on a vertical rod or pole, placed in some prominent elevated position, for the purpose of indicating mean time, which it does by dropping at a certain moment each day from the top to the bottom of the rod, usually by the closing of an electric circuit.

The time thus indicated is usually 1 p. m., in U. S. noon. 1828 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Time-ball*, a ball, moved by electricity, which is dropped from the summit of a pole to indicate the true meridional or mid-day time. 1878 LOCKYER *Stargazing* 279 This [wire] is used for dropping the time-ball at Deal. 1884 BATTEN *Watch & Clock*, 263 The time ball at Greenwich Observatory is of very thin copper.

Time-bargain. A contract for the sale or purchase of goods or stock at a stipulated price on a certain future day; in Stock Exchange parlance, a transaction in which one accepts the liability to profit or lose by the amount of the difference between the prices of the stock involved on the day of dealing and on the settling-day.

1775 MORTIMER *Er. Man his Own Broker* 63 note, Time-bargains, which have no foundation in real property. 1844 HARVEY *Rep. Sel. Comm. on Gaming* Q. 869 A time-bargain is in the nature of a bet upon what will be the price of stocks on a given day. 1884 BATHURST *Counting-ho. Dict.* (1893) s. v., Time-bargains originated in the practice of closing the bank for six weeks in each quarter for the preparation of the dividends. As no transfer could be made during that period, it became a practice to buy and sell for the opening. 1888 J. S. NICHOLSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 897 A curious example of legal evasion [of taxes on the transfer of stocks and shares] is furnished by time-bargains and the imposition of the tax directly on the contracts of sale, instead of as at present on the actual transfer, has been strongly urged.

Timed (toimd), *pp. a.* [*f. TIME v. (and sb.) + -EN*]. † a. Matured by time, seasoned. *Obs. rare*—1. b. Done, made, or occurring at a (proper or improper) time; † done at the right time, well-timed, timely (*obs.*). c. Of music or verse: Written in measure. d. Fixed or regulated as to time.

Also, as second element in a compound, as *ill-timed*, *well-timed*, *even-timed*, *two-timed*, *three-timed*.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* li. [i.] aliv. 130 There is a flowing noblesse, that some men be graced with, which farr outshines the notions of a timed Student. a 1760 HOGARTH in Cunningham *Brit. Paint.* (1839) i. 167 The stagnation rendered it necessary that I should do some timed thing to recover my lost time and stop a gap in my income. 1888 Bookeller 5 Sept. 920 Two-timed metre is identified with the octave or root, three-timed metre with the fifth, and four-timed metre—the last of the uncompounded metres, and including the other two—is identified with the third. 1896 K. G. MOUTON *Lit. Stud. Bible* iv. 117 The oratorio combines recitative with timed music. 1898 G. MERFORTH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 83 A timed artillery speaks full-mouthed. 1901 R. ELLIS *tr. Actna* 4 These... kills the Cyclops used, when bending... to their even-timed strokes, they shook the dreadful thunder-bolt with the beat of their ponderous hammers.

Timeful (toimful), *a.* Now rare. [*f. TIME sb. + -FUL*].

1. Seasonable, due; = **TIMELY** a. 2.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* caliv. [caliv.] 16 Pou gives þor mete in time full tide. 1614 RALPH HILL *World* i. vi. § 9 (1634) 83 Interrupting... all order of timefull return towards God. 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* li. 92 The timefull change of Christendom;... The universal Spring that shall make young The countenance o' th' Earth.

† 2. Early in season; = **TIMELY** a. 1. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Jer. v.* 24 Patiently suffring, ille be receyue tyme full and late full [1388 adds *truyt*]; *Vulg.* temporeneum et serotinum 1. TINOALE the yerly and the latter rayne]. 1388 — *Jer. v.* 24 Our Lord God, that giueth to vs reyn tyme full, and late full in his tyme.

† 3. Occurring in or consisting of time; temporal, durational. *Obs.*

a 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perfe.* ii. xxiv. (W. de W. 1494), The nyghte as a tyme full space bytwix dayes two.

Hence **Timefully** *adv.*, with timely action.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* i. iii. iii. Warned by friend Talleyrand, he timefully flits over the marches. 1845 — *Cronwell* (1871) i. 105 The Five Members, timefully warned, were gone into the City.

Time-honoured, *a.* Honoured or made honourable by length of time; revered or respected on account of long existence or old establishment.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* i. i. 1 Old Iohn of Gaunt, time-honoured Lancaster. 1751 MASON *Elfrida* Poems (1774) 90 That old minstrelsy, which breath'd Through each time-honour'd grove of British oak. 1831 WILLIS *Poem Brown University* 57 They have grown time-honoured on their shrines. 1887 Sir R. H. ROBERTS *In the Shires* ix. 141 A time-honoured custom had prevailed for years.

Time-keeper, timekeeper.

1. An instrument for registering the passage of time; a timepiece; formerly, a specially constructed timepiece for scientific use, a chronometer.

1686 MOLYNEUX *Scioto. Telesc.* Title-p. For Regulating and Adjusting Curious Pendulum-Watches and other Time-keepers. 1764 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 992 Mr. Harrison's new Invented time-keeper. 1776 COOK *Voy. Pacific Ocean*

i. i. (1784) i. 4 The Board, likewise, put into our possession the same watch, or time-keeper, which I had carried out in my last voyage, and had performed its part so well. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 7 True noon does not always coincide with 12 o'clock as indicated by an ordinary timekeeper.

transf. 1868 LOCKYER *Guilemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 6 According to the happy expression of Humboldt, they make of the Universe an eternal timekeeper.

b. Applied to an almanac. *nonce-use.*

1778 MISS BURNBY *Evellina* lxxviii. It would make me quite melancholy to have such a time-keeper in my pocket.

2. One who notes, measures, or records time; *spec. a.* one who is employed in keeping account of workmen's hours of labour; b. one who beats time in music; c. one who marks the time occupied by a race, the rounds in a pugilistic encounter, etc.

1795 SOUTHEY *Lett. fr. Spain* (1808) i. 294 The time-keeper... then turned up an hour-glass. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* i. 356/1 I went to a firm... at Beckenham, near Croydon, as working time-keeper, or foreman. 1879 'E. GARRETT' *House of Works* II. 185 A post as timekeeper at some great engineering works. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 28 Nov. 5/2 The Duke of Wellington called [Sir Thomas McDougall] Brisbane the 'timekeeper of the Army'.

3. With qualifying word: A person or thing that keeps (good or bad) time.

1899 P. W. HASLUCK *Clock-fobber's Handbk.* 2 Being very cheap... and fair time-keepers, American clocks are exceedingly popular. *Mod.* He is a good executant, but a bad time-keeper.

Hence **Timekeepership**, the position or office of a time-keeper. So **Time-keeping** *sb.*, the keeping of time; *adj.* that keeps time (in various senses of the phrase; see **TIME** sb. 50.)

1816 HAVES *Beauties Paris* i. 211 No swing of the shoulders from side to side with graceless timekeeping. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mech.* 523 This degree of time-keeping cannot reasonably be expected from any other clock. 1887 *Pull Mail* G. 16 Sept. 17/1 The need existed for a timekeeping watch at a low price. 1891 *Wheeling* 25 Feb. 414/3 The Timekeepership of the London Centre. 1895 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 2/1 The right of the employer to make reasonable regulations for time-keeping.

Time-killer. One who or that which 'kills' time (see **KILL** v. 5): said of a person, an amusement, etc. So **Time-killing** *sb.* and *a.*

1751 RICHARDSON in *Johnson's Rambler* No. 97 p. 24 Another seasonable relief to those modern time-killers. 1815 BLACKBURN *Mag.* XVII. 28 Much resorted to by... antiquity hunters, view-hunters, Time-killers. 1882 W. COVEY *Lett. & Tracts* (1897) 484 Hard up for time-killing occupation. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 427/2 Reading it with the idle interest of a time-killer.

Timeless (toimles), *a.* (*adv.*) [*-LESS*].

1. That is out of its proper time; untimely; unseasonable, ill-timed; *esp.* occurring or done prematurely. Chiefly *poet.*, now *arch.* or *Obs.*

1560 *Tring. Rich.* II (1870) 96 Wert thou aliv to see How Ie revenge thy timeless tragedye On all their heads. 1590 MARLOWE *and Pt. Tamburl.* v. iii. ad fin., Let earth and heaven his timeless death deplore. c 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliaid* vi. 349 Wretched man I! So timeless is thy spite That 'tis not honest. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 40 A timeless, and unseasonable birth. 1751 FALCONER *To Pr. of Wales* 78 Well mayst thou mourn thy patriot's timeless end! 1850 DOBELL *Roman* iii. Cease these timeless babblings.

b. as *adv.* = **TIMELESSLY** a.

1826 KYD *Amro. Tychborne's Lament* iii. Wks. (1901) 341 Thy glorie and thy glasse are timeless runne. 2631 CHAPMAN *Carr & Pompey* li. iv. 152 And 'tis their repair That timeless darken thus the gloomy ayre. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 256 To slay thee timeless with my proper tongue.

2. Not subject to time; not affected by the lapse of time; existing or operating without reference to duration; eternal. Chiefly *poet.* and *rhet.*

a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Hum. Learn.* xcvi. Curious mystery Of timeless Eternity. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. v. § 21. 781 The reason why we cannot frame a Conception of such a timeless Eternity. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ii. 222 When worlds... headlong rush to timeless night, and chaos, whence they rose. 1819 BLACKBURN *Mag.* V. 323 'There timeless, spaceless, dwells the Eternal One. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* ci. 10 Yer, take, brother, a long Ave, a timeless adieu.

b. absolutely. Cf. **ETERNAL** B.

1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) i. 22 All the truths, facts, and duties, that have an especial reference to the timeless, the permanent, the eternal. 1892 TENNYSON *Abbar's Dream*, *Hymn* ii. Kneel adoring Him the Timeless in the flame that measures Time

3. † a. Of no duration; brief, short-lived. *Obs. rare*—1. b. Destitute or ignorant of musical time. c. Having reference to no particular time.

1657 CORAINE *Obstinate Lady* Poems (1666) 339 Thy timeless inexperience doth deceive thee. 1821 BYRON *Juan* iv. lxxxvii. An ignorant, notless, timeless, timeless fellow. 1837 G. PHILLIPS *Syriac Grmn.* 112 The partitiple is timeless; i.e. it has no time of its own; but partakes of every time with which it may be connected.

Timelessly (toimlesli), *adv.* [*f. prec. + -LY* 2]. In a timeless manner. a. Unseasonably, out of due time, *arch.* or *Obs.* b. Without reference to time, independently of the passage of time.

1625 MILTON *Death Fair Infant* i. Soft silken Primrose fading, timelessly. c 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 7 The cruel meed Of virtuous ardour timelessly display'd. 1824 BLACKBURN *Mag.* XVI. 580 Destined to be severed timelessly and know no fruitage. 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arrians* i. v. (1876) 210 Brought into existence 'timelessly', independent of that succession of second causes.

So **Timelessness**, the quality of being timeless. 1872 *Spectator* 7 Sept. 1138 Even nature almost witnesses

to the timelessness of the Divine Being. 1894 SWETE *Apost. Creed* iii. 33 Because Tertullian has not grasped the timelessness of the mutual relations of the Divine Life.

|| **Timelia** (toim'liā). *Ornith.* [Altered by Sundevall (1872) from Horsfield's name *Timalia* (1820), said to be from an E. Ind. name.] A genus of East Indian oscine birds, the type of which is *T. pileata*, a small bird found from Nepāl to Cochin China and Java. Hence **Time'lian** a.; || **Time'liidae** *pl.*, a provisional family or group of passerine birds, which have been supposed to be related to *Timelia*; **Time'line** (toim'li:in) a., allied, or assumed to be allied, to *Timelia*.

1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 963 The *Troglodytidae* (Wren) were referred to the 'Timeliidae', whereas if their union were necessary, the 'Timelias' should have been referred to the Wrens. *Ibid.*, note. A solution of the 'Timelian difficulty' will indeed be a great feat. 1874 *Ibis* Jan. 89 (Cass. Supp.) Description of a new 'Timeline bird from West Africa. 1881 R. B. SHARPE *Catal. Birds Brit. Mus.* VI. 301 Birds which are true Wrens and others which are truly Timeline. 1898 *Fidit* 12 Apr. 518 The concave Timeline shape of the wing... is reckoned of little worth.

† **Timeliy**, *adv.* *Obs. rare.* [*f. TIMELY a. + -LY* 2.] = **TIMELY** *adv.*

1608 H. CLAPHAM *Error Left Hand* 85 God give the truth to preuaile timeliy with me and all his people.

Time-limit. A limit in time, or to the duration of some action or condition; e.g. a limit to the length of speeches in parliament, etc.; also, a limit to the duration of a licence or privilege.

1880 PLUMPTRE in *Dict. Chr. Biogr.* II. 192/2 He [Origen] taught the perpetual freedom of the will, and therefore set no time limits to the capacity for restoration. 1891 KIPLING *Fight that Failed* x. 199 'What is my time-limit, avoiding all strain and worry?' 'Perhaps one year.' 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 1/2 The stronger... the case appears for... time-limit by Standing Orders. 1899 *Ibid.* 6 Feb. 2/2 Should this be effected, there will be a time-limit granted of from three to five years before any public-house is closed.

Timeliness (toimlinēs), [*f. TIMELY a. + -NESS*]. The quality of being timely. † a. Early development or maturity. *Obs. rare.* b. Seasonableness, suitability to the time.

1599 SANDYS *Europe's Spec.* (1632) 81 Difficulties... kindle... the generous spirits, and adde that to their diligence which was wanting in their timeliness. 1612-13 C. BROOKE *Eligey Poems* (1872) 180 His timeliness did so prevent his date, That ere the flour was look't for came the fruit. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* iii. (1861) 53 The art of getting rich consists not in industry, much less in saving, but in a better order, in timeliness, in being at the right spot. 1868 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II. 195 All measures of reformation are effective in exact proportion to their timeliness.

† **Timeling**. *Obs.* [*f. TIME sb. + -LING* 1.] A time-server.

1563 BECON *Humble Supplic.* Wks. III. 21 Mynisters, whiche are faynthearted, and... but tyme lynes, serving rather the tyme (as the manner of the worldynges is). 1631 WILSON *Swiss* ii. l. 158 What sayes my Lip-Ladds? My little Time-lings?

Timely (toim'li), *a.* Forms: 2-3 *timolich*, 4 *timlich*, *tymeli*, 5 *-lio*, 5-6 *-ly*, 6-7 *-lyo*, *timelio*, 6- *timely*. [*f. TIME sb. + -LY* 1: cf. **ON. timalig-r** temporal. (Not recorded in OE., and rare in ME.; it may have arisen later than the *adv.* under its influence.)]

1. Occurring or appearing in good time; early; † of a plant, fruit, etc., bearing or ripening early. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (exc. as blending with 2).

1382 WYCLIF *Jer. v.* 24 Oure God, that syueth to vs tyme rei. 1530 PALSGA. 327/2 Tyme ly, *temprif.* 1563 HVLLE *Art Gard.* (1593) 86 To haue timely Roses. 1585 Afn. SANDYS *Serm.* vi. (Parker Soc.) 301 The timeliest fruit often cometh to least proof. 1598 GRENEWAY *Tactics*, Ann. ii. li. (1622) 34 Short summers, and timely winters. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 6 (1619) 405 It filled Paul with ioy to remember Timothies timely faith. 1715 BURNER *Owen Time* (1766) 11. 8 If a timely stop were not put to the progress.

2. Occurring, done, or made at a fitting or suitable time; seasonable, opportune, well-timed.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 [11c] nutted timeliche metes, and zemed his mudes mede. a 1541 WYATT *Compl. Love to Reason* 59 Though my timely death hath been so slow. 1580 SIDNEY *Po.* i. li. Lyke a freshly planted tree... Whose branches faile not timelie fruite to nourish. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* iii. iii. 7 Now spurs the lated Traueller apace, To gayne the timely Inne. 1738 WESLEY *Psalm* xviii. iv. He... sent the timely Rescue down. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* xliii. Now Gilpin had a pleasant wit, And loved a timely joke. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 763/2 With the general drift of his essay we heartily agree, and think it both wise and timely.

† 3. Of or in time, as opposed to eternity; temporal, earthly. *Obs. rare.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 209 We habben nide... of gostliche guodes and of timliche guodes. c 1400 *Lay Folks Mass* Bk. App. iii. 123 Pat he absteyne hym from alle pingis tymely but myghte fylen his soule. a 1615 DONNE *Ess.* (1651) 30 Saying that after John's eternal Beginning, and before Noses's timely beginning, Christ had his beginning.

† 4. a. Of time or duration; pertaining to the time of day. b. Keeping time or measure. *Obs.* 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. iv. 4 A Diall told the timely howes. *Ibid.* v. 3 And many Barres that to the trembling chowes, Can tune their timely voices cunningly.

Timely (toim'li), *adv.* Forms: 1 *timlice*, 2-3 *timliohe*, 3 *timeliche*, *-lyche*, 4 *tymliche*, 4-6 *tymely* (5 *tymli*, *-ly*, 6 *Sc. tymlie*), 4- *timely*.

[Late OE. *timlice*, f. *tima* TIME + *-ly* 2; possibly suggested by ON. *timliga* adv. timely, early.]

1. Early, betimes; in good time; soon, quickly. Now arch. or poet.

*c1000 *Ælfric De Vet. et de Nov. Test.* ad init., Ic þe ne geatode ealles swa timlice, ær þam þe þu mid weorcum þæs gewilnodost æt me. c1205 *LAV.* 3169 Penda..seide þat he wolde sættene wunche and timliche him speken wið. a1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2117 3ef þu be timlucor [natiurins] do þe i þe geintum. a1225 *Juliana* 9 Ase timliche as he beides iherd þis. a1375 *Joseph Arim.* 415 þe kyng..Comaundes hem to meeten him tymely on þe morwen. 1390 *Gower Conf.* 11. 107 As tymliche as I may, Fulste whanne it is brod day. 1455 *Pastou Lett.* 1. 338, I had lever ye were at London a weke the rather and tymelyer then a weke to late. 1578 *LYTE Dodens* III. i. 314 The Aristolochias do flowe..timeliner in hoate Countries. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) 1. 26 Gift in a ship, tymlye in the morning þe passe by the craig. 1602 *CAREW Cornwall* 4 b, The Spring visiteth not these quarters so timely, as the Eastern parts. 1680 O. Heywood *Diaries*, etc. (1881) 11. 299 Came home pretty timely of the day. 1716 S. SEWALL *Diary* 5 Oct., Got up so timely, that the Commissions were read by 11. mane. 1827 *KEBLE Chr. Y., Morning* v, Oh! timely happy, timely wise, Hearts that with rising morn arise!

2. † Soon enough, in time, not too late (*obs.*); hence, in due season, at the right or a fortunate time; seasonably; opportunely as regards time.

c1175 *Laub. Hom.* 25 3et ic mei longe libben and alle mine sunne timliche ibeten. 1552 *HULOET*, Tymely or in dew season, as nother to tymely nor to late. 1621 *FLETCHER Ist. Princess* v. ii, A virtuous point of gratitude, Timely, and nobly taken. 1678 *WANLEY Wonders Lit. World* v. ii. § 8, 466/1 Ruffinus..sought to betray him to the Goths, but was timely discovered to his ruine. 1715 *LEONI Palladio's Archit.* (1742) 1. 1 All requisite materials timely provided. 1828 *D'ISRAELI Chas. I.* 11. x. 247 Buckingham had timely perished to be saved from the reproach of one more political crime. 1842 *ARNOLD Hist. Rome* 11. 208 The attempt of L. Fulvius to surprise Rome..was timely baffled.

3. Usually hyphenated to an adj. or ppl. when used attributively.

1593 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. VI.* II. ii. 161 Oft have I seene a timely-parted Ghost, Of ashy semblance. 1651 *JER. TAYLOR Italy Dying* v. § 5 (1727) 221 Our timely-repentant and often forsaken habits of sin. *Mod.* Your timely-offered help.

† **Timen**, variant of **TAMIN Obs.**, slamin.

1756 *MEN. CALDERWOOD Jynl.* (1884) 334 Window-curtains of English stuff..about the substance of a timen or crape.

† **Timenoguy**, *Naut. Obs.* [app. f. F. *timon* TIMON 2 + *GUY sb.*] (See *quots.*)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 1. 178 *Timenoguy*, a Rope fastened at one end to the fore-shrouds, and nailed at the other end to the anchor-stock, on the bow, to prevent the fore-sheet from entangling. 1841 *DANA Seaman's Man.* *Timenoguy*, a rope carried taut between different parts of the vessel, to prevent the sheet or tack of a course from getting foul, in working ship. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Timenoguy*, formerly [as in *Dana*; but adds] specially from the fore-rigging to the anchor-stock, to prevent the foaling of the fore-sheet. *Ibid.*, *Timonoguy*, this term properly belongs to steering, and is derived from *timon*, the tiller, and the twiddling-lines, which worked in olden times on a gauge in front of the poop.., by which the position of the helm was easily read even from the fore-castle.

Timeous, timous (təiməs), *a.* (*adv.*) Chiefly *Sc.* Forms: 5 *tymys*, 6 *tymouse*, -ous, -oso, -tymmos, 6-7 *tymous*, -eous, 7- *timeous*, *timous*. [f. *TIME sb.* + *-ous*; perh. after *wrongous*, *righteous*. Occasionally pronounced (təiməs) or (təimys), from the spelling: cf. *righteous*.]

1. Early (in the morning, or in the season); sufficiently early; done betimes: = **TIMELY a. 1.**

c1470 [implied in **TIMEOUSLY**]. c1500 *NISBET N. T. in Scots Jas. v.* 7 Pacientlie suffring, till he resauet tymouse and lautsun fruit. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 1. 292 Upoun lauchfull and tymous warning. a1578 *LINOESAV (Pitts-cottie) Chron. Scot.* xxi. xvii. (S.T.S.) 1. 324 Sayand..that thai should haue gode hunting on the morne and had him be tymmos. 1637-50 *Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 319 It cannot be a lawfull Assemblies when there is not lawfull and tymous intimation and premonition made. 1687 *Royal Proclam.* 12 Feb. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2221/5 We do hereby Command, Our Lyon King at Arms, to make timeous Proclamation thereof at the Mercat-Cross of Edinburgh. 1825 *JAMIESON s. v.*, See that ye keep timeous hours, i.e. that ye be not too late. 1910 *Highland Railw. Time-table* July, Stops to take up for East of Aviemore [Inverness] on timeous notice being given to the Station Master.

b. as *adv.* Early, betimes. Now *dial.*

a1578 *LINOESAV (Pitts-cottie) Chron. Scot.* xxii. xxiv. (S.T.S.) 11. 135 Tymose in the morning he departit of the town. 1679 *J. RUSSELL in Kirkton Hist. Ch. Scot.*, etc. (1817) App. 430 Tymous in the morning they went to their prayers. 1892 *Ballymena Obs.* (E.D.D.), A'll be up gye an' timus in the mornin'.

2. Coming in due time; suitable or proper in respect of time; well-timed, seasonable, opportune; = **TIMELY a. 2.**

a1626 *BACON (J.)*, By a wise and timous inquisition, the peccant humours and humoursist may be discovered, purged, or cut off. 1656 *J. FERGUSON On Colossians* 136 Those fruits were timeous, and constant. 1729 *WODROW Corr.* (1843) 111. 451, I fear his writings do a world of mischief, without a timeous antidote. 1849 *AYTOUN Lays Scot. Cav.* (ed. 2) 96 His retreat was timeous, for General Mackay..had despatched a strong force..to make him prisoner. 1884 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 271/1 The book [R. McCormick's 'Voyages'] is timeous.

3. *a.* Temporal; of finite time: = **TIMELY a. 3.**

b. Keeping time, moving in time or measure.

nonce-uses.

1855 *BAILEY Spir. Leg.* in *Mystic*, etc. 103 Duration, timeous and eterne, and space. 1884 *D. GRANT Lays & Leg. North* 112 Never yet to mortal measures Raise and fell sic timous feet.

Timeously (təiməsli), *adv.* [f. *prec.* + *-ly* 2.] In a timeous manner; † at an early hour or season, in good time (*obs.*); hence, early or soon enough, in time; at the right or a fitting time; seasonably; opportunely.

c1470 *HENRY Wallace* VIII. 1180 To souppar went, and tymysly thair slepe. 1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) 1. 188 A chaldre of quhet als arly and tymysly sawn asit ma be. 1571-5 *Diurnal of Occurr.* (1833) 259 Certane..horsmen, and lyfte hagbutanis, past furth tymouslye in the mornynge. 1637-50 *Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 319 If one presbyterie was not warnit tymouslye, all the rest conueining cannot justlie make any conclusion whilk may binde that presbyterie. 1708 *Roy. Proclam.* (Scott.) in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4456/2 We Ordain Our Solicitor timeously to dispatch Copies of the above Proclamation. 1758 *WASHINGTON Let. Writ.* 1889 11. 34 Differences..which, if not properly, and timeously attended to may be productive of the most serious consequences. 1820 *Scott. Monast.* ix, That fitting preparation may be timeously made. 1824 *Svo. SMITH Amer. Wks.* 1859 11. 52/1 The existence of slavery..if not timeously corrected, will one day entail (and ought to entail) a bloody servile war upon the Americans. 1901 *Scotsman* 13 Mar. 11/3 Undue detention of two vessels occasioned by the defenders failing timeously to deliver coals for loading.

Timepiece. [*PIECE* 17.] An instrument for measuring and registering the passage of time; in a general sense, any kind of chronometer, including clocks and watches; *spec.*: see *quot.* 1884.

1765 (*title*) Minutes of the Proceedings of the Commissioners, concerning Mr. Harrison's Time Pieces. 1784 *COWPER Task* 11 (*title*) The Time-piece. 1823 *Mechanic's Mag.* No. 17. 269 What kind of time-piece is best adapted for the pocket. 1876 *G. CHAMBERS Astron.* 733 An ordinary good parlour time-piece..will meet all the requirements of the amateur. 1884 *F. J. BRITTEN Watch & Clockm.* 264 Any timekeeper above the size of a watch which does not strike at the hours is called a timepiece.

Timer (təimər), [f. *TIME v.* and *sb.* + *-ER* 1.]

† 1. One who is skilled in time or measure; a musician. *Obs. rare*—1.

c1500 in *Grose*, etc. *Antiq. Rep.* (1809) IV. 407 How may a mysmoveed tymere judge a trew instrument?

2. One who appoints or fixes the time for an action, event, etc.

1841 *LOWELL Ode* 11. 3 [The Poet] fits his singing, like a cunning timer, To all men's prides and fancies as they pass.

3. *a.* A watch or clock, with reference to its time-keeping qualities; a (good or bad) time-keeper. *b.* One who times clocks, etc., i.e. who keeps them to exact time. *c.* One who marks the time in athletics, etc.; = **TIME-KEEPER 2 c.**

1884 *Graphic* 20 Sept. 303/2 Guaranteed good Timers. 1884 *F. J. BRITTEN Watch & Clockm.* 14 The want of constancy in the force of the balance spring..is one of the chief difficulties of the timer. 1890 *Century Mag.* June 205/2 The English are partial to a single watch in the hands of an experienced timer, but to make a record in this country requires the presence of three timers or measurers. 1891 *Cycling* 21 Feb. 82, I am aware that timers of professional events in the Midlands use the old-fashioned type.

4. As the second element in combinations, as **FULL-TIMER**, **HALF-TIMER**, **OLD-TIMER**; **fast timer**, one who or that which completes a race, etc. in fast time.

1891 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 3/5 The fastest timers ran in the deciding round. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 163 In the mile race the fastest timers in the different classes were [etc.]

† **Timerity.** *Obs.* Also 7 *error*. temerity. [f. *timorous*, **TIMOROUS**, app. on mistaken analogy of *temerity* from *temerous* 'rash'; it may also sometimes have been a corruption of *timidity*.]

As *timorous* and *temerous* ran together in use, so *temerity* was sometimes put for *timidity*, as n. of quality from *timorous*, **TIMOROUS**, as well as from *temerous* 'rash'.]

Fear, timidity, timidity.

1821 *MUNDAY Disc. E. Caughion* Fviii, The great temerity and unstable opinion of his conscience..would not suffer him to utter it. 1601 *CHESTER Love's Mart.* (1878) 8 Nature was struck with pale temeritie, to see the God of thunders lightning eyes. 1618 *LATHAM 2nd Bk. Falconry* (1633) 2 Without much temeritie or fearfulness. a1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) 1. 248 Such was the temeritie and cowardize and feare of all men there.

Timerity, *obs.* form of **TEMERITY**.

Timorosity, **Timorous**, *obs.* ff. **TIMOROSITY**, **TIMOROUS**, q. v.

Time-server. [agent-n. from the phrase 'to serve the time' (cited 1560): see **SERVE v. 1** 11.]

1. One who adapts his conduct to the time or season; usually, one who on grounds of self-interest shapes his conduct in conformity to the views that are in favour at the time; a temporizer, a 'trimmer'. (By Fuller used in a neutral or good sense.)

1584 *G. BARRINGTON Frailty & Faith* (1596) 49 Will then a dissembling time-server not be vncased? 1638 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (ed. 2) 136 This brave man is a Georgian by descent, a Mussulman by profession, a Time-server for preference. a1680 *BUTLER Rem.* (1759) 11. 219 A Time-server wears his Religion, Reason, and Understanding always in the Mode. 1770 *LANGHORNE Plutarch* (1879) 11. 904/2 He was never a timeserver either in word or action. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* II. 1. 188 The Puritan..deserted by all the timeservers who, in his prosperity, had claimed brotherhood with him. 1898 *L. STEPHEN Stud. Biog.* I. v. 148

Every autobiography is interesting, even when it unveils a mere time-server and hypocrite.

1644 *FULLER Holy & Prof. State* III. xix. 202 He is a good time-server, that complies his manners to the several ages of this life; pleasant in youth, without wantonness; grave in old age, without frowardness..He is a good time-server, that finds out the fittest opportunity for every action.

† 2. One who serves only for a time, and afterwards deserts or 'falls away'. *Obs. rare.*

Apparently with reference to the parable of the sower, *Matt.* xiii. 21, *Mark* iv. 17, *Luke* viii. 13.

a1575 *BR. PILKINGTON Expos. Neh.* iv. 15 (1585) 65 Such be those time-servers which the Gospel speaketh of, that for a time make a shew in serving the Lord, but in the tyme of triall they fall away.

Time-service. [See *prec.* and **SERVICE**.]

1. = **TIME-SERVING vbl. sb.**

1883 *SYMMONS Shaks. Predec.* v. (1900) 150 This freedom from time-service..giveth dignity to Heywood's character.

2. The work done by an observatory staff in daily furnishing the correct time to the community.

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 160 Observations of nebulae and physical observations of Jupiter and Saturn; time service.

1899 *Athenæum* 29 July 161/3 The time-service has also occupied part of the energy of the observatory.

Time-serving, *vbl. sb.* [See **TIME-SERVER**, and **SERVE v. 1** 11.] The action or conduct of a time-server; 'trimming'.

1621 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* II. iii. vi. 419 Let them goe on, get wealt, by impudence, and time-serving, let them..crosse me on every side. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* III. xix. 202 There be foure kinds of Time-serving: first out of Christian discretion, which is commendable; second, out of humane infirmity, which is more pardonable; third and fourth, out of ignorance, or affection, both which are damnable. 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 445 ¶ 6, I have been accused by these despicable Wretches of Trimming, Time-serving. 1894 *MRS. OLIPHANT Hist. Sk. Q. Anne* vi. 315 It was all devotion, not time-serving as the vulgar thought.

Time-serving, *apl. a.* [f. as *prec.* with *-ING* 2.]

† 1. Serving the time or season; serviceable, seasonable. *Obs. rare*—1.

1627 *PERROT Tithes* 75 His ships..full richly stowed with all manner of choice and time-serving commodities.

2. Characterized by interested compliance; 'trimming', temporizing.

1630 *PRYNNE Anti-Armin.* 77 Not by some one or two ambitious, time-serving, nouelling Divines. 1638 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (ed. 2) 99 His owne two sonnes..brought also to Mahobet by time-serving Madoffer-chan to abide his mercy. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* XII. iii. (Rldg.) 428 The school of time-serving morality. 1860-70 *STRUBBS Lect. Europ. Hist.* I. viii. (1904) 100 The leading man..was a time-serving rogue.

Hence **Time-servingness**.

a1734 *NORTH Lives* (1826) 1. 2, [I] ascribe it chiefly to ignorance, although I think time-servingness and malice hath the greatest share. 1812 *SHELLEY in Hogg Life* (1858) 11. 196 The address..so barefaced a piece of time-servingness. 1890 *Lippincott's Mag.* May 763 The cowardice and the time-servingness.

† **Timesome, a.** *Obs. rare.* [f. *TIME sb.* + *-some*.] Of, pertaining to, existing in, or subject to time as opposed to eternity; of finite duration; temporal. Hence † **Timesomeness**.

1674 *N. FAIRFAX Bulk & Selo.* 33 Everlastingness is no more All at Once, as a Now of Time is..than it is itself Timesom. *Ibid.* 154 God..may as well be brought down to the timesomeness of that which is bounded, as that which is every way bounded, may be lifted up to the alwayness of him who is unbounded. *Ibid.* 181 When we say, the body is dying or timesom, the soul deathless or endless, we do not mean the body should thereby lose its bodyhood, but only its suchness.

Time-spirit. [transl. of Ger. *Zeitgeist*.] The spirit of the time, the genius of the age.

1831 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* II. ix, To me, in this our life..which is an internecine warfare with the Time-spirit, other warfare seems questionable. 1873 *M. ARNOLD Lit. & Dogma* (1876) p. xxi, To say that the Church-dogmas of his time..on which the Time-Spirit had not then turned his light, were false developments. 1880 *T. HODGKIN Italy & Ivo.* III. ix. 11. 547 One is disposed to look the present Time-Spirit boldly in the face and ask why it..must be infallible and eternal.

Time-table. A tabular list or schedule of the times at which successive things are to be done or happen, or of the times occupied in the parts of some process.

spec. a. A printed table or book of tables showing the times of arrival and departure of railway trains at and from the stations; also a similar table of times of arrival and departure of steamboats or other public conveyances. *b.* A chart used in railway traffic offices, showing by means of cross lines, in one direction representing hours and minutes and in the other miles, the position of the various trains at any given moment (Caswell's *Enycl. Dict.* 1888). *c.* A time-sheet on which a record is kept of the time worked by each employee. *d.* A table showing how the time of a school or other educational institution, for any day, or for a week, is allotted to the various classes and subjects. *e.* *Mus.* A table of notes showing their relative time-value.

1838 *OSBORNE Guide to Grand Junction or Birmingham, Liverpool & Manchester Rail.* On and after Wednesday May 23rd..Time Table showing the Hours [etc.] 1838 *Cornish's Grand Junction* [etc.] *Railway Companion*, ed. 3, 'Time Table, shewing the hour of each Train [etc.] after 18th June 1838. 1839 (*title*) Bradshaw's Railway Time Tables..10th Mo. 19th. 1844 *J. ALLEN Rept. Schools S. Distr. in Min. Comm. of Council on Education* 11. 91 For the morning's work, I have sometimes suggested the following time-table. 1844 *F. C. COOK Rept. Schools E. Distr.* *ibid.* 178 The time-table should contain an exact

account [etc.]. 1856 F. E. PAGET *Owllet Owllet*, 194 The time-table of that man's life was a curiosity in its way. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Time-table*, a register of the time of high-water, and of the departure of steam boats, railway trains, etc.; a check upon the period of labour of workmen. 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Educ. France* 98 The present time-table... of the lay public schools of Paris. 1862 MISS BRADDOCK *Lady Audley* xxviii. He walked straight back to the hotel, where he called for a time-table. An express for London left Wilmerssea at a quarter-past one. 18... HULLAN in Stainer & Barrett *Dict. Mus. Terms* (1875) s.v. *Nomenclature*. The Germans call these notes... the whole note, the half note, the quarter note, and so on. These appellations... form of themselves a time-table. 1889 W. S. ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict. Mus.* s.v., The earliest known indication of a Time Table is to be found in the well-known work on *Cantus mensurabilis*, written by Franco of Cologne about the middle of the 11th century... The modern Time Table, denoting the proportionate value of all these notes, is too well known in our schoolrooms to need a word of description here. 1889 G. FINDLAY *Eng. Railway* 3 It was not until after some time... that the time-table became a recognised institution. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 May 2/2 This is the first time that a time-table has been arranged in advance for a whole [parliamentary] Bill, but it seems to us that the procedure was justified.

Timeward (təi'mwɔ:d), *a. adv.* [f. TIME *sb.* + -WARD.] Towards what belongs to time; temporal.

1883 H. L. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* v. (1884) 158 The mind of the flesh, by its very nature, limited capacity, and time-ward tendency, is... Death.

Time-worn, *a.* Worn by process of time; impaired by age.

1799 SAVAGE *Wanderer* v. 3 By time-worn Steps a steep Ascent we gain. 1813 W. S. WALKER *Poems* 152 On the green margin of the quiet flood, a time-worn exile stood. 1901 BIRRELL *Misc.* iii. (1902) 82 An ancient, time-worn ritual, which gives dim expression to ghostly ideas.

Timid (tɪmɪd), *a.* [ad. L. *timidus*, f. *timere* to fear. Cf. F. *timide* (a 1528 in Godef. *Compl.*.)] Subject to fear; easily frightened; wanting boldness or courage; fearful, timorous. Rarely const. of (cf. TIMOROUS 1 a). Also fig.

1549 *Compl. Scol. Ep. Ded.* 6, I was lang stupefact ande timid, for falt of ane peremptoir conclusion. 1697 BENTLEY *Phil.* 14 Another sort of Proofs, that will affect the most slow Judgments, and assure the most timid or incredulous. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 401 Poor is the triumph o'er the timid hare. 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. 270 Lucern... in its infant state... is very tender, and timid of frost. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. 545 The troops became more timid than ever. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iv. xii, Bella was so timid of him.

b. Characterized by or indicating fear.

1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 87 Carry to him thy timid counsels. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* iii. 168 With a timid smile. 1873 HILACK *Pr. Thule* vi, She has given him some timid encouragement.

Timidity (tɪmɪdɪti), [ad. L. *timiditas*, f. *timidus* TIMID: see -ITY. Cf. F. *timidité* (a 1429).] The quality of being timid; fearfulness.

1598 FLORIO, *Timiditas*, timiditate, fear, dread [etc.]. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* 285 This proceedeth from... extreme folly and timiditate of heart. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* iii. xvii. (ed. 4) 182 [The hare] figured... pusillanimity and timiditate of his temper. 1762 SYMMER in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. IV. 450 Lord Weymouth... spoke with grace and dignity, though with the timidity of a young man. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 244 Burnet was well aware of his danger; but timidity was not among his faults.

Timidly (tɪmɪdli), *adv.* [f. TIMID *a.* + -LY 2.] In a timid manner; shrinkingly, apprehensively.

1767 S. PATTERSON *Another Trav.* I. 375 To the timidly superstitious... they would seem a company of necromancers. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 137 The lady... glanced timidly at me to ascertain if I observed her. 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 31 Apr. 4/9 One traveller timidly attempts the fraudulent experiment.

Timidness, *rare.* [-NESS.] = TIMIDITY. 1823-31 in WEBSTER. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* ii, He looked up... with a kind of timidness.

Timidous, *a. obs. rare.* [f. L. *timidus* TIMID + -OUS.] = TIMID.

1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i. iii. 396 Fortune th'audacious doth favour, But lets the timidous miscarry. 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 311 His lordship knew him to be... a timidous man. *Ibid.* 421 His timidous manner of creating and judging... points, some on one side, and some on another.

Timing (təi'mɪŋ), *vb. sb.* [f. TIME *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of TIME *v.* in various senses.

†1. Happening, occurrence, hap; (good or ill) fortune; an event, occurrence, case. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 31 Almytyn loured, hegest kinge du give me seli timinge. *Ibid.* 194 Swile timing was hire bi-tid. *Ibid.* 264 Almytyn Eliopoles Sz dis timing, & ap he ros. c 1310 K. Horn 164 Crist him yene god tymeing. c 1400 *Brut* clxviii. 191 Thus staterd Scottes... Erly in a mornyng in an euel tymeing went 3e fro Dunbart.

2. The fixing, ascertaining, noting, or recording of time: see TIME *v.*; in *Cricket*, see quot. 1893.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 9 *Phi.* What is the timing of a note? *Ma.* It is a certayne space or length, whereby a note may be holden in singing. 1856 *Ericsson* 20 Let thy charity advance To give them timing of an Ordinance. 1858-9 in Burton's *Diary* (1858) III. 154 There is no exception against the petition, but against the timing of it. 1893 J. EDWARDS *Author. O. & N. Test.* 357 Josephus is often faulty as to the timing of things. 1921 KAN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 278 The Voice, the Lute, the Passion sweet and strong, The Timing, the adapting of the Song. 1889 ACWORTH *Railways Eng.* 202 The acceleration over the ordinary timing of the 2 p.m. was no more than 4 minutes.

1893 W. L. MURDOCH *Cricket* 29 Timing is the working in perfect union of the hands, arms, legs and all the necessary muscles which are subservient to the eye. 1908 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 9 This, considering the heavy state of the roads, was excellent timing.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *timing box*, *nul*, *screw*, *valve*, *wheel*.

1834 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 264 Timing Box [see TIME *v.* 2 c]. *Ibid.* 265 [The] Timing Screws [are] four screws or nuts placed at equal distances round the rim of a watch compensation balance... used for getting the watch to mean time. *Ibid.* In a marine chronometer there are two timing nuts. 1898 Timing valve [see TIME *v.* 7]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Nov. 4/2 All the timing-wheels are made of fibre and brass, and are contained in an oil-tight aluminium case in front of the engine [of a motor-car].

† **Timish**, *a. obs. rare.* [f. TIME *sb.* + -ISH 1.] a. Of the nature of time; temporal, temporary. b. Belonging to the time; in the style of the times, modish, fashionable. Hence † **Timishness**.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 20 The reality of time being grafted in its timishness, not in its boundness; so that every little share of time must have a little of this little reality, and every little must make a mickle. 1676 *Life Muggleton* in Harl. *Misc.* I. 612 A timish gentleman, accoutred with sword and peruke, hearing the noise this man caused... had a great desire to discourse with him.

Timist (təi'mɪst), *Also 8-9 timeist.* [-IST.]

†1. One who follows or complies with the humour of the time; a time-server. *Obs.*

a 1613 OVERBURY *Charac.*, *Timist* Wks. (1856) 56 A Timist is a noun adjective of the present tense. He hath no more of a conscience then feare, and his religion is not his but the princes. 1620 BRATHWAIT *Five Senses* iii. 33 The dissembling appearances of all observing Timists. 1658 J. JONES *Ovid's Ibis* 162 So Timists and Hypocrites change their opinion.

†2. A timepiece, clock. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1711 E. WARD *Vulgar Brit.* v. 61 To bring the poor condemn'd Machine To th' flaming Pile, and cast therein The costly Timist.

3. One who keeps correct time in music.

1765 GOLDSM. *Ess. Misc.* Wks. 1837 I. 203 Neither the one or the other are, by any means, perfect timists. 1774 J. COLLIER, etc. *Mus. Trav.* (1775) 8 She introduced me to Mr. Dilettanti, a most illustrious timist. 1866 ENGEL *Nat. Mus.* ix. 339 The Chinese are known to be excellent timists, and they have several marks for indicating how the time is to be beaten.

4. One who confines his outlook to time, i.e. to the present life. *rare.*

1801 R. CECIL *Memo. J.* Bacon Wks. 1881 I. 203 Let the whole world be divid into two great sects, viz. Timists and Eternalists.

5. A chronologer. *rare.*

1897 S. J. HUMPHREY in *Chicago Advance* 23 Sept. 422/1 The next day (Tuesday, Apr. 25, A.D. 60, for so the timists calculate) they [Paul and his companions] came to Rhodes.

6. One of a sect of Adventists. *U.S.*

1884 *Independent Almanac* 18 Only a small company [of Adventists], called 'Timists', now venture to fix a definite time for the advent.

7. *Cricket.* One who 'times' (well or badly).

1893 W. L. MURDOCH *Cricket* 30, I think Lord F. — must have had all the attributes of a good timist... for... it is written of him... that he had a greater variety of hits than anyone else and they were all along the ground.

Timit (tɪmɪt), [Native name in Galibi.] A species of palm, *Manicaria saccifera*, var. *Phukeneitii*, a native of Trinidad, and of the tidal swamps of the Amazon. Also *attrib.*

1858 CRUGER *Outl. Flora Trinidad* 5 The timit (*Manicaria*) grows in light sandy soils. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* 21, Rows of posts, probably of palm-stems thatched over... with the leaves of the Timit palm. *Ibid.* xii, Each Negro... carried a Timit-leaf, and hooked it on to his head when a gush of rain came down.

Timmele, *obs. Sc. form of TIMBLE.*

† **Timmen**, variant of TAMIN *Obs.*, stamlin.

1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* lxxi, Broadcloth and timmen.

Timmer, *obs. and dial. form of TIMBER.*

Timmersome, variant of TIMORSOME.

Timmy whisky: see TIMWHISKY.

Timocracy (tɪmɪ'krəsi). Also 6 -oratie. [a. OF. *timocracie* (Oresme 14th c.), mod.F. *timocratie*, ad. med.L. *timocratia* (in 13th c. transl. Aristotle), a. Gr. *τιμοκρατία*, used by Plato and by Aristotle in two distinct senses, f. *τιμή* (a) honour, (b) value or valuation + *-κρατία*; see -CRACY. The Aristotelian, the later sense in Greek, was the first to appear in Eng. literature.]

1. In the Aristotelian sense: A polity with a property qualification for the ruling class. 1586 T. B. LA PRIMAUD *Fr. Acad.* (1589) 548 The third kind of a good and right common-wealth is of a Greeke word called *Timocratie*, which we may call the power of meane or indifferent wealth. 1594 *Mirr. Policy* (1599) Diiij, Between the two kinds of a depraved Commonwealth, to wit, Oligarchie and Democratic, this Commonweale *Timocratie* is founded. a 1647 SIR R. FILMER *Observ. Aristotle's Pol.* (1652) 6 Of all the right kindes of Government Monarchy was the best, and a *Timocratie* the worst. 1818 T. TAYLOR *Aristotle's Rhet.*, etc. II. 311 The polities indeed are, a kingdom, an aristocracy, and the third is derived from the distribution of honours through the medium of wealth, which as it seems may be appropriately called a timocracy. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. x. 408 The scale of the timocracy was gradually lowered, until it was wholly abolished. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xi. 111. 159 Such were the divisions in the political scale established by Solon, called by Aristotle a Timocracy, in

which the rights, honours, functions and liabilities of the citizens were measured out according to the assessed property of each.

2. In the Platonic sense: A polity (like that of Sparta) in which love of honour is said to be the dominant motive with the rulers.

1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 195 Of a Commonwealth he asserteth five kinds, the first, *Aristocracy*, when the best Rule; the second, *Timocracy*, when the Ambitious; the third, *Democracy*, when the People; the fourth, *Oligarchy*, when a few; the last, *Tyranny*, which is the worst of all. 1845 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metaph.* II. 620/1 The fraternal type of equality will be preserved in all friendships under a timocracy. 1852 DAVIES & VAUGHAN tr. *Plato's Rep.* (1858) 307 We will begin on the present occasion by examining the ambitious constitution—(I do not know of any other name in use; we must call it Timocracy or Timarchy). 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. 333 A timocracy in which the energetic ambitious and military type will become dominant.

Timocratic (tɪmɪ'krætɪk), *a.* [ad. med.L. *timocraticus*, a. Gr. *τιμοκρατικ-ός*, f. *τιμοκρατία*: see prec. and -IC. So F. *timocratique*.] Of, belonging to, or characterized by a timocracy.

a. In the Aristotelian sense: see prec. 1.

1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xxxi. IV. 168 The timocratic classification of Solon... continued to subsist. 1866 A. W. WARD tr. *Curtius' Hist. Greece* II. ii. iv. 89 These were the timocratic constitutions, which arrange the citizens in divisions, and determine the measure of their rights according to the standard of property. 1875 POSTE *Gains* i. (ed. 2) 32 The Comitia Centuriata was a timocratic assembly, or one in which the ascendancy belonged to wealth.

b. In the Platonic sense: see prec. 2.

1852 DAVIES & VAUGHAN tr. *Plato's Rep.* (1858) 312 Such we find to be the character of the timocratic young man, who resembles the timocratic state. 1905 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 556 The timocratic man who seeks honour may easily degenerate to the mere money lover.

Timocratical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL: see -ICAL.] = prec.

a. a 1647 SIR R. FILMER *Observ. Aristotle's Pol.* (1652) 6 It may very properly be called a timocratical Government, where Magistrates are chosen by their wealth. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. lxi. 85 A timocratical restriction on the exercise of the franchise.

b. 1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* II. 13 In... Plato's Republic... the author traces out the origin of four different sorts of government (viz. the timocratical or Lacedaemonian [etc.]). 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 4) III. 99 Beginning with the timocracy, let us go on to the timocratical man.

Timon ¹ (tɪ'mɒn). [Gr. *Τίμων*, personal name.] The name of a noted misanthrope of Athens, the hero of Shakspeare's play of the same name; hence, one like Timon, a misanthrope.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 170 And Critticke Tymon laugh at idle toys. 1711 SHAFESB. *Charac.* (1737) II. 197 You discover'd so much aversion, as wou'd make one believe you a compleat Timon, or man-hater. 1819 LAOY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 281 She had grown into a sort of female Timon—not of Athens—bitter, and always going over old, past scenes. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 6/1 Both Mr. Ruskin and Mr. Froude have long been known as highly cultivated disciples of the latter-day Timon of Cheyne-row.

Hence **Timonian**, *a.*, of pertaining to, or like Timon; **Timonism**, misanthropy; **Timonist**, a misanthrope; **Timonize** *v. intr.*, to play the Timon or misanthrope.

1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) II. 997/1 He left his 'Timonian retreat. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 6/1 No new Timon arose, for 'Timonism had been found out to be a fraud. 1590 GREENE *Mourne. Carn.* (1616) 2 Yet was he not... such a 'Timonist, but hee would familiarly converse with his friends. 1602 DEKKER *Saltram*. Liij, I did it to retire me from the world! And turne my Muse into a Timonist. 1713 *Gentl. Instr.* ii. viii. (ed. 5) 180, I should be tempted to 'Timonize, and clap a Satyr upon our whole Species.

† **Timon** ², **temon**. *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *timon*, *temon* pole, staff, handle of rudder, helm: = L. *tēmōn-em* beam, pole.] The rudder of a ship.

[1392-3 *Earl Derby's Expedition* (Camd.) 225 Item pro reparacione [i] tymon per le scriuen. 1506 GUYLFOUR *Pylgr.* (Camd.) 76 Tourayneing with such violence y^e with the jumpe and stroke of y^e falle of y^e galye to the rok, the sterne called the temon sterre and flew from the hokes.

Timoneer (tɪmɒniə), *rare.* [a. F. *timonier* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), It. *timoniere*, f. *timon* helm: see prec. and -EER.] A helmsman, steersman.

1762-9 FALCONER *Shipw.* II. 178 The helm the attentive timoneer applies. *Ibid.* III. 67, 115 [etc.]. 1806 G. PINCHARD *Notes W. Ind.* I. 183 The timoneer left the helm; and the ship remained immovable upon the water. 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xxv. (1884) 188 Her timoneer sitting... with the tiller in one hand and the sheet in the other.

Timor (tɪ'mɔr), *rare.* [a. L. *timor* fear.] Fear.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhauer's Bk. Phisic* 102/2 For Asthmaye, or shortnes of breath, and timor of the consumptione.

1850 P. COOK *War of Hads* 43 In slothful timor.

Timorate, *erron. variant of TIMARIOT. Obs.*

† **Timorate**, *a. obs. rare* = °. [ad. late L. *timorāt-us* (Vulg.) full of the fear of God, f. *timor* fear: see -ATE 2. Cf. F. *timoré* (Cotgr.), It. *timorato* (Florio, 1611).] Devout, full of reverence.

1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 41/24 Timorate, timoratus.

† **Timorist**. *Obs. rare.* Also *tymor-*. Derivation and sense doubtful: the context appears to require 'Timist, time-server'.

c 1620 FELTHAM *Resolves* xx. 60 What would the world think of me, that could thus in one, be hot, and cold? should I not be censured as a Timorist? [ed. 1647 Timorist.]

†**Timorosity**. *Obs.* Forms: (5) *tymorsite*, 6 *timorosity*, -*itie*, *tymor-*, (*temer-*), *timorositie*, 6-7 *timorosity*. [*f.* as *Timorosity* + *-ITY*; cf. *obs.* II. *timorositā* (Florio).] *Timorousness*, *timidity*.

1490 CAXTON *Trictrix* iv. 20 For *tymorsite*, his tonge clyed to the palate of his mouth. 1531 ELVOT *Govt.* i. xxi. Audacitē with *timorositie* maketh Magnanimite. *Ibid.* iii. viii. The supplage is called Audacitē, the lacke *Timorositie* or feare. 1538 ST. PETERS *Hon.* VIII. 111. 12 In the end, *temerositie* putt apart, I have determinid playnly to expres to your Lordship suche thinges, as resteth in my knowledge. 1547-64 BAULOVIN *Mor. Philor.* (Palfr.) 151 In men we note audacitē, but commonly in women *timorosity*. 1647 SP. *He. Com.* 23 June 1 The *timorosity* of Offending, the volubility of Scandal.

Timorous (li'mōrəs), *a.* Forms: α. 5-6 *timorous* (e, (5) *tumerous*), 6-8 *timorous*, (6 -ouse). (β. 6 *temerous*.) γ. 5-6 *timorouse*, 6 *tymorous*, 6-8 *timourous*, (6 -ouse, 7 *timous*, 7-8 *timtrous*), 6- *timorous*. [= OF. *temeros*, -ous (14th c. in Godef.), later *timoureux*, *timoreux*, OSP., Pg. *temeroso*, It. *timoroso*, med. L. *timōrosus* (11th c. in Du Cange, and prob. in late L.), f. L. *timōr-em* fear.]

The existence of the forms *timorous*, *temerous* brought this word into formal confusion with *TEMEROUS* rash; whence *temerity*, properly n. of quality from *TEMEROS*, was also used as deriv. of *timorous* in sense 'timidity': see *TEMERITY*.

1. Full of or affected by fear (either for the time or habitually); fearful. *a.* Feeling fear; frightened, apprehensive, afraid. (Sometimes const. *of*, or with *inf.* or *clause*.) Now rare.

1450 MANKIND *805* in *Macro Plays* 30 He ys so *tymorous*; me semyth his vytall spryt doth expyre. c. 1530 CRT. *Love* i With *timorous* [cf. 1561 *temerous*] herte, and trembling hand of drede. c. 1555 HARRFIELD *Discrete* II. VIII (Camd.) 185 The King's doings... may seem... to have proceeded from a *timorous* fearful conscience to offend God. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Pat.* ii. v. *Timorous* of death. a. 1631 DONNE *Holy Sonnets* xli. 10 You have not sinned nor need be *timorous*. 1707 REFLX. *Upon Ridicule* ii. 269 Our Friends are for the most part *timorous*. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 75 ¶ 15 He is now more *timorous* lest his freedom should be thought rudeness. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxii. He... was rather *timorous* of venturing on Joe.

b. Subject to fear; of a fearing disposition; easily frightened; timid. † In early use sometimes in good sense: Modest, reverential.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* ii. ii. (1833) 32 A Queene ought to be well manerd & amonge alle she ought to be *tumerous* and sbamefast. *Ibid.* iii. ii. Maysters and marrisoners on the see... if they be *tumerous* and ferful they shold make aferde them that ben in their shippis. 1502 ATKYNSON *Tr. De* *Imitatione* ii. x. 189 The grace whereby we may be made humble & *tymorous* to God. 1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* ii. Wks. 1182/r Thys faute of pusillanimitie and *tymorous* mynde. a. 1557 MRS. M. BASSER *Tr. More's Treat. Passion* *ibid.* 1358/r O *temerous* & weakē sely shope, thynke yt sufficient for thee, onely to walke after me, which am thy shephearde. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* ii. 148 Their own *timorous* conceits & imaginations. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 3 Animals of the hare kind... are inoffensive and *timorous*. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 636 Conjunctions such as have often inspired *timorous* and delicate women with heroic courage.

c. Indicating or proceeding from fear; characterized by timidity. Also *fig.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Ansv.* Osor. 477 b, *Tymorous* feare of men hath straightened it. 1603 H. CROSSE *Pertues Commw.* (1873) 139 The linke of wofull wretchednes maketh his death *timorous* and fearful by his leaud life. 1652 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro* Wks. (1904) 254 The *timorous* light of stares. 1701 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl. New York* (1863) 6a There is the *timorous* objection: the Ship may founder by springing a Leak. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & P.* xvi. (1869) II. 48, I shall proceed with doubtful and *timorous* steps. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) i. iii. 151 His troops murmured at this *timorous* policy.

† 2. Causing fear or dread; dreadful, terrible. *Obs.*

1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* v. 281/1 In as rigorous and *timorous* manere as the Chirche wold suffre it. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburg* ii. 766 They set their ordinance against the towne... *timorous* for to se. 1608 R. JOHNSON *Seven Champions* 45, I grant thee... by the law of arms to choose thy death, els hadst thou suffered a *timorous* torment. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* vi. 262 Wee came to the most scurille and *timorous* Discent of the whole passage.

3. *dial.* (See *quots.*)

1691 RAY *N. C. Words*, *Timorous*, by the Vulgar is here used for furious or passionate. 1828 CRAVEN *Gloss.*, *Timorous*, difficult to please, fretful; also, nice, particular in dress.

Timorously (ti'mōrəsli), *adv.* [*f.* prec. + *-LY* 2.] In a *timorous* manner; timidly.

1548 UOALL, etc. *Exasm. Par.* John xxi. 117 He aunswereth sincerely... but *timorously* and very lowlye withal. 1560 DAUS *Tr. Steidane's Comm.* 273 b, Rendryng so lightly and *timorously*. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* iii. (1709) 99/r *Timorously* shunning all publick Affairs. 1697 JOS. WOODWARD *Relig. Soc. London* i. (1701) 13 You will stand idly or *timorously*, when the Goliaths of darkness come forth and blaspheme the living God. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* i. iii, 'Hush', said a third, *timorously* looking round. 1885 *Manchester Exam.* 3 June 5/4 Reflections... *timorously* emphasised by a letter.

Timorousness (ti'mōrəsənəs). [*f.* as prec. + *-NESS*.] The quality or state of being *timorous*; fearfulness, timidity.

1494 FARVAN *Chron.* vi. clxxv. 172 Gosselyne and Courade... complaynyng theym vnto her of the vnstabilenesse of her lord and *tymorousness*. 1533 ELVOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 75 b, In case that either for age or for *timorous-*

nesse a man wyll not be lette blonde. 1624 DONNE *Serm.* ii. (1640) 15 Gideon, in a modest *timorousness* asks a signe. 1681 R. KNOX *Ceylon* 168 Whom we perceiving to be fice from *timorousness* at the sight of us. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ.* *Man* i. iv. 454 The Ridicule cast upon *Timorousness* by Boys and Men. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* i. viii. 228 Afflicted... with an overpowering *timorousness* of nature.

Timorsome (ti'mōrsəm), *a.* Now *dial.* Also 7-9 *timers*, *timour*, *erron*, *timber*, (8 *timbor*, 8-9 *timmor*). [*f.* *f. timor-ous*, *timor-ous*, with substitution of *-some* suffix for *-ous*; cf. *burthen-ous*, *burthen-some*, *quarrel-ous*, *quarrel-some*, and esp. *humorous*, *humoursome* (but *humour* was in common English use, which *timor* was not).]

1. Subject to or characterized by fear; *timorous*, *timid*.

1590-1600 G. RUGGLE *Club Law* i. iv, Impossible for a man to be a... Headsman... that is *timbersome* or afraid. 1602 SEGAR *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* i. xxx. 39 The second was impotent of his feat, and the third *timersome*. a. 1652 BAUME *Covent Card.* v. i, I never saw a man so *timorsome*. 1749 FIELDRING *Tom Jones* viii. viii, He is a *timorsome* Man every Body knows. 1818 SCOTT *Let. to D. Terry* 30 Apr. in *Lockhart*, Last night... the very same noise occurred. Mrs. S., as you know, is rather *timbersome*, so up got I, with Beardsie's broadsword under my arm... But nothing was out of order. 1840 MARKYAT *Poor Jack* xxii, A mighty *timorsome* sort of young chap he appeared for to be. 1897 BARING-GOULD *Bladys* xxvi, I'm forced, when feeling *timorsome* of nights, to bolt my door.

2. Inspiring fear, fearful, dreadful; = *TIMOROUS* 2. *rare*.

1894 BLACKMORE *Pertycross* 191 It looks... so... strange and ungody, and—and so *timorsome*.

Timothy (ti'mōpi). [*A* Christian name, ad. L. *Timotheus*, Gr. *Τιμόθεος* (= 'honouring God').]

1. Short for TIMOTHY GRASS.

1747 B. FRANKLIN *Let. Wks.* 1887 II. 77 You made some mistake when you intended to favor me with some of the new valuable grass seed, for what you gave me... proves mere *timothy*. 1840 J. BUEL *Fanner's Comp.* 225 *Timothy*, better known in the east as *herds-grass*, and in Europe as meadow cat's-tail... is the general forage grass of the northern States. 1887 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 3/8 *Timothy* is scarce both in America and Germany, whence our supplies are mainly derived, and is likely to be dear.

b. *attrib.*, as *timothy field*, *hay*, *seed*, *sod*. 1784 *Pennsylvania Gaz.* 17 Mar. 3/2 *Timothy* seed. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1866) 420 A *timothy* seed plowed late in spring. 1884 *Rep. Nat. Scr. Story* viii, The mowing machine would be used in the *timothy* fields. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 535/a Clover seed 60 lb.; *timothy* seed 48 lb.

2. 'A brew or jorum of liquor' (*Sc. slang*; E. D. D.). 1855 STRANG *Glasgow & its Clubs* (1856) 238 Rum filled the crystal *timothies*. 1890 J. SERVICE *Thir Notandum* xii. 87 Drink fair, pree and pree about, w' that *timothy* o' toddy that you've been hirpling about to mak.

Timothy grass. [See *quots.* 1765, 1894.]

A name (originally American) for Meadow Cat's-tail Grass, *Phleum pratense*, a native British grass, introduced into cultivation under this name in the North American colonies in the eighteenth century.

a. 1736 J. ELIOT *Ess. Field Husb.* (1765) 57 Herd-Grass (known in Pennsylvania by the name of *Timothy-Grass*)... It is said that Herd-Grass was first found in a swamp in Piscataqua by one Herd, who propagated the same. 1747 FRANKLIN *Let. Wks.* 1887 II. 83 A bushel of clean chaff of *timothy* or Salem grass will yield five quarts of seed. 1750 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandry*, St. *Timothy* Grass, 1763 *Muscum Rust.* (ed. 2) i. 233 *Timothy* grass... delights in a... moist soil, and has a running root like couch grass. 1765 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 143/r Another artificial grass called *Timothy-grass*... because it was brought from New York to Carolina by one *Timothy* Hanson [according to the Century Dict., about 1720]. 1809 KENOALL *Trav.* i. xxiii. 228 *Timothy*, here called *English* grass, is the grass cultivated. 1894 *Times* 23 Apr. 12/3 Although *Phleum pratense*, long known as meadow catstail, is a native British grass, its cultivation as an agricultural plant was originated last century by *Timothy* Hanson, an American, after whom the grass got called *timothy* grass.

Timorous see *TIMEROUS*.

† **Timp**, *e.* *Obs.* *rare*—1. [*f.* shortened from L. *tympānum*, *TYMPAN*.] A lambourine.

c. 1205 LAV. 7003 Ne cude na mon swa muchel of song, Of harpe & of salterun... Of timpe & of lire. [*Timpe* is prob. *dativae case*.]

Timp, var. of *TYMP*. **Timpan** (e, -phan, *Timpane*, *obs.* ff. *TYMPAN*, *TYMPANY*. **Timse**, var. *TENSE*, a sieve.

† **Timwhisky**. *Obs.* Also 8-9 -*whiskey*, (8 *timmy* *whisky*, -*whiskee*). [*A* compound of *WHISKY*, a light one-horse carriage: first element uncertain.] A kind of high light carriage, seated for one or two, drawn by a single horse or by two horses driven 'tandem'; a gig; a *whisky*.

1764 T. BAYNES *Home Travest.* (1797) II. 324 In spite of him these youngers frisky Went out and hir'd a *timmy* *whisky*. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Conway* 9 Aug., The apprentices that flit to Epsom in a *Tim-whisky*. 1769 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 182 Lord Chatham passed by my door on Friday morning, in a *timwhiskee* [error for *tim*] drawn by two horses, one before the other. 1769 CHESTERF. *Let. to Godson* 15 Aug., Many of our young nobility push for it [fame] by driving a Chaise and four, or a *Tim Whiskey*. 1813 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* X. 126. 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* xiv, That almost forgotten accommodation, a *whiskey*, or, according to some authorities, a *tim-whiskey*. 1837 SOUTHEY *Doctor Interch.* xiv. IV. 43 The difference between a Baptist and an Anabaptist, which Sir John Danvers said, is much

the same as that between a Whiskey and a *Tim* whiskey, that is to say no difference at all.

Tin (tin), *sb.* Forms: 1-3 *tin*, 3-7 *tyñ*, 4-6 *tyune*, 5 *tyne*, 5-7 *tynn*, (6 *teene*, *Sc.* *twne*, *tun*), 6-7 *tynn*, 7 *tun*, 7- *tin*. [*OE.* *tin* neut. = MLG., MDu. *tin(n)*, *tēn* (LG., EFris., *Du.* *tin*), OHG., MUG. *zin* (G. *zinn*), ON. *tin* (Da. *tin*, Sw. *tenn*) = OTeut. **tin-əm*; not known outside Teutonic. *Ir.* *tinne* is from Eng.]

The 16th c. *Sc.* forms *twne*, *tun* are difficult to account for.]

1. One of the well-known metals, nearly approaching silver in whiteness and lustre, highly malleable and taking a high polish; used in the manufacture of articles of block tin, in the formation of alloys, as bronze, pewter, etc., and, on account of its resistance to oxidation, for making tin-plate and lining culinary and other iron vessels.

Tin is rarely if ever found native, but occurs in two ores, the dioxide, *SnO₂*, called *tin-stone* or *cassiterite*, and, less commonly, in tin-pyrites or sulphide of tin, *SnS₂*. Chemically it is a dyad metallic element, symbol *Sn* (*stannum*), atomic weight (O = 16) 119 (*Internat. Committee in Jnat. Chem. Soc.* Sept. 1912, 1832); sp. gr. about 7.3. In Alchemy represented by the same sign (♃) as the planet Jupiter.

c. 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxvii. 266 Dis Isra-bela folc is geworden nu me to sidrum & to are & to time & to iserne & to leade inne on minum ofne. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 De caliz [in church is] of tin and hire (the priest's concubine's) nap of mazere and ring of golde. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 144 Metal, as led and *tyñ*. 1382 WYCLIF *Nun.* xxxi. 22 Brasse, and yren, and *tyune*. a. 1450 *Voc* in W. Wulker 613/20 *Stannum*, *tyñ*. *Ibid.* 653/14 *Hoc stannum*, *tyne*. 1544 PHAER *Regim. Lye* (1560) Civ. Kepe them in a boxe of *tyne*. 1548 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 259, vij platis of *twne*, .item, iij quartis of *twne*. 1561 *Ibid.* 336 Ane charger of *tyñ*, ane plat of *tun*, ane dische of *tun*. 1559 *Will. R. Hoops* (Somerset Ho.), Beades of *Teene*. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 184 Rich and plenteous mines of *tinne*. 1765 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 105 The colour of *Tin* is greyish white... Fracture hackly, cinkles... when bent. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 288 Equal parts of tin and bismuth form a brittle alloy. 1863 *LYELL Antig. Man* ii. 10 Bronze is an alloy of about nine parts of copper and one of tin.

b. With defining attribute, as

bar-tin = *black tin*; *black tin*, tin ore (the dioxide, *SnO₂*) prepared for smelting; *block tin*, metallic tin refined and cast into blocks; *grain tin*, a very pure tin obtained by fusing stream tin in a blast furnace supplied with charcoal, and breaking it into small pieces; *phosphor tin*, an artificial compound of tin and phosphorus; *stream tin*, tin ore washed from the sand or gravel in which it occurs; *white tin*, refined metallic tin.

1870 VEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 361 Stream ores produce the grain tin, and the others the 'bar or block tin. 1873 WATTS *Foannes' Chem.* 443 Two varieties of commercial tin are known, called grain- and bar-tin. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 185 'Black tin' is *tinne* ore broken and washed. 1865 E. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 220 The mine produces about 430 tons of black tin annually. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 295 Mundick, and 'Block tin. 1688 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 455 There is a new patent passing empowering commissioners for the making of new tinn farthings of block tin. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV 472/2 After refining, the tin is cast into blocks of about three cwt. each... Tin thus prepared is sold as *block tin*. 1766 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 201 'Grain Tin' approaches to the silvery white. Common block tin is bluer. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2575/2 Grain-tin is prepared by plunging blocks of tin into a bath of molten tin, and when they have assumed a brittle crystalline texture, they are broken with a hammer; or, after being heated nearly to the fusing-point, they are allowed to fall from a considerable height; they are thus broken up into elongated grains. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl., 'Phosphor Tin'... Useful in making phosphor bronze. 1766 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 201 In Cornwall the best Tin Ores are those that are washed down the hills by torrents, and these are called 'Stream Tin Ores. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.*, etc., s.v. *Tin*, Stream tin... from it the purest metal is obtained. 1674 RAY *Words, Prepar.* *Tin* 124 Two pound of black tin... yields a pound of 'White or more. 1706 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4241/2 A new Invention of Smelting... of Black Tin-Ore into White Tin.

2. A vessel made of tin, or more usually of tinned iron; *spec.* a vessel in which meat, fish, fruit, etc., is hermetically sealed for preservation (= CAN sb. 1 3); locally, a small cylindrical drinking vessel or mug with a handle.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 73 With shining tin to keep his dinner warm Swung at his back. 1851 MAYHEW *Land. Labour* I. 354 The sellers of tins, who carry them under their arms, or in any way on a round... are known as hand sellers. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxx. (1856) 258 Now we had to quarry out the blocks [of ice]... and then melt it in tins for our daily drink. 1898 *British Printer* XI. 218 A couple of opened ink tins. 1900 H. G. GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scot. in 18th C.* iv. ii. (1901) 135 They partook of a tin of ale. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 8/2 An action... that concerns 200,000 tins of strawberry jam for the troops in South Africa. The manufacturers are proceeding against the tin-makers, as the tins leaked. *Mod.* To open a tin of sardines. (*Scott.*) Each child brought a tin and received her tinful of milk.

b. Tin-plate as the material of such vessels.

1879 MRS. A. F. JAMES *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 85 A tin writing case is much more useful... for in tin nothing will mildew as it is liable to do in leather. 1886 ROSKIN *Præterita* I. 283 Meat of their own herds, untainted by American tin.

3. *slang.* Money, cash. Cf. *BRASS sb.* 3 b.

Said to have been first applied to the small silver coins of the 18th c., which before their recall in 1817 were often worn quite smooth without trace of any device, so as to resemble pieces of tin. See *quots.* for *tin-like* in 4 c.

1836 SMITH *Individual Thieves' Chant* 5 (Farmer)

Because she lately nimm'd some tin, They have sent her to lodge at the King's Head Inn. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* II. How much better would it be... to hand over a reasonable amount of tin. 1854 MARION HARLAND *Alone* xxiv. She married a rich old man for his 'tin'.

4. *attrib. and Comb. a. attrib. or as adj.* Made or consisting of tin (or of tin-plate), as *tin bar*, *basin*, *box*, *bucket*, *button*, *can*, *farthing*, *filings*, *flagon*, *metal*, *-nail*, *saucepan*, *solder*, *spoon*, *thread*, *-ware*, *whistle*; of, pertaining or relating to, producing, or concerned with tin, as *tin-amalgam*, *-dip*, *-farm*, *-float* (FLOAT *sb.* 19), *-furnace*, *-grain*, *-kiln*, *-law*, *-lode*, *-merchant*, *-mine*, *-ore*, *-pit*, *-shop*, *-trade*, *-vein*; put up or preserved in tins, tinned, as *tin junk*, *milk*.

1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 593 The glass...with its interior coating of 'tin-amalgam. 1849 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 157 A 'tin basson w^o oder geyr. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Tin-*box*, Tin-*case*, a strong iron box tinned and japanned, for holding papers, dress articles, etc. 1642 in J. Lister *Autobiog.* (1842) 78 Michael Woodhead was shot upon his 'tin-buttons. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Tin-*can*, a metal vessel for holding liquids. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tin Can*, the ordinary name for the cans of tinned iron now so widely used. 1775 ASH, 'Tin-*canister*, a canister made of tin. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1253 (Tin-*plate*) The final 'tin-dip is useful to remove the marks of the brush. 1758 BORLASE *Cornwall* 190 The 'tin-farm of Cornwall at this time amounted to...one hundred marks per annum. 1688 'Tinn faithings [see *black tin* in sense 1 b]. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 283 The antiseptic virtues of 'tin-filings. 1589 *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* XXII. 73 Auchy 'tin flauconis contenan and point the pece. 1681 GAZM *Museum* II. II. 328 A Slag, remaining in the bottom of the 'Tin-Floute. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* IV. (1723) 213 'Tin-Grains, and other Ores of Metals. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II. 'Tin-kiln, is used for the burning of the Mundick from the Tin-ore. 1611 SPED *Theat. Gl. Brit.* xi. (1614) 211 This Earle made certain 'tinne-laws which with liberties and privileges were confirmed by Earle Edmund his sonne. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. x. 301 Wheel Friendship lode differs but a few degrees from east and west, as is also the case with Wheel Jewel 'tin-lode on the north of it. 1708 *Land. Cas.* No. 4461/4 Richard Balhatchett, Tinner, or Tinn-Merchant. 1882 *Three in Norway* v. 35 When we have only 'tin milk. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 185 The incursions of the Moors had stopped up the 'tinne mines of Spain. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1241 The tin-mines of the Malay peninsula. 1381-2 *Durham Act. Rolls* (Surtees) 389 In CCC 'Tinnall et vernys emp. pro otio parliamenti in claustra. 1610 'Tin-*ore* [see *black tin* in 1 b]. 1766 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 12 Sept., My horse was just stepping into a 'tin-pit. 1834 *Tail's Mag.* I. 181/2, I have known a blacksmith...unaware of the fact that what are called 'tin saucepans' are made of tinned plate iron. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Brit.* 189 Like as 'tin-soder doth knit and rejoyne a crackt pece of brasse. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.*, Penalties & Forfeits. 2 'Tin and Leadens Spoons. 1674 tr. Schaffer's *Lapland* 105 Adorned with needle work of 'tin-thred upon diverse colour'd cloth. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 525 The chief emporium of the 'tin trade was Iluges. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 185 The 'tinno veins in Germanie...were not as yet known. 1860 PIESKE *Lab. Chem.* Wonders 36 It is this substance which constitutes our famous 'tin-ware. 1815 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 90 As if we were sounding a charge with...a 'tin-whistle.

b. *fig.* in reference to tin as a base metal, esp. in comparison with silver: Mean, petty, worthless, counterfeit. (Cf. COPPER *sb.* 1 c.)

1886 KIPLING *Departm. Ditties* (1899) 24 The Little Tin Gods harried their little tin souls. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 10 July 3/5 Those funny little tin revolutions affected by the South American States. 1905 H. A. VACHELL *Hill ix.* 187, I hope he's not going to make a sort of tin parson of you.

c. *objective and obj. genitive*, as *tin-beater*, *-maker*, *-melter*, *-miner*, *-pedler*, *-stamper*, etc.; *tin-bearing*, *-dressing*, *-getting*, *-mining*, *-smelting*, *-stamping*, etc., *sbs.* and *adjs.*; instrumental, as *tin-poisoning*, *-roofing*; *tin-lined*, *-mailed*, *-roofed* *adjs.*; parasynthetic, as *tin-bottomed*, *-coloured*, *-handled*, *-tabled* *adjs.*; similitive, as *tin-white* *adj.* and *sb.*; also *tin-like* *adj.* and *adv.*

1899 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 2/1 (Prospectus) Two immense deposits of 'tin-bearing drift. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. L. Blanc's *Hist. Ten V.* II. 272 François Fouquet, 'tin-beater, living in Vaise. 1872 CALVELEY *Fly-leader* (1903) 73 Hilt a 'tinbottom'd tray hard with the fireshovel, hammer away! c 1515 *Cocke Lottel* B. to Balancers, 'tyinne casters, and skyneers. 1666 SYLVESTER *Du Brulles* II. iv. ii. *Magnificence* 926 On his back he wears 'Tin-colour'd Tissue. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 3/5 He was given a 'tin-handled knife. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* 6 Many persons...remember the villainous old *Eng. of George III.* [properly Queen Anne to Geo. II, still current under Geo. III, but gradually withdrawn after 1817], the 'tin-like-spiciness which added a word to the slang dictionary, and the button-like shillings, of which the image and superscription might have been Caesar's. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 192 Heated by circulated air...ascending in 'tin-lined flues. 1899 MRS. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Housh. Managm.* 21 Articles...should be securely packed in tin boxes, or else in boxes tin-lined. 1887 *Ruskin Praterita* II. 401 The delicately 'tin-mailed and glittering spires of the village church. 1592 CHETTEL *Kinde-harts Dr.* (1841) 26 The receipte which the 'tinne-melters wife ministred. 1899 R. MUNRO *Prehist. Scot.* I. 6 Diodorus Siculus makes mention of the 'tin-miners. 1841 EMERSON *Ess.* Ser. I. iv. (1876) 112 He hears and feels what you say of the seraphim, and of the 'tin-pedler. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Sept. 3/2 These could not have saved him from 'tin-poisoning or a touch of ophthalmia. 1886 KIPLING *Railway Folk* 99 Walk into a huge, brick-built, 'tin-roofed station. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1253 Paid for brushing and 'tin-washing 225 plates. 1800 HENRY

Epit. Chem. (1808) 252 The colour of this metal [tellurium] is 'tin-white, verging to lead-grey. 1855 J. R. LEITCH *Cornwall Mines* 39 Good specimens of tin-white cobalt.

5. *Special Combs.*: tin-bath (BATHE *sb.* 18), the mass of melted tin in a tin-furnace; tin bill: see quot.; †tin-blain, a blain or inflammatory swelling of the tongue in horses; †tin-boat, a pontoon or the like made of tin (or some alloy of tin): cf. PONTON *sb.* 1, quots. 1710 and 1811; tin-bound *sb.* = BOUND *sb.* 1 3 c; hence tin-bound *v. trans.*, to mark out the boundaries of (a piece of ground) for tin-mining; whence tin-boulder, -bounding; tin-clad *a.*, covered with tin; *sb.* [after iron-clad], a lightly armoured boat; tin-field, a tract of country yielding tin; tin-floor, (a) a floor made of tin; (b) a horizontal course or stratum of tin ore: see FLOOR *sb.* 12; tin-frame: see quot.; tin-glaze, a glaze for fine pottery, having an oxide of tin as a basis; hence tin-glazed *a.*; tin-gravel, gravel containing tin ore, which is obtained by streaming; tin-ground = tin-field; tin-hammer, a hammer with a heavy tin head, used to drive home tightly fitting bolts, etc.; tin-house, (a) a house constructed of tin; (b) a building where tin is worked; tin-liquor, a solution of tin in strong acid mixed with common salt, used as a mordant in dyeing; tin-loaf, a loaf baked in a tin, a pan-loaf; tin-mordant, a mordant consisting of a solution of tin in acid, as tin-liquor; tin-month, a sun-fish found in the Mississippi, the crappie; tin-opener, an instrument for opening soldered tins; tin pan *sb.*, a pan made of tin, also *attrib.* in reference to the noise made by beating such; hence tin-pan *v. trans.*, to serenade in derision by beating tin pans; tin-pulp, the precipitate from a solution of tin chloride and yellow prussiate of potash, used for dyeing; tin-putty, putty-powder; tin-pyrites, a sulphide of tin: see PYRITES; tin-rock, a variety of rock pigeon; tin-salt, the crystalline hydrated chloride of tin, SnCl₂.2H₂O, obtained by dissolving tin in hot hydrochloric acid; also, with *pl.*, any salt of tin; tin-saw, 'a saw used by bricklayers for cutting kerfs in bricks' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); tin-acrap, the waste tin-plate in the manufacture of tin-ware; tin-silver, imitation silver made of tin; tin-spar (see quot. 1796); tin-spirits = tin-liquor; tin-stuff, a miner's name for tin ore; tin-vat, a vessel in which tin-liquor is kept; tin wash, stream tin (see 1 b); tin-washing = TIN-STREAMING; *pl.* works where tin-streaming is done; tin-witts: see quots.; tinwoman, a woman who sells tin (cf. TINMAN); tin-work, often *pl.* -works, a place where tin is worked or manufactured; so tin-worker, -working; tin-worm, the 'worm' or spiral tube of a still, made of tin. See also TINFOIL, -GLASS, -KETTLE, -POT, -TACK, etc. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1249 (Tin-Refining) Into the 'tin-bath, billets of green wood are plunged. 1776 PAYCE *Min. Cornub.* v. iv. 291 The manner of agreeing for or buying the Tin Ore...being to give 'Tin bills or promissory notes to the owners thereof. *Ibid.* 293 This makes what they call the Tin bill trade so noted in this county. 1614 MARKHAM *Chemp. Husb.* i. vi. (1668) 74 For the Blain on the tongue, of some called the 'Tin-blain, it is a blister which groweth at the roots of the tongue. 1677 *Land. Gaz.* No. 1199/3 Some of the biggest Cannon out of the Magazine at Delft, and the 'Tin Boats from the Hague. 1692 *Sices Lymrick* 4 This day there came into our Camp Twenty Nine Tin-Boats. 1865 *Standard* 11 July, The Beam mine had been worked by 'tin boulders under the custom of Cornwall. *Ibid.* Up to 1858 the mine had been worked under the custom of 'tin bounding. 1893 POLLOCK *Land Laws* II. (1889) 50 In Cornwall...called 'tin-bounding' from the getting out of the working lye bounds which is the adventurer's first step towards establishing his claim. 1873 HOWELLS *Chances Acquaintance* II, The slender 'tin-clad spire of its church. 1887 *Sci. Amer.* 23 Apr. 263/3 He converted...seven transports into what were called 'tinclads, or musket-proof gunboats. 1898 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 9/4 The tin and tailings of the leading tin sluicing mines of the Ringarooma 'Tinfield. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 5/4 Prospectors in the Government tin-fields at Waterberg. 1907 MORRIS *Husk* (1731) I. 185 On this 'Tin-floor or Bed may the Hops be turned...with less expense of Fuel. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1241 The stanniferous small veins...interposed between certain rocks...are commonly called tin-floors. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, 'Tin-franc, Corn[wall], a sleeping-table used in dressing tin-ore slimes, and discharged by turning it upon an axis...and then dashing water over it. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 8/4 The 'tin-glazed ware of Delft, and the salt-glazed stoneware of Germany. 1874 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 55 The deposit of 'tin gravel at the mouth of the Carnon Valley. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xiii. 401 To fill up the space once occupied by the 'tin-ground. 1798 H. M. WILLIAMS *Tour in Switzer.* I. x. 133 This admirable mimic-creation of silver torrents, mossy forests, 'tin-houses and glass lakes. 1904 *Daily News* 19 Nov. 12 The mills and tin house were stopped for nearly on hour. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Tin-liquor. *Ibid.* s.v. *Leaf*, 'Tin-mordants, for dyeing scarlet. 1888 GORDON *Amer. Fishes* 71 *Pomoxys annularis*...has other names of local application as 'Tin Mouth, 'Bridge Peck. 1895 *Daily News* 21 June 3/7 Duggan and Farrell stuck at her with a 'tin opener.

1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Poet. & Imag. Wks.* (Bohn) 111, 169 What we once admired as poetry has...come to be a sound of 'tin pans. 1885 *Daily News* 8 Jan. 6/6 The female portion of the community 'tin-panning' the rev. gentleman, a great uproar being caused by the beating of old trays, Kettles, &c. 1874 W. CROOKES *Dyeing & Calico-Print.* II. 166 The so-called prussiate of tin, or 'tin-pulp, is chiefly used as an ingredient in printing steam-blues on cotton. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 801 The last polish is given [to marble] with 'tin-putty. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 75 'Tin Pyrites. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1341 There are only two ores of tin; the peroxide, or tin-stone, and tin pyrites. 1892 GREENER *Breesh-Loader* 237 The greater portion of the pigeons used for trap shooting are brought over from that port [Antwerp], and sold here as 'Tin Rocks. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 229 Boiling with phosphorous acid or 'tin salt. 1681 GREW *Museum* II. i. v. 327 A Yellow 'Tin-Spar from Ireland. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 198 The yellowish grey [tin stone] is often called Tinspar. 1877 O'NEILL in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 574/2 The solution of tin used by dyers...commonly called 'tin spirits'. 1778 W. PAYCE *Min. Cornub.* 67 The Tinner or Miner...give it the name of 'Tin-stuff. 1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 252 In the 'tin-vat, commonly used for calico-printing, the indigo is reduced by a solution of stannous oxide in caustic potash or soda. 1898 'Tin wash [see tin-field above]. 1869 A. R. WALLACE *Mulay Archip.* I. 43 Extensive 'tin-washings, employing over a thousand Chinese. 1853 *USE Dict. Arts* 11, 858 'Tin witts'; the ore obtained from the stamp-floors. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, Tin-witts, Corn[wall], the product of the first dressing of tin-ores, containing, besides tinstone, other heavy minerals (wolfram and metallic sulphides). 1884 M. E. WILKINS in *Harper's Mag.* June 29/2 Her customers...had grown used to the novelty of a 'tin-woman, instead of a tinman. 1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 134/2 A 'Tyn werk within the said Countee of Cornewall, called the Myne of the Cleker. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 184 Of these Mines or tinne-works, there be two kinds. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xiii. 408 An epoch corresponding with that to which the Cornish stream tin-works belong. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 185 Hee delivered rules and precepts to these 'Tinne-workers. 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* Pref. 51 Before this 'tin-working nation dived into the bowels of the earth. 1800 tr. *La-grange's Chem.* II. 53 The 'tin-worms of stills.

Tin (tin), *v.* Forms: see prec. [f. prec. *sb.* Cf. Du., LG. -tinnen, Ger. -zinnen.]

1. *trans.* To cover with a thin deposit of tin; to coat or plate with tin.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xxxvii. (Tollem. MS.), Thasen vessel ben sone reed and roustl...and have an yuel sauoure and smel, but pey be tynned. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 494/1 Tynnyng wythe tynne, stanno. 1599 A. M. tr. *Cabel-honer's Bk. Physique* 54/1 Take a copper basen which is not tinned. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1631) II. 517 A devise to tin pots, pans, and other pieces of brasse...with white lead or tinglease. 1747 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* v. 63 Take great Care the Pots or Sauce-pans...be well tinned, for fear of giving the Broths or Soops any brassy Taste. 1816 P. CLEAVE-LAND *Min.* 525 Tin-plate...consists of iron, whose surface is tinned to prevent oxidation. 1832 BARBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* xix. (ed. 3) 132 The man who pickles and tins the pines.

2. In soldering iron, brass, etc., To perform the preliminary process of heating the surfaces and covering them with a thin coating of the solder.

1873 E. SROU *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. (1888) 366/1 First clean the iron and brass well and then tin them before placing them together for soldering...The articles can be tinned by rubbing while hot with rosin; then rubbing them over with solder.

3. To put up or seal (provisions) in a tin for preservation; to can. (In quot. 1887 *intr.* for *pass.*) 1887 *Cassell's Mag.* Feb. 148 Some fish 'tin' well, others do not. 1890 *Daily News* 16 Apr. 6/2 The method of tinning milk for use of troops.

Tin, *obs.* form of *tin*, THINE (after a dental).

Tin, *var.* TIND *v.* Obs., to kindle; *var.* TINE *sb.* 2 Obs., loss. Tinacle, *obs.* form of TUNICLE.

† Tinage. *Obs.* Also 6 tynaxo, 7 tynaxo; and in Sp. forms *tinaja*, *tinaxa*, *tinato* (i.e. *tinajo*). [ad. Sp. *tinaja*, † *tinaxa* (16th c.) = I. *tinaceto*, augmentatives of *tina* and *tino*, L. *tina* wine-vessel.] A large earthenware jar.

1574 HELLWESSE *Guernara's Fann. Ep.* (1584) 241 His soul-diers...have drunke out a whole tinge of wine. 1582 N. LICHFIELD tr. *Cassiodorus's Cong. E. Ind.* I. xlix. 106 Sixe great Tynages of fine Earth, which they doe call Porcellanas. 1598 W. PHILLIPS *Linschoten* I. vi. 16/2 The water that they drinke...they keepe in great pots (as the Tinnios in Spaine). 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* xii. 25 The Inhabitants doe receive water...in their Cisterns and Tynaxes. 1676 LAOF FANSHAWE *Mem.* (1830) 195 That admirable wine is kept in great tinajas, which are pots holding about 500 gallons each. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 231/1 At Coria are made the enormous earthenware jars in which oil and olives are kept: these tinajas are the precise amphoræ of the ancients.

† Tinamou (tināmū). [a. F. *tinamou* (Bartière 1741, Buffon 1771), a. *tinamou*, native name in Galibi.] A bird of the genus *Tinamus* (Latham 1790) or family *Tinamidae*, dromæognathous birds, according to Huxley forming the bond of union between the *Carinæ* and *Rallies*. The species have an external resemblance to partridges or quails, the place of which they fill on the pampas. 1873 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* II. 724 Genus LII. Tinamou. No. 1. Great Tinamou. † *Tinamou de Cayenne*...This is found in the woods of several parts of South America, particularly of Cayenne and Guiana. 1824 *Penny Cycl.* XXIV. 476/2. 1884 G. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 293 All other modern birds...are linked...to the still earlier toothed ancestral types, by the South American tinamous. 1889 P. L. SCLATER *Argentine Ornith.* II. 207 The Tinamou constitutes one of the most singular and characteristic types of the

Neotropical avifauna. 1895 F. W. HEADLEY *Struct. & Life Birds* xiii. 343 The Spotted Tinnamon, or common Partridge of the Pampas. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 964 In 1830 Wagler placed the Tinnamon in the same Order as the Ostrich and its allies. 1902 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 427 Another somewhat less distinguished game-bird... is the *tinnamu*.

Tin-bath to -bouncing: see **TIN** sb. 5.

Tincal (tɪŋkəl), **tincar** (tɪŋkɑːr). Forms: *a.* 7 tyncall, 8-9 tinkal, 7- tincal; *β.* 7-8 tinkar, 8- tincar. [In form *tincal*, *a.* Malay *tinkal*: -Skr. *ṭāṇkaṇa*; in Pers., Arab., Urdu *ṭāṇkār*, *tinkār*, whence the *β*-forms and **ALTINCAR**.] Crude borax, found in lake-deposits in Tibet, Persia, and other Asiatic countries.

a. 1635 in Foster *Crt. Min. E. Ind. Co.* (1907) 99 Tyn-call [to Mr. Allen]. 1678 *Phil. Trans.* xii. 1050 If any Dross or filth be in the Melting-Pot, they throw in some Tincal, which gathers the dross together. 1762 tr. *Busching's Syst. Geog.* l. 44 Borax... Its species are a bluish kind called Tinkal, and the proper borax, which is a purified Tinkal and appears white. 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* n. (1818) 371 The borax is large in large masses from the edges and shallows of the lake... In this state it is named tincal, and is brought home packed in chests, in masses of adhering crystals, of a grey yellowish, or greenish white colour. 1873 WATTS *Fowkes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 341 It is imported in a crude state from the East Indies under the name of tincal.

β. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Tinkar*, a Chymical word for Borax. 1706 *Ibid.* (ed. Kersey), *Tincar* (Arab.), a sort of Nitre, or Salt-peter... dug out of the Earth. 1756 P. BROWN *Jamaica* 38, 6^o Borax. 1. Tinkal or Tinkar.

Tincel, obs. form of **TINSEL** sb. 3

Tinchel (tɪŋxəl, tɪŋkəl). *Sc.* Forms: 6 tinchill, tynchal, teinchell, 6-7 tinchell, 6, 9 tainchell, 7 tinchell, 8-9 tinkell, 9 tinkell, tinkal, tinchal, tinchel. [ad. Gael. *timchioll* (tɪmˈxʲɔl) circuit, compass, round (as prep. = 'around, about').] In Scotland, A wide circle of hunters driving together a number of deer by gradually closing in upon them. Also attrib.

1549 D. MONRO *Descr. West. Isles* § 15 All the Deire of the west part of that Forrest will be callit [= driven] be tainchels to that narrow entres, and the next day callit west againe be tainchels through the said narrow entres, & infinit Deire slaine ther. *Ibid.* § 100 The Deire will be callit upwart by be the Teinchell. *a.* 1578 LUNDSEY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) l. 56 Ilk ane lyand wait for wther as they had ben settand tinchellis for the murther of wyld beistes. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennyles Pilgr.* Wks. (1630) 136/1 Those foresaid Scouts which are called the Tinchell, doe bring downe the Deere. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxiv, These active assistants spread through the country far and near, forming a circle, technically called the *tinchel*, which, gradually closing, drove the deer in herds together towards the glen where the Chiefs and principal sportsmen lay in wait for them. 1820 *1000 Tales & Sk.*, *Bridal Polnah* xiii, The tinkell was raised at two in the morning. *Ibid.* xvi, Tinchell. 1834 MUIR *Brit. Birds* (1841) l. 283 He [dipper] gives chase, with all the confidence of one who drives deer into a tinchal, or ducks into a decoy. 1868 *Nat. Encycl.* l. 238 Hunting, which sport they carry on like the Scottish 'tinkal'. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* June 75/2 A *tainchet* or hunting drive was to meet at Finghies.

Tinck(e), **Tinkle**: see **TINK** v., **TINKLE**.

Tin-clad: see **TIN** sb. 5.

Tincle, obs. form of **TINKLE**, **TINSEL** sb. 3

Tinct (tɪŋkt), *sb.* Now only *poet.* [ad. L. *tinctus* = a dyeing, f. *tingere* to dye, stain.]

1. Colour, hue, tint; colouring matter, dye: = **TINCTURE** sb. 1, 2.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii. iv. 91 There I see such blacke and grained spots, As will not leave their tinct. 1611 — *Cymb.* ii. 11. 23 White and Azure lac'd With Blew of Heavens owne tinct. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tinct*, or *Feint* (Lat.), a Colouring. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* l. xlv, Raising a colour of gayer tinct and grace. *a.* 1855 MISS MITFORD *Poems, A Portrait*, Such brilliant white, such rosy tinct, The apple blossom shows. 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bess* 500 The difference of colour is entirely owing to the tinct of the fluid which fills the hollow tube in each hair. 1884 BROWNING *Perishah, Bean-Stripe* 347 There's no single tinct Would satisfy the eye's desire to taste The secret of the diamond.

b. *fig.* A touch, trace, tinge (of something): = **TINCTURE** sb. 4.

1752 FOOT *Taste* i. Wks. 1799 l. 8 If I do now and then add some tincts of antiquity to my pictures. 1794 MAS. Pizzetti *Symon*, 11. 195 That lovely season of life gives to every thing a tinct of its own greenness.

† 2. *Alch.* A transmuting elixir; = **TINCTURE** sb. 6. Obs.

1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* xii. i. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 184 And Tinct in Proyection all Fyers to abyde. 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* v. iii. 102 Plutus himselfe, That knows the tinct and multiplying med'cine. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* i. v. 37 Yet coming from him, that great Med'cine hath With his Tinct gilded thee.

Tinct, *ppl. a. poet.* [ad. L. *tinctus*, pa. ppl. of *tingere*: see *prec.*] Coloured, tinted; dyed, tinged; imbued. Const. as *pa. ppl.*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Nov.* 107 The blew in black, the greene in gray is tinct. 1615 BRATHWAITE *Siraphado*, etc. (1628) 284 Her sanguine colour tinct with Lyons lawes. 1819 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* xxx, Lucent syrops, tinct with cinnamon. 1839 BAILEY *Pestus* xxxi. (1852) 530 In robes Of seagreen hue, engirdled with a zone All variously tinct.

† **Tinct**, *v. Obs.* Also 6 *tinkt*. [f. L. *tinct*, ppl. stem of *tingere* to dye, colour. First used in *pa. ppl.* *tinctus*: cf. **TINCT** *ppl. a.*]

1. *Trans.* To colour; to dye; to tinge, tint.

1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* ii. 22 Water deepele died, or tinted with... colour of the hearbe. 1596 DRAVTON *Leg.* ii. 541 My delicious Cheeke Tinkted with Crimson. 1626 B. JONSON *Masque, Fort. Isles*, I will but touch your Temples, and tinct the Top, the very Tip of your Nose. *a.* 1648 DIGBY *Chym. Secr.* ii. (1682) 174 It will Tinct itself as red as blood. 1650 ASHMOLE *Chym. Collect.* 127 A Dry earthy Body tincts not, unless it be tincted. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* ii. xiii. 337 In dry Seasons the Solar Halo's are sometimes tinted with red.

2. *transf. and fig.* To imbue or impregnate with some substance or quality, esp. in a slight degree; to tinge, tincture, taint. *a.* with a physical substance or quality: = **TINCTURE** v. 2. *a.*

a. 1626 BACON *New Atl.* (1650) 27 Artificial Wells and Fountains, made in Imitation of the Naturall Sources and Bathes; As tinted upon Vitrioll, Sulphur, Steele, Brasse, Lead, Nitre, and other Mineralis. 1626 — *Sylva* § 882 So the strainer itself is tinted with salt. 1638 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 48 That towards the Morning, there be used some Anointing, or Shirt tinted with Oyle. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xxiv. (1658) 280 Although the heart should be tinted from its first origine with an undue virtue from some part.

b. with a mental or moral quality, or with knowledge, etc.: = **TINCTURE** v. 2. *b.*

1599 B. JONSON *En. Man out of Hum.* Ded., To take it in your hands, perhaps may make some bencher, tinted with humanity, read and not repent him. 1666 SANCROFT *Lex Ignea* 23 Conjectures... so tinted and debauched with private prejudice. *a.* 1734 NORTH *Exam.* i. iii. § 15 (1740) 132 To suppose his Reader... tinted beforehand with what was ordinarily understood by the Plot.

3. *Alch.* To subject to a transmuting elixir: see **TINCTURE** sb. 6.

1599 [see *tinting* below]. 1601 DOLMAN *La Primand. Fr. Acad.* (1618) 111, 844 Iron too much conected and highly tinted, is easily changed into brasse. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* ii. iii, I meane to tinct C [a retort] in sand-heat to-morrow, And give him inhibition. 1655 FULKE's *Meteorol. Observ.* 163 Cyprus Copper is made of Brasse and Iron... and high tincted is easily changed into Brasse, and rechanged into Copper.

Hence **Tincted** *ppl. a.*, **Tincting** *vbl. sb.*

1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 33 Fermentacione ys a peculiar terme of Alchymie... which is before tinting, or gyving tincture or coyle. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 960 Tinted Lanthorns, or Tinted Screens of Glasse Coloured into Green, Blew, Carnation &c. 1672 BOYLE in *Phil. Trans.* vii. 5110, I applied a seal'd Weather glass, furnished with tinted spirit of wine.

Tinction (tɪŋkʃən). [ad. late L. *tinction-em* a dipping; baptism administered by non-Catholics (Cyprian *a* 258, Ep. 71/1 and 75/8), n. of action f. *tingere* to dip, dye.]

† 1. Dipping (in baptism); cf. **TINCTURE** sb. 8. *Obs.*

1657 J. WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 33, I yield tinction or dipping, and immersion to be one and the same likewise in this matter. *Ibid.*, Both perfusion and tinction are called baptism.

2. The action of imbuing with colour; colouring, tinting, tinting.

1888 BILLINGS in *Amer. Nat.* Feb. 118 These micro-organisms... colour more diffusly with the same degree of exposure to the tinction.

Tinctorial (tɪŋktɔːriəl), *a.* [f. L. *tinctori-us* (Pliny) (f. *tinctor-em* dyer) + *-AL*.] Of, pertaining to, or used in dyeing; yielding or using dye or colouring matter.

1655 How *Let. to Sir T. Browne* 20 Sept., in *B.'s Wks.* (Bohn) 111. 517 After we have thus circumscribed the plant we shall add our experiments;... hortensiall, medicinall, tinctoriall. 1811 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* 1 Oct. 258/2 Plants, oleaginous, tinctorial, textile, medical, and culinary. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* ix. 227/1 Tinctorial colours are either simple or compound. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Sept. 7/2 Mr. C. O'Neill... discoursed on the change of fashion in colour, in a paper on 'The extent to which calico printing and the tinctorial arts are affected by the introduction of modern colours'.

Hence **Tinctorially** *adv.*

1898 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* v. 412 The stain acts tinctorially as a free acid.

Tinctorious, *a. rare.* [f. as *prec.* + *-OUS*.] = **TINCTORIAL**.

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arr. in Gard. Assist.* 66 Tinctorious yellow Virginian. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Ternus*.

Tinctumutant (tɪŋktjuːmɪˈtʌnt), *Zool. rare* — [f. L. *tinctus* (see **TINCT** sb.) + *mūtānt-em* changing.]

An animal that changes colour. So **Tinctumutation**, change of colour.

1895 J. WEAIR in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Jan. 388 The chameleon is the best known of all the tinctumutants. *Ibid.*, Physiological changes that take place in the act of tinctumutation.

Tincturation (tɪŋktjʊəˈreɪʃən). [f. **TINCTURE** v. + *-ATION*: cf. med. L. *tincturatio* dyeing.] The preparation of a tincture of some substance.

1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III. 427 Tincturation. Musk, ambergris, vanilla, civet, and a few other odorous substances, yield their odours to spirit by tincturation, that is, by putting the fragrant material into the spirit and allowing it to remain... till the alcohol has extracted all the scent.

Tincture (tɪŋktʃər, -tʃɜː), *sb.* [ad. L. *tinctura* a dyeing, tinting, f. *tinct*, ppl. stem of *tingere* to dye: see *-URE*.]

† 1. A colouring matter, dye, pigment; *spec. a* dye used as a cosmetic. *Obs.*

1400 *Laufrauc's Chirurg.* 180 If a man desirip for to have blac hecris..., panne make þis tincture. 1606 WARNER

Alb. Eng. xvi. cl. 401 Tinctures, Tiers, Maske, Fardingale, and Fan. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 646 Some of them... rubbed his skin, to see whether his whitenesse were naturall... perceiving it to be no tincture, they were out of measure astonished. 1692 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 36 When the Woolf has taken the whole Tincture, and drunk in as much of the Dye as it can receive. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Cress Mar* 1 Apr., The Greeks and Turks have a custom of putting round their eyes... a black tincture, that... adds very much to the blackness of them. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 730 Extract, by infusion, the tincture of the colouring substances.

2. Hue, colour: esp. as communicated (naturally or artificially) by a colouring matter or dye, or by something that stains; a tinge, tint. Now *rare*.

1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* Proem in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 7 All such Men as give Tincture to Glasse. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 328 Certeyne waters... do... shewe... dyers tinctures of mynerall substance. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* ii. 11 If you may not gine a tincture to your creame before you chearne it. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* iii. Wks. 1856 l. 30 The shuddering morne that flakes, With silver tincture, the east vierge of heaven. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* l. iv, 'Tis not... The tincture of a skin, that I admire. 1800 HELMELIN *Wells Constantia Neville* (ed. 2) l. 254 The heat of the mask had given to her complexion such a tincture of red. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 374 The matter has a bloody tincture and a bilious smell.

b. *Her.* Inclusive term for the metals, colours, and furs used in coats of arms, etc.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* i. ii. (1611) 7 Tincture is a variable bew of Armes and is common as well to differences of Armes as to the Armes themselves. 1725 COATS *Dict. Her.*, *Tincture*, is no other than the Hue or Colour of any thing in Coat-Armour, and under this Denomination may be also included the two Metals Or and Argent... because they are often represented by Yellow and White, and they themselves bear those Colours. 1842 BRANDER *Dict. Sc.*, etc., *Tinctures*, in Heraldry are of three descriptions: metals, colours, and furs. The former are or, argent; the second gules, azure, sable, vert, purpure, sanguine, and tenny. The chief lurs are ermine and vair; but there are several varieties of both, distinguished by different names. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* iv. 20 The representation of the Tinctures by means of dots and lines was not in use... before... the accession of the Stuarts. 1891 SCOTT. N. & Q. Apr. 210/2 At the foot of the stone there is cut the armorial coat... carved so as to show the tinctures, viz., Sable, a fess between three masles, two and one, or.

† 3. The action of dyeing, staining, or colouring.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) ii. 619 This stone [Chrysoprase] is very apt to be counterfeited, and especially by tincture. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* ii. 58 This Tincture of Hair is most shameful and detestable in men. 1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks. Vocab.*, *Tincture*, a dying or colouring.

† *b.* *fig.* A stain, blemish. *Obs.*

a. 1640 J. BALL *Ans. to Carne* ii. (1642) 9 Our service was picked and culled out of the masse-booke... so it might, and yet be free from all fault and tincture. *a.* 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems*, etc. (1677) 149 To offend against so Gracious a Patron, would add a Tincture to our Disobedience.

† 4. *fig.* An imparted quality likened to a colour or dye; a specious or 'colourable' appearance; a quality or character with which anything is imbued, esp. a derived quality; a tinge. *Obs.*

1590 NASHE *Paquil's Apol.* i. Dij, They that abused thys place, had a little more tincture from hence to lay upon their opinion, than Penrie can haue. 1640 HARVEY *Synagogue* (1647) 7 Hypocrisie in Church is Alchymie, That casts a golden tincture upon brasse. 1652 L. S. *People's Liberty* vii. 13 His speech... having n tincture from his guilty conscience. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 144 P 7 A goodness mixed with Fear, gives a Tincture to all her Behaviour. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* ii. i, The Saxon language received little or no tincture from the Welsh. 1806 SURREY *Winter in Lond.* l. 242, I attributed this tincture of mind in a great degree to his peculiar destiny.

† 5. A physical quality (other than colour) communicated to something; esp. a taste or flavour, a taint. *Obs.*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 306 Whether it bee by the nature, or tincture and temper thereof. 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* ii. v. (1635) 77 They receive their tincture of saltness from some salt minerals of the Earth. 1697 BR. PATRICK *Comm. Exod.* xiii. 6 Anything... that might give a Tincture of Acidity to the Bread. 1727 BRADLEY's *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Distilling*, The Waters... smell of Smoke, and had a Tincture of Adustion.

b. A slight infusion (of some element or quality; a tinge, a shade, a flavour, a trace; a smattering (of knowledge, etc.).

1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* xi. 184 They had lived here C. L. years by the common account without tincture of true religion. 1697 BURGHOPPE *Disc. Relig. Assemb.* 107 This irreligious custom... has a tincture of atheism in it. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 38 P 5 This, perhaps, cannot be called Affectation; but it has some Tincture of it. 1775 TYRWITT *Chaucer* IV. 26 We may fairly conclude, that the English language must have imbibed a strong tincture of the French, long before the age of Chaucer. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* i. iv. (1872) l. 31 Ernst August has some tincture of soldiiership at this time.

† 6. *Alchymy.* A supposed spiritual principle or immaterial substance whose character or quality may be infused into material things, which are then said to be tinctured; the quintessence, spirit; or soul of a thing. *Universal tincture*, the Elixir. *Obs.*

1599 T. MIOUET *Silkwormes* 68 A Quintessence? nay wel it may be call'd A deathless tincture, sent vs from the skies Whose colour stands, whose glosse is ne'er appall'd. 1649 J. ELLISTONE tr. *Behmen's Epist.* Pref. 10 This... conduces to the attainment of the Universall Tincture and Signature; whereby the different secret qualities, and ver-

tues, that are hid in all visible and corporeal things.. may be drawne forth and applied to their right naturall use. *Ibid.* iii. § 34 Operation of the philosopher's stone or universal tincture from me. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tinctura*, a Tincture, or *Elisir*, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality, and Strength of any thing.

† b. An active principle, of a physical nature, emanating or derivable from any body or substance; a liquid or volatile principle. *Obs.*

1602 T. FITZGER. *Apol.* 48 If by chance her Maieſtie had layed her hand vpon the poisoned pomel of the Saddle in the moneth of Iuly when the pores and veynes are open she might have byn poisoned or receaued maligne vapors or tinctures. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* ii. § 23 The purest part [of the Sap]. recedes, with its due Tinctures, from the said Cortical Body, to all the parts of the Lignous. *Ibid.* vi. § 4 Precipitation is made by the mixture and reaction of the Tinctures of the Lignous and Cortical Bodies upon each other. 1677 HALL *Prim. Orig. Man.* ii. xii. 241 The Fertility of their Soil by the Foundation of Nilus, which at its recess leaves so fruitful a Tincture, that thereby and by the heat of the Sun, Animals have their visible production. *Ibid.* iii. iv. 267 The Dew exhaled from some sorts of Herbs or Weeds, carries with it the Seminal Tincture of the Herb.

7. *Chem. and Pharm.* † a. In early chemistry, and in derived uses: The (supposed) essential principle of any substance obtained in solution. Also, the extraction of this essential principle. *Obs.*

Tincture of gold, POTABLE gold, aurum potable. *Tincture of the Moon* (i.e. of silver, Luna): see quot. 1706.

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* ii. iii. Tofuse vinegar, To draw his volatile substance and his tincture. 1686 — *Fort. Isles Wks.* (Ritg.) 649/1 This little gallipot of tincture, high rose tincture. 1681 FRENCH *Distill.* vi. 179 A way by which the tincture of gold which is the soule thereof, may be extracted. 1669 WORTLEIGH *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 39 Many of our best Mechanicks being too much addicted to the tincture of this Grain [barley]. 1675 E. WILSON *Spadacene Dunctm.* Pref. 12 As to the discovery of Metalline tinctures in waters. 1666 PHILLIPS (ed. 3), *Tincture*, .In Chymistry, the Extraction of the Colour, Quality and Strength of any thing. 1706 *Ibid.* (ed. Kersey), *Tincture of the Moon*, is a Dissolution of some of the more rarified parts of Silver, made in Spirit of Wine, and whetted by Alkali-Salts. 1707 MORTIMER *Hueb.* (1721) i. 355 'Tis not unlikely that Grain may afford its Tincture, and that excellent Beer and Ale may be made thereof without Malting.

b. *Mod. Pharmacy.* A solution, usually in a menstruum of alcohol, of some principle used in medicine, chiefly vegetable, as tincture of opium (laudanum), but sometimes animal, as tincture of cantharides, or mineral, as tincture of ferrie chloride.

More particularly called an *alcoholic tincture*. But the menstruum may also be sulphuric ether or spirit of ammonia (both mainly alcohol), which give *etheral* and *ammoniated tinctures* respectively; when wine is used they are called *medicated wines*. A tincture is simple when it is a solution of one substance only, compound when of two or more substances.

1648 DICKEY *Chym. Secr.* (1682) 172 An excellent Spirit of Wine, fit to draw Tinctures. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* i. *Tincture*, in Chymistry, is a Dissolution of the more fine, and volatile Parts of a mist Body in Spirit of Wine, or some such proper Menstruum. 1712 tr. *Pomel's Hist. Drugs* i. 184 A Tincture is likewise extracted with Spirit of Wine Tartariz'd. 1789 BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 695 Aromatic Tincture, Infuse two ounces of Jamaica pepper in two pints of brandy, without heat, for a few days; then strain off the tincture. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* ii. 327 Alcohol dissolves resins and resinous gums; these solutions are called Tinctures, Elixirs, Quintessences, &c. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 83 The results were the same when tincture of opium was employed. 1842 BEANOR *Dict. Sc.* (ed. 2), v. The term tincture is sometimes applied to alcoholic solutions of resins, of which tincture of myrrh, of assafoetida, &c. furnish instances. 1871 GARROD *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 162 Tincture of Aconite. (Aconite root, in coarse powder, two ounces and a half; rectified spirit, twenty fluid ounces. Prepared by maceration and percolation.)

† 8. Affectively used for 'baptism'. Cf. late L. use of *tingere* (to dip) for 'baptize', and TINCTION i. 1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Polyol.* iv. 73 Honoured in holy tincture of Christianity with the name of Robert. *Ibid.* ix. 146 Cadwallader. received of P. P. Sergius, with holy tincture, the name of Peter.

Tincture, v. [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To impart a tincture or dye to; to dye; to colour, tinge, imbue. (Chiefly in pa. pple.) 1616 [see tinturing below] 1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 147 Cheekes tintured with Vermillion. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inig.* 310 The River that will run tintured with blood three hundred years hence. 1715 tr. *Panciroli's Rerum Mem.* i. l. 12 This Juice, which Wool and Purple-Silk.. were tintur'd with. 1814 WORDSW. *Excursion* vii. 188 Homespun wool But tintured daintily with florid hues. 1823-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) i. 325 One of the latest fluids that becomes tintured is the milk in icteric wet-nurses. 1828 MOORE *Tis sweet to think* ii. It will tincture Love's plume with a different hue.

2. *trans. and fig.* To imbue or impregnate with a quality; to communicate some quality to; to affect, tinge, taint. (Chiefly in pa. pple., const. with.) † a. with a physical quality, as smell or taste. *Obs.*

1668 H. L. MORE *Div. Dial.* v. xxxviii. (1713) 515 Innocuous Whirl-winds of sincere Air, tintured only with a cool refreshing smell. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* ii. § 23 The remainder.. is in part carried off into the Cortical Body back again, the Sap whereof it now tinctures into good Aliment. 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* vii. xii. 237 Water may be capable to be tintured with uncleanness. 1820 MAIR *Tyro's Dict.* (ed. 10), *Aluminosus*, .. tintured with, smelling or tasting of alum.

b. with a mental or moral quality or character; Vol. X.

with reference to knowledge (*pass.* with *with*), to have a smattering of. (In early use often with allusion to alchemy: cf. prec. 6.)

1636 Heywood *Love's Mist.* Prol. So pure a mind, As if tinctur'd from Heaven. 1651 WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* i. xlii. 47 He professed himself to be a Physician (although he was but lightly tintured with the knowledge of Physick). 1664 SPARROW tr. *Behme's Rem. Wks.*, *Apol. conc. Perfect.* 147 I must be Tinctured or else I cannot be Transmuted; If Christ do not Tincture me with his Blood, then my Holy Paradise-Life remaineth faded. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 7 p. 2 His Conversation was tintured throughout with the Ancient Mythology. 1878 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxv. 1 The prayer is evidently tintured with a consciousness of unworthiness.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* To take or have a tinge of something. *rare*—1.

1789 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsemen* (1809) 15 It [a portrait] is like, but a likeness that tinctures of the prejudice of friendship.

† 3. To deposit (one metal upon another). *rare.*

1670 *Specif. Pr. Rupert's Patent* 2 A new Invention or Art of Tincturing Copper vpon Iron. 1679 *Estx Papers* (Camden) i. 235 Of tincturing of Copper upon Iron as to him or them shall seem meet.

Hence Tincturing *vbl. sb.*

1616 T. TURK (title) A Treatise against Painting and Tincturing of Men and Women. 1656 *Artif. Handson.* 110 Hangings, pictures, carvings, guildings, and tincturings. 1679 [see 3 above], 1702 W. M. ALEXANDER *Demonic Possession in N. T.* iii. 65 [They] may contain a tincturing of medical lore.

Tinctured (tɪŋktʃəd), *pple. a.* [f. TINCTURE v. (or sb.) + -ED.] Imbued with a tincture or colour; having a tincture (esp. of a specified kind); dyed, coloured, stained, tinged.

1626 CART. SMITH *Virginia* l. 17 Very rocky, and much tintured stone like Mineral. 1737 M. GREEN *Spleen* 737 And fancy's telescope applies With tintur'd glass to cheat his eyes. 1782 ELIZ. N. BLOWEA *Geo. Bateman* II. 155 The blood-tinctured weapon. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 17 Aug. 4/7 Zinc and other metallic tinctured ointments.

Tincy, variant of TINSRY.

Tind (tɪnd), *v. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: a. (1 *tend*), 2-3 *tenden*, 3-5 *tende*, 4 (3rd *pers. sing.*) *tent*; *pa. t.* 3-5 *tende*, 4 *tendede*; *pa. pple.* 2-4 *tend*, 2 *tent*, *tende*, 3-5 *tende*, 4 *tynd*, 4-5 *tend*. *B.* 4 *teende*, 6-7 (9 *dial.*) *teend*; *pa. pple.* 4 *teendid*. *γ.* 3 *tiende*, 5 *tynd*, 6 *tiende*, 6-7 *tynde*, 5- *tind*; *pa. pple.* 6 *tynded*, 6-7 *tinded*. *δ.* 6 *tindo*, 6-7 *tynde*, 6-9 *tind*. *ε.* 5 *tynde*, 6-7 *tinne*, 7-9 *tin*; *pa. t.* and *pple.* 7 *tinn'd*. *ζ.* 5-6 *tynde*, 7 *tynde*; *pa. t.* 6 *tyndo*, *tind*; *pa. pple.* 5 *tynded*, 6 *tynde*, *tind*, 6-7 *tined*. *η.* 5-6 *tynde*, *pa. pple.* 7- *ityended*. *θ.* 7, 9 *teen*, *pa. t.* and *pple.* *teened*. [ME. had *tend-e(n)* from 1175 to 1425; also, in Wyclif and down to 17th c., with lengthened vowel, *teende(n)*, in some mod. dialects *teend* (tɪnd). From c 1400 onward also *tind* and *tind* (see γ, δ forms). Later with loss of final *d* from both forms (perh. arising out of shortened *pa. pple. tind, tind, teend*, taken as = *tind*, *tine-d*, *teend-d*, hence inf. *tin, tine, teen*; but reduction of *-nd* to *-n* is found in many other words). In mod. dial. surviving from Scotl. to Cornwall as (*tind*, *toid*, *tin*, *tain*, *tin*): see quot. and *Eng. Dial. Dict.* Early ME. *tenden* corresponded to an OE. **tendan* (in comp. *ontendan*, *atendan*, *fortendan*, to set fire to, kindle, and in *vbl. sb. tending*, Napier *Contrib. to OE. Lexic.*), corresp. to Goth. *tandjan*, Da. *tende*, Sw. *tända*; causal of **tindan* str. vb. (ablant series *tind-, tand-, tund-*), to be on fire, burn, glow, represented by MHG. *zinden* str. vb., in same sense. The history of early ME. *tiende, tinde, now tind, tind* (toid), is more difficult: as no other example is known of OE. and ME. *-end* becoming later *-ind*, much less *-ind*, it is probable that we have here a parallel formation, representing an OE. **tyndan* (from the weak ablant grade *tund-*), cognate with OIIG. *zuntan* (from **zuntjan* = **tundjan*), MIIG. and Ger. *zünden* to set on fire, kindle, and OE. *tynder* TINDER. In that case, *tend* (*teend*, *teen*, *teyne*) and *tind* (*tynd*, *tind*, *tin*, *tine*, *tyne*) are two distinct but parallel and synonymous formations from the same root verb.]

1. *trans.* To set fire to, ignite, light, kindle (a fire, lamp, torch, flame, etc.). a. [909] LARIN K. *Ælfred* Prol. c. 27 Gif fyr sie ontended ryt to bernanne. a 1000 tr. *Beda's De Temporibus in Sax. Leechd.* II. 242 Donne he [moon] of hyre [sun] ontend byþ. a 1050 O. E. Chron. an. 994 (MS. C) Eac hi mid fyre on tendon woldan. c 1100 *Charms in Sax. Leechd.* III. 286 Ontend þreo candela. c 1175 Lamb. Hom. 81 He wule aukiiken and al þe brond tenden. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 233 Ofa torch þat is tend, tak an en-sample. 1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. xviii. 328 Po þat weren in heuene token *stella comata*, And tendeden hir [C. xxi. 250 tenden hit] as a torch. 1387 TRIVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 12 I-tend in þe fire hit feseþ away serpentes. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 17078 The Troyens .. tenden hire for more than ten sith. But it yede out. c 1425 *Seven Sages* (P.) 2183 He tendeþ hys torch as a cole. β. 1328 WYCLIF *Isa.* l. 11 Lo! 3ee alle teendeþde vp [1388 kyndlyng] fyr. — *Ecclut.* viii. 13 Teende thou not colis of synneres..test thou be tend with the flume of the fyr of

the synnes of hem. 1388 — *Matt.* v. 15 Ne men teendith not [1382 Nether men tendyn] a lantern, and puttith it vnder a busschell. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. i. iv. *Handy-crafts* 707 'Teend again Truth's near-extinguisht Taper. 1605 *Ibid.* iii. ii. *Fathers* 306 Thou whetst a sword, and thou dost brand a brand. 1648 HEWICK *Hesper.*, *Candlem.* Day ii. Kindle the Christmas brand..Part must be kept wherewith to tend The Christmas log next year.

γ. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4179 It finds on tend lowe trappour of stede, And many costous costs consumes in-to askis. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* 20, I see no more Candles tinded then wont to be. 1622 MARRE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* ii. 19 Those coales, that were already thoroughly tinded. α 1663 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1689) 56 As one candle tindheth a thousand. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Tind*, to light; as *To tind a Candle*. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Tind*, to light, kindle. [Generally diffused, Scotl. to Heref., Northamp., Bedford, Berks, Cornwall.] 1910 *Old man at Gorseley, Gloucester*, Get up and tind (tind) the fire.

δ. c 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm.* Par. *John* v. 40 Only a burning candell tynded at our fyre. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* iii. Gij, Altars vp againe we make and fiers on them we tinde [*rime blind*]. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. viii. 11 Styrlf Atin in their stubborn mind Coles of contention and whot vengeance tind. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* i. (1881) 27 For if one feare to crueltie him tinde [*rime finde*], Another greater doubt bridles no less. (f) 1623 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. iv. 433 Paied for sixe faggottes to tynde the coales, 4d. 1834 *Tails Mag.* i. 347/2 For him it [the heavenly torch] beams not,—can but tind [*rime blind*], And lands and cities turn to dust.

ε. 1497 *Croscombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 27 Paid to W. Toyt for tynnyng of the lyght. 1562 PHAER *Æneid* viii. Blijb, Her couchyd harth she steeres and sturging sparkes of fire doth tinne. 1638 FARLEY *Emblems* v. Bvj, That learned dogge, at noone-tyde tinn'd light. 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.* ii. *Cockcrow*, (1658) 142 It seems their candle, howe'er it was, Was tinn'd and lighted at the sunne. 1674 RAY S. & E. C. Words, *To Tine* or *tin* a Candle, to light it. *Mod. Bedford & Northampton Dial.* I get up at six, tin the fire, and then sweep the room up.

ζ. [1471] RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* xi. ii. in *Asm.* *Theat. Chem.* *Eyer.* (1652) 181 For yt ys tynr whych tyned will never dye.] c 1511 [see Tinding], Tynnyng. 1591 SPENSER *Virg.* *Gnat* 304 Whose bridle torches foule Erynnis tynde [*rime unkind*]. *Ibid.* 504 Flames, weapons, wounds, in Greeks fletee to have tynde [*rime minde*]. 1594 T. II. La Primaud, *Fr. Acad.* ii. 514 With the same fire wherewith that was first tinned. 1612 *Paquill's Night-Cap* (1877) 26 Though others tinn their candles at my light. 1667 MILTON P. L. x. 1075 As late the Clouds Justling or pusht with Winds rude in their shock, Time the slant Lightning. 1700 DRYDEN *Thad.* 1.635 The priest..was seen to tinn The cloven wood, and pour the ruddy wine.

η. 1482 CAXTON *Trivisa's Higden* i. xxiv. 30 b, Wban it was ones tyeinded [ed. 1527 tyeinded] and sette a fyre. θ. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tenn*, to light a candle. Var. dial. 1864 E. CAPERN *Devon. Provinc.*, 'Teen the candle' is often used for light the candle. 1895 QUILLER-COUCH *Wandering Heath* 85 She struck flint over touchwood and teened a fire.

2. *intr.* To catch fire, kindle, become ignited, begin to burn.

c 1290 St. Michael 523 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 314 And 3wane it comez a-mong þe fyre, some it bi-gynnez forto tiende [*Harl. MS.* 2277 some hit gynnez tiende: *rime ende*]. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xvi. 7 Wrathe shal waxe ful out tend [1388 yre schal brenne]. c 1400 *Brut* xcvi. 44 Þe fire biganne to tende and brenne al þe toun. 1648 HEWICK *Hesper.*, *To Maids*, Wash your hands, or else the fire Will not tend to your desire.

3. *fig. trans.* To inflame, excite, arouse, inspire. c 1175 Lamb. Hom. 81 For what þe scal his sunne uor-saken and bileuen and bon itent of þen halli gast. *Ibid.*, Howeren itende of þan ballie gast. a 1225 Leg. Kath. 156 Swa it-end of wradde þat wod ha walde wurdan. a 1240 *Lofung* in *Cott. Hom.* 215 Tend mine heorte. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxviii. 4 Who kepen, shul ben tend [1388 kyndlid] vp azen hym. c 1450 *Mvnc Festial* 60 Vn token he was yn hyr wombe þat schuld azyr tynd mynnyans charite. 1590, 1594 [see 1δ]. 1622 MARRE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* i. 234 He was some-what too touchy, and would.. quickly be tinded. 1682 DRYDEN *Duke of Gise* i. 1, Shop-consciencess..Preach'd up, and ready tinned for a rebellion.

b. *intr.* To become inflamed or excited.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 416 In is wod rage he wende Vor to awreke is vnde deþ, as fur is [= fire his] herte tende.

Hence Tinded (tende) *pple. a.*, Tinding *vbl. sb.* and *pple. a.*

a 900 WÆRRETH *Dial. Gregory* (1900) 101 (MS. II.) He.. hine sylfne nacode awarep .. on þera tending. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11022 Po nome tend taperes þe bissops in þor bond. 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* xi. 3 He clepide the name of that place Tendinge [1388 Brennyng, *Vulg.* incensio] for thi that the fier of the Lord was tende [1388 kyndlid, *Vulg.* incensus fuisse] azen hem. 1497 Tynnyng [see 1c]. c 1511 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Chce.* (1896) 61 To Ros for tynnyng of the rode light xij d. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. li. 654 Incessantly th'apt tinding flume is tost Till it inflame. 1662 HUBBERT *Body Div.* i. 30 The Romans divided their night into ten parts..a Prima fax, candle-tinning.

Tind, obs. form of TINE *sb.* 1, prong.

|| **Tindal** 1 (tɪndəl). *E. Ind.* [nd. Malayālam *tandāl*, Telugu *tandelu*, also Hindustāni *tandūl*, chief or head man of a body of men.]

1. A native petty officer of lascars, on board ship, or in the ordnance department; also the foreman of a gang of labourers on public works (Yule); a boatswain; a foreman.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India* & P. 107 The Captain is called *Nucquedah*, the Boatswain *Tindal*. 1778 R. ORME *Hist. Milit. Trans.* II. ix. 339 One Tindal, or corporal of the Lascars. 1800 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1844) i. 93 A detachment of gun lascars, consisting of 1 tindal and 20 lascars. 1803 R. PURCIVAL in *Naval Chron.* x. 26 Each of the boats carries..a tindal, or chief boat-man, who acts as

pilot. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon*, etc. x. 343 The 'Tindal', or superintendent of the coolies, was dismissed. 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 23 Our Tindal jumped out on the bank, on which was not four feet water.

2. A personal attendant: see QUOTE.

1859 *Lang Wand. India* 36 Almost every one who visits the Hills keeps a servant called a *tindal*. His duty is to look after the men who carry your janpan, to go errands, to keep up the fire. *Ibid.* 40 My tindal aroused me at eleven, and informed me that a young man wished to see me.

† *Tindal* 2. *Obs.* See QUOTE.

1859 *SALA Two round Clock* 22 [At Billingsgate] Sprats are sold on board the ships by the bushel. A 'tindal' is a thousand bushels of sprats. 1863 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade Suppl.* *Tindal*, a thousand bushels of sprats.

Tinder (tindər), *sb.* Forms: a. 1 *tyndre*, *tyndir*, 1-7 *tynder*, 5 -yr, 3- *tinder* (7 -ar). β. 3-7 (9 *dial.*) *tunder*, 4 *tonder*, *tondre*, 4-5 *tundyr*, 5 *Sc.* *toundire*. γ. 3-4, 6 *tendre*, 5 *tendern*, *tendere*. [OE. *tyndre* ? m., and *tyndre* wk. fem. (?): **tundrio-*, **tundrion-*, from OTent. **tund-* weak grade of **tind-* to kindle: see TIND v. Cognate forms (varying in suffix and gender) are MLG., LG. *tunder*, Da. *tonder*, ON. *tundr* (Sw. *tunder*, Da. *tönder*), OHG. *zuntara* fem. (MHG. *zunder* m. and n., Ger. *zunder* m.). ME. and mod. Eng. *tinder* regularly represent OE. *tyndre*; ME. *tunder* (*toundir*, *tönder*), also mod. *dial.* (Linc.), may be from ON. *tundr*. The 13-16th c. forms *tendere*, *-dre*, *-der* (implied for 13th c. in TINDER v.), were prob. assimilated to the α-type of TIND v.]

Any dry inflammable substance that readily takes fire from a spark and burns or smoulders; esp. that prepared from partially charred linen and from species of *Polyporus* or corkwood fungus (AGARIO 1), formerly in common use to catch the spark struck from a flint with a steel, as the means of kindling a fire or 'striking' a light. *German tinder*: see AMADOU.

a. a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 562 *Isca*, *tyndirin* [a 800 *Erfurt* *tyndrin*]. *Ibid.* 685 *Naphtha*, *genus fomentis*, id est *tyndir*. a 800 *Leiden Gloss.* 179 *Isca*, *tyndir*. a 1000 *ELFRIC Gloss.* in Wt. Wulker 149/30 *Romes*, *geswæled spoon*, *ucl tynder*. a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* 210 Naelleswar gewinnunge tyndran onæp. c 1205 LAV. 2926/1 *pa*, *he...* lette be carnesat in drayen & tunder nom And lette i pan scalen don. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R. x. viii.* (1495) 379 Of a lytill sperkyll in an hepe of towre or of tyndyr cometh sodaynly a grete fyre. 1582 *STANVHURST Aeneis* 1, (Arb.) 21 In spunk or tunder these quick fyre he kindly re-caued. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch. l. i.* 1664 *EVELYN Sylva* (1679) 27 Nor may we...omit to mention the...fungus's to make *Tinder*. 1682 N. O. *Boileau's Lutrin* iii. 57 The spark in *Tinder* cherisht, toucht with Metch In Sulphur dip't, kindles with quick dispatch The Torch. 1773 *COOK Voy. round World* i. vii. (1777) l. 113 In one there wasthestone they strike fire with, and tunder made of bark. 1812 *SIR H. DAVY Chem. Philos.* 90 A machine for setting fire to tunder of the agaric by the compression of air has been for some time in use. 1837 *HOWITT Rur. Life* ii. iii. (1862) 115 He strikes a light with his tunder, for lucifers he never saw. 1867 *BAKER Nile Tribut.* xv. (1874) 263 The grass was as inflammable as tunder. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* viii. 214/2 The internal spongy portion of several species of *Polyporus*, soaked in a solution of nitre, forms tunder.

β. c 1220 *Bestiary* 535 Of ston mid stel in ðe tunder Wel to brennen one ðis wunder. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Ilandi. Synne* 7925 Hyt fareþ wyþ hem as fyre and tundry (*prime wundry*). c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlix. (*Tecla*) 72 Wod dry as toundire. 1377 *LANGLE P. Pl. B.* xvii. 245 Bot how haue tounde to take it with tunder [v. r. tunder]; 1393 C. xx. 211 tunder, tendere or broches. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 396/1 *Tundyr*, *Incentum*,...receptaculum ignis, *ignificium*. 1530 *PALSGR.* 283/2 *Tunder* to lyght a matche, *fusil*. 1562 *TURNER Herbal* ii. 29 b, *Agarik*,...where of some make tunder bothe in England and Germany. 1612 *Sc. Bk. Rates in Halyburton's Ledger* (1869) 291 Boxes called fyre or tunder boches the groce iiiiil.

γ. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* 111. 102 *Panne* maist þou wyþ tendre grete fyure of þat ston. 1393 *Tendere* [see quot. 1377 in β]. c 1400 R. *Gloucester's Chron.* App. 57 (MS. d) þo let he nine tunder [other MSS. *tynder*, *tunder*]. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Mj. They be made of softe tendre, as of seare olde lynch cloth.

† b. *transf.* Fire; a spark; a tinder-box; or phr. to strike (on) a tinder. *Obs.*

1570 *LEVINS Manib.* 77/10 *Tynder*, *incendium*. 1604 *SHAKS.* Oth. i. i. 141 Strike on the *Tinder*, *ho!*; Giue me a *Taper*. 1607 *DEKKER & WEBSTER Northw. Hoe* iii. Wks. 1873 111. 44 Ite goe strike a *Tinder*. c 1626 *Dick of Devon*. i. ii. in Hullen O. Pl. (1883) 11. 12 So from a tunder at the first kindled Grew this heartburning twixt these two great Nations.

c. *fig.*

c 888 K. *ALFRED Boeth.* v. § 3 We habbað nu ziet þone maestan dæl þære tyndran þinne hæle. a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* lxxvii. (1899) 206 *Tyndre* [*fomentum*] and ceap godes cynnes laestre meagenes deð on crist wunian symle. 1595 *Poli-manteia* (1881) 61 They haue strook fire into the tunder of my soft heart. 1643 *BAKER Chron.* II. 11 73 Finding his hot spirit to be fit tunder for such fire. 1794 *WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) Pindariana* Wks. 1812 IV. 212 Nothing to gild thy solitary tunder Save the rude flint and steel of Peter Pindar.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tinder-pouch*, *-purse*; *tinder-cloaked*, *-dry*, *-like* adjs.; *tinder-fungus*, a fungus from which tunder is made, as *tinder-poly-pore*, *Polyporus fomentarius*; *tinder-ore*, *tinder-water*, see QUOTE.

1647 *CLEVELAND Char. Diurn. Maker* Wks. (1677) 101 It is like over-reach of Language, when every Thin, **Tinder-cloak'd* Quack must be called a Doctor. 1891 *KIPLING*

Light that Failed ii. 33 The **tinder-dry* clumps of scrub. 1896 *CROCKETT Cleg Kelly* vi. He crossed the marshy end of Duddingstone Loch. It was tunder-dry with the drought. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, **Tinder-fungus*, a large leathery fungus...growing on trees...the amadou of commerce. 1907 *SHAKS. Cor.* ii. i. 55 Said to be...hasty and **Tinder-like* vpon to triall motion. 1887 *RIDER HAG-GARD Jess* xviii. The tinderlike roof burst into a broad sheet of flame. 1868 *DANA Min.* 91 Zunderer, or Berg-zunder (= **Tinder Ore*) of G. Lehmann..., which is soft like tunder and dark dirty red in color...proves to be jamesonite or feather ore mixed with red silver and arsenopyrite. 1883 R. TURNER in *Ed. Words* Sept. 591/r The common **tinder-poly-pore* has...been found in the lake-dwelling at Lochlee. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 236 **Tinder-pouch*...used by Hungarian fishermen. 1662 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex.* VII (1867) 122 We had...**tynder* purses..., with flint, steel, and match, to lighten our torches and candles when they went out. 1748 *SMOLLETT Rod. Rand.* xlvii. **Tinder-water* l...Water extracted from tunder...An universal specific for all distempers.

Hence *Tindered*, *a.*, burnt to tunder; *Tinderish*, *Tinderous* adjs., of the nature of tunder, tinder-like; *Tinderly* adv., like tunder, in a tinder-like degree.

1809 T. COWDELL *Poet. Trnl.* 40 in *Novæ Scotia Minstr.* (1811) 47 Her tunder'd garments in my hand. 1843 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Princ.* xiv. 111. 37 Harriet was tunderly tender. 1870 *Daily News* 18 July. The furze is dry and tunderous. 1883 *CLARK RUSSELL Marooned* (1890) 213 So damp and tunderous too was the timber. 1890 — *Ocean Trag.* xii. A sound as of the pressure of a light foot upon tunderish brushwood.

† **Tinder, tender**, v. *Obs. rare*—1. [ME. *tendren*, *f. tendre*, *γ-form* of TINDER sb.] *intr.* To become inflamed, glow, burn.

c 1330 *Hali Meid.* 31 Ti neh ute-wið tendreð ut of tene. **Tinder-box**. A box in which tunder was kept (also usually the flint and steel with which the spark was struck, and sometimes the brimstone matches with which the flame was raised).

1530 *PALSGR.* 283/2 *Tunder boxe*, *boyette de fusil*. 1580 *HAKLUYT Voy.* (1599) l. 442 *Tinder boxes* with Steele, Flint, & Matches and *Tinder*. 1612 [see TINDER β]. 1697 *COLLIER Ess.* ii. (1793) 84 One would think we might...with a good flint and steel strike consciousness into a *Tinder-box*. 1759 *DUMARESQUIN in Phil. Trans.* L. 485 They make use of a wooden machine (instead of a tunder-box), to light fire with. 1836 *MARRAT Japhet* xlvii. l. found a tunderbox. I struck a light. c 1840—5 *(Tunder-box* in use in N. Lincolnsh.). 1893 *LELAND Mem.* l. 47 The use of the tunderbox and brimstone was universal.

b. *fig.* A thing or person likened to a tunder-box, esp. as being very 'inflammable' or a source of heated strife.

1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* i. iii. 27, I am glad I am so acquit of this *Tinderbox*. 1608 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. iv. v. *Decay* 12 Huff-pufft Ambition, tunderbox of warre, Downfall of Angels, Adam's murderer. 1839 J. MACDONALD in *Tweedie Life* iv. (1849) 335 The tunder-box of mortality within me may at any moment take fire. 1897 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N.Y.) VII. 313 One of the chief dangers in Europe, a veritable tunder-box.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

a 1704 T. BROWN *Let. to Gentl. & Ladies* Wks. 1709 111. II. 107 A Couple of *Tinderbox-cryers*. 1856 *KANE Arch.* Ex. l. xxix. 379 He struck them together after the true tunder-box fashion.

† **Tindern**, *a.* *Obs. rare*. [f. TINDER sb. + -n, -EN 4; cf. *leathern*, *silvren*.] In *tindern iron*: ? a steel used in striking the flint to light tunder.

1586 *FERNE Blaz. Gentry* 172 Betweene four tindern irons, or fusils argent. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 289/2 *Tindern Irons*, or *Clothiers Bench Hooks*.

Tindery (tindəri), *a.* [f. TINDER sb. + -y.] Of the nature of or resembling tunder, tinder-like; also *fig.* easily inflamed, 'inflammable', passionate. 1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) IV. xviii. 146 What woman would have herself supposed capable of such a tindery fit? 1795 *MME. D'AROLAY Lett.* 15 June, I love nobody for nothing; I am not so tindery! 1814 — *Wanderer* l. 100 You were in such a tindery fit as to be kindled by that dowdy. 1886 *MISS BRADDOON One Thing Needful* v. Sheets of tindery paper.

Tindle (tindl), *dial.* [app. a deriv. of TIND v. to kindle; akin to TANDLE and TENDLE, or a var. of the latter.] In *pl.*, a name given locally to small fires lighted out of doors at the beginning of May and November. (Cf. TANDLE.)

See fuller quot. in E.D.D., and references to N. & Q. and Glossaries there given.

1784 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 836/2 At...Findern, in Derbyshire...the boys and girls...in the evening of the second of November...light up a number of small fires amongst the furze...and call them...*Tindles*. 1874 *HARWICK Trad. Lancs.* 30 In Derbyshire these fires [on 1st May] were called *Tindles*.

† **Tindling**, *Sc. Obs. rare*. [Origin uncertain.] A cloth of some kind, app. linen.

1565 *Aberdeen Regr.* (Jam.), A new sark of tindling. 1596 *Compt Bk. D. Weidderburne* (S.H.S.) 47, xxvj ellis tindling.

Tine (tɔin), *sb.* 1. Forms: a. 1, 3-6 *tind*, 4-6 *tynde*, 5 *tynde*, 6 (9 *dial.*) *tynd*. β. (5 *tene*), 5-9 *tyne*, 6- *tine*. [OE. *tind* = MHG. *zint* sharp point, ON. *tindr* tine (Sw. *tinne*, Da. *dial.* *tind* tooth of a rake) = OTent. **tind-*. (To the same root prob. belongs OHG. *zinna* merlon of a wall = OTent. **tindjōn-*) OE. *tind* became in ME. *tind*, as in *bind*, etc.; whence, by loss of *d*, *tine*, as in TIND v. Cf. WFRIS. *tine*, tooth of fork, etc.]

1. Each of a series of projecting sharp points on some weapon or implement, as a harrow, fork, cel-spear, etc.; a prong, spike, tooth.

a. a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 873 *Rostris*, *foraenuallum*, *uel tindum*. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (ibid.) 1753 *Rostris*, *tindas*. ? a 1400 *ERASMUS* (Bedf. MS. ff. 28b) in Horst. *Attengl.* Leg. (1878) 202 Casting hym oftyn on þe tyndes of an harow. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 15724 Thei...scow hem thikere with her arwes than tyndes of tre stondis In harwes. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 194/1 *Tyndde*, *prekyl* (K. *tynde*, *pryl*), *car-nica*. 1668 R. B. *Adagia Scot.* 37 Many maisters, quoth the Poddock to the Harrow, when every tind took her a knock.

β. 1554 *Lydgat's Bochas* ix. vi. 200b/2 The fiery tines of his brennyng arow. 1591 *GREENE Art Conny Catch.* 11. (1592) 25 A long hooke...that hath at the end a crooke, with three tynes turned contrary. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof.* St. iii. xxi. 211 That fork needeing strong tynes wherewith one must thrust away nature. 1644 [WALSINGHAM] *Effigies True Fortitude* 12 An old man...with his Pitchfork ran at Capitaine Smith, and twice stroke the tynes thereof against his breast. 1649 *BLITH Eng. Improv.* Impr. xvi. (1653) 104 Two or three sorts of Harrows, each Harrow having his Teeth or tines thicker than other. 1721 [see Tig sb. 1]. a 1734 *NORTH LIVES* (1826) II. 201 A fork with five tynes. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 100 A harrow composed of coulter instead of tines. 1828 *CRAWEN Gloss.*, *Tine*, the prong of a fork...also the tooth of a harrow.

2. Each of the pointed branches of a deer's horn. a. [a 1000 *Sal. & Sat.* (Kemble) 150 Anra gehwyle deor hæbbe synderlice xii hornas irene, and anra gehwyle horn hæbbe xii tindas irene, and anra gehwyle tind hæbbe synderlice xiordas.] c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxix. (*Placidus*) 105 A gret hart...he saw between his tyndis brycht A verray croice schenand lycht. c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1085 The herte stroke hym with hys tyndys. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* vii. ix. 18 This hart...With large heid and tyndis fwrst fayr. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (1903) 24 Dyd cast backe his handes betwixt y^e Tyndes of y^e said harte to stay him selfe.

β. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth.* De P. R. xviii. xxx. 792 The auge of hartys is knowe by auntlers and tynes of his hornes, for everye yre it encreaciþ bi a tyne vnto vii yere. 1616 *SURFL. & MARKH. Country Farme* 684 You may likewise iudge of their age by the tynes of their hornes. 1825 *SCOTT Talism.* xxiv. A stag of ten tynes. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 23 The antlers of the Stag are rounded, and bear three 'tines' or branches, and a crown consisting of three or more points...The antlers during the second year consist of a simple unbranched stem, to which a tine or branch is added in each successive year, until the normal development is attained.

† b. A small branch or twig of a tree; the stalk of a fruit. *Obs. rare*.

1731 — *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 78 As bornyst sylver be lef on syldey, Pat pike com trylle on vcha tynde [*prime* schynde]. 13. *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* li. 82 His hed non leoneþ on bornes tynde. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 395 *Pomes* take, The tynes with, to stonde in cannes saue.

c. *transf.* Each of two branches of a stream. 1875 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla L.* (1876) II. 73 We reached a shallow fork, one tine of which...comes from the Congo Grande.

† 3. A rung or step of a ladder. *Obs. rare*.

a 1285 *Ancr. R.* 354 Scheome and pine, ase Seint Bernard seið, beoð þe two leddre stalen...and bitweonen þeos stalen beoð þe tindres ivestned of alle gode þeawas, bi hwuche me climbed to be blisse of heouene.

4. [f. TINE v. 3.] An act of harrowing.

1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 12 Dec. an. 1776, Our first tine was with fine harrows, which broke the crum, without tearing-up the sod. 1825 *JAMIESON s.v.*, A *double tynd*, or *teind*, is harrowing the same piece of ground twice at the same yoking. 1854 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XV. ii. 403 Some sow it after the barley, and give it a tine with the harrows.

† 5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: *tine-knife*, see quot.; *tine nail* (*tynd nale*), a large sharp-pointed nail, a spike. *Obs.*

1555-6 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 322 For xix^{ss} of grait tynd nalis to the greit yat of the tolbuith. 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Tine-knife*, a knife whose haft is made from a tine of a stag's antler.

† **Tine**, *sb.* 2. *Obs. rare*—1. In 4 tin. [f. TINE v. 2.] Loss.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 3006 In wining and in tin Trewe to ben ay, In ioie and in pin, In al þing, to say.

† **Tine**, *sb.* 3. *Obs.* Also *tyne*. [a. F. *tine* large vessel, tub (c 1230 in Godef.), Sp., It. *tina*:—L. *tina* wine-jar.] A vessel for brewing; a tub, vat.

[1310 *Letter-Bk. D. Lond.* ff. 99 b, Item bona capta...super Aliciam relicta Walteri le Cuner j. Cumelina et j. Tyna, precium vj d.] 1337 *Ibid.* f. ff. 20 Hoies bracinis tenentes...qui mittunt...Braciatores suos cum vasis suis vocatis Tynes ad dictum Conductum. 1388-9 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 57, ij vates et j tyne. a 1400 *CHAUCER Balade to Rosemounde* 9 For thogh I wepe of teres ful a tyne [cf. *fr.* Le for i ot plore de laroes pleine tine (see Skeat's *Chaucer* I. 549)].

Tine, *sb.* 4. *Obs. exc. dial.* Also *tyne*. [Etymology uncertain: see Note below.] A wild vetch or tare; a name for certain leguminous plants growing as weeds in corn, etc., and climbing by their tendrils, esp. the strangle-tare, *Vicia hirsuta*; also locally *V. Cracca*, and *Lathyrus tuberosus*.

c 1540 J. HEYWOOD in J. Redford *Mor. Play Wit & Sc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 79 This vice I lyken to a weede That husbondmen have named tyne, The which in corne dothe roote or brede. 1567 *GOLDING Oriol's Met.* v. (1593) 120 The tines and bryars did overgrow the wheate. 1573 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 109 The titters or tine makes hop to pine. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* (1721) l. 128 The Docks, Tyne, Tares, May-weed, &c. pull up by hand. 1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3) *Chalky-Lands*...naturally produce May-weed, Poppeys, Tine, &c. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 300

Wild Thetch, Tyne, or Bind-weed, is an ugly Companion amongst the Corn.

b. Also called *tine-grass*, *tine-tare* (*tintare*, *tyntare*), *tine-weed*.

c. 1450 *Alphita* (Aneid. Oxon.) 186 *Trifolium acutum*, an. wildtare *sel tintare*. *Ibid.* 189 *Viciola*, angl. tintara. 1577 B. Google *Heresbach's Husb.* i. (1586) 35 It groweth halfe a yarde hie, leaved like Tyntare. 1621 G. SANDYS *Orbit's Met.* v. (1626) 101 Tintare [*pr.* tintare], and Darnell [*L. lolium tribulifolium*] tire The fetter'd Wheat; and weeds that through it spire. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm*, 302 Cliver or chickweed...twists about the Wheat, like the Tyne-weed. 1744-50 — *Mod. Husbandry*, I. i. 143 The Tyne-grass and the Lady-finger grass are the two best sorts of Natural Meadow Grasses. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower*, Pl. II. 134 *Vicia hirsuta* (Hairy Tare)...the Tyne Tare as it is called in some counties. c. 1878 *Oxford Bible-Helps* 217 *Lentiles*,...a species of vetch, resembling the tine-tare, grown on poorer soils.

[Note. As *tintare*, *tine-tare*, appears to occur nearly a century earlier than the simple form *tine*, it was possibly the original name, its first element being one of the other TINE words. If originally applied to *Vicia hirsuta*, the sense 'small or diminutive tare' (cf. TINE a.) would be appropriate. But perhaps derivation from TINE v.², or TINE sb.¹ or ², in reference to the injury or trouble which it causes, is more likely. Cf. the name *strangle-tare*.]

† Tine, sb.⁵ Obs. Also 6 tyne. (Only in and after Spenser.) [By-form of TEEN sb.¹ in various senses. Perh. from Norse: cf. Norw. dial. *tyne* injury: cf. TINE v.² 2.] Affliction, trouble, sorrow.

1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* i. ix. 25 To seek her out with labor and long tyne. 1591 — *Tears Muses* 3 Those piteous plaints and sorrowfull sad time [*prime* nine]. 1600 TOURNEUR *Trans. Met.* to his Booke, The more the world doth seeke to work their time. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithful Sheph.* i. iii, And far more heavy be thy grief and time.

† Tine, a. and sb.⁶ Obs. Also 5 tyn, 5-7 tyno. [Appears as *adj.* and *sb.* about or soon after 1400; origin unknown: see Note below, and TINY a.]

A. *adj.* Very small, diminutive: = TINY a. App. always preceded by *little*: cf. Sc. *little wee* (*hair*). a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 507 Scho had layd in his lape a littill tyne egg. c. 1450 *Song* ii. in *Two Con. Corpus Chr. Plays* (E.E.T.S.) 32 Lully, lulla, thow littell tyn child, By by, lully lullay, thow littell tyn child. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xli. 467 Hapill, lityll tyn roper, rewarder of mede l. Hapill, lityll mylk sop l. hayll, daniel sede l. 1597 SHAKES. *A Hen*, IV. v. i. 29 A loynt of Mutton, and any pretty little tyn Kicks-shaves. *Ibid.* v. iii. 60 Welcome my little tyn theefe. 1605 — *Leir* act. ii. 74 He that has and a little-tyne wit.

B. *sb.* or quasi-*sb.* A very little space, time, or amount; a very little; 'a bit'.

App. always prec. by *little*: cf. similar Sc. use of *wee*: BARBOUR *Brue* vii. 182 The kyng than wynkit a little wee. c. 1420 (?) LYON. *Assembly of Gods* 1063 He was consyreynyd...A lityll tyn abak to make a bew retreat. *Ibid.* 1283 A lityll tyn hys ey casting hym besyde. 1543 SKELTON *Gart. Laurel* 505 Sir, I pray you a lityll tyn stande backe. 1546 J. HERWOOD *Prov.* l. 21 Wks. (1562) Dij, For when prouder prickt them a little tyn. 1565 — *Spider & F.* ix. Cxvii, But stey a little tyn [*prime* fine].

[Note. In the absence of evidence, the etymology of *tine*, its accident, and its relation to TINY, have received a good deal of discussion: see Wedgwood *Dict. Eng. Etym.* (1872) 684, Skeat *Notes on Eng. Etymol.* 300, E. Weekley in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 1909. Prof. Skeat inclines to take *tine* as a later shortening of 'tinde', afterwards *tiny*, and 'tinde' as a sb., possibly a. OF. *tinde* 'tubful'. But though it is possible that *tine* was orig. a sb., in sense 'bit', the evidence is that it was always a monosyllable. Prof. Weekley suggests the possibility of *tine*, *tint*, *tiny* being aphetic for OF. *un tantin* or *tantinet* 'a little time or quantity', related to *L. tantillus* 'so small, so little'. This would suit the sense, but evidence connecting the forms has not been found (cf. TINY a.).]

Tine, tyne (tɪn), v.¹ Obs. exc. dial. Forms: see below. [OE. *tynan* = OFris. *tna*, OLG., MLG., LG. *tnānen*, EFris. *tnānen*, tinen, MIDu. *tnānen*, Du. *tnānen*, OHG. *znānen* (MHG. *znānen*, G. *znānen*): = OTeut. **tnā-jan*, f. **tnāne*-enclosure: see TOWN. From OE. *tynan*, ME. had three dialect types, a. southern, *tnān*, *tnūn*; b. midl. and north. *tyn*, *tir*, *tine*; c. Kentish *tēn*, *teen*.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. Present. 1 *tynan*, 3 *tunen* (ū), 5 *tyuno*, *tyundo*. Pa. t. 1 *tynde*, 3 *tunde*. Pa. pple. 1 *getynd*, 4-5 *ytund*.

688-95 *Laws of the c.* 42 Gif...hæbben sume getynd hiora dæl, sume næbben. a. 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* vi. iii. (1890) 268 þonne tynde he his bec. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* xliii. 13 tye tyndon ric heofna. a. 1000 in *Anglist* IX. 261 Me maciz...on sumera...tynan. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 41 Ne þat þe deule me swelce, ne þat þe pit tūne over me his muð. *Ibid.* 181 Hie tūnd to hire fī þaten, and penned wel faste. c. 1205 *LAV.* 15320 þa tēten he tunden waste. c. 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) VI. 229 þe zates...were ischette [MSS. b. tynde, y. ytund]. a. 1450 *Myrc Par. Priest* 63 Tynde þyn ye þat thow ne se The cursed wordes vanyte.

b. Present. 3 *tinen*, 4-5 *tynen*, *tynde*, 5 *tyn-yn*, 5-6, 9 *dial. tyno*, 7-9 *dial. tine*. Pa. t. 4 *tynd*, 5 *tynd*. Pa. pple. 3 *tined*, 5 *tyndo*, *tyndyd*, *tyndyd*, 9 *tined*.

c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 43 þe pit tined his mūð over þe man, þe līð on fule synnen. *Ibid.* 101 þe zlate of paradys, þe þurh Ene gilte wið hem was er tined. 1382 *Tyndunge* [see B. 1]. c. 1400 *Tynde* [see a.]. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 2193 þen tined þe Thebes folke & tynd to þe zatis. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 494/1 Tynyn, or make a tynnyng, *sepio*. c. 1460 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 167 Ayn þee wole y my zatis tynne. 1585 JAB. I *Exe. Poete* (Arb.) 56 And after that mado Argus for to tynne...all his windois. 1674 RAY *N. C. Words*,

To *tine*, to shut, fence. *Tine* the door; shut the door. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Tine*, to shut, to inclose. 1874 *Tined* [see B. 1].

γ. Present. 4 *tende*, 6 *tone*, 7 *teene*, 7-9 *dial. teen*. Pa. t. 4-5 *tende*. Pa. pple. 4 *i-tend*, 5 *teynd*, 7 *dial. teened*.

1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) IV. 443 ȝif eny dore were i-tend [*y. ytund*]. *Ibid.* 453 To tene [*te* B. 1]. c. 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3725 Bot þe durus of þat chapelie weron þo y-tyende. 1626 in *Archæol. Cant.* (1902) XXV. 40 Peter Denham hath lately teened and fenced up a common footway. 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 49 To enclose, fence, hedge, or teen. c. 1700 KENNETT *MS. Lansd.* 1033 ff. 389 To Teen (Lanc. to Tine), to hedge or to enclose a field, in Kent. 1887 *Kentish Gloss.*, *Teener*, *Tener*, a man who teens or keeps in order a raddle-fence.

B. Signification.

1. *trans.* To close, shut (a door, gate, or window; a house, one's mouth, eyes, etc.). Also with *to* adv. (cf. SHUT *to*), and *absol.*

a. 900 [see A. a.]. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xiii. 25, & tynded þæt dyro. a. 1225 *Ancre.* R. 62 An ancre nule nout tunen hire eardres aȝein deað of helle & of soule. 1382 *Wyclif Gen.* xix. 6 Loth gon oute to hem...and tyndyng to the dore, seith. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) IV. 453 Þe Est zate of þe temple...was so hevy of sound bras þat twenti þen were besy i-now for to tene [MSS. a. tynde, b. tyne, γ. tynde] it. a. 1450 *Myrc Par. Priest* 490 To tynnen and open at heyre byddyng. 1523 FITZGER. *Husb.* 3 141 Yf ony gate...go not lightly to open and tynne. 1561 *Child-Marriages* 114 That she did se hym tynne the windowes, and put to the dore with his fote. 1674 [see A. β]. 1874 T. HANDY *Far fr. Maddening Crowd* xv, Cainy and I haven't tined our eyes to-night.

2. a. To enclose or shut (a thing) *np in* something.

13... E. E. *Allit.* P. B. 498 Tyl þay had tyndyng fro þe tolke þat tynded hem þer-inne [*i.e.* in the ark]. 1888 A. S. WILSON *Lyric Hopeless Love* xxviii. 92 Come, choral voices, ...Aod in my soul the sweetness tynne Which harps of Eden wear.

b. To enclose with a hedge or fence; to fence, to hedge in.

688-95 [see A. a.]. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 494/1 Tynyd, or hedgegyde [*P. tyndyd*]; *sepio*. 1570-6 LANBARD *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 376 They [the Saxons] woode [*Tynan*] to tynne, or inclose with a hedge. 1598 *Stow Surv.* xlix. (1603) 547 To inclose or tynne. 1604 in *Eng. Glots* (1870) 437 That they leaue to tynne and keep so that his neighbor be harmlesse by the cattel. 1864 W. BARNES in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 477 An' there wer my orchard a-tined w' a hedge on a steep-sided bank. 1892 BROOKS *Hist. E. Eng. Lit.* ix. 202 The place was tyned or girded with a fence of rods.

c. To make or repair (a hedge or fence).

1522 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp.*, *Canterb.*, Paied for tynnyng of a hedge. 1630 *Ibid.*, For two bundles of bushes to teene our orchard hedges vij d. 1887 *Kentish Gloss.*, *Teen*, to make a hedge with raddles [= green sticks].

† 3. *fig.* To confine, restrain to something. *Obs.*

c. 1430 *Hygynus Virg.* 25 To þate lose y schal me so faste tynne, þat y in herte it euermore holde.

Tine, tyne (tɪn), v.² Chiefly (now only) north. dial. and Sc. Pa. t. and pple. tint (tint). Forms: 3- tine; also 4 tin, 4-6 tyn, 4-9 tyne, (5 teyn, 6 tyen). Pa. t. 4 tinte, 4-6 tynt(e, 4- tint; also 5 tynit, 6 (Spenser) tynded, 8 tined. Pa. pple. 4 tintit, y-tint, y-tynt, 5 tyntit; 4-6 tinte, tynt, 5 tynte, tynde, 4- tint. [a. ON. *tyna* (:- **tiunjan*), Norw., older Da. and Sw. dial. *tyne*, to destroy, lose, to perish, deriv. of *tjón* loss, damage (cogn. with OE. *teon* injury, etc.: see TEEN sb.¹, v.¹).]

1. *trans.* To lose; to snuffer deprivation of; to cease to have or enjoy.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 5518 (Cott.) Pan has þair will our wiþer-win, And we ma sua our landes in [*tr. rr.* tine], tynel. c. 1300 *Naveloh* 2023 That he ne tinte no catel. 13... *Sir Beues* (A.) 4385 Treitour I now is þe lif tint. c. 1320 *Sir Triest.* 1913 þou hyst y tnt þi pride. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 15 He is now in poynt his regne forto tynne. a. 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lxi. 10 It is a harmefull winnyng to win cattell & tinte rightnesses. 1377 *LANGT. P. Fl.* B. xviii. 140 þat was tynþ þow tre, tree schal it wyne. a. 1400 *Olewin* 1147 The both bys armes were y-tent. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12467 Trece, thurgh tempestes, tynde hode þere leues. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* l. 160 Oure Ioye is tynt. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* s. 83 There can no thing be tynt, bot quhen he that tynis ane thing...knautis nocht quhair it is. 1575 *Churchyard Chippes* (1817) 184 Our greedy mind gaires gold and tyens good name. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist.* Scot. (S.T.S.) l. 51 The Salmoine...tynes in smal wattris...the gret fates, that thay fand in the braid Sey. 1606 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xiv. lxxviii. (1612) 358 Both their Kings in following fight did brauely tynne their lives. 1721 *Ramsay Prospect of Plenty* 162 To stow them...in barrels tight, that shall nae liquor tynne. 1754 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 21) The Repledger...tined his Court for Year and Day. 1790 *BURNS Tam o' Shanter* 188 Tam tint his reason a' thegither. 1805 G. MACDONALD *A. Forbes* 51, I dinna think the Lord 'll tynne the grip of his father's son. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xix, James must hawe tint his wits.

b. To fail to gain, attain, or win: = LOSE v. 7, 8; *absol.* To lose the battle, be defeated: = LOSE v. 8 b.

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3518 For if þu it zernes and zisse, þu tines vii-ened blisce. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 2054 þu sal þai dyghe and heven blis tynne And be putt til endles paine. a. 1400 *Relig. Pieces* *fr. Thornton MS.* 38 þou tynis þe mede of þi seruyce. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* l. 80 He tint threthytie battellis. c. 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) iii. 48 To se quha tynt or wan The feild. 1681 *COWLEY Whig* *Suppl.*

(1751) 25 Whether he gain the day or tine, He never misseth to kill nine. 1771 *Ramsay Prospect of Plenty* 50 She grasps the shadow, but the substance tines. a. 1810 *TANNAHILL Poems* (1846) 101 I'm fear'd that I may tynne The love that ye hae promised me.

c. To spend in vain or to no purpose, to waste: = LOSE v. 6.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 43 Kyng Suane gaf assaut, ...Mykelle folk he les, & tynnt his trauaile. 1393 *LANGT. P. Fl.* C. xv. 8 Ich haue...counsailed be...No tyme to tynne. 1563 *DAVIDSON Confut. Kennedy in Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 216 Thay doctours tynnt thare tyme. 1631 A. CRAIG *Pilgr. & Heremite* 9 My true travell shall bee tint. 1827 *SCOTT Two Drovers* *Introd.*, If they had burned the rudas onen for a witch, I am thinking, may be, they would not have tynnt their coals.

† d. To cause the loss of; = LOSE v. 9 a. *Obs.* c. 1470 *HENRYSON Mor. Fab.* x. (*Fox & Wolf*) vi, This tynaryng will tynne the all thy thank. 1588 A. KING *tr. Canisius' Catech.* 223 Recceyning tynne and Christian justice...in stead of that whilk Adam by his inobedience tint to him and vs.

e. *absol.* or *intr.* To suffer loss: = LOSE v. 4.

1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 1457 Now haf we ioy, now haf we pyn, Now we wyne, now we tynne. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1208 þe Troiens...tynnte of þere folkes. c. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vi. 460 Bot thow be war, thow tynns off thi chaffair. 1862 *HISLOP Prov. Scot.* 27 A tale never tines in the telling.

† f. *trans.* To incur (a penalty): cf. LOSE v. 3 g. 1426 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 11/1 Under the payn off perel that efter folows, and at that yhe may tynne enent vs. 1478 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) l. 212 At al thir pwnits forsaed be treuly kepit ondyr al peynis tha ma tynne of law.

g. To let slip from one's remembrance, to forget: = LOSE v. 5 d.

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* ix. v. 76, I hecht forsuith that deid sall neyvir be tynt. 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 123 Thae auld-world fancies my heart winna tynne. *Ibid.* 188 Your father's dying counsels from Your bosoms never tynne.

h. To leave far behind, as in a race; to outstrip entirely; to get far ahead of: = LOSE v. 5 c. *dial.* 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johanny Gibb* vii, Oor 'Liza an' you eest't to be heid-y-peers, but ye're tynnin her a'hegither.

II. † 2. To ruin, destroy, bring to naught: = LOSE v. 2. (Cf. L. *perdere* to destroy, and to lose.)

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 2911 Sua tin [*v. r.* tynne] þai þam wit-outen end þat wil nocht þam in time mend. *Ibid.* 4774 For þof he proue his freind wit pine, Par-for wil he noghit him tynne. 13... E. E. *Allit.* P. B. 907 We schal tynne þis toun & traynly distroye. c. 1400 *Apoc. Loll.* 43 If God schal tynne alle þou þat spek lesyng. 1520 *NISBET N. Test. in Scots* Mark xii. 9 He sal cum and he sal tynne the teelars [*Wyclif* tillers], and geue the wyneyarde to vtheris. 1829 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (Wodrow Soc.) 110 He has power only to save and tynne.

3. *intr.* To be lost, ruined, or destroyed; to perish: = LOSE v. 1.

13... *Sir Beues* (A.) 652 Tiding com to king Ermyne, þat Beues hadde mad his men tynne. 13... *Cursor M.* 13513 (Cott.) Quen þai had eten, þat drightin Bad þam late na crummes tin. c. 1475 *Rauf Coltzear* 58 Baith myself and my hors is redly for to tynne. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 97 For want of ane I wald nocht all suld tynne. c. 1575 *Balfour's Practicks*, *Ship Laws* (1751) 63 Gif ony ship tynne be storm of weither. 1792 *BURNS Gallant Weaver* iv, I was fear'd my heart wouid tynne, And I gied it to the weaver. a. 1850 *TANNAHILL Poems* (1846) 97 I'll tend thee...Wi' love that ne'er shall tynne.

Tine, v.³ [f. TINE sb.¹]

1. *trans.* To furnish with tines or prongs: see also TINED.

a. 1518 *SKELTON Magnyf.* 728 My tonge is with Faucel forked and tyned. 1760 [see TYNING vbl. sb.³].

2. To scratch or work with tines; to harrow.

1766 [see TYNING vbl. sb.³]. 1854 *Fynl. R. Agric. Soc.* XV. ii. 405 Two drills are tined at a time.

Tine, variant of TIND v. *Obs.*, to kindle.

Tine, obs. form of THINE (after a dental).

|| Tinea (tiniā). [*L. tinea* a gnawing worm, a moth, bookworm.]

1. *Path.* Technical name of the disease RING-WORM.

1398 *TREYISA Barth. De P. R.* vii. iii. (Bodl. MS.) þe heed is ofte disseyed with an yel þatt children haue ofte...and we cleipht þai yel Tinea a moþe, for it freetep & gnawit þe oure parties of þe skynne of þe heed as a moþe freetep cloop. c. 1400 *Langfranc's Chirurgie* 181 Cirurgians...cleipid tinea here þat þere is corrupcion in þe skyn wið harde crustis & quytture. 1693 *tr. Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2) s. v., If running Sores in the Head...continue long, they grow into Tineas, crusty stinking Ulcers of the Head, which gnaw and consume its Skin. 1804 *ABERNETHY Surg. Obs.* 167 A circle of small sores, like what takes place in tinea; 1862 H. MACMILLAN in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 466 *Tinea*...granules may be made to induce the ordinary parasitic skin diseases—a few germs rubbed into the head...producing...tinea.

2. *Entom.* Name given by Hlaworth to a genus of small moths (*Microlepidoptera*), the larvæ of which are very destructive to cloth, feathers, soft paper, decaying wood, stuffed birds, etc., examples of which are the common clothes-moths, *T. tapet-zella*, and *T. pellionella*, and the very destructive pest in museums of natural history, *T. destructor*. In earlier times the word was applied to other destructive insects and worms.

1658 ROWLAND Moullet's *Theat. Ins.* 1100 Pliny saith that Tinea do destroy the seeds of Figs...Niphus saith that little Scorpion which eats books Tines, whereof I spake in the history of Scorpions. 1706 PHILLIPS (*ed. Kersey*), *Tinea*, the Moth, an Insect that eats Clothes. *Mod.* The genus *Tinea* contains about 200 species, of which 15 were recorded as British in Rennie's *Conspectus* 1832.

Hence Tinean, Tineid a., of or belonging to

the genus *Tinea* or family *Tineidae*; *sb.* a member of this genus or family.

Tined (tind), *a.* Also 5-6 tyned, 6 tined, 7 tyned. [*f. TINE sb.*¹ (or *v.* 3) + *-ED.*] Farnished with or having tines. *a.* Of a fork, rake, harrow, or other implement. Chiefly in comb., as *long-tined*, *three-tined*, etc.

c 1440 *Proup. Parv.* 494/1 Tyned, wythe a tyned. 1533 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 15 They be lyke sloted and tined. 1577 HARRISON *England* iii. viii. (1878) ii. 53 The beads of saffron are raised in lulle, either with plough, raising, or tined booke. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gl. Brit.* vi. v. 58 In his hand for a Scepter, a Mace three-tined, as Neptune or God of the Sea. 1698 G. THOMAS *Pensilvania* 8 Their Ground is barrowed with Wooden Tyned Harrows.

b. Of a deer's horns. In quot. 1530 *Her.* having the tines of a specified tincture.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv. An hert þat bereth an hye heede þat is wyde and hye tyned with longe beemes. 1530 in *Ancient x.* (1904) 182 A hertes bede silver tyned gold. 1878 S. LAMIER *Rev. Hamish* 1 A ten-tined buck in the bracken lay. 1902 *Times* 13 Nov. 13/6 A goodly proportion of strongly tined heads.

[**Tineman**, a spurious word; being a misreading in Harrison of the word *tinman* in a MS. *c* 1570 of *Cnut's Forest Laws* (c 1185), whence app. in Manwood and in Spelman 1664, and thence in later writers, and taken to repr. *L. minulus homo* (as if *f. TINE* adj. 'very small' + *man*). (The actual OE. *tinman* is found in an 11th c. Vocab. (W. Wülcker 332/22), rendering *L. villanus villain*.)

c 1185 *Cnut's Constit. de Foresta* § 4, Camb. MS. *c* 1570 (Liebermann 621) Sub horum iterum quolibet sint duo minutorum hominum, quos tinman (or ? tinman) Angli dicunt; hii nocturnam curam et ueneris et iuridicis, tum seruilia opera subibunt. So 1577 HARRISON *England* ii. xix. (1877) i. 315 [the same, with Tineman and hi]. 1592 *transl.* in Manwood *Briefe Collect. Lawes of Forest*, Againe, vnder euery one of these meane men, let there be two of the least men of account of the Forest (which Englishmen do call 'Tynemen'): these persons shall vndertake the seruile labour, and also the night charge of Vert and Venison. 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* (1615) 2 (quoting prec. Latin) *margin*, Tineman. These are they that now are called Foresters or Keepers. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.*, Tineman or Tienman, was of old a Petty Officer in the Forest, who had the Nocturnal care of Vert and Venison, and other seruile employments. 1906 DOYLE *Sir Nigel* x, The tineman and verderers have not forgotten me yet.]

Tiner (tɔɪnɪ), *Sc. Obs.* or *arch.* In 6 tyner, -ar. [*f. TINE* *v.* 2 + *-ER* 1.] A loser.

1540 *Sc. Acts Jus.* V (1814) II. 375 It is statute... þat be tyner be cause pay the wyynnaris expensis. 1560 *ROLAND Seven Sages* 81 O subtell schreiv, Tyner of treuth, with toung Intoxicat. 1592 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. lxxx. (S.T.S.) I. 292 Victor and Vanquist, tyner and Winner war baith present.

Tinet: see **TINETT**. **Tine-tare**, **Tine-weed**: see **TINE** *sb.*⁴ **Tine-wald**, var. **TYNWALD**.

+ **Tine-worm**. *Obs.* *rare*. Also 8 tin-. An unidentified 'worm', said to be injurious to sheep; ? = **TAINT-WORM**.

1587 MASCALL *Govt. Cattle* (1596) 15 Against the swelling in a beast by eating of a Tine-worme. *Ibid.* 250 The tinc worme is a small red worme with many legs, much like a hog lowse, and they will creepe in grasse: if sheepe or other cattell do eate one, they will swell and within a day die, if he be not remedied. 1704 *Dict. Rust.*, Tinworm.

Tin-field, **-floor**, etc.: see **TIN *sb.* 5.**

Tinfoil (tɪnˈfɔɪl), *sb.* Forms: see **TIN** *sb.* and **FOIL** *sb.*¹; also 6 tynful. [*f. TIN* *sb.* + **FOIL** *sb.*¹] Tin hammered or rolled into a thin sheet; also, a sheet of the same rubbed with quicksilver, used for backing mirrors and precious stones; a similar sheet of an alloy of tin and lead, used as a wrapping to protect comfits, etc., from moisture or air.

1467-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtres) 92 Pro le Tynfole empt pro oratione et pictura del Soteltez erga festum Natal. Domini, xjd. 1477-9 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bundle 496 No. 18 (P.R.O.) Pro... Tynnefoile, Canvas [etc.]. 1481-3 *Ibid.* No. 26, vij dos' Tynfoill. 1545-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtres) 108 Pro preparacione le borehede et tynfoile. 1586 *Rates of Customs* E vij b, Tin foile the groce iiij s. 1631 *GREW Muscum* iii. ii. iii. 335 With this the Tin-Foile is made to stick close to the backside of Looking-Glasses. 1762 FRANKLIN *Lett.*, etc. Wks. 1840 V. 408 It is what they call tinfoil, or leaf-tin, being tin milled between rollers. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 715 The tin-foils are only used in the case of colourless stones. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1251 Tin-foil coated with quicksilver makes the reflecting surface of glass mirrors. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* 256 Tin-foil, so largely used by druggists to wrap up medicines and form capsules for bottles, is an alloy of tin, and contains from 25 to 75 per cent. of lead.

attrib. 1849 *NOAD Electricity* (ed. 3) 146 By a tin-foil communication, a connection is made. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 5142 Plain, fancy, and tinfoil papers.

Tinfoil, *v.* [*f. prec. sb.*] *trans.* To cover or coat with tinfoil. Hence **Tin-foiled** (-foild) *pp.* *a.*, *esp. fig.*

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* i. ii. This man I so graced, guilded, or to use a more fit metaphor... so tinfoiled by nature. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* ii. iii. 399 'Tis bractea salutis, as Seneca termes it, tin-foyl'd happiness if it be happens at all. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Heatomb* 9 My Text defends your Art, lies Nature's tongue, Scorns all her Tinfoyl'd Metaphors of Pelf. 1887 *Sci. Amer.* 1 Oct. 215/3 The glass... after being tinfoiled, is... pushed across the table containing the mercury.

Tinful (tɪnˈfʊl). [*f. TIN* + *FUL*.] As much as a tin will contain.

1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 169 Tobacco pillaged from a tin-ful his father had bought.

Ting (tɪŋ), *sb.* [*f. TING* *v.*: cf. **DING** *sb.*²] The sound emitted by a small bell, or other resonant body, as a thin glass vessel, as the result of a single stroke; a thinner or sharper sound than that expressed by **TANG**. Also *adv.*, or without grammatical construction, *esp.* when repeated.

1602 MIDDLETON *Blurt* iv. ii. Midnight's bell goes ting, ting. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Tinton*,... the ting of a bell. 1677 WALLIS in *Phil. Trans.* XII. 842 A thin... Venice-glass, cracked with the... sound of a Trompet... sounding an Unison or a Consonant note to that of the Tone or Ting of the Glass. 1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I. 178 The liquid ting—ting—the ting of the bell-bird. 1895 ZANGWILL *The Master* ii. ix. His own turn came, announced by the sharp ting of a hand-bell. 1898 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Coll. & Recoll.* xxxiv. 473 The shrill ting-ting of the division-bell. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 Feb. 6/7 'Ting' went the bell.

b. **Ting-a-ling**, **ting-a-ring**, the sound of the continued ringing of a small bell, or the like. Also *adv.*

1833 Mrs. MARCET *Seasons* II. *Spring* iv. 54 The great dinner-bell went ting a ring a ring. 1862 C. C. ROBINSON *Leeds Gloss.* 436 'Ting-elin, all in...' 'Its omstast ting-elin now'. 1879 MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* xix, I hae naething till acquaint yer honour wi' sir, but the ting-a-ling o' tongues. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 5/1 Ting-a-ling. Telephone again. 'Who's there?'

Ting (tɪŋ), *v.* [*Echoic.* Cf. **PING**; also *obs.* **Du. linghe**, *tanghen* 'tintinnare'.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a small bell or the like) to emit a ringing note; in quot. 1607, to try (a coin) by ringing in order to test its genuineness.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De Pl.* xviii. xii. (W. de W.), Wyth betynge of basynes, tyngynge & tyngynge of tymbres they [bees] ben comforted & callyd to the hyues. 1552 *Berks. Ch. Goods* (1879) 39 A bell used to be tynged before dede corsees. 1607 R. CLAREW *tr. Esienne's World of Wonders* 131 They sticke not to ting and peize the money. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Tintiner*, to ting, or toll, a bell. a 1825 *FOREY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Ting*, to ring a small bell.

b. **To ting bees**, to make a ringing sound, as with a key and shovel, when bees swarm, to induce them to settle: cf. quot. 1495 in 1; also **TANG** *v.* 2 4, **RING** *v.* 2 10 b.

1609 C. BUTLER *Feni. Mon.* i. (1623) 3 Tinging of swarmes to make them come downe. a 1825 *FOREY Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., 'To ting bees', is to collect them together, when they swarm, by the ancient music of the warming-pan and the key of the kitchen-door.

2. *intr.* Of a bell, a metal or glass vessel, or the like: To emit a high-pitched ringing note when struck, to ring.

1562 PHAER *Eneid.* ix. D d j, His helmet tincgling tings. 1607 ROWLANDS *Diog. Lanth.* 21 If we but heare a Bell to ting... lutt a hove we strait me skippe. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* i. v, Bowls [begin] to ting, glasses to ring. 1840 [see **TINGING** *vbb.* *sb.*]

b. **trans.** To announce (an hour) by tinging; to ring or strike (the hour). Also *ting out*.

1838 F. W. ROBINSON *Youngest Miss Green* III. 78 The clock... then tinged out 'One'.

3. *intr.* To make a ringing sound with a bell, etc. Also *to ting it*.

1605 ARMIN *Foote upon Pl.* (1880) 8 They tinged with a knife at the bottome of a glasse. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 492 Often tinging with a little Bell of Silver. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. ProL 6 There did he... ting it, ring it, tingle it, toll it. 1872 T. HARVEY *Under Greenwood Tree* v. i. II. 186 So he jist stopped to ting to 'em [bees] and shake 'em.

Ting: see **THING** *sb.* 2

Ting-a-ling, **ting-a-ring**: see **TING** *sb.* b.

Tinge (tɪŋdʒ), *sb.*¹ [*f. TINGE* *v.*]

1. A slight shade of colouring, *esp.* one modifying a tint or colour.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 411 Bnt with more of the reddish tinge. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 290 This blue tinge has sometimes occasioned it to be taken for Cobalt. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 540 In purifying the silks which are to remain white, a tinge is given by the addition of a small quantity of different colouring matters. 1907 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 510 The blue, instead of being converted into buff, had a tinge of red in it.

b. *transf.* A minute quantity of colouring matter or dye.

1770 DUNN in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 71 Dying away like a drop of tinge thrown into water. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 716 These colours may be had... from a tinge wholly dissolved in spirit of wine.

2. *fig.* A modifying infusion or intermixture; a slight admixture of some qualifying property or characteristic; a touch or flavour of some quality.

1797 SCOTT *Lek. to Miss C. Rutherford* Oct., in *Lockhart*, A very slight tinge in her pronunciation is all which marks the foreigner. 1800 H. LEE *Canterb.* T. (ed. 2) III. 121 [It] had given that slight, and almost imperceptible tinge to her manners. 1840 C. O. MÜLLER *Hist. Lit. Greece* xv. § 7 The language [of Pindar's Odes] is epic, with a slight Doric tinge. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* viii. II. 275 His political opinions had a tinge of Whiggism.

3. *Trade.* (See quot.)

1850 *Chanib. Jnl.* XIV. 217/1 A trader [draper] who has too much window stock upon his hands at the approach of spring tinges his winter goods, after which they rapidly decrease in amount. The tinge is a cabalistic sign appended

to the private mark, by which all the shopmen know that a premium is attached to the sale of the article bearing it.

Tinge, *sb.*² *1 dial.* (See quot.)

1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 119 If given raw, to horses especially, they are one great cause of the tinge or gripes.

Tinge (tɪŋdʒ), *v.* Also 6-7 ting. [*ad. L. tingere* to dye, colour.]

1. *trans.* To impart a trace or slight shade of some colour to; to tint; to modify the tint or colour of (const. *with*). Also *absol.*

1477 RIPLEY *Comp. Alech.* xi. vi. in *Ashm. Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 182 Saffron when y1 ys pulveryzate, Tyngyth much more of Lycour. 1577 HARRISON *England* iii. viii. (1878) ii. 55 As their saffron is not so fine as that of Cambridge shire and about Walden, so it will not cake, ting, nor hold colour withall. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.*, *Descr. Scot.* vii. 9/2 Theyr fleshe moreover is redde as it were tynged with Saffron. 1658 A. FOX *Wurts' Surg.* iii. xvi. 265 Which will tinge the Aquaviva to a redness. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Oak*, A way of tinging Oak... so as it will resemble coarse Ebony. 1769 N. NICHOLLS *Corr. v. Gray* (1843) 99 Just when Autumn had begun to tinge the woods with a thousand beautiful varieties of colour. 1863 MARY HOWITT *F. Bremer's Greece* II. xvi. 138 The summit of Iarnassus was tinged with the red light of morning.

b. *transf.* To impart a slight taste or smell to; to affect slightly by admixture.

1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 236 Fragrant flowers and fruits, the sweet odours whereof had likely ting'd those goodly garments. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 353 Lignors tinged with the spirituous Flavour of other Fruits. c 1846 *Land. Encycl.* s.v. *Barometer*, Common water, tinged with a sixth part of aqua regia. 1863 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* xiii, The sweet atmosphere was tinged with the perfumy breath which always surrounded her.

2. *intr.* To become modified in colour; to take a (specified or implied) tinge.

1662 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alch.* § 107. 174 Put on more Vinegar... till thou seest that it will ting no more. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 15 The solution... upon the addition of new spirit of salt, tinges a kind of orange colour. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Ministr.* I. 93 He [the oak] tinges slow with sickly blue.

3. *fig.* To affect in mind or feeling by intermixture, infusion, or association; to qualify, modify, or slightly vary the tone of.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Sele.* 47 Our souls are indeed so far ting'd with body. 1681 *Wood Life* 14 Mar. (O.H.S.) II. 526 Fame tells us that he is tinged with presbyterian leaven. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* iii. i. iii. (1832) 303 His exact education... tinged him with an aversation to vice. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 553 The town has ting'd the country. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Lit. Wks.* (Bohn) II. 106 The influence of Plato tinges the British genius. 1884 JENNINGS *Crocker Papers* I. vi. 182 This grief tinged the whole of Mr. Crocker's subsequent life.

4. *trans.* **Alchemy.** To change by the action of a tincture: cf. **TINCTURE** *v.* 2 b, **TINCT** *v.* 3. *Obs.*

1650 FRENCH *Distill.* (1651) Ded. Aiv b. As men bring lead to Philosophers to be tinged into gold. 1660 *tr. Paracelsus Archidoxis* I. v. 75 So likewise doth this Tincture tinge the Hydropical... Body into a sound State.

5. *Trade.* To mark with a tinge (**TINGE** *sb.*¹ 3).

1850 [see **TINGE** *sb.*¹ 3].

6. Hence **Tingad** (tɪŋdʒd) *pp.* *a.*

1658 A. FOX *Wurts' Surg.* iii. xvi. 265 This ting'd Aquaviva is to be extracted per Balneum. 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 110 With a smoked or tinged Glass before your Eye. 1867 *Deutsche Ren.* (1874) 23 To be dependent on the possibly tinged version of an interpreter.

Tingeing: see **TINGING** *pp.* *a.*²

Tingent (tɪŋdʒnt), *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [*ad. L. tingent-em*, pres. pple. of *tingere* to colour, **TINGE**.] That tinges or colours, colouring, dyeing.

1650 ASHMOLE *Chym. Collect.* 118 Those two Bodies are shining, in which are tingent splendide Raies. 1667 *SPRAT Hist. R. Soc.* 304 In some Colours and Stuffs the Tinging Liquor must be boyling. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Dying*, Some tinging liquors are fitted for use by long keeping. 1813 E. BANCROFT *Dyeing*, etc. I. 166 note, The tinging matter was in union with too great a proportion of the other constituents of the plant.

+ **Tinger**¹ (tɪŋdʒɪ), *Obs.* *rare*. [*app. from a vb. *tinge*, OE. **tengan* = ON. *tengja* to make fast, fasten, tie together.] A workman employed in raising and making fast the body of a cart after it has been emptied by tipping.

1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1544/2 There were also eight tingers, whose special office was to lift vp the carts [= carts] immediately after they were vnloaden, and to make fast their tackle... There attended also... men called vntingers, to loose and vndoo the tackle... before the vnloading. *Ibid.* 1545/1 The driuer neuer staied, but went forth for a new lode: the tinger runneth after and pulleth vp the court, and fasteneth the tackle.

Tinger² (tɪŋdʒɪ), [*f. TINGE* *v.* + *-ER* 1.] One who or that which tinges.

1814 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 146 Girdle of the summer rain, Tinger of the dews of air. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Tingible, *a.* *rare*. [*ad. L. type *tingibilis*, i. *tingere* to TINGE: see *-IBLE*.] Capable of being tinged or coloured.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tingible* (*tingibilis*), that may be stained, dipped or died. 1901 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* 29 Nov. 58 The adjacent tingibile substances in the nucleus.

Tinging (tɪŋɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TINGE* *v.* + *-ING* 1.] The action of the verb **TINGE**; ringing.

1495 [see **TING** *v.* 1] 1528 PAVNEL *Salerno's Regim.* Y iij, Whiche... causeth tyngynge or ryngynge in the eare. 1562

TURNER *Balks* Aijb, The wyndenes or synging or tynging of the eares. 1611 COTGR., *Tintement*, a tinging, ringing, tingling. 1840 P. Parley's *Ann.* I. 54 It goes click clack, tick tack...ting, ting, ting, and stops between its tinging almost as if it were out of breath.

Tinging (tî'ng), *vbl.* a.1 [f. TING *v.* + -ING 2.] That tinges; ringing, as metal; that emits a ringing sound, as the *tinging* frog.

1609 HOLLAND *Amn. Marcell.* xxiv. iv. 205 Neither the tinging sound [L. *tinnitus*] of the yron tooles digging hard by could bee heard. 1611 COTGR., *Charivaris de poelles*, the carting of an infamous person, graced with the harmonie of tinging kettles, and frying-pan Musicke. 1802a SHAW *Gen. Zool.* III. 1. 135 Tinging Frog. .. Smaller than the European Tree Frog. Native of South America.

Tinging, tingeing (tî'ndzîng), *vbl.* a.2 [f. TINGOE *v.* + -ING 2.] The distinctive spelling *tingeing*, on the analogy of *singeing*, appears in Webster 1864, *Cent. Dict.*, Funk's *Standard Dict.* That tinges or colours slightly.

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* i. i. 14 My curiosity leading me to abstract the Menstruum from the tinging Powder. 1758 J. KENNEDY *Curios. Willon House* (1786) p. xiv, Places, where no tinging or fouling Substances touched them. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 400 A Florentine, named Federigo, discovered...the tinging properties of this lichen.

Ting-glass. Now rare. [f. TIN *sb.* + GLASS.]

1. An old name for BISMUTH. a 1558 *Off. Augm.*, *Misc. Bk.* XLI. No. 194 (P. R. O.) Vaynes and Mynes...of Antimonia and tyne glas and Sondrye markastes. 1577 HARRISON *England* III. xi. (1878) II. 72 [I] [pewter] consisteth of a composition, which hath thirtie pounds of kettle brasse to a thousand pounds of tin, wherunto they ad three or four pounds of tinglasse. 1682 HARTMAN *Preservo. & Restoro Health* 312 The preparation of Magistery of Bismuth or Tinglass. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Bismuth*, or *Tin Glass*, by the Ancients was thought to be a natural Marcasite or Mineral. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 397 Bismuth is known among artisans by the name of tinglass.

† 2. Tin. *Obs. rare.* 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiv. vii. 11. 517 This white lead or tinglasse [*Alumina alba*: see LEAD *sb.* 1 b] hath been of long time in estimation, even since the warre of Troy, as witnesseth the Poet Homer, who calleth it Cassiteron. *Ibid.* xvii. A devise to tin pots, pans, and other peeces of brass...with white lead or tinglasse.

Tin-glaze, -glazed: see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tingle (tî'ngl), *sb.* 1 *techn.* Also 4-5 *tyngyl*, -ll, 6 *tynglo*. [Cognate with MHG. *tingel* 'little tack, little hook' (Lexer), of which the LG. form would be *tingel*. App. f. the same verbal stem *ting-*, *teng-* as in TINGER 1 + instrumental suffix -el: see -LE suffix 1. The original sense was thus 'that which fastens', a name susceptible of many applications.]

1. A very small kind of nail; the smallest size of tack. Usually tingle nail (also tingle sprig). [1288 *Bosham Acc.* (Sussex) in Rogers *Agric. & Pr.* I. 472-4 *Tingle* 750 *lb* [121] 1377-8 *Durham Acc. Colls* (Surtess) 587 In D.C. tyngeynale empt. pro fenest. in granario, 237d. [1415 *York Acc.* in Rogers *Agric. & Pr.* III. 447-4 *Tingle* nail 4m 3c [121] 1440-50 *Durham Acc. Colls* (Surtess) 239 CCm *Tingle* nail. 1582 *Wills & Invs.* N. C. (Surtess) II. 67, vj hondert betche nails 3/4, xj hondert latt brods 6/4, xij hondert tynge nails 5/4. 1831 J. HOLLAND *Mannf. Metal* I. 194 The smallest tingle nails of about a quarter of an inch. 1886 G. K. SIMS in *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/6 The smallest [nails], which he calls 'tingles', he can buy a farthing's worth of. 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Tinglet*, also called tacks.

2. A strip of metal bent into an S shape, forming a clip to support heavy panes of glass on roofs; also, a strip of lead turned up at one end, used in replacing slates; also, a strip of lead bent in the middle, of which the lower half is nailed to the board, while the upper half forms a core on which the edges of two contiguous sheets of lead are folded together, to form a close joint.

1884 *Spin's Mechanic's own Bk.* (1886) 627 Tingle for fixing Ridge. 1887 *Notes Building Constr.* (Rivingtons) 420 When [the roof] panes are large and heavy, any tendency for them to slip down is prevented by hanging the tail of each on to the head of the pane below by means of a zinc or copper tingle. *Ibid.* (1901) 218 The ends of two adjacent sheets are turned up against one another...the two are then bent over together to form a roll...Between the ends of the two sheets so treated is a 'clip' or 'tingle'...a narrow strip of lead, of which about 2 inches is nailed to the boards.

3. **Bricklaying.** A small loop of string attached at intervals to a bricklayer's line, to keep it horizontal and prevent sag. The *tingles* (Sc. *latchets*) are supported on bricks laid at intervals along the course, and kept in place by laying another brick upon each. (In some handbooks the name *tingle* is erroneously given to the supporting bricks.)

1886 COL. SEDDON *Builder's Work* 43 To prevent sagging, if the line be long, it must be carefully propped at intervals...by...tingles.

Tingle, *sb.* 2 [f. TINGLE *v.* Cf. WFlem. *tingel* nettle.] An act, instance, or condition of tingling. a. A tingling or tinkling sound. Also advb. or without construction, as imitation of the sound. b. A tingling sensation in the ears, or in some other part of the body; the tingling action of cold, etc. a 1700 in *O. H. S. Collect.* IV. 183 Tingle, tingle, tingle

Says the little bell all o To call the beerers home. 1841 11000 *Tale Trumpet* xxxvii, That like the bell With muffins to sell, Her ear was kept in a constant tingle! 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 1557 A Leyden-jar always full-charged, from which flit The electrical tingles of hit after hit. 1879 BERENSON *Atalagion* iv. 49 The wind was just cold enough to give that exciting tingle to the blood which influences one's spirits like a subtle wine. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 6/4 A tingle of regret runs through me that I have lost my good manners. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 682/2 One feels the tingle of the morning air.

Tingle (tî'ngl), *v.* Also 4-5 *tyngle*, 6 *tingil*, *tingie*. [app. in origin a modification of TINKLE *v.* 1 (in both branches), for which it is substituted in some MSS. of the second Wyclifite version: cf. *crinkle*, *cringle*. It has the form of a frequentative of TING *v.* and *sb.*, and has prob. in later use (in branch II) been associated with that group, but is found earlier.]

I. 1. *intr.* Said of the ears: To be affected with a ringing or thrilling sensation at the hearing of anything. Cf. RING *v.* 2 5.

Perh. the original notion was 'to ring or resound in response to a loud noise'; but it was very early applied to the result of hearing something mentally shocking or painful, without any reference to sound.

1388 Wyclif 2 *Kings* xxi. 12 Yuelis...that who ever herith, bothe hise eiris tyngle [1382a tynclyn]; 1388 *v. r.* tynclor or ringel. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* x. (1887) 57 To much shrillness straynes the head [of the speaker], causeth the temples pante...the eyes to swell, the eares to tingle. 1598 HAAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 585, Least I cause good and learned mens eares to tingle at his head and vncsemyly times. 1623 GOUCE *Serm. Extent Gods Provid.* § 11 A Judgement which would make a mans eare to tingle again. 1725 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1734) L. v. 133 Impecations, which the Ears of sober Heathens would tingle at. 1847 L. HUNT *Jar Honey* x. (1848) 141 His ears tingled, his head turned giddy. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) I. ix. 355 Senators and knights returned to Rome, their ears tingling with his compliments.

b. Said also of the cheeks under the influence of shame, indignation, or the like.

[Here there is no notion of sound, but only of the sensation caused by the rush of blood to the cheeks.]

1555 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. 1. 163 So that thy swollen cheeks shall even tingle at the hearing. 1779 MAZE D'ARBEY *Diary* 3 Nov, Miss Burney, do not your cheeks tingle? 1828 D. ISRAELI *Chas. I.* I. v. 129 This would have made an English Protestant's cheek tingle with indignation.

2. Of other parts of the body: To be thrilled by a peculiar stinging or smarting sensation, physical or emotional; to smart, thrill, vibrate; also fig. of inanimate things, companies or bodies of persons, etc.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* vii. lvii. (Bodl. MS.), A tylene of venym...zif he...dreuelep and be lippes...smarten and tinglen. c 1530 L. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt.* B. vii. (1814) 214 The stroke lyght on a giete rocke soo rudely, that his handes tynger [tyngel] so sore therwith. 1604 *Perry's Diary* 3 Sept., My blood tingles and itches...all over my body. 1742 *Pope's Dunciad* iv. 147 The pale, Boy-Senator yet tingling stands. And holds his breeches close with both his hands. 1848 THACKERAY *Fan. Fair* xxiii, Wounds tingle most when they are about to heal. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxii. (1856) 273 Your lungs tingle pleasantly as you draw [the cold air] in. 1878 T. L. CUYLER *Painted Papers* 124 His conscience begins to tingle. 1884 *Times* 13 Feb. 11/4 All England tingles with the pain of the blow. 1898 W. WATSON *Ode in May* i, And Earth, unto her leaflet tips, Tingles with the Spring.

b. Predicated of that which causes the sensation: To thrill, vibrate; to pass with a thrill.

1819 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. i. 133 It tingles through the frame As lightning tingles, hovering ere it strike. 1848 THACKERAY *Fan. Fair* xvi, Every note...tingled through his huge frame. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward*, vii, Hereward...felt the lust of battle tingling in him from head to heel. 1875 LOWELL *Under Old Elm* I. i. 4 The boy feels deeper meanings thrill his ear, That tingling through his pulse life-long shall run.

3. *trans.* To cause to tingle; to affect with a thrilling, smarting, or stinging sensation (physical or mental); to sting, excite, stimulate. (Cf. I. *auricularis tinnire* to tingle or tickle the ears; also WFlem. *tingelen* to sting as a nettle, or like the cold.)

1573 MASCALL *Plant. & Graff.* (1502) 49 Small spots...which will...tingle & trouble you like Nettles. 1607 DEKKER & WILSON *Hist. Sir T. Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III. 106 That picture should have power to tingle Loue In Royall breasts. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life*, *Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II. 310 The cold, inconsiderate of persons, tingles your blood. 1875 LOWELL *Fight Concord Bridge* iii, That I might praise her in rhyme Would tingle your eyelids to tears. 1892 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Marr. Elner* III. xxxvii, 63 It tingled her to her very fingers' ends.

b. *absol.* or *intr.* 1872 BERNER *Leet. French*, ix. 178 Don't whip with a switch that has the leaves on if you want to tingle. 1883 E. INGERSOLL in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 199 Pepper-woods, whose leaves...tingle upon the tongue like curry.

II. 4. *intr.* To make a continued light ringing sound: nearly = TINKLE *v.* 2. Now rare or spec. as in quots. 1771, 1906.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xii. (Bodl. MS.), Whi beyinge of bacyns, trillinge and tingelinge bei [bees] bep lcomforded and icleped to be huyes. c 1450 *Wyclif's Bible*, 1 Cor. xiii. 1 (MS. Arundel 104), Y am mass as bras sownynge, or a cymbal tinglinge [other MSS. tynkyngne, ence tynclynge]. a 1535 Sir T. More in *Grose*, etc. *Antiq. Rep.* (1809) IV. 651 Clerk he was in Wellis, Where tingle

a great many belles. a 1652 BROME *Queen's Exch.* II. ii, The great Bells of our Town, they tingle they tangle. 1771 N. NICHOLLS *Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 144 Little bells of different tones perpetually tingling for the elevation of the host. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseric. Hum. Life* (1826) x. ix, A little shrill bell...that...keeps tingling. 1820 MAIR *Tyro's Dict.* (ed. 180) 385 *Tinnio*,...to tinkle or tingle. 1906 BARONESS ORCZY *Son of People* xvi, When the little bell had ceased to tingle, few heads dared as yet to look towards the altar.

5. *trans.* To cause (a bell) to ring lightly; to ring (a bell, a chime, etc.). Now rare.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Rich.* II cccxvi, Hee...tingles out A Chime. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* ciii. (1783) III. 234 He...gave the usual signal...by tinging a bell. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Addr.*, *Macbeth* i, I'd thank her to tingle her bell. 1843 J. BALLANTINE *Gabriel's Walley* v. 122 We might as well get the town-crier and gaur him tingle his bell.

b. To tingle bees: to charm or influence bees by a tingling or metallic sound; cf. TING *v.* 1 b.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen. IV* cccxxviii, As you may tingle Bees Hee charmes the gaddings of opinion.

Tingler (tî'ngl), [f. prec. + -ER 1.] Something that causes tingling, as a blow; a 'stinger'.

1831 WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 411/2 But the flogging...is far from being equal to his deserts. So he must get some more—one other stripe—but a tingle. a 1836 G. COTMAN in W. Irving *Goldsmith* xxxiv. (1839) 291 Which amiable act I returned with a very smart slap in the face; it must have been a tingle.

Tingle-tangle. [Reduplication of TINGLE.]

A confused tinkling or ringing, as of a number of bells. (In quot. 1653 *attrib.*) Also fig. a disturbance, to-do, fuss.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xi, With a tingle tangle jangling of bells they trouble...all their neighbours. 1670 AUBREY *Introd. Nat. Hist. N. Wills.* in *Misc.* (1714) 35 The tingle tangle of their Convent Bells...like the College Bells at Oxford. 1850 SURGEON *Serm.* XXVI. 527 There is a great tingle-tangle over nothing.

Tingling (tî'nglîng), *vbl.* sb. [f. TINGLE *v.* + -ING 1.] The action or condition expressed by the verb TINGLE, in its various senses.

I. 1. The ringing of the ears; a thrilling or unpleasant tickling of the ear.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xii. (Bodl. MS.), Warmd stamped with boles lyuouue & ido into be eres destruyep ringinge and tingelinge, bat is perein. 1607 TORSELL *Four's Beasts* (1658) 93 For the tingling of the ears, take with this gall the Oyl of Roses. 1611 BR. HALL *Impristie of God* i. Wks. (1624) 442 Ten times...is the same word dually used; for Cymbals; and the Verbe of this root [*Ys* *tsal*, to tinkle, tingle, vibrate, quiver] is the same, whereby God would expresse the tingling of the eares.

2. A thrilling, stinging, or smarting sensation; an emotion likened to this, a thrill.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* vii. lvi. (Bodl. MS.), Tyngling and fleting in be riggebone and aboute be schuldre. 1584 R. SCOT *Discon. Vntech.* x. xiii. (1886) 162 The tingling in the finger, the elbowe, the toe. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* i. ii. 129. 1653 W. G. BACON's *Hist. Wands*, etc. 222 Also sharp and violent cold produceth a kinde of tingling, like unto burning. 1658 A. FOX *Wurts Surg.* III. xxiii, 299 When that member felt a tickling or tingling, it was a sign of healing. 1769 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 62 The explosion...gave it [my hand] a violent jar, the effect of which remained, in a kind of tingling. 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xxiii, Feeling a kind of tingling of shame. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Uses Gl. Men* Wks. (Bohn) I. 279 We cannot read Plutarch without a tingling of the blood. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VI. 705 Numbness and tingling in the fingers and toes.

II. 3. A continued light ringing sound of a small bell or the like; nearly = TINKLING *vbl.* sb. 2.

1398 [see TINGLE *v.* 4]. a 1533 FRITH *Disput. Purgat.* (1829) 134 St. Dominic's box (which hath such power, that as soon as the tingling is heard in the box, so soon the soul is free in heaven). 1653 GATHEAR *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 53 They were wont...to keep a whooping and halowing...and blowing of horns, and tingling of bells. 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* i. (1818) I. 92 We were awakened...by the noise of hammering, and the tingling of bells. a 1828 H. L. NEELE *Lit. Rem.* (1829) 219 And distant tingsles mingled with the lay.

Tingling, ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That tingles: see the verb, in its various senses.

1. Thrilling; stinging, smarting (as with cold); quivering, vibrating.

1716 GAY *Trivia* II. 336 The harness'd Chairman...Swings, around his Waste, his tingling Hands. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* i. 361 Quick Pleasures tingling their tingling Nerves. 1752 CAMBRIDGE *Scrivener's v.* 20 The Scratching-stick with which the Seer subdued The tingling tumults of his boiling blood. 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arth.* 199 A cry that shiver'd to the tingling stars. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xxxvi, She felt a tingling shame at the words of ignominy she had cast at Tito.

2. Ringing lightly, as a small bell; tinkling; jingling.

c 1450 [see TINGLE *v.* 4]. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 A confused mass of words, with a tingling sound of rhyme. 1651 BURLTON's *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. vii. iii. 300 Bees...when they hear any tingling [earlier add. tinkling] sound, will tarry behind. 1700 ASTRYT *Sauvadra-Faxardo* I. 73 Their tingling shrill sound is like a Voice.

Hence **Tinglyingly** adv., a. in a way that makes some part of the body tingle; b. quiveringly, tremulously; ticklishly, delicately.

1889 *Temple Bar Mag.* Nov. 397 Lest...the sanctity of the Sabbath (should) be impressed tinglingly on me. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Apr. 10/1 He [Shaks.'s Rich. II.] is so nicely balanced, so tinglingly poised.

Tinglish, *a.* [f. **TINGLE** *sb.*² or *v.* + -ISH¹.] Characterized by tingling; quivering.

1855 BROWNING *Old Pic.* in *Flor.* xxix, For them the panels may thrill, The tempera grow alive and tinglish.

Tingly (tinggli), *a. rare.* [f. **TINGLE** *sb.*² or *v.* + -Y.] Characterized by tingling.

1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36. 332 His finger-tips became numb and tingly, as if frostbitten.

Tin-gravel, -ground: see **TIN** *sb.* 5.

Ting-tang (ting'tæŋ), *sb.* Also **ting-tong**. [Echoic.] A succession of two ringing sounds, differing in tone or force.

1. The alternating sound made by the ringing of a small bell; hence *transf.* a small bell, esp. the sanctus bell. In quot. 1680 *advb.*

1680 V. ALSEP *Mischief of Impos.* Ep. Ded., That [bell] which... goes Ting tang, ting tang, before the Hoste, when carried to the sick. a 1800 *Pecce. Suppl. Grose*, *Ting-Tang*, called in the South The Saint's-bell. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Ting-tang*, sound of a bell. a 1825 FORB V. *E. Anglia*, *Ting-tang*, a small and shrill bell, for summoning the family to dinner, the congregation to prayers, &c. 1848 NOAKE *Rambler* *Wor.* I, 308 There is a peal of six bells, besides a 'ting tang'. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shroph. Word-bk.*, *Ting-tang*, a peal of two bells; a term derived from the sound—the lighter bell being *ting*, the heavier *tang*.

b. Jingling repetition of sounds, rime.

1686 F. SPENCE tr. *St. Eremont's Misc.* Prof., Blank-verse... without the necessity of cursing Arabique customs or Moorish innovations, which forced a man to spoil a good thought by tagging it with Ting-tong.

2. *attrib.*, as *ting-tang bell*; *ting-tang clock*, see quot. 1884.

1777 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 278 A small or Ting Tang bell. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, *Brit.* II. No. 3302, Ting tong carriage clock. 1875 J. W. BENSON *Time & Time-tellers* (1902) 99 St. Paul's Cathedral Clock... may be described as a ting-tang quarter on the rack principle. 1884 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 205 Ting Tang Clock. [is] a clock that sounds the half hours or quarters on two bells only.

Hence **Ting-tang v. dial.** [cf. WFRIS. *tingetangen*].

1881 MISS JACKSON *Shroph. Word-bk.*, *Ting-tang*, to ring into church with two bells. 1888 W. RAYMOND *Misterton's Mistake* viii, As if Wycherney folk had nothing... to do but to listen to hear the parish bell ting-tang-ye.

Tin-hammer, etc.: see **TIN** *sb.* 5.

Tinily (tai'nili), *adv.* [f. **TINY** *a.* + -LY².] In a tiny degree; minutely, diminutively.

1862 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 552 Hands so tinily, delicately lovely. 1897 F. THOMPSON *To Snowflake* 18 So purely, so palely, tinily, surely, Mightily, frailly, Inscribed and embossed.

Tinness (tai'ninēs). Also 7 **tinyness**. [f. as *prec.* + -NESS.] The quality of being tiny; extreme smallness; minuteness.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selo.* 21 'Tis such a kind of somewhatkin, as truckles beneath the very tinyness of an half nothing. 1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sytos Brit.* 7 When we consider the tininess of its origin. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Feb. 6/1 His pictures owe much of their fame to their tininess.

Tining, *vbl. sb.*¹ *Obs. exc. dial.* [f. **TINE** *v.*¹ + -ING¹.] a. The action of **TINE** *v.*¹; enclosing,

fencing, hedging; making or repairing of a hedge. b. *concr.* A hedge or fence, esp. a new one made from dead thorns. c. *attrib.*, as *tining-gloves*, gloves worn in repairing hedges, hedging-gloves.

c 1400 *Prompt. Parv.* 494/2 Tynnyng, drye hedge, sepes. 1522 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canter.*, Paied for tynnyng of a hedge. 1546 in *Boys Sandwiche* (1792) 80 Paied for tynnyng and mendyng of gappes rod. 1616 T. ADAMS *End of Thorns* Wks. 1862 II. 486 Men commonly deal with their sins as hedges do when they get to plash thorn bushes; they put on tining gloves, that the thorns may not prick them. 1813 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wills Gloss.*, *Tining*, a new enclosure made with a dead hedge. 1894 ATKINSON *Old Whitty* 53 He must do the 'tynnyng' or fencing-in with stoup or stake, and wattle or brush.

Tining, *vbl. sb.*² Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [f. **TINE** *v.*² + -ING¹.] The action of losing, loss; † destruction. *Between the tining and the winning*: said of being in a critical position, which may issue either in ruin or in success.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18261 (Cott.) Ha I sathan... all þat þu wan... thou be tining of paradis, Nu has þou tint on oþer wis. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints v.* (Johannes) 22a Sa gret besynes He has for to get riches, And besy thoct of be kepynge, And gret dut of be tynnyng. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7611 For the tene, þat hom tyde, & tynnyng of pepull. c 1520 NISBET *N. Test. in Scots* (S. T. S.) III. 283 (Eccles. I. 4) The gret preest... that deluyirith thame fra tynnyng. 1720 RAMSAY *Rise & Fall of Stocks* 146 A' the country is repining, And ilka complains of tining. 1825 SCOTT *Diary* 28 Dec., in *Lockhart*, At present he is between the tynnyng and the winning.

Tining (tai'niŋ), *vbl. sb.*³ [f. **TINE** *v.*³ (or *sb.*¹) + -ING¹.] a. The action of **TINE** *v.*³; harrowing. b. *concr.* (pl.) The tines or teeth of a harrow, etc. collectively.

1760 WASHINGTON *Writ.* (1889) II. 163 A new harrow made of smaller and closer tining. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Tine*, The common phrase, of giving two or three tining, signifies to draw the harrows twice or thrice over the same spot of ground.

Tink (tiŋk), *int.* and *sb.* [Echoic.] A representation of the abrupt sound made by striking resonant metal with something hard and light: cf. **CHINK**, **CLINK**; often reduplicated in imitation of

the repetition of such a sound, also with such variations as *tink-tank*, *tink-a-tink*, etc. Hence as *sb.* a single sound of this kind; also fig. in reference to rime or verse (cf. *jingle*). † To cry tink, to make such a sound, to tinkle (*obs.*).

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* II. iii, How it [the poem] chimes, and cries tink i' the close, diuinely! 1840 DICKENS *Earn. Rudge* xli, There issued forth a tinkling sound... Tink, tink, tink—clear as a silver bell. a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Rory O'More* vii, Mars chiming in with his rude tink-a-tink... He had turned into cymbals the sword and the shield. 1890 J. H. STIRLING *Gifford Lect.* xii. 239 It was in the heroic ten-syllabled tink-a-tink, and read like Pope's Homer. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 251 The metallic clang-clank, tink-tank of chisel and hammer and stone saw.

Tink (tiŋk), *v.*¹ ? *Obs.* Forms: 4-6 *tyneke*, 6 *tyneke*, 6-7 *tinck*, *tinke*, 7 *tincke*, 7 *tink*. [Echoic; cf. EFRIS. *tinken*.]

1. *intr.* To emit a metallic sound with very short resonance, e.g. as is done by a cracked bell, but sometimes used as = **TINKLE**; to chink, clink. In quot. 1655 of rime (cf. *jingle*).

Prov. As the fool tinketh, the bell tinketh: i.e. to the fool the bell seems to say what he wants it to say; referring to a superstitious notion that the tinkling of a bell sometimes gives an oracular monition or answer. Cf. SOUTHEY *Doctor xxxii*, the legend of Dick Whittington, etc.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor.* xiii. 1, I am maad as bras sownnyng, or a symbal tyntyng. c 1540 J. HEYWOOD *Four P. P.* B ij, Syr after dryngking, while the shot is tynkyng, Som heades he swiming, but mine wilbe sinkyng. 1627 J. CARTER *Plain Expos.* 34 Other folkes must thinke as his bells tynke. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. 167 If the verses do but chime and tink in the close, it is enough to the purpose.

b. *trans.* To utter or express by emitting such a sound (with allusion to the proverb: see 1).

1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 283 Even as the Bell tinketh whatsoever the foolle tinketh.

2. *intr.* Of a person: To make such a sound by striking upon metal or other resonant substance.

b. *Tink out* (*trans.*): to express or give out in this way.

1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 955/1 That the tinkar would have tinked out of his pannes botome a reason that woulde at the leaste wise ring a little better then this. 1609 ARMIN *Maid of More-Cl.* C ij b, Toures tinks upon his pan drinking. 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat.* I. 894 According as he that tinks on the brazen kettle, pleaseth, so they slack or quicken their flying.

3. *trans.* To cause (something) to emit an abrupt metallic sound; sometimes = to tinkle (a bell, etc.).

1495 [see **TINE** *v.* 1]. 1532 *Henryson's Test. Cress.* 144 (ed. Thynne) Cupyde the kyngye tynkyng [ed. *Charteris* (1593) ringand] a syluer bel. c 1537 *Thersytes in Four O. Pl.* (1848) 80 Mercolfe monyles..Tyneke wyll the tables thoughte he there not tary.

Hence **Tinking vbl. sb.** and *ppl. a.*

1382 [see sense 1]. 1530 PALSGR. 281/2 Tynkyng, the soundyng of metalls, whan they be strycken togyder. *tintyn.* 1610 *Boys Expos. Dom. Epist. & Gosp.* Wks. (1622) 205 Wee were but as a sounding brasse, or as a tinkling cymball.

Tink, *v.*² ? *Obs.* Also 5 *tynky*. [Goes with **TINKER** *sb.*, of which, if its history could be traced farther back, it may be the source; but it may also be a back-formation from *tinker*.] *trans.* To mend, solder, rivet (rarely, to make) pots and pans, as a tinker. Hence **Tinking vbl. sb.**

14.. *Voc.* in Wr. Willeker 576/39 *Crusto*, to tynky. *Crustator*, a tynkere. c 1500 *World & Child* (1905) 179 Art thou any craftsman? Yea sir, I can bind a sieve and tink a pan. 1565 HAROING in *Jewel Def. Apol.* (1611) 525 Tinkers and Tapsters...what should they doe there [at the General Council]? For there is no tinknyng, nor tipling. 1825 JAMIESON, *To Tink*, *v. a.*, to rivet, as including the idea of the noise made in the act of riveting; a Gipsy word, Roxb.

[Note. *L. crusto* meant 'to cover with a rind, shell, crust, embossing, plaster-work'. It is not easy to apply this to a tinker's work, unless perh. in the sense of 'to cover with a plate or patch', or 'with tin' or 'with solder'. Identity of 'tink' = *crustare*, with **TINK** *v.* seems unthinkable.]

Tinkal, -ar: see **TINCAL**, **TINCHEL**.

Tinkar's (also **Tinker's**) root or weed. See *quots.* (Also called *fever-root* and *fever-wort*.)

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* (1788) 333/2 Doctor Tinker's Weed, *Triosteum*. 1882 OGILVIE, *Tinker's-root*. (From Dr. Tinker, who first brought the root into notice.) A North American shrub (*Triosteum perfoliatum*), N.O. *Caprifoliaceae*, whose root is an emetic and mild cathartic.

Tinker (tiŋkər), *sb.* Forms: (3) *tyneker*, 4 *tinkere*, 4-5 *tynekere*, -are, 4-7 *tynker*, 5 *tenker*, 6 *tinkar*, *tyncar*, *tinkard* (ø), *tynkard*, 6-7 *tincker*, 6- *tinker*. [Origin uncertain; goes with **TINK** *v.*², either as source or derivative.

Often taken as agent-noun from **TINK** *v.*¹, in reference to the noise made in hammering metal: cf. *Prompt. Parv.* c 1440, and Johnson 'because in their work they make a tinkling noise'. This explanation is not in itself very plausible, and its support by the *Sc.* form *tinkler*, as an assumed parallel derivative of *tinkle*, is overthrown by the fact that *tinkle* *vb.* was app. not in *Sc.* use. Moreover *Sc. tinkler* and Eng. *tynekere* appear as trade names or surnames in 1175 and 1205 respectively, and in many instances before 1300, long before any trace of *tink* or *tinkle* has been found.]

1. A craftsman (usually itinerant) who mends pots, kettles, and other metal household utensils.

The low repute in which these, esp. the itinerant sort, were held in former times is shown by the expressions to swear like a tinker, a tinker's curse or damn, as drunk

or as quarrelsome as a tinker, etc., and the use of 'tinker' as synonymous with 'vagrant', 'gipsy' (see 1b).

c 1205 in 6th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 578/2 (Corporation of Wallingford) [The lowest assessment is that of] Editha le Tynekere [at 2 pence]. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. v. 160 Tomkyn be Tinkere (1393 C. vii. 364 tynekere) and tynweye of his knaues. 1377 *Ibid.* B. *Prolog.* 220 Tailloours and tynekres & tolleres in marketes. 14.. [see **TINK** *v.* 2]. c 1440 *L'promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tynekare... *intinarius*; et capiti nomen a sono artis, ut *intinabulum*, sus, et multa alia, per onomatopoeiam. c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gl. Manners* (1570) Cij, What should a hardie knight be felowe to a knaue, Or with a trifling tinkarde a clarkie companion. 1566 Eng. *Ch. Furniture* (Peacock) 33 One crysmatorie sold to a tinker. 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* T 265 A Tinkere, or tinkeler, *sarcotor aerarius*. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* I. ii. 63. 1597 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chatham Soc.) 108 The tyunkard for mendyng of mylkyng vessells vij^d. 1608 DEKKER 2nd *Pl. Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II. 149 He...swore like a dozen of drunken Tinkers. 1611 COTGR., *Il lare comme vn Abbé* [etc.], (the swears) like a Tinker, say we. 1674 *Warrant for Arrest* (*Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 1904, 5/1), One John Bunnyon of yor said Towne Tyner hath divers times within one Month last past...preached or taught at a Conventicle Meeting or assembly under color or pretence of exercise of Religion. 1717 *Prior Alma* III. 577 And, for the metal, The coin may mend a tinker's kettle. 1832 BARBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* I. 10 Worn-out saucapans and tin ware...beyond the reach of the tinker's art. 1854 MACAULAY *Biog., Bunyan* (1867) 27 The tinkers then formed a hereditary caste.

b. In Scotland and north of Ireland, the ordinary name for a gipsy: see **TINKLER** 1. Also, applied to itinerant beggars, traders, and performers generally; † a vagabond, tramp, or reputed thief (*obs.*).

The chief ostensible business of travelling gipsies in Scotland used to be the sale or mending of pots, pans, kettles, and metal-ware generally; hence *tinkers*, or rather *tinklers*, was their ordinary designation.

1561 AWDELEY *Frat. Vacab.* (1869) 5 A Tinkard leaueith his bag a sweating at the Alehouse...and...goeth abroad a begging. 1597 *Act 39 Eliz.* c. 4 § 2 All Juglers Tynekres Pedlers and Petty Chapmen wandring abroad. 1609 ARMIN *Maid of More-Cl.* C iv, Lady. Is this the tinker you talke on? Hum, I madame of Twitnam, I haue seene him lick out burning fire brands with's tongue, drinke two pence from the bottoome of a full pottle of ale [etc.]. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. v. § 29 Another itinerant, who seems in some degree to have rivalled the lower classes of the jugglers, was the tinker. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl.* (ed. 2) 615/2 Yetholm... This town has been long inhabited by tinkers or gypsies. 1896 KATH. TYNAN in *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 1/3 The 'tinkers' are the gipsies of the Irish country-side...Tinkering is their ostensible trade, but they are supposed not to be particular about *menum* and *tuum*. They are a wild lawless set, and 'tinker' has come to be an abusive term in Ireland from its association with them.

c. A clumsy or inefficient mender; a botcher; also fig. In U.S. also applied to a 'jack-of-all-trades' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1644-7 [implied in *tinkerwise* below]. a 1704 T. BROWN *Praise Poet.* Wks. 1730 I. 89 To cure one hole, like a true tinker, he here makes two. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Oct. 3/1 Not so, however, the new Secretary of State proved himself, but a 'tinker' like the rest.

d. Not to care, or be worth, a tinker's curse or damn, an intensification of the earlier 'not to care, or be worth, a curse or damn' (see **CURSE** *sb.* 2 P, **DAMN** *sb.* 2), with reference to the reputed addition of tinkers to profane swearing: see 1. Cf. also quot. 1884, in which 'not to care a straw' is similarly intensified. (An ingenious but baseless conjecture suggesting another origin appears in quot. 1877.)

[1824 MACTAGARTY *Sir Balderdash v.* in *Gallewid. Encycl.* s. v. *Balderdash*, A tinker's curse she did na care What she did think or say.] [1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tinker's dam*, a wall of dough raised around a place which a plumber desires to flood with a coat of solder. The material can be but once used; being consequently thrown away as worthless, it has passed into a proverb, usually involving the wrong spelling of the otherwise innocent word 'dam'.] 1884 *St. James' Gaz.* 24 Apr. 12/1, I don't care two tinkers' straws if you do. a 1894 STEVENSON *St. Ives* xxv, I care not a Tinker's Damn for his ascension. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 2/3 'A tinker's curse', as used in the two new plays 'Irene Wycherley' and 'The Barrier'. *Ibid.*, The suggestion that the phrase really refers to a 'tinker's dam'...does credit to the speculative person who earliest associated it with the familiar old saying.

2. [f. **TINKER** *v.*] An act or bout of tinkering; a stroke of tinker's work; fig. a bungling or unskilful attempt at mending something.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. i, They must...spend their time and money in having a tinker at it.

3. Local name for various fishes, birds, etc. a. The skate. b. The stickleback. c. U. S. A small or young mackerel; also, the chub-mackerel (*Cent. Dict.*). d. 'The silversides, a fish' (*ibid.*). e. The razor-billed auk. *Newfoundland* and *Labrador*. f. The guillemot: = **TINKERSHIRE**. g. 'A kind of seal. *Newfoundland*' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1836 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* II. 421 The Skate, Blue Skate, and Grey Skate, Scotland. Tinker, Lyme Regis. 1856 E. NEWMAN in *Zoologist* XIV. 5125 We have in the ditches round London myriads of a very minute fresh-water fish, known to every boy...by the name of 'tinker'. *Ibid.*, The Tinker or spined Stickleback (*Gasterosteus tavis*). 1856 ARWOOD in *Goode Fisheries* (1884) 298 The tinkers, two years old...The mackerel...are denominated as follows: Large ones, second size, tinkers, and blinks. 1861 COVES in *Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philad.* 251 It [the razor-billed auk] is known...to all fishermen and eggers...by the singular name of 'Tinker'. 1886 *Sci. Amer.* 5 June 352/3 Young mackerel or 'tinkers'. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds*, *Tinker*, or *Tinkershire*, one of the many names of the Guillemot.

4. *Ordnance*. Name for a small mortar fixed on

the end of a staff, and fired by a trigger and lanyard. *U. S.*

1877 in *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tinker-like* adj. and adv., *preacher*, *-tool*; *tinker mackerel* = sense 3 c.

1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* ii. viii. 90 Let me make Tinker-like Work, like that of the Presbyterian-Directory, mend one hole, and make two. 1753 T. Cizanza *Let. to Warburton* 53 This unmerciful Editor, who, Tinker-like, makes many Holes for one he mends. 1857 Bonanza *Romany Rye* xix. 118 Tinker-tools. 1888 Gooder *Amer. Fishes* 179 A considerable school of these fish... were taken in company with the Tinker Mackerel. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 8/1 Bedford... so intimately associated with the tinker-preacher's life and work.

Hence **Tinkerdome**, a realm or domain of tinkers; the condition or practice of a tinker; **Tinkerwise** adv., in the manner of a tinker; **Tinkery**, the business of a tinker (in quot. *attrib.*).

1630 *Tinker of Turvey* 12 A hodge fastened with a thong, wherein are All his tooles and tinkery ware. 1644-7 *CLEVELAND Char. Lond. Diurn.* 8 What did this Parliament ever go about to reforme, but Tinkerwise, in mending one hole they made three? 1834 *CARLYLE Let.* 27 June, in *Life* (1882) II. 439 His [Hunt's] house excels all you have ever read of—a poetical Tinkerdome, without parallel even in literature. *Ibid.* 440 Yet the noble Hunt receives you in his Tinkerdome in the spirit of a king. 1887 *Scott. Leader* 27 Oct. 7 Cis-pontine prejudices fed by poultry-larceny and tinkerdome.

Tinker (tiŋkə), *v.* [*f. prec. sb.*]

In all senses usually depreciative.

1. *intr.* To work as a tinker; to mend metal utensils (and hence *gen.* any material objects), esp. in a clumsy, bungling, or imperfect way.

1592-1857 [see **TINKERING** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*]

b. *fig.* To work at something (immaterial) clumsily or imperfectly, esp. in the way of attempted repair or improvement; also more vaguely, to occupy oneself about something in a trifling or aimless way; to trifle, potter. *Const. al. with.*

1668 *GURNALL Chr. in Arm.* verse 14. xiii. (1669) 53/1 He that will be tinkering with his own heart, and not seek out to Heaven for help, will in the end where he mends one hole, he'll make two worse. 1856 *KANE Arch. Expl.* II. xiii. 134 When in-doors and at rest, tinkering over their ivory harness-rings. 1880 *McCARHY Own Times* IV. lviii. 258 The public were tired of government which merely tinkered at legislation. 1894 *JESSOP Random Roaming* Pref. 5 A work of art does not admit of being tinkered at indefinitely.

2. *trans.* To mend as a tinker; to repair or put into shape in an imperfect or makeshift way; to patch up. a. material objects; also, human beings (in reference to medical or surgical treatment).

1814 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1830) IV. 240 However we may tinker them [our machines] up for a while, all will at length succumb motion. 1835 F. B. HLEAD in *Smiles Mem. Y. Murray* (1891) II. xxix. 362 The waters will tinker you up in a most extraordinary manner. 1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* I. 325/1 If the old article were of good quality, it was polished and tinkered up for sale in the Saturday evening street-markets, and often 'went off well'. 1885 S. O. JEWETT in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 209/2 She tinkered the rickety beehives. 1892 C. T. DENT *Mountaineer* II. 68 An axe that does not come out right at first can rarely be tinkered into a good one by alterations.

b. *fig.* (immaterial things).

1753 [see **TINKERING** *vbl. sb.*] 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* Pref. 6 Chronology and astronomy are forced to tinker up and reconcile, as well as they can, those uncertainties [of ancient history]. 1768 — *Let. to Gray* 18 Feb., I am criticised for the expression *tinker up* in the preface. 'I think such a low expression, placed to ridicule an absurd instance of wise folly, very forcible. 1866 *BRIGHT Sp. Reform* 20 Nov. (1876) 388 The Tory party refused even to have it tinkered. 1879 *McCARHY Own Times* II. xxv. 257 Little plans of adjustment were tinkered up and tried. 1887 *LOWELL Democr.* 38 Men are prone to be tinkering the work of their own hands.

c. *Pugilistic slang.* To batter, maul.

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 253 Tom completely tinkered his antagonist's upper-crust.

Hence **Tinkered** (-kərd) *ppl. a.*; also **Tinkerer**, one who tinkers or works at mending something in a clumsy or ineffective way.

1861 *LITTON Str. Story* ix. I clamped and soldered dogmas to dogma in the links of my 'tinkered logic'. 1867 *FROUD Short Stud.* I. 40 The reconciliation... is no tinkered-up truce, or convenient interim. 1906 *ATHLETIC* 28 Apr. 505/1 He reprints Hayley's tinkered version... instead of the *editio princeps* in John Duncombe's 'Works of Horace in English Verse'. 1894 W. H. HITCHKISS in *Review of Rev.* June 683/1 An examination of the checks on the charter 'tinkered in other constitutions.

Tinkering (tiŋkəriŋ), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TINKER v.* + *-ING* 1.] The work of a tinker; the action of **TINKER** *v.* (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses).

1592 R. D. *Hyperotomachin* 48 b. What a stately porche... with his stone of Phenicea with all the tinkering and publishing about it. 1753 H. WALPOLE *Let.* (1846) II. 478, I left the tinkering of the bill. 1857 *BORROW Romany Rye* (1905) II. App. v. 328 He [the Gipsy] took to tinkering and smithery, because no better employments were at his command. 1885 *ATHLETIC* 14 Feb. 221 A very good [picture]... free from any after-meddling and tinkering.

attrib. 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb. 72/1 The terrible tinkering work there must be. 1841 *Hoob Tale of Trumpet* xxxviii, Or Trudge and his ass at a tinkering job.

Tinkering, *ppl. a.* [*f. as prec.* + *-ING* 2.] That tinkers (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses): see the *vb.*

1598 *MARSTON Sco. Villanie* (1599) 167 Fiddlers, scrieuers,

pedlers, tinkering knaues. 1818 *BYRON Juan* Ded. xiv, A tinkering slave-maker, who mends old chains. 1880 E. WHITE *Cert. Relig.* 44 A purblind tinkering criticism.

Tinkerly (tiŋkəli), *a.* ? *Obs.* [*f. TINKER sb.* + *-LY* 1.] Having the character of a tinker or of tinker's work; clumsy, bungling, unskilful; of poor quality; mean, low, disreputable. (*Depréciative.*)

1586 W. WEASE *Eng. Poetria* (Arb.) 31, I mean this tinkerly verse which we call ryme. 1592 *LYLY Midas* iv. 1, Thou art Pan and all, all Pan and tinkery. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 183 Shewe me any halfe page without piperly phrases, and tinkery composition. 1647 *TRAPP Comm. Eph.* iv. 25 A base tinkery sin, as Plutarch calleth it, shamefull and hatefull. 1681 *HICKERINGILL Sin Man-Catching* Postscr., The wary Hollanders... suffer no Tinkerly Pleading, of mending one hole, and making too.

Tinkerman, error for **TRINKERMAN**, *q. v.*

Tinkershere, -shire (tiŋkəʃjə). Also [*f. TINKER sb.* (cf. 3 i): the second element is obscure.] A local name for the common guillemot; also for the black guillemot.

1799 R. PULTENEY *Catal. Birds*, etc. *Dorset* (1813) 17 *Columbus Troile*... The Foolish Guillemot Diver; called here The Tinkershere. 1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* Q. j. b. Guillemot, Foolish... Provincial. Sea-hen. Scout... Willock. Tinkershere. 1831 *RENNIE Montagu's Ornith. Dict.* Tinker's-hue. 1864 *ATKINSON Provinc. Names Birds*, Tinkershue, Black Guillemot, *Uria grylle*. 1885 *SWAINSON Provinc. Names Birds* 218 Common Guillemot... Tinkershire, or Tinkershue. From its black head and back. 1889 H. SAUNDERS *Man. Brit. Birds* 684 By fishermen it is known as 'Scout', 'Marriot' or 'Tinkershere'.

Tin-kettle, sb. A kettle of tinned iron.

Ono *fig.* with allusion to its being fastened to a dog's tail to tease and frighten it, or to the noise made by beating it.

1775 R. CHAMBLER *Trans. Asia M.* viii. (1825) I. 28 [Our cook's] tin kettle boiling over a fire in the open air. 1831 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* II. iii, A Conquering Hero, to whom Fate... has malignantly appended a tin-kettle of Ambition, to chase him on. 1864 *TRAVELYN Compel. Wallah* (1866) 172 A new Montgomery... to whose tail fastidious middle life may attach the tin kettle of hostile criticism. 1895 *MRS. CROKER Village Tales* (1896) 42 Battered old tin kettle as it was, that despised piano had cost one hundred pounds!

Hence **Tin-kettle v., trans.** to serenade roughly or opprobriously, also to cause (swarming bees) to settle, by beating a tin-kettle; whence **Tin-kettling** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tin-kettly a.**, like a tin-kettle.

1875 A. J. ELLIS *tr. Helmholtz's Sensations* 110 Their quality of sound is... unmusical, bad, and tin-kettly. 1898 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. I. 116/2 An inn-keeper was reported to have beaten his wife... so [his neighbours] 'tin-kettled' him right royally. 1900 H. LAWSON *On Track* 5 The diggers... gave them a real good tin-kettling in the old-fashioned style. *Ibid.* 20 We'd tin-kettle 'em [bees]... and... they'd settle on a branch.

Tinkle (tiŋk'l), *v.* [*f. TINKLE v.* 1 (sense 2).] The act or action of tinkling; a sharp light ringing sound, such as that made by a small bell, or by pieces of metal, glass, or the like, struck together, etc.

1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath*, etc. (1808) 66 Its rattle by degrees Diminishing, the murmur turns a tinkle. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* II. The shrill tinkle of a harp. 1847 *EMERSON Merlin* I, No jingling serenader's art, Nor tinkle of piano strings. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 262 Now with a cymbal slim would a sharp shrill tinkle awaken. 1877-8 *HENLEY in Ballads*, etc. (Canterb. Poets) 77 Of ice and glass the tinkle, Pelucid, silver-shrill.

b. *fig.* in reference to speech or verse. Cf. **TINKLE** *v.* 1 c, 3 b.

1725 P. WALKER *Life A. Peden* To Rdr. (1827) 17 None of their Addresses have had the Tinkle or Sound of the Declarations and Faithful Warnings of the General Assemblies of this Church. 1776 *MICKLE tr. Camoens's Lusad* Introd. 141 note, There are a race of Critics... who would strip poetry of all her ornaments... who would leave her nothing but the neatness, the cadence, and the tinkle of verse. 1789 *BELSHAM Ess.* I. xii. 226 What Dryden calls the tinkle in the close of the couplet. 1795 *MASON Ch. Mus.* II. 114 The tinkle of the words is all that strikes the ears.

c. Reduplicated, expressing repetition of such sounds; also *adv.*

1682 *Bells of Oxford* in *Wit & Drollery* 302 Tincle, tincle, goes the little Bell, To call the Students home. 1879 *JEFFRIES Wild Life in S. Co.* 260 There comes the tinkle-tinkle of a bell. 1888 *DOUGRY Arabia Deserta* I. 149 They make, as the daughters of Jerusalem, a tinkle-tinkle as they go.

Tinkle (tiŋk'l), *v.* 1 Forms: 4 *tynele* (n, 4-6 *tynk*le, 5 -kel, -kyl, 6 -ckle, tinkel, 6-7 *tinclo*, 6-8 *tinekle*, 6- tinkle. [*Tinkle* has the form of a frequentative of **TINK** *v.* (see *LE* 3), which also suits the chronology. In some MSS. of the later Wyclif version, it takes the place of the earlier *tink*, as said of a cymbal; and it is frequent from 1450 of the sound of bells, etc.

In both Wyclif versions *tynele* is also used of the 'ringing' and 'tinkling' of the ears; but in some MSS. of the later version *tinkle* is substituted. In the 16th c. *tinekle* is said even of the nose. Here it might be thought to represent OE. *tincian* 'to tinkle', i. *titillare*, if there were any trace of that *vb.* in ME. But it is to be remembered that L. *tinnire*, which Wyclif rendered *tyneke* and *tynele*, was used of the ringing both of metals and of the ears, and even in the sense 'tingle'. In mod. use, *tinkle* may be said of the ears in the sense 'ring', implying sound objective or subjective, but the thrilling nervous sensation is expressed by *tingle* 'my ears tingle', like 'my hands tingle': see *TINGLE* *v.* Cf. Wflem. *tinkelen*, to tingle (as the fingers with the cold), also said of the sound of a drop falling into water.]

I. 1. *intr.* Of the ears: To ring, to tingle: = **TINGLE** *v.* 1 (now rare). † Of the nose or other parts: = **TINGLE** *v.* 2, **TICKLE** *v.* 2 (*obs.*).

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Sam.* iii. 11 Loo, V doo a word in Yrael, the which who so euer herith, bothe his oeris shulen tynele (1388 *tynele*, *rynge*). — *Jer.* xix. 3 Eche that shal here it, tynle hys eres (1388 *hise eris tynle*). 1581 *MARBECK Bk. of Notes* 589 Who so heareth of it his eares shall tinkle. ? a 1600 J. CONYBARE *Let. & Exerc.* (1905) 40 Nasturtium called cresses being eaten doth make the nose tinkle. 1700 *DRYDEN Theod. & Hon.* 94 His Ears tinkled, and his Colour fled. 1722 *RAMSAY Three Bonnets* III. 44, I ba'e a secret to impart... will set baith your lugs a tinkling. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* II. 11 With inward Sound the full ears tinkle.

II. 2. *intr.* To give forth a series of short light sharp ringing sounds. Said of bells, musical instruments, and other resonant objects (cf. **TINKLE** *sb.*). a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1385 (Dubl. MS.) Now tynkyl vp taburnes þat all be towne rings. 1440 *Wyclif's Bible*, 1 Cor. xiii. 1, Y am maad as bras swynge, or a cymbal tynclynge (1382 *tynkynge*, 1388 (MS. 1420) *tynkynge*, (MS. 1450) *tinglunge*). 1526-1563 [see **TINKLING** *ppl. a.*]. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* I. 65 Wee could not sleepe for lile bells tinkling all night. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneid* II. 745 [The javelin] faintly tincld on the brassen Shield. 1724 *RAMSAY Tea-t. Misc.* Ded. iii, The spinnet tinkling with her voice. 1819 *WIFFEN Aonian Hours* (1820) 50 A sheppell tinkles on the heath. 1831 *Pos Bells* i. How they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, In the icy air of night! 1873 T. W. HIGGINSON *Old-port Days* ix. 216 The dry snow tinkled beneath my feet.

fig. 1654 *JER. TAYLOR Real Pres.* xii. 281 The bell alwayes must tinkle as they are pleased to tink. [Cf. **TINK** *v.* 1.]

b. To flow or move with a tinkling sound.

1822 W. IRVING *Braceg. Hall* xvii, A small rill tinkled along close by. 1851 *HAWTHORNE Snow Image, My Kinsman* (1879) 248 The latch tinkled into its place. 1855 *BROWNING Love among Ruins* i, Our sheep Half-asleep Tinkle homeward through the twilight. 1859 *KINGSLAY Misc.* II. 288 A stream tinkling on from one rock-basin to another. 1871 *HOWELLS Wedd. Journ.* (1892) 29 The street-cars that slowly tinkled up and down.

c. *trans.* To rime or jingle.

1626, 1822 [see **TINKLING** *ppl. a.* b]. 1684 *DRYDEN Ep. to Earl Roscommon* 14 A kind of hobbling prose, That limped along and tinkled in the close. 1711 E. FENTON *Ep. to Sontherne Poems* (1717) 82.

3. *intr.* Of a person: To produce such a sound. 17... *Bob Norvise* ix. in *Child Ballads* iv. (1886) 267/2 But when he came to Lord Barret's castle He tinkled at the ring [cf. *TINK* *v.* 1 3 a]. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* v. l. p. 29 Our host... was tinkling on a cracked guitar. 1860 *HAWTHORNE Marb. Fawn* x, The musicians scraped, tinkled, or blew.

b. *fig.* To utter empty sounds or senseless words, talk idly, prate.

1642 R. BAILLIE *Parallel Liturgy v. Mass-bk.*, etc. 54 All the question wee and they have long tinkled on for the worshipping of Saints. 1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* II. i. Wks. 1851 IV. 201 We are but crack cimbals, we do but tinkle, we know nothing, we do nothing. 1646 R. BAILLIE *Let. to Henderson* 16 May, If that man now go to tinkle on bishops, and delinquents, and such foolish toys, it seems he is mad. 1781 *COWPER Conversat.* 892 The tide of speech... No longer labours merely to produce The pomp of sound, or tinkle without use. 1871 [see **TINKLING** *ppl. a.* b].

4. *trans.* a. To make known, call attention to, or express by tinkling (*lit.* or *fig.*).

1656 in *Blomefield Norfolk* (1806) IV. 355 note, A woman for woredom to ryde on a cart... and tynkled with a bason. 1861 *All Year Round* V. 13 Flattery in the fluent phrase that just tinkled the tender moral o'er the dust Of greatness. 1862 *SALA Seven Sons* I. iv. 76 The multitude of clocks... were tinkling out the hour of nine.

b. To affect, attract, or summon by tinkling.

To tinkle bees: see **TINK** *v.* 1 b.

1582 *STANVHURST Æneis* i. (Arb.) 29 Of Troy sent yf haplye the rumoure Your ears hath tincled. 1639 *SALT-MARSH Policy* § 130. 111 Bees are best tinkled together when they rise. 1821 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr. in Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 264 The very kirk... whose small bell tinkled the joyous school-boy to worship.

c. = **TICKLE** *v.* 3. *rare.*

1883 W. M. ADAMSON in *Evang. Union Worthies* 316 The flimsy sensational preacher, whose desire is to tinkle the ear, more than touch the conscience.

5. To cause (something) to tinkle or make a short light ringing sound; † to produce by tinkling.

1582 *STANVHURST Æneis* III. (Arb.) 74 Moonewise Coribants on brasse their oad harmonye tincleing. *Ibid.* 80 There place she tincled [onnem Implevit clamore locum]. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* III. 209 Many drums were beaten and basons tinkled about them. 1798 *JANE AUSTEN Northang. Abb.* i, She was very fond of tinkling the keys of the old forlorn spinnet. 1834 *SOUTHEY Doctor* i, I finished my glass of punch, tinkled the spoon against its side. 1900 H. G. GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scot.* in *18th C.* VII. i. (1901) 245 The 'bell pennies'—for tolling or tinkling the 'dead bell' before the coffin at funerals.

Hence **Tinkled** (tiŋkld) *ppl. a.*, made to tinkle.

1821 *CLARE Vill. Minstr.* I. 160 The tinkled latch startled her.

† **Tinklo, v. 2 *Obs.* [*Back-formation* from **TINKLE** 1.] = **TINKER** *v.* 1. Hence **Tinkling** *ppl. a.***

1599 *MARSTON Sco. Villanie* III. ix, I once did know a tinkling Pewterer. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* i. i, Who tinkles then, or personates Tom Tinker?

Tinkler 1 (tiŋklə). *Sc.* and *dial.* [app. *f.* **TINKER**, with different suffix: cf. *peddler, peddler, pedlar*.] A tinker, a worker in metal; in Scotland, north of England, and Ireland, usually a gipsy, or other itinerant mender of pots, pans, and metal-work.

1175 *Carla Willemi Regis in Liber Ecclesie de Scon* (1843) 30 [Terra] que iacet inter terram serlon incisoris et terram Jacobi tinkler. 1484 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 346

Christoferus Tynkeler, . . . tynkeler. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 77/12 A Tinkler, [*varior ararius*]. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxii. 49 We Tinklaris, Tailleuris. . . We wait of nocht bot mekill cair and cummer. 1605 *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) l. 3 Joh. Jackson, tinkler. 1681 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1881) l. 1, 228 Her mother brought a panne to a tinkler's house. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* Air vi. My bonnie lass, I work in brass, A tinkler is my station. 1818 *Scott Hrt. Mith.* xlix. This fellow had been originally a tinkler, or 'caird', many of whom stroll about these districts. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* s. v. The celebrated Wull Allen was for many years the king of the tinklers in the North. 1847 C. BRONIE *Y. Eyre* xviii. She looks such a tinkler, 1911 10th Cent. Sept. 546 These wandering cairds or 'tinklers' had four separate languages at their command.

attrib. 1786 BURNS *Two Dogs* 18 Ev'a wi' a tinkler-gipsy's messan. 1787 — 'When Guilford good' v. An' Charlie Fox threw by his box, An' lows'd his tinkler jaw, man.

Tinkler². [*f.* TINKLE v.¹ + -ER¹.] That which tinkles; esp. a descriptive name for a small bell, etc. (in *slang* = 'bell'); in quot. 1600, a name for some base coin.

1600 *Stirling Kirk Sess. Reg.* (Bann. Cl.) 133 Ane great part of the almus gevin to the Pure is fals conjie callit Tinklaris. 1767 ANNA SEWARD *Let. in Poet. Wks.* (1810) l. 195 A Spinnet, . . . the little tinkler is a wretched substitute for my dear harpsichord. 1787 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks. 1812 l. 419 Thus when the Oxford Bell, baptized Great Tom, Shakes all the city with his iron tongue, The little Tinklers might as well be dumb. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxv. 'Hark!' cried the Dodger at this moment, 'I heard the tinkler'. 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* iii. Giving the little tinkler of a bell a pull as he spoke, 1901 R. ANDERSON *Hist. Kilsyth* vii. 65 The old 'tinkler' which . . . had done service in the belfry of the dissolved church.

b. A person who tinkles; a rimester. 1731 A. HILL *Adv. Poets* xxii. But, ah! far short th' unsold Tinklers rise; Nor soar, but flutter, in the Muse's Skies. Tinklerman, error for TINKERMAN, q. v.

1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* xiv. The ferries, . . . and the pirates who infest the same—namely tinklermen, petersmen, hebbemen, trawlermen. *Ibid.* A combat . . . between the crews of a tinklerman's boat and the water-bailiff's.

Tinkle-tankle, *sb.* (also *attrib.*). [Varied reduplication of TINKLE.] Tinkling with alternation of sound. So *Tinkle-tankling* *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M.* v. i. Here is such a tinkle-tanklings that we can't lie quiet. 1859 SALA *Tu, round Clock* (1861) 186 Plenty of good heavy choruses, tinkle-tankling instrumental music. 1882 J. WALKER *Taut to Auld Reekie* 205 Stringed guitars with tinkle-tankle tones. 1901 EL G. HAVDEN *Trav. round Vill.* 125 A flute or violin whose quaint tinkle-tankle adds to the archaic character of the proceeding.

Tinkling (tinkliŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ING¹.]

I. The action of TINKLE v.¹

1. The (subjective) ringing of the ears. Now rare. 1495 *Trivisia's Barth. De P.R.* xvii. clv. (W. de W.) *Tvij/2* Senuey . . . dooth awaye tynkelyng [*Boet. M.S.* tingeling] & ryngyng of the eere. 1544 *Puier Regim. Life* (1553) Cvj. Deafenesse by wynde . . . in the eare, causeth tynkelyng in the heade. 1635 *BRATHWAITE* *Arad.* P. 104, I feel a perpetual tinkle and sowing [? sownings] in mine eares. 1803 *Med. Jnrl.* ix. 145 Affected . . . with a difficulty of hearing, and a tinkling in the ears.

2. A succession of short light ringing sounds, as of a cymbal or a small bell; jingling. Also *fig.* 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* i. Cor. xiii. 35 A cymbal, that with his vnpofitable tinkling troubleth the eares. 1617 *MORVSON* *Int. lin.* 32 The Papists at the tinkling of a little Bell, lift up the consecrated Bread. 1651 *DAVENANT* *Gondibert* Pref. (1673) 9 Old Men . . . think it lies in a kind of tinkling of words. 1750 *GRAN* *Elegy* 8 Drowsy tinklings lull the distant folds. 1784 *COWPER* *Task* vi. 1021 Idle tinkling of a minstrel's lyre. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Nov. 2/3 Pretended half-guineas . . . and nothing but the test of tinkling can lead to detection. 1881 *BROADHOUSE* *Mus. Acoustics* 197 That peculiar high inharmonious noise which we are accustomed to call 'tinkling'.

II. 3. Short for *tinkling grackle*: see next, c.

Tinkling (tinkliŋ), *ppl. a.*¹ [*f.* TINKLE v.¹ + -ING².] That tinkles; making a short light ringing sound, or a succession of such; jingling.

c 1440 [see TINKLE v.¹ 2]. 1526 *TINDALE* i. Cor. xiii. 1, I were even as soundyngne brasse, and as a tynkelyng Cymball. 1563 *WINGET* *Four Scoor Three Quest.* vii. Wks. (S.T.S.) l. 75 Lyke soundand metell, or aue tinclaud cimbal. 1621 *BURTON* *Anat. Mel.* ii. vi. 373 Bees . . . when they heare any tinkling [*ed.* 1651 tinkling] sound, will tarry behind. 1663 *COWLEY* *Verses & Ess.* Complaint vii. The tinkling strings of thy loose minstrelsie. 1717 *POPE* *Eloisa* 158 The grots that echo to the tinkling rills. 1829 *SCOTT* *Anne* of G. xiii. A long train of mules—a jolly tinkling team. 1877 *MAR. M. GRANT* *Sun-Maid* i. There came the tinkling musical echo of a bell.

b. *fig.* of speech (or a speaker), or verse. 1626 B. JONSON *Fort. Isles* Wks. (Ritdg.) 650/1 In Rhime I fine tinkling Rhime! and slowd Verse! 1692 WASHINGTON *T. Milton's Def. Pop.* Pref. M's Wks. 1851 VII. 10 Them, I say, together with their tinkling Advocates, . . . we shall c'en let whine on, till they cry their eyes out. 1822 *HAZLITT* *Table-t.* Ser. ii. v. (1863) 120 Keep to your sound-ing generalities, your tinkling phrases. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Revue* (1875) l. 24 Beware, a tinkling fool to be!

c. *Tinkling grackle*, also simply *tinkling*: a bird, a species of grackle (*Quiscalus crassirostris*) found in Jamaica; so called from its note.

1847 *GOSSE* *Birds Jamaica* 217 Tinkling Grackle. *Ibid.* 219 Like the Ani, the Tinkling feeds on the parasites of cattle. 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* June 787 The tinkling may be seen feeding greedily in the pastures. 1896 *NEWTON* *Dict. Birds, Tinkling* or *Tin-tin*, the name in Jamaica for one of the American Grackles, *Quiscalus crassirostris*.

Hence **Tinklingly** *adv.*, in a tinkling way.

1894 *CROCKETT* *Mad Sir Uchred* 25 As she spoke she laughed tinklingly.

Tinkling, *ppl. a.*²: see TINKLE v.²

Tinkly (tinkli), *a.* [*f.* TINKLE v.¹ or *sb.* + -Y.] Characterized by tinkling.

1892 *KIPLING* *Barrack-r. Ballads* 52 The tinkly temple-bells. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 71/2 An ex-captain sits at the tinkly piano.

Tink-tank: see TINK *int.* and *sb.*

Tinley, variant of TINDLE *sb. dial.*

1788 *Gentl. Mag.* July 602/2 It is a custom with the Papists in some parts of the kingdom, upon the eve of All Souls, to illuminate some of their grounds, by bearing round them straw . . . kindled into a blaze. The ceremony . . . is called a *Tinley*; and the account vulgarly given of it . . . is, that it is meant emblematically to signify the lighting of souls out of Purgatory. 1825 *HOMER* *Every-day* Bk. l. 1414.

Tin-liquor to Tin-mouth: see TIN *sb.* 5.

Tinman (tinmæn). [*f.* TIN *sb.* + MAN *sb.*]

A man who works in or with tin; a tinsmith; a dealer in tin-ware. In Cornwall, a man employed in dressing tin ore. Also *transf.* a ship engaged in the carriage of tin ore.

1611 *CORC.*, *Estamier*, a Tynner, Tynne-man; Pewterer. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 154/1 A New England Vessel of 16 Guns . . . was forced with some Timmen and Colliers to put into St. Ives. 1704 *Prior Simile* 2 Didst thou never pop Thy head into a tin-man's shop? 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* 111, 284/2 The common soldering irons used by timmen and plumbers. 1855 J. R. LEITCH *Cornwall Mines* 228 'Timmen are not copperers', as the Cornish miners say. 1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 398 Thirty or forty years ago, the tinman . . . was recognized as one of the leading and most skillful mechanics.

Tinne, variant of TIND v. *Obs.*, to kindle.

Tinned (tind), *ppl. a.* [*f.* TIN *sb.* or *v.* + -ED.]

I. Coated or plated with tin.

c 1384 *CHAUCER* *H. Fame* iii. 392 A pilere That was of tynned yuener chere. 14 . . . *MS. Sloane* 2463 lf. 159 b, Boile hit estones in a tynned panne. 1533 *MS. Rawl.* D. 776 A payer of Jewmews for the same Dore . . . for Tynned naylles for the same Jewmews. 1691 *Patent Specif.* (1856) No. 282. 1 Iron plates tinned over comonly called tinned plates. 1831 *M. RUSSELL* *Egypt* x. (1853) 420 A small chafing dish of tinned copper. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* II. 361/2 Manufacturer of zinc and of tinned iron.

2. Preserved in air-tight tins; canned.

1879 *Echo* 18 Oct. 1/5 The trade in tinned food is enormous, and is constantly on the increase. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 371 Cooked and tinned Salmon. 1895 *SUFFOLK* *Land of Broad's* 19 Try a tinned pineapple.

3. Baked in a tin.

1890 *STROUD* *Judicial* Dict. 310 Tinned Loaves, made crusty all round . . . is not 'French or Fancy Bread'.

Tinneis, *obs. Sc. form* of TENNIS.

†Tinnen, *a. Obs.* [*OE.* *tinne*, *f.* TIN *sb.* + -EN⁴. So *WFlem.* *tinnen*.] Made or consisting of tin.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC* *Gram.* vi. (Z.) 15 *Stagnum*, tin, *slagneus*, tinen. 11440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 99 Other with tynnen tounches take her strynges. 1551-2 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw.* Acc. (1896) 278 For a tynnen Bottell to fetch Wyne in. 1631 *Br. WEBBE* *Quint.* (1657) 82 A tinnen or earthen vessel. 1653 H. COGAN *tr. Pinto's Trav.* xxiv. 91 The women wore great tinnen Bracelets about . . . their arms.

Tinner (tinær). [*f.* TIN *sb.* or *v.* + -ER¹.]

1. One who gets or digs tin ore; a tin-miner.

1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 8 All other tynners . . . dyggyng of tyn in the severall soyle of the said Richard. 1602 *CAREW* *Cornwall* 8b, Where the finding of these affordeth a tempting likelihood, the Tynners goe to worke. 1670 *PETTUS* *Fodine* Rec. 12 The King for advancement of the Stanaries . . . frees the Tinner from all pleas of the Natives touching the Court. 1743 *WESLEY* *Jnrl.* (1903) 147 Nine or ten miles east of St. Ives, where we found two or three hundred tinner. 1883 R. T. DYER in *Leisure Hour* Dec. 733/2 In Cornwall, the second Monday before Christmas is a festival kept by the tinner.

2. One who works in tin; a tin-plater, tinman, tinsmith.

1611 *COIGR.*, *Estaingnier*, a Pewterer, a Tinner. 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) II. 53 His trade was that of a tinner. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 45 Have made for you at any tinner's, a tin pan about an inch larger all around than your tining tray.

3. One who tins meat, fruit, etc.; a canner.

1906 *Referre* 26 Aug. 9/2 Then down with the kickshaws that all taste alike, And the stock of cold storer and tinner.

4. Local name for the pied wagtail: see quot.

1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss.* *Tinner*. . . 'A water wagtail'. Bottrell. 1904 *Athenzma* 4 June 274/2 The pied wagtail . . . known [at Land's End] as the 'tinner', because it builds its nest in the mouth of old mine-shafts.

Tinnery (tinær). [*f.* TINNER + -Y, or *f.* TIN + -ERY.] Tin-mining; *ppl.* tin-mines or tin-works.

1769 *De Foe's Tour* Gl. Brit. I. 409 There is still a great Resemblance between the Scilly Islands and Cornwall, in their Culture, Plants, and other Produce, their Tinnery, Fishery, &c. 1787 S. JENNYS *Wks.* (1790) II. 238 Miners from tinneries, and coal-pits.

Tinnnet. *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 7 tennett, tinet, 8 dial. teneet. [*repr.* *OE.* type **tynet*, *f.* *tynan*, *TINE* v.¹ + -et, as in *thicket*.] Brushwood for making or repairing hedges or fences. Cf. *TINSEL* *sb.*²

1443 *Carla Ric. Moninton* (Blount), Et prædictus Firmarius habebit tinnettum sufficiens extra boscom ipsius R. ad clausurandum terras & pasturas supradictas. 1650 *Parl. Surv. Sussex in Sussex Archaeol. Coll.* XXIII. 311 The Coppheholder of Duddleswell doe claime to have firith and tennett out of the said Parke for fencing their lands. 1691 *Blount's Law Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tinet* (Tinnettum) . . .

Trouse, Brushwood and Thorns to make and repair Hedges. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr.* *Tinnettum*, Trousse . . . is still in Kent called *Teneet*. 1753 *CHAMBERS* *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tinet*, *Tinnettum*. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Tinnet* [cited from Heref., Glouc., Suss.].

Tinnicle, *obs. form* of TUNICLE.

†Tinnient, *a. Obs.* [*ad. L.* *tinnient-em*, *pr.* *ppl.* of *tinnire* to ring, tinkle.] Ringing, resonant. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. v. (1713) 100 A sportful passage of Nature, to try how tight and tinnient her new workmanship was. 1753 *Ess. on Action for Pulpit* 86 It will make every religious string, so to say, more intense and tinnient.

Tinnified, *ppl. a. rare.* [*f.* TIN or TINNY *a.* + -FY + -ED¹.] Made tinny or like tin; impregnated with tin; in quot. 1794 *depreciative*.

1794 *Manners France* 80 Has Horace or Ovid their fair ladies clad in the tinnify'd charm of cork rumps or a pad? 1855 J. R. LEITCH *Cornwall Mines* 38 Stannified granite . . . which the plain reader may call tinnified granite.

Tinnikin. *Sc. rare.* [*f.* TIN or TINNY *sb.* +

-KIN: cf. *mannikin*.] A very small tin or mug.

1896 *CROCKETT* *Cleg Kelly* viii. He brought his mistress a drink in a little tinnikin.

†Tinniment. *Obs. rare*—o. [*ad. L.* *tinnimentum* a ringing or tinkling ('tinnimentum auribus', Plautus), *f.* *tinnire* to ring, jingle.]

1656 *BLOUNT* *Glossogr.*, *Tinniment*, a ringing or tinkling, as metals do. 1658 *PHILLIPS*, *Tinniment*, (lat.) a tinkling, or sounding of metals.

Tinniness. [*f.* TINNY *a.*] Tinny quality.

1891 *KIPLING* *Life's Handicap* ii. 37 Tinned beef of surpassing tinniness.

Tinning (tinŋ), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* TIN *v.* or *sb.* + -ING¹.] I. The action of the verb TIN.

1. Coating, lining, or plating with tin; working at tin-ware.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tynnyng wythe tynne, *slanacio*. 1489-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 130 Paide to Westwode, smyth, . . . for tynnyng of the same boltes. 1537 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 337 Item, for grathing and dyching and tynnyng of ten tua handit suerdis. 1611 *CORC.*, *Plombe-ment*, a leading, or tinning. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 13 Tinning with pure Tin. 1800 *tr. Lagrange's Chem.* II. 107 The tinning of copper consists in applying a coating of tin to the surface of that metal. 1851 *MAVHEW* *Land. Labour* (1864) l. 302/1 As you see, sir, I work at tinning. I put new bottoms into old tin tea-pots, and such like. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. i. 9/1 When the article is prepared for tinning, it may be immersed in the tinning metal.

b. *concr.* A tin coating or lining.

1761 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 143/1 This accident was . . . occasioned by using a copper sauce pan, from which the tinning was worn off. 1839 *Ure* *Dict. Arts* s.v. *Alloy*, Tinning, gilding, and silvering may also be reckoned a species of alloys.

2. The putting up and sealing of meat, fish, fruit, etc., in tins for preservation; canning.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 13 Jan. 6/1 The tinning of sprats from Honfleur and other points.

II. 3. Tin-mining.

1855 J. R. LEITCH *Cornwall Mines* 107 For a long period in the early history of tin-mining, the mines of Cornwall appear to have been in the hands of the Jews. . . . When the Jews were hotly persecuted, those engaged in 'tinning' were particularly exempted.

III. 4. *attrib.*

1860 *TOMLINSON* *Arts & Manuf.* Ser. II. *Pins* 47 Then comes the whitening, or tinning process. 1868 *JOHNSON* *Metals* 104 The plates are now received one by one from the tinning bath. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Aug. 7/2 Tinning factories have more than they want. 1909 *Eng. Rev.* Mar. 621 [They] put them into patent tinning-pots.

Tinnis, *obs. form* of TENNIS.

Tinnitate (tinittet), *v. nonce-wd.* [*f.* *L.* *tinnitāt*-, *ppl.* stem of *tinnāre*, freq. of *tinnire*: see next.] *intr.* To ring, give forth a ringing sound. 1866 J. B. ROSE *tr. Ovid's Fasti* iv. 231 And high and mighty Ida tinnitates To drown the infant's cries.

†Tinnitus (tinitts). *Med.* [*L.* *tinnitus* (*ru-stem*), *f.* *tinnire* to ring, tinkle.] A sensation of ringing in the ears.

1693 *tr. Blancard's Phys. Diet.* (ed. 2), *Tinnitus Aurium*, a certain Buzzing or tingling in the Ears. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiv. 170 On admission, he complained of headache, tinnitus aurium. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 649 The development of constitutional symptoms, such as tinnitus and slight deafness.

Tinny, *tinnie* (tini), *sb. Sc.* [*f.* TIN *sb.* + -ie, -Y, dim. suff.]. A small tin mug, a child's tin.

1825 *JAMIESON*, *Tinnie*, the small jug or porringer . . . used by children. 1864 *Ad. Ayr* 86 Let us have a tinny of grog. 1906 *Scott. Chron.* 6 July 482/2 They turned up . . . each with his or her 'tinnie' well in evidence.

Tinny (tini), *a.* [*f.* TIN *sb.* + -Y.]

1. Consisting of, abounding in, or yielding tin; formerly also, Of tin, made of tin.

1552 *HULOET*, Tinny or of tynne, *stannuus*. 1576 *BAKER* *Jewell of Health* 321 Let this be kept in a Sylver or Tynnie vessel. 1596 *SPENSER* *F. Q.* IV. xi. 31 Dart, high chockt with sands of tynny mines. 1612 *DAYTON* *Poly-ob.* i. 157 Those armes of seah that thrust into the tinny strand. 1695 *BLACKMORE* *Pr. Arkh.* vi. 419 Pale Tinny Ore, and Copper's brighter Vein. 1881 *Standard* 28 Oct. 1/2 The lode is six feet wide, and tinny throughout.

2. Like or resembling tin or that of tin; characteristic of tin; esp. of sounds; in *Painting*, hard, crude, metallic.

1877 *HALLOCK* *Sportsman's Gaz.* 379 Long tinny mouth [of a fish]. 1894 *Sat. Rev.* 21 May 597/2 We have accused Mr. Parsons of a hard tinny quality in colour and form.

1904 KATE D. WIGGIN *Affair at Lun 177* She was sitting at the old tinny-sounding spinet. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 3/1 How tinny look Claude's landscapes in the room at the National Gallery.

b. Tasting or smelling of tin; tinged with tin.

1906 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 213/1 One of the pans in the dairy smelt suspiciously 'tinny'.

3. *slang.* Having plenty of 'tin'; rich, wealthy. 1871 *Punch* 14 Oct. 160/1 There's heaps of tinny fellows who'll be awful glad to give.

Tinoceratid (tinose-rátid), *a.* and *sb.* *Palæont.* [irreg. f. Gr. *triv-tiv* to stretch, as if = stretching out + *képas*, *kepar-* horn + *-id*.] *a. adj.* Of, pertaining to, or having the characters of the *Tinoceras*, a very large fossil mammal. *b. sb.* A fossil of this genus (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). So *Tinoceratid*, *a.* and *sb.*

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKREER *Palæont. I* xi, 11389 The genus [*Uinatherium*] may be divided into a Tinoceratid and a Tinoceratid group. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tinoceratid, *a.* and *sb.* 1895 Funk's *Stand. Dict.*, Tinoceratid, Tinoceratoid, *a.* and *sb.*

Tin-opener to Tin-pan: see *TIN sb.* 4, 5.

Tinpan, *obs.* (erron.) form of *TYMPAN*.

Tin-plate. Sheet-iron or, in recent use, often sheet-steel, coated with tin; a plate of this.

1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* To Rdr., In order to the establishing of the like [trade] in England, to set the Poor on work, which was the Linen, Thread, Tape, and Tin-plates. 1758 Reid tr. *Macquer's Chym.* 1. 70 Tin-Plates are no other than thin plates of Iron tinned over. 1812 Sir H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 303 Tin plate is formed by dipping thin plates of iron into melted tin. 1839 *Urr. Dict. Arts*, etc. s.v., The formation of tin-plate, or white-iron.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* 1730 STAYVE *Slow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xv. 323/1 The Company of Tin plate workers were incorporated by charter in the 22nd year of King Charles II. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 794 A japanned tin-plate tray is of less value than a paper one. 1860 *Press. Lab. Chem. Wonders* 37 England is the tin-plate manufacturer for the whole world. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jan. 2/1 The transformation at Welsh tinplate works has been very great.

So **Tin-plated ppl.** *a.*, plated with tin; **Tin-plater**, a workman who makes tin-plates.

1890 *Engineer* LXIX. 496 The [search-light] projector barrel is 16 in. diameter, rolled out of steel sheet tinplated and very strong. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Sept. 5/1 The unions contend... that... the tin platers so treated have a claim for damages against the masters.

Tin-pot (tin-pot, tin-pyt).

1. (as two words) A pot made of tin or tin-plate. 1772 T. SIMMONS *Vermilion-Killer* 21 A pound of arsenick... put into a tin pot or kettle.

2. The pot of molten tin into which the sheet of iron is dipped in the manufacture of tin-plate.

1839 *Urr. Dict. Arts* 1253 The first rectangle in the range is the tin-pot. 1864 STRAUSS, etc. *Eng. Workshops* 78 The first pot, called the *tinman's-pot*... The second pot, called the *tin-pot*. 1880 FLOWER *Hitt. Trade Tin* xiii. 170 From the palm-oil bath by means of tongs, the sheets are passed by the tinman... to the tin pot, which is full of molten tin, and here they remain to soak for a period of 20 minutes.

3. Short for *tin-pot bell*: see 4. 1895 MISS E. P. THOMSON *Veil of Liberty* ix. 176 The church next door began to clink its miserable tin-pot—it had once had a good set of bells, but it had felt it prudent to give these to the nation.

4. *attrib.* Resembling or suggesting a tin pot in quality or sound; hence *contemptuously*, without solid worth, of inferior quality, shabby, poor, cheap.

1865 *Slang Dict.* s.v., 'He plays a tin-pot game', i.e., a low or shabby one. *Billiards*. 1875 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 309 Within sound of those tin-pot bells. 1891 KIRLING *Light that Failed* 13 To the tin-pot music of a Western waltz the naked Zanzibari girls danced furiously. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 6/7 Made a sacrifice to some miserable tin-pot politicians. 1907 *Ibid.* 4 Oct., Some tin-pot comic opera receives praise from the very same critics.

Hence **Tin-potter** *Naut. slang*, see *quot.*; **Tin-pottery**, tin pots or tin-ware collectively.

1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-Bk.*, *Tin-potter*, a galleyskuller, shamming Abraham. 1890 SCARGILL *Eng. Sketch-Bk.* 7 Dealing in grocery, drapery, and tin-pottery.

Tin-pulp to Tin-scrap: see *TIN sb.* 5.

Tinsel (tinsel, -s'l), *sb.* Chiefly *north.* and (from c. 1400 only) *Sc.* Also 3 *tinsil*, 4 *-ill*, *-ello*, 4-7 *-oll*, 5-7 *-ale*, *-all*, 6 *-aill*; 4 *tynsil*, *-yll*, 4-6 *-al* (l), 5-7 *-ell*, 5-7 *-el*, 6 *-ele*; 5 *tensale*, *-elle*. [*ME.* *tinsel*, *tynsel*, etc., prob. ad. ON. **tynsla*, f. *tynā* (= *ME.* *tin-en*, *tyn-en*, *TINE* v. 2) to lose, perish, destroy, with the Norse suffix *-sla* (as in *geymsla*, *rennsla*, etc.): cf. mod. Norw. *tynsla* destruction, damage, spilling.]

† 1. The losing of something, or the sustaining of harm, damage, or detriment; loss. *Obs.*

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 916 (Cott.), I most cover þis tinsel [7. loss] are. a. 1340 HAMFOLK *Psalter* cxxxvii. 1 Worldis men gretis bot nouit for tynsil of þair godis. a. 1400 R. BRUNNE's *Chron. Wace* 2352 (Petyt MS.) Hure over-boughte mykel more þe wraþthe of hure fader þe kyng. Pan þe tynsil of oþer thyng. c. 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 9336 What harme that day to the beffell I Thow may telle of this tennelle. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE v. 387, I meyn fer mar the tynsil off my men. c. 1520 M. NISSET *N. Test. in Scots*, Acts xxvii. 22, I counsaile you to be of good counfort, for tynsile [WYCLIF, los; Gr. ἀποβολή] of na person of you salbe. 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 382 In this Consistis, with-outin fail, Both the wyning and tinsail. n. 1600 MONY-

GOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xxxii. 67 Qnhair tentles bairnis may to their tinsail tak The neiv with na thing, and the full refuse. 1728 RAMSAY *Twa Cut-purses* 33 Where'er your tinsel be, Ve canna lay the wyte on me. 1737 — *Scots Prov.* xv. (1750) 42 He that's far frae his gear is near his tinsel. † 2. The condition of being 'lost' spiritually; perdition, damnation. *Obs.*

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 12946 (Cott.) Þou godds fede, Sun o tinsel and o dede! a. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* lxxxviii [12. 11] Wher an in thrughes sal telle þi milthnes, Ore in tinsel [L. in perditione] þi sothnes? c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. 828 Als he slew petir and paule, Till eke þe tynsale of his sawle.

3. *Sc. Law.* Forfeiture, deprivation; now only in some archaic phrases: see *quot.* 1838.

1424 *Sc. Acts* xas. I (1814) II. 5/1 Under the payne of tynsal of all gold and siluer that beis fundyn. 1565-75 *Diurnu. Occurr.* (Hann. Cl.) 80 Under the paynes of tynsall of lyf, landis and goodis. c. 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 17 Under the pane of ten pundis, and tinsell of his office. 1678 Sir G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* l. xxx. § 6 (1699) 155 Punished with tinsel of life and Goods. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.*, *Tinsel of the Pen*, is an irritancy incident to every fee-right, by the failure to pay the fee-duty for two years whole and together. *Tinsel of Superiority*, is a remedy... for unentered vassals whose superiors are themselves unfelicit, and therefore cannot effectually enter them.

† **Tinsel**, *sb.* 2. *Obs.* [Known from late 15th c.; f. *TINE* v. 1, OE. *tyn-an* to enclose, fence, hedge, with Norse suffix *-sl*, prob. taken over from north. dial. *gar-sell*, *GARSIL* (= ON. **gerðsl*), meaning the same thing.] Brushwood for hedging or fencing.

1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 254, ij. lodes of tynsall from þe Copy. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i. vi. 13 For woods... how entereclad, as Timber with Tinsell, Coppice, or vnderwood. 1620 in *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. (1851) III. 478 A few underwoods... of hussell, alders, withie and thornes... which the tenants doe take and use for Tinsel as need requires. 1637 in *Chesh. Glass*, (1885) s.v., To take sufficient troune and tynsall... for the fencing in and repairing of the hedges. 1793-1813 *Rep. Agric. Derby* 45 (E.D.S.) Having stone provided in the quay, and tinsel crop for fencing.

Tinsel (tinsel, -s'l), *sb.* 3 and *a.* Forms: *a.* 6- *tinsel*; also 6 *tynselle* (le, -sil) (l), *-ayll*, *tinsel*, *tinsle*, *tensale*, 6-7 *tyn-*, *tinsell*, *-sill*, 7-8 *-sil*. *β.* 6 *tylsent*, *tilsont*. 7. 6 *tynsyn*, *tensyn*, *-sen*, *tinsin*, 7 *tynsin*. See also *TINSY*. [The etymology, though certain in its main fact, presents difficulties of detail, owing chiefly to the want of early OF. examples. Evidently *tinsel*, *tinsel*, arose out of OF. *estincelle*, mod. F. *étincelle* 'a sparke or sparkle of fire, a flash', Cotgr. (—pop. L. **stincilla* for *scintilla* spark), and OF. *estincell*, mod. F. *étincell* 'sparkled, sparkled, also powdered or set with sparkles', pa. pp. of OF. *estinceler* 'to sparke, to sparkle as fire; to twinkle as a starre or Diamond; to set thicke with sparkles' (—pop. L. **stincillare* for *scintillare* to sparkle, glitter). In 14-15th c. Fr., the *s* of *es-* had long been mute, and the pronunciation was actually as in mod. Fr. *étincelle*, -*el*; of this the initial *e* disappeared (app. in Anglo-F. or Eng.) by aphesis, giving *tinsel* (le. Our earliest examples show the word used attrib. or as adj. in *tinselle* *satten*, app. representing a Fr. *satén étincellé* (with *-e* mute in Eng., as in some other words), or else the Eng. 'tinselled satin' (see *TINSELLED*) with *d* lost between *l* and *s*. Thence sense 2, *tinsel* alone = *tinsel satin*, *tinsel cloth*, etc. Sense 3, which is later, may represent the Fr. sb. *étincelle*. *Tylsent* and *tinsin*, early popular perversions, scarcely survived the 16th c.; they also were at first attrib. in *tylsent satin*, *tynsyn satten*.]

1. *adj.* passing into *sb.* used *attrib.* Of satin, etc.: Made to sparkle or glitter by the interweaving of gold or silver thread, by brocading with such thread, or by overlaying with a thin coating of gold or silver.

a. 1502 *Priv. Purse Exp. Elis. of York* (1830) 9 Blake tynsellesaten of the riche making. 1537 in *Reliquary* Jan. (1893) 37 A nother Tynsell Satten with a Crowne over the breste of the seid lord Mounte Egles Armes. 1552 HULOET, Bawdkyn or Tynsall clothe.

β. 1510-12 *Ward. Acc.* 2-3 *Item*. VIII 50/2 tin N. & Q. 8th Ser. I. 129 Tylsent satin. 1547 in Kempe *Losely MSS.* (1836) 67 Two baces of clothe of golde reysed wth red sylke, tylsent satten. Two baces of clothe of golde, blewse tylsent crymsin and purple vellett in clocks.

γ. 1509-10 *Act 1 Hen. VIII*, c. 14 Clothe of Golde or cloth of Sylver or tynsyn Satten. 1530 PALSGRA. 281/2 Tynsyn satten, *satyn broché*. 1532 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 41 Small schredes of tynsyn satten. 1552 in *Dillon Calais & Pale* (1892) 97 One Vestimento of reed Tynsyn satten without albe. 1603 *Ceremonies Coronat. Jas. I* (1685) 11 The Dean... arrayeth the King... with the Tynsyn Hose.

† 2. A kind of cloth or tissue; tinselled cloth; a rich material of silk or wool interwoven with gold or silver thread (cf. *BAUDERIN*); sometimes apparently, a thin net or gauze thus made, or ornamented with thin plates of metal; later, applied to a cheap imitation in which copper thread was used to obtain the sparkling effect. *Obs.*

a. 1526 in *Inv. Goods* Dy. with Richmond in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 18 A Testour, pandy with clothe of golde, grene tynsill, and crymsen velvet. 1529 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees 1908) 93 My bedde of grene tynsill and white sattenye embrotherid with

blue velvet. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 3 Richely appareled in Tissens, clothe of Golde, of Sylver, Tynsels and Veluettes Embroudered. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Surrey* (1866) 18 A sute of vestimets of white tynselle. 1552 HULOET, Tynselle or bawdkyn cloth, *intertextus*. 1583 STURGES *Anal. Abus.* i. (1879) 47 Every place was hanged with clothe of gold, clothe of siluer, tinsell, arrace, tapestrie. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. ix, The fourth, in watchet tinsell, is the kind and truly benefique Evcolus. 1603 KNOLLIS *List. Turks* (1621) 1203 The Ambassador and 16 of his companie, received each of them a robe of tinsell. 1611 COTGR., *Brocatel*, tinsell; or thin cloth of gold, or siluer. 1639 MAYNE *City Match* Ep. Ded., Masquers, who spangle, and glitter for the time, but tis through a tinsell. c. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) III. 3 In that more subtill art of yours tinsell sometimes passes for tissue. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tinsel*... signifies with us a stuff or cloth made partly of silk, and partly of copper; so called, because it glisters or sparkles like stars or fire. Hence 1721 BAILEY, *Tinsel*, a glittering stuff made of silk and copper. 1755 JOHNSON, *Tinsel*, a kind of shining cloth.

β. 1547 Tilsent (see 1 β). c. 1547 in H. Ainsworth *Constable Tower* i. v. (1861) I. 71 [The Earl of Surrey... appeared in a doublet of black] tylsent [wreathed with cloth of siluer].

γ. 1523 in *Archæologia XXXVIII*. 363 A sparver payned with ciemesyn tynsyn, and blake velvet. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 75 b, Clothe of Golde, Clothe of Sylver, Veluettes, Tinsins, Sattins embroudered.

3. Very thin plates or sheets, spangles, strips, or threads, originally of gold or silver, later of copper, brass, or some gold- or silver-coloured alloy, used chiefly for ornament; now esp. for cheap and showy ornamental, gaudy stage costumes, anglers' flies, and the like: see also *quot.* 1903.

1593 G. FLETCHER *Licia* (1876) 28 As twinkling starres, the tinsell of the night. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 49 As day-light [is] beyond candle-light, or tinsell or leafe-gold above ardesine. 1734 GRAY in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 228 A Piece of Sheet-Brass, commonly called Tinsel. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* I. viii. 38 The character of a man of integrity and benevolence is far more desirable than that of a man of pleasure or of fashion. The one is like solid gold, the other like tinsel. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* iv. viii. 6 Those who are behind the scenes are not to be dazzled by the tinsel of the property-man. 1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Phil.* 211 These gentlemen fixed one end of a cord covered with tinsel... to the cap of an electrometer, and tying the other to an arrow, they projected it... into the air. 1859 LANG *Wand*, *India* 66 Beside him his bride, dressed in garments of red silk, trimmed with yellow and gold tinsel. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* x. (1880) 243 Silver tinsel and twist. 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 29 Aug. 341 (Cent. Suppl.) The stranded conductors are universally made of very fine copper or copper bronze wire, or what is technically called tinsel.

4. *fig.* Anything showy or attractive with little or no intrinsic worth; something that gives a deceptively fine or glittering appearance.

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Rule of Conv.* i. iv. rule x. § 3 There is more gold now than before, but it is... so hidden in heaps of tinsel, that when men are best pleased, now adays they are most commonly cozened. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. iii. 14 If Miss Clary were taken with his tinsel. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 147 ¶ 7 That poverty of ideas which had been hitherto concealed under the tinsel of politeness. 1825 JEFFERSON *Autobio.* Wks. 1859 I. 105 Chaste eloquence, disguised by no gaudy tinsel of rhetoric or declamation. 1863 CRO. ELIOT *Romola* vi, An age worse than that of iron—the age of tinsel and gossamer.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *tinsel-foil*, *-lace*, *-maker*; *tinsel-clad*, *-covered*, *-paned*, *-slipped* adjs.; *tinsel-embroidery*, see *quot.* 1882.

1575 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 159 One dublite of crimine satten and one tynselle paned. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 777 Thiss tinsel-slipper'd feet. 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 207 Waxen tapers, smartened with tinsel-foil and tinted papers. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Tinsel lace-maker*, a maker of imitation gold or silver lace. 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 495/1 *Tinsel Embroidery*. This is worked upon net, tulle, and thin muslin materials, and is an imitation of the Turkish Embroideries with gold thread upon crepe. 1897 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/2 Naked or tinsel-clad savages. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Jan. 3/2 Description of a tinsel-maker in Delhi.

6. *attrib.* passing into *adj.* † Glittering, splendid (*obs.*); chiefly in disparagement: Of deceptively brilliant or valuable appearance; showy with little real worth; cheaply gaudy, tawdry.

1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 39 Then should not the muses in their tinsell habit be so basely handled. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Is.* vii. xxvi, Upon his arm a tinsell scarf he wore... spangled fair. 1635 QUARES *Embl.* u. v, False world thou ly'st. Thy tinsill boosome seems a Mint Of new-coynd treasure. 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* Pref., All the tinsil-miracles among the Papists most fatally wound Religion. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 36 Bases and tinsel trappings, gorgeous knights. 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 175 Neither their tinsel wit, nor superficial learning will hold them up then. a. 1704 T. BROWN tr. *Æneas Sylvius* Wks. 1709 III. ii. 63 A Good of no Value, a mere tinsel Bauble. 1733 BARKLEY *Th. Vision* § 3 A certain way of writing, whether good or bad, tinsel or sterling, sense or nonsense. 1769 JUNIUS *Lett.* xxi. (1770) 132 You assure me, that my logic is puerile and tinsel. 1783 BLAIR *Lect. Rhet.*, etc. xviii. I. 284 Nothing can be more contemptible than that tinsel splendor of Language, which some writers... affect. 1844 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* ix. xiv. (1846) 209 The ears that hear its murmuring, crave No tinsell melodies of earth.

† **Tinsel**, *v.* 1 *Sc. Obs.* rare. [*f.* *TINSEL sb.* 1] *trans.* To subject to loss; to impoverish, to en-damage; to punish by a fine, to mulct.

1475 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 34 He is sa tensalit in gudis, that he is nocht of povar to pay certane debts and sommes of money awing be him. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 114 He that swa is enszoned may be tinselled and skaited.

Tinsel, *v.* 2 [f. TINSEL *sb.* 3]

1. *trans.* To make glittering with gold or silver (or imitations thereof) interwoven, brocade, or laid on. Also *fig.* b. To embellish (pictures, letters, etc.) with gold leaf; 'to embellish (ceramic ware) with metallic effects' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909). Hence **Tinselling** *vbl. sb.*

1504 *NASHE Unfort. Trav.* Eiv, Hir daintie lins tinsill hir silke soft sheets, Hir rose-crown cheekes eclipse my dazeled sight. 1611 *COTCR.* Pourfiler d'or, to purfille, tinsell, or ouercast with gold thread, &c. *Ibid.*, Pourfilleure, purfiling; baudkin-work; tinselling. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Tinselling*, a border of silver. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour, Ausu. Corr.* xvii, I want to do something in the evening on my own account (tinselling pictures, for instance).

2. To give a speciously attractive or showy appearance to; to cover the defects of with or as with tinsel.

1748 *WARBURTON Alliance betw. Ch. & St.* i. v. (ed. 3) 83 The Gloom of Equivocation, which spreads itself thro' the formal Chapters of the one; and the Glare of puerile Declaration, that tinsels over the trite Essays of the other. 17... — *Unpubl. Papers* (1841) 449 False honour may thus tinsel over the gaudy slaves of an absolute master. a 1774 *TUCKER L. Nat.* (1834) II, 265 The hopes that tinsel the gay and busy hours of life.

Tinselled (tinseld), *pph. a.* Also 6-7 tinselled. [In sense 1, app. representing *F. tinsellé*: see TINSEL *sb.* 3; in sense 2, mostly f. TINSEL *v.* 2 + ED¹.]

1. Made to sparkle or glitter with gold or silver thread, brocade, or embroidery. b. Embellished with gold or silver leaf.

1532-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII.* c. 13 No Man, vnder the State of an Erle [shall]... weare... any Clothe of Golde or Syluer, or tynseld Saten. 1545 *Rate of Customs* c. iv, Satten tynseld with gold the yarde xiii. s. iiii. d. Satten of bruges counterfete tynseld the yarde iiii. s. iiii. d. 1634 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* 146 Their out Garment or Vest... of cloth of gold and Tinselled. 1653 *URQUHART Rabelais* i. lvi, 244 Figured satten tinselled and overcast with golden threads. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* VI, 3 Tinselled hobby-horses, gilt gingerbread. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* v. (1856) 40 Some of these huts were garnished with little tinselled pictures. 1871 *ROSSETTI Last Confession* 387 Before some new Madonna gaily decked, Tinselled and gewgawed, a slight German toy, I saw her kneel.

2. *transf. and fig.*; in later use often depreciative or contemptuous (cf. b).

c 1620 *Convert Soule* in *Farr S. P. Jar.* I (1847) 89 Then dream of shadowes, make thy coate Of tinseld cobwebs. 1648 *EARL OF WESTMORELAND Oria Sacra* (1879) 6 As the Tinselled Night gives way At th' opening of th' true Golden Day. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII, 521/2 Observe the Gentleman that in that gaudy slight French Dress, how he is tinseld and powdered over. 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* (1824) I, 180 Tinselled toy! said I (for he was laced all over). a 1774 *TUCKER L. Nat.* (1834) II, 126 Clouds... whose tinselled edges glitter in the western sun.

b. *fig.* Having a flashy superficial splendour without intrinsic value.

1651 *CLEVELAND Poems* 4 His tinseld metaphors of pelf, HAZLITT *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 144 Beaumont and Fletcher... laid the foundation of the artificial diction and tinselled pomp of the next generation.

Tinselly (tinseli), *a.* [f. TINSEL *sb.* 3 + -Y.] Of the nature of, characterized by, or abounding in tinsel; hence, cheaply splendid or sparkling, gaudy without real worth, 'pinchbeck'.

1811 *MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange Life* (1870) I. v. 148 Sometimes pedantic, and sometimes tinselly, none of her works were ever simple... or natural. 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 289 These Indians appear less addicted to gay and tinselly ornaments. 1885 *Athenaeum* 15 Aug. 205 None of that false ornamentation, that tinselly glitter.

So **Tinselly** *adv.* [-LY 2], showily and cheaply.

1864 in *WESTER*; whence in later Dicks.

Tinselry (tinselry), [f. TINSEL *sb.* 3 + -RY.] Showy and tawdry material or ornamentation.

1830 *S. WARREN Diary Physic*, (1838) I. xiii, 258 The ghastly visage of Death, thus leering through the tinselry of passion... was a horrible mockery of the fooleries of life!

1869 *S. BOWLES New West* xxvii, 518 The poor tinselry of the worship.

Tinsen, -sin, obs. corrupt forms of TINSEL *sb.* 3

Tinsy (tinsi). Also 7 tinsy, 8-9 tinsy. A popular corruption of TINSEL *sb.* 3

1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2001/4 A Croce of Gimp Lace mixt with Tinsy. 1707 *E. WARD Hud. Rediv.* II, iii, 10 Built for imaginary Princes To strut in Baskins and in Tinsies. 1771 *SMOLLETT Humph.* CL 15 May, I've shown him how little I minded his tinsy and his long tail. 1831 *J. WILSON Noct. Amer.* Wks. 1836 III, 301 Ye think the peacock's harl and the tinsy hae slipped far over your jaws. 1859 *STODDARD Angling Songs* 254 Awa' wi' yer tinsy saw braul

b. *attrib. or adj.*; also in *Comb.*

1699 *E. WARD Lond. Spy* x. (1709) 237 The Quality of the Fair, strutting round their Balconies in their Tinsy Robes. 1704 *F. FULLER Med. Gymn.* (1718) 234 They clap a Saddle upon 'em, cover'd with a Sort of Tinsy Stuff. 1721 *RAMSAV Morning Interview* 162 His head reclind' upon a tinsy roll. 1753 *SMOLLETT Ct. Fathom* (1784) 81/1 You come over like a walking atomy, with a rat's tail at your wig, and a tinsy jacket. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 298/1 [Angling] The yellow-bodied, tinsy-tailed, black-half-heckle.

Tinsmith (tin'smip). [f. TIN + SMITH: cf. goldsmith, silversmith, etc.] A worker in tin; a maker of tin utensils; a whitemsmith.

1828 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Tinsmith*, a worker in tin. 1865 *J. CAMERON Malayan India* 61 These are... blacksmiths, tinsmiths, gunsmiths. 1892 *LE CARON 25 Years Secr.*

Service (1893) 303 Burke called at a tinsmith's shop, and asked the smith to solder up a box for him.

Hence **Tinsmithing** *vbl. sb.* [see -ING 1], doing tinsmith's work; working in tin.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 10/1 His occupation is that of a tinsmith in Leith, and one of his platform stories deals with the tinsmithing job that he was tackling when elected M.P. 1902 *Times* 14 July 12/5 The various industries... included tinsmithing, carpentry, engineering.

Tin-stone. The most commonly occurring form of tin ore; cassiterite, native tin dioxide (peroxide). Also *attrib.*

1602 *CAREW Cornwall* 86 They discover these workes, by certaine Tynne-stones, lying on the face of the ground. 1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI, 2098 Most Tin-stones are porous, not unlike great bones almost thoroughly calcined. 1805-17 *R. JAMESON Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 230 Annular tinstone... is a four sided prism, truncated on all the edges and angles. 1839 *Unz. Dict. Arts* 1241 There are only two ores of tin; the peroxide, or tin-stone, and tin pyrites. 1905 *Times* 11 Aug. 3/4 In the tinstone works of Malacca.

Tin-stream. Usually in *pl.* See quot. 1891, and cf. *stream tin* s. v. TIN *sb.* 1 b.

1855 *J. R. LEIFENOLD Cornwall Mines* 200 There is no regularity in these tin-streams, as they are of different breadths, though seldom less than a fathom. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, A tin stream (not stream) deals either with alluvial deposits or with the refuse of the mines... and separates what is valuable... by washing processes.

So **Tin-streamer**, one who obtains tin from a deposit of sand or gravel by washing; **Tin-streaming**, the washing of tin from such a deposit.

1839 *DE LA BECHE Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xiii, 405 Whole ground, as the tin-streamers term the stanniferous gravel and superincumbent beds which have been previously disturbed by the old men. *Ibid.* xv, 545 Tin-streaming seems to have been conducted in Pryce's time much as it is at present. 1881 *H. H. DRAKE in Athenaeum* 1 Oct. 432/3 Tin-streaming was a wealthy and influential industry, that enriched landlords, tenants, and 'bounders', who... set Acts at defiance. 1899 *BARING-GOULD Bk. of West* II, 83 This rubble has been turned over and over by tin-streamers.

Tint (tint), *sb.* 1 [app. altered from the earlier TINCT, which may already have been so pronounced; but *It. tinta* tint, hue, may have influenced the technical use in painting.]

1. A colour, hue, usually slight or delicate; a tinge; *esp.* one of the several lighter or deeper shades or varieties, or degrees of intensity, of the same colour: see quot. 1848-79 in sense 2.

1717 *POPE Epist. to Mr. Stenius* 5 Whether thy hand strike out some free design... Or blend in beauteous tint the colour'd mass. 1754 *GRAY Pleasure* 42 Chastised by sabbler tints of woe. 1798 *WORDSW. Thorn v.* Ah me! what lovely tints are there Of olive green and scarlet bright. 1834 *MRS. SOMERVILLE Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxxvi, 387 Exhibiting all the variety of tints that indicates the changes of combustion. 1838 *T. THOMSON Chem. Org. Bodies* 516 It is nearly colourless, having only a slight tint of yellow. 1898 *DALE Lect. Preach.* v, 128 Autumn tints of brown and gold.

b. *fig.* in various senses; *esp.* Quality, character, kind; a slight imparted or modifying character, a 'tinge' of something.

1760 *STERNE Sermon* xix, Each one lends it something of its own complexional tint and character. 1768 — *Sent. Journ.*, a passport, *Hotel de Paris*, Liberty I. No tint of words can spot thy snowy mantle. 1817 *BYRON Manfred* III, ii, Our inborn spirits have a tint of thee. 1825 *JEFFERSON Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I, 114 His virtue was of the purest tint. 1901 *Empire Rev.* I, 369 In New South Wales... free trade was the dominant tint [at the election].

2. *spec. a.* *Painting*: see quot. *Middle tint*, *prime tint*: see MIDDLE *a.* 6, PRIME *a.* 9 a.

1753 *HOGARTH Anal. Beauty* xlii, 179 Light and shades... become, as it were, our materials, of which 'prime tints' are the principal. By these I mean the fixed and permanent colours of each object, as the green of trees, &c. 1784 *J. BARRY in Lect. Paint.* v. (1848) 183 The middle tint, or intermediate passage between the two masses of light and dark. 1848 *WORMUM ibid.* 211 note, Although there are but three primitive colours, painters have nine. These are yellow, red, blue... orange, purple, green... russet, olive, citrine... All other gradations of colour are mere tints of the above; dark or light, according as they are mixed with black or white, or according to the proportions in which they are compounded. Thus the variety of tints is infinite. 1859 *GULICK & TIMES Paint.* 8 note, Tints differ from each other in being simply lighter or darker, but hues differ in colour. *Ibid.*, In ordinary usage, however, by 'tints' we frequently mean colours generally, and the word is often substituted for 'hues'. 1879 *POLZ in Nature* 6 Nov. 15/2 note, In technical language mixtures of a colour with white are called tints, with black, shades.

b. *Engraving*. The effect produced by a series of fine parallel lines more or less closely drawn so as to produce an even and uniform shading.

Crossed tint, one produced by lines crossing at right angles. *Ruled tint*, one produced by a single series of parallel lines. *Safety tint*, that used on bills of exchange, cheques, etc., either as a ground of the whole surface, or specially on the parts which have to be completed in writing, as a security against alterations.

1880 *Print. Trades Jnl.* xxxi, 6 Worked in black, and light tints, on a stone coloured paper.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tint work*; **tint-block**, a block of wood or metal hatched with fine parallel lines suitable for printing tints; **tint-drawing**, drawing in diluted shades of various colours, or in one colour so that the gradations are produced by washes of pigment; **tint-tool**, an implement used for hatching or graving a tint-block.

1869 *Eng. Mech.* 10 Dec. 298/3 Tint-tools. 1873 *E. SPON Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1, 147/1 The parallel lines forming an even and uniform tint, as in the representation of a clear sky, are obtained by what is called the tint-tool. 1884 *ST. JAMES Gaz.* 24 Oct. 7/1 Mr. Linton... draws an emphatic distinction between wood-cutting... and wood-engraving, or white-line tint-work. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 6/5 He... is seen to most advantage in tint works, such as the View over Romney Marsh.

Tint, *sb.* 2 *dial.* [Origin uncertain: perh. two different words.]

In sense 1 *tint* may be a variant of *tent dial.*, lit. 'trial', f. *L. tentare* to try. It is also possible that *tint* in sense 2, quot. 1886, has the same origin (quasi 'not a taste, not a trace'); but it is very doubtful whether this origin can be assumed for quot. a 1225.]

1. ? A trial, taste, touch; a foretaste; a trace, indication (of anything). *Sc.*

1768 *ROSS Helenore* III, 122 Great search for her was made, bairn far an' near, But tint nor tryal never cud appear. 1878 *W. THOM in White Binkie* (1890) II, 44 The half-ta'en kiss... is, heaven kens, fu' sweet amen's, an' tints o' heaven here. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Tint*, proof, evidence, indication; foretaste, foretaste; 'The beast's awa, and ye'll ne'er get tint or wittins o't'.

2. After negative: (Not) a bit, particle, atom.

[a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1254 Pæt nefde hare nan tunc to tae-lin a tint wið.] 1886 *ROSA MULHOLLAND Marcella Grace* xii, We haven't had a tint o' milk these three days.

Tint (tint), *pph. a.* Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [pa. pp. of TINE *v.* 2] Lost.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Prater* xvii, 18 Bot if 3e lefe 3oure syn and doe penance 3e be tynt men. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* III, (Andrews) 438 How be tynt sawlis of al men War brocht to be restoryng Of be croice. c 1500 *KENNEDY Passion of Christ* 214 Lord and King, Send fra be hevyn the tynt man to recure. a 1584 *MONTGOMERIE Cherrie & Slae* 816 Tint tyme we may not get again. 1725 *RAMSAV Gentle Sheph.* III, iii, But we're nae sooner fools to give coqsnet, Than we our daffin, and tint power repent.

Tint (tint), *v.* [f. TINT *sb.* 1] *trans.* To impart a tint to; to colour, *esp.* slightly or with delicate shades; to tinge. Also *absol.*

1791 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Rom. Forest* i, The sun at length tinted the eastern clouds and the tops of the highest hills. 1833 *J. RENNIE Alph. Angling* 22 Silken or hempen lines may be tinted by a decoction of oak bark. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* I, xvi, 106 'The sun... still tinted the clouds with red and purple. 1873 *BLACK FR. Thule* xxvii, The beautiful colours of August tinting the great masses of rock. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Feb. 3/1, I can't call him a painter at all. A man of marvellous imagination, a surprising flow of lovely fancies — but a painter, no! He merely tints.

fig. 1799 *ANNA SEWARD Sonn.* i. Poet. Wks. 1810 III, 122 No more young Hope tints with her light and bloom The darkening scene. 1861 *HOLLAND Less. Life* v. 72 All truth is tinted by the medium through which it passes.

b. *techn.* (See quot.)

1857 *YOUNGMAN Handbk. Househ. Sc.* § 161 By the addition of black the red is said to be shaded, by the addition of white it is tinted.

c. *intr. for pass.* To become tinted or coloured.

1892 *Pict. World* 7 May 32/3 The forced leaves... begin to tint in about three hours.

Hence **Tinted** *pph. a.*, coloured, tinged, dyed; *tinted drawing* = tint-drawing: see TINT *sb.* 1 3.

1821 *CRAIG Lect. Drawing* i, 15 Mr. Sandby... denominated this manner tinted drawing. 1831 *WILLIAMS Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II, 351 note, The tinted drawings of Lawrence are calculated to give the finest feelings to the imagination. 1852 *THACKERAY Emmond* II, xi, A face... like a tinted statue. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 8/5 Talking of make-up reminds me of what we now call 'tinted' hair.

Tint, obs. f. TENT *sb.* 4; pa. t. of TINE *v.* 2

Tin-tack. A tack, or short light iron nail, coated with tin.

1840 *DICKENS Old C. Shop* xxviii, Mrs. Jarvey served out the tin tacks from a linen pocket. 1887 *G. R. SIMS Mary Jane's Mem.* vi, 91 He had trodden on a tin-tack on the carpet, point up.

Tintage, *rare*. [f. TINT *sb.* 1 + AGE.] Tints in the mass; tinting.

1859 *R. F. BURTON Centr. Afr. in Jnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX, 213 The sight wearies with the unvarying tintage—all shining green and vivid blue.

Tintamarre (tintāmār). Now *rare*. Forms: 6 *tyntamar*, 7 *tintamarre*, -marr, *tintimare*, -marre, (*tinamar*), 7-8 *tintamar*, (9 -mara, -merre, *tintimar*), 7- *tintamarre*. [a. F. *tintamarre* (15th c.), of obscure origin: see suggestion in Littré.] A confused noise, uproar, clamour, racket, hubbub, clatter.

1567 *FENTON Trag. Disc.* 418, I leave you to judge what a tyntamar had the head of therle. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* III, xiii, 644 Hee learnd and profited much by that hurly burly or tintimare. 1640 *HOWELL Dodona's Gr.* 64 He preservd Ampebona... without the least tintimare or noise of commotion. 1705 *VANBRUGH Confed.* v, ii, But amongst all this tintamar, I don't hear a word of my hundred pounds. 1806-7 *J. BERRSFORD Miseries Hum. Life, Post. Groans* xxiii, During its intolerable, indomitable, and interminable tintamara. 1834 *H. GREVILLE Diary* 21 Nov. (1883) 40 Such a tintamarre I never heard, but the audience were enthusiastic. 1901 *Academy* 28 Dec. 635/1 The just... praise he wishes to utter is forestalled by a tintimare of rash enquiry.

Tintare, obs. f. *tint-tare*: see TINE *sb.* 4 b.

Tint-block, -drawing, etc.: see TINT *sb.* 1 3.

Tinte, obs. form of TENT *sb.* 4 (wine).

Tintenaga, *tintenagall*, *erron. var.* TUTENAO.

Tinter (tintar). [f. TINT *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which tints; now *esp.* an artist or

painter skilful in tinting; *spec.* b. a tinted glass slide used with plain slides in a magic lantern; c. an instrument or machine for tinting or colouring paper or engraving tint-blocks.

1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII. cxi. Good hours of fair cheeks are the fairest tints. 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Painters* II. 181 He was a most splendid tinter, but no colourist. 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 48 The tints of backgrounds still survive. 1891 LEWIS WRIGHT *Optical Projection* viii. (1906) 122 Tinters may add very much to the pleasing effect of plain photographs, if used with suitable subjects.

† **Tinternel.** *Obs.* Also *ty-n-*. [Origin unascertained. (Cf. *F. tinter* to ring.)] ? Some form of instrumental music. Hence † **Tinternelling** *a.*

1575 GASCOIGNE *Adv. F. I.* Wks. 200 Calling the musitions [he] caused them softly to sound the Tynternall. 1612 His Mistres could not be quiet untill she heard hym repeat the Tinternell which he had vsed over night. 1612. She demanded secretly and in sad earnest, who devised this Tinternell. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 69 The Virgins on their loud tinternelling Timbrils.. should have descanted on my praises. [1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tinternell*, the name of an old dance. [Hence in later Dicts. Authority for this statement is not given.]]

† **Tint for tant.** *Obs.* Also *tint for taunt*. [A reduplicated phrase with antithetical modification of the first member: cf. *tit for tat*. Probably altered from *taunt for (pour) taunt* (TAUNT sb.¹ 1.)] Retaliation, retort in kind.

1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 124 Regection is commonly termed like for like, pin driving out a pin, tint for taunt, &c. 1677 COLES *Eng.-Lat. Dict.* s.v. *Tint*. To give one tint for tant, *par pari referre*. 1720 (title) *Tint for Taunt*. The Manager Managed.. in Remarks.. upon a Sermon.. in.. St. Paul Covent-Garden.. by.. R. L. Lloyd. 1828 CRAMER *Gloss. s. v.* 'Tint for tant', a requital, similar to *tit for tat*. **Tintness:** see after **TINTY** *a.*

Tinting (tint'ing), *vb. sb.* [f. **TINT** *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of **TINT** *v.*; the result of this; tint or tints; 'colouring'. Also *attrib.*; tinting-tool = tint-lool (TINT sb.¹ 3).

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* ix. (1856) 64 The water and the sky.. had a pearly or ash-colored tinting. 1856 E. CAPPEM *Poems, Gentle Annie*. Scarce fifteen rosy years had left their tintings on her cheek. 1879 ATCHERLEY *Boisland* 72 In colour it is very pleasing, the ground tinting being a cinnamon brown.

Tinnabulant (tintinæ'biðlânt), *a.* [f. as next + -ANT¹.] Ringing or tinkling as a small bell; jingling. (This and the allied words all pedantic.)

1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Addr., Johnson's Ghost*. That ligacious barricado.. decorated with fraprant and tinnabulant appendages. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 12 June. The tinnabulant fancies of an Edgar Poe.

Tinnabular (tintinæ'biðlâr), *a.* [f. **L. tintinnābulum** bell + -AR.] = next.

1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I. 392 The vulgar tintinnabular act of pulling ropes. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 97 He seems.. to sympathise with the bell-ringer in his tintinnabular enthusiasm. 1856 'C. BROW' *Tales College Life* 57 He threw down the [morning paper], and immediately responded to the tintinnabular call.

Tintinnabulary (tintinæ'biðlârî), *a.* (sb.) [f. as prec. + -ARY¹. Cf. med. **L. tintinnābularius** 'bell-man' (*Oxford Laudian Statutes*.)] Of or pertaining to bells or bell-ringing; of the nature of a bell; characterized by bell-ringing.

1767 G. COLMAN *Prose Ser. Occas., Lel. fr. Lexiphanes Gloss, Ding-dong*. Tintinnabulary chimes, used metaphorically to signify dispatch and vehemence. 1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVII. 13: That truly tintinnabulary peculiarity of the British nation, the 'half-hour bell'. 1886 T. FOOTE *Country Jralist*. 201 The boy who responded promptly to the tintinnabulary summons.

b. *sb.* A bell-ringer.

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIV. 494 Sacred, but at the same time thoughtless tintinnabularies.

Tintinnabulate (tintinæ'biðlâ), *a. rare.* [ad. **L. tintinnābulātus** furnished with a bell or bells, f. **tintinnābulum** bell: see -ATE².] Bell-shaped.

1874 RUSKIN *Val D'Arno* I. § 22 (1886) 13 How that tintinnabulate roof differs from the dome of the Pantheon.

So **Tintinnabulate** *v.*, *intr.* to ring, tinkle.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 Sept. 4/4 For some days past.. the ox-bells have clinked and tintinnabulated.

Tintinnabulation (tintinæ'biðlâ'fən), [*n.* of action f. **L. tintinnābulum** bell: see -ATION.] A ringing of a bell or bells, bell-ringing; the sound or music so produced.

1831 FOX *Bells* i. Keeping time.. To the tintinnabulation that so musically swells from the bells. 1883 READE in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 259/5 All this tintinnabulation.. gratified Vladimir's vanity.

Tintinnabulatory (tintinæ'biðlâ'tôrî), *a.* [f. as **TINTINNABULATE** *a.* + -ORY.] = **TINTINNABULARY**.

1827 W. G. S. EXCELT. *Vill. Curate* 129 Tapster of the tintinnabulatory *ceresiarium*, vulgo ale-house. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 10 Dec. 5/3 A clause authorising the tintinnabulatory 'promulgation' of muffins.

Tintinnabule. *humorous nonce-wd.* [ad. **L. tintinnābulum**.] A bell.

1834 *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 711 The tintinnabule.. brought to my hand the promised jug of bubbling water.

Tintinna-buliam. *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -ISM.] The art or practice of bell-ringing. So **Tintinna-buliat**, a professional bell-ringer.

1826 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 474 An Armenian mass, with all its 'tintinnabulism', and nasal singing, and 'incon-

dite music'. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 450 An army of red-coated tintinnabulists are called for to remind the greasy citizens of the time.

Tintinnabulous (tintinæ'biðlôs), *a.* [f. **L. tintinnābulum**: see next and -OUS.] Characterized by or pertaining to bell-ringing.

1791-3 in *Spirit Pub. Yrals.* (1799) I. 225 Tintinnabulous Intrepidity, or scenes of bell-ringing. 1822-26 DE QUINCEY *Confessions* (1862) 214, I, with many others who suffered from his tintinnabulous propensities. 1897 F. THOMPSON *Poems, New Year's Chimes*. Tintinnabulous, tuned to ring A multitudinous single thing, Rung all in rhyme.

† **Tintinnabulum** (tintinæ'biðlôm), *Pl. -a.* [*L.*, a bell, f. **tintinnā-re** to ring, clink, jingle + -ulum, suffix of instrument.] A small tinkling bell. Also *fig.* b. See quot. 1877.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. cxxviii. (1495) 935 Tintinnabulum is the belle that is often hangyd above the neckes of houndes & fete of foules and byrdes. 1597 1st Pt. *Return fr. Parnass.* v. l. 1465 Thoue whorsonn tintinnabulum, thou that art the score of all good witts. 1782 COWPER *Table-t.* 529 Beating alternately, in measured time. The clockwork tintinnabulum of rhyme. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Tintinnabulum**, a musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a number of bells suspended in a frame.

† **Tintinnate**, *v. Obs. rare*-. [f. ppl. stem of **L. tintinnāre** to ring: see -ATE³ 5.] *intr.* To ring, as a bell; to tinkle. Hence † **Tintinnation** *Obs. rare*-. a ringing, a tinkling.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tintinnate*, to ring like a bell. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tintinnation*, a ringing like a bell.

Tintist (tint'ist), [f. **TINT** sb.¹ + -IST 4.] One skilled in tinting, a tinter; one who prefers tinting to colouring.

1890 *Unit. Rev.* May 32 There are the camps of the colourists and the tintists.

Tintless (tint'less), *a.* [f. **TINT** sb.¹ + -LESS.] Having no tint or tints; devoid of colour.

1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* 1. 491 The Adept.. Shades with pellucid clouds the tintless field. 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. ii. 811 Tintless themselves, no colours seeds unfold. 1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 767 The blue heaven, as we rise into it, is mere tintless air.

† **Tinto** (tint'o), *sb.¹ Obs.* [a. Sp. *tinto* tinted, deep-coloured, in *vino tinto* 'a blackish wine in Spain' (Minsheu.)] *Tinto* wine; = **TENT** sb.⁴ Also the name of a French wine: see quot. 1833.

1599 MINSHEU *Sp. Dict., Dial.* 6 Which will you have Sir, Sack or Tinto [Sp. *blanco o tinto*]? *Marg.*, Tinto is a wine in Spain red and blackish. 1833 C. KENDRICK *Vines* (1851) 138 In the arrondissement of Montelimart [in France].. there is a vineyard.. in the commune of Rochegude, and the wine produced there, called Tinto, sells for a hundred francs the hectolitre. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Tinto*, a red Madeira wine, wanting the high aroma of the white sorts; and, when old, resembling tawny port.

† **Tinto** (tint'o), *a.* and *sb.² Obs.* [a. It. *tinto* dyed, tinted; a dye.] *adj.* Tinted; *sb.* a tint: see quotes.

1686 AGLIONEY *Painting Illustr.* Explan. Terms, *Tinto*, is, when a thing is done only with one Colour, and that generally Black. 1739 ELIZ. CARTER *Algarotti on Newton's Theory* (1742) I. 203 You will see Colours and half Tintos appear.

Tintometer (tint'môrî), [f. **TINT** sb.¹ + -OMETER.] An apparatus for the exact determination of colour: see quotes, and cf. **COLORIMETER**.

1889 *Daily News* 9 May 5/7 Royal Society Soiree.. Mr. J. W. Lovibond, of Salisbury, exhibited an instrument called the Tintometer, an invention which, by means of numberless slips of coloured glasses, measures colour blindness and differences of colour vision between the two eyes. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 3/1 The inventor of a tintometer has told us recently that he can account for 60,000 shades of colour. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 433 With the tintometer.. three sets of definitely graded glasses are provided.

Hence **Tintometro** *a.*, of or pertaining to a tintometer; **Tintometry**, the use of a tintometer. 1901 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* II. 58 Dark Box for Estimating Percentage of Haemoglobin by the Tintometric Method. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, **Tintometry**.

Tint-tool: see **TINT** sb.¹

† **Tintreg.** *Obs.* Forms: 1 tintreg, -a, tinters, 3 tintreo, -he, tintreow. [OE. *tintreg* str. neut, *tintrega* wk. masc. The second element is the same as in OE. *trega*, ON. *tregi* wk. masc., Goth. *trigo* wk. fem., grief, woe, affliction, OE. *tregian*, ON. *trega*, OS. *tregan* to grieve, afflict. The first part is uncertain; Sievers, on metrical grounds, holds the vowel to be long, *tintrega*.] Torment, torture.

c. 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* i. xii. § 4 Þonne he þara manna tintrego oferberde. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* x. 28 Ða sæuð & lic-homa losige ƿel forðea in tintrego ƿel cursang. - Luke xvi. 23 In belle ahoð ƿan ego his middy were in tintregum. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* *ibid.*, Pa ge on þam tintregum ƿas. c. 1023 *Wulfstan Hom.* xl. (Napier) 285 In þa ecan tintregu. a. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 41 Wið stronge tintreohen & liclicliche pinen. a. 1225 *Julliana* 238 For teone ne for tintreow þat ge mæhen timbrin. a. 1240 *Sawles Warde in Cott. Hom.* 261 Forðliche tintreohen.

Hence † **Tintreghe** (in 2 *tintrazen*) *v. trans.*, to torment, torture.

12175 *Landb. Hom.* 23 Swa þet heo eow tintrazed and heow iswenebet.

Tinty (tint'i), *a.* [f. **TINT** sb.¹ + -Y.] Full of tints; having the tints too prominent or inharmoniously combined. Hence **Tintiness**.

1883 *Athenæum* 2 June 705/2 The prevalence of tinty colouring, thinness of tone, and lack of solidity.. is still observable among the members' works. 1886 *Ibid.* 18 Sept. 377 What painters call tintiness when they observe that the brilliancy of local tints severely affects their harmony and the tertiaries are weak.

Tin-type (tin'taip), *Photogr.* [f. **TIN** sb. + **TYPE**.] A photograph taken as a positive on a thin tin plate: cf. **Ferrottype** 2. Also *attrib.*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1684/2 Ferrotypes, or tintypes, as they are sometimes called. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 173 Having dallied with our very attractive art since the early days of tintypes. 1894 *Brit. Jnl. Photogr.* XLI. 68 The tin-type man still continues to employ colloidion. Hence

Tin-typer, a photographer who takes tin-types. 1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* iii. 43 The trade of a tin-typer proved too narrow for the lad's ambition.

Tin-vat to Tin-work: see **TIN** sb.⁵.

Tin-worm: see **TIN** sb.⁵ and **TINE-WORM**.

Tiny (ti'ni), *a.* (sb.) Compared *tinier*, -*lest*. Also 6 *tynie*, 7 *tyny*, *tinye*, -*ye*, 9 *dial. teeny*. [app. f. **TINE** *a.* and *sb.* + -Y (? after *adjs.* in -y).

But some would take *tiny* as a later spelling of *tinie*, assumed as the original form of *tine*: see Note to **TINE** *a.*]

Very small, little, or slight; wee, minnte.

(In early use usually, and still often, preceded by *little*) 1598 *Torfe Alba* (1880) 21 Yet still (me thinks) mine Ayme, being not base, I should deserve some little *tynie* Grace. 1599 NASHE *Leuten Stuffe* 4 A patterne or tiny sample [printed tiny-sample] what my elaborate performance would be in this case, had I a ful-sayd gale of prosperity to encourage mee. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tiny* (a word used in Worcestershire and thereabouts as a little *tyney*). 1664 COTTON *Scarron*. 97 This Cupid was a little *tyny*, Coggling, Lying, Peevish Nynny. 1677 *Man of Sim* II. v. 93 In what part of the World are such Tiny Cunstlings used for Bread? 1691 RAY *N. C. Words*, *Tiny*, puny, little: it is usually joyned with 'little' as an intensive: so they say, a little tiny thing. 1740-6 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 31, I told you I was to have a tiny ball on Monday. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* 1. 63 The tiniest boat that ever sailed Upon an inland lake. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I. vi. On that knee she clasped her tiny hands. 1879 AGNES GIBBERNE *Sm. Moon & Stars* II. i. (1880) 115 Examination with the microscope only shows tender and yet tender wonders of form and life. 1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 168 Adela had of late been one tiny bit exacting towards George.

B. as *sb.*

† 1. A very small amount: = **TINE** sb.⁰ (perh. only a copyist's error for this.) *Obs. rare*-. 1

a. 1650 *Lord of Learne* 272 in Furniv. *Percy Folio* I. 102 Thou hast stricken the Lord of learne a tiny tynce above the knee.

2. A tiny one, a very small child, an infant. *Usu.* in pl. *tinies* (cf. *grown-ups*).

1863 'HOLME LER' *Annie Warleigh* II. 270 The little ones.. marshalled by the infant class mistress, and by Alice who was a clever manager amongst the very tinies. 1883 *Sword & Trowel* Jan. 37 Sure to please the growing tinies. 1883 G. MEREDITH *Love in Valley* xii. When she was a tiny.

Tinness, *obs.* form of **TININESS**.

-tion, a compound suffix, representing, often through *Fr. -tion*, *OF. -cion*, *ME. -cio(u)n*, *L. -tio*, *-tion-em*, consisting of -*io*, -*ion-em* added to the -*t* of a *L.* participial stem, as in *rela-t-ion*, *comple-t-ion*, *frui-t-ion*, *muni-t-ion*, *protec-t-ion*, *deten-t-ion*, *op-t-ion*: see -*ATION* and -*ION*. Rarer forms are -*sion*, -*xion*, as *suspen-s-ion*, *infla-x-ion*. The etymological meaning was primarily 'the state or condition of being (what the pa. pple. imports)', e.g. the condition of being related, completed, protected, detained, suspended, inflected, etc. But already in *L. -tio* was used for the action or process of relating, completing, suspending, etc., and also concretely or quasi-concretely, as in *dictio*, the condition of being said, the saying of something, a saying, a word; so *natio* birth, a brood, a nation; *oratio* mode of speaking, an oration. In Eng. the most usual sense is that of a noun of action, equivalent to the native ending -ING¹, and having also the kindred uses mentioned under that suffix.

-tious, compound suffix, repr. *L. -tiosus*, consisting of -*iosus*, -*iosus*, appended to the -*t* of a *L.* participial stem. It thus serves to form adjectives belonging to *sbs.* in -*tion*, as in *ostentation*, -*tious*, *ambition*, -*tious*, *caution*, -*tious*, *contention*, -*tious*, *nutrition*, -*tious*, *superstition*, -*tious*; but its range is much narrower than that of -*tion*.

Tip (tip), *sb.¹* Forms: 3, 6-7 *tippe*, 5-6 *typpe*, *typ*, 7 *tipp*; 6-*tip*. [In 15th c. *typ*, *typpe*, the former = **MLG.**, **MDu.**, **LG.**, **Du.**, **Efris.** *tip*, **MHG.** *zifp*, **Da.**, **Norw.** *tip*, **Sw.** *tipp*, all = 'point, extreme end, very top'. Not known in OE., ON., OS., or OHG.; but perhaps cognate with *tip* (*p*) *en*, *Tint v.*, though the connexion of sense is not clear. The modern cognate langs. have in the same sense a derivative form: -*tippl*, **MDu.**, **Du.**, **MLG.**, **LG.** *tippl*, **MHG.**, **Ger.** *zifpel*.

[So far as is known, *tip* has no etymological connexion with *top*; but the proximity of form and relative quality of sound in the two words have caused *tip* to be felt as denoting a thinner or more delicate *top* i. e. *drip*, *drop*, *chip*, *chop*, also *Tip-top*.]

TIP.

in form and sense with Du., LG., mod. Ger. *tappen*, Sw. *tippa* to strike, poke or touch smartly or lightly; of obscure origin, but perhaps from the same Teut. root as *TIP sb.1*, q.v. Of this *TIP sb.2* is app. a derivative. It is not certain that senses 2 and 3 belong to the same word; sense 2 might be directly from *tippoe*; but cf. ON. *tifa-sk* 'to move the feet quickly, to trip', which Falk and Torp incline to refer to the same root.]

1. *trans.* To strike or hit smartly but lightly; to give a slight blow, knock, or touch to; to tap noiselessly.

[Quot. a 1325, in *TIP sb.1* b, may, perh. belong here with the sense 'until the need or necessity strikes or hits'.]

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* v. 57 b. One Cromis tipped of his head [v. Fab. i. 104. Huic Cromis. Decutit ense caput.]; his head cut off straight way Upon the Altar fell. 1579 GOSSEN *Apoc. Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 64 Labels, which are but clay, and rattle on mine armour, or tippe me on the shinnes. a 1607 J. RAYNOLDS *Proph. Hagga* x. (1649) 114 To keep them [their sheep] in by threatening them, and a little tipping them. 1708 *Reply to Bickerstaff Detected in Swift's Wks.* (1755) II. i. 166 A third rogue tips me by the elbow, and wonders, how I have the conscience [etc.]. 1840 THACKERAY *Bedford Row Conspir.* ii. [He] felt himself suddenly tipped on the shoulder.

b. *Cricket.* To hit (a ball) with the edge of the bat when attempting a drive, so that it glances off. Hence *Tip-and-run*, a form of cricket in which the batsman is obliged to run if he hits the ball ever so lightly.

2. *intr.* To step lightly; to trip; to walk mincingly, or on tiptoe; also fig.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* v. 401/2 The shortened notes more trip-somely tipped over than in the modern airs. 1881 L. B. WALFORD *Dick Netherby* v. 49 The sight o' her...tippin' up to her chair...garred me lauch sac. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 370/2 He stopped breathlessly, and then tipped on cautiously, keeping the encircling line of bushes between him and the carriage.

3. *Mus.* (See *TIPPING vbl. sb.3* b.)

4. 'To toss, as carded hair, so that it will fall in wofts' (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895): see *TIPPING vbl. sb.3* c.

TIP, v.2 Forms: a. 4-7 type, 5-6, 9 dial. type (tip); *infl.* 5 tipen, 6 typed. B. 6- tip; *infl.* 7 tippeth, tipt, 7-8 tip'd, 7- tipped, 8 tip'd; 7-9 tipping. [Origin and form-history obscure: known first in form *type* (14th c.), *type*, in literary use as late as 1632 (sense 7), and still dialectal from Cumberland to Shropsh. and E. Anglia. *Tip* with short vowel appears in 1581 (sense 6).]

The ME. verb may have been *type*, *type*, *tip* (cf. *keep*, *kept*), and the short *i* of the past have been later taken over into the present (perh. under the influence of *TIP v.1*, though not necessarily so.)

I. Transitive senses.

1. To overthrow, knock, or cast down, cause to fall or tumble; to overturn, upset; to throw down (off a support, out of a vehicle, etc.) by effort or accidentally.

a. 13. E. E. *Allit. P.* C. 506, & if I...type down þonder toun when hit turned were. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1303 (Dubl. MS.) Some þe toppe of þe toure he typys [Ashmole MS. *tiltis*] in þe water. *Ibid.* 1418 Som...Type torrettes doune, towres on hespes. 1530 PALSGR *581/3* I type over, I overthrow, or overwhelm, *je renverse*. 1560 LEVINS *Manip.* 141/47 To Type a ball, *profigere*. 1870 C. C. ROBINSON *Leeds Gloss.* 442 Type that box off o' that cart. 1887 *South Chesh. Gloss.* s.v. Nai, sey as yo dunnia type that can o'er wit my foot. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

β. 1567 in *TIP v.1* i may possibly belong here.]

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem. Panegyric on Sir J. Denham* 26 No China Cupboard rudely overthrow; Nor Lady tip'd, by being accosted, down. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* an. 1677 (1823) II. 107 Here would be a precedent to tip down so many lords at a time. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 77 They...tipped me into the dam, crying, Lie there, parson, till tomorrow! 1791 G. GAMBRADO *Ann. Horsem.* ix. (1803) 125, I tip'd my nake over a broken place in the wall. 1809 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 268 [She] tipped the pot over. 1860 MARY FITZGERALD *Trip to Manitoba* xii. 138 A wonder we were not tipped over the horse's back. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 190/1 It would be far from the truth to state that a canoe cannot be upset. Under certain conditions it is easier tipped than a boat. 1909 *Nation* 6 Mar. 851/2 Caricatures of fat Jews tipped out of motor cars.

b. *Skittles.* †(a) In the older game, said of a pin: To knock down another by falling or rolling against it, as distinguished from the direct action of the bowl. *Obs.* (b) In some forms of the game, applied to other modes of knocking down a pin.

1679 A. LOWELL *Indic. Univ.* 337, I have carried four and tipped six Pins. 1773 A. JONES *Art Skittle Playing* 16 The neat in height and value [to the king or middle pin] were the four corner pins...these were called Dukes, Lords, and Nobles...These four counted for three each when tipped by the King or his consequents, but if by the bowl or any other from it, either of their own height or lower, they only counted for two each. The remaining four were called Common...and counted for two each when tipped by the King, but by any other only one each. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Oct. 494/3 The skill was to hit over the King, and make him 'tip' as many pins as possible over with him, as thus the greatest number of points was scored.

(b) 17. Rules & Instr. for playing at Skittles (*Sat. Rev.* 18 Oct. 1884, 498/3). Care should be taken in Tipping not to jump into the frame immediately after, as in this case he is not allowed any of the Pins be Tips. 1785 GOSSE *Dict. vnl. T.* s.v., Tipping, at these games, is slightly touching

the tops of the pins with the bowl. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* iii. vii. § 9 In playing at skittles, there is a double exertion; one by bowling, and the other by tipping: the first is performed at a given distance, and the second standing close to the frame upon which the pins are placed, and throwing the ball through the midst of them. 1819 *Pantologia* X. s.v. *Skittles*, When the learner is to tip for four upon game, he should choose the eighth, seventh, sixth, and fourth pins.

2. To cause to assume a slanting or sloping position; to raise, push, or move into such a position; to incline, tilt. Often with *up*.

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* v. 333 Shee tipped up the table and flung down all that was upon it. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* vii. 16 We have in upon our chain, and...tipped our anchor, and stood out to sea. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Voy. Eng.* I waked...with the belief that some one was tipping up my berth. 1868 LOCKVER *Guillem's Heavens* (ed. 3) 479 How much the south pole will be tipped up—how the axis will exactly lie. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 55 May Mischief seemed to incline her ear, tipping it a little to the side to listen.

b. To tip the scales: to tilt or depress the scale of a balance by excess of weight; to turn the scale; also fig.

1884 *Harper's Mag.* June 111/2 Single fish often tipping the scales at five to seven pounds. 1893 *St. Louis Globe-Democrat* Oct. She tips the scales at 150 pounds.

3. To empty out (a wagon, cart, truck, or the like, or its contents) by tilting it up; to dump.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 354/1 On this stage the waggoners are run, and the contents tipped with great rapidity. 1842 *Ibid.* V. 85/2 The sub-contractor...had...to keep the road in repair, and tip or turn the dirt. 1895 *Law Times Rep.* LXXXIII. 157/1 The Holyhead breakwater...was constructed by tipping into the harbour some 6,000,000 tons of large stones. 1910 *Times* 18 Jan. 3/1 A piece of land which was used for the purpose of tipping rubbish.

† 4. fig. (from 2). To render unsteady, make drunk, intoxicate. *slang. Obs.* (Cf. *TIP sb.6*)

1605 [see *TIP v.1*]. 1633 MARMION *Antiquary* iv. i, Vuur master is almost tipt already. 1708 [see *TIPPO* *apl. a.1*].

5. To drink off, 'toss off'. *slang and dial.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tip it all off*, Drink it all off at a Draught. c 1765 FELLOVO *Tartarian* T. (1785) 46/2 A large glassful, which I tipped off. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II. 49 As good claret as ever was tip'd. 1850 P. CROOK *War of Hats* 49 Who tip'sly drams, while feigning to cry 'Sweep'. 1878 *Cumberland Gloss.* s.v., 'Tip 't up, man, we've plenty mair.

II. Intransitive senses.

† 6. To be overthrown, to fall. *Obs.* (exc. as in 7).

c 1400 *Death & Life* 194 in *Percy Folio* 111. 64 Trees tremble for feare, and tipen to the ground. 1581 A. HALL *Hiad* viii. 143 He thrild them through with deadly wounds, they down to ground do tip.

7. To fall by overbalancing; to be overturned or upset; to tumble or topple over.

a. 1530 PALSGR *558/3* His carte tipped over [*se renverser*] agaynst a banke. 1632 SANDERSON *Serui.* 558 When they are ready, with catching at babies in the water, to type over. a 1845 *Foury Voc. E. Anglia, Tip*, to kick up or fall headlong, from being top-heavy. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. β. 1650 SANDERSON *Serui.* I. 61 Like a ship all sail and no ballast, that tippeth over with every blast. 1890 W. A. WALLACE *Only a Sister* 325 Over tips table, candle, and cloth and all.

8. To assume a slanting or sloping position; to incline, tilt; e.g. of a balance; now esp. of a cart, a plank, etc. (usu. with *up*), to tilt up at one end and down at the other so that anything supported by it is (or may be) thrown off or emptied out.

1666 BUNIVAN *Grace Ab.* § 175 Still my life hung in doubt before me, not knowing which way I should tip. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 125 They are made to tip like tumbrils. 1849 ALB. SMITH *Pottolton Leg.* xxii, His dog-cart...tipped back last year...and lifted the horse in the air. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix. (1870) 301 Perhaps I do not know how the table tips. 1895 *Law Times* LXXXVIII. 391/3 As the cart was being unloaded, it unfortunately tipped up, and one of the heavy flagstones fell.

9. To tip off, also simply to tip, or tip (over) the perch: to die. *slang and dial.*

β. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, To Tip off*, to dye. 1737 GAY *Begg. Op.* III. i. If that great man should tip off, 't would be an irreparable loss. 1735 SAVAGE *Progr. Divine* 204 She, with broken heart, 'Tips off—poor soul! 1737 [see *PERCH sb.1* 3c]. 1808 BENTHAM *Mem. & Corr.* Wks. 1843 X. 444 What if you should happen to tip the perch before all the children are grown up?

a. 1838 CRIVEN *Gloss., Tip*, 'to tippe our', to fall down, to swoon. 'To tippe off', to die. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

TIP, v.3 Pa. t. and pple. tipped, tipt (tipt, tipt). Forms: 5-6 type, 7- tip. Pa. t. 5 typpud, 5- tipped, 7- tipt (6 typto, 7 tip'd). [f. *TIP sb.1*. But perhaps partly representing ON. *typpa* (Norw. *typpa*) to tip or top, and ON. *typptr* (Norw. *typptr*), tipped, topped.]

trans. To furnish with a tip; to put a tip on, or put something on at the tip (const. *with*); to form the tip of, or adorn at the tip.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 To type, *cornutare*. 1530 PALSGR *558/3*, I type a staffe with yron, *je armoye*. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 414 He that did tip stone jugs about the brimme, Met with a blacke pot, and that pot tip'd him. 1718 *Pope Hiad* vii. 501 Arose the golden chariot of the day, And tipped the mountains with a purple ray. 1728 — *Danc.* I. 143 [162] Quarta's, octavo's, shape the less'ning pyre! And last, a little Ajax tips the spire. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 37 The faint sun tip't the rising ground. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xix. 471 Steel...to tip the shares

and ploughshoes. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 104 Two brilliant spots of pink tipped his high cheek-bones.

b. Most freq. in pa. pple. (See also *TIPPED* *apl. a.1* 2.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn.* T. 32 His selawe hadde a staf tipped [v.r. typped] with horn. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 6968 A stalworth spere...With stelen hed that wel was tipp'd. 14... *Tundale's Vis.* 870 His snowte was with irne typp'd. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 21 Arrowes typte with bones. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 51r Their Hunters borne...tipt with silver. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 580 In his hand a Reed Stood waving, tipt with fire. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 343 Flowers...white tipped with green. *Ibid.* III. 384 Scales...fringed, tipt and edged with black. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg., Lady G. B.* 37 With ink-stain tipt. 1895 *United Free Ch. Mag.* Feb. 8 The first arrow was tipped with stone of the neolithic age, and the next...with electric telegraph wire, a theft from the twentieth century.

c. fig.

1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 17 Their venomous tongues (typped with the metal of infamy and slander). 1607 BEAUMONT *Woman-Hater* iv. ii, Sir, enter when you please, and all good language tip your tongue. 1635 SUBBES *Soul's Conf.* ii. (1638) 18 Dost not Satan tippe the tongues of the enemies of religion now, to insult over the church? 1735 WEST *Lel. in Gray's Poems* (1775) 6 The very thought, you see, tips my pen with poetry. 1860 READE *Cloister & Il.* lii, An intelligent smile tipped with pity.

Tip, v.4 [Orig. Rogues' Cant, of obscure origin. (Possibly related to *TIP v.1*, through the notion of touching lightly, but this is very uncertain.)]

1. *trans.* (*Rogues' Cant, and slang.*) To give; to hand, pass; to let one have; to put on, present, or exhibit the character of: usually with dative of person. a. in various connexions and shades of meaning; sometimes little more than 'do'.

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* Eij, Tip me that Cheate, Giue me that thing. 1676 COLES *Dict.*, *Tip the cole to Adam Tiler*, give the (stolen) money to your (running) Comrade. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tip*, to give or lend. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 324 p. 1 Some are celebrated for a happy Dexterity in tipping the Lion upon them; which is performed by squeezing the Nose flat to the Face, and boring out the Eyes with their Fingers. 1742 FIELDING *Jos. Andrews* II. xvii, You must not tip us the traveller; it won't go here. a 1743 LD. HERVEY *Mem. Geo. II.* I. 408 The King tipped Horace the 'puppy' once or twice. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 373 Frank, tip us a chaunt; which he did. 1799 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 38 May, I think you should tip the doctor the same compliment. 1798 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Tales of the Hoy Wks.* 1812 IV. 409 My Lord Carlisle can tip ye a hundred rhymes in half an hour. a 1835 LD. TAMWORTH *Lel. to Parr Parr's Wks.* 1838 VII. 29 My wife has said she means to tip that excellent fellow a visit in the Autumn. 1842 MRS. GORE *Fascin.* 15 'Tip us your fist, old boy!' cried he. 1884 *PAE Eustace* 120 'Tip me your fin, my heart of oak', said Joe. 1904 HICHENS *Woman v. Fan* ix, You've only got to tip her a note of thanks.

b. With a coin or sum of money as obj. (Hence sense 2, in which the person, here the indirect or dative, becomes the direct obj.)

1610 ROWLANDS *Martin Mark-all* Eiv, Tip a make ben Rooome Coue, Giue a halfe penny good Gentlemen. 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 13 Tip him no Cole, give him no money. 1719 D'URFEE *Pills* VI. 143 You will tip me a Guinea. 1852 MAYHEW *Labour* I. 325/2 If I could tip up the 5s. the day after I'd paid the last week's 1s, I must [etc.]. 1884 *PAE Eustace* 33 Come, tip me a shilling. *absol.* 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xiii, I am quite out of cash until my father tips up.

2. *collog.* (orig. *slang*). To give a gratuity to; to bestow a small present of money upon (an inferior), esp. upon a servant or employee of another, nominally in return for a service rendered or in order to obtain an extra service; also upon a child or school-boy. *Const. with.*

1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* II. ii, Then I, Sir, tips me the Verger with half a Crown. 1733 SWIFT *Legion Club* 134 Tipping him with half a crown, Now, said I, we are alone. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 147/1 'T'wou'd have paid The reck'n'ing clean, and tip'd the maid. 1752 FIELDING *Amelia* xi. v, He advised his friend...to begin with tipping (as it is called) the great man's servant. 1848 THACKERAY *Contrib. to Punch's* Wks. 1886 XXIV. 189 You...used to tip me when I was a boy at school. 1883 J. H. INGRAM in *Harper's Mag.* July 231/3 He had...tipped him to the extent of a sixpence.

b. *absol.* To give a gratuity or gratuities. 1737 GAY *Begg. Op.* III. i, Did he tip handsomely? 1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I. 322 He used to tip pretty freely. 1906 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Sept. 358/2 He always manages to secure attention...It is not because he tips: others tip, and get left.

3. *Phrase.* To tip the (or a) wink, to give a wink to a person as a private signal or warning. Also to tip a nod.

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* I. i, I only tip him the wink, he knows an Ale-house from a Hovel. 1698 VANBRUGH *Esop v. 3* Tip but the wink, he understands you. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 493 p. 3 The coachmen began...to tip the wink upon each other. 1726 SWIFT *Dog & Thief* iii, The stock-jobber...tips you, the freeman, a wink. 1757 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* II. iii, I came as soon as you tipped me the wink! 1841 MARRIAT *Poacher* xxii, The lad tipped a wink to Joey. 1861 DICKENS *Gl. Expect.* xxv, I tipped him several more [nods], and he was in great spirits.

† b. To indicate privately by a wink or the like. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii. xii, I will tip you the proper person...as you do not know the town.

Tip, v.5 *collog.* [from *TIP sb.4*]

1. *trans.* To give a 'tip' or piece of private information about; esp. to mention or indicate as a probable winner, a profitable speculation, etc.

1883 [see TIPPING *tbl. sb.*]. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Feb. 7/2, I am inclined to 'tip' Aston Villa both to head the League and to win the Cup. 1897 *Ibid.* 6 July 9/2 Florio Rubatino... has been 'tipped' by some of the papers for this race. 1902 *Ibid.* 15 Jan. 11/1 At this time when South African shares are being 'tipped'. 1909 *Ibid.* 6 Sept. 10/1 A run up to 90, the price for which the shares are tipped, would be the easiest thing in the world.

2. To give a 'tip' to; to furnish (a person) with private information as to the chances of some event.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v., The jockey tipped the bookmaker.

3. *intr.* To furnish 'tips'; to carry on the business of a tipster.

1903 *FARMER & HENLEY Slang Dict.*, *Tip*... As verb = to impart exclusive information. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 8/3 I'm a racing man, and I've tipped on all the principal racecourses in England.

Tip, variant of **TUP sb.** 'a ram', and **v.**

Tip-, the stem of **TIP v.** (or **TIP sb.**), in combination: esp. in names of vehicles constructed to tip or tilt (endwise or sideways) for the purpose of emptying out the contents at the end or side of the track, as *tip-car*, *-cart*, *-sled*, *-truck*, *-van*, *-wagon*; also *tip-head*, the top of the slope over which material or rubbish is tipped; *tip-horse*, the horse which runs out the wagons to the tip-head; *tip-road*, a road along which tip-cars or -wagons run to a tip-head. See also **TIP-CAT**, etc.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tip-car*, a gravel-car or coal-car pivoted on its truck, so that it can be upset to discharge its load at the side of the track; a dump-car. 1879 *WEAVER*, Suppl., **Tip-cart*. 1883 J. QUINCY *Figures of Past* (1884) 180 Springless tip-carts, very like those used... for the carting of gravel. 1888 H. E. SCUDDER in *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 226/2 The idle mules are set at work. Pegasus is harnessed to a tip-cart. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* v. 85/2 The sub-contractor... had to... take up and relay the road at the gullet and *tip-head. *Ibid.* 336/1 The limitation of the quantity of earth-work capable of being executed in one day, occurs at the battery or tip-head. 1854 *Wiggins Embanking* 65 The rapidity with which a bank could be built... would be limited by the number of *tip-roads. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, **Tip-sled*, a dumping-sled. The box is supported on trunnions and on a front post, to which it is connected by a hook. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 9/1, 3 engines and 6 boilers, *tip trucks. 1901 *Daily Tel.* 14 Nov. 4/5 *Tip vans for the vestry. 1854 *Wiggins Embanking* 67 The best way is thought to be by tram-roads and *tip-wagons. 1878 G. DENHAM in *Law Ref.* 3 Com. Pleas Div. 502, 100 tip-wagons at 18 s. each.

Tip-cat. [*f.* **TIP v.** + **CAT sb.**]

1. A short piece of wood tapering at both ends, used in the game described in 2: = **CAT sb.** 10 a.

1676 *GREW Disc. Salts Plants* ii. § 6 The Crystals... were about the bigness of a Rice-Corn. In Figure almost like a Tip-Cat, which Boys play with. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb.) 82/1 Striker or cat stick and tip cat. 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 194 [He] nearly got his eye knocked out by a boy's tip cat. 1853 *Times* 12 Apr., Persons whose eyes have been hopelessly destroyed by blows from tip-cats.

2. A game in which the wooden cat or tip-cat (see 1) is struck or 'tipped' at one end with a stick so as to spring up, and then knocked to a distance by the same player: = **CAT sb.** 10 b.

1801 *STRUTT Sports & Past.* ii. iii. § 22 Tip-cat, or perhaps more properly the game of cat, is a rustic pastime well known in many parts of the kingdom. 1854 *MACAULAY Biog.*, *Bunyan* (1860) 30 The... chief sins... were dancing, ringing the bells of the parish church, playing at tipcat. 1876 *World* VI. No. 106, 11 The game of tip-cat is also... in full swing. 1907 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Mar. 390/1 Playing tip-cat... requires a good deal of neatness and quickness to tip the cat smartly.

[**Tip-cheese**, ? a mistake for *prec.*

1837 *DICKENS Pickwick*, xxiv, He forgets the long familiar cry of 'knuckle down', and at tip-cheese, or odd and even, his hand is out.]

† **Tippe**, *type*, *sb.* *Obs.* [Origin and history obscure. Sense 2 seems to be synonymous with **TIP sb.** 1 b.]

1. A small cupola or dome.

1532 in *Low Hampton Court* (1885) i. xxvii. 347 Takyng downe of the iiij types upon the great White Tower, and casting and chasyng of the same iiij types. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 157 A porche with a tipe and crokettes gilt. 1577-87 *HOLINSHED Chron.* III. 932/1 To Leaden hall, where was a goodlie pageant with a tipe and a heauenlie rooffe, and vnder the tipe was a roote of gold set on a litle mounteine. 1607-8 in *Willis and Clark Cambridge* (1886) II. 493 Half xijz bord to cover y^e tipe of y^e Lover (= Louver). 1613 *CHAPMAN Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III. 95 About all, was a Confolo, or Tipe. 1708 *New View Lond.* I. 98/2 A Marble Font, whose Tipe or Cover has the Enrichments of Cupids, Fruit Leaves.

2. *fig.* The summit, acme, or highest point (of honour, dignity, or other state). Cf. **TIP sb.** 1 b. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 199 How much more ought a noble man to fume... when the high tipe of his honor is touched. 1579-80 *NORTH Plutarch* (1676) 97 Some of them... attained to the tipe of royal dignity. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* ii. (1611) 105 As for your highness were now in the highest tipe of dignitie. 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1601) 506 You shall through your rashnesse... tumble downe headlong from the tipe of so great majestie.

Tippe (*tippe*), *sb.* *2 dial.* [*f.* *tippe*, variant and earlier form of **TIP v.** 2] A kind of trap for catching mice, rabbits, etc., in which a board balanced on a pivot is tipped or tilted by the weight of the animal passing over it. Also *tippe-trap*. (See *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

1788 W. MARSHALL *E. Yorks.* II. Gloss., *Tippe*, a trap or

device for catching rabbits. Also for taking mice, rats, or other vermin. The general principle is that of a balance [etc.]. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tippe*, a mouse trap, consisting of a board suspended over a vessel of water, and nicely balanced on a pivot. 1846 J. BAXTER'S *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) 1. 335 The usual methods adopted in catching rabbits are by fold-nets, spring-nets, and types, a species of trap, being a pit or cistern covered with a floor, with a small trap-door, nicely balanced near the centre, into which the rabbits pass by a narrow passage.

Tippe (*tippe*), *v.* *Obs.* or *dial.* form of **TIP v.** 2

Tipet, *obs.* *f.* **TIPPET**. **Tip-foot**: see **TIP sb.** 1

Tipphany, *obs.* form of **TIFFANY**.

† **Tiphe**. *Obs.* Also 6-7 *typhe*, 7 *typh*. [*a.* *L. tiphē* = *Gr. τῖφῃ* 'acc. to Sprengel, Peter's-corn, one-grained wheat, *Triticum monococcum*, Linn.'] A species of wheat having the ripe ear laterally compressed, the spikelets in two very compact rows, each containing, as a rule, one grain. Also *attrib.* 1598 *FLORIO*, *Pane di tritello*, rie or typhbread. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Meitell*, typh wheat, bearded wheat, flat wheat, Roman wheat. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 56/1 Typh Wheat... is very like to our Rye... and doth make very black Bread. 1790 J. BRUCE *Trav. Source Nile* v. 79 (Teff) There is one [cereal] which he [Pliny] calls Tiphe, but says not whence it came; the name would induce us to believe that this was Teff, but we can only venture this as a conjecture not supported.

Tipi, var. **TEFEE**. **Tipioca**, *obs.* *f.* **TAPIOCA**.

Tip-it, **tipit**. Also *dial.* -et, -ut, *tibbets*.

[From the phrase *tip it* = give or hand it out.]

A game of chance, played by two parties of two or three a side; in one of the hands on one side a button or the like is hidden, and a player on the opposite side has to guess in which hand it is, touching the hand and saying *tip it*. (When played for money or drinks it is reckoned a form of gambling.)

1889 T. A. GUTHRIE *Pariah* iv. vi, A lively... pastime known as 'Tibbets', which consisted in passing a paper-weight from hand to hand under a table-cover, and guessing at a given moment in whose hand it was concealed. 1897 *Bham Daily Gaz.* 28 Aug. (E.D.D.), Playing tip it for drinks. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 7/3 The offence... was that a servant allowed some miners to play at the game of tipit for beer. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Mar. 5/6 The skill of members at such games as tipit, darts, rings, and dominoes.

Tiplage, **Tipple**, etc., *obs.* *f.* **TIPLAGE**, **TIPPLE**.

Tipless (*tipless*), *a.* 1 [*f.* **TIP sb.** 1 + **-LESS**.]

Without a tip; that has lost its tip or point.

1904 E. F. BENSON *Challengers* vi, A bagatelle board with torn cloth and tipless cues.

Tipless, *a.* 2 [*f.* **TIP sb.** 3 + **-LESS**.] Characterized by absence of 'tips' or gratuities.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 5/1 Most tipless guard Look stern and hard With nought but thanks to gain? 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 5/4 This will be the first hotel in the world to adopt a tipless system.

Tiplet (*tiplet*), [*f.* **TIP sb.** 1 + **-LET**.] A small or minute tip or point.

1890 C. L. MORGAN *Anim. Life & Intell.* (1891) 106 The feathers composing their tiplets... are of so beautiful a colour that they beggar description. 1899 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 671/2 Pale heads of meadow-rue dusted with ruddy tiplets.

Tipmost (*tipmost*), *a.* *nonce-wd.* [*f.* **TIP sb.** 1 after *topmost*.] Situated at the extreme tip. In quot. = 'very tip of the (lance)'. 1871 *TENNISON Last Tour.* 41 The Red Knight... Even to tipmost lance and topmost helm, In blood-red armour sallying.

Tip-paper: see **TIP sb.** 1 6.

Tipped, **tipt** (*tipt*), *pp.* *a.* 1 [*f.* **TIP sb.** 1 or **v.** 3 But perh. *a.* ON. *typptr* tipped, from *typpa* to tip.]

† 1. (Meaning uncertain.)

Quot. c 1300 may belong to sense 2; but it looks rather like 'having the tips cut off, clipped'. Quot. 13... is glossed by editor 'extreme', which seems improbable. c 1300 [see **TIPPET** 1 a]. 13... E. E. *Altst.* P. C. 77 He telles me þose traytours are typped schrewes.

2. Having a tip, pointed; furnished or adorned with a tip, or with something at the tip.

c 1386 *CHAUCER Nun's Pr.* T. 83 Tipped was his tayl, and bothe hise eris with blak. c 1470 *HENRYSON Mor. Fab.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) vi, My tippt tye eris, and my tway gray Enc. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 Typped, *cornutatus*. 1888 *Berks. Gloss.*, *Tipped* an, *nailed*. Boots for field wear have the soles thus furnished.

† 3. **Tipped staff**. *a.* A staff tipped with metal: = **TIPSTAFF** 1. Also *tipped mace*, *stick*, *wand*.

c 1386 *CHAUCER Sompn.* T. 29 With scrippe and tipped [v.r. typped] staf tyukked hye. 1485 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 9 That the Marshall of England be well accompanied with men having long tipped staves. 1574 *Reg. Priory Council Scot.* II. 365 Nane suld tak upoun hand to execute any chargeis without his blason, blawing home and tippt wand. 1598 *MARSTON Pygmal.* iii. 148 Some spirit with a tipped Mace. 1617 *MINSHEU Voc. Hist. Lat., Verguerio*, a Vergier, one that carrieth a tipped stick before the Justices, or the Deane.

† b. An officer bearing such a staff: = **TIPSTAFF** 2. 1494 *FABIAN Chron.* vii. 565 The Erie of Westmerlande, than newly made marshall, rode about the halle wth many typped staves about hym. c 1500 *God Speed the Plough* 77 in *P. Pl. Cred.* etc. 77 Then cometh the tipped-staves for the Marshalse, And saye they haue prisoners mo than Inough. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 3 b, To Westminster hall... where by the Lord Marshall and his tipped staves, was made rothe.

Tipped, **tipt**, *pp.* *a.* 2 [*f.* **TIP v.** 2 + **-ED**.]

Inclined, tilted; overturned, upset; † drunken (*obs. slang*).

1708 T. WARD *Eng. Ref.* (1716) 174 In Songs Obscene and Tipt discourse. 1907 KATE D. WIGGIN *New Chron. Rebecca* iii, The good deacon sat... in his tipped-back chair.

Tippee (*tipē*), [*f.* **TIP v.** 2 + **-EE**.] One who is 'tipped'; the receiver of a 'tip' or gratuity.

1897 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5/1 The working of economic law frustrates the... intention of both tipper and tippee. 1907 *LADY GROVE Soc. Fetiche* v, The system of 'tips' is... at times humiliating to both 'tipper' and 'tippee'.

Tippenoe, *-penny*, *Sc. fl.* **TWOPENCE**, *-PENNY*.

Tipper 1 (*tippr*), [*f.* **TIP v.** 2, 3, 4, 5 + **-ER**.] One who or that which tips, in various senses of the verbs. *spec.*

† 1. in *Skittles*: see **TIP v.** 2 1 b. *Obs.*

1819 *Pantologia* X. s.v. *Skittles*, If the tipper give a sweep round with his hand and bring down any pins by means of his hand or coat-sleeve, that is deemed unfair, and he must lose one pin.

2. *a.* A workman employed in tipping or emptying out coal-wagons, trucks, etc.

1872 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 3 Mr. Pickard contended that engine-men, bankers, tipsters, blacksmiths, &c., ought not to be admitted, as their interests were no more identical with those of the miner than the shopkeepers who are the friends of the pitman. 1890 *Ibid.* 29 July 6/5 The s.s. Tasso... was placed under the tips yesterday afternoon; but when it was discovered that the seamen... were non-Union men, the tipsters and trimmers refused to load, and left work in protest. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Tipsters* (1) Those who empty coal wagons or trucks by tipping up one end. (2) The men at the docks who tip the coal into the hold of a vessel by means of the hydraulic lifts... called 'tips'.

b. A device or apparatus for tipping or tilting; *spec.* for tipping and emptying coal-wagons.

1870 *ATKINSON* 11. *Canot's Physics* ii. § 69 a (ed. 4) 54 The top of this mass [of iron] is provided with a tipper which catches against the end of a bent lever. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 59/2 Shrewsbury Tipper Flushing Water Closet. 1901 *Scotsman* 15 Oct. 4/8 The coals... in hutches of 10 cwt. are... pushed on to the revolving power-driven tippers, which land the coal on to three distributing jiggers.

c. A wagon or truck constructed to tip earth, etc., distinguished according to its action as an *end-tipper* or a *side-tipper*: cf. **TIP** in comb.

3. [*f.* **TIP v.** 3] A person employed in fitting on tips to umbrellas or other articles.

Mod. News. Adv., Umbrella tippers wanted, indoors.

4. [*f.* **TIP v.** 4] One who gives a 'tip' or gratuity. 1877 *CHAUF. TAIT Let.* 1 Aug., in W. Benham *Cath. & C. Tait*, This is better both for the class of tippers and tipped than our system. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec. 5/3 There are no tippers so hardened and profuse as Anglo-Indian tippers. 1900 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. V. 526/2 Thackeray, the unfailing tipper of schoolboys, slipped a sovereign into my hand.

5. [*f.* **TIP v.** 5] One who gives 'tips' or private information; a tipster. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tipper 2. [Named from one Thomas Tipper (d. 1785), who first brewed it.] A kind of ale brewed in Sussex.

1785 *Tipper's Tombstone* (Newhaven Churchyard), The best old stingo he both brewed and sold. 1844 *DICKENS Mart. Chuz.* xix, A pint of the celebrated staggering ale or Real Old Brighton Tipper at supper.

Tippet (*tipet*), *sb.* Forms: 4-6 *tipet*, 4-7 *typet*, (4 *tyeth*, 4-5 *tepet*), 5 *typett*, -*itte*; 5-6 *typ*, 6 *tippt*, *typpet*, (e, 6-7 *typpet*, *tippt*, 7 *tipit*; 4- *tippet*; also *Sc.* 5 *tipat* (*tuppat*), 5-6 *tipp*, *typp*, *typat*, *tepat*, -e. [Origin uncertain; some suggest identity with OE. *tepped*, *teppet*, *teped* (pl. *teppedu*, *tepedu*) carpet, hanging, etc. = OHG. *leppid*, -*ith*, -*it*, *tepid*, -*it*: both ad. *L. tapēte* (-a, -um) a carpet, tapestry hanging, bed-cover, table-cover. But there are great difficulties both of phonology and of sense. Others suggest a derivative of **TIP sb.** 1 See *Note* below.]

1. *a.* A long narrow slip of cloth or hanging part of dress, formerly worn, either attached to and forming part of the hood, head-dress, or sleeve, or loose, as a scarf or the like. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

c 1300 in *Langtoft's Chron.* in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 303 For he haves overhipped, Hise tipet [v.r. tyeth] is typped, Hise tabard es tome. [1324 *Concilium Lond.* c 2 Et caputis cum tipetis miris longitudinis.] c 1386 *CHAUCER Reeve's T.* 33 On haly dayes bifore hir [this wife] wolde hee [Symkyn] go With his typet y-bounde about his heed. 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 69 What meenith this tipet, Jakke, as longe as a stremer, that hangith longe bihinde, and kepith thee not hoot? 14... *Eeryn* 662 He wissch a-wey the blood, And bond the sorys to his hede with the typet of his hood. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 494/2 Typpet, *liriphium* [a long band or scarf (Du Gange)]. 1463 *Bury Will.* (Camden) 41 My tpepet of black sarsenet. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 16, j elne of vellous for ij tuppatt to the King. *Ibid.* 17 A typpet to the King. 1502 *Ibid.* 11, 197 For an tepat and ane belt to the King. 1532-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII.* c. 13 § 2 It shalbe lefull to all... Doctors of the one Lawe or the other... to weare... blacke saten, in their tippittes. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 7 Their heades rouled in pleasautes and typpets lyke the Egipcians. a 1606 *BACON New Atl.* (1650) 6 His Turban was white with a small red Crosse on the Topp. He had also a Tippet of fine Linnen. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 121/1 The Tippet [of a Hood] hangs from the hinder part of the Crown, and reacheth backwards to the ground. *Ibid.*, A French Hood... having the Flap or Tippet hanging down the weathers Back, may be termed a Mourning-hood. 1756 *NUCENT Gr. Tour, France* IV. 81 The students [of the Sorbonne]... are

qualified for the degree of batchelors, and wear lambskins and tippets two years. 1834 *PLANCHÉ Brit. Costume* 128 From the sleeves of this robe...depended long slips of cloth, which were called tippets.

b. A garment, usually of fur or wool, covering the shoulders, or the neck and shoulders; a cape or short cloak, often with hanging ends. Now worn chiefly by women and girls, or by men as a part of certain official costumes.

In many early quot. (omitted here), **a** and **b** are not distinguishable.

1481 *CAXTON Myrr.* II. xvi. 172 They be not alle clerkes that have short tippetis. 1554 *Turner Sel. Rec. Oxford* 210 [He] shall weare...a tippet of velvet as other Aldermen have accustomed yn thoffice of Mayralie to do. 1684-5 *WOOD Life* 11 Feb. (O.H.S.) 111. 128 The mayor with his scarlet, and stole or tippet over it. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2115/4 Lost a Sable Tippet with scarlet and silver strings to it. 1700-10 *ADDISON Tatler* No. 116 ¶ 9 The Lynx shall cast its skin at her feet to make her a Tippet. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* i. She had furry articles for winter wear, as tippets, boas, and muffs. 1880 *MISS BRADDOCK Just as I am* ii. She gave the village children smart hats and tippets for summer.

c. Eccl. A band of silk or other material worn round the neck, with the two ends pendent from the shoulders in front; = *SCARF* sb. 1. 2.

1530 *PALSGR* 281/2 Tippet for a preest, *cornette*. a 1555 *BRAPORD in Coverdale Lett. Mart.* (1564) 441 If God's word had place...Priests should be otherwise known then by their shaven crownes and tippets. 1588 *Marpel. Epist.* (Arb.) 9 Your corner caps and tippets will do nothing in this point. 1604 *Const. & Canons Eccles.* § 38 It shall be lawful for such Ministers as are not Graduates to wear upon their Surplices, instead of Hoods, some decent Tippet of black, so it be not silk. 1617 *MINSHEU Ductor, Tippet*, or habit which Vniuersitie men and Clergie men weare ouer their gownes L. *Epitogram.* 1678 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 4), *Tippet*, a certain long Scarf which Doctors of Diuinity wear when they go abroad in their Gowns. a 1750 *T. GORDON Cordial for Low Spirits* (1751) 11. 78. I cannot for my heart think, that a Piece of Lawn, or a red Tippet, can make me holier than their neighbours. 1870 *DISRAELI Lothair* vi. He...wore...over his cassock a purple tippet. 1903 *P. DEANER Parson's Handbk.* (new ed.) 128 There are many clergymen in Ireland...who can still remember the ecclesiastical scarf called a tippet...The Canons on the subject must be misunderstood when the modern foreign idea of a short cape [see 1 b] is read into the word tippet. 1903 *Church Times* 11 Dec. 734/2 A deacon is entitled, like any other clergyman, to wear the broad black tippet, or scarf, over his surplice.

d. Applied to a part of ancient or mediæval armour; = *CAMAIL* 1. *rare*.

c 1400 *Melayne* 660 The Bischoffe gart hym with a spere Appon his tpet lighte. 1845 C. H. SMITH in *Kitto's Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* 1. 226/2 In Egypt...a more ancient national form was a kind of thorax, tippet...or square, with an opening in it for the head, the four points covering the breast, back, and both upper arms. 1869 *BOUTELL Arms & Arm.* viii. (1874) 127 The *annail*...is the lower part of a mail coif, a hood, or a tippet of mail, which was fixed to the basinet, and hung gracefully over the shoulders, covering the upper part of the body-armour.

† e. Phr. To turn (one's) tippet: to change one's course or behaviour completely; in bad sense, to act the turncoat or renegade. *Obs.*

1546 *J. HEYWOOD Prov.* (1867) 44 So turned they their tippets by way of exchange. From laughing to lowly-ying. 1563 *FOXE A. & M.* 1049/3 He changed his tippet, and played the Apostate. a 1577 *GASCOIGNE Flowers* (1587) 18 Those trifling bookes from whose lewde lore my tippet here I turne. 1598-9 *B. JONSON Cam. in Altered* III. iii. You, to turn tippet I fee, I feel 1650 *TEARF Comm. Exod.* xii. 38 Strangers, that took hold of the skirts of these Jews...but afterwards turned tippet.

† 2. A jocular name for a hangman's rope: usually *Tyburn tippet* (also *Sc. St. Johnston's tippet*; cf. *RIABAND* sb. 3 a). *Obs.*

1746a *PASTON Lett.* II. 86 The seide Perys tyed by an halter... This is a presoner, ye may know by his tpet and steff. 1549 *LATIMER 2nd Sermon, bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 63 He shoold haue had a Tiburne tippet, a balpeny halter, and all suche proude prelates. c 1592 *MARLOWE Jew of Malta* iv. iv. When the hangman had put on his hempen tippet, he made such haste to his prayers. 1680 *C. NESSE Church Hist.* 143 The cart at Tyburn drives away when the tippet is fast about the necks of the condemned. 1814 *SCOTT Wav.* xxxix. As I haue dealt a my life in halter, I think nae mickle o' putting my craig in perill of a St. Johnstone's tippet. 1823 — *Quentin D.* vi. Were I to be hangd myself, no other should tie tippet about my craig.

3. An organ or formation in animals resembling or suggesting a tippet; in birds, dogs, etc. = *RUFF* sb. 2. 3; in insects = *PATAGIUM* c.

1815 [implied in *tippet cuckoo*, in 5]. 1826 *KIRBY & ST. ENTOMOL.* III. xxxv. 539 The *tegula* that cover the base of the primary wings of insects of this Order...are what...I have called in the table *patagia*, or tippets. 18. Mrs. CAMERON *Little Dog Flora* 8 A very small dog...covered with long brown hair, with its tippet and feet quite white. 1866 *DR. ARCYLL Reign of Law* v. (1871) 236 A species of *Lepidoptera* with a tippet of emerald spangles. 1872 *COUES N. Amer. Birds* 18 Conspicuous among these are the ruffs, or tippets, of some birds.

4. Angling. a. A length of twisted hair or gut forming part of a fishing-line. *Sc.* b. Part of an artificial fly: see quot. 1867, and cf. 3.

1825 *JAMIESON, Tippet*. 1. One length of twisted hair or gut in a fishing-line. 1867 *F. FRANCIS Angling* x. (1880) 343 The wing is composed of a white ribbed snipe's feather, with longish tippets on either side. 1908 *Dundee Advertiser* 26 Oct. 8 We came upon a young fisherman 'makin' tippets' as he explained. The tippet is of horse-hair, woven in thin strands, knotted at either end.

5. attrib. and *Comb.*, as *tippet armour* (cf. 1 d),

-box; *tippet-like* adj.; † *tippet-captain*, knight, man, contemptuous nicknames for a priest or ecclesiastic (cf. 1 c); so † *tippet-suffle* *nonce-wd.*, an ecclesiastical wrangle; *tippet ouckoo*, grouse, names for species of these birds having a 'tippet' or ruff (cf. 3); *tippet-græbe*, a species of græbe, of which the skin, with the feathers on, is used for tippets.

1845 C. H. SMITH in *Kitto's Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* 1. 226/2 The late Roman legionaries...again wear the 'tippet armour', like that of the Egyptians. 1604 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2980/4 Left in a Hackney-Coach...a Wainscot 'Tippet-Box' with 2 Tippets, one Sable...the other black Ribbond. 1550 *BALE Apol.* 104 Thys 'tippet captaine, in bringing fourth bere S. Augustynes authoritye...is like to be pearced through with hys owne weapon. 1875 *STEPHENS in Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. 1. 112 'Tippet Cuckoo. 1776 *PENNANT Brit. Zool.* II. 418 'Tippet Græbe...The under side of them being drest with the feathers on, are made into muffs and tippets; each bird sells for about fourteen shillings. 1829 *COL. HAWKER Diary* (1893) I. 352, I knocked down a tippet græbe. 1550 *BALE Eng. Volaries* II. Lijj. The order of portance men, 'tippet knyghtes, or new shauen Syr thons. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XLII. 439/2 A small 'tippet-like appendage...on each side...at the base of the wings. 1550 *BALE Eng. Volaries* II. Lijj. The first order of 'tippet men, or secular priests. 1641 *MILTON Reform.* II. Wks. 1851 III. 54 To make a National Warre of a Surplice Brabble, a 'Tippet-suffle.

Hence *Tippet v.*, *intr.* to wear a tippet; *trans.* to furnish or adorn with a tippet; † *Tippeter*, a member of New College, Oxford, who wore a tippet: see quot. and context.

1563 *BECON Acts Christ & Antichr.* § 22 Wks. III. 398 b, Antichrist hath his Chaplens known by docking & douching...by 'tipping and gowning. 1889 *DOYLE Micah Clarke* xvii. 156 Sweeping gowns of black silk trimmed and tippetted with costly furs. a 1677 in *Rashdall & Rait New College* vi. (1901) 156 We call it a Habit, such as New College 'Tippeters alwaies wore above their gownes. 1901 *Ibid.*, Who constituted this class of tippetters we are unable to explain.

[Note. The normal and regular repr. of OE. *tæppet* down to 1600 was *TAFET*; and phonetic development of i out of a would be abnormal; the rare ME. *tepet* and Sc. *tepat* are prob. from *tipel*. The ordinary meaning of the OE. and ME. word, and of the OHG., was 'carpet', as in Latin, but in *Ælfric's Vocabulary*, *tæppet* occurs under the heading *Vestium Nomina*, as if a name of a garment. Yet the gloss 'Sipha na healhbruh tæppet', seems to come from the same source as one in the 15th c. *Nomina*, under the heading *De Lectis et Ornamentis coram*, 'Hec ampicapa est tapeta ex utraque parte villosa. Hec sipha idem est' (Wt.-W. 144/5), where the *sipha* or *tapeta* is evidently a bedcover; so that the *Ælfric* entry is prob. placed under the wrong heading. A change of meaning from 'carpet' or 'bedcover' to the senses above, is very improbable. Derivation of *tippet* from *tip* is favoured by the fact that Ger. *zippel*, orig. diminutive of *zipp* 'tip', has the senses 'tip, point, end, lappet, tail', etc.]

Tippet, obs. form of **TIPPED**, **TIPT**.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.* 1 [f. *TIP v.* 3 (or *sb.* 1) + -ING 1.]

1. The action of furnishing or fitting with a tip. 1599 *Dunmow Churchw. MS.* II. 44 Payed to John Hootte for typpinge of a spade. 1905 *Longm. Mag.* Feb. 355 There is no tipping of split sticks with sulphur to make matches.

2. *concr.* A piece fashioned or fitted on to form a tip, esp. of a different material or colour.

c 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibberw.* in Wright *Voc.* 150 De la ceynure le pendaunt, gl. the girldis endo tipping. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 A typpinge of A bolt. 1647 H. MORE *Poems* 7 Crudled clouds, with silver tippings dight. 1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 399 Reckoning from the extremities of the bell-metal tippings.

3. *Hort.* A method of grafting, also called *longtonging*: see quot.

1763 *MILLS Pract. Husb.* IV. 217 The third method [of whip-grafting], which is an improvement of the last, is properly named *tipping* or *longtonging*.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.* 2 [f. *TIP v.* 2 + -ING 1.] The action of *TIP v.* 2 in various senses: *spec.*

1. Tilting, inclination, upsetting.

1863 *HOLLAND Lett. Joneses* vii. 105 Scraping of fiddles, and the tipping of tables. 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 25 Aug. 206/2 Whether this tipping of the mental balance was not a physical rather than a mental mishap. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 8 Mar. 3/3 Owing to the frequent tipping of the tumbler.

2. *Skittles*.

1801 [see *TIP v.* 1 b (b)]. 1819 *Pantologia* X. s.v. *Skittles*, If in tipping the bowl is caught or stopped by one of the opposite party, who, in so doing, stops or impedes a live pin, the party who stops loses one from his own score.

3. The tilting up of a truck so as to discharge its contents; the emptying out of the contents of a truck, etc., by tilting; dumping.

1836 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jral.* I. 354/1 A contrivance to facilitate the tipping of the earth-waggons. 1842 *Ibid.* V. 85/2 The price he paid for tipping was 13s. 6d. per hundred waggons. 1876 *F. S. WILLIAMS Midl. Railw.* 51 The Oaken-shard cutting and embankment...required the quarrying and tipping of some 600,000 yards of rock.

b. pl. (concr.) Material tipped or emptied out from a quarry, etc. **c.** A railway embankment. *local.* 1884 *Chesh. Gloss.*, *Tipping*, a railway embankment formed by tipping waggons full of soil or stone. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Aug. 5/1 The quarries at Llanberis, whose tippings are gradually filling up the once beautiful Llyn Peris.

d. attrib., as *tipping platform*, *wagon*: cf. *TIP*. 1885 *DUCAKE Panikh.* & *Present. Crime* 180 Removing the earth...by means of...tipping waggons. 1891 *Daily News* 6 Feb. 6/3, 200 clerks have intimated their readiness to do the tipping work till other arrangements have been made. 1903 *Feliden's Mag.* IV. 436/2 A 'tipping platform'

for the storage of the refuse and for the feeding of the furnaces.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.* 3 [f. *TIP v.* 1 + -ING 1.] The action of *TIP v.* 1; in quot., in sense 2 of the vb.

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 404/1 Leaving out compass, emphasis, shakes, holds, cadences, and tippings.

spec. b. *Mus.* The action of striking the tongue against the palate so as to produce a *staccato* effect in playing certain wind-instruments; also called *TONGUING*, *q. v.*

1898 *STAINER & BARRETT Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Tipping*. (Double tonguing.) *Ibid.*, *Double-tonguing*, a peculiar action...to ensure a brilliant and spirited articulation of staccato notes.

c. (See quot.)

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tipping* 2, *n. s.* In the preparation of curled hair, the operation of tossing the carded hair about with a stick so that it will fall in tufts, to be afterwards consolidated by rapid blows.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.* 4 [f. *TIP v.* 4 + -ING 1.] The action of *TIP v.* 4; the bestowing of gratuities: see *TIP v.* 4. 2.

1761 *R. LLOYD To G. Colman Poet. Wks.* 1774 I. 113 And walking gravely thro' the crowd, Which stood obsequiously, and bow'd, To keep the fashion up of tipping, Dropt in each hand a golden pippin. 1869 in *Daily News* 24 July, A system of tipping had prevailed at Somerset-house and in the dockyards...which he would endeavour to uproot. 1893 *C. E. MATHESON About Holland* 30 A good deal of tipping...has to be done in Holland.

Tipping, *vbl. sb.* 5 [f. *TIP v.* 5 + -ING 1.] The giving of 'tips' or private information as to the chances of sporting events, etc. Also *attrib.*

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 4/1 The 'glorious uncertainties' of turf 'tipping'.

Tipping, *pple. a. dial. and slang.* [f. *TIP v.* 3 + -ING 2, after *tipping*: cf. *tip-top*.] First-rate, excellent, = *TOFFINO*. (Cf. *ripping*.)

1887 *South Chesh. Gloss. s. v.*, They bin tippin' cheers; they'n do well for go i' ahr parlour. 1903 *FARMER & HENLEY Slang Dict.*, *Tipping*... (schools), first-rate; jolly. 1903 *ROSA N. CAREY Passage Perilous* (Tauchn.) 119 It is tipping, Chris, and suits you down to the ground.

† Tippiage, *nonce-wd.* In 7 tiplage. [f. *TIPPLE v.* 1 + -AGE.] Intoxicating drink generally, tipple.

1653 *URQUHART Rabelais* II. i. 3 The Vine, from whence we have that...liquor which they call the *plot* or *tiplage*.

Tipple (ti'pl), *sb.* 1 *colloq. or slang.* [f. *TIPPLE v.* 1] Drink, liquor for drinking; *esp.* strong drink. Also *attrib.* (quot. 1617; or perh. there the verb-sense in combination).

1581 *A. HALL Hiad* ix. 165 Of pleasant wine their tippie in they take. 1617 in *Essex Rev.* (1907) XVI. 205, vj cushions, 3 tippie pottes, 8 spoones. 1655 *Tr. Com. Hist. Francion* I. 8 Where hast thou got tippie to make thy selfe drunke this night? 1706 *E. WARD Wooden World* Dist. (1708) 47 To lay in a Cargo of fresh Peck and Tippie. a 1763 *SHERSTON's Ode Dr. Brettle* 3 Come let's be merry; stir the tippie. 1832 *MARBYAT N. Forster xxxvi*, Champagne is very pretty tippie. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Ox.* xli. Ah! that's not bad tippie after such a ducking as we've had. 1893 *FORBES-MITCHELL Remin. Gl. Munty* 67 Something more potent than blue-ribbon tippie. 1893 *SELOUS Trav. S. E. Africa* 121 A cup of tea, the usual tippie of South African hunters and travellers.

Tipple, *sb.* 2 *dial.* [? f. *TIP sb.* 1] A bundle of hay tied near the top so that it tapers to a point.

1799 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVII. 226 A truss of Clover Hay, and a few tippies of Lucerne Hay. 1812 *SIR J. SINCLAIR Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 401 It is proper to make the tippie as soon as the grass is mown, if dry.

Tipple, *sb.* 3 *U.S. local.* [f. *TIPPLE v.* 3] = *TIP sb.* 3.

1886 *N. Amer. Rev.* Aug. 181 The law allows a check weighmaster on each tippie. 1894 *Current Hist.* (U.S.) IV. 138 The excited mob [near Bridgeville, Pa.] burned coal cars and coal tippies, and destroyed some mining machinery.

Tipple (ti'pl), *v.* 1 *Forms:* 6-tippie. Also 6 tippie, typpie, typpel(l), typpil, 6-8 tippie, 7 tippel. [Known (in simple tenses) from 1544; in pres. pple. *tipping* (as *pple. a.*), app. before 1500; in *vbl. sb.* *tipping* from 1531. But the agent-noun *TIPPLER* occurs as an established and app. legal term in 1396, and frequently in the 15th c.; so that either the verb must have existed before 1400, though not yet in evidence, or *tippier* must have originated otherwise, and *tippie* have arisen from it as a back-formation: cf. *PEDLAR*, *PEDDLE v.*

The ulterior history is uncertain; *tippie* or *tippier* cannot, from the date, be a freq. deriv. of *TIP v.* in any sense; nor is it easy to connect it with LG. and Du. *tippel* 'tip, extreme point' (*TIP sb.* 1). But according to *Asen*, *Norw. dial.* *tippa* 'to drip slowly', which *Falk* and *Torp* derive from *tippa* to project, to drip, from *tipp* 'point', has also the sense 'to drink in small quantities', 'tippie', evidently related to the Eng. word, though the mode of relationship is not clear. An ultimate connexion with *TAP sb.* 1, *v.* 1 has also been thought possible, but connecting links are wanting.]

† 1. a. trans. To sell (ale or other strong drink) by retail (see *TIPPLER* 1). **b. absol. or intr.** To carry on the trade of a 'tippler'; to draw and retail liquor, sell from the tap. *Obs.*

1500 [see *TIPPLING pple. a.* 1]. 1531 [see *TIPPLING vbl. sb.* 1]. 1544 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 771 That noon inhabitant of this Citie shall...brew or tiple eny ale within this Citie to sell but onelic suche...persones as shal-be therunto appointed. 1594 in *J. Morris Troub. Cath. Forgatherers* (1877) 281 Dorothy Browne...who by reason she is an obstinate recusant, was heretofore discharged in open sessions from

brewing and tipping...doth not give over the same, but continually since hath brewed and tippied. 1611 in *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) 1. 215 John Pearson...for tunning of ale from Yorke with a lyeence...and tipping and selling it in his house. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 294 The Taverns where they Tiple, and sell all sorts of Provisions.

2. *intr.* To drink of intoxicating liquor: in earlier use, to drink freely or hard; to booze; now esp., to indulge habitually to some excess in taking strong drink.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 265 b. In this conflict was hurt Albert Brunswick, the sonne of Duke Philip, going vnadvisedly after he had wel tippied. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 128/18 To Typpil, *potilare*. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* ii. ii. 108 By making an Ambassador to tippie square...he wrestled all his secrets out of him. 1661 PERSVS *Diary* 23 Apr. I wondered to see how the ladies did tippie. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To *Tippie*, to drink hard. 1740 GRAV *Let. to Wharton* 25 Apr. We shall smoke, we shall tippie, we shall doze together. 1861 TULLOCH *Eng. Purit.* ii. 289 They taught school, and tippied on the week-days.

b. *trans.* To drink (intoxicating liquor), esp. to take (drink) constantly in small quantities.

1581 A. HALL *Ibid* ii. 31 Tipping the pleasant wine they downe to tablebit. 1591 GREENE *Disc. Coynage* Pref. (1592) 3 He...had tippied so much malmsey, that he had neuer a readie word in his mouth. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrascol. Gen.* (1693) 1327 How the slutt tippies off the wine. 1698 FAYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 93 Sack and Brandy out of the Bottle they will Tipple, till they are well warmed. 1749 FIELONG *Tom Jones* vii. xi. The beer, of which having tippied a very large quantity. 1840 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* ii. ii. 168 We sit at our tables and tippie champagne.

c. *transf. and poetic.* To drink, sip. *intr.* and *trans.* Now rare or *Obs.*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, *Captid' Bee* 4 It chanc'd a bee did file that way...To tippie freely in a flower. 1649 LOVEACE *To Althea fr. Prison* ii. Fishes that tippie in the deep Know no such liberty. 1781 CRABBE *Library* 578 No more the midnight fairy tribe I view, All in the merry moonshine tipping dew.

d. *trans.* with *away*, + *up*: To spend, squander, lose, or get rid of by tipping.

a 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M.* ii. iv. That annuity You have tipped up in taverns. 1687 J. RENWICK in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) II. 251 Ve must not be Lovers. Of Strong Drink, nor tippie away Time in Alehouses. 1824 W. LIVING *T. Trav.* II. x. 42, I took to the bottle, and tried to tippie away my cares.

† 3. *trans.* To intoxicate, make drunk. See also TIPPLED *ppl. a.* below. *Obs.*

1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* (1890) II. 13 When they had well whittled and tippied themselves. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* ix. xix. § 4. 1660 The most part ate Opium...which tippies, intoxicates and duls them. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xix. (1655) 144 By thus cheating and tipping poor Indians.

4. *advb. phr.* Tipple square: cf. 1603 in 2.

1605 ARMIST *Footle upon F.* (1880) 41 But he...got downe into the Seller, and fell to it tippie square.

Hence † TIPPLED *ppl. a.*, intoxicated, drunk.

Orig. pa. *ppl. active*, 'that has tippied'; cf. *well read*, *well spoken*, etc.

1564 J. RASTELL *Consul. Jewell's Sermon* 66 b. Whether God be...forgetfull, or well tippied. 1581 A. HALL *Ibid* i. 7 Thou tippied Knight, a snarling cure, to sight and shew thou art. 1611 COTGER, *Envyed*, 'drunke...mellow, tippied. 1660 MRQ. of DORCHESTER *Let. to Lod. Res.* 2 A Tipp'd Fool, and a Bragging Coward. 1669 DAYDEN *Tyrannic Love* iv. i. Merry, merry, merry, we sail from the East, Half tippied at a rainbow feast.

Tipple, *v. 2 dial.* [f. TIPPLE *sb. 2*] *trans.* To bind (hay) in tipples (see TIPPLE *sb. 2*). Also *absol.*

1799 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVII. 228, I tippied upwards of eighty acres. *Ibid.* 230 A husbandman...who...tippied some clover for me. 1812 SRJ J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 402 In a moderate crop, one woman will tippie to one mow, and a woman will rake to two tippers or two swathes.

Tipple, *v. 3 dial.* [freq. from TIP *v. 2* Cf. *topple*.]

1. *intr.* To tumble or topple over.

147-98 HALLIWELL, *Tipple*, to tumble; to turn over, as is done in tumbling. 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases of Faith* iii. 98 To tippie over irrecoverably. 1866 HALLAM *Wadley Jack* iv. (E.D.D.), I scream'd an tippied back into 't midden.

2. *trans.* To throw, pitch.

1887 HARTLEY *Clock Alm.* 11 in *Leeds Merc. Suppl.* 15 Apr. (1899), Others...started o' tippin' th' furnitur aght.

Tippler¹ (tipplər). Forms: 4-5 tipeler, 5 -ar, tippelear, -ilar, typuler, 5-8 tippler, 6 typpler, typplar, 6-7 -er, 6- tippler. [In form and in sense the agent-noun in -ER from TIPPLE *v. 1*, but actually known 150 years earlier than the vb., and prob. a century earlier than TIPPING *ppl. a.*, so that the exact nature of the relationship of these words is uncertain: see TIPPLE *v. 1*]

† 1. A retailer of ale and other intoxicating liquor; a tapster; a tavern-keeper. *Obs.*

1396 *Nottingham Rec.* i. 314 Johannes Jolivet et Johannes Smyth sunt communes tipplers, et vendunt infra domos suas cum discis et ciphis, contra Assisum. c 1420 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 359 Adam Sharp bras' tipelar, Alicia Mut tipelar, Joh'ns Hunter tipelar. [So many instances 1424-5, etc.] 1478 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 298 Fines pro licentia merchandizandi Alicia Bult, tippler. 1530 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 80 In-holders, and typplers w'in the Towne of Oxford. 1552 HULOET, Typpler or vitayler, *stabularius*. 1564 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.*, Var. Coll. IV. 224 That the bruers or typplers shall not sell any bere or ale above the prices above set. 1642 *Ord. & Declar. Lords & Com. Lords Day* 6 That expense charge be given to every keeper of any Taverne, Inne, Cooks shop, Tobaccho-house, Ale-house, or any other Tippler or Victualler.

2. One who tipples; a habitual drinker of intoxicating liquor (implying more or less excess, but usually short of positive drunkenness).

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Vn bon Biberon*, a bibber, a tippler. 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg. Martyr* ii. i. Bacchus...grand patron of rob-pots, upsie-freesie tipplers, and super-naculum takers. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 527/1 Which might be apply'd to much higher People, than poor Ale-house Tipplers. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* ii. v. The women love not an early tippler. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 724 The moist palm of the habitual tippler is familiar to every one.

Tippler², *dial.* [f. TIPPLE *v. 2* + -ER¹] One who binds up hay in tipples: see TIPPLE *sb. 2*

Tippler³, *dial.* [f. TIPPLE *v. 3* + -ER¹] One who or that which tips or turns over: *spec.*

1. A frame or cage into which a wagon, truck, or tub is run, and which is then revolved so as to invert the wagon and discharge its contents.

1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* i. 46 Instead of the old corve and water bucket, an iron box, mounted on wheels, and called a tippler, and somewhat resembling in shape a common coal skip is made to travel completely round. 1891 KIPLING *City Dreadf. Nt.* 83 The tub is run out into a 'tippler' and discharges itself into a coal-truck. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 597 The tub...is run into a 'tippler', a cage turning about a horizontal axis, which discharges the load...and brings the tub back to the original position.

2. A variety of tumbler pigeon: see quot. 1879.

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tippler*, a tumbler; hence, when they talk of a tumbler pigeon, you hear them say, 'What a tippler he is!' 1879 L. WRIGHT *Pigeon Keeper* x. 128 [Tipplers throw only one such] backward somersault in the air at a time...Tumblers often make two, three, or more backward revolutions without stopping. 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 1265/1 Tipplers.—4 pairs of Macclesfield tipplers. Price 4/- per pair.

Tipping (tipplɪŋ), *vbl. sb. 1* [In form and sense, the ordinary *vbl. sb.* in -ING¹ from TIPPLE *v. 1*; as to date, etc., see the latter.] The action of TIPPLE *v. 1*

† 1. The retailing of ale or other strong drink; the business of a 'tippler' (TIPPLER¹ 1). *Obs.*

1531 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 106 Persons that occupye any typpling or coblers crafte. 1579 *Ibid.* 400 To be discharged from keepinge of any tippinge. 1550-1 in W. HUDSON *Let. Jurisd. Norwiche* (1892) 87 Amercyd for typpling of ale and bere with unlawfull metts & measures. 1594 in J. MORRIS *Tramb. Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 280 Also Dorothy Browne, widow who...was heretofore discharged in open sessions from brewing and tipping.

2. The drinking of intoxicating drink, esp. in small quantities and often; habitual indulgence in liquor (to some degree of excess, but usually not amounting to positive drunkenness).

1567 *Let. in A. Jenkinson's Voy. & Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 214 If this tipping be not left we will sende no more wyne. 1665 NERONAM *Med. Medicinæ* 406 Perpetual Tiplings and large drinking Bouts. 1771 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) VI. 152 Preventing tipping on the Lord's day, spending the time in alehouses. 1868 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 942 No tipping or gambling is to be allowed in any of the barrack rooms.

3. *attrib. and Comb.* (See also TIPLING-HOUSE.)

Tipping Act, Act 24 Geo. II. c. 40. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 135 But in the ende...this bribing wretch was forced for to hold a tipping booth, most like a clowne or snuch. 1616 SILVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 215 'Tis vented most in Taverns, Tipping-cots, To Ruffians, Roasters, Tispie-Tostie-pots. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel. De. moer.* to Rdr. (1628) 55 We liue wholly by Tipping-Innes and Ale-Houses. 1755 W. DUNCAN *Cicero's Sel. Orat.* xvi. (1816) 623 Under his roofs are...tipping-shops instead of dining rooms. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 695 The rabble all alive from tipping-benches...Swarm in the streets.

Tipping, *vbl. sb. 2 dial.* [f. TIPPLE *v. 2* + -ING¹] The binding of hay in tipples.

1770-4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1803) III. 194 The expense of tipping did not exceed five shillings a statute acre. 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 401 Tipping...he considers...to be not only a cheap, but a superior mode of making hay.

Tipping, *ppl. a.* [f. TIPPLE *v. 1* + -ING²] That tipples.

† 1. That carries on the business of a 'tippler' (TIPPLER¹ 1); that sells liquor by retail. *Obs.*

† a 1500 *Chester Pl. Harrow. Hell* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 82 With all tippinge tapsters that are cuninge, Mysspendinge moche maulte, brewinge so theync. 1552 HULOET, Typpling wyfe, *stabularia mulier*.

2. That habitually indulges (to some excess) in strong drink; given to drinking.

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 59 One of these tipping Tinkers...robbed by the high way iijj Palliards. 1693 J. EDWARDS *Author. O. & N. Test.* 101 Bacchus...the poets tipping deity. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mtd.* xlviii. That tipping body, the Captain. 1872 J. TIMBS *Clubs & Club Life* i. 146 A merry company of tipping citizens and jocular change-brokers.

Tipping-house. *Obs. exc. Hist.* [f. TIPPLING *vbl. sb. 1* + HOUSE *sb.*] A house where intoxicating liquor is sold and drunk; an ale-house, a tavern.

1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* xxvi. (1890) 200 The best fare is in prestes houses, for they do kepe typplinge houses. 1551-2 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI. c. 25 Preamble*, Comen Ale-houses and other houses called Tiplinge houses. 1639 LAUD *Wks.* (1853) V. 239 Our university of Oxford had heretofore the government and correction of all manner of ale-house-keepers, ale-houses, and other tipping-houses. 1757 WASHINGTON *Let. Writ.* 1889 i. 502 Instances of the villainous Behavior of those Tipling-House-keepers. 1817 SCOTT *Let. to Morritt* 11 Aug., in *Lockhart*, 'There is a

terrible evil in England to which we are strangers,—the number, to-wit, of uppling houses, where the labourer... spends the overplus of his earnings. 1877 BURROUGHS *Taxation* 393 'To regulate and restrain tipping houses', confers no power to tax them.

Tippily (tipplɪ), *a. colloq.* [f. TIPPLE *v. 3* + -Y.] Apt to 'tippie' or tip over; unsteady; = TIPPY *a. 2*

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 8/2 A narrow river crowded... with pleasure-craft—launches and 'party-boats', safe tubs and tippily canoes.

Tippy (tipplɪ), *a. 1 (sh.)* [f. TIP *sb. 1* + -Y.]

1. *colloq. or slang.* 1. In the height of fashion; smart, fine, fashionable, 'swell', 'tip-top'. ? *Obs.*

1810 *Splendid Follies* i. 31 'My curriche has...never yet carried a bear', 'Except its Master', thought Seraphina, as she gazed on this tippy-bob. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tippy*, adj., dressed in the highest fashion, modish. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 177 With his hosen so tight, and his castor so white, and his caxon in tippy curl. 1847 *Blackw. Mag.* LXII. 47 His horse was the swiftest, his coat the tippiest, his cigar the longest. 1871 P. CARTWRIGHT *50 Years Presiding Elder* 216 It was not one of your tippy, fashionable, silver-slipped kind of conversions, but it was a backwoods conversion.

† b. *absol.* The tippy: the height of fashion; the 'swell' or fashionable thing. *Obs.*

1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 104 Being estimated...as quite the Tippy. 1803 *Ibid.* XXI. 145 The two-shilling gallery is now quite the tippy for the boxes. 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations*, etc. i. 25 Germain says, I shall be quite the thing, the tippy. 1811 *Ora & Juliet* III. 133 Do you see that handsome young man there?...he at the bottom, ...that's so dressed in the tippy.

2. Highly ingenious or clever; neat, smart. [perh. associated with TIP *sb. 4*]

1863 M. DONS *Early Lett.* (1910) 344 A tippy little bit of criticism by Pressense. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 11 Oct. 3/5 All we think of is the 'tippy' way in which he is got rid of.

II. 3. Of tea: Containing a large proportion of the 'tips' or leaf-buds of the shoot.

1892 WALSH *Tea* (Philad.) 87 The dried leaf [of Paklum] is also very black, fairly made and often 'tippy' in the hand. *Ibid.* 107 The leaf [of Neigherry] is black, coarse, 'tippy' and unsightly in the hand. 1895 *Times* 21 Jan. 13/5 For the finest qualities: for handsome tippy teas, which are becoming scarce; and for good Darjeelings, the tendency is to higher quotations.

Tippy, *a. 2 colloq.* [f. TIP *v. 2* + -Y.] Characterized by tipping or tilting; unsteady.

1886 *Philadelphia Times* 16 Jan. (Cent.), The tippy sea.

Tipsify (tippsɪfaɪ), *v.* [f. TIPSIFY + -FY.] *trans.* To make tipsy; to intoxicate (in quot. 1837 slightly or partially). Hence TIPSIFICATION, intoxication;

TIPSIFICATION, one who tipsifies (in quots., one who gets drunk, a tippler or toper); TIPSIFIED *ppl. a.*, made tipsy, (slightly) intoxicated. (All more or less *nonce-words*.)

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* i. 740 In all matters of coenic revelry and tipsified jollification. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc.*, *Mirabeau* (1837) IV. 95 The man was but tipsified when he went; happily, when he returned, which was very late, he was drunk. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xxiii, Poor Raff is tipsifying himself with spirits. 1864 *SALA in Daily Tel.* 27 July, The sharp New England mind...has long since endorsed the locution 'as tight as a peep' to express an utter state of tipsification. 1873 LELAND *Egyptian Sketch-Bk.* 288 The last thing attended to by the tipsificators. 1873 Mrs. WHITNEY *Other Girls* iv, Our first man was a tipsifier, and the last was a rogue. 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 169 A certain air of tipsified simplicity and good-fellowship.

Tipsily (tippsɪli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY²] In a tipsy manner; unsteadily as from intoxication.

1818 KEATS *Endym.* iv. 219 Near him rode Silenus on his ass, Pelted with flowers as he on did pass, Tipsily quaffing. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* (1825) 203 Tom Moore to Lord Lansdown is tipsily speeching. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 89 Knocked down by a tipsily-driven sleigh.

Tipsiness (tippsɪnəs), [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or condition of being tipsy; a partial degree of intoxication; also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Ebbriacitas*, drunkenness, tipsiness. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* Pref. 7 Partly out of tipsiness, and partly out of consternation of mind. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iii, Firmly set upon his legs on that neutral ground which lies between the confines of perfect sobriety and slight tipsiness. 1855 GEO. ELIOT *Ess.* (1884) 290 No tipsiness can be more dead to all appeals than that which comes from fitful draughts of sleep on a railway journey by night.

Tip-sled: see TIP-vb. stem.

Tipstaff (tip'staf), *Pl.* -staffs (-stafz), or -staves (-stafvz). [Contraction of *tipped* or *tipst* staff: see TIPPED *ppl. a. 1* 3.]

† 1. A staff with a tip or cap of metal, carried as a badge by certain officials: see 2. *Obs.*

1541-2 *Act 33 Hen. VIII. c. 12* § 26 Anye of the Kinges... officers, that...shall strike any person...with any staffe commonly called a Tippi staffe. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 219 Sergeants and other Officers holding Tippi-staves in their hands. 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* i. iv, Two suspicious Fellows like lawful Pads, that would knock a Man down with Pocket Tippi-staves.

† b. *pl.* Used for 'stilts'. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1582 STANYHURST *Cracking Cutler* in *Aeneis*, etc. (Arb.) 143 Linckit was in wedlock a loftye Thrasonical huf snuffe: In gate al on typtstau's stalking, in phisomye darning.

2. An official carrying a tipped staff; *spec. a.* A sheriff's officer, bailiff, constable; b. An officer appointed to wait upon a court in session; a court crier or usher. *arch.*

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1365/1 The knight Marshall

with all his tippe staves. 1600 *HOLLAND LITTY* XLV. XXIX. 1220 When they saw the tipstaves and hishuers to keepe the doores and places of entrie. 1687 *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 143 Then the Lordships... commissioned Atterbury the Tipstaff to fetch a Smith to force them open. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* 11. *Tip-staves*, are the Warden of the Fleets Officers attending the Queen's Courts with a Painted Staff, for taking into Custody such Persons [etc.]. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* 1. ix. Those ministering Sheriffs and Lord-Lieutenants and Hangmen and Tipstaves. 1882 *SERJ. BALLANTINE Exper.* xli. 387 They were tipstaves, prepared to take [him]... into custody. 1888 *Gow Comp. School Classics* 290 Order was maintained by tip-staffs, παρδούχοι.

Hence **Tipstavery** (*nonce-wd.*), a body of tip-staffs.

1911 B. CAPES *Loaves & Fishes* 224 Cracking their inevitable chestnuts for the benefit of an obsequious tipstavery.

Tipster (tipstər). [*f.* TIP sb.⁴ + *-STER*. (In sense 2 error. *f.* TIP sb.³)]

1. A man who makes a business of furnishing 'tips' or confidential information as to the probable chances of an event on which betting depends, esp. in horse-racing.

1862 *Times* 31 Dec., Prophets, tipsters, and welters—the parasites of the ring—are flourishing upon the infatuation or the ignorance of society. 1865 *Ibid.* 23 Sept., His Lordship asked the meaning of the word 'tipster'. Mr. Soper said it was one who prophesied, or pretended to tell the winners—who 'tipped' the word. 1897 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 3 To stop solicitations from tipsters and book-makers to persons under the age of twenty-one.

2. *b. transf.* One who furnishes 'tips' in general. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Nov. 5/2 If it is ever of great consequence to follow the rôle of the political tipster. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 May 9/1 No wonder the price of... shares has given way... The fall is due entirely to the overthrow of the tipsters, who led us to expect so much, only to plunge us into the deepest disappointment.

3. One who systematically gives 'tips' or gratuities; see **TIPPER** 1. 4.

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Feb. 7/3 It is not uncommon for the 'tipster' to pay to the employee of the purchaser a fixed commission of so much per pound or ton on all goods purchased by the master. It then becomes the interest of the servant to make his master buy as much as possible of any article from the 'tipster'.

Tip-stock. [*f.* TIP sb.¹ or *v.* 2 + *STOCK* sb.] A form of gun-stock; see *quots.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.* *Tip-stock*, the movable tip or fore end of a gunstock, situated under the barrel or barrels, especially when it is a separate piece, in front of the breech or trigger-guard. A hinged or detachable tip-stock is required for breech-loaders which break in the vertical plane. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v. *Tip*, *v.* *Tip-stock*, a gunstock arranged to hinge or tip, as for convenience in loading.

Tip-stretcher: see **TIP** sb.¹ 6.

Tipsy (tipsi), *a.* Also 6-8 *tipsie*, 7-9 *tipaey*. [app. *f.* TIP *v.* 2 sense 7 (or ? 4, 5): cf. *tricky*: see *F. Hall Mod. Eng.* 272.]

Affected with liquor so as to be unable to walk or stand steadily; partly intoxicated: often *euphemistic* for intoxicated, inebriated, drunk.

1577 *HANMER Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 217 About ten of the clock, whenas they were somewhat tipsie, and well crammed with victuals. 1590 *SHAKS. Mids. N. v.* 1. 48 The riot of the tipsie Bacchanals. 1613 *MIDDLETON More Dissemblers* IV. 1, He that a gipsy may be drunk or tipsy. a 1668 *DAVENANT Play-house to Let* v. 1, Sure Tony and you have drunk till y're tipsy. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tipsy*, a most drunk. 1706 *PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey)*, *Tipsy*, that is little in Drink, fuddled. 1777 *Mrs. D'ARBLAY Early Diary* 7 Apr., She forced wine and water... down her throat, till she was almost tipsy. 1880 *STEVENSON Master of B.* VIII, I have seen them flee from him when he was tipsy, and stonish him when he was drunk.

b. transf. Characterized or accompanied by intoxication; arising from or causing tipsiness.

1634 *MILTON Comus* 104 Tipsie dance, and Jollity. 1760 *FAWKES tr. Anacreon, Ode* xli. 24 Then let me, warm with Wine, advance, And revel in the Tipsy Dance. 1851 *THACKERAY Eng. Hum. Swift* (1858) 32 He was not bred up in a tipsy guard-room.

c. fig. Affected as if by intoxicating liquor; unsteady as if from drink; inclined to tip or tilt.

1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* VI. ix. 31 Lord G. could not keep his seat: He was tipsy poor man with his joy. 1852 H. ROGERS *Ess.* I. vii. 339 He was... intellectually as tipsy as ever nitrous oxide could have made him. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Tipsy*, 3. Bobbing and swaying; tipping about; also, liable to tip: as, a tipsy boat. 1905 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 6 They 'l' To Let' boards lean into the street at all sorts of tipsy angles.

d. Tipsy key: a kind of watch-key invented by Bréguet: see *quot.*

1864 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch and Clockm.* 36 [A] Tipsy key [*i.*] a watch key in which the upper and lower portions are connected by means of a ratchet clutched key in gear by a spring, so that the upper part will turn the lower part in the proper direction for winding.

e. Comb. **Tipsy-toxay** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*) [*cf.* *lopsy-turvy*], upset or in disorder as if tipsy.

a 1845 *HOOO Shs is far fr. the Land* 59 Trunks tipsy-topsy. The ship in a drowsy.

Hence **Tippay** *v.*, *trans.* to make tipsy, tipsify. 1673 *SHADWELL Epsom Wells* 1, Why, I got a little tipsy'd, as they say, and forgot it. 1691 *—Scourers* v, I was tipsied last night. 1849 *JAMES Woodman* iv, A butt of it would not have tipsied a sucking lamb.

Tipsy-ca-ke. A cake saturated with wine or spirit, stuck with almonds, and served with custard.

1806 *MRS MITCHELL in L'Estrange Friendships Mary R.* VOL. X.

Mitford (1882) I. 10 We had...tipsey cake on one side, and grape tart on the other. 1845 J. C. ATKINSON in *Proc. Bern. Nat. Club* II. No. 13. 134 Red gypsum, externally set as full of...dog's-tooth crystals as a tipsy-cake, with almonds. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* xlii. 38 As indispensable an element of the ball-supper as trifle, tipsy-cake, and mayonnaise.

Tipsy-turvy, obs. var. **POPSY-TURVY**. **Tipt**, *pa. t.* and *pple.* of **TIP** *v.*; now less used than **TIPPED**.

Tip-tail. [*f.* TIP sb.¹ + *TAIL* sb.¹, after *tiploe*.] The tip of the tail: only in *phr.* on or upon tip-tail.

1836-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Acharnians* II. vi, Vou sat all the time upon tip-tail [*Gr. ἐν ἀκρῶν πυγιδίων* on the tips of their rumps]. 1876 *MISS BRADDOCK J. Haggard's Dau.* xxv, A curly serpent standing on tip tail between them. 1900 A. B. COOK in *Frml. Hellenic Stud.* XX. 2 Straightway struck by the crown you sat there on tip-tail.

Tip-tap (tip'tep), *sb.* (*a.*), *v.* [*f.* TIP sb.² or *v.* 1 + *TAP* sb.² or *v.* 2; or reduplication of *TAP* sb.² or *v.* 2, with alternation of vowel (*cf.* *zig-zag*, *pit-a-pat*).] A repeated tapping or light knocking of alternating character, or the sound made by it. *b. attrib. or adj.* That taps repeatedly. *c. vb.* To tap repeatedly or in alternation; hence **Tip-tapping** *ppl. a.* Also **Tip-tap-toe** = **TICK-TACK-TOE**.

1604 *MARSTON Malcontent* III. v, Lines not more faith in a home thrusting token, Then in these fencing tip tap Courtiers? a 1847 *ELIZA Cook Winter is here* 1, The old robin has come To remind us with tip-tapping bill. 1849 [*DUNSDALE*] *Durham Gloss.* (E. D. D.), Tip-tap-toe. 1892 *BARRETT Essex Highways*, etc. 56 The tip-tap of the flail may yet be heard. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 1/3 Many a time and oft have I sat in the sun and hearkened to the tip-tap, tip-tap of his tiny hammer.

Tip-tilted, *a.* [*f.* TIP sb.¹ + *TILTED* *ppl. a.* 2] Having the tip 'tilted', i.e. turned up. Hence

Tip-tilt *v.*, *trans.* to turn up at the tip.

1872 *TENNISON Gareth* 576 And lightly was her slender nose Tip-tilted like the petal of a flower. 1877 *MRS. FORESTER Mignon* II. 51 Mignon 'tip-tilts' her nose. 1882 *ANNIE EDWARDS Ballroom Repent.* I. 12 A Diana with... a tip-tilted nose. 1884 *SIA C. W. WILSON in Q. Statem. Palestine Explor. Fund* Jan. 43 The tip-tilted shoes are the ordinary sandals of the country.

Tiptoe, **tip-toe** (tip'tō), *sb.* (*adv.*), *a.* Forms: *pl.* 4-5 *tiptoon*, 5 *tiptoon*, -*toon*, -*toos*, *tiptoes*, 6 *tiptoes*, *tiptooes*, *Sc. tiptyats*, *tiptyaas*, 6 *tiptoes*, 7- *tip-toes*; *sing.* 5 *typto*, *tiptoo*, 6 *tipto*, *typtoe*, 6- *tiptoe*, 7- *tip-toe*. [*f.* TIP sb.¹ + *TOE* sb., *pl.* in *ME. toon*, *mod.E. toes*.]

1. *pl.* The tips of the toes; almost always in *phr.* on or upon (one's) *tiptoes*, denoting a posture (in standing or walking) with the heels raised so that the body is supported upon the tips or balls of the toes. (Now more usually on *tiptoe*: see 2.)

c 1386 *CHAUCEER Nun's Pr.* T. 487 He moste wyneke... And stonde on his tiptoon [*v. rr. typton*, *typtoon*, *typtoes*, *tiptoes*] ther-with-al, And streche forth his necke long and small. 1400 *LYDG. Asop's Fab.* I. 41 [The cock] On his tiptoon dispoysed for to syng. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* II. xii. 53 Standand on histyptays. 1573-80 *BARETT Adv. G* 368 To go soft and faire on his tiptooes. 1591 *SPENSER M. Hubbert* 1009 Vpon his tiptooes nicely he vp went. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* III. ix. 171 He needs to stand on tiptoes that hopes to touch the moon. 1722 *Spect.* No. 460 P. 7 Gallantry strutting upon his Tiptoes. a 1845 *HOOD As it fell upon a Day* ii, And then upon her tiptoes jumping *transf.* 1848 *TENNISON in Ld. Tennyson Mem.* (1897) I. xiii. 281 We arrived at the banks of the loch, and made acquaintance with the extremest tiptoes of the hills.

b. fig.: usually in reference to expectation or eagerness (formerly to pretension or haughtiness).

1570 *TOMSON Calvin's Sermon*, *Tim.* 550/1 Because men stand willingly vpon their tiptoes, and thinke no man worthe to haue preheminence aboue his fellows. 1639 *FULLER Holy War* II. ix. (1840) 60 All stood on the tiptoes of expectation. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govl. Eng.* II. xxvii. (1739) 125 The minds of men are at a gaze; their Affections and Passions are on their Tiptoes. 1682 N. O. BOILEAU's *Lutrin* I. 333 Their diggling Souls do now on Tiptoes stand.

2. *sing.* The tips of the toes collectively; almost always in *phr.* on or upon *tiptoe* (*cf.* 1).

c 1440 [see bl. 1525] W. SMITH *Wido Edyth in Laneham's Let.* (1871) p. xlv, Than Wallter stode on tipto, and gan him self advance. 1607 *DAVIES Summa Totalis* B ij b, But when we stand on Tip-toe, or a Ball, (Though sliding still) we finally must fall. 1760-72 H. BROOKN *Foot of Qual.* (1809) IV. 124 [He] entered my chamber on tip-toe. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 164 Standing on tiptoe, [he] looked into one of the windows. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxxii, He followed his cousin on tip-toe.

b. transf. and fig.: *cf.* 1. b. (Often the *tiptoe*.) c 1440 *Pallad. on Herb.* xl. 46 And right so on the typto [*v. r. tiptool*] let hem [vines] gey. 1602 *MARSTON Antonio's Rev.* IV. iii, Your eyes should sparkle joy, Your bosome rise on tiptoe at this news. 1642 *MILTON Apol. Smect.* IV. Wks. 1738 l. 118 What with putting his fancy to the tiptoe in this description of himself. 1799 *NELSON in Nicolas Disp.* (1845) III. 374 We are on the tip-toe of expectation. 1860-1 *FLO. NIGHTINGALE Nursing* 38 Do not keep his expectation on the tip-toe.

c. A-tiptoe = on tiptoe: see **A-TIPTOE**.

B. adv. Short for *on or a-tiptoe*: see 2 above. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 10 Nights Candles are burnt out, and locond day Stands tipto on the mistie Mountaines tops. 1612 *Two Noble A.* I. ii. 57 To go tip-toe Before the streete be foule. 1821 *CLARE Vill. Minstr.* I. 186 Then tiptoe round the maidens bound, All sorrow lags behind. 1854 *EMERSON Soc. Aims* Wks. (Bohn) III. 182 It is not that they wish you to stand tiptoe, and pump your brains.

C. adj. Standing or walking, or characterized by standing or walking, on tiptoe.

1593 [see bl. 1744] H. BROOKN *Love & Van.* 120 Why, what unfashion'd stuff you tell us Of buckram dames and tiptoe fellows! 1781 *COWPER Expost.* 84 With tip-toe-step Vice silently succeeds. 1801 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Gd. French Gov.* (1831) 146 Grace...made her tiptoe approaches. 1848 *MRS. GASKELL M. Barton* II, He, with habitual tip-toe step, approached the poor frail body.

b. transf. and fig. in various senses: e.g. straining upwards, ambitious; eagerly expectant; tripping, dancing; silent, stealthy.

1593 *NASHE Christ's T. Wks.* (Grosart) IV. 122 Hath no chylid of Pryde so many Disciples as thys tiptoe Ambition. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. 386 You...Bade his bold arm invade the lowering sky, And seize the tiptoe lightning, ere they fly. 1812 *KEATS Endymion* I. 831 How tiptoe Night holds back her dark-grey hood. 1833 *SCOTT Peveril* IV, The Cavaliers...were filling the principal avenue to the Castle with tiptoe mirth and revelry. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* xii, Man or maid sleeping in the open air provokes your tip-toe curiosity.

D. Comb. of the adv., as *† tiptoe-nice* (so nice or particular as to walk on tiptoe), *† strouting*, *-tripping* *adjs.*

1593 *NASHE Christ's T. Wks.* (Grosart) IV. 218 So typtoe-nyce in treading on the earth, as though they walkt vpon Snakes. 1600 S. NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 39 Their tipto-tripping pace bred double mazing. 1602 and *Pl. Return fr. Parnass.* III. iv. 1386 To honour me: For my high tiptoe strouting poesye.

Tiptoe, *v.* [*f.* *prec.*]

1. *intr.* To raise oneself or stand on tiptoe.

a 1661 *HOLYDAY Juvenal* vi. (1673) 101 Then a gille-pygme shée's more dwarf, and tiptoes for a kiss and flout. 1851 J. H. NEWMAN *Cath. in Eng.* 243 They crowd up together, tiptoeing and staring, and making strange faces. 1888 *Century Mag.* Nov. 69/1 The...girls...left their seats to tiptoe and look over each other's shoulders.

2. To go or walk on tiptoe; to step or trip lightly. Also *to tiptoe it*.

1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) VI. xxv. 104 Mabel tiptoeed it to her door. 1883 *MRS. ROLLINS New Eng. Bygoness* 62, I tiptoe across the fragile floor and look out. 1897 *HOWELLS Land. Lion's Head* 68 Ladies...lifting their skirts and tiptoeing through the dew.

Hence **Tiptoeed** *ppl. a.*, (*a*) raised on tiptoe; also *fig.*, rising aloft; (*b*) performed on tiptoe; **Tiptoeing** *ppl. a.*, standing or going on tiptoe.

1632 *LITTONG Trav.* x. 499 Meandering forth from tiptoed Snadoun, the prospectuous mirror for matchlesse Majesty. 1682 *D'UVEY Butler's Ghost* 92 To please the tiptoed Girl of Ten. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 164 Eagle-eyed curiosity staring you in the face, tip-toed anxiety standing on either hand. a 1847 *ELIZA COOK Rory O'More* viii, His tip-toeing feet seemed inclined for a jig.

Tip-top, *sb.*, *a.*, *adv.* *collog.* [*f.* TIP sb.¹ + *TOP*, or reduplicated form of the latter.]

A. sb. 1. The very top; the highest point or part; the extreme summit.

1702 [see 2]. 1759 *Compl. Letter-writer* (ed. 6) 219 Upon the tip-top of the monument. 1826 S. THOMAS in *Hone Every-day* Bk. II. 186 The tip-top of the plant. 1857 *DICKENS Let.* 15 Apr., On the tip-top of Gad's Hill, between this and Rochester...I have a pretty little old-fashioned house. a 1887 in *Frith Autobiog.* II. ii. 37 You should paint him sitting on the tip-top of the mast of a big ship.

2. *fig. a.* Highest pitch or degree; extreme height; acme.

1702 S. PAKKER *tr. Cicero's De Finibus* IV. 228 When a Wise Man is at the Tip-top of all Felicity, can he wish Things were better with him? 1747 *WESLEY Wks.* (1872) XII. 83 The tip-top of all inconsistencies. 1798 *O'KEEFE Wild Oats* III. 1, All on the tip-top of expectation. 1837 *HAWTHORNE Twice-told T.* (1851) I. x. 171, I cry aloud to all and sundry...at the very tiptop of my voice.

b. sing. and pl. People of the highest quality or rank (collectively); 'grandeers', 'swells'. ? *Obs.*

1753 *School of Man* 125 To figure among high company...this his marriage has done at once, and among the Tip Top. 1797 *MRS. A. M. BENNETT Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 278 The spark was kin to some of the tip-tops of his own kindred. 1849 *THACKERAY Pendennis* IX, We go here to the best houses, the tiptops, I tell you.

B. adj. Situated at the very top; very highest; almost always *fig.* of the highest quality or excellence; first-rate, prime, superlatively good; of persons, belonging to the highest rank or class.

1722 *BYRON Epil. Hurlothrumbio* Poems 1773 l. 215 Proud of your Smiles, he's mounted many a Story Above the tip-top Pinnacle of Glory. 1732 *Tricks of Town* 8, I have known a tip-top Physician sent for by an Express [etc.]. 1755 *SMOLLETT Quix.* I. ii. iv. (1803) I. 93 He made carols for Christmas eve, and plays for the Lord's day;...and every body said, they were tip-top. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 272 One hundred guineas, a tip-top price in those days. 1840 *THACKERAY Paris Sk.-bk.* II, Quite select, and frequented by the tip-top nobility. 1857 *HUGHES Tom Brown* II. v, He is in tip-top training. 1880 *DISRAELI Endym.* xxi, Our friend Ferrars seems in tiptop company.

C. adv. In the highest degree, superlatively, extremely well.

1888 *STOCKTON Dusanter* III. 120 'That suits us tip-top, ma'am', said the coxswain.

D. Comb.: **tip-top-castle**, name of some boys' game; **tip-top-gallant** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*) [after *top-gallant*], of superlatively high rank or quality.

1834 *KIGHTLEY Tales*, etc. I. 12 He was a capital player at 'tip-top-castle. 1730 *SWIFT Vind. Ld. Carteret* Wks. 1841 II. 117/1, I do not find how his excellency can be justly censured for favouring none but... 'tiptopgallantmen.

Hence **Tip-topness**; **Tip-topper**, a 'tip-top' person or thing; in quot. 1822, applied to a glass filled to the very top, a bumper; **Tip-topping** [**TOPPING** ppl. *a.*], **Tip-toppish** (hence **tip-toppishness**), **Tip-toppsome** *adjs.* = **B.**

1891 *Boston Daily Globe* 24 Mar. 5/2 The very topmost *tip-topness of Harvard thought. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 89 So I think it but proper to fill a *tip-topper Of Sherry to drink to the King. 1837 *Thackeray Ravenswing* i. One of the first swells on town ma'am—a regular tip-topper. 1882 *ANNIE EDWARDS Ballroom Repent.* I. 243 Give me your operatic tip-toppers—Patti and Trebelli, or nothing. 1827 S. P. in *Hone Every-day Ek.* II. 54 This is mostly with the 'tip-topping part [of people]. 1855 W. K. KELLY tr. *Cervantes' Exemp. Novels* 475 All she had told him of the merits, worth, beauty, modesty, and *tip-toppishness.. of her mistress, he quite believed. 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 717 In the *tip-toppsome degree.

|| **Tipula** (tip'ulā). *Entom.* Pl. **tipulæ** (-lī). [*L. tipula* (incorrectly *tipula*) a water-spider or water-bug; so used also by medieval and early modern writers. The current use is due to Linnaeus.] A genus of dipterous insects, typical of the family *Tipulidae* or crane-flies, the common British species of which are familiarly known as *daddy-long-legs*.

[1658 ROWLAND Mouset's *Theat. Ins.* 1023 We shall take Gaza's Tipula into our consideration among the Water-worms. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tipula* (Lat.), a Water-spider with six Feet, that runs on the top of the Water without sinking. 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxiii. (1818) II. 371 Linné, in his Lapland tour, noticed a black Tipula which ran over the water, and turned round like a Gyrinus.] 1754 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 36 The great Tipula. This is the largest and the most beautiful of the Tipula kind. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 152 The tipula is a harmless peaceful insect, that offers injury to nothing; the gnat is sanguinary and predaceous. 1831 *Brit. Farmer's Mag.* VI. 321 The grub of this tipula commits its ravages chiefly in the first crop.

Hence **Tipularian** (-ē'riān) *a.*, belonging or allied to the genus *Tipula* or family *Tipulidae*; also as *sb.* (*sc.* insect); **Tipulary** (tip'ulārī) *a.* = *prec. adj.*; **Tipulid**, **Tipulidan**, *a.* belonging to the family *Tipulidae*; *sb.* an insect of this family, a crane-fly; **Tipulideous** *a.* = *prec. adj.*

1828 *Tipularian [see *tipulidan*]. 1832 MACGILLIVRAY tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xviii. (1836) 248 On the streams.. the *tipularies do not make their appearance. 1854 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xxiv. 438 Perhaps, also, the destruction of forests.. will somewhat tend to diminish the torment of the tipular insects. 1893 *Athenaeum* 20 May 614/2 Dicranota, a Carnivorous *Tipulid Larva. 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 277 The grub of a kind of gnat.. and also another, probably of the *Tipulidan (ed. 1828 Tipularian) tribe.. have each a fleshy leg on the underside of the first segment. 1826 *Ibid.* III. xxix. 79 The eggs of.. gnats and other Tipulidans [are] set afloat upon, or submerged in, the water. 1840 *Westwood Classif. Insects* II. 170 Checking the over-production of some of the minute *Tipulideous insects.

Tip-up, *sb.* and *a.* [*f. phr. tip up*: *TIP v.2*]

A. sb. Something that tips or tilts up.

1. A name for the American sandpiper.

1848 [see *TEETER sb.2*].

2. A wagon with wheels set near together.

1887 *LADY BRASSEY Last Voy.* xiii. (1889) 299 Another conveyance, familiarly known as a 'Tip-up', its narrow wheels making it liable to upset except on good roads.

3. = **TILT sb.2 6** (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). (*N. Amer.*)

B. adj. Constructed to tip or tilt up, as a receptacle, for the purpose of emptying out its contents, or as a seat (in a theatre, etc.) when not occupied, so as to give room for passing.

1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 461 Lavatories, fitted complete with Tip-up Basins. 1887 *Times* 25 Aug. 4/5 Turntables, tip-up machines.. are provided at distances of 100 ft. apart along the quay. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 10/1 The green upholstery of the comfortable 'tip-up' seats. 1905 *Ibid.* 18 Mar. 10/2 Industrial vehicles, which include.. lorries, tip-up wagons, carts, hewers' drays, and other wagons for heavy traction.

Tiquet, *obs. Sc.* form of **TICKET**.

|| **Tir** (tīr). *Obs.* Also 3 *tyr*. [*OE. tīr* glory, honour, cognate with *ON. tīrr* str. masc. glory, renown; related to *OHG. zīri, zīari*, *MHG. ziere* *adj.* costly, splendid, whence *OHG. zīarf* fem., *MHG. ziere*, Ger. *zier* splendour, beauty, adornment, Ger. *zierat* ornament.] Glory, honour, majesty. Hence **†Tirful** *a.*, mighty, glorious.

Beowulf 1654 Hwæt we þas sælac.. lustum brohton tīres to tacne. *a.1000 Sal. & Sal.* 364 (Gr.) Ne bið hīr tīr zelīc. *a.1000 Ags. Ps. (Th.)* lxxix. 14 Tīres Wealdend. *c.1205 LAV.* 2051 Scodden com oþer tīr [c.1275 *tyr*] & neowe tīdīnde. *Ibid.* 4327 Here tīr wes at-fallen. *Ibid.* 2893 Appollones temple þe wes þe tīrfulle feond.

Tirable (tīr'āb'l), *a. rare*. [*f. TIRE v.1 + -ABLE*] That may be (easily) tired.

1607 *TOPSELL Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 241 A sign of an unskillful Rider, or of a weak and terrible Horse.

|| **Tirable**, *obs. form* of **TERRIBLE**.

1562 *BULLEYN Bulwark, Bk. Simples* 37 Doth kepe the minde.. from tirable and fearful dreames.

Tirade (tīr, tīr'ē'd), *sb.* [*a. mod.F. tirade* (16th c.) a draught, pull, shot; a long speech, declamation; passage of prose or verse, stanza, paragraph; *ad. It. tirata* a volley, etc., *f. pa. pp.* of *tirare* to draw, etc. (*cf. TIRE sb.3*): see *-ADE*.]

1. A volley of words; a long and vehement speech on some subject; a declamation; a protracted harangue, esp. of denunciation, abuse, or invective.

1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Angelina* iv. 'Another cup of tea..', said Miss Hodges, when she had finished her tirade. 1809 HAN. MORRIS *Celebs* II. 236 A fine high-sounding tirade, Charles, spoken *con amore*. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 115 Let him hear this debate, these tirades of infamous falsehoods. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxiii. She listened with a melancholy smile to her guide's tirade in praise of liberty. 1828 DORAN *Cr. Fools* 27 Tirades of bombastio nonsense. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 4. 306 The King.. had.. to impose silence on the tirades which were delivered from the University pulpit. 1899 E. W. GOSSE *Donne* I. 131 The preface is a curious tirade.

2. *spec.* A passage or section of verse, of varying length, treating of a single theme or idea.

1878 HUEFFER *Troubadours* 250 *note*, Tirades or paragraphs of varying lengths, bound together by the same rhyme. 1879 SAINTSAURY in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 638/1 The lines (in the *chansons de gestes*) are arranged, not in complete stanzas of equal length, but in *laissez* or *tirades*, consisting of any number of lines from half a dozen to some hundreds.. Sometimes the tirade is completed by a shorter line. 1900 SANTAYANA *Poetry & Kelig.* 257 Euphuism contributes not a little to the poetic effect of the tirades of Keats and Shelley. 1901 J. HALL *K. Horn* p. li. The poem extends to 5250 alexandrines rhymed in tirades.

3. *Mus.* (See *quot.*)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms, Tirade*, the filling up of an interval between two notes with a run, in vocal or instrumental music.

Hence **Tirade** *v., intr.* to utter or write a tirade; to inveigh or declaim vehemently.

1871 R. B. VAUGHAN *St. Thomas Aquinas* II. 683 *note*, They tirade against the influence of dogma. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 2/1 The papers tirade against England. 1907 J. F. FRASER in *Standard* 13 Mar. A Welsh member tiraded on what the Welsh Church Commission should not do.

|| **Tirage** (tīr'āz). [*Fr.*, action of drawing, bringing out, producing, printing, etc., *f. tirer* to draw, etc. (*TIRE v.2*): see *-AGE*.] A pulling or reprint of a book, from the same type or stereotype (distinguished from an *edition*): *cf. IMPRESSION 3 c.*

1873 *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* I. 144 The 1838 edition (or rather *tirage*) has the following notice of errata contained in it. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 101/1 Babbage, 'Table of the Logarithms of the Natural Numbers from 1 to 108,000' (London, stereotyped in 1827; there are several tirages of later dates), is the best for ordinary use.

|| **Tirailleur** (tīr'ā'yōr). [*Fr.* (1740 in *Dict. Acad.*), *f. tirailler* to shoot in independent firing, *f. tirer* to draw, shoot (*TIRE v.2*).] One of a body of skirmishers employed in the wars of the French Revolution (1792); a skirmisher, a sharp-shooter; a soldier (usually of an infantry) trained for independent action. Also *attrib.*

1796 *Campaigns* 1793-4 I. i. vii. 65 The tirailleurs and riflemen could easily.. discover and take aim at the Republicans. 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept. 582/1 Woods, filled with tirailleurs. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Span. Nin Wks.* 1860 III. 44 Any Spanish tirailleur's bullet. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 3/7 A column consisting of tirailleurs and irregulars was dispatched to suppress a rising of the Bonbouyrs.

Tiralee (tīr'āl). Also 6 *tireli*, 7 *tirlery*. [*Echoic. Cf. OF. turelu* a comic or burlesque refrain, and see *TIRRA-LIRRA*.] *a.* The note of the lark; = *TIRRA-LIRRA*. *b.* A representation of a huckle note or cadence.

1596 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 24 Even as the Lark.. Mounteth her bassetted head on high.. Quav'ring full quaintly forth her Tirlery. *121600 in E. E. Lyrics* (1907) 255 Tirlery lorpín, the laverock sang. 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 130 And the bugles blew with a 'tira lee'! As they came by the way.

Tiran, *ant.*, *anny*, *obs. ff.* **TYRANT**, **TYRANNY**.

|| **Tirasse** (tīr'ās). [*Fr.*, a draw-net, hence, a pedal-coupler, *f. tirasser*, augmentative or pejorative of *tirer* to draw (*TIRE v.2*).]

1. *Organ-building.* (See *quot.*)

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms, Tirasse* (*Fr.*), the pedals of an organ which act on the keys or manuals.

2. A draw-net. Hence **Tirassing** *vbl. sb.*, the netting of game with the draw-net.

1897 *Pall Mall Mag.* Dec. 514 The 'tirasse' or drag-net. *Ibid.* 515 In Louis XIV's time 'tirassing' pheasants and partridges was sport which the king and his ladies often witnessed.

Tirdil, *tirdle*, *obs. ff.* **TREDDLE**, sheep's dung.

Tire (tīr), *sb.1* Forms: 4 *tyr*, 5-9 *tyre*, 6 *tier*, 6-7 *tyer*, 6- *tire*. [*Aphetic f. atir*, *ATTIRE sb.*]

|| 1. Apparatus, equipment, accoutrement, outfit: = *ATTIRE sb.1*. *Obs.*

13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7306 & st. cclii, A swift ernand stede.. His tire it was ful gay. *c.1330 Amis & Amil.* 1245 That knight, With helm and plate and brini bright, His tire it was ful gay. *c.1400 R. Gloucester's Chron.* 1188 A þousend gode knyghts þerme were adreint & al hor atir [MSS. *a, þ* *tyr*, *tir*, & *treasour* was also asein. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* III. ii. 22, I much marvelle that your Lordship, Having rich tire about you, should at these early hours, Shake off the golden slumber of repose. 1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* III. x. § 5 Ordnance ready mounted with all their complements, Ornaments, Tires, and necessities which belong vnto the same. 1705 J. PHILLIPS *Blenheim* 78 Immediate Sieges, and the Tire of War Rowl in the eager Mind.

2. Dress, apparel, raiment; = *ATTIRE sb.3*. *arch.*

|| **Donnet of tire** (*Sc. Obs.*), a cap of estate, cap of maintenance (see *CAP sb.1 4 f*)

13.. *Coer de L.* 332 In another tyre he hym dyght. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 883 *pat.*.. þoure wīus Ne gon in no gay tyr. *a.1400 Siege of Troy* 1190 in *Archiv. neu. Spr.* LXXII. 37 His modir.. sende him into þeo lond of Parchy In a maydenes tyr [i.e. r. wede]. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. I. 32 To covir hir bonatis of tyre. 1536 BELLEMOEN *Bocce's Cron.* Scot. xiii. viii. (1821) II. 327 This legat als presentit an bonat of tyre, maid in maner of diademe, of purpoure hew; to signify that he was defender of the faith. *c.1600 SHAKS. Sonn.* liii. 8 You in Grecian tires are painted new. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xii. 517 Of all their stately tyres disrobed when they bee. 1719 D'URFEE *Pills* (1872) IV. 81 It is not your flaunting Tires, Are the cause of Men's Desires. 1850 BLACKIE *Aschylus* II. 96 Your tire rich-flaunting with barbaric pride bespeaks you strangers.

|| **b. transf. and fig.** 'Vesture', 'attire'. *Obs.*

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 96 Or she her shamefast and downe clynd eyes With tire and taint of honesty embowes. *a.1600 M. COSWORTH* in *Farr S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II. 107 If thou disrobe me of th' earthe's tyre I weare. *a.1660 HAMMOND Serm.* Wks. 1684 IV. 572 Had not the second person of the Trinity.. come down in his tire and personation of flesh. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* vi. (1723) 294 [They [plants] display themselves, shewing their whole Tire of Leaves.

3. *spec.* A covering, dress, or ornament for a woman's head; a head-dress; = *ATTIRE sb.4*; in some cases *perh.* confused with *TIAR*, tiara. Also *transf. and fig. arch.*

c.1425 Cast. Persev. 223 in *Macro Plays* 84 [Devil says] On Mankynde is my trost, in contre I knowe, With my tyre & with my tayl, tytly to tene. 1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 442 Item.. for a puyer of tyres.. and a serclett for my Lady Barnes. *a.1548 HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 7, vi. ladies.. with manyrulous ryche & straunge tiers on their heades. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Isa.* liii. 18 In that day shal the Lord take away the ornament of the slippers, & the calles, & the rounde tyres. *Ibid.* 20 The tyres of the head, and the sloppes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. x. 31 And on her head she wore a tyre of gold. 1610 *Histrio-m.* II. 117 *Post.* My maisters, what tire wears your lady on her head? *Bel.* Four squirrels tails tied in a true loves knot. 1630 DRAYTON *Muses Elizium* II. 213 And for thy head Ile have a Tyer Of netting. 1639 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 183 A mourning tyre on their heads, such as gentelwomen wear at the time of funerals. 1653 J. HALL *Paradoxes* 67 What Towers doe the Turkish Tires wear upon their womens heads? 1851 D. WILSON *Prech. Ann.* (1865) II. III. v. 143 The maiden coronet or tyre for the hair. 1851 C. I. SMITH tr. *Tasso* I. xlviii. Her forehead lacked its tyre. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Tire, Tyre*, a snood or narrow band for the hair, worn by females.

4. Ornamentation of various kinds: see *quots. dial. or local*.

1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Tire*, the metallic embellishments of cabinet work. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Tire, tyre*, an ornamental edging used by cabinet-makers and upholsterers; the metal edging of coffins, which is also called coffin-tyre.

5. A pinafore or apron to protect the dress; also (*perh. better*) written *tier*: see *TIER sb.2 4. U.S.*

1846 WORCESTER, *Tire*, attire, a child's apron. See *Tier*. 1849 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. I. *Introd.*, The humble school-house.. Where well-drilled urchins, each behind his tire, Waited in ranks the wished command to fire. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tire*, a child's apron, a tier. 1867 O. W. HOLMES *Guard. Angel* iii. The child untied her little 'tire', got down from the table. 1883 *Rollins New Eng. Bygoncs* 136 This humble serving woman.. in her homespun tyre, filled with wild herbs and roots.

6. *attrib. and Comb.* (in sense 2; *Obs.* or *arch.*): **tire-glass**, a dressing-glass, toilet-glass; **†tire-house**, the wardrobe of a theatre; also = **TIRING-HOUSE**; **tire-maid** = **TIRE-WOMAN**; **†tire-maker**, a head-dress-maker; **†tire-man**, (*a*) a man in charge of the costumes at a theatre; (*b*) a man who assists at the toilet; a dresser or valet; also, a tailor; **†tire-pin**, a pin used in the toilet; **tire-room**, a dressing-room, tiring-room.

1844 MAS. BROWNING *Duchess May* xxv, In her *tire-glass gazed she. *c.1620 Songs Lond. Prentices* (Percy Soc.) 96 To the *tire-howe broke they in, Which some began to plunder. 1871 ROSSETTI *Dante at Verona* xiv, *Tire-maids hidden among these Drew close their loosened bodices. 1611 *Rich. Honest. Age* (Percy Soc.) 18 Shee holdeth on her way.. to the *Tyre makers shoppe. 1611 *Cotgr., Perruquiere*, a Tyre-maker, or Attire-maker; a woman that makes Perruigs, or Attires. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* *Induct.*, To have his presence in the tiring-house.. [to] cease the poor *tiringman. 1721 SHAFESB. *Charac.* (1737) I. 84 Neither the magistrate, nor the tire-men themselves, could resolve, which of the various modes was the exact true-one. *a.1450 Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 63 The settinge of her *tyre pynnes and array. 1681 *Religio Clerici* 52 Strip it naked of its plain English, and send it to be dressed in their *Tire-room. 1855 BROWNING *Ep. Blougram's Apol.* 70 Then going in the tire-room afterward, Because the play was done, to shift himself.

Tire (tīr), *sb.2* Forms: 5, 7, 9 *tyro*, (8-9 *tier*), 7- *tyre*. See also *TYRE*. [Probably the same word as *prec.*, the *tire* being originally (sense 1) the 'attire', 'clothing', or 'accoutrement' of the wheel. From 15th to 17th c. spelt (like *prec.*) *tire* and *tyre* indifferently. Before 1700 *tyre* became generally obsolete, and *tire* remained as the regular form, as it still does in America; but in Great Britain *tyre* has been recently revived as the popular term for the rubber rim of bicycle, triecyle, carriage, or motor-car wheels, and is sometimes used for the steel tires of locomotive wheels.]

†1. *collective sing.* The curved pieces of iron plate, called strakes or streaks, placed end to end or overlapping, with which cart and carriage wheels were formerly shod (now rarely used, and only for heavy agricultural vehicles, artillery carriages, etc.).

1485 in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 373, j tyre pro rota plaustr. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xxxiv. xiv. (1634) 11. 514 Yron... such as will not serve one whit for stroke [=strake] and naile to bind cart-wheels withall, which tire whereof are lesse in the other that is gentle and pliable. 1624 *Althorp MS.*, in *Simpkinson Washingtons* (1860) App. p. lvii. For a new tire for a waioe. 1662 *Act 14 Chas. II.*, c. 6 § 8 Any Waggon Wayne Cart or Carriage...the Wheels whereof are lesse in breadth then foure Inches in the Tyre. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Nov. 540/1 Unless the wheels and tire of such carriages were made broader. 1769 [see *tire-smith* in 3]. 1803 *WELLINGTON in GURW. Desp.* (1837) l. 580, I wait only for some iron...to put Tires on some new wheels which I have made. 1827 *MEADON Patent Specif.* No. 5574, I do not claim...binding them with concave iron tires in streaks or separate plates.

2. A rim of metal encompassing the wheel of a vehicle, consisting of a continuous circular hoop of iron or steel.

1782 *NEWCOMB Patent Specif.* No. 1320 The main or outside rim or tire consists of one whole sound ring. 1787 *BROOKE Patent Specif.* No. 1599 The tire is then heated a black red and put on the wheel. 1827 *MEADON Patent Specif.* No. 5574 My improvements on wheels for carriages consist in binding them with an iron hoop tire having its internal surface concave. 1831 *YOUTAT Horse* 436 A strong circular frame of wood...is bound together by a hoop, or several hoops of iron, called tires. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 317/2 The introduction of solid or hoop tires is an immense improvement. 1845 *THOMSON Patent Specif.* No. 10999, I claim...the application of elastic bearings round the tire of carriage wheels. 1858 *O. W. HOLMES Aut. Breakf.* i. vi. You couldn't pry that out of a Boston man if you had the tire of all creation straightened out for a crowbar. 1860 *PIESSE Lab. Chem. Wonders* 122 The tires of wheels previously to their being fixed are made hot. 1862 *FRASER'S Mag.* Nov. 634 Specimens of tires for locomotive engines...made without a weld. 1866 *HALL CANINE Son of Hagar* ii. xi. The tires of the wheels were still crushed with unmeted snow.

[Note. Thomson's patent (quot. 1845 above) is known as the foundation of the pneumatic tire or tyre (2b), and was largely cited in the great actions for infringement during the 'tyre boom'. T. did not actually use the expression 'elastic tire' or 'tyre', but spoke of an 'elastic band' around the (iron) tire. This 'band' was however exactly what is now termed a 'pneumatic tyre'—a distended inner tube with an outer cover or jacket. (II. V. Hopwood, Dep. Librarian, Patent Office Lib.)]

b. An endless cushion of rubber, solid, hollow, or tubular, fitted (usually in combination with an inner tube filled with compressed air: cf. *PNEUMATIC* 1 b) on the rim of a bicycle, tricycle, or motor-car; now also often upon the wheels of invalid and baby-carriages, and light horse vehicles. In this sense now commonly spelt *tyre* in Great Britain (see *TYRE*); *tire* is retained in America.

1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.* 111. 2590 At the same time Mr. Dunlop patented a tire of annealed cast-iron, grooved to receive an india-rubber band. Various other patents followed, embracing india-rubber as a material to be used in constructing tires. 1887 *BURY & HILLIER Cycling* 63 The iron tire was necessarily incompatible with the light iron wheel; rubber tires were introduced. 1905 [see *tire-cover* in 3]. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 683/1 Rubber tires, in place of iron ones, appeared in 1868. 1911 *WEBSTER, Tire*...4. Commonly spelt *tyre* in British usage...The pneumatic tire for a bicycle or automobile serves primarily to reduce vibration or shock.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tire-cover*, *-cutter*, *-maker*, *-smith*; *tire-bonder*, a machine in which tires are rolled to a uniform curve (*Knight Dict. Mech.* 1877); *tire-bolt*, a bolt used in securing the tire to the felloes (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888); *tire-cement*, cement for fixing or repairing rubber tires; *tire-drill*, a drill adapted to hold and perforate metal tires (*Knight*); *tire-heater*, a furnace for heating metal tires (*Ibid.*); *tire-iron*, one of the strakes forming the tire of a wheel (see sense 1); *tire-measurer*, a measure for ascertaining the length of the tire required by a wheel (*Knight*); *tire-press*, a hydraulic press in which the tires of railway wheels are forced on (*Ibid.*); *tire-roller*, a mill in which tires for railway wheels are rolled to develop the flanges, etc. (*Ibid.*); *tire-screw* = *tire-bolt* (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); *tire-setter*, a machine for forcing cart and carriage wheel tires into position and compressing them on the wheel (*Cent. Dict.*); *tire-shrinker*, a machine for compressing a heated tire lengthways to decrease the circumference (*Knight*); *tire-upsetting-machine* (see *quot.*). See also under *TYRE*.

1894 *BOTTOME Electr. Instr. Making* (ed. 6) 33 When quite dry and set firm, the surface...should be painted over with 'bicycle "tire cement"'. 1905 *Times* 1 Aug. 14/1 With tire and 'tire-cover' gone, ten miles away from a garage...Cresswell...is in as lame a case as the man of modest means. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 213/1 These formidable 'tire-cutters' (clam-shells) lie along the coastal roads like dead leaves in a windrow. 1852 *MUNDY Our Antipodes* (1857) 32 Our carriages trundled on the nails of their new 'tire-irons into black death. 1799 *Public Advertiser* 6 June 3/2 A Coachmaker's or 'Tiresmith's Tool for...wrenching the Tire off wheels. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.* 'Tire-upsetting Machine, a machine for shrinking tires without cutting.

†*Tire*, sb.³ *Obs.* Also 6-7 *tyre*. [ad. F. *tir* in sense 'shot, volley', verbal sb. from *tirer* to draw, to shoot (*Roland*, 11th c.) = Prov., Sp., Pg. *tirar*, It. *tirare*:—Common Romanic **tirāre*: see *TIRE* v.2] The simultaneous discharge of a battery of ordnance; a volley or broadside. Also *transf.* of thunder.

(Collective pl., esp. after numeral, *tire*.) 1575 *L.D. GREY in Comm. Serv. & Charges* (Camden) 20 They guave us vij or viij sutch terrible tyres of batterie as tooke cleane away from us the top of owra vammure. 1577-87 *HOLINGSHEAD Chron.* (1807) IV. 213 Before that two tires of the artillerie had gone off, they within offered to parlee. 1593 *PEELE Ord. Garter Wks.* (Rldg.) 586/1 Ordnance pealing in mine ears, As twenty thousand tire had play'd at sea. 1598 *FLORIO, Salua*...a volia or tire off ordinance. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gr. Brit.* ix. xii. § 92 Discharging sundry tire and peales of Thunder. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* vi. 605 In posture to displode their second tire Of Thunder. 1687 *DRYDEN Hind & P.* iii. 317 The foe discharges every tire around.

†*Tire*, sb.⁴ *Obs. rare.* In 6 *tyre*. [f. *TIRE* v.2 2.] A tough morsel given to a hawk: see *TIRING* vbl. sb.²

1589 *GREENE Menaphon* (Arb.) 67 For all she hath let you flee like a Hawke that hath lost hir tyre.

Tire (tɪr), sb.⁵ *dialect* and *colloq.* [From *TIRE* v.1] 1. Tiredness, fatigue.

1859 *F. E. PAGET Curate of Cumberworth* 86 The setttee which was adding discomfort to his tire. 1891 *A. MATTHEWS Poems & Songs* 60, I clean forgot my tire and pain. 1896 *Kipling Seven Seas*, 'Mr. Andrew's Hymn, Sick, sick, wi' doubt on 'tire. [1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Scott. to Devon.]

2. pl. *Tires*: see *quot.* 1855 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.* (ed. 12), *Milk Sickness*, Sick stomach, Swamp sickness, Tires, Slows...A disease occasionally observed in...Alabama, Indiana, and Kentucky, which affects both man and cattle, but chiefly the latter...Owing to the tremors that characterize it in animals, it is called the Trembles. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

†*Tire*, sb.⁶ *Obs.* [?a. F. *tire*, from *tirer* to draw, pull: see *TIRE* v.2] In ribbon-weaving: A cord which pulls the high-lisses (*LISSE* sb.²) up.

1759 *Gentl. Mag.* 517 Description of a new invented machine for drawing the tire in a ribbon loom. *Ibid.*, The tumbler that draw the tire moving with their upper ends in the rake. *Ibid.*, A ribbon that requires tire may be work'd as a plain course, there being no loss of time required in the tire's draught. 1766 *COCKER, etc. Dict. Arts & v. Ribbon*, 4. The tires, or the riding cords, which run on the pulleys, and pull up the high-lisses...25. The tumbler, or pulleys, to which the tires are tied, to clear the course of cords through the high lisses...27. The tire-board.

†*Tire*, *tyre*, sb.⁷ Variant of *TEAR* sb.³ b, the finest fibre of flax, etc.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xxxvii. iii. 11. 608 They will burne...more cleane than weekes or matches made of the very tire and best of flax. 1790 *Churchk. Acc. W. Hoathly, Sussex* 27 Feb., Dame Steeles wants some tyre—Allowed & doren'd. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Tire*, flax for spinning. (Probably obsolete, but frequently found in old parochial accounts.)

Tire (tɪr), v.1 Forms: a. 1 *tiorian*, *teorian*, 2 *teorion*; 5 *tere*. B. 1 (late) (30) *tyrian*; (2-3) (a) *tieron*; 5 *tyere*. Sc. *tyr*, 5-8 *tyre*, 6 *tyar*, Sc. *tyir*, 6-7 *tyer*, 11er, 6- *tire*. [OE. *tiorian*, *tiorian* (also with short *io*, *eo* (Slevers); in comb. *getiorian*, *getiorian*; with umlaut (late) *getiyan*, also a-*tiorian*, with umlaut a-*tiarian*, a-*tiarian*; also vbl. sb. *tiurung* 'lassitude' (Gallec), and *getlorung*. As this vb. does not appear in the cognate langs., it is difficult to determine its original form in OE. and the phonetic relations between the OE. and ME. forms, esp. the origin and history of the current form *tire* (†*tyre*), which appears first in Scottish writers in the 15th c.

Prof. Sievers thinks that the various OE. and ME. forms may be explained by the existence of an OE. **tiuran* trans., beside *tiorian* (*tiorian*) intr., both formed from an OTeut. verbal root **terk-* the sound-relations being similar to those between OE. *stras* and *forch*, *fiore* (*feore*), from root **terh-*]

I. intr. †1. To fall, cease (as a supply, etc.); to diminish, give out, come to an end. *Obs.*

1735 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 668 *Desire*, *tiorede* [c. 1050 in Wt.-Wülcker 385/9 *teorede*]. a 1000 *Ord. Duanas* c. 4 heading, Be ðone ðe had *teorede*. a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) cxviii. 1. 82 Eagan me alyce æc *teoredon*. 11... *Soul & Body* in *Philippus Fragm. Ælfric's Gramm.* etc. (1838) 5 Him trakeþ his iwt, him *teoreþ* his miht. [c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Vnwreste þu best þef þu wreche na seest...þief mihte þe æt atied.]

2. To become weak or exhausted from exertion; to have one's strength reduced or worn out by toil or labour; to become fatigued.

1000 *Sax. Leechd.* 11. 16 3if mon on langum wege teorige. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* ix. 1771 The Scottis hors many began to tyre (rime fyr). 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 34 Tught and travallit thus trow men (=did) tyre. c. 1480 *HENRYSON Test. Crea.* (ed. 1593) 516 To beir his Scheild his breist began to tyre. 1587 *MASCALL Groat. Cattle, Horses* (1627) 178 Lap it about his bit...and then bridle him, and ride him, and he will not lightly tyre. 1588 *SHAKS. L. L.* ii. 1. 120 Your wit's too hot, it speeds too fast, 'twill tyre. 1593 — *Rich. II.* ii. 1. 36. 1599 *PORTER Angry Woman Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 41 A swift horse will tier, but he that trottes easilie will indure. 1612 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* iv. 11. 135 A merry heart goes all the day, Your sad tyre in a mile-a. 1660 *F. BROOKE tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 230 His horses so tiring, that the servants were fain to carry the baggage themselves. 1716 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Lett.* 16 Aug., Our horses tired

at Stamel, three hours from [Cologne]. 1845 *J. COULTER Adv. Pacific* xiii. 169 They tire—others supply their places.

3. To have one's appreciation, power of attention, or patience exhausted by excess; to become or be weary or sick of, to 'have enough' of.

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxvi. 94 Of this fals failbeand waird I tyre. a 1578 *LINCOLN* (Pittscottie) *Chron.* Scot. xxi. xi. (S. T. S.) l. 307 The quenis grace tyrit of him and pairit witht him. a 1584 *MONTGOMERIE Cherie & Slae* 99 Onha wald have tyrit to heir that tune. 1763 *GOLOS. Misc. Wks.* (1837) 11. 484 Unwearied himself, he supposed his readers could never tire. 1803 *Edwin* III. iv. 60 His tongue spoke of nothing but the field, and his ear tired with any other theme. 1819 *SCOTT Bl. Dwarf* xviii. Mareschal, tired of the country, went abroad, served three campaigns, came home. 1857 *RUSKIN Pol. Econ. Art* 54 You will never tire of looking at it. 1897 *Century Mag.* Feb. 623/2 (The squirrel) would grasp one of my fingers with his two paws, and lick it till he tired.

4. To become weary with waiting for something; to 'weary' or long for. *Sc. ? Obs.*

1801 *BARBARA MAXWELL in G. EWING Mem. B. Ewing* (1820) 41, I really tire for your letters. 1827 *ISAB. CAMPBELL in Mem.* viii. (1820) 247, I tire much for this—I long to be completely conformed to the image of Jesus.

II. trans. 5. To wear down or exhaust the strength of by exertion; to fatigue, weary (by either mental or physical exercise). Also *absol.*

a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) cxlii. 3 3if mine grame þenceað gast teorian. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1009 All þe 3eris of oure 3onthe es 3are syne passid And we for tranelid & terid (*Dubl. MS.* for-tyred). *Ibid.* 1404 (*Dubl. MS.*) It wald tere any onyng tys tourneys to reken. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* xv. v. 661 The whyte knyghtes helde them nygha about syr lancelot for to tyre him and wynde hym. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxix. 7 For rekkynging of my renitis and roumes, 3e neid nocht for to tyre 3our thowmes. 1530 *PALSGR. 758/1*, I tyre a horse, I make him that he can go no farther. 1588 *SHAKS. L. L.* iv. iii. 307 Motion and long during action tyres The sinnowy vigour of the tranaler. c. 1590 *MARLOWE Faust*, i. 1. 61 Here, Faustus, tyre thy brains to gain a deity. 1621 *T. WILLIAMSON tr. Goulart's Vie Vieillard* 50 Not tyreing himself, and spending his spirits with much labour and studie. 1698 *FRYER Acc. E. India & P.* 177 The Tyre is...not long Nimble, Three Leaps Tiring him. 1749 *BEAKEY Word to the Wise Wks.* 111. 444 The same work tires, but different works relieve. 1845 *J. COULTER Adv. Pacific* ix. 211 Being well tired by my day's march, and excitement, I lay down...and slept soundly until daylight. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) 111. 338 They would rather not tire themselves by thinking about possibilities.

6. To weary or exhaust the patience, interest, or appreciation of (a person, etc.) by long continuance, sameness, or want of interest; to satiate, make sick of something; to bore. Also *absol.*

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xvi. 17 Sum is for gift sa lang requyrd Quhill that the crevar be so tyrd That, or the gift delivierit be The thank is frustrat and expyrd. 1599 *SHAKS. Much Ado* i. 1. 309 Thou wilt...tire the hearer with a booke of words. 1605 *LOCKE Toleration* ii. Wks. 1727 11. 288, I am tired to follow you so often round the same Circle. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 104, I hope I have not tired your Lordship with my long tale. 1874 *L. STEPHEN Hours in Library* (1892) 1. 1. 39 He cannot tire us with details, for all the details of such a story are interesting.

b. *fig.* To exhaust (another's patience, bounty, efforts, etc.); to wear out, spend (time) (*obs.*).

1589 *GREENE Menaphon* (Arb.) 46 To tire our wittes, and tire our time. ? c. 1600 *Distracted Emperor* in *Bollen O. P.* 111. 169 My constant industry shall tyre the day And out-watche night. 1601 *SIR W. CORNWALLIS Ess.* ii. li. (1631) 326 Hee hath tyred his purse before hee can overtake the fashion. 1613 *BEAUM. & FL. Coxcomb* i. i. To tire another's bounty, And let mine own grow lusty. 1665 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 181 After he had tyred out a few more minutes with impatience. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iv. 597 Till tiring all his Arts, he turns again To his true Shape. 1788 *SHERIDAN'S Sheridaniana* (1826) 101 Others tired the chairs in the parlours. 1902 *GOSSE in Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 3/1 The great artist, who had seemed...to have tired his pen a little.

7. With extension. To tire out, tire to death, to tire to utter exhaustion. *colloq.* To tire down, to exhaust (a hunted animal) by persistent pursuit: cf. to run down (*RUN* v. 73 h).

1563-87 *FOXE A. & M.* (K. O.), Tire him out. 1632 *SANDERSON Serm.* 39 They would quickly tyre out themselves without spurring. 1731 *HEARNE Collect.* (O. H. S.) 111. 246 The King being then tired out by factions People.

1740 *tr. De Mouky's Fort. Country-Maid* (1741) 1. 206 He was tired to Death, altho' they used their Endeavours...to amuse him agreeably. 1766 *H. WALPOLE in Lett. Cress Suffol.* (1824) 11. 324, I am tired to death of the place. 1835 *W. IRVING Your Prairies* xviii. A pack of...wolves...were in full chase of a buck, which they had nearly tired down. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 1 William, tired out by the voyage...determined to land in an open boat.

Hence *Tiring* vbl. sb. and *ppl. a.*, wearying, fatiguing.

1588 *SHAKS. Tit. A. v.* ii. 24 Witness the tiring day, and heauie night. 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1638) 220 The politicks tiring of the strong forces of Bajazet, was the safeguard of his own. a 1774 *GOLDSM. tr. Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 132 This accomplished courtier being tired with tiring of them. 1869 *FR. ALICE Mem.* 1 June (1884) 215 It is always so tiring to see things at Berlin.

Tire (tɪr), v.2 *arch.* Also 4-7 *tyre*, 6-7 *tyer*, 7 *tier*. [a. F. *tire-r* = Prov., Sp., Pg. *tirar*, It. *tirare*:—Com. Romanic **tirāre* to draw, etc., of uncertain origin. (Hatz.-Damm. rejects the derivation from Tent. *tairan*, OLG. *teren*, conjectured by Diez.)]

I. †1. intr. and trans. To draw, pull, tug. *Obs.* a 1300 *FLORIS & BL.* 736 Floriz forþ his nekke bed And blanchefleur wiþ draze him 3et. Blanchefleur, bid forþ hir

sure And floriz azen hire gan tire. 14.. *Beryn* 2565 Stillith jewc.. for howe so evir ye tire, More ben my power yee owyte nat desire. 1580 *LYLY Euphues* To Genil. Schollers Oxfr. (Arb.) 207 Sending me into the Countrie to nurse, where I tyred at a drie breast three yeares, and was at the last inforced to weane my selfe.

II. 2. Falconry. *intr.* Of a hawk: To pull or tear with the beak at a tough morsel given to it that it may exercise itself in this way; also, to tear flesh in feeding, as a hawk or other bird of prey. *Const. on, upon.* (So OF. *tirer.*) ? *arch.* or *Obs.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 438 He billesd one de foxes fel.. and he tired on his ket. c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* iii. met. xii. 84 (Camb. MS.) The fowl pat hitte voltre.. is so fulyld of his song pat it nil etin ne tyren no more. c 1450 *Bk. Hawkyng in Rel. Ant.* i. 206 Loke that thy hawke tire every other day while she is fleyng, for nothyng.. woll clense a hawkes hedde as tyryng. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C viij. An hawke.. tyrih vppon Rumppys, she fedith on all maner of flesh. 1558 *SHAER Aeneid* vi. Rij. A gastly Gripe, that euermore his growing gyttes outdraves, And tiring tearith furth his euerdurning luer vaines. 1612 *DAVIES Why Ireland,* etc. (1787) 59 An eagle, with three eglets tiring on her breast, and the fourth picking at one of her eyes. 1737 *OZELL Rabelais* i. xlii. l. 319 As the Falconers, before they feed their Hawks, do make them tire at a Hen's Leg, to purge their Brains of Phlegm.

b. *transf.* of persons. To feed greedily upon. 1598 *DALLINGTON Meth. Trav.* Gij. The Kitchen Doctor gaue his patient the necke and bones to tyre vpon, and kept the wings himselfe. 1599 *NASHE Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 58 The stall-fed foreman.. was grown as fat as an ox with liring on the sirloins. *Ibid.* 86. a 1629 *HINDS J. Bruen* viii. (1641) 29 Rob wife and children of their meanes.. and oftentimes tyre upon the carcases.

c. *fig.* To prey upon. *Obs.* 1581 T. HOWELL *Deuises* (1879) 208 Your loue the Grype that tyers vpon your harte. 1594 *MALWOLE & NASHE Dido* v. ii. The grief that tires upon this vine inward soul. 1610 *HISTORIUM* v. 136 O, how this vulture (vile Ambition) Tyers on the heart of greatness. 1624 *BR. HALL True Peacemaker* Wks. 539 Is there any of you.. whose heart is daily tyr'd upon by the vulture of his secret guiltinesse?

d. To exercise oneself upon (in thought or action). 1607 *SHAKS. Timon* iii. vi. 4 Vpon that were my thoughts tyring wha we encountered. 1611—*Cymb.* iii. iv. 96 When thou shalt be dised'g'd by her that now thou tyrest on.

† 3. *trans.* To tear at, tear, pluck. *Obs. rare.*

c 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* l. 787 Whos stomak foughles tiren [v. r. tyren] enere mo.

† b. (*causal.*) To cause (a hawk) to 'tire'.

In *transf. Obs.*

1594 ? *GREENE Selinus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 217 Like a lion fere, Tiring his stomacke on a flocke of lambes.

Tire (taii), *v.* 3 Also 4-7 *tyre*, 6 *tyer*, *tyere*, *tier*. [Aphetic form of *ATTIRE* *v.* 1; but in sense 1 perh. a. F. *se tirer.*]

† 1. *refl.* To put oneself in order to do something; to get ready; also, to get ready to go somewhere; to take one's way, go. Cf. *ATTIRE* *v.* 1, 2; *DRESS* *v.* 6, 15. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 274 To Dunbar bei þam drowe, þe sege her to sette, þei tured þam to kest smertly to be assaute. c 1400 *Desir.* Troy 2778 We may tyre vs with truthe to tene hom agayne. *Ibid.* 3625 With a nauy full nobill, naite for þe werre, We shall tyre vs to Troy tomly to gedur.

2. *trans.* † a. To equip; to fit out with arms, accoutrements, etc.; to arm; = *ATTIRE* *v.* 1 3 a.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 151 His folk armed & tired, & ay redy to fight. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3603 Thretty tulkis in ilk toure tired in platiz. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 984 He toke his armure and tyred him swythe.

† b. To attire, clothe duly, dress, adorn; = *ATTIRE* *v.* 1 3 b. *Obs.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 263 A gret lord þat gayly is tyred. *Ibid.* 4478 To tire him in his wedes. a 1400 *Libeaus Desc.* (Kaluza) 891 In a robe of samite Anoon sche gan her tire. 1526 *TINDALE i Pet.* iii. 5 After this manner in the olde tyme did the wholy women which trusted in god tyre themselves. 1589 *GREENE Menaphon* (Arb.) 76 But am not 1 a Gentleman, though tirde in a shepherdes skincote? 1602 *MARSTON Antonio's Rev.* v. iii. Slinke to my chamber then, and tyre thee. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *To Tire*, to dress.

c. To dress (the hair or head), esp. with a tire or head-dress (*TIRE* *sb.* 1 3); = *ATTIRE* *v.* 1 3 c. *arch.*

1539 *BIALE* (Great) a *Kings* ix. 3 Iezabel. starched her face, and tired her heed, and looked out at a window. 1594 *CAREW Tasso* (1881) 74 With lockes of wrythed snakes some tire their pates. 1603 *Eng. Mourning Garment in Select. fr. Harl. Misc.* (1793) 208 She never could abide to gaze in a mirror, or looking-glass; no not to behold one, while her head was tyred and adorned. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Aug. 4/4 With her flaxen hair tired in Greek fashion.

3. To plaster or decorate (a building). Now *dial.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5644 Off troyd topaces & trewe tyrid was be wawes. c 1400 *Desir.* Troy 8751 This tabernacle tristy was tyrit on behg. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xiv. (Roxb.) 19/1 To mixt haire and Lyne together to make plaster, or straw and clay together for the tyding of the inside of thatched houses. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. (Somerset) I suppose you was all day yesterday tiring the church?

† 4. *spec.* To prepare or dress (an egg) as food. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F viij. b. An Egge Tyred. 1513 *Bk. of Keruyng in Babes Bk.* (1868) 265 Termes of a Keruer.. Tyere that egge. 1530 *PALSGR.* 758/1 I tyer an egge.. Let me se who can best tyer this egge. 1542 *BOORDE Dyetary* xii. (1870) 265 That they [eggs] be tyred with a lyttel salte and suger. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 78 Tire that Egge.

Tire (taii), *v.* 4 [f. *TIRE* *sb.* 2] *trans.* To furnish (a wheel or vehicle) with a tire or tires: see *TIRED* *ppl.* a. 2, *TIRING* *vbl.* sb. 4 See also *TYRE* *v.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tire*, to put a tire upon, as to tire a wheel or a wagon.

Tire, *obs.* f. *TEER* *v.*, *TIER* *sb.* 1, *TYRE*.

Tireball. In 6 tyreball, 9 tireballe. [a. F. *tireballe*, in same senses, f. *tire* draw, extract (*TIRE* *v.* 2) + *balle* BALL.] a. An instrument for extracting the charge from a muzzle-loading firearm. b. A bullet-forceps. *Obs.* (exc. as French).

1501 *Garrard's Art Warre* 4 The careful souldier may with his Tyreball pull out hys bullet. [1611 *COTGR.*, *Tireballe*, an instrument wherewith Surgeons draw bullets out of the bodie.] 1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Tire-balle*, forceps (bullet). 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tireballe* (Surgical), the bullet-forceps.

† **Tire-brain.** *Obs. rare.* [f. *TIRE* *v.* 1 + *BRAIN*.]

One who (or that which) tires the brain by constant thinking; a 'busy-brain'.

1589 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* v. xxv. (1597) 124 Not adding or abstracting as conceited Tire-braines will.

Tired (taiid), *ppl.* a. 1 [f. *TIRE* *v.* 1 + *-ED*.]

1. Weakened or exhausted by exertion, etc.; fatigued, wearied; also, sick or weary of, impatient with (something); *slang*, habitually disinclined to exertion, incorrigibly lazy.

a. in the predicate.

a 1400-50 [see *TIRE* *v.* 1]. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* iv. 28 The hors was tyrit, and mycht no forthy pas. 1523 *FITZGER.* *Husb.* § 15 The horses.. wylt soome be tyred, and sore beate, that they may not drawe. a 1550 *Freiris of Beruile* 257 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 294, I am verry tyrit, wetand cauld. 1562 *TURNER Herbal* ii. 32 b, Medicines which refrethe them that are wery or tyrede. 1573 *Nottingham Rec.* iv. 150 A horse that was leaste thy tyard. 1590 *SHAKS. Com. Err.* iv. iii. 24 The man, sir, that when gentlemen are tired giues them a sob, and rests them. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gynn.* (1711) 29 Thro' the greatness of the Perspiration they grow tyrd. 1782 *COWPER Gilpin* xxxvii, 'The dinner waits, and we are tired.' Said Gilpin—'So am I!' 1852 *MRS. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) II. 196, I am very tired; and the tired I am, the less I sleep. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Boote's Childr.* vii. I got tired out with him at last. 1897 *Westm. Gas.* 15 Apr. 2/3 He 'lived nowhere, did nothing, and, in fact, he was born tired'; was what he told the inspector when he was arrested, and it was a graphic summary of a worthless life.

b. in attrib. use.

1508 *DUNBAR Tua Mariùl Wemen* 176 Was neuer sugeorne wer set na on that snail tyrit. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* viii. 138 Thy chare, thy driuer, and thy seate, a tired countenance shew. 1672 *MARVELL Reh. Transp.* i. 129 The tired Magistrates asked them, whether they had not Halters. 1746-7 *HERVEY Medit.* (1818) 211 The tired shepherd has imposed silence on his pipe. 1871 *MRS. BROOKFIELD Influence* II. 74 Nothing is more delicious than the atmosphere of a country house to a tired-out Londoner in the month of August.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Worked out, exhausted, used up; in quot. a 1548, exhausting.

a 1548 *HALL Chron.* *Hen. V* 49 In a long fight and tyred bataille. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* VI. 64, I must here lay down my tired pen! 1766 *MUSEUM Rust.* VI. 440 When the upper stratum is tired and foul, the owner may.. turn down the worn-out soil. 1897 *Daily News* 28 July 8/4 The muslim gowns begin to look more than a little tired. 1899 *Times* 16 June 4/1 The Paris, to use an expressive Americanism, was a tired ship. *Ibid.* 4/2 The fact that the Paris was a tired ship was one result of the continual striving for records and averages. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 4/7 Colour and shape remind one of a tired cabbage leaf.

3. *Comb.*, as *tired-eyed*, *-faced*, *-looking*.

1841 L. HUNT *Scer* (1864) 85 Happy in their tired-heartedness to get to the first bit of holiday ground they can reach. 1895 *CLIVE HOLLAND Yag. Wife* 91 We leave the terrace, with its lingering crowds of tired-faced holiday-makers. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 4/7 The tired-eyed conductor took her fare. 1907 *Westm. Gas.* 3 Dec. 1/3 Vases of somewhat tired-looking pink chrysanthemums.

Tired (taiid), *ppl.* a. 2 [f. *TIRE* *sb.* 2 or *v.* 4 + *-ED*.] Fitted or furnished with a tire or tires;

chiefly as the second element in a combination, as *iron-tired*. See also *TYRED*.

1894 [see *pneumatic-tired* (*PNEUMATIC* a. 5)]. 1896 C. ALLEN *Papier Maché* 118 With a weighty parade of iron-tired juggernaut justice, they marched in state. 1912 J. MASEFIELD in *Eng. Rev.* Feb. 4/4 Four newly-tired cartwheels lung to coal.

Tiredly (taiidli), *adv.* [f. *TIRED* *ppl.* a. 1 + *-LY*.] In a tired manner; wearily.

1659 *TORRIANO, Alla stricca*, wearisome, tiredly. 1891 *MISS DOWIE Girl in Karp.* xiii, How tiredly she nodded the white-fair, weary head! 1896 *MRS. CAPFYNN Quaker Grandmother* 104 Her hands dropped tiredly into her lap.

Tiredness (taiidnes), [f. as prec. + *-NESS*.] The state of being tired; weariness, fatigue.

1552 *ABP. HAMILTON Catech.* (1884) 175 Hungry and thyrst, heat and cold, .. tyrtnes, service or bondage. 1627 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 279 Tedious yrkesomenesse, or tiredness in Gods service. 1644 *VICARS God in Mount* 143 The tyrednes of the Souldiers with their travell. 1804 *IR. W. Heberden's Comm.* lxx. (1806) 369 *note*, At the height of 73 or 1400 toises above the sea, a peculiar tiredness often comes upon those who are ascending. 1889 E. W. BENSON in A. C. BENSON *Life* (1900) II. 277 The last fortnight has only driven the London tiredness more over the system.

† **Tire-fond** (taiifon), *Surg.* [Fr., f. *tire* draw + *fond* lowest part.] (See *quots.*)

1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Tire-fond*, a surgical instrument formerly used to elevate the piece of bone sawed off by the trephine. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tire-fond*, an instrument for penetrating a cavity or tissue, transfixing and withdrawing foreign bodies, usually made in the form of a gimlet.

† **Tirelarigot**, *Obs.*, in to drink a tirelarigot

= Fr. *boire à tire-larigot* to drink hard, drink like a fish: see *LITTRE* s. v. *larigot*.

1653 *URQUHART Rabelais* i. vii, To quiet the childre they gave him to drink a tirelarigot, that is, till his throat was like to crack with it.

Tireless (taii'les), a. 1 [f. *TIRE* *v.* 1 + *-LESS*.] Untiring, indefatigable. a. Of persons (or their attributes) or other agents.

1591 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* i. iv. 597 To sing the swift-ness of thy tier-less Teem. 1827 *WILLIS Healing Daughter Jairus* 13 The same loved, tireless watcher. 1867 H. C. LEA *Sacerdot. Celibacy* 70 The tireless pen of St. Jerome was called into requisition. 1884 R. BRIDGES *Prometh. Firegiver* 195 Attending with tireless ears. 1887 G. HOOPER *Campaign Sedan* 280 Their soldiers.. seemed to be tireless, for they never halted.

b. Of qualities, actions, etc.

a 1826 *HEBER Transl. Pindar* iv. 1 Oh! urging on the tireless speed Of Thunder's elemental steed. 1859 *Times* 31 Mar. 10/2 Nothing can give our men the tireless elasticity of these Maharrats. 1889 *Ibid.* 10 Aug. 9/1 With that tireless persistency which they usually display.

Tireless (taii'les), a. 2 [f. *TIRE* *sb.* 2 + *-LESS*.]

Of a wheel: Without a tire or tires.

1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 218 A rough rickety conveyance, with wooden axletrees and tireless wheels.

Tirelessly, *adv.* [f. *TIRELESS* a. 1 + *-LY*. 2.]

In a tireless manner; without tiring; untiringly.

1867 *AUGUSTA WILSON Vashit* xxxi, Tirelessly the wife and hired nurse watched the progress of the dreadful disease. 1903 *Times* 25 Feb. 10/2 For 30 years he had been tirelessly active.

So **Tirelessness**, the quality or condition of being tireless; indefatigableness.

1887 J. C. FERNALD in *Voice* (N.Y.) 6 Jan. 3 The enthusiasm and energy and tirelessness of youth. 1898 *Daily News* 21 May 2/4 If there was a fault in his strategy it was his tirelessness.

† **Tireling** (taii'lin), *sb.* (a.) *Obs.* [app. f. *TIRE* *v.* 1 + *-LING*: cf. *hireling*, *shaveling*.]

A tired person or animal: in *quots.* attrib. or as *adj.*: cf. *hireling priest*, etc.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* III. i. 17 His tyreling iade he fiercely forth did push. 1596 *Ibid.* VI. vii. 40. 1599 *BR. HALL Sat.* iv. iii. 57 Whiles like a tireling iade he lags half-way. 1613 J. DENNIS *Secr. Angling* i. ix, Neither of Mare nor Gelding let it be; Nor of the tyreling iade that beares the pake.

† **Tirement.** *Obs.* [f. *TIRE* *v.* 3 + *-MENT*, after OF. *atirement*; *ATTIREMENT* was later.] Attire; pl. articles of attire; garments, or ornaments as a whole.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4918 With cumly knottis & with koyntis & knopis of perle it ware to tere me to tell þe tirement to gedire. 1553 *BRENDEN Q. Curtius* III. 27 b, As their tirementes were moste precious, the more violently they plucked them away. 1555 *EDEN Decader* 290 The whyte cappes or other tyrementes they weare on their heades.

† **Tiremoelle** (taiimwål), *Obs.* [Fr., f. *tire* draw, extract + *moelle* marrow.] A marrow-spoon. 1669 R. MONTAGU in *Buccluch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 448, 2 forks, 2 knives, a toothpick-box, and a tiremoelle.

Tirer (taii'ri), *rare.* [f. *TIRE* *v.* 3 + *-ER*.] One who attires or dresses.

1862 *MERIVALE Rom. Emp.* (1865) V. xlv. 355 The tirsers of her person.

† **Ti-resol.** *Obs. rare* -1. [ad. obs. Sp. and Pg. *tirasol* (= *quitasol*, 'a kinde of hat used in China very broad, which the principall men carry over their heads, with a short poll or staffe, like a canopy, to keepe the.. sunne from them' (Minsheu), f. Pg. *tira-r* to take away, remove, banish + *sol* sun.] A (Chinese) umbrella or parasol.

1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* v. xvi. 452 Next to whom cometh the King with a Tiresol over his head, to keepe off the Sunne.

Tiresome (taii'səm), a. [f. *TIRE* *v.* 1 + *-SOME*; cf. *meddlesome*, *wearisome*.]

1. Having the property of tiring by continuance, sameness, or lack of interest; wearisome, tedious.

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxvi. 82, I wait [it] is for me provydit, Bot sa done tyrsom [v. r. tyresom] it is to byd it. 1603 *DANIEL Def. Ryme in Panegyrr.*, etc. H.vj, Those continuall cadences of couplets.. are very tyresome, and vnpleasing. 1607 *DRYDEN Virg., Est. Georgics* (1721) l. 203 The inculcating Precept upon Precept, will at length prove tiresome to the Reader. 1778 *MRS. BURNEY Evelina* (1791) l. xii. 33 London soon grows tiresome. 1854 *LEWIS Lett.* (1870) 279 It is slow, tiresome work. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 350 What a tiresome being is a man who is fond of talking.

b. *loosely.* Troublesome, disagreeable, unpleasant;

irksome, annoying, vexatious. *collog.*

1798 *CHARLOTTE SMITH Eng. Philol.* I. 11 The tiresome custom you have got of never being ready. 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 237 The tiresome things fell to pieces directly they became dry. 1862 *MRS. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) III. 99 At the top of the house he is safe enough from tiresome interruptions. 1898 *FLOR. MONTGOMERY Tony* 12 A tiresome fidgety schoolboy as a travelling companion.

† 2. Causing physical fatigue; fatiguing, tiring. *Obs.* (Now merged in sense 1.)

1598 *HAKLUYT Voy.* I. 612 The way was all of dry deepe slyding sand.. and by that means so tiresome and painefull as might be. 1710 *PHILIPS Pastoralis* II. 16 The tiresome Burden doubles its Increase. 1725 *SWIFT Lett. to Sheridan* 11 Sept., In an employment precarious and tiresome.. this new weight of party malice had struck you down. 1728 *MORGAN Algiers* I. iii. 40 He led his Enemies a tiresome Dance, often drawing them into Ambuscades.

Hence **Tiresomely** *adv.*

1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xxxiv. A tiresomely importunate instinct reminded me that vivacity (at least in me) was distasteful to him. 1902 *Times* 14 Mar. 7/5 Mr. Seddon [is] now regarded... as tiresomely insistent upon Imperial views.

Tiresomeness. [*f. prec. + -NESS.*]

†1. The condition of being tired; weariness. *Obs. rare.*

1646 TRAPP *Comm. John* i. 20 For thou hast created all things... without help, toil, or tiresomeness. 1715 NELSON *tr. J. Kempis' Chr. Exerc.* III. xvii. 146 Give me... good occupation... against the Tiresomeness and Drowsiness of the Heart.

2. The quality of being tiresome; wearisomeness, tediousness.

1668 H. MORR *Dial.* II. xliii. (1713) 162 The tiresomeness of the Fight makes the Victory more pleasant and sensible. 1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *On Boredom* ¶ 11 Others are not endured long enough in society to come to the perfection of tiresomeness.

†Tired, *obs. f. TERRET*; in quot. in sense a.

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 539/1 About his arme he wore an hounds collar set full of SS of gold, and the tirtles likewise being of the same metall.

†Tiretaine (*tir'ēn*). [*Fr.*; 1247 in Godef. *Compl.* (also ? c 1400 *tertaine*, 1449 *tirtaine* (1718, Littré), 1487 *tertaine*; 1581 *tirtaine*): cf. TARTAN.] A cloth woven of wool mixed with linen or cotton, 'worne ordinarily by the French peasants' (Cotgr.); linsey-woolsey.

1803 SALA *Last Crusader* 213 'Many and many a time', writes the good Sire de Joinville, 'have I seen the good king... vested in a coat of camlet, a surcoat of tiretaine without sleeves, a mantle above the black sandalette'. [1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* II. xlii. 579 We find kersey, tiretin [c 1284-5; cf. l. 536/3], murrey, burell, rosete, keynet, reynes, and taurmaurs.] 1902 *tr. V. Hugo's Notre-Dame* xliii. The petticoat of tiretaine with red and blue stripes. 1910 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 6/3 Plump dames in tiretaines.

†Tire-tête (*tir'ētē*). *Obs.* [*Fr.*; *f. tire-r* to draw + *tête* head.] (See quot. 1857.)

1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwife* i. Intro. 56 He also invented a tire-tête, which cannot be used until the skull is opened with a knife. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 238/2 Let Leverot's tire-tête, with the three sides joined together, be introduced along the accoucheur's hand. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* *Tire-tête*, a name given to different instruments used for extracting the head of the child when left in the uterus.

Tire-woman. Also 7-8 *tyro-*. [*f. TIRE sb.1 + WOMAN.*] A woman who assists at a lady's toilet; a lady's maid (*arch.*); † also, a woman employed in the making or sale of women's clothing; a dress-maker, costumer (*obs.*).

1615 BRATHWAITE *Strappado* (1878) 126 'T'was some tyre-woman he tookt them fro. 1626 *Dick of Devon* iv. in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1883) II. 58 Have they forsaken the Divell and all his fashions? banishd their Taylors and Tyrewomen? 1667 *Ferry's Diary* 20 Feb. To Mrs. Grotier's, the Queen's tire-woman, for a pair of locks for my wife. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 79 ¶ 1 Dressed with all the Art and Care that Mrs. Toilet the Tire-Woman could bestow on her. 1790 CATH. M. GRAHAM *Lett. Educ.* 108 Why should they not... value themselves for this outside fashionableness of the taylor or tire woman, when their parents have so early instructed them to do it? 1847 MARRYAT *Childr. N. Forest* xiv. They will make very nice tire-women to some lady of quality. 1867 'OUIDA' C. Camillemaire (1879) 7 To while time away by scolding her tire-woman.

Tirful, a. see *TIR*. **Tiriac**, *obs. f. THERIAC*.

Tiring, *vbl. sb.1 and ppl. a.1*: see after **TIRE v.1**

Tiring (*toir'ing*), *vbl. sb.2* † *arch.* Also 5-7 *tyr-*. [*f. TIRE v.2 + -ING* 1.] The action of **TIRE v.2**; the pulling or tearing of a hawk at a tough morsel given to it to exercise itself; *concr.* a piece of food given to a hawk for this purpose. Also *fig.*

c 1450 *Bk. Hawking in Rel. Ant.* i. 296 The swetttesto turyng that is to goshawke and sperhawke is a pigge is taylor. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, Hawking vijij b. She shall nether at the fedyng ner at the turyng ne at the lightyng ne at the Rysyng hurte hir selfe. 1575 TURBEV. *Falconrie* 146 Gyve hir turyng of a wing or a foote of the sayde pullet. 1891 HARTING *Gloss. Falconry*, *Tiring*,... any tough piece (as the leg of a fowl with little on) given to a hawk when in training to pull at, in order to prolong the meal, and exercise the muscles of the back and neck.

Tiring (*toir'ing*), *vbl. sb.3* Also 6-7 *tyring*. [*f. TIRE v.3 + -ING* 1.] The action of **TIRE v.3**; attiring, dressing (*arch.*: see b); dressing the hair; † fitting out (*obs.*); also *concr.* attire, apparel, head-dress (*arch.*); † equipment, apparatus, garnishing (*obs.*); *spec.* see quot. 1869 (*dial.*).

1552 HULOET, Byrlet or tyryngre for women. 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels* O. Eliz. (1908) 23 Sarsenet... employed into... Shertes..., translated into lynyng pullinges oute tustes tyrynges and other garnishynges. *Ibid.* 87 Sarsenettes... spent in rowles and wrethes tustyng tyrynges of hedpces and gyrdells. 1602 DEKKER *Satirom*. Wks. 1872 I. 186 Such delays in rising, in fitting gowes, in turyng [etc.]. 1620 SHIRTON *Quix.* (1746) IV. xix. 228 In Hell they are working Tapistry Work, and there are made Tyryngs and Net-works. 1696 *Artif. Handson*. 67 Whose either baire, or complexion, or tiring is not natively their own. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, *Tiring*, the plastering under slates. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Mar. 3/1 He wears his learning as lightly as the tiring of the hair of Aphrodite, borne upon her swan in a Douris vase.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tiring-chamber*, *-closet*, *-glass*, *-man*, *-place*; *tiring-woman*, a lady's maid. Also **TIRING-HOUSE**, *-ROOM*. *Obs. or arch.*

1645 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Feb. A cart, or *plaustrum*, where

the scene or tiring-place is made of boughs in a rural manner. 1732 FIELDING *Mod. Husb.* iv. I know several women of fashion I could not support for a tiring woman. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xlii. The intercession of the tiring-woman obtained admission for travelling merchants, or pedlars. 1844 Mrs. BROWNING *Duchess May* lxix. The smile upon her face, ere she left the tiring-glass Had not time enough to go. 1856 BAKER *Francesca da Rimini* l. i. I'll be Your tiring-man, for once. 1860 LO. LYTTON *Lucile* II. iv. 77 From the dark tiring-chamber behind, straight reissue With new masks the old mummings.

Tiring (*toir'ing*), *vbl. sb.4* [*f. TIRE sb.2 or v.4 + -ING* 1.] The fitting of a wheel with a tire; the condition or mode of being fitted with tires.

1831 HOLLAND *Mannuf. in Metal* I. 157 The tiring, the breadth, and the inclination of the wheels.

Tiring-house. *Obs. or arch.* Also 6- *tyring-*. [*f. TIRING vbl. sb.3 + HOUSE*.] A dressing-room; *esp.* the room or place in which the actors dressed for the stage; = **TIRING-ROOM**.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. I. 4 This Greene plot shall be our stage, this hathome brake our tiring house. 1612 RALEIGH *Poems* (1870) xviii. 29 Our mothers' wombs the tiring-houses be, Where we are dressed for life's short comedy. 1620 MELTON *Astrolog.* 31 While Drummers make Thunder in the Tiring-house. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* IV. vii. (1840) 189 That actor who cometh off with the dislike of the spectators stealth as invisibly as he may into the tiring-house. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 877 Dying, to the Rational or Humane Soul, is nothing but a withdrawing into the Tiring-house, and putting off the Cloathing of this terrestrial Body. 1908 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 453 He runs his lateral curtains back to the tiring-house wall.

Tiring-irons (*toir'ing-aiənz*), *sb. pl.* Also 7-8 *tyring*, *tarrying*, 8 *tarring*. [In its current form, *f. tiring*, pr. ppl. of **TIRE v.1 + IRON**; but *tarrying-iron* (also *tarrour*) appears to occur as early, and to have been the more prevalent in the 17th and 18th c. This belongs to **TARRY v.**, in its transitive sense 'to delay, retard, protract, prolong, hold in check' (if not to *tarry*, **TARY v.**).

The evidence does not decide whether *tiring* or *tarrying* was the original epithet, and as both are descriptive, they may have been independent.]

A popular name of the puzzling rings or ring-puzzle (*esp.* when made of iron, and of large size), in which a number of rings, usually seven or ten, are placed on an oblong closed wire loop or bow, each being also fastened to a wire within the bow, which passes through the next ring, and is loosely attached by its other end to a thin flat piece of metal or bone of nearly the same length as the loop. The puzzle is to take all the rings thus fettered off the loop or bow.

This perplexing invention is of great antiquity, and was treated on by Cardan, the mathematician [1501-1576] (*Boy's Own Book* (1828) 420, in which there is a figure and detailed explanation of the moves).

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answer to David* To Rdr. 4 The very frame itselfe of their whole proceeding resembleth filtie a paire of tarrours, or turyng yrons. 1627 DRAVTON *Elgies*, To W. Jeffreys 100 A Tarrying-iron for fooles to labour at. 1661 BAXTER *Mor. Prognost.* I. xvi. I Like a Boy with a pair of Tarrying-Irons. a 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Serm.* a *Sam.* xix. 29 Wks. 1684 II. 1246 They are not unriddeable riddles, and turyng-irons never to be untied. 1690 C. NESSER *O. & N. Test.* I. 277 He would lay his tarrying-irons upon him, and not permit him to go away. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Upon Riddet* i. in Dods. *Coll. Poems* (1782) V. 63 Have you not known a small machine which beares rings environ. In many a country chimney seen, Y-clept a tarring-iron? 1828 *Boy's own Bk.* 420 It may be purchased at most of the toy-shops, very lightly and elegantly made. It also exists in various parts of the country, forged in iron, and aptly named 'The Tiring Irons'. 1879 LOUISA POTTER *Lanc. Mem.* 115 One was called 'tiring-irons', a set of iron rings and two iron bars fastened together.

Tiring-room (*toir'ing-rūm*). [*f. TIRING vbl. sb.3 + ROOM*.] A dressing-room (*arch.*); *spec.* the dressing-room of a theatre. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1623 I. M. *Prof. Verse in Shaks. Wks.* From the Worlds-Stage, to the Graues-Tyring-rooms. a 1639 WOTTON *De Morte* 2 in *Reliq.* (1651) 539 Mans life's a Tragedy. His mothers womb (From which he enters) is the tiring room. 16.. FLETCHER *Poems* 208 (Nares) The stars are all withdrawn from each glad spear Within the tiring rooms of heaven. 1666 PARYS *Diary* 19 Mar. But my business here was to see the inside of the stage and all the tiring-rooms and machines. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Bl.* xii. l. (1782) IV. 217 After the play I. found her in the tiring-room, talking to some gentlemen. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* vi. Then converting the parlour, for the nonce, into a private tiring room, she dressed her.

Tirl (*tīrl*, *Sc. terl*), *sb.1* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 5-8 *tirle*, 6 *tirrill*, 7 *tirrle*, *turie*. [*app. related to TIRL v.3*]

1. A round or turn at doing anything; a slight experience or trial of something; a touch, taste.

c 1660 J. GUTHRIE in *Union Mag.* Oct. (1902) 463 Many a man has touched the cross, and it has scalded him; and he has given it a tirl and letten it lie. 1697 CLELAND *Poems* 32 She was tyred with his speeches; She would far rather had a tirl of An Aquavante barrel. 1715 RAMSAV *Christ's Kirk* Gr. II. vii. The young swankies on the green Took round a merry tirl. 1721 - Horace to Virg. 5 King Aol, grant a tydie tirl. 1742 FORBES *Shop Bill* x. in *Ajazz*, etc. (1755) 40, I hae... some for those that tak a tirl amon' the sheets.

2. A revolving piece of mechanism like a turn-stile; a wheel of some kind. *dial.*

1691 W. B. *Hist. Roman Conclave* II. 7 In several parts of the Wall of the Conclave, there are seven *Rote*, or Holes with Turles in them, just as there are in Nunneries, wherein the Victuals are put in from without, and turned round to be Received within. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* V. 193-4 The tirl occupies the same situation under this mill, as the trundles in the inner part of an ordinary mill; and it performs the same office. The diameter of the tirl is always equal to that of the millstones. 1883 *W. Yorks. Gloss.*, *Tirl*, the wheel of a [wheel] barrow.

3. An act of twirling; a twirl, whirl. *dial.*

1790 D. MORISON *Poems* 6 (E.D.D.) The temper pin she gies a tirl, An' spins but slow.

†4. ? A whirled or circular pattern. *rare-1.*

a 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 334 With dancing, and glansing, In tirls [v. r. tirl] lik dornik champ.

†5. A name of some disease: editors suggest St. Vitus's dance. *Obs. rare.*

a 1595 MONTGOMERIE *Flying* 321 The phitiseik, be twithaik, be tititis, and be tirlills [v. r. The tiseicke, the toothaik, the tites and tirls].

6. *Comb.* †Tirl-bed, a trundle- or truckle-bed on low wheels or castors.

1488 *Coventry MSS.* in *1st Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 101/2, iii. staynding beddes iii. tirl beddes well botomed.

Tirl, *sb.2* *Sc.* [*f. TIRL v.3 II.*] An act of tirling (see **TIRL v.3** 3); loosely, a tap or tapping. Also as *intr.*

1808 JAMIESON, *Tirl*,... a sharp tap or stroke. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 531 The slight tirl on the lozen, or tap at the window. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 19 Whan, hark! upon the gowden door, Tirl! comes a rap.

Tirl, *sb.3*, *Sc. var.* **THRILL sb.3**, vibration, tremor.

1824 JAMIESON, *Tirl*, *Tirl*, a vibration, the act of vibrating. 1894 HALIBURTON *Fourth in Field* IV. 183 A good woman... with a pathetic 'tirl' in her tune.

Tirl, *v.1* *Sc.* Also 6 *tyrlo*. [Origin uncertain: *app. not connected with any sense of TRILL*; but cf. **THRILL v.1** 6.]

†1. *intr.* To pluck at; *esp.* to pluck at the strings of a harp, or the like, so as to cause them to sound. *Obs.*

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* VII. (*Lion & Mouse*) xiv. Sum [of the mice] tirlit at the campis of his [the lion's] beird, Sum spairit not to claw him on the face. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.F.S.) 93 Tak harpe in hand... Tyrlt on the ten stringit instrument.

2. *trans.* To pluck (a tense string, etc.) so as to cause vibration.

1882 JAMIESON *s.v.*, (Clydesdale) He tirlt the strings. 1894 R. REID in *Poet's Dumfries* x. (1910) 305 That queer wild cry frae the gurly sky Can tirl my heart-strings still.

Tirl, *v.2* *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Apparently related to **TIRVE v.1** and **TIRK v. in same senses; *perh. orig. a freq. *tyrlian*: cf. *whirl* from *hwirfl-*.]**

1. *trans.* To roll or turn back, pull or strip off (a garment or the clothes from a person, his back, etc.; the bed-clothes from a bed; the thatch or roof from a house, stack, etc.).

a 1500 *Priests Pebbis* 993 Off his coate thay tirlit be the crown. 1810 CROMIE'S *Rem. Nithsdale Song* 33 The wind blaws loud and tirls our strae. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 211 Nae thing was prosperin' there and thrivin', But tirlin' roofs and rafter-rivin'. 1826 L. PROUD-LOCK *Poet. Wks.*, *Caddie & Crawling Hen* 43 Winds loud blew, wi' fury flew, And threat to tirl its rigin'. 1835 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 275 He was tied to a tree, and his shirt tirlt over his head. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.* *s.v. Tirl*, *tirl*, The wun' 'thirlt the thatch las' nicht. 1894 *Northumb. Gloss.* *s.v.*, To 'tirl the bed-claes', to strip off the bed-clothes.

2. To uncover by rolling back the covering; to strip (a person) naked; to unroof (a building): often *tirl naked*, *tirl bare*.

1721 RAMSAV *Lucky Spence* x. Suppose then they should tirl ye bare, And gar ye fike, E'en learn to thole. 1785 BURNS *Address to Deil* iv. Whyles on the strong-wing'd tempest flyin, Tirlin the kirk. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxiii. Our folk had tirlt the dead dragons as bare as bawbees. 1843 NICHOLSON *Hist. & Trad. Tales* 120 Wi' hideous yellis she filled the air, And tirlt Simon's cottage bare.

b. To uncover (the peat in a moss, the stone in a quarry, etc.) by removing the surface soil, overlying earth, clay, etc.; to lay bare (anything) by removing its covering.

1815 *Pennicuik's Wks.* 71 note, After removing the surface soil with the roots of the heath, or ling, growing on it (called the tirling of the moss). 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xliii. 'If your honours are thinking of tirling the floor', said old Edie, 'I would begin below that muckle stane'. *Mod. Sc.* About 1845 a new section of Denholm Hill Freestone Quarry was tirlt.

Tirl, *v.3* Now chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 6 *tyrle*, (*turle*), 7 *tirle*, 8- *tirl*. [Metathetic form of **TRILL v.1** Cf. *EFris. tirleu*, *tirlen* to turn about quickly.]

1. *trans.* To turn; to cause to rotate or revolve; to twirl, spin, twiddle; to turn over (and over); to move by rolling; = **TRILL v.1** 1. Also, to turn over rapidly (the leaves of a book).

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* IV. 137 He muste guyde and tyrlt the sayd nedle toward the panicle called cornea, tyl he touche the myddles of the apple of the eye and a lytle more. 1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Love* lxii. Poems (Arb.) 98 Like Sisyphus I labour still To turlt a rowling stoune against the hill. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 150 That rowling stone of Innoation was neuer so turlt and tumbled, as since those busie tymmes began to rowse, and besturre them. 1638 H. ADAM.

son *Muse's Threnodie* v. (1774) 133 O how they hend their backs and fingers tirl! 1781 J. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss. (E.D.S.), *Tirl*, v., to turn over, as leaves in a book. 1825 BROCKERT *N. C. Words*, *Tirl*, to turn over the leaves of a book quickly. 1844 *Ayrshire Wreath* 155 We had a tough game at tirlin' the trencher. 1869 C. SPENCE *Poems* (1898) 77 Soft wind sighing o'er the waste, Tirling the seared leaves. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., 'Tirlid heels up', suddenly overturned or turned inside out.

† *b.* ? To cause to move; to circulate; in phrase *tirl on the berry*, ? pass round the wine. Cf. *troll the bowl*. Obs.

1519 *Interl. Four Elem.* Bij, Make rome, syrs, and let vs be mery, With huffa galand syngie tyrrl on the bery, And let the wyde worldie wynde. c.1537 *Thersyles in Four O. Plays* (1848) 79 And we shall make merye And syngie tyrrle on the berye. [a.1553 UDALL *Royster D.* ii. iii. (Arb.) 36 Heigh derie derie, Tirl on the berry.]

2. *intr.* To turn over; to rotate in moving or falling; to roll, whirl.

1824 MACTAGART *Gallovid. Encycl.* s.v. *Cankert*, Afore she tirl'd owre [= died] my prayers war fervant. 1860 BLACKIE *Lyr. Poems*, *Jenny Geddes* vii, Stool after stool, like rattling hail, came tirling through the air. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v., *Slates* are said to 'come tirlin doon' when they are stripped off in a gale.

II. 3. *intr.* To make a rattling noise by turning or moving something rapidly to and fro or up and down. a. In the phr. *to tirl at* († *upon*) *the pin*, to make such a noise on some part of the gate or door, in order to gain admittance; also *to tirl at the latch, at the snuck*.

An old phrase of ballad poetry, which in the 19th c. was taken up and used by Scott, and others after him. Now generally identified by antiquaries with the use of the appendage called the *risp* and *ring* (*Risp* sb. 2), formerly used for this purpose. (Cf. TINKLE v. 1 3, *Bob Norrie* ix, 'When he came to Lord Barnet's castle He tinklet at the ring'.) But in this identification there are difficulties; a *risp* is not a 'pin', nor has it any resemblance to a 'pin'; in any known sense of the word; the *pin* of a door was the latch or handle which was 'lifted' or 'turned' to open the door; see *quots.* under *Pin* sb. 1 b; whereas the 'risp' was a fixed appendage which could either be lifted nor turned, having no connexion with the latch or door-handle. Hence it would seem that 'to tirl at the pin' was to make a noise by moving the latch up and down rapidly. It is possible that the 'risp' and 'ring' was a later device, which came to be erroneously considered as the apparatus by which the 'tirling at the pin' was performed.

[c.1500 *Songs, Carols*, etc. 111 Hogyn kam to bowers dore, He tryld upon þe pyn for love, Hym, ha, trill go bell.. Vp she rose & lett hym yn.] 15.. *Ld. Beichan in Ballads & Songs* (Percy Soc.) 90 When she came to Lord Beichan's gate, She tirlid softly at the pin. 1716.. in *Ramsay's Tea-T. Misc.* (1762) 324 Ay he tirlid at the pin, But answer made she none. 1717.. *Pr. Robt.* ix. in *Minstr. Scot. Bord.* (1869) 381 O he has run to Darlington, And tirlid at the pin. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xl, There cam. first Pride, then Malice, then Revenge, then False Witness; and Murder tirl'd at the door-pin, if he canna ben. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xii. (1859) 270, I hear my next door neighbour Madam Adversity tirlid at the door pin. 1843 NICHOLSON *Hist. & Trad. T. Brownie o' Blodnoch* 80 He tirlid na lang, but he glided ben Wi' a dreary dreary hum. 1879 *Pertshire in Bygone Days* ii. v. 300 My Nannie will smile in her sleep and awake When I tirl at the latch of my door. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* xiii, She tirlid fretfully at the pin, the servant-maid opened, and we went within.

b. *trans.* in *to tirl the snuck*. Sc. rare. (Cf. the name, Jonnie Tirlsnuck, of the beadle in Scott's *St. Rensan's Well*.)

a. 1794 PICKERING 'Keen blows the Wind' in *Burns' Wks.* (1856) IV. 91 The Gaber-lunzie tirls my snuck And shivering tells his waefu' tale. 1892 J. LUMSDEN *Sheep-head & Trotters* 44 They.. tirl the neebors' snecks Like ouphes this night.

4. *intr.* Said of the sound of rain on a roof. rare. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxvi, When the wind gowls in the chimney and the rain tirls on the roof.

Hence *Tirling-pin*, the 'pin' or latch on which persons 'tirlid' for admittance: see above, sense 3.

1875 JAS. GRANT *One of the 600* i, The old Scotch tirling-pin—to be found now nowhere save in Fife—in lieu of bells and knockers. 1878 *N. & Q.* 5th Ser. IX. 319, I have seen and tirlid at an original tirling-pin on the chief entrance door of the vicarage house at Ovingham-on-Tyne. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v. *Tirl*, Doors were formerly provided with a long, notched, iron handle on which a loose iron ring was hung. Instead of rousing the house with a knock, the caller tirlid the ring up and down the notches of the 'tirling pin', or handle. [But this was the *risp* and *ring*.]

Tirl(e), *tyrl(e)*, v. 4 Sc. Var. of *THIRL* v. 1, 3, *THIRILL* v. 1

1825-82 JAMIESON, *Tirl*, *Tirle*, to quiver, vibrate, thrill. a. 1870 THOMSON *Musings* (1881) 120 Tyrants will ne'er care a snuff for your word, Till ance they hear't tirl frae the point o' your sword.

*Tirle*s, -lies, obs. Sc. forms of *TRELLIS*.

† *Tirler*. Obs. [f. *TIRL* v. 3 + *ER* 1.] One who tirls; *tirler of square bones*, a thrower of dice, a dicer.

[Cf. c.1550 *Lusty Juventus* D ij, I wyll trill the bones while I haue one grote.] 1609 HOLLAND *Ann. Marcell.* xxviii. iv. 349 Certaine.. who decline the name of *Alatores*, i. Dice-players, and therefore are desirous to be called *Tesserarii*, i. Tirlers of square bones.

† *Tirlerly*, a. (or ? sb.) Obs. Also *tyr-*, *-liry*, *-lary*. [? Related to *TIRL* v. 3] ? Whirling, flighty, trifling, trumpery: in a few obs. combs.: see *quots.*, and cf. *TRELLERIE*.

1546 *BALE Eng. Volaries* I (1550) 24 b, Bertha the quene .. then beyng a Frenche woman caused kyng Ethelbert to

admit them wythal theyr tyrlery trashe. c.1560 *Dr. Doublet Ale* 437 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* III. 321 Farewell and adewe, With a whirly whewe, And a tirlary type; Beware of the whypee. 1638 *Forn Lady's Trial* iii. i, The best.. prove themselves but flirts, and tirliry-puffins [see *PUFFIN*].

Tirlie, *tirlly*, sb. and a. Sc. [f. *TIRL* sb. 1, v. 3] A. sb. 1. (See *quot.*)

1882 *Jamieson's Dict.*, *Tirlie*, *tirlly*, sb. applied to a waving or ornamental line in scroll-work or carving; also, to the ornament itself.

2. A turnstile.

1824 MACTAGART *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Tirlies*, little circular stoppages in pathways which turn round.

B. adj. Full of twirls or whirls, as in *Tirly-toy*, *Tirlie-whirlie*, a whirled figure, ornament, or pattern; anything having this form; a whirlingig; a musical twirl or turn of the voice: also attrib.

a. 1807 *SENNER Misc. Poet.* (1809) 183 What can ye be that con'd employ Your pen in sic a 'tirlly-toy! 17.. *Dainty Davie* ii, in *Herd Coll.* (1776) II. 215 It was in and through the window broads, And a' the 'tirlie whirles o'd; The sweetest kiss that e'er I got. 1742 *FORBES Shop Bill* x. in *Ajax*, etc. (1755) 40, I ha'e to fit the little girl.. Wi' mony a bonny tirlly whirl about the queets [= ankles]. 1816 *SCOTT Antiq.* xxi, They ha'e contrived queer tirlie-whirlie folks, that gang out to the open air, and keep the stair as caller as a kail-blade. 1885 'STRATHESK' *More Bits* xiv. (ed. 2) 274 Matthew Riddell.. sang with a great many 'tirllywhirlies' and grace-notes the following curling song.

Tirling, *Tirling-pin*: see *TIRL* v. 3

Tirlist, obs. Sc. form of *TRELLISE*.

Tiro, *tyro* (tairo). Pl. -oes, -os (-oz).

Forms: a. 7 tyron, tyrone, pl. 7-9 tyrones (-ōniz). β. 7-9 tyro, 8-9 tiro, pl. 7-8 tyros, 7- tyros, tyroes, 8- tyroes. [a. L. *tiro*, pl. *tironēs* (in med. L. often spelt *tyro*, *tyrones*: so in Du Cange), a young soldier, a recruit, a beginner; It. *tirone*, Sp. *tiron*. Commonly spelt *tyro*, after med. L., down to the date of Cowper's *Tirocinium*, 1784, and still so spelt by the majority of writers; in the 17th c. *tyrone* was even written for It. *tirone*, and *tyrones* as plural after L. is found down to 1824. But a plural of English form *tyroes* (cf. *heroes*, *negroes*) is found in 1672, and *tyros* in 1690; Cowper has *tyroes*.]

A beginner or learner in anything; one who is learning or who has mastered the rudiments only of any branch of knowledge; a novice.

1611 CORVAT *Crudities* 63 Of those punies, those tyrones that are brought up under those threescore, there are no less than a thousand and five hundred. 1647 R. STAPFON *Juvenal* 109 Exercising and training like the tyrones or young soldiers in Camp Mart. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tyrone*.. a fresh water-souldier; a young beginner in any art or science, a novice. 1670 E. MAYNWARING *Physician's Repos.* 92 They do but qualify you as a Tyro. 1672 MANLEY *Cowell's Interpr.* Pref. The Students of the Law be no Tyroes in their Learning; or, at least, ought not to be. 1697 EVELYN *Naturalism* vii. 252 For the Ease and Benefit of Tyros. 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* iii. 31 There stands a Structure on a rising Hill, Where Tyros take their Freedom out to kill. 1726 LEONI *Albert's Archit.* III. 24/1 The Tyroes in the art of Painting. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 220 The management of tiroes of eighteen is difficult. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 240/1 Dr. Travis.. was.. on entering into this province of theological polemics, a Tiro, compared with his antagonists. 1810 *Edin. Rev.* XV. 399 The tyro will not complain that [the word] is obscure. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let. xiii, A subject upon which all the tyrones have been trying their whittles. 1828 WHATLEY in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 282/1 It will be advisable for a tiro in composition to look over what he has written. 1851 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* (ed. 2) I. Pref. 36 The merest tyro in art knows that [etc.]. 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* ii. (1873) 49 The youngest tiro is hardly surprised to learn that *lieu* and *coucher* both spring from one root. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 13 It is difficult to acquit Plato.. of being a tyro in dialectics, when he overlooks such a distinction. 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 14 Easily recognisable by the veriest tiro in the school of Shakespeare.

attrib. a. 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 162 Those tyron soldiers and novices in the arte militarie. 1860 *Presse Lab. Chem. Wonders* 142 A tyro-chemist in search of the philosopher's stone. 1903 H. G. HUTCHINSON in *Watson Eng. Sport* 272 Conveying some information to the tiro golfer. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 5/7 Rifle Clubs' Tyro Competition, open to teams of five tyro members.

Tiro:- see also *TYRO*.

|| *Tirocinium* (tiroisniūm). Also (less correctly) *tyro*-. [L. *tirocinium* first military service or campaign, young troops, f. *tiro*, *Tiro* + *-cinium*, as in *latrocinium* robbery, *vaticinium* prophecy.]

a. First experience of or training in anything; apprenticeship, pupilage, novitiate; hence, inexperience, rawness. b. *concr.* A band of novices or recruits.

1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 89 The Tyrocinium or the young Militia of state in the Commonwealth. 1654 GANTON *Plas.* Notes 37 It is the right discipline of Knight-Errantry, to be rudimented in losses at first, and to have the Tyrocinium somewhat tart. 1711 SHAFTESBURY *Charac.* (1737) III. v. ii. 274 There the Tyrocinium of Genius is annually display'd. 1784 COWPER (*title*) *Tirocinium*; or, A Review of Schools.

† *Tirociny*. Obs. In 7 tyro-. [ad. L. *tirocinium*: see *prec.*] = *prec.*

1600 *TOURNOUR Transf. Metam.*, *Ded.* Sir C. Heydon 14 Macenas, strengthen my Tyrocinie. 1646 G. BUCK *Rich.* III. i. 1 The Linage, Family, Birth, Education, and Tyrocinny of King Richard the third. 1663 *WATERHOUSE Fortescutus*

Illustr. 138 The King incorporated them into the Tyrocinny of Nobility. 1670 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Ess.* 30 Your tyrocinny in these abstruse studies plead your excuse.

† *Tirology*. Obs. *nonce-wd.* [f. *TIR* + *-ology*.] Properly, the science of tiroes; in *quots.* used for Elementary knowledge.

1560 *BECON Cast. Comfort Wks.* II. 106 Some of the papistes.. where so ever they finde *Iguis*, take it for Purgatory streightways. O noble doctors of Tyrology, rather than of Theology. 1563 — *Display. Popish Mass* libid. III. 39 But wherelearned ye this tyrology? For theologie is it not.

Tiron, *tirone*, obs. forms of *TIRO*.

T-iron: see *T* 3.

Tironian (tairōniān), a. [ad. L. *Tironianus*, in *nolw* *Tironianus* Tironian notes.] Of or pertaining to Tiro, the freedman of Cicero: *Tironian notes*, a system of shorthand in use in ancient Rome, said to have been invented or introduced by Tiro.

1828 *Edin. Rev.* Dec. 359 Manuscripts written entirely in the Tironian notes are not unfrequent in libraries of the date of the seventh century, as it is supposed. 1837 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 5/3 One of the earliest examples shown is a psalter in Tironian notes—the shorthand characters.. invented by Marcus Tullius Tiro, the freedman of Cicero; it is in Latin—written early in the tenth century.

Tironic, *tyronic* (tairōnik), a. *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *tiron-*, stem of *tiro*, *Tiro* + *-ic*.] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a tiro; betraying inexperience; amateurish. So (*nonce-wds.*) *Ti-*, *tyronism*, inexperience; *Ti-*, *tyronist* = *TIRO*; *Ti-*, *tyronize* v., *intr.* to play the tiro, to be a beginner; hence *Ti-*, *tyronizing* ppl. a.

a. 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 29 As ignorant of martial discipline, as the most tyronizing of them all. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 3 They.. are fitter for Veterans and Critics in Closets and Libraries, than for Tyronists and Trivialists in Schools. 1832 *Examiner* 660/1 The critic.. though modest and professing tyronism, is a good moderator. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 3/1 His handling of form and plot is occasionally tyronic, if one may be permitted a word that ought to exist.

† *Tirpeil*. Obs. Forms: 4 *tirpell*, *-poile*, *typeyl*, *-payl*, *turpel*, 5 *-pell*, *-pele*. [Metathetic form of OF. *trepeil* uproar, trouble (12th c. in Godef.); according to Diez from OF. *trepeiller* to run hither and thither, f. *treper* to hop, *TRUP*, of German origin: cf. MLG. *truppen* to tread; also mod. F. *trépigier* to stamp.] A broil, encounter, tumult.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1665 þe Troiens þat had ben yn turpel [v. r. *tirpell*]. At midnight tok þey conseil. *Ibid.* 15422 þey [Britons] gadered þem to conseil how to venge þat tyrpayl. c. 1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 216 With-outen his conseil, or þe kynges wittyng, To maynten þer tirpeile he snore ageyn þe kyng. c. 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 884/1 But not-for-thi so it be-fell, That he was hurt at that turpell. *Ibid.* 18020 Foure hundred of damyseles That lyued affir that turpelles.

Tirr (tir, tīr), v. Sc. and n. dial. Also 6-7 *tyr*, *tyrr*, 6-9 *tir*, 7 *tirre*, 9 *terr*. [app. a reduced form of *TIRVE* v. 1 in same sense (see *quot.* 1553 in 1 b), and cf. Sc. *ser* for *serve*, *turris* for *turves*.]

1. *trans.* To strip or tear off (a covering, esp. the thatch, slates, or roofing of a house).

1571-5 *Diurnal Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 219 Ane commandement gevin.. to tir and tak down all the tymmer werk of all housis in Leith Wynd and Sanctmarie Wynd. 1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 681 [He] tirit and rest down the fall and thak of his barnis. 1635 *DICKSON Pract. Wks.* (1845) I. 83 He shall tirr the visorne off your faces. 1670 R. LAW *Mem.* (1817) 33 It tirted the slates off it. 1777 in *Cramond Ann. Banff* (1893) II. 97 There is no mending of the slating without tiring the slates. 1795 A. WILSON *Spouter* 581 Mony a fierce storm had tirted the thack.

2. To strip (a person) naked; to uncover, unroof (a house, etc.). Also *fig.*

1553 *Douglas's Aeneis* ix. vii. 78 In qubat land lysis thou mangilt and schent, Thy fare body and membris tyrryt [ed. *Small* tyrryt] and rent? 1572-5 *Diurnal Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 307 The laird of Collingtonis hous in Forresteris Wynd wes half tirit. 1578-9 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 83 Als meikle to say 'Tyr the kirk and theik the queir'. 1590 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 492 Eftir thay wer tirit to thair sarkis. 1644 *Ibid.* VIII. 101 They causit thair officers and hangman tirr us mother naked. a. 1670 *SPALDING Troub. Chas.* I (1850) I. 70 Quhilk the said James espying, fallis to shordle and tirtis the hous. *Ibid.* (1851) II. 407 Thir cruell Irishis, seeing a man well cled, wold first tiry him and saif the clothis onspoylilt, syne kill the man. 1763 in *Lauder & Lauderdale*, (1902) 86 The west side of the Manse must be tirted and slated anew. 1808 JAMIESON s.v., *Tir* one to the skin, i.e. strip him naked. 1894 P. H. HUNTER *J. Inwick* xi. (1900) 153 A man.. that cares na wha he tirted gin he be theekit. 1901 *Dundee Advert.* 11 Feb. 6 In a minute or two the whole of the north side of the roof was completely tirted.

b. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To take off one's clothes; to strip, undress.

1787 W. TAYLOR *Scots Poems* 67 Hame I gaed.. An' than I tirt'd, an' to my bed. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tirr*.. to undress, to pull off one's clothes. 1891 A. MATTHEWS *Poems & Songs* 52, I quickly tirt'd doon to the sark.

3. *trans.* To bare (land) of its surface covering; to pare off (the turf or surface soil) from land; to lay bare (the stone in a quarry) by removing the superincumbent soil and clay. With the thing laid bare, or the covering, as object. Also *absol.*

c. 1567 *Survey Shillbottle in New County Hist. Northumbld.* (1899) V. 425 The ground also, by reason of castyng so great numbre of turves, [is] so tyrrid and maide bare, that of a

greate parte therof groweth no grasse. 1593 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1848) II. 85 The saidis Inchis ar sa flayne and tirit, that..thair is na fail to be had thairin. 1808 JAMIESON, *Tirr*..to pare off the sword by means of a spade..before casting peats. 1867 D. D. BLACK *Hist. Brechin* II. 18 The earth was tirted from the garden on the top of the bank. 1899 MONTGOMERIE-FLEMING *Notes on Jamieson* 169 *Tirr*..to remove the soil and sub-soil from above a bed of sandstone in a quarry.

Hence *Tirr sh.*, the soil or sub-soil removed from the bed of a quarry (Montgomerie-Fleming *Notes on Jamieson*, 1899); *Tirring vbl. sh.*, the stripping off of the incumbent soil, etc.

1794 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XIII. 201 These quarries require very little tiring. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 11 Sept. 3 A couple of men had agreed to do some quarry tiring... The *tirr* suddenly collapsed and a man..was killed.

Tirracke, -lek, -ook, Sc. dial. ff. TABROCK.

1792 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* V. 189 Redshanks, herons, tirkicks. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* x. The querulous cry of the tirracke and kittiewake. 1825 JAMIESON, *Tirracke*, *Tirrock*.

Tirra-lirra (ti-rä-lirä). Also 7 teery-larry, -lerry, -leery, tyra-lira. Cf. TIRALEE. [Echoic. Cf. OF. *turulu*, *turulu*, 'a comic or burlesque refrain' (Godefroy), *turclure* a bagpipe, a refrain, F. *turlut* a titlark; and quot. 1889.] A representation of the note of the skylark, or of a similar sound uttered as an exclamation of delight or gaiety.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iv. iii. 9 The Larke, that tirra-Lyra chaunts. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. v. The Larke.. With the shrill chanting of her teery-larry. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 310/2 The Lark singeth Tyra Lyra. 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* III. iv. 'Tirra lirra', by the river Sang Sir Lancelot. 1889 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* IV. 805/1 *Turle-Lure*, or *Tour-Loure*, a very ancient lyrical burden or refrain, probably of Provençal origin. The old English form is 'tirra-lirra'.

Hence † **Tirill-rirring** ppl. a., that sings tirra-lirra; † **Tiry-tiry-leerer**, a lark.

1659 TORRIANO, *Tirillirante* *Idola*, the Tirillirring lark. 1599 T. M[OURE] *Silkwormes* 50 Let Tiry-tiry-leerers [marz. larkes] vpward flie.

Tirran, -and, -ane, -ant, obs. Sc. ff. TIRANT. **Tirret**, **Tirill**, obs. ff. TERRET, -IT, TIRL sh.1 **Tirrit** (tirrit). rare. [perh. illiterate for *terror* (Nares).] A fit of fear or temper; an 'upset', disturbance of one's equanimity.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* II. iv. 220 Here's a goodly tumult: He forswear keeping house, before He be in these tiritis, and frights. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 405/2 My lady will have her tiritis.

Tirrivee, **tirrvie**. Sc. Also *tiri*-, *tiry*-, *tirrie*-, *tery*-, *turry*-, *tira*-, *tirralee*-, *vie*. [Origin obscure: some suggest a corruption of TAILYEVEY.] A fit or display of ill temper or passion; an unchecked outburst.

1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 342 *note*, He suspected his spouse had taken some of her tirrives. 1814 SCOTT *Wao*. lix. A very well-meaning good-natured man..when he wasna in one of his tirrives. 1898 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 184/2 I'm willing to make some allowance for a lover's tirrivate. 1910 W. FINLAY in *Poets Ayrshire* 273 When a party ends up in a wild tirrivee.

Tirrs, obs. Sc. form of TRUSS.

† **Tirshatha** (ti-rä-shä). [Heb. תִּרְשָׁתָּה *tirshā-thā*, an O Persian *tarsāta* 'his reverence', in LXX ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς (-archē), Vulg. *athersatha* (i.e. *hat-tirshā-thā*)] The title of an ancient Persian viceroys or prefect; applied in O. T. to Nehemiah.

1382 Wyclif *Esra* II. 63 *Athersatha* [1388 *Attersatha*]. — *Neh.* VIII. 9 *Athirsata*. 1535 COVERFORD *Esra* II. 63 *Hathirsatha*. 1611 *Ibid.*, The Tirshatha. 1890 HUNTER *After Exile* II. ix. 192 He stood forward with all the authority that belonged to him as Tirshatha. 1902 *Hastings' Dict. Bible* IV. 779 The Tirshatha appears to have been a royal commissioner..invested with the full powers of a satrap or viceroys, and employed on a special mission.

† **Tirve**, v.1 Obs. Forms: 4-6 *tirue*, *tyrue* (= -ve), 4 *turne* (= -ve), (5 *terve*), 6 *tirve*, *tyrrf*. [Not in OE.; known from 1300. Identical in meaning with *Tirr v.* (which seems to be a reduced form of the same word), and *TIRL v.*2 App. distinct in sense from next; but, formally, **tyrfan* and **tierfan* might both be derived from different grades of a verbal ablaut series **terb-*, *tarb-*, *turb-*.

It has also been suggested to represent an OE. **tyrfan*, deriv. of *tyrf*, *tyrrf*, to have originally meant 'to strip the turf off the ground', and to have been extended to stripping the turf or thatch off roofs, the clothes off persons, and the hides off beasts. This is plausible, but is not favoured by the chronology of the senses.]

1. *trans.* To roll or pull back, or pluck off (the covering, clothes, skin, etc. from a person or animal); to strip off (clothes, armour; the thatch, slates, or roof of a house, thatch, etc.).

1300 *Havelok* (1092) 603 [They] some..funden, Als he [= they] tirteden of [= off] his serk On his rith shuldre a kyne merk. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* II. 630 He [Abraham] caked to his cohons & a calf brynged..bed tyrrue of þe hyde. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1921 Syben þay tan raynarde & tyrruen of his cote. 1400-50 *Alexander* 4114 Tuke not þe tuskis & þe teithe & terven of þe skinnis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. 32 A habingoun..Quhilk he..with his strang handis two, Tirrit and rent of bald Demoleo.

b. To strip (a person) of his clothes, etc., (an animal) of its skin, (a house) of its roof; to strip naked or bare; to unroof.

[1300 *Havelok* 918 Ful wel kan ich cleuen shides, Eles to-turuen of here hides.] c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prolog.* & T. 721 (Ellesm.) The deuel out of his skyn Hym terv [other MSS. torne, turne] I pray to god. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvii. 23 Of his clathis that tirit him bair. *Ibid.* 33 In tene, that tirit him agane, And till ane pillar that him band. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v. xl. (S.T.S.) II. 187 He gart terv [v.r. tyrrf] his maister pakit of al his clothis. 1590-1 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 587 The said Naper..and others..come and tirit the said complenaris houssis, and tuke of the rigging and thak thairouf.

† **Tirve**, **terve**, v.2 Obs. Forms: 5 *tirue* (-ve), *tyrue*, -we, 5-6 *terue* (-ve), (9 *tirvie*). [Known c 1330 in the comp. OVER-TERVE: app. representing an OE. **tierfan* = OLG. **terdan*, OHG. *zerben*, :-**zardjan*, refl. to turn, turn over or about: cf. OE. *tearfian* to roll over and over, wallow. If this is right, the better form is *terve*. (Texts of MSS. printed before 1900 have usually *n* for *u* (= *v*), the word being taken as a variant of *turn*.)]

1. *intr.* To turn; esp. to turn upside down, topple over, fall down; also *fig.* to turn to some course or action.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 430 Erthe dymmed by dene, ded men Roose, The gret tempill toptured to ground. c 1425 *Disch. Mary & Cross* xxxvii. in *Leg. Rood* 207 (MS. Roy.) Truyt and treget to helle schal terv. c 1440 *Psalmi Penitent.* (1894) 45 To trecherie schulde we noght terv [prime kervel]. 1597 GOLDING *Orlando's* v. I v. 1, Ioues ymage..made with crooked welked hornes that inward still ded terv [prime servel]. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 206 He made him tervie down and tapple Head-foremost wi' a bang.]

2. *trans.* To turn; esp. to overturn, overthrow; also *fig.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1512 How his towne was taken and turyt to grounde. *Ibid.* 4763 The grette trowes þai terv, turyt the pepull. *Ibid.* 10197 To take you with tene & terv you to ground. c 1420 *Brut* 378 Our staker made hem top ouyt terv, eche on oþer, þat þay lay on hepis. c 1422 HOCCLYVR *Min. Poems* xxiv. 573 Shee That had him tervud with false decelitis.

b. To turn to some course or to do something.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2943 Throgh whiche treason betydes, & tervys vmq whiler boldie men to batell and biker with bond.

c. To turn over, up, or down (the edge or hem of a garment). (Cf. *Turf*, *Turf sh.*)

1482 CAXTON *Contin. Higden's Polycron.* VIII. xiii. The yemanyr hadde terv hosen tervien [tervien] or bounden byneth the knee lauynge longe jacksy.

Hence † **Tirving vbl. sh.**, turning; *concr.* a border turned back or up.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyrf, or tyrvynge [v.r. tyrvynge] vp on an hoodie or slene.

Tirvis, obs. Sc. pl. of TURF sh.

† **Tirwhit**, **tirwit**, obs. var. TIRWHIT, lapwing.

1671 in SKINNER *Etymolog.* Hence 1706 in PHILLIPS, etc.

† **Tiry** (ti-ri), a. Obs. [f. TIRE v.1 + -y.]

Tired, weary. Hence † **Tiriness**, tiredness.

1611 CORVAT *Crudities* 37 My horse began to be so tiry that he would not stire one foote out of the way. 1697 K. PIERCE *Bath Mem.* I. ix. 192 Having a great share of this Tyrie Distemper. *Ibid.* II. iii. 195 [She] was not sensible of her Tyrynness and Dispiritedness.

† **Tis** (tiz), abbreviation of *it is*, formerly common in prose, now poetic or archaic; see also *It A. γ.*

c 1450 *Mankind* 821 in *Macro Plays* 30 *Alas* I tys pety yt schuld be þus. a 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1744) 280 *Tis* a pestens queen. 1598- [see *It A. γ.*]

Tis, ME. assimilated form of *This* after dentals, etc.: see T 8.

Tisan, **tisane**, var. PTISAN, barley-water.

Tisat (ti-zä). Glass-manuf. rare. [ad. f. *tisart* opening of a furnace, f. *tiser* to poke, stir, etc.: see TEASE v.2] The fireplace or furnace used to heat the annealing arch for plate-glass.

1839 *Usr. Dict.* Arts 587 The carquaise is heated by means of a fire-place of a square form called a *tisat*, which extends along its side.

Tische, -ey, obs. Sc. ff. TISSUE. **Tischeera**, var. TEZREHE. **Tise**, obs. f. TICE v. **Tiseday**, obs. Sc. f. TUESDAY. **Tisheldar**, var. TANSILDAR. **Tishew**, -oo, -ue, obs. ff. TISSUE.

† **Tishri** (ti-rä), **Tisri** (ti-zri). [ad. late Heb. תִּשְׁרִי *tishri*, f. Aramaic תִּשְׁרָא *tišrā* to begin.]

The Babylonian name of the first month of the Jewish civil year, or the seventh of the ecclesiastical, corresponding to parts of September and October: substituted after the captivity for the earlier name ETHANIM.

1833 [see *ABRI*]. 1877 C. GEORGE *Christ* xlix. (1879) 598 The seventh month Tisri, part of our Sep. and Oct. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 Sept. 6/7 To-night marks the advent of Tisri, the most important month in the Jewish calendar. 1904 *Jewish Encycl.* VIII. 672 Tisri is characterized as the month of the birth of the Patriarchs.

Tisiok, **tisical**, (tiss-), obs. and dial. forms of PTIUSIC, -AL. Hence *Tis(e)ieking* a. = PTIUSICK; † *Tisiekness*, phthisic or asthmatic quality.

1533 *Elvot Cast. Helthe* (1539) 82 *Tisiekness* or shortness of breth. a 1825 *Foray Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tisick*,..a tickling faint cough; called also 'tisickie cough'. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II. 521 The Sheriff visited Beyrūt some years ago..for the health of a tisical son. 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII. 463/2 Snipe hummed and bleated out a tisickie music. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Tisick*, etc. † **Tisincse**, obs. form of *ptisans*, pl. of PTISAN.

c 1623 LODGE *Poor Mans Talent* (Hunter. Cl.) 9 The patient..must be content to drink Tisince, balme water, or the Iuleh of roses.

Tisor, variant of TEASER 2, fireman.

Tisri: see TISHRI.

† **Tiss**, v. Obs. rare. [a. F. *tiss-er* to weave (16th c. in Halz.-Darm.), altered from OF. *tistre* :-**tissre* :-L. *texere*, with change of conjugation.] *trans.* To weave; (in quot. 1702 perh. a distinct word), ? to arrange (with light touches).

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* I. xxi. 27 b, A gowne of cloth of gold tissed. *Ibid.* II. xxii. 60 A fine & long smock of cotton tissed. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 53 He [the bea] is two long hours in..careening his Wig, tissing the Curls.

Tissane, obs. var. PTISAN, barley-water, etc.

Tisseye, obs. f. TIZZY. **Tissick**, etc.: see PTIUSIC, TISICK. **Tisso**, var. TEESOO.

† **Tissu**, ppl. a. Obs. rare-1. [a. F. *tissu*, pa. pple.: see TISSUE sh.1] Woven. (Const. as *pa. pple.*)

1549 *Compt. Scot.* vii. 69 Ane syde mantil..the quhilk hed bene tissu and vrecht be thre syndrye fassons of verkmen-schips.

Tissual (ti-fu-äl, ti-sin-äl), a. rare-1. [irreg. f. next + -AL, after *virtual*, etc.] Of or pertaining to (living) tissue: see next, 5.

1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 343 Plants..exhibiting..indications of such tissual and organic susceptibilities are as proper to their rank in the scale of being.

Tissue (ti-fu, ti-sin), sh. Forms: a. 4-5 *tyssu*, 4-6 *tissewe*, 5 *tyssew*, -eu, -ywe, (pl. -eux), 5-6 *tyssue*, 5-7 *tissu*, *tissew*, 6 *tyssewe*, *tysswe*, 5-*tissue*, 5-6 *tissuwe*, *tissuwe*, *Sc. tusche*, (*tuscha*), 5-8 *tishew*, 6 *tyshew*, *tyssheue*, *tyshlew*, *tushew*, *Sc. tischeye*, -ay, *tische*, *tysche*, 7 *tishue*, *tishoo*. [a. OF. *tissu* sh., applied to a kind of rich stuff (c 1200 in Godef. *Compl.*), from pa. pple. of obs. F. *titre*, OF. *tistre* :-**tissre* :-L. *tex-ere* to weave.]

1. a. A rich kind of cloth, often interwoven with gold or silver. Obs. exc. Hist.

a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1104 The barres were of gold ful syne, Upon a tyssu of satyne. 1429 in Dugdale *Monast. Angl.* II. 222 Cum tribus capis chorallibus de panno Tysseweys vulgariter nuncupato. 1501 in *Calr. Doc. rel. Scot.* (1888) 336 A gown of tawny cloth of gold of tissue. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 61 With cloth of tyssue in the ryclest manner The wallies were hanged. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburgh* 1. 1647 Freshly embroidered in rycle tyssheue and fyne. 1543 GRAFTON *Contin. Harding* 591 The quene..clothed in a riche mantell of tissue. 1562 in Feuillerat *Revels O. Elia*. (1908) 114 Cloth of Silver purple tyssheue. 1595 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* III. viii. 82 Girded with a large girdle of Tissue, or of silke and gold. 1648 CRASHAW *Delights Muses* Wks. (1904) 160 Something more than Taffata or Tissuee can. c 1710 CELIA FIKNES *Diary* (1888) 4 Good bed Chambers and well furnished velvet damaske and tissue. 1785 G. A. BELLAMY *Apology* I. 130 A dress for me to play the character of Cleopatra, the ground of it was silver tissue.

b. Now applied to various rich or fine stuffs of delicate or gauzy texture.

1730 SWIFT *Lady's Dressing-room* Wks. 1755 IV. 1. 113 Array'd in lace, brocades and tissues. 1769 *Public Advertiser* 2 June 1/3 Sale of Silks, Brocades, Tissues. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg.*, Wallace liv, Tissue of threaded gems is worn. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 15/2 Tissues studded with jewels are lightly draped over satin.

† 2. A band or girdle of rich stuff. Obs.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 590 (639) His helm..That by a tissew heng his bak byhynde. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Mahode* I. xciv. (1869) 51 The scrippe was of greene selk, and heng bi a greene tissu. c 1440 *Partonope* 6326 That tyssew and boole..all to peses brak. c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 405 Mony schene scheld With tusscheis of trast silk tichit to the tre. 1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 98/2 A tuscha of silk siluerit price v merkis. 1593 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 388, xij elne tusscheis to mend the bording of the Kingis sadill bording with tusscheis. 1598 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) IV. 274 A gyrdill w^t a gode tushew. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. vii. 136 And quhair hir pap was for the speir cut away Of gold thairoun was belt ane riche tischay. *Ibid.* XII. v. 333 Quhar as the wovin gyrdill or tysche Abufe his navill was beltit, as weise. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 629 Venus..cast aside her daintie jewels..and threw away that tissue and lovely girdle of hers.

3. Any woven fabric or stuff. In quot. 1850 *transf.* weaving.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Trilix*..tissue made of three threads of divers colours. 1757 *Grav Bard* I. iii. They..weave with bloody hands the tissue of thy line. [Cf. II. i. Weave the warp, and weave the woof The winding-sheet of Edward's race.] a 1765 SHENSTONE *Progr. Taste* I. 24 Constant wear..turns the tissue into tatters. 1856 GLAUSSTONE *Homer* II. ii. 129 In the arts of tissue and embroidery. 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci. Lect.* v. 155 Tissues of woven flax have been found in some of the Swiss lake-villages.

4. *fig.* Something likened to a woven fabric, as being produced by the intertwining of separate elements; an intricate mass or interwoven series, a 'fabric', 'network', 'web' (of things abstract, most usually of a bad kind, as absurdities, errors, falsehoods, etc.). Also, the structure or contexture of such a 'fabric'.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 62 ¶ 6 Those little occasional Poems..are neither else but a Tissue of Epigrams. 1762 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xlii, The history of Europe, a tissue of crimes, follies, and misfortunes. 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV. 89 The hasty amendments..had so broken the

tissue of the paragraph, as to [etc.]. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 104 The tissue of misrepresentations.. woven round us. 1842 WHITTIER *Raphael* xvi. The tissue of the Life to be We weave with colors all our own. 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim.* Homer 107 He works it.. into the tissue of the poems.

5. *Biol.* The substance, structure, or texture of which an animal or plant body, or any part or organ of it, is composed; esp. any one of the various structures, each consisting of an aggregation of similar cells or modifications of cells, which make up the organism. a. in animals.

The chief forms of tissue in the higher animals are the *epithelial* (incl. *glandular*), *connective* (incl. *cartilaginous* and *osseous*), *muscular*, and *nervous* tissues. (The term is sometimes extended to include the blood as a 'fluid tissue'.)

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* i. 1. Every cellular, vascular, muscular tissue. 1834 J. FORBES *Lancet's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 279 Chronic inflammation.. of the pulmonary tissue. 1846 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 40 Materials.. to supply the place of those that have been removed from the body in consequence of waste of tissue. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. xiv. 818 The tissues of the teeth are.. analogous to those of other parts. 1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. 1. 41 The organic Tissues are three in number: 1st, cellular tissue; 2nd, muscular tissue; and 3rd, nervous tissue.. Some writers admit other organic tissues. 1869 HUXLEY *Phys. i.* (ed. 3) 11 Every such constituent of the body, as epidermis, cartilage, or muscle, is called a 'tissue'. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 28 Nerve tissues are.. divided into 'grey' and 'white' matter. 1889 MIVART *Truth* 149 The arteries, veins and heart are full of a fluid 'tissue'—the blood.

b. in plants.

The various forms of plant tissue may be generally reduced to two classes, typified by *parenchyma* and *prosenchyma*. In the higher plants there are three systems of tissues, the *epidermal*, *fundamental*, and *fibro-vascular*.

1839 [implied in TISSUE]. 1845 LINOLEU *Sch. Bot.* x. (1808) 159 Tissue is called Woody Fibre when it is composed of slender tubes placed side by side. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 68 Every aggregate of cells which obeys a common law of growth.. may be termed a Tissue. *Ibid.* 103 The relationship of the three systems of tissue may be observed.. in.. foliage-leaves.

c. generally; also fig.

1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* II. § 2. 114 The new chart must clothe the world with its living tissues. 1858 LEWES *Sea-side Stud.* 400 Histology is the doctrine of the tissues; and tissues are the webs out of which the organism is fabricated. 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* 178 The germ might be foreign, but the tissue was native. 1878 BELL *Gegenbauer's Comp. Anat.* 16 Conversion of the cells into tissue.

6. Short for TISSUE-PAPER, q. v.

1780-1 *Act 21 Geo. III. c. 24 § 2* For every Bundle of Paper made in Great Britain for Printing, called Demy Tissue. For every Bundle of Paper called Crown Tissue. 1797 NEMHICH *Waareu-Lexicon* 30/1 Die Englischen Papier-sorten.. Crown, single, inferior, double, double inferior, and tissue;.. Demy single, inferior, plate, short, tissue, writing [etc.].

(The reference here was prob. to sizes of specially prepared tissue-paper (now spoken of as 'printing paper' and 'printing tissue'), on which designs were printed from copper plates for transference to pottery-ware. This was specially taxed.)

7. *Photogr.* Paper made in strips coated with a film of gelatine containing a pigment, used in carbon printing.

1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 267/1 This carbon tissue consists of a layer of gelatine containing the carbon or other permanent pigment spread on paper. 1878 ARNEY *Photogr.* xxiv. 165 Many improvements in the manufacture of the tissue have been made, and the different substances added to the gelatine are only partially known to the public. 1891 ANTHONY'S *Photogr. Bull.* IV. 80 Tissue can be obtained from London and sensitized as required for use.

8. Collector's name for two species of moth, *Scotosia* (*Triphosa*) *dubitata* and *cerwinata*.

1832 RENNIE *Butterfl. & Moths* 128 The Tissue (*Triphosa*) *dubitata*, Stephens.. Wings.. brown, shining; 1st pair having a tinge of purple. *Ibid.*, The Scarce Tissue (*T. cerwinata*, Stephens).

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.* Made or consisting of tissue (sense 1); in quot. a 1625, dressed in tissue.

1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* in *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz.* York, etc. (1830) 149 A long gowne of grene velvet upon velvet tissue cloth of gold. 1590 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2143/2 The Vicechancellor hailing on a tyshew cope. a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* i. iii. Smooth City fools or tissue Cavaliers. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3981/4 A rich Silver Tishia Gown. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 37. 2/2 Tishew Sleeves. 1766 MAR. J. HOLROYD in *Girohard M. J. H.* (1890) 373 Milady wore.. a Gold Tissue.. Train.

b. *Comb.*, chiefly in sense 5, as *tissue-building* sb. and adj., -cell, -change, -death, -element, -form, -former, -forming adj., -growth, -like adj., -product, -system, -transformation; *tissue-lymph*, lymph derived from the tissues (not directly from the blood); *tissue-secretion*: see QUOTE. 1848, 1861. See also TISSUE-PAPER.

1848 DANA *Zooph.* iv. 51 Secretions formed within the animal which are mostly calcareous.. may be called tissue-secretions. These secretions take place from the tissues of the sides and the base of the polyp. 1861 GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd.*, *Calent.* 153 The sclerobasic corallum is by Mr. Dana termed 'foot secretion'; the sclerodermic, 'tissue secretion'. 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* i Recent advances in chemistry of tissue-products. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys. vi.* 139 Proteids are tissue-formers. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 24 The increased tissue-change which accompanies acute febrile diseases. *Ibid.* 88 The pulmonary pigment.. may be seen.. within the connective tissue-cells. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 78 In this manner arise in the higher plants.. systems of tissue-forms, which

may be designated simply as Systems of Tissue. 1886 A. WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 308 The processes of digestion.. assimilation, and tissue-building. c 1890 A. MURDOCH *Yoshiwara Episode* 26 He.. wondered.. what the soft, flimsy, tissue-like paper was. 1896 *Alburt's Synt. Med.* I. 213 It is quite possible that a trace of albumose might thus be formed after tissue-death. 1903 G. OLIVER in *Lancet* 3 Oct. 942/1 Physiologists are divided as to whether tissue lymph is a pressure product.. or a secretion.

Tissue, v. Now rare. [*f.* TISSUE sb.] *trans.* To make into a tissue, to weave; *spec.* to weave with gold or silver threads, to work or form in tissue; to adorn or cover with tissue (cf. prec. 1 a).

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 237/1 A whyte mantel in which there were litil ouches and crosses of gold tissue. 1491 *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 249/2 To tussue the sayd rodde & palmes to make mattes. 1547 *Harl. MS.* 1119 B. ff. 535 b. Clothe of silver tissue with flowers of golde and silver. 1562 in *Feuillat Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 114 Gold tysshewed with silver. a 1626 *Bacon New Atl.* (1650) 25 The Chariot was covered with cloth of Gold tissue upon Blew. a 1851 *Moir Birth Flowers* vi. Her vesture seem'd as from the blooms Of all the circling seasons wove.. And tissue with the woof of Love.

b. *fig.*

1637 WOTTON in *Reliq.* (1672) 104 To Countenance any Great action; and then.. to Tissue upon it some Pretence or other. 1800 MOORE *Anacron* xvi. 1 Cultured field, and winding stream. Are sweetly tissue'd by his beam. 1905 *Athenaeum* 6 May 558/2 'Dream and Reality' is tissue'd from a series of such metaphors.

Tissued (ti'siud, ti'siud), *pp.* a. [*f.* prec. vb. (or sb.) + -ED.]

1. Woven; *spec.* woven with gold or silver thread: see TISSUE sb. 1 a and v.

1584 in *Feuillat Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 365 The pages suite of Oringe tawney tissue vellet. 1619 *Ruiland MSS.* (1808) IV. 516, 19 yards $\frac{1}{2}$ of tissue'd program at 48s. the yard. 1790 COWPER *Mother's Picture* 75 Thy vesture's tissue'd flowers. 1879 *FARRAS St. Paul* (1883) 224 He entered the theatre.. in an entire robe of tissue'd silver.

fig. 1629 MILTON *Ode Nativity* 146 Mercy.. With radiant feet the tissue'd clouds down steering. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* (1791) II. 52 Long threads of silver light Dart on swift shuttles o'er the tissue'd night. 1790 MERRY *Laurel Lib.* 7 Where stary Night weaves thick her tissue'd rays.

2. Dressed or arrayed in 'tissue': see TISSUE sb. 1. 1766.. WHARTON (Webster 1864), Crested knights and tissue'd dames.

Tissueless, a. [*f.* TISSUE sb. + -LESS.] Destitute of tissue (i. e., in quot., of flesh).

1864 BLACKMORE *Clara Vaughan* lxxxii. It rang among the skeletons, and rattled their tissueless joints.

Tissue-paper. [See quot. 1880, which may be correct; but earlier authority is wanted.] A very thin soft gauze-like unsized paper, used for wrapping delicate articles, for covering engravings or other illustrations in books, as copying-paper, etc.

Various grades are distinguished, as *silver tissue*, specially prepared for wrapping silver ware; *copying tissue*, for copying letters, etc.; *printing tissue*: see TISSUE sb. 6.

1777 HENLY in *Phil. Trans.* LXVII. 114 A number of circular pieces of tissue-paper. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 161 The paper must be of that kind called tissue or silver paper. 1854 *Phemie Millar* 24 Encasing in tissue paper a set of ivory handled knives. 1865 LOWELL *Wks.* (1890) V. 285 Leaping through a hoop with nothing more substantial to resist than tissue-paper. 1880 BIRDWOOD *Ind. Arts* II. 75 The flimsy paper called tissue-paper was originally made to place between the tissue to prevent its fraying or tarnishing when folded.

Tist, tiste: see TICE v.

Tisty-tosty, *inf.*, sb., a. *dial.* Forms: 6-tisty-tosty, 6 tististostie, 9 toesty-tosty. [In sense 1 perh. a mere ejaculation. In sense 3 it has been compared with *tyte tust* (e or *tussemose* a nosegay: see TUZZY-MUZZY; but current dialect use associates it rather with *toss*, and *tost*, *tossed*.)

† 1. *inf.* as an ejaculation of triumph or exultation. 1568 FULWEL *Like Will to Like* Cij. Hey tisty tosty an owle is a bird. c 1570 *Marr. Wit & Science* iv. iv. Eij. Mother must I have his Cote, now mother must [I]? Chal [= I shall] be a lively lad, with hey tisty tosty.

† 2. sb. a swaggering or blustering fellow (one who uses the ejaculation). Also *attrib.* or *adj.* Obs. 1598 FLORIO, *Sbrano*, a swash-buckler, a swaggerr, a backster, a cutter, a tistostie. *Ibid.*, *Squassa pennacchio*,.. a tisti-tostie-fellow, a swaggerr.

3. sb. A bunch of flowers, a nosegay (obs.); in *mod. dial.*, a cowslip-ball: also *tisty-tosty* ball.

1825 JENNINGS *W. Country Gloss.*, *Teesty-tosty*, the blossoms of cowslips collected together, tied in a globular form, and used to toss to and fro for an amusement called *teesty-tosty*.. Sometimes called simply *tosty*. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* July 41 'Blossom-ball'.. is evidently formed after the West-country 'cowslip-ball', the 'tisty-tosty ball' of Dorsetshire and Somersetshire, which children yearly make.

b. *attrib.* or *adj.* Round like a cowslip-ball; plump and comely.

1888 T. HARDY *Wessex Tales* (1889) 35 She's a rosy-cheeked, tisty-tosty little body enough.

Tiswin (tis-, ti-zwin). U. S. Also ti-zwin. [*ad.* Amer. Sp. *teguino*.] An intoxicating drink made from maize, wheat, or mesquite beans by the American Indians.

1891 J. G. BOURKE in *Cent. Mag.* Mar. 655/1 The Apache intoxicant, 'tizwin', [is] beer, made from fermented corn. 1911 WEBSTER, *Tiswin*, ti-zwin.

Tit (tit), sb.¹ *dial.* (chiefly Sc.) [*f.* TIT v.¹] A sharp or sudden pull; a tug, jerk, twitch.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1915 Vif pat tre war tite pulled oute At a tittle with al be robes aboute. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliii. 75 Sa Fortoun mounte neuer man sa hie.. Bot with ane tit so turnis the quheill. 1827 KINLOCH *Balled Bk.* 63 He gied the tow a clever tit That brocht her out at the lum. 1881 PAUL *Aberdeen*. 111 The craetur' gied a tit, an' afore I kent fat I was about, I was lyin' o' the braid o' my back.

Tit, sb.² [Goes with TIT v.²]

1. In phr. tit for tat [app. a variation of *tip for tap*, known a century earlier: see TAP sb.², TIP sb.², and cf. prec. But perh. wholly or partly onomatopoeic.] One blow or stroke in return for another; an equivalent given in return (usually in the way of injury, rarely of benefit); retaliation.

The whole phrase is used sometimes as a sb., sometimes as *adj.* or *adv.*; also, elliptically or as *interj.*

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* xxxvii. 26 That is tit for tat in this altitracion. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holmes* II. 94/1 That they would not sticke to set his seruants at libertie, so he would redellier them the youth of the citie, which was nothing else in effect, but tit for tat. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 229 ¶ 3. I was threatened to be answered Weekly Tit for Tat. 1809 J. QUINCY in *Life* 181, I shall.. give.. what politicians call a Rowland for their Oliver, and what the ladies term tit for tat. 1881 *SAINTSBURY Dryden* iv. 80 A fair literary tit-for-tat in return for the *Rehearsal*. 1891 *Daily News* 16 July 5/1 Fair Traders, Reciprocity men, or believers in the tit-for-tat plan of dealing with other nations. 1905 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* viii. Tit for tat. If I do this for you, will you do something for me?

2. A light stroke or tap; a slap: cf. TAP sb.²

1808 JAMIESON, *Tit, tit*.. 2. A slight stroke, a tap. 1891 *Hartland Gloss.* s. v. I'll gie' ee a tit under the yur.

3. *Comb.*: tit-tat, an imitation of the sound of alternating taps or blows; tit-tat-toe, the beginning of a formula used in 'picking' or fixing upon a person or thing, hence a children's game; also tick-tack-toe, tip-tap-toe.

In quot. a 1700 imitating the noise made in toddling.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tit-tat*, the aiming of Children to go at first. 1855 ANNE MANNING O. *Chelsea Bun-house* xiii. 211, I played at Tit-tat-to with Joe, and posed him with hard riddles. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 7/1 Drawing to be diversified by noughts and crosses and tit tat too.

Tit, sb.³ Also 6 tyt, titte, 6-8 titt, 7 tytt. [app. of onomatopoeic origin, as a term for a small animal or object; found also to some extent in Scandinavian and Icel.; cf. *Norw. dial.* *titta* little girl, *tita* a little fish, trout, sprout, minute growth, little kernel, little ball or marble, Icel. *tittir* a little plug or pin, also, a titmouse (*Norw. titte*): see also TITLINO, TITMOUSE, in which *tit* occurs much earlier than by itself.]

I. 1. A name for a horse small of kind, or not full grown; in later use often applied in depreciation or meiosis to any horse; a nag. Now rare.

1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scotl.* Dj. He rode on a trottyng tyt well worth a couple of shillings. 1563 GOLDING *Cesar* iv. (1565) 85 But such [beasts] as are bred among them though they be littel tittes & yll shapen, they make.. to be very good of labor. 1598 FLORIO, *Bidetto*, a little horse, a nage, a tit, a little doing horse. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 538 If you will let them have anie Tyt or meane lade to goe before them, and lead the way. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tits*, a Country-word, for small Cattle. 1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3), *Tit*, a little Horse, and some call a Horse of a middling Size a double Tit. 1797 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 338, I keep a curried and a brace of tits. 1821 SCOTT *Kennilui* xi. I have as good a tit as ever yeoman bestrode. 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II. 186 A very promising tit named Woodstock.

† b. *fig.* of a person, etc. See also 2. Obs.

1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* I. i. As to our Hearts, I grant 'ye, they are as willing Tits as any within Twenty Degrees. a 1734 *North Exam.* I. iii. § 40 (1740) 145 As the willing Tits of the Party, and weaker Brethren.

2. A girl or young woman: often qualified as *little*: cf. *chit*. (a) Usually in depreciation or disapproval: esp. one of loose character, a bussy, a minx. (b) Sometimes in affection or admiration, or playful meiosis. (Common in 17th and 18th c.; now *low slang*.)

1599 MIDDLETON *Micro-Cynicon* Wks. (Bullen) VIII. 122 He hath his tit, and she likewise her gull; Gull he, trull she. 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* iv. ii. in Bullen O. P. II. 69 Hang am Tyttis I ile pommel my selfe into am. 1606 *Choice*, *Chance*, etc. (1881) 66 His Dad a Tinker, and his Dam a Tit. 1693 *Humours Town* 11 My little Tit.. loves the Town, as well as my self. 1789 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) II. 363 A bevy of young tits dressed out in a fantastic, blowzy style.. drew their chairs round us [at an assembly in Madrid]. 1837 T. CAREVEY *Papers*, etc. (1904) II. 324, I am sure from Lady Tavistock that she thinks the Queen a resolute little tit. 1886 FENN *Master Cerem.* vii. She's a pretty little tit.

† b. Rarely applied to a lad or young man. Obs. 1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* iii. ii. Must young court tits Play tomboys' tricks with her, and he [her husband] live?

II. 3. A word used in comb. in the names of various small birds as TITLARK, TITLING, TITMOUSE, TOMTIT, q. v. Used alone, as a shortened form of TITMOUSE, applied to a. any bird of the genus *Parus*, and, more widely, any member of the family *Paridae*; b. With qualification: some birds of other families as the *Bearded tit*: see TITMOUSE 2 b; *Hill-tit*: see HILL sb. 4 f. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tit*, or *Titmouse*, a little Bird.

1803 Marsh Tit (MASS 4b). 1831 Bearded Tit [see *reed-phantant*, REED sb. 14]. 1843 [see COAL-TIT]. 1845 Blue-tit (BLUE a. 12a). 1851 Bottle-tit (BOTTLE sb. 1). 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 275 Tits, wrens, and all wing'd nothings peck him dead! 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* ii. 20 These are all the European tits, but there are many others. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 15/2 No longer do hands of tits drift through the woods or along the hedgerows... Strange... that the long tailed tit, the only species of the group that builds its nest in a bush, should be the first to start.

c. attrib. and Comb., as tit-like adj.; tit-babbler, one of several species of hill-tits, esp. *Trichostoma rostratum*; **tit-pipit**, a name of the TITLARK or meadow pipit, *Anthus pratensis*; **tit-warbler**, 'a bird of the subfamily Paridae' (Swainson).

1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 26 The... Rabblers, often with a prefix such as Bush-Babbler, Shrike-Babbler, 'Tit-Babbler',... belong chiefly to the Ethiopian and Indian Regions. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar. 4/2 But all the rest are bustling about in their own restless, 'tit-like manner'. 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 303 Inhabits the black grouse and 'tit-pipit'.

Tit, sb. 4. techn. [Of uncertain and possibly diverse origin; in sense 1 perh. related to TIT sb. 1 or 2; in sense 2 perh. = TEAT.]

1. **Nail-making.** A loose piece of steel used to jerk the finished nail out of the bore.

1903 BARING-GOULD *Nebos the Nailor* ii. Working in the bore is the 'tit' that... ejects the finished nail. 1912 *Let. to Editor*, The 'tit' is a small loose plain piece of steel which is placed in the 'bore' for the purpose of ejecting the nail from the bore after the nail is headed.

2. A small core of metal accidentally left by the shifting of the drill point in boring a hole.

1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 229 If the centre is missed a tit is formed which gives trouble.

Tit, sb. 5 [Infantile variant of KIT sb. 3] Used as a cat to a cat.

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, Tit, this, with its adjunct puss, is frequently used for calling a cat. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xvi. 'It must have been the cat, Sarah', said the girl... 'Puss, puss, puss—tit, tit, tit'.

Tit, a. Obs. exc. dial. Editors suggest, in quot. c. 1400, 'Dear, loved'. In *mod. dial.* Fond: cf. TID a., TIT-BIT.

c. 1400 *Deut. Troy* 106 Pen unhappily hys hest he hastid to do, pat angari hym after angari sore, Turnyt hym to tene & all the tit Rewme. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* s. v. When a person is particularly attentive to, or indulgent to another, it is said, 'He is very tit of her'.

Tit, v. 1. dial. (chiefly Sc.) Also 4-5 tyt, 4-6 titte; *pa. t.* a tite, (tyd), 4-5 titt, titt, tyt, 5 tyto, 7- titted (9- et); *pa. pp.* 4 tytted, 5 tytt, tytit, 6-7 tit, 7- titted. [Etymology obscure: goes with TIT sb. 1; see Note below.]

trans. To pull forcibly, to tug; to snatch. Also *intr.* to pull at.

131. *Cursor M.* 15303 (Cott.) His fote ful tite he til him tite [Gitt. titt]. Him schamed it was well sene. *Ibid.* 15337 (Gott.) And als þai fra be erd him titt [Trit. pulde] His bodi was all stund. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruc* v. 603 He til the bow out of his hand. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE vi. 143 Ane maid a scrip, and tyt at his lang morder; 'Hald stit this hand', quod he, 'and spek this word'. c. 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* ix. 12 (Wolf & Fox) xiv. The wecht thairfor nert tit my tuskis out. 1873 J. OGG *Willie Waly*, etc. 115 Hoo angry he was when ye titted his tails. 1866 BARBARA TOMMY xiv. 281 She realised that Miss Kitty was titting at her dress.

†b. To pull up, esp. in a halter; hence, to hang. *Obs.*

c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (Ninian) 983 About his nek þai knyt a rape, & tit hym vpe, & left byme þare. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE vii. 212 Be be entrit, hys byed was in the war; Tytt to the bauk, hangyt to ded rycht thar. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xviii. 28 Sum... nevir fra taking can hald thair hand, Quhill he be tit vp to ane tre. 1639 BRATHWAIT *Barnabes Ryal*, iii. (1818) 125 A piper being here committed, Guilty found, condemn'd and titted.

†c. To lay hold of forcibly, clutch, seize; ? to pull or drag about. *Obs.*

c. 1435 WYNTOUN *Cron.* iv. vii. 1074 His steward made on hym a schot And tyt [v. r. clautch] hym dourly be þe throte. c. 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 837 The Golt... tit the Tucht be the tope, ourtirvit his bed. c. 1475 *Raif Collyear* 123 He tyt the King be the nek. *Ibid.* 432 For to towssill me or tit me, thocht folt be my clais, Or I be dantit on sic wyse, my lyfe sal be lorne.

[Note. The sense agrees with that of TIGIT v. 1, sense 1, but regular Sc. forms of that appear in 14th c. as *ticht*, *tycht*, and the disappearance of the *ch* would be abnormal. It is unlikely that OE. *tyhtian*, *tichtan*, should have become 'tittle' in the language of the Danes in England, in accordance with the treatment of *ht* in Old Norse itself.]

Tit, v. 2 Now *dial.* [Goes with TIT sb. 2: app. an onomatopoeic match to TAT v. 1, the lighter vowel expressing lighter action and sound: cf. *tip* and *tap*, *pit-a-pat*, etc.]

1. *trans. and intr.* To strike or tap lightly, pat, tip.

(Quot. 1539 appears to be a parody of 'Come tit me, come tat me, Come thour a kiss at me', quoted of date 1607 under TAT v. 1. This seems to have been a complot from an old song, current before 1539.)

1589 [? LVLV] *Paphe v. Hatchet* B j b, Elderton swore bee liad riming lying a stepe in ale, which should marre all your reasons: there is an olde backer that shall take order for to print them... The first begins, Come tit me, come tat me, come thour a halter at me. 1607 [see TAT v. 1]. 1901 G. DOUGLAS *Ho. w. Green Shuttles* v. 42 He's a brother o' VOL. X.

—eh... (tit-tit-titting on his brow)—oh, just a brother o' Dru'cken Will Goudie.

2. † To tit one in the teeth: to cast in one's teeth, upbraid one with (*obs.*); hence to tit (simply), to twit, upbraid; *intr.* to scoff or jeer at.

1622 MAABE tr. *Alemania's Gwaman d' Alf.* i. 147 Or that it should be tit in my teeth, that I had bene at the Court, and not sene the King. *Ibid.* ii. 133 They would upbraid me therewith... Titting and flouting at me. 1629 J. M. tr. *Fonseca's Devout Contempl.* 424 Notwithstanding all this Absalon titted him in the teeth, saying, Is this thy loue to thy friend? 1633 *Celestina* xii. 146 Doe not tit mee in the teeth with these thy idle memorialls of my Mother. 1891 *Harland Gloss.*, Tit... to twit or tease. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. To tit a person about anything.

Tit, var. TEAT (cf. TITTY 3); *obs.* 3rd sing. pres. of TIDE v. 1; var. TITE *adv.*

Titan¹ (toi'tän). [a. L. *Titan*, -ānem, name of the elder brother of Kronos, and ancestor of the Titans; also in poetry his grandson, the Sun-god = Helios; a. Gr. *Titrān*, in pl. *Titrānes*, the Titans, a race of gods expelled by Zeus out of heaven. So F., Sp. *Titan*, Pg. *Titão*, It. *Titano*, Du., Ger. *Titan*.]

1. Used (chiefly in poetry) as a name for the Sun-god, Sol, or for the sun personified.

1422-20 LYND. *Chron. Troy* iii. 5416 Pe dede cors to carien in-to town Of worþi Treow, when Titan went down. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* Prol. 33 The assilrite and goldin chair of price Of Tytan, quhill at morrow semis reid. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. 2. 35 Let Titan rise as early as he dare. 1638 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) a The third of April at Titans first blush [ed. 1634 early in the morning] we got sight of Porto Santo. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* i. 10 Then wo to Mortals! Titan then exerts His Heat intense, and on our Vitals preys. 1911 Sir E. RIDLEY in *19th Cent.* May 870 Tū flaming Titan nigh to either Pole Beheld thy empire.

2. a. *Gr. Mythol.* In *sing.* The ancestor of the Titans; see etymology above. In *pl.* a family of giants, the children of Uranus (Heaven) and Gæa (Earth), who contended for the sovereignty of heaven and were overthrown by Zeus.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* l. 510 Th' Ionian Gods... Titan Heav'n's first born With his enormous body, and birthright seiz'd By younger Saturn. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. This war lasted ten years; but at length the Titans were vanquished; Jupiter remained in peaceable possession of heaven, and the Titans were buried under huge mountains thrown on their heads. 1858 BURNELL *Serv.* *New Life* ii. (1860) 19 A race of Titans broken loose from order and warning on God and each other. 1908 G. K. CHESTERTON *Orthodoxy* viii. (1909) 258 The Titans did not scale heaven; but they laid waste the world.

b. *transf. and allusively*, usually denoting a person (mountain, tree, etc.) of gigantic stature or strength, physical or intellectual, a 'giant'; sometimes, one who belongs to the race of 'giants' as distinct from the *Olympians* or 'gods'.

1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xviii. The clan of Titans seemed to be commanded by their appropriate chieftains—Ben Lawers, and... Ben Mohr. 1829 — *Ann* of G. vi. The sun was just about to kiss the top of the most gigantic of that race of Titans (the Swiss mountains). 1838 EMERSON *Addr.* *Lit. Ethics* Wks. (Dobn) ii. 205 Men looked... that nature... should reimburse itself by a brood of Titans. 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 260 The ranks of great men are properly divisible, not into thinkers and workers, but into Titans and Olympians. 1903 J. STEWART *Dawn in Dark Cont.* i. 22 The weary Titan need not complain too much.

c. Applied descriptively to machines of great size and power; e. g. a dredger, crane, etc.

1876 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 6/4 A novel kind of dredger is in use, consisting of a centrifugal pump, called a 'Titan', which raises the sand together with a certain proportion of water, and discharges it in the barges. 1894 *Times* 20 Jan. 14/2 A titan steam crane will be mounted on deck for moving any of the heavy parts for examination or repair. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 479 These sloping blocks are laid by powerful overhanging, block-setting cranes, called Titans, which travel along the completed portion of the break-water, and lay the blocks in advance.

3. *Astron.* Name of the sixth and largest of Saturn's eight satellites.

1868 LOCKYER *Guillem's Heavens* (ed. 3) 252 The diameter of Titan, the largest satellite, is... more than half the diameter of the Earth. 1870 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* iii. iv. 353 The smallest telescope will show Titan.

4. *attrib. or as adj.; transf.* Titanic, gigantic.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vi. 782 The rivals of the Gods, the Titan race. 1851 MAYNARD *Raid Scalp Hunt.* i. As though... hurried from the hands of Titan giants! 1858 N. J. GANNON *O'Donoghue*, etc. *Lines on Late War*, Such hands as theirs have more than Titan strength. 1860 TYNDALE *Glac.* i. xx. 139 The Titan obelisk of the Matterhorn. 1860 C. SAIGSTER *Hesperus*, etc. 53 Titan strength and queenly beauty.

b. *attrib. and Comb.* (chiefly in sense 2), as *Titan-born*, -like adjs.; also (from 1) † *Titan beam*, a sunbeam.

a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 44 Whilst eagles stare on Titan beams. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iii. cv. Their steep aim Was, Titan-like, on daring doubts to pile Thoughts which should call down thunder and the flame Of Heaven. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxvii. (1852) 467 Thoughts which were once my masters, now I hold In retributive bondage, Titanlike. 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 45 Titan-born, to hardy natures Cold is genial and dear. 1904 *Speaker* 28 May 206/a The Trip-shake and Tumle-tread of Titan-footed Reels.

† **Titan²**. *Obs. rare.* [ad. F. *titane*, ad. mod. L. *TITANIUM*.] a. *Chem.* = TITANIUM. b. *Min.* = TITANITE. Also *attrib.*

1803 in *Trans. Roy. Irish Acad.* (1806) X. 17 Rutile. Calcareo-siliceous titan ore of Kirwan. 1828 WEBSTER, *Titan*, *Titanium*, a metal of modern discovery. 1828 in OGILVIE (Annandale).

Titanate (toi'tän'et). *Chem.* [f. TITAN-IC a. 2 + -ATE⁴.] A salt of titanic acid.

1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 1254 By calcination with nitre, it [titanium]... forms titanate of potassa. 1873 WATTS *Foynes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 429 The titanates have not been much studied.

Hence **Titanation**: see quot.

1904 VAN HISE in *U. S. Geol. Surv., Monogr.* XLVII. 205 Titaniation is the union of titanic acid with base, or the substitution of titanic acid for another combined acid, in either case producing titanates.

Titanesque (toi'tän'esk), a. [f. TITAN-IC + -ESQUE.] Resembling or having the characteristics of the Titans; colossal, gigantic.

1882 FROUDE *Carlyle* xx. i. 383 His extraordinary metaphors and flashes of Titanesque humour. 1906 MARIE CORELLI *Treas. Heaven* xi, Titanesque human figures with threatening arms outstretched.

Titaness (toi'tän'es). [f. TITAN-IC + -ESS.] A female Titan; a giantess. Also *fig.*

1556 SPENSER *F. Q.* vii. 4. 4 So likewise did this Titaness [Mutability] aspire Rule and dominion to her selfe to gaine. 1649 T. FORD *Ludus Fort.* 82 We can find no place free from the rule of this Titaness. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xli, Truth... O Titaness amongst deities! 1862 B. TAYLOR *Home & Abroad*, Ser. ii. iv. 90 St. Helene... rises grandly above all the neighboring chains... This Titaness is robed in imperial hues. 1904 BRANDES *Main Cour.* 10th C. Lit. v. xii. 168 In that generation of heaven-storming Titans and Titanesses he appears a peculiarly earth-bound creature.

Titanian (toi'tän'ian), a. 1. [f. L. *Titāni*-us of or belonging to the Titans + -AN.] Of, pertaining to, or like the Titans; Titanic. Also (quot. 1614) of the sun-god; solar, sunlike.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* i. (1634) 6 The Moone's bright Globe, and Stars Titanian. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i. 198 As whom the Fables name of monstrous sire, Titanian, or Earth-born. 1685 COTTON tr. *Montaigne* (1711) i. 37 The Thracians... fall to shooting against Heaven with Titanian madness. 1776 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* III. 76 All these were of the Giant, or Titanian race. 1820 BYRON *Mor. Fab.* iv. i. 83 Titanian fabrics, which point in Egypt's plains to times that have no other record.

† **Titanian**, a. 2 *Chem. Obs.* [f. TITANIUM + -AN.] Of or pertaining to titanium. (Superseded by TITANIC a. 2)

1828 in WEBSTER. 1846 in WORCESTER (citing URE).

Titanic (toi'tän'ik), a. 1. [ad. Gr. *τῑτανικός*, f. *Titrān*-es the Titans: see -IC.]

† 1. Of or pertaining to the sun. *Obs. rare*—o.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Titanic*,... of or belonging to the Sun. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

2. Pertaining to, resembling, or characteristic of the Titans of mythology; gigantic, colossal; also, of the nature or character of the Titans.

1709 J. CLARK tr. *Grotius' Chr. Relig.* v. ix. (1818) 226 note, Some wicked Daemons and (as I may call them) Titanic or Gigantic ones who were rebellious against the true God. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. xvi, We pass the skeleton of her [Rome's] Titanic form. 1854 KELLY tr. *Cambrensis Eborac* III. 483 He has assailed heaven itself with titanic audacity. 1858 CARLILE *Frederick* Gl. i. i. (1872) l. 6 The figure of Napoleon was titanic.

Titanic, a. 2 [f. mod. L. TITANIUM + -IC 1 b.] Of, pertaining to, or derived from titanium; in *Chem.* applied to compounds in which titanium has its higher valence, as *titanic oxide* (i. acid), a white tasteless powder, TiO₂. In *Min.*, *titanic iron-ore* = ILMENITE; *titanic schorl* = RUTILE.

1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 701 Method of separating titanic acid from oxide of iron. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 682 All volcanic rocks contain a greater or less quantity of titanic iron-ore. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci.* etc. s. v. *Titanium*, The peroxide, or titanic acid, exists nearly pure in titanite, or rutile. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 87 Bessemer metal containing phosphorus may be dephosphorised by employing titanic pig-iron, in repeated doses, to eliminate the phosphorus. 1894 BOWKER in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 410 Ilmenite, or titanic iron (FeTiO₂)... is an ore in which one of the iron molecules of hematite is replaced by the metal titanium.

† **Titanical** (toi'tän'ikāl), a. *Obs. rare.* [f. as TITANIC a. 1 + -AL: see -ICAL.] = TITANIC a. 1 2.

1642 H. MORE *Song Soul* ii. f. l. xxi, Rash labour, a Titanical assay To pluck down wisdom from her radiant seat. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. ii. § 3. 61 A Gigantic and Titanical Attempt to dethrone the Deity.

Hence **Titanically** *adv.*, in a titanic manner.

1816 T. TAYLOR *Pamphilectes* VIII. 57 She is bound in body Prometheically and Titanically. 1891 G. MEREDITH *One of our Cong.* vi, A more than Titanically audacious balloonist.

Titanico-, *Chem.*, combining form of TITANIC a. 2, esp. in names of double salts, resulting from the combination of a titanic with another salt. **Titanico-hydric** a.: see quot. (now *hydrotitanic*).

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Læc.*, *Titanico-hydricus*... applied by Berzelius to a titanic haloid salt... combined with the hydric acid of the same halogenous body...: *titanicohydric*.

Titaniferous (toi'tän'i-fēras), a. [f. TITANIUM + -I-FEROUS.] Containing or yielding titanium.

1828 in WEBSTER (citing CLEAVELAND). 1829 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. York.* 105 Magnetic sand (oxydized titaniferous iron). 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 3) 872 Titaniferous Oxide of Iron, which is more abundant than rutile, may be used as a source of titanium. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 426/1 Schorlomite (Ferrotitanite)... Perhaps a titaniferous garnet.

Titanious (təi'ti'ni'əs), *a. rare*. [f. TITANI-UM + -OUS.] **a. Min.** Containing or combined with titanium. **† b. Chem.** Obs. f. TITANOUS.

1853 Th. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* III. xxix. 169 Rocks... charged with oxidulated and titanous iron, are probably of similar origin.

Titanism (təi'tāniz'm). [*a. F. titanisme* (? a 1825 in Littré); see -ISM.] The character of a Titan. **a.** Revolt against the order of the universe. **b.** Titanic force or power.

1867 M. ARNOLD *Celtic Lit.* Wks. 1903 V. 126 Titanism as we see it in Byron. 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Oct. 566 Their dignity of expression, their melancholy Titanism of feeling. 1900 *Q. Rev.* July 128 Echoes of Schopenhauer's Pessimism, of Nietzsche's Titanism. 1902 *Ibid.* Oct. 369 He has a good deal that is fanciful to say of the Celtic Titanism with its 'indomitable reaction against the despotism of fact'. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* xi. II. 123 The soul is filled with a Titanism that would achieve a *vita nuova* upon a higher plateau, where the music of humanity is no longer sad but triumphant.

Titanite (təi'tānīt). *Min.* [ad. Ger. *titanit* (Klaproth, 1795), f. TITANI-UM + -it, -ITE¹; named from its containing the metal titanium.]

1. A mineral composed chiefly of calcium titanosilicate, CaO.TiO₂.SiO₂; also called *sphene*.

Iron is present in varying amounts, sometimes also manganese and yttrium.

1858 DANA *Min.* (1868) 385 Titanite occurs in imbedded crystals in granite, gneiss, mica, schist, syenite [etc.]. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x. 140 Sphene (titanite) crystallises in the monoclinic system.

2. Erroneously applied by Kirwan to the mineral now called RUTILE, a form of titanium dioxide, which he took to be an element. *Obs.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 329. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 349 Among the metals, are overlooked the Tellurite, and Titanite. 1812 Sir H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 430 Titanium is obtained from a mineral long known by the name of red schorl or titanite.

† **Titanitic**, *a. Min.* Obs. *rare*. [f. prec. + -IC.] = TITANIC *a.*²

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 330 [Titanite] melted... with 5 times its weight of mild Tartaric... When dissolved in boiling water, it soon let fall a white substance... This I call Titanitic Calx. *Ibid.* 331 Titanitic Oxide.

Titanium (təi'tāni'əm). *Chem.* [f. Gr. *Titān-ēs* the Titans (see TITAN) + -IUM. Named by Klaproth 1795, on the analogy of URANIUM previously named by him.

Cf. *Beitr. z. Chem. Kenntn. d. Mineralkörper* I. 244 Diesem zufolge will ich den Namen, wie bei dem Uranium geschehen, aus der Mythologie... entlehnen, und benenne also dieses neue Metallgeschlecht: *Titanium*.]

One of the rare metals, never found free in nature, but obtainable as an iron-grey powder with a metallic lustre. It belongs to the same group as zirconium, cerium, and thorium. Symbol Ti; atomic weight 48.1 (O = 16).

Discovered by Klaproth as a constituent of a mineral (now called Rutile) from Boioin in Hungary. The same metal had been previously discovered by McGregor in a mineral (now called Ilmenite) found in Manaccan in Cornwall, and had been named by him *Menakanit* (Crell's *Chem. Ann.* 1791, I: 119).

1796 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 426 note. A new metal, named Titanium, lately announced in the German Journals. 1800 Tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 393 The substance from which titanium is extracted is a red schorl, found chiefly in Hungary. 1812 Sir H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 430 The oxide of titanium was discovered by McGregor in 1781 in an ore found in the valley of Menachan in Cornwall, but metallic titanium was not produced till 1796 by Vanquelin and Hecht. 1868 JOHNSON *Metals* 28 A small quantity of titanium improves the quality of steel.

b. attrib. *Titanium green*, ferrocyanide of titanium, a green pigment precipitated by ferrocyanide of potassium from a solution of titanic chloride (Watts *Dict. Chem.* V. 849); *titanium sand*, pulverulent titaniferous iron (*ibid.*).

Titano-1, *a. Gr. titāno-*, combining form of *Titān*, TITAN¹, *a. Gr. titāno-*, an admirer of titanic attributes; so **Titano-latry** [-LATRY]; **Titano-machy** [-MACHY], the warfare of the Titans; **Titanosau-r**, **Titanosau-rus** [Gr. *σαῦρος* lizard], a gigantic fossil dinosaur from the chalk; **Titano-therium**, **titano-therium** [mod. L., f. Gr. *θηρίον* beast], also anglicized *titanotherium* [cf. *F. titanothère*], an extinct genus of ungulates from the Tertiary formation, resembling gigantic rhinoceroses; hence **Titanotherian** *a.*, of or pertaining to the genus *Titanotherium*; **Titanotherioid** *a.*, resembling or allied to this genus; also as *sb.*

1846 HARE *Mission Conf.* 601 Considered as a higher pitch of heroism by the 'Titanolaters. 1867 Hare's *Gnoses*, *Mém.* 47 A protest against what he called the 'Titanolatry paraded in them. 1887 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 760 The great myth of the 'Titanomachy. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Mar. 7/1 In Colorado have been found great deposits of the bones of 'titanosaurs, the biggest land animals that ever existed. They grew to be 65 ft. long and stood 40 ft. high when erect upon their hind legs. 1881 LUBBOCK in *Nature* i Sept. 406/2 Marsh has made known to us the 'Titanosaurus, of the American (Colorado) Jurassic beds. 1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* 515 The 'Titanotheria... having some relations to the modern Tapir. *Ibid.* 532 White River or 'Titanotherian beds. 1890 *Nature* 13 Feb. 347/1 These 'Titanotherioids appear to have been most nearly allied to the Rhinoceroses among existing forms. 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms*, 'Titano-

therium, ... a large herbivorous mammal occurring in the Lower Miocene beds of the Missouri district.

Titano-2 (təi'tāno-), combining form of TITANIUM (and TITANITE), used in the names of chemical and mineral compounds, as *titano-cyanide*, *-ferrite*, *-fluoride*, *-silicate* (= *silico-titanate*); **Titano-livine**, 'a variety of olivine (chrysolite) containing titanic acid' (Chester); **Titanomorphite**, 'an uncertain alteration product, near titanite' (Chester); **† Titanoxide**: see *quat.*

1880 *Nature* XXI. 425 Under the name of 'Titanomorphite, A. von Lasaulx describes a new lime-titanite from the gneiss of the Eulengebirge. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 212/3 Titanomorphite crystallizing in the oblique system. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Titanoxydum*, ... term by Deudant for a combination of titanium with oxygen: a 'titanoxide.

|| **Titanos**. *Alch. Obs. rare*. Also -us. [*a. Gr. titānos* gypsum, chalk, white earth.] = MAGNESIA¹.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prolog.* & T. 901 Take the stoon that Titanos men name. Which is that quod he? Magnesia is the same Seyde Plato. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* iii. (MS. Harl. 253 No. 4 (1589) ff. 40b), Chawcer reherseeth how Titanos is the same In the Cannon his tale. 1884 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher*, xiv. ii. (1886) 295 The end... is, to attain unto the composition of the philosophers stone, called Alixer, and to the stone called Titanus.

Titanous (təi'tānəs), *a. Chem.* [f. TITANI-UM + -OUS.] Containing titanium, spec. in its lower valence, as *titanous oxide*, sesquioxide of titanium, Ti₂O₃; contrasted with *Titanic a.*²

1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 206 The oxides of titanium correspond to those of tin; viz. titanous and titanic oxides. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 842 Titanous oxide dissolves in acids, forming violet solutions. 1873 - *Fournes' Chem.* (ed. 1) 448 Titanous fluoride is obtained as a violet powder by igniting potassio-titanic fluoride in hydrogen gas.

|| **Titar** (tī'tar). *E. Ind.* [Hindi, etc. *titar*, -ur.] Native name of the Grey Francolin, or 'Grey Partridge' of India, *Francolinus pouterianus*.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1898 BLANFORD *Fauna Brit. India, Birds* IV. 139 The Grey Partridge, Titar, Ram-titar, Gora-titar.

Tit-bit (tīt'bit), **tid-bit** (tīd'bit). [In 17th c., *tyd bit*, *tid-bit*, f. TID *a.* + BIT; later also *tit-bit*, perh. after compounds of TIT *sb.*³]

A small and delicate or appetizing piece of food; a toothsome morsel, delicacy, *bonne bouche*.

a. c. 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleyes* (1885) III. 25 A tyd bit, i. e. a special morsell reserved to eat at last. 1701 COLLIER *M. Aurel.* (1726) 13 To be always loading the table, and eating of tid-bits. 1755 *Commoisseur No.* 87. (1774) III. 123 For fear any tid-bit should be snapped up before him, he snatches at it... greedily. 1834 L. RICHIE *Wand.* by Seine 185 The sturgeons, the finest salmon, and other tid-bits of the fishery. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 436/2 [The coon] locating many a tid-bit by means of his sharp nose and bright eyes.

b. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. xlvii, He promis'd double Pay... to any one that should bring him such a Tit-bit piping-hot. 1727 ABBUTHNOT *John Bull* Postscr. ix, How John pampers'd Esquire South with Tit-bits, till he grew wanton. 1861 J. PUGH *Agony Point* (1862) 363 To see... such tarts and tit-bits. 1865 TROLOPE *Belton Est.* xxv, No more tit-bits of hashed chicken specially picked out for her.

b. fig.; spec. a brief and isolated interesting item of news or information; hence in *pl.*, name of a periodical consisting of such items.

a. 1735 FIELDING *Eurydice* i. i, My farce is an Oglio of tid-bits. 1776 FOOTE *Capuchin* iii. Wks. 1799 II. 401 A fine girl, as I live! I too nice a tid-bit for an apprentice. 1883 C. READ in *Harper's Mag.* June 94/1 He furnished me... several tidbits that figure in my printed works.

b. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 40. 2/2 Many of them [women] are Tit Bits. a 1814 *Last Act* Prolog. in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 361 A new tit bit fresh from some author's brain. 1887-9 T. A. TROLOPE *What I remember* II. vi. 100 During the singing of the well-known tit-bits of any opera.

c. attrib.

1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1774) 56 We expedited ambassadors with plenary powers to procure us buttered buns, ... tart tit-bit tartlets. 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* i. 167 Such dainty little schemes—such tit-bit thoughts. 1900 *Trul. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) June 240 The danger... is that it should lead to the application of the tit-bits method to the teaching of geography.

Hence **Tit-bit-tical**, **Tit-bit-titty** *adjs.* (*nonce-wds.*), of the nature of, consisting of or full of tit-bits.

1887 GURNEY *Tertium Quid* II. 24 He is really the tit-bit-tiest of composers. 1890 *Speaker* 5 Apr. 369/1 Those journalistic abortions of the tit-bit-tical kind... now so common. 1899 J. C. MILLAIS *Life Sir J. E. Millais* I. iii. 81 Every tit-bit-ty paper... repeated the tale.

† **Tit-bore**. *Sc. Obs.* Also *teest-bo* (Jam.). [First element perh. *Sc. teet* vb., to peep, *sb.* a peep, a glance; second perh. = *bok!* interj.: cf. *keek-bo* (KEEK *v.* 3).] The childish game of *bo-peep* or *peep-bo*. Also duplicated, *titbore* *taibore* (cf. *tit tat*).

16. FORBES *Disc. Pervers* Deceit 4 (Jam.) What is this, but (as children in their sporting, childishly practise and more childishly speak) to play titbore taibore with vs? 1825 JAMIESON *s. v.*, In Aberdeenshire... the phrase *Titbo taibbo* is still used by some old people.

Titch, dial. form of **TOUCH**.

Titchie, **titchy**, obs. and dial. ff. **TETCHY**.

Tite (tīt), **tīt** (tīt), *adv.* (*a.*) *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

Forms: *a.* 3-tite, 4-5 tyt, tytt (e), 4-8 tye, 4-9 tit. *b.* 3-5 tid, tyd, 8 tide. *γ.* 4 tyzt, tizt, tibt, 5tyght (e). Compared *tittler*, *tittiest*: see **TITTER** *adv.*

[From Scandinavian: cf. ON. *titt* *adv.*, 'frequently, often', neuter of *tíðr* *adj.*, 'frequent, eager', OSw. *tíð* 'repeatedly, quickly' (Södervall II. 627), Norw. and Sw. dial. *tíð* 'quickly' (Aasen, Ross, Rietz), the development being 'repeatedly, at short intervals, quickly'. The *γ*-forms are app. erroneous spellings. Quickly, soon. *Obs.* exc. as in c.

a 1225 [implied in TITELY]. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxxvi. 2 Als wortes of grenes tite fal sal þai. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18497 Þai war transfigurd als tite [Laud 1731] Was neuer i-wis snau sa quite. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13235 Archers... on þe Romayns smyten ful tit. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 133 But truly tist hadde þat quene take hire to rede. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7126 Full tit in hire tene turnys he þe quell. *Ibid.* 8002 Ector tote hit full tyd. 1c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 291 Goo bake... Full tyghte without teryng! c 1450 *Mankind* 152 in *Macro Plays* 6 Feloouse, go we heos tyght l 1575 *Gamm. Gurion* i. iv. A iiv, That chal, gammer, swythe and tyte, and sone be here agayn. 716... in *Drake Eboracum* i. vi. (1736) 192 The serijants shall bring sufficient distress to the court, such as will most disease him and the tittest will gar him answe.

† *b.* *As, als, also tit, als tid*, etc.: as soon, as quickly, immediately. (Cf. *F. aussitôt*; also ON. *semtilast* with all speed, at once, immediately.)

[c 1320-1450: see ALSTITE, ASTITE.] 13... E. E. *Allit.* P. B. 1213 Ouer-tok hem, as tyd, tult hem of sadeles. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xvi. 61, I shal telle þe as tite [v. r. tyt, tyte, tid] what þis tree hatte. 14... *Lybeaus Disc.* 784 Than seyde Lybeaus al so tyte [etc.]. 14... *Tundale's Vis.* 686 And als tyte [v. r. tyd] was he all hale. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 690 To the ground he felle ase tyght. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* iii. (Shaks. Soc.) 38 Ha don, and answe me as tyght. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 219 We shalle assay as tyte.

c. *As tite* . . . as, as soon . . . as, as readily, willingly, or well . . . as. *dial.*

1587 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 322, I may as tite be a lade as thou a lord. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'I had as tite go as stay'. 1878 *Cumberl. Gloss.*, 'I'd as tite den't as nut'.

† *d.* as *adj.* Quick, swift. (*rare* and *doubtful*.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6738 Menelaus, And Thelamon the tore kyng with there tite hatels. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 258 Tytest that tyme he wes of only ther Agane Modred. *Ibid.* 305 Oswald, that tyme tytest of other. 1768 *Ross Helenore* i. 32 Wi weet an wind ase tyte into my teeth, That it was like to cut my very breth.

Tite, obs. pres. 3rd sing. of *TIDE* *v.*¹; obs. *erron.* f. *TIGHT a.* **Titel**, obs. form of *TITLE*, **TITTLE**.

Titely, **tittly**, *adv.* Obs. or *dial.* Forms: *a.* 3 tidlike, 3-4 tidliche, 4 tidly, 5 tydely. *b.* 4 titli, tidliche, 4-5 titly, tytely, 5 tytly, -lye, 5, 8 titely. *γ.* 4 tiztly, -li. [f. *TITE*, *TIT* *adv.* + -LY².] Quickly, speedily, smartly; soon. *As titely* (cf. *F. aussitôt*), immediately.

a. a 1225 *Juliana* 58 þe rene bet... swingen hit swiftiliche abuten ant tidliche turnen. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3353 Tidlike hem was dat water wane, Ðor he grucheden for þrist hane. 1340-70 *Alexander* 974 It betid in a time tidly thereafter. 1460 *Paston Lett.* i. 528, I trust to God to com tydely i now. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 291 Tent hedir tidely i, we, and consider.

b. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2518 His swerd he drouȝt tityly. 1340-70 *Alexander* 7 Tend tye tytely to mee & take goode hede. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2528 Tittliche schuld þei be take. *Ibid.* 2694 þai tityly turned agen. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3006 These tythandes full tityly told were to Parys. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 888 Herades... Touchis tityly [Dubl. MS. tityly] bar tale. c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 223 in *Macro Plays* 84 With my tyre & with my tayl, tityly to tene. c 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc.* Dial. *Rdr.* Wks. (1862) 37 Otto con tell th' tele, and seyth 'Rimes be rot, tityly.

γ. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2476 Tityli al here tene was turned in-to ioye. *Ibid.* 1706. *Ibid.* 285 Tityly.

Titengis, obs. form of **TIDINGS**.

Titer, var. **TITRE**; obs. f. **TITTER** *v.*²

† **Tith**, *a.*, *adv.* Obs. App. a dial. or colloquial variant of **TIGHT a. or **TIGHT a.****

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* iii. iv, This [lass] is not so strongly built; but she's good mettles. Of a good stirring strain too: she goes tith, sir. 1619 - *Mons. Thomas* ii. ii, *Thom.* Then take a Widow, A good staunch wench, that's tith. *Ibid.* i. iii. [see *Few sb.*¹]. a 1625 - *Woman's Prize* iii. v, A ship—which... With more continuall labour than a gally To make her tith, either she grows a tumbrel, ... or springs more lenks.

Tith, obs. form of **TITHE**.

Tithable (təi'tāb'l), *a. (sb.)* Also 5-8 tythable, 5-9 tithable, 6-8 tytheable. [f. **TITHE** *v.*² + -ABLE.]

1. Of produce: Subject to the payment of tithes. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 56 Of hey, corn, wode, fruite, wolfe, chese, ... of all manere thynges tythable. 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edu. VI.* c. 13 § 3 Any beaustis or other cattell tytheable. 1649 Sir J. SEMPLE *Sacrilege Handled* App. 39 By Tradition from their Fathers, all things growing out of the earth, and fit for mans meat, are Tithable. 1632 *Star Cham. Cases* (Camden) 100 Mines are not tithable by the lawe because they doe not *renouare*. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 344 This Piece of Land is Tythe-free, That Piece is Tytheable. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 77 The young of those, which are tithable, pay at the time of their being weaned.

2. Liable to pay tithes. *rare*.

1722 R. BEVERLEY *Virginia* iv. v. § 18. 218 The Levies... are a certain Rate or Proportion of Tobacco charged upon the Head of every tithable Person... They call all Negroes above sixteen Years of age tithable, be they male or female; and all white Men of the same Age. But Children and white Women are exempted from all Manner of Duties.

B. absol. as *sb.* One who or that which is subject to payment of tithes.

1680 *Virginia Stat.* (1823) II. 488 It is declared .. that such servants so unsold ought not to be listed as tythables that year. 1775 A. BURNAP *Trav.* 12 There are a hundred and five thousand tythables, under which denomination are included all white males from sixteen to sixty. 1828 *Examiner* 210/1 From various tenants and tythables he [the archbishop] receives some 25,000l. a-year. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 27 Apr. 309/2 The population of a Virginian county .. was probably considerably more than three times as great as its number of tythables.

Tithal (təi'dəl), *a. varc.* [f. **TITHE** sb.1 + -AL: cf. *tidal*.] Of or pertaining to tithes.

1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2365 The principal tithal rules are as follows.

Tithand(e, -ans, obs. forms of TIDING, -s.

Tithe (təið), *a.1* and *sb.1* Forms: *a.1* *teozōða*, etc. (see **TENTH** A. 1 *a*), 3 *tizēde*, *tizde*, 4 *type*, 4-5 *tythe*, (5-7 *tyth*, 6 *tieth* (thieth), 6-7 *tyth*, 7 *tythe*), 4- *tithe*, *tythe*. *B.1* *tēōða*, etc. (see **TENTH** A. 1 *B*), 3 *tēōpe*, 3-4 *tēpe*, 5-6 *tethe*, (5 *theth* (e, 6 *teyth*). [Early ME. *tizēde*, *tizde*, ME. *tythe*, *tyhe* = OE. *teogopa*, *tēopa*, forms of the numeral **TENTH**, which as a sb. acquired a specialized sense, in which this form has been retained, while the adj. has become *tenth*. For the general sense and form-history see **TENTH** A. 1 *a*, *B*, 1. Cf. also **TEND**, the specialized northern form.]

A. adj. *Tenth*. † *a*. Of order: see **TENTH** A. 1 *a*. *Obs.* *b*. Of a division or part; in ME. esp. in *tithe deal*. In modern use, since 16th c., app. taken anew from the sb. *B*.

a.1 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 895 Habram 3af him ðe tizde del Of alle [his] biȝete. c. 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 5429 Erl Does some .. þe ix. was .. Griffes so was tite, Wyȝ he was & noble swiȝe. c. 1350 *W. Palerne* 5346 Ne þe tizedel of hire air to telle þe riȝt. c. 1375 *Tythe* (see **TENTH** A. 3). 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xv. 480 Personnes and prestes .. þat han her will here .. þe tithel del þat trewemen biswynkn. c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 24 Alle þo þat ȝeyn þe tythe scheef to þe repers for here hyre, in takyng vp here cost for þe repyng, & ȝeyn þe xj. scheef for þe tythe. *B.1* 854-971 *Teoda* (see **TENTH** A. 3). 1297, 1387 *Tepe* (see **TENTH** A. 2).

1601 *Shaks. All's Well* i. iii. 89 One good woman in ten Madam .. Weed finde no fault with the tithie woman. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* ii. ii. 59 Eury tythe soule 'mongst many thousand dismes, Hath bin as deere as Helen. 1814 *He must be married* i. l. in *New Brit. Theatre* IV. 239 Why the veriest whorv .. cannot muster a tythe part of the vagaries which abound in my composition. 1871 *Westm. Rev.* July 90 We have not space to follow Dr. Newman through a tithe part of his illustrations.

B. sb. Absolute use of adj.: cf. **TENTH** B.

In OE. the ordinal *tioða*, pl. *tioðan*, was so used: see **TENTH** B. 1 *b*.

1. The tenth part of the annual produce of agriculture, etc., being a due or payment (orig. in kind) for the support of the priesthood, religious establishments, etc.; *spec.* applied to that ordained by the Mosaic law, and to that introduced in conformity therewith in England and other Christian lands. (The latter sense appears first in quotes.)

a. in sing.

a.1 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 83 Hic giuen here tizēde noht for to haueu beuene blisse, ac for to haueu here þe hereword of cordliche richete. c. 1330 *R. Brunne Chron.* (1810) 19 He [Adelwolf] was first of Ingland, þat gaf God his tize. 1362 *Langl. P. Pl.* A. vii. 85 For of my corn and Catel heo Craueþ þe Tythe. a. 1425 *Cursor M.* 1067 (Trin.) For þis tize [Land tythe] þat þe delti, Caym .. To his broþere he bare. 1535 *Coverdale M.* iii. 30 Brynge eury Tythe in to my barne. 1551-2 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 394 Iohn Croucher oweth .. The Tyth of his hoves. 1615 *Blake Len.* xviii. 30 And all the tithes of the land .. is the Lords. 1621 *Br. Mountagu Diatriba* 185 It being vncertaine in it selfe, whether Abraham gaue or receiued Tythe. 1775 *Franklin Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 9 My father intending to devote me, as the tythe of his sons, to the church. 1831 *Lincoln Herald* i. July 3/3 There were three heifers to be canted [sold by auction] for tithes. 1845 *McCulloch Taxation* ii. iv. (1852) 180 It will be seen that half the cultivated land of Great Britain is unaffected by tithe. 1884 *J. Tait Mind in Matter* (1892) 206 The last symptom of restiveness .. manifested by the Jews related to the tythe.

B.1 c. 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 43 He grauntyd & gaf to the holy my[n]ch(e)ne aforesayde tithes of hys 100 Millis of Seweke-wyth (= Seacourt) in come, money, & fysshes.

b. chiefly in *plural*, including the various amounts thus due or received.

a.1 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 139 Chierche-þinges, tizēdes, ne offrendes, ne almesses. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1628 Iher ic sal offrendes here don And tizēdes wel zelden her-up-on. c. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 313 We reden not where he took tythes as we don. c. 1386 *Chaucer Prob.* 539 Hise tithes payde he ful faire and wel Bothe of his propre awynk and his catel. 1388 *Wyclif Reg.* xiv. 20 And Abram ȝaf tithis of alle thingis to hym [1382] And he ȝaue hym dymis of alle thingis. 1483 *Caxton Cato* g j b. The tythes whyche they owen to God and the holy chyrche. 1547 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 64, I give to the hye alter for oblied thieties a newe altare clothe. 1651 *R. Chylin in Harlill's Legacy* (1655) 23 The Tythes of wine in Gloucestershire, was in diuers Parishes considerably great, a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (lr. Archcol. Soc.) II. 36 A donation of all the tythes and other casualties. 1764 *Burn Poor Laws* 2 The whole tythes of the diocese were then paid to the bishop. 1780 *Kingsley Ali. Locke* xi. His own tithes here aren't more than thirty pounds. *B.1* a. 1100 *Teopan* (see **TENTH** B. 1 *b*). c. 1440 *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 67 Eury crystyn man lawfully pay his tithis. c. 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 46 Certen possessions, tethys, dewteys & oþyr thynges. 1517 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 397

Every shippe .. shall paye half tethes to the Collodge of all such fishe as they shall take.

O. Various qualified:

Agistment tithe, *t. of agistment*, see **AGISTMENT** 4; *coarse t.* = *great t.*; *crying t.*, tithe of young live stock; *great t.*, the chief predial tithes, as corn, hay, wood, and fruit; also called *large t.*; *mixed t.*, see **MIXED** pp. a. 11, and quotes. there; *parochial t.*, small or vicarial tithes; *personal t.*, tithe of the produce of labour or occupation; *pety t.*, *privy t.* = *small t.*; *predial t.*, see **PREDIAL** a. 2 *b*, and quotes. there; *rectorial t.*, tithes pertaining to the rector of the parish, the great tithes; *small t.*, such predial tithes as are not great tithes, together with the personal and mixed tithes; *vicarial t.*, tithes pertaining to the vicar of the parish, the small tithes.

1464 [see **PREDIAL** a. 2 *b*]. 1530, 1765 [see **PRIVY** a. 8]. 1531, a 1634, 1672 [see **MIXED** pp. a. 11]. 1531 *Dial. on Laws* Eng. ii. lv. (1638) 169 Some .. say there is no tith but it is either a predial tith, or a personal tith. 1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 228 The sayd incumbent hathe .. all offerynges and pety tythes. 1589 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 51 For the smale or pryve tythes of Hetton iij^l iij^s v^d ob. 1710 *PRIDEAUX Orig. Tithes* ii. 106 Though it be the practice in setting out of Personal Tithes to separate the Charges from the Profits .. yet there was never any such thing in predial Tithes. 1718 in *Shroph. Parish Doc.* (1903) 19 The Vicar hath also all small Tythes as Hemp, Flax, Geese, Eggs, Pigges, Fruit and the Like. 1793 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* (ed. 12) l. xi. 387 The tithes of many things .. are in some parishes rectorial, and in some vicarial tithes. 1813 T. N. PARKER in *Gentl. Mag.* May 449/2 Aftermath (or a second mowing of a meadow in the same year) yields a great tithe, as turnips sown on a stubble yield a small tithe. 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1197 The late vicar .. made certain compositions with his parishioners for the vicarial tithes, which were payable on the 29th September. 1861 *MIALL Title Deeds Ch. Eng.* (1862) 4 Parochial tithes constitute .. the provision for the pecuniary support of the Church of England. 1862 *BURTON Bk. Hunter* (1863) 294 The Bishop of Lichfield .. was Dean of Durham, and owner of the great tithes in the parish. 1889 *LITSCOM in Land Agent's Record* 6 Apr. 316 In parishes where the great or rectorial tithes remain devoted to the Church, we find a rector and a rectory.

2. In more general sense: Any levy, tax, or tribute of one tenth. *Saladin tithe*: see *Saladine tax* (**SALADINE** a.).

1600 *HOLLAND Liny* v. xxv. 196 As for the collation and gathering of a smal donative, rather than a tithe, be [Camillus] said nothing of it. 1838 *THIRLWALL Greece* II. xi. 64 To defray the expense of these and his other undertakings, he [Pisistratus] laid a tithe on the produce of the land. 1871 *DIXON Tower* III. xiii. 529 The admirals took tithe on every ship and cargo seized at sea.

3. A tenth part (of anything); = **TENTH** B. 1; now chiefly hyperbolic: a very small part.

1494 *FABYAN Chron.* vi. ccix. 223 He slewe alway Jax, and sained the xx. and yett, he eft agayne tythed agayne the sayd tythe, & slewe eury tenth knyght of theym. 1552 *HULOT, Tythe* or tenth part, *decima*. 1589 *NASH in Greene's Menaphon* Pref. (Arb.) 25 No Colledge in the Towne was able to compare with the tythe of her Students. 1648 *MILTON Obscur. Avert Peace* Wks. 1851 IV. 576 These illiterate denouncers never parallel'd so much of any Age as would contribute to the tithe of a Century. 1772 *WILKES Corr.* (1805) IV. 107 A little parish church, with about a tythe of the people who frequent our chapel. 1836 *SIR W. HAMILTON DISCUS.* (1852) 341 A tythe of the agitation. 1838 *ARNOLD Hist. Rome* i. 45 The tithe of the spoil was forty talents of silver. 1848 *KRICHTER Levana* 45 From a woodcut some thousand impressions may easily be taken; but from a copperplate only a tithe of that number. 1873 *BLACK Adm. Phaeton* xix. I cannot tell you a tithe of what he said.

4. *attrib. and Comb.* *a.* Due or paid as tithe.

See also **TITHE-FIG.**

c. 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 318 Nicholas Iordan .. paid .. for the tythe hey, ijd. ob. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 307/2 In recompense for the tithie venison in the Forest of Wyndesore. 1555 W. TURNER *Spir. Physic* 50b, Tytht muche shame, they come wyth tythe pygges by theyr tayles, wyth tythe egges, and tythe hemp and flaxe. 1609 *Ment. Kipon* (Surtees) III. 334 All the Tythe Grain, Hay, Wool and Lamb. 1765 *Museum Rust.* III. l. 224 Let him by no means attempt to buy tythe barley, for that he is sure is mixed. 1808 *TOLLER Law of Tithes* v. (1816) 152 Tythe-ore is not due of common right, but by particular custom only.

b. Of or pertaining to tithes, as *tithe-bill*, *-bond*, *-charge*, *-claim*, *-commission*, *-map*, *-monger*, *-proprietor*, *-publican*, *-right*, *-system*; *objective*, etc., as *tithe-collector*, *-commutation*, *-farmer*, *-gatherer*, *-giving*, *-holding*, *-holder*, *-owner*, *-payer*, *-paying*, *-redemption*, *-stealer*, *-taker*; *tithe-free* adj. See also **TITHE-BARN**, *-MAN*, *-PROCTOR*.

1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 708 Debate concerning the Quakers **Tithe-Bill*. 1666 *Ormonde MSS.* in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 24 The said Henry kept 'tyth bonds' some long by him that the debtors became insolvent. 1808 *TOLLER Law of Tithes* ix. (1816) 237 It also appeared by ancient 'tithe-books of the parson. 1845 *McCulloch Taxation* ii. iv. (1852) 185 The limitation of the 'tithe-charge. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade*, **Tithe-collector*, a receiver of tithes. **Tithe-commissioner*, one of a board authorized to arrange propositions for commuting or compounding for tithes. 1859 J. W. ROSS *Index of Dates*, **Tithe Commutation Bill* (England), introduced, Feb. 9; passed, Aug. 13, 1836. 1880 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel.* i. 217 These 'tythe farmers are a bad set of people. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5292/3 An Estate, .. well wooded, and 'Tythe-free. 1591 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 66 Spente by the 'tythe gatherers, v^d. 1794 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 433 When the state .. permits the cultivators to become the prey of a tythe-gatherer, or loads them with the support of the poor. a 1693 *Urchhart's Rabelais* iii. xlviii. 386 The Edecimation and 'Tyth-haling of their Goods. 1785 *PALEY Mor. Philos.* vi. xi. 636 This commutation .. might .. secure to the 'tithe-holder a complete and perpetual equivalent for his interest.

1910 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 119 The 'tithe-maps constructed on all sorts of scales. 1647 *Husbandm. Plea agst. Tithes* 33 Calves, milk, lambe .. and all other things that the 'Tithe-mongers will have to be tithable. 1805 *DICKSON Pract. Agric.* i. 468 The 'tithe-owner refused three guineas per acre for the tithe of the barley. 1621 *Br. Mountagu Diatriba* 315 Appointed for the Rendez-vous of Tythe-takers, and 'Tithe-payers. *Ibid.* 185 In the matter of 'Tithe-paying unto the Priests of the Gospell. 1863 *FAWCETT Pol. Econ.* iv. iv. (1876) 578 It is quite possible that 'tithe-proprietors may be ultimately injured by this commutation. 1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 157 Forced to pay the same unto 'Tythe-publicanes and Tol-gatherers. 1549 *CHALONER Erasmus, on Folly* Pijj, How warylyke .. the good vicares can strive for theyr 'tythright. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 112 r 7 The 'Squire has made all his Tenants Atheists and 'Tithe-Stealers. 1890 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trin.* 1 Mar. 2/4 The French-Canadians are beginning to rebel against the 'tithe system, which, in the interest of the Catholic Church, takes a large portion of the farmers' products.

† **Tithe**, *sb.2* *Obs.* [OE. **tizd* fem., contr. *tizd* (obl. case *tide*) :—OTeut. **tigipā*.] Not known outside English.] A granting; a concession, boon. *Bene-tithe*, *-tude*: see **BENE** b.

a 900 *tr. Beda's Hist.* iii. xii. [xiv.] (1890) 196 Moniz oðer uncymre hors .. þæt wit meanton þearfum to tizde sellan. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* i. 384 Fela wundra zelumpun .. ðurh ðæs hærendes tizde. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 201 þat he .. ȝife us bene tude.

† **Tithe**, *a.2* *Obs.* [OE. *tizþa*, *tīpa*, -e, f. *tizd*, **TITHE** *sb.2*.] To whom a concession or grant is made; successful in prayer or beseeching.

a 900 *tr. Beda's Hist.* iv. xxx. [xxix.] (1890) 372 þæt he was from Dryhtne tizþa þære bene, ðe he bæd. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp. Matt.* xxi. 22 Ealles þæs þe ȝe biiddað ȝe beoð tizþa ȝyf ȝe ȝelyfað. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 27 We muȝen mid one worde þese þrie þing biidden and ben bene tizþe. *Ibid.* 119 þat þe fewe word þe we un ure bede seien be tude alle haleȝen.

† **Tithe**, *v.1* *Obs.* Forms: 1 *tizþian*, *tyzþian*, 1-2 *tīþian*, 2 *teipian*, 2-3 *tizēn*, *tupen* (*u*), 3 *tythe*. *Pa. l.* and *ppl.* (*north*). 4 *tizd* (*d*), *tyd* (*e*). [OE. *tizþian* :—**tigipþian*], f. *tizd*, **TITHE** *sb.2*.] *trans.* To grant, concede, bestow.

c. 893 K. ÆLFRED *Orat.* vi. xxxiv. § 3 þa oferhogode he .. þæt he him tizþade. a 900 *tr. Beda's Hist.* iii. xv. [xvi.] (1890) 220 Ne hine mon on oðre wisan his bene tyzþian wolde. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 108 Ic was nacod, nolde ȝe me wæda tizþian. c. 1160 *Haltan Gosp. Matt.* xxi. 22 Eow beoð ȝe-tizþað [v. r. ȝetizþað]. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 135 God hæuð herd þine bede, and tizde te bene. c. 1200 *ORMIN* 5365 Fort all þatt æfre ned uss iss All Godesz Gast uss tizþeþ. a 1225 *St. Markar.* 9 Nawi [tōf] ne þohte þeron þ hire nu were tizdæt hire bone. a 1240 *Loftang in Cott. Hom.* 207 Leadið .. tude me mine bone to þine eadi sunne. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 2474 Ac oþ þing icholde hinde be ȝif þou me woldest tize. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10966 (Cott.) Drighntin has þe tid [Gott, tidd] þi bon. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (George) 829 þat god his askine had hyme tyde for þaim þat hyme worchyp dyde.

Hence † **Tithing** *vbl. sb.*, thing granted, reward. c. 1275 *Fragm. Song* 7 in *O. E. Misc.* 101 þat .. he vs skere of þe tyþing þat sunfulle schulle an-vnderfon.

Tithe (təið), *v.2* Forms: *a.1* *tio*, *teozōðian*, *teozēbian*, *teozpizian*, *teozgian*, *teozōðian*, 4 *type(n)*, *type(n)*, 5 *tyth*, 6 *tieth*, 6-7 *tith*, 4- *tithe*, *tythe*. *B.1* *tēōðian*, 3 *tēōpezen*, *tēōpezen*, *teōpe*, 4 *teōpe*, 4-5 *tēpe*, *tethe* (*n*), 5 *teothe*, *teith* (*e*), *teythe*, 6 *teethe*. [OE. *teogōðian*, etc., f. *teogōða*, *tēōða* tenth, **TITHE** *sb.1*.] *gen.* To take the tenth of, to decimate.

1. *trans.* To grant or pay one tenth of (one's goods, earnings, etc.), esp. to the support of the church; to pay tithes on (one's goods, lands, etc.).

To *tithe mint* (and anise) and *cumin* (Matt. xxiii. 23), to be conspicuously scrupulous in minutiae while neglecting important matters of duty.

c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. lviii. 439 ȝe tizogodiāð cower mintan & cowerne dile & cowerne kymen. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xi. 42 ȝiæ tizēðas meric & cumela & ælc wryt. c. 975 *Rushw. Gosp. ibid.*, ȝe tizēðas merice [etc.]. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp. ibid.*, ȝe teopiad. c. 975 *Rushw. Gosp. Matt.* xxi. 23 ȝe þe tizēþizāþ [Lindisf. tizēðezes] mintæ & dile & cymen. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp. ibid.*, ȝe þe teodiāð [v. r. teodiāð]. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 428 Ic teodiē ealle mine æhta. a 1225 *Ansr. R.* 28 Hwat se beo of oþer hwat vntreouliche iteozēðed. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 5263 þa king her after .. tēpeðe wel al is lond, as hii æfte, wel ynou. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 898 Tybethe weyl alle þoure þynges. 13 .. *Ment. Poems* fr. Vernon MS. xxxvii. 528 Hose wol not tize þat god him hæp l-lent, His lȝf and his soule bothe schul be schent. c. 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxv, þan schulde be mayster of þe game begynne at one rowe .. and tith alle þe deere right as þei ligge, rascallye and oþer, and delyuere it to þe procuratours. 1553 *Child-Marr.* 128 The maner of tithing pigge and gese is, yf one haue vijñ, to pay one. 1570 *LEVINS Manly* 89/2 To Teethe, *decimare*. *Ibid.* 152/3 To Tythe. a 1641 *SRELMAN Tythes* xvi. (1642) 81 Military spoil, and the prey gotten in war is also tithable, for Abraham tithed it to Melchisedek. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) v. s. Ryte, A peculiar way of tithing their marsh-lands, whereby they pay only 3d. per acre to the rector, while in pasture, but, if ploughed, 5s. 1784 *PRIESTLEY Corrupt. Chr.* II. x. 265 Ethelwold tithed the kingdom of England. 1879 *FARRAR St. Paul* i. 63 Serious questions as to whether in tithing the seed is obligatory also to tithe the stalk. 1901 *DAKYNs tr. Xenophon's Anab.* v. iii. § 9, 147 Here with the sacred money he [Xenophon] built an altar and a temple, and ever after, year by year, tithed the fruits of the land in their season and did sacrifice to the goddess.

† *b.* With the tenth which is paid or delivered as the object: To pay or give as tithe. *Obs.*

854 *Grant by Adulf in Birch Cart. Sax.* 11. 79 He teoðode ȝynd eall his cyne rice ðone teoðan del ealra his landa. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C. xiv.* 84 None tythes to tythen [v. r. tetheyn]. c. 1450 *Cov. Myst.* 11. (1841) 35. I tythe it [the lamb] to God of gret mercy. 1539 *Bible (Great Deut. xxvi.* 12 When thou hast made an ensce of thythinge all the thythes of thyne encrease. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 510 These slaves are either the sonnes of Christians, tythed in their childhoods, Captives taken in the warres, or Renegadoes.

†2. *intr.* To pay tithe; to pay the tenth, esp. to the church. *Obs.*

c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 þe prest þe meneȝeð rihtliche teðien. c. 1275 *Stuners Beware* 149 in O. E. *Misc.* 77 If he .. theope riht vnder his honde, To heuene he come myhte. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl. A. viii.* 65 Laborers .. þat treuliche .. tipen. 1375 *Creation* 482 in Horstmann. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 130 Kaym, tyþede of þe worste þynge, And Abel of his beste. c. 1450 *Myrc Par. Pr.* 349 They schule teythe welle & trewe. ? a 1500 *Chester Pl. (E. E. T. S.)* 439 To holy Church neuer Teithed I, for me thought that was lorne. 1530 *Palsca.* 758/2 He must nedes go forwarde for he doth tythe well. 1606 *S. GARDINER Bk. Angling* 93 He was not displeased that the Pharisee .. should tythe rightly.

3. *trans.* To impose the payment of a tenth upon (a person, etc.); to exact tithe from.

1382 *Wyclif Heb. vii.* 9 Leeny, that took tithis, is tithid. 1546 *Bale Eng. Volaries* 1. (1560) 94 b. As he and his monkes were able to gene no more money they tithed them after this sorte. 1582 *N. T. (Rhem.) Heb. vii.* 9 Leui also, which receiued tithes, was tithed. 1647 *Traff Comm. Heb. vii.* 6 Melchisedech did not only take that which Abraham was pleased to give him, but he tithed him, saith the text, he took the tenths, as his due. 1843 *MARRAT M. Violet* xlii. 348 The cost .. has been defrayed by tithing the whole Mormon Church. Those who reside at N. .. have been obliged to work every tenth day in quarrying stone.

b. To exact or collect one tenth from (goods or produce) by way of tithe; to take tithe of (goods).

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 62 The Monks, the Priors, and holy cloystrd Nunnes. Are all in health, .. Till I haul tithde and tolde their holy hoods. 1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 24 When the parson or proctor cometh to tythe his woulde. 1807-8 *Syo. Smith Plymley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 *II.* 136/2 No man who talks such nonsense, shall ever tythe the product of the earth. 1817 *W. SELWYN Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) 11. 1050 The subject matter was not in a proper state to be tithed, until it came into grass cocks.

c. *intr.* To levy tithe upon (in quot. *transf.*).

1822 *T. L. PEACOCK Maid Marian* vi. 210 Those who tithe and toll upon them for their spiritual and temporal benefit.

†4. a. *trans.* To take every tenth thing or person from (the whole number); to take one tenth of (the whole); to divide into tenths. *Obs.*

c. 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* 1. 178 ȝif we teoðiad þas gearlican dazas, þonne bood þær sex and dritig teoðing-dazas. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 705 Keeping alive .. two principall persons, that they might be tithed with the soldierys. Every tenth man of the Normans they chose out by lot, to be executed. 1632 *MASSINGER & FIELD Fatal Downy* v. i. But tithe our gallants, .. and you will find, In every ten, one—peradventure two—That smell rank of the dancing-school or fiddle. a 1641 *SPELMAN Hist. Sacrilege* (1698) 67 Coming to a Desert of Sand, divers of them were constrained to tithe themselves, and eat the tenth Man.

† b. *spec.* To reduce (a multitude) to one tenth of its numbers by keeping only every tenth man alive.

The instances all relate to the sacking of Canterbury by the Danes in 1011, *tithe* rendering *decimare* used with this unusual meaning; Higden's words are 'Grex Christi decimatur, novem scilicet occisus et decimo reservato'.

1387 *TRAVISIA Higden (Rolls)* VII. 89 þe folk of Crist was tyþed, þat is to seie, nyne slayn and þe tenþe ikepte. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* VI. cxcix. 206 The monkes of Seynt Augustynes abbey they tythed, that is to mene, they slewe .ix. by cruell torment, and y^e tenth they kepte alyue. 1577-87 *HOLINSHED Chron.* I. 170/2 They tithed the people after an innerted order, slaing all by nines through the whole multitude, and reserved the tenth. 1670 *MILTON Hist. Eng.* vi. Wks. 1851 V. 251 The multitude are tith'd, and every tenth only spared.

† c. To reduce the number of (a body of soldiers, etc.) by putting to death one in every ten; also *rhet.* to destroy a large proportion of; = DECIMATE v. 3, 4 b. *Obs.*

1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 292 Then tithing again the said tith, he slue euery tenth knight, and that by cruell torment. 1609 *HOLLAND Ann. Marcell.* D iij b. The Theban Legion .. was first tithed, that is, every tenth man thereof was executed. 1614 *SILVESTER Bethulia's Rescue* III. 146 These proud rocks .. Which yer you scale undoubtedly will cost Ladders of Bodies; and even Tythe your Hoast. 1650 *GENTILIUS Considerations* 185 Whole Armies have bin tithed, putting each tenth man to death, for faults which have bin committed in them.

† d. To tithe out; to take out by lot every tenth (person or thing). *Obs.*

1608 *WILLET Hexapia Exod.* Ded. 1 Irefull Cambysses .. caused every tenth man to be tithed out for foode. *Ibid.* 759 The Emperour would tithe them out, and put euery tenth man .. to death. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* v. iii. 391 Which Armie .. he [the Kyng] tythed out of his people, taking one only of tenne.

† e. To form the tenth part of (anything). *Obs.* 1586 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* I. v. (1612) 18 Her sorrowes did not tith her joy.

Titheable: see TITHABLE.

Tithe-barn. A barn for holding the parson's tithe-com.

1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 14, j teyth barn and a garth lyng in Clyffton. 1643 *(ANGIER) Lanc. Vall. Achor* 18 Four or five Priests, .. and other great Papists, whom they had at hand in a tythe-Barn. 1852 *MISS YONGE Cameos* (1877) II. i. 7 The tooth [sheaf] was .. lodged in the rector's

tithe-barn. a 1878 *SIR G. G. SCOTT Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 21 The tithe barns of an English village are .. as admirable and as appropriate as the minster at Rheims.

Tithed (tɪðd), *pph.* a. [f. TITHE v. 2 + -ED.] Subject to, charged with, or liable for the payment of tithes; taken or paid by way of tithe.

1607 *SHAKS. Timon* v. iv. 31 By decimation and a tythed death .. take thou the destin'd tenth. 1845 *MCCULLOCH Taxation* II. ii. It is the common opinion that a farm tithe-free is better worth twenty shillings an acre than a tithed farm .. is worth thirteen shillings. 1882 *W. COAY Mod. Eng. Hist.* II. 410 A league of 'Right men', who bound themselves by oath not to pay a high price to clergymen for tithed chattels.

Titheless (tɪðləs), a. [f. TITHE sb. 1 + -LESS.] Without tithes, not in receipt of tithes.

1615 *SILVESTER Job Triumphant* III. 535 Tithelesse, Taxelless, Wagelesse, Rightlesse. 1850 *WHIFFLE Ess. & Rev.* (ed. 3) I. To the Edinburgh Review .. was projected by two brilliant barristers and a titheless parson.

† **Titheling.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TITHE sb. 1 + -LING.] Tenth part, tithe.

c. 1320 *Cast. Love* 1180 Kuynde ne may for no þinge þolen her þe tithelynge.

Tithely, *obs.* form of TIGHTLY, TITELY.

Tithe-man. [f. TITHE sb. 1 + MAN sb. 1]

† 1. = TITHINGMAN 1 a. *Obs. rare.*

c. 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 69 At þe lawdai .. william edrich, tetheman, & his felawis I-smore, presentid þat etc.]

† 2. U. S. = TITHINGMAN 1 c. *Obs. rare.*

1638-9 *Laws Maryland in Archives Md.* (1883) I. 54 The Lord of every Mannour .. Shall yearly .. nominate some Inhabitant of the Mannour .. to be tithman of that Mannour. † 3. One who pays tithes. *Obs. rare.*

1680 *C. NESSE Church Hist.* 186 By their Seventh-year Sabbath they [Israelites] acknowledged that their Land belonged to God, and that they were only Gods tenants and tythe-men.

4. A collector of tithes; = TITHINGMAN 2. Now *Hist.*

1747 *HOOSON Miner's Dict.* V iv, In my time I have known it taken every twentieth Dish in some Places by the Tythman; in others every tenth. 1772 *T. SIMONSON Vermint-Killer* 19 Crows are worse than tithe-men, as they take their tithes at three different times a year. c. 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rec.* 22 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Husb.* 111, Nothing can be more galling to an industrious man, than that .. the tithe-man should come and take the tenth of the fruits of his industry, capital and talent. 1898 *J. A. GRAS Cotswold Vill.* 36 The tithe-man came with the parson's horses and took the staff away to the barn.

Tithend, -s, *obs.* forms of TIDING, -s.

Tithe-pig. A pig due or taken as tithe.

1555 [see TITHE sb. 1 a.]. 1562 *Child-Marr.* 138 He thinks the tithe pigge witheldn, was worthe xx^s.—for so they sell. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* I. iv. 79 Sometime comes she with Tith pigge tale [tail], tickling a Parsons nose as a lies-asleep. 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* III. i. 1074 A parson that was neuer in the vniuersity, is a liuing creature that can eate a tithe pigge. 1663 *BUTLER Hud.* I. iii. 1206 Where e'ry Village is a See As well as Rome, and must maintain A Tithe-Pig Metropolitan. 1772 *R. GRAVES Spir. Quixote* (1820) II. 249 Then the rector, In sleek surcingle with good tithe-pig stuff'd. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* xvi, The parsons .. have lost their tithe-pigs.

Tithe-proctor. An agent employed to collect a parson's tithes, or one who farmed the tithe; = PROCTOR 2 c.

1780 *A. YOUNG Tour Irel.* I. 103 They begun with the tithe-proctors, (who are men that hire tythes of the rector) and these proctors either screwed the cotters up to the utmost shilling, or re-let the tythes to such as did it. 1807, 1808 [see PROCTOR 2 c.]. 1817 *LADY MORGAN France* I. (1818) I. 46 The frugal savings of laborious industry do not go to feed the rapacity of the tithe-proctor. 1879 *MORLEY Burke* II. 24 A church which tried to spread Christianity by the brotherly agency of the tithe-proctor.

Tither (tɪðər), *Sc.* and *dial.* form of TOTHER.

One who tithes. a. One who pays tithes; usually with qualification, as *false, small, true tither*. Now *rare*. c. 1386 *CHAUCER Friar's T.* 14 And smale tytheres (v. r. tithers) weren foule yshent. c. 1400 *York Man.* (Surtees) 223 Ve shule pray specially for trew tythers and deuote offerers. c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 44 Whann þe enyll tythere seeth or horyth þat þou trewely tythest to god, it grenyth him sore. 1573 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 25 Yet we doe see ill tithers ill thriners most commonlie hee. 1705 *STANHOPE Paraphr.* 111. 377 Such distiguishing Tithes, as the Punctual Tither, the Constant Faster.

b. An exactor or receiver of tithes; also, a supporter of the system of ecclesiastical tithes.

1591 *FLORIO and Frutiles* 83 Von are .. not onely Parson or tither, but absolute possessor of whatsoever I haue. 1653 *MILTON Hirculus* Wks. 1851 V. 376 Tithers themselves have contributed to their own confutation, by confessing that the Church liu'd primitiue on Alms. 1736 *BAILEY (folio), Tither*, a tithe-gatherer. 1884 *J. PAYNE Tales fr. Arabic* I. 273 A certain tither, who exceeded all his brethren in oppression of the people and foulness of dealing.

Tither (tɪðər), *Sc.* and *dial.* form of TOTHER.

Esp. in the tither = that other, that other; see OTHER. 1479-81 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 93 And for the tithyr ij quarters every quarter x s. 1786 *BURNS Two Dogs* 23 The tither was a ploughman's collicie. 1858 *M. PORTEOUS Souther Johnny* 32 On the tither haun.

Tither, *obs.* form of TETHER sb.

Tithinde, -s, *tithing* (e, -s, *obs.* ff. TIDING, -s).

Tithing (tɪðɪŋ), *sb.* Forms: a. 1 teoþung, -ing, 3 (theoþinge), toþinge (e, teupinge (e, 3-4 teþing, -yng, (thething), 4 teuping, tueþyng, tethinge, teoþinge. β. 1 teigðung, tigeðing, 3-5 tīping, 5-9 tything, 6- tithing. [OE.

teoþung, Anglian tigeðing, f. teoða, tigeþe TITHE sb. 1 or teoðian TITHE v. 2; see -ING 1, 3.]

1. One tenth given to the church; = TITHE sb. 1 i. a. 925-936 *Laws of Athelstan* I. Procl. 1c Æðelstan cyninge, .. cōw biððe .. þæt ȝe ærest of minum ægenum gode ægifer ða teoðunga. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 178 We sceolon .. of ȝes teares teoðunge Gode þa teoðunge syllan. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke xviii. 12 Ic sylle teoþunga [c. 1160 *Nation Gosp.* 1c ȝife teoðunge]. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 215 þu biðest þe prest alle þine teoþinge. c. 1275 *Sayings of Bede* 137 in Horstmann. *Altengl. Leg.* 141 If he may .. stelen Cristes teoþinge (v. r. theoþinge). a 1325 *MS. Rowl. B.* 520 l. 38 Offendres ore Teupinges þat habben þen iþene ant vsed. 1387 *TRAVISIA Higden (Rolls)* VII. 257 All teþyng [MS. y. tueþyng] schulde be payde to be moder chirche. 14 .. Child of Bristowe 364 in Hazl. E. P. P. I. 124 Tetheynges and offrynges, soone, he sayd, for y them neuer truly payd.

b. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xviii. 12 Teigðungas [Kushw. teðunge] ic sello allra ða ðe ic ah. a 1040 *Bidding Prayer in Eng. Hist.* Rev. (1912) Jan. 10 Mid lithe and mid tigeðinge. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 129 þeþ we gon to chirche and giuen rihte tidinge. 1382 *Wyclif Tobit* I. 7 He mynstredalle tithing [1388 hise tithis]. c. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* vi. 16 (Harl. MS.) Pey have not of hire owde to lyue with, but of tythingis. 1538 *Bale Thre Lawes* 1000 If we maye haue the tythynges And profitable offrynges. 1861 *HIERESF. Hope Eng. Cathedr.* 19th C. viii. 280, I plead .. for a tithing of wealth and art and mechanical power offered at the altar of the Most High.

b. *spec.* A shock or stook of ten sheaves (orig. so set up for the convenience of the tithe-proctor): see *quots. dial.*

1764 *Museum Rust.* II. cvii. 362 Repeating the practice till there be thirty or forty tything brought together. 1794 *T. DAVIS Agric. Wilt.* 76 The general custom .. is, to set up the sheafs in double rows, usually ten sheaves together, (provincially a tything) for the convenience of the tything-man. 1813 *Ibid.* Gloss, Tithings, ten sheaves of wheat set up together in a double row.

† 2. A tenth part of anything. *Obs.*

1382 *Wyclif Isa.* vi. 12 ȝit in it tithing. 1388 *Ibid.*, And ȝit tithing [Gloss either tenth part] schal be ther ynne. a 1425 *Tr. Higden (Rolls)* VII. App. 520 (MS. β) Hym thouȝt that the teþyng were to many ylfete; and teoþed eft the teoþyng. 1609 *BIBLE (Douay)* Isa. vi. 13 And yet there shal be tithing in it, and she shal be conuerted [1611 But yet in it shalbe a tenth, and it shal reuerted].

3. A company (originally) of ten householders in the system of FRANK-PLEDGE; now only as a rural division (originally regarded as one tenth of a hundred) to which this system gave its name.

c. 930-40 *Laws of Athelstan* vi. c. 8 § 1 þæt we us zegaðerian .. þa hyndenmenn and þa þe ða teoþunge bewitan. 1297 *R. GLOUC. (Rolls)* 5402 He by vond .. þat ech man wiþ oute gret lond In þe teþyng were ydo & þat ech man kneue oþer þat in teþyng were. a 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 361 ȝef a forcyne empley þe teþyng, þe teþyng ne hap bote þre dayes to shewyng. .. Whanne þe teþyng empledeþ a foreyn, þe foreyn hap his delay. 1432 [see TITHINGMAN 1]. 1538 *FITZHEAR Just. Peas* 129 In Towne, Tithingbe, Village, or Hamlet. 1570-6 *LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent* (1826) 18 Some were called .. Tithings, .. because there were in ecche of them to the number of ten persons, whereof ecche one was surety and pledge for others good abearing. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 158 Hee caused the Countie to be parted into Centuries, that is Hundreds, and Decimes, that is Tithings. 1646 *W. HUGHES Mirr. Justices* I. ii, These divisions in some places are called hundreds. .. and in some places Tythings or Wapentakes, according to the English. 1754 *HUME Hist. Eng.* (1761) I. ii. 49 The neighbouring householders were formed into one corporation, who, under the name of a tithing, decennary, or fribourg, were answerable for each other's conduct. 1839 *KEIGHTLEY Hist. Eng.* I. 81 The institution of tithings did not prevail all through England, perhaps not to the north of the Trent. 1874 *STRASS Const. Hist.* 1.86 note, Tithings at present exist in Somersetshire and Wiltshire.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tithing-barn*, -*sheaf*, *table*. See also TITHINGMAN 1, -PENNY.

c. 1540 *Old Ways* (1892) 45 The said Haynys had sowle the said tything outys. 1654 *VILVAIN Theol. Treat.* Supp. 238 Not a tithing part of Mankind can possibly find place to stand on a new Earth. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 66/2 A Bill for abolishing of Oblations and Mortuaries, and appointing a Tything Table throughout the Kingdom. 1865 *KINGSLEY Herev.* I. A palace .. beside which King Edward's new Hall at Westminster would show but as a tything-barn. 1907 *Contemp. Rev.* June 1906 The farmer was bound to cart his tithing-sheaves to the parson's barn.

Tithing (tɪðɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TITHE v. 2 + -ING 1.] The action of TITHE v. 2

a. Payment of tithes.

c. 1305 *St. Swithun* 40 in E. E. P. (1862) 44 Ech man wolde þurþ þe lond his teoþung wel do. 1548 *UDALL Erasmi. Par. Luke* xix. 149 Their colde & feble doctrine .. concerning the true tything of myntes & rue. 1573 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 25 Though some in their tithing be slack or too bold. 1682 *BURNET Rights Princes* I. 20 That the tything of Mint and Anise should not be left undone.

b. Exaction of tithes. Also *transf.*

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 513 The tithing of Springalls is made every third year. 1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. 89 If the defendant pleads any custom .. or other matter whereby the right of tithing is called in question. 1791 *BURKE App. Whigs* Wks. VI. 289 Taxing and tything. 1843 *MARRAT M. Violet* xxxix, He is receiving regular pay, derived from the tithing of this warlike people.

† c. The killing of every tenth; decimation; sometimes, the killing of all but the tenth. *Obs.*

1586 *T. B. La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 716 The tything of armies .. when every tenth man throughout a whole hoste was by lot put to death. 1601 *F. GODWIN Bps. Eng.* 24 In that same terrible tithing of the Danes .. all the monks were slaine, except onely fower.

d. attrib., as *tithing-time*, *port*, etc.

1548 Act 2 & 3 Edu. VI, c. 13 § 2 As often as the said predayl Tythes shalbe due, and at the tithing tyme of the same. 1576 Cowper *Yearly Distress* 8 But oh! it cuts him like a scythe. When tithing time draws near. 1850 GROVE *Greece* 11, lxiii. (1862) V. 402 This place he erected. ... into a regular tithing port for levying toll on all vessels coming out of the Euxine. 1853 ROCK CH. OF FATHERS III, 11. 65 These days [Lent] are the tithing-days of the year.

Tithingman ¹ (tī-thing-mən). [*f*. TITHING sb. 3 + MAN sb. 1.] a. Anciently, The chief man of a TITHING (sb. 3), a headborough; in later use, a parish peace-officer, or petty constable (CONSTABLE 5 c). Now Hist.

946-c 961 *Laws of Edgar* c. 2 Cyðe hit man ðam hundredesmen, & he syððan ðam teoðingmannum. 1432 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 403 The Decennare and Decennare, other wise called Thethyngman and Thethyngs. 1441-2 Act 20 Hen. VI, c. 8 Chescun Conestable, Tythingman, ou chieff plegge, de chescun ville ou hamell. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* i. iii. (1588) 15 For Borowhead, Borsholder, and Tithingman, be three several names of one self same thing, and doe signifie, The chiefe man of the free plegges within that Borow, or Tithing. 1626 BARNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 34 There be foure sorts of Officers which may attach Felons by warrant, The Deputy-constable, the Tything-man, the Petty Constable, and the Head Constable. c 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II. 345 The Thirdburrow or Tithingman ought to come to Portbury Leete. 1724 *London Gaz.* No. 6237/2 [They] were by his Mitimus put into the Custody of a Tithingman with a strong Guard. 1857 TOLMIN SMITH *Parish* 15. 1874 STRUBBS *Const. Hist.* i. v. 90 note, The tithingman is of course an elective officer.

† b. A chief or ruler of ten: rendering L. *decānus, decurio*. Obs.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod.* xviii. 21 gesete of him þusendmen and hundredmen and fifties men and teoðingmen. — *Deut.* i. 15 And ic nam wise menn and sette hiȝ 10. teoðingmannum. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 275 A ruler of ten, or tithing man.

c. In Maryland and New England: A former elective officer of a township, whose functions were derived from those of the English tithingman (a.) in the 17th c.; in particular he was charged with the prevention of disorderly conduct; in New Eng., in later times, chiefly with enforcing the observance of the Sabbath and of order during divine service. Now Hist. See *Johns Hopkins Hist. Studies*, No. 1.

1638 *Laws of Maryland*, A Tything-man in each Manor, a Constable in each Hundred. 1677 *Laws of Massachusetts* 23 May, To prevent... Prophanation of the Sabbath... Tything man or men shall... have power in the absence of the Constable to apprehend all Sabbath-breakers. [1727-8 Last tithing-men chosen in Boston.] 1836 *Rev. Stat. Mass.* 180 At the annual meeting, every town shall choose... Tything-men, unless the towns shall vote that it is not expedient to choose the same. [Repealed in 1860.] 1895 A. H. HART in *Forum* (N.Y.) May 377 The interference with Sunday travel by the tithingmen of the Puritan Connecticut towns.

Tithing-man ². [*f*. TITHING vbl. sb.] A collector of tithes; a tithing-proctor.

1625 BURGESS *Pera. Tithes* 60, I will produce Mr. Selden (none of the best Proctors for vs Tithing-men, but One with whom we poore Vicars are daily nosed). 1693 *Rector's Bk. Clayworth* (1910) 103 Tything men 3 entred y^e Fields. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 705/2 He may often lose his whole Crop, in waiting for the Incumbent's Tything-man. 1807-8 Svd. SMITH *Plumley's Lett.* Wks. 1859 II. 145/2 Soften some of the most odious powers of the tything-man.

† **Tithing-penny**. Obs. [*f*. TITHING sb. 3 + PENNY, q.v. for Forms.] A customary duty formerly paid by manorial tenants to the lord, and also a payment by lords of manors at the hundred court.

1208 in *Calr. Charter Rolls* (1903) I. 29 Libera et quieta de... wardpeny et averpeny et thethingpeny et benewite. 1397 *Inq. Post Mortem* Edw. I 80 (6) (P.R.O.) De thethyngpeny ad visus de hockday et ad festum Sancti Martini xls. 1334 *Inq. P. M.* Edw. III 37 (22) (P.R.O.) Est ibidem [West Wintorslow] quoddam feodum vocatum thethyngpeny viz ad festum Pasche et ad festum Sancti Michaelis xxss. a 1600 MS. Coll. Vitell. C. 9 li. 206 b, Tythinge-penny, hoc est quieti de tallagio decenae sive Tythinge per consuetudinem. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tedinge, Tethinge, or Tithing-Penny*, a Tax or Allowance formerly paid to the Sheriff, from every Tithing, towards the Charge of keeping Courts.

Tithly, obs. form of TITELY adv.

Tithond (e, obs. form of TIDINO.

† **Tithonic** (tī-thō-nik), a. Obs. [Fancifully *f*. Gr. *Tithōn-ēs*, spouse of Eos (Aurora) + -ion.] Pertaining to or characterized by 'tithonism'; = ACTINIC. Hence † **Tithoniceity** Obs. = ACTINISM 2. 1842 (Dec.) DRAPER in *Philos. Mag.* XXI. 455 Such words as Tithonoscope, Tithonometer, Tithonography, Tithonic effect, Diatithonescence, are musical in an English ear. In this paper I shall therefore use the term Tithoniceity and its derivatives. *Ibid.*, The proof of the physical independence of Tithoniceity and Light. *Ibid.*, The existence of dark Tithonic rays, analogous to the rays of dark heat. *Ibid.*, 457 To insulate a visible red and yellow ray that are without tithonic power, and an invisible tithonic ray beyond the violet. 1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc.*, Chem. 93 The immediate mode of agency of the power—actinism 'tithoniceity', 'energia', or whatever we may call it—is... unknown. 1884 *Nature* XXV. 274 The works... from Draper's pen upon the chemical and physical properties of the ultra-violet, or as he styled them, tithonic rays.

† **Tithonism**. Obs. [*f*. as prec. + -ISM.] = TITHONICEITY, ACTINISM 2. So † **Tithonize** v., *trans.* to subject to actinic influence (hence † **Tithonization**, 'tithonic' or actinic action;

† **Tithonized** ppl. a.); † **Tithonograph**, a photograph produced by the action of 'tithonic' rays on a sensitized surface (so **Tithonographica**, -o-graphist, -ography); † **Tithonometer**, † **Tithonotype**, see *quots*.

1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc.*, Chem. 93 That peculiar associate of light which has been termed... actinism, 'tithonism', and energia. 1844 (July) DRAPER in *Philos. Mag.* XXV. 7 The indigo ray forms the muriatic acid as well as produces the preliminary 'tithonization'. *Ibid.*, Before placing the tubes in the prismatic spectrum we 'tithonize' them in the daylight. *Ibid.* 2, I shall speak of chlorine which has been exposed to the beams of the sun, as 'tithonized chlorine'. 1842 (Dec.) *Ibid.* XXI. 456 The comparison of different spectras and their corresponding 'tithonographs'. *Ibid.* 461 If the 'tithonographic' compound radiates whilst it is undergoing decomposition. 1878 LOCKVER *Spectr. Anal.* iii. § 2. 82 Draper, in his 'tithonographic representation', had... not succeeded in registering the lines of the yellow, orange, and green parts of the spectrum. 1842 DRAPER in *Philos. Mag.* XXI. 456 A principle... which makes the spectra of different 'tithonographs' comparable. 1844 'Tithonometer' [see TITHONIC]. 1843 (Dec.) DRAPER in *P. M.* XXXIII. 401 Description of the Tithonometer, an instrument for measuring the Chemical Force of the Indigo-tithonic Rays. 1843 (May) *Ibid.* XXXII. 366 As a name for these processes of copying the surface of a Daguerreotype, I would suggest the word 'Tithonotype'.

Tithy, var. TETHY Obs.; obs. *f*. TIDY.

† **Tithymal**. *Herb. Obs.* Forms: a. 6-8 tithi-, tithymal, -e, 7 tithymall, -e, 9 tithymal, -1, tithymalle. β. 5 titymal, titi-, titymalle, 8 titymalle. [ad. L. *tithymal* (Nas spurge, *tithymalis* sea-spurge (Pliny), a. Gr. *τιθύμαλος, τιθύμαλις*. Cf. *f*. *tithymale* (13th c. in *Godef. Compl.*)] An old name of the Spurge genus of plants.

c 1400 *Laurent's Cirurg.* 294 Take þe grete tithymalle & þe smale, & boile hem in vinegre & in oile. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xi, An erbe þe whiche is cleped titymal, þe whiche poticyares knoweth well. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* ii. xxix. 355 There are... seven sortes of Tithymal. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Martyr* (1878) 84 There Mugwort, Sena and Tithymalles. a 1687 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* xiii, What is said of the herb Mackenbory is fabulous, only that 'tis a tithymal, which will purge furiously. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* i. 36 The Esula or Spurge is a kind of Tithymal.

Tit (tī-tē). [Native or local name, of various origin.]

1. In U.S., a name given to certain trees of N.O. *Cyrillaceæ*, as *Cliftonia monophylla*, Buckwheat tree, the *Black Tit* of Southern U.S., also to species of genus *Cyrilla*, esp. *C. racemiflora*, the Leatherwood of south-eastern U.S., distinguished as *Red* or *White Tit*.

1860 CHAPMAN *Flora South. U.S.* 273. 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) III. 147 Buckwheat Tree... an evergreen shrub in the gulf states... Its local name is *tit*. 1908 BAUTTON & SHAFER *N. Amer. Trees* 618.

2. A name of *Oxydendron arboreum*, N.O. *Eriacæ*. 1903 *Small Flora S. E. United States* 890. 3. See *Ti*.

Tit, *tit*, variant of TETTEE 1, 2.

Titian (tī-ti-an). [The name Titian, for Tiziano Vecellio, Venetian painter, died 1576.] With capital T. A picture by Titian. Also attrib. or adj., denoting a colour of the hair favoured by Titian in his pictures, described as a 'bright golden auburn', and more loosely used as an appreciative word for 'red'.

As examples showing the distinctive colour are given 'Ariadne' and 'The Magdalene' in the National Gallery, London, 'Flora' in the Uffizi Palace, Florence, etc.

1824 BYRON *Juan* xvi. lvi, A special Titian, warranted original. 1836 J. ASHEV-STERRY *Tale Thames* xix. (1903) 111/1 Three maidens... all with Titian-tinted tresses. 1904 *Dundee Advertiser* 27 June 8/1 Twenty years ago hair with a reddish tinge was called 'carrots'; now 'Titian-coloured' locks are reckoned a definite beauty. 1904 BENSON *Chaltoners* v, The girl... had Titian hair in golden glorious profusion.

Hence **Titianic** a., of or belonging to Titian; **Titianesque** a. [see -ESQUE], in the style of Titian.

1845 TENNYSON *Gard. Dau.* 167 You cannot fail but work in hues to dim the 'Titianic' Flora. 1801 FUSELI in *Lect. Paint.* li. (1848) 403 The 'Titianesque' colour of Hans Holbein. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 49 He said, 'Excuse me, sir', in a very Titianesque manner. 1895 TROTTER *Mrg. Dalkousie* iii. 76 A noble handsome 'Titianesque' head.

Titill, -fyll, var. TITIVIL Obs.

Titil, -ile, -ill, obs. forms of TITLE, TITTLE.

Titillate (tī-till-āt), v. Also 8 titillate, titillate. [*f*. L. *titillāt*, ppl. stem of *titillāre* to tickle.]

1. *trans.* To excite or stimulate as by tickling; esp. to excite agreeably, gratify (the sense of taste, smell, or touch, the imagination); = TICKLE v. 3.

1620 VENER *Via Recta* vi. 92 It... excitheth the appetite, by corrugating the mouth of the stomacke, and titillating the palate. 1706 MAS. CENTLIVRE *Love at Ventures* i, The elegance of my Fabric has titillated the imagination of many a fine Lady. 1799 SOUTHWY *Smuff* 2 A delicate pinch lo how it tingles up the titillated nose. 1820 MACAULAY *Misc. Writ.* (1860) I. 291 Not to titillate his palate but to keep up his character for hospitality. 1828 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I. 74 Your fancy has been titillated.

2. To touch lightly; to irritate slightly; = TICKLE v. 4. Also absol.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* x, The landlady... proceeded to vinegar the forehead, beat the hands, titillate the nose... of

the spinster aunt. 1872 COUGH *Dis. Throat* 7 If the epiglottis be titillated with the tip of the tongue-depressor. 1879 O. W. HOLMES *Motley* xviii, The feathered end of his shaft titillates harmlessly enough.

Titillating (tī-till-āt-ing), ppl. a. [*f*. prec. + -ING 2.] That titillates; pleasantly exciting, exhilarating, stimulating.

1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* v. 84 The pungent grains of titillating dust. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) I. 27 A petty titillating sting, from affected point and wilful anti-thesis. 1902 MISS BROUGHTON in *Times* 11 Nov., An object that has nothing of the... abnormal or the titillating.

† b. Itching, tingling; craving, hankering.

1858 *Times* 20 Nov. 8/5 [He] sits down with a titillating palate to his plump dainties.

Hence **Titillatingly** adv.

1876 R. M. JEPHSON *He would be a Soldier* x, The che-vaux-de-frise [moustache] wandered titillatingly about the wretched recruit's face. 1900 MISS BROUGHTON *Foes in Law* xxiii, A fashionable preacher, while he titillatingly lashes smart bonnets.

Titillation (tī-till-ā-shən). Also 5 tytul-, 6 titil-, 7 tittul-, 7-8 titul-. [*ad*. L. *titillatō-em*, n. of action *f*. *titillāre* to titillate. Cf. *f*. *Titillation* (14th c. in *Hatzl.-Darm.*)]

The form with -ul- occurs in med. Lat. (11th c.; see *Du Cange*). The OF. also had this spelling (*Godef. Compl.*).

1. Excitation or stimulation of the mind or senses; esp. pleasing excitement, gratification.

c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* ii. ii. in *Anglia* VIII. 154/18 Whether she felte any titillacione of veynglorye of menys preysyngs. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xxxvi. 37/2 To resyste & wythstonde theyr tytulacyons and cauylacyons as moche as we maye. 1598 MARSTON *Met. Pygmal.* *Auth.* in *Prayse of prec. Poem*, Crowne my head with Bayes, Which... wantonly displays The Salaminian titillations. 1602 CAMPTON *Art Eng. Poetrie* ii. 5 The noble Grecians and Romaines... abandoning the childish titillation of riming. 1690 C. NESSE O. & N. *Tesl.* I. 45 Then arises an inward titillation or contemplative delight. 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1763) i. vii. 356 A certain sort of titillation, which is expressed externally by mirthful laughter. 1876 T. HARBOV *Ethelberta* II. 29 More or less pervaded by thrills and titillations from games of hazard.

2. A sensation of being tickled; a tingling, an itching.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* i. i. ii. vi, The five senses, of touching, hearing, seeing, smelling, tasting, to which you may add Scaliger's sixth sense of titillation if you please. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, Titillation, is that sensation we have in any Part of the Body when tickled. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xvi. (1818) II. 14 *Thrips Physapus*, the fly that causes us in hot weather such intolerable titillation. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 212 The sense of itching, which may be defined a painful titillation local or general, relieved by rubbing. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* ii. iv. § 19 (1864) 287 A titillation of the throat is sometimes perceptible.

3. The action of tickling, or touching lightly so as to tickle.

1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* i. ii, These bristles give the gentlest titillations. 1711 SHAFESB. *Charac.* (1737) II. ii. ii. 152 Laughter provok'd by Titillation, grows an excessive Pain. 1872 COUGH *Dis. Throat* 25 If it cannot be retracted by titillation or astrigent applications, the exuberant portion must be clipped off.

† 4. *transf.* A means of titillating. Obs. rare.

1606 Sir G. GOSNOLPHE i. i. in *Bullen O. Pl.* (1884) III. 40 Tis a pretty kind of terme new come up in perfuming, which they call a Titillation. 1620 B. JONSON *Alch. iv. iv*, Your Spanish titillation in a glove [is] The best perfume.

Titillative (tī-till-ā-tiv), a. *nonce-wd.* [*f*. *TITILLATE* v. + -IVE: see -ATIVE.] Tending to tickle, having the power of tickling.

1736 CHESTERP. in *Fog's Jmnl.* No. 377 One Publick Tickler of great Eminency... whose Titillative Faculty must be allowed to be singly confined to the Ear.

Titillator (tī-till-ā-tor). [agent-n. in L. form from *titillāre* to tickle: see -OR 2 b.] One who or that which titillates; a tickler.

1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII. 36 These Protean combinations are the stimulants of fancy, the titillators of the imagination. 1829 BLACKW. *Mag.* Sept. 367 Our lives were made miserable by the titillator.

Titillatory, a. [*f*. as prec.: see -ORY 2.] Pertaining to or characterized by titillation.

1763 J. WILKES *N. Briton* No. 7 Doctor Ticklerist thinks it more his duty... to acquiesce the public, that his Titillatory Elixir is a sovereign remedy for the present epidemical distemper. 1862 *Macm. Mag.* Mar. 426 The titillatory powers of his [the fly's] six feet and extended sucker, would be together too much for the skins of reapers.

Titimal (e, -malle, var. TITHYMAL Obs.

Titivate, **tittivate** (tī-tiv-ēt), v. *colloq.* Also tidi-, tiddi-. [In early examples *tidi-* or *tiddivate*, perh. from TIDY with a quasi-Latin ending, after *cultivate*.] *trans.* To make small alterations or additions to one's toilet, etc. so as to add to one's attractions; to make smart or spruce; to 'touch up' in the way of adornment, put the finishing touches to. Also with off, up.

1805 [implied in *TITIVATION*]. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jmnl.* (1825) 35 Decorated with his white flag in front, and tiddivated up to his elbows in a pair of unbleached... Holland sleeves. 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XIX. 341 The shot manufacturers want tittivating too. 1833 MARRVAT *P. Simple* xxxiv, You'd better make yourself scarce, Peter, while I tiddivate myself off a little, according to the rules and regulations... when you are asked to dine with the skipper. 1843 HALIBURTON *Attach* xxii, I'll arrive in time for dinner, I'll tittivate myself up, and down to drawin'-room. 1852 R. S.

SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxv. He..saw him titivating his hair and arranging his collar. 1885 Mrs. B. M. CROKER *Proper Pride* ix. Helen was calmly titivating herself at the glass. 1893 COUCH *Delectable Duchy* 60 Come here, and let me titivate you. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Dec. 8/3 It was drawn through the Fair..by eight oxa titivated with ribbons and flowers.

b. *intr.* for *refl.*

1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Charac.* vii. Regular as clock-work—breakfast at nine—dress and titivate a little. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin*. lviii. Whilst you call in your black man, and titivate a bit.

Hence **Ti'tivated**, **ti'tt- ppl. a.**, **Ti'tivating**, **ti'tt- vbl. sb.** and **ppl. a.**; **Titi-**, **tittivation**, the action of titivating; **Ti'tl-**, **ti'ttivor**, one who titivates.

1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXV. 187 Affords infinite amusement during the ceremony of titivation. 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 462 One worthy with a titivated brown wig and a sprigged waistcoat. 1876 E. JENKINS *Blot on Queen's Head* 15 He had a fancy for titivation..and for splendour and display. 1889 W. S. GILBERT *Gondoliers* II. Spend an hour in titivating. 1895 *Sat. Rev.* 1 June 726/2 People who never..compare the scene-painter's titivated imitations with the..originals. 1902 C. G. HARPER *Cambridge, Ely*, etc. 56 The furbershers and titivators of things ancient and worshipful.

† **Ti'tivil.** *Obs.* Forms: 5 Tyti-, Tyty-, Tifi-, Tityuillus, -villus, 5-6 Tutiuiillus, -villus, Tytyuillus; 6 titiui-, -ille, -ylle, (Tom Titiui-), titi-, tytyuill(e), titiifil, tytyfyll, titifyl, 7 -fill. Also 5 Tytyuyilly, Tytiuiilly. [ad. med. L. *Tuti-*, *Titiuillus*, in OF. also *Tutiuville*: of unknown origin. Connexion has been suggested with L. *titivillitium* used once by Plautus, and inferred to mean 'a mere trifle, a bagatelle'.

But in some of the earliest continental instances of the name, it is written *Titiuillus*, or *Tutiuiillus*, and in many it is impossible to say whether the middle consonant is *n* or *u* (v). At an early date English usage settled on *u* (later *v* and *f*). *Titiuillus* was evidently in origin a creation of monastic wit, but in its English form the name passed from the Mystery Plays into popular speech as a term of the vernacular, still in use after 1600.]

1. Name for a devil said to collect fragments of words dropped, skipped, or mumbled in the recitation of divine service, and to carry them to hell, to be registered against the offender; hence, a name for a demon or devil in the mystery plays. Also found in France and Germany, 13-15th c.

What generally passes as the earliest mention of the name and function of *Titiuillus* or *Tutiuiillus*, occurs in a Latin sermon (Wackeraegel *Gesch. der Dent. Litt.* II. 466, note) conjecturally attributed to the Dominica Petrus de Palude, a native of Burgundy and student of Paris, who became Patriarch of Jerusalem, and died in 1342. A very similar and app. equally early account is printed in T. Wright's *Latin Stories* (Percy Soc. 1842), from a Brit. Mus. MS. (Arandel 506, ff. 46) of German origin, of first half of 14th c. Both these stories cite the verse, so often quoted by later writers, 'Fragmina palmarum Titiuillus colligit horum', the former adding 'Quaque die mille vicibus sarcinat ille' (Every day he fills his bag a thousand times). *Titiuillus* is also mentioned, 1382-85, by Gower *Vox Clamantis* iv. 864; and in the 15th c., esp. c. 1450, references become frequent. The earliest Eng. form is app. Lydgate's *Tytynyll*, or *Tytynyll*, c. 1420 (sense 2).

c. 1450 *Mankind* 468 In *Macro Plays* 18 *Titiuillus* [enters, dressed like a devil, and with a net in his hand]. Ego sum dominianum domiaus, and my name ys Tytiuillus. *Ibid.* 869 Tytiuilly, pat goth iavisiabe, hyngre hys nette before my eye. c. 1460 *Lansd. MS.* 763 ff. 60 b. Janglers cum japers, nappers, galpers, quoque drawers, Nomers [etc.] Fragma verborum Titiuillus colligit horum. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 249 Mi name is tuiuillus, my horne is blawen; Fragma verborum tuiuillus colligit horum, Belzabub algorith, belial belia doliorum. c. 1475 *Donce MS.* 104 ff. 112 b. Tuiuillus þa deuyll of hell He wrytþe þar names soþe to tel. c. 1475-1530 *Myrr. our Ladie* i. xx. 54, I am a poure dyuel, and my name ys Tytyuillus..I muste echie day..bryng my master a thousande pokes full of faylynges, and of negligences in syllables and wordes.

2. Hence, a term of reprobaton: A bad or vile character, scoundrel, knave, villain. b. *esp.* A tattling tell-tale, mischievous tale-bearer.

c. 1450 ? *Lydg. Assembly of Gods* 694 What pepyll they were that came to that dysport..Ther were..Tytyuillys, tyrautes, with tormentours. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flying w. Dunbar* 513 Cankrit Caym, tryit trowane, Tutiuiillus. c. 1537 *Thersites* (1820) 67 All the courte of conscience in cochoholdshys, Tynckers and tabberers, typtplers, taueraers: Tytyfylls, tryfullers, tauers and trumplers. 1546 J. HEVWOOD *Prose*, (1867) 19 There is no mosch titiufyls in England's ground, To holde with the hare, and run with the hounde. a. 1553 UDALL *Reyster D.* i. i. (Arb.) 11 Somewhyles Watkin Waster maketh vs good cheere..Sometime Tom Titiuile maketh vs a feast.

b. 1513 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 642 Theis titiuylls with taupmynis þer towchid and tappid. a. 1550 — *Col. Cloute* 418 Thus the peopletelles..And talkys lyke tytyuilles, Howe ye brake the dedes wylls. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI 125 b. The deuill..did apparell certain catchepoules, and Parasites, commonly called titiuis and tale tellers, to sow discord and dissension. *Ibid.*, *Edw. IV* 220 Mistrustyng lest her counsaill should by some titiuielle, bee published and opened to her aduersaries. 1561 AWDELAV *Frat. Vacab.* 15 This titiuiell knaue commonly maketh the worst of the best betwene hys Maister and his friends. 1611 CORNE, *Coquette*, a pralling, or proud gossip;..a cocket, or tattling houswife; a titiufil, a fiebergeit.

† **Titiuiller.** *Obs. rare.* Also 6 *Sc. tutivillar*. [Extended form of *prec.*] = *prec.*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv. 67 (S.T.S.) 83 Sa mony rak-

kettis, sa mony ketteche-pillaris, Sic ballis, sic nackettis, and sic tutivillar. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* Osor. 8 Here our clamorous titiviller taketh occasion to scorne my to to forehead diligence. 1583 STUBBS *Anat. Abus.* K iv b. Such Titivillers, flustering Parasits and glosing Galatoes.

Titlark (ti'tlärk). [*f.* *Tit* sb. 3 + *LARK* sb. 1] A bird of the genus *Anthus* or some allied genus, resembling a lark; a pipit; *esp.* in England, the meadow pipit, *A. pratensis*, also called *tit-pipit*; in U.S., *A. ludovicianus* (American titlark).

1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 81 *Alauda Pratensis*, the Titlark. 1676 GREW *Museum, Anat. Stomach & Guts* viii. 37 The House-Sparrow, Linnet, Titlark, and many more. 1773 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxxix. Titlarks not only sing sweetly as they sit on trees, but also as they play and toy about on the wing. 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 90 Titlarks..are terrestrial and more or less gregarious birds, migratory and insectivorous.

b. *slang.* (See *quot.*)

1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* III. 352 Found the beaks and titlarks reading the papers. *Ibid.* 355 Glossary of fashionable or cant Phrases...Titlarks, spectators at Bow Street.

Title (ti'tl), *sb.* Forms: 1 titul; 4 tytél, -e, 4-5 titel, (5 -ell), tityll, 4-6 titil, -ill, (4 titille), 4-7 tytél, 5 titul, -ile, (tette), 5-6 tytyll, -e, 5-7 tytél, -el (1, ty-, titilo), (6 tettel), 8 titule, 4-titile; also 6 tytytel, -yll. [ME. a. OF. *titile* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) :- L. *titulus* superscription, title; in mod. F. *titre*. OE. *titul* was directly from L., as is the later by-form *titule*. The *t* in OE. and early ME. was prob. short, after L.: see also **TITTLE**.]

† 1. An inscription placed on or over an object, giving its name or describing it; a legend; sometimes, a placard hang up in a theatre giving the name of the piece, etc. *Obs.*

In earliest use repr. L. *titulus*, the inscription on the Cross. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xv. 26, & was titul (vel tacón vel merca) intinges his on awriten cynig iudea. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 16685 Abouen his held..A bord was festen plate, þar-on was þe titel [*Land* titel] writen, Thoru þe rede o sir pilate. 1382 *Wyclif Mark* xv. 26 And the title of his cause was writun, Jhesus of Nazareth, kyng of Jewis. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 5071 Þis titill was of two tongis tane out & grauen. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xix. 19 An autler..with this title þer by: Vnto the Lorde. 1592 *Kyn Sp. Trig.* iv. iii. Hang up the Title: Our scene is Rhodes. 1611 *Bible John* xix. 20 This title then read many of the Jewes..and it was writen in Hebrew, and Greeke, and Latine. 1645 *Evelyn Diary* 31 Jan., On the bases of one of whose columns is this odd title: Fl. Eugenius Asellus C.C. Prof. Urbis V.S.I. reparavit.

† b. An inscribed pillar, column, tombstone, or like. (A literalism of transl.) *Obs. rare.*

1388 *Wyclif Gen.* xxv. 14 Jacob reiseide a title [*gluss.* ether memorial] of stoonys [1382 a stonen signe of worship], in the place where yene God spak to hym. *Ibid.* 20 Jacob bildaide a title [v. r. memorial; 1382 a signe of preysing] on the sepulchre of hir. 1609 *Bible* (Douay) *ibid.*

2. The descriptive heading of each section or subdivision of a book (now only in law-books); the formal heading of a legal document; hence, † a part or division of a book, or of a subject (*obs.*).

13.. *Cursor M.* 29530 (Cott.) Þir pointes of cursing haf i..scortly samen laid, And þar-for sett in titles sere þat þou may lightloker þam here. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I. 329 For to come to cleer and ful knowleche of þat lond, þese tytyles þat folweþ opon þe way...De situ Hibernie locali...De ejus quatio et quali [etc.]. 1494 *Faarn Chron.* iv. lxxviii. 46 In the firste Chapitre of the .ix. tytyle of his Werke called Summa Antonini. 1581 *Mulcaster Positions* xl. (1889) 228 The fifth titile of the fifth booke, *De Magistris*. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 412 His Majesty judged it proper to comprehend all the said Regulations and the Merchandizes therein expressed under one Title. 1781 *Gibbon Decl. & F. xvii.* II. 62 note, The first twenty-eight titles of the eleventh book of the Theodosian Code are filled with the circumstantial regulations on the important subject of tributes. 1847 *Wharton Law Lex.*, *Title*, a general head, comprising particulars, as in a book.

† b. app. Subject, matter. *Obs.*

13.. *Propr. Sanct.* (Vernon MS.) in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXXI. 97/18 When Petur saih þat disciple Speke to thesu of þat title. c. 1330 R. BARNES *Chron.* (1810) 8 Henry of Huntyngham testmons þis title. Þe kyngdom of Westsex, he sais, it was not titelle.

† c. *transf.* A document; a writing, a letter. *Obs.*

c. 1330 [see 7 d]. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 1044 Þare tuke he tribute þat tyme þe titil recordis. *Ibid.* 3566 His tulkis of þis titill quen þai þe tenour herd, þan wære þai sory of þa sawes.

3. The name of a book, a poem, or other (written) composition; an inscription at the beginning of a book, describing or indicating its subject, contents, or nature, and usually also giving the name of the author, compiler, or editor, the name of the publisher, and the place and date of publication; also = **TITLE-PAGE**. Also, the designation of a picture or statue.

a. 1340 *Hampole Psalter* cxix. 1 Þe tytill of þese fyfeten psalmis issange of degres. c. 1430 *Lydg. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 163 Go litel bille withoute titile or date. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 29 He bad that the titles of the Bokes should be read and shewed. 1651 HOABES *Leviath.* iii. xxxiii. 200 In titles of Books, the subject is marked, as often as the writer. 1737 *Bracken Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 137 Bad Books, which are more beholden for their Sale to the Booksellers than to the Author, by reason the first had a better Knack at tossing up a Title. 1863 *Dickens Lett.* (1880) II. 194, I have found a first-rate title for your book. 1891

C. CRIGHTON *Epidemics in Brit.* I. Pref. 5 The title and contents-table of this volume will show sufficiently its scope.

b. *Bookbinding.* The label or panel on the back of a book giving a brief title (*binder's title*).

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

4. A descriptive or distinctive appellation; a name, denomination, style.

c. 1303 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1911) 741 Clerkis moun haue temporal godis bi title of almese. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xcxi. 227 Thus in euery parthe was the realm of France warrede in the tytelle of the kyng of Nauar. 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Kdw. VI* (Arb.) 76 He was taken and waped in the head wyth the title of an heretique. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 61 b. Ye are farre vnworthy of the name of Christians. Welche tytyle..you doe vsurpe to your selues. 1621 SIR G. CHAWORTH in *Kempe Losely MSS.* (1836) 444, I will..beseech you to accept well of my service, under y^e titles of faythfull and obedyent. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 59 Some [are] dignified with the venerable title of physician. 1774 *Goldsom. Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. vii. iii. 205 To believe this bird to be the same with that described by Wicquefort, under the title of the Alcatraz. 1840 A. JOLLY *Sunday Serv.* 114 This bears the title of Bethphany or the Manifestation in the house. 1861 PALEY *Eschylus* (ed. a. Agam. 946 note, But the title Zeús Tékaios, the god of Marne.., was perhaps a distinct attribute.

5. An appellation attaching to an individual or family in virtue of rank, function, office, or attainment, or the possession of or association with certain lands, etc.; *esp.* an appellation of honour pertaining to a person of high rank; also *transf.* (*collog.*) a person of title (quot. 1900).

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 43 Every pillour decked was full deare With crownes, and Diademes, and titles vaine, Which mortal Princes wore. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 570 From the death of this young Earle of Warwick this title lay asleepe. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* III. i. 140, I dare not make my selfe so guiltie, To giue vp willingly that Noble Title Your Master wed me to. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 73 ¶ 9 A gay young Gentleman, who has lately succeeded to a Title and an Estate. 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* xxvii. II. 132 Lord Herbert obtained the title of Earl of Worcester. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* vii. Alexander Fraser Tytler, afterwards a Judge of the Court of Session by the title of Lord Woodhouselee. 1900 HOWELLS in *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 375/2 He [Lowell] was sorry that he could not have me meet some titles who..found pleasure in my books.

6. That which justifies or substantiates a claim; a ground of right; hence, an alleged or recognized right. Const. with *inf.*, or *to, in*, of the thing claimed.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 20874 (Cott.) His nam es gien til him o ded, And titil [*Trin.* titul] of his might o mede. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl. B.* xviii. 291 We haue no trewe title to hem for þorwh tresoun were þei dampned. 1412-20 *Lydg. Chron.* Troy iv. 973 Oure comynge hider..Had no grounde founded on resoun Nor cause roter o no titil of ríht. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) iii. iii. 144 Vagabondes, the whiche haue no good tytyle for to begge. 1625 *Burges Pers. Tithes* 36 Hee..would manifestly declare..his inst Title to Bedlam. 1718 *Free-thinker No. 12* ¶ 7 He can have no farther Title to the Esteem of his Fellow-Subjects. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd. Epist., The..evidence..brought forward to prove Sir Philip Francis's title to the Letters of Junius, seemed at first irrefragable. 1827 — *Surg. Daw.* i. All farther title of interference seemed now ended. 1868 GLADSTONE *Jwn. Mundi* Pref. (1869) 11, I have not the same title to expect obedience.

7. *spec. Law.* Legal right to the possession of property (*esp.* real property); the evidence of such right; title-deeds.

1192a BRITTON II. xvi. Title de franc tenement pora hom aver en plusours maneres. c. 1420 *Lydg. Siege Thebes* 2005, I shal lette hym..That he shal not be title of no bond, Reioysse in Thebes half a foot of lond. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 347 What title has þou þer-to? it is þyne awne free? c. 1460 *Fortescue Abs. & Lim.* Mon. ix. (1885) 139 Off mariages, purchases, and oþer titles. 1481 *Con. Lett Bk.* 490 The title to be examyned be ij persons there chosen afore þe lordez. 1552 HULOET, Tytle of the eldest chyld in enheritaunce, *primogenia*. 1583 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* XXI. 575 Andro Murray..demitit and overgaif his heretabell ryght and titill of the kyngis park..in the kyngis majesties favours. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* i. 345 b. Euery right is a title, but euery title is not such a right for which an action lieth. 1672 *Covell's Interpr.*, *Title of Entry*, is, when one is seized of Land in Fee, makes a Feoffment thereof on condition, and the condition is broken; after which the Feoffor hath title to enter into the Land, and may do so at his pleasure. 1765 *Blackstone Comm.* I. iii. 184 Yet while I assert an hereditary, I by no means intend a *jure divino* title to the throne. 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr.* (1879) II. 1011 Properly speaking the Vendor's title merely consists of the fact by which his right was acquired. 1858 LD. ST. LEONARDS *Handyb. Prop. Law* v. 29 Where difficulties arise in making out a good title, you should not take possession of the estate until every obstacle is removed.

† b. *In title*, of a benefice: (Held) as one's proper cure; opposed to *in commendam* (see **COMMENDAM**). *Obs.*

1579 *Reg. Priory Council Scot.* III. 177 Upon the vacance of ony prelacie the kirks thairfor salbe disposit to qualifit ministeris in titill. 1658 *Bramhall Consecr. Eps.* viii. 186 It may be objected, that he held all these Bishopricks as a Commendatory, not in Title.

† c. An assertion of right; a claim. *Obs.*

1534 WHITTINGTON *Tulley's Offices* I. (1540) 17 It may be vnderstande that no warre is iust, except that which after iust tytyle demanded is done, or els it may be denounced or proclaimed before. 1685 *Wood Life* 12 Aug. (O.H.S.) 111. 157 The King of England hath now an army..raised upon defeat of Monmouth, under pretence to keep him in safety against false titles and fanatics. 1791 *Swift Contestis Nobles & Com.* Wks. 1755 II. i. 40 An eagerness after

employments in the state was looked upon by wise men, as the worst title a man could set up.

†d. A title-deed. *Obs. rare.*

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 248 Pei brought. . . Pe olde chartres and titles, þat wer in Abbays hand. 1599 TOMSON *Cabin's Sermon*. Tim. 140/1 If that man should make a stewes of that house. . . and shuld go and make away the titles and writings to deprive the master of his house.

8. *Ecll.* A certificate of presentment to a benefice, or a guarantee of support, required (in ordinary cases) by the bishop from a candidate for ordination.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xl 281-3 þe title þat [ye] take ordres by telfeth þe ben auunced . . . For he þat toke þow þowre title shuld take þow þowre wages. 1530 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) l. 26 He shall have his tittle and singynge geyr boughte at the coste of my sayd weffe. 1588 J. UDALL *Demonstr. Discipl.* (Arb.) 24 The ordination that is made without a title, let it be void. 1597 HOOKER *Ecll. Pol.* v. lxxx. §9 Every man lawfully ordained must bring a Bow which hath two strings, a Title of present Right, and another to provide for future possibilitie or chance. 1720 WHITT *Monit. Clergy Peterb.* l. 16 If you retain any Curate, to whom you did not give a Title for Orders. 1845 STEPHEN *Comm. Latos Eng.* (1874) l. 661 By the canon law no person shall be admitted into holy orders without a title. 1860 J. GARDNER *Faithful World's v.* If a bishop ordain any one without sufficient title, he must keep and maintain the person whom he so ordains with all things necessary until he can prefer him to some ecclesiastical living.

9. *Ecll.* Each of the principal or parish churches in Rome, the incumbents of which are cardinal priests; a cardinal church (CARDINAL A. 6).

In L. *titulus*. Bingham (*Antiq.* vii. i. 10) explains the name from the fact that the churches gave a 'title of cure or denomination' to the presbyters who were set over them. See *Catholic Dict.* s.v.

c1460 *Osney Reg.* 111 Gualre, By the mercy of god, title of Seynte Marteyne preste cardinal, popis legat. 1597 HOOKER *Ecll. Pol.* v. lxxx. §9 The Fathers at the first named oratories and houses of prayer titles. 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Episc.* §43 [He] appointed twenty-five titles or parishes. 1706 *Dr. Dupin's Ecll. Hist.* 16th C. II. v. 95 Formerly the Sacraments were administered only in these Titles (i.e. Churches so called) and those that presided in them were called Cardinals (if we believe Paurinius) because they were the chief and the principal of those that resided upon these Titles. 1833 WASHINGTON *Hist. Ch.* xxiii. 509 Even the Titles of the Cardinals, abandoned by those who derived their dignities from them, were left without roof, or gates, or walls. 1854 COL. WHELAN *Fabiola* (1855) 186 'He distributed the titles'; that is, he divided Rome into parishes, to the churches of which he gave the name of 'title'.

10. *Assaying, etc.* The expression in carats of the degree of purity of gold (= F. *titre*).

1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts Ser.* l. 364/1 Jewellers solder with gold of a lower title than the article to be soldered. 1879 F. VON *Bibelots & Curios* 58 Carat. . . is only an imaginary weight; the whole mass is divided into twenty-four equal parts, and as many as there are of these that are of pure gold constitute the title of the alloy. 11. *Attrib. and Comb., as title-leaf, -plate, -scroll, -trouble; title-mad adj.; obj. and obj. gen., as title-holder, -hunter, -hunting sb. and adj., -licenser, -seeker, -sifter; title-banner, a banner on which a title is inscribed; title-essay, an essay, usually the first in a volume, giving name to the whole collection; so title-poem, title-story; title letter, type, type of a size and kind used in printing titles; title-part, -role, the part in a play, etc., from which the title of the piece is taken; title-sheet, the first sheet of a book, one page of which bears the title. See also TITLE-DEED, -PAGE.*

1880 J. ROSS *Hist. Corea* x. 332 The bearer of the 'title-hammer' advances forward one step. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Feb. 3/4 'Love's Cradle, and Other Papers'. The 'title-essay' deals with the age of the troubadours. 1904 *Daily News* 27 May 12 Scotland Yard. . . has got its eye on some of the bogus 'title-holders'. 1907 Mrs. M. ROBINSON *Walshingham* II. 203 She has a perpetual 'title-hunter'. 1893 GOLDW. SMITH *Ess. Quest.* Day 156 Anybody can guess what titles and 'title-hunting in colonial society must beget. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hem. IV.* l. 1. 60 Yea, this mans brow, like to a 'title-leaf, Fore-tells the Nature of a Tragick Volume. 1771 LUCKHURST *Hist. Print.* 225 To those. . . we will give the name of 'Title Letters'; considering that [they]. . . are used in Titles of Books. *Ibid.* 279 As for Four Lines Pica, and Five Lines Pica, they best become the name of Title Letters. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 26 The gentleman might be advanced to the office of 'title-licenser'. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 237 The 'title-mad and pocket-filled Jewesses. 1762-71 H. WALFOL *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 107 The 'title-plate to a history of Oxford designed by him, and engraved by White in 1674. 1893 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XXXIII. 490 The 'title-poem' is followed by smaller pieces. 1886 *Boston (Mass.) Globe* 25 Aug. A grand production of 'The Gladiator', with that talented young tragedian. . . in the heroic 'title role'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 10/1 Mr. Chatterton revived the play [Byron's] 'Manfred' (in 1863) with Phelps in the title-role. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 656 Heaps of living gold that daily grow, And 'title-scrolls and gorgeous beradries. 1771 LUCKHURST *Hist. Print.* 392 The Signature of the 'Title-sheet, viz. great A. . . we put Little a to the first sheet after the Title sheet. 1615 J. STEPHENS *Ess. & Charac.* *Inform.* Let him be a 'title-sifter and he will examine lands as if they had committed high treason. 1887 *Lit. World* 23 July 229/2 The 'title-story', 'Ivan Ilyitch', alone could not be pronounced repulsive. a 1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M.* l. i. How bravely now I live, . . . how free from 'title-troubles!

Title (tɪˈtəl), v. Forms: see prec. [f. *TITLE sb.*, or perh. a. OF. *tiller* (now *titler*), ad. L. *titulare*; from the latter directly came the rarer form *TITULE*.]

I. †1. *trans.* To write, set down, or arrange under titles or headings; to make a list of; to set down in writing; to inscribe, record, chronicle. *Obs.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 9535 Now haf I. . . Fulfilled þe seven partes of his boke þat er tited byfor, to have in mynde. c1430 *Brut* 458 There were many iourneys done in dyuers parties of Fraunce and Normandy, which be not tited in this boke. 1459 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 227 The chapel, in the which at tited of olde tyme the Obitts of the auncetors. c1552 THOMAS *Pilgrim* (1861) 44 Some of the selfsame commissioners found of their own wives tited among the rest.

2. To furnish with a title; to give a (specified) title to (a book or other literary composition); also, to inscribe the title on (a book or the like); to write the heading or headings to or in (a manuscript book or account). Cf. *ENTITLE v.* 1.

1387 TRAVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 351 Helmand seep þat Plato used to title his bookes by names of his maistres. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. l. (Skeat) l. 99 This worke have I writte; and to thee, tited of Loves name, I have it avowed in a manner of sacrifice. 1570 T. WILSON *tr. Demosthenes* (title-p.) His fower Orations tited expressly & by name against king Philip of Macedonie. 1653 W. RAMSEY *Astrol. Restored* 37 They had but small reason to title that weak piece, *Judicial Astrology Judicially condemned.* 1721 WOODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 600, I wrote to Mr. M'Wen to pack up eight copies for you, and send to Borrowstounness, bound and tited. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* vi. It was tited 'Correspondence with Colonel F. Delmour—Private, No. 1'. 1894 R. H. DAVIS *Eng. Consols* 167 In the Order of the Day these questions now appear numbered and tited.

†3. To dedicate (by name); to assign, ascribe.

c1386 CHAUCER *Par.* T. 7 820 This ordred folk ben specially tited to god. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 84 The gold is tited to the Sonne, the mone of Selver hath his part. 1399 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 457/1 Reserving evermore to Himself that Dignite of his Grace and of his Mercy as it longest to his real Estate, and that no man title that to hym but atte his owne will. 1584 PERLE *Avraignun.* Paris II. ii. And think queen Juno's name, To whom old shepherds title deeds of fame, Is mighty.

†4. a. To inscribe as a title. *Obs. rare.* b. To attach as a label. *Obs. rare—1.* Cf. *TITLE sb.* 1.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5640 And þar was grauyin in þos gomes with grekin letters, And tited in þe tried names of his twelve princes. [1588: see *TITULE v.*] 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 251 By the intrapping authority of great names tited to false opinions.

†5. = *ENTITLE v.* 4. *Obs.*

13. *Cursor M.* 20093 (Cott.) Sua sal þe feind him þis Chese him stede o birth iwise, þat best es tited [v. r.] stigid, stigid, ordeyned] til his stall. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Offering* ii. Vet one, if good, may title to a number; And single things grow fruitful by deserts.

II. 6. To designate by a certain name, indicative of relationship, character, office, etc.; to speak of or describe as, term, style, name, call. Cf. *ENTITLE v.* 2.

1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* (1590) 30, I scorne to title her with daughters name. 1610 BR. HALL *Apol. Brownists* xxx, The presbyters chose one out of their number in every cite whom they tited their bishop. c1610 ROWLANDS *Terrible Battell* 43 One builds a house, and titles that his owne, Gines it his name, to keep his name in sound. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xl. 622 That sober Race of Men, whose lives Religious tild them the Sons of God. a 1734 *North Lives* (1826) I. 399 These his lordship had. 'titled'. 'Impudent Assertions'. 1827 POLLOCK *Cours.* T. II. 19 That title orb. . . was made for man, And tited Earth. 1854 BAYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* vi. (1850) 86 Their sovereign tited himself king of the Franks. b. To endow or dignify with a title of rank; to speak of by a title of dignity.

1746 [see *TITLED*]. 1760-71 H. BROOKS *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 154 He is tited below his merits; it was for an emperor that nature intended him. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* l. 770 How title I the dead, alive once more? 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 362/2 When old Bajee Rao died the British Government refused to title 'Najee Sahib', and decided that the titular dignity had ceased.

Titled (tɪˈtld), ppl. a. [f. prec. + -ED¹] Having or furnished with a title, esp. a title of rank.

1746 FRANCIS *tr. Horace, Epist.* l. i. 82 Yet want a little of the Sum, that buys the Title of Honour, and you ne'er shall rise Above the Croud. 1790 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary Aug.* The titled part of the females were admitted to the Royal table. 1885 *Civilian* 3 Jan. 14/2 The authorities might conveniently adopt and issue some general form of titled Survey Book suitable for use in distillery stations. 1901 J. E. H. THOMSON *Rev. Mod. Crit.*, etc. 10 An untitled Psalm follows a titled one. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 25/2 A younger scion of a titled family.

Title-deed (tɪˈtld), n. A deed or document containing or constituting evidence of ownership. Also fig. (Most common in pl.)

a 1768 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* i. vii. §24 Tutors. . . ought carefully to preserve the title-deeds of the minor's estate. 1830 PRARD *Poems* (1865) I. 185 Your agent steals your title-deeds. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 393 It was. . . desirable that. . . this titled by which the King held his throne and the people their liberties, should be put into a strictly regular form. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herein* ii. They. . . got to themselves lands by the title-deed of the sword. 1889 JESSE *Coming of Friars v.* 224 He lost all his title deeds, the evidences and charters whereby he held his title estate.

Titleless (tɪˈtlls), a. [f. *TITLE sb.* + -LESS.] Having no title, destitute of a title (in various senses of *TITLE sb.*); untitled.

c1386 CHAUCER *Maniple's T.* 119 Right so bitwix a titleless tirant And an Outlawe or a theef errant The same I seye ther is no difference. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* v. i. 13 He was a kinde of Nothing, Titleless, Till he had foig'd him-

selfe a name a'th'fire Of burning Rome. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* May 619/1 The titleless condition of her father. 1888 *Vicary's Anat.* App. ii. 121 In the Cofferer's (titleless) Account, 79/3, 1 Oct. 1560 to 30 Sept. 1561, Vicary's Annuity is on the back of leaf 7 from end.

Title-page. The page at (or near) the beginning of a book which bears the title. Also fig. a 1613 OVERBURY *Charac.* *Meere Scholer* Wks. (1856) 89 In a word, he is the index of a man, and the title-page of a scholar. . . much in profession, nothing in practice. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* A ij b. Our Title page acknowledges him to be that famous Botero, the Italian. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* for Year II. v. 57 Repentance is a great volume of duty; and Godly sorrow is but the frontispiece or title page. 1703 J. TIPPER in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 307 Upon the Title-page is the Picture of the Queen in copper. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* viii. 337 The world's all title-page, there's no contents. 1830 D'ISRAËLI *Chas. I.* III. vii. 154 He had insisted. . . that his name should appear in the title-page.

Titler (tɪˈtlr), n. Also 6-7 tytler, 7 titeler. [app. f. *TITLE sb.* + -ER¹]

†1. One who claims or asserts a legal title. *Obs.*

1594 PARSONS *Confer. Success.* II. Pref. Qiv b. His meaning was. . . to lay down sincerely what. . . might iustly be alleaged in fauour or disfauour of euery tytler. 1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* xix. Leuell'd with th' earth, left to forgetfulness; Whilst titlers their pretended rights decide. 1613 DANIEL *Hist. Eng.* (1626) 160 John Comyn his cousin German being a Titeler himself. 1634 *Two Noble Kinsmen* v. iii. 83 The two bold Tytlers, at this instant are Hand to hand at it.

2. Trade name for a truncated cone of refined sugar.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tilters*, a description of rehned sugar. 1899 *Times* 24 Oct. 9/4 Conical loaves of sugar called tilters. 1891 *Ibid.* 9 Oct. 9/3 Tilters, 18s. 9d.; crushed f.o.b., barrels, 20s.

Titleship (tɪˈtʃɪp), n. rare. [f. *TITLE sb.* + -SHIP.] Possession of a title; right of ownership.

1780 S. J. PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) I. 154 An impertinent old fellow. . . who presumes upon a sum of money and a paltry piece of titleship. 1876 G. MERRITT *Beauch. Career* ii. The pretensions of the town to read things for themselves, documents, titleships, rights and the rest.

Titling (tɪˈtlɪŋ), sb. [f. *TIT sb.* 3 + -ING. Cf. Norw. dial. *tittling* a small size of dried stockfish (Aasen), Icel. *tittlingr* sparrow: see *Blörkman Indog. Forsch.* XXX. 269.]

†1. A small size of stockfish. *Obs.*

1386-7 *Letter Bk. H. Lond.* ff. 212 b. De qualibet centena de alio Stokfish vocat' Cropling et Tittling. 1545 *Rates of Customs* c.vj, Stokfish called cropling the last v. li. . . Stokfysche called tytling the last ls. 1660 *Act Chas. II.* c. 4 *Sched. Rates Inuents*, Stokfish voc. Cropling, Lubfish, Tittling. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* ii. 'Stokfish—Tittling—Cropling—Lubfish. You should have noted that they are all, nevertheless, to be entered as tittlings. . . How many inches long is a tittling?' 'Eighteen inches, sir'. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tittling*, an old Customs name for stockfish.

2. Name for various small birds. a. The hedge-sparrow. (Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.*) b. = *TITLARK*. c. (rarely) = *TITMOUSE*.

1549 *Compt. Scol.* vi. 39 The titlene follouit the goilk, ande gart hyr yng guk guk. 1552 ELYOT, *Curruca*. . . a litle byrd, which hatcheth and bryngeth vp cuckow byrdes. It is supposed to be an hedge sparrow, or rather a tittling. 1611 COITCE, *Argatille*, a kind of titling, or titmouse. 1658 MUFFET & BENNET *Health's Impr.* (1746) 191 The Cuckow ever lays her Egg in the Tittling's Nest. 1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.*, Warbler, Hedge-, Provincial. Tittling. Dunnock. . . Commonly called Hedge Sparrow. 1831 *Ibid.* 246 Hedge Chanter. . . Provincial. Dunnock, Dick-Dunnock, Tittling. *Ibid.* 312 Tittling. A name for the Meadow Pipit and Hedge Chanter. 1808 JAMIESON *s.v. Tittling*, When two persons are so intimate that the one obsequiously follows the other, it is said, 'They are as grit as the gawk and the titlene'. 1829 E. ELLIOTT *Vill. Patriarch* iv. 7, Hark, how the tittling whistles o'er the road! 1854 F. O. MORRIS *Brit Birds* II. 166 Rock Pipit. Rock Lark. Sea Lark. Field Lark. . . Sea Tittling. 1881 J. HARDY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. No. 3 429 He had frequently. . . watched young cuckoos while being led by tittlings (*Anthus pratensis*). 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 45 Meadow Pipit. . . also Tittling, or Tit

Titling (tɪˈtlɪŋ), vbl. sb. [f. *TITLE v.* + -ING¹]

The action of *TITLE v.* †a. A writing down under titles or heads; an abstract. *Obs.* b. The giving of a title; a naming.

1465 J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 219 He must. . . see his bills of payment, and take therof a tittling. 1523 FITZHERB. *Svrv.* xix. 34 b. He must begun at a certayne place. . . and there to make his tytlinge where he begetteth. 1894 H. GAMLIN *Romney* 148 The titling of the engraving came about this way.

Titly, variant of *TITELY adv.*

Titmal, local. A titmouse, esp. the blue titmouse (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

Titman, local U.S. [f. *TIT sb.* 3] The smallest pig, etc. of a litter; hence, a man who is stunted physically or mentally; a dwarf, a 'crook'.

1849 THORAU *Week on Concord*, Friday 401 We titmen are only able to catch the fragments from their table. 1854 — *Walden*, Reading (1884) 117 We are a race of tit-men, and soar but little higher in our intellectual flights than the columns of the daily paper.

Titmouse (tɪˈmaʊs). Pl. *titmice* (tɪˈmaɪs). Forms: a. 4 titmouse, 4-6 titmouse, 5 tittle, 6 titmouse, 6 tytmouse, 6 tytmouse. b. 6 tytmouse, (6-7 tytli-, tittimous (a, 7-9 titty-), 6-titmouse. [ME. *titmose*, f. *TIT sb.* 3 + *MOUSE sb.* a titmouse. In the 16th c., when *mose* had long been obsolete

as an independent word, and in *titmouse* had become stressless (cf. the form *tylmus*), it was interpreted as *mouse*, with pl. *titmice*. The smallness and quick mouse-like movements of the common species probably aided the corruption. *Titty-mouse* was app. a childish or rustic adaptation.]

1. A bird of the genus *Parus* or family *Paridae*, comprising small active birds, of which numerous species are distributed over the northern hemisphere, several being common in Britain: see 2. (Now commonly shortened to *tit*: see *TIT* sb. 3.)

a. c. 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesworth* in Wright *Voc.* 165 (Fr.) *Musenge*, a titmouse. c. 1400 *LYDG. Flour Curtesye* 57 The sely wrenne, the titmouse also. c. 1425 *Voc.* in Wr. Wulcker 640/28 *Nonina autumn...* *Hic frondator*, *tylmase*. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 *Tytmose*, byrd, *frondator*. c. 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr. Wulcker 762/32 *Hec agredula*, a titmouse. c. 1537 *Theristes in Rour O. Pl.* (1848) 82 The tothe of the tytmus. 1570 *LEVIN'S Manif.* 149/3 *Tytmose*.

b. 1530 *PALSGR.* 281/2 *Tytmouse* a byrde, *musangere*. 1573-80 *BARET ALV.* T. 271 A Tittimous bird, *fringillago*. 1576 *GASCOIGNE Compl. Philomene* 26 Sometimes I wepe To see Tom Tyttimouse, so much set by. 1606 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* li. iv. iii. *Magnif.* 705 Finch, Linot, Titmouse, Wag-tail (Cock & Hen). 1655 *MOUFFET & BENNETT Health's Impr.* (1746) 191 Titmice are of divers Shapes with us in England. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 243/1 The Bird Cole-Mouse... we in our Countrey call Tittimous or Mop. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* ii. 259 A little species of titmouse. 1872 *COUES N. Amer. Birds* 80 The Titmice compose a natural and pretty well defined group.

2. With qualification, denoting various species of *Parus* or of the family *Paridae*, as

Black-cap or black-headed titmouse, any species having black feathers on the head, as the COAL-TIT (*Parus ater*), the AMERICAN CHICKADEE (*P. atricapillus*), or the MARSH-TITMUSE; blue t., *P. ceruleus*, also called BLUE-CAP or NUN; coal t., *P. ater* (see COAL-TIT); crested t., *Parus (Lophophanes) cristatus*, or any species of the subgenus *Lophophanes*; fen t. = marsh t.; great t., *Parus major*, also called OX-EYE; long-tailed t., *Aceredula caudata*; marsh t., *Parus palustris*; penduline t., *Aegithalus pendulinus* (see PENLOULINE t.).

1609 Great titmouse [see COALMUSE]. 1611 *COTGR.* *Me-sange a la longue queue*, the long-tailed Titmouse. 1668 *CHARLETON Onomast.* 90 *Parus Cristatus*, the Crested, or Juniper Titmouse. *Ibid.*, *Parus Palustris*, the Black Cap, or Fen-Titmouse. 1674 *RAY Collect.*, *Eng. Birds* 87 The black-headed Titmouse: *Parus ater*. *Ibid.*, The Marsh Titmouse: *Parus palustris*. *Ibid.* 88 The blew Titmouse: *Parus ceruleus*. 1713 *DERHAM Phys.-Theol.* i. i. (1714) 5 note, I made... Experiments in compressed air... one with the Great Titmouse, the other with a Sparrow. 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* xi. The titmouse, which early in February begins to make two quaint notes, like the whetting of a saw, is the marsh titmouse. *Ibid.* xii. The blue titmouse or nun is a great frequenter of houses, and a general devourer. *Ibid.* The blue, marsh, and great titmouse will, in very severe weather, carry away barley and oat straws from the sides of ricks. 1859 *KINGSLEY Misc.*, *Winter-gard* i. 146 That flock of long-tailed titmice, which were twinging and pecking about the fir-cones.

b. Bearded titmouse, a small bird (*Panurus biarmicus*), of doubtful affinity, frequenting reed-beds; also called reed-pheasant.

1848 [see reed-pheasant, REED sb. 14]. 1896 *NEWTON Dict. Birds* 969 The so-called 'Bearded Titmouse'... has habits wholly unlike those of any of the foregoing, and certainly does not belong to the Family *Paridae*.

3. *fig.* A small, petty, or insignificant person or thing. Also attrib.

1596 *NASHIE Saffron-Walden Wks.* (Grosart) III. 197 Noddy Nash... his Apostrophe Sonnet, and tynie titmouse Lenuoy, like a welt at the edge of a garment. 1623 *MIDDLETON More Dissemblers* iii. i. You can keep a little tit-mouse page there. 1680 *OTWAY Calus Marius* v. xi. Nurse. Wake her? Poor Titmouse. 1691 *WOOD Ath. Oxon.* ii. 446 In... Sept. 1658... the Titmouse Prince called Richard was inaugurated to the Protectorate.

|| **Titoki** (tito'ki). [Native Maori name.] A New Zealand tree, *Alectryon excelsum*, N.O. Sapindaceae, producing tough, crooked timber, and bearing panicles of reddish flowers, with leaves like those of the ash. Also called New Zealand Oak and New Zealand Ash. Also attrib.

1845 E. J. WAKEFIELD *Adv. in N. Z.* ii. xii. 317 The berry of the titoki tree might also be turned to account. 1872 *DOMETT Ranolf* xvi. 253 The youth, with hands beneath his head, Against a great titoki's base.

Titrate (titt'ret), *v.* *Chem.* [f. *F. titrer* in same sense (*f. titre* title, qualification, fineness of alloyed gold or silver; in *Chem.*, proportioning of the fixed weight of a reagent which a given volume of a liquid contains in solution): see -ATE 3 6.] *trans.* To ascertain the amount of a constituent in (a mixture, or (less usually) a compound) by volumetric analysis; i. e. by adding to a solution thereof of known proportion, a suitable reagent of known strength, until a point is reached at which reaction occurs or ceases.

1870 G. E. DAVIS in *Eng. Mech.* 4 Mar. 605/2 In titrating iron solutions, the ferrocyanide is not used. 1872 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* vi. 154 It is easy by means of the latter to titrate sulphuric, oxalic, or any other acid with perfect certainty. 1899 *CAGNEY Yaksh's Clin. Diagn.* i. (ed. 4) 4 Tausk weighs the blood used, and titrates with tropæolin or litmus.

So **Titrated** *pppl. a.* = *F. titré*: see quot. Also **Titrate** *a. rare*, titrated.

1863 *Intell. Observ.* III. 457 Titrated solutions are thus

named from the French, and signify their having a definite strength, or power, so that the action of precipitation or otherwise exerted by a given quantity is readily capable of arithmetical expression, and thus indicates the quantity of the substance acted upon. 1881 *Nature* 6 Oct. 552/1 Determination of phosphoric acid by titrated liquors, by M. Perrot. 1885 *Athenæum* 11 July 54/1 Dr. R. Dubois's apparatus for applying anaesthetics composed of titrate mixtures of chloroform and air was described on June 22nd... before the Academy of Sciences.

Titration (titrā'jən). [*n.* of action *f. prec.*: see -ATION.] The action or process of titrating; volumetric analysis. Also attrib.

1864 *WEINSTER, Titration*, the process of analysis by means of standard solutions. 1868 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* v. 849 *Titration*. See *Analysis, volumetric* (l. 254 [dated 1863: word not used there]). 1872 *Ibid.* vi. 154 *Titration* of Compound Ethers. 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* i. i. 26 The amount of baryta neutralized is then ascertained by titration. 1899 *CAGNEY Yaksh's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 377, 80 cc. of the titration fluid, i. e. sulpho-cyanide, was used. 1900 *Yrnl. Soc. Dyers* XXI. 4 The formation... as shown by Bernthsen by titration, has now been proved by gravimetric analysis.

|| **Titre, titer** (tīt'r). [*a. F. titre*: see *TITRATE*.] The fineness of gold or silver; in *Chem.* the strength of a solution as determined by titration.

1839 *URR Dict. Arts* 858 The French rule for finding the par of a foreign gold coin... is to multiply its weight by its standard or titre. 1903 *Amer. Chem. Yrnl. Mar.* 188 The solution was kept cooled to 15°. One cc. was removed at intervals (5 cc. in all), and the 'immediate' titre was found to gradually decrease from its original value of 6.4 to 1.2 in about one-half hour, the total active oxygen content... remaining the same.

Ti-tree. The cabbage-tree of New Zealand, *Cordylone*: see *Ti*.

(Also confused with TEA-TREE 2 and erroneously used as a name of species of *Melaleuca*.)

1890 W. COLENSO in *Trans. New Zeal. Inst.* XXIII. 486 (Morris) In these plains stand a number of cabbage-trees, the ti-trees of the Maori. 1912 J. H. MAIDEN (Dir. Bot. Gdns., Sydney) *Let.* 20 Aug. The name Ti-tree belongs to New Zealand *Cordylone*. For nearly 30 years I have endeavoured by precept and example to stamp out the name Ti-tree for Australian Tea-trees, but the error is full of vitality.

Titrimetry (titrimē'trī). *Chem.* [f. *F. titre*: see *TITRATE* *v.* and -METRY.] = *TITRATION*. So **Titrimetric** *a.*, or of pertaining to titrimetry.

1891 M'GOWAN tr. *E. von Meyer's Hist. Chem.* vi. 365 The application of permanganate of potash to the estimation of iron by Marguerite in 1846, and, more particularly, Bunsen's process with equivalent solutions of iodine and sulphurous acid... are landmarks in the history of 'titrimetry', which soon after this began to rank alongside of gravimetric analysis. 1902 I. K. FELSHER in *Amer. Yrnl. Sc.* Dec. 440 The Titrimetric Estimation of Nitric Acid. 1904 *Ibid.* Mar. 201 A method for the titrimetric estimation of nitric acid or nitrates. It consisted, briefly, in the measurement of the amount of ferrous salt oxidized in the reduction of the nitric acid to nitric oxide by an excess of ferrous sulphate in the presence of hydrochloric acid.

Tit-tat-too: see *TIT* sb. 2 3. **Titte**, obs. *f. TIT*.

Titted, dial. form of *TEATED* *a.*, having teats.

† **Tittee**, obs. var. *TEETER* 1, a kind of monkey.

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 480 The Tittee. This creature is very small... The head is bare about the ears and eyes.

† **Titter**, sb. 1. Obs. rare. [Derivation unascertained.] Some kind of weed found in cornfields; perh. a wild vetch (strangle-tare, tice).

1573 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 109 The titters or tine Makes hop to pine. *Ibid.* 113 From wheat go and rake out the titters or tine, If eare be not forth, it will rise againe fine.

Titter (tīt'r), sb. 2 [f. *TITTER* *v.* 1.] The act of tittering; a stifled laugh, a giggle.

1728 *MORGAN Algiers* II. v. 314, I do not think I ever can forget it: for it so often sets me on the Titter. 1777 *MME. D'ARLAV Early Diary* 7 Apr. He kept a continual titter among the young ladies. 1874 *BURNARD My Time* xvii. 144 Irrepressible titters among those of the audience most remote from the stage.

b. *trans.* A sound as of tittering; a rustling.

1856 *BRYANT Gladness Nat.* iv. There's a titter of winds in that beechen-tree.

Titter (tīt'r), *v.* 1 [app. echoic: cf. *Sw. dial. titra* to giggle (Rietz); but perh. related to *TITTLE* *v.* 1.] *intr.* To laugh in a suppressed or covert way (often as a result of nervousness, or in affectation or ridicule); to giggle.

a. 1619 *FLETCHER Wit without M.* iv. ii, I could so titter now and laugh. 1659 [see *TITTING* *vbl. sb.*]. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey). To Titter, to giggle, or laugh wantonly. 1748 *SMOLLETT Rod. Rand.* xix. She went away tittering. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 117, I observed him several times playing off that small sort of wit, and flippant readiness to titter, which, I suppose, is a part of his character. 1838 *DICKENS Nick. Nick.* xxvii. Upon which Mrs. Nickleby tittered, and Sir Mulberry laughed, and Pyke and Plack roared. 1864 *KNIGHT Passages Work. Life* i. v. 221 The young women tittered when the old clerk indulged in his established joke.

b. *trans.* To utter or say with suppressed laughter.

1787 *Minor* i. viii. 28 No, it shall never be tittered about as at the last races. 1838 *DICKENS Nick. Nick.* ix, 'Never mind me,' tittered Miss Squeers.

Hence **Titillation** *nonce-nd.*, tittering.

1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) v. xlii. 276 The holding up of a straw will throw me into a titillation.

Titter (tīt'r), *v.* 2 Now dial. Forms: 5-7 titer, 7 tyter, tytter, tetter, 8-9 titter. [*ME. titer*, implied in *titering*; = *ON. titra* to shake,

shiver, OHG. *zitiarōn* (G. *zittern*): see *O. Teut. *titarōjan*; not found outside Teutonic. Cf. *TEETER*.]

1. *intr.* To move unsteadily, as if about to fall; to totter, reel; to sway to and fro.

c. 1374 [see *tittering* below]. a. 1618 *RALEIGH Seat Govt.* (1651) 60 So would the other [i. e. Kings' Crowns] easily titter were they not fastened on their heads, with the strong chains of Civil Justice and Martial Discipline. 1644 G. PLATTES in *Harlib's Legacy* (1655) 138 Then the floor of the cellar will rise up, and tetter and swim like a bog-mere. 1798 *FRERE & CANNING Loves Triangles* i. 26 in *Anti-Jacobin* 16 Apr. (1852) 107 Fair sylphish forms... Wave the gay wreath, and titter as they prance. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., (Worc.) Take care, the table titters.

2. *intr.* To see-saw. See also *TITTER-TOTTER*.

a. 1825 *FORBES Voc. E. Anglia*, *Titter*, to ride on each end of a balanced plank. Otherwise 'titter-cum-totter'. 1854 *MISS BAKER Northpt. Gl.*, *Titter*, to ride on a balanced plank.

Hence **Tittering** *vbl. sb.*, the action of tottering or swaying; unsteady movement; *fig.* hesitation, vacillation; *pppl. a.* that totters or sways about.

c. 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* ii. 1695 (1744) (Campall MS.) In tityring and pursyte and delays the folk deuyne at waggyng of a stre. 1661 K. W. Conf. *Charac.*, *Jurymen Rusick* (1860) 37 Then he gallops a titering pace home. 1739 J. SPENCE *Let.* 23 Dec. in *Academy* 20 Feb. (1875) 191/3 So full of tittering and uncertainty in his carriage.

Titter, *adv.* Now only *north. dial.* Also 3 titer, 4 tytar, 4-5 -er, 7-8 tider. [Comparative of *TITE* *adv.*, with shortened vowel; cf. *rather*, *latter*, *elder*, *utler*. Cf. *ODA*, *tide* more quickly, sooner, compar. of *ti* (Kalkar IV. 338).]

More quickly; sooner, earlier.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 22481 (Edin.) Titer sal tai rin on grund Pan firslaut do quen it es stund. 13... E. E. Allit. P. C. 231 He [Jonah] watz no tytter out-tulde bat tempest ne sessed. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* viii. 293 Go, say to hym we wyll not grete, Bot thay shall never the tytter gang. 1674 *RAY N. C. Words* s. v. *Attilie*, *Tide* in the North signifies soon, and *tider* or *titter* sooner. 'The tider... you come, the tider you'll go'. 1684 G. MERITON *Yorks. Dial.* 287 (E. D. S.) He had come titter... if he had known. 1874 *WAGH Chimney Corner* (1879) 8 It brings 'em down, titter or latter,—as how strung they are.

b. More readily, more willingly, sooner, rather.

13... *Cursor M.* 28120 (Cott.) And titter wald i lesyng make Pan man my word v-nreu to take. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* li. 518 pai chesyt tyttar with baim to ta Angyr and payn, na be baim fra. c. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 428 He granntyd vnto baim... at he wilde furste tytter take be charge of be empyre rather pan be wurschup peroff. 1724 in *Ransay's Tea-i. Misc.* (1733) l. 63, I had titter die than live wi' him a year. 1807 R. ANDERSON *Cumberd. Ball.*, *Am Hollow Tree* v. Far titter than wear them, She'd burn them or tear them. 1855 *ROBINSON Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'I would titter go than stay'.

c. *ellipt.* *The titter up*, the one that is up sooner or first of two. *north. dial.*

1787 *GROSE Provinc. Gloss.* s. v., *Tider up caw*, let him that is up first call the others. 1790 *MRS. WHEELER Westmid. Dial.* (1821) 112 We set down that titter up sud coe tudder up neisht mornin. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s. v., 'T' titter up i' sprunt mun ower [= hover] a bit'; the first up the hill must wait awhile.

Titter, dial. form of *TEETER*.

Titterer 1 (tīt'r-er). [*f. TITTER* *v.* 1 + -ER 1.]

One who titters or laughs restrainedly; a giggler.

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Titterer*, a laugher. 1866 *Geo. Eliot F. Holt* iv. He was too shortsighted to notice those who tittered at him—too absent from the world of small facts and petty impulses in which titterers live.

† **Titterer** 2, obs. variant of *TITTLER* 1, a tatter.

1377 *LANGL P. Pl. B.* xx. 297 And made pees porter to pynde be pates Of alle taletellers and tyterers [v. rr. titeleris, titelers; c. xxiii. 299 titeleres, v. rr. titelers] in ydel.

Tittering, *vbl. sb.* 1 [f. *TITTER* *v.* 1 + -ING 1.]

The action of *TITTER* *v.* 1; giggling.

1657 *THORNLEY tr. Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 129 The winking, nodding, laughing and tittering that was between them. 1759 *DILWORTH Pope* 124 This story... was the cause of so much tittering, wherever her ladyship went. 1833 D. MACMILLAN in *Hughes Mem.* iii. (1882) 50 The everlasting tittering and smirking is loathsome.

Tittering, *pppl. a.* 1 [f. as *prec.* + -ING 2.] That titters; giggling, laughing with suppressed mirth; characterized by such laughter.

1748 *SMOLLETT Rod. Rand.* iv. A whisper circulated at our expense... accompanied with many... tittering observations. 1802 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Moral T.* (1816) i. viii. 62 Young tittering ladies. 1879 *SALA Paris herself again* (1880) II. xiii. 338 A group of tattling and titteriog... sight-seers.

Hence **Titteringly** *adv.*

1831 *Examiner* 355/1 'The naughty man', as he will be titteringly styled. 1892 G. HAKE *Mem. 80 Years* xxvii. 86 They had to smile titteringly as well as to listen.

Tittering, *vbl. sb.* 2 and *pppl. a.* 2: see *TITTER* *v.* 2

Titter-totter (tīt'rīt'r-er), *sb. (adv.)* Now dial. Also 9 titter-a-tauter, titter-cum-totter, etc.: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [Reduplication from stem of *TITTER* *v.* 2 or *TOTTER* *v.* 1.]

1. The pastime of see-saw. Also, a see-saw.

1530 *PALSGR.* 282/1 Tytter totter, a play for chyldre, *dalenchoers*. 1607 R. (CAREW) tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 266 He played with a little boy at titter-totter. 1612 in *COTGR.* s. v. *Hausse*. 1801 *STRUTT Sports & Past.* iv. i. § 21 We may add another pastime well known with us by the younger part of the community, and called Titter-Totter. 1846 *WORCESTER*, *Tetter-totter* [erroneously referred to Strutt]. 1887 W. RYE *Norfolk Broads* xl. 95 We... tried quoits, and 'titter-a-tauter', as the natives call the pastime of see-saw.

† 2. One who totters or reels. *Obs.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*. *Titter-totter*, which is upon the reel, at every jog, or Blast of Wind. 1785 *Grosv. Dict. Vulg.* *Tongue, Titter latter*, one reeling, and ready to fall at the least touch.

B. *adv.* In a tottering manner; unsteadily; also *fig.* hesitatingly, waveringly.

1725 *BAILEY Eras. Collog.* 35 Don't stand titter, totter, first standing upon one foot and then upon another. 1764 *CHURCHILL Ghost Poems* 1767 11. 85 Having, as usual, said his pray'rs, Go titter, totter, to the stairs. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Titter-totter*, in a wavering state, on the balance. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Titter-totter*, (1) in a state of unstable equilibrium; (2) in hesitation of mind, or wavering.

Hence *Titter-totter*, etc. *v.*, *intr.* to see-saw.

a 1825 in *Foray Voc. E. Anglia*. 1864 in *WEBSTER*. 1897 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 146 *Titter-totter*. 1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/4 How few really know East Anglian dialect... What does 'tittymatauterin' mean? It simply means 'see-sawing'. 1907 *Black Cat* June 25 [He] called back to the figure teter-tottering with the bowing of the log it rode.

† *Tittery* (ti'terī). *slang. Obs.* Also 8 *titory*, (*tityre*). [app. f. *TITTER* *v.* 2 + *y*, lit. unsteady, unstable, tottering.] A slang name for gin.

1725 G. SMITH *Compl. Body Distilling* 1. 49 Geneva hath more several and different names and titles, than any other liquor that is sold here: as double Geneva, royal Geneva, celestial Geneva, Tittory, and has gain'd... universal applause. 1730 *BAILEY* (folio), *Tityre* or *Tittory*, a Nick-name given to the Liquor... called Geneva... prob. because it makes the Drinkers merry, laugh, and titter. 1751 *GORDON Another Cordial* II. 14 A Shop where Tittory, Quorum, or Gin (call it by what name you will) is sold.

Tittle, variant of *TITTY* 1 and 3.

Tittifall, *Tittivate*, var. *TITIVIL*, *TITIVATE*.

Tittish, dial. form of *TETTISH*, *TEATISH*.

1808 in *JAMIESON*.

Tittle (ti'tl), *sb.* Forms: 4 *tittel*, -el, 5 *ty-*, *titylle*, -ille, *tittelle*, 5-9 *tittle*, 6 *tittill*, -yl, *titylle*, *tyttle*, 6- *tittile*. [ME. *titel*, -il, orig. the same word as *TITLE*, but with a special sense developed in late L. and Romanic (see below), and retaining the short *i* of L. *titulus*. The spelling *tittle* is found 1535; *tittle* is occasional after 1600.

For the mediæval and Romanic senses of L. *titulus* akio to Eng. *tittle*, cf. a 1286 *BALDI Catholicorum*, 'Titulus etiam dicitur nota quæ causa brevitatis apponitur dictionibus'; also a 800 *Corpus Chr. l. 4 Ags. Gloss.* (Hessels 1890). E 242 *Epigramma*, *titulum* 1. 243 *Epigramma*, *abreniata scriptura*; a 1300 *NECKAM De Utensilibus* (Wright *Vocab.* 1857, 117) *Glossa enim per subvertitatem et compendiosam per apices [fr. gloss titles] scribi debet*. Diez also cites *Sp. tilde*, Cat. *tilla*, Pg. *til*, 'little stroke, accent, esp. the mark over ã, also Wallachian *titl*, 'the circumflex', and Prov. *tittile*, 'the dot over i', as representatives of the L. word in the modern Romanic langs. As *apex* was used by the Latin grammarians for the accent or mark over a long vowel, *titulus* and *apex* became to some extent synonymous; hence Wyclif's use of *tittil*, *tittel*, to render L. *apex*.]

L. A small stroke or point in writing or printing.

a. Orig. rendering L. *apex* 'point, tip', applied in classical L. to any minute point or part of a letter, also to the mark over a long vowel, as *d*, later also to a line indicating an abbreviation. More recently applied also to the Spanish *tilde* or circumflex over *ñ*, formerly to the cedilla under *ç*. By extension, any stroke or tick with a pen.

The literal notion of a point of a letter passed over to that of the smallest point of that which was written or prescribed. This took place already in late Heb. with the word *qots*, lit. 'thorn, prick', represented in Greek by *spina* 'horn, projecting point', and in L. by *apex*; in Wyclif translated *tittil*; see the quotes.

138a *WYCLIF Math. v. 18* Til heuen and erthe passe, oon i [gloss that is tittle lettre], or tittil [1388 o lettir or tite] *Vulg. apex*, shal nat passe for the lawe, til alle thingis be doo. — Luke xvi. 17 Forsothe it is lityer beuene and erthe to passe ouer, than o tittil [TINDALE (1526), *Genera*, 1611 *tittle*; TIND. (1534), *Great tittil*; COVERD. *tittle* (*Math. v. 18* *titylle*), *Rheims tittle*] falle for the lawe. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 *Titylle*, *tittulus*, *apex*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 380/2 *A Titylle* (A. *Titylle*), *tittulus*, *apex*, *epigrama*. 1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 124/15 *A Tittil*, *apex*. 1636 *JACKSON Creed* viii. xxvii. § 3 The words... answered punctually and identically to every apex or title of S. Matthew's quotation or paraphrase. 1648 *GAGE West Ind.* 216 This letter ç, or c with a tittle under it, is pronounced like s. 1712a *F. T. Short-hand* 4, 1 In the beginning of a Word is express'd by a small Tittle or touch of the Pen. 1911 *W. CAVEN in Fundamentals* IV. 61 'Tittle', literally little horn or apex, designates the little lines or projections by which Hebrew letters, similar in other respects, differ from each other.

b. The dot over the letter i; a punctuation mark; a diacritic point over a letter; any one of the Hebrew and Arabic vowel-points and accents; also, a pip on dice.

1538 *ELVOT, Punctus, seu punctum*, a poynte or tittle. 1554 *HUOT, Tittle*, or prycke in letters, *punctus*. 1556 *WYTHALS Dict.* (1568) 64/b1 *Canicula*, is the little blacke tite in the dyse... as sise, sinke, catre, trey. 1665 *HOOKER Microg.* 121 The smallest black spot or tittle of Ink. 1666 *TILLOTSON Rule Faith* II. v. Wks. 1472 IV. 648 The transcribing... of such myriads of words, single letters and tittles or stops. 1676 *MOXON Print. Lett.* 28 The Stem and Tittle of this j is made like i. 1783 *MAS DELANY in Lib. & Corr.* Ser. II. (1802) III. 251 'V' person said, 'ye D^o [of Marlborough] puts no tittles upon the i's'. 'O', says ye Prince (Eugene), 'it saves his Grace's ink'. 1785 *TRUSLER Mod. Times* III. 92 Only take care to put the tittles to your i's, and the crosses to your t's. 1828 *DOUGHTY Arabia Deserta* II. 43 [He knows] his jots and his tittles (the vowel points in their skeleton writing), and he knows nothing else.

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† c. A name for the (usually) three dots (.), following the letters and contractions, in the alphabet on horn-books, where it is usually followed by *Est Amen*; so that *tittle est Amen* came to be used for 'the end or conclusion'. *Obs.*

(See cuts 166-168 in *Tuer Hist. Horn-book* II.)

a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Rich. III* 35, I then... began to dispute with my selfe, little consideringe that thus my earnest was turned euen to a tittyl not so good as, estamen. 1594 *NASHES Terrors Night Wks.* (Grosart) III. 251 This is the Tittle est amen of it. 1596 — *Saffron Walden* Giv b, A per se, con per se, tittle, est, Amen I... why he comes vpon thee (man) with a whole Horn-booke. 1602 *How a Man may chuse gd. Wife* III. i. Eij b, In processe of time I came to & [printed] perces, and con perce, and tittle; and then I got to a, e, i, o, u. 1630 *T. JOHNSON New Bk. New Concepts* A v, In old time they used three prickes at the latter end of the Crosse row... which they caused children to call tittle, tittle, tittle: signifying that as there were three prickes, and those three made but one stop, euen so there were three Persons, and yet but one God.

† d. A dot-like anther in a flower. *Obs. rare.*

1578 *LYTE Dodoens* II. xlv. 203 There hang also sixe small thrommes, or short threads, with little tittles or pointed notes, like as in the Lillies.

2. *fig.* The smallest or a very small part of something; a minute amount. Often in phrase *jot or tittle* (from sense 1 a): see *JOT* sb. 1.

[Cf. 1382a in 1 a.] c 1400 *Apoll. Loll.* 34 So is no man worpi to mak a letter or tittle of his to go by vnfillid. 1555 *W. WATERMAN Farde Facions* App. 314, I neither will penne any thyng other wise... ne add... any tittle of myne owne. 1581 *J. BELL Haddon's Answ.* *Osor.* 41 *Flowers* crept into the Church by tittle and litle. 1610 *G. FLETCHER Christ's Viet.* 1. xxvii, Thy love? he hath no tittle to a tittle. 1730 *T. BOSTON Mem. x.* (ed. Morrison) 303 This makes me to account the better of these titles of the law, as divine. 1820 *SCOTT Let. to Ld. Montagu* 22 Feb., in *Lockhart*, I owe much more to his father's memory than ever I can pay a tittle of. 1884 *F. TEMPLE Relat. Relig. & Sc. i.* (1885) 9 Every tittle of the evidence is valued.

b. To a tittle, with minute exactness, to the smallest particular, to a T.

1607 *BEAUMONT Woman Hater* in. iii, I'll quote him to a tittle. 1700 *BP. PATRICK Comm. Deut.* xxviii. 53 This was fulfilled to a tittle by Vespasian and his son Titus. 1805 *FESSENDEN Democr.* (1806) II. 81 That I might suit them to a tittle, Have stretch'd the truth—and lied a litle. 1855 *BROWNING Fra Lippo Lippi* 66 He's Judas to a tittle, that man is!

Hence † *Tittled* a. *Obs. rare*, marked by tittles or vowel-points: having the Semitic vowel-points inserted, pointed: cf. *POINT* v. 1 3 c.

1684 *N. S. Crit. Eng. Edit. Bible* iv. 28 There is none of them that make use of Tittl'd Vowels.

Tittle (ti'tl), *v.* 1 Now dial. or *collog.* Forms: 4-7 *tittle*, 5 *tytill*, 6 *titylle*, *tyttle*, 8- *tittile*. [Of obscure origin; hardly known before 1400; app. onomatopoeic. In use two centuries earlier than *TATTLE*, but app. treated as a parallel form of that vb. with lighter vowel expressing lighter sound; cf. the reduplicated *TITTLE-TATTLE*. Its relation to the earlier *TUTEL*, *TOTEL*, in the same sense, is difficult to determine.] *intr.* and *trans.* To speak in a whisper or in a low voice, to whisper; also, to tell or utter by way of tattle or gossip; *esp.* † to whisper in the ear of, to tell (a person) confidentially (*obs.*): cf. *TICKLE* v. 2.

1399 [implied in *TITTLER* 1]. c 1450 *Manikind* 550, in *Macro Plays* 21, I sall go to hys ere and tytill per in. 1545 *Ld. BERNERS Froiss.* II. xxiv. 60 They tittled the prince euer in his eare, and entysed hym to haue made warre. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VII* 22 He caused diuerse to inculcate and put in her hed & tittile in her eare, that the marriage made with Maximilian was of no strength. c 1610 *Sia* J. MELVIL *Mem. Pref.* (1735) 21, I should have... tittled in the Queen's ear that her rebellious subjects should be more exemplarily punished. 1827 *J. SERVICE Dr. Duguid* xii. 77 They were a' tittlin' together and talkin' in this form.

Hence *Tittling* *vb.* *sb.* and *phl.* a.

13... *S. Eng. Leg.* (MS. Bodl. 779) in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXXII. 139/163 3it his tittling come al to be emperour no man ne may dom him non help. 1565-73 *COOPER Thesaurus* s. v. *Argutus*, *Meretrix arguta*, a harlot full of words: a tittling harlot. 1595 *DALRYMPLE Tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. (S.T.S.) I. 134 Ferleg... was eired vpon tittling of sum of the courtouris in his steires. 1785 *BURNS Holy Fair* ix, Here sits a raw o' tittil jades.

Tittle (ti'tl), *v.* 2 dial. Also 9 *tiddle*. [perh. in origin a dial. var. of *TICKLE* v.; also locally confased with *TIDDLE* v. Cf. also L. *titillare* to tickle; but influence of this is doubtful.] *trans.* and *intr.* = *TICKLE* v. in various senses. Hence *Tittling* *vb.* *sb.*, tickling; † *Tittler* (*tittler*), one who or that which tickles, a tickler.

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1726 per he [the fox] wat preted, & ofte bel called, & ay be tittleres at his tayl, bat tary he ne myzt. 1579 *HARE Newses Poulter Churchyard* vii. F vij b, The country maides that come from far, as straungers to the towne: Whome still the Trottes doe tittle so, that straight all shame layde downe, They yelde them selues as captives queanes, vnto some whorish caue. a 1825 *FORAY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tittle*, *v.* to tickle. 1866 *J. G. NALL Gl. Yarmouth & Lowestoft* 693 A girl says 'I ont be tiddled by you nor no one'. 1877 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.*, *Tittling*, tickling. 1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, *Tittle*, *v.* a. n. var. pron. of 'tickle'. 1888 *J. HARTLEY Clock Alm.* 8 (E.D.D.) Her nose end'd sewer to tittle like mad. 1900 *Daily News* 6 June 6/3 The... vendors of 'tiddlers' sold them quickly—for the 'tiddled' naturally wanted to 'tiddle' others in turn. [See also *TIDDLER* 1.]

Tittle, var. *TIDDLE* v., to fondle; to trifle.

Tittlebat (ti'tl'bat). Also -back. A variant of *STICKLEBACK*, of childish origin. Hence *Tittlebatian* a. *nonce-wd.*, pertaining to tittlebats.

1820 *KRATS & HUNT K.'s Wks.* (1889) III. 34 They... follow the fish into cool corners, and say millions of 'My eyes I' at 'tittle-bats'. 1837 *DICKENS Pickw.* I, There sat the man who had agitated the scientific world with his Theory of Tittlebats. *Ibid.*, He had felt some pride when he presented his Tittlebatian Theory to the world. 1844 *THACKERAY Greenwich Whitebait Misc. Ess.* (1885) 430 A fresh dish of tittlebacks or gudgeons. 1869 *H. S. LEIGH Carols of Cockayne* 120 In this brook that flows lazily by I believe that one tittlebat dwells.

Tittler 1 (ti'tlēr). Now dial. Forms: 4-5 *tittler*, *tittuler*, 5 *tittler*, (*Sc.* *tittlar*, *tittillar*); 9 *dial.* *tittler*. [f. *TITTLE* v. 1 + -ER 1.] One who 'tittles' or tattles; a whisperer, tell-tale, gossip.

1399 *LANGL. Rich. Reddes* iv. 57 Somme were tittuliers and to be kyng wene, And formed him of fous bat good frendis weren. 14... Tittleris [see quot. 1377 s. v. *TITTERER* 1]. 1463 *PATSON Lett.* II. 133 Prewy tittlers and flatterers. c 1470 *HENRYSON Poems* (S.T.S.) III. 139 (*tittile*) Aganis haisty credence of tittlaris. *Ibid.*, at The tittillaris [v. r. tittular] so in his eir [MS. heir] can [= gan] roun. 1904 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Warwick), *Tittler*, a babblar, a tell-tale.

Tittler 2, a tickler: see *TITTLE* v. 2

Tattill (ti'tl), *sb.* Also 6 *tyttill*, *tyttill*, 6-8 *tittle* (-) *tattile*, 7 *tittil* *tattil*. [A reduplicated compound of *TATTLE* sb., expressing repeated and alternate action: cf. next.]

1. Talk, chatter, prattle; *esp.* empty or trifling talk about trivial matters, petty gossip.

(In quot. a 1529 *perh.* used *advb.*)

a 1529 *SKELTON Phyllyp Sparrow* 357, I played with my tittill tattill, And fed him with my spattyl, With his byll betwene my lippes. 1542 *UOALL Erasim. Aphor.* 226 *Rhymerales*... made muche tittle tattle nor would in no wyse lynne pratyng therof. 1573 *G. HARVEY Letter-bk.* (Camden) 106 *Tis* but... fond womens tittle tattle. 1667 *PERYS Diary* 28 June, After a great deal of tittle tattle with this honest man, we to bed. 1768 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 176 To... be let into all the scandal and tittle tattle of the town. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIII. 309 The literary tittle-tattle of the age. 1893 *LELAND Mem.* I. 153 Inordinately given to knowing everything about everybody, and to 'tittle-tattle'.

b. with a and *pl.* An act or spell of petty talk; an item of small talk or gossip. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1570 *T. WILSON Tr. Demosth.* 47 Every man devising one tittle-tattle or other, as his own vaine heade imagines. 1639 *N. N. Tr. Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* II. 42, I see many... to give themselves to these tittle tattles of other folks matters. 1699 *R. L'ESTRANGE Erasim. Collog.* (1711) 127 The Tittle-tattles of the Nuns.

† 2. A habitual tattler, one given up to gossip; *esp.* a woman so addicted. *Obs.*

1580 *HOLLVAND Treas. Fr. Tong. Languarde*, a tittle tattle, a chating dame. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Babillarde*, a tittle-tattle; a prattling gossip; a babbling housewife; a chattering or chattering Minx. 1710 *ADDISON Tattler* No. 157 ¶ 13 Your Castanets or impertinent Tittle-Tattles, who have no other Variety in their Discourse but that of talking slower or faster.

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Characterized by or addicted to tattling; gossiping.

1719 *Freethinker* No. 150 ¶ 6 Would not an English-Man be provoked to hear the same Person cry up the Softness, the Politeness, the Copiousness of that Tittle-Tattle Language, and find Fault with the Roughness and Barrenness of his own. 1768 *MME. D'ARLAV Early Diary* (1889) I. 14 Such a set of tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle visitants! Oh dear! 1780 — *Diary* May, Bath is as tittle-tattle a town as Lynn. 1866 *MRS. GASKELL Wives & Daughters* xvi, In such a tittle-tattle place as Hollingford.

Tittle-tattle, *v.* [A varied reduplication of *TATTLE* v.; cf. *prec.* and *L.G. titel-tateln.*] *intr.* To chatter, prate, talk idly; to gossip.

1583 *BARNINGTON Commandm.* ix. (1637) 92 Any woman, when she hath met with her gossip, to tittle tattle, to the slander of another. 1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* iv. iv. 248. 1691 *SOUTHERNE Sir A. Love v. i.* A good-natur'd, old merry fellow... who can tittle-tattle and gossip in their families upon an indent privilege. 1765 *DICKERSTAFF Accomplish'd Maid* I. ii, It does not become servants to be tittle tattling of their masters and mistresses affairs. 1848 *THACKERAY Let. Oct.*, I should like to take another sheet and go on tittle-tattling, it drops off almost as fast as talking.

Hence *Tittle-tattling* *vb.* *sb.* and *phl.* a.; *Tittle-tattler*, one addicted to tittle-tattle, an idle talker, a gossip.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* II. (Sommer) 163 You are ful of your tittle tattling of Capid. 1600 *W. WATSON Decadorn* (1602) 37 But for anie other secret... they seldome or neuer impart it to these tittle tattlers. 1780 *MME. D'ARLAV Diary* 6 Dec., His lady—tittle-tattling, mopotonous, and tiresome. 1887 *SMILES Life & Labour* 343 It is better even to have a useless hobby than to be a tittle-tattler and a busybody.

Tittup (ti'tup), *sb.* 1 Chiefly *dial.* Also 8-9 *tittup*. [app. echoic, from the sound of the horse's feet.]

1. A horse's canter; a hand-gallop; also, a curvet.

1703 *E. WARD Lond. Spy* vi. (1706) 145 Citizens in Crowds... all upon the Tittup, as if he who did not a Gallop was to Forfeit his Horse. 1710 — *Poet's Ramble* 6 With Whip and Spur, he might be beat-up, Into a Canterbury Titt-up. 1868 *BROWNING King & Bk.* iv. 322, 1. Had held his bridle, walked his managed mule Without a tittup the procession through. 1882a *Lanc. Gloss.*, *Titherup*, a hand-gallop. From the sound. Also called *titt-up*.

† b. *transf.* A cantering horse. *Obs.*

1805 in *Essex Herald* 9 Apr. (1901) 8/2 Dianias also of the Chase... some in riding habit, mounted on tittups, others... in gigs. c 1875 [Remembered in use in Westmorland].

2. An impudent or forward woman or girl; a hussy, a minx. [Cf. *TIT sb.* 2.] *dial.*

1762 D. GARRICK *Farmer's Return* fr. *London*. 9 Some Tittups I saw, and they made me to stare! [1901 F. E. TAYLOR *Folk-Speech S. Lanc.* (E.D.D.), *Titty-ups*, also.. *titty-haups*, a pert, forward girl.]

3. As *adv.* With a tittup; at a canter.

1564 R. LLOYD *Poet. Wks.* (1774) II. 82 Perhaps my muse... Which, slouching in the doggel lay, Goes tittup all her easy way.

4. On the tittup (*dial.*), in a state of excitement; mentally upset.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 2/2 He couldn't find it [the wedding ring]... Everything was at a standstill, and we was all on the tittup.

†Tittup, *sb.* 2. *Obs. rare*—1. In 6 tittup(p. [f. vbl. phr. *tít up*, pull up, *TIT v.* 1] The trigger of a cross-bow.

1536 BRILLENBOEN *Boece's Cron. Scot.* xi. x. (1541) 163/2 Als some as any man maid him to throw this apill out of the hand of the image, the wrying of the samyn drew all the tittups of the crossbowis [ed. 1585 quarrels of the crossbowes] vp at anis, & schot at hym y^e threw ye apill. [orig. quam primū quispian pōmū manu tractando loco etiam paulum moueret: expedita ballistarum chorde, catapultas in tractantem ingenti vi emitterent.]

Tittup (tít'p), *v.* Also titup. [Goes with *TITUP sb.* 1] *intr.* To walk or go with an up-and-down movement; to walk in an affected manner; to mince or prance in one's gait; of a horse or other animal, to canter, gallop easily; also, to prance; hence of a rider, or one driving a vehicle; of a boat, to toss with abrupt jerky movements.

1785 in *European Mag.* (1786) IX. 176 Then tittup'd along with a light mincing step, Little Yoffer Van-Spoolm—a well known demi-rop. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W. xxxix*, A hare that came tit-tipping by me. 1852 R. S. SURTESS *Sponge's Sp. Tour* li, [He] saw the horsemen tittup-ing across a grass field. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* viii, A magnificent horse dancing and tittuping. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 234 The Abstract Bagman tittups past in his spring gig. 1881 E. WARREN *Laughing Eyes* (1890) 26 The little dingy [a boat] tittupped over the swell. 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *50 Yrs. Publ. Serv.* 71, I can see him now tittupping over the heather on his fat grey pony.

Hence **Tittuping** *vbl. sb.*

1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 300 The appropriateness of the harmony itself sinks before the tittuping of an arpeggio bass. 1868 *Morn. Star* 30 Jan., For such poetic cantering, such tit-tupping of Pegasus in a rhythmic Rotten Row.

Tittuping (tít'pín), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ING 2.] That tittups; bouncing, cantering, prancing; *transf.*, rollicking, lively; also, unsteady, rickety.

1796 *Campaigns* 1793-4 II. vii. 44 My pen glances off into tittupping strains. 1809 THEO. JONES *Hist. Brackn.* II. 542 The poem concludes in such galloping tittupping rhymes as almost compel the reader to forget the merits the author certainly possesses. 1824 SCOTT *S. Roman's* xiii, The 'Dear me's' and 'O laa's' of the tittupping misses, and the oaths of the pantalooned or bucks-kinned beaux. 1895 MRS. E. M. CROKER *Village Tales* (1896) 76 They kept up a steady tittupping canter, raising a cloud of dust.

Tittuppy (tít'pí), *a. colloq.* [f. *TITUP sb.* 1 or *v.* + -Y.] Apt to tittup or tip up; unsteady, shaky.

1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* ix, Did you ever see such a little tittuppy thing in your life? There is not a sound piece of iron about it. 1865 MISS A. MANNING *Seltwagge* 189 'Shall we have a little salt?' 'Hum—I think not... I think the Petrel a tittuppy little thing'. 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss.*, *Tittuppy*, adj. unsteady; shaky; rickety: often applied to furniture.

Titty (tít'i), *Sc. colloq.* Also **tittie**. [perh. infantile pronunciation of *sissie*, sister; ? associated with *TIT sb.* 3] A sister; a young woman or girl. Cf. **KITTY** 1.

Tittie and *billie*, sister and brother (cf. **BILLY** 3); hence to be *tittie-billie*, to be closely associated as brother and sister, or as brothers or sisters.

1795 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* iii. ii, That clatter Madge, my titty. 1790 BURNS *Tam Glen* i, My heart is a-breaking, dear Tittie! Some counsel unto me come len'. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* v, 'Has she not a sister?' 'In troth has she—puir Jeanie Deans... she was here greeting a wee while syne about her tittie'. 1825 JAMIESON *s. v.*, Tam's a great thief, but Will's tittie-billie wth him. 1896 J. LUMSDEN *Poems* 18 A band of billies And frisky titties.

Titty 2. [*dial.* or infantile var. of **KITTY** 2.] A kitten, a cat; a pussy.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.*, etc. (1823) I. 165 Now she wails o'er Titty's bones With anguish deep. 1828 CROWE *Gloss.*, *Titty-pussy*, a cat. c. 1880 *Northampton. Dial.*, Oh, mother, mother! titty is drinking the milk.

Titty 3. Also **tetty**, **tittie**. A dial. and nursery dim. of **TEAT**, the breast, esp. the mother's breast.

1746 *Exmoor Courtship* 376 (E.D.S.) Es wout ha' ma Tetties a grabled zo. 1825 [See **TEAT** 1 a.]. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Titty*, mamma, nipple. [See *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v.]

Tittymeg (tít'timeg), *U.S.* Also 8 titymagg, 9 tittameg, tickomeg; attikimek, attihawmeg. [From Amer. Indian: in Odjibway *atikameg*, Menominee *attaikummeg*, Chippeway *atikumaig*: see quot. 1851.] A whitfish of Canadian and North American lakes, *Coregonus chupeiformis*.

1748 H. ELLIS *Hudson's Bay* 185 Called by the French, White Fish, but by the Indians and English, Titymagg. 1768 WALES in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 127 Fishermen up the river, brought us down plenty of pyke, matheroy, and titty-meg: these two last being fish peculiar to this country

[Churchill River, Hudson's Bay]. 1851 SIR J. RICHARDSON *Arctic Search Exped.* xiv. II. 51 'White-fish', to which the Chippeways... have given the figurative appellation of 'reindeer of the waters', *Atikumaig*. 1879 D'ANVERS tr. *J. Verne's Fur Country* (1890) 21 Countless legions of tittameg. 1905 A. HAGGARD *Bond of Sympathy* 120 Even attikimek, the whitfish, this year can no longer be captured in nets.

Tittury: see **TITYRE-TU**.

Titubancy (tít'ibánsi), *rare*. [ad. rare late *L. titubantia*, f. *titubare* to **TITUBARE**.] The condition of being titubant; unsteadiness, tipsiness.

(This and allied words all more or less affected.)

1800 COLERIDGE *Lett. to W. Godwin* 3 Mar., Not that I felt, after I quitted you, any unpleasantness or titubancy. 1829 T. L. PEACOCK *Misfort. Elphin* xi, That amiable state of semi-intoxication which... sets the tongue... tripping, in the double sense of nimbleness and titubancy.

Titubant (tít'ibánt), *a. rare*. [ad. *L. titubantem*, pr. pple. of *titubare* to **TITUBARE**.] Staggering, reeling, unsteady; *transf.* and *fig.*, stammering; rollicking, tipsy; uncertain, hesitating, wavering.

1817 T. L. PEACOCK *McIncourt* v, Sir Oran's mode of progression being very vacillating, indirect, and titubant. 1836 *Fraser's Mag.* XIV. 204 Dryden's... frequently rollicking and titubant progress through the *Æneid*. 1875 *Anderida* II. iii. 52 His tongue was as titubant as his gait. 1880 F. HALL *Dr. Indoctus* 61 Not the titubant, perplexed, nervous, and hide-bound English of half-educated, scruple-mongering, provincial pedantry.

Hence **Titubantly** *adv.*, in a titubant manner, stammeringly.

1861 R. F. BURTON *City of Saints* v. 317 The discourse began slowly, word crept titubantly after word.

Titubate (tít'ibet), *v. rare*. [f. *L. titubāt-*, ppl. stem of *titubare* to stagger. (See note to **TITUBANCY**.)]

1. *intr.* To stagger, reel, totter, stumble; to rock, roll.

1575 LAMHAM *Lett.* (1871) 24 His mare in his manage did a little so titubate, that mooch a doo had his manhood to sit in his sadl, & too scarce the foyl of a fall. 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* i. (1726) I. 149 At least it [the Sun] ought to titubate or reel as it were, being sometimes attracted more this way, sometimes more that way, according as more Planets happen to come together on the same side. 1854 BADHAM *Hædret*. 530 As neither servants nor links were allowed, it was unpleasant to go titubating home in the dark. 1879 WEBSTER *Suppl.*, *Titubate*, to rock, or roll, as a curved body on a plane.

2. *fig.* To stammer; to falter in speaking.

[Cf. *Ovid. A. A.* 1. 508 titubant lingua.] 1633 CROCKERAM, *Titubate*, to stammer in speaking. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Titubate*, by metaphor to stutter or stammer in speaking. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 53 (1822) II. 6 His voice a little titubating with wine.

Hence **Titubating** *ppl. a.*

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 29 But what became of this titubating... mountain of snow? 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 87 A titubating gait.

Titubation (tít'ibāshn), *rare*. [ad. *L. titubationem*, n. of action f. *titubare* to **TITUBARE**.] So **F. titubation** (16th c. in *Godf. Compl.*). The action of titubating; staggering, reeling, tottering; unsteadiness in gait or carriage, *spec.* in *Path.*; *fig.*, faltering, suspense, perplexity, embarrassment; also, stammering, stuttering (*obs.*).

1641 R. DEY *Two Looks over Lincoln* 32 Gentle Reader, to avoid titubations, correct these errors with a pen. 1650 S. CLARKE *Ecl. Hist.*, *Lives Fathers* (1654) 590 He went on [with his Lecture] without the least... hesitation in his voice, or titubation of his tongue. 1710 W. HUME *Sacred Succession* 288 Stretches, or mutterings, or titubations of charity are not to be argued from. 1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 106 To follow the titubations of Herr G—'s magic wand, which, in its uncertain route, would skip from Europe to Africa and back again. 1910 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 442 The aimless and besotted titubations of a drunkard.

|| **Titulado** (títulá'do), *sb. Obs.* [Sp., pa. pple. of *titular* to title; = *L. titulatus*.]

1. A titled Spaniard or Portuguese; a man of title. 1609 TUVILL *Vade-mecum* (1620) 16 Such as the puffe-past Tituladoe's of these our times. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guesman d'Alf.* i. II. v. 138 Any Knight or Titulado, 1659 RUSW. *Hist. Coll.* I. 77 Attended and served with Grandes and Titulados. 1751 *Affecting Narr. of Wager* 143 Accompanied by no less than a Brazilian Titulado.

2. A thing that has only a nominal existence.

1659 *Ant. Land-Mark betw. Prince & People* 15 Meer Titulados, Shadows, or airy Notions. 1679 V. ALSOP *Melius Inquir.* II. 30 Whilst they deck his Achievements with Titulado's, useless and cumbersome Regalities, for thus it has been ever the way of Church-men to sell shadows for substances.

Hence †**Titulado** *v. Obs., trans.*, to title, entitle; to decorate with a grandiose title.

1663 *Flagellum* or *O. Cromwell* (1672) 84 Cromwel was.. tituladod with the Style of Lord Governor of Ireland.

Titular (tít'ulār), *a. and sb.* [ad. *L.* type **titularis*, f. *titulus* = **TITLE**: see -AR 1. Cf. *F. titulaire* (16th c.).]

A. adj. 1. That exists or is such only in title or name, as distinct from *real* or *actual*; holding or bearing a title without exercising the functions implied by it; nominal, so-styled. (Cf. **NOMINAL** a. 4.)

Titular bishop, in R. C. Ch., a bishop deriving his title from an ancient see lost to the control of the Roman pontificate: cf. quot. 1885.

1611 *Speed Hist. Gl. Brit.* vi. xli. § 2. 145 After hee had enjoyed a Titular Souerignty only eighty dayes. 1612

BRERWOOD *Lang. & Relig.* xvi. (1614) 133 Emer since then... the Church of Rome, hath, and doth still create successively, imaginary or titular Patriarchs (without jurisdiction) of Constantinople, Antiochia, Jerusalem, and Alexandria. 1640 *Yorke Union Hon.* 22 Hee was invested tituler King of Sicile and Apulia. 1762-71 II. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 58 Her mother the titular queen of Naples and Jerusalem. 1856 *Forough Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. viii. 247 Nothing remained of Strongbow's conquests save the shadow of a titular sovereignty. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* 797 His Holiness Leo XIII. has... by a recent decision substituted the phrase 'Titular Bishop' for 'Bishop in Partibus Infidelium'. 1907 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 100 His titular successors never once visited their confiscated diocese.

b. With limiting words, as *but*, *mere* (ly, only), expressing entire absence of the reality.

1591 G. FLETCHER *Ruse Commu.* (Hakl. Soc.) 44 They are but men of a titular dignitie... of no power, authority, nor credit. 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 36 To convince us that he is not a mere titular Deity. 1868 *Freeman Norm. Cong.* (1877) II. vii. 49 Recent events have abolished even the titular position of the city as the see of a Bishop.

2. Of, pertaining to, consisting of, or denoted by a title of dignity; also, having a title of rank, titled; bearing, or conferring, the appropriate title.

1611 *Speed Theat. Gl. Brit.* (1614) Pref., Armes of the titular nobles. 1623 *Hexam Tongue-Combat* 50 You finde them without traine, or pompe, or titular vanities. 1669 *Penn (title)* No Cross, no Crown; or several sober Reasons against Hat-Honour, Titular Respects, You to a Single Person, with the Apparell and Recreations of the Times. 1704 T. BROWN *Praise Poverty* Wks. 1730 I. 97 A vain pride of birth and titular dignity. 1863 *Kingleake Crimea* (1876) I. vii. 103 So far as concerns official and titular rank [he] was one of the chief of the Czar's subjects.

3. Of or pertaining to a title or name; of the nature of or constituting a title (in various senses). *Titular character*, title-rôle.

1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccacini*, *Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 269 Upon such a titular occasion as this. 1659 *Pearson Creed* (1839) 292 By the propriety of the punishment, and the titular inscription, we know what crime was then objected to the immaculate Lamb. 1771 LUCKMOR *Hist. Print.* 390 They set the first line of a Titular Summary all in Capitals. 1889 *Daily News* 7 June 2/3 Madame Gargano in the titular character appeared to far better advantage than in 'Il Barbiero'.

4. From whom or which a title or name is taken; *spec.* noting the parish churches of Rome from which the titles of the cardinals are derived (see **TITLE sb. 9); hence *transf.* of a cardinal.**

1664 FULLER *Triana & Paduana* in *Wounded Consc.* etc. (1867) 185 As for Bondi, in a large oration he expressed his thankfulness before the company to his titular Saint. a 1668 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* (1690) II. 162 [The church of St. Lawrence] is one of the five Patriarchal Churches, and therefore not titular of any Cardinal. 1706 tr. *Dupin's Ecl. Hist.* 16th c. II. v. 93 There are five Patriarchal Churches in Rome, Twenty-eight Titular ones, and Eighteen Diaconal ones. 1745 BUTLER *Lives Saints* 11 May (1759) V. 109 He [St. Cataldus] is titular saint of the cathedral [Tarantum]. 1854 CAL. WISEMAN *Fabiola* (1855) 141 The cardinals, or titular priests, receive instructions about the administration of sacraments... during the persecution.

B. sb. 1. *Sc. Law.* In full *titular of the teinds* (*tithes*): a layman who became possessed of the title to the tithes of an ecclesiastical benefice at or after the Reformation; a lord of erection.

1613 EARL WIGTON *Lett.* in Hunter *Biggar & Ho. Fleming* xxvi. (1862) 337 Purchasing the Titular's consent to the same did stand me at no less rate than ten thousand pounds Scots. 1630 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1634. 13/2 Johnne lord Halyrudithous, titular of the personage teyndis of the parochin. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 398 Every land-holder may buy up the tiends affecting his estate at a specific price from the titular, who now holds them. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s. v. *Teinds*, At the Reformation, the King... created the monasteries and priories into temporal lordships, the grantees to which were styled Lords of Erection, or Titulars of the Tithes. 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* II. iv. (1852) 191 The tithes in possession of the titulars or lay impropricators were more rigorously exacted than they had ever been by the clergy. 1894 J. RUSSELL *Reminisc. Yarrow* ix. 219 The Deans of the Chapel Royal, under the Crown, are the titulars of the tiends.

2. One who holds a title to an office, benefice, or possession, irrespective of the functions, duties, or rights attaching to it; *spec.* a cleric who bears a title (**TITLE sb.** 8) whether he performs the duties or not; esp. short for *titular bishop*.

1620 BRENT tr. *Sarpis's Comu.* Trent vi. 560 The Titular of Philadelphia, though a Dutch-man, said, that to deny it... was dangerous, and pernicious to grant it. 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Rikens* No. 66 (1713) II. 159 The whistling Titular of Nova Scotia pretends to say something against our Veracity. 1826 *Southey Vind. Ecl. Angl.* 204 The candid and urbane Titular says that the poet ought to be dragged down to the solid ground of authentic documents. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Dec. (Cassell), The small advocate who has become the titular of a portfolio.

b. *transf.* One who has a title or appellation of some kind.

1824 LANDOR *Inag. Conv.*, *Washington & Franklin* Wks. 1846 I. 125/1 Gaming is the vice of those nations... which unite the worst qualities of both conditions [barbarous and civilized]; as for example, the rags and lace of Naples, its lazaroni and other titulars. 1846 *Ibid.*, *Emp. China & Tsing-Ti* II. 117/1 He employed a humbler observer, known... by the more ordinary appellation of *Szy*, though the titular is never gargeted. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 115 If he inquires his way through Sydney of one of our titulars [a convict with a mark or badge], (even deco-

rated with a C. B. appendage), he runs a risk of having his pocket picked.

3. One who bears a title of rank; a titled person. 1757 *Herald* No. 8 (1758) I. 126 No titular among them will accept...an employment beneath that of ambassador. 1829 *Landon Imag. Conv.*, Penn & Ld. Peterb. Wks. 1846 I. 521/2 All titulars else must be produced by others; a knight by a knight, a peer by a king, while a gentleman is self-existent.

4. R.C.Ch. (See quot. 1885.)

1621 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Diatribas* 396 They now, and the Pagans then, did vise to bestow them upon the Saint and deity Titular and titular of the place. 1885 *Cath. Dict.*, Patron and Titular of church, place, &c. The titular is a wider term comprehending the persons of the Trinity, mysteries (e.g. Corpus Christi), and saints; the patron of a church can only be a saint or an angel. The feast of the principal titular or patron is a double of the first class with an octave.

Titularity (titi'lārīti). rare. [f. prec. + -ITY.] The quality or state of being titular, or merely titular.

1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vii. xvi. 374 Julius Augustus and Tiberius with great humility or popularity refused the name of Imperator; but their Successors have challenged that title, and retain the same even in its titularity. 1777 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mann* 15 May, Your new Prince of Nassau is perfectly ridiculous—a real peer of England [Earl Cowper] to tumble down to a tinsel titularity.

Titularly (titi'lārīli), adv. [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In respect of title, name, or style; in or by title or name; esp. in name only, nominally.

1625 Bp. MOUNTAGU *App. Cesar* ii. ii. 116 A General Council; not titularly so, as the Conventicle of Trent; but plenary true, general, and lawful. 1642 J. EATON *Money-c. Free Justif.* 309 That we are not imaginarily counted, and titularly called righteous. 1700 ASTLEY *rev. Saavedra-Farardo* I. 20 What else rendered the Emperor Charles really great, as well as titularly so? 1853 *Landon Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1876 VI. 566 England is titularly a kingdom. 1905 *Times, Lit. Supp.* 15 Dec. 440/2 Wilkes was court-martialled for wearing a captain's uniform while titularly only a lieutenant.

b. By way of hereditary title (of rank). rare.

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III. Ded. You greatly disdain to rely on honors titularly transmitted.

Titularly (titi'lārīli), a. (sb.) Now rare. [f. L. *titulus* + *TITLE* + -ARY 1.]

1. = **TITULAR** a. 1, 1 b. 1606 G. WOODCOCK *Lives Emperors in Hist. Istine* I. ij. The first action that Adolphus count of Nassau titular Emperor undertook. 1617 MOKRYSON *Itin.* ii. 93 The titular Earle of Desmond could never after draw 100 men together. 1797 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr.* III. 386 The title of King of France...was merely titular. 1882-3 *Schoff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 157 Stephan Evadi Assemani...was titular archbishop of Apamea in Syria.

2. = **TITULAR** a. 2. 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commv.* (1878) 21 What is all this worlds pompe, or titular preferments, if not achieved by Vertue? 1723 STYVE *Recl. Mem.* I. ii. 35 The King seemed to boast much of this titular honor bestowed upon him so solemnly by the Pope and Cardinals. 1804 EUGENIA DR. ACTON *Tale without Title* II. 129 If any man values a titular distinction.

3. = **TITULAR** a. 3. Obs. 1618 RALEIGH in *Gutch Coll. Cur.* I. 89 To embrace a vain and titular conceit of land continuing a name, intimate paganism rather than Christianity. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xxvii. (1730) 56 The trial by Battle...was in criminal matters with sharp Weapons; but in titular matters with blunt Weapons.

4. = **TITULAR** a. 4. Obs. 1664 FULLER *Triana in Wounded Consc.*, etc. (1867) 189 You...have abused your titular Saint, by pretending his relics the immediate cause of your restored sight.

B. sb. a. One who holds a title to something; = **TITULAR** sb. 2. b. One who bears a title of rank; = **TITULAR** sb. 3.

1726 AYLIFFE *Paragon* 190 Persons...deputed for the Celebration of these Masses...were neither Titulars, nor perpetual Curates; but Persons entirely conductitious. 1792 *State Papers in Ann. Reg.* 257 False titulars destitute of all canonical appointment. 1824 *Landon Imag. Conv.*, *Alferri & Salomon* Wks. 1846 I. 188/2 Their...influence, and...character place them...above the titulars of our country, be the rank what it may.

Titulate, -ation, obs. error. ff. **TITILLATE**, etc.

Titulation. [cf. **TITULE** v.] = **INTITULATION**. 1868 M. PATTON *Academ. Org.* vi. 238 Those who pass this examination might have any titulation which it might be thought expedient to give them.

Titule, sb., rare variant of **TITULE** sb.

Titule (titi'ul), v. [f. L. *titul-are* to title; cf. **INTITULE**.] Occasional variant of **TITULE** v., esp. in pa. ppl. or ppl. adj. **TITULED**.

In quot. 1569 app. To set down in writing; cf. **TITULE** v. 1. 1569 App. PARKER *Let. to Sir W. Cecil* 3 June (Lansd. MS. 11. ii. 128). Onys at the request of my L. of leycestre...I tituled to hym my phantasy, with the w^{ch} I do not mocho disagree at this tyme. 1588 PARKER *re. Mendosa's Hist. China* 277 He asked...what those letters did signifie that were tituled over his head. 1591 NASHE *Prognost.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 355 Duers selfe conceited foolcs...tituling themselves by the names of Martinistes. 1635 Heywood *Itierarch.* vii. 463 This is tituled by the name of Principate. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. ii. § 107 A great Council (for so it is tituled) was held at Beccanec by Withred, King of Kent. 1894 *Daily News* 26 June 6/1 The foreign favouritism which was tituled one of the most real and serious grievances of those times.

Tituler, obs. f. **TITLER** sb. 1 **TITUP**; see **TITTUP**.

Tit-warbler: see **TIT** sb. 3 c.

†**Tityre-tu** (titi'thre'tū, -ritiū). Obs. Also **Titire-**

Tu, **Tytire tu**, **Tytire-tu**, **Tittiry tu**, **tittiry**. [From L. *Tityre tū*, the first words of Virgil's first eclogue, 'Tityre, tu patulae recubans sub tegmine fagi', adopted as a designation.]

One of an association of well-to-do 'roughs' who infested London streets in the 17th c.

The name 'meant to imply that these blades were men of leisure and fortune, who "lay at ease under their patrimonial beech trees"' (Brewer *Reader's Handbook*).

1623 J. CHAMBERLAIN *Let. to Sir D. Carleton* 6 Dec., in *Crt. & Times* Jan. I (1848) II. 438 There is a crew or knot of such people...who...have made an association, and taken certain oaths and orders devised among them selves;...having certain nicknames, as Tityre-tu, and such like, for their several fraternities. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy Land Ships* Wks. I. 77/2 Roaring boyes, and Rough-hew Tittiry tues. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, *New Years Gift* to Sir S. Steward. No newes of navies burnt at seas; No noise of late spawn'd tittirytes. 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's Last Prayer* II. ii. I remember your Damme-Boyes, your Swashes, your Tuquoques and your Tittire-Tues. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 361 note. It may be suspected that some of the Tityre Tus, like good cavaliers, broke Milton's windows shortly after the Restoration.

Tityrus (titi'rūs). *Myth.* [L. *Tityrus*, name of a shepherd, a Gr. *Tityros*, said to be Doric for *σάτυρος* satyr.] A fictitious monster supposed to be bred between a sheep and a goat.

1610 GUILLM *Heraldry* III. xxv. (1660) 255 Like as the Tityrus is engendered between a Sheep and a Buck Goat, as Upton noteth. 1710 W. KING *Heathen Gods & Heroes* xxvii. (1722) 134 Several cruel Demons, Satyrs, Sileni and Tityr, used to accompany him [Dionysus] with Cymbals and huge Exclamations. 1906 VINCOMA *Fict. & Symb. Creatures in Art* 217 In Guillim's 'Display', said to be a bigenerous beast, of unkindly procreation, engendered between a goat and a ram, like the Tityrus, the offspring of a sheep and goat, as noted by Upton.]

Tiver (ti'vri), sb. dial. [mod., app. repr. OE. *teafor* (*teafor*), glossing 'minium' (red lead); in form = OHG. *zoubur*, Ger. *zauber*, ON. *tauf*, secret or magic writing, charm, talisman, sorcery; see Pauls *Grundriss* (ed. 2) 251.] A red colouring matter: see quot. Hence **TIVER** v. dial., trans. to mark or colour with tiver.

1695 Sax. *Leechb.* II. 56 Do æges þ hwhite to & meng swa þu dest teapor. a 1100 *Ag. Voc.* in W. Willeker 314/23 Minium, teafor. a 1200 *Ibid.* 541/11 Minium, teapor. 1200-1225 *Pert. Didaxion* in Sax. *Leechb.* III. 88 Est nim ladsar þ teafur & galpani oþres healfes panige whit. 1792 *Genl. Mag.* LXII. 521 Strayed sheep...tivered between the shoulders and across the loins. a 1845 *Fornv. Voc. f. Anglia*, *Tiver*, a composition of which triv is the principal ingredient, to colour and preserve boards exposed to the air. 1863 MORTON *Cycl. Agric. Gloss.* (E.D.D.), *Teen* or *Tiver* (Snail), red ochre for marking sheep. 1887 *Kentish Gloss.*, *Tiver*, 1895 *E. Anglia Gloss.* s. v., The sheep are tivered across the loins.

Tiveli (ti'vli). [Said to be from *Tivoli*, a town near Rome.] A game resembling bagatelle, played on a sloping board or table set with upright pins and hoops, by which the ball shot from a side alley against the curved top of the table is deflected into numbered compartments at the other end.

Tivy (ti'vi), inf. and v. rare. [See **TANTIVY**.] a. inf. = **TANTIVY** D. b. vb. = **TANTIVY** v. 1.

1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* IV. i. In the bright moonshine white winds whistle loud, Tivy, tivy, tivy, we mount and we fly. 1719 [see **TANTIVY** D.] 1824 *Tail's Mag.* IX. 528 They fly'd they all, with speed of a sledge, And buried them deep in the hazel hedge.

Tiwesday, **Tiwill**, obs. ff. **TUESDAY**, **TIEWEL**. †**Tixell**, obs. form of **THIXEL** dial.

1542 *Richmond Wills* (Surtess) 35 Item a tixell and a chysell iijl.

Tixt, **tixte**, obs. forms of **TEXT**.

†**Tiza** (ti'zā). *Min.* [a. Quichua (Peruvian) *tisa* to card wool; from its fibrous appearance (Webster, 1911).] Ulexite or hayesine.

1865 *PAGE Handbk. Geol. Terms* (ed. 2), *Tisa*, the name by which borate of lime (*Hayesine*) is called in southern Peru, where it occurs on the dry plains or *salinas* in the neighbourhood of Iquique in white reniform masses. 1868 *DANA Min.* 599 Ulexite...occurs...in the province of Tarapaca (where it is called *tisa*).

Tizanno, obs. var. **TISAN**, barley-water, etc.

Tizwin, var. **TISWIN**. **Tizzlok**, obs. f. **PITHISIC**.

Tizzy (ti'zi). *slang*. Also **tizzezy**, **tissey**. [Origin obscure.] A sixpenny-piece.

1804 J. COLLINS *Scripturap.* 156 So I gets a Tizzy for to let them alone. 1809 in *Spirit Pub. Frills*, XIII. 119 That a tizzezy be given out of the corporate funds in support of said Colonel Waddle. 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXIV. 163 The...rustics, who had ventured their few tisseys and bobs upon their Squire's famous horse. 1835 HOOD *Dead Robbery* viii. Just show me, if you can, a doctor's—if you want to earn a tizzy! 1902 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 571 A man reads, at a 'tizzy', what he had not read when priced at twelve times the humble tanner.

†**Tjalk** (tyalk). [Du. and LG. *tjalk*, a kind of ship, a. WFr. *tsjalk* (tsalk), according to Franck, perh. dim. of **tjal* for *kjal* = OE. *celol* KEEL.] A kind of Dutch ship or sailing boat.

1829 *Blackwood's Mag.* Aug. 183 Half a dozen big tjalks laden with peat. 1907 *Outlook* 16 Mar. 341/2 The quiet ripple under the bows of tjalks—those large, useful, picturesque craft favoured by Dutch designers—sailing across the wide Friesland Meers.

†**T-joint**: see **T** 3.

†**Tnema** (tmī-mā). Pl. -ata. [a. Gr. *τμήμα* a part cut off, a section.] A segment, a section. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tnema*...a cell ruptured in setting free a Moss-genima (Correns).

†**Tmesis** (tmē'sis). *Gram.* and *Rhet.* (Also 6 *timosis*). [a. Gr. *τμήσις* a cutting, from verbal ablaut series *τμή-, τμή-, τμή- to cut.*] The separation of the elements of a compound word by the interposition of another word or words.

(Often a reversion to the earlier uncompounded structure.)

1586 *Dav Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 83 *Timesis* or *Diapoe*, a division of a word compounded into two parts, as, What might be soever vnto a man pleasing, for, whatsoever might be, etc. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Tmesis*...a figure of Prosody, wherein a compounded word is, as it were, cut asunder, and divided into two parts by some other word which is interposed, as *Septem Subjecta Trium*, for *Subjecta Septemtrioni*. 1844 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* I. 265 Though the constituent parts of compound terms may be disjoined by tmesis, the elements of truly simple words never are. 1889 *Athenæum* 23 Mar. 373/1 Forgive the quaint tmesis of his opening line—How bright the chit and chat!

†**Tmetic**, a. *Med. Obs.* rare. [ad. Gr. *τμητικ-ός* cutting, f. *τμήν* cut: cf. prec.] Cutting; loosening, resolving.

1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* 87 Antepilepticks, having a tmetic, or inciding faculty.

To, a. Obs. exc. dial. Forms: a. (*Sc.* and *n. dial.*) 4-6 *ta*, 5 *taa*, 5 (8-9 *Sc.*) *tæ*, 9 *taæ*; 9 *n. dial.* *tea*, *teea*. β. 4-7 *to*, 5 *too*, 7 *toe*. [ME. *tā*, *tō*, shortened form of *tān*, *tōn* *TONE* a., when standing before a sb. (orig. only before a consonant). For history see *TONE* a., and cf. o, oo, a, ae, shortened forms of *ONE* a.]

a. The collocation *the ta, the to*, properly that a, that (*thet*) o, 'the one', as opposed to *the tother* = *that other*, 'the other'.

a. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lvii. 4 The snake that festis the ta ere til the erth, and the tothere stoppis with hire taile. 1387 *Charters*, 4c. *Edinb.* (1871) 35 Between worthy men and nobyl...on the ta half, and...masounys on the tothere half. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3978 Pi semble o be taan syde & myne on be tothere. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 181 Per war a bane oven on be ta side me, & be shapp of hym on þat other partie. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. vii. 175 Pallas on the ta part...Lawus resistis on that thvir syde. 1721 RAMSAY *Horace to Virgil* 10 Bring hame the taæ half o' my saul. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 128 Up with the taæ side, down with the tothere.

b. a 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 176 þe to kyng & þe toþer assailed it so hard. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 256/2 That the too half be forfot to the...Kyng and the tother half to hym. c 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1230 That to[er] for that o or the to raven was ful holde. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth.* De P. R. xviii. ix. (W. de W.). He bath twyne heedy, one in the to [Bodl. MS. þat one] ende and a nother in the tother ende. 1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (1849) 18 Tradesmen treade on the to side of the way. 1624 ROGERS *Naaman* 193 The Angell gave him a bunch on the to-side.

b. Used without *the* after a poss. pron. (or case), as in *his to eye*, his one eye, the one of his eyes.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æn.* IV. ix. 91 The quene...Hir ta fyt bair.

†c. In phr. a *to-side*, on one side. Obs.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII. xxiv. 208 Turning his head a to-side. 1606 *Choice, Chance*, etc. (1881) 70 Lookes a toside, and swears at enery word. 1609 HOLLAND *Ann. Marcell.* 389 Winding atoe side and going crosse. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I. 139 Then Christian stept a little a to-side to his fellow Hopeful. 1684 *Ibid.* II. 67 He called you a to-side.

In part of northern England where the regularly becomes *tā*, *tō*, t' (as *tā fells*, t' measter, t'itter o' caw t' udder, t' and tad), *to*, *tone*, *tother* stand for t'o, t'one, t'olther, i.e. the o, the one, the others; so in colloq. Eng. more widely, t'one or t'olther, t'olther man, t'olther day; hence it is possible that a-to-side represents on-t'ho-side; the northern ME. was o be taan syde, mod. Sc. o the taæ side.

†**To**, v. Obs. Also 5 too; pa. t. 4-5 to, pa. ppl.

4-5 ton, 6 tone. The ME. apocopate northern forms *tā*, *tān* for *TAKE*, *taken*, with the *ā* rounded in north midland speech, or transliterated by midland or southern writers to *tō*, *tōn*; in the pa. t. *to* was apocopated from the original *tōc*.

All the rime examples of the pres. and pa. ppl. rime with words having *ā* in northern dialect; in earlier instances the change of a *to* was mostly scribal; but in late Sc. it was mostly the work of the author anglicizing his native *ā* to *o* on the analogy of *ā*, *so*, *bān*, *bōne*, etc.

13.. *Cursor M.* 16454 (Cott.) Quen lai þe fine gold for-soke, And to [v.r. toke] þam to be lede. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 947 Þe trunge was com to to [v.r. to] so, þo, go] Mourant, þe noble knyt. *Ibid.* 1484 His tong hab he ton [v.r. nek bon] And schorn of his þe rote. *Ibid.* 2112 Þen sall þis rewel eft furth be ton [v.r. gon]. c 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1432 To speke fayre he to hede. c 1440 *Bone Flor.* 887 And Awdegone þur cowncelde 500 Oon of thes lordys for to too. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xvi. 102 That he...nocht in the feindis net be tone [v.r. none] alone.

To (tū, tu, tū, tū), prep., conj., adv. [OE. *tō* in form = OFris. *OS. tō* (MDu. *Du. to*, MLC. LG. *tō*, *to*), OHG. *zō*, *zuo*, *zua*, MHG. *zuo*, Ger. *zu* - OTeut. *tō adv.; beside which OTeut. had *tī, OFris. *OS. tī*, *te* (Fris. *MDu.*, *Du.*, MLC. LG. *te*), OHG. *za*, *ze*, *zi* (MHG. *ze*) prep. OTeut. *tō and *tī (tā) unite in a pre-*teut. dō*, *dē*, cognate with OSI. and OIr. *do*, Lith. *da* prefix, Gr. *-de*, L. *-do* suffix. Gothic used only the form *du*, and ON. substituted *tīl*, *TILL*. In prehistoric OE. the prep. was already levelled with the adv. in

the form *to* (*tō, to*), as in Ger. both are now *zu*. But while *to* adv., retaining its stress, came at last to be written *too* (*tū*), the prep., being usually stressless, remained as *to* (*tā, tū, to*), and in dialectal specimens is now often written *ta, tae, teh, ti, tu* (meaning *tā, tē, tō*), some of which forms are occasional also in earlier writing. (In some northern dialects (*tē*) develops before a vowel into *teu, tiu*.)

Exceptional and dialectal forms. (Chiefly with inf., where also before a vowel it was formerly often reduced to *t* or *t'*, as in *tamend, l'enjoy*: see 'T' 1.)

a 1175 *Tu* [see A. 1]. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 5 *Pat* is te cumen a domes dat. a 1225 *St. Mark.* 19 He..demde hirete deade. 13.. *Cursor M.* 14913 (Gilt.) For fast it draus te be dede. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 433 *To* [r. r. tel] kepe Cristis religioun. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3150 That comest so slyghly for tespye. 1535 *Stewart Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 541 *Mony* rathe in rynd under the ryss. 1585 *T. Washington* tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. vi. The Ambassador..returning too his Gallies. 1822 *W. Tennant Thane of Fife* i. 2 Euterpe, aidant come, t'ndorn my song. 1894 *Ian MacLaren's Bonnie Brier Bush* v. (1895) 181 It only 'threatened tae be weot'. 1895 *R. Reid in N. York Scot. Amer. Oct.*, Aff tae the muirs.]

A. prep. (in ordinary use, before a sb.)

The OE. prep. *to* normally 'governed' or was followed by the dative case, sometimes, idiomatically, by the genitive or the instrumental (esp. in *to þas* and *to þy*), rarely by the accusative. In later Middle and mod. Eng., *to* is followed by the ordinary 'objective' case, which in sbs. is formally identical with the nominative, and in pronouns is the dative-accusative, *me, him, etc.* In Middle and mod. Eng., *to* not only represents the OE. preposition, but also takes the place of the OE. inflected dative case. Even in OE. the simple dative was often reinforced by *to*, or (what came to the same thing) was supplanted by *to* and its case. This was very frequent in late OE., and (helped no doubt by the example of French, which had similarly substituted the construction with *a* (L. *ad*) for the L. dative) became universal in ME., the simple dative remaining only in pronouns and substantives as the indirect or remoter object, known by its position before the direct object (as in 'give me the book', 'tell John the news'). Both with pronouns and sbs., the prepositional construction may, and in some cases must, be used (e.g. 'give the book to me', 'tell it to John'). In OE. many verbs 'governed' or took a dative object; with the loss of the dative inflexion, this case could no longer be distinguished from the accusative, and such verbs are now treated as ordinary transitive vbs. governing the objective (e.g. *sio hoord folgað ðam wordum & ðam ðeawum* ðas hirde, 'the herd follows the words and the thews [customs] of the shepherd').

The senses and uses of *to* may be arranged in various ways, every way having its peculiar difficulties owing to cross-currents of history and usage. OE. and the West Germanic Languages had two prepositions with the sense of modern *to*, viz. *tō* and *ad*; the second of these always expressed motion reaching its object; it is therefore probable that *tō* had originally the sense of 'direction towards', without any implication of reaching; and in a truly historical account of the word, it would perh. be necessary to start with the two main divisions of 'toward' and 'actually to'. But even in the earliest written OE. this distinction had, so far as concerns *tō*, faded away, and in the various transferred and later senses it could not be successfully carried out. Even the later distinction between *to* as a preposition implying motion, and *to* representing the dative inflexion, can, from the falling together of these notions, only be partially exhibited. The arrangement here followed is thus largely tentative and practical, and not in every case historical.

I. Expressing a spatial or local relation.

1. Expressing motion directed towards and reaching: governing a sb. denoting the place, thing, or person approached and reached. The opposite of *FROM*. Also with adv. prefixed, as *away, down, out, up*, etc.

Sometimes preceding another preposition (of position): see quot. c 1300, and cf. *FROM* 15 b.

Beowulf (Z.) 2010 *le ðær furdum cwm*, to ðam hring-sele. c 893 *K. Ælfred Oros.* v. xi. § 4 *Mon* lædde Aristobolus to Rome gebundenne. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1132 (Laud MS.) *Dis* gear com Henri king to his land. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 229 *He* com to us. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 21792 (Edin.) *Out* of þe bridil he [the nailis] lachte And to bischepe he croz þam taste. c 1386 *Chaucer C. T. Pro.* 16 And specially from eury shires ende Of Engeland to Caunturbury they wende. c 1489 *Caxton Blanchardyn* liv. 211 The beautiful Queene was royally led to and from the Church. 1583 *Stubbes Anat. Abs.* ii. (1882) 27 When the poore man might turne out a cow, or two..to the commons. 1611 *Bible 2 Kings* xv. 29 [He] carried them captive to Assyria. 1802 *Mar. Edgeworth Moral T.* (1816) i. 1. 2 Forester was sent to Edinburgh. 1904 *F. C. Kirtton Dickens Country* 63 Dickens returned to London. *Mod.* He has removed to near Rugby. Take this child to his mother's house. Come here to me.

b. In figurative expressions of motion; the following sb. denoting (a) a state or condition attained, or (b) a thing or person reached by some action figured as movement.

c 875 *O. E. Chron.* an. 871, *Pa* feng Ælfred..to Wesseaxna rice. c 897 *K. Ælfred Gregory's Past.* c. xiv. 300 *Hie* ðonne astigad to Godes anlicnesse. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 *Hit* hine tō ðan bittre dede. c 1200 *Orm* 12210 *He* biginneþ..Att Abraham, & receneþ 333 *Dunward* fra mann to manne. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* iii. iv. (Rolls) 293 *If* thou wolte entre to lif, kepe the comaundements. 1555 *J. Proctor Hist. Wyat's Reb.* 64 *Nowe* to retourne to Wyat. 1625 *LAUD Wks.* (1847) i. 95 When he came to the crown. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vic. W.* xviii. To reclaim a lost child to virtue. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 216 The only debate of which any account has come down to us. 1905 *M. Hume Span. Infl. on Eng. Lit.* 97 To trace how the germ of the stories came to Spain. *Mod.* Do not let it run to seed.

c. Elliptical uses. (a) with ellipsis of *go* or other verb of motion, esp. in commands, or (*arch.*) after an auxiliary verb. (b) = *Gone to*; in going to, on the way to. (Chiefly *dial.*) (c) after a sb. implying or suggesting motion: = *That goes, or takes one, or causes one to go, to*.

(a) c 1245 *Cast. Perce.* 3038 in *Macro Plays* 167 *þou* muste to helle. 1530 *Bible* (Great) i. *Kings* xii. 16 To youre tentes, O Israel! 1633 *G. HERBERT Temple, Assurance* vi. I will to my Father. 1663 *Perris Diary* 10 Oct. She waked and gargled her mouth, and to sleep again. 1666 *Ibid.* 28 Apr. My wife to her father's, to carry him some ruling work. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 733 *I'll* to bed. 1884 *BROWNING Ferishtah, Eagle* 35 To Ispahan forthwith! (b) 1485 *MARG. PASTON in P. Lett.* i. 221 The Lady Boys ..is to London to compleyn to the Kyng. c 1500 *Melusine* lix. 360 For now the some is to his rest. 1908 [Miss E. Fowler] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 45 She wore, to church, a black cottage-bonnet.

(c) a 900 *K. ÆLFRED Solil. Pref.* (1902) 2 *þæt* ic mæge rihtne weiz æreðian to þam ecan hame. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 109, & him tæccen lifes wez & rihtne gang to heofonum. 1535 *COVERDALE Gen.* xvi. 7 By the well in the waye to Sur. 1572 [see *ROAD* sb. 4]. 1758 *GOLDSM. Mem. Protestant* (1895) II. 137 *He* had some business to Nice. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* iii. 1. 371 *If* he asked his way to St. James's. 1852 *TENNISON Ode Dk. Wellington* 202 The path of duty was to glory. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 321/1 The railway to C. was opened in 1856. 1874 *KINGSLEY Lett.* (1877) II. 426 We are promised free passes..to California. *Mod.* The first train to London.

2. Expressing direction: In the direction of, towards.

c 890 *tr. Bede's Hist.* i. vii. (1890) 38 *His* eazan ahoþ upp to heofonum. c 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) lxxij. 2 *Ahyld* me þin eare to [Vulg. inclina ad me anrem tuum]. 1388 *Wyclif Ps.* xxiv. (xxv.) 15 *Myn* igen ben euer to the Lord. 1500 *SPENSER F. Q.* ii. vii. 1 *As* pilot..That to a stedfast starre his course hath bent. 1607 *MILTON P. L.* vi. 558 Vanguard, to Right and Left the Front unfould. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iii. 472 *A* Cote that opens to the South. 1802 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Moral T.* (1816) I. 232 Standing with his back to me. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 14 *He* pointed to a clump of trees.

b. After *look, smell* = *mod. at*; also † *behold to*, † *see to* = *look at. Obs. or dial.*

a 900 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) xii. 3 *Beseoh* to me, Drihten, and gehyr me. *Ibid.* xxiv. 14 [xxv. 16] *Zeoca* to me, Drihten, and gemiltsa me. 1375- [see *LOOK* v. 21a]. 1382 *Wyclif Gen.* iv. 4 *Pe* Lord bihelede to Abel and to his gifits. 1393 *LANG. P. Pl. C.* ii. 55 The dupe dale and durke vnselyme to see to. c 1475 *Stans puer* 55 in *Q. Eliz. Acad.* (E.E.T.S.) 58 When þou spekes..be hold to þi souerayn in þe face. 1886 *B. YOUNG Guazzo's Civ. Com.* iv. 191 b, Manie, before they had drone, would smell to their wine. 1611 *BIBLE Josh.* xxii. 10 *A* great altar to see to. 1852 *HAWTHORNE Blithedale Rom.* ix. A young girl's heart, which he held in his hand, and smelled to, like a rosebud.

c. In expressing the position of something lying in a specified direction. (Cf. ON *prep.* 4.)

c 890 *tr. Bede's Hist.* i. ix. [xi.] (1890) 44 Eardædon Bryttas binnan þam dice to suðeale. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* iii. 273 Here thou beholdest Assyria..And..to south the Persia bay. 1789 *G. WHITE Selborne* i. To the north-west, north and east of the village, is a range of fair enclosures. 1820 *SCOTT Monast.* iii. The extensive range of pasturage..lay to the west. 1855 *TENNISON Charge Light Brigade* iii. Cannon to right of them, Cannon to left of them. 1861 *MRS. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) III. 79 The bedrooms to the back are much larger.

d. In figurative expressions of direction (inclination, tendency, etc.). Also *fig.* from c, in phr. to the bad, to the good (= on the wrong, or right, side of the account), to the fore; in to the contrary with both senses (2 and 2 c).

see *BAD* B. 1 b, *GOOD* C. 5 b, *FORE* a. 4. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19326 (Edin.) *þai* durste na violence þaim do For þe folc þaim heeldit to. a 1400 *Birth Jesus* 4 in *Horst.* *Attegl. Leg.* (1875) 65 *I* come he is..to whom is al our hope. 1512- [see *CONTRARY* B. 1 b, c]. 1637- [see *FORE* a. 4]. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Line*, Oblong, with a tendency to a rhomboidal shape. 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* xxxvi. *He*..commanded Barnes to have an eye to the Dominie.

b. With a sb. or pron. (or sb. phrase) followed by *ward* or *wards* (now commonly written as a suffix, hyphenated or joined to the preceding word); e.g. to God-ward: see -WARD, -WARDS, and cf. TOWARD, *arch.*

3. Indicating the limit of a movement or extension in space: As far as (to); = *OE. ad.*

Sometimes followed by another preposition (of position), as in quot. 1641; cf. *FROM* 15 b. Often correlative to *from*, indicating the remoter, or the second, of two limits: see *FROM* 2. See also *up to* s. v. *UP*.

971-1884 [see *FROM* 2]. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2742 *þe* smike it reaches to þe seki. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1538 *Til* he ber on is leued greu to his fet. c 1384 *CHAUER* II. *Pane* iii. 840 *So* grete a noyse, That..Men myghte hit han herd..To Rome. c 1440 *LYND. Assembly of Gods* 462, I smete hym to the hert. 1599 *SHAKS. Much Ado* ii. 1. 258 *She* would infect to the north starre. 1641 *J. JACKSON True Evang.* T. 1. 62 *If* their candle had burned to within the Socket. 1843 *FRASER's Mag.* XXVIII. 652 Protestant to the back-bone. 1873 *TRISTRAM Moab* i. 14 *Wet* to the skin. *Mod.* The thermometer has risen to above 32°.

b. After expressions of distance, indicating the remote limit (formerly also the near limit, at which the speaker is actually or in idea): = *FROM* 5 a, *OF* 4 b.

c 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxxv. § 4 *Hi* woldon witan hu heah hit ware to ðam heofone. c 893 - *Oros.* i. § 17 *Hit* mihte beon preora mila hard to hem more. 1551 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 115 *Dwelland* within four mylis to this

burgh. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* i. iii. 39 *How* farre is't call'd to Soris? *Mod.* It is eleven miles (from Oxford) to Witney.

4. Expressing simple position: At, in (a place), also *fig.* a condition, etc.). Cf. *Ger. zu Berlin, zu hause*. Now only *dial.* and *U. S. colloq.*

925-935 *Laus of Ethelstan* ii. c. 14 § 2 On Cantwara-byryz vii mynetas..to Hrofeceastre iii..to Landenbyryz viii [etc.]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 *Swa* dredið his erme saule in eche pine to belle grunde. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 384 *þou* art y-taunt to a liber scole. c 1400 *Chron. Vilod* 1696 *þat* his body to Schaftesbury were leyde. c 1500 *Melw sine* lvii. 335, I haue herd say that there is to Mountferrat ..a deuoute & holy place. 1658 in *Morris Troub. Cath. Forf.* i. vi. (1872) 314 *Sister* Cornelia who had lain to bed about thirty years. 1835-40 *HALIBURTON Clockm.* (1862) 57, I guess, said he, they haue enough of it to home. 1855 *KINGSLEY Westward Ho* xxvi, *Lucy* Passmore, the white witch to Welcombe. 1889 *JEFFERIES Field & Hedgerow* 272 In Somerset. It is correct to say 'I bought this to Taunton'. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 672/1 *You* can get real handsome caps and saucers to Crosby's.

5. Expressing the relation of contact or the like. a. Into (or in) contact with; on, against. Often expressing more than mere position, and so passing into transferred senses. See also *ON* TO.

c 890 *tr. Bede's Hist.* iv. xxv. [xxiv.] (1890) 348 *On*ð his heafod onhyld to þam bolstre. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 484/1 'Lordings', he seyd, 'nimeþ þis bodi, & to þe gronde it lay wel softli'. c 1400 *MAUNDRE* (Roxb.) iii. 9 [They] held to þaire noses spongez moisted with water..for þe aer þare was so drie. a 1533 *L.D. BERNERS Huon* lxxxii. 250 *Huon* withdrewe..& lened him to a pyller. 1536 *CROMWELL in Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 90 *A* request..the accomplishment wherof I haue..moche to harte. 1599, 1626 [see *FEEL* v. 2a]. a 1715 *BURNETT Own Time* an. 1669 (1823) I. 469 *He* stood up to side, and cheeke to cheeke. 1873 *DICKENS Pickwick* xxv, *Applying* plenty of yellow soap to the towel. 1893 *D. HYDE My Grief on Sea* vi, *His* breast to my bosom, *His* mouth to my mouth.

b. Expressing contiguity or close proximity: By, beside. Also *fig.* or with additional implication, as in to one's face, teeth, etc. = 'in presence and defiance of' (Schmidt *Shaks. Lex.*): cf. 25 b, and see *FACE* sb. 5 c, *TOOTH* sb.; to hand: see *HAND* sb. 34; to stand to one's post, guns, etc.: see *STAND* v.

c 1000 *ÆLFRED Saints' Lives* xxxi. 629 *He* sæt to þam casere. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6355 *To* Ioly folk I enhabite. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* iii. i. (Rolls) 279 The suburbis..ligging to the same cities. 1614 *Br. J. King Vitis Palatina* 30 They that walke side to side, and cheeke to cheeke. 1752 *J. LOTHIAN Form of Process* (ed. 2) 202 The Clerk bids the Keeper set the Prisoners..to the bar. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 59, I sit down to table; but I cannot eat. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* iii. 64 *Euen* to the eyes of Richard *Gaue* him defiance. 1602 - *Hann.* iv. vii. 57, I shall lue and tell him to his teeth, Thus diddest thou. 1739 *ELTON in Hanway Trav.* (1762) I. i. iv. 12 *We* instantly stood to our arms. 1822 *HAZLITT Table-t.* II. ii. 25 *He* had taken his part boldly and stood to it manfully. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 219 They will find everything ready to their hands.

II. Expressing a relation in time.

6. Indicating a final limit in time, or the end of a period: Till, until; often correlative to *from*: see *FROM* 3. (Formerly sometimes preceding an adv. of time, e.g. *now, then*: cf. *FROM* 15 a, *TILL* *prep.* 5 b.) † Also rarely expressing an extent in time: *For*, during, till the end of (*obs.*); esp. in phr. to term of life (see *TERM* sb. 4 b).

c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 356 *He* worhte his weore to seofon nihtum. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 87 *Fram* þam halie hester dei boð italde fift daga to þisse deie. 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 190 *Fram* þe beginning of þe world to þe time þat now is. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (Egipciane) 276 *Scho* saw hymne neur to þan. c 1380 *Wyclif Sermon.* Sel. Wks. II. 37 *To* þe daie þat Noie wente into þe ship. c 1490 *CAXTON Rule St. Benet* lxx. 139 *Children* to the xv. yere of age shall stande ener vndir..discipline. 1509 [see *TURN* 7]. 1582 *L. KIRBY in Allen Martynell. Campion* (1902) 77 *Yours* to death, and after death. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 159 ¶ 4 *From* the Beginning of the World to its Consummation. 1799 *WORDSW. Lucy Gray* xv, *Some* maintain that to this day *She* is a living child. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. 11. 36 The parliament was prorogued to the tenth of February. 1855 *DICKENS Dorrit* v, The business hours..were from ten to six.

b. (So long) before (a definite future time); esp. in stating the time of day: (so many minutes) before (an hour). Opposed to *past*.

c 1000 *Soul's Addr. to Body* 37 (Gr.) *þæt* hit ware xxx. þusend wintra to þinum deaðdage. 1519 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 269 *To* ryng to matyns at euer daie..at halfe oure to v. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch. V.* v. i. 309 *Or* goe to bed, now being two houres to day. 1641 *R. CARPENTER Experience* i. Med. xiv. 102 *It* will not be long to this time. 1833 *T. Hook Farson's Dan.* i. iii. *How* long is it to dinner, sir? 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 733 *It* was exactly a quarter to four o'clock. 1852 *R. S. SURTEES Spence's Sp. Tour* (1893) 35 'We shall be late. See, it's only ten to now' [i.e. 10 minutes to the hour], continued he, pointing to the timepiece above the fire.

c. *from* ..to, with repeated sb. of time, denoting regular recurrence; as *from day to day, from time to time, from month to month*.

1014 *WULFSTAN Sermon.* ad *Anglos* in *Hom.* (Napier) 156 (MS.E.) *For* folces synnyn fram dæge to dæge. 1297-1712 [see *DAY* sb. 19]. c 1325-1895 [see *FROM* 3 b]. 1423-1891 [see *TIME* sb. 41 a].

7. At (a time), on (a day) (now *dial.*); † in, during (a time) (*obs. rare*). Cf. *TO-DAY, TO-MORROW, TO-NIGHT, TO-YEAR*.

This use of *to* in *to dæg*, etc., has been explained as originating in sense 6, through phrases like *nu ȝyt to dæg* 'now still to this day', shortened to *to dæg*; but it is doubtful whether this covers the whole ground. The mod. s.w. use of *to* with expressions of time seems parallel to its use with place in 4.

c 890 *tr. Bzda's Hist.* i. ix. [xii.] (1890) 46 (MS. B.) Eorðweall.. þone mun nu ȝyt to dæg sceawian mæg. *Ibid.* i. ix. [xii.] 48 Ceastre & tottas.. þa we to dæg sceawian mægon. c 893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* ii. iv. § 5 Nu ȝiet to dæg hit is on leodum sungeon. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke xi. 5 Hwylc eower hæfð sumne freond, & ȝæp to midra nihte to him [etc.]. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 194 Swa micel.. swa he to dæg dæge ȝeðigan mihte. c 1300 *Beket* 769 Com to morw to speche time. 13.. *Guy Warr.* (A.) 4595 Þat to hir comen y schold To on day þat was y-sett. 1551 *Hooreke Injunctions* xix. Wks. (Parker Soc.) II. 136 In no parish.. shall the bells be rung to noon upon the Saturdays. 1886 *ELWORTHY W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v., I'll be ready to dree o'clock.

b. Indicating the precise time at which something is to be done, or at which one is to arrive: At and not after (an appointed time), precisely or punctually at or on.

1722 *DE FOX Col. Jack* (1840) 230 The duke.. pressed earnestly to put it to a day, and come to a battle. a 1785 *LD. SACKVILLE in Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. 1910 316, I shan't be to my time. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* iii. 1, 287 Unable to pay their hearth money to the day. 1893 *Chamb. Jnl.* 1 July 465/1 Ainsworth came to his time.

III. Expressing the relation of purpose, destination, result, effect, resulting condition or status.

8. Indicating aim, purpose, intention, or design: For; for the purpose of; with the view or end of; in order to. (Now often replaced by *for*.)

Beowulf (Z.) 3016 Nalles eorl wegan maððum to ȝe-myndum. c 893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* i. i. § 15 Hiora hyd bið swiðe god to scrippom. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* I. 82 To ði he com þæt he wolde his heofenlic rice.. mannun forȝifan. 1297 *R. GLOUCE.* (Rolls) 1069 In gibeþ hii were anþonge as to more vilte [disgrace]. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 347 Þei.. trawiliden more lili to growing and profiting of þe Chirche. c 1450 *Godehow Reg.* 365 I-strengthened with the scales of bothe chapters to more suerte. 1855 *J. B. Tr. Virgil's School Beastes* Avjþ, To the ende that the seedes whiche they hyde in the earth, shoulde not growe. 1683 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* Printing x, He was bred up to Joynerie. a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* an. 1661 (1823) I. 318 There were few books set out to sale. 1726 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* Pref. § Waters.. employ'd to so many different and useful purposes. 1843 *FRASER's Mag.* XXVIII. 715 The captain.. came to our rescue. 1894 *C. N. ROBINSON Brit. Fleet* 50 The indispensable means to our end. 1902 *Times* 21 July 13/6 Land.. planted to walnuts.

b. Combining the notions of 'purpose' and 'motion so as to reach' (i) or 'contiguity' (5 b). c 897 *K. ÆLFRED Gregory's Past.* C. xlv. 328 Dryhten.. ðunne he cymð to ðæm dome. 1475- [see *Grass* sb. 5, 5 b]. a 1523 *HAWES His Epitaph.* Though the daye be never so long, At last the bells ringeth to evensong. a 1592 *GREENE Orphanion Wks.* (Grosart) X11. 69 They take downe.. to dinner. 1648 *GAGE West. Ind.* 151. 69 That solemn meeting of the people to fairs and mirth. 1806 *A. HUNTER Catina* (ed. 3) 133 You sit down to writing at your bureau. 1838 *TICKNOR in Life*, etc. (1876) II. vii. 147 We were out.. to breakfast.

c. *spec.* Towards or for the making of; as a constitutive element or constituent of.

c 1450 *S. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 807 Stikkes to a fyre þal gadrid fast. c 1500 *Demaundes Joyous in Rel. Ant.* II. 74 Howe many straws go to gose nest? R. None, for lacke of fete. 1579 *Ibid.* I. 255, 10 yards yellow lace that went to my lether doublet. 1621 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* iii. iv. i. iii. (1651) 667 To the roof of Apollo Didymus Temple.. a thousand oaks did not suffice. 1890 *HARPER's Mag.* May 961/2 Whole gardens of roses go to one drop of the attar.

9. Indicating destination, or an appointed or expected end or event. (After *ready, prepared*, etc., *for* is now substituted.)

c 1205 *LAV.* 13428 A he seide þat Bruttes Neoren noht to nuttes. 13.. *K. Alf.* 2451 (Bodl. MS.) Ten hundred weren to deþ ydriþ. 1388 *Wyclif Ps. xxxviii* [f. 1817]. I am redi to betyngis. c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 99 To þe oure soules to blis. a 1540 *BARNES Wks.* (1573) 342/2 Your stockes bee made to the fyre. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iv. 463 Born to bitter Fate. 1805 *KINGSLAY Herew.* xviii. He had.. made up his mind to the event. 1887 *BESANT The World went* ii. He was.. sentenced to transportation.

10. Indicating result, effect, or consequence: So as to produce, cause, or result in.

For to one's cost or charge see *COST* sb. 3 d, *CHARGE* sb. 10. c 893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* i. vii. § 1 Þæt was þæt forme, þæt hyra water wurdon to blode. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 27 Mare hit him deð to herme þenne to gode. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* II. 210 What caas þat falliþ to him, it mut nedis falle to his betere [=betterment, advantage]. c 1485 *WYKTON Cron.* I. v. 206 He dang him with his bow to deid. 1563 *Homilies II. Inform.* Offence II. *Script.* ii. (1850) 380 Though the rehearsal of the genealogies.. be not to much edification. 1623 *GOUGE Sermon.* *Extent God's Provid.* § 13 Fire brake out to the destruction of many. 1802 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Moral T.* (1816) I. x. 92 To his.. astonishment. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 6 Apr. 16/4 To light those buildings by electricity, to the total exclusion of gas. 1908 *R. BAGOT A. Cuthbert* xviii. But now, to his despair, he felt that his patient herself was fighting against his skill.

† b. To take (etc.) to the best or worst: to put the best, or worst, construction upon; to make the best, or worst, of. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 286 Eyri-more þou demyst enyll & to þe werste. 1563 *BALDWIN in Mirr. Mag.* X viij b. The good take yll thynges to the best. 1569 *J. ROGERS Gl. Godly Love* (1876) 183 With a loving patience to take all things to the best. 1629 *N. CARPENTER Achitophel* 43 More honour

found Homer in expressing mens manners to the best, than Hegemon to the worst.

11. Indicating a state or condition resulting from some process: So as to become: = INTO 6 a. Also *collog.* (after the vb. to be, in all to pieces or the like): Reduced to the condition of, having become.

† *All to naught*: see *ALL* C. 12, *NAUGHT* sb. 1 d. c 893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* v. iv. § 6 Ealle ða clifu.. forburnan to ascan. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Lev.* i. 6 And byldon þa ofrunnga & cneorlon to sticcon. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 143 Hels þæt maked twa to an. c 1205 *LAV.* 9425 Al þa wunliche burh heo barnen to duste. c 1400 *MAUNDREY.* (Roxb.) v. 14 After a ȝere it turnes to whyte. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* iv. xvi. 140 Brenne to coles. 1612 *CAPT. SMITH Map Virginia* 31 Tops of Deeres hornes boyled to a jelly. a 1720 *VANBRUGH Journ.* to London III. ad fin., The glasses [of the coach] are all to bits. 1802 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Moral T.* (1816) I. iv. 24 Forester.. took the flowers.. and pulled them to pieces. 1870 *Eng. Mech.* 28 Jan. 477/1 Shaped to an accurate figure.

b. Indicating resulting position, status, or capacity: For, as, by way of, in the capacity of. *Obs.* or *arch.* exc. in certain phrases, as to take to wife, to call to witness, etc.

c 890 *tr. Bzda's Hist.* iii. xv. [xxi.] (1890) 222 Se was.. his freond [and] hæfde his sweostor to wife. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke iii. 8 We habbað us to fæder abraham. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Gen.* xx. 12 Ic ȝenam hiȝ þa to wife. — *Deut.* iv. 26 Ic hæbbe to dæg to ȝe-wissnesse heofen and eorþan. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 117 Ic be ȝef to scawere mine folke israeles hirede. 13.. *St. Ambrosius* 125 in Horst. *Allengl. Leg.* (1878) 101/1 Ambrose.. To vr bisschop we wol haue. c 1386 *CHAUCER Pars.* T. P. 271 He ne hadde no metir but herbes and water to his drynke. c 1460 *FORTESCUE Abs. & Lim. Mon.* x. (1885) 131 The quene of Fraunce hath but v. M. marke yerely to huȝt doner. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. l. 28 So forward on his way (with God to frend) He passed forth. 1632 *MILTON Penseroso* 113 Who had Canace to wife? 1879 *SWINBURNE Stud. Shaks.* I. (1880) 28 The high-born poem which had Sackville to father and Sidney to sponsor.

12. Indicating that to which something tends or points. a. Indicating the object of inclination, desire, or need: For. Also (after *to drink*, etc.), As an expression of desire for (one's health, success, or the like): cf. 26 b.

c 1200 [see *LONGING* sb. 1 b. 1]. a 1300 *Sarmas* li. in *E. P.* (1862) 6 To met no drink þer is no neode. 1366 [see *APPETITE* sb. 3]. 1451 *CAPGRAVE Life St. Aug.* 4 Þei herd ȝæt þat her child had a grette corage to lernyng. 1605- [see *MIND* sb. 1 13 d]. 1605- [see *DRINK* v. 13 b]. 1760 *Voy. W. O. G. Vaughan* I. 38 You'll spoil her Stomach to her dinner. 1827 *SCOTT Highl. Widow* v. 'To your health, mother!' said Hamish. 1865 *KINGSLAY Herew.* xxii. Instead of marrying Torrida.. I have more mind to her niece.

b. Indicating the object of a right or claim.

c 1205 [see *RIGHT* sb. 1 7]. 1377 *LANGL. P. Ph.* B. xviii. 291 We haue no trewe title to hem. 1481- [see *PETREND* v. 13]. 1600 *W. WATSON Deccardon* (1602) 292 When men receiue the Gospell and are baptized.. they receiue thereby an interest to the kingdom of heauen. 1602 [see *HAIR* sb. 2]. 1623 *Dial. Lawe Eng.* xlvii. 149 If a man buy a horse in open market of him that in right had no propertie to him. 1752 [see *CLAIM* sb. 2]. 1879 *M. J. GUEST Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxv. 252 Thirteen.. came forward as claimants to the crown. 1890 *LD. ESHER in Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 694/1 This lease.. is a document of title to land.

IV. Followed by a word or phrase expressing a limit in extent, amount, or degree.

13. Indicating a limit or point attained in degree or amount, or in division or analysis, and thus expressing degree of completeness or exactitude: As far as; to the point of; down to (an ultimate element or item), as in phr. to a hair (IIAIB sb. 8 c), to the last man, to a man (including every man, without exception); within (a limit of variation or error), as to an inch, to a day. (See also *quots. s. v. DOWN* adv. 14.)

c 1000 *ÆLFRED Saints' Lives* xx. 42 Heo wel drohtnode to annun mæle fastende. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2157 Of he kest al to his serk. 1377 *LANGL. P. Ph.* B. v. 173 Þei.. do me faste frydayes to bred and to water. 1524 *HULST.* To the vitermost peny, ad assem. 1606- [see *HAIR* sb. 8 c]. 1607- [see *TITTLE* sb. 2 b]. 1618 *BOLTON Florus* (1636) 149 They might haue had the killing of all his Army to a man. 1670 *MILTON Hist. Eng.* ii. Wks. (1847) 491/1 That he would root them out to the very name. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vic. W.* xi. Sir Tomkyn.. swore he was hers to the last drop of his blood. 1779 *Mirror* No. 34 ¶ 5 He was generally punctual to a minute. 1867 *FROUDER Short Stud.* *Erasm. & Luther* ii. 99 The bishops were hostile to a man. 1872 *YKATS Techn. Hist. Comm.* 349 Balances are made sensitive to the fraction of a grain.

b. Indicating the final point or second limit of a series, or of the extent of a variable quantity or quality; corrol. to *from* (expressed or implied).

1699 [see *FROM* 2 b]. 1775 *DE FOX Voy. round World* (1840) 111 Here he found eleven to thirteen fathom soft oozy sand. 1823 *F. CLISSOLD Ascent Mt. Blanc* 23 The western are of the misty circle kindled, from a rosy to a deep reddening glow. 1866 *LAWRENCE tr. Colla's Rocks Class.* (1878) 141 A granular to compact aggregate. 1891 *J. LEVLAND Peab. Derbysh.* i. 15 Every style from early Norman to late perpendicular.

14. Indicating the full extent, degree, or amount: So as to reach, complete, or constitute. Chiefly in advb. phrases, as to a certainty, to a degree, to (that, etc.) extent, to a fault, to the full, etc.: see also the sb. See also *up to s. v. UP*.

c 1000 *ÆLFRED Lev.* xxvi. 5 ȝe etap to fylle. c 1407 *LYDG. Reson & Sens.* 220 The beaute of hir face.. so bryght, That

the goddesse Proserpyne.. To hir beaute ne myght appere. 1473 *WARKW. Chron.* (Camden) 15 Knyghtes, squyers, and comons to the nombre of xx. m. 1596 *DANETT tr. Conines* (1614) 140 They should not be able to pay a ransom to the value of the spurs and bridle bits in his campe. 1628 *GAULF Pract. The Panegyric* 60 Done, Done to full, whatso'e're he came to doe. 1720 *Loud. Gaz.* No. 5814/2 Bank Bills.. to the Value of three hundred and sixty Millions of Livres. 1829 *SCOTT Wav. Introd.*, Gallant, courteous, and brave, even to chivalry. *Mod.* He was generous to a fault.

b. Combining the notion of 'extent' with 'result' (10): So far or so much as to cause.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi. 38 Unrot ys min sawl of deað.] c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 Crist.. was iþusum þan heuenliche federe to þa dede. 1500 *Wychet* (1828) 1 In greute suffrance of persecution enen to the death. 1625 *MASSINGER New Way* ii. ii. Yet he to admiration still increases In wealth. 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* v. vi. She was in love with him to distraction. 1834 *M. SCOTT Cruise Midge* vi. (1863) 100 We were laughing at this to our heart's content. 1873 *RALFE Phys. Chem.* 108 The filtrate and washings are.. evaporated.. to dryness. 1890 *HARPER's Mag.* Mar. 564/1 The schoolroom was hot to suffocation.

c. After a verb (or derived sb.) denoting limitation or the like, and before a sb. (or sb. phr.) expressing the amount, extent, space, etc. to which something is restricted.

1518 *Sel. Pl. Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 128 Without that the seid Inhabitantes.. haue bin lymyted.. to eny certen number of Catell. 1649- [see *CONFIN* v. 7 b]. 1691- [see *CONFINEMENT* 2]. 1697 *VANBRUGH Nelphe* i. iii. Your honour's side-face is reduced to the tip of your nose. 1791 *W. WOTTON Hist. Rome*, Marcus vi. 106 Marcus.. fix'd their Allowance to two Attic Talents a Man. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 527/2 There is nothing on the face of this will to cut down the widow's absolute interest to a life estate.

V. Indicating addition, attachment, accompaniment, appurtenance, possession.

15. In addition to, besides, with.

c 897 *K. ÆLFRED Gregory's Past.* C. xli. 303 Se lace, ðonne he biere wyrtæ deð to hwelcum drenc. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Saints' Lives* xviii. 19 Candidus and nitalis and fela oþre to him. 1387 *TREVISA Higden* (Rolls) III. 73 He putte [orig. *addidit*] laneauer and Feuerer to be hyggynge of þe ȝere. 1495 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 567 ȝe shall haue drynk to your Cake. 1593 *SHAKS. Lucr.* 1589 Foretell new stormes to those already spixt. 1653 *WALTON Anglet* viii. 171 Mix these together, and put to them either Sugar, or Honey. 1742 *RICHARDSON Pamela* III. 327 To the Charms of Person, [she] should have a humble, teachable Mind. 1876 *RUSKIN Fors. Clav.* lix. § 12 (1906) III. 403 He can't have cream to his tea.

b. To the accompaniment of; as an accompaniment to. To ride to hounds: see *HOUND* sb. 1 2.

1561 *T. HOV tr. Castiglione's Courtier* ii. (1900) 118 Syngynge to the Lute.. are more pleasant. 1676 *tr. Guilletiere's Voy. Athens* 297 Dancing-Masters, who danced to Two or Three Base-Vials, or Instruments very like them. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* I. Performing a sprightly dance.. to the sounds of a lute and tambourine. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XY. 346 We formerly rode after hounds, now we ride to them. 1894 *NEWTON Dict. Birds* 693 The old-fashioned practice of shooting Partridges to dogs.

16. After words denoting attachment or adherence; hence, sometimes = Attached, fastened, or joined to. (*lit.* or *fig.*)

c 890 *tr. Bzda's Hist.* iii. xiv. [xvii.] (1890) 204 Þa næglaas.. þe heo mid þæm to þæm timbre gefastnad was. c 1050 *Byrthferth's Handbok in Anglia* VIII. 324 Man.. ða rastras to ðære fyrste gefastnap. 1297 *R. GLOUCE.* (Rolls) 277 He wilneð mest of alle þing to him eliance. 1382 *Wyclif 2 Kings* i. 8 A rowȝ man, and with an hery gyrdyl to the reens. 1583 *STUBBES Anat. Abs.* ii. (1882) 109 An old gowne girded to him with a thong. 1596 *SHAKS. Tam. Shr.* iv. i. 7 My very lippes might freeze to my teeth. 1780 *COWPER Progr. Err.* 285 As creeping ivy clings to wood or stone. 1800 *ADDISON Amer. Law Rep.* 1 The infant was found dead in the.. river, with a stone to it. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 113 Sincerely attached to the Established Church. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) I. 176 To that opinion I shall always adhere.

17. After *belong* and verbs of similar meaning (q.v.), also after *be* with the sense of *belong*; also after *a sb.*, in the sense 'appertaining or belonging to': sometimes equivalent to 'of' or the possessive case of the sb.

c 893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* i. i. § 21 Þæt Witland belimeð to Estum. 972 *Charter in Birch Cart. Sax.* III. 559 Dis sind þa land ȝemæra þæs londes þe lymþ to Sture. 1451 *Kollt of Part.* V. 226/2 Godes.. that were sumtyme to the seid William. c 1530 *LD. BERNERS Arth. Lyt.* Bryt. 209, I am daughter to a king. 1605 *CAMDEN Rem.* (1637) 28 Katherine, wife to Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk. 1719 *DE FOX Crusoe* (1840) I. 2 Lieutenant-colonel to an English regiment of foot. *Ibid.* 5 Clerk to an attorney.

b. Combining the notions of 'appurtenance' and 'addition' (15) or 'attachment' (16).

c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3510 To deluyer hit to a golde-smyt, to make a shrene þat body to. 1538 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 13 Gevin for four roundells to speris, vj cronis. 1628 *N. O. Boileau's Lutrin* ii. 126 This paltrey Jack Had scarce a Shoe to s' foot, a Rag to s' back. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 108 ¶ 2 Your Whip wanted a Lash to it. 1832 *HT. MARTINEAU Life in Wilds* iii. One little boy complained.. that there was no rim to his plate. 1840 *R. H. DANA Bef. Mast* xix. 53 Without clothing to his back, or shoes to his feet. 1847 *HELPS Friends in C.* i. v. 80 Both will and courage. Courage is the body to will. 1886 *C. E. PASCOE Lond. of To-day* xxx. (ed. 3) 269 The Hall now forms the vestibule to the Houses of Parliament.

VI. Expressing relation to a standard or to a stated term or point.

18. Expressing comparison: In comparison with,

as compared with. Also *†*as to (obs.). (See also 21.)

c1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 13 Des is ure God, and nis nan oðer getaeld to him. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* I. xxii. 69 Your myghte is nothing to myn. 1523 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* I. cclxviii. 396 His enemies were but a handfull of men, as to the nombre of his. 1546 *J. Heywood Prov.* (1867) 46 There is no foole to the olde foole. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* I. ii. 140 So excellent a King, that was, to this, I liperton to a Satyre. 1666 *Perrys Diary* 21 Apr. It was so thick to its length. 1744 *RICHARDSON Pamela* III. 351 Now, by... good Physick... pretty well, to what they had been. 1863 *COWDEN CLARKE Shaks. Char.* viii. 202 The men are noodles to her.

19. a. Connecting the names of two things (usu. numbers or quantities) compared or opposed to each other in respect of amount or value, as the odds in a wager or contest, the terms of a ratio, or the constituents of a compound: Against, as against.

1530 *PALSGR.* 712/1 Twenty to one he is ondone for ever. a1548 *HALL Chron.* II. c. 76 b. Their enemies... were four to one. 1596 *SHAKS.* 1 *Hen. IV.* II. iv. 592 O monstrous, but one half penny-worth of Bread to this intolerable deale of Sacke? 1628 *HOBBS Thucyd.* (1822) 127 There is no nation... that are... able one nation to one to stand against the Scythians. c1790 *IMISON Sch. Art.* I. 212 The visible part of an object will be to the lens, as the focal distance of the lens, to the distance of the eye. 1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II. 432/1 The composition... consists of three-fourths of the putty... to one-fourth of calcined gypsum. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 16 May 6/2 Mr. Gladstone's motion was carried by 337 to 38.

b. Connecting two expressions of number or quantity which correspond to each other, or of which one constitutes the amount or value of the other: In; making up. (*To the* = in every.)

c1000, 1297 [see c.]. 1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 4 That there be but only viii. Bushels rased and stricken to the Quarter of Corn. 1545 *Rates of Customs* c. v. Twelve ounces to the pound. 1593 *SHAKS.* 2 *Hen. VI.* IV. vi. 25 He... made vs pay... one shilling to the pound. 1660 *JER. TAYLOR Duct. Dubli.* III. iv. xiii. § 17 Three weeks of five days to the week. 1801 *W. HUNTINGTON Bank of Faith* Ded. 21 Thirteen to the dozen. 1891 *S. C. SCRIVENER Our Fields & Cities* 44 An open country... with solitary houses — a house to about five square miles.

†c. Introducing an expression denoting price or cost: For, at. *Obs.* (exc. as coinciding with b).

c893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* III. vii. § 5 Pæt he þa æt nihtan hie selfe to nohte bremetan. c1000 *AGS. Gosp.* Matt. x. 29 Hu ne becypað hig twegen spearwan to peninge? 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 8334 An ey [egg] to twie sillinges... þo hii bohte, & an hen vor vitene. 1483 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 337 Thath all Bakers of the said Cite... make butt ij. horse-loys to a peny. 1656 *H. PHILLIPS Purch. Pat.* (1676) 12 Profit, at least to the rate of eight in the hundred. 1862 *THACKERAY Philip* ii. (1864) 110 Delicious little Havannahs, ten to the shilling.

20. Expressing agreement or adaptation: In accordance with, according to, after, by. (See also 21.)

c897 *K. ÆLFRED Gregory's Past.* C. xxvii. 249 Se ðe to Godes biſene ƿeſceapen is. a1200 *Cursor M.* 12946 Bidd þir stanes be bred to will. 1483 *CAXTON G. de la Tour* kv. I pray yow that ye take ensample to them. 1664 *DRYDEN Rival Ladies* Ep. Ded., Ess. (Ker) I. 9 The greatest part of my design has already succeeded to my wish. 1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) I. xxxvi. 256 He dresses to the fashion. 1838 *MACAULAY Ess.* Sir W. Temple (1807) 419 Temple is not a man to our taste. 1878 *MORLEY Diderot*, etc. I. v. iii. 203 As the neutral scribe writing to the dictation of an unseen authority.

b. Combining the senses 'according to' and 'to the extent of' (14): esp. in phr. *to one's knowledge*, *†*power (obs.), *remembrance*, etc. (= as far as one knows, is able, remembers, etc.), now usually *to the best of*...; *to all appearance*; etc. (See also the sbs.)

To my knowledge, qualifying a positive statement = 'as I actually know'; qualifying a negative statement = 'as far as I know'.

1399 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 452/1 If it were so taken and construed to the highest sentence and most rigorously. c1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 1680, I shal help to my power. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 20 *Preamble*, Striking with... swords... and oder weapons to the uttermost of their powers. a1548 *HALL Chron.* *Hen. VII.* 3 b. The lyke was neuer harde of, to any mannes remembrance before that tyme. 1636 *MASSINGER Gl. Dh. Flor.* Ded., It is above my strength... to celebrate to the desert your noble inclination. 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* IV. xiv. I will be sworn, to the best of my remembrance, I was in a passion. 1793 *To all appearance* [see *APPEARANCE* 8]. 1885 *SIR H. COTTON in Law Rep.* 30 Chanc. Div. 12 They were to all appearances distinct bills.

1542 *N. UDALL in Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 3 To my knowledge I have not etfons offended. 1828 *MARLY Life Planter Jamaica* 78 To my own knowledge he often tries to dissuade. 1883 *SIR W. B. BRETT in Law Rep.* 11 Q. B. Div. 512 The article was, to the knowledge of the defendant, supplied for the use of the wife. *Mod.* He has not been here to-day to my knowledge.

21. After words expressing comparison, proportion, correspondence, agreement or disagreement, and the like: see also these words themselves.

In some cases now replaced by or interchangeable with other prepositions, esp. *with*; after *worthy*, and words denoting precise proportion, as *double*, now replaced by *of*; after *different*, *from* is considered more correct. After *like* adj. and adv., *to* is now usually omitted. See these words.

c1290 *Beket* 324 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 116 He nam... þan clerken Robe, æt is to stat bi-cam. a1300 [see *LIKE* a. 1 a]. 1382 *Wyclif Heb.* xi. 38 To which the world was

not worthy. 1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) I. 45 þe proportion of þe roundnesse aboute of a cercle is to be brede as is þe proportion of two and twenty to seuen. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* v. viii. 175 Arthur... to whom none cethly prynces may compare. 1550 *CROWLEY Way to Wealth* Sel. Wks. (E.E.T.S.) 133 The rentes be... some double, some triple, and some four fold to that they were. 1599 *SHAKS. Much Ado* v. ii. 38, I can finde out no rime to Ladie but babie, an innocent rime. 1651 *WITTIE Primrose's Pop. Err.* 432 Those things which are the same [= equal] to one third are the same among themselves. 1737 *WHISTON Josephus' Antig.* Dissert. i. This... testimony... exactly agrees to him under that character. 1823 *F. COOPER Pioneers* iii. Strangely contrasted to the chill aspect of the lake. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 17 Lewis was not inferior to James in generosity and humanity, and was... far superior to James in all the abilities... of a statesman.

†b. After an adj. in the comparative degree: Than. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Cf. *inferior* to, *superior* to, in prec. sense.)

c1315 *SHOREHAM Poems* i. 590 Nys none of wyman betere ibore To scint Iohan þe baptyste. 14... *MS. Harl.* 2261 ff. 225 An oþer Decius, yonger to hym. 1569 *J. SANFORD tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 69 There are... philosophes... herein no lesse ridiculous to the poetes, which write [etc.]. 1771 *J. HULL Sir W. Harrington* (1797) IV. 108 The really good are so far less in number to the bad. 1895 *P. WHITE King's Diary* 96 A more formal repast, fashioned on a smaller scale to that provided at Langdale.

22. Expressing relation (generally or vaguely): In respect of, concerning, about, of, as to (see *AS* adv. 33). Now only in special collocations.

In to name (obs.), to trade, etc. (*Sc.* and *north. dial.*), now expressed by 'by'.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 18086 Cornelius to nam he hight. 1450 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 179/1 Reporte her advise what shuld be doon to the Articles comprised in the said Bille. 1481 *CAXTON Reynard* xxxix. (Arb.) 105 He was lyghter to fote than he. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* I. v. 69 The young child, quihilk now Ascanius hecht, And to suirname clepit Iulus. 1590 *SHAKS. Mids. N.* III. ii. 62 What's this to ny Lysander? 1593 — *Rich. II.* I. i. 110 What sayest thou to this? 1656 *BURTON Diary* (1828) I. 136 There was one Mr. Thorne... examined to the seal of the statute, whether the seal wanted not all the wax. 1693 *J. EDWARDS Author. O. & N. Test.* 308 Being conscious to my own inabilities. a1716 *BLACKALL Wks.* (1723) I. 312 In speaking to the first of these Heads. 1724 *RAMSAY Clout the Caldron* i, I am a tinkler to my trade. 1884 *W. C. SMITH Kildrostan* 72 What will Doris say to it? 1892 *Guardian* 6 Jan. 8/3 Asking questions intended to show the untrustworthy character of a witness, or, as it is technically called, 'cross-examining to credit'.

23. Expressing relative position: esp. in *Geom.*

In some instances allied to senses 5, 16. 1250- [see *PERPENDICULAR* A. 2]. 1600 *HARLUYT Voy.* III. 56 Parallel to the equinoctial. 1660 *BARROW Euclid* III. Prop. xvi. Coroll., A right line drawn from the extremity of the diameter of a circle, and at right angles, is a tangent to the said circle. 1796 [see *ASYMPTOTE*]. 1813 *BARREWELL Intro. Geol.* (1815) 58 Inclined to the horizon. 1848 *J. H. NEWMAN Loss & Gain* 147 Unable to see how they lie to each other. 1889 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 718/1 Turned round so as to place the micrometer tangentially to the circle. 1892 [see *RIGHT ANGLE* h].

VII. Expressing relations in which the sense of direction tends to blend with that of the dative.

24. After words denoting application, attention, or the like, indicating the object of this. Also (*arch.* or *rhet.*) with ellipsis of *go*, *betake oneself*, etc. (in imperative, or after an auxiliary).

a1225 *Leg. Kalh.* 115 Hire feder hefde iset hire earliche to lare. c1290- [see *LISTEN* v. 2 b]. 1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 10104 How that an Ampte, a best mal... To nouht ellys doth entende, But on thus hylle vp tascende. c1485 *Digby Myst.* III. 758, I synful creature, to grace I woll a-plye. a1553 *UDALL Roysler* D. iv. viii. Too it againe, my knightnesses! 1616 *Marlowe's Faust* v, Let's to it presently. 1653 *WALTON Angler* II. 47 I'll to my own Art. 1710 *PALMER Proverbs* 254 To it they went with great fury. 1719 *DR FOR CRUSOE* (1840) I. xvii. 294 We fell to digging. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 219 Come, lads, all hands to work!

25. Expressing impact (cf. I, 5 a) or attack: At, against, upon.

a1225 *Ansr.* R. 62 Vre vno... schoot... mo cwareaus to one ancre þen to seouene & seouent lefdies ide worle. 1375 *BARROW Bruce* x. 312 [He] set a sege to the castle. c1420 *Avon.* *Arth.* xxiv. Take thi schild and thi spere, And ride to him a counse on werre. 1569 *SIR P. PAPERS Eliz.* *Foreign* XI. 151 He had forces sufficient to make head to his enemies. 1641 *BROME 700. Crew.* iv. i, Heark! they knock to the Dresser. 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* XVIII. xii, Western... with his hunting voice and phrase, cried out, 'To her, boy, to her, go to her'. 1832 *SIR J. CAMPBELL Mem.* II. ii. 46, I presented it [the gun] to him without any other idea but that of intimidation. 1882 *G. MACDONALD Weighed & Wanted* III. xviii. 256 His father's unmerciful use of the whip to him. 1888, 1889 [see *TAKE* v. 24 b].

b. After words denoting opposition or hostility: Against; towards (*obs.* or *arch.*). †In quot. 1670 *simply*: Against, so as to prevent (*obs.*).

Cf. *to one's face*, *teeth*, etc., in 5 b.

13... *E. E. Allib.* P. B. 1230 Hade þe fader... neuer trepast to him in teches of mysselece. 1388 *Wyclif Ps.* I. 6 [ll. 4]. I have synned to thee alone. *Ibid.* lxxvii. 6 Whether thou schalt be wrooth to vs withouten ende? 1526 *TINDALE Col.* III. 13 If eny man have a quarrel to a nother. 1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* I. i. 43 To the disposing of it nought rebell'd. 1670 *WALTON Life Herbert* Pref., To embalm and preserve his sacred body to putrefaction. 1741 *MIDDLETON Cicero* (1742) I. iv. 264 Clodius had an old grudge to the King, for refusing to ransom him. 1801 *G. DOUGLAS Ho. v. Green Shuttles* 261 He had a triple wrath to his son.

26. Indicating the object of speech, address, or

the like; sometimes more vaguely: Before, in the presence (sight, hearing) of.

c893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* VI. xxiv. § 2 He cwæð to ðæm folce. c1000 *ÆLFRED Gen.* VI. 13 God cwæð þa to Noe. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1135 Þurste nan man sei to him naht bute god. c1230- [see *ANSWER* v. 12 b]. a1300 *Cursor M.* 25312 If þou prais [== prayest] to godd þat he... þi sinnes forgiue to þe. c1386 *CHAUCER Syr.* I. T. 203 Another rowned to his fellows lowe. 1609 *BIBLE* (Douay) 1 *Kings* xviii. 6 The women came forth... singing and dancing to Saul the King. a1625 *FLETCHER Hum. Liut.* I. 1, Did you not mark a woman, my son rose to? 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 60 ¶ 2 An Hymn in Hexameters to the Virgin Mary. 1820 *SHELLEY Skylark* i Hail to thee, blithe Spirit!

b. In honour of; for the worship of (as to *build a temple* or *altar* to); in salutation of and expression of good wishes for (as to *drink* to: see also 12 a, and *DRINK* v. 13 b).

1382 *Wyclif Acts* xix. 24 Sum man... makinge siluerene housis to Dian. 1388 — *Acts* xvii. 23, Y... foond an auter, in which was writun, To the vnkunown God. 1530- [see *DRINK* v. 13 b]. 1592- [see *JERRE adv.* 2 b]. 1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* IV. iv. 62 Her face o' fire With labour, and the thing she tooke to quench it She would to each one sip. 1616 *B. JOHNSON Forest, To Celis* I Drink to me, only with thine eyes. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 462 ¶ 4 With continual toasting Healths to the Royal Family. 1838 *THIRLWALL Greece* II. xvi. 353 They erected an altar to the father of the gods.

27. Expressing response or the like (of a voluntary agent); e.g. reply (to a statement, question, etc.), obedience or disobedience (to a command, etc.).

1297- [see *ASSENT* v. 1, 4]. 1382, c1400- [see *ANSWER* v. 12 1, d]. c1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 1123 Wylde bestes & folys of fly3t To here clepyng wolde come. 1582 *ALLEN Martyrd. Canpion* (1908) 68 A proclamation was red... and at the end thereof was said, God save the Queene. To which he said, Amen. 1641 *R. CARPENTER Experience* I. ch. xvii. 116 When the silly Shephard commeth to his call. 1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* V. xlv. 283, I will write to your letter. a1766 *MRS. F. SHERIDAN Sidney Biddulph* V. 115 Disobedience to his orders. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* Apr. 451 The next step is to take the pups out... and make them drop to hand.

b. Expressing reaction or responsive action (of an involuntary or inanimate agent); the object of *to* denoting the agent causing this.

1682 *OTWAY Venice Preserved* II. i, My heart beats to this Man as if it knew him. 1768 *BEATTIE Minstr.* I. iii, His harp... Which to the whistling wind responsive rung. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstr.* II. x, Full many a scutcheon and banner... Shook to the cold night-wind. 1815 — *Guy M. II.* Little waves... sparkling to the moonbeams. 1850 *TENNISON In Mem. Cond.* 64 The dead leaf trembles to the bells.

28. Expressing exposure (of a thing to some physical agent).

1460-70 *Bk. Quintessence* 9 Sette it to the strong sunne in somer tyme. c1500 *Melusine* xxx. 226 Mounted upon a grete hors, his banere to the wynde. 1526 *TINDALE Acts* xxvii. 40 They... hoysed vppe the maynesayle to the wynde. 1852 *TENNISON Ode* *Wellington* 39 That tower of strength Which stood four-square to all the winds that blew.

VIII. Supplying the place of the dative in various other languages and in the earlier stages of English itself.

29. Introducing the recipient of anything given, or the person or thing upon whom or which an event acts or operates.

In OE, as in Latin, etc., expressed by the simple dative or indirect object; after *give*, *bestow*, and various other verbs, *to* is still often omitted.

[c893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* I. i. § 13 Othhere sæde his hlaforde, Ælfrede cuninge, þæt [etc.]. *Ibid.* IV. vi. § 15 He him ƿeswor on his goda noman þæt [etc.]. *Ibid.* IV. x. § 6 He hit bæð ðæm folce dælan. c897 — *Gregory's Past.* C. xlviii. 368 Godes æt, þe us forbiot deoflun to oftrianne. a900 *AGS. Ps.* (Th.) xxiii. 23 [25] Ic ƿylde min zehat Drihten.] 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 8183 Taucerd & biamund... god herte hom nome to. c1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 533 Mars ƿat to hire corone red parde. 1477-9 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 89 Paid to the Skaugers... viij. d. 1533 *LD. BERNERS Huon* cxlix. 568 All... were ioyful of that aduenture that was fallen to the emperoure. 1566 *PAINTER Pal. Pleas.* II. 336 Great dishonour would redound to us. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* XII. 138 By promise he receaves Gift to his Progenie of all that Land. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 123 ¶ 4 Having a Son born to him. 1770 *GOLDSM. Des. Vill.* 51 Ill fares the land, to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates, and men decay. 1850 *R. G. CUMMING Hunter's Life* S. Afr. (1902) 47/1, I fired two shots at them... during the night, but none fell to my shots. 1889 *A. BIRRELL Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 156 He lost his heart to Peg Woffington.

b. Used esp. after *be*, *become*, *seem*, *appear*, *mean*, to indicate the recipient of an impression, the holder of a view or opinion; *to be* (something) *to*, *to be* (something) in the eyes, view, apprehension, or opinion of; also, to be of importance or concern to: *What is that to you?* What does that matter to you? How does that concern you? What have you to do with that?

1362 *LANGL. P. Pl. A. Prol.* 32 As hit semþ to vre siht. 1565 *T. STAPLETON tr. Staphylus' Apol.* 148 To these men Luther is a papist, and Caluin is the right... prophet. 1590-1908 [see *SEEM* v. 7]. 1798 *WORDSW. Peter Bell* I. xii, A primrose by a river's brim A yellow primrose was to him, And it was nothing more. 1850 *J. H. NEWMAN Diffic. Anglic.* I. ii. (1891) I. 46 Faith has one meaning to a Catholic, another to a Protestant. 1856 *WHYTE MELVILLE Kate* Cor. xi, Scarcely big enough for a hunter to my fancy. 1862 [see *APPEAR* v. 2]. *Mod.* To me it is simply absurd.

[c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xxi. 22 Hued is ðe bi ðy? vel huet is ðe ðæs? *Vulg.* Quid ad te? c1000 *AGS. Gosp.* *Ibid.*, Hwæt to þe? 1382 *Wyclif* *Ibid.*, What to thee?

sue thou me. 1526 TINDALE *ibid.*, What is that to the? folowe thou me. 1526 — *Matt.* xxvii. 4 What is that to vs? se thou to that. 1611 BIBLE *Lam.* i. 12 Is it nothing to you, all ye that passe by? 1674 GREW *Anat. Trunks* ii. ii. § 3 That the Mouth is, to an Animal; that the Root is to a Plant. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 328 What's that to you? *Mod.* It means a great deal to him.

30. Indicating the person or thing for whose benefit, use, disposal, or the like, anything is done or exists: For; for the use or benefit of; for (some one) to deal with or dispose of (esp. after *leave* vb.); at the disposal of. *To oneself* (as pred.), to or at one's own disposal, free from the approaches or action of others.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7136 Vpe holi relikes harald suor to willam bastard Treuliche to wite engelond to him. c. 1230 R. WYNNER *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1032 To mangeneles he dide make stones. 1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* xiv. 6-8 He that etith, etith to the Lord... No man of vs lyueth to hym self, and no man deieth to him self. Sothil were we lyuen, we lyuen to the Lord; where we deiuen, we deiuen to the Lord. c. 1400 *Land Troy* Bk. 17214 The Gregnys wot not hir bodi granen, But let hit ligge to roke & ranen. c. 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat.* *Fistula* 100 It auayle to al woundes for to hold pam opne. 1474 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. i. 70 Geyin to Johnne of Murray... to pay for clathis coft to Rannald gunnare. 1502 *ibid.* ii. 346 For ane gus to the Kingis hawks. 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* ii. v. I'll first assay to gett the Persian kingdom to myself. 1611 BIBLE *Lev.* xxiii. 22 Neither shalt thou gather any gleanings of thy harvest: thou shalt leave them vnto the poore, and to the stranger. 1653 *Walton Angler* viii. 169 That hope and patience which I wish to all Fishers. 1665 DRYDEN *Paralled Poetry & Paint.* Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 153 The rest is left to the imagination. 1700 MARWOOD *Diary in Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ. VII.* 77 At 8 in the morn we took a Wagon to Our selves to Dunquerque. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 118 P. 10 Your petitioner... worked to the Exchange, and to several Aldermens wives. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 109 Topped and tailed [turnips]... which I hope to preserve as food to my ewes at lambing time. 1822 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 84 In the country, where I can be more to myself. 1895 FROUDA *Erasmus* xv. 320 Religious houses were dissolved, their property seized to the State. *Mod.* We had the railway-carriage all to ourselves.

b. Indicating the person or thing towards which an action, feeling, etc., is directed; esp. as the object of conduct, behaviour, or demeanour.

To you, an elliptical phrase of courtesy or deference, = 'my service to you' or the like (quot. 1855).

c. 970-c. 1060 *Wifmannes Bewedding* c. 7 in Liebertmann *Gesetze* 442 Dæt hire man nan wot to ne do. c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* i. 240 Se is hyra and na hyrde, seðe... nemið inwardlice lufe to Godes sceapum. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 Nat ic hwer heo beoð heo men be ic þene herte to duede. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5824 To be godnesse of be holymen be denel adde enyue. c. 1430 *How Gd. Wif tought hir Dowtyr* 163 in *Babees Bk.* 44 To do to þem as þou woldist he doon to. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 286 P. 1 That natural Horror we have to Evil. a. 1758 DRYDEN *Dead Men* iii. Bacchus is a friend to Love. 1855 DICKENS *Holly-Tree* ii. 'I should wish you to find from themselves whether your opinion is correct'. 'Sir, to you', says Cobbs, 'that shall be done directly'.

31. Used in the syntactical construction of many intransitive verbs. (See also preceding senses, and the verbs themselves.)

1583 BAKINGTON *Commandni.* viii. (1637) 73 Modesty in this hungry creature must yeeld to necessity. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 817 'Tis in vain... [to] trust to Physick. 1769 GOLDSM. *Hist. Rome* (1788) II. 61 That homage to which they had aspired. 1834 WORDSW. *Yarrow Revisited* viii. While they minister to thee. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 654, I have already alluded to the fact. 1875 POSTER *Gaius* i. Comm. (ed. 2) 87 The issue of a Denizen cannot inherit to him.

b. After *testify*, *witness*, *attest*, *swear*, *subscribe*, *confess*, *speak*, etc.: In support of; in assertion or acknowledgment of.

For assent to see 27; cf. also 21.
1630 PAVINE *Anti-Armin.* 75 Conclusions which every man must subscribe too. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 259 P. 6 The Prisoner brought several Persons of good Credit to witness to her Reputation. 1737 WILKINSON *Josephus*, *Antiq.* ix. xiv. § 2 Menander attests to it. 1771-see *CONFESSION* v. 6. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 79/1 That is a fact to which I can speak. 1776 *Trial of J. Fowke* c. 23/2, I took his affidavit to the truth of the contents of the Letters. 1802 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Moral T.* (1816) i. x. 157 He would swear to the person from whom he received the note. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 7 July 4/6 The hon. gentlemen spoke to a resolution congratulating the Government on the passing of the Franchise Bill.

c. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal use: chiefly representing an OE. dative or French const. with *à*; now omitted, the verb being treated as *trans.*

a. 1325-1450 (see *PLEASE* v. 1, 3a). c. 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 362 Who shulde... mor obediñte to be pope þan to Crist? 1382 — *Dan.* iii. 57 (Benedicite) Blesse 3e, alle the werkis of the Lord, to the Lord. c. 1449 *Pecock Repr.* i. xvi. 90 Serue to God. *ibid.* ii. xv. 234 Bileue thou to me. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus*, *Wars* *Jews* ii. xxvii. (1733) 654 They should renounce to all manner of unlawful Violences. 1800 A. SWANSTON *Serm. & Lect.* (1803) II. 318 Titus and... Timotheus also were present and assisting to the apostle. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* v. iv. If I did ill to seek to that strong hand.

32. In the syntactical const. of many transitive verbs, introducing the indirect or dative object. (See also preceding senses, and the verbs themselves.)

a. 1300 (see *SENCE* 26). c. 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 3128 (*Ariadne*) Now be we duchessis... And tekered to the regalyz of Athens. c. 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xiv. (1841) 141 To God in this case my cawse I have betought. 1581 In

Allen *Martyrd. Campion* (1908) 15 Her Maiestie will prefferre him to great livings. 1666 *Perrys Diary* 4 June, We fought them and put them to the run. 1779 *Mirror* No. 21 P. 1 This day's paper I devote to Correspondents. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. 11. 142 To admit Roman Catholics to municipal advantages.

b. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal use; now replaced by other prepositions, or by different constructions. See under the vbs.

c. 1500 *Melusine* vi. 32 Many... shall axe to you tydynges of the Erlc. 1534 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* i. 387 To answer unto suche thinges as then shalbe leyed and objected to you. 1537 *Bury Wills* 130, I put them to the dysposicion of myne executors. 1558 in *Strype Ann. Ref.* (1700) i. App. iv. 5 Not to pardon, till they... put themselves wholly to her highness's mercy. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 37 We now had associated ourselves to a jolly company of Merchants. 1709 STEVEY *Ann. Ref.* i. xl. 410 The French hostages were put to liberty at Windsor. 1780 *Mirror* No. 87 P. 3 To masses and crucifixes, and images, were substituted a precise severity of manner, and long sermons, and a certain mode of sanctifying the Sabbath. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* i. xi. 465 If an alkali be substituted to the turnsole. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* xii. His mild features were confronted to the fierce... looks of the chief.

33. Expressing the relation of an adj. (or derived adv. or sb.) to a sb. denoting a person or thing to which its application is directed or limited.

In the construction of such adjs. as *accessible*, *adverse*, *agreeable*, *beneficial*, *common*, *complaintant*, *constant*, *difficult*, *due*, *easy*, *equal*, *essential*, *faithful*, *fatse*, *familiar*, *favourable*, *friendly*, *good*, *grateful*, *hostile*, *hurtful*, *impossible*, *incredible*, *injuriously*, *kind*, *liable*, *manifest*, *natural*, *near*, *necessary*, *obedient*, *possible*, *proper*, *requisite*, *salutary*, *similar*, *subject*, *suitable*, *true*, *useful*, *visible*, *welcome*, etc., q.v., with their opposites; also, in a special sense, *alive*, *dead*, *deaf*, *blind*, *insensible*; also many adj. phrases, as *with child*, *in calf*, *of use*, *of value* (see the sbs.). (In OE. mostly expressed by the dative; e.g.

c. 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xiv. § 3 Pām nentum is gecynde. c. 893 — *Oros.* i. i. § 3 Pā sindon neh þæt mearc gearcege. *ibid.* i. vii. § 1 Hy... him gelystume wæron. c. 897 — *Gregory's Past.* c. xxxvi. 260 I lwa secal. Gode unðonfull beon? c. 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xiv. § 2 Forðem hit bið of ðædre ðeort. c. 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* iv. xxv. [xvii.] (1890) 348 Hwæper heo calle smolt mod &... bliðe to him hæfdon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 103 Iff wæron to ðæpe gearwe. c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 60 Pā was Abraham... gearo to Godes hæse. 1303-see *COMMON* a. 31. 1382-see *NECESSARY* a. 1. 1393-see *DUR* a. 5, 9, 11. 1393 *Lamfr. P.* IV. c. xx. 226 Beoþ nat vnkunde... to þoure erasmeste. 1398 TERVISA *Brith. De P. R.* xii. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Hire crye is lope and odios to oþer hydes. c. 1450-see *OPEN* a. 15. 1451 *CAGEGRAVE Life St. Gilbert* 112 Ite... was in gret opinion both to be Pope & be court. 1566-see *FAMILIAR* a. 6. 1593-see *LIABLE* 3a. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* ii. i. 289 As ðeere to me, as are the ruddy dropes That visit my sad heart. 1607-see *DEAF* a. 3. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. ii. 303 Inuisible To euery eye-ball else. 1612-see *ESSENTIAL* a. 4. 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* v. iii. You are constant to your purposes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 864 Grateful to Hea'v'n. 1711-see *COLD* a. 7. 1726-see *DEAN* a. 3. 1777 *Northpool Par. Reg.*, Mary Farding... murdered by William Stephenson... to whom she was pregnant. 1759-see *BLIND* a. 2 b. 1. 1777 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 14 Apr. This... is new to me. 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* viii. Induced to form conclusions not very favourable to his character. 1835 J. DUNCAN *Bettles* 151 Pervious to air and moisture. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 779 True to nature. 1882 JESANT & KICE *Chapl. of Fleet* ii. xii. You are welcome to all my cast-off lovers. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Nov. 3/1 Comte... lays himself specially open to attack. 1887 A. BIERRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. ii. 80 He was always alive to the value of his wares. 1897 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) LXIV. 163/2 What is permissible to a critic is not impermissible to a counter-critic. 1905 *Ormsley & Border Cos. Advert.* 1 June (Advt.), The Cows and Heifers... in-calf to a grand Pedigree Shorthorn Bull.

b. After pa. pples. of verbs of perception (now only with *known*, *unknown*; nearly = by). (Cf. *familiar* to, *visible* to, etc.) In OE. with dative.

[c. 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* i. i. § 7 Hit is fæwum mannun cuð.] a. 1225 *Anec.* R. 204 Heo beoð... to monie al to kuðe. 13... *Cursor M.* 10621 (Cott.) Pāa þat his maiden was to cuth. c. 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 432 It is hyd to us whyche of hem ben seyntis. c. 1450 LOVE *Bonaudent. Mirr.* lxi. (Gibbs MS.) If. 115 Pāi weren most seen to hyre. 1539 BIBLE (Great) 3 *Sam.* vi. 3 It shalbe known to you, why hys hand departeth not from you. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasmus. Par. John* 47 God was scene and heard to Moses. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* ii. ii. 188 A man long knowne to me. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 149 His house was known to all the vagrant train. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 157 They acted under no authority known to the law.

c. To before an infinitive (or gerund; see 22). *History*:—Beside the simple infinitive, or verbal substantive in -an (ME. -en, -e), OE. like the other WGer. languages, had a *dative* form of the same or a closely-related sb., which in OE. ended in -anne, -enne, in ME. reduced successively to -ene, -en, -e, and was thus at length levelled with the simple infinitive, and with it reduced to the uninflected verb-stem. This dative form was always preceded or 'governed' by the preposition *to*.

By many German writers it is called the 'gerund', after the Latin verbal sb. in -ndum. In mod. Eng. the functions of the Latin gerund are more properly discharged by the vbl. sb. in -ing, and it is therefore more convenient to speak of the OE. form in -anne as the 'dative infinitive' or 'infinitive with *to*'. Originally, *to* before the dative infinitive had

the same meaning and use as before ordinary substantives, i.e. it expressed motion, direction, inclination, purpose, etc., toward the act or condition expressed by the infinitive; as in 'he came to help' (i.e. to the help of) his friends'; 'he went to stay there'; 'he prepared to depart' (i.e. for departure)'; 'it tends to melt'; 'he proceeded to speak'; 'looking to receive something'. But in process of time this obvious sense of the prep. became weakened and generalized, so that *to* became at last the ordinary link expressing any prepositional relation in which an infinitive stands to a preceding verb, adjective, or substantive. Sometimes the relation was so vague as scarcely to differ from that between a transitive verb and its object. This was esp. so when the vb. was construed both transitively and intransitively. There were several verbs in OE. in this position, such as *onginnan* to begin, *ondrædan* to dread, *bebodan* to bid, order, *beuerian* to forbid, prevent, *gellefan* to believe, *þencan* to think, etc.; these are found construed either with the simple (accusative) infinitive, or with *to* and the dative infinitive. There was also a special idiomatic use (sense 13 a) of the infinitive with *to* as an indirect nominative, where logically the simple infinitive might be expected. From these beginnings, the use of the infinitive with *to* in place of the simple infinitive, helped by the phonetic decay and loss of the inflexions and the need of some mark to distinguish the infinitive from other parts of the verb and from the cognate sb., increased rapidly during the late OE. and early ME. period, with the result that in mod. Eng. the infinitive with *to* is the ordinary form, the simple infinitive surviving only in particular connexions, where it is very intimately connected with the preceding verb (see below). To a certain extent, therefore, i.e. when the infinitive is the subject or direct object, *to* has lost all its meaning, and become a mere 'sign' or prefix of the infinitive. But after an intrans. vb., or the passive voice, *to* is still the preposition. In appearance, there is no difference between the infinitive in 'he proceeds to speak' and 'he chooses to speak'; but in the latter *to* speak is the equivalent of *speaking* or *speech*, and in the former of *to speaking* or *to speech*. In form, *to* speak is the descendant of OE. *to speccanne*; in sense, it is partly the representative of this and largely of OE. *specan*.

(The simple infinitive, without *to*, remains; 1. after the auxiliaries of tense, mood, periphrasis, *shall*, *will*, *may*, *can*; *do*; and the quasi-auxiliaries, *must*, and sometimes *need*, *dare*; 2. after some vbs. of causing, etc.; *make*, *bid*, *let*, *have*, in sense 15 a; 3. after some vbs. of perception, *see*, *hear*, *feel*, and some senses of *know*, *observe*, *notice*, *perceive*, etc., in sense 15 b; 4. after *had* *liefer*, *rather*, *better*, *sooner*, as *liefs*, as soon, as good, as well, etc.; see HAVE v. 22, *RATHER* adv. 9 d, and the other words.)

The infinitive with *to* may be dependent on an adj., a sb., or a vb., or it may stand independently. To an adj. it stands in adverbial relation: *ready to fight* = ready for fighting; to a sb. it stands in adjectival or sometimes adverbial relation: *a day to remember* = a memorable day; to a vb. it may stand in an adverbial or substantival relation: *to proceed to work* = to proceed to working; *to like to work* = to like working.

I. With infinitive in adverbial relation.

* Indicating purpose or intention.

1. A. Dependent on a vb., *to* with inf. = *in order to*; equivalent to *that* or *in order that* with subjunctive, or to *for* or *for the purpose of* with gerund.

For *in order to*, on purpose to, see ORDER sb. 28 b (b), PURPOSE sb. 11 b.

The implied subject of the inf. may be either a subject or an object in the principal clause.

(a) Dependent on a verb of motion.

c. 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* ii. i. (1890) 96 Monize cwomton to biggenne þa ðing. a. 900 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) xxvi. 4 [xxvii. 3] Pēah hi arisan ongenne me to feohtanne. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark iv. 3 Eode ðe sawende... to sawenne. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 165 To hwon eodan 7e to westenne... wigan to sceacene. c. 1205 LAV. 523 Heo wolden fare to Rome to wreken o þon folke. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3523 Pāt he to him wende To helpe him in suche neade, 1388 WYCLIF *Matt.* iv. 1 Thanne Jhesus was led of a spirit in to desert, to be temptid of the feend. *ibid.* xi. 8 Or what thing wenten 3e out to see [1382 for to seen]? 1577 B. GOOGE *Hereshach's Husb.* i. (1580) 3, I get me into my Closet to serue God. 1592 [see 10]. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 180 Fools, who came to scoff, remained to pray. 1820 *Chambr. Jnl.* 28 June 408/1 We made sail to return to Perim. *Mod.* She ran to meet her father.

(b) Dependent on other verbs.

Beowulf (Z.) 562 Da was hring-bogaz heorte gefyrsed sæcce to sceacene. c. 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* iv. xiv. [xi.] (1890) 296 Ða gearwodon heo his lichoman to byrgenne. a. 901 *Lawes of Ælfred* c. 62 § 27 gif syr sie ontended ryht to barnenne. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. ii. 13 Herodes sæcas done cnacht to fordoanne. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Baptista*) 842 Pān þe basare hewit on hicht His hand, to strik, gif he mycht. c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* i. ix. 533 As men may be a roundall se, Merkit to be delt in thre. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 Bothe pore and riche labourid righte sore, encrese to gete. a. 1548 *Hall Chron.*, Hen. VI 146 b. To have a Rowland to resist an Oliver. 1627 MILTON

Vac. Exerc. 24 Thoughts that...loudly knock to have their passage out. 1744 *De For. Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 70. I gave a soldier five dollars to carry them news. 1787 *Cowper Stanzas Yearly Bill Mort.* 14 Like crowded forest trees we stand, And some are mark'd to fall. 1859 *Ruskin Two Paths* iv. § 110 As our bodies, to be in health, must be generally exercised, so our minds, to be in health, must be generally cultivated.

b. Dependent on an adj.; indicating the purpose or function to which the adj. refers.

c 890 *tr. Bada's Hist.* ii. i. (1890) 98 þæt he selfa geara wære...þæt weorc to fremmenne. a 900 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) xiii. 6 Heora fet beoð swiðe bræde blod to ȝeotanne. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. v. 51 God...make cleer ȝoure understandyng to persayue þe sacrament of his science. 1578 *Lyra Dodoens* iii. lxxviii. 410 The lye...is very good to washe the scurfie of the head. *Mod.* Are they quite good to eat?

c. Dependent on a sb.; the inf. expressing the use or function of that which is denoted by the sb.

The advb. use may be explained as qualifying the adj. 'intended, adapted' before *to*.

c 890 *tr. Bada's Hist.* iii. xix. [xxvii.] (1890) 242 Bec on to leornienne [þil] ȝefon. c 893 *K. Alfred Oras.* iii. xi. § 3 Þonne seo leo hringð his hungregum hwelpum hwæt to etanne. 13. *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* xliii. 771 To syke men made he Medicyn, hem to mende. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 274 A plastir to cure þe wounde of Rome. 1526 *Tindale Luke* ii. 32 A light to lighten the gentyls. 1609 *Bible* (Douay) *Numb.* iv. 16 The oyle to dresse the lampes. 1716 in *J. O. Payne Eng. Cath. Nonjurors* of 1715 348 One ciborium of silver, to preserve the consecrated Host. c 1845 *Hood Lay of Labourer* i. A hook to reap, or a scythe to mow.

(b) After time, room, and words of similar meaning: equivalent to *for* with gerund (cf. a), or = at or in which (one) can or should... (cf. 1 b, c).

13. *Cursor M.* 11814 (Cott.) Nu neghes tim to tak his lai. c 1385 *Chaucer L. G. W.* 2000 (*Ariadne*) Rowm...To welde an axe. 1412-20 *Lvdg. Chron.* *Troy* ii. 658 To rekne hem alle I hane as now no time. 1597 *J. PAVIR Royal Exch.* 5 Now ys the tyme...to help one another. 1635 *Quarles Embl.* i. vii. 3 Is this a time to pay thine idle vowes At Morphens Shrine? 1858 *Mill Liberty* iv. (1873) 57 [There was] no time to warn him of his danger. 1887 'L. CARROLL' *Game of Logic* iv. 96 The time to learn is when you're young.

2. In absolute or independent construction, usually introductory or parenthetical.

To be sure, to wit: see these words.

c 1305 *St. Kenelm* 266 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 54, and to telle hit wipoute rym þuþe wordes riht were. c 1386 *Chaucer Knt's T.* 1037 And shortly to concluden, swich a place Was noon in erthe. c 1450 *Cor. Myst.* xlii. (1841) 129 Than ferther to oure matere to procede, Mary with Elizabeth abod. 1600 *Shaks. A. Y. L.* i. 1. 8 He keeps me rationally at home, or (to speak more properly) stais me heere at home vnkept. 1667 *Milton P. L.* ii. 922 Nor was his care less peal'd With noises loud and ruinous (to compare Great things with small) then when Bellona storms [etc.]. 1711 *Addison Spect.* No 26 ¶ 6 But to return to our Subject. 1858 *Mill Liberty* iv. (1873) 53 The pleasure, not to say the useful recreation, of many, is worth the labour of a few. 1888 *Brace Amer. Commun.* 111. vi. xcix. 387 All their ins and outs (to use an American phrase).

**Indicating objectivity.

3. Dependent on various verbs, chiefly transitive, passive, or reflexive, with weakened sense of purpose: indicating an action, etc. to which that of the principal verb is in some way directed. (See also the verbs themselves; and in particular, for specific uses, *BE* v. 16, *HAVE* v. B. 7, *NEED* v. 2 8, *UGHT* v. B. 5. Cf. also 14 below.)

The subject of the principal clause is also the implicit subject of the infinitive: so also in other senses below, except where the contrary is stated.

c 897 *K. Alfred Gregory's Past.* c. xli. 302 Weorðen ȝenieððe hiera unðeawas to herianne & to weorðianne. *Ibid.* lvi. 433 Ða ðe ær ðeneað to syngianne. a 900 — *Soliloquy* (1902) 46 ðeall þæt þu wilost to habbenne. c 1000 *Alfred Gen.* xi. 6 Hiz begunnon þis to wirceanne. *Ibid.* xxvii. 41 Esau...þohte to ofsleanne Jacob. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 227 Hi...begunnon þa to worcen. c 1205 *LV.* 18738-9 þu...þrattest hine to slenne, And his can to forðdonne. *Ibid.* 24722 þa...þe king god to spekenne. c 1290 *St. Gregory* 50 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 357 þu þencst...with þi conseil al rome to bi-traige. c 1386 *Chaucer Prolog.* 12 Thanne longen folk to goon on pilgrimages. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 312 The Emperour Alexander Annterit to come. 1525 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* II. xxi. 45 They determyned to crowne to their kyng this mayster Denyse. 1694 *S. MEADE in Frnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1912) IX. 182 Her Husband thinks to come downe tomorrow. 1746 *P. FRANCIS tr. Horace, Art Poet.* 36, I strive to be concise.

b. In obsolete, archaic, or dialectal uses; now replaced by various prepositions with the gerund, or by other constructions. (See the vbs.)

1545 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* II. 627 Every man fell to make his prayers to God. 1533 *CROMWELL* in *Merriman L. & Lett.* (1902) I. 360, I shall aduise you to stay to doo [= refrain from doing] any thing. 1698 *FAYER Acc. E. India* p. 58 Unless they would...content themselves to winter at the Mauritius. 1749 *LAVINGTON Enthur. Meth. & Papists* ii. (1754) 34 Her Spouse insisting to play another Game. 1871 *G. MEREDITH H. Richmond* III. 109 Abstaining to write to her. 1885 *J. HAWTHORNE Love or Name* 111 We don't aim to establish a monopoly.

4. Dependent on various adjs. (and pples., and adjectival or predicative phrases): usually indicating the application of the adj., etc. For *going to*, used as future participle, see *Go* v. 47 b. (See also senses 1 b, 7-9, and the adjs. themselves.)

c 975 *Ruskin Gosp.* Matt. iii. 11 ðeater me cymeð se ic me strængra þæt ic næm wyrtþe scoas to beranne. a 1225

Juliana 5 (Bodl. MS.) Þes ȝunge mon...wes iwunet ofte to cumen wið him. 1597 *R. GLOUC. (Rolls)* 1431 Gwider...is truage athuld some of rome þat elders were iwoned to done. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 8559 Certayne To have endelos ioy. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1680 He is worthy to have renown. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* vi. xv. 3 The people...Bene-moir sle To forge and carve lyflik staturs of bras. 1651 *W. DURHAM Maran-atha* (1652) 4 Every man that is able to discipline soldiers. 1770 *GOLDISM. Des. Vill.* 161 Careless their merits or their faults to scan. 1832 *TENNIVSON Love thou thy Land* 31 Not swift nor slow to change, but firm. 1838 *THIRLWALL Greece* V. xlii. 229 She was at liberty to enforce her claims. *Mod.* I am ready to go.

b. With inf. passive: altered from the active (see 9). arch.

c 1460 *FORTESCUE Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xi. (1885) 126 This was not possible to have ben done. c 1483 *Vulg. Terent.* 02 b, Whatt is best to be don now? 1693 *EVELYN De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* I. 5 The fittest to be chosen. 1779 *Mirror* No. 21 ¶ 3 Incidents still more frequent, and less easy to be foreseen. 1870 *BUNTON Hist. Scot.* V. lxiii. 382 She was hard to be entreated.

5. Dependent on various abstract sbs. (e. g. nouns of action from the vbs. in 3, or of quality from the adjs. in 4): usually indicating object or application, as in 3 and 4; also (after such words as *favour*, *honour*, *pleasure*) indicating an action which is the substance or form of that which is denoted by the sb., i. e. in which it consists: often replaceable by *of* with gerund.

For 'what has he to do, to...' (= 'what business has he to...') and the like, see *Do* v. 33 c.

c 888 *K. ALFRED Boeth.* xxxviii. § 4 Ðæt hi...habbað leafe yfel to donne. 971 *Blitch. Hom.* 63 Us is mycel þearf to wittenne þæt [etc.]. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Mark ii. 10 þæt mannes sunn hæfð anweald...synna to forgyfanne. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 15 þæt he geneu se mihte and strengð to foretene besternesne, and to folgie brittesne. c 1300 *Harrow. Hell* 179 3cf us leve...To foren of this lothe wyke. 13. *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* l. 593 Hæue non hope to lien longe. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* xx. vii. 809 Ye hane no cause to lone sir Launcelot. 1525 *BP. SAMPTON* in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. l. 256 Means might be founde to change hym. 1582 *ALLEN Martyrd. Campton* (1908) 113 This resolutes of minde, and willingness to die. 1665 *BOYLER Occas. Refl.* Introd. Pref. (1848) 13, I...took Pleasure to imagine two or three of my Friends to be present with me. 1737 *SWIFT Proposal for giving Bades*, etc. Wks. 1751 IX. 301, I had the Honour to be a Member of it. 1842 *K. I. WEBSTER* *Rutlins & Lucius* 249 As though in act to spring. 1859 *Geo. ELIOT A. Bede* xvi, Conscions of increased disinclination to tell his story.

***Indicating appointment or destination.

6. Indicating destiny, or (expected or actual) event or outcome. Dependent on vb., adj., or sb.

See also *COME* v. 23 b, *GET* v. 32, *LEAVE* v. 1 5 b, *LIVE* v. 1 9 a, c 1380 *St. Augustin* 108 in *Horstn. Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 63/4 Þei [the Manichees] forsok þat alle men schulde rise in flesch, to lyue æges. 1445 in *Anglia* XXVIII. 269 No theef is snifrid to lyen in weyes there slawes him lyke to make. 1638 *G. SANOVY Paraphr.* Job xxvii. 34 Borne to begge their bread. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *July*, Plant out Colliflowers, to blow in September. 1750 *GRAY Elegy* xiv, Full many a flower is born to blush unseen. 1781 *COWPER Charity* 74 We come with joy from our eternal rest, To see the oppressor in his turn oppressed. 1808 *BYRON When we two parted* 4 When we two parted...To sever for years.

***Indicating result or consequence.

7. Expressing result or consequence (potential or actual); esp. after *so* or *such* (now always with *as* before *to* = *that* with finite vb.; see *AS* adv. B. 20), or *enough*. For inf. after *than*, see *THAN* i c.

With *enough*, too (see b), the subj. of the principal clause may be either the implied subj. or obj. of the inf., or obj. of a following prep. (cf. constructions in sense 1), or the subj. of the inf. may be a sb. or pron. preceded by *for*, or may be unexpressed.

1303 *R. BRAUNNE Handl. Synne* 5158 Ne be nat proude...Yn þyn herte to make a rous. c 1386 *CHAUCEY Can. Yeom. Prolog.* f. 308, I haue yow toold ynowe To reyse a feend. 1577 *FULKE Answ. True Christian* 95 Be not so impudent, to charge vs with these crimes about the Papistes. 1611 *BIBLE Gen.* iii. 22 The man is become as one of us, to know good & euill. 1742 *FIELDING Jos. Andrews* iv. iii, The Laws...are not so vulgar, to permit a mean Fellow to contend with one of your Ladyship's Fortune. 1865 *RUSKIN Sesame* i. § 15 He has only to speak a sentence...to be known for an illiterate person. 1877 *SPURGEON Serm.* XXXIII. 537 A man who has light enough to know he is wrong but not grace enough to forsake the evil. 1884 *MANCHE. Exam.* 14 May 5/1 The Government have...done much to excite against them the fiercest antipathies of the Opposition.

b. After *too*, with negative implication (*too...to...so...as not to*, or *so...that...not...to*). See also *Too* 2 b.

Here *for* with the gerund may often be substituted. a 1300 *A Sarmun* xxxv. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 5 Hit is to late when þou ert bare To crie ihu þin ore. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 403 We are...to fewe to feghte with them all. c 1538 *R. COWLEY* in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. 11. 98 Too lamentable to express. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 113 b, It is nowe to late to examine the licence. 1655 *NICHOLAS Papers* (Camden) II. 266 Cromwell hath too good a nose as to hunt vpon a false sent. 1665 [see *Too* 2 b]. 1712 *BUDGET Spect.* No. 401 ¶ 4 My Answer would be too long to trouble you with. 1833 *TENNIVSON Lady Clara Vere* de Vere ii, Too proud to care from whence I came. *Mod.* This tea is too hot to drink. The weight is too heavy for you to lift.

***Indicating occasion or condition.

8. Indicating occasion (passing into ground, reason, or cause): equivalent to *at*, *in*, *on*, *for*, *of*, *by*, etc. with gerund, or *because* with finite vb.

14136 *CHAUCER Rom. Rose* 122 Wonder glad I was to see That lusty place. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* 220 (MS. 1.) And so myght poudren be gotun to sey [=hy saying] yche day a lady sawter. 1508 *Colyn Bloubof's Test.* 22 in *Hazl. E. P.* p. 1. 93 An hors wold wepe to se the sorow he maide. 1535 *COVERDALE Ps.* xlviii. 5 They marveled to see soch thinges. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 343, I blusht to heare his monstrous deuices. 1596 — *Tam. Shr.* iii. ii. 27 Goe girle, I cannot blame thee now to weepe. 1766 *GOLDISM. Vic. W.* iii, I could not but smile to hear her talk in this lofty strain. 1833 *TENNIVSON Lady Clara Vere* de Vere ii, I know you proud to bear your name. 1843 *MACAULAY Lays, Horatius* xlix, All Etruria's noblest felt their hearts sink to see On the earth the bloody corpses, In the path the dauntless Three.

9. With inf. after an adj. or (predicate) sb., in passive sense (equivalent to the *L.* supine in *-u*), the main sb. of the principal clause being the implied object of the inf., or of a preposition following (or in *ME.* preceding).

c 888 *K. ALFRED Boeth.* xxxiv. § 11 Hi bioð swiðe eðe to tedelenne. c 950 *Lindif. Gosp.* Mark ii. 9 Hwæt is eadur to coeðanne... c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Gode tidinge and murie to heren. 13. *K. AL.* 6312 Heo thut the lothlokest men on to se. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 705 A flour, þat es fyre to se. c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1899) xxvii. 274 Wyldne men that ben hidouse to loken on. c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 617 Gret Ruthe yf wase to se. 1535 *COVERDALE Gen.* xii. 11 Thou art a fyre woman to loken vpon. 1617 *MORVSON Hm.* ii. 101 Ere it be good to eat. 1736 *THOMSON Liberty* v. 456 Ob I shame to think! 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstr.* i. 1, Deadly to hear, and deadly to tell. 1899 *W. T. GREYNE Cage-Birds* 71 Macaws...very gorgeous creatures to look at.

10. With inf. expressing a fact or supposition which forms the ground of the statement in the principal clause, or is considered in connexion with it; equivalent to *in* with gerund, or *that*, *in that*, *considering that* (or sometimes *if*) with finite vb.

13. *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 2544 Sire, thou art wel nice, To leue [=believe] so mochel thin emperice. c 1489 *CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 481 He dothe wronge to leue me here. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* iv. i. 23 *Par.* Come you to make confession to this Father? *Iul.* To answer that, I should confesse to you. 1610 — *Temp.* iii. i. 37, I hane broke your hest to say so. 1706 *ADDISON Rosamund* i. iii, Thou art a rustic to call me so. 1846 *W. E. FORSTER* in *Reid Life* (1888) I. vi. 186 What a strange little mortal he is, to be ruler of a mighty nation. 1884 *R. W. CHURCH Bacon* iii. 59 He was no mere idealist or recluse to undervalue...the real grandeur of the world. 1887 'L. CARROLL' *Game of Logic* i. § 1. 15 You will do well to work out a lot more for yourself.

† b. With inf. equivalent to a conditional clause with indefinite subject (= *if one were to...*). *Obs.*

c 1386 *CHAUCEY Miller's T.* 66 In al this world to seken vp and downe There nas no man so wys. c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1830) ix. 81 Fro that hospital, to go toward the Est, is a full fyrr chirehe. 1591 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. VI.* iv. vii. 89 To keepe them here, They would but stinke, and putrifie the ayre. 1611 *BEAUM. & FL. Philaster* iii. i, Bulls and Rams will fight, To keepe their Females standing in their sight.

II. With infinitive in adjectival relation.

11. With inf. in adjectival relation to a sb.; either as predicate after the vb. *to be* (see *BE* 16, 17), or immediately qualifying the sb.

a. Expressing intention or appointment (cf. 1, 6), and hence simply futurity (thus equivalent to a future participle). (a) with inf. act.: *is to...* = intends or is intended to..., is going to..., will...

c 1000 — [see *COME* v. 32]. 1297 *R. GLOUC. (Rolls)* 287 Man þou art iwis To winne ȝut a kinedom. c 1420 *Sir Amadas* (Weber) 569 Yffe thou be a mon to wedde a wyfe, V voche hyr save...On the. c 1460 *Oswey Reg.* 100 Thoo þat be present and to be. 1590 *SHAKS. Mids. N.* iv. ii. 29, I am to discourse wonders...I will tell you eury thing as it fell out. 1596 — *Merch. V.* i. i. 51 Whereof it is borne, I am to learne. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xii. 113 A Nation from one faithful man to spring. 1693 *SOUTH Serm.* II. 113 He who is to pray...has more to consider of, than...his Heart can hold. 1779 *Mirror* No. 23 ¶ 3 He was not suffered to play with his equals, because he was to be the king of all sports. 1864 *BROWNING Rabbi Ben Ezra* i, The best is yet to be.

(b) with inf. pass. (equivalent to *Lat.* gerundive): *to be done* = intended to be done, about to be done.

c 1450 *Cor. Myst.* x. (1841) 96 Here is to be maryede a mayde ȝynge. 1585 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 108 Articles to be ministred to Tho. Rowe. 1609 *HOLLAND Anm. Marcell.* xxvi. i, Having a prestage...of the businesse to be performed. 1719 *De For. Crusoe* (1840) II. xii. 245 The happy minute of our being to be seized by the Dutch...ships. 1843 *FRASER'S Mag.* XXVIII. 655 Leopold was to be appointed Viceroy.

(c) with inf. act., the sb. being the implicit object of the inf.; thus equivalent to the passive in (b).

As predicate, *obs.* in literary Eng. exc. in certain connexions, as a *house* to let (*Let* v. 1 8); when following a sb., the sb. is usu. governed by *have* (see *HAVE* v. B. 7).

c 1200 *ORMIN Ded.* 8 Witt hafenn takenn ba An reshellboe te folghenn. 14. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 62 This poure man had suyn to selle. 1487-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 134 For a hoke to sett on his dorr. 1595 *SHAKS. John* i. i. 259 Were I to get againe...I would not wish a better father. 1771 *SMOLLETT Humph.* Cl. 26 Oct. He has a son to educate. 1797 *CANNING Knife-Grinder* ii, Knives and Scissars to grind O! 1852 *M. ARNOLD Empedocles* i. ii. 334 The mass...Of volumes yet to read, Of secrets to explore. *Mod. Notice.* This house to let or for sale. *Mod.* I have much to tell.

(d) with inf. followed (in *ME.* sometimes preceded) by a preposition, the sb. being the implicit obj. of the prep.

c897 K. *Ælfred Gregory's Past.* C. xvii. 126 gif ðær ðonne sie gield mid to ðreacenne, sie ðær eac stef mid to wredanne. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 89 He .. bed hem bringen a wig one to ride. 1408-17 in *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* Intro. 96 Item, j. short fourme with a tapele and Quysshynes to knele at. 1577 B. Goode *Heresbach's Hush.* i. (1586) 13 These great rooms.. be Barnes to laye Come in. 1611 *Congr. s.v. Rosette*, Red Inke to drye bookes with. 1707 *Mortimer Hush*, (1721) II, 366 A Drye Sown.. is best to sow Barley and White Oats in.

b. Expressing duty, obligation, or necessity. (a) with inf. act.: is to .. = is bound to, has to .., must .., ought to ..

c1450 *Holland Howlat* 216 The Ravyne.. Was dene rurale to reid. a 1529 *SKELTON Phyllyp Sparrow* 401 Robyn red breste He shall be the preest The requiem masse to syng. 1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* II, iii. 37 Thy Master is ship'd, and thou art to post after with cares. 1598 — *Merry W.* IV, ii. 128 You are not to goe loose any longer, you must be pinn'd. 1768 *GOLDSM. Good-n. Man* III, I'm yet to thank you for choosing my little library. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 13 July 5/2 The Southerners, with only one wicket to fall, were 259 runs to the bad. 1887 'L. CARROLL' *Game of Logic* I, § 1. 9 What, then, are you to do?

(b) with inf. pass. (= L. gerundive): is to be .. = is proper to be, ought to be .., should be .., need be ..

The inf. pass. is also occasionally used as adj. preceding the sb.; now with hyphens, as *to-be-dreaded* = dreaded. 1782 *Wyclif John* xxi. 25, I deme neither the world him self to mowe take the bookis, that ben to be writen. c1410 *Love Bonavent.* *Mirr.* (1908) 49 That is.. most profitable, and rather to be chosen. 1560-78 *Bk. Discip.* Ch. Scot. (1621) vi. Unprofitable questions are to be avoided. 1611 *PRUDM. & FL. Knt. Burn.* *Pest.* v. iii. There's no more to be said. 1774 *BURKE Amer. Tax.* 32 If, Sir, the conduct of ministry.. had arisen from timidity .., it would have been greatly to be condemned. 1858 *MILL Liberty v.* (1873) 60 The taxation.. of stimulants.. is not only admissible, but to be approved of.

1548 *UDALL, etc. Eras.* *Par. Matt.* 78* That same moste fortunate and moste to be desired kyngdome. 1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* I, iii. 157 Such to be pittied, and ore-stressed seeming He acts thy Greatnesse in. 1779 *Sylph* II, 50 This shall be the last letter that treats on this to-be-forbidden theme. 1871 *NATHAN'S Prev. & Cure Dis.* III, vi. 835 The to-be-dreaded legacies of smallpox.

(c) with inf. act., of which the sb. is the implicit obj., as in 11 a (c).

As predicate, *obs.*, etc. in to blame (BLAME v. 6); otherwise usu. with *have* before the sb., as in (a); also with ellipsis of sb. in *have to do* (see Do v. 33 c, d).

971 *BECKENE. Hom.* 63 Nis þæt ne be callum demum gelice to seclenne. c1120 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1083, þa munecas.. nyston hwet beom to ðonne wære. *Ibid.* an. 1086, Betwyx oðrum þingum nis na to forgytane þæt gode frid. a 1225 *Anscr. R.* 52 [I]eo wot betere þen ich wot, hwat heo hæted to ðonne. 1297 R. *GLOUC.* (Rolls) 3271 Hii slowe þere a housend & mo., & þat was to rywe sore. *Ibid.* 3318 Wat were to ðonne. c1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* I, 196 Confessioun of cowardise is to drede of men. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I, 8 The hevene wot what is to ðonne. c1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 6821 Ector bretheren weren mechel to prayse. 1503 *HAWES Exemp.* *Virt.* vii. 104 A man without wytt is to dyspse. 1634 W. *TIERNEY tr. Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I.) 294 Having a thousand old debates to reconcile, and as many new ones to prevent. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* I, They had no time to lose. 1870 *ROGERS Hist. Gleanings* Ser. II, 214 Everybody.. thought it more to blame. 1888 W. S. *GILBERT Women of Guard* I, 12, I have a song to sing, O! *Mod.* You are much to blame.

(d) with inf. and prep., as in 11 a (d).

1611 *BURLE Luke* xii. 50, I have a baptisme to be baptized with. 1779 *Mirror* No. 48 ¶ 10 The painter has yet more [difficulties] to struggle with. 1850 *GEO. ELIOT A. Bede* xvi, It was not.. a thing to make a fuss about. 1888 *RIDER HAGGARD Mr. Messon's Will* xvii, Ladies need never wear anything to speak of in the evening.

c. Expressing possibility or potential action. (a) with inf. act.: = that can or may ..

a 1310 in *Wright Lyric* P. (Percy Soc.) 34 Heo hath a myry mouth to mele [= speak]. c1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 288 Men stable in bileue ben a pick wall to turnen ænen þis bondir. c1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) v. 45 In that contree [Egypt] ben the gode astronomyes, for thei synde there no cloudes to letten hem. 1546 *TINDALE Matt.* xi. 15 He that hath eares to heare, let him here. a 1533 L.D. *BERNERS Hnon* cxi. 385 There was no man to say hym naye. 1625 *IACON Ess.*, *Auger* (Arb.) 566 They haue so many Things to trouble them. 1782 *COWPER Alex. Selkirk* 2 My right there is none to dispute. 1799 *WORDSW. She dwelt among the untrodde ways* I, A maid whom there were none to praise And very few to love. 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mlle. Ise* vi, There is no one to see us.

(b) with inf. pass.: = that can or may be ..; often equivalent to an adj. in -ble, as to be heard = audible.

1533 *ELYOT Cast. Helthe* (1541) 24 The inner part therof is not to be eaten. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II, vii. 30 In all that rowme was nothing to be seene But huge great yron chests. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* III, i. 68 Looko For fury, not to be resisted. 1631 *WYRRE Anc. Fnn. Mon.* 222 This inscription.. now hardly to be read. 1818 J. *FLINT Lett. Amer.* IV, 46 Not a sound was to be heard.

(c) with inf. act., of which the sb. is the implicit obj., as in 11 a (c): = that (one) can or may ..; often nearly equivalent to *for* with gerund, as in 11 a. Rarely in predicate (quots. 1297, a 1849). With *drink*, eat, sometimes as apparent obj. of the vb., with ellipsis of something or anything (arch.).

c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark x. 40 Sitta.. to swiðra minra.. ne is min to sellanne. c1000 *ÆLFRED Gen.* xxviii. 20 Gif Drihten, sylf he blaf to etenne and reaf to werigenne. c1205 *LAV.* 13578 Nefden we noht to drinken. *Ibid.* 13583 3e sculdeð habben to drinken. 1297 R. *GLOUC.* (Rolls) 2747 He esste at is clerkes were it to lene [= to be believed,

credible] were. c1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) v. 47 There is no watre to drynke, but 3if it come be condyt from Nyle. 1588 N. T. (Rhem.) *John* iv. 7 Giue me to drynke [so 1611: earlier vt., Giue me drynke]. 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* III, ii. 102 Without them [his books] Hee .. hath not One Spirit to command. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI, 744/2 A taking pattern I to propose To our slim race of modern beaus. 1815 W. H. *IRELAND Scribblomania* 190 The great Grecian youth, Who whimper'd for more worlds to conquer. a 1849 *BZODD Dream-Pedlary*, If there were dreams to sell. *Ibid.*, Were dreams to have at will. 1858 *SEARS Athan.* III, x. 332 Heathen nations.. who have had no truth given them to reject. 1897 *KIPLING 5 Nations, Our Lady of Snows*, The gates are mine to open, As the gates are mine to close.

(d) with inf. and prep., as in 11 a (d).

c1410 *LOVE Bonavent.* *Mirr.* (1908) 49 A pore wommanes sone, that skarsly hadde clothes to wrappe hym inne. 1423 *JAS. I Kingis Quair* clxiv, Nor sekernes, my spirit with to glad. 1593 *NASHE Christ's T.* (1613) 54 Nere had you such a subject to realize your Muses with. 1593 *SHAKS. 3 Hen. VI.* II, i. 68 Sweet Duke of Yorke, our Prop to leane vpon. 1784 *BURNS Ep. to J. Rankine* iv, Tak that, ye lea'e them naething To ken them by.

d. Expressing quality or character: = such as to .., fit to, such as would .. (With various constructions as in a, b, c, but not used predicatively.)

14.. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 217, I have herde of an erbe to liss that peyne. 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* II, i. 313 'Twas a din to fright a Monsters ear. 1735-6 *THOMSON Liberty* IV, 496 A sight to gladden Heav'n! 1824 *SCOTT Redgauntlet* ch. xix, Father Crankenthorp was not a man to be brow-beaten. 1833 T. *HOOK Parson's Dan.* I, ii, Is she a person to like? 1859 *GEO. ELIOT A. Bede* xxii, She was not the woman to misbehave towards her betters.

12. With inf. equivalent to a relative clause with indicative; chiefly after *first*, *last*, or the like (in this case = *in* with gerund): as the first to come = 'the first in coming', 'the first who comes or came'.

1535 *COVERDALE 2 Sam.* xix. 11 Why wyl ye be the last to fetch the kyng agayne vnto his house? 1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* II, i. 42 Not an eye that sees you, but is a Physician to comment on your Malady. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 109 He came, and with him Eve, more loth, though first To offend. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vicar W.* viii, I have an interest in being first to deliver this message. 1821 F. *COOPER Spy* iii, Harper was the last to appear. 1835 *LYTTON Rensy* I, v, Mine shall be the first voice to swell the battle-cry of freedom. 1855 *KINGSLEY Westw. Ho* xxv, Why.. was I.. among the foremost to urge upon my general the murder of the Inca?

III. With infinitive in substantial relation. Equivalent to a noun or gerund: to being ultimately reduced to a mere 'sign' of the infinitive without any meaning of its own.

13. a. with inf. as subject, or as object with complement, introduced by *it* or an impersonal verb; in quot. c 1205¹ without *it*.

Here the inf. app. originally depended on the adj. or sb. in the *it* clause (as in sense 9), or on the impersonal vb., and was therefore put in the form with *to*. Thus *hwilum ða leohian scylda bið beteran to forlætnne*, 'sometimes the slight sins are better to let alone' (K. *Ælf. Pa.* C. 457) might also be expressed *hwilum hit is betra ða leohian scylda to forlætnne* (cf. *hit is god godne to herianne*, quot. c890) 'sometimes it is better to let alone the slight sins'; and this easily passed into the later 'to let alone the slight sins is sometimes better', where the inf. clause becomes the subject as in b.

c888 K. *ÆLFRED Boeth.* xvii, Nan þara þinga wyrcean þe him beboden is to wyrccenne. *Ibid.* xxxviii. § 5 þæt men sie aleded yfel to ðonne. c890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* Pref. (1890) a Forþon hit is god gode to herianne & yfelne to leanne. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 217 Hii is wal swete of him to sprecne. c1200- [see *BEHOWE v.* 42]. c1205 *LAV.* 1848 þa heo best wende to floonne. *Ibid.* 31107 Hit is on mine rede To don þæt þu bede. a 1230 [see *BEHOWE v.* 83]. 13.. A. *Alis.* 7346 (Laud MS.) Good it were to ben kniþh. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III, 341 Hem nedeth noght a Riff to slake. c1430- [see *GRIFF v.* 5]. a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1498 Hyt was a marvelous thing To se the rydylus hyn. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* III, ii. 110 It was a brute part of him, to kill so Capital a Calfre there. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* IV, 427 God hath pronounc'd it death to taste that Tree. 1850 *TENNISON In Mem.* xxvii. 15 This better to have loved and lost Than never to have loved at all. 1880 *SHORTHOUSE J. Inglesant* xx, Many who will have it in their power to be of great use to you.

b. with inf. as direct subject or predicate, or in apposition with a sb. or pron., or after *than*: often replaceable by the gerund or vbl. sb. in -ing.

1303 R. *BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 6044 Ful wykkede ys þæt couetyse Wyþ oþer mennes gode falsly to ryse. 1388 *Wyclif 1 Sam.* xv. 22 To berken Goddis word is more than to offere the ynnere fatness of rammes. 14.. *Chaucer's Pars.* T. 670 (Selden & Lansd. MSS.) Auarice is to with-holde & kepe suche thinges as thou hast withouten right nede. c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II, viii. 48 To be wiþoute ihesu is a greuous belle, and to be wiþ ihesu is a swete paradise. 1539 *BURLE* (Great) 1 *Sam.* xv. 22 Behold, to obeye [1388 *Wyclif*, 1535 *COVERDALE*, obedience], is better then sacrifice, & to herken, is better then y^e fatt of rammes. 1557 *NORTH Guevara's Diall* P. 126 A woman in nothing sheweth her sagesse more then to dissemble with a foolish husband. 1601 *SHAKS. All's Well* I, i. 148 To speake on the part of virginite, is to accuse your Mothers. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* I, 157 To be weak is miserable Doing or Suffering. 1709 *POPE Ess. Crit.* 525 To err is human, to forgive, divine. 1781 *COWPER Conversation* 8 Talking is not always to converse. 1865 E. *BURRITT Walk Land's End* 208 The Established Church could not do a better thing.. than to peopple these magnificent edifices. 1878 *ARNHE Photogr.* (1881) 160 The result is to render such organic matter insoluble.

14. with inf. as direct object of a transitive verb. (See also *GIVE v.* 29 c.)

OE. normally had the simple Inf., like mod. German:

Beowulf 356 þa andsware.. ðe me se goda agifan þenceð. [Cf. c890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* IV, xxiii. [xxii.] (1890) 330 Monige men þa ðe þas þing gelyrdon seegan.] c893 K. *ÆLFRED Oros.* (Contents) i. ii, Her Ninus ongon monna ærest rician. *Ibid.* i. xii. § 4 For ðon þe he him cweman þohte, a 900 — *Solit.* (1902) 13 Ic winnege cuman to þe. a 900 *LAVUS of Ælfred* c. 66 § 7 And he behead þone hlaford lufan swa hine selfne. a 900 *AGS. Ps.* (Th.) iii. 4 þa ongan ic slapan. c1000 *AGS. Gosp.* Luke i. 1 Manega þohton þara þinga race geendebrydan. [a 1123 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1127, þa muneces herdon ða horn blawen.]

Many of the vbs. which in OE. took the simple inf. could also be followed by *to* with the dative infinitive. But the auxiliary vbs. (see *History* above) have always been followed by the simple inf.; e.g. *Hwæt can ic sprecan?* What can I speak? *Wæ mægon gelyran*, We may hear.

c888 K. *ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxxvi. § 8 Swa hwa swa wilnað god to ðonne, he wilnað god to habbanne. c897 — *Gregory's Past.* C. lviii. 441 ðonne hi leorniað.. ða soðan god to secanne. a 900 — *Solit.* (1902) 59 Ic wundrige hwi ðu swa swiðe georne.. þæt to witanne. c1000 *AGS. Gosp.* Matt. i. 20 Nelle þu ondrædan Marian.. to onfonne [*Rushw.* onfoið]. *Ibid.* ii. 22 He ondræd þyder to faranne [*Lind.* ðider fara vel to ferenne]. 11.. O. E. *Chron.* MS. F. (12th c.) an. 40, Matheus on Iudea agan his godspell to writen. [Cf. anno 47, Marcus se godspellere in Egipta agin þæt wriþen geð godspell.] c1200 *ORMIN* 11805 He forsooc to don þe lape gastess wille. c1205 *LAV.* 4569 He þohte to habben [c 1277 he þohte habbe] Delgan to quene of Denemarke. 1377 *LANGL P. Pl.* B. x. 90 Suche lessounes lordes shulde louie to here. c1386 *CHAUCER Knt's T.* P. 1019 What asketh men to haue? c1400 *MAUNDEV.* *Prolog.* 2 He ches.. there to suffere his passion. 1579 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 186 Nought aske I, but onely to hold my right. 1601 B. *JONSON Paster* III, I. Wks. (Rldg.) 114/3, I love not to be idle. 1611 *BIBLE Exod.* II, 15 He sought to slay Moses. 1645 *FULLER Gd. Th. in Bad T.* xxii. (1841) 17 Give me to guard myself. 1727 *DE FOE Syst. Magic* I, iii. (1840) 74 If he would still refuse to grant their demands, 1754 A. *MURPHY Gray's Inn* *Jrnl.* No. 83, I fancied to myself, to see my amiable Countrywomen [etc.]. 1812 *CRABBE Tales* xi. 314 He fear'd to die, yet felt ashamed to live. 1837 *DICKENS Pickw.* xxxii, Please, Mister Sawyer, Missis Raddle wants to speak to you. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* I, i. 62 The queen took upon herself to grant patents of monopoly. 1858 *CARLYLE Frank.* Gh. II, v. (1872) 1.75 A talent.. for fighting.. and.. a talent for avoiding to fight.

b. rarely as object of another preposition, instead of the vbl. sb. or gerund. (Prob. imitating French use.)

For inf. with *about to*, *for to*, see ABOUT A. 10-12, For prep. 11.

1485 *CAXTON Paris & V.* (1868) 32 Yvonne salewed parys withoute to make [Fr. *sans faire*] oý semblance of loue. 1591 *SPENSER Ruines of Time* 429 For not to have been dipt in Lethe lake, Could save the sonne of Thetis from to die. 1611 A. *STAFFORD Niobe* 76 The same difference.. that is betwixt to sin and not to sin. 1868 *TENNISON Wages* 5 Give her the glory of going on, and still to be. 1879 *MALLOCK Life Worth Liv.* 17 Not to affirm is a very different thing from to deny.

IV. With infinitive equivalent to a finite verb or clause.

15. With inf. as complement to a sb. or pron., forming a compound object or sb. phrase, corresponding to the 'accusative and infinitive' construction in Latin and Greek.

(But certain vbs. in a. and b. are followed (at least in the active voice) by the simple inf. without *to*: e.g. 'they made him come', 'I felt something move'. See *History* above.)

a. after verbs of commanding, teaching, desiring, causing, allowing, or the like; equivalent to a *that*-clause with the sb. or pron. governing a vb. in the subjunctive. Also after the passive of such verbs, the sb. or pron. then becoming the subject. (Also in early OE, often with simple inf.: e.g. c893 K. *ÆLFRED Oros.* IV, x. § 11 þa het he anne mon stigan on þone mæst, & locian.)

c888 K. *ÆLFRED Boeth.* *Prayer* (1890) 149 Tæc me þinne willan to wyrccenne. c890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* V, xx. [xxii.] (1890) 472 Dara þinga ðe he oðre lærde to ðonne. c1000 *AGS. Gosp.* Matt. viii. 21 Alyfe me ærest to faranne & beþyrgean [L. *permitte me primum ire et sepelire*] minne fæder. c1200 *ORMIN* 10361 Ace wel it mæz hem bringenn onn To rihtenn þegge dede. c1200- [see *MAKE v.* 1 53 b]. c1330 *Amis & Amil.* 1577 He was y-hot to go. c1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) IV, 25, I do þe to wyttene, þat it is made be enchainement. 1523 L.D. *BERNERS Frois.* I, cxxiii. 161 The kyng.. suffred them to passe through his host. 1611 *CORVAT Crudities* 268 Shee will.. cause thy throat to be cut. 1704 *SWIFT T. Two* iv. 170, I desire the Reader to attend. 1865 *RUSKIN Scenae* II, § 94, I know you would like that to be true. 1902 *GAIRHORN Hist. Eng. Ch.* 16th C. viii. (1903) 143 She was compelled to act as lady's-maid to her new-born half-sister.

b. after verbs of saying, thinking, knowing, perceiving, or the like; equivalent to a *that*-clause with vb. in the indicative. Also after the passive of such verbs, and after intr. verbs of like meaning, as *seem*, *happen*, etc.

(Also in early OE, with simple inf.: e.g. c890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* V, ix. (1890) 408 Dara cynna monig he wiste in Germanice wecan.)

a 1300- [see *SREM v.* 4]. 13.. — [see *HAPPEN v.* 3]. a 1400- [see *CHANCE v.* 1 c]. 1432-50 tr. *Iligen* (Rolls) I, 167 Wyse men denye Eneas to have been Cathago. a 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xxiii. (1841) 324 We mervelyth.. That 3e wryte hym to be kyng of Jewys. 1566 *PAINTER Pal. Pleas.* I, 154 When heo sawe him to weepen. 1632 *MILTON Penseroso* 137 Where the rude Ax.. Was never heard the Nymphs to daunt. 1726 *SWIFT Gulliver* IV, iii, The Houyhnhnms.. could hardly believe me to be a right Yahoo. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minst.* VI, xxiii, O'er Roslin.. A wondrous blaze was seen to gleam. 1891 T. *HARDY Tess* xxvii, Unblocking the case, they found it to contain a necklace. 1912 H. L. *CANNON* in

Eng. Hist. Rev. Oct. 665 The English appear to have used all the methods [etc.].

†c. in other constructions, equivalent to a *that*-clause as subject, in apposition, or after a prep. or *than* (cf. *THAT conj.* 1, 1 b, 1 c). Obs. (now sometimes replaced by the const. with *for*: see d).

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 117 Pere hið uel to wunienne eni wise men, 1382 *Wyclif Matt.* xxiv. 6 I bihouthe this thingis to be don. c 1386 *CHAUCER Prolog.* 502 If gold ruste, what shal Iren doo. For if a preest be foul, . . . No wonder is, a lewed man to ruste. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xviii. 31 A madyn to bere a chyld, . . . that were ferly. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* i. xvi. 60 It is better that we slee a coward than thorow a coward alle we to be slayne. 1474 *Coventry Lect Bk.* 389 Vpon the peyn, who doth to be contrarie to lose. . . vj s. viij d. 1535 *COVERDALE Ps.* cxxxiii(f). i Beholde, how good & ioyfull a thinge it is, brethren to dwell together in vnite. 1590 *SHAKS. Com. Err.* i. 1. 33 A heuier taske could not haue beene impos'd, Than I to speake my griefes vnspeakeable. 1647 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) 1. 143 Because of the rumour of sickness to be begane in Warrington. 1678 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 34. 534 *Qua patescat Mundum Divino Numine verti*. . . Whereby it may appear the World to be Governed by a Divine Mind.

d. preceded by *for* (with various constructions and shades of meaning): see *FOR prep.* 18.

16. With inf. after a dependent interrogative or relative; equivalent to a clause with *may*, *should*, etc. (Sometimes with ellipsis of *whether* before or in an alternative dependent question.)

a 1300- [see *How adv.* 9]. c 1386 *CHAUCER Man of Law's T.* 558 He hath no wight to whom to make hir mone. c 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 9237 (MS. B.) Hiñ nuste wat to do. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiii. 259 Godys son. . . Hase not where upon his hede to rest. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* xiii. xix. 639 He. . . wüst not what to do. 1564 *STAPLETON tr. Staphylus Apol. Pref.* 3 Looking of him to be directed where, howe, and when to strike. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* iii. i. 56 To be, or not to be, that is the Question. 1732 *POPE Ess. Man* ii. 7 In doubt to act, or rest. 1896 *A. AUSTIN Eng. Darling* i. 1. To know the worst is the one way whereby to better it.

b. In absolute or independent construction after an interrogative, forming an elliptical question.

This may be explained as an ellipsis of the principal clause (sense 16), or of 'is one', 'am I', etc. before the inf. (sense 11 b or c).

1713 *ADDISON Cato* ii. vii. But how to gain admission? for Access is giv'n to none but Juba, and her Brothers. 1821 *SHELLEY Hellas* 650 Whither to fly? 1835 *J. H. NEWMAN Lett.* (1891) ii. 87 But. . . how to hinder vexatious prosecutions? 1841 *Ibid.* 347 Talk carries off a good deal of irritation; but how to make talk innocent? 1875 *MORRIS Æneid* xii. 489 Ah, what to do?

17. In absolute or independent construction, with subject expressed (in nom.) or omitted: in exclamations expressing astonishment, indignation, sorrow, or (after *O* or other interj.) longing.

a 1450 *Con. Myst.* viii. 77, 1 I here a childe that xal bere alle manys byss, . . . ho mythe have joys more? 1460 *CAR- GRAVE Chron.* (Rolls) 142 Seynt Thomas hast thou killid; and now to forsake the protection of alle Cristen meū! 1588 *SHAKS. L. L. L.* iii. 1. 202 And I to sigh for her, to watch for her, To pray for her, go I! 1596- [see *Merch. V.* iii. 1. 37] My owne flesh and blood to rebell. 1664 *PEVRS Diary* 27 Mar. But, Lord I to see how the trained bands are raised upon this. 1742 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* iii. 93 O to forget her! 1832 *R. H. FROUDE Rem.* (1838) i. 257 Only to think that my stars should let me off so easily! 1842 *TENNISON Locksley Halt* 175, 1 to herd with narrow foreheads. 1845 *BROWNING Home Thoughts*, Oh, to be in England! 1871 *R. ELLIS Catullus* lxxv. 9 Ah! no more to address thee, or hear thy kindly replying, Brother! . . . Ne'er to behold thee again!

†18. With inf. immediately following the subject, in vivid narrative, equivalent to a past tense indic.; almost always with *go* and vbs. of like meaning.

? With ellipsis of *gan* (see *GIN v.* 1), *took*, or the like; but cf. the 'historic infinitive' in Latin.

c 1205 *LAY.* 21655 Al Arður com some mid selere strengde, And Scottes to fleonnefeor of pan are. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* ii. 2 Ogaine pair laved þai come on ane, And ogaine his criste to gane. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* viii. 351 He turnit his huddil, and to ga. c 1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 653 (*Cleopatra*) Antonye. . . put hym to the flyght And al his folk to go that best go myght. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) iii. 161 Tarquinus. . . come upon here while sche slepte. . . and to lye by hire maugre hir teep. 1566 *GASCOIGNE Supposes* Wks. (1567) 24, 1 to fuge and away hither as fast as I could. 1668 *PEVRS Diary* 18 Sept. 1. I away home. . . and there to read again and sup with Gibson.

V. Peculiar constructions.

†19. *To* was formerly often used with the second of two infinitives when the first was without it, esp. after an auxiliary, with words intervening between the infinitives. (See also note s. v. *THAN conj.* 1.)

c 1205 *LAY.* 1220 Swa he com slommen & þer æfter to slepen. c 1440 *Iþonydon* 1246 Bettyr is on huntynge goone. . . Than thus lyghtly to lese a stede. c 1486 *Rec. St. Mary at Mill* 16 Euery persone. . . shall haue one of these smale cardes brening in their handes & so to go on procession. a 1533 *L.D. BERNES Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1540) liij. A good price that wil. . . governe wel, and not to be a tyrant. 1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* iv. iv. 57 Then let them all encircle him about, And Fairy-like to pinch the vncleane Knight. 1611-1803 [see *THAN conj.* 1, 7, 8].

20. Occasionally an adverb or advb. phr. (formerly sometimes an object or predicate) is inserted between *to* and the infinitive, forming the construction now usually (but loosely) called 'split infinitive'. (See *Onions Adv. Eng. Syntax* § 177.)

13. *Cursor M.* 8318 (Cott. & Fairf.) To temple make be

sal he best. *Ibid.* 12965 (*Ibid.*) He sal þe send Angels for to þe defend. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Secreti, Gov. Lordsh.* 66 To enscherie sciences, and to perfily knowe alle manere of Naturels þinges. 1606 *C. WOODCOCKE Hist. Iustine* iv. 23 To quire rid himselfe out of thraldome. 1650 *R. GENTIUS Considerations* 137 Annball was advised. . . to not go to Rome. 1779-81 *JOHNSON L. P., Milton Wks.* ii. 100 Milton was too busy to much miss his wife. 1805 *EMILY CLARK Banks of Douro* iii. 114 This answer seemed to seriously offend him. 1839 *Times* 15 Jan. This jack-in-office had taken upon himself. . . to more than insinuate [etc.]. 1893 *J. A. HODGES Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 114 The only way to successfully overcome it.

21. Used absolutely at the end of a clause, with ellipsis of the infinitive, which is to be supplied from the preceding clause. *rare* before 19th c.; now a frequent colloquialism.

13. *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* xxxiii. 74 Þe soules of synners. . . Per to take and resseyue so As þei on corpe deserueden to. 1448 *J. SHILLINGFORD Lett.* (Camden) 114 He woll amende hit as some as God well vye hym grace and tyme to. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3330 Sayntes biddings forto do, þof all þare seme na resoun to. 1621 *LAOY M. Wroth Urania* 7 She. . . obserued him, as well as she could bring her spirit to consent to. 1719 *DE FOX Crusoe* (1840) i. iii. 33 Goung no oftener into the shore than we were obliged to for fresh water. 1828 *R. H. FROUDE Rem.* (1838) i. 229, 1 feel quite differently from what I ever used to. 1883 *HOWELLS Register* i. I kept on. . . I had to. a 1909 *F. M. CRAWFORD Uncanny Tales* (1911) 173, 1 wanted to turn round and look. It was an effort not to.

†22. Instead of the dative infinitive, the gerund in -ing was sometimes used after *to*: prob. originating in a phonetic confusion of -en and -in(g), but later perh. with the notion of a future action (cf. 11 a); as *to coming* = 'to come', or 'coming': see also *COME v.* 32 b (after c). Obs.

1382 *Wyclif Num.* xxxii. 7 They doren not passe into the place that the Lord is to zuyunge to hem. - *Acts* xxii. 29 They that weren to tormenting him. 1382-1400 [see *COME v.* 32 b]. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) i. 73 Hit is not to trowynge. *Ibid.* 102 Daniasus is to menyngne 'schedyng blood'. *Ibid.* 153 They. . . taught hem to schetyngne. 1393 *LANGEL P. F.* c. xviii. 313 luwes. . . hopeþ þat he be to comynge þat shal hem releue. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* xxxiv. (1868) 48 That is to menyng that ye shulde lode and deute vure husbunde. 1471 *FORTESCUE Wks.* (1869) 530 Both titles, that is to sayne his auncient title. . . and this new title.

†C. To *conj.* Obs.

1. To the time that; till, until.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvii. 38, 1 sal filghe mi faas. . . And nocht againe torne to þai wane swa. 13. *K. Alis.* 5902 (Bodl. MS.) Þe kyng þere sojournd to he was hoole. c 1400 *MAUNDEY (Roxh.)* xx. 89 Pase. . . þai fede to þai be fatte. c 1575 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 275 Umphray cald gett no reste of the said Thomas to he had cast hym doon on his bedd.

b. followed by *that*: cf. *THAT conj.* 7.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 332 We shall hy vs before, To that we com to that cyle. 1509 *Sel. Cases Star Chanb.* (Selden) ii. 7 [They] vset. . . to haue commens. . . in the same vj closes to now of late that. . . they be interrupt. 1626 *J. HAIG Lett.* to Nov. in J. Russell *Haigs* vii. (1881) 178 And to that I be into fashion, I am ashamed to presume.

2. During the time that; while; = *TILL conj.* 2. (Also with *that*.) *rare*.

1357 *Lay Folde's Catech.* 345 (MS. T.) For to lye samen Withouten any lousynge to thair life lastes. c 1375 *St. Leg. Saints i.* (Petrus) 304 Mony. . . He helyt, to þat he was þare.

D. To (tū) adv.

†1. Expressing motion resulting in arrival (cf. A. 1): To a place, etc. implied or indicated by the context. Obs. (Often the separable particle of a compound vb.).

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* ii. 182 Gang to and arar hinc. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 87 þa on þere ilke nihte iwende godes engel to, and acwale on elche huse [etc.]. 13. *Cursor M.* 5530 (Cott. & Fairf.) þis goddis folk þar to be clay. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1389 Pare presis to with paues peple withouten.

2. Expressing direction (cf. A. 2): Towards a thing or person implied; after *end*, *head*, etc., forming advb. phrases (cf. *ON adv.* 7 b).

1889 *Amer. Nat.* Jan. 19 Three young owls with their feathers turned wrong end to. 1900 *Everybody's Mag.* iii. 533 The Monitor came head-to when the cable brought her up.

b. In conjunction with other advbs. of direction: In one direction (as contrasted with the opposite one). Now only in *TO AND FRO*; see also 7, 9.

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* x. 604 Him followit thal, With mekill payne, quhill to, quhill fra. c 1421 *Hoccleve Complaint* 30 The grete abowte my harte. . . bolned ever to and to so sore. 1560 *ROLLAND Cr. Venus* i. 356 Scho alteris ay to euerie kinde and stait: Quhyllis to, quhyllis fra. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* i. iv. 46 This common bodie, like to a Vagabond Flage upon the Streame, Goes too, and backe.

†3. Up to a time indicated by the context; till then: in phr. not to be long to. (Cf. A. 6.) Obs.

1468 *J. PASTON in P. Lett.* ii. 318 When I come home, whyche, I trust to God, shal not be long to. 1471 *Ibid.* iii. 6 It shal not be long to or then my wronges. . . shal be redressyd. 1538 *HEN. VIII Lett. to Anne Boleyn in Select. fr. Harl. Misc.* (1793) 145 Till you repaire hydder, I keep something in store, trusting it shal not be long to.

4. Expressing contact (cf. A. 5): So as to come close against something; esp. with vbs. forming phrases denoting shutting or closing: see the vbs. *Now arch.* and *collog.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Hie tuncð to hire fif gaten. a 1225 *Amr. R.* 96 Schutteð al þet þurl to. c 1386 *CHAUCER*

Miller's T. 554 Tehee quod she, and clapte the wyndow to. 1534 *TINDALE Luke* xiii. 25 When the good man of the house. . . hath shett to the dore. a 1619 *FLETCHER Mad Lover* iii. ii. Put to the doors. 1620 *J. DYKE* in *Spurgeon Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxi. 2 This tower and rock were too high. . . and therefore he sets to the scaling ladder. 1855 *MRS. GATTY Paraphr. Nat. Ser.* i. (1869) 61 The banging of the door, blown to by a current of wind. 1898 *G. B. SHAW Plays* ii. *Arms & Man* 6 She goes out. . . and pulls the outside shutters to.

5. Expressing attachment, application, or addition (cf. A. 15, 16): after various verbs, as *put*, *set*, etc. (q. v.); also predicatively, *spec.* of a horse: = harnessed to a vehicle. Now *dial.* or *collog.*

c 1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 84, 1 putte to regeneratyue of flesch. c 1450 *Oseney Reg.* 96 To this present wrytynge my seale I haue i-put to. 1530 *PALSGR. Introduct.* 38 Lyke as we out of our adiectyves forme our adverbys. . . hy adding to of ly. 1534 *TINDALE John* iii. 33 He that hath receaved hys testimonye hath set to his seale that God is true. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* v. i. 133 Can Honour set too a legge? 1768 *Woman of Honor* i. 68 The horses are to. 1889 *HISSEY Tour in Phacton* 97 We ordered the horses to, and resumed our pleasant pilgrimage.

b. In the senses 'in addition, besides, also', and 'in excess', now written as a distinct word, *Too*, q. v.

6. Expressing attention or application (cf. A. 24): after vbs., as *fall*, *go*, *set* (see the vbs.). In quot. 1606 *absol.* (with ellipsis of vb. in imperative).

c 1200 *ORMIN* 6134 Fort þe birþ don þin helpe to A3 affert þine fere. c 1425- [see *set to*, *Set v.* 152 f]. 1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* ii. i. 119 To Achilles, to Ajax, to. 1610- *Temp.* iii. iii. 49, 1 will stand to, and feede. *Ibid.* 52 Stand too, and doe as we. 1844 *DISRAELI Coningsby* viii. i. It's difficult to turn to with a new thing.

†7. Expressing assent or adhesion (cf. A. 31 b): In assent to or favour of something implied (opp. to *fra*, *FRO adv.*). - Cf. 9 b, *TO AND FRO* A. 3.

c 1450 *HOLLAND Howlat* 270 Sum said to and sum fra, Sum nay and sum sa.

8. Used idiomatically with many verbs, as *bring*, *come*, *go*, *lay*, *lie*, etc.: see the verbs.

9. To and again.

a. To a place and back again; alternately in opposite directions; backwards and forwards: = *TO AND FRO* A. 1. Obs., exc. *dial.*

1627 *CAPT. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* ii. 6 A ship. . . hath sailed to and againe over the maine Ocean. 1628 *DIGBY Voy. Medit.* (Camden) 86 The wind shifted too and againe very vncertainly. 1628-1719 [see *AGAIN* A. 1 c]. 1719 *DE FOX Crusoe* (1858) 240 Amazed when he saw me work the boat to-and-again in the sea by the rudder. 1760-72 *H. BROOKE Fool of Qual.* (1809) ii. 126 Walking. . . to and againe. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* To and againe, backwards and forwards. 1888 *ELWORTHY W. Somerset Word bk.* 763.

fig. 1736 *NEAL Hist. Purit.* iii. 240 Such as had shifted their religion to and againe.

†b. For and against a question: = *TO AND FRO* A. 3. Obs.

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) i. 3 All parties have been heard, too and againe, in this last case. 1666 *J. LIVINGSTON in Sel. Biog.* (1845) 181 Much debate too and againe had been used.

†c. Again and again, repeatedly. Obs.

1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) iv. 379 Your Committee too and againe offered it as an expedient. 1666 *PEVRS Diary* 13 Aug. Sent him to and againe to get me 1000l.

To, obs. spelling of Too, Two.

To-, prefix, the prep. and adv. To used in combination with verbs, sbs., adjs., and advbs. in the sense of motion, direction, or addition to, or as the mark of the infinitive: see in their alphabetical places, *TO-COME*, *TO-DO*, *TO-DRAUGHT*, *TO-GAINST*, *TOGETHER*, *TO-MIDST*, *TO-WHEN*, *TO-WHILE*, etc. Also the following obs. verbs:

To-cast, to add, make addition: = *L. adicere*; to-hang, to append; to-hear, to hearken to, listen to; to-knit, to knit to, bind up: = *L. alligare*; to-lay, to put forward, allege; to-neighe, to approach: = *L. accēdere*; to-put, to put to, add, affix: = *L. appōndere*; to-set, to set to, affix; to-stand, to stand to, post oneself, assist: = *L. astāre, assistere*; to-step, to step to, advance: = *L. aggredi*; to-stick, to stick to, adhere: = *L. adherere*; to-tach, to fasten to, attach; to-yield, to yield to, cede, give up.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* cxlii. 23 Lord 'tokast [*L. adiciat*] on 300, on 300 & on 300e sunnys. . . Oure lord eke 300e nouthire. 1464 in *Acc. Fam. Innes* (1864) 78 To thir my present lettres I haf 'to hangyn my seale. 1536 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 343 note, I have subscrivit thir presentis with my hand, and has to hangyn my proper seale of armes. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 84 Pet 3e þe bet icouwen ham. . . to-her here molen. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxli. 3 þat heles forbroken oer hert for wa, And 'tokittes [*alligat*] þar sorwes swa. c 1450 *Pot. Poems* (Rolls) ii. 240 Auctoryteys for hem they 'tolseye. 1382 *Wyclif Judith* xiv. 14 He wente 'to-neighe to the curtin [*Vulg.* Accessit proximiā ad cortinā]. 1420 in *Pinkerton Hist. Scot.* (1797) i. 455 The seals of the for-said. . . to thir indentures interchangeable are 'toput. 1445 in *Charters rel. Glasgow* (1906) ii. 440, I have procurit. . . the secrete seale of the burgh of Lithgow to be toput. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lxxxviii. 22 þe sun of wickednes sall not 'toset [*appōndet*] him to noy. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 3498 (Fairf.) þer-to was he maste 'to-sette. 1455 in *Charters, &c. Edinb.* (1871) 81 To the parte of this endentur remanend with the said toun the said Sir James seale is to setti. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* ii. 2 'Tostode [*L. astiterunt*] þe kynges of eith,

c. 1205 LAY. 17406 Pa enihtes 'to-stepen [c. 1275 to-stapen] Mid muclehere strenghe. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* vi. (S.T.S.) l. 340 The capsell sa fast 'tostack.. that the force of man culde neuir sindir thame. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 579 Queme quyssewes [cuissues]. with þwonges 'to-tached. c. 1250 Will. *Palmerne* 3904 He a-lijt, & wizi to william his wepun vp 'to-zelde.

To-, prefix². Obs. exc. in rare arch. or dial. use. [OE. *to-*, ME. *to-* (*te-*) = OFris. *ti-*, *te-* (*to-*), OS. *ti-* (*te-*), OHG. *zi-*, *ze-*, *za-* and *zir-*, *zar-* (MHG. *ze-*, *zer-*, *zir-*, Ger. *zer-*): -WGer. **ti-* :-OTeut. **tis-* = L. *dis-*, a particle expressing separation, 'asunder, apart, in pieces'.

The WGer. *ti-* (= L. *dis-*) in prehistoric times ran together in form with *ti* the unstressed prepositional form of *id* (see *To*, *prep.*), with which it had no etymological connexion (being indeed almost opposite in sense); and when the latter was levelled in vowel with its stressed adverbial form *tō*, *ti-* (= *dis-*) also followed it, and appears constantly in OE. as *to-*. In most grammars and dictionaries this is written *to-*, like the stressed form of *To* adv. and *prep.*. But as it was the unstressed form with which the prefix was formally confounded, and as it was itself always stressless (being sometimes written *te* as in OS. and OFris.), it seems more in accordance with the facts to spell it in OE. *to-* with short *o*, which is therefore done here.

In OE., about 125 compound verbs in *to-* are recorded; many of these did not survive in ME., where however so many new compounds appear (some formed even on vbs. from French) that their number in Early ME. was not less than in OE. In the 15th c. they rapidly disappeared and only a few are found after 1500. Many of the verbs which took the prefix *to-* had themselves the sense of separation or division; such were *break*, *burst*, *deal*, *melt*, *scatter*, *strew*, *tear*, etc.; in these *to-* added little but force to the notion: cf. *burst*, *burst asunder*, *tear*, *tear asunder*, etc. This led to the prefixing of *to-* to verbs which had no sense of partition, merely as a strengthening or emphasizing particle, as in *darken*, *to-darken*, *swink*, *to-swink*, etc. From an early time *to-* verbs were often strengthened by the qualifying adv. *all* (ALL C) in sense 'wholly, completely, altogether'; in later times this became universal. Consequently, the prefix began to be viewed as *all-to-* or *alto-*; and (verbal) prefixes being very commonly written separate from the vb.) *all to* or *all-to* began to be treated as itself an adverb with the sense 'altogether, completely': see ALL C. 14, 15. Thus in the Bible of 1611, Judges ix. 53 'and all to brake his scull' was etymologically and historically *all to-brake*, i.e. 'all to-pieces-broke', but may have been understood as *all-to-brake*, i.e. 'altogether' or 'completely broke'; Fairfax in 1674 by *all-to-be-deckt* can only have meant *all-to-bedeckt*, 'completely bedecked'.]

1. With separative force: Asunder, apart, to or in pieces; also, away, about, abroad, here and there. Combined with verbs and derived adjs. and sbs. The more important of these appear in their places as main words: the following are obsolete words of single or rare occurrence. (All vbs. *trans.* unless otherwise stated.)

† *To-bray v.*, to bray or beat to atoms; † *to-bust v.* [BUST v.1], to beat or thrash to pieces; † *to-crack v.*, to crack to pieces, shatter; † *to-dight v.*, to put apart, separate; hence † *to-dighting vbl. sb.*; † *to-flap v.*, to knock to pieces; † *to-gnide v.* [GNIDE v.], to crush to fragments; † *to-hale v.*, to haul or drag asunder; to pull about; to distend; † *to-heave v.*, to 'lift up' (one's eyes), to open; † *to-hene v.* [HENE v.], to mutilate by stouing; † *to-hurt v.*, to dash or knock asunder; † *to-leave v.*, to relinquish, to abandon; † *to-lithe v.* [LITHE v.2], to dismember; † *to-liver v.*, = DELIVER v.; † *to-melt v. intr.*, to melt away, dissolve; † *to-part v. intr.*, = DEPART v.; † *to-aet v.*, to distribute, divide, arrange; † *to-shlder v.* [cf. SHUDE sb.] *intr.*, to break in pieces, to be shivered; † *to-shred v.*, to cut to shreds; † *to-skair v.* [SKAIR v.2], to scatter, disperse; † *to-akill v.*, to divide, distinguish; † *to-slent v.1* [SLENT v.1] *intr.*, to slip away; † *to-slent v.2* [SLENT v.3] *intr.*, to split, burst; † *to-slive v.* [SLIVE v.1], to cleave; † *to-aned v.* [SNEB v.], to cut to pieces; † *to-sparple v.*, to scatter abroad; = DISPARPLE; † *to-swinge v.*, to disperse by beating; to beat to pieces; † *to-thrust v.*, to thrust apart, to push open; † *to-torve v.*, to hurl about; to dash to pieces; † *to-tose v.* [TOZE], to tear to pieces; † *to-twin v.*, to separate, divide; † *to-waver v. intr.*, to waver uncertainly; to wander; † *to-wawe v.* [OE. *wagian*] *intr.*, to move about; † *to-wowe v.* [OE. *wdawan*], to scatter by blowing; † *to-writhe v.*, (a) *trans.* to twist or wrench apart; (b) *intr.*, to twist or writhe about; † *to-wry v.*, to turn, twist about.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chron.* xxxiv. 7 The mawmete wodus and grauen thingis he hadde 'to-brayide in to gobetis. a 1250 Owl & Night. 1610 (Cott.) An euer euech man is wið me wroð.. An ne 'tobustep & tobetep. 13.. Sir Beues 4313 + 180 (MS. E.) þere men myste seen schafftyss schake And mennys crownys al 'to-cake. c. 1450 Lovelich *Graill* xiv. 196 Helmes and hawberkis to-kraked he then. 1340 *Ayene*. 72 Þanne bridded dyach þe is þe 'todiginge of þe zaule and of þe bodie. 1384 WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* xlii. 43 As cleve of streitis I sal brek hem and 'to-flappe [confringere]. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* c. 11 [ciii. 70] For vp-heuened 'to-gnodded þou me [v. r. for þou to-gnod me vþeuan: Vulg. elisisti; WYCLIF hurtled me (down)]. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 327 So was he al day to drawe and 'to haleð, iscorned, and i-buffetted [tractus et illusus colaphizatur]. 1398 *Earth. Dē P.* xix. liv. (Bodl. MS.). Raw hony not wele clarified.. strecheþ and to haleþ the bodie. c. 1400 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 201 Man þe napped [h]wile 'to-heued his egeþ, and þenne seþ. a 1250 Owl & Night. 1119 Stones hi doþ in heore sylte [i.e. pocket] & þe totoreþ & 'tuheneþ. a 1225 *Aner.* R. 426 Sum nouhtunge hwar þurh he 'to-hurteþ [v. r. to hurren] eider uormard or. 1434-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) V. 69 The cardinales supposede that he hade.. 'to-lefte his benefice for the luffe of theyme. c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 272 Pa 'toldode se engel þat cild on ðam disc. c. 1205 LAY. 4216 Heode neom & al hene to-liden [c. 1275 to-limeked]. *Ibid.* 15929 No hafed be.. Mine leomen al to-lebed [c. 1275 al-lipbed]. 13.. *Metr. Treat. on Dreams in Rel. Ant.* l. 266 Of sunne ant peril 'to-lyred he byth. c. 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1976 Ham to-lywyrd a man anon, And thider fast thay gone here. a 1240 *Wokunge in Lambeth Hom.* 269 Hwat hene is swa hard þat ne mei 'to-melte i þe muneunge of þe? c. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iii. 249 (298) His olde wo.. Gan tho for loye wasten and to-melte. c. 1275 *Passion our Lord* 702 in O. E. *Misc.* 57 Hwanne hi schullen 'to-party vt of lyue þisse. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 265 Forto know rediliche þe merces and þe merkes of þe contrayes where þese men were 'to set, luke in the firste book. *Ibid.* vii. 307 Everiche celle is departed in foure, and to sette wy ynnre for þe oratorie, þe dourtore, þe fraytore, and þe werkhouse. c. 1450 *Gny Warw.* (C.) 1468 Faste þey smote þen togedur That þer sperys can 'toschyder. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1751 The helmes the tohewen and 'toshrede. c. 1200 ORMIN 1408 Till rihhte lefe turnest þat flocc þat was 'toskedredd er. *Ibid.* 9462 Þatt Juddissken folle þa sholde beon toskedredd.. Forr heore depe sinne. *Ibid.* 18652 Ille an had his oberf þa 'Toskilled & tozedeled. 14.. Sir Beues 2539 (MS. M.) Ascopard.. Smot Beues a strok gret, That his own fote 'toslynt and he fel wiþ his owene dentte. c. 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4940 þe ymage of Mahoun.. Wiþ þe axe smot he oppon þe molde, þat al þat heued 'to-slente [v. r. to-flente]. c. 1050 *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 406/29 *Findit.* 'toslaf, tocleaf. c. 1314 *Reinbrun* vt. in *Gny Warw.* (E. E. T.S.) 666 Helm and scheld.. þaþi gonne hem al to-schlie. c. 1205 LAY. 4015 þe uniselle moder mid sexe hino 'to-snade. *Ibid.* 16148 Hengest.. hafde.. mid saxen to-snadeþe snelle þe þeines. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 287 Hengistus.. brougte to gydes his knyghtes and men of arms þat were 'to sparled and to schad [L. *dispersis*]. c. 1205 LAY. 1533 Per was moni steap mon Mid stete 'to-swufungen. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 131 He 'to-bruste þa stenele gate.. of helle. c. 1000 *Age. Gosp.* Matt. xiv. 24 Witodlice was þe scyp of þam yþum 'toforod, for-þam þe hyt was strang wind. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 Ac me þe sculde nimen and al to-teon mid horse ober þe al to-torion mid stane. a 1250 [see *tohene*]. c. 1250 Owl & Night. 70 þe salue mose.. wolde þe 'totose. c. 1200 ORMIN 19060, & tiss lif underr Cristendom 'Totwinneþ & toshadeþeþ Al Crissess folle fra defless folle. c. 1225 *Aner.* R. 254 Euerichon to dealed [Corpus to lūnued] from oðer. 1375 *Harbour Bruce* vii. 302 For thai trow we so sealt ar, And fled 'to-vaueand her and thar. c. 1350 Will. *Palmerne* 19 þe child.. spakly speke it couþe tho & spedliche 'to-wawe. 13.. in *Anglia* III. 279/89 þe wind hem wolde 'towowen. c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* xxv. (L.) 155 *Torqueto*, ic wride, *dislorqueto*, ic 'towride. c. 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 3179 So was ysoude.. þat alle sche wald to wride. a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3900 He al to-wrythes for woo. 1423 *Jas. I Kingis O.* clxiv. So toltur quihum did sche [Fortune] It 'to-wrye.

2. Used as a mere intensive: Completely, entirely, soundly, greatly, severely, etc.

(A few of these show traces of the separative sense.)

All vbs. *trans.*, unless otherwise stated.

† *To-bent pa. pple.*, quite bent, bent low; † *to-bite v.*, to bite severely; † *to-blast v.*, to blast utterly; † *to-brain v.*, to brain completely; † *to-clout v.*, to cover with clouts; † *to-darken v.*, to darken greatly (rendering *L. contenebrare*); † *to-deraign* (-dreyn) v. [DERAIGN v.], to maintain, vindicate (a cause, etc.) entirely; † *to-drunk pa. pple.*, thoroughly inebriated; † *to-dun v.* [DUN v.2], to strike with resounding blows; † *to-establiah v.*, to establish perfectly or entirely; † *to-harrow* (-harwe) v., to harrow completely; † *to-minish v.*, to make small, break up (rendering *L. comminuer*); † *to-pierce* (-perse) v., to pierce entirely; † *to-punish v.*, to punish soundly; † *to-push v.*, to push about, to hustle; † *to-ray v.* [RAY v.2 5], to besmeare; † *to-rot v. intr.*, to rot utterly (rendering *L. computrescere*); † *to-schrape v.* [SHRAPE v.], to scrape entirely; † *to-shell v.*, to peel entirely, to make bare of skin; † *to-smite v.*, to smite violently (in quot. *absol.*); † *to-spill v.*, to confound, ruin utterly; † *to-spreng v.*, to besprinkle completely; † *to-stick v.*, to prick all over; † *to-sting v.*, to sting severely; † *to-stink v. intr.*, to stink greatly; † *to-stir v.*, to move violently; † *to-stony v.*, to astound; † *to-swelt v. intr.*, to perish, die; † *to-swink v. intr.*, to toil hard; † *to-tar v.* (-ter(re)) [TAR, TARR v.2], to provoke greatly; † *to-teen v.* [TEEN v.1], to

injure or annoy greatly: see quot. s. v. *to-lay*; † *to-threat v.*, to threaten violently; † *to-tray v.*, to torment exceedingly; † *to-trouble v.*, to trouble greatly, to afflict severely; † *to-turn v.*, to overthrow, upset, subvert; † *to-walt v. intr.*, to overflow; † *to-waste v.*, to waste greatly.

c. 1401 *Ingog. Flour of Curtesye* 260 Over this, myn hertes lust 'to-bete. 1275 *Creation* 640 in Horst. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 132 An addre.. al 'to-bot Seth in þe face. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* ProL 2 The bochshortid, and to-torn and to-bite. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8866 þe syte of here myn herte 'to-blaste. c. 1330 *Chron.* *Wyclif* (Rolls) 9993 þe sight of hure hym al to-blast. c. 1480 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xliii. 164 He.. 'to-brayned ther many one. c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. xxi. (1866) 143 That is thilke that hath thus to ragged me and 'to clowmed me as thou seest. 1382 WYCLIF *Lam.* v. 17 Therefore drefi mad is oure herte, therfore 'to-dereþen ben oure egeþ. c. 1320 *Cast. Lovegry* For I chulle an ende ouercome þe fiht, And 'to-dreynen al þi riht. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xlv. 10 Denouren shal the swerd.. and be 'to-drunk with the blod of hem. a 1240 *Wokunge in Coll. Hom.* 281 Siden 3ette buffetted and 'to dunet i þe heued wið þe red 3erde. a 1502 CAVERNISH *Poems*, etc. (1825) II. 358 Your princely powers and hault dynygities Assured me with such perfection, 'To-established in the hyst degrees. 1393 *LANG.* P. *Pl.* C. xxii. 268 (MS. T.) Al þis has oxen ereden thei 'to harwen [v. r. to-harewede] after. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxviii. 28 Bred forsothe shal be 'to-mynusht [1388 maad lesse]. c. 1470 HENRY Wallace v. 662 The trenaad blaid 'to persyt eurydeill Throu plaitt and stuff. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4330 'To-ponsycht be-fore Fynd we na fauto in na freke þat vs emange duellis. 13.. *Lament.* St. Bernard 19818 *Minor Poems* Vernon MS. 306 þe lewes of harm hedden on ende, Misone to-beten and 'to-pust. 1560 WHITEHORE *Ord. Souldiours* (1588) 46 b, Putting Toe.. peeces of linnen cloth al 'to-rayed therewith. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xlv. 15 Why 'to-rotide [v. r. to-stank] the stronge? a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1185 He.. schrenchte þen alde deouel, & 'teschrapet his heaued. 1377 *LANG.* P. *Pl.* B. xvii. 191 Ac þough my thombe & my fyngres bothe were 'to-shullen. 14.. *Beryn* 1456 Yeur wyff woll sikirliche.. hir tuskis sharpe whet, And 'to smyte with hir tunge. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xliii. [xliiv. 7] Þou 'tospilte vs batand. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* vi. 26 Be thou gird with an heire, and 'to-sprengd with asken. c. 1315 SHOREHAM l. 75 Hy 'to-stek hys swete hefed Wyþ one þornene coroune. a 1300 *XI Pains Hell* 177 in O. E. *Misc.* 152 Olde men.. nedden.. Heom 'to-styngþe vychon. 1382 'To-stank [see *to-rot*]. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xlv. 20 With to-stering shal be 'to-stured the erthe. 1375 BARON *Bruce* xviii. 547 His frendis.. He counth ressaue.. And his fais stoutly 'to-stonay. a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1436 Alle to-stonayed were þe strokes of þa steryne knyghtez. c. 1205 LAY. 26810 Halmes to-helden Hahþe men 'to-swelten. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Par.* T. 191 In Eriþe, in Eir, in Water nian 'to swynke. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* xii. 14 These that weren with ynne.. siden slowlicher 'to terynge [1388 to-terryng] Judas with cursyngis. 1377 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 218 The Frenche men.. with heore scornis 'to-throte. a 1250 *Poem. Ælfred* 303 in O. E. *Misc.* 120 Ac heo hine schal stearn 'To-trayen and to-teone. 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl.* xxxv. 22 The strengeste shal not han in hem pacience, that he 'to-truble the rigge of hem. -- *Isa.* xxviii. 17 The hail shal 'to-truble vpsdown the hope of lesyng. c. 1470 *Golagres & Gaw.* 704 Al to-tornit thair entyre, traistly and tewch. 13.. E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 428 'To-walten alle þyse welle-heder & þe water flowed. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xiv. 15 In swerd and hunger shal be 'to-wastid the profetus.

3. Hence all to-, all to, all-to, † alto, employed in middle and early modern Eng. as an intensive to any verb: see ALL C. 14, 15.

Toa (tōā). Also tooa. [Native name in many Polynesian langs.] A species of *Casuarina* (*C. equisetifolia*) found in the South Sea Islands.

Its wood, known from its colour and hardness as South Sea Ironwood, is used by the natives for their clubs.

1817 MARINER *Acc. Tonga Isl.* i. viii. 244 The whistling of the wind among the branches of the lofty toa. *Ibid.* 245 Restrictions respecting cutting down the toa tree. 1823 *Byron Island* ii. i. We will sit in twilight's face, and see The sweet moon glancing through the toa tree.

Toad (tōd), sb. Forms: a. 1 tādige, tādīe. β. 1-5 tādde, (pl. 1 -an, 2 -d -en, 3 -d -es). γ. 7-9, 4-6 north. tade, 5- Sc. taid, 9 north. dial. teade, tead, ted, tyed. δ. 4-7 tode, 5-6 tooðe, 6 tood, 6-7 toade, 7- toad. [OE. *tādige*, of unknown origin and unusual form, has no cognates in the other langs. (Da. and Norw. *tude* are not connected.) The relation of *tādde* to *tādīe*, *tādīe* is not clear: Biörkman thinks it a hypocoristic form with shortened vowel and doubled cons.; it survived in s.w. ME. *tādde*; cf. also *tadpīe* (see 7 b), *tadpole*. The northern *tade*, *taid*, *teade*, *ted*, and midl. *tōde*, *tood*, *toad*, with long vowel and single cons., prob. represented *tādīe*, *tādīe*, with its unusual ending reduced to -e.]

1. A tailless amphibian of the genus *Bufo*; primarily the common European species *Bufo vulgaris*; thence extended to many foreign species of the genus or of the family *Bufo*idae. *Running toad*, the natterjack.

a. c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 122/11 *Bufa*, tadige. a 1200 *Voc.* *ibid.* 321/23 *Rubeta*, tadie. β. 11.. *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 544/7 (*Rubeta*), tadde. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 þer wanted in-ne.. Blak.. tadden. *Ibid.* 53 Ah ligged þer upon, also þe tadde deð in þe eorde. a 1225 *Aner.* R. 214 Schal inne helle iwurden to him tadden & nedden. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 133 A woman þat hadde a fende wiþ inne her.. caste up tweve blake tades. 1398 *Barth. De P. R.* xlv lxxi. (Tollem. MS.) This stone is take oute of a tadde heed.

y. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23227 Fell dragons and tades [v. r. tadis] bath. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* xc. 13 Pe snake werpis and be tade nurysys be eg, and parof is brought forth be basyliske. c 1400 *York Myst.* xi. 271 For tadys and frosshys we may not flitte. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 240 He drew oute a grete whik tade. c 1480 *HENRYSON Test. Cres.* 578 Heir i beteiche my Corps and Carion With Wormis and with Taidis to be rent. 1508 *KENNEDIE Flying v. Dunbar* 287 Tigris, serpentis, and taidis will remane In Dunbar wallis. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* ii. 11, Mixt w/ the vecom of black taidis and snakes. 1818 *Scott. Br. Laum.* xxxv. A taid may sit on her coffin the day. 1823 *GALT Entail* II. xxix. 277 Ye would as soon think of likening a yird tead to a patrick. 1863 *ROBSON Bards Tyne* 353 Now, Geordy, my lad, sit as mute as a tyed.

8. 12.. *St. Patrick's Purg.* 274 in Horstm. *Attens. Leg.* (1875) 188 Eddren furi vpen hem sete, and toden grete al so. c 1325 *Song Mercy* 56 in E. E. P. (1862) 120 Pou seze me a monge todes blake Ful long in harde prisonn lyng. 1370-80 *XI Pains of Hell* 60 in O. E. Misc. 224 As Fissches bei were in bat flod þo, Todus, Neddres, Snakes mony mo. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 1530 Thy hym yau pruely a lyttill tode in a drynke. 1530 *PALSCA* 281/2 Tode, *crafauld.* 1567 *MAPLET Gr. Forest* 16 Nesorpora is a stone of Pontus.. found in a Todes heade. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 116 Finding there a most venomous toade. 1600 *SHAKS. A. Y. L.* ii. 1. 23 Sweet are the vses of aduersitie, Which like the toad, ougly and venomous, Weares yet a precious Iewell in his head. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 800 Him there they found Squat like a Toad, close at the eare of Eve. 1703 *CHURCHILL Proph. Famine* Poems 1. 112 Marking her noisome road With poison's trail, here crawled the bloated Toad. 1849 T. *BELL Brit. Reptiles* (ed. 2) 115 Few animals have ever suffered more undeserved persecution as the victims of an absurd and ignorant prejudice than the toad. *Ibid.* 126 Natter-jack Toad. 1895 *Running Toad* [see *Running ppl.* a. 7c]. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 503/2 She was already on friendly ternis with my nice and my toads and my snake.

b. As a type of anything hateful or loathsome. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Edu.* IV. 231 To whom the Frenche nation was more odious then a tode. 1586 *DAY Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 125 It becometh also that.. he doe incline to good.. that he abhorre flatterie as a Toad. 1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* ii. iii. 170, I do hate a proud man, as I hate the ingendering of Toades. 1645 *MILTON Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 360 To hate one another like a toad or poison.

c. In various figurative and proverbial uses. To eat (any one's) toads, to be a mean dependant, to toady (see TOAD-EATER). Toad under a harrow, a simile for a person under constant persecution or oppression.

1649 *Br. REYNOLDS Serm.* *Hosea* i. 46 [As] impossible.. as for a Toad to spit Cordials. 1788 *LD. BULKLEY in Dk. Buckhm. Crl. & Cabinets Geo.* III (1853) 1. 364 There is no man who eats Pitt's toads with such real, attention, and appetite. 1815 *Hist. J. Decastro*, etc. 1. 252 [We] were e'en forced to eat our toads and be silent. 1852 *THACKERAY Newcomes* liii, Don't they follow him to college: and eat his toads through life? 1802-12 *BENTHAM Rat. of Evidence* (1827) 1. 385 note, Kept like toads under a harrow. 1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Words, Toad-under-a-harrow*, the comparative situation of a poor fellow, whose wife, not satisfied with the mere hen-pecking of her helpmate, takes care that all the world shall witness the indignities she puts upon him. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 May 3/4 The 'toad-under-the-harrow' existence of a plain, middle-aged, but cultivated and fine-natured spinster, whose whole life was subordinated to an invalid and rather malignant old mother.

2. † Used erroneously for the frog (obs.); applied to other allied animals, as *Surinam toad* = *Pipa*; *horned toad*: see *HORNED 2 b*; *midwife, obstetrical toad*, the nurse-frog: see *OBSTETRICAL*.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxviii. 50 [lxxviii. 45] And sent in am hundefegh, and it ete þa; Tade [L. *rauan*], and it for-spilt þam swa. 1602 *MARSTON ANTONIS Rev.* iii. iii, Now croakes the toad. 1757-1804 [see *Pipa*]. 1812-29, 1817 *Surinam toad* [see *Toadlet*, *TOADLING*]. 1815 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* (1843) 1. 305 Like the young of the *Surinam Toad* (*Rana pipa*) they attach themselves in clusters upon her back, belly, head, and even legs. 1901 *P. FOUNTAIN Deserts N. Amer.* viii. 158 The 'Californian toad' which is really a species of lizard.

3. Applied opprobriously to human beings and animals.

a 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter. Cl.) 396/36 Ane fowle taid cairle. 1594 *SHAKS. Rich. III.* iv. 18 To helpe me curse That bottel'd Spider, that foule bunch-back'd Toad. 1605 *1st Pt. Ieronimo* ii. v. 1er. Is not this a monstrous courtier? *Hor.* He is the court tode, father. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 159 All true Persians thinke of them as enemies to Mahomet.. and that all their Disciples were Toades, the of-scum of the earth & vile Apostates. 1744 in *Ozel Brantome's Span. Rhodomontades* (ed. 2) Advert., A cursed Toad of a Horse.. not only threw me but rolled over me. 1771 *FOOTE Maid of B.* iii. Wks. 1709 II. 232 What a miserable poor toad is a husband, whose misfortunes not even death can relieve! 1853 *R. CARMICHAEL in Whistle-binkie Ser.* iii. 47 Sic a priduif' taid Our Tibbie's grown. 1894 *ASTLEY 50 Years Life* II. 87 The silly toad had carelessly forgotten to pull the stirrup-irons up.

4. = TOADY sb. 2. 1831 [see *TOAD 7c*]. 1834 *BECKFORD Italy*, etc. II. 159 Mrs. Guildemeister.. we found in a vast but dingy saloon, her toads squatting around her. *Ibid.*, Donna Genefa, the toad-passive in waiting.. Miss Coster, the toad-active, † makes tea with decorum.

† 5. *Alchmy.* = BUFO. Obs. 1471 *RIPLEY Comp. Alch.* i. xx. in Ashm. *Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 134 Our Tode of the Erth whych etyth hys fyll. 1610 *B. JONSON Alch.* ii. iii, Your toade, your crow, your dragon, and your panthar.

6. *Cookery.* Toad in a hole: see *quots.* 1787 *GROSE Prov. Gloss., Pudding-Pye-Doll*, the dish called toad-in-a-hole, meat boiled in a crust. *Norw.* 1797 *MME. D'ARBLAY Lett.* Dec., Mrs. Siddons and Sadler's Wells

.. seems.. as illfitted as the dish they call a toad in a hole.. putting a noble sirloin of beef into a poor paltry batter-pudding. 1836 *A. FOWLER Eng. under Seven Admin.* (1837) III. 314 'Toad-in-the-hole', a piece of meat baked in a pudding, with a pool of gravy round it. 1883 *F. H. HARRISON Little Pretty* iv, I give you hashes, and toad-in-the-hole, and curry, and use up all the odds and ends.

7. *Attrib.* and *Comb.*: attributive, as *toad-hole*, *-poison*, *-pond*, *-spawn*, *-venom*; objective, similitative, etc., as *toad-bellied*, *-blind*, *-green*, *-housing*, *-legged*, *-shaped*, *-spotted*, *-swollen* adjs., *toad-like* adj. and adv., *toadwise* adv.

1633 *FORD 'Tis Pity* iv. iii, You 'toad-bellied bitch! 1850 *KELLY tr. Cambrensis Eversus* II. 217 Giralduus, who was 'toad blind (*talpa cæcus*) to everything creditable to the Irish. 1890 *Daily News* 27 Sept. 2/1 A 'toad-green cloth redingote. 1825 *J. NEAL Bro. Jonathan* I. 108 Never seed a wood-chuck in a 'toad-hole I guess? 1598 *E. GILPIN Skial.* (1878) 41 How 'toad-housing sculs, and old swart bones, Are grac'd with painted toombs, and plated stones. 1843 *Frul. R. Agric. Soc.* IV. 1. 190 The fact of wheat being broken down near the root, or 'toad-legged'. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* (1622) 126 A 'toad-like retrednesse, and closenesse of minde. 1812 *Religionism* 43 Then lay thy awkward, toad-like twists aside. 1839 *BAILEY Festus* xxiv, (1852) 550 My purpose.. hath grown in me and lived on, Toad-like within a rock-vital where all Beside was death. 1869 *Zoologist* Sept. 1832 The ignorant of all ages have believed in the existence of this 'toad-poison, the men of science have almost universally treated its existence as a fable. 1851 *Borrow Lavengro* iv. (1911) 90 The sludge in the 'toad-pond. 1854 *BADHAM Halicel.* 507 These last acquired such celebrity in the knowledge of wheeling, as to be called parasite, or 'toad-spawn. 1605 *SHAKS. Lear* v. iii. 138 A most 'Toad-spotted Traitor. 1603 *H. CROSSE Vertues Connex.* (1878) 82 So 'toad-swolne with pride and ambition, that he is ready to burst in swindle. 1852 *Zoologist* X. 3658 The active principle of 'toad-venom is alkaline in its character. 1807 *LAMIER Strange Jokes* 17 Give lair and rest To him who 'toadwise sits and croaks.

b. *Special comb.*: *toad-back* a., of a stair-rail, etc., having a section of three-lobed shape held to resemble the back of a toad; *toad-bit*, a disease of cattle: see *quot.*; *toad-bug*, any species of the American genus *Galgulus* of small predaceous Hemiptera; *toad-cheese* († *taddechese*), a poisonous fungus; *toad-flower*, an African plant, *Stapelia bufonia*; *toad-frog*, a book-name for the genus *Pelobates* of tailless amphibians: see *quot.*; *toad-grass* = *toad-rush*; *toad-head*, the American golden plover (*local U.S.*); *toad-lily*, (a) *Fritillaria pyrenaica*; (b) the American white water-lily (*local U.S.*); (c) the Japanese *Tricyrtis hirta*; *toad-lizard*, (a) the horned toad (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); (b) the labyrinthodon; *toad-marl*, a dark-coloured variety of marl; *toad-orohis*, a tropical West African orchid, *Megacalium Bufo*, having purple-spotted flowers; *toad-pipe* († *tadpipe*), any one of various species of *Equisetum*; † *toad-pool*, a mass of corrupt poisonous matter; *toad-rock* = *TOADSTONE 2*; *toad-rush*, *Juncus bufonius*; † *toad's bread*, a fungus; *toad's cap*, a toadstool; *toad's eye*, a precious stone; ? = *CRAPAUD 2*; *toad's eye tin*, a variety of cassiterite; † *toad's guts*, a term of abuse; † *toad's hat*, a toadstool; *toad's meat*, *dial.*, toadstools; *toad's mouth*, the snapdragon, *Antirrhinum majus*; *toad-snatcher*, the reed-bunting; *toad-spit*, *-spittle* = *CUCKOO-SPIT 2*. See also *TOAD-EATER*, etc.

1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Words, 'Toad-bit*, a disease among cattle.. imputed to the poison of toads. 1902 *L. O. HOWARD Insect Book* 281 The 'Toad Bugs. [These] odd and ugly little insects.. have been appropriately termed the 'toad-shaped bugs'. The short, broad body, the projecting eyes, the dull mottled colors, are toad-like. 14. *Voc. in Wld. Wülker* 585/21 *Fungen. i. boletus*.. 'taddechese'.. *Ibid.* 618/4 *Tubera*, taddechese. 1703 *J. WHITTING in C. Marshall Sion's Trav.* (1704) b viij b, Several of which persecuting Justices soon after dyed with Eating of Taddechese (alias Mushrooms). 1884 *Science Gossip* 165/1 'Toad's cheeses', rank fungi. 1884 *MILLER Plant-n.* 137/2 African 'Toad-flower. 1896 *LYDEKKER New Nat. Hist. V.* 283 The fifth family.. comprises eight genera, which may be collectively termed 'toad-frogs, since they come neither under the designation of toads or frogs. 1640 *PARKINSON Theat. Bot.* 1190 The Flemmings generally call [it] Padde grasse, that is, 'Tode grasse. 1884 *MILLER Plant-n.* 137/2 'Toad-lily, *Fritillaria nigra*. Japanese Toad-lily, *Tricyrtis hirta*. 1899 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 317 The Labyrinthodon, or monster 'toad-lizard. 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. cx. 377 Called 'toad marle, from its resemblance in colour to that animal. 1578 *LYTE Dodoens* i. lxxviii. 101 The small [horsetail] is called.. in English smal Shaugerasse, and of some 'Tadpides. 1607 *CHAPMAN Bussy d'Ambois* iii. ii. 452 Thy gall Turns all thy blood to poison, which is cause Of that 'toad-pool that.. makes thee.. rot as thou livest. 1776 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 348 [Juncus] bufonius. 'Toad Rush. Wet Gravelly or sandy meadows and pastures. 1861 *MISS PRATT Flower. Pl. V.* 297 Toad Rush.. sometimes called Toad-grass. 1624 T. SCOTT *Lawfulnesses Netherl. Warre* 17 Therefore Philip gaue him funges, or 'Toads-bread to eate. a 1825 *FORBY Voc. E. Anglia, 'Toad's-cap*, a fungus. 1747 *INGLEY in Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 505 The 'Toad's-Eye, black. 1850 *ANSTED Elem. Geol. Min.* etc. § 490 Toad's eye tin is the same variety [as wood tin] on a small scale. 1874 *J. H. COLLINS Metal Mining* 13 [In] Cornwall.. valuable lumps of 'wood-tin' and 'toad's-eye' tin have been built into hedges. 1634 *S. R. Noble Soldier* iv. ii. in Bullen O. P. (1882) I. 317 'Toads-guts, .. doe you heare, Monsieur? c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 495/2 'Todyshatte (or muscheron), .. tuber. 1886 *P. S. ROBINSON Valley Teet. Treas* 134 The rustic calls

[toadstools] 'toad's meat'. 1839 *PHILLIPS in Sat. Mag.* 18 May 190/1 It has.. received various names, as Dog's Mouth, 'Toad's Mouth, and Snap-Dragon. 1848 *ZOOLOGIST VI.* 200 The black-headed bunting, a 'toad snatcher'. 1885 *SWAINSON Provinc. Names Birds* 72 Reed bunting.. Toad snatcher. 1751 *WARBURTON Pope's Wks.* IV. 24 note, Those frothy excretions, called by the people 'Toad spits, seen in summer-time hanging upon plants. 1658 *J. ROWLAND Mowlet's Theat. Ins.* 909 [Nature] hath infected the Sage with 'Toad-spittle.

Toad (tōd), v. [f. prec., after toad-eat, etc.] *trans.* To act as a toady to; to toady. Also *intr.*

1802 *G. COLMAN Poor Gent.* II. ii, How these tabbies love to be toaded! 1826 *F. REYNOLDS Life & T.* II. 303 note, He could scarcely ever get anybody but dull toading tuft-hunters to remain there above four days. 1831 *LADY GRANVILLE Lett.* 21 Feb., All her toads toad on because they see that I toad her too. 1849 *W. IRVING Goldsmith* xxxix. 335 Boswell's inveterate disposition to toad, was a sore cause of mortification to his father.

Toad, var. *TODE sb.* 1. Obs., Dutch fishing-boat.

Toad-eat (tōd'eat), v. rare. [Back-formation from TOAD-EATER.] *trans.* To flatter, fawn upon (a person); to toady. Also *intr.* So Toad-eating *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1766 *LADY S. LENNOX in Life & Lett.* (1901) I. 199, I have got Charles into such order, that.. he toad eats me beyond all conception. 1767 *LADY S. BUNBURY in Jesse Setwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 175, I toad-eat a little cur that is here, only because his name is Raton. 1791 *EARL MORNINGTON in 14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 7 Some verses which I took down.. as being the excess of toad-eating. 1799 — in Stanhope *Pitt III.* 191 The delight of being toad-eated by all India from Cabul to Assam. 1831 *JEKVILL Corr.* (1894) 273 Puffing himself in newspapers, and toad-eating Princes and Ministers. 1836-7 *DICKENS Sk. Boz, Horatio Sparkins*, 'Decidedly', said the toad-eating Flamwell. 1880 *MISS BRADDON Just as I am* xlv, A real sister has no motive for such toad-eating.

Toad-eater (tōd'eat), n.

1. One who eats toads; *orig.* the attendant of a charlatan, employed to eat or pretend to eat toads (held to be poisonous) to enable his master to exhibit his skill in expelling poison.

1629 *J. Rous Diary* 45, I inquired of him if William Utt- ing the toad-eater.. did not once keep at Laxfield; he told me yes, and said he had seen him eat a toade, nay two. a 1704 T. BROWN *Sat. on Quack Wks.* 1730 1. 64 Be the most scorn'd Jack-pudding in the pack, And turn toad-eater to some foreign Quack. 1761 *LADY S. LENNOX in Life & Lett.* (1901) I. 53 Beckford, toad eater to the mountebank, as he has been not unaptly call'd.

2. *fig.* A fawning flatterer, parasite, sycophant; = TOADY sb. 2.

1742 *H. WALPOLE Lett.* 7 July, Lord Edgcombe's [place] .. is destined to Harry Vane, Pulteney's toad-eater. 1807-8 *W. IRVING Salmag.* (1824) 177 Encouraged by the shouts and acclamations of.. toad-eaters. 1859 *GREEN Oxf. Stud.* ii. § 1 (O.H.S.) 33 Shabbily-gentle toadeaters, ready at his call. 1876 *Geo. ELIOT Dan. Der.* iii. xxv, The toad-eater the least liable to nausea, must be expected to have his susceptibilities.

b. A humble friend or dependant; *spec.* a female companion or attendant. *contemptuous.* Now *rare*.

1744 *FIELDING David Simple* vii. I. 212 David begged an Explanation of what he meant by a Toad-Eater.. Cynthia replied, .. It is a Metaphor taken from a Mountebank's Boy's eating Toads, in order to show his Master's Skill in expelling Poison. It is built on a Supposition.. that People who are.. in a State of Dependence, are forced to do the most nauseous things that can be thought on, to please and humour their Patrons. 1746 *H. WALPOLE Lett. to Mann* 21 Aug., I am retired hither like an old summer dowager; only that I have no toad-eater to take the air with me. 1750 *COVENTRY Pompey Lit.* i. v. (1785) 16/2 Such female companions, or more properly toadeaters. 1808 *ELEANOR SLEATH Bristol Heiress* I. 139 Her.. Ladyship's confidential woman, or rather toad-eater, which is.. the most fashionable phrase of the two. 1853 *DE QUINCEY Autobiog. Sk.* Wks. I. 351.

Toader (tōd'ad), n. rare. [f. TOAD v. + -ER 1.] A sycophant, parasite; = TOADY sb. 2.

1842 *R. OASTLER Fleet Papers* II. 415 The only remedy for any man not a toader, who may fall into difficulties.

Toadery. [f. TOAD sb. + -ERY.] A place where toads are kept or abound.

1763 *ELIZ. CARTER in Pennington Memoirs* (1808) I. 335 The dykes.. with a perpendicular descent on each side to the toaderies and frogeries below. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 605 He had what he called a Froggery and Toadery at the bottom of his orchard.

Toad-ess, *nonce-wd.* A female toad.

1871 *SMILES Charac.* iii. (1876) 80 The toad's highest idea of beauty is his toadness.

Toad-fish (tōd'fif), n. A name applied, from their appearance, to several distinct fishes; *esp.*

a. A swell-fish, or puffer, *spec. Tetradon turgidus*, the common puffer of the Atlantic coast of the United States; also other species of *Tetradon* of the coasts of Brazil and South Africa. b. The sea-devil, fishing-frog, angler, or wide-gab, *Lophius piscatorius*. c. *American t.-f.*, the oyster-fish (*Sapo* of the Portuguese), *Batrachus tau*, of the Atlantic coast of U.S.A. d. *Brazilian t.-f.*, *Chilomycterus geometricus*. e. *Poisonous t.-f.*, *Thalassophryne*, also species of *Tetradon*. f. The mouse-fish, *Antennarius histrio*, or other species of *Antennarius*.

1612 *CAPT. SMITH Map Virginia* 15 The Todefish which will swell till it be like to burst, when it cometh into the aire. a 1642 *SIR W. MONSON Naval Tracts* vi. (1704) 534/4 There are many venomous Fishes upon that Coast [Brazil], as namely the Toad-fish, of a small bigness. 1668 *CHARLETON Onomast.* 130 *Rana piscatrix*.. the Monk, Toad, Nass, or Devil-Fish, or Fishing-Frog. 1704 *PETIVER Gazophyl.* II. xx, *Piscis Brasilianus cornutus*. The American Toad-Fish. *Ibid.*, The Brasil Toad-Fish.. found on the shores of

Brasil, and several other Coasts of the West-Indies, 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 613/1 At Powderham, Devonshire, a Toad-Fish was thrown ashore; it is 4 Foot long, has a Head like a Toad, and the Mouth opens 12 Inches wide. 1816 *TUCKER Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* ii. (1818) 61 The only fish taken since we have been in muddy ground were two toad fish (*Diodon*) and several eels. 1845 *GOSSE Ocean* vii. (1849) 342 The Toad-fishes, or Anglers (*Antennarius*), whose pectoral and ventral fins have much of the form and also the functions of the feet of a quadruped. 1860 *RICHARDSON in Jnl. Linn. Soc.* (1861) V. 213 The Toad-fish of the Cape is a *Diodon*. 1860 *JAMESON ibid.*, A poisonous fish, known at the Cape by the name of the Toad- or Bladder-fish.

Toad-flax (tō'd-flæks). [*f.* TOAD *sb.* + FLAX, from the flax-like appearance of the foliage.] A popular name of the European plant *Linaria vulgaris*; hence extended as a generic name to other species of *Linaria*, as Ivy-leaved Toad-flax, *L. cymbalaria*, Purple T., *L. purpurea*. *Bastard Toad-flax*, a name for *Thesium linophyllum*, and the American genus *Comandra*.

1578 *LYTTE Dodones* i. liv. 79 Stanworte, wilde flaxe, or Tode flax, hath small, slender, blackish stalks. 1630 *DRAYTON Muses Elysium* iii. Wks. (1748) 448/1 By toad-flax which your nose may taste. If you have a mind to cast. 1776 *LEE Bot.* 353/1 Toad Flax, *Antirrhinum*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* Toadflax. *Bastard, Thesium linophyllum*; also an American name for *Comandra*. 1868 *J. T. BURGESS Eng. Wild Flowers* 211 The 'butter-and-eggs' of the country folk—the Yellow Toadflax. 1879 *GEO. ELIOT Theo. Such* ii. 50 A crumbling bit of wall where the delicate ivy-leaved toad-flax hangs its light branches. 1893 *COUCH Dict. Duchy* 21 A round stone wall, over which the toad-flax spread in a tangle.

Toadish, *a. rare*. [*f.* TOAD *sb.* + -ISH¹.] Of the nature of a toad; like a toad; + venomous.

1611 *A. STAFFORD Niobe* ii. 76 Your toadish tongue would never have sought to have envenomed Vertue. 1665 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 384 A speck'd toadish or poison fish as the Seamen from experience named it. 1823 *BEDDOES Bride's Trag.* ii. iv. Something bath called me thrice. With a low muttering voice of toadish hisses.

Toadlet. [*f.* TOAD *sb.* + -LET.] = next. 1817 *COLERIDGE Satyrane's Lett.* ii. in *Biog. Lit.*, etc. (1832) 252 Pretty little additions sprouting out from like young toadlets on the back of a Surinam toad. 1834 — *Tablet*. 14 June. So many toadlets, one after another detaching themselves from their parent brute.

Toadling (tō'd-ling). [*f.* as prec. + -ING¹.] A young or little toad.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/1 Todelynge, *bufonulus*. 1779 *JOHNSON in Mmc. D'Arbly Diary* Feb. I always knew you for a toadling. 1822-29 *COLERIDGE in Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 121 A Surinam toad with a swarm of toadlings sprouting out of its back and sides. 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 643 A young toadling once hibernated within the empty nose of a large watering-pot.

Toad-pole, -poll, obs. forms of TADPOLE.

Toadship, *nonce-wd.* The personality of a toad. 1775 *J. BERRIDGE Wks.* (1864) 387 To hear one toad compliment another, and speak very handsome things of his toadship. 1885 *C. F. HOLDER Marvell's Anim. Life* 89 Several lessons of this kind evidently made his toadship put on his thinking cap.

Toadstone¹ (tō'd-stōun). [*f.* TOAD *sb.* + STONE.] A name (rendering Gr. and L. *batrachites*, or med. L. *bufonites*, *crapadinus*, *F. crapaudine* (13th c.); cf. Ger. *krötenstein*), formerly applied to various stones or stone-like objects, likened to a toad in colour or shape, or supposed to be produced by a toad; often credited with alexipharmic or therapeutic virtues, and worn as jewels or amulets, or set in rings. These, though of various origin, were all considered to be forms or species of the same 'stone', the most valued kind of which was fabled to be found in the head of the toad, a belief to which many allusions occur in literature: cf. TOAD *sb.* 1.8, quot. 1600.

1558 *Gifts to Q. Eliz.* in *Nichols Progr.* II. 539 A jewel containing a Crapon or Toade stone set in golde. 1605 *B. JOHNSON Volpone* ii. v. His saffron iewel, with the toade-stone in 't. 1645 *EVELYN Diary* 6 May, A ring... which seemed set with a dull, darke stone, a little swelling out, like what we call (tho' untruly) a toadstone. 1668 *WILKINS Real Char.* 63 As for that, styled a Toadstone; this is properly a tooth of the Fish called *Lupus marinus*, as hath been made evident to the Royal Society by Dr. Merit. 1677 *PLOT Oxfordsh.* 128 By my Bufonites or Toad-stone, I intend not that shining polish'd stone... but a certain reddish liver-colour'd real stone. 1679 *Land. Gaz.* No. 1435/4 One gold Ring with a large counterfeit Toad stone. 1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 199 These convex osseous Tubercles... are of the same kind with our English *Bufonites* or Toadstones. 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 658/1 The Toad-stone is found in the Head of a certain kind of Toads. 1776 *PENKANT Brit. Zool.* III. 15 It was distinguished by the name of the Reptile, and called the Toad-Stone, Bufonites, Crapaudine, Krottenstein; but all its fancied powers vanished on the discovery of its being nothing but the fossil tooth of the sea-wolf. 1812 *SCOTT Lett. to Joanna Baillie* 4 Apr. in *Lockhart*, A toadstone—a celebrated amulet... It was sovereign for protecting new-born children and their mothers from the power of the fairies, and has been repeatedly borrowed from my mother, on account of this virtue. 1870 *Murray's Handbk. E. Counties* 291 At the feet [of an image of the Virgin] was a toadstone, indicating her victory over all evil and uncleanness.

attrib. 1855 *tr. Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* xxvi, Toad-stone ring. 1877 *W. JONES Finger-ring* 156 A toadstone ring (the fossil palatal tooth of a species of Ray) was supposed to protect new-born children and their mothers from the power of the fairies.

Toadstone² (tō'd-stōun). *local*. [Of uncertain origin; thought by some to be so named from the resemblance of its amygdaloidal spots to those on a toad's skin; by others to be a corruption of a Ger. *todtes gestein* 'dead rock', reduced perh. to **todt-stein*. But there appears to be no evidence of this, other than the fact that some Derbyshire mining terms appear to be of German origin.] A name given by the Derbyshire lead-miners to an igneous rock, occurring as irregular sheets of contemporaneous lava, interstratified with, or in connexion with the metalliferous mountain limestone. 1784 *DARWIN in Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 5 The vast beds of toad-stone or lava in many parts of this country. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 229 Toadstone is of a dark brownish grey colour, abounding with cavities filled with crystallized spar. 1823 *G. CHALMERS Caledonia* III. ii. iii. 52 The rock is covered occasionally by toadstone, called in that country copperraig. 1859 *PAGE Hamble, Geol. Terms* 355 Some of these toadstone beds are compact and basaltic, others are earthy, vesicular, and amygdaloidal. 1888 *Derbysh. Archæol. Soc. Jnl.* X. 2 The white patches of calcite give to a freshly fractured surface of the rock a peculiar appearance... considered so like the marks on the body of a toad that the rock is known as Toadstone.

Toadstool (tō'd-stūl). *Forms*: see TOAD and STOOLE. [*f.* TOAD *sb.* + STOOLE, a fanciful name; cf. *Sc. paddo stool*.]

A fungus having a round disk-like top and a slender stalk, a mushroom.

a. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xxxi. (Tollem. MS.), It seteth drye tadstoles a fyre. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 377/1 A Tade stole, *boletus, fungus*. 1578 *LYTTE Dodones* 267 Them that are sicke with eating of venomous Tadstooles or Mousheroms. 1594 *T. B. La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 97 Soft & like to the substance of a tad-stoole. 1601 *Br. W. BARLOW Serm. Paulus Crosse* 50 Like the growth of a Tad-stoole... a night's conceit, but vanished in the morning.

b. 1495 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxxiv. (W. de W.), Yf perys ben sodde with tode stoiles they take away from them all greif and malice. 1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 101 b, Tode-stoils, that be gathered from the tree be good to cate. 1530 *PALSGR.* 281/2 Tode stole, *eschampignon*. 1562 *TURNER Herbal* n. Pref. Dark doctores... which suddenly lyke todestolles stert vp Phisicians. *Ibid.* 29 b, A todestole... in a birche or a walnut tree, where of some makn tender. 1567 *MAPLET Gr. Forest* 52 The Mushroom or Toadstoole... hath two sundrie kinds... for the one may be eaten: the other is not to be eaten. 1579 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal.* Dec. 69 The grislie Todestoole growne there mought I se And loathed Paddockes lording on the same. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* (1634) II. 133 The nearer that a Mushroom or Toadstoole cometh to the color of a fig hanging upon the tree, the lesse presumption there is that it is venomous. 1707 *HEARNE Collect.* 29 Nov. (O.H.S.) II. 76 The Dorians... us'd to write upon Toad-stools. 1872 *BLACK Ado. Phaeton* xiii, Moist odour of toadstools and fern. 1904 *G. K. CHESTERTON Browning* vi. 145 We are akin not only to the stars and flowers, but to the toadstools and the monstrous tropical birds.

b. Popularly restricted to poisonous or inedible fungi, as distinct from edible 'mushrooms'.

1607 *TORSSELL Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 204 The tennet is also commendable against Hemlock or Toad-stool. 1805 *Med. Jnl.* XIV. 573 Toad stools and other species of the fungus kind are frequently eaten for mushrooms. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 19. 437 The delicious mushroom, the poisonous toad-stool.

c. *fig.* (in reference to its rapid growth and short duration: cf. *mushroom*).

1823 in *Cobbett Rur. Rides* (1885) 1. 286 This little toad-stool is a thing created entirely by the gambles and the means have, hitherto, come out of the wages of labour. 1901 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 3/4 Some of the houses that were too solidly built to burn were blown up. Away off on a flank you would see a huge toadstool of dust, rocks, and rafters rise solemnly into the air and then subside in a heap of debris.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as toadstool-eater, -eating, -growth; toadstool-like adj.

1886 *P. S. ROBINSON Valley Teal. Trees* 137 Some of these penny-reading toadstool-eaters would even turn a toad off its stool to eat its seat. 1897 *W. D. HAY Elena. Text-Bk. Brit. Fungi* Pref. 6 So far as 'toadstool eating' goes, I believe I have a right to speak with authority, since my own gastronomic experiments have been many, frequent, and varied. 1892 *Antidote* 20 Sept. 303 Wretched sects of toadstool growth, which spring up, fester and die out around us. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan. 2/1 A writing-table (in the North Room) with numerous toadstool-like projections... whose ugliness and inconvenience are only too obvious.

Toady (tō'di), *sb.* Also 7 tody, 9 toadey. [*f.* TOAD *sb.*, with dim. or familiar suffix -Y, as in *slavery*, etc.; in sense 2 perh. *sb.* use of TOADY *a.*]

+1. A little or young load. *Obs.*

c 1690 *Satire* in *Kirkton Hist. Ch. Scotl.* vi. (1817) 199 note, Beastly bodices, senseless nodies, venomous todies.

2. A servile parasite; a sycophant, an interested flatterer; also, a humble dependant; = TOAD-EATER 2, 2 b.

1826 *DISEAEL Vie. Grey* II. xv. You know what a Toadey is? That agreeable animal which you meet every day in civilised society. 1834 *LYTTON Pompeii* I. Notes 172 The umbra or shadow—who accompanied any invited guest—and who was... usually a poor relative, or a humble friend—in modern cant 'a toady'. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* xi, When I come into the country... I leave my toady, Miss Briggs, at home. My brothers are my toadies here. 1883 *W. J. STILLMAN in Cent. Mag.* Oct. 827/1 A toady to the superior and a bully to the inferior grades.

Toady (tō'di), *a. rare*. [*f.* TOAD *sb.* + -Y.]

1. Resembling a toad; toad-like, repulsive. 1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. ii. 311. 30 Vice is such of a

toady complexion, that shee cannot chuse but teach the soule to hate. 1719 *GORDON Cordial Low Spirits* I. 159 Gaffer Pitchfork is murder'd too, with thick same toady Clap of Thunder.

2. Infested with loads.

1822 *EDNA LYALL Donovan* xxiv, The very froggiest and toadist path in the garden. 1901 *MEREDITH Reading of Life* 76 A toady cave beside an ague fen.

Toady (tō'di), *v.* [*f.* TOADY *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To play the toady to; to flatter, or attend to with servility from interested motives.

1827 *LADY GRANVILLE Lett.* (1894) I. 406 If her friends would... leave off toadying her. 1857 *HUGHES Tom Brown* I. ii, Lots of us of all sorts toady you enough certainly. 1878 *J. C. COLLINS Tourneur's Plays* I. Introd. 28 That they might, in thus toadying the memory of a dead son, toady the patronage of a living parricide.

2. *intr.* To play the servile dependant; to pay deference from interested motives. *Const. lo.*

1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Oxf.* vii, Let them toady and cringe to their precious idols. 1873 *M. COLLINS Miranda* III. 8 She... toadyed to her superiors when she really came face to face with them. 1881 *C. E. TURNER in Macm. Mag.* Aug. 309/2 We never... toadyed for a good place at Moscow, or sneaked into a ministry at Petersburg. 1906 *Times* 29 Aug. 4/2 He was toadying round Williamson like a lackey out of work.

Hence Toadying *vb.* *sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1863 *W. PHILLIPS Speeches* v. 135 The toadying servility of the land. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* Aug. 239 Needy toadying courtiers come to batten on the fatter south. 1897 *H. BLACK Friendship* iv. 82 They encouraged toadying.

Toadyism (tō'di-iz'm). [*f.* TOADY *sb.* + -ISM.]

The action or behaviour of a parasite or sycophant; mean and interested servility.

1840 *MARRVAT Olla Podr.* (Rildg.) 303 A person of her consequence could never exist without... toadyism. 1857 *HUGHES Tom Brown* I. viii, By dint of his command of money... and his adroit toadyism, he managed to make himself... rather popular. 1868 *DEALBY & HEARN Sven Hedin's Through Asia* I. 247 He would lash... everything that savoured of toadyism and servility.

Toadyship, *rare*. [*f.* as prec. + -SHIP.] The action or practice of a toady.

1839 *Times* 9 Sept., Their vanity flattered by the toadyship of some 1500 ignoramus.

Tough, obs. *f.* Tow *sb.* To-airn: see TEW-IRON. Toakin, obs. *f.* TOKEN. Toal, toale,

toall, obs. *f.* TOLL. Toal-pin, obs. *f.* THOLE-PIN. Toam, dial. var. TAUM.

To and fro, *phr.* (*adv.*, *prep.*, *sb.*, *adj.*, *vb.*). [*To adv.* and *prep.*, *Fro adv.* and *prep.*]

A. *adv.* 1. Successively to and from some place, etc.; hence more vaguely: In opposite or different directions alternately; with alternating movement; from side to side; backwards and forwards; hither and thither; up and down.

1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 471 For a best when it es born, may ga Als tite after, and ryn to and fra. c 1412 *HOCCEVE De Reg. Princ.* 543 Men passen by hym to and fro. c 1450 *LOVELACE Graill* xiv. 464 Thus the schippe in the se gan to go On day & Oper, bothe two & Fro as the wynd it Gan to blowe. 1560 *BIBLE* (Genev.) Job i. 7 The Lord said unto Satan, Whence comest thou? And Satan answered... From compassing the earth to and fro. 1660 *F. BROOKE tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 31 Having travelled to and fro, through very many towns and countries of Persia. 1708 *COLERIDGE Anc. Mar.* vii. xii, His eyes went to and fro. 1807 *CRABBE Parish Reg.* iii. 617 Idle children, wandering to and fro. 1833 *Ht. MARTINEAU Berkeley the Banker* I. vii, The messenger, who went to and fro between D— and Haleham bank. 1855 *STANLEY Mem. Canterb.* ii. (1857) 44 The pendulum which has been... swung to and fro, is at last about to settle.

b. after a verbal or other *sb.* denoting or implying movement. (Cf. D.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4134 With many a turnyng to and froo. 1582 *N. LACHEFIELD tr. Castanheira's Cong. E. Ind.* xlv. 102 They spent three daies with messages to and fro. 1688 *S. PENTON Guard. Instr.* 59 Letters to and fro are some kind of Guard upon a Youth. 1840 *MACAULAY Ess., Alike* (1851) II. 131 A history of movement to and fro. 1888 *BURTON Lives* 12 *Gd. Men* II. xi. 312 His rides to and fro.

+2. In places lying in opposite or different directions; here and there. *Obs.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xx. 255 We haue be sought both to & froo. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* vii. ix. 96 Bayth to and fro our all the cuntre syne Wehen and moderis... Their ying chidryng fast to their breistis did brace. 1617 *MORRISON Itin.* ii. 272 The Northern Borders, where his Lordship (with his retinue) lay to and fro. 1690-1 *NAGBROUCH Jnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* L (1711) 119 Many Whales spouting to and fro in these Bays. 1697 *DAMPIER Voy.* I. xv. 425 Many shoals scattered to and fro among them.

+3. *fig.* To or on opposite sides alternately (esp. in discussion or the like); for and against a question; pro and con. *Obs.*

c 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* v. 1313 Troilus... rolleth in his herte to and fro How he may best discryven his hys wo. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 71 In multiplying of wordes to and fro. 1583 *STRUBBS Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 110, I have heard great disputation and reasoning pro and contra, to and fro. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 803 The victory waved alternately too and fro three or four times. 1649 *MILTON Eikon.* 239 Thus shall they be too and fro, doubtfull and ambiguous in all their doings. 1690 *W. WALKER Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 30 When there had been some little Arguing to and fro.

+4. So (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses, as above) to or fro, to nor (no) fro. In quot. 1555², neither

to nor fro = 'neither here nor there', indifferent, immaterial. *Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 16762+123 (Cott.) His sely lyms miht he not rest. To put hom to ne fro. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 347 When pon no fyrr may, to ne fro, pon most abyde þat he schal deme. c1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 329 Cast not thine eyes to ne yet fro. 1555 *PULPHOT in Foxe A. & M.* (1583) 1814/2 Von stande dalyng... and will neither answer to nor fro. 1555 *LATIMER Let. to Morice* ibid. 1741/2 As it is called a fire, so is it called a Worme;... but that is neither to nor fro. 1579 *FULKE Ilesmere's Parl.* 297 Occuminius saith little to the purpose, too or fro. 1652 *ASHMOLE Theat. Chem. Brit.* 204 Till thou hearest no manner of noyse rumbling to nor fro.

B. prep. To and from (a place); alternately to and from each of (two places): the latter now commonly expressed by *between* (BETWEEN *prep.* 9). Now rare.

1574 *Calr. Laing Charters* (1899) 225 Ane gait to cum and gang to and fra the same. 1598 *ILAKUVT Voy.* 1. 109 Messengers going and coming to and fro the Court of Baatn. 1860 *READER 8th Commandm.* 123 Connel, who were continually flashing to and fro London and Croydon. 1885 *JEFFERIES Open Air* (1890) 126 The stream of lawyers... rushing to and fro the Temple and the New Law Courts.

C. sb. (now with hyphens; but pl. *tos* and *fros*). 1. Alternating or reciprocating movement; the action of walking or passing to and fro.

1847 *TENNYSON Princ.* II. 282 She, Like some wild creature newly-caged, commenced A to-and-fro. 1855 *BROWNING Lovers' Quarrel* xi, How was earth to know, Neath the mute hand's to-and-fro? 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept. 2/3 Watching the to-and-fro of a shuttle.

2. *fig.* Alternation generally; vacillation; † discussion for and against a question (*obs.*).

1553 *DALE Vocacyon* 40 In whose retourne there was muche to and fro. For some wolde nedes to London, [and some] into Flaunders. c1667 R. CARY *Mem.* (1905) 96 Many to and fro there were before it was concluded. 1641 *EARL Monm. tr. Biondi's Civil Warres* II. 90 The incommunities and difficulties... after many too's and fro's, caused a second peace. 1888 *GLADSTONE in 19th Cent.* July 3 From the great national to-and-fro of the sixteenth century.

D. adj. (usually with hyphens). Executed, as movement, in opposite directions alternately; alternating, reciprocating; characterized by, or characterizing, such movement; passing to and fro.

1839 *DE LA BECHE Ref. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 580 This to-and-fro motion. 1856 *DOBELL Lyrics in War Time, Even, Dream*, The to and fro storm of the never done hurrahing. 1898 *HUXLEY Physiogr.* 146 The regular to-and-fro motion of the water in its estuary. 1898 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* V. 755 As a rule pericardial friction-sound has a double, or to-and-fro rhythm.

E. as vb. phr. (only in pres. pp. and vbl. sb. *toing* and *froing*, rarely *to-and-froing*). **a. intr.** To pass to and fro, to go hither and thither.

1847 *LE FANU T. O'Brien* 108 The clatter and bustle, the... toing and froing of the soldiery. 1872 — *In a Glass Darkly* I. 272 There were clerks to-ing and fro-ing. 1888 *MOAIS King's Lesson* (1890) 137 Unto him the King gave the job of toing and froing up and down the hill with the biggest dung-basket. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 2/2 Why all this secrecy about these to-ings and fro-ings?

b. trans. To lead to and fro. *rare*—1. 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxiii, A cocknaded servant was 'to and froing' a couple of hunters—a brown and a chestnut.

Toarcian (toā'rsiān), *a. (sb.) Geol.* [ad. F. *Toarcien*, f. L. *Toarcium*, f. *Thouars*, in western France.] Applied to a series of strata corresponding in position to the Upper Lias of England, which are extensively developed in Central and Southern France.

1859 *PAGE Handbk. Geol. Terms* 49 Upper Lias, Toarcien of d'Orbigny. 1885 *GEIKIE Geol.* 802 In Normandy, the Toarcian stage is only about 20 feet thick. 1912 *Return Brit. Museum* 172 Crinoids from the Oxfordian of Var... from the Toarcian of the Balearic Islands. *Ibid.* 182 Seven Crinoid stem-fragments from the Toarcian rocks of Cabrera, Balearic Is.

Toase, Toaser, *obs. ff. TOZE, TOZER.*

Toast (tōst), *sb.* 1. Forms: see **TOAST** v. 1 [f. **TOAST** v. 1]. Cf. **OF. tostée** (13th c.) toast = *Sp. tostada* (—pop. L. **tostāta*).

1. (With *a* and *pl.*) A slice or piece of bread browned at the fire: often put in wine, water, or other beverage. Now *rare* or *Obs.* except as in *b.* c1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* (E.E.T.S.) 12 *Oyle Sophys*... caste þer-to safrone, powder Pepyr, Sngre, and Salt, an serue forth alle hote as tostes. c1450 *Cov. Myst.* xix. (1841) 183 Ther is no lord lyke on lyve to me wurtne a toste. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* N.J. Guye hym a toste with wyne. 1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 94 Alphonsus... took a toast out of his cup, and cast it to the dog. 1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* III. v. 3 Go, fetch me a quart of Sacke, put a tost in t. 1617 *MORVSON Ilin.* III. 53 All within the sound of Bow-Bell, are in reproch called Cock-nies, and eaters of buttered tostes. c1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1688) IV. 489 This Drink... must be attended with a brown Tost. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 24 P 8 A Toast in a cold Morning, heightened by Nutmeg, and sweetnd with Sugar, has for many Ages been given to our Rural Dispensers of Justice, before they enter'd upon Canases. 1735 *Diet. Polygraph.* s.v. *China*, A very dry toast. 1769 *Mrs. RAFFAEL Eng. Housekeeper* (1778) 291 Amulet... You may serve them up hot on buttered toasts.

b. As the type of what is hot or dry.

[c1430: see above.] 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 44 Loue had apereed in him to hir alway Hotte as a toste. 1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais v. Panlagr. Prognost.* x. Keep your

selves as hot as Toasts, d'ye hear? 1842 J. WILSON *Chr. North* I. 83 The small brown Moorland Lrd, as dry as a toast. 1883 *STEVENSON Silverado Sq.* 21 It keeps this end of the valley as warm as a toast.

2. As a substance (without *a* or *pl.*): Bread so browned by fire. (The ordinary current use.)

1730 *SWIFT Panegyric on Dean Wks.* 1755 IV. 1.144 Sweeten your tea, and watch your toast. 1786 *MACKENZIE Lounger* No. 89 P 10 Putting him in mind where the toast stood. 1806 *Med. Jnrl.* XV. 454 The diet... consisted of tea and toast. 1807–26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 15 The patient... confining himself to vegetable diet, gruels, slops, tea, acidulated drinks, dry toast, &c. 1836 *RUSKIN Praterita* I. iii. 84 Quarrelling with her which should have the brownest bits of toast.

b. Coupled with the liquid in which the toast is immersed, as *ale and toast*, *toast and ale*, *toast and water*; whence *toast-and-watered* adj., confined to a diet of toast and water.

1586 *DAY Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 47 How I drank vp my grandams ale and toste. 1719 *D'URFEY Pills* (1872) II. 324 Many a Night o'er Toast and Ale. 1778 *MME. D'ARBLAY Diary* (1842) 1. 97 Our biscuits and toast-and-water, which make the Streatham supper. 1800 *Med. Jnrl.* IV. 313 I then directed her to live on toast and water exclusively. 1810 *BYRON Let. to Hodgson* 3 Oct. What can a helpless, feverish, toast-and-watered... wretch do? 1888 *Mrs. H. WARD R. Elsmere* xlv, Lunch was on the table—the familiar commons, the familiar toast-and-water.

c. On toast, served up on a slice of toast; *fig. had on toast (slang)*, done, swindled.

1842 *BARHAM Ingol.* Leg. Ser. II. *St. Medard*, Delicate Woodcocks served up upon toast. 1886 *St. James's Gaz.* 6 Nov. (Farmer), The High Court... took judicial cognizance of a quaint and pleasing modern phrase... 'to be had on toast'. 1899 *D. C. MURRAY Danger. Catspaw* 273 We've got him now on toast. 1895 J. C. MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 259 Thinking he had fairly got us on toast, he meant to blackmail us pretty freely.

†3. *fig.* (usually *old toast*). One who drinks to excess, a soaker, a boon companion; a brisk old fellow fond of his glass. *slang. Obs.*

1668 R. L'ESTRANGE *Vis. Queer.* 306 How often must I be put to the Blush too, when every Old Toast shall be calling me Old Acquaintance. c1670 *COTTON Voy. Irel.* III. 128 There comes in my Host, A Catholic, good, and a rare drunken Tost. a1688 *VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) Confer.* (1775) 184. 1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais v. xviii*, Most of 'em of good families; among the rest Harry Cottiral, an old Tost. a1700 B. E. *Diet. Cant. Crew, Old-Toast*, a brisk old Fellow. 1709 *Rambling Fuddle-Cups* 14 Bring my father a Quart; I'll be bang'd if 'twill do the old Toast any hurt.

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *toast-burner*, *-crumb*, *-fork*; *toast-colour*, a light brown; so *toast-coloured* adj.; † *toast-iron*, a toasting-iron; *toast-stand*, a stand for toast, etc. by the fire: see **CAT** sb. 1 9, quot. 1806; *toast-water*, water in which toasted bread has been steeped, used as a drink for invalids, etc. Also **TOAST-RACK**.

1813 *Cath. Angl.* 390/2 A Toste yren (A. Tostyrne), assa-torism. 1801 *NEMICH Waaren-Lexicon* 687/1 Toast forks, *Röstgabeln, Tohtgabeln*. 1805 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 283 Cobbed by his fagmaster as an incorrigible toast-burner. 1898 *Daily News* 5 May 2/a A toast-coloured straw toque trimmed with pink ribbon and roses. 1900 *Ibid.* 20 Jan. 6/5 Toast colour is again included among the fashionable tints. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 4/6 Why should not toast-water become the temperance beverage for [drinking the health of the King]?

Toast, sb. 2 [A figurative application of **TOAST** sb. 1, the name of a lady being supposed to flavour a bumper like a spiced toast in the drink.

See the *Tatler*, No. 24, of 2 June, and No. 31, of 18 June, 1709, in both of which *toast* is explained as a new name, upon the origin of which 'the Learned differ very much'. No. 24 says that 'many of the Wits of the last Age will assert' that the term originated in an incident alleged to have occurred at Bath in the reign of Charles II, 1660–1684. No. 31 is silent as to the incident, and gives the account cited below.]

1. A lady who is named as the person to whom a company is requested to drink; often one who is the reigning belle of the season. Now only *Hist.*

1700 *CONGREVE Way World* III. x. More censorious than a decayed Beauty, or a discarded Toast. 1705 *CIBBER Careless Husb.* v. 63 Ay, Madam... 't has been your Life's whole Pride of late to be the Common Toast of every Publick Table. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 24 P 9 This Whim gave Foundation to the present Honour... done to the Lady we mention in our Liquors, who has ever since been called a *Toast*. *Ibid.* No. 31 P 8 Then, said he, Why do you call live People Toasts? I answered, That was a new Name found out by the Wits to make a Lady have the same Effect as Burridge in the Glass when a Man is drinking. *Ibid.* No. 71 P 8 A Beauty, whose Health is drank from Heddington to Hinksey... has no more the Title of Lady, but reigns an undisputed *Toast*. 1711 *SWIFT Lett.* (1767) III. 185 Lord Rochester, and his fine daughter, lady Jane, just growing a top toast. 1713 *STEELE Guard.* No. 85 P 7 Was that the silly thing so much talked of? How did he ever grow into toast? 1766 [C. ANSTWY] *Bath Guide* xi 34 'Tis she that has long been the Toast of the Town. 1779 *MME. D'ARBLAY Diary* Oct., The present beauty... a Mrs. Musters... the reigning toast of the season. 1822 W. IAVING *Bracelet. Hall* iv. 35 She will often speak of the toasts of those days if it still reigning. 1888 *BURTON 12 Gd. Men* II. 346 He... described how very lovely she was... when she was a toast at Northampton.

2. Any person, male or female, whose health is proposed and drunk to; also any event, institution, or sentiment, in memory or in honour of which a company is requested to drink; also, the call or act of proposing such a health.

1746 *FIELDING True Patriot* No. 13 A toast, which you know is another word for drinking the health of one's friend... or some person of public eminence. 1780 *COWPER Mod. Patriot* 10 When lawless mobs insult the Court, that man shall be my toast, If breaking windows 'be the sport, Who bravely breaks the most. 1831 *Sia J. SINGLAIR Corr.* II. 84 (Tour in 1775) He then gave as a toast, 'Success to Scotland, and its worthy inhabitants'. The sentiment was drank with much enthusiasm. a1860 T. KEIGHTLEY cited in *WORCESTER*, When the toast went out of use, the sentiment took its place, and this I can remember myself. At length *toast* came to signify any person or thing that was to be commemorated: as 'The King', 'The Land we live in', etc. 1866 *Geo. ELIOT F. Holt* ii, You'll rally round the throne—and the King, God bless him, and the usual toasts. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 229 Wine (..for doing honour to the toasts), cigars, etc., amounted to another 14s.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *toast-drinking*, *-list*, *-man*; *toast-master*, one who at a public dinner or the like is appointed to propose or announce the toasts.

1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* VII. xii, The lieutenant, who was the toast-master, was not contented with Sophia only. He said he must have her surname. 1768 *GOLDSM. Good-n. Man* III, No man was fitter to be a toast-master to a club. 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 45 Oft amid the merry tattle, 'The toastman's empty cup would rattle. 1818 *SCOTT Let. to Ld. Montagu* 12 Nov. in *Lockhart*, I was at the cattle-show on the 6th, and executed the delegated task of toast-master. 1882 *Ld. DALHOUSIE in Daily News* 5 Jan. 2/3 Those gentlemen whose names are down on the toast-list to respond for the House of Commons. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 8/1 The members... were pledged to abstain from toast-drinking.

Toast (tōst), *v.* 1 Forms: 5–7 *tost*, 5–6 *toste*, *tooste*, (6 *S.* *toyst*), 6– *toast*. [ad. **OF. toster** (12th c. in Godef.) to roast or grill:—pop. L. **tostāre*, f. *tost*, sapine stem of *L. torrere* to parch; cf. *Sp.* *Pg. tostar*, *It. tostare*.]

1. *trans.* To burn as the sun does, to parch; to heat thoroughly. *Obs.* exc. as *transf.* from 2.

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xv. lii. (Bodl. MS.) in Ethiopia... he soone is nyre and rostep and tostep ham. 1582 N. LICHFIELD tr. *Castaneda's Cong. E. Ind.* I. ii. 6b, They haue for armes or weapons certayne staves of an Oke tree bathed or toasted with fire. 1626 *BACON Sylva* § 605 The Earth whereof the grass is soon parched with the Sun and toasted. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 106 Some flowers must be warmed, some toasted, and some almost scalded. 1860–1 *FLO. NIGHTINGALE Nursing* 56 A careful woman will air her whole bedding, at least once a week... by hanging it out in fine weather in the sun and air, or by toasting it before a hot fire.

b. fig. To redder (by drinking).

1701 *CIBBER Love makes Man v. iii*, Now, Charles, we'll e'en toast our Noses over a chirping Bottle.

c. intr. for *refl.* To warm oneself thoroughly.

1614 W. BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* b. B ij b, I will sing what I did leere... Of a skillful aged Sire, As we tosted by the fire. 1861 *HOLLAND Less. Life* i. 10 Toasting in the sunlight is conducive rather to reverie than thought.

2. To brown (bread, cheese, etc.) by exposure to the heat of a fire.

c1480 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 14 Loke thou tost fyne w[h]ete brede. c1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 497/2 Tooste brede, or oþer lyke, *torreo*. 1483 *CAXTON G. de la Tour* cxli. (1906) 170 Men must...toste and Rost them before the fyre. 1562 *TURNER Herbal* II. 106 If it [Sillium] be perched or tosted at the fyre. 1582 *STANYHURST Ensis* i. (Arb.) 23 Theyre come in queerstons thye doe grind and toste yt on embers. 1617 *MORVSON Ilin.* III. 130 Toasting of cheese in Wales and seething of Rice in Turkey will enable a man freely to profess the Art of Cookery. 1692 *GREW Anat. Plants, Idea Philos. Hist.* § 42 The Root of Horse-Radish, toasted, tasteth like a Turnep. 1796 *Mrs. GLASSE Cookery* xiv, 230 Toast a slice of bread brown on both sides. 1808 *Med. Jnrl.* XIX. 74 The seeds are by some people toasted, so as to be used in the manner of coffee. 1849 *DICKENS Dav. Copp.* xxiv, I'll toast you some bacon in a bachelor's Dutch-oven.

b. transf. To warm (one's feet or toes) at a fire.

1860 *EMERSON Cond. Life, Culture Wks.* (Bohn) II. 373 People... who toast their feet on the register. 1869 *LOWELL Under the Willows, Prelude* i, My Elmwood chimneys seem crooning to me... As I sit in my arm-chair, and toast my toes. 1894 *CROCKETT Raiders* 240, I toasted my feet at the fire, setting them on the hot hearthstone to dry.

c. intr. for *pass.* To undergo toasting; to be toasted.

1845–51 [implied in **TOASTER** 1 2b]. *Mod.* This cheese toasts well.

†3. To destroy or disintegrate with fire. *Obs.*

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 174 Nabuchodonosor whose purpose was to toast with fire and viterly destroy the martyrs of God. 1578 *LYTE Doctores* II. xcvi. 177 The onely fume or smoke of Nigella tosted or burnt, drieth away Serpents.

Hence **Toasted ppl. a.**; **Toasting vbl. sb.**, also in comb., as *toasting-jack*, *-pan*; *toasting-fork*, a fork used for toasting bread, etc.; *fig.* a rapier or sword; *toasting-iron* (*arch.*) = *prec.*

1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 116 For their livery fine pound of *tosted bread, two pound of Beefe, and a gallon of wyne. 1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* I. (1634) 178 To draw out a Mouse with a piece of tosted Cheese. 1842 *LONDON Suburban Hort.* 606 Crumbs of toasted bread. 1541–2 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 51 For...ane kais to ane *toysting pan, and for ane kais to four laddillis. 1595 *SHAKS. John* iv. iii. 99 Pnt vp thy sword betime; Or Ile so maule you, and your toasting-Iron. 1836 *GEO. P. THOMPSON Exorc.* (1842) IV. 164 An order ensued, that... the Sir Charles Grandisons of the day should leave their toasting-irons in another room. 1838 *DICKENS O. Twist* xiii, The Dodger snatched up the toasting fork, and made a pass at the merry old gentleman's waistcoat. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown* at

Oxf. xli, If I had given him time to get at his other pistol, or his toast-fork, it was all up. 1873 HOLLAND A. *Bonnie*. viii. The girl with the toasting-jack dropped her implement to answer the unwelcome summons.

Toast, v.2 Also 7 *tost*. [*f. TOAST sb.2*]

1. *intr.* To name a person to whose health or in whose honour, or a thing or sentiment to the success of which or in honour of which, the company is requested to drink; to propose or drink a toast. *Const. to.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tost*, to name or begin a new Health. Who Tosts now? Who Christens the Health? 1701 F. MANNING *Poems* 73 When ere I Toast...I'll begin No Giant's Health. 1709 PRIOR *Hans Carvel* 111 The Colonel toasted to the best. 1756 TOLDEBURY *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV. 207 The sage of the cottage...toasted to the prosperity of his liberal benefactors!

2. *trans.* To name when a toast is drunk; to drink in honour of (a person or thing).

1700 CONGREVE *Way World* IV. v. *Mirabell*. That on no Account you encroach upon the Mens prerogative, and presume to drink Healths, or toast Fellows. *Milamant*...I toast Fellows! odious Men! 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* Epil. Ev'ry marry'd Man shall toast his Wife. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 462 p. 4 With continual toasting Healths to the Royal Family. 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* I. I have dearly to toast her. 1828 MACAULAY *Ess.* *Halham* (1851) I. 53 The cause for which Hampden hid on the field and Sidney on the scaffold is...toasted by many an honest radical. 1836 RANDOLPH *Recoll. Ho. Lords* ix. 192 Times without number did he toast 'The Liberty of the Press'. 1854 THACKERAY *Edmond* I. x. They...toasted past and present heroes and beauties in flags of college ale.

Hence **Toasting** *vb. sb. and ppl. a.*; **toasting glass**, a glass used for drinking toasts, formerly inscribed with the name of a belle or with verses in her honour.

1703 GARTH (*title*) Verses written for the Toasting-Glasses of the Kit-Cat-Club. *Ibid.* 28 When Jove to Ida did the gods invite, And in immortal toasting pass'd the night. 1821-30 L.D. COCKBURN *Mem.* I (1874) 34 In that toasting and loyal age, the King was never forgotten. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 455 A few well turned lines inscribed on a set of toasting glasses. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 14 May 5/1 The institution of dinners with elaborate toasting.

Toastable, a. rare. [*f. TOAST v.1 + -ABLE*] Capable of being toasted.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 3/1 *Tostable, tostilis.*

Toastee (*tōstē*). [*f. TOAST v.2 + -EE*] One who is toasted, or whose health is being drunk.

1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LVIII. 530 He had been eating the toastee's mutton throughout the whole oration. 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xlv. The various intonations that mark the feelings of the speaker towards the toastee.

Toaster (*tōstə*). [*f. TOAST v.1 + -ER*]

1. One who toasts anything by the fire.

1521 STANVURST *Concits in Aeneis*, etc. (Arb.) 137 Chymney's fyrye be scorching Of Cyclopan toasters. 1861 J. PEARSON *Agony Point* (1864) 233 Dear Willie should be made a tag...a toaster of muffins, with no time to eat his own.

2. A toasting-fork. Humorously, a rapier or similar weapon. Cf. **cheese-toaster**: *CHEESE sb.1* 7. b. A kind of cheese, bread, or the like, that toasts (well or otherwise, as expressed).

1695 in *Verny Mem.* (1907) II. 475 A Silver Toster to toast bread on. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* xiv. His assailant...desired he would lay aside his toaster (i.e. rapier) and take a bout with him at equal arms. 1838 MAGINN in *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 8 Sliced into steaks...Pierced on the toaster's point. 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VI. 1 107, I have tasted some of these cheeses, and find them...fair toasters. 1851 MAYHEW *Land, Labour* II. 91/2 'Here's toasters!' bel-lows one with a Varmouth bloater stuck on a toasting-fork.

Toaster (*tōstə*). [*f. TOAST v.2 + -ER*]

1. One who proposes or joins in a toast; in quot. 1896, = **toast-master** (see *TOAST sb.2* 3).

a 1704 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* iv. Wks. 1709 III. 1. 42 That Toaster there, is it Possible he can give a Judgment of the Beauties of a Play, while he is wholly taken up in Surveying those of the Ladies? 1720 *Humorist* 182 Chief Toaster at a Drinking-Match. 1856 E. P. POWELL in *Chicago Advance* 5 Nov. 614, I would arrange that...the sophomores occupy the special place of entertainers and toasters.

Toast-rack. [*f. TOAST sb.1 + RACK sb.2* 4.]

A contrivance for holding dry toast, keeping each piece on edge and separate. Also *transf.* (quot. 1905).

1801 NEMICH *Waaren-Lexicon* 687/1 Toast rack or waggon, ein Toastgestell. 1807 *Specif. of Roberts' Patent* No. 3083 So constructing a toast rack or tray that it may be erected or contracted at pleasure. 1861 N. A. WOODS *Pr. of Wales in Canada* 104 The chief...wore something like a beadwork toastrack on his head. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 4/2 A vehicle of the 'toast-rack' type familiar on the Continent, consisting simply of a platform with seats going transversely.

†Toastree. *Obs. rare.* [First element obscure; second element TREE.] A name used by Markham and Surfleet for the main swingletree of a plough,

to the end of which are attached the two smaller swingletrees or whipple-trees, to which the two horses or oxen are harnessed.

In the *Eng. Husbandman* Markham appears to use the term as equivalent to swingletree, calling the main swingletree 'the first' or 'hindmost toastree'.

1613 MARKHAM *Eng. Husbandman* I. I. v. Civl. Presenteth the plough-cleuisse, which being ioyed to the plough-beame, extendeth, with a chaine, unto the first Toastree...The hindmost Toastree...is, a broad piece of

Ash-woode...which...hath the Swingletrees fastned vnto it...Because this Toastree is such a notable Implement both in Plough, Cart, or Waine...I think it not amisse to shew you the figure thereof. 1616 SURFLET & MARKHAM *Country Farme* v. vi. 533 When they draw two and two together...then there is needfull the plow, cleuisse, and teame, the toastree, the swingle-trees, the treates, the harnesses, the collars [etc.]

Toasty (*tōstē*). [*f. TOAST sb.1 + -Y*] Like toast, esp. in having a slightly burnt flavour. Hence **Toastiness**, 'toasty' quality (of tea).

1892 WALSH *Tea* (Philad.) 100 The infusion is also darker in draw, but very 'toasty', that is 'burnt' in flavor, owing to too high firing. *Ibid.* 72 The finer grades [of Pakeong] yield a rich ripe flavor...but lacking in that 'toastiness' for which the former [kinds of tea] are so much admired.

Toating, var. TOTING *Obs.*, prominent.

Tob, variant of **TOBE**, Arab garment.

Tobaccan, -chian, etc.: see under **TOBACCO**.

Tobacco (*tōbəkō*). Forms: a. 6-8 **tabaco**,

tabacco, (6-7 **tabacca**), 7 **tabaccho**. β. 6-7

tobaccho, 6-8 **tobaco**, **tobacca**, (6 **tobacko**,

tobackeo, 7 **tobako**, **tobaccha**, **tobbacco**,

towbaco, **tobaccow**, 8 *erron.* **tobago**), 6-

tobacco. γ. 7 **tabac**, **toback**, 7-9 **tobac**.

[Altered from Sp. *tabaco*, according to Oviedo, the name in the Carib of Hayti of the Y-shaped tube or pipe through which the Indians inhaled the smoke; but according to Las Casas, 1552, applied to a roll of dried leaves which was kindled at the end and used by the Indians like a rude cigar. Even before Oviedo's date the name had been taken by the Spaniards as that of the herb or its leaf, in which sense it passed from Sp. into the other European langs.: Pg. *tabaco*, It. *tabacco* (1578), *tabacco* (Florio, 1598), F. *tabac*, whence Du., Ger., Boh. *tabak*, Du. (17th c.) *taback*; Pol. *tabaka*, Russ. *tabak*]. The original forms *tabaco*, *tobacco*, were retained in Eng. to the 18th c., but gradually driven out by *tobacco*. Da. and Sw., and many Ger. dialects, have also *tobak*, Ger. 18th c. *toback*.

1535 OVIEDO *Hystoria de las Indias* (1851) I. 131 A aquel tal instrumento con que toman el humo, o a las cañuelas que es dicho, llaman los Indios Tabaco: e no a la yerba o sueto que les toma (como pensavan algunos).-IV. 96 En lengua desta isla de Haiti o Española se dice tabaco.

But Dr. A. Ernst of Caracas, in *Amer. Anthropologist* 1889, p. 133, criticizes Oviedo's account, citing from the Guarani Vocabulario of Almeida Nogueira (Rio Janeiro, 1879) *tabaca* as the extant Guarani name for such a tube as that described by Oviedo, and used for inhaling through the nostrils not smoke but stimulating powders. He gives some reasons for holding that a Guarani tribe using this may have occupied the northern extremity of Hayti; and suggests that Oviedo, writing 43 years after the event, may have confused the use of this instrument with that of the tubular roll of leaves mentioned by Las Casas as *tabacos*.

The island of *Tobago*, after which the herb has been said by some to be named, according to *Tobago, a Geogr. Description* etc. (c. 1750) p. 74, received the name from its resemblance in shape to the Indian pipe; but other accounts have been given: see quot. 1577 in sense 2.]

1. The leaves of the tobacco-plant (see 2) dried and variously prepared, forming a narcotic and sedative substance widely used for smoking, also for chewing, or in the form of SNUFF, and to a slight extent in medicine.

1588 HARRISON *Chronol. in England* (1877) I. App. i. p. lv. In these daies [1573] the taking-in of the smoke of the Indian herbe called Tabaco, by an instrument formed like a little ladell, wherby it passeth from the mouth into the hed & stomach, is grette taken-vp & vsed in England. 1589 HAKLUYT *Voy.* 541 *margin*, Tabacco, & the great vertue thereof. 1597 *1st Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* I. i. 397 What, oulde pipe of Tobaccol why, what's to paye? 1598 R. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iv. Hee do take this same filthy roguish tabacco, the finest, and cleannest! *Ibid.* [see *DRINK sb.1* 5]. 1600 SIR R. CECIL in *Calr. Carrev MSS.* III. 485, I have sent you tobacco, as good as I could procure any. 1601 *Ibid.* IV. 14 'Tabacca. 1601? MARSTON *Passquill & Kath.* I. 276 Ha, ha! Her lone is...just like a whiffe of Tabacco, no sooner in at the mouth, but out at the nose. 1608 A. WILLET *Hexapla in Exod.* 443 Taking with them strong beere...tobaccha. 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good Wks.* 1873 III. 293, I thinke the Diuell is sucking Tabacco, heeres such a Mist. 1616 SYLVESTER (*title*) *Tobacco* battered; and the Pipes shattered (About their Eares that idelly Idolize so base and barbarous a Weed). 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sen* xviii. 39 With drinking of Tobacco it is said, that the Roebucke was burned in the range of Dartmouth. 1643 BAKER *Chron.*, Elis. 65 Drake brings home with him Ralph Lane, who was the first that brought Tobacco into England. a 1668 LASSELL *Voy. Italy* I. (1670) 235 A little Town, famous for perfumed Tobacco in Powder. 1686 *Rec. Co. Merch. Alwicks* in *Gross Gild Merch.* (1890) I. 131 Not to sell any grower goods...tobacco or pipes. 1689 W. BULLOCK in *11th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. vii. 109, 2 rows of chewing tobacco. 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* I. iv. (1722) 56 The Duty of two Shillings per Hoghead on all Tobacco's. 1726 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 120, I am sure tobacco is there in its full force. 1777 *Account of Island of Tobago* 8 *note*, Columbus gave this island the appellation of Tobago, or Tabago, from a whimsical notion that its form resembled that of a tubical instrument, so called by the Aborigines, with which they inhaled the fumes of tobacco—the Indian name of which plant was kohiba. 1823 BYRON *Wks.* II. xix, Sublime Tobacco! which from east to west Cheers the tar's labour or the Turkman's rest. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II. ii, The choice tobaccos of Syria. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 364 Tobacco...has almost passed out of sight as a therapeutic agent.

2. The plant whose leaves are so used: Any one of various species of *Nicotiana* (N.O. *Solanaceae*), esp. *N. Tabacum*, a native of tropical America, or *N. rustica* (green or wild t.), now widely cultivated.

1577 FRAMPTON *1st. Monardes' Joyfull Newer* II. (*title*) The Seconde Part...where is treated of the Tabaco, and of the Sassafras [*orig. Segunda Parte...Dose trata del Tabaco, y dela Sassafras*]. *Ibid.* 34 This hearbe which commonly is called Tabaco, is an Hearbe of much antiquitie, and known amongst the Indians...The proper name of it amongst the Indians is *Picetell*, for the name of Tabaco is geuen to it of our Spaniards, by reason of an blande that is named Tabaco. 1588 HARRIOT in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 271 There is an herbe (in Virginia) which is...called by the inhabitants Vpococ: in the West Indies it hath diuers names...The Spanyards...call it Tabacco. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. v. 35 There, whether yt divine Tobacco were, Or Panachea, or Polygon, She fownd. c 1595 CAPT. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 43 The high land of Paria, one of the fruitfullest places in the world for excellent good tobacco. 1660 *Act 12 Chas.* II. c. 34 § 4 The planting of Tobacco in any Phisike Garden. 1707 J. ABERCROMBIE *Ev. Man his own Gard.* (1803) 172 Tender kinds of annual flowers such as...French and African marigolds, chrysanthemum, broad-leaved tobacco [etc.]. 1853 ROYLE *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 570 Tobacco...is now extensively cultivated in most parts of the world.

b. With defining words, applied to plants of other genera, as Congo tobacco (*Cannabis sativa*), found wild in the Congo (called by the natives *dei-amba*), the narcotic flowers of which are used for smoking; English tobacco, † *henbane*, *dial.* colts-foot (also real tobacco grown in England); Indian tobacco, (a) *Lobelia inflata* of N. America, used medicinally, and having properties similar to those of tobacco; (b) Indian hemp, *Cannabis indica* (see *HEMP*); mountain tobacco, *Arnica montana* (see *ARNICA*); riverside tobacco, *Pluchea odorata* (N.O. *Compositae*) of the West Indies; wild tobacco = Indian tobacco (a), (*Cent. Dict.*); see also **TOBACCO-PLANT**.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. liii. 284 Of yellow Henbane or English Tabaco. 1653 *Sci. Proc. Parli.* 9-16 Aug. No. 4. 48 (Stanf.) Reports...touching the Planting of English Tobacco in the County of Gloucester. 1678 *Amc. Trades Decayed* 15 (Stanf.) He hath laid the like impost on our English Tobacco too. 1846 [see *MOUNTAIN* 9 d]. 1851 [see *INDIAN A.* 4 h]. 1851 R. O. CLARKE in *Hooker's Kew Jnl.* III. 9 (*title*) Short notice of the African Plant Diamba, commonly called Congo Tobacco. 1866 *Tras.* Bot. 1154 Tobacco, Indian, *Lobelia inflata*; also *Cannabis indica*...-Riverside, *Pluchea odorata*.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple *attrib.*, as *tobacco-ash*, *-breath*, *-cask*, *-fume*, *-garden*, *-jar*, *-juice*, *-leaf*, *-merchant*, *-monger*, *-powder*, *-reek* (Sc.), *-smoke*, *-stalk*, *-whiff*; in *Path.* = caused by immoderate use of tobacco, as *tobacco amaurosis*, *angina*, *disease*, *vertigo* (see also *tobacco heart* in d). b. objective and obj. gen., as *tobacco-abusing*, *-chewing*, *† -fuming*, *-growing*, *-smoking*, *-taking* sbs. and adjs.; *tobacco-drier*, *-seller*, *-smoker*, *-taker*, *-trader*, *-whiffer*. c. similitive, instrumental, etc., as *tobacco-breathed* (-brept), *-stained*, *-stinking* adjs.; *tobacco-like* adj. and adv. d. Special Combs.: † *tobacco bait*, ? a regaling with tobacco, a 'smoke' (cf. *BAIT sb.4*); tobacco beetle, a small beetle, *Lasioderma serricorne*, of the family *Piiniidae*, which infests stores of tobacco and other pnnngt substances (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); † *tobacco clay* = *tobacco-pipe clay*, pipe-clay; *tobacco-cutter*, (a) a person employed in cutting tobacco; (b) a machine or knife for this purpose; † *tobacco-docks*, humorous name for a substitute for tobacco made of dock-leaves; *tobacco-dove*, the small ground-dove of the Bahamas, *Chamaepelia (Columbigallina) passerina* (*Cent. Dict.*); † *tobacco-fellow*, a companion in tobacco-smoking, a fellow-smoker; *tobacco-grater*, a machine for grinding tobacco for smoking; *tobacco heart*, *Path.*, a heart functionally disordered by excessive use of tobacco, characterized by a rapid and irregular pulse; *tobacco house*, † (a) a public resort where tobacco was sold and smoked; (b) a building in which tobacco is stored; *tobacco-knife*, 'a knife for cutting plug-tobacco into pieces convenient for the pocket' (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); *tobacco-liquor* = *tobacco-water*; *tobacco-man*, a man who sells tobacco, a tobaccocon-ist (now rare or *Obs.*); *tobacco paper*, (a) paper in which tobacco is wrapped, or in which it is rolled for cigarettes; (b) paper impregnated with tobacco, used for fumigating; *tobacco-pouch*, a pouch for carrying tobacco for smoking or chewing; *tobacco press*, an apparatus for pressing tobacco into packages, or into a compact shape (Knight *Dict. Mech.*); *tobacco roll*, a roll of tobacco (see *ROLL sb.1* 6 c); *tobacco-roller*, a person employed in making up tobacco in rolls; † *tobacco-room*, a room for smoking tobacco, a smoking-room; *tobacco-root*, a name for the root of the N.

American plant *Leuwia rediviva*, used as food by the Indians; tobacco-shop, a shop in which tobacco is sold; formerly a public resort for smoking; tobacco-stick, 'one of a series of sticks on which tobacco-leaves are hung to dry in ciring-houses (*Cent. Dict.*); tobacco-stopper, a contrivance for pressing down the tobacco in the bowl of a pipe while smoking; tobacco-stripper, a person employed in stripping or tearing off the midribs of the leaves of tobacco; tobacco tongs, a light pair of tongs formerly used by smokers to pick up tobacco or a live coal for igniting it; tobacco-twister, a person employed in making twist tobacco (see *Twist sb.*); tobacco-water, an infusion of tobacco in boiling water, used in veterinary medicine, and for sprinkling on plants to rid them of noxious insects; tobacco-wheel, a machine for making twist tobacco (see *quot.*); tobacco-worm, the larva of a sphinx-moth, *Protoparce carolina*, which feeds on the leaves of the tobacco-plant. See also TOBACCO-BOX, etc.

1643 [ANGIER] *Lanc. Vall. Ach. 20* Our... Tobacco-abusing Commanders and Soldiers. 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* v. 60 Tobacco amarois is a form of partial paralysis of the optic nerve met with in excessive smokers. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VI. 29 Tobacco angina is more prevalent amongst men. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. ix. Soiled with the marks of toddy-glasses and tobacco-ashes. 1618 S. WARD *Jethro's Justice* (1627) 18 [They] cannot endure to hold out a forenoon or afternoon sitting without a Tobacco bayte, or a game at Bowles. 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk.* II. 11 That thicke tobacco-breath which the theumaticke night throwes abroad. 1638 DRUMM, OF HAWTH. in *Bk. Scol. Pasquill* (1868) 69 These tobacco-breathed deunys. 1878 H. B. BAKER *Our Old Actors* II. 95 Not the transporent trouser-bitching, tobacco-chewing monster. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 7 Vessels made of Tobacco-Clay. 1670 *Land. Gaz.* No. 529/4 A Tobacco-cutter, lately dwelling in Fryingpan Alley in Petticoat-lane without Bishopsgate-street. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, Tobacco-cutter. 1. A machine for shaving tobacco-leaves into shreds for chewing or smoking... 2. A knife for cutting plug-tobacco into smaller pieces. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VI. 845 [We] are most familiar with tobacco disease among seafaring men. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* Ep. Med. Aaj b. The Yorkers they will be content with bald Tobaccocks. [Cf. 1599 CHAPMAN *Humor. Day's Mirth* Eij b. Ber... Have you a pipe of good Tobacco? ... Boy. There none in the house sir. V. Drie a docke leafe.] 1662 R. MATTHEW *Und. Alch.* § 101. 70 Have ready a Tobacco-drier, & put upon it a spongy thin brown paper. 1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 148 These beastly base Tobacco-Fellows. 1807 JANSON *Stranger in Amer.* 339 The devastation produced by the tobacco-fly which is of the beetle species, black and large enough to be seen committing its depredations. 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk.* VI. 28 Libertie to be there in his Tobacco-Fumes. 1634 WITHER *Emblemes* 5 In sleeping drinking and tobacco-fuming. 1884 H. M. JONES *Hunts Health Senses* 144 A functionally affected heart... resulting from Tobacco, and known as the "Tobacco Heart". 1611 RICH *Honest Age* (Percy Soc.) 42 For Tobacco houses and Brothell houses, (I thank God for it) I doe not use to frequent them. 1676 T. GLOVER in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 635 The greatest part... had their Tobacco-houses blown down and their Tobacco spoiled. 1833 MARRIAT P. *Simple xiv*, There were spit-pans placed... that they might not dirty the planks with the tobacco-juice. 1598 MARSTON *Sca. Villanie* (1599) 166 That neuer turn'd but browne Tobacco leaues. 1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* xvi. 307 The Tobacco-Leaf here grows on a Plant about two Foot high. 1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* Piv, Whose stomach... Sucks vp Tobacco like the vpmst ayr. 1854 [see tobacco-root], 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III 875 A solution of corrosive sublimate, or a strong decoction of tobacco-liquor. 1618 N. FIELD *Amends for Ladies* III. i. in *Hazl. Dodsley* XI. 127 Her fortune, o' my conscience, would be To marry some tobacco-man. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1750) II. 122 There was a Tobacco-man, that wrapped Spanish Tobacco in a Paper of Verses. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stufte* Ep. Ded., By that time his Tobacco merchant is made euen with. 1618 J. ROLFE in *Capt. Smith Virginia* IV. 126 There are so many sophisticated Tobacco-mangers in England. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, Tobacco-paper. 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan. 49/1 Fumigate with Tobacco paper on a calm day. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 30 They carry two Hankerchiefs at their girdle... their Tobacco-pouch hangs also at it. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xlv, He knocked the ashes out of his pipe... returned the tobacco-pouch or spleuchan to its owner. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 501 Washing the Sore... and strewing Tobacco-powder thereon. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xi. I not the tobacco-reek disagreeable to your honour? 1670 M. RUSDEN *Further Discov.* Bvst 108 Much like to a Tobacco-roll standing upright. 1856 OLINSTEAD *Slave States* 361 All quiet housekeepers were kept in a state of excited alarm during the seasons when the tobacco-rollers were in town. 1656 in *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. (1602) 2/3 Uppon my returne into the Howse... I mett Major-General Desborough in the tobacco room. 1854 *Chamb. Encycl.* VI. 109/2 *Leuwia rediviva*... Its roots are gathered in great quantities by the Indians... It is called "Tobacco Root" because, when cooked, it has a tobacco-like smell. c 1645 in *Archologia* LII. 137 Seriaunt Major William Underwood a Tobacco seller in Bucklersbury. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* I. i, Thart known in Ordinaries, and Tobacco-shops. 1597-8 Bp. HALL *Sat.* IV. iv. 41 Qualls a whole tunnel of tobacco smoke. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon*, etc. IV. 174 Like our tobacco-smokers lounging on their sofas. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 2/1 He would look at their tobacco-stained tongues. 1704 LUTTRELL *Brief. Bel.* (1857) V. 435 The officers of the customs burnt publicly in this city 12 load of tobacco stalks lately seized. 1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 763 Awefull Justice will... at one blow cut-off this Over-Drinking, And ever Dropsie, of Tobacco-stinking. 1664 BUTLER *Iud.* II. III. 454 By his proper Figure, that's like Tobacco-stopper. a 1701 CIBBER *Love*

makes Man I. i, As inseparable Companions, as a Beau and a Snuff Box, or a Curate and a Tobacco-stopper. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* Ixxviii, He used the little finger... as a tobacco-stopper. 1745 *Land. Gaz.* No. 6380/7 Elizabeth Sims... Tobacco-stripper. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stufte* Wks. (Grosart) V. 240 Hee will needes be a man of warre, or a Tobacco taker. 1666 W. BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 55 Tobacco-taking, Diemberbrook greatly commends; but how many thousand Tobacco-takers think you, dyed this year? 1669 Boyle *Contn. New Exp.* I. xl (1682) 139 We fastened a small pair of Tobacco-Tongs to the inside of the Receivers Brass Cover. 1808 Cobbett's *Weekly Pol. Reg.* XI. 134 Thread-spinners and tobacco-twisters. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 152 Tobacco vertigo and the other nervous consequences of the weed. 1808 Nicholson's *Jrnl.* XIX. 298 (heading) On the Use of Tobacco Water, in preserving Fruit Crops, by destroying Insects. 1831 *Birmingham & Midl. Gard. Mag.* Dec. 236 Mix up flour of sulphur... and tobacco-water... and dress the trees with the mixture. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, Tobacco-wheel, a machine by which leaves of tobacco are twisted into a cord. 1611 [TARTROW] *Jests* (1628) Cij b, Tobacco whiffes make them leave him to payall. c 1614 FLETCHER, etc. *Wit at Sev. Weap.* IV. i, Great Tobacco-whiffers. 1773 *Hist. Brit. Dom. in N. Amer.* XI. iil. 190 The tobacco-worm is a caterpillar of the size and figure of a silk-worm.

Hence (chiefly humorous nonce-words.) † Tobacco-chian (tabackian, tabacem'an), a. addicted to tobacco; sb. a person addicted to tobacco; † Tobacco-celal (tabackicall), Tobacco-coite (-oik) adjs., pertaining to, addicted to, or caused by tobacco; Tobacco-coed (-oed), Tobacco-cofed adjs., characterized by the use of tobacco; Tobacco-coite (-oipit), an advocate of tobacco; Tobacco-coless a., without tobacco, not supplied with tobacco; Tobacco-cophil(e) [-PHIL], a lover of tobacco; Tobacco-coose (-baach-) a., addicted to, or characterized by addiction to, tobacco; Tobacco-cooy (-o-i) a., impregnated with or smelling of tobacco-smoke. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. lxiii. § 2. 286 It is not so thought nor received of our Tabackians. 1615 SIR E. HOBY *Curry-Combe* I. 25 Whom he describeth to be one of the Knights fellow tobaccoan Wrighters. 1637 VENNER *Tobacco in Via Recta* 359 Such... are no base Tabackians: for this manner of taking the fume, they suppose to be generous. 1604 WILLIAMS *Woodhall*, Perceiving his tabackicall humor. 1833 *Grantia* 2 Dec. 113 Luxurions and tobacco-coed ease. 1846 THACKERAY *Cornhill to Cairo* xv, A dreamy, bazy, lazy, tobacco-cofed life. 1878 COPE's *Tobacco Plant* Jan. 130/1 Three hundred years... have failed to develop any distinct Tobacco-co disease. 1898 *Daily News* 9 Sept. 5/1 Eventually the tobacco-coes completely ranted their opponents. 1840 R. G. LATHAM *Norway* I. 189 It is better to be without a whip than tobacco-coless. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 4 May 528/1 Left tobacco-coless after dinner! 1882 M. HOWIE in *Knowledge* I. 343 The smaller appetite of the inveterate tobacco-co-phile. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. II. 194/2 Many tobacco-coe pictures who smoke their regular dose. *Ibid.* II. 731 Tobacco-co. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Prigins* xx, Taken... out of the tobacco-co atmosphere into the open air.

Tobacco-box.

1. A box for holding tobacco, esp. a small flat box to be carried in the pocket.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I. i, Pray Love the perfume d courtiers keep their casting-bottles... from you, or our more ordinary gallants their tobacco-boxes. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. v. 100 A Tobacco box with a Burning Glasse. 1899 FAIRHOLT *Tobacco* 229 The old brass tobacco-box was generally oblong, and contained all the smoker required... There is a horn tobacco-box preserved in London.

2. Local name for two N. American fishes, from their flattened shape: (a) a species of skate or ray, *Raja erinacea*; (b) the common sunfish, *Pomotis gibbosus*, or other species of *Pomotis* (*Cent. Dict.*). Tobacco-coed, -ic, -ite, etc.: see after TOBACCO.

Tobaccocon'lian, sb. and a. [f. TOBACCO, app. after *bacchanalian*.] a. sb. A person addicted to tobacco-smoking. b. a. Relating to tobacco-smoking.

1855 THACKERAY *Newcomer* xxv, We get very good cigars... for us cheap tobaccocon'lians. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 573/2 A cake of golden-leaf... and other tobaccocon'lian fantasies.

† Tobaccoconer. Obs. [f. as TOBACCON-IST + -ER.] = TOBACCONIST (senses 1 and 2). So Tobaccocon'lian a., of or pertaining to tobacco; † Tobaccoconing, vbl. sb. tobacco-smoking; pres. pple. smoking tobacco.

1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 643 For Dumpier none then the Tobaccoconer. 1701 *Reg. St. Andrews's Canterb.*, Charles Jecks Tobaccoconer of Wapping. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 39 The rattling of the diligence... and the tobaccocon'lian flavour within. 1616 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 204 It shall suffice to say, Tobaccoconing is but a smoke pie. 1647 Bp. HALL *Hard Measure* Rem. Wks. (1660) 64 The Cathedral... filled with Muskaters... drinking and tobaccoconing as freely as if it had turn'd Alehouse.

Tobaccoconist (tobæk'kōnist). Also 6 tabbaconist, 7 tabbaconist, -onist, tabbaconist, -baconist, -baconionist, -baconiste. [f. TOBACCO + -IST, with inserted -n-, perh. suggested by such words as *Platonist*, with etymological n.]

† 1. A person addicted to the use of tobacco; esp. a habitual tobacco-smoker. Obs.

1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* III. i, It pleases the world (as I am her excellent Tobaccoconist) to give me the style of Signior Whiffe. 1615 H. CROOKE *Body of Man* 587 We see that cunning Tobaccoconistes... can drine the smoke out of their mouths thorough their eare. 1686 *Pict. Staffordsh.* 302 Who though a great Tobaccoconist, never spits in the smoking of ten pipes together. a 1700 B. E.

Dict. Cant. Crew, Smoker, a Tobaccoconist. 1757 Mrs. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 280 As phlegmatic as a Dutch tobaccoconist.

2. A seller of or dealer in tobacco; also, a manufacturer of tobacco.

1657 W. RANDO tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* VI. 195 That [the books] might... escape the danger of the Tobaccoconist and Grocer. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* VIII. 112 In the Tobaccoconist's Shops Men were sneezing and spawling. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* VII, Mr. Richard Swiveller's apartments were... over a tobaccoconist's shop.

Hence Tobaccocon'istical a., belonging to or characteristic of a tobaccoconist. Also Tobaccoconize v., (a) intr. to smoke tobacco; (b) trans. to impregnate with tobacco-smoke.

1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVII. 118 Submitting this tobaccoconist list to the snuff-taking public. 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripts* III. xlii. 204 In picturesque attitudes of tobaccoconizing. 1884 *American VIII.* 73 The necessity of enduring a tobaccoconized atmosphere.

Tobaccoophil, -e: see after TOBACCO.

Tobacco-pipe.

1. A pipe for smoking tobacco, made of clay, wood, or other material, of various shapes and sizes, consisting of a bowl in which the tobacco is placed and ignited, with a slender tube through which the smoke of it is drawn into the mouth by suction. *King's (Queen's) tobacco-pipe*: see PIPE sb. 1 10c.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 199 The pummell of a scotch saddle, or pan of a Tobacco pipe. 1597-8 Bp. HALL *Sat.* V. II, Nor half that smoke... Which one tobacco-pipe drives thro' his nose. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* V. 205 The Turkish Tobacco pipes are more than a yard long. 1861 WAUGH *Ess. Archæol.* I. II. 27 Tobacco pipes have been found... in very singular approximations with objects of remote antiquity.

2. U.S. Local name for a parasitic plant, also called *Indian pipe*: see INDIAN A. 4 b.

1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xvi, She found... the curious mushroom-like tobacco-pipe.

3. attrib. and Comb., as tobacco-pipe bowl, maker; tobacco-pipe clay = PIPE-CLAY; tobacco-pipe fish = PIPE-FISH.

1620-1 *Canterb. Marr. Licences* (MS.), John Lyne of Canterbury, tobacco-pipe-maker. 1669 *Land. Gaz.* No. 156/4 One [vessel]... laden with Tobacco-pipe Clay, and Fullers-Earth. a 1672 WILLUGHAV *Ichthyogr.* (1686) Tab. 6 *Petimbua* Bras. Tobacco pipe Fish. 1804 TINGRY *Paint. & Varnish. Guide* 280 A white earthy matter, commonly known under the name of tobacco-pipe clay. 1876 GOONZ *Fishes Bermudas* 17 *Petimbua* Brazil (The Tobacco-pipe-Fish) is *Fistularia tabaccaria*.

Tobacco-plant. The plant which yields tobacco; = TOBACCO 2.

1761 J. HILL (title) Cautions against the immoderate use of Snuff. Founded on the known qualities of the Tobacco Plant. 1796 STEEDMAN *Surinam* II. xxv. 224 The tobacco plant grows here with large downy leaves, full of fibres. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* VIII. 65/1 The tobacco plant is an annual, growing six feet high.

b. A general name for species of *Nicotiana*.

1834 MILLER *Plant-n.* 137 Tobacco-plant. The genus *Nicotiana*... Latakia, Syrian, or Wild T., *Nicotiana rustica*... Persia, or Shiraz T., *N. persica*... Tuberoso-flowered T., *N. affinis*... Virginian T., *N. Tabacum*.

c. Also applied to other plants.

1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 137 English Tobacco-plant, an old name for *Hyoscyamus*... Indian T., *Lobelia inflata*... Mountain T., *Arnica montana*.

Tobaccoose, -coy: see after TOBACCO.

|| Tobe (tōb). Also tob, tope. [a. Arab. توب *thanb* (locally pronounced *tōb*, *sōb*) a garment.] A length of cotton cloth (see *quot.* 1889), worn as an outer garment by natives of Northern and Central Africa, and in some parts used as currency.

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 34/1 His coat of divers colours, his decorated tobe, the panther skin he bestrode, his uplifted arm and threatening spear were seen throughout the field. 1843 McWILLIAM *Med. Hist. Niger Exped.* 87 The articles exposed for sale were bags of salt... tobes of various colours, country cloths [etc.]. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Tob.* a piece of Dammour cotton cloth, sufficient to make a shirt, which passes as a currency money in Nubia. 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* xlii. 333 The old Abou Do being resolved upon work, had divested himself of his tope or toga before starting. 1872 W. H. D. ADAMS *Land of Nile* IV. i. 278 They [Nubians] have no currency of their own; glass beads, coral, cotton, tobs or shirts, and samoor or cloth, they receive as money. 1889 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 391 It consists, for men and women alike, of a 'tobe', or straight piece of cotton cloth... two breadths wide, and some twelve feet long, draped about the body, and fastened on the left shoulder.

To-be (tōbē). [inf. of BE v. as sb. and a.; cf. BE v. B. 24.]

A. as sb. That which is to be; the future. Cf. to-come, s. v. COME v. 32 c.

1819 BYRON *Venice* II, The everlasting to be which hath been. 1838 LYTON *Alice* VI. II, The To Be is as the shadow of a far land in a mighty and perturbed sea. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* VII. 273 These twain... Sit side by side... Dispensing harvest, sowing the To-be. 1900 MARIE CORELLI *Master-Christian* xvi, I work and write for the To-Be, not the Has-Been.

B. as adj. phrase (often following the sb.). That is yet to be or to come; future.

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* Ixxxii, Tongues to be, your beeing shall rehearse. a 1804 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* II. 457 Marry... speedily, or the to be Mrs. Perry will have very little of your company. 1860 Mrs. EDKINS *Chinese Scenes* (1863) 102 The four to-be priests I knew before.

† **To-bear**, *v.* *Obs.* [OE. *toberan*, f. *To-2* + *beran*, BEAR *v.*1] *trans.* To carry in different directions; to carry off, take away; also *fig.* to separate (persons) in feeling, etc.; to part, sunder, set at variance. Also *refl.*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 95 *peah* þe *he ær eorpe bewrigen hæfde*, . . . *opbe wildeor abiton, opbe fuglas toberon*. c 1200 *Ælfric Hom.* 1. 386 *He is me gecoren fastel, þat he tubere minne naman deodum*. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2146 *Do was vnder him ðanne putifer, And his wif ðæt hem so to-bar*. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 522 *Pe kynges some al þis con heren, Hou his sustren hem to-beeren*.

† **To-beat**, *v.* *Obs.* [OE. *tobēatan*, f. *To-2* + *beatan*, BEAT *v.*1 So *MIG. ze-, zerbēgen.*] *trans.* To beat to pieces, to destroy by beating (OE.); to beat severely, belabour, thrash. Often emphasized by all (ALL C. 14). Also *absol.* or *intr.*

c 893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* iv. xiii. § 3, & *Scipia* her ealle þa burg toweorpan, & ælcne hiewestan tobeatan. a 1125 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1099 (Laud MS) þa com him swile wind onþean . . . and þa scipo ða ealle to beat. c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1610 *An euer each man, me mid stone and luge þreteþ, An me to-bustep and to-betep*. 1390 *Gower Conf.* 1. 283 *Mid wofull harte is so tobeate*. c 1425 *Cursor M.* 1846 (Trin.) *Pe waves to bote bifore & bihynde*. 1494 *FABIAN Chron.* v. cxxii. 99 *He was all to betyn and arrayed in moost vile manner*.

† **To-beell**, *v.* *Obs.* Also 4 to-belle. [f. *To-2* + *BELL* *v.*1] *intr.* To swell exceedingly; also *fig.* to be puffed up with pride or swollen with anger. Chiefly in *pa. ppl.* to-bollen.

c 1200 *Ormin* 8080, & all bimm wærenn fet & þeos To bollenn & to blawenn. a 1225 *Anchr. R.* 282 *Heorte to-bollen & to-swollen, & ihouen on beih ase hul*. 131. *Sir Beues* (A.) 2832 *His flesch gan rancien & tebselle*. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B. v.* 84 *His body was to-bolle [v.r. to-bollen, to-bolne] for wrahte þat be bote his lippes*.

Tobin bronze. An alloy invented by John A. Tobin of U.S. navy, composed mainly of copper, zinc, tin, with some iron, and lead; one kind is called *delta-metal* (see DELTA 4).

Used for articles of domestic use, parts of machines, parts of ships exposed to the constant action of salt water, etc.

[1882 (Dec. 14) J. A. Tobin U.S. Patent Specif. No. 309011 The essential elements of my alloy are copper, zinc, and tin.] 1891 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* CXXXII. 55 *The Ansonia Brass and Copper Company, are . . . the sole manufacturers of Tobin bronze*. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 1471 *The fin (centre-board of a sailing boat) is of Tobin bronze, one-quarter inch thick, six feet long on upper edge*. 1899 *Westm. Gas.* 12 June 7/2 *The quality of the skin material . . . has been the subject of much thought and experiment, resulting in the use of Tobin bronze, as contrasted with manganese bronze in Defender la tacing yacht*.

† **Tobine**, *v.* *Obs.* [app. an altered form of *TABINE*, = Du. *tabijn*, ad. It. *tabino* (Florio), by-form of *tabi* (see TABBY), whence also Ger. *tabin*, of which *tobin* is cited by Heyse *Fremdwörterbuch* as an upper German variant.] = *TABINE*.

1755 *The Card* II. 21. 59 *With superior lustre shine in simple lutestring or tobine*. 1799 *G. Smith Laboratory* II. 45 *There are likewise lutestring tobines, which commonly are striped with flowers in the warp, and sometimes between the tobine stripes, with broadened spirals*. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Tobine*, a stout twilled silk.

Tobin's tubo. Also *Tobin tube*. A device for admitting fresh air into a room in an upward direction, invented by Martin Tobin of Leeds.

[1873 *M. Tobin Patent Specif.* No. 1081 *In some cases . . . I pass a tube . . . into the apartment, and form or turn the mouth or inlet, so as to give the air . . . an upward or fountain-like direction*.] 1884 *BILLINGS Ventilation*, etc. 102 *Another form of inlet consists in what are often spoken of as Tobin's Tubes*.

† **To-blow**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: see *BLOW* *v.*1 [OE. *toblawan*, f. *To-2* + *blawan*, *BLOW* *v.*1 So *OHG. zaplāen*, MHG. *ze-, zerblijen.*] *trans.* a. To distend with wind, inflate, puff up; also *fig.* to puff up with an emotion. b. To blow in different directions, scatter by blowing, blow away.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* vii. 139 *On ðam [hell fire] ze beop toblawenn*. c 1000 *Sax. Leech.* III. 58 *xiþ he bið to-blawen se innoð*. c 1200 [see *TO-BELL*]. 13. *Sir Beues* (A.) 2666 *For þe venim is on me browe, Her I legge al to-blowe*. *Ibid.* 6872 *þat he no were anon y-slawe, For-brent, and þat dust to-blowe*. c 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 1593 *Hys body was al to-blaw*.

Toboggan (tob'gān), *sb.* Also *tabagan*, *ta-*, *tobognay*, *tobog(g)in*, *treboggin*, *tobogin*, *-en*, *toboggen*, *tobaugan*, *tobogan*, *toboug*, *tobogin*, *tobagan*. [Adaptation of a Canadian Indian name of a sleigh or sledge; given in French spelling *tabaganne* by Le Clercq *Nouvelle Relation de la Gaspésie*, 1691, p. 70 (J. Platt in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. XII. 467). The nearest Indian forms cited are Micmac (Lower Canada, New Brunsw., Nova Scotia) *tobākan* (tobā'kan) (Rand *Micmac Dict.* 1888), and Abnaki (Quebec and Maine) *utubāgan* (Trumbull). Other allied Algonquian langs. have, *Montaignais ntapan*, *Cree otābānāsk* (Lacombe), *Odjibwa odāban-ak*: cf. *PUNO* sb.2]

1. Originally, a light sledge consisting of a thin strip of wood turned up in front, used by the Canadian Indians for transport over snow; now, a similar vehicle, sometimes with low runners, used

in the sport of coasting (esp. down prepared slopes of snow or ice).

1829 *G. HEAD Forest Scenes N. Amer.* 64 *After leaving Fredericton there was no town nor village at which the required articles could be procured: namely, a couple of toboggins, a toboggan bag, a canteen . . . two pairs of snow shoes*. 1846 *G. WARBURTON Hochelaga* I. 122 *One of the great amusements . . . is to climb up to the top of this cone, and slide down again on a toboggan*. 1850 *S. D. HUGHES in Bentley's Misc.* XXVII. 152 *Snow-shoes, mocassins, and tobaugans, for the use of the men*. 1861 *J. LEECH Pict. Life & Char.* 78 (Punch Office publ.) *Militaire recalls his Canadian experiences, builds a treboggin*. 1863 *H. Y. HIND Labrador* I. 280 *The toboggan is a little sledge upon which people in winter amuse themselves in descending hills covered with snow*. 1865 *P. B. ST. JOHN Snow Ship* 2v. 106 *These toboggins, or tobaugins, as they are indifferently called, are small sleds drawn by hand over the snow*. 1874 *SYMMONDS Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. i. 26 *The little hand-sledge . . . which the English have christened by the Canadian term 'toboggan'*. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 18 Feb. *The 'toboggin' is a wooden car . . . which is curled up at the lower extremity, or prow, so as to constitute a seat holding a couple of sitters*. 1885 *New Bk. Sports* 239 *The steersman . . . gives the toboggan a start, and away they go down the hill*. 1891 *Month LXXIII.* 24 *Travelling with dogs and toboggans during winter*.

2. [f. next.] The practice or sport of tobogganing. 1879 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 8 Feb. 1/4 *We have heard of a new sport called toboggan, brought from Canada and adopted here when the ground is hilly enough by country house parties*. 1896 *R. S. BADEN-POWELL Matabele Campaign*, Madeira. . . Scramble up on horses to the convent, up the long, steep, cobbled roads, and the grand toboggan down again in sliding cars.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toboggan-bag*, *-cap*, *-racer*, *-sleigh*, etc.; *toboggan-slide*, a steep incline for tobogganing, also called *toboggan-chute*, *-run*, or *-shoot*; also applied to an inclined series of rollers down which toboggans run.

1829 *G. HEAD Forest Scenes N. Amer.* 64 *The toboggin bag (for luggage) when full is . . . laced tightly on the machine by means of a cord*. 1881 *Standard* 22 Jan. 5/1 *The Canadian . . . considers the snowy season the period of enjoyment. It is the sleigh-driving, the 'coasting', and the 'toboggan season'*. 1897 *O. W. HOLMES 500 Days in Europe* 150 *Like what . . . would be a pretty steep toboggan slide*. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Feb. 6/1 *He gets ready for the toboggan club's train, which leaves Davos for the village of Wolfgang every morning*. 1904 *Times* 25 Aug. 7/5 *The Royal party returned at noon in toboggan basket sleighs*. 1907 *C. HILL-TOUT Brit. N. Amer., Far West* v. 93 *A toboggan-shaped basket with an opening near its curved end*.

Toboggan, *v.* [f. *prec. sh.*] *intr.* To ride on a toboggan or sleigh; *esp.* to 'coast' or slide down a snowy (or other) slope on a toboggan. Hence *Tobogganing* *vbl. sb.*

1856 *MISS BIRD Englishism.* in *Amer.* 264 *With balls, and mouse-hunting, and sleigh-driving, and 'tobogganing'*. 1863 *H. Y. HIND Labrador* I. xvii. 280, *I didn't want to break the canoe, so I sat down and slid as if I was tobogganing*. 1874 *SYMMONDS Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. i. 27 *On a run selected for convenience, tobogganing is a very Bohemian amusement*. 1887 *MARCHIONESS DUFFERIN Vice-regal Life India* 15 Sept. *The children got three tin baths . . . and began to toboggan down the grassy slopes in them*.

Tobogganer (tob'gānə). [f. *prec.* + *-ER*1] One who toboggans.

1884 *J. A. SYMONDS in Pall Mall G.* 22 Feb. 1/2 *The tobogginner sits rather to the back of his sledge; and when he is once in motion has only to steer*. 1907 *Times* 19 Feb. 5/5 *Expert tobogganers approach the junction at a speed of nearly 40 miles an hour*.

So (in same sense) **Tobogganeer**, **Tobogganist**.

1880 *Daily Tel.* 18 Feb. *Upon the toboggin . . . a cushion is placed, upon which the tobogginist either lies flat upon his stomach, or assumes a sitting posture, with stiffened knee-joints, the feet being firmly pressed against the roll of the carved prow*. 1887 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 273 *The costume of the tobogganeer differs in no respect from that of the snowshoer*. 1910 *Times* 28 Jan. 10/5 *All three tobogganists were hurled violently into the road*.

To-bollen, **To-bono**: see **TO-BELL**, **TO-BUNE**.

To-bote, *pa. t.* of **TO-BEAT**.

† **To-braid**, *v.* *Obs.* [OE. *tobregdan*, f. *To-2* + *bregdan*, BRAID *v.*1] *trans.* To wrench apart, pull to pieces, rend; also, to tear or snatch away.

c 893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* iv. ii. *Prie wulfas . . . brohton anes deades monnes lichoman binnan þa burz, & hienre þær sibpan styccemælum tobrudon*. c 975 *Kushu. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 29 *Ponne [he] bus his to-bregdeþ*. c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1008 *Suych wolues hit hadde tobrude [v.r. tobrode]*. 1382 *Wyclif Mark* ix. 25 *He crynge, and moche to-bredeynge him, wente out fro him*. c 1400 *St. Alexius* 366 (Laud MS.) *She . . . of hire bedd þe clothes down cast And siben hem al to bryde*.

To-bread (tū-bred). *Sc.* [f. *To-1* + *BREAD*] Additional bread; = *IN-BREAD* *sb.* Also *fig.*

1854 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. X. 531/2 *The Scotch baxter . . . may at times . . . give a farthing biscuit—as what is called 'too (or additional) bread'—on the purchase of a shilling's worth*. 1868 *SALMON Goodenough* III. vii. 104 *You were yourself the 'to-bread' to the gift*.

† **To-break**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: see *BREAK* *v.* [OE. *tobrecan*, f. *To-2* + *brecan* to *BREAK*. So *OHG. zaprehhan*, *zibrehhan*, Ger. *zerbrechen*.]

1. *trans.* To break to pieces; to shatter, rupture; to break down, destroy, demolish; cf. senses of *BREAK* *v.*

c 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxv. § 4 *Woldon þa [the giants] tobrecan þone heofon under him*. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 180 *Tobrec ðanne hlaf*. c 1000 *Sax. Leech.* II. 22 *genim,*

wip tobroccenn heafde, hetonican. 1056-66 *Inscr. Kirkdale Ch., Yorks.* *Hit was al tobrocan & tofalan*. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 131 *He to-bruste þa stene gate, & to brecc þa irene barren of helle*. c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 490 in *O. E. Misc.* 51 *We biðdeþ þat heore byes beon to-broken a to*. 1387 *TÆRISA Higen* (Rolls) VII. 257 *His hors nekke was to brooke*. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxviii. 410 (Ad. MS.) *Here is my sone . . . with his hede all to-broke*. 1535 *COVERDALE Prov.* vi. 15 *Sodenly shal he be all tobroken, and not be healed*. 1611 *BIBLE Judg.* ix. 53 *A woman cast a piece of a milstone . . . and all to brake his skull*. 1623 *LISLE Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Pref. 18 *An old Colosse, All soiled, all to broke*. c 1688 *BUNYAN Acceptable Sac.* Wks. (ed. Offor) I. 698 *This was it, that all to-brake his heart*.

b. *To rend, to tear* (clothes or the like). c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 *Pe chirche clothes ben to-brokene and ealde*. c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 315 in *O. E. Misc.* 46 *Kayphas his weden he to-brek*. 1382 *Wyclif Matt.* vii. 6 *Best houndis turned to gidre al to-broke 300*.

c. *To break* (a commandment, promise, etc.). c 1067 *Charter of Eadward* in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* IV. 213 *Ne ðat any man ðas mundbirdnesse tobreke*. c 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 221 *Gif þu þis lile beboð to-breest*. 1297 *R. GLOUC. (Rolls)* 9287 *Asayli þen false king . . . þat þe grete of þat he suor so villiche [þat] to broke*. 131. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 572 *Jine hest ichaue to-broke*. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* 1. 69 *Asollie hem alle . . . of vowes to-broke*.

2. *intr.* To break into pieces; to burst asunder; to be ruptured, shattered, or fractured.

c 1205 *Lav.* 1467 *His hand-bon to-brec*. c 1225 *Anchr. R.* 164 *Vor gles ne to-bredeð nout bute sum þinc hit arine*. c 1386 *CHAUCER Can. Yeom. Prolog.* & *T.* 354 *Ofte it happeth so the pot tobreketh, and farwel al is go*. 14. *Sir Beues* (M.) 1613 *Me thinkyþ, my hert wyll tobreke*. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* iv. 452 *Wallace straik aye, with his gud sper of steill, . . . the shaft to brak ilk deyll*. 1510-20 *WEDD. Faste* (W. de W.) xxv. *He tumbledt over a clyffe, his body all to brake*.

3. *intr.* To break away from restraint. *rare*-1. c 1475 *Partenay* 5731 *But non retourned, ne myght thens to-breke*.

† **To-brede**, *v.* *Obs.* [OE. *tobredan*, f. *To-2* + *brēdan*, BREDE *v.*2 So *OHG.* *MHG. zerbrenen*, Ger. *zer-*] a. *trans.* To spread abroad, extend, make broad. b. *intr.* To spread, extend itself; to be diffused.

c 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* vii. § 2 *xiþ þu þines scipes sezl onþean bone wind tobredest*. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 5 *Hiz to-bradap hyra heals-bec*. c 1023 *WULFSTAN Hom.* x. (Napier) 68 *Of ðyson eahta dealles craftan ealle unþeawas up aspringað and syðþan tobreaðað ealles to wide*. c 1300 *E. E. Psalter* iv. a life *þat drouyng in I ware, þou tobredest to me þare*.

† **To-brenn**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: see *BURN* *v.*1 [ME., f. *To-2* + *brennen*, *beornen* to *BURN*. So late *MHG. zerbrennen* *intr.*] a. *trans.* To burn up; to consume or destroy by burning. b. *intr.* To burn, to be 'burning hot': = *BURN* *v.*1 3.

c 1300 *E. E. Psalter* li. 13 *When in scorche his, wreth tobrant has he; þat in him traisted alle seli be*. 13. *Cursor M.* 2921 (Fairf.) *If his bodi were alle tobrant*. 1382 *WYCLIF Ps.* xlv. 10 *Armys and sheeldis he shal to-brenne with fyr*. — *Jer.* xi. 16 *To-brend ben alle his bushy places*. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 21 *Ffor (= against) sonne and wynde hem make a tement, lest thai in this be shake, in that tobrant*. c 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 358 *The sonne so fervently Wex hoot, that . . . the ladies cote to-brent, That they [etc.]*.

† **To-britten**, *v.* *Obs.* [ME. *tobritne-n*, f. *To-2* + *brīten* :—OE. *brytinnan*, BRITTEN *v.*1] *trans.* To cut in pieces.

c 1200 *ORMIN* 9468 *Forþi þas þezze kinedom todeledd & tobrittnedd*. c 1440 *Partonope* 596 *Hys swerde . . . oute draweth he And alle to bryttenyth this wyld best*. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 3905 *Oure kniþtis . . . Alto-bretiad þaim on bent & brogt þaim on flit*.

To-broken: see **TO-BREAK**.

† **To-bruise**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: see *BRUISE* *v.* [OE. *to-brýsan*, f. *To-2* + *brysan* to *BRUISE*.] *trans.* To crush to pieces, to smash; to bruise severely.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 44 *Seþe fylþ uppan þysne stan he byð tobrýsed [v. 1260 to-brised] & he to-brýð þone ðe he onuppan fylð*. c 1200 *ORMIN* 12032 *He munnde þær Tobrisenn all himm selfenn*. 1297 *R. GLOUC. (Rolls)* 059 *Hiil . . . heneðe him wip stones . . . & tobrusede is smale bones*. 1382 *WYCLIF Eccles.* xxviii. 21 *The wounde . . . of a tunge shal to-broosen boones*. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 1274 *All be-lyed & to-brissid [Dnbl. to-brysed]*. c 1450 *Merlin* x. 157 *He . . . hym threwe to the erthe so rudely, that he hym all to brosed*. 1516 *Life St. Birgette* in *Myrrour Ladye* p. lviii. *There they Shlyppe was all to Broysyd*. 1609 *HOLLAND Amm. Marcell.* xxxi. x. 413 *All to brused and broken*.

† **To-bryt**, *-brit*, *v.* *Obs. rare*. [OE. *to-brytan*, f. *To-2* + *brytan* to *break*: cf. *BRIT* *v.*1] *trans.* To break in pieces.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 568 *Forðan ðe hi næron godas, ac . . . treowene and stæne, and he hi forð tobrityte*. c 1205 *LAV.* 1602 *Corineus heom to-brutte [c 1275 to-brut] ban & heora ribbes*.

† **To-bune**, *v.* *Obs. rare*. Also 4 to-bono. [ME., f. *To-2* + *bun-en* (perh. related to *ME. bunsen* *BOUNCE* *v.*1)] *trans.* To beat severely, thrash, thump; to pelt.

c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1166 (Cott. MS.) *Hennore hit is þat me þe slunep An þe totonueþ & to-bunep Mid stauē & stoone & turf & clute*. c 1315 *SUORHAM* li. 85 *For so to-bete and so to-boned, Hys was wel eweleche and dreyr*.

† **To-burst**, *v.* *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: see *BURST* *v.* [OE. *tobestan*, f. *To-2* + *berstan* to *BURST*. So OS. *te-brestan*, OHG. *zibrestan*, MHG. *ze-, zerbresten*, Ger. *zerbersten*.]

1. *intr.* To burst asunder, to be shattered.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* v. x. § 1 Sco eorpe toberst. c 1000 ÆLFRED *Hom.* 1. 86 He eal innan samod forwæled was, and toborsten. c 1200 ORMIN 16147 Himm pinkeþ þatt hiss herste shall Tobresten. c 1205 LAV. 1921 Al þe feond to-barst. a 1225 *Anr.* R. 214 Te neond luhwæd þet he to bersteð. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xli. (Agnes) 60 Hiss hart þane cane to-brist for bale. 14. *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 246 Al to-broste synwe & veyne. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. vi. 37 To bristis scho, and rivis all in soudyr. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* xxv. 12 They all to barst in sunder. 1881 Miss JACKSON *Shroph. Word-bk.* s.v., If it freezes we shan't 'ave it to-bost like the tother.

2. *trans.* To cause to burst asunder, to break or dash to pieces, to shatter.

c 1000 ÆLFRED *Hom.* 11. 258 Pass temples wah-ryft eac weard toborsten. c 1205 LAV. 27520 Per iwarden to-bursten eorles swide balden. c 1275 *Ibid.* 5926 Hii to-borste þe lokes. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6615 (Cott.) þis golden call he did to hrest to pudre [Tr. to peeces]. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 1518 (1546) Atropos my thred of lif to-breste, If I be fals! 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* viii. xxx. 318 They..alle to braste their speres. c 1530 REFOURD *Mor. Play Wit & Sc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 71 The fall wherof downe in the rest My joyntes and sinewes all to-brast!

Toby (tō'bi), *sb.* [The familiar form of the Christian name Tobias, employed in various unconnected senses. (But some of the senses here grouped may have a different origin.)]

1. The posteriors, the buttocks: esp. in phrase to tickle one's toby. *slang.*

1681 See TICKLE v. 6b). 1824 BARNHAM *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. ii. *Sir Rupert, Lay Naiads*, Throw us out John Doe and Richard Roe, And sweetly we'll tickle their tobies.

2. (With capital T.) A jug or mug (formerly common) in the form of a stout old man wearing a long and full-skirted coat and a three-cornered hat (18th c. costume). Also called *Toby Fill-pot*, *Toss-pot*. Also attrib. as *Toby (Fill-pot) jug*.

1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iv. 'Put Toby this way, my dear.' This Toby was the brown jug of which previous mention has been made. *Ibid.* lxxx. When he had dined, comforted himself with a pipe, an extra Toby, a nap. 1852 SEWELL *Exper. Life* xix. (1858) 131 The great earthenware cup, the figure of a stout little man, which usually went by the name of Toby. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. i. Pouring out his old ale from a Toby Philpot jug. 1901 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Aug. 3 (Cass. Supp.) The brown Toby jug was filled for him. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 5/6 The Tobies are relics of the old coaching days.

3. The name of the trained dog introduced (in the first half of the 19th c.) into the Punch and Judy show, which wears a frill round its neck: hence *Toby collar*, *frill*, a turn-down pleated or goffered collar worn by women and children.

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xviii. Producing a little terrier.. 'He was once a Toby of yours, wasn't he?' 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Apr. 6/1 A trailing dress with the Toby frill so favoured by these..reformers. 1909 19th Century Mar. 446 A young gentleman in so-called skeguit trousers and a Toby frill. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 7/5 A turn-down Toby collar of frilled lawn.

4. A colour-printing machine for textiles.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 684/2 By means of a modern invention several colours may be applied at once on the cloth by means of one block. The machine used for this purpose, which is called a 'toby', consists of [etc.].

5. An inferior kind of cigar. *U.S. slang.*

1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 July 15/3 A large supply of..tobies. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 10/1 The railway ticket office clerk twists and swigs at a 'toby' as he asks you 'Where for, sir?'

Toby (tō'bi), *sb.* 2 *Thieves' slang.* [app. altered (?through *toba*, *toba*) from *tobar*, the word for 'road' in Shelta, the cant or secret language of the Irish tinkers: see Note below.] *The toby*: the highway as the resort of robbers; 'the road'; also *transf.* highway robbery (called also *the toby concern*, *toby lay*); hence to *ply* or *ride* *the toby*, to practise highway robbery; *the high* (or *main*) *toby*, highway robbery by a mounted thief; also, the highway itself; *the low toby*, robbery by footpads.

1811 *Lex. Balatr.*, *Toby Lay*, the highway. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., The toby applies exclusively to robbing on horseback; the practice of footpad robbery being properly called the *spice*, though it is common to distinguish the former by the title of *high-toby*, and the latter of *low-toby*. 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* xxxi. Armed, as if he meant to bing folks on the low toby. 1904 *Athenæum* 4 May 648/1 Travellers..looked askance at its long, empty reaches, haunted maybe by gentlemen of the high toby. [1890.] J. SAMPSON in *Jrnl. Gypsy Lore Soc.* II. 217 *Tober* or *Toby*. This old word has found acceptance in every branch of cant..*Toba*, ground, is given as strolling-players' cant in the 'Sporting Chronicle'. Borrow in his 'Lavo-Lil' calls Tobbar 'a Rapparee word'.]

Hence *Toby v.*, *trans.* to rob on the highway; *To-byman*, a highwayman.

So *toby-gill*, *high toby glock*, *high toby spice* (also *high spice toby*): see *quots.*

1811 *Lex. Balatr.* s.v. *Toby*, *High toby man*, a highwayman. *Low toby man*, a footpad. c 1812 in Byron *Juan* xi. xix. Note. On the high toby-spice flash the muzzie, In spite of each gallows old scout. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., To *toby* a man, is to rob him on the highway, a person convicted of this offence, is said to be *done* for a *toby*. *Ibid.*, *Toby-gill* or *Toby-man*, properly signifies a highwayman. *Ibid.*, *High-toby-glock*, a highwayman. 1834 H. AINSWORTH *Roadwood* iii. v. Jack Hall, a celebrated toby-man. 1876 HINDLEY *Adv. Cheap Jack* 4 Halting..during the heat on the 'high spice toby', as we used to call

the main road. 1881 *Daily News* 22 Dec. 1/3 When the footpad and 'high-toby-men' of ancient turnpike roads are replaced by male and female brigands armed with pistol and chloroform. 1902 *Illustr. Lond. News* 20 Dec. 951/3, I am a-looking anxiously for a tobyman that has wickedly robbed a lady.

[Note. For Shelta see J. Sampson in *Jrnl. Gypsy Lore Soc.* 1890, II. 217, also Kuno Meyer, *ibid.* 257. The latter holds Shelta or 'Sheldru' to be 'a deliberate and systematic modification' of Irish Gaelic, of considerable antiquity, the words being altered by reversal, metathesis, substitution and addition of letters or elements. Hence *tobar* has been viewed as formed by metathesis from Irish *bothar* 'road'; though, if so, it must either have been formed from the *written* word, or be very ancient, since medial *th* has long been mute.]

Toc, obs. f. *took*, pa. t. of TAKE v.

† **To-car've**, *to-kerve*, *v.* Obs. [OE. *to-corfan* (ME. *tokerve*), f. To-2 + *corfan* to CARVE.] *trans.* To cut to pieces, cut up; to cut off.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 47 Sum monn..oðloz esne hehsacerdas & tocearf [Agr. Gosp. of acearf] him ða eare-lipprica. c 1000 ÆLFRED *Minster Hom.* in *Leg. Rood* (1871) 105 (Cott. MS.) þeah þe se beuni beo to-cerneu. 13. *Guy Warr.* (A.) 3012 Per nas no man þat he-vey come, þat he ne was to corwen anon. 13. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1700, & cowþe vche kyndam to-kerre & keuer. c 1500 *Lancelot* 868 His suerd atwo the helmays at to-kerwith.

|| **Toccata** (lokkātā). *Musica*. [It. *toccata*, 'toccata d'm musico', a prelude which cunning musitions vse to play as it were voluntary before any set lesson' (Florio 1611); lit. 'a touching', f. *toccare* to touch.] A composition for a keyboard instrument, intended to exhibit the touch and technique of the performer, and having the air of an improvisation; in later times loosely applied.

1724 *Short Explic. For. Vids.* in *Mus. Bks.*, *Toccata*, or *Toccato*, is of much the same Signification as the Word *Ricercata*. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., But what distinguishes the *Toccata* from other kinds of symphonies, is, first, its being usually played on instruments that have keys, as organs, spinnets, &c. Secondly, that it is commonly composed to exercise both hands. 1855 BROWNING *A Toccata of Galuppi's* 18 While you sat and played *Toccata*, stately at the clavier. 1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* (1898), *Toccata*, (1) a prelude or overture..(2) Compositions written as exercises. (3) A fantasia. (4) A suite.

fig. 1903 *Trawl* May 22 A sigh of wind; and through the cool air sprang Toccats of sharp patterings.

Toche, rare obs. form of TOUCH sb. and v.

Tocher (tɔ'xər), *sb.* *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 5-6 toquhir, -yr, 6 toquher, -eir, touchquhare, touchar, -er, towcher, (towher), tochar, 6-7 tochir, 7 tochare, tougher, 7-9 *dial.* towgher (9 togher), 6- tocher. [a. Irish and OGael. *tochar* (mod. Gael. *tochradh*) assigned portion, dowry, in OIr. assignment, f. *tochuirim* I put to, I assign, f. *cuirim* I put.] The marriage portion which a wife brings to her husband; dowry, *dot*.

1496 *Acc. Id. High Treas. Scot.* I. 307 Gift to Robert Lile, in his toquhir of the Mertymes terine bipast j^e markis. 1526 BELLENOEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 104 And [Roland] in the name of Touchquhare, sall have all thay landis. 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 43 The said Lord Governour sall gif in tocher with his said dochter to the said Eirle and his airis the soume of twa thousand, three hundred, and thrette thre pundis vis viii d. 1568 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 86 The parties went..to hir friends, to demand towher. 1569 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 314 note. He shall have 100l..as towcher and marriage money, whiche I gaue him with my doughter Anne. c 1614 *Sir W. Mure Dido & Aeneas* ii. 192 Now Dido may be tyed to Trojane mate, And thow receive, in tougher, Carthage great. 1674 RAY *N. C. Words* 50 A Towgher, a Dowry or Dowry. *Dial. Cumb.* 1692 *Sc. Presbyter. Eloquence* (1738) 149 Ye ken well enough..that Lads do not marry Lassies now, except they have a Tocher. 1796 BURNS *Hey for a Lass* i, Then hey, for a lass wi' a tocher; the nice yellow guineas for me. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 22 He married a lass from the hills who brought him no tocher, but..a strong dower of sense and good health.

b. attrib. and Comb., as *tocher-fee*, -*gear*; *tocher-band*, a marriage settlement; *tocher-good*, property given as tocher or dower.

1792 BURNS *Gallant Weaver* iii, My daddie sign'd my 'tocher-band, To gie the lad that has the land. 17. in Kinloch *Anc. Sc. Ballads* (1827) 85 'A clerk! a clerk!' the king cried, 'To sign her 'tocher-fee'. 18. *Cath. Jaffery* iv, in *Child Ballads* vii. (1890) 225/5 For 'tocher-gear he did not stand. 1538 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) I. 158 To pay me the soume of thretty poundis..and that in 'tochir gud for the wareage. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* I. 25 The marriage being dissolved, the tocher-gude returns and pertains to the wyfe. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* v, Though I fall heir to her tocher-good, I am sorry for it.

Tocher (tɔ'xər), *v.* *Sc.* and *n. dial.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To furnish with a tocher; to dower.

a 1578 LINGFAX (Pittcottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 125 He..tocharit hir with the Lordschipe of Ballvenie. 1781 BURNS *Barbolton Lassies* ii, Well he can spare't, Braid Money to tocher them a' man. 1829 HOGG *Sheph. Cal.* I. x. 304 It wad tocher a' our bonny lasses. 1878 *Cumberld. Gloss.* s.v. *Tokker, Tocher*, 'He tokker't his dower wi' twenty pund'.

Hence *Tochered* (tɔ'xərd) *pp. a.* (qualified by adverbs, as *well-tochered*).

1728 RAMSAY *Give me a Lass* with a Lump of Land iii, Well tocher'd lasses or joynter'd widows. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq. xii*, Ye are a bonny young ledly, and a gude ane, and maybe a well-tochered ane. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 524 The fairly tochered spinster.

Tocherless, *a. Sc.* [See -LESS.] Having no tocher or portion, portionless.

1790 SHIRREES *Poems* 76 Wha bids the waist, is sure to win the prize, While she that's tocherless, neglected dies. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* iv, I wassna sae tocherless but what I had a bit land at my breast-lace.

† **To-chew**, *v.* Obs. [OE. *toceowan*, f. To-2 + *cleowan* to CHEW. So MHG. *zerkiuwen*.] *trans.* To chew to pieces; to tear with the teeth.

c 1000 ÆLFRED *Hom.* 11. 270 Þæt husel is..betwux toðum toceowan. a 1225 *Anr. R.* 202 Þes laste bore hweolp..to-cheowed & to-uret Godes milde milce. a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 251 Oðer hwile [devils] torended ham & to-cheowed ham each greet.

† **To-chine**, *v.* Obs. [OE. *toctinan*, f. To-2 + *ctinan*, CHINE v. 1] *intr.* To split asunder or open; to be burst or cloven.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 653 *Dehiscent*, toctinit. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* 111. 18 zif hit ne toctine, to-leah hwon. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Þe stan to-ctan. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 199 Þe nedre..drinkeþ þat he to-chined. a 1250 *Owl & Night*. 1565 Wel neh min heorte wule to chine. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3001 Þe schild to-cton.

Tock, obs. f. TOQUE; obs. pa. t. of TAKE v. **Tockay**, var. TOKAY. **Tocken**, -in, obs. *Sc. ff.* **TOKEN**. **Tocksaine**, obs. f. TOCSIN.

† **To-clatter**, *v.* Obs. [ME. *toclater*, f. To-2 + *CLATTER v.*] *trans.* To knock to pieces with a noise; to shatter.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2858 Þe komli kerneles were to clatered wiþ engines. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 297 Y's scheld..Sone þay had hit al to-clatrid; þe peeces leye on þe grounde. c 1440 *Partonope* 1078 Alle to claterid and broken. a 1450 *Tounr. Tottenham* 165 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* 111. 89 Ther were scheldis al to claterde, Bolles and disshis al to baderde.

† **To-leave**, *v.* Obs. Forms: see CLEAVE v. 1 [OE. *toctlofan*, f. To-2 + *cleofan*, CLEAVE v. 1. So OS. *teklioban*, OHG. *zi-*, *zeklioban*.]

1. *trans.* To cleave asunder; to split open; to divide or separate into two parts.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 11 zif þu þonne ænne stan toclift, ne wyrd þe nafre zegadrod swa he ær wæs. c 1000 ÆLFRED *Saints' Lives* xxv. 55 Þa nytenum sind clæne þe to-cteoðað beora clawa. c 1200 ORMIN 11798 Drihtin þæt toclæf þe sæ. a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 516 Per weoren..harde scheldes to-clouen. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xil 141 For þe heihe holigoste heuene shal to-clene.

2. *intr.* To split or fall asunder.

c 1205 LAV. 1920 Corineus..hine fusde mid mæine..þat his ban to-cluuen. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xviii. 246 (MS. B.) The erthe..Quaked..and al to clief þe roche. 1390 *Gower Conf.* 111. 296 The Schip toclæf upon a roche. c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 41 His herte to-cloue, and he for-bleed. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* xli. 3 The mountaines to clive from their rootes.

|| **Toco** (tō'kō). *Ornith.* [Native name in Guiana; also in F. *le toco* (Buffon *Ois.* VII. 185).] The typical species of TOUCAN, *Rhamphastos toco*, a native of Guiana.

1781 LATHAM *Synopsis* I. 325 The Toco. The length of this bird is nine or ten inches from the head to the end of the tail..Inhabits Cayenne. *Ibid.* 323 Genus VI. *Toucan*. No. 1. The Toco. 1902 P. FOUNTAIN *Gl. Mts. & Forests S. Amer.* vi. 159 The native name of these birds is *toco*.

Toco (tō'kō). *slang.* Also *toko*. [Has been suggested to be a humorous adaptation of Gr. *τόκος* in sense 'interest', in Public School slang.]

Chastisement, corporal punishment.

1823 *BEE Dict. Turf* s.v., If..Blackee gets a whip (*toco*) about his back, why 'he has caught toco'. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. v. The School leaders come up furious and administer toco to the wretched fags nearest at hand. 1903 J. COLEMAN *C. Keade* ii. ii. (1904) 274 They both caught 'Toko' when they went back.

Toco- (tɔ'kō), combining form of Gr. *τόκος* offspring, used as a verbal element in some terms (chiefly biological and obstetrical); as **To-cody-namo-meter**, an instrument for measuring uterine contractions during parturition (Webster, 1911); **Tocogenetic** *a.*: see *quot.*; **Tocogony** (-tɔ'gōni), propagation by parents as distinct from spontaneous generation; **Tocological** *a.*, of or pertaining to tocology; **Tocologist**, one versed in tocology; an obstetrician; **Toco-logy**, the science of parturition, or of midwifery; obstetrics; **Tocomania**, puerperal mania (*Cent. Dict. Supp.*, 1909).

1903 L. F. WARD *Pure Sociol.* ii. v. 96 The genetic succession of cosmic products..is not only genetic but 'toco-genetic'. The higher terms are generated by the lower through creative synthesis, and are thus affiliated upon them. 1876 E. R. LANKESTER *Huckel's Hist. Creat.* I. 183 At present we must occupy ourselves with Propagation, or 'Tocogony'. 1902 *Amer. Anthropologist* Oct. Dec. 739 This element in the story is not without its 'tocological' significance. *Ibid.*, This feature in the tale must be suggestive to the 'tocologist'. 1828 M. RVAN in *Lancel* 28 June 400/1 From much consideration on these deficiencies, I would propose the following nomenclature..*Tocologia*, 'Tocology, on parturition. 1890 *BILLINGS Nat. Med. Dict.*, Tocology, 'Tocology. 1895 ALICE B. STOCKHAM (*title*) *Tokology*: A Book for Every Woman.

† **To-come**, *sb.* Obs. [OE. *tōcyme*, f. To adv. + COME sb. 1, rendering L. *adventus*: cf. OLG. *zduumi*, *zduqumi*, 'conventus'.]

1. Arrival, advent, coming.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxii. 212 For ðæm tocome Dryhtnes Hælendanc Cristes. 971 *Bluck. Hom.* 35 Foran to þon tocome þæs egeslican domes dages. c 1000

ÆLFRIC Hom. I. 404 Storc and swalewe heoldon ðone timan beora to-cymes. *a 1175 Coll. Hom.* 227 Cristes to-cyme to his life. *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 93 þurh þes halte gastes to-cume. *Ibid.* 153 For to bodien his tokume. *c 1235 Metr. Hom.* 8 Cristes to com mad endinge Of al our sort. *c 1330 R. Brunne Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5576 (Petyt MS.) Mirth þei mad at þer tocome. *a 1340 HAMPOLE Psalter* cxiv. 4 He prayes þat he wate is to cum. *1513 DOUGLAS Æneis* xl. xii. 22 The contyr or first tocome. Full ardent wolk.

2. Means of access. *Sc. rare.*
1523 DOUGLAS Æneis ix. ii. 59 Gysf you entre or locom enpy He myght, fortill assaill the cite by.
† **To-come**, *v. Obs.* [*f. To prep. or adv. + COME v.* Cf. O.H.G. *zuqueman*, Ger. *zukommen*.]

1. *intr.* To happen, befall: cf. *COME v. 9.*
c 1200 Vices & Virtues 63 Alle ungelymes ðe him for his venues to-cumed. *1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls)* 7566 As he wille to com, þe eldre soster of þe tuo, in spoushod he noni. *c 1300 Becket* 1038 For him was to cominge sowne yrouz.

2. *intr.* To approach, arrive, come to.
1393 LANGF. P. Pl. C. xxii. 343 These to-come to conscience. *1455 Charter in Liber Eccl. de Scun* 185 To all þaim to quhalis knowlagis þir present lettres sal to-cum.

b. trans. To come to.
1596 DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot. iv. (S.T.S.) 1. 206 He...wastes, burnes, and slays al that he to-cumis.

Hence † **To-come** (adv. *sb.*), coming, advent.
a 1300 Cursor M. 13676 Mi to-cumming In ertþe es judgement to bring. *1513 DOUGLAS Æneis* x. viii. 44 On siclyke wys was Turnus to-cummyng. *a 1578 LINDSAY (Piscottie) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) l. 75 [They] maid sa great slaughter at the first to-coming.

To come, to-come, *inf.* used as *sb.* That which is to come, the future: see *COME v. 32 c*.
So † **To-come** *a*, future: see *COME v. 32 c β*; also as *sb.* the future.

1556 Aurelio & Isab. (1608) Pj, Therefore, for the to-comeing I shall have boldness to lifte joyfullie.

Tocornalite (tok'ornalit). *Min.* [*f. personal name Tocornal* (see quot. 1896) + *-ITE*]. An iodide of silver and mercury occurring in pale-yellow granular masses, in Chili.

1880 DANA Min. App. ii. *Tocornalite*. Amorphous, structure granular. Color a pale-yellow, by the action of the air it grows darker. Soft, easily reduced to a powder. From the mines of Chafarillo, Chili. *1896 CHESTER Dict. Names Min.*, *Tocornalite*, in honor of A. Tocornal.

Tocque, *obs.* form of *TOQUE*.

† **To-crush**, *v. Obs.* [*ME. f. To-2 + CRUSH v.*]
a. trans. To crush to pieces. *b. intr.* To be crushed, to break to pieces under pressure.

c 1300 Havelok 1072 Was non þat havede þe hern-panne So hard, þat he ne dede alto-crushede, And alto-shuere, and alto-frushe. *c 1380 Sir Ferumbe* 1553 Þe walle to-breke, & al to-crushede. *1542 UDALL Erasmus. Apoph.* 111 b, I will at one stroke all to crush to bedde to powder.

Tocsin (tō'sin). *Forms:* 6 tocksaino, 7 tocoquesain, toxin, 8 tocozin, 8- tocsin. [*f. F. tocsin*, in OF. *toquassen* (1372 in Godef. Compl.), *toquesin*, *-sain*, *-saint* (16th c.), etc.; ad. Prov. *toquesinh*, *f. tocar* (*F. toucher*) to TOUCH, strike + *senh* 'signe, marque, appel de la cloche, cloche': — *L. signum* sign, in later Latin also a bell; 'campana, nola, Italis Segno' (Du Cange).]

1. A signal, esp. an alarm-signal, sounded by ringing a bell or bells: used orig. and esp. in reference to France.

1586 FULLER Answer to P. Frarine 52 The priests then went vp into the steeple, and rang the bells backward, which they call Tocksaine, whereupon the people of the snorbs flocked together. *1603 DEKKER Wonderfull Years Wks.* (Grosart) l. 110 The Allarum is strucke vp, the Tocsin rings out for life. *1670 COTTON Espenon* i. l. 89 At the same time that the Assault began, the Tocsaines rung throughout all the Churches in the City. *1795 HELM. M. WILLIAMS Lett. France* II. 13 The signal for ringing that fatal tocsin, which was the knell of liberty. *1837 CARLYLE Rev. Rev.* i. v. v. The tocsin...is pealing madly from all steeples. *1861 STANLEY East. Ch.* xii. (1860) 409 They rang a tocsin with the great bell of the ancient Novgorod.

b. fig.
1794 J. STEWART (title) The Tocsin of Britannia. *1802 — (title)* The Tocsin of Social Life. *1803 FESSENDEN Terrible Tractation* iv. ii, Sound Discord's jarring tocsin louder. *1832 A. CLARKE in Life* xv. (1840) 572 He thought the seizure in my foot would turn to an attack of gout. This was a tocsin to me. *1877 Mrs. OLIPHANT Makers Flor.* Introd. 12 The tocsins of immemorial strife were sounding all about.

2. *transf.* A bell used to sound an alarm.
1841 Lower. Belfry of Bruges xvii, The wild alarm sounded from the tocsin's throat. *1868 MILMAN St. Paul's* iii. 63 The great bell of St. Paul's was the tocsin which summoned the citizens to arms. *1890 LECKY Eng. in 18th C.* VIII. xix. 60 Tocsins or alarm bells were set up in various parts of the town.

3. *attrib.*, as *tocsin bell*, note, sound.
1822 BYRON Juan vi. lxxxix, When all around rang like a tocsin bell. *1878 H. PHILLIPS tr. Poems fr. Spanish & Germ.* 19 And Baeza's tocsin note bellows forth from brazen throat. *1900 UPWARD Eben. Lob* 178 What meaning has the tocsin sound of liberty for ears like yours?

† **To-cut**, *v. Obs.* *Forms:* see *CUT v.* [*f. To-2 + CUT v.*] *trans.* To cut to pieces, to hew asunder; to cut greatly.

1382 WYCLIF 1 Chron. xx. 3 Thei weren al to-kut and to-brosed alle. *1482 CAXTON Trevisa's Higden* lxxiv. 161 Lete slee somme of the oxen, and to kytte [Arvisa kutte] reynes of the skynnes to teye with other oxen. *c 1489 — Blanchardyn* xxxviii. 141 The Cassydonyens...were slayne

and al to-cutte and clouen. *1598 LYTE Dodoens* ii. xcvi. 277 His leanes be ashe colour, and all to cut. *1609 HOLLAND Annu. Marcell.* xxv. iii. 264 Out went our light armed companies, and all to cut and hacked them.

Tod (tɒd), *sb.* 1. *Sc. and north. dial.* Also 5 tode, 6 todde (tɒd), 7 todd. [A northern word of unknown origin; 'app. not from Norse' (Björkman).]

The suggestion that this word may be identical or connected with *To sh.*, and have reference to the husky or tufted tail of the fox, is at variance with chronology and local distribution. *To sh.* is essentially southern, while *tod* = fox is exclusively Scotch and Northumbrian, and was in use 400 years before *tod* = ivy-hush appears.]

1. A fox. Now only *dial.*

c 1170 REGINALD DUNELM. Libellus (Surtees) xv. 25 Pro caso quem furto sustulit Tod agnomen accepit. *Ibid.* 28 Nam anglice sonat. tota illius familia stirpis, Tod, quod vulpeculam sonat, cognominatur eloquio. *1508 KENNEDIE Flying* v. Dunbar 288 Todis, wolffis and beistis wyle. *1535 LYNDESAY Satyre* 3574 Birdis hes thair nestis and todis hes thair den. *1536 VELLENDEN Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. p. xli, Toddis will eat na flesche that gustis of thair awin kind. *1588 KING tr. Canisins' Catech.* 113 Eschewed as theewes, nurtherrars, tods, dogs, and wolues. *1637 B. JONSON Sad Sheph.* i. iv, Or strew Tods haire, or with thair tailed doe sweep The dewy grasse, to d' off the simpler sheep. *1721 RAMSAY Richy & Sandy* 49 Had the tod Worry'd my lambs. *1825 SCOTT Betrothed* Introd., I have a grew-bitch at hame will worry the best tod in Pomoragrains. *1871 E. PEACOCK Ralf Skirl.* II. 150 I'll trap every tod that comes our way, and all t'other farmers...I'll do th' same.

b. in proverbial and allusive expressions; cf. FOX sb. 1 b, c. (See also 2.)

c 1560 A. SCOTT Poems (E.E.T.S.) xxv. 29 Bescho wylie as ane tod, Quhen scho winkis I sall nod. *1583 J. MEVILL Diary* (1842) 137 Bischope Adamson kept his castle, lyk a tod in his holl, seik of a disease of grait feticitie. *1706 Let. fr. Country Farmer* a (Jam.) This will be very odd, for... Scotsmen to play their own Country sic a Tod's turn. *1820 SCOTT Monast.* iv, Fear ye naething frae Christie; tods keep their ain holes clean.

2. *fig.* A person likened to a fox; a crafty person. *Tod's birds, tod's bairns*, an evil brood, children or persons of a bad stock.

1500-30 DUNBAR Poems xiii. 37 Sum in ane lamb skin is ane tod. *1581 J. HAMILTON in Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 74 The vnkathful dealing of silk yllie [= wyle] toddis. *1589 R. BAUCE Serm.*, a Tim. ii. 22 (1591) Y vij, [The affections] wald ever be handled as Tods birds; for they araye the war of ouer great libertie. *1639 BAILLIE Lett.* (1841) l. 106 To hold the islanders and these tod's-birds of Lochaber in some awe. *1721 KELLY Scot. Prov.* 329 The Tod's Bairns are ill to tame. *1789 BURNS Kirk's Alarm* viii, Daddy Auld, Daddy Auld, there's a tod in the fauld, A tod meikle waur than the Clerk. *1886 STEVENSON Kidnapped* vi, Take care of the old tod; he means mischief.

b. transf. In the game of *tod and lambs* (in draughts), the piece representing the fox.

1812 W. TENNANT Answer F. II. lxx, Some force, t' inclose the Tod, the wooden Lamb on; Some shake the peling dice upon the broad backgammon.

† 3. *ellipt.* Fox-skin. *Obs.*

14... tr. Assisa David Reg. Scot. in *Acts Parl. Scot.* l. 667 Of a tymmyr of skynnis of toddis [12th c. orig. De tymbria vulpium]. *1503 KALENDER Sheph.* Hv b, Gownys...furryt with toddeys for yt ys the most heyt furryng that they may use. *1506 Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. III. 249 Item, for bordouring of it [goun to the King] with toddis... xxiij. *1564 Reg. Privy Council Scot.* l. 308 Ane gown, lynit with toddis of blak, begareit with velvet.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tod-hunt*, *-hunter*, † *-pull* (*-powl*) (sense uncertain), *-skin*; *tod-hole*, a fox's hole or den; *fig.* a secret hiding-place; *tod-lowrie* (also *Laurie Tod*), a familiar name for the fox; cf. *Keynard*; † *tod-atripe*, a strip of woodland in which foxes have their holes; *tod-tails* (also *tods'-tails*), name for the club-moss, *Lycopodium clavatum*; *tod-tiko* (*-tyko*), *-touzing*, *-track*: see quot. 1824.

c 1170 Newminster Cartul. (Surtees) 62 Usque ad 'Todholes. *1844 W. CROSS Disruption* vi, We maun...try to find some tod-hole whaur the Doctor can ne'er get his clauts owre me. *1904 A. THOMSON Renin.* II. v. 154 To go and have a 'tod hunt' in the Highlands. *1882 Standard* 10 Feb. 5/3 The 'Tod-hunter', who last century was kept in the Western Isles for the purpose of exterminating the foxes. *1822 GALT Sir A. Wylie* II. xv. 144 His 'tod-like inclination to other folks' cocks and hens. *c 1470 HENRYSON Mor. Fab.* v. (Parl. Beasts) xxii, The 'tod lowrie luik not to the lam. *1735 RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* iv. i, As fast as flaes skip to the tate o woo Whilk sleet tod-lowrie hands without his mow. *1511 Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. IV. 198 Item, to Lance Ferry for ane lynying of 'tod pultris to the samyn gowne'. *xviii. 1522 Ibid.* v. 194 Item, for ane lynying of tod powtis to the Kingis nightgoun. *viii. 1524 Sc. Acts* Jas. I. (1814) II. 6/1 Of ilke x of otter skynnis and 'tode skynnis, vj d. *c 1440 Regr. Aberdeen.* (Maitl. Cl.) l. 250 Robert Innes...takis... part fra be 'tode stripe to Edinglasse. *1820 Blackw. Mag.* June 278/1 That singular and beautiful creeping ornament of the moorlands, called by the peasantry 'tod tails.

1824 MACAGGART Gallowid. Encycl., 'Tod-tyds', dogs half foxes, half common dogs... *Tod-tracks*, the traces of the fox's feet in snow... *Tod-toning*, the Scottish method of hunting the fox, by shooting, bustling, guarding, halloaing, &c.

Tod (tɒd), *sb.* 2 [Known in sense 1 from 15th c.; app. the same word as mod. EFriss. (= LG. dial.) *todde* 'bundle, pack, small load (of hay, straw, turf, etc.)': see Doornkaat-Koolman; also in dial. (Groningen, Guelderland, Overijssel) *tod* load. With this cf. Sw. dial. *todd* 'a conglomerated mass, esp. of wool' (Björkman). Answering in form also (though not very satisfactory in sense) is MHG., Ger. *zotte* 'tuft of hair, matted or shaggy hair',

also 'rag', mod. Du. *lod*, *todde* 'rag'. (The ON. *lodli* does not mean 'tod of wool' as erroneously stated in Vigf., but only 'bit, piece').

An original sense of 'conglomerated mass', passing on the one hand into 'load', and on the other into 'bushy mass, bush', would perhaps suit the various senses. Sense 1 may have come to England in connexion with the wool trade with the continent; sense 2, on the other hand, which is a century later, seems to approach the sense 'tuft' or 'tufted mass'.]

1. A weight used in the wool trade, usually 28 pounds or a stone, but varying locally.

1425 in Kennett Par. Antig. (1818) II. 250 De xxiii todde lanae purae...per le todde ix sol. vi den. *1467 in Eng. Gills* (1870) 384 Custom for every todd j.d. *1542 RECORDE Gr. Artes* (1575) 203 In woole, 28 pounds is not called a quarterne, but a Todde. *1606 Phil. Trans.* XIX. 343 Three or four Fleeces usually making a Tod of Twenty eight pound. *1776 ADAM SMITH W. M.* i. xi. (1869) I. 242 One-and-twenty shillings the tod may be reckoned a good price for very good English wool. *1833 Wauldy Farm Rep.* 115 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, Husb. III, The agreement is made by the tod, which the dealers have contrived to enlarge to 28½ lbs. *1888 Daily News* 23 July 2/7 The finest growths of home-grown produce...changing hands at from 23s to 25s per tod.

b. A load, either generally, or of a definite weight.

1530 PALSGR. 281/2 Tode of chese. *1621 FLETCHER Pilgrim* III. iv, A hundred crowns for a good Tod of Hay. *17... Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 248 There's the ladies of fashion you see...With a great tod of wool on each hip. *a 1722 LISLE Husb.* (1757) 311 [They] allow three tod and an half of hay to the wintering of one sheep. *1863 W. BARNES Poems* 3rd Coll. 73 Zoo all the lot o' stuff a-tied Upon the plow, a tidy tod. *1887 ROGERS Agric. & Prices* V. 302 Prices of hay and straw...The cwt. and its subdivision, the tod, are the commonest of these exceptional measures. *1889 Devon farmer* (E.D.D. s.v. *Tad*), I've a-got a middlin' tad [load of hay] here, sure nough. *fig.* *1648 HERRICK Hesper.*, Conjurat[i]o[n] to Electra, By those soft tods of wool [clouds] With which the aire is full.

II. 2. A bushy mass (esp. of ivy; more fully *IVY-TOD*, q.v.).

1553 BECON Reliques of Rome (1563) 53 b, Our recluses haue grates of yron in their spelunkes and deines, out of the which they looke, as owles out of an ynye todde. *1592 WARNER Alb. Eng.* vii. xxxvii. (1612) 183 Your Ladiship, Dame Owle, Did call me to your Todde. *a 1619 FLETCHER Bonduca* I. i, Men of Britain Like boading Owls, creep into tods of Iuie. *1626 BACON Sylva* § 588 Some [trees] are more in the forme of a Pyramis, and come almost to todd; As the Pearre-Tree. *1709 Brit. Apollo* II. No. 73. 3/1 What Tod of Ivy hath so long conceal'd Thy Corps? *1908 Outlook* 4 Jan. 4/2 Ivy tods were covered with pollen in Christmas week and the smaller gorse is flowering freely.

III. 3. *attrib.* or *Comb.* † **Tod-wool**, clean wool made up into tods.

1636 Minute Bk. Exeter City Chamber 5 Apr. (MS.), The weighing and sale of all tod-wool, rudge-wash wool, and fleec-wool, and unwashed wool.

Tod, *sb.* 3 *U.S. colloq.* Short for **TODDY**.

1862 T. WINTUOR C. Dreeme xiv, Selderidge was full of fire-company boys, taking their tods after a run. *1903 J. LUMSDEN Tobar*, etc. 250, I spared nowther grub nor tod.

Tod (tɒd), *v. dial.* ? *Obs.* [*f. Tod sb.* 2] *intr.* Of (so many) sheep or fleeces: To produce a tod of wool; to *tod* threes (etc.), to produce a tod from every three (etc.) sheep; hence, To obtain a tod of wool from a specified number of sheep. In quot. *a 1797 trans.* (? error.) to yield (so much wool).

1611 SHAKS. Wint. T. iv. iii. 34 Let me see, every eleuen [for Leauen-weather todde, every tod yeeldes pound and odde shilling: fiftene hundred shone, what comes the wool too? *a 1797 R. FARMER Note* (L.), Dealers in wool say, twenty sheep ought to tod fifty pounds of wool. *1799 A. YOUNG Agric. Lincoln.* 311 Them sheap I tod threes; that is, the fleeces of three of them will weigh a tod...Of what was called Lincoln sheep, he todde all threes. *Ibid.* 327 His flock tods on an average half threes, half fours.

† **To-da-sh**, *v. Obs.* [*ME. todaschen*, *f. To-2 + daschen* to DASH.] *trans.* To dash to pieces, to shatter by a violent blow or blows.

c 1205 LAY. 1469 His blod & his brain ba weoren to-dasce. *1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls)* 186, & to dasste & drainte vourti ssipes pere. *13... Sir Beues* (A.) 3563 Wip his hint fot he him smot And to-dasche al is brain. *c 1450 Merlin* xv. 246 Theire sheldes were hewen and to daishit. *1582 BENTLEY Mon. Matrones* i. 1 Thy right hand, O Lord, hath all to dashed the enimie.

b. intr. To split or burst asunder.

c 1305 Judas Iscariot 84 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 109 So þat he smot him wip a ston...þat al þe sculle to-daschte, þe brayn ful out perate.

To-day (tə'deɪ), *adv.* and *sb.* *Forms:* see *DAY*. [*OE. tō dag*, *To prep.* A. 7 + *DAY*. Cf. the parallel *to-night*, *to-morrow*, and *dial. to-year*; also Ger. *heut zu Tage*, *heutzutage*.]

A. adv. 1. On this very day.

In Scotland and Border counties of England expressed by the day: see *The dem. adj.* II. c. *Day sb.* 13 b (δ). *c 897 K. ÆLFRED Gregory's Past.* C. lviii. 441 Ic hebbe ðe nu todage gesetene ofer rice & ofer dioda. *c 1000 ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 14 þu eart min sunu, nu to-dage ic gystrynde þe. *c 1120 E. Chron.* an. 656 (Laud MS.) Ic Wulfere gife to dæi Sæ Petre [etc.]. *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 3 Hit is an heste dei to dei. *c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom.* 27 Gif us to dai ure dai-hwamlicke bred. *c 1205 LAY.* 5442 To daie a seouen nilite. *1382 WYCLIF Luke* xiii. 32 Loo! I caste out fendis...to day and to morwe. *1483 Cath. Angl.* 389/2 To day threday (A. Today thrydday), *nudius tertius*. *1535 COVERDALE Josh.* xxii. 18 That he maye be wroth to daye or tomorrow. *1535 — Ps.* xciv. [xcv.] 7 To daye yf ye will here his voyce [etc.]. *1598 B. JONSON Eng. Man in Hum.* iv. viii, And bade mee weare this cursed sute too day. *1680 ORWAY Orphan*

1. i. To-day they chas'd the Boar. 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* ii. v. 225 He will plead for the plaintiff today. 1819 KEATS *Isabella* xxix. To-day thou wilt not see him, nor to-morrow. *Mod.* I have met them twice to-day.

b. To-day . . . to-morrow (†to-morn) = on one day . . . on the next day.

13. *Cursor M.* 26769 (Cott.) Pat at to dai, to moru ar gan. 13. *Minor Poems* fr. Vernon MS. 72756 Here to-day, a-way to-morn. 1510-20 *Compl. too late married* (1862) 7 To-day I had peas, rest, and unyete, To morrowe I had plete and processe dyvers. 1567 *Gude & Godlie Ball.* (S.T.S.) 30 To day ane man, is fresche and fair, To morrie he lysis seik and sair. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 273 A wise man will save himself to day for to-morrow. 1738 GRAY *Properius* ii. 65 To-day the Lover walks, to-morrow is no more.

2. *transf.* At the present time, in the present age; in these times; nowadays.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2123 (Cott.) Pe thrid part..hatt quar mast to day Regns o be cristen lay. 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* iv. 47 Five Guineas make a Criminal to Day. 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* i. (1886) 8 What great political cause . . . is England befriending to-day?

B. sb.

1. This day; also, any day considered as present.

1535 COVERDALE *Exod.* xvi. 25 To daye is y^e Sabbath of the Lorde. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ii. 316 Today is yesterday returned. 1802 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Moral T.* (1816) i. iv. 20 Here, for to day I . . . but, to morrow, it goes away for ever. 1846 LONGE *Builders* iii. Our to-days and yesterdayes Are the blocks with which we build. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Sept. 5/6 To-day has been beautifully fine throughout.

2. *transf.* This present time or age.

1848 THACKERAY *Van, Fair* xxx. From the story of Troy down to to-day, poetry has always chosen a soldier for a hero. 1889 *Tablet* 14 Dec. 947 The educated Scotchman of to-day. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 10/1 A tribute to the English girl of to-day. 1910 *Nation* 28 May 309/2 The fad of today is the orthodoxy of tomorrow.

Hence **To-dayish** a., of or pertaining to the present time; characteristically modern.

1864 J. D. CAMPBELL in *Glasgow Herald* 9 Nov. 'Old Boy', as a form of familiar address, . . . to-dayish as it may sound, . . . is at least a century old. 1885 BARING-GOULD *Court Royal* xviii. The new plate looks to-dayish; there is not the character about it that our ancestral store possesses.

Todboat, -boto, var. *tode-boat*: see **TODE** sb.¹

Todder (tɒdər). *Obs. exc. dial.* Also *tother*. [Origin obscure.] Spawn of a frog or toad; slimy gelatinous matter.

1604 DRAYTON *Moyes* ii. 116 The soile . . . Lies now a ley-stall as a common ditch, Where in their Todder loathly Paddocks breed. 1881 *Leicester. Gloss.* *Tother*, . . . var. pron. of 'todder', slime; spawn.

Todder, variant of **TOTTER**: cf. **DODDER** v. 3. 1871 *Daily News* 11 Sept., Enter . . . next a toddering old man—the feeble father.

Toddle (tɒd'l), sb. [f. **TODDLE** v.]

1. An act or the action of toddling, as of a child or infirm person; *transf.* a leisurely walk, a stroll.

1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* i. 32 After a toddle [mispr. toddle] of 3 miles. 1837-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.* *Knights* i. iii. Now falling and now on the toddle. 1871 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sker* v. The little thing . . . set off in the bravest toddle for the very bow of the boat. 1892 SARAH J. DUNCAN *Soc. Departure* 123 Her toddle was worth many strides of the female suffragist.

2. (Also **toddles**.) A toddling child.

1825 JAMIESON, *Toddle*, a designation given to a child, or to a neat person of a small size. *Angus.* 1828 *Craven Gloss.* *Toddles*, an endearing appellation of a child when just beginning to walk. 1854 THACKERAY *Volves & Lamb* i. I have two girls—Amelia, quite a little toddles [etc.]. 1882 *Society* 18 Nov. 23/1 A little pelisse . . . for a toddle of two-and-a-half.

Hence **Toddlekins**, **Toddleskin** = sense 2.

1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) i. xvii. 287 There were many little manikins and toddlekins. 1890 *Century Mag.* Aug. 511/2 To return perhaps with a toddleskin or two born at sea. 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 1 Jan. 4 The plump and laughing little toddlekins who can be seen in every home suburban street.

Toddle (tɒd'l), v. Forms: 6-9 **todde**, (9) **taddle**, 8- **toddle**. [Originally *todde*, Scotch and northern Eng.; origin obscure. Not orig. connected with *tottle*; synonymous with **DODDLE**. (It is doubtful whether sense 1 belongs here.)]

†1. *intr.* To play or toy with. *Obs. rare*—1.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii. 11 He . . . todilit with hir lyk ane quhylep.

2. *intr.* To walk or run with short unsteady steps, as a child just beginning to walk, an aged or invalid person; also said of a similar walk or run of any animal.

c 1600 *Burel's Pilgr.* in Watson *Coll. Sc. Poems* (1709) ii. 22 [The mole] Quibbles dodding, and toddling, Vpon four prettie feit. 17. *Allison Gross* x. in Child *Ballads* (1884) ii. 315/1 She's turnd me into an ugly worm, And gard me toddle about the tree. 1783 JOHNSON 29 May in Boswell, I should like to come and have a cottage in your park, toddle about, live mostly on milk, and be taken care of by Mrs. Boswell. 1785 BURNS *Wallowen* v. The vera wee things, todlin, rin wi' stocks out owre their shouter. 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations*, etc. i. 23 It would be curious . . . if I was to be tied to my mother's apron string, and toddle about so. 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* vii. When his strength enabled him to toddle abroad. 1859 HOLLAND *Gold F.* xxiii. The first little lambs of the season toddle by the side of their dams. 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Poi.* ix. iv. (1881) 412 The child just beginning to toddle or to talk will make new efforts.

b. Hence, To walk or move with short easy

steps; to go leisurely, to saunter, stroll; by playful or familiar meiosis, simply = walk, go.

1724 RAMSAY *Teat.* *Misc.* (1733) ii. 167 Could na my love come todde hame. 1803 R. ANDERSON *Cumberd.* *Ball.* 59 Now, wi' twee groats and tuppence, I'll e'en toddle hame. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v. Come, let us toddle, is a familiar phrase, signifying, let us be going. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Toddle*, to walk, to saunter about. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xlviii. We toddled into the Park for an hour. 1882 G. J. ROMANES *Anim. Intell.* xii. 359 It (the hare or rabbit) merely toddles along with the weasel toddling behind, until tamely allowing itself to be overtaken.

c. *fig.* Said of the hurried flow of a shallow stream (compared to the running of a child).

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Elegy Death Scots Music* x. Cou'd . . . toddling burns that smoothly play O'er gowden bed, Compare wi' Birks of Indermay? 1838 J. STRUTHERS *Poet. Tales* 78 (E.D.D.) Owee hagg or hill, Whar Irvine todlin runs allang, A wee bit rill.

d. *trans.* To cause to toddle. *rare*.

1791 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 4 June, Catching me fast by the arm, . . . she safely toddled me back.

†3. *intr.* To bubble gently in boiling. *Sc.* (Improperly for *tottle*.)

1797 A. DOUGLAS *N. Br.'s Wish Poems* (1806) 67 A junt o' beef, blith fat and fresh, Aft in your pat be todlin! Hence **Toddling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1774 [see 2 c]. 1861 *Star & Dial* 4 Nov. The poor little child, the toddling innocent. 1905 SIR F. TREVES *Other Side of Lantern* ii. ix. (1906) 83 A toddling princess who was the joy of her father's life. *Mod.* Tired of toddling.

Toddler (tɒdlər). [f. **TODDLE** v. + -ER ¹.] One who toddles; *esp.* a toddling child.

1793 *Ure Hist. Rutherglen* i. 95 She who sits next the fire, towards the east, is called the Toddler. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* *Toddler*, an infirm elderly person or a child not yet perfect in walking. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* ix. 51 The road . . . exhibited a variety of toddlers eager to arrive at the destined spot. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* 111. 107 Little Phillis—a wee toddler of six or seven.

Toddy (tɒdi), sb. Forms: a. 7 **tarrrie**, **tary**, 7-8 **terry**, 9 **taree**, **tarea**; β. 7 **tadie**, -**ee**, **taddy**; γ. 7 **toddey**, **toddie**, 7- **toddy**. [ad. Hind. *tāri* (with cerebral r, approaching English d), f. Hind. *tār* palm-tree:—Skr. *tāla* palmyra.]

1. The sap obtained from the incised spathes of various species of palm, *esp. Caryota urens*, the wild date, the coco-nut, and the palmyra, used as a beverage in tropical countries; also, the intoxicating liquor produced by its fermentation.

a. 1609-10 W. FINCH in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) i. 436 A goodly Country . . . abounding with wild Date Trees . . . whence they draw a liquor called Tarrrie or Sure. 1662 J. DAVIES *tr. Mandelslo's Trav.* 23 In this Village we found some Terry. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* iii. i. vi. 16 They make a strong water also of tary which they distil. 1850 *Directions Rev. Off. N. W. Prov.* 225 The Taree or juice of the Palm Tree is liable to duty, in its fermented or unfermented state.

β. 1611 N. DUNTON in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) i. iii. xii. §. 4. 298 Palmita wine, which they call Taddy. 1615 in *Calr. Col. Pap.* f. ind. (1862) 286 A wine called Taddy, distilled from the Palmetto trees. 1626 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. (ed. 4) 539 Goodly Villages full of trees, yielding Taddy. 1698 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Taddy*, a sort of pleasant juice issuing out of a spongy Tree.

γ. 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories* India (1906) 185 Excessive drinking of toddy. 1622 *Ibid.* (1908) ii. 144 All stragglings liberties and discontented toddle poit companions. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 6 [At Sierra Leone] they were often presented with Flowers, Fruits, Toddy, and like things. 1655 E. TERRY *Poy. E. Indies* 97 A very pleasant and clear liquor, called Toddie. 1732 PIRE in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 235 Instead of Toddy, which is a Sort of Palm-Wine, the Liquor from the Birch-Tree comes near to it. 1770 COOK *Voy. round World* iii. xi. (1773) 689 A kind of wine, called toddy, is procured from this tree [lan-palm], by cutting the buds which are to produce flowers, soon after their appearance, and tying under them small baskets, made of the leaves, which are so close as to hold liquids without leaking. 1885 G. S. FORBES *Wild Life in Canara* 253 The Khonds drink a great deal of 'toddy', drawn from the sago palm.

2. A beverage composed of whisky or other spirituous liquor with hot water and sugar.

Often distinguished by prefixing the name of the chief ingredient, as *brandy*, *gin*, *rum*, *whisky*-toddy.

1786 BURNS *Illy Fair* xx. The lads an' lasses, blithely bent, To nind baith saul an' body, Sit round the table, weel content, An' steer about the toddy. [Brit. Mus. MS. copy of 1785 in Burns's own handwriting has lines 2 and 4 'Their lowan thirst an' drowth tae quench' . . . And steer about the punch'.] 1878 GROSE *Dict. Vulg.* T. (ed. 2), *Toddy*, originally the juice of the coco tree, and afterwards rum, water, sugar, and nutmeg. 1798 *Root's Amer. Law Rep.* i. 80 For giving her a dose in some toddy, to intoxicate and inflame her passions. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. 215 Punch is certainly wholesomer than . . . toddy, which is grog with the addition of sugar. 1809 A. WILSON *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) i. 158 A tumbler of toddy is usually the morning's beverage of the inhabitants [Paisley]. 1818 TOWN *J's Dict.* *Toddy* . . . 3. In low language, a kind of punch, or mixture of spirits and water. 1820 *Rum-toddy* [see *Rum* sb.¹ 3]. 1859 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* 111. 7 A stiff tumbler of brandy toddy. 1861 HUGHES *Town Brown* at *Orf.* vi. They took to more toddy and singing Scotch songs. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* i. 402 A few spoonfuls of hot brandy or whisky toddy.

b. With a and *pl.* A glass of this beverage.

1853 S. L. J. *Life in South fr. Commencement of War* i. xv. 299 Your parents do not encourage toddies. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* July 75, I drank more than one toddy.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as, a. from sense 1, **toddy-**

fruit, -**shop**, -**wine**; **toddy-bird**, any of various E. Indian birds, as *Ploceus baya*, which feed on the sap of palms; see also **toddy-shrike**; **toddy-cat** = *palm-cat* a. (PALM sb.¹); **toddy-cutter**, see *quot.*; **toddy-drawer** = **toddy-man**; † **toddy-fly**, see *quot.* c 1711; **toddy-man**, a man engaged in the collection or preparation of toddy from palms; **toddy-palm**, any palm that yields toddy; spec. *Caryota urens*, and the wild date-tree of India, *Phanix sylvestris*; also applied to the coco-nut tree and palmyra; **toddy-shrike**, the palmyra swallow (*Artamus leucorhynchus*); **toddy-tree**, a tree that yields toddy; = **toddy-palm**.

b. From sense 2, **toddy-drinker**, -**drinking**, -**glass**, -**jug**, -**maker**, -**sap**, -**stirrer**; **toddy-kettle**, see *quot.*; **toddy-ladle**, (a) see *quot.*; (b), a name for the American aloe (*Cent. Dicl.*); **toddy-stick**, a spatula, usually of glass or metal, for stirring toddy.

a. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India* 4 p. 76 margin, The Ingenuity of the 'Toddy Bird'. 1864-5 WOOD *Homes without* ii. xiii. (1868) 249 This is the nest of the Baya Sparrow, sometimes called the Toddy Bird. 1867 JERDON *Mammals* India 127 It [Tree-cat] is very abundant in the Carnatic and Malabar coast, where it is popularly called the 'Toddy-cat', in consequence of its fondness for the juice of the palm. 1839 T. BEALE *Sperm Whale* 339 Persons . . . called by the English sailors 'toddy-cutters', are employed . . . for obtaining the juice of the coco-nut tree. *Ibid.* 340 The 'Toddy-cutter' . . . cuts off the end of the fructifying bud . . . He then places under the wounded part a long empty bamboo. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1257 When the flowering branch is half shot, the 'toddy-drawers' bind the stock round with a young coco-nut leaf. 1881 *Grew Museum* i. vii. §. 2. 162 The 'Toddy-Fly' . . . hath but two Horns. c 1711 *Petiver Gazophyl.* vii. 70 The Toddy Fly, . . . 30 or 40 of them together, sawing thro' the Bark by the Help of their Snout-horn, will make themselves drunk with the Liquor that flows down. 1902 *Blackw. Mag.* May 606/2 An overripe 'toddy-fruit' fell off from a tall palm. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 157/2 As soon as a spike makes its appearance . . . a 'toddyman', securely binds it with things so that it cannot expand. 1900 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 6/2 A talking of the breezes in the tops of the 'toddy palms'. 1842 W. T. HUMPHREY *Lett. to Presbyters in Madras* 10 With as little ceremony as if walking into a 'toddy shop'. 1632 R. CARTWRIGHT in *St. Papers Col.* E. Ind. 291 Order 2 pagodas [the] worth of 'toddy trees'. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 29 The Toddy Tree is not unlike the Date or Palmetto. 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* ii. 44 note, 'Toddy tree, the Indian name for the coco-nut tree. 1672 W. HUGHES *Amer. Physit.* 59 It is called by some the Mamin-Tree, or the Mamee-Tree; by others of the Planters 'Todie-Tree': and the liquor or Wine that runneth out is called 'Toddie-Wine, or Mamee-Wine.

b. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* vii. In the North he may become a confirmed 'toddy-drinker'. 1838 *Chambers's Jnl.* 3 Mar. 48/1 The universal practice of 'toddy-drinking' among the middle classes in the country towns. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* ii. ix. Soiled with the marks of 'toddy'-glasses and tobacco-ashes. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Summer in Skye* i. 110 The 'toddy'-jugs were drained. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Toddy-kettle', a small hot-water kettle used in Scotland for making toddy. *Ibid.*, 'Toddy-ladle', a small deep spoon or ladle, used in Scotland for conveying whisky-toddy from a rummer or punch-bowl to a wine-glass. 1812 W. TENNANT *Auster F.* ii. lix. 50 By the social fires Sit many, cuddling round their 'toddy-sap'. 1845 S. JUD *Margaret* i. vi. A small counter covered with tumblers and 'toddy-sticks'.

Hence **Toddy** v., *trans.* to intoxicate with toddy; **Toddyize** v., *trans.* to cause to drink toddy.

1836 T. HOOR G. CUNNEY (1850) 111. iii. 362, I submitted myself to be toddyised according to his will and pleasure. a 1849 POE *W. E. Channing* Wks. 1864 111. 239 Better things than getting toddied are to be expected of Socrates.

† **Tode**, sb.¹ *Obs.* Also 7 **toad**, (tod). [Origin obscure: no similar term is known in Dutch; but cf. Groningsche dialect *todden* to drag, tug, tow, *todde*, *tod*, as much as one can carry, burden, load (Molema); also Guelderland and Overysse dial. (Gallée) *todden* to drag.] More fully **tode-boat**: A small Dutch fishing-vessel.

c 1600 J. KEYMER *Dutch Fishing* (1664) 2 The Hollanders have above 4100 fishing Ships and Vessels, whereof 100 Doggerbotes, 700 Pinks and Wellbotes, 700 Strandbotes, 400 Evers, and 400 Galliotts, Drivers, and Todbotes, and 1200 Busses. 1614 T. GENTLEMAN *Eng. Way to Wealth* 14 Vessels of divers fashions, . . . only for Herrings, . . . Sword-pinks, Flat-bottomes, Holland-loads, Crab-skulls, and Yeuers. 1616 CAPT. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* 12 The poore Hollanders . . . having 2 or 3000 Busses, Flat-bottomes, Sword-pinks, Todes, and such like. 1620 — *New Eng. Trials* Wks. (Arb.) 239, 360 [vessels] are fishermen, whereof 100 are Dogers, . . . 700 fraud botes, 400 Enaces, 400 Galbotes, Britters and Todebotes, with 1300 Busses.

Tode (tɒd), sb.² U.S. [Origin obscure; but cf. LG. *todden* to drag, in prec.] A rude sledge used in hauling logs, consisting of a tree-fork with a cross-piece on which the balk rests. Hence **Tode** v. *tr.* and *intr.* to haul (logs) with a tode.

1895 in Funk's *Standard Dict.* 1912 in WEBSTER.

Tode, obs. form of **TOD**.

† **Todea** (tɒdɪə). *Bot.* [Named in honour of H. J. Tode, German botanist, 1733-97.] A small genus of ferns of the Southern hemisphere, related to *Osmunda*, often cultivated in greenhouses, and known as *crape-ferns*.

1882 *Garden* 25 Feb. 135/3 Todeas are often spoilt through

being syringed overhead. 189a 10th Cent. Sept. 407 A carpet of maidenhair, umbrella, and brilliant todea ferns.

† **To-deal**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-dealan*, f. *To-2* + *dēlan* to DEAL; = OS. *te-dēlian*, OHG. *zi-, ze-teilian*, Ger. *zer-teilen*.]

1. *trans.* To divide (into parts); to distribute, deal out; also, to separate, sever.

888 K. ALFRED Boeth. xxxiii. § 4 Pone anne noman þu todealest on feower sceafas. 893 — Oros. i. i. § 1 Ure ieldran ealne þisne ymbhwyrft þis middangeardes . . on þreo todealdon. 1000 ALFRED Hom. II. 194 Astrece dīne hand ofer ða sæ, and todeald hi. 1154 O. E. Chron. an. 1137. Ac he to-deld it & scattered sotlice. 1200 ORMIN 9468 Forþi wass þezze kinedom todeald & tobrittnedd. . . O fowwre seorþenn daless. 1205 LAV. 2994 Ich wille mi dirhliche lod a þroe al to-dalen [1275 a þreo al to-deale]. 1225 Ancr. R. Pref. 23 This an Boc is todealet in eahle lesse Boker. 1340 Aynb. 164 þe filozofes. . . to-delden þise qirties in zix deles. 1387 TRIVISA Higden (Rolls) I. 135 þe hil mons Olympus. . . to-delep twic londes.

2. *intr.* To divide, separate, part.

900 O. E. Chron. an. 885. Her to dælde se fore-spreca here on tu, ofer ðæl east, ofer ðæl to Hrofes ceastre. 1003 WOLFSTAN Hom. xxx. (Napier) 149 Swa todeald se lichoma and seo sawul. 1175 Lamb. Hom. 131 Swa sone swa heore saulen and heore lichoma to-delden hie ferdon to helle. 1205 LAV. 30833 Sone heo genen to-delen. 1275 l'asson our Lord 480 in O. E. Misc. 50 þat huding-cloþ to-delde to þe temple a to.

3. *trans.* To decide (a contest). *rare.*

1205 LAV. 9519 He se al. . . mit fehten hit to-dælen [1275 to-deale]. Ibid. 22799 We þis comp scullen to-delen wið þas uncaðe kempen.

Toder, dial. variant of TOTTER.

† **To-doly**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. *TO* sb.¹ + *-LY* ¹.]

Foxy, crafty.

1571 Satir. Poems Reform. xxix. 33 The Ministre, far tolyar, his hure in household cheere.

To do, to-do, sb.: see *DO* v. 33.

† **To-do**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-dōn*, f. *To-2* + *dōn* to DO, to put. Cf. MHG. *zertuon*.] *trans.* a. To put asunder, divide, separate. b. To undo, open.

839 Penit. Lays Egbert II. c. 11 gif hweyl wif twegen zebroðru nind hire to zemeccan, oþerne after oþrum, to-do man lig. 900 Ags. Pr. (Th.) xxi. 11 Hi todydon heora mid ongan me. 1000 Ags. Elcemerston St. Basil iv. (1843) 8 Diet water and seo corde waron zemeccede oð sone driddan dæg 1 ða todyde hi God. 1205 LAV. 2945 Ic wille mine riche to-don. . . & twemen mine bearnen. Ibid. 6507 And þat deor to-dede [1275 vndude] his chaffles . . . And for hat hime amiden a twa.

Todpolo, obs. form of TADPOLE.

† **To-draught**, *Obs. rare.* [ME. f. *To-2* + *draht*, DRAUGHT sb.] a. A following, train, retinue.

b. A place that people draw to; a resort. 1200 Cursor M. 5961 Pan sett godd þam on a flei. . . On pharaon and his to draught. Ibid. 14745 (Cott.) Mi hus. . . ywe mak it, witten leue, A to-draught o feuer and thefe.

† **To-draw**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see DRAW v. [Early ME. *to-drawen*, f. *To-2* + DRAW v.; = OHG. *zi-tragan*, MHG. *zertragen*.]

1. *trans.* To pull apart, draw or drag asunder; to tear to pieces; to destroy by tearing apart.

1205 LAV. 2603 Heo. . . his leomen to-drown & his hors al swa. 1225 Ancr. R. 122 Ne to drauht me þe corde? 1230 Gen. & Ex. 101 Leones and beres him wile to-drazen. 1300 K. Horn 181 Hi slozen and todroze Cristenmen inoze. 13. K. Alis. 4613 (Bodl. MS.) Lete non boundes me to-drawe. 1350 Will. Palerne 2086 He schal be honged hele & wiþ horse to-drawe. 1425 Seven Sag. (H.) 877 How the naddir was y-slawe, That the grewhod hadde to-drawe.

b. *fig.*

1175 Lamb. Hom. 53 Heo. . . heom to-twiccheð and to-drazed mid ufele wordes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8729 þo men mihte. . . lybbe in loye & in rihte, þar er were al to drawe. 1340 Aynb. 57 þise ten boyes. . . ydelnesse, yelpinge, blondinge, todrasinge, lyesynges, vorzueringe, strynginge, grochinge, wybstondinge, blasfemye.

2. In various other senses of DRAW v. (*lit.* and *fig.*); to draw or drag away, about, or out.

1246 Ureunsk in Cott. Hom. 199 Nis hit ðe no wurdscipe þet þe deouel me to-drawe. 13. Cursor M. 28289 (Cott.) þe gode vous. . . Broken ic haue or lang to-draun. 1400 Alexander 5364 þis baratour. . . Fand caratros & candoule at knyfes to-draun. 1446 Lyoc. Two Nightingale Poems i. 256 On euery syde to-togged and to-drawe.

† **To-drese**, *v. Obs.* Pa. pple. to-drore(n). [OE. *to-dreosan*, f. *To-2* + *dreosan*, DRESE v., to fall.] *intr.* To fall apart; to decay, fade.

900 O. E. Martyrol. 11 Dec. 222 þæt goldze-weore todræas, swa swa weax zemylt at fyre. 1250 Death 61 in O. E. Misc. 173 (Jesus MS.) Er þe saule and þet body a two beon to-drore [v. r. to-drehen]. 1275 LAV. 9245 Portcraze. . . mid hire bitere reses al he gan to-draze. 1230 XI Pains Hell 132 in O. E. Misc. 152 Sum beoþ fur-brend & summe ifrore & alle þe bones beoþ to-drore.

† **To-dreue**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-draefan*, f. *To-2* + *draefan*, DREVE v.², to drive, impel.]

1. *trans.* To drive asunder or apart; to disperse, separate, scatter.

900 tr. Bada's Hist. iii. xviii. [xiv.] (1898) 227 (MS. O.) Ilora heriges þær was micel ofslagen. . . & eal todræfed. 1000 Ags. Gosp. Matt. xxvi. 31 Þurh þis hyrdes slege byð seo heord to-dreafed. 1215 Lamb. Hom. 155 He to-dreofed þe bonk þet eren weren to-gedere. 1225 Ancr. R. 298 Schrift schent þene deouel. . . & to-dreafed his ferde. 13. Guy Warr. (A.) 1483 On þe erpe lþ þi scheld to-dreued, Nout o pece is wiþ oþer bileued. 1400 St. Alexius (Laud 622) 226 And be fer from his frendes to dreued.

2. *intr.* To disperse, go or fly asunder.

1175 Lamb. Hom. 93 þi bileafden heo beore timbrunge

and to dreofden 3eond al middeleard. 1400 R. Gloucester's Chron. (Rolls) App. XX. 121 (MS. a) His ost to dreofdesone her & her. 1400 Rowland & O. 573 Þat bothe þaire bodies wexen bare, þaire armours al to-dreues.

† **To-drive**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-driuan*, f. *To-2* + *driuan* to DRIVE; = OHG. *zi-, ze-triban*, MHG. *ze-, zer-triben*.]

1. *trans.* To drive asunder, disperse, rout, scatter; to drive away, dispel; to dissolve.

Beowulf 545 Pa wit ætsumne on sæ waron fī nihta fyrst oþ þæt uif fiod to-draf. 950 Lindisf. Gosp. John x. 12 ðe ulf nimeð & . . todrifed ða scip. 1200 ORMIN 16397 For þatt hiss stren al sholde ben todrifem & toskessredd. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4722 At bedeford come þe saxons & smite an batayle & to driue [v. r. to droue, to drofe] þe bruntos. 1330 R. Brunne Chron. (1810) 16 þe kyng was narrow holden, his folk al to dryuen. 1393 Langl. P. Pl. C. xxiii. 174 Lechechra lette sholde elde And to-dryue away dep with drogges.

b. To dash or break in pieces. *rare*—1.

1300 Cast. Love (Halliwell) 862 That ther shuld come a woman blyve That shuld all his hed to-dryue.

c. *intr.* To strike violently; to let drive. *rare*—1.

1205 LAV. 8152 Euelin was swide wrað & mid þan stæun to-draef And smat Herigal a þron ribben.

2. *intr.* To fly in pieces; to be splintered or shattered; to burst.

1205 LAV. 2895 þe king feol on þene rof þat he al to-draf. 13. S. Eng. Leg. (MS. Bodl. 779) in Herrig's Archiv LXXXII. 410/6 With þat ilke word. . . þe god of bras al to-drof so hit were of clay. 1430 Hymns Virg. 122 Alle the wolle schalle to-dryue; We þe þæt þæt þan on lyue! 1460 Lausluf 482 Than myghte me se. . . Speres to-breste and to-dryue.

Tody (tōdī). *Ornith.* [ad. F. *tolier* (1764 in Littre), ad. L. *todus*, name of some small bird, adopted by Linnaeus as generic name.] Any member or species of the genus *Todus* or family *Todidae* of small insectivorous birds, resembling and allied to the kingfisher; of which four species are found in the Greater Antilles.

1773 Pennant Genera Birds 17 Tody, bill thin, depressed, broad. . . Inhabits the hot parts of America. . . The name first given it by Dr. Brown, I suppose, from Todi, small birds. 1824 tr. Cuvier's Anim. Kingd. I. 202. 1847 Gossk Birds Jamaica 74. I have never seen the Tody eating vegetable food. 1879 E. P. Wright Anim. Life 276 The Little Todies . . . are only found in a few of the West Indian Islands.

Toe (tō), sb. Forms: a. 1 tē, pl. tēn; sing. 4-5 ta, taa; Sc. 6 ta, 9 tao, tone, north. dial. taan; pl. 3 tan, (4 taan); tās, 4-5 taas, 5 taasso; Sc. 6 tais, taiss, tayis, tees, 6- taos, (9 dial. tones, teasse). B. sing. 3-5 tō, 4-6 too, 5- too; pl. 3-5 ton, 4-5 toon, 5 toono; 4 tōs, 5 toso, tois, tooso, 5-6 toos, 5- toos. [OE. *tē* (contr. f. **tāhe*, in OMerc. *tāhe*), pl. *tēn*, ME. *tō*, pl. *tu*, tū = OLG. **tāha*, MLG. *tō*, MDu. *mod*, Flem. *tee*, OHG. *zēha* wk. fem. (MHG. *zēhe*, Ger. *zēhe*, zeh), ON. *tē*, pl. *tēr* (Da., Norw. *taa*, Sw. *tå*) = OTeul. **taik(w)ōn*.]

Beside the above forms OFris. had *tine*, mod. WFr. *tean* (dial. *tone*, *trine*), NFr. *tuon*, EFr. *tone* (*tōn*), also MLG. *teu*, MDu. *MFL* *teen*, mod. LG. and Du. *tēn*, *teon*, also mod. Du. *toon* from Fris. 1 the origin of the final *-e*, *-u* is uncertain; it may be from the pl. On the pre-Germanic relations, see Kluge, Franck, Dorraat-Koolman, Falk & Topf. The OE. pl. in *-w* survived in s.w. till the 14th c.]

1. Each of the five digits of the human foot.

Big or great toe (*knuckle toe*), the thick inner toe; *little toe*, the short outer toe. (See also d.)

a. 795 Corpus Gloss. (O. E. T.) 141 *Allox*, tahnē, a 901 K. ALFRED Lays c. 64 gif sic micel ta bið ofslagen, geselle him xw scill. to botte. æfterra tē. . . midleste ta. . . seorpe ta. . . sic lytle ta. . . v scill. 1000 ALFRED Voc. in Wr. Wülker 1618 *Allox*, micelē tan. 1225 Juliana 59 As þat isledele in strac hire in. . . from þe to þe tan. 1300 Cursor M. 12697 Wit-witen hurt o fote or ta. 1340 HAMPOLE Pr. Consc. 683 þe tas and þe syngers alle. Ibid. 1210 In ilka tan and synger of hand. c. 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb.) xxii. 100 þai hafe on aither fote viii. taasse. c. 1440 Thombte to (THUMBLETOE). 1500-20 DUNEAIR Poems lx. 54 With his wawill feitt, and virrok taissa. 1513 DOUGLAS Æneis v. vi. 66 His tais [v. r. tayis] choppan on his heill. 1583 Leg. Ep. St. And. 300 Palme croces, and knottis of strease, The parings of a preistis auld tefales. 1816 Scott Antig. xxv, Tak care o' your taeis wi' that stane.

b. 1290 S. Eng. Leg. i. 268/253 Hoorn and ne watte neuero a to. 1315 SHOREHAM iii. 133 Ten syngres and ten þine tones. 1340-70 Alisaunder 191 þe fairest feete. . . With ton tidily wrought. 1400 St. Alexius (Laud 463) 317 þe teres fellen to his tone. 1400 Lanfranc's Harp. 177 þe bonys of þe toos. Ibid. þe grette too. . . chup. . . ij. þeones. 1425 Cursor M. 6703 (Trin.) Root for foot, to for to [Gott. ta for tal]. 1440 York Myst. xxii. 108 þat þon schall on no stanes descende to harte þi tose. 1450 Con. Myst. xiv. (1841) 139 This olde shrew was not wete gon. . . lyfte up thi feet, gett forthe thi ton. 1526 Pilgr. Perf. (W. de W. 1531) 44 Euery hand and fote hath his fingers & toos particularly distinct. 1591 NASHE Pref. Sidney's Astr. & Stella, This as good to goe in cut-finger Pumps as corks shoes, if one were Cornish diamonds on his toes. 1632 MILTON L'Allegro 34 Com, and trip it as ye go On the light fantastick toe. 1741 MONRO Anat. (ed. 3) 301 The Flexors of the great Toe. 1878 GAMGEE tr. Hermann's Hum. Physiol. (ed. 2) 314 The toes are of use in maintaining the balance, particularly in walking.

† b. To stand upon one's toes, i. e. on tiptoe.

1300 Cursor M. 2446 (Cott.) Apon mi tas oft i) sith i. toed. 1450 An littill Interlud 45 in Dunbar's Poems (S. T. S.) 315 He wald vpon his tais v' stand, And tak the starnis doun with his hand. c. 1572 GASCOIGNE Fruites

Warre clxvi, Thus met we talkt, and stode vpon our toes, With great demaundes whome little might content.

† c. Put for the foot as a whole, or the point of the foot. *Obs.*

c. 1290 Becket 1444 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 147 A-non to is þies þe schuyte tite, þe brech rist to is to. a. 1300 Cursor M. 5932 Man mought noht peron sett his ta.

d. *fig.*

1607 SHAKS. Cor. i. i. 159 What do you thinke? You, the great Toe of this Assembly? 1649 DANIEL Trinarch., Rich. II. ciii, Soe was it here; these Petty toes of State, Who would haue Trod a Galliard of Designe. . . Fell in a Jigge. 1650 FULLER Pisgah i. iv. § 9 Mustard, the little Toe of trees.

2. Each of the digits of the foot of a beast or bird.

1386 CHAUCER Nun's Pr. T. 42 A Cok heet Chauntecleer. . . Lyk Asure were his legges and his toon. Ibid. 511 This Chauntecleer stode hye vp on his toos. 1400 MAUNDEV, (1839) xxvii. 274 Pitakes. . . þat spoken. . . and han v. toos vpon a fete. 1596 DALRYMPLER tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot. (S. T. S.) I. 63 As esie as to ken the lione be his tæs. 1668 WILKINS Real Char. 161 That which hath two toes behind in each foot, with prominencies upon the head like ears. . . Chameleon. 1713 DERHAM Phys. Theol. vii. i. (1727) 339 note, Two of the Toes are somewhat joined, that they [wading birds] may not easily sink in walking upon boggy Places. 1774 GOLDSM. Nat. Hist. (1776) IV. 262 The feet [of the elephant] are divided into five toes, which are covered beneath the skin, and none of which appear to the eye.

1841-71 T. R. JONES Anim. Kingd. (ed. 4) 810 The Rhinoceros has only three toes to each foot. 1860 All Year Round No. 37. 247 Geckoes. . . by help of padded toes can run up walls like a fly. 1894 Nature's Meth. in Evol. Life ii. 21 The Eocene antecessor of the horse possessed. . . four separate toes, which subsequently became reduced to three, and at the beginning of the Quaternary Age the horse of the present day appeared with a single toe or hoof.

b. The front part of the hoof (or shoe) of a horse.

1566 BLUNDELL Horsemanship iv. cix. (1580) 50 b, If a Horse. . . halt. . . in the heels, as by over reach, or otherwise, then he will tread most on the toe. 1831 [YOUTART] Horse 181 Cutting down. . . at the union between the crust and the sole at the very toe. Ibid. 316 For work a little hard, the shoe shall still be light, with a bit of steel welded into the toe.

c. The ultimate joints of the tarsus of insects.

1826 KIRBY & Sp. Entomol. 111. 386 Digitus (the Toe). . . includes the *Allux* and *Ungula*.

3. *transf.* The part of a shoe or stocking which covers the toes; the hood or cap for the toe sometimes attached to a stirrup; a toe-piece.

1600 ROWLANDS Lett. Humours Blood vii. 13 From dish-crown'd halt, vnto th' Shoes square toe. 1724 Lond. Gaz. No. 6119/4 Narrow square Toe Shoes with high Tops. 1828 SCOTT F. M. Perth xi, Place thy foot on the toe of my boot. 1842 J. Atton Domest. Econ. (1857) 262 A stirrup for the misses, with toes to be taken off or on as the boy or girl mounts. 1886 C. DICK The Model, etc. 95 Skirts, short and sweet, that deftly swing Round pointed heels and patent toes.

4. A part resembling a toe or the toes, in shape or position; (usually) the lower extremity or projection of anything; a point, tip; often identical with foot (Foot sb. IV). (Cf. HEEL sb. 1 5-7.)

a. Generally. b. The lower extremity of a spindle or screw, as in a press; the projection on a lock-bolt or the like, against which the key or a cam presses. c. A projection from the base of a wall; the foot or base of a cliff or embankment. d. The lower extremity of a gun-stock, rafter, organ-pipe, etc. e. The thin end of a hammer-head, the peen; the tip of the 'head' of a golf or hockey club.

a. 1440 Pallad. on Ilus. xi. 49 Of vynes yonge The rootis. . . kittle hem not to nygh, lest they aboute Thre toon for oon, or feester into a wounde. 14163 SANDYS tr. Seneca's *Edipus*, About the mast the youthful Ivy twines, The lofty toe imbrac'd with clustred vines. 1725 BRADLEY's Fam. Dict. s.v. Saddle, If. . . the Toes of the Fore-bow be too narrow and straight. 1866 DARWIN in Intell. Observ. No. 56. 85 The toe of the labellum. 1869 SIR E. J. REED Shipbuild. iv. 71 The aftermost rivets were driven through the thin part of the toe, and knocked down in a countersink as usual. 1894 A. J. EVANS in Freeman Sicily IV. 234 The coinage of Syracuse had now become the only coinage for the whole of Greek Sicily, and even for the toe of Italy. 1904 MAUD S. RAWSON, Apprentice 140 The old man. . . began to chap at the toes of the monster oak.

b. 1677 MOXON Mech. Exerc. ii. 27 The Toe or Nab of the Bolt, which rises. . . above the straight on the Top of the Bolt. 1683 Ibid., Printing x. 7 12 The very bottom of the Spindle. . . is called the Toe, it is. . . of an hemispherical form. 1833 J. HOLLAND Manuf. Metal II. 216 By the operation of the handle, the toe is made to act upon the inside bolt, and thus force down the piston. 1839 Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl. II. 242/1 The toe of the screw works in the fixed cross piece. 1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech., Toe, 1. a. The lower end of a vertical shaft, as a mill-spindle, which rests in a step, or ink. b. An arm on the valve-lifting rod of a steam-engine. A cam or lifter strikes the toe and operates the valve; such toes are known respectively as steam-toes and exhaust-toes. c. 1838 Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl. I. 98/2 The mode pursued in blasting down high cliffs, by boring at the toe of the rock. 1839 Ibid. II. 433 Sheet piling at the toe of the wing walls. 1895 Law Times Rep. LXXIII. 156/2 Two vessels. . . drifted. . . on to the toe of a breakwater. 1901 Daily News 5 Jan. 6/5 A second chalk wall was built to form a watertight toe for the new bank. d. 1860 H. STUART Scannan's Catech. 11 On the stock (of the rifle) is a toe. 1892 GREENER Breech-Loader 94 It is too straight or has too much toe upon the stock. e. 1873 E. SPON Workshop Receipts Ser. 1. 412/1 Take an ordinary hammer. . . place the toe upon a piece of veneer previously glued on the under side. 1909 Westminster, 8 Feb. 12/4 The question of whether the toe of the club should point downwards at the top of the swing or somewhat skywards.

5. Phrases (chiefly colloq. and slang).

† a. On old toes, in old age. *Obs.* b. The toe's length, a very short distance. c. Toe and heel, (a) a style of dancing in which the toe and heel tap rhythmically on the

ground; also attrib. (b) in walking; see quot. 1865; also attrib. Cf. *heel* and *toe* (HEEL sb. 14). d. *From the crown to the toes, from head to the toes*, from head to foot, all over; *from top to toe*; see *Top to toe*. f. *To claw one's toes*, to gratify or indulge oneself. Obs. f. *To cool one's toes*, to be kept waiting; cf. *to cool* (COOL v. 5) or *kick one's heels* (HEEL sb. 17). Obs. g. *To have or hold by the toe*, to have a secure hold of. Obs. h. *To kiss the pope's toe*, to kiss the golden cross of the sandal on the pope's right foot, as a mark of respect; the customary salutation of those (excepting sovereigns) to whom audience is granted. i. *To step or tread on the toes of*; also *fig.* to give offence to, to vex. j. *To turn one's toes up*, to die; hence *toes up*, lying dead. f. k. *To turn* (a person) *on the toe*, to turn off the ladder in hanging. Obs.

a. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 305 Pou doctost nou on bin olde tos [v. r. toes] in be dismale. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 592 He that to that gam goes, Now namely on old tose. b. 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let. x. No to be fit to walk your toe's-length. c. 1840 Hood *Kilnansiege, Marriage* xxiv. The gaping people... turn'd to gaze at the toe-and-heel Of the Golden Boys beginning a reel. 1842 J. Wilson *Ess.* *Gymnastics* (1856) 103 A first rate walker, ... toe and heel—six miles an hour. 1865 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 434 When the heel of one foot is on the ground, the toe of the other must be upon it. This is called toe-and-heel walking. 1869 *Punch* 10 July 4/2 Hungarians, dancing a toe-and-heel step to polka time. d. 1207 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 11177 Po stode bi larmed fram heued to be ton. e. 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 3405 Fro the crown to the toon blak as cole they be echoon. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* x. 274 All armed from hede to too. e. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 414 Dos noght but lakys and clowse hir toose. f. 1665 *Brathwaite Comment Two Tales* 28 Cooling his Toes at the Blacksmith's door. g. a 1548 *Hall Chron.* Hen. VIII 186 The Bishop thinking that he had God by the too, when in dede he had... the Deuell by the fiste. 1623 *Bp. Hall Sermon* v. 139 While they think they have God by the finger, they hold a devil by the toe. h. 1768 *Earl Carlisle in Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 296, I kissed the Pope's toe yesterday morning. 1782 *Priestley Corrupt. Chr.* II. x. 253 All other persons... must kiss the pope's toe. i. c 1394 *P. Pl. Credo* 649 For stepping on a too of a stynedane frere. 1868 *Browning Ring & Bk.* III. 1032 He could not turn about Nor take a step i' the case and fail to tread On someone's toe. 1879 *Geo. Eliot Theo. Such* (1880) 119 A man who uses his balmorals to tread on your toes with much frequency. j. 1851 *Mayhew Lond. Labour* II. 95/2, I thought I'd be by this time toes up in Stephy churchyard. 1857 *Ld. Dufferin Lett. High Lat.* xiii. (ed. 3) 393 Ah, my Lord!—the poor thing!—toes up at last! 1860 *Reade Cloister & Hearth* xxiv, 'Several arbalistries turned their toes up, and I among them.' 'Killed...? come now!' k. 1594 *Nashe Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 36 He for his trecherie was turned on the toe.

6. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *toe-action*, *-bone*, *-calk*, *-dresser*, *-end*, *-joint*, *-turn*; *toe-kissing*, *-scraping*, *-stretching*, *-treading* (lit. and fig.), *sbs.* and *adjs.*; *toe-like* adj.; *toe-ball*, the thickened fleshy pad under the toe; with quot. 1826 cf. sense 2 c; *toe-board*, a board for the feet to rest upon; also, a board marking the limit of the thrower's run in putting the weight and similar feats; *toe-boot*, a boot (Boor sb. 3 5) to protect the hind feet of a trotting horse from injury by the fore feet; *toe-cap*, a cap of leather covering the toe of a boot or shoe; hence *toe-capped a.*, furnished with a toe-cap; *toe-clip*, (a) an attachment to the pedal of a bicycle in which the toe of the shoe is placed to prevent the foot slipping; (b) a tip turned up at the toe of a horse-shoe, to keep the shoe in position (= CLIP sb. 12); *toe-crack* (*Farriery*), a sand-crack in the front of the hoof; *toe-dancer*, see quot.; *toe-drop* (*Path.*), see quot. 1899; f. *toe-gleek*, some variety of gleek; *toe-hardy*, a half-round hardy or cold-chisel; *toe-hold*, in *Wrestling*, a hold in which the toe is seized and the leg forced backwards; *toe-link*, a bottom end link; *toe-movement*, see quot., and cf. *toe-drop* and *toe-scraping*; *toe-nail sb.*, the nail of a toe; *toe-nail v.*, to fasten with toed nails; see TOED 2; *toe-narrow a.* (*Farriery*), having the fore feet too close when standing; *toe-piece*, a toe-cap; a toe-plate; in armour, the toe of a sollerter; also, the lengthened tip of this; see also quot. 1879; *toe-plate*, (a) an iron plate under the toe of a boot or shoe; (b) a metal plate worn as a remedy for hammer-toe; *toe-ring*, a ring worn on the toe; a stout ferrule on the end of a cant-hook (U.S.); *toe-scuttle = toe-plate* (a); f. *toe-shell*, a species of cirriped, *Pollicipes mitella*; *toe-step* (*Mech.*), the socket in which the end of a spindle works; = FOOTSTEP 5 d; *toe-strap*, -string, a strap or thong which secures the toe of a sandal, skate, or the like; *toe-tights*, tights in which the toes are separated like glove-fingers; *toe-tip*, the extremity of a toe; cf. TIPTOE; also = *toe-plate* (a); *toe-tuft*, a tuft of hair covering the toe in some dogs; *toe-walking a.*, that walks on the toes, digitigrade; *toe-weight*, a small knob of metal attached to the hoof or shoe of a horse to modify the gait in trotting; *toe-wide a.* (*Farriery*), having the fore feet too far apart in standing; *toe-writer*, one who writes with his toes; in quot. *allusively*.

1826 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 386 Allux (the

**Toe-ball*). The last joint but one of the Tarsus, when remarkable, as in Rhynchophorus beetles. 1856 *AIRD Poet. Wks.* 15 The big Toe-ball just resting on the stirrup. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 2/1 Here had trudged the bloody pirate... about to step the dance of death without a *toe-board under the gallews-tree up harbour. 1898 *Guide Mammalia* 11 The tarsus, or ankle-bones, corresponding to the carpus, and the metatarsals and *toe-bones to the metacarpals and finger-bones. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Nov. 5/1 An ill-formed boot with a foot inside, the toe bones all squeezed out of their natural shape. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 736/1 The hind feet were protected with the *toe boots, while the action of the front feet was stimulated by the weight of the quarter boots, made of soft sheepskin or leather. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, **Toe-calk*, a prong or barb on the toe of a horse's shoe, to prevent slipping on ice or frozen ground. 1797 *Wolcott* (P. Pindar) *Out at Last* Wks. 1812 III. 494 Come hobbling forth without one bluish of shame With heel-taps, *toe-caps, soles for worn-out fame. 1907 *Daily News* 4 June 6 Shoes much the worse for wear, often broken across the toe-caps. 1861 J. Brown *Horae Sub.* (1863) 378 His heavy shoes, ... heel-capt and *toe-capt. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 8/3 The N.C.U. ... leaves it permissible—not compulsory—for riders to use *toe-clips, blocks on the shoes, or slots in the soles, or any other device for assisting to keep the feet in position. 1903 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Rep. Dis. Horse* 405 The *toe-crack... extending from the coronary band to the sole. 1911 *Webster, Sand-crack*, a fissure or lesion in the horn of the hoof wall, often causing lameness. When in the front wall it is known as toe crack. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 419 Mrs. Draper was a *toe-dancer... a young lady... flitting hither and thither on the very tips of her tiny feet. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6399/3 James Stubbs, ... *Toe-Dresser. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Toe-drop*, inability to lift the toes, or the anterior part of the foot, due to a local paralysis, usually from peripheral neuritis. 1689 *Shadwell Bury* f. III. i. Women, go back into the drawing room and play at *Toe-gleek. 1911 *Webster*, **Toe-hardy*, **Toe-hold*, 1897 *Mary Kingsley W. Africa* 606 He... pointed to his distorted *toe-joints, and informed me that once he always wore boots. 1896 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 6/4 As I had said A—I was going to say B, too—and made up my mind to the *toe kissing. 1849 D. J. Browne *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 30 Their legs are... armed with one or more *toe-like claws. c 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 105 They are secured to the ship's side by a bolt through the *toe-link, called the *chain-bolt*. 1867 *Smith Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Chain-bolt*, a large bolt to secure the chains of the dead-eyes through the toe-link. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 103 In some cases [of functional paralysis]... the *toe-movement does not occur. 1856 *Kane Arct. Expl.* I. 132 Bonsall was minus a big *toe nail and plus a scar upon the nose. *Mod.* A chiropodist, attending to a defective toe-nail. 1900 *Yearbk. U. S. Dept. Agric.* 443 The braces are *toe-nailed in place to prevent the possibility of their becoming loosened and dropping down. 1903 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Rep. Dis. Horse* 560 The regular position, the base-wide or toe-wide position, or the base-narrow or *toe-narrow position. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 131/1 The *toe-piece or extreme end of the body and boot [of a coach]. 1894 *Daily News* 4 May 6/4 A very enormous boot would be required to receive the *toe-plate, as well as the foot. 1898 *Ibid.* 19 Aug. 4/5 The camp... contains everything needful down to the toepieces for the soldiers' boots. 1905 C. DAVENPORT *Jewellery* v. 87 *Toe-rings were common in India, but, like all native customs of this sort, their use is practically dying out. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 150 Instead of the *toe-scraping of ordinary spastic disease, the whole foot is shoved forwards in walking. 1899 *Quiller Couch Ship of Stars* v. A glint of daylight on the *toe-scutes of two dangling boots. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Supp.*, *Pollicipes*, the *toe-shell... They are multivalve flat shells, of a triangular figure, each being composed of several laminae, which end in a sharp point. 1888 *Lockwood's Dict. Mech. Engin. Terms* 147 *Foot step*, or *Footstep Bearing*, a bearing closed at its bottom end, to sustain the end thrust of a vertical shaft or spindle. It is, therefore, a bearing socket, called also a step, and *toe-step. 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 730/1 The *toe-strap of one of his rope-sandals broke. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xxvii. 56 His new instep-and *toe-stretching boot tree. 1882 *Floer Unexpl. Baluchistan* 72 They all wore huge knitted list stockings, with a division for the *toe-string of the snail, or grass sandals. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch.* *Yrnl.* II. 318/2 Machinery for manufacturing shoe-heels, and *toe-tips. 1892 *SYMONDS Life Michel Angelo* (1899) I. iv. 168 His whole frame lay on the toe-tips. 1842 *P. Parley's Ann.* III. 264 The elbowing, the *toe-treading. 1910 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 12 The practice of gibbeting one's enemies in fiction is not a form of toe-treading that one ought to encourage. a 1858 in *Yonatt Dog* (N.V.) iii. 138 The ball pads being well protected by the spaniel *toe-tuffs. 1598 *MARSTON Sco. Villanie* III. xl. (1599) 225 He dremes of *toe-turnes; each gallant he doth meete He fronts him with a trauerse in the streete. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 284 All the other cats in the world excepting Australia are digitigrade (*toe-walking). 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* Apr. 422/1 A trotting dandy who sported ankle-boots and *toe-weights, pulled up before him. 1903 **Toe-wide* [see *Toe-narrow*]. 1845 J. KITTO in *Eadie Life* ix. (1861) 307 The danger of being mixed up with the *toe-writers and learned pigs of literature.

Toe (tō), v. [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a toe or toes; to make or put a new toe on (a stocking, etc.): cf. HEEL v. 12. 1607-8 T. COCKS *Diary* 1 Feb. (1901) 26 Paide for heeling & toying a payer of 1ersy stockings vjd. 1660 *HOWELL Parly of Beasts* 39 They all bowed their snaky heads down to their very feet, which were toed with Scorpions. 2. To touch or reach with the toes; chiefly in *toe a* or *the line*, *mark*, *scratch*, *crack*, to stand with the tips of one's toes exactly touching a line; to stand in a row; hence *fig.* to present oneself in readiness for a race, contest, or undertaking; also, to conform to the defined standard or platform of a party.

1833 *MARRVAT P. Simple* ix, He desired us to 'toe a line,' which means to stand in a row. 1840 R. H. DANA

Ref. Mast xxvii. The chief mate... marked a line on the deck, brought the two boys up to it, making them 'toe the mark'. 1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* II. iv, 'Toeing the scratch for business.' 1862 *MACLAREN Milit. Syst. Gymnastic Exerc.* 37 There should be... a permanent mark to 'toe' at starting. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 8/1 The phrase 'toeing the line' is very much in favour with some Liberals. 1910 *Daily News* 30 Mar. 7 To-day they had decided to toe the line with the progressive workers of the country.

3. a. To kick with the toe. b. *Golf.* To strike (a ball) with the tip of the club: cf. HEEL v. 1 5 c. 1865 *NIXON P. Perfume* 58 Tom toed them out. 1893 *LANG in Longm. Mag.* Apr. 651 They might toe or heel the ball.

4. *intr.* To move the toe, to tap rhythmically with the toe in dancing; to toe and heel (it), to dance. 1828 *Examiner* 630/1 A Sailor toe-and-heels it, and lock-steps and straddles. 1859 *DICKENS Haunted House* viii. 48 There ensued such toe-and-heeling, and buckle-covering, and double-shuffling. 1882 *Punch* 27 Dec. 302/2 Fiddler, tune up merrily! Toe and heel it happily.

5. *trans. Carpentry.* To secure or join together by nails driven obliquely: see TOED ppl. a. 2.

Hence *TOEDING* vbl. sb.

1871 G. MEREDITH *Il. Richmond* III. 188 Your French phrases and toeings!

Toed (tōd), ppl. a. [f. TOE sb. and v. + -ED.]

1. Having a toe or toes; mainly in compounds in which the first element specifies the number or kind of toes, as *three-toed*, *black-toed*. Of a stocking, Having separate divisions for the toes; of a clog, or the like, Having a (leather) toe-piece.

1611 *COTGR.*, *Guillemot*, a certain three-toed fowle. 1757 *JEFFERYS Collect. Dresses* I. 29 The Slipper resembles a toed clog. 1772-84 *COCK VOY.* (1790) I. 17 On the 25th this gentleman shoe a black-toed gull. 1774 *Trinket* 37 In her little black bonnet, India handkerchief, and toed clogs. 1880 *HAUGHTON Phys. Geog.* vi. 281 They... possessed five-toed fore and hind feet. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 200/1 That old man, upon his old-fashioned, curly-toed skates. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 15 Mar. 7/4 The stockings were toe-ed.

2. *Carpentry.* Secured or joined by nails driven obliquely; also of a nail, driven obliquely.

1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, *Toed* (Carpentry), a brace, strut, or stay is said to be toed when it is secured by nails driven in obliquely and attaching it to the beam [etc.].

Toek, obs. f. *took*, pa. t. of TAKE v.

To-eko, to-eken: see TEKE, TEKEN.

Toeless (tōw'les), a. [-LESS.] Having no toes.

1891 *BULLOCH in Boston Mirror Herald* May 208 His own feet are toeless. 1895 *Chamb. Jyrl.* XII. 628/1 Pity! pity! they cried, as they showed their fingerless hands, and toeless feet or stumps of feet.

Toer, obs. variant of TOWER.

Toe-toe (tō'tō), Also toi-toi, tohi, toi. [Maori.] The native name for various tall reed-like grasses of the genus *Arundo*, csp. *A. conspicua*, natives of New Zealand.

1843 in A. Domett *Collect. Ord.* (1850) (Morris), Every building constructed wholly or in part of raupo, nikau, toi-toi, wiwi kakaho, straw or thatch of any description. 1867 *LADY BARKER Station Life N. Zealand* xv. (1870) 110 Thatching it with Tohi, or swamp-grass. 1892 10th Cent. Sept. 409 The Toe-toe, which closely resembles pampas grass.

To-fall (tō-fəl), sb. Also 5 *taw*, 5-6 *tu*, 6 *tuf*, (tul-), *toy*, 7-9 *too*, 9 *two*, *tee*, -*fa*, -*fal*, -*fall*. [f. To prep. + FALL v. or sb. In sense 2 = *NIHG. mowa*, Ger. *zufall*, Du. *toeval*, LG. *tofal*.]

1. A supplementary building with its roof sloping up to and leaning on the wall of a main building; a lean-to; a penthouse; a shed. *Sc.* and *north. dial.*

c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* ix. v. 568 Pe north ile and bequere, Pe tofallis ii. war mad but were. 1435 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 359 A tawfall yat standes on ye common ground. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 254 Pe kyngis nowte-hard... tuke provand... to his catell, & had it come vnto his tofall at he dwelte in. *Ibid.* 393 The erle... filled with his wife in-to a wudd, and per he hid hym in a tufall. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7653 Pni made baim tofall To duell in vndir be walles. 1512 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 402 The tofall that ye chyldren lerne inne. 1518 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 178 Na tulfais be gigit to the said wallis. 1523 in *Visit. Southwell* (Camden) 121 My tuffall of payesen the which standeth over myn oxen. 1642-3 in J. Watson *Fedburgh Abbey* (1894) 86 That ante rooffe to-fa-wayis may theik vnder the eising of the body of the kirk. a 1670 *SPALDING Troub. Chas. I* (1851) II. 154 He tirrit the too-fallis of the hail office housis... and caret rooff and skait away. 1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Words, Toofall, Twofall, or Tefall*, often pronounced *Touffa*. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 12 Piling them against a high wall, and thatching them like a to-fall. 1897 D. H. FLEMING *Tourist's Hand-bk. St. Andrews* 31 The slight raggie... marks the height of some to-fall.

b. *fig.* (a) A dependant. (b) A shelter. 1822 *AINSLIE Land of Burns* 209 He was a sort o' toofa! upon their kindness. 1871 *WADDELL Ps. xviii* 2 The Lord my rock, my bairnin-towir, an' wae to fa-fa!

† 2. That which befalls or falls to any one; a chance, accident, casualty: cf. FALL v. 46. Obs.

1562 *TURNER Baths* 17 These that are ryche... may have other remedies inough against the forenamed tofallis. 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* iii. 22 Accident is that, which the Greeks call *Symptoma*, and wee properly in English, to fall and with fall.

3. The act of falling to; to-fall of the day or night, the close of day or beginning of night. *Sc.*

1749 *COLLINS Ode Superstit.* *Highl.* 123 For him in vain at

to-fall of the day, His babes shall linger. *a 1754 W. HAMILTON Braes of Yarrow* xx. But ere the toofall of the night He lay a corps on the Braes of Yarrow. *1831 J. WILSON Unimore* x. 165 Who only waits the to-fall of the night To wake the jocund sound of dance and song.

† **To-fall**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tofeallan*, f. *To-2 + feallan* to FALL; = OS. *te-fallan*, OHG. *zi-, za-fallan*.] *intr.* To fall asunder or to pieces; to fall down, collapse; also, to fall to decay.

† **To-fare**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *toferan*, f. *To-2 + faran* to GO, FARE; = OS. *to-faran*, OHG. *zi-, ze-, za-faran*.] *intr.* To go asunder, disperse. *a 900 Cadmon's Gen.* 1691 Toferan þa on fower wegas. *c 1000 Sax. Leechb.* 1. 122 Drincan on win elc, þa ator toferð. *14.. to Anglia* III. 546/146 The folk.. Shall tofare on every clyve.

† **To-ferre**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *toferan*, f. *To-2 + feran*, FERE *v.* 1.] *intr.* = prec.

† **To-ferre**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *toferan*, f. *To-2 + feran*, FERE *v.* 1.] *intr.* = prec.

† **To-ferre**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *toferan*, f. *To-2 + feran*, FERE *v.* 1.] *intr.* = prec.

Tofet, variant of **TOVET**, measure of two pecks. **Toff** (*tpf*). *vulgar*. Also rarely **toft**. [Perh. a vulgar perversion of **TUFF**, as formerly applied to a nobleman or gentleman-commoner at Oxford.] An appellation given by the lower classes to a person who is stylishly dressed or who has a smart appearance; a swell; hence, one of the well-to-do, a 'nol'.

1851 MAYHEW Lond. Labour I. 217/2. *Ibid.* (1864) II. 562/1 If it's a lady and gentleman, then we cries, 'A toff and a doll!' *1865 Slang Dict.* *Toft*, a showy individual, a swell. *1883 Fortn. Rev.* Dec. 852 The poets who are here are tremendous proud tofts. *1900 UPWARD Eben. Lobb* 130 Nonsense, man, why, in these days a jockey is no end of a toff. *1901 Essex Weekly News* 29 Mar. 2/1 She.. declared that tramps were treated like tofts at Stanway Workhouse.

b. Sometimes applied in compliment to a person who behaves 'handsomely'; a 'brick'.

1898 Brit. Weekly 27 Jan. 306/2 A Paisley baillie let off a man easier than the culprit expected, and was addressed, 'Thank you, sir, you're an old toff'. This was meant for a compliment. *1906 Daily Chron.* 25 May 4/7 One of the witnesses.. spoke of a generous employer as 'a regular toff'. 'Toff' is perhaps the highest compliment, or the bitterest sneer, according to the tone, that a man who does not make any pretence to magnificence can aim at a man who does.

Hence **Toffish**, **Toffy** *adjs.*, like or characteristic of a 'toff', stylish.

1898 Westm. Gaz. 13 Jan. 4/2 He wore a 'toffish' side pocket jacket, which fitted him like a glove. *1901 J. K. JEROME Obs. Henry* 31 Toffy enough she looked in her diamonds and furs.

Toffee, **toffy** (*tpfi*). [Of uncertain origin: *app.* orig. dialectal, and sometimes spelt **toffy**, **toughy**, as if named from its toughness; but the earlier form is the northern **TAFKY**, *q. v.*] A sweetmeat made from sugar or treacle, butter, and sometimes a little flour, boiled together; often mixed with bruised nuts, as **almond** or **walnut toffee**.

a 1845 Fanny Voc. E. Anglia, *Toughy*, a coarse sweetmeat, composed of brown sugar and treacle; named from its toughness, though perhaps it should be spelled **toffy**, and considered as another form of **toffy**, described in *Wilbraham's Cheshire Dialect* (1817) as compounded of the same ingredients. *1825 Mrs. CAMERON Seeds Greediness in Houshold Tracts* I. No. 22, 2 Some shining sticky stuff, which in some countries children call **toffy**. *1828 Craven Gloss. s. v.*, 'To join for toffy', to club for making toffy, a custom still very frequent amongst young persons. *1862 DICKENS Lett.* 28 Jan. I am going to bring the boys some toffee. *1877 BLACK Green Past.* II. Is it sixpence you want to buy toffy with?

b. attrib. and Comb. *1857 HUGHES Tom Brown* I. III. It being only a step to the toffy shop. *1896 Westm. Gaz.* 30 May 2/1 The effect.. that a toffee drop has on a churchwarden when he finds it in the bag.

† **To-fleet**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *toflotan*, f. *To-2 + flotan*, FLEET *v.* 1; = OHG. *siflotozan* 'defluere', to melt, MHG. *zerfliessen*.] *intr.* To float away; to be carried away by or as by water.

a 1122 O. E. Chron. an. 1097, þa bryceþ fe forneah eall to flotan wæs. *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 72 Forstoppeþ ouwer bouhtes.. þe heo climbþ & lien toward heouene, & nouht.. to uleoten 3ond to weold. *Ibid.* 74-6 Vor mid te flotan tode, to flooted þe heorte.

† **To-flight**, *Obs. rare.* [f. *To-1 + FLIGHT* sb. 2; so OHG., MHG. *zuflucht*, Ger. *zuflucht*, Da. *toevlucht* refuge, shelter, resource.] A shelter, refuge.

a 1300 E. F. Psalter xviii [12] Laverd mi festnes ai in nede, And mi to-flight [v. r. toflight] þat es swa, And mi leser oute of wa.

† **To-fly**, *v. Obs.* Forms: *see FLY* *v.* 1 [OE. *tofligan*, f. *To-2 + fligan*, FLY *v.* 1; = OHG. *zefligan*, MHG. *zefliegen*.] *intr.* To fly in different directions, to be dispersed in flight; also, to fly to pieces, be shattered.

c 1000 Sax. Leechb. I. 188 Sona hyt toflyð [v. r. flithð]. *Ibid.* III. 34 Woden.. sloh ða þa næddran þæt heo on viiii

to-fleah. *c 1205 LAY.* 28668 Pa cnihtes alle.. þa weoren wide to-flogen. *13.. Cast. Love* (Halliwell) 1559 The stones wold breke and all to-fly. *1387 TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 35 þe giestes and þe beimes of þe soler al to fligh, and þe soler flid down.

† **Tofore**, *prep., adv., and conj. Obs.* Forms: *a.* 1-2 toforan, (1-on), 2-3 toforen, 3-5 to foren, 4-6 tofor(e), 4-7 to for(e). *B.* 3 to vore, 3-4 tovore, 3-6 to for, (3 te for), 3-7 to fore, 4-6 tofor, 4-7 tofore, (5 tofore), 6 *Sc.* to-foir. *γ. Sc.* 5 to forowe, toforowe, 6 to forrow. [OE. *toforan*, f. *To* *prep.* + *foran* *adv.*, deriv. of *OTeut. *fora* fore, for: see BEFORE, also AFORE, AFTORE, HERETOFORE. Cognate with OFris. *to-fora*, OS. *te foran*, MlLG. *zevor*, *zuovor*, -*vorn*, Ger. *zuovor*.] *A. prep.*

1. Of motion: To before, to the front of; of position: In front of; = BEFORE *B.* 2.

a 900 Ir. Bada's Hist. III. xii. [xiv.] (1890) 196 Se cyning.. stop ofostlice toforan [ðam] biscope, & fleoll to his fotum. *c 1000 Aps. Gosp.* Luke x. 8 Etiað þæt eow toforan aset ye kinge. *c 1300 Becket* 2001 That bred.. that tofore him lay. *a 1325 Prose Psalter* liii. [lii.] 3 [Thei] ne sett nonst God to-forne her syt. *c 1489 CAXTON Sonnet of Aymon* xiv. 346 He cast hym deed to fore his fete. *a 1547 Surrey Anecd.* iv. 264 Tofore thaltars, in presence of the Gods.

b. Into or in the presence of; in the sight or cognizance of; = BEFORE *B.* 3.

c 1000 Ags. Gosp. Matt. xxv. 32 Eall þeoda beoþ toforan hym zegaderude. *10.. Leg. Rood* (1871) 11/4 þæt hio sædlice coman toforan þære mære cwenan þa hio beforan hire stode. *c 1070 O. E. Chron.* an. 1070 (Parker MS.), Se archebisop.. þæt ylce gefestnode toforan þam papan Alexandre. *c 1205 LAY.* 14071 þan kinge he eode toforen. *1340 Aynb.* 218 þe ilke comþ to tofore god mid ydele honden. *1387 TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) V. 347 He knowleched his trespas openliche tofore þe bisshop and al þe peple. *1493 Festival* (W. de W. 1513) 14 b. Anone tofore them he made a hylnde man to se. *1600 FAIRFAX Tasso* I. xxxv. All tofore their chieftaine mustred beare.

c. *Tofore* God: in the sight of God; at the tribunal of God; hence as an asseveration (also *God tofore*), by God: cf. BEFORE *B.* 3, b, 4, 5.

c 1374 CHAUCER Troylus II. 800 (349) So shal I do to morw I-wis.. And god to-foin. *1377 LANGE.* *P. Pl.* B. v. 457 And made avowe to-for god for his foule sleuth. *a 1450 MYRC Par. P.* 213 That ys feyre to fore god. *a 1500 Chaucer's Dreine* 1281 Madame.. god tofore, ye shal there.

2. Of position in motion: In advance of, ahead of; = BEFORE *B.* 1. (In quot. 1297 with a pursuer as object; cf. BEFORE *B.* 1 c.)

c 1000 Ags. Gosp. Luke I. 17 He gæð toforan him on gaste and Elias mihte. *c 1250 Old Kentish Seren.* in O. E. Misc. 26 Swa kam si sterre þæt ydele to-for hem in-to ierusalem. *1297 R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 2202 3e ne conne bote fle Ase ssep to vore wolues. *a 1450 Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 63, ij. yonge women.. wolde hane hasted hem tofore her felawes. *1600 FAIRFAX Tasso* I. xxxvii. Their wonted ensigne, they tofore them bring.

3. Of time: Previously to, earlier than; = BEFORE *B.* 7-9.

a 1000 in Cockayne Narrat. (1861) 16 Hii was to foran dæges. *c 1025 O. E. Chron.* an. 1013, On þam ilcan gear to foran þam monðe Augustus. *c 1275 Woman of Samaria* 5 in O. E. Misc. 84 A lutele to-for þe time. *1387 TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) I. 165 Carthage was i-buile þre score here and twelue to fore þe citee of Rome. *1440 in Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 455 Not longe time tofore his deith. *1577-87 HOLMES Scott. Chron.* (1805) II. 198 Rather.. than we did tofore his fathers invasion.

4. Of rank, order, or preference: In precedence of or preference to; beyond, more than; rather than; = BEFORE *B.* 10, 11.

c 888 K. ALFRED Boeth. Prayer (at end), þæt ic mæge þe inwardlice lifian toforan eallum þingum. *c 1000 ALFRED Dent.* vii. 14 se beoþ gebelstod toforan eallum oþrum mannum. *c 1000 - Hom.* I. 208 Assa is stunt nyten.. and toforan oðrum nytenum ungesceadwis. *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 117 He is on heuene on his kine sette toforan oðer mennem. *a 1272 A Lutele Knt* 155 in O. E. Misc. 98 Nys non betere vnder heouene grunde. He is tofore alle oþre i-corne. *a 1325 Prose Psalter* xlv. [xlvi.] 3 Fair artou.. in fource tofore mennis sonas. *14.. Chaucer's Par. T.* p. 677 (Harl. MS.) This is þe an aucterous man þat loueth his tresor toforan god.

b. Of serial order: Before, preceding. *1387 TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) III. 61 þe peple putte hir owne names to fore þe names of hir felawes.

5. Besides, over and above. *rare.* (cf. *B.* 5.) *c 1000 ALFRED Hom.* II. 584 Salomon eac forgeat þære cweue swa hwes swa heo gyrnde at him, toforan ðære cynelican lace ðe he hire zeaf.

B. adv. (not in OE.).

1. Of time: Previously, beforehand, earlier; heretofore, in the past; = BEFORE *A.* 5.

c 1175 Lamb. Hom. 121 Al swa þæt writ seide bi him muelch to-foran. *1258 Proclam. Hen.* III. þæt he besitte of þan to foren iselde redemes. *1340 Aynb.* 7 He dep aye þe heste of god to uore yzed. *c 1350 Will. Palerne* 142 Ac his wiit wold be after, as wel as to fore. *c 1400 Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 110 þat I have told to fore. *1423 Jas. I. Kings* Q. ii. New partit out of slepe a lyte tofore. *Ibid.* xxiii. The way we take, the tyme I talde tofore (frowme morowe, borowe). *a 1425 Cursor* M. 3010 (Trin.) Ysaac hir son.. [þat was longe bihet to fore] [earlier MSS. bifore, before]. *1481 CAXTON Reynard* xxvii. (Arl.) 100, I am more hungry now than I was to fore. *1546 Suppl. of Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 61 Not many yerres tofore. *1649 G. DANIEL Trinacra.* Hen. V. c. Mortimer, Earle of March, in the right Line Descendent, and to fore declared Heire.

2. Of position: In front; = BEFORE *A.* 2.

13.. Guy Warw. (A.) 1871 Sadok toforan hab him smete Of his scheld a quarter wip gret hete. *c 1400 Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 105 þe senewis tofore ben drawe togidere. *14.. Beryn* 155 It is a spere, yf thoue canst se, with a prik tofore.

3. Of motion: In advance, ahead; = BEFORE *A.* 1.

c 1330 Arth. & Merl. 1365 Now wendeþ to for, on of 3ou, & tel anon þe king. *1426 LING. De Guil. Pilgr.* 24570 Send hem toforen, on thy message. *1470-85 Malagut Arthur* II. ix. 85, xx of hem rode to fore to warne the lady. *1513 Douglas Emus* I. Prol. 419 Saying he followit Virgilis lantern to foren, Quhen Eneas to Dido was forsworne.

4. Of rank: In precedence; cf. BEFORE *A.* 4.

c 1440 Gesta Rom. xci. 416 (Add. MS.) þe pronde man wil all wey þe sette aboue and be-for oþer, he wil all way þe putte tofore in Eucery place. *1481 CAXTON Godefrey* xcxi. 280 Without doubte the spryueli thynges be more digne and worthy than the temporall. Therefore.. the moost hie thynges ought to goo to fore.

5. Beforehand; in hand for the future; left over. *Cf. mod. Sc. to the fore.*

1597 Trials for Witchcraft in *Spalding Misc.* (1841) I. 95 Hir and hir guidman.. sald newir haue frie gret tofor.

C. conj. Of time: = BEFORE *C.* 1. a. with *that*; cf. BEFORE *C.* 1 a.

a 1325 Prose Psalter lxxxix. [xc.] 2 To fore þat þe monne teins were made. *1388 Wyclif Matt.* x. 23 To fore that mannis some come. *1484 CAXTON Chival* 12 To fore that thou hast ony offyses.

b. simply: cf. BEFORE *C.* 1 b.

1464 Rolls of Parlt. V. 563/2 To fore it passe out of any oþ the seid Townes. *1477 Sir J. PASTON in P. Lett.* III. 187 Iff I had hadde it tofore he wente. *1560 DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 9 So cannot he condemne him for an Heretike tofore he be detected of error.

c. *Tofore* or (= ere): cf. BEFORE *C.* 1 c.

c 1440 LING. Hori. *Shepe & G.* 5 (Lamb. MS.) On shrefte thursday toforen or he was dede I. *1474 CAXTON Chesse* III. i. To fore or Adam synned. *1485 - Paris & V.* (1868) 30 Alwaye tofore or he wente to hys bedde.

D. Comb. : toforegoing *a.*, foregoing, preceding, antecedent; toforehand *adv.*, beforehand, previously; toforesaid *a.*, previously mentioned, aforesaid; toforetime *adv.*, previously, aforesaid.

1387-8 T. Usk Test. Love III. iii. (Skeat) I. 180 That oon is toforegoing necessity, which maketh thing to be. *Ibid.* viii. 30 Onely through grace toforegoing.

1387 TREVISIA Higden (Rolls) III. 147 I-wrote of hym an hondred here and twenty here to forehonde. *Ibid.* VI. 175 Seint Aldeyn was to forehonde abbot of Malteby; þat is Malmesbury. *1387-8 T. Usk Test. Love* I. vi. (Skeat) I. 154 Of erours comming hereafter, men may lightly to forene hadde purwaye remedye.

c 1430 Syr Gomer. (Roxb.) 3681 As ye haue herd tofore hond.

1258 'To forene iselde [see B. 1]. *1387-8 T. Usk Test. Love* III. iv. (Skeat) I. 261 If thou have knowing of these to-forne said thynges. *1444 Rolls of Parlt.* V. 121/2 Founden by an enquerre bi the Daillis toforeseid. *c 1400 Three Kings Cologne* 82 (Cambr. MS.) þe sterre þat tofore-tyme zede a-for hem. *c 1477 CAXTON Jason* 46 Him semed that he hadde seen them tofore tyme.

† **To-fret**, *v. Obs.* [ME. *toftreten*, f. *To-2 + freten*, FRET *v.* 1; cf. Ger. *zerfressen*.] *trans.* To gnaw, devour, consume.

a 1225 Ancr. R. 202 þes laste bore hweolp.. to-cheowed & to-uret Godes midle milce. *c 1412 Hoccleve De Reg.* *Princ.* 326 þis dyseise is lesse, ffallie in þe danger of lambes humblesse, Than he [who is] with cruel wolues al to-frete. *a 1529 SKELTON Par.* *Lancel* 1450 This delicate dasy.. With frowarde frostis, alas, was all to-fret.

† **To-frush**, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-frusche(n)*, f. *To-2 + frush(e)* *cf.* FRUSH *v.* (from French).] *trans.* To smash or break to pieces; also, to drive violently into something as with a blow or blows.

c 1300 Havelok 1093 Was non.. þat he ne dede alto-cruhsse, And alto-shiere, and alto-frusshe. *a 1330 Syr Degarre* 381 Ac he.. with his bat leid up an, And al to frussit him ech a bon. *1375 Barnaba Bruce* viii. 303 Speris þat to-fruseliyt war. *c 1400 tr. Secreta Secreti.* *Gov. Lordsh.* 106 Here y dwelle al to-frushlyt, & y haue gret myster of pytee. *1513 Douglas Aeneis* II. viii. [vii.] 40 Hewit, hackit, smade doun, and all to fruschiit. *1532 More Confut. Tindale* Wks. 717/2 Christ shal come doun, and all to frush & to breke those earthlie wretched heretikes like a sort of earthen pottes. *1586 WARNER Alb. Eng.* II. xii. (1580) 51 Who, lying all to frusht thus, the sonne of Ioue did bring His cruell Iades.

Toft (*tpfi*). Also 5-7 tofto, (7 tuft), 8-9 *Sc. dial.* *taft*. [Late OE. *toft*, *a. ON.* *toft*, *tupt*, later *toft*, *tuft* (Norw. *toft*, *tuft*, *tuft* 'ground attached to a house' (Aasen), early and dial. Swed. *toft*, Da. *toft*, *tofte*), existing beside and commonly identified with *ON.* *tomt*, OSwed. *tompt* (Vigfusson), Norw. *tomt* (Aasen), Swed. *tomt*, Da. *tomt* 'toft'; both forms: -*OTeut. *tumft*-, **tumf(e)t*-, with which cf. Gr. *δα-ρεβον* = **dm-pedo-m*, a level surface, lit. 'a site for building'.]

1. Originally, a homestead, the site of a house and its out-buildings; a house site. Often in the expression *toft and croft*, denoting the whole holding, consisting of the homestead and attached piece of arable land.

1001 in Kemble Cod. Dipl. III. 317 Healf þæt land æt Sudham, innur and uttur, on tofte and on crofte. *a 1100 in Sax. Leechb.* III. 286 And ic agnagian wille to agnefe æt ðæt ðæt ic hezbeþ, & næfre ðæt uttan, ne plot ne flos, ne turf ne toft, ne furh ne fotmel, ne land ne lase, ne perse ne merce, ne ruh ne rum. *12.. (orig. a 1100) Charter of Sifed* in *Birch Cart. Sax.* III. 217 And ic [an] mine landstethlen here toftes to owen ahte and alle mine men fre. *1290 Rolls of Parlt.* I. 62/1 Johanna.. petit dotem.. de viii toftis et viii to Bovatis terre. *1348 Ibid.* II. 205/1 Un toft & cink acres de terre. *14.. Customs of Malton in Surtees*

Misc. (1888) 63 For every tofte þā is nōtt beldydd j.d. 1473 *Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) l. 165 Like man sal kepe his pairt of his malyn and his toft that his nychtbur be nocht injurly. 1592 *West Symol.* ii. *Fines* § 55 A Toft is the place wherein a messuage hath stand. 1607 *Norden's Surv.* Dial. v. 207, I haue...observed...that many croftes, tofts, pighies, pingles, and other small quillits of land, about farme houses, and Tenements, are suffred to lie together idle. 1683 *Land. Gaz.* No. 1800/4 A Tuft of Ground... by Thames-Street, will be disposed of by Lease for 61 years, by the Committee for Letting the City Lands. 1760 *Lb. Mansfield in Burrow's Rep.* (1766) II. 1064 The Owner of a House may, if he pleases, pull it quite down, and convert it into a Toft. 1790 A. WILSON *To Eben. Picken Poet.* Wks. (1846) 107 And scores o' times, in kintra tafts, They've gart the fouk maist rive their chafts. 1809 *Bawowen Domesday Bk.* 614 But the ridig say that he has only 9½ acres and one toft, the soke of which belongs to the King's Manor of Gayton. 1818 *HALLAM Mid. Ages* ix. 1 (1819) III. 366 A house with its stables and farm-buildings, surrounded by a hedge or inclosure, was called a court, or...a cartilage; the toft or homestead of a more genuine English dialect.

2 Apparently including the croft, or applied to a field or piece of land larger than the site of a house. c 1440 *Pramp. Parv.* 495/1 Toft, campus. c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 315, iij. mesis lying to-gedir...with the tofts lying therto...; also with two tofts I-closed in, of the which one streccliih hit-sel in lengthe of the gardeyn of the said Symond, and another in lengthe of the gardeyn of the said abbesse and Couent, in þe forsaidd towne of karsynton. 1549 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 82/2 Terras de Drumfyne nuncupatas the Tofts of Drumfyne. 1598 *Kitchin Courts Lett* (1675) 151 One Tenement with a Toft adjoining. 1831 *LANDOR Fra Robert* i. i, Though the parks aad groves and tofts around...Open would be to her.

3. An emineance, knoll, or hillock in a flat region; esp. one suitable for the site of a house or tower. Cf. quot. 1863. Now local.

1362 *LANGOL. P. Pl. A. Pro.* 14, I sauh a Tour on A Toft trizely I-maket; A Deop Dale hi-neope. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 359 In þe myddel of þat playn was a litel toft as it were aa hille [colliculus turgescent]. 1558 *Phaer Enid* vii. Uiv, They, from their Fescen hilles, and from Faliscus equal tofts. 1863 *BARING-GOULD Iceland* xxii. 368 A farm named Tratharholt, crowning a toft which rises out of green meads and almost impossible swamps. 1887 *FENN Dick o' Fens* (1888) 23 Right up on a high toft with the river on one side and the fens for miles on the other.

† 4. 'A small grove of trees' (E.D.D.). *dial.* (or ? error in Kersey's Phillips.) *Obs.*

1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Toft*, also a Grove of Trees. 1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3), *Toft*, a Grove of trees.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toft field*, *toftstead*; *toftman*, the owner or occupier of a toft.

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 35 The soil of your upper *toft field. 1826 *SCOTT Yrnl.* 16 Mar. I shall have on the toft field a gallant show of extensive woodland. 12... *Prior. Levens.* 18 (Cowell's Interpr. 1634) *Toftmanni similiter operantur. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Toft-man*, the Owner of a Toft. 1524 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 180 An other *toftsted which I haue in Lownd. 1773 *Burwick Incol.* Act 6 Gardens, orchards, toftsteads, crofts. 1839 *STONEHOUSE Axholme* 35 To the owners of ancient messuages, cottages, tofts, and toftsteads.

Toft, variant of *tought*, obs. form of *TAUT* a.

Toftus, variant of *TOPUS*.

Tog (tpg), sb.¹; usually pl. *togs*. *slang* or *collog.* [app. a shortening of *TOGEMAN*(s), *TOGMAN*, used in *Vagabonds'* Cant as early as the 16th c. Its currency in the 19th c. has no doubt been aided by its obvious connexion with *TOGA*; cf. *TOGE*.]

1. *Cant* and *slang*. A coat; any outer garment; see also quot. 1809.

1798 *Togt Gloss. Thieves' Jargon* (Cent. D.), *Long tog*, a coat. 1809 G. ANDREWS *Dict. Slang & Cant, Tatty tog*, a gaming cloth. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Tog*, a coat. 1861 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 27 Curtis, in a new white upper tog. 1911 19th Cent. Sept. 548 A tog and kicks is synonymous with a coat and breeches.

2. pl. *Clothes. slang* and *humorously collog.*

1809 G. ANDREWS *Dict. Slang & Cant, Togs*, clothes. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Togs* or *Toggerie*, wearing apparel in general. 1838 *DICKENS O. Twist* xvi, 'Look at his togs, Fagin!' said Charley... 'Look at his togs!—Superfine cloth, and the heavy swell cut!'

b. Various qualified; often humorous or depreciative; *long togs* (*Naut.*), *landsmen's clothes*.

1830 *MARRYAT King's Own* x, I retained a snit of 'long togs', as we call them. 1840 [see *LONG* a.¹ 18]. 1850 *SMOOLLEY P. Fairleigh* iv. 34, I should have thought he had seen the sporting togs. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 66. 380 Three or four days...employed by us in providing sea-going togs, and other requirements. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v., Sunday togs.

3. *Comb.*, as *tog-maker*.

1901 *Daily Tel.* 16 Apr. 5/2 Describing himself as a 'tog-maker', with no fixed abode.

Tog (tpg), sb.² *dial.* Local variant of *Teg*, perh. influenced by *hog*.

1851 *Yrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. ii. 333 A lamb eight or nine months old, and until his first shearing, is called a 'heder' or 'sheder' 'hog', 'hogget', or 'lamb-hog'. In other counties a 'teg', 'tog', 'gimmer', or 'dimmont' &c.

Tog, v. [Occurs first and chiefly as *togged* (tpgd), prob. orig. from *Tog* sb.¹: cf. *booted*, *hatted*, etc.] *trans.* To clothe, to dress. *Cont. out.* up.

1793 *European Mag.* XXIII. 466 An old fine lady...Tog'd out in each extravagance of fashion. 1811 *Lex. Balat.* s.v. *Togs*, The swell is rum-togged, the gentleman is handsomely dressed. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., To *tog* is to dress or put on clothes; to *tog* a person, is also to supply them with apparel. 1824 *SCOTT St. Roman's* iv, He was tog'd gnostically enough. 1862 *All Year Round*

13 Sept. 12/1 He was togged out in first-rate style. 1894 *Henry Dorothy's Double* I. 202 You had better tog yourself up a bit. 1904 J. A. RUSSELL *xiv*, 344 Mrs. Cleveland when he was Governor, togged out his staff in the most gorgeous clothes.

b. *intr.* for *refl.* Also to *tog* it.

1812 [see above]. 1844 *ALB. SMITH Adv. Mr. Ledbury* xvi, My partner's going to tog it. 1869 J. GREENWOOD *Curses London* (Farmer), She's a dress-woman...they tog out that they may show off at their best, and make the most of their faces. 1903 'MARJORIBANKS' *Fluff-Hunters* 132 It was a new experience—toggling up to meet a prospective landlady!

|| *Toga* (tōgā). [*L. toga* = cloak or mantle, f. ablaut-stem of *teg-ere* to cover.]

Rom. Antig. The outer garment of a Roman citizen in time of peace.

It consisted of a single piece of stuff of irregular form, long, broad, and flowing, without sleeves or armholes, and covered the whole body with the exception of the right arm. *Toga pretexta*, a toga with a broad purple border worn by children, magistrates, persons engaged in sacred rites, and later by emperors. *Toga virilis*, the toga of manhood, assumed by boys at puberty; hence in *fig. context*.

1600 *HOLLAND Livy* xxii. lvii. 467 All the younger sort above 17 years old, yea and some also under that age, that yet were in their *Pretexta*, and were not come to *Toga virilis*. 1638 *JUNIUS Paint. Antients* 152 The gowne deserved by them...that had overcome their enemies, was called *Toga palmata*. 1690 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* iii. xi. § 25 *Toga, Tunica, Pallium*, are Words easily translated by *Gown, Coat, and Cloak*; but we have thereby no more true Ideas of the fashion of those Habits...than we have of the Faces of the Taylors who made them. 1838-42 *ARNOLD Hist. Rome* II. xxxvii. 478 The white toga wrapped round the body like a plaid with its broad scarlet border. 1855 *THACKERAY Newcomes* xvii, During this period Mr. Clive assumed the *toga virilis*. 1867 *BAKER Nile Tribut.* iii. (1872) 46 There is a uniformity of dress throughout all the Nubian tribes of Arabs, the simple *toga* of the Romans.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* A robe of office; a professional gown, a cloak, a 'mantle'; a dress coat.

1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 435/2 There were found a Chalice, two Crucifixes, a Toga or Pall, with several Mass-Books Latin and English, and other Popish Relicks. 1828 [C. SWAN] tr. *Mansoni's Betrothed Lovers* I. vii. 200 Another ancestor, the dread of litigants; seated on a high stool of red velvet, and wrapped in an ample black toga—totally black, but for a white collar with two broad facings and lining of sable. 1855 J. STRANG *Glasgow & Clubs* (1856) 207 Lord Balfour wore the scarlet toga of the Judiciary Court. 1867 J. MACFARLANE *Mem. T. Archer* v. 128 Can they be expected to don the togas of the geologist, the geographer, the chemist, the linguist, the political economist?

c. *Comb.*: *toga-folded* a., folded like a toga; *toga-like* a., resembling a toga; *toga-wise* adv., in the manner of a toga.

1887 *RIEGER HAGGARD Allan Quaterm.* xii. 132 The togalike garment of brown cloth. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Aug. 3/1, I saw my friend the artillery officer, wrapped in his long, pale blue cloak, one fold thrown over his left shoulder togawise. 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 680/2 The Kapkoto were noticeable with their toga-folded blankets.

Togaed (tōgād), a. Also *toga'd*. [-ED²] Clad in a toga; wearing the toga; togated.

1860 *HAWTHORNE Marb. Faun* xlii, The togaed [i. e. Roman] nation. 1897 *Archæologia* Ser. II. V. 310 Fullers, a class in great request among a togaed people.

† *To-gains, -gainst, -yenst, prep. (conj.)*

Obs. Forms: a. 1 *tozænes* (-zæznes, -zæznes), 1-2 *tozænes*, -zenos, to *zenes*, 2-4 *tozænes*, 3 *tozænes*, -3enys, *tozænes*, (to *janes*, *tezenes*), 3-4 to *zæznes*, to *zoynes*, 4 to *yans*, to *ayens*, to *ayans*. B. 5 to *zenst*, -o. 7. 1 *tozæzn*, 3 *tozæn*, to *zein*, 3-5 to *zon*. [OE. *tōgznes*, *tōgzænes*, etc., formed, with advb. genitive -es, on the simpler **tōgzgn*, *tōgzgn*, from *To* prep. + *gagn*: **gagn*, *gegn* 'against', the second element also of *AGAIN*, *AGAINST*. In this word, the simpler *tōgzgn* was nearly superseded by the form in -es, and was rare both in OE. and ME.: see the 7-forms above. In the 15th c., to *zenes* began to be strengthened by adding -t, as in *against-t*, *amids-t*, *amongst-t* (app. after superlatives); if the word had survived into mod. Eng., its form would have been to *yenst* or to *gainst*; being entirely southern, it never had hard g, as in *again*, *against*.]

1. Towards with hostile intent; in opposition or hostility to, contrary to; = *AGAINST* A. 11, 12.

Beowulf 666 Hæfde kynung wuldor grendle to-zænes...sele-weard asted. 1000 *Angl. Ps. (Spelm.)* xl. 8 To-zænes me rineden ealle fynd nine. c 1305 O. E. Chron. an. 100r (Parker MS.), Him þær tozænes com Pallig. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 55 Flestliche lustes and fule sinnes flited ure tozænes þe weche saule. c 1205 *LAV.* 4536 Scip ærne to-zen [c 1275 to-zein] scip. *Ibid.* 9992 Per ute we becom to-zen þe kaiser Uaspasen. c 1225 *St. Marher.* 15 Al þeo þe stælewarðe beod and starke to zen me. c 1275 *Passion* 83 in O. E. Misc. 39 If he ouht prechede to-zenes þere lawe. c 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 99 in Hazl. E. P. P. I. 61 Hit we to-zenes his wille. 1340 *Ayend.* 6 Yef he zureþ þale by his wynde, he him uorzenep and dep to ayans þise heste. c 1440 R. Gloucester's Chron. (Rolls) App. G. 197 þou to zenst kunde...Bringest me in sorewe. *Ibid.* App. EE. 20 Charlemaies spere þat to zenste þe saracins he was ywoned to be.

b. In defence or protection from; = *AGAINST* A. 13.

c 1225 *Anscr. R.* 66 God is þ 3e asken red, & saluo þ he teche ou to 3eines fondunges. c 1300 K. Horn 56 þe king

hadde al to fewe Tozænes so vele schrewe. c 1380 *Sir Ferrimb.* 172 He þat scholde me socoury to zen myn enmys. c 1440 R. Gloucester's Chron. (Rolls) App. XX. 380 Þe castel of spewich...þat haue bigod hadde iholde to zen his kinedom.

2. Towards, forward to, so as to meet; = *AGAINST* A. 5.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 13 And tozæzn iornað iuh monn. — Matt. xxvii. 32 zemoeton monno cyriniscne cymmede tozæzn him [L. venientem obuiam sibi]. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 136 Se ealda man Symeon ode tozænes þam cilde. c 1200 *Moral Ode* 347 Þos god uo-iche to-zenes þe clune aþean þe heþe hulle. c 1205 *LAV.* 3626 Agannipus...Ferde him to-zenes.

3. Of time: Towards, at the approach of; towards the coming, arrival, or convenience of (a person); = *AGAINST* A. 17, 18.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 53 Þonne hiþ hit eft him tozænes zehelden. c 1122 O. E. Chron. an. 1095 (Land MS.), Tozænes Easton com 3as Papan sande. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 To-zenes sumere þis world floweð...to-zenes wintre heo hebbed. c 1250 O. Kentish Serm. in O. E. Misc. 26 To-janes þo sua risinde. *Ibid.* 34 To-zenes þan enen.

b. as *conj.* = *AGAINST* I.

c 1440 R. Gloucester's Chron. (Rolls) App. XX. 376 God him greipede þes to zenst he bere croune.

4. Towards; with respect to; in regard to; = *AGAINST* A. 3.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 145 Þos word he seide et sumtime tozænes þæt he walde þis lif foreleten. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 9 Ure lif we ledeð richtliche tozænes ure loued his crist. *Ibid.*, Tezænes ure emcristene we sulle laden ure lif edmodeliche.

5. Opposite, facing; = *AGAINST* A. 1. *rare.* c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 112 Bray hit wel in a mortar, & drie hit togenst ye soone.

† *To-gang, v. Obs.* [OE. *togangan*, f. *To*-2 + *gangan*, *GANG* v.1. So OS. *ti*, *te-gangan*, OHG. *za*, *zi-gangan*.] *intr.* To go away, pass away.

a 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* iv. xxx. (xxix.) (1890) 372 Forðon ðe æfter þon ðe wit na betwih unc na tozæne beoð. c 1000 *Riddles* xxiv. 10 (Gr.) Ne tozænged þas gnuma hlywlcum ænigum eade, þat ic þær myn sprice. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 286 Our folk, about the sone tozængeng...met with thame at the fute of ane hill castne betwene.

Togate (tōgæt), a. [ad. L. *togit-us*, f. *TOGA*: see -ATE²] = *TOGAED*; in quot., belonging to ancient Rome.

1851 *BADHAM Halicut.* (1854) 2 The existence of togate and eucenic proficients in the art of angling is competently attested. 1853 *WHEWELL Grotius* II. 13 The Togate Provinces (*Provinciae Togate*) [of the Roman Empire].

Togated (tōgætted), a. [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1. Clad in a toga; wearing the toga; hence, associated with the idea of peace, peaceful.

1634 M. SANOV'S *Prudence* x. 138 Now, I suppose, my Striplings are formally clad, and togated, newly arrived at the Universitie. 1651 *HOWELL Venice* 186 'But touching maritime affairs...these grave men shake off their togated Habitts, and receive Martiall employment. 1695 *KENNETT Par. Antig.* ix. 686 As he was a valiant Warrior, so was he a togated Senator. 1856 *SMYTH Rom. Fam. Coins* 193 A togated figure stands towards the left on rough ground.

2. Of words: Latinized; stately, majestic.

1868 *LOWELL Shaks. Once More* Wks. 1890 III. 13 What homebred English could ape the high Roman fashion of such togated words as 'The multitudinous sea incarnadine'?

† *Toge*. *Obs.* [a. F. *toge* (older *togue*), ad. L. *toga*.] A Roman toga; hence, a cloak or loose coat.

1400 *Morte Arth.* 3189 Ia toges of tarse fulle richelye attyrdre. *Ibid.* 178 Alle with taghte mene and towne in toges [MS. togers] fulle ryche. Of sauñke realle in suyte, sixty at ones. 1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* ii. iii. 122 Why in this woollish toge [Steevens' conj. for *tongue* of Fol. 1, *gown* of others] should I stand here To beg of Hob & Dick? a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. vii. 65 Made after the manner of a Toge, which was the ancient fashion of the Romans in time of peace. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Toge*, a Coat.

† *Toged*, a. *Obs.* or *arch.* [f. prec. + -ED².] Clad in a toga, togated; hence, robed.

1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* i. 1. 25 (Oa. 1) Unless the bookish theoric wherein the toged [Jolios tongued] consuls can propose As mastery as he. 1862 *KNIGHT Pop. Hist. Eng.* VIII. xi. 365 To walk in togged state to church [as members of municipal corporations] a 1836.

† *Togeman*(s), *togman*. *Vagabonds'* Cant. *Obs.* *rare*. [app. f. F. *toge* or L. *TOGA* + the cant suffix -man(s), as in *crackmans* hedge, *darkmans* night, *lightmans* day, etc.] A cloak or loose coat.

1567 *HARMAN Caveat* (1869) 77 For want of their Casters and Togemens. *Ibid.* 82 A caster, a cloke...a togeman, a cote. *Ibid.* 85, I towre the strummler trin vpon thy nabchet and Togman, I see the strawe hang vpon thy cap and coate. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Togemens*, a Gown or Cloak. *Ibid.* s.v. *Nim*, *Nim* a togeman, to steal a cloak. 1785 *GROSE Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Togmans*, a cloak.

Together (tūgēðai), adv. (*prep.*, sb.) Forms (in most cases either as one word or two, or in mod. edd. of OE. and ME. with hyphen): a. 1 *togædere* (to *gædere*, to *gædere*), *togadere*, 3-4 *togadere*, *togare*, (3 to *gadde*, to *gaderen*, 4 to *gadri*); 7 *togather*. B. 2-5 *togedere*, 3 (*Orm.*) *togeddre*, 4 to *gedder*, *Sc.* to *geidir*, 4-5 *togeder*, *togedre*, 4-6 *togedir*, 5 *togedur*, *togedyr*, to *gedire*, (to *geyder*, to *gheder*); 4-5 to *gethir*, 6 *together*, 7 *together*, 5- *together*. 7. 3-5 *togider* (6 *Sc.*), *togydere*, (3 to *gidde*, 4 to *gidir*), 4-5 *togidere*, *togidre*, 4-6 *togyder*,

together, (5-yr), 4, 5-7 *Sc.* togidder, 5 to gidnr, to gydre, togyddyr, 6 togydur, to gydder (*Sc.* -ir), togydyder; 4 togyper, 6 togyther, togyuyther, *Sc.* togithir, 6 (9 *dial.*) togither; *Sc.* 6 pe gidder, 8-9 thegither. [OE. *lōgedere*, *lōgadore*, f. To prep. + *gedre* adv. = **gaduri*, orig. locative or instr. of **gador*, -ur, OE. *gador* 'together', whence also *gaderian*, later *gaderian* to GATHER, q.v. So OFris. *logadera*, -ere, MDu. *te gader(e)*, Du. *te gader* 'together', MLG. *gader*, MG. *gater* 'together', f. same root as OE. *ged* companionship, fellowship, union, *gagada* companion, associate, Du. *gade*, MDu. *ghegade* companion, comrade, consort, mate. OE. had, beside *lōgadre*, of motion or direction, a parallel compound *alwēdere*, of position. The derivatives of *gaul* appear only in the Saxon-Frisian or LG. group of WGer., OHG. substituting *zi-samane*, Ger. *susammen*: see SAMEN; and cf. GATHER, GOOD. ME. had forms in *-gader* and *-gader*, which in North. ME. and *Sc.* became *-gidir*. In the 14th c. the *d* or *di* began to change to (ð) written *th*: cf. GATHER, FATHER.]

1. Into one gathering, company, mass, or body. 707 *Charter of Ine of Wessex* in Birch Cart. Sax. I. 149 Andlang Icenan þer Cendefer and Icene cumað to gader; andlang Cendefer þer hit ær upode. c. 1000 *Agst. Gosp. Mart.* 2v. 10 And þe þa ðam menegum to-gaderes gecyðedum þus cwæð. c. 1200 *ORMIN* 1485, & gaderes swa þe cene corn all fra þe chaft to gedde. c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 515 (Cott.) He did togder samen his men. c. 1386 *CHAUCER* *Prolog.* 824 Vp roos oure hoost... And gadrede vs togidre alle in a flock. 1484 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 22 Than all the brethrine came to gedry in to the chapter hows. c. 1547 *SURREY* *Æneid* II (1557) Dii, A rout exiled, a wreched multitude, From eche where flocke together. 1552-3 *Inu. Ch. Goods*, *Staffs.* in *Ann. Lichfield* IV. 6 On other grett bell... to call the parishoners to geather. 1611 *Bible* 1 Cor. xiv. 23 If therefore the whole Church be come together into one place. 1766 *GOLDSM.* *Vic. W.* iii, My next care was to get together the wrecks of my fortune. 1818 *SCOTT* *Rob Roy* xxiii, Laying a' this thegither.

b. Of two persons or things: Into companionship, union, proximity, contact, or collision.

a. 900 *Andreas* 1437 Heofon & eorðe hreosaþ togadore. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1135, & hi to gedere comen & wurdre sehte. 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 8996 Hil were to gadere icome þis bataille to do. c. 1380 *WYCLIF* *St. Wks.* III. 442 God and iche membre of his Chirche bene weddidd togdere. c. 1400 *Langfanc's Chirch.* 142 Brynge þe parties togidere of þe wounde & sowe hem. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 66 The ramms raschit there heydis to gyddir. 1600 *HOLLAND* *Livy* vi. 11. 224 When you see the battailes buckle together pell mell, and come to handstrokes. 1610 *SHAKS.* *Temp.* i. ii. 461 He manacle thy necke and feete together. 1703 *MORON* *Mech. Exerc.* 194 To contain... both the Cheeks when they are shut together. a. 1704 [see ADD. v. 4]. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 408/1 Our last extract tells how Dr. Chalmers and Edward Irving came together. 1894 *II. DRUMMOND* *Ascent of Man* 251 Two flints struck together yielded fire.

2. In one assembly, company, or body; in one place. (Not in OE., which used *ad-gedere*.)

c. 1200 *Beotric* 369 in *O. E. Misc.* 12 Dis wune he hauen hem bi-twen, Doþ he an hundred to gidder ben. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1897 So riche were grown hise sunen, Dat he ne mite to giden wunen. 1382 *WYCLIF* *John* xxi. 2 Ther were to gidere Symount Petre, and Thomas, that is seid Didymus, and Nathanel [etc.]. c. 1400 *MAUNDREY* (1839) xiii. 247 Here wyfes ne dwelle not to gydere, but euery of hem be hire self. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 1 All christians gooth this pilgrymage all togdyer in one company. 1507-12 *BACON* *Ess.*, *Counsell* (Arb.) 324 If they take the opinions of their Councill, both seperately, and together. 1749 *FIELDING* *Tom Jones* xviii. v. Shall we take a hackney coach, and all of us together pay a visit to your friend? 1826 *J. WILSON* *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 241 We'll a' get ou thegither.

b. Of two persons or things: In each other's company; in union or contact.

c. 1315 *SHOREHAM* i. 1912-8 þe silbe mowe to gadere nauþ þe foerþe grees wyþ-inne... And þef oþer þe fiste of-takeþ. To-gare mowe þy dwelle. 1393 *LANGL.* *P. Pl.* C. xviii. 22 Loue and leef by-lyue heeld lyf and soule to-gedere. c. 1485 *Cursor M.* 10571 (Laud) Some aſter to-gether [Cott. name] they lay. 1483 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 241/1 The said King Edward... and the said Elizabeth, lived together sinfully... in adultery. 1596 *SPENSER* *F. Q.* vi. ii. 16 He and I together roade Upon our way. c. 1645 *HOWELL* *Lett.* (1650) II. 113 You and I have eaten a great deal of salt together. 1726 in *W. Wing* *Ann. Steeple Aston* (1875) 54 Two lands lye together at Drywell. 1848 *THACKERAY* *Van. Fair* xxi, She gave George the queerest, knowingest look, when they were together.

c. In ideal combination; considered collectively; added or summed up. (Cf. PUT v. 52 c.)

1796 *MACMILL* *Will & Jean* III. i. What this world is a' thegither, If bereft o' honest fame! 1849 *MACAULAY* *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 645 Jeffreys boasted that he had hanged more traitors than all his predecessors together since the Conquest.

d. *pred.* † (a) In agreement, consonant (*obs.*); (b) Courting, or mutually engaged, as lovers.

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. ii. 11 It be-houeth that the wordes & the doynges... be holly in any wyse togdyer. 1749 *FIELDING* *Tom Jones* vi. ii, She... knew better than anybody who and who were together.

e. Used expletively in addressing a number of persons, *dial.* (*E. Anglia*).

a. 1823 *FORAY* *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Together*,... used in familiarly addressing a number of persons collectively. Ex. 'Well, together, how are ye all?' 1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. II. 217/2 Where are you going together? (meaning several

persons). What are you doing together? 1866 *J. G. NALL* *Gl. Yarmouth & Lowestoft* 517 It has been wittily observed, that... 'together' is [the] plural of 'bor' [a single person, male or female, being addressed as *bor* or 'bo', two or more persons as 'together'].

3. In reference to a single thing. a. With union or combination of parts or elements; into or in a condition of unity; so as to form a connected whole.

To pull, shake oneself together: see the verbs.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 550 (Cott.) Of þir things... was adam cors to gedir graid. *Ibid.* 582 Now haf i sceud yow til hider, How tua things halds man to gider. 1521 *FISHER* *Serm. agst. Luther* Wks. (1876) 324 Every vertue that is gadred togyder is more stronger. 1562 *TURNER* *Herbal* ii. 2 As runnyng or chese-lope maketh mylke runne together into cruddes. 1581 *LAMARDE* *Eiren.* ii. ii. (1588) 109 It standeth not well together, that he should become bound to the Prince in x or xx pounds. 1623 *NEEDHAM* tr. *Selden's Marc Cl.* 161 The matter hang's well together, if we say [etc.]. 1824 *Examiner* 562/1 While society holds together, while life and property are... secure.

b. After such verbs as *fold*, *roll*, etc.: Of different parts (sides, ends, etc.): Into or in contact or junction, so as to form a compact body.

1480 [see FOLD v. 1]. 1526 [see ROLL v. 2]. 1578 *LYTE* *Dodens* iv. vi. 552 His leaves be... crumpled, and drawn into cruddes. 1637 *RUTHERFORD* *Lett.* i. cxli. (1664) 279 Ye... shall one day see God take the heavens in his hands and fold them together like an old holly garment.

4. At the same time, at once, simultaneously. (Usually connoting 'in combination or association'.)

c. 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 35 Ðe hali apostel nannæð ðese brie halize mihtes to gedere. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (Paulus) 806 Pat he [Nero] mycht stand his towir in, And se all to-gedir byrne. 1508 *FISHER* *Penit. Ps.* xxiii. Wks. (1876) 33, I shall knowlege togyder all my synnes. 1610 *HEALEY* *Vices Comm.* St. Aug. *Citie of God* xi. ix. 416 Basil and Dionysius, and almost all the Latines... hold that God made allthings together. 1662 *STILLINGF.* *Orig. Sac.* iii. iii. § 4 We cannot believe that and the Scriptures to be true together. 1746 *FRANCIS* tr. *Horace*, *Epist.* ii. ii. 270 If Death... must mow Down Great and Small together at a Blow. 1849 *MACAULAY* *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 469 James found that the two things which he most desired could not be possessed together.

5. Without intermission, continuously, consecutively, uninterruptedly, 'running', 'on end'. (In reference to time, less commonly to space.)

c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 280/73 In þe Cite of toulouse ten yer to gadere he was. 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 29 Where the soule was... sore tormented longe tyme togidre. 1580 *E. CAMPTON* in *Allen* *Martyr.* (1908) 21 Taryng for wind four dries together. 1615 *W. LAWSON* *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 8 Trees cannot beare fruit plentifully two yeeres together. 1630 *N. Johnson's* *Kingd. & Commw.* 44 That wall of China... was continued and fortified for six hundred miles together. 1698 *FEVER* *Acc. E. India & P.* 124 Forests... on Fire two or three Miles together. 1840 *GRESLEY* *Sigge Lichf.* 242 He... never slept twice together in the same apartment. 1856 *F. E. PAGET* *Ouellet* *Ouellet*. 148 Her back aches... if she sits up for long together.

6. In concert or co-operation; with unity of action; unitedly; conjointly.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 17351 (Cott.) Estir þair sabat þai badd togidre, Pat [etc.]. c. 1330 *R. BAUNNE* *Chron.* (1810) 7 þe Scottes & þe Peihtes togidre gan þei cheue, to waste alle Northumberland. 1474 *CAXTON* *Chene* ii. i. Burdes of whom the male and female have to gyder the charge in keypynge and norisshing of their yonge fowls. 1538 *STARKEY* *England* i. 9 Conspyring togdyur in al vertue and honesty. 1807 *WODROW*, *Allice* *Fell* viii, Together we released the Cloak. 1891 *LAW* *Times* Rep. LXIII. 776/1 The contract and the label together constituted a written warranty within the meaning of the... section.

7. In the way of, into, or in mutual action (friendly or hostile); with or against each other; mutually, reciprocally.

† In quot. 1523 in reference to distance: = of each other. c. 1350 *Will. Paternus* 1011 Pan elþer bent oþer hastily in armes, & wþe kosses kussed hem to gidere. 1377 *LANGL.* *P. Pl.* B. Prolog. 46 Pilgrymes and palmers playid hem togidre. a. 1400 *HVLTON* *Scala* *Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) 1. ii. This is my byddynge that ye loue you togyder as I loved you. c. 1400 *Laud* *Troy* Bk. 9244 With swerdes gode... Faup't thei to-gedur. 1477 *EARL* *RIVERS* (Caxton) *Dictes* 68 Why it is that tresour and Science may not accorde to gider. 1523 *LD. BERNERS* *Froiss.* i. 25. 55 They were within two leages togyuyther. 1561 *T. HOBT* tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* ii. (1577) L vj b, Which... (as you knowe) are enemies togyther. 1686 tr. *Chardin's* *Coronat. Solyma* 107 He resolv'd to set the King's two Chief Eunuchs... together by the ears. 1766 *GOLDSM.* *Vic. W.* x, I could perceive... my wife and daughters in close conference together. 1855 *LYNCH* *Rivulet* xcvi. i. Vet sometimes, and in the sunniest weather, My work and I have fallen out together.

† b. After a trans. verb: = each other. *Obs.*

c. 1330 *R. BAUNNE* *Chron.* *Wace* (Rolls) 4863 [Men] þat syen han loued to gedre wel. 1483 *Vulgaria* *abs* *Terentio* 7 b, Scolders shoulde loue to gyder lyke as they were bredry. 1525 *LD. BERNERS* *Froiss.* II. cxviii. [cxviii.] 364 When they mete, and haue nat sene togyder longe before. a. 1548 *HALL* *Chron.*, *Hem* VIII. 200 After this day, the kyng and she neuer saw together.

† c. *Well or ill together*: agreeing well or ill; friendly or unfriendly. *Obs.*

1741 *CHESTER* *Lett.* 30 May, I believe we are yet well enough together for you to be glad to hear of my safe arrival. 1765 *Ibid.*, Probably that is the Cause of their being so ill together. 1766 *Ibid.* 11 July, From the interview at Torgaw, they will be either a great deal better or worse together.

d. After multiply: By or into one another. Cf. *add together* (1 b).

1709, 1885 [see MULTIPLY v. 5 b]. 1894 *Act* 57 & 58 *Vict.* c. 60 Sch. 2 (3) The contents of the shaft trunk shall be ascertained by multiplying together the mean length,

breadth, and depth of the trunk, and dividing the product by 100.

e. After belong: To one another; hence, to one or the same whole, company, or set. Cf. *to hang together* in 3.

1897 *A. LANG* *Bk. Dreams & Ghosts* i. 20 The two fragments, which you have published separately... belong together. 1908 *Expositor* Apr. 335 The whole is too closely connected and must, therefore, belong together.

8. Together with (in various senses): Along with; in combination with, in addition to, or with the addition of; in company or co-operation with; at the same time as, simultaneously with.

1478 *Exch. Rolls* *Scott.* VIII. 603 note, For his servandis mete, togiddir with his horse luvayre. 1596 *DALRYMPLE* tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 49 With a schip read, or hartsum hauning place, togidwir with grene Cnowis upon the seysyde. 1608 *TORSELL* *Serpents* (1658) 655 The labouring, that is the male Wasps, together with Autum, make an end of their days. 1641 *J. JACKSON* *True Evang.* T. ii. 120 Simon... entred Persia, together with Thaddens. 1664 *SOUTH* *Serm.* (1697) II. ii. 69 He... never weighs the Sin, but together with it He weighs the force of the Inducement. 1686 tr. *Chardin's* *Trav. Persia* 21 The Gains and Advantages of a Constantinopolitan Embassie, together with the Splendor and Authority that belongs to it. 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 42/1 The former principality of Haliczia or Galiczia, which, together with a considerable portion of Red Russia, once formed part of Hungary.

† 9. Together with this; in addition, besides, at the same time, moreover. *Obs. rare.*

a. 1648 *LD. HERBERT* *Hen. VIII* (1683) 147 This New invention of printing... has had brought in and restored Books and Learning, so together it hath been the Occasion of those Sects and Schisms, which daily appeared in the World. *Ibid.* 236 The King understanding this, and together finding that their Numbers and Power did daily increase, advi'd to raise Forces.

† 10. In nonce-combinations (chiefly with a vbl. sb. or agent-n.), after L. *con-* or *co-*: as *together-binding*, *-healing*, *-speaking* (= colloquy, conversation), *-words* (= context), *-worker* (= co-worker, collaborator). *Obs.*

1382-8 *WYCLIF* *Gospels* (K.O. I. 141), The 'togidere binding. 1597 *A. M. tr. Guileman's* *Fr. Chirurg.* 45 b/2 The combination or 'together healing is hindered. c. 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* ii. iv, in *Anglia* VIII. 163/12 Yuel 'togedir-spekynges harmeþ good maners. *Ibid.* viii. 173/2 Homely and often togedir-spekyng of seyntes. c. 1449 *PECOCK* *Repr.* ii. ii. (Rolls) 283 The ful hool rite is expressed in 'these to gidere wordis 'þeue to the dekenis cyties forto dwelle in hem'. 1581 *J. BELL* *Haddon's* *Answ.* *Osor.* 151 That the Apostles were 'together workers with God; yet that those same together workemen should be hyred to worke in this Vyneard.

† B. *prep.* Along with, in addition to, with the addition of, with. *Obs. rare.*

1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) E iv, Witte suttell communications unto their maddens, togethara thousande writen things that you fynde. 1583 *STOCKER* *Civ. Warres* *Love* C. iv. 44 The Lordes Lutenantes... together all Magistrates and Chief Officers... shall be bounde to promise to observe... this vnion. 1657 *R. LIGON* *Barbadoes* 25 You shall finde... the worth and value of it, together the whole processe of the great work of Sugar-making.

C. as sb. Condition of being together, union; togetherness. *nonce-use.*

1880 *G. MEREDITH* *Tragic Com.* (1881) 271 In their secrecy: in the close and boundless together of clasped hands.

Hence *togetherness*, *togetherness* (*nonce-wds.*), the state or condition of being together or being united; union, association; † *togetherness*, *wards* adv., towards each other, together.

1896 *MARY C. CLARKE* *Long Life* 194 The most exquisite precision of time, the most perfect 'togetherness in beginning and ending phrases. 1936 [? J. SERGEANT] tr. *White's* *Peripat.* *Inst.* 302 This 'togetherness must not be ferr'd to the time but to the way of knowledge. 1892 *Monist* II. 218 Even if the link is a feeling it cannot be less than a feeling of the togetherness of two other feelings. c. 1205 *LAV.* 9368 'To-gadereward heo usden alswa heo wolden fehten. 1530 *PALSGR.* *Introd.* 17 They bryng theyr chawes togetherness agayne. a. 1553 *UDALL* *Royster* D. iv. ii. (Arb.) 60 Now I shrew their best Christmase chekes both togetherward. c. 1650 *SANDERSON* *Serm.* (1681) II. 253 We shall not now stand so much upon any nice distinguishing of the terms, but take them togetherward.

† *Together*, *adv.* *Obs.* Forms (in many cases either as one word or two, or with hyphen: cf. *TOGETHER*): a. 3-4 togaderes, 5 to gadders, 6 togaders. b. 2-5 togaderes, 4-6 togaders, 5 togaderis (-ys), to gedryrs, togedres, 6 togedirs; 5-6 togetheres, 6 togetheres, togetheris. 7. 4-5 togidres, -eres, -ers, 4 -irs, -iris, togyderes, 5 to guyders, togyders, 5-6 to gidders, 6 to gydders, togydres; 5-6 togetheris, 6 -gythers. [f. *prec.* with -s of advb. genitive: cf. *besides*, *betimes*, *eftertoons*, *towards*, etc.] = *TOGETHER* (in its various senses).

c. 1175 *Lamb.* *Hom.* 139 Sunne dei blisseð to gederes bouenware and hordware. c. 1275 *LAV.* 1834 Hil drowen alle to gaderes. c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 21749 (Edin.) Pu do togidris ten and tua. 1362 *LANGL.* *P. Pl.* A. Prolog. 46 Pilgrymes and Palmers Plithen hem to-gederes For to seche seint Ieme. 1397 *TRAVIS* *Higden* (Rolls) I. 177 þe clergie and the chualfrie hilde so to giders. c. 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 45 Stere it wel in þe panne tyl it come to-gederys wel. 1440 in *Wars* *Eng.* in *France* (1864) II. 590 Whiche of his saide retinue he shalle holde together. c. 1450 *Brut* 427 There they foughten to-gederis. 1491 *Act* 7 *Hen. VII.* c. 22 To take to your remembrance the wordes we spake

to guyers in Seynt Petir Chirch. 1537 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 87 Loyalty and treason dwell seldom together. 1538 in *Lett. Suppl. Monast.* (Camden) 250 Everich of us severally and also alle together. a 1540 BARNES *Wks.* (1573) 224/1 So tooke they their counsell together. 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 900 How release-ment and payment cannot stand together. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* i. ii. 330 All the Links of th' holy Chain, which tethers The many members of the World together. 1594 T. BEDINGFIELD tr. *Machiavelli's Florentine Hist.* (1595) 102 Being together... they alwayes talked thereof.

Togge, obs. f. **TUG**. **Toggel**, obs. var. **TOGGLE**.

Togger, slang. [Oxford undergraduates' perversion of **TORRID**.] A boat rowing in the Oxford college races called 'Torpids'; in *pl.* the **Torpids**.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 2/1 He once rowed in his second Togger. 1903 *Oxford Mag.* 11 Feb. 213/1 Brase-nose. The River.—Good luck to both Toggies.

Togger (tɒˈɡərɪ), slang or colloq. [*f.* **Tog sb.** 1 + **-ERY**: cf. *drapery, foolery*.]

1. Garments; clothes collectively.

1812 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 44 In spite of all coats, 'toggers' and upper benjamins'. a 1845 BARNHAM *Inglol. Leg. Ser. iii.* *Blasphemer's Warn.* Had a gay cavalier Thought fit to appear In any such 'togger'. 1894 FENN *Real Gold* 47 That's as much togger as I can get in the... portmanteau.

b. esp. Professional or official dress.

Long togger = long togs; see **Tog sb.** 1 2b. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 378 These, with the squire's pad-gown (all in the same togger). 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 603 [He] is seen hebdomadally in the pulpit, adorned in clerical togger. 1837 MARRYAT *Perc. Keene* xx, Cross had dressed himself in long togger as a captain of a merchant vessel. 1861 *Court Life at Naples* I. 224 Officers in full togger with clanging swords.

2. The trappings of a horse; harness.

1877 C. D. WARNER *Levant* vi. 128 The horse I rode on was not an animal to take advantage of the weakness of his togger. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 104, I never thought of wanting the regular colts' togger.

Toggle (tɒˈɡl), sb. Also 8-9 toggel. [Said to be orig. in nautical use; of obscure etymology, but app. closely related to **TUGGLE** v., to catch, hold fast, entangle, and to **TAGGLE** v., **TAIGLE** v., and their nasalized form **TANGLE**. The use of a toggle was originally to catch or hold fast a rope or chain and prevent its slipping.]

1. *Naut.* A short pin passed through a loop or the eye of a rope, or a link of a chain, or through a bolt, to keep it in place, or for the attachment of another line.

1769-76 FALCONER *Dict. Marine*, *Toggel*, cabillot, a small wooden pin, about five or six inches in length, and usually tapering from the middle towards the extremities. It is used to fix transversely in the lower part of a tackle, in which it serves as an hook whereby to attach the tackle to a stop, slings, or any body whereon the effort of the tackle is to be employed. There are also toggles of another kind, employed to fasten the top-gallant sheets to the spar, which is knotted round the cap at the top-mast-head. 1775 ASH, 1838 WEBSTER, *Toggel*. 1829 MARRYAT *F. Midway* viii. The yard-ropes were fixed to the halter by a toggle in the running noose of the latter. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jnls.* I. ix. 218 Tethered by halters and toggles to a long rope. 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* vi. The strap of the second cutting tackle was inserted and secured by passing a huge toggle of oak through its eye. *fig. phr.* 1835-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 348 There's an end to that; you've put a toggle into that chain.

2. *transf.* a. A cross-piece attached to the end of a line or chain (e.g. a watch-chain), or fixed in a belt or strap for attaching a weapon, etc. by a loop or ring; also, a cross-piece put through a loop to effect compression by twisting. b. A device for fixing an anchor: see quot. 1831. c. A movable pivoted cross-piece serving as a barb in a harpoon. d. *Mech.* A toggle-joint. e. *dial.* Each of the two short handles or 'nibs' of a scythe.

1837 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. vi. 100 In 1821, R. F. Hawkins, a Kentish mariner, obtained a patent for an anchor, the arm and flukes of which turned round in eye-holes at the termination of the shank, until they formed therewith an angle of about sixty degrees, in which position they were detained by a thick piece of iron, called by the inventor a 'toggle'. When this anchor is let go, one of the ends of the toggle comes in contact with the ground, and puts both flukes in a position to enter; and when the strain comes on the cable, the other end of the toggle... sets the anchor in its holding position, not with one fluke only, as in the common anchor, but with both. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 310/2 This straightens the toggles, and causes a sharp impression of the stamp upon the leather. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* x. (ed. 2) 380 A stop round the nose, hove short with a short stick or toggle, will rapidly tame an unmanageable horse. 1880 CLARK RUSSELL *Sailor's Sweetheart* viii. Around his waist was a broad leather belt with toggles for the reception of a knife or a pistol. 1881 Sydney Morn. Herald 24 Oct. The harpoon was a patent one, with a toggle, and opens when there is any strain on the line. 1885 *Reports Provinc.* (E.D.D.), I can't mow the lawn, sir, till I've got a new sned and toggles to my scythe. 1887 Q. Rev. Jan. 97 The exquisite workmanship of the toggles and sword guards. 1905 MISS A. S. GRIFFITH tr. *Captal's Prim. Art Egypt* Index, Studs or toggles for cloaks, pp. 57, 59. 1908 *Installation News* II. 22/2 This is done by connecting a bell and dry cell between the screw D and the toggle of the switch, so that when the piston rises and makes contact with the toggle the bell rings before sufficient pressure is exerted to throw off the switch.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *toggle action*, *line*, *-noose*, *pattern*; *toggle-like* adj.; also *toggle-bolt*,

a bolt having a hole through the head to receive a toggle; *toggle-chain*, a short chain fastened to a timber sledge, having a *toggle-hook* at the end by which the effective length of the binding chain is regulated; *toggle-harpoon*, a harpoon with a pivoted toggle instead of barbs; *toggle-hole*, a hole made, as in blubber, for inserting a toggle (*Cent. Dict.*); *toggle-hook*, a long-shanked hook used on a *toggle-chain* (*Cent. D. Suppl.*); *toggle-iron* = *toggle-harpoon*; *toggle-joint*, a joint consisting of two pieces hinged endwise, operated by applying pressure at the elbow; *toggle-lanyard*: see quot.; *toggle-pin* = sense 1; *toggle-press*, a press operated by means of one or more toggle-joints.

1893 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Dec. 716 The drawing together of the nave flanges... produces a 'toggle action' of the spokes. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 152 'Toggle-bolt'. c 1850 *Kudim. Navig.* (Weale) 99 The Toggle-Bolt has a flat head and a mortise through it, that receives a toggle or pin. 1888 *Goode Amer. Fishes* 249 What is known to whalers as a 'toggle-harpoon' is a modification of the lily-iron. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, 'Toggle iron'. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 526/2 The hand harpoon is a light and efficient weapon... introduced by the Americans, to whom it is known as a 'toggle-iron'. 1847 WEBSTER, 'Toggle-joint', an elbow or knee-joint. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 412 The cranked knee or toggle joint. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 12/2 A box of wooden soldiers, with a slightly jointed framework on which they can be stuck... which elongates and contracts... is simply a combination of toggle-joints. 1874 SCAMMON *Marine Mammals* App. 312 It [the toggle] has a hole near one end, through which a rope is attached, which is termed the 'toggle-lanyard'. This lanyard is used in handling or confining the toggle. 1904 *Brit. & Col. Printer* 10 Mar. 14/2 Links pivoted to the lever are slotted to engage pins carried by the extension of the hand lever, which thus exerts a 'toggle-like action' on the lever. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LX. 851 The engines, by means of the 'toggle line', steadily haul the seine to the shore. 1883 *Century Mag.* Sept. 675/2 Attaching a 'toggle noose' where the trace joins the harness. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 210/1 The press employed may be either of the 'hydraulic' or of the 'toggle' pattern. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, 'Toggle press', one in which the platen is moved by the flexion or extension of two bars which unite to form a knee-joint.

Toggle (tɒˈɡl), v. 1 [*f.* prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To secure or make fast by means of a toggle or toggles.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xi. (1856) 83 Each man... has a canvas strap... fastened to the tow-line; or, nautically... toggled to the warp. 1899 W. CHURCHILL *R. Carvel* xiii. I... beheld him... toggle it [a flag] to the ensign halyard. 1899 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 220/1 In the *Maab* and other canoes employing this device, the stick is toggled at one end to the rudder yoke, and at the other to the collar of the deck tiller.

2. To furnish with a toggle or toggles.

1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi. (ed. 2) 216 Toggle the light with a stretcher. 1905 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Oct. 499/1 A Union Jack made of bunting... roped and toggled.

† **Toggle**, v. 2 *Obs. rare* = 1. [*f.* *freq. of tog*, **TUG** v. 1: see **-LE** 3.] *intr.* To tug, tussle.

a 1225 *Anscr. R.* 424 Heo ne schulen zeorne nenne mon... ne toggen [*v.z.* toggle] mid him, ne pleien.

† **Toggy**, tuggy. [*f.* Connected with **Tog sb.** 1 or **L. TOGA**.] A kind of overcoat for the arctic regions.

1742 J. L. in *Naval Chron.* XII. 118 Our clothing is a beaver or skin tuggy, above our other clothes. 1768 WALES in *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 122 We who stayed at the factory began to put on our winter rigging; the principal part of which was our toggy, made of beaver skins.

Togh, **toghe**, obs. ff. **TOUGH** a., **TOW**, **TUG**.

Togider, **together**, etc., obs. ff. **TOGETHER**.

Togless, a. [*f.* **Tog sb.** 1 + **-LESS**.] Without togs or clothes; naked; also, without proper dress.

1857 E. M. WHITTY *Friends in Bohemia* II. 52 Till you are run down roffless and togless.

† **To-glide**, v. *Obs.* [*OE.* *togildan*, *f.* **To** + **glidan** TO GLIDE; = **MHG.** *zegliten*.] *intr.* To glide or slip away or off; to pass away.

Beowulf 2486 Guð-helm toglad, gomela scyfling hreas blac. a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* vii. 34 Grundweal zeorne; se togledan ne þearf. a 1046 O. E. Chron. an. 979 (MS. C.), bilodiz wolcen... was swyðost on middenhit opwyed... þonne hit dagian wolde þonne to glad hit. a 1272 *Luue Ren* 43 in O. E. Misc. 94 Al so hwenne hit schal to-glide hit is fals.

† **To-gnaw**, v. *Obs.* *Pat.* -**gnaw**. *Pa.pple* -**gnowe(n)**. [*ME.* *f.* **To** + **gnawen**, *gnawen* TO GNAW; = **MHG.**, *Ger.* *zernagen*.] *trans.* To gnaw to pieces; to gnaw away.

13... K. *Alis.* 4629 No let none houndes me to-gnawe [*Boet. MS.* todrawe]. *Ibid.* 6119 And they al day... heore flesch to-gnawe. c 1305 *St. Kath.* 248 in E. E. P. (1862) 96 Hi nome kene hokes of ire and hire flesche to-gnawe. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 863 Wormes þan sal it al to-gnaw. 14... Sir Beues (M.) 2174 Into the caue cam lyons two... anone they hym slewe And hym and his hors al to-gnawe.

† **To-go**, v. *Obs.* [*OE.* *to-gân*, *f.* **To** + **gân** TO GO; = **OHG.** *za*, *zigan*, **MHG.** *ze*, *zergân*, *Ger.* *zergehen*, **MLG.** *to-gân*.] *intr.* To go in different directions, go asunder; to be divided, part, separate; to pass away, disappear.

c 1000 *Leg. Root* 103 Pa tocodon ða stanas, & zeopenode ðæt zet. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 194 Seo sæ tocode on twa. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Pe see tocode and þet israel-esse folc wende our. c 1275 *LAV.* 23980 Arthur... smot Froille yppe þan þelm þat he alwo tocode. c 1315 *SHOREHAM* i. 790 3et þa3 þe foume of brede togo, þat body by-

leþ 3et þanne. 13... Sir Beues (A.) 1896 Pow schelt noust, when we tegob, Lauzande me wende from. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* iv. 704 My riding geir is all to gane and spent.

† **To-grade**, v. *Obs. rare*. [*f.* **To** + **GRADE** v. 1.] *trans.* To degrade, put or bring down.

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 104 He hade a grette spyt of the knyght... And thoght howe he best myght [That dowgthy to grade (*MS.* grade; *rimes* grade (*MS.* brode), hade, made].

† **To-grind**, v. *Obs.* [*late ME.*, *f.* **To** + **GRIND** v. 1.] *trans.* To grind to dust.

1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* xii. 62 Good men for oure gultes he [God] al to-grynt to deþe. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 1135 Eek oister shellis drie and all togrunde.

† **To-grow**, v. *Obs. rare*. [*f.* **To** + **GROW** v. 1.] *intr.* To grow to or towards (something).

1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 230 Tho that haue a longe heede, and the eeris to-growynge to the forhede negh to the noose.

Hence † **To-growing**, a. *obl. sb.*, a growth, an excrescence; b. *ppl. a.*, growing on, attached.

1562 *TURNER Herbal* 31 The iuice... healeth outwaxynge or to growings in the fleshe. *Ibid.* 70 b, Oranthogalum is a tendrestalk... with ij. or thre growynge branches in ye top. [But in these the prefix is perh. *To*.]

Togue 1 (tɒˈɡ), rare. [*ad. L. toga* gown, or a. *OF.* *togue* (14th c. in *Godef. Compl.*)] = **TOGA** 2.

1862 *THOREAU Yankee in Canada* iv. (1866) 70 He was lucky to have brought his togue, or frock coat with him.

Togue 2 (tɒˈɡ). [Adaptation of Indian name in Maine and New Brunswick.] The great lake trout (*Salvelinus namaycush*) of North America; also called *lunge* or *longe* (*LUNGE* sb. 3) and *namaycush*. 1877 *HALLOCK Sportsm. Gaz.* 304 The togue or gray trout of Maine and New Brunswick. 1884 L. L. HUBBARD *Woods & Lakes of Maine* 204 Lakere or togue, the largest of their lake fish. 1888 *Goode Amer. Fishes* 466 The Togue or Lunge... is held in much higher favor by the angler.

Tog(y)der, -ther, obs. ff. **TOGETHER**.

† **To-hack**, v. *Obs.* [*OE.* *tohaccian*, *f.* **To** + **haccian**, *HACK* v. 1; = **MHG.**, *Ger.* *zerhacken*.] *trans.* To hack to pieces.

c 1000 *LEG. Veronica* 166 in *Grein Angelsächs. Prosa* (1889) III. 186 Sume hi3 waron on fewer ðalas tohaccede. 1387 *TREVISSA Higden* (Rolls) V. 281 He... was also haked [*L. dilaniatus*] of Valentinianus his seruantes. c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Rel.* 82, & anon-ryght the yonge man was al to-hacked to for hym. 1597 and *Pt. Gd. His-wives Jewell* E vij. Take... a knuckle of yonge Veale... and all to hack it.

† **To-hew**, v. *Obs.* [*OE.* *to-hæwan*, *f.* **To** + **hæwan** TO HEW; = **MHG.** *zerhouwen*, *Ger.* *zerhauen*.] *trans.* To hew to pieces.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* ii. 360 þæt basilla sceolde zebuzan... Opbe hi man to-beowe mid heardum swurde on twa. c 1010 O. E. Chron. an. 1004 (Land MS.), þa seonde he þ man sceolde þa scipu to-heawan. c 1205 *LAV.* 178 þar Turnus feo) Mid mechen to-heawan. 13... Sir Beues (A.) 4407 þar hi were... al to-hewe flesch & bon. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1751 The helmes they tohewen and toshrede. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* vi. clxxxviii. 101 The sayd felon... at length was all to hewen and dyed forthwith.

† **To-hield**, v. *Obs.* [*OE.* *tóhieldan*, *f.* **To** + **hieldan**, *HIELD* v. Cf. *OE.* *tóhield* adj. inclined.]

a. *trans.* To cause to incline, lean, bend, or fall over; to push or pull down, fall, give way. c. *intr.* To bend one's course to, turn to, to approach.

c 1205 *LAV.* 1135 Ane bruh swiðe stronge To-hælde [*c.* 1275 to-haled] weoren þe walles. *Ibid.* 7522 þat þe helm to-hælde [*c.* 1275 þat hit in wende]. *Ibid.* 14744 Bruttes leom æfter... & heom to-heolden in æchere hæle. *Ibid.* 26809 þe me iseon mihte sorgen inoþe; sceldes scenen, scalkes fallen, balmes to-hælden.

To-ho (tɒˈhɔ), *int. Sport.* A call to a pointer or setter to stop.

1825 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 343 It was no uncommon thing for him to call out 'To-ho', and sometimes, with increased emphasis, 'To-ho yon devil', in his sleep. 1885 'STONE-HEDGE' *Brit. Sports* (ed. 4) 32 The breaker should walk up to [the dog] quietly, crying 'Toho! toho! toho!'. 1884 *SPEEDY Sport* 52 Hold up your hand and cry 'Toho'.

† **To-hope**, *Obs.* [*OE.* *tóhōpa*, *f.* **To** + **hōpa**, *HOPE*.] Hope, expectation.

c 888 K. *ÆLFRED Boeth.* x. § 1 Seo godcunde lufu & se tohōpa. a 900 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) xxxix. 4 Eadig byð se wer, þe his to-hōpa byð to swylcum Drihtne. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 155 Nimed gode ilue to burne, to hope to helme. a 1240 *Ureisan in Cott. Hom.* 191 Mi lif and mi tohope.

|| **Tohu-bohu** (tɒˈhɔːbɒˈhɔː). Forms: 7 tohu and bohu, tohu-vavohu, -vabohu, 8-9 tohu-behu. [*a.* Heb. תְּהוֹמָה וּבְהוֹמָה *tōhōmā wā-bhōhōmā* 'emptiness and desolation', in *Gen.* i. 2, rendered in Bible of 1611 'without form and void'. So *F. thohu et bohū* (Rabelais 1548), *tohu-bohu* (Voltaire 1776).] That which is empty and formless; chaos; utter confusion.

[1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 219 That Prophecie... that the world should be two thousand yeares *Tohu*, emptie and without Law.] 1619 — *Microcosm.* xxviii. 275 It is... not any figure, but a *Chaos*, a *Tohu and Bohu*, a mere confusion. 1643 *TRAPP Comm.*, *Gen.* i. 24-5 (1867) I. 8/2 Man's heart is a mere emptiness, a very *Tohu vavohu*. 1645 A. HENDERSON *Serm. bef. Ho. Lords* in *Life* (1846) 105 That such a *Tohu vavohu* can be the face of the Kingdom of Christ. 1692 *RAY Disc. l. ii.* (1693) 5 The Earth... which was made *tohu vavohu*, without form and void. 1875 *GLADSTONE Glean.* (1879) VI. 180 Yet a judge may... be required to dive, at a moment's notice, into the tohu-bohu of inquiries, which have never yet emerged from the stage

of chaos. 1883 BROWNING *Jochanan Hakkadosh* 721 How from this tohu-bohu—hopes which dive, And fears which soar. 1884 L. S. HOUGHTON tr. *Sabatier's St. Francis* iii. 36 That tohu-bohu of mystery and folly.

|| **Tohunga** (tōhūŋa). [Maori *tōhunga*, lit. one skilled in signs and marks, f. *tohi* sign, omen. Cognate with Samoan *tufunga* tattooer, carpenter; in Tongan, artificer, skilled workman; in Horne Is. *tufuga* master workman, architect, etc.]

A Maori priest of the second rank; a native doctor.

1872 A. DOMETT *Ranolf v. x.* But he whose grief was most sincere... Was Kangapo the Tohunga—a Priest And fell Magician famous far and near. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 10/1 His secret longings and natural tendencies are towards the tohungas, the only visible monuments of his old priestly régime. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 July 4/6 The methods of the 'tohungas', or Maori native doctors of New Zealand, are remarkable.

|| **Toi** (tōi) [Maori], var. form of **Ti**, q. v.

1861 BOWEN *Poems* 57 I'lligh o'er them all the toi waved, To grace that savage ground. 1909 *Auckland Weekly News* 29 May 17/4 A few other species are found, such as... Toi (Cordylinae indivisa)... but these are few and scattered.

Toil (toil), sb.¹ Forms: 4-7 **toyle**, **toile**, (7 **toiel**), 7-8 **toyl**, 6- **toil**; see also the Sc. form **TUILLIE**. [a. AF. *toil*, *toyl* dispute, contention, forensic strife = OF. *tooli*, *toeil*, *toel*, *touil*, *tuil* bloody mêlée, trouble, confusion, etc. (12th c. in Godef.), f. *toillier*, etc.: see **TOIL** v.¹]

1. + Verbal contention, dispute, controversy, argument (*obs.*); also, battle, strife, mêlée, turmoil (*arch.* or merged in 2).

(Quot. a 1450 may possibly belong to **TOIL** sb.² 3, but its date is in favour of this sense.)

1292 *LIKTTON* L. xxvii. § 6 Si soit le toyl entre eux et le viscounte. *Ibid.* li. xi. § 21. c. 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 147 Entre pledeours ward le toyl [Gloss. strif]. 13... K. *Alfr.* 2212 (Bodl. MS.) Gret & dedly was be prees, Among þe toyle Hardapilon On of Alisaunders for Seiþ theoloman Alisaunders stiwade Bryngen daryres folk downwarde. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1802 The bolde... Titez tirauntes doune, and tremez their sadilles, And turnez owte of þe toyle, where hym tyme thynknez. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6958 Toax þat tyme þurght the toyle rode: And myche wo with his weppon wrought at þe tyme. [c. 1425: see **TUILLIE**.] a 1450 *Bone Flor.* 1938 He was so tuggelde in a toyle. 1715 *Pore Liad* l. 351 With these of old toils of battle bred, In early youth my hardy days I led. 1746 *FRANCIS tr. Horace, Epist.* li. ii. 141 Like Gladiators, who with bloodless Toils Prolong the Combat, and engage with Foils. 1825 *LONGF.* *Burial of Minutissin* v. The weapons made for the hard toils of war.

fig. 1644 *ROGERS Naaman* 136 Hence it is, that selfe hath so continuall a toyle to hold correspondence with grace.

2. With a and pl. A struggle, a 'fight' (with difficulties); hence, a spell of severe bodily or mental labour; a laborious task or operation.

1576 *GASCOIGNE Steele GL* (Arb.) 74 Since all their toyles, and all their broken sleeps Shall scant suffice, to hold it still upright. 1589 *PURTEMAN Eng. Poem* li. xix. (Arb.) 215 To till it is a toyle. 1603 *BRETTON Dial. Pithe & Pleas*. (Grosart) 7/1, I doo not louse so to make a toyle of a pleasure. 1735 *SOMERVILLE Chase* iv. 241 The Hunter-Horse, Once kind Associate of his sylvan Toils. 1832 *HT. MARTINEAU Life in Wilds* ix. 115 The toils of the day were done. 1855 *KINGSLY Heroes* li. iv. (1869) 127 Many a toyle must we bear ere we find it, and bring it home to Greece.

3. Without a or pl. Severe labour; hard and continuous work or exertion which taxes the bodily or mental powers.

1594 W. HARRIS *Epicdium* i You that to shew your wits, have taken toyle. 1607 *DRAYTON Virg. Georg.* l. 24 Thou Founder of the Plough and Ploughman's Toyl. 1750 *GRAY Elegy* 29 Let not Ambition mock their useful toil. 1774 *GOLDSM.* *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 81 The toil of man is irksome to him, and he earns his subsistence with pain. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* l. xviii. 215 On the steeper slopes especially the toil was great. 1884 A. M. FAIRBAIRN in *Congregationalist* Apr. 276 You are many of you accustomed to toil manual; I a man accustomed to toil mental.

b. *transf.* The result of toil; that which is produced or accomplished by toil.

1713 *ADDISON Cato* iv. 103 How is the toil of fate, the work of ages, The Roman Empire fallen!

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toil-assuaging*, *-beaten*, *-bent*, *-hardened*, *-oppressed*, *-stained*, *-stricken*, *-worn* adjs.; *toil-drop*, a drop of sweat caused by toil. See also **TOIL-WORN**.

1706 *Pope Odys.* xx. 452 This poor, tim'rous, toil-detesting drone. 1730-46 *THOMSON Antenn* 1223 The toil-strung uoyl, Ily the quick sense of music taught alone. 1748 — *Cast. Indol.* ii. xxiii. The best and sweetest far, are toil-created gains. 1760 *FAWKES tr. Sappho, Epigr.* l. 2 The toil-experienced Fisher, Pelagon. 1781 *COWPER Conversat.* 732 The scenes of toil-renewing light. 1786 *BURNS Lament* viii. My toil-beat nerves, and tear-worn eye. 1791 *COWPER Odys.* vii. 410 Ulysses toil-inured his words Eruiling heard. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstr.* li. xviii. Till the toil-drops fell from his brows, like rain. 1839 *CARLYLE Chartist* x. 176 The toil-worn conquest of his own brothers. 1847 *MARY HOWITT Ballads*, etc. 316 Toil-stricken, though so young. 1907 G. PARKER *Weavers* ix. The slave and the toil-ridden fellah.

Toil (toil), sb.² Forms: 6 **toyll** (e. *tull*, *tole*), 6-7 **toyle**, 6-8 **toyl**, **toile**, 6- **toil**. [a. OF. *teile*, *toile* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), mod.F. *toile* cloth, web, etc.: — L. *tela* web; f. pl. *toiles* 'large pieces of cloth bordered with thick ropes, stretched round an enclosure, for the purpose of capturing wild beasts; also, large nets stretched to take stags and other deer' (Littré).]

1. A net or nets set so as to enclose a space into which the quarry is driven, or within which the game is known to be. In later use usually pl.

1529 *SKELTON How the doury Dh. of Albany* 269 About hyne a parke Of a madde warke, Men call it a toyle. 1530 *PALSGR.* 281/2 Toyll for a prince to hunt with, *toile*. 1577-87 *HOLLINSHED Chron.* III. 1120/2 A generall hunting with the toile raised of foure or fivie miles in length, so that manie a deer that day was brought to the quarrie. c. 1667 *COWLEY Agric. Wks.* 1710 II. 722 He drives into a Toile the foaming Boar. 1827 D. JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 18 The sudden jerk occasioned by an animal rushing at speed against the toile.

pl. 1530 *PALSGR.* 711/2, I sette, as a hunter setteth his hayes, or his toyles, or any other things to take wyld beestes with. 1554 in Kempe *Losely MSS.* (1836) 97 Yt hathe pleased the Quenes mathe... to take yor Accompt for the Revelles, Tentens, and Toyles. 1611 *COTGR.* *Toiles*, toyles; or a Ilay to inclose, or intangle, wild beastes in. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4358/3 The Toiles are already set round a large Lake. 1726 *ARBUTHNOT* *It cannot rain but it pours* Swift's Wks. 1755 III. i. 132 The wonderful Wild Man that was nursed in the woods of Germany by a wild beast, hunted and taken in toyls. 1852 *MISS YONGE Canoes* l. xxv. 200 His men-at-arms may come and catch me like a fox in the toils.

† 2. A trap or snare for wild beasts. *Obs. rare.*

1607 *TOWSELL Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 574 The manner of taking of Wols... an Iron toyle which they fasten in the earth with Iron pins. c. 1629 *HINDS J. Bruen* x. (1641) 34 It is lawfull... to set Toyles for Foxes. 1727 *GAY Fables* l. xxi. At Again he sets the poison'd toils.

3. *fig.* or in *fig.* context (*sing.* and *pl.*).

sing. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Rich.* III 56 Let vs not feare to enter in to the toyle where we may surely sleie hym. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 351 As she would catch another Anthony In her strong toyle of Grace. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* ii. 453 Eatol not Riches then, the toyl of Fools. 1718 *ROWE tr. Lucan* l. 168 Who hope to share the spoil, And hold the World within on common toyle. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 258 The spider's... next care is to seize and secure whatever insect happens to be caught in the toyle.

pl. c. 1586 *CRESS PEMBROKE Ps.* cxlii. i. Lord, thou... knowest each path where stick the toyles of danger. 1648 *HERRICK Hesper.* *Dissuasions fr. Idleness*, Armes and hands... Are but toiles or manacles. c. 1704 T. BROWN *On Beauties Wks.* 1730 l. 42 Each fair enchanter sets Toyles for my heart. 1738 *WESLEY Ps.* lviii. iii. While in the Toils of Hell I lie. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* ii. xxviii. Themselves in bloody toils were snared.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toil-house*, a building in which toils and other hunting equipments were housed; so *toil-yard*.

1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Elis.* (1908) 48 One greate house called the Toyle house... with a Toyle yerde.

Toil (toil), v.¹ Forms: 4-7 **toyle**, 5-7 **toile**, 7 **toyl** (**toiel**), 7- **toil**. See also **TOLY** v. and Sc. **TUILLIE** v. [a. AF. *toiler* to strive, dispute, wrangle = OF. *toillier*, *toillier*, *toillier*, *toillier*, *toillier*, mod.F. *toillier* (12th c. in Godef.), 'salir, souillier', to soil, stir up, agitate, in mod.F. dial. to mix, stir up; 'filthily to mix or mingle... shuffle together, to intangle, trouble, or pester by scuterie meddling; also, to bedurt, begrime, besmeare, etc.' (Cotgr. 1611); according to Hatz.-Darm. — L. *tudiculare* to stir, stir about, f. *tudicula* a machine for bruising olives. The development of sense was app. 'to stir up, make a stir or agitation, struggle, wrangle'.]

I. † 1. *intr.* To contend in a lawsuit or an argument; to dispute, argue; also, to contend in battle; to fight, struggle. *Obs.*

1292 *BRITTON v. x.* § 11 En ceo cas quant plusours heirs toillent entour heritage [etc.]. c. 1330 [see **TOLLING** *rel.* sb.]. [c. 1350 *Nominate Gall.-Angl.* (E.E.T.S.), *Homme plede et toile pur globe*, M. motith and struyth for rit of kyrie.]. c. 1360 *Anticrist* in *Three Treat.* *Wyclif* (1851) 150 Crist wipheldo no men of lawe ne pleders at þe barr for robes & fees... to toyle for worldly cause. c. 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 6957 When Paris hadde with him thus toyled, Off his Armes he him dispoyled. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10160 The Troiens wip tene toiled full hard, Wip a Rumour full roide & a roght hate.

† 2. *trans.* To pull, drag, tug about. *Obs.*

c. 1325 *Body & Soul* 383 in *Mag's Poems* (Camden) 344 Hit was in a deofull pleyt, Keutliche i-toyled to and fro. c. 1394 [see **TOLLING** *rel.* sb.]. c. 1400 *Leg. Rood* (1891) 143 Þe dispoitous Iewes nolde not spare Til trie fruit wore tore and toyled. c. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 51 As Saynt Anton lay in a den in wildernes, a grete multitude of fendis come vnto hym and rafe hym, & toylid hym.

II. 3. *intr.* To struggle for some object or for a living; to engage in severe and continuous labour or exertion; to labour arduously. Often in the collocation *toil and moil*: see **MOIL** v. 3.

c. 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 742 V mist tymeþ to toillfardes to toilen wip þe erþe, Iylyen & trowliche lyven. c. 1400 *Langland's P. Pl.* A. xl. 183 (MS. T.) And alle kyne crafty men... toille for here foode. 1530 *PALSGR.* 758/1, I toyle, I stryve to gette my lyving, je me estruie... I toyle, I labour, je me trauaille. 1548 *FORREST Pleas. Poemey* 57 The Pooremans to toyle for twoe pence the Daye. 1580, etc. [see **MOIL** v. 3]. 1611 *BIRLE Luke* v. 5 Wee haue toyled all the night. *Ibid.* xii. 27 They toile not; they spinne not. 1654 *GATAKER Dile. Apol.* 17 For worldlie wealth, men can toil and moil all the week long. 1729 *LAW Serious* c. iv. (1732) 53 If he labours and toils, not to serve any reasonable ends of life. 1833 *HT. MARTINEAU Manch. Strike* ix. 101 Thirteen thousand workpeople—who toil for twopence halfpenny a day. 1909 K. NICOLL in *Mem. II. Bonar* 103 He toiled on till he was past eighty.

b. *fig.* To struggle mentally.

1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* i. li. 22 Language toils in

vain for expressions. 1831 *SCOTT Cl. Robt.* xxxi, Anna Comuena deeply toiled in spirit for the discovery of some means by which she might assert her sullied dignity.

c. *intr.* With adverbial extension: To move or advance toilsomely or with struggling and labour.

1781 *COWPER Truth* 457 The Soul reposing on assured relief... Forgets her labour as she toils along. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* l. 206 Trusting to his overtaking the barges as they toiled up against the stream. 1855 *MACADAY Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 163 The road was deep in mire... the women and children weeping, famished, and toiling through the mud up to their knees. *Mod.* Toiling up the steep.

4. *trans.* To bring into some condition or position, or to procure, by toil; *toil out*, to accomplish or effect by toil. Also with cognate obj. *rare.*

1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 475, I Toild out my uncouth passage. 1796 *COLERIDGE Introd. to Sonu.* Poems 1877 l. 131 When, at last, the thing is toiled and hammered into fit shape. 1817 — *Biog. Lit.* ix. l. 148 In Schelling... I first found a genial coincidence with much that I had toiled out for myself. 1823 *PARROT Troubadour* l. 487 'Toil yet another toil', quoth he.

5. To subject to toil, cause to work hard; to weary, tire, fatigue, esp. with work. *Toil out*, to tire out or exhaust with toil. *arch.* and *dial.*

1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasm. Par. Jas.* 36 You are vexed in your mynde, and... toyled with sondrye tumultes of cares. 1596 *DANETT tr. Comines* (1614) 328 The poore man that traueilleth and toilleth his body to get foode. 1607 *MARKHAM Caval.* iv. (1617) 16 The voyr tynghing hym upon the deep lands, will bring him to a weaknesse in his limbs. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* 55 The army was toiled out with cruell tempests. 1760 *DODD Hymn to Gd. Nat.* Poems (1767) 6 Steeds much toild'd, ill fed. 1825 *SCOTT Talism.* xvi, Physicians had to toil their wits to invent names for imaginary maladies. 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* i. vii. ix, A man so tossed and toiled for twenty-four hours and more.

† b. *refl.* *Obs.*

1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* xi. (1592) 160 [For] the diuine Providence... to toyle it selfe in the carke and care of so many particular things. 1596 *DANETT tr. Comines* (1614) 220 What needed he thus to haue toiled himselfe? a 1677 *HALL Prim. Orig. Man.* iv. vi. 343 Let Men toyl themselves till their Brains be fired... they will toyl in vain.

† 6. *trans.* To labour upon; to work at; *esp.* to till (the earth, ground, or soil).

1552 *HULOET, Toyle or labour the earth, sollicito.* 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) A ij, Like Alchemists toying the Stone. 1616 *SURF. & MARKH. Country Farme* 151 The Mules... are used to toile the earth.

III. † 7. *trans.* *Cookery.* To stir, mix by stirring. *Obs.*

c. 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 24 Toyle hem with Flowre, un frye hem. *Ibid.* 54 Toyle yt with þin hond al þes togederys. c. 1550 *LACY Wyl Bucke's Test.* (Halliwell) 59 Sete him [the chime] on the fire, and toyle him with a pot staffe tyl he sette for quailing and then he shal be browne of his owne kinde.

Toil (toil), v.² [f. **TOIL** sb.²] *trans.* To trap or enclose in a toil; to drive (game) into a toil; also *fig.* to entrap, entangle; *dial.* to set (a trap); cf. **TILL** v.¹ 7.

1592 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* viii. xli. (1612) 199 And hath he toyled vp his game? 1621 *ELSLING Debatte Ho. Lords* (Camden) App. 139 Seeing these poore men toyled in this maze of afflictions. 1807 T. HARDY *Woodlanders* xlvii, He laid the trap... set it, or to use the local and better word 'toiled' it.

Hence **Toiled** *appl. a.*, netted, trapped, snared.

1852 *JERDAN Antobing* II. 16 The toiled bird had been liberated from its cage. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* xxiii. 85 Lying close like a toiled bird with that wide eyes Is mute and strange. *Ibid.* xxxvii. 186 Bind him down With the strong bonds of love... Naked and toiled.

Toilanette: see **TUILLINET**.

|| **Toile** (twal). In 6 also toyl(e). [F. *toile* linen cloth, canvas: — L. *tela* web.]

† 1. Cloth; in quot. 1575, cloth or canvas used for painting on. *Obs. rare.*

1561 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* l. 172 To persew for ane schip and toylis, quhilk is callit lynnyngh clayth in our language. 1575 *LANEHAM Let.* 51 By toile and pensill so lyuely exprest.

2. A dress material: see *quots.*

1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Toile* (French), linen cloth. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 June 3/2 A simple pretty afternoon gown of blue toile, that mixture of silk and linen.

Toile, *obs.* f. **TUILLIE**, piece of body armour.

Toile, *obs.* f. **TOIL**; *obs.* Sc. form of **TOOL**.

Toiled (toild), *appl. a.* [f. **TOIL** v.¹ + ED 1.]

1. Exhausted with toil; worn-out, weary. *arch.* and *dial.*

1592 *WYVREY Armorie, Capitall de Bus* 144 His toyled mates do tend But how from death they may themselves defend. 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) A ij, Tedious howres and toyled braines. 1622 *DRAYTON Polyolb.* xxv. 203 When the toyl'd Cater home them to the Kitchen brings, The Cooke doth cast them out, as most vnsauory things. 1792 *COWPER Liad* li. 466 Ev'ry buckler's thong Shall sweat on the toild'd bosom.

Comb. 1895 J. L. MAXWELL *W. B. Thomson* iv. 41 A pale, toiled-looking young mother.

† 2. Of plants or soil: Subjected to or improved by cultivation, tilled, cultivated. *Obs.*

1578 *LYTE Doctens* iii. lix. 399 There be two sortes of Hoppes, the manured or toyled Hop, and the wilde hedge Hoppe. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* (1634) II. 278 Cala... Ioueth to grow in toiled and ploughed grounds. 1616 *SURF. & MARKH. Country Farme* 181 Sowne in a well toyled ground.

Toiled, *appl. a.*: see **TOIL** v.²

Toilenet, *-ette*: see **TUILLINET**.

Toiler (toi-lér). [*f.* TOIL *v.* + -ER *l.*] One who toils, a hard worker.

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Peter i.* 2 Goodes (in getting and heaping together wherof the toylers of the world thinke themselves fortunate). 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Tracassur*, a busie body, a toiler to little purpose. 1858 MISS MULOCK *Th. ab. Wom.* 86 'In all labour there is profit'—ay, and honour too, if the toilers could but recognise it. 1909 *Chr. Express* 1 Mar. 41/2 Any toiler in the field of sociology—black or white.

Toilet (toi-lèt), *sb.* Forms: 6 *Sc.* tulat, tolat, 7-8 toylet, 8 toylett, 7-9 toilette, (8 toilett), 7-toilet; also 7 twil(1)et, (7-9 twilight). (*Cf.* *twily* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, var. *toily*.) [*a. F.* *toilette* (twalèt), dim. of *toile* cloth: see *TOIL sb.* ². *Cf.* *TILLET* ¹.]

Most, if not all, of the English senses are to be found in *Fr.* (see *Littre*), esp. in 17th cent. use.]

†1. A piece of stuff used as a wrapper for clothes. *Obs.*

Also, in dictionaries, from Cotgrave, a night-dress bag; app. an error and never in Eng. use.

1540 in *Pitcairn Crim. Trials* (1830) I. 302 For points to be Cote and brekis, and one Tulat to be Cote... 1541 *Ibid.* 318 For ix elms blak freis, to luyne be Cote... Item, for points and one tulat to turs it to Sanct Johnestowne. 1612 *Cotgr.*, *Toilette*, a Toylet; the stuffe which Drapers lap about their clothes; also, a bag to put night-clothes, and buckram, or other stuffe to wrap any other clothes, in. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Toylet* (*Fr.* *toilette*), a bag or cloth to put night clothes in. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Toilet*, a bag or case for night-clothes.]

†b. A towel or cloth thrown over the shoulders during hair-dressing; also, a shawl. *Obs. rare.*

1684 J. PHILLIPS in *tr. Plutarch's Morals* (1874) IV. 238 Pleasant... was the answer of Archelaus to the barber, who, after he had cast the linen toilet about his shoulders, put this question to him, How shall I trim your majesty? In silence, quoth the king. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* iii. 37 When they got abroad, they wear a Chal which is a kind of toilet of very fine Wool made at Cachmir.

2. A cloth cover for a dressing-table (formerly often of rich material and workmanship); now usually called a *toilet-cover*.

1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1739/4 A gold-coloured Tabby Twilet and Pincushion with Silver Lace. 1683 *Ibid.* No. 1811/4 Stolen the 20th Instant, a Toilet of blew Velvet, with a Gold and Silver Fringe. 1666 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Toilet*, a kind of Table-cloth, or Carpet of Silk, Sattins, Velvet or Tissue, spread upon a Table in a Bed-chamber. 1703 *Country Farmer's Catech.* (N. s. v. *Knit-knot*) Not to spend their time in knit-knots, patch-work, fine twilights. 1767 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. ii. (1862) I. 104 Your fancy about taking a gimp round the flowers on the toilet would be pretty, but too much work. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Toilet*, a cotton cover for a dressing-table.

3. *collective*. The articles required or used in dressing; the furniture of the toilet-table; toilet-service; also, †a case containing these (*obs.*).

1661 EVELYN *Diary* 9 June, The greates looking-glasse and toilet of beaten and massive gold was given by the Queene Mother. 1718 LAOY M. W. *MONTAGU Let. to Cress of Mar* 10 Mar. In her bedchamber, her toilet was displayed consisting of two looking-glasses [etc.]. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Toilet*, the dressing-box, wherein are kept the paints, pomatums, essences, patches, &c.; the pin-cushion, powder-box, brushes, &c. are esteemed parts of the equipage of a lady's toilet. 1815 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 53/2 A superb toilet of plate. *Ibid.* 55/1 His toilet is of silver. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* iii. (1856) 26 To one long string was fastened... my entire toilet, a tooth-brush, a comb, and a hair-brush.

4. The table on which these articles are placed; a toilet-table.

c1695 PRIOR *Ode, 'The merchant'*, etc. 6 My darling lyre, Upon Euphelia's toilet lay. 1709 — *Hans Carvel* 60 An untouch'd Bible grac'd her toilet: No fear that thumb of hers should spoil it. 1789 GIBSON *Autobiogr.* (1854) 100 My book was on every table, and almost on every toilette. 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* I. 113, I have made up a twilight in her room, and put my white taffety pin-cushion upon it. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxvi. On the toilette beside, stood an old-fashioned mirror, in a fillagree frame. 1838 W. WALLACE *Macintosh's Hist. Eng.* VIII. v. 188 The letter of the princess Anne, said to have been left by her on her toilet, was not delivered.

5. The action or process of dressing.

Transf. from the table (sense 4) to the process there performed, app. through the phr. 'at her toilet'.

1681 *tr. Combes' Versailles*, etc. (1684) 32 She was given to understand, being at her Toilette, of the death of her Husband. 1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* iii. 24 The long labours of the Toilet cease. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 50 Ev'ry trifle that employs The out or inside of their heads Between their toylets and their beds. 1777 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1869) II. 194 We were down before Mrs. Wall, whose toilette is an affair of moment. 1824 W. IRVING *Bracegirdle* (1849) 51 She actually spent an hour longer at her toilette, and made her appearance with her hair uncommonly frizzed and powdered. 1826 in *Sheridaniana* 309 One morning, when finishing his toilet. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do it* iv. Lionel's toilet was soon hurried over.

b. The reception of visitors by a lady during the concluding stages of her toilet: very fashionable in the 18th c. Now *Hist.* (*Cf.* *toilet-call* in 9.)

1703 STEELE *Tend. Husb.* i. i, You shall introduce him to Mrs. Clermont's Toilet. 1765 CHESTERF. *Let. to A. C. Stanhope* 21 Mar. I carried him a little time ago to a lady's toilette, who I was delighted with him. 1785 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 19 Aug. I am forced to deny all admission to my toilette, as it has never taken place without making me too late. 6. Manner or style of dressing; dress, costume, 'get-up'; also, a dress or costume, a gown.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilth* iii. His toilette had apparently cost

him some labour, for his clothes... were of the newest fashion, and put on with great attention. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 32 The lady was beautiful, her *tourneure* distinguished, her toilette elegant. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxiv, Madame noted every article of toilette which the ladies wore. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 128 We observed some show of evening toilet. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 745/2 Lady Dudley's black toilette was much admired. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* x, This toilet is a mass of fleecy muslin.

7. A dressing-room; in *U.S. esp.* a dressing-room furnished with bathing facilities; in restricted sense, a bath-room, a lavatory (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*).

1819 BYRON *Juan* l. ciii, There is the closet, there the toilet. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Toilette* (French), a dressing-table; an ante-room for dressing. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

8. *transf.* from 5. a. *Surgery*. The cleansing of a part after an operation. b. The cleaning up of a street, a ship, etc. c. Preparation for execution (in *Fr.* form *toilette*: see *Littre* s. v. *Toilette* 10 a.).

a. 1879 *Brit. Med. Jnrl.* 24 May 790 Spencer Wells, by his careful toilette of the peritonum. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Toilet of the peritonum*, cleansing the abdominal cavity after abdominal section.

b. 1901 *Daily Tel.* 9 Mar. 9/6 The toilet of London—to use the picturesque phrase of an authority consulted yesterday—cannot be satisfactory unless the streets are flushed with water every night. 1907 C. URBAN *Cinematograph* 21 The performance of the toilet of an ocean greyhound.

c. 1885 DU CANE *Punishm. & Prev. Crime* ii. 23 The hangman was not allowed to enter the goal even to receive his wage, but was paid over the gates, the 'toilette' or pinioning being performed by the 'yeomen of the halter'. 1903 L. R. GOWER *Rec. & Remin.* 281 The ghastly ceremony of his toilette [for the guillotine], as they call the pinioning and cutting off the hair at the back of his head.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Of or pertaining to the toilet: as *toilet-call* (see 5 b.), *-can*, *-chamber*, *-pail*, *-quilt*, *-service*, *-set*, *-soap*, *-stand*, etc.

1721 CIBBER *Refusal* ii. i, Vanity is the only fruit of toilette lubrications. 1766 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 558/1 A beautiful alabaster, intended for... her toilet-stand. 1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* I. 26 Toilette calls were not in fashion. 1839 *URR Dict.* Arts 1147 Ordinary soft toilet soap... The fat generally preferred is good hog's lard. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* vii, [She] examined the dreary pictures and toilette appointments. *Ibid.* xxii, He would make a present of the silver essence-bottles and toilet knickknacks to a young lady. 1853 JAMES AGNES SORLET (1866) I. 87 When they had entered his toilet-chamber, the Duke cast himself into a chair. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Toilet-can*, a tin can for water for a dressing-room... *Toilet-pail*, a tin pail for holding slops in a bedroom. *Toilet-quilt*, a bed-cover or cover for the dressing-table. *Toilet-set*, *Toilet-service*, earthenware and glass utensils for a dressing-room. 1909 ELIZ. BANKS *Myst. Frances Farrington* xiv, 164 Toilet odds and ends, such as hair-pins, safety-pins... thread and needles.

b. *Special Comb.*: toilet-basket, a wicker dressing-case; †toilet-cap, a cap formerly worn by men of fashion while dressing; toilet-case, a dressing-case; toilet-cloth, toilet-cover, a cloth for the toilet-table; toilet-cup, a cup, vase, or the like used as a receptacle for small articles of the toilet; toilet-glass, a looking-glass for dressing, a toilet-table mirror; toilet-paper, soft paper prepared for shaving, hair-curling, use in lavatories, etc.; toilet-room, a dressing-room; in *U.S. spec.* a lavatory or bath-room (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); toilet-sponge, a sponge of fine texture for washing; toilet-table, a dressing-table furnished with the utensils and materials of the toilet; toilet-vase, see *toilet-cup*; toilet-vinegar, aromatic vinegar used as an emollient; toilet-water, perfumed liquid for the toilet.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan. 4/2 The new automobile 'toilet basket is just the thing to carry when touring... It contains everything necessary for the toilet. 1660 PEYPS *Diary* 3 Sept., to take [my Lord]... a 'toilet cap, and comb case of silk, to make use of in Holland. 1889 H. F. WOOD *Englishman of Rue Cain* xi, One of our governesses had a 'toilette-case sent her as a present. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Toilet-cover*. 1904 E. NESBIT *Phoenix & Carpet* xii, 226 He's pulled the toilet-cover off the dressing-table with all the brushes and pots and things. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lviii, The dreary little 'toilet-glass on the dressing-table. 1884 *Stationers & Bookellers' Jnrl.* 31 Mar. 3/1 An attractively put-up packet of 'toilet paper. 1794 MAR. J. HOLROYDE in *Girheard of M. J. H.* (1869) 289 We have put a 'Toilette Table and a neat Pembroke Table... in your own Room. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 10/4 Visitors to London... see her now at her toilet table. 1874 BUCHAN *1st & Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 32 The present 'toilet-vase is a remarkably fine example of this kind of ware [glazed stoneware]. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle* L. viii, 218 Even scented soap and 'toilette vinegar were ransacked from his stores. 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* ii. xiv, A bottle of sweet 'toilette water.

Hence *Toiletetry*, (a) performance of the toilet; (b) the apparatus of the toilet; *Toiletic a.*, of or pertaining to the toilet. (*nonce-wds.*)

1824 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow* B. iv, Sundry evidences... of what—to coin a word—I might call a scrupulous 'toiletty. 1892 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 433 The claim to have dug up Priam's treasure and Helen's toiletty. 1879 BAKER *Cyprus* 13 He... plunged into... their numerous small packages, rumpling clean linen, and producing a 'toiletic chaos.

Toilet (toi-lèt), *v.* [*f.* *prec. sb.*] a. *intr.* To perform one's toilet, to wash and attire oneself. b. *trans.* To furnish with a toilet; to dress, attire.

1840 HALIBURTON *Letter Bag* i. 7 Rose and toileted, went on deck. 1850 'PETER CROOK' *War of Hats* 52 A Guy Fawkes figure toiletted and chaired. 1893 LELAND *Mem.* 11. 177 As soon as I had toiletted and gone below.

Hence *Toiletted ppl. a.*, dressed, costumed, garbed. Chiefly as second element.

1875 BRET HARTE *John Oakhurst* Wks. 1880 III. 120 And then the long hotel piazza came in view, efflorescent with the full-toiletted fair. 1882 ANNIE EDWARDS *Ballroom Repentance* 1. 3 There wasn't a well toiletted woman there.

Toilful (toi-lfùl), *a.* [*f.* *TOIL sb.* ¹] Full of toil.

1. Of an agent or his actions: Characterized by toiling; labouring; hard-working.

1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heavenly Love* 227 Betwene the toylefull Oxe and humble Asse. a 1789 MICKLE *Liberty* xvii, The fruitful lawns confess his toilful care. 1834 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I. 70 We behold the patient trait of the toilful muleteer, slowly moving along the skirts of the mountain. 1839-40 — *Wolfert's R. Mountjoy* (1855) 33 The wild-flowers were no longer... the resorts of the toilful bee. 1887 BLACKIE in *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 536 The toilful mooks of Croyland Clave the clod.

2. Of an action, condition, etc.: = TOILSOME 1.

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* iv. 432 Hee... that... In Toilfull Fears will his own death procure. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON *tr. Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 105 Long travell, tryings, and toylefull labours. 1847 W. IRVING in *Life* IV. 21 This has been a toilful year to me. 1859 FARRAR *J. Home* 66 Climbing with toilful progress some steep and rocky hill.

Hence *Toilfully adv.*, in a toilful manner.

1834 *tr. Tour Germ. Prince* II. vii. 124 A white footpath windd along toilfully through the brown heather. 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* i. 3 We toilfully examine the unburied monuments of extinct nations. 1884 E. ARNOLD *Pearls of Faith* (1883) 144 There through toilfully, with steps of pain Went an old Jew.

Toilinet, -ette, toilenette. Also 8-enet, 9-anette. [Origin unascertained: perh. a fancy trade-name; app. *f.* *F.* *toile* linen, cloth, the rest of the word being modelled on *satinet*, *-ette*, *sarsenet*, *-ette*, or the like (in which the *n* belongs to the root).] A kind of fine woollen cloth: used in the first half of the 19th c. for waistcoats of grooms, huntsmen, etc.; for later application see quot. 1858 ². Also *attrib.*

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 12 Jan. 2/2 Waistcoat of kersey-mere or toilenet. 1801 NEMNICH *Waaren Lexicon* ii. 687 *Toilnet*, ein feines Westenzeng von Wolle, das in Yorkshire verfertigt wird; *Striped*, gestreift; *Checked*, gewürfelt. Es ist dem Swansdown ähnlich. 1810 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrl.* XIV. 47 With the broad-cloth, toiletnets, waistcoat and breeches-stuff. 1840 CHALMERS *Chr. & Civic Econ.* xxii, The making of shawls and the making of toiletnette waistcoats. 1858 R. S. SURTEES *Ask Manma* lviii, His vest [was] a canary-coloured striped toileanette, with a slightly turned-down collar. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Toilinet*, a kind of German quilting; silk and cotton warp with woollen weft.

Toiling (toi-lìng), *sb.* ? *Obs. rare.* [*f.* *TOIL sb.* ² + -ING *l.*; cf. *NETTING sb.* ²] (See quot.)

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 675 A sort of net-work, formed of small cord, called toiling.

Toiling, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* *TOIL v.* + -ING *l.*] The action of *TOIL v.* in various senses; struggling; tugging; labouring, working hard.

c1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 6083 Ac on hors in his toiling Was brougt Sornreix be king. c1394 P. Pl. *Crède* 753 His syre a souterie y-sulend in grees, His teep wyl toylinge of leher tetered as a sawe. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Phil.* i. 3b, To be losed from the troublous toylunges of thys lyfe. 1587 HARRISON *England* i. iv. in Holinshed I. 7/2 When their toiling and drudgerie could not please them. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 63 He... resolves to give over toyling. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. v, The Day of Man's Existence... with all its sick toilings. 1895 *Atenaeum* 9 Mar. 307/3 The traveller... must make up his mind to... slow toiling along miserable... roads.

Toiling, *ppl. a.* [*f.* *TOIL v.* + -ING *2*] That toils, in various senses of the verb; struggling; labouring, laborious, hard-working.

1552 HULOET, *Toylung, tudians*. c1592 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* ii. ii, Sortow seize upon my toiling soul! 1624 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* iv. xix. 338 He... avoids a toyling and laborious industry. 1703 ROWE *Ulyss.* I. i, The Labours of the toiling Hind. 1844 LONGF. *Sea-weed* i, Landward in his wrath he [storm-wind] scourges The toiling surges. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 108 A toiling owner of a small station.

Hence *Toilingly adv.*, in a toiling manner.

1812 W. TENNANT *Auster* F. III. vi, Toilingly each bitter beadle swung... his greasy rope. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 351 Toilingly he raises his body.

Toille, *obs. Sc.* form of *TOIL sb.* ¹

Toilless (toi-lìs), *a.* [*f.* *TOIL sb.* ¹ + -LESS.] Without toil; apart or free from toil. †a. Entailing no toil. *Obs.* b. That is or acts without labour or exertion.

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Magnif.* 664 There all grows toilless. 1830 BAILEY *Festus* xix. (1848) 207 Earth's luxurious toilless tribes. 1894 *Scott. Leader* 4 Jan. 3 And soar o'er life, and toilless comprehend Of flowers and all things dumb the silent speed.

Hence *Toillessness*, freedom from toil.

1881 J. M. BROWN *Student Life* 4 They keep as a stimulus to toil the prospect of future toillessness.

†**Toilous**, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 5-ose. [*f.* *TOIL sb.* ¹ + -OUS.] a. Contentious, disputatious, wrangling. b. Full of toil; toilsome.

c1430 A. B. C. of *Aristotle* in *Babes Bk.* (1868) 12, T to toilouse, ne to talewys, for temperance is best. c1520

Treat. Galaunt (W. de W.) 17 As tyrauntes and traytours, toylous in moote. 1530 *PALSGR.* 327/2 Toylouse, full of toyle and labour.

Toilsome (toi'sŏm), *a.* [f. *TOIL* sb. + *-SOME*.] 1. Of actions, conditions, etc.: Characterized by or involving toil; laborious, tiring.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Anst.* *Osor.* 23 b, O my ouer tedious and toylesome lucke, that hoped to dispute with a learned and discrete Diuine, . . . but now finde all contrary. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q. i. iv.* 3 For she is wearie of the toilsome way. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 179 What can be toilsome in these pleasant Walkes? 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 111 The making of Cyder being toilsome and expensive. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. 358 The ascent had been long and toilsome.

b. Of concrete things: Entailing toil.

1609 W. M. *Man in Moore* (Percy Soc.) 44 The toylsomest burden that cometh a man. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* x. 94 Our force Exhausting ceases at the toilsome oar.

2. Of an agent: = *TOILFUL* 1.

1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silene Scint.* ii. *Quickness* v, Thou art a toylsome Mole. a 1841 SHEPARD in *Ess. Chr. Ministry* 66/2 Fervent, heroic, toilsome men. 1845 LONGER *Rain in Summer* vii, In the furrowed land The toilsome and patient oxen stand.

†3. Caused by toil. *Obs. rare.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q. ii. v.* 30 Toylsome sweat. *Ibid.* xii. 29 Ne ever sought to bayt His tyred aroies for toylsome weariness.

Hence **Toilsomely** *adv.*, in a toilsome manner, laboriously; **Toilsomeness**, laboriousness.

1614 Bp. HALL *Content.* O. T. viii. v, Their life most be toilsomely spent in hewing of wood, and drawing of water for all Israel. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* iv, Slowly and toilsomely labouring to pile the large stones one upon another. 1871 MACMILLAN *True Vine* ii. (1872) 61 Earning toilsomely his daily bread. 1886 STANFORD *Ded. to Sir H. Sidney* in *Holiness* (1888) vi. 274 The toilsomeness of the paine I refer to my priant knowledge. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commu.* 89 A Peasant, disparaged in his drudgery and servile toilsomenesse. 1889 *Spectator* 30 Nov., All dwelt on the painful toilsomeness of manual work, and not one on the satisfaction it produces.

Toil-worn (toi'lwɔrn), *a.* [f. *TOIL* sb. + *WORN*.] Worn by toil; showing marks of toil.

1751 MASON *Elfrida* Poems (1774) 122 Mean and pilgrim weeds, All like an ancient, toil-worn traveller. 1804 GRAHAM *Sabbath* 24 The toil-worn horse, set free. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 124 The toil-worn countenance, and the anxious eye. 1898 J. ARCH *Story of Life* viii. 183 The farmers looked care-worn and toil-worn.

Tois, *obs. f. toes*, pl. of *TOE*.

Toise (toiz), *sb.* In 6 toises. [a. F. *toise*:—OF. *teise* = *It. tesa*:—Late L. *tēsa*, *tēsa* (sc. *brachia*) 'the outstretched arms', taken as a fem. sing.; see also the ME. *TEISE*, *TAISE*.] A French linear measure of 6 French feet, roughly equal to 1.949 metres, or 6½ English feet. Chiefly in military use. *Square toise*, a measure = about 4½ square yards.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* Bivb, This great City..is within ten Toyses as large as Paris. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Mar., The Grete Garden, 180 toises long and 154 wide. 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Hist.* li. xl (1762) 150, 134 square toises of 36 feet. 1843 BYRON *Juan* viii. vii, The column order'd on the assault scarce pass'd Beyond the Russian batteries a few toises [prime noises]. 1904 QUILLER-COUCH *Fort Anity* xiii, It was quadrilateral with a frontage of fifty toises.

Hence **Toisa** *v.* *rare* [ad. Fr. *toiser*] *trans.*, to measure with the eye, to eye from head to foot.

1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* iv, At the same time he had a better look at me, toised me a second time sharply, and then smiled. a 1894 — *St. Ives* xix, I am acquainted also with the properties of a pair of pistols, said I, toising him.

Toisech (tō'sēx), *sc. Hist.* [Gaelic *toiseach* lord, chief; = Welsh *tyrhyseg* 'dux, princeps': cf. *toisech* to begin, *tùs*, *toiseach* beginning, front.]. A personage or officer of the third rank (in order *king, mormaer, toiseach*) in ancient Celtic Scotland, corresponding generally to the later chief of a clan.

1836 SKENE *Highlanders Scot.* (1902) i. vii. 114 There can be little doubt that the Gaelic title of Toiseach was peculiar to the oldest cadet. 1885 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 309 The Celtic 'Toiseachs' took their corresponding place as Chiefs of Clans. 1900 WATT *Aberdeen & Banff* ii. 49 A few appear to have been descendants of the old toiseachs.

Toison d'or (twāzōndōr). Also 7 *toyson* d'ore. [F., = fleece of gold; *toison*:—L. *touisonem* shearing (i. e. of a sheep), or:—L. *aurum* gold.]

a. The golden fleece: see *GOLDEN* a. 1; also *fig. b.* *Her.* The figure of this, giving name to an order of knighthood (see *FLEECE* sb. 1 c), and afterwards borne by certain families.

1623 LITTLE *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Ded. xii, Yea Weathers suir'd with her owne Toyson d'Ore. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* i, *Toison d'Or* (French), the Term in Heraldry for a golden Fleece, which is sometimes born in a Coat of Arms. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomen* xvi, She had done everything for Jason! she had got him the toison d'or from the Queen Mother.

Toist (toist). Also *toyst*. App. a dial. form of *TOISTIE*: see *quot.* 1893 s. v.

a 1688 WALLACE *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 16 There are likewise many Toists and Lytes, both Sea Fowls, very fat and delicious to eat. 1744 FRISTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 61 There are many Sorts of Wild-fowl:..Solon Goose,..Whaps, Toists,..Plovers, Scarfs, &c.

Tol-tol, var. *TOE-TOE*, a New Zealand grass.

Tok, *obs. pa. t.* of *TAKE* *v.*

Tokan, *obs. form* of *TOUCAN*.

Tokay¹ (tokəi'). Also 8 *tookay*. [Name of a town in Upper Hungary.] (Also *Tokay wine*.) A rich sweet wine of an aromatic flavour, made near Tokay in Hungary. Also applied in U. S. to a Californian wine made in imitation of this.

1710 SWIFT *Jrnl.* to *Stella* vi, I dined at Stratford's in the City and had Burgundy and Tokay. 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1725) i. 260 When he has had a large Company, and thought it Extravagant to treat with Tokay. 1773 DOUGLASS in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 295 There are four sorts of wine made from the same grapes, which they distinguish at Tokay by the name of Essence, Auspruch, Masslasch, and the common wine. — 296 The Auspruch is the wine commonly exported, and what is known in foreign countries under the name of Tokay. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 160 Sherry yields from 1 to 5 per cent, port from 3 to 7 per cent, and Tokay as much as 17 per cent. of sugar.

b. **Tokay grape**, the variety of grape from which this wine is made.

1896 GODEY'S *Mag.* Feb. 22/2 The luscious Tokay grapes, the golden oranges, and purple plums may be placed in separate dishes.

|| **Tokay**² (tō'ke). Also *tokee*, *tockay*, *tookai*.

[a. Malay *توكي* *tōkē*, also written *توكي* *tōkeq*, *تكك* *tēkē*, with final *q* often silent: see *GECKO*.]

A species of *Gecko*, or lizard of the family *Gekkonidae*, app. *G. verticillatus*, of Burma, Siam, and the Malay region.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tockay*, . . . the name of a species of Indian lizard distinguished from the other kinds, by being spotted all over. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 149 Directly descending from the crocodile, we find the Cordyle, the Tockay and the Tejuagua, all growing less in order, as I have named them. 1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 16 May 631 The Great House-Lizard or Tokay is recorded from Penang, Singapore, and the Malay Peninsula. . . In Siam, however, it is one of the commonest animals.

Toke, *obs. pa. t.* of *TAKE* *v.*; see *TOQUE*, *TUCK*.

TOKEN (tō'kēn), *sb.* Forms: *o.* 1-3 *tāc*(ə)n, 2 *takan*, 2-3 *takenn* (*Orm.*), 3-7 *taken*, 4 *takein*, 4-6 *takin*, -yn, 0 *taikin*, 8-en, 7 *tackyn*. *β.* 2-4 *toone*, 3 *toeken*, 3-5 *toone*, 4 -ono, -in, -un, 5 *toocoun*, *tookno*, *tokyng*, 5-6 -yn, *tooken*, (6 *tukne*), 7 *toakin*, 4- *token*. [OE. *tācen*, *tācn*; = OFris. *tāken*, *tākn*, *teiken* (WFr. *teiken*, *teekne*), OS. *tācan* (MLG. *MDu.*, LG. *tāken*, Du. *teeken*), OIIG. *zeikhan* (MHG., Ger. *zeichen*), ON. *teikn* (*tākn* from OE.), Sw. *tecken*, Dan. *tekn*, *tegn*, all neuter:—OTeut. **taik-no*m (in Goth. *taiknis* fem. :—*taiknis*), cognate with **taik-jan*, OE. *tācean* to show, *TEACHT*.]

1. Something that serves to indicate a fact, event, object, feeling, etc.; a sign, a symbol. *In token of*, as a sign, symbol, or evidence of.

c 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* i. viii. (1890) 42, & heora stowe bræddon & weorðodon, swa swa sigelfæst tacan. c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. xxviii. 106 To tacne ðæt he his zeweald æte. c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 135 Nis þat non god toone of ripe manne. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16574 þe rode þa scop þan as þai wald, Als we þe taken se. c 1315 SHOREHAM vi. 15 To tokne þat paya scholde be. By-tuete god and manne. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* liiii. E vij, [The queen] shewid hym many signes and tokenes of loue. a 1533 Ld. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxv. 266 Charlemaigne .. kyssyd Huon in token of peace. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* iii. xiii. 95 Bearing..a satchell full of haye in token of their bondage and service. 1686 in *Verny Mem.* (1907) II. 409 Friendly cautions are Tokens of Love. 1778 MISS BURNAY *Evelina* (1784) II. i. 5 He gave him .. a cordial slap on the back, and some other equally gentle tokens of satisfaction. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* iii, The hollow tree, from which the mista had drawn off, leaving a diamond token on every leaf.

†*b.* A sign of the zodiac. *Obs. rare.*

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* i. 164 Sy þæt ðonne þære sunnan ryne beo on þam tacne be man uirg ðenmed. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handb.* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 303 Seo sunne wunað on þam twelf tacnum. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* xiii. 5 Them that bent incense..to the Sonne, and the Mone, and the twelve tokens, and to all y^r hoost of heauen.

†*c.* An ensign, a standard. (Only OE.)

n 1000 *Gloss. Prudentius* 45 Eal werod gehwyrðedum tacnum [veris signis]. foron. a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Spelm.) lxxiii. 6 (lxxiv. 4) Hi asetton tacna heora tacna.

†*d.* The sign of an inn, etc. *Obs. rare*—*o.*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Tokne, or sygne of ane in, idem quod seny, supra (P. signe of an osty).

e. *Coal-mining* (S. Wales). A thin seam of coal indicating the vicinity of a thicker bed.

1883 in *Graessley Gloss. Coal-mining*.

2. A sign or mark indicating some quality, or distinguishing one object from others; a characteristic mark.

c 1000 ÆLFRED *Gen.* iv. 15 God him sealde tacn, þæt nan þæra..hine ne ofslæge. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6124 Ibot in þat huse noht he yode þar he fand taken wit þe hode. 1398 TRIVISA *Barth.* De P. R. vi. v. (Bodl. MS.), Whanne children dreine voice chaungþ it is a tokene of Puberte. c 1400 MAUNOKY. (1839) xliii. 247 Pat beren the tokne upon hire hedes of a mannes foot. 1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 281 A maister armoureur .. in his werkis had a takyn that his werkis war knawin by. 1557 NORTH *Cucuar's Diall* Pr. 95 The tokens of a valyant and renowned captain are, his woundes and hurtes. 1577 B. GOOGE *Herbert's Husb.* iii. (1586) 115 b, Virgill..doth..describe the tokens of a good Horse. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* vi. xiv, The tokens on his helmet tell The Bruce, my Liege: I know him well. 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. i. *Chimney-Sweepers*, One

unfortunate wight..by tokens was discovered to be no chimney-sweeper.

b. A spot on the body indicating disease, esp. the plague. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* xxii. xiii. (1678) 500 [In Plague] spots (vulgarly called Tokens) appear over all the body. 1666 J. H. *Treat. Gt. Antidote* 5 The Tokens are, I am confident, Marks sent from God, and it is as impossible to cure any that have them, as to contradict the Divine Decree. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 225 Those Spots they call'd the Tokens were really gangreen Spots, or mortified Flesh in small Knobs as broad as a little silver Penny, and hard as a piece of Callus or Horn. 1896 ALIBUT'S *Syst. Med.* i. 932 In the seventeenth century they [purpuric patches] were known as the 'Tokens'. *Ibid.* 934 Petechial eruptions or 'tokens'.

3. Something serving as proof of a fact or statement; an evidence.

Beowulf (Z.) 1655 Beowulf mabelode..hwæt we þe þas sælac..brohton tīres to tacne. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* John vi. 30 Hwæt ðæt þu to tacne þæt we zesēon & gelyfon? c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 31 And wel ilieue be ære tacne ðe he hæfð tīnen me. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2860 Moyses tolde hem ðæt bliðe bode, And let hem sen tokenes fro gode. c 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat.* *Fistula* 28 þis schal be to þe tokne of perfitte curing when þou seest þe linne cloutez..to be drye. 1517 in *Acts Parlt.* *Scott.* (1875) XII. 381 And in takin of this our consert and oblisshing hereintill We..have [affixt] to thir presentis ousre Sels. a 1533 Ld. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi. 246 He shal shew tokens that my sayenge is trewe. 1692 WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* iii. M's Wks. 1851 VII. 73 Money bears the Prince's Image, not as a token of its being his, but of its being good Metal. 1715 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* i. i. (1841) I. 6 A token of his being, and of his being God. 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* i. viii. (1773) 79 These..were brought as tokens of peace and amity. 1843 MILL *Logic* i. iii. § 7 By what token could it manifest its presence?

†*b.* Something remaining as evidence of what formerly existed; a vestige, trace, 'sign'. *Obs.*

1555 EDEM *Decades* To Rdr. (Arb.) 49 There remaineth at this daye no token of the laborious Tabernacle whiche Moyses builded. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 518 Yet wee with all our seeking could see no tokens of any such Wall. *Ibid.* 547 There be many tokens remaining of old antiquity.

†4. In biblical use, An act serving to demonstrate divine power or authority; = *SIGN* sb. 10. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. lviii. 443 Done Nararēscian Hæled ðæt was afaðon wer..on mægenum & tacnum. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* John x. 41 Witodlice ne worhte iohannes nan tacn [c 1160 *Haltan G.* takan]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 þa warhte god feole tacne on þan folke þurh þære apostolan handan. c 1200 ORMIN 14068 þiss takenn wrohte Jesu Crist. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* ii. 22 Jhesu of Nazareth, a man prouyd of God in 30u by vertues [gloss or myracle], and wondris, and tokenes. 1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* xxiv. 17 The Lorde oure God..did soch grete tokenes [1611 signs] before oure eyes. 1611 *Bible Ps.* cxxxv. 9 Who sent tokens [1885 (R.V.) signs] and wondres into the midst of thee, O Egypt. *Ibid.* lxx. 8 They also that dwell in the vtermost parts are afraid at thy tokens [so 1885 (R.V.)].

5. A sign or presage of something to come; an omen, portent, prodigy. *Obs.* (exc. as included in 1).

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 117 Ealle þa tacno & þa forebeacno þa þe her ære drihten ær toward sægde. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Ic sende min tacna 3eond þa eorðe. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5927 þis was as a tokne þæt to comene was. 1340 HAMPOLE *Fr. Consc.* 4733 þe grete day of dome, Agayn whilk alle þir takens sal come. c 1400 MAUNOKY. (Roxb.) vii. 27 If it hyrnyne, it es a gude taken. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Tokne, of a thyngne to cumme or cummyngne, *pronunciu.* 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* v. iii. 21 The weary Sunne..by the bright Tract of his fiery Carre, Gines token of a goodly day to morrow. a 1628 Sir J. BEAUMONT *Bosworth F.* 73 Some mark his Words, as Tokens fram'd t' express The sharp Conclusion of a sad Success. 1792 COWPER *Liad* iv. 455 By unpropitious tokens interfered.

6. A signal given; a sign to attract attention or give notice. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* xi. (Goodwin) 54 Comon þær þry men to þære hyðe, and þær tacn slozon. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Tokne, wythe eye or wythe the hand, *nutus*. c 1450 *Mervin* xlii. 292 They sowned theire hornes and tymbres and trumpes, and that was token that thei wolde haue socoure. 1560 DAUS tr. *Steidane's Comm.* 452 As a token or watche word, they cried that the Frenchmen were vp in harness. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* i. 33/2 He gaue the token to fight vnto his soldiars. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* i. 1, I gaue tokens to let them know, that they might do with me what they pleased. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Fr. Wines & Pol.* iii. 43 Charles lifted his finger in token of silence.

7. A sign arranged or given to indicate a person; a word or material object employed to authenticate a person, message, or communication; a mark giving security to those who possess it; a password.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xvi. 147 And [Judas] tolde hem a tokne how to knowe with ihesus. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiii. 80 (Harl. MS.), & told to hir all the priue tokens þat were ysaid bytwene hem two. 1561 in *Exch. Rolls Scot.* XIX. 460 Delyvert to Peter Cokburne, quha come with an takin fra George Symson, the saidis George letters. 1716 IREARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) V. 189 Admitting no one..but one or two, to whom I had given tokens that I might know when they were at the Door. 1827 ROBERTS *Voy. Centr. Amer.* 270 It is customary for the King to give any person..travelling specially 'on King's business' a token [by which he may be known]. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxi, You bring..some note or token from my uncle.

†8. A badge worn to indicate service or party. 1472 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 374 Noo Reteindres, lyueres, signes ne tokenys of clothing, nor othir wyse be taken, had nor used. 1516 *Sel. Cas. Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 115 Sworne..that he shall not be receyved ne were any lyuerey or token of or with any lord Gentilman or..other personne

foreyn. 15.. *Battle of Balrinnes* in Maidment *Sc. Ball.* (1868) I. 253 He that thought not for to blyne His mistres' tockin taks; They kist it first, and set it syne Upon their helms and jacks.

† b. *pl.* Armorial bearings, heraldic arms. *Obs.* 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 28 b. In the first inuention of them, they were not called Armes, but Tokens.

9. Something given as an expression of affection, or to be kept as a memorial; a keepsake or present given especially at parting.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1273 (*Dido*) Send hir letres tokens broches and rynges. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 For a tooken to remembre hire husband. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. ii. 306 A token from Troilus. 1722 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* III. 62 Accept o' this love-taken. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v. I must present your friend with some little token.

10. Something given as the symbol and evidence of a right or privilege, upon the presentation of which the right or privilege may be exercised.

1538 ELVOT, *Tessera*, a token [*ed.* 1548 of leade, leather or other thyng] gyuen to people to receyue corne of the kinges almes. 1548 *Ibid.*, *Tessera nummaria*, tokens gyuen to men to receiue a summe of money by. 1552 HULOET, Token gyuen vnto people in fayres and markets when they bye cattell. *Tessera, tessera.*

b. *spec.* A stamped piece of lead or other metal given (originally after confession) as a voucher of fitness to be admitted to the communion: in recent times used in Scotland in connexion with the Presbyterian Communion service, but now generally represented by a 'communion card'.

1534 in *Kitts Churchw. Acc. St. Martin in the Fields* 37 Item Recened and gathered for howselyng tokens in the Churchc xiiij' viij'. 1583 *Churchw. Acc. St. James' in Bristol past & pres.* (1881) II. 37 Paid for tokens to deliver to the howselyng people at Easter, vid. 1608 (Feb. 24) *Churchw. Acc. St. Martin in the Fields* 585 It is ordered That every Communicant, for the generall Communions at Easter, shall the day before Their Receiving, Repaire to the Minister, or Curate, and then and their pay his duties and take a token, and Restore his Token, at his Comming the next day to the Communion. 1611 *Cotgr. Marreau*, the token of lead, etc., given for a remembrance, in Churches, to such as meane to receiue the Communion. 1626 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 184 The Clarke shall deliver out a token for euerie persone that will receiue [the Sacrament]. 1645 *Dalgely Sess. Rec.* in *W. Rose Past. Wk. in Covt.* Tines vi. (1877) 135 All that wants tokens were forbidden to approach the table. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 27 Aug. an. 1773, Her husband was in the church distributing tokens. 1888 *BARRIE Auld Licht Idylls* iii. Without a token, which was a metal lozenge, no one could take the sacrament. 1896 IAN MACLAREN 'Kate Carnegie, A Moderate, The women had their tokens wrapt in snowy handkerchiefs. *Ibid.*, Domsie went down one side and Drumsheugh the other, collecting the tokens, whose clink, clink in the silver dish was the only sound.

11. A stamped piece of metal, often having the general appearance of a coin, issued as a medium of exchange by a private person or company, who engage to take it back at its nominal value, giving goods or legal currency for it.

From the reign of Queen Elizabeth to 1813, issued by tradesmen, large employers of labour, etc., to remedy the scarcity of small coin, and sometimes in connexion with the truck-shop system. *Bank-tokens*, silver tokens for 5s., 3s., 1s. 6d., were issued by the Bank of England in 1811: see *quots.* 1813, 1832.

1598-1604 Tauerne token [see TAVERNE *s.v.* 4]. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* III. iv. Buy a tokens worth of great pines. 1638 SIR R. COTTON *Abstr. Rec. Tower* 25 Retailers of victuals and small wares, using their owne tokens; in and about London there are above three thousand that one with another cast yearly five pound a peice of leaden tokens. 1757 JOS. HARRIS *Coins* 65 To supply the want of very small silver coins, a kind of Tokens or substitutes have been instituted all made of copper. 1812 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 1501 The Silver Tokens issued by the Bank of England. Silver Tokens of 3s. each. The weight of the 1s. 6d. token is 4 dwts. 173 grains. 1832 *BARRAGE Econ. Manuf.* xiv. (ed. 3) 131 Silver tokens for various sums were issued by the Bank of England.

12. *Printing.* A measure or quantity of press-work; a certain number of sheets of paper (usually 250 pulls on a hand-press) passed through the press. *Token-sheet*, the last sheet of each token, turned down to facilitate counting the whole number.

1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxv. ¶ 5 A Token.. for Half a Press, viz. a Single Press-man, is generally but five Quires. . . But if it be for a Whole Press, it contains Ten Quires. *Ibid.* xxiv. ¶ 9 Having Wet his first Token, he doubles down a . . . corner of the upper Sheet of it. . . This Sheet is called the Token-Sheet, as being a mark. . . to know how many Tokens of that Heap is Wrought-off. 1867 *BRAND & COX Dict. Sc.*, etc., *Token*, in Printing [is] ten quires eighteen sheets of perfect paper, or 258 sheets. It is reckoned an hour's work for a hand press, of ordinary work. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 707/1 It has been mentioned that 250 sheets or a token per hour, printed on one side only, represent the work of two men at the hand-press. 1896 T. L. DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech. Exerc., Printing* 427 It required much activity to pull a token in one hour. . . The full ream printed on both sides is rated at 24 tokens.

13. In the Isle of Man: A legal summons: see *quotations.*

1724 Dr. WILSON in *Keble Life* xix. (1863) 698 If he owns it he is to have seven days' imprisonment and three penances in Church. If not he is to have a token to clear himself. 1726-31 WALDRON *Descr. Isle of Man* (1865) 40 When a person has a mind to commence a suit against his neighbour for debt, he has no more to do than to take out a token, which is a piece of slate marked with the governor's name on it; and it is the same thing with an arrest in England.

14. *Weaving.* See *quot.*

1878 *BARLOW Weaving* xv. 177 Several small bobbins with a little of the various colours of the weft that may be used, that is, when several kinds are employed. They are called tokens, and are raised by the Jacquard hooks attached, so as to remind the weaver which shuttle to use.

15. *Phrases* (in which the sense of *token* becomes vague). a. *By the same token, by this (or that) token:* (a) in the 15th c. app. On the same ground; for the same reason; in the same way; (b) since 1600 (= *F. à telles enseignes que*), 'the proof of this being that'; introducing a corroborating circumstance, often weakened down to a mere associated fact that helps the memory or is recalled to mind by the main fact. *arch. or dial.*

1463 *Paston Lett.* II. 134 And to this [course] Maister Markham prayed you to agree by the same token ye meyvd hym to sette an ende be twyx you and my masters your breithren. 1463 *Will of Sir H. Stafford in Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 200 When ye come to him by the same token that I said to thabhat, Sir, I have a goode quarrell, the which is the cause of my journey, by the same token he will deliver the said writings unto you. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 22 Preamble, Ye may speke with him by the same token that he and y comyned toguyder of matiers touching your maisters sonne. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. and Cr.* I. ii. 307 *Pand.* I, a token from Troilus. *Cres.* By the same token, you are a Bawd. 1607 R. CLAREW *tr. Etienne's World of Wonders* I. xxxviii. 305 At Aix in Germany, they were accustomed to shew his breeches, together with the virgin Maries smocke, by the same token that [*orig.* à telles enseignes que] the smocke was big enough for a giant. 1659-60 *PREYTS Diary* 28 Feb. Up in the morning and had some red herrings to our breakfast, while my boot-heel was a-mending, by the same token the boy left the hole as big as it was before. 1662 *Ibid.* 13 Apr. I went to the Temple Church, and there heard another [sermon]: by the same tokens, a boy, being asleep, fell down a high seat to the ground. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 280 Others caused large Fires to be made. . . by the same Token, that two or three were pleased to set their Houses on Fire, and so effectually sweetened them by burning them down to the ground. 1857 DICKENS in *House. Words* XVII. 46 Max. was a staunch Roman Catholic. (By this token: Many an argument have I had with him on religion). 1907 PHYLIS DARE *School to Stage* vii. 126 To receive letters from people whom they do not know, and are, by the same token, never likely to know.

b. *More by token:* still more, the more so. *dial.* 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xl. Ane suldnna speck ill o' the dead-mair by token, o' ane's cummer and neighbour. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* xxi. Our only danger will be from drug or pill; more by token, as there is a lot of apothecary's stuff aboard. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* i. All this Jem swore he had seen, more by token that it was the very day he had been mole-catching on Squire Cass's land.

16. *attrib. and Comb.*: † token-bell, ? a signal or alarm-bell; token coin, coinage, currency: see TOKEN-MONEY c; † token-girdle, ? a girdle mounted with amulets; token pledge = sense 7; token-proprium: see TOKEN-MONEY b; token-ring, a ring worn in token of an engagement or pledge; token-sheet, *Printing* (see 12); † token-teller, an indicator; token value: see TOKEN-MONEY c; † tokenworth, the worth of a token (sense 11), the very least amount.

1486 in J. R. BOYLE *Hedon* (1895) App. 130 Soluti pro undecim les *tokyngbelles hoc anno, iij. s. xj. d. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 4/6 The shilling, is declared to be, the twentieth part of a pound. No evil results follow from this fiction, because the shilling is a *token coin and because silver is not a legal tender, except for a comparatively trivial amount. 1881 H. H. GIBBS *Double Stand* 73 It would be necessary to re-coin all our silver *token-coinage. 1883 *Times* 14 July 5 Silver. [is] in this country in the nature of a token coinage. 1893 *Daily News* 27 June 2/3 If so, the silver rupee will become *'token' currency. 1477 *Croscombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 5 Sylver ryng gyld and a *token gyrdel of sylver. 1896 A. AUSTIN *Eng. Darling* i. iii. Only a *token pledge to make me free of Alfred's camp at Athelney. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 78 The Traders were not oblig'd to take one anothers Pennycorns or such like *Token-Propriums. 1840 MRS. NORTON *Dream*, etc. 296 By the true *token-ryng upon thy hand. 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 350 A pledge or token ring of remarkable interest. 1574 *NEWTON Health Mag.* 29 For smellinge is the discoverer and *token teller of tast. 1898 *Daily News* 30 Mar. 5/1 The closing of the Mints to the free coinage of silver, with the view of giving an artificial *token value to the coinage, was adopted. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* i. ii. Why? he makes no loue to her, do's he? *Lit.* Not a *tokenworth that euer I saw.

Token (tō'kēn), *v.* Forms: a. 1 tācnian, 2 taenien, 2-3 taenien (*Orm.* -enn), 3 taknen, 4 -nyn, takenen, 4-6 takin, -yn. β. 3 toknien, -ny, tocknen, 3-4 tokeuen, 3-5 toknen, 5 tooken), 3- token. [OE. *tācnian* (also *ge-*) = MLG. *tēkenen*, OHG. *zeihhandn* (Ger. *zeichnen*) = OTeut. **tāknōjan*, f. **tāknōm*, *TOKEN* *s.v.*]

1. *trans.* To be a token or sign of; to signify, represent, denote, mean, betoken.

c 888 *ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxxix. § 13 Þon tacnað [sesteorra] æfen. 971 *Blíckl. Hom.* 19 Smeagan we nu. . . hwæt þæt tacnode. [c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Nu we willeð seggen mare wet þis godspel itacnet.] c 1205 *LAY.* 32115 To wulche þinge hit iteon wolde þat him was itacned here [i.e. in the dream]. *Ibid.* 32131 Al was godd him hafde itakned to don. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2957 What þat it tokeþet telle wol ich sone. c 1425 *Carte of Nombryng* (E.E.T.S.) 5 A cifre tokens not. c 1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 14 Suche pronostications sheweth and tokeþet to be pacient þat þe leche is experte in þe knowyng of þe fistule. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 424 Quhat this taknynt I will nocht tell 30w heir. 1889 C. C. R. *Up for the Season*, etc. 16 On fair

leaves and ladies as yet there no shade is To token their coming decay.

2. To be a type, emblem, or symbol of; to typify, symbolize.

971 *Blíckl. Hom.* 35 Þa Easterlican dazas tacnaþ þa ecean eadnesse. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 280 Water zetacnað . . . mennisc ingehlyd. c 1220 *Bestiary* 763 in *O. E. Misc.* 24 Crist is tokned þurh ðis der. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 6341 (*Cott.*) Þis wandes takens persons thre. *Ibid.* 18644 He [Christ] is takend to leon. 1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 809 And by this dowe wych thou dost se. . . I am tookenyd. 1552 *GRINDAL Fruitful Dial.* in *Foxe A. & M.* (1570) 1558/2 The token of the body of Christ is [not] the thing tokened; wherefore they are not one. 1863 *KINGLARE Crime* II. xiii. 195 The principle of the 'moveable column' would be well enough tokened by that simple skiful of water.

† 3. To mark with a sign or significant mark.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 21713 (*Edin.*) Þe signe of tauen in alde lais Bitakis cros nu io ure dais. The men that tarwþ takind ware Of hit helpid far misfare. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xli. (*Ages*) 30 With þe fare blud of his passione [He] taknys þar chekis vpe & done. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 431 b/1 He was marked or tokened on the lippes of hym with an hote and brennyng yron. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* ii. viii. 23 Quhen thou takynnit hes sa worthely With syng tropheall the feyldis.

† 4. *intr.* To make a sign or signs. *Obs. rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *Pron.* vi. 12 He wyneyth with his eyes, he tokeneth with his fete, he poynteth with his fyngers.

5. *trans.* To betroth, promise in marriage. *dial.*

1880 in *W. Cornwall Gloss.* 1910 E. PHILLOTTIS *Thief of Virtue* i. ii. 10 'How can she throw over the man afore they'm tokened?' . . . 'If they are tokened, does it follow they've let all the world know it?'

† 6. *Token up*, to put up in writing, write out. *Obs. rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *Dan.* v. 23 Therefore is the palme off this honde sent hither. . . to token vp this wryttinge. — *Eccles.* I. 27, I Iesus the sonne of Sirac. . . haue tokened vp these informations and documentes of wysdome and vnderstandinge in this boke.

Hence *To'kened, To'kening* *pp. adjs.*

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. x. 9 *Eua.* How appears the Fight? *Scar.* On our side, like the Tokend Pestilence, Where death is sure. 1820 *CLARE Rural Life* (ed. 3) 109 We'll mix our wishes in a tokening tear.

† **Tokener** (tō'kēnər), *Obs.* Also 6 *Sc.* takinar, taknair. [*f. prec.* + -ER¹.]

1. One who or that which portends or prognosticates; a portent.

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* I. v. 114 The dreidful portis sal be schet. . . Of Janus tempe, the taknair of battail. *Ibid.* vii. 46 Thai, delvand, fand the taknair of Cartage, Ane mekle hors heid that was, I wene.

2. One who signs or marks.

1648 *HEXHAM II.* Een Teeckenær, a Marker, a Noter, a Signer, or a Tokener.

Tokening (tō'kēnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Now *rare*. [OE. *tācnung* (*ge-*), *f. tādē-tan*, *TOKEN* *v.* + -ING¹: cf. OHG. *zeihnunga*, MHG. *zeichenunge*, Ger. *zeichnung*, Dn. *teekening*, etc.]

1. The action of the verb *TOKEN*; representation, signification, meaning, symbolization, betokening, presaging, etc.: see the verb.

c 888 K. *ÆLFRED Boeth.* vii. § 2 To hwæm cumað hi þon elles butan to tacnunges gese. . . saret? [c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 99 þe helende alien his gast on his apostolas for ðere itacnung þet heo and alle cristen men sculan lifian hœre nehstan.] c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 91 Chirche haueð þe tokninge of beþfage. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 6337 Sum-kin takening suld þar be loken in þir wandes thre. c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 217, I am afere yt ys toknyngyn Of more harme that ys comyng. 1456 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) I. xv. 48/1 Encensyng done. . . byfore the ymages in dynerse sygnifycacyons or tokenynges.

† b. *In tokening*, in token, as a token or evidence (*of*). *Obs.*

c 890 *tr. Bæda's Hist.* II. vi. (1890) 114 Þa he me in tacninge his lufan bebed. 1297 R. GLOUCE. *Chron.* (Rolls) 1165 Iburd it was worþ wip him as in tokninge Of is proresse. 1456 SIR G. HAYLE *Law Arnis* (S.T.S.) 39 A branch of ane olyve tree in taknyng of pes. 1410 *Sir Chester Pl.* xi. 147 A signe I offer. . . in tokeninge shee has lived oo in full deuotion.

2. A token, emblem, sign, mark; a portent; a signal; † a zodiacal sign (*obs.*).

c 888 K. *ÆLFRED Boeth.* viii. § 1 Hwæt syndon ða woruld-sæla ðores buton deaðes tacnung? c 1300 *Cursor M.* 11252 Þar es þe king ouer al kinges Born to night wit þir takenings. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 506 Hunters, where be 3e? Þe tokning schuld 3e blowe. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 73 Whenne þe sonne entrys yn to þe firste toknyng of þe crabbe. c 1450 *Journ. Tottenham* 85 A broche on hur hert. . . With the holy-rode tokenyng, was wrotyn for the nonys. 1553 *Douglas's Æneis* II. vi. 67, I sall the schaw taknyms [*ed.* Small takins] thereof full mete. 1710 *Dict. Feudal Law* 151 Taknings, are Signals given to forward people of the approach of the Enemy. 1867 *MORRIS Jason* III. 46 Ild him hearken, by this tokening, That I, who send thee to him, am the same.

To'kenless, a. [-LESS.] Without a token.

a 1763 *BYRON On Church Communion* III. ii. Heartless, and tokenless if it remain, It ought to pass, in Strictness, for profane.

Token-money.

a. *Ecl.* The payment made or contribution given (by way of Easter Offering) by persons on receiving their token that they were duly prepared to make their Easter communion.

(See *TOKEN* 10 b, *quot.* 1608, and *Churchw. Acc. St. Martin in the Fields* 37 note.)

1546 *Churchw. Acc. St. Martin in the Fields* 101 In

primis Received and gathered of the Paryshons for the pas-call and tokyn money at Easter in the Church xlii. vjd. 1564 *Ibid.* 216 It'm Receyved the ixth of Aprile 1564 for the halfe of the token monneye at Easter xxviij. viij. 1572 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camden) 153 Imprimis received of the parisheners for the token money at Easter. xlijs. 1573 *Ibid.* 156 Receaved at Easter of token money. xlvjs. x. d. 1611 *Churchw. Acc. St. Margaret's Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 29 Received for the token-money for the whole year, ended the 11th day of May, 1611 £6. 5.

b. Private tokens (TOKEN *sb.* 11) issued by a trader or company to serve as a fractional currency and temporary medium of exchange between trader and customer; *soloken-proprium* (TOKEN 16).

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Jan. 3/3 He has also grocery and provision stores all along the line, and pays all his employes in token-money which he mints himself—probably the most gigantic truck system which ever existed. 1900 M. PHILLIPS (*title*) The Token-Money of the Bank of England, 1797 to 1816.

c. State coinage of money not having the intrinsic value for which it is current, but bearing a fixed value relative to gold coin, for which it is exchangeable.

1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 641/2 They [gold and silver] perform different functions, and it is this fact which enables a State to use one of them as token-money, the demand for it practically neither rising nor falling according to its price, nor according to the activity of trade. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Dec. 2/3 The remedy lies not in increased use of token money, but in providing in gold-using countries a second currency for silver.

† Tokor. *Obs.* A large variety of garden bean. 1786 J. ASHERCOMBE *Card. Assist.* Feb. 32 Beans.—Plant a full crop of long-pods, Windsor, tokers, Sandwich, or other broad kinds, in rows a yard distance. 1802 *Eng. Encycl.* IV. 473/1 The Toker is the largest garden-bean, and somewhat of an oval shape.

Toker, Tokke, *Obs.* ff. TUCKER, fuller, TUCK v. Toker: see TO-CARVE.

Toko, var. Toco 2. Toko-: see Toco-.

Tol, *Obs.* form of TOLL, TOLL.

|| Tola (*tōlā*). *East Ind.* Also 7 tolla; anglicized toll, toll; 9 tolah. [Hindi *tola* :—Skr. *tulā* balance, scale, weight, f. *tul-* to weigh.] An East Indian weight, chiefly used for gold or silver, varying at different times and places; now (since 1833) in the British dominions fixed at 180 grains (the weight of the rupee). Also, a coin of this weight.

1614 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* v. xvii. (ed. 2) 544 Every Tole is a Rupa of silver, and tenne of those Toles is the value of one of golde. 1618 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 47, 51/2 tole make a seere of 30 pieces. 1683 W. HENNES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 83 They...tooke from them 4 or 5 tolas upon a Seer, over weight, on all their Silk brought into y^e Warehouse. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* iii. 18 All Gold and Silver is weighed by the Tole. 1800 *Misc. Tr.* in *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 45/1 Each of these persons shall pay a fixed revenue of a tola of gold to the Rajah. 1803 GREGG *in Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 203 note, A tola is about 180 grains, Troy weight. 1895 *10th Cent.* Aug. 255, I placed a piece of gold, weighing a tola, on his lap.

Tolat, *Obs.* Sc. form of TOLLER.

Tolbooth, toll-booth (*tōl'būth*, *būth*, *tōl'būth*), *sb.* Chiefly Sc. Forms: 4 tolbope, 4-6 tolbothe, tolbut, 5 tolboithe, tolle buthe, tolbuthe, (towbooth, -buthe), 5-7 tolbutin, 6 tolboth, -bolth, -buyth, tollbooths, -bouths, (towbuyth, 7 toole-, towle-, tolebooth), 6- tollbooth, 7- toll-booth. [f. TOLL *sb.* 1 + BOOTH, *lit.* the booth, stall, or shed of the tax-collector. Cf. Ger. *zollbude*, *Da. tollbud*, custom-house.]

† L. A booth, stall, or office at which tolls, duties, or customs are collected; a custom-house.

[1314-15 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 331/1 Mandetur...Ballivis de Tolbothe de Lenné.] 13... *Prop. Sanct.* (Vernon MS.) in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXXI. 309/4 Matheu cald was his name, In a Tol-bope sat he same. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (*Mathou*) 8 Quhare in he tolboth set lewy. 1381 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 108/1 Alerant Jeske a Tolbothe du dite ville [Canterbury]. 1382 *Wyclif Matt.* ix. 9 He seiȝ a man sittinge in a tolbothe, Matheu by name. c. 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in *W. Wülker* 804/8 *Hoc toloneum*, a tolbothe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/1 A Tolle buthe. 1577-87 *Holmshush Chron.* III. 1186/1 The tolboth in the market of Durham all of stone. 1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III. 116 Excepto onellie of the tollbothe the toll and stallages of Manchester. 1633 *lie. Hall. Harv. Texts*, N. T. 14 Sitting in the Tol-booth of the Publicans to gather up the rents. 1756 *NUBNER Gr. Tour, Germ.* II. 133 There is here a great toll-booth, or custom-house, where toll is paid for black cattle that pass from Jutland into Germany.

2. A town hall or guildhall.

(Often (esp. in Scotland) comprehending senses 1 and 3.) 1440 *Sc. Acts Jas. II* (1814) II. 32/2 The Consale Generale haldyn at Sirivilyn in the tolbothe of that ilk. 1467 *Dunfermline Regr.* (Bann. Cl.) 358 Pis inquisition made at Berwick vpon twede in he tolboth of be samyn. 1593 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 817/2 Ad edificandum pretorium, carcerem domumque ponderum et telonium (the tolboith, prison, weyhouse and customehouse)...ad publicos usus dicti burgi. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S. T. S.) II. 400 Publicke be heraldis...cho [the Queen] commandis, that Johne Knox, Wilok, Douglas, and Paul Meffen, compeiring in the Tolboith of Striuling in Judgment to mak ansuer. 1605 J. BUCK in *Peacock Stat. Cambridge* (1841) App. B. 54 Upon Michaelmass day the Vice Chancellor with some of the Heads and Doctors...goe to the Toll Booth in their Scarlet Gowns, there to give the Maior his oath. 1820 *LINCARD Hist. Eng.* IV. ii. 74 Margaret...offered to conduct her son (he was only in his twelfth year) to the tolbooth of Edinburgh, and to announce by proclamation that he had

assumed the government. 1828 *Crauen Gloss., Toll-booth*... In this district it signifies a Town Hall, where the Court Baron is held, and the rents and amercements due to the Lord are paid. 1900 J. KIRKWOOD *United Presbyterians* Apr. iii. 29 They had to perform the ceremony in the Tol-booth of Irvine.

3. A town prison, a jail.

(Formerly usually consisting of cells under the town hall.) c. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vii. 202 A bauk was knyt all full of rapys keynes; Sic a towboth sen syn was near seyne. c. 1520 *NISKET N. Y. in Scots, Acts* xliii. 35 He comandit him to be kept in the tolbooth of Herode. 1535 *CROMWELL* in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 432 The said universitie [Cambridge] hath hertefor had...the use of the kings prisonne there called the Tolbothe. 1581 N. BURNES *Disput. in Cath. Tractates* (S. T. S.) 109 Being imprisoned first in the Castel of Sanctandros, and nixt in the tolboith of Edinburgh. 1655 *FULLER Hist. Camb.* vii. § 25 The Maior refused to give them the keys of the Toll-booth, or Town-prison. 1661 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Tolbuth*, the name of the chief Prison at Ednburgh. 1738 (*title*) Captain Porteous's Ghost, giving an Account how he was dragged from the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, by the outrageous mob, and hang by the neck like a Dog. 1752 J. LOUTHAM *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 67, I being incarcerated within the said Tolbooth, by Warrant of the Lord Justice-Clerk, for the Crime of Murder alleged committed by me. 1818 *SCOTT Hist. Midk. Note* C. Since the year 1640...the Tolbooth was occupied as a prison only. 1855 [BURN] *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* (1859) 6, I am not without some pleasing reminiscences of the gude Ioun of Hawick, having been boarded and lodged in the tolbooth there for the space of seven days.

4. attrib.

1611 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray in Antiquary* XXXII. 214 The crosse of stone standing in the tolbooth garth. c. 1737 in *Scott Hist. Midk. Note* D, One Stoddart...was charged of having boasted publicly, in a smith's shop at Leith, that he had assisted in breaking open the Tolbooth door. 1818 *Ibid.* [iii.], 'I would claw down the tolbooth door wi' my nails,' said Miss Grizel, 'but I wad be at him [Porteous]'. 1847 *Mrs. S. MENTEN* *Lays Airk & Coat*. 65 A gleam is waking—more faintly now—Hee Tolbooth prison-hold.

Hence † Tolbooth v. (*Obs.* *nonce-wd.*), to imprison in a tolbooth.

a. 1635 *CORRETT Poems* (1648) 35 (*Yas. I's Visit to Cambridge*) And well bestow'd he thought his hen, That they might Tolbooth Oxford men.

† Tolbot. *dia.* *Obs.* a. Local name of some measure of capacity; according to some, a bushel. b. The tub or cask for the reception of meal taken in culture. [Cf. TOLL *sb.* 1 a (b), and boat (*dia.*), a tub for meal or meat, a meal-boat (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*)]

1536 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Payd for a tolbot oft otemell vij d. 1589 *R. HARVEY Pl. Perc.* 3 Make meale of it, and take large tole to the enriching of the Tolbot.

Told (*tōld*), *pple. a. rare*. [pa. *pple.* of TELL v.] Related, narrated, recounted; counted, reckoned;

† esteemed: see the verb. Chiefly in comb., as *oft-told* (OPT A. c), *twice-told*, etc. † *By told tales*, as is said, as they say (cf. *by all accounts*).

c. 1320 in *Bödeker Altengl. Dicht.* 292 3ef þou art richte & welytold, Ne be þou not þarfore to bold. a. 1425 *Curior M.* 18713 (Trin) Alle þat wolde leue (= believe) þat tolde And baptize receyve wolde. 1546 J. HAYWOOD *Prov.* (1667) 22 All is not golde that glisters by tolde tales. 1882 W. H. WEEDEN *Sc. Law Labor* 94 Capital is told wealth.

b. *Told out*, counted out; hence, played out, spun out, exhausted (*collg.*).

1861 *WHYTE MELVILLE Mrkl. Harb.* xi. (1862) 89 He could not disguise from himself that the roan was about 'told out'.

Tol-de-rol, tol de rol (*tōl dī rōl*). Also in extended form tol de rol lol. A combination of syllables used as the refrain of a song, and hence as an exclamation of jollity, or the like. Also as *sb.*, and attrib.

1705 H. TIMMERLAKE *Mem.* 56 Just like the toldederols [*sic*] of many old English songs. 1782 *Mrs. H. COWLEY Field Stroke for Husb.* iv. ii, Tol-de-rol! Ah, that won't do—that won't do! Von can't hide it. 1797 F. REYNOLDS *The Will* v. ii, What, Mandeville! Howard! I together! all reconciled!—Tol de rol! 1798 *WOLCOTT* (P. Pindar) *Tales of Hoy* Wks. 1816 IV. 18 Let us have something in the tol-de-rol! lol-way—funny. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 40 Some scribbles who write fast, and are slipshod at rhymes, Think Genius is centered in tol-de-rol chimes. 1861 *DUTTON Cook P. Foster's* D. i, The policeman sings a sort of a 'tol de rol'. 1889 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* IV. 805 *Ture-lure*... or *Ture-loure*, a very ancient lyrical burden or refrain... still survives in the English popular music in the forms 'tooral-looral-looral', and 'tol-de-rol'.

|| Toldo (*tōldo*). Also 9 tolda. [Sp. *toldo* awning, canopy, penthouse: cf. F. *tandis* a shelter, a hut, OF. *tauder* to shelter; see Kötting 9422, 9519.] a. A canopy. b. A tent, hut, or hovel of the native Indians of South America.

a. 1760-72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 159 To avoid the torments of the Moscosos...all persons...have toldos or canopies over their beds. 1852 Th. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xx. 286 We could not make use of mosquito-curtains (toldos) while on the Orinoco.

b. 1845 *DARWIN Voy. Nat.* iv. (1873) 65 The Cacique Lucanee constantly have their Toldos on the outskirts of the town. Note. The hovels of the Indians are thus called. 1864 *Reader* 9 Apr. 463/1 These toldas [or dwelling-places] are constructed only with branches of sticks, joined overhead at a height of about five feet from the ground. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* June 850/1 An old revolver may find its way into their guano-skin toldos.

† Tole, *Obs.* *rare*. [OF. *tdl* (str. fem.), a by-form of *tél*: see TELE *sb.*] Evil-speaking, calumny; blasphemy; reproach, blame.

c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke iii. 14 Ne tale ne doš. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 498 *Ælc* synn and tal bið forgičen. a. 1023 *WULFSTAN Hom.* lvi. (1883) 299 *Þæt* man to tale habbe. c. 1315 *SHOREHAM* i. 975 *Þe* fore 3e mote polen hyt [pain] Wep-oute alle manere tole [*prime* hole = whole].

Tole, *Obs.* f. or var. TOLA, TOLL (esp. v. 1), TOLL.

Toledo (*tōl'do*). [Name of a city (*tōl'do*) in Spain, long famous for its manufacture of finely tempered sword-blades.] Short for *Toledo blade* or *sword*: A sword or sword-blade made at Toledo, or of the kind made there.

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* ii. ii, *Step.* How will you sell this rapier, friend? *Brat.* 'Tis a most pure Toledo. c. 1686 *Dick of Devon* iii. i. in *Bullen O. P.* II. 46 A hundred of the best Toledo. 1645 *MILTON Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 357 What does these keen Doctors hear but cut him over the sinews with their Toledo's? 1713 *ADDISON Cl. Tariff* p. 22 A long Toledo sticking out by his side. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* ii, Reach me my Toledo.

Tolénar, variant of TOLNER *Obs.*

Tolene (*tōl'n*). *Chem.* [f. TOL (U + -ENE.)] The oily constituent of tolu-balsam, C₁₀H₁₈.

1868 *WATTS Diet. Chem.* V. 851 Tolene is a colourless very mobile liquid, having a pungent odour...When exposed to the air, it quickly takes up oxygen, and becomes resinised.

Toler, variant of TOLLER 2.

Tolerability. *rare*. [f. TOLERABLE: see -ITY.] The quality or state of being tolerable; tolerableness.

1640 *FULLER Joseph's Coat* ix. (1867) 192 Let them labour also to ingratiate every pastor, who hath tolerability of desert, with his own congregation. 1655 — *Cath. Hist.* ix. i. § 35 Alas; tolerability was eminency in that age. 1810 W. TAYLOR in *Roberts Mem.* II. 294, I might fit up the lives of the German poets...and so mend each into tolerability.

Tolerable (*tōl'érəb'l*), *a. (adv.)*. Also 5-7 toller-. [A. f. *tolerābilis* (14th c. in *Godf. Compl.*), ad. L. *tolerābilis* that may be borne, that can bear or endure, f. *tolerare* to bear, endure: see -ABLE.]

1. Capable of being borne or endured; supportable (physically or mentally); bearable, endurable. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 132 Suche a kynge is tollerabil, as many men thyakyn, for the more myselfe to Enchur. 1515 *BARCLAY Eglowes* iii. (1570) B vj b/2 It were thing tollerable To becke and to bowe to persons honorable. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Matt.* x. 15 It shall be more tollerable for the land of the Sodomites and Gomorreans in the day of iudgement, than for that city. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist. Siege Ostend* 157 Nakenesse, by reason of the...colde...is not very tollerable. 1653 *BAXTER Worc. Petit. Def.* 39, I abhor as much as most do...not bearing with each other in tolerable differences. a. 1704 T. BROWN *Two Oxf. Scholars* Wks. 1730 I, g He did not know how to maintain himself and his family in any tolerable sort. 1834 *SOUTHEY Doctor* lxx. (1862) 149/2 The temperature of a glass-house is not only tolerable but agreeable to those who have their fiery occupation there. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/2 Ideas...of making the motor less anti-social and more tolerable by the general public.

b. Of drugs: That may be endured, or of which the action may be resisted, by the human system: cf. TOLERANCE i b, TOLERANT a. c.

2. Such as to be tolerated, allowed, or countenanced; sufferable, allowable. Now *rare*.

1531 *ELYOT Gov.* ii. ii, That language that in the chambre is tollerable, in place of iugement or great assembly is nothing commendable. 1597-1602 W. *Riding Sessions Rolles* (Yorks. Rec. Ser.) 27 Misdemeanours not tollerable by the lawes of the Realme. 1598 *MANWOOD Lawes Forest* xii. § 4 (1615) 91 When there is no mast in the woods, then hogges nor swine are not tollerable there. 1619 T. CAMPION *Art of Descant* (1674) 41 If the bass be sharp in F fa ut, it is not tollerable to rise from a sixth to an eight. 1625 *BACON Ess., Revenge* (Arb.) 502 The most Tolerable Sort of Revenge is for those wrongs which there is no Law to remedy. 1690 *LOCKE Govt.* ii. xiii. § 151 Where...the Executive is vested in a single Person...that single Person in a very tollerable Sense may also be called Supream.

† 3. actively. Capable of bearing or enduring; tolerant. Const. *f. Obs.* *rare*.

1555 *EDEN Decades* 99 The owld souldiours...were...exceedyng tollerable of labour, heate, hunger, and watchyng.

4. Moderate in degree, quality, or character; of middling quality, mediocre, passable; now *esp.* moderately good, fairly good or agreeable, not bad. 1548 *UDALL*, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* v. 38 To the intent ye should be of the meane and tollerable sort. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxxi. § 5 Wee are to descend to a lower step, receiving knowledge in that degree, which is but tollerable. 1658 *EVELYN Diary* 9 June, The new front towards ye gardens is tollerable, were it not drown'd by a too massie and clonise pair of stayes of stone. 1693 *DRYDEN Disc. Orig. & Progr. Satire* Ess. (Ker) II. 110 We have yet no English prosodia, not so much as a tolerable dictionary, or a grammar. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Tolerable*...also indifferent, passable. 1790 *Cook's Voy.* V. 1729 Some of it, which had adhered in lumps, was of a tolerable [ed. 1784 II. 235 sufficient] whiteness. 1833 L. RICHIE *Wind. by Loire* 53 The staircase is all that now exists even in tollerable preservation. 1835 *SIR J. ROSS Narr. and Voy.* xl. 538 Found a tollerable road. 1866 *Mrs. GASKELL Wives & Daughters*, He had eaten a very tollerable lunch. 1868 M. PATTON *Academ. Org.* v. 209 Leisure and tollerable freedom from the anxieties of straitened means.

5. As *adv.* a. = TOLERABLY 2.

(After 1750 chiefly in inferior writers and dial.)

1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 40 If you can but discourse tollerable of good Wine. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 114 P. 1, I observed a Person of a tollerable good Aspect. 1796 *Mrs. E. PARSONS Myst. Warning* III. 142 They halted at a tollerable large hamlet. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* xxxviii, They...emerged at once into a tollerable clear atmosphere.

b. pred. In fair health; moderately or passably well: = TOLERABLY 2 b. *colloq.*

1847 C. PRONTE *J. Eyre* xxvi, We're tolerable, sir, I thank you.

Tolerableness. [*f. prec. + -NESS.*] The quality or fact of being tolerable.

1. Allowableness: = *cf. prec. 2.*

1612 J. MASON *Anat. Soc.* 69 Not so much to confirm the lawfulness... as to induce or insinuate a tolerableness in regard of the necessity... thereof. 1644 J. GOODWIN *Innoc. Triumph.* (1645) 33 Questioning the Orthodoxisme, yea, the tolerableness of the... Doctrine.

2. Capability of being borne or endured; bearableness, endurableness: = *cf. prec. 1.*

1678 WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 39 Practising... the inconveniences and sufferings of poverty, to try by the tolerableness of these the unnecessaryness of wealth.

Tolerableness, a. rare. [*f. as prec. + -ISM.*] Somewhat tolerable, pretty fair, just passable.

1798 [Given as a 'Humphrism' in a letter from J. Jefferson to J. Boucher 23 Feb. (MS.)]. 1899 *Pall Mall Mag.* Jan. 80, I vow the music sounds tolerableness.

Tolerably (*tɒlə'rəbli*), *adv.* [*f. TOLERABLE + -LY.*] In a tolerable manner or way.

1. In a way that may be borne, endured, or permitted; bearably, supportably; allowably, permissibly.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Passablement*, tolerably, that may be borne withall. 1586 W. WENDE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 65 What wordes may tolerably be placed in Ryme, and what not. 1597 HOOKER *Eccles. Pol.* v. lvi. § 4 It may be tolerably given without them rather than any man without it should... depart this life. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* ii. viii. Wks. 1851 IV. 81 He might dismiss her whom he could not tolerably and so not conscientiously retain.

2. In a moderate or passable degree; passably, moderately, fairly, pretty well.

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V. Prol.* (1868) 12 The matter is reasonable and tolerably credible. 1602 MARSTON *Aut. & Mel. Induct.* Hal ha! ha! tolerably good; good faith, sweet wag. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* iii. i. (1723) 148 Bodies that are still tolerably firm. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 275 ¶ 10 [He] had acquitted himself tolerably at a Ball or an Assembly. 1799 H. LEE *Cantab. Tr. Franchm. T.* (ed. 2) l. 198 She had made rapid strides too in her education; she wrote tolerably. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 708 It will be easy to form a tolerably correct idea of the perspective appearance of any object. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* (1848) I. ii. vii. § 18. 93 He painted everything tolerably, and nothing excellently. 1894 L. WATSON in *Law Times Rep.* LXXI. 103/1 Two things appear to their Lordships to be tolerably certain.

b. pred. Moderately well in health; pretty well, *colloq.* and *dial.*

1778 in *Muse. D'Arbelay's Early Diary* (1889) II. 241 He is tolerably to-day.

Tolerance (*tɒlə'rəns*). Also 5-6 toll-. [*a. f. tolerance* (14th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), ad. rare L. *tolerantia*, *f. tolerare* to TOLERATE: see -ANCE. But from 16th c. prob. directly referred to the L.]

†1. The action or practice of enduring or sustaining pain or hardship; the power or capacity of enduring; endurance. *Obs.*

1412-20 LVDG. *Chron. Troy* ii. 7014 Ryt so convenient Is to be wyse... with suffraunce, In al his port to haue tollerance. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 230 Sage counsell and wisdom... in dangers and travels, we tearme tollerance, patience and fortitude. 1606 BACON *Apophthegm.* 138 in *Resuscitatio* (1661) 311 Diogenes, one terrible frosty Morning, came into the Market-place; And stood Naked shaking to shew his Tolerance. 1690-3 *Hales' Dissert. de Pace in Phenix* (1708) II. 366 [They] have omitted nothing to the most certain Hope of Salvation, and to all the toil of a pious Life, and to the tolerance of Christ's Cross. 1814 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 527 We do not ascribe superior tolerance to the protestant dissenters for enduring more patiently their privations.

b. Phys. The power, constitutional or acquired, of enduring large doses of active drugs, or of resisting the action of poison, etc. *Cf.* TOLERANT c, TOLERATE 2. 1 b, TOLERATION 1 b.

1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 153 By the aid of opiates and careful dilution a species of tolerance was often obtained for these heroic doses. 1876 BARTHOLOM *Nat. Med.* (1879) 236 When emetic doses even are continued in some subjects, this effect finally ceases, and the drug is borne without producing any gastric symptoms. To this state has been applied the term tolerance. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, Tolerance, power of endurance whereby a dangerous drug can be safely taken in excessive doses.

c. Forestry. The capacity of a tree to endure shade. *Cf.* TOLERANT d, U.S.

1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 6 A provisional scale of tolerance is as follows, beginning with the species which demand most light; Tamarack, Poplar, Bird Cherry, White and Black Ash [etc.]. *Ibid.* 23 All species... are not equal in their tolerance of shade, their resistance to storm and disease [etc.]. *Ibid.* 30 Black Cherry stands about midway in the scale of tolerance among the trees in the Park.

†2. The action of allowing; licence, permission granted by an authority. *Obs.*

1539 *Act 31 Hen. VIII.* c. 13 § 19 Without any other licence, dispensation or tolerance of the kinges highnesse. 1597 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 571 Na persoun sould intromet thairwith... without his rhyt licence and tolerance had thairto. 1580-81 *Ibid.* 357 Be the Kingis Majesties permissioun and tolerance.

3. The action or practice of tolerating; toleration; the disposition to be patient with or indulgent to the opinions or practices of others; freedom from

bigotry or undue severity in judging the conduct of others; forbearance; catholicity of spirit.

1765 LOWTH *Let. to Warburton* 13 It admits... of no tolerance, no intercommunity of various sentiments, not the least difference of opinion. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 56 The only true spirit of tolerance consists in our conscientious toleration of each other's intolerance. 1841 MERRIS *Cath. Th.* iii. § 5. 15 It may not accord with the undisciplined instincts of some to associate the tolerance of Imperfection in connection with the instrumentality of Perfection. 1868 HARRIS *Realms* vi. (1876) 89 Tolerance, or to use a more Christian word, charity. 1902 C. LENNOX *J. Chalmers* xiv. (1905) 70/1 With the same large tolerance he satisfied the curiosity of the astonished black.

4. Technical uses. **a. Coining.** The small margin within which coins, when minted, are allowed to deviate from the standard fineness and weight: also called *allowance*. (*Cf.* TOLERATION 5, REMEDY sb. 4.)

1868 *Rep. Royal Commission on Internat. Coinage* 95 As to the minimum of remedy or tolerance to be allowed on coining, it will be observed that there is a near agreement among the Mints of different countries on this head. *Ibid.* App. xi. 228 Gold coins... The margin allowed for error in coining, known as the remedy or tolerance, is calculated upon the pound troy of coin, and amounts to 15 grains for the fineness, plus or minus, or 1/10 of a carat, and 12 grains for the weight.

b. Mech. An allowable amount of variation in the dimensions of a machine or part.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s.v., A tolerance of .00025 [=1/4000] of an inch is allowed above or below the exact dimension in fine machine parts.

Tolerance (*tɒlə'rəns*), *a. rare.* [*ad. rare L. tolerantia*: see *prec.* and -ANCE.] The quality or habit of being tolerant: = *cf. prec. 3.*

1556 UDALL *Let. in Royster D.* (Shaks. Soc.) Intro. d. By their exceeding great tolerance brought them to goodness. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* xxvi. (1848) 1. 77, I shall believe our present religious tolerancy to proceed from the abundance of our charity and good sense.

Tolerant (*tɒlə'rənt*), *a. (sb.)* [*a. f. tolerant* (16th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), pr. pple. of *tolerare* to TOLERATE, ad. L. *tolerant-em*, pr. pple. of *tolerare*.] Disposed or inclined to tolerate or bear with something; practising or favouring toleration.

1784 JOS. WHITE *Bampton Lect.* iii. 145 His [Gibbon's] eagerness to throw a veil over the deformities of the Heathen theology, to decorate with all the splendor of panegyric the tolerant spirit of its votaries. 1792 BURKE *Let. to Sir H. Langens* Wks. VI. 318 A tolerant government ought not to be too scrupulous in its investigations. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 429 The religion of this Commonwealth [Massachusetts] is established... on a most liberal and tolerant plan. All persons, of whatever religious profession or sentiments, may worship God agreeably to the dictates of their own consciences, unmolested. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* i. xi. His own early errors made him tolerant to the faults of others. 1841 MACAULAY in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 537 You were less tolerant than myself of little mannerisms. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* ix. 237 Though we are to be tolerant towards the persons of heretics, we are intolerant of the heresies themselves.

b. transf. Of a thing: Capable of bearing or sustaining. *Const. of.*

1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* ii. 169 How far the Articles were tolerant of a Catholic, or even of a Roman interpretation.

c. Phys. Able to endure the action of a drug, an irritant, etc., without being affected; capable of resisting. *Const. of.* *Cf.* TOLERANCE 1 b.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 748 Chrysophanic acid having at first given rise to irritation, I diluted it... The skin in two or three weeks became tolerant of it. 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 210/2 The amount [of ipecacuanha] required to produce its effect varies considerably, children as a rule being more tolerant than adults. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Tolerant, withstanding the use of a drug without injury.

d. Forestry. Capable of enduring shade. *Cf.* TOLERANCE 1 c, U.S.

1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 5 A selection forest is usually composed of species tolerant of shade. *Ibid.* 6 Spruce, Hemlock, Balsam, the Maples [etc.] are tolerant.

B. sb. (subst. use of the adj.): = *so in Fr.* One who tolerates opinions or practices different from his own; one free from bigotry; a tolerationist.

1780 J. BROWN *Let. on Toleration* i. (1803) 35, I dare defy all the Tolerants on earth, to point out one thing... competent to masters and parents [etc.]. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* iii. 144 Henry the Fourth was a hero with Voltaire, for no better reason than that he was the first great tolerant, the earliest historic indifferent.

† **Tolerantia** (*tɒlə'rənʃiə*), *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. L. tolerantia* TOLERANCE + -AL.] Belonging or pertaining to tolerance.

1681 *Religio Clerici* 121 Till we have tried our Strength and Patience to the quick in sharp Exercises of Virtue's other branch, the Tolerantia part.

† **Tolerantism.** *Obs. rare.* [*f. TOLERANT + -ISM.*] The principles of a tolerant (see TOLERANT 1).

1814 *Hist. Europe in Ann. Rev.* 196/1 This sect... professes tolerantism (for thus they call it), or indifference.

Tolerantly, *adv.* [*f. as prec. + -LY.*] In a tolerant manner; with tolerance; forbearingly.

1822 BYRON *Viz. Judg.* Pref., I have... treated them more tolerantly. 1893-4 J. C. BUTLER *Bible Work* II. 42 It is wise and right to deal tolerantly with errorists in sentiment.

† **Tolerat**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [*ad. L. tolerat-us*, pa. pple. of *tolerare* to TOLERATE.] Tolerated: in quot. as *pa. pple.*

1711 *Countryman's Let. to Curial* 24 He [Bacon] advised

that Non-conformity should not merely be conniv'd at, but even Tolerat by a Law.

Tolerate (*tɒlə'reit*), *v.* Also 6-8 toll-. [*f. F. tolérer* (15th c. in *Godef. Compl.*), ad. L. *tolerare* to bear, endure: see -ATE 3.]

†1. *trans.* To endure, sustain (pain or hardship).

1531 ELVOT *Gov.* iii. xiv, To tolerate those things whiche do seme bytter or greuous (whereof there be many in the life of man). 1548 HALL *Chron.* Rich. III. 37 The great dolour and sorowe that you haue suffered and tolerated by the cruel murder of your innocent children. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physique* 39/1 Apply that same as wyrm as he may or can tolerate it on and rownde about his heade. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.*, Tolerate, to endure or suffer.

b. Phys. To endure with impunity or comparative impunity the action of (a poison or strong drug). *Cf.* TOLERANCE 1 b, TOLERANT c.

1895 in *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 932 [Oil of santal wood has] the advantage of being usually well tolerated in reasonable doses by the stomach. 1911 WEBSTER, Tolerate, to endure or resist, esp. without injurious effect, the action of, as a poison.

c. Forestry. *Cf.* TOLERANCE 1 c, TOLERANT d.

1898 PINCHOT *Adirondack Spruce* 20 This ability to tolerate heavy shade is common to large numbers of forest trees, among which both the Beech and the Hard Maple excel the Spruce in this regard.

2. To allow to exist or to be done or practised without authoritative interference or molestation; also *gen.* to allow, permit.

1533 MORSE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 981/2 He can... be none other reneked but a plaine heretike... whome to tolerate so long doth sometye lyttle good. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentry* 149 This King ordained, that no person... within his dominions, should... tolerate the bearing of these signes upon armes to any man. 1631 GOUCE *God's Arrows* i. § 4. 7 Marke how farre such signes are winked at, or tolerated by Magistrates and Ministers. 1647 JEA. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* xvi. 214 The question whether the Prince may tolerate divers persuasions, is no more then whether he may lawfully persecute any man for not being of his opinion. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 143 A few of them are in some places tolerated, as Jews and Hereticks are. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* ix. 217 If the expression may be tolerated. 1856 FROUD *Hist. Eng.* I. ii. 142 England... was in no humour to tolerate treason. 1884 H. N. OXENHAM *Short Stud.* 142 To tolerate a religion does not mean to treat it as true... but simply as having a fair claim to exist and enjoy civil rights.

†3. To allow, permit, suffer to do something.

c. 1585 R. BROWNE *Answ. Cartwright* 15 Hee alloweth or tollereth those officers... to hune the power and authoritie. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* iii. iii. (1718) 137 True Lord; yet tolerate a hungry Welp To lick their crumbs. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 143 Berta the wife of Eihelbert... was tolerated to observe the rites of Christian religion. 1709 *London Gaz.* No. 4525/3 The Groom-Porter doth hereby declare, that he neither Licenses or Tolerates any Person to Game, or keep Gaming-Houses. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* I. ii. 111 The highest of the other classes are barely tolerated to read the will of God.

3. To bear without repugnance; to allow intellectually, or in taste, sentiment, or principle; to put up with.

1646 SIA T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. xix. 262 We shall tolerate flying Horses, black Swans, Hydrae's, Centaurs, Harpies, and Satyres. 1821 WORDSW. *Sonn.*, *Old Abbeys*, By discipline of Time made wise, We learn to tolerate the infirmities And faults of others. 1841 BREWSTER *Mar.* Sc. i. (1856) 8 Nor could the Aristotilians tolerate the rebukes of their young instructor. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 412 Children almost always learn to tolerate the taste of the oil. 1910 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 6 He cannot tolerate Buddhism. I use the word 'tolerate'; of course, in an intellectual, not a political, sense.

†4. To relax. *Obs. rare*—

1590-8 NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 45 (*Lycurgus* xxii) In their time of Warre, they did tolerate (*f. its relaschoyent*) their young men a little of their hard and old accustomed life, and suffered them to trim their haire.

Hence Tolerated *ppl. a.*, Tolerating *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence Toleratingly *adv.*

1644 MILTON *Judgm. Bucer* xxiv. Wks. 1738 l. 283 For whatsoever is contrary to these, I shall not persuade the least tolerating therof. 1692 PRIDEAUX *Direct. Ch. wardens* (ed. 4) 109 Not Members of some of the said tolerated Assemblies. 1700 in *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Aug. (1907) 2/3 Notice is given, That the Tolerated Boats bear a Red Flag in the Stern of each of them. 1717 SHAFESB. *Charac.* (1733) I. 29 How barbarous... are we tolerating Englishmen. 1724 A. SHIELDS *J. Renwick* (1827) 146 All this never moved the tolerated Ministers. 1848 R. L. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* xi. (1852) 290 Its permission is the main point expressed in the tolerating edict issued by Galerius. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* II. 209 She spoke of his views toleratingly. 1902 C. LENNOX *J. Chalmers* v. (1895) 26/1 Tolerated wickedness inevitably cramps the religious consciousness.

Toleration (*tɒlə'rənʃən*). Also 6-8 toll-. [*a. f. toleration* (15th c. in *Godef.*), ad. rare L. *tolerat-ion-em*, *f. tolerare* to TOLERATE.]

†1. The action of sustaining or enduring; endurance (*cf. vill.*, suffering, etc.). *Obs.*

1531 ELVOT *Gov.* iii. xxi, There is also moderation in tolleration of fortune of euerye sorte, whiche of Tulli is called equabilite. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.*, Tolerat-ion, an enduring; a sufferance. 1623 COCKERAM *Mutius Scævola*, saved his life by the patient tolleration of the burning of his hand.

b. Phys. = TOLERANCE 1 b. *rare.*

1877 CARNOCHAN *Operat. Surgery* 328 Military surgery supplies many illustrations of toleration of shock and mildness of collapse after severe injuries to the medullary substance of the hemispheres. 1882 A. WILSON *Facts & Fictions Zool.* 10 Suppose that the toleration of the toad's system to starvation and to a limited supply of air is taken

into account. 1905 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 287 *Toleration*. When, on taking a drug continuously, the first effects decrease until they are no longer noticed, toleration is said to be established.

†2. The action of allowing; permission granted by authority, licence. *Obs.*

1517-18 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 296 Paid...for goyng to fulham to my lorde of london...to have tolleracion of Nasaynges chauntry. 1565 *Jewel. Def. Apol.* vi. xxiii. (1579) 735 The yearly perquisites that y^e Pope made of his Elections, Preventions, Dispensations...Tolerations. 1571-2 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 122 Na licencia o tolleracionis grantit of befor to have any strength. 1612 *BEAUM. & FL. Cupid's Rev.* I. i. Would I had giv'n too! for a tolleracion, That I might but use my conscience in mine own house. 1660 *R. COKE Power & Subj.* 209 If any person or persons...should procure and obtain at the Court of Rome, or elsewhere, any Licence or Licences, Union, Toleration, or Dispensation to receive or take any more Benefices with cure, then was limited by the said Act. 1727 *A. HAMILTON New Acc. E. Ind.* II. 1. 224 Ordered the Happa or Custom-master to...take the Emperors customary Dues, and give me a free Toleration to Trade.

b. Locally in U.S. applied to a licence to gather oysters or keep oyster-beds.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. The fee is a toleration fee.

3. The action or practice of tolerating or allowing what is not actually approved; forbearance, sufferance.

1582 *N. T. (Rhem.) Rom.* iii. 26 The remission of former sinnes in the toleration [WVCLIV in the sustentacion] or bering vp, 1611 through the forbearance of God. 1588 *HUNSDON in Border Papers* (1894) I. 367 His tolleracion of the mase in sondrie places of Scotland. a 1610 *HEALEY Epistolarum* (1636) 84 Every thing may be apprehended two waies, eyther with toleration, or with impatience. 1755 *Young Centaur v. Wks.* 1757 IV. 220 Faults which are the natural growth of these distinct periods of life, may meet with some toleration. 1768 *STERN'S SENT. Journ.* (1778) I. 201 (The Rose) Mutual toleration...taught us mutual love. 1890 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XXVI. 1867, I think, also, that a wise toleration might be extended to hawks and owls. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 571 A large hopefulness and toleration born of his wide acquaintance with human nature.

4. *spec.* Allowance (with or without limitations), by the ruling power, of the exercise of religion otherwise than in the form officially established or recognized.

1609 (title) An Humble Supplication for Toleration and Libertie...by some of the deprived Ministers and People. 1643 *Declar. Com., Reb. Act.* 3 To bring in a more publique Toleration of the Popish Religion. 1672 *EVELYN Diary* 12 Mar. To this succeeded the King's declaration for an universal toleration. 1689 *POPPE tr. Locke's 1st Let. Toleration* p. 1 Since you are pleased to inquire what are my Thoughts about the mutual Toleration of Christians in their different Professions of Religion, I must needs answer you freely, That I esteem that Toleration to be the chief Characteristical Mark of the True Church. 1691 *BURNET Orig. Mem.* an. 1689, I. (1909) 317 At the same time that the toleration was proposed to both houses. 1780 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) II. 369, I have been a steady friend, since I came to the use of reason, to the cause of religious toleration. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 9 Locke...contended that the church which taught men not to keep faith with heretics had no claim to toleration.

b. *Act of Toleration, Toleration Act*, an act or statute granting such toleration; so *Bill of Toleration, Toleration Bill*; esp. in *Eng. Hist.* Act 1 Will. & Mary (1689) cap. 18, by which freedom of religious worship was granted, on certain prescribed conditions, to Dissenting Protestants.

1692 *No. Lords MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. Feb. Moved that the Quakers shall not have the benefit of this Act before they take the Declaration in the Act of Toleration. 1714 *HARRINGTON Let. fr. Layman Title-p.* A Postscript, shewing How far the Bill to prevent the Growth of Schism is inconsistent with the Act of Toleration. a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* an. 1689 (1823) IV. 16 The bill of toleration passed easily. It excluded dissenters from all penalties...for going to their separate meetings. 1769 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* IV. iv. 53 The statute s. W. & M. st. 2. c. 18, commonly called the toleration act. 1799 *DRYSDALE (title)* Popery Dissected; or, a Speech against the Popish Toleration Bill. 1827 *Jos. IVIMEY Pilgr.* 10th C. iv. 139 'Iland me', said the judge, 'the new Toleration Act' [app. 52 Geo. III, c. 155]. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 81 The Toleration Bill passed both Houses with little debate. *Ibid.* 86 The sound principle...is, that mere theological error ought not to be punished by the civil magistrate. This principle the Toleration Act not only does not recognise, but positively disclaims. 1878 *GARDINER in Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 352/1 The Toleration Act...guaranteed the right of separate assemblies for worship outside the pale of the Church. 1910 *A. MENZIES in Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 463/1 The Act of Toleration (Scotland) of 1712 allowed Episcopalian dissenters to use the English liturgy.

5. *Coining.* = TOLERANCE 4 a.

1807 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 71/1 In Great Britain all silver coins are made of 'standard silver', the fineness of which by legal definition is 925. The toleration is 4 units of pure silver in 1000 of alloy. In Germany and in the United States all silver coins, in France and Austria the major silver coins, are of the fineness 900, with a toleration of three units.

Tolerationism. [*f. prec. + -ISM.*] Toleration of religious differences as a principle or system. 1898 *Cath. News* 24 Dec. 12/6 This was sometimes called...Tolerationism—But they would understand it better as Free Trade [in religion].

Tolerationist. [*f. as prec. + -IST.*] One who advocates or supports toleration.

1830 *W. TAYLOR Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 472 There lies the prating tolerationist unmask'd. 1899 *S. R. GARVOLX* X.

DINER Cromwell 98 A fanatic might have objected that it was unfitting a tolerationist to support the most intolerant clergy in Protestant Europe.

†**Toleratist.** *Obs. rare.* [*f. TOLERATE v. + -IST.*] = TOLERATIONIST.

1716 *M. DAVIES Athen. Brit.* II. 335 Amongst our Nationalists and Toleratists, High and Low, or those that are indulg'd and others that are coniv'd at.

Tolerative, a. rare. [*f. as prec. + -IVE.*] Tending to toleration; permissive.

1891 *E. L. WAKEMAN in Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 29 Oct. It may be said that the English folk...universally make mental defense of the Halloween time and spirit...while its recognition by the English is complete, its observance is tolerative rather than active.

Tolerator (*tol'érat'ar*). [*f. as prec. + -OR.*] One who tolerates.

1706 *A. SHIELDS Inquiry Ch. Commun.* (1747) 29 By that bargain and confederacy with the tolerator. 1791-1823 *DISRAELI Curios. Lit.*, *Toleration*, To this moment it is far from being clear, either to the tolerators, or the tolerated. 1826 *SIR T. F. BUXTON in Mem.* (1872) 90 If not a lover of the vices of the world, at least a tolerator of its vanities. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 22/2 The moderate Conservatives or tolerators of progress.

†**Tolera-torist.** *Obs. rare.* [*irreg. f. as prec. + -IST.*] = TOLERATIONIST.

1654 *E. JOHNSON Word-wrkg. Provid.* 231 There is no room in his [Christ's] Army for toleratists. 1845 *T. W. COIT Puritanism* 452.

Toleres: see TOLLER sb.⁴

†**Tolerism.** *Obs. rare* -1. [*irreg. f. L. toler-äre to TOLERATE + -ISM.*] = TOLERATIONISM.

1851 *BORROW Lavengro* iii. Thou wouldst be sadly out of place in these days of...universal tolerism. 1851 *FRASER'S Mag.* XLIII. 283 How can this master of words [Borrow] justify such a barbarous bit of patchwork as 'tolerism'?

Toletan (*tol'it'an*), *a.* Also 4-5 *tolettane*, *tolettane*. [*ad. L. Tolit'an-us, f. Tolitum Toledo.*] Pertaining to Toledo; in *Toletan tables*, 'the astronomical tables composed by order of Alphonso X, king of Castile (1252-82), from their being adapted to the city of Toledo' (Tyrrhitt in note to the passage in Chaucer); also called *ALPHONSINE tables*.

1786 *CHAUCER Franklin*, 7. 545 His table tolettanes [*Harl. tolettanes*] forth he brought Ful wel corrected. 1894 *SKEAT Chaucer's Works*, V. 394 (Notes Cant. 7) The longitude of a planet at a given date is the 'root', and its longitude...twenty-three years later can be obtained from the Toletan tables by adding (1) its change of longitude in twenty years...and (2) its further change in three years.

Tolfrædic (*tol'frædik*), *a.* [*f. Icel. tolfræðr adj.* only in comb. *tolfrætt hundræð*, a hundred of twelve tens (*f. tolfr twelve + ræðð (-ræðð)* to speak) + *-ic*.] Duodecimal: applied to the ancient Scandinavian system of reckoning, in which twelve tens were counted as a hundred (cf. HUNDRED 3).

[*Cf.* 1793 *HICKES Thesaurus* I. iii. 43] 1813 *ELLIS Brand's Pop. Antiq.* II. 325 The Doctor observes that this Tolfrædic mode of computation by the greater decads, or tens which contain twelve units, is still retained amongst us in reckoning certain things by the number twelve. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 June 4/6 The tolfrædic ten meant twelve, the tolfrædic hundred meant a hundred and twenty, and so on.

Toliban, tolipane, -pant, *obs. ff.* TURBAN.

†**Toliduse**, illiterate spelling of TAILLE-DOUCE.

1715 *GRIZEL Baillie's Acc.* (MS.), For two pictures of King George in Toliduse 5/-.

†**To-lie**, *v. Obs.* [*OE. tolicgan, f. To-2 + licgan, LIE v.*] *intr.* To lie or extend in different directions.

1893 *K. ALFRED Oros.* I. i. § 9 Þonne...west imende heo toliþ on twa ymb an izland þe mon hæf Meocon. 998 in *Birch Cart. Sax.* II. 431 Þær ða weg as to licgað. c 1320 *Canst. Love* 1000 Þeose ne mowen jhē suwen wiþ. For heore dede al to-lyth.

†**To-lim**, *v. Obs.* In 3-4 to-limo(n). [*ME. f. To-2 + lim limb: cf. OE. tolipian, f. To-2 + lip limb. See also LIMB v. in same sense.*] *trans.* To tear limb from limb, to dismember.

1225 *Ancr. R.* 84 Auh [he] lihted upon cwike flesch, tetered & tolimed hit. a 1225 *Juhani* 79 (Eodl. MS.) Wilde deor...to limeden eauer each lið from þe lire. 131. *Guy Warw.* 636 In his court he schal deme þe & al to-lime. Hence (*dim.*) 1. To-limeken v., to dismember.

1275 *LAV. 4227* Stater hii nome And al hine to-limekede Leme fram oþer.

Tolk, variant of TULK *Obs.*, man.

Toll (*tol*), *sb.* 1 Also 2-7 *tol*, 5-7 *tolle*, *tole*, (5-6 *tolw(e)*, 6 *toule*, *toulle*, *Sc. toille*, 7 *toal* (1, *tonle*; 4 *tholle*, 5-6 *tholl*, 5 (7 *Sc.*) *thoill*, 6-7 *thole*); the *th*-forms chiefly in Latin context. [*OE. toll* = OFris., OS. *tol* (MLG., LG., MDu., Da. *tol*), OHG., MHG. *zol* (Ger. *zoll*); ON. *toltr* (Sw. *tull*, Da. *tol*), all masc., which with their by-forms, OE. *toln*, OFris. *tol(e)ne*, OS. *tolna*, all fem. (see TOLNE), are generally referred to late pop. L. *tolōneum* (recorded in 3-4th c.) for L. *telōnium*, a Gr. *τελώνιον* place of custom, toll-house, f. *τελώνης* farmer or collector of taxes, *τέλος* toll, tax, duty.

The form-history is in some points obscure, and some etymologists have sought to derive *toll* from an OTeut. **tulno-*, pa. pple. of **tahn-*, root of *TELL v.* and of *TALK*. The derivation from Latin is supported by French, in which *toloneum*, becoming by metathesis **toneleum*, has given mod. F. *tonlieu*, Prov. *tolieu* 'toll'.

1. Orig., a general term for (a) a definite payment exacted by a king, ruler, or lord, or by the state or the local authority, by virtue of sovereignty or lordship, or in return for protection; more especially, (b) for permission to pass somewhere, do some act, or perform some function; or (c) as a share of the money passing, or profit accruing, in a transaction; a tax, tribute, impost, custom, duty. In (a) *obs. exc. Hist.*; in (b) retained in special senses (see 2); in (c) still in vague or rhetorical use: see *quots.* 1832-1909.

c 1000 *AGS. Gosp.* Matt. xvii. 25 Hwæt þincð þe symon, æt hwam nymað cyningas gafol oððe toll? 1050-1100 in *Earle Land Charters* 273 Ælfric bohte anne wifmann...& hire sunu...mid heafle punde...& sealde Ælfric portereafu[?] & Maccoese hundredes mann iiii. penzas to tolle. a 1100 *Aldehmi Glosses* I. 1455 in Napier O. E. *Glosses* 39 *Fiscale tributum*, cynelic toll. a 1100 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1086 (Laud MS.), Hy aredon unrihte tollas, and manize oðre unrihte bi dydan. c 1100 in *Earle Land Ch.* 266 Her kyð on þissere boc þe Leowine...& his wif zebhoton Ælfride...to feower & sixtize penezon, & Ælfric Hals nam þe toll...for þæs kynges hand. a 1300 *Curior M.* 28438 (Cott.) Toll and tak, and rent o syse, Wit-halden i hane wit counetisse. 13... K. *Alis.* 1760 (Bodl. MS.) Pat ich shal of olde & zonge Of þis midlerle toll afozge. c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints x.* (*Mathon*) 549 Þis mathow...wes tollar, and toll tuke. 1393 *LANGT. P. Pl. C.* I. 98 Boxes...I-bounden with yre, To vnder-take þe toll [w.rr. tolle, tolle] of vntrewe sacrifice. c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) xiii. 145 The tolle & the custom of his [Emperor of Persia's] marchantes is with outen estymacyoun to ben nombred. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 495/2 Toll, or custome, guidagia, . . . petagium, toloneum. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/2 A Tolle, . . . tallagium. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 345/2 The Graunte of the Tolle of oure Towne of Knyghton. 1535 *COVERDALE Ezra* iv. 13 Then shal not they geue tribute, toll, and yearly custome. 1570 *LEVIN'S Manip.* 218/17 Tolle, census. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 276 These Publicanes were such as liued vpon the publique toll and customes which they had farmed at the Romanes bands. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof.* St. v. xix. 438 Hereby the same commodity must pay a new tole at every passage into a new trade. 1832 *TENNISON Cenone* 114 'Honour', she said, 'and homage, tax and toll, From many an inland town and haven large'. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 445 All fines, all forfeitures went to Sunderland. On every grant toll was paid to him. 1895 *POLLOCK & MAITLAND Hist. Eng. Law* I. 648 A large part of the borough's revenue was derived from tolls, if we use that term in its largest sense to include 'passage, pontage, lastage, stallage, bothage, ewage, tonaage, scavage' and the like. 1909 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 4/4 Sir William Harcourt wished to establish the rule that property should pay toll once every generation, and he succeeded in establishing it.

† b. The taking of toll or tribute; the office of a tax-collector. *Obs.*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 288 Oðer [is] þæt man ðurh toll feoh zegadrige. *Ibid.* 468 Matheus aras þærrihte fram his tolle, and fligde ðam Hæleode, *Ibid.*, He hine zeseah sittan æt tolle.

c. In the obsolete law phrase *sac and soc, toll and team*, etc. (see SAC, TEAM sb. 8 b, c): The right to 'toll' included (among others) in the grant of a manor by the crown; see *quots.* 1895.

1017-1118 [see TEAM sb. 8 b]. 1130-35 *LAV. Edw. Conf.* c. 22 § 2 Toll, quod nos vocamus theloneum, scilicet libertatem emendi et vendendi in terra sua. c 1250 *Expos. Vocab.* in *Placita de Quo Warranto* 511 Toll...pro voluntate sua tallagium de villanis suis. a 1400 *Reg. Maj.* I. c. 2 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1844) I. 598/1 Qui habent et tenent terras suas cum soko et sako, furca et fossa, toll et them, et infangthef. 1456 [see TEAM sb. 8 d]. 1597 *SKEDE De Verb. Sign.* sv. He quha is infett with Toll, is custome free, and payis na custome. 1607 *COWELL Interpr.*, Toll, alias Tholl...bath in our common lawe two significations: First it is used for a libertie to buy and sell within the precincts of a maner. . . Bracton...interpreteth [it] to be a libertie as well to take as to be free from Toll. 1818 *HALLAM Mid. Ages* viii. I. 11. 156 A charter of Edergrants to the monastery of Croylaud soc, sac, toll, team and infangthef. 1871 [see TEAM sb. 8 b]. 1895 *POLLOCK & MAITLAND Hist. Eng. Law* I. 566 Toll is sometimes the right to take toll, sometimes the right to be free of toll; but often it is merely the right to tallage one's villans.

2. *spec. uses. a.* A charge made for some service rendered: (a) for passage in a ship, fare. *Obs.*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* xxx. 168 þa...þæs scypes hlaforð...zyrnde þæs scyp-tolles, ac ða hi nam þincg næfdon to sylfanne, þa gymde he þæs wifes for þam tolle.

(b) A proportion of the grain or flour taken by the miller in payment for grinding. ? *Obs. or dial.*

c 1386 [implied in TOLL v. 1]. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Toll, of myllars, multa. 1523 *FITZHERA. Husb.* § 146 Mete it to the myll & fro the myll, & se y^e thou haue thy measure agayne besyde the toll. 1589 [see TOLBOR]. 1638 *PENKETH-MAN Artach.* G. iv. If the Baker buy come anground by the Quarter...he hath 681. Troy to the bushell, and is to pay the Millers tolle. 1888 *ELWORTHY W. Somerset Word-Bk.*, Toll...the quantity of meal kept by the miller for grinding another's corn.

† b. Rent paid for a house, mill, etc. *Obs.*

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* xix. 253 Hit ne zedafnað þæt man do godes has anre mylne zelic for lyðrom tolle.

c. A charge for the privilege of bringing goods for sale to a market or fair, or of setting up a stall.

c 1205 *LAV.* 13316 Her beoð chapmen icumen of oðere Iorden...Heo habbeoð iþroht to me tol for beore zhte. c 1460 *Osney Reg.* 10 Be quyte in all mercates of tol i-aixid of thynges i-bowghte or solde. 1500 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 68/1 That the said erlc...have tholl and otherssmall customez of the fairis. 1567 *Expos. Termes of Law* (1579) 178 b/2 Tolle or Tolve, is most properlye a payment vsed in Cities, townes, markets & faires for goods and cattel brought thither to bee bought & solde. 1587 *Shuttleworth's Acc.*

(Chetham Soc.) 41 Four oxen in Prestone xij^l xv^s iij^d; toll for the said bestie, vij^d. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) 111. 273 Toll is not of right incident to a fair or market, and can only be claimed by special grant from the Crown, or by prescription; and if the toll be unreasonable, the grant will be void. 1863 *FAWCETT Pol. Econ.* ii. vii. (1876) 614 A market toll is paid for the accommodation which a market provides.

d. A charge for the right of passage along a road (at a turnpike or toll-gate: now abolished in Great Britain), along a river or channel, over a bridge or ferry; formerly also, through the gate or door of a building.

1477-8 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bundle 496 No. 17 (P.R.O.) Omnes summas monete... vel Toles pro dictis edificacionibus... solutas pro cariagio petrarum maeremil... per terram vel per aquam. 1498 *Coventry Lett Bk.* 592 Howe the Citezenis of Conentre were trobled be there merchandises in Bristol, Gloucestre, & Worcester & compelled to pay tholl & oþer customs contrarie to their liberteez. 1505 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 603 Exceptis theoloneo finis pontis, viz. le tholl de le Brig- and de Are. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VIII 203 b. In this yere was an olde Tolle demanded in Flaunders of Englysh men, called the Tolle of the Houande, which is a Ryner and a passage. The Tolle is. xii. pence of a Fardell. 1604 *DRAYTON Owlle* 386 At his entrance he must pay them Tole. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* i. 56 Here those which carried any merchandise paid tole. 1634 *Althorp MS.* in *Simpkinson Washingtons* (1860) App. p. xiv. For toale at Thrappston bridge oo oo 02. 1663 *Act 15 Chas. II. c. 15* Summes of money in the name of Toll or Custome, to be paid for all such Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggones, Drovers, and Gangs of Cattell, as... shall passe, bee ledd, or droven, in or through the said waye. 1838 *Murray's Hand-bk. N. Germ.* 254/1 A toll is here paid by all vessels navigating the Rhine, to the Duke of Nassau, the only chieftain remaining on the river who still exercises this feudal privilege. 1840 *HOWITT Visits Remark. Places Ser.* i. 234 The tolls at the doors of St. Paul's and the Tower have been relaxed. 1845 *M'Culloch Taxation* Introd. (1852) 33 The statute, imposed tolls, or duties collected at toll gates (called turnpikes), on all travellers along the great north road. 1893 *Onoda Wanda* I. 61 With a right to take toll on the ferry.

e. A charge for the right of landing or shipping goods at a port; formerly also, a customs duty. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1680 *MORDEN Geog. Recl., Germ.* (1685) 132 The place where Ships pay Tole. 1884 S. DOWELL *Taxes in Eng.* I. iv. v. 83 Of wine, a toll in the strictest sense of the term was taken by the king's officer from every ship having in cargo ten casks or more, on the arrival of the ship at a port in England..., unless the toll formed the subject of a composition in the way of a money payment.

f. A charge made for transport of goods, esp. by railway or canal. (Arising out of d.)

1895 *Standard* 21 Mar. Railway projectors were empowered to charge 'tolls', not exceeding a specified sum, for the use of their roads. Out of these 'tolls' rates were, in a manner, evolved, covering every service.

g. fig. (Cf. *tribute*, similarly used.)

c. 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* xlii. (*Agatha*) 256 Þane had he... brynndan cole Straw in þe floure... & nakyt þare-one hire rol, Til scho of ded had quyt þe tol. a 1882 *ROSSETTI Ho. Life, Introd. Sonn.* (Whether) In Charn's palm it pay the toll to Death. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* July 19/2 Nott's gallant division... paid its toll of killed and wounded.

h. with defining words: through toll (also toll through, thorough), toll traverse, turn toll (also toll-turn): see quots.

1567 *Expos. Termes of Law* (1579) 179/1 Through tolle, is where a Towne prescribes to haue toll for euery beast that goeth through their Towne. *Ibid.*, Tolle trauersers, that is where one claimeth to haue a halfe penny, or such like toll of euery beast that is driuen ouer his ground. *Ibid.*, Turne tolle... is where toll is paid for beasts that are dryuen to be sold, although that they be not sold. 1636 *PAYNE Rem. agst. Shipmoney* 8 This Tax... layes a farre greater charge on the Subject than any new office, Murgat, Toll-traversers, or thorough-toll. 1670 *BLOUNT Law Dict. s.v.*, Toll-through... Toll-traversers...; and Toll-turn, which is Toll paid at the return of Beasts from Fair or Market, though they were not sold. 1827 *MACKENZIE Hist. Newcastle* 11. 649 The claim of toll thorough... is made by the corporation upon all goods... of non-freemen, brought into or carried out of the town. 1911 G. R. HILL in *Halsbury Laws Eng.* XVI. 62 A toll-thorough is independent of any ownership of the soil by the original grantee, the consideration necessary to support it being usually the liability to repair the particular highway or bridge. *Ibid.*, A toll-traverse is a toll taken in respect of the original ownership of the land crossed by the public.

3. attrib. and Comb.: toll-bar [*BAR sb.*], a barrier (usually a gate) across a road or bridge, where toll is taken; in Scotland formerly often applied to the toll-collector's house; † toll-bell, a bell rung at the close of the collection of toll at a market; toll-bridge, a bridge at which toll is charged for passage; toll-clerk, a clerk who keeps a record of tolls collected, e.g. at a market; toll-collector, (a) a person who collects toll, esp. the tolls at a turnpike, a market, etc.; (b) a device for indicating the number of persons passing a turnstile or gate and paying toll; (c) a device in the feeder of a mill for separating the toll of grain; toll-corn, corn retained by a miller as toll; † toll-cote, a toll-collector's cottage or shed; † toll-customer [*CUSTOMER sb.* 2], a toll- or tax-gatherer; toll-farmer, one who farms the tolls at a certain place; = *FARMER* 2; † toll-fat, ? a vessel for toll-corn (in quot. 1222 a measure of capacity); toll-gate, a gate across a road at which toll was payable, a turnpike-gate; † toll-hall, ? = *TOLBOOTH* 2, guildhall,

town hall; † toll-hoop [*HOOP sb.* 1 5] = *TOLL-DISH*; toll-keeper, the keeper of a toll-gate or toll-house; toll-lodge = *TOLL-HOUSE* 2; † toll-master, the master of a toll-office; † toll mere [*MERE sb.* 2], the boundary within which a local toll is payable; toll-office, an office where toll is taken; toll penny, a penny paid or charged as toll; † toll-pin, (?) a cylindrical stick used as a stake for the toll-dish; † toll-reeve, an officer to whom tolls were payable; toll-road, a road maintained by tolls, a turnpike road (*Sc.* and *U.S.*); toll-room, a room or apartment where tolls are collected, as at a turnpike; † toll-shop = *TOLL-HOUSE* 2; † toll-stock (toll-stock), ? = toll-pin; toll-table, a table of the tolls due at a turnpike; toll-taker, one who takes tolls; a toll-collector, toll-gatherer; so toll-taking sb. and adj. See also *TOLL-BOOK*, -*DISH*, etc.

1813 *Examiner* 19 Apr. 243/1 The only light... was that shed by the 'toll-bar lamp. 1825 *JAMIESON, Toll-bar*, a turnpike. [*Toll-bar* in *Calr. Ing. P. M. Y.* 389, in a doct. of 1315 is a misreading.] 1858 *SURTEES Ask Mamma* lxxvii, [He] trotted across the bridge... and was speedily brought up at a toll-bar on the far side. 1736 *DRAKE Eboracur* i. vi. 219 No corn to be carried out of this market till the toll be gathered, and that the 'toll-bell be rung. 1790 *LUCKOMBE Eng. Gaz.* 111, *Sheperton*... has a 'toll-bridge over the Thames to Walton. 1878 *BRAITHWAITE Life & Lett. W. Pennesfather* xi. 245 A young man who had been long employed as 'toll-clerk. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Jan. 6/2 The toll clerk of Billingsgate Market. 1822 *Act 3 Geo. IV. c. 126* § 22 If the Owner or Driver of any Wagon... shall resist any Gate Keeper or 'Toll Collector, in weighing the same... [he] shall forfeit and pay... Five Pounds. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, Toll-collector. 1. A counter at a turnstile or gate to indicate the number of persons passing. 2. A device attached to the feed of a grain-mill to subtract the toll. 1903 H. B. SWETE in *Expositor* Aug. 196 The rich and well-bated chief of the Jericho toll-collectors. 12... *Reading Cartul.* (Harl. MS. 1708, ff. 107), Ego Willelmus babbe dedi... abbati et conventui de Radines vnam dimidium summam bladi, scilicet de 'tolcorn de molendino de Homstale. 1701 *COWELL's Interpr.*, Tolcorn, Corn taken for Toll at grinding in a Mill. c. 1460 *Play Sacram.* 540 Inquire to be 'Tolltoke, for ther ys his loggynge. a 1681 *WHARTON Fasti & Fest. Wks.* (1683) 28 Saint Matthew, who being... a Publican or 'Toll-customer by Profession, became a Disciple, an Apostle, an Evangelist, and Martyr. 1553 *GRIMALDE Cicero's Officer* i. (1558) 66 The gayne of 'tollfarmers and misers. 1820 W. TOLKE tr. *Lucian* l. 469 Murderers, adulterers, toll-farmers... and others of the same pack. (1222 in J. Thorpe *Registrum Offense* (1769) 369, xvj 'tollata facinorū unum quarterium salis.) 1547 in J. H. Glover *Kingsthorpeiana* (1883) 93 That all those persons that have quernes shall suffer noe body to grynde thereat above a Tolfait, upon payn for euery Tolfait more then their owne... 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLII. 111. 441/1 They... shall pass upon any turnpike road, through any 'toll-gate or bar, for half-toll. 1774 *JOHNSON Journ. West. Isl. Wks.* 1787 X. 17 It affords a southern stranger a new kind of pleasure to travel so commodiously without the interruption of toll-gates. 1884 *PÆ ENSTACE* 95 The toll-gate was closed, but he vaulted over it. 1395 in *Carl. Abb. Whitley* (Surtees) II. 555 De 'tolale de Hakeness v. s. 1416-17 *Durham Acc. Rols* 285, viijs. x. d. de profect. curie et tol-hale villae de Hett. 1577-87 *HOLMES Chron.* 11. 23/1 Skinners ree reaching from the pillorie to the toll-hall, or to the high crosse. c. 1270 *Customs Gt. Farrington* (MS. Barlow 49, ff. 22 b), De consuetudine mercatorum... pro carecata salis dabitur vnus denarius salis, qui continere debet unum 'tolhop, vel vnus denarius. 1701 *COWELL's Interpr.*, Toll-hop, a Toll-dish, or small Measure by which they take Toll for Corn sold in an overt Market. 1822 *Act 3 Geo. IV. c. 126* § 22 margin, 'Toll keepers permitting Waggon, &c. of greater Weight than allowed, to pass without Toll. Penalty 5 l. 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* iii. He... had cried a lusty 'good-night' to the toll-keeper. 1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt. iii.* i. (1872) 1. 139 [They] continued their feuds, 'toll-levyings, plunderings, and other contumacies. 1818-19 *LEIGH New Pict. Lond.* 313 The four 'toll-lodges are neat doric structures. a 1649 *DRUMM. of HAWTH. Hist. Jas. IV.* Wks. (1711) 70 These projectors and new 'toll-masters, the king giving way to enrich his exchequer, awakened them [old laws]. 1500 *Nottingham Rec.* 111. 450 Every shipp sayling with merchandise within the 'toll meres. 1841 *PUSEY tr. Aquinas' Comm. Matt.* I. 94 He found a man sitting at the 'toll-office. 1520 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 24 No person shall pay toll for his Cattell... but only a 'toll penny... if any cattell be sold. 1623 *FLETCHER & ROWLEY Maid in Mill* iii. i. The Miller has a stout heart Tough as his 'toll-pin. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 477/2 'Tollereves, to resceyve the Toll and... Custumes. 1444 *Ibid.* Y. 124/1 Tolveves to resceyve and gedre the tolle, and such custumes as longeth to hem to take at the Yates of the seid Toun. 1825 *JAMIESON, 'Toll-road*, a turnpike road. 1883 *STEVENSON Silverado* 39 A dry water-course entered the Toll Road. 1749 in *Feret Fulham* (1900) 1. 63 Paid for Whitewashing the offices and 'Toll Room 5s. 1789 *BRAND Hist. Newcastle* i. 53 No houses, except 'toll shops, were to be erected on the new bridge. 1316-17 *Chesler Plea Roll* 9 & 10 Edw. 11. m. 35 None partis cuiusdam proficiu prouenientis de 'Tolstok. 1806 *Chron. in Ann. Recl.* 405/1 The 'toll-table, against the turnpike house, at Whalley, in Yorkshire. 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary. c. 7* § 4 The open place appointed for the 'Toll-Taker. 1647 *TRAFALGAR. Luke* iii. 12 These [publicans] were toll-takers, custom-gatherers for the Romans. 1882 *MOZLEY Remin.* I. iv. 30 A quaint little church... adjoining the toll-taker's shed. 1611 *COTGR. Peeringie*, 'Toll-taking.

Toll (tōl), sb. 2 Also 7 tole, towle. [f. *TOLL v.* 2] The act of tolling a bell, or the sound made by a bell when tolled; (with pl.) a single stroke made in tolling or ringing a bell, or the sound made by such stroke.

1452 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 276 The comone bell shuld toll iiii. tymes to warne the comones to harr semble. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxi. (1663) 250 At

the sound of a bell which gave three toles, the Bonzes prostrated themselves all with their faces to the ground. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* civ. (1783) 111. 253 The sermon-bell was upon the toll when I had not so much as penned a slip of paper. 1822 *SCOTT Nigel* iv. I should lose my good name for ever within the toll of Paul's were I to grant quittance. 1871 *ROSSETTI John of Tours* v. As it neared the midnight toll, John of Tours gave up his soul. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* 111. 537/2 At the news of Nelson's triumph and death at Trafalgar, the bells of Chester rang a merry peal alternated with one deep toll.

b. A sound resembling the tolling of a bell, as the note of the S. American bell-bird or campanero.

1825 *WATERTON Wand. S. Amer.* ii. 118 No sound or song from any of the winged inhabitants of the forest... cause such astonishment, as the toll of the Campanero... You hear his toll, and then a pause for a minute, then another toll, and then a pause again, and then a toll, and again a pause.

† *Toll*, sb. 3 *Falconry. Obs.* [app. f. *TOLL v.* 1 to lure.] ? A lure. (Cf. quot. 1653 in *TOLL v.* 1.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* d j. An hawk fleth to the vew, to the Beke, or to the Toll. *Ibid.* d j b. A Goshawke or a tercoll that shall flee to the vew, to the toll or to the beke.

Toll, sb. 4 Now dial. (Kent to Hampsh.) Also 7 tolle, 9 tole. [Origin not ascertained.] A clump of trees.

1644 G. PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 245 Feeding of Cattell in racks under a tolle of trees. 1892 A. J. BUTLER tr. *Marbot's Mem.* i. ii. 13 My father stopped his carriage by the famous toll [*orig. devant l'arbre remarquable*] under which the Constable Montmorency was made prisoner by the troops of Louis XIII.

Toll, tole (tōl), v. 1 Now dial. and U.S. Forms: 3-7 tolle, (4 tolle), 4-6 tol, (6 toull, 6-7 toule, towle, 7 toul, toal), 5-7, 9 toll, tole. [ME. *tollen*, *tullen*, implying OE. **tollian*, **tullian* :- **toll*, *tullōjan*; from same root *tull* = *TILL v.* 3 :- OE. (*for*) *tyllan* :- **tulljan*.

Ultior history and phonology obscure. Relation to stem *till*, in OFris. *tilla*, MLG. MFlem. I.G. Du. W.Fris. *tillen*, 'to raise, lift up, take up', is phonetically difficult.

1. *trans.* To attract, entice, allure, decoy; † to incite, instigate (*obs.*)

In literary use in England down to 1690; in 18-19th c. in midl. and south. dialects (see *E.D.D.*), and U.S. literary use. c. 1220 *Bestiary* 545 in O.E. *Misc.* 17 Dis deuel... Tolle men to him wið his onde. a 1250 *Owl & Night*. 1627 *An swa mai mon toll him to Lufte bridles & iuo.* c. 1386 *CHAUCER Reeve's T.* 214 And we wil payen trewely attre fulle With empty hand men may non hakenes tulle [*Cambr.* M.S. folle... tolle]: Loo here our silver redy for to spende. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 496/1 Tollyn, or meynyn, or steryd to doon... a dede, incito, prouoco, excito. 1548 *UDALL*, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* iv. 33 Which allure and tolle men vnto them. 1570 T. WILSON *Demosth.* Ded. 4 If by this meanes I could towle out some other to do this perfertly. 1593 *Tell-Troth's N. Y. Gift* (1876) 18 To tolle in customers. 1594 *CAREW Tasso* (1881) 117 She... with sweet sighes them on doth tolle. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* (1634) 1. 261 She... by little and little tilth and toltheth them so neere, that she can easily sease vpon them. 1611 *COTGR. Emuillie*, -inticed, inueigled, allured, tolled, or drawne on by sweet meanes. 1653 *MILTON Hivellings* (1659) 132 By that lure or lounel [he] may be tolde from parish to parish all the town over. 1662 *LOCKE Educ.* § 115 Whatever you observe him to be more lighted at... be sure to tolle him on to by... Degrees. 1801 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1820) 111. 467 To toll us back to the times when we burnt twigs. 1828 *CRAVEN Gloss.*, Toll-on, to entice, to draw on by degrees. 1879 J. D. LONG *Æneid* i. 785 Now Dido, she Of Tyre, is tolling him with tender words. 1879 T. HARVEY *Wessex Tales* (1889) 248 'Tis all done to tolle us the wrong way. 1885 *HOWELLS Silas Lapham* (1891) 1. 271 I'm not going to have 'em say we... tolled him on.

2. *spec. U.S.* To lure or decoy (wild animals) for the purpose of capture; esp. (a) to decoy (ducks) by means of a dog trained for the purpose (see *TOLLER* 2); (b) to attract (fish) by means of bait thrown into the water (see *TOLL-BAIT*, also *TOLLING vbl. sb.* 1 b, quot. 18...). Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1858 *LEWIS* in *Yonah Dog* iii. 90 In this simple branch of education, within the comprehension of any dog, consists the almost incredible art of tolling the canvass-back. 1885 C. F. HOLDER *Marvels Anim.* Life 131. 1. procured a large rabbit and placed it some way up from the pond, to toll her [a snake] away from the water. 1885 *Blackw. Mag.* July 108/1 Captain Kennedy's Indian attendant had been told that neither stag paid any attention. 1901 *Ibid.* Nov. 691/2 He [a fox] is 'tolled'... by a noise made like two fighting crows.

b. *intr. for pass.* To admit of tolling.

1858 *LEWIS* in *Yonah Dog* iii. 90 The canvass-back toles better than any other duck. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl* xxv. 251 The black-heads tole the most readily.

3. *trans.* To pull, drag, draw (physically). ? *Obs.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3640 Pan preses in þe Persyns & of þe proud Medis, agayn all þe yndis, Tolls of þe tirantis... Sezes down on athire side a sowme out of noubre. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xlv. 58 As a traytour atteynted þei toled him and tugged him [Jesus]. 1542 *Lam. & Piteous Treat.* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 243 Thynkyng that... he woulde with strength of men, tolle forth his shippes... into the depth of the see. 1654 *GAYTON Pleas. Notes* i. vi. 20 Mr. Nicholas... toles downe the books with as little remorse, as a Carman does billets.

† b. *Toll out*: (?) To stretch out to (a stated length) by being pulled. *Obs. rare* -1.

1377 *LANGEL P. P. B.* v. 214 And put him in a presse and pynned hem þerine, Tyt ten yerdes or twelue hadde tolled out thretere.

c. *intr. for pass.* To pull (itself), move, drift. 18... *SCOTT* in *Goode Amer. Fishes* (1888) 89 The boat toles round from the tide toward the feeding-ground.

Toll (*tōl*), *v.* Also 6 tolle, 6-7 towle, toul(e), 6-7 (9 dial) towl, 7 toull, 7-8 tole. [Found in this sense in 15th c.: nothing similar outside Eng. Prob. orig. a particular use of TOLL *v.* sense 3, 'to pull'; the sense having passed from 'pull the bell-rope', to 'pull the bell', and so to 'make the bell sound by pulling the rope'. The variant forms are exactly the same as in TOLL *v.*; but no distinct evidence of the transfer of sense from 'pull' to 'ring' appears in the quots., although these are compatible with it.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a great bell) to sound by pulling the rope, esp. in order to give an alarm or signal; to ring (a great bell). *arch. or rhet.*

(Since *toll* is said of the bell itself (sense 3) in 1452, the transitive sense must have been in use before that date.)

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* (1811) 352 Sir Hughe le Spenser came . . . & desired assistance of the fore named constables, the which commaunded the said belle to be tolled. 1568 GRAYTON *Chron.* II. 284 Syr John went into the market place, and there tolled the common Bell, and then incontinent men and women assembled. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 48 He accusid me of . . . presumption for that I took upon me to bid the butler toul the bel. 1684 *Foxe's A. & M.* II. 920/1 Let the Bell of the Church of S. German be tolled. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3749/4 The Bells were tolled at Caneto, and the Allarm was given on all sides by firing of Guns. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* viii. You run to the porter and tell him to toll the great bell with all his might. A 1873 *DEUTSCH* *Reu.* (1874) 255 The bells were tolled in an irregular and funeral fashion.

† b. *absol. or intr.* To ring. *Obs.*

1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* ii. 1592 The same glad tidying shewed an honest woman Tollyng at the church-dore the sayd day and hour.

2. *spec.* To cause (a large or deep-toned bell) to give forth a sound repeated at regular intervals by pulling the rope so that the bell swings through a short arc (in contrast to *ringing* it in full swing), or by striking it with a hammer or the like, or pulling the clapper; esp. for summoning a congregation to church, and b. (now) on the occasion of a death (the passing-bell) or funeral. *Also absol. or intr.*

1552 *Bk. Com. Prayer* Pref. The Curate . . . shall tolle a bell thereto [i.e. to Morning and Evening Prayer] a convenyente tyme before be begyn, that such as be desposed maye come . . . to praye with hym. 1600 *Westcott goeth to Wall Gij.* Heere take the key and toll to Evening prayer. A 1604 HAMMER *Chron. Ir.* (1633) 103 [They] wayted for divine service, they rung the Bell, they tolled, they waited long. 1697 MURSHU *Ductor.* To toll a Bell, which is to make him strike onely of one side. C 1618 MORVSON *Itin.* iv. v. l. (1903) 480 Some one [bell] (as that of Lincoln Minster) requiring the helpe of many men to toulle it, and some dosen or twenty men to ringe it out. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Rhyme Duchess May*. Toll slowly. 1868 DENISON *Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed. 5) 364 A large bell may be tolled easily by one man, if it is properly hung. . . I should hang a very large bell for tolling only, on wedge-shaped gudgeons, so as to move with very little friction, and put a stop to prevent it from being pulled too far.

b. *trans.* c 1600 [see PASSING-BELL]. 1635 CRANLEY *Amanda* 88 My tonguedoth faile, goe toulle the passing bell. 1788 COWPER *Loss of Royal George* i. Toll for the brave! The brave that are no more! 1790 — *Mother's Picture* 28, I heard the bell toll'd on thy burial day, I saw the hearse, that bore thee slow away. 1832 TENNYSON *Death Old Year* 3 Toll ye the church-bell sad and slow. . . For the old year lies a-dying. 1901 H. E. BULWER GLOSS. *Techn. Terms Ch. Bells* 37 *Tolling*, causing a bell—generally the 'Tenor', or one of the heavier bells—to sound a number of times in slow succession, sometimes with marked intervals between every two or three 'blows', to announce a death or funeral. 1905 *Larousse Encycl.* 660/1 The passing bell was tolled when any one was passing out of life. This custom still survives in many parts of Britain, but the bell is now tolled after the death.

3. Said of a bell (also of the ringer): To sound (esp. a knell, etc.) by ringing as in sense 2; also of a clock, to strike (the hour) in a deep tone with slow measured strokes. Cf. KNOEL *v.*

1452 *Cal. Acc. Rec. Dublin* (1820) 276 The comone bell shuk toll iii. tollis iiiii. tymes. 1651 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1653) 1 This man may come home . . . and cause the clerk to toll his knell. 1684 DRYDEN *Dk. Guise* iv. ii. Some crowd the Spires, but most the hallow'd Bells, And softly Toll for Souls departing Knells, Each Chime thou hear'st, a future death foretells. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* i. The Curfew tolls the knell of parting day. 1771 BEATTIE *Minstrel* i. xxxix. Slow tolls the village-clock the drowsy hour. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* vi. xxxi. And bells toll'd out their mighty peal, For the departed spirit's weal. 1818 — *Br. Lamm.* xxi(6). She died just as the clock in the distant village tolled one. 1861 DUTTON *Cook P. Foster's D.* i. The clock of St. Paul's Covent Garden has just tolled out the hour of two.

4. *intr.* Of a bell: To give forth sounds of this character by being tolled; also quasi-*impers.* (quot. c 1729). Also said of a clock striking the hour on a deep-toned bell; in quot. 1826 of the hour.

1551 HOOPER *Injunctions* xxiii. Wks. (Parker Soc.) II. 137 In case . . . any of their friends will demand to have the bell toll while the sick is in extremis. 1599 KYO *Sp. Trag.* iii. xii. The Windes blowing, the Belles towling, the Owle shrieking, . . . and the Clocke striking twelve. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iv. Pro. 15 The Country Cocks doe crow, the Clocks doe towle. 1653 H. COGAN *in Pinto's Trav.* lxi. 257 Then the same bell having tolled three times more, the two Priests descended. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* i. 189 If I heard the Bell Toll for some that were dead. c 1729 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 88 After compline the same day it tolled to Chapter. 1745 R. LEVISON GOWER in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 76 The bells toll for prayers.

1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* ii. ii. 289 By day and night the death-bell tolls, And says, 'Prepare to die'. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxxiii. Midnight at length tolled. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* I. 231 The great bell of St. Peter's tolled with a deep boom.

b. *intr., trans. and fig.* To make a sound like the tolling of a bell; to give forth a deep-toned or monotonously repeated note; *spec. (Sc.)* said of bees before swarming (see TOLLING *vbl.* sb. 2 b).

1747 [see TOLLING *vbl.* sb. 2 b]. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xviii. (1852) 265 A thought comes tolling o'er the darkened soul Which we dare hardly guest. A 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 122 Sullen tolls the far-off river's flow. 1857 BORROW *Romany Rye* ix. (1858) I. 110 Oh, that's the cuckoo tolling. 1912 M. HEWLETT in *Eng. Rev.* Apr. 5 Then in clear sky the thunder tolled Sudden.

5. *trans.* To announce (a death, etc.) by tolling; to toll for (a dying or dead person).

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* i. i. 103 (Qo.) His tongue Sounds enter after as a sullen bell, Remembred tolling [Folios knolling] a departing friend. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* iv. Wks. 1856 I. 48 Groning like a bell, That tolles departing soules. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lviii. 10 One set slow bell will seem to toll The passing of the sweetest soul That ever look'd with human eyes. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Break-f.* xii. (1883) 248 My room-mate thought . . . it was the bell tolling deaths, and people's ages, as they do in the country.

6. To summon or dismiss by tolling. *Const. in, out, etc.*

1611 SPEER *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. xxii. § 21 To ring the Masse into England, and to towle Cardinall Poole from Rome. 1683 DRYDEN *Vind. Dk. Guise* 17 For Conscience or Heavens fear, religious Rules are All State-bells to toll in pious Fools. 1697 — *Virg. Georg.* iv. 277 When hollow Murmurs of their Ev'ning Bells, Dismiss the sleepy Swains, and toll 'em to their Cells. 1819 KEATS *Ode Nightingale* viii. Forlorn! the very word is like a bell To toll me back from thee to my sole self. 1841 THACKERAY *Gl. H. Diamond* iv. As she spoke, the bells were just tolling the people out of church.

b. *absol. or intr.* Toll *in*: to summon a congregation to church by tolling (said of a person, or of the bell); *esp.* in reference to the change from ordinary ringing or chiming a few minutes before the commencement of worship.

1710 J. B. Let. to *Sachverell* 13 The Bells were Tolling in. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 372 P. 1, I was tolling in to Prayers at Eleven in the Morning. 1800 WARTER *Seaboard* II. 455, I had no time to lose, as the bell was tolling in.

Toll (*tōl*), *v.* 3 Now rare. [f. TOLL sb.]

1. *intr.* To take or collect toll; to exact or levy toll.

c 1350 [see TOLLING *vbl.* sb. 3]. c 1386 CHAUCER *Protr.* 562 Wel koude he stelen corn, and tollen thries And yet he hadde a thombe of gold pardee. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollyn, or make tolle . . . *multo.* 1530 PALSGR. 759/1, I tolle, I take the tolle, as a baylyfe dothe in a fayre or market. . . I tolle, as a myller doth, *je prens le tollyn.* 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 79 When millers toll not with a golden thumbe. 1595 SHAKS. *John* iii. l. 254 No Italian priest Shall tythe or toll in our dominions. A 1658 CLEVELAND *Sing-Song* xxx. He toll'd for the rest of the Crist. 1886 [see TOLLING *vbl.* sb. 3].

2. *trans.* To take toll of (something); to exact a part of by way of toll.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* iii. 81 And tyled no twynte, but tolled her cornes, And gaderid þe grotus with gyle, as I trowe. 1546 [see TOLLING *vbl.* sb. 3]. 1591 TROUB. *Raigne K. John* (1611) 62 Till I had tithe and tolde their holy boords. 1686 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 230 Here we were mett by y^e Customer of Diarbeker, who tolled our loads, and took y^e custom & duties of all the 3 places. 1794 M. WOLLSTONECRAFT *Hist. View Fr. Rev.* I. 76 The poor husbandman . . . afterwards forced to carry the scanty crop to be tolled at the mill of monsigneur. 1804 WESTON. *Gaz.* 26 May 5/2 The company-promoting system, whereby the City sharper tolls the savings of the credulous investor.

b. To charge (a person, etc.) with a toll, impose a toll upon, exact a toll from.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philomitus* Ddijb. Aegeon . . . doeth scour the Seas, and toules the trafficke of trading merchants. 1592 tr. *Junius on Rev.* aiii. 1 What time the Empire of Rome . . . was mightily tolled, having ever and an one new heads. 1807 *Daily News* 2 Nov. 6/3 You have only to cross the bridge and you are sure to be tolled. 1912 M. HEWLETT in *Eng. Rev.* Apr. 10 All [must] be tolled By Charon in his dark-prowed boat.

c. To take or gather (something) as toll.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* iv. v. 75 (Qo.) Like the bee teeling from every flower [Folios] culling from every flower The virtuous Sweetes. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 189 Writers, like bees, toll their sweets in the wide world.

† 3. *intr.* To pay toll; to toll for (*spec.*), to enter (a horse, etc.) for sale in the toll-book of a market.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xiv. 51 For þe lawe askþe Marchauns for here merchandise in meny place to tollen. 1530 PALSGR. 759/1, I tolle . . . as they that come to the myll, *je paye le tollyn.* You shall tolle, or you go, or I wyll tolle for you. 1537 BOYDLE *Let. in Introd. Knowl.* (1870) Fore-words 6a They bat bought þenid dyer toller toll for them. 1596 BACON *Use Com. Law* (1636) 63 If hee bee a horse hee must be ridden two houres in the market or faire, between ten and five a clock, and tolled for in the toll-book. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* v. iii. 149, I will buy me a sone in Law in a faire, and tolle for this. He none of him. 1664 BUTLER *Ind.* ii. l. 698 Where, when, by whom, and what y^e were sold for, And in the open Market toll'd for!

b. *trans.* (in same sense.)

1607 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3310/4 The Person who exposed him to Sale being required to Toll him withdrew himself, by which it was conjectured he was stole.

Toll (*tōl*), *v.* 4 *Lazv.* [a. AF. *toller*, *toller*, *touller*, ad. L. *toll-ere* to take away.] *trans.* To take away, bar, defeat, annul. To toll an entry, to take away the right of, or bar entry.

1492a BRITTON I. vi. § 2 Ensint qe pcyne ne lour toulle nule resoun. *Ibid.* xxvii. § 1 Cum il avera tolet al pleyntif. Et si . . . ele avera tolu a homme ses membres. 1497-8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 631/1 That the esson and . . . other delay of any persone . . . by this acte be not prejudiced nor tolled in any wise. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 63 § 4 Wherof their entres . . . shall be tolled and taken away by the Course of the Lawe. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 86 h. Suche discente shall not tol the entre of the childe, but he may enter vpon the issue that is in by discent. 1642 J. [MARS] *Argl. conc. Militia* 18 The King may dissolve a Parliament and so totally toll their power. 1726 AVLIEFF *Parergon* 74 It . . . tolls the Presumption in Favour of a Sentence. 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1873) III. 166 *note*. In what case this right of entry was taken away, or tolled, as it was expressed, by the death or alienation of the disseisor.

Tollable (*tōl-āb'l*), *a.* rare. [f. TOLL *v.* 3 + -ABLE.] Subject to toll; to which toll is payable.

1611 COTGR. *Peageau*, tollable; of toll. *Chemin peageau*, wherein toll may be taken. 1912 *Daily News* 12 July 3 To take proceedings against the Clayton-square flower-girls for selling tollable articles.

Tollage (*tōl-ādz*). Also 6 -adgo, toullage. [f. TOLL *v.* 3 + -AGE; confounded with TALLAGE sb.]

1. = TOLL sb. 1; exaction or payment of toll.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. (1516) 27 b/2 That y^e Cytizens shulde enioye the lybertyes of y^e Fayre euer after without paying of any Tollage [some MSS. tallage] or Tolle. 1579 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 312 The tollage at bottle bridge of the cartes y^t shall carrye the sayd slate. 1591 Rutland MSS. (1095) IV. 398 Paid for swarfrage and tollage, ijs. 1612 DRAVTON *Poly-olb.* xiii. 270 By Leofric her Lord. The people from her Marts by tollage who expellid. A 1835 *Certificate of Freedom of City of Norwich* (MS.). Know ye, That . . . the Bearer hereof, is free, and ought so to be from all kind of Tollage, Pontage, Passage, Mirage [etc.] and from all other Customs in all the Sea-Ports throughout England. 1888 *Pal Mall G.* 24 Sept. 5/2 Carrying all at the stereotyped figure of 21. 6d. per ton. . . the River Weaver Trustees charging another 15. per ton tollage.

† 2. = TALLAGE sb. 1 *Obs.*

1551 (ed. Berthelet) *Act 23 Hen. VIII.* 1531-2, c. 10 § 6 Taxes and Tollages [Record ed. Tallages] hereafter to be assessed and leuyed. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe* C. 1. 17 We . . . will faithfully paye all taxes, tollages, customes, imposts, subsidies, tenthes. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 39 The revenewes coming by tollage and pondage and such like imposts. 1634 *Malory's Arthur* i. lxxxix. 155 They . . . put this land to great extortions and tollages [1470-85 (v. ii. 161) extortions & tayles].

† Tollation. *Obs. rare*—1. [irreg. f. L. *toll-ere* to lift + -ATION.] The action of lifting.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 387/1 An Ellevation, or Tollation, is the lifting up of a thing, which shews it to be light or heavy.

Toll-bait. U.S. [f. TOLL *v.* 1 + BAIT sb.] Chopped bait thrown into the water to 'toll' or attract fish; throw-bait.

1807 *Fisheries of U.S.* Sect. v. II. 594 In the old style of mackerel fishing, . . . clams were chopped up [often with a mixture of menhaden] and sprinkled overboard as 'toll-bait' to attract the mackerel to the surface.

† Toll-book. *Obs.* [TOLL sb. 1] A book containing a register of beasts or goods to be sold at a market or fair, and the tolls payable for them; *in the toll-book*, in the market, for sale (in quot. 1607 *fig.*); also, a tax-collector's register or assessment-book. Also in comb. *toll-book keeper*.

1596 BACON *Use Com. Law* (1636) 63 [see TOLL *v.* 3]. *Ibid.*, And the seller must bring one to avouch his sale, knowne to the toll-book-keeper. 1607 *Tourneur Rev. Trag.* ii. ii. Some that were Maides . . . are now perhaps ith Toole-book. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* iv. iii. § 36 Nor is it probable he was a Mendicant, who was rated in the Publicans Toole-book, and paid Tribute unto Caesar. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1446/4 Whoever gives notice of the said Horse to John Warren aforesaid, or to John Davenport, Keeper of the Toll-Book in West Smithfield, shall have 20s. Reward.

Toll-booth: see TOLBOOTH.

Tollcester, *erron. form* of TOLSESTER *Obs.*

Toll-dish. [TOLL sb. 1 + a (b).] A dish or bowl of stated dimensions for measuring the toll of grain at a mill; a measure-dish.

c 1550 *Mery Ioy of Mylner of Alynghon* 50 in Hazl. F. P. P. III. 102 The mylner was so trewe and fele, Of each mannes corne wolde he steale More than his toledish by a deale. c 1585 *Faire Em.* i. 168 You are too fyne to be a Millers daughter; For if you should but stoop to take vp the tole dish You will have the crampe in your finger At least ten weekes after. 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* iii. ii. A Lord, a Miller? Take your tole-dish with ye. 1726 AVLIEFF *Parergon* 505 Corn Mills pay Tithes in Kind as Mills, which is the tenth Toll-dish. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 21 s. v. *Farnham*). The toll-dish here was once reckoned wuth 200 l. a year. 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xi. The thieves . . . crying to their comrade, 'Miller! beware thy toll dish'.

Tolled, pa. t. of TOLL *v.*; also obs. f. TOLL.

Tollenar, -er: see TOLNER *Obs.*

Tollent (*tōl-ēnt*), *a.* *Logic. rare.* [ad. L. *toll-ent-em*, pres. pp. of *toll-ere* to lift, take away.]

That 'takes away' or negatives: opp. to PONENT 3.

1837-8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xviii. (1866) I. 344 A Tollent or Destructive syllogism. [See DESTRUCTIVE A. d.]

Toller (*tōl-er*). Also 4 -ore, 4-5 -are, 4-6 -ar, 6 towler. [OE. *tollere*, f. TOLL sb. 1 + -ER.]

1. One who takes toll, a toll-collector (now rare); † a tax-gatherer, 'publican' (*obs.*); *toller of the sack*, a miller.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 510 Hu ðæs caseres toller as axodon Petrus. *Ibid.* II. 468 God . . . hine awende of tollere to apostole. c 1050 *Suph. Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr. Wulker 171/29 *Telonarius*, tollere vel tollere. 13.. *Cursor M.* 25804

(Cott.) Matheu was first toller And siben cristes gospeller. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (Mathow) 9 In þe tolbutth set lewy, þat as a tollare þare was sate. 1377 *LANGL. P. P. B. Prol.* 220 Tailloours and tynkeres & tolleres in marketes. 1474 *CAXTON Chesse* iii. iv. (1883) 108 The customers, tollers, and resseyours of rentes & of money. *c* 1510 *BARCLAY Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) G iv. No towler, catchpoll nor customer No broker nor botcher, no somner nor sergeant. *c* 1550 *CHEKE Matt.* ix. 10 Mani tollers and sinners sat down also with Jesus and with his disciples. 1591 *GREENE Conny-Catch.* ii. Wks. (Grosart) X. 79 The Priggar when he hath stollen a horse...bringeth to the toller...two honest men, eyther apparelled like citizens, or plain country yeomen, and they...offer to depose, that they know the horse to be his. 1724 A. SHIELDS *J. Kenwick* (1827) 148 One of the Tollers or Waiters discovered the House. 1831 *Lincoln Herald* 6 May, Surely a tailor or shoemaker is as good as a printer's devil or a toller of the sack.

2. An apparatus for separating the toll of grain: = toll-collector (c) (TOLL sb.¹ 3).

1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech. Supp. Toller.* (Grist Mill.) The Tom Thumb toller is an automatic divider of the toll from the grist.

Toller², **toler** (tō'lei). Also 5 tollare. [f. TOLL, TOLE v.¹ + -ER¹.] *Obs.*

†1. One who 'tolls', entices, or instigates. *Obs.* *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollare or styre to do goode or badde, excitator, instigator.

2. A decoy; *spec.* a dog of a small breed used in decoying ducks: see TOLL v.¹ 2. Also *attrib.* *U. S.* 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wildfowl* iii. 72 For deep-water ducks, three or four decoys as tollers may be set out to leeward. *Ibid.* xxv. 250 Most persons on these waters have a race of small, white or liver-colored dogs, which they familiarly call the toller breed.

Toller³ (tō'lei). [f. TOLL v.² + -ER¹.] One who tolls a bell.

1563 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 118 The milner tollh corne, the sexton tollh the bell, In whiche tolling, tollers thriue not a lyke well.

†**Toller**⁴. *Lav. Obs.* [Agent-n. f. TOLL v.⁴] One who tolls or bars the entry of another. Hence **Tol-**, **tolleress**, a female toller.

1313-4 *Eyre of Kent* (Selden) II. 5 Ele entra com nostre tolleress. 1912 *transl.* She entered but as our tolleress. *Note.* A tolleress is one who tolls the entry.

Toller-: see **TOLLER-**.

Tollery. *nonce-wd.* [f. TOLL sb.¹ or **TOLLER** 1 + -ERY.] A place at which tolls are collected.

1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gl.* ii. v. (1872) I. 69 *Zollern* is equivalent to *Tollery* or Place of Tolls.

Tollatane, *obs.* form of **TOLETAN**.

Toll-free, *a.* Free from toll; exempt from payment of toll. (Usually in predicative or adverbial construction.)

1052-67 *Charter of Eadweard* in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* IV. 209 Tollfree ofer ealle Engeland, widinne burhe and wiðutan. 1277 *Brit. Mus. Add. Charter* 51563 [Pannage and other rights are granted] cum hopifere et tollre in omnibus molendinis meis. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 327 That y^e cetyzens of London shulde passe toll fre thorough all Engelande. 1523 *FITZHERB. Surv.* 10 Some men to be tole free, and some to be hopper free. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 493 He obtained that it might be every where Toll-free. 1820 *SCOTT Anne of G. x.* Such wares will not pass toll-free where Archibald of Hagenbach hath authority.

Toll-gatherer. *Now rare.* [f. TOLL sb.¹ + **GATHERER**.] One who collects tolls or dues; a tax-gatherer: = **PUBLICAN** sb.¹ 1.

1382 *WYCLIF Matt. Prol.* Fro the office of a tol gaderer he was clepid to God. 1474 *CAXTON Chesse* iii. vii. (1883) 138 Kepars of townes customers and tolle gaderers. 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary.* c. 7 § 2 Every Toll-gatherer...shall take their due and lawful Tolls. *a* 1610 *HEALEY Theophrastus* (1636) 25 Fit to keep an Alehouse or an Inne: to be a Pandar or a Tole-gatherer. 1766 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* II. xxx. 451 The horse shall be brought by both the vendor and vendee to the tollgatherer or bookkeeper of such fair or market. 1820 W. TOOKER tr. *Lucian* I. 365 The toll-gatherer Æacus would take it very ill.

So **Toll-gathering**, collection of tolls or dues. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 277 Hee had not these Publicanes to leane off their toll-gathering, but willed them to be content with their appointed duty.

Toll-house. [f. TOLL sb.¹ + **HOUSE**; cf. OHG. *zollhūs*, Ger. *zollhaus*.] A house or building at which tolls or dues are collected.

1. = **TOLBOOTH** 1 (*obs.*) or 2 (*now local*).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollhouse, *tolonem*. 1506 *GOULFORD Pilgr.* (Camden) 49 Our Sanyur...sawe the publican named Leui...sytyng at the tollious. 1530 *PALSGR.* 281/2 Tolle house, *mayson de decrefte*. 1889 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII.1. 213/1 The 'tollhouse' or 'tolbooth' (as our town halls were called in the Middle Ages). In this place [Great Yarmouth] the name of 'tollhouse' is still retained.

2. A house by a toll-gate or toll-bridge, occupied by the toll-taker; + a railway booking-office (*obs.*).

1763 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 91/1 Richard Watson, tollman of Marybone turnpike, was...murdered in his toll-house. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Tral.* IV. 322/2 The whole rise of the railway from its toll-house in Plymouth to the Prince-town terminus...is 1350 feet. 1906 T. SINTON *Poetry of Badenoch* 163 Her charms were proclaimed everywhere from the toll-house to Castle Gordon.

Tolliban, *obs.* form of **TURBAN**.

Tolling, **tols** (tō'ling), *vb.* sb.¹ *Now dial.* and *U. S.* [f. TOLL v.¹ + -ING¹.] The action of enticing, allurement; + incitement, instigation (*obs.*).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 116 Þis is woungne efter Godes grome, & tollunge of his vnel. *c* 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 5304 Bot Wawain, þat bi him cam, & he him of his tolling nam.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollunge, styrynge, or mevyng to good or badde, *instigacio, excitacio*. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* i. x. 41/2 Suche richesches of clothyng of the ymages is but a tollunge of more offryng.

b. *spec.* The luring or decoying of wild animals, as ducks or fish (see TOLL v.¹ 2); also *attrib.* *U. S.*

1858 *LEWIS* in *Yonatt Dog* iii. 90 The toling season continues about three weeks from the first appearance of the ducks. 18... *ATWOOD* in *Goode Amer. Fishes* (1888) 180 The present mode of catching mackerel by drifting and tolling with bait did not come into general use until 1812. 1879 *Dogs Gl. Brit. & Amer.* 271 The system pursued on the Chesapeake Bay and the North Carolina Sounds, and known as 'tolling', is the most successful...A small dog...is trained to run up and down on the shore in the sight of the ducks. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 692/2 The judicious 'hough', 'hough' or tolling-call of the hunter.

Tolling, *vb.* sb.² [f. TOLL v.² + -ING¹.] The action of TOLL v.²; the sounding of a large bell by slow regularly repeated strokes; esp. that of the passing-bell.

1494 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 352 [In 1264] by tolling of the great belle of Paules, all the cytie shuld be redy shortly in barneys, to gyue attendance. 1526 [see PASSING-BELL]. 1599 *MASSINGER*, etc. *Old Law* iii. i. I am afraid the tolling of the bell will wake her again. 1628 *WITHER Brit. Rememb.* iv. 69 My Fancy tuned so the Bell, As if her Towlings did the story tell of my mortality. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 14 ¶ 5, I...have not missed tolling in to Prayers six times in all those years. 1874 *SIR E. BECKETT Denison's Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed. 6) 359 The great superiority of tone of bells ringing in full swing over tolling, and even of tolling over striking by a clock hammer, has been often noticed.

b. *transf.* A sound resembling this; *spec.* (*Sc.*) a special humming sound made by the queen bee before swarming (see *quots.* 1747, 1830).

1747 *MAXWELL Pract. Bee-Master* § 147. 46 This Sound, commonly called Towlng, proceeds, I suppose, from the young King, giving Signal to his Company to make ready for a March. 1830 *Edin. Encycl.* s. v. *Bee* II. 414/1 Most observers...affirm, that in the evening before swarming an uncommon humming or buzzing is heard in the hive, and a distinct sound from the queen, called tolling or calling. 1869 *SIR V. BROOKE in Life* (1894) 162 Nearer and nearer came the tolling of the grand old hour.

c. *attrib.* as **tolling-lever**, a lever attached to a bell or to the clapper by means of which the bell is tolled: see *quot.*

1874 *SIR E. BECKETT Denison's Clocks, Watches, & Bells* (ed. 6) 357-8 'Tolling-levers'...The great Worcester bell is hung on wedge-shaped gudgeons...to enable it to be tolled, almost without friction, by a long lever; for the tower would not bear it in full swing...But...it answers equally well to toll it by a short lever...projecting from the top of the clapper, and pulled by a slight rope.

Tolling, *vb.* sb.³ *Now rare.* [f. TOLL v.³ + -ING¹.] The action of TOLL v.³; the taking or levying of toll; also payment to hop-pickers at so many bushels a shilling. Also *attrib.*

a 1350 *St. Matthew* 416 in *Horst.* *Alengl. Leg.* (1881) 136 Saint Matthew...A toller was...With tolling mikell gude he gat. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/1 Tollunge, of myllarys, *multura*. 1509 *BARCLAY Slayf of Fylis* (1874) I. 64 *Bythons* and Bayleys that lyue upon towlyng. 1546 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 179 The untrew and excessive wylding of certayne quarters of wheate meale. 1562 *PILKINGTON Expos. Aduyas* 129 As though he were set to gather up Christs tolling money. 1886 J. CRAIG *Tollman's Lament* in R. Ford *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 346 When first my tollin' days began. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct. 5/1 If hops are pretty good, however, and the 'tolling' not too low—say, six bushels a shilling—an average hopper can live like a lord. 1812 *Sh.* 52 When the hops are large and plentiful the farmer may commence his 'tolling' at twelve a shilling.

Tolling, **toling**, *pp.* a.¹ *Now dial.* and *U. S.* [f. TOLL v.¹ + -ING².] That 'tolls'; enticing, alluring; *spec.* used as a decoy (see TOLL v.¹ 2).

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Vor nabhe se nout bene nome...of toltine acres, ne of tollinde lokunges. 1642 *MILTON Apol. Spect.* Wks. 1851 III. 258 His own title; hung out like a tolling sign-post to call passengers. 1868 R. B. ROOSEVELT *Florida & Game Water Birds* 336 Red is selected by the Southerners for their tolling dogs, but this is with the purpose of making them attractive.

Tolling, *pp.* a.² [f. TOLL v.² + -ING².] That tolls, as a bell.

1788 *POPE Dunc.* II. 228 With horns and trumpets now to madness swell, Now sink in sorrows with a tolling bell.

Tolling, *pp.* a.³ *Now rare.* [f. TOLL v.³ + -ING².] Taking toll; tax-gathering.

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. II. 110 A greedy Wolfe, a tolling Publican.

Tollman (tō'lmæn). *Pl.-men.* [f. TOLL sb.¹] A man who collects tolls; the keeper of a toll-gate.

1743 in *Feret Fulham* (1900) I. 63 It was agreed to take on Mr. Haines (tollman) again. 1763 [see TOLLHOUSE 2]. 1782 *COWPER Gilpin* 243 The toll-men thinking as before That Gilpin rode a race. 1816 *SCOTT Tales my Landlord* *Intro.* The tollman at the well-frequented turnpike on the Wellbrae-head. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 98 'You must pay toll,' said the toll-man, stepping forward.

Toll-lol (tō'lōl), *a. slang.* Also **toll-loll**. [f. the first syllable of **TOLERABLE**, with riming extension.] Tolerable, pretty good, pretty well, passable, 'midding'. Hence **Toll-lol-ish** *a.*

1797 *MRS. A. M. BENNETT Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 137 Our lady did nothing...but stare at us all supper time; and he says you looked very toll-lol. 1809 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 278 Lounded to the theatre...Kemble toll-loll. 1835 *MARRIAT Olla Pod. iii.* 'And how does...Maria find herself?'...At last there was a reply. 'Oh! toll, toll!' 1866 *Routledge's Every Boy's Ann.* 296 Two friends, who seemed rather toll-lol-

ish. 1911 *Couch True Tilda* ix. How do my bantlings find themselves this morning? Toll-lollish I trust.

Tollon, var. **TOYON**. **Tollisel**: see **TOLSEL**.

Tollutate, **tollutation**: see **TOLUTATION**.

†**Tol-men**. *Obs.* [Given by *Borlase*, 1754, as a common name in Cornwall, and explained by him as 'hole of stone', f. *tol* hole + *mên* stone; but app. the same word as Breton *tol mean* or *lôl mên* 'table-stone', adopted by French archaeologists (from the mutated *an dôl mên*) as **DOLMEN**, q.v.]

Borlase app. interpreted the first element as Cornish *toll*, *towl*, = Welsh *toll*, 'hole', and was thus misled as to the meaning. (The three examples mentioned by him are app. all natural formations.) Some later writers have identified the second element as Eng. *man*, and made it sing. *tolman*, pl. *tolmen*. The word is now disused.]

See *quots.*, and cf. **DOLMEN**, **CROMLECH**.

1754 *BORLASE Observ. Antiq. Cornw.* III. iii. 166 There is another kind of Stone-deity, which has never been taken notice of by any Author that I have heard of. It's common name in Cornwall and Scilly, is Tolmên; that is, the Hole of Stone. It consists of a large Orbicular Stone, supported by two Stones, betwixt which, there is a passage. *Ibid.* 167 The two Tolmêns at Scilly are Monuments...of the same kind with this. *Ibid.* These Tolmêns rest on supporters, and do not touch the Earth...Underneath these vast stones, there is a hole, or passage, between the Rocks. [*Note.* From this Hole they have the Name of Tolmen.] 1817 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* Pref. 45 In Westphalia and East Friesland are some very curious examples of Tolmen. 1845 *KNIGHT Old Eng.* I. i. 18/2 Such are the remains which have been called Tolmen; a Tolman being explained to be an immense mass of rock placed aloft on two subjoined rocks which admit of a free passage between them.

†**Tol-me-neer**. *Obs.* Also (?erron.) **tolmeiner**, **tol(m)eyner**. [*app.* = *toll* (= draw or attract) *me neer*: see TOLL v.¹ and cf. **COL-MENIER**.] A name for the Sweet William.

1578 *LITTE Dodoens* II. viii. 157 The floures grow at the toppe of the stalkes, many clustering together after the manner of Tol-me-neers, or sweete Williams. *Ibid.* xiii. 334 They...are taken for Sweete Williams or Tolmeyners. 1597 *GERARDE Herbal* II. clxxiv. § 4. 480 [The great Sweete William and the narrow leaved Sweete William are called] sweete Williams, Tolmeiners, and London Tuftes. 1629 *PARKINSON Paradisus* 320 *Armerius*, or *Armeria*...In some places they call the broader leaved kinds that are not spotted, Tolmeiners, and London tufts; but the speckled kinde is termed by our English Gentlemen, for the most part, London pride.

Tolmond, **-mont(h)**, **-mount**, *obs.* forms of **TWELMONT**.

†**Tolne**. *Obs.* [OE. *toln* = OFris. *tolne*, *tolene*, OS. *tolna*, f. late L. *tolonem*: whence also AF. *tolun* (c.) Tax, custom, duty; = TOLL sb.¹

1023 in *Thorpe Charters* (1865) 318 Heore is þæt scip...and se tolne of ealle scipen [L. *coram est navicula*, cf. *thelonium omnium navium*]. 1038 *Ibid.* 339 Se þridra pænig of hære tolne on Sandwic. [1292 *BRITTON* I. xvi. § 5 De ceo (il) paya tolun as baillifs. *Ibid.* xxii. § 13 Totes torcenous prises...de trauers on de tolune.] *c* 1447-8 *Shillingford Lett.* (Camden) 93 All maner tolne of all maner marchaundyse. 1473 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 73/2 The Issues, Fermes, Tolnes, Reuenue, Amerciaments and other Profittes.

†**Tolner**. *Obs.* Forms: 1 *tolnere*, 5 *tolenar*, 5-6 *tollenaar*, 6 *tollener*, *tolner*, 7 *toulner*. [OE. *tolner* = OFris. MLG. *tolner*; MDu. *tolnære*, Du. *tollenaar*, OHG. *zoll(n)andri*, *zolneri*, MHG. *zolner*, Ger. *zöllner*: = late L. *tolonēdri-us*, for L. *tolonēdrius*, f. *tolonem* custom-house: see TOLL sb.¹]

A toll-taker, tax-gatherer, publican; = **TOLLER** 1 i.

c 1050 *Snippl. Ælfric's Voc.* in W. WALKER 171/29 *Tolnarius*, *tolnere*, *tol tollere*. 1481 *CAXTON Chesse* Contents, Receyvers of custum and tolleners [ed. 1474 *toller*]. 1483 = *Gold. Leg.* 125/1 Why wepest y^e tolner? 1546 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* XI. 199 Somme of the tolleners war comme, and somme war not. 1563-87 *FOXE A. & M.* (1596) 295/2 The pope of them maketh his tollners and bankers to get in his monie. *a* 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem.* N. T. 89 The Tollner...asking tribute house by house.

†**Toloney**. *Obs.* Also *Sc.* 6 *tholoney*, 7 *tholnie*. [ad. late and med.L. *(h)olonem* toll, for L. *tolonem*, n. Gr. *τελώνιον* toll, tax: see TOLL sb.¹ (In med.L. also *tholneum*, Du. *Cange*, whence F. *tonlieu*.)] = TOLL sb.¹

1517 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1542. 644/2 We...grantis to him and his airis...that thair...bruke ilk yeir...within the...Toun of Clackmannane, common fairis in the feist of Sanct Bartilmo...with all tholoneis. 1563-87 *FOXE A. & M.* (1596) 297/2 Great taxes and colonies and tenths were required of his subjects. 1633 *Sc. Acts Chas.* I. (1870) V. 97/2 With all...multurs frie ports or harberies customes tholnies and others.

†**To-look**. *Sc.* Also *to-luyke*, *luik*. [f. **TO** + **LOOK** sb.¹] A looking to, a prospect.

a 1572 *KNOX Hist. Ref.* III. Wks. 1848 II. 174 Thocht scho, the to-luyke of Ingland sall allure many wouaris to me. *a* 1598 *ROLLOCK Serm.* Wks. 1849 I. 306 It is the to-look to hevin that makis the saull of Paull to rejoyce. 1678 J. BROWN *Life of Faith* I. i. (1824) 14 The sure expectation and to-look for the better and more enduring substantial thing above.

Tolosa-wood. [f. *Tolosa*, name of a place near Hobart.] A name in Tasmania of the wood of *Pittosporum bicolor*, also called *Cheese-wood* in Victoria, and in both countries *White-wood*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* Tolosa-wood, *Pittosporum bicolor*. 1884 *MILLER Plant-n.* *Pittosporum bicolor*, Cheese-wood or White-wood of Victoria, Tolosa-wood, White-wood of Tasmania.

† **To-louk, to-luke**, *v.* *Obs.* [OE. *tolūcan*, f. *To-2* + *lūcan*, *Louk v.2* to pull.] *trans.* To pull or tear to pieces; to pull apart, wrench asunder. c 890 *tr. Bede's Hist. v. vi.* (1890) 402 Forðon mine innoþas..fylle tolocene wæran. c 1205 *Lav. 2602* Heo..to-luken þene king & his leomen to-drown. a 1255 *Juliana* 12 (Rov. MS.) Ichulle leoten deor to teoren ant to lūken þe.

† **Tolwer**. *Obs. rare.* (Suggested to be the TILLER of a cross-bow.)

† **Tolworte**. *Obs. rare.* (Suggested to be the TILLER of a cross-bow.)

† **Tolpatch**. *Obs. rare.* (Suggested to be the TILLER of a cross-bow.)

† **Tolpatz**. *Obs. rare.* (Suggested to be the TILLER of a cross-bow.)

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Tolstoyan gospel by this book. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 3/1 Already the Tolstoyans are becoming a sect. 1905 *Contemp. Rev.* May 685 The Tolstoyan gospel of Christian morality apart from faith in the Supernatural.

† **Tolt** (*tolt*), *sb.* *Old Law.* [a. AF. *tolle*, *toulle* = med. L. *tolle*, f. L. *tolle* 'to take up, raise, lift', with the form of a sb. from pa. ppl.] A writ by which a cause was removed from a court-baron to the county court.

[1294 *Placita coram rege*, Easter 22 *Edw. I.* 18 d. Dicit quod.. Alicia nunquam tollam predicti placiti per probationem.. ei optulit tanquam vicecomiti. 1337 *Year-bks.* 11-12 *Edw. III* (Rolls) 307 Le viconte manda qil navoit pas fait la toulte. 1607 *COWELL Interpr.*, *Tolt* (*tolta*) is a writ whereby a cause depending in a court Baron, is removed into the county court. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* 1. xlviii. (1730) 83 This Suit was originally begun and had its final determination in the County-Court, and not brought by a Tolt out of the Hundred-Court. 1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. iv. 34 The proceedings on a writ of right may be removed into the county court by a precept from the sheriff called a *tolt*, 'quia tollit atque eximit causam a curia baronum.' 1876 *DIGNY Real Prop.* ii. § 2. 73 note. 1912 *Eyre of Kent* (Selden) II. 87 The plea [1313-4] was removed by a *tolt* into the County Court.

Hence **Tolt** *v.* (*nounce-vd.*), *trans.* to raise, lift up. 1896 *Calendar Inner Temple* I. Intro. 35 These [i.e. the clerks commoners], after certain probation, could be called or 'tolled' to the Masters' Commons table.

† **Tolter** (*toltr*), *a.* (*adv.*) *Sc. and dial.* Also 6 *tofter*, 9 *tofter*. [Late ME.; goes with next; exact relation obscure.] Moving unsteadily; unsteady, unstable, tottering; insecure, precarious; in quot. 1430-40, giddy. Also as *adv.* unsteadily.

1413 *Jas. I. King's O.* ix, Sothe it is, that, on hir tofter quibet, Ewery wight cleuerth in his stage. *Ibid.* cxiv, So tofter quibet did ache it to-wrye. 1430-40 *LYONS Bochas* iv. xlii. (MS. Bodl. 263) 257/1 Tascende the mounteyn, feeble we ther chynes Ther hedis toltir, & ther brayn gan faille. 1470 *HENRYSON Orphens & Eur.* 283 Before his [Tantalus] face an apill lang also, Fast at his mouth, upon a tofter threid. 1560 *ROLLAND Seven Sages* 29 That we may all proude Sum help, that may put by this tofter tide. 1880 *DENNISON in Oradian Sketch-Bk.* 119 His bowie legs.. War trumblan' like wa tofter stoops.

† **Tolter**, *v. dial.* [Early mod. Eng.: app. the same as MDu. Du. *touleren* to waver, totter, swing, *touler* a swing, representing an earlier OLG. or OS. **tāltron* (cf. *oud* = *ald*), which exists in a dial. Du. *talleren* (Franck), = OE. *tealtrian* to totter, stagger, be unsteady.] *intr.* To move unsteadily; to flounder; to turn or toss about; to hobble; to jolt along. Hence *Toltering ppl. a.*

1529 *MORE Suppl. Sonnets* 43 You walter peradventure and toter in syknes fro syde to syde. 1533 — *Answer. Poisoned Bk.* Wks. 1039/2 There lyeth he still tumbering and tolyng in myre. 1851 *CLARK Vill. Minstr.* II. 76 From .. dusty lane, Where home the cart-horse tolters with the awain.

† **Tolu** (*tolu*, *tōlu*), *f.* [From *Tolu* (*tōlu*) (now *Santiago de Tolu*) in the United States of Colombia, whence obtained.] In *Tolu* balsam, balsam of *Tolu*: A balsam obtained by incision from the bark of the *Tolu*-tree, *Myroxylon* (*Myroxylon*) *toluiferum*, a leguminous tree of tropical S. America; used in medicine and perfumery.

1671 *SALMON Syn. Med.* III. xxiii. 444 Balsam of Tolu.. hath the same virtue with the former. 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med. App.* (1790) 697 Tincture of the Balsam of Tolu. 1855 *BAILEY Sp. Leg. in Mystic*, etc. (ed. 2) 81 Not less renowned Than lot, nepenthes, moly, or tolu. 1858 *HOGG Veg. Kingd.* 282 Balsam of Tolu is a stimulating tonic, with a peculiar tendency to the pulmonary organs. 1871 *GARROD Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 210-11 Balsamum Tolutanum. Tolu Balsam., or Balsam of Tolu Tree. 1912 J. TRAPP & SONS *Let.*, We can trace their manufacture as Tolu Lozenges for about 100 years.

† **Tolu**, the prec. word as a formative element in chemical terms (first in Ger. *toluin*, Berzelius 1842, whence in Eng. *toluol* 1845, *toluene* 1871).

† **Toluene**, a salt of toluic acid, as toluate of calcium, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{CaO}_4$. **Toluene** (*tōluēn*) [so named because obtained by Deville 1841, by the dry distillation of tolu balsam], C_7H_8 = Benzyl hydride, C_7H_7 , a colourless very mobile strongly refracting liquid, with a smell like benzene and a burning taste; discovered by Pelletier and Walter, 1837; the source of many compounds and substitution products, into the names of which it enters, e.g. *chlorotoluene*, *methyltoluene*, *toluene-sulphuric*, etc.; hence *Toluene* *a.*, as *toluene sulphhydrate*. **Toluio** (*tōluōik*) *a.* [*tolu* (ene) + *-ic*], in *toluic* or *toluyllic acid*, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}_2$, an aromatic acid, homologous with benzoic acid, prepared from toluene, cymene, or xylene; so *toluic aldehyde*, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{OH}$, *toluic chloride*, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{OCl}$, *toluic ether*, etc. **Toluides**, compounds homologous with the anilides, derived from toluidine salts by abstraction of water, e.g. *aceto-toluidine*. **Toluidine**, also called *amidotoluene*, and formerly *toluylic*, $\text{C}_7\text{H}_7(\text{NH}_2)$, a crystalline base, produced by the action of sulphuric acid on nitrotoluene, solidifying in snow-white crystals, which gradually turn brown on contact with the air; it is the source of numerous compounds, e.g. *azotoluene*, *phenyl-*

toluidine, etc. **To-luol**, earlier name of *toluene*.

† **Toluoxyl**, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}$, the radical of toluic acid and its derivatives. **Toluoric a.** [*URIC*], in *toluric acid*, $\text{C}_{10}\text{H}_{11}\text{NO}_3$, also called *toluglycic acid*, homologous with hippuric acid, produced in the passage of toluic acid through the animal body; its salts are **Tolurates**. **Toluy** (*tōluil*) [*-yl*], the radical, C_8H_7 ; hence **Toluylic a.**, of or belonging to toluy, as *toluylic alcohol*, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_9\text{OH}$, etc.

1860 *KOPP in Phil. Trans.* CL. 262 *Toluate of Ethyl.. $\text{C}_{20}\text{H}_{19}\text{O}_1$. 1868 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* V. 862 A mixture of toluate and formate of calcium yields by distillation toluic aldehyde, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_7\text{O}$. 1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 680 On the determination of the chemical position in some *Toluene derivatives. 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept. 3/3 The toluene was the root substance from which .. saccharine was prepared. 1894 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 5/4 One ton of good canal coal, when distilled in gas retorts, leaves twelve gallons of coal-tar, from which are produced a pound of benzene, a pound of toluene, a pound and a-half of phenol, six pounds of naphthalene, a small quantity of xylene, and half-a-pound of anthracene for dyeing purposes. 1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* III. 430 In the benzoic series the existence of three homologous terms, .. the benzoic, the *toluic, and the cuminic series. *Ibid.* 475 But the acid .. the toluic (or tolylic), is known. 1873 *WATTS Furness' Chem.* (ed. 1) 816 Toluic Acid is derived from dimethylbenzene. 1880 *Nature* XXI. 218/2 A toluic alcohol. 1850 *DAUBENY Atom. The.* vii. (ed. 2) 243 Methylaniline being identical with *toluidine, an alkali obtained from the balsam of Tolu. 1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* III. 467 Benzo-hydrochloric ether when heated in a sealed tube with ammonia furnishes the volatile base toluidine. 1866 *ROSCOE Elem. Chem.* 348 A basic substance.. analogous to aniline, and called amido-tolol, or Toluidine. 1845-8 *NOAD in Mem. & Proc. Chem. Soc.* III. 422 Proposed the more appropriate name of *toluol. 1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* III. 479 When balsam of tolu is distilled, it yields benzoic ether and a hydrocarbon .. termed toluole. 1863 *TINDALL Heat* I. 20 Let us compare in this respect toluol and water. 1866 *ROSCOE Elem. Chem.* 335 A series of bodies, isomeric with these toluol compounds, exists. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 415 Formula for the production of toluol matt varnish. 1868 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* V. 869 *Toluric acid crystallises from boiling water in colourless laminae; from alcohol in trimetric prisms. *Ibid.*, *Toluy, C_8H_7 . The radicle of tolylic alcohol and its allied compounds; isomeric with xylol. 1873 *RALFE Phys. Chem.* Intro. 19 Benzene C_6H_6 and Toluene C_7H_8 are the most important members of this series. From them are derived the important monad radicals phenyl C_6H_5 and tolyl C_7H_7 . 1896 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* I. 196 The action on the blood of certain poisons, such as arseniuretted hydrogen and tolyl-endiamine. 1862 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 462 *Toluylic is a fusible crystalline solid, which boils at 38°. 1857 *Toluylic [see tolylic].

† **To-lug**, *v. Obs.* Also 4-5 to-luggs. [f. *To-2* + *LUO v.*] *trans.* To lug or pull about.

1362 *LANGLE P.P.* A. II. 112 Listliche Lyzere leop a-wey pennes, Lurkede [i.e. lurkyngel] þow lones, to-lugged [i.e. to-luggid, B. II. 216 to-lugged] of Monye.

† **Tolutan**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [ad. mod. L. *Tolutānus* of Tolu.] Of Tolu, as *Tolutan balsam*.

1681 *tr. Willis Rem. Med. Wks. Vocab.*, *Tolutan balsam* .. brought from the Indies.

† **Tolutation**. *Obs. rare.* Also *toll-*. [f. stem of L. *tollūtū* *adv.* 'at a trot' + *-ation*; cf. *tolutārius* *adj.* trotting.] *prop.* Trotting; but used by Sir T. Browne, Butler, and others, for 'ambling'; in later use only as a humorous pedantry. So † *Tolutate* (*toll-*) *v.* (*humorous*), *intr.* to trot (or amble); † *Tolutiloquence* (*var-*) [*L. tollitiloquentia*], talking 'at a trot', voluble speech.

1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. FA.* iv. vi. 193 Whether they move per ladera, that is, two legs of one side together, which is Tolutation or ambling; or per diametrum, .. which is Succussation or trotting. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Tolutation* .. an ambling pace, a going easie... *Tolutiloquence* .. a smooth or nimble kind of speaking. 1663 *BUTLER Hud.* I. II. 47 They rode, but Authors having not Determined whether Pace or Trot (That is to say, whether Tolutation, As they do term it, or Succussation) We leave it, and go on. 1755 *JOHNSON, Tolutation*, the act of pacing or ambling. 1796 R. L. EDGEMORTH in *Life* (1821) II. 153 You compose in your chaise, and I on horseback, which .. is the reason why your lines roll so smoothly, and mine partake so much of Tolutation. 1893 *FESSENDEN's Verriest Tractation* 39 We'll jog along in plain narration; And tollutate o'er turnpike path.

† **Tolvet**, variant of *TOVET*, two-peck measure.

† **Toly**, *v. Obs.* [Obs. by-form of *TOIL v.1* Cf. the similar 'oly or oyl', 'bolyyn or boylyn', 'spolyyn or spolyon', 'spolylyng or spolyynge'; also *assolve* = *ASSOIL*, and the Sc. form *tolzie*, *TOLYIE*.] = *TOIL v.1*, to dispute, argue, esp. to contend or plead in a lawsuit.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 345/1 Mootyn, or tolyon (P. motyn, or pletyn), discepto, placito. Motynge, or tolynyng, or pletynge, disceptacio. *Ibid.* 496/1 Tolyon, or motyn.

† **Toly**, variant of *TULY a. Obs.*

† **Tolyl** (*tōlil*). *Chem.* [f. *Tolu* + *-yl*.] A hypothetical monatomic radical, C_7H_7 , isomeric with cresyl, called also benzyl, which may be supposed to exist in benzylic alcohol, toluene, and other compounds. Entering into the names of many compounds and substitution products, e.g. *tolyl-* or *benzyl-acetamide*, *tolyl-carbamide*, *tolyl-sulphurous*, *tolylene*, C_7H_8 = benzylene, *tolylene-diamine*, etc. Hence **Tolylic a.**

1868 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* V. 870 The name *benzyl* is the

most convenient for it, as tolyl is too much like tolyul. *Ibid.*, Tolylic or benzylic bromide.

Tolypeutine (tolipiū'tin), *a.* and *sb.* Zool. [*f.* mod.L. *Tolypeutes* + *-INE*]. *a.* *adj.* Belonging to the genus *Tolypeutes* of armadillos. *b.* *sb.* An armadillo of this genus.

1885 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* (1888) V. 50 The Apars, or Toly-peutines, exhibit the extreme of modification in the family.

Tolypyrin (tolipiō'rin). *Pharm.* [*f.* TOLYL, after antipyrin.] The compound $C_{12}H_{14}N_2O$ (tolyl-dimethyl-pyr-azol-on), the homologue of antipyrin.

1893 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 25 Mar. 47/3 In acute rheumatism tolpyrin produced a similar effect to that observed after antipyrin. *Ibid.*, Tolypyrin is excreted in the urine.

Tolzey: see the historical form TOLSEL.

Tom (tōm), *sb.* Forms: 4-6 tomme, (5) thomme, 6 thom; 6- Tom.

1. With capital T. A familiar shortening of the Christian name *Thomas*; often a generic name for any male representative of the common people; esp. in *Tom and Tib* (cf. *Jack and Jill*); *Tom, Dick, and Harry*, any men taken at random from the common run; *Blind Tom*, blind-man's-buff.

1377-See 7 c. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 924 Dicke the Shepherd blows his naile; And Tom beares Logges into the hall. 1596 - 1 *Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 9. I am sworn brother to a leash of Drawers, and can call them by their names, as Tom, Dicke, and Francis. 1606 *Choice, Chance*, etc. (1881) 72 When Tom and Tib, were in their true delight, And he lov'd her, and she held him full deere. 1749 FIELDING (*title*) Tom Jones. 1790 DISBOIN *Song, Poor Tom*, Here, a sheer bulk, lies poor Tom Bowling. 1815 *Farmer's Almanack* (Boston, Mass.) in Kittredge *Old Farmer* (1904) 88 So he hired Tom, Dick and Harry, and at it they all went. 1818 in *J. Adams Wks.* (1856) X. 351 Tom, Dick, and Harry were not to censure them and their Council. 1857 HUGHES (*title*) Tom Brown's School-days. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Summer in Skye* l. 46 Thereafter Tom, Jack and Harry; for every cab, carriage and omnibus..is now allowed to fall in. 1891 Tom, Dick, and Harry (see *Dick sb.* 1). 1909 HEALEY *Sb. in Ho. of Comm.* 3 Sept. He never could understand this system of playing Blind Tom with the House of Commons—especially in a taxing state.

† *b.* = *Tom o' Bedlam*: see 7 c. Obs.

1561 AWOELAY *Prat. Vacab.* 3 An Abraham man is he that . . . fayneth by selfe mad., and nameth himselfe poore Tom. 1605 SHAKS. *Learn. til. iv.* 51 Who gives any thing to poore Tom? *Ibid.* 59 Blisse thy fue Wits, Toms a cold., Do poore Tom some charitie, whom the foule Fiend vexes. 1682-3 DIXON *Canidia* t. ii. We treat mad-Bedlams, Toms, and Besses, With ceremonies and caresses.

c. A clown; cf. TOM-FOOL *b.*

1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 284 Two or three of the company called toms or clowns.

† 2. The knave of trumps in the game of gleek. 1655, a 1659 [see *Tia sb.* 2]. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* vi. 65 The Ace [of trumps] is called Tib, the Knave Tom.

3. As the name of some exceptionally large bells, esp. in *great, mighty Tom, Tom of Lincoln, Tom of Christ Church, of Oxford, Tom of Exeter*, etc.

1630 WHITE in Rimbault *Rounds, Catches*, etc. 30 (Farmer) Great Tom is cast; And Christ Church bells ring..And Tom is last. 1635 R. JOHNSON *Tom a Lincoln* ii. (1682) Bii. He sent..a thousand pounds..to be bestowed upon a great Bell to be rung at his Funeral, which Bell he caused to be called Tom a Lincoln, after his own Name. 1682 H. ALDRICH *Upon Christ Church Bells* *oxf.* The Devil a man Will leave his can, Till he hears the mighty Tom. 1685 *Wood Life* 7 July (O. H. S.) 111. 151 And another [bonfire] in Ch. Ch. great quadrangle, at which time Great Tom rang out. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* i. (1721) 63 Whose Tongue was as clamorous and loud almost as Tom a Lincoln. 1787 [see *TINKLE* 2]. 1839 *Penny Cyc.* XIV. 8/2 The old bell, called the Tom of Lincoln..being exceeded only by 'Mighty Tom' of Oxford..and 'Great Tom' of Exeter. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* l. xi. 369, I..amused myself till Tom rang in.

4. *a.* (usually *long tom*.) A long trough formerly used in gold-washing: see quot. 1859. Sometimes applied to the rocker or 'cradle'.

1855 [see *LONG TOM* 2]. 1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* l. 135 The Long Tom..consists of a trough ten or twelve feet in length, by sixteen inches in width, and tilted so that water may flow rapidly down it. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 20 Inefficient implements having been largely superseded..by the long-tom and the sluice. 1890 'R. BOLOREWOOD' *Miner's Right* xiv. We drove and raised our wash-dirt.., and afterwards separated it..by the old-fashioned expedient of a 'tom'. 1891 E. ROPER *By Track & Trail* xxii. 326 They have to use quicksilver in their Long Toms and cradles to save it [gold].

b. *Long Tom*: a long gun; esp. a naval gun mounted amidships, as distinct from the shorter guns of the broadside: see *LONG TOM* 1.

1867-See *LONG TOM* 1. 1888 CHURCHWARD *Blackbirding* 44 The ship was armed with four cannonades on each side, and a 'long Tom' trained fore and aft, in the bows.

5. *Old Tom*: a name for gin. *slang.*

1823 'Jon Ben' *Slang Dict.* 130 *Old Tom*, he is of the feminine gender in most other nations than this: 'tis a cask or barrel, containing strong gin, and thence by a natural transition..the liquor itself. 1832 EGAN *Bl. Sports* 268 'Tis the 'liquor of life', with 'spirits' to boot—'Old Tom', is better than gold. 1836-See *OLD D.* 41.

6. The male of various beasts and birds; perh. first for a male cat: see *TOM CAT*; cf. also 8 a.

1791 HUDNUT *Salmag.* (1793) 141 Cats..Of titles obsolete, or yet in use, Tom, Tybert, Roger, Rutterkin, or Fuss. 1826-8 [see *TABBY sb.* 2 b]. 1884 *Bazaar, Exch. & Mart* 17 Dec. 2205/2 Hamburgs..Redcaps, four hens and tom,

prize strain, handsome birds. 1893 G. D. LESLIE *Lett. to Marco* xxxii. 214 The tom (swan) is very gallant in defence of his mate. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 663/2 He be a tom. I've heard him crow. 1905 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 8/1 Tiger, their cat (a beautifully marked tabby tom, aged five).

7. Combinations and phrases. *a.* *attrib.* and *Comb.*: tom-pin, a very large pin (Halliwell 1847-78); tom-plough (*local, E. Anglia*), a double breasted plough; also called *tommy* and *tom-tommy*; † tom-rig [*Rio sb.* 4], a strnmpet; a romping girl, a tomboy; tom-toe, the great toe; Tom tower, a tower in which a great bell hangs; *spec.* at Oxford, the western tower of Christ Church; Tom-trot (Trot, Tom-trod), home-made toffee stretched or drawn out as it cools (Halliwell).

1849 RAVENHRO *Agric. Suff.* 301 The 'tom or tommy' plough is a plough with a double breast for ridging, or for clearing out furrows. 1668 SHAWWELL *Sullen Lover* Pref. aij b. An impudent ill bred 'tommy' for a Mistress. 1728 DENNIS *On Pope's Rape of Lock* 16 The author represents Belinda a fine, modest, well-bred lady: and yet in the very next canto she appears an arrant ramp and tommy. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words*, 'Tom toe, the great toe of either foot. 1857 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1853 'C. BEDE' *Verdant Green* i. iii. As he looks across Christ Church Meadows and rolls past the 'Tom Tower'. 1844 DISRAELI *Contingency* i. ix. I want toffy; I have been eating 'Tom Trot all day. 1865 [CHARL. M. TUCKER] *Part. in Play-room* x. 93 A plateful of brown, tempting tom-trot, otherwise known by the title of toffy.

b. As the first element in a personal name applied allusively, as *Tom Astoner* (*Estenor*), *Tom Brown*, *Tom Dingle* (see *quots.*); *Tom Farthing*, a fool, simpleton; *Tom Pepper* (*Naut.*), a liar; *Tom Tailor*, the tailor generically; *Tom Tiler*, *Tyler*, any ordinary man; also, a henpecked husband; *Tom Towly*, a simpleton; *Tom Tram*, a buffoon, jester.

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 80 It's barbarous..to have the bread thus pick'd from our Mouths by little 'Tom Estenors. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tom Astoner*, dashing fellows; from astound or 'astony', to terrify. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, 'Tom Brown, twelve in hand, in crib. 1711 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 144. 3/1 Never yet Woman..had..such a poor wretched 'Tom Dingle. 1689 SHADWELL *Bury P.* Pro. 21 For writing..silly Grub-street Songs worse than 'Tom Farthing. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, 'Tom Pepper, a term for a liar. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxv. 'We tend our hearts, and not our garments'. 'The better..for yourselves, and the worse for Tom Taler', said the baron. 1828 STANHUURST *Epitaphs in Aeneis*, etc. (Arb.) 154 An Epitaph..such as oure vlearned Rhythours..make upon three death of euey 'Tom Tyler. 1598 (*title*) Tom Tyler and his Wife. a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* ii. vi. She shall, Tom Tilers. 1582 STANHUURST *Aeneis* Dec. (Arb.) 9 What 'Tom Towly is so simple, that wyl not attempt, too bee a rithmour? 1689 *Prior Ep. to F. Shephard* 172 All your wits, that feer and sham, Down from don Quixote to 'Tom Tram. c 1700 (*title*) The Mad Pranks of Tom Tram. 1739 'R. BULL' *Tr. Dede-kindus' Grobinnus* 39 To a Book..in Dutch, entitled, the Life of Uyle-Spiegel, or Owl-glass; a Hero of equal Rank with Tom Tram in English.

c. Followed by another word denoting or alluding to something (esp. the action or character) distinguishing the person to whom it is applied, forming a quasi-proper name or nickname, and in various phrases with specific sense: as *Tom All-thumbs*, *Tom-ass*, *Tom(-a)-doodle*, *Tom Piper*, *Tom Tapsler*, *Tom Tawny-coat*, *Tom Tell-troth* (*-truth*), *Tom Trifler*, *Tom True-tongue*, *Tom Truth*, *Tom Two-tongued*; *Tom-a-Stiles*: see *quot.* 1785, and cf. *JOHN-A-STILES*; *Tom Bray's* birk, at Cribbage: see *quot.*; *Tom-come-tickle-me*, an old card-game; *Tom Cony* (Conney), a simpleton, nunny; *Tom Cox's* traverse (*Naut.*): see *quot.* 1867; *Tom Double*, a shuffler, an equivocator; *Tom Drum*: see *DRUM sb.* 1 3 b; *Tom Long*, one who takes a long time in coming, or in finishing his tale; *Tom of all trades*, a Jack of all trades; *Tom o' Bedlam*, a madman, a deranged person discharged from Bedlam (see *BEDLAM* 5) and licensed to beg; *Tom Pat* (*slang*), a parson, a hedge-priest (cf. *PATRICK*); also, a shoe; *Tom Poker*, † *Tom Po*, a nursery bugbear, a bogey; *Tom tumbler*, name for an imp or devil. See also *TOM* and *JERRY*, *TOM-FOOL*, *TOM-NODDY*, *TOM THUMB*, *TOM TIDDLER'S* GROUND.

1598 l. M. Health *Gent. Profession Servingmen* Biiij, The Clowne, the Slouen, and 'Tom althummes. 1611 J. FIELD *Panegy. Verses* in Coryat *Cruities*, 'Tom-Asse may passe, but, for all his long eares, No such rich jewels as our Tom he weares. 1772 G. A. STEVENS *Songs Comic & Satyr* 246 From John o' Nokes to 'Tom o' Stiles, What is it all but Fooling? 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg.* T. s.v. *Nokes*, John-a-Nokes and Tom-a-Stiles.., fictitious names commonly used in law proceedings. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, 'Tom Bray's Birk, laying out ace and deuce at cribbage. 1819-20 W. LIVING *Sketch-Bk.*, *Litt. Brit.* (1865) 310 We played at All-Fours, Pope-Joan, 'Tom-come-tickle-me, and other choice old games. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, 'Tom Conney, a very silly fellow. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xii. Every man who has been three months at sea knows how to 'work 'Tom Cox's traverse—'three turns round the long-boat, and a pull at the scutled-but'. This morning everything went in his way. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tom Cox's traverse*, up one hatchway and down another: others say 'three turns round the long boat, and a pull at the scuttle'. It means the work of an artful dodger, all jaw, and no good

in him. 1708 E. WARD *Terræ-Fil.* v. 10 That one 'Tom-doodle of a Son, who..if he happens to be Decoy'd..to fling away Two Pence in Strong Drink, he Talks of nothing but his Mother. 1710 - *Brit. Hud.* 31 Whether on him who'd 'labour'd like a Tom-a-doodle, To place the Rump above the Noddle. 1705 *Charac. of Snaker* 4 He's for a single Ministry, that he may play the 'Tom Double under it. 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 1. 145 Tom-doubles are to be avoided as Enemies that would betray you. 1577, 1603 'Tom Drum's entertainment [see *DRUM sb.* 1 3 b]. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* iv. (1623) 117, They gently give them Tom Drum's entertainment. 1631 W. FOSTER *Hoplochroma-Spongers* 43 Surely this is 'Tom Long the carrier, who will never do his errand. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg.* T., *Tom Long*, a tiresome story teller; it is coming by Tom Long, the carrier, said of any thing that has been long expected. 1631 T. POWELL (*title*) 'Tom of All Trades. *Ibid.* Ep. Ded. 13 Our Tom of All Trades hereupon Askt what was his condition. 1605 SHAKS. *Learn.* i. ii. 148 'Tom o' Bedlam. 1671 GLANVILLE *Disc. M. Stubbe* 28 [I] am afraid that some will think, that I am now well in my Wits, because I seriously answer such a Tom of Bedlam. a 1691 AUBREY *Nat. Hist.* Wits. ii. iv. (1847) 93 Till the breaking out of the civil warres, Tom o' Bedlam's did travell about the country. They had been poore distracted men that had been putt into Bedlam, where recovering to some sobersness they were licentiated to goe a begging. 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J. Inglesant* (1881) l. 72 Wandering beggars and halfwitted people called 'Tom o' Bedlams' who were a recognised order of mendicants. c 1700 *Street Robberies Consider'd*, 'Tom Pat, a parson. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 78 'Tom Piper makes vs better melodie. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* ii. ii. 32 So haue I seene Tom Piper stand vpon our village greene. 1744 GREY *Hudibras* II. 207 note, You are afraid that you shall meet 'Tom Po. a 1825 FORBES *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tom Pober*, ..the great bugbear and terror of naughty children, who inhabit dark closets [etc.]. 1902 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 41, I tells him them days o' Tom-pokers be gone. 1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* Wks. (Grosart) XI. 275 Last to you 'Tom tapster, that tap your smale cannes of beere to the poore, and yet fill them half full of froth. c 1600 DAY *Begg. Bednall* Gr. i. iii. I think not but thou and this 'Tom Tawny coat here gulls me. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-Troth* 713 But sooth to say, 'Tom-teliroth will not lie, We heere haue blaz'd Englands iniquitie. 1622 (*title*) *Tom Tell Troath*, or a Free Discourse touching the Manners of the Tyme. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tom-tell-troath*, a true guesser. 1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. iv. 17 And also 'tomme trewe-tonge-telle-me-no-tales. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* Osor. 68 b. They will all condemne you for 'tommetrifier. 1592 UDALI. *Erasm. Aporrh.* ii. 179 b. For his malaparte toungue called at home..Parthesiastes, (as ye woulde saye in englyshe), 'Thom trouthe, or plain Sarisburie. 1550 LATIMER *Serm. at Stamford* l. 94 Maister we know that thou art Serm. truth, and thou tellest the very truth, and sparest no man. 1580 G. HARVEY *Lett. to Spenser* iv. Wks. (Grosart) l. 83 Tell me, in Tom Trothes earnest, what [he] sayth. 1393 LANGL. P. Pl. C. xxiii. 162 note, Here syre was a syssour bat neuere swor truethe, Or 'tomme [*v.r.* thomme] two-tounged ateynt at eche enquest.

8. *a.* In names of animals, denoting the male; see also *TOM CAT*.

1762 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1779) 192 And, like TOM puss, o'er pantiles dance. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Tom-Dog*, male dogs, as well as cats, take the prefix 'tom', in some parts of the West. 1871 MRS. STOWE *Old-town Stories* 92, I never heard that a tom-turkey would set on eggs. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, *Tom*, any cock bird, as a tom-turkey or a tom-parrot. 1890 *Gloss. Gloss.*, *Tom*, used to denote the male of birds, as 'tom-bird', 'tom-chicken', 'tom-pheasant'. 1893 G. D. LESLIE *Lett. to Marco* xxxii. 214 The tom-swan..landed on a likely spot. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 31 Oct. 4/7 In his part [Hampshire] people spoke of tom-rats, tom-rabbits, tom-mice, tom-hedgehogs [etc.].

b. In familiar or local names of species: *Tom-hoop* [cf. *HOOP sb.* 2], *Tom-noup* [cf. *NOPE* 1], *Tom-tit*, the great tit (*Parus major*); *Tom-pot*, *Tompot*, name in Cornwall for the gattorgine, a species of blenny; in Devonshire, for the guinea-fowl, from its cry; in Devon and Somerset, a well-known kind of red-cheeked apple (also called *tom-pot*); *Tom-putting*, the little grebe; *Tom-tailor*, the crane-fly; in East Anglia, the stormy petrel; *Tom Titmouse*, = *TOMTIT*. See also *TOM-CON*.

1847-78 HALLIWELL, 'Tom-Noup, the titmouse. *Salap.* 1837 J. F. PALMER *Gloss. Dialog. in Devon Dial.* (E.D.D.), 'Tom-pot, 1863 *Couch Brit. Fishes* II. 219 Gattorgine..is known to fishermen of the west of England by the homely appellation of Tom-pot. 1891 *Hartland* (Devon) *Gloss.*, *Tom pot*, a name sometimes given to the guinea-fowl on account of its peculiar cry. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 489 Cheeks as rosy as a 'tomput' apple. 1848 *Zoologist* VI. 2290 The little grebe or 'dipper' or 'dobber' or 'Tom pudding'. 1853 HICKIE *tr. Aristoph.* (1837) l. 37 A Boetian might stick it in a 'tom-tailor. 1856 P. THOMSON *Hist. Boston List Province*, *Tom-tailor*, the Daddy-long-legs. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 212 They [Stormy Petrels] are called Tom tailors by the Lowestoft and Yarmouth fishermen. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* 26 Sometimes I wepe To see 'Tom Tyttimouse, so much set by. c 1776 *Roxb. Ball.* (1889) VI. 308 Says Tom Tit-Mouse then, 'There be some men That will change nine times a day'.

Hence *TOM v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to address familiarly as 'Tom'; *Tom-ling*, a small or young tom cat; *Tomship* (*humorous*), the personality of a 'Tom'.

1821 SOUTHEY *Lett. to C. Bedford* 3 Apr. Moved by compassion [his [a cat's] colour and his tomship also being taken into consideration], I consented to give him an asylum. 1821 *Ibid.* 29 Apr. We are promised to succeed him a black Tomling. 1900 S. J. WEYMAN *Sophia* xxiv, 'You may Tom me, you don't alter it', he answered.

Tom, var. TAUM; obs. form of *TOOM sb.* 1
Tomahawk (tō'māhōk), *sb.* Also 7 tama-hauk(e), -hawk, tomahauke, 8 tomahauk,

(tomahaw, tomhog), 8-9 tomohawk, (9 tommy-hawk). [a. Renape (N. Amer. Indian of Virginia) *tāmāhāk* (given by Capt. J. Smith as *tomahack*), apocopated form of *tāmāhākan*, 'what is used for cutting, cutting utensil', from *tāmāhākan* 'he uses for cutting', from *tāmāhān* 'he cuts' (W. R. Gerard in *American Anthropologist* X. 1908, p. 277). Cognate with Pamptico (Carolinian) *tommahick*, and with the full forms, Mohegan *tummahegan*, Delaware *tamoihecan*, Abenaki *tamahigan*, Micmac *tūmcegin* (*tāmī-gān*), Passamaquoddy *tumhigen*.]

1. The ax of the North American Indians, used as a weapon of war and the chase, and also as a tool and agricultural implement; in English use the word is usually applied to it as the war-ax.

It consists of a wooden shaft about 2½ feet long, with a head originally formed of a long hard stone sharpened at one end, or of a piece of copper, or of the horn of a deer, but after the advent of white traders usually of iron (*trade tomahawks*). Sometimes the shaft was hollow, and a bowl was fashioned at the back of the head (*pipe-tomahawk*).

[1615 CAPT. SMITH *Map Virginia* (Arb.) 44 *Tomahacks*. Axes. *Tomahacks*. Pickaxes.] 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* II. i. 58 [They] beate them downe with their right hand Tomahawks, and left hand lavelins. [1701 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 36 They dig their ground with a Flint, called in their Language tom-a-hea-kan.] 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* I. iii. (1722) 39 Knocking the English unawares on the Head, some with their Hatchets, which they call *Tomahawks*, others with the Hoes and Axes of the English themselves. 1715 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 308 Targets, Tomahaws, poisoned Daggers. 1716 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1866) I. 82 A great surly look'd fellow took up his Tomhog, or wooden Cutlash, to kill Mr. Church, but some others prevented him. 1756 WASHINGTON *Let. Writ.* 1839 I. 303 The wampum and tomahawks I have purchased. 1780 EOMONTSON *Heraldy* II. Gloss. *Tomahawk*, an Indian war-ax. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 41 They walked in single file, each with his tomahawk in one hand, and scalping-knife in the other. 1851 MAYNE *Rud. Sculp. Hunt.* xvii. They [Indians] break the shanks [of buffalo] with their tomahawks. 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* iv. (1866) 91 The North American stone ax or tomahawk served not merely as an implement, but also as a weapon.

b. erroneously applied to a war-club or knoberry. 1674 JOSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 147 Their other weapons are Tomahawks which are staves two foot and a half long with a knob at the end as round as a bowl. 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) I. 118 Another of their principal weapons was the well known Tomahawk, or war-club. Since the arrival of the English, they have used fire-arms. To these they add a long knife and a small hatchet-axe, to which they have transferred the name of Tomahawk.

c. *transf.* Applied to similar weapons used by savages elsewhere; also *Naut.* a pole-ax used by sailors; in Australia, the usual word for hatchet.

1670 NABBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 23 An Indian Club, called by the Caribbe-Indians at Surinam a Tomahauke. 1681 GREW *Museum* II. ii. 367 A Tomahauke, or Brazilian Fighting-Club. 1802 J. JONES in *Naut. Chron.* VII. 348 I saw him chop at him with a... tomahawk. 1833 MARRAT *P. Simple* xxv. In a moment, pikes, tomahawks, cutlasses, and pistols were seized, and our men poured into the eighty-gun ship, and in two minutes the decks were cleared, and all the Dons pitched below. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnl.* (1873) I. i. 20 For they are accustomed to clearing spaces for gardens, using tomahawks well adapted for the work. 1875 LINDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi. (ed. 2) 229 A couple of tomahawks will be found useful. 1880 FISON & HOWITT *Kamilaroi* 206 The [Australian] aborigines have obtained iron tomahawks. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* s. v. In Australia the word hatchet has practically disappeared, and the word Tomahawk to describe it is in every-day use. It is also applied to the stone hatchet of the Aborigines.

d. Applied locally to various kinds of rural tools and agricultural implements: see *quots.*

1830 Q. *Jrnl. Agric.* III. 653 Mortises made by a centre-bit leave an intermediate piece between the apertures. This is taken out by the tomahawk, a tool made for the purpose. One end is a sharp stout pointed knife, which cuts each side of the middle piece left in the mortise, and the other end hooks out the piece not dislodged by the knife. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* *Tommy-awh*, a dung-fork, carried at the back of the cart, and used to scrape out the manure on the land, as it is required. 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss.* *Tommy-hawk*, a potato hacker.

e. *fig.* As the imaginary instrument of a savage attack or vindictive onslaught.

1805 SUAR *Winter in Lond.* (1806) II. 195 His meek nature... would sink beneath the tomahawk of such a barbarian as the writer of the article in question. 1836 H. ROGERS *J. Howe* vii. (1863) 183 Such a temper is rare at any period; but in that age of fierce and savage controversy, of the tomahawk and scalping-knife, it was indeed a phenomenon. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 8½ He flourished the rhetorical tomahawk over those false teachers who say that the articles of Christian faith are illusions.

2. Phrases. To blow tomahawks, of the wind, to blow with cutting violence. To bury or lay aside the tomahawk: to lay down one's arms, to cease from hostilities. To dig up, raise, or take up the tomahawk: to take up arms in warfare, to commence hostilities. Cf. HATCHET sb. 2.

1775 ADAMS *Amer. Ind.* 239, I persuaded the Choktah to take up the bloody tomahawk against those perfidious French. 1806 PICK *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 86 Grateful that the two nations had laid aside the tomahawk at my request. 1813 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 123 They may come here in peace, or for the purpose of trade, but it will be far hence that they will dare to raise the

tomahawk. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s. v. It was and is the custom of the Indians to go through the ceremony of burying the tomahawk, when they made peace; when they went to war, they dug it up again. Hence the phrases 'to bury the tomahawk', and 'to dig up the tomahawk', sometimes used by political speakers and writers. 1903 L. R. GOWEN *Rec. & Remin.* 207 The weather is boisterous; it blows tomahawks and tornadoes.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as tomahawk-blow, -critic, -dance, -pipe (quot. 1860), tongue; tomahawk improvement, an 'improvement' of a slight character, made to secure a right of pre-emption (Thornton); so tomahawk settler.

1873 R. BROWN *Races Man.* I. 235 Until the 'tomahawk-blow' puts an end to him. 1886 J. PAYN *Heir of Ages* xxxviii. He was not... a 'tomahawk critic'; he thought less of being smart himself... than of doing justice to a book. 1896 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 39 They have no Indian taste for a 'tomahawk-dance'. 1842 L. MUNSELL in *M. Cutler's Life*, etc. (1888) I. 133 They were determined to hold the lands by what is called 'tomahawk improvements'. 1860 DOMENECH *Deserts N. Amer.* II. 272 The Comanches, in Texas, have 'tomahawk-pipes' (small hatchets, the head of which is made hollow like the bowl of a pipe, and the handle perforated in its whole length to serve for a tube). 1907 Q. *Rev.* July 161 A recipe for 'tomahawk punch'. 1788 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 425 Stopped and breakfasted at a little clump of houses on the Indian side, where were 'tomahawk settlers'. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* x. Of whose observant faculties and 'tomahawk tongue' Caroline stood in awe.

Hence Tomahawked a., provided or armed with a tomahawk.

1895 K. GRAHAM *Golden Age* (1904) 3 A prairie studded with herds of buffalo, which it was our delight, moccasined and tomahawked, to ride down.

Tomahawk (tō'māhōk), v. [*f. prec. sb.*]

1. *trans.* To strike, cut, or kill with a tomahawk. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 579/4 Mac Swine was ordered by the Indian to make a fire, and upon his not doing it so readily or so nimbly as was expected, he was threatened to be tomahawk'd. 1769 *Middlesex Jrnl.* 14-16 Sept. 1/4 By six Indians, the man and woman were tomahawked and scalped. 1791 J. LONG *Voy. Ind. Interpr.* 96 The instant the animal drops they tomahawk it. 1829 SOUTHEY O. *Newman* IV. 45 Stragglers tomahawk'd and scalp'd, or dragg'd away that they may die by piecemeal murder. 1895 H. H. KIMBLE *Verandah in N. Guinea* 74 They... were treacherously tomahawked.

b. *fig.* To attack savagely or mercilessly in speech or (more usually) in writing; to 'cut up' or demolish in a review or criticism.

1815 'AGRESTIS' *Fendal Hall* xlv. [She] tomahawks me with sharp words. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 388 He afterwards goes out of his way to tomahawk Dryden, for an allusion to Abraham in a dedication. 1895 *Daily News* 19 June 6/4 Her second daughter, Lady Charlotte, wrote the book which Thackeray tomahawked.

2. To cut (a sheep) in shearing it. *Australia.*

1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* x2. Shearers were very scarce, and the poor sheep got fearfully 'tomahawked' by the new hands. 1879 EDEN *My Wife & I in Queensland* iv. 96 Some men never get the better of this habit, but 'tomahawk' as badly after years of practice as when they first began. 1896 PATERSON *Man fr. Snowy River* 162 The novice who... had tommyhawked half a score.

Hence Tomahawking *vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*; also Tomahawker, one who tomahawks (*lit. and fig.*).

1819 *Metropolis* III. 69 The tomahawkers of the Edinburgh Review. 1833 *Boston*, etc. *Herald* 9 Apr. 2/1 We have not a tomahawking article in the whole number. 1839-40 W. IRVING *Wolfert's R.* i. (1855) 2 They recreated themselves occasionally with a little tomahawking and scalping. 1862 *Times* 8 Apr. 11/4 A large body of scalping and tomahawking Indians. 1886 *Pail Mall* G. 2 Oct. 6/1 My father, noticing that the sheep were particularly badly shorn, remarked to the manager that 'it was mere tomahawking'. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Nov. 3/1 A return to a style of literary tomahawking which we had hoped was for ever extinct. 1897 *Athenaeum* 20 Mar. 372 Lest he should find himself tomahawked instead of being the tomahawker.

Tomal, variant form of TAMAL.

Tomalley (tō'mēli, tō'mēli). Also tomally, taumally, tomallino. [According to J. DAVIES, 1666, a Carib word (see *quot.*); in F. *taumalin*, (Littré).] The fat or 'liver' of the North American lobster, which becomes green when cooked, and is then known as tomalley sauce.

1666 J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Islands* II. xvi. 300 They call the inner part of the Crab *Taumally*. *Ibid.* *Caribb. Vocab.* Zz iv/1 Sauce, Taomali, or Taumali. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tom-alley*, the liver of the lobster, which becomes green when boiled; called also *tom-aline*. 1883 OGILVIE, *Tomalley*, Tomalline.

Terron. A Spanish-American dish made of crushed Indian corn, etc.; properly TAMAL.

1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* *Tamal*, or *Tamawli*, a peculiar Spanish-American dish made up of a paste of crushed or ground maize, sometimes with minced meat added, when it is wrapped in the husks of maize and baked on the coals. c. 1900 C. W. GREENE *Let. to Editor*. When I was a youngster in Massachusetts, we called the gelatinous part of a baked maize pudding, the *tom-alley*. It somewhat resembles in appearance the *tom-alley* of the lobster; but in meaning it comes very near the Mexican, Cuban, and Southern U.S. use of *tamawli* or *tamalli* as the name of a kind of maize pudding.

Tomam¹ (tō'mān, tū'mān, tō'mān). Forms: 7-toman; also 6 tumen, thuman, 7 tomama, thoman, thoma(y)nd, tomin, tumain, tummon, 7-9 toman. [a. Pers. تمان, تمان, تمان, *tūmān*, *tumān*, *tuman*, according to Devic, a Yuzbeg

Tartar word (whence its unsettled form), lit. 'ten thousand'.]

1. Formerly among the Mongols, Tartars, etc., and thence in Persia and Turkey: The sum of ten thousand; also, a military division consisting of 10,000 men. Now rare.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 61 The lord of the same citie hath in yeerly revenues for salt one, fiftie Thuman of Balis, and one balis is worth a floren and a halfe of our coynne; insomuch that one Thuman of balis amounteth unto the value of fiftene thousand florens. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F. lxxvi*. 333 The fruitful territory of Cash, of which his fathers were the hereditary chiefs, as well as of a toman of ten thousand horse. 1877 J. M. PORTEOUS *Turkey* 54 Numbering in Turkish custom was by tomanis, ten thousands or myriads.

2. A Persian gold coin, nominally worth 10 silver kran or 10,000 dinars; formerly a money of account, which was constantly depreciated in value from £3 13s. (or more) c. 1600 to its present (1912) value of 7s. 1d.: see *quots.*

1565 A. EDWARDS in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 378, I have received 6. tumens in ready money: 200. shaghees is a tumen, reckoning every shaghe for 6. pence Russiae. 1613 SHERLEY *Trav. Persia* 72 Marganobeague, brought mee, a thousand Tomanas, which is sixteen thousand Duckets of our Money. 1623 *St. Papers*, Col. 212 Sold the Primrose for 400 tomanis, every toman 3l. 6s. 4d. 1629 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 354 Other men pay one keale or quart upon every toman. 1662 J. DAVIES *tr. Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 300 When they [the Persians] are to name great Sums, they account by Tumans. 1686 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 215 They were robbed of all their money, to the sum of 4. Tomans. 1698 FAYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 222 He pays the King yearly Twenty two thousand Thomands, every Thomand making Three pound and a Noble in our Account. 1753 HAKLUYT *Trav.* (1762) I. v. lxxv. 292 The toman, histie, and denser are imaginary... A toman is to hazardenars... Value in densars, 10000. Weight in muscals, 50. 1811 PINKERTON *Mod. Geog., Persia* II. (ed. 3) 459 The whole revenue was by some estimated at 700,000 tomanis, or about thirty-two millions of French livres. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Cabul* (1842) II. 269 The sum to be paid for a substitute, generally is from five to seven tomanis (from 10l. to 14l.). 1845 BROWNING *Flight Duchess* xiv. The hand-roll strung with tomanis which proves the veil a Persian woman's. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Toman*, a conventional money of Persia of a very variable character... it may be valued at about 12s. 6d. 1882 FLOVER *Unexpl. Batuchistan* 505 Ali Akber engages to hire a saddle horse and three mules to Mr. Floyer... for fifteen days, for the sum of eight tomanis (£3 12s.),... at the rate of two tomanis each.

Tomam² (tō'mān). (*erron. toman*). [Gaelic *tomau* hillock, dim. of *tom* hill.] A hillock; a mound of earth. Often applied to mounds representing ancient glacial moraines, found in the heads of valleys in the Highlands.

1811 MRS. GRANT *Superstit. Highl. Scot.* I. vii. 282 The children's nursery tales are full of wonders performed by the secret dwellers of these *tomauis*, or fairy hillocks. 1830 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Nov., Wks. 1856 III. 86 The Queen of the Fairies among the tomanis of her ancient woods. 1854 II. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* v. (1858) 99 The western slopes of the valley are mottled by grassy tomanis—the moraines of some ancient glacier. 1876 D. L. GORRIE *Summit & Wind. in Orkneys* III. 121 Those huge boulders and gravel-knolls or tomanis continued a mystery till the glacial theory.

Tom and Jerry. Names of the two chief characters in Egan's *Life in London*, 1821, and its continuation, 1828; whence in various allusive and attributive uses, esp. as name of a compound alcoholic drink, a kind of highly-spiced punch (U.S.); and *attrib.* in *Tom and Jerry shop* (Engl.), a low beer-house. Hence *Tom-and-Jerry v.*, *intr.* to drink and indulge in riotous behaviour, like young bloods of the Regency period; *Tom-and-Jerryism*, drunken roistering, window-breaking, and the like.

The title of Egan's original work (1821) is 'Life in London, or Days and Nights of Jerry Hawthorne and his elegant friend Corinthian Tom'; that of the continuation of 1828 is 'Finish to the Adventures of Tom, Jerry, and Logic'; whence app. the order of the names in *Tom and Jerry*.

(*Tom and Jerry shop* was app. an expansion of the earlier *Jerry-shop* 'a low beer-house' (in *Preston Temperance Advocate* Mar. 1834, 18/2), which had no original connexion with Tom and Jerry.)

1828 *Lights & Shades* I. 124 No drinking and raking. No Tom-and-Jerrying in those days. 1829 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 387 We are too apt to take our ideas of English life from such vulgar sources as Tom and Jerry, and we appear to be Tom and Jerrying it to perfection in New York. 1852 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 207 As the glazier prays for hail-storms, civic riots, and the revival of Tom-and-Jerryism, for his own private ends! 1854 JERRY THOMAS *How to mix Drinks* (N.Y.) 69 [Recipe]. *Ibid.*, To deal out Tom and Jerry to Customers. *Ibid.*, Adepts at the bar in serving Tom and Jerry [etc.]. 1865 *Slang Dict.*, *Tom and Jerry* [ed. 1873 adds *shop*], a low drinking shop. 1880 *Barmen's Man.* 47 [Recipe for Tom and Jerry]. 1884 S. DOWELL *Taxation* II. 277 Free trade in beer in over 31,000 'Tom and Jerry' shops, as the new beer-houses and shops were termed. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Tom-and-Jerry*, a catcall. 1899 MORROW *Bohem. Paris* 305 Sipping Manhattan cocktails with a cherry-brandy-and-soda, Tom-and-Jerry, and the rest. 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict.*, *Tom-and-Jerry days*, the period of the Regency (1810-20); also, 'when George IV. was king'.

Tomasha, -shaw, -sia, var. *fi*. TAMASHA.

1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1908) II. 274 Nothing done more than a tomashaw. 1698 FAYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 159 Two Englishmen were come to the Tomasia or Sight.

1888 United Presbyt. Mission. Rec. Sept. 293 They had appointed pioneers to discover what the tomasha was to be.

Tomato (tom'āto, U. S. -tō). Forms: a. 7-9 tomato; B. 8- tomato; γ. 8-9 tomato; δ. 8 tomatum, 9 -us. Pl. 8 tomatoes, 8- tomatoes. [In 17th c. *tomate*, a. F. *tomate* (2 syll.) fem., or Sp. and Pg. *tomate* (3 syll.) masc., ad. Mex. *tomatl*. Tomato is an English alteration, app. assumed to be Spanish, or perh. after *potato*; *tomata* a later change, app. assuming a Sp. **tomata* like *palata*; *tomatum*, -us are erroneous latinizations.]

1572 GUILLANDINUS *De Papyro* 90 Americanorum tumatle. *Ibid.* 91 Tumatle. recentiores fere pomum aureum, et pomum amoris nuncupant.]

The glossy fleshy fruit of a solanaceous plant (*Solanum Lycopersicum* or *Lycopersicon esculentum*), a native of tropical America, now cultivated as a garden vegetable in temperate as well as tropical lands. It varies when ripe from red to yellow in colour, and greatly in size and shape, the common form being irregularly spheroidal, while two smaller forms, considered by some as species, are named from their shape, *L. cerasiforme*, the cherry tomato, and *L. pyriforme*, the pear-shaped tomato. Formerly called *love-apple*, from supposed aphrodisiac qualities. Also the plant, an annual with a weak trailing or climbing stem, irregularly pinnate leaves, and yellow flowers resembling those of the potato.

a. 1604 E. G. [J. R.] *Stonemason's Hist. Indies* vii. ix. 519 There was also Indian pepper, beetes, Tomates, which is a great sappy and savoury graine. 1775 R. Twiss *Trav. Portugal & Spain* 256 Its district produces...indishes, endive, cucumbers and tomatoes. 1796 STEUHAN *Surinam* II. xxv. 224, I found plenty of tomato, which being produced in many British gardens, I will not attempt to describe. 1846 SOVER *Cookery* 10 Preserved tomatoes.

b. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tomato*, the Portuguese [error] name for the fruit of the lycopersicon or love-apple; a fruit...eaten either stewed or raw by the Spaniards and Italians and by the Jew families in England. 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* II. 588 The *Solanum Lycopersicon*, the fruit of which they call tomatoes. 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 621 Tomatoes...are a common ingredient in sauces. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Voy. Eng.*, I find the sea-life an acquired taste, like that for tomatoes and olives.

γ. 1759 MILLER *Gard. Dict.*, *Lycopersicon*...Apple-bearing Nightshade, with a soft, round, striated fruit, commonly called Tomatoes [error] by the Spaniards. 1806 [see 3]. 1839 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* IV. 127 Directions for the various preparations of the Tomato. 1887 J. ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 107 The ruddy ripe tomato, In china bowl of ice.

δ. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden*. xvi. (1813) 276 *Tomatum*, or love apples, we have red, white, and yellow fruit. 1822 Lancaster (Pa.) *Jrnl.* 6 Sept. (Thornton), The pies made of the Tomatos are excellent.

2. With qualifying words, applied to varieties of this fruit or plant, as *cherry*, *currant-tomato*, or to other species resembling it, as *cannibal's tomato*, *strawberry*- or *husk-tomato*: see quot.

1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc.*, etc. III. 806/1 The *Solanum anthrophagorum*, which the Feejeans eat at their feasts of human flesh, is hence called the Cannibal's Tomato. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Cherry Tomato-plant, *Solanum Lycopersicum* var. *cerasiforme*. *Ibid.*, *Physalis Alkekengi*,...Bladder Herb, Red Nightshade, Red Winter-cherry, Strawberry-Tomato. *P. pubescens*, Barbadoes Cape-Goose-berry, Strawberry-Tomato. 1889 Nicholson's *Dict. Gard.* IV. 53/1 *Cherry and Red Currant Tomatoes*, these are chiefly grown for ornament, as their fruits are borne in great profusion in bunches or clusters. They represent, in general appearance, the Cherry and Red Currant, after which they are popularly called.

b. Tree Tomato, the shrub *Cyphomandra belacea*, N.O. *Solanaceae*, a native of Colombia and Peru, now naturalized in many tropical and sub-tropical countries; also its fruit.

1880-81 MORRIS *Ann. Rep. Public Gardens Jamaica* 35 Tree Tomato. 1884 *Gard. Chron.* XXI. 510 Tree Tomato. This is the popular name of a fruit naturalized in Jamaica. It answers in every respect the purposes for which the ordinary Tomato is esteemed. 1887 *Standard* 16 Sept. 5/2 Here...is the tree tomato...the Tomato de Paz, or the 'vegetable mercury'.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tomato-blight*, *-can*, *-grafting*, *-growing*, *-ketchup*, *-leaf*, *-plant*, *-rot*, *-sauce*, *-scab*, *-seed*, *-top*; *tomato-coloured*, *-red* adjs.; *tomato-gall*: see quot. 1891²; *tomato* hawk-moth or sphinx, an American sphingid moth, *Protoparce celsus*; *tomato-worm*, the caterpillar of this, which feeds on tomato leaves.

1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 233 The only difference between this and the genuine tomato sauce, is the substituting the pulp of apple for the pulp of tomato. 1846 SOVER *Cookery* 9 Four tablespoonfuls of tomato sauce. 1887 Nicholson's *Dict. Gard.* IV. 51/2 It is only in warm situations...that the Tomato-crop can be depended upon in the open air. *Ibid.* 52/1 Tomato culture. *Ibid.* 52/2 Tomato-plants are seldom very seriously injured by insects. 1891 Miss DOWIE *Girl in Karp*. 68 Her two tomato-coloured aprons. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tomato-gall*, a gall made upon the twigs of the grape-vine in the United States by the gall-midge *Lasiophora vitis*: so called on account of its resemblance to the fruit of the tomato. 1892 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 2/1 Another tea jacket is in tomato red velvet. 1896 *Ibid.* 25 Nov. 3/5 An alleged libel on the plain-tiffs in their trade as sellers of tomato ketchup. 1897

Westm. Gaz. 16 Dec. 12/2 To graft the tomato on the potato stalk...So far from taking from the strength of the tubers, the tomato-grafting, he thinks, improves them. He never grew such fine potatoes as with tomato-tops, nor such fine tomatoes as with potato roots. 1897 *Albany's Syst. Med.* III. 885 Readily mistaken for tomato-seeds. 1904 E. NESBIT *Phoenix & Carpet* xi. 206 Tomato-coloured Liberty silk. *Mod. Breakfast Menu Card*, Tomato Omelette.

Tomauin, variant of TOMAH.

† **Tomb-ax**. *Obs. rare*. [A mixture of TOMAHAWK and AX.] = TOMAHAWK.

1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 40 ¶7 With his face and body painted, with his scalping-knife, tom-ax, and all other implements of war.

Tomb (tūm), *sb.* Forms: a. 3-6 tounge, tumb, 4-5 tounge, 4-6 tumb, 4-7 tounge, 5 tounge, 6-7 tounge, 4- tumb. B. 4-5 tounge, 4-6 tounge, 5-6 tounge, 6 *St.* toim, 6-7 tounge. [Early ME. *tounge*, *tumb*, a. AF. *tumb*, OF. *tombe* (12th c. in Godef.) = Sp., Pg. *tumba*, It. *tomba* 1-late L. *tumba* (Prudentius), ad. Gr. *τύμβος* sepulchral mound.]

The final *b* began to be mute in Eng. (cf. *lamb*, *dumb*) early in 14th c., but the spelling *tomb*, which never exactly represented the spoken word, has survived, and from the 17th c. been the accepted form.]

1. A place of burial; an excavation in earth or rock for the reception of a dead body, a grave. Also, a chamber or vault formed wholly or partly in the earth, and, in early times, a tumulus or mound raised over the body.

(In quot. 1275, perhaps a coffin or sarcophagus.)

c. 1275 LAV. 6080 Hii makede one tumb [c. 1205 tunne] of golde and of gimmes. þane kinge hii dude þar ine...and leide hine mid honure hege in þan toure. c. 1290 Beket 2341 In S. Eng. lei. I. 173 Rigt so he wende to þe stude þere seint thomas lai At is tumb he feol a-doun a-knee wepnde wel sore. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 17798 (Cott.) Yee sal find þair tumb [Goth. *tumbes*] tume [= tomb]. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12113 þis burd was broght to þe bare tumb. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 93 Thene they took the body out of the tonbe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Reneis* v. vii. 16 At the tumb [L. *tumulus*]...Quhair beryit was Hector of maist renoun. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xiv. 187 Tombs are the clothes of the dead. 1756-7 *Tr. Keyser's Trav.* (1760) II. 232 The churchyard is so full of tombs. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xvi. 389 A tomb...which was generally believed to contain his bones.

b. *transf.* Anything that is or may become the last resting-place of a corpse.

1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* l. 646 The sails now serve them for a shroud, And the sea-cave is their tomb.

c. *fig.*

1816 SHELLEY *Sunset* 42 The tomb of thy dead self. 1818 — *The Past* 9 Memories that make the heart a tomb. 1897 *Nation* (N. Y.) 12 Sept. 222/2 The office of mayor has been the tomb of many political ambitions.

2. A monument erected to enclose or cover the body and preserve the memory of the dead; a sepulchral structure raised above the earth. Hence sometimes a cenotaph. Also formerly, a tomb-stone erected over a grave.

c. 1290 S. Eng. Leg. I. 102/33 Þoruþ touchinge of seinte Agace tombe þouþ schalt beo hol n-non. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2617 He bad þat...me is bodi none & burede it...In an tumb suipe heie, þat hii myhte hit ver yse. *Ibid.* 4594 At glastinbury...ut uore þe heie weued...As is bones liggeþ, is tounge wel yar is. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7791 Byriþ me here...& doþ make a tounge þat longe may last. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II. xi. 88 Kyng Arthur lete make the tonbe of kyngle Lot passyng ryche. 1545 Test. Ebor. (Surtees) VI. 234 Portie poundes...to make a tounge over þayr grave. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 304 The common sort have their Tombs of marble engrauen with letters. 1657 in Swayne *Sarum Church*. c. 1896 234 To make a Tombe over his wifes Graue. a. 1717 PARNELL *Night Piece on Death* 39 The Marble Tombs that rise on high, Whose Dead in vaulted Arches lye. 1820 W. LIVING *Sketch Bk.*, *Westm. Abbey*, I paused to contemplate a tomb on which lay the effigy of a knight in complete armour.

3. Regarded as the final resting-place of every one; hence sometimes used for the state of death.

1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Hen. VI* vi, Would god the ruffull tounge had been my royall throne. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. x. § 5 Our Minds represent to us those Tombs, to which we are approaching. 1769 GRAY *Instal. Ode* 50 Charity, that glows beyond the tomb. 1777 J. RYLAND in Palmer *Bk. Praise* (1862) 226 He that formed me in the womb, He shall guide me to the tomb. 1822 BYRON *Heav. & Earth* I. iii, Than to behold the universal tomb.

4. R. C. Ch. Designating a cavity in an altar, where relics are deposited; an altar-cavity.

1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 357/2 Every altar used for the celebration of mass must, according to Roman Catholic rule, contain some authorized relics. These are inserted into a cavity prepared for their reception, called 'the tomb', by the bishop of the diocese, and sealed up with the episcopal seal.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.*, as *tomb-board*, *-burglar*, *-burglary*, *-cave*, *-chamber*, *-chapel*, *-dweller*, *-house*, *-painting*, *-palace*, *-relief*, *-slab*, *-temple*, etc. b. *objective*, as *tomb-breaker*, *-maker*, *-robber*. c. *instrumental*, etc., as *tomb-paved*, *-strewn*; *tomb-black*, *-like* adjs. See also TOMB-BAT, -STONE.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q. H.* viii. 16 To decke his herce, and trap his *tomb-blacke steed. 1594 GREENE *Selinus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 269 When they see me with religious pompe, To celebrate his tomb-blacke mortuare. 1785 T. CUMBER *Diary in Home Counties* Mag. (1902) IV. 226 The following inscription on a 'tomb board'. 1631 WEEVER

Anc. Fun. Mon. 51 These *Tomb-breakers, these graue-diggers. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 408 *Tomb-burglary in this kind, being so uncouth a Case, as Law never made Provision against it. 1891 G. F. X. GRIFFITH *Fr. Bernard's Christ* I. 310 note, Numerous *tomb-caves are still to be seen hollowed out of the mountain-side. 1906 *Præter. Relig. Anc. Egypt* III. 12 In Upper Egypt at present a hole is left at the top of the *tomb chamber; and I have seen a woman remove the covering of the hole, and talk down to her deceased husband. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* July 59 Solid *tomb-chapels had to be constructed in honour of the more important dead. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Verne's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 176 Leland says that...Henry VII. pulled it down, and erected the present *tomb-house in its place. 1845 *First Com. Mammoth*, etc. 18 No murmur broke The silence of that *tomb-like spot. 1906 DR. ARGVILL *Autobiogr.* I. ix. 203 The lower church is essentially tomblike. 1580 in *Archæol. Jrnl.* (1851) VIII. 185 Richard Royley...Tumble maker. 1619 Rutland MSS. (1905) IV. 517 Paid to Nycholas Johnson, tombmaker, for the finishing of the monument for the late Earle Roger of Rutland, 1601. 1887 MAHAFFY & GILMAN *Alexander's Empire* xxix. (1890) 271 Objects represented in the *tomb-paintings with their names written over them. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 33 The *tomb-palaces of long-dead kings. 1804 J. GRANAME *Sabbath* (1805) 14 Slowly the throng moves o'er the *tomb-paved ground. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 866 Such an almost pathetic beauty is the dominant note of the later *tomb-reliefs of Athenian sculpture. 1853 HICKIE *tr. Aristoph.* (1872) II. 592 He would thus be a *tomb-robber. 1908 *Athenæum* 21 Mar. 360/3 A tomb-robber could...remove the jewellery and other valuable objects buried with the corpse. 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phælon* 329 Ancient and curious *tomb-slabs. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 5/5 In a quiet *tomb-strewn grave-yard among the winding lanes of Welwyn. 1904 H. SPENCER *Autobiogr.* II. xii. lvii. 335 The thing which impressed me was the *tomb-temple in which we picnic'd.

† **Tomb** (tūm), *v.* Now rare. Forms: see the sb. [I. Tomb sb.: cf. *it. tombare* to form.]

1. *trans.* To deposit (a body) in the tomb; to lay in the grave, bury, inter, entomb.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 48 He lies a Glastenbire tombed, as I wene. 14... *Sir Benes* (M.) 4321 He towmbd ham to geder in flere, Kyng and quene as they were. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxh.) 45 And there made his faire ende at Rone, where he liethe tombed. 1591 GREENE *Maidens Dreame* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 316 Let that [body] be earthed and tombed in gorgeous vye. c. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xxiii. 305 Imagine them some monument, of one long since tombed there. 1759 W. MASON *Caractæus* Poems (1773) 256 Ye can tomh me in this sacred place. 1899 J. LUMSON *Poems* 16 In the Atlantic's bed Tombed ten leagues deep.

b. in *fig.* senses of 'bury'.

1611 HAYWOOD *Gold. Age* I. i. Wks. 1874 III. 12 I'te tombe th' usurper in his Infant blood. 1613 MARSTON *Instal. Countess* I. 1, I'll bury thee! In the Swans downe, and tombe thee in mine armes. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. xviii, There dig and tomh your precious heap, And bid the dead your treasure keep.

2. To enclose or contain as a tomb; to serve as a tomb for. Hence *Tombing* *vpl. a.*

a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. Wks. 1724 II. 512 The Stone that tombs the Two. 1805 TENNYSON *On a Monument* vi, And when no mortal motion jars The blackness round the tombling sod...Comes Faith from tract no feet have trod.

Tombac (t'ombāk), Forms: 7 tombaga, tambayeko, tumbek, 8 tombago, tambagua, tumbanek, tambac, 9 tombee, tombak, 8-tombac. [The current form is a. F. *tombac* (1700 in Hatz.-Darm.) = It. *tombacco*, Pg. *tambaca*, Sp.

tumbaga, a. Malay تَمْبَاكُ *tambāka* copper.]

An alloy, of East Indian origin, of copper and zinc, in various proportions, containing from 82 to 99 per cent. of copper. Used in the east for gongs or bells; in Europe, under various names, as Prince's metal, Mannheim gold, etc., as a material for cheap jewellery.

Red *tombac*, that containing above 92 per cent. of copper. Yellow *tombac*, that containing 82 to 90 per cent. White *tombac*, an alloy of copper and arsenic.

1602 LANCASTER *Voy. India* in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I. III. iii. § 3. 153 All the dishes...were, either of pure Gold, or of another Metall...called Tambaycke, which growth of Gold and Brasse together. 1602-5 SCOTT *Disc. Java* *ibid.* iv. § 5. 180 Their drummes are huge pannes made of a metall called Tombaga. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Tambac*, or *Tambagua*, a mixture of gold and copper which the people of Siam hold more beautiful...than gold itself. 1760-72 *tr. Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 121 Round their arms, they [women of Panama] wear bracelets of gold and tombac. *Ibid.* II. 60 Jewels set in gold, or for singularity sake, in tombago. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 43 Tombac has still more copper, and is of a deeper red than pinchbeck. *Ibid.* II. 399 Copper combines with five-sixths of arsenic, forming a white, hard, and brittle alloy...it is called white tombac, and is much used in the manufacture of buttons. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 710 Tombac. 16 lb. of copper, 1 lb. of tin, and 1 lb. of zinc. Red Tombac. 5½ lb. of copper, and 1 lb. of zinc. White Tombac. Copper and Arsenic. 1853 *Uae Dict. Arts* I. 243 Tombak, or Red Brass, in the east state, is an alloy of copper and zinc, containing not more than 20 per cent. of the latter constituent. 1864-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 47 The most ductile of all the alloys of copper and zinc are those which contain 84½ per cent. of copper to 15½ of zinc (tombac), and 71½ copper to 28½ zinc (brass). Karsten.

† b. A musical instrument made of this rare. 1662 J. DAVIES *tr. Mandelst's Trav.* I. (1666) 30 A Tumbec, or Tumbrel, a Haw-boy, and several Tabours.

c. *attrib.*, as *tombac-brown* adj.]

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 30 (Colours) Tombac brown—metallic yellowish brown. 1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I. 194 Granite, with tombac brown mica.

Tombal (tūmbāl, tōmbāl), *a. rare.* [f. **TOMB** sb. + **-AL**.] Of or pertaining to a tomb.

1900 *Daily News* 3 Aug. 5/1 A beautiful tombal monument, shut in, according to French fashion, by an iron grille.
† Tombazite (tōmbāzīt), *Min. Obs.* [Named in Ger. *tombazit* by Breithaupt 1838, in allusion to its tomb-like colour.] An obsolete synonym of **GERSDORFFITE**, a sulph-arsenide of nickel.

1850 *ANSTED Elem. Geol., Min., etc.* § 468 Nickel green, Tombazite, Arsenate of nickel, with 36 per cent. of the oxide.

Tomb-bat. A name for bats of the genus *Taphozous*, family *Emballonuridae*, which frequent tombs as their dwelling-places.

1883-96 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* (ed. 9) 105 *Taphozous nudiventris*. Naked-bellied Tomb-Bat. Hab. Africa.

Tombe, obs. f. **TOOM** *a. empty*, **TOME**, **TOMBO**.

Tomberel, -ell, obs. forms of **TUMBREL**.

Tombestere, early form of **TUMBESTER**.

Tombic (tūmbik, tōmbik), *a.* [f. **TOMB** sb. + **-ic**.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with tombs, sepulchral: esp. in reference to the view that the Great Pyramid was a tomb.

1874 *PIAZZI SMYTH Inherit. in Gl. Pyramid* (new ed.) vi. 96 Differant from either the treasure-theory of the East, or sepulchral, i.e. tombic, theory of Western minds. *Ibid.* 92 The Tombic Theory. 1883 R. A. PROCTOR *Gl. Pyramid* iii. 172 There are the strongest possible objections against the credibility of the merely tombic theory (to use a word coined, I imagine, by Professor Piazza Smyth, and more convenient perhaps than defensible).

Tomble, -ed, -er, obs. forms of **TUMBLE**, etc.

Tombless (tūmlēs), *a.* [f. **TOMB** sb. + **-LESS**.] Having no tomb or sepulchral monument, destitute of a grave; unburied. Also fig.

1594 *BARNFIELD Affect. Sheph.* ii. xxvii, Fame is tombless, Virtue lives for aye. 1599 *SHAKS. Hen. V.* l. ii. 229 Or lay these bones in an unworthy Vine, Tombless, with no remembrance over them. 1814 *ORPHEUS* iii. l. in *New Brit. Theatre* iii. 298 Shades of the tombless dead! 1823 *PARAD. Australasia* 231 The bleak desert, or the tombless sea. 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 373 And scorn shall point at our tombless graves. 1855 O. W. HOLMES *Poems* 188 Shroudless and tombless they sank to their rest.

Tomblet (tūmlēt), *rare.* [f. as prec. + **-LET**.] A small tomb or burial-mound.

1855 *BAILEY Spir. Leg. in Mystic.* etc. 128 Earth heaves with tomblets, as the sea with waves.

Tombo (tōmbō). Also 8 in F. form **tombe**. [Native name.] General African W. Coast name of the fruit of the wine palm, *Raphia vinifera*; also, the native palm wine obtained from it.

1704 *Barbot's Guinea in Churchill's Voy.* V. 144 The fruit produced by the tombe tree, from which they also draw the wine called bourdon or tombe. 1819 *RRES Cycl.* s. v. *feury*, A species of fruit growing on a sort of palmtree, which the natives call tombo or bourdon. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 7 Dec. 4/4 Considerable evidence...adduced to show that intoxication is more frequent from drinking tombo and other native brews than from drinking imported spirit.

Tombola (tōmbōlā), [a. F. *tombola* (1878 in *Dict. Acad.*), or It. *tombola*, f. *tombolare* to turn a somersault, fall upside down, tumble.] A kind of lottery resembling lotto.

1880 *'OUTDA' Moths* xv, You have a tombola for a famine, you have a dramatic performance for a flood, you have a concert for a fire. 1883 *Daily News* 19 July 5/7 There were various other Chinese articles for sale, and a tombola with all prizes and no blanks. 1883 *World* No. 471. 13 One of the features of the Savage Club, which is not advertised, on account of the Lottery Act, is a tombola. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 7/3 The law has now stepped in, and forbidden the tombola, on the ground that it would be a contravention of the Gaming Act. The tombola was arranged on the novel principle of no blanks, and a prize for every ticket-holder.

Tomboy (tōmbōi), [f. **TOM** sb. + **BOY** sb.]

† 1. A rude, boisterous, or forward boy. *Obs.* (Generally so taken in quot. a 1553; certainly so in 1599.) 1553 *UDALL Royster D.* ii. iv. (Arb.) 37 Is all your delight and joy in whysking and ramping abroad like a Tom boy? 1599 *MASINGER, etc. Old Law* iii. ii, Must young court tits (= young gentlemen courtiers) play Tomboys' tricks with her, and he live?

† 2. A bold or immodest woman. *Obs.*

1579 *TOMSON Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 203/2 Sainte Paule meaneth that women must not be impudent, they must not be tomboyes, to be shorte, they must not be vncchast. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* l. vi. 122 To be partner'd With Tomboyes hyrd with that selfe exhibition Which your owne Cofters yeeld. 1619 *FLETCHER, etc. Knt. Malta* ii. i, Ye Filly, Ye Tit, ye Tomboy! a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tom-boy*, a Ramp, or Tomrig.

3. A girl who behaves like a spirited or boisterous boy; a wild romping girl; a hoyden.

1552 *LVLV Midas* i. ii, If thou shouldest rigge vp and downe in our lackets, thou wouldest be thought a very tomboy. 1622 T. STOUTON *Chr. Sacrif.* xii. 169 Of such short-haired Gentlewomen I find not one example either in Scripture or elsewhere. And what shall I say of such poled rigs, ramps and Tomboyes? 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr., Tom-boy*, a girl or wench that leaps up and down like a boy. 1730-6 *BAILEY* (foliol), *Tom-boy*, a ramping, frolicsome, rude girl. 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Jnals.* vi. 72 The violent exercise of the skipping-rope, which is...only fit for some Miss Tom-boy. 1830 *MISS MITTROP Village Ser. iv.* Intro. Let. 7 He had no taste for giantesses, and a particular aversion for hoydens and tomboys and women who trespassed against the delicacy of their sex. 1888 *MAS. H. WAZO R. Elmore* x, As a rough tomboy of fourteen, she had shown Catherine...a good many uncouth signs of affection.

4. *attrib.*

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1657 *HOWELL Londino.* 308 Stool-ball, though that striding kind of Tomboy sport be not so handsome for Mayds, 1675 *HAN. WOOLFE Gentlewom. Comp.* 52 To laugh, or express any Tom-boy trick is as bad or worse. 1874 *MRS. H. WOOD Masl. Greylands* iv, He saw a great deal to find fault with in her rude, tomboy ways. 1882 *Atlantic Monthly* li. 87 Having...practiced them in a mere romping, 'tom-boy' spirit when she was a young girl.

Hence **Tomboya** de *nonce-wd.*, an escapade in the manner of a tomboy; **Tomboyful** *a.*, **Tomboyish** *a.*, like or having the character of a tomboy; hence **Tomboyishness**; **Tomboyism**.

1886 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 516 Reminiscences of scrambles and 'tomboyades' when they were girls together. 1887 J. ASHBY *STERRY Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 8a Careless and joyful...Pet in short petticoats—Truly 'tomboyful'! 1862 *MISS YONGE Cress Kate* iv, A child...certainly 'tom-boyish' except for a certain timidity. 1887 'EDNA LVALLE' *Knt. Errant* (1889) 227 A rather tomboyish young person of fourteen. 1883 L. WINGFIELD *A. Rowe* iii. vii. 130 Under the roughness and 'tomboyishness' was a heart of real gold. 1876 *MISS YONGE Womankind* ii, What I mean by 'tomboyism' is a wholesome delight in rushing about at full speed, playing at active games, climbing trees, rowing boats, making dirt-pies, and the like.

Tombrell, -il, obs. forms of **TUMBREL**.

Tombstone, **tomb-stone** (tū'mstōn).

1. A horizontal stone covering a grave; in early use, the cover of a stone coffin, or the stone coffin itself.

1505 *STAPLETON tr. Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 125 The very same tombstone was found to be of a fyt length for the quantitie of the bodie. 1672 *WILKINS Nat. Relig.* 28 Suppose he should dig up a large stone of the shape of an ancient tomb-stone. 1696 *PULLIS* (ed. 5), *Tomb-stone*, a Stone that is laid over a Grave, with an Inscription upon it. 1715-20 *POPE Iliad* xvii. 492 Still as a tombstone, never to be mov'd, On some good man or woman unprov'd, Lays its eternal weight. 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* i, Sitting down to take his dinner on cold tombstones. 1898 *Saga-Bk. of Viking Cl.* Jan. 34 Two hog-back or coped tombstones, supposed to be one thousand years old.

b. A stone or monument of any kind placed over the grave of a deceased person to preserve his memory; a gravestone; including a headstone (or the like of wood). (Early quots. may be in sense r.)

1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 26 ¶ 5 When I meet with the Grief of Parents upon a Tomb-stone, my Heart melts with Compassion. 1712 *STEELE Ibid.* No. 518 ¶ 3 There is not a Gentleman in England better read in Tomb-stones than my self, my Studies having laid very much in Church-yards. 1793 *SMEATON Edystone* l. 9, 8 A well shaped Tomb-stone of Granite. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* l. 84 (*Rip Van Winkle*) There was a wooden tombstone in the church yard that used to tell all about him. 1843 *BETHUNE Sc. Fire-side Stor.* 160 That species of erect tombstone which some one has...designated as spectral. 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch. Landsc.* 35 The churchyard is crowded with tombstones.

c. *fig.*
 1611 *CHAPMAN Iliad* iii. 60 For which thou well deserv'st A coat of tombstone not of steel in which thou serv'st. 1658 (*title*) *Mistisr Shaws Tombstone*,...Being a Narrative of Remarkable Passages in the Holy Life and Happy Death of Mrs. Dorothy Shaw, of Brampton. 1755 *SMOLLETT Quix.* ii. iv. x. (1803) IV. 212, 'I swear to that condition', answered Don Quixote: 'and, for the greater security, will put a tomb-stone over whatever you shall communicate.' 1819 J. MONTGOMERY *Greenland* v. 186 One frozen plain, The mighty tombstone of the buried main. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 24 May 3/1 It puts tombstones to the reputations of many good officers, and buries the blunders of others under cairns of apologetic explanations.

2. *slang. a.* A pawn-ticket. b. See quot. 1903. 1883 J. GREENWOOD *Odd People in Odd Pl.* 168 The...bag in which the 'tombstones' or pawn-tickets were deposited. c. 1889 *Sporting Times* (Farmer), The collection for master amounted to 45d., and a tombstone for nippence on a brown Melton overcoat. 1903 *FARMER & HENLEY Slang Dict.*, *Tombstone*, a projecting tooth, a snaggle-tooth.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*

a. 1845 *HOOE Valentine* ii, Just stopped before The tombstone steps that lead us to death's door. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 4/5 An elderly man was sitting dejectedly on the tombstone-shaded bench.

Tom cat, **tom-cat** (tō'mkæt): [See **TOM** sb. 6.]

In 1760 was published an anonymous work 'The Life and Adventures of a Cat', which became very popular. The hero, a male or 'ram' cat, bore the name of Tom, and is commonly mentioned as 'Tom the Cat', as 'Tybert the Catte' is in Caxton's *Reynard the Fox*. Thus Tom became a favourite allusive name for a male cat (see quot. 1791 s.v. **TOM** sb. 6.) and people said 'this cat is a Tom' or 'a Tom cat.' A male cat.

[1760 *Life & Adv. of a Cat* 11 Chap. iv, Tom the Cat is born of poor but honest parents. *Ibid.* 31 The single adventures of Tom the Cat only.] 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* li. vii. ¶ 27 The devil fetch that tom cat! 1825 *UNIV. Songster* (*title*) The Tortoiseshell Tom-cat. 1838 *DICKENS Nick. Nick.* xii, It's enough to make a Tom cat talk French grammar. 1881 J. HAWTHORNE *Fort. Fool* l. xxvii, A cur...unexpectedly confronted by a large tomcat.

Tom-cod (tō'mkōd). Name for several small fishes. In U.S.: a. The first-fish (**FROST** sb. 7 c); also, loosely, one of various small fishes confused with this. b. In California, the Jack-fish (*Selastodes paucispinis*), a rock-fish. c. = **KING-FISH** d. In Great Britain: d. A young codfish.

1795 J. SULLIVAN *Hist. Maine* 21 The people have tom cod, or what they call frost fish, smelts, and also alewives in great plenty. 1838 *HALLIBURTON Clockm.* Ser. ii. v. 65 [They] used to...catch herrin' and tom cods, and such sort o' fish. 1854 *LOWELL Leaves fr. Frnl.* Wks. 1890 i. 108 An old fisherman, browner than a tomcod. 1883 *FISHERIES Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 174 Tom Cods, the young of Cod Fish. 1888 *GOODR*

Anner. Fishes 123 The King-Fish...also known...as the 'Tom-cod' on the coast of Connecticut.

Tome (tō'm). (Also 7 tombe.) [app. a. F. *tome* (16th c. in *Godef. Compl.*), ad. L. *tomus*, a. Gr. *τόμος* volume, section of a book, f. ablaut series *τεμ-, τομ-, τμ-*, to cut.]

† 1. Each of the separate volumes which compose a literary work or book; rarely, one of the largest parts or sections of a single volume. *Obs.*

1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 84 A tome properly is but a peace vnperfecte of a booke, neuer the lesse, it is taken for a great quantyte of a whole warke. 1548 *UDALL* (*title*) The first tome of the Paraphrase of Erasmus upon the newe Testament. 1549 *Ibid.*, The second tome or volume of the Paraphrase of Erasmus upon the newe testament. 1563 *HOMILIES* (*title-p.*) The seconde Tome of Homelyes, of such matters as were promysed and Intituled in the former part of Homelyes. 1600 J. POPE tr. *Leo's Africa* ii. 53 The said volume is diuided into three tomes. 1659 *BAXTER Key Cath.* xxv. 151 A large volume containing six Tomes. 1674 J. FRASER *Polichron.* (S.H.S.) 503, I read over to him my own Triennial Travells abroad, in 3 tomes. 1731 *Hist. Litteraria* II. 493 To the IVth Tome will be prefixed a Collection of...Pieces, relating to the Life and Writings of the Author.

2. A book, a volume; now usually suggesting a large, heavy, old-fashioned book.

1573 (*title*) The whole workes of...Tyndall...Frith, and...Barnes...collected and compiled in one Tome together. 1621 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* i. ii. iv. vii. (1651) 167 To what end are such great Tomes? 1730 *SHEENSTONE Ode to Health* 30 Adieu, Ye midnight lamps! ye curious tomes! 1789 J. WHITE *Earl Strongbow* i. 159 Father Hugh...prayed my acceptance of a little tome, covered with fine vellum. 1849 *MISS MULOCK Ogilvie* iv, Ponderous tomes, in century-old bindings,—dusty piles of newspapers. 1890 *HALL CAINE Bondman* ii. ix, 'Bring me the Statute Book', and the great tome was brought.

3. *fig.*

1622 *DONNE Serm.*, *Job xxxvi.* 25 (1640) II. xxxi. 273 Who knowes...how many volumes of Sphaeres involve one another, how many tomes of Gods Creatures there are? 1654 *FULLER Two Serm.* 54 Seventhly, the Booke of men's Afflictions. Some account this only a distinct Tome, or Volume, of the former Booke [Book of Men's Actions]. 1867 *BAILEY Univ. Hymn* 9 He through your space-spread tome...His stary rede to Man predictive speaks.

4. A papal letter or epistle. *Hist.*

[ad. L. *tomus*, a. Gr. *τόμος*, applied esp. to synodical and pontifical letters or epistles; see *Du Cange*.]

1788 *GIBSON Decl. & F.* xlvii. (1836) 827 The tome of Leo was subscribed by the Oriental bishops. 1867 *MANNING Petri Privilegium* (1871) 73 The Council of Chalcedon was directed by S. Leo to condemn Eutyches, whom he had already condemned. The Fathers of the Council would define nothing until they had heard the Tome, or dogmatic letter of the Pontiff.

Hence (*nonce-words*) **To meclde** (tō'mēl-)[*-CIDE*], a destroyer of books; **To meful** (tō'mēful), as much as fills a tome; **To melet**, a small volume.

1849 *CURZON Visits Monast.* 38a, I ought, perhaps, to have slain the 'tomeicide. 1859 *SALA Two round Clock* (1861) 141 How many 'tomefuls [error for tomefuls] of gossiping scandal will be talked! 1846 *WORCESTER* cites *Q. Rev.* for 'Tomelet. 1884 *Irish Monthly* Jan. 52 This dainty tomelet. **Tome**, obs. f. **TAUM**, **TOOM**. **To-melt**: see **To-2** i.

Tomentigerous, etc.: see under **TOMENTUM**.

Tomentose (tō'mēntōs), *a.* [ad. mod. L. *tōmentōsus*, It. *tomentoso*, f. L. *tōmentum* stuffing for cushions + *-OSUS*.]

1. *Bot.* Closely covered with down or short hairs; pubescent, downy. Also as second element, in *albo-tomentose*, covered with white down, *fari-nose-tomentose*, covered with mealy down, etc.

1658 *FRYER Acc. E. India & P.* 40 (*Plate*) Nuts...whose tomentose husk taken off, leaves the Areca nut. 1699 *SLOANE in Phil. Trans.* XXI. 116 Pappous and tomentose Seeds of *Hieracium*, *Lysimachia*. 1785 *MARTYN Rousseau's Bot.* xxix. (1794) 455 The surface...tomentose or nappy underneath. 1872 *OLIVER Elem. Bot.* App. 307 Stem...glabrous or sparsely tomentose. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 61 *Pezia grandis*...externally olivaceous-umber, with a lacunose albo-tomentose base. *Ibid.* 269 Externally farinose-tomentose, pale red or dilute-cinnamon.

2. *Entom. and Anat.* Flocculent, flossy, woolly.

1826 *KIRBY & SE. Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 276 *Tomentose*...Covered with short interwoven inconspicuous hairs. 1852 *DANA Crust.* i. 240 The pubescence or tomentose covering is exceedingly short. 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 636/1 A tomentose or...villous condition of the surface. 1872 *PEASLEE Ornar. Trunors* 35 If the latter be purulent, it becomes fungous, tomentose, reddish.

Tomentous, *a.* [ad. mod. L. *tōmentōsus* or F. *tomentueux*: see *-OUS*.] = **TOMENTOSE**.

1866 *GALPINE Brit. Bot.* § 285 Leaves cordate, doubly-serrated, tomentous beneath. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Oull. Oryctol.* 40 Soft, tomentous, very jagged and porous. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Tomentum (tō'mēntōm). [*L.*: see above.]

1. *Bot.* The soft down or pubescence growing on the stems, leaves, or seeds of certain plants.

1699 *SLOANE in Phil. Trans.* XXI. 115 Having very soft hairs, down, or tomentum, much longer in proportion to the Seed, than any tomentum I know. 1793 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1853) 375 (*Observ. Wild Bee*) A sort of wild bee frequenting the garden-campion for the sake of its tomentum. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v. *Centaurea*, Leaves clothed on both surfaces with a white silky tomentum.

2. *Anat.* A downy covering or investment; *spec.* the flocculent inner surface of the pia mater, consisting of numerous minute vessels entering the brain and spinal cord (in full *tomentum cerebri*).

1811 in *HOOPEA Med. Dict.* 1841 *RAMSBOTHAM Obsteir.*

Med. (1855) 62 The ovum... is completely surrounded by a thick tomentum of minute filamentous, mossy villi.

Hence **Tomentigerous**, **Tomentitious**, **Tomentulose** *adjs.*: see **quots.**

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, **Tomentiger**... *Entom.*, having the body hairy or downy: *tomentigerous. 1866 BLOUNT *Glossar.*, ***Tomentitious** (**Tomentitious**), made of flocks or wool. 1895 FUNK'S *Stand. Dict.*, ***Tomentulose**. 1900 R. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 272 **Tomentulose**, slightly tomentose.

Tomerel, obs. form of **TUMBREL**.

Tom-fool, *sb.* [**f.** TOM + FOOL *sb.*] + **a.** As quasi-proper name, **Tom Fool**: a man mentally deficient; a half-witted person. *Obs.*

1356-7 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 719 Pro frunacione Thome Fole [from 1337 frequently mentioned as 'Thomas fatuus']. 1505 CALPHILL *Answ. Treat. Crosse* 103 b, I might byd them tell them, as Tom foole did his geese. 1611 J. FIELD *Panegyric Verses* in Coryat *Cruelities*, Tom-Foole may goe to schoole, but nere be taught. 1640 *New Sermon of newest fashion* (1877) 32 A foole reall... such fooles wee commonly expresse by the names of Tom foole, Dick foole, and Jack foole. 1865 CORNH. *Mag. Oct.* 391 Now though he didn't know Hannah, Hannah knew him. 'More folks know Tom Fool, than Tom Fool knows', asking Mr. Preston's pardon.

b. One who enacts the part of a fool in the drama, etc.; a buffoon; *spec.* a buffoon who accompanies morris-dancers; also, a butt, laughing-stock.

1650 H. MORE *Observ. in Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 91 Come out Tom-Fool from behinde the hangings... and put off your vizard, and be apert and intelligible. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. ix. 139 But poor Thomas is made a Tom-fool of; for they make a bridge of his Nose, for ought I find, and leave him nothing. 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* II. 131 'So then I am to be the only properly drest person at the wedding? In short, the Tom fool of the company', said he. 1846 THACKERAY *Snob Papers* Wks. 1886 XXIV. 319 A theatre manager... walking backwards in a Tom-Fool's coat. 1894 S. E. WOOD *Gloss. s.v. Morris-dance*, In the neighbourhood of Pershore the morris-dancers go out for about ten days at Christmas-tide, accompanied by their musician and a 'tom-fool'.

c. A foolish or stupid person; one who behaves foolishly. (More emphatic than *fool*.)

1721 AMHERST *Terra Fil. No. 44* (1754) 233 From this tom-fool proceed we to the second, entitled Joseph. 1835 MARRYAT *Pacha* x, I came with the rest of the tom-fools. 1860 MAYHEW *Uph. Rhine* iv. § 1. 173 A titled tom-fool, that some crowned head has been pleased to nickname noble. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chap. of Fleet* I. 78 If they were not clergymen, I should say they were all tom-fools.

d. attrib. (in senses b and c).

1819 SCOTT *Fam. Let.* 25 Nov., I had some regret in putting him into that Tom Fool dress, which is so unlike that of a British soldier. 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) I. x. 151 You may... wear whatever tomfool costume you like to assume. 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Feb. 172/2 The absolute tomfool nonsense in which Fielding could indulge.

Hence **Tom-fool v.**, *intr.* to play the fool; whence **Tom-fooling vbl. sb.**

1825 T. HOOK *Sayings Ser. II. Man of Many Fr.* I. 181 She began lecturing and tom-fooling with as great a quack as herself. 1836 — G. GURNEY i, All the lovers and their ladies were to be flirting and tom-fooling about in the costume of the then present day. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 27 Dec., In this scene there is very good tomfooling on the part of King Hoity-Toity... and the Nigger Chamberlain.

Tomfoolery, [**f.** *prec.* after **FOOLERY**.] The action or behaviour of a tom-fool; foolish or absurd action; silly trifling.

1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.*, **Punch's Apoteosis**, Round let us bound, for this is Punch's holiday; Glory to Tomfoolery, huzzah! huzzah! 1899 A. DOBSON *Paladin of Philanth.* III. 65 That solemn tomfoolery, the Stratford Jubilee of 1769.

b. With a and *pl.* An instance of this; an action, practice, or thing of a foolish or absurd kind. 1840 T. A. TROLLOPE *Summi. in Britany* I. 58 One of those solemn tom-fooleries which so much delighted the middle ages. 1862 MISS YONGE *Cress Kate* xii, Come, don't make a tomfoolery of it. 1885 HUXLEY in L. HUXLEY *Life* (1900) II. vi. 91 How grown men can lend themselves to such elaborate tomfooleries.

So **Tom-foolish a.**, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tom-fool; hence **Tom-foolishness**.

1799 SOUTHEY *Nondescripts* viii, A man he is by nature merry, Somewhat Tom-foolish, and comical, very. 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* v, Of all the irritating silly tomfoolishness by which we are plagued, this 'weather-forecast' fraud is about the most aggravating.

Tomhog, obs. form of **TOMAHAWK**.

Tomial, *a. Ornith.* [**f.** TOM-UM + **AL**.] Of or pertaining to the tomia or to a tomium.

1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 30 'Commissural edge' of either mandible (equivalent to 'tomial edge'). 1895 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 7 May 369 The lamella of bone between each postil and the tomial margin is relatively wider.

|| **Tomice** (tō'mis, -kī), *rare.* [**f.** Gr. type *τομική (*sc. τέχνη*), *f.* τομικός that cuts.] The art of carving.

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* (1769) 16 As to working in wood or ivory, *tomice*. 1710 in J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II.

|| **To-mi'd**, *prep.* *Obs.* [**ME.** *to myd*, *f.* *To prep.* + **Mid**.] In or into the midst of, amid.

c. 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 19 Beslege and powre in water benne *To myd* þo pot, as I the kenne.

|| **To-mids**, *adv. and prep.* *Obs.* [**OE.** *tō-middes*, **ME.** *to-medis*, *f.* *To prep.* + *middes*: see **MIDS**.]

A. adv. In or into the midst.

Nowly 3141 [Hic] Alezdon 5a to middes mærne heoden. c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 56 Sete on fewer heafes þas ceapes, and an to middes. a. 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1202 He roghte wele the lesse Awther of lyfe or of dede, To-medis that he were in a stede, That he myghte riste hym in thede A stownde in sekynes!

B. prep. In or into the midst of. (Only **OE.**) c. 1000 *Alex. Gosp.* John I. 26 Tomiddes eow stod þe 7e ne cannon. c. 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii. 609 Hine þanon calle atuzan tomiddes þære cypinge.

|| **Tomim** (tō'mīn). Also 6-*yno*, 7-*ino*. [**Sp.**] A Spanish measure of weight for silver, equivalent to 9.26 grains; also, b. in Spain and Spanish America, the name of various small silver coins.

In Bolivia, a coin equal to one-fifth of the Bolivian dollar, i.e. about eightpence; in Paraguay, a coin worth 2 reales or nearly fivepence (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.*).

1599 MINSHEU *Span. Dict.*, **Tomim**, a kinde of weight weighing the quantity of a Reall in Spaine, neere sixpence English. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 454 Fine Tomynes, that is, five Royals of plate, which is iust two shillings and six pence. 1604 E. G. RIMSTONE tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxii. 272 In Potozi it is readily worth foure peeces, and five Tomines.

|| **c.** As the name of a weight used by jewellers. 1658 PHILLIPS, **Tomim**, a certain weight among Jewellers, weighing about three Carrats. 1717 BLOUNT's *Law Dict.*, **Tomim**, a Weight so called amongst Goldsmiths and Jewellers, and is twelve Grains.

Tominoire: see **TOM-NODDY** 1.

Tomiparous (tō'mī-pā-rūs), *a. Biol. rare.* [**f.** mod. *L.* **tomipar-us** (*f.* Gr. *τομή* cutting, section + *L.* *-par-us* producing) + **ous**.] Multiplying (as a cell or organism) by division; fissiparous.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, **Tomiparus**... applied by Bory to plants and animals which are multiplied by cuttings or division, i.e. by separation of parts: tomiparous. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 272 The external papillae are formed by the ends of short, hair-like, tomiparous cells, which are remarkable from their habit of breaking off at the joints under slight pressure.

Tomistic, variant of **THOMISTIC**.

|| **Tomia** (tō'mi-ā). *Ornith.* Pl. **tomia** (-i-ā). [**mod. L.**, *f.* Gr. *τομή* cutting, sharp + *L.* *-ium* (*cf.* Gr. *τομή* a sacrifice cut up, also *τομή* incision).] Each of the cutting edges of a bird's bill.

1834 R. MUDIE *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 349 They... do not peck... or grind hard substances between the oblique **tomia**. 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 622 Bill greenish-yellow, chrome along the **tomia**. 1890 — *Field & Gen. Ornithol.* II. 152 The mandibular **tomium**.

Tomjohn, corruption of **TOMJON**.

Tomkin, -king, obs. variants of **TAMPION**, plug.

Tomling, a young tom cat: see under **TOM**.

Tommahawk, obs. form of **TOMAHAWK**.

Tommy (tō'mi). [**dim.** or pet form of **TOM**: *cf.* **baby**, **dolly**, **Bobby**, **Teddy**, etc.]

1. With capital T: Familiar form of **Thomas**.

b. A simpleton; also, short for **tommy-noddy** (= **TOM-NODDY** 1). *dial.*

1829 BOWLES *Days Departed* 44 The tandem-driving Tommy of a town. 1833 P. J. SELBY *Illustr. Brit. Ornithol.* II. 439 Puffin... Tommy-nodie, Tommy. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, **Tommy**, a simple fellow. 1899 *Leeds Mercury*, *Suppl.* 6 May (E.D.D.), He's as big a Tommy as iver I knew.

c. Short for **Tommy Atkins**: see 7.

1893 KIPPLING *Many Inventions*, 28, I was... with sixty Tommies—private soldiers, that is. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 7/1 An occasional detachment of Tommies with the attendant coolies and sweepers. 1901 *Daily Graphic* 23 Feb. 7/4 A vigorous protest is being made on behalf of the dignity of the British line against the use of the too familiar sobriquet 'Tommy'. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 651/2 A group of Tommies in uniform.

2. A soldiers' name for the brown bread formerly supplied as rations (also **brown tommy**); with *a* and *pl.*, a loaf of bread (*dial.*); among workmen, Food, provisions generally, *esp.* those carried with them to work each day. *Soft tommy*, *white tommy*: see **quot.** 1796. See also **TAMMIE**.

App. personified as **Tommy Brown**, altered to **brown Tommy** and **tommy**. Similarly a hunk of grey bread distributed at Minto House, as part of a Hognanay gift to the village children, used to be called **Tam Gray**.

1783 [see **quot.** 1830]. 1796 *Grosv. Dict. Vulg.* T. s.v., **Soft Tommy**, or white **Tommy**; bread is so called by sailors, to distinguish it from biscuit. 1893 in *Spirit Pub. Yrnl.* VII. 352 A high sea... without a bit of soft Tommy to put into your lantern jaws. 1811 *Lex. Balatr.* s.v., **Brown Tommy**; ammunition bread for soldiers; or brown bread given to convicts at the hulks. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, **Tommy**, a little loaf. 'A soldier's tommy'. 1830 in W. COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 353 When I was a recruit at Chatham barracks, in the year 1783, we had brown bread served out to us twice in the week. And, for what reason God knows, we used to call it **tommy**... Any one that could get white bread called it 'bread', but the brown stuff... was called 'tommy'. 1846 *Camp & Barrack-Room* II. 16 After I had breakfasted upon tommy and insipid coffee, 1865 *Slang Dict.*, **Tommy**, bread,—generally a penny roll. Sometimes applied by workmen to the supply of food which they carry... as their daily allowance. 1911 H. F. RUTTER *Let. to Editor*, Used in provincial dialects and invariably by English navvies as a synonym for food. 'I was that had I couldn't eat my tommy'. 'Go into the stable and give that old horse his tommy'.

b. Goods; *esp.* provisions supplied to workmen under the truck system; also, short for **tommy-shop**, and for the truck system.

1830 [implied in **tommy-shop**, system in 6]. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III. i, Diggs' tommy is only open once a-week. *Ibid.* III. iii, What are you doing here, little dear?; very young to fetch tommy. 1856 *Househ. Words* 21 June 545/1 The navy knows that he is a helpless being if he cannot get his tommy; and this word... signifies beef, bacon, cheese, coffee, bread, butter, and tobacco. 1860 *Slang Dict.*, **Tommy**, a truck, barter, the exchange of labour for goods, not money.

3. As the name of something small of its kind.

a. See **quot.** a. 1825. **b.** A spanner; a screw-driver. a. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Tommy**, a small spade to excavate the narrow bottoms of under-drains [1895 *Gloss. E. Anglia* adds 'Also a small wrench used by engineers']. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Yrnl.* VII. 35/1 On giving motion to the screw, which is effected by means of a tommy, or spanner. 1881 HASLUCK *Lahe Work* 179 Hooked tommys are employed to actuate all those capstan headed screws and nuts which from insufficiency in the depth of the holes do not afford a hold for the ordinary straight forward tommy.

c. The smallest of the gazelles, Thomson's gazelle, of East Africa. [Here orig. from **Thomson**.] 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 2/2 It is a pretty sight to see a herd of the graceful little Thomson's gazelle (locally called **Tommies**) mingling with a flock of sheep and goats. 1912 *Contemp. Rev.*, *Lit. Suppl.* Jan. 137 Mr. Barnes came across the gigantic eland... Grant's gazelle, **Tommy**, oryx [etc.].

4. A gold-washing trough; = **TOM** 4 a.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Aug. 2/1 At the end of the tiny creek, where a 'tommy' was... set in motion to wash the alluvial soil and extract the tiny glittering particles of gold.

5. (Usually soft tommy.) Pewter solder (PEWTER 6) used by jewellers.

1877 G. E. GEE *Practical Gold-worker* 137 'Soft solder'... commonly called in the jewellery trade 'soft tommy'. 1912 *Let. from Jeweller to Editor*, **Tommy** or soft tommy means the ordinary lead or pewter solder that is in common use for repairing Britannia metal or lead articles.

6. **attrib.** and **Comb.**; chiefly in senses 2, 2 b, as **tommy-box**, -master, system; **tommy-bag**, a bag in which a workman or school-boy carries his day's food; **tommy-book**, an account book of goods supplied on the truck system; **tommy-cod** = **TOM-COD** a.; **tommy-day**, a day on which a **tommy-shop** is open; **Tommy Dod** (d, the 'odd man' in odd-man-out (ODD D. 2); **tommy-hole**, one of two or more holes in a nut, into which steel pins can be inserted to turn it; **tommy-long-legs**, the daddy-long-legs; **tommy-noddy**, -norie = **TOM-NODDY**; **tommy-plough** = **tom-plough** (**TOM** *sb.* 7 a); **tommy-ro't**, nonsense, bosh, twaddle; hence **tommyrotic a.** [after *erotic*], nonsensical; **tommy-shop**, a store (*esp.* one run by the employer) at which vouchers given to employees instead of money wages may be exchanged for goods; a truck-shop; also **attrib.**; **Tommy-touchwood**, the game of 'touch wood'.

1873 *Slang Dict.* s.v. **Tommy**, ***Tommy-Bag** is the term for the bag or handkerchief in which the [workman's] tommy or 'daily bread' is carried. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III. i, You know as how Juggins applied for his balance after his ***tommy-book** was paid up. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 July 5/2 The rescuers ultimately found the two men alive in the old workings... Without food, their 'tommy' boxes having been washed away by the flood, they subsisted on a few candles. 1879 J. BURROUGHS *Locusts & W. Honey*, **Halcyon** (1884) 310 From Riviere du Loup, where we passed the night and ate our first ***Tommy-cods**. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III. iii, It's grand ***tommy-day** you know. 1873 *Slang Dict.*, ***Tommy-Dodd**, in tossing when the odd man either wins or loses, as per agreement. 1884 *Punch* 16 Feb. 72/2 A gambling game known as 'Tommy Dod' is extensively practised. 1897 PEMBERTON *Compl. Cyclist* 125 The head nut, which could be made with a milled edge, and with ***tommy** holes to start it if stuck between finger power. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 84 Large flies, may-flies, ***tommy-longlegs**, and grasshoppers. 1860 *Slang Dict.*, ***Tommy-master**, one who pays his workmen in goods, or gives them tickets upon tradesmen, with whom he shares the profit. 1849 W. & H. RAYNAIRD *Agric. Suffolk* 301 The **tom** or **tommy** plough is a plough with a double breast for ridging, or for clearing out furrows. 1884 MOORE *Hummer's Wife* (1887) 25 Bill... said it was all ***Tommy rot**. 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W. African Stud.* II. 41 My fellow newcomers... thought nothing of calling some of our instructor's best information 'Tommy Rot'. 1895 *Chicago Advance* 4 July 4/1 A whole school of what has been humorously called **erotic** and ***tommyrotic** realists... asserting that progress in art requires the elimination of moral ideas. 1830 in W. COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 354 A ***tommy shop**: a... place containing every commodity that the workman can want, liquor and house-room excepted. 1833 WAOE *Hist. Mid. & Working Classes* (1835) 113 An effort was made by 1 & 2 Wm. IV. c. 37 to put an end to what are termed **tommy shops**, and the practice so general... of paying wages in goods, in lieu of coin and banknotes. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* III. i, note, The Buttery generally keeps a **Tommy** or **Truck shop**, and pays the wages of his labourers in goods. 1882 *Standard* 26 Dec. 2/3 The 'foggers', or 'Tommy shop' men, live lives of contentment... at the expense of the poor nail-workers. 1830 in W. COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 352 In the iron country... the truck or ***tommy** system generally prevails. 1876 MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dan.* ix, The children playing 'Tommy Touchwood' under the chestnuts.

7. **Tommy Atkins**. Familiar form of **Thomas Atkins**, as a name for the typical private soldier in the British army: for origin, see **THOMAS** 3; hence **transf.** a private in any army; also, one of the rank and file in any organization.

1883 SALA in *Illustr. Lond. News* 7 July 3/3 Private Tommy Atkins, returning from Indian service, 1887 *St.*

Andrew Cilisen (Dixon), In the privacy of his house Tommy Atkins may hold his baby in his arms. 1824 Kipling *Barrack-r. Ballads*, Tommy, God bless you, Tommy Atkins, We're all the world to you. 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 101 The Egyptian Tommy Atkins inspires one rapidly with feelings of sheer affection. 1898 E. J. HAROLD in *United Service Mag.* Mar. 646 Some years ago, Lord Wolsey said, 'I won't call him Tommy Atkins myself, for I think it is a piece of impertinence to call the private soldier Tommy Atkins'. *Ibid.* 649 From talks with these men, I have learned to know and respect Tommy Atkins.

Hence **Tommy v.**, *trans.* to subject to the tommy system; to enforce the truck system on; **Tommy-hood**, the condition or state of a Tommy.

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* iii. 1. The fact is we are tommyed to death. 1857 J. MILLER *Alcohol* (1858) 66 note, The razor is kept from Tommy in his Tommyhood.

Tom-noddy (tɒmˈnɒdi). [*f.* TOM + NODDY *sb.* 1.]

1. A local name of the Puffin (*Fratercula arctica*). Also **Tommy Noddy**, **Tom** or **Tommy norie**, and **Tammie-norie**: see TAMMIE 2.

1702 *Tomnories* (see TAMMIE 2). 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scotl.* in 1769 36 Puffins, called here Tom Noddies. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* v. 189 Tomnories, lyes, calloos. 1805 BARRY *Orkney* iii. 1. 305 The Puffin... or tommy noddie of this place, is seen very often. 1822 HIBBERT *Descr. Shetl.* i. 401 Numberless flocks of birds, such as gulls and scarfs; and along with these, the Tomnory. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 219 Puffin... Tom noddie, or Tommie norie (Farr Islands; Scotland).

2. A foolish or stupid person; = NODDY *sb.* 1. 1828 *Craze Gloss.*, *Tom-noddy*, a tom-fool. 1833 T. Hook *Parson's Dan.* ii. xiv. Why, what a tom-noddy you have made yourself!... that is, if you care for the Parson's Daughter. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* vi. 144 Our brother John does at times contrive to make a prodigious Tom-noddy of himself.

To-morn (tɒmˈɔːn), *adv.* and *sb.* Now *dial.* or *arch.* Forms: a. 1 to morn(en)ne, 1-2 to morn(en) (to morhzen), 3 to mornzen, 3-4 to morwen, 4 to morowen, 5 to morowen, 6 to moroun. β. 4-5 to morne, 4-6 to morne, 4- to morn; 6, 9 to morn, 9 *dial.* to moorn. γ. 1 to morne, to mernzen, 2 to marzen, 3 to marzen, marhen, mernzen, marwen, marewene. [*f.* To *prep.* 7 + OE. *morgenne*, dative of *morgen*, *morgen*, MORN, which see for ulterior etymology. The syncopated to morn appears first in northern *dial.*, and is still the vernacular form in a great part of northern England. (In *Sc. the morn*: see MORN 3 d.)

Beside to mornene, OE. had also on *morgne* (*Beow.* 2484), on *morne* (*Boada's Hist.* ii. vii) in the sense 'on the morrow'.]

A. adv. = TO-MORROW *adv.* 1. *Obs.* in literary Eng. c. 1500. Revived as poetical archaism c. 1850.

a. c. 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. xlv. 24 Ga, & cum to mornen (*Hutton MS.* to mornene). c. 1000 To-mornzen (*see quot.* c. 950 in γ). c. 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handb.* in *Anglia* VIII. 323 We nyton hwarbet we moton to mornzen. c. 1225 *Ancr.* R. 278 He to dai, ich to morwen. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9081 To morowen schul bey bope be schent. 13... in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 222 To morwen y mai beon wipoute. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) iv. xxxviii. (1859) 63 Ahydeth for to morowen.

β. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 11248 (Cott.) Vee ga to morn wen it es dai To bethleem. 1375 *Barbour Bruce* i. 124 Als weill to-morn as thirday. c. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 437 Yet pou shalt be mached be mydday to morn. c. 1475 *Rans Colyzeur* 85 To-morne, on the morning, quhen thou shall on leip. 1483 *Caxton Gold. Leg.* 58 b/1 To morn ye shall see y^e glorie of our lord. a. 1547 *Surrey Aneid* iv. 150 To morn as soon as Titan shall ascend. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s. v. 'I'll see thee to morn'. 1856 DOBELL *Lyrics in War Time*, *Tommy's Dead*, Stop the mill to-morn, boys. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 125 Hilde thou with us to-morn. γ. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke xiii. 32 Hælo ic ðerh-doe... to mæz & to mærne [*see* 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* to mornzen] c. 1160 *Notizen to mornzen*. c. 1000 *Alfred Gram.* xxxviii. (Z) 224 Cras, to mernzen. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* At to marzan hit (bote) him is awane. c. 1205 *Lay.* 16066 Heo cuned to mærgen. *Ibid.* 23661 Pat scal beon to mærgen. a. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 645 Sete, lesu, swuचे sahēn i ml muð to mærgen.

b. In antithesis to *to-day*: see TO-DAY 1 b.

c. Followed by *day*, *eve* (*obs.*), by *morn*, *morning*, *night* (*dial.*). Cf. *Sc. the morn's mornin'*, *the morn's night*.

c. 1805 *LAV.* 17732 *Æt* to marwen eue. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 15343 (Cott.) To-morn dai sal i be dempt On rode tre to bang. 1801 ANDERSON *Cumberl. Ball.* 18 To morn-morn, o'morn, i' this seame place, We'll have the stowry out. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, To Moorn't moorn, or To Moorn't moorning, to-morrow morning. *Ibid.*, To Moorn't night, to-morrow night.

B. sb. = TO-MORROW *sb.* 1.

Truly substantial uses are late, but they were led up to by uses of the *adv.* in which it might be taken as *sb.*, e.g. when preceded by *till*, *from*; cf. *till then*, *from now*.

c. 1205 *LAV.* 26393 Nu to-morn is þe dei. 13... *Cursor M.* 3758 (Fairf.) In þe deu and gresse of thorne sal be þi blessing fra to-morne. 1375 *Barbour Bruce* i. 621 Thar with awyit be, Till to morn, that 3e be set. c. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* viii. I may have my leuyenge Her till to-morne atte day. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvi. 276 To-morne is our dere sabott daye. c. 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2873 To morn haly sonday is. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 161 Eager, bright-eyed, and careless of to-morn.

To-morrow (tɒmˈɔːrɔː), *adv.* and *sb.* Forms: a. 3 to morowe, 3-5 to morewe, 3-6 to morowe, to morwe, 4 to morze. β. 4 to moru, 5 to morw, to morow, 5-6 to morrowe, 6 to morow, 6-8 to morrow, 6-9 to morrow, 6- to morrow. Regularly written as two words till 1500 and

usually so till c. 1750. [ME. from *to morgen*, to *morwen* (see TO-MORN), with dropping of final -n, and later of -e, as in inflexions of nouns and vbs., etc. When the final e was lost, w was vocalized to -ow, as in *arrow*, *borrow*, *sorrow*. Cf. MORROW.]

A. adv. 1. For or on the day after to-day; for or on the morrow.

c. 1275 *Passion our Lord* 140 in O. E. Misc. 41 Er hit beo day to morewe al oþer hit schal go. c. 1290 S. Eng. Leg. I. 393/29 Pus day to-morowe cum æþin. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2838 Hil wollep tomorwe ariue at te haueue of toteneys. c. 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2089 To morwe y schal bir se. c. 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3313 To-morze on þe spryng of þe day... to be paupylouns take þe way. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xx. 16 To day leneth a man, and to moru (1388 to morewe) he asketh it bi þe. c. 1386 CNAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 1544 Thanne helpe me lord tomorwe in my bataille. 1426 AUDELEY *Poems* 25 To-morw or hit be day. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v. viii. To morowe on the morning... sende me a dyssful of mylk. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 368 Every day in the weeke it was sayde, he departeth to morwe. a. 1628 PRESTON *New Coat.* (1634) 435 This doing of it now, and now, and to morrow, and to morrow, these little distances deceive us, and delude us. 1709 *Prior Song 'If wine & music have the power'*, But She to Morrow will return. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 383/2 'Sometime; not to-day; to-morrow'. This is the stereotyped answer which a Turk has always at his tongue's end.

b. in antithesis to *to-day*: see TO-DAY A. 1 b.

† 2. On the morrow after the day mentioned.

Se. Obs.

a. 1699 KIRKTON *Hist. Ch. Scotl.* (1817) 126 After he had drunk liberally in the Advocate's house that same day, went to bed in health, but was taken up stark dead to-morrow morning. 1717 WODROW *Let. to J. Hart* 8 Oct. A committee for peace was proposed to-morrow, who heard the ministers and Mr. Anderson upon the beads of complaint.

B. sb.

1. The day after this day; the next succeeding day; the morrow. a. after *till*, *unto*, *from*, where it may be *adv.* b. clearly *sb.*

a. c. 1386 CNAUCER *Melið.* 829 The goodnesse þat thou mayst do this day, do it, ne delaye it nat til to morwe. 1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gl.* II. xi. 121 It is better to abyde tyl to morowe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 b, Knowest thou whether he shall lue into to morowe.

b. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* xxvii. 1 Make not thy boost of to-morrow. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* vi. v, To-morowes sun shall spread his timely raies. a. 1667 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Prose, Danger Procrastination*, Our Yesterdays To-morrow now is gone. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 163 ¶ 11 A...Story, which I shall relate at length in my To-morrow's Paper. 1758 FRANKLIN *Prel. Addr. Pennsylv. Alm.*, One to-day is worth two to-morrows. 1832 TENNYSON *May Queen* i, To-morrow 'll be the happiest time of all the glad New-year. 1838 LONGP. *Psalms* lxxxiii, To act, that each to-morrow find us farther than to-day.

2. *Attrib.* with ilmes of the day: to-morrow morning, forenoon, afternoon, evening, night, dinner-time; also † to-morrow day. The combination is used both as *sb.* and as *adv.*

c. 1275 *LAV.* 17732 Are to morowe heue. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxiii. 20 That to morwe day thou bringe forth Poull into the councell. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* i. xxiii. 70 He commanded that...his best hors and armour...be withoute the cyte or to morowe daye. 1539 BIBLER (Great) *Matt.* vi. 34 Care not then for the morow, for to morowe day shall care for it selfe. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. III.* i. 161, I will come to your worship to morrow morning. 1596 - *Hen. IV.* II. iv. 564, I will by to morrow Dinner time, Send him to answer thee. 1681 ORWAY *Soldier's Fort.* III. i, He shall be Crows-meats by to-morrow Night. 1782 MISS BURNAY *Cecilia* viii. 13, To-morrow morning I shall call to see how she is. *Mod.* Can you spend to-morrow evening with us?

3. Phrase. To-morrow come never, a day that will never arrive; 'when two Sundays meet together'; 'on the Greek Kalends'.

1725 BAILEY *Erasm. Collog.* (1878) I. 70 He shall have it in a very little Time...When? To morrow come never? [*orig.* ad *Calendas Græcas*]. 1770 COLMAN *Man & Wife* III. 46 *Marc.* Very soon, my dear I to-day, or to-morrow, perhaps. *Sally.* To-morrow come never, I believe. 1825 BROCKETT N. C. *Gloss.* s. v. *Niever*, To-morrow come niver-when two Sundays meet together.

Hence (*nonce-uds.*) **To-mo'rrower**, one who puts off till to-morrow; a procrastinator; **To-mo'rrowness**, that procrastinates; **To-mo'rrowness**, the distinctive quality of being to-morrow.

1810 COLERIDGE *Lett. to Wife* (1895) 563 He is as great a to-morrower to the full as your poor husband. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* xiv, The postponer, the deferrer, or, as we might say, the to-morrower. 1824 J. McCulloch *Scotl.* IV. 300 The *Cras hoc fiet* of this to-morrowing country. 1897 *Bookman* Nov. 235 If to-morrow...in its essential to-morrowness, has no objective existence.

Tom, *obs.* form of TUMP. **Tompeon**, -ping, -pon, tompink: see TAMPION.

Tompion (tɒmˈpiən). ? *Obs.* [From the name of Thomas Tompion, a noted watchmaker in the reign of Queen Anne.] A watch made by Tompion or of the same type. Also *attrib.*, as *Tompion clock*, *watch*.

1717 *POPE*, *etc. Art of Sinking* x. 94 Lac'd in her Cosins new appear'd the bride, A Bubble-bow and Tompion at her side. 1727 *SWIFT* *Circumcision* E. *Curll* Wks. 1755 III. i. 164 A Tompion's gold watch (which was given her by Mark Anthony). 1729 *Art of Politics* to Think we that modern words eternal are? Toupet, and Tompion, Cosins, and Colmar Hereafter will be called by some plain man A Wig, a Watch, a Pair of Stays, a Fan. 1837 *DICKENS* *Pickwick* xxvii, A spacious saloon ornamented with...a music gallery

and a Tompion clock. 1871 *MISS BRADDON* R. *Ainsliegh* xii, I looked at my watch, a bulky Tompion with a clumsy outer case of leather.

Tom Piper, **Tom Poker**: see TOM *sb.* 7 c.

Tompon, variant of TAMPON.

Tom-pudding, **Tom-rig**: see TOM *sb.* 8 b, 7 a.

† **Tom-pung**, original form of PUNO *sb.* 2, q. v.

Tom Thumb. [In reference to diminutive stature: cf. THUMB *sb.* 3.]

1. A dwarf or pigmy of popular tradition or fable, whose history was common as a chap-book; hence a name for a dwarf or diminutive male person; also contemptuously, a petty or insignificant person, a pigmy holder of a high position. Also *attrib.*

1579 *FULKE Heskine's Parl.* 235 They feigned him to be a little child like Tom Thumb. 1621 R. JOHNSON (*little*) *The History of Tom Thumb*. 1630 (*little*) *Tom Thumb*, his Life and Death. 1661 NEEDHAM *Hist. Eng. Reb.* 74 Princes are brav'd by Jack and Jill, Wat Tilers and Tom Thumbs. 1665 *Swr. Aff. Netherl.* 93, Jan. 20, 1651, they Voted our Tom Thumbs a free State forsooth, and Commonwealth. a. 1700 B. E. *Diet. Cant. Crew*, *Tom-thumb*, a Dwarf. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 159 The Tom Thumb egotism...of the Corsican Usurper. 1889 N. W. *Line Gloss.*, *Tom Thumb*, a small and insignificant person. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Feb. 5/5 'Tom Thumb' is a name generally given by showmen to hippitians. The first holder of this 'title' was Charles Stratton, who was brought to London by Barnum.

2. *Attrib.* Applied to dwarf varieties or specimens of animals or plants; also, *ellipt.* or *absol.* as *sb.* a. A kind of dwarf oyster. b. A dwarf variety of cabbage, lettuce, or other vegetable, of antirrhinum, nasturtium, or other flower.

1876 *Rep. Sal. Committee Oyster Fisheries* 49/2 Those oysters which you call buttons, I believe, or which some people call Tom Thumbs. *Ibid.* 77/2 A sort of dwarf oyster, or Tom Thumb oyster, would pass through the two-inch ring. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 1/3 He had gone on sowing radishes and broccoli-making odd signs with pieces of stick and coloured paper to mark 'tom-thumb' or 'giant', 'early' or 'late' varieties. *Mod.* The Tom Thumb nasturtiums are preferable to the long straggling forms. Are the antirrhinums Tom Thumbs?

3. A popular name of some British wild flowers. 1885 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng. Plant-n.*, Tom Thumb, *Lathyrus pratensis*. Berks...*Suss. Ibid.*, Appendix, Tom Thumb...*Lotus corniculatus*. *Obs.*

Tom Tiddler's ground.^o Also *dial.* **Tom Ticker's**, **Tittler's**, **Tinker's ground**. Name of a children's game.

One of the players is Tom Tiddler, his territory being marked by a line drawn on the ground; over this the other players run, crying 'We're on Tom Tiddler's ground, picking up gold and silver'. They are chased by Tom Tiddler, the first, or sometimes the last, caught taking his place.

1813 E. MOOR *Suffolk Wds. & Phr.* 437 *Tom Ticker's ground*, a juvenile sport. 1861 *MISS YONGE Stokesley Secret* ii. 34 She heard the joyous cry behind her-'I'm on Tommy Tittler's ground, picking up gold and silver'. 1880 *Mrs. LYNN LINTON* *Rebel of Family* II. xvi, Squid children played about the door and made their Tom Tiddler's ground of the steps and street.

b. *transf.* Any place where money or other consideration is 'picked up' or acquired readily; also, a disputed or 'debatable territory, a no man's land between two states' (*Slang Dict.*).

1848 *DICKENS* *Domby* xxvii, Now, the spacious dining-room with the company seated round the glittering table, might have been taken for a grown-up exposition of Tom Tiddler's ground, where children pick up gold and silver. 1861 - *Tom Tiddler's Ground* i, 'And why Tom Tiddler's ground?' said the Traveller. 'Because he scatters halfpence to Tramps and such-like', returned the Landlord, 'and of course they pick 'em up'. 1890 R. BOLDBROOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 290 He...had come on to...Tom Tiddler's ground...gold...was sticking out of the soil everywhere. 1910 W. SIEGEL *Glenbevie Jyns* i. 6 Ireland was then the Tom Tiddler's ground of parliamentary fortune hunters.

Tom-tit, **tomtit** (tɒmˈtiːt). Also 8 **Tom teet**. [*See* TIT *sb.* 3.] A common name of the Blue Titmouse (*Parus caeruleus*); also *locally*, of the Coal Titmouse (*P. ater*), and the American *P. atricapillus*; incorrectly of other small birds, as the Wren, and the Trec-creeper.

1709 *STEEL* *Tatler* No. 112 ¶ 2 To spare the Life of a Tom-Tit. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 5 ¶ 7 The Singing Birds will be Personated by Tom-tits. 1796 *MORRIS Amer. Geog.* I. 211 Tom Teet, *Parus atricapillus*. 1812 *COMBE Picturesque* xxii, I must breathe my dogs a-bit, And try my gun at some tom-tit. a. 1835 *FORBY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tom-tit*,...by us it is applied to the wren...tom-tits seem to belong indiscriminately to both sexes. 1909 *ATHLETIC* 20 Mar. 347/1 Magee characterized somebody's religion as insufficient for a tom-tit.

b. *transf.* applied to a little man or boy.

1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* (ed. 2) i. 1. Introd. I have told you the History of this Tom-tit of a Prater. 1909 *Daily News* 19 July 11 A veritable little tom-tit of a man in his jerky little ways and lively good humour.

Tom-tom (tɒmˈtɒm), *sb.* Also 8-9 **tam-tam**, 9 **tum-tum**, **long-tong**, [a. Hindustāni or other E. Indian vernacular *tam-tam*: cf. Sinhalese *tamatama*, Malay *long-tong*, all imitations of the sound of the instrument.]

1. A native East Indian drum; extended also to the drums of barbarous peoples generally.

1693 in *Wheeler Madras* (1861) i. 268 That to-morrow morning the Choultry Justices do cause the Tom Tom to be beat through all the streets of the Black Town. 1764

in J. Long *Select. Rec. Govt.* (Fort William) (1869) 391 (Y.) You will give strict orders to Zemindars to furnish Oil and Musshauls, and Tom Toms and Pikemen, &c., according to custom. 1782 W. F. MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. 249 The music is composed of small drums called tamtams. 1804 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) IV. 186 Let the cause of their punishment be published in the Bazaar by beat of tom tom. c1813 Mrs. SNEAWOOD *Stories Ch. Catech.* iv. 20 They were almost deafened by the sound of their tom-toms and trumpets. *Ibid.* (Explan. Ind. words), *Tum-tums*, small drums. 1860 TRAISTRAM *Gl. Sahara* xi. 184 The chief characteristic of the affair was the noise of drums and tomtoms. 1864 ENGEL *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 63 The other class of Oriental small drums consists of those which are of a barrel-form, covered at each end with skin, carried obliquely, and beaten with one hand at each end. Such drums are best known by the name tom-tom.

b. *erroneously*. A Chinese gong. (*tam-tam*.)

1839 *Urk. Dict. Arts* 333 Cymbals, gongs, and the tamtam of the Chinese are made of an alloy of 100 of copper with about 25 of tin. 1856 Mrs. C. CLARKE *tr. Berlin's Instrument* 229 The gong, or tam-tam, is employed only in funeral compositions and dramatic scenes where terror is carried to its height. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 210 The tam-tams and cymbals of bronze of the Chinese are forged with the hammer.

c. *transf.* Anything beaten like a drum so as to make a loud noise. Chiefly fig.

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Apr. 1/1 Those preparations about which the journalistic tom-tom is being beaten so vigorously. 1891 *Scott. Leader* 2 July 5 Mr. Parnell was greeted with such a vigorous beating of tom-toms that he gave up the attempt to speak.

2. The beating of a drum; an imitation of the sound of this.

1898 ALDERSON *Mounted Infantry Mashonaland* v. 90 Then 'Tom-tom, tom-tom, tom, tom-a-tom tom', go the war drums; out go the fires. 1912 *Eng. Rev.* Mar. 615 The tom-tom of the watchman could be heard.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1857 WILKINSON *Egypt Time of Pharaohs* 28 The trumpet was chiefly confined to the military band; to which also belonged, though not exclusively, the tomtom drum, the clappers, and a few others. 1884 J. COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 59 The band consisted of three fiddlers and a tam-tam beater. 1908 Sir H. JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* II. xxv. 719 A drum of the tom-tom form is used.

Tom-tom, v. [Partly f. prec. sb., partly directly echoic.] a. *intr.* To beat a tom-tom or drum; to drum. b. *trans.* To give notice of or call attention to by beating a tom-tom. c. To perform on a tom-tom or drum; *transf.* to play in a monotonous way; to 'drum', 'strum'. Hence **Tom-tomming** *vb.* sb., To-m-tommer.

1857 S. HISLOP in G. Smith *Life* v. (1888) 166 It had been tom-tomed in the city that all who are too poor to lay in a supply of provisions should leave. 1859 R. F. BURTON in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 414 A man tom-tomming lustily upon a kettle-drum shaped like an European hourglass. 1860 TRAISTRAM *Gl. Sahara* ix. 146 While preparing for the night we heard a loud tomtomming without. 1872 ALFRED CHEEM *Lays of Ind* (1876) 6 The dancer... Keeping time to the piper's and tom-tommer's strains. 1884 J. COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 118 My friends... trumpet, huggle, and 'tam-tam' all day long. 1898 BARKER *Comic Side School* Life 29 Able to tom-tom easy accompaniments on the piano.

Tom-trot, **Tom-turkey**: see **TOM**.

-tomy, a. Gr. *-τομία*, often through mod. L. *-tomia*, used to form abstract sbs. from adjs. in *-torus* cutting; f. verbal abstract-series *τεμ-, τομ-, τμ-*; in *τέμ-ν-ειν* to cut, *τομή, τμήσις* enting: entering into numerous technical terms, as *anatomy*, lit. 'cutting up', *cystotomy*, *dichotomy*, *lithotomy*, *phlebotomy*, *thymotomy*, *tracheotomy*, *zootomy*, etc.

Tomyll, obs. form of **TUMBLE**.

Ton¹ (1zn). Forms: 4-6 **tonne**, 5 **toun**, 6 **toonno**, (**tune**), *Sc.* **town**, 6-7 **tunne**, 6-8 **tun**, 7 **tunn**, 5-ton. See also **TUN** sb. [In origin the same word as **TUN** (OE. *tunne*, OF. *tonne*) a cask. In ME. this was commonly spelt, as in French, *tonne*; in 16-17th c., more often *tun*; from c1688 the two spellings have been often differentiated, *tun* being appropriated to the sense 'cask' and the liquid measure, and *ton* to the senses here treated, which, it will be seen, are partly measures, and partly weights.]

†1. A large wine-vessel, a cask; hence, a measure of capacity used for wine: now spelt **TUN**, q. v.

2. A unit used in measuring the carrying capacity or burden of a ship, the amount of cargo, freight, etc. Originally, the space occupied by a tun cask of wine (see explanatory quot. 1894 on *ton tight* s. v. **TIGHT** a. 14, and quot. 1539 here). Now, for the purposes of registered tonnage, the space of 100 cubic feet. For purposes of freight, usually the space of 40 cubic feet, unless that 'bulk' would weigh more than 20 cwt., in which case freight is charged by weight. But the expression 'ton of cargo' is also used with regard to special packages which are conventionally assumed as going so many packages to the ton. Cf. also **TONNAGE**.

1379-1303 **Tonne tight**, etc. [see **TIGHT** a. 14]. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XIX. xxii. (Percy) 92 The ship was great, fyve c. tonne to charge. 1530 PALSGR. 460/1 A shyppe of a hundred tonne. [1539 in R. G. Marsden *Sci. Pl. Cr. Adm.* (Selden) I. 89 Unam naviculam vocatam a shippes boat oneris trium dolorum.] 1544 *Ibid.* 126 Lady. 35 butts

wynes wich goith for fyfety tonnes ladinge. 1555 EDEN *Dec. New World* 349 (Second Voyage to Guinea) (Arb.) 379 A shyppe of the burden of seuen score tonne. 1582 N. LICHFIELD *tr. Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* I. ii. 41, The King then bought... a Caruell of fiftie tunne. 1587 HARRISON *England* II. xvii. (1877) I. 285 A ship of ours of six hundred tun. 1657 R. LICON *Barbadoes* (1673) 2 We... had with us a small ship of about 180 tunns, called the *Nonesuch*. a 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* iii. (1690) 54 The King of England's Navy consists of about seventy thousand Tuns of Shipping. *Ibid.* 56 In France... there are not above one hundred and fifty thousand Tun of Trading Vessels, and consequently not above fifteen thousand Seamen, reckoning a Man to every ten Tun. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) 2 J. A ton in measure is generally estimated at 2000 lb. in weight. 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* (1871) III. 98 The casks of Bordeaux wine were then [1423] and still are made for storage in such manner that four hogsheds occupy one ton of shipping. The ton was of thirty-two cubic feet by measure, and of 2016 English pounds, of fifteen ounces to the pound, in weight; equal to 2,560 of the easterling tower pound. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* s. v. The ton of freight or merchandise varies with the article and the locality from whence shipped. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* Ton, or *Tun*... In the cubical contents of a ship it is the weight of water equal to 2000 lbs., by the general standard for liquids. *Ibid.*, 42 cubic feet of articles equal one ton in shipment.

3. A measure of capacity: a. for timber; usually equivalent to 40 cubic feet (or for hewn timber, 50).

1521 MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., *Canterb.*, For hewyng of a tunc and xvj fote of tynder. 1707 MORTIMER *Unsub.* (1721) II. 88 To sell your Timber... by the Ton, Load or Foot, forty Foot being reckoned a Ton, and fifty a Load, and in some places quite the contrary. 1774 PENNANT *Work Scott.* in 1769 (ed. 3) 107 The tenant is obliged to work 150 tuns of timber annually, paying eighteen shillings and six-pence per tun. 1813 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wills.* Gloss., Ton of Rough Timber, 40 feet, the load 50 feet, is only used when timber is hewn for the navy.

b. for various solid commodities, as stone, gravel, lime, plaster, wheat, cheese, etc.

1428-9 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 70 A tonne tyght of northerin ston. a 1500 How Plowman learned *Pater-Noster* 110 in Hazl. E. P. P. I. 213 Of white amongst them they gate an hole tunne. 1504 Acc. Ld. High Treas. *Scot.* II. 277 For xx twn of plaistir brocht hame be Dorange, Franchman. 1538 in R. G. Marsden *Sci. Pl. Cr. Adm.* (Selden) I. 82 For the freight of every ton tight of the said wheat, accounting fyve quarters to every ton. 1667 PRUMPT *City & C. Build.* 63 Half a Tun of Plaster of Paris will lay fifteen yards of Lath-work. a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Rev.* VII. 335 Threescore and fifteen Barrels of Butter, and fourteen Tun of Cheese. 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. Davies *Metr. Syst.* (1871) III. 127 Before the statute of 1496, the London quarter of a ton was the one measure, to which the bushel for corn, the gallon, deduced by measure, for ale, and the gallon, deduced by weight, for wine, were all referred. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* s. v. A ton of flour, in commerce, is 8 sacks or 10 barrels; a ton of potatoes, 10 bushels.

4. A measure of weight, now generally 20 cwt.; in Great Britain legally 2240 lbs.; in the United States and some of the colonies, for most purposes 2000 lbs. 'Tons' of different amounts were formerly in use and are still so locally for some commodities. (Where two weights are so known and used, the heavier is distinguished as the *long* or *gross ton* and the lighter as the *short ton*.) *Metric ton* (Fr. *tonne*) = 1000 kilogrammes (2204.6 lbs. avoirdupois).

1485 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 183 Item the sam day payd for vj tun of balast, ijs. 1539 in R. G. Marsden *Sci. Pl. Cr. Adm.* (Selden) I. 83, lxxj kintalls of yron in ends 44... And it goes for iij tun and xj kintalls. 1545 *Rates of Custom* 6. b. v. Iron called Lukes Iron the tonne conteynyng .xx. C. pounce iii. li. vi. viii. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 6 A pound of gold is worth a tunne of leade. 1670 EICHARD *Cont. Clergy* 115 Unless we had some vent for our learned ones beyond the sea, and could transport so many tun of divines yearly, as we do other commodities, with which the nation is over-stocked. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* II. *Tun*, a Measure in Averdupois, consisting of twenty hundred Weight, each Hundred being a Hundred and twelve Pounds. 1793 SKEATON *Edystone L.* 154 Every thing stood fast with eight ton weight upon the tackle-blocks. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 100 [I] pure white gypsum sells at 10s. per long ton. (Note.—120 lb. to the Cwt.) *Ibid.* 265 It was agreed that weighing-houses should be erected upon the several canals, and that the ton should be fixed at 2400 lbs. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* s. v. In Great Britain, the legal ton by weight is usually 20 cwt., or 2240 lbs., but in long weight it is 2400 lbs. In Cornwall, the miner's ton is at cwt., or 2352 lbs. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* s. v. For many things, such as coal and iron, the ton in use [in U.S.] is the long ton of 20 hundred-weight at 712 pounds avoirdupois. In gold and silver mining, and throughout the Western States, the ton is the short ton of 2000 pounds. 1894 *Times* 10 Sept. 6/1 The total quantity which exploded was about 3,700 lb., or not far short of two tons, 2000 lb. being reckoned as a ton in measuring explosives.

b. (*collog.*) A very large amount: cf. **LOAD** sb. 6. Mostly in pl.

1895 *Daily News* 25 Apr. 6/3 'Is there any culture at Chicago?' asked a young lady of Boston of a damsel of the former city. 'You bet your sweet life! Tons of it,' was the reply. 1911 BARRIE *Peter & Wendy* iv, 'I say! Do you kill many [pirates]?' 'Tons'.

†5. **Ton mascull** (**tonne maskyll**), app. a tun cask of 252 gallons: = **TUN** sb. 2. Obs.

[*Mascull* may represent a Latin or Romanic *masc(ula)* = lt. *maschia* 'male, large, big, huge'; as a description of the largest *tunna* or *tonna*.]

1432 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 405/2 Wynes... not havyn of lyves over iij or v ynches in a tonne maskyll. 1531 in R. G. Marsden *Sci. Pl. Cr. Adm.* (Selden) I. 36 Lade the sayd

shypp with wyne to the full number of lvij tonnes... accountynge always a ton mascull for a ton, ij pipes for a ton, iij hogghesheds for a ton, and vj tercys for a ton, and twenty hundred Englyshe weight for a ton. 1541 *Ibid.* 113 So many thousand oranges as maykth by account and custom of Galizia, all with the forsaed xlvj hoggheshes whales grece and oyle, xlvj tun mascull.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *ton-burden*, *-load*; esp. with measures of distance, forming units measuring the work done in the conveyance of heavy bodies, esp. in reference to its cost; as *ton-fathom*, the equivalent of the work done in raising a ton through the depth of a fathom, as in the shaft of a mine; *ton-mile*, the same in carrying a ton the distance of a mile, as by a railway-train or motor-car; so *ton-mileage*, amount of or reckoning in ton-miles, or charge per ton-mile.

1805 *Act 45 Geo. III.* c. 10 § 3 For every *ton borthen of every such ship or vessel, which shall have so arrived without a clean bill of health, fifteen shillings. 1874 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* (1875) 77 About 1-50th of a penny per *ton-fathom or less. a 1400 MS. *Cott. Vesp. B.* xxii. ff. 97 in *Blk. Bk. Adm.* (Rolls) I. 400 Accustumez de doner pur chascun *tonnelode, que le vesseau purra porter... douze deniers. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) 332/1 Were the *ton mileage of each contrasted, the waterways would make much the greater showing. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 734 Two horses harnessed to one waggon may achieve 35 nett *ton miles daily in regular work. 1902 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 35 Obtaining the average per ton-mile from other canals. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/2 The 10-h. p. [motor car]... ran at the rate of 4.7 ton miles per gallon.

b. **Ton tight**: see **TIGHT** a. 14.

†**Ton**² *Obs.* [a. F. *taon* (pronounced *tañ*, earlier *ton*) gad-fly (12th c. in *Littre*), later also applied in the environs of Paris to the larva of the cockchafer (*Littre*): = pop. L. **tabānem*, for L. *tabānum* (-us) gad-fly, whence Prov. *tavan*, Sp. *tábano*, Pg. *tavão*, It. *tafano*, *tabano*, †*tavano*, gad-fly.] The larva of the cockchafer, which lives underground and feeds on the roots of plants.

1693 EVELYN *De La Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 100 Kitchen-Plants, especially Lettuce, and Succory, &c. constantly have some of those Tons, or other little reddish Worms which gnaw them about the neck, and kill them [margin: Those usually called by the Name of Cock-Chafers]. *Ibid.* 202 The great Enemies of Straw-berry Plantations are the Tons which are great White Worms, that in the Months of May and June, gnaw the necks of their Roots. 1712 J. JAMES *tr. Le Blond's Gardening* 173 The great Enemies to Trees, are... Snails, Tons, Turks, and abundance of Worms.

†**Ton**³ (*ton*, †*ton*). Now rare. See also *bon-ton* s. v. **BON**. [Fr. *ton* manner in general: = L. *ton-us*, *TONE* in colouring, etc.] The fashion, the vogue, the mode; fashionable air or style.

1769 *Lloyd's Evening Post* 18-20 Dec. 589 The present fashionable *Ton* (a word used at present to express every thing that's fashionable) is a set of French puppets. 1775 *Sheridan's Rivals* I. i. None of the London whips of any degree of ton wear wigs now. 1778 Miss BURNEY *Evilina* (1791) II. xxxviii. 244 Don't we all know that you lead the *ton* in the beau monde? 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Addr., Beautiful Incend.* ix, And if she were here all alone, Our house might nocturnally boast A bumper of fashion and ton. 1812 COMBE *Picturesque* xi, A mantle, too, is all the ton, And therefore I have order'd one. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chap. of Fleet* II. i, In everything... make my niece an accomplished woman, a woman of ton.

b. *transf.* People of fashion; fashionable society; the fashionable world.

1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 93 All the 'Ton's' a stage, And Fashion's motley votaries are but play'rs. 1854 J. S. C. ARNOTT *Napoleon* (1885) I. xiv. 255 The princess, the nobles, and all the *ton* had disappeared.

†**Ton**⁴ *Obs.* [a. OF. *ton* (14-16th c.), F. *thon*: = L. *thunnus*, **TUNNY**.] A sea-fish, a tunny.

1624 *Middleton Game at Chess* v. iii, You may eat kid, cabrito, calf, and tons. 1624 [T. SCOTT] *Vox Populi* II. 22 A peece of leane Kid, or Cabrito, a Tripe, Tone's or such like. 1673 JOSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 31. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* I. (ed. 2) 37 There is the greatest variety of all the best kinds, and in particular a sort of ton or sturgeon.

Ton, obs. ME. pl. of **TOE**; var. **TONE** *pron.*; obs. f. **TOWN**, **TUN**; dial. var. of *tan*, obs. pa. pple. of **TAKE** (see **TAKE** v. 5, To v. **Obs.**).

Tonacle, *-culle*, **Tonage**, obs. ff. **TUNICLE**, **TONNAGE**.

Tonal (tō'nāl), a. and sb. [ad. med. L. *tonāl-is* (St. Bernard of Cluny), f. *ton-us* **TONE**: see **-AL**; cf. mod. F. *tonal* (*Littre*).]

A. adj. Of or pertaining to tone or tones.

1. *Mus.* †a. Pertaining to the ecclesiastical modes. 1776 HAWKINS *Hist. Mus.* III. ix. 1. 354 The first [discourse] is on... Guidonian music... the one [part] treating of Manual, i.e. elementary music... and the other of Tonal music, containing the doctrine of the ecclesiastical tones.

b. Applied to a fugue, or a sequence, in which the repetitions of the subject in different positions are all in the same key, and therefore vary in their intervals: opp. to **REAL** a. 3 c.

1869 OUSELEY *Counterpoint Canon & Fugue* xix. 160 *note*, In the early days of counterpoint a tonal fugue was one in which the relations of the subject and answer were governed by the old Church modes. 1879 — in *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 567 In most cases the answer [to the subject of a fugue] has to be modified according to certain rules to avoid modulating out of the key... An answer so treated is called a 'tonal answer', and the fugue is called a 'Tonal fugue'.

1889. *Prout Harmony* v. § 138 The intervals... differ in quality according to their position in the scale... Such a sequence is termed a *tonal* sequence.

2. Of, pertaining to, or relating to the tone or tones. Of speech or a language: expressing difference of meaning by variation of tone.

1866 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. 404/1 The multiplicity of tonal divergences. 1867 *Macfarren Harmony* i. 11 Ambrose... called the modes he adopted according to their tonal ascent, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th. 1886 C. TROTTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 774/1 But [Shan] is a tonal language, and the vowel sounds are few, so that some have two or three values assigned them. 1896 F. NIECKS *Paper bef. Congr. Incorp. Soc. Mus.*, The Association of Tonal and Verbal Speech.

† *B. sb.* (med.L. *tonale*). A book containing a summary of the rules governing ecclesiastical music, with examples. Cf. the *tonarius* 'liber de tonis seu cantu' (Du Cange). *Obs. rare*—

1475 *Pict. Voc.* in W. Wülker 755/20 (Nomina ecclesie necessaria) *hoc tonale*, a tonal.

Hence *tonally* *adv.*, in respect of tone.

1883 *Guiney Tertium Quid* (1887) II. 22 Bits that are rhythmically and tonally coherent.

Tonalite (*ton'alit*). *Min.* [See quot. 1879.] A proposed name for a variety of quartz-diorite. 1879 *Rutley Stud. Rocks* xii. 244 The rock termed tonalite by Von Rath, which occurs in the Tonal Pass in the Tyrol, formerly regarded as a variety of granite, is a micaceous quartz-diorite. 1885 *Lyell Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) 571 *Tonalite* consists of quartz, oligoclase, and hornblende.

Tonality (*ton'aliti*). [*f.* *TONAL* a. + *-ITY*: so mod. *f.* *tonalite* (1866 in Littré).] Tonal quality.

1. *Mus.* The relation, or sum of relations, between the tones or notes of a scale or musical system; *spec.* in modern music, = *KEY sb.* 7 c; hence *transf.* a particular scale or system of tones; in modern music = *KEY sb.* 7 b.

1838 G. F. GRAHAM *Mus. Comp.* App. 63 The peculiar tonalities of many old national airs. 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 563 Grafting... more elegant melodic forms, improved rhythm, and the modern 'tonality' on the sustained grandeur of the old masters. 1867 BRAND & COX *Dict. Sc.*, etc., *Tonality*... is used generally to denote that peculiarity which modern music possesses, in consequence of its being written in definite keys, thereby conforming to certain defined arrangements of tones and semitones in the diatonic scale. 1875 *Grove's Mus. Form* ii. 5 A Melody, if it is to produce a pleasing effect... must be written in some definite tonality.

2. *Painting.* The quality of a painting in respect of tone; the general tone or colour-scheme of a picture: see *quots.*

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Jan. 117/1 Much of the value of a painting depends on the completeness of its tonality... The tonality of a picture is the proportionate arrangement, and especially the accurate subdivision of tones, both with regard to colour and to relative lightness and darkness. 1884 *Athenæum* 24 May 668 The tonality of the picture is very good, although the illumination is in a low key. 1890 TALBOT ACHER in *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 218 By 'tone' or 'tonality' is here meant the correct rendering, in black and white, of any natural object—as a landscape, a portrait, etc.

To-name (*tu'neim*), *sb.* Now *dial.* Also 3-4 *two-*, *ton-*, 4 *to-*, 4, 7 *too-*, 9 *Sc. dial.* *tee-*name. [*OE.* *to-nama*, *f.* *To-1* + *NAME sb.* So *MLG.* *toname*, *Du.* *toenaam*, *MLG.* *zuoname*, *G.* *zuname*.] A name or epithet added to an original name; a cognomen, surname, nickname; now in *Sc.* a name added to distinguish one individual from another or others having the same Christian name and surname, a 'by-name'.

1950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v. 9 [Hælend] zefezn hine huzed ðe tonoma is? & cweð to him here tonoma me is, forðon moniz we sindon. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 Des wimman hadde ec on toname madalene... Nu 3ie habbeð iherd þes wimmanes name & ec hire toname. 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4742 þe byssophe Seynt Robert! Hys toname ys 'Grostest Of Lynkole'. 1383 *Wyclif Eccl.* xlviii. 10 The name of the Lord, to whom is the toname [1388 surname] God of Israel. 1567 SIR R. MAITLAND *Complaynt* vii. Thye theifis that steillis and tursis hame, ilk one o' them has one to-name; Will of the Lawis, Iiab of the Schawis. 1636 in *Ld. A. Campbell Rec. Argyll* (1885) 5 Archibald, Earl of Argyle, his too name was Gillispick Dow. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* iii. 1870 F. BUCKLAND in *Bompas Life* 21. 243 There were no less than seven men every one of whom was a 'David Main', hence the necessity of Tee names, to distinguish one person from the other.

Hence *To-name v. trans.*, to give a to-name to. 1775 *Huchman Inquiry Anc. Scott. Surnames* 49 Brian Kennedy, to-named Boraimh, or Taxer.

† *Tonance* (*ton'ans*). *Obs. rare*—1. [*f.* as next: see *-ANCE*.] A loud or echoing sound.

1778 H. BROOKER *Antony & Cleo* iii. iii. The emperor's trumpet—I do know it. By the pride of its tonance.

Tonant (*ton'ant*), *a.* [*ad.* *L.* *tonant-em*, *pr. pp.* of *tonare* to thunder, make a loud noise.] Thundring, loud-sounding.

1891 G. MEREDITH *Reading of Life* (1901) 122 Nay, nor so tonant thunders the stress of the gale in the oak-trees. 1898 — *Napoleon* xiii. The penetrant, the tonant, tower of towers, Striking from black disaster starry showers.

† *Tonation*. *Obs. rare*—1. [*f.* *TONAL* *sb.* or *v.* + *-ATION*.] The action of toning or producing musical tones; the tones or notes so produced.

1728 R. NORTH *Mem. Mus.* (1846) 13 To observe the various tonations, and reduce them to a certain order, or scale.

Tonca bean: see *TONKA*.

† *Tondino* (*ton'dino*). *Arch.* [*It.* *tondino*, *dim.*

f. tonulo round: see next. In *Fr.* *tondin*.] (See *quot.* 1823.)

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Tondino*, a Term in Architecture. See *Astragal*. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 595 *Tondino*, a round moulding resembling a ring.

† *Tondo* (*ton'do*). *Pl.* *tondi* (*ton'di*). [*It.* *tondo* 'a round, circle, compass; also a round trencher, plate, or little dish' (Florio); in mod. *It.* a studio term used in relation to paintings, Della Robbia ware, and other fine art work; shortened from *rotondo* round.] An easel painting of circular form; also a carving in relief within a circular space.

1890 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 140 A medal representing the great tondo of Botticelli. 1892 SYMONS *Michel Angelo* (1899) I. III. v. 111 Michel Angelo found time to carve the two tondi, Madonnas in relief enclosed in circular spaces which we still possess. 1901 *Athenæum* 9 Nov. 635 A catalogue... of the Della Robbia monuments and... tabernacles, tondos, reliefs, medallions, and the like. 1909 *Times, Lit. Suppl.* 7 Oct. 361/2 One of the most beautiful of Michelangelo's works, the tondo in the Bargello.

Tone (*town*), *sb.* Forms: 4 *ton*, 4- *tone*; (5) *town*, *toyn*, 5-6 *toyne*; 6 *toone*.] [*Partly* a. *OF.* *ton* (of voice, 13th c. in Littré) = *Prov. ton*, *Cat. to*, *Sp. ton*, *tono*, *Pg. tom*, *tono*, *It. tuono*:—*L.* *ton-us*, acc. of *ton-us*; and partly directly *f.* *L.* *tonus* 'stretching, quality of sound, tone, accent, tone in painting', in med. *L.* esp. as a term of music, a. *Gr.* *τόνος* 'stretching, tension, raising of voice, pitch of voice, accent, musical mode or key, exertion of physical or mental energy'; *f.* strong grade of *vbl.* ablant series *τεν-*, *τον-*, *τα-*, in *τεν-ειν* to stretch. In musical senses, much influenced by med. *L.* uses of *tonus*, and in more recent uses, largely influenced by Greek.

The early phonology is far from clear, the obscurity being increased by the changing values of the spellings *o*, *oo*, *ou*, *oy*, and their ambiguity at certain periods. The normal course of *Fr.* *-on* was to become *-oun* (= *-ān*) in ME., and diphthongal *-oun*, *-oun* (as in *sonn* (*l.* *sonum*, *reivoun*, *bouny*) in mod. Eng. An example of this appears c. 1407 in sense 1, where Lydgate rimes *tonn*, *soyn*. But earlier than this we find *ton*, *tone* (perh. a more learned or technical formation) direct from *L.* *tonus*, so well known in mediæval music, which became the prevalent form, and appears c. 1325 in sense 2 b, riming with *nōn* 'noon'. The normal fate of this was to become in 15-16th c. *toon* (= *tōn*); cf. 1570 in sense 1, where Levins rimes *toone* with *doone*, *moone*, *noone*, *soone*, etc. But here again the influence of *L.* *tonus* appears to have prevailed, so as to make *tone* (*tōn*) the finally accepted form. The sound of *toyn*, *toyne*, in c. 1460, 1521, is doubtful: *-oy*, *-oi* in *Sc.* and north. *dial.* generally meant long *o*. The *Sc.* examples of *tone* in sense 2 c are also doubtful; they may be precursors of mod. *Sc.* (*tōn*, *tūn*), and more properly belong to *TUNE*, a divergent form of *tone* which has finally been differentiated as a distinct word, *q.v.* *Tone*, *toon*, and *tonn*, might thus be viewed as separate words; but as the two latter are obs., and all the forms go back directly or indirectly to *L.* *tonus*, they are here treated as one, under the current spelling, but with the quotations separated.]

I. 1. A musical or vocal sound considered with reference to its quality, as acute or grave, sweet or harsh, loud or soft, clear or dull.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 9296 Ilikan þat sal won þar, Sal aying with angels... In swilk tones þat sal be swete to here. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 626 Harmonic Divine So smooths her charming tones, that Gods own ear Listens delighted. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xvii. The deep tone of a bell, rolling on the silence of the night. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. § 5 (1864) 213 Instruments and voices are distinguished by the sweetness of their individual tones.

B. c. 1407 LYDGE *Reion & Sens*, 5211 The wherles, nor the vnkouth toons, Nor the rayvynshes sowyns, Nor the sugryd melodye Of ther soote[?] armonye.

Y. 1521 J. T. in Bradshaw *St. Werburge* Prol. 1 Honour, loye, and glorie, the toyones organically.

D. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 168/37 A Toone, *tonus* [rimes boone, moone, noone, soone, etc.]

b. (Without a or pl.) Quality of sound.

1653 BUTLER *Hud.* i. 1. 459 Though Writers, for more lofty Tones Do call him Ralpho, tis all one. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. viii. 219 The tone of your voice has become more masculine. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 82 You may get much variation of tone, by change of speed [with a THUNDERER].

Y. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv. 13 A I myght full god, what euer this ment, so swete of toyn?

2. *Mus.* and *Acoustics*. A sound of definite pitch and character produced by regular vibration of a sounding body; a musical note.

Difference-tone (or *differential tone*), *summation-tone* (or *summational tone*), the secondary or resultant tones produced when two notes of different pitch are sounded together with sufficient force, having rates of vibration equal respectively to the difference and the sum of those of the primary tones. *Combinational, fundamental, partial, resultant* (etc.) *tone*: see the *adj.*

c. 1400 *Tr.* *Secreti Secreti*, Gov. Lordsh. 98 Fyue tones, oct of Musyke. 1579 E. K. *Gloss. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 27 The Arcadian Melodie... being altogether on the fyft and vij tone, it is of great force to mollify and quench the kindly courage. 1650 CRASHAW *Musical's Duct* 23 She Carves out her dainty voice... Into a thousand sweet distinguish'd tones. 1666 *Perry's Diary* 8 Aug. Mr. Hooke... having come to a certain number of vibrations proper to make any tone, he is able to tell how many strokes a fly makes with her wings... by the note that it answers to in musyke. 1867 *Tyndall Sound* vii. 282 Helmholtz inferred... that there are also resultant tones formed by the sum of the primaries, as well as by their difference. He thus discovered his summation

tones before he had heard them. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 118/2 These resultant tones... are termed *difference-tones*. 1876 BERNSTEIN *Five Senses* 280 Besides the difference tone, Helmholtz has pointed out a much weaker summational tone. 1878 G. B. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* (1879) 6 A series of vibrations, a definite number of which are produced in a given time, and of which we thus become cognizant, is called a tone. 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoustics* 130 By a simple tone is meant a musical sound in which no upper partials are present... By a compound tone is meant a tone where not only the fundamental note is present, but where upper partials are found in addition.

† b. (Without a or pl.) Pitch of a musical note; correct pitch, 'tune'. *Obs.*

c. 1325 *Song in Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Thu holdest nowt a note by God in riht ton [rime non, 'noon']. c. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 88 A proude yong monke began at sett it vp abowen þaim iij notis... yit som þat was on his syde fell in tone vnto hym and helypd hym. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Tone*, a Term in Musick, signifying a certain Degree of elevation, or depression of the Voice, or some other Sound.

† c. *fig.* in *phr.* in *tone*, 'in tune', in harmony or accordance; also, in good condition (*quot.* 1500-20); *out of tone*, out of order, in a state of disarrangement. *Obs.* [*perh.* belongs to *TUNE*.]

a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 1343 So ware þai troublid out of tone quen þai þaire tild miste. 1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* xxix. 16 Quhen men that has þurssis in tone, Passes to drynk or to disione. 1513 DOUGLAS *Ennis* Prol. 159 For Caxton puttis in his buik out of tone The storme furth sent be Eolus and Neptone. 1571 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxix. 15 All is owte of tone. 1647 WARD *Simp. Collier* (1843) 84 When things and words in tune and tone doe meet.

Y. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 477 Hard I neuer none crak so clere out of toyne.

3. *Mus.* In plainsong, any of the nine psalm-tones (including the *peregrine tone*), each of which has a particular 'intonation' and 'mediation' and a number of different 'endings'; commonly called *Gregorian tones*: see *GREGORIAN A.* 1.

1776 HAWKINS *Hist. Mus.* I. 358 The essential parts of each of the tones, that is to say, the beginning, the mediation, and the close. 1850 HELMORE *Psalter Noted Pref.*, The intonation (beginning, mediation (middle), and cadence (ending) of the Tones. 1872 [see *GREGORIAN A.* 1. 1893 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 253 The plainsong to which Psalms were sung was the old *Tone*.

† b. Applied to the ecclesiastical modes (in which the Gregorian tones were composed). *Obs.*

1776 HAWKINS *Hist. Mus.* I. 347 The tones, as they stood adjusted by Saint Ambrose, were only four. *Ibid.*, The ecclesiastical tones... answer exactly to the several keys, as they are called by modern musicians. 1782, 1839 [see *MODE sb.* 12 (b)].

4. *Mus.* One of the larger intervals between successive notes of the diatonic scale; a major second; sometimes called *whole tone*, as opposed to *semitone*.

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microlog.* 18 A Tone... is the distance of one Voyce from another by a perfect second... a Tone is made betwixt all Voyces excepting *mi* and *fa*. 1651 J. F[REAKE] *Agrippa's Occ. Philos.* 121 There are six Tones of all harmony, viz. 5 Tones, and 2 half Tones which make one Tone, which is the sixth. 1752 tr. *Rameau's Treat. Musick* 80 The Sixth may be taken upon the Second of two Notes that ascend a whole Tone, or a Semitone. 1881 MACFARREN *Counterpt.* ii. 3 A Tone is the interval of a major semitone and a minor semitone, either of which may be above or below the other.

† b. *transf.* Applied to the space between planets: see *quots.* *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) I. 14 Pythagoras otherwhiles vsing the termes of Musicke, calleth the space between the earth and the Moone *Tonus*, saying that from her to Mercurie is halfe a tone and from him to Venus in manner the same space. 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* ix. (1701) 386/2 Pythagoras by Musical proportion calleth that a Tone, by how much the Moon is distant from the Earth.

5. A particular quality, pitch, modulation, or inflexion of the voice expressing or indicating affirmation, interrogation, hesitation, decision, or some feeling or emotion; vocal expression.

a. 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 25 To whom they speak in a great broken Tone, rayling on them. a. 1654 SELDEN *Table-T., Preaching* (Arb.) 62 The tone in Preaching does much in working upon the Peoples Affections. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* ix. 6 The grim Captain in a surly Tone Cries out, pack up ye Rascals, and be gone. a. 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* I. i. iv. (1742) 13 He raised his voice and with an arrogant tone cried out. 1796 MAE, D. ANDREW *Camilla* II. 355 She asked in a tone of displeasure, who was there? 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. iv. 456 He tried the tone of humility; he tried that of audacity. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 368 There is not... an emotion of the heart, which has not its peculiar tone, or note of the voice, by which it is to be expressed. 1834 MACAULAY *Ess., Pitt* (1887) 311 Every tone, from the impassioned cry to the thrilling aside was perfectly at his [Pitt's] command.

b. The distinctive quality of voice in the pronunciation of words, peculiar to an individual, locality, or nation; an 'accent'.

a. 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 204 Strangers never leave the Tones, They have been us'd as Children to pronounce. 1683 WOOD *Life* 19 May (O.H.S.) III. 50 Dr. Robert Morison... hath no command of the English [tongue], as being much spoyled by his Scottish tone. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 29 P. 4 The Tone, or (as the French call it) the Accent of every Nation in their ordinary Speech is altogether different from that of every other People. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. ii. 88 The tone and accent remained broadly Scotch.

o. Intonation; esp. a special, affected, or artificial intonation in speaking.

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 36 The greatest

part of their Poems and songs are in the Persian Tongue, which they sing, not musically as we do, but with a certain tone, which though at first...not pleasing, yet by custom becomes agreeable enough to the ear. 1720 WATTS *Art of Reading* xiv, Let the Tone and Sound of your Voice in reading be the same as it is in speaking. 1748 J. MASON *Elucut*, 16 There are some Kinds of Tone, which, tho' unnatural, yet, as managed by the Speakers, are not very disagreeable. 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* (L.) You hear nobody converse in a tone, unless they have the brouge of some other country, or have got into a habit of altering the natural key of their voice when they are talking of some serious subject in religion. 1891 *19th Cent.* Nov. 828 The 'tones' are a short sermon...in which the principal tones taken by a preacher are given one after another.

d. *transf.* A particular style in discourse or writing, which expresses the person's sentiment or reveals his character. (Cf. 9.)

1765 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* I. 138 At first, the Nara-gansets gave kind words to the messengers, but they soon changed their tone. 1844 H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 108 He determined...to adopt a tone of conciliation. 1866 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I. 147 His book...is bright and joyous in tone.

6. *Phonetics.* a. A word-accent; a rising, falling, or compound inflexion, by which words otherwise of the same sound are distinguished, as in ancient Greek, modern Chinese, and other languages.

1763 FOSTER *Accent & Quantity* Intro. 20 In Dionysius...accounts of high and low tones...assigned to certain syllables. 1791-1823 DISRAELI *Cur. Lit., Chinese Lang.*, [The Chinese] can so diversify their monosyllabic words by the different tones which they give them, that the same character differently accented signifies sometimes ten or more different things. 1906 PINCHES *Relig. Babyl. & Assyria* I. 2 [They] ask themselves whether the people who spoke it were able to understand each other without recourse to devices such as the 'tones' to which the Chinese resort. 1909 JESPERSEN *Progress Lang.* 86 In the Danish dialect spoken in Sundevad...two...tones are distinguished, one high and the other low...These tones often serve to keep words...apart that would be perfect homonyms but for the accent.

b. The stress accent (Fr. *accent tonique*) on a syllable of a word; the stressed or accented syllable.

1874 DAVIDSON *Hebr. Gram.* (1892) 46 A in the pre-tone, or a in the tone, or a in both places. 1891 *Cent. Dict., Tone*. In *Gram.* A stress of voice on one of the syllables of a word.

II. 7. *Physiol.* The degree of firmness or tension proper to the organs or tissues of the body in a strong and healthy condition. Also in reference to a plant (quot. 1671).

This seems to be in part a distinct derivative from Gr. *trōphos*, with reference to the tension of the muscles or nerves. Cf. the *Physiol.* use of *TONICAL* (1586) and *TONIC* A. 1 (1649). (Math. Sylvaticus, a 1480, has 'tonus, id est vigor'.)

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrog. Chym.* 139 This astringeth and keepeth up the right tone of the membranous parts. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* I. ii. § 23 With which Sap, the Cortical Body being dilated as far as its Tone...will bear. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 27 Exercise...affects the Solids [by] restoring the true Tone of the Parts. 1780 *Mirror* No. 86 ¶ 2 Of sovereign efficacy in restoring debilitated stomachs to their proper tone. 1822 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1826) I. Pref. 8 Thus, by alternate exercise and indulgence, their limbs acquire the firmest tone of health and vigour. 1888 J. PAVN *Myst. Mirbridge* (ed. Tauchn.) II. x. 104 The douche...would restore her tone.

fig. 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* ix. 374 There is little tone in our church and chapel ethics. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xi. § 517 How, by this operation, tone is given to the atmospheric circulation of the world.

8. A state or temper of mind; mood, disposition. a 1744 BOLINGBROKE *Lett. to Pope* Wks. 1754 III. 316 The strange situation I am in, and the melancholy state of public affairs...drag the mind down by perpetual interruptions, from a philosophical tone, or temper. 1779 *Mirror* No. 60 ¶ 3 Acquiring...a tone of mind which will render him incapable of going through the common duties of life. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 127 These hardy exercises produce also a healthful tone of mind and spirits.

9. A special or characteristic style or tendency of thought, feeling, behaviour, etc.; spirit, character, tenor; esp. the general or prevailing state of morals or manners in a society or community.

Partly from 7; but influenced also by 5. a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 57 As the tone of his house, and the ebbe of his fortune then stood. 1747 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 16 Oct. Take the tone of the company that you are in, and do not pretend to give it. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* III. xii. 185, I complained to one, and to another; but all were in a [=one] tone: And so I thought I would be contented. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* ix. 1 A soul of nobler tone. 1884 *Times* 5 Feb. 11/6 The tone of the market is...dull. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Sept. 2/1 In our elementary schools...the inculcation of a good moral tone is of the greatest importance.

III. 10. The prevailing effect of the combination of light and shade, and of the general scheme of colouring, in a painting, building, etc.

c 1616 FUSELI in *Lect. Paint.* viii. (1848) 512 The tone, that comprehensive union of tint and hue spread over the whole. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* I. ii. i. § 2, I understand two things by the word Tone: first, the exact relief and relation of objects against and to each other in substance and darkness, as they are nearer or more distant, and the perfect relation of the shades of all of them to the chief light of the picture...; secondly, the exact relation of the colours of the shadows to the colours of the lights, so that they may be at once felt to be merely different degrees of the same light [etc.]. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III. iv. The tone of rich and solemn light that pervaded all.

b. A quality of colour; a tint; *spec.* the degree of luminosity of a colour; shade.

1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing* iii. 143 Tone, then, is the degree of dark that any object has compared with white, independently of its kind of colour. 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch. Landsc.* 69 The tone of the interior is a tender silvery grey. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* 212 (Athens) The tones of the marble of Pentelicus have daily grown more golden. 1879 CASSILL'S *Techn. Educ.* iv. 212 Tones, often called shades, signify colours mixed with varying proportions of white or black. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 91 A tone a little darker than the desired colour.

11. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tone-production*, -*quality*, -*reinforcer*, -*relationship*, *scheme*, *study*, -*work* (sense 10); *tone-producing* adj.; *tone-colour* (after Ger. *tonfarbe*), *timbre*; hence *tone-coloured* adj., -*colouring*; *tone-deaf* a., *deaf* to the tones of music; *tone-full* a., full of musical or vocal sound; *tone-long* a., in *Hebrew Grammar*: see quot.; *tone-master*, a master or expert in the use of tones, an experienced musical composer; *tone-measurer*, = *MONOCHORD* 1; *tone-painting*, the art of composing descriptive music: *tone-picture*, a descriptive piece of music; *tone-poet* [Ger. *tondichter*], a musical composer; *tone-syllable*, the stressed syllable; *tone-tester*, an instrument for determining the differential sensibility for (musical) tones.

1881 A. J. HIRKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* III. 193 The tone of the Ruckers clavichins has never been surpassed for purity and beauty of 'tone-colour (timbre). 1895-6 *Cal. Univ. Nebraska* 216 No other instruments require so much patient and unremitting toil in their mastery as [the violin, viola, violoncello], and none are so well adapted for the expression of all shades of musical feeling or so nearly resemble the human voice with all its possibilities of 'tone-colouring. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* I. 169 She was quite 'tone-deaf, and didn't know it. 1898 KEIGHTLEY *Grk. Mythol.* 338 (Odyssey xix. 518) She...poured forth her voice 'Tone-full, lamenting her own Ilylos. 1874 DAVIDSON *Hebr. Gram.* (1892) 14 [Vowels] called 'Tone-long, a, e, o, that is vowels not long by nature but from occupying a certain position in relation to the place of tone, and therefore changeable, when their relation to the tone alters. *Ibid.* 15 The final accented short syllable and the pretonic open have tone-long vowels. 1905 *Q. Rev.* July 103 'Tone-painting, he [Wagner] admits, may be used in jest. 1901 *Pall Mall G.* 3 May (Cass. Suppl.) What may be called the ground-work of his 'tone-picture. 1874 F. J. CROWE (title) The great 'Tone-poets. 1901 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Apr. 5 The great English word-poet and the great German tone-poet seemed to meet together on that imminent verge. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 528 A continuous, though variable, stream of 'tone-producing energy. 1889 BRIMSMEAD *Hist. Piano-forte* 172 The 'tone-pulsator, patented 1878...connects the ring-bridge with the continuous rim. 1884 A. J. HIRKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 143/1 These bars...promote the elasticity of this most important 'tone reinforcer. 1893 SIA G. REID in *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 2/1 My own way of working is to make a 'tone study with the utmost rapidity, to seize the impression of the moment, if possible, and then, for the knowledge of form and detail to make a careful and accurate drawing. 1847 WEBSTER (citing STUART), 'Tone-syllable. 1905 *Athenaeum* 29 July 140/3 One of its main characteristics is that the nature of the metre is determined by the tone-syllable alone. 1893 *Pale Psychol. Studies* 81 The instrument used in making the experiments was composed of an adjustable pitchpipe with an index-arm moving over a large scale. The instrument...may for brevity be called the 'tone-tester. 1894 CREIGHTON & TITCHENER *Wundt's Inst. & Anim. Psychol.* v. 76 note, The vibration-rates of these new 'tone-waves is the sum of the vibration-rates of the original tones. 1894 HERKOMER in *Daily News* 28 Apr. 6/7 To use process work for the reproduction of line alone, leaving 'tone-work to express the more complete work of the artist, which must be rendered again by an artist-engraver.

Tone, *pron.* and *a.* Now only *dial.* Forms: a. (*north. dial.* and *Sc.*) (3 pat an), 4 pe tan, 4-5 pe tane, 4-6 the tayne, 6 the taine, 4-9 the tane, (9 the taen). B. 3-5 pe ton, (4 pe toon), 4-5 pe toon, pe tone, 4-6 the ton, 4-7 the tone, 5 the toon, (6 the tonn, 7 the t'one). 7. (without the) 6-7 ton, 6-8 tone, 8 t'on, 9 t'one, (t'an). [Early ME. *pe t'an*, *pe t'on*, for earlier *pet* or *pat an*, 'the one' (see *That dem. adj.* 5); the t of *pet* being attached to *an*, *on*, when *pe* became the general form of the definite article. Normally used in antithesis to *pe toper*, *the tother*, which had a similar origin: see *TOTHER*. This usage cannot have arisen until the OE. antithesis of *ōðer*...*ōðer*, as in L. *alter*...*alter*, gave place to *du*...*ōber*, as in Fr. *un*...*autre*; nor until *pat* (*pet*, *pat*) was usable for masc. and fem. as well as neuter, i.e. between 1200 and 1250: see *ONE numeral* 18, *OTHER* a. B. 1, 2. Used absolutely or pronominally, the *tone* is found in literature down to c 1600, and in many dialects to the present day; in *Sc.* the *tane* is in ordinary use. But as an adj., preceding a sb., esp. before a consonant, it was reduced at an early date to *pe t'a*, *pe t'o*, still in *Sc.* the *tae* (see *To a.*); although the full *the tone*...*the tother* was also frequent, until gradually superseded in literary Eng. by *the one*...*the other*, dialectally and colloquially also *tone*...*tother*, later sometimes written *t'one*...*t'other*. This, in the northern Eng. dialects in which the definite article regularly appears as *t'e*, *t'o*, *t'*, may really stand for *t'one*, *t'other*; but elsewhere, where the

article is not *te*, *t'*, it is perhaps rather *t'one*...*t'other*, due to the dropping of the *from the tone*...*the tother*. In both *the tone* and *the tother*, the *is* omitted after a possessive pronoun or case, as *dial.* *his tone* or *to hand*, *Sc.* *his tae hand* = 'one of his hands'. For full illustration of existing dialect use, see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Tone*.]

The one (of two): often opposed to *tother*.

1. as *pron.*

a. [a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1373 (MS. C) *Pa zeide bus þan, & elneþe þe oðre.*] 13... *Cursor M.* 1533 (Cott.) *Tua pilers þai mad, o tile þe tan, þe toþer it was o merbul stan* [Cott. and Fairf. *þan an*, *þe toþer*; *Trin.* *þat oon*, *þat oþer*]. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 167 *Me thought att ij angels led þe tane of you vnto hevyn & þe toder vnto hell.* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. vi. 25 *The tane born of Epiria, And the todir was of Archadia.* a 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Ecl. Poems* (1845) 49 *Brandy the tane, the tither whiskey.* 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxviii, *They will neither want the tane nor the tother while Lord Evandale lives.*

β. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4005 *þe toon men calle Eutycyus, þe toþer þyght Florentyus.* c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 190 *Neiper þe ton ne þe toþer.* [c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* T. 479 *That oon spak thus vn to that oother Thou knowest wel thou art my sown brother.*] a 1425 *Cursor M.* 13966 (Trin.) *His sistres two, þe toon was martha to seyn And þat oþer Maudeleyn.* 1426 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 409/1 *My said ij Lordes or the toon of hem.* 1522 MORE *De quat. Nouiss.* Wks. 79/2 *Within a litle while die the tone may, the tother muste.* 1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* Pref. ¶ vj, *The tone begins, Arma virumque cano.* The tother [begins] [etc.]. 1891 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* 448 *Both the tone an' the tother on 'em.*

γ. 1573 TUSSEAR *Hush.* (1878) 123 *Use ton for thy spinning, leane Mihel the tother.* c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust.* ix. 19 *Well, thou of you bath this goblet about you.* 1632 BROME *Court Beggars* III. i. Wks. 1873 l. 230 *I'te jowle your heads together, and so beat ton with tother.* a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose*, *T'on Tother*, one another. *Derb.* 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* s.v. *Tane*, *Gi me t'an or tother.* 1900 [see *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Tone*].

2. as *adj.* preceding a sb.

a, β. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2106 *Al but ðe ton broðer symeon.* 13... *Cursor M.* 7074 (Gott.) *Bot as þe tonn half a-gayn þat oþer.* c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 284 *Men speken now of Crist bi þe ton kynde and now by þe toþer.* c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13206 *The ton Egh in the toile lost tynt he belyue.* 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III. i. Wks. 206 *The hole church had neuer taken all the tone sorte and reiected all the tother.* 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 254 *At the tonn end set Cesar in his trune, And at the tother stude king Caratoc.* 1552 *Lyndesay's Poems* To Rdrs. (E.E.T.S. p. 318), *The quhilkis ar verray fals, And wantis the tane half.* 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* ccxli. (1636) 274 *That we lie on the tone side.* 1622 MABBE *tr. Aleman's Gwaman d'Alf.* II. i. v. 48 *The t'one half of an old broken great Pitcher.*

γ. a 1765 K. ESTMEREE xxvii. in *Child Ballads* III. (1885) 53/1 *Tone day to marrye Kyng Adlands daughter, Tother daye to carrie her home.* a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose* s.v. *Ton-End*, *It must be set a t'on end.*

Tone (tōn), v. [f. *TONE* sb.]

I. 1. *trans.* *Mus.* To sound with the proper tone or musical quality; to intone. *Obs.*

c 1325 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 *Thu tones nowt the note ilke be his name, Thu bistit a-sonder bequarre, for bemol 1 the blame.* 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 168/38 *To Toone, modulari.*

b. To give a good or proper tone to.

1891 *Adv.*, Pianos toned and repaired.

2. *intr.* To issue forth in musical tones. *rare.*

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 74 *Wyth mypnys and psalmys wel tonyng Thousands of angells aflyr hym dyd come.* 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* ix. 160 *The sounding words came tonyng out of his dignified utterance like 'sonorous metal'.*

3. *trans.* To utter with a musical sound, or in a special or affected tone; to intone.

1660 SOUTH *Serm.* *Matt.* xiii. 52 (1727) IV. i. 52 *Those strange new Postures used by some in the Delivery of the Word. Such as shutting the Eyes...speaking through the Nose, which I think cannot so properly be called Preaching, as Toning of a Sermon.* 1704 SWIFT *Mech. Operat. Spirit* § 2 *Misc.* (1711) 295 *Tuning and toniug each Word, and Syllable, and Letter to their due Cadence.* 1719 D'URVEY *Pills* (1872) III. 334 *With pleasing Twang he tones his Prose...* And draws John Calvin through the Nose. 1796 SOUTHEY *Lett. fr. Spain* (1799) 399 *He sung or toned his verses.* 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* I. 3, *The boy...commenced toning a psalm-tune through his nose with imperturbable gravity.* 1883 W. C. SMITH *N. Country Folk* 185 *The Common prayer Was sweetly toned to the fishers there.*

4. To lay the accent or stress upon, to accent (a word or syllable). *Obs.*

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxii. ¶ 5 *If it be set thus, that that that that that Man would have stand at the beginning of the Line should stand at the end; it will, by toning and laying Emphasis on the middlemost That become good Sense.*

II. 5. To alter or modify the tone or general colouring of; to give the desired tone to; *spec.* (a) To cover (a painting) with oil or varnish so as to soften the colouring; (b) To alter the tone or tint of (a photograph) in the process of finishing it. Also *absol.*

1859 GULLICK & TIMES *Paint.* 215 *It was not uninfrequent for the possessors of old pictures to have them toned, as it was called.* 1868 M. C. LEA *Man. Photogr.* xiii. 219 *This bath tones much like the preceding; gives brown, purple-black, or black tones, and by overtoning, blue.* *Ibid.* 220 *Landscapes should be toned only with the acetate or benzoate bath.* 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 49 *A gold bath will only tone when in a neutral or slightly alkaline condition.* 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Mar. 2/2 *One can always send the lace...and get it toned exactly.*

b. intr. To receive or assume a tone, tint, or shade of colour; *esp.* in *Photogr.*

1868 M. C. LEA *Man. Photogr.* xiii. 218 If a washed print be simply thrown into a dilute solution of chloride of gold, it will tone. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 257/2 If delayed many hours the prints will not tone readily.

c. To harmonize with in colouring. Also with *tr.* 18. *St. Louis Spectator* (U.S.) XI. 327 (Cent.) Beaded passementerie, which tones in with the delicate shades of blue, and pink chiffon, and dark velvet. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 3/2 In each case her hat tones with the dress. 1907 *Ibid.* 25 Sept. 2/1 The red- or brown-tiled wooden chalets at once tone in with Nature.

III. 6. trans. To impart a tone to (in various senses of the sb.); to modify, regulate, or adjust the tone or quality of; to give physical or mental tone to, to brace.

1811 SHELLEY *St. Irvyne* viii. A degree of solemnity, mixed with concealed fierceness, toned his voice as he spoke. 1859 J. CUMMING *Ruth* ii. 18 The husband tones into a lofter pitch the spiritual and moral character of the wife. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Player*, *Enr.* xiii. (1891) 334 Your mind is properly toned by these influences. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kiltstron* i. ii. 11 Nor many years had toned his heedlessness.

b. Tone down, to lower the tone, quality, or character of; to soften, make less emphatic. **Tone up**, to raise or improve the tone of, to give a higher or stronger tone to.

1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* ii. xxvi. 371 These [ice-ridges]... become more and more toned down by the action of sun and air. 1864 *Reader* No. 98. 603/1 By toning up public sentiment. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Aug. 14/1 These rosy impressions were decidedly toned down on closer inspection. 1895 *Chatauqua Mag.* Dec. Advt., Some remedy that will tone-up the nervous system. 1906 F. L. DODD *Municip. Mtk* 9 A custom has grown up called 'toning down the milk', which consists in the addition of skimmed milk to such an extent as just to reduce the percentage of fat to the legal minimum.

c. intr. for pass. **Tone down**, to become lowered, weakened, or softened in tone; **tone up**, to rise or improve in tone.

1850 KINGSLEY *Al. Locke* xiii. The ivory and vermilion of the complexion had toned together into still richer hues. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. ix. Gradually toning down to a motherly strain. 1881 *Chicago Times* 14 May, Trade toned up considerably under the influence of warm weather. 1895 *L'pool Daily Post* 11 Apr. 5/2 Public excitement with respect to Russia has considerably toned down.

Hence **Toning** (tō'nig), *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, in various senses.

1660 [see *Tone* v. 3]. 1708 OZELL *tr. Boileau's Lutrin* iv. (1730) 170 The Toning of the Tenbræ, 1756 SOUTHEY *Lett. fr. Spain* (1799) 399 The defects of metre are disguised by toning. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* i. ii. 11. ii. 15 This toning down and connection of the colours actually used, 1861 *Photogr. News Alm.* in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) 1. 155/1 Sufficient water tends... to secure regular toning. *Ibid.*, Several different forms of the alkaline gold toning bath have been proposed. 1878 ARNEY *Photogr.* (1881) 140 A trace of hypochlorous acid was found in the toning solution. 1891 MERRITT *One of our Cong.* xxxv. She struck a toning warmth through his intelligence.

Tone, *Sc.* var. of **TUNE**; obs. f. **DHONEY**, **TEEN** sb.1, **TOWN**, **TUN**; obs. pa. *ppl.* of **TAKE** v. (see *To v. Obs.*); obs. pl. of **TOE**. **Tonecle**, obs. f. **TUNICLE**.

Toned (wōnd), *ppl. a.* and *adj.*

I. ppl. a. [f. **TONE** v. + **ED** 1.]

1. a. Sounded with the proper, or a specified, tone.

c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 419 Thay [notes] were gentyll and small, And well tonyd with all. 1533 BELLENDEN *Triv* v. xviii. (S.T.S.) II. 208 The crys & cvyl tonyt sangis of be gaulis.

2. b. Of body or mind: Brought into tone (**TONE** sb. 7); braced, strung. Chiefly with *adv.*, as *well-toned*, *toned-up*.

1742 *Young Nt. Th.* viii. 1295 Juices, thro' the well-ton'd Tubes, well-strain'd. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. 111. 432 A human being whose mind was quite as firmly toned at eighty as at forty. 1879 II. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* vi. § 36. 90 Showing by toned-up face and vivacious manner... greater energy.

2. Slightly or finely coloured or shaded; tinted. **Toned paper**, paper which is not quite white, but cream-coloured or slightly buff.

1854 N. & Q. 3rd Ser. VI. 454/1 That yellowish-coloured, or what is now called toned paper, is... more beautiful and pleasant to the eyes than the glaring white paper of modern times. 1869 *Advt.* in *A. Stafford's Fems. Glory*, Toned paper, limp cloth, red edges. 1877 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* iv. 117 Soft shades of those toned marbles which fit so tenderly into each other.

b. Photogr. Treated with chemicals so as to acquire the desired tone or shade of colour.

1861 *Photogr. News Alm.* in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) 1. 155/1 Imperfectly-toned patches will be the result. 1894 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 97 The toned and fixed prints are immersed in a strong solution of common salt.

II. adj. [f. **TONE** sb. + **ED** 2.] **3. In combination:** Having a tone (in various senses) of a specified kind or quality; c. g. *deep-, fine-, high-, low-toned*. See also the *adjs.*

1790 GOUV. MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) I. 350 A higher toned Government than that of England. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* iii. xli. The brass-ton'd claron gave the air a thump. 1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* vi. (1876) 54 A fine toned yellow as a ground. 1895 *Idler* Mar. 29/1 The deep-toned, old-fashioned furniture of the housekeeper's room.

Tonee, var. **DHONEY**, E. Indian sailing vessel.

† **Tonekin**. *Obs. rare.* [f. *dim.* of *ton* or *tun*; ? a. Flem. *tonneken*.] ? A small cask or barrel.

1546 O. JOHNSON in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 174. ii small tonekins of capers q^t 4 lb. cost 4^s 6^d.

Tonel, -ell, obs. forms of **TONNEL**, **TUNNEL**.

Toneless (tō'nless), *a.* [f. **TONE** sb. + **-LESS**.] Destitute of tone.

1. Soundless, mute; of a body: without resonance.

1773 KENRICK *Rhet. Gram.* ii. § 3 in *Dict.* 35 This sound... its oratorical and poetical stile... is contracted and rendered almost toneless in speech. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 129 The side of the chest is completely dull and toneless.

2. Having no distinctive quality; (a) of sound: without modulation or expression; (b) of colour: dull.

(a) 1847 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVI. 105 The harsh roar of his toneless, irritating voice. 1861 S. BROOKS *Silver Cord* viii. 'Mrs. Empson is my aunt...', said Mrs. Berry, in a toneless voice.

(b) 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* I. ii. iii. L § 19 In paintings, they [the skies] are commonly toneless, crude, and wanting in depth and transparency. 1856 *Ibid.* III. iv. xv. § 6 The Apennine limestone is so grey and toneless. 1883 GRANT WHITE *W. Adams* 80 Her hair, a toneless brown.

3. Lacking tone in body or mind; void of energy; listless, dull.

1854 F. L. MACKENZIE in *Miles Mem.* (1856) 263 Must I... withered, toneless... Trudge on through life. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 39 The fibres of the heart are not primarily diseased, but are merely more or less toneless and atrophied.

Hence **Tonelessly** *adv.*; **Tonelessness**.

1873 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongues* (ed. 2) § 438 When this adverbial -ly was superadded to the adjectival the latter shrank into tonelessness. 1888 *tr. Ibsen's Ghosts* (Camelot Classics) 198 Oswald (tonelessly as before) The Sun. 1891 G. MERRITT *One of our Cong.* II. v. 105 Her present tonelessness of blood and being. 1895 ZANGWILL *Master* III. vii. 'I see he calls you Eleanor', he observed tonelessly.

Toner (tō'nər), *[f. TONE v. + ER 1.]* One who or that which tones: see the verb.

1888 *Medical News* LIII. 499 Sulphuric and nitric acids have... some claim to be regarded as toners of the vasomotor nerves. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 10/7 Pianos.—Experienced tuner and toner wanted in factory.

Toney, variant of **TONY**; obs. f. **DHONEY**.

1622 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 154 One of their toneys.

Tong (tŋ), *sb.* [Echoic: cf. *ting, tang, dong*, etc.] A deep ringing sound produced by a stroke on a large bell, deeper than that denoted by **TANG** sb.2, but sharper than that denoted by **dong**; the stroke producing this.

1881 MISS JACKSON *Shroph. Word-bk.*, **Tong**, the sound produced by a slow single stroke on a church-bell; the stroke itself... 'The bell gives a tong or two when they come out of Church'. 1883 C. S. BURNES *Folk-Lore* xxxvii. 604 Giving a few tongs on the bell.

Tong (tŋ), *v.1* [Goes with prec. sb.] **a. intr.** To emit a deep ringing sound, as a bell when struck. Also with cognate object. Cf. **TANO** v.2 1, 3. **b. trans.** To cause (a bell, or other resonant body) to emit such a sound. **Tong out**, to sound forth by tonging. Hence **Tonging** *vbl. sb.*

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchcr.* xii. xviii. (1886) 218 Trusting rather to the tonging of their bellies, than to their own cry unto God. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shroph. Word-bk.*, **Tong** *v. a.* and *v. m.*, to cause to sound, to sound in one tone, as of a church-bell. 1883 *Hampshire Gloss.* s.v., The bells be tonged', i.e. are being tolled. 1907 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb. 151 The great bell of the cathedral tonged out the vespers.

Tong (tŋ), *v.2* U.S. [f. **TONGS**.] **a. trans.** To grasp, gather, or handle with tongs; *spec.* to gather (clams or oysters) with oyster-tongs. **b. intr.** To use or work with tongs. **c. trans.** To lift or move (a log) with skidding tongs. Hence **Tonger** (tŋnər), one who gathers oysters with oyster-tongs; **Tonging** (tŋnɪŋ) *vbl. sb.*, the use of tongs; *spec.* the taking of oysters with tongs.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 342 Eleven million bushels [of oysters] taken in the legitimate way of dredging and tonging. 1887 *Fisheries of U.S.* Sect. V. II. 552 As soon as a tonger has caught as many as his small boat will carry he sells out to the runner and returns to work. *Ibid.*, The size of the tonging-canoe ranges from 15 or 16 feet to 30 feet or more. 1891 W. K. BROOKS *Oyster* 2 There were 1000 boats engaged in dredging and 1500 canoes engaged in tonging. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 361/1 Before it reaches the mill... a saw log is moved four times in four different ways. First, it has to be 'tonged' a distance of anywhere from ten to a hundred feet.

Tong, var. **TANG** sb.1; obs. f. **TONOUR**; see also **TONGS**.

† **Tonga**1 (tŋŋā). E. Indies. Also **tanga**. [a. Hindi *tāṅgā*.] A light and small two-wheeled carriage or cart used in India.

1874 *Settlement Rep. Nasik* (Vale), Driving light tongs drawn by ponies or oxen. 1882 A. F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* ix, The Himalayan *tonga* is a thing of delight. 1894 IRENE PETRIE in *Life* vii. (1900) 136 A *tonga* resembles a squat dog-cart with a hood. 1904 *Times* 6 Jan. 5/2 The Indian *tonga* used in South Africa were very suitable over even ground.

b. attrib. and Comb.

1881 *Lett. fr. Bombay Govt. to Govt. of India* 27 June (Vale), Gallantly defending the mail *tonga* cart. 1882 A. F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* ix, Every *tonga*-driver is provided with a post horn. 1886 *KIRLING Departm. Duties*, etc.

(1899) 86 So long as 'neath the Kalka hills The *tonga*-horn shall ring. 1894 IRENE PETRIE in *Life* vii. (1900) 141 The *tonga* road was demolished by recent snows.

† **Tonga**2 (tŋŋā). [An arbitrary name, said in *Pharm. Jnl.* to have been invented by Mr. Ryder, who first sent specimens to Europe.] A drug extracted from the root of the Fijian plant *Epipremnum pinnatum*, Engler, used by the natives of Fiji as a remedy for neuralgia; also known in England and America. Also *attrib.*

(For its introduction into England, see *The Lancet* for March, 1880, 360, 361, also 445, and the *Pharmaceutical Journal* for April, 1880. A full history in *Gardeners' Chron.* 1882, XVII. 180, and *Journal of Bot.* 1882, 332.)

1880 S. RINGER in *Lancet* 6 Mar. 360/1 On *Tonga*: a remedy for neuralgia used by the natives of the Fijian Islands. 1880 *New Report* 55. 882 N. E. BROWN in *Gard. Chron.* XVII. 180/2 The *Tonga* plant is an ornamental climber of rapid growth, with bold dark green pinnatisect leaves. 1883 *Science* I. 80/2 The drug *tonga* is shown... to be the product mainly of a climbing aroid (*Epipremnum mirabile*).

Hence **Tongine** (tŋŋain), *Chem.*: see *quot.*

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Diet.*, *Tongine*, a volatile alkaloid found by Gerrard in *tonga*.

† **Tonga**3 (tŋŋā). [Native name in Pern.] A beverage inducing stupefaction and delirium, prepared from the seeds of *Datura sanguinea* by the Indians of Pern. Also in *comb.*

1852 KINGSTON *Manco* iii. (1853) 36 Our brother has but drunk the *tonga*; his spirit has departed for a season. *Ibid.* 37 The group of Indians... collected round the *tonga*-drinker. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* s. v. *Datura*, A narcotic drink called *Tonga*.

Tonga bean: see **TONEA**.

Tonger, Tonging: see under **TONG** v.2

Tongman: see **TONGS** 4.

Tongrian (tŋŋriən), *a. Geol.* [f. *Tongres*, in Belgium, where developed + **-IAN**.] Name for marine strata of the Lower Oligocene of Belgium.

1883 [see RUPPELLIAN]. 1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 2) 864 The Tongrian deposits contain an abundant marine fauna = the Egelén beds of Germany. 1885 LVELL *Elem. Geol.* xv. 202 The lower division [of the Oligocene], or Tongrian, includes the sands in the neighbourhood of Tongres, and... corresponds with the upper part of the Gypseous series of Montmartre, and with the Headon series of England.

Tongs (tŋz), *sb. pl.* Forms: *a. sing.* 1 *tang*, 1-5 *tango*; *pl.* 1 *tangan*, 2-4 *tangen*; 4 *tangs*, (5 *tangys*,-is, *tang*(g)es, 6 *Sc. tang*(g)is, *taingis*, *taingis*), 6-8 *tangs*, *taings*; 6 *Sc. double pl. tangisis*. *β. sing.* 1 *tŋg*, 3-5 *tonge*, (4 *toenge*, 5 *tongge*), (9 *tong*); *pl.* 3 *tongen*; 4 *tunges*, 4-5 *tongys*, 5 *tongoes*, *tongges*, 5-7 *tonges*, (6 *tonkes*, *thounges*, 7 *tungs*), 7-8 *tongues*, 5-*tongs*. [OE. *tang* (str. f.), *tange* (wk. f.) = OLG. *tanga* (MDu. *tanghe*, Du. *tang*), OFris. *tange*, OHG. *zanga* str. fem. (MHG., Ger. *zange*), ON. *tŋg* str. f., = **tangus* (Norw. *tang*, Swed. *tång*, Da. *tang*); = OTEut. **tangō*- (also, with weak inflexion, *tangōn*-): Indo-Eur. **dankā*-, referred to the root **da*-, *dank*- to bite (Skr. *damp*, *daq*, Gr. *dákevai*); cf. OLG. *zangar*, MLG., LG. *tanger*, MDu. *van-ghe* sharp, biting.]

1. An implement consisting of two limbs or 'legs' connected by a hinge, pivot, or spring, by means of which their lower ends are brought together so as to grasp and take up objects which it is impossible or inconvenient to lift with the hand. Examples of different forms are seen in a smith's tongs, domestic fire-tongs, and sugar-tongs.

A particular use or shape is often indicated by a prefixed word, as *blacksmith's t.*, *curling-t.*, *gas-fitter's t.*, *pipe t.*, *sugar-t.* When not otherwise particularized usually applied to *fire-tongs*. In early quots. often not distinguishable in sense from *pincers* or *forceps*.

† **a.** in *sing.* form *Tong*. *Obs.*

c. 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 905 *Forceps*, *tong*. a 1000 *Ag. Gloss.* in Wt. Wülcker 218/37 *Delebra*, *tang*. *Ibid.* 272/34 *Forceps*, *tang*. c. 1300 *Byrthferth's Handboe in Anglia* (1885) VIII. 325 Mid his gyldeyan tange. a 1520 *Out & Night*, 156 *pu* twengest bar mid so dop a tonge. c. 1305 *St. Dunstan* 77 in E. E. P. (1862) 36 He dro3 forþ his tonge And leide in þe hote fur. c. 1380 *Sir Ferunb.* 1308, & het to hrynge with him anon anyllyt, tange, & slege. 1382 *Wyclif* *Isa.* vi. 6 A cole, that with the tonge [1388 a tonge] he toce for the auter. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 406/2 *Tongge*, *hyr instrument*. c. 1483 *Caxton Dialogues* 8/9 *Ung etenelle*, *ung greyl*, a tonge, a gredyron.

b. in *pl.* form with plural construction: the usual current use. *Pair of tongs* is used when qualification by a numeral or an indefinite article is wanted.

a. c. 890 *tr. Bede's Hist.* v. xiii. [xii.] (1890) 428 Hæfdon heo fyrene eazan... ond fyrene tangean him on handa hæfdon. c. 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 352 Woldon me zeleccan mid heora byrnendun tangeum. c. 1300 *Tang* [see *quot.* c. 1290 in *fl.* 1384-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 265, j par de Tangs. 1432 *tr. Ibid.* 610, j pare belowys et tangys empt. c. 1425 *Pro.* in Wt. Wülcker 657/11 *flee forceps*, *tangues*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 378/1 A punce of Tanges, *pl. plurali numero, tendalia*. 1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* li. 14 The wyff... That with the tangis wald brack his schinnis. 1547 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 20 *notate*, Tua pair of tayngis. 1595 *Durham Acc. Egm.* (E.D.S.), *Forceps*, *taings*. 1718 *Ramsay Christ's Kirk* Gr. iii. iv. Her aunt a pair of tangs fush in. 1816 J. BOSWELL, *etc. Justiciary Office* 5 To seize on another man's gear (As the tangs are a Highlandman fand). 1825 *JAMIESON* s. v. *Tangs*, 'You fand that whar the Hlghlandman fand the tangs' S. Prov. [Cf. *quot.* 1791 in *β.*]

β. c. 1290 *St. Brendan* 480 In *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 233 With tongue [*Harl. MS.* 2277 (c. 1300 tungen)] and with hameres brennende mani on. 1352-3 *Ely Sac. Rolls* (1907) II. 135 In j pari de Tongys pro plumbario. 1392-3 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 158 Pro tungen et alius necessarios. 1426 *Lvda. De Guil. Pilgr.* 16144 And with thy Tonges pynche hem so. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III.* c. 12 § 2 Andronys, Cohardes, Tonges, Fireforkes. 1495 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 205 Tonges of yron. j payre. 1530 *Palsga.* 251/1 Payre of tonges, tenailles. *Ibid.*, Payre of symthes tonges, gresses. 1531 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 37 A payre of andirjonis and a payre of tonkes with a fyre Raikie. 1586 *Rates of Custome* E. viij b, Tonges for fyre the dosen vj. s. 1599 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray in Antiquary XXXII.* 243 One pair of thounges. 1605 *Rowlands Hell's Broke Loose* 47 Their flesh torne from the bones with fiery tonges. 1614 *Liber Depos. Archidiaconat. Colcestr.* lf. 71 (MS.) To saye he would laye her on the pate with the tungs. 1663 *Perry's Diary* 7 Sept., Dogs, tonges, and shovells, for my wife's closett. 1697 *Drayden Virg. Georg.* iv. 255 With Tonges they turn the Steel. 1721 *Kelly Scot. Prov.* 383 You found it where the Highland Man found the Tonges. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art II.* 171 Grasping the tongs with the right hand a little below the middle. 1845 *JAMES Arrah Neill* ii, He was as thin and spare, too, as a pair of tongs.

c. In pl. form *tongs* const. as sing.; with rare pl. *tongis*, *tonges*, pairs of tongs. Chiefly *Sc.*

1489 *Act. Dom. Conc.* (1839) 132/1 Two axis, a woomill. . . a tangis, price xl d. 1542 *Rec. Elgin* (N. Spald. Cl. 1903) I. 71 The masterfull strelking of Ellene Murray with ane tangis. 1576 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 694 note, 2 pair of tangis, 3s. apiece. 1596 *DALRYMPLE* tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* vii. (S.T.S.) II. 46 The rest of his body. . . the pynouris raue with an yrne tangs. 1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 216, I must also have a tanga and shovel. 1796 *BURNS* *On Life* vii, Like a sheep-head on a tangs. 1849 *W. IARVING* *Crayon Misc.* 254 A relic. . . which, if I recollect right, he pronounced to have been a tongs.

d. in sing. form *tong*: One leg of a pair of tongs. *humorous nonce-use.*

1862 *THACKERAY Philip* xxxii, He keeps a tong to the present day, and speaks very satirically regarding that relic. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 26 Aug., With the half of a pair of tongs, or perhaps I should say with a tong, in his tiny fist. 1897 in *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 4/1 The beetle trotted down the kitchen tong.

2. a. *fig.* and in *phrases*: e. g. *not to touch with a pair of tongs*, expressing repugnance to have anything to do with.

c. 1386 *CHAUCER* *Pars. T.* v. 481 Thanne stant Enuye and holdeth the hote Iren upon the herte of man with a peire of longe tonges of long rancour. 1579 *FULKE* *Refut. Rastel* 714 [It] maketh M. Rastel. to gnaw the tongs for anger. 1643 J. CARVEL *Expos. Job* ii. 8 A man would scarce touch such an one with a pair of Tonges. c. 1688 *BUNYAN* *Jerush. Sinner Saved* (1886) 112 We are scarce for touching of the poor ones. . . not with a pair of tongs. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s.v. *Tangs*, 'He brades of a pair of tongs', this is applied to a person with long limbs. 1882 *MISS BRADON* *Mt. Royal* II. vii. 136, I wouldn't touch it with a pair of tongs.

b. As used in burlesque music.

1590 *SHAKS.* *Mids. N.* iv. 1. 32 *CLAUDE*, I have a reasonable good eare in musike. Let us have the tongs and the bones. 1678 *RYMER* *Trag. Last Age* 139 The tintamar and twang of the Tongs and Jewstrumps. 1885 *DONSON* *Sign of Lyre* 123 Well, our immortal Shakespear owns The Oaf preferred the 'Tongs and Bones'!

c. *Snapping tongs*, a game: see quot.

1844 *BARNES* *Poems Rural Life Gloss.* *Snappen tongs*, a game of forfeits. . . [played] in a room in which are seats for all but one. . . when the tongs are snapped all run to sit down, and the one that fails to get a seat pays a forfeit. 1847 in *HALLIWELL*.

d. Short for *sugar-tongs*, *curling-tongs*, *oyster-tongs*: see these words; also *LAZY-TONGS*.

1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5086/3, 6 gilded Tea Spoons with Forks and Tongs. 1837 *THACKERAY* *Ravenswing* i, He was twiddling the [curling]-tongs with which he had just operated on Walker. 1870 *Standard* 19 Oct., A party of Maryland oystermen were caught sinking their tongs into the Virginia beds.

3. In various transferred and technical applications. †a. Name for an ancient surgical forceps: see quot. *Obs.* †b. A weeding-tool: see quot. *Obs.* c. The pincer-like organs of a scorpion. d. In a pile-engine, the forceps which grips the staple in the head of the ram. e. In diamond-cutting, a stand having at its upper end a vice-like device for holding the dop in which the diamond is imbedded for cutting. f. *Railway*. A pincer-like device for grasping the rail on which a vehicle is standing, thus holding it still (*Forney Car-builder's Dict.* 1884).

g. 'A name for pantaloons and roundabouts [short jackets] formerly in use in New England' (*Bartlett Dict. Amer.* 1848); a skeleton suit.

a. c. 1425 tr. *Ardreue's Treat. Fistula* 35 Whiche y-do, be þe lure y-opned wip tonges so y-shape þat when þe vtward endes bene streyned togidre þe inner endes be opned & agaynward.

b. 1523 *FITZGER.* *Husb.* § 21 The chiefe instrument to wede with, is a paire of tonges made of wode, and in the farther end it is nyeked, to holde the wed faster. c. 1608 *TOWSE* *Serpents* 223 The sixt is like a Crabbe, and this is called by Elianus a flamant Scorpion, it is of a great body, and hath tonges and takers very solide and strong, like the Gramuul or Creusch.

d. 1776 G. SEMPLER *Building in Water* 26 The Tonges are opened by the two inclined Planes. *Ibid.* 37 The Ram. . . with the Staple, that the Tonges take hold of. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 310 Forceps or tongs are lowered down speedily, and instantly of themselves again lay hold of the ram and lift it up.

g. 1845 S. JUND *Margaret* i. vi, The boys dressed in 'tongs', a name for pantaloons or overalls, that had come into use.

4. *Comb.*: tongs-carriage, a carriage which supports the tongs used in glass-making, foundry-work, and the like; to tongsman, also to tngman, one who uses the tongs in oyster-fishing (*U. S.*).

1839 *URE* *Dict. Arts* 590 Glass-making. . . Two powerful branches of iron united by a bolt, like two scissar blades. . . form the tongs-carriage, which is mounted upon two wheels like a truck. 1887 *Fisheries of U. S.* Sect. v. II. 525 In midwinter, when the heavy planters are busy marketing their crops, the tongmen are idle, or are attending to their own little cove-heds. 1891 W. K. BROOKS *Oyster* 140 They are exposed to the deprivations of both tongmen and dredgers. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* (citing DAVIDSON), Tongsman.

Tong-tong, variant of TOM-TOM.

Tongue (*tw*), *sb.* Forms: 1-6 tunge, (3) tunke, tonke), 3-6, 7 *Sc.* tonge, (4) tungge, tongge), 3-8 toungue, 4 *Sc.* towng, -e, 4-6 tung (also 8 *Sc.*), *Sc.* twng, 4-7 toung, tong, (5) tongue), 5-7 toong, (6) toongue, 6-7 tongue), 5-tongue. [OE. and ME. *tunge* wk. f. = OFris. *tunge*, OS. *tunga* (MLG., LG. *tunge*, MDu. *tonghe*, Du. *tong*), OHG. *zunga*, *zunga*, *zunga* (MHG., Ger. *zung*), ON. *tunga* (Da., Norw. *tunge*, Sw. *tunga*), Goth. *tuggō*:-Oteut. **tungōn*-, held to be cogn. with *L. lingua* tongue, for older **dingua* (as *lacrima*:-*dacrima*: see *TEAR* sb. 1).]

The natural mod. Eng. repr. of OE. *tunge* would be *tung*, as in *tung*, *tung*, *tung* (and as the word is actually pronounced); but the ME. device of writing *on* for *an* brought in the alternative *tonge* with variants *tounge*, *tounge*; app. the effort to show that the pronunciation was not (tundg) led to the later *tounge*, *tounge*, *tounge*, although it is true that these hardly appeared before final *e* was becoming mute, so that its simple omission would have been equally effective. The spelling *tonge* is thus neither etymological nor phonetic, and is only in a very small degree historical.]

I. The bodily member.

1. An organ, possessed by man and by most vertebrates, occupying the floor of the mouth, and attached at its base to the hyoid bone; often protrusible and freely movable. In its development in man and the higher mammals, it is tapering, blunt-tipped, muscular, soft and fleshy, important in taking in and swallowing food, also as the principal organ of taste, and in man of articulate speech.

In some mammals, as the ant-eaters, it is attenuated, long, and worm-like; in most birds it is pointed, hard, and horny; in fishes, hard and immovable; in snakes and many lizards, cylindrical, slender, and forked, and an important tactile organ; in some amphibia, it is fixed at the front and free at the hinder end, and (as also in chameleons) used in licking up their prey.

c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xliii. 309 Dætte he gewæte his ytemastan finger on wættre, & mid ðam geclede mine tungan. c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 272 Do hwon on pine tungan. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Teð hine grindeð, tunge hine swolegeð. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 372 And after on is tunge elien. c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 206/206 For Anguische þe corþe heo freten, and hore tongene gnouwen also. 13. *Cursor M.* 1667+15 (Cott.) He tast it with tonge Bot þer of toke he noȝt. c. 1380 *Wyclif Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 29 Crist touchide his tonge. . . and þe bonde of his tonge was opened for to speke. c. 1380 *Wks.* (1880) 110 He schal make his tounge cleue faste to þe roof of his mounþ. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Soune . . . is yschape with þe wnaeste of þe tounge and þanne wise men clepeth it a voice. 1530 *PALSER* 284/1 Tunge to speke with, *langue*. 1604 *SHAKS.* *Oth.* II. iii. 221, I had rather haue this tongue cut from my mouth. 1697 *DRAYDEN* *Virg. Georg.* III. 666 A Snake. Erect, and brandishing his forky Tongue. 1828 *STARK* *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 29 The tongue in the Mammalia is always fleshy, and attached to the hyoid bone, which bone is suspended by ligaments to the cranium. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 586 The Tongue, a symmetrical organ, . . . situated in the interior of the mouth, extending from the hyoid bone and epiglottis to behind the incisive teeth.

b. In reference to invertebrate animals, applied to various organs or parts of the mouth having some of the functions of the tongue of vertebrates, or some analogy to it.

1753 *CHAMBERS* *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tongue of a Mussel*, an organ by means of which it spins a sort of threads. . . to fix itself to the rocks by. 1826 *KIRBY & SP.* *Entomol.* III. 358 *Lingua* (the Tongue). The organ situated within the *Labium* or emerging from it, by which insects in many cases collect their food and pass it down to the *Pharynx*. 1870 *ROLLESTON Anim. Life* Introd. 87 'Odontophorus', *Mollusca*, . . . possessing the peculiar dentigerous rasping organ known as the tongue.

c. Erroneously regarded as the 'stinging organ'.

1581 R. HAMILTON in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 78/30 Venomous serpentis to stang thame with the fyrie edge of their tungs. 1595 *SHAKS.* *John* iii. i. 258. 1599 *— Much Ado* v. i. 90 Villaines, That dare as well answer a man indeede, As I dare take a serpent by the tongue.

2. A figure or representation of this organ. a. A symbolic figure or appearance as of a tongue, as those that appeared on the day of Pentecost.

c. 1000 *ÆLFRED* *Hom. I.* 314 And was aetwæted hufon heora ælcum swylce fyrene tungan. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 89 Biforan heore elche swilc hit were fyrene tungen. 1382 *Wyclif* *Acts* ii. 3 And tungs dyuersely partid as fyre apperiden to hem. 1526 *TINDALE* *Acts* ii. 3 And there aperiden unto them cloven tonges, as they had bene fyre. . . and they began to speake with other tonges. 1740 *WATTS* *Remnants of Time* xiii, On that day when the tongues of fire sat on his twelve apostles. 1792 *HAWES* *Hymn*, 'Enthroned on high' ii, Though on our heads no tongues of fire Their wondrous powers impart.

b. A delineated or artificial figure of a tongue.

1488-92 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 81 A grete serpent tounge set with gold, perle and precious staves. 1536 *Register of Riches in Antig. Sarib.* (1771) 199 Having. . . two white Leopards and two dragons facing them as going to engage, their tongs are done in curious wyse. 1577-87 *HOLINSHEAD Chron.* III. 849/1 Then entered a person called Report, apparelled in crimson sattin full of tongs, sitting on a slieng horsse. . . called Pegasus. 1886 *Edin. Rev.* July 151 The classical 'egg and tongue' and 'tongue and dart' patterns are branches from the same stem.

3. The tongue of an animal as an article of food; esp. an OX-TONGUE or NEAT'S TONGUE.

c. 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 26 Take tho ox tongue and schalle hit wele. 1598 *Epulario Civ.* To seeth Tongues. 1653 *WALTON* *Angler* viii. 165 The tongues of Carps are noted to be choicce and costly meat. 1740 *SOMERVILLE* *Hobbinol* III. Poems (1749) 158 Black Hams, and Tongues that speecheless can persuade To ply the brisk Carouse. 1869 'L. CARROLL' *Phantasm.* 112 Dispense the tongue and chicken.

II. In reference to speech.

4. Considered as the principal organ of speech; hence, the faculty of speech; the power of articulation or vocal expression or description; voice, speech; words, language. Also *fig.*

In many contexts it is impossible to separate the sense of the organ from that of its work or use.

c. 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* IV. xxv. [xvii.] (1890) 348 Seo tunge, þe swa monig balwende word in þas scyppendes lof gesette. c. 1000 *ÆLFRED* *Exod.* IV. 30 Pa cwæp Moyses. . . ic hæfde þe lætran tungan. c. 1200 *ORMIN* 4899 Þuss spæc þe Læferd Jesu Crist þurh his prophetas tunge. a. 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 282 in O. E. *Misc.* 118 Wyymon is word-wop & hæp tunge [w. tunke] to swift. c. 1290 *Beket* 645 in S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 125 No tounge telle me may. 13. *Cursor M.* 8404 (Götl.) Þou salamon mi sone be 3ong, He es wijs and of redi tounge. 1414 26 *Pol. Poems* xiii. 100 He wolde troups tonge were tyed. 1573 G. IARVING *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 6 A hic point for them to beat there heds and whet there tungs about. 1587 *Mirr. Mag.* *Brennus* xxiv, What tong can tell thy mothers griefe. 1600 *SHAKS.* A. Y. L. II. i. 16 This our life. . . findes tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes. 1888 F. HUMA *Mme. Midas* I. Prol., As you have not even a tongue to contradict.

b. In many colloquial and proverbial expressions of obvious meaning.

c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (Katherine) 257 Na man of ws had tuth na tounge To conclud hir, þocht scho be 3ounge. c. 1425 *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 46 Tong hreketh bon, thegh hym-self ne have none. 1484 *CAXTON* *Fables of Arian* xxii, The fellowship of the man whiche hath two tongues is nouȝt. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 64 Her tong ronth on patens. 1564 *— Prov. & Epigr.* 163 Thy tounge runth before thy wit. 1607 T. WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* I. (1664) 2 Pythagoras . . . had this golden Poiese euer on his tongs end. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III. iii. 77 For a Tongue to pierce an Inch-board, commend me to Tursellinus. 1820 *SCOTT* *Abbot* iv, I would. . . give him a lick with the rough side of my tongue. 1859 *READER* *Love me Little* x, Wasn't your tongue a little too long for your teeth just now? 1870 *DICKENS* *E. Drood* ii, Have you lost your tongue, Jack? 1890 *MAJOR-GEN. A. F. BOND* in *Rogerson Hist. Rec.* 53rd (Shropshire) Regt. 206 Having. . . given them a taste of his rough tongue. 1895 *E. Anglia Gloss.* s.v. *Length*, To give one the length of your tongue, to slang. 1899 *RAMMONO* *Two Men & Mendip* xv. 248 Vather'll. . . call ee everything he can lay his tongue to.

c. To hold one's tongue, to refrain from speech, keep silence, say nothing. † To keep one's tongue, (a) to keep one's word; (b) to hold one's tongue.

c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxviii. 276 Se þon se ðe me ær his tungan zehæaldan sie zeliost opne byrton. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. viii. 146 Hold þi tonge, mercy! It is but a trifle þat þow tellest. 1390 *GOWER* *Conf.* III. 143 Ther schal n worþi king beginne To kepe his tunge and to be trewe. c. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 83 þe toder. . . flate with hym agayn & bad hym hold his tong. 1535 *COVERDALE* *Matt.* xxvi. 63 Isus helde his tounge. 1596 *SHAKS.* *Tam. Shr.* I. i. 214, I will charme him first to keepe his tounge. 1605 *— Macb.* II. iii. 125 Why doe we hold our tongs? 1672 *Mede's Wks.* p. xvii, It was a frequent Proverbial speech of our Author's, He that cannot hold his tongue can hold nothing; and he practis'd accordingly. 1749 *LADY LUXBOROUGH Let. to Shenstone* 28 Nov., Shocked to hear in rough English Hold your tongue. 1833 *Hr. MARTINEAU* *Loom & Luger* I. vii, Hold your impertinent tongue, Sir. 1884 *GEORGIANA M. CRAIK* *G. Helstone* 26 Here is your father who knows it is, though he thinks it best to hold his tongue.

d. *Phr.* To put, or speak with, one's tongue in one's cheek, to speak insincerely.

1842 *BARNHAM* *Ingol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Black Mousquetaire* II. xv, He. . . Cried 'Superbe!—Magnifique!' (With his tongue in his cheek). 1869 M. ARNOLD *Cult. & An.* Pref. 56 If statesmen, either with their tongue in their cheek or through a generous impulsiveness, tell them [etc.]. *Ibid.* 123 He unquestionably. . . knows that he is talking clap-trap, and, so to say, puts his tongue in his cheek. 1898 *SIN E. W. HAMILTON* *Gladstone* 10 There was no speaking 'with his tongue in the cheek'. He spoke straight from the heart.

5. The action of speaking; speech, talking, utterance, voice; also, what is spoken or uttered; words, talk, discourse.

c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. i. 27 Ac sio tunge bið gescended on ðam lareowdome ðonne hio ðer lærd, oðer hio geleornode. c. 1020 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 4 Se ðe na ðeþ facn on his tungan. a. 1225 *Anr.* R. 78 Wite ich wel mine tunge, ich mei wel holden þene wei toward heouene. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A. I. 86 Hise is trewe of his tonge. . . is accounted to be gospel. c. 1470 *HENRY WALLACE* i. 294 He was wondyr fayr, Nocht large of tong. 1520 *WHITTINGTON* *Valg.* (1527) 3 b, He is full of tounge [*lingua*]. 1604 S. HARRISON *Arche of Triumph* B3, Their lastinges should lue but in the tongs and memories of men. 1667 *DRAYDEN* *Sir Martin Mar-All* III. iii, Sometimes you have tongue enough; what, are you silent? 1835

MONTGOMERY *Hymn*, 'For ever with the Lord', The choral harmonies of Heaven Earth's Babel tongues or power.

b. Speech as distinguished from or contrasted with thought, action, or fact; mere words.

1382 WYCLIF *John* iii. 18 Loue we not in word, nether in tunge, but in werk and treuthe. c1400 *Apol. Loll.* 54 Pe tunc a lone is not to be axid, but the lif. c1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) iii. 23 Bot offir thame 30ur daly observance Be tunc, tho' naphir hairt nor mynd consentis. 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv.* iv. 102 If religion begins with your tongue, it is very likely only to end there; but if religion is in your heart, it must needs come to your tongue sometimes. 1866 CARLYLE in *Morn. Star* 4 Apr. 5/4 It seems to me the finest nations of the world—the English and the American—are going all away into wind and tongue.

† c. Spoken as distinct from written or other communication; by tongue, by word of mouth. *Obs.*

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 94 The messengeir gat nay ansuer be tong fra al tarquene. 1553 JANET BETHUNE in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* (1840) l. 41 note, I haif committit som part of my mynd be tounge to my broder.

† d. A 'voice', vote, suffrage. *Obs. rare.*

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* ii. iii. 216 Have you, ere now, deny'd the asker: And now againe, [?] him that did not aske, .. Bestow your suid-for Tongues?

† e. Eulogy, fame. *Obs. rare.*

c1616 FLETCHER *Thierry & Theod.* v. (last sp.), And because She was born Noble, let that Title find her A private grave, but neither tongue nor honor.

6. Manner of speaking or talking, with regard to the sense or import of what is said, the mode of expression or form of words used, or the sound of the voice.

c1260 *How Gd. Wis I thought hir Doughter* 19 in Hazl. E. P. P. l. 181 Be of a good berynge and of a good tuncge. 1595 *Eng. Tripe-wife* (1881) 147 Keepe a good tuncge in your head, least it hurt your teeth. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. i. 114 With soft low tuncge, and lowly curtesie, 1596 — *Merch. V.* ii. 27 Who are you? tell me for more certainty, Albeit Ile aswaine that I do know your tuncge. 1664 in *Verny Mem.* (1907) 11. 204 She gros very malisais In hor tuncge to us all. 1724 RAMSAY *Tam. Shr.* (1733) l. 86 Ye..ha' na leam'd the beggars tuncge. 1838 *Trial of W. Dyon at York Assizes* 10, I knew him by his tuncge.

7. Of a dog. a. In phrases: To move (its) tongue, to bark (*arch.*); to give tongue, to throw (its) tongue, properly of a hound; to give forth its voice when on the scent or in sight of the quarry. Also *transf.* of persons.

1535 COVERDALE *Job* x. 21 No man durst mone his tuncge agaynst the children of Israel. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Exod.* xi. 7 But amonge all the children of Isrl' shal not a dogge mone his tuncge, nor yet man or beast. 1737 HARVEY *Mem.* II. 374 To speak in the sportsman's style, he has not given tongue often. 1748 FIELDING *Jon. Andrews* iii. vi. Ringwood...never threw his tongue but where the scent was undoubtedly true. 1843 R. PALMER in *Mem.* (1896) l. xiv. 353, I nearly picked a quarrel with a Repeater, who opened tongue to the people in the market place of Larne. 1857 GLO. ELIOT *Scenes Clerical Life*, *Amos Barton* ii. When Papa opened the door Chubby was giving tongue energetically. 1859 *Art of Taming Horses* xii. 203 When a hound throws his tongue he is said to speak. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* IV. xxi. 518 He was for a moment undisputed lord, without a dog moving his tongue against him, from the Orkneys to the Angles march. 1893 *Black & White* 15 July 81/1 He has a tendency to throw his tongue too freely, to speak without fair warrant.

b. Hence, the hunting-cry or 'music' of a hound in pursuit of game.

1787 HUNTER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 266 Others, as the Hound, have a peculiar howl, which, by huntsmen, is called the tongue. 1879 *Dogs of Brit. Amer.* 56 (Cent.) The tongue [of the bloodhound should be] loud, long, deep, and melodious. 1890 *The Tongue of the Hound* in *Sat. Rev.* 1 Feb. 134/1 It is odd that the English hound, alone of hounds, should have this melodious tongue. *Ibid.* 135/1 How the squire of bygone times valued the tongues of their hounds.

8. The speech or language of a people or race; also, that of a particular class or locality, a dialect.

c1000 *Ag. Gorp.* Mark xvi. 17 Hi sprech uimung tuncum. a1300 *Cursor M.* 233 [is like] boke is translate In to Inglis tong to rede. 1423 Jas. I *Kingis O.* vii. Euditing In his faire latyne tong. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 375/1 Maister Stephen Fryon, our Secretary in French tuncge. a1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* (1837) Aij. In vulgar tuncge he burs the bell that day To mak meter. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 233 Erasmus compareth the English tuncge to a Dog's barking that soundeth nothing els but Haw waw waw in Monosyllable. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xii. 501 To speak all Tongues, and do all Miracles. 1669-90 *Temple Ess. Learning* Wks. 1731 l. 165 The three modern Tongues much esteemed, are Italian, Spanish and French. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 173 Celebrated Books, either in the learned or the modern Tongues. 1868 GLADSTONE *Jour. Mendis* iii. (1869) 89 There were many races in Crete, and there was a mixture of tongue. 1908 [MISS E. FOWLER] *Belw. Trent & Ancholme* 307 Now the local tongue is becoming too 'correct' to be characteristic and picturesque.

b. The tongues, foreign languages; often *spec.* the classical or learned languages; † the three tongues, Hebrew, Greek, and Latin.

c1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* 4 The Barbar tongue is every tonge in be world which is fer fro be [i.] principall tongues, Hebrew, Grek, & Latyn. 1535 JOYR *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 11 A man of grete learning, both in the scriptures and the tongues. 1560 DAVIS *Dr. Sleidan's Comm.* 37 Excellence in the knowledge of all three tongues. 1577 HARRISON *England* ii. iii. (1877) i. 71 In. Cambridge & Oxford...the use of the toongs...are dailie taught and had. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* iv. l. 33 Haue you the Tongues?...My youthfull traualle, therein made me happy. 1617 MINSHER *Ductor Title-p.* The Guide into the tongues. With their agreement

and consent one with another...in these eleuen Languages, viz. [etc.]. 1691 RAVCREATION l. (1692) 162 We content ourselves with the knowledge of the Tongues. 1907 A. LANG in *Blackw. Mag.* July 17 He was well-educated, familiar with 'the tongues'. 1912 *Bodleian Library, Man. for Readers* 4/1 The rooms once used for the teaching of...the two Tongues (Greek and Hebrew).

c. The knowledge or use of a language; esp. in phrases *gift of tongues*, to speak with a tongue (tongues), in reference to the Pentecostal miracle and the miraculous gift in the early Church.

1526 TINDALE [see 22]. — 1 Cor. xii. 30 Do all speake with tongues? *Ibid.* xiii. 8 Though that prophesyinge fayle, other tonges shall cease, or knowledge vanysshe awaye. 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* 48 The halie spreit..gaif to thayme ye gift to speik with al twngis. 1538 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 144 loynnyng wyth you Maister Mason. to declare your purpose for that having the tongue he may doo...it more fully thenne you could percase easily viter the same. 1593 R. HARVEY *Philad.* 3 Neither can you proue that hee had not wealth enough to serue his vses, or tongue enough in euery place of his trauell. a1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Execration upon Vulcan* 75 Their...bright stone that brings Invisibilty, and strength, and tongues. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 96 The glossolalia or 'speaking with a tongue', is connected with 'prophesying', that is, exalted preaching.

d. *transf.* in biblical use: A people or nation having a language of their own. Usually in plural: all tongues, people of every tongue.

1382 WYCLIF *Rev.* v. 9 In this blood, of al lynage, and tuncge, and puple, and nacioun. 1526 TINDALE *Ibid.* Thou...haste redeemed vs by thy blood, out of all kynredes, and tonges, and people, and nacioun. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* lxvi. 18, I will come to gather all people and tonges. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* xxvii. (1592) 433 All People, Nations, and Tonges shall seruethe Kingdome. 1745 SCOT. *Paraphr.* xviii. ii. To this the joyful nations round, all tribes and tongues shall flow. 1875 MANNING *Mission H.* Ghost ix. 234 Throughout all lands, and people, and tongues.

III. Anything that resembles or suggests the human or animal tongue by its shape, position, function, or use; a tapering, projecting, or elongated object or part, esp. when mobile, or attached at one end or side.

10. Any tongue-like part or organ of the human or animal body. † *Tongue of the throat*, the uvula.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiv. (Bodl. MS. If. 13 b/1) [Pis] be phisicians cleip be tuncge of be throte and Cataracta also. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 396/2 A Tunge in the throte, *vua*; or ye palase of ye mowthe. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 253 The Trachelo-Mastoides (Complex Minor)...arises from the last four transverse processes of the neck, and three or four of the back, by tendinous and fleshy tongues. 1897 ALLIBUTT *Syst. Med.* IV. 527 A projecting tongue [of splenic tissue] becoming pedunculated.

† 11. A wedge, an ingot of gold or silver. *Obs.*

(In quot. a lit. rendering of Heb. דָּוָן לְשׁוֹן l'shon zahab.)

1535 COVERDALE *Job* vii. 21 And two hundred Sycles of syluer and a tuncge of golde, worth fiftye Sycles in weight.

12. (= tongue-fish.) A young or small-sized sole.

[So, in same sense, early mod. Da. *tongke* (Kilian), Ger. *zung*, *Da. tungse*, Sw. *tungfish*.] a1825 FORBES *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tongue*, a small sole, from its shape. 1881 *Daily News* 4 Mar. 4/6 Large soles are put at the top and bottom of the box, and the 'tongues' stowed cleverly in the middle, so that the sole buyer...has but scant opportunity of fairly judging its contents. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 12 Mar. The fishermen know the ground on which little else than tongues can be caught, and they should be prevented fishing over that ground. 1884 F. DAV *Fishes Gt. Brit.* 11. 40 Sole...slips, or tongues, the market terms for the young.

13. A tongue-like projecting piece of anything.

a. A narrow strip of land, running into the sea, or between two branches of a river, or two other lands; also a projecting horizontal point or spit of ice in the sea, a narrow inlet of water running into the land, etc. b. A narrow and deep part of the current of a river, running smoothly and rapidly between rocks. c. A tapering jet of flame.

a. 1566 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1577. 735/1 Duas acras vocatas the kirk-dur-kevis (i. descendendo cum uno dictum inter terras de Erishall). 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 231 There is a double haven divided by a tongue of rocke. 1682 WHEELER *Journ. Greece* i. 27 You see the Sea on both sides of this long Tongue of Land. 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 89 The Windsor Castle run on the tongue of the Goodwin sands. 1766 J. BARTRAM *Trav.* 12 Jan. 33 A long tongue of marsh comes from the N.E. end. 1771 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 73/1 Whitehaven...the tide...overflowed the quays and tongues, and ran...into the market-place. 1773 ROMANS *Florida App.* 48 To the westward of Stirrup's Key is a tongue of ocean water shooting into the bank. 1820 SCOBESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 228 A tongue is a point of ice projecting nearly horizontally from a part that is under water. Ships have sometimes run aground upon tongues of ice. 1832 *Act & 4 Wills. IV.* c. 64 Sched. O. 16 The tongue of land in the river just above Kingsbury fishpond. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* i. x. 134 A...smaller tongue of the coal measures passes from the Forest of Wyre to the left bank of the Severn. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* xx. 404 A tongue of rather high land, formed by the left bank of the Lucalla, and right bank of the Coanza. 1895 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 573 Tongues of forest go up the mountain in some places a hundred yards or more above the true line of the belt.

b. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. A tongue is well-known to anglers as a favorite resting-place of salmon in their laborious ascent of rapid streams.

c. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* l. 159 A tongue of light, a fit of flame. 1849 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxxiii. (ed. 8) 370 The flame of a taper...is immediately divided

into two tongues by the electric current. 1872 HANNA *Resurrection* ix. 178 That broad strong tongue of flame.

14. In many technical applications.

a. The pin of a buckle or brooch. b. The pointer of a balance; also of a dial. c. A thin elastic vibratory strip of metal, covering the aperture of a reed in an organ-pipe; = REED 8; hence *transf.*, an analogous device in a seed-sowing machine (*obs.*); also, a reed in the oboe or bassoon; = REED 8 a; the vibrating fork in the Jew's harp or 'trump'; hence *fig.* the essential or principal person in a company or the like; also, a plectrum or jack in the harpsichord (= JACK 26, 14). d. The clapper of a bell; hence, the pistil or a stamen of a bell-flower. e. The pole of a wagon or other vehicle; † the head of a plough (*obs.*). f. A projecting piece of leather or the like forming a tab or flap, or means of fastening; the strip of thin leather or kid closing the opening in a boot which is laced or buttoned; hence, any similar appendage. † g. In *Fortification*, a pointed horn-work; see quot. *Obs.* h. The movable tapered piece of rail in a railway switch. i. The wedge-shaped or tapered end of a scion in grafting. j. A projecting tenon along the edge of a board, to be inserted into a groove or mortise in the edge of another board; also, a connecting slip, often of iron or steel, which joins two grooved boards; in *Mech.*, a projecting flange, rib, or strip for any purpose (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888). k. The tapered end of a pole, etc., by which it is fixed in a socket; also, the upper main-piece of a made mast. l. A short piece of rope spliced into the upper part of the standing backstays, etc. m. Of a sword or knife: see quotes. n. Of a bevel: see quotes.

a. c1325 GLOSS. *W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 150 Einsy doyt le hardillon [gloss, the tuncge]. Passer par tru de subillon [gloss, a bore of an alsene] [nalkin]. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 506/1 Tunge of a bocle, *lingula*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 396/2 A Tunge of ye helte, *lingula*. 1524 in G. Oliver *Hist. Coll.* (1841) App. 15 A silver bokyll without a tong. 1530 PALSCR. 281/2 Tong of a buckell, *hardillon*. 1608 in *Archologia* XI. 93 Sixteen gold buckles with pendants and tongues. 1801 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XX. 334 A Duple, with its double tongue received in a groove. 1851 D. WILSON *Frech. Ann.* (1863) II. 258 The acus or tongue is wanting.

b. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 349/1 So yat ye tuncge of ye balance encline not to on party. 1530 PALSCR. 281/2 Tong of a balace, *langwette*. 1666 MASSINGER *Roman Actor* v. ii. As I can move this dial's tongue to six. a1691 BOYLL *Hist. Air* (1692) 91 The scales being gently stirred, the tongue would play altogether on that side, at which the bubble was hung. 1866 M. RUTHERFORD *Cath. Furn.* vi. It was just a tremble of the tongue of the balance.

c. 1551 TURNER *Herbal* i. Eij. Ther are dyverse kyndes of reedes, some are thicke reedes; wherof arrowes are made... some serue for to make tongues for pypes. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Organ*. The degree of acuteness and gravity in the sound of a reed pipe, depends on the length of the tongue. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoing* *Insb.* xxii. 319 The Tongue of the Seed-Box...differs from that in the Sound-Board of an Organ...in Shape. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I. 503 The last invented tongue for the harpsichord. 1795 BURNS *Election* ii. An' there will be black-lippit Johnnie, The tongue o' the trumpet to them a'. 1854 BUSHMAN in *Ort's Circ. Sc.* I. *Org. Nat.* 127 The air throws the tongue...into a state of vibration. 1879 STAINER *Musical Bible* 78 The real difference between an oboe and a clarinet is, that the former has a double tongue which vibrates, the latter a single tongue. 1898 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Organ Construction* 345 The reed is a brass tube... having a narrow orifice over which lies the tongue, a thin elastic piece of brass large enough to cover the orifice and its edges... The lower end of the tongue is...perfectly free.

d. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* ii. (1586) 65 By plucking out the little yellowe tongues from the bell. 1578 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (Maitl. Club) 104 For ane tong to Sanct Mungowes bell 2/. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N. v.* i. 370 The iron tongue of midnight hath told twelve. 1595 — *John* iii. 38. 1690 *Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 258 For leather to the bell tongues, 2s. 8d. 1717 WODROW *Sufferings Ch. Scot.* (1838) l. i. iv. § i. 333/1 The bell's tongue in some places was stolen away, that the parishioners might have an excuse for not coming to church. 1842 *Belfast & Environs* 71 This fine bell, which—except that the tongue is wanting—is in as fine preservation as at the moment it was originally cast. e. 1591 PERCIVAL *S. Dict.* *Pertiga de carrel*, the toong of a plowe, (*L.*) *teno*. 1792 BELKNAP *Hist. New Hampsh.* 111. 106 The oxen which are nearest to the tongue are sometimes suspended. 1827 F. COOPER *Prairie* l. ii. 27 The men...applied their strength to the wagon, pulling it by its projecting tongue. 1858 LEWIS in *Yovatt Dog* (N.Y.) ii. 54 Constantly by the side or at the heels of the horses, or under the tongue of the vehicle. f. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemaen's Fr. Chirurg.* 32 b/1 The hories hauning internally a little leatherne tuncge which stoppeth the hoiles. 1643 SIR T. HORR *Diary* 25 June (1843) 101 Quhil I was pulling on my left butt both the tungs of it brak. 1830 MARVAT *King's Own* x. He passed the leather tongue of the [pocket-]book through the strap. 1840 J. DEVLIN *Skeemaker* 65 A further closing...beginning at the turn of the... counter, and going right round, along the range, and up the tongue. 1912 W. H. STEVENSON in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 7 The writs of Edward the Confessor have pendant seals affixed to a tongue of the parchment. g. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb.) 99/1 Tongues...are outworks that differ from Horn-works only in this, that in two halves Bul-works they have only an acute angle; and this sort is called the Single Tongue: it is called a double Tongue work, when it hath two outward angles with one inward. h. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 257/1 Switches are moveable rails placed at the point where two tracks fall into one...to guide vehicles from the single track into either of the two...In the old railways this was effected by short tongues of iron, moved by hand. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Tongue*...the short moveable rail of a switch, by which the wheels are directed to one or the other lines of rail. i. 1832 *Planting* 30 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.* *Husb.* 111. The upper division of the scion made by the slit, termed the tongue or wedge, is then inserted into the cleft of the stock. 1889 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* s.v. *Tongue-grafting*. A small, thin tongue is cut in an upward direction in the scion, and also a notch the opposite way in the stock. j. 1841 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, etc. *Tongue*, a projecting part at the edge of a board,

to be inserted into a groove ploughed in the edge of another. 1902 *How to Make Things* 57/1 Then add the other boards, fitting the tongue of one into the groove of the other. k. 1815 BURNAY *Falconer's Dict. Marine* 568/1 Tongue, in most-making, the taper part of the lower end of a spindle, or of a scarp. l. 1815 BURNAY *Falconer's Dict. Marine*, Tongue, a short piece of rope spliced into the upper part of standing backstays, &c. to the size of the topmast-head. m. 1853 STOCQUER *Milit. Encycl.*, Tongue of a Sword, that part of the blade on which the gripe, shell, and pommel, are fixed. 1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* ix. (1874) 170 The tongue, is the spike... which is fixed into the hilt in order to join the hilt and the blade together. n. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Tongue of a bevel, by which the angles or bevelling are taken. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Tongue, the movable arm of a bevel, the principal member being the stock, which forms the case when the instrument is closed.

IV. attrib. and Comb. (very numerous: the following are examples).

15. a. Simple attrib., as tongue-battery, -battle, -bolt, -bully, -combat, -compliment, -craft, -debate, -drill, -fire, -government, -grace, -itch, -metal, -part (of a top-boot), -plague, -play, -powder, -prayer, -root, -saw, -sin, -skirmish, -slip, -squire, -structure, -tangle, -taille, -tip, -toil, -valour, -vice, -war, -warrior, -weapon. b. objective and obj. genitive, as tongue-biting, -cutting, -lolling, -paralysing, -scraper, -laming, -wagging (so tongue-wag vb. intr.), sbs. and adjs. c. instrumental, as tongue-bang, -hammer, -kill, -lash, -law vbs., tongue-bailed, -bitten, -rent adjs., tongue-murdering, -scourging, -smiling, -travailing sbs. and adjs., tongue-banger, -smiler sbs. d. locative, similitive, etc., as tongue-bound, -doughty, -dumb, -flowered, -free, -gill, -hattered, -leaved, -like, -proof, -puissant, -valiant, -wantion adjs.

1750 Student I. 304 Socrates was too much *tongue-baited. 1824 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. (1835) 97 The feminine accomplishment of scolding, (*tongue-biting, it is called in our parts, a compound word which deserves to be Greek). 1881 *Good Wds.* 842/2, I heard her tongue-banging o' ye as I cum past the house. 1880 TENNYSON *North. Cobler* iv, Sally she turn'd a 'tongue-banger, an' rated me. 1871 MILTON *Samson* 404 Musing all her wiles, With blandish parlies, feminine assaults, 'Tongue-batteries, a 1743 OZELL tr. *Brantome's Span. Rhodomontades* (1744) 84 He had by no means like Handy-blows, but only your *Tongue-Battles. 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surv.* IX. No. 34. 126 It [an epileptic fit] came without warning, and was attended by 'tongue-biting. 1513 *Day Festivals* xii. 335 Now for ns... who are thus 'Tongue-bitten and Reviled in such sort. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* II. ii, Look well about you and you may find a 'tongue-bolt. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1856) II. viii. iv. 52 The... doctors of Lyons harled back his tongue-bolt with the dreaded cry of heresy. 1906 E. A. ABBOTT *Silvanus* xxix, I stood silent, as it were 'tongue-bound. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 283 Such a mousing 'Tumburline, and bombastic 'tongue-bully as this Cethegus of his! 1897 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* III. 354 The most important factors in the 'tongue-coating of fever. 1623 HENHAM (Hille) A 'tongue-combat, lately happening between two English Soldiers in the Til-boast of Grauesend. 1660 FULLER *Misc. Contempl.* (1841) 198 The rent-completing of the one, and the 'tongue-compliments of the other. 1837 C. LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 220 Despatch... is a surpassing quality in 'tonguecraft. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* xi. 588 Ever foremost in a 'tongue-debate. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1181 'Tongue-doubtful Giant, how dost thou prove me these? 1886 TUPPER *My Life as Author* 73 That was the sort of 'tongue-drill and nerve-quieting recommended and enforced. 1556 AURELIO & ISAB. (1608) Hij, You thought... to rendre me 'tongue domme. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 642 'Tongue-fighters, tough of talk and sinewy speech. 1690 C. NESSE O. & N. Test. I. 19 This raging 'tongue-fire causeth great confusion. 1890 Cent. Dict. s.v. *Serapias*, *S. Lingua* is known as the 'tongue-flowered, -orchis. 1617 Bp. HALL *Quo Vadis* xxi, Others more capricious, some more 'tongue-free; few ever better. 1907 'J. HALSHAM *Longwood Corner* 116 John Board... to the last degree tongue-free. 1608 MACHIN & MARKHAM *Dumb Knight* III. i. Fij, Thus are the pavement stones before the doores of these great 'tongue-guilt Orators, worn smooth With clients. 1656 E. REYNER *Rules Govt. Tongue* 97 'Tongue-government is needfull to prevent Miseries from our selves. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* clxxii. (1881) 314 O that He would give me more than... 'tongue-grace. 1847 Fr. *Oxford to Rome* (ed. 2) 105 The din of word-battles and 'tongue-hammers. 1836-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Nights* II. iii, Handed it o'er To us to be 'tongue-hammered loudly. 1540 CRANMER *Prof. to Bible*, Whereof commeth all this 'tongue itche, that we have so much delight to talke & chatter. 1676 DRYDEN *Aureng-zebe* II. i, My Ears still ring with Noise, I'm vex'd to Death: 'Tongue-kill'd. 1895 H. C. MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 74 You... deserve a little 'tongue-lashing. 1887 BARING-GOULD *Red Spider* II, Let yourself be led and 'tongue-lashed by your housekeeper. 1822 Horius *Angl.* II. 374 C. Myconis. 'Tongue-leaved Chrysanthemum. Leaves tongue-shaped, obtuse, serrate. 1832 *Planting* 31 in *Litr. Usef. Knowl.*, Husb. III, The scion [should be] split... so as to form the two divisions into 'tongue-like processes. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Amb.* Wks. 1355 I. 256 Smoking, and leering, with 'tongue-lolling cheek. 1847 L. HUNT *Mea Women*, & B. I. iii. 44 The yelps and tongue-lollings of the dog. 1611 CORIALL *Crudities*, Char. *Antour*, He is always 'Tongue-major of the company. 1608 *Penniless Parl.* in *Harl. Misc.* III. 79 A quart or two of fine Trinidad shall arm us against the gun-shot of 'tongue-male. 1599 Broughton's *Lett.* v. 18 Such a 'tongue-murdering Cain... cannot withhold. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 410/2 It... goes twice through the hands of the workman; the first time to do what is called the 'tongue part, the closing of the vamp and counter to the leg. 1617 LANK *Cont. Sqr.* s. T. iv. 159 What falsehood (which this with terms verities) I what 'tongue-plagues (cowardlie scurrilite)! 1872 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 52 The pur-

blind... policy of sword-play and *tongue-play. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 7 He that hath most 'tongue powder hopes to drine the other out of the field first. 1604 HIERON *Wks.* I. 491 Blind denotions and 'tongue-prayers, which the hart doth not conceive. 1652 Bp. HALL *Invisible World* III. v, Another while he bids him be 'tongue-proof. 1566 DRANT *Horace*, Sat. vii. Dvij, Two 'tongue-puisant knights. 1607 HIERON *Defence* I. 3b, Miserably slandered & 'tongue-rente. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1375 Bot pou sal tak his pepins there... And do jam vnder his 'tongue rote. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., It was just at my tongue-roots... intimating either that a person was just about to catch a term that had caused some degree of hesitation, or that he was on the point of uttering an idea in which he has been anticipated by another. a 1711 KEN *Edmund* v. 82 Thus Dipsychus when he most Kindness feigns, With his 'Tongue-Saw licks Mortals to their Banes. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhauer's Bk. Physique* 88/1 Then scrape your tongue with a wooden 'tongue-scraper. 1710 STEELE *Tailler* No. 215 P 2 (She) carried off... a Silver Tongue-Scraper. 1897 *Star* 20 Apr. 4/7 A curious instrument possessed by everyone in China above the extremely poor is the tongue-scraper. 1713 M. HENRY *Check to Ungoverned Tongue* Wks. 1853 I. 149 Peter resolved against a 'tongue-sin in his own strength. 1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* II. 214 What, my friends, if we quit this 'tongue-skirmish of wit? 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* v. 11 There are 'tongue-smiters, as well as hand-smiters. 1690 C. NESSE O. & N. Test. I. 18 'Tongue-smiting is as smart as any hand-smiting. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [i.] ii. 6 As for the crackers of the braine, and 'tongue-squibs, they will dye alone, if I shall not revive them. 1861 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* VIII. 281 The 'tongue-structure of folded antinials. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 2/3 He generally got into a 'tongue-tangle over the word. 1594 LILLY *Midas* v. II, I feare nothing so much as to be 'tongue-tawde. 1895 A. MORRISON *Child of the Yago* 299 His 'tongue-tip passed quickly over them. 1900 H. SUTCLIFFE *Shameless Wayne* ix, Martha had a keen answer on her tongue-tip. 1609 BOYS *Expos. Script. Eng. Liturg.* Wks. (1629) 29 He praisth God but little, who makes it a 'tongue-toile and a lip labour only. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Year* Biv, 'Tongue-travelling Lawyers faint at such a day. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spicer & F. lx* ddj, For the feare, that his 'tongue-tromp (to you did sowne): By thus manie flies: to thus few spiders seen. a 1700 DRYDEN *Hiad* I. 336 'Tongue-valiant hero, vanter of thy might, In threats the foremost, but the lag in fight! 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* II. xxx, 186 The Greeks being a tongue-valiant people returned an insulting refusal. 1629 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 383 You well know what weather-cocks the Roman people are: and how great their 'tongue-valour is. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [i.] xxx. 96 For the 'tongue-vice, talkativeness, I see not, but... Men may very well vie words with them [women]. 1885 B. HAETE *Maruaji*, No... 'tongue-wagging gossip. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Jan. 1/1 It is not necessary that he should say anything wise or true or new. All that he needs do is to keep on tongue-wagging. 1820 T. ROSCOE *Gonzalo* III. i, Being 'tongue-wanton of his noble friend, And crying up your many excellences. 1730 B. MARTYR *Timoleon* iv. iii, I hate This Female 'Tongue-War, and will end it thus. 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 190 A man in tongue-war His superior by far. 1742 R. BLAIR *Grave* 207 The 'tongue-warrior... cannot tell his ails. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplie.* (1751) 131, I... have both will and wit to reckon, And beat thee at thy own 'tongue weapon. 1849 Miss MULLOCK *Ogilvie* xviii, The sharpest tongue-weapons that sarcasm ever forged. 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virg.* Bjb, Content, for I shall repent it, for this my 'tongue wralling.

16. Special combs.: tongue aloe, *Aloe lingueformis*; tongue-bar, each of the processes separating the gill-slits in *Balanoglossus* and *Amphioxus*, suggesting the tongue of a jew's harp (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.* 1909); tongue-bird, local name of the wryneck, from its long retractile tongue (Swainson *Provinc. Names Birds* 1885); tongue-bit, a bridle bit having a plate attached so as to prevent the horse from putting his tongue over the mouth-piece (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); + tongue-blade, the shrub *Ruscus Hypoglossum*; = DOUBLE-TONGUE 2; tongue-bleed, -bleeder, the Goose-grass or Cleavers (*Galium Aparine*); tongue-bone, the hyoid bone; + tongue-butt [BUTT sb. 6], a butt or odd corner of land at the end or side of a field; tongue-case (*Entom.*), the part of a pupa-case enclosing the 'tongue'; tongue-chain, the pole-chain of a vehicle; = TEAM sb. 1; tongue-cheek (*Entom.*), a side-piece of a moth's mouth; tongue-compressor, a clamp for retaining the tongue during dental operations; tongue-curve, a figure showing position and movement of the tongue in speech, etc.; tongue-depressor, a surgical instrument for depressing the tongue during operations on the mouth or throat; + tongue-evil [EVIL sb. 7], a disease of the tongue; in quot. fig.; tongue-fence, argument, debate; tongue-fencer, a debater, skilful disputant; tongue-fish, the sole: cf. 12; in southern U.S., *Aphoristia* (*Symphurus*) *plagiata*, a small sole-like fish; tongue-flower: see quot.; tongue-grafting, whip or splice grafting, in which a thin wedge-shaped tongue of the scion is fitted into a cleft in the stock; tongue-grass, name for garden cress (*Lepidium sativum*); tongue-hero (nonce-wd.), a braggart (transl. G. wortheld); tongue-holder, an instrument for holding the tongue during dental operations; tongue-hound [HOUND sb. 2], one of the 'hounds' by which the tongue of a vehicle is braced (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s.v. *tongue-support*); tongue-joint, a joint formed in metal

by welding a tongue in one piece into a recess in the other; tongue-key, in *Exper. Psychol.*, a reaction-key which is opened or closed by movement of the tongue; tongue-membrane = tongue-ribbon; tongue-mole (*Hec.*): see quot., and cf. HURT sb. 2; tongue-oxen sb. pl., the pair of oxen harnessed to the tongue of a plough, etc.; tongue-pipe, a reed-pipe in an organ or similar instrument; tongue-ribbon, the odontophore of a mollusc; + tongue-ripe a., garrulous, loquacious, voluble, glib (of a person or his utterance); tongue-scapular, a scapular on which tongues of red cloth were fastened, worn by the Cistercians as a punishment for evil-speaking (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); tongue-sewer, one who stitches the tongues into boots; tongue-shell, a brachiopod of the family *Lingulidae*; tongue-shot, speaking or talking distance, voice-range; + tongue-sore, fig. evil-speaking; cf. *tongue-evil*; tongue-spatula = tongue-depressor (Knight); tongue-speaking, (a) oral as distinct from written communication; (b) speaking with tongues (see sense 8c); tongue-tacked, -it a. Sc. = TONGUE-TIED (*lit.* and *fig.*); so tongue-tack v. trans., to put to silence; tongue-test, a test of the existence or strength of an electric current by applying the tongue to a break in the circuit, tongue-tooth, one of the teeth of the odontophore of a mollusc; tongue-tree, the pole of a wagon; tongue-triangle: see quot.; tongue-twist sb., a mispronunciation, a provincialism; tongue-twist v. intr., to twist the tongue; in quot. to prevaricate; tongue-twister, one or that which is said to twist the tongue; *spec.* a sequence of words, often alliterative, difficult to articulate quickly; tongue-violet, name for *Schweggeria parviflora* (N.O. *Violaceae*), an erect Brazilian shrub bearing white stalked violet-shaped flowers in the axils; tongue-walk v. trans., to scold, abuse; hence tongue-walking vbl. sb.; tongue-work, (a) work in the 'tongues', philological labour; (b) debate, discussion, dispute; (c) chatter, gossip, babble; tongue-worm, (a) disease of the tongue (*fig.*); cf. *tongue-evil*; (b) a tongue-shaped parasite which becomes adult in the nasal fossæ and frontal sinuses of the dog or wolf; a pentastom; (c) the 'worm' of the tongue in dogs; = LYTTA. See also TONGUEMAN, -PAD, -TIE, etc.

1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.*, Aloe, *Africana flore rubro*, The 'Tongue Aloe. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 85/1 The 'tongue-bar is the essential organ of the gill-slit in *Balanoglossus*. 1598 LYTE *Doctores* vi. xiv. 676 'Tongueblade or double tongue, his nature is to assuage payne. 1611 Cotter. s.v. *Langu*, Tong-blade, Double-tongue, Horse-tongue. c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 157 *Rubea minor*, cliure [= cleavers] nel 'tongueblades. 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Bot. E. Bord.* 100 C. *aparine*... Children, with the leaves, practise phlebotomy upon the tongue... hence they call the plant fluid-tongue or 'Tongue-bluiders. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 456/1 The body of the 'tongue-bone is most frequently of a rhomboidal form. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Apr. 10/2 These sounds are produced in a bony cavity formed by an enlargement of the hyoid, or tongue-bone. 1220-51 *Cockersand Chantul.* (Chetham Soc.) II. 1. 450 Et insuper super Waldemurfeld, dnas 'Tange-buttes quo jacent ex utraque parte terræ. 1826 KIRBY & Sr. *Entomol.* III. xxxi. 250 Before from the middle [proceeds] the 'tongue-case (*Glossa-theca*) [of pupae]. 1835 H. C. MCCOOK *Tenants Old Farm* 73 The long, slender object which you mistook for the cord by which a cocoon hangs is a tongue-case. 1890 JUL. P. BALLARD *Among Moths & Butterfl.* 108 The deep, rich, velvety side-pieces, or 'tongue-checks. 1902 E. W. SCRIPTURE *Exper. Phonetics* 469 Phonograms, palatograms, breath records, 'tongue curves, etc. 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 6 A 'tongue-depressor, with a handle which is out of the line of vision, is the proper instrument. 1662 T. I. (title) A Cure for the 'Tongue-Evill. Or, A Receipt against Vain Oaths. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* II. xxi, To have her unpleasantness... bandied up and down and aggravated in open Court by those bird masters of 'Tongue-fence. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. Pref. 18 Euripides, the great master of tongue-fence. 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* II, The most admirable 'tongue-fencer I have heard! 1655 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Impr.* (1746) 260 Soles or 'Tongue-fishes are counted the Partridges of the Sea. 1672 JOSELYN *New-Eng. Rarities* 30 Soles, or Tonguefish, or Sea Capon, or Sea Partridge. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, 'Tongue-flower, *Glossula tentaculata* Australian [Tongue-flower], the genus *Glossodia*. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, 'Tongue Grafting, is a way of Grafting in Roots. 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard.* 183 Tongue or Whip Grafting, is proper for small Stocks, of an Inch, half an Inch, or less Diameter. 1844 N. PATTERSON *Manse Gard.* 113 This is supposed to resemble a tongue, and hence this mode of operation is called tongue grafting. 1726 THURKELD *Synopsis Stirp. Hibern.* G vij, *Nasturtium Hortense*, the Garden Cresses, i.e., sold by the silly Name of 'Tongue-grass, and used as a Sallet. 1887 NICHOLSON's *Dict. Gard.*, *Tongue Grass*, a common name for *Lepidium sativum*. 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolino*. iv. vii, I Am no 'tongue-hero, no fine virtue-prattler. 1902 BALDWIN's *Dict. Philos.* & *Psychol.* II. 419/2 The most common form of motor response is the act of pressing a telegrapher's key with the finger or hand. Other forms are with the lip key, 'tongue key, and mouth or voice key. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* (1597) 87b, These appear light blew, and come by some violent strok on men, they are called hurtes, but on women they are

commonly called *Tongue-molles. 1851 *Harper's Mag.* 111, 518 It would be impossible for the *tongue-oxen to resist the pressure of the load. 1874 *Wood Nat. Hist.* 638 Feeding...on little bivalves, which they can assault with their short but strongly armed *tongue-ribbon. 1610 HEALEY *St. Ang. Cille of God v.* xxvii. 234 Their *tongue-ripe Satyrism may more easily disturb the truth of this world. 1627 [R. BERNARD] *Gude agst. Witches* ii. ii. 93 They [women] are more tongue-ripe, and less able to hide what they know from others. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tongue-shell. 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 355 Tongue-shells and helmet-shells and lamp-shells. 1905 W. J. SOLLAS *Age Earth* i. 26 The little tongue-shell, *Lingula*, has endured...from the Cambrian down to the present day. 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zana* (1719) 82 Who was no sooner within *Tongue-shot of him, but alighting...she made most humble and lowly obeysance. 1850 READ *Cloister & H.* li. She would stand timidly aloof out of tongue-shot. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* i. 22 b, Imputing his *tonguesore, not vnto maliciousnesse: but vnto the default of right knowledge. c. 1545 L.D. MORLEY *Illyst. Massutio* 12 b, Neyther with pen wrytyng nor with *tunge spykenge. 1902 SELWYN in *Expositor* Nov. 391 They continue tongue-speaking, which is such a marked feature of the Holy Apostolic Church. 1685 R. HAMILTON in A. Shields *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 218 It...hath *tongue-tacked many a valiant hero for Christ in our day. 1727 P. WALKER *Remark. Passage* (1829) 211 That sharp Challenge, which would strike our Mean-spirited Tongue-tacked Ministers dumb. *Ibid.* 228 If ever he saw such an Occasion, he should not be tongue-tacked. 1814 W. NICHOLSON *Poetock* iv. 44 Till fairly tongue-tack'd w't a pension. a. 1877 P. P. CARPENTER cited in *Cent. Dict.* for *Tongue-tooth. 1829 T. MOORE *Hist. Devon* i. iv. i. 510 *Tonguer, the pole of an ox-cart. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tongue-triangle, the triangular or wedge-shaped red arch at the tip of a coated tongue seen in typhoid. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 21 May 1898 These little *tongue-twists...are of such small import. 1505-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Clouds* ii. i. I shall be lost, unless I learn to *tongue-twist. 1898 *Echo* 7 July 175 *Tongue-twisters had...composed a sketch called 'The Race'. 1904 *Speaker* 4 June 229/1 The famous tongue-twister, Miss Smith's fish-sauce shop. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Schweigelia*, *tongue-violet. 1841 HARTSHORN *Salapia Antiqua* Gloss., *Tongue Walk v. to abuse or scold. Ex. 'Pretty well tongue-walked him'. 1888 *Illustr. Lond. News* Christmas No. 3/2 Give him a *tongue-walking. I would. 1598 F. COBBO *Dict.* To Rdr. 12 His labours...which...he may as justly stand upon in this *tongue-work, as in Latin Sir Thomas Eliot, Bishop Cooper, and after them Thomas Thomas, and John Rider. a. 1661 HOLVDAY *Jurnal* (1673) 137 Seek then some other Law-courts...: tongue-work there may fill thy purse. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xx, If a man takes to tongue-work it's all over with him. a. 1899 R. WALLACE *Life & Last Leaves* (1903) 6, I have done a considerable amount of penwork and tongue-work. 1645 USSHER *Body Dio.* (1647) 359 Those *tongue-worms of swearing, blasphemy, and unreverent speaking of God. 1896 *Yearb.*, U.S. *Dept. Agric.* 161 The Tongue worm is found encysted in the viscera of cattle, sheep, and other animals. It is about a quarter of an inch long, and when eaten by dogs grows to be a 5 to 5 inches long.

Tongue (tɒŋ), *v.* [*f.* TONGUE *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To assail with words; to reproach, scold; to discuss or talk about injuriously. In quot. 1388, to drive out by talking against.

1388 in *Wyclif's Sel. Wks.* 111, 493 If any of þese curatus were trewe angelis of God...þai mytten none be tongide out of court. 1603 SHAKS. *Measure for M.* iv. iv. 28 But that her tender shame Will not proclaim against her maiden losse, How might she tongue me? 1702 C. MATHER *Blagn. Chr.* ii. App. (1852) 224 Sir William was very hardly handled (or tongued, at least), in the liberty which people took to make most...injurious reflections upon his conduct. 1872 H. COWLEY in *Spurgeon Treas. Dav.* (1877) IV, 433 He that tongued his neighbour secretly. 1901 *Dundee Adver.* 14 Fels a She met him in Small's Wynd, and *tongued *him.

2. *intr.* To use the tongue, talk, speak; *esp.* to talk volubly, to prate. (Chiefly tongue *it*.)

1624 *Gd. News fr. N. Eng.* in *Story Pilgr. Fathers* (Arb.) 571 Shewing how base and wantonly he was, in tonguing it, as he did. 1679 DAYVEN *Troil. & Cress.* Pref. He shall tongue it as impetuously, and as loudly as the errantest hero in the play. 1885 FORBES *Cornish Poems* 19 The more they parley woud, the more Our maidens tongue'd away. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 21 May 1902/2 [When] they tumble across a person who *tongues...it different to them, they grimly smile.

b. Of a hound: To give tongue.

1832 [see *Tonguing vbl. sb.*]. 1885 Housch. *Words* 20 June 142/2 'What's thee tonguing like that for, Dick?'... 'What's amiss?' 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v. *Tongy*, I yead the bounds tongy, and tho I zeed the fox gwan on under the hedge.

3. *trans.* To utter or turn over with the tongue; to say; also, to pronounce, articulate (*dial.*).

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. iv. 148 'Tis still a Dicame; or else such stuffe as Madmen tongue, and braine not. 1841 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 12 He took up the phrase, and tongued it over in his damning way. 1850 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie P.* vii, The Colonel raged...and tongued a few anathemas inside of his shut teeth. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., 'I can't tongue 't', cannot say the word.

4. To touch with the tongue; also, to lick up.

1687 *Wood Life* (O.H.S.) III. 247. a. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cont. Crew* s.v. *Velvet*. 1837 S. B. HARPER in *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 191 An icy shudder shook me through—it stuck there, As you'd tongued iron on a December morn. 1888 H. S. MEKHAM *Young Mistley II.* vi. 76 Fairy [a horse] gently tongued the bit. 1894 BARRING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II. 129 The fire...was tonguing up the heap, sending the tips of its flames tastily towards him.

b. To push out or distend with the tongue. *rare.* 1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 160 Exposing him...by winking with one eye, and tonguing out his cheek.

5. *intr.* To project as a protruding tongue (of ice); to throw out tongues (of flame).

a. 1814 [see *tonguing ppl. a.* below]. 1836 KANE *Art.* *Expt.* I. xliii. 28a Old ices hulge and tongue out below,

1859 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* iv. 303 Scattered through all, is the fiercer element of Fire, here tonguing over the earth wherever it may be kindled, there flashing through the ether. 1871 G. MEREDITH *H. Richmond* xi, It really did look as if they (the firemen) were engaged in slaying an enormous dragon, that hissed and tongued at them.

6. *trans.* To furnish with a tongue (*lit. or fig.*).

[In this sense *peph.* a back-formation from TONGUED *a.*]

a. To give a speaking tongue or utterance to.

1602 DEKKER *Satirom.* Kij, Yes, yes, true chastity is tongued so weak, 'Tis overcome, ere it know how to speake. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* viii. 323 What avails...To tongue mute misery, and re-tack the soul With crimes oft copied from that bloody scroll? 1838 S. BELLAMY *Betrayer* iii. 102 'Tis Nazarene...hath tongued With a strange speech this talking world of ours.

b. (a) To cut a tongue on (a plank, etc.).

(b) To slit or shape a tongue in (a plant-stem or shoot) for grafting or layering.

1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 101 Make a Groove in each Plank, and put in a Slip of Wood, like a Lath, which the Carpenters call Tongueing it. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Laver*, Cut a slit upwards at a joint, as is practised in laying of carnations, which, by gardeners, is called tonguing the layers. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* 1. 229 Let neither stock nor scion be tongued, but apply the scion to the stock...so that their barks on both edges and below may join. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 6/5 Each length of maple...is tongued and grooved both at the side and ends.

c. To join or fit together by means of a tongue and groove or tongue and socket.

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 163 The sections of two pieces of stuff, grooved and tongued together. 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. and Voy.* iv. 55 Some convenient anchorage...where we could fish or tongue the foremast. 1864 *Illustr. Catal. Exhib.* i. 26 The gallery floor...was closely boarded and tongued, to prevent the passage of dust.

d. To furnish with a tongue-like projection.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 5/2 Great curling clouds of black smoke, tongued with red and yellow where the light from the fire struck it.

Hence **Tonguer**, an utterer, a speaker; **Tonguing** *ppl. a.* (in quot., throwing out tongues).

a. 1814 *Apostate* iv. iv. in *New Brit. Theatre* 111. 336 The sense of guilt, With keener agony than tonguing flames Lick to the bone. 1822 *New Monthly Mag.* IV. 297 Ceaseless tonguers of 'words of no tune', they lisp.

Tongued (tɒŋd), *a.* (*ppl. a.*) [*f.* TONGUE *sb.* or *v.* + *-ED*.] Having or furnished with a tongue or tongues (in various senses). Also *fig.*

Also in numerous parasynthetic combs. as *double-tongued*, *brut-tongued*, etc., for which see the first element.

c. 1359 CHAUCEUR *Blanche* 927 Netrewer tongued, ne scorned lasse. 1590 GOWRA *Conf.* i. 218 This false tongued Perseus. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) iii. iii. 51 Somme were by the eyeen hangd with bookes, and som by the tonges, whiche as me semyd were tonged double. 1612 L. BARRY *Ram Alley* iv. i. Gij, Nod like a Goose, and tongued like a woman. 1635 A. STAFFORD *Finn. Glory* (1860) 185 Were all...the Starres of Heaveen tongued, they could not all expresse thee so well, as a silent Extasie. 1666 J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isles* 55 Two kinds of Tobacco Plants, commonly call'd...Green-Tobacco and Tongued Tobacco, from the figure of its leaf. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 966 The boring tools are...16. The tongued chisel. a. 1847 ELIZA *Cook Silence* 108 The soul...shall keep an eloquence all, all her own, And mock the tongued interpreter. 1854 BUSHMAN in *Circ.* 24 (1865) i. 284/1 Reeded and tongued instruments. 1884 *Northern Echo* 11 Aug. 2/5, 2400 Feet of Grooved and Tongued Flooring Boards. 1886 *Archaeol. Cantiana* XVI. p. xiv, The tongued or leaf-like ornament, so common in the period of Transition between pure Norman and pure Early English.

Tonguoful (tɒŋfʊl). [*See* -FUL 2.] As much as the tongue will hold or carry.

1894 M. DOBS *Israel's Iron Age* 43 A dog...snatching mouthfuls or tongufuls of water.

Tongueless (tɒŋləs), *a.* [*See* -LESS.]

1. *lit.* Having no tongue, without a tongue.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxii. (Bodl. MS.), Amonge bestes of be longe he [the crocodile] is tangles. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 91/16 Tonguelesse, *linguis a.* 1611 COGGE, *Contreux*, a certain white, long-beaked, and tonguelesse bird (a pelican). 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 524/1, I doubt very much, whether a Tongueless Person, or one that is without a Roof to the Mouth, can Taste. 1876 L. STEPHEN *Eng. Th.* in 18th C. I. iv. vi. 267 The miracle of the tongueless confessor is mentioned by Gibbon as resting on remarkably good evidence. 1879 BODDAM-WHEATHAM *Roraima & Brit. Guiana* 171 note, Herodotus, too, who was a keen observer of the crocodile, repeats the idea that it is tongueless. 1907 *Q. Rev.* July 201 The most revered objects in the *it* are the bells, usually tongueless.

2. Without the faculty of voice or speech, dumb, mute; also, without speaking, speechless, silent.

1447 BOKERHAM *Scyntys* (Roxb.) 196 Why stonde ye thus stille, be ye tongueles? 1524 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 287 b, That persone, by whose benefite thou art made of a tonguelesse bodye, eloquent. 1630 J. TAVLOA (Water P.) *Anagramis & Sonn.* Wks. ii. 256/4 Now chirping birds are all turn'd tonguelesse mates. 1630 LENNARD in *Charon's Wind* i. xxxi. (1670) 90 We go with our heads hanging...our mouths tonguelesse. 1824 J. SYMMONS *tr. Aeschylus' Agam.* 73 The mighty judges heard the tongueless plea.

b. Said of things.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* i. 1. 105 Euen from the tonguelesse cavernes of the earth. 1624 P. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 92 The consent of the Church alone...ought to be of greater esteeme...than all mute and tonguelesse lookes. a. 1822 SHELLEY *Ess. & Lett.* (1852) I. 138 There is eloquence in the tongueless wind. 1868 J. H. NEWMAN *Verses Var. Occas.* 9, I cannot bear those sullen walls, Those eyesless towers, those tongueless halls.

† 3. Not spoken of; unmentioned. *Obs. rare.*

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* i. i. 92 One good deed, dying tonguelesse, Slaughters a thousand, waiting upon that.

Tonguelet (tɒŋlət), [*f.* TONGUE *sb.* + *-LET*.] A little tongue or tongue-like object; *spec. a.* in *Entom.* = LIGULA 1 b; b. = tongue-worm (b): see TONGUE *sb.* 16 (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 384 The Linguetta laminosa is a thin tonguelet of grey substance, marked by transverse furrows, which extend forwards, from the grey substance of the cerebellum. 1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 529 The tonguelet consists of two small hairy setae, extending beyond the large horny mentum. 1866 J. K. LORU in *Intell. Observ.* No. 48. 431 In this tube, is the tonguelet [of a Cicada]. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* v, I shall not sulk If yonder greenish tonguelet [of flame] licked from brass its life.

Tongueman, tongue-man (tɒŋmæn). ?*Obs.* [*f.* TONGUE *sb.* + MAN *sb.* 1.] A speaker, an orator.

1594 NASH *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 69 Our present incorporation...by me the tongue-man of their thankfulness...bid you welcome. 1611 *Speed Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxiv. (1623) 1175 Poisonous tonguemen and libellous Pen-men. 1627 E. F. *Hist. Edu.* II (1680) 55, I am no tongue-man, nor can move with language; but if we come to act, I'll not be idle.

Tongue-pad (tɒŋpæd), *sb. slang or dial.* [*f.* TONGUE *sb.* + PAD *sb.* 2, 3, 4.] A talkative person.

a. 1700 L. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* *Tongue-pad*, a smooth, Glib-tongued, insinuating Fellow. 1709 O. DVRES *Eng. Prov. & Keft.* (ed. 2) 230 'Twas pleasant enough to hear two Tongue-Pads a-scoling, and giving one another the Lie. 1821 *Joseph the Book-Man* 70 Determin'd every ear to engage Thus spoke the tonguepad of a sage. 1882 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss.*, *Tongue-pad*,...a chatterer, a very talkative person.

Hence **Tongue-pad v.**, *trans.* to assail with words; to scold; also *intr.* (with *it*) to tattle, chatter; whence **Tongue-padder** = ? *tongue-pad* (see quot.); **Tongue-padding** *vbl. sb.*, scolding. 1707 J. STEVENS *tr. Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 422 They would all *Tongue-pad him at once. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxx, My wife Gillian, who will tongue-pad it with any shrew in Christendom. 1876 *Warning for Housekpr.* Title-p., Bugd and Snudg, File-lifter, *Tongue-padder, The private Thief. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Tongue-whaling*, or *Tongue-padding, a scolding lecture.

Tongue-shaped (tɒŋʃeɪpt), *a.* Shaped like a tongue; linguiform.

1776 J. LEE *Introd. Bot. Explan.* Terms 386 *Lingulatum*, Tongue-shaped, linear, fleshy. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Pl.* (1796) II. 55 A small tongue-shaped glandular substance. 1837 KATH *Ent. Lex.* 286 The [Mistletoe] leaves are...tongue-shaped, entire, smooth. 1838 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 464 At each systole of the ventricles the tongue-shaped valve-flaps pendent...are moved together towards those orifices.

Tonguesman, *rare.* [*Cf.* *swordsman*, *townsman*, etc.] = TONGUEMAN.

1596 FITZ-GERFAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 5 So be, and I his tongues-man, doe require Thy Sanctuarie. 1610 *Chester's Trt.*, *Sp. Fame* 22 (Chetham Soc.), [To Mercury] Descend then Tongue's man of the universe. 1837 C. LOFFER *Self-formation* I. 252 Certain rough and ready tonguesmen...spoke, if not absolutely well, yet forwardly and fluently.

Tonguester (tɒŋstɜː), [*f.* TONGUE *sb.* + *-STER*.] A talkative person; a great talker; a gossip.

1871 TENNYSON *Last Town.* 392 The tonguesters of the court she had not heard. 1877...*Harold* v. i. 47 The simple, silent, selfless man is worth a world of tonguesters. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 478 Two such formidable tonguesters as George Borrow and Thomas Carlyle! attrib. 1885 *Punch* 11 Apr. 106/1 Thee, Great heart, whose silent grandeur seems to shame our tonguester time. 1889 TENNYSON *To Mary Boyle* iv, Lowly minds were madden'd to the height by tonguester tricks.

Tongue-tie (tɒŋtɔɪ), *sb.* [*f.* TONGUE *sb.* + TIE *sb.*] That which ties the tongue, or restrains speech; also, the condition of being tongue-tied (*lit.* and *fig.*); *spec. (Path.)*: see quot. 1890.

1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* iii. Wks. 1873 111. 374 And asks a stronger tongue-tie than tearing of Books. 1849-52 *Doct's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1162/1 Tongue-tie...is a congenital malformation. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Tongue-tie*, abnormal shortness of the frænum linguae, or adhesion of the tongue to the floor of the mouth.

Tongue-tie (tɒŋtɔɪ), *v.* [*f.* TONGUE *sb.* + TIE *v.*, or more prob. a back-formation from next.] *trans.* To tie or confine the tongue of; to restrain or debar from speaking; to render speechless.

1555 J. ROGERS in FOXE *A. & M.* (1563) 1023/2 Your wicket lawes can not so tongue tie vs, but we will speake the truth. 1611 HERWOOD *Gd. Age* i. i. Wks. 1874 111. 14 Let everlasting silence Tong-tye the world. 1833 LAMA *Eliot Ser.* ii. Pref., The ligaments, which tongue-tied him, were loosened. 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xxxii. 335 Her face was livid with agony, that seemed to tongue-tie her.

Hence **Tongue-tier**, that which ties the tongue: see quotes; **Tongue-tying** *vbl. sb.* (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif.* I. 428 Tongue-tying is easily remedied by introducing the forefinger into the child's mouth, raising up the tongue, and snipping the bride with a pair of Scissors. 1869 *Kentledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 469 This tongue-tying was the severest part of our watch. 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 675/3 [It] shows a woman wearing a branks, or tongue-tie. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 6/4 There are names...that demand shortening, tongue-tiers such as Giggleswick, which almost necessarily dwindles into Gilzik.

Tongue-tied (tɒŋtɔɪd), *ppl. a.* [*Locative comb.* f. TONGUE *sb.* + TIED *ppl. a.*; becoming at length *pa. ppl.* of TONGUE-TIE *v.*] Tied as to or in the tongue.

1. Having the frænum of the tongue too short, so that its movement is impeded or confined;

incapable of distinct utterance from this cause; also, unable to speak, dumb (*poet.*).

1530 *PALSCR.* 282/1 Tonguetied, *qui a le filet.* 16.. SWINBURNE *Sponsals* (1686) 19 Until that time they are as it were Tonguetied, being unable to speak. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 389 If she were deaf, and Tongue-ty'd. 1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1153/2 The tongue may be unnaturally fixed..the individual thus circumstanced being tongue-tied.

2. *fig.* Restrained or debarred from speaking or free expression from any cause; speechless, mute, dumb, silent; also reticent, reserved.

1599 MORRIS *Dyaloge* i. Wks. 107/2 He is of nature nothing tongue tayed. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* iii. 5 He himselfe was not tynge, but rather lifted up his voyce. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 57 Nor none serue God, but only tongide me. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* x. xix. 364 A dumbe and tongue-tide [*linguis*] Consull. 1640 YORKE *Union Hon.* Commend. *Verses*, Criticks be tongue-tid, stand, admire. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* xviii. i. (1827) VII. 357 Fear kept them all tongue-tied and dumb. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxvi. I was..sitting tongue-tied between shame and merriment.

Hence **Tongue-tiedness**.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 24/2 When as we would cut the tongue-tiedness in yonge children nely borne. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim.* & Min. 348 The ancylosis, or tongue-tiedness, caused, by the vinculum; it's cured, by cutting the same with a paire of cisers or sharp knife. 1894 MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* i. 59

Tonguey (*tw'ŋi*), *a.* Also 4-5 **tungy**, 7-9 **tonguy**. [*f.* TONGUE *sb.* + *y.*]

1. Full of 'tongue' or talk; talkative, loquacious (now U.S. and *dial.*); of hounds, 'giving tongue'.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclesi.* viii. 4 Stride thou not with a tungy man. 1774 R. FERGUSON *Sandie & Willie* 55 A tonguey woman's noisy plea. 1836 *Life on the Lakes* i. 54 (Thornton) We had on board a very tonguey Yankee lawyer. 1855 EGBERTON-WARBURTON *Hunting Songs* (1877) 102 Your babblers draft, as we our tonguey hounds. 1896 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exp.* 39 There were some men..tonguey than the rest.

2. That is so 'in tongue' or 'in word', not 'in deed' (cf. i John iii. 18). *nonce-use.*

1612 W. SCLATER *Chr. Strength* 10 Alas! how many bare, tonguey Christians! Linguists only, in religion.

3. Of the nature of the tongue; produced or modified by the tongue; lingual.

1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Doggane* (1888) 25 He set that tonguey pendulum of his going. 1885 H. C. DEACON in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 321/1 The quality of the voice..will be tonguey, throaty, palatal, or veiled, according to the part thus unnecessarily brought into play.

Hence **Tonguiness**.

1607 COLLINS *Serm.* (1608) 77 Some mens silence profits the Church of Christ more than all their tonguiness can doe it hurt. 1910 *Boston (Mass.) Transcript* 16 July 2/3 The natural gift of what the old Yankee horse traders would have called tonguiness.

Tonguing (*tw'ŋŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* TONGUE *v.* + *-ING* 1.] The action of the verb TONGUE in various senses (see the verb); *spec.* in playing the flute and other wind instruments: see quot. 1880.

1682 D'URFEE *Injured Princess* ii. iv. Tonguing, fingering and fighting, don't please her. The Devil's in her. 1687 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 247. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Mus.* IV. 217 The third method [of whip-grafting], which is an improvement of the last, is properly named *tippling* or *tonguing*. 1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* xli. The tonguing of this dog was followed by the quick yelping of four or five others. 1862 *Times* 7 Mar. The tonguing and grooving by which the Warrior's plates are dovetailed together. 1880 W. H. STONE in *Grove Dict. Mus.* i. 459/2 *s.v.* Double tonguing, Single tonguing..signifies the starting of the reed-vibrations by a sharp touch from the tip of the tongue..Single tonguing is phonetically represented by a succession of the lingual letter T, as in the word 'rat-tat-tat'. Double tonguing aims at alternating the lingual-dental explosive T with another explosive consonant produced differently, such as the lingual-palatal D or K, thus relieving the muscles by alternate instead of repeated action. 1895 H. CALLAN *Fr. Clyde to Jordan* 136 You must give them a right good 'tonguing'.

b. The furnishing of boards with tongues (TONGUE *sb.* 14); *concr.* the tongues of boards collectively.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* IV. 22/2 Although the deal tonguing has been destroyed by the worms, the greenheart planking remains untouched and perfectly sound.

Tonic (*tō'nik*), *a.* and *sb.* [*ad. Gr.* *τονικός* of or for stretching, *f.* *τὸν-ος*: see TONE *sb.* Cf. mod.L. *tonicus*, F. *tonique* (16th c. in *Godef. Compl.*)]

A. adj.

1. *Phys. and Path.* Pertaining to, consisting in, or producing tension: *esp.* in relation to the muscles.

Tonic contraction, continuous muscular contraction without relaxation. *Tonic convulsion* or *spasm*, one characterized by such contraction (opp. to *clonic*). *Tonic motion*, a former term for a state of continuous tension in the muscles such as that which keeps the body erect (cf. quot. 1646 *s. v.* TONICAL 1).

1649 BULWER *Pathomysot.* i. l. 83 Action without motion of the Muscle, is called a Tonic motion. 1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 62 They [muscles] can perform adduction, abduction; flexion, extension; pronation, supination, the Tonic motion, circumgiration. 1755 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 361 Of worms or insects that have no solid props within themselves, but perform all their weakly motions by a mere tonic or muscular power. 1799 *Med. Jnl.* II. 240 The increased tonic motion of the vessels which the Stahlans..considered as the efficient cause of inflammation. 1830

R. KNOX *Stclair's Anat.* 135 Motions of tonic contraction, augmented in many places by the action of the elastic tissue. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 375 We cannot regard the tonic spasm of the bronchi, or even perhaps of the air-cells, as impossible; since every muscle is susceptible of spasm. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VII. 351 Tonic or clonic convulsions sometimes occur [in positive hemorrhage].

b. Pertaining to, or maintaining, the tone or normal healthy condition of the tissues or organs (cf. TONE *sb.* 7). See also 2.

1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* i. 207 The tone or tonick disposition of the organs whereby they perform their several functions. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 65 Stahl's ideas respecting the tonic or vital action of the capillary vessels. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1873) i. 1. v. 93 This pervading activity of the muscles is called their tonic state.

2. *Med.*, etc. Having the property of increasing or restoring the tone or healthy condition and activity of the system or organs; strengthening, invigorating, bracing. (Of remedies or remedial treatment, and hence of air, climate, etc.)

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* 111. 207 Their vapor..is found to be more tonic. 1800 *Med. Jnl.* IV. 160 A long course of steel, in conjunction with tonic bitters. 1867 AUG. J. E. WILSON *Vashii* xxiv. Be sure she takes that tonic mixture three times a day. 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana* v. She spoke of the weather—frosty, but tonic.

fig. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* ii. ix. God brings thee The tonic cup I feared to mix. 1867 H. LATHAM *Black & White* p. viii. One great benefit to be derived from a visit to America is its tonic effect upon the mind.

3. *Mus.* Formerly applied to the key-note of a composition (*tonic note*), now called simply *tonic* (see B. 2); now (*attrib.* use of B. 2), Pertaining to or founded upon the tonic or key-note: as *tonic chord*, a chord having the tonic for its root; *tonic pedal*, the key-note sustained as a PEDAL (*sb.* 4).

1760 STILES in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 773 Two modes with the same tonic note, the one neither acuter nor graver than the other, make no part of the old system of modes. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* (1892) 56 A tonic pedal..has the effect of confirming the conclusion indicated by a perfect cadence. 1880 STAINER *Composition* § 14 The third degree of the scale can form a portion of a tonic chord, or chord of the relative minor.

b. *Tonic Sol-fa*: name of a system of teaching music, esp. vocal music, introduced by the Rev. John Curwen about 1850, in which the seven notes of the ordinary major scale in any key are sung to syllables written *doh, ray, me, fah, soh, lah, te* (modifications of the older *do, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si*: see these words and GAMUT), and indicated in the notation by the initials d, r, m, etc.; *doh* always denoting the tonic or key-note, and the remaining syllables indicating the relation to it of the other notes of the scale. Chiefly *attrib.* Hence *Tonic Sol-faist* (*-faist*), one who advocates or uses the Tonic Sol-fa system.

1852 J. CURWEN (*title*) *Pupils' Manual of the Tonic Sol-fa Method* of teaching to sing; and the Tonic Sol-fa School Music. 1883 *American* VI. 174 At the annual meeting in London..of the Tonic Sol-fa College.

1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoustics* 372 We agree most cordially with our friends the tonic sol-faists. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 5/2 So many of the Welsh are Tonic Sol-faists.

4. *a.* Pertaining to musical tone or quality.

1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* i. 42 This solemn instrument [the organ]..in point of tonic power, I presume, it will be allowed preferable to all others.

b. Pertaining or relating to tone or accent in speech; indicating the tone or accent of spoken words or syllables; characterized by distinctions of tone or accent. *Tonic accent* (= F. *accent tonique*), the stress-accent of a word.

1859 S. W. WILLIAMS (*title*) *A Tonic Dictionary of the Chinese language in the Canton dialect.* 1867 HOWELLS *Ital. Journ.* 72 In their divine language, and with that ineffable tonic accent which no foreigner perfectly acquires. 1868 MAX MILLER *Stratford Lang.* 42 The Tibetan is..tonic and monosyllabic. 1894 A. H. KEARNS in *Church Mission. Intell.* Oct. 723 Thus the monosyllable *fa* will be toned in six or more different ways to represent so many original dissyllables, *pada, pake, pana, pasa, puta*..and some of the Chinese and Shan dialects have..as many as ten or twelve such tones..Hence these languages are now called isolating and tonic, rather than isolating and monosyllabic. 1896 — *Ethnol.* xlii. 324 A far more important feature than the length of the words is their tonic utterance.

B. sb.

1. *Med.* A tonic medicine, application, or agent.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tonica*, those things which being externally applied to, and rubb'd into the Limbs, strengthen the Nerves and Tendons. 1799 *Med. Jnl.* II. 116 When..the hectic symptoms were subdued, and only weakness remained, tonics completed the cure. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 54 Substances..which, when taken internally, act upon the nutrition of the various tissues so as to restore lost tone..Such substances are known as tonics. 1897 *Badminton Mag.* IV. 330 My hair tonic costs eight-and-sixpence a bottle.

b. *fig.* An invigorating or bracing influence.

1840 CLOUGH *Early Poems* i. 8 The tonic of a wholesome pride. 1868 FARRAR *Silence & V.* viii. (1875) 136 It is the strongest of moral tonics.

2. *Mus.* = KEY-NOTE 1.

Tonic major or *minor*: that key (major or minor) which has the same key-note as a given key (minor or major).

1866 CALVERT *Mus. Gram.* ii. iv. 132 The Tonic Minor must have in its Signature another flat. 1889 E. PROUT *Harmony* i. § 12 The first note of the scale is called the

Tonic, or Key-note. This is the note which gives its name to the scale and key.

Hence **Tonic v.**, *trans.* to act as a tonic upon, to invigorate, 'brace up'; to administer a tonic to; whence **Tonicizing** *vbl. sb.*

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 199/1 It tonicized the sedentary stomach into unwonted vigour. 1889 MRS. C. PRAED *Romance Station* 126 She needed..tonicizing;..her blood didn't nourish her brain properly.

† **Tonical**, *a. Obs.* [*f.* as *prec.*: see -ICAL.]

1. = TONIC A. 1, 1 b.

1886 BRIGHT *Melanch.* xxvi. 149 The spirits..are the authors by tonical motion of erection [of muscles]. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* iii. i. 105 One kinde of motion, relating unto that which Physicians (from Galen) doe name extensive or tonical. 1693 J. BEAUMONT *On Burnet's Th. Earth* ii. 88 The Tone or tonical Disposition of the Organs, whereby they perform their several Functions. 1733 CHEVRE *Eng. Malady* ii. xii. § 2 (1734) 240 A Defect in their [Muscles] innate Power of Contraction and Tonical Nature.

2. = TONIO A. 4 a, b.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tonical*, pertaining to tone, note, tune, or accent. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 7 Tonical [Echoes], such as return the voice but once, nor that neither, except adorned with some peculiar Musical note. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 9/1 Whatever Musical or Tonical Notes were expressed in the Accents of the Text.

Tonically (*tō'nikālī*), *adv.* [*f.* TONIO *a.* or TONICAL: see -ICALLY.] In a tonic manner.

1. By or in relation to tension; in the way of tonic contraction (see TONIC A. 1).

1885 ROMANES *Jelly-Fish* viii. 209 In..Sarsia the irritability of the tonically contracting manubrium is higher than that of the rhythmically contracting bell. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 17 Dec. 1627 The muscles on the right side are somewhat more tonically contracted than those on the left.

2. As a tonic (see TONIC B. 1, 1 b); so as to invigorate or 'brace up'.

1873 CURWEN *Hist. Booksellers* 304 The difficulty..might act tonically. 1889 CROUTER in *Amer. Ann. Deaf* July 182 The agreeable labor of planting and harvest, which tonically would be of service to them.

Tonicity (*tō'nisī*). *Phys. and Path.* [*f.* TONIC + *-ITY*. So mod.F. *tonicité* (Roquefort, 1829).]

Tonic quality or condition; the property of possessing tone (see TONE *sb.* 7); the normal state of elastic tension of living muscles, arteries, etc., by which the tone of the organs is maintained.

1824 BOSTOCK *Elem. Syst. Physiol.* i. iii. 176 Besides contractility..the muscular fibre has been supposed to possess another specific..quality, which has been called tone or tonicity. 1834 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 4) i. 242 Even the tonicity of the skin seems to be quite destroyed. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 212 These same muscles exhibit a tendency to a moderate and permanent contraction, which is not shown by them when they are dead..; this endowment..is called Tonicity. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 75 An apparently increased tonicity of the muscles.

b. Of spasm: see TONIO A. 1.

1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* II. 695 Tetanus..may be distinguished by the shorter incubation period, the tonicity of the spasms [etc.].

Tonicize (*tō'nisēz*), *v.* [*f.* as *prec.* + *-IZE*.] *trans.* A. To render tonic, give tone to. b. To invigorate as with a tonic. Hence **Tonicizing** *ppl. a.*

1834 BRACHEL *Aix-Jes-Bains* i. 96 Thus more effectively tonicizing the cutaneous covering. 1890 N. & Q. 7th Ser. IX. 141/2 This would spread a tonicizing anæsthetic influence throughout our English world of readers.

Tonico-, combining form from GR. *τονικός* TONIC, used to form compounds in sense 'combining a tonic and (some other) quality': see quot. 1840 PEREIRA *Mat. Med.* II. 1189 In its remote effects myrrh partakes of both the tonic and stimulant characters, and hence some have denominated it a *tonico-stimulant*; and as its stimulant powers are analogous to those of the balsams, it has also been called a *tonico-balsamic*.

Tonify, *v.* [*app. f.* F. *ton* (TON 3) or Eng. TONE + *-IFY*: in mod.F. *tonifier*.]

† 1. (*tō'nifī*) *trans.* To impart a good 'ton' to; to make fashionable or stylish. *Obs.*

1786 MRS. GRANT *Lett. fr. Mountains* (1807) II. xxiii. 118 You can imagine no set of people more polished, powdered, tonified and engilded, than they are.

2. (*tō'nifī*) = TONICIZE A.

1858 J. H. BENNET *Nutrition* vi. 185 The cutaneous circulation is tonified and vitalized. 1892 *Star* 29 Aug. 4/1 Tepid water..tonifies the skin and prevents wrinkles.

To-night (*tō'nait*), *adv.* and *sb.* Forms: see NIGHT. [*OE.* *tō nīht*, To *prep.* A. 7 + NIGHT. Cf. TO-DAY.]

1. On this very night (i.e. the night now present).

1300 CURSOR *M.* 11246 (Cott.), I bring yow word wit ioi and blis. Born to night your sauveour es! 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1711) 83 Much Wind to Night at Northwest. 1797 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* (1846) VII. p. cxlv. Half past 3 a.m. I was merely a spectator to-night. 1832 TEMNISON *May Queen* ii. ii. To-night I saw the sun set. 1842 — *Audley Court* 69, I go to-night: I come to-morrow morn.

b. On any night (as contrasted with the next day). Cf. TO-DAY A. 1 b.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxiii. 5 And with thy nyctbouris gladly len and borrow His chance to nyght it may be thynne tomorrow. 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* i. xxviii. (1568) 41 For many are layde to nyghte into their grave, which the next day following [are] thought to be alive.

2. On the night following this day.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Namh.* xxii. 19 Ac beoþ her toniht, and abidap andsdware. c 1000 — *Honi.* ii. 104 Du stunta, nu

toniht [Luke xii. 20 on bisse niht] Du sealt ðin lif aletan. c 1205 LAV. 709 Anclutus leof freod to-niht þu sealt faren. c 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 104 in O. E. Misc. 40 He me schal bitraye to nyht or he slepe. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE 21. 495, I sall cum out. to morn, Or ellys to nycht. 1539 BIRZ (Great) *Ætli* iii. 2 Beholde, he wenoweth barleye to nyght in the threshing floure. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv. 1. 201 Last night she slept not, nor to night she shall not. 1605 - *Macb.* i. v. 59 Duncan comes here to Night. 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* (1877) 237 Tonight shall be the weaving, and to-morn the web shall ye win.

† 3. On the night just past; last night. (Perhaps only said in the morning.) *Obs.* exc. dial.

c 1205 LAV. 28011 þa axede hine an uerir cniht. Lauerd hu lauest þu inuren to-niht? c 1290 *Beket* 1542 in S. Eng. Lec. i. 150 To-niht ase ich was a-slepe a wonder metinge me com. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 73 No mannes myht Mai do that he hath do to nyht. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* i. iv. 50. I dreamt a dreame to night. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* i. ii. Sub. The Queene of Faerie do's not rise, Till it be noone. Fac. Not, it she daunced to night. 1641 BROME *Totipot Crew* iii. Wks. 1673 III. 393 Ease callst thou it? Didst thou sleep to night? 1798 J. JEFFERSON *Lett. to J. Boucher* 23 Feb. (MS.), [Hampshire expressions] To-night for last night, or yesternight.

B. sb. This night, or the night after this day.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3543 (Cott.) þou sal neuer forth fra to night In þi forþirþ do claim na right. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* ii. 11. 142 Sweet Sir Toby be patient for to night. 1709 *Prior Thie & Cordelier* ix. He that's hang'd before noon, ought to think of to-night. 1799 WORDSW. *Lucy Gray* iv. To-night will be a stormy night—You to the town must go. 1908 [Miss E. FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 212 To-night is cloudy and dull.

Toning, *vbl. sb.* and *ppia.*: see TONE v.

Tonish, tonnish (tɒnɪʃ), a. Now rare. Also Ton-ish. [f. TON 3 + -ISH¹] Having 'ton'; fashionable, modish, stylish. Hence **Tonishly** adv., **To-nishness**.

1778 *Crt. of Adultery* 6 The finer features of a Ton-ish face. 1779 *Mme. D'Arbury Diary* 26 May, Lord Mordaunt, a pretty, languid, tonnish young man. 1780 *Ibid.* Apr. The young lady... half tonish, and half hoydenish. *Ibid.* May, Mrs. North, who is so famed for tonishness, exhibited herself in a more perfect under than I ever before saw any lady... appear in. 1802 COLLIERIDGE *Lett.* i. 368, I should be a thing in vogue, the very tonish poet. 1804 EUGENIA DR AKTON *Tale without Title* III. 24 Our elevated, spirited, and tonnish readers. 1825-9 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* i. vi. 242 The Dashwood family... spending their money in the most lavish and tonish style. 1874 C. D. WARNER *Sauterlings* (1873) 21 A footman... wore the same colors; and the whole establishment was exceedingly tonnish. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* Tonishly.

Tonist (tɒnɪst), [f. TONE sb. + -IST.] An artist skilled in giving the proper tone to pictures.

1883 *Academy* 17 Mar. 1931 Wilson was a wonderful tonist, a subtle colourist, a painter of *chiaroscuro*, a master of artificial and elegant composition. 1883 *J. James' Gaa.* 11 Apr. His powers as a draughtsman, modeller and tonist.

Tonit, obs. Sc. form of TONED.

Tonite (tɒnɪt), [f. L. *ton-āre* to thunder + -ITE¹.] A high explosive composed of pulverized gun-cotton impregnated with barium nitrate; cotton powder. Also *attrib.*

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* Tonite, a nitrated gun-cotton, used in blasting. 1883 V. D. MAJENOR in *Standard* 19 Apr. 5/6 Explosives (such as dynamite, blasting gelatine, nitrate, potentite). 1893 *Star* 28 Aug. 2/4 A tonite cartridge with a lighted fuse was thrown into the garden of a farmhouse at Euxton... An explosion occurred which almost wrecked the front of the house.

Tonitruā (tɒnɪˈtʃuəl), a. rare -I. [ad. rare late L. *tonitruālis* (L. Appuleius), f. *tonitru-* thunder.] Pertaining to, or loaded with, thunder. So **Tonitruant** a., less regularly **tonitrant** (tɒnɪˈtrənt) [ad. late L. *tonitruant-em*, pres. pp. of *tonitruare* to thunder (Vulg. l's. lxxvi.)], thundering (*fig.*); **Tonitruate** v. (less regularly to-nitrate) [late L. *tonitruare*: see -ATE³], to thunder (*intr.* and *trans.*); **Tonitruation**, thundering (in quot. 1689, ?explosion, or ? = FULMINATION 3); **Tonitruone**, a device for imitating thunder (see quot.); **Tonitruous** a. (less regularly to-nitrous), full of or characterized by thunder, loud noise, or violent utterance; thundery; thundering.

a 1693 *Uryphart's Rabelais* III. li. They may... charging those Tonitruā Guns afresh, turn the whole force of that Artillery against ourselves. 1861 M. COLLINS in *Temple Bar Mag.* i. 576 'Tonitruant writer in leading journal. 1907 *Times* 5 Sept. 8/1 Mr. Asche's robust personality and tonitruant style. 1623 CROKERAM, 'Tonitrate, to thunder. 1630 RANOLDH *Shirley's Gratef. Seruant* Pref. Verses, I cannot fulminate nor tonitruate words To puzzle intellects. 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 60 This potent... Incantation... was no sooner uttered by the Incantress, but it tonitruated horribly. 1666 G. HARVEY *Morb. Angl.* iv. 42 Winds and rumblings... whose tonitruating noise might have been heard at a great distance. 1658 PHILLIPS, 'Tonitruation (Lat.), a thundering. 1689 G. HARVEY *Curing Dis. by Expect.* xvii. 132 Minerals are to be disrobed of their Venom... by Tonitruation, Sublimation [etc.]. 1909 *Times* 13 Feb. 8/1 The 'tonitruone',... a piece of iron fastened to a wooden frame and shaken by hand, produces a strange thunderous sound—and is of M. Paderewski's own invention. 1606 DROMM. or HAWTH. *Answ. to Challenge* Wks. (1711) 233 Most 'tonitruous, astonishing chevaliers, reckon ye, that we... do allow you this for answer. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* ii. v. 88 This tonitruous and fulminating report of gunnes. a 3704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond.*, *Thames* Wks. 1709 III. 111. 64 By whom Billingsgate was much outdone in... tonitruous Verbosity, and

malicious Scurrility. 1882 J. NICHOL *Amer. Lit.* ii. 51 Increase [Mather] had a tonitruous cogency in his perorations. || **Tonjon** (tɒnˈdʒɒn), E. Indies. Also **tomjohn**. [Origin uncertain.] A kind of sedan chair slung on a pole and carried by four bearers.

c 1804 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Autobiog.* xvi. (1854) 300, I had a tonjon, or open palanquin, in which I rode. 1838 *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 132 After dinner he took us out to see the town: we in our palanquins, and he in his tonjon. [Note. A kind of open sedan-chair.] 1885 G. S. FORBES *Wild Life in Canara* 132 It was not practicable to take a horse, and I began the journey in a tonjon.

|| **Tonka** (tɒŋkə). Also 8-9 tonquin, (9 tonkin), 9 tonea, tonqua, tonga, (tonkay, tongo). [Tonka, according to Focke, *Neger-Engelsch* *Woordenboek* 1855, the Negro name in Guiana of the bean (the Arawak Indian name being *camuru*). So Fr. *tonka* or *tonca*, also *tongo* (Littré). Ulterior origin unknown. From the 18th century erroneously referred to *Tonquin* in Further India, and called *Tonquin bean*, in Du. 1770 *tonquin-boonje* (Hartsinck I. 82).]

1. Tonka bean (Pg. *sava de tonca*, F. *feve tonka*, Du. *tonka-boon*): the black, fragrant, almond-shaped seed of a large leguminous tree, *Dipterix odorata* (also, according to Taubert in Engler & Prantl, 1894, of *D. oppositifolia*), of Brazil, Guiana, and adjacent regions, used for scenting snuff, and as an ingredient in perfumes. Also the tree itself.

1796 STEEDMAN *Surinam* (1813) II. xxix. 388 The tonquin beans are said to grow in a thick pulp, something like a walnut, and on a large tree. 1830 LINOLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 92 The volatile oil of the *Coumarum odorata*, or Tonka Bean, has been ascertained to be a peculiar principle called *Coumarin*. 1832 MAGILLVIRAY tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* xvii. (1836) 284 The fruit is known in Europe by the name of tonkay or tongo bean. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* i. 446/2 The fragrant tonga bean, which is... employed for perfuming snuff. 1854 T. R. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xix. 224 This fruit... under the name of tonca, or Tonquin bean, is regarded as poisonous. 1862 *Contrib. fr. Br. Guiana to London Exhib.*, *Coumarum* or *Tonka*... yields the Tonquin bean. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 443/2 Tonqua beans are used principally for scenting snuff. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 4/2 When first engaged as pilot, Gaitillo was gathering tonga beans in the forest.

2. Tonka-bean (or Tonga-bean) wood, the wood of *Alyxia buxifolia*, a Tasmanian evergreen shrub, also called *Tonquin Bean-tree*; scentwood. 1864 W. ARCHER *Products Tasmania* 41 Tonga Bean Wood (*Alyxia buxifolia*, Br.). The odor is similar to that of the Tonga Bean. A straggling sea-side shrub, three to five inches in diameter. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Tonga-bean wood, *Alyxia buxifolia*.

Tonnage (tɒnɪdʒ), sb. Also 5-6 tonnage, (6 to) (u)ndage, (6) (u)nage, 7-tnunage, (8)tnunige. [In sense 1, n. OF. *tonnage* (1300 in Du Cange), *tonne* (1374 in Godf.), *tonage* (1477 *ibid.*), f. *tonne* TUN: see -AGE, also med. (Anglo-)L. *tonnagium* (Du Cange); in senses 2-7, f. TON sb. 1 + -AGE.]

1. Charge, duty, or payment of so much per ton or ton.

1. *English Hist.* A tax or duty formerly levied upon wine imported in tuns or casks, at the rate of 50 much for every tun. Commonly in association with *pondage*: see POUNDAGE sb. 1.

By some historical writers and in some dictionaries written *tonnage* for distinction's sake, and to emphasize the connection with TUN sb.; but *tonnage* is the more usual form.

Tonnage and pondage were first levied in the 14th c., and were granted for life to several sovereigns, beginning with Edward IV. They were abolished by 27 Geo. III c. 13, in 1787.

1422 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 173/2 A subsidie of Tonnage and Pondage... that is to sey of every Tunne iii s. and xiid of every Pounde. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abz. & Lim. Mon.* vi. (1885) 123 Pondage and tonnage may not be reckoned as parcel off the revenues which the kynge hath for the mayntenance off his estate, þi cause it aught to be applied only to be keypynge off the see. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 509 *margin*. This is the custome which we now paye, called Tonnage and pondage. 1640 PVM in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 22 There is First Tonnage and Pondage, and the late New Book of Rates taken by Prerogative, without Grant of Parliament. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. § 215 Great Complaint had been made, 'that Tonnage and Pondage' (which is the duty and subsidy paid by the Merchant upon Trade) 'had been taken by the King without consent of Parliament'. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. viii. 304 Tonnage was a duty upon all wines imported, over and above the prisage and butlerage aforesaid. 1845 McCulloch *Taxation* II. v. (1852) 235 The duties of tonnage and pondage, of which mention is so frequently made in English history, were customs duties. 1875 STRAUS *Const. Hist.* II. xvi. 424 The custom of tonnage and pondage, two shillings on the tun of wine and sixpence on the pound [i.e. pound's worth] of merchandise which had been granted the year before [1371] for the protection of the merchant navy.

† 2. A charge for the hire of a ship of so much a ton (of her burden) per week or month. *Obs.*

1512 *French Wars of 1512-13* (Navy Rec. Soc. 1897) 5 (*Charge of the Marie Roze*). Also for tonnage, after 3d. a ton a week, 500 tons: nihil, quia navis regis. *Ibid.* 7 Also for tonnage of 400 tons: 60l. *Ibid.* 12 Somme total of the charges of the 22 ships afore said, as in vitayle, wages, dedeshares and tonnage for the first 3 monthes: 5608l. 25. *Ibid.* 34 Tonnage after 12d a ton a month, for 9 shippes tyght 1790 tons, amountynge for 3 monthes to 268l. 10s. c 1525 in *Archæologia* (1883) XLVII. 335 To David Mil-

ter upon the wages and vitayles and tonnage of the *Vyncent*, of Eryth, xxvij. li. ix. s. iij. d. To Christofer Coo upon wages and vitayles and tonnage of diverse shippes, delcxxx. li. vi. s. viij. d. 1587 *Spanish War* (Navy Rec. Soc.) 237 For tonnage of the 6 ships for 3 monthes 141 0 0.

3. A charge or payment per ton on cargo or freight; e.g. that payable at any port or wharf, or on a canal; also, sometimes, that received or earned by a railway (quot. 1838).

1617 *Mixsheu Ductor, Tonnage*. I have heard it also a Dutie due to the Mariners for vloadenng their shippes arrived in any Hauen, after the rate of euerie Tonne. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Hen. IV. cccxiv. The French... surprised as they stood In harbour, by some English Lords, make out The Tunnage lost, & forfeit stock to boe. 1708 J. C. COMPT. *Collier* (1845) 53 What other Additions and Allowances of Tunnage for other Wares and Merchandize as are paid at the Ports aforesaid. 1789 *Constitution U. S.* i. § 10 No state shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any duty of tonnage. 1806 *Gazetteer Scotl.* 409 [Paisley] to defray the expence by a tonnage of 8d per ton upon all vessels navigating the Cart, except those loaded with coal. 1828 *Weastar, Tonnage*... a duty, toll or rate payable on goods per tun, transported on canals. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* i. 322/2 It was admitted... that the amount of tonnage received by the Railway Company... was 1,236l. or 6d. per mile. *Ibid.* They would allow... 30d. 18s. per mile, or 2½ per cent. for the collection of the tonnage.

II. Carrying capacity, weight, etc., in tons.

4. The carrying capacity of a ship expressed in tons of 100 cubic feet (see TON 1 2).

Originally the number of tun casks of wine which a merchant ship could carry. Afterwards estimated by measurements and calculations which gave rough approximations to the actual cubic content (*Old Measurement*, or O.M.). Now arrived at by measurement of length, and a series of exact measurements of breadth and depth at determinate distances, from which by a mathematical calculation (see Merchant Shipping Acts from 1854 onward, and esp. that of 1894, § 77-82) the cubic content of the space under the tonnage-deck (*Under-deck tonnage*) is obtained. To this are added the contents of all enclosed spaces above this deck, the result being the *Gross tonnage*. The deduction from the latter of the space occupied by the quarters of the crew, and that taken up in a steamer by the engines, boilers, etc., gives the *Registered tonnage*, for which vessels are registered, and on which the assessment of dues and charges on shipping is based. The British system of measurement is now adopted in most important countries, but in some places is ignored, and the ship re-measured according to local rules. The *Suez Canal tonnage* makes a smaller deduction for engine-space, etc., and approximates more closely to the gross tonnage. The expression *Dead-weight tonnage* (or *carrying capacity*) is sometimes applied to the number of tons of 20 cwt. that a ship will carry laden to her load-line. *Displacement tonnage*, the number of tons of water displaced by a ship when thus loaded, used in England in stating the tonnage of men of war since c 1870.

1718 *Steele Acc. Fishpool* 170 There is a great difference between a shipwright's and merchant's way of calculating the tonnage of a ship. *Ibid.* The shipwright's way is to multiply the length of the keel by the middle-breadth, and that product by half the breadth and then they divide the last product by 94, and the quotient is the tonnage. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. vii. 354 The duty... paid by all ships... according to their tonnage. 1751 *LABELLE Westm. Br.* 86 Of more Tonnage or Capacity than a Man of War of 40 Guns. 1836 W. IARVING *Astoria* III. 132 Coasting vessels... of small tonnage and draft of water, fitted for coasting service. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* i. 384/2 She is 271 tons old measurement... and has 99 ft. 9 in. [length] for tonnage. 1858 E. B. TUNING in *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 306 She had a registered American tonnage of 1035, corresponding with 997 British. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 443/2 There are three terms used in respect of the tonnage of ships,—namely, tonnage under decks, gross tonnage, and register tonnage... In obtaining the tonnage under tonnage deck, ships are divided in respect of their length into five classes. *Ibid.* 443 This formula is also applicable for finding displacement tonnage of ships, that is, the external displacement measured by taking transverse areas to the height of the load water-line to find the cubic content, which divided by 35 gives the displacement in tons weight. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 388 Gross tonnage means a vessel's actual burthen;... registered tonnage is her burthen when the capacity of all the space in which cargo is not carried has been deducted.

b. *fig.* (Used of mental capacity or bodily size.)

1806-7 J. HERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) 1. Introd. To settle the comparative tonnage of their minds. 1869 'MARK TWAIN' *Innoc. Abr.* ii. A dignitary of that tonnage. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 323 A person, female, aged—say forty-five; of abundant tonnage and affable manners.

5. *transf.* Ships collectively, shipping (in relation to their carrying capacity, or together with the merchandise carried by them).

1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* II. xxiv. (1821) 443 Victuals, and tonnage for the victualling and transporting of three thousand and two hundred men. 1748 in *Hanway Trav.* (1762) I. v. lxxvi. 348 He should not otherwise be able to give us any tonnage. 1808 WELLINGTON in *Gurf. Desp.* (1837) IV. 24 If the additional Tonnage does not arrive tomorrow, I shall settle to leave behind the veteran battalion or the 36th. 1809 *Ibid.* V. 212 To send to Lisbon that part of the coppered tonnage of the country which can be spared from service elsewhere. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Vanderput & S.* i. 16 The tonnage of this country is more than half that of all Europe. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. i. viii. 515 The amount of tonnage then provided for the private trade had never been fully occupied. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 484 The tonnage [of British] exceeds many times the tonnage of the port of Liverpool under the kings of the House of Stuart. 1858 CARLYLE *Frede. Gl.* III. xviii. (1872) I. 250 The Friedrich-Wilhelm's Canal... still carries tonnage from the Oder to the Spree. 1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 9/5 An inadequate supply of tonnage has prevented the shipments coastwise being carried on the

large scale which the demand would undoubtedly warrant. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 1/3 The tonnage built in German yards amounted to only 201,000, against 311,000 in 1907 and 338,000 in 1906.

6. a. Weight in tons. *rare.*

1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* Contents 7 Tonnage of the Stone. *Ibid.* 8 The Moorstone considered as ballast. Its tonnage.

b. Weight of (iron or other heavy merchandise) in the market.

1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 9/5 Production has...been curtailed with a view to raising prices, but no impression is made upon the tonnage on offer, the Lancashire and Welsh makers being serious rivals.

7. Mode of reckoning the ton of cargo for freightage.

1913 *Handbk. Conference of W. I. Atlantic S. S. Comps., Genl. Regulations.* All goods to be freighted at actual measurement, or at actual gross weight, which ever tonnage be the greater...the measurement to be taken at 40 cubic feet to the ton, and the weight at 2240 pounds or 1000 kilos to the ton.

8. attrib. and Comb., as tonnage bounty, capacity, due, duty, length, money, tax; tonnage annuity, a government annuity payable out of the proceeds of tonnage duties: see Act 5 & 6 Will. & Mary, 1694, c. 20 §§ 16-18; tonnage-cheater, term applied to a vessel built so as to cheat the rules for tonnage measurement, esp. a yacht with a 'dog's-leg' stern-post, by which its length was diminished; tonnage-deck, in a ship, the second deck from below in all vessels of two or more decks; the only deck in a vessel of one deck; tonnage-displacement = displacement tonnage, in 4.

1698 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3774/4 The Purchasers may satisfy the Purchase-Money by Annies, incurred...on the 'Tonnage-Annuities or by Lottery-Tickets, which became due within the same Time on the Salt Act. 1846 *McCulloch Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) l. 631 A high 'tonnage bounty was granted upon every buss fitted out for the deep-sea fishery. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 453/2 Commercial competition demanded that 'tonnage capacity should be secondary to speed. 1912 *Du Boulay Compt. Yachtsman* 474 Many yachtsmen attributed her [a yacht's] success to her evading the rule of length-measurement, and she was (1874) commonly known as a 'tonnage-cheater'. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 442/2 In obtaining the gross measurement the space under the 'tonnage deck is first measured; then the space or spaces, if any, between the tonnage deck and the upper deck. 1888 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 2/1 The smaller of the two ironclads will be named the Texas...Her 'tonnage displacement is 6,300, and she will steam about 17 knots. 1834 *Tail's Mag.* l. 71/2 At present the orders in Council fix 2s. for the 'tonnage dues (in China), and 7s. per cent. on the export and import cargo. 1846 *McCulloch Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) l. 65 The tonnage dues and other revenues being generally insufficient to defray the ordinary expenditure. 1697-8 *Act 9 Will. III.* c. 37 (title) Annuities...payable out of 'Tonnage Duties. 1801 *A. HAMILTON Wks.* (1886) VII. 217 Rather let the tonnage duty on American vessels be abolished. 1705 *SIR C. WREN Let. in N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 303/2, I am sorry Mr. Wood has p'd you the 'Tonnage-money, but...I shal endeavor that you be made to refund it. 1882 *A. D. WELLS Our Merchant Marine* vii. 179 'Tonnage-taxes on shipping are not levied by Great Britain, nor, it is believed, by any other of the maritime states of Europe, except Spain. Prior to the war, also, there were no tonnage-taxes in the United States. 1899 *Daily News* 19 Aug. 6/6 The challenging yacht is subject to tonnage tax, and must enter and clear at the Custom House like a regular merchant vessel.

Tonnage, v. [*f. prec. sb.*]

1. trans. To impose tonnage upon (see *prec.* 1); hence *Tonnaging vbl. sb.* in quot. *fig.*

1644 *MILTON Areop.* (Arb.) 64 Nothing...but what passes through the custom-house of certain Publicans that have the tunaging and the poundaging of all free spok'n truth.

2. To have a tonnage of (so much): see *prec.* 4.

1850 *SCORESBY Cheever's Whalem. Adv.* i. (1858) 8 Six hundred and fifty ships, barks, brigs, and schooners, tonnaging two hundred thousand tons. 1874 *SCAMMON Marine Mammals* 241 Sixteen vessels, which tonnaged in the aggregate 1,871 tons.

Tonne, obs. form of Ton, Tun.

|| Tonneau (tɔ̃nɔ). [*F. tonneau*, spec. application of *tonneau* cask, tun: see *TUNNEL*] Name for the rounded rear body of a motor-car (orig. with the door at the back). Also *attrib.* Hence *Tonneaued a.*, having a tonneau.

1901 *Daily Record & Mail* 26 Dec. 7 The tonneau, which is of the roomiest and most comfortable description, is designed to hold six passengers. 1904 *KIPLING Traffics & Discov.* 200 It was a big, black, black-dashed, tonneaued twenty-four horse Octopod [motor-car]. *Ibid.* 322 She knelt at the bottom of the tonneau telling her beads without pause. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 4/2 A good tonneau seat is as comfortable as anyone could wish.

† Tunnel, -ell. *Obs.* Also 4 tonele, 4-7 tonells, 5 tonell. [Earlier form of *TUNNEL*, a. OF. *tonel*, *tonnel*, mod. *F. tonneau*, deriv. of *tonne* cask, mod. *L. tonna*, *tunna*. The corresponding mod. *L.* form was *tonnellus* mase., but the more usual and normal form was *tonnella* fem., dim. of *tonna*, *tunna*. See further under *TUNNEL*.]

1. A cask or barrel for wine or other commodities. [1091-1002 *Lavus Althred* iv. ii. § 10 Duo caballinos tonellos acota plenos. 1341-2 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) l. 117 In xij hopes pro tonellis...In iij staves pro uno tonele. 1390-1 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Caenden) 24 Johanni Clerk pro ij tonellis, pris de tonello iij s. Willelmo

Franch pro j tonella j pipa de Rynen. vjs.] 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III.* c. 12. § 1 Every Tonell to hold xij^{xx} xij galons. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 113 b/1 A good woman whyche had but a lytyl wyn in her tonell or vessel. 1582 *N. LACHEFIELD tr. Castanheira's Cong. E. Ind.* l. xxix. 72 A fish which y^e sea did cast a land, y^e was greater then any Tonell. 1601 *TATE Housch. Ord. Edw. II* (1876) 61 If any tonell he found to be corrupt...let the botome of the tonell be knocked out, and the wine spilt. 1880 *O. CRAWFORD Portugal Old & New* 256 [The wine] is drawn into tonells [= Pg. tonelles], huge casks often with a capacity of over thirty pipes. 1884 *DOWELL Hist. Taxation* l. II. ii. 28 The Bishop of Winchester owes a tonell of good wine for not reminding the king (John) about a gidle for the countess of Albemarle.

b. Comb. Tonnel-hoop, a hoop of a cask. 1341-2 *Ely Sacr. Rolls* (1907) l. 117 In iij staves pro uno tonele et iij tonelhopes. Item pro j tonellupe et ij paylhopes.

† 2. Early spelling, in various senses, of TUNNEL. **Tonner (tɔ̃nɔ).** [*f. TON + -ER* 1: cf. *POUNDER sb.* 1] In comb. with prefixed numeral: A vessel of (so many) tons burden; e.g. *forty-tonner*, a vessel of forty tons burden: see *TON* 1 2.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 443/1 The forty-tonners...carried off most of the prizes. 1891 *E. KINGLAKE Australian at 11.78* There is generally a race of some description, either for forty tonners, ten tonners, half-deckers, or the plain open sailing boat. 1891 *Lit. World* 20 Nov. 419/2 The Vancouver, one of the splendid 5000 tonners of the White Star Line.

Tonnie, tonny, obs. ff. TUNNY.

Tonnish: see *TONISH*, *TUNNISH*.

Tono-, repr. Gr. *tono-*, combining form of *tónos* stretching, tension, *TONE*, combining element in many technical words. **Tonogram (tɔ̃nɔgrəm)** [-GRAM], the record of a tonograph. **Tonograph [-GRAPH]**, a recording tonometer; see also quot. 1890; so **Tonographic a.**, **Tono-graphy.** **Tonomitter** [*L. mittere* to send]: see quot. **Tonophant** [Gr. *phánthō* one who shows], a device whereby acoustic vibrations are rendered visible.

Tonoplast, Bol. [-PLAST]: see quots. **Tonotactic a.**, of or pertaining to tonotaxis. **Tonotaxis** [TAXIS]: see quot.; also called *osmotaxis*: 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonogram. 1911 *WEBSTER, Tonogram*, a curve showing graphically a muscle's isometric contraction. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 5/2 Some specimens of a new photographic process, called 'Tonographs', were exhibited by Messrs. Mayall. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonograph*, a machine for recording the tension of the arterial blood-current. 1867 *MACFARREN Harmony* i. 31 The vibrations of the air inducing musical sounds, by a process which might be called 'tonography, imprint their [etc.]. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonomitter, an instrument to improve the hearing near the opening of the Eustachian tube. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Tonophant, a device in which two thin pieces of steel welded together are used to exhibit acoustic vibrations to the eye. 1895 *Ibid.*, *Tonoplast. 1903 *PORTER tr. Strasburger's Text-bk.* 57 Since the vacuole wall regulates the pressure exerted by the cell sap contained in the vacuole, Hugo de Vries has applied the name Tonoplast to this layer. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Tonotactic. 1900 *B. D. JACKSON Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tonotaxis, ..sensitiveness to osmotic variation.

Tonometer (tɔ̃nɔmɛtɔ). [*f. TONO- + -METER.*] **1. Music.** An instrument for determining the pitch of tones; *spec.* a tuning-fork, or a graduated set of tuning-forks, that made by Scheibler about 1833, for determining the exact number of vibrations per second which produce a given tone. 1725 *A. WARREN (title)* The Tonometer, explaining and demonstrating...all the 32 distinct and different Notes, adjuncts or Supplements contained in each of four Octaves inclusive, of the Gamut. 1840 *WHEWELL Philos. Induct. Sc.* l. i. iv. 312 The monochord is a complete and perfect tonometer. 1876 *A. J. ELLIS in Athenaeum* 2 Dec. 731/1 Tonometry was first placed on a scientific basis in a...pamphlet...published at Essen, 1834, and entitled 'The Physical and Musical Tonometer' (*Tonmesser*), which proves by the pendulum, visibly to the eye, the absolute vibrations of tones...invented and executed by Heinrich Scheibler. 1881 *BROADHOUSE Mus. Acoustics* 104 Appuna's reed tonometer is a mode of measuring the pitch by means of harmonium reeds. 1885 *Athenaeum* 18 Apr. 513/3 A class is devoted to...tuning-forks, pitch-pipes, sirens, tonometers, and other appliances for the determination of pitch.

2. An instrument for measuring (a) tension of the eyeball in glaucoma, (b) intravascular blood-pressure, (c) strains within a liquid. (a) 1876 *Catal. Sci. App. S. Kensington* 3674 Tonometer, for Measuring the Hardness and Convexity of the Eye. 1879 *P. SMITH Glaucoma* 14 A distinct indication of a different tension was given by the tonometer. (b) 1898 *Alburt's Syst. Med. V.* 924 If the ventricle of a frog beat in a tonometer under a supply of blood from a pressure bottle, at varying heights, curves may be taken to measure the volume of the ventricle. (c) 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Hence **Tonometric (tɔ̃nɔmɛtrik) a.**, of or pertaining to tonometry; **Tonometry**, the using of a tonometer; measurement of vibrations of sound or of tension. 1901 *Nature* 24 Oct. 630/2 He also presents a 'tonometric apparatus, consisting of about 670 diaphragms or tuning forks. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 61/1 At the Philadelphia Exposition of 1876 great admiration was expressed for a tonometric apparatus of his [König's] manufacture. 1876 'Tonometry [see *TONOMETER* 1]. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonometry*, measurement of tension, as of the eyeball.

Tonour, variant of TUNNER Obs.

Tonous (tɔ̃nɔs), a. rare. [*f. L. tonus* *TONE* + -OUS.] Having a full tone or sound; sonorous, 1773 *KENRICK Rhet. Gram.* in *Dict.* 39 The last is much clearer and tonous in English than in French. 1846 in *Wox-cester*, and in later *Dicts.*

Tonquin bean: see *TONKA.*

Tonse, v. Obs. or dial. [*f. L. tons-*, ppl. stem of *tondere* to shear, clip.]

† 1. trans. To cut the hair of. *Obs.* 1555 *W. WATERMAN Fawde Facions* App. 373 Before that she (being tonsured, and having taken on her mourning widge) have bemoaned her kinsfolke. 1676 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. xv. 282 If any Brother of the said Company shall...tonse, larbe, or trim any person on the Lord's day.

2. To trim; to dress up. dial. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tonse*, to dress, to deck, to trim. *Tonsed*, dressed up. 'Thou's finely tonsed this morning.'

Tonsil (tɔ̃nsɪl), usually in pl. tonsils (tɔ̃nsɪlz). Also 7-ell. [*ad. L. tonsillæ* (pl.); cf. *F. tonsilles* (Pare), 16th c., *les tonsilles ou amygdales*.]

1. Each of two oval lymphoid glands situated one on each side of the fauces between the anterior and posterior arches. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xxiii. Proem 146 Ulcers that happen in moist parts, and namely those of the mouth, Tonsils or Almond-kernels on either side of the throat. 1603 - *Plutarch's Mor.* 1022 The glandulous parts or kernelles called tonsils. 1776 *CRUIKSHANK in Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 183 The tonsils were considerably inflamed. 1840 *G. V. ELLIS Anat.* 238 The tonsil is a collection of mucous follicles, situated between the pillars of the soft palate, above the side of the tongue, and below the velum.

2. Each of the two lobes of the cerebellum; also called amygdala. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*, 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

3. Abdominal tonsil: a name sometimes applied to the lymphatic tissue of the appendix vermiformis.

4. attrib. and Comb. 1767 *COOCH Treat. Wounds* l. 425 The operation [was] easily performed, with an instrument a little more curved than a tonsil-needle, having an eye towards the point. 1898 *J. HUTCHINSON in Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36. 349 There may also...be a difference in proneness to tonsil affections in different races.

† Tonsile (tɔ̃nsɪl, -sil), a. Obs. Also 8 tonsil. [*ad. L. tonsil-is, f. tons-*, ppl. stem of *tondere* to shear: see -IL, -ILE.] That may be clipped or shorn. 1664 *EVELYN Sylva* (1776) 321 The Shrub [Juniper] is tonsile and may be shorn into any form. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* (1721) II. 366 In mild Weather, clip Phillyrea and other tonsil Shrubs. 1791 *GILPIN Forest Scenery* i. 93 The yew is of all other trees the most tonsile. 1847-8 *HALLIWELL, Tonsile-hedge*, a hedge cut neat and smooth. *North.*

Tonsillar (tɔ̃nsɪlɪə), a. [*ad. med. or mod. L. tonsillar-is, f. tonsillæ*: see *TONSIL* and -AR.] Of or pertaining to the tonsils; affected by the tonsils, as, a *tonsillar voice*. 1831 *R. KNOX Cloguet's Anat.* 589 The arteries of the tongue are furnished by the lingual branches of the external carotid arteries, and by the palatine and tonsillar twigs of the labial. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 467 Tonsillar, pharyngeal, or bronchial congestion.

Tonsillary (tɔ̃nsɪlɪəri), a. [*f. as *prec.* + -ARY* 2. Cf. *F. tonsillaire* (Roquefort 1829).] = *prec.* 1842 *F. H. RAMADGE Curability Consumption* (1850) 9 Preternatural tonsillary development. 1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.*, *Tonsillaris, of or belonging to the tonsil: tonsillary.

Tonsillitic (tɔ̃nsɪlɪtɪk), a. [*f. next + -IC.*] a. (Irregularly used.) Of or pertaining to the tonsils; = *TONSILLAR*. ? *Obs.* b. Affected with tonsillitis. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 953/1 The tonsillitic branches of the glosso-pharyngeal. 1856 *TODD & BOWMAN Phys. Anat.* II. 116 Tonsillitic branches are numerous. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 162 There was but one tonsillitic patient who possessed a healthy constitution.

|| Tonsillitis (tɔ̃nsɪlɪtɪs), Path. [*f. L. tonsill-a* *TONSIL* + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the tonsils; when suppuration takes place, called *quinsy*. 1801 *E. DARWIN Zoon.* III. 361 By tonsillitis, the inflammation of the tonsils is principally to be understood. 1878 *T. BRVANT Pract. Surg.* I. 534 Tonsillitis as an acute affection is known as quinsy, and is characterized by the rapid swelling of the part, acute pain, foul tongue, and fever.

Tonsilloid. Path. [-LITH.] A concretion in the substance of the tonsil. 1903 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VI. 599 The same fungi have been found in foetid bronchitis, tracheal ozena, pulmonary gangrene, rhinoliths, tonsilloliths, vesical calculi.

Tonsillotome. [*irreg. f. L. tonsilla* *TONSIL* + -TOME; cf. *F. tonsillotome* (Littré).] A surgical instrument for excising the tonsil. 1857 in *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.* 1874 *COHEN Dis. Throat* 128 When the organ is not very large, it may be excised by the tonsillotome. 1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* IV. 744 The hypertrophy should be reduced...by the lingual tonsillotome. So **Tonsillotomy**, excision of the tonsils. 1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* IV. 778 No belief is too foolish and groundless to be advanced against tonsillotomy. 1901 *Lancet* 27 Apr. 1211/1 Six minor operations (opening of abscesses and two double tonsillotomies).

Tonsilly (tɔ̃nsɪli), a. rare. [*f. TONSIL* + -Y.] Affected by the tonsils. (Cf. *throaty*.) 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 7/2 His voice...is...weak and tonsilly to the ear.

Tonsion, variant of TUNSION, beating.

Tonsor (tɔ̃nsɔr), a. [*f. L. tonsor* barber, agent-n. *f. tondere* to shear, clip.]

1. A barber.

1656 [see TONSORIAL]. 1721 BAILEY, *Tonsor*, a Barber. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii. vi. 'So, tonsor', says Jones, 'I find you have more trades than one'. 1866 R. CHAMBERS *Ess.* Ser. II. 16 When we sit under the tonsor... we fall into chat.

† 2. A clipper of coin. *Obs.*

1697 EVELYN *Namism*. vii. 225 Not our Tonsors only, Clippers and False Monyers.

Tonsorial (tɒnsəˈriəl), *a.* [f. L. *tonsori-us* pertaining to a barber + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a barber or his work; often used humorously, as 'a tonsorial artist'.

1813 MOORE *Post-bag* ii. 22 During that awful hour or two Of grave tonsorial preparation. 1851 THACKERAY *Contrib. to Punch* Nov., Wks. 1894 XII. 575 Under the roof of a tonsorial practitioner in the Waterloo Road. 1910 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 6 American 'tonsorial artists' are furious at the popularity of the safety razor.

So † **Tonsorian**, † **Tonsorians** *adj.*, tonsorial. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Tonsorians*... of or belonging to a barber or tonsor. 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1795 ELSTON in Hearne *Collect.* 30 Nov. (O.H.S.) I. 107 Worthy a Prince of the Tonsorian Race, The best that er'e with steel mow'd human face.

Tonsurate. [ad. med. L. *tonsūrāt-us*, f. L. *tonsūra* TONSURE: see -ATE.] The state or quality of being tonsured, esp. in preparation for orders, or while only in the lowest order of Reader.

1897 *Tablet* 8 May 725 Cranmer and his associates abolished the Tonsure and all the minor orders.

Tonsure (tɒnsʊə), *sb.* Also 5 **tonsour**, -our. [a. F. *tonsure* (14th c. in Godef.), or ad. L. *tonsūra* a shearing or clipping, f. *tondere*, *tons-um*: see TONSE.]

1. *gen.* The action or process of clipping the hair or shaving the head; the state of being shorn.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 291 For nalist of that adventure There was noman which tok tonsure. 1616 BULLOCK *Eng. Expos.* *Tonsure*, a clipping or cutting of the hair. 1650 BULLOCK *Anthropol.* ii. 56 We... reduce our Tonsure to a just moderation and decency. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) I. 3/1 This kind of tonsure, on his account was called Thesies. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 183 The 'county crop'—that species of tonsure which all had undergone.

2. *spec.* The shaving of the head or part of it as a religious practice or rite, esp. as a preparation to entering the priesthood or a monastic order.

In the Eastern Ch. the whole head is shaven (*tonsure* of St. Paul); in the Roman Ch. either a circular patch on the crown, as in secular priests, or the whole upper part of the head so as to leave only a fringe or circle of hair, as in some monastic orders and friars (f. of St. Peter); in the ancient Celtic Ch. the tonsure 'consisted in shaving the head in front of a line drawn from ear to ear' (f. of St. John). A form of tonsure was also practised by the priests of Isis.

1387 TREVIS *Hyden* (Rolls) VI. 167 He took tonsure and habit of clerk, be 3ere of his age four and twenty. c. 1450 St. Cuthbert (Surtees) 1366 And gaf him tonsour and habite. 1530 PALSGR. 183 *Les ordres*. benet the first tonsure. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ii. § 96 No mention herein of settling the Tonsure of Priests... according to the Roman Rite. 1753 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* 153 The Clerical Tonsure... is not properly an Order, but only a Preparation for Orders. The bishop cuts off the Extremities of their Hair, to signify their renouncing the World and its Vanities; and he invests them with a Surplice, and so receives them into the Clergy. 1819 J. DONOVAN tr. *Catech. Connec.* Trent II. vii. § 14 In tonsure the hair of the head is cut in form of a crown, and should always be worn in that form, enlarging the crown as one advances in orders. 1841 HOOK *Ch. Dict.* 558 A clerical tonsure was made necessary about the 5th or 6th century. 1846 SHARPE *Hist. Egypt* xiv. 431 In Rome he was very partial to the Egyptian superstitions, and he had adopted the tonsure, and had his head shaven like a priest of Isis. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. i. 118 Of the ecclesiastical tonsure... the Roman form was perfectly round; the Irish was made by cutting away the hair from the upper part of the forehead in the figure of a half-moon, with the convex side before.

b. The part of a priest's or monk's head left bare by shaving the hair.

(1352) *a Rolls of Parli.* II. 244/2 Gentz de Religion portant tonsure. 1430-40 LVDO. BOCHAS ix. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 263) ff. 418/a As a prest she [Joan] had a brod tonsure. a 1625 Sir II. FINCH *Law* (1659) 65 But if he shew cause which our law alloweth not (as because bee hath not his tonsure, or ornamentum Clericale, &c) he shall pay a fine, and yet be driven to take the felon. 1768 STERN *Sent. Journ.* *Monk, Calais* i. The monk, as I judged from the break in his tonsure... might be about seventy. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xiii. You must cover the tonsure with this pea-ant's bonnet.

† 3. The clipping (a) of coin; (b) of shrubs or hedges. *Obs. rare.*

1621 BOLTON *Stat. Ire.* 12 (Act 25 Hen. VI) Ireland is greatly impoverished... by the carriage... into England of the silver plate, broken silver Bullion and wedges of silver made of the great Tonsure of the money. 1691 in *Archæologia* (1799) XII. 185 His yew hedges with trees of the same... kept in pretty shapes with tonsure. *Ibid.* 126 A fair gravel walk betwixt two yew hedges with rounds and spires of the same, all under smooth tonsure.

A. attrib. and Comb., as *tonsure-cap*, *tonsure-plate* (see quot.).

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 2/1 His rank... distinguished by the scarlet sash which he wears... and by his tonsure-cap, which is of the same colour. 1893 *Cent. Dict.* *Tonsure-plate*, a round thin plate slightly convex so as to fit the top of the head, used to mark the line of the tonsure according to the Roman rite.

Tonsure, *v.* [f. prec. sb. or ad. F. *tonsurer* (14-15th c. in Halz.-Darm.) or med. L. *tonsūrare*

(845 in Du Cange).] *trans.* To clip or shave the hair of; to confer the ecclesiastical tonsure upon.

1793 *Minstral* I. 90, I must tonsure those fine tresses to the due form. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xiv. Now tonsured into a mournful penitent Monk. 1872 O. SIMPLEY *Gloss. Eccl. Terms* 450 The Greeks tonsured their whole heads, like St. James and the other Apostles. 1878 MACLEAR *Celts* viii. (1899) 123 They... were tonsured from ear to ear,—that is, the fore part of the head was made bare, and the hair was allowed to grow only on the back part of the head.

b. *fig.* To make bald-headed. 1876 W. R. SCOTT *Sonn.* 9 And now that age hath shriven and tonsured me.

Hence **Tonsuring** *vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*

1811 *Henry & Isabella* I. 3 He manifested a sufficient genius at the tonsuring business. 1906 *Reader* 24 Nov. 123/a He... gladly followed her advice to remedy with a curled scalp the 'tonsuring action of middle age'.

Tonsured, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.]

1. That has received tonsure; hence, in orders.

1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 36th C. II. iii. xxii. 395 By which, Tonsured Clerks... are exempt from Lay-Jurisdiction. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1896) I. ii. 58 The immunity of all tonsured persons from civil punishment for crimes. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 370 The cowed and tonsured Middle Age.

b. *fig.* Bald or partially bald.

1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 110 Bowing o'er the brook A tonsured head in middle age forlorn.

2. Clipped, as a yew or box. *rare.*

1837 HOWITT *Rur. Life* I. vii. (1862) 70 Walpole overturned this ancient fondness for pleached walks and tonsured trees.

† **Tonsword**, *Obs. rare.* (?)

1575 LANEHAM *Lit.* (1871) 29 Captin Cox... very cunning in fens, and hardy as Gawin; for his tonsword hangs at his tabiz eend. [See Editor's Note.] *Ibid.* 31 Captain Cox came marching on valiantly before... flourishing with his tonsword, and another fensmaster with him.

Tontine (tɒntɪn), *sb. (a.)* [a. F. *tontine*, from name of Lorenzo Tonti, a Neapolitan banker, who initiated the scheme in France c. 1653.]

1. A financial scheme by which the subscribers to a loan or common fund receive each an annuity during his life, which increases as their number is diminished by death, till the last survivor enjoys the whole income; also applied to the share or right of each subscriber.

Introduced first in France as a method of raising government loans. Afterwards tontines were formed for building houses, hotels, baths, etc.

1705 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 71/2 The house of Commons came to a resolution of raising £300,000... by way of tontine, or annuities upon lives, at 3 per cent. with benefit of survivorship. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.* I. i. I hear he pays as many annuities as the Irish tontine. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 27/2 This gentleman had ventured 300 lives in each Tontine; and in the last year of her life she had for her annuity... about 3600l. a year. 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II. 133 During a scarcity of money which prevailed in 1644, Lawrence Tonti came from Naples to Paris, and proposed that kind of life-rents, or annuities, which are named after him *Tontines*: though they were used in Italy long before his time. 1871 *Daily News* 4 Jan. It is proposed to organize a tontine, to purchase the Alexandra Palace, with the park of about 700 acres, and utilise them for public recreation. The sum required is 650,000l., which it is intended to raise in shares of 20s. each.

fig. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* iv. Wks. IX. 67 The murderers of Robespierre, besides what they are entitled to by being engaged in the same tontine of Infamy... have inherited all his murderous qualities.

2. A game of cards played on the tontine principle: see *quots.*

1798 *Sporting Mag.* XI. 24 Tontine may be played by twelve or fifteen persons; but the more the merrier. *Ibid.*, 'Tontine... is played with an entire pack of fifty-two cards... every one is to take a stake. *Ibid.* 25/1 He who outlives all the rest, by having counters left, when theirs are gone, wins the party, and enjoys what the others have deposited.

† 3. Applied to a friendly society which shares out its unexpended funds at the end of the year. (*Erroneous use.*)

1871 *2nd Rep. Comm. Friendly Soc.* II. (1872) 38/1 It is curious... that they [these sharing out clubs] call themselves tontines; I do not know why; of course it is a wrong name. 1898 BRADBROOK *Provid. Societies* 69 The Dividing Societies... exist in great numbers, under a variety of names, as Slate Clubs, Tontines, Birmingham Benefit Societies, &c.

B. adj. (or *attrib.* use of the sb.). Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tontine.

1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* i. At length a tontine subscription was obtained to erect an inn. 1834 Mr. MARTINEAU *Farrers* i. Some of the lot of lives with which her father and she were joined in a tontine annuity had failed. 1863 KIRK *Chas. Fold* II. iv. ii. 222 The destined survivor of a tontine partnership. 1876 HAYDN *Dict. Dates* (ed. 15) 719 A Mr. Jennings was an original subscriber for a 100l. share in a tontine company; and being the last survivor... his share produced him 3000l. per annum. He died aged 103 years, 10 June, 1798, worth 215,244l. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* *Tontine policy*, a policy of insurance, in which the holders agree to receive no dividend for a term of years called the *tontine period*. The money is allowed to accumulate till the end of the period, when it is divided among those who have maintained their insurance in force.

Hence **Tontiner** (tɒntɪnə), a shareholder in a tontine.

1881 *Times* 1 June 6/2 [Two survivors] claimed the whole fund, in their respective classes, as against the representatives of the deceased tontiners in the same class.

† **Tonus** (tɒnəs). *Physiol. and Path.* [L. *tonus*, a. Gr. *τόνος* TONE.]

1. The condition or state of muscular tone; the proper elasticity of the organs; tonic.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 162 In a reflex manner the arterial tonus is reduced or increased. 1882 BURDON SANDERSON in *Lancet* 29 Apr. 678 The paralysed artery recovers, and sometimes over-recovers its normal state of contraction, or, as we call it, its *tonus*. *Tonus*... is one of the independent endowments of arteries. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 109 Whence comes this loss of tonus?

2. A tonic spasm.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 890 The clonic spasm may... pass into slight tonus of very short duration. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tonus*, tonic spasm.

3. (See *quot.*)

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 740/1 A continuous lesser 'change' or stream of changes sets through the neuron, and is distributed by it to other neurons in the same direction and by the same synapses as are its nerve impulses. This gentle continuous activity of the neuron is called its *tonus*.

4. *Comb.*, as *tonus-producing* *adj.*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 317 Any failure of the circulation dependent upon the absence from the blood-stream of this tonus-producing substance.

† **Tony** (tɒni), *sb.* *slang.* *Obs.* Also 8 **toney**.

[A particular application of *Tony*, used as short for *Antony*.] A foolish person; a simpleton.

For possible origin, cf. MIDDLETON *Changeling* (1623) I. ii. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. x. 141 Their Friends and Wives have took them for Tonies or Mad-men. 1699 R. I. ESTRANGE *Erasm. Collog.* (1711) 148, I saw once an errant Tony, with a Gown to his Heels. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant.* *Crew, Tony*, a silly Fellow, or Ninny. a 1784 JOHNSON in *Piozzi Anecd.* (1786) 195 Teaching such tonies is like setting n lady's diamonds in lead.

† **Tony**, *sb.* *Obs.* Early variant of DONEY, DONEY, a small South Indian sailing vessel.

1582 N. LICHFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* I. xxiv. 60 There came towards him to y^e number of 11 Tonys full of Souldiers. 1704 *Colleg. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 734/2 Four Fishermen were coming to us in a Tony or Fisher-boat.

Tony (tɒni), *a. U.S. and Colon. collog.* [f. *tone* sb. + -y.] Having a high or fashionable tone; high-toned, stylish; 'swell'.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept. 5/1 Nevern-square, with its comfortable and, as the Americans have it, 'tony' residences. 1895 S. R. HOLZ *Tour Amer.* 270 Well you see, it is so toney. 1901 H. LAWSON in *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 478/1 The furniture looked as if it had belonged to a tony homestead at one time.

† **Tony**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. *Tony* sb.] *trans.*

To make a fool of; to fool, cheat, swindle.

a 1652 BROME *Damoiselle* I. ii. Wks. 1873 I. 391 You, that had all these once... To be wrought on, and tonyed out of all.

Tony, *obs. form of TUNNY*, a fish.

Tonycle, **Tonyd**, *obs. ff. TUNICLE, TONED.*

Too (tu), *adv.* Forms: 1 *tō*, 2-7 *to*, (3 *tu*, 6 *toe*), 6-*too*. [Stressed form of *To prep.*, which in the 16th c. began to be spelt *too*.]

I. 1. In addition (cf. *To adv.* 5); furthermore, moreover, besides, also. (Rarely, now never, used at the beginning of a clause.)

c 883 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xli. § 5 þa styriendan netent... habbað eall hæð ða unstyriendan habbað, & eac mare to. c 1400 *Ureisan in Coll. Hom.* 183 Tu art se softe and se swote 3ette to swa loefic. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 229 þe envenomed knyfe [he] out braid, & gaf Edward a wounde. To, I wene, he lauhit. 17400 *Arthur* 532 Scyþ a Pater noster more to. 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 997/1 Wold not the judges... geue them y^e hearing; yes yes I dont not, and the iury to. 1590 SHAKS *Com. Err.* III. I. 110 Prettie and wittie; wilde, and yet too gentle. 1627 HAREWELL *Apol.* (1630) 226 Not the bodie only but the minde to... is sickish & indispos'd. 1641 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Haggar* (1649) 156 Too, we profess our selves the Redeemed of the Lord. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* III, Take... this book too. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xx. I too have sometimes that dark melancholy. 1891 *Law Times* XC. 315/1 If you sell the mansion-house in which the heirlooms are to be kept, you must sell the heirlooms too.

II. 2. In excess; more than enough; overmuch, superfluously, superabundantly. (Preceding and qualifying an adj. or adv.) *a. gen.* In excess of what ought to be; more than is right or fitting.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1567 Ac hy to sið doð gasium helpe. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 41 ze eow ondrædæþ hæz ze onfon to lytlum leannum. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 28 in *Lamb. Hom.* 161 Al to muchel ihit habbe ispent, to litel ihud in horde. 13... E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 182 For mon-sworne, & men-sclægt, & to much drynk. 1535 COVERDALE *Num.* xvi. 3 Ye make to moch a doo. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. ii. 345 One that lou'd not wisely, but too well. 1605 — *Learn* I. iv. 270 Woe, that too late repents. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* vi. I delivered this observation with too much acrimony. 1823 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xvi. A fellow's taking a glass too much, and sitting a little too late over his cards.

b. More than enough for the particular case in question; in excess of what is consistent with or required by something expressed by the context.

Usually const. for with sb. (cf. *For prep.* 13 b); to with inf. (cf. *To prep.* 7 b); or for with sb. + to with inf. (cf. *For prep.* 18).

a 1300—[see *To* R. 7 b]. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 5024 Of here a-tir for to telle to badde is my witte. c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardin* xlv. 177 Blanchardin shal neuer come ayen at this yede; kyng almydes is to myghty a lorde in his lande. c 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1892 Al worldly welth for hym to lytell was. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. ii. 72 Thou and I are too wise to doo peaceable. 1653 WALTON *Compl. Angler* vii. 160 This dish of meat is too good for any but Anglers. 1665 MAMLEY *Gratius' Low C. Warres* 791 The Castle... was too mean a prize for so great an Army to look after. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 200 ¶ 2 Men of Letters know too much to make good Husbands. 1804 WORDSW. *She was a*

phantom of delight ii, A Creature not too bright or good For human nature's daily food. 1908 R. BACOT *A. Cuthbert* xix, Too large an apartment for two people not to feel somewhat lost in it.

o. Expressing, sorrowfully or indignantly, regret or disapproval: To a lamentable, reprehensible, painful, or intolerable extent; regrettably, painfully. Cf. 5 c.

c 1205 *LaV.* 5268 To late heom þæte are heo þer to comen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4618 Ac to prout he was & to fals, þat ssende his lond alas. *c* 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 454. & þus ech siche were herde of ech, but þis abusoun were to strange. 1447 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 137/1 It apperith to openly in som persones. 1568 *Grafton Chron.* II. 501 The old proverbes be to true. 1592 *Chettle Kinde-hearts Dr.* (1841) 24 Either wiles, which is too bad, or willful, which is worse. 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc.* 15 Which is too well pleasing to the adverse partee. 1721 *Woorow Suffer. Ch. Scot.* (1839) I. i. iv. § 1. 333/2 Some of them, alas too many, were heard swearing very rudely. 1839 *Thackeray Fatal Boots Aug.* This was too cool. 1855 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* xvii. 87 At best a blunderer, and too probably a traitor.

d. Rarely used to qualify a verb: Too much, to excess. (See also 4 b.)

1509 *Barclay Ship Follys* 59 Why one is lady to the others backe is lare. 1833 *Browning Pauline* 937-8, I have too trusted my own lawless wants, Too trusted my vain self. 1873 - *Red Coll. N. cap.* iii. 790 The causes, .. Would too distract, too desperately foil Enquirer.

3. As a mere intensive: Excessively, extremely, exceedingly, very. (Now chiefly an emotional feminine colloquialism; but see also 5 c and d.)

1340 *Ayenb.* 95 The wel grete loue and to moche charite of god þe nader. 1697 *tr. Cress D'Amoy's Trans.* (1706) 79 He... had not lost nothing of whatever made me heretofore fancy him too lovely. 1825 *T. Hook Sayings* Ser. ii. *Man of Many Fr.* I. 273 'We shall see you at dinner, perhaps', said the Colonel. 'I shall be too happy', replied Noel. 1868 *Pr. Alice Mem.* 4 Sept. (1884) 203 How too delightful your expeditions must have been.

4. Reduplicated for emphasis: *too too* (formerly occas. written as one word, *toto, totoo, toototo*). **a.** Qualifying an adj. or adv.; chiefly in sense 2 c. (Very common *c* 1540-1660.)

c 1489 *Caxton Blanchardyn* liv. 213 Ah! to to well I suspected... that my captiuitie would bring her calamity. 1542 *Udall Erasmi. Apoph.* 271 It was toto ferre odds y^t a Syrian born should in Roome our come a Romain. 1582 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1904) V. 233 Threed... some tootoo hard spun, some tootoo soft spun. 1586 *Dan Eng. Secretary* i. (1625) 5 Used *bona fide*, it was too too bad. 1604 *Shaks. Ham.* i. ii. 129 Oh that this too too solid Flesh would melt. 1654-66 *EARL ORRERY Parthen.* (1676) 547 Her fears were but too-too well grounded. 1745 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 550/1 Not apt to toy, and yet not too too nice. 1821 *Scott Kenilw.* xxxvi. It is too, too apparent. 1885 *Leland Brand-new Ballads* (ed. 2) 109 Perishing to find Something which was not too-too-utterish To serve for dinner. 1887 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. III. 109/2 The too-too painfully ceremonious manners... of the French.

† b. Qualifying a verb, as in 2 d; also *absol.* *c* 1518 *Skelton Magnyf.* 372 He doth abuse Hym self to to. 1533 *J. Heywood Merry Play* (1903) 183 By my soule I love thee too too. 1534 *More Conf. agost. Trib.* iii. Wks. 1247/2, I cannot then see, that the ferre... should any thing sticke with vs, & make vs toto shrinke. *c* 1537 *Thersites* (1820) 66 It is to to, mother, the pastyme and good chere That we shall see and hane.

c. As *adj.* in predicative or attributive use: Excessive, extreme; extremely good, highly exquisite.

A modern affectation, connected with the 'aesthetic' craze of *c* 1880-90. In first quot. = characterized by the use of 'too too'.

1801 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. XI. 30/2 Let the exclusive too-too aesthetes tolerate the remark that music and painting do not exist for them. 1893 *Mrs. A. Kennard Diogenes' Sandals* i. 12 The piece is nowhere; but my frocks are too too!

5. In special collocations. **† a.** *Too much* (besides its ordinary use) was formerly sometimes used instead of the simple *too* to qualify an adj. or adv. *Obs.*

c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* i. xi. 53 To michie homeli dele with him. 1530 *Rastell Bk. Pygmal.* iii. i. When the bodye is to mych hote or to mych colde, or to mych drye or to mych moyste. 1593 *Shaks. Rich.* II. ii. 1 Your Majesty is too much sad. 1638 *Jovius Paint. Ancients* 230 His minde is kept too much busie.

b. *Too much* (as predicate): more than can be endured, intolerable: also *too much of a good thing*. *Too much for*: more than a match for; such as to overcome or subdue: so *too many for* (see *MANY A.* 5 f), *too hard for*, etc. Chiefly *colloq.*

1533 *J. Heywood Merry Play* (1830) 30 Shall we alway syt here styll, we two? That were to mych. 1692-1872 [see *MANY A.* 5 f]. 1777 *Sheridan Trip to Scarb.* v. ii. Don't be frightened, we shall be too hard for the rogue. 1796 *Mme. D'Arblay Camilla* I. 233 O too much! too much! there's no standing it! 1809 *Syd. Smith Wks.* (1867) I. 175 This (to use a very colloquial phrase) is surely too much of a good thing. 1832 *Ht. Martineau Life in Wilds* v. The light had been too much for him. 1861 *Dickens G. Expect.* xlviii. My Jagers were altogether too many for the Jury, and they gave in.

c. *But too... only too*: Here *too* is app. = 'more than is desirable' (cf. 2 c), or 'more than is or might be expected', while *but* (*BUT C.* 6) or *only* (*ONLY A.* 1) = 'nothing but', 'nothing else than', app. emphasizes the exclusion of any different quality or state of things such as might be desired or expected.

1639 *Massinger Unnat. Combat* ii. 1, I have Discourse and reason, and but too well know I can nor live, nor end a wretched life. 1654-66 [see 4]. 1817 *Cass. Austen in Jane Austen's Lett.* (1884) II. 334, I loved her only too well. 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* viii. Stay, then, rash, obstinate girl... you know but too well to whom you trust. 1849 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* v. I. 663 It is indeed but too true that the taste for blood is a taste which... men... may... speedily acquire.

d. *Only too* in recent use, is often a mere intensive, = 'extremely'. (Cf. 3.)

1889 'J. S. WINTER' *Mrs. Bob* (1891) 245 Mrs. Trafford will only be too glad to come and pay you a visit. *Mod.* I shall be only too pleased.

e. *None too...* is used by meiosis for 'not quite... enough', 'somewhat insufficiently': see also *NONE C.* 3.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 21 May 5/3 The vast territories of the Dominion have hitherto been none too coherent. *Mod.* Money is none too plentiful with us.

f. *Quite too...*: see *QUITE A.* c.

6. In combination. **a.** With an adj. or adv., forming a (nonce) sb. phr., as a *too-late*, a *too-little*, a *too-much*.

1602 *Shaks. Ham.* iv. vii. 119 Goodness, growing to a pluriety, Dies in his own too much. 1637 *C. Dow Answ.* to *H. Burton* 158 There may be a too-much even in the best things. 1784 *R. Bage Barham Downs* I. 346 [One] who complains of the Too-much of things he does not value, and of the Too-little of things he does. 1860 *Pusey Min. Proph.* 512 There will be a 'too late'; not a final 'too late',... but... a 'too late' to avert that particular judgment. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 5/4 We have suffered greatly in our national life from the domination of the 'too-lates'; political procrastination is the thief of opportunity.

b. With an adj. or adv., forming an adj. phr. preceding and qualifying a sb., or an adv. phr. qualifying an adj., as *too-anxious*, *-celebrated*, *-familiar*, *-fervent*, *-near*, *-piercing*, *-trusting*, *-willing*, *-wise* adjs.; *too-early*, *-late*, *-long*, *-much* (in quot. 1620 = too great *obs.*; see also 5 a) adjs. and advs. Hence derivatives (*nonce-wds.*), as *too-bigness*, *-lateness*, *-muchness*, *-soonness*.

1612 *Two Noble K.* II. ii. 32 Like a too-timely Spring. 1620 *Venner Via Recta* vi. 100 It... represseth the too-much tennity... of the blood. 1624 *Donne Devot.* 221 Those sentences, from which a too-late Repenter will sucke desperation. 1793 *Holcroft Lavater's Physic.* xxvi. 127 The gentleness of his voice [will] temper thy too-piercing tones. 1838 *Lytton Alice* ii. ii. The good man was quite shocked at the too-familiar manner in which Mrs. Merton spoke. 1842 *Tennyson Day-dream* Prolog. 18 Turn your face, Nor look with that too-earnest eye. 1849 *Miss Otté tr. Humboldt's Cosmos* II. ii. v. 596 My lamented and too-early deceased friend. 1855 *Kingsley Heroes* ii. i. (1868) 82 Only one walked apart. Asclepius, the too-wise child. 1887 *Spectator* 16 Apr. 532/1 A too-fervent patriotism. 1888 *De Quincey in 'H. A. Page' Life* (1877) II. xviii. 142 In midst of too-soonness he shall suffer the killing anxieties of too-lateness. 1875 *Blackie Lett. in Biog.* (1895) II. xviii. 122 An everlasting too-muchness. 1904 *S. E. White Forest* iii. 30 Everything was wrinkled in the folds of too-bigness.

Too, variant of *Tew* v., to bustle round (U.S.).

1866 *Lowell Biglow Papers* Introd., Poems 1890 II. 199 'Ther's sech a thing ez bein' tu'. Hence the phrase *tooin' round*, meaning a supererogatory activity like that of flies. **Too**, obs. f. *TOE*, *TWO*; var. of *To* v., to take.

Tooa: see *TOA*.

|| Toocart (*tū'art*). Also *tewart*, *tuart*. [Native name in Australia.] A West Australian tree, *Eucalyptus gomphocephala*, which furnishes a very hard heavy durable timber used in ship-building.

1870 *Braim New Homes* iv. 181 Another valuable tree is the toocart, a kind of white gum. 1875 *Laslett Timber & Timber Trees* xxvi. 187 The Tewart Tree (*Eucalyptus*). A variety of the White Gum... The wood is... hard, heavy, tough, strong, and rigid... It is used in ship-building for... keelsons... and for other works below the line of flotation.

Toocoe, obs. form of *TOUGH*.

Toooke, **Toocun**, obs. f. *TOQUE*, *TOKEN*.

Tooker, variant of *TUCKER Obs.*, a fuller.

Tood (e, obs. forms of *TOAD*).

Toodle (*tū'dl'*), v. ? *dial.* [In sense 1 echoic (cf. *TEEDLE*, *TOOTLE*).]

1. intr. To hum or sing in a low tone (as to a baby).

1865 *W. G. Wills D. Chantry* xxiii. III. 140 She shall have the toodling and the cooing and a sequestered spot, and be spared these foolish accessions of nerves.

2. See quot *Sir S.* [perh. a different word.]

1890 *A. Lang Sir S. Northcote* I. i. 11 In winter [at Eton] they 'toodled'. 1904 *J. A. Thomson Eighty Years' Reminiscences* I. i. 19 [At Eton in 1832] One of our great amusements in winter was toodling—hunting birds in the hedges and chasing them till they were blown, when we captured them.

So Toode-loo'dle; **† tooodle-tooodle** [cf. *Gei. dudeldude*], an imitation of the sound of a pipe or flute; **tooodle-pipe**, a pipe making such a sound.

1542 *Udall Erasmi. Apoph.* 223 b. His instruments wheron to plaic toodle loodle bagpipe. *a* 1553 - *Royster D.* II. i. (Arb.) 32 Then to our recorder with tooodleloode poope As the howlet out of an yule lusher should hoopo. *a* 1566 *R. Edwards Damon & Pithias* (1571) Fivb, Wyll singes, Too nidden, and tooodle tooodle too nidden. *Ibid.* G. J. Toodle. 1890 *Doyle White Company* xviii, A Scotch army, where every man fills himself with girdle-cakes, and sits up all night to blow upon the tooodle-pipe.

Toofan, variant of *TYPHOON*. **Toough**, obs. f. *TOUGH*. **Too-hoo**, var. of *TOO-WHOO*, owl's cry.

Took, pa. t. of *TAKE* v.; obs. form of *TUCK*.

Tooken, obs. f. *TOKEN*; obs. pa. pple. of *TAKE* v.

Tool (*tūl*), sb. Forms: 1 *tōl*, 2-4 *tol*, 4-7 *tole*. *toole*, 5 *tole*, *toyle*, 5-6 *toile*, 5-7 *toyle*, 6 *toyll*, *toylwe*, 7 *tooyell*, 4-*tool*. [OE. *tōl* neut., = ON. *tōl* n. pl. (cf. *Norw. toler*): -O Teut. **tūlōm*, *tōlōm*, f. **tūw-* to prepare, make (cogn. with *Goth taujan*: see *TAW* v. 1) + agent-suffix -*lōm*, -EL 1.]

1. 'Any instrument of manual operation' (J.); a mechanical implement for working upon something, as by cutting, striking, rubbing, or other process, in any manual art or industry; usually, one held in and operated directly by the hand (or fixed in position, as in a lathe), but also including certain simple machines, as the lathe; sometimes extended to simple instruments of other kinds, as in quot. 1893. See also *EDGE-TOOL*.

c 888 *K. Alfereð Boeth.* xiv. § 1 Þæt mete and drync & claðas, & tol to swelcum crafte. *c* 1000 *Alfred Exod.* xx. 25 Gif þu þin tol aheft ofer hyt, hit þiþ besmiten. *a* 1100 *Gerfa in Anglia* (1886) IX. 262 He sceal fela tola to tūne tilian. *c* 1205 *LaV.* 29253 Nettes... and þa tolen þer to. 13... *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1342 Furnished with handes Wyth toolout of hardetre, & telled on lofte, *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4703 A pelare of marble Quare-on a tulke wiþ a toile þis titil þy we hate. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiv. 298, I warand all redy Oure tooles bothe lesse and more. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 89 Carpenters toles... j chest. 1501 *Bury Wills* (Camd.) 84 To... Margaret my wyff all my stuff of honshold... excepte my werkynge toole, weche I wyll that John my sone hane. 1570 *Levins Manu.* 214/45 *A Toyle instrumentum*. 1573 *Tusser Hush.* (1878) 31 Few lends (but fooler) their working tooles. 1597 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 207 One loowe with the toyles yr unto belonging. *a* 1600 *Contemp. Hist. Ire.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) II. 172 All their baggage, toocells, and instruments. 1667 *Milton P. L.* xi. 572 Moulds, from which he formed first his own Tooles. 1706 *E. Ward Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 62 His [the Surgeon's] Tools are of various Sorts and Sizes. 1818 *Byron Juan* l. cci, Good workmen never quarrel with their tools. 1877 *Knicht Dict. Mech.* s. v., Of late it has become usual to embrace in the general term *machine tools*, such machines as the lathe, planer, slotting-machine, and others employed in the manufacture of machinery. 1893 *Hodges Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 22 The anastigmat [lens] will... prove the more useful tool.

b. A weapon of war, esp. a sword, *arch.*

[*c* 1000 *Agx. Gloss.* in *Haupt's Zeitschrift* IX. 424 *Instrumenta bellica*, wiclice tol.] *c* 1286 *Chaucer Nun's P. R.* 96 We alle desiren... no fool Ne hym þat is agast of every tool. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3617 The toppe-castelles he stuffed with toyleys, as hymne lykde. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 938 Iason... gryppet a grym toole, gyrd of his bede. 1592 *Shaks. Rom. & Jul.* I. 37 Draw thy toole, here comes of the house of Mountague. 1671 *H. Foullis Hist. Rom. Treasons* (1681) 228 Pope John xxii... pulls out his tools against Lewis. 1706 *E. Ward Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 63 He's somewhat prouder of that long Tool of his, that hangs without board. 1821 *Scott Kenilw.* iv, Draw thy tool, man, and after him.

† c. The cutting part of a knife, the blade. *Obs.*

1653 *Unquhart Rabelais* i. xxvii. 129 Little hulchback't demi-knives, the iron toole whereof is two inches long, and the wooden handle one inch thick.

d. spec. in technical use: (a) *Bookbinding*. A small stamp or roller used for impressing an ornamental design upon leather book-covers: cf. *TOOLING* 2 b. (b) A large kind of chisel. (c) A generic name for any kind of paint-brush used by house-painters or decorators; also, a large brush used by picture-painters. (d) An abbreviated form of *grafting-tool*, etc.

(a) 1727-41 *Chambers Cycl.* s. v. *Book-binding*. These ornaments are made with each its several gilding-tool, engraven in relief. *Ibid.*, To apply the gold, they glaze those parts of the leather, whereon the tools are to be applied, lightly over [etc.]. 1837 *Whitlock*, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 37 (Bookbinder) The tools that produce the figures or letters are applied hot. 1895 *Zaehnsdorf Short Hist. Bookbinding* 13 He cut most of these tools himself, because he could not find a tool cutter of sufficient skill.

(b) 1815 [see *TOOLING* 2]. 1823 *P. Nicholson Pract. Build.* 341 Of the two kinds of chisels... the tool is the largest. 1842-76 *Gwilt Encycl. Arch.* § 1910 The tools used to work the face of a stone are, successively, the point, the inch tool, the boaster... and the broad tool. *Ibid.*, The broad tool 3½ inches at the cutting edge.

(c) 1859 *Gullick & Times Paint.* 198 The larger brushes... made of hog-hair... are called 'tools'. 1860 *Presse Lab. Chem. Wonders* 153 A painter calls a paint-brush 'a tool'.

2. fig. Anything used in the manner of a tool; a thing (concrete or abstract) with which some operation is performed; a means of effecting something; an instrument.

c 1000 *Ecclæs. Inst.* c. 21 Þis synt þa fara and þa tol gastliceas crafteas. 1555 *Phaer Zenid* II. E. jh. At last Those toles for shift at death extreme, to fend them selfs they cast. 1611 *Sir W. Mure Misc. Poems* ii. 46 He [Cupid]. Jelt behind his tort'ring toyle prime spoyles; cf. l. 40 Ye bow, ye shafts, ye quaver and ye brace. 1651 *Honess Levith.* II. xxv. 132 They... make use of Similitudes... and other tooles of Oratory. 1674 *Grew Disc. Mixture* II. § 5 As the World, taken together, is Natures Shop; so the Principles of Things are her Tools, and her Materials. 1749 *Smollett Gil Bl.* VIII. ix. 111. 161 You have (to use the expression of our tennis-court) the universal tool: that is to say, you are qualified for every thing. 1847 *L. Hunt Men, Women, & B. I.* 7 Mechanical knowledge is a great and a glorious tool in the hands of man. 1884 *B. Price in Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 381 Money... is a pure tool—nothing more.

b. A bodily organ; *spec.* the male generative

organ (or *pl.* organs). Now *arch.* or *slang.* [So ON. 167.]

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 18 All his toles that appertayne vnto the court of Venus. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* v. iv. 35 Or haue we some strange Indian with the great Toole, come to Court? 1687 SHADWELL *Juvenal* 307 What pleasure can the weak Old Doting Fool, Expect from that infirm and Aged Toole? 1885 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nrs.* III. 7. I was become even as a woman, without manly tool like other men.

3. *fig.* A person used by another for his own ends; one who is, or allows himself to be, made a mere instrument for some purpose; a cat's-paw.

1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i. i. 35 Which made some take him for a tool, That knaves do work with, call'd a fool. 1688 Lr. PARKER in *Magd. Coll.* (O.H.S.) 240 To set me here to make me his tool and his prop! 1711 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 133 Charlett and his Tools have got Rogers advance'd. 1769 JUNIUS *Lett.* xiv. (1770) 153 If there be any tool of administration daring enough to deny these facts. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. 1. 494 The sheriffs were the tools of the government. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vii. § 4. 379 Mary had used Darnley as a tool to effect the ruin of his confederates.

b. (esp. qualified by *poor* or the like.) An unskilful workman; a shiftless person. *slang* or *dial.* a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Slang*, a drone, or dull tool. 1712 G. VERTUE *Diary in N. & Q.* (1861) and Ser. XII. 87/1 The organists are poor tools and very deficient. 1863 MAS. TOOGOOD *Yorks. Dial.* (M.S.), You are a poor tool, your work is not done as it ought to be.

4. *Bookbinding.* (*transf.* from 1 d (a).) A tooled design on a book-cover.

1831 CUNDALL *Bookbindings* 76 He began with a small number of dotted tools, foliage, and the so-called seventeenth-century tools. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 252/1 A book on Natural History should have a bird, insect, shell or other tool indicative of the contents.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tool-basket*, *-box*, *† -budget* (BUDGET 2 b), *-chest*, *-cutter*, *-dressing*, *-extractor*, *-gauge*, *-handle*, *-maker*, *-making* sb. and *adj.*, *-pouch*, *-rack*, *-seller*, *-shell*, *-shop*, *-tray*, *-user*, *-using* sb. and *adj.*; *tool-box*, *spec.* the steel box (BOX 3b.2 15) in which the cutting tool of a planing or other machine is clamped; *tool-car* (U.S.), a car used on a railway equipped with tools and appliances for clearing the line after an accident; a break-down car; *tool-coupling*, a screw coupling by which the operating part of a tool is fastened to the handle (Knight); *tool-holder*, (a) a handle by which a tool is held in the hand, esp. a detachable handle for various tools; (b) a tray with a rack for holding a set of tools; (c) a device for holding a tool firmly in place, as in a lathe, or when being ground upon a grindstone; *tool-house*, a building in which tools are kept, a tool-shed; *tool-mark*, the mark of a tool upon any object that has been shaped or worked by it; *tool-marking*, the etching of a mark or lettering upon a steel tool; *tool-post*, an upright piece in the tool-rest of a lathe, with a slot and a screw for holding the cutting-tool; *tool-rest*, a part of a lathe serving to support a hand-tool, or to hold a mechanical tool in place (in the latter case often having various adjustments for different positions of the tool); *toolsmith*, a man who makes steel tools; *tool-stack* = *tool-post*, *tool-holder* (c); *tool-stay*, a tool-holder in a lathe-rest, with a slot for a drill or other tool (Knight); *tool-steel*, steel of the quality used for tools; *tool-stock* = *tool-post*; *tool-stone*, name for a palæolithic implement consisting of a natural stone very slightly adapted to be held in the hand, or used as a rude tool.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Tool-basket*, a carpenter's or other workman's basket, for holding tools. 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess.*, *Prudence*, [He] builds a work-bench, or gets his 'tool-box set in the corner of the barn-chamber. 1904 LINCHAM'S *Text-bk. Mech. Eng.* 171 The tool box is fixed to a ram, the sliding of which in saddle gives the cut. 1794 W. FELTON *Carrriages* (1801) I. 223 'Tool budget is a small convenience made to hang by straps under the hind part of a carriage. 1778 COOK *Voy. Pacific* iv. v. (1784) II. 373 As well and ingeniously made, as if they were furnished with the most complete 'tool-chest. 1882 REP. to Ho. Repr. *Proc. Met. U.S.* 594 It includes tools, 'tool-dressing and grinding. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tool-extractor*, an implement for recovering from drilled holes broken tools or portions of rods. *Ibid.* 2594/1 Nasmyth's 'tool-gages, for testing the angularity of the cutting-face of iron-turning tools. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 207 Red wood used for 'tool-handles and mallets. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2594/1 A 'tool-holder for dentists. 1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* (1892) 110 Tool-holders must be drawn in their proper positions in the ram, and not separate as in the diagram. 1905 *Athenum* 14 Oct. 510/1 The needles used were European, fitted into watchmaker's tool-holders. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, Before he trundled them off to the 'tool-house. 1908 *Betu. Trent & Ancholme* to A laticage, into the tool-house. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Tool-maker*, 1888 E. CLODD *Story Creation* xi. 217 If he is not the only tool-user, he is the only tool-maker among the Primates. 1785 BOSWELL *Jrnl. Tour Heb.* 25 n, Dr. Franklin said, Man was a 'tool-making animal', which is very well; for, no animal but man makes a thing, by means of which he can make another thing. 1893 ELIZA R. SWEENEY *Land in Harrows Park, Relig.* I. 630 Religion is an attribute of humanity, as reason and language and tool-making are. 1865 J. F. CAMPBELL *Frost & Fire* i. 94 Before VOL. X.

a craftsman can recognise a 'tool-mark, he must be familiar with the tool. 1864 WEBSTER, **Tool-post*, the part of a tool-rest that holds a stationary cutting-tool;—called also tool-stock. *Ibid.*, **Tool-rest* (*Machine-tool*), the part that supports a tool-post or a tool. 1878 AVLEWARD *Transvaal* ii. (1881) 18 Everywhere one may observe that older houses are being used as wagon shelters, coach-houses, 'tool-rooms. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 71 The 'tool-seller has to pay the workman for dressing the wood. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iv, To break open a 'tool-shed in the garden. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 71 Unprepared wood bought at the 'tool-shop. 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 269/2 A 'toolsmith usually heats cast steel to what he terms a cherry-red. 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 90 For 'tool-steel, from 1.5 to 1.7 per cent of charcoal being required. 1894 BOWKER in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 419 Too costly...to be in demand except for tool steel. 1864 'Tool-stock [see *tool-post*]. 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* iv. 76 The oval 'tool-stones...are oval or egg-shaped stones, more or less indented on one or both surfaces...Some antiquaries suppose that they were held between the fingers and thumb, and used as hammers or chippers. 1888 'Tool-user [see *tool-maker*]. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* i. v, This Definition of the 'Tool-using Animal appears to us, of all that Animal-sort, considerably the precise and best. 1862 D. WILSON *Preh. Man* vi. (1865) 96 Man was created with a tool-using instinct.

Tool, *v.* [*f. prec. sb.*]

1. *trans.* To work or shape with a tool; *spec.* to smooth the surface of a building stone with the chisels called 'tools': cf. quot. 1842 in *TOOL sb.* 1 d (b).

1815 [see *TOOLING a*]. 1828 Craven *Gloss.*, *Tool*, to make a level surface on a stone. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 211/1 The whole exterior...will be faced with stone from the Summit delphs, which is to be neatly hammer-dressed, except the ashlar dressings, which are to be neatly tooled. 1873 SIR T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* (1875) 56 The stems and branches tool very well when simply rounded and tooled with the V-tool, or tooling-gauge, which is the smallest sized round gauge. 1876 PREEST & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 238 Chatterton's compound should be warmed, and a small quantity put on the copper and joint, and properly tooled over, so as to cover the joint equally. Before applying the tooling-iron it should be well wiped. 1895 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan. 6/7 Aluminium...is ductile, but difficult to tool.

b. *Bookbinding.* To impress an ornamental design upon the binding of (a book) with a special tool (see *prec.* 1 d (a)). Most usually in pa. pplc.; see also *TOOLED*.

1836 J. R. SMITH'S *Catal. Bks.* Feb. 14/1 A remarkable fine copy, rusia extra, tooled on sides, gilt. 1881 A. LANG *Library* 65 Leather tooled with geometrical patterns. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 246/1 Another method is to tool the edge before burnishing.

c. *intr.* To work with a tool or tools; *spec.* in *Bookbinding*: see *prec.* sense and *TOOLING 2 b*. 1890 *Daily News* 2 July 5/1 'The Tasmanians', the very last people who 'tooled' with rudely chipped flints. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 16 Jan. 64/2 They are a ferocious people...and 'tool' with spears almost as broad in the head as shovels.

2. *slang. a. trans.* To drive (a team of horses, a vehicle, or a person in a vehicle); of a horse, to draw (a person) in a vehicle.

1811 *Sporting Mag.* Oct. 10/2 She intends to tool the Liverpool expedition to-morrow night. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Priggins* xv, He would only go to Benson, and 'tool' the down mail back again. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* XIII. iv, He could tool a coach. 1865 DICKENS *Mist. Fr.* i. xi, She was on most days solemnly tooled through the park...in a great tall custard-coloured phaeton. 1887 JESSORE *Arady* (1887) i. 13 The high-stepping mare that tools him along through the village street. 1881 H. C. MERIVALE *Faith of B.* II. ii. 15, I tooled the little mare over from Luscombe Abbey—the six miles in the half-hour.

b. *intr.* To drive, to travel in a horse-drawn vehicle; also said of the vehicle, or team; also, by extension, of any vehicle; to travel, go along.

1839 J. FRATER in *Haileybury Observer* I. 53 The road was so good...as to enable us to 'tool along' in a well-hung britchska, at the rate of ten miles an hour. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* iii, I thought I'd just tool over, and go to the play. 1877 MAR. M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* xi, The Marquis's frisky chestnuts are tooling rapidly through the town. 1893 W. A. SHER *My Contemp.* iii. 77 Went to Ascot...and we 'tooled' down in very good style.

Tooled, obs. *f. tool*, pa. pplc. of *TELL v.*

Tooled, *a.* [*f. Tool sb. + -ED*]. In parasyntetic comb.: Having or furnished with a tool. 1577 GRANGER *Golden Aphrod.* Mij, Priapus the great tooled god.

Tooled (*lūd*), *ppl. a.* [*f. TOOL v. + -ED*]. Worked or shaped with a tool; *spec.* in *Book-binding*: see *TOOL v.* 1 b.

1815 [see *TOOLING a*]. 1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* I. 72/1 Tooling is also practised upon wall stones, when they cost as much as common hewing or tooled work. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Ann. Leigh* viii. 895 A copy bound in scarlet silk, tooled edges, blazoned with the arms of Leigh. 1893 *Q. Rev.* July 200 Specimens of their handiwork in tooled morocco.

Tooler (*tū-lər*). [*f. as prec. + -ER*].

1. A broad chisel used by stone-masons for random tooling; a drove.

1828 Craven *Gloss.*, *Tooler*, a broad chisel.

2. *Bookbinding.* A workman who tools the covers of books: see *TOOL v.* 1 b.

1834 DE QUINCEY in *Tail's Mag.* I. 28/2 The King...coming into the binding-room and minutely inspecting the progress of the binder and his allies—the gilders, toolers, &c. 1865 *Englishman*, *Mag.* Sept. 220 The most finished specimens of the tooler's art in these days.

Tooling (*tū-līŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TOOL sb. and v. + -ING*].

† 1. Provision of tools; tools collectively. *Obs.* 1673 KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* 210 By such time as he and his are fitted with Clothing, Teething and Tooling, his money is gone.

2. The action of the verb *TOOL*; workmanship performed with some special tool; *spec. a.* The dressing of stone with a broad chisel; also, elaborate ornamental carving in stone or wood.

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 218 The larger sizes of chisels obtain the name of tools, the act of using them is called tooling, and the stone to which they have been applied is said to be tooled. 1840-1 DE QUINCEY *Style & Rhet.* Wks. 1858 XI. 31 The fine tooling, and delicate tracery of the cabinet artist. 1891 *Edin. Rev.* July 110 The tooling of the Haram stones is peculiar, and is the same found on the later Carthaginian monuments.

b. *Bookbinding.* The impressing of ornamental designs upon the covers of books by means of heated tools or stamps; also applied to the designs so formed: either with gilding (*gold-* or *gilt-tooling*) or without it (*blind-tooling*; BLIND *a.* 16).

1821 G. ORMEROD *Lett. to J. G. Nichols* May (in *Pearson's Catal.* (1888) No. 60), I would not have any lettering or tooling on the back. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. vi. 78 The charms of vellums, tall copies, and blind tooling. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Gold-tooling*, ornaments impressed by the hot-tool upon gold-leaf laid on book-covers. 1893 *Q. Rev.* July 187 The tooling in gold introduced at this time...came originally from the East.

3. *Comb.*, as *tooling-gauge*, *-iron*.

1873 *Tooling-gauge*, 1876 *Tooling-iron* [see *TOOL v.* 1].

Toolless (*tū-līs*), *a.* [*f. TOOL sb. + -LESS*].

Having no tools; destitute of tools.

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 13 Art thou lonely, idle, friendless, toolless? 1889 H. O. PENNECOCK in *20th Cent.* (N. V.) 30 Mar., So low has the landless and toolless man fallen that work seems to him now the greatest boon in life.

Toolsee, *-si*, *-sy*, variant forms of *TULSI*.

Toolsman (*tū-lzmən*). *rare*—1. A man who uses tools, a craftsman.

1821 T. G. WAINWRIGHT *Ess. & Cr.* (1880) 193 *note*, That mannered petty toolsman, Raffaele Morghen—the admiration of fallen, immaculate Italy.

Toolter: see *TOLTER a.* **Tooly**, obs. *f. TEWLY a.*, sickly. **Tooly**, *-lye*, var. *TULYIE*.

† **Toom**, *sb.* 1 *Obs.* (in later use only *Sc.*) Forms: 3-6 *tome*, 4 *tom*, (*toume*, *towme*, *toym*), 5 *toom*, 6 *tume*. [*a. ON. tōm sb.* neut. emptiness, vacancy, leisnre, OSw. *tōm* leisure, occasion, ODa. *tōm* time, occasion; *f. tōmr* adj. empty: see *TOOMA a.*] Vacant or unoccupied time; time free or sufficient for doing something, leisure; a space or interval of time, a while.

1897 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11566 In hor bed hii founde hom in toume þo hii come. Vor to wel clopi hom hii ne zeue hom no tome. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14595 Haf i na tome at ga þar-to. c 1315 SHOREHAM I. 2119 þa3 he by hyre ne ligge noust, Oþer halt bysine hys house, In tome. 13. E. E. *Allit. P.* A. 134 More...þen I cowþe telle þa3 I tom hade. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* v. 642 Or þe toþir had toym to tak his suerde, þe king sik swak him gaiff. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 3126 Of Genetides dome To speke had thei nomore tome. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 18 3it wil I tell, for I half space & tume, I how efterward he set ane seig to Rome.

b. Time convenient or proper for doing something; opportunity, occasion.

13. E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 1153 3if 3e wolde tith [M.S. 1731] me a tom telle hit I wolde. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 249 His Bachelor, which hadde tome, What that his lord be nihte slepte, This Ring...Out of his Pours away he dede. c 1440 *York Myst.* xl. 18 Attie townes for to tarie take we no tent, But take vs tome at his tyme to talke of same tales. c 1450 *Bk. Curlysye* 10 in *Babes Bk.* 299 Ther-to the nedys to take the tome.

Toom, *sb.* 2 *Sc.* [*f. TOOM v.*] A place where rubbish is or may be emptied out; a 'coup'.

1882 JAMIESON, *Toom*, a place into which rubbish is emptied. 1884 *Blackw. Mag.* June 87/1 The piled-up rubbish of millions of years which has been cast out here as into one vast 'toom'. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 226 Great tails [of stones] that spread down the mountain steep, like rubble from a quarry toom.

Toom (*tōm*; in mod. *Sc.* *tōm*, *tūm*), *a.* Now only *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: *a.* 1 *tōm*, 3-6 *tōme*, (5 *tombe*, *toyme*, 6 *towme*), 5-7 *toome*, 5-*toom*. *B.* 4 *tum*, 4-7 *tume*, 6 *twome*, (?) *twyme*, 9 *Sc. tume*, *tūm*. *γ.* 8-9 *teem*, 9 *dial. teeam*. [OE. *tōm* = ON. *tōmr* (Norw., Da., Sw. *tom*); also OS. *tōmi*, *tōmig*, OHG. *zuontig*;—OTeut. **tōm-ō* or **tōm-ia* (OS. *tōmia*); ulterior origin unknown. Hence *TEEM v.* 2.]

1. Empty, vacant, containing nothing, void of contents; destitute (of something).

a 900 CYNWULF *Christ* 1211 þæt by mostun man-weorca tome lifgan. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17798 And yee sal find þair tumbes tome [Goth. *time*]. *Ibid.* 17815 þai sagh þa tumbes, tum war þai. a 1340 HAMFOLK *Psalter* cxlii. 16 Ful of riches and tome of goodeces. c 1400 MALINGEV. (Roxb.) xxiii. 149 When þai sei þe toome vesselle, þai gai and fillez þam with gold. 1435 MISVN *Fire of Love* ii. iv. 76 Certan of godis luf þai þat at toyme. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/2 Toom, or voyde, vacuus. c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* i. (*Cock & Jasp*) iv, As draif or come, to fill my tume intrail. 1508 KENNEDY *Flying w.* *Dunbar* 365 Thow has a tome þurs. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* (1837) 1 Of all vertue that Celie was maid tome. 1797 F. WALKER *R. Cameron* in *Biog. Presbyt.* 18

(1827) I. 241 There were many toom pulpits in Scotland. 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* vii, Her mutchkin stoup as toom's a whistle. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III, vi, The man John Balfour being quite gone, and only the 'Toom Tabard' (Empty Gown) remaining. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* s.v. As toom as an egg-shell. *v.* 1774 FERGUSSON *Mallowfair Poems* (1845) 14 Here, tak a rug, and show your pose Forseeht, my ain's but teem And light the day. 1861 E. WAUGH *Lake Country* 180 He was as helpless as a teem seck.

2. *fig.* Empty, insubstantial, vain, void, futile. 1250 Owl & Night, 1672 Me punch þu ledest ferde tome. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI, iv. 120 The tume schad-dowis smytyn to haue slane. 1568 *Satir. Poems Ref.* xlv. 27 Till deif þow w¹ tome clatter. 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 46 O'er lang, with empty brag, we have been vain Of toom dominion on the pleteous main. 1786 G. FRAZER *Fall of Man* 157 Blown up with the toom wind of a flattering empty sound.

† b. Idle, unoccupied. *Obs.* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlix. 21 Sitand tome [MS. s. ydel], for it likes þe to speke ill. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 125 To stand thus tome thou gars me grete.

3. *Comb.*, as toom-handed, -headed, -skinned adjs. c. 1400 MAUNDREY. (Roxb.) xxv. 120 Na man comme in my sight tome hand. 1629 J. BOYD *Balne of Gilead* 21 (Jam.) A man as we say that hath not harness, or brain, a toome headed man. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* Introd. 4 V're nae toom handed gin your heart be free. 1824 MACLAGART *Gallivod. Encycl.*, Toom-skin'd, hungry.

Toom, *v.* Sc. and north. dial. Forms: see prec. [f. TOOM *a.*, taking the place of the earlier TEEM *v.*]

1. *trans.* To empty (a vessel, receptacle, etc.); *esp.* to empty by drinking, to drink off the contents of.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 64 Ay as thay tomt thame of schot, fleyndis fild thame new vp to the thrott With gold of alkin prent. 1580 BURGHE *Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV, 187 The inhabiteris... maist filthiey castes furth and tomes their closetis and pottis on the hie gait. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Andros* Pref. 136 Concluding this, we toome a tass of wyne. 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 106 They'll toom their banks before you reap their crap. 1806 'IAH MACLAREN' *Kate Carnegie* 71 Toom... yir mouth this meenut and say the twenty-third Psalm to the minister.

2. To empty out, discharge, pour out (water, the contents of a vessel, etc.).

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II, 630 This ilk Banquo, the quhilk the aill gart brew, Among the aill gart tume thame in the tomt. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxxvi, She... was like to hae toomed it a' out into the slap-hass. 1818 - *Irish Mith.* xxviii, Our gawdie Scots pint... toomed down the creature's throat w¹ ane whorn.

Toomatogoooro, variant of TUMATA-KURU.

Toomble, obs. form of TUMBLE.

† **Toomhead**, *Obs. rare.* In 3 tomedhed (s. [f. TOOM *a.* + HEAD.] Emptiness, vanity. *Over tomedhed*, uselessly, to no purpose.

c. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxiv. 4 Schente be alle are quede doand Ouer tomedhed in ani land. *Ibid.* xxxiv. 7 Ouer tomed-hede vbraided pai.

Toomly, *adv.* Sc. and north. dial. [f. TOOM *sb.* 1. and *a.* + -LY 2.]

1. In a leisurely way; somewhat slowly; without haste.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2447 When he told haid his tale toml to the ende. *Ibid.* 11488 Anterior his tale tomlly began. 2. † *a.* Idly, without occupation. *Obs.* b. Emptily, vainly, to no purpose.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4580 Ye haue tarit ouer tyme tomlly at home. 1606 BURNIE *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 5 Rather to teach what the kirk should doe nor toomly to talke what hes beene done.

3. With empty saddle.

17... 'Willie's drowned in Gamery' xi. in *Child Eng. & Sc. Ball.* vii. (1890) 181/2 And every one on high horse sat, But Willie's horse rode toomly.

Toompe, obs. form of TUMP.

† **Toomsome**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TOOM *sb.* 1 + -SOME.] Leisurely, free from haste.

13... *Cursor M.* 26350 (Fairf.) Shrift... þer ar xv pointis to shaw... Clene & reuful... wrelande, tomsome [Cott. (erron.) turnsum] propre, stedefast [etc.].

|| **Toon**, *tun* (tūn). *E. Ind.* [a. Hindī *tun*, *tūn*, *skr. tunna*.] An East Indian tree, *Cedrela Toona*, which yields a timber resembling mahogany but softer and lighter, used for furniture and cabinet-work: the wood of this tree, also called *Indian mahogany*. Also attrib., as *toon-tree*, -wood.

1810 MARIA GRAHAM *Jrnl. Resid. India* (1812) 101 The toon, or country mahogany, which comes from Bengal. 1843 HOLTZAPFEL *Turning* I, 108 Toon-wood has already been mentioned under the head of Cedar. 1879 Mrs. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 28 The wood they use mostly in the Punjab is toon... It is valuable from its durability, and is reddish in colour.

Toon, obs. pl. of TOE; obs. f. TONE, TUN; north. dial. f. TOWN. **Toondra**, var. TUNDRA. **Toopick**, obs. f. TOPIC. **Toor**, *toore*, var. TOR *a.*, *Obs.*, difficult. **Toord**, obs. f. TURN. **Toorkes**, obs. f. TURQUOISE. **Toos** (e, obs. f. toes, pl. of TOE. **Toose**, obs. f. TOZE. **Tooste**, *toosy*, var. TOSEY, TOUSY. **Toost**, obs. pa. pple. of TOSS *v.*

Toot, *tote* (tūt), *sb.* 1 local. Also 5-9 tout.

[f. TOOT *v.* 1]

I. A low isolated conspicuous hill suitable as a place of observation; a look-out hill; perh. short for TOOT-HILL, q. v. Chiefly south-western.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) III, 85 Temples þat were on groues vpon hie totes [CAXTON or hills], to worshippe mawntes inne. *Ibid.* V, 163 Þe corbe aroos in þe manere of a tote [so MSS. α, β, γ, and CAXTON; *Canb. MS.* tuft]. 1884 D. CLAYFIELD *IRELAND Let.*, In the west of England I think 'fairy toot' is a tolerably common topographical expression. And there is a curious jagged and pointed hill a few miles from Bristol known as Cleeve toot. 1904 *Daily News* 15 June 5 In the West of England... 'toot' signifies hill. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Toot*, a hilly promontory, on which there is a coast-guard watch-station and flag. *Mod.* (South Dorset) There's one of the preventive-men on the toot.

† 2. An elevated structure, or part of one, used as a look-out. *Obs.*

1770 GRAY *Jrnl. in Lakes* 12 Oct., I went up a winding stone staircase... and at the angle is a single hexagon watch-tower rising some feet higher, fitted up in the taste of a modern Toot, with sash-windows in gilt frames, and a stucco cupola. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Tout*, a look out house, or eminence.

II. 3. A peep or glance. *dial.*

1865 E. WAUGH *Lanc. Songs* (1871) 56 Th' cat pricks up her ears at th' sneck, W¹ mony a leesome toot.

4. *Comb.*: † tote-hole, a hole for spying: cf. *tooting-hole* (TOOTING *vbl.* *sb.* 1 b).

1561-6 *Child-Marriages* 113 Lokid in at a tote hole.

Toot (tūt), *sb.* 2 Also *Se. tout* (tūt). [f. TOOT *v.* 2] An act of tooting; a note or short blast of a horn, trumpet, or other wind instrument. Also *fig.*

1641 D. FERGUSSON *Scot. Prov.* (1785) 7 A new toot in an old horn. 1714 RAMSAY *Elegy on J. Couper* vi, Fame, W¹ tout of trumpet, Shall tell. 1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov.* 28 An old Tout in a new Horn. Spoken when we hear (perhaps in other words) what we have heard before. 1765 BOSWELL in Ramsay *Scot. & Scotsm.* (1888) I, ii, 172 James has taken a tout on a new horn. 1787 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegy* 59 Now he proclaims, w¹ tout o' trumpet, 'Tam Samson's dead'! 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxvii, It is just a new tout on an auld horn. 1874 D. MACRAE *Amer. at Home* xlii, 327 She gave two 'toots' with her steam-pipe.

b. Reduplicated toot-toot; so toot-tootling.

1883 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* I, 7 How pleasant... the jovial toot-toot of the guard's horn. 1904 MARIE CORELLI *God's Good Man* xx, With a weird toot-tootling of his horn he guided the car at quite a respectable ambling-donkey pace. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 19 May 4/7 Of all the noises of London the 'toot-toot' of the motor-car is the most hideous.

Toot, *tout* (tūt), *sb.* 3 *Sc.* and *U.S.* [f. TOOT, TOOT *v.* 3 *Tout* is *Sc.* spelling of (tūt).]

1. An act or fit of tooting; a copious draught.

1787 SHIRREPS *Jamie & Bess* i, ii, Were he ay [sober], he then wad ay be kind, But then, anither toot he may change his mind. 1816 G. MUIR *Clydesdale Minstr.* 56 (E.D.D.) To your health I'll drink a toot Frae out the whiskey gill. 1902 OGILVIE *J. Ogilvie* 96 (ibid.) Sit doon an' tak a hearty tout. 2. A drinking match; a drunken fit, a spree (*U.S. slang*); *esp.* in the phrase *on the tout*; hence, a tea-party.

1790 SHIRREPS *Poems Gloss.*, *Tout*, a drinking-bout, a drinking match. 1891 *Century Mag.* Nov. 54 Grubbsy's went off on a tout, and they've got nobody to ride. 1897 HOWELLS *Landl. Lion's Head* 228 To-day I found him at Mrs. Bevidge's altruistic tout. 1900 LYNN *High Stakes* xxiii, (Farmer *Slang*), I'd never 'a' carried 'em... if I 'adn't been on a regular tout for the last week.

Toot (tūt), *sb.* 4 *dial.* and *U.S.* [Origin obscure.]

1. An idle or worthless person; a simpleton, fool. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 801/1 Marsh Yates, the 'shift-less tout', and his beautiful, energetic wife. 1889 T. E. BROWN *Manx Witch.* etc. 118 Be off, you brute!... you donkey! you thundh'rin tout! 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 157 Success to the fine girl... lucky they kept her from the poor tout.

2. *dial.* 'The devil, Linc.' (Halliwell.)

Toot (tūt), *sb.* 5 [Anglicized form of the Maori name *tutu*.] A shrub or small tree, *Coriaria ruscifolia*, of New Zealand. It bears shining pulpy black berries containing poisonous seeds, with an action similar to that of strychnine.

1857 R. WILKIN in C. HURSTHOUSE *N. Zealand* xiii, 372 The plant called 'tutu' or 'toot'... appears to be universal over New Zealand. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 40/2 Toot is a poisonous shrub of which cattle are very fond.

|| **Toot**, *sb.* 6 [Hindi *tūt*.] The White Mulberry of India (*Morus alba*).

1879 Mrs. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 59 Nectarines, plums, tamarinds, toots, hairs, are all more or less grown. 1898 *Globe* 15 Jan. 1/4 The 'toot' is a ridiculous-looking Indian fruit, which some hold to be an excellent corrective of overnight intoxication.

Toot (tūt), *v.* 1 Now *dial.* Forms: 1 tōtān, 3-4 tōten, 4-7 tote, toote, 5-toot. [OE. *tōtān*, a word of single occurrence (see quot. c 897), of which ME. *tōte*, *toote*, and mod. *tote* are the regular representatives. OE. had also *tȳtan* (= *tūtjan*) to peep out, become visible, as a star; and ME. had *tūten*, mod. *Tout* *v.* 1 These indicate two synonymous OE. and OTeut. stems, *tōt-* and *tūt-*, the relation between which is obscure. See Note below.]

1. *intr.* To protrude, stick out, 'peep out', so as to be seen; in mod. *dial.*, of a plaut, to begin to appear above ground.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xvi, 104 Se ceac... oferhelede ða oxan ealle, butan þa heafu toدون ut. c 1394 P. Pl. *Crede* 425 Wip his knopped schon clouted full þykke His tun todeten out as þe þe longe tredde. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9540 He was brocht þurgh the body with a big speire, þat a trunchyn of þe tre tut out behynd. 1519 *Four Ele-*

ments (1905) 38 Now rise up, Master Huddypeke, Your tail toteth out behind. 1593 [see *tooting* below]. c 1645 [see *Toting* *phl. a.*]. 1777 *Antiq. in Ann. Reg.* 149/2 When pease in Derbyshire first appear they are said to tout. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Tute*, to jut out, to project. [North of Sc.] c 1880 *Northampton Dial.*, I can just see the taters tooting out of the ground.

2. *intr.* To peep, peer, look out; to gaze; = *Tout* *v.* 1.

a 1225 *Amer. R.* 52 Is hit nu so oner vuel nor to toten [MS. T. lokin] utward? Auh toten vt wiðuten vuel ne mei pouder of ou. c 1300 *Havelok* 2106 He stod, and totede in at a bord. 1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. xvi, 22 Pieres þe plowman... bad me toten on þe tree. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 862 Sho went vp... To the toppes of a toure, & tot ouer the water For to loken on hir luffe. 1529 MORE *Dynalog* iii. Wks. 225/1 Into the one [wallet]... he putteth other folkes faultes, and therein he toteth and poreth often. 1553 BRADFORD *Serm. Repent.* (1574) Diiij, Get thes Gods law as a glas to tote in. 1603 Sir C. HEVON *Jud. Astrol.* iv, 140 While the Astrologer tooteth upward, and examineth in what signe is the Moone. 1834 DOHERTY *N. Barlow* iv, 27 Let cheeky folk as come w¹ stools to tout Sit their an' stare.

b. To look inquisitively; to pry.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III, 29 Riht so doth he, when that he pitheth And toteth on hire wommanhede. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 57 On my maydes he is euer tootingy. 1550 LATIMER *Serm.* *Stamford* I, Biiij, Thos obseruantes were spyngye, totynge, and lookynge, watchynge and catchynge what they myght heare or se against the sea of Rome. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Mar. 66 With bowe and bolts... For birds in bushes tooting. 1593 B. RICH *Greene's Newes* Eijij, One... who was walking by himselfe, prying and tooting in every corner. 1597-8 B. HALL *Sat.* iv, ii, 45 Nor toot in Cheapside baskets earne and late To set the first to some nouell-cate. 1829 in HUNTER *Wiltshire Gloss.* 1888 *Sheffield Gloss.*, *Tout*, to pry into anything.

† c. *trans.* To peep or look at; to behold, view.

c 1200 *Trol. Coll. Hou.* 211 Ech man þe þerto cmedþ pleie to toten, oðer to listen, oðer to biholden. c 1394 P. Pl. *Crede* 142 Whow my3t-toun in thine broþer eise a bare mote loken, And in þyn owen eise nouit a bem toten. *Ibid.* 219 Þanne turned y agen, whan y bade alle y-toted.

Hence **Tooting** *phl. a.*, in 3 totinde, looking out, peeping, prying, spying; protruding, sprouting.

a 1225 *Amer. R.* 50 Vor nabbe 3e nout þene nome... of totinde aneres. 1593 *Trot-truth's N. Y. Gift* (1876) 33 If there be any that hath a tooting head [of 'horns'], and would not hane it seen, let him keepe it secretly to himselfe. c 1645-1676 [see *Toting* *phl. a.*].

[Note. Words app. connected with OE. *tōtān*, *tȳtan*, ME. *tōte*, *tūte*, mod. *tote*, *tout*, are Du. *tut* spout, snout, MDu. *tute* nipple, pap, early mod.Du. (Kilian) *tote*, *tuyte* horn, apex, cone, also *tote* nipple, teat, LG. *tote* point, teat; also MLG. *tūte* horn, funnel, LG. *tūte*, *tūte*, *tūte*, *tūte*, *tūte* pipe, spout, snout. Cf. also ON. *tōta* 'teat-like prominence' (Vigl.), *tōta* teat, toe of a shoe, Norw. *dial.* *tōta* something projecting, as a spout; Da. *tud* spout of a cask, Sw. *tut*, mod. Norw. *tūt* also snout, horn; with many other derivatives all pointing to an original sense of something projecting or sticking out. Except Norw. *tōte*, 'to trickle or ooze out', the verbs appear only in Eng., where also the special sense of 'look or peep out' has been developed.]

Toot (tūt), *v.* 2 Also 6 tute, 6-7 tote, toote; 6 towt, 6, 7-9 *Se. tout*. [Known only from c 1510. Cf. MLG., LG. *tūten*, also Ger. *tuten*, Du. *tuyten*, *toeten* to blow a horn; perh. originally echoic, imitating the sound of a horn, etc. Not related to ON. *tōtā* to blow a horn, whistle (see THEOTEN, in Ormīn *þūtenn*, to howl); the Norw. *tūta*, Sw. *tūta*, Da. *tūde*, in same sense, are perh. influenced by LG., whence also the Eng. may have been taken.]

I. *intr.* 1. Of a person: To sound or blow a horn or similar wind instrument. Also with extensions, to tout it, to tout on, along, one's way, etc.

1549 CHALONER tr. *Erasmus's Moria* Eccl. Hijb, Take hede of my horne musike, whiche a horne maketh, being tought in. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 196/4 To Tute in a horne, *cornuere*. 1693 J. H. tr. *Juvenal's Sat.* x, 4 See here a Troop of Horn-pipes tout along. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India* & P. 108 Tooting with their Trumpets, and beating with their Drums. 1707 E. WARD *Hud. Rediv.* II, vi, vi, 7 These led the Van, each crown'd with Feather Tooting harmoniously together. 1709 Mrs. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* I, 149 A great many of 'em... can tout, tout, tout, it upon a Pipe. 1880 SURGEON *J. Ploughm.* Pict. 29 We can all tout a little on our own trumpet. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Nov. 4/5 The motor-car... tooting its way through London.

2. Of a wind-instrument: To give forth its characteristic sound; to sound.

c 1510 *Kalender of Sheph.* li. M vij b, Take hede of my horne, totynge al alowde. 1595 MORLEY *1st Bk. Ballets* xi, Cijij b, While as the Bagpipe tooted it. a 1800 Lord Barnaby xiii, in *Child Ballads* II, 250/2 O lady, I heard a wee horn tout, And it blew wonder clear. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 2/1 The guard's long tapering horn never toots more merrily.

3. Of an animal: To make a sound likened to that of a horn, etc.; to trumpet as an elephant, bray as an ass; *spec.* of grouse, to 'call'.

1817 CORBETT *Wks.* XXXII, 10 The trick answered very well 'till the Ass began to bray, or tout. a 1835 HOGG *Ringan & May* 39 The storm-cock toots on his towering pine. 1877 HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gazetteer* 119 The 'tooting' is the call of the male bird. *Ibid.* 124 The (pinnated) Grouse in the spring commences about April to 'tout'; and can be heard nearly a mile. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 613/1 The elephants... raised their trunks, and tooted as no locomotive could tout.

b. Said of a person, esp. a child: see quot.

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Toot*, to make a plaintive noise, as when a child cries loud or mournfully. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Toot*, to whine or cry.

II. *trans.* 4. To cause (a horn, etc.) to sound by blowing it. Also *transf.* of an animal.

168a FOUNTAINHALL *Deeds*. (1759) l. 182 Suffering Brown then preaching and praying, to be affronted by boys, who touted horns. 1841 FARADAY in B. Jones *Life* (1870) 11. 111 At the call of the goat-herd, who touted a cow's horn, 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 613/2 The elephant, toothing his trumpet as though in great fright. 1899 *Daily Graphic* 19 Aug. 7 The Monmouth's whistle was touted vigorously, and the passengers crowded her rail.

5. To sound (notes, a tunc, etc.) on a horn, pipe, or the like.

1614 W. BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* II. C. vij b, He... That sits on yonder hill, And toothing out his notes of glee. c 166a F. SEMPILL *On Birth Princess Mary*, But let those brose pack tout on... They'll tout another tune I true. 184a BARNHAM *Ingl. Leg. Ser. II. St. Aloys*, With eight Trumpeters toothing the Dead March in Saul.

6. To call out aloud, to shout (something).

158a STANFURD *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 107, In this care hee towed these speeche. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II. xx. 143 They to toote, Draw, give (page) some wine here reach hither. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Mail. Club) 249 You will see them [beggars] standing at a door, and touting a Pater noster through the key-hole.

b. To proclaim loudly; to trumpet abroad. *Sc.*

a 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 57 11k rising generation toots his fame, And hun'er years to come, 'twill be the same. 1887 SERVICE *Dr. Duguid* III. iv. 258 There were plenty to carry the news... It was tooit ower a' the kintra-side.

Hence *Toothing ppl. a.*, that toots, as a horn, siren, etc.

165a BENLOWES *Theoph.* xi. xxx, Still to have toting Waits unseal thine eyes. 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* I. i, Those rogues that... upon their toting instruments make a more hellish noise than they do at a play-house. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 1/1 No tooting whistles signalled our departure.

Toot, tout (*tūt*), *v. 3. Sc. and U.S.* [In *Sc. tout* (*tūt*), in Anglicized spelling *toot*. Of obscure origin, perh. orig. thieves' cant. Cf. *Sw.* (vulgar or familiar) *tūta* to drink grog; but this is perh. from Eng.]

1. *intr.* 'To drink copiously; to take a large draught' (Jam.).

1676, a 1700 [see *tooting* below]. a 1774 R. FERGUSSON *Drink Eccl.* 64 At thee they tout, an' never spear my price. 1813 A. CUNNINGHAM *Songs* 7 She sat singing... And touting at the rosin wine.

2. *trans.* 'To empty the vessel from which one drinks, to drink its whole contents' (Jam.). Const. *off, out, up*.

a 1774 R. FERGUSSON *Loith Races* xiii, They'll ban fu' sair the time that e'er they toutt aff the horn. 1788 G. TURNBULL *Poet. Ess.* 190 11k leugh and toutt up the liquor Out ilka drap. 1812 C. GRAY in Whitelaw *Bk. Scot. Song* 260 'Tis sweet to tout the glasses out.

3. *intr.* To go on a spree; to make a night of it. *U.S.*

1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* xvii, Spreeing, gaming, and tooting all night.

Hence *Toothing, toutting vbl. sb.*, drinking, toping; in *†touting-ken* (*obs. slang*), a drinking-house.

1676 COLES *Dict., Touting-ken*, tavern-bar. a 1700 B. E. DICK *Cant. Crew, Touting-ken*, a Tavern or Ale-house Bar.

Toot, toot, to', coalesced form of *to it*.

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* L. ii. 195 Toot a Gods name. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* Plays 1873 l. 170, I will not set my hand toot. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. vi. 37 We shall toot presently. 1828 in *Craven Gloss*.

Toot, toots, Sc. forms of *TUT, tuts* interj.

Tootanag, *obs. form* of *TUTENAG*.

†Tooter ¹. *Obs.* [f. *TOOT v. 1* + *-ER* ¹.]

1. One who gazes; a watchman; a pricer or peeper.

138a WYCLIF *Isa.* xxi. 6 Go, and put a tootere [1388 lokere]; and what were thing he shal see, telle he. *Ibid.* li. 8 The vois of this tooteres. 1550 LATIMER *Serm. at Stamford* i. B. ij b, Obseruantes, y^e is watchers, tooters, spies. 1593 STURGES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 57 As these foolish starre tooters promised, 1598 Florio, *Bugigattolo*, a sneaker, a pryer into corners, a tooter.

2. Something that projects; in quot., a prominent nose.

1638 SHIRLEY *Duke's Mistr.* IV. i, Val. Examine but this nose. Scol. I have a toter. Val. Which placed with symmetry is like a fountain l' the middle of her face.

Tooter ² (*tūt-tat*). Also *to(a)tor*. [f. *TOOT v. 2*.]

1. One who toots, or plays on a wind-instrument; a trumpeter or piper.

1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict., Vocalis*. a tooter, a piper. 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* III. i, Hark hark! these Tooters tell us the King's coming. 1633 B. JONSON *Tale Tab v.* v, Come, Father Rosin, with your fiddle now, As two tall tooters; flourish to the masque. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 29 Jan. 4/7 A tutor who tooted a flute Tried to teach two young tooters to toot.

2. A horn or other wind-instrument.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.* I. viii, A boy... loves to... blow squash 'tooters'. 1896 D. S. MELDRUM *Grey Mantle* 108 The guard's blowing it about like a blast on his tooter. 1897 KIRLING *Captains Courageous* 169 'Gimme the tooter'. Dan took the tin dinner-horn, but paused before he blew.

Tooth (*tūth*), *sb.* Pl. *teeth* (*tēth*). Forms: see below, sense 1. [OE. *tēth*, *tōth* (= **tanþ*), Com. Teut. and Com. Indo-Eur.; OFris. *tēth*, *tōnd* (Nfris. *tēth*, EFris. *tōnd*); OS. *tand* (MLG. *tand*, *tam*, LG. *tan*; MDu. *tant* (*d*), Du. *tand*; OIIG.

zana, *zan* (MHG. *zant*, *zan*, Ger. *zahn*); ON. *tenn* (= *tanþus*; Sw. *Da. tand*, NNorw. *tønn*); beside Gothic *tanþus*; = OTeut. **tanþ* and **tanþ*:-Indo-Eur. *dent*, *dont*, *dnt*, whence Skr. *dan*, *danta*, Gr. *δ-δόν* (*δ-δόντ-ς*), L. *dens* (*dent-s*), OIr. *dēt* (**dent*), W. *dant*, Lith. *dantis*. The termination agrees with that of pr. pples., whence Pott conjectured an original **ed-ont*, pr. pple. of *ed-* to eat; i.e. 'an eater'. OE. *tēþ* was originally a masculine consonantal stem, with dative sing. *tēþ* (= *tēþi*), pl. nom. *tēþ* (= **tēþiz*), gen. *tēþa*, dat. *tēþum* (in early ME. *tēþen*). A rare pl. *tēþas* after masc. -*o* stems also occurs. An nmlaut pl. is seen also in OFris. *tēth*, MLG. *tene*, LG. *tāne*, OHG. *zeni*, MHG. *zene*, Ger. *zähne*. In use the plural is much more frequent than the singular, and in some dialects the latter is sometimes assimilated to it as 'a teeth'.

A double plural *teeths* was formerly (and is still dial.) used in speaking of a number of persons; e.g. in *spite of their teeths*, pl. of *in spite of his teeth*; see senses 4 d, 5.]

1. In plural, the hard processes within the mouth, attached (usually in sockets) in a row to each jaw in most vertebrates except birds (but also in some extinct birds), having points, edges, or grinding surfaces, and serving primarily for biting, tearing, or trituration of solid food, and secondarily as weapons of attack or defence, and for other purposes; in singular, each of these individually.

In mammals usually consisting of dentine coated with cement around the root and with enamel in the exposed part; but in some cases horny, chitinous, or osseous. In some animals, also occurring on other parts, as the tongue or pharynx. Also, applied to similar or analogous structures occurring in the mouth or alimentary canal in some invertebrates.

Sing. 1 *tēth* (dat. *tēth*), 1-4 *tēþ* (3 *toþp* *Orm.*), 4-5 *toþe*, 4-6 *toth*, *tothe*, *tuth*; 5 *toop* (*thothe*, *toyth*, *toeth*, *tuthe*), 5-6 *toothie*; 5-*tooth*. (Also 6 *toothie*, *Sc. twith*, *twith*, *twithe*, 6-7 *touth*, 6-*Sc. twith*. The shortened vowel in *Ormin's toþp* is anomalous: see *TOTH*.)

a 900 K. ALFRED *Laws* c. 19 Selle his agen fore, *toð* fore *teð*. c 975 *Ruskw. Gosp.* Matt. v. 38 Ege for ege *toð* for *toþ*. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1148 *Doð* him lested hise sijte brijt, And euerle *toð* bi tale rjst. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23798 To tell þe soth, Bath me wantes tung and toth [v. r. *toþe*, *toþl*]. 138a WYCLIF *Matt.* v. 38 It is said, Eise for eise, toth for toth. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 6040 (Yrin.) A litil best of toop is not vnfolest. 1481 CAXTON *Keynard* viii. (Arb.) 15 Olde wimen that... had not one toeth in her heed. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 A *Tuthe*, *dens*. 1530 PALSGA. 283/1 *Tothe*, *dent*. 1561 TURNER *Herbal* II. 107 b, Pylletoris is good for the tuth ach if the tuth be wasshed with vinegre. 1620 SHELTON *Quir.* (1746) IV. ii. 11 Meddle not with a hollow Tooth. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 127 r. 21 She has not a Tooth in her Head. 1852 THACKERAY *Edmond* II. ii, She was lean, and yellow, and long in the tooth.

Pl. 1 *tēþ*, 1-4 *tēþ*, *tēth*, (dat. 1 *tēþum*, -an, 2-3 -en), (3 *lieth*), 4 *teþe* (*teþpe*, *Sc. tētht*), 4-5 *toþ*, 4-6 *teth*, *tothe*, 5-6 *teethe*, *teithe*, 6 *teath*, (*lithe*), 5-*teeth* (*Sc.* 6-*teith*); also 1 *tēþas*, 6 *tothes*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 1067 *Suaeder*, butan *toðum*. c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* iii. 8 *Toeð* synfulra ðu forðraetes. c 1000 *Life Guthlac* v. (1848) 34 Heora toþas wæron gelice horses twuxan. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 104 Oft man smeap hwaþer tēþ bæneþe beon. c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 19 *ðar* is chlueringe of toðen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 288 His *teð* beoð ntrice, ase of ane wode dogge. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 206/228 With kene tēth al fuyrie. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19354 For tene þair tēth [v. r. *teþe*, *teþ*, *teth*, *teþp*] to gnast. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. 25 With his tēth he wald haf relyn sone. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 245 A furch of lond, in which a-rowe the tēth of thadde he moste sowe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 380/2 To drawe oote *Tethe*, *edentare*. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f. vij, A Rage of the teethe. 1554 HULOT *s.v.*, *Dentosis*, full of teeth, or hauning many teeth. 1577 *tr. Budinger's Decades* (1592) 54 [They] whet their teeth for anger. 1597 A. M. *tr. Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* b. iij b/2 These artificiale teethe are sometimes made of Ivory. 1598 Q. ELIZ. *Plutarch* xv. 3 When the think ther hands to slow the and tother tēth. 1653 WALTON *Compl. Angler* viii. 166 The Carp is... amongst those... fish which... have their teeth in their throat. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confid.* I. iii, There's the woman... that sells pain and patches, iron-bodice, false teeth, and all sorts of things, to the ladies. 181a *Examiner* 23 Nov. 752/2 Mrs. G. Gatehouse, in the 201st year of her age... cut her teeth about two years since. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* vii. (1873) 238 Our teeth are dermal structures... developed from the deeper layer or enderion. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 115 A... lingual membrane bearing transverse rows of teeth [in the snail]. *Ibid.* 217 The three muscular jaws... bear at their edges in the medicinal Leech about 80-90 fine chitinous teeth. *Ibid.* 348 New teeth in succession to old teeth are either formed without limit of numbers, as in most *Pisces*, *Amphibia*, *Reptilia*, or are restricted to a second set in some *Mammalia*.

b. *spec.* An elephant's tusk (projecting upper incisor tooth), as a source of ivory.

c 1050 *Gloss.* in W. Wülfker 397/27 *Eburneus dens*, elpend toth. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 73/3 The nauye... brought... teeth of Olyphantines. 1523 *Exort. Cast. Helthe* (1530) 70 The olyphantines tothe. 1681 R. KNOX *His Ceylon* 21 But few [elephants] have Teeth, and they males onely. 1720 *Dr. For. Capt. Singleton* vi, The ground was scattered with elephants' teeth. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 325 Ivory is everywhere an evil thing... A very common way of collecting a tooth is to kill the person who owns one.

c. In expressions referring to speech (now esp. biting or angry speech).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13941 Sal yee na leis here o mi toth. 13... *Guy Rarion* (A.) 4385 Pou lext amidward þi tēþ, & þe-for have þon maugreþ. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 328 So stammering 'scoundrel' out of teeth that ground As in a dreadful dream. *Mod.* Hissing 'Traitor!' through his clenched teeth.

2. *fig.* or in figurative expressions: a. referring to eating, esp. to the sense of taste; hence often = taste, liking (cf. *palate*). See also various phrases in 8.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prolog.* 449, I wol kepe it for youre owene tothe. 1435 *Misyn Fire of Love* 36 My toyth continually to myrth of songe was chaungyd. 1555 LATIMER in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxvi. 103 For all theis things make you the meter for Gods tothe. 1579 LONGE *Def. Poetry* (Hunter. Cl.) 8 Will you haue all for you owne tothe? 1598 LODGE & GREENE *Looking Glasse* G. iij, The Smith and the duel hath a drie toth in his head. 1615 Br. HALL *Contempl.*, *Old Test.* xi. vii, A wanton tooth is the harbinge to luxurious wantonnesse. 1634 *Ibid.*, *N. T.* iv. iv, Well did Herodias know, how to fit the tooth of her paramour. 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoff* 6 And keep the best of th' meat (forsooth) For your own Worshipps dainty tooth l. 1704 J. PITTS *Acc. Mohammactans* ix. (1738) 210 He had a great Tooth for the Dey-ship. 1851 Beck's *Florist* Sept. 213 What a tooth for fruit has a monkey!

b. referring to biting or gnawing; hence denoting a hurtful, hostile, destructive, or devouring agency or quality. See also various phrases in III.

1546 PHAER *Bk. Childr.* (1553) A. ij, It is impossible to auoide the teethe of malicious enuy. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. 1. 12 It deserues... A fortified resistance 'gainst the tooth of time. a 1659 OSBORN *Ess.* ii. Wks. (1673) 560 Out of fear of the Iron-teeth of the Law. 1744 GRAY *Eton* 66 Jealously withrinking tooth. a 1765 YOUNG *Statesman's Creed*, Records that defy the tooth of time. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* II, That iron is a cankering thing, For in these limbs its teeth remain, With marks that will not wear away. 1874 D. GRAY *Poet. Wks.* 89 'Tis April, yet the wind retains its tooth.

II. 3. *transf.* A projecting part or point resembling an animal's tooth; esp. one of a row or series of such. a. As an artificial structure, in an implement, machine, etc.; e.g. one of the pointed projections of a comb, saw, file, rake, harrow, fork, etc.; a prong, tine; one of the series of projections on the edge of a wheel, pinion, etc., which engage with corresponding ones on another; a cog.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 24 If the rake be made of grene woode... the tethe wyll fall out, when he hath mooste nede to them. 1577 B. GOODE *Herbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 106 b, [These] doe more fill the teeth of the Sawe. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Pun.*, the tooth of acombe. 1611 COTGER. *s.v. Allothons*, The teeth, or toothing, of a wheele, in a clocke, &c. 1639 T. BAUGIS *tr. Camus' Mor. Kelat* 169 But iron is never... brighter than when it hath been under the sharp teeth of the file. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* x. 189 A great Iron Wheel, having Teeth on its edge. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* VIII. 48 The teeth, or wooden pins [of a harrow] must be made long. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* IV. xv. 412 Anchors were made of iron, and furnished with teeth, fastening to the bottom of the sea. 1829 *Nat. Philos.* I. *Mechanics* II. vii. 27 (Useful. Knowl. Soc.) The cogs on the surface of the wheel are generally called teeth, and those on the surface of the axle are called leaves.

b. As a natural structure, in animals, plants, etc.; e.g. the odontoid process of the axis vertebra; a projecting point in the upper mandible of the bill in certain birds (cf. *DENTIROSTER*); each of a row of small projections on the edge of one valve of the shell in some bivalve molluscs; each of the pointed processes on the margin of leaves or other parts in many plants (cf. *DENTATE*), or of those forming the peristome of the capsule in mosses; also, generally, a projecting point of rock, etc.

1694-1815 [see *AXIS* ¹ 2]. c 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* vii. 63 A small rugged Shell... Its Navel small with a Tooth or Knag in the Mouth. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* I. 253 *Callix*. Cap. a leaf, concave, but expanding, with 5 teeth, permanent. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* iv. § 361 Its [the upper mandible of a bird of prey] edge is notched, so as to form a kind of projecting tooth on either side. *Ibid.* xviii. § 932 This hinge [in the shell of a bivalve mollusc] is sometimes formed... by a number of little projections or teeth, which fit into corresponding hollows in the opposite valve. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Plants* IV. 88 (Load-flax). capsule swollen, opening by valves or teeth. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* v. (1894) 125 Great rocky teeth, striking up through their icy covering, like the edge of a saw. 1887 J. BALL *Nat. in S. Amer.* 210 The long stiff leaves, edged with sharp teeth.

c. An accidental jag or uneven projection at the edge of something.

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 29 You may make your pen of the best of the quill, & where you see the cleft to be the cleanest, & without teeth.

d. A rough surface on paper, canvas, etc., such as to enable pencil-marks, colours, etc. to adhere; a roughness made by a toothing-plane on surfaces to be glued together, to promote adhesion of the glue. (Only in sing.)

1821 *Self Instructor*, 525 The tooth or grain of the paper catching the crayons in dots. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 205/2 The substance worked upon being commonly rough paper, to the 'tooth' or burr of which the color partially adheres. 1894 MASKELYNE *Sharps & Flats* 232 [It] is roughened by rubbing it with coarse glass paper. This gives it a kind of 'tooth'. 1906 R. C. BAVLEY *Compl. Photogr.* 38a A polished sheet of copper... has its surface

treated in some way to give it a very fine grain or tooth... Fine bitumen dust is generally employed.

6. *pl.* The lower zone of facials in a rose-diamond. 1877 in *Knight Dict. Mech.*

7. *pl. fig.* A ship's guns. *Naut. slang.*

1810 B. SILLIMAN *Jrnl. Trav.* (1820) III. 291 The ship had no teeth, as the sailors say, when they mean great guns. 1833 MARRVAT *P. Simple* xvi. They were... large schooners, showing a very good set of teeth. 1849 W. S. MAVO *Kaloolak* ii. There's at least three rows of teeth beneath that mass of spars.

III. Phrases.

4. In the teeth, in (one's) teeth. a. In direct (local) opposition or attack; in the teeth of, in direct opposition to, so as to face or confront, straight against.

1207 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8404 Our lord... he smoke þat hii made... Rist to hor owe tep bigan hom eune sende. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* viii. 138 A Hector, who no less desires to meete them in the teeth. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* i. 11. The Wind is right in our teeth. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus*, Wars iii. x. § 5 Others... met the enemy in the teeth. 1833 L. RICHIE *Wand. by Loire* 160 They... had run into the teeth of a heavy barge full of armed men. 1892 EMILY LAWLESS *Grania* II. 7 He... had run across in the teeth of the rising gale.

b. In the teeth of, in direct and manifest opposition to, in defiance of, in spite of.

1792 Gouv. MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) II. 160 State necessity will be urged in the teeth of policy, humanity, and justice. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xii(i). In no civil case would a counsel have been permitted to plead his client's case in the teeth of the law. 1847 L. HUNT *Jar Honey* x. (1848) 128 Why do you continue to live here, in the teeth of these repeated warnings? 1885 *Law Times* 13 June 113/1 A judge has no right to enter judgment in the teeth of the finding of a jury.

c. In the teeth of, in presence of, in the face of; usually implying hostility or danger; threateningly confronted by.

1825 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II. *Barbara S.* They were in fact in the very teeth of starvation. 1867 PARKMAN *Jesuits N. Amer.* xxvii. (1875) 381 His post was in the teeth of danger. 1876 BLACKMORE *Cripps* i. The Carrier scarcely knew what to do in the teeth of so urgent a message.

d. To cast (one) in the teeth with (something), later to cast (a thing) in one's teeth (see CAST v. 65), † to hit (one) in the teeth with (obs.), † to throw in (one's) teeth: to reproach, upbraid, or censure with; to bring up in reproach against. (In quot. 1596 to throw in (one's) teeth = to send or direct defiantly against: cf. 4 b, 6 b.) Also in similar phrases expressing reproachful or defiant utterance.

1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* xxvii. 44 The murderers also that were crucified with him, cast the same in his teeth. 1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scotl.* Pref. biv. Take it not that I hit you here in the teeth with our good turns. 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iii. (1586) 147 Some... will not stick to hit him in the teeth, that he was the sonne of [etc.]. 1596 SHAKS. *J. Hen. IV.* v. ii. 42 To Armes, for I have thrown A braue defiance in King Henries teeth. 1614 DAY *Dyall* Ep. Ded., Caius of Cambridge did twit us in the teeth with some of our Founders here in Oxford that had been themselves Cambridge Men. 1619 W. WHATLEY *God's Husb.* ii. (1622) 53 He giueth to all liberally, and hitteth no man in the teeth. 1640 SIR W. BOSWELL in *Abb. Usher's Ldt.* (1686) App. 27 The main things that they hit in our teeth are, our Bishops to be called Lords. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* xiii. 441 This neglect of family-devotions is often thrown in our teeth. 1819 KEATS *Otho* iv. ii. 105 In thy teeth I give thee back the lie! 1850 *Tail's Mag.* XVII. 441/2 Perpetually throwing in the teeth of the second wife the untrival virtues... of the first.

5. In spite of (despite, maugre, etc.) one's teeth: notwithstanding one's opposition or resistance; in spite of one, in defiance of one. Now rare exc. dial.

1230 *Halt Meid.* 47 He þarked þe unþonc hise teð þe blisse & to crune of cristes icorene. 13.. *K. Alis.* 5840 (Bodl. MS.) He... maugre þe teef of hem alle Sette his rigge to þe walle. c. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 86 He putte theym to flight, magre their teeth. 1549 LATIMER *Serm.* bef. *Edw. VI* (Arb.) 73 A great man keepeth certaine handes... and wilbe hyr teanaute in the spite of hyr teethe. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* ii. viii. (1895) 260 Spyte of there thetes wrestyng owt of there handes the sure and vndwobted victory. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshead* II. 115/1 Which perforce and maugre of his teeth compelled him to retire with shame. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud.* *Fr. Acad.* i. (1594) 414 Compelling him... to be liberrall in despite of his teeth. 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* v. xv. (1614) 169 Constrained them spite of their teeth to depart the towne. 1598 GBENEWEY *Tacitus* Ann. iv. ix. (1622) 703 Noble men which magre thy teeth mount to authority. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony-Monger* iii. Wks. 1716 II. 43 Let the People go whistle, they are their Feeders and Pastors in Spight of their Teeth. 1712 ANTHONOT *John Bull* iv. vii. [We] will go on with the Law-suit in spite of John Bull's teeth. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 74/2 Pleasing herself before his very eyes, in spite of his teeth.

6. To the teeth. a. So as to be completely equipped; very fully or completely in armed to the teeth; so entrenched up to their teeth.

1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2707 Pey wern y-armed in-to þe teþ & araid wel for þe fyt. 14.. *Lybeaus* *Del.* 460 All yarmed to the teeth. 1708 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) VI. 328 The French... are intrench't up to their teeth. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* xi. 43 Everybody in Spain travels armed to the teeth.

b. To (one's) teeth, to the teeth of: intensive of 'to one's face'; directly and openly; defiantly; also, so as directly to face, confront, or oppose.

1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 319 Cicero mocked hir to the harde teeth with smyleyng that he graunted hir sayyng [etc.].

1583 MELBANCKE *Phitotimus* Liv b, Though I praise you to your teeth. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iv. vii. 57 That I shall lue and tell him to his teeth; Thus diddest thou. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* iii. 79 Which... plainly gives them the lye unto their Teeth. 1680 OTWAY *Caius Marius* i. 1, Now Romes last Stake of Liberty is set, And must be push'd for to the Teeth of Fortune. 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* ii. 189 The Foot... coming close up to the Teeth of one another... fought with great Resolution.

7. Tooth and nail (orig. with tooth and nail), advb. phr.: lit. with the use of one's teeth and nails as weapons; by biting and scratching: almost always fig., in the way of vigorous attack, defence, or action generally; vigorously, fiercely, with one's utmost efforts, with all one's might.

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* iii. xxii. (1573) 193 They would faine kepe them as long as euer they might, euen with tooth and naile. 1564 WINZET *Cert. Tract.* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 16 Contending with tuith and nail (as is the proverbe). 1568 V. SKINNER tr. *Montanus' Inquisition* 46 b. To perswade them tooth and naile, not to cleave vnto that doctrine. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familie of Love* 51 M. Harding fighteth for it tooth and nail. 1651 CULPEPPER *Astrol. Judgem. Dis.* (1658) 118 He will helpe it forward with tooth and naile. 1694 L'ESTRANGE *Josephus*, *Antiq.* xv. xi. (1733) 413 Salome and her Faction were Tooth and Nail for dispatching her out of Hand. 1719 D'URFEE *Pills* IV. 156 She flew in her Face Tooth and Nail. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 26 July. To-morrow I resume the Chronicles, tooth and nail. 1894 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) II. xviii. 312, I am ready to oppose any such project tooth and nail.

attrib. 1900 *Century Mag.* Feb. 590/1 The tooth-and-nail fight to which they and their children were condemned.

† b. So with teeth and all. Obs.

a. 1600 HOOKER *Ecel. Pol.* viii. vi. § 2 Even with teeth and all they that favour the papal throne must hold the contrary.

8. Various phrases.

† a. To have the teeth cold, to have cold at the teeth, to suffer hunger, go hungry (obs.). b. From the teeth forward(s) or outward(s) (also simply from one's teeth, and ellipt. teeth outward(s)), formally or feignedly, in profession but not in reality (opp. to from the heart). † c. To hide one's teeth, fig. to conceal malice or hostile intention under a show of friendliness (opp. to to show one's teeth) (obs.). † d. To love the tooth, to be fond of eating, to be an epicure (obs.). e. To set one's teeth, to press or clench one's teeth firmly together from indignation, or fixed resolution as in facing danger, opposition, or difficulty; hence fig. or alusively; see also SET v. 95.

f. To show one's teeth, lit. to uncover the teeth by withdrawing the lips from them, esp. as a beast in readiness for biting or attack; usu. fig. to show hostility or malice, to behave in a threatening way. g. The teeth water, a variant of the mouth waters; see MOUTH sb. 2 c (obs.).

a. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* ii. xv. Suche weren fayre gownes and fayr gyrdels of gold that haue their teeth cold at home. *Ibid.* iv. xvii. He that wereth not... shall haue ofte at his teeth grete cold. b. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 420 They met... and from the teeth forwarde departed good friends againe. 1588 J. UDALL *Diortrophes* (Arb.) 27 Many of them like vs but from the teeth outwarde. 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* lxxxviii. 459 They love not [one another], or but teeth outwarde. 1815 J. HOGG *Let.* 28 Feb. in Lockhart *Scott* xxxvi. To be friends from the teeth forwards is common enough. c. 1714 T. ELLWOOD in *Life* 230 The Goaler... hid his Teeth... putting on a shew of Kindness.

d. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 543 Meates... greatly sought for by these that love the tooth so well. e. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iii. i. 15 Now set the Teeth, and stretch the Northrill wide. 1674 DROVON *Marriage-à-la-Mode* Epil. 28 You... set your teeth when each design fell short. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxvii. 'If this should prove truth', said the Duke, setting his teeth, and pressing his heel against the ground. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xxxvii. She set her teeth when she thought of Arthur: she cursed him. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 350 Her teeth were set hard, and her brow was knit. f. 1615 J. CHAMBERLAIN in *Crit. & Times* *Far.* I (1848) I. 361 It were to no purpose to show our teeth unless we could bite. 1710 O. SANSON *Acc. Life* 330 He somewhat appeared at the Sessions at Wantage; shewing his Teeth in what he could; and thereby discovering what lodged in his Heart against us. 1742 YOUNG *Love* *Fame* i. 17 When the Law shews her teeth, but dares not bite. 1837 CARLVE *Fr. Rev.* II. i. i. Such Patriotism as snarls dangerously and shows teeth. g. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* vii. xxx. 269 At it their teeth water, that most goodly and beautifull cittle will they either destroy, or be ill. thereof themselves. 1668 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* v. i. Oh, my little green gooseberry, my teeth waters at ye! 1724 LITTLETON *Lat. Dict.* (ed. 5) s.v. It makes my teeth water. *Saltam mihi melle.* (1879: see teeth-watering in 9 b.)

h. For other phrases see the words involved, as

To take the bit in one's teeth (BIT sb. 1 d), to carry a bone in the teeth (BONE sb. 14 b), coll's tooth (COLT sb. 8), to cut one's teeth (CUT v. 38), to set the teeth on edge (EDGE sb. 4), to grind one's teeth (GRIND v. 10), to have the run of one's teeth (RUN sb. 32 b), by or with the skin of one's teeth (SKIN sb. 5 g), a sweet tooth (SWEET a.). For to lie in one's teeth, see 1 c.

9. attrib. and Comb., as tooth-dint, -dye, -extraction, -point, -stainer, -stump; tooth-bred, -chattering, -extracting, -like, -setting, -shaped, -tempting adjs.; with many others of obvious meaning. Special combs.: tooth-ax, 'a stone-cutters' ax the edges of which are divided into blunt teeth' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); tooth-back, a moth of the family *Notodontida*, or its larva, which has a tooth-like prominence on the back; so tooth-backed a.; tooth-bearer = ODONTOPHORE; † tooth-blanch, a substance for whitening the teeth, a dentifrice; tooth-block, a block forming part of a machine for moulding in sand the iron teeth of a gear-wheel; tooth-bone, (a) = DENTINE; (b) the bony

substance or 'cement' of the teeth; tooth-chisel, a chisel with a toothed or serrated cutting edge, used by stone-masons; tooth-cleaner, a machine for dressing and finishing the teeth of cog-wheels (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884); tooth-comb, a small-tooth comb; tooth-coralline = SERTULARIA; tooth-crest = TOOTHWORT 3; tooth-doctor, a dentist; tooth-edge, the sensation of having the teeth 'set on edge' (see EDGE sb. 4); tooth-fern, a rendering of *Odontopteris*, a genus of fossil ferns; tooth-fever, fever accompanying teething; tooth-flower, a name for *Dentella repens*, a small creeping herb found in Australia, Polynesia, etc., having a tooth-like process on each petal of the flower; tooth-forceps, a forceps used by a dentist for extracting teeth; tooth-germ, the 'germ' or growth of tissue from which a tooth is developed; † tooth-iron, ? an instrument for extracting teeth; tooth-ivory = DENTINE; † tooth-key, a dentist's instrument, turned like a key, formerly used for extracting teeth; tooth-mark, a mark made by a tooth in biting, or transf. by an edged tool; so tooth-marked a.; tooth-mill, a dentist's drill-stock or drilling-machine; tooth ornament, *Arch.* a kind of ornament or moulding suggesting a tooth or teeth: = DOG-TOOTH 3; † tooth-pain = TOOTHACHE; tooth-paste, a paste used for cleaning the teeth; tooth-plane = TOOTHING-plane; tooth-plate (*Dentistry*) = PLATE sb. 4 f; tooth-plugger, an instrument for filling or stopping decayed teeth (Knight 1884); tooth-powder, a powder used for cleaning the teeth, a dentifrice; also attrib., as tooth-powder box; † tooth-proof a., having teeth of tried strength or efficiency (cf. PROOF a. 1); tooth-puller, one who extracts teeth; tooth-pulling, extraction of a tooth or teeth; tooth-pulp, the soft cellular tissue around which the hard parts of a tooth are developed, and which fills the cavity of the fully formed tooth; tooth-rail, a tramway rail having teeth or cogs; tooth-rake, † (a) a toothpick (obs.); (b) a rake with teeth; tooth-rash, an eruptive disease incident to infants when teething; tooth-ribbon, the lingual ribbon or odontophore of certain molluscs; tooth-root = TOOTHWORT 1; tooth-sac, a sac or hollow structure of connective tissue, within which a tooth is developed; tooth-saw (*Dentistry*), a fine frame-saw for sawing off portions of the teeth (Knight 1877); † tooth-scraper (obs.), tooth-seraper, an instrument for scraping the teeth, as a toothpick, or a dentist's instrument; tooth-set a., set with teeth, having tooth-like projections; † tooth-shaken a., having the teeth loosened, as by age; tooth-soap, a preparation for cleaning the teeth; tooth-stick, † (a) a dentifrice in shape of a stick; (b) a stick used for cleaning the teeth; tooth(ed)-violet = TOOTHWORT 1; tooth-wark (now dial.) [cf. HEAD-WARK], toothache (cf. teeth-work in 9 b); tooth-wheel, a wheel with teeth, a toothed wheel, cog-wheel; tooth-winged a., having the wings toothed or notched on the outer margin, as certain butterflies; tooth-work, (a) ornamental work resembling teeth; (b) work done with the teeth, i.e. eating (nonce-use); tooth-wound, a wound inflicted by the tooth of an animal (cf. teeth-wound in 9 b); † tooth-wrest: see quot. See also TOOTH-BRUSH, -PICK, -SHELL, etc.

1872 WOOD *Insects at Home* 470 A family of Moths called Notodontidae, or *Tooth-backs. 1585 HIGINS *Junius' Nomenclator* 260/2 *Dentifricium*,... tooth powder: tooth sope, or *tooth blanch. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* s.v. *Tooth*. The ivory of the tooth or Dentine... proper tooth substance, bone of the tooth, osseous substance of tooth, *tooth bone. 1878 T. BRVANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 557 The portion of the case that forms the root or roots is covered by 'crusta petrosa' or tooth-bone. 1642 A. ROSS *Mel Heliconium* (1643) 68 And then the Dragon, he did wound And all his *toothbread sonnes confound. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quaterm.* 73 A *tooth-chattering cook. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B. 80* Alone... in this tooth-chattering desert. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 4/3 The force was a mere *toothcomb in the face of the rioters. 1902 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Nov. 556/1 The rake with which Mr. Nield gathers together his authors is a very tooth-comb. 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* iv. 73 The Sertularia or *tooth-corallines. 1863-79 PRIOR *Phil. Pl.*, *Tooth-crest, or Tooth-Violet, *Dentaria bulbifera*. 1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* i. 300 'Tis the celebrated *tooth-doctor—he takes out your old teeth without any pain. 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iii. 312/1 Adding to crude or branch lacquer, about 5 per cent. of the *tooth dye (haguro) used by women. 1794 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* i. iii. 22 The disagreeable sensation called the *tooth-edge. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* iv. 89 In such patients, *tooth extraction... may prove a dangerous matter. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 37 The Odontopteris, or *tooth-fern. 1788 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Emeline* (1816) IV. 179 The child was very ill once with a *tooth-fever. 1884 MILLER *Planta.*, *Tooth-flower, Australian, *Dentella repens*. 1844 DUFTON *Deafness* 91 A pair of *tooth-forceps was employed. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 460/2 The number of successive *tooth-germs... behind

the functional teeth. 1833 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 A *Tuthe yren, dentaria. 1851 MANTELL *Petrol.* iii. § 5, 255 The central body of dentine or tooth-ivory. 1837 N. ARNOTT *Physics* i. 247 The *tooth-key is an instrument found in many hands. 1835 6 Todd's *Cycl. Anst.* I. 319/1 A *tooth-like process on either side [of the bill]. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* li. (1852) 99 The toothlike aching ruin of the body. 1889 C. C. R. *Up for the Season*, etc. 53 A *tooth-mark left me by her black-and-tan. 1831 TEBLAWAY *Ado. Younger Son* I. 52 Buttered toast, half eaten, and *tooth-marked. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 209 The dentist's *tooth-mill is an illustration of the elastic universal flexure joint. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* III. 2/1 A narrow lancet opening, having the *tooth ornament in the hollow surrounding the same. 1892 CHETTEL *Kindhearts Dr.* (1841) 30 The only remedy for the *tooth pain, either to have patience, or to pull them out. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Tooth's Paste, Dentifricum. 1833 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 246 The *Tooth-plane is fitted with a blade or iron, on the steel side of it covered with rakes or small grooves. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 411 Teeth, real or artificial, or *toothplates, become loosened during sleep. 1844 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 89 Ane stoppell to keep the kingis grace *twithe pulder. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Don. Anusm.* 25 As a tooth-powder, nothing can exceed the virtues of charcoal. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iii. v. 101 The more crusty meats left to Sancho's share, who was *tooth-proofs. 1839 J. BROWN *Lett.* (1907) 64 A good *tooth-puller can pull with any key or claw. 1850 THACKERAY *Pennidnis* (2), No more than *tooth-pulling, or any other pang, eternal. 1854 R. OWEN *Skel. & Teeth in Orr's Circ. Sc. I. Org. Nat.* 265 The primary basis of the tooth, called *tooth-pulp. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III. 85 Mr. Blenkinsop of Leeds, in 1811, took out a patent for a raked or *tooth-rail. 1855 HIGINS *Juniors Nomenclator* 260/2 *Denticalpium*. Curedent, A tooth scraper, or *tooth-rake, 1830 *Pract. Treat. Roads* 17 in *Libr. Usuf. Knowl.*, *Husb.* III. Scratching it [the surface], with a tooth-rake regularly all over, as occasion requires. 1818-20 E. THOMPSON *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 3) 321 *Strophulus confertus*, sometimes called the raked red gum and the *tooth rash. 1883 J. G. WOOD in *Gd. Woods Sept.* 603/2 The still more curious *tooth-ribbon 'set with its hundreds of hooked toothlets. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, *Tooth-sac, connective-tissue structure enclosing the dentine germ and enamel organ in the fetal development of the teeth. 1852 HILDEB. *Toothscape instrument, *denticulipium*. 1835 *Tooth-scraper [see *tooth-rake*]. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Tooth-scraper. 1860 *Artist & Craftsman* 125 The *toothset edge of these eternal hills. 1850 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 140 Tooth-drawers and *Tooth-setting Chyrgions. 1849 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* Fij, Wrinkled, *toothshaken... so desyrus yet of life. 1674 JOSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 185 The Women are pitifully tooth-shaken. 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 292 Peristomium... consists of a circular and double row of fine and *tooth-shaped substances. 1607 TOWSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 401 That excellent powder, for the scouring and cleansing of the teeth called *Tooth-soap. 1768 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* iii. Your nose-borers, feet-swallers, *tooth-stainers, eye-bow-pluckers. 1739 MS. *Accounts in N. & Q. 7th Ser.* VII. 30/1 Disbursed at London, a silver *tooth-stick, &c. 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr. in Jnrl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 323 Some of the more civilized have learned... to use a toothstick. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib. Brit.* II. No. 3533, Improved *tooth-stump instrument. 1834 FOWLER *Home's Batt. Frogs & Mice* Bv, No *tooth-tempting fare. 1863-79 *Tooth-Violet [see *tooth-cress*]. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (Lawrentinus) 567 A man sas dyscett... Of *tooth-wark. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xii. 2 A series of shavings and *tooth-wheels. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tooth-winged. 1681 GREW *Museum* I. vi. i. 133 The ridges also of the rounds are wrought with *Tooth-Work. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Toothwounds, wounds inflicted by the teeth of animals which do not owe their gravity to poison, but to the laceration of the tissues. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tooth-wrest, an instrument to draw, or pull out Teeth.

b. Combs. with the pl. *teeth* (most of which have corresponding forms in *tooth* - see above), as *teeth-ache* (= *TOOTHACHE*), *-brush* (= *TOOTHBRUSH*), *-chatter*, *-chattering* sb. and adj., *-dints* (double pl. of *tooth-dint*), *-edging* a. (setting the teeth on edge), *-filing*, *-gnashing* sb. and adj., *-grinding* adj., *-like* adj., *-mark*, *-plate*, *-pulp*s (double pl. of *tooth-pulp*), *-watering* (cf. phr. *the teeth water* in § 8), *-wind* (a wind meeting one in the teeth), *-work* (= *tooth-wark*), *-wound*. 1890 P. II. EMERSON *Wild Life* xii. 96 For *teeth-ache we rub the inside w/ rum. 1651 Verney *Memo.* (1894) III. 39 A gift of the new Paris luxury - the *Teeth Brushes and boxes. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) III. 1222. 63 Waiting-women... who clean your teeth-brushes. 1834 *Tail's Mag.* I. 43/2 He has managed to get up a masterly *teeth-chatter. 1796 COLERIDGE *Blossom* 1st Feb. 3 This dark... *teeth-chattering month. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Quaterm.* 91 He nearly aroused the Maxai camp with teeth-chattering. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xviii. (1852) 241 The foul fiend's *teeth-dints may be seen. 1603 FLORENTO *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 336 That sharp, harsh, and *teething noise that Smiths make in filing of brasses. 1897 MARY KINGSLAY *W. Africa* 477 The *teeth-filing I think undoubtedly does arise from this. a. 1711 KEN *Hymnothero* *Post. Wks.* 1721 III. 90 *Teeth-gnashing Envy at the Saints above. 1642 A. ROSS *Mel Heliconium* (1643) 175 *Teeth-grinding anger, with fierce-glowing eyes. 1884 W. S. B. McLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 6 Seeing the *teeth-like edges which thus catch the fingers. 1898 R. BLAKEBOROUGH *Wit*, etc. N. *Killing Yorks.* 202 *Teeth-marks were found on... part of their body. 1900 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 362 Their works bear the teetmark of their own age. 1897 *Albion's Syst. Med.* III. 346 A badly fitting artificial *teeth-plate. 1859 J. TOWES *Dental Surg.* (1873) 4 The depth of these bony cells is only sufficient to contain the developing teeth and *teeth-pulps. 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br.* 273 That result known as *teeth-watering, which may be described as a reminiscence of taste. a. 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1863) 45 What a sad thing might it then be to lose this *teeth-wind for Immanuel's land! c. 1440

Thornton MS. ff. 176 (E.E.T.S.) A charme for be *tethe worke. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xv. 164 Five were scarred by direct *teeth-wounds of bears.

Tooth (tū), v. Forms: see prec. [f. prec.]
1. *intr.* To develop, grow, or 'cut' teeth; to teethe. ? Obs.

c. 1410 *Master of Game* vii. (1904) 32/1 Pei toothen [pr. tochen; MS. *Digby* 152 teth] if tymes in be yere when pei be whelpes. c. 1440-1796 [see TOOTHING 1].

2. *trans.* To furnish or supply with teeth; to fit or fix teeth into; to cut teeth in or upon, to indent.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 To Tuthe, dentare. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 24 Than maye ho...tothe the rakes with drye wethy wode. 1611 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 106 Making three huckles and toothhing nyne scies, xv. 1745 ARDERON in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 179, I toothed two Pieces of Brass...to fit each other. 1833, 1884 [see TOOTHING 3]. See also TOOTHED.

3. To exercise the teeth upon; to bite, gnaw. Also absol.

1793 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 19 The Syracusans vsed such varietie of dishes...they were many times in doubt, which they shoulde tooth first, or taste last. 1858 H. W. BEECHER *Life* Th. (1859) 32 The pragmatic prophecy-monger and the swinish utilitarian have toothed its fruits and crunched its blossoms. 1871 R. ELLIS *Callulus* xxiii. 4 Each for penury fit to tooth a flint-stone.

4. To fit or fix into something by projections like teeth, or in the manner of teeth. a. *trans.*

[1672: cf. TOOTHING 2b.] 1703 T. N. City & C. Purchaser 51 'Tis common to Tooth in the stretching Course 2 Inches with the Stretcher only. 1793 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 341 By toothhing the one into the other...the whole settles...into one corporate mass. 1888 *Law Rep., Weekly Notes* 77/1 The defendant...might use it...by putting a lean-to against it, or by toothhing a door support into it.

b. *intr.* for *pass.* To interlock.

1793 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 260 Whereas if the Header of one side of the Wall, toothed as much as the Stretcher on the other side, it would be a stronger Toothing. 1865 MASSON *Rec. Brit. Philos.* 321 The one [mind] might have a conviction that it toothed at some points into the independent constitution of the other [matter].

Toothache (tū'pæk). Forms: see TOOTH sb. and ACHÉ sb.; also 4-7 -ake, 6 Sc. -nike, -zailk, 7-9 -ach. An ache or continuous pain in a tooth or the teeth. (As a malady, commonly the tooth ache down to 19th c. See THE 8.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 81 Coughes, and cardiales, crampes, and tothaches. c. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 215 The Kyng...sayd he had the tooth ache. a. 1585 MONTGOMERY *Flying* 221 The phitisek, he withzailk [pr. toothailke], he titus, and petrillus. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* iii. ii. 21, I have the tooth-ach. *Ibid.* v. i. 36 There was neuer yet Philosopher, That could endure the tooth-ake patiently. 1649 JEE. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* iii. Disc. xvi. 56 Some persons used certain verses of the psalter as an antidote against tooth-ach. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 7 4 She lay ill of the Tooth-ach. a. 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 581 Engaged at home by a violent toothache. 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks. VI. 221 A charm for the tooth-ach. 1887 *Times* 26 Aug. 7/4 All that is the matter with him is a fit of toothache.

b. *attrib.*, usually denoting something used as a remedy for toothache, as *toothache spell*, *tincture*; *toothache-grass*, a N. American grass (*Ctenium americanum*) having a very pungent taste; *toothache-tree*, (a) name for several N. American species of the genus *Xanthoxylon*, having pungent aromatic fruit, esp. *X. fraxineum*, also called *prickly ash*; (b) the similar N. American *Aralia spinosa*, also called *angelica-tree*.

1616 SILVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 655 It is but like some of our Tooth-ache Spells, Which for the present seem to ease the Pain. 1730 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 428 *Zanthoxylum spinosum*,...the Pellitory or Tooth-ach Tree. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tooth-ache Tree*, a common name for the tree *Aralia spinosa*. 1860 WORCESTER, *Toothache-grass*.

Hence **Toothachy** a. (*collog.*), affected with toothache. So **Tooth-aching**, aching of the teeth, toothache.

1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 7. 3/2, I was taken With a violent Tooth-aching. 1838 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) II. 269 Toothachy and tired, I have been writing this letter. 1900 EL. GLYNN *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 72 That is how she got the toothache look.

Tooth and egg, obs. corr. of TUTENAO, zinc.

Toothbill (tū'pibil). The tooth-billed pigeon. 1862 [see next].

Tooth-billed (tū'pibild), a. *Ornith.* [See BILLED.] Having one or more tooth-like projections on the edge of the bill; denti-rostral or serrati-rostral.

Tooth-billed bower-bird, a rare Australian bower-bird, *Scenoparus denti-rostris*. *Tooth-billed pigeon*, *Didunculus strigirostris*, of the Samoan Islands.

1862 WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* II. 593 Tooth-Billed Pigeon. The whole contour of the Tooth-bill is remarkable. 1872 COUES N. Amer. Birds 223 *Didunculus* consists of the only less singular tooth-billed pigeon, *Didunculus strigirostris*. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 7/2 The didunculus, or tooth-billed pigeon...if native accounts are to be believed, has only saved itself from extinction by changing its habits in one of the islands.

Tooth-brush. A small brush with a long handle, used for cleansing the teeth.

[1651, 1751: see *teeth-brush*, *Tooth* sb. 9 b.] 1690 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 319 [Bought] toothbrush [of] J. Barret. 1807 J. BERSFORD *Miseries Hum.* *Life* 236 While you are

waiting...for a fresh supply of tooth-brushes. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scott.* ii. (1855) 35 My chateaux are safe...even to a tooth-brush.

b. *attrib.*, as *tooth-brush handle*; *tooth-brush moustache* (*humorous*), a bristly moustache; *tooth-brush tree*, a name for *Salvadora persica*, from the use of its twigs for cleaning the teeth.

1886 FENN *Master Cerem.* i. That peg was an old tooth-brush handle. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Salvadora*, *S. Persica*...in India furnishes kikool-oil, and from the use of its twigs is sometimes called *toothbrush-tree*. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 4/4 Clothes of outlandish cut, toothbrush moustache.

Hence **Toothbrushy** a. *nonce-wd.*, resembling a tooth-brush; bristly.

1904 'A Hope' *Double Harness* xiii, His toothbrushy hair had...more than usual of its suggestion of comical distress.

Tooth-drawer.

1. One who 'draws' or extracts teeth; a dentist.

Now contemptuous.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* vii. 370 Of portours and of pyke-porses and pylede toph-drawers. c. 1440 *Promp. Paro.* 408/1 Tothe drawre, edentator. 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* II. Wks. 194/2 Saint Apoline we make a toth drawer. 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* II. xliii. (1631) 199 To heare Toth-drawers or Rat-catchers sweare themselves the best in the world. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 291 Enough to make a Toth-drawer, or Corn-cutter passe for a general Physician. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 40 The only rumbustious individual in the whole crowd was an itinerant tooth-drawer.

2. A dentist's instrument for extracting teeth.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 37/2 We must gently and easily crushe the tooth-drawer together. 1694 *Acc. Sec. Late Voy.* II. (1711) 123 He hath two Claws before, somewhat like the Phangs of a Tooth-drawer.

So **Tooth-drawing**, sb. extraction of a tooth or teeth; adj. that extracts teeth.

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* 120 The third, sonne to Arisippus...first inventor of...tooth-drawing. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* i. You blood-letting, tooth-drawing...glistering... 1779 WARNER in *Jesse Schuyr & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 260 The tooth-drawing must have been a curious scene. 1860 THACKERAY *Lovel* vi, My bleeding, bolusing, tooth-drawing rival.

Toothed (tūpt, poet. tū'pēd), a. [f. TOOTH sb. or v. + -ED.] Furnished with teeth (or a tooth).

1. *lit.* of an animal: Having teeth; with defining words, Having teeth of a specified kind.

1377 K. *Alis* 532 (Bodl. MS.) Hij weren tobed als a man. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) II. xlv. (1899) 51 Sonnie of them were tothyd as boores. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 117 Had I been toth'd like him, I must confesse, With kissing him I should have killd him first. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Intro. The teeth are wanting in some, others are toothed. 1860 WRAXALL *Life in Sc.* i. 3 The Cetacea are subdivided into the 'toothless' and the 'toothed'.

b. *fig.* cf. TOOTH sb. 2. *rare*.

1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* I. 63 The basest sorte of yonkers that were not so deynately toothed.

c. *fig.* 'Biting', pungent, corrosive. ? Obs.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. (i.) li. 175 Dab it with aqua fortis, toothed waters, and corroding Minerals. 1675 V. Alsop *Anti-scario* II. 65 Those Severe and Toothed Satyrs wherewith he has Torn and Lasht poor Honest Men.

2. Having natural projections or processes like teeth; dentate; indented; jagged: esp. of leaves or other parts of plants; also of the bill of birds, the margin of shells, etc.

Toothed vertebra, a name for the axis vertebra, from its tooth or odontoid process (*Syl. Soc. Lex.* s.v. *Vertebra*).

1307 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 363 Perdic...took a plate of iren...and made it i-toyed as a rugge boon of a fische. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* IV. i. 180 Througthooth'd briars, sharp fizes, pricking gosse, & thorns. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 679 Leaves smooth, notched and acutely toothed. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xiii. § 3 (1819) 221 The middle claw of the heron and cormorant is toothed and notched like a saw. 1859 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 27 The leaves...doubly toothed at the edges. 1895 ORACLE *Encycl.* I. 594/2 The wing-margin is denticulated or irregularly toothed.

3. Made or fitted artificially with teeth or tooth-like projections: spec. of a wheel, cogged.

Toothed ornament (*Arch.*) = tooth-ornament: *Toothsb.* 9. 1387 [see 2]. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 37 A barlie rake toothed. 1577 GOOCE *Herzback's Husb.* 42 They holde their left bande full of Corne, and...with toothed Syckles they cut it. 1641 MILTON *Animado* i. Wks. 1851 III. 191 A toothlesse Satyr is as improper as a toothed skelestone, and as hullish. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 92/2 The toothed wheel D, fixed on the axis EF. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 163 The ribs were often enriched by the toothed ornament. 1834-6 BARLOW in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 101/2 A toothed wheel is generally understood to be one in which the teeth are cast or cut on the wheel itself, forming one whole. 1862 RICKMAN *Goth. Arch.* 294 An ornament almost as peculiar to the Decorated style as the toothed ornament [is] to the Early English. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 4/2 The protest...against the use of the spring tooth-trap.

4. *Comb.*, as *toothed-billed* (= *TOOTH-BILLED*); also freq., as the second element in parasynthetic combinations, as *buck-toothed*, *sweet-toothed*.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 136 A graffyngge sawe...very thyn and thycke toothed. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jnrl.* in *Acc. Sc.* *Late Voy.* i. (1694) 64 They are smooth and even toothed. 1706 S. SEWALL *Diary* 25 Dec., I bought me a great Tooth'd Comb at Dwight's. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 416/2 The...tribe of *Dentirostres*, or tooth-billed birds.

Toothsnag, -aquo, obs. ff. TUTENAO, zinc.

Tooth-er. [f. TOOTH v. + -ER 1.] One who makes the teeth of saws; a machine for doing this.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 45 Saw Making: Parer. Toother. Backer.

Tooth-fee. [Literal rendering of ON. *tann-fé*, f. *tanu*, *tann* + *fé* money.] A gift to an infant on cutting its first tooth, a custom mentioned in Old Norse, and still observed in Iceland (Vigfusson). Also **tooth-gift**, **money**, **piece**.

1851 THORPE *North. Mythol.* 1.25 Alheim was given to him (Freya) by the gods as tooth-money. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* II, 538 This fine Gold-bracteate... was probably a Tooth-fee or Birthday gift. *Ibid.* 529 It would seem to have been struck as a Birth-day, or Tooth-piece for some highborn child. 1875 R. B. ANDERSON *Norse Mythol.* 445 Alheim was given him as a tooth-gift. 1884 YORK POWELL in *Academy* 23 Feb. 1882 What Sigmund gave his son was a sword, *imor-lauk*, a very fitting tooth-fee, or name-gift, to one who was to live and die in arms.

Toothful (*tū'fūl*), *s.* [f. **TOOTH** *sb.* + **-FUL** *t.*] *lit.* As much as would fill a tooth; a small mouthful, esp. of liquor.

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Ecl.* 69 Tho' lairds tak toothfu's o' my warming sap. 1821 *Joseph the Bk-Man* 132 When Joseph landed, A potent toothful he commanded. 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX, 474 Wiping each platter, so as not to leave One toothful of the garlic sauce behind. 1882 MRS. RIDDELL *Pr. Wales' Garden-P.* 115 If he would be persuaded to take a toothful of brandy before beginning the evening's duties.

Toothful (*tū'fūl*), *a.* [f. **TOOTH** *sb.* + **-FUL** *t.*] 1. Full of teeth; having many teeth. *rare*.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* t. iii. 834 Our mealy grain.. being covered by the tooth-full Harrow.

† 2. Pleasant to the taste: = **TOOTHsome**. *Obs.*

162a MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg.-Mart.* v. 1, What dainty relish on my tongue 'This fruit hath left! Some angel hath me fed: If so toothful, I will be banqueted.

Tooth-gift: see **TOOTH-FEE**.

Tooth-hill (*tū'thil*). Also 4 *tote*, 4-5 *tute*, 6-8 *tout-hill*. Preserved in many forms *toot*-, *tote*-, *tot*-, *tut*- in place-names. [ME. *tōte-hill*, f. **TOOT** *v.* 1 (or *sb.*) + **HILL**.] A natural or artificial hill or mound used for a look-out place; a prominent hill; = **TOOT** *sb.* 1. (In quot. 1250 a place-name.)

[1250 *Pat. Roll* 34 Hen. III, m. 1 Concessimus... quod illa feria que consuevit esse in eorum cimiterio apud Westmonasterium... fit singulis annis apud Tothill']

1372a WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* v. 7 Forsothe David took the tote [i.e. *tot*, *tute*] hill [1388 *town off* Syon; that is the citee of David. — *Isa.* xxi. 8 Upon the toothill of the Lord I am stonde].

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 498/1 Tote hylle, or hey place of lokingye, *conspicillium*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 A Tute hylle, *aristum montanum*. 1532-3 *Durham Housh. Bk.* (Surtees) 181 Pro factura unius muri circa le tothyll 55. 100. 1535 *Goodly Prymer* (1834) 163 Sion by interpretation signifieth a tout-hill, or a place where a man may see far about him.

1609 HOLLAND *Ann. Marcell.* xviii. viii. 118 A certaine high Barban or Toot-hill [*specula*]. 1827 HODGSON *Northumbld.* n. 1. 286 *note*. In a field, a little to the north-east of Hartington, there is a small conical hill, apparently natural, but artificially terraced, which is called the Tote-hill.

1886 *Chester Gloss.* *Tot Hill*, prop. name, a steep hill near Alvanley. 1894 O. HESLOR *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Tuthill*, *Tote-hill*, an eminence. Of frequent occurrence in place-names. The Tuthill-stairs in Newcastle ascend the eminence (called Touth-hill in Bourne's map, 1736) from The Close to Clavering Place... In old formal gardens a tout-hill was an artificial mound formed for the purpose of commanding a prospect.

Toothing (*tū'tjɪŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f. **TOOTH** *sb.* or *v.* + **-ING** *t.*]

1. Development or 'cutting' of the teeth, dentition: = **TEETHING** *vbl. sb.* 1. *Obs.* or *rare*.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* 1.665 As seek ar they [peacocks] as children in tothyng. 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 323 Toothling of Children is about the seventh Moneth. 1796 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* II, 51 The pain of toothling often begins much earlier than is suspected.

2. A structure or formation (natural or artificial) consisting of teeth or tooth-like projections; such teeth collectively; dentation, serration.

1611 COTGR., *Allochons d'un rouet*, the teeth, or toothling, of a wheele, in a clocke. 1753 BAKER in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII, 122 'The toothling in the middle thereof almost proves that part to have been the palate of some animal. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* i. (1858) 9 If the toothings are... like those of a saw, the leaves are serrate. 1872 COVES *N. Amer. Birds* 236 A toothling of the under mandible.

b. *spec. in Building*. Bricks or stones left projecting from a wall to form a bond for additional work to be built on; the bond or attachment thus formed; the construction of this. Also *fig.*

1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII, 4081 In the first Wall there are Stones in toothings, from the top to the bottom. 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Toothling*, the working in of Bricks in a party-wall. 1769 H. MALDEN in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I, 490 On the outer wall, may be perceived Toothings, where the Building was formerly joined. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jyrl.* IV, 395/1 Regular half brick toothings were inserted, at intervals of 2 feet 3 inches apart.

3. The process of forming teeth or serrations; the furnishing (of a saw, etc.) with teeth.

1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II, 56 The toothling [of a sickle] is effected by a small well tempered chisel and a hammer. 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III, 287/1 After toothling comes hardening [of saws].

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *toothling-course*, *-stone* (see 2b); *toothling-plane*, a plane having the iron almost upright, with a serrated edge, used to score and roughen a surface; see **TOOTH** *sb.* 3d.

1703 T. N. City & C. Purchaser 51 Lay it on the last Toothling Course to bear it. 1847 SKEATON *Builder's Man.* 95 Made somewhat rough with either a rasp or toothling-plane. 1875 BRASH *Ecl. Arch.* *Irel.* 18 The chancel has disappeared; toothling-stones... show it to have been 12 ft. wide.

Toothless (*tū'pləs*), *a.* Forms: see **TOOTH** *sb.* [See **-LESS**.] Having no teeth; destitute of teeth.

1. *lit. a.* That is naturally without teeth; not developing teeth. b. Having the teeth still undeveloped; that has not yet cut its teeth. c. Having lost the teeth, as from age.

1398 TREvisa *Barth. De P. R.* vi. ix. (Bodl. MS.), Pe norise... Chewith mete in hire owne mowpe and makep it redie to be tobeles child. *Ibid.* xviii. xviii. (*ibid.*), Bestes þat bep tobeles in be owe iower. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 498/1 Totheles, for age, *edentulus*. *Ibid.*, Totheles, for junteles, 1581 DERRICKE *Image of Irel.* (1883) 19 Let the toothlesse crabbed denricke boyle in her owne despit. 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. F. Greyb.* 185 A toothless dog bites not much more than a dead dog. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 81 Teeth for the toothless, ringlets for the bald. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kelhana* XIII, xii, The Tygress leaves her toothless cubs. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 170 The toothless buccal cavity is surrounded by a semi-circular upper lip.

2. *transf.* Destitute of tooth-like formations or projections; not jagged or serrated.

1812 *New Bot. Gard.* 1. 8 Follicles oblong, acuminate, toothless. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Out. Oryctol.* 153 The aperture [of the shell] long, narrow, toothless. 1883 *Gd. Words* Aug. 505/2 There are grooves of the porticulis still, but it is toothless now.

3. *fig.* Destitute of keenness or 'edge'; not biting or corrosive; also *fig.*

1592 NASH *Four Lett. Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II, 203 Poore secular Satirist... that with the toothlesse gums of his Poetry so betuggeth a dead man. 1597 Bp. HALL (*little*) Virgildimurium, Sixe bookes. First three Bookes, Of Toothlesse Satyrs. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* II, ii. § 14.

295 If a drunken... Preacher did... read the Common Prayer, or some toothless Homily, instead of a searching... Sermon.

a 1764 LLOYD *Epist. to C. Churchill* Poet. Wks. 1774 I. 86 No toothless spleen, no venom'd critic's aim. 1882 MRS. OLIPHANT *Lit. Hist. Eng.* I, 312 The 'Lyrical ballads', at which every toothless critic sneered.

† b. *loosely*. Tasteless; not toothsome. *Obs.*

1679 JANE *Serm.* at St. Margarets 11 Apr. 17 This... renders all his most exquisite pleasures toothless and insipid.

Hence **Toothlessly** *adv.*; **Toothlessness**.

1621 *Celestina* iv. 49 That toothlessness of the gummies. 1855 H. SPENCER *Pract. Psychol.* (1872) II, vi. 62 In the infant, toothlessness coexists with the power of developing thirty-two teeth at maturity. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 537/1 Toothlessly smiling.

Toothlet (*tū'plət*). [f. **TOOTH** *sb.* + **-LET**.] A small tooth or tooth-like projection; a denticle.

1800 *Misc. Tr.* in *Asiat. Ann.* Reg. 264/2 Calyx very small, tubular, five toothed; toothlets short. 1884 W. K. PARKER *Mammal.* Descent vii. 177 Notched... into eight or nine toothlets like a comb.

Hence **Toothleted** *a.*, denticulate.

1812 *New Bot. Gard.* 1. 47 The other [specimens] having the bases of the petioles toothleted. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* vi. (1858) 74 Leaves heart-shaped, with 5 angles, toothleted.

Tooth-money: see **TOOTH-FEE**.

Toothpick (*tū'pɪk*). Forms: see **TOOTH** *sb.*; also 5-6 *-piko*, 6 *-pleke*. [See **PICK** *sb.* 1.5.]

1. An instrument for picking the teeth; usually a pointed quill or small piece of wood; sometimes of gold, silver, or other material.

1488 *Acc. Ltd. High Treas. Scot.* 1. 81 Twa tuthpikis of gold with a cheyne. 1538 ELVOT, *Nitella*, a toothe pike [1545 tothe pykar]. Sometime it signifyeth elegancy in speche.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II, 34 b, Sticks and straws and other tooth picks. 1579 N. C. WILLS (Surtees) II, 93 To Mr Roberts Toutte a toothe pyke of silver. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* ix. § 1 (1643) 450 Of these [porcupine] quills men make wholesome tooth-picks. 1775 BLACK in *Phil. Trans.* LXV, 125 Stirring it gently with a quill tooth-pick. 1873 DORAN *Lady of last Cent.* xi. 298 A welcome which extended... from the manufacturer of toothpicks to the writer of an epic poem.

2. A name for the umbelliferous plant *Anmī Visnaga*, the hardened rays of the umbel of which are used as toothpicks: also called *Spanish toothpick*, *toothpick bishop-weed* (see 6b).

1598 FLORIO, *Biscuto*, the hearbe toothpick, or cheruill. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Tooth-pick, *Davens*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Anmī Visnaga*, Spanish Toothpick, Toothpick Bishop's-weed.

3. *pl.* Splinters, small elongated fragments, 'matchwood': in hyperbolic phr. *smashed* (etc.) into toothpicks.

1839 MARRVAT *Phant. Ship* ix, The... ship will be beaten into toothpicks. 1899 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 5/3 The Pavia tried to lower a boat, but it was smashed into toothpicks on the ship's side.

4. A bowie-knife: also *Arkansas toothpick*. *U.S. slang.*

1867 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II, i. 151, I didn't call but jest on one, an' he drawed toothpick on me, an' reckoned he warn't goin' to stan' no sech doggaoned econmy. 1881 A. B. GREENLEAF *Ten Y.* in *Texas* 27 With... an Arkansas 'toothpick' suspended to a raw-hide belt buckled around their waists.

5. A very narrow pointed boat. *slang.*

1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* iv, 104 'You should see one o' them toothpicks histin' up her anchor on her spike outer fifteen-fathom water'. 'What's a toothpick, Dan?' 'Them new haddockers an' herrin' boats'. 1909 J. DALZIEL *High Life in East* 201 The Magistrate got smartly into his 'toothpick', the attendant boat-boys... gave him carefully the necessary offing, he swung forward on his sculls.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.* *a. attrib.* or as *adj.*, † (*a*) in reference to the use of the toothpick as an idle occupation; (*b*) denoting objects of narrow and pointed shape.

1761 CHURCHILL *Night* 109 Or if in tittle-tattle, tooth-pick way, Our rambling thoughts with easy freedom stray. 1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* II, 168 To enjoy uninterrupted, listless, toothpick ease. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* I, 235 A heaped-up confusion of red roofs, quaint gables... toothpick steeples. 1895 S. B. KENNEDY in *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII, 6/1 [She] gave me the go-by for a patent medicine drummer with tooth-pick shoes.

b. *Comb.*, as *toothpick-box*, *-case*; *toothpick-shaped* *adj.*; *toothpick bishop-weed* (see 2); † *toothpick cherivil* = *prec.*, or allied species.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 51 'Tooth-pick Bishop weed, [*Anmī Visnaga*], is so called on account of the use made in Spain of the rays or stalks of the main umbel. These, after flowering, shrink, and become so hard that they form convenient tooth-picks. 1669 R. MONTAGU in *Buccluch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I, 443, 2 knives, a 'toothpick-box', and a tiremoelle. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1972/4 A 'tooth pick Case of Black wood, tipt on both ends, and at the opening with Silver. 1578 *Lvte Dodoneus* v. i. 615 This herbe is called... in Spayne, Visnaga... it may be called 'Toothpick Cheruill. 1905 W. E. GEIT *Yankee in Figny Land* v. 64 We tramped past many trees armed with long, white 'toothpick-shaped thorns.

Tooth-picker. † *l.* = *prec.* 1. *Obs.*

1545 *Rates Customs House* bjb, Ere pikers or tothe pikers of bone the groce xlii. 1591 FLORIO 2nd *Fruites* 61, I praie thee give me a little stick, or a tooth picker.

1655 CULPEPPER *Rivierus* vi. li. 134 To preserve the Teeth, first cleanse them with a Tooth-picker of Mastich Wood. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II, 185 Lenticis is a beautiful evergreen... it makes the best Tooth-pickers in the World.

2. One who picks the teeth; in first quot. used of a bird which was fabled to pick the teeth of the crocodile; in second quot. with allusion to this.

1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* iv. iii, Away flies the pretty tooth-picker from her cruel patient. a 1653 G. DANIEL *Idyll.* iii. 37 The Civetts of an Officer, Whose Tooth-pick, like ye Officious Bird Betrayes him Sleeping.

Tooth-picking, *a.* Picking the teeth; *fig.* careless, nonchalant: cf. **TOOTHPICK** 6a (*a*).

1814 L. HUNT *Feast of Poets*, etc. (1815) 63 Here we have the plainest, tooth-picking acknowledgements, that Charles was a pensioner of France.

Tooth-piece: see **TOOTH-FEE**.

Tooth-shell. The long tubular shell, in shape like a tooth or tusk, of any gastropod mollusc of *Dentalium* or other allied genus; also the mollusc itself. b. *False tooth-shell*, the similar shell (or animal) of the molluscous genus *Cava*, or the family *Cacidae*. c. 'In Australia, the shell of *Marinula pellucida*, a small marine mollusc used for necklaces' (Morris *Austral Eng.*).

c 1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* vii. 65 Small English Tooth-shell... It's smooth, white, and somewhat crooked with purplish tips. 1777 PENNANT *Zool.* IV, 127 *Dentalium*, tooth-shell. 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm. Things Sea-side* v. 314 The old shell of the mollusc, commonly called Tooth-shell (*Dentalium entalis*),... so common on our coasts, shaped like a small horn. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Annu. Life* 548 The Tooth-shells are animal feeders, devouring foraminifera and minute bivalves.

Toothsome (*tū'tsəm*), *a.* [See **-SOME** 1.]

1. Pleasant to the taste, savoury, palatable: cf. **TOOTH** *sb.* 2a.

c 1565 SPARKE *Sir J. Hawkins' 2nd Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 46 We found water, which although it were neither so toothsome as running water... yet did we not refuse it. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* etc. (1636) 189 Vineger, that is not only toothsome, but wholesome also. 1604 E. C. CRIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. xviii. 260 The Patatoes, which they ente as a delicate and toothsome meate. 1733 CHAYNE *Eng. Malady* III, iv. (1734) 340, I began to find a craving... for more solid and Toothsome Food. 1899 E. CALLOW *Old Lond. Tav.* II, 286 Hard to please if they cannot select something toothsome from the menu.

b. *fig.* or in *fig. context*: Pleasant, 'palatable'.

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 83 Speaking things nothing tothsome. a 1568 COVERDALE *Carrying Christ's Cross* iv. 59 Seeing our phisician... (Iesus Chryst I mene) telleth vs that it is veril wholesome, how so euer it be tothsome. 1648 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* iv. (1701) II, 1047 Your only News is not very Tothsome but it may prove wholesome. 1805 J. RAMSAY *Scot. & Scotsm.* in *18th C.* (1885) I, 287 Elegant and toothsome sermons were most in request.

2. Having a 'dainty tooth'; fond of savoury food.

1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1842) 95 She kent na, douse woman! how toothsome was he. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* VII, i, The Earl is a toothsome man.

† 3. Resembling a tooth; 'biting', sharp. *Obs.*

1601 T. MORLEY *Madrigales*, etc. Ded., Whose malice (being as toothsome as the Adders sting).

Hence **Toothsomely** *adv.*; **Toothsomeness**.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* II, i. (1619) 336 Others stand so much upon toothsomeness of their meate. 1880 MRS. ROLLINS *New Eng. Bygonies* 12 Here... apples mellowed toothsomely under the matted grass. 1887 BESANT *The World went* xxviii, I live sufficiently, and... with toothsomeness.

Toothwort (*tū'pwɔrt*). [f. **TOOTH** *sb.* + **WORT**.] Name given to several different plants.

1. *Lathræa squamaria* (N.O. *Orobanchaceæ*), a leafless fleshy herb, parasitic on the roots of hazel and other trees, bearing a double row of flesh-coloured drooping flowers, and having tooth-like scales upon the root-stock.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii. clxiii. 1586 Great Toothwort, or Clowes Lungwort. in forme like unto Orbanche, or the Broome Rape, . . . having a tender, thicke, tuberous . . . bodie, consisting as it were of scales like teeth (whereof it tooke his name). 1778 G. C. WHITE *Selborne* 3 July, *Lathraea squamaria*, tooth-wort. 1905 E. STEP *Wild Flowers* 1. 23 John Ray died exactly two hundred years ago, but the Toothwort still flourishes in Westhumble Lane [Mickleham].

† 2. A name for Shepherd's-purse, *Capsella Bursa-pastoris*. Obs. rare.

1597 in GERARDE *Herbal* App.

3. A plant of the genus *Dentaria* (N.O. *Cruciferae*), characterized by tooth-like projections upon the creeping root-stock; esp. the British species *D. bulbifera*, occurring locally in woods; also called *coralwort*.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* ii. iv. § 5. 100 Dames Violet, Double Rocket Toothwort. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Toothwort*, a sort of Herb, called in Latin, *Dentaria*. 1786 ABRACOMBE *Arr. in Gard. Assist.* 73 *Dentaria*, toothwort. 1866 TREAS. Bot. 393/2 Closely allied to Cardamine, from which it differs in having broad seed-stalks, and in its creeping roots being singularly toothed; hence the systematic name [*Dentaria*], and the English one of Toothwort.

4. A name for *Plumbago europaea* and the Central American and West Indian *P. scandens*, whose pungent leaves and roots are used as a remedy for toothache.

1750 J. LEE *Introd. Bot. App.* 330 Tooth-wort, *Plumbago*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* *Plumbago scandens*, Devil's-herb, or Tooth-wort, of the W. Indies.

Toothy (tū'pī), a. [f. TOOTH sb. + -Y.]

1. Having numerous, large, or prominent teeth (in quot. 1881 connoting 'devouring, ravenous').

1530 PALSGR. 327/2 Toothy as one that hath great tette or plenty of tette, *dentex*. 1799 CORSE in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIX. 208 note, *Dantelach* signifies toothy; having large or fine teeth. 1881 F. G. LEE *Reg. Baront.* ii. iv, Toothy wolves in lambswool.

2. Furnished with or full of teeth or tooth-like projections; toothed.

1611 CORNW. *Dentell*, . . . toothed, toothie; full of iags resembling little teeth. 1705 J. PETER in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1960 [its [a shell's] Toothy part is finely variegated with red and black. a 1770 SMART *Hop-Gard.* ii. Poems (1810) 41/1 Next expand The smoothest surface with the toothy rake.

3. fig. 'Biting', ill-natured, peevish. (Cf. TERTHY a.) north. dial. and Sc.

1691 RAY N. C. Words, *Toothy*, peevish, crabbed. 1787 BURNS *Willie's Awa* vi, Toothy critics by the score, In bloody raw! 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* xiv, 'I suspect that's your case', retorted Miss P., in a very toothy manner.

4. Toothysome, palatable. rare.

1864 *Athenaeum* 8 Oct. 456/2 A most toothy meal I had of it! 1889 *Alien. & Neurol.* July 459 Meat or game, which is at first tough, becomes more tender and toothy.

Toothy-peg. [f. *toothy, dim. of TOOTH sb. + PEG sb.] Nursery word for 'tooth'.

1828 HOON *Kilmanseggy, Childh.* iv, Cutting her first little toothy-peg.

Tooting (tū'tin), vbl. sb.¹ In 4-6 totyng; 6 towtng. Now dial. [f. TOOT v.¹ + -ING¹.] The action of toot v.¹; spying, peeping, looking.

1553 *Respublica* i. iii. 5 There was such tooting, such looking and such prying. 1598 FLORIO, *Ossamento*, a spying, a peeping, a tooting.

b. attrib. as tooting-glass, looking-glass; tooting-hill; toot-HILL; so tooting-hole, peep-hole; tooting-place, -tower, etc.

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxii. 1 Ordeyne to thee a toting place. 1388 — *Isa.* xli. 8 Y stonde contynue bi dai on the totyng place of the Lord. c 1460 *Mid. Gram.*, *Speculare*, a totyng hille and a bekyne. c 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI 105 Thie with in the cite [Orleans] perceived well this totyng hole, and laied a peece of ordynaunce directly against the wyndowe. 1552 HULSTOT, *Towynge* hoole to loke out at in a wall or wyndowe. 1556 *Phaer. Aeneid* iv. Lij, As dawning waxed white from tooting towres on. c 1560 GERT *Serm.* in *Dugdale Life* (1840) 182 Senec. . . wryteth that tooting glasses be found to know our selves and to rule our lyfes by. . . O that we Christen men and women thus used our tooting glasses. 1894 O. HESLOP *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Tooting-hole*, a spyhole or loophole.

Tooting, vbl. sb.² Also 7-9 *Sc. tooting*. [f. TOOT v.² + -ING¹.] The action of toot v.²; the sound made by blowing a horn or other wind-instrument.

1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* i. ii. Aijb, Then maketh he with his Horne such tooting and blowing. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 665 Another mercenary minstrell. kept a foolish and ridiculous tooting. 1630 J. LEVETT *Order. Bees* (1634) 30 You shall heare a tooting in manner like the sounding of a Bewgle borne amongst the Bees. 1712 NEVILLE in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 270 Will not admit of any sound by Blast as a Horn doth, but by the articulate Voice of tooting it will. 1880 W. NEWTON *Serm. for Boys & Girls* (1881) 410 Tootings innumerable from the steam whistle.

b. attrib. and Comb., as tooting-horn, -trumpet. 1737 RAMSAY *Scots Prov.* xx. 75 It is ill making a silk purse of a sow's lug, or a tooting-horn of a tod's tail. 1805 J. NICOL *Poem* 1. 2 note (Jam.), A tooting horn (the horn of an ox perforated at the small end) by blowing on which they made a loud . . . sound. 1880 W. G. DICKSON *Glean. fr. Japan* xlii. 251 The boy behind is provided with a small tooting-trumpet to warn other travellers on the road.

Tooting, tooting, vbl. sb.³: see TOOT, TOOT v.³

Tooting: see TOOT v.¹, 2, TOUTING vbl. sb.¹

Tootle (tū'tl), sb. [f. TOOTLE v.]

1. An act or the action of tootling or sounding a horn or similar wind-instrument.

1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xli, Bragg's queer tootle of his horn . . . now sounded at the low end of the cover. 1889 *Scott. Leader* 6 Dec. 5 The sudden and shrill tootle of a trumpet. 1894 *Daily News* 12 Mar. 2/1 The guard's inspiring tootle wakes the echoes.

2. Speech or writing of more sound than sense; verbiage, twaddle.

1893 *Cornh. Mag.* May 542 Sometimes . . . the tootle becomes a middle in a weekly paper, sometimes it assumes the guise of an amusing review. 1898 *Scott. Leader* 8 Mar. 7 The good old order of English prose which used to be called at the English Universities 'tootle', and for which there are other names, older and more recent, but hardly any more expressive.

So Tootle-te-tootle, Tootle-tootle, a piece of continuous tootling.

1855 BROWNING *Up at a Villa* ix, Bang, whang, whang goes the drum, tootle-te-tootle the life. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 24 July 4/2 The musical powers of most of the bands, whom no amount of entirety could divert even for a moment from their prearranged and wholly meaningless tootle-ti-tootle. 1910 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Sept. 322/1 Footle-footle-footle goes the clarinet with a fragment of a theme; tootle-tootle-tootle echoes the flute.

Tootle (tū'tl), v. [freq. f. TOOT v.² + -LE 4.]

1. intr. To toot continuously; to produce a succession of modulated notes on a wind-instrument.

1824 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xviii, The fife . . . tootled with some difficulty. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 4 Tootling on the sentimental flute. 1879 SALA *Paris herself* again ii. iv. 53 The sable minstrel . . . begins to tootle most sweetly.

b. Of birds: To make a similar noise.

1820 CLARE *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 207 When tootling robins clatter merrily sing. 1827 — *Sheph. Cal.* 25 To hear the robin's note once more, Who tootles while he pecks his meal. 1899 O. SRAMAN *In Cap & Balls* (1900) 21 The lark is tootling in the sky.

c. fig. To write twaddle or mere verbiage.

1883 [see tootling below]. 1894 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 5/1 Mr. Skeat's 'Life of Chaucer' is entirely businesslike. He does not 'tootle' over what Chaucer may have done, and seen, and said.

Hence Tootling vbl. sb. and ppl. a.; also Tootler, a writer of 'tootle', verbiage, or twaddle.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* 1. 30 He heard the tootling robin sound her knell. *Ibid.* 36 The tutling fife, and hoarse rap-tapping drum. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life* in S. C. 105 The tootling of pan-pipes in front of the shows. 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* May 542 The sort of scribbles . . . whom I am wont to call in my own private dialect the tootlers, that is to say the good folk who write a tootle about nothing in particular. *Ibid.* 543 The consumer who takes a delight in the perusal of tootling.

So Tootle-too v. 1. Tootle-tootle v. = TOOTLE v. 1. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown's* v. Here's Rugby. . . said the old guard, pulling his horn out of its case, and tootle-tootling away. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Dec. 2/1 The drumming and the tootle-tootling, even the skitling of the Hallelujah maidens.

Tootman: see under TOOT-NET.

Tootnag: see TUTENAG.

Toot-net (tū'tnet), *Se. local.* [f. TOOT v.¹ + NET.] 'A large fishing net anchored' (Jam.), which is watched in order to be drawn in when the fish enter it. More fully *toot and haul* net.

1805 CASE *Ho. Lords, Gray of Carre* (Jam.), The fishing-tackle . . . sometimes consisted of a common moveable net or seine; sometimes of a toot-net, much larger and stronger than the former, extending to an indefinite length from the beach into the water, and secured at its extremity by an anchor. 1840 LEIGHTON *Hist. Fife* II. 82 The mode of fishing is now confined . . . to what is called the toot-net. 1898 *Glasgow Herald* 19 May 4 To fish in . . . the river and estuary of the Tay for salmon kind with toot and haul nets. 1900 *Law Rep., App. Car.* 410 The First Division . . . declared fishing with the nets of the description of toot and haul . . . an illegal method.

So Tootman, tootsmen, one who watches a toot-net.

1805 CASE *Ho. Lords, Gray of Carre* (E.D.D.). A man stands in a coble, or small fishing-boat; and when he sees the fish enter the net, calls the fishers to haul it. He is designed the Tootsman. 1840 LEIGHTON *Hist. Fife* II. 82 The toot-man is seated to watch the net.

Toot-too (tū'tū), v. [Echoic: usually depreciatory.] intr. To make an instrumental or vocal sound resembling these syllables. Hence Toot-tooing vbl. sb.; so also Too-too adv. and sb., Too-too'er.

1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.* The Theatre 25 Tang goes the harpsichord, too-too the flute. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauk* xi. (1840) 74 The old flute was for Benjie, poor thing, too-tooing on. 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Bos.* Public Dancers, The singers . . . begin too-tooing most dismally. 1840 THACKERAY *Pict. Rhapsody* Concl. Wks. 1900 XIII. 345 Punctum is toot-tooing on the pipes, and banging away on the drum. 1843 — *Irish Sk. Bk.* xxviii. An unequal and disagreeable toot-tooing on a horn. 1862 MISS YONGE *Cress Kate* ix, Kate . . . came up too-tooing through her band with all her might. c 1884 CALVERLEY *Verdes & Transl.* To Mrs. Goodchild x, Checked by that absurd Too-too [of a person practising on a horn].

Too-too: see Too adv. 4.

Tootsium, a whimsical expansion of TOOTS.

1860 LEACH *Pict. Life & Char.* Ser. iii. 18 The brutality of connecting . . . such words [as 'Beetle-crusher'] with the feminine Tootsiums. 1877 BESANT & RICE *With Harp & Crown* xxiv, Beer is the real magnet for the male feet. Champagne . . . draws the feminine tootsiums.

Tootsman: see under TOOT-NET.

Tootsy, tootsy-wootsy, *colloq.* A playful or endearing name for a child's or a woman's small foot.

1854 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* xi, As for the shoe, what was she to do with one poor little tootsy sandal? 1865 E. C. CLAYTON *Cruel Fortune* 111. 90 His poor little tootsies peeping out from the tips of his boots. 1897 GUNTER *Susan Turnbull* v, Yer [a young lady of 19] . . . little tootsy-wootsies will be as safe as if they were tucked in yer little cot bed upstairs. 1906 CHARLOTTE MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* xii, But if you are walking along a muddy road with old shoes on, all the idealistic thought in the world won't keep the damp away from your poor tootsies.

Tooward, Tooze, obs. ff. TOWARD, TOZE.

Too-whit, Too-whoo, cry of the owl: see TU-

Toozle, Toozy, dial. ff. TOUSLE, TOUSY.

Top (tɒp), sb.¹ Forms: 1 top, 3-6, (?) 7 toppe, pl. toppes, 4-6 tope, 4-7 topp, 6- Sc. and north. tap, 3- top. [OE. *top* (*topp*), Com. WGer. and Norse; = OFris. *topp* (WFr. *top*, NFr. *top*, *topp*), OLG. **topp* (MDu. *Du. top* (p), MLG. *I.G. top*), OHG. (MHG., Ger.) *topf* top, summit, a crest or tuft of hair; ON. *toppr* top, tuft, Sw. *topp* top, pinnacle, Da. *top* top, point, MDA. also tuft of feathers, plume, mod.Norw. also *topp* 1-Otent. **topp*; not known in Gothic. Outside Teutonic known only in Romanic derivatives: cf. TOUPET.]

1. A tuft, crest, or bush of hair, etc.

1. The hair on the summit or crown of the head; the hair of the head. Obs. exc. Sc.

Foreward top = FORETOP. *To take* (*thent, tnm*) by the top, to seize by the hair, lay hold of violently (also fig.).

c 1205 LAV. 684 Bi bone toppe [c 1275 bi be coppel he hine nome Al swa he hine wode of-slean. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5610 He . . . hente his lof bi be top, & fram be bord him drou. c 1386 CHAUCER *Prolog.* 550 His top [vrr. top, toppe] was doked lyk a preest bifom. c 1386 — *Reeve's Prolog.* 15 This white tope writeth myne olde yeris. c 1400 *Pronp. Parv.* 496/2 Top, or fortop (K. P. top of the hed), *agualinnu*. 1535 COVERDALE *Bal & Dr.* 36 Then the angel . . . toke him by the toppe, and bare him by the bayre of the heade. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* v. iii. 39 Let's take the instant by the forward top! For we are old. a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* ii. ii. 1884 D. GRANT *Lays & Leg.* 21 Eppie got him by the tap. Quo' Davit then, . . . Lat go my puckle bar!

b. The crest or 'topping' of a bird; the forelock of a horse, etc. Now Sc. and north. dial.

a 1225 *St. Marher.* 12 And to c him [the dragon] bi be ateliche top. 13.. K. Alis. 5186 (Bodl. MS.) Ypotame a wonder best. . . Toppe, & rugge, & croupe, & cors, is sembla-bel to an hors. c 1450 HOLLAND *Houlat* 837 The Golt. . . Tit the Tucht be the tope, outwrit his head. 1578 in Feuillet *Revels* Q. *Etic* (1908) 296, vif for iii heonons toppes which were burate with Torchis. 1585 JAS. I. *Ess. Poetrie* (Arh.) 43 Euen so, had Nature. . . Given her [the phoenix] ane tap, for to augment her grace. 1650 EARL MORN. tr. *Senaut's Man bec*, *Guiltly* 353 We deck ourselves with birds feathers, the tops of heons. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD *Frank* iii. (1884) 66 The horses have . . . a large top betwix their ears. 1808-25 JAMIESON *Top* . . . 3. The tuft on the head of some fowls. Hence the phrase, *toppitt hen*.

2. A tuft or handful of hair, wool, fibre, etc.; esp. the portion of flax or tow put on the disflax (in full, *top of flax*, *lint* (+ *line*), *tow*). Also fig. Now only Sc. and north. dial. [Cf. mod.L. *toppus lini* (top of flax).]

To tak one's tap in one's lap: see quot. 1825.

[But some refer this sense to *Top* sb.², as having reference to the shape; cf. quot. 1891 in 34.]

a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 428 Ne routhe be peyh flockes were Imeynd bi toppes & bi here. c 1325 Gloss. *W. de Bibbesv.* in Wright *Voc.* 144 E serenez du lya le toup [Gloss] hekele, a top of flax. 14.. *Nom.* in Wr. Wulcker 606/3 *Hoc lapsum*, a top of lint. 1558 in Feuillet *Revels* Q. *Etic* (1908) 25 Into vi nighte cappes & toppes of turkes headdes peeces. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Suppl.* 258 A Top of Lint for his Panash. 1794 BURNS *Weary Fund* o' Tow iv, Gae spin your tap o' tow! 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxviii, 'And does your honour think', said Jeanie, 'that will do as well as if I were to take my tap in my lap, and slip my ways hame again?' 1825 JAMIESON s.v. *Tap*, To tak one's tap in one's lap, and set off, to turs up one's baggage, and be gone. . . from the practice of women accustomed to spin from a rock, who often carried their work with them to the house of some neighbour. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Top*, in spinning, the quantity of flax put on the 'rock' at a time.

b. spec. A bundle of combed wool prepared for spinning. Chiefly pl. (also collect. sing.).

1637 Bury *Wills* (Camden) 169, I owe John Brightall for combeing of ten skote poundes and ten of tops. 1759 *Overseers' Acc.* *Holy Cross, Canterb.*, To 1 Top of wool for worsted deliver'd to Mrs. Hawley . . . o. 2 a. 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* iv. 120 The wool generally comes to the factories in narrow bundles or 'tops', about eighteen inches long, and weighing about a pound and a half or two pounds each. 1882 *Worx. Exhib. Catal.* iii. 37 Combing process, separating long wool from short, the long wool being then called combed tops. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Top*, a bundle of combed wool as made up by the comb for spinning, usually weighing about 2lbs. . . At present the word is applied to the bundles of combed wool from the machine—hand combing having been quite superseded.

II. The highest or uppermost part.

3. The highest point or part of anything; perh. originally a pointed or peaked summit, an apex or peak; but now applied to the uppermost part, whatever its nature or shape; the highest place or limit of something.

To swim at the top (fig.), to maintain a high social position. c 1000 *Alfric's Voc.* in Wr. Wulcker 143/26 *Aper*, *summitas* Galea, helmes top. c 1205 LAV. 1339 He hithe handlien kablen Toun selles to toppa [c 1275 toppe]. a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 1421 Vp to be toppe from be more. c 1275 LAV. 778 In þan grunde of be tur mihite sitte Sixti hundred

cnihies And he toppe [c. 1205 ba turres cop] mhte wrie On
cniht mid his cope. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1417 (Bodl. MS.) Hii
drawen sayl to top of mast. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2110 Pan
vp he clame to a cliffe. Pare fand he tildid on he top & tild
vpacite. 1459 *Paston Lett.* 1. 488 Pottisofsylyver, .enamelid
on the toppys withe hys armys. 1560 *Daus tr. Sleidane's*
Comm. 54 h, Reaching from Thuringe, vnto the toppes of
the Alpes. c. 1630 *Risdon Surv.* *Deon* § 215 (1820) 223
Trees... no taller than a man may touch to top with his
hand. 1686 *tr. Chardin's Trav.* *Persia* 74 The Door is
made... with an opening at the Top. 1691 *HARTCLIFFE*
Virtues 229 This Sentence should be writ on our Houses
Tops. 1781 *COWPER Truth* 549 From Sinai's top Jehovah
gave the law. 1825 *SCOTT Falm.* 1. The flat top of his
cumbrous cylindrical helmet was unadorned with any crest.
1873 J. RICHARDS *Wood-working Factories* 116 Everything
about the top of a bench must be strong and simple.

b. That part of anything portable which, when
it is in use, occupies the highest place; e.g. the top
of a page, map, etc.

1593 *SHAKS, 2 Hen. VI.* iv. ii. 107 They vse to writ it on
the top of Letters. 1681 S. FELL in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist.*
Soc. July (1012) 136 You may see at the Top of every leafe,
which Meetings testimonies follows. 1817 *Parl. Deb.* 430
Lord Cochrane, .knew persons in office had frequently pro-
cured signatures to petitions without a top. 1859 *LANG*
Wand. India 388 'Order a fresh bottle of our wine for him,
Blade', said the Colonel, 'and let him taste the top of it'.

c. The higher end of anything on a slope; † the
head or source of a river (*obs.*), the head of a lake
(*arch.*), of a street, etc.; also that end of anything
which is conventionally considered the higher, as of
a room or dining-table; the end of a billiard-table
opposite the baulk.

1624 *CAPT. SMITH Virginia* ii. 23 The third navigable
river is called Tappahanock... At the top of it inhabit
the people called Mannahoacks amongst the mountaines. 1782
MRS. COWLEY Which is the Man v. ii, Coming down from
the Top [of the room], addressing the Company. 1811
T. WILSON *Country Dancing* (ed. 2) 129 The top of the
Dance or Set, .is known thus:—the Ladies will always have
the top of the Set on their right hands, and the Gentlemen
on their left. 1849 *MRS. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) II. 41 In the
omnibus to the top of Sloane Street. 1906 *ALICE WERNER*
Native Brit. Cent. Africa xii. 282 They... went on to the
north, and round the top of the lake.

4. The uppermost division of the body; the
head; *esp.* the crown of the head. Chiefly, now
only, in alliterative expressions: see 24, 25.

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Ouer al & from he top to be tan. 1303,
c. 1330 [see 24, 24 d]. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 230 Tyd by top &
bi to, pay token hym synne. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 752* And
toton out of hys top als tyndis of hornes. 14500 *Chester Pl.*
(*Shaks.* *Soc.*) II. 176 'Thou take hym by he toppe and I by
he tayle, I a 1500 *Debate Carpenters Tools* 183 in *Hazl. E. P. P.*
I. 86 Methinke godeale is in your toppe. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.*
iv. ii. 254 Soft how, what truncke is here? Without his top?
1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* ix, The pains I have bestowed on the
top and bottom of... Dickie, whom I have painfully made to
travel through the accident.

b. The uppermost branch of a deer's horn: *esp.*
in phr. on (*upon*) top.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* c. j. b, When he hath Awntelere with
owt any lett Ryall and Surriall also there Isett, And that
in the toppes so. 1801 in C. P. Collyns *Notes Chase Wild Red*
Deer (1862) App. 211 The remaining horn had three on top
with all his rights. 1886 *Wellington (Som.) Weekly News*
19 Aug., A large, heavy deer, with two upon top on each side.

5. Usually *pl.* The part of a plant growing
above ground as distinct from the root; *esp.* of a
vegetable grown for the 'root', as *turnip-tops*.
Also the tender tips of branches or shoots.

[1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xvi. 22 Pieres... had me toten on be
tree on toppe and on rote.] 1523 *FITZGERB. Husb.* § 28
Thanne he taketh the barley or otes by the toppes. 1554
HULOET, Toppe of an herbe, *capitamentum*. 1639 O.
Wood *Alph. Bk. Secrets* 10 Then take the young tops of
Rosemary, Marigolds [etc.]. 1725 *WATTS Logic* i. vi. § 3
If the buds are made our food, they are called heads, or
tops. 1766 *Complete Farmer* s.v. *Radish* 6 I 1/2 They
will run up in tops, and not increase in their roots. 1844
II. *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 5 Tops of turnips make good
feeding at the beginning of the season. 18.. *U. S. Dispen-*
satory (ed. 14) 827 (Cent. Dict.) The fruits and tops of juniper
are the only official parts.

6. *pl.* (also *collect. sing.*). The smaller branches
and twigs of trees as distinct from the timber.

Often with *top*, as *topks* and *lopts*, *lopts* and *lopts*, *lopts*,
lopts, and *bark* or *cropt*).

1485-6 *Durham Act. Rolls* (Surtees) 98 Rec. xvjs. pro
coriticibus et Poppyis in silva de Ryllay. 1523 *FITZGERB.*
Husb. § 154 If thou haue any woode to selle... sell the toppes
as they lye. 1669, etc. [see *Top sb.* 1]. 1858 *SIMMONS*
Dict. Trade s.v. *Top*. In a sale of standing timber trees
they are advertised with their 'top, top, and bark'.

7. The extremity of a growing part (which is
often the highest and usually the most slender
point); hence the narrower end (of anything
tapering), the point, tip. *Top and butt* (Ship-
building), a method of working long tapering
planks together in pairs with the top of one to the
butt of another, so as to maintain a constant width.

1538 *ELVOT, Sagitta*, an arrow, also the top of a twyge
or rodde. 1573-80 *BARET Aliv.* T. 290 The sharpness of the
top, or tippe of the nose... The tops, or tips of the fingers.
1754 *SHEBBEAR Matrimony* (1766) I. 76 My Lord stept off
lightly, on the Tops of his Toes. 1815 *BURNEY Falconer's*
Dict. Marine, Top and Butt, in ship-building, a general
method of working the English plank (except in the topside)
to make good work and conversion, which is done by dis-
posing of the top-end of every plank, within six feet of the
butt-end of the plank above or below it. 1866 *Chambers'*
Encycl. VIII. 684/2 *Top-and-butt*.

8. In various applications. a. In *Gem-cutting*:
see quot. b. The inside of a roof; a ceiling;
spec. the roof of a coal-mine or tunnel. c. *Tops*
and bottoms: the flattish halves of small rolls sliced
lengthways, and browned in the oven; rusks. d.
See quot. 1905, and cf. *BOTTOM sb.* 8 a. e. *Mining*.
See quot.

a. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Top*, that portion of a cut
gem which is between the girdle, or extreme margin, and
the table or flat face. b. 1706 *SWIFT Baucis & Philemon*
58 The kettle to the top was hoist, And there stood fasten'd
to a joist. 1830 T. WILSON *Pitman's Pay* (1843) 13 For if
maw 'top' comes badly down. 1844 F. W. SIMMS *Pract.*
Tunnelling ix. 83 This stage of progress, which is technically
called 'getting in the top' [of a tunnel]. 1889 M. W. LINC.
Gloss., *Top*, the ceiling, as 'th' room top', 'th' kitchen top'.
1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Top*, in mining, the portion of coal
that has been kivered and nicked, and is ready to be blasted
or wedged down. c. 1765 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII. 371/2
The biskets called tops and bottoms, or rusks. 1866 *Rout-*
ledge's Ev. Boy's Ann. 55 Some nice tops-and-bottoms for
its supper. d. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 July 4/7 The labourers
who board the steamers inquire anxiously for 'tops and
bottoms'—that is, everything that has been left undrunk in
the passengers' glasses. e. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*,
Top, the blue flame above a candle or lamp... whose
appearance indicates the presence of fire-damp in the mine.

III. A piece or part placed upon or fitted to
anything, and forming its upper part or covering.

9. A platform near the head of each of the lower
masts of a ship. In early fighting ships, a plat-
form at the head of the mast, fenced with a rail
(cf. *top-armour*, 33), stored with missiles and occu-
pied by archers, etc., called more fully *TOP-CASTLE*;
later, a similar platform on which musketeers or
riflemen were stationed (cf. *TORMAN* 1 3); in a
modern warship, an armoured platform on a short
mast, for machine-guns, signalling, etc.; more fully
fighting-top, *military top*. In a sailing ship, a
framework and platform serving to extend the rig-
ging of the topmast, and for convenience in making
sail.

c. 1420 ? *LYDG. Assembly of Gods* 342 A shyp with a toppe
& seyle was hys crest. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* cvii. 360
He caused one of the mayners to mount vp into the toppe
to se yf he myght se any lond. 1561 *EOEN Arle Navie.* i.
vii. 9 If you stande in the toppe of the shyppe. 1607 *DAM-*
RIER Voy. round World (1609) 208 We saw the light in the
Admirals top, which continued about half an hour. 1764
VEITCH in *Phil. Trans.* L. IV. 291 The top, or round scaffold-
ing on the mast... in this ship it was 18 feet broad. 1859
All Year Round No. 17, 399 We literally raced for the
lubber's hole, through which we crept, and then stood in the
top to survey the scene. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*,
Half-top, the mode of making ships' tops in two pieces,
which are afterwards secured as a whole by what are termed
sleepers.

b. *Naut.* Short for *topsail*: see quot.

† *To pull or take down, bow, or vail one's top*, to lower
one's topsail in token of submission or respect; said of a
ship, hence fig. of a person. *Obs.*

1513-42 *Hist. Sir W. Wallace* x. (1881) 54 All the ships...
pulling down their tops, did obeysance vnto the read Lyon.
a 1600 *HOOKE Sermon. Justif.* § 28 Let the Pope take downe
his top and captivate no more mens soules. 1694 *MOTTEUX*
Rabelais iv. lxiv. (1737) 264 A fresh gale... began to fill the
..Tops, and Top-gallants.

c. *Top and topgallant*, short for *topsail and top-*
gallant sail; hence *fig.* (also *attrib.*); as *advb.*
with all sail set, in full array or career.

1593 *NASHB Christ's T.* 71 b, They heads, with theyr top
and top gallant Lawne-baby caps. 1594 *PEELE Battle of*
Alcazar iii. iii, He cometh hitherward amain, Top and
top-gallant, all in brave array. 1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton*
i. 34 Heele be here top and top-gallant presently. 1626
BACON Sylva § 646, I have seen... one Rose grow out of
another, like Honey-suckle, that they call Top and Top-
Gallants. 1662 *OWEN Animat.* *Phil. Lux* xiii. Wks. (ed.
Gould) XIV. 111 They carry their top and top-gallant so
high that they will go to heaven without Christ. 1812
SCOTT Rokeby ii. xi, Top and top-gallant hoisted high...
The Demon-fragate braves the gale. 1819 — *Let.* in
Lockhart (1837) IV. viii. 239, I did not lose my senses...
but I thought once or twice they would have gone over-
board, top and top-gallant.

10. The uppermost part of the leg of a high boot
or riding-boot, *spec.* when widened out or turned
over (as in 17th c.); now, on hunting-boots and
the like, a broad band of material (simulating the
turned-over part), white, light-coloured, or brown.
Also *pl.* short for *TOP-BOOTS*.

1629 *Disc. Leather* 13 The manner of cutting Bootes out
with huge, sloenly, vnmannerly, and immoderate tops.
1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1863/4 A pair of Boots without Tops.
1835 *SIR G. STEPHEN Adv. Search Horse* xv. 193 Boots,
that once had tops, approach within six inches of the knee.
1836-9 *DICKENS Sk. Bos.* *First of May*, Knee-cords and
tops superseded nanken drawers and rosetted shoes. 1837
— *Pickw.* x, Mr. Samuel Weller happened to be... engaged in
burnishing a pair of painted tops. 1846-79 *EGERTON*
WARBURTON Hunting Songs lix. (1883) 162 Above the boots'
jet polish Was a top of tender stain, Nor brown nor white,
but a mixture light, Of rose-leaves and champagne. 1904
Blackw. Mag. Nov. 675/2 They had red waistcoats, white
breaches, white tops, black velvet caps and white gloves.

b. The gauntlet part of a glove; the turned-
down top part of men's hose.

1819 *SCOTT Leg. Montrose* ii, A pair of gauntlets... the
tops of which reached up to his elbow. 1906 in *Daily Chron.*
20 Aug. 3/3 The Highland regiments introduced complica-

tions with five different tartans, and three different patterns
of hose-tops.

11. In various technical applications:

† a. A piece (perh. a socket) fitted to the upper end of a
torch-staff. *Obs.* b. The terminal joint of a fishing-rod.
c. A jewel worn in the lobe of the ear, often with a 'drop'
or pendant; usually in *tops and drops*. † d. A lady's high
'head': see *HEAD sb.* 5. *Obs.* e. *pl.* A framing which
increases the capacity of a cart; shelvings, cart-ladders,
load-trees. f. *Spinning*. The top-cards in a carding-
engine. g. The glass or metal stopper of a scent-bottle
or the like; also, an inverted tumbler used as a cap to cover
a decanter. h. The hood or cover of a carriage. i.
Typog. See quot. j. A piece of female dress covering
the neck and shoulders, worn with a certain kind of gown
made without this part.

a. 1453 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 162 Pro faccione ij
torcheaum novorum et pro ij toppes magni torch. b.
1676 *WALTON & COTTON Angler* ii. xii. 107 'Though I have
taken with the Angle... some thousands of Trouts... my top
never snapt, though my Line still continued fast. 1706
R. H[OWLETT] *Angler's Sure Guide* 79 The Stock [of the
Rod] bored no wider than to carry a Ground-top therein, or
a Flie-top. c. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3942/4 *Stolen*... n
pair of Diamond Ear-Rings, with 4 large Facet Diamonds
(Tops and Drops). 1761 *COLMAN Genius* No. 3 in *Prose on*
Sev. Occas. (1787) I. 34 To humour my wife, little Tula
was ordered to furnish her with a pair of diamond
tops. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Sutherland* I. 79 In her
ears hung pendant diamonds, top and drop. d. 1780
MRS. DELANY in Life & Corr. Ser. ii. (1862) II. 524 Rows
upon rows of fine ladies with towering tops. e. 1844
STEPHENS Bk. Farm III. 1087 The common cart... mounted
with a framing called tops, is used in some parts of the
country. f. 1845 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VI. 147 In 1815 Mr.
Smith constructed a carding-engine, having the flats or tops
moveable on hinges. 1851 L. D. B. GORDON *Art. Jrnl.*
Illustr. Catal. p. iv ** 1/2 The large card-drum is generally
surmounted by urchin or squirrel cards instead of tops.
g. 1862 *MISS BRANDON Lady Audley* xvi, Do you suppose
that because people don't wear vinegar tops, or part their
hair on the wrong side... by way of proving the vehemence
of their passion? 1859 *Anthony's Photogr.* Bull. II. 361
This stopper is of tin, has a top screw with two holes.
Whenever this top is a little unscrewed the liquid can come
out of the bottle by drops. 1893 N. & Q. 8th Ser. III. 233/2
A carafe and 'top' is the shop-name for such a vessel [*i.e.*
tumbler] and the bottle ministrant. h. 1617 *MORSON*
Itin. iii. 54 The top of the Coaches is made with round
hoopes. 1884-1888 [implied in *top-buggy*, *phaeton*, *wagon*:
see 26]. i. 1888 *JACOB Printer's Vocab.* 142 *Tops*. In
stacking work as printed off, the warehouseman places a
few sheets of each signature on the top, so that they may
be at hand if a set of advanced sheets are asked for, thereby
obvinting the lifting of a quantity of work. j. 1902
Westm. Gaz. 14 Aug. 3/2 The main thing is to have several
well-fitting slips and a selection of tops... I saw a very
pretty creamy chiffon top the other day.

12. Short for *top-button*: see 32.

1852 W. HUTTON in *Housch. Words* V. 108/1 The long
coats of our grandfathers, covered with half a gross of high-
tops. 1860 *TOMLINSON Arts & Manuf.* Ser. ii. *Buttons* 38
The buttons [are] stirred about in the solution for all-overs;
or brushed on the face for tops. 1874 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*
416/1 When the face only is gilt, the buttons are technically
known as tops.

IV. *fig. and transf.* The part of anything which
has the first place in time, order, or precedence.

13. Of time: The earliest part of a period; the
beginning.

For the top of the morning, as a greeting, see 17.
c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* iii. 1000 In thende of Octobr', or
in the toppe [orig. incho] Of Novembr'. 1669 *WORLIDGE*
Syst. Agric. (1681) 98 A mellifluous Army of Bees, from the
top of the morning, till the cool and dark evening. 1825
HONE Every-day Bk. I. 403/1 The dawn is awakened by a
cry in the streets of 'Hot-cross-buns; one-a-penny buns... I'
This proceeds from some little 'peep-o'-day boy', willing to
take the 'top' of the morning' before the rest of his compeers.

14. The highest, chief, or leading position, place,
or rank; the head, forefront; now *esp.* in the top
of the tree (*fig.*).

1627 *HAREWILL Apol.* Pref. 5 By vertue... being come to
the top, they lost it againe by vice. a 1677 *BARROW Sermon*.
Wks. 1716 II. 143 We who are placed in the top of nature.
1699 *LOCKE Edne.* (ed. 4) § 70. 104 Take a Boy from the top
of a Grammar-School. 1782 *MISS BURNEY Cecilia* iv. x, I
thought to have seen him at the top of the tree, as one may
say! 1879 B. TAYLOR *Stud. Germ. Lit.* 136 The medieval
passion for song began at the top and worked downwards.
1885 W. S. GILBERT *Mikado* i, I'm right at the top of the
school. 1908 *Times* 3 Aug. 11/6 Brilliancy and determina-
tion... brought them to the top of the tree.

b. One who or that which occupies the highest
or chief position; the head (of a clan, family, etc.).

1612 *DAY Festivals* ii. (1615) 27 Adam the Top of our Kin.
1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 30 Muzius the Toppe
of the Fatimane family, caused the City of Gran Cairo to
be set up. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 320 Lastly
man, the top and glory of the creatures. 1741 *BETTERTON*
Eng. Stage vi. 116 He looks upon himself as the Top of
his Family. 1856 *LIVER Martins of Cro'* M. xxxviii, They
barred out the master to make 'the head usher' top of the
school.

15. The highest pitch or degree; the height,
summit, zenith, pinnacle; now *esp.* in the top of
one's bent (see *BENT sb.* 9), the top of one's voice.

1552 in *Vicary's Anal.* (1888) App. xvi. 294 What thing
at the first can attayne to the toppe of perfectnesse. 1602
SHAKS. Ham. iii. ii. 383 From my lowest Note, to the top
of my Compass. 1602-1875 [see *BENT sb.* 9]. 1671 *MILTON*
Samson 167 By how much from the top of wondrous glory,
... To lowest pitch of abject fortune thou art fall'n. 1711
STEELE Spect. No. 32 p. 2 High Shoulders, as well as high
Noses, were the Top of the Fashion. 1737 *BRACKEN Farriery*
Impr. (1757) II. 195 Let him be kept to the Top of his Speed.

1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* i. iv. All the drivers were swearing at each other at the top of their voices.

b. One who or that which is or represents the highest pitch or degree; the most perfect example or type of something. (The constr. in quot. 1682 is *obs.* and *rare*.)

1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* 80 All such refer to greatest good, as to the top of Nature's best. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud.* *Fr. Acad.* ii. 570 His goodness, bounty, grace, and favour towards vs, which is the toppe of happiness. 1603 SHAKS. *Mens. for M.* ii. 76 If he, which is the top of Judgement, should but judge you, as you are. 1682 *DRYDEN Mac Fl.* 167 But write thy best and top; and in each line Sir Form's oratory will be thine. 1711 HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 297 The episcopate is the top of all the honours among men. 1885-6 *SEURGEON Treas. Dav. Ps.* cxxx. 8 Redemption is the top of covenant blessings.

c. (absol. use of *top* as adj. : see 27-30). *Motor-ing slang.* The top or highest gear; usually on (the) top.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 4/2 It was only found necessary twice during the journey to change to the second speed, most of the run being done on the 'top'. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Nov. 5/2 In this machine the driving is always done on top.

16. The highest point reached in a progression or series; the culminating point; esp. in the top of high water, of the tide; top of the market, the moment at which prices are highest.

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. f* (1850) I. 341 Grevous to the people, now in top of harvest. 1719 *Dr. Fox Crusoe* i. 299 It was just at the Top of High-Water when these People came on Shore. 1759 *DILWORTH Pope* 131 The hackney scribblers seir the top of the market, had quite run down the subject. 1801 *Naval Chron.* VI. 76 At the top of the tide she turned off the stocks. 1899 *MACMANUS Chimney Corners* 16 They'll insure me the top of the market.

17. The best or choicest part; the cream, flower, pick. Now esp. in the top of the morning, as an Irish morning greeting (cf. 13).

1663 *Br. PATRICK Parah. Pilgr.* xiv. (1687) 95 A conjunction of the very top and flower of the mind with the beginning and original of all good. 1668 *Br. HOKKINS Sermt., Vanity* (1685) 99 The soul, next to angels, is the very top and cream of the whole creation. 1757 *W. THOMPSON R. N. Adoc.* 44 Which their Friends, the top of the Physical Faculty can verify. 1815 *SCOTT Guy M.* iv. The top of the morning to you, sir. 1843 *LEYER J. Hinton* lviii. Captain, my darling, the top of the morning to you! 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 2/3 A 'top of the basket' young lady, like Lady Anne, would have been married long before the curtain rises.

b. *spec. pl.* (a) The best sheep or lambs in a flock. (b) Members of the highest social class. (c) The better quality of grain, separated from the tails (TAIL sb¹ 7 b, q. v.).

1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 80 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.* *Husb.* III. The tops (the most choice and best breed) possess the outskirts of the ewe herding. 1886 *C. SCOTT Sheep-Farming* 19 When a lot of sheep are drafted, they are assorted. The best lot are called 'tops'. 1887 *Pall Mail* G. 24 Aug. 11/1 Here... were given the dances when a party of London 'Tops' were invited to spend the Christmas holidays or to enjoy a week's shooting. 1906 J. PATTERSON *Wamphray* vii. 193 It threshes, separates 'tops from tails', bags each separately, and bundles the straw.

V. Applied to actions.

18. The action of *Top v.1*; the putting of a top on something; *top-up*, a finish or conclusion. *rare*. 1883 *Three in Norway* 146 He thought this a grand top-up for a successful day.

19. Forward spin imparted to a ball by the mode of its impulsion or delivery (in billiards, by striking it above the centre; hence in cricket and tennis). Cf. TOPSIDE d, and *top-twist* in 32.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 2/3 A vertical twist given by friction against the ground analogous with 'top' on a billiard ball. 1903 *G. H. HUTCHINSON Cricket* iv. 28 A ball... which... is simply propelled with a large quantity of 'top on'. 1907 C. B. FAY in *Daily Chron.* 18 July 7/2 Schwartz's off-break, being produced by a perversion of leg-break action, contains an inordinate amount of 'top'.

† 20. *Dice-play.* A cheating trick in which one of the dice was retained at the top of the box.

1709 *Taiter* No. 68 p. 5 There is lately broke loose from the London Pack, a very tall dangerous Biter... His Manner of Biting is new, and called the Top. 1711 *PUCKLE Club* 22 note, Supposing both box and dice fair, gamesters have the top, the peep, eclipse, thumbing.

VI. Phrases.

21. At, on top: see *prec. senses* and *quots.*; *fig. sapreme*; *dominant*; (†) *in*, *on*, *upon* (the) top of, above, upon, close upon, following upon.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* ii. 11. 355 Little Yases, that crye out on the top of question. *Ibid.* 459 Others, whose indgement in such matters, cried in the top of mine. 1603 *KNOLES Hist. Turke* (1621) 394 Hee was upon the top of his marriage. 1756 C. LUCAS *Est. Waters* II. 125 With this inscription, at top. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAV Camilla* II. 62 One thing heaped of top of tother. 1886 *St. Stephen's Rev.* 13 Mar. 11/2 Two heavy falls in a week, and a bad cold on the top of them. 1898 N. GOULD *Landed at Last* iv. This year I fancy I shall be on top with my pair of brothers. 1903 *FARMER & HENLEY Slang* s.v. To come out on top, to be successful. 1911 *MARETT Anthropol.* ii. 43 On top of the Wealden dome.

22. (†) *In*, *on*, *upon* one's top, attacking or assailing one, esp. from a superior position; 'coming down upon one', 'about one's ears'. So never

off one's top. † *In* tops with, in or into conflict or antagonism with. Now chiefly *Sc.*

1494 *FABIAN Chron.* vii. cxxviii. 249 He..suffered for a season, leste he hadde brought all in his toppe atones. 1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 137 Every man is in my toppe (*ounibus sum infestus*). 1560 *DAUS in Sleidan's Comm.* 135 b. To styre up cruell warres, and set one in an others toppe. 1590 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 8 Strait was M. Nevil was on mi top. a 1658 J. DURHAM *Expos. Rev.* xi. 2 (1680) 416 Fear to come in tops with this Word; it is a sword with two edges. 1680 *ARCIB. ALESON in Cloud of Witnesses* (1810) 46 Ye have Kirk and State upon your top. 1710 J. WILSON in *Caldewood Dying Test.* (1806) 155 Who would have thought that those builders.. would have so soon flown upon one another's tops? 1825 *JAMIESON* s.v. *Tap*, To be on one's tap, to assault, literally; especially by flying at one's head, or attempting to get hold of the hair. 1888 in *Scott. Leader* 3 May 5/1 It's a most singular thing that Baillie Lawson is always on my top about paltry things of that sort.

23. Top . . bottom. a. Top to bottom (also bottom to top), so that the highest part becomes the lowest; with complete inversion. b. From top to bottom = from top to toe (25). c. Top or bottom = top or tail (24 b). d. Top and bottom, (a) = top and tail, 24 a (a); (b) short for at top and bottom (of table).

[a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1328 Of clerkes lore top ne more [=root]. *Ibid.* 1422 [see 3].] 1621 *BURTON Anat.* II. ii. iii. (1651) 245 Turned..top to bottom, or bottom to top. 1666 *PERVIS Diary* 10 June. The management.. was bad from top to bottom. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* s.v., 'That's the top an' the bottom on it' corresponds to 'that is the long and the short of it'.

24. Top . . tail. a. Top and tail (also † tail and top). (a) The whole, everything without exception, every part. (b) The long and short of it, the substance, upshot (also the top, tail, and mane). (c) *advb.* From head to foot, from beginning to end; all over. (d) Bottom upwards, topsy-turvy (now *dia.*). b. Top or tail, also top, tail, or mane (root), (in negative statements), any part; anything definite or intelligible; head or tail. c. From top to tail = top and tail, a (c); also *fig.* wholly, absolutely.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Hanvil. Synne* 546 For shul pey.. Go to helle, both top and tayle. c 1384 *CHAUER II. Fame* ii. 371 (Fairf. MS.) Toppe and taylle and euery del.. euery word that spoken ys. c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 193 Tell hym fro toppe vnto tayle. 1550 *BALD. APOL.* 106 b. It is in the whole, toppe and tayle, length and bredth, begynnyng and endynge. 1558 *PHAER Eneid* v. Njb. Headlong down in dust he oerturnyt tayle and top. 1727 P. WALKER *Remark. Passages* (1827) 212 His Sermon had neither Top, Tail, nor Mane. 1822 *CANLIVE Early Lett.* (1886) II. 32 They will.. make neither 'top, tail, nor root of it'. 1874 T. HADY *Far. Jr. Madding Crowd* lvi. The top and tail o' it is this. 1888 *ELWORTH W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v. The pony put his foot in a rabbit's hole and proper turned top-on-tail.

d. Top over tail, app. an inversion of tail over top (which also occurs; cf. head over heels, HEAD sb. 44): upside down, topsy-turvy. Also attrib. Chiefly *north. dial.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 70 Into he waise ham fro he tumbled top ouer tayle. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 16727 He bar him tayl ouer top, That he lay ther as a sop. 1535 *LYNDESAV Salyre* 3744 Bot this fals world is turnit top ouir tail. 1786 *POGONOMIA* 6 'The Culbute (the flying-top-over-tail hoop). 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Story* d'200 Cam tumblin' top-owr-tail. 1881 *MISS JACKSON Shropsh. Word-bk.* Top o'er tail, head over heels—completely over.

25. Top . . toe. a. From top to († into, † unto) toe, from head to foot, in every part; also *fig.* from beginning to end, throughout, entirely.

[a 1225 *Juliane* 59 Ouer al & from be top to be tan.] c 1375 *S. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (Sleperis) 121 Malchus..tald hame fra tope to ta Quhow decius hame socht to sla. c 1425 *Cast. Paroie* 615 in *Macro Plays* 95. I holde bee trewe fro top to be toe. 1526 *Piler. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 241 b. Thou art made abhominable from the toppe of [R]io the too. 1545 *RAYMOND Byrth Mankynde* ProL Bii. I. reuysing from top to too the sayde booke. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 267 After this followe fiftene other most faire Camels.. couered from top to toe with Silke. 1718 *Mrs. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 45 Top-a-Toe, my dear Nicce, Your most affectionate, Faithfull, humble servant, Lansdowne. 1887 *LOWELL Democr.* 87 English from top to toe.

† b. Neither top nor toe, no part or vestige; = top nor tail (see 24 b). *Obs. rare*—1.

1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 269 There stood In old time a citie, but now neither top nor toe, as they say, remaineth of it.

VII. Combinations and collocations.

* *attrib. user, passing into adjective* in 27-30.

26. Having a top, fitted with a top, as top-buggy, -phaeton, -stocking, -wagon; top-ship (see 33).

1894 *HOWELLS in Harper's Mag.* Feb. 381 Grocers don't drive round in 'top-buggies. 1898 — *Open-eyed Conspir.* 52 Buoyant 'top-phaetons and surreys, with their light-limbed horses. 1886 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2126/4 Light-colored 'Top-X Stockings striped with black. 1884 *ROE Nat. Ser. Story* x. He hastened to harness Thunder to his light 'top-wagon. (See also TOP-BOOT.)

27. Of or pertaining to the top, belonging to the top; situated, placed, or growing at or on the top of something; topmost, upper, uppermost. Now usually written separate as *ady.*

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* v. ii. 14 Whose top-branch ouerpeerd l'oues spreading Tre. 1610 *HRALEY St. Aug. Cille*

of God 225 Nero..got first of all to the top-turret of all this enormity. c 1611 *CHAPMAN Iliad* xx. 211 These twice-six colts had pace so swift, they ran upon the top-ayles of corn-ears, nor bent them any whit. 1656 *EARL MONM. in. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* i. lxxvii. (1674) 99 If they fall to cut down the top-boughs. 1676 *MOXON Priat. Lett.* 6 The 'top-line is the line that bounds the top of the Ascending Letters. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* (1721) II. 139 An Herb whose top Leaves are a Sallet of themselves. 1769 *Mrs. RAFFALD Eng. Househ.* (1778) 91 It is proper for a top dish at night, or a side dish for dinner. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 34 Advantages in carrying top-loads. 1827 *STEWART Planter's G.* (1828) 328 The topshoos of the former year will inevitably be cut down. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* i. vii. A five pound fish.. had snapped off the top-joint of his four guinea rod. 1851 *Mrs. BROWNING Casa Guidi Wind.* i. 700 How.. we may.. as we reach Our own grapes, bend the top vines to supply The children's uses. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Jan. 80/2 The want of protection of the top-shifts against fire. 1875 *KNIGHT Diet. Mech.* 1465/2 A crowning molding is a top member. 1888 H. MORTEN *Sk. Hosp. Life* 46 There were two doors on the top landing. 1904 J. SWEENEY *At Scoll. Yard* v. 110 The carriages.. passed.. along the top side, passing out at the left hand top corner. 1906 *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 777/3 A top stop was equivalent to a stop.. in the upper focal plane of the objective. *Mod.* The top end of the tube is sealed.

28. Forming or constituting the top, or the exterior surface or layer; upper, outer.

Now usually separate, as in *prec. sense*. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* ii. xii. (1632) 275 A light stroke that dooth scarce the top-skin wound. 1634-5 *HERBERTON Trav.* (Chetham) 96 They cutt and flea top-turves with linge upon them. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* (1721) II. 384 Take away some of the Top exhausted Earth. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Tral.* i. 97/2 Walls of rubble.. which support a top covering of flat stones. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 169 Mild loamy top soil, with a subsoil more tough. 1874 *CROOKES Dyeing & Calico-Print* 526 Putting a top bloom on blacks. 1879 H. TAYLOR *Stand. Germ. Lit.* 38 Hollow spaces cut in the top-slab of his tombstone. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 236/2 Aniline colours.. are now usefully employed as top colours.. brushed in very dilute solution over vegetable colours. 1891 *Daily News* 11 July 5/4 Top milk and bottom milk have been proved to be practically the same. 1904 *Archæol. Eliana* XXV. II. 253 A foot-and-a-half of blackish top-soil. 1912 *Nation* 10 Feb. 779/2 Good farming increases the humus or productive 'top spit' of the land.

29. First in rank, order, or quality; principal, chief, most eminent, best.

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. vi. 22 Bishops, who are now.. the very top-flowers of wisdom and learning. 1649 *ROBERTS Clavis Bibl.* 292 The flourishing or Top-glory of Israels Kingdom under K. Solomon. 1657 *AUSTEN Fruit Trees* II. 45 This is the top privileged of believers. 1697 *COLLIER Immor. Stage* iv. (1698) 242 These Sparks generally marry the Top-ladies. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 73 The Top Nation of all that Part of the World for Bravery. 1713 *STERLE Englishman* No. 40. 261 When they grow up, Dancing is the top Accomplishment. 1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Physiognomy*, The top modern authors on physiognomy. 1733 *SWIFT Let. to Pope* 2 Apr., They are certainly the top wits of the Court. 1750 R. POCOCKE *Trav.* (Camden) I. 50 One of their top merchants. 1774 J. HAWLEY in *J. Adams' Wks.* IX. 345 Our top Tories here give out.. that will certainly be taken up before the Congress. 1794 *GODWIN Cal. Williams* 291 Regarded as the top geny of the place. 1819 *KEATS Let.* (in *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. (1904) 9/2) Fine writing is, next to fine doings, the top thing in the world.

30. Highest (in degree), greatest (in amount); very high, very great; also in weakened sense, first-rate, tip-top, excellent.

1714 G. LOCKHART *Mem. Scot.* 229 Obligated to go off at a top Gallop. 1736 *DUCNESS PORTLAND in Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 563 The Speaker was in top good humour. 1769 *LADY M. COKE Jrnl.* 6 Aug. The Duchess.. said she was in a top sweat. a 1774 *FERGUSON Caller Oysters* xi. The fisher-wives will get top livin. 1806-7 J. BERRFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* xviii. xii. His common trot is just a match for your top speed. 1872 *MICHEL Decide Tales* v. 40 He reached the house 'in a top sweat'. 1894 *Lit. World* 13 Apr. 341/2 One [who] commands 'top prices' for serial rights. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 20 Dec. 7/5 Half a dozen hounds went at top pace towards Tugby.

* *Locative, etc., combinations.*

31. In sense 'at or to the top', as top-draining, -pruning; top-dry, -filled, -ironed, -laden, -loose, -shackled, -tempestuous, -turned adjs. See also TOP-DRESS, TOP-FULL, TOP-HAMPER, TOP-HEAVY, TOP-KNOT, etc.

1860 *WORCESTER, *Top-draining*, the act or the practice of draining the surface of land. c 1611 *CHAPMAN Iliad* xvi. 219 From a coffer.. 'top-filled with vests; warme robes to checke col wind. 1691 *Tr. Emiliane's Observ. Journ.* Napier 104 The Treasures of their Churches are top fill'd with these kind of precious Relicks. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 12 Jan. 5/7 One with perfect nailing, beautifully executed, 'top-ironed, and with exquisitely finished edging. 1831 *CANLIVE Sari. Res.* i. iii. There, 'toppladen', rolls in the country Baron and his household. 1887 *Pall Mail* G. 28 June 6/1 On each side of the hall are aisles, 'top-lighted'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 8/5 Private offices are arranged along the back and top-lighted. 1747 *HOOSON Miner's Dict.* Ujjb. This being 'Toploose, gives more Liberty for the cutting thereof than the taking of a whole Roof. 1842 *LONDON Suburban Hort.* 343 Ringing.. may often serve as a substitute both for root pruning and 'top pruning. 1612 N. FIELD *Woman a Weathercock* iii. Eiv. On good old woman, she is 'topshackled. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* (1906) 346 Like to a halfe ballast ship tottering on 'top-tempestuous waves. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 2/3 Black crowns Of wind-worn pines.. 'top-turned by gales that weighed Them eastward.

*** *Special combinations and collocations.*

32. In general senses of *top*. (When *top* is adjectival, properly without hyphen.)

Top-beam = COLLAR-BEAM 1; top-binder, ? a branch serving to bind the upper part of a hedge; top-block: see quot. (see also 33 b); top breadth, the breadth of the ship at the level of the top-timbers; top-breadth line, a line in a plan showing the longitudinal curve of the ship's side at the level of the top-timbers; top-button, † (a) a metal button of which the top or face is gilt or silvered; (b) an ornamental knob on the top of a mast; top-card (*Spinning*), a flat strip of wood covered with hooked teeth set over the drum of a carding-engine; top-cast [CAST sb. 18] = top-swarm; top coal, an important seam, which in the southern part of the Shropshire coal-field is the topmost; top-coat, overcoat, great-coat, outer coat; hence top-coated a.; top-contact, contact at the top or upper surface; top-crop, (a) see top-fruit; (b) (*Mining*) an outcrop; top-cross (*Horse-breeding*), a cross in which one parent is of pure or superior blood (*U.S.*); top dog, *lit.* the dog uppermost or 'on top' in a fight; *fig.* the victorious or dominant party; top drawer, the uppermost drawer in a cabinet or the like; also *fig.*; top-drive (*Mech.*) = top-gear (b); top flask (*Founding*), the upper part of a moulder's flask when made in two parts; the 'cope' when a 'drag' is used (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); top-flat (*Spinning*) = top-card, FLAT C. 8 d (*Knight Dict. Mech.* 1877); top-fruit, fruit growing on trees, as distinct from bush-fruit and ground-fruit (strawberries, etc.); top-fuller, a top-loom having a narrow rounded edge (*Knight 1877*); top-gear, (a) the rigging, sails, and spars of a ship; (b) (without hyphen) in power transmission, the alternative gearing which produces the highest speed in proportion to that of the motor; top-graft *v., trans.* (*Horticulture*) ? to set new grafts on the stumps of lopped boughs; top-hard (coal): see quot. 1834-5, and cf. top coal; top-head (*Mining*): see quot.; top-heat (*Horticulture*), heat generated in a frame or greenhouse; cf. bottom heat s. v. BOTTOM sb. 19; top-hole, (a) (*Mining*) = top-head; (b) = top-notch; *attrib.* first-rate, 'tip-top' (*slang*); † top-honours (*nonce-use*), the topsails of a ship, in reference to the custom of lowering them in token of respect; top-house (*Naut.*), a deck-house; top iron, the upper iron in a carpenter's plane, adjusted so as to stiffen the cutter and turn up the shavings; the break-iron; top-land, high or elevated land, highland; top-latch (*dial.*), the strap or thong used to fasten the hames together at the top; top lift, (a) [LIFT sb. 2 5], the uppermost working in a cutting, etc.; (b) the external layer of a boot or shoe heel; see also 33 a; top-line (in cattle), the profile line of the back from the centre of the shoulders to the end of the hip-bones; top-loader (*Lumbering*), one who works at the top of a load of logs (*N. Amer.*); top notch, the highest notch; *fig.* the highest point attainable; also *attrib.* first-rate, 'tip-top'; hence top-notch, a first-rate person or thing, a 'tip-topper'; top note, the highest note in a singer's compass; also *fig.*; top-onion, the Canada or tree onion (*Allium Cepa proliferum*), bearing a cluster of small green bulbs at the top of the stem, instead of flowers and seed; top plate, the back plate of a watch-movement; top-proud a., proud to the highest degree; top-rail (*Carpentry*): see quot. 1823 (also 33 b); top-rider (*Shipbuilding*): see quot.; † top-right a. (*nonce-wd.*), upright, erect; top rock (*Coal-mining*), the uppermost stratum of (hard) rock; top-roll, some part of a bridle-bit; top saw, the upper of a pair of circular saws, cutting down to meet the kerf of the lower; topscript [*nonce-wd. after postscript*], something written at the top of a letter; top-set sb., the top section of a vein of ore, which has sections of different width at different depths; top-set a., set or deposited at the top, or above something else; in *Mining* and *Geol.*, *spec.* of a bed, layer, or stratum; top-sew *v., trans.* to hem by oversewing; top shelf, the uppermost and least accessible shelf; also *attrib.* in *fig.* expressions: (a) as in top-shelf book, a book seldom used, or that is to be kept out of the way; (b) first-rate; cf. top-notch; hence top-shelf, a person or thing of the highest class; top-soil *v.,* to pare off the top soil (see sense 28); top story, the uppermost story of a house; *fig.* the head as the seat of intellect; also *attrib.*; top-string (*dial.*) = top-latch; top-swarm (*Sc. and north. dial.*), the first swarm of the season thrown off by a hive of bees; also *fig.*; hence top-swarm, a top-tail *v., intr.* to turn the tail up and head down, as a whale in diving (*Cent. Dict.*);

top, tap-thrawn a., *Sc.*, perverse, obstinate, wrong-headed; top-tool, any smith's tool which is held upon the work while being struck, as distinct from a bottom-tool, which is socketed in the anvil; top-turnip, the turnip-cabbage, KOHLRABI (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); top-twist = sense 19; top wall (*Mining*): see quot.; top-water (*Mining*): see quot. 1894; top-weight, the heaviest weight carried by a horse in a race; also *transf.* a horse carrying this weight; top-ysast, the yeast which forms on the top of fermenting liquor (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*). See also TOP-ROOT, etc.

1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 147 *Top-beam. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build. Gloss.*, Top-beams, the collar-beam of a truss; formerly called wind-beam or strut-beam, and now collar-beam. 1883 PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream of Leicestersh.* 402 A horse... will make short work of an ordinary topbinder when once the sap of the thorn has gone to the roots. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Top-block, ... a projecting piece on which the bows of a carriage rest when down. 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* 278 The Top-timber Line, or *top-breadth Line, a curve describing the height of the top-timbers, which gives the sheer of the vessel. 1874 in Feuillat *Revels Q. Etic.* (1908) 243 *Top Buttons and fringe Lace. 1865 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* ii. 34 The mainmast, from the deck to the top-button, measured 115 feet. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 470/1 These slats are called card-tops, *top-cards, or top-flats. 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* ii. § 37. 78 It seems reasonable to expect that from these great *top casts, smaller ones should be found branching off to different countries. 1803 PLYMLEY *Agric. Shrophsh.* 56 *Top-coal. 1841 HARTSHORN *Salop. Antiq. Gloss.* 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shrophsh. Word-bk.* 90. 1819 *Top-coat [implied in top-coated]. 1821 BLACKW. *Mag.* Jan. 406/2 He had two top-coats and a plaid on. 1858 RAMSAY *Remin.* vi. (1870) 235 [He] offered the beggar an old top-coat. 1819 R. ANDERSON *Cumberld. Ball.* 63 *Top-cwoat-squire. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 114 Artificial heat most ingeniously applied by 'top contact'. *Ibid.* The difference... between top-contact heat and that received from radiation as applied to hatching. 1889 *Daily News* 29 June 6/5 He foresees a corresponding depression in what he calls 'the top crops'. 1895 G. HUNTINGTON in *Chicago Advance* 19 Dec. 910/3 And it ain't top-crop rock, anyhow. 1890 *Breeder's Gaz.* (Chicago) 28 Mar. (Cent.), A filly with three *top crosses or a horse with four top crosses can be registered [in the stud-book]. 1900 *Speaker* 28 Apr. 97/1 The most popular argument in favour of the war is that it will make the individual Briton *top dog in South Africa. 1906 P. WHITE *Eight Guests* (Tauchn.) I. 66 Marcus had never had a tussle yet without coming out 'top dog'! 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. 6/4, I recall... many in which I started as under-dog and came out top-dog. 1905 H. A. VACHILL *The Hill* i. Such boys as a rule don't come out of the *top drawer. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 5/2 The gear ratios are given as: 1st, 15 to 1; 2nd, 8.4 to 1; and on the *top-drive 4.7. 1874 *Top-flats [see top-card]. 1884 *Pail Mail G.* 15 Aug. 2/1, (1) *Top fruit, such as apples, pears, plums, cherries, medlars, and quinces; (2) bush fruit...; (3) ground fruit. 1903 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 390 A plantation of top and bottom fruit. 1884 *PAE Eustace* 100 He's a trim craft as I would not like to handle in the *top-gear. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/1 Handcross and Reigate, both of which the Napier can stealthily scale on top-gear and think nothing of it. 1910 *Ibid.* 21 Apr. 5/2 The extraordinary top-gear hill-climbing powers of the Ford. 1897 BAILEY *Princ. Fruit-growing* 342 It will probably pay to *top-graft them. 1834-5 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* (1855) 190 The thickest coal in the district, called the '*top hard', is the same bed as that called the thick or ten-foot coal in Yorkshire. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 56 Cutting the top-hard coal at 50 yards deep. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, *Top Heads (S.S.), passages driven in the upper part of the Thick coal for draining off the gas. 1842 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 501 That lively heat within the frame, which is usually called *top-heat. 1905 *Dundee Advert.* 23 Jan. 5 The victims... at the time of the explosion were engaged widening the '*tophole' between No. 6 and No. 7 levels. 1899 DOYLE *Duel* vi. 74 We certainly did ourselves up to the top hole last night. 1908 E. V. LUCAS *Over Bemertons* ii. 'A top-hole idea', he called it. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 409/1 A piece like the Merry Widow... would be top-hole. 1900 *Prior Carmen Seculare* 478 Let all the naval world due homage pay; With hasty reverence their *top-honours lower. 1803 T. NETHERTON in *Naval Chron.* XV. 220 Shipwrights employed in the capstern and *top house. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 108 It is always necessary to make the *top-iron fit the blade so correctly that no shaving can get between them. 1877 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI. vi. 71 The high... top-land or spine of Mount Inkerman. *Ibid.* 446 The Inkerman top-lands. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* V. 60/1 The 'top lift' was deposited in spoil bank. 1901 *Daily Record & Mail* 28 Nov. 2 A new machine... will do heel-shaving, rough scouring, fine scouring, heel-edge blacking, top-lift blacking, heel-burnishing, top-lift burnishing, and breasting. 1904 *Amer. Inventor* 15 Apr. 184 The *top-loader is the man who runs the greatest risks. 1848 *N. York Com. Adv.* 16 Oct. (Bartlett), To-day the editor of the *Union* is cheered to the very *top notch of joyous exultation...; to-morrow he is horrified. 1888 *N. York Herald* (Dixon), The effect of their [locusts'] blighting touch has not yet reached the top notch. 1910 L. K. BANGS *Pursuit of House-boat* iii. 51 My seamanship, which was top-notch for my day. 1902 13th *Rep. Kansas State Bd. Agric.* 64 There are not a sufficient number of '*top-notchers' to go around, the result being... the use of many inferior specimens. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 3/2 Another even more popular hallad (or whatever he calls it), known as 'Mary Jane's *Top-note'. 1908 A. NOYES W. MORRIS 54 Never once do we feel that he is exerting himself, or on his top-note. 1884 BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 47 The full cap to full plate watches covers the *top plate. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 327/1 Push out the pillar pins, and remove the top plate. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* i. 151 This *top-proud fellow... I do know to be corrupt and treasonous. 1679 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 147 *Top-rail

of the Balcony. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build. Gloss.*, Top-rail, the upper rail of a piece of framing or wainscoting. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Upper or *top-rider futtocks, these timbers stand nearly the same as breadth-riders, and very much strengthen the topside. 1862 PHAER *Enaid* ix. D d j, His *topright crest from crown downe battered falls. 1803 PLYMLEY *Agric. Shrophsh.* 56 *Top-rock 7 yds. oft. o. in. a 1879 in MISS JACKSON *Shrophsh. Word-bk.* 89 Soil, ... Clay, ... Loose Rock, ... Coal, ... Blue Clod, ... Red Clunch, ... Top Rock, ... White Clod, ... Brown Clunch. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v.* Trench, *Top-roll, Flap, and Jeive. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2597/2 The *top-saw is a little in advance or rear of the under one, to make the kerf complete without collision of the teeth of the respective saws. 1731 LADY B. GERMAIN *Let. to Swift* 4 Nov., So much for your *topscript, not postscript; ... I heartily thank you for remembering me so often. 1747 HOOSER *Miner's Dict.* Sij, There are some Veins when once discovered, carry Ore of a whole Stool-end, twenty or thirty Yards in Depth... then the Ore cuts off on the Sole, and the Vein becomes hard and streat, ... and endures so many Yards in Sinking, and then at last breaks over again, and the Ore proves to be as good and strong as... before; these Levels are called Sets, as the first is the *Top-Set, the second which is found out by Sinking through the Deadness, is called the Under-Set. 1905 CHAMBERLIN & SALISBURY *Geol.* i. iii. 191 Deposition is also taking place on the top of the delta. These *top-set beds are laid down in a nearly horizontal position. 1876 MISS BRADDOCK J. Haggard's *Dau.* x, The sheets and table-cloths we *top-sewed when we were children. 1808 G. ELLIS *Let. in Lockhart Scott* (1837) 11. iv. 145, I should have ranked it... on the very *top shelf of English poetry. 1882 Top-shelf [implied in top-shelfer]. 1891-2 Lupton *Bras. Catal.* Dec. and Jan., Gentlemen requiring scarce and top-shelf books. 1905 HORNUNG *Thief in Nt.* (Tauchn.) 12 'Nice horse?' said Raffles... 'Top shelf,' said I. 1882 *N. York Tribune* 12 July, The rich tourist, or as the frontiersman calls him, 'the *top-shelfer', who goes about with guides and a luxurious outfit. 1860 WORCESTER, *Top-soiling, the act of taking off the top-soil. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. 111. 347 From a window in the *top story of one of the loftiest of those gigantic houses 1903 [Ld. W. NEVILLE] *Penal Servitude* 150 [Prisoners] who are more or less touched in the top story. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 May 8/4 In every top-storey window the machinery can be seen working. 1890 J. WOODROW in *Life* (1888) 112 These may be named the *Top-swarm. a 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. Top, Two topswarms 'll mak' a strang hive. 1856 *Aird Poet. Wks.* 404 The unfinished skep For June *top-swarmers. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Taphthrawn, adj., ... having the .top or head distorted; or in allusion to the hair of the head lying in an awkward and unnatural manner. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 194 A tap-thrawn monk w' t'ondit cap. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Top-tool, a blacksmith's tool... used above the work, being struck by a hammer. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Top-wall. See Flanging-wall. *Ibid.*, Hanging-side or Hanging-wall, or Hanger (Cornw.), the wall or side over the vein. 1778 W. PRICE *Min. Cornub.* 21 A very large proportion of our Mine Water is temporary; and... is denominated *Top Water. 1894 Northumbld. *Gloss.*, *Top-watler, water percolating through the roof of a coal mine. 1892 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 3/5 It looks as if the *top-weights are in the Grand National precluded from winning... It is time the top-weights had a chance in this event. 1896 *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 2/6 Another top-weight got home safely in the February Hurdle Handicap, Doge, about whom as little as 3 to 1 was taken.

33. From senses 9 and 9 b; (top being also short for topsail or topmast), as a. top-bowling, -lift (LIFT sb. 2 7; see also 32), -sheet, -shroud, -stay, -yard. b. † top-arming, top-armour, † top-arms (pl.): see quots. a 1625, 1867; top-block, a large block suspended below the cap of the lower mast, used in hoisting or lowering topmasts (see also 32); top-brim: see quot. 1794, and cf. top-rim; top-burton: see quot. 1867 and BURTON; also *attrib.*; top-chain, a chain used to sling the yards in action, in case the ropes by which they are hung should be shot away; top-cloth: see quot. and cf. top-armour; top-lantern, top-light: see quot. 1867; top-lining, topsail-lining: see quots.; also 'a platform of thin board nailed upon the upper part of the cross-trees on a vessel's top' (Smyth); top-maul: see quot. 1867; † top-nail, ? = FID sb. 2; top-nettings sb. pl.: see top-armour (quot. 1867); top-pendant, a pendant used in hoisting and lowering topmasts (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); top-rail: see quot. (also 32); top-rim = top-brim; top-rope: see quot. a 1625; to sway (erron. swing) (away) on all top-ropes, to go to great lengths; so to be on (the) top-ropes; † top-royal, short for top-gallant royal: see TOPGALLANT; † top-ship, a ship having tops; = TOPMAN 1; top-tackle, a tackle used in raising or lowering topmasts. See also TOP-CASTLE, TOPGALLANT, TOPMAN 1, TOPMAST, TOPSAIL.

1486 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 14 A *Top Armyng of say. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Top-armings, hammocks stowed inside the rigging for the protection of rifle-men. 1485 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 184 Item ij 3erdes direde... for the top-earmer... Item an 3erde of wyght for the same. 1514 *Inv. Henri Grace de Dieu* in Oppenheim *Admin. Roy. Navy* (1896) I. 377 Top Amours. vii. a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301), Topparmors are the clothes which are tied about the Tops of the mastes for shewe and also for to hide men in the Fight which tie there to sling fire-pots [etc.]. 1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict.* s. v. Top, 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s. v. Top, This top was formerly fenced on the afterside by a rail about three feet high, between the stanchions of which a netting was usually constructed, and stowed in action with hammocks. This was covered

with red baize, or canvas painted red, and called the top-armour. c1599 *M.S. Otho E. tr. in Bree Curvery S.E. Nav.*, *M.L. & Co. Estab.* (1791) I. 217 For waste cloaths and top-arms. 1769 *FALCONER Marine Dict.* (1776) s. v. *Top*, The top-block is used to hoist up or lower down the top-masts, and is for the purpose hooked in an eye-bolt driven into the cap. 1762 — *Shipwr.* II. 149 The halyards and top-bow-lines soon are gone. 1730 CAPT. W. WHIGLES-WORTH *M.S. Log-bk. of the 'Lycell'* 30 Nov. Arm'd the fore Shrouds, Matted the top-brims. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 9 *Top-brim*, a space in the middle of the foot of a top-sail, containing one-fifth of the number of its cloths, ... so called from ... being near the fore part of the top, ... when the sail is extended. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 433/2 The holes for marling the clues of sails and the top-brims of top-sails have grommets of log-line. c1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 46 The topmen will hand out the top burtons. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Burton, a small tackle, ... generally used to set up or tighten the shrouds, whence it is frequently termed a top-burton tackle. 1698 in *MSS. Ho. Lords N.S.* (1905) III. 344 Asked if the top-chains, davits and fishes were made use of to make a boom. 1772-84 *Cook Voy.* (1790) VI. 1089 The boats were moored with top-chains. 1815 *BURNES Falconer's Dict. Marine*, Top-Cloth, a large piece of canvas, used to cover the hammocks which are lashed in the top when prepared for action. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I. x. 98 The main top-sail shook so strongly in the wind, that it carried away the top lantern. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Top-lantern, or Top-light, a large signal lantern placed in the after-part of a top. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe yerdes... j. Toppe lyftes... ij. 1809 J. THICKNESS in *Naval Chron.* XXII. 57, I carried a top-light. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 93 The toppling of top-sails is of canvas, No. 6 or 7. 1882 *NARES Seamanship* (ed. 6) 11 Top lining, — Double part on the after side of a top-sail, to take the chafe of the top, etc. 1726 *SHELLOCKE Voy. round World* 214 The top mall, which being made fast to the head of the main-mast, was wash'd ashore. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Top-mall, a large hammer used to start the topmast fid, and to beat down the top, when setting up top-mast-rigging. 1352 *Acc. Excheq. Q. R.* Bundle 20 No. 27 (P. R. O.) Pro quadam clavo[is] ferri vocato 'toppenail' pro eodem mast. 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1789), *Cercles de Anne*, the top rails, which formerly surrounded the tops, when circular. *Ibid.* (1789) s. v. *Out-rigger*, It is then thrust out to its usual distance beyond the top-rim, where it is securely fastened. a 1625 *Nomenclator Naval* (Harl. MS. 2301), Top-Kaapes are those Roapes wherewith wee set or strike the top-mastes. 1762 *FALCONER Shipwr.* II. 259 At each mast-head the top-ropes others bend. 1864 *BURTON Scot Abr.* I. iii. 119 Apt to attempt feats... in nautical phrase, 'to swing on all top-ropes'. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* a. v., 'Swaying on all top-ropes', figuratively, 'going the whole hog' in joviality or any trickery. 1868 W. PENGELLY in H. PENGELLY *Life* xii. (1897) 188 The veteran... was on the top ropes about the meeting. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxviii. 30 Thy Ryuer... Where many a ship doth rest with toppe-royall. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe lyftes... ij. Toppe shetes... ij. 1568 *Phaeta Enceid* viii. Ziv, His crowne courageous shines with garland won from topshipnout. 1631 *WEEVER Anc. Fun. Mon.* 718 Two and fifty religious structures, as many windmills, and as many toppe Ships in Dunwich. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe mastes... j. Toppe shrowdes... vj. 1751 *SMOLLETT Per. Pic.* (1779) IV. xcviil. 275 'Split my topstay-sail', said he. 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1789) B b ii j, To the lower end of the top-rope is fixed the top-tackle. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 48 Toppe mastes... j. Toppe shrowdes... vj. Toppe yerdes... j.

34. In sense 2 b, as *top-dyeing*, *-maker*, *-making*, *-master*, (*tops*)-*mill*; *topwork*, wool-combing. 1888 *Daily News* 16 Apr. 217 Merino tops are firm in price... though top makers are said to have little margin for profit. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s. v. Some woolstaplers are also 'top-makers', i. e., woolcombers. In woolcombing the long smooth fibres are combed out into 'tops', so called from the form in which the 'ribbon' of wool is coiled upon its spindle being like a spinning top. 1896 *BALNE & Co. Wool Brokers Circular* 15 May, Long-stapled parcels which... were largely purchased by the Bradford Topmakers. 1884 W. S. B. McLEAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 116 Balling or 'Top-Making'—One other process follows combing... namely, balling, or making into 'tops'. 1902 *Times* 6 Nov. 105 'Top-masters report a fair trade during the week at satisfactory prices. 1909 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 284 He was building the largest 'tops mill in the United States. 1637 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 169 A great deal of 'topwork abroad at spinners.

Top (top), sb.² Also 4-6 toppe, 4 topp (toop); (7- Sc. tap). [A word of difficult history, found (app.) in late OE. (c1060) as *top*, also c1325 in Walter de Bibbesworth (Afr. and Eng.), and common from late 14th c. onward. There are words coinciding in sense, and app. related in form, both in German and French, but their phonological relations are not normal: see Note below.]

1. A toy of various shapes (cylindrical, obconic, etc.), but always of circular section, with a point on which it is made to spin, usually by the sudden pulling of a string wound round it; the common *whip*- or *whipping-top* is kept spinning by lashing it with a whip. Other tops, as the peg-top, are spun in the same way, but not whipped; some are spun by the action of a spring. *Humming-top*, a hollow top, usually of metal, with perforations, which makes a humming noise in spinning. *Parish top*, *town top*, a large top kept for public use, which two players or parties whipped in opposite directions. See also quot. 1911. (c1060 *Apollonius of Tyre* (Thorpe) 13 Mid zeleredre handa he swang bone top mid swa micelle swiftnessse, þæt þam cyng was zebut swilce he of ylde to lugeþ gewend were.] c1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesworth* I. 39 (Camb. MS.) En la ruez au top [All Souls MS. a top]; *Gloss. All Souls* [In the strete plaies þe toop, Camb. MS. atte toppe, B.M. Arundel a top of tre. 1350 K. Alis.

1727 (Bodl. MS.) Pere fore, ich habbe þee ysent, A top and scourge to present. *Ibid.* 1756 þe Top þat is rounde aboute, Signefieth also sauns doute, þat þe werlde þat þe rounde is, Shall be myne also I wys. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* III. xvii. (1495) d iiii b i All þe lynes þæt ben drawe for all þe parties of þe thyng þæt is seen, make aperance, shapen as a toppe, and the point therof is in þe black of the eye, and the brode ende in þe thyng þæt is seen, as in this figure & shappe. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1624 Soche soetelike þat sought to solas loin with; The tables, the top, tregetre also. c1425 S. Christina xxiv. in *Anglia* VIII. 128/36 Whirlingge about as a scoprelle or a toppe þat childer pleye with. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/2 Top, of clayderys pley, *trochus*. 1567 *DRANT Horace, Art. Poet.* Biv, The stoole ball, top, or camping ball if suche one should assaye. 1581 *MULCASTER Positions* ix. (1887) 54 Fensing, and scourging the Top. 1601 [see *PARISH sb.* 7]. 1616-61 *HOLVAV Tersius* iii. (1673) 311 For the scourge-stick I did strive, That none his top with greater art might drive. 1623 [see *TOWN sb.* 1628 *WITHER Brit. Kememb. Pref.* 209 Are no more worthy of my serious hopes, Than Railes, Pot-guns, or the Schoole-boys Tops. 1697 R. PEIRCE *Buth Mem.* I. x. 235 To play at Trap, and Top and Scourge, with the Boys. 1838-43 C. KNIGHT *Pict. Shaks.*, Twel. N. I. iii. note, The town-top and the parish-top were one and the same. The custom... existed in the time of Elizabeth, and probably long before, of a large top being provided for the amusement of the peasants in frosty weather. 1851 [see *HUMMING sb.* 1 c]. 1868 *LOCKYER Guilemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 457 The motion of our globe has often been compared... to that of a top. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 47/2 Other kinds of tops are made as supports for coloured disks which on revolving show a kaleidoscopic variation of patterns. The top is also used in certain games of chance, when it is generally known as a 'tacetum'.

b. As the type of a sound sleeper, in reference to the apparent stillness of a spinning top when its axis of rotation is vertical: cf. *SLEEP v.* B. 3 c; esp. in *to sleep like (as sound or as fast as) a top*: cf. *SLEEP v.* B. 1 c. † Rarely *fig.* = sound sleeper. c1616 *FLETCHER & MASSINGER Thierry & Theod.* v. ii, I will assure you, he can sleep no more than a hooded Hawk; a centinel to him, Or one of the City Constables ore tops. 1693 *CONGREVE Old Bach.* 1.8 'Tis but well lashing him, and he will sleep like a Top. 1711 *RAMSAY Ode Magey Johnston* 2, I took a nap. As sound's a top. 1763 *Mrs. F. SHERIDAN Discov.* I. ii, In two minutes I was as fast as a top. 1909 G. TYRRELL in *Q. Rev.* July 106 Its [a perfect life's] quiet is that of a sleeping top,—the ease of intense well-balanced activity.

2. A marine gastropod having a short conical shell; any species of the genus *Trochus* or family *Trochidae*; a top-shell. In earliest use, *sea top*. a 1682 *SIR T. BROWNE Norf. Fisher Wks.* 1835 IV. 332 Also *trochi*, *trochilli*, or sea tops, finely variegated and pearly. 1866 *Gosse Mar. Zool.* II. 118 *Trochus* (Linn.), Top. Shell pyramidal, nearly flat at the base. 1857 *WOOD Com. Objects Sea Shore* 25 Little shells, called Tops from their form... One of the most beautiful of these shells, the *Livid Top* (*Trochus staphinus*).

3. *Rope-making*. (Also *laying-top*.) See *quots.* 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 38 *Tops*, to lay ropes... are conical pieces of wood, with three or four grooves... from the butt to the end, for the strands to lie in, and form a triangle. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 485/1 The top comes away from the zwivel... and the line begins to lay. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 154/2 A piece of wood called a top, in the form of a truncated cone, being placed between the strands, and kept during the operation gently forced into the angle formed by the strands, where they are united by the closing or twisting of the rope. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* s. v., The top is forced as far as possible toward the sledge-hook, so as to allow the twist to commence at that end, the top giving way as the twist crowds it forward to the head end of the yarns. [Some would refer to this word 'top of flax or wool'; see *Top sb.* 1 a.]

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *top-fashion*, *-shape*, *-spinner*, *-spinning* (sb. and adj.), *-string*; *top-giddy*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs.; top minor (*Rope-making*): see *quot.* 1835-6; *top-shell* = sense 2; *top-wise adv.*, like a top, in the manner of a top. See also *TOPMAN* 2.

1824 J. SYMMONS tr. *Æschylus' Agam.* 60 They vanish'd in deep night, 'Top-giddy, whir'd about, or scatter'd wide. c1711 *PETERER Gazophyl.* vii. 65 A small Pyramid or 'Toplike Shell. 1895 I. R. RICHMAN *Appenzell* xi. 195 To execute a series of top-like revolutions about the 100m. 1793 J. D. BELFRA *Specif. Patent* No. 1039. 10 To prevent the strand from being twisted too quick, I have introduced an instrument which I call the top minor, 1835-6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 754/2 The yarns were all united... round the notches of an implement which he [J. D. Belfra] called a top minor. 1776 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot. Explan. Terms* 394 *Turbinatum*, top-shaped, like an obverse cone. c1711 *PETERER Gazophyl.* Dec. vii. Tab. 7. The large Barbaodes Magpie. 'Top-shell. 1885 C. F. HOLDER *Marvels Animal Life* 83 Usually a 'top-shell' (*Trochus*). 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* III. xviii. (Tollm. MS.), þe syzte is noust mad þæt by a pyramys schape a 'top wise [orig. per piramidentem]; 1535 shapen top wyle þæt cometh to ye. *Ibid.* x. v. In the moost ouermost point of his shappe that is a topwise the flame is moost hote. 1900 F. I. BULLEN *Idylls of Sea v.* 27 The angry currents... whirling us topwise in defiance of wind and helm.

[Note. The meaning of *top* in the OE. quot. is only inferential, as the OE. *Apollonius* here diverges from the Latin original, which contains no such terms as *turbo*, *trochus* or other word meaning 'top'; but it is difficult to see what else the OE. word could mean. In c1325 the sense is clear. On the continent, the name of the toy in Holland generally is now *top*; but *top* is used in East and West Flanders, Antwerp, and parts of Brabant; also in Friesland, Groningen, and Drente, in the North Netherlands; but this has not been found earlier than 1500. In Brussels, Mechlin, South Erabant generally, and Limburg, the form used is *dop*. *Dop*,

doppe, was also the MDu. form, occurring from 13th c., and was the normal LG. equivalent of OHG. *topfo*, *topf*, MHG. *topfo*, *topf*, Ger. dial. *topf* (= Ger. *kreisel*) in this sense. Of this comparatively late substitution of *top* for *dop* in Flemish, etc., no explanation appears, and it does not help to account for the use of *top* in English in 1660 or even in 1325. The most that could be suggested would be that the word meaning *turbo* or *trochus* has in both cases run together in form with that meaning *apex* (*Top sb.* 1). On the other hand, the use in 1325 of an Anglo-French *toppe* (*toppe*) in this sense seems to form a link with F. *toupie* (also *topie*) and its kindred words, OF. *toupet* or *toupet* 2, obs. F. *toupin*, and the derivative vbs. OF. *tupier* or *toupier*, *tupiner* or *toupinier*, and *toupiller*. But the etymology of *toupie* and its family is beset by as many difficulties as that of *top*; it does not answer in form to either OHG. *topfo* or MLG. *doppe*.]

† **Top**, sb.³ Obs. Also 5 toppe. [a. MLG., Mfl. *toppe*, *top* (14-15th c.) basket (as a measure of raisins, figs, etc.): cf. MLG. *top* basket, as a measure of grapes (Walther-Lubben), MDu. *top-kine* (c1334), *toppen* (1486), *top van vijghen* basket of figs (Kilian); OF. (Picard) *toppe* (cf. *trois topes ou vasseaux*). See also *TOPPET* 2 and cf. *TAP sb.* 3, *topnet*, *TAPNET*.] A basket, as a measure of grapes or figs.

1440-1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 78 It. in ij sorttes ficum et racemorum magnorum cum vijj toppe racemorum magnorum. 1530-1 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 44. 7 fraylls ficum et i toppe racemorum magnorum.

Top (top), v. 1 Also (5 topdyn), 6-7 toppe, (7 tope). [f. *Top sb.* 1, in various senses.]

I. † 1. *intr.* To fight, struggle, strive. Obs. [For the original sense of this and its connexion with that of the sb., cf. obs. Du. 'toppen, tobben crines pugnando invadere, cimbis apprehendere' (Kilian); Ger. *zupfen*, formerly *zupfen* to pull by the hair, pull, pluck.] c1305 *Pilate* 15 in *E. E. P.* (1882) 111 þat child... and pilatus also... to-gadere were ido As hi wexe hi toppede ofte, þer nas bitene hein no loue Ac þat child riht biute ouer was aboute. c1315 *SHOREHAM vij.* 577 Ac þo hy hedde the heuene y-topped Wy nedde hy be he helle y-stopped For evere mo. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/2 Toppyn, or fechte be the nekke (i. e. feightyn by the neck).

II. To deprive of the top.
† 2. *trans.* To cut off (the hair of the head), poll (the head), crop (a person). Obs.

c1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 7715 For diol he topped of his hare And him self tohete and tare. 14... *Beryn* 2917 Getith a pair seisors, shertih my berd... And afterward lete top my hede. 1632 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 12 Lord Privy Seale... found great fault with his long ruffian like haire, and would have topped him if the vote of the Court had been for it.

3. To cut off the top of (a growing tree, a plant, or the like); to poll or pollard (a tree); to lop, prune, or shorten back (branches or shoots); to cut or break off the head, flower, or ear of (a plant), the withered calyx from (a gooseberry or other fruit); often in phr. *to top and lop*, *top and tail*.

1509 *Brasenose Coll. Doc.* C2 40 He shall tupp be nyhed Elme Asshe ne Oke. 1616 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp.*, *Canterb.*, Payd for topping of treses. 1637 *EARL MONM. tr. Malvezzi's Ronculus & Targ.* 225 Hee tops off the heads of the highest flowers. 1649 *LOVELACE Grass-hopper* iv, Sharpe frosty fingers all your Flowrs have top. 1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 982 They top their Tobacco, that is, take away the little top-head. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 58 *Topping and Tailing* is the clearing both ends of the hemp with the hatchell. 1824 L. M. HAWKINS *Mem.*, etc. II. 52 A gentleman... was topping and tailing gooseberries for wine. 1894 R. H. ELLIOT *Gold, Sport*, etc. in *Mysore* 387 Some planters top [the coffee trees] at from three to three and a half feet.

b. *trans.* and *fig.*, or in *fig.* context. 1605 1st Pt. *Ieronimo* III. ii, lle top thy head for that ambitious word. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* x. xxii, Topping rank desires which vain exceed. 1690 *Locke Govt.* I. vi. (Rldg.) 60 Just as Procrustes did with his guests, top or stretch them. 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* vii, Those prejudices of society which lop and top from poor handmaidens all such genteel excrescences.

† 4. To snuff (a candle). Obs. 1594 *Plat Jewell-ho.* III. 50 The candle... after it is newly topped. 1607 *MIDDLETON Your Five Gallants* I. i, Top the candle, sirrah. 1785 *GROSE Dict. Vulg. T.*, Top, the signal among taylor for snuffing the candles. 1840 *MARSHALL Poor Jack* xxii, Let us top this glim a bit.

5. To pare off the surface soil of (land). 1638 A. CANT *Serm.* in *Kerr Covenants & Cov.* (1895) 120 The mountain must not be pared or topped.

6. To put to death by hanging; perh. originally to behead; cf. *TOPSMAN. slang.*

1812 *Lexicon Balatr.* s. v., The cove was topped for smashing queer screens. 1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 387/1 Thirty-six were cast for death, and only one was 'topped'. 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *50 Y. Public Service* xxii. 337 [One] hoped the day would be fine when he was to be topped.

7. To shorten the teeth of (a toothed or cog-wheel, etc.); cf. *TOPPER sb.* 1.

1874 [implied in *TOPPER sb.* 1]. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 74 Very slightly top the wheel by holding a piece of Arkansas stone against the teeth. *Ibid.* 152 If the lockings are too deep... the wheel is too large and should be topped.

III. To put a top on or form a top to.

8. To furnish with a top; to put a top on; to cover or surmount, crown, cap (*with*). Also *fig.* Cf. sense 16, with which this sometimes blends.

1581 A. HALL *Mad* vii. 123 When as their towres they topt aloft, and rampires great did raise. 1583 *MELBANCKE* 19-2

Philotimus Uijh, I suppose that..Nanes and Dwarves must needs be topped with such heads. 1679 O. HEV-wood *Diaries*, etc. (1881) II. 188 To Roger Stocks, topping orchard wall. 1705 ADDISON *Italy*, *Tirol* 527 The little *Notredame*..topped with a Cupola. 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr.* I. v. 294 The practice..of topping the flanking round towers with conical roofs.

9. To complete by putting the top on, or forming the top of (a stack, etc.): often *to top up*; hence (*collog.*) to put the finishing touch to (a process); to finish off, round off, crown.

1504 [see TOPPING *vbl.* sb.¹ 1 a].
1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 35 The other coming behinde with a rake, to correct, toppe up, and finish the cocke [of hay]. 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 231 Her hair in front is craped at least a foot high, and topped off with a wire skeleton in the same form covered with black gauze. 1837 W. IYING *Capt. Bonneville* I. 162 The chiefs leading the van, the braves following in a long line, painted and decorated, and topped off with fluttering plumes. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.* II. ii. He has topped off his home training with a..foreign finish. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 363 One [governess] grounded and another topped. 1903 MORLEY *Gladstone* III. viii. xii. 217 The sea voyage that was to 'top up' the rest and the treatment.

b. *absol.* or *intr.* To finish up or off, wind up, conclude (*with something*). *collog.*

1836 J. H. NEWMAN *Let.* 15 Apr. (1891) II. 189 Before they would venture to top up with such a..startling enunciation. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxv. We had the usual southeaster..and finally topped off with a drenching rain of three or four hours. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xxxix. They absorb pale.., and top-up with glasses of strong waters. 1870 *Daily News* 6 Oct. Then you..find the inmates of another room topping off with chocolate or coffee. 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* i. Everything went wrong that trip, and to top up with I got the fever badly.

c. *To top (up) one's fruit, punnet, etc.*, to put the best fruit on the top of the basket, punnet, etc. *Market slang.*

1888 [see TOPPING *vbl.* sb.¹ 1 a]. 1891 *Brit. Workman* Aug. I mean..that you're a topper... You've been topping your punnets. 1896 *Jrnl. R. Hortie. Soc.* Nov. 209 A grower who does not top up his fruit deserves to be canonised.

10. *trans.* a. *Dyeing.* To give a final bath of colour to; to finish off (a dyeing process) with a certain dye. b. To top-dress land. c. To stain the tips of the hair of (fur).

1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 1. 188 A friend of mine always tops from 1½ to 2 cwt. [of salt] per acre before ploughing the clover leys. 1874 CROOKES *Dyeing & Calico-Print.* 526 Such increase of oxalic acid is not recommended for topping blacks. 1875 F. J. BIRD *Dyer's Handbk.* 35 Top-off with serge blue to shade. 1882 CROOKES *Dyeing & Tissue-Print.* 118 Lift and top in a fresh water with nagenta and a little alum. 1910 W. PARKER in *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 352½ The paler skins from all districts in Siberia are now cleverly coloured or 'topped', that is, just the tips of the hair are stained dark.

†11. To 'cover', copulate with. Cf. *TUP v. Obs. rare.*

1604 *Shaks. Oth.* III. iii. 396. *Ibid.* v. ii. 136. 1633 FORU *Love's Sacr.* III. i. Oh, for three Barbary stone-horses to top three Flanders mares!

IV. To exceed or come up to in height.
12. *trans.* To exceed in height; to overtop; also to exceed in weight, amount, number, etc.

1582 STANVHURST *Encls* II. (Arb.) 50 Two serpents..charg Laocoon..His neck eke chayning with tayls, hym in quantitye topping. 1686 *Pior Staffordsh.* 380 When they come to top them [they] will quickly shade, and so kill them. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 589/1 The sea ran so high at Rotterdam, as to top two stories of many houses. 1760 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* II. 82 White oats..come up sooner, and top the weeds better than black. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* III. (1880) 57 Many of them topped two pounds. 1887 BESANT *The World went* ix. She was so tall that she topped her father..by a head. 1901 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 5/4 Thames..topped the Trinity high water mark by 3½ feet.

b. To surpass, excel, outdo; to cap.
1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* II. iii. But, when you see his actions top his speech Your speech will stay. 1607 *Shaks. Cor.* II. i. 23 Topping all others in boasting. 1787 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) III. 55 A measure, if possible, to top the former. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. v. [One] who for fun and humour seemed to top them all.

13. To rise above; to mount beyond the level of.
1773 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 233 Another bird, just flushing at the sound, Scarce tops the fence, then tumbles to the ground. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xviii. My head topped the platform of rock. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 159 At last the low sun topped the garden-wall. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 376 The sun was just topping the maples when [etc.].

b. To get or leap over the top of, to surmount.
1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II. 164 With Emulation fr'd They top the barr'd Gate, O'er the deep Ditch exulting bound. 1846 *Spitting Mag.* XVII. 242 Topping a high paling, he makes play over the country. 1835 SIR G. STEPHEN *Adv. Search* *House* xvi. 241 Many a little horse will top a fence that he cannot put his nose over.

14. To reach the top of, ascend to the top of.
1600 W. WATSON *Deceardion* (1602) 75 Their harts were inflamed with flashes of conspiracies, how to top the highest place. a 1668 DENHAM *Off Prudence* Poems 157 Wind about, till thou have top'd the Hill. 1775 *BURKE Sp. Conc. Amer.* Wks. III. 63 Already they have topped the Apalachian mountains. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* I. 204 The sun's blue ray Top unknown cliffs and call'd them up to day. 1865 *KINGSLEY Herew.* vi. A pale yellow line, seen only as they topped a wave. 1886 CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* I. 61 As they topped the crags that overhung the tarn.

15. *Theatr.* To top one's part, to play one's part to its utmost possibilities or to perfection; also,

to transcend the character assigned to one; *transf.* to sustain (a character) with success. *To top the officer* (Naut.): see quot. 1867.

1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckham) *Rehearsal* III. i. (Arb.) 71 He does not hit me in't: he does not top his part. 1697 DENNIS *Plot & no Plot* A liij. But are you sure, Daughter, that you can act a bit of the Mother well?..Ay, and top my part too, Mother. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosicad* 46 Palmer! Oh! Palmer tops the janty part. 1786 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr.* II. 219 Warm as I am in wishing to see her [England] once more topping her part on the Continent. 1797 Mrs. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV. 212 Delighted to be queen of the company where she might top the great personage. 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser. II. (1848) 72 By diligently performing the part assigned to him, by topping it, as the phrase is. 1831 *Examiner* 177/1 The Opposition..are acting up to their character—nay, topping their parts. 1833 MARRVAT P. *Simple* lii. I've been hail-fellow well met with the ship's company so long, that I can't top the officer over them. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Top the officer*, to, to arrogate superiority.

16. To be at the top of, constitute the top of. (In literal sense often running together with 8.) Also *fig.* to be the first, chief, or best of, to be at the head of, to take the lead in.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 42 Rhodope still topt with snow. 1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* III. 14 A Dormitory, which contains three long Galleries topping the house. 1707 *Reflex. upon* *Ridicule* 21 They kindle against such as will be Topping and Monopolizing the Conversation. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 46 His youthful habits were never gay, or topping the mode. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 12 The decent church that topt the neighbouring hill. 1802 Mrs. J. WEST *Infidel* *Father* xvii. 11. 208 It came in two winters ago for very high ladies to stand godmothers to the natural children of all their relations. Lady Random topped the fashion. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 160 Mount the battlements! Top every tower; crown every parapet. 1861 DIXON *Pers. Hist.* *Ld. Bacon* xii. § 7 In character as in intellect Bacon tops the list.

b. To have the supremacy over; to get the better of.

1633 SHIRLEY *Gamester* III. ii. I'll..send my nephew; he shall top and top him, And scourge him like a top too. 1681 HICKERINGILL *Black Non-Conf.* II. Wks. 1716 II. 18 Legions of Lordly Priests and Cardinals that topt the whole world. 1832 AUSTIN *Jurisp.* (1879) I. xxii. 462 Our aversion from the sanction tops the conflicting wish.

†c. *intr.* To have the supremacy. *Obs. rare*—1.
1718 W. WRIGHT in *Wodrow's Corr.* (1843) II. 353 But..the magistrates..were in as great danger as ever, for uow the Coccagians begin to top.

V. Idiomatic uses, and phrases. (Chiefly *slang.*)

†17. a. *Dice-play. trans. and intr.* To retain one of the dice at the top of the box by unfair manipulation, to palm the die: cf. *Top sb.* 1 20; hence, to cheat, trick (a person). *Obs.*

1663 [see TOPPING *vbl.* sb.¹ 1 c]. 1671 [implied in TOPPER *sb.* 1 b]. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV. i. I think in my Conscience he's Palming and Topping..before he comes into the World. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Top*, to Cheat, or Trick any one; also to Insult. *What do you Top upon me?* do you stick a little Wax to the Dice to keep them together, to cheat the Chance? *He thought to have Topp'd upon me*, he design'd to have..Sharp'd me..or Affronted me. 1726 [see TOPPING *vbl.* sb.¹ 1 c].

†b. *intr.* To practise cheating or trickery; to impose upon; in quots. 1697, 1709, with mixture of sense 'to encroach or obtrude upon'. *Obs.*

1664 ETHEREDGE *Com. Revenge* II. iii. How neatly I could tope upon him! 1676 SHAWWELL *Virtuoso* I. i. A Rascal..that would Slur and top upon our Understandings. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 49 When a Man finds his Hopes disappointed, himself unsupported, and top'd upon by Persons of meaner Pretences and Employments. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *To Pass upon one*, to top upon him, or impose upon him. *Ibid.* [see above]. 1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym. Vade M.* II. p. lxxxvii. Patriarchs..did, in the latter end of the 4th, and in the 5th century top upon the Metropolitans, and reduced many great Provinces with their Bishops under the direction of one. *Ibid.* 118 They were still growing and topping upon their neighbours.

†c. *trans.* To impose (a thing) upon a person; to foist, fob off, palm off upon. *Obs.*

1672-3 COMBER *Comp. Temple* (1702) 558 It is no less than Blasphemy to Top a device of Men upon the People whom they were to lead into all Truth. 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus* *Ridens* No. 73 (1713) II. 190 'Tis but topping upon 'em a Sermon now and then about Mortification. 1712 in *Somers Tracts* (1815) X111. 211 As to the topping a king upon the throne of Spain, so by the same reason the king of France by his power may top the Pretender on England. 1733 *Revolution Politics* II. 63 The Pope and his Jesuits..were going to top Popery and Slavery upon using good earnest.

†d. To insult. *Obs. slang.*
a 1700 [see above]. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Top*..to insult.

†e. *trans.* To oppose. Cf. in *tops with* (*Top sb.* 22). *Obs. rare*—1.

1641 R. BAILLIE *Let.* (1841) I. 390 Whill Argyle topes this nomination, as of a man unmeet, because of irresponsableness to the law for his debts.

18. a. *To top a ball (Golf)*, to hit the ball above its centre; so *to top one's drive*, *to top*. b. *To top a clout* (*Thieves' slang*): see quot. c. *To top the deck* (*Card-sharping*): to cause a particular card to fall on the top of the pack. d. *To top a saw* (*U.S.*): to fix a stiffening piece or a gauge for limiting the depth of the cut (*Cent. Dict.*).

a. 1881 FORGAN *Golfer's Handbk.* 24 For ball 1 when struck will be 'topped' with the result of lacerating the turf. 1889 *Scott. Leader* 20 Apr. 6 He who never, or

hardly ever, 'tops' a ball does not undergo the temptations to cast all his clubs into the whins. 1893 A. LANG in *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 652 My cleek seems merely made to top. 1894 *Times* 28 Apr. 13/3 Playing to the first hole Mr. L..topped his drive, and Mr. B..wou the hole in 4 to 5.

b. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Top*, to top a clout or other article (among pickpockets) is to draw the corner or end of it to the top of a person's pocket, in readiness for..taking out, when a favourable moment occurs.

c. 1894 MASKELYNE *Sharps & Flats* v. 83 [The cuff boldout] is a neat invention to top the deck. *Ibid.* 86 The cards are simply slipped between the jaws, where they are held until required. The hands being crossed..the lever is pressed and the cards fall upon the top of the pack..This operation is termed technically 'topping the deck'.

Top (*top*), *v.* 2 Forms: 5-6 *toppe*, 6- *top*; see also *TOPE v.* 1 [Of uncertain origin: appears doubtfully in 1497, certainly in 1549; in regular nautical use in 1627 and onward. So mod. Du. and Ger. *toppen*. Possibly a special application of *Top v.* 1, or an independent deriv. of *Top sb.* 1; but the difficulty is increased by the synonyms *TOPE v.* 1 It is also possible that branch II is a distinct word; but *TOPE v.* 1 has also both senses.]

I. *Naut. l. trans.* To tip up or slant (a yard), by tilting up one arm and depressing the other; sometimes = *PEAK v.* 3, to tilt up vertically or nearly so; but sometimes more loosely, to alter the position of (a yard), whether by raising, depressing, or levelling it.

The exact meaning in quot. 1497 is not clear; ? to shore the ship up.

[1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 249 To Retourne the seid mastes to Portsmouth where they served to toppe the Regent in the dokke at eury tyde bothe ebbe & flowde.]

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 41 Than the master cryit, top your topinellis. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* v. 24 The Lifts are two ropes which belong to all yards armes, to top the yards; that is, to make them hang higher or lower at your pleasure. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb.) 51/1 Top the yards, that is, make them hang even. 1762-9 *FALCONER Shipw.* II. 261 Top'd and unrigg'd, they [top-gallant yards] down the backstays run. 1769 — *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Apiquer une vergue*, to top a sail-yard, or peek it up. 1802 *Eng. Encycl.* VIII. 431/1 'Top the yard to port!' the order to make the larboard extremity of a yard higher than the other. 1816 TUCKEY *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* II. (1818) 39 The Portuguese vessels putting themselves in mourning by topping their yards up and down. 1844 *Hull Dock Act* 91 No vessel shall enter..except the same have her yards top'd up. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Boom*, *To top one's boom*, to start off.

2. *intr.* To assume a slanting position, tip up, tilt up; = *TIP v.* 2 8.

c 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 57 A martingale is sometimes used to prevent the davit from topping up.

II. 3. *intr.* To fall over, or to one side, by overbalancing; to tumble head foremost; = *TOFFLE v.* 1, *TIP v.* 2 7. *To top over tail* (cf. *to tow tail over end*, dial.), to turn head over heels; cf. *topple up tail* (*TOFFLE v.* 3 b).

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* I. (Arb.) 47 To tumble ouer and ouer, to toppre ouer tayle..may be also holesome for the body. 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II. xxix. 194 Don Quixote and Sancho topped [ed. 1746 top'd; (error for topped = toppled)] into the River.

4. *trans.* To tip or throw over, overturn, upset; = *TOFFLE v.* 3, *TIP v.* 2 1. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1662 HIBBERT *Body Div.* I. 135 A little ship without ballast..is soon either dasht against the rocks, or topped over. c 1890 W. S. PASMORE *Song of Press Gang* 5 They took'd me up both neck and heels, And topped me into the ray.

†Top, *v.* 3 *Obs.* [Origin obscure: known 1598. Perhaps identical with prec. vb., with the primary sense 'to tip up into the mouth', whence 'to drink in large draughts': cf. *tip, tip off, TIP v.* 2 5. See also *TOPE v.* 2, which is identical in sense, though, as in prec., the phonetic relation is difficult.]

1. *trans.* = *TOPE v.* 2 1; to top off, to drink off, quaff; cf. *tip off* (*TIP v.* 2 5).

1598 R. BERNARD in *Terence's Adelphi* I. i. It's no heinous offence for a young man to hunt harlots, to toppe of a canne rundly. 1690 D'URVEY *Collin's Walk thro. London* I. 41 This said, they top'd off t'other quart.

2. Only in pa. pple. (*topt*): Made tipsy, intoxicated, drunk. Cf. *TIP v.* 2 4.

a 1632 J. TAYLOR *God's Judgem.* vi. II. (1642) 82 When she with her son were together topt with wine. 1637 HEV-wood *Dial.*, *Vulcan & Jupiter* Wks. 1874 VI. 220 She leaps and capers, topt with rage divine.

Top, *v.* 4 *rare*. [f. *Top sb.* 2 3.] *trans.* To lay (a rope) with a top: see *Top sb.* 2 3.

1825 [see TOPPING *vbl.* sb.¹].

†Top, *prep.* *Obs. rare.* In 4 *toppe*. [From *Top sb.* 1: app. either aphetic for *ATOP B.*, or elliptical for *top of*.] Above, beyond, more than.

1340 *Avenb.* 6 Ie ssolden him..toppe alle jinges louie. *Ibid.* 248 Pise uirtue me ssel loky toppe alle jinges.

Top, *obs.* Sc. form of *TAP v.* 1

†Topalgia (*topæ'ldgia*). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *τῶπιος* place + *ἀλγία*, f. *ἀλγος* pain: cf. *neuralgia*.]

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 829 Local pain, allied to local neurasthenia (topalgia of Bergey) is occasionally noticed. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Let.*, *Topalgia*, pain in a circumscribed area, not referable to the distribution of any particular nerve.

†Top-annual. *Sc. Law. Obs.* [f. *Top sb.* 1 + ANNUAL.] An annual sum payable out of the rent

of a building or buildings as distinct from the land : cf. GROUND-ANNUAL. So †**Top-annualler**.

(The distinction appears to have disappeared soon after the date of the Act cited; and after 1693 there was no legal way of making such a distinction.)

1555 *Sc. Acts* Mary (1814) II. 490/2 [Mentions] few annuallaris land top annuallaris. 1597 *SKENE De Verb. Sign.* s. v. *Annuell*, Top-annuel, is care certain duty, given and disposed forth of any hinged tenement or land, of the quill tenement the proprietie remains with the disposer, and he is only obliged to pay the said annuel. 1681 *STAIR Instit.* xv. § 7, 320 The case being there of Tenements within Burgh, the *Few Annual* is [etc.]; *Ground-annuals* is a distinct several annuallent, Constitute upon the Ground, before the House was built; and the *Top-annuallent* is out of the House.

Toparch (τοπαρχ). [ad. Gr. *τοπαρχης* ruler of a small district, f. *τόπος* place + *-αρχης* ruler. Cf. mod. F. *toparque*.] The ruler or prince of a small district, city, or petty state; a petty 'king'.

1640 *FULLER Joseph's Coat* 12 By those many Kings mentioned in the old Testament, thirty and one in the little land of Canaan, .. is meant only Toparchs, not great Kings, but Lords of a little Dition, and Dominion. 1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* vii. viii. 353 Toparchs, Kings of Cities or narrow territories, such as were the Kings of Sodom and Gomorrah, the Kings of Jericho and AL. 1737 *WHISTON Josephus, Antig.* xi. iii. § 2 The toparchs of India and Ethiopia. 1854 *MISS YONGE Cameos* (1877) I. xxi. 162 The top-arch, Turlogh O'Connor, was the friend of O'Rourke.

So **Toparchical** a. [-ICAL], of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a toparch or toparchy.

1650 *FULLER Pisgah* II. xiv. 302 Communicating it to the Sons and Nephews of Toparchical Princes.

Toparchy (τοπαρχία). Also in L. form **toparchia**. [ad. L. *toparchia*, a. Gr. *τοπαρχία*, f. *τοπαρχης* TOPARCH. So mod. F. *toparchie*.] The small district or territory under the rule of a toparch.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* (1634) I. 100 It is divided into ten governments or territories, called Toparchies. : to wit, that of Hiericho. : Emmaus. : Lydda, topica, Accrabadena, Gophnitica, Thamnica, Betholene, Tephena, and Orine, wherein stood Jerusalem. 1737 *WHISTON Josephus, Hist.* i. i. § 5 Judas. : fled to the toparchy of Gophna. 1848 *A. HERBERT in Todd Irish Nennius* Notes p. lxiii. When the general name is improperly added to *ri* [king], instead of the name of the toparchy. 1883 *EDZERSNEIM Life Jesus* I. 87 Judea proper, to which Galilee, Samaria, and Peræa were joined as Toparchies. These Toparchies consisted of a group of townships under a Metropolis.

† **Top-art**, v. Obs. [ME., f. *To-2* + *PART* v.]

1. *trans.* To dispart, separate, divide, distribute. c. 1345 *Poem Times* Edw. II. 102 in *Pol. Songs* 332 And he shal ben to-parted. : From his. 1340 *Ayemb.* 170 Saynt Ion. : toparteb zeue ouercominges and zeue courones. 1837 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 1 Or my godes be to-partyd.

2. *intr.* To depart : see *To-2* 1.

Topass (τόπας). *E. Indies*. Also 7-8 **topaz**. [a. Pg. *topaz* (topa's), Lucena, 1600; said in *Madras Manual of Administration*, 1893, to be ad. *tōpāsh*, Malayālam form of Hindi *dōbāshī*, man of two languages, interpreter (in which capacity these men of mixed descent were employed); see *DUBASIL*. (A fancied derivation from Hindi *tōpī* hat, making the term = *tōpī-wāld* 'hat-man', European (see *TOP*) has been current since the middle of the 18th c.)] A dark-skinned half-breed of Portuguese descent; often applied to a soldier, or a ship's scavenger or bath-attendant, who is of this class.

[1648 *Van Spielbergen's Voy.* (Dutch) 34 (transl. in Yule) We saw to seaward another Champaigne (Sampian) wherein were 20 men, Mestizos and Topas. 1680 in J. T. Wheeler *Madras* (1861) I. 121 It is resolved and ordered to entertain about 100 Topasses or Black Portuguese into pay. 1797 *A. HAMILTON New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xlviii. 199 There are about two hundred Topasses, or Indian Portuguese settled and married in Cambodia. 1798 *Ann. Reg.* 283/2 A Topaz. [Note] A black Christian soldier; usually termed subjects of Portugal. 1766 J. H. GROSE *Voy. E. Ind.* (ed. 2) I. xiv. Gloss. *Topasses*, a tawny race of foot-soldiers, descended from Portuguese marrying natives, and called Topasses, because they wear hats. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 24 Oct. 5/1 Thirty 'topasses' on board the deserted ship launched a boat and got to Port Canning as soon as the steamer.

Topaz (τόπας). Forms: 3 **tupace**, 3-7 **topace**, 4-6 **topias**, 5 **thopas**, **topeus**, **tapace**, (**topyes**), 5-7 **topas**, **topaze**, **topase**, 6- **topaz**. β. 4 **topasio**; (**topazius**), 7 **topasius**. [ME. a. OF. *topaze*, *topace*, -ase (Roland, 11th c.), mod. F. *topaze* = Prov. *topazi*, Sp. *topacio*, Pg. *topasio*, It. *topazio*, ad. L. *topazus* (also later *topazius*, -ion), a. Gr. *τόπας*, -ιον, a foreign word; according to Pliny named from an island in the Red or Arabian Sea, where it abounded; but thought by some to be connected with Skr. *tapas* heat, fire.]

1. The name given (with or without distinguishing adjunct) to several highly valued precious stones. a. According to King, *Antique Gems* 26, given by the Greeks and Romans to the *yellow* or *oriental topaz*, a yellow sapphire or corundum; by Pliny, also to the modern chrysolite. b. In modern use (*true* or *occidental topaz*), a fluo-silicate of aluminium, usually in prismatic crystals, transparent and lustrous, yellow, white, pale blue, or pale green, found in Brazil, Mexico, Saxony, Scotland, the Ural Mountains, etc.

Also with distinctive adjuncts: **False topaz**, a transparent pale yellow variety of quartz; **Pink t.**, pink or rose-coloured topaz, artificially produced from the yellow Brazilian stone by exposure to strong heat; **Scottish** or **smoky t.**, the smoky variety found in Scotland; **Siberian t.**, a bluish white variety; **Spanish t.**, a golden brown variety of smoky quartz; **Star-topaz**, a yellow asteriated sapphire. a. 1772 *Lune Ron* 172 in *O. E. Misc.* 98 Hwat spekstu of eny stone. : Of Amethyste, of caleydone, Of lectorie, and topaze? : a. 1300 *Floriz & Bl.* 287 And suppe riche cassidoines And Jacinctes and topaces. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vi. (Thomas) 279 With brycht & schenand precluse stanys, As sardiane, topias syne, Iaspis. 1382a *WYCLIF Job* xxviii. 19 Topasie of Ethiopie. c. 1400 *Ewaré* 91 Of topaze and rubyes, And oþur stones of myche prys. c. 1407 *LYDG. Reason & Sens.* 6719 Hyr Rokys. : Wer makyd of a ryche stoon, Of a Topas. c. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxviii. The tassellus were of topeus, that was ther-to tigte. a. 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 635 With topyes and trechoure Overtrasyd that tyde. 1481 *CAXTON Myrr.* II. vii. 79 A stone called Topaze which is of colour lyke vnto fyn golde. 1567 *MARLET Gr. Florist* 22 The Topaze. : Plinie sayth, is a Gem of grassie colour: although that in Germanie it is found like to Golde. 1584 *R. SCOT Discov. Witcher.* xiii. vi. (1886) 239 A topaze healeth the lunaticke person of his passion of lunacie. 1645 *EVELYN Diary* 21 May, Many pearls, diamonds, amethysts, topazes. 1738 *GLOVER Leonidas* iv. 266 The flaming topaz with its golden beam. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 446 The topaz of modern mineralogists was unknown to the ancients.

2. *Her.* In blazoning by precious stones, the designation of the tincture Or.

1566 *LEIGH Armorie* 4 b. That precious stone, which y^e Herhaughts do vse in blason, for, and in y^e name of this metall [or] and Planett [the sun] that is called a Topaze. 1572 *BOSWELL Armorie* II. 56 The field is parted per fesse embattell, Topaze and Emeraude, two Lycicles passant conterchanged of the feldes. 1766-87 *POWELL Heraldry Gloss.*, *Topaz*, the name of a precious stone used instead of Or, in blazoning the Arms of the English Nobility only.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *topaz-colour*, -*fire*, -*gleam*, -*seal*, -*stone*; *topaz-coloured*, -*tailed*, -*throated*, -*tinted* adjs.; also *topaz humming-bird*, two S. American species of humming-bird of brilliant colours, *Topaza pella* and *T. pyra*; *topaz-pyrite Min.*, a variety of topaz, occurring in columnar aggregations; *topaz-rock* : see *quot.* 1796.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Aug. 2/1 The yellow cat lay motionless and supine, its 'topaz-coloured eyes rolling from one to the other. 1816 J. SCOTT *Vic. Paris* App. (ed. 5) 321 An infinity of glass lamps, sparkling with green, crimson, and 'topaz fires. 1782 *LATHAM Synopsis Birds* I. ii. 746 'Topaz Humming-Bird. This bird is not much inferior to a Wren in size. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1243 The rare mineral called 'topaz pyrite is found in this mine. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 368 'Topaz rock. presents a compound of topaz, quartz, shorl, and lithomarga, confusedly compacted together. 1812 *SCOTT Let. to J. B. S. Morris* 10 Dec. in *Lockhart*. A pretty 'topaz seal, with a talisman which secures this letter. c. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vii. 77 Off 'topastone him thoct the plunat was. 1595 *Leorne* II. i. 24 Enthroned in seates of Topazo stones. 1811 *SHAW Gen. Zool.* VIII. 335 'Topaz tailed Humming-bird. Length four inches: Native of Paraguay. *Ibid.* 274 'Topaz-throated Humming-bird. : The throat. : is of the most splendid 'topaz yellow. 1867 *Aug. J. E. WILSON Vashit* xiv. The glassy stretch of 'topaz-tinted sea. 1845 *LINDLEY Veg. Kingd.* (1846) 214 Barley-straw melts into a glass of a topaz yellow colour.

Hence **Topazy** a. (*nonce-wd.*) [see -Y], like topaz. 1892 *STEVENSON Valtima Lett.* xxii. (1895) 224 The colour .. is a topazy yellow.

Topazine (τόπάζιν, -zin), a. [f. *TOPAZ* + *-INE*], after *amethystine*, *crystalline*, etc.] That resembles topaz; topaz-coloured.

1826 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* IV. xlv. 283 Topazine. : The yellow splendour of the topaz. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 94 Amethystine and topazine fluors. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 338 How the emerald and the topazine eyes glow!

† **Topazion**. Obs. Also 4 **topasiune**, 4-5 **-ion**, 5 **topazyon**, 6 **topatioun**, -**ason**. [a. late L. *topasion*, a. Gr. *τόπάζιον*, dim. of *τόπας* TOPAZ.] An early name for a topaz.

c. 1305 *Land Cokayne* 92 Per is saphir and unione. : Beril, onix, topasiune. c. 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poem* (Percy Soc.) 188 Lyke topasion of colours sonnyss bright. c. 1460 *Play Sacram.* 168, I haue. : topazyons smaragdus of grete degre. 1560 *ROLANDO Crt. Venus* I. 109 With Iacinth fine, and Topazion sa fair. 1622 *PEACHAM Compl. Gent.* (1661) 169 The first colour is *Or*, i. e. Yellow, and signifieth in Planettis the Sun, in Pretious Stones, Topazion and Chrysolith.

Topazolite (τόπάζολιτ). *Min.* [f. Gr. *τόπας* topaz + *λίθος* stone : see *LITE*.] A variety of garnet resembling topaz in colour.

1819 *W. PHILLIPS Introd. Min.* (1823) 31 Topazolite. : This variety of the garnet has been discovered within the last few years. It occurs in remarkably well-defined dodecahedral crystals, of a topaz yellow colour. 1823 *USE Dict. Chem.* (ed. 2) 1 *Topazolite*, a variety of precious garnet, found at Mussa in Piedmont.

Top-boot (τόπ'βού). [f. *TOP* sb.¹ 10 + *BOOT* sb.³ 1.]

1. *properly*. A high boot, having a top of white, light-coloured, or brown leather or the like (*TOP* sb.¹ 10), formerly habitually worn by gentlemen, yeomen, and farmers, in riding or country dress; now by hunting men, jockeys, grooms, and coachmen. Usually in pl.

1813 J. F. REES *Art & Myst. Cordwainer* 103 How to take the measure. : for a jockey or top boot. 1821 *King in Ireland in New Monthly Mag.* II. 407 [The priest] in his black satin breeches and bright top-boots. 1836 *E. HOWARD K. Reeler* 11 He has purchased a pair of top boots, a swell

top coat, and. : thinks himself. : a topping gentleman. c. 1868 G. PRYME *Autobiogr. Recoll.* xiv. (1870) 220 [In 1782] the County Members went up to the Throne—according to their privilege—in leather breeches and top-boots, instead of Court-dress. 1875 *W. S. HAYWARD Lome* agst. *World* 73 In hunting-dress, buckskin, top-boots and scarlet coat. 1893 *VIZETELLI Glances Back* I. iii. 81 Burdett, in his customary buckskins and top boots. 1910 *O. BARON in Encycl. Brit.* VII. 243/2 Men of fashion (in late 18th c.) walked the streets in short top-boots of soft black leather. 1911 *Ibid.* XXIV. 993/1 Such forms as jack-boots, top-boots, Hessian boots and Wellington boots. 1912-13 *Civil Serv. Co-op. Soc. Price List* 916 Coachman's Top-Boots. Any Colour Top.

2. Improperly applied to any long or high boots which partly cover the leg.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Top-boot*, a boot having a high top; spec. [as in sense 1]. 1906 G. W. CHAYSTAL tr. *Men. Pr. Chlodwig of Hohenlohe-Schillingherfuerste* II. 260 She appeared in pink stockings, black top-boots. 1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 666/3 The new heresy which, to the horror of makers and wearers of 'top-boots', gives to the military boot of Eastern Europe that time-honoured name. 1907 *Ibid.* 23 Apr. 440/1 We. : dislike the practice of writers on Russia of using for the boot of Eastern Europe the classical term 'top-boot', which has in our literature a special meaning. For the British hunting boot there is no other term.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*

1854 *KNIGHT Once upon a Time* xxxvii. (1859) 497 The top-boot wearers.

Hence **Top-booted** a., wearing top-boots.

1831 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* II. ii. Topbooted Graziers from the North; Swiss Brokers, Italian Drivers, also topbooted, from the South.

† **Top-castle**. Obs. [Cf. *TOP* sb.¹ 9 and *CASTLE* sb.⁷.] An embattled platform at the head of a ship's masts, from which missiles were discharged : later called also *top* (*TOP* sb.¹ 9).

1335 *Esch. Acc.*, K. R. 19/14 m. 6 (P. R. O.) In paracione de guerra et arraiaimenta cuiusdam magni Navis vocat' la Trinite, vt in Ofcastel, Topcastel et Forcastel. : In cordis emptis pro petris tractandis apud Topcastel. xviii. [Rendered, in *Nicolas Hist. Royal Navy* (1847) II. 170 The 'Trinity', of two hundred tons, was prepared for war with an 'ofcastle, topcastle, and forecastle'; the 'ofcastle' being the aftcastle, and the 'topcastle' the 'top' or stage at the top of the mast; and ropes were bought for pulling stones up to the topcastle.] 13. : *Coer de L.* 2539 Sterne strokes with harde stones Out off the top-castel on hygh. : a. 1400 *Siege of Troy* 695 in *Archiv. neu. Sp.* LXXXII. 27 Vche maste hade top castel And asaylþ þe cite barde and wel. 1411 *Esch. Acc.*, K. R. 44/17 La barge appelle la Marie de la Toure. : ove lapparaill. : une maste, un trief ove iiii. boneta, un topcastell, un seilyerde. c. 1450 *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 145 Beryng the standard of Seynt Jorge in the topcastell lyke English schippes. 1555 *EDEN Decades* 27 The foresheppe and the sterne, the toppe castel, the maste [etc.].

b. *transf. and fig.*

1548 *UDALL Erasmus. Par. Luke* xi. 210 To sytte euen in the high topcastell of true seruyng of God. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 84 There was a man made too topcastelles after the crosse of the stepulle, and there stode with a flagge in hys honde and viij. flagges hangyng besyde. 1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* III. xxi. (Roxh.) 252/1 He beareth Vert, the top castle of a Looome, with its pullices, issuing out of base, Or.

Top-dress, v. [f. *TOP* sb.¹ + *DRESS* v. 13 c.] *trans.* To manure on the surface, as land, grass, or any crop. Also *absol.*

1733 *W. ELLIS Chiltern & Vale Farm*, 15 Much better than top-dressing the Grain after it is in the Ground. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. xii. 47 The advantages of top-dressing wheat in the spring with soot, or other light manure. 1852 *Beck's Florist* June 117 To enable us to 'top-dress', as it is termed; i. e. to clean the surface, and cover it with a mixture of half-rotten manure and loam.

b. *transf. and fig.*

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 381/2 Before I was sixteen, [I] grinded, and partly top-dressed the Autobiography and Opinions of Men and Things, at home and abroad, of Stephen Fox, Esq. 1849 *F. B. IRAD Stokers & Pokers* i. (1851) 23 The wealth. : almost without metaphor top-dressed the greater portion of the old as well as of the new world. 1862 *WHYTE MELVILLE Ins. Bar* 342 Plumtree was a mere boy. : actually shaving for whiskers, top-dressing with balm of Columbia, and raising an abundant crop of pimples as the result.

Top-dressing, vbl. sb. [f. as prec. + *DRESSING* vbl. sb. 4 c.] The application of manure to the surface of the soil; *concr.* the manure or fertilizer so applied.

1764 *Museum Rust.* III. ii. 5, I bestow on it a top-dressing of wood ashes, soot, or coal ashes. 1770-4 *A. HUNTER Georg. Ess.* (1803) I. 324 Pigeon dung, and rape-dust are considered as top-dressings. 1799 *J. ROBERTSON Agric. Perth* 311 When this powerful top-dressing. : with sheep dung and urine has been completed. 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug. 195/2 The top-dressing was put on early in spring before the plants began to grow.

b. *transf. and fig.*

1846 *MRS. CARLYLE Let. to Carlyle* 7 Sept., Helen has been most diligent in my absence, and left nothing for me to do but a little 'top-dressing'. 1884 *J. PAYN Lit. Recoll.* 35 Culture is more common, but very little comes of such top dressing'. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 196 Stimulated. : by this top-dressing of the northern energy.

† **Tope**, sb.¹ Obs. [Origin obscure.] A measure (of hay, corn, etc.).

1530-1 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 263 [In threshing and winnowing account] Item 4 topes of pyses. 1618 *Inv. F. Banks* in *W. F. Irvine Hist. Kington. Lanc.* 65 Item, a tope of haye. 1676 *Will of Jas. Kenyon of Middleton, Lanc.* (Prob. Reg. Chester), In the Barne. A tope of Wheate 10s. od. 2 topes of Barley 14s. od. A tope of Oates 3l. 6s. 8d.

Tope (tōp), *sb.*² [Etymology not ascertained. ? Cornish name.] A small species of shark, *Galeus galeorhinus* or *G. canis*, native to British seas, especially off the coast of Cornwall. Called also *dog-fish*, *penny-dog*, *millar's-dog*.

1866 *Rat Willughby's Hist. Pisc.* i. xii. 2a *Canis galeus* Rondeletii & aliorum. Cornubiensibus, ni fallor, *A Tope* dicitur. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. ii. 1. 269 The Dog Fish, the Zygana, the Tope, the Cat Fish. 1846 *OWEN Compar. Anat. Verteb.* iii. 56 In the Tope, may be seen the highest stage of vertebral ossification in the Chondropterygian Fishes. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 7/3 Another kind of shark... is the tope, an ugly and rapacious brute, attaining an average length of about six feet.

b. The Australasian species, *Galeus australis*.

1898 *MORRIS Austral. English, Tope*, an Australasian Shark, *Galeus australis*, MacL. Called also School-Shark.

Tope (tōp), *sb.*³ A local name for the Wren.

1813 *G. MONTAGU Suppl. Ornith. Dict.*, *Tope*. Vide *Wren*, common. 1831 *Ibid.*, *Tope*, a name for the Wren. 1885 *SWAINSON Provinc. Names Birds* 35 Tope (Norfolk, Cornwall).

Tope (tōp), *sb.*⁴ *East Indies*. [ad. Tamil *tōppu*, Telugu *tōpu*.] A clump, grove, or plantation of trees; in Upper India, chiefly of fruit-trees; *esp.* a mango grove or orchard.

1698 *FRYER Acc. E. India & P.* 41 The Country is... plentiful in Provisions; in all Places Topes of Trees. 1792 *Q. CRAUFORD Sk. Hindoos* (ed. 2) II. 104 note, Topes are very frequent, and some... containing perhaps 100 acres of land. 1826 *Soldier's Album* 82 The word 'tope' means clump... We encamped nightly in the topes of Mangoe trees. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 233/1 The 'toddies topes', or coco-nut tree orchards, are very extensive in Ceylon.

Tope (tōp), *sb.*⁵ *East Indies*. [a. Hind. (Panjābi) *tōp*, held to be :-Prākrit or Pāli *thūpo* :-Skr. *sthūpa*.] An ancient structure, in the form of a dome or tumulus of masonry, for the preservation of relics or in commemoration of some fact; numerous specimens, usually of Buddhist or Jain origin, exist in India and south-eastern Asia.

A tope containing relics is specially called a DAGOBA.

1815 *ELPHINSTONE Caubul* i. 80 note, Tope is an expression used for a mound or burrow as far west as Peshawer. 1853 -- in *Calcutta Rev.* July-Dec. 266 The famous Tope at Manikhyia. 1882 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 360 A tope may be described as a domed structure, not unlike the dome of St. Paul's if it were lifted from the cathedral and placed on the ground. 1886 *Guide Galleries Brit. Mus.* 202 A Tope is a shrine peculiar to the Buddhist religion... In the centre is a solid dome-shaped structure, termed a *dagoba*, enclosing one or more small chests, with relics of Buddha or of his principal followers. This is generally surrounded by an elaborately carved rail. 1903 *Athenaeum* 26 Sept. 405/2 A notable feature of these towns, the dagabas, or topes, are not themselves especially Buddhist monuments.

Tope (tōp), *v.*¹ Also *dial.* *towp*, *toup*; cf. *Top* *v.*² [Known from 1669; of obscure origin. Synonymous with *Top* *v.*², which occurs much earlier; but the long *o* is difficult to account for.]

†1. *Naut. trans.* To tilt, tip (a yard): = *Top* *v.*² 1. 1669 *STURMY Mariners Mag.* i. ii. 17 Tope your Sprit-sail Yard.

2. To tilt over, cause to slope or lean to one side; to overturn, turn upside down; = *Top* *v.*² 4. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1684 *Exc. Wedd.* 76 in *Nat. Misc.* (1810) VI. 404 When the good wives are together, tope their noses over the brandy-bottle. 1701 *FARQUHAR Sir H. Wildair* iv. i. Here, boy, -- No Nants left. -- (Topes the Glass.) 1901 *F. E. TAYLOR Folk-sh. S. Lancs.* (E.D.D.), Hoo [= she] tope't her yed o' one soide.

b. intr. To incline, nod, or fall to one side; to topple or fall over; to fall asleep; to die. *dial.*

1796 *W. MARSHALL Rur. Econ. Yorks.* (ed. 2) Gloss., To *Towp*, to heel; to towp-over; to topple. 1800 *Spec Yorks. Dial.* 24 (E.D.D.) 'T'ows (the ox) towpt over hedge until a lang dyke. 1863 *BRIERLEY Waverlow* 168 If her father would 'just tope o'er' [doze off, fall asleep]... she could steal out. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Towp*, *Towple*, or *Towple* down, to fall over. c. 1900 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (E. Yorks.), Old you [ewe] 'z boon to tope over.

Tope, *v.*² Now only *literary* or *arch.* [Known 1654; origin obscure. Synonymous with the earlier *Top* *v.*³, but, as in prec., the substitution of long *o* offers difficulties. See Note below, and that to *TOPE* int.]

1. *trans.* To drink, *esp.* to drink copiously and habitually.

1654 *GAYTON Pleas.* Notes iv. ix. 230 Tope it about nine Host; the wine bags now Had been as good, as milke of the red Cow. c. 1679 *Roxb. Ball.* (1890) VII. 13 They tope the brandy, beer, and ale. 1719 *D'URFEE Pills* (1872) I. 41 And could we tope an ocean His due we hardly give. 1772 *Mrs. DELANY in Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1852) I. 410 Fat John will no more... snore by the great kitchen fire or tope St. Staffordshire ale! 1876 *T. S. EGAN in Heine's Atta Troll*, etc. 250 Our Rhine-wine constantly topeing.

2. *intr.* To drink largely or in large draughts.

1667 *DRYDEN Maiden Queen* v. i, I'll Tope with you, I'll Sing with you, I'll Dance with you. 1671 *CROWNE Juliana* 1, I can go into the Cardinal's cellar and tie my nose to one barrel, and my horse to another, and tope who shall tope most for a wager. c. 1701 *SENLEY Tope Wks.* (1766) 27 Let's tope and be merry, Be jolly and cheery. 1754 *Compteur* No. 9 ¶ 4 On Sundays, while the husbands are topeing at the alehouse... their wives... go to church. 1827 *Hoot Don't you Smell Fire* 7 Now where can the turncock be drinking? But he still may tope on, for I'm thinking That the plugs are as dry as himself.

Hence **Topeing** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*

(The word in first quot. may be for *TOPEING*.)

1667 *DRYDEN & DR. NEWCASTLE Sir Martin Mar-all* v. iii. (1668) 68 A rare topeing health this. c. 1680 *BUTLER Epigr. on Club of Sots*, The jolly Members of a topeing Club. 1690 *DRYDEN Don Sebast.* i. i, This Mofity... is some English Renegade, he talks so savourily of topeing. c. 1701 *SENLEY Tope Wks.* (1766) 20 A club of witty, topeing boys. 1709 *O. DYKES Eng. Prov. & Refl.* (ed. 2) 298 Tipling, and Topeing, and Bouncing above measure is as bad as Bouncing in our Liquor. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Oct. 491/2, I had... got by heart several topeing... songs. 1855 *KINGSLEY Westw. Hol* ii, To amuse themselves in something more intellectual than mere topeing in pot-houses. 1884 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 314 The country squires who sang Durfey's songs at their 'topeing-tables'.

[Note. One theory would identify this with *Top* *v.*², *Top* *v.*¹, with the primary sense 'to tilt a bottle or vessel in drinking', hence 'to drink with great draughts, or copiously'; another would connect this *vbl.* with *TOPE* int., for which there is something to be said; only that *Top* *v.*² occurs a good deal earlier.]

† **Tope**, *int. Obs.* [See Note below.] An exclamation used in drinking; app. = I pledge you.

1651 *STANLEY Exit. Anacron Poems* 94 By thy tall Majestic Flaggon; By Mas, Tope, and thy Flap-dragons... To thy frolick Order call us, Knights of the deep blowe install us. 1659 *SHIRLEY Hon. & Mammon* v. i, and *Sol.* To my Colonel, honest Squanderbag. (*Drinks*) 1st *Sol.* Who wants my colonel? 2nd *Sol.* I want it, tope: give me 't. 1663 *COWLEY Cutler of Coleman St.* ii, viii, Fill us toper Quart, That we may drink the Colonel's Health... Why dost thou frown, thou arrant Clown? Hey Boys--Tope. 1664 *ETHEREEDGE Love in Tub* ii, i, Lend me your hand, Sir... here's a good health To all that are so: Tope... here pledge me.

[Note. Generally held to be a. F. *top*, *tope*, *tōpe*, according to Littré ellipt. for *je tope*, from *tope*, *tōpe*, *taupere*. 'to accept a stake or wager', orig. a word of dice-play (cf. Littré s.v. 'un des joueurs ayant dit: māsse dix pistoles, l'autre a dit, tōpe); hence, to accept an offer or proposal; = It. *toppa* 'done!', a word said to signify acceptance of a bet, *toppare* 'to say "done" when another offers to lay a wager'; orig. to strike against, 'give a counter-shock' (Florio), Sp. *topar* to meet, to run or strike against. Its use in drinking is cited in It. 1659 (see quot. below), and in F. in 1671 (see Littré). The Fr. *tope* has passed into Du. *top*, Ger. *topf*, Sw. *topp*, in sense 'done!', 'agreed', and for the acceptance of a pledge in drinking. Hence some would derive *TOPE* *v.* to drink deeply.

1659 *TORRIANO Ital. Dict.*, *Topa*, a word among Dicers, as much to say, 'I hold it, done, throw', or 'I see the fly'; also by good fellows, when they are drinking: 'I'll pledge you'.

Tope, *obs. Sc. f.* *TAP* *v.*¹; var. *TOBE*. **Topee**, var. *TOP*. **Topen**, var. *TO-UP* *Obs.*, above.

To-pens, *obs. f.* *TWOPEN*.

Tope (tōp), *Now chiefly literary.* [f. *TOPE* *v.*² + *-ER* 1.] One who topes or drinks a great deal; a hard drinker; a drunkard.

1673 *S' too him Bayes* 56 Your right topeers now, when a friend begins to flag, use to rouse him up again. 1675 *COTTON Scaffor Scoff* 60 A sturdy piece of flesh, and proper, A merry Grig, and a true Tope. 1768 *TUCKER Li. Nat.* (1834) i. 41 The cobbler... sits among his fellow topeers at the two-penny club. 1816 *J. WILSON City of Plague* i. iv. 153 Bacchanalian song By tope chanting o'er the flowing bowl. 1844 *DICKENS Mart. Chuz.* xxxvi. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* v. 162 Topeers are prone to tuberculous affections.

Hence **Topeism**, **Topeism** (*nonce-words*).

1891 *Scott. Leader* 30 Dec. 4 Much rejoicing has... been caused in London topeism by the issue by certain enterprising publicans of free insurances'. 1896 *Speaker* 6 June 618 The besotted topeism of so many of his companions.

Topet, **Topetus**, *obs. ff.* *TOPPET*, *TOPAZ*.

† **Topful**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *TOP* *sb.*¹ + *-FUL*.]

High, lofty, towering.

c. 1621 *CHAPMAN Iliad* v. 761 Soone they wonne The top of all the topfull beauns. *Ibid.* viii. 4 In top of all the topfull heights, that crowne th' Olympian hill.

Top-full (tōp-fūl), *a. Now rare. Also erron.*

topful. [f. *TOP* *sb.*¹ + *FULL* a.]

Full to the top; brim-full.

1553 *BALE Gardiner's De vera Obed.* G v j b, As it were a vessel being topple full of water. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* iii. 49 A huge great purse top full of gold. 1762 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* V. xxxviii, My father drew in his lungs topfull of air. 1827 *G. DARLEY in Q. Rev.* July (1902) 186 Both go tottering, tattling home Topful of wine as well as glee.

† *b. trans.* Said of that which fills (to the top); brimming. *Obs. rare.*

1602 *DOLMAN La Primaud.* *Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 769 If one cast into the same so toppefull water, some heauy thing, the water... will swell onely. 1608 *SVLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. iv. iv. Decay 52 Achab's House, whose cursed wickedness was now topfull.

c. fig.

1579 *TOMSON Calvin's Serm.* Tim. 94/1 We shall have the measure of our perfection and of all good workes topefull. 1648 *DARNELL in J. Basire's Corr.* (1831) 74 Topfull of business as I am. 1751 *R. PALTOCK P. Wilkins* xiv. (1833) 46/1 Top-full of these thoughts, I re-entered my grotto. 1881 *FAIRBAIRN Stud. Life Christ* v. 86 She, unsexed, filled from crown to toe, topfull of direct cruelty.

Topgallant (tōp-gāl-lānt, tōp-gāl-lānt), *sb. and a.*

Also *g-galland*. [f. *TOP* *sb.*¹ 9 + *GALLANT* *a.*, as making a brave or gallant show in comparison with the lower tops. The guess that the name was orig. *top-garland* (from *GARLAND* *sb.* 8) is disproved by the early evidence, and does not suit the sense.]

A. sb.

† 1. *Naut.* A top (*TOP* *sb.*¹ 9) at the head of the

topmast, and thus in a loftier position than the original top-castle or top. *Obs.*

The thing was in use before the name: see quot. 1497, where it is described without a name. The name was prob. *obs.* by 1600, when sense 2 came in.

1497 *Naval Accts. Henry VII* 275 *The Regent*, Also a Toppe maste above the mayne Toppe maste, Rotteyn perused & consumed to noght. A sayle to the same... Also vij Shrowdes belonging to the same. 1514 *Inv. Henri Grace de Dieu* in *Oppenheim Admin. Roy. Navy* I. 374 Toppe Galant upon the foretopmast... 1514 *Inv. in United Serv. Mag.* (1910) Mar. 581 The top galant. The mast to the same J. The sayle yerd. 1569 *SPARKE Sir J. Haivkins' 2nd Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 50 The *Jesus* also bare a light in her toppegallant. 1590 *SPENSER Vis. World's Van* ix, A goodly ship with banners bravely dight, And flag in her top galant, I espide.

2. *pl.* Short for *topgallant sails*, the sails above the topsail and topgallant.

This use appears to have come in as sense 1 became *obs.* 1599 *DALLAM in Early Voy. Leant* (Hakl. Soc.) 9 They... made away with all the sayle they had, drablings and topgallants, but... we came nearer and nearer unto them. 1647 *WARD Simp. Colbr.* (1843) 49 When Kings are hailing up their top-gallants, Subjects lay hold on their stables. 1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais* iv. lxiv, A fresh gale... began to fill the... top-gallants. 1833 *MARRIAT P. Simple* xlix, She had... got up... jury-masts, with topgallants for topsails.

3. *a. trans.* (from 1 and 2) The most elevated (*lit. or fig.*) part or member of anything; see *quots.*, and also *top and topgallant* (*TOP* *sb.*¹ 9 c).

1581 *J. BELL Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 388 If these two gallant Gyaunts apply no stronger pillars... to uphold the Majestical State of their toppegallant of Rome. 1618 *G. STRODE Anst. Mortality* 83 The Peacocke... when he... seeth his black feete... vaileth his top-gallant, and seemeth to sorrow. 1656 *I. BOURNE Def. Script.* 15 A faith in Christ... was the top galant of a Christian. 1878 *STEVENSON Edinburgh* (1889) 29 A few spires, the stone top-gallants of the city.

b. fig. The highest point or pitch; summit.

1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* ii. iv. 202 Which to the high top gallant of my ioy, Must be my conuoy in the secret night. 1666 *SANFOOT Lex. Ignea* 17 The very Top-gallant of all our Glory. 1699 *C. NESSE Antichrist* 149 From... the top-gallant of his Luciferian pride. 1862 *CARLVE Fredk. Gl.* xiii. ix. (1872) V. 92 He seems to himself a man at the topgallant of his wishes.

† *c.* Used for the nonce as an intensive of *gallant*.

1701 *FARQUHAR Sir H. Wildair* iv. ii, And such as be are all those topgallants that daily haunt my house, ruin your honour, and disturb my quiet.

B. attrib. or adj.

1. Of, pertaining to, or having the position of top-gallant: *topgallant mast*, *sail*, *yard*, the mast, sail, or yard above the topmast and topsail; the third mast, sail, or yard above the deck; † *topgallant royals*, early name for *royals* (*ROYAL* *B.* 5).

Often forming with the *sb.* an attrib. phrase, as *topgallant-mast* hence, *topgallant-sail* yard, *topgallant-yard* man.

1514 *Inv. Henri Grace de Dieu* in *Oppenheim Admin. Roy. Navy* I. 374 Bowlines to the topgalant yerd... Lyfles to the foretopgalant yerd with iiii single polies. *Ibid.* 377 Topgalant Sayle. 1514 *Inv. Kateryn Forlesea in United Serv. Mag.* Mar. (1910) 581 Top galant, top galant mast, shrowdes to the same. vj. 1588 *State Papers Dom. Eliz.* CCXX. lf. 54 (P.R.O.), The Revengde... A mayne topgallant saile made of an olde myron. *Ibid.* lf. 71 The Dreadnought... one mayne topgallant saile, serviceable. 1626 *CART. SMITH Accid. Yng. Seamen* 13 The top galant mast, the maine top galant saile yerd, the trucke or flagge staffe. 1627 -- *Scamian's Gram.* vii. 31 There is also your maine top-saile, and fore top-saile, with their top-gallant sailes. 1634 *ST. HERBERT Trav.* 7 Sometimes the surges or sea-flashes doe rebound top-gallant height. 1671 *Land. Gaz.* No. 544/3 He caused his Top-gallant Masts and Yards to be taken down, and his Galleries and Quarter Decks to be covered with Canvas made for that purpose, to the end they might take him for a Merchant man. 1692 in *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* l. xiv. 64, 7 Main Top-sail Lifts, 8 Topgallant Lifts. 1704 *J. HARRIS Lex. Techn.* I, *Top-gallant-Masts* of a Ship, are two, viz. *Main-top-gallant-Mast*, and *Fore-top-gallant-Mast*; And these two are small round Pices of Timber, set on to their respective Top-Masts; on the Top of which Masts are set the Flagge-staffs. 1756 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI. 506/1 Making all the sail they possibly could set to get from us, with top gallant ryalls, lower top-mast, and top-gallant steering sails, keeping a good full. 1835 *SIR J. ROSS Narr. 2nd Voy.* iii. 32 There were two seamen on the topgallant yard. 1840 *R. H. DANA Bef. Mast* iv, We sprang aloft immediately, and furled the royals and topgallant-sails. c. 1860 *H. STUART Seaman's Catech.* 45 The topgallant yard men... will go aloft. 1891 *Times* 21 Oct. 7/4 The *Hoffnung*... having... foretopmast and topgallant, with yards and sails attached, carried away; also main topgallant mast with yards.

b. See quotations.

1839 *MARRIAT Phant. Ship* viii, On her fore-castle another small deck ran from the knight-heads, which was called the top-gallant fore-castle. 1869 *SIR E. J. REED Shipbuild.* xii. 238 It is customary to complete the topsides above this gunwale by, what is termed, a top-gallant bulwark formed of wooden berthing and stanchions. 2. Allowing topgallant sails to be used, as *top-gallant gale*, *breeze*, *weather*. 1667 *DAMPIER Voy. round World* (1699) 79 We had it [wind] at E.S.E. where it stood a considerable time and blew a fresh Top-gallant gale. 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1789), *Tenis à perroquet*, a top-gallant gale; top-gallant weather. 1806 *A. DUNCAN Nelson* 63 The wind... blew what seamen call a top-gallant breeze. It was necessary to take in the royals when the squadron hauled upon a wind. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Gent. Mag.* July 494/1 A good 'topgallant breeze' sprung up.

3. *fig.* lofty, grand, fine, topping: cf. A. 3.
1613 SYLVESTER *Lachr. Lachr.* Biv. Script. Of guiddie-
Gaude, Top-gallant Tires and Towers. 1650 FULLER
Pisgah iv. vi. 108 Sure I am, the Babylonians were more
top-gallant than the Jews, and quite put them down with
bravery. 1735 PERRIN *Donne's Sat.* iv. 230 Top-gallant he,
and she in all her trim. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* ix.
Here he [the sailor] came out with a regular string of top-
gallant oaths.

Toph¹, tope (tōf). Now rare. [ad. L.
tōph-us, more correctly *tōf-us*: see TOPHUS.]

1. Usually *toph stone*: Travertin, or other soft
stone: = TOPHUS 1.

1552 LELAND *Itin.* VI. 72 A Quarre of Toph Stone by
Driselege, wherof much of the Castelle was buildid. 1577
HARRISON *England* iii. xv. (1578) ii. 61 For Toph Stone, not
a few allow of the quarre that is at Drisley, diverse mislike
not of the veine of hard stone that is at Oxford, and Burford.
1811 J. MILNER *Eccles. Archit. Eng.* Mid. Ages 95 Arched
with hard stone for the ribs and light toph stone for the
interstices.

2. *Path.* A calcareous deposit or calculus formed
within the human or animal body: = TOPHUS 2.

1584 T. BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 10 Phisition Mirus
talkes of salination, Of Tophes and Pustules, and Fabrica-
tion. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* § 141 A neutrall nature of
a tophie, between a Cartilage and a Stone. 1694 SALMON
Bate's Dispens. (1713) 64 1/2 It softens, dissipates, yea, and
dissolves the chalky Concretions, pocky Nodes, Tophes,
Gums, and Swellings. *Ibid.* 68 1/2 It cleanses the Skin,
takes away Gouty Tophes, cures the Leprosie, 1706 PHILLIPS
(ed. Kersey), *Toph*, a word us'd by some Chirurgial
Writers for a kind of Swelling in the Bones. 1822-7 GOOD
Study Med. (1829) IV. 532 Some structural irritation within
the cavity of the skull, such as a node or toph. 1843 R. J.
GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xviii. 355 Exanthemata... nodes,
tophes, syphilitic gout and rheumatism.

|| **Toph² 2** (tōf). [Heb. תֹּפֶן *tōph*, תֹּפֶן *tāphaph*
to sound or beat the timbrel; app. echoic.] A
Hebrew instrument of music, of the nature of a
timbrel or tabret.

[1749] Tophet: see TOPHET 1. 1864 ENGEL *Mus. Anc.*
Nat. 222 This deff may have been the *tōph* of the Hebrews,
as well as the square tambourine of the ancient Egyptians.
1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 155 Among the instruments
which the company of prophets bare... was a toph.

Tophaceous (tōf-əs), a. [ad. L. *tōf-, tōphā-*
ce-us, f. TOPHUS: see -ACEOUS.]

1. Of the nature of tophus or toph; sandy,
gritty; rough, stony.

1672 Phil. *Trans.* VII. 4064 It is scabrous or rough, sand-
like, although the substance is Tophaceous. 1692 RAY
Disc. ii. iv. (1732) 128 The Tophaceous Hills and Cliffs
about Andria in Apulia. 1749 Phil. *Trans.* XLVI. 321
The Waters of these hot Springs... are so replete with toph-
aceous Matter, that where ever they run, Masses of Tophus
are formed. 1777 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot.* II. 535 *Chara*,
Incrustrated with a kind of tophaceous coat, which is like sand
between the teeth. 1819 H. BUSK *Vestriad* iv. 698 Sapphire
brooks on beds tophaceous play.

2. *Path.* Gritty or calcareous, as the matter
deposited in gout.

1687 Phil. *Trans.* XVI. 553 The Generation of the Toph-
aceous Matter in the nodose Gout. 1728 *Ibid.* XXXV. 493
That tophaceous gouty Substance commonly found about
the Joints. 1879 St. George's *Hosp. Rep.* IX. 643 Gouty, or
so-called tophaceous, deposits.

|| **Tophaike** (tōf-ai-ke). [ad. vulgar Turkish
تُفَك *tufek* (literary تُفَك *tufeng*) musket: cf.
Pers. *tufak* blow-pipe.] A (Turkish) musket.

1813 BYRON *Giaour* viii. Though too remote for sound
to wake In echoes of the far tophaike (note 'Tophaike',
musket). 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII. 285 Their coming
was announced by the firing of their tophaiques. 1882
ARMSTRONG *Garl. Greece, Last Sortie* 268 At my new-found
foe I sprung, And clatched with both my hands the raised
tophaike.

Top-hamper. [f. TOP *sb.* 1 + HAMPER *sb.* 2.]

Naut. Weight or encumbrance aloft: orig. said of
the upper masts, sails, and rigging of a ship; later,
also, weight or encumbrance on the deck, as in a
steamer, ironclad, etc.

1791 *Jrnl. Barth. James* (Navy Rec. Soc.) 207 The ship
being very uneasy from the loss of so much top hamper.
1800 *Naval Chron.* IV. 52 The objects of this invention are:
... The great reduction in top-hamper, height, and size of masts.
1829 MARRIAT *F. Midway* xiv. To disengage this enormous
top hamper, was to us an object more to be desired than ex-
pected. 1840 R. H. DANA *Ref. Mast* xxxl. 114 To see our
noble ship dismantled of all her top-hamper of long tapering
masts and yards. 1857 MAUVIN in *Corbin Life* (1888) 135 She
was a side-wheel steamer, with not a little top hamper, and
therefore an ugly thing to manage in such a situation. 1870
Daily News 16 Sept. One cannot but suspect that the
enormous top hamper, consisting of 4 25-ton guns with her
immense turrets, had something to do with her heeling over.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* An encumbrance on the top
or upper part of anything; something that makes
it 'top-heavy'; the 'head-piece'.

1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 269 Though the top-hamper of
houses had long been removed, and the piers patched and
strengthened at various times, the [London] bridge was
becoming every year less and less adapted for accommo-
dating the increasing traffic to and from the City. 1881
G. W. CABLE *Mme. Delphine* viii. The returned rover
was a trifle snarled in his top-hamper. 1894 SALA *Things*
I have seen I. iv. 147 The luggage... was piled... on the roof
of the machine; and the whole top-hamper was covered with
a thick tarpaulin. 1905 W. P. KER *Ess. Medieval Lit.* i.
11 Many of Hakluyt's men... carry more rhetorical top-ham-
per than Obithere.

Top-hat. *collog.* A man's silk or beaver hat
with high cylindrical crown; a tall or high hat.

1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* xvi. She liked to have her son
well-dressed and in a top-hat. 1883 E. F. KNIGHT *Cruise*
of Falcon (1887) 222 Black men in coats and top-hats. 1886
J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* xiii. How I do hate a top hat I
1905 A. R. WALLACE *My Life* I. 17 He always wore a top-hat
—a beaver hat as it was then called, before silk hats were
invented.

attrib. 1902 R. HICHENS *Londoners* 159 Another top-hat
Ascot I wish the Prince would set the fashion of billycocks.

Hence **Top-hatted a.**, wearing a top-hat; **Top-
hatter**, one who wears a top-hat.

1892 *Spectator* 27 Feb. 305 1/2 To wonder at pig-tailed
China and top-hatted Japan. 1892 R. BUCHANAN in *Pall*
Mail G. 19 July 3/2 Far from the realms of hansoms and
top-hatters all. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 8/1 Of every
social standing, from the top-hatted City man to the pictur-
esque newspaper urchin.

Tophe, variant of TOPH 1.

Top-heavy (tōp-he-vi), a. Disproportionately
heavy at the top; having the upper part so heavy
as to overbalance the lower; hence, unstable and
inclined to topple. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1533 FRITH *Answe. More* (1820) 184 They have made it
so top-heavy, that it is surely like to have a fall. 1641
BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 36 That they make their loads
broader, and large, but not over high and tope-heavy, for
fear of throwing over... the waine. 1647 H. MORE *Song*
Sent. II. lxxvii. Top heavy was his head with earthly policy.
1707 MORTIMER *Hush.* (1721) II. 81 If your Trees grow
too top heavy, you must abate the Head to lighten them.
1862 T. A. TROLLOPE *Leuten Journ.* avi. 259 We were
top-heavy with eight or nine great sacks of letters on the
roof (of the vehicle). 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II.
118 Do not make your picture topeheavy with clouds.
1895 K. GRAHAM *Gold. Age* (1904) 20 Harold... top-heavy
with eagerness of possession, had fallen into the pond.

b. Said of an intoxicated person: tipsy.

1687 in *Dk. Buckhm.'s Wks.* (1705) II. 120 Jack was too
top-heavy to escape undiscovered. a 1700 R. E. Diet. *Cant.*
Crew. Top-heavy, Drunk. 1823 T. W. L. in *Hone Every-*
day Bk. (1827) II. 359 Being top-heavy with liquor, he... lost
his balance.

Hence **Top-heaviness**; **Top-heaviness** a.

1853 G. J. CAVLEY *Las Alforjas* II. 204 A noble top-
heavyish Gothic tower. 1869 SIA E. J. RERD *Iron-Clad*
Ships vii. 137 To the unprofessional eye there does appear
to be a 'top-heaviness' in armoured ships. 1889 WELCH
Text Bk. Naval Archit. iii. 63 The mistaken view... that
'top-heaviness' was the cause of the excessive rolling.

Tophet (tōf-ēt). Also 4 tofeth, 4-g topheth.
[a. Heb. תֹּפֶת *tophet* pr. name, of uncertain etymol.]

For conjectures, see references in *Oxford Heb. & Eng.*
Lex. s.v. One of the most ancient sought to connect it
with TOPH 2, or its vb.: see quotes. 1388, 1749, 1865.]

1. *orig.* Proper name of a place near Gehenna or
the Valley of the Son or Children of Hinnoom,
south of Jerusalem, where, according to Jer. xix. 4,
etc., the Jews made human sacrifices to strange
gods. Later it was used as a place for the deposit
of refuse, and became symbolic of the torments of
hell.

1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* xxiii. 10 Forsothe he defoulde
Tophet, that is in the valeye of the sone of Ennon, that no
man schuld sacryn his sone or his dougter thori fyr to
Moloch [1388 has *marg. note*... Tophet signifieth tympan...
for the prestis of this idol, madden aoyse with timpan, lest
fadres and modris schulden here the cry of her sones, dyngbe
bi fier in the hondis of the idol]. 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid.*, He
suspended Tophet also in the valley of the children of
Ennon [etc.]. 1611 BIBLE *Ibid.*, He defiled Tophet.
1657 MILTON *P. L.* I. 404 (Moloch) made his Grove The
pleasant valley of Hinnoom, Tophet thence And black
Gehenna call'd, the Type of Hell. 1749 STACKHOUSE
Hist. Bible vi. iv. II. 911 note. It is the general Opinion
of the Jews, that the Word *Tophet* comes from *Toph*,
which, in their Language, signifies a Drum. 1865
GROSBART *Lanib all Safe* 117 (tr. Pinius 1582) That the
parents of the child might not hear its wailing, the priests
beat drums, from which cause the place was called Tophet,
or a drum.

2. The place of punishment for the wicked after
death; the place of eternal fire; hell, Gehenna.

1388 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxx. 33 For whi Tophet [1382a Tofeth],
that is, helles, deep and alarid, is maad redi of the kyng
fro yistirdai. 1611 BIBLE *Ibid.*, For Tophet [1885 R. V. a
Topheth] is ordained of olde... the breath of the Lord, like
a streame of brimstone doeth kinde it. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.*
I. 2, I fear that this burden... will sinck me lower then the
Grave; and I shall fall into Tophet. a 1708 BEVERIDGE
Priv. Th. I. (1816) 95. I never did see... the flaming tophet
that is below. 1825 SCOTT *Talium*, xviii. Whose ashes, when
this earthly fuel is burnt out, must yet be flung into Tophet.

3. *fig.* A place, state, condition, or company
likened to hell. a. A 'hell upon earth'.

1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennyles Pilgr.* Eljth. Yet all
I saw was pleasure mixt with profit, which prou'd it to be
no tormenting Tophet. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 498
The chief of this Tophet (Claverhouse), a soldier of distin-
guished courage and professional skill, but rapacious and
profane. 1883 MISS BRADDON *Gold. Cal.* xxv. If she could
... lead her husband's footsteps out of this Tophet into which
he had sunk himself.

b. A place or state of wild chaos and warring
elements; a roaring furnace; a raging whirlpool,
a maelstrom.

1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* (1851) I. x. 172 Converted
quite to steam, in the miniature tophet, which you mistake for
a stomach. 1856 MAS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* I. 418 Shuffling
off The hearer's soul through hurricanes of notes To a noisy
Tophet. 1912 *Daily News* 4 July 1 The officer barked

out the short order, 'Load twelve-inch gun'... Instantly
tophet was let loose in the turret.

4. *Comb.*, as *tophet-black*, -red adjs.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. v. iv. Simultaneously with
this Tophet-black aspect, there unfolds itself another aspect,
which one may call a Tophet-red aspect, the Destruction of
the Catholic Religion; and indeed, for the time being, of
Religion itself.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Tophetic**, -ical adjs., of,
pertaining to, or of the nature of Tophet; **To-
phetize v.**, trans. to make a Tophet or hell of;
Tophetism, hellishness.

1684 N. S. tr. *Crit. Eng. Edit. Bible* xxv. 226 All the
stratagems of Popery, all the tophtical Tyranny of the
School-men. 1698 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* vii. (1702) 105 A
Room Tophetized with Smoke, and Rhume, and Spittle, and
Malice, and Lies. 1859 M. NAHER *Mem. Visct. Dundee*
I. 20 It is brutality rendered dangerous and Tophetical by
excessive bumptiousness. [Cf. quot. 1849 in 3a.] *Ibid.* 38
The idealized Tophetism of a trooper's 'damning'.

Tophic (tōf-ik), a. [f. TOPH-US + -ic.] Of
the nature of toph or tophus; tophaceous.

1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* II. 381 There are great
quantities of the concreted substance called *tufa* in many
parts of Scotland... The process of nature, in the formation
of this tophic substance, is to be explained upon the same
principles as the stalactites.

|| **Tophose**, a. [f. as next: see -OSE.] = next.
1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 581 The Capra, with a tophose
bunch on the head.

|| **Tophous**, a. *Obs.* [ad. rare L. *tōph-, tōfōs-*
us, f. TOPHUS, *tōfus*: see -OUS.] Of the nature of
a stony or calcareous concretion: a. in the body,
b. in deposits from springs, etc. (cf. next).

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* xix. iii. (1638) 432 You
shall find them [pustules] stuffed with a certain plaister-
like and tophous matter. 1692 RAY *Disc.* 110 Now these
Teeth being burnt, pass presently into a Coal, but the
tophous substance adhering to them, doth not so. 1699
MISAURUS *Hon. Gout* (1720) 8 And threw off the tophous
Injury. 1754-64 SMELLIE *Midwif.* II. 79 Bones... perfectly
sound with a few spots of tophous concretions on them.
1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 141 A... petrifying incrusting
or tophous water, which rises in several large springs.

Tophus (tōf-ūs). Also 6-7 tofus, 7 tophus, -as.

Pl. || tophi; also 7 tophy, tophoes, tophusses,
tofusses. [a. L. *tōphus*, better *tōfus*, a general
name for loose porous stones of various kinds,
whence It. *tufa* (also *tofo* in Florio, 'a kind of soft,
crumbling, or mouldring stone, to build withall'),
Fr. *tuf* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), 'generic name
of porous stones, produced in the form of sediment
or incrustation, as calcareous, siliceous, volcanic
tuf' (Littré): see also TUFF, TUPA.]

1. A soft porous stone, arenaceous, calcareous, or
volcanic; esp. a stony substance deposited by
calcareous springs.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 19 The stone cauled *Tofus* whiche is
soone resoluod into sande. 1615 G. SANDOVS *Trav.* 161 (tr.
Juvenal) How much more venerable it beene, If grasse
had clod'd the circling banks in greene, Nor marble had
the native tophis marr'd. *Ibid.* 272 The artificiall rocks,
shells, mosse and tophas, seeme euen to excell that they
imitate. 1681 — *Ovid's Met.* II. (1632) 84 A native
Arch she drew, With Pumice and light Tofusses, that grew
[III. 160 nam pumice vivo, Et levibus tophis aivium duxerat
arce]. 1692 RAY *Disc.* 111 Among Tophi and Stones in
those dry places. 1696 Phil. *Trans.* XIX. 194 He produces
one Echinus, bruised in the Tophus in which it lay.
1789 PITCHKINGTON *View Derby* I. vii. 316, I have seen a stag's
head... which was found in the tophus at Alport. 1842
BRANDE *Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Tophus*, the term has been applied
to porous deposits of calcareous matter from water.

2. *Path.* A concretion which forms on the sur-
face of the joints, the teeth, the pinna of the ear,
etc. in gout; a gouty deposit; also gravel, or a
stone or calculus, formed within the body.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 65 In the second venter
of a cow there is a round black tophus found, being of no
weight. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 71 *Amonia-*
cum... dissolveth Tophoes or hard stones grown in the flesh.
1663 BOYLER *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. iii. 77 With a very
few Doses... the Merchant was quickly freed, not onely
from his Pains, but from his Gouty Tophy. 1698 TYSON
in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 132 These Hairy Tophi are fre-
quently to be met with in the Stomachs of Bruits. 1860
MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tophus*... *Med.* A name for the
matter concreted in the joints of the gouty; also the calca-
reous matter concreted in the kidneys and urinary bladder;
also the tartar on the teeth. *Surg.* Term for a swelling
particularly affecting a bone, or the periosteum: a toph.
1866 A. LINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 1103 These gouty con-
cretions are called tophi or chalk-stones.

3. *Comb.* tophus-stone = TRAVERTIN.

1830 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 211 Pallas... enumerates a great
many hot springs, which have deposited mottles of
travertin precisely analogous in composition and structure
to those of the baths of San Filippo, and other localities in
Italy... Speaking of the tophus-stone, as he terms these
limestones, he often observes that it is snow-white.

|| **Topī, topee** (topī). *East Ind.* [a. Hindi *tōpī*
hat; prob. the word mentioned in the Vocab. of *Ling-*
uagem de Calicut in the *Roteiro de Vasco da Gama*
1497, 'barrete *tufy*', related to Hindi 'top helmet
or hat' (Yule). (But some think the latter is an
adaptation of Pg. *topo* top.)] Originally applied
by Indian natives to the European hat; now
specialized in Anglo-Indian, as a name for the *sola*
tōpī, sola hat or helmet: see SOLA *sb.*

1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 207/2 The white *sombrero* solah topee, was supplied by a raking cocked hat. 1845- Sola topee [see SOLA sb. (9)]. 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 2 And there is need of many a fold of twisted muslin round the white topee to keep off his (the sun's) importunity. 1872 'ALIPH CHERM' *Lays of Ind* (1876) 41 The boat came hack in a little space, With Grant and the topee blue. 1889 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 245 You wear a pith topee. 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 1 Jan. 4 The white topee, green-lined, is a favourite hat.

Comb. 1880 A. M. RUTHQUIST in *Life* xi. (1893) 201 A rather lengthy lesson in topee-making was given.

Hence || **Topi-**, **topee-wallah** (topi-wā'la), also -wala [a. Hindi *loṭīwālī*, one who wears a hat, f. *topi* + WALLAH fellow], the Indian name for a European, because he wears a hat.

The term is used 'by the natives with a shade of disparagement', while 'all persons claiming European blood' take pride 'in wearing a hat' (Vule s.v. *topan*). R. Drummond says that in his time (before 1808), *Topee-wala* and *Fuggery-wala* were used in Guzerat and the Mahratta country for 'European' and 'Native'. So 'the author of the Persian *Life of Hydr Naik* calls Europeans *Kalāh-pōsh* hat-wearers' (*Ibid.* s.v.).

1826 HOCKLEY *Pandurang Hari* vi. 1. 88 It was now evident we should have to encounter the *Topee Wallas*. 1834 A. PRINSEP *Baboo* I. viii. 126 The *Topee-walas* are within matchlock shot of this grove. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compel. Wallah* (1866) 44 The idea got about that they were to be forcibly turned into topee-wallahs, hat-fellows, a synonym for the hated name of Frank or Christian.

|| **Topia** (tōpiā), *Rom. Antig.* [L. *topia*, a. Gr. *τόπιον*, pl. of *τόπος*, diminutive of *τόπος* a place.

But others (e.g. Casaubon) suppose it to be the pl. of *τοπίον*, a 'rope' or 'cord' (used of the cordage of a ship).]

Interior wall-decorations in the style of those found at Pompeii, consisting usually of landscapes or figures of trees and bowers; fanciful mural fresco.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*; and in other mod. Dicts.

|| **Topiaria** (tōpi-ā-riā), [L. *topiaria*, fem. sing. (sc. *ars*) of *TOPIARIUS*.] The art of cutting trees and shrubs into quaint devices.

1599 R. LINCHER *Fount. Anc. Fict.* Kiv. This Statue was supported by four Images of Victoria, hewen out... with inimitable skill of the art Topiaria. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Topiaria*, the Art of making Arbours with Trees or Twigs cut and plaited. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 271/1 *Topiaria*, ornamental gardening.

Topiarian (tōpi-ā-ri-ān), a. [L. *topiari-us*: see below and -AN.] = **TOPIARY**.

1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. 1. 3 A small Vine of large Indian Pearl, of Topiarian work. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* iii. Tall clipped hedges of yew and holly, some of which still exhibited the skill of the topiarian artist, and presented curious arm-chairs, towers, and the figures of St. George and the dragon. 1880 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 334 The most famous specimen of Topiarian work in England is probably that at Levens Hall in Westmoreland.

So **Topiariast** = next.

1910 *Athenaeum* 15 Jan. 65/3 To the ordinary tourist, however, the place is noteworthy for the art of the topiariast.

|| **Topiarius** (tōpi-ā-ri-ūs), [L. adj. 'of or belonging to ornamental gardening'; sb. 'an ornamental gardener': see **TOPIA** and -ARY.] One skilled in fanciful landscape-gardening.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Topiarius*, a Gardener that orders Arbours or Bowers; or that makes divers Kinds of Knots and Devices in Plants, as they grow. 1896 *Edin. Rev.* July 162 The zeal of the *topiarius*, tortured the hedges into extravagant forms. 1907 *Ibid.* Jan. 150 The shrubs clipped and pruned by the 'topiarius'.

Topiary (tōpi-ā-ri), a. (sb.) *Gardening*. Also 6-7-*arie*. [ad. rare L. *topiari-us*: see prec. Cf. F. *topiaria* adj. and sb. (Rabelais, 1548).] Consisting in clipping and trimming shrubs, etc. into ornamental or fantastic shapes.

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 51 By a turnyng downe the trauemes, did joyne decently one with the other with a Topiari worke. [Cf. F. *ouvrage topiaria*.] 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct. There was much topiary worke, and columns in architecture about the hedges. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) l. 184 No topiary Hedge of Quickest was e're so neatly cut. 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* iv. v. § 52 Rapin was a great admirer of box and all topiary works, or trees cut into artificial forms. 1902 *Lond. Mag.* June 474 A topiary garden is by no means an inexpensive hobby to indulge in.

b. sb. The topiary art; the training and clipping of trees into artificial shapes.

1908 *Sphere* 10 Oct. 30/1 Topiary is essentially the art of a leisurely age, for it takes a long time to develop a tree into the acquired shape.

Topias, obs. variant of **TOPIAZ**.

Topic (tōpik), a. and sb. Also 6 *topicke*, (toopick), 7 *topike*, -ique, -yc, 7-8 -ick. [As adj., ad. Gr. *τόπος*-*ús* of or pertaining to *τόπος* a place (see -IC); local, or concerning *τόποι* common-places. As sb., ad. L. *topica*, a. Gr. *τόπικá* adj. nenter pl., in *τὰ τόπικá*, title of a work of Aristotle, lit. matters concerning *τόποι* commonplaces.

The use of *τόπος* 'place' for a class of considerations which would serve as a 'place' in which a rhetorician might look for suggestions in treating his theme, goes back to Isocrates. By Aristotle *τόπος* was especially appropriated to classes of considerations of a general character, common to many kinds of subjects, the use of which was open to any one dealing with his subject as a rhetorician or dialectician, not with special knowledge with a view to scientific demonstration. Such were more fully described as *κοινὸι τόποι*, *loci communes*, **COMMONPLACES**. Aristotle's treatise on *probable* (as distinguished from *demonstrative*) reasoning, which started from such general considerations and dispensed with

special knowledge, was referred to as *τὰ τόπικá*; and such general considerations and arguments based thereon were treated of in that work were called *topic axioms*, *rules*, or *maxims*, *topic arguments*, or simply *topics*; sometimes with less, sometimes with more emphasis on the general character of such arguments. (C. C. J. Webb.)]

A. adj.

I. +1. Pertaining to or of the nature of a 'commonplace' (**COMMONPLACE** A. 1) or general maxim. *Rule topic*, a general rule, which may fail to apply in a particular case, so that its application is only probable and not certain: see above. *Obs.*

1581 J. BELL Haddon's *Answ. Osor.* 117 b, You sayle in the rule Topicke: whereby we are taught to apply true proper Causes, to true effectes. And therefore your consequent is faultie. 1589 *Marprel. Epit.* (1843) 18, I marveile upon what topicke place this reason is grounded. 1627 WERN *Serm. bef. King* 17 Feb. 26 That's the first, and it is a Topicke rule that; particularly applied by him upon this ground, because of the generall Image of God, which is upon a mans brother. 1645 HOWELL *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 360 The Topicque Axiome tells us, that *Dolus veratur in universalibus*, there is double dealing in universals. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri.* Faith xxi. 231 Uncertain and topic arguments to conclude a God-head and a golden heaven in the creature. 1650 *Vind. Dr. Hammond's Addr.* § 58. 23 Would it not be a strange reply, to say, That this consequence depended on the Authority of a Topicke Maxime? The word (Topicke) I suppose to be here prefixt by him upon a designe of diminution, as Topically is equivalent with probable, and oppos'd to demonstrative. 1653 R. BAILLIE *Dissuas. Vind.* (1655) 3 Such aerious and Topic arguments can give no strength to a cause.

† b. Containing 'commonplaces'; *topic folio*, a commonplace-book. *Obs.*

1644 MILTON *Aerop.* (Arb.) 64 To finish his circuit in an English concordance and a topic folio, the gatherings and savings of a sober graduation, a Harmony and a Catena.

II. +2. Of or pertaining to a particular place or locality; local. *Obs.*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 691 These Local or Topic Gods doe never passe unto other Countries. 1693 E. HOOKER *Pref. Portage's Mystic Div.* 79 That Topic Proverb among the Spaniards, There are two Magicians in Segura, the one Experience, the other Wisdom. 1793 HELY tr. *O'Flaherty's Opeya* II. 195 Solemn conventions... to appease the topic deities.

† b. *Med.* Of or pertaining to a particular part of the body; designed for external local application.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxix. vi. II. 364 The places ought before the application of those topic medicines, to be well prepared with the razor. 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* III. xxvii. 474 *Linimentum* is a fat topic Medicine.

B. sb.

I. Representing Gr. *τόπικá*. (See note in etymol.)

1. pl. As title of the treatise of Aristotle, or as name for a work of the same nature, or for a set of general rules or maxims.

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 131 Aristotle... when he had written that goodlie booke of the Topicke, did gather out of stories and Orators, so many examples as filled xv. bookes, onlie to expresse the rules of his Topicke. 1599 NASH *Lenten Stuffe* Div. Had I my topicke by me in stead of my learned counsell to assist me, I might haps marshall my termes in better aray. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* Explan. Words, *Topicke*, That part of logicke which treateth of the invention of arguments, which are called *Topi*, as if they were places, out of which a man might redily have sufficient reasons to argue and dispute with *Pro & contra*. 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* xxvii. II. 180 These Topics or *Loc*, were no other than general ideas applicable to a great many different subjects, which the Orator was directed to consult, in order to find out materials for his Speech.

fig. 1644 BULWER *Chiron*. 9 For the Hands are those common places and Topicques of nature.

† 2. A kind or class of considerations snitable to the purpose of a rhetorician or disputant: passing into the sense 'consideration', 'argument'. *Obs.*

1634 JACKSON *Creed* xi. xxvii. § 4 A new topic or frame of arguments which they draw from this. 1652 HEVLIN *Cosmog.* II. 137 Acts of Violence and Force. Justified only by the false Topic of successe. 1662 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (ed. 4) *Ref.* on *Let.* 170 When we have employed the loftiest hyperboles, and exhausted all the celebrating Topics and Figures of Rhetorick. 1669-96 AVAREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I. 170 Judge Richardson harangued against him long, and like an orator, had topicques from the Druides, etc. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* vi. 179 This first Topic was very fitly made use of by our Apostle. 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 96 The most general Topic made use of by the Advocates for it, was, That by prohibiting the French Trade, we only hurt our selves. 1756 HUME *Hist. Eng.* II. xxi. 29 These strong topics, in favour of the house of Lancaster, were opposed by arguments no less convincing on the side of the house of York. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxviii, Interrupting those tears to suggest topics of hope and comfort, which carried no consolation to her own bosom. 1840 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermon* (1842) V. xxiii. 351 How cold and dreary do all such topics prove, when a man comes into trouble?

† b. A head under which arguments or subjects may be arranged. (This passes imperceptibly into 3.) *Obs.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Linc.* (1662) II. 150 What remaineth concerning Mastiffes is referred to the same Topic in Somersetshire. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig.* Man. II. i. 131 These are the Heads of those Evidences of Fact which I shall use in this Argument... whereunto possibly other occasional Topics of the like nature may be added. 1795 ADDISON *Italy Pref.*, There are still several of these Topics that are far from being exhausted. a 1806 HONSLY *Serm.* (4811) 375 It is a new kind of argument against the truth of the proposition... that it hath been asserted and main-

tained by wise and good and learned men... This is a new way of managing the topic of authorities.

3. The subject of a discourse, argument, or literary composition; a matter treated in speech or writing; a theme; also, a subject of admiration, animadversion, satire, mockery, or other treatment.

1720 SWIFT *Intelligencer* No. 3. Wks. 1761 III. 363 It is allowed that Corruptions in religion, politics, and law, may be proper topics for this kind of satire. a 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1771) VII. xvi. 364 We are much to blame, that we banish religious Topics from our Discourse. 1770 JUNIUS *Lett.* xxxvi. (1820) 172 The sovereign should... not... make them a topic of jest and mockery. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* i. He had exhausted every topic of conversation. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 4. 308 The New Testament of Erasmus became the topic of the day.

II. +4. *Med.* An external remedy locally applied, as a plaster or blister. *Obs.*

1587 BURGH *Rec. Edin.* 12 Apr. (1882) IV. 489 Ane vicer... applying thairto topickis and vtheris emplastres. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. v. III. i. Amongst topics or outward medicines none are more precious than haths. 1668 CUTPEPPER & COLE *Earthol. Anat.* man. III. i. 323 To which part of the Back-bone Topics are to be applied. 1758 J. S. LE DRAN's *Observ. Surg.* (1771) 241 Phlebotomy, and emollient Topics, are our principal Resources.

† 5. App. used as = Gr. *τόπος* 'place'. *Obs.*

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* iv. iii. 60 Their Cities being one of David's Topics or place where he haunted.

Topical (tōpikāl), a. (sb.) [f. as **TOPIC** + -AL.]

1. Of or pertaining to a place or locality; local.

1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 121 It is... to be supposed, that the Vertically, Perpendicular, or Topical stars have now conspired together to desolate, or oppress the seuerall regions which they aspect? 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. City of God, Vives Comm.* II. xxiii. (1620) 89 The Topical gods, that is, the local gods of such and such places. 1624 BR. MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 44 Particular and topical churches have erred. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 473 Rites or Opinions that are but Temporary or Topical. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* v. 92 If [the flood] was only topical, affecting some one tract of the globe. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Elys.* Ser. I. (1873) 177 Their truth is not topical and transitory, but of universal acceptance.

b. *Med.* That belongs or is applied to a particular part of the body.

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 621 First I will speak of such means as are topical, or such as are outwardly applied. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1688) IV. 503 This... Powder beats at a distance without topical Applications to the place affected. 1733 G. CHEVENE *Eng. Malady* I. vii. § 4. 65 Small and Topical Disorders of the Nervous Kind. 1800 MED. *Trid.* IV. 173 The symptoms... may be divided into topical and general. 1871 GARROD *Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 157 It [creasote] is... used as a topical styptic in hæmorrhages.

fig. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* (1677) 98 In Religion lies the universal and never failing remedy of all the evils of the Soul. But many times particular and topical ones are also to be applied.

c. *Topical colour, colouring*: see quot. 1877.

1839 *Uak Dict. Arts* 234 After printing-on the topical colour, the goods must be dried at a gentle heat. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Topical coloring*, a term used in calico-printing to indicate that the color or mordant is applied to specific portions of the cloth forming the pattern.

† 2. Pertaining to a topic or general maxim; hence, not demonstrative but merely probable.

1594 CAREW *Huarts Exam. Wils* iii. 24 Aristotle... with a purpose of crossing Plato... turned to reuue the former opinion, and with topical places to make it probable. 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* v. 86 This Argument is... but Topical and probable. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig.* Man. II. i. 132 It cannot be expected in an Argument of this nature... that Evidences of Fact can be no more than topical and probable. 1697 tr. *Burgeradius* his *Logic* II. xv. 65 A Syllogism Dialectical is also... called Topical... because its Propositions tho' true, are yet Contingent. 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* viii. 385, I am now upon the larger and more topical part of my Subject.

3. Of or pertaining to a general heading, a topic or subject of discourse, composition, etc.

1856 MASSON *Ess.* *Milton's Youth* 40 He passes, by a very slight topical connexion, into an account of himself, his education, his designs, and his relations to the matter in question. 1879 MONLEY *Burke* vi. 122 Conversation... was... ever taking new turns, branching into topical surprises. 1890 *Nature* 2 Jan. 196/2 The writer expects that the topical skeleton furnished by him will be clothed upon by the lessons of the intelligent teacher.

b. Of or pertaining to the topics of the day; containing local or temporary allusions.

1873 *Punch* 15 Mar. 111/1 The popular 'topical' song which delights music-hall politicians. 1881 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/2 A great many 'topical' allusions to events of the hour, and rough political hits. 1899 *Month* Apr. 410 A review accustomed to bestow articles on topical subjects as they came up. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 12/1 M. Combes, whose resignation makes him topical, is a man with few recreations.

† B. as sb. = **TOPIC** B. 4. *Obs.* rare-1.

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 98 Apply purgative Topicals. Hence **Topicality**, the quality of being topical (see 3 b); an instance of this, a topical allusion.

1904 *Longm. Mag.* Nov. 93 The Beck case gives the subject a curious topicality. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 2/2 Fair actresses recite, and Pantomimes Rattle with Fiscal topicalities.

Topically (tōpikālī), adv. [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a topical manner.

1. a. In respect to place; locally. *rare.* b. *Med.* In respect to some particular part of the body.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. iii. 109 Their dung and intestinal excretions... Topically applied become a... Rubi-

fying medicine. 1648 EVELYN *Lett. to Sir R. Browne* 15 June, And now for the news. The scene is Essex, more topically Colchester. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* i. 73 An excellent Medicine to be used topically in Gleetings. 1803 *Med. Tral.* IX. 100 Bleeding, either generally or topically, I never had recourse to. 1845 GARROD *Mat. Med.* (1855) 23 It acts topically on the mucous membrane of the respiratory passages.

2. In reference to topics.

1881 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 259 These letters are arranged topically not chronologically. 1896 W. D. MACKENZIE in *Chicago Advance* 26 Mar. 445/1 A man who has only preached topically for five years.

|| **Topinambou** (topinambu). Also 9 -bour, -bar. [a. F. *topinambou* (16th c.), now *topinambour*, from the name of a people of Brazil.] A name for the Jerusalem Artichoke, *Helianthus tuberosus*, a native of tropical America.

1666 J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isles* 56 Topinambous or artichokes which are now not only very common in most parts but cheap. 1698 OSBORNE *tr. Frager's Voy. Straits Magellan* 60 The potato and igname are roots very like the topinambous. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Topinambour*, a name for the Jerusalem artichoke. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Topinambour, (Fr.) *Helianthus tuberosus*.

[**Topinch**, a spurious word, founded on an erroneous emendation of *to pinch*, in Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. iv. 57. See *Top prep.* B. 19, quot. 1598.]

† **Topinel**. *Obs. rare*—1. app. = *Topping-list*: see *TOPINO vbl. sb.* 2

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 41 Then the master cryit, top 3our topinellis, hail on 3our top sail scheitis.

Topping, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*: see *TOPE v. 2*

Topit (topit). [app. f. phrase *top it* (*Top v. 1*).] An attachment at the top of a boring rod by means of which it is withdrawn.

1899 *Uppe Dict. Arts* 966 The boring tools. 123. The topit, or top-piece. *Ibid.*, The runner, for taking hold of the topit. 1893 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining, Topit*, a kind of bracehead, but much smaller, which is screwed on to the top of boring rods when withdrawing them from the hole. It is attached to a rope worked from a jack-roll.

Topknot (topknɒt). [f. *Top sb. 1* + *Knɒt sb. 1*]

1. a. A knot or bow of ribbon worn on the top of the head by ladies towards the end of the 17th and in the 18th century; later, a bow of ribbon worn in a lace cap; 2 also of flowers, feathers, etc. c. 1686-8 *Roxb. Dall.* (1890) VII. 21 The lofty Top-knots on her crown... Makes me with care, alas! look down. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 12/1 Glasses... used by Lady's... to see how to dress their heads, and set their top knots on their fore heads upright. 1716-20 *Lett. fr. Miss's Tral.* (1722) I. 51 Let me beg thee... to insert a polite History of Hoop-Petticoats, Top-Knots... and all that. 1837 SCOTT *Nigel* Intro. Obligated to compel... a fellow-knight or squire to restore the top-knot of ribbon which he had stolen from a fair damsel. 1910 O. BARON in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 242/4 A cap [late 17th c.] whose top-knot or commodore stood up stiff and fan-shaped.

b. A tuft of hair on the top or crown of the head of a person or animal; a knob of hair worn on the crown of the head in some styles of hair-dressing; also, a plume or crest of feathers or filaments on the head of a bird.

1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser.* 4 Com. 22 A... Trumpeter calling in the Kabbie to see a Calf with Six Legs and a Top-knot. 1849 D. J. BROWN *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 12 Unacquainted with fowls with topknots. 1867 *BAKER Nile Trib.* iii. (1872) 41 A Bishereen Arab wears his hair in hundreds of minute plaits... surmounted by a circular bushy topknot upon the crown. 1894 GLADSTONE *Odes of Horace* II. xi. 24 Her hair be dressed like Spartan maid, With comely top-knot upwards tied. 1902 O. WISTAR *Virginian* i. Have you ever seen a cockatoo—the white kind with the top-knot—enraged by insult?

c. The head. *slang.*

1869 E. WAUGH *Hermit Cobbler* iii. I doubt it's unsaltier's his top-knot a bit. 1889 'J. S. WINTER' *Mrs. Bob* (1891) 63 The little tip-tilted nose and curly top-knot.

2. *transf.* a. One who wears a topknot.

1697 ISOBEL WRIGHT in *Collect. Dying Test* (1806) 42 Like gowkhorns, topknots and I know not what to call them. 1909 *Bible in World* Feb. 60/1 Dirty children, and everywhere dreamy 'Top-knots', as the Korean men are called because they wear their hair in a top-knot.

b. One of several species of small European flat-fish, with a tapering filament on the head.

1831 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 1. 7 The most remarkable [fishes]... were... the top-knot, the toothed gilt-head. 1843 *Zoologist* I. 106 Description of Muller's Top-knot... taken from a fresh specimen. 1880 GÜNTHER *Stud. Fishes* 555 Bloch's Top-knot, *Rhombus punctatus*. *Ibid.*, The 'Top-knot' (*Phrynorhombus unimaculatus*) occurs occasionally on the south coast of England.

3. *attrib.*, as topknot duck: see quot.; topknot pigeon, an Australian crested fruit-pigeon, *Lopholaimus antarcticus*.

1849 D. J. BROWN *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 197 Also the 'crested', or 'topknot duck', a beautiful ornamental tame variety. 1891 F. ADAMS *J. Webb's End* I. ii. 33 Flying for a moment by a lovely, melodious top-knot pigeon.

Hence **Topknotted** a., having a topknot.

1859 GRO. ELIOT *A. Bede* vi. The old top-knotted hens, scratching their chicks among the straw. 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* I. vii. 295 There are topknotted canaries, and it is a singular fact, that, if two topknotted birds are matched, the young, instead of having very fine topknots, are generally bald, or even have a wound on their heads.

Topless (toplɛs), a. [f. *Top sb. 1* + -LESS.]

Vol. X.

1. Having no top; without a top or summit.

1596 *Edu. III.* iv. v. 114 There is a loftie hill, Whose top seems toplesse. 1614 C. BROOKE *Trag. Rich.* III. ii. Thou toplesse builder of great Babel's Spire, (Damm'd Ambition!) 1869 C. MEAGRETH *R. Fevers* xliii, Gray topless ruins. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 14 Jan. 6/7 Statues to well-known Parses wearing their topless hats.

2. *fig.* Seeming to have no top or summit; immensely or immeasurably high; unbounded.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 39 The glister of the Sunne vpon the toplesse Promontorie of Sicilia. 1608 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* i. i, And even adore my toplesse villany. a 1656 Bp. HALL in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxviii. 19 Oh the boundless, topless, bottomless, load of divine benefits. 1707 WATTS *Hymn*, 'Lord, we are blind' ii, Where neither wings nor souls can fly, Nor angels climb the topless throne. 1863 *Pilgr. Prairies* II. 134 Where topless cliffs frown down on the intruder, forbidding further passage.

† b. Than which there is nothing higher; having no superior; supreme, paramount. *Obs. rare*—1.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 152 Sometime great Agamemnon, Thy toplesse deputation he puts on.

† **Topliffe**. *Obs. rare*—1. (See quot.)

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* I. 13 b, They measure their black Tyne, by the Gill, the Topliffe, the Dish... which containeth a pint, a pottell, a gallon.

Toploftical (toplɒfɪkəl), a. *humorous colloq.*

[app. f. *top loft*, topmost gallery or story + -ICAL, after words like *magnifical*, *tyrannical*, etc.] High-floren, 'high and mighty', 'highfalutin', 'stuck-up'; also *lit.* lofty, elevated.

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 104 Very toploftical to be sure. c 1844 Mrs. CARLYLE *Early Lett.* (1889) 84 At the first she was quite intolerable with her fine-lady airs, and toploftical notions. 1884 J. BURROUGHS *Birds & Poets* 74 Our toploftical brilliancy and cleverness. 1892 *Century Mag.* Apr. 837/4 Whose turban handkerchief towered in a toploftical structure. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* May 940/2 A few days of toploftical strutting around town. 1898 *Speaker* 25 Jan. 100/2 Eaten up by pride and a toploftical sense of independence.

Toplofty (toplɒfɪtɪ), a. *humorous colloq.* [app. f. *Top sb. 1* + *Lofty a.*, or f. *top loft*: see prec.; said in *Farmer Slang* to be of American origin.]

Lofty in manner or character; elevated; haughty; 'high and mighty'. Hence **Toploftiness**.

1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* (1888) 218 Everything was very toplofty in the landlord and waiters' parts. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 13 July 6/1 Lord F— is dignity itself... There is a 'toploftiness' about him which is meant to be very impressive. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 25 June 941/2 The council sermon... A little top-lofty perhaps for children. 1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 17 They were snubbed with rather toplofty denials.

Top-maker, -making: see *Top sb. 1* 34.

Topman (topmæn). [f. *Top sb. 1* + *MAN sb. 1*]

† 1. A ship (*MAN sb. 1* 14) with a top on its mast; = *top-ship* (*Top sb. 1* 33). *Obs.*

1513 N. WEST in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. i. l. 67, I found none but ix. or x. small topmen... and other small balyngiers and crayers... one little topman of the burden of threescore tonne. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. xviii. (1877) 1 200 There are 135 ships that exceed 500 tun; topmen vnder 100, and above fortie, 656.

† 2. A handman: = *TORSMAN* 2. *slang. Obs.*

1607 W. N. *Barly-Break* Divb, A nimble Ape his topman strait will be And hangs vp Streton.

3. *Naut.* A seaman stationed in one of the tops, to attend to the upper sails, or in a fighting ship as a marksman.

1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. viii. 379 Her topmen... made prodigious havoc with their small arms, killing or wounding every officer... on the quarter-deck. 1825 H. B. GASCOIGNE *Nav. Fame* 74 The Topmen now the Backstays well attend, To lesser duties all attention lend. 1830 MARRVAT *King's Own* xvi, Topmen, aloft I loose top-gallant sails. 1898 NEWBOLT *Isl. Race* 8 One morning the topmen reported below The old Agamemnon escaped from the foe.

4. a. The upper man in a saw-pit: = *TOP-SAWYER* a.; cf. *PITMAN* 3. b. A miner or pitman working at the top of the shaft.

a. 1676 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* v. 68 With the Pit-Saw they enter the one end of the Stuff, the Top-man at the Top, and the Pit-man under him. *Ibid.* vi. 113 Of the two Sawyers, the uppermost is called the Top-man. 1881 *Lumber World Mar.*, The frame or sash saw is operated in the same manner by a top-man and a pit-man.

b. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* iii, The bucket appeared slightly above the brace at the shaft, and was taken by the topman. 1912 *Scotsman* 5 Apr. 5/2 There was... no settlement of the banksmen's or topmen's question.

Topman 2. *rare.* [f. *Top sb. 2* + *MAN sb. 1*]

A man who is engaged in laying rope. 1851-4 TOMLINSON *Cycl. Arts* (1866) II. 465/2 The motion of the top requires to be regulated so as to ensure equal hardness in the rope; the topman, therefore, before putting in the top, makes a mark across the strands of every beam; if, when the top reaches a beam the mark be above the bearer, the topman knows that the turning at the foretop has been too last.

Topmast (topmæst, -mæst). A smaller mast fixed on the top of a lower mast; *spec.* the second section of a mast above the deck, which was formerly the uppermost mast, but is now surmounted by the topgallant mast.

1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1866) 48 Toppe mastes... Toppe shrowdes... vj. 2497 *Ibid.* [see *TOPGALLANT* A. 1.] 2556 W. TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. ii. 43 Perceiving the Admiral to be farre a sterne of his company, because his maine top-mast was spent. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. 37 Downe with the top-Mast: yare, lower, lower, bring

her to Try with Maine-course, a 1665 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301) s.v., The Top-mastes are ouer half soe long as the Mastes vnto which theye belong. 1764 VETTER in *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 287 In great ships the masts are composed of three parts... the lowermost part is called by its proper name, the middlemost part is called the top-mast, and the uppermost part the top-gallant-mast. 1795 NELSON in Nicolas *Disph.* (1845) II. 21 The Ca Ira lost her topmasts, which enabled the Agamemnon and Inconstant to close in with her. 1873 C. ROBINSON *N. S. Wales* 98 Every ship in port, from whatever clime, is decorated with flags of all colours, from stem to stern, from top-mast to hull.

b. *attrib.*, as topmast-block, -head, etc.

1672 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 690/1 Who carried the Union Flags on their Topmast-head, and each a White Flag in their Poupe. 1709 DAMPIER *Voy.* III. ii. 37 This Island... may be seen from a Ship's Topmast-head about ten Leagues. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xi, The topmast-studding-sail boom... broke off at the boom-iron. 1897 *Daily News* 7 June 2/3 Through the thinner veil overhead... the gilded topmast-blocks could be seen gleaming in sunshine.

Topmost (topmɒst), a. [f. *Top sb. 1* + -MOST.]

Uppermost, highest. Also *absol.*, highest part.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vii. 99 A swarm of bees... Upon the topmost branch in clouds alight. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 668 An ambition of... gaining the topmost summit of it. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* L. 442 Susan... had some pride Among our topmost people to preside. 1827-35 WILLIS *Scholar of Thebes Ben Khorat* 228 Wisdom sits alone, Topmost in heaven. 1875 MORRIS *Æm.* xii. 493 The eager-driven spear smote on his helm, and shore away the topmost of his crest. 1899 E. J. CHAPMAN *Drama of Two Lives* 17 The topmost peaks were still aflame With the red sunset's dying glow.

Topnet, *obs.* form of *TAPNET*.

Topo-, before a vowel top-, a. Gr. *τοπο-*, combining form of *τόπος* place, as in *τοπο-γράφος* topographer; a formative element in various words.

Topolatry [-LATRY], excessive reverence for a place. **Topomorph** [Gr. *μορφή* form]: see quot. **Toponarcosis**, local narcosis. **Toponeural** a., having separate marginal sense-organs; as in the *Toponeura*, a proposed division of *Hydrozoa*. **Topophobia**, a morbid dread of certain places. **Topopolitan** a. [Gr. *πολίτης* citizen: cf. *cosmopolitan*], that inhabits a definite or restricted locality. **Topotype**, a specimen from the locality where the original type-specimen was obtained; hence **Topotypic**, -ical *adjs.*, of or pertaining to a topotype.

18... *Macm. Mag.* (Ogilvie), This little land [Palestine] became the object of a special adoration, a kind of 'topolatry', when the Church mounted with Constantine the throne of the Caesars. 1897 *SCATER in Geog. Tral.* June 673 Various areas [of the earth] are characterized by the presence of certain forms of animal life which do not occur elsewhere. These forms it is proposed to call 'Topomorphs'. Thus the giraffe is a 'Topomorph' of the Ethiopian region. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, 'Toponarcosis. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Diet.*, Toponarcosis, local anaesthesia. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 'Topophobia. 1897 *SCATER in Geog. Tral.* June 673 The sloths and anteaters are confined to tropical America, and the polar bear to the North Polar lands. Such animals may be called 'topopolitans'... in contradistinction to those that are universally distributed, or 'cosmopolitans'. 1893 O. THOMAS in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 14 Mar. 242 The word 'topotype' (or place-type)... should... be restricted to specimens collected within, say, a few miles of the original typical locality. 1900 *Ibid.* 3 Apr. 405 The Mice of Hülleröd, in Zealand (an almost 'topotypical locality for the former name), belong to the latter form.

Topograph (topɒgrəf), *rare.* [f. Gr. *τόπος* place + (-δ) *γράφος* and *-γράφος*: see -GRAPH 1.]

a. A representation or description of localities. b. Name given to a surveying instrument. c. (See quot. 1911.)

1833 CARRINGTON (*title*) The Topograph, or the bye-ways within 9 miles of Devonport and Plymouth. 1865 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 472/2 On the Topograph, a New Surveying Instrument, by Capt. Lendy. 1865 *Reader* 7 Oct. 409/4 A useful little instrument, called by the inventor a 'Topograph'... combines a plane table, prismatic compass, level, and clinometer. 1911 WEBSTER, *Topograph*, a model or draft of a place.

Topographer (topɒgrəfɪ), a. (sb.) [f. Gr. *τοπο-γράφος* topographer + -ER 1. Cf. *F. topographe* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] One who is skilled in topography; one who describes or delineates a particular locality.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xxx. (1632) 101 We had need of Topographers to make us particular narrations of the places they have bene in. 1645 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* II. i. (1635) 2 Topographers, who spend their stocke in the description of some particular place or Region. 1774 WARREN *Hist. Eng. Poetry* Diss. ii. (1840) l. p. cxvii, Giraldus Cambrensis... was an historian, an antiquarian, a topographer, and a poet. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 18 July 4/6 The Russian topographers are... correcting the existing maps.

Topographic (topɒgrəfɪk), a. (sb.) [ad. Gr. *τοπογραφικὸς* studios of topography, f. stem of *τοπογράφω* TOPOGRAPHY: see -IC. Cf. *F. topographique* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] Of or pertaining to topography; = TOPOGRAPHICAL 1.

1632 E. ROBERTSON in Lithgow *Trav.* Biv, Townes Topographic view, and Rivers courses. 1638 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) I. If I have made no Topographic mistakes. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Topographic, topographick*, pertaining to the art of topography. 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* I. 437 Some displays of topographic knowledge. 1883 *Daily News* 1 Sept. 5/3 A lieutenant employed in the topographic service... perished by the eruption of the 27th inst. 1898 *Tral. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 289 The lines followed by

pioneer settlement...are greatly influenced by topographic configuration.

b. = TOPOGRAPHICAL 2.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Topographic anatomy*, descriptive anatomy; or, used in the restricted sense, surface anatomy.

B. sb. pl. *Topogra-phics*, the science of topography. *rare*.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. viii, Statistics, Geographics, Topographics came...almost of their own accord.

Topographical (topog'ra-fikál), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL; see -ICAL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or dealing with topography.

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* Intro. (1826) 6 Which collection (because it was digested into Titles by order of Alphabet, and concerned the description of places) I called a Topographical Dictionary. *a* 1586 STONEY *Lett. Misc. Wks.* (1829) 280 The topographical description of each country. *a* 1646 J. GREGORY *Maps & Charts* Posth. (1650) 323 A particular Description and Topographical Table of Middlesex. 1710 *Stillingfleet's Wks.*, Life 56 An unusual variety of...topographical observations. 1803 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) II. 104, I am also desirous of having...any general topographical account of the country. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) § 871 The topographical features and the climates of the antarctic regions.

† **b.** *Topographical instrument*, the name given by Digges to a combined surveying instrument, such as is now called a THEODOLITE. *Obs.*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* I. xxxiv. Kijh, Set vp your Instrument Topographical on his staffe. 1611 A. HORTON *Topogr. Glass* vi. 27 To work as the Theodolite, and Topographical Instrument...If you make this instrument like to that which Maister Digges called the Topographical Instrument, then is there a Boxe and a Needle...in the center of the Planisphere, over which there do stand a perpendicular, whereon is placed a Semicircle...to move about with the Alhidada.

2. Pertaining to the description of the parts or regions of the body: cf. TOPOGRAPHY 3.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* s.v. *Anatomy*, Topographical anatomy. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Anatomy*, Topographical anatomy, describing them [the organs] by regions.

Topographically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a topographical way; in relation to topography.

1645 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* II. i. (1635) 3 To the constitution of a place (as it is here Topographically taken). 1797 DALLAWAY *Constantinople* xxi. 34 That it is topographically [exact], an examination of the present face of the country will amply prove. 1893 W. CHUTE in *Home Mission* (N. Y.) Sept. 264 Topographically, [the New Mexico] is composed of lofty plateaus, crossed by mountain ranges. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 414 No actual proof...that the centre for writing-movements is topographically distinct.

Topographico-, combining form of TOPOGRAPHIC, as in *topographico-mythical*, of or pertaining to a topographical or local myth.

1892 A. NUTT in *Folk Lore* III. 41 The 'Dindseuchas', a topographico-mythical poem of the 10th century.

Topographist, *rare*. [f. as TOPOGRAPHY + -IST.] One versed in topography; a professional topographer.

1776 DA COSTA *Conchol.* II. 46 This author is a topographist, or describer of a particular country, viz. Senegal. 1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct., The most accurate and rapid military topographist I have ever known.

Topographize, *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *a. trans.* To describe or treat topographically. *b. intr.* To make topographical researches.

1810 BYRON *Lett. to H. Drury* 3 May, We had topographed Attica. 1837 SOUTHAM *Doctor Interch.* IV. 44 Leaving...Sir William Gell to genealogise, if he pleases, as elaborately as he has topographed...I proceed with my promised explanation. 1876 (title) Cuninghame, Topographed by Timothy Pont, A.M., 1604-1608.

Topographo-metric, *a.* [f. as TOPOGRAPHY + METRIC.] Of or pertaining to topographical measuring or surveying.

1911 WEBSTER, *Topographometric*, connected with, or devised for, the measurement of heights, angles, and distances, as for topographical maps.

Topography (topog'gráfi). [ad. late L. *topographia* (in Servius and Jerome), ad. Gr. *τοπογραφία*, f. *τοπογράφος* (see TOPOGRAPHER) + -ία, -Υ. Cf. F. *topographie* (16th c.).]

1. The science or practice of describing a particular place, city, town, manor, parish, or tract of land; the accurate and detailed delineation and description of any locality.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 46 Al them that hes studeit in cosmographie, geographie, and in topographie. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 474 We might at the last by the union of many partes and papers compact one whole and perfect bodie and booke of our English Topographie. 1621 HEYLIN *Microcosmus* Intro. 10 Topographie which is the description of a particular place, be it Towne, Citie or Village. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. vii. 75 Acquainted with Cosmography, treating of the world in whole joyns; with Chorography, shredding it into countries; and with Topography, mincing it into particular places. *a* 1646 J. GREGORY *Maps & Charts* Posth. (1650) 323 The late Geographers...call these Kind of Descriptions (of small Parcels of the Earth...) *Topographie*. 1864 BURTON *Scot. Ab.* I. iv. 164 note, He...explains how lifeless all history is without topography.

b. A detailed description or delineation of the features of a locality.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 329 Irlande...whom Giraldus describe in his Topographie, extollet he hit with many laudes. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Ire.* Pref. A v, b, in *Holmsheds*, In our Topographie we haue at large set forth and described the site of the land of Ireland. 1659 R. KILBURN

(title) A Topographie, or Survey of the County of Kent. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 122 A Map of the Moon...with a Topography as it were...of all the considerable places therein.

c. Localization, local distribution; the study of this.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* II. (1726) 31 If according to Learned Conjecture, the Bodies of Men shall rise where their greatest Relics remaine, many are not like to err in the Topography of their Resurrection. 1658 — *Gard. Cyrus* I, Of deeper doubt is its Topography, and local designation. 1835 *Use Phil. Manu.* III. 67 The topography of the textile manufactures is a most interesting subject of philosophical research. It investigates the causes why one district is occupied chiefly with cotton fabrics, a second with flax, a third with wool, and a fourth with silk.

2. The features of a region or locality collectively.

1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* II. xxvi, Towards that [staircase] used by the servants, and which his researches into the topography of the mansion had...made known to him. 1858 GLAISTONE *Homer* III. 519 [Virgil] is not less neglectful of the actual topography; for he implies that Ilium is among the hills. 1873 G. C. DAVIES *Mount. & Mere* xxv. 224 The water is often very clear, and the frost has cut the weeds down so that one learns the topography of the river bed and the exact locale of the 'homes' of the fish.

fig. 1642 MILTON *Apot. Sweet.* Wks. 1851 III. 262 Having rambl'd over the huge topography of his own vain thoughts. 1764 REID *Inquiry* VI. § 11. 155, I confess I am not so well acquainted with the topography of the mind.

3. *transf. a. Anat.* The determination of the position of the various parts and organs of the body; regional anatomy. *b. Zool.* The determination and naming of the different regions or parts of the surface of an animal.

1847 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* (1867) II. vi. 408 The organs are definitely indicated both as to position and size, by the topography of the skull. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The topography of a bird, a crab, an insect.

Topology (topo-lōdgi). [f. TOPO- + LOGY. Cf.

F. *topologique* adj., *Littre*, related to sense 1 b.] A term meaning 'science of place', which has been tentatively proposed or used in various senses.

1. † *a.* The department of botany which treats of the localities where plants are found. *Obs.*

1659 LOVELL *Compl. Herbal* Pref., The Topologie or place of gathering them. Thus, Herbes, are to be gathered in mountains, hills and plain places.

† *b.* The art of assisting the memory by associating the thing to be remembered with some place or building, the parts of which are well known. *Obs.*

1860 WORCESTER cites FLEMING. Hence in later Dicts.

o. Geom.: see QUOTS.

1883 *Nature* 1 Feb. 316/2 The term Topology was introduced by Listing to distinguish what may be called qualitative geometry from the ordinary geometry in which quantitative relations chiefly are treated. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* *Topology*, 2. *Geom.* The geometrical theory of situation without respect to size or shape, including the theory of knots in a closed curve and the relations of the bounding parts of a solid.

d. Anat.: see QUOT.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Topology*, topographic anatomy. The relation of the presenting part of the fœtus to the pelvic canal.

2. The scientific study of a particular locality: see QUOT. 1905 1.

1850 S. TVMMIS *Bury Wills* (Camden) Intro. 12 The selection of wills...has been made more with a view to illustrate the peculiar customs and language of the period than the topology or genealogy of the districts. 1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. Suppl.*, *Topology*, the study of the places or localities in a given district. 1903 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 251 The fact that topology is not synonymous with topography, but bears the same relation to topography as geology does to geography. 1905 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 316 The comparatively new study of topology, the science by which, from the consideration of geographical facts about a locality, one can draw deductions as to its history. 1905 *Spectator* 10 June 856/1 We need a knowledge not only of topography, but...of that sister science which has been christened 'topology'.

So Topologic, -ical *adjs.*, of or pertaining to topology, chiefly in sense 2 (hence *Topologically* *adv.*); **Topologist**, one versed in topology.

1872 M. COLLINS in *Lett. & Friendships* I. 113, I might go on with 'topologic lore, Until you voted me an awful bore. 1903 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 259 The topologic compass keeps his prow true. 1915 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 183 Another noted historian...publish'd two 'Topological Pamphlets, containing the Description of Brittany and Ireland. 1916 *Ibid.* III. *Diss. Physick* 37 Ancient Chiron...the most direct Predecessor, at least in the topological line, of the Great Hippocrates. 1836 *For. Q. Rev.* XVII. 286 Except the following somewhat ingenious topological (not phrenological) explanation of Richter's genius. 1903 *Times* 4 Apr. 7/2 The Azores...have a topological importance. 1916 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Diss. Physick* 12 They were distinguish'd 'topologically or Geographically. 1903 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 258 The French 'topologist has shown that the Odyssey is subsequent to a vanished Phœnician sea power. 1905 *Spectator* 10 June 856/1 To the topographer...the site...is a mystery; to the topologist...it is full of meaning.

Toponymy (topo-nimi). Also *erron. topo-nomy*. [f. TOPO- + Gr. *-ωνυμία*, f. *ὄνομα* name: cf. *homonymy*, *synonymy*.]

1. The place-names of a country or district as a subject of study.

1876 W. K. SULLIVAN in *Encycl. Brit.* V. 306/2 The substitution of vague descriptions of dress and arms, and a vague toponymy, for the full and definite descriptions and precise toponymy of the primitive poems. 1887 *Athenæum* 20 Aug. 240/3 This book...does not deal at all with topo-

graphy in the proper sense, but merely (if the word may be tolerated as English) with 'toponymy'. 1893 *Academy* 22 July 72/3 These papers are of interest for Basque toponymy and language. 1900 DENNIKER *Races of Man* xiii. 557 The pre-Columbian aborigines of Porto Rico, Haiti, Jamaica, and Cuba were Arawaks, to judge from the toponymy of these islands.

2. *Anat.* (See QUOT.)

1882 WILDER & GAGE *Anat. Techn.* 20 Terms of Position and Direction—Toponymy. *Ibid.* 23 The Intrinsic Toponymy...We...shall designate the aspects and regions of the body by terms derived from names which have been applied to the parts themselves. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

So **Toponym**: see QUOT.; **Toponymal** *a.*, of or pertaining to toponymy; **Toponymic**, *a.* = prec.; *sb.*: see QUOT. 1906: cf. *patronymic*; **Toponymical** *a.* = prec. adj.; **Toponymist**, one who deals with place-names.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Toponymy', the technical designation of any region of an animal, as distinguished from any organ. *Ibid.*, 'Toponymal', 'Toponymic'. 1896 *Nat. Geog. Mag.* (U.S.) VII. 222 We miss in the works of a government board of names all evidence of acquaintance with toponymic literature. 1906 *Cornish N. & Q.* 142 Toponymics, i.e. personal names derived from the place where a particular ancestor lived. 1882 WILDER & GAGE *Anat. Techn.* 20 Such terms constitute a 'Toponymical Vocabulary' which is based upon intrinsic instead of purely extrinsic and accidental relations. *a* 1852 MACGILLIVRAY *Nat. Hist. Dec. Side* (1855) 235 Appropriately named by the Celts—who were famous 'toponymists', *Na claisean*—The Furrows.

Topophone (topo-fōn). [f. TOPO- + Gr. *-φωνος* sounding, *φωνή* voice, sound.] (See QUOTS.)

1880 *Patent Specif.* No. 495, A topophone, or instrument for locating sounds, applicable more especially to the navigation of a vessel in a fog. 1881 *Standard* 1 Jan., The topophone of Professor Mayer...is intended to determine the direction and approximately the distance of a fog-born. 1902 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 498 Another wireless telephone for maritime use is known as the topophone. *Ibid.* 499 By the use of the topophone...sounds can be heard which are inaudible to the unassisted ear.

† **To-pone**, *v. Obs.* Also 4 to-powne, (-pone, -poyne). [f. TO-2 + M.E. *pounen*, POUND *v.* 1.] *trans.* To pound to pieces.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 39/181 Pis desclipes forthe wende And to-pounded it [the dragon] al to depe. 1382 *Wyclif Ps. lxx.* [iv.] 16 Alle fastnesse of bred he to-poned [1388 waste; Vulg. *contrivit*]. 1382 = *Mat.* xxi. 44 Vpon whom it shal falle, it shal togidre pounne [i.e. al to-powne] hym.

† **Top over terve**, *vb. phr.* [Cf. TOPSY-TURVY.] *intr.* To topple over, fall topsy-turvy.

a 1450 *Brut* cxlii. 378 Our stakez made hem top onyr terve, eche on ober, þat þay lay on hepis.

Topped (tɒpt), *pp.* *a.* 1 Also 5-6 *Sc.* toppit, 7-9 *topt*. [f. TOP *sb.* 1 and *v.* 1 + -ED.]

1. Having or furnished with a top or tops (see the senses of TOP *sb.* 1). Also in parasynthetic comb., as *large-topped*, *sharp-topped*, etc.

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 186 Heironnis contemplat. With toppit budis on hed. 1513 DOUGLAS *Ensis* IV. x. 86 The seis large, All wmbeset with toppit schip and barge. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 35 The other is rather Spere-like and sharpe topped. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 44 Taking their directions from the topped hills of the maine continent. 1675 HAN. WOOLLEY *Gentlew. Comb.* 58 The large-topt stockings with supporters to bear them up. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrasol. Gen.* (1692) 1240 To make topped, or sharp at the top. 1826 HOGG *C. Dinmont in Lit. Souvenir* 257 He had huge topped boots, all of one colour. 1852 R. S. SUTHERS *Sponge's Sp. Tour* ix. 38 A pair of...brown topped boots.

2. Having the top removed; of a tree: polled, pollarded; of hemp: see TOP *v.* 1 3, quot. 1794.

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 166 Some topped Elms...in five or six years time have form'd a handsome...Head. 1794 *Rigging & Seaman'ship* I. 62 Ropes made from topt hemp will not stretch so much. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 8 The topped and tailed turnips. 1890 W. A. WALLACE *Only a Sister* 322 Under that topped willow.

Topped (tɒpt), *pp.* *a.* 2 *Golf.* [pa. pp. of TOP *v.* 1 18 a.] Struck, as a ball, in the upper half; in which the ball is so struck.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Aug. 2/2 If you put forward that plea for the foundered drive, the topped approach, or the putt that 'gangs age', your partner must accept it. 1902 *Ibid.* 17 Oct. 4/2 The topped stroke with an iron, that sent the ball no great distance when gutta-percha was employed, answers nearly as well as a perfectly aimed shot when the 'Haskell' or 'Kempshall' is in use. 1907 *Ibid.* 13 Sept. 3/1 The natural penalty of an errant shot or a topped shot.

Topper (tɒpə), *sb.* 1 [f. TOP *v.* 1 + -ER 1.]

1. A person or thing that tops; one who cuts off the top of a tree; an instrument for topping (TOP *v.* 1 4, 7); a candle-snuffer; a comb-maker's equilateral single-cut file or float.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 381/2 A pair of Snuffers, or a pair of Toppers. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Float*, A single-cut file, or one in which the teeth are parallel and unbroken by a second row of crossing teeth...The floats of comb-makers and ivory-carvers, are known by specific names, as graille, found, carlet, topper. 1883 H. WALKER in *Leisure Hour* 505/1 Beeches unsathed by topper and lopper. 1895 *Oracul. Encycl.* II. 125/1 Finished off with wedge-shaped files, called the graille, carlet, topper, &c.

† *b.* One who 'tops' (TOP *v.* 1 17 a) at dice; a cheating gamester. *Obs. rare*.

1671 SHAWWELL *Humourist* III. Wks. 1720 I. 174 Nor is it five months, since I saw you...by help of a dozen men, chastise one poor Topper or Palmer.

c. A horse or rider that tops a fence.

1854 WALTER *Last of Old Squires* xii. 133 A fence that would have baulked a Leicestershire topper.

2. One who makes or adds the top to something; one who works at the upper part of a garment.

1834 E. SIMCOX in *10th Cent.* June 1041 A shirtmaker proper, otherwise called a 'topper'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 8/7 Shirt Hands.—Wanted a few good button-holders and toppers.

Topper (*top'pə*), *sb.*² Chiefly slang or low colloq. [f. TOP *sb.*¹ + -ER; in some uses perh. f. senses of TOP *v.*¹.]

1. A 'top' thing or person; a person or thing surpassingly or exceptionally good or excellent; the best or one of the best of the kind. *colloq.*

1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 2. 3/2 A Bowl that is full of Punch, of all these is the Topper. 1804 R. ANDERSON *Bards of Tyne* 22 The king's meade a bit of a speech, And gentlefolk say it's a topper. 1825 BROCKERT *N. C. Words*, *Topper*, any thing superior—a clever, or extraordinary person. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s. v. This coat's a topper for turning rain. 1891 A. LANG *Angling Sk.* 115 He gets flurried with a big fish... And this one is a topper. 1894 *Astley 50 Years Life* I. 59 He was a real good fellow then, and... he is a topper now.

2. A top-hat, a tall hat. *slang and colloq.*
1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 269 The wind blew his white topper out of the ring. 1885 *Jessoff in 10th Cent.* July 48 We all wear black coats and dark trousers and 'toppers', at least in London. 1905 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* v. The 'topper' you wear on Sunday.

3. A blow on the 'top' or head. *slang.*
1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* iv. ii, *Vile Jim*... Straight threatened Tommy with a topper. 1887 *Fenn Dick o' Pens* xvi. How I should have liked to give him a topper with the pole.

4. *pl.* The largest and finest fruit (esp. strawberries) displayed at the top of a punnet or package; cf. *to top one's fruit* (TOP *v.*¹ 9 c). *slang.*

1839 *MOORIDGE Old Humphrey's Observ.* 252 There are toppers in dress... and toppers in religion, as well as toppers in strawberries. 1891 *Brit. Workman* Aug. The punnet was a very bad case of what is generally bad enough at the best—of 'toppers'. The few good berries at the top were the only good ones. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 2 Mar. 5/4 Has a keen eye for 'toppers'... the attractive oranges which are displayed in the first row in order to entice buyers.

5. A large wave with curling or breaking summit.
1853 N. MACLEOD *Remin. Highl. Parish* iii. Quick as lightning the little craft, having again gathered way... is spinning over the third topper, not a drop of water having come over the lee gunwale.

6. A cigar-stump or cigarette-end; also, the remains of tobacco in a pipe-bowl. *slang.*

1888 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 5/1 It was his custom to rise before daybreak every morning and search the streets of the West End... picking up the ends of cigarettes and cigars commonly known as 'toppers'.

Hence **Topper** *v.*, *trans.* to knock on the head; to kill by a 'topper' or blow on the head. *slang.*

1859 E. FARMER *Scrap Bk.* (ed. 6) 128 Full ninety [rats] had died, Without counting seven they'd topper'd outside.

Topper, *obs. dial.* form of TAPPER¹.

† **Toppet**¹. *Obs.* [ME. *toppet*, app. a. OF. *lopet*, *loupet* (12–13th c.) *loft*, *dim.* of *top*, *loup* *top*, *crest*: in Eng. perh. eventually taken as *dim.* of TOP *sb.*¹.] *Top*, summit, tip.

1439 in *Archæologia* XXI. 37, if *Salers of Gold*, whereof y^e oon ys a man... garnysshed wth vij rubes and vij troches, every troche of iij perles, and upon y^e topet is a saphur. 1561 *HOLLVSHUS Hom. Apoth.* 8 Take... the parynge of the topper of hertes borne. *Ibid.* 23 Lyke vertue... hath Fenell, Penyreal, the floures of Hoppes. Brancq vrsyne the toppers of the floure. *Ibid.* 38 Take the topper of an onyon.

† **Toppet**². *Obs.* Also 5 toppet, 6 tappet. [Late ME., *dim.* of *toppe*, TOP *sb.*³ basket (of fruit); analogous to MFL. *topkin* ('viij topkine rosinen' 1334), OF. (Picard) *toppequin* (15th c. in *Codef.*). Cf. also TOP *sb.*³, TAPNET.] = TOP *sb.*³, TAPNET.

1481–90 *Howard Houseb. Bks.* (Roxb.) 22 There cam from London x. lb. cotton & a topper figgs. *Ibid.* 351 A toppet of fygge dodes [see FIP-DODE]. 1510–11 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 290 Et in quingue lez toppetiss Racemorum parvorum ad ijs. viiij. 1512–12 *Ibid.* 291 In 4^{or} le tapettes racemorum magnorum ad 2 s. 8 d., 10 s. 8 d. 1516 in *Rogers Agric. & Prices* III. 535/1 [Figs] Toppet.

Top-piece, *sb.* The piece that forms or is at the top of anything; *spec.* † a. The best or finest piece; the *chef-d'œuvre*, masterpiece. *Obs. rare.* b. The head. *colloq.* c. = TOPIT. d. Shoe-making: see *quots.*

a. 1682 *BUNYAN Greatness of Soul* Wks. (ed. Offor) I. 122 The soul is the... top-piece that He hath made in all the visible world. 1682 = *Holy War* I. 3 The Top-piece beyond any thing else that he did in that country. b. 1838 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1864 *LOWELL Fireside Trav.* 180 The Accephali, with whom Herodotus... wound up his climax of men with abnormal top-pieces. c. 1839 *Unw. Dict.* Arts 666 The topit, or top-piece. d. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 993/1 Lifts and top-pieces for the heels. *Ibid.* 993/2 The top-pieces, similar to the outsoles, are put on and nailed down to the lifts.

Top-piece, *v. trans.* To put a top-piece on.
1830 *GALT Lawrie T.* iv. iv. In less time than Dick the Cobbler takes to top-piece an old shoe.

Topping, *vb.* *sb.*¹ [f. TOP *v.*¹ + -ING¹.] In some concrete senses associated with TOP *sb.*¹

1. The action of TOP *v.*¹ in various senses.

a. The making, formation, putting on, or adding of a top or tops (see TOP *v.*¹ III). b. The cutting off of the top (of a tree or plant). † c. A method of cheating at dice (TOP

*v.*¹ 17a). d. Levelling the teeth of a wheel or a saw. e. *Topping up*, completing, bringing to perfection.

a. 1504 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 279 His task of the ending and topping of the chimnais of Italyrudhous. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 228/1 This colour may be modified by topping with small quantities of magenta, &c. 1888 *Times* 8 Sept. 9/2 The practice of what is known... as topping, that is of putting good fruit at the top, and of filling the rest of the hamper with rubbish. 1896 *Jrnl. R. Horticult. Soc.* Nov. 209, I believe the old system of... 'topping-up' is not quite as prevalent as it was some years ago. 1908 *Toilers of Deep* Sept. 185/2 The herrings have also shrunk and settled down—'pined', as it is called—and several more layers have now to be added in order to fill the barrel again. This is called 'topping'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 18 Jan. 9/5 Trousers.—A smart girl wanted for topping and seams. b. 1513 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.* For topping of xij treys & broshing. 1550 *CHAMBER Def. Sacrament* Pref. iijij, The cutting away wherof is but like topping and lopping of a tree. 1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi Kovij* ii. 37 Those that could not be satisfied with the topping, but wished the cutting down of the... Tree. 1797 A. YOUNG *Agric. Suffolk* 109 take up [carrots] at 14d. to 16d. a load, topping included. 1807 J. HALL *Trans. Scot.* II. 445 Hedges frequently require topping. c. 1663 *Proposal to use no Conscience* 3 Holding one or two Dice at the top of a Dice-Box, which we Gamsters call Topping. 1680 *KIRKMAN Eng. Rogue* iv. xvi. 256 You must sometimes use Topping; that is, by pretending to put both Dice into the Box, whereas you have dropt but one, holding the other between your fore-fingers. 1680 *COTTON Compl. Gamster* (ed. 2) ii. [Fully described]. 1786 *Art & Myst. Mod. Gaming* (title-p.), Working with a grate Box, Eclipsing, Sighting, Waxing, and Topping. d. 1884 *BATTEN Watch & Clockm.* 152 The wheel is so fragile that care is required in topping. e. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 403 It was not thought advisable to wait longer for the ultimate 'topping up' of the beeves. They were good enough.

f. **Topping of the land**, the sighting of the land from a ship's top; the limit or distance at which this is possible.

1666 *Land. Gaz.* No. 77/1 Whitby, August 3. Several of our Fisherboats inform us that the Dutch Busses, and Doggers are fishing, a little off the Topping of the Land.

2. A distinct part or appendage which forms a top to anything, a crest; the top-lock or forelock of the hair of the head; the forelock of a horse or other beast; the crest of a bird. Also the erect tassel of a Scotch cap, and humorously the head (*dial.* usually *toppin*).

13. *Gaw. & Gr. Kul.* 191 Pe tayl & his [a horse's] topping twynnen of a sute, & bounden bothe wyth a bande of a byrly grene. 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 146 Pen sal pre letre with a payr of schers be-gyn forto kut hir hair befor at be topping. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 300/1 A Toppinge, *cirrus*, *cirritus*, *crista*, *coma*. 1593 *Bachius Bonatie in Harl. Misc.* (1809) II. 268 Shee... tooke him roundly by the topping. 1688 J. CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 997 [In Virginia] The Tewits are smaller than the English, and have no long Toppings. 1720 *SHEPHERD* (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 140 A little Indian Bird is call'd a Pope, only because there grows a high Topping upon his head. 1751 *Mrs. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1801) III. 39 A black cock and hen with white toppings. 1814 W. NICHOLSON *Peacock* II. Poet. Wks. 91 Wth frills an feathers on his tappin'. 1817 *Lintoun Green* II. xvi. Notes 154 His bonnet... Has tappin [1685 button] either nane. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* *Topping*, a crest, a plume or tuft of feathers on the head of birds; also, the hair on a person's forehead. 1874 J. HARTLEY *Yorks. Ditties* Ser. II. 66 This toppin's grown whiter nor once.

† b. **Typops**. The fine line or serif at the top of a letter. *Obs.*

1676 *Moxon Print. Lett.* 7 The Topping is the small Arch above the Letter, as the Arches in the Tops of the Letter V are the Toppings of that Letter. 1683 — *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xiv. 7 2 The Topping is the straight fine Stroak or Stroaks that lie in the Top-line of Ascending Letters.

c. Local term in Yorkshire for a hill.

1876 *Whitby Gloss.* *Topping*, a high hill. 'Roseberry topping'. 'Blakey topping'. 1904 *Summer Holidays in N. E. Eng.* p. xi, Hills and mountains... are anything and everything, from hopes, laws, fells and nabs, to howes... and toppings.

3. † a. Arming for the tips of bows and arrows. *Obs. rare.* † b. A high head-dress or coiffure; cf. TOP *sb.*¹ 11 d. *Obs.* c. That which is put on the top of anything to complete it; a top layer; cf. TOP *v.*¹ 9. d. *Angling*: see *quots.* 1856, 1877.

1495 *Treviss's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xiii. (W. de W.) 773 Of oxen horns ben made tappynge [Bodl. MS. *tippings*] and nockes to bowes... and arrowes to shete ayenst enemyes. c. 1690 *Roxb. Ball.* (1891) VII. 481, I wear my Topping, Lace, and Fan, and am on daintys feeding. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 57 They... touch the Clouds with their proud Toppings. 1704 — *Walk round Lond., Quaker's Meel.* (1709) 23 High Topping and Lace in a Woman, they abominate, as Ensings of Vanity. 1839 *Unw. Dict.* Arts 580 The pot is now ready for receiving the topping of cullet, which is broken pieces of window glass. 1856 'STONE-MENOR' *Brit. Sports* i. v. ii. § 4. 247/2 Tail of two slips of brown mallard's feather, with a thin topping of golden-pheasant's crest. 1877 *HALLOCK Sportsman's Gaz.* 599 The tail [of a salmon fly] is what is usually called a 'topping', i.e. feather from the crest of the golden pheasant. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Nov. 7/2 From five to twelve score of whitening, with a topping of codling, form average baskets.

4. *pl.* a. Cuttings from the tops of trees: cf. TOP *sb.*¹ 6; also, the tops of hemp removed in hatching. b. The second skimmings of milk.

dial. c. The best bran. *dial.*

1668 *ROLLE Abrevidm., Tit. Action sur Case* (N.) pl. 22, 108 Les toppings del arbers cresent sur son Cophold. 1774 *FOOTE Coseners* 1, You are to have all the loppings and

toppings. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 62 The toppings of all hemp... is made into spun-yarn. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 231 Many individuals have used heath and toppings of whins for their cattle. 1825 *FORAY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Toppings*, the second skimming of milk; the first being properly called cream. 1880 *JEFFERIES Hodge & M.* I. vi. 122 Old Hodson... would not even fatten a pig, because it cost a trifle of ready money for 'toppings', or meal.

Topping, *vb.* *sb.*² [f. TOP *v.*² + -ING¹.] The action of TOP *v.*² *Topping-lift* (*Naut.*), each of a pair of lifts (LIFT *sb.*² 7) by which a yard may be topped; in quot. 1841 *transf.*

1743 *BULKELEY & CUMMINS Voy. S. Seas* 117 We made the Signal for her, by hoisting an Ensign at the Topping-Lift. 1769 *FALCONER Shipw.* II. 261 note, To raise one yard-arm higher than the other... is called *topping*. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch.* Jrnl. IV. 56/2 The shaft rotates in a bearing, and can be raised or lowered by means of a topping lift. 1882 *NARES Seamanship* (ed. 6) 51 The spirit-sail-gaff topping lift [is] fitted with an eye splice.

Topping, *vb.* *sb.*³ [f. TOP *v.*⁴ + -ING¹.] The twisting of the strands over a top (TOP *sb.*² 3) in laying a rope. *Topping sledge*, the loaded sledge or carriage to which one end of the strands is attached in laying, which advances as they are shortened by twisting.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 438 The forward movement of the stranding, topping, and dragging sledges, is that slow progressive movement necessarily required... by the shortening or shrinking up of the strands in twisting... and of the strands and cordage, either common or patent, whilst hardening and topping.

Topping, *pp.* *a.* [f. TOP *v.*¹ + -ING².] That tops, in various senses of TOP *v.*¹

1. *lit.* That exceeds in height; very high. *Obs.*

1681 *HICKERINGILL Vind. Naked Truth* II. 4, I never heard of a King shut out even from the Topping-Pulpit, if he had a mind to climb so high. 1691 *RAY Creation* I. (1692) 205 Chains of lofty and Topping Mountains. 1705 *HICKERINGILL Priest-cr.* II. v. 48 Every little Domine (when mounted over our heads in the topping Pulpit) is as positive... and pragmatical, as any Woman.

2. *fig.* Very high or superior in position, rank, degree, amount, or estimation; chief, principal; pre-eminent, distinguished; overhanging; 'towering'. c. 1685 Dk. BUCKHM. *Conference* Wks. 1705 II. 51 She was able to buy out her Lease, and is now the Topping Dame of the Parish. 1690 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* II. xxi. § 38 All the thoughts of the mind... are uninterrupted employed that way... influenced by that topping uneasiness. 1698 J. CRULL *Muscovy* 306 The topping Saint of all Muscovy for Miracles, is one Sergius. 1703 E. WARD *Lond. Spy* v. (1706) 119 More Money... than the Topping's Taylor in Town ever got by a Young Heir. 1716 *SOUTH Sermon* (1720) II. iv. 48 Some of the topping Sinners of the World. *Ibid.* xii. 219 Where-soever in any topping degree it finds them. 1722 *WOLLASTON Relig. Nat.* III. 46 Just as men learn rules in arithmetic... and grow very ready and topping in the use of them. 1840 *Mrs. F. TROLOPE Widow Married* v, Taking her to court, and to a few other topping places. 1893 *Daily News* 6 June 7/3 Some prime animals which took the topping rates of the day's trade. 1893 *KATE D. WIGGIN Cathedral Courtship* 3 Fondness for the very toppingest High Church ritual.

b. Ironically used; cf. 'fine', 'pretty'.

1693 *SIR T. P. BLOUNT Nat. Hist. Pref.* 5 Let these high-faloon Topping Sparks, swell and strut as much as they please. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) A vj, Some... topping Dawber of Sign-Posts. 1847 *ALB. SMITH Chr. Tadpole* xix, One of those topping gents you see in the slips of the play-houses at half price.

3. Of high quality; very fine, excellent; tip-top, first-rate. *colloq. and slang.*

1822 *GALT Provost* xlvii, Instead of being drowned... in debt, it might have been in the most topping way. 1841 *LEVER C. O'Malley* lxix, We came on at a topping pace. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Ox.* xxiii, He may have made topping averages in first-rate matches of cricket.

4. Domineering; confident, boastful. *U.S.*

1885 M. E. WILKINS in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 595/1 He was awful toppin' at first. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 769/1, 'I never saw such nerve. It was superb.' 'Perhaps a little topping', I suggested. 'Yes, perhaps a little topping... But still, it was a toppingness that could have consisted only with the most perfect conscience.'

5. Swelling into crested billows; crested.

1857 W. COOK in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1858) V. 42 The sea... changed to a kind of boil, or topping sea, as if surged up from beneath.

6. quasi-*adv.* = next.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1860/8 [He] rides very topping, and hath all his paces. 1694 *Ibid.* No. 2950/4 A Bay Nag... carries his head very topping. 1706 *Ibid.* No. 4209/4 A very dark bay Gelding... lean, but rides bold and topping.

Toppingly, *adv.* [f. *prec.* + -LY².] In a topping manner; gallantly, splendidly; in excellent condition or health. ? *Obs.* or *dial.*

a. 1739 *JARVIS Quix.* II. III. xviii, I mean to marry her toppingly when she least thinks of it. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Toppingly*, excellently. 1829 *BROCKERT N. C. Words*, *Toppingly*, in good health. 'He's toppingly to day'.

So **Toppingness**. 1890 [see TOPPING *pp.* a. 4].

† **Toppingly**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. TOPPING *vb.* *sb.*¹ 4 b + -LY¹.] ? Pertaining to 'toppings', skimmings of milk; hence, pertaining to cheese-making or cheese.

1573 *TUSSEB Husb.* (1878) 107 A lesson for dairie maid Ciseley, of ten toppings gets... These toppingly gets be in number but ten, As welcome in dairie as Beares among men.

† **Topple**, *vb.* *sb.*¹ *Obs.* In 5 topylle. [f. TOP *sb.*¹ + -LE¹.] ? A crest, tuft: cf. TOPPING *vb.* *sb.*¹ 2.

14. *Nom.* in *Wr.-Wülcker* 675/29 *Hic cirrus*, a topylle.

Topple (tɒp'l), *sb.* ² *rare.* [*f.* *next.*] An act of toppling or overbalancing and falling.

1807 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 27 1/2 This ain't the topple over of the Coll building yet.

Topple (tɒp'l), *v.* [*f.* *TOP v.* + *-LE* 3.]

1. *intr.* To fall top foremost, or as if top-heavy; to fall headlong, tumble or pitch over. Also *fig.*

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. i. 53 The wisest Aunt... Sometime for three-foot stools, mistaketh me, Then slip I from her bum, down topples she. 1605 — *Macb.* IV. i. 56 Though castles topple on their Warders heads. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON *tr. Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 200 Although you bee ready to topple into your grave, and have not much longer to live. 1786 *tr. Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 108 The watch-towers were ready to topple headlong upon them. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxvi. (1856) 211 When these [bergs] attain their utmost height, still pressed on by others, they topple over. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Feb. 5/2 Water stocks toppled all round yesterday.

† *b.* ? To roll or tumble about; in quot. 1568, ? to wrestle, to 'try a fall' with. *Obs.*

1542 UOALL *Erasm. Apoph.* I. 146 b. When ye must lye toppling in the dust. 1568 *Jacob & Esau* II. ii. Cj b. *Esau*... I will not eate thee Ragau... Ragau. No... Being in your best lust I woulde topple with ye, And plucke a good crowe, ere ye brake your fast with me.

c. To turn somersaults. *dial.*

1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural T.*, *Rich. & Kate* xxx, The Children toppled on the green. 1802 W. TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem.* I. 411 A boy about eleven... was toppling beside the Diligence in hope of halfpence. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Topple*, to tumble; to bring the head to the ground and throw the heels over.

2. *intr.* To lean over unsteadily, as if on the point of falling; to overhang threateningly.

1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* v. 585 Toppling upon the perilous edge of Hell. 1850 TENNISON *In Mem.* xv. 29 Yonder cloud That... topples round the dreary West, A looming bastion fringed with fire. 1860 TYNDALE *Glac.* I. vii. 47 Masses of granite...toppling above the terminal face of the glacier.

3. *trans.* To cause to tumble over or fall headlong; to thrust over, overturn, throw down. Also *fig.*

To topple up one's heels, to die: see *HEEL sb.* 23. 1596 SHAKS. *x Hen. IV.* III. i. 32 (Quos.) Varily wind... which...Shakes the old Beldame earth, and topples [Pol. tumblers] down Steeples and moss-grown towers. 1599 NASHE *Leuten Stuffs* 13 In one year, seauen thousand and fifty people toppled vp their heeles there. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* VII. xi. 434 At the moment when the victorious legions of Titus had toppled down their bulwarks. 1856 MISS MULOCK *J. Halifax* ix, Don't...topple us at once down the slope. 1907 C. HILL-TOUT *Brit. N. Amer., Far West* vii. 126 They topple over the biggest trees in this way.

b. *Topple* (*apple*) up tail, *topple* tail: in phr. † to play *apple up tail*, † to die (*cf.* *apple up one's heels* in 3); † to turn *topple-tail*, to turn a somersault (*cf.* 1 c).

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 57 Take heed... To thresh for hurting of cow with his flail, Or making thy hen to plait *apple* vp taile. 1828 CRAWEN *Gloss.*, *Topple*, to turn *apple tail* over, to turn *topsy turvy*. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Mar. 11/2 How many...have you...who can turn *topple-tail* accurately?

4. To cause to tip or tilt so as to be in danger of being upset. *rare.*

a 1656 BP. HALL *Breathings Devout Soul* (1851) 187 Like some little cock-boat in a rough sea, which every billow topples up and down, and threats to sink.

Hence *Toppled ppl. a.*, overturned, thrown down;

Toppler, one who topples; *dial.* a tumbler, acrobat.

1871 J. MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 23 *Toppled old columns that tumble across. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 5/4 Toppled carloads of...bricks. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Toppler*, a tumbler, who, among various antic postures, throws his heels over his head.

Toppling, *ppl. a.* [*f.* *TOPPLE v.* + *-ING* 2.] That topples.

1. Overhanging or leaning as if about to fall.

1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath* 259 Back from the toppling edge his fancy shrinks. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* I. ii. 74 Ye toppling crags of ice! Ye avalanches, whom a breath drags down. 1825 SYMONDS *Ital. Byways* v. 83 The storm-clouds...climbing the heavens with toppling castle towers.

2. Falling headlong (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Addr., Archit.* *Atoms* xvi, Jill...Head over heels begins his toppling track. 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah, Pillar at Sebzevar* 14 Gain, to-day, Was toppling loss to-morrow.

Toppy (tɒpi), *a.* Now *low colloq.* [*f.* *TOP sb.* 1 + *-y*.] † *a.* Having or characterized by a top or tops; peaked. *Obs.* *b.* Top-heavy, inclined to tip over; in quot., tipsy. *c.* Showy, stylish.

1557 ABP. PARKER *P.* lxviii. 185 Why leape ye so: to sytte thys mounte, ye toppy hillockes gay? 1885 *Times* 6 Aug. 3 The lady gave her some whisky... and it made her 'toppy'. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 8 Apr. On military or civic parades the horse has been conspicuous for several years for its toppy appearance. 1905 H. S. H. in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. She looks topper to-day.

† **Top-root**, *obs. var.* of *TAP-ROOT*; hence † **Top-rooted** *a.* = *tap-rooted*.

1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxxvii. 283 Edward the sixth came in like a storm that tore up Episcopacy by the Roots, yet a Top-Root remained intire with the stock. 1669 WOODLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* VI. § 9 (1681) 105 Leave as much of the Root on as you can, abating only the top-Root, or downright Roots. 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 278 The top-rooted plants, that is, such as push one principal root perpendicularly downwards.

Topsail (tɒpsəl, tɒpsl), *Naut.* [*f.* *TOP sb.* 1 g

+ *SAIL sb.* So *L.G. toppsegel*.] A sail set above the lower course, orig. the uppermost sail (*cf.* *TOPGALLANT A.* 1). In a square-rigged vessel, orig. a single square sail set next above the lower sail or yard; now, in larger ships, divided for convenience in handling into an upper and a lower topsail (double topsails). In a fore-and-aft rig, a square or triangular sail set above the gaff.

1390 [see *dl.*] 1399 LANGE *Rich. Redeles* IV. 72 They bente on a bonet, and hare a topte sail Affor be wynde fresshly to make a good flare. c 1420 YLDC. *Assembly of Gods* 129 [Eolus] With hys boystous blast...other whyle he brak top seyle and mast. 15... *Sir A. Barton in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 67 Full soone he let his toppse-sail fall. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 126 Bearing up before the winde we put out our topsayles and spritsayles. 1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 891/4 He met...with part of the Dutch Fleet...having with them a Vice-Admiral, who upon sight of the Fregat lowred his Flag and Topsails, and saluted. 1762 FALCONER *Shipbur.* I. 361 The topsails low'r and form a singlereef. 1820 STORESSEV *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 402 The ship could only bear close-recced topsails and courses. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xix. § 807 At 8 P.M. took in fore and mizen topsails.

b. *fig.* esp. in *p.* to hint, lower, strike the topsail.

a 1629 HINDE *J. Bruen* xli. (1641) 128 For the practice and power of Religion, the very Topsails of all England. 1745 J. MASON *Self Knowl.* I. vii. (1853) 53 The Sin, to which not our Vertues only, but Vices too, lower their Topsail, and submit. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in W.* xv. 114 You may tell Your Pope, that...I shall not strike a topsail for the breath Of all his maledictions!

† *c.* Phrases, etc. (a) *Topsails over* (also simply *topsail*), head over heels, topsy-turvy. *Topsail waltzen*, upside down. (b) *With topsail*, with topsails set; under all sail, in full career. *Obs.*

Those in (a) may have some bearing upon *TOPSY-TURVY*. (a) c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1219 Myoun turnyt with tene top-sayles ouer, Pat hurlet to be hard vythe, & here horse lenyt. c 1400 *Sege Jerus.* 706 Pe lered men of be lawe a litle hynnye Weren tourmentou on a tre, topsail waltzen. c 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 320 And eyther of hem so smerlye smote other... And eyther of hem topseyle tumbledde to y^e erthe. (b) c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 1963 Tharfor with topsall all & sum Vpon be craggis suld cum.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, of or pertaining to the topsail, as *topsail halyard*, *sheet*, *truss*, *yard*; carrying a topsail or topsails, as *topsail barge*, *schooner*, *vessel*; allowing a vessel to carry topsails, as *topsail breeze*, † *cole*, *topsail gale*.

(With *topsail cole* *cf.* quots. under *COOL sb.* 1 a.) 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 231 The wynd stod thanne nocht amis Bot evne topsailcole it blew. *Ibid.* III. 338 Thei hadden wynd at wille tho, With topsailcole and forth they go. 1549 *Compt. Scot.* VI. 411 Hail on your top sail scheitis, vir...your top sail trossis...hail out the top sail boulene. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 807/4 The Wind has been all this day between the South and the South-West, a fine Topsail Gale. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 109 Top-sail Yards [are] 3/4 of the Main-yards...the Top-gallant Yards & the Topsail Yards. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 766 The number of top-sail vessels...is about 150. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* II, The topsail halyards had been let go. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Topsail-schooner*, is full schooner-rigged, but carries a square-topsail on the foremast.

Top-sawyer. *a.* The sawyer who works the upper handle of a pit-saw; *cf.* *TOPMAN* 1 4 a, *pit-sawyer* (PIT sb. 1 14), and *SAW-PIT*. Hence, *b.* *fig.* One who holds a superior position; the best man. *c.* *loosely.* A first-rate hand at something; a distinguished person.

a. 1823 GROSSE *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Top-sawyer*, signifies a man that is a master genius in any profession. It is a piece of Norfolk slang, and took its rise from Norfolk being a great timber country, where the top sawyers get double the wages of those beneath them. 1836 E. HOWARD *R. Kester* II, The top-sawyer had been...pleased to toss his arms up and down over the pit.

b. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 215 To ascertain which of two competitors is top-sawyer. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xxvii, 'See-saw is the fashion of England always, and the Whigs will soon be the top-sawyers.' 'But,' said I, 'the King is the top-sawyer, according to our proverb; how then can the Whigs be?'

c. 1813 [see *a.*] 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIII. 412 Many a top-sawyer will speedily give me 'the go by'. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xv, How he had paid the post-boys, and travelled with a servant like a top-sawyer. 1880 DISRAELI *Endym.* xxxiii, There are some top-sawyers here to-day, Ferrars!

So **Top-sawing** *vbl. sb.*, top-sawyer's work.

1894 *Times* 11 Sept. 16/7 A decayed wheelwright who had done top-sawing in his young days.

† **Topset down**, *adv.* *Obs.* = *topside down* (TOPSIDE *e*); upside down.

1569 J. SANFORD *tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* xlvii. 62 A certaine Greekshe Cabala, turninge topset downe all the mysteries of the Christian faith.

Topset turvie, etc., *obs. var.* *TOPSY-TURVY*.

Topsey, *adv.*: see *TOPSY-TURN*, quot. 1664.

Topside (tɒpsɪd), *sb.* (*adv.*) [*f.* *TOP sb.* 1 + *SIDE sb.* 1] *a. gen.* The upper side of anything.

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* i. 27 This Bolt must be wrought straight on all its sides, except the Topside.

b. *Shipbuilding.* The upper part of a ship's side: *cf.* *TOP-TIMBER*. Also *attrib.*

1815 [see *TOP sb.* 1] 1836 MARRYAT *Pirate* IV, She is...taking it in at the topsides. 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit.* 49 At the present day we hear only of topside planking, wales, bottom plank, and garboards. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Topside-line*,...a sheer line drawn above the top timber at the upper side of the gunwale, 1889 WELCH

Text Bk. Naval Archit. VI. 56 The transverse frames...are continuous from topside to topside across the keel. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 21 Feb. 9/4 With nickel-steel topsides and a bronze under-body, the boat will be the first composition yacht since the Defender.

c. *Butchering.* The outer side of a round of beef, cut from the haunch between the 'leg' and the 'itch-bone'; the bottom of this is the 'silver-side'. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 5/2 In schools, where topsides and legs of mutton are the chief supply, the price would be proportionately less.

d. *Billiards.* = *TOP sb.* 1 19.

1904 MANNOCK *Billiards Expounded* I. 163 'Top side' is, as its title would suggest, gained by hitting the cue-ball as high up as possible.

e. *Phr.* *Topside down*, *topside under*, upside down. *rare.*

1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Miroton*, Let it be well cleared from the Fat, and laid Topside-down in the Dish. 1872 W. MORRIS in *Mackail Life* (1893) I. 288 Unless the world turns topsides under, some day.

B. adv. On the top. Also *fig. colloq.*

1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch Bk.* 89 Will the big nigger sit...top-side of the carriage, or on the locomotive? 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 2/3 Straining every nerve to keep 'top-side' in China. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Way Navy* 85 All the privileges attaching to those who work 'topside' in a ship of war.

Topside-turn: see *TOPSY-TURN*. **Topside turvy**, etc.: see *TOPSY-TURVY* *adv.* ¶ *γ*, *δ*.

Topsmán, *dial.* and *slang.* Also *Sc. taps-* [*f.* *top's*, genitive of *TOP sb.* 1 + *MAN sb.* 1]

1. *Sc.* and *north. dial.* A head man, bailiff, principal servant; *esp.* the chief drover in charge of a herd of cattle on the road.

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Topsmán*, the head man or manager, the chief hind or bailiff. 1827 SCOTT *Two Drivers* i, Many large droves were about to set off for England, under the protection of their owners, or of the topsmen whom they employed. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 92 Some dealers' top's-men, that is, the men who take charge of their master's lots after delivery.

2. *slang.* A hangman. *Cf.* *TOP v.* 1 6, *HEADSMAN*.

1825 *Celebrated Trials* IV. 171 R. Turpin...after speaking half an hour to the topsmán, threw himself off the ladder, and expired in about five minutes. 1836 MILNER *Turpin's Ride to York* I. iii. (1885) 5/2, I shall never come to the scragging-post, unless you turn topsmán. 1883 A. DONSON *Old World Idylls* 29 Waved to the crowd with his gold-laced hat; Talked to the Chaplain after that; Turned to the Topsmán undisimayed.

Topsoltiria, *tops o're tirlia*: see *TOPSY-TURVY A.* ¶ *i*. **Topstar**, *-or*, *obs.* *cf.* *TAPSTER*.

Top-stone. A stone which is placed upon or forms the top of something; a cap-stone: chiefly *fig.* Also, the upper end-stone or jewel in a chronometer.

1658-9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 222 Our kings: those that know history, know they were kings before the Parliament declared them so, their top-stone. 1662 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. to Univ. Dublin* 51 Humane learning is an excellent Foundation; but the top-stone is laid by Love and Conformity to the will of God. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 3 Where an abundance of flat Stones, they make Fences of them by laying of them one upon another like a Wall, and only lay the Top-stones in Clay to keep them together, the weight of which secures the under ones. 1871 KOUTLEDGE *Ev. Boy's Ann.* Sept. 513 Religion, that indispensable top-stone of every social edifice. 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 292 The strict observance of the rules of Caste, with the Brahman as the top-stone of the social pyramid, was everything.

Topsy-turn, *v.* Also *7* *topside-turn*. Now *rare.* [*f.* *topsy* as in *TOPSY-TURVY* + *TURN v.*: *cf.* the form *topsturnie* s.v. *TOPSY-TURVY* *adv.* ¶ *θ*.

Sometimes hyphenated; also used analytically, *to turn topsy*.] *trans.* To turn topsy-turvy, turn upside down; *fig.* to throw into confusion. Hence *Topsy-turning* *vbl. sb.*

1573 TWYNE *Æneid* x. Dd iv b, Than grane Anleates went, and with his hundred beating ores, He topsy turns vp streames [L. centenague arbore fluctus Verberat assurgens]. 1605 SILVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. 1 Vocation 744 Ilc...by his travell topsi-turndeth then The live and dead, and half-dead horse and men. 1608 *Ibid.* II. iv. iii. Schisme 919 Now the furious waues All topsie-turued by th' Æolian slauers Do mount & roule. 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* v. l. Wks. 1874 III. 341 This obiect...Which topsiturnes my braine. 1637 — *Dialogues* II. *ibid.* VI. 214 All things are topsie-turnd. 1664 COTTON *Scarron*. 108 Then turning [a mug] Topsy on her Thumb Says look, here's *Super-naculum*. 1870 S. BOWLES in *Merriam Life* xxxviii. (1893) II. 159 In the presence of such wickedness, of such suffering, of such topsy-turning of right and wrong.

† **Topsy-turve**, *v.* *Obs. rare*—1. In 7 *topsie*. [Back-formation from next: *cf.* *TIRVE v.* 2] = *prec.* 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xii. 337 Confounding and topsie-turving the visage of all things.

Topsy-turvy (tɒpsɪtʊrvi), *adv.* (*a.*, *sb.*, and *v.*) Forms: a. 6 *topsy turvy*, *tyrvy*, *tuurvie*, *turvy*; 6- *topsy-turvy*, (8-9 -*turvy*). Also 6 *topsiturvie*, -*turuy*, 7 -*turvy*, -*turvie*, *topsiturvi*, *top-si-turvy*; 6 *topsie turvie*, -*vie*, -*vay*, 6-7 -*turuy*, 7 -*turvie*, -*turvy*; 7 *topse-turvie*. See also the inverted *TURVY-TOPSY*. (Now almost always hyphenated; in early use more usually two words; sometimes (in every century) as one word.) *β*-1: see below. [A kind of alliterative or assonant

combination, known in print from 1528, but prob. in popular use from an earlier period. The early spelling was *topsy-terry* or *-lirry*, from c 1540 written *-turvy*, *-turvie*. (Cf. the pronunciation of *curve*, *curv*.) As to the actual components no external evidence has been found, and numerous conjectures and suggestions (many of them absurd and impossible) have been offered. Some of the more plausible of these, taking *topsy* as representing *top-set* or *top-side*, have been introduced (by those who favoured them) into the spelling; but amid all these aberrations, the typical form, with mere spelling variants, as *topsy*, *topsie*, *topst*-, and *terry*, *lirry*, *lurvy*, *turvie*, has remained practically constant. It seems certain that the first element contains *top* (or *tops*) and probable that the second is related to *terve* or *turne* v. to turn, turn over, overturn; but the -y of the first and -y of the second still want explanation: the former is viewed by some as representing an earlier *so*, as in *up-so-down*, now *upside-down*, *so* becoming *sy* under the influence of *turvy*, the *y* of which is apparently as in *kitty-missy*, *hurly-burly*, *arsy-versy*. A suggestion that *turvy* was connected with *turf* or *turne*, and referred to the laying of cut turfs or turves faced downward, to keep them fresh, is now discarded, as is the earlier notion that *turvy* might have been altered from *l'other way*.

(There is a certain parallelism between the series *up-so-down*, later *upside-down*, *upside-down*, and **top-so-terry*, *topsy-terry*, *topset-terry*, *topside-terry*; but the former has not become *upside-down*, nor has any trace of **top-so-terry* been yet found, so that the analogy is incomplete.)

With the top where the bottom should be; in or into an inverted position; upside down, bottom upwards; also less definitely, in or into the position of being toppled over, overturned, overthrown, or upset; right over. (Most commonly qualifying the vb. *turn*, or used predicatively after *be*, *lie*, etc.)

1530 PALSGR. 843/1 *Topsy tyrry*, *cen dessus dessous*. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 46 They say that . . . they see the houses torne topsy turvy, and men to walke with their heeles vpwarde. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* iii. 205 The huge wals and arches turned topsie turvey, and lying like rockes vpon the foundation. 1747 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 450 As soon as I got into my chair, the chairmen fairly overturned it: . . . Lord Westmoreland . . . found me topsy turvy. 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* ix. Wondering how the flies could walk topsy-turvy on the ceiling. 1848 DICKENS *Domby* vi. A chaos of carts, overthrown and jumbled together, lay topsy-turvy at the bottom of a . . . hill. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xvii. 9 Catullus adjuces thee Head-long into the mire below topsy-turvy to drown him. 1907 VERNEY *Memo.* I. 297 He writes topsy-turvy in sympathetic ink, between the lines of a letter ostensibly full of public news.

b. *fig.* With the higher where the lower should be; in or into a reversed condition; with inversion of the natural or proper order; less definitely, With things all in wrong places or positions; in or into utter confusion, dislocation, or disorder.

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 51 He tourneth all thyng topsy tervy. c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 283 The deathe of Canutus didd noe lesse turne all thynges topsie-turvie in Denmarcke. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 215 This comparison is topsiturne. a 1623 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* ii. ii. Custom hath turn'd Nature topsy-turvy in you. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* ii. i. 128 Turning all Europe as it were top-si-turvy. 1713 ADDISON *Guard* No. 154 ¶ 2, I found nature turned topsy-turvy, women changed into men, and men into women. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Fr. Vines & Pol.* viii. 125 How strangely the values of things are turned topsy-turvy! 1866 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Shift. Winds* xvii. A world of inconsistencies, where things are all topsy-turvy, so to speak.

¶ Also in various altered or corrupt forms, mostly indicating popular or conjectural etymologies: see above.

B. 6 topset tourvie, tourie, turvie, -tirvi.

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* Aijj. Bothe holy and vnholy thyngs be tourned topset tourie. 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* I. (1558) 12 Who tourned topset tourie all the lawes of God. 1573 G. HANVEL *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 53 Thus within a few years all should be turned topset tirvi.

γ. 6 top syd turvy, (topside turfway), 6-8 topside turvy, 6-9 -vey.

1582 STANVHURST *Ensis* ii. (Arb.) 59 Top syd turvy be turned All the Princelye thresholds. c 1586 CRESS *Pembroke Sp.* lviii. vii. With whirlwinds topside turvy blown. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q. v.* viii. 42 At last they have all overthrowne to ground Quite topside turvy. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* iii. iv. 499 Dreadfull Tempest, turned severall Villages . . . Topsy-turvy. 1761 STERN *Tr. Shamly* IV. xix. How was my system turned topside turvy I 1815 MRS. PILKINGTON *Celebrity* III. i. 25 The world must be turned topside-turvy.

δ. 6 topside thother-way, 7 topside t'other way, 8 topside the other way.

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. *Descr. Ire.* 14 b/1 The estate of that flourishing towne was tourned arsy versy, the towne thother-way. 1654 II. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 75 Thus were all things strangely turned in a trice topside t'other way. 1768 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) I. 456 His [Socrates'] words are to be turned topside the other way to understand them.

ε. 6 tpsyturvy, tpsy tyrryo, 8 tipsy-turvy. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Olor.* 324 b. The generall

fraylty of nature will violently carry you away tpsyturvy. *Ibid.* 569 Tpsy tyrryo. 1766 [C. ANSTREY] *Bath Guide* ii. 35 Their Systems . . . all turn'd tipsy-turvy [later edd. topsy-].

ζ. 7 tupsiturnie.

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 50 They would have turned up tupsiturnie the very kingdome of Satan.

η. 6 top turvy.

1582 STANVHURST *Ensis* (Arb.) 33 His faunce staffe thee dust top turvy doth harrow.

θ. 7 topeturnie, topsie turnie.

1617 MINSHRU *Duct. Ling.*, *Topsiturnie*, the topside turned . . . Arsiuersie. 1655 in *Clarendon Papers* No. 1753, (They) would assuredly turne all that hath been ajusted topsie turnie.

ι. Sc. (? associated with *topsail*: see TOPSAIL c.)

7 topeoltiria, tops o're tiria, 8-9 tapsalteerie, 9 tapsolt-, tapsail-, tapsul-teerie, -teery, taps-eeteerie, topsieeteerie.

1623 LITGOW *Trav.* 202 Let all the mistickall drifts and ambiguous designes . . . turne topsoltiria, or upside downe, I care not. 1684 in *Maidment Bk. Scott. Pasquils* (1868) 326 There was a duke so full of pryde There durst no man come nerria Till cam a monkey out of Fife And dang him tops o're tiria. 1784 BURNS *'Green grow the Rashes'* iv. An' warly cares, an' warly men, May a' gae tapsalteerie, O! 1801 MACNEILL *Poet. Wks.* (1844) 90 And dealing round strong punch and Joke, Good-humoured mad, near twa o'clock, turns a' things tapsiltieery I 1805 A. SCOTT *Poems* (1808) 100 For tapsee-teerie lie the sheaves. 1827 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* July, Wks. 1855 II. 10 Wi' ae desperate wallop we baith gae tapsalteerie.

B. *adj.* Turned upside down; inverted, reversed; *fig.* utterly confused or disorderly.

1618 BR. W. BARLOW *Briefe Disc.* 8 With those topsiturny motions. 1710 SWIFT *On a Broomstick* ¶ 2 Wks. 1755 II. 1. 181 What is man, but a topsy-turvy creature . . . his head where his heels should be? 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. xxvii. 248 Dear I! what a topsy-turvy house is this! 1856 F. E. PAGET *Owllet Owllet* 1 This queer topsy-turvy world. 1873 MISS BRADDOCK L. DAVOEN I. i. It was the topsy-turviest kind of thing I ever heard in my life. 1897 *Spectator* 6 Aug. 1050/3 A very topsy-turvy way of reasoning. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 8/1 Inventor and engineer of the topsy-turvy railway.

C. *sb.* The act of turning or fact of being turned upside down; inversion of the proper order; state of utter confusion or disorder.

1655 tr. *De Par's Francion* iv. 10 They played topsy turvy excellently well, for there was not a book in all the Study which . . . they had not thrown on the ground. 1683 E. HOOKER *Prof. Fordage's Mystic Dia.* 24 The whol frame of the world seemeth to me . . . to circumgyrate, to wheel, and turn round about in a Topsy-Turvi. 1692 tr. *Sallust* 3 Nor should we see such Topsy-Turvies in the World. 1823 MOORE *Fables, Holy Alliance* iv. a Of all that, to the sage's survey, This world presents of topsy-turvy. 1879 GEO. ELLIOT *Thoe. Such* x. 181 Finds matter for screaming laughter in mere topsy-turvy.

D. as *vb. trans.* To turn topsy-turvy or upside down; to invert; *fig.* to reverse; to throw into utter confusion, upset or disorder greatly. Hence *Topsy-turvi'd ppl. a.*, *Topsy-turvy'g vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1626 T. HAWKINS *Caussin's Holy Cr.* 163 They had . . . one sole action in this life, which is to topsy-turvy all things, and to do nothing. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 119 My poor mind is all topsy-turvi'd. 1807 SOUTHEY *Let. to J. May* 30 Mar. In this topsy-turvy'ing of ministers. 1834 - *Doctor xxix.* II. 59 In the topsy-turvy'ing course of time. 1863 SALA *Capit. Dangerous* II. iv. 148 He . . . Topsy-turvies his goblet.

Hence (chiefly *nonce-wds.*) *Topsy-turvical a.*, of a topsy-turvy character; *Topsy-turvification*, a making or turning topsy-turvy, reversal of the natural order; *Topsy-turvy'v v.*, *trans.* to make or turn topsy-turvy; *Topsy-turvy'ly adv.*, in a topsy-turvy manner; *Topsy-turviment*, act of turning or condition of being turned topsy-turvy; *Topsy-turviness*, topsy-turvy quality or condition; *†Topsy-turvy'yan*, an inhabitant of an imaginary 'Topsy-turvy Island'; *Topsy-turvy'dom*, the realm of topsy-turvy, inversion, or confusion; also, topsy-turvy condition or state; *Topsy-turvy'hood* = *topsy-turviness*; *Topsy-turvy'ism*, topsy-turvy system or method; *Topsy-turvy'ist*, an advocate of something (considered to be) topsy-turvy; *Topsy-turvy'ize v.*, *trans.* to turn topsy-turvy, throw into confusion, upset.

1822 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct. 6 Its 'topsy-turvy' fun is characteristic of the author. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.* Bk. xvii. Wks. 1900 V. 191 A regular 'topsy-turvyfication' of morality. 1879 G. SAINTSBURY in *Fortn. Rev.* No. 151. 55 One of the oddest topsy-turvyfications of a noble sentiment to be anywhere found. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Feb. 1886/6 We have 'topsy-turvy'ed the whole theory of politics. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Ellsall. Lit.* iv. (1894) 146 The topsy-turvy'd *tel.* which came to a climax in Crashaw. 1886 *Daily Tel.* 5 Feb. (Cassell), [He] might well be employed for Faust viewed 'topsy-turvy'. 1908 *Athenaeum* 29 Aug. 233/1 All the MSS. topsy-turvy give me . . . ye oob, with the exception of one, which has *oe . . . ye oob*, whence Brunck restored *oe . . . ye oob*. 1884 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 5 The 'topsy-turvyment' of the house. 1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVI. 544 Full of sport and fun, frolic and 'topsy-turvyness'. 1892 *Times* 22 Dec. 9/3 They lost all perception of the topsy-turvyness of the situation. 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 19 (1755) IV. 21 The present race of the 'Topsy-Turvians' are . . . too indolent to reflect on their misfortunes. 1878 L. WINGFIELD *Lady Grizel* III. v. 107 A faint hope that 'topsy-turvydom might bring with it the glorious bygone

days. 1904 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 469 The most absurd instance of Japanese topsy-turvydom. 1791 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Miss M. Berry* 19 May, That 'topsy-turvy-hood which characterizes the present age. 1855 DICKENS *Let.* (1880) I. 408 In that state of topsy-turvyhood. 1880 F. G. LEE *Church under Q. Elia* I. p. xv, Disorder and 'topsy-turvy-ism must certainly have risen to a perfect climax. 1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 9 Aug. 166/2 The new school of 'topsy-turvists'. 1893 *Daily News* 24 July 6/2 Something like an unusual 'topsy-turvying of this great thoroughfare might be looked for.

†Topt, var. TOPPED; obs. var. TAP v.¹

†Topteler. *Obs. rare* -¹. (Derivation and meaning uncertain.)

α 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1182 Greyh myn hors on hore gere, And lok pat bei be gay; Pat pay be trapped a get In topteler and in mauntolet.

†Top-timber. *Shipbuilding.* One of the uppermost timbers in the side of a ship: see quot. c 1850. Also *attrib.*

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 8 Then plancke your out-side and inside vp, with your Top timbers. 1664 E. BUSHNELL *Compl. Shipwright* 20 Marke it on the foot of the Toptimber Mould. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) Civb. The top-timbers, which are . . . united to the floor-timbers. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 378/1 The top-timber line, is a curve [drawn along the top of the ribs] limiting the height of the ship at each timber. c 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Top-timbers*, the timbers which form the topside: those which reach the tops are called the long top-timbers, and those below . . . the short top-timbers.

†Toptyre. *Obs. rare* -¹. (Derivation and meaning uncertain.)

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5740 Thei slow ther many a gret sire, When they were comen In that toptyre.

†To-pull, v. *Obs.* [f. To-² + ME. *pullen*, *PULL v.*] *trans.* To pull to pieces. Also *fig.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10210 [The eagles] feighte to-gydere, & al to-pulle be feberes, & ryue. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xviii. 7 Fro the puple to-pulid and to-torn, fro the ferful puple, 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 61, I am to-pulled in my thought, So that of reson leycht noght. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. xvi. (1869) 143 When the poore ben skorchid thus and topulled. 1565 CALFEHILL *Answ. Treat.* Crosse 37 Silvester . . . was killed, all to pulled, of the promoter of his, the Diuel.

To-punish, To-put: see To-*pref.* 1, 2 a.

†To-p-u-p, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. TOP *sb.* + UP *adv.*] Up to the top, to the brim.

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* iii. 52 With good wine . . . of Goate a ful great hie they fid top vp.

†Topwork: see TOP *sb.* 1 34.

Topyc, Toppylle, obs. forms of TOPIC, TOPPLE.

†Topynnett, obs. variant of *topnet*, TAPNET.

1530-1 *Durham Housch.Bk.* (Surtees) 44, 1 topynnett ficum.

1532-3 *Ibid.* 227, 2 topynnetts feggs ss.

†To-quake, v. *Obs.* [f. To-² + ME. *cwacien*, OE. *cwacian*, to QUAKE.] *intr.* To quake violently. c 1275 LAV. 15946 Peorpe gan to-cwake. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2527 And eke thy blode shal al to-quake. c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 353 Ar wyth a staffe I schall the wake, That thy rebys schall all to-quake.

†To-quash, v. *Obs.* Also 4 to-quassen. [f. To-² + ME. *quaschen*, QUASH v.] *trans.* To crush or squash to pieces.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlviii. (*Juliana*) 160, & syne hir banyis sa to-quassyt, pat be self merch out passyt. 1494 *Fabyan Chron.* vii. 593 A gunne was lenellyd out of the cylie . . . whiche brake y tymbor or stone of the wyndowe with suche vyolence, that the pecys therof all to quasshed y^e face of the noble erle. 1583 STUBBS *Anat. Abus.* (ed. 2) 126 Some had their braines dasht out, some their heades all to quast.

†Toque (*tōk*, [tōk]). Forms: 6 toocke, tock, Sc. towk, 7, 9 tocoue, 9 toque, (toke). [a. *toque* (15th c. in Godef.), app. the same word as It. *tocca* cap, 'tinzell cloth of Gold or silver' (Florio), Sp. *toca* a female head-dress, 'toca or tocado, a womans kerchiefe or coife' (Minsheu), Pg. *tonca* a woman's coif. Ulterior origin uncertain.] I. a. A kind of small cap or bonnet worn by men and women in various countries. (In quot. 1505, a large tippet.)

1505 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 42 Item, for vij quartaris taffetj to be ane gret tepat to the King, callit ane towk. 1581 N. LICHELFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* I. ii. 29 The hayre of their heades is long lyke unto womens, and pleited under theyr toockes, which they weare on theyr heades. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 244 On their heads they weare a small tock of three brades, made in guise of a myter, and some goe without tockes, and cary (as it were) a hie on their heades. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 23 Nov. The Knight Gonfalonier and Prior of the R. R. in velvet toques. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D. vii.* To confound our Scottish bonnets with these piffering vagabonds' *toques* and *turbands*, as they call them. 1864 *Babbage's Passages Life Philos.* 366 A kind of head-dress called a toke.

b. †A cushion or pad worn by women to raise up the hair (*obs.*, quot. 1817); also, a kind of head-dress (quot. 1835); now, since c 1880, a kind of bonnet, cap, or small hat without a projecting brim, or with a very small or closely turned-up brim.

1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Harrington* xiii. A sort of triangular cushion, or edifice of horse hair, . . . called I believe a *toque* or a *system*, was fastened on the female head, . . . and upon and over this system the hair was erected, and crisped, and frizzed [etc.]. 1835 *Ladies' Cabinet* Jan. 68 Ball Dress. . . Head-dress a white satin toque, profusely trimmed with white ostrich feathers. *Ibid.* Mar. 203 The head-dress is a *toque* of pink terry velvet, . . . the brim very deep. 1837

THACKERAY *Ravenswing* iv, Her hats, toques, . . . marabouts, and other fallals. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* xxvii, Her neat travelling-gown of darkest olive cashmere, and coquetish little olive-green toque, 1903 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. XI. 366/1 The term 'bonnet', as applied to the costume of ladies, may be taken to mean either bonnets or toques, but not hats.

attrib. 1884 *West. Daily Press* 29 May 3/7 The toque hat is too comfortable, too convenient, and too becoming to be lightly laid aside.

2. *Toque monkey*, also simply *toque*: the bonnet-monkey or bonnet-macaque, *Macacus pileatus*, a native of Ceylon (see BONNET sb. 10).

1840 Cuvier's *Anim. Kingd.* 59 The Bonneted Macaque (*Macacus sinicus*) and the Toque (*M. radiatus*) have the hairs on the top of the head disposed as radii. 1862 OGLIVIE (Annandale), *Toque* . . . A name given to the bonnet-macaque. 1883 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 16 *Macacus pileatus* (Shaw), Toque Monkey. 1899 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Sept. 3/1 The Guinea baboons and the toque monkeys.

To-queme, Toquher: see QUEME sb., TOCHER.

Tor (tôr), sb. Forms: 1, 6-tor, 4-7 torre, 4-tor. [Occurs as an element in topographical names in early West Saxon charters; also, as a local term for a topographical feature from OE. onward. Generally held to be Celtic; but, though frequent in place-names in Cornwall, Devon, etc., not recorded as a 'common noun' in Cornish or Breton. In Welsh the nearest word is app. *tŵr* (= *tŵr*), OW. *twrr* 'heap, pile' (rare in place-names, but cf. *Mynydd Twrr*, old name of Holyhead Mountain, Rhŷs). Prob. cognate with Gaelic *tŵr* 'hill of an abrupt or conical form, lofty hill, eminence, mound, grave, heap of ruins' (Macleod and Dewar), primarily 'heap, pile', cf. *tŵr* vb. 'to heap up, pile up, bury', Ir. *torraim* 'I heap up', and the deriv. Gacl. *torran* 'little hill, knoll, hillock', Ir. *torrán* 'heap, pile, hillock'. Cf. also quot. 1905.]

1. A high rock; a pile of rocks, *gen.* on the top of a hill; a rocky peak; a hill. In proper names of eminences or rocks in Cornwall, Devon, Peak of Derbyshire; also sporadically in some other counties, e.g. *Glastonbury Tor*, in Somerset.

847 *Grant by K. Ethelwulf* in Birch *Cart. Sax. II.* 34 *Erest* on merce cumb [in Dorset], *bonne* on grenan pytt, *bonne* on done tor æt merce cumbes æwileme. 1000 *Boeth. Metr. v.* 17 *Oð him* [a brook] *oninnan feld muntet mæzganstan. . . atrendod of ðæm torre* [in *Prose vi.* Micel stan wealwende of ham heohan muntet]. 1400-50 *Alexander* 1863 Sohedous & so hoge hillis þam beforn, Cloyesæt was cloude he [cloud-high] clynterand torres, Rochis & rogh stanes, raggis vnfeir. 1539 POLLARD in *Lett. Supplic. Monast.* (Camden) 261 The late abbott of Glastonberye . . . was drawyn thorowe the towne upon a huryldy to the hylly callid the Torre, where he was putto execucion. 1554 LELAND *Itin.* (1711) II. 38 Camallate, sumtyme a famous Toun or Castelle, upon a very Torre or Hille, wonderfully enstrengthened of nature. 1610 NORDEN *Spec. Brit.*, *Cornw.* (1728) 38 Mount St. Michaelis, a steepe and most craggy torr. 1630 RISSDON *Surv. Devon* (1810) 6 A chain of hills. . . whose tops and tors are in the winter often covered with a white cap. 1681 COTTON *Wond. Peake* (1702) 42 Tor in that Country, jargons uncouth sense, Expressing any Craggy Eminence. 1806 GOUGH *Camden's Brit.* II. 423/2 Mallock kiddy Torr is 140 yards, perpendicular. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitts Alone* II. 160 Tors rise to the height of from twelve to fifteen hundred feet. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Torr*, In E. *Cornw.* 'Tor' means a pile of rocks, and is never used for a hill, or the top of a hill, unless the hill or top is so very rocky that the whole may be considered one pile of rocks. 1913 *Lett. to Editor*, A high hill in Haslingden, Lancashire, is simply called 'The Tor'.

b. Locally in Scotland, applied to an artificial mound; a burial mound.

1794 BUCHANAN *Def. Scot.* *Highl.* 142 What are the Torrs . . . but burying hills? 1845 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VI. 887 Its name [Torrance] was taken from an artificial mound of earth, still known by the name of the Tor, which is situated a quarter of a mile from the present house of Torrance.

2. A heavy mass of cloud. *Obs.*

(But the sense 'rock mass' seems also possible.) 23. . . *E. E. Allit*, P. A. 874 A hne from heuen I herde þoo, Lyk floges fele liden, runnen on resse, & as punder þrowez in torrez blo. *Ibid.* B. 951 Torres, þat þe pik punder þrast þirled hem ofte.

3. *attrib.* **Tor ouzel**, local name of a bird, the ring ouzel, *Turdus torquatus*.

1770 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxxi. (1789) 84 [The ring ouzels] breed in great abundance all over the Peak of Derby, and are called there *Tor-ouzels*. 1885 SWAINSON *Province. Names Birds* 8 Ring Ouzel (*Turdus torquatus*) . . . Tor ouzel (Devon). Rock, or crag ouzel (Craven).

† **Tor**, a. *Obs.* Forms: 3-5 tor, 4 toor, 4-5 toore, 5 tore, toure. See also TERE a. [The Old Norse and OE. adverbial particle *tor-* 'hardly, with difficulty, ill-', used esp. with verbal adjs. as in ON. *tor-fengr* 'hard to get, *tor-næmr* 'hard to learn, *tor-synn* 'hard to see, *tor-talinn* 'pple', counted with difficulty, *tor-trygg* 'hard of belief; also OE. *tor-cyrre* 'hard to turn or convert, *tor-begele* 'hard to get. In ME., esp. in those parts in which the Norse influence was strong, this particle was treated as a separate word, in the sense 'hard, difficult, ill', and was used esp. with the infinitive, as *tor (for) to tell, tor for to ken*; the former of these was a favourite phrase of the alliterative poets. In some instances, as already in Orm, *tor* alone was

used attributively. ON. and OE. *tor-* were cognate with OHG. *zur-*, Gothic *tuz-*, Gr. *δυσ-*, Skr. *dur-*, hard, evil, ill-: with the ON. and OE. words cf. Gr. *δυσαις* 'ill-blowing, *δυσσπατος* 'hard to eat, *δυσμαθής* 'difficult to learn. Senses 2 and 3 appear to be the same word, but the change of sense is remarkable.]

1. Difficult, hard, toilsome; irksome, tedious; = TERE a.

c. 1200 ORMIN 6350 Harrd & strang & tor & hefið lif to ledenn. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 108 (MS. T.) Ho is grucchere, & ful i tohen: dangeruse & tor for to paien. *Ibid.* 254 An honful 3erden arm tor to breken [v.r. beoð erned forte breken]. 13. *Cursor M.* 14085 (Cott.) O þair gladnes war tor to tell. 1350 *Witt. Palerne* 5066 It were torro torto telle treuli al þe soþe. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 644 But this tyme is so tore & we no tyme hane.

2. Strong, sturdy. (Hard to conquer.)

1400-50 *Alexander* 5500 Ser Tarbyn, a tulke with many toore thousandis. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 320 Grete toures full toure all þe toune vmbre. *Ibid.* 1035 Of the tidest of Tessaile, toren men of strenght. *Ibid.* 1131 Telamon, þat is a tore kyng. *Ibid.* 6156 Dissyrus. Of all the Troiens to tell torest in armys.

3. In vague or loose uses: a. Full, replete; b. Great, violent, excessive.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3348 Trowe ye not Troy is tore of all godis. As plautiousne in yche place as þe prounyse of Achaa? *Ibid.* 13723 Þis proud in hir yre. . . Bad hym turne vnto tessail in a tore hast.

Tor, *erron.* spelling of TAW sb. 2, a marble; obs. pa. t. of TEAR v. 1

† **To-ra-ce, to-ra-nee, to-ra-se, v. Obs.** Forms: 3-4 to-rauncen, -rancen, -rassen; 3-5 -racen, -rasen. [ME. *to-racen*, etc., f. To-2 + RACE v. 3, RANCH v. 2, RASE v. 1] *trans.* To hack, slash, cut, or tear to pieces.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 524 He was al to ranced pecemele in a stounde, Ech lime fram ober, among þe rockes, ar he com to gronde. *Ibid.* 4412 Hor king . . . Wip woundes to Raunced so þat he moste nede deye. 13. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1168 What wyldes so at-waped wyges þat chortten Watz al to-raced & rent, at þe resayt. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 516 Burthi this litel body in som place, That beestes ne no briddes it to-race. 1400-50 *Alexander* 2088 Þai hane hedid of oure hathils. . . Bet down oure bachelers, my banir to-raised. c. 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 4370 With breres and with sharpe thornes thaire bodies alto racyng.

† **To-ra-g, v. Obs.** [ME., f. To-2 + RAG v. 1] *trans.* To tear the clothes of, to make very ragged. c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxii (1866) 148 That is thiike that hath thus to ragged me and to clouted me. 1550 *Friar & Boy* 266 in *Haz. E. P.* III. 72 All to ragged and to rente, And torne on euery syde.

|| **Torah** (tō-rā). Forms: 6, 9 thora, 7 tora, 7, 9 thorah, 9 torah. [Heb. תּוֹרָה *tōrah* 'direction, instruction, doctrine, law', f. יָרָה *yārāh* 'to throw', in Hiphil 'to show, direct, instruct'.] The teaching or instruction, and judicial decisions, given by the ancient Hebrew priests as a revelation of the divine will; the Mosaic or Jewish law; hence, a name for the five books of the law, the Pentateuch.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* I. (1592) 9 The lawe of Moses, which is in dedde the lawe of God, and is most properly called Thora, as it were the guide and rule of faith. 1842 DONAR & MCHEVNE *Narr. Mission to Jesus* vi. (1843) 215 The [Samaritan] priest agreed to shew us the copy of the Torah, or five books of Moses. . . so famed for its antiquity. 1875 M. ARNOLD *God & Bible* iv. 188 Thus the Pentateuch, or five books of Moses, stood alone as the 'Thora'. 1890 P. H. HUNTER *After the Exile* xiv. 273 The word 'Torah' signifies doctrine, instruction. This wider sense is lost in the usual translation by *law* or *law*.

|| **Toran** (tō-rān). [Hindi *tōran* :—Skr. *torāṇa* arched portal.] A sacred Buddhist gateway, of wood or stone, consisting of a pair of uprights with one or more (often three) cross-pieces; sometimes elaborately carved.

1886 E. C. ROBINSON *Temple of Solomon* (1887) 27 A design . . . based on the Japanese and Indian *toran*, like those forming gateways to the Great Tōpe at Sanchi.

To-rance, to-rase, by-forms of TO-RACE v.

† **To-ra-t, v. Obs. rare-1.** [f. To-2 + RAT v. 3] *trans.* To break up, scatter.

? a. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2235 Thane þe Romayns. . . alle to-rattys ourt mene with their riste horses.

Torbanite (tō-rānait). *Min.* [f. *Torbane Hill* in Linlithgowshire, where found: see -ITE 1 2 b.] A deep brown shale, allied to cannel coal; also called Torbane Hill mineral or *Boghead coal*; valuable for the production of petroleum and gas, and famous as the subject of a great lawsuit hanging upon the dispute whether or not it was legally 'coal'.

1838 GREG & LEITCH *Man. Mineral*, 16 Torbanite. . . Boghead mineral. Boghead coal. c. 1865 LETHBRIDGE in *Circ. Sc.* I. 139/2 Mr. James Young, has . . . been engaged in producing an oil, from a shale known as the Torbanehill mineral. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 18 It is by no means easy . . . to draw a distinct line of demarcation between cannel and the black basses, hats, or crisp shales, which occur in the coal measures. . . And between all these and the torbanite, or 'Boghead mineral', there exists a relationship which makes the difference only one of degree.

Torbant, obs. form of TURBAN.

Torbel, torble, obs. ff. TROUBLE sb. and v.

Torbernite (tō-rbānait). *Min.* Also torberite. [ad. Ger. *torbernit* (Werner 1792), orig. *torberit*, f. *Torbernus*, latinized form of the name of the chemist Torber Bergmann: see -ITE 1.] A native phosphate of uranium and copper, found in bright green tabular crystals; also called *copper-uranite*, and (erroneously) *chalcotile*. 1852 BROOKE & MILLER *Phillips' Introd. Min.* 517 Torberite.—Uranite (in part) . . . is found in attached crystals, massive, and investing other minerals, in veins in slate and in granite. 1868 DANA *Min.* 585 Torbernite.

Torbith, obs. form of TURBIT.

Torc: see TORQUE 1.

Torcass, obs. f. TURQUOISE. Torcasse, var.

TURKIS, -E v. *Obs.*, to distort, transform.

Torce, variant of TORSE 1, *Her.*, wreath.

† **Torcenous**, a. *Obs. rare-1. erron.* torcenous. [a. AF. *torcenous*, OF. *torconos* (also *torconerus*), f. *torcon*, *torcion* extortion, *torconeor* extortioner.] Extortionate, exacting.

1292 BRITTON I. xxii. § 13 Et ausi de totes torcenouses prises fetes par nos ministres. 1314-15 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 292/2 Dont il prient qe tiel torcenouse demande soit oste. 1378-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. vi. (Skeat) l. 131 The gouernementes . . . of your citee, left in the handes of torcenous citezins, shal bring in pestilence and distruction to you.

Torch (tōrč), sb. Forms: 3-6 torche, (4 torge, thorche, 5 tourche, 6 torche, towrg, pl. torchesse), 6-torch. [ME. a. OF. *torche* = Fr. *torcha*, according to Diez :—late pop. L. **torca*, from stem **tork-* of *torquere* to twist; cf. also II. *torcia* (Veronese, and Venetian *toro*), Sp. *antorcha*, earlier *entorcha*, Pg. *tocha* 'torch'. The primary sense is taken to have been 'a twist', 'something twisted', torches having been made of twisted tow dipped in pitch, or the like. Cf. also TORTIS.

(The derivation of the Eng. from F. *torche* is certain, but the etymology of the latter, and of the Romic forms as a whole, is still in dispute: see Diez s.v. *Torciare*, Gröber *Archiv f. Lat. Lexicog.* VI. 128, Körtling *Lat. Rom. Wbch.* 1901 s.v. *Tortica* 9616.)

1. A light to be carried in the hand, consisting of a stick of resinous wood, or of twisted hemp or similar material soaked with tallow, resin, or other inflammable substance. Also applied to a lamp carried on a pole or similar appliance.

c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 467/187 With-out light of torche. c. 1330 *Assump. Virg.* 598 (H.M. MS.) Loke þat 3e hane candele Torches bothe faire & fele. 13. . . *Sir Benes* (A.) 1659 Par inne he seȝ torges (v.r. torches) i-list. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xvii. 203 To a torche or a tapre þe trinite is lykned; As wax and a weke were twyned togidres, And þanne a fyre flamende forth oute of bothe. 1483 *Calh. Angl.* 390/1 A Torche, *torcius, torchia*. 1496-7 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1866) 274, viij lb. of waxe to make twoo torches agaynst Alholoutye. 1555 in *Shroph. Par. Documents* (1903) 56 Peyde towrd byying of ii towrges. 1606 *SHAES. Trj. & Cr. v.* 1. 92 Follow his Torch, he goes to Chalcas Tent. 1722 BAILEY, A *Torch*. . . a Staff of Deal on which Wax-Candles are stuck, to be lighted on several Occasions. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxx, Onward came the cavalcade, illuminated by two hundred thick waxen torches. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 5 The ordinary tarred-rope torch.

b. *fig. or allusively.* Something figured as a source of illumination, enlightenment, or guidance, or of heat or 'conflagration'.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. ii. vi. i. (1651) 545, I light my Candle from their Torches. 1664 JAS. BERENY (title) A new Torch to the Latine Tongue. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* Epil., The torch of love. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 19 The torch of Greek learning and civilisation was to be extinguished.

2. *transf. a.* A spike composed of spikelets; also *fig.* said of a red or flame-coloured flower.

1578 *LYTK Dodoens* I. lxxii. 91 Of this kinde, there is founde an other, the Spikes, eares, or torches wherof, are very dubble, . . . in steede of the little knappes or heades, it bringeth forth a number of other smal torches, wherof eche one is lyke to the spike or torch of great Plantayne. 1862 B. TAYLOR *Poet's Jnl.* II. *Lost May*, And burns in meadow-grass the phlox His torch of purple fire.

b. (Usually in pl. *Torches*). The Great Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus* (or other species): from its tall spike of yellow flowers (or, according to some, from the use of its thick woolly leaves and stalks as material for torches).

1552 COOPER *Elyot's Dict.*, *Blattaria*, an herbe called Moleyn, or a kinde of Moleine called Torche. 1578 *LYTE Dodoens* I. lxxxi. 120 Muleyn is called. . . In English also. Hig[h]taper, Torches, and Longworte. [Cf. 118 The whole top with his pleasant yellow floures sheweth like to a waxe Candell or taper cunningly wrought.] 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cxii, Called of the Latines *Candela Regia* and *Candelaria*, because the elder age used the stalks dipped in Suet to burn. . . In English also some call it Torches. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* IV. 135 Its tall tapering spike of light yellow flowers, suggested. . . the old names of High Taper. . . and Torches.

† c. Applied to a species of cactus or cactaceous plant: prob. = TORCH-THISTLE. *Obs.*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 1015 The torch or thornie Euphorbium. . . called of the Indians *Vragua*. . . a torch, taper, or waxe candle, wherupon. . . in Latine of those that understoode the Indian toong, *Cereus*, or a torch. 1666 J. DAVIES *List. Caribby Isles* 62 The Plant. . . some of the European Inhabitants of these Islands call the Torch: It is a kind of great Thistle.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *torch-blaze*, *-brand*, *-carrier*, *flame*, *glare*, *stick*, *-waving*, *-wick*; *torch-like* *adj.* and *adv.*, *-lit* *adj.*; also, *torch-blade*, the Great Mullein (= 2b); *torch-course* = *torch-race*; *torch-dance*, a dance in which some of the performers carry lighted torches; *torch-fish*, a deep-sea fish, *Linophryne lucifer*, having a luminous bulb upon the first dorsal spine, above the eye; *torch-fishing*, fishing by torch-light at night (also called *torching*: see **TORCH** v.1 3); *torch-flower*, any bright red or yellow flower resembling or suggesting a torch, e.g. the *torch-lily*; *torch-herb*, the great mullein; *torch-holder*, one who or that which holds a torch; *spec.* a device for supporting a torch; also, a gas-bracket or the like imitating this; *torch-lily*, the liliaceous genus *Tritoma*, having spikes of bright scarlet flowers; also called 'red-hot poker'; *torch-man*, a man who carries a torch, a torch-bearer; also *fig.*; *torch-pine*, *Pinus rigida* of N. America; *see pitch-pine*; *torch-plant* = **TORCH-THRISTLE**; *torch-race*, in *Gr. Antiq.*, a race held at certain festivals, in which the runners carried lighted torches, and (in some cases) passed them on to other runners posted at certain points: = **LAMPADEBROMY**; *torch-staff* (*ph. staves*), a staff upon which a torch is carried; *torch-tree*, rendering *L. tæda*, a resinous species of pine, the wood of which was used for torches; also *Ixora parviflora*, an East Indian shrub with showy flowers. See also **TORCH-BEARER**, etc.

1861 Mrs. LANKSTER *Wild Flowers* 102 Great Mullein, "Torch-blade", or "King's Taper". 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 317 A torch-blaze, meet to search Earth's utmost. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* iii, I am Theodorick of Engaddi—I am the torch-brand of the desert—I am the flail of the infidels. 1864 TRAVELER *Compel. Wallah* (1866) 220 The other half are listening to a disquisition of the 'torch-carrier'. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.*, *Frogs* 124 note, From Pausanias we learn that three 'torch-courses' were held in the Ceramicus. 1907 *Discovery* Oct. 122 The 'Torch-fish... On the upper jaw... there is a larger ovate bulb supported on a tentacle... It possesses powerful phosphorescent properties, the light being under the control of the fish. This is the 'torch'. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* l. 80 Like a 'torch-flame' turned by the wind. 1849 (W. M. CALL) *Reverberations* i. 59 The 'Torch-flower' burning by the river. 1905 in *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 3/2 It is now ablaze with the red torch flowers of an aloe. 1908 L. BUNYON in *Academy* 14 Mar. 553/1 He stands on high in the 'torch-glare'. 1908 FLORIO, *Lunaria*, the herb called 'torch-herb' or 'woolblade'. 1874 tr. *Hugo's Ninety-Three* iii. l. xix, They stuck an iron 'torch-holder' into the wall. 1799 J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* i. xl. 87 [Comets] Swool-like, horn-like, 'torch-like'. 1897 *Daily News* 25 June 9/5 Mean-while our [jubilee] bonfires [on Skiddaw]... burned torch-like downwards with a glad heat of flame. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, 'Torch-lily', the genus *Tritoma*. 1848 SIR A. OR VERN *Song Faith* 186 The 'torch-lit' gloom of Auchen's side. 1618 SYLVESTER *Mayden's Bush* 364 The sacred 'Torch-man' (to that end employ'd). 1896 J. M. KAYE *Sir F. Malcolm* i. vii. 162 The bearers or torchmen who ran by his side. 1845 HOOVER *Incendary Song* xviii, Burn all 'torch-parading' elves! 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Pine*, *Pitch-pine*, (a) in America, *Pinus rigida*. Also called 'torch-pine'. 1896 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 206 The Dido-tree is the same with the Cereus or 'Torch-Plant'. 1812 C. DUNSTON tr. *Aristoph.*, *Frogs* i. ii. note, In [Ceramicus] was situated the academy, where the 'torch-race' was held. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 12 The promise of an equestrian torch-race in the evening. 1899 SHARS, *Hen. V.* iv. ii. 46 The Horsemen sit like fixed Candlesticks, With 'Torch-staves' in their hands. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xvi. l. 462 A six sort... of these trees... is properly called Teda (i. the 'Torch-tree'): the same yieldeth more plenty of moisture and liquor than the rest. 1862 BALFOUR *Timber Trees Asia* (ed. 2) 135 *Ixora parviflora*... 'Torch Tree'... A small tree... more used for torches than for any other purpose, as it burns very readily and clearly. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), 'Torch-weed', a kind of Herb. 1444 *Composita Domest.* (Abbot's, 1836) 18 In vij petris di... huiusmodi 'torchweke' emptis.

Torch (*tɔʃ*), v.1 [f. **TORCH** sb.]

1. *trans.* To famish, or light, with a torch or torches. (See **TORCH**, and cf. **TORCHER** 1.)

2. *intr.* To flare like a torch; to rise like smoke from a torch, dial.

1847-78 HALLIWELL s.v., Recently heard at Boyton,...

Law (how them clouds torch up, we shall ha rain'.

3. To catch fish, etc., by torch-light. U.S.

1887 *Fisheries of U.S.* Sect. v. II. 502 Another method, known as 'torching'... is practiced principally by negroes. Having provided themselves with torches they visit the sandy shores at night and catch the terrapins as they come upon the beach to spawn.

Torch (*tɔʃ*), v.2 [a. F. *torcher* to wipe, daub, rough-cast, build or plaster with clay mixed with chopped straw, etc., f. *torche* twisted straw, etc. (the same word originally as *torche* **TORCH** sb.)] *trans.* In plastering, To point the inside joints of slating laid on lath with lime hair mortar.

a 1850 [Remembered in use by workmen in Oxford]. 1851 [implied in **TORCHER**]. 1882 in OGLIVIE (Annandale). 1895 *Jrnl. R. Inst. Brit. Archit.* 14 Mar. 351 The roof should be torched—not bedded.

Hence **Torching** *vbl. sb.*, pointing or danbing of this kind: see also **TORCHER** 2.

Torch, var. of **TROCH**, -r, tine of stag's horn.

Torch-bearer (*tɔʃbɛər*). One who carries a torch. Also *fig.*

1538 ELVOT, *Facularii*, torch bearers. 1596 SHARS, *Merch. V.* ii. vi. 40 Descend, for you must be my torch-bearer. 1624 BEDELL *Lett.* xi. 140 As if all that are made Priests among you were Psalmists, Sextons, Readers, Exorcists, Torch-bearers, Subdeacons, and Deacons before. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* ii. xxii, Twelve sandall'd monks, who reliques bore, With many a torch-bearer before. 1847 GROTE *Greece* ii. xxxii. IV. 272 The enterprising mariners who inhabited it had been the torch-bearers of Grecian geographical discovery in the west. 1853 DALR tr. *Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 189 The Torch-bearers having genuflected, consign their torches to the first they meet in choir.

So **Torch-bearing** *sb.* and *a.*

1721 STRYVE *Ecl. Mem.* III. xxi. 175 There he saw torch-bearing in day-light, at mass. 1881 RUSKIN *Bible of Amiens* ii. 88 No torch-bearing maid of battle, like Cithlode.

Torched (*tɔʃt*), *part. p.* *tɔʃt* (ed.), *a.* [f. **TORCH** sb. or v.1 + -ED.] Furnished with a torch or torches; lighted with torches.

1819 KEATS *Isabella* xiv, In torched mines and noisy factories. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 774/1 Whistling six-foot sticks, torched at each end, in circles of fire.

Torcher (*tɔʃtʃər*). [f. **TORCH** v.1 + -ER.]

1. One who gives light, as by carrying a torch. *Obs. rare*—1.

1601 SHARS, *All's Well* ii. i. 165 Ere twice the horses of the sunne shall bring Their fiery torcher his diurnal ring.

2. One who fishes by torch-light: see **TORCH** v.1 3. U.S.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Torcher 2. [f. **TORCH** v.2 + -ER.] A workman employed in torching.

1851 TURNER *Dom. Archit.* I. 25 The wages of workmen... as... mud-plasterers, torchers, excavators, and barrow-men.

Torchère (*toʃʃər*). [Fr., f. *torche* **TORCH**.] A tall ornamental candlestick or lamp-stand.

1910 *Sale Catal.*, Boudoir and Bed-room Furniture, Louis XVI. carved console table, pair Adam torchères.

† **Torchet**. *Obs.* Also 5-6 -et(s). [= OF. *torchete*, dim. of *torche*: in med.L. *torchetta* (1420 in Du Cange).] A small torch; also *fig.*

1470-1 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 214 Nec r. de aliquo proficuo proveniente de torcheis sive torchetis consimili modo oblati ad corpora mortuorum. 1497 in W. M. Williams *Ann. Founders' Co.* (1867) 48 Paid to the Wax-chandler for 4 torchers weynt in quarters, vjd. 1535 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.*, Var. Coll. IV. 218 That then the said torches and torchettes to be in a redynes, light with convenient berers. 1604 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 305 Mortores, Torchets, Torchis, Quarriours, Waxelights, Sizes, and Pricketts. 1614 GORGAS *Lucan* vi. 429 Where Leos sparkling torches are In interchange with Cancers starre.

Torchless (*tɔʃlɪs*), *a.* [f. **TORCH** sb. + -LESS.] Without a torch; not lighted by a torch.

1814 BYRON *Lara* ii. xii, Consenting Night Guides with her star their dim and torchless flight. 1901 tr. *Hugo's Notre-Dame* (ed. Nelson) 388 Showing the interior of the Church... torchless and voiceless.

Torch-light. The light of a torch; illumination by a torch or torches.

c 1425 *Brut* cxliii. 567 He was brought to London on an hors beere, with myche torche lyghte. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xvi. li. 691 The mayde... armed hym by torche lyght. 1555 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 813 Euery of them to have a man weyt-inge vpon hym with torche-light. 1619 MIDDLETON *Love & Antiq.* Wks. (Bullen) VII. 329 His lordship returns by torchlight to his own house. 1726 POPE *Odys.* xviii. 401 The shining baldness of his head survey, It aids our torch-light. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. III. 629 He made a final inspection of his forces by torchlight.

Torch-light. The light of a torch; illumination by a torch or torches.

fig. 1847 WHITTIER *Lost Statesman* 25 Yet firmer hands shall Freedom's torchlights trim.

b. The time when torches are lighted; dusk.

a 1656 BE. HALL *Hard Meas.* Rem. Wks. (1660) 47 It now grew to be torch-light. 1798 SORE. *Lee Canterb. T.* Yng. Lady's T. II. 323, I faintly recollect, that it was torch-light.

c. *attrib.* Performed or carried on by torch-light.

1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* III. xix. 521 In the evening, a torch-light procession. 1884 *West. Morn. News* 15 Sept. 5/4 Lord Fife gave a torchlight ball at Mar Lodge.

Torchon (*toʃɔn*). [F., f. *torcher* to wipe.]

The French word for a duster or dish-cloth: used *attrib.* in torchon board, a board covered with *torchon* paper, used in water-colour drawing; *torchon* lace (also abbreviated *torchon*, pl. -ons), a coarse bobbin lace, of loose texture; *torchon* mat, a picture-frame mat (MAT sb.2 3) made of torchon paper; *torchon* paper, a kind of paper with a rough surface, used for water-colour drawing and for picture-frame mats.

1879 Mrs. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 10 But laces certainly would not, not even the 'Torchon' now so much in vogue; the very first wash they are torn, look ragged and unsightly. 1891 *Times* 1 Oct. 9/3 Operations in torchon and cheap Maltese laces are still on a small scale. 1908 *Athenum* 16 Feb. 198/3 From Russian lace to torchon is not a wide step, but the latter is superior, shading off, into Maltese.

Torch-thistle (*tɔʃtʃɪstl*). A name for a columnar cactus of the genus *Cereus*.

1731-3 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Cereus*, The Torch-Thistle. Call'd *Cereus*, because it is, as it were, a kind of taper or torch... because when these plants have been cut down and dry'd upon the ground, they dip them into oil, and burn them as torches. *Ibid.* s.v. *Greenhouse*, Euphorbiums, Torch-Thistles, and other tender succulent Plants. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* viii. 44 The Indian-fig or torch-thistle... as well as all that tribe of uncouth shaped exotics. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 177 *Cereus*, Torch-thistle.

Torchwood, *torch-wood* (*tɔʃtʃwud*).

1. (*torch-wood*) Resinous wood of which torches are made.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxiv. vii. II. 184 As for Tæda or Torch-wood, if it be sodd in vinegre, it maketh a singular collution for to wash the teeth withall when they ake. 1603 *Flutarch's Mor.* 685 Trees that yield torch-wood and pitch, as pines, cone trees, and such like. 1842 BONAR & M'CHEYNE *Narr. Miss. to Jewsvi.* (1843) 343 The Jews [there] are much employed in gathering and selling torch-wood.

2. (*Torchwood*) Name for several plants. a. A tree of the genus *Anyris*, N.O. *Rutaceæ*, having resinous wood, as *A. sylvatica* and *A. balsamifera*, of West Indies and Florida. b. A West Indian shrub, *Casearia* (*Thiodia*) *serrata*, N.O. *Samydaceæ*. c. A species of cactus, *Cereus heptagonus*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Torchwood, *Cereus heptagonus*; also *Thiodia serrata*. Torchwood, Mountain, *Anyris balsamifera*. 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) VI. 65 There are [in Florida] splendid flowering magnolias... palmette, mangrove, torchwood.

Torchwort (*tɔʃtʃwɔrt*). [f. **TORCH** sb. + **WORT**.] The Mullein: = **TORCH** sb. 2 b, *torch-herb*. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* i. li. lix, At either end of this well raised sod A stately stalk shot up of Torchwort high.

Torchy (*tɔʃtʃi*), *a. rare*. [f. **TORCH** sb. + -Y.] Full of torches; in which torches are used.

1629 F. LENTON *Gallant's Whirligig* 16 All his spangled rare perfum'd attires, Which once so glistered in the Torch Fryers, Must to the Broakers to compound his debt.

Torcion, **Torcionous**: see **TORSION**, **TORTIOUS**.

Torcular (*tɔʃkɪkjələr*), *sb.* [L., a press for wine or oil; also an oil-cellar.]

1. *Anat.* (in full *Torcular Herophilii*) = *Press of Herophilus*: see **PRESS** sb.1 11 b.

1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Torcular*, a press. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Torcular Herophilii*, that place where the four Cavities of the thick Skin of the Brain [*Dura Mater*] are joined. 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 56 Its opening into the torcular Herophilii is sometimes double. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 152 A pus-laden clot extending to the neighbourhood of the torcular.

2. *Surg.* A TOURNIQUET.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Torcular*, among chirurgeons, a contrivance for stopping bleedings in amputations. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Torcular*, applied to the tourniquet.

Torcular, *a.* [ad. L. *torcularius*, f. *torcular*: see **Prec. (In 2 arbitrary f. *torques*: see **TORQUE** 1.)]**

1. *Anat.* Pertaining to or connected with the *torcular Herophilii*: see **Prec.** 1.

1856 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* s.v. *Vein*, *Torcular vein* (*vena torcularis*), the second branch of the outward throat vein. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 602 Never plug the torcular end of the sinus if it can possibly be helped.

2. Twisted, spiral, torqued. *Obs. rare*—1.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim.* & *Min.* Intro. The Turbine have a torcular shell, out of the middle whereof cometh the head with two horns.

So † **Torcularious**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—0. (See **Quots.**)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torcularious*... of, or belonging to a Presse that squieseth grapes. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Torcularious*, belonging to a Vine presse.

Tord, *torde*, *obs. ff.* TOWARD, TULD.

Tore (*tɔr*), *sb.* 1 *Sc.* Also 6, 9 *tor*, 7 *torre*, 8 *torr*. [Origin uncertain: Welsh *torr* belly, bulge, boss, knob, has been compared.]

† 1. An ornamental knob upon a piece of furniture, as a chair or a cradle. *Obs.*

1560 ROLLAND *Screen Sager* 55 Betuich thame twa, the Cred-dill our they cast, With boddum vp, and on the Toris it stude... That the four Toris sauit the Childis face. a 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* iv. Wks. 1848 II. 404 The Quene... was placet in the chyre, haiffing twa faithfull supportis, the Maister of Maxwell uppon the ane tor, and Secretour Lethingtoun on the other tor of the chyre. a 1825 *Balankin* xi. in *Child Ballads* iv. (1886) 323/2 Till all the tores of the cradle wi the red blood down ran.

2. The pommel of a saddle, *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1621 SIR A. BALFOUR *Lett.* ii. (1700) 33 To Carry one... in a Carpet Bag... tied to the Tore of my Saddle. 1751 in *Burton Crim. Trials* Scot. (1852) i. 62 Placing her body across the horse upon the torr or forepart of the saddle. 1828 Thomas o' Yonderdale in *Whitelaw Scot. Ball.* (1874) 147/1 On the tor o' her saddle A courtly hird did sweetly sing.

Tore (*tɔr*), *sb.* 2 [a. F. *tor*, ad. L. *torus*.]

1. *Arch.* See **quot.** 1704; = **TORUS** 1.

1664 EVELYN tr. *Freart's Archit.*, etc. i. vii. 24 He thinks fit to deck the Tore's with I know not what delicate foliages. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tore*, and *Torus*... is that round Ring which encompasses in the Column, between the Plinth, and the List. This is the third Member of the Base of a Column. 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* i. 66 The preceding Orders... have two Tors, 1850 INKERSLEY *Roman*, & *Pointed Archit.* in *France* 182 A central tore flanked by a smaller parallel one.

2. *Geom.* = **TORUS** 4.

1867 TAIT *Quaternions* ix. § 322 An immediate proof of the very singular property of the ring (or tore) discovered by Villarcu. 1890 EAGLES *Descript. Geom.* 248 This surface is known as a tore or anchor ring.

Tore (*tɔr*), *sb.* 3 *local*. Also *toar* (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [Origin unascertained.] Long coarse grass remaining in the field in winter or spring. Also *attrib.*

1707 MORTIMER *Itusd.* (1721) I. 234 Which you must proportion according to the quantity of Rowen or Tore that you have upon the Ground; The more Tore you have, the less quantity of Hay will do. *Ibid.*, When your Tore is

quite eaten up, which it will commonly be about February, you must house your Milch-Cows, that you give Hay to in your Cow-house all Night. 1766 *Compt. Farmer, Tore*, rowen, or winter-grass. 1836 Sir G. HEAD *Home Tour* 253, I found fields over-run with coarse tow grass, in many parts blotchy and covered with thistles. 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Kent, Sussex, Surrey, Hampshire.

Tore, pa. t. and obs. and dial. pa. pple. of **TEAR** v.1
Tore, a. Obs.: see **TOR** a.

|| **Toreador** (torēdōr). Also 8 tauridore, tawridore, 8-9 torredore, 9 torreador, tauridor, (taurēdōr). [Sp. *toreador* 'a bull-baiter' (Minshew), mod. Sp. 'a bull-fighter on horseback'; so in Fr. The forms in *taur-* agree with earlier Fr. *taurēdōr* and with L. *taurus*.] One who engages in a (Spanish) bull-fight, esp. on horseback; a bull-fighter.

1618 T. LORRIN in *Crt. & Times* Jan. 1 (1848) II. 82 The Conde de Cantillana, that excellent Toreador, hath stolen away the wife of a Procurador de Corte. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 771/2 When the price of the horses and hulls, and the wages of the Torredores, have been paid. 1823 BYRON *Age of Bronze* vii, Up! up again! undaunted Tauridor! 1825 J. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Princ.* xii, III. 263 As the Matador puts the finishing stroke to the victim of the lighter efforts of the Picadores and Torredores who have preceded him. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 3 June 3/2 The entertainment commenced with a flourish of trumpets as the taurēdōrs, five in number, marched in, bowed to the public, and ranged themselves.

|| b. Erroneously used for 'bull-fight'. Obs.

1728 J. DE FOE *Capt. Carleton's Mem.* 304 A Diversion less to be complained of than their Tauridores; because attended with less Cruelty to the Beast, as well as Danger to the Spectator.

c. attrib.: esp. in fancy names of styles of women's hats or dresses.

1892 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/3 The Zouave is as great a favourite as it has been for some seasons, and though it varies in form—being sometimes a bolero, sometimes a torreador, and sometimes a cross between an Eton jacket and a Zouave. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Oct. 3/2 The torreador toque is another very popular species just now—a toque, or really a hat, of rounded crown and rounded brim that is always much tilted to one side by a broad bandeau.

|| **To-reave**, v.1 Obs. [f. **TO**-2 + **ME**. *reve*, REAVE v.1] a. intr. To commit robbery or plunder. b. trans. To rob, plunder, deprive by violence of.

13.. *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* xxvii. 515 Wel wynnen he may, But Robbe ne to-reue Nough niht ne day. 1393 LAMBL. P. Pl. C. iv. 203 Religion hue [Law] al to-reueþ. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* II. Induct. Rjh, We sawe... pale death... to-reue her of breath.

|| **To-reave**, v.2 Obs. rare. Also 5 torafe. [f. **TO**-2 + REAVE v.2] trans. To break, shiver, or tear in pieces.

a 1400 *Sir Beues* (E.) 2753+37 Hys helme, was al torenyd, To gedere he ffastynd on hys heuyd. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7629 þe grym windes... al to rafet & rent al the riche clothes.

Torel, -elle, obs. forms of TOURELLE.

|| **Torely**, adv. Obs. [f. *to-re*, **TOR** a. + **LY** 2.] Stoutly, sturdily.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8015 The Troiens, on the tothir syde torelly withstode.

Toren, obs. f. *tor*, pa. pple. of **TEAR** v.1
|| **To-rend**, v. Obs. [OE. *torendan*, f. **TO**-2 + *rendan* to REND. So OFris. *to-*, *te-renda*.] trans. To rend in pieces.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 63 Se heh ðonne sacerð torende woode his. a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) cxliiii. 7 Grin bið on sadan grame torended. a 1225 *Ancre R.* 362 He... þet to-tered his olde kurtel, & to-rended þe olde pilche of his headlicke uelle. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2145 Lym for lym hym al to-rent. 1388 *Wyclif Math.* xxvii. 51 The veil of the temple was to-rent in twey parties. — *Acts* xiv. 13 Whanne the apostolis... herden this, thei to-renten her cootis. 1430-40 *Lvng. Bochas* viii. xiii, Hir clothes to rent, bedewed with weeping. 1596 *DANETT tr. Comines* (1614) 266 Their nauie al to rent and torne. 1631 *WEEVER Anc. Fun. Mon.* 306 He... plucked the other out of his place, and al to rent his casule, Chimer, and Rochet.

Hence † **To-rent** ppl. a., † **To-rending** vbl. sb.
1388 *Wyclif Isa.* xxvii. 22 Eliachym... and Sobna... entriden with to-rent clothis to Ezechie. — *Nahum* iii. 1 Wo to the citee of bloodis, al of leesynge, ful of to-rendyng [dilaceration].

|| **To-rent**, v. Obs. [f. **TO**-2 + **RENT** v.2] = **TO-REND**.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) x, She alreuteth him with hyr tethe. 1526 *Tindale Math.* vii. 6 Lest... the other tourne agayne and all to rent you. 1608 *DOD & CLEAVER Expos. Prov.* ix-x. 21 Christ saith, that hogs will all to rent them that so offer to feede them.

|| **To-reo-se**, v. Obs. [OE. *to-hreosan*, f. **TO**-2 + *hreo-san*, REOSE (where see **FORMS**).] intr. To fall to pieces, fall into ruins; to decay.

a 900 *tr. Bada's Hist.* i. xi. [xiii.] (1890) 48 Monige oðre censtre tohrorene wæron. a 1033 *Wulfstan Hom.* xlix. (Napier) 263 Þonne bið... þa lichaman tohrorene and to duste gewordene. c 1205 *LAV.* 9245 Al heo gunnen to-reosen. *Ibid.* 9426 þus Port-chestre to-ras [c 1275 to-reos].

|| **Torero** (torēro). Also 8 tauriro. [Sp.] A (Spanish) bull-fighter (on foot). Cf. **TOREADOR**.

1728 J. DE FOE *Capt. Carleton's Mem.* 264 So that the poor Creature may be said to fight, not only with the Tauriro (or Bull-hunter,) but with the whole Multitude in the lower Class as well. *Ibid.* 267 The Tauriroes are very well paid. 1832 *MAGILLIWAY tr. Humboldt's Trav.* xix. 287 They observe the manners of the crocodile as the torero studies those of the bull.

|| **To-re-se**, v.1 Obs. [ME. *to-ræsen*, -*reasen*, -*resen*, f. **TO**-2 + *ræsen*, OE. *ræsan* to rush, RESE v.1] intr. To make a violent assault or attack.

c 1205 *LAV.* 1868a Ofte heo to-ræsen [c 1275 hit to-rese]. *Ibid.* 26813 Bruttes heom to-ræsen. *Ibid.* 26964 Rom-leoden residen to [c 1275 to-reasde].

|| **To-re-se**, v.2 Obs. [ME. *to-rusien*, *to-rese*, f. **TO**-2 + RESE v.2] intr. To shake, to quake; to be shaken to pieces.

c 1205 *LAV.* 15946 þe eoðre gon to rusien & þi wal to-reosen. c 1275 *Ibid.*, þe eoðre gan to-cwakie and þin wal to-rese. a 1225 *Juliana* 58 Swa þat hit al to resde [v.r. to reasde].

|| **Toret**, ?pa. pple. Obs. Of doubtful meaning. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 650 Hir frount folden in sylk.. Toret & treleted with tryfze aboute.

Toret, -ette, obs. forms of **TORRET**, **TURRET**.

|| **Toreumatography** (torūmātōgrāfi). rare. [ad. med. L. *toreumatographia*, f. Gr. *τόρευμα* (τ-, embossed work, etc. (f. *torpeiv*: see **TORREUTIC**) + -*GRAPHY*.] Description of the toreutic art, or of works done in it: see **TORREUTIC**. So **Toreumatology**, rare, the science or study of toreutics.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Toreumatography*, a Greek term, signifying the knowledge, or rather description, of ancient sculptures, and basso-relievo's... The invention of *toreumatographia* is owing to Phidias, and its perfection to Polydorus. 1844 *BRANDÉ Dict. Sc. etc.*, *Toreumatology*... signifies either the science or art of sculpture, or a description of ancient and modern sculpture and bas-relief. 1846 *WORCESTER, Toreumatography, Toreumatology* [cites Brandé].

|| **Toreutes** (torūtēz). [a. Gr. *τορευτής*, f. *torpeiv*: see next.] A worker in toreutics; an artist in metal or ivory.

1840 *tr. C. O. Müller's Hist. Lit. Greece* xiii. § 15 note, Anacreon's advice to the toreutes, who is to make him a cup. 1847 *LEITCH tr. C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 85 note, The designation of toreutes hovers between cælator or enclasher and artist in gold and ivory. *Ibid.* § 173 The work of the toreutes... was especially prized in Etruria.

|| **Toreutic** (torūtēk), a. and sb. [ad. Gr. *τορευτικός*, f. *torpeiv* to work in relief, etc.]

A. adj. Of or pertaining to toreutics (see B.); chiefly in phr. *toreutic art* = toreutics; also, of figures, etc., executed according to the toreutic art; of an artist, working in toreutics.

1837 *Antiq. Athens* 38 The Minerva of the Parthenon, also by Phidias, wrought in ivory and gold, the noblest example of the *toreutic art*. 1854 *GANTILLON tr. Propertius, Elegies* 87 note, *Myx*—A toreutic artist who lived B.C. 444. 1874 *Edin. Rev.* July 187 The best toreutic representations of children are those of the Flemish artist du Quesnoy. 1910 D. G. HOGARTH in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 248/2 The... free sculpture and toreutic handiwork of Crete.

B. sb. [rendering Gr. *τορευτική* (sc. *τέχνη*) toreutic art; the Romanized form *toreuticē* occurs in 17th c. Eng. use]. Chiefly in pl. *Toreutics*: The art, esp. the ancient art, of working in metal or ivory, including embossing, work in relief, chasing, etc.

1662 *EVELYN Chalcogr.* (1769) 16 Then the *toreutice*... for I can only name them briefly. 1847 *LEITCH tr. C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 85 This species of work... is reckoned as a branch of toreutics, by which is meant sculpture in metals... and also this combination of metal with other materials. 1900 *Year's Work Class. Stud.* 45 Pernice continues his notes on toreutic.

|| **Torey** (tōri), a. nonce-wd. [for *tor*, f. **TOR** sb.3 + **-Y**.] Of the nature of or consisting of 'tore' or coarse grass.

1893 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 392 The bleached torey grass of a sheltered hillside suits him.

Torf, obs. form of **TURF**.

|| **Torfaceous** (tōfāsh), a. Bot. rare. [f. assumed mod. L. *torfa* TURF + **-ACEOUS**.] 'Growing in bogs or mosses' (*Tras.* Oct. 1866).

|| **Torfer**. Obs. Forms: 4 torfere, (-phere), -fir, 4-5 -fer, -fare, 5 torfor, tourfer, torfoyer, Sc. torfeir. [Northern ME., a. ON. *tor-fjerra* fem., or *torfjari* neut. (mod. Norw. *torfore*), a difficult or dangerous passage, f. *torfjarr* adj. hard or difficult to pass, f. *tor* = *TOR* a. + *fjarr*, pret. stem of *fara* to go.] Hardship, trouble, distress; harm, mischief, injury.

13.. *Cursor M.* 6498 (Cott.) þat he sal had vs hale and fere, And warn vs fra ilkin tor-fere [*Fairf.* alkin torfere]. *Ibid.* 20002 *Wl* manli torfer [*Trin.* mony torment] sufferd þat. c 1325 *Met. Rom.* (1862) 158 For than pin we our bodye, With torfir and with martyrye. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1596 That schalle turne the to tene and torfere for ever. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3799 Quat tene & torfere may tide & tent to þine ende. c 1440 *York Myst.* xl. 174 Suche torfoyr and torment of-telle herde I neuere. c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 876 Ye sal name torfir betyde, I tak þyne hand.

Torfie (tōfi), v. dial. Also 7-9 -fell, 9 -fil. [Origin unascertained. Cf. **TORFLE**.] intr. To founder, go lame (? obs.); to decline in health, pine away, languish; fig. to lose interest in or draw back from an undertaking.

(Hogg's use of the word is vague.) 1575-6 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 285 This deponent... bad an ox that torfied. 1818 *Hogg Brownie of B.*, etc. II. 149 It was reportit, that there was to be seen every morning at two o'clock, a naked woman torfelling on the Alemono loch, wi' her hands tied behind her back, and a heavy stone at her neck. 1820 — *Bridal of Polmood* viii, 1. fleechyt Eleesabett noore to let us torfied in the waretyme of owir raik

[in the springtime of our life's journey]. 1825 — *O. Hynde* 1. 439 She saw him swathed in bloody red, And torfied on the monster's head. 1876 [see **TORPLE** 2].

|| **Torgant**, a. Her. Also targant. [app. an erroneous form of *torquent*, L. *torquent-em*, or for **TORQUED**.] = **TORQUED** 2.

c 1288 *BERRY Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Targant*, *Torgant*, or *Torqued*, bending and rebending, like the letter S. 1890 *ELVIN Dict. Her.*, *Targant*, see **TORQUED**.

|| **Torgoch** (tōrgox). Also 7 torcoch; (erron.) 7 torcoth, 8 torgotch. [Welsh *torgoch*, f. *tor* belly + *coch* red.] The red-bellied char, a variety of the common char, found in the Welsh lakes.

1611 *SPEED Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 123/2 In the pool Lin-Peris, there is a kinde of fish called there Torcoch, having a red belly, no where else seen. 1756 in *Gentil. Mag.* XXVI. 616/2 Torgoch, or Red-belly, which distinguishes the female. 1787 *Best Angling* (ed. 2) 4 The English fishes that we have in our ponds, rivers, &c. are as follow: Umbla minor, Gesh, The Red Charr, or Welch Torgoch.

|| **Torht**, a. Obs. [OE. *torht* bright, splendid, illustrious.] Bright, clear.

a 1000 *Phanix* 96 Æbelast tungla... Torht tacen godes. 12.. *Prayer to our Lady* 20 OE. *Misc.* 193 Mi brune her is hwit bicume... & mi tofjhte rude iturad al in-to oðre dehe.

Tori, pl. of **TORUS**.

|| **Toric** (tō'rik), a. [f. **TOR**-US + **-IC**.] Of or pertaining to a torus (see **TORUS** 4); having the form of a torus or a portion of one.

1900 *Euck's Handbk. Med.* Sc. I. 595 A concave spherical combined with a convex toric surface.

Torify: see **TORIFY**.

|| **Toriness**, **toryness** (tō'rines). nonce-wd. [f. **TOR** a. + **-NESS**.] Tory quality or condition.

1890 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Apr. 425/1 Mr. Gladstone deplored the Toriness of Hertfordshire.

Torism, obs. form of **TORYISM**.

|| **To-rit**, v. Obs. [ME., f. **TO**-2 + *riten*, **RIT** v.1] trans. To cut or tear asunder.

13.. *Orfeo* (Auchinleck MS.) 43 Hir riche robe hye al to retit [*Asm. MS.* to-rytte] And was remedyed out of hir witt.

|| **To-rive**, v. Obs. [ME., f. **TO**-2 + *rive* v.1] 1. trans. To rive or tear asunder; to split open, cleave. Also fig.

c 1300 *Ilavelok* 1953 Hwo haues the thus ille maked, Thus to-riuen, ad al mad noked? 13.. *K. Alit.* 6216 (Bodl. MS.) Schippes... Ful ycharged of her clay, þat men clepeþ Butumay, þat water non ne may to Ryue Ne irne ne steel ne metal to dryue. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 1196 Per-for my ioye watz sone to-riuen. *Ibid.* C. 379 His ryche robe he to rof of his rigge naked. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 2159 þat hors... His rakenteis he al to-rof. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1234 The king... the rod all to roofe right to his honde. 1470-85 *Malory Arthur* I. xviii. 75 The shyp... was al to ryuen.

2. intr. To burst asunder; to split, cleave, splinter, shiver.

c 1275 *LAV.* 7844 Mani sip al to-rof. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 170 þat schip alle alle to-ryue. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 226 The mast tobrak, the Seil to-rof. c 1440 *York Myst.* xli. 153 Was neuer wight sa wa, for ruthe I all to ryff. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* II. 52 The tre to raiff & frschit euiredeille. 1470-85 *Malory Arthur* viii. xxviii. 330 A wynde drofe hem... vpon this yle of seruage... and there the Barget all to rofe.

Tork, variant of **TORQUE** 1.

Torkes, var. **TURKIS** v. Obs., to distort, alter.

Tormaline, **Tormarith**, obs. ff. **TOURMALINE**, **TURMERIC**.

|| **Torment** (tō'ment), sb. Forms: 3-6 turment, (4 -te), tourment, (5-6 -te), 3- torment, (pl. 3-4 -menz, -mens). (Also B. 5 torna-, tourne-, turna-, turnement, 6 torment.) [ME. a. OF. *tor-*, *tourment*, ONF. *turment* (11th c.) = It, Sp. Pg. *tormento* = L. *tormentum* (= *torqu(e)mentum* something operated by twisting, f. *torquere* to twist). In sense 5, a. F. *tourmente* fem. from L. *tormenta* neut. pl., which became fem. sing. in Romance, sometimes with final -e in ME. The B-forms show confusion with **TOURNAMENT**.]

† 1. An engine of war worked by torsion, for hurling stones, darts, or other missiles. Obs.

1384 *Wyclif 1 Macc.* vi. 51 And ordeynede there balistis, and engynes, and dartis, or castyngis, of fyr, and tourmentis for to cast stones and dartis. 1398 *TRIVISA Barth. De P. R.* xviii. ix. (Bodl. MS.) Regulus be Emperoure slowe an adre... þat was xx. fote longe wiþ albastes and tormentes. 1531 *ELYOT Gov.* i. viii. All turmentes of warre, whiche we cal ordynance. [1866] J. B. ROSE *tr. Ovid's Met.* 229 Like the bolt from the tormentum cast, Smiting the wall.]

2. An instrument of torture, as the rack, wheel, or strappado (rare or doubtful); hence, the infliction of torture by such an instrument as a form of punishment, a means of extracting information, etc.; torture inflicted or suffered.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 84/33 Heo bad ore loured... þat he ire zeue here Studefaste bi-leue... And in hire tormenztreowe heorte. c 1300 *Sryn Julian* 49 þe more turment þat hi hire dude be bet hi hire paide. 1340 *Asenb.* 166 We redeþ of anynte Agaste, þet mid greate blisse hi yede to torment alswa ase hi yede to feste. c 1384 *CHAUCER H. Fame* I. 445 And euery turment ecce in helle saugh he. 1473 *Sat. agst. Lollards* 113 in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 246 And namly James among hem alle, For he twyes had turnement. 1483 *CANTON Gold. Leg.* 283/2 He dyde doo strayne and payne the in the torment of Ecule. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* iv. lxviii. 46 [Mexencius] pursued ye Christen with all kynde of turment. 1550-1 *Acts Privy Coun.* (1891) III. 230 Order

shall be given that he may be sent up hither to be put to torment. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. i. 289 It was a torment To lay upon the damnd. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol.* Anat. iv. i. 161 That torment which the Italians call *Trattatoda*, the Strappado. 1709 J. JOHNSON *Clerym.* *Vade M.* ii. 169 Those who had done sacrifice thro' the violence of torment in time of persecution. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* ix. 454 They swift let fall The pointed torment on his visual ball.

b. *spec.* The punishment of hell.
1852 Mrs. Stow *Uncle Tom's C.* xviii. 'I knows I'm gwine to torment', said the woman, sullenly.

3. A state of great suffering, bodily or mental; agony; severe pain felt or endured.

c. 1290 *Beket* 134 in *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 119 So þat þe preost was i-brouȝt In tormena bi þe meste. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 325 Thus he lay in grete turment, Til þat þe fest was al-to-went. 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 440 That doubteth al my torment [v.r. turment] and my wo. c. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 34 Ye haue brought me in grete sorowe and tourment irrecoverable. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvi. 6 A schoirt torment for infinite gladnes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* l. x. 28 In which his torment often was so great, That like a Lyon he would cry and rore. 1734 POPE *Let. to Swift* 5 Dec. In acute torment by the inflammation in his bowels and breast. 1852 KINGSLEY *Let.* (1878) II. 134 The feeling of being always behind-hand .. is second only in torment to that of debt.

† b. *spec.* A gripping or wringing pain in the bowels = *TORMINA. Obs.*

1578 LYTE *Dolours* ii. xcii. 273 The seede of Ameos is very good against the griping payne and torment of the belly. c. 1610 *Women Saints* 112 She endured moste sharpe payne and torment of stomacke. 1688 R. HOLKE *Armoury* ii. 174/1 Swelling and Torment in the Belly [of Cows] .. if not speedily helped, is Death to the Beast.

4. An action, circumstance, or condition which causes extreme pain or suffering of body or mind; a source of pain, trouble, or anguish, or in weakened sense, of worry or annoyance.

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* ii. iii. 130 No, and swears she neuer will, that's her torment. 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* v. vi. Why, death's the end of evils, and a rest Rather than torment. 1769 MAS. Piozzi *Journ.* France II. 364 Want of language, our still recurring torment. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Princ.* vii. III. 102 The conviction that he had made himself absurd, was his torment. 1842 HELPS *Ess.* *Aids Contentm.* (1842) 13 A habit of mistrust is the torment of some people.

b. Applied to a person who causes trouble. Cf. *PLAGUE* sb. 2 c.

1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 632 That instant he [a recruit] becomes the serjeant's care, His pupil, and his torment, and his jest. 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascarel* 1. 32 They were the pride and torment of Mariuccia's life. 1887 'RITA' *Lady Coquette* i. Will you be quiet, you torment.

c. In popular use: An instrument of irritation or annoyance: = *TORMENTOR* 3 f. (In quot. *attrib.*)

1882 *Daily News* 30 May a/1 The Vale of Health was .. the most frequented spot of all .. the 'torment' and squirt fun rather too buoyant.

5. A violent storm; a tempest, tornado. *Obs.* (exc. in Fr. form *tourmente*).

a. 1200 *Fragm. Pop. Sc.* (Wright) 184 For þeris the weder is, þer is turment strong Of wynd, of water, and of fur. c. 1230 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 128 In to be se of Spayn wer dryuen in a torment. 1472 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Somner) 540 Ther roose so a grete torment in the see [orig. si grant tourmente leva de vent]. 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Torment a storme on the see, *tourmente, tempeste*. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iii. xlii. 299 Vpon the coast of Peru, there be no torments from heauen, as thunder and lightning. 1847 G. B. CHEEVER *Wand. Pilgr.* xii. 90 The fury of these tourmentes is inconceivable. 1909 BLACKIE *Mag.* Sept. 341/1 I reached it .. in a more than usually objectionable tourmente of snow.]

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *torment-house, robe*.

1649 J. FILLISTON tr. *Behmen's Epist.* v. 62 Being in the torment-house of the stars. 1846 T. ALBO *Poet. Wks.* (1856) 240 With torment-pointed threatenings. 1890 E. HATCH *Fields of Light* 55 Saints who were wafted to the skies In the torment robe of flame.

Torment (*tpiment*), v. Forms: see prec. sb.; also 5 pa. *pple.* (*contr.*) tor-, turment. [a. OF. *tor-*, *tourment* (12th c.), *tourmentier*, f. *tor-*, *tourment* sb.: cf. med.L. *tormētūre*, f. *tormētum*, Pr. *tourmentar*, Sp. *tormentar*, It. *tormentare*.]

1. *trans.* To put to torment or torture; to inflict torture upon.

c. 1290 *St. Edmund* 181 in *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 436 Fiet and hondene þat neren nouȝt i-tormentede with þat here Necke and face and al i-bened. c. 1300 *St. Brandan* 595 Onre maister ous bath i-tormented so grilliche allonge nist. 1382 WYCLIF *Rep.* xiv. 10 This..shall be tormeintid [1388 tormeintid] with fiȝr and brunston. c. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 177 When a deuill had turment horribly a man þat he was in. 1475 *Dk. Noblene* (Roxh.) 66 They tormeintid hym in prison in the most cruelle wyse to dethe. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 168 To moue the Frenche kyng, that innocent perones be not tormeinted, for Religion. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* iii. xxviii. 238 For what offences .. men are to be Eternally tormeinted.

2. To afflict or vex with great suffering or misery, physical or mental; to pain, distress, plague.

1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 4920-36 Seynt Petur to hym come, as þe slep hym toke, & tormeinted hym sore ynou. 1382 WYCLIF *Act.* v. 33 Whanne thei herden thes thingis, thei weren turtid, and thouȝten for to sle hem. c. 1420 *Chron. Vitell.* 2902 Þo whyche was w' seknesse so tormeintyd, a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 41 The pepille that were .. oute of her mynde and tormeinted. 1514 HARRIS *Cyl. & Upholstery* (Percy Soc.) 6 When the north wynde .. hath brought cold wynter pore wretches to torment. a 1548 VOL. X.

HALL *Chron.* *Rich.* III 28b, What ys he .. that wil not .. be moued & tormeinted with pitie and mercie? 1713 STREELE *Englishm.* No. 48. 308 Great Evils .. torment the Life of Man. 1804 *Med. Jnrl.* XII. 143 A disease which had tormented me for sixteen years. 1856 [see *TORMENTING* pbl. a.].

b. In lighter sense: To tease or worry excessively; to trouble, 'plague'.

1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Abbé Conti* 19 May, We are tormenting our brains with some scheme of politics. 1862 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* IV. vii. § 44. 373 He tormented the Rabbits with questions.

† 3. To throw into agitation; to toss, disturb, shake up, or stir physically. *Obs.* (exc. as a Gallicism).

1493 CAXTON *Villas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 246 Lyke .. raymentes when the foller fulleth them & tormeinteth them often vnder his fete. a 1533 L.D. BERNERS *Huon* xlii. 156 The shyppe was so sore tormeintyd, that the shyppe brast all to peces. 1607 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 243 That war .. then soaring on main wing Tormented all the Air; all Air seemed then Conflicting Fire. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 101 The fixed and rooted earth, Tormented into billows, heaves and swells. 1822 [see *TORMENTED* pbl. a.]. 1908 *Academy* 27 June 927/2 After madame had 'tormented' the ingredients—the salad was a dish from fairyland.

b. *fig.* To twist, distort (sense, style, etc.).

1647 HAMMOND *Power of Keys* iii. 26 Sure this is to peruert and torment the sense. a 1680 BUTLER *Rev.* (1759) I. 230 And pay 'em for tormenting Texts. 1895 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 4/7 In Mr. Pater we had a writer of singular natural gifts, who .. ended by embroiling and tormenting his style.

Hence *Tormented* pbl. a. (whence *Tormentedly* adv.); also *Tormentable* a., capable of being tormented, susceptible of torment; † *Tormentation* *Obs.*, tormenting, torment; † *Tormentative*, † *Tormentive* *adjs.* *Obs.*, that torments, tormenting.

1876 EMERSON *Ess.*, *Circles* Wks. (Bohn) II. 263 The great man is not conuulible or 'tormentable'. 1789 A. C. BOWER *Diaries & Corr.* (1903) 53, I shall have no more 'Tormentations'. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.* *Notes* III. viii. 124 From Furies, and things worse 'tormentative'. 1554 HULOET, 'Tormentent, cruciatu, excruciatu'. 1686 HOWE *Crucif.* *Jesui* v. 72 A fiery serpent .. a symbol of God's presence and power to heal the tormented Israelites. 1808 G. EDWARDS *Pract. Plan* iii. 16 Evils, which our tormented imaginations apprehend. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* vii. More than once, large fragments .. gave way before him, and thundered down into the tormented ocean. 1891 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 531 She was going to break out 'tormentedly, pleadingly: 'For God's sake tell me! 1853 F. G. tr. *Scudery's Artaemene* VIII. i. (1655) IV. 3 His presence is so 'tormentive unto me.

† *Tormentful*, a. *Obs.* [f. *TORMENT* sb. + *-FUL*]. Full of, or fraught with torment.

1596 R. LYNCH *Diella* (1877) 30 My most tormentfull case. 1647 TRAFF *Comm. Mat.* vi. 32 Carefulness is a tormentful plodding upon businesses. a 1694 TILLOTSON *Wks.* (1717) II. 199 In what Nature soever they [malice, envy, revenge] are, they are as vexations and tormentful to it self, as they are troublesome and mischievous to others.

Tormentil (*tpmentil*). Forms: 5 torment-ille, -ylle, 6 -yll, 6-8 -ill, -ile, 8 (tormentile), 6- tormentill; 5 turmentylle, 5-6 -ill, 6 -yll. [= F. *tormentille* (1314 in *Hatzl.-Darm.*), ad. med.L. *tormentilla*, in form dim. of *tormētum*: see *TORMENT* sb. Reason of name obscure: cf. quot. 1616; according to others from its being used to relieve the gripes, L. *tormina*.] A low-growing herb, *Potentilla Tormentilla* (*Tormentilla repens*), N.O. *Rosaceae*, of trailing habit, common on heaths and dry pastures, bearing small four-petalled yellow flowers, and having strongly astringent roots; in use from early times in medicine, and in tanning. Also called *septfoil*.

[a 1287 *Simon. Barthol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) 42/1 Tormentilla pilos, pentafolion non habet ullos.] a 1400-50 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 6 Water of tormentill. 1530 PALSGR. 284/1 Turmentyll an herbe, *tourmentine*. 1578 LYTE *Dolours* i. lvi. 83 Tormentill is much like vnto Sinckefoyle. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph.* II. i. This Tormentill, whose vertue is to part All deadly killing poyson from the heart. 1616 SURFL. & MARSH. *Country Farme* 204 Called Tormentill, because the powder or decoction of the root doth appease the rage and torment of the teeth. 1698 M. MARTIN *Voy. St. Kilda* (1749) 56 Their Leather is tanned with the roots of Tormentill. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 4 May 6/7 Tormentill and potentill, names fulfilled of pleasure, Set the world in tune again with the May Day measure.

b. *attrib.*, as *tormentil-root*.

1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 43 The best Tormentil Roots come from grassy wet Places about the Alps and Pyrenees. 1811 As. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 400 Tormentil root is a powerful astringent.

So † *Tormentine* (from F.) in same sense.

14.. *Nom.* in W. Wülcker 173/6 *Hec tormentilla*, tormentyne [cf. 1530 PALSGR. above].

Tormenting, vbl. sb. [f. *TORMENT* v. + *-ING*]. The action of the verb *TORMENT*; torturing, vexing; an instance of this.

c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 12389 His soule wende to be Joye of heuene After is tormenting. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xiii. 8 Tormentingus and sowres thei shal holde. 1535 COVERDALE *Wid.* II. 19 Let vs examen him with despisefull rebuke and tormenting, that we maye knowe his dignite & proue his patience. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Ethia* II. iv. So sat she, as when speechlesse griefs tormenting Locks up the heart. 1884 *Athenum* 6 Dec. 732/2 [They] suffer from no fancied illis and self-conscious tormentings.

Tormenting, pbl. a. [f. as prec. + *-ING* 2.]

That torments, in various senses of the verb.

1575 [implied in *TORMENTINGLY*]. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III.

l. iii. 226 While some tormenting Dreame Affrightes thee. 1637 PAYNE *Passages Star Chambr.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1809) IV. 234 Let me be put to the tormentingest death they can devise. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 505 Sight hateful, sight tormenting! 1780 *Mirror* No. 74 P. 9 Haunted with the most tormenting thoughts. 1856 KANE *Arch. Expl.* II. viii. 87 The eruption, a tormenting and anomalous symptom.

Hence *Tormentingly* adv.; *Tormentingness*.

1575 GASCOIGNE *Dan Barthol. of Bathe Wks.* 1907 l. 105 He bounst and bet his head tormentingly. 1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Tormentingness*, tormenting Quality or Faculty. 1857 *Chamb. Jnrl.* VII. 397 Visits were tormentingly delayed.

† *Tormenti-se. Obs.* Torment, torture.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 527 But natheless this Seneca the wise Chees in a Bath to dye in this manere Rather than han any other tormentise.

Tormentor (*tpmentor*). Also 5-9 -er. [ME. and AF. *tormentour* = OF. *tor-*, *tourmenteur*, earlier *-teour*, *-teor* (c. 1150 in Godef.) = L. type **tormētātōr-em*, agent-n. from *tormētāre* to *TORMENT*.] One who or that which torments.

1. An officer who inflicts torture or cruelty; an official torturer; an executioner. Also *transf.*

c. 1290 *St. Edmund* 43 in *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 298 His lupere tormentores þat beoten him so sore. a 1350 *St. Andrew* 171 in *Horstn. Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 6 þe turmentours.. Toke his hodi with hitter brayde, Vnto þe cors þai gun it bend. 1382 WYCLIF *Barthol.* xviii. 34 His lord wroth, tok hym to tourmentus [1388 turmentours; 1582 (Rhem.) tormenters; 1611 tormentors], til that he paled al the dette. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 185 h/2 The tormentour as he had snyten of his heed both his eyen sterte out of his heed. 1513 MORRIS *Rich.* III (1893) 79 He that playeth the sowdayne is percase a sower. Yet if one should .. calle him by his owne name .. one of his tormentors might hup to breake his [i.e. one's] head. 1581 PETTIE *Guanaco's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 25 Such, who .. are holden for infamous, as Sergeants, Hangmen, Tormentours. 1895 RIDER HAGGARD *Hrt. of World* xxv. That your souls be handed over to the tormentors of the under-world.

2. One who or that which persistently inflicts intense pain, suffering, vexation, or annoyance.

In quot. *142 humorously*; = *TEASE* 1 a.

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 199 They dissent both in the tormentours and in the tormentes of the soules. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich.* II. ii. 1. 136 These words hereafter, thy tormentors be. 1624 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Pref., Wks. 1851 111. 274 Certainly this tormentor of Semeleons is as good at dismembering and slitting sentences. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 447 P 10 They will naturally become their own Tormentors. 1751 *Affecting Narr. of Wager* 84 The Prospect of that horriddest Tormentor, Famine, [was] continually before our Eyes. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libri. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 419 A host of tormentors, in the shape of flies, .. persecuting the poor animal. 1897 'OUIDA' *Massarines* viii. The person whose intractness and tormentor she was.

3. An instrument that torments in some way.

† a. Some device for catching fleas. *Obs.* b. *pl.* A long-handled fork used for taking the meat from the coppers on board ship; also, *Sc.* 'an implement on which to toast bannocks, etc. (E.D.D.) in quot. 1866 (*sing.*), a piercing implement carried by excise officers. c. A wheel-harrow of which each time is a small share or hoe, for breaking up stiff soil. d. *pl.* A slang name for riding-spurs. e. *Theatre.* (See quot.) f. A device used to annoy at pleasure-fairs: cf. TICKLER 2 b, SCRATCH-BACK 2. *collog.*

a. 1609 HEYWOOD *Rape of Lucrece*, *Cries of Rome* Wks. 1874 V. 254 Buy a very fine Mouse-trap, or a tormentor for your Fleeces. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* II. iv. a 1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* II. iii. *Daughter*. Are they not our Tormentors? Car. Tormentors? flea-traps! 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Trav. Twelve-pence* (1635) 11 vjh. Of Mowse Traps, and tormentors to kill Fleas. B. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 84 He [a sea-cook] is never without a Pair of Tormentors in his Hand. 1823 GALT *Githaise* I. ii. 22 Toasting an oaten bannock on a pair of tormentors. 1856 FITZPATRICK *Sham Sng.* 18 Sham made a violent pass at Peck with his tormentor. 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 186 The cook uncovered his coppers, plunged his tormentors therein, and produced such a succession of ugly corpses of fowls as I had never seen before. c. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 121 Scarifiers, scufflers, shims, and broad-shares of various constructions, .. called under the general name of tormentors. 1882 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss.* *Tormentory*, an agricultural implement for breaking up the clods of a ploughed field. d. 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll.* iv. (1879) 59 Fordham .. wholly repudiates 'the tormentors', arguing that they only make a horse shorten his stride, and 'shut up'.

e. 1886 *Stage Gossip* 70 The 'tormentor' is the name for a door, placed in the R. I. E. and L. I. E., and which prevents anybody from obtaining a view of the performance from either of the entrances named, and also prevents the actor being seen by the 'house'—these doors are annoying at times. 1893 *N. York Herald* 25 Dec. 26/2 (Funk) The first wing has been known to the stage as 'tormentor' wing from time whereof memory of man runneth not to the contrary. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 9/3 A strip of white hunting is waved by a master of the ceremonies from a wooden chit in the 'tormentor' wing. f. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang Dict.*, *Tormentor* .. 3 (common), a back-scratcher.

† *Tormentous*, a. *Obs.* rare. [f. L. *tormētum* + *-OUS*; cf. OF. *tormentos*.] Of tormenting nature; torturing. Hence † *Tormentously* adv.

1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Lowe* C. II. 47 His body being tryed up into the ayre with a tormentous [printed tormentous] Engine, they hynd to his fete instruments of Yron. 1657 THORNTON tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 195 Astylus was not to learn that Love was a tormentous fire. 1669 *Address Hopeful Yng.* *Gentry Eng.* 87 Why so tormentously [do they] rend their weary throats?

So † *Tormentuous* a. [ad. late L. *tormētuousus*.]

1597 J. PAVNE *Royal Exch.* 44 So ys yt a moste bitter and tormentouse estate to such as love not to gethers.
1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tormentuosus*, having or full of racking pains: tormentuous.

Tormentress (tôrmentrēs). [a. AF. *tormenteresse*, fem. of *tormentour* TORMENTOR.] A female tormentor.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11691 A gret turmenteresse Wyth doch to folk flul gret dystresse. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xviii. iv. 11. 301 Fortune...ordinarily cometh after...as the scourge and tormentress of glorie and honour. 1895 R. V. TYRRELL *Latin Poetry* 103 He [Catullus]...breaks down in a wild burst of rage against his tormentress.

Tormentry. Now rare. [a. OF. *tourmenterie* (1427 in Godel.), office of a tormentor or executioner, f. *tormenteur* TORMENTOR: see -RY.]

†1. A company or body of tormentors or executioners. Obs. [Cf. *Jeury*, *yeomanry*.]

α 1350 St. Andrew 108 in Horst. *Alengl. Leg.* (1881) 5 Egeas pan...Sent after al his turmentry, And had bam...ordan a cros. *Ibid.* 208 Both he and al his turmentri.

†2. The infliction or suffering of torture or torment, as by executioners or fiends. Obs.

1375 XI *Pains of Hell* 159 in O. E. Misc. 215 A sorouful sy3t, a hore hold mon, Be-tweine iij fyndis in turmentre. c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2825 He snybbed is, and put to tormentrie. 1534 MORR *Conf. agst. Trib.* iii. xvii. (1847) 253 All the tormentry that the devil...could devise.

3. Tormenting feeling; severe suffering, pain, or vexation. Now rare.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 251 Thanne seistow it is a tormentrie To soffren hire pride and hire malencolie. 1434 MISYV *Mending of Life* l. 106 Joy or turmentry we sal resayfe. 1509 FISHER *Serm. f. n. 106* Wks. (1876) 279, I founde in them all but vanyte & turmentry of soule. 1885 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nis.* 111. 19 O joy of Hell and Heaven! whose tormentry enuickens frame and soul.

Tormeryke, Tormician, obs. ff. TURMERIC, PTARMIGAN.

|| **Tormina** (tôrminā), sb. pl. Path. [L. *tormina* gripings, griping of the bowels, pl. of **tormen*, for **tormen*, f. *tormen* to twist.] Acute griping or wringing pains in the bowels; gripes. Also fig.

1656 R. ROBINSON *Christ All* 106 They have not those tormina and gripings in their consciences which other sinners have. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Torminous*, troubled with Tormina, i. gripings of the Belly. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* vi. 75 They have costive or irregular bowels, diarrhoea, tormina. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 413 Griping or colic pains which are called tormina.

Hence **Torminal**, † **Torminous** adjs., of the nature of or characterized by tormina; † affected with tormina.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torminous*,...that frets the guts, or that hath torments and frettings in the guts. 1666 G. HARVEY *Morb. Angl.* x. 85 A torminous diarrhæ. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* l. 198 A few slight torminal pains.

Tormit, dial. form of TURNIP.

Tormodont (tôrmodont), a. Ornith. [f. Gr. *tôrpo*-s hole, socket + *odont*, *odont*-tooth.] Of a tooth or teeth: Set each in a separate socket or alveolus, as in certain fossil birds; of a bird: having socketed teeth.

1888 GADWD in *Nature* 20 Dec. 178/2 Ichthyornis and Apatornis...differ from recent Carinate birds in degree only, viz. by their socketed teeth and amphiocelous vertebrae.

Tormoyl, -e, obs. forms of TURMOIL.

Torn (tôr), ppl. a. [pa. pple. of TEAR v. 1, q. v. for Forms.] Rent or riven by being pulled violently asunder; wearing torn garments.

1362 LANGL. P. Pl. A. v. 111 In A toren Tahart of twelue Wynter Age. c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 109 in *Macro Plays* 80 per schal com a lythry ladde with a toren hod. 1552 HULOET, *Torne* garments, *laccides*. α 1631 DONNE *Hymn to Christ* 1 In what toren ship soever I embark. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* 1. 159 Tho born a Slave, tho my torn Ears are bor'd. 1710 *Nursery Rhyme*, 'House that Jack Buil't' viii, This is the man all tattered and torn, That kissed the maiden all forlorn. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxiii, A rent and torn ravine resembling a deserted watercourse. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* x. (1873) 210 Masses of rock and torn-up trees. 1860 READ *Cloister & H. lxxi*, The poor torn, worn creature wept. 1861 J. BARR *Poems* 119 (E.D.D.) Like some torn-down play actor, That had sung for his bread thro' a fair.

b. spec. Bot.: see *quots.*; also in comb.

[1760] J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* (1776) 384 *Lacerum*, lacerate, where the Margin is variously divided, as if torn.] 1868 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Torn*,...Bot., irregularly divided by deep incisions. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Torn-crenate*, Bot., crenate by a torn margin.

c. In combination with adverbs, as *torn-off*, *-out*, *-up*; also *torn-down*, rough, riotous, boisterous, disorderly (dial. and U.S.); reduced in circumstances (*Sc. and dial.*). Also sb., a rough riotous person.

1870 W. M. BAKER *New Timothy* xxxii. (U.S.). 1877-88 in *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* 1886 in *S. W. Linc. Gloss.*

Torn, obs. f. TORN (sheriff's court), TURN.

|| **Tornada** (tôrmodā). [Prov., from pa. pple. of *tornar* to turn.] An envoy of three lines, in which the verse-endings of all the preceding stanzas recur. [Cf. Littré, *Tornade*, se dit, dans les chansons provençales, de la ritournelle.]

1823 ROSCOE *Sismondi's Lit. Eur.* (1846) I. vi. 173 The songs are usually in seven stanzas, followed by an envoy, which he calls a tornada. 1874 BREYMANN in *Ess. Owens Coll. Manch.* xi. 384 The Troubadours borrowed from the Saracens several of their poetical forms as, for instance, the Tornada. 1880 [see ENVOY sb. 1].

† **Torna-de**. Obs. rare. Also 7 tornathe. Anglicized form of TORNADO.

1638 Tormathe [see TORNADO 1]. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tornade*, a sudden and violent Gust of Wind or Storm. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* i. vii, Inured to danger's direst form, Tornade and earthquake, flood and storm.

Tornadic (tôrmedik), a. [f. next + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tornado.

1884 *Amier. Meteorol. Jnrl.* 1. 7 Four series of storms of tornadic character have passed over the states east of the Mississippi River since the beginning of the year. 1890 COLUMBUS (Ohio) *Dispatch* 13 June, These are tornadic conditions. 1898 H. W. LUCY in *Daily News* 18 Feb. 2/a Mr. Orchardson's portrait...presenting the ex-Speaker in one of his not unfamiliar tornadic moods.

Tornado (tôrmodō). Forms: (6-7 tornado), 7- tornado; also 7-8 turnado, (7 tornatho, tornada, 8 tournado). See also TORNADE. [In Hakluyt and his contemporaries, *ternado*; from Purchas 1625 onward, *turnado*, *tournado*, *tornado*. In none of these forms does the word exist in Spanish or Portuguese. But the early sense makes it probable that *ternado* was a bad adaptation (perh. orig. a blundered spelling) of Sp. *tronada* 'thunderstorm' (f. *tronar* to thunder), and that *ternado* was an attempt to improve it by treating it as a derivative of Sp. *tornar* to turn, return; cf. *tornado* pple., returned. It is notable that this spelling is identified with explanations in which, not the thunder, but the turning, shifting, or whirling winds are the main feature. This is emphasized in the variants *turnado*, *tournado*. Mod.F. *tornado* is from Eng. (not Portuguese, as in Littré).]

1. A term applied by 16th c. navigators to violent thunderstorms of the tropical Atlantic, with torrential rain, and often with sudden and violent gusts of wind. Now rare or passing into 2.

1556 W. TOWERSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 100 The 4. day we had terrible thunder and lightning, with exceeding great gusts of raine, called Ternados. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. ii. 103 We had nothing but Ternados, with such thunder, lightning, and raine, that we could not keep our men drie. 1600 *Ibid.* III. 719 The ternados, that is thunders and lightnings. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 216 We crost the Æquator, where we had too many Tornathos [ed. 1638, 355 we were pestered with continual Tornathes; a variable weather compos'd of lowd blasts, stinking showers, and terrible thunders; ed. 1677, 303 Tornado's]. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 31 We had fine weather while we lay here [an. 1681], only some Tornadoes or Thunder-showers. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xlv. 140 The Coast is subject to frequent Tornadoes, or Squalls of Wind and Rain, introduced with much Thunder and Lightning. 1788 J. MATTHEWS *Voy.* iii. (1791) 30 Had at least one tornado every twenty-four hours, which are always attended with violent gusts of wind, thunder, lightning, and excessive rain; but which greatly purify the air. 1834 G. DOWNS *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 71 The return of the storm, swooping down in its various elements of thunder, lightning, and rain, with all the fierce grandeur of an Alpine tornado.

† b. *transf.* Chiefly in pl. The season at which such storms are prevalent. Obs. rare.

In *quot.* 1657 perh. associated with the 'turning' of the sun at the tropic.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 5 Nor is this weather rare about the Æquinoctiall; by Mariners termed the Tornadoes: and tis so uncertaine, that now you shall have a quiet breath and gale, and suddenly an unexpected violent gust. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbados* (1673) 9 The time of our stay there, being the Tornado, when the Sun...became Zenith to the Inhabitants. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 10 These Seasons the Seamen term the Tornadoes.

2. A very violent storm (now without implication of thunder), affecting a limited area, in which the wind is constantly changing its direction or rotating; a whirling wind, whirlwind; loosely, any very violent storm of wind, a hurricane. spec. a. On the west coast of Africa, a rotatory storm in which the wind revolves violently under a moving arch of clouds; b. In the Mississippi region of U.S., a destructive rotatory storm under a funnel-shaped cloud like a water-spout, which advances in a narrow path over the land for many miles.

(*Quot.* 1625 shows the transition from 1 to 2.)

[1625 PUNCHAS *Pilgrims* II. ix. vi. § 1. 1463 We met with winds which the Mariners call The Tornadoes, so variable and uncertaine, that sometime within the space of one hour, all the two and thirtie seuerall winds will blow. These winds were accompanied with much thunder and lightning, and with extreme rayne.] 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Acid. Yng. Seamen* 17 A gust, a storme, a spoute, a lounge galle, an eddy wind, a flake of wind, a Tornado. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tornado*, (from the Span. *Tornado*, f. a returne, or turning about) is a sudden, violent and forcible storme of raine and ill weather at sea, so termed by the Mariners; and does most usually happen about the Æquator. 1688 R. HOLLME *Armoury* II. 23/1 A Tornado [is] a fierce Wind. 1693 SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Nat. Hist.* 434 The Tornadoes are variable Winds, call'd in the Portugall Language Travados. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Tornado*, is the Name given by the Seamen for a violent Storm of Wind, and sometimes followed by Rain; it usually swifts or turns about to almost all Points of the Compass, whence I suppose its name. 1719 DE FOE *Cruise* 1. 47 When a violent Tornado or Hurricane took us quite out of our Knowledge. 1727 [DORRINGTON] *Philipp Quarll* 57 Several Storms and Tornadoes. 1755 JOHNSON, *Tornado*, a hurricane, a whirlwind. 1760-72 tr. *Juan & Ullon's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 13 From what quarter these tornadoes or squalls

proceed, I cannot positively affirm. 1770 GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 357 While off in whirls the mad tornado flies. 1788 COWPER *Negro's Compl.* 33 Hark! He answers—Wild tornadoes...Wasting towns, plantations, meadows. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 45 This tract is subject to frequent calms, and to sudden gusts of winds called tornadoes which blow from all points of the horizon. 1849 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 296 The gale increased to an absolute tornado. b. 1849 LYELL *2nd Visit U.S.* (1850) II. 199 This tornado checked the progress of Natchez, as did the removal of the seat of Legislature to Jackson. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 130/1 The region of most frequent occurrence of tornadoes is the region where a large number of the cyclones of the United States appear to originate. *Ibid.* 130/2 The wind of the tornado reaches a velocity probably never equalled in cyclones.

c. fig.; cf. *tempest*, *storm*, *whirlwind*.

1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 28 We live in a sort of tornado between business and pleasure, and my head literally turns round. 1840 THACKERAY *Pict. Rhapsody* Wks. 1900 XIII. 334 Beneath one of Turner's magnificent tornadoes of colour. 1849 CLOUGH *Bothe* 1. 156 On this passage followed a great tornado of cheering. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* xvii. 416 The tornado of the north—Harry Percy, most commonly surnamed 'Hotspur'.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tornado cloud*, *mood*, *night*, *cath*, *pitch*, *rain*, *spirit*, *wind*; *tornado-breeding*, *haunted* adjs.; *tornado-cellar*, *-pit*, an underground place of refuge from tornadoes (in sense 2 b); a cyclone-pit; *tornado-funnel*: see 2 b; *tornado-lamp*, *tornado-lantern*, a hurricane-lamp, storm-lantern.

1861 H. ANGUS *Serm.* 150 The death-distilling, 'tornado'-breeding atmospheric stagnation of the tropics. 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Afr. Stud.* ii. 48 If...you see that well-known 'tornado-cloud arch coming...the sooner you get her [the ship] ready to run, the better. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 7/1 Her ascent...to the bleak summit of a 'tornado'-haunted volcano. 1897 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 299 Saner counsels prevailed over Gordon's 'tornado mood. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 312 Particularly vigilant has he got to be on 'tornado nights. *Ibid.* 396 When the wet season's 'tornado rain comes down on it. 1893 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* xiii. 330 His 'tornado spirit hurries him at once into a quarrel with the Duke of Austria. 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1003 These North-East-Winds hold most commonly to 8 degrees North-Latitude, and then begin the 'Tornado Winds. 1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* 236 So variable and unsteady are the Tornado-winds, so little obliged to any certain law.

Hence **Tornado-ish** a. [-ISH]. (*nonce-wd.*)

1889 COLUMBUS (Ohio) *Dispatch* 16 Jan., Its [a storm's] powerful warm, wet, tornadoish right, and cold, snowy, blizzard left hand.

Tornal: see TORNUS.

Tornament, obs. f. TOURNAMENT, TORMENT.

|| **Tornaria** (tôrneriā), Zool. [mod.L., f. Gr. *tôrpo*-s or L. *torni*-us a turner's wheel, in reference to the shape of the larva.] The larval form of species of the Gen-acorn, *Balanoglossus*. Hence **Tornarian** a., of or pertaining to a tornaria.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 592 Tornaria requires a fresh examination...Balfour regarded Tornaria as intermediate in structure between the Echinoderm larva and the Trochophore. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tornarian*. 1892 THOMSON *Outl. Zool.* xvi. 355 The Tornaria becomes pelagic, acquires a proboscis, loses its special bands of cilia, and becomes diffusely ciliated, but has not yet a mouth or anus.

† **Tornatil**, a. Obs. rare-^o. [ad. L. *tornatilis*-is turned in a lathe.] (*See quot.*)

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Tornatil* (*tornatilis*), that is turned, or made with a wheel.

Tornay, obs. form of TOUNEY.

|| **Torne** (tôr), obs. [MLC., LG. *torn* = MDu., Du. *toren*, MHG. *turn*, Ger. *turn*.] A tower.

1637 R. MONRO *Exped.* II. 80 Their Leaders...pursued the enemy so hard, till they had beaten them out of a *Torne*, they had fed unto. 1871 WADDELL *Isa.* xxix. 4 (*Pseudo-arch.*) Tornos I sal hig foremost yo.

Torne, obs. f. TORN, TOUN, TURN.

Torneament, **Tornebroche**, obs. ff. TOURNAMENT, TURNROACH. **Tornel**, -elle, var. **TOURNELLE** Obs. **Tornement** (e), obs. ff. TOURNAMENT, TORMENT. **Torneypyke**, **Torner**, obs. ff. TURNPIKE, TURNER.

|| **Tornese** (tôrnezé). Pl. tornesi (-ézé). [It. = F. *tournois*, L. *luronens-is*, lit. (money) of Tours. Cf. *TOURNOIS*.] An obsolete subsidiary coin of the Two Sicilies, $\frac{1}{16}$ of a ducat.

Torne-seke, **Tornesol** (e), -solt, obs. forms of TURN-SICK, TURNSOLE.

† **Torney**. Obs. exc. dial. Aphetic f. ATTORNEY. 1490 Acc. St. Dunstan's, *Canterb.* (1885) 13 Payde for one torneys labor ijs...the recorde of the torney ij d.

Torney, obs. form of TOUNEY.

Tornhexactine (tôrnhæksæktsein, -in). Zool. [f. Gr. *tôrpo*-s turner's wheel + *hexactine*.] A six-rayed sponge-spicule in which the rays are abruptly pointed. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Tornil, obs. form of TURNEL.

|| **Tornillo**, **tornilla**. U.S. [Sp. *tornillo* screw, dim. of *torno* turn.] A tree, the screw-pod mesquite (*Prosopis pubescens*) of Texas, New Mexico, and California.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 930 The Tornillo of the Sonora Mexicans. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tornit, obs. Sc. f. turned, pa. pple. of TURN v.

Tornly (*tɔrˈnli*), *adv.* rare-^o. [*f.* *TORN* ppl. *a.* + *-LY* 2.] In a torn condition, raggedly, in pieces. 1548-67 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Squarriamente*, *toaroly*, or *peameale*.

Tornote, *sb.* (*a.*) *Zool.* [*ad. Gr.* *τορνωτός* *adj.* rounded with the *τόπος* (see *TORNUS*).] A form of sponge-spicule: see *quot.*

1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. 1v. When the rhachis is very abruptly pointed at each end a *rhabdus amphitornota* results, which we shall call a 'tornote'.

Tornour, **Tornoye**, *obs.* *f.* TURNER, **TOURNEY**. **Tornsell**, *-sole*, *obs.* forms of **TURNSOLE**.

Tornus (*tɔrˈnʊs*). *Pl.* -i (-oi). *Entom.* [*L.* *torvus* turner's wheel or lathe, *a. Gr.* *τόπος* a tool for rounding.] The inner or anal angle of the wing of an insect, esp. of the secondary wing of a tineid moth. Hence **Tornal** *a.*, of or pertaining to the tornus.

1897 L.D. WALSINGHAM in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 19 Jan. 76 A creamy-ochreous dorsal streak... runs from the base through the tornal calli. *Ibid.* 96 The apical and tornal angles of the cell;... cilia with a slight ochreous tinge about the tornus. 1904 Sir G. F. HAMMON in *Annals & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Sept. 176 Hind wing... a fiery red stigma on termen near tornus.

Toroidal, *a. Geom.* [*f.* *L.* *TOR-US* + *-OIDAL*.] Resembling or pertaining to a torus (*TORUS* 4).

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Function*, *Toroidal function*, a function serving to express the potential of an anchor-ring. 1895 *Scotsman* 3 Dec. 4/6 Professor Tait made a communication on, 'The application of net-work to a surface, in particular to a toroidal surface'.

Torope: see **TERRAPIN**.

Torosaurus (*tɔrɔˈsɔːrəs*). *Palaeont.* [*mod. L.*, *f.* stem of *Gr.* *τόρος* *adj.* piercing, *τόρος* borer (*f.* *τελειπ* to pierce) + *σαύρος* lizard.] A genus of horned dinosaurs, occurring in the Laramie formation in U.S.

1891 MARSH in *Amer. Jnrl. Sc.* XLII. 266. 1892 *Ibid.* XLIII. 82 The open perforations in the parietal which have suggested the name *Torosaurus*. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Feb. 4/6 The largest skull of any known land animal... is the skull of a new horned dinosaur, the *torosaurus*, and is 8 ft. 6 in. long and 5 ft. 8 in. across.

Torose (*tɔrɔˈsɔːs*), *a. Nat. Hist.* [*ad. L.* *torosus*, *f.* *torus* bulge, brawn: see *-OSK*.] Bulging, swollen, protuberant: said of an approximately cylindrical body swollen here and there.

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* III. xlii. (1765) 229 *The Pericarpium* is... torose. 1785 MARTIN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxiii. (1794) 322 Kadish has a cylindric, jointed, torose or swelling silique. 1829 LONDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 461 Caps[ules] subglobose torose hispid.

So **Torosity** *Obs.* rare-^o, torose condition.

1866 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torosity* (*torositas*), fleshiness, fatness, brawniness. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Torosity*, Fatness, Grossness.

Torous (*tɔrɔˈsɔːs*), *a.* [*ad. L.* *torosus* *TOROSE*, as if through a *F. toroux*: see *-OUS*.] = **TOROSE**.

1657 R. CARPENTER *Astrol.* 35 The solid and succous body of Divinity still grows more and more torous and quadrangular. 1684 tr. *Bonell's Merc. Compit.* v. 139 Whole torous Muscles, and long tendons. 1828 WEBSTER, *Torous*, in botany, protuberant; swelling in knobs, like the veins and muscles; as, a torous pericarp.

Tor-ouzel: see **TOR** sb. 3.

Torpedinal (*tɔrpɪˈdɪnəl*), *a. Obs.* rare. [*f.* *L.* *torpēdini-emi*, *TORPEDO* + *-AL*.] Of or pertaining to the torpedo or electric ray.

1774 WALSH in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 465 The vigour of the fresh taken Torpedos at the Isle of Rē, was not able to force the torpedinal fluid across the minutest tract of air. *Ibid.* Notwithstanding the weak spring of the torpedinal electricity, I was able... to convey it through a circuit, formed from one surface of the animal to the other, by two long brass wires, and four persons. 1800 *Med. Jnrl.* IV. 118 He... offers his own new and striking apparatus as more nearly resembling the torpedinal organ.

Torpedineer (*tɔrpɪˈdɪniːr*), *rare.* [*f.* as *prec.* + *-EER*: cf. *engineer*.] One who is engaged in the management of marine torpedoes.

1881 *Times* 18 Jan. 4/1 The young Prince of Naples, in the sailor's dress of his rank as corporal of Torpedineers... was on the bridge.

Torpedinoid (*tɔrpɪˈdɪnoɪd*), *a. Zool.* [*f.* as *prec.* + *-OID*.] Of the form or kind of the torpedo or electric ray; belonging to the *Torpedinoidea* or *Torpedinidae* considered as a group distinct from the true rays and the saw-fishes.

Torpedinous (*tɔrpɪˈdɪnəs*), *a. rare.* ? *Obs.* [*f.* as *prec.* + *-OUS*.] Having the quality of a torpedo; benumbing, paralyzing; also = **TORPEDINAL**.

1774 PRINGLE *Torpedo* 23 Nor in this circumstance only did the similitude between the electric and torpedinous fluids appear. 1845 DE QUINCY *Coleridge & Opium-eat.* Wks. 1859 XII. 92 First came Dr. Andrew Bell... Fishy were his eyes; torpedinous was his manner.

Torpedism, *-ist*: see after **TORPEDO** sb.

Torpedo (*tɔrpɪˈdɔː*), *sb.* Also *-ido*. *Pl.* -oes. [*a. L.* *torpēdo* stiffness, numbness, also the cramp-fish or electric ray, *f. torpere* to be stiff or numb; = *Sp.*, *Pg.* *torpedo*, *It.* *torpedine*. Cf. *F.* *torpille*, *It.* *torpiglia* from the same verb.]

1. A flat fish of the genus *Torpedo* or family

Torpedinidae, having an almost circular body with tapering tail, and characterized by the faculty of emitting electric discharges; the electric ray; also called *cramp-fish*, *cramp-ray*, *numb-fish*.

c. 1520 L. ANDREW Noble *Lyfe* xci. in *Babees Bk.* (1668) 239 'Torpedo is a fische, but who-so handleth hym shall be lame & defe of lymmes that he shall fe no thynge. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Per.* (1860) 13 Like the fish Torpedo, which being towchd sends her venine alonge line and angle rod, till it cease on the finger, and so mar a fisher for ever. 1603 Sir C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* xxiii. 547 Neither doth the Torpedo benumme other things, though it benumeth the fishers hand. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. vii. 119 Torpedoes deliver their opium at a distance, and stupifie beyond themselves. 1774 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* Nov. 136/1 Mr. Walsh touched the back of the torpedo; when all the five persons... felt a shock at the same instant, which differed in nothing from the Leyden experiment. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 253 The torpedo is a flat fish, of the ray tribe, very seldom exceeding twenty inches in length, and twenty pounds in weight... It inhabits the Mediterranean and the North Seas. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 405 The Torpedo (*T. vulgaris*), is found occasionally on the south coasts of England and Ireland.

b. *fig.* One who or that which has a benumbing influence.

1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II.* i. iv, Fair queen, forbear to angle for the fish... I mean that vile torpedo, Gaveston. 1708 GOLDSM. *Nash* 34 He used to call a pen his torpedo when-ever he grased it, it numbed all his faculties. c. 1855 B. S. HOLLES *Hymn-bk.* *Cleiss Huntingdon's Conn. Pref.*, The torpedo of formality had benumbed the churches.

2. *orig.* A case charged with gunpowder designed to explode under water after a given interval so as to destroy any vessel in its immediate vicinity; later also, a self-propelled submarine missile, usually cigar-shaped, carrying an explosive which is fired by impact with its objective.

The original torpedo was a towed or drifting submarine mine, still used to defend channels, harbours, and the like (*drifting* or *moored torpedo*); it was towed at an angle by means of a spar extending at right angles (*otter* or *towing torpedo*), or carried on a ram or projecting pole (*boom*, *cut-rigger*, *spar-torpedo*).

1807 (Aug. 14) W. LEVING *Salmag.* xiii. (1855) 135 A torpedo; by which the stoutest line-of-battle ship... may be... decomposed [i.e. blown up] in a twinkling. 1807 (Sept. 6) *Admiralty Secretary In-Lett.* No. 4353 (P.R.O.) A description of the machine invented by Mr. Robert Fulton for exploding under ships' bottoms and by him called the torpedo. 1810 FULTON *Torpedo War* (N.Y.) 4. 1868 *Daily News* 3 Nov. The particular kind of torpedo used on this occasion is an American invention, which was found very effective in the defence of the harbour of Charleston. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. The drifting torpedo... is carried against the enemy's works or vessels by the current, the tide, or... the wind... Anchored torpedoes are attached to mooring piles or anchors. 1880 *Standard* 29 Dec. 6/1 In 1777 a schooner was destroyed in the harbour of New London, Connecticut, by a drifting percussion torpedo.

3. a. *Milit.* A shell furnished with a percussion or friction device buried in the ground, which explodes when the ground is trodden upon; a petard.

U.S. b. A toy consisting of fulminating powder and fine gravel wrapped in thin paper, which explodes when thrown on a hard surface. c. A cartridge exploded in an oil-well to cause a renewal or increase of the flow. U.S. (In use 1873: see *torpedoed* s.v. **TORPEDO** v.) d. A detonator placed on a railway line, as a fog-signal, etc. U.S.

1786 tr. *Beekford's Vathek* (1883) 127, I will spring mines of serpents and torpedos from beneath them, and we shall soon see the stand they will make against such an explosion. 1831 T. P. JONES *Convers. Chem.* xix. 197 Those dangerous playthings called torpedoes, which explode when thrown upon the floor, derive this property from some preparation of silver. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. Torpedoes for opening the fissures of oil-wells... 4. (*Railway*) A cartridge placed on a rail to be exploded by a passing train. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 2/1 The use or abuse of Roman candles, paper-caps, display pieces, small crackers, or... torpedoes.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: in sense 1, as *torpedo-fish*, *-ray*; esp. *fig.* in allusion to its benumbing power, as *torpedo history*, *narrative*, *quality*, *touch*; *torpedo-like* *adv.*; in sense 2, as *torpedo armament*, *craft*, *department*, *flat* (*FLAT* C. 10 b), *fuse* (*KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 1877), *-instructor*, *-launch*, *room*, *school*, *-vessel*, *-works*; *torpedo-launching*, *-shaped* *adjs.*; also *torpedo-anchor*, an anchor for mooring a stationary torpedo (*KNIGHT*, 1877); *torpedo beard*, a pointed beard; *torpedo-body*, a motor-car body tapered at the ends; *torpedo-boom*, 'a spar bearing a torpedo on its upper end, the lower end swivelled and anchored to the bottom of the channel' (*KNIGHT*, 1877); *torpedo-catcher*, (*a*) see *quot.* 1877; (*b*) a torpedo-boat catcher; *torpedo-cruiser*, a cruiser which serves also as a torpedo-boat; *torpedo destroyer*, a torpedo-boat destroyer (officially called simply 'a destroyer'); *torpedo director*, an instrument by which the direction for aiming a locomotive torpedo is determined; *torpedo-drag*, a cable with a grapple or drag for clearing a channel of torpedoes (*KNIGHT*, 1877); *torpedo gun* = *torpedo-tube*; *torpedo-lieutenant*, a naval officer in charge of torpedoes; *torpedo man*, in the British navy, a man who has

passed certain courses of training in torpedo-work, to whom a non-substantive rating is granted; (*U.S.*), one whose business is the clearing of oil-wells by means of torpedoes (see 3 c); *torpedo-net*, a steel-wire netting suspended round a ship on projecting booms as a protection against torpedoes; *torpedo-ram*, a ram (*RAM* sb. 1 3 c) provided with torpedo-tubes; *torpedo-spar*, a spar rigged to a torpedo boat, to which a torpedo is attached; *torpedo-tube*, a kind of gun from which torpedoes are discharged by compressed air or gunpowder. See also **TORPEDO** BOAT.

1896 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 7/2 As to the 'torpedo armament, it is instructive to quote Commander Bacon's words. 1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish R.* II. 29 A saturnine young man with a black 'torpedo beard. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Torpedo-catcher, a forked spar or boom extending under water, ahead of a vessel, to displace or explode torpedoes. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 451/2 Special vessels, called 'torpedo catchers', are being built by most nations. 1885 *Times* 30 Apr. 10/6 The four first-class 'torpedo craft which have hoisted the white ensign are being fitted with Nordenfellt guns. 1901 *Daily Graphic* 12 July 6 The 'torpedo-cruiser Kapitän Sacken. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 9/2 The 'torpedo destroyer instructional flotilla. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 29 Lying in wait like a 'torpedo-fish. 1885 *Times* 30 Apr. 10/6 Each boat will have five 'torpedo guns or tubes. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I. 3 Dryasdust, who wishes merely to compile 'torpedo Histories. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 384 Dispatched their 'torpedo-launches against their intended victim. 1895 *Daily News* 29 May 6/4 She still has... quick-firing guns, and two 'torpedo-launching tubes. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 12, 74 'Tis the way to lay waste the Fences of Virtue... and 'Torpedo-like, petrifry and benum us. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix. (1852) 307 As though to touch but on that topic had, Torpedo-like, numbed thought. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 330/2 The 'torpedo man... travels about in a light vehicle with his tubes and his nitro-glycerine can. 1885 *Times* 30 Apr. 10/6 The Colossus is coaled and has been fitted with 'torpedo nets. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 82 The old man has a 'torpedo quality in him. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Torpedo-ram, 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 2/5 The Polyphemus, torpedo-ram, arrived at Sheerness yesterday from the Mediterranean. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 297 'Torpedo Ray. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 214 The torpedo-ray was well known by the Romans to possess this extraordinary power. 1889 WALSH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xii. 133 The air finally reaches the under-water 'torpedo room. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 1/3 A telephone chamber communicating with the 'torpedo-school ship and also with the target. 1903 *Ibid.* 2 July 1/3 The 'torpedo-shaped blue Mors cars. 1794 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* i. 278 What tho' the friend's 'torpedo-touch arrest Each gentler, fiercer impulse of the breast. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* i. xvi. (1865) 220 Benumbed into selfishness by the torpedo touch of extreme want. 1898 KIPLING in *Morn. News* 10 Nov. 5/1 We are blessed with a pair of deck 'torpedo-tubes, which weigh about ten tons, and are the bane of our lives. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 230 The 'torpedo-vessel has been successfully developed.

Hence **Torpe'dote** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), of a torpedo, like that of a torpedo; **Torpe'doism** (*torpe'dism*), (*a*) action or quality like that of a torpedo or electric ray; (*b*) the use of the torpedo (sense 2)-in warfare; **Torpe'doist** (*torpe'doist*), one who is employed or skilled in, or advocates, the use of torpedoes; **Torpe'do-less** *a.*, having no torpedoes.

1893 H. W. LUCY in *Strand Mag.* Feb. 201 Mr. Gladstone leaped to his feet with 'torpedoic action and energy. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I. 68 Dilettantisms, Dryasdust 'Torpedoisms. 1880 *Athenaeum* 21 Aug. 242/2 Readers must not expect to find... an elaborate treatise on torpedism, nor... the so-called secret of the Whitehead torpedo. *Ibid.* 242/1 During... 1877, the Russian 'torpedists made a night attack upon the Ottoman squadron lying off Batoum. 1883 *19th Cent.* May 796 The naval officer should be a perfect navigator, a good artilleryman, torpedoist, and electrician, a steam engineer, &c. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Dec. 6/2 The command of a small 'torpedo-less cruiser in the Indian Ocean.

Torpe'do, *v.* [*f.* *prec.* sb.]

† 1. *trans.* To benumb, deaden; = **TORPEFY**. *Obs.* 1771-2 *Ess. fr. Batchelor* (1773) I. 269 The faculties of that consummate orator... may be torpedoy by that wicked deed, before he has half delivered the following abstract of his sentiments.

2. To destroy or damage by means of a torpedo; to attack with a torpedo.

1879 in WEBSTER *Suppl.* 1881 P. ROBINSON *Under the Punkah* 221 If... an ironclad were to be run down, accidentally torpedoed, or suffer from an explosion. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 7/2 In action the battleship would have been torpedoed before she could have fired a gun.

b. *fig.* To paralyse, destroy: cf. to explode.

1895 Sir W. HAECOURT *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 18 Feb. The consummate speech... might be described as having torpedoed the amendment. 1899 *Folk-Lore* Mar. 105 It seems effectually to have torpedoed the enemies' arguments.

c. *intr.* To discharge torpedoes.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 2/1 In four hours they'd be inside the Isle of Wight, torpedoing away right and left.

d. *trans.* To lay (a channel, etc.) with torpedoes or submarine mines; to defend with torpedoes.

1877 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 5/7 The Russians are supposed to have immediately torpedoed the river in his front and rear. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 11 Jan. 20/1 The *canard* that German officers have been torpedoing the Tagus.

3. To explode a 'torpedo' at the bottom of (an oil-well) to increase the output by shattering the rock or clearing the passage. Also *intr.* U.S.

1873 [see torpedoe below]. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 330/1 When a well fails it is usually 'torpedoed' to start the flow afresh. A long tin tube containing six or eight quarts of nitro-glycerine, is lowered into the hole and exploded by dropping a weight upon it. *Ibid.* 330/2 Sometimes well-owners 'torpedo' their wells... by night to avoid paying the... price charged by the company.

Hence **Torpedoed** (-oed) *pp. a.*, **Torpedoing** *vb. s.*; **Torpedoer** (-oer), one who operates torpedoes.

1873 *Howells Chance Acquaint.* vi. As if I were... an inflammable naif from a torpedoed well. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 8/1 It may be said torpedoing is a game at which two can play. 1903 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 186 Captain Sigsbee, formerly commander of the torpedoed 'Maine'. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 322 Our torpedoers, operating in the open sea, were at no small disadvantage.

Torpedo boat. A vessel carrying one or more torpedoes; now a small, fast war-ship from which torpedoes are discharged. Hence **Torpedo-boat** *v. (nonce-wd.)*, *trans.* to furnish or arm with torpedo boats.

1810 *Fulton Torpedo War* (N. V.) 44 It would be difficult for a Torpedo boat to depart from any port of America, and return without being detected. 1805 in *Morn. Star* 2 Feb. They took advantage of the storm and darkness to send down a fleet of eight vessels of war and three torpedo boats. 1880 *Standard* 29 Dec. 6/1 The first [torpedo boat] ever known being a very primitive model, invented by Captain David Bushnell, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, and launched in New York harbour in 1776. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCIV. 830 She is building twelve new first-class torpedo-boats and four destroyers. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Dec. 5/2 To torpedo boat our coast on the German, Russian, or Austrian scale we should require not 100 torpedo boats, but 1,000.

b. attrib. and Comb., as *torpedo-boat engagement, workshop*; *torpedo-boat catcher*; *torpedo-boat destroyer*, two types of small, fast warships, originally designed to prevent torpedo boats from operating against a fleet.

(The *torpedo-catcher*, officially termed *torpedo-gunboat*, was superseded in 1893 by the *torpedo boat destroyer*, a larger, faster, and more powerful torpedo boat, designed for offensive purposes; the *torpedo boat* being appropriated to coast and harbour defence.)

1893 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 8/7 They are to be termed Torpedo-boat Destroyers, and in size will be between a torpedo catcher of the sharpshooter class and a first-class torpedo boat. 1899 *F. T. Bullen Way Navy* 59 But torpedo-boat people are accustomed to put up with many things of which landmen have little idea. 1901 *F. T. Jane in New Penny Mag.* 30 Nov. 205/1 We had... a number of torpedo-boat catchers, which... were unable to catch the craft they were intended to chase.

Torpedoe, -ism, -ist: see after **TORPEDO** *sb.* **Torpefy** (tɒrˈpeɪ), *v.* (erron. torpify). [ad. *L. torpescere*, *f. torp-ēre* to be numb + *-facere* to make.] *trans.* To render torpid, benumb, deaden, paralyse. Also *fig.* Hence **Torpefying** *pp. a.*

1808 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 117/2 The common eel, when equally frozen and torpedified, is capable of being conveyed a thousand miles up the country. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 203 Sternutories, which exhaust, weaken and torpify the nerves of smell. *Ibid.* 432 Carbonic acid... chiefly found in the guise of a torpifying vapour, in close rooms where charcoal has been burnt. 1829 *Southey Sir T. Moore* II. 117 To stabilish, and to quicken his belief, not to shake, or torpify it. 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) I. 280 Like the flat torpedo fish, who torpifies those who come near him with the touch.

†**Torpel.** *Obs. rare* -1. [var. of *TIRPEL*, *-pell*.] Turmoil, throng of battle, mêlée.

c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 16736 Thei put hem certes In gret perel To saue her lord In that torpel. But al was not that thei coude do, For thei no-weise myght come him to.

†**Torpelessness.** *Obs. rare* -1. [app. *f. prec.* + *-NESS*.] ? State of turmoil.

a 1225 *Ancre R.* 322 Ure Louerd sul seid to his deciples... 'Go we eft... into ludee'. Judee speleð schrift... Galilee speleð hweol, nort to lereu us þet we of þe worlde torpelness, and of sunne [= sin's] hweol, oft go to schrift.

Torpent (tɒrˈpɛnt), *a.* and *sb. rare*. [ad. *L. torpent-em*, *pr. pp. of torpēre* to be torpid.] *a. adj.* = **TORPID** *a.* *b. sb. Med.* See *quots.*

1647 *H. More Song of Soul* *Notes* 342 Let... anon an universall soul flow into this torpent mass. 1699 *Evelyn Acetaria* (1729) 126 Cresses... quicken the torpent Spirits, and purge the Brain. 1882 *Ogilvie (Annaandale)*, *Torpent*, *n.*, a medicine that diminishes the exertion of the irritative motions. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Torpent*, incapable of the active performance of a function. A medicine or agent that reduces or subdues any irritative action.

†**Torpescent**, *a.* *Obs. rare*. [ad. *pr. pp. of L. torpescere* to become torpid.] That grows torpid; becoming numb. Hence †**Torpescence** [see -ENCE], the process of becoming torpid.

c 1750 *Shenstone Economy* I. 139 Their torpescunt soul Catches their coin. 1784 *Johnson in W. Windham's Diary* (1866) 19 Torpescence, much of the faculties of mankind lost in them.

Torpid (tɒrˈpɪd), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 7 *torpide*. [ad. *L. torpid-us* benumbed, *f. torp-ēre* to be numb.]

1. Benumbed; deprived or devoid of the power of motion or feeling; in which activity, animation, or development is suspended; dormant.

1613 *Purchas Pilgrimage* I. v. 22 If he descend not lower, to become torpid and lifelesse. 1621 *Burton Anat. Mel.* I. iii. iii. 1, Drinnesse, which makes the nerves of the tongue torpid. 1784 *Cowper Task* iii. 468 When... November dark Checks vegetation in the torpid plant Expos'd to

his cold breath. 1860 *Emerson Cond. Life, Fate Wks.* (Bohn) II. 323 Some animals became torpid in winter, others were torpid in summer.

b. Path. Sluggish in action or function.

1807 *Med. Trn.* XVII. 72 Complaints of phlegmatic and torpid constitutions. 1843 *Sir C. Scudamore Med. Visit Gräfenberg* 41 Digestive functions torpid. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 477 Gout and tendency to torpid liver.

2. *fig.* Wanting in animation or vigour; inactive; slow, sluggish; dull; stupefied; apathetic.

1656 *Mount Glossogr.*, *Torpid*, slow, dull, drowsy, astonished. a 1677 *HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* i. 1. 63 They [connatural principles] lie more torpid, and inactive, and inevident. 1703 *T. N. City & C. Purchaser* 92 The Workmen are taken to be torpid Operators. 1764 *Goldsom. Trav.* 171 No vernal blights their torpid rocks array. 1778 *Johnson* 9 Apr., in *Boswell*, It is a man's own fault... if his mind grows torpid in old age. 1834 *MACAULAY Ess.*, *Pitt* (1805) I. 293/2 To a small, a torpid, and an unfriendly audience. 1885 *DUNCKLEY in Manch. Weekly Times* 7 Feb. 5/5 In the counties... the population is comparatively torpid and inert.

3. Causing torpidity; torporific, rare.

1830 *WHITTIER Frost Spirit* iv, The Frost Spirit comes! and the quiet lake shall feel The torpid touch of his glazing breath, and ring to the skater's heel.

B. sb. 1. At Oxford: (*pl.*) The races rowed in Lent term in eight-oared clinker-built open boats: originally designating the boats; later also the crews.

'The "Torpid boats" were originally the second boats of a college, which until 1837 rowed with the "Eights". They are understood to have started c 1827, when Christ Church put a second boat on the river; but no record of the name has been found till 1838, when it was app. well established. In that year, the Torpids were made a class by themselves, and raced in the days between the Eight-oared Races (which were not then continuous). In 1852 they were moved to the Lent Term, and reorganized on their present basis.' (W. E. Sherwood.)

1838 *Trin. Coll. Boat Club Bk.*, It was determined at a meeting of Strokes that no Torpid should put on with the racing boats. 1839 *Oxford Herald* 31 May, A race between the Torpids, or second crews, took place on Thursday Evening. 1839 *O.U.B.C. President's Bk.* [After the Chart of The Eights [is one of] The Torpid Races. 1833 'C. BIDE' *Verdant Green* vi. vi, The little gentleman... did not join with the 'Torpids' (as the second boats of a college are called). 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxvii, The torpids being filled with the refuse of the rowing-men—generally awkward or very young oarsmen. 18... *Inscr. on picture of Exeter White Boat in O.U.B.C. barge*, 'Presented... by the Honourable John Jocelyn, late of Exeter College, and stroke oar of the Torpid in 1827'. 1866 *Oxf. Undergraduates' Trn.* 20 Brasenose went head in Torpids as well as Eights. 1869 *BRAWOOD O.V.H.* (1870) 4 He had... done two years hard duty in the college torpid. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Feb. 4/1 Oxford 'Torpids'... were so named about 1827, when Christ Church staggered humanity by putting a second crew on the river.

2. At Harrow: see *quots.*

1903 *FARMER & HENLEY Slang Dict.*, *Torpid* (Harrow), a boy who has not been two years in the school. 1905 *H. A. VACHEL The Hill* ii. 39 Scanie expects us to be Torpids. [Note] Boys [at Harrow] who have not been more than two years in the school are eligible as 'torpids'; out of each house a Torpid football eleven is chosen.

C. Comb. a. of the *adj.*, as *torpid-minded*; *b.* of the *sb.*, as *Torpid eight*, -race.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Feb. (Farmer), Twenty-six *Torpid eights were out at Oxford in training for the races. 1909 *Nation* 18 Sept. 8/8/2 The average man... may be... less ignorant and *torpid-minded than in the older countries. 1858 'M. SILENE' *Alma Mater* 49, I see myself now... pulling for very life in the *torpid-race.

Hence **Torpidly** *adv.*, in a torpid manner; **Torpidness**, torpidity, torpor.

a 1677 *HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* i. 3 It keeps it from rust and torpidness. 1800 C. R. MATURIN *Melmoth* (1802) III. xxvii, 107 The aged father and mother, retreating torpidly to their seats. 1831 *TRELAWNY Adv. Younger Son* xii, A death-like torpidness came over me. 1845 *DAY tr. Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 227 The torpidly circulating blood.

Torpidity (tɒrˈpɪdɪti). [*f. prec.* + *-ITY*.] The condition or quality of being torpid; torpor, sluggishness, numbness.

1614 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* vii. xi. (ed. 2) 710 You see one Retrograde... vnto a stonie torpiditie they observed in the same plant. 1772 *BARRINGTON in Phil. Trans.* LXII. 298 As the swallows were found in the winter, they must have been in a state of torpidity. 1843 *R. J. GRAVES Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 388 A torpidity of the kidneys supervened. 1887 A. BIRRELL *C. Bronch.* ix. 100 In a world of torpidities any rapid moving thing is hailed somewhat extravagantly.

Torpidude (tɒrˈpɪdɪtɪd). Now rare. [Irregularly for *torpetude, *f. L. torp-ēre* + *-TUDE*: the *L.* form, if existent, would be *torpetūdo: cf. *consuetudo*, *hebetudo*. (Perh. by false analogy with *turpidude*, *f. L. turp-ēre*.) = **TORPIDITY**.

1713 *DERHAM Phys. Theol.* v. vii. 158 In a Torpidude, or sort of Sleep, or middle state between Life and Death. 1788 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1850) II. 396 The Russians seem not yet thawed from the winter's torpidude. 1817 *J. GILCHRIST Intell. Patrimony* 24 His Elysian trpidude of many weeks duration. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 105 In some cases there is great torpidude or sluggishness in the growth... of the ovaries.

Torple, purple, v. *Obs. exc. dial.* [Early ME.: origin obscure. Cf. **TOPPLE** *v.* and **TORFLE**.]

†1. *intr.* To fall, tumble; = **TOPPLE** *v.* 1. *Obs.* a 1225 *Ancre R.* 266 Ant, 3if a miracle nere... heo hefde turpeld [v.r. torpeld] mid him, bode hors & lode, aduo into helle grunde. *Ibid.* 322 Mid al þet schendlac, þu schalt trussen & al torpeld into helle. *Ibid.* 324.

2. Of an animal: To die; = **TORFLE** *dial.*

1876 *Mid-Yorksh. Gloss.*, *Torple*,... *Turple*,... or *Turfle*, *v.n.*, to die. The term is only used in connection with animals.

Torpor (tɒrˈpɔːr). [*a. L. torpor*, -ōrem, *f. torp-ēre* to be numb.] Torpid condition or quality; torpidity. *a.* Absence or suspension of motive power, activity, or feeling; † inertia (*obs.*); suspended animation or development; in *Path.* morbid inertia or insensibility, stupor.

1626 *BACON Sylva* § 763 Motion doth discusse the Torpor of Solide Bodies Which... have in them a Natural Appetite, not to move at all. 1681 *tr. Willis' Rem. Med. Wks. Vocab.*, *Torpor*, a numaces, heaviness, and unaptness for any motion. 1774 *Goldsom. Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. v. 443 Strictly speaking... these animals cannot be said to sleep during the winter; it may be called rather a torpor, a stagnation of all the faculties. a 1854 *H. REEO Lect. Brit. Poets* ii. (1857) 63 Why does the earth break forth from its winter's torpor in all the luxuriance of Spring?

b. transf. Intellectual or spiritual lethargy; apathy, listlessness; dullness; indifference.

[a 1225 *Ancre R.* 202 Þe Bore of heufi Sloubde hæuð þeos hweolpes: Torpor is þe uorne þet is wech heorte... þe oðer is Pasillimitas.] 1607 *Schol. Disc. agst. Antichr.* I. i. 38 What meaneth our torpor? what our frozen coldness in zeal? 1789 *BELSHAM Ess.* I. xvii. 333 A universal torpor of the mental faculties must take place. 1878 *LECKY Eng. in 18th C.* I. i. 62 That intellectual torpor which we are accustomed to associate with ecclesiastical domination.

c. Comb., as *torpor-shedding* *adj.*

1806 *J. GRAHAM Birds Scot.*, etc. 140 Till noon-tide pour the torpor-shedding ray.

Torporific (tɒrˈpɔːrɪfɪk), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. *L. type *torpōrific-us*, *f. torp-ēre* + *-ficus* making; see -FIC.] Causing torpor; producing numbness; paralyzing; also *fig.* stupefying, deadening. † **Torporific** *cel.*, the gymnolus or electric eel (*obs.*).

1769 *E. BANCROFT Guiana* 190 There is one of the Eel tribe... which I shall beg leave to call the Torporific Eel. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XV. 77/2 The torporific sway of Austria. 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 632 Galeen... tells the Torpedo affects by a torporific action peculiar to itself.

b. absol. as *sb.* Something causing torpor.

1840 *MANNING Let. in Purcell Life* (1895) I. ix. 169, I find the want of such opportunities of conversation a great torporific.

Torporize (tɒrˈpɔːraɪz), *v.* [*f. TORPOR* + *-IZE*.]

intr. To cause torpor. Hence **Torporizing** *pp. a.* 1822 *New Monthly Mag.* VI. 223/2 The... torporizing effects of the Lancastrian system of education.

†**Torpuient**, *a.* *Obs. rare* -1. [irreg. *f. TORPOR*, after *corpulent*, etc.: see -UENT.] Torpid. So †**Torpuency** *Obs. rare* -1, torpidity, torpor.

1657 *REEVE God's Plea* 350 Lay aside neglect, awake from torpency. *Ibid.* 142 Our prayers do show, what an occitant and torpulent people we are.

Torquate (tɒrˈkwet), *a.* *Zool.* [ad. *L. torquāt-us* adorned with or wearing a torques: see **TORQUES** and -ATE -1.] Having a ring-like marking, formed by hairs or feathers of special colour or texture, round the neck; collared.

1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* *Introd.*, The pigeon, ring-dove... wild, torquate, juglandine.

Torquated, *a.* [*f. as prec.* + *-ED* 1.]

1. Wearing a torques: see **TORQUE** 1.

1623 *COCKERAM*, *Torquated*, one wearing a chaine. 1656 *BLOUNT*, *Torquated*... that wears a collar or chain.

2. Formed as or like a torques; twisted from a narrow strip or band.

1851 *D. WILSON Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. 113 The parish of Shapinsay... in which was found a beautiful torquated ring. *Ibid.* II. vi. 470 The discovery of... torquated ock and arm rings. *Ibid.* II. vi. iii. 258 The torquated hoop.

3. *Zool.* = **TORQUATE**. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Torque 1, *torc* (tɔːrk). Also *tork*. [ad. *L. torquēs*, -is (see **TORQUES**); so mod. *f. torque*.] A collar, necklace, bracelet, or similar ornament consisting of a twisted narrow band or strip, usually of precious metal, worn especially by the ancient Gauls and Britons.

1834 *PLANCHÉ Brit. Costume* 10 The Britons... who could not procure them of the precious metals wore torques of iron. 1851 *D. WILSON Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iv. vi. 472 The torc may be regarded as the most characteristic relic of primitive Celtic and Teutonic art. 1877 *L. JEWITT Half-hrs. among Eng. Antiq.* 226 Having torn a torque of gold from the neck of a vanquished Gaul.

attrib. 1877 *W. JONES Finger-ring* 66 This might be denominated a torque ring.

Torque 2, *Physic.* [*f. L. torquēre* to twist.] The twisting or rotary force in a piece of mechanism (as a measurable quantity); the moment of a system of forces producing rotation.

1884 (Apr.) *JAS. THOMSON in Sci. Papers* (1912) p. civ. 1884 S. P. THOMSON *Dynamo-electric Mach.* xvii. 308 The torque or turning-moment is, in a series dynamo, both when used as a generator and when used as a motor, very nearly proportional to the current. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 3/7 Torque is the amount of force in a rotary direction—the power of the twist. If you hold one end of a rod and I hold the other, and I twist it round in your hands, that is because I am giving it a torque greater than you can resist. 1907 *Installation News* Oct. 9/1 This small boss takes up the torque due to screwing up the tube.

b. A proposed unit of this: see *quot.*

1899 *JOUR Physics, Exper. & Theor.* I. I. i. § 46. 33 In the French system, the absolute unit of moment would be the moment of a force of one dyne, about a point at one centi-

metre perpendicular distance from its line of action; this unit we shall call one *torque*.

c. attrib. and Comb.

1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 16/2 The propeller shaft casing fitted with a massive hinged bracket to form its own torque rod. 1909 *Ibid.* 30 Nov. 5/1 Intended as a torque-increasing mechanism to propel motor-cars within reasonable limits without the intervention of change-speed gears.

Torqued (tɔːkt), *a.* Also 6 *torquet*. [after obs. *F. torqué*, *pa. pple. of torquer*, *ad. L. torquere* to twist: see -ED¹.]

1. Twisted, convoluted; formed like a torque.

1577 D. SETTLE *M. Frobisher's Voy.* ii. in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 625 We found a dead fish... which had in his nose a horn straight and torquet, of length two yards lacking two inches. 1857 *Archæologia* XXXVII. 102 A pair of ear-rings of base silver, the large torquet circles of which were closed by a sort of hook and eye.

2. *Her.* Twisted or bent into a double curve like the letter S: said of a serpent or dolphin used as a bearing. (In quot. 1572 app. Bent into a coiled form.)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* ii. 63 b. The feldie is of the Saphyre, a Serpente torquet, Topace. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xvii. (Roxb.) 119/1 A Fasse, or fusc arrows in fesse, with a serpent Torquet about the same. c1828 [see TORQUANT]. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.*, *Torquet*, bowed-embowed, especially of a serpent's tail; also wreathed.

|| **Torques** (tɔːkwɪz), *sb. and a.* Also 6 *torquess*, 7, 9 *torquis*. [*L. torquus*, *torquis* a twisted neck-chain or collar, *f. torquere* to twist.]

A. sb. l. = TORQUE¹.

1693 *PARRY in Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 211 Your account of the *Torquis* spoken in in your... Letter. 1695 GIBSON *Add. to Camden* 658 In... 1692 an ancient golden Torques was dug up... near this castle of Harlech. 1778 *Eng. Gazette* (ed. 2) s. v. *Pattinham*, Where, in 1700, was found a large torques of fine gold, 2 feet long, 3 pounds 2 ounces weight. These torques were worn by the ancient Britons. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 5 There is no torques, no finger ring... nothing but 'the seal of Tiribaka, King of Æthiopia'.

2. *Zool.* A collar or ring-like marking round the neck of an animal, formed by hair, feathers, etc. of special colour or texture. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

† **B. adj.** Twisted, bent. *Obs. rare*—1.

1568 WEDDERBURN in *Bannatyne Poems* 65/27 With ane bow torquess diuers Greikis did scho kill.

Torr(e), *obs. form of TOR¹.*

† **Torrefacted**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*. (irreg. *torri*—1.) [*f. L. torrefactus*, *pa. pple. of torrefacere* to TORREFY + -ED¹.] Torrefied, roasted.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxx. viii. 11. 385 Sheeps tallow incorporated with salt torrefacted.

Torrefaction (tɔːrɪfækʃən), *v.* [n. of action *f. L. torrefacere* to TORREFY: see -TION and *cf. F. torrefaction*.] The process of drying or roasting by fire; the state or condition of being roasted.

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 274 Torrefaction like siccation, but more violent. 1648 Bp. HALL *Sermon at Higham* Rem. Wks. (1666) 196 Here was not a scorching and blistering but a vehement and full torrefaction. 1758 *Rein tr. Macquer's Chym.* i. 155 The term calcination is generally used to express this torrefaction of antimony. 1829 TOGNO & DURAND *Man. Mat. Med.* 189 The torrefaction to which coffee is subjected... gives it a light brown colour. 1839 Dr. QUINCY *Casistry Rom. Meals* Wks. 1859 III. 252 Ping... now for the first time tasted it [pig] in a state of torrefaction.

Torrefication (tɔːrɪfɪkən), *v.* *erron. form for prec.* 1763 HORN in *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 53 I gave it a very powerful torrefication (or roasting). 1853 *Sover Panoply*, 314 The Italians extract from cocoa more exalted qualities by torrefication.

Torrefied (tɔːrɪfɪd), *ppl. a.* [*f. TORREFY v. + -ED¹*.] Roasted; dried or parched by the action of fire; scorched.

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 21* Any torrefied or dry powdered medicaments. 1670 CAPT. J. SMITH *Eng. Improv. Reviv'd* 290 Some torrefied Rhubarb. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 373 He also extracted Copper from the torrefied Ore. 1829 TOGNO & DURAND *Man. Mat. Med.* 189 The stimulating influence of torrefied coffee. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 99 This soluble torrefied starch is known under the name of British gum.

Torrefy (tɔːrɪfai), *v.* Also irreg. *torrify*. [*a. F. torrefier* (1566 in Hatzl-Darm.), *ad. L. torrefacere* to dry by heat, *f. torrere* to dry, parch, roast + *facere* to make: see -FY. (The spelling *torrify* follows *terrify*, *horrify*.)]

1. *trans.* To roast, scorch, or dry by fire.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxii. Proem II. 147 To bring it into ashes, it must be torrefied in an oven. 1661 LOWELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., It's hardly concocted... and torrifeth the blood. 1819 II. BUSH *Banquet* 234 The housewives... on the embers torrify their cake. 1883 R. HALLARD *Workshop Receipts* II. 159/2 Taking care not to torrefy them too much.

b. To deprive of all moisture by heating, as a chemical or drug.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxvii. iv. II. 272 It [Aloe] ought to be torrefied in an earthen vessel. *Ibid.* xxxi. x. 422 Torrifit nire until it begin to looke blacke. 1713 *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 230 They torrify a Spoonful of white Cumin-seed.

c. *Metalurgy.* To roast, as ores, in order to deprive of sulphur, arsenic, or other volatile substance.

1686 *Poor Staffordsh.* 183 *Pyrites aureus* (which if torrefy'd... prove all Iron ores). 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties* Scott. III. 100 To prepare Iron-stone for the furnace, it must be roasted, or torrifed, to expell all volatile matters. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* III. 415/1 It contains carbona-

ceous matter enough to torrify the stone and make it fit for the furnace.

2. *intr.* To become reduced to a cinder or ash; to become calcined.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 89 This Fat... is not melted by fire, but rather torrifeth.

† **Torrelite** (tɔːrɪləɪt), *Min.* [Named after Dr. J. Torrey: see -LITE.] *Obs. syn. of COLUMBITE.* 1836 T. THOMSON in *R. D. & T. Thomson's Rec. Gen. Sc.* IV. 408 Torrelite. I give this name to the new species, which I have just received from New York, by the liberality and kindness of Dr. Torrey.

Torrent (tɔːrɪnt), *sb. (a.)* [*a. F. torrent* (a 1200 in Godef. *Compl.*), *ad. L. torrent-em* burning, boiling, rushing, impetuous, *pr. pple. of torrere* to scorch, burn; also as *sb. a torrent*. *Cf. the sense-transition of L. æstus* fire, fierce heat, the surging or flowing of the sea, the tide.]

1. A stream of water flowing with great swiftness and impetuosity, whether from the steepness of its course, or from being temporarily flooded; more esp. applied (as in *Fr.*) to a mountain stream which at times is full of rushing water and at other times is more or less dry: *cf. WINTER-BOURN.*

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xiii. iii. (Bodl. MS.), Of ryuers beþ twei manere kindes... one is iclepe a lyuynge ryuer; bat oþer manere ryuer hatte Torrens and is a water bat cometh wip swifte rees and passeth; and hatte torrens for it cresseth in grete rayne and fordruyeth in druyte wedre. 1506 GUYFORD *Pilgr.* (Camden) 31 So firste we come to Torrens Cedron, which in some tyte is drye. [*Cf. Vulgate John* xviii. 1, trans torrentem Cedron, in *Lindisf. & p. uinterburna cedron*.] 1601 SHAKS. *Jnt. C.* ii. 107 The Torrent road; and we did buffet it With Lusty Sinewes. 1609 BIRLE (Donay) *Gen.* xxvi. Comm., *Torrent*, the channel where sometimes a vehement streame runneth, sometimes none at all. 1697 *DAVIDEN Virg. Georg.* i. 163 The wary Ploughman, on the Mountain's Brow, Undains his watry Stores, huge Torrens flows. 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 97 r 5 He observed among the hills many hollows worn by torrents. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* i. i. 14 The *Ilissus*... is a mere brook, which is sometimes swollen into a torrent. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal. vii.* 299 This green thread is the course of the torrent now called Kelt, possibly the ancient Cherith. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & H. Note-Bks.* i. 247 We discerned the dry beds of mountain torrents, which had lived too fierce a life to let it be a long one.

2. *a. fig.* A violent or tumultuous flow, onrush, or 'stream', *c.g. of words, feelings, opposition, etc.*; a 'flood'.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb. l. § 1* Those, who out of Duty and Conscience have opposed... that Torrent which did overwhelm them. *Ibid.* § 70 The torrent of his Impetuous Passions. 1784 MME. D'ARLWAY *Let. 14 Nov.*, She poured forth again a torrent of abuse. 1826 MARGRAVINE OF ANSPACH *Mem.* i. viii. 304 He was forced to follow the torrent of his notes [in music]. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* i. 249 The near approach of the resistless torrent of Turkish power.

b. *transf.* A forcible stream or rushing body (of various physical things, as lava, loose stones, wind, light); also, a violent downpour of rain.

1781 MOSE in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 52 The force of those violent torrents of wind. 1806-7 J. BERSAFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) ii. xiv. A soaking torrent of rain. 1821 R. TURNER *Arts & Sc.* (ed. 18) 37 Torrents of smoke and of flames, rivers of melted metals. 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll. Lakes* Wks. 1862 II. 11 The moon arose, and shed a torrent of light upon the Langdale fells. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* x. 23 The rain coming down in torrents. 1858 LARDNER *Hand-bk. Nat. Phil.* 360 The torrents of liquid lava which flow from volcanos. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. viii. 58 A torrent of what appeared to me to be stones and mud.

c. A mass of hanging foliage, drapery, etc. resembling in appearance a descending stream.

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 284 A cliff over which the ivy pours in torrents. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 271 A loose white gown that was all torrents and cascades of lace.

3. *attrib. and Comb.* a. Simple attrib., as *torrent-action*, *-bed*, *-flood*, *-line*, *-scar*, *-sound*, *-stream*, *-voice*, *-water*; *torrent-wise* adv.; b. objective, as *torrent-braving* adj.; c. instrumental, as *torrent-bitten*, *-borne* adjs.; d. similitive, etc., as *torrent-like*, *-mad* adjs. e. Special combs.: *torrent-bow*, a rainbow formed in the spray of a torrent; *torrent-duck*, any species of duck of the South American genus *Merganetta*.

1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* II. xiv. 150 The evidences of 'torrent-action' were unequivocal. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* vii. 203 We rode through this same 'torrent-bed', at this time of the year, dry. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 258 The huge sweeping wave whirling the 'torrent-borne sticks and boughs. 1832 TENNYSON *Pal. of Art* ix. In misty folds, that, floating as they fell, lit up a 'torrent-bow. 1777 WATSON *Odes* viii. vi. The foam-beat pier, and 'torrent-braving mound. 1899 *Camb. Nat. Hist.* IX. 116 This peculiar and tame 'torrent-duck' is rarely seen on the sea, though it can fly from one gorge to another. 1825 J. WILSON *Poems* II. 209 Each misty cataract, and 'torrent-flood. 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 241 Salmon... gain the sources of the Lapland rivers in spite of their 'torrent-like currents. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Sunum, Skye* L. 287 They stand with all their scars and 'torrent-lines bare to the blue heavens. 1728 D. MALLET *Excurs.* Wks. 1759 I. 92 A hundred 'torrent-streams, Each plunging up its bed. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Nov. 7/2 The feeding torrents might be diverted or blocked, and the Abyssinian 'torrent-water might be so interfered with as largely to deprive the river of the fertilising matter which it carries in suspension. 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* xii. xii. 111. 379 These... fly 'torrent-wise along the winds.

B. adj. Rushing like a torrent.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 581 Fierce Phlegeton, Whose waves

of torrent fire inflame with rage. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 1020 As one That listens near a torrent mountain-brook.

Hence **Torrentful**, *a.*, full of torrent or rush of words (whence **Torrentfulness**); **Torrentless** *a.*, void of torrents.

1873 SYMONDS *Gk. Poets* Ser. i. vi. 162 The 'torrentfulness, the intoxicating charm of Pindar. 1911 B. W. BACON in *Expositor* Mar. 205 The rainless, 'torrentless, alluvial valley of the Nile.

Torrential (tɔːrɪntʃəl), *a.* [*f. L. torrent-em* TORRENT + -IAL: *cf. tangential*.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a torrent; produced by the action of a torrent.

Torrential months, months characterized by torrents. 1861 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit.* i. i. (1875) 11 A series of hills... rent by numerous ravines and torrential valleys. 1873 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* xxvi. 362 The denuded and partially rearranged portions of old torrential gravel and sand. 1880 V. BALL *Jungle Life in India* ii. 57 These rivers are... fed by thousands of torrential streams which, when there is no rain, completely dry up. 1892 *Daily Graphic* 8 Jan. 7/3 The torrential months of January and February.

2. Like a torrent in rapidity or violence; torrent-like; rushing; falling in torrents, as rain.

1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 605 No eddying groups; no torrential processions. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* 388 The condensation of the vapour, and its torrential descent to the earth. 1865 *Morn. Star* 21 July, To the intense heat... has succeeded torrential rain. 1894 *Scotsman* 27 Aug. 7 A rain-storm which the newfangled appellation 'torrential' only feebly describes.

b. *fig.* As copious or impetuous as a torrent.

1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* xxv. 396 The poetasters poured forth their feelings with torrential recklessness. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* III. xiv. 293 He could woo, he was a torrential wooer. 1897 in *Academy* 13 Mar. 308/2 A man of torrential eloquence. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 232/1 They broke and fled with the British in torrential pursuit.

Hence **Torrentiality** (tɔːrɪntʃiælɪti), *torrential* character or condition; **Torrentially** *adv.*, in a torrential way; in torrents, or like a torrent.

1882 PROCTOR in *Nat. Stud.* (N. Y.) 52 Since the woods were cleared the rain falls more torrentially than before. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Torrentiality*. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 4 Nov. 5/7 To the stern, where sailors and marines rushed torrentially, called for 'three cheers, and one cheer more'.

† **Torrentille**. *Obs. rare*—1. App. var. of next.

c1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 548 Jiff ye haue salt purpose, jele, torrentille, deyntheiths fulle dere, Ye must do afigure be forme of frumenty, as y said while ere.

† **Torrentine**, *sb.* *Obs. rare*—1. [In note to passage quoted, said to corresp. to an Ital. *torrentina*, a fish so called because it abounds in mountain streams.] A kind of fish; perh. trout.

c1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 835 in *Babes Bk.* (1868) 173 Vynegur is good to salt purpose & torrentyne, Salt sturgeon, salt swyrd-fysche sawery & fyne.

† **Torrentine**, *a. Obs. rare*. [*f. L. torrent-em* TORRENT + -INE¹.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Torrentine*, belonging to, or abiding in torrents, or swift and violent streames. 1864 in *WEAVER*; and in later Dicts.

Torrentuous (tɔːrɪntʃuəs), *a.* [= mod. *F. torrentueux* (neologism in Littre), *f. L. torrent-em* TORRENT: see -UOUS, and *cf. tempestuous*.] Torrent-like, impetuous.

1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-bk.* vii. *Fr. Fash. Novels*, Wks. 1900 V. 84 My affairs whirl onwards together in such a torrentuous [orig. *torrentueux*] galopade. 1897 F. THOMSON in *Academy* 6 Feb. 180/2 Womanly and unstayed of nature, torrentuous of golden talk.

Torrepine: see TERRAPIN.

Torret, *turret*. *Obs. or dial.* Forms: 4-5 *torret*, 5 *torret*, *touret*, 5-6 *torret*, *turret* (t), *turrett*, 5-8 *torret*, 6 (9) *turret*. [*ME. torret*, *touret*, *a. OF. torret*, dim. of *tor* (12th c.), *tour* a round, circuit, circle, ring: see TOUR. From the 15th c. this word is also found as *ter*(r)et, *tyret*, *tyrret*, which in senses b and d are the ordinary forms: see TERRET.] a. A swivel ring on a dog's collar by which a string can be attached.

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1294 Aboute his Chaar ther wenten white Alauntz... with mosel faste ybounde Colored of gold, and tourettes [v.r. turrettes, tourettes, torrettes, torrettes, turrettes] fyled rounde. 1554 HULOT, *Turret* of a dogges collare, *veritutum*.

b. Each of the two rings by which the leash is attached to the jesses of a hawk. See TERRET b. [*Cf. 1347 Emperor Fredk. II's 'De arte venandi cum avibus'* (1596) ii. xl. (heading) De tornetto, qualiter factum sit, et ad quid sit utile.]

c. A ring or the like, often moving on a swivel, whereby an object can be attached to a chain.

c1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* i. § 2 Thyn Astrelabie hath a ring to putten on the thilowmbe of thy ryht hand in talyng the heyhte of thynges... This ring rennyth in A Maner turet, fast to the Moder of thyng Astrelabie. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 26 My lityll bagge of blakke ledyr with a cheyne and torret of siluyr. 1554 in *Shroph. Par. Doc.* (1903) 55 For three cheynes and two turrettes for the sensor viith. 1900 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VI. 235/2 Turrettes, tirets, tirets, or tyrits, swivels (of metal), a term also used in heraldry. In the trickings of arms in many early heraldic MSS. these are represented as a ring at the end of a chain. 1910 *Let. to Editor*, The term 'turret' (pronounced 'torret') is still in use at Winterton, North Lincolnsh., though obsolescent, to indicate the bow and pendant of a watch case. The word is used principally by farm men.

It is the local name for the swivel with which all plough traces are furnished to prevent them from becoming twisted.

d. In horse-harness, A ring on the harness of a horse through which a rein passes: see TERRET d.

1429-30 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 230 In iij Rines, ij colers de coroe novis cum Turretis emptis. 1849 *De Quincy Eng. Mail Coach Wks.*, 1863 IV. 306 Inspecting professionally the buckles, the straps, and the silvery turrets of his harness. [Note] The little devices through which the reins are made to pass... This same word... I heard uniformly used by many scores of illustrious mail-coachmen.

Torret, obs. form of TURRET.

Torricellian (tɒrɪtʃɪˈliːən, tɒrɪsɪˈliːən), *a.* [f. the name of *Torricelli*, an Italian physicist (1608-1647) + -AN.] Of or belonging to Torricelli.

Torricellian experiment, that by which, in 1643, Torricelli proved that the column of mercury in an inverted closed tube is supported by the pressure of the atmosphere on the mercury in the vessel, and that the height of the column corresponds exactly to the atmospheric pressure. *Torricellian tube*, early name for the tube of the mercurial barometer. *Torricellian vacuum*, the vacuum above the mercurial column in the barometer, produced by filling the tube with mercury and then inverting it in a cup of mercury.

1660 *BOYLE New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xvii. 123 We are unwilling to examine any further the Inferences now to be made from the Torricellian Experiment. 1663 — *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* i. iv. 69 Nor did it appear that by repeated Suctions, it could at all be rais'd above the seven and twenty Digits at which it us'd to subsist in the Torricellian Experiment *De Vacua*. a 1680 *BUTLER Rem.* (1750) I. 162 Or measuring of Air upon Parnassus With Cylinders of Torricellian Glasses. 1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* 130 The Quicksilver in a Torricellian Tube will sink deeper in an higher or clearer Air. 1812 *Sin H. DAVY Chem. Philos.* 97 Even the best Torricellian vacuum must contain elastic matter. 1812-16 *PLAYFAIR Nat. Phil.* (1819) I. 243 The weight of air is known from the Torricellian experiment, or that of the barometer. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 483/4 It is a Torricellian barometer.

Torrid (tɒˈrɪd), *a.* Also *7* *erron. torred*. [ad. L. *torridus*, *f. torrere* to dry with heat: see -ID. Cf. F. *torride* (Rabelais 1546), Sp. Pg. *torrido*, -a, It. *torrido*, -a.]

1. Scorched, burned, exposed to great heat; also, intensely hot, burning, scorching.

1611 *CORR.* *Torride*, torride, scorched, burned, parched; also, dried by the extremity of heat. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* viii. i. 603 A torrid and scorched earth. 1658 J. ROBINSON *Endoxa* ix. 48 Exotick simples, corrupted by the long and torrid space of the Voyage. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xii. 634 Fierce as a Comet; which with torrid heat... began to parch that temperate Climate. 1798 *CANNING in Anti-Jacobin* No. 27. 146 All in the town of Tunis, in Africa the torrid. 1809 *BYRON Ch. Har.* i. xxviii. note, Such torrid weather. 1876 *MERIVALE Rom. Triumvirates* vii. (1877) 146 The march through this torrid and trackless region occupied seven days.

b. *esp. in torrid zone*, the region of the earth between the tropics. (Orig. in L. form, *torrida zona* or *zona torrida*; cf. *Verg. Georg.* i. 234.)

1398 *TREVISAN Barth. De P. R.* xi. iii. (Bodl. MS.), peccerlebat harte Torrida zona [L. orig. a 1350] vnder pe welche he soune meuch alwet. 1553 *EDEN Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 33 The burning lyne called *Zona Torrida*. 1586 *MARLOWE 1st Pt. Tamburl.* iv. iv. Thence by land unto the torrid zone. 1794 *SULLIVAN View Nat. L.* 156 Why, under the torrid zone, have the little islands a temperature always supportable...? 1834 *MRS. SOMERVILLE Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxvii. 272 To the valleys of the torrid zone, where the mean annual temperature is very high.

c. *transf.* Inhabiting the torrid zone.

1771 *PENNANT Syn. Quadr.* 297 Torrid jerboa.

d. Of colour: Burned, blackened with burning. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 24 Their colour is (answerable to the Zora; they breathe in) blacke and Torrid. 1650 *CHARLETON Paradoxe* 18 It grows not black and torrid... by the affliction of the Saphire.

2. *fig. a.* In reference to the 'heat' of persecution, or sometimes to the burning of heretics.

a 1635 *CORRET Poems* (1807) 48 Had shee bin then In Mayes torrid dayes engendered, when Cruelty was witty. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* iii. i. iii. (1852) 316 The countries which the bloody Popish inquisition has made a clime too torrid for a Protestant.

b. Hot in temper or passion; ardent, zealous, enthusiastic.

1646 *CRASHAW Steps to Temple* 84 Temper'd 'twixt cold despair and torrid joy. 1685 in *Maidment Lib. Scott. Pasquils* (1868) 287 But I was ne'er in love so torrid As to miscarry with my mate. 1909 *Nation* 16 Oct. 129/2 Mr. Finck is about as torrid a hot gossipeller as one could meet with.

Hence **Torridly adv.**; **Torridness**.

1657 R. LICON *Barbadoes* (1673) 9 Finding the Air so 'torridly hot, I thought good to make tryal of the water. 1638 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (ed. 2) 36 The [ayre] inflamed by the 'torridness of the Zone. a 1656 *USSHER Ann.* vi. (1658) 271 Their horses being all spent... with the length and torridness of the way.

Torridity (tɒrɪˈdɪti). [f. prec. + -ITY, corresp. to a L. type *torriditas.] The state, condition, or quality of being torrid; intense heat.

1846 in *WORCESTER*, 1890 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 23 June heading, Torridity likely to continue for the coming 24 hours. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* viii. 131/1 There is no relief by night from the torridity of the daylight hours.

Torriſſy, *erron. form of TORREFFY*.

†**Torriſſion**. Obs. [a. obs. F. *torrion*, ad. It. *torrione* 'any great towre, or strong keepe' (Florio), augm. of *torre* tower.] A large tower (in Italy).

1652 *HOWELL Giraffe's Rev. Naples* ii. 144 Hereupon there went off from the Torriſſion of Carmine, twenty six shot

of Ordinance. *Ibid.* 191 That the said Torriſſion or Bastion should be put into his hands.

Torrit, obs. form of TOWERED *a.*

Torrook, local form of TARROCK, a gull.

1752 J. HILL *Nat. Anim.* 449 The Larus, with a white head, with a spot of black on each side... Our common people in Cornwall call it the Torrook.

||**Torrubia**. Bot. [mod.L., named after Joseph Torrubia (d. 1768).] A genus of ascomycetous fungi, parasitic on living insects: a synonym of *Cordyceps*, but frequent in Eng. use.

1883 R. TURNER in *Gd. Words* Nov. 731/2 The Red Torrubia, growing from the pupa of a moth.

Torsade (tɒrˈsɑːd). [a. F. *torsade* a twisted fringe, f. L. stem *tors-* twisted: see TORSE¹ and -ADE.] A twisted fringe, cord, or ribbon, used as an adornment in head-dresses, curtains, etc.

1882 *Society* 14 Oct. 24/4 Another... hat was composed of cream white felt... trimmed with... torsades of cream velvet. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 753/1 Little children... with their heads shaven, and on the crown a tuft of hair bound up and lengthened out with torsades of red wool. 1894 *Season X.* 35/2 A velvet and silk torsade.

Torsal (tɒrˈsæl), *a. Geom.* [f. TORSE³ + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a torse: see quot.

1869 *CAYLEY Math. Papers* VI. 334 If there is at each point of the line one and the same tangent plane, then the section of the surface by the tangent plane contains the line at least twice; if it contain it twice only, the line is *torsal*; if three times the line is *oscular*, and the tangent plane containing the torsal or oscular line may in like manner be termed a torsal, or an oscular tangent plane.

Torse¹ (tɒrs). *Her.* Also 6-9 *torce*. [a. obs. F. *torse*, *torce*, fem. a wreath:—Romanic type **torso*, f. stem *tors-* for L. *tor-* from *torquere* to twist.] An occasional term for the twisted band or wreath by which the crest is joined to the helmet.

1572 *BOSSWELL Armorie* n. 60 b, For the Creste upon the Helme an Hiricion passante, of the Diamonde, charged with Grapes propre, sett on a torce, Pearle and Emeraude. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus Nat. Paradox* x. 265 A Milk-white Plume shadowed the Torse of his glittering Helmet. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, Wreath, ... a Torce between the Mantle and the Crest. 1892 E. CASTLE *Eng. Bk.-plates* 92 The crest is supported by a plain torce. 1910 E. R. SUFFLING *Eng. Ch. Brasses* 124 A torse, or wreath of two bands of coloured silk.

Hence **Torsed** (tɒst) *a.*, also *torced*, furnished with a torse.

1892 *EGERTON CASTLE Eng. Book-plates* 51 The crested, torced, and mantled helm.

Torse² (tɒrs). [a. F. *torse* masc. (16th c.), ad. It. *torso*.] = **TORSO**.

1622 *PEACOCK Compl. Gent.* xii. (1634) 110 To Painters for the picturing of some excellent arme, leg, torse or wreathing of the body, or any other rare posture. 1762 *GOLDSM. Cit. W.* xxiv. The torse... is at last discovered to be a Hercules spinning, and not a Cleopatra bathing. 1892 *LO. LYTTON King Pophy* v. 78 The necessary quantity of heads To suit the growing torse.

Torse³ (tɒrs). *Geom.* [f. med.L. *tors-us*, -um, for L. *tor-tus* twisted.] A developable surface; a surface generated by a moving straight line which at every instant is turning, in some plane or other through it, about some point or other in its length.

1863 *CAYLEY Math. Papers* (1892) V. 182 By Torse (*m*, *n*) I denote the developable surface or 'Torse' generated by a line which meets each of the curves *m* and *n*. 1879 — in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 417 If the system be such that a line does not intersect the consecutive line, then the surface is a skew surface, or scroll; but if it be such that each line intersects the consecutive line, then it is a developable, or torse.

Torsel: see TASSEL sb.2

Torsibility. [f. **torsible* (f. *tors-*, ppl. stem (see prec.) + -IBLE) + -ITY.] Capability of being twisted; esp. in reference to degree or amount.

1864 *WEBSTER S.V.* The torsibility of a rope. 1884 A. DANIELL *Princ. of Physics* x. 234 Torsibility of a body is measured in the simplest case—that of a rod or wire—in terms of the angle through which a unit of force, applied at the distance of one cm. from the axis... can twist it.

Torsile (tɒrˈsil, -sil), *a.* [f. L. *tors-*, ppl. stem (see prec.) + -ILE, -ILE.] Of the nature of torsion.

1882 *Athenaeum* 25 Mar. 385/1 A process for increasing the resistance of iron to tensile, torsile, and transverse strains.

Torsionmeter. *Ophthalm.* [f. late L. *torsio* (see next) + -METER.] An instrument for investigation of the declination of the meridians of the eye. 1904 in *Dunglison's Med. Lex.* (ed. 23).

Torsion (tɒrˈʃən). Also 5 *torcion*, 6 *-syon*, 7 *torcion*. [a. F. *torsion* (1314 in Littré, in sense 2 below), ad. late L. *torsion-em* (Vulg.), by-form of *torcion-em*, n. of action from L. *torquere*, *tor-tum* to twist, wring. Cf. Pr. *torcio*, Sp. *torsion*, Pg. *torsão*; also It. *torzione*, ad. L. *torcionem*.]

1. The action of twisting, or turning a body spirally by the operation of contrary forces acting at right angles to its axis; also the twisted condition produced by this action; twist.

Angle of torsion, (a) the angle through which one end of a rod or other body is twisted while the other end is held fast; (b) *Geom.* the infinitesimal angle between two consecutive osculating planes of a tortuous curve. *Balance of torsion* = torsion-balance: see 3.

1543 *TRAHERON Vigo's Chirurg.* vi. i. 180 Yf the dislocation be lytle, so that the bone be not all together, it is called dislocation not complete, and it is it which commonly

is called torsion, or wresting. 1658 *PHILLIPS, Torsion*, a wresting, or wringing of any thing. 1807 T. YOUNG *Lect. Nat. Phil.* I. 140 Torsion, or twisting, consists in the lateral displacement, or detorsion, of the opposite parts of a solid, in opposite directions, the central particles only remaining in their natural state. *Ibid.* 141 The force of torsion, as it is determined by experiment, varies simply as the angle of torsion. 1814 R. BUCHANAN *Shafts Mills* 24 note, Journals, or journeys, are gudgeons subject to torsion. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Hist. Astron.* xxi. 105/2 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) By means of a delicate instrument, called the balance of torsion, the attraction of a leaden sphere, eight inches in diameter, was made sensible. 1835 *URE Philos. Manuf.* 106 With very short filaments like those of wool, cotton, and cachemire, a thread of the greatest length may be formed by torsion. 1859 J. TOMES *Dental Surg.* 163 Torsion, or twisting of the central incisors upon their axis, is far from rare. 1867 *THOMSON & TAIT Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 608 The fundamental principle that spiral springs act chiefly by torsion seems to have been first discovered by Biot in 1814.

b. A twisting of the body or a part of it; contortion, distortion. *rare*.

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Bland's Trav.* 89 They ejulate, weep, and lament with exotic gestures, and tortions. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 242 During the flexions and tortions of the vertebral column.

c. *Surg.* The twisting of the cut end of an artery to stop hemorrhage.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 224/2 The successful employment of torsion of the arteries as a means of suppressing hemorrhage. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1879) II. 5 Any bleeding taking place can usually be checked by cold styptics, or torsion.

d. Bot. The condition of being twisted spirally. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 772 A distinction must be drawn between two kinds of torsion; firstly, that of erect organs; and secondly, that of organs... in a horizontal or oblique position. In the former case the torsion results from internal conditions of growth, and especially from the outer layers growing more rapidly than the inner ones.

†2. *Path.* A wringing or gripping of the bowels; tormina. *Obs.* (The earliest sense in Eng.)

c 1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat. Fistula* 78 It availeth... to every inflation of be wombe, and to ventosite of it, and torsioms, i.e. gryndyng. 1543 *TRAHERON Vigo's Chirurg.* iii. *Wounds* i. ii. 100 Known by the greate payne, and torsyon or grypyng of the bellie. 1626 *BACON Sylva* § 39 All Purgers have in them a raw Spirit, or Winde; which is the principall Cause of Tortion in the Stomach, & Belly. 1689 *MOYLE Sea Chyrurg.* iii. vii. 109 Sometimes there is... intolerable tortion of the Bowels.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *torsion arm*, *axis*, *circle*, *pendulum*, *screw*, *spring*; *torsion-balance*, an instrument for measuring minute horizontal forces, consisting of a wire or filament having a horizontal arm to the end of which the force is applied so as to make it revolve and twist the wire, etc., through an angle proportional to the twisting moment of the force; *torsion-basin Geol.*, a basin formed by torsion of the earth's crust in any region; *torsion curve*, a curve caused by torsion; *torsion electrometer*, an electrometer that measures by means of a torsion-balance.

1831 *HOLLAND Mannf. Metal* I. 199 It does not appear that these torsion nails have ever found much favour. 1837 *BREWSTER Magnet.* 15 The torsion balance, for measuring small forces. 1873 *MAXWELL Electr. & Magn.* § 38 The torsion-balance was devised by Michell for the determination of the force of gravitation between small bodies, and was used by Cavendish for this purpose. *Ibid.* § 215 The angle through which the electrical force twisted the torsion-arm. *Ibid.* § 725 The torsion-screw, which turns the torsion-head round a vertical axis. 1884 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 265 Small clocks... are made with torsion pendulums. 1899 *MAR. M. OGILVIE-GORDON in Nature* 7 Sept. 445/1 Two great internal torsion-basins, within the Alpine systems of southern Europe, are the Hungarian and the west Mediterranean. 1901 — *Ibid.* 24 Jan. 294/1, I wrote my paper on the 'Torsion-structure of the Dolomites' in 1898. *Ibid.* 295 The torsion-curves round the northern periphery of the Adriatic crust-basin.

Hence **Torsionless** *a.*, not subject to torsion.

1858 *HERSCHEL Outl. Astron.* I. iv. (ed. 5) 160 A metallic arc, supported from its middle... by a torsionless suspension.

Torsional (tɒrˈʃənəl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of, pertaining or relating to, or caused by or resulting from torsion.

1861 *FAIRBAIRN Iron* 195 Experiments... on the torsional strength of iron cast in various forms. 1873 *MAXWELL Electr. & Magn.* § 215 The torsional elasticity of a glass fibre or metal wire. 1879 *THOMSON & TAIT Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 425 The torsional rigidity of iron, copper, and brass wires is diminished about 4 per cent. with 10° elevation of temperature. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U.S.* 583 There is... considerable torsional strain upon the shaft, depending on its length. 1909 *Athenaeum* 6 Mar. 292/1 Interesting experiments are described on the energy dissipated through torsional hysteresis.

Hence **Torsionally adv.**, in respect of torsion.

1890 *Nature* 2 Jan. 198 The internal friction of a torsionally oscillating iron wire.

Torsive (tɒrˈsɪv), *a. Bot.* [f. med.L. *tors-us* twisted + -IVE.] Twisted spirally; = **CONTORTED** 2: see quot.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* *Torsive*, twisted spirally. The same as Contorted, except that there is no obliquity in the form or insertion of the pieces as in the petals of *Oxalis*.

Torsk (tɒsk). Also locally *tursk*, *tusk*, *tusk* (tɒsk). [a. Norw. *torsk*, *torsk*, Sw., Da. *torsk*:—ON. *porskr*, *porskr*; prob. f. root of ON. *purr*, Sw. *torr*, Gothic *pours-us* dry. Cf. LG. (and Ger.) *dorsch*.]

A gadoid fish, *Brosmus brosme*, abundant in the northern seas, especially about the Shetland Islands, and much used for food in the dried form of stockfish. Also attrib.

1707 MIEGEE *St. G. Brit.* ii. 14 They have abundance of Fish on that Coast call'd Tusk, as big as Ling. 1776 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 179 The Torsk, or as it is called in the Shetlands, Tusk and Brismak is a northern fish; and as yet undiscovered lower than about the Orkneys. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate xlii.* There is torsk for the gentle, and skate for the carle. And there's wealth for bold Magnus, the son of the earl. 1837 M. DONOVAN *Don. Econ.* II. 179 The Torsk is not so slender as the ling, and is altogether a smaller fish. As food it is considered more delicate than ling. 1864 COUCH *Brit. Fishes* III. 96. 1875 W. A. SMITH *Louisiana* 237 The torsk or tosk... is perhaps the finest of the Gadidae when fresh. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 73 Dried Salted Tusk-fish... mostly consumed in Scotch Markets.

Torso (tôrso). *Pl.* torsos. [*a. It. torso* stalk, stump (e. g. of a cabbage), core (of apple or pear), trunk of a statue:—*L. thyrsus* stalk, stem (of a plant), *a. Gr. θύρσος* the THYRSUS (q. v.) or Bacchic wand. The common Romanic form was **turso-*, whence also *OF. tors, tros, trours, Pr. tros, Sp. troso* stem, stump.]

1. *Sculpture.* The trunk of a statue, without or considered independently of head and limbs; also, the trunk of the human body. Also attrib.

1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) II. xlvii. 144 The thigh, and torso, or body, from the neck to the hip, are inimitable. 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XX. 43 An antique female statue, or rather the torso of a statue, had formerly stood in the library at Wolfenbüttel. 1833 ELGIN *Marbles* II. 29 The torso of Apollon Victory is 4 ft. 9 in. in height. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Faun* v. Headless and legless torsos. 1865 DICKESS *Mul. Fr.* i. ii. With... too much torso in his waistcoat. 1875 F. WEX *Rome* xliii. 300 The Torso of the Belvedere, a colossal fragment of Herculean statue... Michelangelo studied it to such a degree that he was wont to call himself pupil of the Torso. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 296 Clad only in a waist-cloth, his torso was fully revealed.

2. *fig.* Something left mutilated or unfinished. 1824 LONGFELLOW in *Life* (1891) II. 240 We have seen only the brief and mutilated torso of your speech. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 132 Headless epics, glorious torsos of dramas. 1906 H. BLACK *Edin. Sermon*. 56 Without Christ the Old Testament is only a torso.

Torsocclusion (tôspokli'zon). *Surg.* [*f. med.L. torsus* twisted + *OCCLUSION*.] Treatment by acupressure combined with torsion.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Torsocclusion*, a form of acupressure in which the point of the pin is pushed through a portion of tissue parallel to the course of the vessel to be secured, then carried over its anterior surface, and swept round until it is brought to a right angle to the course of the artery, when its point is thrust into the soft parts beyond.

Tort (tôrt), *sb.* Also 6-7 *torte*. [*a. OF. tort* (11th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*) = *Pr. tort, Sp. tuerto, It. torto*, med.*L. tortum*, wrong, injustice (cf. *tortum facere*, 864, in *Capitul. Caroli I*), *sbst.* use of *L. tortus*, -*uni* twisted, wrung, *pa. pple.* of *torquere* to twist, wring.]

†1. Injury, wrong. *Obs.* [see TORTIOUS *a.* 1]. 1387-8 T. *Usk Test. Love* ii. ii. (Skeat) l. 71 Than wer tort & forthe [force] nought worthe an haw about. 1585 JAS. I. *Ex. Poetrie* (Arb.) 33 So Iob and Ieremie, preast with woes and wrongs, Did right descrye their ioyes, their woes and torts. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. v. 17 It was complained that those halist done great tort Unto an aged woman, poore and bare. 1591 — *M. Hubbard* 1078 No wild beasts should do them anytort. 1632 LITTONOW *Tras.* x. 425 To show King lames, my tortments, pangs, and tort. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosb. Lett.* lxvii. (1749) II. 215 Deem not, ye plaintive crew, that suffer wrong, Ne thou, O man I who deal'st the tort, misween The equal gods.

†2. Physical injury or pain; torment. *c. A* false or wrong statement. *Obs. rare.* 1632 LITTONOW *Tras.* v. 193 Good 'expell all sorts Of burning Feavers, in their violent torts. *Ibid.* x. 488 No Tort I introduct, ... I Organize the Truth.

2. *Eng. Law.* The breach of a duty imposed by law, whereby some person acquires a right of action for damages.

1586 FERNZ *Blaz. Gentrie* 214 Ministers of the Gospel, to whom the keys of right do appertene (for the others did hy dissein and tort, hold the possession of them). 1609 SIKENE *Reg. Maj.*, *Stat. Robt.* I. 23 Saifend the Law and consuetude of Burghis, quhilk is, to defend precisello torte and non reason, that is quhilk and vnlaw. 1622 CALLIS *Stat. Seavers* (1647) 184 If two be admitted to a Copyhold by Tort, or to an Office in a Court of Justice unlawfully. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Greec. Eng.* l. lxvii. (1739) 162 In case it concerned only a Tort done to the party, he was amerced. 1714 SCROGGES *Courts-Just* (ed. 3) 59 This is a private Tort to the particular Inhabitants of this Vill. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. viii. 117 Personal actions are such whereby a man claims a debt, or personal duty, or damages in lieu thereof; and likewise whereby a man claims a satisfaction in damages for some injury done to his person or property. The former are said to be founded on contracts, the latter upon torts or wrongs. 1887 SIR F. POLLOCK (title) *The Law of Torts*. 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng. Law* II. 510 note, Tort again is [in 13th c. *A. Fr.*] a large, loose word. Britton, I. 77, heads a chapter on some of the smaller offences present in the cyres by the title *De Musours torts*. 1909 SIR F. POLLOCK in *Encycl. Laws of Eng.* (ed. 2) XIV. 134 What we now understand by a tort is a breach of some duty between citizens, defined by the general law, which creates a civil cause of action. The duty must be founded in common right... It must be a

duty assigned by law, not dependent on the will of the parties. There must be a private right of action.

†**Tort**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [*ad. L. tort-us*, *pa. pple.* of *torquere* to twist.] Twisted; in quot. 1513, ?tortured (const. as *pa. pple.*).

1513 DOUGLAS *Encls* x. xi. 30 Now sall he perisch... be Traianis tort and rent. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 210 Henry Erie of Lancaster with y^e wrie neck, called Tort coll. 1765 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* I. xii. 28 Tort, twisted, as in *Nerium*.

Tort, erroneous variant of TAUT *a.*

†**Torta** (tôrta). *Mining.* [*Sp. torta*: see next.] One of the large flat circular heaps or 'cakes' of ore spread upon the floor or patio (PATIO 2) in the Mexican amalgamation process.

1839 *Usz Dict. Aris* 119 The patio, or amalgamation floor... is capable of containing 24 tortas, or flat circular collections of lama, of about 50 feet diameter, and 7 inches deep. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Torta*, a flat heap of silver ore (slime or pulp) prepared for the patio process.

Tortayes, tortays: see TORTIS.

†**Torte**. *Obs.* [*ad. F. tourte*, dial. *torte* = *Sp. and It. torta*:—late *L. torta* (Vulg. 1 Chron. xvi. 3 *tortam panis*, Wyclif 'a kake of brede'). A different word from *L. torta* twisted: see also TOURTE and TAET.] A round cake (of bread).

1555 EDEN *Decades* 194 They drawe a mylke thereof [i. e. of the coco-nut]. The which the Christian men of those regions put in the tortes or cakes which they make of the grayne of Maizium... by reason of the sayde mylke of Cocus, the tortes are more excellent to be eaten without offence to the stomake.

†**Torteau** (tôrte). *Pl.* torteaux (tôrtez). Also *pl.* 5 tortellis, 6 tourteaulx, torteaules, 6-8 torteaues, 7 tortauxes, 8 tortaux's, tourteaux, tourteauxes. [*a. F. tourteau* 'a large round cake or flat bannock of bread', a mass of oilcake, a wooden disk used as a crusher, and in heraldry as below; in *OFr. tortel* (12th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), in Guernsey *tourtelle* (= *Pr. tortelh, Cat. tortell*), deriv. of *tourte* (TOURTE, TORTE).]

1. *Her.* A roundle gules; the specific name of a small red circular figure charged upon a shield, supposed to represent a cake of bread.

1486 Bk. *St. Albans, Her.* v. ij. Ther be also tortellis y^t be litill Cakys the wich be gettitt then ballys & [=if] tharmys be truly made as here it is opyn... *Portat tres tortellis rubins in campo aureo*... He berith golde & iij. Cakys of gowles. 1530 in *Ancestor* xi. (1904) 180 A lymmers hede rased sable with a collar silver full of tourteaulx. 1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 151 b. He beareth or, x. torteaues... These have been called of olde blazours, wastelles, and are cakes of breade. 1725 COATS *Dict. Her.*, *Torteaues*, according to the French, and *Torteaules*, as we make the Plural Number in English, are small Roundes... in England... they are always Red; but the French give the same Name to such as are of any other Colour, expressing the same... The *Torteaues* in Latin are call'd *Tortellis*. 1825 *Gentil. Mag.* XCV. l. 305/1 Sir Thomas Dacre... used these arms: Argent, a chevron Sable between three Torteaues, on each an escallop Argent. 1894 PARKER *Gloss. Her.*, *Torteaue*... the name now always applied to a roundle gules... The figure is said to have been intended to represent the sacred Host.

†2. A flat cake, a pancake. *Obs.*

(*Cf.* quot. 1569 in 1.) 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. ix. ix. § 3, 1652 Torteaue and Bignets, and many other sorts of food... They make pottage, and Torteaue and Galletus.

Torteaue, torteise, tortesse, *obs. ff. TORTOISE*. *Tortel*, early *f. TORTEAU*; *obs. f. TURTLE*. **Tortes**: see TORTIS.

†**Tortey**. *Obs.* Variant of **TORTEAU** 1. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* i. 103/3 Our old English terms were... *Torteyes* for *Torteaues*.

Tortefesor (tôrtefêsôr). *Law.* [*a. OF. tort-fesor, tort-faiseur, tortesor, f. tort* wrong, evil + *fesor, faiseur* doer. (In *OF. tortesor*, tort) is an adj. qualifying *fesor*; hence *pl. tortesfesor*.] One who is guilty of a tort; a wrong-doer, trespasser. 1659 CROKE *Reports* ii. (1669) 383 He is merely a *Tortfesor*, and that Trespass liable against him to recover damages. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.*, *Tortfesor*, a Doer of wrong, a Trespasser. Hence in later Law Dicts. 1883 *Law Times Rep.* XLIX. 11/2 Waiving the tort and bringing an action of *indebitatus assumpsit* for work and labour done against the tortfesor. 1886 *Times* 27 Jan. 4 The father and son were here being sued by the plaintiff as joint tortfesors.

†**Torticollis** (tôrtekôllis). *Path.* [*mod.L., f. L. tort-us* crooked, twisted + *collum* neck. *Cf.* *obs. F. torticollis*.] A rheumatic or other affection of the muscles of the neck, in which it is so twisted as to keep the head turned to one side; wry-neck.

1811 HOOPER *Med. Dict.*, *Torticollis*, the wry neck. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Torticollis*, Stiffneck, Wryneck... a variety of rheumatism, seated in the muscles of the neck. 1899 SEALE *Diphtheria* 347 There are also painful torticollis. 1897 ALBUTT *Syst. Med.* III. 63 In cases of rheumatic torticollis there is conspicuous muscular spasm.

Tortile (tôrtil), *a. rare.* [*ad. L. tortilis*, *f. tort-*, *ppl. stem* of *torquere* to twist: see -IL, -ILE.] Twisted, coiled; winding; capable of being twisted.

1658 SIR T. BAWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 59 He... may observe it in the Tortile and tiring strokes of Gnatworms. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* iii. xxii. (1765) 227 The Arista is tortile, twisted, when it has a twisted joint in the Middle. 1819 H. BUSK *Vestriat* iv. 116 Each in her arms two fiery dragons holds, With slender limbs restrains the tortile folds,

1835 URZ *Philos. Manuf.* 62 Tortile fabrics used for making webs of various kinds.

Hence **Tortility**, the quality of being tortile. 1835 URZ *Philos. Manuf.* 62 Under tortility must likewise be considered... felling, and the manufacture of bats. 1846 WORCESTER cites *Monthly Review*.

†**Tortilla** (tôrtil'ya). Also 9 *tortillia*. [*Sp. dim. of torta* cake: see TORTA.] In Mexico, A thin round cake made of maize-flour, baked on a flat plate of iron, earthenware, etc. and eaten hot.

1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. ii. 43 Tortilloes are small Cakes made of the Flower of Indian Corn. 1828 LYON *Mexico* x. II. 142 Obligated to seek... for some woman, who will make a few tortillas or a dish of black beans. 1842 *New World* 11 June 373/3 Maiz... is chiefly used in the Tortillia cakes, of which we hear so much in Mexico... a tortillia is indispensable at least once a day for all classes. 1854 J. L. STEPHENS *Centr. Amer.* 29 The people live exclusively upon tortillas, flat cakes made of crushed Indian Corn, and baked on a clay griddle. 1888 LEEZ & CLUTTERBUCK *Brit. Columbia* 1887 xxii. (1892) 239 One of our favourite luxuries is the tortilla (pronounced torrea).

Tortilly (tôrtil'i), *a. Her.* [*ad. F. tortille* twisted, (in heraldry) wreathed, *pa. pple.* of *tordre* to twist.] (See quot.)

[1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss, *Tortille*, a French term for nowed, twisted, or wreathed. 1880 ELVIN *Dict. Her.*, *Tortille*, nowed, twisted, or wreathed. 1894 PARKER *Gloss. Her.*, *Tortilly*, a term applied to Ordinaries which are wreathed... the term *wreathy* is also found... Or, a lion rampant gules, a chief tortilly gules and vert... Macrichie.

†**Tortiloquy**. *Obs. rare*—*a.* [*ad. late or med. L. tortiloquium* (Du Cange), *f. tortus* crooked + *loqui* to speak.] (See quot.)

1556 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tortiloquy*,...crooked talk. **Tortion**, *obs. form* of TORSION.

†**Tortionary**, *a. Obs. rare*—*1.* [*ad. med.L. tortionari-us* unjust, injurious (1394 in Du Cange), *F. tortionnaire*, *f. L. tortion-em* 'torment, torture', in med.*L.* 'exercise of violence': see -ARY.] Wrongful, illegal.

1694 FALLE *Testes* vii. 215 A Prize made by one Pointy, was... pronounced Tortionary, and Illegal, and Pointy adjudged to make Restitution.

Tortious (tôrshs), *a.* Also 4-6 *torcious*, 6 *torteouse*. [*a. Anglo-Fr. torcious* (14th c.), *f. stem* of *tortion*, *tortion*: see *prec.* and -IOUS. In use associated with *Tort sb.*, as if from *tort + -eous*: cf. *righteous, wrongous*, etc.]

†1. Wrongful, injurious, hurtful; illegal. *Obs.* 1387-8 T. *Usk Test. Love* ii. ii. (Skeat) l. 73 Than wer tort & forthe [force] nought worthe an haw about, and pleasen no men, but thilke greuous and torcious been in might and in doinge. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 217 b. A cruel man and a torcious vsurper. 1583 STUBBS *Anat. Abus.* i. (1879) 36 The devil... inticed him (oh, torcouse serpent!) to eat of the forbidden fruit. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. ii. 18 He ought he car'd whom he endamaged by lortious wrong, or whom bereav'd of right. 1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* xv. When... torcious death was true Devotion's meed.

2. *Law.* Pertaining to or of the nature of a tort. (Early quots. show the gradual development of sense.)

1544 *Tr. Littleton's Tenures* 90 The more... that he came to the dede by a lawful meane, than by a torcious meane. 1619 DALTON *Country Just.* xciii. (1630) 237 Where the arrest is torcious... the killing of him that maketh such an unlawful arrest, is, manslaughter only. 1671 F. PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess.* 259 'The parties... endeavouring such breaches of Privilege, should not take advantage *de son tort*, of their own wrongs or torcious doings. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. ix. 150 Unless the owner... will declare his continuance to be torcious, or, in common language, wrongful. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* ii. viii. 500 To restrain threatened irremediable injuries to property by acts of a torcious kind. 1907 *Law Rep. in Cycl. Torr. Club Gas.* June 220 The animal... would have done no harm but for the torcious act of a third person.

†3. Wrong, incorrect, improper. *Obs. rare.* 1644 [H. PARKER] *Yus Pop.* 66 A torcious, unnatural sense of the words. 1657 W. MONICE *Coena quasi Kavii* i. ii. 206 It seems a very Torcious and improper answer.

†4. Misused for TORTUOUS.

1681 in R. BUTHORGE *Argt. Infants Bapt.* iv. (1684) 170 The most involved, torcious, intricate, that ever you heard of, except Origins Allegorical and Mystical Commentaries.

Tortionally, *adv.* [*f. prec. + -LY* 2: cf. *AF. tortionusement* (Godef.)] Wrongfully, illegally; by tort.

a 1812 LD. THURLOW in G. D. COLLINSON *Idiot's & Lunatic's* (1812) I. 577 (Jod.) An application, where timber was cut by a stranger tortiously, to have the produce restored to the estate. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 461 If a purchaser is tortiously evicted... he has his remedy at law. 1884 *Times* 22 Feb. 9/5 Not because the House had tortiously debared Mr. Bradlaugh from taking his seat, but because Mr. Bradlaugh was disqualified by law from so doing.

†**Tortis**. *Obs.* Forms: 4 ?*pl.* tortyses, 4-5 *sing.* and *pl.* tortyes, 5 *sing.* and *pl.* tortes, *sing.* tortays, *pl.* tortayes, torteies, 5-6 *sing.* and *pl.* tortys, 6 *pl.* tortaysez, 7 *sing.* and *pl.* tortis, *pl.* tortiz. [*a. OF. tortis*, -*iz* masc. (a 1200), also perh. *tortise*, -*isse* (a 1377), -*ice*, -*iche* fem., twisted thing, torch, in med.*L. torticius* (? 11th c. in Du Cange), -*isius*, -*itius* masc., also *torticia* fem. (a 1400) a torch, *f. L. tort-us* twisted, or med.*L. tortia* TORCH + -*icius*, -*icia*: see -TIOUS. The forms in -*eys*, -*ays* are from *OF. torteis*, alteration of *tortis*

after such words as *semeis*, for *semeis* :—**seminā-tivus*.]

1. A kind of very large wax candle. (Usually distinguished from a *torch*: cf. quot. 1611.)

A note to Way's ed. of *Promp. Parv.* s. v. *Percher*, mentions *tortives*, 2 ells long and weighing 5 lb. each.
c1375 *St. Leg. Saints* x. (*Mathon*) 250 With incense & lampis lycht And tortyse al brynnand brycht. 1404-5 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 68 In j tortyes empto xxij.
1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) II. ix. (1859) 58 This wycked sauour, and smoke of the tortyes when the fyre is oute.
1421-2 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Suttees) 141 In candelis cerijs et albis. cum ij torchis, ij tortys, iij prikketts & factura eorundem. c1450 *Bk. Curiasy* 492 In Babees Bk. 315 Fyrst to be chaundeler he schalle go, To take a tortis l33 hym fro. a1483 *Liber Niger* in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 22 iij torches, one tortays, and iij prikkettes. *Ibid.* 41 And he [a Grome of Chambyr] setteth nyghtly, after the seasons of the yere, torchys, tortays, candelys of wax, morters. 1506-7 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 111 That they have ilk ane new tortys redd. 1533-4 *Durham Housch. Bk.* (Suttees) 249 Pro factura 4 le torches et 4 tortyses 16 d. 1604 F. TATE *Housch. Ord. Edinb.* II (1876) 6 This stewart. shall take everi night for his chamber, one sextier of wine, xij candelis, two tortis, one tortis for wine, and one torch. 1611 *COTGR.* *Tortis de cire*, a wreathed Linke or great candle of wax; most in use about Candelmas.]

2. A twisted chain; a wreath. [mod.F. *tortis*.]
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. ix. (Roxb.) 390/2 A tortis or double chaine of gold.

Tortive (tōrtiv), *a. rare*. [ad. L. *tortivus*, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torgere* to twist: see -IVE.]
Twisting, twisted, tortuous.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 9 Tortive and errant from his course of growth. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Tortive* (*tortuous*), that is wrung or pressed out. Br. 1880 SWINBURNE *On Cliffs* 12 Between the tortive serpent-shapen roots.

So † **Tortivous** *a. Obs.*, in same sense.

14.. LYDG. *Temple of Glas* (E.E.T.S.) p. 14 Ielusey, The vile serpent, the snake tortivous.

Tortle, obs. form of **TURTLE**.

† **Tortlet**. *Her. Obs.* [dim. of *tortel* **TORTEAU**.]

A little cake of bread.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, *Her.* b. i. v. Tortlettis be calde in armys wastell.

† **Tortness**, obs. f. **TAUTNESS**: cf. **TAUT** *a.* 2 γ. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tortness* (spoken of a Rope, etc.)
Straightness, Tightness, by being hard pulled.

Tortoise (tōrtōis, -tīs). Forms: see below.
[Found in 15th c. in forms *tortuca*, *tortuce*, *tortuge*, *tortu*, *tortuse*, *tortose*. *Tortuca* (c1255 in Albertas Magnus *Animal.* 24 § 126, 25 § 59) was the late popular L. name (see below), which later regularly became, as still in Prov. and Sp., *tortuga*, and in F. *tortue*. (Diefenbach cites also med.L. *turtus*, *tortus*.) Of the Eng. forms, *tortuce* evidently represented the Latin, *tortue* and *tortu* the French, and the 16th c. *tortuga* the Sp. form. *Tortuse* was prob. a mere variant of *tortuce* (cf. *lettuce*, *letuse* below); *tortose* and the later forms in -*aise*, -*ise*, -*oise*, being further variants, partly at least due to shifting of stress and obscurity of the vowel. The forms in final -s may have arisen simply from dropping -e mute; but some of them may have come from taking the possessive *tortu's*, *tortou's*, in *tortou's* skin, *tortu's* shell, as the nominative. The form *tortoise* appears c1569, preceded by *tortose*, 1552.

The late popular L. or Romanic *tortuca* is commonly held to be a derivative of L. *tortus* twisted, with the formative suffix seen in L. *carruca*, *festuca*, *lactuca*, *verruca*, and to refer to the crooked feet of the south European species (Diez). With L. *tortuca*, F. *tortue*, Eng. *tortuce*, *tortuse*, cf. L. *lactuca*, F. *laitue*, Eng. *lettuce*, *letuse*, and the variant forms of the last. The classical L. name was *testudo*, from *testa* shell, whence It. *testudine*, *testuggine*.]

1. A four-footed reptile of the order *Chelonina*, in which the trunk is enclosed between a carapace and plastron, formed by the dorsal vertebrae, ribs, and sternum; the skin being covered with large horny plates, commonly called the shell.

The *Chelonina* are usually divided into Land-tortoises (*Testudinidae*), Marsh-tortoises (*Emydae*), River-tortoises (*Trionycidae*), and Marine tortoises (*Chelonidae*), in which the feet are compressed into flippers or paddles. The last are now commonly distinguished as *turtles*; but this name is sometimes extended to species of the *Emydae* and *Trionycidae*. By some zoologists the name 'tortoise' is confined to the terrestrial genus *Testudo* and its immediate congeners; see also **TERRAPIN**.

a. 5 *tortuce*, *tortuge*, (*tortuca*, 6 *tortuga*).
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cviii. (Bodl. MS. c1450) R. 287 b/1 The tortuge [ed. 1495 tortoise] is accounted amonge snailles for he is closed bitwene tye hard schellis . . . and of tortuca is double kinde bat one woeip in ryuers & bat oþer in londe. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Tortuee, leest. . . *tortuca*. 1577 FRAMPTON *Yerfild* *Newes* II. 73 b. [Lagartos] take out their yonglings, as the Tortugas of the sea doeth. 1596 RALPHIG *Discoo. Guiana* 54 We found thousands of Tortugas eggs, which are very wholesome meate. 1834 MACGILLIVRAY *tr. Humboldt's Trav.* xvii. 223 The arraw or tortuga is a large fresh water tortoise.]

β. 5 *tortu*, *turtu*, *torton*; 6-7 *tortue*.
c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 874 The sedis in a tortous skyn [*testudinis* corio] thou drie. a1450 *Knl. de la Tour* (1906) 15 In sayeng yow priers. . . be not like the crane or the tortu. . . the are like the crane and the turtu that turnithe her hede and fases backward, and lokithe over the shuldre. 1587 MASSELL *Govt. Cattle, Horses* (1627) 184 If

Sinews or Nerues bee broken or bruised, . . . Yee shall lay thereon the flesh of a Tortue, . . . beaten with the powder of Mullenherbe.

γ. 5 *tortose*, 5-7 *tortuse*, 6 -*tuous*, -*tueis*, 7 -*tuis*, -*tus*.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Avian* II, The . . . fable . . . of the tortose and of the other byrdes. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cviii. (W. de W.) ggiv b/1 The londe Tortuse [*Bodl. MS.* tortuge] dwellyth in houses and in wodes and is cleue and good to etyng. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Tegimen*, The Tortuous, when she is shronke into hir shelle. 1590 TARTTON *Newes Purgal.* (1844) 76 She that. . . hath the tortueis under her feet, and gads not abroad. 1598 YONG *Diana* 49 Their shields . . . were broad shels of monstrous Tortuses. 1630 LENNARD *tr. Charron's Wisd.* (1658) 39 In the sense of Hearing, the Hart excelleth all others. . . of Feeling the Tortuis. 1651 *TORTIS* [see **TORTOISE-SHELL** 4].

δ. 6 *torteyse*, *torteaux*, 6-7 *tortesse*, -*teise*, 7 *tortise*, (-*ties*).

1545 ELYOT, *Chelys*, a torteyse. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 106 The Tortesse is reckned one amongst the Snaille or Wormes. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 3, I goe to it as the Tortoise to the enchantment. 1600 E. de Jonghe's *True Declar. Army by Sea* 22 There they saw verie great Torteaux. *Ibid.*, The same day they took a Torteaux. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 205 The brooke it selfe abounding with Tortesses. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Intro. Having shells, as the Tortoise. *Ibid.* 124 Tortise. In the deserts of Africa, Lybia, and Mauritania.

ε. 6-7 *tortoyse*, 6-8 *-tois*, (6 -*toys*, 7 -*toisse*, *tortois*), 6- *tortoise*.

1554 HULOET, *Tortoyse fyshe, chelys*. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 200 In. Cuba, are founde great Tortoysses (which are certeyne shell fysshes) of such hyggeness that tennie or fyftee men are scarcely able to lyfte one of them out of the water. 1569 *Tortoysses* [see 2]. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arh.) 39 Venus standeth on the Tortoyss, as shewing that Loue creepeth on by degrees. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VI. xxii. 1. 131 Tortoysses . . . so great. . . that one of their shells will serve to cover an house. 1611 BIBLE *Lev.* xl. 29 The Weasel, and the Mouse, and the Tortois, after his kinde. 1617 KEYMS in *Raleigh's Apol.* 34, I have sent. . . one rulle of Tobacco, one Tortoyse. 1648 *Tortoysses* [see h]. 1666 J. DAVIES *Hist. Caribby Isles* 133 There are Land-Tortoysses, Sea-Tortoysses, and Fresh-water Tortoysses, which are of different figures. 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* II. 79 And there, the Tortois hung her Coat o' Mail. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 102 Going down to the Sea-side, I found a large Tortoise or Turtle. 1841-71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 737 The perfect and typical Reptile, as the Lizard, the Tortoise, and the Serpent, breathes air, and air only.

ζ. A figure or image of a tortoise.

1648 J. RAYMOND *Il Merc. Italico* 42 Two Marble Pyramids that stand on brasse Tortoysses. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll. Man.* III. (1876) 21 The coins of Aegina are easily recognized by the tortoise which is their invariable type. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 3/3 Two metal tortoysses—probably tobacco-jars?—were lying at hand on the table.

η. Taken as a type of slowness of motion; hence, applied to a very slow person or thing.

[1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. III. 108 He is slow in his Negotiations, advancing like a Tortoise.] 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xxii, The speediest horse he had ever mounted was a tortoise in comparison to those of the Arabian sage. 1842 I. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II. xvii. (1874) 6 One is travelling with a tortoise by his side, How slowly doth he wend.

2. a. A sort of penthouse, under which besiegers were protected as a tortoise by its shell; = **TESTUDO** 3.

1569 STOCKER *tr. Diod. Sic.* III. viii. 132/2 He had also many other Engines . . . and two great and puissant Tortoises to helpe them. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. xiii. 45 Battering-Rams, Sows, Horses, Tortoises. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* viii. 159 Tortoises, beneath whose roofing safe, they, filling the deep moat, might for the towers Make fit foundation. 1856 GROTE *Greece* II. xcii. XII. 129 His soldiers, protected from missiles by moveable penthouses (called Tortoises).

b. = **TESTUDO** 3 b.

1697 DRYDEN *Aeneid* II. 601 Their Targets in a Tortoise cast, the Foes Secure advancing, to the Turrets rose. 1734 *tr. Rollin's Anc. Hist.* XIX. iv. (1827) VIII. 139 They came forward in the form of the testudo, or tortoise. 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* 408 He bade them form with their shields the figure that was called 'the Tortoise'.

3. Short for **TORTOISE-SHELL**. Usually *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1654 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett. to Sir W. Temple* (1888) 240 The ring. . . is very well, only a little of the biggest. Send me a tortoise one that is a little less. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3833/4 A Gold Snuff-Box, . . . the bottom Tortoise. 1904 *Fur & Feather* 19 Sept. 232/2 The Young Brindle or Tortoise class [of Cavies].

4. *attrib.* (sometimes = *adj.*) and *Comb.*, as *tortoise-broth*, -*feeder*, -*god*, -*heart*, -*myth*, -*pond*; *tortoise-headed*, -*shaped* *adjs.*, -*like* *adj.* and *adv.*; esp. with reference to the slow gait of the tortoise, as *tortoise-hours*, -*pace*, -*race*; *tortoise-footed*, -*paced* *adjs.*; also *tortoise-beetle*, a leaf-beetle of the family *Cassididae*, from the resemblance of the wing-cases and prothorax to the carapace of a tortoise; † *tortoise* encrinure, a fossil crinoid of the genus *Marsupites*; *tortoise-flower*, a plant of the genus *Chelone*, from the resemblance of the corolla to the head of a tortoise (also called *turtle-head*); † *tortoise-iron*, † a peg for tethering captured tortoises; *tortoise-lyre*, a lyre made of a tortoise-shell; *tortoise-plant*, a South African plant, *Testudinaria elephantipes*, allied to the yam, having a large fleshy root-stock growing above ground, the surface of which becomes deeply

cracked so as to suggest the carapace of a tortoise; also called *elephant's foot* and *Hottentot's bread*; *tortoise-roof* = sense 2; *tortoise-roofed* *a.*, having a roof resembling a tortoise-shell; *tortoise rotifer*, a rotifer or wheel-animalcule of the family *Brachionidae*, having a broad shield-shaped body; *tortoise tent*, a kind of tent with a roof shaped like the shell of a tortoise; *tortoise-wood*: see quot.

c1711 PETIVER *Gazophyl.* VI. lix, Brasil *Tortoise Beetle . . . Its Legs and Body of a golden green, with Copper Edges, it creeps softly, and is slow to fly. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxix. 74 *Cassida viridis*, a tortoise beetle, . . . covers her group of eggs with a partially transparent membrane. 1861 HULME *tr. Moquin-Tandon* II. III. 178 *Tortoise broth is prepared from the flesh of the Testudo Graeca. . . Some of the fresh-water tortoises may be substituted. 1808 PARKINSON *Org. Rem. Former World* II. xxii. 225 The extraordinary fossil, which, from the disposition of the plates of which it is formed, may be termed the 'Tortoise Encrinure. 1855 KINGSLEY *Heracles, Theseus* II. 273 Holla, thou 'tortoise-feeder. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 83 Thou 'tortoise-footed sluggard! 1750 PARSONS in *Phil. Trans.* (1753) XLVII. 120 The 'tortoise-headed seal. On the shores of many parts of Europe. 1895 J. H. INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 223 A tortoise-headed god. 1873 E. BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi*, etc. 163 Fain would I beguile the 'tortoise-hours. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 37 The Moskito-men make their own striking Instruments as Harpoons, Fish-hooks, and 'Tortoise-Iron or Pegs. c1630 DRUMM. of HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 36 Stone-roving Tay, Tine 'tortoise-like that flows. 1645 BP. HALL *Remedy Discontents* 141 What is this, but Tortoise-like to be clogg'd with a weighty shell? 1804 [see **TORTOISE-SHELL** 4 b]. 1800 SHELLEY *Hymn to Mercury* xxv, With his left hand about his knees—the right held his beloved 'tortoise-lyre tight. 1865 TYLER *Early Hist. Man.* xii. 334 The 'Tortoise-myths of North America and India. 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebast.* III. 1, 'Thou mov'st a 'tortoise-pace to my relief. a1649 DRUMM. of HAWTH. *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 122 Swift and active pilgrims come to the end of it in the morning or at noon, which 'tortoise-paced wretches. . . scarce . . . crawl unto at midnight. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* *Tortoise-plant. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 288 Leaguered by the 'tortoise-roof. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Oct. 4/1 They [Mormons] convene within that hideously ugly, 'tortoise-roofed building called the Tabernacle. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxix. 77 Those singular immovable 'tortoise-shaped insects. 1890 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 3/2 The patients found every care bestowed upon them in the 'tortoise tent. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 July 3/2 A good case made out for the 'tortoise tent as used by the Portland Hospital. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* *Tortoise-wood, a variety of Zebra-wood.

Tortoise-shell (tōrtōis-jel, colloq. tōrtōis-jel).

1. The shell, esp. the upper shell or carapace, of a tortoise, consisting of horny scales covering the dermal skeleton. a. with a *pl.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* IX. x. L 241 Among the Islands principally in the red sea, they use Tortoise shells, for boats and wherries. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Mar. Curiosities of Ivory and tortoise-shells. a1843 SOUTHEY *Common-pl. Bk.* Ser. II. (1849) 570 In Yucatan they made a musical instrument of the tortoise-shell, preserved whole. 1863 W. C. BALOWIN *Afr. Hunting* 388 A drink of muddy water, . . . out of a dirty tortoise-shell.

b. As a material (without a or *pl.*). The shell of certain tortoises, esp. that of the hawk's-bill turtle, *Chelone imbricata*, which is semi-transparent, with a mottled or clouded coloration, and is extensively used in ornamental work, as inlaying, etc.

1632 EARL OF CORK *Diary in Lismore Papers* Ser. I. (1886) III. 132 A cabonnett of Torties shell. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 206/1 The Turks have a kind of Tortoise-shell, . . . of which they make hafts for Knives. 1703 DAMPIER *Voy. III.* I. 81 'The Hawkshell-Turtle, of Brazil is most sought after, for its Shell, which, is the clearest and best-clouded Tortoise-shell in the World. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Mail. Club) 199 A bit of horn or tortyshell. 1768 HOLDSWORTH *On Virgil* 131 Some of the Romans were so extravagant as to cover their doors and door-cases with Indian tortoise-shell. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 112 At Krudo, and the islands near it, may be got much tortoiseshell. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* xv, The tortershell would have affected the brain. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nfs.* I. 123 Made of wood, . . . inlaid with mother-of-pearl, tortoise-shell, etc.

† 2. = **TORTOISE** 2 a and b. *Obs.*

a1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* II. (1673) 29/2 Like souldiers, . . . when . . . they cast themselves . . . into the military figure of the testudo, or the tortoise-shell. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 68 The ditch . . . will hinder the moveable Tortoise-shell . . . from approaching the wall.

3. Short for (a) *tortoise-shell cat*, (b) *tortoise-shell butterfly*: see 4 b.

1840 P. Parley's *Ann.* 113 Oh, what a pretty little kitten I what a beautiful little deer tortoiseshell! 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Aug. 3/2 A splendid specimen of the large tortoise-shell was fluttering about Westminster Bridge. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 10/2 Of all flowers . . . that which the Red Admirals, Peacocks, and Tortoiseshells seem to like best is peppermint. 1903 F. SIMPSON *Bk. Cat* xvii. 208 Real tortoiseshells may be called tricolour cats, for they should bear three colours . . . namely black, red, and yellow, in distinct patches or blotches.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* a. Made of tortoise-shell. 1651 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I. 480 His toilet equipment includes. . . 12 Tortois shell Agendas, 2 gold picktooths. 1652 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 1. 38 Fyue tortier shell spoones. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1809/4 A great Tortoise-shell Comb, in a Case of the same. 1689 *Ibid.* No. 2416/4 A very large Tortoise-shell Tobacco Box. 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Doctors' Commons*, A very fat and red-faced gentleman, in tortoise-shell spectacles.

b. Having the colouring or appearance of tor-

toise-shell; mottled or variegated with black, red, and yellow, or similar colours; *spec. tortoise-shell butterfly*, one of several butterflies, esp. the European *Vanessa urticae* and *V. polychlorus*, and the American *Aglaia maberti*; *tortoise-shell cat*, a domestic cat of this colour; *tortoise-shell goose* (see quot. 1885); *tortoise-shell palm* (see quot. 1902); *tortoise-shell tiger* (see TIGER s. 1 b); *tortoise-shell ware*, a fine kind of pottery coloured with oxide of copper and manganese.

1782 W. CURTIS *Brown-tail Moth* 6 The *Papilio Urticae*, and 18, small Tortoise-shell and Peacock Butterflies. 1791 HUNDESFORD *Salmag.*, *Monody death Dick* 141 Cats...sable, sandy, grey, and tortoiseshell. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 471 Tortoise-shell Sparus... colour brown, with a strong suffusion of pale yellow. 1804 *Ibid.* V. 444 Tortoise-shell Tetrodon... The Linnaean name (*Tetrodon testudineus*) of this fish is supposed to have been given from its tortoise-like beak, but perhaps, with more propriety, from its variegated skin. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* i. xiv. They kept a tortoise-shell cat and a canary. 1885 SWAINSON *Province. Names Birds* 148 White-fronted Goose (*Anser albifrons*)... Tortoise-shell goose (Ireland). From the mottled markings on the abdomen. 1902 P. FOUNTAIN *Mounts & Forests S. Amer.* x. 270 The tortoise-shell palm... the leaves of which are so hard, and withal flexible, that combs, spoons, and ornamental articles are made of it. 1903 F. SIMPSON *Bk. Cat* xxv. 284 The tortoiseshell tom is a most rare and uncommon animal.

c. Producing—tortoise-shell: *tortoise-shell turtle*, the hawk's-bill turtle, or other species from which tortoise-shell is obtained.

1886 MIVART *In Encycl. Brit.* XX. 446/2 In the other Chelonians there are large epidermal shields, which may overlap, as in the Tortoise-shell Turtle (*Chelonia imbricata*) and others.

5. Comb., as *tortoiseshell-producing* adj.

1883 W. S. KENT in A. J. Adderley *Fisheries Bahamas* 31 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The edible turtle (*Chelone midas*) and the tortoiseshell-producing variety (*Caretta imbricata*)... among the marine products of the Bahamas.

† **Tortor**. *Obs.* Also 6-7-our (cf. [L., agent-n. from *torquere*, *tor-tum* to twist, torture.] A torturer, tormentor; an executioner.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 125/3 The boucherlye tortoure pluckte the skynne from the crowne of hys head. 1606 tr. *Kollock's Lect. on 1 Thess.* 305 The conscience... as a tortor within thee to torment thee. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 410 The Tortor proudly did the feat, but cleere he went not quit; That holy Martyr lost his head, this cruell wretch his sight. 1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* xlii. 401 Tortures and Tortours, Deuillish and Deuillish Plagues.

Tortor, **Tortour**, *obs. ff.* TORTURE, TORTOISE.

Tortour, *var.* TORTOR *Obs.*; *obs. f.* TORTURE.

Torticid (tôr'itrid), *a. and sb.* [f. mod.L. *Torticidae* pl., f. TORTRIX: see -ID 3.] *a. Entom.* *adj.* Belonging to the family Tortricidae of *Lepidoptera*, comprising the leaf-roller moths, typified by the genus *Tortrix*; *sb.* a moth of this family. *b. Zool. adj.* Belonging to the family Tortricidae of snakes, typified by the genus *Tortrix* or *Ilysia*; *sb.* a snake of this family. So **Torticine** (-sîn), *a. and sb.* = *torticid*; **Torticoid** (-koid) *a.*, belonging to the suborder Tortricoidea of *Ophidia*, including the family Tortricidae (see b above).

1889 MAYN E. BAMPFORD *Up & Down Brooks* 113 The small tortricid moths that, as caterpillars, curl the leaves of rose-bushes.

† **Tortrix** (tôr'triks). Pl. *tortrices* (-trîsîz). [mod.L. *tortrix*, -icent, fem. of TORTOR, but taken in the literal sense 'twister', in reference to the leaf-rolling habits of the larvæ.]

1. *Entom.* A genus of moths, typical of the family Tortricidae (see prec. a); a moth of this genus or family, a leaf-roller moth.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XIV. 263/2 (Families of Moths) 5. The tortrices. The wings are exceeding obtuse, their exterior margin is curve, and declines towards the sides of the body. 1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 425 *Tortrix Acellana*. The hazel Tortrix. 1834 R. MUDIA *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 347 The eggs and larvæ of the tortrices and other insects which they [tits] pick up. 1909 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 5 The rook... preys largely on the larvæ and pupæ of the oak tortrix, a most destructive insect.

2. *Zool.* A genus of snakes, also called *Ilysia*, including the coral-snake of Guiana, *T. (I.) scytale*.

1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXV. 79/a *Tortrix*, Opper's name for a genus of serpents. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Tortu, **tortuce**, **tortue**, *obs. ff.* TORTOISE.

† **Tortue**, *a. Obs. rare-1.* [a. F. *tortu*, -ue (1314 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. L. *tortus*, f. *tort* twisted.] = TORTUOUS 1.

c 1450 *Merlin* xiv. 206 He bar [on a banner] a dragon... and the tale was a fadome and an half of length the tortine.

Tortuels, **tortuga**, **tortuis**: see TORTOISE.

[**Tortulous**, *erron. form* of TORULOUS.

1864 in WEBSTER.]

Tortuose (tôr'tiūs), *a. rare-1.* [ad. L. *tortuosus*: see TORTUOUS.] = TORTUOUS 1.

1829 LONDON *Encycl. Plants* (1830) 471 Stem tortuose.

Tortuosity (tôr'tiūs-îti). [ad. L. *tortuositas*, from *tortuosus* TORTUOUS: see -ITY. Cf. F. *tortuosité*, Pr. *tortuosité*, It. *tortuosità*.] The quality or condition of being tortuous; twistedness, crookedness, sinuosity; an instance of this.

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1. *lit.*: cf. next, 1.

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* iii. 686 The tortuositie of the bodie and branches. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tortuosity*... a winding, or crooking in and out. 1793 R. MYLNE *R. & P. Thames* 40 The crookedness or tortuosity of its course. 1851 LANDOR *Poetry* xiv. 42 A thread which has long been twisted carries with it when untwisted the tortuosity of its entanglement. 1887 *Proc. R. Geog. Soc.* Apr. 253 The extreme tortuosity of the river Yang-tze.

b. Geom.: see quot. 1867, and cf. next, 1 c. 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 7 There are not two curvatures, but only a curvature... of which the plane is continuously changing... The course of such a curve is, in common language, well called 'tortuous'; and the measure of the corresponding property is conveniently called Tortuosity. 1898 A. N. WHITEHEAD *Univ. Algebra* I. 131 A curve locus of any order of tortuosity.

2. *fig.* Mental or moral crookedness: cf. next, 2.

1621 T. GRANGER *Comm. on Eccl.* ii. 14. 63 Hee discerneth the vprightnesse of godlinesse, and the tortuosity of wickednesse. 1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1774) 62 To convict him of the tortuosity of his imaginary rectitude. 1818 BYRON *Juan* i. cviii. Led by some tortuosity of mind. 1851 FRASER'S *Mag.* XLIV. 336 The charge of deliberate tortuosity of action and double-dealing.

3. with *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, or something that exemplifies it; a twisted or crooked object, a twist, turn, winding. *a. lit.*: cf. 1.

1646 SIM T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. v. 239 That tortuosity of complicated nodosity we usually call the Navell. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xvii. (1856) 131 The linear distance, including tortuosities, is but three hundred miles.

b. fig.: cf. 2.

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 109 Sin is said to be a Tortuositie or wresting of the Law. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 122 F 3 The tortuosities of imaginary rectitude. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc.*, *Mirabeau* (1840) V. 139 The strangest of styles... distracted into tortuosities, dislocations. 1886 DORAN *Kits. & their Days* vii. 126 In tracing the tortuosities of this chivalric romance.

Tortuous (tôr'tiūs), *a.* [a. AF. *tortueux* (12-13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = 14th c. F. *tortueux*, ad. L. *tortuosus*, 'full of crooks or turns or twists', f. *tortu-s* a twisting, f. *tort-*, ppl. stem of *torquere* to twist.]

1. Full of twists, turns, or bends; twisted, winding, crooked, sinuous.

1426 LVDO. DE *Guil. Pilgr.* 18320 A camell... is so encomerous Off bak corvyd and tortuous. c 1450 *Merlin* xxii. 393 The dragon... be-tokened the kyngre Arthur and his power... and the tale that was so tortuous be-tokened the grete treson of the peple. 1551 RECORDS *Pathw. Knowl.* i. Defin. Paralleles tortuous, welche bowe contrarie waies with their two endes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 516 Hee... of his tortuous Traine Curld many a wanton wreath in sight of Eve. 1768 STERNER *Sent. Journ.*, *Riddle Explained*. The most difficult and tortuous passages of the heart! 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lead. Disp.* ii. (1818) 317 The root is perennial, woody, and tortuous. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* ix. (1879) 186 We found the river-course very tortuous.

† *b. Astron.* Applied to the six signs of the zodiac from Capricornus to Gemini, which (in northern latitudes) rise more obliquely than the other six. *Obs. rare-1.*

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* ii. § 28 These same signes, for the hened of capricorne vnto the ende of geminis, ben cleped tortuos signes or kroken signes, for they arisen embelish on owre Orisonte.

c. Geom. Applied to a curve of which no two successive portions are in the same plane; also called a *non-plane curve*, *curve in space*, or *curve of double curvature* (see CURVATURE 1 b).

1867 (see TORTUOSITY 1 b).

2. *fig.* Not direct or straightforward; indirect, irregular, devious, circuitous, crooked: esp. in a moral sense. (In quot. 1801 app. Dealing in quaint 'turns' of speech or expression.)

[1682: see TORTUOUS 4.] 1801 LD. CALTHORPE *Lett. in Vindicta's Priu. Papers* (1807) 104 Sir W. Scott... was very tortuous and amusing. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* viii. The unscrupulous cunning with which he assisted in the execution of the schemes of his master's tortuous policy. 1858 SEARS *Athan.* iii. vii. 319 A narrow and tortuous criticism. 1865 MILL *Exam. Hamilton* 415 The tortuous phraseology by which our author evades recognising the ideas of truth and falsity. 1911 *Times* 5 Nov. 3/4 A more tortuous way of trying to get possession of goods he had never heard of.

† 3. Malign (*obs.*); wrongful. (Misused for or confused with TORTUOUS.)

1594 GAENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* (1598) E iv b, What tortuous planets... Hath made the concave of the earth vnclose? 1839 *Times* 13 May, Keeping tortuous possession of premises after their several gentlemen had departed. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 3 June, The first action ever brought against a returning officer for the tortuous refusal of a vote for members of parliament.

Hence **Tortuously** *adv.*, in a tortuous manner (*lit. and fig.*; in quot. 1839 misused for TORTUOUSLY); **Tortuousness**, the quality or condition of being tortuous, tortuosity.

1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 175 Musty precedents... which an ingenious tortuousness may call in. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 3 June, Any person, whose vote has been... tortuously refused at an election. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xiv. (1856) 413 We wound our way tortuously among them. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. ix. § 80 (1875) 245 In proportion to the complexity of social forces is the tortuousness of social movements. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 5/1 Puget Sound... runs southward tortuously from Vancouver Island far into the rugged heart of the Washington territory.

Torturable (tôr'tiüräb'l), *a. rare.* [f. TORTURE v. + -ABLE.] Capable of being tortured. Hence **Torturableness** (*rare*).

1655-87 H. MORE *App. Antid.* v. § 4. 193, I. assert that a torturable being is a Spirit incorporate. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Torturableness*, capableness of Torture. 1852 BURTON *Crim. Trials Scot.* I. 229 Long confinement having reduced the extent of his torturable strength.

Torture (tôr'tiür, -tjür), *sb.* Also 6-7 *tortour*, *tortor*. [a. F. *torture* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tortura* twisting, wreathing; torment, torture; f. *torquere*, *tort-* to twist, torment.]

1. The infliction of excruciating pain, as practised by cruel tyrants, savages, brigands, etc., from a delight in watching the agony of a victim, in hatred or revenge, or as a means of extortion; *spec. judicial torture*, inflicted by a judicial or quasi-judicial authority, for the purpose of forcing an accused or suspected person to confess, or an unwilling witness to give evidence or information; a form of this (often in *pl.*). To put to (the) torture, to inflict torture upon, to torture.

1551 *Acts Privy Coun.* (1891) III. 407 Assisting to the sayd Commissioners for the putting the prisoners... to such torture as they shall think expedient. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* III. i. 131 You didde devise Strange Tortures for Offendors. 1608 D. PRICE *Chr. Warre* 21 To punish the bad, and to provide some sharpe and fearful tortors for them. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* iv. 10 We put the Captain and Pilot to torture, who instantly confessed. 1708 *Acty Anne* c. 21 § 5 After [1 July 1709] no Person accused of any Capital Offence or other Crime in Scotland, shall suffer, or be subject or liable to any Torture. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* (1830) IV. xxv. 326 They erected a rack for torture. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. xxv. 393 Pisander moved that the persons... should be put to the torture, that all their accomplices might be known. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* i. (1871) I. 16 According to law, torture... could not... be inflicted on an English subject. 1882 GARDINER *Hist. Eng.* (1884) VI. lxxv. 359 note 2 Torture had been allowed (in England) by custom as inflicted by the prerogative, but not by law... Torture was inflicted as late as 1640 by prerogative.

† *b. transf.* An instrument or means of torture.

1601 SHAKS. *Al's Well* iv. iii. 135 He calles for the tortures, what will you say without em? 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* ix. (1626) 178 To teare the torture (*letiferaum vestem*) off, he strives. 1711-2 R. WOODROW *Suffer. Chr. Scot.* II. xiii. § 5 (1837) II. 458/2 His leg being in the torture (i.e. the boot).

2. Severe or excruciating pain or suffering (of body or mind); anguish, agony, torment; the infliction of such.

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 269 Doe you preferre the horrible tortures of warre before tranquillitee? 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1287 And that deepe torture may be cald a Hell, When more is felt than one hath power to tell. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 185 Pain and torture of the intestines. 1659 H. MORE *Immort. Soul* II. x. § 6. 220 Who would bear the tortures of Fears and Jealousies, if he could avoid it? 1734 BR. PETER *Lett.* in E. H. BURTON *Life Chalmers* (1909) I. 93 He wasted away by degrees under the torture of the Strangury. 1744 M. BISHOP *Life & Adv.* 52 They were in such great Torture, wishing they had never come to Sea. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II, He determined to relieve himself from the tortures of suspense. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisias* 353 As in one or other stage Of a torture writhe they.

b. transf. A cause of severe pain or anguish.

(In quot. 1859 *humorous*.)

1612 BRINSLEY *Ludus Lit.* viii. (1627) 106 The labour of learning... Authours without booke... is one of the greatest tortours to the poore schollers. 1859 HABIB *Gd. Society* xl. 300 Never was a more solemn torture created for mankind than these odious dinner-parties. 1873 HAMERON *Intell. Life* II. i. (1875) 52 An ugly picture was torture to his cultivated eye. 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Culbert* xxvii, Do not make me put it into words, it is torture!

3. *transf. and fig.* with various allusions: Severe pressure; violent perversion or 'wresting'; violent action or operation; severe testing or examination.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xvii. § 9 All the kernell [is] forced out and expelled with the torture and presse of the Methode. c 1670 HOBBS *Dial. Com. Laws* (1681) 147 This Statute cannot by Sir Edw. Cokes Torture he made to say it. 1691 RAY *Crayston* I. (1692) 87 All the Tortures of Vulcan or corrosive Waters. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. lxxix, The hell of waters! where they howl and hiss, And boil in endless torture. 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* I. iv. 91 Experimental results, that may put his own views to the torture. 1887 *Spectator* No. 3067, 491/2 Much so-called wit of the present day is nothing more than the systematic torture of words.

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *torture-chamber*, *house-monger*, *rack*, *room*, *wheel*; *torture-stored* adj.

1615 J. STEPHENS *Ess. & Char.* (1857) 133 An Impudent Censurer... Is the torture-monger of Wit, ready for execution before Judgement. 1829 SCOTT *Ann. of G.* x. Building castles with duogones and folter-kammers, or torture-chambers. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. i. ii, Torture-wheels and conical oubliettes. a 1847 ELIZA COKER *Silence* a Poverty has a sharp and goading power To wring the torture cry. 1898 S. COLERIDGE *Step by Step* 4 The guardian of the secret of the torture-house. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 2/1 The torture-instinct (common alone to human and feline).

Torture, *v.* Also 6- or, 7-er. [f. prec. sb.: cf. F. *torturer* (1480 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. *trans.* To inflict torture upon, subject to torture; *spec.* to subject to judicial torture; put to the torture. Also *absol.*

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* III. i. 376 Say he be taken, rackt, and tortured? I know, no paine they can inflict upon him, Will make him say, I moud him to those Armes. 1594

First Pt. Conelution (1843) 35 A murderer or foule felonous theefe... I tortord above the rate of common law. 1611 *Bible Heb.* xi. 35 Others were tortured [with c. versions racked], not accepting deluerance. 1632 *Lithgow Trav.* x. 480 Hee thought hee saw a man Torturing [i. e. being tortured]. 1651 *Hobbes Leviath.* i. xiv. 70 What is in that case confessed, tendeth to the ease of him that is 'Tortured. 1847 *Mrs. A. Kerr in Ranke's Hist. Servia* x. 203 Shall I live to see thee slowly tortured to death by the Turks? 1896 'M. FIELD' *Attilla* ii. 48 You will not torture? *Placidia*. We use that to extort confession, not as punishment.

2. To inflict severe pain or suffering upon; to torment; to distress or afflict grievously; also, to exercise the mind severely, to puzzle or perplex greatly. Also *absol.* to cause extreme pain.

1588 *SHAKS. L. L. L. v. ii.* 60 That same Berowne He torture ere I goe. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xvi. (1623) 842 To consider how Writers torture us with the diversities of reports. 1715-20 *POPE Illiad* xi. 985 The closing flesh... ceas'd to glow, The wound to torture, and the blood to flow. 1769 *JUNIUS Lett.* xxix. (1797) i. 203 When the mind is tortured, it is not at the command of any outward power. It is the sense of guilt which constitutes the punishment, and creates that torture. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 67 Jeffreys was... tortured by a cruel internal malady. 1855 *Ibid.* xii. III. 167 It was rumoured... that he was tortured by painful emotions.

3. *fig. a.* To act upon violently in some way, so as to strain, twist, wrench, distort, pull or knock about, etc.

1626 *BACON Sylva* § 137 The Bow tortureth the String continually, and thereby holdeth it in a Continual Trepidation. 1743 *DAVIDSON Æneid* vii. 198 A top whirling under the twisted lash, which bows... exercise and torture in a large circuit. 1822 *SHELLEY To Jane—the Recollection*, Pines. Tortured by storms to shapes as rude As serpents interlaced. 186. B. HARTE *My Other Self in Piddletown*, etc. (1873) 120, I stood at the glass in the desperate attempt to torture my hair after the fashion of young Wobblers.

b. To 'twist' (language, etc.) from the proper or natural meaning or form; to distort, pervert.

1648 *JENKYN Blind Guide* i. 8 To torture Scripture for the defending of his errors. 1682 *DRYDEN Mac Fl.* 208 There thou mayst... torture one poor word ten thousand ways. 1803 *VISCT. STRANGEORO Camoens's Poems* Notes (1810) 127 It is surprising that this idea has not been more ramified and tortured by the English metaphysical poets of that school. 1869 *BALOW BROWN Chr. Policy* Life (1880) 281 There might be a sentence here and there which might be tortured to bear that meaning.

4. To extract by torture; to extort, *rare*.

1687 *tr. Sallust's Wks.* (1692) 29 They... by all manner of extortions hale and torture money to themselves. 1818 *KEATS Endym.* iii. 256 Like a wretch from whom the rack Tortures hot breath, and speech of agony.

Tortured (tôr'tiud, -tjrd), *pph. a.* [f. *prec.* + -ED¹.] Subjected or put to torture (*lit.* and *fig.*); tormented; wrested, etc.: see the verb.

1603 *DRAYTON Bar. Wars* iv. xxxix, Eury cadence as a torturde cry. 1687 *DRYDEN Hind & P.* ii. 119 The tortur'd Text. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor., Odes* ii. xiii. 44 Charm'd by the melodious Strain The tortur'd Ghosts forget their Pain. 1814 *SCOTT Ld. of Isles* iv. xi, Scarba's isle, whose tortured shore Still rings to Corrieveken's roar. 1838 *LYTTON Leila* i. vi, Thy father filled his treasures from the gold of many a tortured Hebrew.

Torturer, also 6-7 -or. [f. *TORTURE* v. + -ER¹.] One who or that which inflicts or causes torture; a tormentor; *spec.* one who executes judicial torture.

1593 *SHAKS. Rich. II.* iii. ii. 198, I play the Torturer, by small and small To lengthen out the worst, that must be spoken. 1597 *A. M. tr. Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 52b/2 Two torturers will deprive a man of life... the torturer of griefs and sorrow is the most cruellest. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* v. v. 215 Thou King, send out For Torturers ingenious. 1780 *BECKFORD Italy* (1834) i. 69 That respectable crowd, the torturers of butterflies. 1805 *SOUTHEY Madoc* in *Asch.* ii. 114 Thou know'st how manfully These tribes... in bonds Defy their torturers. 1830 *SCOTT Ayrshire Frag.* iii. i, A torturer of phrases into sonnets.

Torturesome (-sŭm), *a. rare.* [f. *TORTURE* v. + -ESOME.] Characterized by, or causing torture; extremely painful or distressing.

1889 *E. SALTUS Tristrem Varick* 146 The enforced inactivity was saltus as suspense. 1906 *CHARL. MANSFIELD Girl & Gods* viii, Your life in every way must be one of exquisite or torturesome emotion.

Torturing, *vbl. sb.* [f. *TORTURE* v. + -ING¹.] The action of the verb *TORTURE*; infliction of torture; tormenting; *fig.* wresting, perversion.

1633 *P. FLETCHER Purple Isl.* xii. lxxv, He soon was led Unto a thousand thousand torturings. 1638 *DRUMM. OF HAWTH. Irene Wks.* (1711) 170 Ruines of noble houses... confiscation of estates, torturing of bodies. 1753 *W. STEWART in Scots Mag.* Mar. 1752/2 What strange... torturing of... upright actions must there be, to make this criminal? 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* (1830) i. 133 Prohibition not only of killing and maiming, but also of torturing (to which our laws are strangers). 1855 *MAURICE Patriarchs & Laus.* xii. (1882) 223 These are not inferences drawn from the story by an unnatural torturing.

b. *attrib.* Torturing-stock (*nonce-wd.*), one upon whom torture is inflicted.

1622 *Dr. HALL Serm. bef. Jas.* i. 15 Sept., Wks. (1624) 493 Yet... were these poor torturing-stocks higher... than their persecutors.

Torturing, *pph. a.* [f. *as prec.* + -ING².] That tortures; inflicting or causing torture; tormenting, excruciating.

1611 *SIR W. MURE Misc. Poems* ii. 46 He [Cupid]... fled away...; But, (woe me,) left behind his tort'ring toyle. 1669

A. THOROLD in *St. Papers, Dom.* 505 An eminent French Protestant... put to a torturing death. 1794 *Mrs. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxxiii, This state of torturing suspense. 1817 *SHELLEY Rev. Islam* x. viii, [He] bade the torturing wheel be brought. 1867 *AUG. J. F. WILSON Vashiti* xvii, Her past..., of which the bare memory was so torturing.

Hence **Torturingly** *adv.*

a. 1625 *FLETCHER & MASSINGER Laws of Candy* iii. ii, An host of furies Could not have bawled me more torturingly. 1882 *T. HARDY Two on a Tower* ix, He was there a torturingly long time.

Torturous (tôr'tiurŭs), *a.* Also 5, 7 *tortorous*. [a. *AF. torturous* = *OF. tortureus, -eux, f. l. tortura* TORTURE: see -OUS.] Full of, involving, or causing torture; tormenting, excruciating; in first quot., given to inflicting torture.

c. 1495 *Epistaffi*, etc. in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 392 O tormentour, traytoure, tortorous tyrant. 1600 *ABP. ABBOT Exp. Jonah* 199 Dying he must live and living he must dy in a tortorous execution. 1618 *M. BARET Horsemanship, Cures*, They follow the tortorous inventions of hard snaffles. 1711 *SHAFESB. Charac.* ii. ii. (1737) II. 146 The assnaging of the most tortorous Pain. 1871 *R. ELLIS Catulius* lxxv. 1 Outworn with sorrow, with hours of tortorous anguish.

b. *fig.* Involving perversion or violent dislocation (of words, etc.): cf. *TORTURE* sb. 3, v. 3 b.

1841 *D'ISRAELI Amen. Lit.* (1859) II. 27 Their torturons arrangement of words without rhythm or cadence. 1890 *Standard* 23 Aug. 3/2 Torturous, as well as torturons, renderings of Psalms, Te Deums, Canticles, and responses.

Hence **Torturously** *adv.*, very painfully.

1857 *W. ARNOT Let. in Mrs. A. Fleming Life* vi. (1877) 320 They make the carriages torturonsly hard. c. 1873 *J. ADDIS Eliz. Echoes* (1879) 77 A fate Through all thy Future torturonsly throbbing.

Tortus, -use, obs. forms of TORTOISE.

Tortys, tortyse: see TORTIS.

|| **Torula** (tôr'ulă), *Biol.* Pl. -æ (-i). [mod. L. dim. (with change of gender) of *TORUS* (sense 3): cf. *F. torule* masc.] *lit.* A small rounded swelling or bulge. a. Each of the minute rounded cells of various fungi or microbes, as the yeast-plant and certain endoparasitic organisms; also, a chain of such cells. b. (With capital.) A genus of fungi, chiefly fermentative. (Introd. by Persoon, 1796.)

1833 *HOOKER Brit. Flora* II. ii. 359 (Genus) *Torula*. Pers. *Sporidia* chained together into moniliform erect flocci. 1860 *BERKELEY Brit. Fungology* 326 *Torula*, P. Spores tomiparous, simple. 1861 *H. MACMILLAN Footn. Page of Nat.* 243 In all saccharine fluids undergoing the alcoholic and even the acetous fermentation these minute torula or yeast-cells make their appearance. 1875 *HUXLEY & MARTIN Elem. Biol.* i. 2 Each granule [of yeast] (which is termed a *Torula*) is... a round, or oval, transparent body... The *Torulae* are either single, or associated in heaps or strings. *Ibid.* iv. 26 *Bacteria*, like *Torulae* and *Protophytes*, are not killed by drying up, and from their excessive minuteness they must be carried about still more easily than *Torulae* are.

Hence **Torulaceous** (-tôr'jəs) *a.*, consisting of torulae; belonging to the order *Torulacei* of fungi; **Toruliform** *a.* (erron. *torulaform*: see -FORM), having the form of a torula or chain of rounded cells, moniliform; **Toruloid** *a.*, resembling a torula; belonging or allied to the genus *Torula*.

1876 *tr. Schützenberger's Ferment.* 205 The *torulaceous growth is developed with difficulty, and the transformation is very slow. 1876 *tr. Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 92 The filaments are not constricted at the joints, like the moniliform chains (*torulaform) of the globular bacteria. 1874 *COOKE Fungi* 120 Formation of networks of mycelium, or masses of *toruloid cells.

Torulose (tôr'ulŭs), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. *TORULA* + -OSE (after L. type **torulosus*): cf. mod. F. *toruleux*.] Having at intervals small rounded swollen parts, as a stem, pod, tube, antenna.

1805 *J. GALPINE Brit. Bot.* § 309 Arabis... Silique linear, torulose. 1826 *KIRBY & SP. Entomol.* IV. xlv. 325 Torulose... When they [joints of the antennae] are a little tumid. 1835 *LINOLEY Introd. Bot.* (1843) I. 154 Thickened slightly at the articulations (torulose). 1887 *W. PHILLIPS Brit. Diptera* 103 The paraphyses were septate, and nearly torulose at the upper part.

So **Torulous** *a.*, in same sense.

1752 *HILL Hist. Anim.* 11 The Brachionus, with a conic torulous body. 1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.* *Torulosis*,... swelled, or bulged out in a slight degree here and there, like knotted cord; torulous.

|| **Torulus** (tôr'ulŭs), *Entom.* Pl. *toruli* (-i). [mod. L. dim. of *torus* in sense 'couch, bed, seat'.] A cavity or orifice in the head of an insect, forming the socket of the antenna.

1826 *KIRBY & SP. Entomol.* III. xxxiv. 511 In considering the insertion of antennae... we must advert first to the orifice (*Torulus*) that receives them. This is a perforation of the crust of the head; commonly... circular... *Chnippica*... it is a long process... In another Coleopterous genus, *Priocera*, it has somewhat of the shape of a trumpet. *Ibid.* 512 A membranous ligament is attached by which it is affixed to the torulus.

|| **Torus** (tôr'ŭs), Pl. *tori* (tôr'oi). [f. *torus* a swelling, bulge, knot; muscle, brawn; bolster, cushion, couch, etc.: in *Arch.* a round moulding.] 1. *Arch.* A large convex moulding, of semi-circular or similar section, used especially at the base of a column: resembling the astragal, but much larger.

1563 *SHUTE Archil.* 11 The Torus, beneath shalbe y^e forth

part greater then the Torus above. 1768 *SPENCE in Holdsworth Remarks Virgil* 16 The plant which we see sometimes carved on the Torus of Pillars. 1854 *H. MILLER Sch. & Schm.* xiii. (1858) 271 Stairs of polished stone, ornamented in front and at the outer edge by the common fillet and torus. 1873 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* XIII. 210 The tori were rudely cross-hatched.

2. *Bot.* The swollen summit of the flower-stalk, which supports the floral organs: = RECEPTACLE 3 b, THALAMUS 2 a.

1829 *LOUDON Encycl. Plants* (1836) 537 *Sisymbrium*. Silique roundish, sessile upon the torus. 1880 *GRAY Struct. Bot.* vi. § 1. 167 The Torus or Receptacle of the flower, also named Thalamus, is the axis which bears all the other parts.

3. a. *Zool.* A protuberant part or organ, as the ventral parapodia in some annelids. *Torus angularis*, a single ossicle which articulates with a pair of interambulacral plates in some starfishes. b. *Anat.* 'A smooth rounded ridge or elongated protuberance, as of a muscle; *spec.* the *tuber cinereum* of the brain' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*).

1877 *HUXLEY Anat. Int. Anim.* ix. 564 The free surface of the torus angularis lies in the walls of a sort of vestibule in front of the mouth.

4. *Geom.* A surface or solid generated by the revolution of a circle or other conic about any axis; e. g. a solid ring of circular or elliptic section. 1870 *CAYLEY Math. Papers* VII. 246 The 'Conic Torus', or surface generated by the rotation of a conic about a line whether not in or in the plane of the conic. 1871 *Ibid.* VIII. 25 The general Torus, or surface generated by the rotation of a conic about a fixed axis anywhere situated.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 1).

1697 *EVELYN Archil. Misc. Writ.* (1825) 378, I take a fillet to be more flat and torus-like. 1789 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 1101/2 The torus cap that bears the plinth of the balustrade. 1842 *GWILT Archil.* § 2129 The distinction between torus mouldings and beads in joinery is, that the outer edge of the former always terminates with a fillet, whether the torus be single or double. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* *Torus Bread-plane*, a certain form of plane for making the semicircular convex moulding known as a torus.

† **To-rush**, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-ruschen*, f. *To* + *ruschen*, *RUSH* v.2] *trans.* To dash in pieces; to disperse with force; to rout.

1387 *TREVISIA Hiden* (Rolls) IV. 399 Al þis was by Goddis ordinance so sodeynliche destroyed, so to russhed and to broke. 1410 *Morte Arth.* 1428 The Romaynes... arrayez þame better, and al to ruscheez our mene with theire ryste horsez. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur v. x.* 176 He... al to russhed and brake the precious stones.

Torve (tôr'v), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *torvus* grim, frowning: cf. obs. *F. torve* (Cotgr.), Sp., Pg., It. *torvo*.] Stern in aspect; grim, fierce-looking.

1650 *BULWER Anthropol.* 72 [They] become thereby dim-sighted, and of a torve or crooked aspect. a. 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Linc.* (1662) II. 153 He [the devil] is supposed to have overlook'd this Church... with a torve and tetrick countenance, as maligning mens costly devotion. 1862 *J. BROWN Flora Subs.* Ser. iv. *Our Dogs* 144 Torby made straight at him with a roo too, and an eye more torve than Scrymgeour's. 1894 *BLACKMORE Perigrass* 405 A man... torve of aspect.

So **Torvid** (also 7 *erron.* -ed) [ad. late L. *torvidus*], **Torvously** *adjs.*, in same sense; **Torvity** [ad. L. *torvitās*], grimness, fierceness of aspect.

a. 1639 *WEBSTER Apphs & Virg.* v. iii, But yesterday his breath Aw'd Rome, and his least 'torved frown was death. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* *Torvid*, cruel and spiteful in looks, stern, grim, sower, unpleasant. 1706 *E. WARD Hud. Rediv.* I. xii. 19 Whose torvid Aspect made him show so Like some revengeful Furioso. 1866 *J. B. ROSK tr. Ovid's Met.* iv. 110 With torvid brow Saturnia gazed upon Ixion. 1620 *FELTHAM Resolves* lxxxix. 290 To shew us the inticing spots of this Panther, concealing the 'torvity of her countenance. 1787 *Minor* iv. i. 204 This... increased my governor's natural torvity. 1825 *W. TENNANT in Connolly Mem.* iii. (1861) 75 Terrible John, with his countenance of Sabine torvity. 1694 *R. BURTHOGGE Reason & Nat. Spir.* 162 Some Ludicrous, some *Torvously. 1713 *DERHAM Phys.-Theol.* iv. xiv. 242 It is natural for many Quadrupeds, Birds and Serpents... to put on a torvously angry Aspect, when in Danger. 1833 *PALMERSTON Let. 7 May*, in *Bulwer Life* II. x. 160 Sefton looks torvous when I meet him, that I have not appointed Molyneux.

† **Torve**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *torfian* to throw, cast.] *trans.* To throw, cast.

c. 1000 *Agz. Gosp.* Mark xii. 41 Ða sæt se hæland... & geseah hn þæt folc hyra feoh tofunde on þone toll-seamall, & manega welige tofunden fela. c. 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1083, Ða Francisc men bæcean þone chor & toforden to wærd þam weofode þær ða muncas wæron. c. 1175 *To-torion* [see *To* + *tor*]. c. 1205 *LAV.* 16703 Samuel þwærd an-hof... & al to-swadde þene king... & þa stucchen taruden [c. 1275 -torne] wið 3eond þa straten. a. 1250 *Owl & Night*. 1119 Stones hi doþ in heore slytte & þe to-torueþ.

Torves, obs. pl. of *TURF*.

Torvid, Torvity, Torvously: see after *TORVE* a.

Tory (tôr'ri), *sb.* and *a.* [Anglicized spelling of Irish **tóraidhe*, -*aighe* (tô'riye) 'pursuer', implied in the derivative *tóraidheacht*, *tóraidheacht* pursuit: cf. the syncopeated Sc. Gaelic *drachd* pursuit, pursuing with hostile intent, f. Ir. *tóir* to pursue, *uirighim* I pursue.

The OIr. agent-nouns in -(a)id and -(a)ige fall together in mod. Ir. in *(a)idhe* or *-(a)ighe*, whence the uncertainty of the spelling; the native form has not been found in writing, outside of dictionaries. In some Irish Dictionaries, the meaning is given as 'a pursued or persecuted person', hence an 'outlaw', which is not without historical suitability; but

the best Irish etymologists agree that the form of the word is that of an agent-noun.

The following passage has what at first sight appears to be the same word, but the date makes this impossible. The writer is treating of the diversity of North American Indian languages, and *Tories* was possibly an Indian word:—

1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* ii. xviii. 92 When any ships come near the shore, they [Tarrentees, Indians of Maine] demand whether they be King Charles his Tories, with such a rumbling sound [of r], as if one were beating an unbraced Drumme.]

A. s. 1. In the 17th c., one of the dispossessed Irish, who became outlaws, subsisting by plundering and killing the English settlers and soldiers; a bog-trotter, a rapparee; later, often applied to any Irish Papist or Royalist in arms. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1646 (Jan. 22) *Exam. P. Congan in Cal. Ormonde MSS.* N.S. (1902) I. 105 Some others of the Irish called Tories. 1646 (May 17) MAJ. W. CADOGAN in *Cal. Ormonde MSS.* (1899) II. 39 Divers that had served under Finglas, Rowen and Welsh and such as had been Tories. 1647 *Proclamation* 2 Nov. (M.S. Trinity Coll. Dublin, F. 3. 13. No. 22) Robberies committed by the Tories and Rebels upon the Protestants and others adhering to the Protestant party. 1650 WHITLOCK *Mem.* 12 July (1732) 464/1 That eight Officers... riding upon the Highway [in Ireland], were murdered by those bloody Highway Rogues called the Tories. 1652 (Dec. 18) in *Cal. St. Papers*, Dom. 41, I took the little island in Waterford river, and beat off Sturlock, the great Tory. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossary*, *Banditti*,... in the north of England, Moss-Troopers; in Ireland Tories. 1657 BURTON *Diary* 10 June, *Major Morgan*... We have three beasts to destroy, that lay burdens upon us,—1st, is a public Tory, on whose head we lay 200l., and 40l. upon a private Tory's... 2d. beast, is a priest, on whose head we lay 10l., if he be eminent, more. 3d. beast, the wolf, on whom we lay 5l. a head if a dog; 10l. if a bitch. 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 307 Wee, the undernamed parish priests in the County of Kyry, doe undertake and faithfully promise... That in our respective congregations wee shall publike and solemnly declare, and denounce, all tories, murderers, thieves & Robbers. 1676 COLES *Dict.*, *Tories*, Irish Out-laws. 1681 E. MURPHY *State Ireland* & 1 Being a cruel Murderer, Rebel and Tory. 1693 G. STORV *Contn. Hist. Wars Irel.* 50 They [Rapparees] never can be reputed other than Tories, Robbers, Thieves, and Bog-trotters. 1707 *Irish Act 6 Anne*, c. 11 An Act for the more effectual suppression of tories, robbers, and rapparees. 1709 *Dublin Merc.* 16-19 Sept. 3/2, 24 heifers... were... driven... into a bog by tories, robbers and rapparees out in arms. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii. 1. 257 The bogs of Ireland... afforded a refuge to Popish outlaws, much resembling those who were afterwards known as Whiteboys. These men were then [temp. Chas. II.] called Tories.

† b. Extended to (a) robbers or bandits of other races, as Border moss-troopers, Scottish Highlanders, (b) Rajpoot marauders or outlaws. Also (c) fig. *Obs.*

(a) 1651 *Mercurius Scoticus* 23 Oct., The Highlanders under Marquess Huntley and Lord Balcarras... are now betaking themselves to the High-ways to play the Tories and Robbers. 1653 COL. LILBURNE *Let. to Cromwell* 16 Oct. (Clarke MSS. LXXXVI. ff. 109 b), Argyll tells me hee cannot advise mee to advance further, though hee suffer never soe much by those Tories. 1654 R. BAILLIE *Let. & Jnls.* (1841) III. 255 The discussing of the Northern Tories would cost him but a few weeks labour. 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cambid.* (1662) I. 216 The... Earl of Carlisle, who routed these English-Tories [i.e. moss-troopers] with his Regiment. 1680 KIRKTON *Hist. Ch. Scot.* ii. (1817) 67 Among the tories in the Highlands. 1690 *Ibid.* v. 158 Middleton had undertaken to command the tories on the hills in Cromwell's time.

(b) 1661 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* t. 25 These Racboutes are a sort of High-way men or Tories. *Ibid.* 237 The distractions which then shook the State wherein there were eight Armies of Tories, or common Rogues.

(c) 1687 KIRBY & BISHOP *Marrow of Astrol.* L. 43 And now I must... drop down a little lower to the Sphere of Mars, who is termed a Tory amongst the Stars.

2. With capital T: A nickname given 1679-80 by the Exclusioners (q. v.) to those who opposed the exclusion of James, Duke of York (a Roman Catholic) from the succession to the Crown.

According to Roger North *Examen* (1740) ii. v. § 9 The Bill of Exclusion 'led to a common Use of slighting and opprobrious Words; such as *Yorkist*. That... did not scandalise or reflect enough. Then they came to *Tantriv*, which implied Riding Post to Rome... Then, observing that the Duke favoured Irish Men, all his Friends, or those accounted such by appearing against the Exclusion, were straight become *Irish*, and so wild *Irish*, thence *Bogtrotters*, and in the *Copia* of the factious Language, the Word *Tory* was entertained, which signified the most despicable Savages among the Wild Irish'. See also WHIG.

1681 [see TANTIV B. 2]. 1681 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. 24 Oct. (1881) II. 285 A new name lately come into fashion for Ranters calling themselves by the name of Tories... A gentleman... had a red Ribband in his hat... he said it signified that he was a Tory, what was that, sd. she? he ans. an Irish Rebel... I hear further since that... instead of Cavalier and Roundhead, now they are called Tories and Whigs. 1681 DRYDEN *Obs. & Achil.* To Rdr., Wit and fool are consequents of Whig and Tory; and every man is a knave or an ass to the contrary side. 1685 EARL OF DORSET *Whigs & Tories in Coll. Poems* 15 The Fools might be Whigs, none but Knaves should be Tories. 1734 NORTH *Exam.* ii. v. (1740) 321 Thus the Anti-exclusioners [c. 1679] were stigmatised with Execration and Contempt, as a Parcel of damned Tories, for diverse Months together. *Ibid.* 324 The Faction... had found a scismatic Name to fling upon the Loyalists... that of *Tory*, the same as savage Brute and Idiot.

3. Hence, from 1689, the name of one of the two great parliamentary and political parties in England, and (at length) in Great Britain.

The party sprang from the 17th century Royalists or

Cavaliers, and its members at first were more or less identical with the Anti-Exclusionists or 'Tories' in sense 2. For some years after 1689 the Tories leaned more or less decidedly towards the dethroned House of Stuart; but upon the accession of George III they, as a party, abandoned this attitude, retaining the principle of strenuously upholding the constituted authority and order in Church and State, and of opposing concessions in the direction of greater religious liberty. In opposition to the growing demands of Liberalism (see LIBERAL 5), a consistent antagonism to measures for widening the basis of parliamentary representation, or tending to impair the exclusive privileges of the Church as by law established, became their most marked characteristic; but this has in course of time undergone many modifications. As a formal name, 'Tory' was superseded c. 1830 by CONSERVATIVE, merged after 1836 (when the Conservatives were joined by many who had previously belonged to the Liberal party, in opposing Home Rule for Ireland) in that of UNIONIST. But 'Tory' is still retained (1) colloquially; (2) as expressing attachment to a policy either more old-fashioned (cf. *Old or High Tory* in b), or more positive and constructive than that of ordinary Conservatism (cf. *Tory democracy*, C. 3); (3) in hostile usage, identifying the party with the bigotry and opposition to reform and progress charged upon earlier Toryism. Opposed originally and during the 18th c. to WHIG; later to LIBERAL and (still more) to RADICAL.

1705 G. LOCKHART *Let. to Dr. Aholer* 15 Oct. in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. viii. 62 Her Majesty having now, more than ever before, devoted herself and interest to the Whigs, the Tories have no hopes of being successful in almost anything... during this parliament. 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 7 Nov., The Queen passed by us with all Tories about her; not one Whig... and I have seen her without one Tory. 1711 ANDERSON *Spect.* No. 126 ¶ 8 The Knight is a much stronger Tory in the Country than in Town, which... is absolutely necessary for the keeping up his interest. 1718 [see HIGH-FLYER 3]. 1725-8 BOLINGBROKE *Parties* viii. Wks. 1809 III. 132 The real essence of Whig and Tory were thus [in 1689] destroyed, but the nominal were preserved. 1741 HUME *Ess.* *Parties* Gt. Brit. (1758) 45 A Tory, therefore, since the revolution, may be defined in a few words, to be a lover of monarchy, tho' without abandoning liberty; and a partizan of the family of Stuart. 1755 JOHNSON, *Tory*. (A cant term, derived, I suppose, from an Irish word signifying a savage.) One who adheres to the ancient constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the church of England; opposed to a whig. 1781—in Boswell (1906) II. 396 The prejudice of the Tory is for establishment; The prejudice of the Whig is for innovation. A Tory does not wish to give more real power to Government; but that Government should have more reverence. 1806 T. W. COKE *Let.* 23 Sept. in *Parr's Wks.* (1828) VII. 246 It was... a glorious victory of the Whigs over the Tories. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* III. xvi. To a Tory the constitution, inasmuch as it was the constitution, was an ultimate point, from which he thought it altogether impossible to swerve; whereas a whig deemed all forms of government subordinate to the public good. 1830 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Southey's Coll.* (1865) I. 115/2 A Tory of the Tories... won and wore that noblest wreath, 'Ob cives servatos'. 1831 ARNOLD *Apr.*, in *Life & Corr.* (1845) I. vi. 303 The old state of things is gone past recall, and all the efforts of all the Tories cannot save it. c. 1832 BORROW in Knapp *Life* (1890) I. xiv. 244 As the question is, or will shortly be, Tory or Radical, we say Tory I and advise every honest man to say so too. 1833 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) II. 329 The Tories in Great Britain are defunct... they are all vaccinated into 'Conservatives'. 1839 Q. VICTORIA *Jrnl.* 9 May, I said... that I never talked politics with them [the Ladies], and that they were related, many of them, to Tories. 1843 PENNY CYCL. XXV. 82/2 From the Revolution down to the present time the struggle between the two parties... has been a struggle by the Tories on behalf of the Church, to invest it with political power and privileges, and against the increase of the power of the people in the state, through the House of Commons. 1844 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Chatham* (1855) II. 361/1 ff., we look at the essential characteristics of the Whig and the Tory, we may consider each of them as the representative of a great principle... One is, in an especial manner, the guardian of liberty, and the other of order. One is the moving power, and the other the steady power of the state. 1884 M. ARNOLD *Irish Ess.*, etc. 164 The Conservatives, or, as they are now beginning to be called again, the Tories. 1886 T. E. KEBBEL *Hist. Toryism* viii. 364 The Tories are for administrative reform; the Radicals for social revolution. 1892 SAINTSAURY *Earl of Derby* Pref. §, I define a Tory as a person who would, at the respective times and in the respective circumstances, have opposed Catholic Emancipation, Reform, the Repeal of the Corn Laws, and the whole Irish Legislation of Mr. Gladstone. 1895 OMAR *Hist. Eng.* xxix. 636 The generation of Tories who had grown up during the great French war, had forgotten the old liberal doctrines of their great leader Pitt. *Ibid.* xlii. 700 Down to 1865, the Liberals and the Conservatives alike retained in a great measure the characteristics of their forefathers the Whigs and Tories.

b. With various qualifications, as

High, High-flying T., a Tory of 'high' principles; in 17-18th c. a High-Church Tory, a 'Church and King' man; cf. HIGH-FLYER 3; later, a thorough, old-fashioned, or reactionary Tory; *Jacobite T.*, a Tory of Jacobite principles, or tending to Jacobinism; *Old T.*, a Tory of a non-modern type; in quot. 1827, a Jacobite Tory; *ultra T.*, a Tory of extreme principles or opinions.

1713 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 9 Apr., The Bishop of Chester, a 'high Tory', was against the Court. 1827 SWIFT *Jrnl.* 3 Sept., The King... probably looks with no greater [favour] on the return of the High Tories. 1842 MEN. M. T. SADLER q. 335 One... whom it is customary... to hold up to popular abhorrence as a 'bigot', a 'borough-monger', and a 'high Tory'. 1863 G. PRYME *Autobiog. Recoll.* 12 Nov., I have been told by at least two high Tories that they could not discover by my lectures what political sentiments I held. 1738 BOLINGBROKE *Let. II. Patriot King* (1856) 165 What gives obstinacy without strength... to the Jacobite Tories at this time? 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. xv. 125 note, The thorough-paced royalists, or 'old Tories' [c. 1690]. 1850 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* I. iii. xi. 555 We have,

what the old Tories have not and cannot conceive of. 1886 T. E. KEBBEL *Hist. Toryism* viii. 366 The first Factory Bill... was introduced by the typical old Tory, Mr. Sadler. 1895 OMAR *Hist. Eng.* xxxix. 646 When O'Connell's agitation grew formidable, and the old Tories urged him to repress it by force, he [Wellington] refused. 1833 CROKER 25 Mar., in Keble *Hist. Toryism* v. (1886) 254 [Sir R. Peel] foresaw that Radicals and ultra-Tories would unite against him. 1862 KNIGHT *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VIII. vi. 109 The measures... hardly came up to the expectation of the ultra-Tories of that day (1819).

4. U.S. Hist. A member of the British party during the Revolutionary period; a loyal colonist.

(These were orig. 'Tories' in the English political sense, who naturally continued loyal to the King.)

1774 J. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 7 Dr. Gardiner, arrived... from Boston, brings news of a battle at the town meeting, between Whigs and Tories. 1774—Wks. (1854) IX. 336 The Tories were never, since I was born, in such a state of humiliation as at this moment. 1775 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 1 July 278/1 The Whigs and Tories at Georgia are disputing with each other, and Governor Wright is much alarmed for his safety. *Ibid.* 18 July 309/2 The Tories in Georgia are now no more, the province is... about to choose Delegates to send to the Congress. 1776 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 54 The ships lay down below the castle with the soldiers and Tories and their families on board. 1776 *Ann. Reg.* 29 Many of the well-affected (or Tories, which was the appellation now given to them throughout America) thought it prudent... to seek the same asylum. 1777 [implied in *Tories* below]. 1821 J. F. COOKE *Spy* xix, Washington will not trust us with the keeping of a suspected Tory, if we let this rascal trifle in this manner with the corps.

5. *transf.* Applied to any one in foreign countries or former ages holding views analogous to those of the English Tories; also, one who is by temperament or sentiment inclined to conservative principles.

1797 J. BOUCHER *View Amer. Rev.* Pref. 22 Every man capable of forming an opinion... is, in some degree, either a Whig or a Tory. Now the American revolution was clearly a struggle for pre-eminence between Whigs and Tories. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. xvi. 201 The names whig and tory are often well applied to individuals. 1836 ARNOLD *Let.* 28 Nov., in *Life & Corr.* (1845) II. 65 Men are all Tories by nature, when they are tolerably well off. 1841 *Ibid.* 26 June *ibid.* I. ix. 267 After all, those differences in men's minds which we express, when exemplified in English politics, by the terms Whig and Tory, are very deep and comprehensive... they seem to be the great fundamental difference between thinking men. 1866 RUSSELL *Diary India* II. x. 191 Purran Rani and Khoom Dass... fear greatly... that the Tories of Bussahir will triumph.

B. *adj.* 1. That is a Tory; of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a Tory or Tories; consisting of or constituted by Tories; also, having the principles or aims of a Tory; supported or recognized by the Tory party; Conservative.

1682 DRYDEN *Loyal Brother* Epil. 3 He's neither yet a Whig nor Tory-Boy. 1682—*Dr. Guité* Epil. 44 A kind of Bat... With Tory Wings, but Whiggish Teeth and Claws. 1689 EVELYN *Diary* 15 Jan., There was a Tory party (as then so called) who were for inviting his Majesty [Jas. II.] again upon conditions. 1693 ROKERY *Diary* 15 Aug., It is a Tory complaint ag't a Whig. 1694 *Ibid.* 2 Apr., A Tory Bigot. 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 5 Dec., [They] drank Mr. Harley's, Lord Rochester's, and other Tory healths. 1711 ANDERSON *Spect.* No. 81 ¶ 2 [She] has most unfortunately a very beautiful Mole on the Tory Part of her Forehead. 1734 NORTH *Exam.* ii. v. (1740) 322 He has split the former Church of England into two Churches, the Tory Church, and the Whig Church of England. 1735-8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* viii. Wks. 1809 III. 136 This inconsiderable faction could not be deemed the Tory party, but received the name of Jacobite with more propriety. 1738—*Let. II. Patriot King* (1750) 165 Men who had sense... before that moment, thought of nothing, after it, but of setting up a Tory King against a whig King. 1776 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 18 July 356/1 Yesterday several Tory prisoners were sent to Halifax jail. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 11 June an. 1784, We drank 'Church and King' after dinner, with true Tory cordiality. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 15 Dec., The Tory interest was weak among the old stages, where I remember it so strong. 1830 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I. 306 The advice of the English High Church and Tory party has been taken, and the Bourbons are driven from France. 1886 T. E. KEBBEL *Hist. Toryism* viii. 398 The Tory revival was but the twin sister of the Anglican revival. *Ibid.* ix. 468 In its defence of the Monarchy, the Church, and the territorial Constitution of the country, the Tory party has never faltered.

b. With various qualifications: see A. 3 b.

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 11 June an. 1784, A sermon (1772) ... full of high Tory sentiments. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 11 Aug., A High Tory Administration would be a great evil at this time. 1850 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* II. v. xvii. 445 It was cheering to see... high tory and deep radical chemists helping out one another's information about soils and manures. 1854 EARL ABERDEEN 6 Jan. in *Let. Q. Victoria* (1908) III. xxiii. 2 The base and infamous attacks made upon the Prince... chiefly... in those papers which represent ultra-Tory or extreme Radical opinions. 1862 KNIGHT *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VIII. xviii. 320 The expectations of the ultra-Tory party that the Reform Bill [1832] would be repealed. 1895 OMAR *Hist. Eng.* xl. 667 Benjamin Disraeli, ... who combined high Tory notions on Church and State with extreme Radical views on certain social questions. 1908 *Let. Q. Victoria* I. i. 6 The ultra-Tory party, who had opposed to the last the Emancipation of the Catholics and the Reform Bill.

2. In extended or transferred senses: see A. 5. 1832 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) II. 7 The Catilinarian conspiracy... was manifestly a plot in a green bag, and Cicero a Tory Secretary for the Home Department. 1837 *Ibid.* IV. 367 To pick holes in the history of the Greek republics, on the strength of the remains of the Tory poets of that time. 1899 R. H. CHARLES *Eschatology* v. 162 It

[Ecclesiasticus] is uncompromisingly tory, and refuses to admit the possibility of the new views as to the future life. *Ibid.* vi. 204 The still orthodox and tory view found in the Old Testament.

C. Phrases and combinations.

1. Used advb. in phr. to talk, vote Tory.

1827 SCOTT *Trist.* 21 July, Nobody talks Whig or Tory just now. 1913 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Jan. 42 He had the manhood to stand by his chapel and refuse to vote Tory.

2. Comb., as *Tory-Radical* sb. and adj.; *Tory-Irish*, *-leaning*, *-ridden*, *-voiced* adjs.; *Tory-Williamite*, a Tory who supported or adhered to William III.

1696-7 *ROKBY Diary* (Surtees) 51 Mr. Ratcliff, sheriff of Devonshire, is a Tory-Williamite. 1834 *Tail's Mag.* 1. 387/2 The Governor, save on the question of slavery, the black niggers, and the Church, latterly became a sort of Tory-Radical. 1836 K. OF BELGIANS 18 Nov., in *Lett. Q. Victoria* (1908) I. v. 53 An infamous Radical or Tory-Radical paper, the *Constitutional*, which seems determined to run down the Coburg family. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 2/3 Cases like mine, where in Tory-ridden villages the overseers resent both Liberal and women voters. 1898 *Ibid.* 24 Mar. 2/2 It must in the long run be a new Tory-Irish understanding. 1908 W. CHURCHILL in *Nation* 7 Mar. 812/2 The pressure of Tory-voiced discontent.

3. *Tory Democracy*, combination of Toryism with democracy; democracy under Tory leadership; new or democratic Toryism; progressive Conservatism.

1879 *Spectator* 21 June 776 Tory democracy—Jingoism is its proper name. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Nov. 3/2 We would venture to lay very long odds that Tory Democracy is much more likely to come in with a boom than to go out with a fiz. 1885 GLADSTONE *Lett. to Ld. Acton* 11 Feb., in *Morley Life* (1903) III. viii. x. 173 'Tory democracy'... is no more like the conservative party in which I was bred, than it is like liberalism. In fact less. It is demagogism, only a demagogism... living upon the fomentation of angry passions, and still in secret as obstinately attached as ever to the evil principle of class interests. 1910 S. J. LOW in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 346/2 (Lord Randolph Churchill) By this time (1882) he had definitely formulated the policy of progressive Conservatism which was known as 'Tory democracy'. He declared that the Conservatives ought to adopt, rather than oppose, reforms of a popular character, and to challenge the claims of the Liberals to pose as the champions of the masses.

b. So *Tory Democrat*, one who professes or supports Tory democracy. Also *Tory Democratic* a.

1868 *Daily News* 2 Dec., Constitutional, tory, and tory democrat, are the names between which their choice wavers. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 29 Aug. 4/5 The policy of the advanced Tory Democratic section. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 2/2 Recommended... to the electors... on the ground that he is a 'Tory Democrat', in which hybrid political creature it is roundly declared 'there is really more of true, old-fashioned Liberalism than in the Liberal Party to-day'. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 976/2 Lord Randolph Churchill called himself a 'Tory democrat'.

Hence (chiefly nonce-words.) † *Torycal* a. [after *historical*] = *Tory* adj.; *Torydom*, the realm or rule of Tories; *Toryess*, a female Tory (in quot. in sense 4); *Toryistic* a., inclined to Toryism; *Toryize* v., trans. = *TORYFY*; *Toryship* (humorous), the personality of a Tory.

1682 THORNTON *Diary* 14 July, Had some ineffectual discourses with the 'Torycal Papists'. 1859 W. CHADWICK *Life De Foe* ii. 104 The bill passed; and, thanks to 'Torydom, there remains! 1908 M. BERING *Russian Ess.*, etc. Ded. 11 Here, they thought, was the voice of officialdom, Torydom, and hypocrisy speaking. 1777 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1889 VI. 67 You must know she is a 'Toryess as well as you, and can as flippancy call *rebél*. 1899 HOWELLS in *Literature* 1 July 692 by a curious irony of fate he came to stand in later years for something 'toryistic to men who were fighting other anti-slavery battles. 1887 *L'pool Mercury* 5 Jan., He was the first to show that London might be 'Toryised. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 2/1 A narrow little clique—fossilized and Toryized to an almost incredible degree. 1793 *Parr. Let. to Routh* 12 June, Wks. 1828 VII. 652 Farewell, and believe me... your 'Toryship's friend and servant.

† *Tory*, v. Obs. [f. *TORY sb.*]

1. *intr.* To live as an Irish Tory or outlaw. 1651 G. RAWDON *Lett.* 24 Dec. in *St. Pap. Ircl.* CCLXXXII. 104 (P.R.O.) Sir Phill and Cormack Mulholland Torte about Braintree woods; soe that they cannot stirr out of Charlemount but with a considerable strengthe. 1655 (V. Gookin) *Gl. Case Transpl. Ircl.* 21 Many Inhabitants, who are able to subsist on their Gardens in their present Habitations... will rather choose the hazard of Torting, than the apparent danger of starving (in Connaught).

2. *trans.* To becall or nickname *Tory*.

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Ridens* No. 34 (1713) I. 218 (They) shall pass for white Boys, and have never a word said to them for Torting, Tantivyng and Masquerading his Majesty's most loyal and dutiful Subjects.

Toryfy, *torify* (tō'rifai), v. humorous. [f. *TORY* + *-FY*.] *trans.* To make a Tory of, convert to Toryism (generally dyslogistic). Hence *Toryfied*, *Toryfying* ppl. adjs.; also *Toryfication*, conversion to Toryism.

1763 WILKES *N. Brit.* No. 37 (1766) 212 The strict harmony subsisting between the whiggified Tories, the torified Whigs, and the amphibious North Britons. 1834 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1896) II. 177 Neither of the Clericalists seems pleased, or Toryfied at the news. 1853 Sir G. C. LEWES *Lett.* 262 Most of his [Gladstone's] High church supporters stick to him, and... he is Liberalizing them, instead of their Toryfying him. 1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xxviii, Mr. Tuckham was... prophesying the Torification of mankind. 1901 A. BIRRELL in *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 251 The Toryfication... of London and of so many of our great towns

...is one of the most striking political facts of recent times. 1902 *Academy* 11 Jan. 667/1 Lowell was born and bred in a Toryfied old country seat at Elmwood, Cambridge, New England.

Toryish (tō'ri:ʃ), a. [f. *TORY sb.* or a. + *-ISH*]. Somewhat Tory; inclined to Toryism. So *Tory-ishly* advb.

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Ridens* No. 41 (1713) II. 17 The Mistress of the House being, it seems, Toryishly affected, would have two Pence the Dish for true Protestant Coffee. 1684 (Mar. 26) *Lett. fr. Ircl.* in T. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* (1764) I. ii. 343 note, I suspect you of the Massachusetts, are more whiggish, and your neighbours more toryish, to express it in the language of late in use. 1794 *Parr. Let. to Routh* 22 July, Wks. 1828 VII. 658 Manners which you would call Toryish, because they were at once correct, elegant, and dignified. 1826 *New Monthly Mag.* Jan. 20 He must not be too whiggish for his Tory customers, nor too toryish for his Whigs. 1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xiv, I fancy he is Toryish.

Toryism (tō'ri:z'm). Also 7-8 *Torism*. [f. as prec. + *-ISM*.] The principles, practices, and methods of Tories: *spec.* a. those of the British Tory party; Conservatism.

1682 in *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Jan. (1909) 2/3 [The *Loyal London Mercury* declared that it would not go with either] Whigism or Torism. 1711 *Medley* No. 24. 279 Put Torism instead of it, and it sits exactly in all its Parts. 1713 (title) *Torism* and Trade can never agree. 1735-8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* ii. Wks. 1809 III. 47 An inquiry into the rise and progress of our late parties; or a short history of toryism and whiggism from their cradle to their grave. 1786 Mrs. Piozzi *Anecd. Johnson* 40 Of Mr. Johnson's toryism the world has long been witness. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 22 Mar. an. 1776, I felt all my Toryism glow in this old capital of Staffordshire. *Ibid.* 3 June an. 1784, Oxford, that magnificent and venerable seat of Learning, Orthodoxy, and Torism. c 1832 BORROW in *Knapp Life*, etc. (1899) I. xiv. 144 The chief reason for Torism, a reason sufficient by itself, is that within it are comprised love of country and pride of country. 1862 KNIGHT *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VIII. xxix. 528 The principle of ultra-Torism. 1886 T. E. KABEL *Hist. Torism* viii. 335 Lord Beaconsfield carried Torism into the next stage. *Ibid.* 337 The Torism of the future must be popular Torism or nothing. 1895 OMAN *Hist. Eng.* xlii. 709 Disraeli, seated firmly in power, was able to display the characteristics of the 'New Torism'. 1910 S. J. LOW in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 346/2 He was actively spreading the gospel of democratic Torism in a series of platform campaigns. *Ibid.* 1n 1884 the struggle between stationary and progressive Torism came to a head, and terminated in favour of the latter. 1913 F. E. SMITH in *Daily Express* 12 Feb. 2/4 Not the least potent method of preserving it [the State] is to link the conception of State Torism with the practice of Social Reform.

b. of the American Tories or Loyalists at the War of Independence: see *TORY sb.* 4.

1777 J. ADAMS *Diary* 18 Sept., We are yet in Philadelphia, that mass of cowardice and Torism. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commun.* III. ciii. 468 Because the Anglican Clergy were prone to Torism (as attachment to the British connection was called).

c. Applied generally to principles analogous to those of English Torism: cf. *TORY sb.* 5.

1832 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) II. 7 Why will nobody re-write the Greek and Roman histories, and give us an insight into the Torism of antiquity? 1837 *Ibid.* IV. 367 Torism... is not a thing of modern date, but goes back to the earliest histories. 1837 ARNOLD *Lett.* 3 Mar., in *Life & Corr.* (1845) II. 79 If I dared, I would put in a word for 'As in praesentibus', perhaps even for 'Propria quae maribus'. Is not this a laudable specimen of Torism?

Torymid (tō'rimid), a. and sb. *Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Torymidæ* pl., f. *Torymus*, name of the typical genus: see -ID 3.] a. adj. Of or pertaining to the *Torymidæ*, a group of insectidid parasitic hymenoptera. b. sb. An insect of this group.

1895 *Camb. Nat. Hist.* V. 547 Some of these *Torymid* fig-Insects have winged males, as is normal in the family.

Toryn, obs. f. *tor*, pa. pple. of *TEAR v.*

† *Tory-roy*, a. (adv.) Obs. [Origin obscure: perhaps orig. a reduplication or riming expansion of *roy*, ROARY, f. ROAR sb. or v. The Eng. Dial. Dict. cites it from S. Lancash. as meaning 'a state of hurry or excitement'. After 1680 it was sometimes abusively associated with *TORY sb.*; but there can hardly have been any original connexion. Reference to the Irish *tories* or outlaws and marauders is chronologically possible, but not evidenced.]

1. Roaring, uproarious, roistering, boisterous; in quot. 1694, 1716 with allusion to *TORY A.* 2, 3. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* i. i. And, before George, I grew tory-roy, as they say. *Ibid.* iv. i. Sing like nightingales, you tory-roy jades. 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in P.* II. i. Methinks you look like two as roing, ranting tory-roy Sparks as one would wish to meet withal. [1681 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. 24 Oct., There's a book called the character of a Tory wherein it runs, A Tory, a Whory, a Roary, a Scory, a Sory.] 1694 MONTREUX *Rabelais v. Pantagr.* Progn. v. 237 Swaggering Huffsuffs... 'Tory-roy Rakes and Tantivy-boys. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 337 From a Tory-Rory-Boy, he is become a cool-temper'd Wig. 2. Ruffianly (like the Irish *tories*, or Judge Jeffreys).

1683 MAS. BEHN *City Heiress* 52 Some damn'd Tory-roy Rogues, to rob a man at his Prayers! 1822 *Parr. Let. to Hill* 25 Jan., Wks. 1828 VII. 605 Servile and corrupt judges, prejudiced and perjured juries, merciless jailors and a tory-kory hangman.

B. adv. In a roaring or uproarious manner; boisterously, rantingly, roisteringly.

It may have been the name of a rowdy song or tune. 1664 COTTON *Scavron* iv. (1715) 97 Roaring and drinking tory-roy. [1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* iv. iii. I found her an hour ago under an elder tree... singing Tory-roy, and Rantum Scantum, with her own natural brother.] 1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* ii. i. We were at it Tory-roy, and Sung old Rose, the Song that you love so.

Hence † *Tory-roy v. Obs.*, *intr.* to behave uproariously.

1685 CROWNE *Sir C. Nice* iv. 43 Well the house is our own, and the Night our own... we'll Tory-roy, and 'tis—a fine Night, we'll Revel in the Garden.

† *To-sa-me, to-sa-men*, adv. Obs. Forms: 1 *tosomne*, *tosamne*, 2-3 to *somne*, (Orm.) *tosamenn*, 2-4 to *same*, 3 to *sommen*, 3-4 to *samen*, 4 to *samyn*. [OE. *tōsamne*, *tōsmne*, f. *tō*, *To prep.* + *SAMEN* together. Cf. OFris. *to samene*, OS. *tō samane*, *te samne* (MDn. *te-zamen*, Du. *samen*), OHG. *saman*, *zi samane* (MHG. *ze-samene*, Ger. *zusammen*); also ON. *tīl-samans*.

The element *samen* represents an orig. sb., of which *saman*, *samane*, *samans* were case-forms: cf. Skr. *samana* concourse, assembly, *samana* adv. together; also OIr. *samain* assembly, the Tara-festival.]

Together; into or in one body or company.

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* iv. xi. §9 Raðe þæs þe he tōsomne comon. 971 *Blithl. Hom.* 191 þa coman þær tosamne unarimedicco mengco. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 100 Moyses feste feowerig daga and feowerig nihta tosamne. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 23 Boðe to same þe sowle and þe lichame. c 1200 ORMIN 649 Forþi shulem alle þa. Tosamenn stannend att to dom. c 1205 *Lay. 8597* To-sommen we scullen gliden. c 1315 SHOREHAM I. 116 Crist is mid oos to-same. 13... *Cursor M.* 11461 (Cott.) And did he suith to samen call þe maisters of his kingrik all. c 1375 *Ibid.* 3073 (Fairf.) To-samyn dwelled þai þare.

|| *Tosaphoth* (tō'sāfōth). Also *tosafoth*. [Heb.

תוספת *tōsāphōth*, pl. of תוספה *tōsāphāh* addition, f. תוֹפֵי *yāsaph* to add.] Critical and explanatory notes on the Talmud. Hence *Tosaphist* (-fist), a writer of *tosaphoth*.

1887 H. ADLER in *Papers Anglo-Jewish Hist. Exhib.* 272 The marvellously exhaustive list of Tosafists (authors of comments on the Talmud) contained in Zunz's 'Zur Geschichte und Literatur'.

† *To'sard*. Obs. Some kind of fire-wood, or a form in which it was sold in 14th to 16th c.

1336 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* (1866) II. 396 (Farley, Surrey) Tosards 1250 at 2/- *Ibid.* 393 note, Tosards... are sold by the hundred. 1339 *Ibid.*, Tosards 50 at 2/- 1341 *Ibid.*, Tosards 1000 at 2/- 1429 *Ibid.* III. 257 (Charles & Rowhill) Tosards 150 at 2/- 1550 in Strype *Stow's Surv.* (1755) II. v. xxii. 422/2 If any Freeman of this City use to resort into the Countries near to this City, and there to ingross and buy up much Billet, tall Wood, Faggot, Tosard, or other Fire-wood.

|| *Tosca* (tō'skā). Also *tosco*, *toska*. [Sp. *tosca*, fem. of *tosco* coarse.] A soft dark-brown limestone occurring embedded and sometimes stratified in the surface formation of the Pampas.

Also applied to various lavas in southern Italy and Sicily; and in Colombia, S. America, to a surface rock of supposed volcanic origin (*Cent. Dict.*).

1818 *Amer. St. Papers, For. Relat.* (1834) IV. 277 This concretion, as it projects along the water's edge of the Rio de la Plata at the city of Buenos Ayres, is called *tosco*, or rough earth. 1846 DARWIN *Geol. Observ.* S. Amer. iv. 77 For convenience sake, I will call the marly rock by the name given to it by the inhabitants, namely, *Tosca-rock*. 1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Tosca-Rock*, a name given by the inhabitants of Buenos-Ayres to a marly arenaceous rock found imbedded in layers and nodular masses among the argillaceous earth or mud of the Pampas.

Toscan, obs. or alien form of *TUSCAN*.

† *To-scat-ter*, v. Obs. [ME. *to-scat-en*, f. *To-2* + *scatter*, *SCATTER v.*] *trans.* To scatter abroad, disperse.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chron.* xxxiv. 7 Whanne the auters he hadde to-scaterede... he is turnede asyn in to Jerusalem. — *Jer.* vi. 5 To-scaterere we ther houses. c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 261 Lo ech thyng that is oned in it selue is moore strong than whan it is toscatered. 1494 FAYAN *Chron.* vi. ccxvii. 236 Lastly Harolde was wounded in the iye with an arrowe... & was slayne, and his people to scatered.

b. *intr.* To part asunder, go to pieces. *rare*.

13... *Cast. Love* (Halliwell) 1556 Castell, toure, boure ne halle, But thei shulle to-skat-ur and downfalle.

Toschach, *Tosche*: see *TOSHACH*, *TUSH*.

To-schrape, *To-set*: see *To- pref.* 2.

Tose, *Toser*, etc.: see *TOZE v.* 1, *TOZER*.

Tose, obs. f. *toes*, pl. of *TOE*.

Tosh (tōʃ), sb. 1 *School slang*. A bath; a foot-

pan. Also *tosh-can*, *-pan*.

1881 LEATHES in *Pascoe Life Publ. Sch.* ii. 20 A 'tosh' pan... is also provided. 1883 *Tosh-can* (see *TOSH v.* 1) 1905 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* i. We call a tub a tosh. *Ibid.* iii. His feet were thrust into a 'tosh' filled with steaming water.

Tosh (tōʃ), sb. 2 *slang*. Bosh, trash; nonsense, rubbish, twaddle; in *Cricketer*, see quot. 1898.

1892 *Oxf. Univ. Mag.* 26 Oct. 26/1 To think what I've gone through to hear that man! Frightful tosh it'll be, too. 1898 *Trit-Bits* 25 June 252/3 Among the recent eclogisms of the cricket field is 'tosh', which means bowling of contemptible easiness. 1906 E. V. LUCAS *Listener's Lure* (1909) 36 This London business seems to me the most awful tosh.

Hence **Toshy** (tɒʃi) *a. slang, trashy, rubbishy.*

1902 *BELLOC Path to Rome* 163 The poor public... is driven back to toshy novels about problems, written by cooks.

Tosh, *a. (adv.) Sc.* [Origin not ascertained.]

1. Neat, clean, tidy, trim.

1776 D. HERD *Coll. Songs Gosh*, Tash, tight, neat. 1794 RITSON *Scot. Songs* 1. 99, I gang ay foun clean and foun tosh, As a' the neighbours can tell. 1823 J. WILSON *Trials Marg. Lysdaisy* xxxiii. 271 The hedges will do—I clipped them wi' my ain hands... and, nae doubt, they make the avenue look a hantle tosher.

2. Agreeable, comfortable; friendly, intimate.

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 4 We were a very tosh and agreeable company. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson*, s. v., 'They're unco tosh wi' their'.

B. as *adv.* = *Toshy* (see below).

1780 MAYNE *Siller Gun* L. xlii, Shouter your arms; o! ha'd them tosh on, And not athraw! 1828 *Moir Manie Wauch* vi, Matters were... settled full tosh between us.

Hence **Toshy** *adv.*, neatly, tidily, trimly; snugly; **Toshy** *a.*, neat, tidy, pretty.

1788 PICKEN *Poems* 176 Row! toshly up, an' franket. 1827 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr. Wks.* 1855 II. 21 Phrenologists... hae nae slicht o' haun in curlin their hair toshly. 1856 J. BALLANTINE *Poems* 47 And see how it's kept! sae toshy and clean. 1885 JESSIE SIMPSON in *Mod. Sc. Poets* 111. 203 Nae mair wee toshie feet to bath, nor gaden locks to kaim.

Tosh (tɒʃ), *v. 1. Sc.* [f. TOSH *a.*] *trans.* To make 'tosh'; to tidy, trim.

1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr. Wks.* 1855 I. 266 Hoo she wad try to tosh up... her breast. 1886 A. WARDROP *Mid Cauter Fair* 9 Let's tosh yer plaid a wee.

Tosh, *v. 2* *School slang.* [f. TOSH *sb. 1.*] *a. trans.* To splash, souse. *b. intr.* To bath, 'tub'.

1883 J. P. GROVES *Fr. Cadet to Capt.* iii. 227 'Toshing' was the name given to a punishment inflicted by the cadets on any one of their number who made himself obnoxious. The victim, dressed in full uniform, was forced to run the gauntlet of his brother cadets, who, as he passed, emptied the contents of their 'tosh-cans' (small baths holding about three gallons of water) over the wretched lad's head. 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* s. v., He toshed his house beak by mistake, and got three hundred. 1905 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* i, I believe he toshes now—once a month or so.

Tosh, *obs.* and *dial.* form of TUSH, tusk.

Toshach, -och, *toschach*, phonetized forms of TOISECH.

1836 W. F. SKENE *Highl. Scot.* (1902) II. vi. 289 Toshach being unquestionably the title anciently applied to the oldest cadets of the different clans. 1862 C. INNES *Sk. Early Scot. Hist.* 306 The magistrate and head man of a little district known among his Celtic neighbours as the Toshach. 1872 — *Lect. Scot. Legal Antiq.* iii. 97 Some of the inferior executors of the law had Celtic names long preserved as Maor and Toshach.

† **To-sha-ke**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see SHAKE *v.* [OE. *toscean*, f. To-2 + *scacan*, SHAKE *v.*]

1. *trans.* To shake to pieces, shake asunder; to disperse or destroy by shaking.

a 1000 *Gloss.* in Wt. Wäcker 214/34 *Concutit*, i. *turbat*, *terrat*, *tosceat*. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* I. 570 He ða to-sceop þone līs of ðam oþre. a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 1647 þu seyst þat gromes þe oþre... & þe to twicþe & to shakþe. 13. Sir Beues (A.) 742 Man and houndes, þat he tok Wiþ his tokes he al to-schok. 1382 *Wyclif Isa.* xiv. 20 With shaking shal be to-shaken the erthe. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Unsh.* II. 240 The plauntes bigge a depper delf desirith And larger space, as wynd may hem to shake. 1584 R. SCOT *Disc. Wiclif*, xii. xviii. (1886) 222 In the blood of Adam death was taken. In the blood of Christ it was all to shaken.

2. *intr.* To tremble, quiver, shiver violently.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2252 All þe erth it sal to-schak. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2528 He broghte on þat brynyng croke, A brennyng soule þat al to-shoke. 14. *Goþ. Nicodemus* 707 þe erth trembled and al toschoke. 1508 DUNBAR *Ged. Targe* 231 With the blast the leuis all to-schake.

† **To-shatter**, *v. Obs.* [ME. f. To-2 + SHATTER *v.*] *trans.* To break into small pieces.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4150 It also-schatarid & to-schilled þam in soodrie. 1494 *FABIAN Chron.* vi. clixii. 156 Whan y^e shot was spent and the sperys to shaterid, than bothe hoostis ran to gyther with Rowlandys sone.

† **To-shed**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see SHED *v. 1* [OE. *toscedan*, f. To-2 + *scedan*, SHED *v. 1* = OHG. *za-, zisceidan*.] *trans.* To separate, divide, diffuse, scatter, part; in OE. also, to discriminate, discern, distinguish.

c 883 K. *ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxvii. § 3 *Elc* þing þe to-scedan bið from oðrum bið oðer, oþer þæt þing. *Ibid.* xl. § 7 Se þe gesceadwisne hæfð, se mæg deman & to-scedan hwas he wilniðzan sceal. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 106 He to-scat hi on twa, swa swa scepþeard to-scat scap fram gatum. c 1200 *ORMIN* 10862 Fort þatt he wolldie hire & te king Todæleonn & tosheddenn. c 1205 *LAV.* 30262 He nom his lauerdes hefd... & his lockes he to-scedde. 1387 *Travis Higden* (Rolls) III. 241 Leonida... fil vponn the oþer deel anyt... & to schad hem euerich on from oþer. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xiv. (Bodl. MS.) If. 295 b/2 Depe vede toschedeþ þe siht as list doþe.

b. intr. To divide, separate, fall apart.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6276 So þat þe Romayns route to-schadde, & dide hem to þe hanene fle. 1387 *Travis Higden* (Rolls) I. 133 Pe hepes of grauel to schedeþ and to falleþ.

† **To-shend**, *v. Obs.* [f. To-2 + SHEND *v.*] *trans.* To ruin or destroy utterly.

1382 *Wyclif Ps.* lvi. [lvii.] 1 In to the ende, ne destroȝ thou or shend [v. to-shende] David. c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 794 In *Macro Plays* 101 Now schal careful Conestey, Man-kende trewly al to-schende. c 1500 *Lancelot* 1222 His face was al to-hurt and al to-schent.

† **To-shene**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 to-schenen,

3 to-schenen, to-schenen, to-schenen. [OE. *to-schenan*, f. To-2 + *scenan* to break: see SHENE.] *trans.* To break or dash to pieces; also, to disperse, break up (an army).

c 950 *Liudisf. Gosh.* Mark v. 4 Da fattro [he] forbrac vel to-sceane [c 975 *Rusken*, feoturo. to-sceand]. — John xix. 36 Ban ne to-sceanes vel in gebræcgað ȝe from him. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Saints' Lives* xliii. 496 Ne furdon an ban nafde he mid oþrum, ac to-sceandede ofer call lagon. a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 1120 Stones bi doþ in heore sylt... & þine fule bon toscheneþ.

b. intr. To come or break in pieces.

c 1205 *LAV.* 2309 Al þu scalt to-sceane Mid scarpe mire eaxe. *Ibid.* 2315 Pe stan al to-sceande. c 1275 *Ibid.* 4537 Sip orn to-ȝein sip þat hit al to-scende.

Tosher (tɒʃə), *Thieves' Cant.* A Thames thief who purloins copper sheathing from the bottoms of vessels in the river or from the docks. So **To-shing**, the practice of a 'tosher'.

1859 *Slang Dict.*, *Tosher*, men who steal copper from ships' bottoms in the Thames. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word.* *bk.*, *Tosher*, a cant word for stealing copper sheathing from vessels' bottoms, or from dock-yard stores.

To-sher 2. [Origin uncertain; ? from TOSH *v. 2*] A small fishing smack.

1855 *Daily Tel.* 26 Nov. (Farmer), A tosher is not a long-shore driver, though both little vessels are employed in catching what they can close into the land. 1912 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 4 Time after time her stout-hearted skipper thrashed the smaller craft (she is but a 'tosher' of 23 tons, carrying only three hands), to windward.

Tosher 3 (tɒʃə), *Undergraduates' slang.* [A humorous deformation from *unattached*: cf. FOOTER *sb. 1* 3 b, RUGGER 2, SOCKER, etc.] An 'unattached' or non-collegiate student at a university having residential colleges.

1819 *Durham Univ. Jnl.* 9 Nov. 216 The 'tosher' as they are called in 'Varsity slang'—the term is a corruption of the word 'unattached'—have been looked down upon in the past. 1891 *DUNCAN Amer. Girl in Lond.* 254 The man... being an unattached student, a 'tosher'. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* May 724 A third deemed that the millennium had arrived with the advent to Oxford of the humble 'tosher'.

† **To-shift**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see SHIFT *v.* [OE. *tosciftan*, f. To-2 + *sciftan* to divide, SHIFT *v.*] *trans.* To divide, separate, distribute.

c 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1085, Ac se cyng let to scyfton þone here ȝeond call þis land to his mannon. *Ibid.* an. 1095, He... into Wealan ferde & his fyrd to scyfte. c 1315 *SHOREHAM* I. 721 For þe he hys, he hys al y-hol Ne mey me hym to-schiften. 1387 *TRAVIS Higden* (Rolls) I. 97 Noper water noper fire myste ham to schifte noper to dele. *Ibid.* II. 251 Pere... þe longages and tonges of þe bulders were i-schad and to schift. c 1400 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) VII. 528 (MS. B.) So thei beth departed and to schuffe [y schef] atweyne.

† **To-shiver**, *v. Obs.* Also to-shever. [f. To-2 + SHIVER *v.* So MHG. *ze-, zer-shiveren*.]

1. *trans.* To break into shivers, shatter, splinter. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 123 Ue helende... alto shiurede þe jaten and in wende. c 1300 [see TO-CAUSH]. c 1345 *Torr. Portugal* 1172 Hlors and man down he bore, And alle to-sheverd his shield. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* II. x. 87 They... smoten to gyders and al to shenerd their speres.

2. *intr.* To fly to shivers, break into splinters. 13. *K. Alis.* 728 The scharpe spere gynneþ al to-shivere. c 1385 *CHAUCER Parl. Foules* 493 The noyse of foutes... So loude ronge... þat wele y went þe wode had al to-shivered [v. al-to-shyured]. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Koxh.) 5156 His shield to-shivered euen in two. c 1530 *Lo. BERNERS Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 270 Bothe theyr speres all to sheraerd to theyr fystes.

† **To-shoot**, to-shete, *v. Obs.* [OE. *to-scelotan*, f. To-2 + *scelotan*, SHOOT *v.* Cf. MHG. *zerschießen*, Ger. *zerschiessen* to destroy by shooting.] *intr.* To spring apart; to burst asunder.

c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 359 þa to-scuton ða deofu sona þe me mid heora tungan ȝelæcan woldon. c 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1083, þa muncas... to scuton, sume urnon in to cyrcan. 1340-70 *Alisunder* 1008 þe ai = [egg] fell on þe flore... And þe shell to-shett on þe schite grounde.

To-shred, To-skair, To-skill: see To-pref. 2. 1.

Toshy, *a. 1, 2*: see under TOSH *sb. 2, a.*

Tosie, *Tosly*, **Toainess**: see TOSY.

Tosk, *dial. var.* TORSK. **Toske**, *obs.* f. TUSK.

† **To-slay**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see SLAY. [OE. *toslan*, f. To-2 + *slan* to strike, SLAY. So OS. *te-slahan*; OFris. *to-slā*, OHG. *za-, zi-slahan*, MHG. *zerslahen*, *zērlān*, Ger. *zerschlagen*.]

trans. To strike or knock to pieces; to strike down violently; also, to kill outright. c 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O. E. T.) 195 *Concidit*, *tisloz*. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 516 *Tosloz*. c 893 K. *ÆLFRED Oros.* IV. II. § 1 þunor to-sloz heora hiehtan godes hwas lofeses. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 450 Swiðlice winde... to-sloh þat hus. c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 373 Why dyd he to-slon? 14. Sir Beues (C.) 2712 And had caste on hym venome, And the knyght all to-slooun.

† **To-slift**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ME. *toslyfte(n)*, deriv. vb. f. OE. *to-sliftan* to split, cleave, cut to pieces: cf. SLIVE *v. 1*] *trans.* To break to pieces. c 1315 *SHOREHAM* I. 726 To-slyfte A myrou þou myst fol wel, Bote naut þe ymage schifte.

† **To-slit**, *v. Obs.* [ME. *to-slitte(n)*, f. To-2 + *slite(n)*, SLIT *v.*] *trans.* To slit open, split.

a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 694 Ac ȝif þat he forlost his wit, Þonne is his red purp al toslit. c 1300 *Seyn Julian* (Ashm.) 146 þe bones hi al to-slitte & þe marw out drowe. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 16808 Many a baly scho the rittes And many a scheld

sche al to-slittes. 14. Sir Beues (M.) 520 There was no sarzin, that hym hitte, But he is body all to-slit.

To-slive, To-smite, To-sparple, etc.: see TO-pref. 2. To-souse (all to souse): see ALL C. 15, and SOUSE *v. 1*

† **To-spread**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see SPREAD *v.* [OE. *tospreadan*, f. To-2 + *spreadan*, SPREAD *v.* So OHG. *za-, zi-, zarspreitan*, MHG. *ze-, zerspreiten*.] *trans.* To spread abroad, spread open; to expand, stretch out; also, to disperse, scatter.

a 1000 in *Teichner's Zeitschr.* II. 122 (B.-T.) *Tosprad* ðine fingras. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 His holie lichame was tosprad on þe holie rode. *Ibid.* 205 Was to sprad. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 402 To luaien þene king of blisse þet to-spreot so toward on his ermes. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4317 Þo þeromeyns... to spradde hom her & þer. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 260 With... fot al bare, Hir her tosprad sche gan to fare.

† **To-spring**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tospringan*, f. To-2 + *springan*, SPRING *v.* So OHG. *zisppringan*, MHG. *ze-, zerspringen*; Ger. *zerspringen*.] *intr.* To spring apart; to burst asunder.

c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 156 Se niðfulla deofol... wearp ða ænne stan to ðære bellan, þæt heo eall tospring. *Ibid.* 382 þæt [isene ȝeat] tospring þærrihte him togeanes. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 10672 þe bondes to-braste, and alle to-sprunge. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 593 Er him outþe þe herte to springe þen he scholde him wrapþe for any þinge. c 1400 *St. Alexius* 1020 Myne herte wil to-sprunge.

† **To-squat**, *v. Obs.* [ME. f. To-2 + SQUAT *v.*] *trans.* To flatten, crush, squash.

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* (Percy) lxxii, Trechery is imeynteynd And trewth is al tosqwat. a 1380 *St. Ambrose* 544 in *Horst.* *Attengl. Leg.* (1878) 16 Wiþ seknes he was al to squat. c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 461 She shal al to-squatte þyn heed. 14. Sir Beues (N.) 3563 Arondel... Wiþ his hinder for him smot þat he al tosqwat is brain.

Toss (tɒs), *sb. 1* [f. Toss *v.*] An act of tossing.

1. A pitching up and down or to and fro.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Tvar.* Ded., This poore Barque... hath endurde many tosses at Sea, and is now tost on Land. 1802 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* xl. xl, The little boat rides rapidly, And pitches now with shorter toss Upon the narrower swell. a 1849 SIR R. WILSON in *Life* (1862) I. iii. 139 The continual toss almost made me mad. 1859 *Habits Cal. Soc.* ix. 286 The man who gives your hand one toss, as if he were ringing the dinner-bell.

† 2. A state of agitation or commotion. *Obs.*

1666 *Perry's Diary* 2 June, This put us at the Board into a toss. 1667 *Ibid.* 10 Oct., Lord! what a toss I was for some time in. a 1734 *NORTH LIVES* (1826) II. 319 You can easily imagine what a toss I was in, to lie about a week aboard the ship for want of pratique. 1837 *LONGF.* in *Life* (1891) I. 278 The Little-Pedington community of Boston is in a great toss... first about the college, and then about Dr. Channing and the abolitionists.

3. An act of casting, pitching, throwing, or hurling; a throw, a pitch. *Full toss*, in *Cricket*, the delivery of a ball which does not touch the ground in its flight between the wickets.

1660 F. BROOKER tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 119 The Criminal... expected death, a toss or two at the least. 1833 *NARRYN Yng. Cricket's Tutor* 81 By one stroke from a toss that he hit behind him, we got ten runs. 1864 *PERCOTT Cricket Tutor* 52 Some balls of a loose sort—Volleys, Long-hops, and Tosses.

4. A sudden jerk; esp. a quick upward or backward movement of the head.

1676 *DRYDEN Man of Mode* Epil. 22 His various modes from various fathers follow; One taught the toss, and one the new French wallow. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 17 p. 8 She throws up her head with a scornful Toss. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atomem*, viii. (1852) 242 The question is dismissed from the minds of some with an indignant toss. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* xviii, She walked in... with a toss of the head which would have befitting an empress.

† 5. A bout, an encounter. *Sc. Obs.*

1730 T. BOSTON *Ment.* x. (1899) 316, I had a toss with Mr. Murray, he affirming and I denying that I had given them ground by word or deed. 1730 — *View of this & other World* (1799) 399 You may get enough ado even to die through a vehement toss of sickness.

6. An act of tossing a coin: see TOSS *v.* 9, 14; a decision arrived at by this means: see *toss-up* in 10, and cf. PITCH and TOSS.

1798 T. JEFFERSON *Writ.* IV. 227 The question of war and peace depends now on a toss of cross and pile. 1838 *Dz Morgan Probabilities* 75 Let us find the probability that, out of 200 tosses with a halfpenny, there shall be exactly 100 heads and 100 tails. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 13. 305 The town won the toss for innings. 1876 *Geo. Eliot Dan. Der.* xxviii, I don't care a toss where you are. 1889 L. STEPHEN in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XI. 407/2 They... decided by the toss of a halfpenny that Concanan should defend the ministry.

7. The throwing off of homing pigeons in a trial of their flight and homing powers.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 9/2 As some of the 'tosses' numbered 6000 birds at one time, the sight was a remarkable one. 1899 G. J. LARNER in *19th Cent.* XLV. 819 The first of these two experimental tosses took place on the 17th of December last year.

† 8. (?) A payment. *Obs.*

1630 *MASSINGER Picture* II. ii, Yet, not to take From the magnificence of the King, I will Dispende his bounty too, but as a page To wait on mine: for other tosses, take A hundred-thousand crowns.

9. A measure for sprats: see quot.

1852 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* I. 60/2 They [sprats] are sold at Billingsgate by the 'toss' or 'chuck' which is about half a bushel, and weighs from 40 lbs. to 50 lbs.

10. **Toss-up**. The throwing up of a coin to arrive at a decision: see TOSS *v.* 14.

17. *Laws of Cricket* in *Grace Cricket* (1891) 14 The party that wins the toss-up shall go in first at his option. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 64 What charity-boy... was ever at a loss to know that the toss-up of a half-penny was worth a farthing. 1868 'S. DARL' *Quoits & Bowls* 48 A toss-up decides which party is to play first.

b. *fig.* A chance where the probability either way is equal; an even chance. *colloq.*

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* xi. vii. (Ridg.) 407 It is a toss up who fails and who succeeds. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* xii. It was a toss-up with Tom Pinch whether he should laugh or cry. 1862 J. SKELTON *Nugæ Crit.* vi. 257 It is generally the merest 'toss-up' what verdict the critic pronounces on any work. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 14 Sept. 15/1 It was a toss up whether Lord Salisbury was going to offer them an Irish Government or a Coercion Act.

Toss, sb.² dial. [A variant of TASS 1.] A heap, stack; = TASS 1.

1695 KENNETH *Par. Antiq.* II. Gloss. s.v. *Thassare*, To lay up hay or corn into a tass, toss, stack or mow. *Ibid.* A mow of corn in a barn is called in Kent the tass. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Toss*, the mow or bay of a barn into which the corn is put preparatory to its being threshed.

† *Toss, sb.³, var. of or misprint for TASS 2.*

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 231 A Silver Toss, or Cup. *Ibid.* 309 Bowls of Wine, most of Silver, some of Gold, which we call a Toss, and is made like a Wooden Dish.

Toss (tɒs), v. Pa. t. and pp. tossed (tɒst), also 6-*tost*. [In use soon after 1500, and current in nearly all its senses by 1550. Origin uncertain: the only cognate word appears to be the Norw. and Sw. dialect *tossa* to spread, strew (Aasen); Welsh *tosio* is from Eng.]

I. *trans.* 1. To throw, pitch, or fling about, here and there, or to and fro: expressing the action of wind or wave, or the light, careless, or disdainful action of a person, on something easily moved.

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr.* (Camden) 73 Howbeit the wroughte sees tossed and rolled vs ryght greuously. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xiv. 24 The shippe was in the middes of the see, and was toost with waves. — *jas.* i. 6 Lyke the waves off the see, tost off the wynde. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 301 Not restynge, they dyd cary the & tosse the from place to place. 1603 *Miracles Our Saviour* in *Farr S. P. Jas.* I (1848) 356 The Shaking ships amid the seas ystost. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 19 The shippes are tossed they know not where. 1782 COWPER *Parrot* i. A native of the gorgeous east, By many a billow tost. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* ii. vii. Mistress Bentrux, tossing her rustling flowing draperies about her, and quitting the room, followed by her mother. 1889 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* i. 524 We Troy's ill-starred sons, long tossed by the winds on the deep.

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

1545 BAINKLOW *Compl.* 21 b. How men be tossed from one court to another. *Ibid.* 59 b. He that denyeth them but one grote... how will thei tosse hym in the lawe. 1559 W. SAMUEL *vi. Chapter of Job* ii. Both night and day they have their toyl With work and dreames iost. 1592 G. HARVEY *Pour Lett.* iii. Wks. (Grosart) i. 105 He tost his imagination a thousand waies. 1611 BIBLE *Eph.* iv. 14 That we... be no more children, tossed to and fro, and carried about with every wind of doctrine. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xii. lii. Though I poore changeling rove, Tost up and down in waves of worldly flood. 1727 GAY *Fables* i. xvi. 17 Here, there, by various fortune tost. 1823 CHALMERS *Serm.* i. 245 This unhappy man thus tost and bewildered and thrown into a general unceasing Frenzy. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib. Troub.* i. i. I have been tossed about a good deal of late years.

† 2. To turn over and over, to turn the leaves of (a book, etc.). *Obs.*

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* Ded. 2 The searche of wisdom and vertue, for whose sake either we tosse, or oughte to tosse so many papers and tongues. 1579 LVLV *Euphues* (Arh.) 99, I will in Athens, there to tosse my books. 1581 PETER *Gualdo's Civ. Conv.* iii. (1586) 159 Whether in tossing over your bookes, you have light vpon that place where Cicero giueth a nip to his daughter. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus. Pref.*, What labour it was to tumble, tosse, and search so manie bookes. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* xi. (1899) 373 The huge toll in tossing lexicons and the Hebrew concordance.

3. To shake, shake up, stir up.

1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Matt.* xxiv. 29 The powers of heaven shall be tossed. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 208 Thomas... was much tossed and shaken. 1811 ORA & JULIET I. 205 She tossed the cup after breakfast, and read the fortunes of the maid-servants. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 391 A tall solitary palm shot up and tossed its wide spreading fan like leaves in the night wind.

† b. To fling (hay, wool, etc.) abroad, so as to loosen the mass. *Obs. exc.* as in 1.

1557 TUSSEN *100 Points Husb.* xci. With tossing and raking, and setting on cox: The grasse that was grene, is now hay for an ox. 1573 — *Husb.* (1878) 131 No turning of peason till carree ye make... By turning and tossing they shed as they lie. 1581 A. HALL *Liad* vi. 118 Of some Greeke thou shalt become the slave Who to his country shal thee leade to tease and tosse his wul.

G. *Tin-refining.* (See *quot.*)

1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iii. 452/1 The refining [of tin] may be divided into two stages, liquation and tossing... The same effect is sometimes produced by 'tossing', or raising the metal in ladles, and pouring, from some height through the air, back again into the pan.

† d. *Tin-mining.* Erron. used for TOZE v. 2, q.v.

4. *fig.* To disturb or agitate socially or politically. 1552 ASCHAM *Germany* 36 Caesar... also tossed the whole world with battle & slaughter, even almost from the sun setting unto the sun rising. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 250 Hee tossed both Sea, and Land with mixture of his miseries. 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* ii. Wks. VIII. 256 The... speculator Harrington, who has tossed about society into all forms,

b. To disquiet or agitate in mind; to set in commotion, as by shifting opinions, feelings, circumstances, or influences; to disturb, disorder.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 172 b. To be exercised and tossed in dyuerse temptacions. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvins Inst.* i. 53 Contrary motions do tosse and diuersly draw his soule. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q. i.* i. 55 That troublous dreame gan freshly tosse his braine. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 199 Thus was I tost... With strugling doubts. 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* iv. The seamen were tossed in spirit through fear of the press gang. 1834 J. MACDONALD in *Tweedie Life* iii. (1849) 238 My mind is tossed by various considerations.

II. *intr.* (Related to I.)

† 5. To be in mental agitation or distraction; to be disquieted in mind or circumstances. *Obs.*

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* ii. (Percy Soc.) 14 So forth I went, tossing on my brayne. 1513 MORE *Rich. III.* Wks. 35/1 Katherine which longe tyme tossed in either fortune sometime in wealth, ofte in aduersity. 1582 N. LICHFIELD tr. *Castaneda's Cong. E. Ind.* i. viii. 20 b. The Captaine generall and the other Capitaines thus tossing vp and downe, to and fro, as well with their ships, as also in their mindes, determined to beare towards the Ilande of Mombassa.

6. a. for *refl.* To fling or jerk oneself about; to move about restlessly.

1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Job* vii. 4, I am euen full with tossing to and fro vnto the dawning of the day. 1575 GAMM. *Gurton* i. v. 11 See how Hlod lieth tomblyng and tossing amids the floore. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 151 Burning fevers shall leave you never a whit sooner... if you tosse in woven imagerie... than if you lie under... ordinarie coverings. 1754 GRAY *Pleasure* 45 Wretch, that long has tost On the thorny bed of Pain. 1886 *Tip Cat* xix. The child was tossing and turning and talking in her sleep.

b. for *pass.* To be flung or rocked about; to be kept in motion; to be agitated.

1582 [see 5]. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V. i.* 1. 8 Your minde is tossing on the Ocean. 1809 JAS. MOORE *Camp. Spain* 2 The soldiers... remained tossing on board the crowded transports. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T. x.* 471 The unfathomable lake, Tossing with tides of dark, tempestuous wrath. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 131 A fleet of merchantmen tossing on the waves. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* i. 20 Roots that cling as the branches tosse.

III. *trans.* *To throw in a specified direction.

7. To throw, cast, pitch, fling, hurl (without any notion of agitation).

1570 GOOGE *Po. Kingd.* iv. (1880) 47 b. The Dice are shakke and tost, and Cardes apuce they teare. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxiii. 18 He will surely violently turne and tosse thee, like a ball into a large country. 1670 COTTON *Espermon* ii. vi. 283 Had he known his temerity, he would have caus'd Marsilius to have been tost out of the Windows. 1700 S. L. T. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 139 We lost one Man, who was Tossed off the Mainpost into the Sea. 1810 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Abbe Conti* 31 July. The governor's daughter... tossed a note to him over the wall. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* iii. xiv. The falconer tossed his hawk away. 1830 in COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 303 Two or three, or even one man, may, if not tossed out at once, disturb and interrupt every thing. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hyppatia* xvi. He tossed his purse among the crowd. 1857 G. BIRD'S *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 217 It seems now to run some risk of being tossed aside as a thing of no consequence.

b. *absol.* To fling oneself (like a body tossed).

1728 YOUNG *Love Fane* v. 477 They throw their persons with a hoyden-air Across the room, and toss into the chair. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* i. xiii. She tossed out of the room, being in one of her flighty humours then.

8. *esp.* Of two players: To throw, or impel by hitting (a ball, etc.) to and fro between them: cf. to *toss from pillar to post* (PILLAR sb. 11). Often *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uploudyshm.* (Percy) 67 From poste unto pillar tossed shalt thou be. A 1533 FRIITH *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* Pref. A v. It is not Inouge for a man playinge at tennes to tosse the ball agayn, but he must so tosse it that the tother take it not. 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trump.* 562 To play tennis, or tosse the ball. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peraurb.* Kent (1826) 248 This Ball was busily tossed betwene the King and the Pope. 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 83 Shrill echoes ever and anon tossed from side to side.

b. *fig. spec.* To bandy (a subject or question) from one side to the other in debate; to discuss; to make the subject of talk.

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) II. 3 The Franche, somewhat appalled... tossed the matter amongst themselves what best were to do. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem.* iii. viii. 177 When questions and controversies of Faith, are tossed in the Church. 1700 BLAIA in W. S. PERRY *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* 68 There is nothing more usual among schollars... than to toss an argument, and that sometimes to too great a height of heat and animosity. 1795 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 325 If we were to toss the matter about... for twenty days, we could only end as we began. 1859 TENNYSON *Lanc. & El.* 233 Then she, who... heard her name so tost about, Flushed slightly at the slight disparagement.

** *spec.* To throw up.

9. To throw up, throw into the air; *esp.* to throw (a coin, etc.) up, to see how it falls; = *toss up*, 14 a.

To *toss in a blanket*, to throw (a person) upward repeatedly from a blanket held slackly at each corner: see BLANKET sb. 2. To *toss a pancake*, to throw it up so that it falls back into the pan with the other side up.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 166 As a ball, which yf it be tossed and cast vp streight, it fallth down directly... in the hande of hym that cast it vp. 1597, 1682 [see BLANKET sb. 2]. 1598 FLORIO, *Zombata*, a tossing in a blanket. 1610 [see PANCAKE 1]. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* l. 45 He that has a minde to be tossed in the Air, sits down on a good sent of Wood, that is fastened to the end of the Ropes. 1688 in ELLIS *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. IV. 125 Capt. Ouseley is

said to be come to town to give his reasons for tossing the Mayor of Scarborough in a blanket. a 1712 KEN *Blondina* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 526 A mad furious Bull... Who gored and tossed her to the Sky. 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* i. 250 The foaming surges, tost on high. a 1756 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 206 Turn it [a pancake] or, if you can, toss it, which is much better. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* i. iv. 25 Mons. Chardon 'tossed the feather' [a custom always observed to try the course of the wind]. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* i. He was tossing halfpennies with the other boys. 1900 G. C. BRODRICK *Mem. & Impress.* 4 The newly-elected members were bound to undergo the ceremony of 'chairing', and were regularly 'tossed' at a particular spot.

fig. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 8 May an. 1778, I don't care how often, or how high, he tosses me, when only friends are present. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* iv. ii. He thinks he tosseth all London on his own horns.

b. *absol.* = *toss up*, 14 b. (Cf. TOSS sb. 1 9.)

1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 20 The parties shall toss for the choice of innings. 1893 D. J. RANKIN *Zambesi Basin* iv. 66 We tossed who should have first shot. My friend won.

10. To throw or jerk up suddenly without letting go; † *spec.* to brandish (arms) (*obs.*). To *toss oars*, 'to throw them up out of the rowlocks, and raise them perpendicularly an-end' (Adm. Smyth).

1590 SPENSER *F. Q. l.* vii. 48 Sword... speare... Where haue yee left your lord, that could so well you tosse? 1598 BARRETT *Theor. Warres* iii. l. 37 The good Picquier ought to learne to tosse his pike well. 1626 GOUGE *Serm. Dignity Chivalry* § 11 More fit... to lift a pitchfork then to tosse a pike. 1697 DRYDEN *Alexander's Feast* vi. Behold how they toss their torches on high. 1718 PORE *Liad* iii. 323 Paris thy son, and Sparta's King advance, In measur'd lists to toss the weighty lance. 1830 MARRIAT *King's Own* xxx. The boats' crews tossed their oars while the cheers were given. 1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 181 The junior salutes the senior, if the latter be royalty, or a flag-officer, by tossing oars.

† b. To drink out of (a cup, etc.), tilting it up; hence, to empty by drinking; = *toss off*, 12 a. *Obs.*

1568 FULWEL *Like will to Like* Biv. From morning til night I sit tossing the black bole. 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* iii. xv. For my Part, I mean to toss a Can, and remember my Sweet-Heart, a-fore I turn in. 1708 HUNSON in HEARNE *Collect.* 3 Aug. (O. H. S.) II. 123 Who wth our merry Greek tossed a bottle.

11. To lift, jerk, or throw up (the head, etc.) with a sudden, impatient, or spirited movement.

1591 SYLVESTER *Jury* 119 Some Savage Bull... tosses his head on high. 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* i. i. Sea-horses... Toss'd up their heads, and dash'd the oore about 'em. 1756 C. SMART tr. *Horace, Sat.* i. vi. (1826) II. 55 Do you toss up your nose at obscure people. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* i. Tossing his head as one who valued not the railway to which he had been exposed. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvie* i. The first speaker tossed her head.

IV. With adverbs.

12. Toss off. a. To drink off with energetic action. b. To dispose of in an off-hand manner.

c 1590 GREENE *F. Bacon* i. 15 Tossing off ale and milk in country cans. 1816 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* xi. Having... insisted on every gentleman tossing off a half-pint bumper. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* liii. Drink that... Toss it off, don't leave any heel-pat. 1845 JUDG *Margaret* ii. i. Have you read Cynthian?... It is a delightful thing to toss off a dull hour with. 1884 G. ALLEN *Phittitia* II. 32 Herbert, having tossed off his coffee.

13. Toss out. See *prec. senses* and *OUT*; in *quot.*, to dress smartly, 'trick out'.

1759 GOLDSM. *Bee* 13 Oct. (*On Dress*), A damsel, tossed out in all the gaiety of fiteen.

14. Toss up. a. See also *prec. senses* and *UP*.

1588 DELONEY *Q. Eliz. at Tilbury* Poems (1912) 476 Tossing up her plume of feathers to them all as they did stand. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* iii. Wks. 1856 I. 36 Rubbing my quiet bosome, tossing up A grateful spirit to Omnipotence! 1719 DE FOE *Croac* i. 59 The Boat... lay as the Wind and the Sea had toss'd her up upon the Land. 1743 in HOWELL *St. Trials* (1813) XVII. 1179 One's hair is now tossed up in such a manner that its hard to distinguish between a person's own hair and a wig. 1840 MARRIAT *Poor Jack* vi. We tossed up our oars, and laid by. 1859 HABITS *Ed. Society* vii. 249 The head should... not [be] tossed up nor jerked on one side with that air of pertness.

b. *absol.* To toss a coin or some object in the air to wager on which side it will fall, or to determine a question by this: see HEAD sb. 3 b.

1704 Hymn *Vict.* liiii. Victoria Tosses-up for Cross or Pile. 1762 WILKES *Lett. to Earl Temple* (1769) I. 31 They tossed up, and it fell to my adjutant to give the word. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* i. v. 9 Tossing up for heads or tails was not my ruling passion. 1861 DICKENS *Ed. Expect.* xxxi. Some inclining to both opinions said 'toss up for it'.

† c. To cook or dress (food, a meal) hastily; to prepare, to serve up. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

c 1685 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Confer.* Wks. 1705 II. 54 Our ancient Matron had tossed up a nice Breakfast, out of the remainders of the Capons. 1710 TATLER No. 258 P. 1 To toss up the Fragments of a Feast into a Ragout. 1737 BRACKEN *Farmery Impr.* (1757) II. 137 The Booksellers... had a better Knack at tossing up a Title [for a book]. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* viii. But you have not dined—we'll have something nice and ladylike, sweet and pretty like yourself, tossed up in a trice.

Toss-, the vb.-stem and sb. in Comb.: **toss-about** a., that tosses about; **toss-ball**, a ball that is tossed; **toss-blade**, one who 'tosses' a blade or sword; **toss-cup**, one who tosses off drink; **toss-halfpenny**, -penny, the tossing of money in gambling, pitch and toss; **toss-loser**, the loser of a toss; so **toss-winner**; **toss-pan**, a pan used for tossing in cooking. See also TOSSPOT.

1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W. IV*, That dreamy, "toss- about sort of slumber. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrascol, Gen.* (1693) 1078 Fortunes "toss-blall. 1699 TORRIANO, *Accoltel- lator*, a fighter, a "toss-blade, a swash-buckler. 1883 G. H. BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 684/2 The merry, liquid-eyed "toss-cup of Ostade. 1849 THACKERAY *Pen- dentis v.* A little scamp of a choir-boy, who played "toss- hallpenny. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 3/2 When that has been the case the writer cannot remember the "toss-losers failing to win the event. 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery v.* 57 Put half a pint of gravy into a "toss-pan. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Gr.* (1898) I. v. 96 Men and boys play for the most part at bowls or "toss-penny.

Toss, Tosser, etc., *erron.* ff. TOZE, TOZER, etc.
†**To'ssant, a. Obs. rare-1.** (*pseudo-arch.*) [irreg. f. TOSS v. + -ANT¹ of F. pr. pples.] Tossing. 1616 LANE *Cont. Spr's T.* xi. 267 His tossant plume, which sublimeth his head, All colours wore, save white, that mote bee read.

Tossed (tɒst), *pple. a.* Also *tost*. [f. TOSS v. + -ED¹.] Thrown about, hurled this way and that; disordered; disturbed, troubled: see the vb.

1621 BR. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 4 The galled soule . . . after many tossed and turned sides, complaines of remedie- lesse and unabated torment. 1699 R. CROMWELL in *Clarke Papers* (Camden) IV. 297 Oh, . . . that poor tossed England might at last finde a quiet harbour! 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irek.* I. 265 Wild tossed-about ground. 1807 CRABBE *Village l.* 116 On the toss vessel bend their eager eye. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vi. His tossed cough and impatient gestures showed, the energy and the reckless impatience of a dispo- sition, whose natural sphere was [etc.]. 1844 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace l.* xxiii. His tossed bark made fast to the watery shore.

Tossel, -ell, obs. ff. TASSEL sb.¹, 2, TERCEL.
Tosser (tɒsə), [f. TOSS v. + -ER¹.]
1. One who or that which tosses. Also with *adv.*

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus ii.* 12 (1619) 475 Scoffers of such as walke in these strait waies of God, tossers of reproaches against them. 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill ii.* ii. As satisfaction to the blustering god, To send his tossers forth. 1837 *New Monthly Mag.* I. 1, 195 Ticket-porters are . . . such . . . tossers-off of beer. 1846 MRS. GENE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 109 The hapless tosser-up of omelets. 1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Yago* 130 The last of the tossers stuffed away his coppers. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 Sept. 4/4 As a caber tosser he has never been equalled, 2. A cooking-vessel, a tossing-pan.

1884 *Hand & Heart Oct.* 123/2 Cut the other parts in small bits, put them in a small tosser with a grate of nutmegs, the least white pepper and salt, . . . simmer a few minutes before you fill.

Tossicate, variant of TOSTICATE.

Tossily, adv.: see TOSSY a.

To'ssing, vbl. sb. [-ING¹.] The action of TOSS v. in various senses. Also with *adv.*

1557 [see TOSS v. 3b]. 1578 LYRDE *Doodeens* 367 The other . . . stirreth vp tossings, wamlings, windiness, and vomiting. a 1586 SIONEY *Arcadia ii.* (Sommer) 273 When Basilus after long tossing was gotten a sleeper. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. x. 174 Like the tossing of a pike, which is . . . to shew the strength and nimbleness of the arm. 1711 ANDISON *Spect.* No. 63 ¶ 1 The Tossings and Fluctuations of the Sea. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XIX. 115 No cards, dice, odd-horse or tossing-up to be permitted.

b. *attrib.*: †tossing iron, some cooking utensil; tossing-pan, a pan for tossing food in cooking.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize l.* v. They heave ye stool on stool, and fling main pot-lids like massy rocks, dart ladles, tossing irons And tongs like thunder-bolts. 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 75 Put them all in your tossing-pan, and shake it over the fire till it boils, then put in your woodcock. 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery v.* 47 Put it into a tossing-pan with a tea-spoonful of lemon-pickle.

To'ssing, pple. a. [f. TOSS v. + -ING².] That tosses: see the vb.

1575 Gamm. *Gurton ii.* iv. My goodly tossing sporyars neele, chauce lost hit wot not where. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* l. 167 How I dreamt. Of stable pleasures on the tossing wave! 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague ii.* iv. 106 Beside the couch of tossing agony. 1896 H. S. MERRIMAN *Flotsam* iv. A fine boy with tossing fair curls.

Hence **To'ssingly adv.**

1620 THOMAS *Lal. Dict.* Voluntatim . . . rollingly, tum- blingly, tossingly.

†**To'ssment. Obs.** [f. TOSS v. + -MENT¹.] The action of tossing or fact of being tossed.

1690 T. B. WORCESTER *Apoph.* lix. 103 After so long a voyage as threescore and sixteen years tossement upon the waves of this troublesome world.

Tossopot (tɒsɒpt). [f. phr. to toss a pot, TOSS v. 10b.] One accustomed to toss off his pot of drink; a heavy drinker; a toper, drunkard.

1568 FULLER *Like Will to Like* Djb, I will pledge Tom tosspot, til I be as drunk as a mouse a. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 153 Come not in companie of blasphemous tosspots. 1674 JOSEPHUS *Voy. New Eng.* (1675) 76 The eggs of an owl put into the liquor that a tosspot useth to be drunk with, will make him loathe drunkenness. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* vi. v. (1861) 204 They were sturdy toss-pots of yore. 1890 BESANT *Demotiac* iv. He is . . . a brother tosspot.

b. *Comb.*, as **To'sspotlike adv.**

1820 II. GIFFORD *Gillflowers* (1875) 150 Doste thinke that such as tosspotlike Set all at sixe and seven, Are in a ready way to bring Their sinfull soules to heauen?

To'ssy, a. rare. [f. TOSS sb.¹ or v. + -Y.] Con- temptuously, pett. Hence **To'ssily adv.**

1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* vii. Argemone answered by some tossy commonplace. *Ibid.* She answered tossily enough, †**Tost, v.** Corruption of TOSS v.

1606 tr. *Rollcock's Comm. on 2 Thess.* 138 (Jam.) Thou shalt be beaten and tossed here and there. 1632 LITGOW *True.* v. 215 The Whirlwind of Time, still so speedy toasters, That like it selfe, all things therein, it tosts.

Tost, var. TOSSED, pa. t. and pples. of TOSS v., also *pple. a.* Still frequent in poetry, and as second element in compounds, as *tempest-tost*.

Tost, obs. form of TOAST.

To-stand, To-step: see To- pref.¹

Tosticate (tɒstɪkət), v. Also *g. dial.* **tossicate**.

Usually in pa. pple. *tosticated*, app. originally a mispronunciation of *intoxicated* and so used, but later also associated with *tossed, tost*, and used as = tossed about, distracted, perplexed. So *Tostica- tion*. Common dialectally; cited in E.D.D. for many counties from W. Yorksh. to Somerset.

1650 J. REYNOLDS *Flower of Fidelity* 3 His tosticated conceits fixt upon renowned travel. *Ibid.* 42 Being tosticated with the beauty. 1691 MRS. D'ANVERS *Academia* 8 Madam's most sadly tosticated. Knowing her Boy but empty-pated, Lest the soft Squire might start'd be, When e're he's sent to th' 'Versity. 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* xlviii. I have been so tosticated about since my last. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xvii. (1810) V. 181, I want these tostications (thou seest how women and women's words fill my mind) to be over. 1812 *Ora & Juliet l.* 32 Get thee to bed, . . . and sleep off that odious strong liquor that has tosticated thy senses. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* *Tosticated*, tossed, perplexed. Also, drunk. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shroph. Word-bk.* *Tosticated*, barressed; worried, — 'upset', as by vexation or trouble.

To-stick, To-sting, To-stink, etc.: see To- pref.¹, 2.

†**Tostook(e, -stok(e, shortening of TAVI-STOCK, q. v. Obs.**

1511-12 *Act 3 Hen. VIII.* c. 6 § 3 Wollen Clothes called Tostokes made in the Countie of Devonshire. 1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII.* c. 11 Any Clothes callyd Tostokkes.

†**To-swell¹, v. Obs.** *to-swellan*, f. To-2 + *swellan*, SWELL v. So OHG. *ziswellan*, MHG. *ze-, zerswellen.* intr. To swell out; also fig. to be puffed up, as with an emotion. Chiefly in pa. pple. to-swolle(n).

c 1000 *Elfric Saints' Lives* iii. 48r He hæfde ænne lic- ðrowere. . . . Erclice to-swellen. c 1205 LAY. 17815 Al ic to-swellen. . . . Nu nan ich wurdæ dæ. c 1250 Owl & Night. 145 Peos vie. . . . Sat toswolle & tobolewe So heo hoddle one frogge iswolwe. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10766 Pem boughte for wo þey al to-swal. 1382 WYCLIF *Jor. v.* 22 To-swellen shul his flodis. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 311 Humours fel so myche þerto þat his leggis & his hipis to-swellen al greet.

To-swell², To-swingo, To-swink: see To- pref.²

Tosy, tosie (tɒzi), a. Sc. Also *tozio*, -y. [Origin uncertain: it can hardly be the same as TOZY a.]

1. Warm; comforting or comfortable, snug, cosy. Sometimes app. = 'fresh, refreshing'.

1720 RAMSAY *Pattie & Rodger* i. 1, I how tosie is't tea snuff the cauller air. 1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* iii. i. (1774) 58 He . . . brought them wealth of meat and tosie drink. 1890 J. SERVICE *Notandums* x. 71 As tozie a howf as you would fin' in a Glesco.

2. Slightly intoxicated; tipsy. Also *tosy-moty*.

1727 P. WALKER R. Cameron in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 278 The Magistrates gave him Drink and kept him tozy. 1794 *Poems Eng. Sc. & Lat.* 95 (Jam.) What pair man, when he's tozy, liat spends as he ware been and cozy? 1828 MORA *Mannie Wauch* xvii. (1849) 121 We had another jug, after which we were both a wee tozy-moty.

Hence **Tosily, -lie, adv.**; **Tosiness.**

1825 in JAMIESON.

†**Tot, sb.¹ Obs. rare.** In 5 totto, 7 totto. [Origin unascertained.] A person of disordered brain, a simpleton, a fool.

c 1425 Cast. *Persev.* 2880 in *Macro Plays* 162 Werldlys good þou hast for-gon, & with tottys þou schalt be torn. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Totte, *supra* in folte. *Ibid.* (MS. Winch.). Totte, fowle, *supra* in f. [Folte idem quod solet, folette, ftauellus]. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Jr. Archæol. Soc.) I. 278 Whoe answered like a totte, or a maddman, as he was, that he was for the Kinge.

†**Tot** (tɒt), sb.² Obs. Also 6-7 totto. [f. TOR v.¹ (or its source).] The word tot or letter T written against an item in an account to indicate that the amount specified has been received; hence, an item in an account; also generally, a note, jotting, or comment written down.

1529 GARDINER *Lel. to Wolsey* in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* l. 345 The copy. I sende unto Your Grace, . . . adding in the margyne tottes, whereby Your Grace may perceyve omne consilium rei gestæ. a 1602 Sir T. FANSHAWE *Pract. Exch.* (1698) 71 After his said Secondary hath made up the Sheriffs second sum upon his *De debitis plurimum*, which be his Tots and upon his *De pluribus debitis* charge which be his greene wax, and his whole as before, or so many of them as he is charged with, hee caused the Sheriffs forraigne accounts to be cast up. *Ibid.* 80 He maketh special tot against the same summe thus [etc.]. 1644 C. VERNON *Consid. Exch.* 32 The greatest part of the Sheriffes totts and summes of money by him taken in charge at his appo- sals, would be set off and discharged. 1798 T. FARRER in *Manning Exch. of Pleas* (1819) II. App. 267 Such fines, recognizances and amerciaments, as each sheriff has received he answers by saying Tot, whereupon I [deputy clerk] mak that answer upon the roll of the estreat. When the sheriff receives part and not the whole, he answers Tot as to part, and Nil as to the rest.

Tot (tɒt), sb.³ *collog.* [Short for *total* or L.

totum: see also TOTE sb.¹] The total of an addi- tion, sometimes having tot. written against it; hence, an addition sum; also (*tot-up*) the action of Tot v.²; adding up, totalling.

[1690 PEPYS *Mem. Royal Navy* 36 Repaires, £ 120000, Sea-stores, £ 88000. Tot, 220000.] 1871 *Standard* 13 Feb. The task of going over the cards, . . . and comparing the lists, and doing the general tot-up, is very arduous. 1879 C. MARVIN *Our Public Offices* 11, I fell upon the row of 'tots' with the same vigour. 1894 *Daily News* 14 July s/v He has seen children in Standards IV and V using their fingers freely during the examination, and even trying to do 'tots' by this cumbersome method.

Tot, sb.⁴ collog. or local. [app. a recent word; recorded 1725. Origin uncertain. *Tottr* occurs in Icel. as the nickname of a dwarfish person, and *tommel-tot* as Danish for Tom Thumb; but no connexion has been traced.]

1. A very small or tiny child.

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* i. ii, Wow! Jenny, can there greater pleasure be Than see sic wee tots tooling at your knee? 1805 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 355 Her tiny trembling tot with yellow hair. 1896 IAN MACLAREN *Kate Carnegie* 25 I've had it since I was a little tot and could remember anything.

b. *Tot-er-seas*, a local name of the Goldcrest.

1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 25 Goldcrest. . . . From its tiny size. *Tot-er-seas*. 1895 NEWTON *Dict. Birds*. *Tot-er-seas*, a name by which *Regulus cristatus* is said to be known on some parts of the east coast.

2. A very small drinking-vessel; a child's mug. (See also quot. 1845.) Chiefly *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss.* *Tot*, a cup or glass. 1845 Sir H. B. EDWARDS in *Mem.* (1886) I. 33 That half-mad camel, who is overlaiden with tents and tots. [Note. Tin pots, out of which the European soldiers drink.] 1872 *Daily News* 5 Sept. Dark figures [soldiers] . . . throw themselves down on the straw, and investigate into the contents of the mug or of the tot. 1890 'R. BOLDSWOOD' *Miner's Rite* xxvii. Give me that 'tot' that I see tied to your saddle. 1891 *Sale Catal. Glass Wks. Stourbridge*, Twenty-seven tots. Two flower bowls.

3. A minute quantity of anything, esp. of drink; a dram; also, anything very small.

1828 in *Craven Gloss* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tot*, any- thing very small. *East.* 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor.* II. vii. 78 We jabbed the stopper down the whiskey-tin and gave you a tot of it. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Mild. Railw.* 527 The hole is charged with gunpowder, — about a pint — or two 'tots' . . . being usually enough. 1908 *Times* 30 July 8/3 The issue of 'tots of rum' on cold nights was not only not desirable, but absolutely pernicious.

Tot, sb.⁵ slang. [Origin unascertained: cf. *TAT sb.⁵, v. 3*] A dust-heap picker's name for a bone; whence by extension, anything worth picking from a refuse-heap or elsewhere. Hence **Totter**, a rag-and-bone collector; **Totting**, dust-heap picking.

1873 *Slang Dict.* s. v., 'Tot' is a bone, but chiffoniers and cinder-hunters generally are called *Tot-pickers* nowadays. *Totting* also has its votaries on the banks of the Thames, where all kinds of flotsam and jetsam, from coals to carrion, are known as *tots*. 1880 *Law Rep.* 5 Q. B. D. 369 The contents of the dust-bins consisted chiefly of cinders and ashes and the sweepings of the houses, but they also contained a number of articles thrown into them as refuse by the occupiers of the houses, and known as 'tots'. 1891 *Daily News* 11 Mar. 3/3 Costermongers, wood-cutters, and 'totters', men who fougued about areas in the hope of getting old bottles and things from servants. 1910 *Lon. City Mission Mag.* May 85/2 The Totters. Up betimes, these queer people set out by the dozen, with sack or bar- row, in quest of rags and bones, rubber, and bottles, scrap iron and cast-off clothing. *Ibid.* When all else fails, and one can stoop so low, a day's totting is bound to yield the cost of a night's lodging.

†**Tot, v.¹ Obs.** [f. L. *tot* so much, so many; acc. to Blount, short for *tot pecunie Regi debentur* 'so many sums of money are due to the king'.]

1. *trans.* To mark (an item in the sheriff's list) with the word tot or the letter T, showing that the amount had been levied, and was to be accounted for, by him. Cf. *NICHIL, O. NI.* Also used in certain accounts between the Exchequer and other persons: see quot. 1785. Hence **Totting vbl. sb.**

[1368 *Act 42 Edw. III.* c. 9 Est ordene. . . . qe homme veicles dices estretes ensellees, & qe ce qest paie sot tottee, et meimes les estretes mandez as Viscontes sur la recette. *transl.* A Man shall see the same Estretes sealed, and that the same which is paid, be totted, and the same Estretes sent to the Sheriffs upon the Receipt.] 1530-1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII.* c. 15 All other yssues and amerciaments . . . whether they be totted or not totted, taken to the charge of the Shyrrif or not taken to his charge. 1620 J. WILKINSON *Coroners & Sherifes* 75 An ignorant Undersherif may both undoe his high Sherife and himselfe, both in this world and in the world to come by totting and nichilling. *Ibid.* If it bee totted, that is charged, though it can never be levied, it will now hardly be avoided, but it must be paid. a 1726 Sir G. GILBERT *Treat. Cri. Exchequer* vii. (1758) 115 If the Sherif has levied any Part of these Debts he Totts it, and the Letter T is set upon such Sum. 1785 MS. *Dean's Bk. Canterb. Cathedr.* If 189 Agreed that the process called Totting, in the Exchequer, for a share of the Post Fines, attended with great expence, and little or no advantage, be in future discontinued. 1798 T. FARRER in *Manning Exch. of Pleas* (1819) II. App. 267 As to such sums as are totted by the sherif.

2. *transf.* To note or distinguish (a name in a list) by some mark or a prick, e. g. to prick the sheriffs; also to make a note against a name in a

list or a sum or item in an account; also, to write down by way of note, to jot down in writing.

1444 *Paston Lett.* I. 55 Sir, ther am xv. jurores abowe to certifie ye, as many as ye will: but lete these men that be tottied be certified, for thei be the rewleris. 1522 *WOLSEY Lett. to Hen. VIII in St. Papers* I. 115 The Judges proceded to election of your Schreffes... for this yere; whos namys be comprisid in a byll of parchement herin closid: desyring Your Grace to tot and marcke suche oon of three nainyd for every schire, as may stand with your gracios pleasure. 1524 *Ibid.* 150 The copy... with my poore opinion upon the same, totted in the margyne. 1537 *FLEMING Contn. Holinshed* III. 1545/1 Such as were absent, had no allowance that daie: if they came late, their wages was totted at the expeditors good discretion. 1611 *Manch. Crt. Lect Rec.* (1885) II. 270 Those freeholders... whose names are not totted in the Courtbooke.

Tot (*tɒt*), *v.* ² *colloq.* [f. *Tot* sb.³] *trans.* To add together and bring out the total of; to sum up. 1760-72 *H. BROOKE Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 82 These, totted together, will make a pretty beginning of my little project. 1839 *T. Hook Gurney Married* 403 Now, ma'am, if you will just tot up your account for schooling and that, I'll arrange the whole matter. 1876 *FARJEON Love's Vict.* xiv. When he totted up the figures, he was rather serious. 1895 *STUART & PARK Variety Stage* ii. 31 A waiter totting up the account as you passed through.

b. intr. To tot up: to amount, 'come' (*to*). 1821 *BESANT All Sorts* iv. 1. wondered how much it would tot up to. Something, I thought, in four figures. 1892 *Idler* July 719 Three stalls a week tot up frightfully in a year. Hence *To totting* *vbl. sb.*

1813 *Monthly Mag.* LV. 237 All the items were tenaciously preserved in the totting up. 1863 *COWEN CLARKE Shaks. Char.* vi. 152 The very 'totting up' of his qualifications creates a 'real presence' of the man. 1865 *Standard* 31 July. The totting (of the votes) was not concluded by Mr. Dames until half-past two.

Tot (*tɒt*), *v.* ³ *Sc.* [Not recorded before 19th c.; ? playful shortening of *totter* or *tottle*. Connexion with *Tot* sb.⁴ 1 'tiay child' uncertain.] *intr.* 'To move with short steps as a child does' (Jamieson 1825); to totter; to toddle; also playfully, to walk, go, move.

1824 *W. JAMESON in Mem. & Lett.* (1845) 46 My little Benoni is gathering strength and totting about. 1844 *A. McKAY in Mod. Sc. Poets* II. 377 When ye were wee hairmies, tot, totting about. c. 1850 *Whistle-binkie* (1890) II. *Songs Nursery* 81 Awa they tot wi' ane another.

Tot, in phr. *tot and quot*: see *TOT-QUOT*.

+ To-tag. *Obs.* In 3 to tagge, (to tagge). [app. f. *To-1 + tagge*, *TAO* sb. pendant or addition, or *v.* to append. But the simple sb. and vb. are not known bef. c. 1400, and then not in abstract sense.

It is to be remembered however that *tag* was prob. a word not likely to occur in literature; and that there are other words in which the compound with *to-* is known much earlier than the simple word, e.g. *to-crush*, *to-touse*.] Something 'tagged' or attached to a fact; a circumstance.

c. 12. *Ancr. R.* 316 (Corpus MS.) Six pinges O Latin circumstances: On English to tagges mahe been iolepode (*MS. Cott. Nero* On English heo nuwen been ihoten to-tagges: persone, stude, time, manere, tale, cause). *Ibid.* 346 *Purh* sum uuel to tagge be lid þer biseden. *Ibid.*, After be to tagges (*Nero* circumstances) þe beod iwriten þruppe. [So in 8 instances in Corpus, in 2 of which *Cott. Nero* has circumstances without a gloss.]

Total (*təʊtəl*), *a.* and *sb.* [*a. F.* *total* (14th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*) = *Sp.* *total*, *It.* *totale*, *ad.* *Schol.L.* *tōtālīs* (in *St. Bernard* 1150), *f. L.* *tōt-us* entire: see -*AL*.]

A. adj. 1. Of, pertaining, or relating to the whole of something. Now *rare*, exc. in

Total eclipse, an eclipse of the sun or moon in which the whole of the disk is obscured. (Often taken as sense 3.)

c. 1386 *CHAUCER Pars. T. P.* 218 His contricion... shal be uniuersal and total. 1594 *BLUNDEVELL Exerc.* II. (1636) 105 The total Sine, which is the whole Semidiameter, and greatest right Sine. 1627 *W. SCLATER Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 172 There are two kinds or degrees of it [faith]. 1. Total respecting the whole word of God... 2. Partial. 1653 *GOUGE Comm. Heb.* II. 9 (1655) 170 He was a total Saviour. He saveth soul and body. 1671 *MILTON Samson* 81 Irre- coverably dark, total Eclipse Without all hope of day. 1683 *Phil. Trans.*, *Abstr.* II. 604 Total Eclipse of the Moon, Feb. 11-21, 1682, observed at Paris and Copenhagen. 1697 *tr. Burgersdicius his Logic* I. xv. 51 That Cause is total, which in its Species wholly causes the Whole Caused. 1715 *HALLEY in Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 245 Observations on the... Total Eclipse of the Sun... 22nd of April. 1857 *WHEWELL Hist. Induct. Sc.* (ed. 3) I. 362 The eclipse must have been one decidedly total.

2. Constituting or comprising a whole; whole, entire.

c. 1400 *Plowm. T.* 418 Goodes frendship hem makes, They toteth on hir somme total. 1474 *Acc. Lad. High Treas. Scot.* I. 72 Sum total of bath this sides, lix li. xvd. c. 1477 *CAXTON Jason* 7 b. The veray and sewre foundement upon which my total espayr and hope resteth. c. 1596 *CRESS PEM- BROKE PS.* xcvi. iii. Thou total globe and all that thee enjoy. 1610 *DONNE Pseudo-martyr* 201 The whole total body... of the points of their profession. 1700 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Lett. to Mrs. Hewet* 12 Nov. This is the sum total of all the news I know. 1807 *J. BARLOW Columb.* III. 174 The flaming deluge... Sweeps total nations from the staggering world. 1870 in *Sir W. Napier Penins. War* (1875) II. App. 418 Total number of bayonets... 4994. 1833 *Ht. MARTINEAU Cinnamon & P.* vi. Its total revenue does not pay its expenses. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 Mar. 8/7 The percentage of total rainfall which reaches the river is diminishing, as well as the total rainfall itself.

3. Complete in extent or degree; absolute, utter.

1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* I. § 1 Nothing less... could have produced such a total and prodigious Alteration and Confusion over the whole kingdom. 1769 *Def. Locke's Opin. Pers. Identity* 31 After a total interruption of thought... during sound sleep. 1770 *Aberdeen Burgh Rec.* in *Bulloch's Annals* (1867) 76 To put a total stop to the rolling of all sorts of Casks. 1816 *COLERIDGE Human Life* I. If total gloom Swallow up life's brief flash for aye, we fare As summer-gusts, of sudden birth and doom. 1837 *LOCKHART Scott* I. iv. 127 Notwithstanding all that Scott says about the total failure of his attempts in the art of the pencil... they proved very useful to him afterwards. 1838-9 *Fr. A. KEMBLE Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 24 A total absence of self-respect.

b. Total abstinence: *spec.* entire abstinence from the use of alcoholic drinks. So *total abstainer*; also (rare) *total abstinent*, *total abstention*.

1831 *J. TUCKERMAN Lett. respecting a City Temperance Soc., Boston, Mass.* 5 A total abstinence from intoxicating stimulants, except for medicinal purposes. 1856 *VAUGHAN Mystics* (1860) II. 219 How much easier is total abstinence from scenes of amusement than temperance in money-getting. 1862 *Total-abstainers* (see *ABSTAINER*). 1880 *RICHARDSON in Med. Temp. Fm.* 71 In their allegiance to 'total abstinence'. 1882 (in a *Magazine*), Very few public men... care to order a bottle of wine at a public table. It is not because they are total abstinent.

+ 4. Summary, concise, brief. *Obs. rare*—1.

a. 1586 *SIDNEY Astr. & Stella* xcii. Or do you meane my tender eares to spare, That to my questions you so total are? When I demand of Phoenix-Stellas state, You say, forsooth, you left her well of late: O God, thinke you that satisfies my care?

b. sb. (the adj. used absolutely). The aggregate, the whole sum or amount; a whole.

1557 *RECORDE Whetst.* Ccij b. The totall will bee (as here in worke appeareth) 335,016. 1621 *Br. MOUNTAGU Diatribe* 65 To cast vp these particulars into one totall. 1656 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccacini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. xi. 224 Here... is a business in which consists the total of our safety. 1772 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) I. 380 But I must say with as great, as just suspicions of him and his, as with attachment to you, on the total. 1841 *MARRYAT Poacher* xxii. You can... sum up totals. 1849 *GROTE Greece* II. xlii. V. 218 The grand total was not less than 110,000 men.

Hence *Totalness*, *totality*. *rare*—0. 1717 *BAILEY vol. II.* *Totalness*, the Wholeness, or whole Sum. Hence 1818 in *TODD*; and in later Dictionaries.

Total (*təʊtəl*), *v.* [f. *TOTAL* *a.* and *sb.*]

1. *a. trans.* To reach the total of, amount to.

1859 *All Year Round* No. 13. 305 One of our adversaries scored 70 off his own bat: they totalled 138. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 2/2 The proofs actually issued in neither case totalled 1,000. 1901 *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* Oct. 389 A list [of accidents]... totals no less than twenty.

b. intr. To amount to, mount up to.

1830 *Scotsman* 24 Jan. For the whole of 1879 they probably totalled up to between 16 and 17 millions. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 7/5 Even the 5s. or 10s. required as deposit on each ticket must total to a large amount.

2. *trans.* To bring to a total, add up, complete.

1716 *M. DAVIES Athen. Brit.* III. 99 One, if not both of those Collectors dy'd... before those Collections were total'd. 1863 *P. BARRY Dockyard Econ.* 23 The rating, valuing, totalling, and proving of workmanship notes in the Accountant's department. 1894 *Cath. News* 16 June 4/5 The heavy legal costs... if totalled up, would strike our readers with surprise.

Totality (*təʊtəlɪti*). [*ad.* *Schol.L.* *tōtālītās* (a. 1141 in *Hugo de S. Victor*, also in *Albertus Magnus*, *Aquinas*, *Duns Scotus*), *f. tōtālīs* *TOTAL*: cf. *F. totalité* (14th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*)]

1. The quality of being total; entirety.

1627 *DONNE Sermon* xlv. (1640) 443 God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost, whom this day we celebrate, in the Ingenuity, and in the Assiduity, and in the Totality, recommended in this text. 1684 *BAXTER Answ. Theol. Dial.* 4 We will not be cheated by it to believe that it causeth any more than Totality or Integrality. c. 1819 *COLERIDGE in Rem.* (1836) II. 149 Instead of unity of action I should greatly prefer the more appropriate, though scholastic and uncouth, words homogeneity, proportionateness, and totality of interest. 1869 *INGLERY Intrud. Metaph.* II. ii. 171, I remark, *obiter*, that Totality is plurality in unity.

b. Astron. Total obscuration of the sun or moon in an eclipse; the moment of occurrence or time of duration of this.

1842 *G. B. AIRY in Mem. R. Astron. Soc.* (1846) XV. 12 About six minutes before the totality. *Ibid.* Plate II. Fig. 1 Appearance of the sun a short time before totality. 1860 *F. GALTON in Vac. Tour.* 439 About twenty-five minutes before totality they gave place to our wishes. 1871 *TYNDALL Fragn. Sc.* (1879) I. vi. 208 The appearance of the corona and prominences at the moment of totality.

2. That which is total; a whole; the total number or amount, the aggregate.

1598 *FLORIO, Totalita*, a totalitie or whole sum. 1603 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* XIII. lxxxix. (1612) 327 Whence, and to which Totalitie begins and ends alone. 1654 *JER. TAYLOR Real Pres.* II. 224 There is a new heap of impossibilities, if we should reckon that which flows from the multiplication of totalities. 1660 *R. COKE Justice Vind.* 35 The will of the major part cannot be the will of the totality, but plurality. 1789 *GOUV. MORRIS in Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) I. 336 The totality of the public debt here is about 4,700,000,000 livres. 1864 *BOWEN Logic* iv. (1870) 76 'The universe'... means only the totality of that class of objects which we are thinking of. 1884 *H. SPENCER in Contemp. Rev.* XLVI. 33 The totality of all powers and rights originally existed as an undivided whole in the sovereign people.

Totalization. [*f. TOTALIZE* *v.*: see -*ATION*. Cf. *F. totalisation* (neologism in *Littre*).] The action or process of totalizing, or the condition of being totalized; calculation of the total.

1888 *Sci. Amer.* 29 Dec. 404/1 The totalization of the slight liftings due to the repetition of this maneuver on each of the cables finally effected a general lifting of four inches. *Mod.* The totalization of the returns from different parts.

Totalizator (*təʊtəlaɪzəɪtəɪ*). [*f.* as if from a *L. *totalizare* to totalize: prob. *ad.* *mod. F.* *totalisateur* (1869 in *Littre*, in scientific use).]

A machine or apparatus for registering and showing the total of operations, measurements, etc.; *spec.* an apparatus for registering and indicating the number of tickets sold to betters on each horse in a race.

1879 *S. Australian Independ. & Presbyt.* Nov. The passing through Parliament of the Totalizator Bill—a measure to legalise a certain form of betting. 1881 *Standard* 7 Sept. 5/2 'Paris mutuels'... would perhaps be better understood by English people under their other appellation of 'totalisators', instruments much in vogue upon the race-courses of Australia. 1885 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 455 A board is exhibited, containing the names of the horses starting. A person who wishes to back a horse pays in a pound, or as many pounds as he likes, to the officer in charge of the totalisator. When the race is over, all the money staked is divided between the backers of the winning horse, less ten per cent, which is the profit of the management. 1890 *Times* 26 Feb. 5/3 The Lower House of the Reichsrath to-day adopted a resolution in favour of increasing the tax on the totalisator, or *pari-mutuel*, used on Austrian race-courses, from 3 to 5 per cent.

Totalize (*təʊtəlaɪz*), *v.* [*f. TOTAL* *a.* + *-IZE*: cf. *F. totaliser* (neologism in *Littre*)] *trans.* To make total; to combine into a total or aggregate. Hence *Totalized* *ppl. a.*; *Totalizing* *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; *totalizing machine*, a totalizator.

1818 *COLERIDGE in Rem.* (1836) I. 223 To place these images totalized and fitted to the limits of the human mind so as to elicit from... the forms themselves the moral reflexions to which they approximate. 1855 *BAIN Senses & Int.* III. ii. § 33 (1864) 525 This force, or impulse, of mind that resists the totalizing influence of a complex object, and isolates for study and comparison its individual effects. 1865 *GROTE Treat. Mor. Ideas* iv. (1876) 43 A number of partial views which we cannot harmonize and totalize or bring into a whole. 1888 *Daily News* 27 Aug. 3/5 [At Baden] Betting is now strictly prohibited, except by the medium of the totalising machine, which is worked under State supervision. 1888 *Sci. Amer.* 29 Dec. 404/1 The cables... constituted a totalizing apparatus that permitted of moving million-pound masses by means of... successive stresses never exceeding 15 tons.

To talizer. [*f. prec.* + *-ER* 1.] That which totalizes; in quot. = *TOTALIZATOR*.

1887 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 3/6 The Jockey Club and the National Steeplechase Society have applied for permission to make use of the betting-machines known as 'totalisers', which are in use throughout the Continent.

Totally (*təʊtəlɪ*), *adv.* [*f. TOTAL* *a.* + *-LY* 2: cf. *Schol.L.* *tōtālītēr*, *OF.* *tolement* (Oresme, 14th c.).] In a total manner or degree; wholly, completely, entirely, altogether.

1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xlv. (Percy Soc.) 216 Lyke as the world was destroyed totally By the virgins sone, so it seemed well A virgins sone to redeme it piteously. 1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* I. § 32 The Imprudence and Presumption... of carrying the Prince into Spain, was totally Forgotten. 1660 *BLOUNT Boswell* 23 This was the Royal Army totally subdued, thus dispersed. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 121 P 6 Tho' the Mole be not totally blind (as it is commonly thought). 1815 *W. H. IRELAND Scribblemania* 30 note. He seems to be at present totally eclipsed by Walter Scott. 1882 *MRS. PITMAN Mission L. Greece & Pal.* 155 It is totally beyond human effort to control the memory.

b. In a body, collectively, in one lot. *Obs. rare.* 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1073/4 Divers Watches and Pocket Clocks... are to be Sold, either totally or severally, at his late shop... on the back-side of the Royal Exchange, London.

+ Totangle. *Obs. nonce-ud.* [*f. L.* *tōt-us* whole, *entire* + *angulus*, *ANGLE* sb.²] A figure that is 'all angle': applied to a circle as the limit of regular polygonal figures when the number of angles is infinite.

1628 *JACKSON Creed* vi. xxi. § 3 The circle likewise is as truly *ισόπλευρος* and *ισογώνιος*, of equal sides and equal angles, as *ἀσώπλευρος* and *ολογώνιος*, a totangle or totitler.

Totanine (*təʊtəni*), *a. Ornith.* [*f. mod.L.* *Totanina*, *f. Tolan-us*, name of a genus of birds, including the redshanks: see -*INE* 1.] Of or pertaining to the *Totanina*, a subfamily of the *Scolopacidae*; called by some the tattlers (*TATTLER* 3).

|| Totara (*təʊtərə*, *təʊtārā*). Also *erron.* *totarra*. [*Maori tōtāra* (Morris).] A large New Zealand coniferous tree, *Podocarpus Totara*, producing light, durable, tough timber of a dark red colour, highly valued for building, piles, cabinet work, etc. 1832 *G. BENNETT in Lambert Genus Pinus* II. 190 (Morris) This is an unpublished species of *Podocarpus*, called Totara by the natives. 1840 *J. S. POLACK Mam. & Cust. N. Zealanders* I. xx. 227 The totarra or red-pine. 1860 *DONALDSON Bush Lays* 38 A ponderous totara down on them doth bear. 1872 *A. DOMETT Ramoff* vi. 1. 107 One lone totarrae that grew beneath the hill-side. 1892 *E. REEVES Home-ward Bound* 73 Totara piles immersed in salt water for forty years have been taken up at Wellington sound as the day they were put down.

Tote (*tɒt*), *sb.* 1 Now *dial.* Also *Sc.* tot (tot, tot). [Short for *total*: cf. *Tot* sb.³]

1. The total amount, number, or sum. Mostly in pleonastic phrase the whole tote.

1771-2 *Ess. fr. Batchelor* (1773) II. 40 That this was the

whole tote of his case is notoriously known. 1774 *FOOTE Cocooners* III. Wks. 1799 II. 180 My bill?.. what is the tote? a 1801 R. GALL *Poems, Tint Oney* (1819) 37 Where the hale tot, for fear o' skaithe, Were they'd to speak aboon their breath. 1810 BENTHAM *Mem. & Corr.* Wks. 1843 X. 460 Let me have the whole tote. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 384 Our gals—the whole tote of them. 1830 GALT *Laurie T.* I. iv. Only myself of the whole tot was accustomed to the handling of iron. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (from Northumb. to E. Anglia and Cornwall, with long *o*).

2. Also *dial.* or *low colloq.*, abbreviation of *total absterain* (also *tot*); and in *Australian colloq.* of *TOTALIZATOR*; hence *tote-man*, *tote-shop*.

c 1870 *Music Hall Song* (Farmer), By all of his mates called the Tote, 1887 MATHER *Nor'ard of the Dogger* 239 The fishermen are all 'totes'. 1891 E. KINGLAKE *Australian at H.* 74 Altogether, bookmakers, 'tote' proprietors, sweep promoters, in spite of occasional fines of £50 and £100, drive a roaring trade in Australia. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 5/1 One of his audience called out: 'Are you a 'tote.' 'Yes', the Bishop replied. 'All right, go on, then; if you wasn't I wouldn't listen to you'. 1902 *Ibid.* 25 July 1/3 You... walk into the money order department and deposit the amount you would have invested on the Tote. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug 4/7 Nearly 2,000... entering the gambling dens or 'tote-shops'.

Tote (*tōt*), *sb.* 2. Also *g tote*. [app. f. *tote*, obs. and *dial.* form of *Toot v.* 1 to project, stick out. (R. Holme belonged to Cheshire, where the vb. is still *tote*.)] The handle of a carpenter's plane.

1678 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* iv. 61 A Fore Plain. a The Tote. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 352/1 All the difference is in the Tote or Handle, which every Workman maketh according to his own Fancy. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 243. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Genil. Mag.* July 503/1 The handle (of a jack plane) is called a tote or horn. 1901 *J. Black's Illustr. Carp. & Build., Home Handicr.* 10 The jack plane is used by grasping the 'tote', or handle, firmly with the right hand, placing the left hand on the fore part of the plane [etc.].

†**Tote**, *sb.* 3. *Obs. rare*—1. Of doubtful origin and meaning; recorded only in the passage quoted. Prob. = *MDu. tote*, pl. *toten*, 'the point or toe of a shoe'; from the same root as *prec.*

The suggestion has also been made that *tote* is a verb (*viz. tote*, *Toot v.* 1), and that *tote* or *tots* 'toes' has been omitted before it, the reading being *his toes toes out* 'his toes peep out'; cf. *his ton toleden out* 'his toes peeped out' (*P. Pl. Crede* 425).

13... E. E. ALLIL. P. B. 41 His tabarde to-torne and his totes out.

Tote (*tōt*), *v.* U. S. colloq. Also *toat*. [In current use 1676-7; origin unascertained.]

For an alleged Negro origin there is no foundation; the quot. 1676-7 from Virginia does not refer to negroes; later the word is found well-established in the New England States; evidence for an Indian origin is also wanting.]

trans. To carry as a burden or load; also, to transport, esp. supplies to, or timber, etc. from, a logging-camp or the like. *To tote fair*, to carry one's fair share; *fig.* to act or deal fairly or honestly.

For catena of quotes. see Mr. A. Matthews in *N. and Q.* 10th Ser. II. 161, and Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* s. v.

1676-7 (Feb.) *Grievances of Glouc. Co. (Va.)*, (Col. Office Rec., P. R. O. 5/1371, p. 326), They [Governor's out-guard] were by Heverly comanded to go to work, fall trees and mawle and toat rails, which many... refusing to doe, he presently disarmed them. 1769 *Boston Gaz.* 7 Aug. 3/2 The next Morning he was toated on board the Rippon, in a Canoe... or some other small boat. 1781 J. WITHERSPOON *Wks.* (1802) IV. 470 *Tot* is used for *carry*, in some of the southern states. 1803 J. DAVIS *Trav. U. S.* 389, I... cart all the wood, tote the wheat to the mill. *Note*, *Tote* is the American for to carry. 1807 W. IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 189 At Baltimore I made a stay of two days, during which I was toated about town. 1809 *Monthly Anthology* VII. 264 *Tote* is marked by Mr. Webster 'Virg.' But we believe it a native vulgarism of Massachusetts. 1812 J. J. HENRY *Camp. agit. Quebec* 38 (Arnold's) Exped. 1775 We slid glibly along, over passages where a few days previously we had toted our canoes. 1824 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* VII. Is that ar man going to tote them barls over to-night? 1833 A. FORBES in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 605 His lordship and the lady had toted the trunk on to a cart. 1892 KIRLING *Barrack-r. Ballads* 117 The Government Bullock Train toted its load. 1896 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N.Y.) VI. 865 The trust maintained a regular force of inspectors to keep all the members of the pool 'toting fair'.

b. The verb-stem in combination with a *sb.*; as *tote-pole*, *-team*, *-wagon*; *tote-load* (see quot. 1859); *tote-road*, a rough temporary road for conveying loads to or from a settlement, camp, etc.

1857 THOREAU *Maine W.* (1894) 296-7 The Indian was greatly surprised that we should have taken what he called a 'tow' (i.e., tote or toting or supply) road, instead of a carry path. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Americanisms*, *Tote-load*, as much as one can carry. *Southern*. 1887 M. ROBERTS *West. Avernus* 71 On this 'tote' or freight-road the wagons went east during one part of the day and west during the other. 1895 F. A. C. EMMERSON in *Century Mag.* July 478/2 One might visit every one of the hundreds of logging camps [in Maine]... and he would find each one furnished with its separate 'tote road', 'tote team' and 'toter'.

Hence **Toting** *vb.* *sb.*; also **Tote** *sb.*, an act of carrying or transporting (Webster, 1911); **Toter**, one engaged in toting, a carrier, teamster, etc.

1857 Toting [see b. above]. 1860 OLIMSTED *Journ. Back Country* I. 48 Each gang was attended by a 'water-toter'. 1895 Toter [see b. above]. 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 362/2 So accustomed are some of them to this 'toting' of loads.

Tote, var. *Toot* *sb.*; obs. or *dial.* f. *Toot v.* 1

†**To-tear**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: see *TEAR v.* 1

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[*OE. to-teran*, f. *To-2 + teran*, *TEAR v.* 1 So MHG. *zertern*.] *trans.* To tear to pieces.

c 893 [see *TO-TEE*]. a 900 *Agg. Ps.* (Th.) xxix. 11 Pu totare min hwite hrege. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 238 Ða naedran hi totaron. c 1205 *LAY.* 4994 Heo nom hire on anne currel Pe wes swiðe to-toren [c 1275 al to-tore]. a 1225 *Ansr. R.* 84 3et wolde he teteren & pileken, mid his bile, roted stinkinde fleshe. 13... K. ALIS. 468 Alisaundre his clothes to-tare. c 1380 *Wyclif Sermon.* Sel. Wks. II. 204 Pis spirit... al to-teerynge him, wente oute from him. c 1440 *Partonope* (452) Why be your clothes thus to tore? c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 305 The tormentours... With sharp scowrges te-terre his fleshe. 1520 *Treat. Galaunt* (W. de W.) xiv. In our wanton werynge of clothes to-torne. 1605 *Sylvestre Du Bartas* II. iii. III. Law 784 Their shields, and staves, and chariots (all to-tore).

†**To-tee**, *v.* *Obs.* [*OE. to-tēon*, f. *To-2 + teon*, *TEE v.* 1 to draw, pull. So OHG. *zizihhan*, MHG. *zerziehen*.] *trans.* To pull to pieces.

c 893 K. *Ælfric Oros.* III. xi. § 3. & his æfterfolgeras feowertene gear hit sibban totonon & totaron. a 1000 *Agg. Ps.* (Th.) cxixii. 5 þam be us mid toðum toton woldan. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 9 Ac me þe sculde nimen and al to-ton mid horse. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A) 517 Al mine times it wil to-te. 13... in *Rouland & V.* (1836) p. xxiii. Times men might reude y-sen, Mani baron her here to ten.

Totel, -er, var. **TUTEL**, -ER *Obs.*, to whisper.

Totem (*tōtēm*), *sb.* Also 8 *totam*, 9 *otem*. [From *Odjibewa*, or some kindred Algonquin dialect.

Mentioned (apparently) in 1609 by Lescarbot as *autem* (in Acadia); by Long 1791 as *totam*, by Henry a 1776, Cooper 1826, Catlin 1841, as *totem*, by Rev. P. Jones (a native Odjibewa) 1861, as *totadim*, by Francis Assikinak (an Ottawa Indian) as *Ododam*, while the Abbé Thavenel gives the simple form as *ote*, 'the possessive of which is *otem*'. The initial *t* is explained by some as the final letter of a *prec.* possessive pronoun. The meaning given by most of these is 'mark'; by the younger Henry 'tribe'; Thavenel gives 'mark' and 'family or tribe', app. meaning 'that which marks the family or tribe'. Lescarbot and Long explain it as applied to a familiar spirit.]

1. Among the American Indians: The hereditary mark, emblem, or badge of a tribe, clan, or group of Indians, consisting of a figure or representation of some animal, less commonly a plant or other natural object, after which the group is named; thus sometimes used to denote the tribe, clan, or division of a 'nation', having such a mark; also applied to the animal or natural object itself, sometimes considered to be ancestrally or fraternally related to the clan, being spoken of as a brother or sister, and treated as an object of friendly regard, or sometimes even as incarnating a guardian spirit who may be appealed to or worshipped.

[1609 LESCARBOT *Hist. Nouvelle France* vi. 683 Son dæmon appellé Autem, lequel ceux de Canada nomment Cadonagni.] 1766-76 A. HENRY (the elder) *Travels* (1809) 305 To these are added his badge, called, in the Algonquin tongue, a totem, and which is in the nature of an armorial bearing. 1791 J. LONG *Voy. Indian Interpr.* 86 One part of the religious superstition of the Savages, consists in each of them having his *totam*, or favourite spirit, which he believes watches over him. This *totam* they conceive assumes the shape of some beast or other, and therefore they never kill, hunt, or eat the animal whose form they think this totam bears. *Ibid.* One of them, whose totam was a bear. 1799-1808 A. HENRY (the younger) *Journals* (1807) I. 106 Should he not belong to the clan (totem). 1806 F. COOPER *Mohicans* (1829) II. x. 162 There was one chief of his party who carried the beaver as his peculiar symbol, or 'totem'. 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* II. liv. 168 Here are to be seen (and will continue to be seen for ages to come), the totems and arms of the different tribes, who have visited this place for ages past. *Ibid.* 170 WeJa Mandan chief and his tribe left our totems as marks on the rocks. We cut them deep in the stones, they are there now. 1851 SCHOOLCRAFT *Indian Tribes* 294 A single element in the system attracted early notice. I allude to the institution of the Totem, which has been well known among the Algonquin tribes from the settlement of Canada. 1855 LONGF. *Hiaw.* *Picture Writing* 23 From what old, ancestral Totem, Be it Eagle, Bear, or Beaver, They descended, this we know not. 1865 J. G. HODGINS *Indian Canada* 101 The totem, or outline of some animal, (from *do-daim*, a family mark), was always the chief's signature to a treaty. 1861 P. JONES *Hist. Ojebways* 138 Each 'nation' is subdivided into a number of tribes or clans called 'todadims', and each tribe is distinguished by certain animals or things, as for instance: the Ojebway nations have the following todadims:—the Eagle, Reindeer, Otter, Bear, Buffalo, Beaver, Catfish, Pike, Birch-bark, White Oak Tree, Bear's liver, etc., etc. The Mohawk nation have only three divisions or tribes—the Turtle, the Bear, and the Wolf. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* x. 281 The Indian tribes are usually divided into clans, each distinguished by a totem (Algonquin *do-daim*, that is 'town-mark') which is commonly some animal, as a bear, wolf, deer, etc., and may be compared on the one hand to a crest, and on the other to a surname. 1885 CLOOD *Myths & Dr.* i. vi. 106 The Dacotahs would neither kill nor eat their totems. 1887 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* 72 Twelve of these placed their totems opposite my signature; each totem consisting of the rude representation of a bear, a deer, an otter, a rat, or some other wild animal. 1893 A. LANG *Custom & Myth* 103 Prof. Max Müller (Academy, Jan. 1884) says the word should be, not Totem, but Ote or Otem. Mr. Tylor's enquiries among the Red Men support this.

b. By anthropologists the name has been ex-

tended to refer to other savage peoples and tribes, which (though they may not use totem marks) are similarly divided into groups or clans named after animals, etc.; such animals, animal-names, or animal-named groups, being spoken or written of as their totems, and their organization, their complex system of mutual and marriage relations and religious usages, being styled **TOTEMISM**, q. v.

There are also said to be among certain races (as the Australians) *sex-totems*, peculiar to men or to women, and *personal totems*, pertaining to the individual and not hereditary.

[1851-9 PRICHARD in *Man. Sci. Eng.* 263 The institution of the Totem as it was termed among the North American nations has its counterpart among the nations of Australia.] 1874 LUABOCK in *Manch. Sci. Lect. Ser. v.* & vi. 248 In Australia we seem to find the Totem, or, as it is there called, the 'kobong', in the very process of deification. 1879 A. LANG in *Academy* 11 Jan. 24/3 A man or woman is born of such or such a totem, and choice has nothing whatever to do with the matter. 1883 — in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 415 The totem was but a badge worn by all the persons who found themselves existing in close relations. 1887 J. G. FRAZER *Totemism* 52-3. Clearly these sex totems are not to be confounded with clan totems... The sex totem seems to be still more sacred than the clan totem; for men who do not object to other people killing their clan totem will fiercely defend their sex totem against any attempt of the opposite sex to injure it. 1888 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 467/1 A totem is a class of material objects which a savage regards with superstitious respect, believing that there exists between him and every member of the class an intimate and altogether special relation. 1905 *Athenæum* 21 Jan. 87/1 They have no special word answering to 'totem' for such animals. *Ibid.* M. van Gennep, uses 'totem' only in the sense of the hereditary name-giving animal or other object of the kin. 1909 *tr. Hoff's Hum. Species* 300 The necessity for setting up sub-totems first arose from the great extension of the totem in a single tribe, and it was convenient to take the sub-totem from the father who transferred his totem-name to his son.

c. *fig.* 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 30 June 7/2 The vulgar embroidered smoking-cap, which used to be the distinctive totem of the bazaar debauchee. 1893 *Times* 11 May 9/5 Mr. Bryce, whose totem is very different, threatened the Unionists that their vote against a bogus second chamber would be remembered against them.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *totem ancestor*, *animal*, *clan*, *figure*, *god*, *group*, *kin*, *name*, *people*, *plant*, *soul*, *stage*, *system*, *tree*, *worship*, etc.; *totem* *exogamy*, the custom of marrying only one of a different totem or totem-clan; *totem-pole*, *totem-post*, a post carved and painted with totem figures, erected by the Indians of the north-west of North America in front of their houses; *totem-stone*, a stone with markings supposed to be prehistoric totemic figures.

1869 M'LENNAN in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 408 Men in, what we may call, the Totem stage of development. 1870 *Ibid.* Feb. 213 The tribesmen... esteem themselves as of the species of the Totem-god. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* II. x. 213 Some accounts describing the totem-animal as being actually regarded as the sacred object. *Ibid.* 214 Considering it [animal-worship] as inherited from an early totem-stage of society. *Ibid.* 215 The systematic division of a whole people into a number of totem-clans. 1871 MORLEY *Moltre v.* 241 The needs and aspirations... of the developed polytheist [would not be satisfied] by totem-worship. 1882 *Athenæum* 22 Apr. 501/3 Even ethnologists... will maintain that the totem-kin became the gens. 1888 J. G. FRAZER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 468/1 The Bechuanas in South Africa... have a well-developed totem system. *Ibid.* 470/1 The fundamental rules of totem societies. *Ibid.* 470/2 The Australian ceremony at initiation of pretending to recall a dead man to life by the utterance of his totem name. 1889 W. ROBERTSON SMITH *Relig. Semites* viii. 276 Among totem peoples... the sacred animal is forbidden food, it is akin to the men who acknowledge its sanctity. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., Totem Posts, Canadian Pacific Coast. 1896 F. B. JEVONS *Introd. Hist. Relig.* xx. 294 The sacramental eating first of totem-animals and then of totem-plants. 1901 *Athenæum* 7 Dec. 779/1 Mr. N. W. Thomas exhibited a collection of 'totem-stones'. 1902 *Folk-Lore* Dec. 363 To savage reasoners, the totem-soul may perhaps seem to tenant each plant or animal of its species. 1907 C. HILL-TOUT *Brit. N. Amer.*, *Far West* ix. 177 The family or kin totem-figures which are customarily carved on the beams or painted on the sides of their houses. 1910 SELIGMANN *Melanesians of Brit. N. Guinea* Introd. 10 Totem exogamy is still generally observed. 1910 A. F. CHAMBERLAIN in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 470/1 The wood art of the Indians of the North Pacific coast (masks, utensils, houses, totem-poles, furniture, &c.).

Hence **To-tem** *v.*, *trans.* to draw, paint, or tattoo (a totem mark).

1894 S. JACKSON *Educ. in Alaska* in *Educ. Rep.* (U.S.) 1891-2, 890 Some [Tchukchi men] have a small mark or figure totemed on their cheek.

Totemic (*tōtēmik*), *a.* [f. *prec.* + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a totem or totems; characterized by or having totems.

1865 LUABOCK *Preh. Times* xiv. (1878) 528 The totemic tie that binds relationships together. 1867 PARKMAN *Jesuits N. Amer.* Introd. (1875) 68 The names of the totemic clans, borrowed in nearly every case from animals. 1885 CLOOD *Myths & Dr.* i. vi. 99 The belief of the Moquis of Arizona, that after death they live in the form of their totemic animal. 1905 *Athenæum* 21 Jan. 87/1 Mr. Haddon derives totemic names from such surnames as 'Eaters of Turtle'. 1906 *Ibid.* 17 Mar. 332 There are many taboos on food which are certainly not totemic in origin.

Hence **Totemically** *adv.*, in reference to totems or totemism; after the manner of a totem.

1902 *Folk-Lore* Dec. 373 Two cases in which Australian

totem-groups averred that they were named totemically after a small species of opossum. 1910 *Athenaeum* 11 June 707/3 We may regard Africa, totemically speaking, as an unexplored continent.

Totemism (tō'tēmiz'm). [f. TOTEM + -ISM.] The use of totems, with the clan division, and the social, marriage, and religious customs connected with it.

1791 J. Long *Voy. Indian Interpr.* 87 This idea of destiny, or, if I may be allowed the phrase, 'totemism', is not confined to the Savages. 1870 *Luncheon Orig. Civiliz.* v. (1875) 199 Nature-worship or Totemism, in which natural objects are worshipped. 1883 A. LANG in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 414 Totemism is the name for the custom by which a stock (scattered through many local tribes) claims descent from some plant, animal, or other natural object. *Ibid.*, Totemism is a widespread institution prevailing all over the north of the American continent. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 3/1 Here is the beginning of totemism—the bearing of the name of an object by a human group; as Mr. Howitt says, 'Naming' is the 'original germ', says Mr. Lang, 'of totemism'.

Totemist. [f. TOTEM + -IST.]

1. One who belongs to a totem clan, or has a totem.

1881 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 332 Our Aryan ancestor in person was a most undoubted totemist. 1883 F. SERAHOH *Eng. Vill. Community* 362 The hasty conclusion that the Saxons were 'totemists'. 1887 A. LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig.* I. 73 Totemists, spare the beasts that are their own. *kin.* 1905 *Athenaeum* 21 Jan. 87/1 If the people were once true totemists, the traces thereof are indistinct.

2. One who is versed in the history of totemism.

1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 239 Some of the highest authorities on the myths and customs of savage races are by no means on the side of the thoroughgoing totemist. 1902 *Folk-Lore Dec.* 361, I am not aware that any totemists do make this assertion.

So **Totemistia** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by totemism.

1881 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Feb. 216/2 Why were the 'primary divisions', as Mr. Fison says they were, totemistic? 1882 *Athenaeum* 22 Apr. 502/1 While Huizilopochtli had many features of the magician, he had also elemental and totemistic sides to his complex nature. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Oct. 5/1 Their society is totemistic; that is to say, they are divided into stocks of kin (real or assumed), each designated by the name of its Totem plant, animal, or what not. 1905 C. SQUIRE *Mythol. Brit. Isl.* 20 An agricultural people, still in the Stone Age, dwelling in totemistic tribes on hills.

Totemite (tō'tēmait). [f. TOTEM + -ITE¹.] = TOTEMIST 1.

1904 *Howitt Native Tribes S.E. Australia* iii. 145 To dream about his own totem means that some one has done something to it for the purpose of harming the sleeper or one of his totemites. 1911 *MARRETT Anthropol.* vi. 167 Sometimes the totem is thought of as an ancestor, or as the common fund of life out of which the totemites are born and into which they go back when they die.

† **Toth**. *Obs. rare.* [Only in Ormin, *toþþ*. Origin unknown: the short *o* makes connexion with OE. *tōþ*, *TOOTH*, highly improbable.] Exact meaning uncertain: the context implies some kind of wrongdoing.

c 1200 *ORMIN* 7186 Alle þa þatt lufenn toþþ & wah & nansahthessse. *Ibid.* 937 þiff þatt þe wel 3aw lokenn Fra clake & sake, & fra þatt toþþ þatt folghēþ þiffnessse.

Tother (tō'thər), *pron.* and *a.* Now *dial.* Forms: *a.* (3 *pet* oper), 3-5 *pe toþer*, 4-6 the tothir, the toder, etc. (see OTHER), 4-7, 9 the tother, 7-8 the t'other, 8-9 *Sc. the tither*. *B.* 4 *pat toþer*, *pat toþer*. *γ.* (without the) 6 tothir, (*dial. toore*), 6-7, 9 tother, 7-9 t'other. [ME. *pe toþer*, for earlier *pet oper*, *pat oper* 'the other'; formed in the same way as *pe tone* from *pet* or *pat one*: see *TONE* *pron.* and *a.* The tother is still used in *Sc.* and in north. *Eng.* dialects, but in general *Eng.* is replaced by the *other*, and often in familiar use by the simple *tother*, also written *t'other*. Cf. the similar use of *tone*, *lone*. When a possessive pronoun or case took the place of the, tother remained, e.g. *his tother hand*, in literary *Eng.* 'his other hand'.]

A. pron., or adj. used absolutely.

1. The other (of two): often opposed to *tone* (see *TONE* *pron.*).

a. [a 1225 *Leg. Keth.* 101 Ane dale ha etheold. . & spende a þōder. 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Þet nerste heaued of þe beste of helle ys prede, þet oper is enuie. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2724 Dis on walde don ðe toþer wrong. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11056 Þe tan was leuedi maiden ying, þe toþer [Gōtt, toder] hir hand-woman kerling. c 1380 *Wyclif Sci. Wks.* III. 248 Þe toon poe fallþ þe toþurs bullis. 1382 — *Isa.* vi. 3 Thei crieden the tother to the tother. 1388 *Ibid.*, Thei crieden the toon to the tother. c 1440 *Anc. Cookery in Honsh.* Ord. (1790) 435 Dresse up the tone with the tother. 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play Wether* (1902) 1200 Nather wyll we do the tone nor the tother. 1673 *FLETCHER, etc. Captain* II. ii, *Fran.* What's the tother? *Clor.* What tother? *Fran.* he that lies along there. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 7 Two small Dissertations, the one upon Noe's arrival, the t'other was about the Origin of the Druids. a 1774 *Ferguson Drink Ed. Poems* (1845) 49 Brandy the tone, the tither whiskey. 1816 *SCOTT Antiq.* xxvii, My lord cares as little about the tone as the tother.

B. 13.. *Cursor M.* 84 (Cott) And in þat toþer [v. *rr.* þe toþer, þat oper] scho lastes ever. *Ibid.* 202 [þi fider slepan], said þat toþer [other MSS. þe toþer], 'Ligues

here-oute'. *Ibid.* 3494 His moder him lued mare þan þat toþer [other MSS. þe toþer].

γ. 1587 *FLEMING Contn. Holinshed* III. 1339/1 Tone gone to God, still reigning tother. 1632 *Brome North. Lasse* I. iv, Here's one, there's tother. 1688 *Prior On Exod.* III vi, He on t'other's Ruin rears his Throne. 1710 *PALMER Proverbs* 129 Securing the vogue on one side and t'other. 1800 *MAR. EDGEMORTH Lame Jervas* I, I saw the ghost... with the light in one hand, and a chain dragging after him in t'other. 1870 *LOWELL Study Wind.* 259 You cannot tell one from tother.

† 2. The second (of two or more): cf. OTHER *B.* 3. (Cf. *Ger. der andere*.) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1629 (Cott) Þe first was sem, cham was the toþer [other MSS. þe toþer], And laphet hight þat yongest broþer. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* 332 (Lamb. MS.) Þe fyrst ys syt of eye, þe toþer helyng of Ere. c 1450 *Merlin* II. 24 Thre sones, the first hight Mayne, and the tother Pendragon, and the thirde Vter.

3. *pl.* (the tother obs., tothers rare): The others, the rest: cf. OTHER *B.* 4.

c 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 45 Þat were Maysters of alle þe toþre, Hengist he hight, & Hors his broþre. 1371 *Cursor M.* 1948 (Gōtt) Þan spac ruben þe eldest broþer stille menand til þe toder. 1494 *FARVAY Chron.* vii. 339, xviii. were conyucte and hangyd, & the tother remayned longe after in pryson. 1691 J. WILSON *Belphégor* v. iii, When t'others shall... break themselves, on what they fall.

B. as *adj.* preceding a sb.

1. The other (of two). In early use often opposed to *To*, *TONE* *a.*: see these.

a. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6305 (Cott) In sirie apon þe toþer side. *Ibid.* 16721 þe toþer [Laud MS. the toder] theim gaf ansuer. 1303 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 3993 Yn þe toþer worlde þer þey schil be, Þey are nat wurpy any loye to se. c 1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 325 (*Ballade*) Or he haue herd the toþer partye speke. 1419 *Munin. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 502 Betwix... Dauid abbot... and hys Conuent on þe ta part and Nychole of Wedale on þe toþer part. 1465 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1880) 320 The tothir half to the cowrte. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 71 He... brought certen worde to the todyr man that tolde me. 1522 *MORE De Quat. Noviss.* Wks. 75/1 On the tother syde wher as one doth such spiritual busines with a dulnes of spirite & werines. a 1578 *LINDESAV* (Pittscott) *Chron.* Scot. (S.T.S.) I. 149 He dissawet baith the todder twa. 1681 *DAVIDEN Span. Friar* v. ii, No I the t'other old gentleman in black shall take me if I do. 1776 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 172 In requital to the t'other Prelate's Urias's Letter. 1816 *SCOTT Antiq.* xxxix, I heard Peggie Orrock, and the tother thier of a sheriff-officer, speaking about it.

γ. 1627 W. SCLATER *Exp. a Thess.* (1629) 299 Wee, Britans of t'other race. 1700 *WHITE Monit. Clergy Petebro.* I. 27 This, that, and t'other invented Order of their Church. 1727 *Gay Begg.* Op. II. xiii, How happy could I be with either, Were t'other dear Charmer away!

† *b.* After a possessive: *Other*. *Obs.*

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 108 According as hit specyfyth in my toder letter. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 6 The grit armye of enemeis valkand on their tothir syde. 1613 *HEWWOOD Silver Age* II. i. Wks. 1874 III. 113 Vnlesse it were my tother selfe, I haue no hand in it. 1721 *D'URVEY Two Queens Brestford* v. 1, Now you shall haue my tother Walk.

† 2. The second (of two or more): cf. OTHER *A.* 3. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1627 heading (Cott) Her bigins at noe þe lede þe toþer world right for to del. c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) xxi. 225 The first statute was, that [etc.]... The tother Statute was, that [etc.]. a 1400 *Relig. Pieces* *fr. Thornton MS.* (1807) 3 The toþer article es þat we sall trowe. 1456 *Sir G. HAYNE Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 2 The ferde is of the first angel... The fyft is of the tothir angel.

b. The second, another, one more. *Obs. exc. Sc.* 1600 *ROWLANDS Lett. Humours Blood* xix. 25 He calleth: Boy, fill vs the tother quart. 1653 *WALTON Angler* xi. 218 Then each man drink the tother cup and to bed. 1733 *RAMSAY Teat. Misc.* (ed. g) I. 9 The lover he ga'e her the tither kiss, Syne ran to her dady and tell'd him this. 1785 *BURNS Fyft Beggars* ii, And aye he gies the tozie drab The tither skelpin' kiss.

3. (The) tother (day, etc.). † *a.* The second; the following, the next (day, etc.): cf. OTHER *A.* 3 *b* (*a*). *Obs.* † *b.* The preceding (day, etc.): cf. OTHER *A.* 3 *b* (*b*). *Obs.* *c.* The other (day, night, etc.): a few (days, etc.) ago: cf. OTHER *A.* 3 *b* (*c*).

a. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7619 (Cott) Þe toþer morn [Gōtt. day] her after-ward þe warlaun traunail saul ful hard. *Ibid.* 13249 In aueril þe toþer dai. c 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 38 Þe toþer jere next of his coronment. 13.. *Cursor M.* 5993 (Gōtt) Moyses praid þe toder day, All þe slijs wair quit a-way. c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 508 The tother day, on the same wyse, As the kyngs for the borde can ryse. a 1765 *K. Estmere* xxvii, in Child Ballads iii, (1885) 53/1 Tone day to marrye Kyng Adlands daughter, Thider daye to carrye her home.

b. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* v. 908 Schir Jhone the Grayme, .. To the Corhed come on the tothir nycht.

c 1575 *Gamm. Gurion* III. iv, Did not Tom Tankard rake his Curtal toore day standing in the stable? 1680 *Sir C. LYTTELTON in Halton Corr.* (Camden) 232 Tother day, in shifting of a cabinet. 1711 *STEELE Spec.* No. 153 *p.* 1 An old Gentleman t'other Day in Discourse with a Friend. 1779 *Mirror* No. 12 *p.* 8, I confess, I could not help being in a passion t'other day. 1863 *Tyneside Songs* 31 T'other Saturday beet aw saw a grand foot race Alang at the Victoria ground.

C. Comb. (*nonce-wds.*): tother-day *a.* (see *B.* 3 *c*), that happened or existed a few days ago, very recent; tothersider, one from the other side. 1662 *OWEN Animado*, *Fiat Lux* Wks. 185: XIV. 65 Do we talk of t'other-day things? 1900 *H. LAWSON Over Slip-rail* 72 We were all T'othersiders, and old mates, and we worked things together. It was in Westralia—the Land of T'othersiders.

Toþing (e, obs. form of TITHING sb).

To-throat, To-thrust: see *To-pref.*²

† **To-throw**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: see *THROW* v. 1 [ME. f. *To-2 + throwe* (n, *throwe* (n, OE. *þrōwan*, to twist, *THROW* v. 1 Cf. *MHG. gedrejen, gedrewn.*] *trans.* To wrench asunder; to separate, part.

c 1315 *SHOREHAM* I. 1740 Þe tyme is, wane aþer can Oper fleschlyche y-knowe; For wanne hy habbeþ þet y-do, Ne mowe hy be to þrowe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 256 Þe norþene wynd to þraup þe raynes.

Totent (tō'tēnt). *Math.* [irreg. f. *L. totiens*, *totiens*, f. *tot* so many, after *QUOTIENT*.] The number of numbers (including unity) less than and prime to a given number. So **Totitive** (tō'titiv) [irreg. f. *L. tot + -itive* in such words as *primitive*, *unitive*], any one of such numbers in relation to the given number.

1879 *SYLVESTER Math. Papers* (1909) III. 337 Understanding by the 'totitives' of *k* the numbers less than *k* and prime to it, these totitives may be arranged in (among others) the natural groups hereunder written. 1883 *Ibid.* (1912) IV. 102 The sum of the totients of all the natural numbers up to *f* inclusive—a totient to *x* (which I denote by *τx*) meaning the number of numbers less than *x* and prime to it. 1891 *Athenaeum* 21 Mar. 383/1 'Some Theorems concerning Groups of Totitives of *n*', by Prof. L. Tanner.

† **Toties quoties** (tō'ti:z kwō'ti:z), *adv.* Also **totiens quotiens** (tō'sienz kwō'sienz). Also **totiens quotiens**, **totiens quotiens**. [L., 'so often as often'.] As often as something happens or occasion demands; repeatedly.

In quot. 1845 applied to a jubilee of the Latin Church, at which a general pardon was granted.

1525 *Order Com. Coninc. Lond.* in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. viii. 214 Commandynd & compelled vpon the payne of imprisonment of xx days, tociens quotiens, that they shall no more occupie phisike till they be examynd. 1555 *MACHYN Diary* (Camden) 94 He declaryd... clen remysyon of all ther regys *totiens quotiens* of all that euer they dyd. 1569 *Reg. Priory Council Scot.* I. 685 He sall na wyis... troubill Alexander Quhitlaw... under the pane of Vc li. toties quoties. 1698-9 *Act 11 Will. III.* c. 2 § 141 And such Assignee may in like manner assigne again and soe toties quoties. a 1734 *NORTH Exam.* I. ii. § 165 Grand Juries may enquire *toties quoties* of the same Offence. 1845 *FORB Handbok.* Spain II. 771/1 Hence the jubilee was called 'toties quoties', for it was an annual benefit.

† **To-tight**, *v.* *Obs.* [ME. *to-tuhten*, f. *To-2 + tuhten*, OE. *tyhtan*, *TIGHT* v. 1 to draw.]

1. *trans.* To stretch or spread out; to extend.

c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 His lichame beð to-sprede and to-tight on þe rode. *Ibid.* þen his lichame... ne beo to-sprede ne to-tight on lichamliche rode.

2. To pull or draw asunder.

13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 511 Mi sorwe is euer cominge, . . al mi limes it hath to-tight; Swiche liif y lede day & nist. *Ibid.* 3711 Her armes & legges he to-tight, [C. to-twight = twitched] & cleped hem wrechtes [MS. wroches] anon rist.

† **Totilater**. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. *L. tot + -latus*, whole, entire + *latus*, later-side: cf. *QUADRILATER*.] A figure that is 'all side', or consists of an infinite number of sides: applied to a circle as the limit of regular multilateral figures when the number of sides is infinite.

1628 [see TOTILATER].

† **To-titide**, *7sb.* (?*a.*). *Obs.* [f. ME. *tot-en*, *Toot* v. 1, to peep out, pry, + (perh.) -ild, fem. suffix, as in *beggild*, *begenild*, *cheapild*, *fostrild*, etc.] ? A peeping, peering, or prying woman.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 102 Hweðer eni totide [so also *Corpus*] ancre nondeð euer þis, þet bekeð [C. breaketh] euer untward ase untowe brid ine cage?

[But the attrib. or adj. use, and the final -e, suggest that *totilde* here is perh. a scribal error for *totide*, pr. pple. of *toten*, *Toot* v. 1: cf. *totinde* ancre, *ibid.* 50 and 100.]

† **To-toting**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [pr. pple. of *tote*, earlier form of *Toot* v. 1; see also *tooting* under the verb.] Protruding, projecting, sticking out.

c 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) I. II. xxvi. 91 Though perhaps he had never a shirt to his back, yet would he have a totog huge swelling ruff about his neck. *Ibid.* (1655) IV. vii. 19 A poor shallow-brain'd puppy, who... would have men to have a privileged to change their Wives, .. deserves of all other to wear a totog horn. 1648-60 *HEXHAM, Genest*, Nosed, or he that hath a great Nose, or a totog Nose. 1650 *HOWELL Giraff's Rev. Naples* I. 87 With a totog plume of feathers in his hat all white. 1676 *WISEMAN Church. Treat.* I. xxvi. 141 Rendring the Visage fiery, and in progress of time make those totog Copper-noses, as we generally express them.

Totipalmate (tō'tipal'mat), *a.* (*sb.*) *Ornith.* [f. *L. tot + -us* whole + *PALMATE*.] Wholly webbed; having all the toes connected by membrane which reaches to the extremities; steganopodous. *b. sb.* A totipalmate bird. Hence **Totipalmation**, the condition of being totipalmate.

1872 *COWES N. Amer. Birds* 48 Goatsuckers, some Western swifts, loons, and all the totipalmates swimmers. *Ibid.* 266 Feet totipalmate, with three full webs; hind toe semi-lateral, .. connected with the inner toe by a complete web reaching from tip to tip. 1884 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) Index, Totipalmation.

Totipotent (tō'tipō'tēnt), *a.* *Biol.* [f. *L. tot + -us* (see *prec.*) + *POTENT*: cf. *omnipotent*.] Capable of developing into or generating a complete organism: said of a cell. So **Totipotence**, **Totipotentiality**, the quality of being totipotent.

1901 T. H. MORGAN *Regeneration* xii. 243 If we substitute the term 'totipotence', meaning that any meridian of the egg

has the possibility of becoming the median plane of the embryo. 1904 *Amer. Nat.* July-Aug. 504 While in this species also the material is totipotent, yet when the determining influence of polarity is renewed the stronger tendency is to produce a tail. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryol.* 281 In very many, though not in all, instances the parts of the ovum—blastomeres or egg fragments—are totipotent. The totipotency is, however, sooner or later lost. *Ibid.* 76 From other sources also there is evidence of a progressive loss of totipotency of the parts. 1911—See *Urchin* 292.

† **Totipresent**, *a. obs. nonce-wd.* [f. *as prec.* + **PRESENT**: cf. *omnipresent*.] Present throughout the whole of a space. So † **Totipresence**, the fact of being totipresent.

1768 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 337 Our own manner of existence in a sphere or portion of space sufficient to receive the action of many corporeal particles, we may term a *totipresence* throughout the contents of that sphere. A totipresence throughout all immensity amounts to the same as omnipresence. *Ibid.* 409 There is a certain portion of space throughout which we are totipresent, because we can receive the action of many corporeal particles at once which cannot be brought into contact with a mathematical point.

Totitive: see **TOTIENT**.

Totive (*tōtiv*), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. *L. tōtus* whole + *-IVE*.] Denoting a whole: see *quot.*

1874 *Key Language* xviii. 225 A leading use of the genitive is that called 'partitive', but might more fitly be called 'totive', for the genitive here denotes the whole whence a part is taken.

Totle, **Totnam**: see **TOTILE** v.1, **TOTTENHAM**.

|| **Toto** (*tōto*), *abl. sing. masc. and neut. of L. tōtus* all, whole, entire: occurring in a few phrases in literary use, as **Toto cælo** (*tōto cælo*), 'by the whole heaven', by as much as the distance between the poles, diametrically; in *quot.* 1844 *attrib.* entire, absolute; **Toto genere** (*dʒɛnəri*), in the whole nature or character; **Toto orbe** (*pōrbi*), 'by the whole world'; = *toto cælo*.

1727 *Pork Art of Sinking* i. Wks. 1751 VI. 167 In their others [pieces] they differ'd *toto cælo* from us. 1844 W. G. WAGO *Ideal Chr. Ch.* (ed. 2) 272 The toto-cælo difference in kind between [etc.]. 1878 *Sia C. G. Scott Lect. Archit.* xvi. (1879) II. 234 The dome [of the Pantheon], differs *toto cælo* from the normal mode of construction. 1872 *Boyle Orig. & Virt. Gems* i. 49 Bodies, that differ *toto genere*, as Metals and Stones. 1834 *Coleridge in Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 232 Here I differ *toto orbe* from Waterland.

Toto, **toto** (16th c.), i. e. *toto toto*: see **Toto**.

Toto-, used as combining form of *L. tōtus* whole, in certain cases, instead of the normal form *toti-* (see -o), forming compound adjs., *a.* in sense 'entirely, wholly, utterly' (see -o 1), as *to-to-congenital*, *to-to-mute*, *to-to-officious*; *b.* in sense 'total and...' (see -o 2), as *To-to-partial Logic*, applied to a proposition in which one term is universal and the other particular; so **To-to-total**, having both terms universal.

1890 *C. Rev.* Jan. 63 The marriage of 'toto-congenital deaf mutes. 1893 F. W. BOOTH *World's Congr. Instruct. Deaf* 59 The German semi-mute brought to a study of English has a decided advantage over his 'toto-mute brother. 1886 in J. Morris *Troub. Cath. Fathers* (1877) 69 Condemned as rude, troublesome, and 'toto-officious. 1833 *Sia W. Hamilton Discuss.* (1852) 162 'Toto-total—all is all. 'Toto-partial—all is some.

To-to, variant of **To-to** v. *Obs.*

† **To-to-ll**, *v. Obs.* [ME. f. *To-2* + *TOLL* v.1 to draw.] *trans.* To pull or drag hither and thither. 1335 *Poem Times Edw. II* (Percy) lix, Hit schal be totolled, hit schal be totwyst [i.e. Hit schal be forpinched, totolled & totwist]. *Ibid.* lxi, Hit is so to-tolled, bothe heder & theder Hit is halfendell istole, ar hit be brougt togeder. 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Köln) 831c Pe heben me tok & totolled, Tobeten, todrawe & defolled.

To-torve, **To-tose**, **To-tray**, etc.: see **To-2**.

† **Tot-quot**, *Obs.* [*L. tot quot* as much or as many as (there may be).]

1. *Ecll.* A dispensation or licence to hold as many ecclesiastical benefices as the holder pleases or can get; hence, the holding of such benefices, unlimited pluralism; *pl.* benefices so held.

1509 *BARCLAY Shyp Foly* (1570) 60 He bath hope To have another benefyce of greater dignitie, And so maketh a false suggestion to the pope, For a tot quot or els a pluralitie. 1522 *Skelton Why not to Court?* 125 We shall have a tot quot From the Pope of Rome. a 1550 *Image Ipoc.* I in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 420/2 Ye drawe and cast lottes, In hattes and in pottes, For tottes and for quottes. 1583 *Stubbes Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 79 They purchase a dispensation, a licence, hy vertue whereof they may hold totquot so manie, how manie soever. 1637 *Bastwick Litany* II. 9 The Pope selth nonresidences, pluralities, trialities, totquot, the Prelats doe the same.

b. trans. One who holds tot-quot; an unlimited pluralist.

1628 P. SMART *Serm. Durh. Cath.* 7 July 21 The same will be also a notorious Non-resident, a very Tot-quot. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. iv. 82 S. Werburgha, being Governess of three Nunneries (being no more, she was no Tot-quot then).

2. An indefinite or infinite number; as many as you like.

1665 *Jewel Repl. Harding* xiii. (1611) 360 He pleadeth his toties, quoties, and thereby would erect a whole totquot of Masses, sans number. By these words, M. Hardings Tot-quot is much abridged.

3. A rate or tax assessed in proportion to income.

1611 *COTGR.* *Quotitè*, an even assessement, a rate or totquot imposed; the laying on euerie one his share.

† **To-tread**, *v. Obs.* [OE. *tōtredan*, f. *To-2* + *tredan*, *TREAD* v. So OS. *te-tredan*, OHG. **salretan*, MHG. *ze-, zertreten*, Ger. *zertreten*.] *trans.* To trample down, trample upon. Hence † **To-treading** *abl. sb.*

[c. 755 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) D 77 *Desicit* [? *Deficit*], tetridit. c 1175 *Land. Hom.* 133 Sum [feol] bi þe wele and weð to-treden and fugeles hit freten. 13... *K. Als.* 3946 (Bodl. MS.) Horses totredan alle þe Boukes Of noble Barouns & of Dukes. 1384 *Wyclif Prov.* xxvii. 7 The soule fulfid shal to-trede the honycomb. 1535 *COVERDALE Isa.* xxviii. 18 The grete destruction... shal all to-trede you.

Totsane, **Totte**, *obs. fl.* **TUTSAN**, **TOT**.

† **Totted**, *pp. a. Obs. rare*—1. [? related to **TOT sb.1**] ? Muddle-headed; or = **TOTTY** a.2 c 1480 *Kyng & Hermyt* 348 in *Hazl. E.P.P.* I. 26 And you schall here a totted fere Say *Strike panthere*; And in y^e coule leve ry3t nou3t.

Tottenham (*tōt'nām*). In 6 **Totnam**. Name of a northern suburb of London. † **Tottenham** is turned French, a proverb used in reference to any unlikely or remarkable change.

1545 J. HAYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 14 Their faces told toies, that Totnaam was tournd frenche. 1581 A. HALL *Blind* iv. 60 Do what thou canst, the time will come that Totnam French shal turne | The Gods and I will so prouide. a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Middlesex* (1662) II. 278.

Totter (*tōtər*), *sb.1* Forms: 4-5 *totre*, 5 *totyr*, *toutore*, 6- *totter*. [f. **TOTTER** v. Cf. *Flem.*, *Du.* (and *WFr.*) *touter* in sense 1.]

† 1. A swing; a board suspended by two ropes, on which a person sits and is swung to and fro.

1387 *TERVISA Higden* (Rolls) II. 387 Whan men [fel] of þe totres and we i-herte sore, it was ordeyned among hem þat images i-liche to þe bodies schulde be sette in þe totres, and meue and totyre in stede of hem þat we a-falle. þat game is cleped ocillum in Latyn. c 1440 *Pronp. Parv.* 408/1 *Totyr*, or myrry totyr, chylidryes game... oscillum. 1468 *Medulla Gram.* *Oscillum*, genus ludi, cum funis suspenditur a trabe in quo pueri et puelle sedentes impelluntur huc et illic—*a totoure*. *Petaurus*, quidam ludus, a totre. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 300/2 A merry Totyr (A. A. Totyr), *petaurus*, & cetera. 1552 *HULSTET*, *Totter* playe, betwene two bell ropes to tottre to and fro, *petaurum*.

2. The action, or an act, of tottering; wavering, oscillation; an unsteady or shaky movement or gait as of one ready to fall.

1747 E. POSTON *Prattler* I. 1 My Mind is so on the Totter between For and Against. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 109 p. 8, I... had his bend in my shoulders, and his totter in my gait. 1830 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 35/2 He seemed all of a totter and tremble. 1898 *WATTS-DUNTON Aylwin* II. iv. Without raising an arm to balance her body, without a totter or a slip.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (or from the verb-stem), as *totter-arse*, † (a) the game of see-saw; = **TITTER-TOTTER** 1; (b) one who totters (*dial.*); *totter-grass*, quaking-grass, *Briza media*, or sometimes another grass with slender stalk; *totter-headed* a., light-headed, frivolous, changeful; *totter-kneed* a., yielding, 'weak-kneed'.

1611 *COTGR.*, *Baccler*, to play at titter-totter, or at 'totter-arse; to ride the wild Mare; as children who sitting upon both ends of a long Pole, or Timber-log (supported only in the middle) lift one another vp and downe. 1888 *ELWORTHY W. Somerset Word-bk.* a.v., I ant a-zeeed no such double totter-arse is longful time. 1821 *CLARE Vill. Minstr.* II. 598 And 'totter-grass, in many a trembling knot. 1909 *Spectator* 10 July 48/2 The ox-eye daisies white among the totter-grass and sorrel. 1662 *PETTY Taxes* II. § 14 The things which cause animosities among the 'totter-headed multitude. 1887 G. MEREDITH *Ballads & P.* *Whimper of Sympathy*, The feelings of the 'totterkneed.

Totter, *sb.2*: see **TOT** sb.5

† **Totter**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. In 4 *totyre*. [If genuine, goes with **TOTTER** v. (but it may be a copyist's error for **TOTTER**.)]

Tottering, shaky, unstable, insecure.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. (Margaret) 42 þe wikit warld scho ourcom als, þat ay is totyre, fekil, & fals.

Totter (*tōtər*), *v.* Also 3-5 *toter*, 6 *tottore*. [Appears first c 1200; has the form of a frequentative from a stem *tōt*, expressing instability or unstable movement. *Perh.* from Norse: cf. *Norw. dial. tultra*, *totra* to quiver, shake (Ross), *Sw. dial. tultra* (Rietz). The sense is found in *Flem.* & *Du. touteren* to swing, though it is difficult to connect this phonologically: cf. **TOTLER** v.]

† 1. *intr.* To swing to and fro, esp. at the end of a rope; *fig.* to waver, vacillate. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 125 Ne mid fote sitten totterlnde. 1387 *TERVISA Higden* (Rolls) II. 387 Men of Athene heng vp ropes in þe ayer and men totrede þeron and meued hider and hider [orig. huc et illic agitabantur]. *Ibid.* (see **TOTTRA** sb.1). c 1440 *Pronp. Parv.* 408/1 *Toteron*, or waveron, *vacillo*. 1552 (see **TOTTRA** sb.1). 1594 *PLAT Jewell* ho. III. 47 It should seem that before the breaking of the yolke, that the yolke did hang playing or tottering within the white. 1601 *SHAKS. All's Well* I. iii. 229 Manie likelihoods... which hung so tottering in the ballance.

† *b. spec.* To swing from the gallows, to be hanged. *Obs.*

c 1530 *Hickscorner* Bijh, That is a knaysshe aight to se them totter on a beme. 1542 *UDALL Erasmus. Apoph.* 122 Diogenes... had a greute zele... to see them euerie one swyng-yng & tottreying in balcers. 1556 J. HAYWOOD *Spider & F.*

xv. 13 If they be had, they shall hang therupone, And yet if they totter twenty together, Still do thees rob there. 1623-33 *FLETCHER & SHIRLEY Night-Walker* III. v. I would lose a limbe, to see their roguishships totter.

† *c.* To play at see-saw. Cf. **TITTER-TOTTER**.

1530 *PALSGR.* 760/1, I totter to and fro, as ehlyder do when they play... *je ballance*... Totter nat to moche leste you fall.

† 2. To move up and down or to and fro, as a ship on the waves; to toss, to pitch. *Obs.*

13... *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 233 Penne þaz her takel were torne, þat totored on yþez. c 1400 *Laund Troy Bk.* 4294 Other... In the water swam and flotored, And thereschippis a-boute totored. 1596 *Edward III.* III. i. 170 Then might ye see the reeling vessels split, And tottering sink into the ruthless flood.

3. To rock or shake to and fro on its base, as if about to overbalance or collapse; † in *quot.* c 1400, to tremble.

c 1400 *Laund Troy Bk.* 9717 Thei sat totterynge as it were gece—What for the strokes & the hete. 1522 *MORRIS De Quat. Noviss.* Wks. 99 The hands trimpling... and the feet totterynge. 1576 *PETTIE Petite Pallace* 33 As a tree hewen downe with axes, reddy to fall... tottereth euerie way, being vncertaine which way to fall. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneid* I. 384 Troy nods from high, and totters to her fall. 1775 *SHERIDAN St. Patr.* Day II. ii. I was... taken with a sudden giddiness, and Humphrey seeing me beginning to totter, ran to my assistance. 1836 *MARRIAT Midsh. Easy* xxx, Her main-mast was seen to totter, and then to fall over the side.

b. fig. or in *fig.* context.

1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* II. ii. 8 If 'thother two be brain'd like vs, the State totters. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Court.* i. Wks. 181. 111. 100 So long as the Church is mounted upon the Prelatical Cart... it will but shake and totter. 1719 *YOUNG Revenge* iv. i, O forbear! You totter on the very brink of ruin. a 1774 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 173 Their faith... will be apt to shake and totter grievously in the storms of opposition. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* v. § 1. 221 From the day of Cressy feudalism tottered slowly but sure to its grave.

† *c.* To oscillate, vibrate, rock (without any notion of falling). *Obs. rare.*

1668 *CULPEPPER & COLE Barthol. Anat.* I. xi. 27 The use of which bones, is to hinder that the valve do not easily totter. 1678 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* iv. 64 Not letting the Plain totter to or from you-wards.

4. To walk or move with unsteady steps; to go shakily or feebly; to toddle; also, to walk with difficulty; to reel, stagger.

1602 *MARSTON Ant. & Mel.* I. Wks. 1856 I. 17 He tottered from the reeling decke. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* II. 489 Chinese women... may be said to totter rather than to walk. 1797 *DOWNING Disorders Horned Cattle*, etc. 106 When the staggers and convulsive symptoms arise, the horse... is feeble, reels and totters about as he moves. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xix, The old blind woman arose, assumed her staff, tottering to her hut. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vii. 280 Three niggers staggering after us with as much as ever they could totter under.

b. trans. (nonce-uses.) (a) To make (one's way) totteringly. (b) To carry with tottering steps.

1846 *Mrs. GORE Eng. Char.* (1852) 57 Poor Corney tottered his way from the miserable cellar of St. Giles's... towards the fashionable quarter of the town. 1864 *LOWELL Fireside Trav.* 280 After our little bearers [mules] had tottered us up and down the dusky steps.

† 5. *trans.* To cause to shake to and fro, to rock; to render unstable. Also *fig. Obs.*

1615 *T. ADAMS White Devil* 45 There is some disobedient and fugitive Jonasses that thus totter our ship. a 1625 *FLETCHER Hum. Lieut.* I. i, Earthquakes To shake and totter my designs. a 1693 *YUGHART's Rabelais* III. Prol. 7 He... totter'd it, lifted it, transpos'd it, transplac'd it.

Totterdemal (*tōtərdəm*), *obs. f.* **TATTERDEMALION**.

† **Tottered** (*tōtərd*), *pp. a. Obs.* [Orig. a variant of **TATTERED**, and used in that sense (cf. *Norw. dial. tottra* rag); subsequently associated with **TOTTER** v., and more or less assimilated in sense.]

1. = **TATTERED** 2, 3.

1570 *FOXE A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1357/1 He... was not so disguised in hys tottered attyre, but that hys countenance gaue signification [etc.]. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* IV. iv. ii. 37 A hundred and fiftie totter'd Prodigalls, lately come from Swine-keeping. 1657 *S. PURCHAS Pol. Flying-Ins.* 118 (They) have their wings tottered and torn. a 1693 *YUGHART's Rabelais* III. xvii, The ragged and tottered Equipage of her Person.

2. Of a building or a ship: Battered and shaken, rendered ruinous and liable to fall; in a tottering condition.

1615 G. SANDOVS *Trav.* 178 A tottered Tower doth challenge regard for the waste receiued in that places protection. 1649-50 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 221 Carpenter pulling down y^e tottered seiling over y^e East end of the Chancell. 1689 *SHERLOCK Disc. Death* (1725) 26 Merciless waves even overwhelm his tottered and decayed vessel. 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* IV. xi, Thy turrets rude, and tottered Keep, Have been the minstrel's loved resort.

3. Made to totter, shaken, reeling. *rare.*

1621 G. SANDOVS *Od's Met.* xv. (1626) 317 The hot horses... O'r ragged rocks the tottered chariot drive: While I to curb their furie vainly strive.

Totterer (*tōtərdər*), [f. **TOTTER** v. + *-ER* 1.] One who totters, or walks with tottering steps.

1711 *SWIFT Yrnl. to Stella* 21 Apr., I am much better than I was, though something of a totterer. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 702 He snatched the little totterers... up in his arms. 1890 [see next].

Tottering, *vb. sb.* [f. **TOTTER** v. + *-ING* 1.] The action of the verb **TOTTER**; oscillation, wavering, shaking as if about to fall.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 387 That game is cleped ocillum in Latyn, . . . of cilleo cilles pat is forto mene-toterynge. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498f. Toterynge, or waverynge, vacillacio. 1577 B. GOODE *Heresbach's Husb.* 40 The Wayne or Cart must be lyned with sheets, lest with jogging and tottering of the cartage, the seede fall thorowe. 1672 CLARENDON *Contempt. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 280 The prodigious tottering and instability of that [church] they are about to enter. 1890 J. H. STIRLING *Gifford Lect.* xii. 262 If you totter already, the tottering against you of ever so many totterers will only floor you.

Tottering, *ppl. a.* [*f. TOTTER v. + -ING 2.*] That totters, in various senses of the verb.

1534 MORE *Comf. agst. Trib.* iv. xxiv. (1847) 298 The three feet of this tottering stool. 1585 ABR. SANDOVS *Serm.* xiv. 232 Our tottering boate is tossed in the stormie seas. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 642 The tottering walles of Caer-phill Castle. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* ii. 12 The tottering Earth made them Giddy and Stumble. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* ix. xvii. She leans on her staff With a tottering step. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xxv. A tottering white-headed old man.

fig. 1554 LATIMER *Disput.* Oxford in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 980f. That thys world hath bene, and yet is, a tottering world. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* v. Wks. 1851 III. 375 A tottering and giddy Act rather than a settling. 1796 BURKE *Regie. Peace* i. Wks. VIII. 158 The tottering imbecility of a new government. 1870 'H. SMART' *Race for Wife* iii, Tottering coronets must be propped by wealthy alliances.

Hence **Totteringly** *adv.*

1660 INGLEIO *Bentiv. & Ur.* l. (1682) 82 It seem'd to stand totteringly upon a pitifull foundation. 1891 L. KEITH *Lost Illusion* II. xii. 41 An old man totteringly and feebly cleaning a little vegetable-bed.

Totterish (*tp'torish*), *a. rare.* [*f. TOTTER a. or v. + -ISH 1.*] Inclined to totter; somewhat tottery.

1817 SCOTT *Lett. to Mrs. M. Clephane* 23 Mar., in *Lockhart*, I am still very totterish and very giddy. 1819 — *Lett. to Southey* 4 Apr. *ibid.*, My health is at present very totterish.

Tottery (*tp'tori*), *a.* [*f. TOTTER v. + -Y.*] Given to tottering; shaky; unsteady.

1851 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* vi. When I looked up and saw what a tottery performance it was, I concluded to give them a wide berth. 1880 MISS BRADDOCK *Just as I am* xviii. Frances felt very faint and tottery. 1907 *Speaker* 19 Jan. 484/2 Stocks have been distinctly 'tottery' this week.

Tottie (*tp'ti*). Also **Totty**. With capital T: Familiar diminutive of **HOTTENTOT**.

1849 E. E. NAPIER *Excurs. S. Africa* I. 55 To portray . . . the Hottentot of the time of Van Riebeck, and the 'Totty' of the present day. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* ix. 366, I have . . . five horses, six Kaffirs, and one Tottie, and have every comfort in my wagons. 1883 *Gd. News in Africa* viii. 110 The Hottentots are a miserable little race, sometimes called 'Totties' in contempt.

Tottie, variant of **TOTTY**.

Totting: see **Tot sh.** 5, v. 1 and 2.

Tottle (*tp'tl*), *a. dial.* [*f. tot- in TOTTER v. + -LE 1*, as in *brillle*.] Weak-headed, silly, dazed.

1894 BARKING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II. 94 Wf the death of her little maid, gone almost tottle (silly). 1897 — *Furze-Bloom* (1899) 13, I reckon, Genefer, the old lady be gone quite tottle (dazed).

Tottle (*tp'tl*), v. 1 Also 8-g tottle. Chiefly *dial.* [In sense 1 app. onomatopoeic, representing the mellow and sound involved. In senses 2 and 3 perh. by-form of **TODDLE** or **TOTTER**, and **TOPPLE**.] 1. *intr.* To move and bubble, as a boiling liquid; also said of the vessel; and applied to the somewhat similar motion and sound of a rivulet over a stony bed. *See* Hence **Totting** *vbl. sh.*

1717 *Lament for Ld. Maxwell in Jacob. Songs & Ball.* (1887) 103 'Side the sang o' the birds, where some burn tottles owre. 1739 A. NICOL *Nat. without Art* 100 In Winter-time a Piece fat Beef to tottle. 1835 MONTAGUE *Dunblane* (1887) 32 The woman . . . cast a longing eye at the kail-pot 'trotting on the fire'. 1864 A. LEIGHTON *Myst. Leg. Edinb.* (1886) 68 They heard the sound of . . . the awel-terring and tottling of the pot.

b. *trans.* To cause to simmer or boil. *See*

a1774 FERGUSON *To Principal*, *ed. St. Andrews* 40 Imprimis, then, a haggis fat, Weel tott'd in a seething pat. 1776 HERO *Collect. Scot. Songs* II. 182 Ye's get a cock well totted i' the pat, An ye'll come hame, an ye'll come hame.

2. *intr.* To move unsteadily and with short tottering steps; to toddle.

1821 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* III. xxxiii. 287 Their bairns . . . when they begin to tottle about the house. 1824 — *Rothelan* vi. iii. The tidy grand-dame . . . is seen with a pitcher slowly tottling across the fields to the dairy. 1873 HALE *In His Name* i. 4 The twin babies who could hardly tottle along the road.

3. *intr.* = **TOPPLE** *v.* 1. *dial.*

1830 HOGG in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII. 895 Off flew the English warder's head, And tottled into Foxton burn. a1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. (N. Yorks.) 'Toad fell a tottling off o' t' steul 'at he was set on wi' laughing.

Hence **Tottledom**, *nonce-wd.* (for *toddledom*), the sphere of toddlers or toddling; babyhood, infancy; **Tottlish** (*tp'tlish*) *a.*, unsteady, totterish.

1889 Anthony's *Photogr.* Bull. 11. 354 There not being the least fear of its ever exceeding the limits of cameraic 'toddledom'. 1833 Mrs. MOORE *Life in Clearings* 16 This was the first time he had ever ventured upon the water in such a 'tottleish machine [as a birch-bark canoe]. 1882 C. F. WOOLSON *Jupiter Lights* xxviii. She'll soon fill it full of tottlish little tables and dimity.

To ttle, v. 2, altered form of **TOTAL** *v.*, with shortened vowel. (Common *dialectally*.)

1891 GOSSE *Gossip in Library* xiii. 164 She did not tottle up her milk-scores on the bastard-title [of a book].

Totting, *ppl. a.* [*f. TOTTLE v. 1 + -ING 2.*] That tottles; moving unsteadily; apt to tip or topple; shaky; crazy; also *fig.* feeble or shaky in intellect. Cf. **TOTTY** *a. 2*

1746 *Exmoor Scolding* (E.D.S.) 53 A totteling, wambling, zlottering, zart-and-vair yheat-stool. 1849 DANA *Geol.* ii. (1850) 31 Safe navigation for the tottling canoe. 1873 E. H. CLARKE *Sex in Educ.* 35 The girl . . . will caress a doll, that her tottling brother looks coldly upon. 1880 Mrs. PARR *Adam & Eve* xxxvi. Th' ole chap was gone reg'lar tottlin' like, and can't tell thick'ee fra that.

Totty (*tp'ti*), *sb. (a.)* Also *tottie*, *totie*. Affectionate diminutive of **Tot sh.** 4; a tiny tot or little child. Also as *adj.* Tiny, wee. Hence **Tottykins** = **TODDLEKINS**.

1821 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* III. xxxiii. 287, I would be blithe to see the wee totties spinning about the floor like peeries. 1849 J. MILNE *Lett. in Bonar Life* ix. (1868) 129 There is not a day that I don't think of our poor little totty. *ibid.* 128 Bonnie wee tottins, Bright as a bee. 1906 A. McCORMICK *Tinkler Gipsies Galloway* ii. 89 The fairies, — tottie wee bodies a' cled in red.

Totty (*tp'ti*), *a. 2* Now *dial.* Forms: 4-6 totty, 6 tottye, -ie, 6- totty. [app. *f. tot-*, as in *toller* and *tottle* + *-Y*.] Unsteady, shaky, tottery (physically or mentally); dizzy, dazed; tipsy, fuddled.

c1386 CHAUCER *Recce's T.* 333 Myn heide is toty of my swynk to nyght. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* ii. 5752 Somme also so toty in her hede pat bei . . . haue no foot for to stonde vp-rygt. 1524 MORE *De Quat. Noviss.* Wks. 97 What good can the great glutton do w't . . . his noll toty with drink? 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 112/11 totty, vacillans, ebriolus, a. 1594 O. B. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* 23 h. I thought his head was but totte. 1651 *Season. Exp. Netherl.* 10 Who proving totty, they thought to ballast him. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiii. I was somewhat totty when I received the good knight's blow, or I had kept my ground. 1828 *Craeen Gloss.*, Totty, half drunk, tipsy. 1890 DOVIE *White Company* xvii. Nay, nay, your head I can see is still totty.

b. *Comb.*: totty-grass, totter-grass, quaking-grass; totty-head, an imbecile; totty-headed *a.*, light-headed, silly, frivolous; dizzy, giddy. 1901 *Speaker* 20 Apr. 86/2 Who ever saw a child that did not love to gather primroses, horse daisies, or 'totty-grass? 1680 *Honest Hodge & Ralph* 28 Not such 'Totty-heads yet, as to be led by the Nose by him. a1700 B. E. *Dich. Cant. Crew*, 'Totty-headed, Giddy-headed, Hare-brain'd. a1825 *Forry Voc. E. Anglia*, Totty, totty-headed, dizzy. Particularly from the effect of too much drink.

Totty, variant of **TOTTIE**.

† **To-tug**, *v. Obs.* Also 3 to-, 5 to-togge. [*ME. f. To-2 + toggen, tuggen, Tuo v.*] *trans.* To pull to pieces.

c1320 *Bestiary* 420 in O. E. *Misc.* 13 [He] tottoged and totted hem mid hire teo sarpe. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8042 All fadit that faire of hir fyn colour. . . All to tugged hir tresses of hir triet here. 1446 LYDG. *Two Nightingale Poems* l. 256 On euery syde to-togged and to-drawe.

Totum 1 (*tp'tm*). Now *dial.* [*a. L. totum* all, the whole, the initial T of which was one of the four letters inscribed on the teetotum: cf. F. *totin*, in *Cotgr.* and *Dict. Acad.* 1694-1740 *totum*, pronounced (totoh).] = **TEETOTUM**, q. v.

1500-30 DUNBAR *Poems* xxii. 74 He playis with totum and I with nichell. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Totum*, a Whirl-bone, a kind of Die that is turned about. 1734 CHESTERF. in *Lett. Cless Suffolk* (1824) II. 116 A couple of totums set a spinning. 1825 JAMIESON, *Totum* sb. 3, the game of *Te-totum*. [*See Eng. Dial. Dict.*, **TOTUM** 1.]

To-tum 2, *Sc.* [perh. a humorous extension of **Tot sh.** 4; but generally associated with prec.] A little child, a wee tot.

1717 — *Could Kail in Aberdeen in Aitken Scott.* *Songs* (1874) 146 Where'er the totums cry for meat She curses ay her bierie. 1844 A. COCHRANE in *Whitelaw Bk. Scott. Song* (1875) 73/1 Our two bits o' totums are toddlin their lore. 1898 *Westm. Gas.* 6 Oct. 3/2 The fact . . . that had generated so critical an eyesight in this 'totum' of three.

|| **To-tum** 3. [*L.*: see **TOTUM** 1.] A whole.

1657 J. SMITH *Myst. Rhet.* Aviiij b, *Totum*, is whatsoever hath parts . . . and so parts are such as make up the whole. a1658 CLEVELAND *On Little Gentleman* 22 How comes it that she thus converts So small a *Totum*, and great Parts? 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. l. 31 The totum or composition of a man or animal may be said to be generated and corrupted, in regard of the union and disunion, conjunction and separation of those two parts, the soul and body.

† **To-tuple**, *a. Obs.* [*f. L. tot* so many, after **QUADRUPLE**, etc.] So manyfold as = **TANTUPLE**.

1656 HOBBS *Six Less.* iii. Wks. 1845 VII. 240 The antecedents are of their consequents totuple or tantuple, that is, equimultiple. a1696 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 201 Therefore . . . Totuple shall AB, CD together, be of E, F together.

To-tum, *To-twin*: see **To-pre** 2

† **To-tuse**, *v. Obs. rare* = 1. [*ME. f. To-2 + *tusen*, *TOUSE* *v.* (The later *ME.* form would have been *to-touse*.)] *trans.* To pull asunder; to dishevel.

c1300 *Havelok* 1948 At to-tused and at to-torn.

† **To-tween**, *prep. Obs. rare.* [*f. To-1 + -tween in BETWEEN*.] Between.

c1440 *Parlonope* 4170 And cleuyd hys forhed to twene be yen.

† **To-tweme**, *v. Obs.* Forms: see **TWEME**. [*OE. totwēman*, *f. To-2 + twēman*, **TWEME** *v.* to separate, part. *a. trans.* To separate, divide; also to distinguish, discriminate.

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* iii. vii. § 6 Hie eft totwemde

wearon. a1225 *Ancre. R.* 396 Aub ure Louerd willeliche to-tweamede [*v. r. to-twinne*] his soule urom his bodie.

b. *intr.* To separate, part asunder!

c1205 *LAY.* 26593/Er heo to twemden [*pr. to-tweinden*] þe wurse we Rom-leoden. a1225 *St. Mark.* 17 Wið þe ilke þe eorðe to twemde ant bitunde him.

† **To-twitch**, *v. Obs.* [*ME. to-twicchen*, *f. To-2 + TWITCH v.*] *trans.* To pull apart or away with a sudden jerk or twitch. Also *fig.*

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Swa sone se bi beoð turned away from heom, [hi] heom to-twicched & to-drazed mid ufele weordes. a1250 *Owl & Night.* 1647 Gromes þe iwoþ . . . & þe to twiccheþ & to schakeþ. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 2037 His berde & his bryt fax for bale he to-twist.

|| **Toty**. *Anglo-Ind.* [*Tamil* and *Canarese totti*.] A man of a low caste employed as messenger and odd man of a South Indian village. Also *totyman*. 1800 in *Curw. Wellington's Suppl. Desp.* (1858) I. 452 Washerman, barber, and totyman. 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson*, *Toty*.

Toty, **Totyr**, *obs. ff.* **TOTTY** *a. 2*, **TOTTER**.

Tou, **Toual** (*l. obs.* forms of **TOUGH**, **TOWEL**).

Touart, **Toubbe**, *obs.* forms of **TOWARD**, **TUB**.

Toucan (*tūkān*, *tūkān*). Also 8 *tokan*, 9 *toukan*. [= *F. toucan*, *Sp. tucan*, *Pg., It. tucano*, a Brazilian, *Tupi tucana*, *Guarani tucū*, *tucūn* (a nasal), the native name, prob. from its cry or call; but other suggestions have been offered.

The statement of Buffon that the name means 'feather' arose from his misunderstanding a statement of L'Éry c1558: see J. Platt in *N. & Q.* 9th s. VII. 486-VIII. 250.]

1. A Neotropical bird of the genus *Rhamphastos*, or, in a wider use, of the family *Rhamphastidae*, inhabiting the tropical parts of South America, a few species being also found in Central America and Mexico. They are noted for the enormous size of the beak and their striking colouring. The species originally so named was app. *R. loto*.

1558 *Theryst Sing. France Antartique*, D'un oyseau qu'ils appellent en leur langue Toucan. 1568 tr. *Thevet's New-found World* 73 Of a bird named toucan. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* xxv. xxii. (1678) 621 He saw a Bird in America, which in that Country Speech is called Touca, . . . that the beak in length and thickness exceeds the bigness of the rest of the body. 1668 CHAMBLTON *Onomast.* 115 *Tucana*. Toucan. 1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 178 In. 1644 the *Pica Brasiliensis*, or Toucan, whose beak is near as big as its whole body, was found within two miles of Oxford. 1681 *Grew Museum* i. iv. l. 59 The Head of the Toucan, so called by the Indians. 1796 *STEEDMAN Surinam* i. vi. 117 The toucan is not larger than a tame pigeon, and yet its beak is no less than six inches in length. 1863 *BATES Nat. Amazon* xii. (1864) 404 Toucans. . . Two of them are often heard yelling alternately, and in different notes. These cries have a vague resemblance to the syllables To-cāno, Tocāno, and hence the Indian name of this genus of birds. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* vii. 120 The cuckoo and the peewee and the toucan were named from their notes.

b. Sometimes applied or misapplied to other birds with large or curious beaks; esp. in the East Indies to species of Hornbill (*Buceros*).

But the word in the latter case is said to be the Malay *tukang* 'workman' or 'artificer', and entirely distinct from the Brazilian: see Yule & Burnell *Hobson-Jobson*.

1816 *TUCKER Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iii. (1818) 82 Several varieties of the king fisher, a toucan, and many small birds. 1852 *JACKSON Birds of India* i. 242 They [the hornbills] are, indeed, popularly called *Toucans* throughout India; and this appears to be their name in some of the Malayan isles; and the bird signifying 'worker', from the noise they make.

2. *Astron.* Name of a southern constellation.

1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* vi. iii. 128 The Bird Toucan [*pr. Taican*], or Brazilian Pige, in which Constellation is 7 Stars. 1868 *LOCKVER Guillemin's Heavens* xii. (1872) 319 The splendid cluster in Toucan, quite visible to the naked eye.

3. *Comb.*, as *toucan skin*, etc.; *toucan-beak*, the beak of the toucan, or the substance of this used as a decorative material.

1862 *List Contrib. fr. Brit. Guiana to Lond. Exhib.* in *Venuss El Dorado* (1866) App. 145 Tassel of Toucan Skins, worn by the Accawai Indians, hanging down the back. 1886 *Art Jnl.*, *Exh. Suppl.* 26/2 Some clever and minute carvings in toucan-beak set with alternate links in gold.

Hence **Toucanet** (*tūkānet*), any of the smaller kinds of toucan, as those of the genera *Pteroglossus* and *Selenidera*; **Toucanity** (*tūkāniti*), *nonce-wd.*, the character of a toucan.

1825 *WATERTON Wand. S. Amer.* ii. 118 There are three species of Toucans in Demerara, and three diminutives, which may be called *Toucanets*. 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* May 525 A large bill . . . a mark of perfect and advanced toucanity.

Touch (*twʃ*), *sb.* Forms: see **TOUCH** *v.* [Originally a. *OF. touche*, *f. toucher* to TOUCH: cf. *Pr.* *It. tocca* stroke, blow, touch; also *Prov. toc*, *It. tocco* knock, stroke; *f. toccare* to hit, strike. In some later uses, directly from **TOUCH** *v.*]

I. Literal and directly connected senses.

1. The action or an act of touching (with the hand, finger, or other part of the body); exercise of the faculty of feeling upon a material object. † In quot. 1340, ? a tactile organ (*obs.*). In quot. 1591, Hold, grasp, embrace (*nonce-use*).

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 779 Fingers and taces, fote and haode, Alle his touches [*MS. Lansd.* lymmes] all tremblande. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 136 For he . . . preide, That wherupon his hound he leide, It scholde thurgh his touche anon Become gold. 1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P. R.* xvi. vii. (Bodl. MS.)

Quyke sider...semeh ful colde in touche. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iii. iv. 36 The Harpyes...with their laithlie tuiche all thinge full thai. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* v. iv. 60 Ruffian: let goe that rude vnciuill touch. 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* ix. vii. (ed. 2) 864 He toucheth the face and breast with cold touches. 1681 H. MOORE *Exp. Dan.* iv. Notes 120 He healed the blind and the lame with spittle and touch. 1705 LOND. *Gaz.* No. 4126/3 They never had before received the Royal Touch. 1841-71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 464 The antennæ...may be regarded as special instruments of touch. 1842 TENNYSON 'Break, break, break' 'iii, But O for the touch of a vanish'd hand! 1898 G. B. SHAW *Widowers' Houses* 1.6 The porter...receives it with a submissive touch to his cap.

b. *euphem.* Sexual contact.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2985 (Cott.) Fra toche of hir i saued þe. 1428-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* 1. 2860 Sche Ay kepte hir clene from touche of any man. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 141 Who is as free from touch or soyle with her As she from one vngot.

c. *Med.* Examination by feeling, esp. of a cavity of the body; palpation.

1805 *Med. Jnl.* XIV. 245 Had we...trusted to the touch, it might have been said we were deceived. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Touch.* *Obstet.* Term for the examination of the womb, or mouth and neck of the womb.

d. *Milit.* Contact between the elbows of a rank of soldiers; see *quots.* and cf. TOUCH v. 2 g.

1877 *Man. Field Artillery Exerc.* 23 The right-hand or left-hand man being first placed, the remainder will fall in line one after the other, closing lightly towards him, turning the elbow slightly outwards. Soldiers must be carefully instructed in the 'Touch', as, in this formation, it is the principal guide when marching. *Ibid.* 25 During the march...the dressing is kept by the touch.

e. *Within or in touch*, near enough to touch or be touched; within reach (*of*); accessible; also *fig.*

1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* v. 29 Tottering. In touch of the inestimable prize. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & H. Note-Bks.* 1. 119 The rough-hewn roof was within touch. 1896 *Times* 16 Dec. 5/3 [He] is not yet within touch of the telegraph.

f. The act of touching at a port (TOUCH v. 11); a passing call during a voyage. *Obs. rare*—1.

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1331 His first touch was upon the Island of Cerigo.

g. A boys' game in which one player touches another, who then chases and tries to catch him; in full *touch-and-run*; also allusively (cf. TOUCH AND GO). Cf. TIG.

1815 LADY GRAYVILLE *Lett.* (1894) 1. 80 His favourite has hit the line between good-humoured frankness and vulgarity, just touch and run. 1922 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 2/2 The lad was playing 'touch-and-run' with a number of others.

2. The act, fact, or state of touching or being touched (of inanimate objects, or as an involuntary act; see TOUCH v. 3); contact.

13.. E. E. *Allit. P. C.* 252 With-outen touche of any tothe he tult in his prote. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. (1590) 149 b, The touch of the cold water made a prettie kind of shugging come ouer her bodie. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iii. ii. 273 And not one vessell scape the dreadful touch Of merchant-marring rocks? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 500 Part incentive reed Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. 1784 COWPER *Task* ii. 11 The flax That falls asunder at the touch of fire. 1874 O'SHAUGHNESSY *Munic & Moonlight* 40 Her passing touch was death to all, Her passing look a blight.

† b. *Geom.* Contact; point of contact. *Obs.*

a 1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem.* (1841) 62 Counte þe poyntes fro þe begynnyng of þe side of þe vmbre to þe touche of þe perpendicle. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* 1. xxix. In the very poynte of the touche must I make an angle. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* iii. def. iii. Such a touch of circles is euer in one poynt onely.

c. A small quantity of some substance brought into contact with a surface so as to leave its mark or effect; a dash, as of paint; a mark or stain so produced. See also 10.

In quot. 1581 with figurative allusion; cf. PITCH 16.1, 4, and quot. 1382 s.v. TOUCH v. 1. So a touch of the tar-brusk: see TAB-ARUSH b, quot. 1864.

1581 PETTIE *Giuzzo's Civ. Conv.* 1. (1586) 24 Of one selfe pitch, we all haue a touch. 1664 POWELL *Exp. Philos.* 1. 31. I...glew'd them to the object-plate, as I do stronger Insects with a touch of Turpentine. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xvii. Maybe a touch o' a blackit cork, or a slake o' paint.

d. A very close approach, a 'shave': cf. TOUCH v. 14. TOUCHER 4.

18.. DICKENS (Ogilvie). The hind coach passed my engine by a shave. It was the nearest touch I ever saw.

e. No touch to (U.S. colloq.): 'nowhere near', nothing approaching to.

1838 HALLIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. ii. vi. (1862) 206 Our sea serpent was no touch to it. 1840—*Letter Bag* 18 You ab seen fourth July day...well he [is] no touch to it.

3. That sense by which a material object is perceived by means of the contact with it of some part of the body; the most general of the bodily senses, diffused through all parts of the skin, but (in man) specially developed in the tips of the fingers and the lips.

c 1394 P. Pl. *Crede* 537 Panne haue y tynt all my tast, touch and assaie! 1599 DAVIES *Immort. Soul* cxxii. By touch the first pore qualities we learn Which quicken all things, hot, cold, moist, and dry. a 1704 LOCKE *Elem. Nat. Philos.* xi. (1754) 50 The fifth and last of our senses is touch; a sense spread over the whole body, tho' it be most eminently placed in the ends of the fingers. 1764 REID *Inquiry* vi. § 8. 213 That figure and that extension which are objects of touch have been tortured ten thousand ways for twenty centuries. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 551 There is strong reason to regard the sense of Taste as only a refined kind of Touch, combined with the sense of Smell.

b. The sensation caused by touching something (considered as an attribute of the thing); tactile quality, feel.

1674 DRYDEN *Epil. opening of New House* 4 A Country Lip may have the Velvet touch. 1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath* (1805) 37 The smooth birch With rind of silken touch. 1839 UAE *Dict. Arts* 1202 Most decide by 'the touch', that is, the feel and appearance of a drop of the syrup...drawn into a thread between the thumb and fore-finger. 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc. V.* 1. 259 The first token...for the purpose of ascertaining the feeding properties of an ox, is technically called the touch.

4. A hit, knock, stroke, blow; esp. a very slight blow or stroke.

[Quot. 1297 here appears to be the earliest example of the word in Eng., and perh. shows the original sense, as 'hit, stroke, blow'.]

In quot. c 1375, ? a slight wound or abrasion such as might be produced by a blow or scratch.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 12020 So þat þe erl of wareine slou atte verste touche Bioure þe iustices atte bench sir alein de la souche. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 14012 (Fairf.) þer ho fande any touche of sare [Coll. and breck or sare; Trin. chyn or soore] Wiþ hir þingus anyont hit þare. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 605 (Thornton MS.) Swylke a touche at þat tyme he taughte hym in tene. 1581 T. HOWELL *Deuities* (1879) 216 For some perchance will hyde a touch or two, And will not seeme to flye when you shall fall. 1879 F. W. ROBINSON *Coward Cens.* 11. xvii. 'It requires the finest touch,' said Mr. Slitherwick, shutting one eye to admire the position of the balls, 'one of your very best touches, Mr. Oliver.'

b. *fig.* A 'hit', stroke (of wit, satire, etc.); a 'knock'; a 'blow'.

1523 *World & Child* (1817) C. J. How sayeste thou now folye hast thou not a touche? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 1144 To whom soon mov'd with touch of blame thus Eve. c 1720 PAIOR *Paulo Parganti* 29 It yet may feel the nicer touch Of Wycherley's or Congreve's wit. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* ii. v. There was a hard touch for his Grace, 'in the concluding sentence of the Don.

II. Technical and allied senses.

* *Relating to the touchstone.*

5. The action or process of testing the quality of gold or silver by rubbing it upon a touchstone. [So OF. *touche*, It. *tocco*.]

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) 11. 187 Whereof was fyned metalle gode and clene. At the touche, no bettere coude be sene. 1587 *Mirr. Mag.*, Runa ii. Good metall bides the touch that trieth out the gold. 1686 W. DE BRITAIN *Hum. Prud.* xx. 44 He is like Gold, which hath too much Alloy, that feareth the Touch. 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 279 This test, by the touch, is performed at the present day. ...Touch needles are small bars made of compound metals, the proportions whereof are accurately marked on each.

b. An official mark or stamp upon gold or silver indicating that it has been tested, and is of standard fineness; also, a die, punch, or stamp for impressing this. Also, an official mark stamped upon pewter.

1423 [see TOUCH v. 8 b]. 1443 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) 11. 132 A quart pot of silver with the touche of Parys. 1522 *Will. Y. Surdeval* (Somerset Ho.), Which spones hath the touche of the Goldesmythes. 1526-7 in Welch *Hist. Pewterers' Co.* (1902) 1. 118 A syn for deliueying vessell vn-makyt wth his towch. v.s. (1564-1750 *ibid.* *passim*). a 1553 UDALL *Reyster D.* ii. ii. (Arb.) 34 If he haue not one Lumbardes touche, my luche is bad. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h.* iii. 79 Plate as either carieth no touch, or so old a touch as the buier shall not be acquainted withall. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 142 If the Keeper of the Touch mark such harness with the Leopards head. 1852 A. RYLAND *Assay of Gold & Silver* 38 The Touch is used in the old Statutes to denote in some places the Standard, in some the punch used in marking the wares, and in others the mark impressed upon the plate. 1860 J. SCARTH *12 Yrs. China* 116 Of the enormous amounts of gold...the greater part is guaranteed by a certain touch.

c. The quality or fineness of gold or silver (or other metal) as tested with the touchstone and indicated by the official mark. [Cf. OF. *touche de Paris*, etc.]

a 1325 *MS. Ravn.* B. 520 ff. 53 b, Pat is to witen golde of certein touche. *Ibid.*, Ant þat non ne wurche wurchen gold þan þe touche of paris. 1465 *Faxton Lett.* 1. 134. j. berneyse complete of the touche of Milleyen. 1601 HOLLAND *Fliny* xxxiii. ix. 11. 479 An act...for the prooffe and allowance of silver deniers, what touch and what poise they should haue. 1697 *Observ.* on Money & Coin 9 Gold shall be of the fineness of the Touch of Paris. 1766 T. BROOKS *Coins E. Indies* 6. 1 Madras Rupee...is Country Touch 91. China Touch 983. 1908 11. B. MOORE *Trade Chinese Emp.* 149 'Pure silver' of the Kipping tael touch is actually 987 fine when reduced to the Western standard of chemically pure silver.

d. *fig.* Quality, kind, sort, 'stamp'. In quot. 1878 *transf.* Quality or degree of purity (of opium).

1388 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) 1. 274 Fresch of the newe towch, incedunt ridiculous. Lityl or nocht in her powch, *ascuntur deliciose*. 1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* A vii. To be of one assaie or touche with the idolatrous and trayterous Israelites. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* iv. 1. 49 Come my sweet wife, my deereest Mother, and My Friends of Noble touch. 1823 LAMB *Ella Ser.* 1. *Imperfect Synpathies*. He never stoops to catch a glittering something...before he quite knows whether it be true touch or not. 1878 BABER *Rep. Chinese Opium* (Parl. Paper Eng. C. 3378, 1882, 299) The advantage of 'touch', or percentage of extract, possessed by the Indian drug.

† 6. Short for *touchstone* (see TOUCHSTONE 2); esp. applied to black marble or some similar black stone used in monumental work. *Obs.* [So OF. *touche for pierre de touche* (Godef.).]

a 1509 *Will. of Hen. VII* (Parker Gloss. *Archit.* 1845). In which place we wol, that...be made a Townbe of Stone called Touche, sufficient in largieur for us booth.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VIII 65 b, Gates all like Masonrie, of White and Blacke, like Touche and White Merbell. 1577 STANHYURST *Descr. Irel.* in *Holished* (1808) VI. 41 Such notable quarries of greie marble and touch. c 1625 BACON *Will Wks.* 1874 XIX. 547 Also the armour, and also all tables of marble and towch. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, York* (1662) 11. 186 Vulgar eyes confound the inlayings made of black Marble...with Touch, Geat, and Ebony. 1665 SIA T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 143 Several parts of it were as bright and splendent as Touch or Steel-mirror.

7. *fig.* (from 5). An act of, or thing that serves for, testing; a test, trial, proof; a criterion, 'touchstone'. Now chiefly in phr. to put to the touch.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iii. (1887) 12, I will binde vpon prooffe, and let triall be the touche. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iv. ii. 8 Ab Buckingham, now doe I play the Touch, To trie if thou be currant Gold indeed. 1624 QUARLES *Job* vii. med. xiii. Affliction is the Touch, whereby we proove, Whether 't be Gold, or guilt. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* 111. 206/1 Verity is not ashamed of the Light, nor afraid to come to the touch. 1706 KENNETT *Compl. Hist. Eng.* 111. 561/1 That when it came to the Touch, they would never bear the Bruat of a Battle. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* to Till I had put the matter to the touch of proof.

** *In instrumental music.*

8. *Mus.* The act or manner of touching or handling a musical instrument, so as to bring out its tones; now esp. the manner of striking or pressing the keys of a keyboard instrument so as to produce special varieties of tone or effect. Hence *transf.* (chiefly *poet.*) a single sound produced by touching an instrument; a note or brief strain of instrumental music.

13.. *Gauw. & Gr. Knd.* 120 Nwe nakryn noyse with þe noble pipes, Wyldie weriles & wyzt wakened lote, þat mony hert ful þie hef at her towches. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* iii. ii. 79 Orpheus Lute, Whose golden touch could softest Steele and stones. 1596—*Merch. V.* v. i. 67 With sweetest tutes pearce your Mistresse eare, And draw her home with musicke. 1628 MILTON *Vac. Exerc.* 38 Listening to what unshorn Apollo sings To th' touch of golden wires. 1667—*P. L.* iv. 686 With Heavily touch of instrumental sounds. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* x. 1 I hear no unpleasing touch of minstrelsy. 1879 A. J. HEPKINS in Grove *Dict. Mus.* 1. 647 A sensitive instrument of touch, instead of one of mere percussion. 1884 F. TAYLOR *ibid.* IV. 152 Pianoforte music demands two distinct kinds of touch, the one adapted for...brilliant passages, the other for sustained melodies.

b. As an attribute of the performer: Capacity, skill, or style of playing; now esp. on a keyboard instrument, in relation to the action of the fingers upon the keys (see above).

1602 J. MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* 1. 15, I had the best stroke, the sweetest touch, but now...I am false from the Fiddle. 1623 FLETCHER, etc. *Captain* 1. iii. You had a pleasant touch of th' cittern once, If idleness had not bereft you of it. *Mod.* He has a remarkably delicate touch, and excels in *pianissimo*.

c. As an attribute of a keyboard instrument, referring to the manner in which its keys and action respond to the touch of the player.

1884 W. PARRATT in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 153 It is rare to find any two [organ] manuals with a similar touch, and the amount of force required to press down the key varies within wide limits. Even on the same keyboard the touch is appreciably heavier in the bass. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 279/2 The next item, and one claiming serious attention, is the 'touch', for on this depends in a great measure the pleasure and comfort of the performer. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 412 It has a flexibility, what musicians call a sense of touch. *Mod.* This piano (or organ) has a very stiff (or, a very light) touch.

† d. app. = TOCCATA. *Obs.*

a 1623 in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 154 (title of MS. in Brit. Mus.) A touch by Mr. Byrd. a 1782 *ibid.* (title of MS. in Lib. Roy. Coll. Music), Mr. Kelway's touches.

9. *Bell-ringing.* Any series of changes less than a peal.

1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon*, etc. ix. 471 A peal...means the performance of the full number of changes which may be rung on a given number of bells; any less number of changes would be called 'a touch'. 1898 G. S. TVACK *Bk. about Bells* viii. 141 Five thousand changes...is the smallest number to which the name of a peal is technically allowed, less than that number merely constitutes a 'touch'.

*** *In artistic work.*

10. An act of touching a surface with the proper tool in painting, drawing, writing, carving, etc.; a stroke or dash of a brush, pencil, pen, chisel, or the like; hence, a stroke or dash of colour in a picture, etc., or a detail of any artistic work, as in literary description; a slight act or effort added in doing or completing a piece of work of any kind.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* i. i. 38 It [a picture] tutors Nature, Artificial strife Lies in these touches, liuelier then life. 1603 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 5 Some few Touches of your Lordship, some secret Graces which I have endeavoured to express after your manner. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 357 P 8 Milton never fails of...bestowing the last finishing Touches to every Incident. 1768 W. GILPIN *Ess. Prints* 39 Unless the pencil add those high-blown touches, which mark the passion. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* 11. x. 212 She might be suspected of having given it some after touches. 1894 J. T. FOWLER *Adannan Intro.* 74 Eddius's graphic touch about St. Wilfrid...some life-like touches in Colgan's *Vita Secunda*.

b. Capacity of using the brush, pencil, pen, or other instrument; artistic skill or faculty; style or

quality of artistic work; method of handling, execution. (Cf. 8 b, 18.)

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 748 Painting in crayons... may serve to teach him a masterly freedom of touch. 1880 WALKER *Book-plates* iv. 35 In Mountaineer's early Chippendale style, and with that engraver's touch.

*** In Magnetism.

11. The action or process of magnetizing a steel bar or needle by contact with one or more magnets; different methods are known as *single, double, and separate touch*.

1705 DERHAM in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2143 This gave so vigorous a Touch, that I am almost of opinion, It is the best way of Touching. 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet*. 15 The science of magnetism is... indebted to Mr. Nichell for his invention of the method of double touch. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* 308 Mr. Nichell states that two magnets will, by his process of double touch, communicate as strong a magnetic virtue to a steel bar, as a single magnet of five times the strength, when used in the process of single touch.

**** In Football.

12. The act (in the Rugby game) of touching the ground with the ball behind the goal, usually the opponents' goal (see TOUCH v. 30, also *touch-back*, *down s. v. TOUCH* 2); *transf.* (esp. in phr. *in or into touch*), that part of the ground outside the bounding lines of the field of play (*touch-lines and goal-lines*); *touch-in-goal*, that part of this behind the goal-line.

1854 FIELD 5 Nov. 331/1 The School... managed to keep the ball close to their opponents' goal, till at length a long drop of Poole's took the ball into touch-in-goal. *Ibid.* 10 Nov. 354/2 [see TOUCH v. 2 f]. 1877 *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 220/2 Clifton scored a touch in goal. 1886 BRIDG 9 Oct. 535/2 An easy victory... by eight goals, three tries, and six touches to one goal. 1889 H. VASSALL *Rugby Football* 18 Our full-back... should always bear in mind that he must send it [the ball] into touch at all costs, as that means so much ground gained for his side for the next line out. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 250/1 The ball is thrown out from the side that carried it in, or by the opposite team to that which kicked it in.

III. Various figurative senses. (See also 1 e, 2 e, 4 b, 5 d, 7.)

13. *fig.* The act of touching or fact of being touched (in *fig.* senses of the vb.). a. A stroke, action, or influence (esp. slight, or momentary); a slight or instantaneous act producing some effect.

c1586 CRESS PEMBERG *Ps.* xc. i. Free From all touch of age and years. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* iii. Wks. 1856 l. 35. I will... strike her thoughts with the pleasing touch of my voice. c1742 GRAY *Ignorance* 21 With damp, cold touch forbid it [spark of wit] to aspire. 1780 BURKE *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks. III. 261 That their ancient... castles should moulder into decay, under the silent touches of time. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 490 The Cartesian hypothesis melted away under the touch of geometry. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xvi. Curing me, in respect that I had got a touch of the wars in my retreat. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 329 Death's kindly touch... gave Soul and body both release. 1884 H. JAMES *Little Tour France* xxvii. 173 Vineyards red with the touch of October.

b. *spec.* An impression upon the mind or soul; a feeling, sense (of some emotion, etc.); † a feeling of interest or concern in something (cf. TOUCH v. 20, 21).

c1586 CRESS PEMBERG *Ps.* ciii. viii. And looke how much The newly touching touch The father feels towards his sonne most deare. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* ii. vii. 18 Didst thou but know the holy touch of Love. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Text* I. 210 If the Holy Spirit doth not touch us with his divine touches, the unclean spirit will with his deadly touches. 1865 L. TAYLOR *Over Possession* Poems 270. I wait the touch of song. 1869 TOZER *Hizli*. Turkey II. 232 One occurrence, or idea, or touch of feeling, is selected, and seldom treated at any great length. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xii. Some touch of compunction smote him.

c. The condition of being mentally 'touched' or affected (TOUCH v. 23 b); slight derangement. *rare*—1.

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 178 ¶ 2 My Friend the Upholsterer, whose Crack towards Politics I have heretofore mentioned. This Touch in the Brain of the British Subject is... owing to the reading News-Papers.

d. A close relation of communication, agreement, sympathy, or interest; chiefly in phr. *in or out of touch with*, also *to keep or lose touch with* (rarely *of*). [Perh. orig. in literal use, in military drill; cf. 1 d.]

1884 CHURCH *Bacon* vi. 153 The Kingship of the Tudors... always seeking... to be in touch and sympathy with popular feeling. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Jan. 4/2 Sir Henry Parkes has always kept himself in touch with English public opinion. 1884 *Christian World* 15 May 369/2 He had never lost touch with his brethren. 1887 A. FLEMING in *Litt. Mag.* 29 Jan. 325 To bring religion into touch with conduct. 1901 EARL SPENCER in *Parl. Deb.* 5 July 948 But they are not in touch... with all the best information which the Board of Admiralty have at their command.

14. (*fig.* from 3.) A faculty or capacity of the mind analogous or likened to the sense of touch; mental or moral perception or feeling.

1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* iv. (1701) 134/1 They held that... those things only can be perceived which are felt by inward touch as grief and pleasure. 1872 LINDON *Elem. Relig.* v. 179 An accuracy and delicacy of intellectual touch. 1904 H. BLACK *Pract. Self Cult.* vii. 168 You will develop tact, which is just the faculty of touch, fineness of sensation.

15. A stroke of action, an act; a brief turn or

'go' at some occupation; † in early use, a sly, mean, or deceitful act, a trick (*obs.*). *Now rare.*

1481 CANTON *Reynard* xxv. (Arh.) 56 O what false touches can he, how can he stuffe the sleue with flocks. a 1521 J. HEYWOOD *Parad. & Friar* Plays (1905) 21 If thou play me such another touch I sh' knock thee on the costard. 1530 PALSGR. 640 It is no good felowes touche to stande mouching in a corner. 1572 GASCOIGNE *Conno. to B. Withpolt* 7 Beleue me now it is a friendly touch, To vse fewe words where friendship doth remaine. a 1591 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1867) II. 406 Mahomet... went and first took part with the Romans, but afterwards served them a sly touch, and forsook them. 1598 T. BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 36 Some will giue sixe pence for a witty touch, And some to see an Ape will giue as much. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus* *Ridens* No. 37 (1713) l. 246 We'll have a Touch with him for it one of these Days. 1791 O'KEEFE *Wild Oats* II. ii. I'll take a touch at the London theatre. 1833 H. MAR-TINEAU *Loom & Lugs* II. i. She might not only clean her husband's loom in peace but have a touch at the old man's.

16. An act of touching upon or mentioning something; a mention, reference, allusion, slight notice, hint; a brief statement or narration. *Now rare or obs.*

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1301 Bot he had craued a cosse, bi his courtaysye, Bi sum touch of summe tryffe, at sum talez ende. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron. Ded.* (Rolls) i. Whanne I loke upon hem, and have a short touch of the writing, I can some dilate the circumstaunces. 1600 O. E. *Repl. Libel* l. vii. 169 He passeth this one without touch, and onely tellet vs [etc.]. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* (1629) 289 Two ancient Records... whereof to my remembrance, I neuer read any touch in our Bookes. 1653 H. MORE *Anti. Ath.* II. ii. § 7 (1712) 43 First I shall recurr and give a touch upon the nature of gravity. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Mark xvi. 14 Mark doth but give us a brief touch of some of Christ's appearances, and leaves much, recorded by others. 1706 J. LOGAN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* X. 120. I cannot think it becomes me when I write about thy business to give it by hints and touches. 1855 W. ARNOT *Let. in Mrs. A. Fleming* *Life* vi. (1877) 295. I can on short warning give you a little touch, with a moral in it like the two papers I have sent you.

† b. The fact or quality of touching, affecting, concerning, or relating to something; relation, reference, concern. *Obs. rare.*

1612 BACON *Ess.* *Discourse* (Arh.) 21 Speech of touch toward others, should bee sparingly used; for discourse ought to bee as a field, without coming home to any man. 1625 *Ibid.*, *Anger* 566 Opinion of the Touch of a Mans Reputation, doth multiply and sharpen Anger.

† 17. The quality or fact of affecting injuriously; reproach, blemish, stain, taint. *Obs.*

1567 Q. ELIZ. *Let. to Throgmorton* in Robertson *Hist. Scot.* (1759) II. App. 47 We... cannot but think them to have therein gone so far beyond the duty of subjects, as must needs remain to their perpetual touche for ever. c1580 WALSINGHAM in Digges *Compl. Ambass.* (1655) 366 They did not see how their Monsieurs honour... could be salved, without great touch to both. 1588 *Copy of Let. in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) II. 71 Reported, to the dishonour of the Duke of Medina... and to a great touch to the commanders of the Spanish navy. 1616 SIR R. DUDLEY in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 16 That I have lived these nine yeares abroad, without all tuche of disloyalty.

18. A distinguishing quality, characteristic, trait. (Cf. 5 d; but app. partly *fig.* from 10.) In later use often passing into 'trace': see next sense.

1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Proo.* (1552) 38 It is theyr owne maners, theyr owne qualities, touches, conditions, & proceedings that shapeth them this fortune. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* I. i. But he had other touches of late Romans, That more did speak him: Pompey's dignity, The innocence of Cato, Caesar's spirit. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 175 One touch of nature makes the whole world kin [=One natural trait proves the kinship of all mankind] That all with one consent praise one borne daunce. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* it. i. (1713) 144 As if men had forgone all touches of humanity and were become a kind of walking-ghosts. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 35 You shall trace those Gothic touches at school, at country fairs, at the hustings, and in Parliament. 1897 H. NEWBOLT *Admirals All* 30 But cared greatly to serve God and the king, And keep the Nelson touch.

19. A slight amount or trace of some quality, attribute, or ingredient; 'a small quantity intermingled' (J.); a trace, spice, smack.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iv. iv. 157 Madam, I haue a touch of your condition, That cannot brooke the accent of reproofe. 1643 J. M. *Sovereigne Salve* 21 Hath not even the Lord Chancellour a little touch of such a power? 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* vi. 282 The bashful and blushing speaker must have a touch of vanity in his constitution. 1821 SCOTT *Kentiv.* vii. She hath in her a touch of her father Henry. 1835 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (1839) 477 Grey with a touch of red.

b. *spec.* A slight affection or attack of illness or disease; a twinge. (Cf. 4.)

1662 J. DAVIES in *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 259 Monsierr Mandelslo was the onely person who had no touch of sickness all along our Travels. 1687 A. LOVELL *Tr. Thevenot's Trav.* I. 260 Every one threatened me with that Distemper, and yet... I never had the least touch of it. 1791 'G. GAMBARD' *Ann. Horsem.* viii. (1809) 102, I have a touch of the gout in my knees. 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* II. He said he had had a touch of sore throat.

c. Without of: A very little, a slight amount; in advb. const. = slightly, somewhat, 'a little bit'.

1786 BURNS *Two Dogs* 81 Ye maist wad think, a wee touch langer, An' they mann starve o' cauld and hunger. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dav.* vii. Still this story... seems a touch even beyond Tom Hillary. 1868 FREEMAN in Stephens *Life & Lett.* (1895) I. 405, I really think that the Great Unpaid are a touch more sensible.

20. a. *slang or colloq.* An article or 'affair' that

will touch or move purchasers to the extent of a certain price.

1712 SWIFT *Pref. to Burnet's Hist. Ref. Wks.* 1738 VI. 53, I desire you to print in such a form, as in the Bookseller's phrase will make a Sixpenny touch. 1720 SIR E. PHILLIPS *Diary* 22 Sept. At night went to the Ball at the Angel. A guinea touch. 1815 SCOTT *Let. to J. B. S. Morrill* 2 Oct., in *Lockhart*, I think... the Poems of David [Hume] would make a decent twelve-shilling touch. 1865 *Slang Dict.*, *Touch*, a slang expression in common use in phrases which express the extent to which a person is interested or affected, as 'a fourpenny touch', i.e. costing that amount.

b. *slang.* An act of stealing or theft, esp. of pocket-picking; also, the act of getting money from a person; *transf.* a sum of money gained or got at once, esp. by theft. (Cf. TOUCH v. 15, 16 b.)

1888 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xlv. A thousand ounces of gold was no foolish touch. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 12/2 Returns of pocket-picking. He estimates twenty-five dollars a 'touch' as a fair record if there is much money in the crowd, and five or six touches a day as a good average. 1912 *Nation* 7 Dec. 428/2 No two thefts are ever absolutely alike, and no 'touch' of any merit is brought off hut with study and preparation.

IV. Concrete senses. (See also 2 c, 6, 10, 20.)

21. Short for TOUCH-POWDER, TOUCHWOOD, or the like. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1541-2 Act 33 *Hen. VIII.* c. 6 § 1 Little handguns, ready furnished with... Gunpowder, fyre, & touche. 1619 I. HUTTON *Follies Anat.* (Percy Soc.) 18 Where's your tobacco box, your Steele and touch? 1629 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* *Hen. IV.* cclviii. The fangle which fires the drye touch of Constitution. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Touch, touche*, short for touchwood, but applied to amadou and other materials used as tinder: 'as sharp as touch', as quick [to 'fire up'] as touchwood, quick-tempered.

† 22. = TOUCH-PIECE 2. *Obs.*

1659 LEAK *Waterworks* 26 When the Barrel turns the pins Q and R, they may make the said conveiances open... according to... the disposition of the Pins and Touches Q and R.

23. *Shipbuilding.* In a plank tapering both ways, the projecting angle at the broadest part (near one end if worked top-and-butt, in the middle if worked anchor-stock fashion); also, each of the angles of the stern-timbers at the counters.

1712 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild.* *Assist.* 25 Set off the exact Length forward and aftward from the Observation of the rising of the Keel, by Shipwrights called the Touch, or Place where the Keel's upper Part ends to be straight. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 392/1 On the pencil line set off the distance the touch of the lower counter is abaft the aft side of the wing transom. c1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 128 This work is the best when the touch or knuckle is at the planksheer.

V. Phrases.

† 24. To keep touch. a. To keep covenant, keep faith, keep one's promise, or engagement, act faithfully. Also to hold touch. (? From the practice of striking hands, or of touching something sacred (cf. TOUCH v. 1, quot. 1491), in making a covenant.) So to break touch. *Obs.*

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1677, I schal... halde þe towchez. a 1529 SKELTON *Mann. World* 90 Amonge them that are riche, No friendship is to kepe tuche. 1540-1 ELIOT *Image Gov.* (1556) 159 By keepyng his promise and touche. c1557 ARP. PARKER *Ps.* lxxviii. 219 They kept not true tutch wyth God hys pact they overyed. 1594 *Death of Usurie* 4 If a shop-keeper lend moony... to his neighbour... if he breake touch the shop-keeper may lawfully take so much as he sustained losse. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. l. 847 Quoth Hudibras, Thou offer'st much, But art not able to keep touch. 1706 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 47 To promise every body and keep touch with no body. 1825 LAMB *Elia Ser. II. Superannuated Man*, When the week came round did the glittering phantom... keep touch with me?

b. To keep up communication, keep in touch with: so to lose touch: see 13 d.

† 25. To flee touch, to make off, to escape; also = break touch (see 24 a). *Obs.*

c1530 *Hickscorner* B j b, A strype he gaue me, I fledde my touche, And frome my gyrdle he plucked my pouche. a 1569 KINGSMILL *Man's Est.* x. (1580) 56 He was faine to flee touche and avoide from Bethlehem into Egypt. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xxvi. 153 They were vncostante and fled touch anon after.

† 26. True (good, sure) as touch: perfectly or absolutely true, etc. (? from sense 5.) *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iii. 2 To thinke how she through guyleful handling, Though true as touch... is from her knight divorced. 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* (1746) IV. x. 77 Of Sancho's Proceeding in his Government, with other Successes as good as Touch. a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* I. (1692) 187 And that was sure as touch, because the House was to be past by Act of Parliament to the King's Majesty.

† 27. Rum touch: an odd or queer fellow. *Obs. slang.*

1804 T. CREEVEY in *C. Papers*, etc. (1904) I. 22 To meet Brogren and Col. Porter, two cursed rum touches that he has persuaded to vote with him and to desert Fox. 1806 S. GILDRIG *Miniature* (ed. 2) II. 9 The last whom I shall mention is an Odd Fellow, or according to the language of the day, 'a rum touch'. *Ibid.* 10 Whereas many young fellows... have... attempted to sustain the character of a Rum Touch, and have... failed most miserably, notice is hereby given [etc.].

28. In or out of touch with: see 13 d. In or within touch: see 1 e. To put to the touch: see 7.

VI. Combinations: see TOUCH- in comb.

Touch (tʊtʃ), *v.* Forms: *a.* 3-6 *touché*, 3-7 *touché*, (4 *tucho*), 4-6 *toche*, *tuche*, (*tuouche*), 4-7 *tuch*, 5-7 *touch*, (6 *twoche*, 6-7 *toutch*, *tutch*(e), 7 *towtch*), 6- *touch*. *B.* (chiefly *Sc.*) 4-6 *twēch*(e), 5-6 *twich*(e), *twych*, *tuiche*, *tuech*(e), 5-7 *tuich*, 6 *twiech*, *tueiche*, *tuitch*, 6-7 *twitich*; 7-9 *dial. titch*. [*ME.* *a.* *OFr.* *tochier*, *tuchier* (11th c. in *Chanson Roland*), *mod.F.* *toucher* 'to touch' = *ONF.* *toquer*, *Pr.* *toquar*, *toçar*, *tochar*, *Sp.* and *Pg.* *toçar*, *It.* *toccare* 'to strike, to smite, to hit, to touch' (*Florio*), *Romanian* *toacă* to knock.]

The passage of the sense 'knock, strike' into that of 'touch' (in *Fr.*, etc.), is like that of *Eag.* 'thrust, push' into 'put': a stroke at its lightest is a mere touch. The *Romanic* *toquar* has been held, after *Dier*, to be from an *OLG.* **tokkōn*, **tukken*, *MLG.* *tocken*, *tucken*, = *OHG.* *zocchōn*, *zucchen*, 'to draw or pull with force, pluck'; but a change of sense from 'pull' to 'knock' is inexplicable, and it is a more probable view that *toquar* was not from German, but an onomatopoeic formation of the *Romanic* langs. from the syllable *toc* imitating a knock. *Tocken*, in its own sense 'draw', is still in use in *L.G.* and in parts of *Holland* on the German frontier, but not in *Dutch* itself. But the *South Netherlands* (Flanders, Antwerp, etc.) use now, as in *Kilian's* time, a *vb.* *tokken* in the same sense as the *toquer*, *toquer* of *Old Northern French* and its modern dialects, whence this has prob. been taken over. There is thus a gap in local continuity, as well as in sense, between the German and *Romanic* words. (Cf. *Dier* s.v. *Toccare*, *Scheler* s.v. *Toucher*, *Körting* 980a *Tukken*; *Gaston Paris* in *Romania* XXVII 626.)

I. The simple verb. * *Physical senses.*

1. trans. To put the hand or finger, or some other part of the body, upon, or into contact with (something) so as to feel it; 'to exercise the sense of feeling upon' (*Phillips*, 1696). Also with the hand, etc., as subject of the verb.

Usually denoting a momentary and slight act: cf. *TOUCH sb.*
c. 1300 *Beke* 2299 And ho myhte him enes touchi, he was glad ynouȝ. *1330* *Cursor M.* 24498 (Cott.) Pat i might toche him hand and fote. *1382* *Wyclif* *Ecclus.* xiii. 1 Who shal touche pich, shal be defouled of it. *1382* — *Matt.* viii. 3 And Jhesus holdyng forthe the bond, tocheide hym, sayyng, I wole, be thou maad cleue. *1491* *Regis. Aberdeen* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 328 Pe parteis. ar oblist. be he haly ewangell tuchet before þir vytnes. *1526* *Tindal* *Joh* xx. 17 Jhesus sayde vnto her: touche me not. *1528* *Lyons* *Uers. Dreame* 1088 All that he twychit, but delatoun, Turnit in gold. *1570* *Levins* *Manif.* 18730 To Tatche, langere. *1599* *Davies* *Immort.* *Soul* xcvi. And in those five All things their Formes expresse, Which we can touch, taste, feele, or heare, or see. *a. 1657* *Sir W. Mure* *Misc. Poems* xl. 5 Hands, forbore to tuich Oght 30' tuiching can bewitch. *1764* *Reid* *Inquiry* v. vi. 127 My two hands touch the extremities of a body. *1800* *tr.* *Lagerange's Chem.* I. 22 When I touch a warm body, the caloric passes from the body into my hand. *1847* *Kinglake* *Eothen* xvi. With tremulous boldness she touches—then grasps your hand.

Constructions. *b.* To touch (a thing) with the hand or other part, or with some instrument.

c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 20759 (Fairl.) Ga to þa men... & touche ham he saide wip hit. *1598* *Shaks.* *Merry W.* v. 88 With Trill-fir touch me his finger end. *1643* — [see *TONGS* 2a]. *1667* *Milton* *P. L.* iv. 811 Him thus intent thuril with his Spear Touch'd lightly. *1704* *Pope* *Messiah* 6 O thou my voice inspire, Who touched Isaiah's hallow'd lips with fire. *1839* *Urra* *Dict.* *Arts* 58 (Glass-making) The workman... touching its tubular neck with an iron chisel dipped in cold water. *1847* *Kinglake* *Eothen* xviii. She has touched the poor Levantine with the hem of her sleeve.

c. To touch (the hand or other part, or something held) to († *till*) something, = to bring it into contact with something; with *pl. obj.* to bring (two things) into mutual contact.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 23549 (Cott.) Pe thred (third cross) þai toched til his hide, And up he ras wit-vten hide. *c. 1460* *Play Sacram.* 775 And towche thy hand to thy saluacion. *1715* *Prior Down-Hall* 173 Now let us touch thumbs, and be friends ere we part. *1760-72* *H. Brook* *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 141 He then touched his white wand to the neck of his steed. *1897* *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 378/2 Touch a match to it, and you will presently have a fire.

d. absol. or intr. (in general sense).

1388 *Wyclif* *Isa.* lix. 10 We as with outen ijen touchiden. *a. 1648* *Digby* *Chym. Secr.* ii. (1682) 232 Dip a Straw or Feather in it, and touch all round about the borders of the Sore with it. *a. 1897* *G. Merrorth* *Marian* i. She can talk the talk of men, And touch with thrilling fingers.

2. Specific applications of sense 1.

a. To have sexual contact with. *trans.*, or (*obs.*) *intr.* with *to (till)*. *Obs.* *pc.* as merged in *12*. *1330* *Cursor M.* 20877 (Gott.) Þe woman þat neuer touchid man, How sal scho conceyne? tel me þan. *Ibid.* 11139 (Cott.) Als quen he fand wit barn his wijf, þat ho neuer had toched till. *c. 1375* *Ibid.* 2422 (Fairl.) þat must na mon of lechery hir body toche wip velany. *1512* *Helyas* in *Thoms* *Prose Rom.* (1878) III. 40 Your noble person hath touched often times to hers after the constitution of the sacrament of marriage. *1762* *Brydges* *Burlesque Homer* (1772) 361 May I for cats and dogs turn hatcher, If ever yet she'd let me touch her.

b. To lay the hand upon (a diseased person) for the cure of the 'king's evil' or scrofula, as formerly practised by French and English sovereigns. Also *absol.*

1606 *J. Melville* *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 657 The Royall ceremonie of tuiching of some disensed childre for hailling off some of the escolles. *1660* *Evelyn* *Diary* 6 July, His Majesty began first to touch for the evil, according to custome. *1705* *London* *Gaz.* No. 4126/3 All Persons who shall... apply to be Touched, shall bring a Certificate. *1756*

Hearne *Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 359 He said the King touched many for y^e Evil... and that they recovered. *1791* *Boswell* *Johnson* (1906) I. 17 His mother... carried him to London, where he was actually touched by Queen Anne. *1880* *Dixon* *Windsor* IV. xxxi. 298 The King began to touch for scrofula.

c. Sc. Hist. referring to the touching of an Act of Parliament with the sceptre in token of the royal assent.

1694 *FOUNTAINHALL* in *M. P. Brown* *Suppl. Decis.* (1826) IV. 179 This act was not touched; and so the Lords thought they could not supply the royal assent, nor make it an act. *1855* *MACAULAY* *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 186 He (William) had... suffered the law which abolished patronage to be touched with his sceptre. *1907* *A. Lang* *Hist. Scot.* IV. i. 3 Of the Acts passed by the Estates at this time, hardly one was 'touched' with the sceptre by the Commissioner. *Ibid.* ii. 29 He was to 'touch' and pass the Acts of 1689 for restoring Presbyterian preachers.

d. Med. To examine by touch or feeling: see *TOUCH sb.* 1 c. Also *absol.*

1734 *E. Hooy* *W. Giffard's Cases Midwif.* lxxxii. 192, I thought it proper to touch her. *1754-64* *SMELLIE* *Midwif.* III. 424 Upon touching I found the os uteri a little more dilated.

e. To bring by touching into some condition.
1813 *MONTGOMERY* *World bef. Flood* ii. 207 Time had but touch'd her form to finer grace. *1892* *TANNYSON* *Making of Man* 4 Shall not æon after æon pass and touch him into shape?

f. Football: = Touch down: see 30.

1864 *Field* 19 Nov. 354/2 When the ball is touched inside goal-line, must it be touched down dead? that is, is it fair touch if the ball move or roll afterwards? *1877* *Ibid.* 24 Feb. 220/1 Hutchinson... safely touched the ball behind the home team's line.

g. absol. or intr. Of soldiers in the rank: To close up until the elbows are in contact.

1803 *DICKINSON* *Instr. Infantry* 79 The leading man of the front rank... marks time, the rest wheel up to him, dressing by the left, and touching lightly to the right. *1877* *Man.* *Field Artillery* *Exerc.* 60 During the wheel, each man must touch lightly... towards the pivot flank.

h. intr. for pass. (with descriptive extension): To 'feel' to the touch; to cause a specified sensation when touched.

1770-4 *A. Hunter* *Georg. Ess.* (1803) IV. 575 We say this beast touches nicely upon its ribs. *1885* *JEFFERIES* *Open Air* (1890) 104 They touch rough—dusty rough, as books touch that have been lying unused.

3. trans. To come into, or be in, contact with. (Expressing an involuntary act or state of a person or part of the body, or of an inanimate thing.)

c. 1330 *R. Brunne* *Chron.* (1810) 190 He smote him in þe helm, bakward he bare his stroupe. Þe body he did ouerwhelm, his hede touched þe cronpe. *1382* *Wyclif* *Numb.* xxxi. 19 Who sleeth a man, or a man sleyn touchif. *1398* *TAEVAIA* *Bart.* *De P. R.* xvi. vii. (Bodl. MS.), Quike siluer... cleueþ nouȝt to þinge þat it toucheth. *1506* *GUYLFORE* *Pilgr.* (Camden) 65 If the galye had ones touched the rok, we had ben all perysshed. *1653* *H. COGANT* *Pinto's Trav.* iv. 10 The eods of their sailyards, whereof some were so long that they touched even the very water. *1771* *LUCKOMAS* *Hist. Print.* 385 Its touching the letters underneath may be prevented. *1860* *TYNDALE* *Glac.* ii. viii. 263 Loose shingle... falls upon the ice where it touches the rocks.

b. intr. or absol.: usually of two things, in reciprocal sense.

1615 *W. LAWSON* *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 23 That no tree... drop vpon, or touch his fellows... If they touch, the winde will cause a forcible rub. *1821* *SHELLEY* *Epipsych.* 578 Those spheres... Touch, mingle, are transfigured. *1832* *TANNYSON* *Dream Fair Wom.* 116 The bright death quiver'd at the victim's throat! 'Touch'd'; and I knew no more. *1842* — *Talking Oak* 138 So fleetly did she stir, The flower, she touch'd on, dipt and rose. *Mod.* Place them close together, but do not let them touch.

4. trans. To be in contact with, or immediately adjacent to; to adjoin, border on; to skirt.

c. 1391 *CHAUCER* *Astrol.* ii. § 5 Waite wel wher as thin Almyr toucheth the bordure, & set ther a prike of ynke. *1630* *R. Johnson* *the Kingd. & Commw.* 361 This State, touching the Apennine mountains on the South, and the Adriaticke Sea upon the North. *1865* *DICKENS* *Mut. Fr.* iii. viii. A part of the road where it touched the river. *1896* *BADEN-POWELL* *Matabele Campaign* x. The Transvaal border touches ours near Tuli.

b. intr. † To be contiguous to (*obs.*); *fig.* to have mutual contact; (with *upon*) to succeed continuously.

c. 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) vii. 80 The vale of Josaphathe, þat toucheth to the wallas, as though it were a large dyche. *1669* *FLAVEL* *Husb. Spir.* iii. iii. (1674) 211 There are several particulars in which this... design... and the pains of Husbandmen... do meet and touch. *1794* *PALEY* *Evid.* i. ix. § 4 (1817) 238 A series of writers touching upon one another.

c. Geom. (trans.) Of a line (straight or curved) or a surface: To meet (another line or surface) at a point so that when produced it does not (ordinarily) intersect or 'cut' it at that point; to be tangent to. Also *absol. or intr.* in reciprocal sense. (A straight line may exceptionally both touch and cut a curve or curved surface at the same point, viz. at a point of inflexion, where the curvature changes from convex to concave or vice versa. In some cases also two surfaces (e.g. a cylinder and a plane, or two cylinders) may touch along a line instead of at a single point. See *TANGENT* A. 1, B. 1, b.)

1570 *HILLINGLEV* *Enclid* iii. def. ii. 81 A right line is sayd to touch a circle, which touching the circle and being produced cutteth it not. *1840* *LARONER* *Geom.* 52 The straight line joining the centres of circles which touch externally, must pass through their point of contact. *1885* *EAGLES* *Constr. Geom. Plane Curves* 136 To describe an

ellipse to touch five given lines. *1885* *LEUDESDOFF* *Cremona's Proj. Geom.* 147 An infinite number of conics can be drawn to touch a given straight line at a given point, and to touch two other given straight lines.

5. To strike or hit lightly (esp. with the spur, or in fencing); in quot. *c. 1550*, to hit, beat.

a. 1330 *Ortel* 84 Wip þat word þe kinges a non Touchede here stedes & made hem gon. *c. 1550* *R. Waver* *Lusty Juventus* D iij b. If thou tel not truth, I will not be behind, To touch you as wel agayne. *1596* *DALRYMPLE* *tr. Lestlie's Hist. Scot.* ix. (S.T.S.) II. 181 As a noble horsse tuchete with the spur is mair quik. *1809* *ROLAND* *Fencing* 124 At no time should you endeavour to touch your adversary while thrusting carte and tierce. *1831* *SCOTT* *Cl. Robt.* iii. Achilles... touched the door with a rap, distinct at once and modest.

6. To affect physically in some way by contact.

a. To make an impression upon; to stain, scratch, abrade, corrode, decompose, etc.

Touched with the tar-brush (*fig.*): see *TAR-BRUSH* b. *c. 1440* *Gesta Rom.* xii. 40 (Harl. MS.) If 3e hadde on your cloke, the reyne should not haue y-towchid your clothing. *1677* *Moxon* *Mech. Exerc.* i. 3 So hard that a file will not touch it (as Smiths say when a file will not cut or race it). *1725* *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Silver*, The Aqua Regalis, which dissolves Gold, will not touch Silver. *1881* *Young* *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1438 No file or cutting tool will 'touch' it.

† b. intr. with *upon*, in same sense. *Obs.*

a. 1626 *BACON* *Phys. Rem.* Wks. 1879 I. 245/1 For dissolution into liquor, we are to inquire... what will touch upon the one [metal] and not upon the other.

c. trans. To magnetize by contact or rubbing with a magnet. *? Obs.* (Cf. *TOUCH sb.* 11.)

1627 *CAPT. SMITH* *Seaman's Gram.* ii. 12 The darke Compasse hath the points blacke and white, and the other onely touched for the true North and South. *1698* *BALLARD* in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 418, I took my Knife, which had been formerly toucht... and profering it to the Needle, it drew the North Pole. *1706* *E. WARD* *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 13 The Loadstone... tho' never so well touch'd, will often point from its true Pole. *1769* *FALCONER* *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Toucher un compas*, to touch the needle of a compass with a magnet. *1795* *HUTTON* *Math. Dict.* s. v. *Magnet*, This vertical way of touching a bar will not give it quite so much of the magnetic virtue.

d. To apply some substance lightly to (a part of the body, etc.) by contact, esp. for medicinal purposes (const. with the substance); *spec. (Med.)* to touch the gums, to induce salivation, as by the use of mercury.

1602 *SHAKS.* *Ham.* iv. vii. 147 I le touch my point, With this contagion, that if I gall him slightly, It may be death. *1843* *R. J. GRAVES* *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvi. 332 The raw surface itself... touched with zinc ointment. *1893* *W. R. GOWERS* *Man. Dict. Nerv. Syst.* (ed. 2) II. 358 The patient should be brought slightly... under its [i.e. mercury's] influence, so as just 'to touch the gums' as the phrase is.

7. To affect injuriously in some physical way (e.g. by fire or frost), esp. in a slight degree; to communicate disease to by contagion, to infect, taint; also *spec.* in reference to a horse's 'wind' or breathing. (Usually in *pa. pple.*)

1595 *SHAKS.* *Joh* v. vii. 2 It is too late, the life of all his blood is touch'd corruptibly. *1601* *W. LATHE* *Soules Solace* (1617) 7 When... he [Job] was toucht in his own person, so as his bone cald to his flesh. *1681* *London* *Gaz.* No. 1584/4 Lost... A bright Bay Gelding... all his Paces... his Wind touch'd. *1772* *R. GRAVES* *Spir. Quix.* (1820) I. 82 A horse which was touched in the wind. *1794* *MRS. RADCLIFFE* *Myst. Udolpho* xxviii. An icy coldness touched her cheeks, and her fears for awhile overcame her judgment. *1884* *ROSE* *Nat. Ser. Story* ii. The plants that were touched with frost.

8. To test the fineness of (gold or silver) by rubbing it upon a touchstone (see *TOUCHSTONE* 1); *† fig.* to test, try, make trial or proof of (*obs.*).

a. 1548 *HALL* *Chron.* *Hem.* VIII 193 There the cronnes were wayed and touchid. *1595* *SHAKS.* *Joh* iii. i. 200 A counterfeit Resembling Maesty, which being touch'd and tride, Proues valnelesse. *1607* — *Timon* iii. i. 6 They haue all bin touchid, and found Base-Mettle. *1745* *P. THOMAS* *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 136 They... then carry (the bars of Silver) to be touch'd and mark'd. *1908* *H. B. MORSE* *Trade Chinese Emp.* 160 It is then 'touch'd' and the difference... from a certain standard, as indicated by the colour on the touchstone, is written on the other side.

b. To mark (metal) as of standard purity, etc., with an official stamp, after it has been tested.

1413 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 257/1 That no... Man that werketh Selver Hernois, put noon thereof to the sale... or (=ere) that it be touched with the touche of the Liberdisheed, that that may resonably bere the touche. *1697* *View Penal Laws* 142 None shall put to sale any Silver Harness in London before it is touched. *1746-7* in *Welch Hist. Penetration's Co.* (1902) II. 193 That all... wares capable of a large Touch shall be touched with a large Touch. *1772-3* *Act* 13 *Geo.* III. c. 52 § 6, I will touch no silver but what shall be of the goodness of and according to the standard of this kingdom. *1852* *A. RYLAND* *Assay Gold & S.* 72 The silver-smiths... were under great difficulties... for want of assayers in convenient places to assay and touch their plate.

c. intr. for pass. To appear or prove to be of standard fineness on testing; to undergo or stand the test. *lit.* and *fig.* *? Obs.*

1618 *FLETCHER* *Loyal Subject* i. v. And now you are brought to th' test; touch right now, soldier, Now show the manly pureness of thy mettle. *1701* *COLLIER* *M. Arel.* 31 His honesty is right sterling, and touches as well as it looks. *1705* *tr. Bosman's Guinea* 81 These Lumps or Pieces are called Mountain-Gold; which being melted, touch better than Dust-Gold.

9. trans. To strike the strings, keys, etc. of (a musical instrument) so as to make it sound; to

play on, esp. to play a few notes on; to sound (a horn, a bell). [Cf. Fr. *toucher la lyre*, Sp. *tocar la lira*.] † Also *intr.* with on (quot. c1470).

c1470 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 611 Than Orpheus our resoun is full wo, And twichis on his harp. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* vi. vii. A fyssher . . . somtyme touched his baggyne nye the Ryner for to make the fysshe to daunce. 1580 LVLV *Enghues* (Arh.) 473 Instruments sound sweetest when they are touched softest. 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* II. iv. I'll touch my horn (Severino blows his horn): they know my call. 1697 DRYDEN *Alex. Feast* 22 Timotheus.. With flying fingers touched the lyre. 1779 *Mirror* No. 43 p. 6 The organ was touched with a hand less firm. 1818 PEACOCK *Melincourt* xxi. Touch the bell for the waiter. 1830 SIR J. BARRINGTON *Pers. Sh. own Times* (ed. 2) II. 164. I recollect Moore one night . . . touching the piano-forte in his own unique way. 1888 BURTON *Lives 12 Gt. Men* II. ix. 214. Having touched the piano, [he] was requested to sing.

b. *transf.* To produce (musical sounds) by 'touching' an instrument; to play (an air).

1823 *Scott's Peveril* xxx. A person in the royal retinue touched a light and lively air on the flageolet. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lix. Touching, to the best of her simple art, melancholy harmonies on the keys. 1848 DICKENS *Domby* xviii. Her low voice in the twilight, slowly and stopping sometimes, touched the old air to which he had so often listened.

10. In drawing, painting, etc.: To mark, draw, delineate (a detail of the work) by touching the surface with the pencil, brush, etc.; also, to modify or alter by such touches. Hence *transf.* in literary composition. (See also *touch in*, 31, *touch up*, 34.)

1675 A. BROWNE *App. Art of Limning* 10 The next you touch the Tips of the Ears with the forementioned Temperature. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 22 The lines, tho' touch'd but faintly, are drawn right. 1780 COWPER *Let.* 2 July. To touch and retouch is . . . the secret of almost all good writing especially in verse. 1890 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. X. 118/2 My impression [of the engraving] is unequal, being faint in some parts, very dark in others. If the plate was worn, it has been 'touched' afterwards.

† b. *intr.* with upon: To add touches to, modify by touching, touch up. *Obs.*

1675 BENTLEY in *Dryden's Mistaken Husband*. To Rdr., If a great Master have but touch'd upon an ordinary Piece, he makes it of Value. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 219 A French painter who was suffered to alter and touch upon his pictures.

c. *fig. (trans.)* To mark slightly or superficially with some colour or aspect: chiefly in *pa. pple.* Also said of the colour, etc.

c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xvii. Such beauly touches nere toucht earthly faces. 1820 SCOTT *Ann of G.* xiii. The dawn had scarce begun to touch the distant horizon. 1847 L. HUNT *Jar Honey* xii. (1848) 158 The rock on the woody promontory . . . is touched with rose-colour. 1883 F. M. PEARD *Contrad.* xix. A faint smile touched her lips as she wondered.

11. *intr.* Of a ship, or those on board: To arrive and make a short stay in passing at a port or place on the way; to call in passing. Also *transf.* (of a traveller), and *fig.* Usually with *at*.

1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 16 Many Shippys and galyes towche ther rather thanne at Parence. 1582 N. LICHFIELD *in Castanheira's Cong. E. Ind.* i. xlii. 96 That in his way he should touch at the Hande of S. Blaze. 1697 DRYDEN *Envid* vii. 29 Lest the Trojan's pious host Should bear, or touch upon th' enchanted coast. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 58 Whenever any ship touched at that port. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 59 For the Ships who frequently touch here. 1828 DUPPA *Tran. Italy*, etc. 206 We touched at Panaria. . . on account of its warm baths of which there are numerous vestiges. 1870 KINGSLEY in *Gd. Words* 203/1 Our own mail steamers. . . could as easily touch at Terceira now, as they did a few years since.

b. *trans.* with the port or place as obj.: To land upon; to visit in passing; also *transf.* and *fig.* 1593 SHAKS. *Rich.* II. ii. 1. 288 All these. . . With eight tall ships. . . meane to touch our Northerne shore. 1632 J. HAYWARD *in Biondi's Eromena* 7 Supposing that they could not touch land in Sardegna. 1774 JOHNSON *Let. to Boswell* 26 Nov. Shall we touch the continent? 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xiv. 2 If one should bring me this report, That thou hadst touch'd the land to-day.

* *Physical, passing into non-physical.*

12. To handle or have to do with in any or the slightest degree; to meddle or interfere with however slightly; to 'lay a finger on'. (Usually with negative expressed or implied.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 192 Pat Adam & Ene. . . Shulde deye donne rigte. . . If pat bei touched a tre, and be fruite eten. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1337 All losse be lyfte pat be lede touchet. 1591 SPENSER *Mr. Hubberd* 702 He so light was at legierdemaine, That what he toucht came not to light againe. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* i. ii. § 1 Being conscientiously scrupulous, not to take or touch a thread which is none of our own. 1711 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 103 Five hundred Pounds. . . w^{ch} he said he never did or would touch. 1886 RUSKIN *Praterita* i. xi. 345. I had never touched a card.

b. *spec.* To lay hands on or meddle with so as to harm; to injure, hurt, in any or the least degree. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 1369 In be popes half he sede, ich norbede. . . pat no man ne touchi bulke cler. c1400 MAUROV. (1839) ix. 76 The Soudan hath do make a wall about the sepulchre, but noman may touche it. 1566 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* II. iv. 300 The Lion will not touch the true Prince. 1716 HEARNE *Collect.* V. 271 He stood [in the Pillory]. . . on Wednesday, and was not touch'd; but yesterday . . . he was pelted miserably. 1812 L.D. WELLINGTON in *Examiner* 23 Nov. 742/2 No officer was touched. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atome.* vii. (1852) 204 The hand of violence must not touch them. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 21 Dec. 4/2 Enemy in full retreat. . . No English officers touched.

c. To take (food or drink); to 'taste': usually (with negative), not to take any at all. (Cf. L. *langere* to touch, in this sense.)

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 466 That eyn full was pat fre and no fode touchet. c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3346 Be forsaide gese pai touchet not. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 98 He dies that touches any of this fruit, Till I, and my affairs are answered. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxi. If a spoonful of liquor were to cure me of a fever, I never touch a drop. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 191. I could not touch another drop, unless more of the gentlemen join me.

† d. *intr.* with with, at, on: To meddle with, have to do with (slightly or at all); to deal with cursorily (quot. 1693); to come into contact with.

a1656 BP. HALL *Revelation Unrev.* viii. That they ever offered to touch with any either secular or sacred business, we never find. 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 175 Studies which a Gentleman should not barely touch at, but constantly dwell upon. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii. (1709) 29 He will never touch at a great Proposal; nor run any generous Hazards for his Friends or Country. 1701 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* II. 63 But they refused to touch with it unless it was intirely surrendered to ym [them]. 1746-7 HARVEY *Medit.* (1818) 214 Our purity is of so delicate a complexion, that it scarce touches on the world without contracting a stain.

13. *trans.* To get or go as far as; to reach, attain (*lit.* and *fig.*).

c1384 CHAUCER *B. Fame* III. 285 And with hir hed she touchet hevenc. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* III. ii. 223. I have touch'd the highest point of all my Greatness. 1713 STEELE *Guard.* No. 82 p. 1 Mr. William Peers [an actor] distinguished himself particularly in two characters, which no man ever could touch'd but himself. 1842 TENNYSON *Viz. Sin* 23 The music touch'd the gates and died. 1864 — *En. Afr.* 57 Ere he touch'd his one-and-twentieth May. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Dec. 4/1 The price, after touching 88, fell back on French sales to 86.

b. *fig.* To attain equality with, 'come up to', rival, compare with. *collog.*

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xlii. Is there one of you that could touch him or come near him on any scent? 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* viii. I thought there was nothing that could touch that mare of mine.

† c. *intr.* with to, in same sense. *Obs.*

1450-1530 *Myrrour our Ladye* 198 Tyl there were rysen a starre. . . that myght with hys heate touch to the heate of the soune.

14. *intr.* with at, to, on, upon (also *absol.*): To approach closely, draw very near; to verge upon; † in quot. 1615, to resemble closely (*obs.*).

1451 CAPRAVE *Life St. Gilbert* 75 This seknes growyng, and age of an hundred yere touching, he was in party compelled for to passe for his lif. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* I. 326 Thy forehead and fair eyes at his form touch. 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks. VI. 116 During the course of a political life just touching to its close. 1801 LUGNAN *IV.* 224 Brother Ambrose touches at that dreadful hour, which delivers us to the sentence of an incorruptible judge! 1819 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 315 He sometimes touched on the very verge of meanness. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* IV. iii. At length the time touched upon dinner.

b. *Naut. (trans.)* To keep as close to (the wind) as the vessel will sail. Also *absol.*

1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 54 Syne treveiss still, and lay about, And gar hir top twiche wind and waw. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 37 Touch the wind, and warre no more, is. . . to bid him at the Helme to keepe her so neere the wind as may be. 1692 *Ibid.* i. xvi. 76 In keeping the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used. . . *Veer no more. . . touch the Wind.* c1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 85 Keep your eye on the weather leech of the sails, and just keep them touching.

15. *trans.* To take in the hand, take, receive, draw (money) [cf. F. *toucher de l'argent* (16th c. in Littre)]; sometimes, to get by underhand means; hence (*Thieves' cant*), to steal. Also *absol.* Now chiefly *slang* or *collog.*

1654 in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 153 He will give you a good account of Mr. Lovell and that he hath touched . . . over £1000 sterling to his own use. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. *Festi* 859 Out of which, he had, I think, 1000l., which, with 200l. more, was all he touched in the said 19 years. 1720 SWIFT *Elegy on Demar* 27 He touch'd the pence when others touch'd the pot. 1758 SMOLLETT *Hist. Eng.* III. ii. vii. 82 For secret service money during the last ten years the Earl of Orford had touched £1,453,400 of public money. 1833 MARRVAT *P. Simple* xxxii. I proved the [will]. . . at Doctors' Commons, and touched the whole of her money. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomers* xxxi. The . . . matrimonial arrangement is concluded (the agent touching his percentage). 1898 BODLEY *France* II. III. v. 238 The average annual ministerial salaries touched by French legislators.]

16. To see, 'tip', bribe, tamper with. ? *Obs.*

1752 FIELDING *Amelia* xi. iv. He had heard that the great man must be touched; for he never did anything without touching. 1754 J. SHEPHERD *Matrimony* (1766) I. 95 Mr. N. . . having 'scaped the Servants. . . without touching one of them. 1770 FOOTE *Lame Lover* II. Wks. 1799 II. 84 The court may proceed. . . But. . . I hope no gentleman has been touch'd on both sides.

b. To 'come down upon', 'get at', or 'tap' (a person) for money, to succeed in getting money from (*collog.*); also, to rob (*thieves' cant*); in *Australian slang*, to swindle, cheat.

1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II. 43. I am quite broke up; his grace has touched me for five hundred. 1809 E. S. BARRETT *Setting Sun* III. 105 If you could get me a commission, I could touch Dad for a few hundreds. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 21 May 139/3 Well, old boy, I've just touched Reggy for another tanner. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 8/1 L's going to touch the public to a pretty tune for this.

c. To lay hold upon, to arrest.

1791 O'KEEFFE *Wild Oats* II. I. Knock [at his door], and when he comes out touch him.

*** *Non-physical senses.*

17. *trans.* To apprehend, succeed in getting at, 'hit', hit upon; to guess or state correctly. ? *Obs.* c1325 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Thn tuchest now the notes [in singing], thu bites hem on sonder. 13.. *Cursor M.* 18940 (Cott) Als gaf to haim be haligast Alkin wiit to tuche and tast. 1566 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. ii. 194 There you toucht the life of our designe. 1715 *De For Fam. Instruct.* I. iii. (1841) I. 58 O you have toucht it! there it lies. 1797 HT. LEE *Canterb. T.* *Old Wom.* T. (1799) I. 380 He had at length, then, touched the point of truth.

† b. *intr.* with at: To succeed in hearing, to 'catch'. *Obs.*

c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xix. 77 Hard it is, in such a great concourse (Though hearers' ears be ne'er so sharp) to touch at all things spoke.

18. *trans.* To speak or write of, treat of, mention, tell, relate; now always, to mention briefly, casually, or in passing; to refer to, allude to. Now *rare* or *arch.*

13.. E. E. Allit. P. B. 1437 Penne towched to be tresour [= treasurer] his tale watz sone. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 266 The secunde part of his Crede. . . towchis xiiij artyculis. c1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 1 (Harl. MS.) And shortly for to tuche his mater; he tookte his leve. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* III. xi. 91 b. I will not forgette to tuche the manner of the apparell. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 67. I shall come to tuch now how to make a good Shot. a1704 T. BROWN *Sat. agst. Wom.* 120 Nor shall I tuch their secret murders. 1895 GLAOSTONE *Psalter* 170 Subjects specially touched in particular passages of the Psalms. a1903 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Last Hope* v. She gave a curt laugh, as if he had touched a topic upon which they would disagree.

b. *intr.* usually with † of, † at (*obs.*), on, upon, in same sense. Now the more usual construction.

c1320 *Cast. Love* 1309 Sumwath touchen Ichulle fonde Of bat Ich may vnderstonde. c1400 MAUROV. (1839) xxx. 303 The roundness of the erthe, of the whiche I have towched to 300 of before. 1549 [see 26]. 1573 L. LLOYD *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 39 To omit. . . to touch more of women. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* 139. I thought good to tuch at this Asian luxurie. 1638 R. BAKER *tr. Balsac's Lett.* (vol. II) 39 One cannot touch upon any point where he is not ready for you. 1665 J. SEARANT *Sure Footing* 85 We will briefly touch at some of the Advantages which those Assistances. . . give the Church. 1746 WESLEY *Answ. Ch., Princ. Methodist* 8 To touch upon on what seems of the most Importance. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 5 He touches on the same difficulties and he gives no answer to them. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 22 Oct. 5/2 The matter was touched upon in a general way at the Leeds Conference.

† 19. *trans.* (? *fig.* from 5.) To take to task, rebuke, reprove, censure; to charge, accuse. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 142 Yf we be touched with a sharpe word, we shal yelde a benigne & gentyll answer. 1570 DARRILL *Papers* in H. Hall *Soc. Eliz. Age* (1886) App. 248 Sur Water Hungerfo, and his brother bathe touched me in iij things. 1596 BALDWIN *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 474 Gif tha touchne our sharplie, tha be suspected of Jnious personis. 1643 5 Years K. James I. in *Select. fr. Jarl. Misc.* (1793) 366 He is stung with fear to be touched with Overbury's death. a1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1689) I. xxii. 307 Our Saviour. . . touched Martha for being troubled about many things.

b. With mixture of senses: To say something apt or telling about, esp. in censure; to 'hit' by some apt or smart saying. Also *to touch to the quick* (cf. 25 b).

a1529 SKELTON *Agst. Scottes* 86 Thalia, my Muse, for you also call I. To touch them with tauntes of your army. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* x. 92 b. The Pharisee beeyng somewhat touched with y^e answer of our Lorde. . . woulde not acknowledge his owne faulte. a1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* Prolog. In comedies the greatest skill is this, rightly to touche All things to the quick. 1693 *Humours Town* Avj. If, therefore any find themselves touch'd, they ought to make a Right Use of it. 1733 POPE *Hor. Sat.* II. i. 41 Ev'n those you touch not, hate you. 1831 SCOTT *Ch. Robt.* xxxiii. 'Marry, you touch me there,' said the centurion.

20. *trans.* To pertain or relate to; to have bearing upon; to be the business of; to concern. *Obs.* or *arch.* (passing into next sense).

a1325 MS. *Ravil. B.* 520 If. 52 b. That ber ne passe no writ. . . vnder be kinges lutele seal pat tuchi be commune lawe. c1350 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 349 Pinges bat touchet the rewle of be town. 1428 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 7 Vis mater toucht all ye yude men of ye consell. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecol.* xii. 14 Feare God, and kepe his commandmentes, for that toucheth all men. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 128 [These] Arguments touch only those particular Epistles. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 22 Oct. 5/3 This. . . touches us not as Liberals or Conservatives, but as citizens.

† b. *intr.* with to, unto, upon, in same sense.

c1325 *Poem times Edw.* II (Percy Soc.) xxxix. 3ut ther is another craft That towcheth to clergy. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 225 That ought unto my ladi toucheth. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Lave Arms* (S.T.S.) 220 The offence touchis to the realm, and to the citee anerly of their propre burges. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxcv. 682 [It was] the duke of Lancastre, to whome the matere most touchet. 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 104 This may a litle touch upon his Father in Law, my Lord Chancellr. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xxiv. Ne'er a man should steer a hair touching to Monk-barns while Steenie and I could wag a finger.

c. To have affinity with. † *intr.* with at (*obs.*), or *trans.* (*obs.* or *arch.* exc. as directly *fig.* from 3 or 4).

c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xxi. 103 None now of all the brood of Troy. . . shall any breath enjoy. . . specially that touch at Priam's race. 1774 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 505 To secure

the attendance of those whom they touched the most nearly. 1888 *Burgon Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. v. 6 He never identified himself with any school of religious thought, though he touched them all.

21. *trans.* To be felt as the concern of or important to; to be a matter of moment to; to affect, make a difference to.

1470 *Golegros & Gaw.* 1177 It tuchis myne honour sa neir. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII. c. 16 § 3* That this Acte... in no wise extend to ne touche the warden marriage of Henry Erie of Essex. 1523 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* I. cxv. 136 A thyng... which hereafter may sore touche the Countrey of Flaunders. 1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* II. ii. 54 His Curses and his blessings Touch me alike: th' are breath I not believe in. 1882 *Phonog. Eng. Journalism* xxi. 156 Till the publication of penny newspapers a few years ago the position of the Provincial Press was hardly touched.

†22. To produce an impression on, strike, impress (the senses, or organs of sense). *Obs.*

1400 *Dest. Trop.* 1663 Bright Ambur, bat... smellis full swete, With taste for to touche the tabut aboute. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch. V. v. 1* 76 If... any ayre of musike touch their eares. 1607 — *Cor.* II. i. 61 If the drinke you giue me, touch my Palat aduersly, I make a crooked face at it. 1629 *MILTON Morn. Christ's Nativity, Hymn* xiii, Ring out ye Crystall spheres, Once bless our human eares, (If ye have power to touch our senses so). 1667 — *P. L.* IX. 987.

23. To affect mentally or morally, to imbue with some quality; in bad sense, to infect, taint (cf. 7). Also predicated of the quality. — Usually in *pa. pple.*

13. — *Curser M.* 1328 (Cott.) His symeon bat had his tast Toched o be hali gast. 13. — *E. E. Athl. P. A.* 807 For neuer tseyng ne tale vntwe No touched her tonge for no dysstresse. a 1568 *So Frenunitis my Fortoun* 14 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter, Cl.) 717 Hairles I am, for slewh twichis me so. 1600 *SHAKS. A. Y. L.* III. ii. 366, I thanke God, I am not a Woman to be touch'd with so many giddie offences as hee [my uncle] hath generally tax'd their whole sex withal. 1640 — *SIR B. RUDYARD S.* in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1721) IV. 167 The Scots being truly touched with Religion, according to their Profession. 1850 *TENNYSON In Mem.* cix. 10 High nature amorous of the good, But touch'd with no ascetic gloom. 1871 *MORLEY Crit. Misc.* Ser. 1. *Byron* (1873) 211 Byron was touched by the same fire.

b. *pass.* To be deranged mentally in a slight degree; in *pa. pple.* slightly insane or crazy, 'cracked'.

1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M. v. I.* 51 With that opinion That I am touch'd with madness. 1704 *STEELE Lying Lover* v. iii, Pray mind him not, his Brain is touch'd. 1705 *VAN-NAUGH Confed.* v. ii, Vou see master's a little—touched, that's all. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 292 He thought he was a little touched, or insane. 1873 *MISS THACKERAY Old Kensington* xxviii, What an extraordinary creature poor Sarah is! touched, certainly.

24. To affect with some feeling or emotion; to move or stir the feelings of; to produce an emotion in; *spec.* to affect with tender feeling, as pity or gratitude. *Const. with.*

c 1340 *HAMFOLK Prose Tr.* 2. *pe mynd towchede* with be souerayne sweetnes. c 1500 *Three Kings* Son 188 He thought it touchid hir heit somewhat. 1603 *H. Crosses Verthet Commu.* (1875) 119 [He] heareth a buzzing sound in his eares, but is never truly touchid in his heart. 1631 *GOUCE God's Arrows* III. § 50. 277 It is inhumanity not to be touched with others needs. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 11 § 7, I was so touch'd with this Story... that I left the Room with Tears in my Eyes. 1833 *TENNYSON Poems* 133 That man, of all the men I ever knew, Most touched my fancy. 1860 *THACKERAY Round. Papers, Nil nisi bonum* 227, I can't say how much the thought of that fidelity has touched me.

b. With the feeling as subject; in *passive const.* with the feeling.

1560 *DARS tr. Sleidane's Commu.* 371 They are neither touched with the gilt of conscience, nor have given none any occasion of displeasure. 1663 *Br. PATRICK Parah. Pilgr.* xii. 70, I know this touches you with a strong inclination to it. 1718 *Pope's Hymn* xxi. 105 If ever yet soft pity touch'd thy mind. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* I. ix, Then, touched with pity and remorse, He sorrow'd o'er the expiring horse.

o. To influence, move (in mind or will).

1590 *T. Wilson Demosth. Orat., Life* 127 As for corrupting him with gifts or rewards, he is no more to be touched that way, than Aristides. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 45 No Decree of mine Concurring to necessitate his Fall, Or touch with lightest moment of impulse His free Will.

25. a. To grieve, vex; to injure, harm: esp. in a slight degree. ? *Obs.* (or merged in 23). Cf. 5.

1535 *SKRYWAY Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 262 As resson wald, it tuchit him full soir. 1581 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 401 Be the violatoun and brek of the same his Hienes is sumquhat twitich and offendit unto. 1608 *Forks. Trag.* I. ii, Shall I stand idle And see my reputation touch'd to death?

b. To hurt or wound in mind or feelings, as if by touching a sore or tender part; to irritate, sting, nettle. Often in *fig.* phrases, as *touch to the quick*. (Cf. 5, 19 b.)

1589 *Love & Fort.* Aijb, He hath been lately rubde and toucht perhaps too neere. 1600 *E. BLOUNT tr. Conestaggio* 85 They touched the ministers of iustice to the quicke. 1711 *Addison Spect.* No. 99 § 7 Telling a Man he lyes, is touching him in the most sensible Part of Honour. 1820 *Hogg Tales & Sk., Bridal of P.* II. 66 He feared it would be... touching the king upon the sore heel. 1898 *J. ARCH Story of Life* xi. 257 It touched scores and scores of labourers on the raw.

II. Phrases.

26. Phrases with other verbs or sbs. *Touch and go:* to touch for an instant and immediately go away or pass on; to deal with momentarily or slightly. (See also *TOUCH AND GO sb.* and *a.*)

1549 *LATIMER 1st Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 26 As the

text doeth ryse, I wyt touche and go a lyttle in euery place, vntyl I come vnto to much. 1600 *AAP. Aabot Exp. Jouah* 446 Therefore it shall be enough for me, now to touch and go. c 1670 in *Roxb. Ball.* (1891) VII. 486 A Taylor in the Strand... Most finely was Trappan'd, touch and go.

b. *Touch and run:* see *TOUCH sb.* 1 g.

27. *Touch and take:* in various senses (see above and *TAKE v.*); in quot. 1793, to take fire at a touch.

1670 *NARBOROUGH Jral. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 14 One blinded with a Cloth serv'd every Man as they were called to touch and take. 1793 *Regal Rambler* 40 Our hero laid in a large cargo of fresh fuel, ready to touch and take like phosphorus. 1805 *NELSON Let. to J. D. Thomson* 5 Sept., The Enemy have a shoal of frigates with their fleet and other Small Vessels, which will take their Crippled Ships in Tow. My Motto shall be Touch and Take.

28. In comb. with *sb.* *To touch one's hat:* to raise the hand to the hat and touch it in token of salutation (an abbreviated form of the act of taking off or raising the hat). *Const. to* (the person saluted).

1722 *MISS BURNAY Cecilia* VII. ix, And, touching his hat, he was riding away. 1830 *W. IAVISO Sketch* Ek. II. 149 Not a stage coach-man... but touches his hat as he passes. 1840 *HALIBURTON Letter Bag* IV. 54 We bow and touch our hats with much formality. 1863 *KINGSLEY Water-Bab.* I, So Mr. Grimes touched his hat to him.

29. In *to touch wood.* a. In a children's game: see quot. 1849, 1888. b. In folk-lore, or quasi-superstitious use: To touch wood as a charm to avert apprehended misfortune, esp. that apt to follow untimely boasting or self-gratulation: cf. *L. absit omen!* (*OMEN sb.*, quot. 1637).

1849 *Boy's Own* Ek. 37 This... game [Touch sb. 1 g.] is sometimes called 'Touch-iron' or 'Touch-wood'; in these cases the players are safe only while they touch iron or wood, as may be previously agreed. They are liable to be touched only when running from one piece of wood or iron to another. 1888 *Berksh. Gloss.*, 'Touch' ood. Boys have games called 'touch' ood' and 'touch' iron', where anyone not touching either of the substances named is liable to be caught by the one standing out and has to stand out accordingly. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 2/3 On the next occasion when we read of Christmas with spring weather or of the changing seasons we shall 'touch wood'.

III. In combination with adverbs.

30. *Touch down.* *Rugby Football. trans.* To touch the ground with (the ball) behind the goal, usually that of the opposing side; also *absol.* See also *touch-down sb.* (*TOUCH-2*).

1864 *Field* 5 Nov. 331/1 The Old Rugbeians... soon touched the ball down in the School goal. *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 354/2 [see *TOUCH v.* 21]. 1882 *Standard* 20 Nov. 2/8 The Military had... to touch-down several times in self-defence. 1891 *Football: Rugby Union Laws* § 19 A Maul in Goal is when the ball is held inside the goal line and one of the opposing sides endeavours to touch it down. 1897 *Sportsman* 16 Dec. [B.] took a shot at goal... but the ball went wide and J. touched down.

31. *Touch in. trans.* In drawing, painting, etc.: To insert (a detail) by touching with the pencil, brush, etc.

1871 *Knowledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Oct. 615 The dry leaves in the hedges... may be touched in with burnt sienna. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 262 Touching in as small a portion of top edge as possible.

32. *Touch off. trans. a.* To represent exactly, to 'hit off' (cf. 17); also to touch it off, to do exactly right, hit the mark exactly; in quot. 1766, to 'take the measure of' correctly, 'size up'; hence to be a match for (*obs.*).

1758-65 *GOLDSM. Ess. i.* P. 5, I was [told]... that I should now see something touched off to a nicety, for Mr. Spriggins was going to give us 'Mad Tom' in all its glory. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vic. W.* ii, I knew you would touch them off. 1821 *GALT Yorkshire Legatee's* viii, He's such a funny man! and touches off the Londoners to the nines.

b. To fire off (a cannon, etc.), orig. by putting a match to the touch-hole.

1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 7/3 The only delay... is due to a fear that a dispatch of the troops will touch off the magazine.

33. *Touch out. trans.* To clean out (corners) by touches or light strokes, as in wood-carving.

1899 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 71/2 Tools, for fancy work, and for touching out corners difficult of access.

34. *Touch up. a. trans.* To improve, finish, or modify by adding touches or light strokes.

1715 *ADDISON Freeholder* No. 44 § 3 What he saw was... her natural Countenance, touched up with the usual Improvements of an aged Coquette. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLV. 173 All the illuminated Sets were... touch'd up and finish'd by his own Hand. 1860 *THACKERAY Round. Papers, Screens*, Suppose the Editor... never 'touch'd up' one single line of the contribution. 1863 *BARING-GOULD Iceland* 277 It is touched up, but it is for the most part quite trustworthy.

b. To stimulate by striking lightly or sharply, as with a whip; hence *fig.* to remind, 'to gently jog the memory' (*Farmer Slang*).

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 34 (*Single Stick*) Maslen set to with great confidence, sharply touching up the right arm of his antagonist. 1828 *KEPNS Nick. Nick.* xxiii, He let out his whip-lash and touched up a little boy on the calves of his legs. 1902 'Mrs. ALKHAHDEA' *Stronger than Love* viii, She touched up the ponies, and brought them over the bridge... at a great pace.

Touch- sb. or vb. in combination.

1. a. Simple attrib. combinations of the sb., as *touch-feeling*, *-knowledge*, *-pleasure*, *-sensation*.

b. Special combinations of the sb. (or in some cases directly from the vb-stem): *touch-bodies*, *-corpuscles Anat.*, minute bodies of connective and nervous tissue occurring in the skin of the hands, feet, lips, and other parts, supposed to be connected with the sense of touch; also called *tactile corpuscles*; *touch-cell Anat.*, a nerve-cell at the end of a sensory nerve in a touch-corpuse; *touch judge*, in *Rugby Football*, an umpire who marks when and where the ball goes 'into touch' (*TOUCH sb.* 12), corresponding to a *linesman* in the Association game; *touch-key*, name given to an instrument for scientific experiments on the sense of touch; *touch-needle*, a slender bar or rod of gold or silver, one of a set of different standards of fineness, used in conjunction with a touchstone for testing the fineness of gold or silver; *touch-plate*, one of a set of plates bearing the 'touches' or official marks of the company of pewterers (*TOUCH sb.* 5 b); *†touch-point Geom.*, point of contact; *touch-proof*, in *Sugar Manuf.* a method of testing the degree of crystallization of the syrup by touching a drop of it, laid on the thumb, with the forefinger, and drawing it out to a thin thread; *†touch-warden*: see quot. 1676 (cf. *TOUCH sb.* 5, v. 8); also *fig.*; *touch watch*, a watch so contrived that the time by it can be ascertained by touch, e.g. in the dark; *touch-weight*, one of a set of weights used in experiments on the sense of touch. c. Connected with the notion of ready ignition: see *TOUCH-POWDER*; *touch-pan*, the pan of an old-fashioned gun, into which the touch-powder was put; *touch-paper*, paper steeped in nitre so as to burn slowly on being touched by a spark, used for firing gunpowder, etc.; *touch-plate*, the metal plate in which was the touch-hole of a culverin; *touch-string*, string steeped in nitre used as a fuse (cf. *touch-paper*). See also *TOUCH-BOX*, *TOUCH-HOLE*, *TOUCHWOOD*.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Corpuscles*, Tactile corpuscles. Also called... touch-corpuscles, 'touch-bodies, palpation-corpuscles. 1897 *PARKER & HASWELL Zool.* II. 100 Touch-corpuscles are formed of an ovoidal mass of connective tissue containing a ramified nerve, the terminal branches of which end in 'touch-cells. 1876 *DUNHAM Dis. Skin* 26 Tactile corpuscles are also called 'touch corpuscles. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 641 A trophic centre in a touch corpuse, 1884 tr. *Lotze's Metaph.* iv. 507 headings, How can 'Touch-feelings form a series? 1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 2/6 Messrs. Temple Gordon and Percy Christopherson were 'touch judges. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 5/3 Altogether 14 players were injured, the touch-judge was threatened, and the referee reported that it had never been his lot to witness such a shameful exhibition. 1905 *TITCHENER Exper. Psychol.* II. 1. 159 Fig. 6a, Scripture's 'touch key. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 13 June 4/2 The true dealer's 'touch-knowledge of Oriental antiquities. 1763-6 W. LEWIS *Comm. Phil. Techn.* 122 Accustoming himself to compare the colours of a good set of 'Touch needles. 1884 F. J. BARTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 266 Touch needles are small bars of gold, one each of all the different standards likely to be tested. 1591 *SILVESTER Bu Bartas* I. vii. 36 Down falls the Cock, up from the 'Touch-pan flies a ruddy flash. 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 449 Neither these, nor those of Ctenchman, will deflagrate or flash in 'Touch-Paper. 1832 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* v. 113 Why dost thou not fire? I So please your worship, the wind hath extinguished the touch-paper. 1873 *E. SPOW Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 131/2 Touchpaper... placed... round the mouth of the firework, and twisted into a point. 1778 *PRYCE Min. Cornub.* 178 [The miners] have a 'touch-pipe, that is, rest... half an hour to smoke a pipe. 1508 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 122 For vermesing of one lang culveryn and gilding of the end of it and the 'twich plait. 1902 *WELCH Hist. Pewterers' Co.* I. Intro. 1 The... inventories of the Company's goods show that touch-plates existed at an early date. a 1618 *SILVESTER Spectacles* xii, How soon doe Odours from thy Nostrils fly! How short, 'touch-Pleasures (tipe with pain and fear)! 1602 *BLUNDEVIL Theorique Seven Planets* 29 The 'Touch-point, otherwise called the point of concavities. *Ibid.* 73 The right line BHP sheweth the Touch-point. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 35 The transmission of ordinary 'touch sensations being unimpaired. a 1860 *ALA SMITH Lond. Med. Stud.* (1861) 61 Crackers... continued to explode at any period... by attaching graduated pieces of 'touch-string to them. 1644 *BULWER Chirob.* 172 The grape of the Index [finger]... is... chiefly 'Touch-warden to the King of the five senses. 1676 B. WILLIS *Man. Goldsm.* 30 The Wardens that are to make the Assays and mark the Silver, are now called the Touch-Wardens. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* Brit. II. No. 3324 'Touch watches, regulators, and railway clocks. 1884 F. J. BARTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 33 *Blind Man's Watch*... A watch in which the progress of the hands may be ascertained by touch... The objection to this form of touch watch is that if the pointer is pressed hard against the finger it is apt to advance the hands of the watch. 1905 *TITCHENER Exper. Psychol.* II. II. 46 The 'Touch-Weights. Sets of these weights were made, a few years ago, by Willyoung.

2. Substantival phrases consisting a. of the vb. in combination with an advb.: *touch-back (Rugby Football)*, the act of touching the ground with the ball on or behind the player's own goal-line after it has been driven there by the opposing side; *touch-down (Rugby Football)*, the act of touching the ground with the ball behind the goal-line, usually that of the opposing side; *safety touch-*

down, the same done behind the player's own goal-line after it has been driven there by his own side, in order to prevent the opposing side from making a touch-down; touch-up, an act of touching up (see TOUCH v. 3a); a stroke added by way of improvement or finish; also a slight incitement or reminder; b. of the vb. with object; touch-no-wall, -s, Tennis: see quots.

n. 1864 *Field* 29 Oct. 315/1 The School... obtaining two 'touches down', which Poole... was unable to turn into a goal. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 249/2 Canadian system of scoring... A 'touch-down' or 'try' consists of four points with the privilege of trying a kick at the goal, which, if successful, nets the team which scored two points more. 1885 *Athenaeum* 1 Aug. 144/3 Tom Moore did not... give the great novelist a retrospective 'touch-up' with his poetic pencil. 1907 *Times* 3 May 4/1, I ask your lordship to give a sort of a kind of 'touch-up' to these people.

b. 1777 [J. SWIFT] *Gambler's* 1. 221 Now sounds the Grill; 'tis Setts, and Touch-no-wall, And Chaces echo thro' the latic'd Hall. 18... *Laus Tennis* § 33 in J. Marshall *Ann. Tennis* (1878) 166 When the odds of touch-no-walls, or touch-no-side-walls, are given, a ball returned by the giver of the odds, which makes a nick, is counted for the striker. 1878 J. MARSHALL *Ann. Tennis* 160 'Touch-no-walls, or All-the-walls', a point of cramped-odds, by which the giver of the odds loses a stroke whenever a ball, returned by him, touches a wall or a gallery-post, or enters an opening, before falling on the floor.

Touchable (tw'fəb'l), a. [f. TOUCH v. + -ABLE.] Capable of being touched.

1. Affecting the sense of touch; tangible.

c. 1400 *Wyclif's Bible* Heb. xii. 18 3e han not come to the trefable fyre, or able for to touche [v.r. or touchable]. 1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* ii. 18 The truest touchstone, of all properties, trying both touchable and tasteable qualities. 1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Unt.* § 469. 135 To the end that things touchable may in lying down gently affect us. 1829 JAS. MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) I. 13 In that case, we should have no idea of objects as seable, as hearable, as touchable, or tasteable.

b. Fit to be touched or tasted. *nonce-use*.

1751 *SMOLLETT Per. Pic.* lxxxvii. 1881 *Black Beautiful Wretch*, etc. III. 177 The butter was not touchable.

2. Capable of being affected in mind or feeling.

1822 *Examiner* 154/2 Every mind touchable by musical sounds. 1890 *Church Union* (N.Y.) May, Such of our readers as are touchable by the appeal of this writer.

Hence **Touchableness**.

1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 66 Also visibilnesse, touchableness, which are inseparable both in state of mortalitie, and in the state of glory. 1674 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* 'Tangibility, touchableness.

Touch and go, sb. and adj. phr. (Also with hyphens.) [The vbl. phrase *touch and go* (TOUCH v. 26) used as sb. or adj.]

A. sb. 1. The act of touching for an instant and quitting immediately; something done quickly or instantaneously.

1655 *MOUFFET & BENNET Health's Impr.* (1746) 59 Howsoever we may taste of it to bring on Appetite, let it be but a touch and go.

2. Applied to a person of hasty temper or disposition. *nonce-use*.

1675 *DUFFETT Mock Temp.* iii. i, Old touch and go, why so hasty?

3. A risky, precarious, delicate, or ticklish case or state of things (such that a mere touch may cause disaster); a narrow escape, 'near shave'.

1815 R. WARDLAW *Let. in Alexander Life* vi. (1856) 166 'Twas touch and go—but I got my seat. 1831 *MISS FERRIER Destiny* iv, So it was with Glenroy and his lady. It had been touch-and-go with them for many a day; and now... ended in a threatened separation. 1858 C. HUNT in *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 84 Passing so close, that it is often a 'touch and go'. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* *Touch-and-go*, said of anything within an ace of ruin; as in rounding a ship very narrowly to escape rocks, &c., or when, under sail, she rubs against the ground with her keel, without much diminution of her velocity. 1887 'II. SMART' *Cleverly Won* iii, She caught (the horse), by the mane, and though it was touch and go she managed to retain her seat.

B. adj. 1. Involving or characterized by rapid, slight, or superficial execution; sketchy; casual, careless; instantaneous; expeditious.

1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.* Pref. 11 There is an art of writing for the Theatre, technically called *touch and go*,... indispensable when we consider the small quantum of patience which... a London audience can be expected to afford. 1832 *MOORE Mem.* (1854) VI. 247 Free to introduce anecdotes, quotations, and all such touch-and-go things as the formality of an essay would not admit of. 1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* xii, It was a touch-and-go manner which spoke volumes. 1879 *STEVENSON Trav. Covenues* (1886) 98 In the neighbourhood of women, it is but a touch-and-go association that can be formed amongst defenceless men. 1885 *MISS BRADON Wyllard's Weird* iv, A murder of that kind must be touch and go—no sooner thought of than done. 1891 *Spectator* 14 Feb. 246/2 They are 'touch-and-go' sketches, and impressions such as a clever man may throw off at will.

2. Risky, of the nature of a narrow escape: cf.

A. 3.

1856 *ALEXANDER R. Wardlaw* vi. 168 His getting off at all was generally a 'touch and go' matter. 1897 *BLACKMORE in Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 361 Some touch and go adventure he has been through.

† **Touchangle**. *Obs. rare.* ? = ANGLE-TWITCH, worm used as bait in angling.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 291 With this touch-angle he may fishe a good while, and catch a fool at the last.

† **Touchant**, prep. *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *touchant* prep. use of pr. pple. of *toucher* to TOUCH.] = TOUCHING prep.

c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 26439 (Fairf.) Touchant dedeli synne say we 1425 *Paston Lett.* I. 21, I send yow... the copie of my friendly letter... sent to me late, touchant the same matter. 1430 *Ibid.* 30 My clerke, to whom I prey yow to gyve feith and credence touchant this matter. 1457 *HARDING Chron. in Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 751 His grievance... touchant the Eynedye of the souereynite of Scotlande.

Touchar, obs. form of TOUCHER.

† **Tou'ch-box**. *Obs. exc. Hist.* [for *touch-powder box*: see TOUCH-POWDER.] A box for 'touch-powder' or priming-powder, formerly forming part of a musketeer's equipment.

1549 *Acts Privy Council* (1890) II. 348 Flasks, cvij; touche boxes, c. 1564 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 226 One dagge wth flask and tutchboxes v^s. 1590 Sir J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 21 The touchpounder in the touch-boxes also. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 3 Hys Flaske and Tutchboxe must keepe hys Powder. 1598 *BARRY Theor. Warres* iii. i. 34 To haue his touchboxe fastened by the string... and to prime his peece with touch-powder. 1627 *CARR. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* xiv. 68 A Horne is his touch-box. 1660 *Act 12 Chas. II. c. 4* Sched. s.v. *Boxes*, Touch-boxes of iron or other metall, guilt, the dozen, j. l. 1902 *FIRTH Cromwell's Army* iv. 81 A fine powder for priming... in what was termed a touch-box or primer, and a coarser powder for loading... in his flask.

Touched (twitʃ), ppl. a. Also 7-8 toucht. [f. TOUCH v. + -ED.] In various senses corresponding to those of TOUCH v.

In quot. a 1625, tried, proved (sense 8); in quot. 1667, magnetized (sense 6c); in quot. 1660 *absol.* from sense 2 b.

Touched gold, the touch-piece given by the sovereign when he touched for the 'king's evil', supposed to retain a healing virtue. **Touched proof**, a 'proof' from an engraved or etched plate approaching completion, submitted to the artist of the picture copied, for his approval or criticism.

a 1400 *HYLTON Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II. ii. It was impossible goddis sone to be borne of towchyd woman.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* (1622) 461 To repay the touched honour of her house. a 1625 *FLETCHER Women Pleased* II. i, Ye shall be sure I am a touch'd friend. 1660 *EVELYN Diary* 6 July, The other Chaplaine... having Angel gold strung on white ribbon on his arme, delivers them one by one to his Majestie, who puts them about the necks of the touched as they passe. 1667 H. OLDENBURG in *Phil. Trans.* II. 423 Whether touched Needles move otherwise, when the Veins of Iron do not lie North and South. 1715 E. BETTS 1 Mar. in *The Betts of Wortham* xvi. (1912) 167 My mother lent Coz Mary Betts ye piece of toucht gold with ye Britaine and this motto [etc.]. 1861 *TURNBURY Turner* I. 408 Turner was always quarrelling with the engravers about his touched proofs. He wanted every proof on which he had written directions to be returned.

b. With adv., as *touched-up*: see TOUCH v. 34. 1875 *tr. Vogel's Chem. Light* vi. 48 A single touched-up negative gave hundreds of unexceptionable impressions.

Hence **Touch'dness** (in quot., state of being mentally 'touched', slight insanity).

1883 F. W. ROBINSON *Hands of Justice* II. v, Clambering out of the window in the middle of the night was a striking example of his 'touch'dness'.

Toucher (twitʃər), [f. TOUCH v. + -ER.] One who or that which touches, in senses of the verb.

1. *gen. a. lit.* or in physical sense.

1435 *MISYN Fire of Love* I. xxv. 49 Whills be hart of be toucher in dyuers desires is takyn. 1495 *Trensis's Barth. De P. R.* vii. lxvi. (W. de W.) Sij, Yf the [torpedo] be touchyd with a spere, the towcher shall fele the violence of the venym. 1548 *UDALL, etc. Eras. Par. Matt.* ix. 59 [Jesus] looked about hym as seeking for the priuy toucher. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 340 Touch a great man upon the sore, he fumes and casts the toucher into prison. 1763 *Life Swift in Wks.* XI. 265 A thistle is the Scottish arms Which to the Toucher threatens harms. 1904 *Times, Lit. Suppl.* 1 Apr. 97/2 That high sort... means death to the profane toucher.

b. *fig.*

1601 *DEACON & WALKER Spirits & Devils* 121 This argument... is a toucher. 1709 *MRS. MANLEY Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 323 A Heart truly touch'd, values nothing in comparison with the Toucher. 1846 *HAYDON in Gullick & Timbs' Paint.* (1850) 235 The touchers... are the great men who had discovered the optical principles of imitating nature to convey thought.

c. With adv., as *toucher-up*.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Jan. 4/1 Taken... advantage of by the wily dealer and his ally, the 'toucher-up'.

2. **Bowls**. A bowl which touches the jack.

1600 *NASHE Summer's Last Will* 1173 Ho, wel shot, a tutchar, a tutchar! 1659 *FULLER App. Inf. Innoc.* (1840) 552, I expected when the Animadvertor had knocked away my bowl, he would have laid a toucher in the room thereof. 1868 'S. DARVY' *Quoits & Bowls* 51 A bowl which touches the Jack at any time during its course... is called a 'toucher'.

3. An instrument for touching: see quot.

1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 327/2 By means of a little strip of brass—called a 'toucher'—the crossings are found [in examining a watch].

4. *collog.* or *slang*. a. A case of close contact, an exact fit. b. A very near approach, a 'near go'; in phr. as *near as a toucher*, very nearly, all but.

1828 *Craven Gloss.* s.v. An exact fit. 'It hits to a toucher', i.e. so exactly that the joints touch each other. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Priggins* ix, 'So Dick and Trips were nearly being rusticated this morning...' As near as a toucher'. 1860 *SALA Badington Peasage* I. xvii. 298 It was a near toucher, though I. 1894 *ASTLEY 50 Years Life* II. 199, I was as near as a toucher turning too short, through mistaking the post.

Toucher, obs. form of TOUCHER.

Touch-hole. [f. TOUCH- in *touch-powder* +

HOLE.] A small tubular hole in the breech of a fire-arm, through which the charge is ignited; the vent.

1501 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 25 Item, for casting of the erd fra Mons [Meg], and to turne hir and lay the twych hole vp... iij. s. ijd. 1560 *WHITEHORNE Ord. Souldiours* 33 Putting sum powder in the touchehole and aboute the touchehole, the Gunne is then charged. 1618 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 31 The fire out of hir touchhole (as yt is most likely) tooke hold of the bandeleros. 1709 *DAMPIER Voy.* III. ii. 81 Six bad Guns... whose Touch-holes... are so enlarg'd... that a great part of the strength of the Powder flies away there. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 193 Some of the more knowing... contrived to stop the touch-holes of the field-pieces with dirt.

b. *fig.* or *allusively*.

1602 *MARSTON Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 I. 19 The match... will presently set fire to the touch-hole of intemperance. 1617 *MIDDLETON & ROWLEY Fair Quair* II. ii. a 1625 *FLETCHER & MASS. Cust. Country* III. iii. 1664 *BUTLER Hud.* II. ii. 820 Like linstock, to the horse's touch-hole.

Touchily (twitʃili), adv. [f. TOUCHY + -LY 2.] In a touchy manner; irritably, testily; †sancily.

1653 *WATERHOUSE Apol. Learn.* 251 The King answered only, Say what I can do acceptable to the Athenians; the Varlet Democrats replied touchily, Nothing better then to hang thy selfe. 1844 *WARDLAW Prov.* II. xxxix. 47 The hasty spirit... startles touchily at every word. 1888 *MRS. H. WARD R. Elsmere* xlv, Rose... had grown so touchily sensitive.

Touchiness (twitʃinés), [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being touchy.

1. Sensitiveness of temper, irritability, testiness.

1653 *GAUDEN Hierasp.* To Rdr. 26 Nor is he ignorant of the touchiness, and roughness... of many mens spirits in these times. 1660 *HICKERINGILL Jamaica* (1661) 96 Their discontent had heated them to so (tinder-like) a Touchiness, that they were ready to take fire on all occasions. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 52 She is known only by her one absorbing quality of touchiness, and is dreaded and hated accordingly.

2. Ticklishness, precariousness.

1648 *Eikon Bas.* iii. 14 My friends resented it as a motion... not guided with such discretion, as the touchiness of those times required.

3. *Painting*, etc.: see TOUCHY 4.

1813 *Examiner* 8 Feb. 90/2 The heads and hands have... a rich touchiness of pencil. *Ibid.* 1 Mar. 141/1 The trees... have perhaps too minute a touchiness of foliage. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* III. 391 It is too much limited to the outline of the body; it wants a good filling up, a breaking and touchiness in the intermediate spaces.

Touching (twitʃɪŋ), vbl. sb. [f. TOUCH v. + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TOUCH.

1. The action, or an act, of feeling something with the hand, etc.; the fact or state of being contiguous; touch, contact; a touch; *spec.* for the 'king's evil' (quot. 1704).

c. 1290 *St. Lucy* 33 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 102 Poru3 touchingue of seinte Agace tombe þou3 schalt beo hol a-non. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 58 Lende touchinge and handelyng sterite and chafite the flesche. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xix. (1634) 723 Some he healed with touchings, other some with his word. a 1657 *SIR W. MURK Misc. Poems* xi. 6 Hands, forbear to touch Oght 30th touching can bewitch! 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4020/4 Her Majesty thinking it necessary to discontinue Touching for this Season.

1842 *TENNISON Locksley Hall* 38 Our spirits rush'd together at the touching of the lips.

† b. The sense of touch. *Obs.*

c. 1460 *Wisdom* 1105 in *Macro Poems* 72 By towchyngne, I felte pcyne smerte. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* ix. 12 My wittis fyve... inhering, seing, gusting, twiching, and smelling. 1656 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 183/1 The sense of Touching. 1774 *GOLDISM, Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 179 The closer senses, if I may so call them, such as smelling, tasting, and touching, are... as simple as they are limited.

c. In various *spec.* senses: see the verb.

1671 *MILTON P. R.* II. 370 No interdicit Defends the touching of these viands pure. 1705 *DERHAM in Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2143 This way of Touching [with a magnet]. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daw.* III. xii, The only difference between the passages is the frequency of touching in the one case. 1908 H. B. MORSE *Trade Chinese Emp.* 148 A lot of sixty (silver ingots) of which I saw the weighing and touching.

d. In reference to painting, or artistic or other work; also with *up*: see TOUCH v. 10, 34 a.

1781 *SIR J. REYNOLDS Journ. Flanders*, etc. Wks. 1707 II. 87 [Tenier's] manner of touching, or what we call handling, has perhaps never been equalled. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 465 The several touchings and re-touchings requisite. 1902 *Athenaeum* 26 Apr. 538/3 The touchings-up of the Gavotte were in the worst possible taste.

e. *slang*. Getting hold of money, as by theft, or pocket-picking; also bribery (? *obs.*): see TOUCH v. 15, 16.

1726 C. D'ANVERS *Craftsman* No. 32 (ed. c. 2) 299 If once he gives himself up to touching... I give him over as incurable. 1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Fogo* 231 It would never do to go home without touching.

2. In various *fig.* senses: Mention, treatment or discussion; affecting or injuring; † charging, accusation, etc.

a 1400 *HYLTON Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) I. ii, Made bi the presence and the touchyng of a good angel. 1410 in *Proc. Privy Council* (1834) I. 326 And yf by that mocion and touchyngge the forseide Emonde may fele the forseide Duc be ther of righte desirous. 1590 *SIR J. SMYTH Disc. Weapons* Ded. 13 Is no other but a blaspheming and offending of God in the highest degree, a touching of the honour of the Princes. a 1625 *SIR H. FINCH Law* (1636) 185 The touching of him with some hainous crime. 1711 *ADDISON*

Spect. No. 34 ¶ 6 To commend my Prudence in not touching upon the Army.

†3. *Building.* (*pl.*) Projections from the foundations of a building, from which those of the adjoining building are begun. *Obs.*

1663 *GRIFFIN Counsel* 50 To cause the foundation of the intended building to be generally laid, without leaving any touchings.

4. *attrib.*, as *touching-distance*; touching-stuff, in engraving, a composition of cork ashes, ivory-black, gall, and treacle, used for touching up the dark parts of a plate (*Cent. Dict.*).

1824 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 314 'Criticism' has never reached nearer than touching-distance to the extreme outworks of divine truth.

Touching, *phl. a.* Forms: see TOUCH *v.* [*f.* as *prec.* + *-ING* 2.]. That touches: in various senses of the verb.

1. *lit.*: chiefly of things: Coming into, or being in contact.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 113 Because this touching draught is more broken in some, and more tight in others. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Riding-part*. The joint part of a scissors-blade which forms the touching portion back of the rivet.

2. *fig.* That touches the feelings or emotions; such as to excite tender feeling or sympathy; affecting, pathetic. (*The usual sense.*)

In quot. 1508, 'sharp', satirical or reproachful. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Marit Wemen* 303, I wald ryght tuchand in talk be. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* iv. iii. 151 O in-supportable, and touching lossel. 1742 YOUNG *M. Th.* iii. 240 If not forgot my touching tale. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xiii. So touching, also, in her simplicity and purity of thought. 1870 HUXLEY *Lay Sermon* iii. (1874) 30 A touching faith in the efficacy of acts of parliament.

Touching, *prep.* Now somewhat arch. Forms: see TOUCH *v.*; also 4 -end(e, 4, 5 *St.* -and(e). [*The pres. pple.* of TOUCH *v.* used prepositionally; cf. CONCERNING *prep.* Prob. after *F. touchant*, used in the same way: see also TOUCHANT.]

1. (*introd.*) Where *touching* is in concord with a *prec. sb.* or *pron.*, and may be rendered 'that refers or relates to' (TOUCH *v.* 18, 20). In later use passing into 2. (*Cf. CONCERNING prep. 1.*)

c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1383 For be tyding bat bei told tuchand hire fader. 1456 Sir G. HAYNE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 10 The visoun tuchand the first tyme of the sorowful persequucion. 1542 HEN. VIII in *Buccheuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) i. 221 Certaine thinges..touching vs..our Realme. 1621 *ELISING Debates* II. *Lords* (Camden) 129 There was debate touching Sir Gyles Mompesson. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 145 ¶ 1 A late Request..touching the Care of a young Daughter. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* i. iv. 196 note. The dealings of the Assembly touching the abdication of Rolf.

2. Without concord, becoming entirely prepositional: In reference or relation to; as to, respecting, regarding; in the way of mentioning or treating of; concerning, about. (*Cf. CONCERNING prep. 2.*)

c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 23011 (Fairf.) Saint austin sais tuchand [C. G. enent, T. of] bat day is name can goddis conseil say. c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxiii. 107 Wonder autell of witte tuchand any thing bat pai will do. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* xii. ProL 271 Twichand the lattir buke of Dan Virgil. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud.* *Fr. Acad.* ii. 49 The composition of the head touching the bones thereof. 1612 BIBLER *Transl. Pref.* 5 This may suffice touching the Greeke translations of the old Testament. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph.* Cl. 17 Apr. The master of the company being sent for, and examined touching the said Wilson. 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* ii. xxviii. Touching the bargain, your..mother was a little too calm.

3. Preceded by *as*. (*Cf. CONCERNING prep. 3.*)

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 683 Mo than a thousand stories. 1408 *Minim. de Metros* (Bann. Cl.) 521 As twichand be plew of land in be husbandry..be assis saide it nedit na departioun. a. 1533 LO. BERNERS *Huon lix.* 203 What counsell wil ye geue me as touching y^e admirall? 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* x. xxxii. l. 287 As touching the Gulls or Sea-cobs, they build in rocks. 1780 M. MADAM *Thelyphthora* (1781) i. 105 The exceeding ignorance of mankind as touching the acts and dispensations of that infinitely wise Being. 1890 FREEMAN in W. R. W. STEPHENS *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. 420 Your facts are very valuable, specially as touching your own stay in Crete.

4. Followed by *of* or *to* (and mostly preceded by *as* in 3), forming a prepositional phr. *Obs.*

As touching for in *Paston Lett.* is app. a confusion between *as touching* and *as for*.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* l. 307 Now tell me forth if ther be more As tuchende unto Wraithless lore. 1611. III. 174 And as tuchende of this bataille, Thou schalt noight of the sothe faile. 1417-19 *Paston Lett.* l. 10 As towching to the derth of vityalles withyn thiss..Cytee. 1450 *Ibid.* 161 As towching for tydyngs, I can done. 1523 [COVERDALE] *Old & New* (1534) P. J. Speake as towching to y^e workes of theym selues.

Touchingly (*twɪtʃɪŋli*), *adv.* [*f.* TOUCHING *phl. a.* + *-LY* 2.]. In a touching manner; so as to touch the feelings; affectingly, pathetically.

1717 GARTH *Ovid's Met. Pref.* This last fable shows how touchingly the poet argues in love affairs, as well as those of Medea and Scylla. 1824 *Examiner* 246/2 Sympathy..makes the scene tell more touchingly. 1884 Q. Victoria *More Leaves* 210 He prayed most touchingly for me.

So **Touchingness**, touching or affecting quality, pathos.

n. 1750 A. HILL *Wks.* (1753) II. 355 He..charm'd me infinitely..by a peculiar touchingness, in cadency of voice.

1823 *Examiner* 411/1 Her medium notes have a touchingness about them which is not common. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 315 To..prove The simple touchingness of Morn. 1876 G. MERRITT *Beauch. Career* II. v. 79 Beauchamp had the history..recounted to him, with a mixture of Gallic irony, innuendo, openness, touchingness, ridicule, and charity novel to his ears.

Touchit, *Sc. obs. var.* TEWHIT, the lapwing.

Touchless (*twɪtʃləs*), *a.* [*f.* TOUCH *sb.* + *-LESS*.] a. Devoid of the sense of touch. b. Incapable of being touched, intangible: cf. *viewless*.

1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* l. iii. 936 As the touchless space, they're free from blow. 1871 HUXLEY *Crit. & Addr.* xiii. (1873) 343 Of course our touchless man would be devoid of any notion of resistance. 1888 B. W. RICHARDSON *Son of Star* xii. Touchless with human hands, Sightless with human eyes.

Touch-line. [*f.* TOUCH *sb.* or *v.* + *LINE sb.* 2.]

1. *Geom.* A straight line that touches a curve; a tangent. *Obs.* (Orig. two words.)

1551 *RECORDE Pathw. Knowl.* i. Defin. A touche lyne, is a line that runneth a long by the edge of a circle, onely touching it, but doth not crosse the circumference of it. 1593 *FALE Dialling* 7 Which shall be called the touch line or line of Contingence. 1675 COLLINS in *Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) i. 217 If you conceive a chord line to join R, T, and a touch-line to be drawn at either of those.

2. (*touch line*.) A line in a diagram representing the touch of the counter of a ship: see TOUCH *sb.* 23. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 392/1 Take the round up of the upper counter from the dimensions, and set it below the touch at the middle, and with a pencil draw a level line; take also the round aft, and set it forward from the touch on the touch line, and square it down to the pencil line.

3. *Football*. The boundary line on each side of the field of play, extending from goal-line to goal-line: cf. TOUCH *sb.* 12.

1868 *Boys Own Bk.* 132 [Diagram of football ground]. The goals at either end:..the goal lines:..touch, the touch lines. 1889 *Pauline* VIII. 38 The kick, which was very near the touch-line, was not successful. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 247/2 The Canadian football field..Along the edges, from one end to another, run the 'touch lines,' and when the ball goes over these it is not in play.

Touch-me-not, *sb.* [phrase used as *sb.*]

1. Name for two different kinds of plants with seed-vessels which burst at a touch. †a. The Squinting Cucumber: see CUCUMBER 3. *Obs.*

1597 *GERARDUS Herbal* ii. ccccxxvii. 766 *Cucumis asininus*. Wilde Cucumber..Called..wilde Cucumber..and Touch me not. 1611 in *Corteg. s.v. Concombre*. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Touch me not, *Momordica*.

b. The Yellow Balsam (*Impatiens Noli-tangere*), or other species of *Impatiens*, the ripe capsules of which split open with a jerk on being touched.

1659 GAUDEN *Tenrs Ch.* ***ij, Presbytery seeming like the plant called Touch me not, which flies in the face, and breaks in the fingers of those that presse it. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 330 Touch me not, *Impatiens*. 1883 HORNADAY 2 *Yrs. in Jungle* xxv. 300 A bed of touch-me-nots took me back like a flash to the terrace flower-beds at college. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 153/2 'The touch-me-not' or 'snapweed' of the loitering school-boy, with its touchy, jumping pods, popping even at a hard look or breath.

2. A name for the disease Lupus.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* Touch-me-not, common name for the disease *Noli me tangere*.

3. *gen.* A person or thing that must not be touched; in quot., a forbidden topic.

1893 *Daily News* 8 May 5/5 Military matters..are a 'touch-me-not' here.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1854 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. iv. The saucy little beauty carried her head with a toss..and assumed a touch-me-not air, which all her friends were good-humouredly bowed to. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* 43 Just the old-fashioned, prudish, open-air, touch-me-not Englishwoman.

Hence **Touch-me-not-ish** *a.* [*-ISH* 1], having a 'touch-me-not' character; whence **Touch-me-not-ishness** (*nonce-wd.*). Cf. *stand-offish*.

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* viii. There was a dignity in the air, a touch-me-not-ishness in the walk, a majesty in the eye of the spinster aunt.

Touch-no-wall, -s: see TOUCH- 2 b.

Touch-piece. [*f.* TOUCH *v.* or *sb.* + *PIECE sb.*]

1. A coin or medal (originally a gold angel), in later times specially struck for the purpose in gold or silver) given by the sovereign to each person touched for the 'king's evil' (TOUCH *v.* 2 b).

1844 *Chron. Seasons* II. 26 Touch-pieces were a sort of coins, of which the king, when he touched a person in order to cure the evil, used to hang one round the neck of the patient. 1855 SWEDELY, etc. *Occult Sci.* 341 The touch-pieces were generally preserved with great care, and worn as amulets. 1908 *Athenæum* 20 June 769/2 There are varieties of gold and silver touch-pieces of the time of James II.

2. A piece of mechanism operated by a touch.

1897 *Daily News* 7 June 6/4 The observer taps a little touch-piece by the side of the instrument, and this movement is conveyed by galvanic wire to the chronograph.

3. A piece of music designed to exhibit the touch of the performer, a toccata. (*nonce-use.*)

1900 *New Cent. Rev.* VII. 394 A Toccata (or touch-piece).

† **Touch-powder**. *Obs.* [This appears to be the earliest of the series of compounds mentioned in TOUCH- 1 c, in which *touch* signifies the ready kindling or setting fire to something; app. from OF. *touchier* (*le feu*), *touchier* to set fire. *Touch-*

powder prob. represented an OF. **poudre-à-toucher* (*le feu*). Thence *touch-box*, *-hole*, *-pan*, etc., and the parallel *touch-wood*, etc.] A fine kind of gunpowder placed in the pan over the touch-hole in an old-fashioned fire-arm; priming-powder. Also *attrib.*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 88 Touchepoudre..j barrel. 1508 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 137 Item, for double gilling of the Kingis twich powdr horn, xxvj s. 1591 *Garrard's Art Warre* 6 Let him make hys Tutch powder. 1598 [see Touch-box].

Touchquhare, *obs. form* of **TOCHER**.

Touchstone (*twɪtʃstəʊn*). Forms: see TOUCH *v.* [*f.* TOUCH- 1 + *STONE*: cf. OF. *touchepierre*; F. *pietre de touche*, Sp. *pedra de toque*.]

1. A very smooth, lime-grained, black or dark-coloured variety of quartz or jasper (also called BASANITE), used for testing the quality of gold and silver alloys by the colour of the streak produced by rubbing them upon it; a piece of such stone used for this purpose.

1530 *PALSGR.* 282/1 Touch stone to prove golde with. 1754 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 664 The difference in colour of these compositions was much less conspicuous on the touchstone. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 262 Touchstone is the Basaltes, a heavy hard stone, of a very fine texture, of a deep glossy black, resembling that of polished steel. 1908 H. B. MORSE *Trade Chinese Emp.* 149 A silver commercially pure, as shown by the crude methods of the touchstone.

b. *fig.* That which serves to test or try the genuineness or value of anything; a test, criterion.

a. 1533 *FRITH Another Bk. agst. Rastell* (1829) 216 Lay them to the touchstone, and try them with God's word. 1535 *COVERDALE Eccles.* vi. 21 Vnto soch she is as it were a twichstone, & he casteth her from him in all the haist. 1677 *Gent. Venice* 106 Therefore it is that Venice is called the School and Touchstone of Embassadors. a. 1730 SHEPHERD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 207 Time..in all matters of writing, is the only true touchstone of merit. 1822 *HAZLITT Table-t.* i. xi. 253 Well-digested schemes will stand the touchstone of experience. 1871 *BLACKIE Four Phases* i. 42 The touchstone..to distinguish the true man..from the false pretender.

2. Applied to other stones of similar texture and colour, as black marble or basalt. (*Cf. TOUCH sb. 6.*)

1481-3 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bd. 496, No. 26 (MS.), Ultra li dolis lapidum de Cane, et xxxij dolis de Touchstone. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xxxv. (Percy Soc.) 184 Into the castell of olde foundation, Walled about with the blaekie touche stone. 1584 in *Willis & Clark Cambridge* (1886) I. 294 The pece of tutch stone wch my Ladye Bacon hath gyven vnto this worke. 1607 *TOWSE Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 377 Upon the steps of the Capitol of Rome, there were two Lions of black Marble touch-stone. a. 1647 *HARINGTON Surv. Wors.* in *Wors. Hist. Soc. Proc.* i. 102 All..wrytten in Touchstone with letters of gould. 1670 *PETTUS Fodina Reg.* 1 If common Stones onely are found (as Marble, Touchstone, Freestone, etc.) we call them Quarries, and not Mines. 1845 *PARKER Gloss. Archit.* Touch-stone [is] a name sometimes applied to compact dark-coloured stones, such as Purbeck and Petworth marble..frequently used for fine work in Gothic architecture.

Touchwood (*twɪtʃwud*). [*f.* TOUCH- 1 c + *WOOD sb.*] Wood or anything of woody nature, in such a state as to catch fire readily, and which can be used as tinder. a. The soft white substance into which wood is converted by the action of certain fungi, especially of *Polyporus squamosus*, and which has the property of burning for many hours when once ignited, and is occasionally self-luminous.

By confusion the name is sometimes applied to the powdery snuff-coloured mass into which wood is sometimes converted without the agency of fungi, by a process of slow chemical combustion (*crenaceous*), which is not distinguishable from the effects of dry rot, except by the absence of fungous spawn. (M. J. Berkeley in *Trans. Bot.* 1866.) 1599 *LVLV Euphues* (Arb.) 62, I, but Euphues, hath she not hard also that the dry touchwoode is kindled with fyre..that the fire quickly burneth the flaxe? 1621 *BURTON Anat. Met.* III. ii. i. (1654) 450 As match or touchwood takes fire, so doth an idle person love. 1645 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 89 To make white powder..The best I know is by the powder of rotten willowes i spanek, or touchwood prepared, might perhaps make it russet. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 14 He had rather see the whole Fleet parch'd up like Touchwood, for want of Water. 1799 *Med. Fral.* II. 298 Observations..on the luminous property of touchwood. 1809 *MALIN Gil Blas* iv. vii. ¶ 13 Gonzales, dry as touchwood, with all its inflammability. 1887 T. HARDY *Woodlanders* III. ix. 183 The rain had imparted a phosphorescence to the pieces of touchwood. 1898 *WATTS-DUNTON Aytch* xv. vi. A fallen willow tree, the inside of which was all touchwood.

b. A name given to various fungi, esp. two species of *Polyporus* (*P. or Fomes fomentarius* and *P. or F. igniarius*), also called *Touchwood Boletus*, or to the tinder called 'amadou' made from them.

Cf. **TINDER**.

The former of these is found on oak, beech, birch, lime, etc., the latter (which requires a process of preparation) on ash, poplar, willow, plane, fir, etc.

1598 *FLORIO, Pano.* touchwood, or a sponge swelling on trees like a mushrume. 1666 *PETRY Diary* 12 Nov. His skeleton [is here seen], with the flesh on; but all tough and dry like a spongy dry leather, or touchwood all upon his bones. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 85/4 Touchwood [is] a kind of hard, dry, spungy Mushrume. 1778 *LIGHTFOOT Flora Scot.* (1789) II. 1034 *Boletus igniarius*, Touchwood Boletus.

..An excellent touchwood is made from this Fungus by..

pounding and boiling it up with saltpetre. 1845-50 Mrs. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* 199 The genus *Bolus* contains the touchwood, or spunk, which is sometimes used as tinder.

c. *fig.* Said of a thing or person that easily 'takes fire', or which, like tinder, 'kindles' something else (quot. 1601); esp. an irascible or passionate person, one easily incensed. Now rare.

[1601] DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 204 Sins of oppression... be the very fire-brands of Gods wrath, and as it were touch-wood, to kindle his anger.] 1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quarrel* II. i. The Colonel, soon enrag'd, as he's all touch-wood. c. 1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Lit. French Lawyer* II. iii. Peace touchwood. 1761 G. COLMAN *Jealous Wife* I. i. She is all Impetuosity and Fire.—A very Magazine of Touchwood and Gunpowder. 1840 *Life of Origen* VII. 66 Wood, hay, stubble, and that which soonest burns of anything, the touchwood of denial.

d. attrib. and Comb.

1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 688 From his touchwood trunk the mulberry-tree Supplied such relics as devotion holds Still sacred. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 514 There the manorial lord too curiously Raking in that millennial touch-wood-dust Fond for himself a bitter treasure-trove.

Touchy (twɪtʃi), a. Also 7 tutchie. [f. TOUCH sb. or v. + y; but in sense 1 perh. an alliteration of TETCHY.]

1. Easily moved to anger; apt to take offence on slight cause; highly sensitive in temper or disposition; irascible, irritable, testy, tetchy.

1605 *King Lear & Daughters* DJ. She breeds yong bones, And that is it makes her so tutchy sure. 1619 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* III. iii. Yare tutchie without all cause. a. 1650 BROME *Queen* I. iv. There's the old tutchie testie Lord. 1656 H. JAMES *Fulm. Christ* 79 If earthly Potentates be so tender, and touchy in the point of their Embassadors honour and safety. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* I. II. (1832) 50 Avoid all discoveries of a touchy humour. 1843 L.E. FEYRE *Life Trav. Phys.* I. I. viii. 170 She was most touchy upon the subject of age. 1903 G. H. BIRCH *London, on Thames* II. 18 The citizens wanted no foreigners—they were always very touchy on that subject.

2. Sensitive to touch; physically irritable.

Quot. 1618 perh. belongs rather to 1. 1618 LATHAM and Bk. *Falconry* XIV. 57, I perceived her to be very touchy and coy to be handled. 1658 A. Fox *Warts' Surg.* I. vi. 25 As often as a vein or sinew is toucht... is a new pain caused; for they are very touchy and full of sense. 1710 T. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 209 Those whose Guts being wove up of fine-spun Filibrilla, are touchy and irritable. 1806-7 J. BERSFORD *Miseries Hum.* *Life* (1826) XI. xv. Jarring the touchy part of your elbow against the edge of the table. 1888 [see TOUCH-NE-NOT 1 b].

b. Taking fire when touched with a spark; easily ignited.

In quotes. 1660 and 1766 combining this sense and 1. 1660 (implied in TOUCHINESS 1). 1679 *Phil. Collect.* XII. 7 Our Colliers assure me that those touchy Works which are continually apt to take Fire, do it most, in the Winter. 1766 *Goody Two-Shoes* iv. (1832) 111 You are both as touchy as Tinder, and very often make your own House too hot to hold you.

3. Ticklish, risky, precarious; not to be touched without danger. (*Cf.* 2 b.)

1620 WOTTON (in *Reliq.* (1672) 500 In such a touchy time as this, I had almost had my share. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. II. vi. (1739) 36 It is a touchy thing to have to do with fire, lest it get too high. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 53 You are upon a touchy Point, and therefore I hope you will treat so nice a Subject... with proportionable Caution. 1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov. 518/2 These were, of course, very touchy subjects to ask of courtiers.

4. Painting, Drawing, etc. Characterized by or composed of distinct touches or light strokes.

1820 *Examiner* No. 651. 634/1 One of the prime beauties... is its extensiveness of touchy marking, whereby in all the parts the eye is most satisfactorily entertained. 1826 *Ibid.* 342/1 Indifferent anatomical drawing and a want of touchy pencilling. 1839 CHATTO & JACKSON *Wood Engraving* VIII. 649 The drawing, which originally may have been clear and touchy, loses its brightness, and becomes indistinct from its frequent contact with the soft pliable paper.

5. Involving a mere light touch. *nonce-use.*

1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* XIV. As if some gentle hand had... dipped them—just a tiny touchy dip, in a molten rubby.

+6. 'Touched' or slightly affected in the head; slightly crazed or crack-brained, 'cranky': in comb. *touchy-headed.*

1666 J. SMITH *Old Age To Rdr.* A iij b. The Author... is himself as willing, as any touchy-headed Decryers of Anatomy and Anatomists... that all the shame... should return upon his own pate. 1675 E. WILSON *Spadacrene Dunctensis* Pref. 17 Those touchy headed Chymists, who pretend to Panacea's, Universal Medicines, Secrets, and such like whimsical Remedies.

Touck, -e, Toucker, obs. ff. TUCK sb. and v., TUCKER. **Touel, Touele,** obs. ff. TOWEL, TEWEL. **Touffan, -on,** obs. forms of TYPHOON.

|| **Toug** (tūg). [a. F. *toug*, ad. Turk. *tuğ* *tuğ* tail of a horse.] The Turkish standard, consisting of a horse's tail fixed at the end of a short pike.

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 81 The *Toug* is a Horse's Tail fastened to the head of a Pike: It is never put out but in extreme necessity, and then all the Militia must take the Field. 1902 R. W. CHAMBERS *Maid of Paradise* v. I could still hear... the tinkle of the silver chimcs on their *toug*.

Tough (tuf), a. (*adv.*, sb.) Forms: a. I tōh, tōch, 3 tou, 3-5 touz, touz, 3-6 tow, 4 touh, towh, towz, touze, 4-5 togh, towe, 5 touzⁿ.

lowze, togh, towghe, toogh, touhe, (towhe), 5-6 towgh, toughe, 4- tough. β. Sc. 5-9 teuch, tough, (5-6 tewch, 6 tuich, tewgh, teech, twch, -o, twich). γ. (with inorganic -f) 3 toht, 3-4 tozt, 3-5 touzt, Sc. 4 tucht, 5 touzte, tout; 6 Sc. towcht. δ. 4-5 tuf, 7 tuffa, 7-8 tuff. [OE. *tūh* :- **tūh* :- **tanh*, Ouf. **tayxu* :- NFris. *toch*, *tuch*. From an OTeut. stem **tayx*-, *tayg*-, whence OE. *ge-tege*. Cf. (with ending of -ja decl.) OS. **tūhi* (MLG. *tū, tēi*, LG. *taa, tage, tau*, Du. *taai*); OHG. *tūhi* (MLG. *tūhe, tūhe, tūch*, Ger. *tūhe, tūh*.)]

1. Of close tenacious substance or texture; strongly cohesive, so as to be pliable or ductile; not easily broken, divided, or disintegrated; not fragile, brittle, or tender; of food, difficult to masticate.

a. 1700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 581 *Lenla, tarda vel toch*. *Ibid.* 614 *Lentum vimen*, toh zerd. c. 1275 LAV. 5865 Kernep soure spere lang and makep heom toze an strang. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 691 Hue tiled in hur time on be toth orpe, & whete sobliche sepe. 13... E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 630 (Abraham) a calf brynges þat watz tender & not toze; þed þat he hit sepe faste. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 317 Temperynge of glas to make þe glas tough i-now to bende. c. 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 10877 The spere was tow & long. c. 1400 *Distr. Troy* 7495 Telamon, the tore kyng, with a togh speire. c. 1440 *Fromp. Paro.* 498/1 Towhlie, not tendyr (A. tow, P. tough). 1552 HULOET, *Tough, tenax*. 1612 *Two Noble K.* II. v. 2, I have not scene... a man of tougher synewes. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 628 The tougher Yeugh Receives the bending Figure of a Bow. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 209 Its body is tough and fibrous. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* v. (1842) 151 A wrought-iron mortar... would be too tough. 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1893) I. 219 The 'cold fowl' was... as tough as leather.

β. c. 1470 Henry Wallace XI. 1061 With seinir cordys... Bath scharp and tewch. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. xiii. 65 Knyt with a teach string. a. 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 328 The Cherries... grew on trimbling twistis tewch. a. 1758 RAMSAY *Address of Thanks* xii. That setting-dog his man, May... use a tough St. Johnston ribbon.

γ. 1597 *Tout* [see 8]. c. 1586 Dunbar's *Poems* xxxii. 24 Na 3owis auld, twch (Matth. MS. *tewcht*) and sklender.

δ. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 319 Tachid in his for-top—twa tufe hornes. a. 1602 Tuffe [see sense 4]. 1653 WALTON *Angler* XII. 223 Gentles... is a good bait... being lively and tuffe. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 51 The pure parts of metals are of themselves very flexible and tuff. a. 1679 R. BOYLE *Guzman* II. Dram. Wks. 1739 II. 267 Let his Skin be tuff as Wall. 1683 PETTUS *Fleita Min.* I. (1686) 3 Silver which is tuff or hard. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 8 Being tuffer, and more tenacious than any other.

2. Of viscous consistence or nature; sticky, adhesive, tenacious; glutinous.

c. 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* III. 16 Gnid 3a buteran on ðæm hwetstane mid copore þæt heo beo wel toh. 1382a WYCLIF *Gen.* XI. 3 Their hadden... towz clay for symet. c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 66 Tough to glue ayein though thowe it delva. 1460 CAIRNGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 30 Tow erde, cleped bitumen. 1530 TINDALE *Answe.* More iv. xii. Wks. (1573) 338/1 A carte that is ouer laden... in a tugh mire maketh them (the horses) stand still. 1658 A. Fox *Warts' Surg.* III. iv. 228 Clear water, somewhat tuff and skime. 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 675 Tough viscid saliva. 1800 *Med. Trnsl.* III. 154 The first class possess tough, glutinous juices.

3. *fig.* Stiff; severe, violent; †(sometimes) grievous, painful; of a contest, etc.; †: stoutly maintained, strenuous, vigorous and stubborn.

a. c. 1205 LAV. 9319, & Hamun him to strac Mid tozen [c. 1275 luper] his meine. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10605 Wam tuye stronge cometh to gadere, it is somdel tou [rime slon]. ? a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 24439 (Cott.), I sag him dei, i sorud ai, ... mi tening es sa togh. c. 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 120 With wawys grete, & stormys towe. 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Proo.* (1552) 3 They will gine much tougher and more earnest strokes. a. 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Warwick* (1662) II. 122 There was a tough contest betwixt the South and Northernmen in that university. 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 4 A tough breeze from the westward. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adf. Amer.* 153 In spite of the tough racket I had had. γ. 13... R. Gloucester's *Chron.* (Rolls) 517 Þe wrastlinge biuene hom was somdel tozt [rime ihrozt]. 1400-40 *Ibid.* App. H. 41 þat bataille was wel tozt [rime nouzt]. *Ibid.* App. XX. 250 Sumdel þat was tout [rime nout].

4. Capable of great physical endurance; strongly resisting force, injury, fatigue, etc.; not easily overcome, tired, or impaired; hardy, stout, sturdy.

c. 1330 R. DRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13038 Petron had go, nad Beofs be tow. 1393 LANGL. P. *Pl.* C. XIII. 187 Ac seedes þat been sowen and mowe suffre wyntres, Aren tydour and tower to mannes by-hofthes. 1451 CAIRNGRAVE *Life St. Gilbert* 73 His witte as fresh... his mynde as tow, ... as eyr þei were. 1571 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxv. 100 They know I am an tuikeour toech. 1576 FLEMING *Penoph. Epist.* 258 A painefull and laborious fellowe, and such a one as is hard and tough, and able to indure toile. a. 1602 in Campion *Art Eng. Poessie* v. 18 All the glebe His tuffe hands manur'd. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 322 A Glebe that asks Tough Teams of Oxen, and laborious Tasks. 1775 SHERRIDAN *Rivals* I. i. There is an old tough aunt in the way. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxi. That was what tough old Sir Evan Dhu used to say. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Ability*, Even the... sots of England are of a tougher texture.

5. Having great intellectual or moral endurance; difficult to influence, affect, or impress; steadfast, firm, persistent; also, stubborn, obstinate, hardened.

c. 1400 26 *Pol. Poems* xxv. 521 Yef myn hert be styf and towe, To thanke the in wele and woo. 1411 *Ibid.* x. 35 My loue to man it was so tow. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 142 b. The stewart of the house is hardc and toughc. 1603 KNOLLES

Hist. Turks (1621) 965 A man of ripe yeares, but yet fierce of courage, tough in opinion. 1780 COWPER *Table-Talk* 458 Obduracy takes place; callous and tough. The reprobated race grows judgment proof. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* x. You'll find him tough, Ma'am. Tough, Sir, tough is Joseph. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 6/2 As a witness before Parliamentary Committees he was what is called 'a tough customer'.

6. Difficult to do, accomplish, perform, or deal with; hard, trying, laborious, troublesome.

1629 VISCT. DONCASTER *Lett.* in *Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 133 To perswade them to hearken to a treaty would prove a tough piece of worke. c. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. IV. xv. 117 [The town of Breda] hath yielded... after a tough siege of thirteen months. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xiii. They should find tough work of it. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xv. 'It will be a tough job,' growled the assassin. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hyppatia* xxv. [He] comforted his troubled soul with a tough problem of astronomy.

b. Hard to believe or understand; taxing credulity or comprehension.

1820 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. xxvii. 459 When your boy grows large enough to understand tough stories. 1840 BARRIAM *Engol. Leg. Ser.* 1. *Acc. New Play*. Tell us tough yarns, and then swear they are true. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr.* xii. 155 This seemed to them the toughest yarn of all.

7. U.S. Of criminal or vicious proclivities. Cf. B. 1884 J. MILLER *Mem. & Rime* I. 9 And oh! but this is a tough town! 1894 STEAD *If Christ Came to Chicago* 35 An oasis of cleanliness and light in the midst of a district which was decidedly tough. *Ibid.* 36 One of the toughest of the toughs in the slums.

+8. Phrase. *To make it tough.* a. To make it difficult; to make difficulties about doing something; to show reluctance. *Obs.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10498 Þe king glosede her & þer & made it somdel touzt. Ac þo it com to þe strengþe he nolde it graunti nouzt. c. 1369 CHAUCER *Deihe Blaunch* 531 Lo howe goodly spake this knyght... And made it nyether tough ne queynt. c. 1400 Rowland & O. 118 Pou may langill & make it toughc. c. 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 3516 'Julius,' quod he, 'make it noght so tow [u.r. tough]'. c. 1470 *Gologras & Gau.* 1069 It may nocht mend the ane myte to make it so tough. 1530 PALSGR. 624/2, I make it tough, I make it coye, as maydens do, or persons that be strange if they be asked a questyon... Mary, you make it toughc, Marie, vous faitez le dangeroux.

+b. To be persistent or obstinate. *Obs.*

a. 1549 in *Lamelian's Lett.* (1871) Pref. 151 Albeit ye mak it never sa tewe, To me your labour is in vane. c. 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 154 Quhen thai saw Sym sic cūrage ta, And Will mak it sa tewe.

+θ. quasi-adv. Vigorously, stoutly; persistently.

1398 TREVISIA *Earth. De P. R.* XI. xviii. (Tollem. MS.), Yf it be touze [ed. 1535 strongly] blowe, and panne brosk. c. 1470 *Gologras & Gau.* 704 The wyis... All to-turmit their entyre, traistly and tewch. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiv. 125 Quhen as he draue and Knox held steue the pleuch, And Methuen sen adulterio so teuch. 1805 A. DOUGLAS *Scots* (1806) 12 At Lunarcy they fought fu' teuch. 1827 W. TAYLOR *Poems* (ed. 2) 98 (E.D.D.) The carle he did play sae teuch.

10. a. In special collocations, as tough-cake: see quot. 1881, 1896; tough-iron: see quot. 1686; tough-pitch = tough-cake; tough-stone = puff-stone (PUFF sb. 9 b).

c. 1640 J. SMYTH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 175 In this toune [Dursley] is a rocke of a strange stone called a 'Puffe stone' or as some pronounce it a tough stone. 1686 PIOT *Stafordsh.* 161 The fourth and best sorts of Iron they call tough-Iron of which they make all sorts of the best wares. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Tough-cake*, refined or commercial copper. *Ibid.*, *Tough-pitch*, see *Tough-cake*. 1896 E. DURHAM *Gloss.*, *Toughcake*, a water-cake, or white-cake, baked on the girdle. No curants used.

b. In comb. (chiefly parasynthetic) with other adjs., as tough-backed, -looking, -metalled, -shelled, -skinned, -strung.

a. 1625 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Elder Brother* v. i. A true tough-metall'd blade. 1682 N. O. BOILEAU *Lutrin* II. 14 A tough-back't Knave. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 644 Their solid bones, their tough-strung muscles, their strong-bounded nature. 1825 COLERIDGE *Lett.*, to J. Gillman (1895) 743 Nature is... tough-lived as a turtle. 1826 Miss MITFORD *Village* Ser. II. 132 A tall, spare, tough-looking woman, with a long bony face. 1872 BROWNING *Fifine* xxxi. Unsensitive, tough-thonged In lieu of our fine nerve.

B. sb. U.S. A street ruffian; cf. ROUGH sb. 1 7.

1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* II. The toughs of the distant alleys. 1884 J. MILLER *Mem. & Rime* I. 9 Another 'tough'... helped them hustle me in. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 429/2 It has spoiled our football, ruined our baseball, except for the 'tough'. 1903 C. LUNHOLTZ *Unknown Mexico* I. 3 A raid on the camp by some toughs in the neighbourhood.

Tough, obs. variant of Tow v. 1

+Toughe, towghe. *Irish Hist. Obs.* Also 6

togh. [repr. Ir. *tuath* (-th = -h) territory, district. Joyce *Irish Names of Places* ser. 2 (1875) 212, cites *Tuoghna-fall* and *Tough of the Fall* from early 17th c. grants, as name of a district south of Belfast, now known as 'The Falls'; the orig. Irish being *Tuath-na-bhífháil*, district of the *fiás*, i.e. hedges or enclosures.]

A territory or district in Ireland.

[. Old Ir. doct., cited in G. Hill *Plantation in Ulster* (1877) 102 This is the number of Tuaths [districts] that are in Tironconell.] 1584 Cair. *Carew MSS.* II. 391 The towghe of the two towghes, called the barony of Clonballykennan. 1586 *Ibid.* 428 The three towghes of Donsevergie, Loghill, and Toghe Ballamony. 1906 *Proc. R. Irish Acad.* XXXI. 58 Ancient Castles of Co. Limerick... These baronies were divided into Toghes, 'tuaths', or cantreds.

Toughe, variant of Tow sb. 3 Obs.

Toughen (tɒʃn), *v.* [*f.* TOUGH *a.* + -EN *v.*].
1. *trans.* To make tough.

1582 STANVHURST *Enchir.* iii. (Arb.) 76 O my son Æneas, with Trojan destenye toughened. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 23 To toughen his Nails that were brittle. 1739 G. SMITH *Laboratory* (1739) l. 11, 69 heading, Method of testing, refining, separating, alloying, and toughening [gold and silver]. 1901 F. W. MAITLAND *Rede Lect.* 27 Any scheme better suited to harden and toughen a traditional body of law. 1906 *Menn. Abh. Temple* l. 471 The experience of life had toughened the fibre of thought.

2. *intr.* To become tough.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) l. 185 Lay them in some Room three or four Weeks or more, that they may cool, give and toughen. 1801 *Southey Thalaba* ix. xxx, Ere the green beauty of their brittle youth Grows brown, and toughens in the summer sun.

Hence **Toughened** (tɒʃnd) *pp. a.*, **Toughening** (tɒʃnɪŋ) *vb. sb.* and *pp. a.*; **Toughener** (tɒʃnɪ), one who or that which toughens.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* v. 754/2 *Toughened glass invented. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 25 Oct. 118/1 [They] went away.. with a toughened propensity to be bad. 1895 C. W. LYMAN in *Voice* (N. Y.) 5 Dec. 7/2 Recommended as a *toughener of cast-iron. 1869 Sir E. J. REED *Shipbuild.* xli 317 The toughening effect produced on a mass of Steel when it is heated, and plunged into a bath of oil. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, Toughening, refining, as of copper or gold.

Tougher, obs. form of **TOUCHER**.

Toughish (tɒʃɪʃ), *a.* [*f.* TOUGH *a.* + -ISH *l.*]. Somewhat tough.

1776 DA COSTA *Conchol.* v. 121 A kind of toughish coriaceous or leather-like substance. 1840 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) l. 271 A toughish argument. 188a *Standard* 26 Sept. 2/1 The Impet is.. a toughish comestible.

Toughly (tɒʃli), *adv.* [*f.* TOUGH *a.* + -LY *2.*].

In a tough manner (in various senses of TOUGH); strenuously; persistently; stoutly; vigorously.

c 1400 *Apoll. Loll.* 68 [Pei] bat he knawip to mond tougly in per synnis bat pei han don. c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. viii. 74 Not cleue ouer tougly to his affection. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 83 They fell toughly to blowes. 1635 SHIRLEY *Coronat.* 1, Cassander.. oppo'd his mil toughly with his faction. 1728 RAMSAY *Fables* xi. 32 He.. laid till t' toughly tooth and nail. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Matr. Leg.*, Lady C. B. iiii, Strong and toughly nerved. 1863 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* iii. (1886) 20 We struggled toughly upward.

Toughness (tɒʃnɪs), *forms:* see TOUGH *a.* [*f.* TOUGH *a.* + -NESS]. The state or quality of being tough, in various senses of the adjective.

c 1440 *Promp. Paro.* 498/2 Toughnesse (*K.*, *A.* townesse, *P.* toughness), tenacitas. 1573-80 BARET *Ab.* I 307 Lenton, toughness; a clammy, or glush humour. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 48 b/2 The great toughness of the.. Pituita. 1613 FLETCHER, etc. *Honest Man's Fort.* v. ii, Stock fish.. If it be well dressed, for the toughness sake. 1674 GREW *Veget. Trunks* vii. § 12 Hence likewise we may understand the Cause of the Toughness of Flax. 1734 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments*, etc. (1736) 422 The Viscosity or Toughness of the Fluids. 1733 W. ELLIS *Children & Vale Farm*, 9 Red Clays.. stand in the front.. of.. Toughness, Coldness, and Moistness. 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* iii. l. (1851) 238 The toughness of a solid, or that quality by which it will endure heavy blows without breaking. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* xi. 141 From its extreme toughness, we could not eat it. 1895 R. P. HERRICK in *Boston (U. S.) Pilgr. Missionary* June 11/1 You have gained a very good idea of the toughness of these mining towns.

Tought. Now dial. Also 7 **tought**, 9 **dial. tow** (təʊt). [Origin obscure. It answers in form, but barely in sense, to OFris. *tocht*, EFris. *tocht*, *tocht*, MDu. *tocht*, *tocht*, Du. *tocht*, draught, drawing.] A length or section of an angler's hair-line, a link, a trace; also a piece of spun yarn (*E.D.D.*).

1676 COTTON *Angler* ii. v. 39 Take a strong small silk.. and then whip it twice or thrice about the bare hook.. both to prevent slipping, and also that the shank of the hook may not cut the hairs of your Tought. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* ii. § 6 (1686) 10 When you make lines, especially 4 or 5 of the lowermost links, Gildards or toughts. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Towt*, *tont*, *tought*, old rope, a piece of spun yarn, or a single strand of tarred rope used as a lashlog.

Tought, -e, obs. *ff.* TAUT, TOUGH. **Toughy**, dial. var. TOFFEE. **Touh**, -e, obs. *ff.* TOUGH. **Touit** (t): see TOVET, two-peck measure.

Touk (e), obs. form of TUCK (of drum). **Toul**, **toule**, **toull**, obs. forms of TOLL.

Tould (e), obs. *f.* told, pa. l. and *pp.* of TELL *v.* **Toulner**, **Toulsell**: see TOLNER, TOLSELL.

† **Toum**, obs. variant of TAUM, fishing-line, etc. 1670 *Bk. Barony of Urrie* (1892) 90 Showe them wher they ar to cast in ther severall toumes.

† **Toumbe**, *v.* obs. rare⁻¹. [ad. *f.* *tomber* to fall. Cf. TUMB *v.*] *intr.* To fall.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10830 þe king.. bigan nei vor pite isouwe vþrit toumbe.

Toun (e), obs. *f.* TON l, TONE, TOWN, TUN, TUNE. **Tounder**, -ire, obs. *Sc.* forms of TINDER.

Toundra, var. TUNDBA. **Toung**, obs. *f.* TONGUE. † **Toup**, to-u-p, *prep.* obs. rare. Also 4 **topen**.

[*f.* To-l + Ur, *uppan*: cf. OE. *on-uppan*.] Above, beyond, in addition to.

c 1315 SHOREHAM *v.* 284 Ac toup alle oþren yz y-blessed, Soþe wyf and mayde. 13.. *Guy of Warw.* (A.) 2735; & toþen al þis, 3if Gij wer ded, We miȝten haue þe lesse dred.

Toup, **toupe**, obs. forms of TUR.

Toupee (tuˈpiː, tuˈpiː). Now rare. Also 8

toupé, **tupee**, **toppee**, 9 **towpee**. [app. ad. *F.* *toupet*: see next.] A curl or artificial lock of hair on the top of the head, esp. as a crowning feature of a periwig; a periwig in which the front hair was combed up, over a pad, into such a top-knot, worn by both sexes in the 18th c.; also the natural hair dressed in this mode; a patch of false hair or small wig to cover a bald place.

1731 FIELDING *Grubstreet Op.* iii. xv, Love in his lac'd coat lies, And peeps from his toupee. 174a POPP *Dunc.* iv. 88 Whate'er of dunc in College or in Town Sneers at another, in toupee or gown. 1753 in *Fairholt Costume in Eng.* (1885) l. 376 A tye-wig is banished for a pigeon-winged toupee. 1770 BARRETTI *Journ. fr. Lond. to Genoa* l. 137, I hate to see a little girl with a toupee. 1778 F. MARION in *Harper's Mag.* Sept. (1883) 546/1 The Lt. Col. recommends to every Soldier to have.. the fore top short without toupee & short at the sides. 1843 MACAULAY *Ess.* *Mme. D'Arbly* (1887) 740 He stalked about the small parlour, brushing the ceiling with his toupee. 186a *Catal. Internat. Exhib. Brit.* II. No. 4586 Fronts, partings, and toupees on the same novel principle.

attrib. 1817 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Lett.* iii. 241 In the portrait of Lessing there was a toupee periwig.

† **b.** One who wears a toupee; a person of fashion; a beau, a spark, a buck. *Obs.*

1797 POPP, etc. *Art of Sinking* x. 94 Then oh! she cries, what slaves I round me see? Here a bright Redcoat, there a smart Toupee. 1747 *Genl. Mag.* Nov. 537/2 Here swiftly move toupee's, in spruce undress.

Hence **Toupee'd** *a.*, wearing a toupee.

1847 R. CHAMBERS *Traditions of Edinburgh* 45 Their touped and deep-skirted beaux.

|| **Toupet** (tuˈpɛt, tuˈpɛt, tuˈpɛt). [*a.* *F.* *toupet* (tuˈpɛt) tuft of hair, esp. over the forehead, deriv. (in form dim.) of OF. *toup*, *top*, *tup*, tuft of hair, foliage, etc.; ad. *LG. *topp* = OHG. *zoff* top, tuft, summit; cf. OFris. *top* tuft, top, ONorse *toppr* top, tuft, lock of hair: see *Tor sb.*]

1. = TOUPEE.

1729 *Art of Politicks* to Think we that modern words eternal are! Toupet, and Tompon, Cosins, and Colmar Hereafter will be called by some plain man A Wig, a Watch, a Pair of Stays, a Fan. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* vi, These fadens, which every gentleman with a toupet thinks himself obliged to recite to an unfortunate girl. 1863 CORNH. *Mag.* vii. 395 Wigs are dangerous unless frankly avowed. A toupet may easily escape detection.

† **b.** *transf.* = TOUPEE *b.* *Obs.*

1728 FIELDING *Love in Sev. Masques* Epil. From you then—ye toupetts—he hopes defence. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 vii. 495 A couple of brocaded or laced waistcoated toupetts.. without screwed up half-cocked faces.

2. † The forelock of a horse or other animal (*obs.*); a thick head of hair (in quot., of a negro).

1797 *Sporting Mag.* x. 295 The Tuft or Toupet, that part of the mane which lies between the two ears. 1834 *Southey Doctor* iii. (1842) 5 Some of the inhabitants of Congo make a secret job in their woolly toupet.

3. *attrib.*, as *toupet-coxcomb*, -man, -wig; *toupet-timouse*, the Crested Timouse.

1731 FIELDING *Mod. Husb.* i. ix, I meet with nothing but a parcel of toupet coxcombs, who plaster up their brains upon their periwigs. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) vii. vi. 35 No mere toupet-man; but all manly. a 1784 PENNANT *Arch. Zool.* (1785) II. 423 Timouse. Toupet.. feathers on the head long, which it erects occasionally into a pointed crest, like a toupet. 1884 E. YATES *Rec. & Exper.* II. 238 A carefully arranged toupet-wig.

Hence **Toupetted** *nonce-wd.* (tuˈpɛtɪd, tuˈpɛd) *a.*, wearing a toupet.

1903 *Smart Set* IX. 53/2 We go in to dinner with the toupetted colonels.

Toupinambou, obs. form of TOPINAMBOU.

Tour (tuː), *sb.* Also 7 **toours**, **tower**: see also sense 4. [*ME.* *a.* *F.* *tour*, in OF. and Prov. *tor*, back-formation from nom. *tors* = L. *torus*, *a.* Gr. *τόπος* a tool for describing a circle, a turner's wheel, a circle. The orig. acc. form was *turn*, *turn* = L. *torum*; cf. Prov., Cat. *turn*, Sp., Pg., It. *torno*. In some of the Fr. and English senses, perh. n. of action *f.* *tourner* to turn.]

1. One's turn or order (to do something); also, a spell of work or duty; a shift; see *TURN sb.* † *By tour*, by *toours*, by turns (*obs.*). Now mainly *Mil.*

[1292 BRITTON iv. ii, Si soen toure soit a cele foiz de presenter ou noun.] c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1334 He was a-bated of his tour [Fr. *Il est de son torn abatu*]. 1546 *Reg. Privy Council* Scot. l. 57 To cum and remane at the assage of the Castell.. ilk quarter in his tour. 1640 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1617) v. 311/1 If any of these whose toure falls to be present shall be absent. 1781 in *Simes Hist. Guide* (ed. 319) That.. each [may] march in their tour. 1868 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 837 When an Officer is in the performance of a duty, and his tour for another duty occurs, he is not to make good that other duty, but his tour is to pass him. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 129/2 The 'machine-tenders'.. work in 'tours' or 'shifts' twelve hours each.

† 2. A turning round, circular movement, revolution (in quot. 1688 *fig.*). *Obs. rare.*

1477 CAXTON *Jason* 95 b, They go to the masse.. for to make their tours and signes theenne for any deuotion. 1688 BURNET *Lett. conc. St. Italy* 175 After the many tours, that the fixing of the last three out of whom the Doge was to be chosen. 1724 BLACKMORE *Creation* II. 77 The Tours by Heav'nly Bodies made. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* xix. (1840) l. 349 He made so many Tours.. and led us by such winding Ways.

3. A going or travelling round from place to

place, a round; an excursion or journey including the visiting of a number of places in a circuit or sequence; often qualified, as *cycling*, *walking*, *wedding tour*; esp. a circuitous journey embracing the principal places of the country or region mentioned. *On tour*, touring: see *TOUR v.* 2.

The (grand) *tour*, a journey through France, Germany, Switzerland, and Italy, formerly fashionable, esp. as a finishing course in the education of young men of rank: see *GRAND TOUR*.

1643 DENHAM *Cooper's Il.* 183 Visits the World, and in his flying towers Brings home to us, and makes both Indies ours. 165a EVELYN *St. France Misc. Writ.* (1805) 46 A traveller.. making the tour as they call it. 1688 BURNET *Lett. conc. St. Italy* 155 He made the Tower of Italy with him this year. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 104 Having made a Tour, or Semi-circular March they return to the Sea again. 1748-1869 [see *GRAND TOUR*]. 1779 *Mirror* No. 57 p. 15 Manly and I.. had set out together to make the tour of Europe. 181a COMBE (title) Dr. Syntax's Tour in Search of the Picturesque. *Ibid.* i, I'll make a tour—and then I'll write it. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xiv, He.. resolved.. to make a short tour of a fortnight. 1887 *Graphic* 15 Jan. 62/1 An actor.. 'on tour' in the *Vetch* company. 1888 *Spectator* 28 Apr. 501/1 President Carnot is on tour in the Gironde. *Mod.* We made the tour of the town and saw all the places of interest.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* A round.

1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* Pref., Thrice have I forced my imagination to make the tour of my invention. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1887) l. 238 After having made their tour, the bride was again led.. round the rooms. 1746 CORTLOGON (title) A Tour through the Animal World; or an historical and accurate Account of near 400 Animals, Birds, Fishes, Serpents, Insects, &c. 1857 JAS. HAMILTON *Less. Gt. Biogr.* (1859) 152 Making another tour of the company, each disciple filled his basket.

† *c.* A short outing taken for exercise, recreation, as a social function, or the like; also, the route taken on such occasions; in 17th c., in London, the drive round Hyde Park. *Obs.*

1656 DUCHESSE OF NEWCASTLE *True Relation in Life* (1886) 309, I go sometimes abroad.. in my coach.. about some of the streets, which we call here a tour, where all the chief of the town go to see and to be seen. 1665 PERRIS *Diary* 19 Mar., Mr. Povy and I in his coach to Hyde Park, being the first day of the tour there. 1667 DUCHESSE OF NEWCASTLE *Life* *Ch. of N.* (1886) ii. 99 Whereas at first there were no more but four coaches that went the Tour.. all those that had sufficient means, and could go to the price, kept coaches, and went the Tour for their own pleasure. 1745 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 250 Now and then making a little tour about the fields, and towards the mountains. 1773 *Life N. Frowde* 46 Whilst the Ship staid at Cork we were perpetually diverted with Visits.. Tours into the adjacent Country, and Entertainments at Home.

d. The circuit of an island, etc.; a round.

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) l. x. 162 My next design was to make a tour round the island. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* iii. v, He one day, attended by some of his officers, endeavoured to make the tour of the Island. 1756-7 tr. *Keyser's Trav.* (1760) II. 124 The tour is something above fifteen Italian, or three German miles.

† 4. A crescent front of false hair (*F. tour de cheveux*). *Obs. exc. Hist.*

Cf. also TAURE. Also, in this sense, by confusion with *Tower sb.*, *spelt 7 tower, 7-8 tower*.

1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 900/4 Lost.. a Red Russia leather Trunk about two foot long..; a very light curled Tower and Locks.. with.. other wearing apparel in it for Women. 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II. i, Her Tour would keep in Curl no longer. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tower*, a Woman's false Hair on their Fore-heads. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Tour of hair*, a tress or border of hair, going round the head, which mingled dextrously with the natural hair, lengthens and thickens it. a 1734 GAY *Toilette Poems* 1737 II. 81 Ancient matrons with their frizzled towers. 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenshoe*, vii, People in tours and pig-tails.

b. See also *TOWER sb.* 1 b.

II. Figurative uses (mostly from French).

† 5. A course to turn to; a shift, device, expedient. 1555 PHAER *Æneid* II. d. iij b, What shift? what tour is best we take? 1699 VANBRUGH *False Friend* III. iii, We are still in the dark. I have one tour yet. Impudence be my aid!

† 6. A mode of phraseology; a 'turn' given to a phrase or sentence, etc. *Obs.*

1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat.* ii. 39 A dextrous Writer may oftentimes be able to give such a Form (or, as the Modern Frenchmen speak), such a Tour to his many-ways variable Expressions, as to avoid the necessity of making use of the Word Nature. 1751 J. BROWN *Shafesb. Charac.* 32 With regard to the oratory of the bar.. it is easy to observe, what a different tour the learned council takes, in addressing himself to the judge or jury.

† 7. Manner of presenting or exhibiting anything; an aspect given to a matter. *Obs.*

1687 BURNET *Reply to Varillas* 28 Yet Mr. Varillas has a sublime tour in every thing, so that instead of setting before us the reasons which led him to depend upon such an Author.. he gives one, which indeed no man beside himself would ever have thought on. *Ibid.* 119, I find I judged too well of his Invention, in ascribing to him those Romantic Tours that he gave matters. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* II. vi. § 22 (1740) 438 The next Tour of the Author.. is to demonstrate, that although there were very good Reasons for the King to indulge the Fanatics.. yet he did it for none of those, but for other Reasons that were abominably bad.

† 8. The course or compass of anything; what it amounts to; range, scope. *Obs.*

1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 81 The latter part of his Life was the whole Tour and Compass that the Sophist designed to write of. 1713 — *Free-thinking* xviii. 36 The whole Tour of the Passage is this: A man given to Superstition can have no security, day or night, waking or sleeping.

1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* vii. 232 Such is the Tour of the Argument, such the Chais of Ideas that forms it.

†9. Manner or mode of being. *Obs.*
1702 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* v. ii. Something I saw of a well-furnished, careless, agreeable tour about you. 1736 Mrs. MANLEY *Secret Memo.* III. 204 The new-fashion Tour of Religion and Politicks.

†10. A round, a course (of engagements, etc.).
1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 156 ¶ 4 Scarce one of all the Women who are in the Tour of Gallantries ever hear any thing of what is the common Sense of sober Minds.

11. One of the several trills, variations, or changes in the song of a trained canary.

1906 *Daily Chron.* 20 Oct. 6/7 There are... in all, some twenty known trills or 'tours' in the song of a really accomplished roller canary.

III. 12. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tour-book*, *-making*, *-writer*, *-writing*; *tour-money*, money paid for travelling fare and accommodation on a tour.

1767 BUSH *Hibernia Cur.* (1769) p. vi. Neglected by the... tour-writers. 1793 W. ROBERTS *Looker-On* No. 74 (1794) III. 171 The rage for tour-writing, which prevails in the female world. 1824 McCULLOCH *Highl.*, etc. *Scot.* I. 41, I shall be obliged to write a tour book myself. 1869 P. LANDRETH *Life & Min.* A. Thomson i. 1 This occasional tour-making did not break up the continuity of his energetic life. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 5 Aug. 4/4 A third member of the party took flight... and requested the return of the tour-money.

Tour (tū'r), *v.* [*f.* TOUR sb.]

†1. *intr.* To 'take a turn' in or about a place, esp. riding or driving. *Obs.*

1746 Mrs. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 443 The coach is ready for D. D. and me to tour in the park, and to see my lord's improvements. 1760 *Ibid.* III. 619 The Duchess has carried us to tour about the park and to see her hot-house.

b. To turn, direct one's steps. *dial.*
1768 ROSS *Elleanor* 1. 33 Aff I scours Blessing my lucky stars, an' hame I tours.

2. *intr.* To make a tour or circuitous journey, in which many places are visited, usually without retracing one's steps; to make a prolonged excursion for recreation or business; *spec.* of an actor, a theatrical company, or the like: to go 'on tour', to travel from town to town fulfilling engagements.

1789 A. C. BOWER *Diaries & Corr.* (1903) 97 We are all got thus far touring for Health. 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett.*, to T. Poes (1895) 306 The man who toured with me in Wales and afterwards published his 'Tour'. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gl.* x. vii. (1872) III. 276 Algorotti... has been touring about as a celebrity these four years past. 1886 *Cyclist's Tour. Club Gaz.* IV. 126 A word of advice to those about to tour at Easter. 1897 *Literature* 13 Nov. 123/2 [He] has made up his mind to take up once again lecturing work, and he will tour in several of the large American towns. 1907 H. WYNHAM *Flare of Footlights* xii. Godfrey Deane has decided not to tour... so I shall ask Antony for the part.

3. *trans.* To make the tour or round of, to tour in (a country or district).

1885 J. COLEMAN in *Longm. Mag.* VII. 67 Barrett organised a company with which... he toured the provinces. 1887 *Bicycling News* 8 Oct. 3/2 He landed at Melbourne, and toured the colonies with great success. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 5/3 Mr. R. is this week touring his constituency. 1899 *Ibid.* 2 Feb. 9/2 To tour India... with an English amateur cricket team.

b. To cover (a distance) in touring.

1891 in *Pall Mall Gaz.* 12 Feb. 1/2 One good performance on the path does more to arouse attention than 20,000 miles quietly toured.

4. *spec.* (Theatr.) To take (a play or entertainment) on tour; to tour with.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 May 8/1 'The County Fair', the American drama... now being toured in the provinces by Mr. Neil Burgess's Company. 1904 *Ibid.* 12 Feb. 5/2 It is the intention of the lecturer to tour his illustrated entertainment in the provinces. 1910 *Stage Year Bk.* 52 This production [Peter Pan] was magnificently staged in Sydney, but the business was poor, and it was never toured.

† Touring in Capt. Smith *Virginia* (1624) vi. *New Eng.* 212 is an error for turning in the earlier *Descr. New Eng.* (1616) 17.

Hence *Touring ppl.* a., that tours.

1870 *Athenum* 15 Oct. 506 A touring troupe of singers from this country. 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Oct. 4/1 Town-abiding and touring Americans. 1888 J. PENNELL *Ibid.* 25 Oct. 5 From the standpoint of a touring cyclist.

Tour, *obs.* form of TOWER, TWIRE.

† **Touraco** (tū'rāko). Also touracou, -caw, turaco, -ko, -koo. [= F. *touraco*, Du. *toerako*: native name in W. Africa of *Turacus persa*.

Buffon, *Hist. Nat. Oiseaux* (1783), calls it *tourocou*, which name he claims to have invented from the first part of *tourterelle* turtle-dove + *hocco*, Fr. name of the curassow; but the bird was known to G. Edwards 40 years earlier as *touraco*.

Any bird of the family *Musophagidae* (plantain-eaters), natives of southern, west, and central Africa, and esp. of the genus *Turacus* (or *Corythaix*), large birds with brilliant purple, green, and crimson plumage and prominent crest (hence formerly called *crown-birds*); also of the genus *Schizorrhis*, with plumage of a plainer character.

1743 G. EDWARDS *Hist. Birds* I. 7 The Touraco. This Bird is about the Bigness of a Magpie or Jay; the Make of its Body is rather long than round; the Head of a moderate Size. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 20/2 The Touracos... feed principally on soft fruits. 1864 DU CHAILLU *Equat. Afr.* vii. 77 (*Among the Fans*) His head was decorated with the red feathers of a touracaw. 1869 R. F. BURTON *Abeokuta* i. 38 The gay crested touraco (*Corythaix*), with its jay-like manner, beautiful and harsh-voiced as the Maids

of Athens, aired its gorgeous coat in the sunbeams upon the tree-top. 1896 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 321 *Turacus persa*... Senegal touracou... West Africa... T. livingstonii... Livingstone's Touracou... British Central Africa... T. corythaix... White-crested Touracou... South Africa... *Ibid.* 322 *Gallinix chlorochlamys*... Green-necked Touracou... *Schizorrhis africana*... Variegated Touracou.

Tourbe, var. TURB *Obs.*, a troop.

† **Tourbillon** (tūrbil'yōn). || **tourbillon** (turbil'yōn). Also 5 turbilloun, 8 -billion. [*a.* F. *tourbillon* whirlwind, in OF. *torbeillon* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *torbillon*, app., from the sense, an irregular derivative of L. *turbo*, -inē 'whirlwind'; though the form seems to connect it with vulgar L. *turbela*, *turbella* 'bustle, stir', deriv. of *turba* crowd. See Hatz.-Darm., Littré, and Scheler.]

1. A whirlwind; a whirling storm. Also *fig. rare*. ? *Obs.*

c. 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 57 A meruailous turbilloun of winde roose in the see. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* i. xi. 13 A wind called... vulgarly Tourbillon or whirlwinde. 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* III. 138 With the more violence those tourbillons of the mind rage for a while, the sooner they subside. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 57 A sharp-ed'd man, whose sight was clear, Beneath the stowry tourbillon Micht see [etc.].

2. *transf.* A whirling mass or system; a vortex; a whirl. Also *fig.* *Obs.* *exc.* as French.

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 472 ¶ 4 Each of them [the fixed stars] is a Sun moving on its own Axis in the Centre of its own Vortex or Turbillion. 1753 CHESTERF. *Lett.* 26 Nov. I am very glad, that you are whirled in that tourbillon of pleasures. 1779 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* to C. Less Ossory 27 Oct. The tourbillon of Ranelagh surrounds you. 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* iii. All things were engaged in the tourbillon, of which she formed the pivot and centre.

3. A kind of firework which spins as it rises, describing a spiral.

1765 R. JONES *Fireworks* iv. 121 When you fire tourbillons, lay them on a smooth table, with their sticks downwards. 1842 G. FRANCIS *Dict. Arts*, etc. s. v. Fire will issue from four holes; that from the two lower holes will drive the tourbillon into the air, and that from the side holes will spin it round. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 135/1 The tourbillon is a species of firework very ingeniously contrived to represent a spiral column of fire.

4. (See quot.)

1834 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 266 *Tourbillon*... a carriage in which the escapement of a watch is fitted so that it revolves round the fourth wheel. The idea of the tourbillon... is to get rid of position errors.

Tourbine, **Tourche**, **Tourcheman**, **Tourd** (cf. see TURBINE, TORCH, TRUCHMAN, TURD.

|| **Tour de force** (tū'dfōrs). [*F.* *tour* turn, feat, *de* of, *force* strength.] A feat of strength, power, or skill.

1805 G. ELLIS *Lett.* in Lockhart *Scott* (1837) II. ii. 80 Leyden's breakfast was only a *tour de force* to astonish Ritson. 1818 LAUD MORGAN *Fl. MacCarthy* II. v. 234 Each should try a tour de force with the other. 1870 RUSKIN *Lect. Art* i. (1875) 15 The execution of the best Artists is always a splendid tour-de-force. 1895 SALMOND *Chr. Doctr. Immort.* vi. iii. 640 It is only by a tour de force that they can be driven that length.

Toure, variant of TOR a. *Obs.*, difficult, tedious; *obs.* form of TOWER, TWIRE v. (to peep).

Tourelle (|| tū-, tūr-). Also 4 torel, -elle, tourel, towrelle, turel, -eile. [*a.* F. *tourelle*, dim. of *tour* TOWER.] A turret.

13... *Cursor M.* 10005 (Cott.) Pe four torels [v. rr. turret, trettis, turrettes] on hei er sett. c. 1330 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 178 A dartie... com fro pat tourelle, bat R[ichard] had don smyten. 13... K. ALIS. 7173 (Bodl. MS.) He hap taken myne castels, He hap alle myne Tourels [v. r. tourelis]. 13... *Coer de L.* 1841 A castel... With six stages ful of tourelles, Wel flourished with cornelles. 1840 LOUISA S. COSTELLO *Summer amongst Bocages* II. 218 Two beautiful and exquisitely carved tourelles. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* 391 In the little sunlit tourelle at Earlstoun.

Touret, -ette, *obs.* forms of TORRET, TURRET.

Tourette (tū'ret). [*f.* TOUR sb. + -ETTE.] A little or short tour; an excursion.

1881 HARE *Story of Life* (1900) V. xxii. 332, I made a tourette into Norfolk. 1906 BUMPUS *Cathedr. Eng. & Wales* II. 107 Charming tourettes may be made in one direction to Rushden... in another to Chelveston.

Tourify (tū'rifī), *v.* *collog.* [*f.* TOUR sb. + -(i)FY.] *intr.* To make a tour; to tour. Hence

Tourifying ppl. a. So **Tourification, a touring.
1802 R. COUPER (title) The Tourifications of Malachi Meldrum, Esq. 1819 Miss MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II. iii. 71 Mr. Hofland is just now setting out on a tourification along the banks of the Seine. 1800 *Ibid.* 116 Dr. Nott... has been tourifying about Normandy. 1823 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 14 In this tourifying age.**

Touring, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* TOUR v. + -ING.] The action of the verb TOUR.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 225 Some persons call this touring. 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 76 It was in the summer season of touring and visiting. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 44 The modern habits of travelling and touring can be made to subserve the double end of health and culture.

b. *attrib.*, as *touring club*, *ground*; *touring-car*, a motor car designed for touring purposes, with accommodation for passengers and luggage.

1838 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gl.* vii. iii. II. 181 Touring expeditions; which are now... done by steam, without even eyesight, not to say intelligence. c. 1878 *Prospectus*, The Bicycle Touring Club, founded at the North of England

Meet held at Harrogate on the 5th August, 1878. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 11 Nov. 3/2 Norway has become such a... popular touring ground. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 July 4/1 The Grand Prix was in no sense a touring-car race.

Tourism (tū'rīz'm). [*f.* TOUR sb. + -ISM.] The theory and practice of touring; travelling for pleasure. Usually depreciatory.

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 251 Sublime Cockey Tourism. 1843 THACKERAY *Irish Sk.-bk.* xvii. No doubt, ere long... the rush of London tourism will come this way (West of Ireland). 1872 JEANINGHAM tr. *Häblner's Sixtus the Fifth* i. vi. 1. 87 Tourism was born in the seventeenth century, and Englishmen were the first to practise it. 1903 C. WHITLEY *Thackeray* iii. 44 The literature of 'tourism' is ever increasing.

Tourist (tū'rīst). [*f.* TOUR sb. + -IST.] One who makes a tour or tours; *esp.* one who does this for recreation; one who travels for pleasure or culture, visiting a number of places for their objects of interest, scenery, or the like.

c. 1800 PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1814) 313 A Traveller is now-a-days called a Tour-ist. 1803 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1850) 34 An agricultural tourist will faithfully detail the average crop per acre. 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* i. It provoked the pencil of every passing tourist. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* § 66. 246 The Swiss tourist whose inquiries respecting distances are answered in 'stunden', or hours. 1873 SHILLES *Huguenots* Fr. iii. i. (1881) 383 Dauphiny... lying completely out of the track of ordinary tourists.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tourist agency*, *country*, *rendezvous*, *ticket*; *tourist-crammed*, *-haunted*, *-laden*, *-mobbed*, *-ridden*, *-trodden* adjs.; *tourist-car*, a railway carriage with special accommodation for tourists.

1857 J. G. FENNEL (title) The Rail and the Rod; or, Tourist-Angler's Guide to Waters and Quarters around London. 1881 I. E. B. COX (title) The Angler's Diary and Tourist Fisherman's Gazetteer of the Rivers and Lakes of the World. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 379 Ruin was inevitable in the valley after it became a tourist rendezvous. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 16 July 2/1 A tourist country like Switzerland. 1895 P. HEMINGWAY *Out of Egypt* i. ii. 22 It was no good applying to the hotels or tourist agencies. 1897 Mrs. E. L. VOYNICH *Gadfly* ii. The glaring white streets and dusty, tourist-crammed promenades. 1898 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 521 The beautiful but now... hackneyed and tourist-mobbed route to Chamonix. 1905 E. CANOLER *Unveiling of Lhasa* xiii. 242 Just as one is dragged into a church in some tourist-ridden land. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 3/1 His ticket had the tourist-car ticket appended as a portion of the fare.

Hence (nonce-wds.) **Touristdom**, the realm or collective body of tourists; **Touristing**, the practice or habit of touring; **Touristry** = *touristdom* or *touristing*; **Touristship**, the quality or position of a tourist; **Touristy** a., *collog.*, characteristic of the tourist.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 13/2 Ere those Circe's sties, the Club-huts, harboured 'touristdom' in flocks. 1883 A. STEWART *Neither Lochaber* xxviii. 233 Never before were all the conveniences for 'touristing' so perfect. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 32 All the ruck and rabble of British 'touristry'. 1883... *Silverado Sq.* 27 It was a pure little isle of touristy among these solitary hills. 1894 *Speaker* 7 Apr. 390/2 A Venice vulgarised by Cook's touristy. 1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 375 He was rather a tourist than a traveller, and this 'touristship' was the worse for his scientific crotchets. 1906 *Athenum* 8 Sept. 278/3 The letterpress... is... slight, sketchy, 'touristy', but genial.

Touristic (tū'rīstīk), *a.* [*f.* TOURIST + -IO.] Of or pertaining to tourists or touring.

1848 *Blackw. Mag.* LXIV. 373 The touristic hordes, who paddled up and down the well-known old banks. 1865 L.D. STRANGFORD in *Lett. & Papers* (1878) 93 (There is no such thing as a record of touristic journeying in Crete. 1894 *Athenum* 26 May 6/2 It has importance from another than the touristic point of view.

So **Touristical** a., in same sense.

1863 W. COREY *Lett. & Jnls.* (1897) 93 A long quiet walk, only one touristic carriage all the way. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Feb. 189/3 His discursive record is chiefly 'touristical'.

Tourize (tū'rīzīz), *v.* [*f.* TOUR sb. + -IZE.] *intr.* To make a tour, to go touring.

1837 Sir J. PAGET *Lett.* 22 Mar., in *Mem.* v. 102, I think, if we are spared to tourize together, our first trip shall be to Fontainebleau. 1864 *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 521 Let him tourize out of the beaten track.

Tourmaline (tū'mālin, -in). *Min.* Also *tour*, *turmalin*, *-ine*, (*tormaline*). [= F. *tourmaline* (1771 in *Dict. Trev.*), Ger. *turmalin* (1707, Garmann), Du. *toermalijn* (1778), It., Sp. *turmalina*; all ultimately *f.* Sinhalese *tōramallī*, according to Clough 'a general name for the cornelian'. The origin of the European final -*ine* is obscure: cf. *mandarin*, *talapoin*, etc. The better (18th c.) English spelling was *tour*, *turmalin*; the spelling -*ine* is in imitation of French, in which the *e* merely supports the *n*.] A brittle pyro-electric mineral, occurring in crystals, also massive, compact, and columnar, originally obtained from Ceylon; a complex silicoborate with a vitreous lustre, usually black or blackish and opaque (SCHORL), but also blue (INDICOLITE), red (RUBELLITE), green, or colourless, and in various rich transparent or semi-transparent shades, known as *precious tourmaline*, and much used as a gem. Also formerly called, from its electrical properties, *ash-drawer*, Du. *aschentrecker*, Ger. *aschensieher*, F. *tire-cendre*.

1759 B. WILSON in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 1. 308, I have the

pleasure to communicate to you some experiments made upon the Tourmalin, or Ashstone. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat. l.* 440 The tourmaline is a variety of the schoerl. 1798 EDGEMORTH *Pract. Educ.* (1811) II. 294 A small electrical stone called tourmalin. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 121 All...lose some part of their weight when exposed to a strong heat...; tourmaline loses 15 per cent. 1812 SIA H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 131 There is a stone...called tourmaline, which is sometimes crystallized as a nine-sided prism, terminated by a three-sided and a six-sided pyramid. 1825 HENRY *Jrnl.* xxvii. (ed. 2) 189 The topaz, ruby, tourmaline, diamond, and various others. 1853 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* 111. xxiii. 382 The granite is traversed by...veins...abounding with rock-crystal, black tourmalin, and pyrites. 1866 RUSKIN *Eth. Dust* ix. 179 This black thing...one of the prettiest of the very few pretty black things in the world, is called 'Tourmaline'. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 38 A plate of tourmaline cut parallel to the principal axis.

b. With a and *pl.* A specimen or gem of this mineral; also a transparent plate of tourmaline cut parallel to the vertical crystal axis, used in polariscopes, etc.

1816 P. CLEVELAND *Min.* 261 When a Tourmaline is viewed perpendicularly to the sides of the prism, it is more or less transparent, but, if observed in the direction of the axis, it is opaque. 1843-54 PEREIRA *Pol. Light* (ed. 2) 211 If the two tourmalines be crossed the rays are suppressed — if they coincide the rays are transmitted. 1890 *Academy* 12 Apr. 252/1 It (a bracelet) consists of a broad and heavy band of Californian gold, set with two large tourmalines.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tourmaline crystal*, *granite*, *pendant*; *tourmaline pinicette*, *tongs*, a simple polariscope, consisting of two glasses having a plate of tourmaline mounted in each grasping jaw; *tourmaline-rock*, *schist*: see *quots.* 1882.

1843-54 PEREIRA *Pol. Light* (ed. 2) 213 The two sets of rays...successively pass through the tourmaline analyzing plate. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x. 138 The terminations of tourmaline crystals are frequently composed of a great number of faces. 1882 GRIFFIN *Text-bk. Geol.* (1885) 73 Tourmaline...with quartz forms tourmaline-rock. *Ibid.* 131 Tourmaline-schist...a blackish, finely granular, quartzose rock with abundant granules and needles of black tourmaline. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 59 The tourmaline pinicette, or tongs.

Hence *Tourmalinic a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or consisting of tourmaline; *Tourmalinite Min.*, tourmaline; *Tourmalinite v.*, *trans.* to impregnate or charge with tourmaline.

1879 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 3) 70 *Tourmalinic*, containing tourmaline. 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Names Min.*, *Tourmalinite*, variant of tourmaline. 1908 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* 3 Apr. 323 Along the margin...the granite is often strongly tourmalinized.

Tourment, etc., obs. form of *TORMENT*, etc.

Tourn (tūrn). *Eng. Hist.* Also 6-7 *turne*, *turne*, 6-8 *torn*, 6-9 *turn*, 7-8 *torne*. [a. Anglo-Fr. *turn*, *TURN*, n. of action f. *tourner* to turn, go round; in med. l. *turnus*. In the ordinary senses the sb. and vb. have become *turn*; but in this historical sense the Anglo-French spelling is usually retained, though Pollock and Maitland prefer to call it 'the sheriff's *turn*'.]

The *tour*, *turn*, or circuit formerly made by the sheriff of a county twice in the year, in which he presided at the hundred-court in each hundred of the county; the great court leet of the county, held by him on these occasions; it was a court of record.

[1217 *Magna Carta*, and *Reissue* c. 42 Nec aliquis vicecomes vel ballivus suus faciat turnum suum per hundredum nisi bis in anno...semel post Pascha et iterum post festum Sancti Michaelis. 1292 BRITTON l. xix. § 3 Sutes dies a noster Counte, et a nos hundred, et a nos maners, et a tourns de ooster viscounte. *Ibid.* xxx. § 1 Les...plets sont apelés tourns de viscounte; q' il des fois par an les deit tener par mi checun hundred de son counte.] 1432 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 403/1 By cause the Decennare and Decennas...comen night hole and full unto the Sherifes tourn. 1531 *Dial. on Lawes* Eng. l. vii. 16 In every shyre...there is a courte...that is called the Shyrfys torne. 1542-6 in 14th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. ix. 272 Robbingworth Village come to the Turne aforesaid by iii men, Tenants by coppie, and the Reeve of the village there. 1608 *Bacon Office Constables* etc., *Sheriff*, [The sheriff] hath authority to hold two several courts of distinct natures: the one called the *turne*, because he keepeth his turn and circuit about the shire. 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* I. 368 The sheriff's *turn*, which is the court-leet of the county. 1875 *STUBBS Const. Hist.* II. xiv. 27 The 42nd article orders...the sheriff's *turn*, which now first appears in the charters [to be held] twice a year. 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng. Law* I. 515 Twice a year the sheriff makes a *tour* or *turn* (*turnus* vicecomitis) through all the hundreds of the country. He holds each of the hundred courts, and on these occasions many persons besides the ordinary suitors ought to be present.

Tourn, **Tournado**, obs. ff. **TURN**, **TORNADO**.

Tournament (tūrnāmēt), sb. FORMS: a. 3 *tornei*, 3-5 *torne*, 4-7 *tornea*, 5-7 *torname*. b. 3-5 *turne*, 4-8 *turna*, 5-6 *turnei*, *turney*, 7 *turnement*. γ. (5 *turnoy*), 5-7 *turno*, 7 *tournea*, 6- *tournament*. (Also 4-6 *ment*, *pl.* 3-5 *mena*.) [a. OF. *torneiment* (*Endas*, c. 1150), *torney*, *tornee*, *torniement*; central and later OF. *tornoie*, *tornoiment*, *tournoie*, *tournoyement*; also *turnoie*, *turnic*, *turnement*, f. *turneier*, *-ier*, etc., *TOURNEY v.*: see *MENT*. Cf. Pr. *torneiment*, It. *tornia*, † *torneamento*; the later Eng. spellings *tornea*, *tourn* were app. due to the influence of med. l.

Cf. med. l. *torneamentum* (fr. Fr.), 1157 in Reims Synod, Canon iv, and 1170 in Lateran Council, Can. xx' detestabiles illas nudinas vel ferias, quas vulgo torneamentum vocant.]

1. Originally, A martial sport or exercise of the middle ages, in which a number of combatants, mounted and in armour, and divided into two parties, fought with blunted weapons and under certain restrictions, for the prize of valour; later, A meeting at an appointed time and place for knightly sports and exercises.

According to Roger of Hoveden III. 268, first introduced into England by Richard I.

a. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 2896 In ioustes & in torneiments. *Ibid.* 11041 Sir Edward...hauntede torneiments [v. r. (C.) torneiments] with wel noble route. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3766 Pai ben come for a torneament pat is cride for a maide faire. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/1 Torneament, torneamentum. 1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* iv. 70 Torneaments and ioustes were their exercises.

b. a. 1225 *Ancre R.* 390 He dude him ine torneament, & heide uor his leomennes lune, his schelde ine uhte. 13.. *Gny Warw.* (A.) 821 He schal bring to be turnment [v. r. turnement] bat day (Wele is him pat it winne may) A gers-fauk pat is milke white. *Ibid.* 829 Who so winneþ he turnament al Bi aipir half, be priis have schal. c. 1450 *Merlin* ix. 123 After they be-gonne a torneamente, and departed hem in two parties. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. v. 1 That doughtie turnament. 1596 *Ibid.* iv. iv. 12 Against the Turnement. *Ibid.* 13 Unto the place of Turnement. a. 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon.* 18 He...At tilts and turnaments obtained the prize, But found no favour in his lady's eyes.

γ. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* l. v. 41 Vpon newe yeersday the barons lete maake a iustes and a torneament c. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 25/1 For suche ladies Ben the torneaments. 1485 — *Paris & V.* 11 Ioustes and tournoyement doon in his cyte of vyenne. 1552 HULOET, *Torneament* or iuste. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (1674), *Torneament*, or *Tournement*. 1756-7 tr. *Keyser's Trav.* (1760) IV. 291 A cuirass used by the elector Augustus in tournaments. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* iii. l. 103 Every kind of military combat made in conformity to certain rules...was anciently called a tournament. 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* ix. ii. (1819) III. 502 Tournaments...may be considered to have arisen about the middle of the eleventh century; for...the name of tournaments, and the laws that regulated them, cannot be traced any higher. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* i. Henry the Second (of France)...closed his career in the last tournament [1559] which Europe was destined to witness. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 489/1 Tournaments and jousts differed from one another principally in the circumstance that in the first several combatants on each side were engaged...and in the second the contention was between two combatants only.

b. A modern imitation of the mediæval pastime. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3734/2 The Imperial Court continues at the Palace at Favorita, where they were entertained yesterday with a Tournament. 1839 *Lo. Cockburn Jrnl.* (1874) I. 239 In August last the display called the *Tournament* took place at Eglinton Castle.

c. Applied to the Olympic and other ancient games or contests.

1307 TRIVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 11 After þe strif, ioustes, and turnements of Olympi. *Ibid.* II. 381 Theseus...slow3 Minotaurus in þe torneamente (in agone intermitit). 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 703 Severus...His body was...committed to the flames, honoured with Jousts and Turnaments of his soldiers and his own sonnes. 1866 FELTON *Ant. & Mod. Gr.* II. v. 358 They...utterly disappeared from the face of Hellas, with their language, their manners, their jousts and tournaments.

2. *fig.* An encounter or trial of strength.

1638 BR. RYNDOLDS *Peace Ch.* 31 Happy, the Church of God, when curious novelties, and as it were Turnaments in sacred things are esteemed prophane. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 118 They keep, as it were, solemn Jousts and Turnaments of Debauchery. 1901 *Empire Rev.* l. 370 When this dogmatic tournament has spent its force. 1902 R. HAGOT *Donna Diana* xx. In the rose-gardens below, the nightingales were holding a tournament of song.

3. *transf.* A contest in any game of skill in which a number of competitors play a series of selective games, e. g. a chess or lawn tennis tournament.

Military or naval tournament, an athletic meeting at which there are a large proportion of contests especially adapted for soldiers or sailors.

1761 *Ann. Reg.* 152 A naval tournament, or race upon the waters, resembling those practised at Venice in the carnival season. 1852 H. STANTON (*title*) The Chess Tournament. A collection of the games played at this celebrated assemblage. 1869 in J. D. HEATH *Croquet-Player* (1874) 95 N.C.C. Open tournament at Highgate (6 inch hoops). 1873 R. C. A. PRIOR *Croquet* 55 The Gardener's Chronicle announced last year a 'Potato Tournament'. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Jan. 113 ff...the old Counties Chess Association...holds its tournaments in the provinces. 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 3/5 Lawn Tennis. The Essex Open Tournament was resumed yesterday at the Connaught Grounds.

4. *attrib.*

1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lii. It had been a Cistercian Convent in old days, when the Smithfield, which is contiguous to it, was a tournament ground. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 476/2 When the skater has become proficient in all of them, he is ready to proceed to the simpler combinations of the tournament figures.

Hence *Tournament v.* (*nonce-wd.*), *intr.* to ride as in a tournament, to tilt; *Tournamental a.*, of or pertaining to a tournament; † *Tournamentee x.*, *Obs. rare*, a combatant at tournaments.

1884 J. SHARMAN *Hist. Swearing* l. 20 They bestrode chairs and benches...and 'tournamented' about the room. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* iii. l. 127 When the grand 'tournamental conflict was finished. 1896 *Daily News* 28 May 3/1 The Rumour...that there was tournamental antagonism between the Navy and Army. 1737 OZELL *Rabelais* II. 221 Great Tilters and 'Tournamenters'.

Tournasin (tūrnāsīn). [a. F. *tournassin*, *tournassin* (Littre), f. *tournaser*, *-nasser* to turn (pottery) on the wheel, derivative of *tourner* to TURN.] A knife or spatula used to remove excess of slip from decorated pottery when partially dried. 1839 *URE Dict. Art.* etc. 1017 The excess of the paste is removed by an instrument called a *tournasin*, till the ornamental figure produced by the stamp be laid bare. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 308/1 Excess of slip is removed, after a certain amount of drying, by a spatula or knife, known as a *tournasin*.

Tournay (tūrnai). [a. F. *Tournai*, *Tournay* (Flem. *Doornik*), name of a town in Belgium. Cf. *DORNIC*.] See *quot.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Tournay*, a printed worsted material used for furniture. Hence in mod. Dicts.

Tournay, obs. form of *TOURNEY*.

Tourne, obs. form of *TOURN*, *TURN*.

|| **Tourné** (*turne*), a. *Her.* [Fr., pa. pp. of *tourner* to turn.] = REGARDANT A. 2.

1795 COATS *Dict. Her.*, *Tourné* is used by French Heralds for what we call *Regardant*, that is, looking back, or behind. 1882 in OGILVIE; and in later Dicts.

Tournell, var. *TURNEL* *Obs.*, ring, terret.

|| **Tournelle** (*turnel*). *Obs.* FORMS: 4, 6 *turnel*, 5 *turnelle*, 6-7 *turnel*, 7 *turnil*, *turnell*, 6-8 *turnelle*; also 5 *turnelle*. [a. OF. *turnelle*, f. *turnelle*, according to Hatz.-Darm. deriv. of *tour* TOWER, influenced by *tourner* to turn.] A small tower; a turret. With capital T, name in the 16-18th c. of the building in Paris in which the criminal court sat; hence applied to this court, its prison, and other courts.

a. 1400 *Siege of Troy* 1015 in *Archiv. neu. Spr.* LXXII. 33 Vche tornel of þe toune þey gonne assaile. 1532 *Vallion Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 147 Payd to R. Grenedelfe for poynting a tornelle of y^e cherche ij^e. viij^s. 1586 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* (1589) 646 There also is the Tournel, or place where criminal actions are judged, and the Treasure-Chamber for causes touching the Kings revenues. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gr. Brit.* ix. xvi. § 29 All runne to the Bastille. The Tournels are presently seized, and all approaches vnto the Bastille are soone wonne. 1689 tr. *Jurien's Past. Lett.* ii. 43, I was carried to the Tournel, where they put the persons condemned to the Gallies. 1771 *Ann. Reg.* 102 Eleven members of the great council, who composed part of the great chamber and the Tournelle of the new parliament, have resigned their places.

Tournement, **Tourner**, -erie, **Tournesol**, -soule, **turnsol**, obs. ff. **TOURNAMENT**, **TORMENT**, **TURNER**, -ERY, **TURNSOLE**.

Tourney (tūrnai, tūrnai), sb. FORMS: a. 4 *torneie*, -ale, 5 -eye, -oye, 5-6 -ey, -oy, 6 -ay. β. 4-7 *turnay*, 4-8 -ey, -y, 6 -eie(-e, -oye, -oi. γ. 4 *tourneie*, 4-9 -ay, 5 -eye, -oy, 6 -ai, 6-7 -oi, 4- *tourney*. [M.E. a. OF. *tornei* (*Endas*, c. 1150), *turnei*, *turnai*, *turnay*, f. *turnoi*, vbl. sb. f. *tornei*-er, *TOURNEY v.* So Prov. *tornei*, It. Sp., Pg. *torneo*.]

1. = **TOURNAMENT** I.

a. c. 1374 CHAUCEUR *Troilus* iv. 1641 (1669) In werre or torney [v. r. *turnay*] Marcial. c. 1440 LOVELICH *Merlin* 6514 There departed the Torneyeanon. c. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 45/27 Keyner the squyer is atte Justes At the torneye. a. 1533 L.O. BERNERS *Houn* xxi. 62, l. 1...haundy the iustes & torneys. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw. IV* 107b, These ij valeant persones copped together in the torney. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* vi. (1599) 107 The King...amused the time about iustes, torneys, and other pleasures of Court.

b. 13.. K. ALIX. 141 Ladies loven solas, and play; Swaynes, justes; knyghtis, turnay [Bodl. MS. *turnay*]. 1516 *St. Bridget in Myrrour* our Ladye p. iv. In turnyes and in vanities of the worlde. 1550 J. COKE *Eng. & Fr. Herald* § 125 (1877) 95 Assaultes, turnois, scromes and syges. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* 27 The kyng helde ryall justes, turnayes, & bankettes six dayes after. 1558 in *Feuillart Revels* Q. *Elia*. (1908) 70 The apparell & Trappers...appointed...for his Justes & Turnois. 1885 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* iv. xxvii. 146 All sortes of turnoyes and cumbeates. 1634 MILTON *Penseroso* 118 Great Bards...have sung, Of Turneyes and of Trophies hung. 1742 COLLINS *Ode Poet. Char.* 7 The magic Girdle...At solemn Turney hung on high.

γ. 13.. *Seyn* *Sage* 719 In a mede was this tourney Of men that were of gret nobil. 1523 L.O. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xix. 27 There was also great iustes, tourneys, daunsyng, carolyng, and great feasts every day. 1551 HULOET, *Tournay*, *vide* in *turnay*. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) E iv. She can not keape hir from the dances, jostes, tournois. 1599 STOCKER tr. *Diod. Sic.* iii. xviii. 134 For the sportes, tournois, and disnerse other pastimes. 1625 *Bacon Ess.*, *Masques & Triumphs* (Arb.) 540 For Iustes, and Tourneys. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 193 The suit of armour...embellished as if to figure in the tourney. 1868 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* 117. II. viii. 265 Not justing with his lance as in a mimic tourney.

Fig. 1878 E. JENKINS *Haverholme* 33 A few days' trial, a tourney of keen lawyers...and the poor man walked out of court bent.

† b. Applied to ancient games; = **TOURNAMENT** I c. *Obs.*

1485 CAXTON *Tricote's Higden* ii. xxxii. (1527) 87 b. There the Iliens have theyr torneaments from iij yere to iij yere, so that iij yere was bytwene the torneys. 1586 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* i. (1594) 103 Caesar the first Romane emperor...not aparing any cost upon plaies, turneies, feastes, largesses, and other baits to curry favour. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxix. xxii. 726 The land soldiours, running and charging one another at turney. 1601 — *Phily* viii. ii. 192 In the late sollemitie of tournois & sword.

fight at the sharpe, which Germanicus Cæsar exhibited to gratifie the people.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tourney-day*, *-fall*, *-field*, *-fight*, *-prize*; † *tourney-head*, † a blunt spear-head used in a tournament; *tourney-helm*, a helmet worn in tournaments, with light open bars across the face; distinguished from a *tilling-helm*; *tourney-queen*, the 'queen of beauty' at a tournament.

1813 SCOTT *Trienn.* III. xxxvii. Forgot was that fell 'tourney-day. 1885 J. RICHMOND *Prof. Notice to Chatterton's Poet. Wks.* 25 The gay crowd of the 'tourney-field. 1873 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lyn.* 88 In those brain-stunning shocks and 'tourney-falls. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* IV. xxv. Victor in Woodstock's 'tourney-fight. 1506-7 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 364 Twa tourney swordis, four 'tourney hedis to the tourney. 1873 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 32 Take thou the jewels of this dead innocence, And make them a 'tourney-prize. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* IV. iii. 97 Now ruffling up like any 'tourney queen.

† *Tourney*, *-ay*, *sb.* *Obs.* Also 5-6 *turn*-. [a. OF. *turnee* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), F. *tournee*, It. *tornata*, ppl. sb. from *tourner*, *tornare* to TURN; lit. a turning, going round, circuit.]

† 1. The sheriff's tour; see *TURN*. *Obs. rare.* a 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 181 All maner preynelegis franchises hundredis wapentakes leotis raris vye of frankpledge sherefs turnays sherefygldes amercentments.

† 2. One's turn in order or rotation. *Obs. rare.*

1523 FITZGERALD *Surre.* 29b. Also what lordes or Gentylmen haue their tourneyse [1539 turneys] with them in the same benefyce. who shall haue next.

Tourney (tū·ni, tū·ni), *v.* Forms: see *TURN* *sb.* 1 [ME. a. OF. *turnei-er*, *-ey-er*, *tornai-er*, *-ay-er* (later *tornoi-er*, *-oy-er*, *turnoy-er*, etc. = Pr. *tornei-ar*, *-ej-ar*, *torniar*, Cat. *tornej-ar*, Sp. Pg. *tornear*, It. *tornegiare* = Romanic type **turniāre*, **tornidiāre*, f. *torno*, L. *turnis* sb. or *turn-ire* vb.; see *TURN* sb. and *v.* *Torniāre* was a secondary formation, with a specific sense, referring to wheeling or evolutions.] *intr.* To take part in a tourney; to contend or engage in a tournament.

a. 13. *Sir Beues* (A.) 611 Mant a gentil kniȝt Torneande riȝt in þe feild. *Ibid.* 3774 Panne seide Beues vnto Terry: 'Wile we torneai for þat lenedy? 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 126 On iousteth wel, an other bet, And otherwhile thei torneie. c1440 LOVELICH *Mertin* 1777 Pere eche man torneied with oþer. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xi. 228 His custome is . . . to lye in this medowe to luste and torneie.

b. c1435 *Torr. Portugal* 2591 They justid and turneid there. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. x. 10 Bid hym bring hiddir his rowtis to turnay. 1567 DRANT *Horace, De Arte Poet.* Biv. He dare not turney, nor yet tilte which neuer knew the play. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI. li. 624 He conversed among the legions, and turnoied with them.

y. 13. *K. Alis.* 195 (Bodl. MS.) Per was kniȝtes tourneying [v.r. turnyng]. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. v. 41 Alle knyȝtes that wold luste or tourneye. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Diiȝ Yf he vse armes, all wil tourney. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 197/15 To Tourmay, hastis concurre. 1577-87 HOLMES *Chron.* III. 803/1 So presented themselves, ready to tournee. 1623 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 86 Because he might not Tourney. 1715 tr. *Pancirollus Rerum Mem.* I. iv. xviii. 227 There were . . . tourneying together with coursing Chariots. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 189 They tourney; in high heaven a din is raised.

b. *transf.* a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5429 Ilka twelmonth a turne þai [snakes] turnay to geddie.

Tourneyer. Also a *tourn(e)our*, 8 *turnier*. [ME. a. OF. *turnoier*, *turnoier*, *-ieur*, f. *torneier*: see *prec.*] One who engages in a tourney.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 615 For wynnien sake knyghteis tourneys make, lōke now whedyr swyche tournoirs [v.r. tourneours] Mow be kalled turnmentours? 1738 [G. SMITH] *Curious Relations* II. 358 Forty-eight Turniers, dress'd after the ancient German manner, in yellow Liveries, trim'd with black Velvet, and small Gold Lace. *Ibid.* 359 Twenty-eight Turniers on Horse-back, after the ancient Manner. 1846 H. W. TORRENS *Rem. Milit. Hist.* 191 Mere fantastic tourneyers breaking a lance for the bright eyes of their lady.

Tourneying, *vbl. sb.* [f. *TOURNEY* *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb *TOURNEY*. Also *attrib.*

13. *K. Alis.* 1045 (Bodl. MS.) Carolynȝ & turneyfing And wrestlyng & skirmyng. c 1386 CHAUCER *Kn't's T.* 1699 No longer shal the turneyng [v.r. turneyenge, turnyng, tourneyng] laste. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* v. vij b. The loustyng and the tourneyng was fayne to see. 1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 202 To the turnaying at Easteringis evin. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* Pref. To prone nasteries with wagoners in the listes or turneyng place called Circus. a 1631 *Donne Paradoxes* (1652) 75 No way . . . to win a lady but by Tyling, Turnyng, and riding in Forrests. 1657 C. BECK *Unio. Char.* L. vij b. Tourneying or tilting. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xv. A liberty of tourneying.

Tourniquet (tū·niket, || *turnike*). Also 7 *turneke*, 8 *turniket*, *tournequet*. [a. F. *tourniquet*, dial. *tourniquai*, deriv. of *tourner* to TURN.]

1. A surgical instrument, consisting essentially of a bandage, a pad, and a screw, for stopping or checking the flow of blood through an artery by compression; also, a bandage tightened by twisting a rigid bar put through it.

1695 W. W. *New Lt. Chirurge. put out* 53 His . . . slacking the Turneke . . . caused such an additional Expence of Blood.

1721 NAISH in *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 227 Upon slackening the Turniket. 1756 *Gentil. Mag.* XXVI. 381 The offender is . . . strangled by putting a cord twice round his neck, and twisting it tight with a piece of stick behind, like a tourniquet. 1806 *Med. Jnl.* XV. 149 Remarks . . . on the screw tourniquet. 1869 *Latest News* 10 Oct. 7 He strangled himself in bed with a tourniquet made of a handkerchief and a piece of stick. 1877 *Erichsen Surg.* I. 34.

attrib. 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I. 443 When such a wound happens in a limb, the leaving a tourniquet ligature loose about it, . . . till the Surgeon can be called, is a precaution. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* VII. 108 The tourniquet [hand] shake is the next in importance.

2. a. A turnstile. *rare.* b. = *BARKER'S MILL* (Ogilvie, 1882).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tourniquet*, a Turn-Still. 1768 *Sterne Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 56 Seek some winding alley, with a tourniquet at the end of it, where chariot never rolled or flambeau shot its rays. 1876 *Ruskin Fors. Clav.* lxiv. VI. 113 We . . . are to work outside, here, for your dinners, and hand them through the wall to you at a tourniquet.

Tournit, *-yt*, *obs.* Sc. forms of *TURNED*.

|| **Tournois** (tūmwā), a. (sb.) *Hist.* Forms: 4-5 *Turnoys*, 5 *Turnois*, 6 *Tornois*, 7 *Tor-*, *Turnoys*, 7- *Turnois*. [Fr. *Tournois* adj. = L. *Turonēnsis*, of Tours, *Turonēs*, a city of France.] Of or pertaining to Tours: esp. said of the money coined at Tours, one-fifth less in value than that struck at Paris.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 32 To the yerely valeu of .x. M^s. marcs yerely, whiche was .lx. M^s. li. Turneis. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cliv. 184 The french kyng shall deluyer to the kyng of Nauet, xxxviii. M. li. tornois of lande. 1625 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 331 The sum of Two hundred and thirteen thousand Livres Turnoys. 1769 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 85 The ship of war . . . has on board . . . about an hundred thousand crowns turnoys in piastres. 1834 Miss YONGE *Cameos* (1877) III. iii. 27 Sufficient to pay nine thousand soldiers at the rate of ten livres turnoys per month.

b. sb. Money or a coin of Tours: see *quots.* 13. *Coer de L.* 1856 They myghte have none othir thyng For whyt tourneys, ne for sterlyng. 1426 *LVDO. De Guil. Pilgr.* 1664 To tourne, by hys soylte, A Turnoys to A paryse. 1656 *Blount Glossogr.*, *Tournois*, . . . a French penny, the tenth part of a penny sterling. . . In France they say so much money *Tournois*, as we say *sterling*. 1893 *Antiquary Mar.* 105 Coins found in St. Queran's Well, 1869. . . Double Tournois.

|| **Tournure** (tūrnūr). [F. *tournure*, earlier *tourneure* = late pop. L. *tornātūra*, f. *tornāre* to TURN; in Fr. (1) rounded form given to anything; (2) manner in which anything is fashioned.]

1. (Graceful) manner or bearing; cultivated address.

1748 *Chesterf. Let.* 12 Oct., The easy manners and *tourneure* of the world. 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII. 118 That ease and *tourneure* so indispensable in the composition of a gentleman. 1832 Mrs. F. TROLLOPE *Domest. Mann. Amer.* II. (1839) 7 Her manner was easy and graceful, with a good deal of French *tourneure*. 1878 *Cornh. Mag.* June 687 She had the *tourneure* of a princess.

2. The turning of language or of a phrase; mode of expression. *rare.*

1816 J. SCOTT *Viz. Paris* (ed. 5) 104 The *tourneure* of the phrase, when a woman is spoken to, cannot be mistaken.

3. Contour, outline, shape (of a limb, etc.). 1841 LADY BLESSINGTON *Idler in France* I. xv. 354 There was the same classic *tourneure* of heads and profiles. 1848 *Crough Botheiv.* 112 The *tourneure* of the elbow is shapely. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 5 Nov., You have . . . the exquisite *tourneure* of a figure, the subtle trick of a ridiculous expression.

4. A pad worn round the waist or hips to give shapeliness to a woman's figure; also = *BUSTLE* *sb.* 1874 *Echo* 30 Dec. (Stanf.), The *tourneure* . . . is still worn. 1884 *Daily News* 3 June 3/1 The *tourneure* is a small horse-hair pad, worn under the dress at the waist. It throws out the skirt from the figure.

Tourretto, *obs.* form of *TURRET*.

† **Tours** (tūrz). *Obs.* Also 6 *Towres*, 6-7 *Towers*. [Na. *lc* of a city in France.] Used *attrib.* in names of things made at or associated with Tours; as *Tours taffeta* (also *taffeta Tours*).

1558 in *Feuillerat Revels* Q. *Eliz.* (1908) 31 Taffeta Towers white six yards. *Ibid.* 38 The gownes lyned with white towres taffeta. 1572 *Ibid.* 187 Of Taffata crimson thirtie two yardes, of Taffata Tawnie Towers thirtie and six yardes. 1586 *Rates of Custome* E. vij b. Taffata, called Towers Taffata the yarde iii. s. iiii. d. 1640 in *Entick London* (1766) II. 169 Tabbies of silk, towers taffaty, the dozen yardes, 2d.

b. *Tours sorrel*, buckler-shaped or French sorrel, *Rumex scutellata*. 1578 *LVTE Doddeus* v. ix. 558 *Oxalis Romana*, Tours Sorrel or Romaine Sorrel. *Ibid.* 559 Romaine Sorrel, in *French Oseille Romaine*, and *Oseille de Tours*. 1611 *Cotgr.*, *Oseille Romaine*, Roman Sorrell, . . . *Tours Sorrell*.

|| **Tourte** (turt). Also *tourt*. [mod. F. *tourte*, now, a piece of pastry containing meat, fish, etc., eaten hot, a pie; dial. bread in the form of a disk, a round flat cake, also in transferred senses; in dial. F. *torle*, Sp. and It. *torta* = late L. *torta* a cake of bread, of uncertain origin. Cf. also *TORTA*.] (See *quots.*)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tourte*, (in *Cookery*) a kind of Pastry-work bak'd in a Pan; a Pie. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.*, *Tourte* or *Pan-pie*, in general a Pie bak'd in a Pan, of which there are several Sorts. *Ibid.*, To make a Tourte of Veal Sweet-Breads. 1762 *Char.* in *Ann. Reg.* II. 34 The pheasant tourte was a discovery he made in Spain. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Tourte*.

Tourteaux: see *TORTEAU*.

Touse (tauz, taus), *sb. dial.* [f. *TOUSE* *v.*]

1. Rough pulling about, horse-play; a 'row', commotion, uproar; an outcry, a fuss.

1795 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Lonsiad* IV. 173 Let's have no more touse. 1802 — *Middlesex Elect.* II. vi. Amongst the derty, lowzy crew, There's rich a touse and hallibulloo. 1835-40 *HALLIBURTON Chron.* (1862) 28 Marm Lecain makes such an eternal touse about her carpets. 1882 *Jaco Cornwall Gloss.*, *Touse*, fuss, row, uproar, hurry. 'Making such a touse'.

2. A toused mass: in quot. of hair.

1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* v. 43 With a touse of lint-white locks blowing out in the gusts.

Touse (tauz), *v.* Now *rare*. Forms: (3 to-tuse, 4-5 be-touse), 6-7 towse, 6-8 touze, towzo, 6- touse, 8-9 Sc. and north. dial. toozo (tūz). [The simple vb. is known only from c 1509; but the compounds with *be-* and *to-* are found in ME. from c 1300, pointing to an unrecorded OE. **tūsiān*, ME. *tūsen*, *tousen*, cognate with OHG. *-zāsiān* in *zīr-zāsiān* to pull to pieces, MHG. *er-zāsen*, *er-zousen*, Ger. *zansen*; and also LG. (EFris.) *tūsen* to pull or shake about, tease, treat roughly, NFr. *touse* to pull by the hair: — OTeut. vb. stem **tūs-*, closely allied in sense to **tāis-*, whence *TEASE* and *TOZE*.]

1. *trans.* To pull roughly about; to drag or push about; to handle roughly; of a dog: to tear at, worry.

[c 1300 *Havelok* 1948 Bernard sone ageyn [him] nam Al to-tused and al to-torn. c 1400 *Laund Troy Bk.* 12944 They were alle thorow wet. . . Al be-rayned and be-toused.] 1509 *Hawes Conv. Swearers* xii. Beholde my body with bloody proppes endewed. Toused and tugged with othes cruelly. 1567 *MAPLET Gr. Forest* 83b, There was a Dog, which at the first dash or onset, . . . daunted and toused the Lyon. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xi. 33 As a Beare, whom angry cures have touz'd. 1633 *HEYWOOD Eng. Trav.* II. Wks. 1874 IV. 26 The Cooke . . . did so Towse them and Tosse them, so Plucke them and Pull them. 1736 *Mrs. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1865) I. 556 To Court, where we were touz'd and hunched about to make room for citizens in their fur gowns. 1869 *PEACOCK Lonsdale Gloss.*, *Towze*, to tug or pull about. 1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 66 When she used to sing and pirowette And touse the tambourine.

† b. To pull out of joint, to rack. *Obs. rare.*

1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* v. i. 313 To th' racke with him; we'll towze you loyat by loynt, but we will know his purpose.

† c. To pull (a woman) about rudely, indelicately, or in horse-play; to touse. *Obs.*

1623 *MASSINGER Bonduant* III. iii. They are rough, Boisterous, and saucy, and at the first sight Ruffle and touze us. 1638 *FORD Fancies* III. iii. He towzes the lady-sisters as a tumbling dog does young rabbits. 1675 *HOBBS Odyssey* xvi. 105 Maids toud'd ill-favour'dly. 1719 *D'UNFEE Pills* (1872) I. 93 And she . . . Still gave him leave to towze her. 1751 *ELIZA HEYWOOD Betsy Thoughtless* I. 71 Ha, . . . began to kiss and touze me so, that, . . . I was frighted almost out of my wits.

2. To disorder, dishevel (the hair, dress, etc.); to tumble, rumple (bed-clothes, sheets, etc.).

1598 *FLORIO, Sparpagliare*, to deshevell, to vnkembe, to touze a womans haire. 1647 *STAPLETON Juvenal* 215 Though her . . . hair be towz'd, her face and eares do glow. 1682 *D'URVEY Butler's Ghost* 149 A Rampant shaver, . . . with licentious hands does touze The Bridal Vesture of your Spouse. 1693 *CONGREVE Old Back* IV. viii. Oh the most inhumane barbarous Hackney-Coach! I am jolted to a Jelly! — Am I not horribly toud'd? 1912 R. MACDONALD *First of Ebb* xi. Upon the lap of Clothilde . . . lay the toused, sleeping poll of the little Antoinette.

3. *fig.* To abuse or maltreat in some way compared to the literal senses. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1530 *TINOCLE Answ. More* III. xiii. Wks. (1573) 311/1 There he biteth, sucketh, gnaweth, towseth, and mowseth Tyndall. 1593 *DRAYTON Eclogues* i. 59 Fortune, the World that towzes to and fro. 1609 *BP. W. BARLOW Answ. Nameless Cath.* 86 Hee hath rowz'd her in her Death-bed; now hee runnes backe 70. yeeres, to towse her in her Cradle. c 1680 *HICKERINGILL Hist. Whiggism* I. Wks. 1716 I. 37 If they get a piece of a Text by the epd. . . they do so tear it, and towze it, and towze it, that they lose themselves. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 212 Invite especially those that have hitherto tightly touded, mocked, and scorned thee.

† 4. To tease (wool); = *TOZE* *v.* 1. *Obs.*

1599 T. M[OUTER] *Silkwormes* 4 Devising beetles, hackels, wheeles, and frame, Wherwith to bruse, touse, spin, and weave the same. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. xxxviii. l. 259 They let the wooll lie to take the liquor. . . then they have it forth, touse, and card it. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Towze or Toze Wool*, is to Card or dress it.

† 5. *intr.* To touse each other, tussle; also *fig.*; in quot. 1607, to pull things about in disorder, rummage. *Obs.*

1542 *UDALL Erasm. Apoph.* 25 While she & I be touzzyng & toppling together. 1606 *FORD Hon. Tri.* (1843) 16, I touze to gaine me fame and reputation. 1607 *DEKKER & WEATHER Northw. Hoe* III. Wks. 1873 III. 41 Sundry times shee . . . open'd her chests, touz'd among her linnen. 1681 *ORWAY Soldier's Fort.* I. i. To see a pretty Wench and a young Fellow touze and rouze and frouze and mouze.

Hence *Toused* (tauzd) *ppl. a.*, *Tousing* *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1550 *Jack Juggler* (1873) 66, I haue forgotten with tousing by the here, What I deuised to say a litle ere. 1582 *STANVHURST Ennis* I. (Arb.) 21 Hee noted Aeneas his touz'd-tost mayne to wander. 1683 *Mrs. BENN City Heires* 21 Be sawcy, forward, bold, tousing, and lowd. 18. MOORE *Moral Positions* iii. To guard the frail package from tousing and routing. 1912 *Toused* [see sense 2].

Tou'sle, touzle (see next), *sb.* [f. next.]

1. A struggle, a tussle; a rough romping with a woman. *Sc.*

1788 R. GALLOWAY *Poems* 214 For tho' I be baith blyth and caftly, I ne'er get a touzle at a'. 1814 J. BOSWELL *Justiciary* 64. (1816) 11 A child had taen a glass, and had a touzle wi' a gauger. 1830 GALT *Laurie T.* vii. vi, Ye're no' a pin the worse of all the bit touzle.

2. A tousled mass or mop (of hair).

1880 *Daily Tel.* 26 Nov. The eyes peeping out from under the overshadowing touzle, like young birds through a hedge. 1887 FLO. WARDEN *Scherasade* ii. The thick touzle of hair... was entirely innocent of curling tongs.

3. *altrid.* and *Comb.*, as *tousle-haired, -headed* adjs.

1880 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 136 A couple of bare-armed touzle-headed viragos. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/1 Cattle of all kinds... Touzle-haired, tawny Highlanders with great sweeping horns, polled Galloways with coats like black astrachan.

Tousle, touzle (tau'z'l, *Sc.* tū'z'l), *v.* Forms: 5, 8 *tousle*, (5 *Sc.* *towsill*, 7-*ell*, 9 *towsell*), 6-*tousle*; 7-*touzele*, (8-9 *towzle*, 9-*zel*, *Sc.* and *north.* *toozle*). [Iterative of *TOUSE* v.: see -LE 3. Cf. I.G. *tāseln* (*Brem. Wbch.*); Oberd. *zusseln*, *züsseln* (*Doomkaat-Koolman*).]

1. *trans.* To pull about roughly; to handle (esp. a woman) rudely or indelicately; to disorder, dishevel (the hair, clothes, etc.): = *TOUSE* v. 1, 1 c, 2.

1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1492 Fayre schetus of sylk... Quyltus poynded that ylk Touseled they were. 1475 *Rauf Coil-* 342 For to tossill me or tit me, thoctil foun be my clais, Or I be dantil on cys wyse, my lyfe salbe lorne. 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Flying 360* Touseled and tuggled with towne tykes. 1644 H. MORE *Song of Soul* ii. l. xiv, His rugged flouing mane, Which the fierce winds do tosse and tousele sore. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* iv. i, I have touselled his harigalds a wee! 1764 FOOT *Mayor of G.L.* i, Come, Jane, give me my wig; you sluit, howt you have touselled the curls. 1839-40 W. LIVING *Wolfer's R.* xiii. (1855) 181 [He] kissed and touselled the young wrouns. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 464/1 Romping with the dogs, touseling a big St. Bernard.

b. With about, out, up.

1816 SCOTT *Antig.* ix, After they had touselled out mony a leather poke-full o' papers. 1822 W. LIVING *Braceh. Hall* xxxviii, Mrs. Hannah... being tossed and touselled about by the crowd. 1883 *Mem. S. Miller* Pref. 20 [She] requested us... if she should be drowsy to be sure and 'touze' her up.

c. *fig.* = *TOUSE* v. 3.

1826 J. WILSON *Nat. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 260 Hoo your een sparkle as you touze the clergy. 1900 HAZZ *Story my Life* vi. xxv, 188 Religion worried and touzled by a thousand million vagaries of personality.

2. *intr.* To toss oneself about; also, to rout, rummage (cf. *TOUSE* v. 5).

1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxvii, Tom Loker we left groaning and touzling in a clean Quaker bed. 1880 BARKING-GOULD *Mekalah* xxiv, Do you think she is to come here touzling about among the wittles in her best gown?

hence *Touling, touzling* *vbl. sb.*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xviii. xii, Damn me, if he xhant' ha the touling her. 1771 E. LONG *Trial Dog* 'Porter' in *Hone Every-day Bk.* (1829) II. 202 Tearing, woundings, pullings, .. touzleings, .. maliciously inflicted. 1805 E. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 284 What tugging and touzling, and pinching and pulling at the tail he [a dog] will take.

Tousled, touzled (tau'-, *Sc.* tū'z'ld), *pph. a.* [f. *TOUSLE* v. + -ED¹.] Disarranged, dishevelled, lumbled; also shaggy, matted.

1828 DICKENS *Dombey* xxv, Rob the Grinder... stood then, panting at the captain, with a flushed and touzled air of bed about him. 1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* ix, A very heavy mat of sandy hair, in a decidedly tousled condition. 1861 *Crt. Life at Naples* II. 1 Prudent mammas carried off reluctant daughters, whose touzled dresses, disordered hair, and heavy eyelids bore witness... to the wisdom of the measure. 1890 W. BOOTH *Darkest Eng.* 104 A grimy footsore tramp... with filthy shirt and touselled hair.

b. *Comb.*, as *tousled-headed, -looking* adjs.

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm.* *Trav.* xiii, The touzled-headed man... hadn't got his coat on yet. 1883 CLELAND *Inebriaten* xiii. 105 A damp and touselled-looking youth, who grasped his dripping 'Tam o' Shanter' tightly in both hands.

1. **Tous-les-mois** (tulemwa'). [F., = 'all the months, every month'; but probably a popular perversion of *toloman*, according to Duss and Jumelle the name in the French Antilles, prob. of native S. American origin.] The name in St. Kitts, etc., of species of *Canna*, esp. *C. edulis*, and of the starch obtained from its root-stocks, also called *tous-les-mois starch*.

Canna coccinea was introduced into W. Indies from S. America in 1731; *C. edulis* from Peru in 1820 (A. W. Hill, Kew). Samples of the farina were sent to England from St. Kitts in 1835-6: see Ryan's *Med. & Surg. Jnrl.* Aug. 1836, and *Morning Chron.* 4 Aug. 1837.

1839 OLIPHANT *Let. cited in Pharm. Jnrl.* VII. 56 (On the *Canna Achira* or *Tous les Mois*). 1858 HOGG *Veg. Kingd.* 787 The article known as *Tous-les-mois* is obtained from the root-stocks of some species of *Canna*... The substance is prepared in the island of St. Kitts. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 669 One or more species of this genus [*Canna*] yield 'Tous les mois', a very pure and useful starch, now largely consumed in this country and elsewhere. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* i. ii. 153 The larger-grained starches form splendid objects; tous-les-mois being the largest may be taken as a type of all the others.

Tously (tou'zli), *a.* Also *touzley, tows'y*. [f. *TOUSLE* *sb.* or *v.* + -y.] Characterized by being tousled or dishevelled; having tousled hair or dress.

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1891 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb. 6/2 Hither came the women, a blowsy, touzley crew, with mouth agape. 1905 *Daily News* 2 Aug. 6 One [humble-bee] with a tously yellow head and thorax and dark brown abdomen. 1911 *Ibid.* 7 Mar. 4 Why should a man send many men and teams of horses... to fetch tously brown grass to clothe his town lawn?

1. **Toust, sb.** *Sc.* *Old Law.* Also 6-7 *towst*, 6 *towist*. [a. AF. *toste, touste* (13-14th c. in Godef.), var. spelling of *tōle, toute, toulle, tolle*, 'enlèvement' = med. L. *tolta*, f. OF. *toldre*, L. *tolle* to lift, take away, raise: see *TOLT*.] An impost, rate levied, tax.

1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 408 Gifony towst sould be takin of their gudis. *Ibid.*, The said towist and imposition. 1596 in *Munim. Burgh Irvine* (1890) I. 85 Grant to the provost, bailies, council and community of Irvine... the towst, exaction and impost of all the following sorts of merchandise. 1598 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1603. 513/1 Pro receptione cunjsdam taxationis lie toust and taxationum. 1620 *Ibid.* 777/4 Cum potestate... recipiendi parvas custumas... lie toust aliasque devorins nundinarum et portus.

Hence †*Toust* v., *Sc.* *Obs.* rare, *trans.* to tax; whence †*Tousting* *vbl. sb.*

1565 in *Calderwood Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 574 The taxing and tousing of her Majesty's barons and other lieges, which are toused for repairing of that which was so indiscretit of the patrimonie fursaid dilapidated.

Tousy, towzy (tou'zi, tū'zi), *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 8 *touzie*, 9 *touzy*, *towzy*, -*sle*, *toosy*. [f. *TOUSE* v. + -y.] Dishevelled, unkempt, tousled; shaggy, rough. Also in *comb.*

[1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xviii. 32 And be I ornat in my speiche, Than Towsy says, I am sa streiche.] 1786 BURNS *Two Dogs* 33 His breast was white, his touzle black Weel clad wi' coat o' glossy black. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* May 159/1 Like yero ain towzie hassock o' hair, that has nae been kamed since Kate Kimmer kamed it with the three-footed stool. 1826 J. WILSON *Nat. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 180 What an outlandish, toosy-headed, wee sun-brunt devil o' a lassie that. 1871 C. GIBBON *Lack of Gold* xiv, His hair was long and 'touzy'.

Tout (tout), *sb.* Also 8 *toute*. [f. *TOUT* v. 1]

1. A thieves' scout or watchman. *slang.*

1718 C. HUGHEN *Tren Disc.* 13 (Farmer) He is a pushing toute, alias thieves' watchman, that lies scouting in and about the City to get and bring intelligence to the thieves.

2. One who solicits custom; = *TOUETTER* 1.

1853 *Household Words* VII. 26/1 Touts and spungers to foreign hotels and on foreign visitors. 1879 *SALA Paris herself again* (1880) II. xi. 163 A regular house to house visitation was made... by touts or agents of the insurers. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* v. vi, Ludgate Hill, where the touts of the Fleet parsons ran up and down. 1881 HUGHES *Rugby, Tennessee* 34 The hotel touts rush on you.

3. (More fully *racine tout*.) One who surreptitiously watches the trials of race-horses, so as to gain information for betting purposes; = *TOUETTER* 2.

1865 *Slang Dict.*, *Tout*, in sporting phraseology... signifies an agent in the training districts, on the look-out for information as to the condition and capabilities of those horses entering for a coming race. 1887 BLACK *Sabina Zembra* I. vi. 86, I... don't object to seeing the touts coming about; it shows they think we have some horses worth watching.

4. The action of *TOUT* v. 1; in phrase to keep (the) tout, to watch. *slang.*

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s. v., To keep tout, is to look out or watch, while your pall is effecting any private purpose. A strong tout, is strict observation, or eye, upon any proceedings, or persons. 1834 II. AINSWORTH *Kookwood* iv. ii, [They] on each other kept the tout.

Tout (tout), *sb.* 2 *Sc.* Also *towt*. [Origin obscure: cf. *TOUT* v. 2]

1. A fit of ill humour; a transient displeasure; a pet.

1787 SHIRREPS *Jamie & Bess* i. ii, Were he ay sae, he then wad ay be kind, But then, anither tout may change his mind. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xii, He takes the tout at every bit lippening word. 1835 CARRICK *Laird of Logan* (1841) 76 Leeze was... discontented, and subject to bits o' touts now and then.

2. A fit or slight bout of illness.

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Tout, tow*, an ailment of a transient kind. 1823 GALT *Entail* II. ii. 12 It's neither the t'ane nor the t'ither, but just... a bit tout that's no worth the talking o'. 1831 MISS FERRIER *Destiny* lxxvi, The baby had a sad tout with its teeth. 1855 MUCKLERACKIT *Rhymes* 219 (E.D.D.) She teuk the tout, near Galashiels... She de'd that vera night.

Tout, *sb.* 3 [?Fr. *tout* all.] A term for a specially successful result in certain games: see *quots.* and cf. *Litré* s. v. *Tout* 47.

1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* iv. ii, Well, I have won the Party and Revenge however: A Minute longer, and I had won the Tout. 1867 SEDLEY *Belamira* iv. i, I lost three sets at back-gammon, and a tout at trick-track, all ready money. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tout* 3. In the game of solo, a play when one person takes or proposes to take all the tricks.

Tout (tout), *v.* 1 Forms: 4-5 *tute* (n, 7-*tout*, [ME. *tūle-n*, pointing to an OE. **tūtian*, synonymous with OE. *tūtan*, *Tout* v. 1, and OE. *tūtan* = **tūtan*. (For etymological relations, and cognate words in the other Germanic langs., see under *Tout* v. 1.) As used in ME., *tūle-n* was identical in sense with *tūten*, *Tout* v. 1, sense 2; the two forms occur even as textual variants: see the first quotation in sense 1. The mod. Eng. form *tout* was in use before 1700 as a cant or slang word, whence the later sense-development, which has differentiated the word from *Tout*.]

†1. *intr.* To peep, peer, look out; to gaze; = *TOUT* v. 1 2. *Obs.*

1140-50 *Alexander* 634 (Ashmole) Anec[anabus]... treyned doune fra be toure to tute in besternes [Dubl. MS., to tote on be sterres]. *Ibid.*, 4776 (Ashm.) Pe kyng in his caban with his knyghts he ligit, Tutand out of his tents. A 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem.* N. T. (1618) 102 Dare you also affirme, that the soules in hell have the same knowledge, by toutting into the diuell? 1676 *Coles Dict.*, *Tout*, to look out or upon.

b. To keep a sharp look-out or watch; to take heed; to be on the look-out. *Thieves' cant.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tout*, to look out Sharp, to be upon one's Guard. 1728 [D. E. F.] *Street Robberies Consider'd*, *Tout*, take heed.

2. *trans.* To watch, spy on. *slang.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tout the Culls*, Eye those folks which way they take. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Tout*, to tout a person, is to watch his motions. 1832 *Examiner* 67/1 Two of them were sent forward... in disguise, to tout (watch) the door of the house. 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Apr. 445 But... the Prince of Wales is touted, Mr. Gladstone is touted, their minutest actions are eagerly watched and regularly reported; why should not we be allowed to procure similar information about race-horses?

b. To watch furtively or spy upon (a race-horse or his trainer) with a view to using or disposing of the information for betting purposes.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 283 He made it his business to be at the Wheat Sheaf public-house... to tout Mr. Prince, who had the mare under his training. 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Apr. 445 The touting of race-horses is practised, not to gratify curiosity, but as an aid to gambling. 1894 M. H. HAVES *Men & Horses* vi. (ed. 2) 94 With the fear of being touted ever on them, the Newmarket trainers are... shy of strangers. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 7/3 One of the most assiduously 'touted' animals at Newmarket during the last fortnight has been M. Aumont's Dorneuse.

3. *intr.* To look out busily for customers; to solicit custom, employment, etc. importunately; also, *Colonial* and *U.S.*, to canvass for votes.

1731-54 [see *TOUTING*, *TOUTER* 1. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* x, Doctors' Commons... Two porters... as touts for licences... Two coves in white aprons... touches their hats ven you walk in—'Licence, sir, licence?' 1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xix, He used to go backwards and forwards... to tout for customers. 1857 KINGSLEY *Two V. Ago* x, I am to tout for introductions for you? 1869 ROGERS *Hist. Gleanings* (1870) II. 200 Before Lord Hardwicke's Marriage Act, a particular class of clergymen, not... in very good repute, touted for marriage-fees. 1881 *Nation* (N.Y.) XXXII. 397 It has never occurred to him that people would be shocked by seeing him 'tout' at Albany. 1891 *Melbourne Argus* 28 Sept., He should have gone round cap in hand and touted for votes. 1898 J. HOLLINGSHEAD *Gaiety Chron.* ii. 119 The same way as postmen tout for Christmas boxes.

Hence *Touted, Touting* *pph. adjs.*

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 283 An object worthy the consideration of the touting firm. 1895 [see 2 b.]

Tout (tant, tūt), *v.* 2 *Sc.* Also *towt*. [Origin of sense 1 obscure. Sense 2 evidently goes with *TOUT* *sb.* 2, and may be a different word from 1.]

1. *trans.* To toss or throw about in disorder. Also *fig.* to canvass, discuss.

a 1568 Bannatyne *Poems* (Hunter, CL) 408/18 To spill the bed it war a pane, Quoth he, the laird will nocht be fane, To fynd it towit and outred. 1596-7 J. MALVIL *Diane* (Wodrow Soc.) 410 We perceive the purpose is bot to canvass and towit our maters her a whyll, that thairefer men of lytle skill and les conscience may decern in to tham as they pleis. 1812 P. FORBES *Poems* 38 (E.D.D.) [He] lang an' sair the claide did tout, Dreaming o' an invasion An' fights yon night. 1899 J. LUMSDEN *Edin. Poems & Songs* 250 Their waters mountain high Uprear in never-ending wars And tout the ships an' flout the sky As if they'd quench the eternal stars.

2. To irritate, vex, tease. Cf. *TOUT* *sb.* 2

1795 Ramsay's *Gentle Sheph.* 718 (E.D.D.) Losh preserve us, Bless! At thys tym; and swa towit! 1832 CARRICK in *Whistle-Binkie* Ser. ii. (1853) 124 Weel, weel, Janet, dinna be sae toutit about it—I was awa' at a burial. 1887 P. M'NEILL *Blawearie* 61 If Bob toutit you, very likely ye ha been toutin' him too.

b. *intr.* (See *quot.*)

1825 JAMIESON, *Tout*, to be seized with a sudden fit of sickness [or] ill humour.

Tout, *obs.* f. *TAUT*, *TAUGHT*; var. *TOOT*.

Toutch, *obs.* form of *TOUCH*.

†**Toute**, *Obs.* Also 5-6 *towte*. [Derivation obscure: ME. *toute* answers to an OE. **tūte*, belonging to the root **tūt-*, to stick out, project: see *Note* to *Tout* v. 1.] The buttocks, fundament, posteriors, rump.

c 1305 *Land Cokayne* 136 He [the abbot] takeþ maidin of be route And turnip vp her white toute And betip he taburs wip is bond To make is monkes lit to lound. c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 626 Of gooth the skyn an hande brede aboute, The hoot koutour brende so his tout. c 1450 *Cokwolds Danunce* 120 in Hazl. E. P. I. 43 To vse we'lle the lechers craft, With rubbing of their toute. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 63 Com nar, & other drife or hald, and kys the dwillis toute.

Toute, var. *Tout* *sb.* 1 *Obs.*, fool; *obs.* f. *TOUT* *sb.* 1

Touteaul, *obs.* erron. form of *TORTEAU*.

Tout ensemble, *form* of *ENSEMBLE* B.

Touter (tau'tar). [f. *TOUT* v. 1 + -ER 1.]

1. One who touts or canvasses for customers or clients; = *TOUT* *sb.* 1 2.

a 1754 RICHARDSON *Corr.* (1804) III. 316 Here [Tunbridge Wells] are a parcel of fellows, mean traders, whom they call touters, and their business touting... riding out miles to

meet coaches and company coming hither, to beg their custom while here. 1762 DERRICK *Letl.* (1767) II. 49 The tradesmen of Turnbridge Wells, who use this silly practice [of waylaying visitors to solicit their custom] are called Touters or Touters. 1844 THACKERAY *Wand. Fat Contrib.* i. Touters were about seizing upon the passengers and recommending their hotels. 1881 *Nation* (N. Y.) XXXII. 397 His performances at Albany as a touter for votes.

2. A spy upon race-horses; = TOUT sb.¹ 3.
1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 200 A touter, that is, a person who hides up between the furies on the heath to see the trials of horses.

3. A thief's scout; = TOUT sb.¹ 1.
1844 DICRENS *Mari. Chuz.* xxxvii. Thimble-riggers, duffers, touters, or any of those... sharpers... known to the Police.

4. One who or that which watches: see quot. and cf. TOUTER¹ 1. Obs.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tout*, an old term for looking out, or keeping a prying watch; whence the revenue cruisers and the customs officers were called touters.

Touting (taut'in), *vbl.* sb.¹ [f. TOUT v.¹ + -ING¹.] The action of TOUT v.¹

1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 399/1 Soon as they set Eyes on you, off flies the Hat, Does your Honour want this, does your Honour want that?... Now this, please your Honour, is what we call Touting, A Trick in your Custom to get the first footing. 1777 *Antiq.* in *Ann. Reg.* ii. 149/2 Touting at Turnbridge-wells means... inviting and bringing guests to their master's house. 1820 W. C. OULTON *Pict. Margate* 47 This practice, called by the inhabitants toutting, is exceedingly troublesome to strangers upon their first landing at Margate. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 5/1 If there was any toutting for the Irish vote at York. 1894 M. H. HAYES *Men & Horses* vi. (ed. 2) 93 The disease of toutting is endemic in Newmarket.

Touting, *vbl.* sb.², in *touting-ken*: see TOOT, TOUT v.³ Toutsayne, early form of TOUTSAN.

Toward, **Touzele**: see TOWARD, TOUSLE.

† **Tovet**. *Obs. local.* Forms: 6 tolvett, -vett, 7 talvett, tovit(t, 7-8 toff(et), 7-9 tovet; also 9 tavort, tobit, tofet, tofett (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [A local word of Kent; evidently the same as *tolfat* (see TOLL sb.¹ 3).] A measure of two pecks or half a bushel.

[1222 [see *tolfat* s. v. TOLL sb.¹ 3].] 1520 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp.*, *Canterb.*, Paid... for a tolvett of malt in drynk vjd. 1527 *Ibid.*, For iij tolvettis of otemele xvij d. 1547 [see *tolfat*, as above]. 1618 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp.*, *Canterb.*, When he brought the iij tolvettis of wheat, ijd. 1629 *Ibid.*, For a tolvett of wheate iij s. ijd. 1639 *Ibid.*, Payed for mending of a tolvett ijd. 1674 *JEAKE Arith.* (1666) 81, 1 Bushel 2 Tovits or Half Bushels, 1 Tovitt 2 Pecks. 1874 *RAY S. & E. C. Words* 77 A Tovett or Tofet, half a bushel: Kent. 1695 *Birchington Par. Acc.* in *Archaeol. Cant.* XII. 497 For three tovetts of hair. 1777 *Ann. Reg.* ii. 149 Tovet... in Kent means two pecks.

Tovore, variant of TOFORE *Obs.*, before.

Tow (tō, *Sc. tzu, ton*), sb.¹ Forms: 4-7 towo, 5 tow, 6 toa, 7-8 toe), 5-6 tawe, 5- tow. [Known only from last quarter of 14th c. Origin doubtful: perh. related to ON. *tō* n. uncleaned wool or flax, unworked fibre of thread; which is doubtfully connected with OE. **tow-* spinning, weaving, in *towcraft*, *towhūs*, and *towlle* fit for spinning, textile, and obs. MDu. *touwen* to knit, to weave (Kilian). The original sense may have been 'textile fibre' generally.

Kilian has 'Towu Fris. Ang. j. *werck*, Stupa'; and 'Tawu j. *towu*'; also, '*Werck*, Stupa, lini stupa, linum vile, lini purgamentum, lana crassior & recementitua'; which evidently agrees with our word; but *towu* has not been found in Fris., and the value of Kilian's entry is uncertain.]

† 1. *app.* The unworked stem or fibre of flax, before it is heckled. *Obs. rare*—1.

c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxh.) xi. 49 Raab... bat ressayued þe messangers of Israel... and seled [pr. feled] þam in hir hous among tow of lyne [cf. *Vulgate* Josh. ii. 6 operutique eos stipula lini; Wyclif, couerd hem with stoble of flax].

2. The fibre of flax, hemp, or jute prepared for spinning by some process of scutching.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xvii. 245 Ac hew fyre at a flynte fowre hundred wyntre But þow haue tow to take it with tondre or broches Al þi labour is loste. c. 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2004 (*Ariadne*) Hallis ek also Of wex & tow [v. r. tow]. To slake his hangir & enconhure his teth. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Tow, of a rok, or a rocket (...K. tow of hempe, or flax, or othyr like), *pensum*. 1545 *Rates of Customs* c. vij h. Tow fyne the C. pounce v. s. Towe the c. pounce iij s. iij d. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk.* *Physique* 38/2 Madefye heerin hempen tow, and applye... rownde about his heade. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 568 To the end that... in beating it with beetles, heckling and spinning of it, such fluff may not remaine among the tow. 1674 *GREW Anat.*, *Trunks* ii. vii. § 13 The Qualities of the best Tow... are that the Staple be long, small, tough, and white. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* ii. i. Gae break your wheel, and burn your tow, And set the meiklest peat-stack in a low. 1785 *BURNS (title)* The weary pund o' tow. *Ibid.* i. I think my wife will end her life before she spin her tow. 1825 *JAMIESON, Tow*, hemp in a prepared state. 1839 *CAMBLED. & Westm. Dial.* 13 Tac. spin tow for bord claitchs en sheets.

b. *fig.*; esp. in phrase to *have tow on one's rock* (*distaff*), to have business to attend to.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 588 This Absolon... hadde more tow [v. r. towel] on his distaf than Gerueys knew. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 389, I haue tow on my rok more then ever I had. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Mail. Club) 155 'In good faith', says John, 'the Dutch has some other tow in their rock'. 1890 DOYLE *White Company* v. They may find they have more tow on their distaff than they know how to spin.

3. More strictly, the shorter fibres of flax or hemp, which are separated by heckling from the fine and long-stapled, called *line*; = HARDS, *hurds*.

1530 *PALGRA. 183 Unes estoppes*, a Locke of tow or hurdes. *Ibid.* 282/1 Tow, *estoppes*. 1552 *HULOET, Tow*, *stipa*, *st. stipa*, *st.* 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* ix. i. 11. 4 That part... which is utmost and next to the pill or rind, is called Tow or Hurds, and it is... good for little or nothing but to make lampe-match or candle-wicke. 1844 G. DODD *Textile Manuf.* v. 165 The flax ceases to be called by that name after it has passed through the heckling-machines; the good portion is then called 'line', and the inferior 'tow'. 1893 *Daily News* 14 July 3/7 Prices of lines and tows unchanged. 1896 *Ibid.* 12 Dec. 8/6 Flax, tow, and codilla quiet.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.* 'Of or for tow', as *tow-beetle* (BEETLE sb.¹), -*card* (CARD sb.¹ 2 a), -*quality*, -*waste*; 'consisting of or made of tow', as *tow cloth*, *goods*, *hards*, *rope*, *sheeting*, *string*, *thong*, *west*, *yarn*. b. *Comb.*, as *tow-heckler*; *tow-coloured*, -*haired*, -*like*, -*made* adjs. c. Special combs.: *tow-head*, a light-coloured head of hair; also an unkempt or tousled head; a person having such hair; *spec.* a local name in southern U.S. for *Mergus cucullatus*, the Hooded Merganser of North America, the male of which has a semicircular crest with a white patch; hence *tow-headed a.*, having whitish or tousled hair; *tow-wheel*, a large spinning-wheel for making coarse tow yarn.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* ix. i. 11. 4 To be beaten and punned... with an hurden mallet or *tow-beetle made for the purpose. 1801 *JAS. THOMSON Will's Legacy* xxv. A pair o' gude *tow-cards. 1775 *COOKE in Sparks Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I. 27 Such a demand for *tow-cloth for family use. 1822 J. FLINT *Letl. Amer.* 232 A tent was dismantled of its tow cloth covering. 1887 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Cucumber Chron.* 5 There are six *tow-haired children playing beneath a guide-post. 1617 J. BARBER *Jam. Ling.* 98 The remnants of *tow-hards... are turned into smoke, or burned in the chimney. 1884 G. H. BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 530/2 The *tow-headed children rolling about in the orchards. a. 1800 *PEEGE Suppl. Grose*, *Tow-Heckler, a dresser of tow for spinning. North. 1907 *10th Cent.* Apr. 581 Her *tow-like hair was tied up with white tape. 1896 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 8/6 *Tow-made goods are selling freely in heavy makes for unions. 1336 *Acc. Exch.*, K. R. 19/31 m. 4 (P.R.O.) In x. petris cordis de canabo... pro vno *towoero inde faciendo. 1902 *CROCKETT Dark o' Moon* xxxix, Saunders Lennox's tow rope will break morny a promise on Monday mornin' by nino o' Kirkcudbright clock. 1776 *Pennsylv. Even. Post* 25 May 264/2 A pair of *tow trousers. 1831 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jour.* i. 70/5 Bags filled with clay and *tow-waste. 1900 *MARY E. WILKINS Parson Lord* (ed. Tauchn.) 26 The great arc of an old *tow-wheel. 1870 A. YOUNG *Tow Iron* i. 262 The warp of *tow-yarn.

Tow (tō, *Sc. tzu, ton*), sb.² Also 5-7 tow. [Known in *Sc.* use c. 1470: not in OE. (exc. perh. in *tōh-line* *remulcus*), tow-line, in *Wr.* Wülker 182/32). Corresponds to OFris. *tow* (from 15th c.), Wfris. *tou*, Nfris. *tan*, *tāw*, mod. Du. *touw*, early mod. Du. *touwe* (Kilian), MLG. *touwe*, *touw*, LG. and Efris. *tan*, whence mod. Ger. *tan* (1663 in Kluge); generally identified (at least the monosyll. forms) with ON. *tag*, Norw. *tag*, Sw. *tåg*, Da. *toug*, *tov*, all meaning 'rope, cable, cord': akin also to ON. *taug* f., OE. *tæg*, *tēah* string, rope, TIE sb. The fundamental meaning was app. 'means for drawing', f. ablaut stem *teuh-*, *tauh-*, *tug-* (*log-*) to draw: see TEE v.¹] A rope. Chiefly *Sc.*

c. 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* v. (*Parl. Beasts*) xii. With towis proud ne palseoun can thay picht. 1513 DOUGLAS *Ennis* v. xii. 163 Their cabillis new, and thair heid towis reparis. 1534 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. VI. 234 Cabillis and towis brocht hame to the Kingis schip. a. 1578 LINDE-SAY (Pitcottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) i. 175 His handis hand with sic ane tow of hempe. 1646 *Alloa Kirk Session Rec.* in *North. N. & Q.* 18 For towes to the bell. c. 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1829) 12 Upon Monday... at night, he came down over the castle wall, upon tows brought to him secretly by his wife, and clearly was away. 1785 *BURNS Holy Fair* xxvi, Now Clinkumbell, wi' rattlin tow [=*bell-rope*] Begins to jow and croon. 1888 J. M. E. SAXBY *Lads of Landa* 117 She was scudding out the Voe, Erik steering, Bill at the tows.

b. *spec.* A hangman's rope, a halter.
1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* viii. cii. (S.T.S.) II. 66 The tow, quhilk he maid to hang vtheris in, him self was first caught in. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xviii. It can end in naething but trees and tows [= gallows]. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 50 There's many would like to see him girming in a tow.

c. In various specific or contextual uses (*Sc.* or *Eng. dial.*): e. g.

The rope or chain by which the weights of a clock are suspended (*Sc.*); a line or rope for sea-fishing (*Orkney & Shetl.*); the winding-cable for raising and lowering the cage, etc. in a coal-pit (*Sc.* and *North. Eng.*); a rope or chain for hauling timber (*Eng. dial.*); a line attached to the horns of the leading oxen in a South African team (also *fore-tow*).

1834 A. SMART *Rhymes* 136 Just pon' the tow up when ye beddit. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scot.* xv. (1855) 136 They prepare to set their tows, or lines, provided with ling hooks... The whole of the packies a boat carries is a fleet of tows. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 8/1 The twelve oxen are soon all securely yoked in their proper places; the leader has made up his fore-tow, which is a long spare rheim attached round the horns of each of the fore or front oxen. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* viii. 357 When the front oxen had reached the boys, I shouted, 'Let go the tow, and get out of the road'. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining, Tow*, .2. A

winding rope of hemp. 1884 *W. Worc. Gloss.* (Upton-on-Severn), *Tow*, a chain for hauling timber. 1893 *HESLOP Northumbd. Gloss.*, *Tow*, a small rope or painter. 1898 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 3/1 He went down with the first tow and found the fireman there.

† **Tow**, sb.³ *Obs. local.* Forms: 5 toughe, 7 tawe, 8 tow. [Agrees in form and sense with Norw. *toge* (for *togje*), Aasen.] Orig. an iron chain, later, a large iron link, attached to the heel of the turn-wrest plough, and by which this is drawn. Also called tow-chain.

1497 in *Kennett Par. Ant.* (1818) II. 213 (Oxf. & Bucks.) Pro uno vomere et una cultura et dimid. Toughe cum uno Plowsho emptis, xxiii^d. 1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 160 The Tawe, or that yron Rope which embracing the Beame, assureth it to the Tractory or Lambe. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxi. 303 The Tow-Chain which fastens the Plow-Tail to the Plow-Head. 1796 J. BOVS *Agric. Kent* (1813) 52 The plough there being drawn by a long large iron link, called a tow, which comes from the axle of the carriage round the heel of the plough.

Tow (tō), sb.⁴ Also 7 tawe. [f. Tow v.¹]

1. A rope used for towing, a tow-line.

1600 *HAKLUYT Voy. III.* 585 [The Phenix] kept her company until the next morning, then taking in a small cable from her for a tow; but by 9... she spent her maine mast and split her foreyard, breaking also her tow. 1625 J. GLANVILLE *Voy. Cadiz* 61 Wee could not thus have fastened a tow unto her. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 16 Those that be on Shore may have a Tow, and be blest with a Ruther; for we will stay for no man.

2. The action of towing or fact of being towed; chiefly in *in tow*, in the condition of being towed (of or by the towing vessel); esp. to take in tow (said of a ship, etc.): to begin and continue to tow, to tow.

1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 226 *The Daintie* sayled badly... and with the advantage which all the South-sea shippes have of all those built in our North-sea, the admiral gave her a tawe. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* i. s. v. Whatever is drawn after a Ship, or Boat with a Rope, &c. is said to be Towed after a Ship, or to be in her Tow. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* i. (1840) 4 As they were sailing away with our ship in tow as a prize. 1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* § 109 One of these blocks... is by a strong chain attached to the carriage... which is then drawn forward with the block in tow. 1865 *LIVINGSTONE Zambesi* xvi. 324 We took the hippopotamus in tow. 1900 F. T. BULLEN *With Christ at Sea* viii. 151 The long upward tow was nearly at an end. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Apr. 5/2 The worst weather experienced during the tow was a fresh gale and lumpy sea.

b. *fig.*, esp. to take in tow, to take under one's guidance or patronage; to take charge of.

1789 *DIBOIN Poor Jack* ii, Providence takes us in tow. 1790 *WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) Advice to Future Laureat* i. xxiii, Too proud for hardts to take in tow my name. 1804 *FESSENDEN Democr.* (1806) II. 30 Till he will condescend, I tow Our commonwealth to take in tow. 1883 *GILMOUR Mongols* (1884) 226 A young lama... took me in tow, and conducted me to all the tents. 1896 *Mrs. CAPFYN Quaker Grandmother* 28 She set off... to explore the world, with a one-eyed old aunt in tow, and a prize bull-dog.

3. A vessel taken in tow; also, a string of boats, barges, etc., being towed.

1805 in *Nicolas Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 189 note, *Trinidad* in tow. Employed knitting fore and mizen rigging, and securing the masts and tow. 1883 *FISHERIES Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 175 Methods of Crossing a Channel with Tows of Seals. 1883 *Law Times* 24 Nov. 62/1 The R. K., by reason of the inefficiency of the V. S. to command the seven tows, stranded and became a total wreck. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 53/2 The schooner... having come into collision with a tug and her tow. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 120/1 The tow consisted of thirty-four boats towing four abreast, a floating village with its houses and families and small children. 1906 *Roy. Comm. Canals, Min. Envis.* 59, I have seen a tow of as many as 23 boats in the Blisworth tunnel on the Grand Junction.

b. A vessel that tows; a tug.

1874 *BEDFORD Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vi. 172 The heaviest boats should be nearest the tow. Weighted boats tow best.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (or perh. from Tow v.¹), as *tow-berge*, -*horse*, -*man*, -*vessel*; *tow-boat*, a boat used in towing; *spec.* a small vessel built for towing others, a tug; *tow-car*, on street-railways in U.S., a car which is towed by another, a trailer (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); *tow-iron*, in *Whaling*, the toggle-iron or harpoon to which the tow-line is attached (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *tow-post*, a towing-post; *tow-rail*: see quot. See also TOW-LINE, -NET, -PATH, -ROPE.

1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrasol. Gen.* (1693) 1085 A *tow-berge. 1815 *Massachusetts Statute* 7 Feb., His patent steam *tow-boats... said patent bearing date the 2 day of April 1814. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 99 Two powerful tow-boats... are stationed at the bar. 1864 *CARLYLE Predl. Gl.* xvii. vii. IV. 500 New boatmen, forty new *towmen. 1908 *Daily News* 29 July 4 He braced his back against the *tow-post as he flicked the cleavings overboard. 1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 380 A stout arched timber, reaching from bulwark to bulwark [of a tug], termed a *tow-rail. 1698 T. SAVERY *Navig. Impr.* 10 The *Tow Vessel in [16]82 drew but four and a half Water the Outside.

† **Tow**, sb.⁵ *Obs. rare. local.* Forms: 5 togh, 6 tow, towa, tawe. [Origin obscure: it cannot easily be connected with TIE, tie in same sense.] A pillow-case; cf. TYE sb.¹ 4.

a. 1490 *BOTONER Itin.* (Nasmyth 1778) 268 Unam cimbam cum una togh de raycloth. 1535 in *Weaver Wells Wells* (1890) 95 A coffer, ij pelowtows, a salte, a gyrdell. 1542-3 (Jan. 29) *Will J. Dowdyngge, widow* (Wells Prob. Reg.),

A sylter, price of 75; a pelow with a tawe. 1543 (Sept. 8) *Will R. Antell* (Ibid.). A pillow with the tow.

Tow (*tōw*), *v.* ¹ Forms: 1 *togian*, 3 *tozen*, 4 *towen*, 4-6 *tou(e)*, 4-8 *towe*, (6 *toagh*, *toough*, *tough*, 6-7 *togh*, *too*; 6 *taw*, 6-7 *tawe*), 6-*tow*. [OE. *togian* to draw or pull by force, to drag, ME. *tozen*, *towen* = OFris. *toga* to pull roughly, pull about, MLG. *togen* (early mod.Du. *togen* (Kilian)), OLG. *zōgōn* to draw, tug, drag (MLG. *zogen*), ON. and Norw. *toga* to draw, pull: -O'Leut. **togōjan*, deriv. vb. from *tog-*, weak grade of ablaut-series *teuh-, tauh-, tug-* (*tog-*) to draw: see TEE *v.* ¹]

† **L. trans.** To draw by force; to pull, drag. c 1000 *Passio St. Margaret* in Assmann *Ag. Hom.* 178 And þa godes widerwinnan þa fæmnan genamon, ut of þære byrig ungeradlice hi tozodene. c 1275 *LAV.* 7536 Julius þat sword heold; and Nemius þane sceald and longe þus i tozede. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3655 The marynerse. c 1500 *Trussell* one trette, trussene vpe sailles. 1494 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. l. 248 Item, for a rape. quilk was brokyn with towen of the tymmyr. ijs. iij. d. 1581 *STUDLEY Agamemnon* iii. They touch their oars and with their toyle they tow the wynd and weather.

fig. 1583 *STUBBS Anat. Abus.* ii. (1882) 50 What tricking & toying, and al to tawe out mony, you may be sure.

† **b. To convey, carry.** *Obs. rare.*

13. E. E. *Allit. P. C.* 100 *Jonas*. Makes hym with þe marynerse, makes her paye, For to tawe hym in to Tarce, as tyd as þay myzt. c 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 374 Penne þei taken þis moa and towen him to þe temple.

c. To draw up or let down with a tow or rope. *Sc.*

In this sense perh. directly from *Tow sb.*¹ 1566 *DALRYMPLE* in *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) l. 27 With lang towes and Lathiris lathin doune thay ar towit vpe. 1755 *Edom o' Gordon* xxii. in *Percy Reliques* (1765) l. 104 O row me in a pair o' sheils, And tow me owre the wa.

2. *spec.* To draw or drag (a vessel, persons in a boat, etc.) on the water by a rope.

To tow (a boat) under water, to swamp by towing. (1590) 7 implied in *TOWAGE* l. 1. 1591 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 23 *Pro troying navem domini da la hauen apud Boston.* c 1500 in *Arnold's Chron.* (1811) 133 After tyme she was weyed and towed to the haway at Calcia. 1553 in *Halakut Voy.* (1904) V. 92 The boat (which we toed asteroe from Jaffa). 1557 *W. TOWSON* *ibid.* (1586) 117 Her rudder was broken, so that the *flart* was glad to tow her. 1562 *J. SHUTE* in *Cambini's Turk. Vocab.* 34 b. They tawed the palandre after them. 1589 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* vi. xxix. (1612) 144. I will. . . toogh the Pinnesse of my thoughts to kenning of your eyes. 1591 *SILVESTRE Da Barlas* l. i. 578 He that. . . toghes against the tide His liden barge. 1597 *J. KING* *On Jonas* (1618) 56 They. . . labored. . . to togh their ships to land. 1620 *R. COCKS Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 113. I sent out 4 barks to helpe to toe her. 1630 *DRAYTON Muses Elision* ii. 343 Swans vpon the Streame to tawe me, Stags vpon the Land to draw me. 1644 *J. BOYD Gard. Zion in Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 7/1 In thy great Barge me togh against the tide. 1743 *BULKLEY & CUMMINS Voy. S. Seas* 143 We took from the Indians a Canoe, made of the Bark of Trees, but soon towed her under Water. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* (ed. 7) I. 153 King's Ferry, where a long Cable of about 140 Fathom, . . . fastened at each End across the Water, serves to get over the Boat by Hand. . . The Ferry-keeper. . . is obliged to tow all Travellers over free. 1877 *A. B. EDWARDS Up Nile* vii. 174 Barges towed by government steam-tugs.

b. *intr.* To pull or tug as in trying to move.

1884 *Law Times* 10 May 26/2 A tug towed at her for an hour and a half before she was got off.

3. *trans.* To drag by or as by a line. (*humorous.*)

1663 *BUTLER Hud.* i. 11. 1125 The Knight himself did after ride Leading Crowder by his side, And tow'd him, if he lag'd behind. 1767 *LADY MARY COKE Jnl.* 29 July (1889) II. 68 Monsieur Wangelheim was towing up Lady Sarah, and complain'd it was hard work. 1803 *SCOTT Lett. to Ellis* 14 Oct., in *Lockhart*, A rosy lass. . . entered our cottage, towing in a monstrous sort of bulldog. 1883 *W. H. BISHOP* in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 503/1 A mounted Mexican towing a bull. 1884 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 12 June 576/1 Mr. Cumberland, blindfolded, towed another dignified gentleman through the streets by a silken cord.

4. *intr. or absol.* To advance or proceed by towing or being towed.

1612 *DRAYTON Polyolb.* ii. 451 When toghing vp that streame. . . shee yet conceales her name. 1624 *CAPT. SMITH Virginia* iii. vi. 61 He would. . . cause. . . divers of his Country-men helpe vs towe against winde or tyde. 1667 *London Gaz.* No. 186/4 One of them endeavoured to tow after him. 1695 *BLACKMORE Pr. Arth.* vi. 371 At last King Octa. . . Commanding all to follow, tows away. 1720 *De Foe Capt. Singleton* v. (1840) 90 We towed up as far as. . . our boats would swim. 1813 *SOUTHEY Nelson* l. iii. 143 The French vessels were allowed to tow out of the port of Genoa. 1874 [see *Tow sb.* ¹ 3b].

Hence *Towed* (*tōd*), *Towing* (*tōwɪŋ*) *pp. adjs.*

1868 *Daily News* 4 Aug. 5/3 The river journey in *towed barges from Shellal to Wady Halfa. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 July 9/3 One tug, and one towed raft, two self-propelled rafts. 1795 *Act 35 Geo. III.* c. 106 § 23 For the making. . . a Way or Road for the *Towing Horses. 1842 *BRANDER Dict. Sc.* etc. s. v. *Tow*. As the vessel towed affects the motions of the other, much attention is required on her part to second the intentions of the towing vessel. *transf.* 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 4/1 To couple up a towing machine to a fully equipped (motor-) car by means of a strap.

Tow (*tōw*), *int.* and *v.* ² a. *int.* A word used in calling a hawk, and in urging on greyhounds. b. *vb. trans.* To urge (greyhounds) on with this call.

1575 *Tunneav. Falconrie* 182 Make them come from it to your fist. . . with calling and chirping to them, saying: *Towe, Towe, or Stowe, Stowe*, as Falconers use. 1793 *F. GROSS Olio* (1796) 178 Towing on two greyhounds, the constant attendants on his steps, pursued the game. *Note.* Tow, Tow, used in setting on greyhounds in Gloucestershire.

Tow (*tōw*), *v.* ³ [*f. Tow sb.* ¹] *trans.* To comb or card flax; also, to reduce to the state of tow or fibre. Hence *Towing vbl. sb.*, *spec.*: see quot. 1891; † *towing-mill*, a carding-machine: see quot. 1789.

1615 *MARKHAM Eng. Housew.* ii. v. (1668) 134 That which comes from the flaxe being a little towed again in a pair of Wooll Cards, will make a course harding. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VII. 195 Mills. . . in Yorkshire. . . called Towing-Mills. . . worked by men turning them backward and forward, till the wool is sufficiently opened for use. 1892 *Cent. Dict.*, *Towing*, in *curled-hair manuf.*, the operation of picking to pieces the ropes of hair after they have been steeped in water and then subjected to slow heat [to give a permanent curl to the hair].

Tow, *v.* ⁴ *Pottery manuf.* [*f. Tow sb.* ¹] *trans.* To smooth the surface of (earthenware or china) when in the dry clay state before firing, by rubbing it with tow, sand-paper, or flannel. Hence *Tower*, *Towing vbl. sb.*

1892 *Daily News* 23 July 5/4 Mr. Brewer, a factory inspector in the Derby district, calls attention to the probable extension of the method of putting a finer surface on earthenware, which is known as 'towing'. 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Towers*, . . . pottery workers, who, when plates that are still unfired are dried till nearly all the moisture is out of them, pass over the surface while they. . . are rotating on a wheel a piece of 'tow', or sandpaper, to make them smooth.

Tow, *obs. form* of **TOUGH**, **TWO**.

Towage (*tōwɪdʒ*). [Used in 13th c. in med.L. form *towagium*, in 13th or 14th c. in F. form *touage*, implying verbs med.L. *towāre*, F. *touer*. These verbs, however, have not yet been found at that date, and Hatz.-Darm. consider Fr. *touer* to be a deriv. of ON. *toga* to draw, pull; it might also be from MLG. *togen*: see *Tow v.* ¹ The Eng. form *towage* appears in L. context c 1327. In mod. use it is felt as a direct derivative of *Tow v.* ¹]

1. The charge or payment for towing a vessel (in quot. 1670, for permission to tow along the bank). Also *attrib.*

1286 *Towagium* (Du Cange). 1290 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 27/1 Cum Dominus Rex habeat & habere debeat Towagium navium & batellorum majorum & minorum in Aqua de Tine, ascendendo versus Novum Castrum. 1562 in R. G. Marsden *Secl. Pl. Crt. Adm.* (Seiden) II. 64 Towage, sownage, and petye lodemanship with all other accustomed averages. 1670 *BLOUNT Law Dict.*, *Towage*. . . is the towing or drawing a Ship. . . Also, that Money or other recompence, which is given by Bargemen to the owner of the Ground, next a River where they tow a Barge, or other Vessel. c 1688 *DALLAS Stiles* (1697) 414 Merchant of the said Towage, Rowage, Anchorage, . . . and other dues. 1755 *MAGENS Insurances* I. 72 To the petty, or accustomary Average. . . belong Lodemanager, Towage, and Pilotage.

2. The action or process of towing or being towed.

1297 *Boston Customs Acc. Customs, K.R.* Bd. 5 No. 5 dorso (P.R.O.), In fretagio pro .iij. saccis et .xx. petris lane. . . et in towagio dictarum lanarum et in loademanagerio .lxxj.s. . . Item in primagio .iij.s. 1327 *Acc. Exch. K.R.* 17/34 m. 3 (P.R.O.) In towage eorumdem [al. doloerum vini] per aquam . . . de lostwithiel vsque Fawe ad noverum .xij.s. .iij. d. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Tobaige*, Towage, the towing of a ship by boats, or at the sterpe of another ship. a 1640 *JACKSON Creed* xl. xlv. § 2 There is no possibility for two to go on breast, nor any room for steeage, but only towage. 1670 [see sense 1]. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 244 Under his towage we made way at a tolerably rapid rate. 1894 *Times* 12 Feb. 4/2 The Mosquito proceeded to tow the Cathay towards the Humber. The Cathay continued to labour heavily, and the towage required great care.

¶ **Towai** (*tōwai*). Also *towhai*. [Native Maori name. (Not to be confused with *TAWHAI*.)] A large New Zealand timber tree, *Weinmannia racemosa*, N.O. *Saxifragaceae*, also called by colonists *Black Birch*.

1845 *WAKEFIELD Adv. N. Zealand* II. 95 (Morris) Its banks. . . are covered almost wholly with the towai. This tree has very small dark leaves. It is used for ship-building, and is called by Englishmen the 'black birch'. 1851 *MRS. WILSON N. Zealand* 43 The alce. . . and towai (*Leiospermum racemosum*) are almost equal, in point of colour, to rosewood. 1883 *J. HECTOR Handbk. N. Zealand* 132 (Morris) *Towhai*, Kamahi. A large tree; trunk two to four feet in diameter, and fifty feet high.

Towai(e), *-aille*, *-afe*, *-all*, *obs. ff. TOWEL*.

Towan (*tōwān*). *Cornw.* Also *towin*, *tewen*, *tuān*, *thyn*. [Cornish *towan*, Welsh *tywyn* in same sense.] A coast sand-hill.

1803 *POLWHELE Hist. Cornw.* l. v. 161 The green hillocks or levels of our downs in the vicinity of the sea. We call them *towans*. 1859 *M. WALCOTT Guide Devon & Cornw.* 529 The neighbourhood of Hayle is remarkable for sands composed of shells, the *towans*. 1882 *JACO Cornw. Gloss.*, *Towan*, *towin*, *tewen*, *tuān*, or *thyn*. . . are Celtic Cornish words for a dune or heap of sand. 1899 *QUILLER Couch Ship of Stars* iv. He heard a horn blown somewhere here on the towans behind him.

† **Towanite** (*tōwānit*). *Min.* [Named 1852, from Huel Towan in Cornwall: see -ITE ¹.] An obsolete synonym of *CHALCOPYRITE*.

1852 *BROOKE & MILLER Phillips' Introd. Min.* 182 Bornite. . . occurs in beds and veins in the older rocks with towanite [etc.]. 1878 *GURNEY Crystallogr.* 79 Towanite or Copper Pyrites is a double sulphide of copper and iron.

Towar, *obs. Sc. form* of **TOWEN** *sb.* ², ³.

Toward (*tōw(w)əd*, *tōwəd*), *a.* and *adv.* Forms:

see next. [OE. *tōward* adj., *f. tō*, To *prep.* + *-ward*, -WARD. So OS. *tōward*, -werd, OHG. *zuowart*, -wert, adjs. In OE., when used attributively, inflected like other adjs.; when in the predicate, uninflected exc. with pl. -e. The advb. use appears to arise out of the predicative use of the adj., or from the neuter adj.]

A. adj. †1. That is to come, coming, future. *Obs.*

c 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxxix. § 11 Tacn þæs towardan welan. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 15 Be þisse onweardan tide, 3e eac be þære towardan. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Mark x. 30 On towearde (*Hatt. G.* towearde) worulde ece lif. 11. . . 12th *Cent. Hom.* xiv. 136 Næfð he næfre þærof forzyfensse, ne on þisse weorlde, ne on þa towearden. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II. iv. 22 He, either envying my toward good, Or of him selfe to treason ill disposd. 1613 *CHAPMAN Rev. Bussey D'Ambois* i. i. The toward victor of the whole low Countreys.

† **b. predicatively.** Coming or going (to be), about to be, future. *Obs.*

c 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xi. § 1 He nat hwæt him toward bið, hwæðer he god be yfel. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Gen.* xviii. 18 He ys toward on micelre mæsse. *Ibid.* xlix. 1 I ceow cyððe þa þing be cow toward synd. . . *Deut.* xxix. 15 Ballum mannum, þam he nu sint and þam he toward sint. c 1530 *Lo. BERNERS Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 48 And she grew and amended dayly, so that she was toward to be fayrest creature of y^e worlde.

† **2. Approaching, imminent, impending. Obs.**

c 890 *tr. Bada's Eccl. Hist.* iv. l. (1890) 256 Hy nedde se towarda winter, þæt heo stille wunedon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 195 Forþon be he ar nolde ongytan þone towardon deap. 1586 *J. HOOKER Hist. Irel.* in Holinshed II. 154/2 Dispatching also a messenger to hir maiestie of these toward broiles and rebellion.

b. pred. Now rare or *Obs.*

c 890 *tr. Bada's Eccl. Hist.* iv. xiv. [xi.] (1890) 294 Mid by he. . . onget þæt him deaðes dæg toward was. a 1000 *Laceboe* ii. xlvii. in *Sax. Leechb.* II. 256 Tacn hu sio adl toward sie. 1387 *TAKVISA Hliden* (Rolls) V. 101 Also for werre and batailles þat were toward [*L. propter imminencia bella*]. 1462 *J. PASTON* in *P. Lett.* II. 121 *Mr. Mark* as merry as ye can, for ther is no joperte toward not yet. 1494 *FABIAN Chron.* vii. 387 For so moche as wynter was toward. 1521 *N. T. (Rhem.) Acts* xvii. 20 No snal storme being toward (*imminente*) al hope was now taken away. 1600 *SHAKS. A. Y. L.* v. iv. 35 There is sure another flood toward, and these couples are comming to the Arke. 1795 *Montford Castle* II. 50 There was a trifling banquet toward, at which they would be glad of his company. 1877 *MACQUOID Doris Barugh* xviii. (E.D.D.) Ah knawed fewer weeks sin' at ther war s wedding toward.

c. In progress, going on; being done.

1838 *CAROLINE FOX Old Friends* (1882) 229 Louis Beauparte has reached France from London to see what is toward. 1892 *A. MURDOCH Yoshiwara Episode* 60 News of the encounter that was toward had spread. . . and all the inmates. . . had pushed into the ante-room where the contest was in progress. 1893 *RIDER HAGGARD Montezuma's Dau.* xxi, A fierce hope smote me. . . when I saw what was toward.

d. 'Getting on', forward, advanced.

1893 *Cornw. Mag.* Nov. 522 Glidders's operations were well toward.

3. Of young persons: Promising, 'hopeful', forward; making good progress in learning or practice; disposed, apt, or willing to learn; docile. = **TOWARDLY** a. 2. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 42/278 Swuch a child toward as þou art i-loked. 1538 *CROMWELL* in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 163 On the behalfe of a ryght toward yonge man, Edwarde Bashe, this Berce. 1598 *B. JONSON Ev. Man in Hum.* II. i. Where proving a toward imp. 1600 *HEYWOOD 1st Pt. Edw.* IV. Wks. 1874 l. 5 There was neuer mother had a toward son. 1645 *B. JONSON Staple of N.* II. i. Vouchsafe my toward kinsman, gracious madam, The favour of your hand.

† **4. Disposed to do what is asked or required; willing, compliant, obliging, docile.** (The opposite of **FRWARD** a. 1.) *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxvi. 159 Goode sir, be toward þis tyme, And tarie nocht my trace, For I have tythandis to telle. 1472 *3 Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 6/1 Of their fre wille, toward, herty and loving dispositions. 1532 *CROMWELL* in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) l. 350 What shalbe your towarde mynde herin I pray you to Advertise me. 1592 *SHAKS. Ven. & Ad.* 2157 Peruerse it shall be, where it shoves most toward, Put feare to valour, courage to the coward. 1713 *STEELE Guard.* No. 142 P 3 Miss hath hitherto been very tractable and toward. 1738 *tr. Guazzo's Art Conversation* 233 A Child of a toward Disposition.

b. Of things: Favourable, propitious: the opposite of *untoward*, *rare*.

1850 *GLADSTONE Homer* II. 100 She can order out a rattling zephyr, . . . or simply a toward breeze. 1868 — *Tur. Mundul* viii. (1870) 281 Life too sends for the Greek ship a toward breeze. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 29 May 3/2 There are plenty of what we may call toward coincidences in Mr. Yoxall's book.

5. Left, as opposed to right. *dial.*

[From the fact that the left side of a horse, etc., is toward the person who mounts or leads it. Cf. *NEAR* a. 3.]

1866 *BLACKMORE Cradock Nowell* xxii, 'Mark, does Mr. Cradock Nowell generally shoot with cartridges?' 'He laiketh mostways to be with a cuttree in his toard barryel, sir'. 'Oh, keeps a cartridge in his left barrel, does he; and fires first the right, I suppose?' 1879 *MISS JACKSON Shropsh. Word-bk.* s.v. *Frommet*, A harvest-field term. *Toert* is left hand. . . 'Theer, now yo'n chucked it down toert way'.

† **6. ?Forthcoming, ready at hand; in existence, 'going'. Obs.** (Quotations obscure.)

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1101 Of proude princes sones, douzti men toward, Fulle fourre schore. *Ibid.* 1443 He has a sone dere, On þe triest man to-ward of alle douzti dedes, þat any

man vpon molde may of here. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* l. 214 And 3e, route of ratons of rest me u-wake, Ne were be cat of be court And 3onge Kytones to-ward. c.1530 *LD. BERNERS Arth. Lyl. Bryt.* cxiv. (1814) 540 And this chylid was the most fair chylid toward of the world, and wel fourmed, byg and myghty. [*orig.* & si estoit l'enfant le plus beau qu'onques fut ven grand & gros & bien forme.] 1559 *AYLMER Harborewe* 12. I shewed you the lyke towarde in a man of late.

B. adv. [Cf. MHG. *zuwart* adv.]

1. In a direction toward oneself, or toward something aimed at. *Obs.* or *arch.* † *Toward* and *froward* (dial. *fromward*), to and fro.

a.1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxviii. 8 To-ward, fra-ward, for-lete me nocht. a.1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem.* (1841) 58 Come toward and go froward til be perpendicle..falle vpon be mydel lyne of be quadrant. *Ibid.* 66 Go toward and froward til bou se be toppe of bat thing in be mydel of bat myture. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* xiii. xvi. 634 He rode many lounreys bothe toward and froward. 1858 *BUSHNELL Sermon*. *New Life* xi. (1860) 148 The motion is outward and not toward, as we conceive it to be in happiness.

b. To the left or near side (of a horse, etc.). *dial.* 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* no. 4917/4 The forepart of his Maue longest, the one part being short, lies toward, the other fromward. (Gloucester, Hampsh., Wilts. in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*)

2. Onward (in a course), forward (*lit.* and *fig.*). 1426 *LYDC. De Guil. Pilgr.* 12150 Al that thow wendyst ha be toward, Ys but a passage that goth bakward. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xxx. (Percy Soc.) 148 The time renneth toward right fast. 1529 *MORSE Dyaloge* Wks. 110f. By that way, y^e faith went well toward, and one heritike so tounred did turne many other. 1888 *Berksh. Gloss.* Toward, towards; forward. When a come a little toward I could see as 'twas a pawle cat.

Toward (tōwārd, tōwārd, tōwōrd), *prep.*

Forms: 1-2 toward, 2 toward, 2-3 toward, 2-4 to-ward, 2, 4-6 *Sc.* toward, (4 *tawart*, 6 *Sc.* toward), 3 (*Orm.*) toward, (3-4 to(-)war), 4-5 toward(e), 4-6 toward(e), 5 tooward, to-ward(e), to ward, to warde, (towor, 6 towerde, toward, toward, torde), 3- toward, (8-9 tow'rd, 9 *dial.* toward). [OE. *tōward*, f. *tō*, *To* *prep.* + *ward*, -ward; orig. the uninflected form or singular nenter of TOWARD *a.* In OE., originally followed by a genitive; later by a dative like the simple *to*.

The first pronunciation figured above is now chiefly northern and (app.) American; the fourth is not recognized in any modern dictionary, British or American, nor app. by any orthoepist; but it appears to be the prevailing one in London and the south of England. See Walker, on the word. It was app. referred to in 1749 by Chesterfield *Lett.* 27 Sept.: 'The vulgar man goes to wards and not towards such a place'. It may have arisen from the analytical form in *to us ward*, to heaven ward, in which to has its ordinary stressless pronunciation as a preposition; and, if so, may have existed locally or as an alternative form, esp. in verse, from the 16th c. So with TOWARDS.]

1. Of motion (or action figured as motion): In the direction of; so as to approach (but not necessarily reach: thus differing from *To prep.* 1).

c.893 *K. ALFRED Oros.* l. i. § 22 *Pouste* ærnad þu ealle toward þam feo. c.897 - *Gregory's Past.* C. ix. 59 Ða ðe gæð on ryhtne weg toward ðas heforices. c.1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 3 þe belend nehchede to ward ierusalem þare burh. c.1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 18/58 þu se deulende comen toward him, huy we miþten come him neiz. c.1375 *Cursor M.* 3356 (Fairf.) Quat non ys he þat comande toward þe. r. upward) vs se. c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (George) 844 Dacyane - Toward his palace went. c.1400 *Dest. Troy* 6112 þo ledys..gon toward þe grekis. c.1470 *HENRY Wallace* l. 98 Toward Dunbar without restyng þat raid. 1552 *HULOT, Torde*, vide in toward. 1611 *BIBLE* *Psalm* xli. 14 I presse toward the marke. 1715-20 *Pope* *Hiad* xi. 641 The steeds with sounding feet Shake the dry field, and thunder toward the fleet. 1807 *J. BARLOW Columb.* l. 504 Tow'rd the Northern sky..the Hero cast his eye. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* (1890) 233/2 The company of maidens drew Toward where they stood.

† *b. pred.* after *to be*: On the way to. *Obs.*

1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 3569 þe king was toward scottland. c.1425 *Seven Sags* (P.) 660 Toward the deth as he was..He mette with mayster Baucillas.

† *c.* With implication of reaching; to. *Obs.*

c.1386 *CHAUCER Protr.* 27 Pilgrimes were they alle That toward Canterbury wolden ryde. c.1425 *XI Pains of Hell* 238 in *O. E. Misc.* 218 Vp toward beuen þai com him bryng. 1440 *Paston Lett.* l. 40 This same weke shall he to ward France. c.1500 *MELUNIE* 102 They departed fro Lusynue and camme to Poytters toward the Erie. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch.* V. iv. l. 403, I must away this night toward Padua. 1611 - *Wint.* T. v. l. 232 Vpon which Errand I now goe toward him.

2. Of position: In the direction of; on the side next to; turned or directed to, facing.

13.. *Cursor M.* 2474 (Cott.) Abram ches him toward þe est. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) l. 235 Alway his face was toward þe sonne. c.1400 *MAUNDE* (Roxh.) xxiii. 147 þat tyme occupied Cristen men many cuntreec toward base parties. c.1482 *J. Kay tr. Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) p. 10 Atte fote of a hylle toward the Weste. a.1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. V* 55 When he entred into the chambrre the dukes backe was toward him. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 366 Under Suthrey toward the South lieth.. Suth-sex. 1760-72 *H. BACON Foot of Qual.* (1809) l. 75 This neede..(was) three-square toward the point. 1853 *M. ARNOLD Scholar Gypsy* xiii. Have I not passed thee on the wooden bridge..Thy face toward Hinksey and its wotry ridge?

† *b.* Beside, near; about, in attendance upon; in the possession of; with. *Obs.*

c.1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 110 And þe gretteste with-holde toward þe. c.1400 *Brut* cxxiii. 136

Harolde..wolde nouzt departe with his peple of þing þat he hade gete, but helde it al toward [i.e. towards] him-self. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 423/1 Makynge þo þat both toward hym to do the same. 1469 in *Archæologia* XV. 170 The oon kyll shall abyde toward the wardeyn, and the second toward the maister abovesteid. 1601 *BP. ANDREWES Sermon*, *Matt. xxii.* 21 (1631) ii. 88 Herod and they that were toward him, being all that they were by Cesar.

3. In the direction of (in *fig.* senses). *a. gen.*: esp. with words expressing tendency or aim, and followed by an abstract noun expressing state, condition, etc. (In quot. 13.. and 1553 'on the way to': cf. 1 b; in quot. 1600, 'to': cf. 1 c.)

(a.1225 *Ancre R.* 120 Tu schalt demen þi suluen wod, þo þu ber toward bouhtest.) 13.. *Cursor M.* App. ii. 790 (B. M. Add. MS.) What þinges þat I say may To myn felawis... That I was toward þi buryinge. 1426 *LYDC. De Guil. Pilgr.* 75 That folk may the Ryhte weye se Best assuryd to-ward the passage. 1553 *Respublica* iv. iv. 1126 So ye though oppressed with longe aduersitee, Yet doubtte not, as are towards wealth & prosperitee. 1600 *SHAKS. A. Y. L.* ii. vii. 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish treble, pipes And whistles in his sound. a.1677 *BARROW Sermon*. *Ecc. ix.* 10 Wks. 1686 111. 224 Incessantly working toward the end for which it was designed. 1818 *SOUTHEY Ess.* (1832) II. 135 There is no danger of our tending toward the same extreme. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* ii. 18 Tracing the history of words toward their origin. 1891 *MRS. MAUDE Pyrography* i. 7 An immense advance has been made toward perfection.

b. With a noun or pronoun denoting the object of action or feeling: To; against.

c.1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 17 Gif we suneieð toward him we sculen gan to bote. c.1200 *ORMIN* 2601 Forr 3ho wass..milde & meoc & bliþe, 3a toward Godd, 3a toward mann. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* l. 122 Bot wolde god that grace sende, That toward me I lady wende, As I towardes hire wene. c.1400 *Laund Troy* Bk. 10049 He is wel wroth toward his wiff. c.1460 *Osney Reg.* 123 The seruice..that þe saide chaous schall aquite towardes the Chefe lordes. c.1500 *MELUNIE* xxxvii. 297 Now haue I betrayed yon..and haue forsborne my self toward you. 1601 *SHAKS. Twel. N.* iii. ii. 13 This was a great argument of lone in her toward yon. 1785 *Liberal Amer.* II. 226 To explain the real motives of his conduct toward me in America. 1813 *SOUTHEY Nelson* II. vi. 84 The policy which ought to be pursued toward the French in Egypt. 1867 *R. COLLYER Nat. & Life* xiii. 247 This is the way in which I act toward my own children.

† *c.* With regard to, in reference to, respecting, concerning, about. Also as toward (cf. as to). *Obs.*

a.1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 211 Opene ham [my wits] heouenlike king toward heouenliche þinges. c.1300 *Beket* 765 If thu wilt wot toward me, thu wilt wel y ne mai nozt figte. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 34 Wel me qwe meth, That thou thist hast thus toward Toward this vice, in which no wit Abide mai. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 423/2 As toward his abode here..he saide þat he knoweth [etc.]. a.1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VI* 96 b, And as towarde the letter sent..into my lord of Bedford of the whiche the tenor is before rehersed. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* l. 285 Swa that na complaint salbe..maid to the Quenis Majestie toward the saidis contraversis and debatis. 1670-1 *MARVELL Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 360 On Munday next, when the House will probably proceed severely toward their penalties.

d. In comparison with: To 18. *Now dial.*

1527-8 in *Styrie Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xvii. 38 Which books..be not to be regarded toward the new printed Testament in Englishe. 1887 *S. Chesh. Gloss.*, *To art* as, in comparison with.

4. Of time: So as to approach; at the approach of, nearly as late or as far on as, shortly before, near. 14.. *Torr. Portugal* (E. E. T. S.) *Fragm.* ii. 511 It drew toward the nyght. ? a.1500 *Wycket* (1828) p. ii, Towarde the laste dayes the kyng of the north shall come. 1797 *HOLCROFT tr. Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) III. lxxx. 240 Toward the conclusion of their independence. 1802 *M. CUTLER in Life*, etc. (1888) II. 80 Gentlemen most accustomed to speaking..were principally to wait till toward the close of the debate. 1844 *SOUTHEY Life A. Bell* l. 54 Toward the close of October letters..had reached him by way of Glasgow. 1876 *STERMAN Victorian Poets* 103 At dates well toward the middle of this century.

5. † *a.* Of condition or quality: Verging upon, near; somewhat like, nearly, as if; toward blackness, somewhat or nearly black. *Obs.*

1533 *ELVOT Cast. Helthe* (1541) N iij, Whan the bladder is towardis any sykennes. 1562 *TURNER Herbal* ii. 153 The Thlaspi y^e cometh out of Cappadocia is toward blacknes, and the sede is not fully rounde. 1566 *BLUNDEVILLE Horsemanship* iv. iv. (1580) 3 It is best knowne, whether a Horse be sicke or not, or toward sicknesse, by these signes.

b. Of quantity: Nearly as much as, nearly.

c.1449 *PECOCK Repr.* i. iv. (Rolls) 20 Welny3 or weel toward the al hool lawe with which Cristen meun ben chargid. 1879 *S. C. BARTLETT Egypt to Pal.* xxi. 453 They rise..toward a hundred feet above the plain.

6. In prospect of; in the imminence of; (as predicate) in preparation for. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1542 *UDALL Erasim. Apoph.* 327 b, When CRASSUS was toward a journey into Syria. 1576 *GASCOIGNE Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 79 Towarde shipwrecke, many meun can pray. 1865 *SWINBURNE Atalanta* 877, II stand, girt as they toward hunting.

† *b.* Coming upon, 'in store for'; usually of evil: ready to fall upon, threatening. *Obs.*

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* l. 82 þai couth nocht persawe þe skaith þat toward þaim was apperand. 1606 *G. WOODCOCKE Hist. Justine* xxvi. 94 By the inwardes of those beasts, perceiving..that there was toward them a great slaughter. 1609 *HOLLAND Amm. Marcell.* 399 All which..plainly shewed, that this kind of death was toward him.

7. In the way of contribution to; as a help to; for the purpose of making up, promoting, assisting, or the like; for.

1468 in *Blades Caxton* (1882) 151 Ilit is accorded that [they] shall haue in honde xl li sterling towarde thaire costs & charges. 1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 144, To pay thys hallif jerys wages..here ys noythng toward bytt. c.1530 *H. RHODES Bk. Nurture* 655 in *Babes Bk.* 100 Gine the pore of thy good; Part thou therof toward their want. 1662-3 *MARVELL Corr.* Wks. (Gros.) II. 83, I have writ this same..to prepare our correspondence toward your service. 1710 *SWIFT Jral. to Stella* 5 Oct., Here is two and eight pence halfpenny toward your loss. 1828 *SOUTHEY Ess.* (1832) II. 273 Raising a fund..toward the expences of removing paupers by emigration.

8. For to...ward, separated by the sb. or pron., as in to us-ward, to God-ward, see -WARD, and cf. *To prep.* 2 c.

Towardness (see next). Now *dial.* or *arch.* [f. TOWARDLY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or character of being 'towardly'.

1. Good disposition towards something, willingness; spec. aptness to learn, docility, tractableness; forwardness in learning, 'promise'; ingenuity, proficiency: = TOWARDNESS 1, 2.

a.1569 *KINGSMYLL Conf. Salan* (1578) 25 Such as haue no towardness nor framing of their hearts..to do the will of God. 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1621) 360 [11c] appointed eight hundred of the Christian children, in whom appeared most towardness, to be brought up for Janezars. 1612 *BRINSLEY Lud. Lit.* p. xxv, All scholars of any towardness and diligence may be made absolute Gram-marians, and every way fit for the Vniuersitie, by fifteen yeares of age. 1735-6 *CARTE Ormonde* l. Intro. 65 The loss of his only son, a noble young gentleman and of great towardness. 1830 *GODWIN Cloudesley* III. l. 3, I had children that improved every day in towardness and beauty.

2. Favourableness, friendliness, affability.

1566 *G. MARY Let. in Sir J. Melvil's Mem.* (1735) 144 Touching our Towardness to them of the Religion. 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1621) 573 The great towardness and courteous nature of the Turkish emperor.

3. Furtherance, advancement, promotion.

1553 *S. CABOT Ordinances* in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1580) 262 In towardness of beneficial trafficke. 1653 *MANTON Exp. James* iv. 16 Wks. 1871 IV. 394 If God suspend his concurrence, the creatures cannot act, at least not with any towardness and success.

† 4. Likelihood, likely condition or position, prospect; in such phrases as in great towardness, very likely. (Cf. TOWARDNESS 3.) *Obs.*

1579-80 *NORTH Plutarch* (1676) 297 Cato put out of the Senate also, one Manlius, who was in great towardness to have been made Consul. 1655 *OWEN Wind. Evang.* Wks. 1853 XII. 192 The signs..that he would be exalted to a Kingdom. He was by them in a good towardness for it.

Towardly (tōw(ə)rdli, tōwōrdli), *a.* [f. TOWARD *a.* + -LY: cf. OE. *tōwardlic* that is to come, future (which did not survive into ME.)]

1. Likely to lead to a desired result; promising success, propitious; helpful, favourable, advantageous; reasonable, befitting. (Cf. TOWARD *a.* 4 b.)

1520 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* II. 34 After ye shall have attened..any towardly comforte, this yere, to bring our rebellious subjecttes there to summe obedience. 1644 *MILTON Arcep.* (Arb.) 69 What wants there to such a towardly and pregnant soile, but wise and faithful labourers? 1704 *SWIFT T. Tub* Conf. 7, I have observed many a towardly word to be wholly neglected. 1825 *MRS. CARLYLE* in *Froude Life Carlyle* (1882) I. 322 Your circumstances..may be in the process of time rendered more towardly. 1884 *ATHENÆUM* 15 Mar. 340 He must choose a towardly hour.

2. Promising, 'hopeful', forward; apt to learn, docile; chiefly of young persons or their dispositions.

1528 *J. LONDON Let. to Ep. Lincoln* 25 Feb., in *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII.* XLVII. 9 (P.R.O.) Neuer..to calle hym nor any other cambridge maune vnto hys most towardly college (Christ Church, Oxford). 1561 *T. Hloav tr. Castiglione's Courtier* i. (1577) Cij b, One of the best fauoured, and towardlyest personages in the worlde, deformed and marred in his greene age. 1587 *FLEMING Contn. Holshind* III. 959/2 They..rode to Enfield to see the prince..greatlie reioicing..to behold so proper and towardlie an impe. 1627 *ABP. ARROT Narr.* ii. in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 451 He was my Pupit at Oxford, and a very towardly one. 1670 *MILTON Hist. Eng.* v. Wks. 1738 II. 90 Them also I wish..mistaken, who write that Athelstan, jealous of his younger Brother Edwin's towardly Virtues..caus'd him to be drown'd in the Sea. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 263 71, I am the happy Father of a very towardly Son. 1863 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Mar. 368/2 He will be a towardly scholar under a willing teacher.

b. Of plants: Promising, forward. ? *Obs.*

1580 *INLY Ephues* (Arb.) 451 Easterly windes blasteth towardly blossoms. 1664 *EVELYN Sylva* (1776) 303 Purge them of all superfluous shoots and cions, reserving only the most towardly for the future stem. 1676 *HALC Contempl.* II. 98 Towardly Plants, are by Death Transplanted into another Region, a Garden of Happiness and Comfort.

3. Well-disposed, dutiful, tractable.

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* III. viii. 70 Sen the sammyn four futtit beistis eik Bene oft visit, full towardlie and meik, To draw the cart, and thoil bridill and reuzie. 1601 *R. JOHNSON Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 234 (A slave's) faithfulness and towardly disposition. a.1629 *HINCE J. Bruen* xx. (1641) 64 If he saw them any more towardly, in duties of Religion. 1672 *EACHARD Hobbs's State Nat.* (1705) 13 I'll promise you to be very towardly for the future.

b. Favourably disposed, friendly, affable. (Cf. TOWARD *a.* 4.)

15.. in *Maton W. Counttes* (1797) I. 55 The lady Elizabeth so towardly with the kinges honourable counsellors. 1649 *DAVENANT Love & Hon.* III. iii, Good heart, it is as towardly as old thing! a.1674 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* XIV. § 41 England proved not yet so towardly as he expected. 1893

Nat. Observ. 18 Feb. 349/2 The men... were very courteous, and the women very towardly.

Towardly (see prec.), *adv.* Now *dial.* or *arch.* [*f.* TOWARD *a.* + *-LY* 2. Cf. OE. *thwardlice*, in time to come, in the future (which did not survive in ME.).] In a 'toward' or 'towardly' manner; with favourable disposition; willingly, compliantly, obligingly; docilely, tractably, submissively; with promise of good progress, promisingly: see the *adj.*

1487 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 484 Wherin ye shewed yewe ryght benyvolent and towardly disposed. 1523 *HEN. VIII* in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. i. 1. 238 Thanks unto all the lords, captains, and other whiche... have right towardly, benyvolently, and conformably served as under you in this journey. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 195 Wylly you reedes shrinke still to all windes towardly? 1597 *MORLEY Introd. Stud.* 55 To see my schollers go towardly forward in their studies. 1704 *PENN in Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 342 If our friends will not behave towardly, I shall be constrained to break it. 1819 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball.* 43 How towardly she com beame! 1874 *Daily News* 12 Aug., Postmaster-General Lord John Manners hands in the Twentieth Annual Report of his office as towardly as if he had done nothing but deliver letters all his life.

Towardness (tōw'wādnēs, tōw'ād-nēs). Now *Obs.* or *arch.* [*f.* as prec. + *-NESS*.] The quality or condition of being 'toward'.

†1. Disposition, inclination towards or to do something; readiness, willingness. *Obs.*

1461 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 316 Trustyng... that ye in so doying shall thynke your true hertis and towardness right welle be-sette. 1530 *TINDALE Answ. More* iv. xi. Wks. (1573) 337/2 What good towardness can we have unto the will of God while we hate it and beignoraunt therof! 1563 *RANDOLPH* in *Robertson Hist. Scot.* II. App. vii. (1759) 14 This queen being before advertized of his towardness, by many means, hath sought... to know my lord of Murray's mind herein. 1610 E. SCORY *Extr. Hist. Hen. IV of France* 2 His qualitie drew him into the knowledge of the world; where his royall towardness begot him estimation. 1692 *BURNET Past. Care* viii. 101 [This] may put some of them in a greater towardness to hear Reason.

2. *spec.* Willingness and aptness to learn; natnral aptitude and good disposition; docility, tractableness; forwardness in learning or practice, 'promise', proficiency.

1509 *FISHER Funeral Sermon. Cless Richmond* Wks. 1876 I. 202 In her tender age she beyng endued with so grete towardness of nature, & lyklyhode of enberytance. 1564 *HAWARD Eutropius* ix. 98 A yonge man of a wonderful towardness. 1601 *FULBECKE 1st Pt. Parall.* 24 Knighthood is bestowed in regard of preccedent merite, or of some eminent prowess and towardness. 1671 *F. PHILLIPS Reg. Necess.* 222 That none should be admitted into any place within his House... but such as be of good towardness, likelihood, behaviour, demeanour and conversation.

†3. Condition or appearance of approaching in time, coming on or impending; imminence; likelihood, prospect. *Obs.*

1549 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. 310 If there should be any towardness of a meeting... likely to take any good effect, they would certify him of it. 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* iv. (1598) 393 O Mopsa... here am I thine own father Dametas, never in such a towardness of hanging, if thou canst not helpe mee. 1660 *SHARROCK Vegetables* 12 When the great frosts breake, at the first towardness to spring. 1721 *STRYPE Eccl. Mem.* II. 310 If there appeared any towardness of a good conclusion, he should be certified of it.

†4. State of advancement or forwardness; *in (a) good (etc.) towardness*, making good progress, getting on well. *Obs.*

1475 *SIR J. PASTON in P. Lett.* III. 122 All suche counfort as ye fynde or heer off the towardness therof. 1577 *VOUTROUILLE Luther on Ep. Gal.* 107 All things were in a happe coure and good towardness with you. 1599-80 *NORTH Plutarch* (1676) 225 All his doings, which were now so far forwards in good towardness.

Towards (tōw'ādz, tōw'ādz, tōw'ādz; tōw'ōw'ādz), *prep.* and *adv.* Forms: 1 towardes, 1, 6 to wardes, 3-7 towards, (5 -is, -ya, towardos, 6 towardys, Sc. towartia, 7 towardat), 5-towards, (7-8 tow'ards). [OE. *thwardes*, *f.* *thward*, TOWARD *a.*, with -es, -s of adverbial genitive: see -WARDS.

(As to varieties of pronunciation see TOWARD *prep.*)

A. prep.

1. Of motion, etc.: In the direction of, on the way to: = TOWARD *prep.* 1.

c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* 221x. §: Hwý ne mazon ge gebidan gecyðelices deaðes, nu he eow alre dæg to-wardes onef? c 1122 O. E. Chron. an. 1094, Se eorl innon Normandig... mid þam cyng of France... ferdon to wardes Ou þar se cyng Willelm inne was. c 1205 LAV. 515 Brutus iherde seggen... þat Pandarus þe king him towardes com Mid muchelere ferde. 1442 T. BECKINGTON *Corr.* (Rolls) II. 190 Maister John de Batute departed hens on Saturday at noon towards his cuntry. 1538 in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pleas Crim. Admiralty* (1894) 173 They made saile towards their owne cuntry. 1552 HULOT, Towards and toward... Yet marke the maner of phrase as you dyd in amonge & amongst. 1766 *GOLDSM. Viz. W.* xxi. The procession marching slowly forward towards the church. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* i. i. Every step I take Towards the city. 1860 *TINDALL Glac.* i. viii. 59, I turned towards home.

†b. *pred.* after to be: On the way to: = TOWARD *prep.* 1 b. *Obs.*

1601 *SHAKS. All's Well* ii. ii. 71 Towards Florence he is? †o. To (with implication of reaching): = TOWARD *prep.* 1 c. *Obs.*

1467 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 335 Also þat [they] sufficiently

amende þe fotewey towards Crabtre-feld. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. xxii. 29 Too dispatche and sende away the knight... towards the court, too aduertise the king. 1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* iv. iii. 121, I will... pace softly towards my Kinsman. 1613 T. MILLES tr. *Mexia's*, etc. *Treas. Auc. & Mod. T.* 698/1 Pope Innocent... sent verie Learned and Religious men towards Italy.

2. Of position: In the direction of; on the side next to; directed to, facing: = TOWARD *prep.* 2.

1423 *JAS. I. Kingis Q. civ.* Benignely sche turnyt has his face Towardis me. 1503 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 202 The said bishop as he stode... towards the quere. 1555 *BRADFORD in Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xlv. 129 To make all our Haven-Townes mor stronger towards the Land, than they be towards the Sea. 1612 *BIBLE Ps.* xxv. 15 Mine eyes are euer towards the Lord. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius's Voy. Ambass.* 58 Canon, with the months towards that street. 1726 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* I. 99/2 Hills towards the North... encrease the heat. 1727 *SWIFT Let. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. i. 186 The Northern parts lying towards the Euxine. 1851 *HELPS Comp. Solit.* vi. 85, I sat upon a garden seat in a sheltered nook towards the south.

†b. Beside, near; in attendance on, about; in the possession of; with: = TOWARD *prep.* 2 b. *Obs.*

†1447 *Lett. Marg. Anjou & Bp. Beckington* (Camden) 94 We... praye you hertely, that... we will have ourre said seeretary towards you. 1459 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 367 Persones of grete myght, having towards them of their liverye... such multitude of Robbers, Rioters, and myschevous persones. 1614-15 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* II. 103 b (MS.). The prince his landresse and a man towards the prince were by the harbenger placed to lodge in his house. 1664 *MARVELL Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 166 Had chosen his Excellence the Earle of Carlisle... for his Ambassador Extraordinary towards him.

3. In the direction of (*fig.*). *a. gen.* = TOWARD *prep.* 3 a.

1524 *SIR T. HEABERT Trav.* 49 Their beauties are... such as prevaile in my judgement, towards chastitie, more then Ouids Remedy of Loue. 1692 E. WALKER *Epictetus's Mor.* lxxi. He that labours on Towards Perfection. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* xiv. 241 In all polished States, these Arts have a natural tendency towards Corruption. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ii. 1. 231 The king was suspected by many of a leaning towards Rome. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* v. (1888) 118 The absolute will towards right.

b. Introducing the object of action or feeling: = TOWARD *prep.* 3 b.

1390 *GOSSER Conf.* II. 32, I mai wel... Excuse me of negligence Towards love in alle wise. 1483 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 48 Good will towards his husband. 1495 *Ibid.* II. 57 To orde that matier towardis hym as he shalbe right well contented. 1536 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) I. 498 Thanks off hys grett goodnes towardys me. 1536 in *Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 99 How I shal use me self towards thaim. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* vi. ii. 11 To blame him for such cruelty Towards a Ladie. 1682 *NORRIS Hierocles* 32 Friendship ought to be exercised towards all, but especially toward good men. 1713 *BERKELEY Guard. No. 3* p. 1 A sense of piety towards heaven. 1802-13 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 53 He has as good a pretence and (as towards the public) a justification, as heart can wish. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 July 5/2 The sentiments of the Thibetans towards us.

†o. In favour of; favourable to: = FOR *prep.* 7. *Obs. rare.*

1472 *PASTON Lett.* II. 52 To have thys Parlement as for one of the burgeys of the towne of Maldon, ayeche a man of worchep and of wytt as wer towards my seyed Lady. 1477 *Ibid.* 171 And (= if) ye come and synde the mater no more towards you then ye dyd afortime.

d. Compared to, in comparison with: = TO *prep.* 18, TOWARD *prep.* 3 d. Now *dial.*

1568 *COVERDALE Bk. Death* xxv. (1579) 113 In comparison whereof... myrthe and cheere upon earth is scarce to be esteemed as castinge counters towards the finest coynes of Golde. 1685 *TRAVESTIN Siege Neuwenhel* 27 They fought with such desperation and courage towards what they had done before. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.*, To'arts as, in comparison with.

e. In expression of good wishes for (a person, or his health): = TO *prep.* 12 a, 26 b. *dial.*

1766 *GOLDSM. Viz. W.* xxi, Drinking towards my good health. 1855 *THACKERAY Newcomes* xi, Here's towards you, my buck.

4. Of time or succession: = TOWARD *prep.* 4.

1594 *SHAKS. Rich. III.* iii. v. 101, I goe, and towards three or foure a Clocke Looke for the Newes. 1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Snails, which some count most dainty sweet and nourishing meat, and are best towards winter. 1754 *SHERLOCK Disc.* (1759) I. ix. 251 These Words stand towards the Close of St. John's Gospel. 1836 *Backwoods of Canada* 208 The skins are very thick and glossy towards winter. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* xxxi. (ed. 3) 283 In Whitehall Gardens... Beaconsfield lived for a short time towards the latter part of his life.

5. 'Getting on for', verging upon, nearly as much as; tending to: = TOWARD *prep.* 5.

1570 *FOX E. & M.* (ed. 2) 2276/2 Being judged by the common people, more then an hundred yeare of age, and by her own estimation well towards a c. 1619 *HALES Gold. Rem.* II. (1673) 84 When Gomarus had spoken towards an hour and a half. 1626 *BACON Sylva* § 77 Water, thicker, and more towards Ice, than Common Water. 1712 *STERLE Spect.* No. 437 p. 1 She was gay, airy, and a little towards Libertine in her Carriage. 1777 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) II. 105 Where there are towards six hundred persons. 1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Developm.* 41 When he is towards fifty, Mr. Wesley marries.

†6. In prospect of, approaching: = TOWARD *prep.* 6. *Obs.*

1523 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* I. cccxxvii. 512 He was towards a treaty for a maryage for him with the daughter of y^e kyng of Castell. 1541 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* VIII. 599 As

towching any maryage that she was towards, I harde of non. 1611 *TOURNEUR Ath. Trag.* ii. v, What, is not thy mistresse towards a husband yet? a 1624 *Bp. M. SMITH Sermon* (1632) 141, I did not know that thou hadst a cause towards hearing. 1661 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 175, I here your son is towards a good fortewen. 1688 *SHADWELL Sgr. Alsatia* v, Your brother has heard of this great match you are towards.

†b. Coming upon, in store for: = TOWARD *prep.* 6 b. *Obs.*

1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 14 b, There was much trouble towards him, what by the Turkes, and what by the Frenche men. 1633 *Br. HALL Hard Texts*, N. T. 123 Jesus... well knew what evill was towards him. 1719 *YOUNG Busiris* v. i, I fear some ill is tow'ards me. 1749 *FIELONG Tom Jones* viii. vi, I dreamed... that I stumbled over a stool without hurting myself; which plainly showed me something good was towards me.

7. In contribution to; for making up, promoting, etc.: = TOWARD *prep.* 7.

1474 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 412 Such benivolence as his lounyng subgettes there shall shewe vnto hym towardis his grete viage in-to france. 1521 in *Essay Rev.* XIII. 221 Item I bequeeth to Bryghtlyngsey Church towards lengthing of our Lady Chappell... quarters of the ship called the Trinitie. 1639 *S. Du VERGER tr. Canus Admir. Events* 77 Nothing could have prevailed towards the saving of his life. 1729 *LAW Serious C.* viii, She pays their rent, and gives them something yearly towards their clothing. 1806 *Act 46 Geo. III.* c. 132 (title) To advance a certain sum... towards that purpose. 1908 *Month Mar.* 317 This is a contribution towards what is now denominated 'Methodology'.

8. For to... towards, separated by the sb. or pron., see -WARDS. Cf. To *prep.* 2 e, TOWARD *prep.* 8.

B. adv. or predicative *adj.*

I. Predicative, or following a sb.: cf. predicative uses of TOWARD *a.*

†1. In preparation, at hand, coming on, imminent: cf. TOWARD *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*

1468 *SIR J. PASTON in P. Lett.* II. 328 If ye undrestond that any assaue schold be towardys. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. xxii. 28 There was no danger towards. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* i. v. 124 We have a trifling foolish banquet towards. 1637 *SUCKLING Aglaure* ii. i, If there be not some great storme towards, Ne'er trust me. 1652 *DOROTHY OSBORNE Lett.* (1888) 30 His marriage, which I hear is towards, with a daughter of [etc.]. 1697 *VANBRUGH Relapse* iii. ii, Take heed my heart, for there are dangers towards.

†2. Favourable, compliant, forward, ready. *Obs.*

c 1525 *ABP. WARHAM* in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. 1. 366 Seing men grudgeth to be towards in granting, it is to be feared they will make more murmur and busynes in the tyme of payment.

†3. At hand, ready, present: cf. TOWARD *a.* 6.

1548 *UDALL, etc. Erasmi. Par. John* 71 b, Being ready and towards at his call. 1564 *HAWARD Eutropius* vi. K vij b, Ilys Sonne also, a valyaunte and worthy yonge man towards.

II. 4. In the direction of some person or thing indicated by the context (cf. TOWARD *adv.* 1, *forwards, onwards*). *Obs.* or *arch.*

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. ii. 15 The knight... when him he spide... Can fairely couch his speare, and towards ride. *Ibid.* ii. iv. 37 A varlet ranning towards hastily. 1598 *Arden of Feversham* iii. vi, At your dages discharge make towards. 1818 *KEATS Endym.* iii. 494 This fire, like the eye of gordan snake, bewitched me towards; and I soon was near A sight too fearful for the feel of fear.

†b. ? Towards some end or purpose; (as a contribution) towards something. *Obs.*

1473 *SIR J. PASTON in P. Lett.* III. 104, I pray you sende me worde... if I have Caster geyne, whether syr [my modre] wolde dwelle ther or not, and I wylly synde hyr a prest towards at my charge.

†5. Onwards, on (in quot., of time): cf. TOWARD *adv.* 2. *Obs. rare* -1.

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Hollinshead* II. 158/1 The daie being spent to small purpose, and the night drawne towards, he incamped.

†To-warp, v. *Obs.* Forms: see WARP. [OE. *toeworpan*, *f.* To- + *weorpan* to throw, WARP v. = OFris. *to-, tiwerpa*, OS. *teuwerpan* (LG. *te-werpan*), OHG. *za-, ziuwerphan, -werfan*, MHG. *ze-, zerwerfen*, Ger. *zerwerfen*.] *trans.* To throw about, throw down, overthrow, destroy; also *fig.*

c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxxv. § 4 Pa sceolde he sendan þunras & ligeta & windas, & toeworpan call hira zeweorc mid. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp. Matt.* xxiv. 2 Ne bið her lefed stan uppan stan þe ne beo to-worpen. c 1000 *ALFRED Hom.* II. 510 Menneisse handa hit ne mihton to-worpan. c 1200 *ORMIN* 14861 þe sæ was þar Dun lit þe grund to-worppenn. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 161 Storemes falled in þe sæ and to-worped hit.

To-waste, To-waver, To-wawe: see TO-*prep.* 2 Towayl(e), -aylle, *obs.* ff. TOWEL.

Towch(e), Tow(e), *obs.* ff. Touch, TOUGH, Two. Towcher, *obs.* form of TOUCHER.

|| Towcok (tou'kpk). [*ad.* Cantonese *tau-kok* string beans, peas in the pod, *f.* *tau* bean, pea + *kok* horn, pod.] The Cow-pea, *Vigna (Dolichos) sinensis*; in India called *chowlee*.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* s. v. *Vigna*, The Chinese... call the plant Tow-Cok, cook and eat the green pods as we do kidney-beans. When ripe the pods are frequently... a yard long.

Towee, var. TOWHEE, N. Amer. bird.

Towel (tūw'əl), *sb.* Forms: see below. [ME. *towaille*, -aile, etc., a OF. *toaille* (Wace 12th c.), *toaille*, mod.F. *towaille* = Pr. *toalha*, Cat. *toalla*, Sp. *toalla*, Pg. *toalha*, It. *tovaglia* (whence F, in

spec. sense, *tavaiolle*); in med.L. *toacula*, *toaila*, *toualia*, *toualia*, etc., from the mod. langs.: f. WGer. **fwahljō* (Kluge), OHG. *dwahilla*, *-ila*, cloth for washing or wiping (MHG. *dwāhele*, *twāhele*, Ger. dial. *zwēhle* napkin), f. OHG. *dwahan*, *twahan* (OS. *thwahan*, Goth. *þwahan*, OE. *þwācan* to wash, *þwādan* (Goth. *þwāhjan* washing).]

1. A cloth, usually of linen or hemp, for wiping something dry, esp. for wiping the hands, face, or person after washing or bathing. Also formerly more widely, including a table-napkin or other cloth used at meals.

Often with prefix indicating its particular use, as *bath-dish*, *face*, *glass-towel*.

a. 3-5 *towaille*, 4 *touwayle*, (thoayle, tho-yale), 4-5 *towaile*, -ayle, 5 *tow*-, *touaylle*, *towail*, -ayl, -ayle (tawayle).

a1300 *Floris & Bl.* 563 *Þat oþer hringe towaille and bacin For to wasse his honden in.* 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3220 On a towaille þe [= she] made knotte riding. 13.. SHOREHAM i. 1387 *Þo hym wyþ a schete* [*marz*, *touwaylle*] ihesus After soper bygerte. c1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 755 And Phebus eek a fair towaille [*v. r.* *towayle*, *towail*, *towale*, *towell*] hym broughte To dryen hym with. 1395 *Will of Thoruholm* (Comm. Crt. London), *Thoyale* w^t a blak liss, borthcloth cum vna thoyale accordyng. c1400 MAUNDREY. (1839) xxiii. 250 When þei haan eten, þei wypen hire honden vpon hire skirtes, for þei vse non naperye, ne towaylles. c1435 *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1909) 18 The goode Duk of Gloucester... was fowle murdered at Calceys with ij Towaylles... putte aboute his nekke. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 *Towayl* (*H.* *towayle* or *tawayle*)... *manitergium*. c1450 *Merlin* 225 The maiden here-silf wosh his visage... and dried it full softly with a towaille. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 131 Towails playne vj.

β. 3 *toweile*, 4-5 *touel*, 4-6 *towelle*, -all, 4-7 *towell*, (5 *toual*, *towale*, *towylle*, 6 *touall*, *towle*); 4- *towel*.

1284 *Towelles* [see 2]. 13.. *Scuyn Sag.* (W.) 3877 *Þhai set forth water and towell*, Herkens now, how if befell i 13.. *Towel* [see quot. a1300 in y]. 1378 in *Test. Karl.* (1893) 118, ij lectos, ij dorlaes, ij towells. 1387-8 *T. Usk Test.* *Love* ii. ii. (Skeat) l. 62 On his meate borde there shall ben borde clothes and towelles many paire. 1407-8 *Durham Acc. Rols* (Surtees) 607, liiij uln. panni linei emp. ... *pro towalles*. 1466 *Maldon, Essex, Crt. Rols* (Bundle 42, No. 6), *Towylles*. 1542 *Towel* [see 2]. 1557 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) l. 71 The best bason and ewer and also the best towall. 15.. in *Lancham's Let.* (1871) Pref. 31 *Ane touall off Alfynye*. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* iv. v. I will strangle him in this towell. c1658 CLEVELAND *Mary's Spikenard* 31 *For a Towel he shall have My hair, such flax as nature gave*. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Cless of Mar* 10 *Mar.*, After dinner, water was brought in a gold basin, and towels of the same kind of the napkins. 1808 *Med. Jnl.* XLX. 112 His body to be well rubbed by two persons with coarse towels. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 563 *Wading across to the bank, I wring out my skirts, but what is life without a towel?*

γ. 4 *tuell*, 4-5 *tuell*, -ell, 5 *tuayl* (e, -ale, *towelle*, 5-6 *towell*, (8-9 *Sc.* and *north. dial.* *toeel*, *toool*).

a1300 *Cursor M.* 15285 (Cott.) *Wit a tuell he belted him* [G. *tuell*, F. *touel*, T. *twaile*]. *Ibid.* 15299 *Wit his tuell efterward þair fete he weped clene*. c1450 *Brul* cxlii. 352 *þai.. caste þe twewells aboute þe Dukis neck.. and þan þei drowen þer towellis eche wayez*. 1494 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 323 *A Mete cloth and ij tuels*. 1496 *Tuell*, 1504 *Towell* [see 2]. 1727 P. WALKER *Life R. Cameron in Biog. Presbyt.* (1827) l. 202 *He dried his face and hands with a Tool*. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Westmld.* *Toeel*.

δ. 3-4 *twayle*, 5 *twaylle*, *twaile*, 6 *twell*. a1300 *Twayle* [see 2]. a1375 *Joseph Arim.* 285 *Penne comen two Angeles wip twayles white*. a1425 *Twaile* [see quot. a1300 in y]. 1507 *Twell* [see 2].

ε. 5 *towaly*, *twaly*, *tualy*. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 *Towayl*, or *towaly* (S. *twaly*... A. *tuayl* or *tualy*). *manitergium*.

2. Applied to cloths for various other purposes. a. *Eccl.* A cloth, either of linen for use at communion, or of silk or other rich material for covering the altar at other times; also, a communion-cloth (see quot. 1737, and quot. 1866 s. v. COMMUNION 8). Cf. F. *tavaiolle*. ? Obs.

? 1284 in *Shropsh. Archæol. Soc. Trans.* (1878) I. 358 *Item ij. Toweles pro ij. altaris cum apparatu precii xij s. iij d.* a1300 in *Hearne Collect.* 18 Apr. II. 187 *Þam that this Cherche, honour with book, with bell, with vestiments, with twayle*. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) V. 11 *No womman schulde handle þe towayles of þe auzter*. 1474 *Will of Selly* (Somerset Ho.), *Howseling towell*. 1496 *Crocombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 21 *A tuell of dyapper*. 1504 *Ibid.* 27, ij *tewells*. 1507 *Ibid.* 29 *A twell of dyaper*. 1542 in *Archæologia XLVI.* 217 *Paid for a new dextcloth & a towle xjd.* c1550 in *Labarte's Arts Mid.* Ages ii. (1855) 91 *A blest towel for the high altar, of black silk*. 1623 *Primer in Month Oct.* (1911) 340 *If any be to communicate at Mass, the Serviteur after the Priest hath taken the Chalice and before he purifieth it, spreadeth a towel or a white velle before them and then sayeth Confiteor Deo in their name*. 1737 *CHALONER Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 66 *Such of the people as are to communicate, taking the Towel, hold it before their Breasts, in such Manner, that, if in communicating, it should happen that any Particle should fall, it may... be received upon the Towel*.

† b. A cloth used as a part of dress, e.g. as a head-dress, a girdle, etc. *Obs.*

? a1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 161 *Hir heed y-written was, y-wis; Ful grynyly with a greet towayle*. 1485 *CANTON Paris & V.* (1868) 80 *Mantellies and towellys*. 1582 N. LICHFIELD *tr. Custaneda's Cong. E. Ind.* i. xii. 29 b, *The*

King of Mylynde came... to our Fleete, apparelled in a Cassocke of Crimson Damaske, lined with greene satten, hauing vpon his head a rich towell. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 63 *Shashes are long towels of Callico wound about their heads*. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 146 *The coat, ingirted with a towell of silke and gold eight or nine yards long*.

3. *slang*. *Oaken towel*, also simply *towel*, a stick, cudgel (cf. next, 2); *lead towel*, a bullet.

1739 *Joe Miller's Jests* (1745) 73 *The Farmer... rear'd his Oaken Towel, and... gave him two... Drubs on the Shoulder*. 1748 *SMOLLETT Rod. Rand.* ii. 1 *I shall rub you down with an oaken towel*. 1756 *TOLDOREVV Hist.* 2 *Orphans* II. 128 *Brandishing his stick [he] cried aloud, 'this towel... should bastinado the bones of that rascal Tom Throw'*. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.*, G. *Barnwell* vi, *Make Nunky surrender his dibs, Rub his pate with a pair of lead towels*. 1815 *Hist. Jn. Decastro* I. 24 *Old Crab*, raising his oaken towel gave the door three bangs that shook the garrets.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *towel-coffer*, *friction-maker*, *-room*, *-warmer*; *towel-gourd*, a name for *Luffa aegyptiaca* and *L. acutangula*, also called *sponge-gourd* or *washing-gourd*, the fibrous inner layer of the fruit being used in washing like a towel or sponge (cf. LOOFAH); *towel-horse*, a wooden frame or stand on which towels are hung; *towel-pattern* (*Wood-carving*) = *linen-scroll*: see LINEN B. 5; *towel-rack* (see quot.); *towel-roller*, a horizontal roller on which an 'endless' towel (roller- or round-towel) is hung.

c1400 *Sc. Troy-bk.* l. 375 *Cowpis out brought of golde sa clere, One *towalle burdys arayit & drest*. 1891 G. MERE-DITH *One of Our Cons.* ix, *The oaken *towel-coffer*. 1898 *Albion's Syst. Med.* V. 1031 *Spongings... followed by dry *towel friction*. 1872 *OLIVER Elem. Bot.* II. 176 *The fibrous inner layer of the pericarp of the *Towel-Gourd... is used as sponge and gun-wadding*. 1860 H. F. TOZER in *Vac. Tour.* 386 *Hay hanging to dry on large hurdles strongly resembling a gigantic *towel-horse*. (Cf. 1541 *Aberdeen Regr.* XVII. (Jam.), *Ane towall ross of aik worcht vss.*) 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 67 *The damp towel on which you have just wiped your wet hands does not stand long on the towel-horse before it becomes dry again*. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sb. Dict.*, *Mantelero*, a *towel maker. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, **Towel-rack*, a frame or rod on which to hang towels to dry. 1833 *LONDON ENCYCL. Archit.* § 609 A *Towel Roller ought to be placed on the back of the kitchen-door of every cottage. a1619 FLETCHER *Wit without M.* iv. v. *Allow you but a *towel-room to tipple in*. 1884 *Health Exhbit. Catal.* 94/2 *Hot linen closet, and *towel warmer*.

Towel, v. [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To apply a towel to; to rub or dry with a towel.

1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Ladies' Societies*, *The children were yellow-soaped and flannelled, and towelled, till their faces shone again*. 1886 D. C. MURRAY *1st Pers. Singular* xix, *Zeno... was towelling himself before the mirror*. 1894 A. MORRISON *Mean Streets* 15 *Solemn little faces towelled to a polish*.

b. *intr.* (with *af*).

1861 DICKENS *Gl. Expect.* xxvi, *Letting his head drop into a festoon of towel, and towelling away at his two ears*. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* i. vi.

2. *slang*. To beat, cudgel, thrash. (Cf. prec. 3.)

1705 J. DUNTON *Life & Errors* (1818) l. ix. 356, *I would towel him myself... if I did not think him an honest man*. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jnl.* (1825) 164, *I shouldn't have towelled her if she hadn't tempted me to it*. 1903 *SIR M. G. GERARD Leaves fr. Diaries* vi. 182 *He caught him by the collar and towelled him down with a cutting whip*.

3. To cover with a towel or towels.

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. iv, *I mean to apron it and towel it all over the front*.

Towel, obs. form of TWEEL.

Towelling, **toweling** (tau'el'ing). [f. TOWEL sb. and v. + -ING 1.]

1. 1. Linen cloth to be made into towels; material for or of towels.

1583 *Rates of Custome* ho. Bvjb, *Diaper toweling the peece xxx s.* 1640 in *Entick London* (1766) II. 167 *Damask for towelling and napkenning*. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhbit.*, *Brit. II.* No. 3742 *Sheetings, towellings, huckabacks*. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 19 *A dozen yards of bath toweling*.

b. A piece of this material, a towel. *nonce-use*. 1845 *BROWNING Flight of Duchess* xi. 15 *To wash the hands of her liege In a clean ewer with a fair toweling*.

II. 2. Rnbbing with, or application of, a towel.

1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* II. xi, *A correspondingly extra quantity of wine had preceded the [wet] towelling*. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* i. vi, *His head was soon in a basin of water, and out of it again, and staring at her through a storm of towelling*. 1912 *QUILLER COUCH Skinning Ferry* iv, *Her cheeks glowed after a vigorous towelling*.

3. *slang*. A beating, drubbing, thrashing.

1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* I. 421/1, *I got a towelling, but it did not do me much good*. 1906 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 446/2 *The towelling administered to a dog... was not pleasant to behold*.

Towellshell, **towelshell**, obs. ff. TOLSEL.

Towelry, *nonce-wd.* [f. TOWEL sb. + -RY: cf. JEWELRY.] Articles of the towel kind; towels collectively.

1885 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nts.* I. 201 *Then the Wazir... sent him a suit of the best of his own especial raiment, and napkins and towelry*.

† **Towen**, a. *Obs.* [f. Tow sb. 1 + -EN 4.] Made of tow, i.e. coarse flax or hemp.

1686 in *Essex Rev.* (1906) XV. 173 *Tenn payer of flaxen sheets, fourteen payer of Towen sheets*.

† **To-wend**, v. *Obs.* [OE. *towendan*, f. To-2 + *wendan* to turn, WEND.]

1. *trans.* To turn over; to overthrow, demolish; to turn upside down, disturb greatly.

c893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* vi. s. § 1 *Hi woldon towendon ealle þa gesetnessa & ealle þa gebodu þe Domitrianus hafde ær geset.* c1000 ALFRED *Hom.* I. 46 *We gehyrdon... þæt Crist twyryþ þas stowe, and towent ða gesetnesses æs Moyses talehte.* c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 *Mid þusendfeld wrenches þe deuel to-wendede þe herte.* c1205 *LAY.* 27062 *þu astalden þer fleam... þu rugges to-wenden* [c1275 *þu torne... þu rugges*]. a1225 *Anor. R.* 324 *A wummon þet hæfde forloren hir nelde [= neede] oðer a suture his el, he seched hine anonrlit, & to-went euerich suture nort he beo ifunden*.

2. *intr.* a. To turn in different directions, disperse, separate. b. To go to pieces, break asunder; also fig.

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 *þe twelue apostles... er heo to-wenden in to al þis middeler.* c1205 *LAY.* 30235 *Duglas þa water was ihaten þer heo tou-wenden.* c1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 102 *His myghty spere as he was wont to fight He shaketh so that almost it to-wonde Ful hevy was he to walken our londe.* c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2568 *Ogier Denys... smot to sire Mahound þat al to pieces he to-wond & ful doun to þe ground.* a1400 *Sir Beues* (E.) 1645+27 *He smoot þe dore vp wip hys foot, þat þe dore al to-wond*.

Tower (tau'w, tau'w), sb.¹ Forms: a. 1-2, 5-6 *torr*, 3-4 *tor*; β. 2-4 *tur*, 4 *ture*, (6 *Sc.* *taire*); γ. 3-8 *tour*, 4-7 *toüre*, 9 *Sc. tour* (*tür*); δ. 3-4 *towr*, 4-7 *towre*, (4 *towyr*, 6 *touuer*), 6- *tower*, (8-9 *tow'r*). [In OE. *torr* masc., ad. L. *turr-is*; in late OE. and early ME. *tür*, a1300 written *tour*, a. OF. *tor*, *tur* (11th c.), F. *tour* (12th c.) = Pr. *tor*, Sp. *Pg.*, lt. *torre* = L. *turr-em* (-im), acc. of *turris* fem. 'tower'. It is doubtful whether the ME. *tor(r)* was a survival of the OE. form, since OF. had also *tor*.

(But the Sc. examples in 1 a may perhaps belong to *TORRE sb.*, and quot. c1400 in 4 to *TOR sb.* 2.)]

1. A building lofty in proportion to the size of its base, either isolated, or forming part of a castle, church, or other edifice, or of the walls of a town.

Often with prefixed word expressing its nature or use, as *bell-tower*, *church-tower*, *gang-tower*, *Martello tower*, *sea-tower*, *watch-tower*, *water-tower*: see the first element. *Round tower*: see ROUND a. 15. *Tower of silence*, the structure on which the Parsees expose their dead.

In the Border counties of England and Scotland, 'tower' is often the name of a solitary high fenced house, a tower-house or 'peel-house' (PEEL sb.¹ 4, 6), too small to be called a 'castle', e.g. Gilnockie, Goldilands, Smailholm Tower.

a. c897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. xi. 64 *Din nosh is swele swelce se torr on Libano ðem munte.* c950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* xxi. 33 *Fæder hiorodes seðe... dalf in ðær win-troz & zetimberde torr* [As *Gosp.* stylpel]. [c1470 *Colagros & Gaw.* 42 *Ane ciete that se, With torris and turatis, teirfull to tell*. 1501 *Douglas Pal. Hom.* III. xvii, *Edl birneist torris, quhilk like to Phebus schone*].

β. c1100-1154 *Tur* [see 2]. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 143 *On ure ledene tur, quod interpretatur turris.* c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 661 *To make a tur, wel he3 & strong*.

γ. c1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 13/406 *A suyþe beiz tour of gold and selner*. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 8303 *He zeld him vp... Pre toures of þe cite, þat in is warde were*. a1300 *Cursor M.* 2230 (Cott.), *I rede we bigin a laboure And do we wel and make a toure*. c1400 *MAUNDREY*, (Rolls) vi. 21 *þe toure of Babilon*. *Ibid.* ix. 35 *A faire kirke with many kirmelles and toures*. 1530 *LYONSAS Test. Fafnyng* 633 *Adew, fair Snawdoun, with thy touris bie*. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* III. ix. 35 *Which they far off beheld from Trojan toures*.

δ. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* ix. 451 *And syne þe towris euerlik kane And vallis gert he tammyll doune*. 1382 *WYCLIF Gen.* xi. 4 *Comeþ, and make we to vs a citee and a towr, whose heizt fulli ateyne unto heuene*. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 *Towre, turris*. 1526 *TINDALE Matt.* xxi. 33 *Bilt a tower, and lett it out to husbandmen*. 1625 *BACON Ess.* *Building* (Arb.) 550 *Those Towers, are not to be of the Height of the Front*. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xil. 44 *They cast to build A Cite & Towre, whose top may reach to Heav'n*. 1742 *GRAY Eton* i *Ye distant spires, ye antique towres*. 1750 — *Elegy* 9 *From yonder ivy-mantled tow'r The mooping owl does to the moon complain*. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* l. 131 *If it be square-top, it is called a tower*. 1849 *PARKER Goth. Archit.* i. iii. (1874) 47 *Early in the twelfth century occurred the fall of the tower of Winchester Cathedral*. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* iii, *And the eye travels down to Oxford's towres*. 1910 *MRS YOUNGHUSBAND Africa & Zanzibar* xxii. 262 *Vultures, within one hour of a body being placed in the tower of silence, tear off all flesh from the bones, then the hot tropical sun soon dries and bleaches the bones*.

2. Such a structure used as a stronghold, fortress, or prison, or built primarily for purposes of defence. (In this sense the name is sometimes extended to include the whole fortress or stronghold of which a 'tower' in sense 1 was the original nucleus.)

Thus the *Tower of London*, in official designation *His Majesty's Tower*, and in English History or contextually often simply *The Tower*, is the entire fortress surrounding the original *White Tower* of William Rufus.

c1100 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1097, *Purh bone well þe hi worhton on butan bone tur* [on *Lunden*]. c1122 *Ibid.* an. 1101, *Se [iscop] Rannulf... ut of pam ture on Lunden nihtes oðberst*. 1154 *Ibid.* an. 1140, *Me last hire doun on niht of þe tur* [at Oxford] *mid rapes*. a1225 *Anor. R.* 228 *þe tur nis nout asaild, ne þe castel*. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 50 *Edrik was hangen on þe toure, for his trispas*. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 449 *Men myzte wade bytwene Temse-bridge and þe toure of Londoun*. a1400-50 *Alexander* 1296 *With trawynns and tregetes þe towre to assaylle*. 1503 *Wriothesley Chron.* (Camden) I. 5 *In Februarie, died Queene Elizabeth at the Towre of London*. 1557-75 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 84 *Thay war commandit to remayne in*

waired within the auld tuire qohairin my lord of Murray
 Yonit. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* v. iii. 89 That forthwith,
 You be conaid to th' Tower a Prisoner. 1625 *Crt. & Times*
Chas. I. (1848) I. 36 A lioness hath whelped in the Tower.
 1768 STERN *Sent. Journ.* *Hotel at Paris*, The Bastille is
 but another word for a tower. 1813 SCOTT *Trium.* ii. xvii,
 She has fair Strath-Clyde and Reged wide, And Carlisle
 tower and town. *Ibid.* vii. Carlisle town and tower. 1849
 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* viii. 11, 357 A warrant... directing the
 Lieutenant of the Tower to keep them [seven Bishops] in
 safe custody.

b. In early religious use, often applied to heaven.
 a 1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 207 In syon be heie tur of
 heouene. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 418 (Cott.) He fordesten tuin
 creature To serue him in pat halli tur. 13.. E. E. *Allit. P.*
 A. 665 Pou may not enter with-inne hys tor.
 3. *fig.* (Cf. 'stronghold', etc.)

13.. St. Ambrosius 793 in Horst. *Alleng. Leg.* (1878)
 20/2 Ambrose... him self was wal and toure. To kepe holi-
 churchs honour. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. Met. iii. 96
 (Camb. MS.) For with inne is lhydd the strengthe and
 vigor of men in the secrete toure of hir vertes. 1483 CAXTON
Gold. Leg. 407/1 Tenne she began strongly to assaile
 the toure of hys consience. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) Ps. cxliv.
 2 He is my goodnes and my fortres, my tower and my
 deliuerer. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* l. v. § 11 As if there
 were sought in knowledge... a tower of state for a proud
 mind to raise itself upon. 1609 G. K. CHESTERTON *Oritho-*
dory iii. 53 The whole modern world is at war with reason,
 and the tower already reels.

4. *transf.* A lofty pile or material mass.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cl. 4 Orgyns bat is made as a
 toure of sere whistils. [c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1983 A tempest
 hom toke on be torres hegh (of waves).] 1604 E. C. (AIRSTONE)
D'Acosta's Hist. Indies iii. xxvii. 202 There is a place...
 where are scene as it were two towers or pikes of a very high
 elevated rock, rising out of the midst of the sea. 1840
 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* iv. Sundry towers of buttered York-
 shire cake. 1843 MARRIAT *M. Violet* alii. The Grand Tower,
 one of the wonders of the Mississippi. It is a stupendous
 pile of rocks, of a conical form. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond*
 i. iii. She had a tower of lace on her head, under which was
 a bush of black curls. (Cf. 6 h.)

5. In other transferred uses:

a. In ancient and mediæval warfare, a tall
 movable structure, used in storming a fortified
 place. Cf. *summer castle*.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 498/a Towre, made onely of tymbyr,
fol. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/1 A Towre of a tree. *fol.*
 1552 HULOT, Towre made of tymbre, *fol.* 1665 MANLEY
Grotius's Lew C. Warren 87 The Besiegers erected a great
 Tower of Wood, after the manner of Antiquity.

† b. The 'castle' borne on the back of an ele-
 phant. *Obs.*

1553 EDEN *Treat. News Ind.* (Arb.) 15 Vpon the pack-
 saddles, they haue on euery side a little house or towre,
 [margin] The Elephants towre. 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist.*
Rome, Alexander ii. 489 They had 700 Elephants, all
 laden with Towers. 1762 [see *tower-backed* in 10]. c 1820
 [implied in *TOWERED* 1].

c. The gun-turret on an ironclad.

1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xiv. 143 The plan of
 placing the guns in revolving towers or turrets.

6. Applied to various things having the form,
 figure, or appearance of a tower, or likened to one.
 † a. Chess. The Castle or Rook. *Obs.*

1562 ROWBOTHAM *Play Chests* Av. Of the Rook or
 Towre. The Towre is named amongst the Spaniards,
 Portugales, and Italians, *Rocha*. a 1649 DRAUM of HAWTH.
Fam. Ep. Wks. (1711) 146 For the towers or castles named
 rooks, these are the walled towns, which serve for a refuge
 for the conservation of the kingdom.

b. A very high head-dress worn by women in
 the reigns of William III and Anne. It was built
 up in the form of a tower of pasteboard, muslin,
 lace, and ribbons. Cf. *TOWR sb.* 4. *Hist.*

c 1612 SYLVESTER *Lacryme Lacrym.* 159 Stript, from
 Top to Toe, Of giddie Gaudes, Top-gallant Tires and
 Towers. 1693 DRYDEN *Jocunda* vi. 645 With Curls on
 Curls, they build her Head before, And mount it with a
 Formidable Tow'r. [Note] This dressing up the Head so
 high, which we call a Tow'r, was an Ancient way amongst
 the Romans. 1706, 1804 [implied in *TOWERED* 1, *TOWERING*
tbl. sb.] 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* ii. 25, My Lady of
 Chelsea in her highest tour, my Lady Viscountess out of
 black.]

c. Applied to various technical structures and
 contrivances, now only descriptively: see *quots.*
 and cf. *shot-tower*.

1664 MERRITT tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* 243 The Leer (made
 by Agricola, the third furnace, to anneal and cool the
 vessels.) comprehends two parts, the tower and leer. *Ibid.*
 365 Tower is the iron on which they rest their Pontee when
 they seald the Glass. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xx.
 (Roxb.) 228 The Philosophers Tower... is a kind of Tower
 furnace... The Maner of the Tower is four square. 1727-41
 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v. Furnace*. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*
 (1862) III. 649 In many works the process of washing with
 acid is superseded by... a scrubber, consisting of a tower, the
 interior of which is filled with small coke resting upon per-
 forated shelves. 1885 *Athenæum* 21 Feb. 252/1 A concise
 account of the treatment of iron ores for the blast furnace, a
 careful examination of the peculiar action of that vast
 metallurgical tower in all its modified forms.

7. *Astrol.* = *HOUSE sb.* 8, *MANSION sb.* 5 a.

c 1374 CHADDER *Compl. Mars* 113 Now sleeth Venus in to
 clienios toure. 1911 RAMSAY in *Expositor* Mar. 224 The
 twelve zodiacal stations of the sun were called towers by
 the Greek astrologers.

II. 8. a. Lofty flight; soaring. (Cf. *TOWER v.* 3.)
 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Div. Ther is an Hoby. And that
 hoby is for a yong man. And theys be hawks of the toure;
 and ben both flurid to be calde and reclaymed. c 1518
 SKELTON *Magnyf.* ii. xv. 926 Torde I man, it is an hawke of

the towre. 1575 TURAEV. *Falconrie* 53 She [the hobby]
 is of the number of those hawks that are hye fleeing and
 towre hawks. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 185 Nigh in her
 sight The Bird of Jove, stoopd from his aerie tour, Two
 Birds of gayest plume before him drove.

b. The vertical ascent of a wounded bird.
 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Jan. 2/3 A single goose... bravely
 struggles onwards, and finally, after a perfectly executed
 'tower', falls dead not far from the boat. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS
Breath fr. Veldt (1899) 82 The outlined figures are intended
 to represent the tower and drop of a single bird.

III. 9. Phrases. a. *Tower and town* (also *town*
and tower), an alliterative phrase for the inhabited
 places of a country or region generally. † b.
Towers in the air, visionary projects, 'castles in the
 air' (see *CASTLE sb.* II).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12983 (Cott.) At his wêrld, bath tur and
 tun. c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxxii, Thenne was he
 lord of toure and towne. 1599 Broughton's *Let. ii.* q Your
 hamours building towers in the ayre... faine a sounding in
 your eares. 1813 [see 2]. 1842 WORDSW. *Poet's Dream* vii.
 O'er town and tower we flew, and fields in May's fresh
 verdure drest. 1870 TENNYSON *Flower* iv, Thieves... Sow'd
 it far and wide By every town and tower.

IV. 10. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Simple *attrib.* 'of
 or belonging to a or the tower', as *tower-bell*, *-clock*,
-gate, *-gun*, *-head*, *-pier*, *-room*, *-stair*, *-top*, *-ward*,
-wharf; 'that is, consists of, has, or contains a
 tower', as *tower-distillatory*, *-furnace*, *-gateway*,
-house, *-keep*, *-porch*, *-steeple*; b. objective, as
tower-keeper, *-transporter*; *tower-bearing*, *-raising*,
-supporting, *-tearing* adjs.; c. instrumental, loca-
 tive, etc., as *tower-backed*, *-capped*, *-crested*, *-crowned*,
-encircled, *-flanked*, *-full*, *-studded* adjs.; d. simila-
 tive, etc., as *tower-high*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs.;
tower-wise adv. e. Special Combs.: *tower-ball*,
 a game for children; *tower-cross*, the cruciferous
 plant *Arabis Turrita*; sometimes applied to *TOWER*
MUSTARD, *Turritis glabra*; † *tower-fellow*, a
 fellow prisoner in the Tower; *tower-fellowship*, a
 political division of citizens in the states of ancient
 Greece; *tower hill*, a hill near or on which a
 tower is built; *spec.* (with caps.) the rising ground
 by the Tower of London; *tower-light*, a window
 or hole in a tower; *tower-proof* a., proved or
 tested in the arsenal at the Tower of London; also
allusively; *tower-ring*, a finger-ring bearing an
 image of a tower; *tower-stamp*, the official stamp
 or mark on gold and silver articles; *hall-mark*;
 † *towers treacle* = *TOWER MUSTARD*; *tower-*
wagon, a wagon with a structure which can be
 raised and lowered to serve as a platform for re-
 pairing overhead wires, etc.; † *tower-window*,
 each of the turreted lights at the head of a late
 Gothic or Perpendicular window; *tower-work*,
 masonry built in the form of towers. Also *TOWER*
MUSTARD, *POUND*, *WEIGHT*, *-WORT*.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iv. iii. *Schisme* 437 The
 'Tower-back't Camel, that... on his bunch could have trans-
 ported yett Neer a whole Household. 1762 *Judas Mac-*
iii. 18 The huge Tow'r-back'd Elephants. 1555 EDEN *De*
ca. 189 The 'tower-bearynge' shoulders of Elephants.
 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 7 b. A sound, as if the 'tower
 bell of Saint Johns Colledge in the famous Vniuersitie
 of Cambridge had beene rung. 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor.* i.
 Von 'tower-capt' Acropolis. 1895 A. J. EVANS in *Folk-*
Lore Mar. 44 As soon as the 'tower-clock strikes twelve.
 a 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Abencerrage* ii. 39 'Tower-crested
 towers. 1771 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 490/1 At the sight Of distant
 Bremen's 'tower-crown'd height. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury*
 iii. xx. (Roxb.) 229 This is the form of another 'Tower dis-
 tillatory, but four square in the foundation with a round
 tower in the midst. 1806 *Spectator* 31 Oct. 536/1 There
 are other tribes of 'tower-dwelling birds. 1730-46 THOMSON
Autumn 114 Nurse of art, the city reared... her 'tower-
 encircled head. 1709 STRYKE *Ann. Ref.* i. xlv. 457 He and
 his 'Tower-fellows, hearing the bill... should pass. 1847
 GROTE *Greece* ii. xiii. 111. 247 The symmories or 'tower-
 fellowships of Teles seem to be analogous to the phratries
 of ancient Athens. 1799 H. GURNEY *Cupid & Psyche* viii.
 (1800) 18 A vast and 'tower-flank'd palace stood. 1598 SYL-
 VESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iv. iii. *Colonies* 424 Th' ingenious,
 'Tower-full, and Law-loving Soil. 1688 'Tower furnace [see
 sense 6 c]. a 1824 SCOTT *Eve St. John* xxxii, He oped the
 'tower-gate And he mounted the narrow stair. 1886 WILLIS
 & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 285 Wykeham's 'tower-gateway
 at New College is in three floors. 1719 D'URVEY *Pills* III.
 2 It seiz'd on the 'Tower's Guns. 1767 WESLEY *Yrnl.* 5 Nov.,
 I was surpris'd... to hear the Tower-guns so plain at above
 fifty miles distance. 1539 in *Archæologia* XI. 437 Upon
 the same 'tower he had a baker of Archaic Scottyshe makinge.
 c 1480 WARWICK *Chron.* (Camden) 5 To the 'Towre Hyllie.
 1485 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 372/2 The Gardyns upon the
 Towre hill. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 98/1 The chief place
 of execution was outside the walls (of the Tower of London)
 on the neighbouring Tower Hill. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Theve-*
not's Trav. l. 100 A little 'Tower-house, with two or three
 Rooms. 1797 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XIX. 602 Tower houses
 are met with in a ruinous condition. 1897 *Windle Life in*
Early Brit. ix. 176 The erection of the rectangular 'tower
 keep, which the Norman used when he was building on a
 perfectly new site. 1886 McCook *Tenants Old Farm* 135
 Easy victims to the vigilant 'tower-keeper. 1848 RICHMAN
Archit. (ed. 5) 220 'Sound-holes'... seems not so appropriate
 as air-holes or 'tower-lights. 1552 HULOT, 'Towrelike,
turreus. 1625 K. LOWE tr. *Barclay's Argenis* iv. xix. 309
 Elephants... brought into the Battell with their tower-like
 carriages. 1799 SAVAGE *Wanderer* iv. 119 He sees yon
 Tow'r-like Ship the Waves divide. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June

718/1 The tower-like building of stone and stucco, octagonal
 in form, had a forbidding air. 1880 *Archæol. Cantiana*
 XIII. 26 Lanfranc's 'tower-piers, and a few feet of his crypt
 walls undoubtedly remain. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cam-*
bridge III. 356 Access to the hall is provided through a
 'tower-porch. 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 602 Powder proved
 'Tower-proof is a fifth part stronger than any Dutch powder.
 1805 T. LINCOLN *Voy. Brasil* 252 Brasil being supplied by
 the mother country with British tower-proof musquets. 1858
 HOGG *Life Shelley* II. 365 Blessed amongst women... a
 tower-proof, fire-proof, bomb-proof blue. 1606 SYLVESTER
Du Bartas ii. iv. i. *Trophis* 401 'Twas the Breach of a
 'Tower-razing Ram. 1877 W. JONES *Fingerring* 198 In
 the same collection is a Jewish 'tower' betrothal ring. *Ibid.*,
 Another betrothal ring... called 'temple' or 'tower' from
 the figure of the sacred temple placed on the summit. 1886
 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 331 The President is to
 have certain 'tower-rooms. 1897 *Jacob Primmer in Rome*
 (1903) 319 In this 'tower-shaped tomb. 1800 *Hull Adver-*
tiser 17 May 3/3 A pamphlet, just published, price a good
 'Tower Shilling. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxii, The
 Batavier steamboat left the 'Tower stairs laden with a goodly
 company of English fugitives. 1641 FULLER *Holy & Prof.*
 St. ix. 120 He knows if he sets his mark, the 'Tower
 stamp of his credit) on any bad wares, he sets a deeper
 brand on his own conscience. 1845 CLOUGH *Silver Wedding*
 xii, That wariest glance would here Faith, Hope and Love,
 the true Tower-stamp discern. 1616 HOLLAND *Camden's*
Brit. (1637) 216 A New Church with... an high spire besides
 the 'Toure steeple. *Ibid.* 468, I saw the towre steeple of a
 small suppressed Friery. *Ibid.* 290 The 'tour-supporting
 banks, at Windsor. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* iii.
 125 'Tower-tearing Mars, Bellona thirsting-blond. 1840
 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* iv, One of these... climbed with her to
 the 'tower-top. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 25 June 4/5 An op-
 portunity of witnessing the coaling of the flagship Majestic by
 the new Temperley 'tower transporter. 1597 GERARDE
Herball ii. xxi. 213 (heading) Towers Mustarde. 'Towers
 Treacle groweth in the west part of Englande upon dunghills
 and such like places. 1911 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 1 A col-
 lapsible structure similar to a 'tower wagon, was blown over
 by the wind. c 1450 *Brut* 423 The persone of the Toure and
 this frere Randolph fillen in debate and stryffe withynne the
 'Toure ward. *Ibid.* 431 Iohn Mortymere, knyght, brake
 pryson oute of the Toure of London, and was take nyen
 vpon the 'Toure-wharf. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Srtees)
 43 In this wyndowe, above all, are six little glaseden 'towe
 wyndowes. 1581 A. HALL *Hiad* vii. 127 His huge and
 waightie targe, Which 'towrwise soo stode aloft. 1634-5
 BREAROTON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 94 A little fort... built tower-
 wise. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxv. (1663) 93 The
 top of the Platform was bordered with the same stone, cut
 into great 'Tower-work.

Tower (*tōw*), *sb.* 2 Also 5 *Sc. towar*. [f. *Tow*
v. 1 + *-ER* 1.] One who tows or draws with a rope;
esp. one who tows a boat on a river or canal.

(In *quots.* 1494 the sense is uncertain; cf. *quot.* 1494 in
Tow v. 1, which refers to the same transaction.)

1494 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. I. 248 For the drawyne
 of viij treis fra the Sallache to the bote, and to a towre to
 gid thame, .v. s. iij d. *Ibid.*, Item, gyffyne tyll a towre, for
 to helpe to bryng donne the carious fra Lochlomon... iij s.
 1611 COTGER, *Ticnor*, a drawer... a tigger, tower. 1795 ANDER-
 SON *Brit. Emb. China* vi. 80 These pieces of wood... rest upon
 their breasts, and by leaning against them the towers increase
 the power of their exertions. 1893 M. H. HAVES *Ind. Racing*
Kemin, 231 The broken ground over which these native
 towers have to travel. 1887 J. ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Nimitel*
 (1892) 155 My tow-ers are young and my tow-ers are fair; The
 one is Eleven, the other Nineteen, The merriest maidens
 that ever were seen. 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat*
 ix, A couple of towers walking briskly along.

Tower, *sb.* 3 *Sc.* [f. *Tow sb.* 2 + *-ER* 1.] A rope-
 maker, a roper.

15.. *Aberdeen Regr.* (MS.) XXVIII. (Jam.), Towar.

Tower, *sb.* 4: see *Tow v.* 4

Tower (*tan*), *tan* or *v.* Forms: see the *sb.*
 [f. *TOWER sb.* 1.]

I. 1. *intr.* To rise or extend to a great height
 like a tower; to rise aloft, stand high.

(In *quot.* c 1400 the sense of *torret* is very uncertain.)

[c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1637 Tounes full tore torret above, Pat
 were of heght so hoge, as I here fynde.] 1582 STANVYURST
Ennis i. (Arb.) 31 O wights most blessed, whose wals be
 thus happelye touring. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. xii. 30 On
 th' other side an high rocke towred still. 1610 HOLLAND
Camden's Brit. (1637) 58r Dudley Castle towreth up upon
 an hill. 1690 C. NESSER O. & N. Test. I. 268 Like pillars
 of smoke towering upward. 1715-20 POPE *Hiad* ii. 505 The
 king of kings, majestically tall, Tow'rs off his armies,
 and outshines them all. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex.*
Phys. Sc. xxvii. (1849) 300 Magnificent trees tower to the
 height of 150 or 200 feet above the banana, the bamboo.
 1863 GRO. ELIOT *Romola* vi, Over every fastness... there
 towers some huge Frankish fortress. 1885-94 R. BAINES
Eros & Psyche, March xxiv, She saw the evening light in
 shifting colour to the zenith tower.

b. *fig.* Usually const. above.

1776 BOSWELL 11 Apr., in *Johnson*, Does not Gray's poetry,
 sir, tower above the common mark? 1820 HAZLITT *Lect.*
Dram. Lit. 12 He [Shakspere] towered above his fellows.
 1822 — *Table-t.* Ser. ii. iii. (1865) 66 Her voice towered
 above the whole confused noise of the orchestra. 1869
 TROLLOPE *He knew he was Right* xxviii, When she first read
 the letter... she towered in her passion.

2. *trans.* To raise or uplift to a height; to exalt.
 1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxx. (1612) 295 English Poets
 Many, Of which are some... that towre their wits too hie,
 1645 RUTHERFORD *Trial & Tri.* *Fahall* (1845) 299 The Soul
 is lifted up and towered like a high building. 1821 CLARE
Vill. Minstr. I. 75 Where hills tower'd high their crowns.
 1849 W. S. MAVO *Kaloolah* vi. (1851) 26 Gigantic trees, which
 towered their lofty heads to the clouds.

3. *intr.* a. *Hawking.* To mount up, as a hawk,
 so as to be able to swoop down on the quarry: cf.
TOWER sb. 1 8. Also *fig.*

1593 SHAKS. *a Hen. VI.* II. i. 10 My Lord Protector's Hawkes do tower so well. 1605 — *Macb.* II. iv. 12 A Faulcon towing in her pride of place. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* I. lxxxv. Shee doth instruct men by her gallant flight, That they to knowledge so should toure upright And never stoop, but to strike ignorance. 1878 M. A. BROWN *Nadeshda* 27 Loose thy hawk and let it tower.

b. To soar aloft, as a bird.

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xlvi. (1739) 77 The Eagle had cast its Feathers, and could tower no more. a 1682 H. BLUNT *Poem addr. to Garth* 14 in *Dispens.* (1709) Pref. So the Young Eagle that his Force would try, Faces the Sun, and towers it to the Sky. 1728 RAMSAY *Lure* 93 See, see! he like a Javrock tours. 1817-18 COBBETT *Resid. U.S.* (1822) 211 The pheasant does not tower, but darts through the trees. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche*, Sept. xvi. He flash his pens, and sweeping widely round Tower'd to air.

c. To rise vertically, as a bird when wounded.

1812 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 39 With the exception of one which towered, all my birds fell dead to the gun. 1887 [see TOWERING vbl. sb.].

† d. fig. To rise on high, to soar. Obs.

1597 DELONEY *Canaans Calam.* (1912) 422 Their mounting minds that towered past their strength. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. II. 113 S. John... towered aloft into the highest mysteries of Divinity. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* II. § 8. I have seen a Grammarian tower and plume himself over a single line in Horace. 1748 JOHNSON *Van. Hum. Wishes* 103 Still to new heights his restless wishes tower.

† e. 5. trans. To soar aloft in or into; to rise to.

1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 149 By Night I towre the Heaven, denoy'd of feare. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* (1790) 283 He towers those golden bounds He did to sun bequeath. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 441 Yet oft they quit The Dank, and rising on stiff Pennons, towre The mid Aereal Skie.

† f. 6. trans. To furnish with a tower or towers.

c 1440 [see TOWERING vbl. sb.]. 1450 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 71 To... wall, toure, turate, and other ways to strengthen our fore said Burgh. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII 59 This Gardeyn was towred at enery corner.

Towerde, -dys, obs. ff. TOWARD, TOWARDS.

Towered (taw'rd, poet. tan'réd), a. [f. TOWER sb. 1 and v. + -ED.]

1. Having a tower or towers; adorned or defended by towers; bearing or surmounted by a tower; raised or rising on high like a tower.

c 1400 *Sege Ferns*. 868 His toured town is tenful to wyne. c 1430 *Screen Sag.* (P.) 2842 Who bys thys castel, That hys toureyd and kernelde wel? a 1554 LELAND *Itin.* II. 67 The Tourrid Steple of the Paroche Church. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 117 Towred Cities please us then. 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* 10 Jan. (O.H.S.) I. 165 Cybele... is represented with a Tower'd Head. 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *V. England* II. 208 The towred height of Stourton forms a prominent feature. c 1820 S. ROGERS *Italy, Alps* 24 The towred elephant Upheld his trunk. 1832 PENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* I. iv. From the river winding clearly down to tower'd Camelot. 1909 RIDER HAGGARD *Yellow God* 42 The towred gateway of red brick.

† 2. Immured in a tower; committed to the Tower of London. (Cf. *prisoned*.) Obs.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 409 The two that turn'd Non-jurors with the other five tower'd Bishops. 1750 *Student* (1751) II. 22 The noble Septemvirate of tower'd Prelates.

3. Of a wounded bird: That has 'towered'.

1827 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 320 Besides 4 towered and lost birds.

[Toweret, 'a little tower', in mod. Dicts., deduced from *touret*: see TURRET.]

Towering (tau'ring), vbl. sb. [f. TOWER v. + -ING 1.]

The action of the verb TOWER in various senses: *spec.* † a. The building of a tower. Obs. *rare* -o. b. Rising, soaring; raising. c. See quot. 1887 and TOWER sb. 1 b, v. 3 c. d. Photog. See quot. 1891.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/2 Towrynge, turrisficio. 1646 J. HALL *Poems* (1906) 224 Ambition's towerings do some gallants keep From calmer sleep. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 72 ¶ 5 The hearers either strain their faculties to accompany its towerings, or are left behind in envy and despair. 1887 COOKE in *Science* X. 322 The convulsive muscular action which... results in the well-known 'towering' of hard-hit birds. 1891 ANTHONY'S *Photog. Bull.* IV. 38 How often is it that an otherwise good picture is spoiled by what we might call towering. The top of the building being much narrower than the bottom [etc.]. 1894 *Yellow Bk.* I. 66 Women... gave the best hours of the day to the towering of their coiffures.

Towering, ppl. a. [f. TOWER v. + -ING 2.]

That towers, in various senses.

1. Rising to a height; standing high; lofty.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 193 A spacious Garden, succinct with a great Towering wall of mud. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* VII. 91 The towering Ash is fairest in the Woods. c 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Sec. Poem* 46 The cypress, when by storms impell'd, ... Low bends the towering head. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scott.* VII. 501 The hills are steep and towering. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand.* by *Loire* 21 The girls... with their towering caps of the snowiest muslin. 1859 J. R. GREEN *Lett.* I. (1901) 33 My eye wanders... to the towering dome of the Radcliffe.

b. Of lofty stature; very tall.

1756 JOHNSON *K. of Prussia* Wks. IV. 532 To review this towering regiment was his daily pleasure. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. III. The towering form of the smith. 1894 HALL *Caine* *Manxman* III. xii. Kate saw him come, a towering dark figure between her and the door.

2. Rising high in flight, as a bird, etc. Also fig.

1598 MERES *Pallad.* *Tamia* II. 285 b, Yong Charles Fitz-Ieffrey, that high touring Falcon, hath... penned the honour-

able life and death of worthy sir Francis Drake. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroic. Ep.* xix. 179 Under thy towering blade haue coucht in fight. c 1673 ROXB. *Ball.* (1887) VI. 271 Where towering Larks do soar on high, In consort, making Melody. 1709 PRIOR *To C. Montague* vi. Our Hopes, like tow'ring Falcons, aim At Objects in an airy height. 1765 R. JONES *Fireworks* IV. 128 One rocket on the top of another. When... thus managed, they are called towering rockets. 1822 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 228 If beaters or keepers are not occupied in picking up, and can look after wounded and towering birds.

3. Rising to a height (fig.); exalted; aiming high; ambitious.

1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* v. (1687) 18 Others... teach me to fly aloft in towering speculations. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 4 Nothing less than the writing of a Play can satisfy his towering Ambition. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 536 A bold remark, but which, if well applied, Would humble many a towering poet's pride. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. lvi. 179 A man... of towering ambition. 1894 J. KNIGHT *Garrick* IV. 59 No man of towering ability was on the stage.

4. Rising to a high pitch of violence or intensity.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* v. ii. 80 The heauy of his griefe did put me into a Towering passion. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xviii. I was in a towering passion. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* liv. The towering fury and intense abhorrence. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xxxiii. He came down in a towering rage.

Hence Toweringly adv., in a towering manner.

1822 E. IRVING *Let. in Oliphant Life* (1862) I. vi. 135. I should rise toweringly aloft into the regions of a very noble and sublime character. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 38 Tall palm-trees, that on the plain stood toweringly. 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana of Crossways* xiii. The Hercules of dogs... toweringly big.

Towerless, a. [f. TOWER sb. 1 + -LESS.] Without a tower; devoid of towers.

c 1820 S. ROGERS *Italy, Campagna Florence* 201 Towerless, and left long since, but to the last Braving assault. 1886 STOKES *Irel. & Celtic Ch.* xii. (1888) 238 The earliest Christian churches... were utterly towerless.

Towerlet. [f. as prec. + -LET.] A little tower.

18. JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie), Our guiding star Now from its towerlet streameth far.

Tower mustard. *Herb.* [So named, according to Britten and Holland, from its habit of growth. According to Linnaeus, called *Turritis* (Tournefort) as being 'alta et stricta'.] Popular name of a cruciferous plant, *Turritis glabra*, found on banks and cliffs. Called also *Towers treacle*, *Towerwort*, and sometimes *Tower cress*.

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II. xxii. 212 Towers Mustarde, of some hath bene taken for a kinde of Cresses. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.*, *Turritis*, *Tower-Mustard*. 1842 C. W. JOHNSON *Farmer's Cycl.* s.v., *Turritis*, from *turris*, a tower; the foliage is so disposed on the stems as to give them a pyramidal form, and for the same reason the plants are called tower-mustard.

b. Sometimes applied to *Arabis Turrita* (see TOWER-CRESS); also called Bastard Tower mustard.

1760 J. LER *Introduct. Bot.* App. 320 Mustard, Bastard Tower, *Arabis*. 1866 TREAS. *Bot. s. v. Mustard*, Mustard, Tower... also *Arabis Turrita*. 1874 GRAY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 69 *Arabis perfoliata*, Lam. (Tower Mustard).

Tower pound. Also 6-8 pound Tower.

[So called from the standard pound which was kept in the Tower of London.] A pound weight of 5400 grains (= 11½ Troy ounces), which was the legal mint pound of England prior to the adoption of the Troy pound of 5760 grains in 1526. So Tower weight, weight expressed in terms of the Tower pound.

1343 *Close Roll* 17 Edw. III. m. 4 d (P.R.O.), Vne liure de pois de la Tour de Londres. 1469 in *Archæologia* XV. 166 For coynage of every lb. of Tour weight of sylver... iiiis. vid. 1526 *Proclam.* 5 Nov. (Pat. Roll 18 Hen. VIII. II. m. 2 d. P.R.O.), It is... determined... that the said pounde Towre shalbe no more used nor occupied. 1545 *Rates of Customs* d. v. A pounde of Tower wayght wayeth of the Troy .xi. ounces .i. quarter. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 292 There hath bene used from the beginning (in the Mint) both Troy and Tower weight, each of them containing twelue ounces in the pound weight, saying that the Troy weight is heavier by sixteen penie weight vpon the pound weight: by which Troy weight the merchants bought their gold and silver abroad, and by the same did deliuer it to the Kings mint, receiving in counterpeaze but tower weight for Troy, which was the Princes Prerogative. 1789 WALTER MERREY *Remarks Coinage* 8 The silver penny was about twenty-two grains and a half of Troy-weight, but called a penny-weight Tower. The shilling was twelve of these pennies, and the pound Tower was twenty of these shillings. 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. DAVIES *Metr. Syst.* (1871) 94 This [silver] penny was the two hundred and fortieth part of the tower pound. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) II. App. O. 388 The Anglo-Saxon pound is believed to have been that known by the name of the Tower pound; the Norman was the Troy pound, heavier by three-quarters of an ounce than the former.

Towers, obs. form of TOWERS.

Tower weight: see TOWER POUND.

Towerwort: see TOWER MUSTARD.

Towery (tau'ri), a. [f. TOWER sb. 1 + -Y.]

1. Characterized by or having towers; adorned or defended with towers.

1611 COTGR., *Tourelle*, Towerie, tower-like, begirt or encompassed with towers. 1672 DRYDEN and Pt. *Comp. Granada* III. iii. 114 The Genius of the place its Lord will meet; And bend its tow'ry forehead to your feet. 17... POPE *Finit. Spenser* 54 Meandering streams, and Windsor's tow'ry pride. 1834 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVI. 842 Crowned with her towery diadem—Queen of the Sea.

1870 BRYANT *Iliad* VII. I. 214 Till ye possess the towery city of Troy.

2. Rising to a lofty height; tower-like; towering; also fig. aspiring; exalted.

1731 A. HILL *Adv. Poets* xvi. 9 Hence, have all towery Minds, sublimely fir'd, With in-born Strength, to their own Heav'n aspir'd. 1738 H. BROOKE tr. *Tasso's Jerus. Del.* II. Poems (1810) 376/1 One step alone 'twixt triumph and defeat, The gulfy ruin and the tow'ry height. 1825 J. WILSON *Poems* II. 141 Long ensigns brightening on the towery mast. 1870 R. R. COVERDALE *Poems* 39 'Nenth towery trees that lowly bent.

3. Comb. towery-topped a., having a towery top; topped or crowned with towers.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II. 121 A tow'ry-topped Castle heere, wide blazeth ouer all.

Towgh, -e, towz, tow, -he, obs. ff. TOUGH.

Towghe, Towgher: see TOUGH, TOUCHER.

Towhee (tau'hr, tan'r). U.S. Also 8 towee, 8-9 towhe. ['From one of its notes' (Newton).] The ground-robin or CHEEWINK of North America, *Pipilo erythrophthalmus*; also towhee bird, -finch, -bunting, -goldfinch. Also any species of *Pipilo*. 1730 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 430 The Towhee Bird. 1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 172 The towhee birds... are very numerous. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2), *Chewink*, the ground robin... On Long Island it is called the Towhee Goldfinch. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 1902/2 He utters his loud 'Towhee' a note so characteristic that it has become one of his names.

† To-when, interrog. adv. Obs. [f. To prep. + WHEN.] Until what time? How long?

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* iv. 3 Mennes sones, towhen ofe herte vn-meke? Whi loue yhe fantom, and lighthe seke? *Ibid.* lxxxviii. 45 Towhen, laved, turnes tou in ende, at laste? Als fire sal bren þi wreth faste?

Towher, obs. form of TOCHER.

† To-while, conj. adv. Obs. [? f. To prep. + WHILE sb. Cf. OE. *þa hwille*, the while, and for form Ger. *zuweilen* sometimes.] During the time that, while.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4141 To whyle þe kyng & his cosyns In loue loken ar þer lynes.

† To-whiles, conj. adv. Obs. Also 4 toquill(i)s, to whills. [f. prec. + -es of adverbial genitive: see WHILES, WHILST. = prec.; whilst.

13... *Cursor M.* 4269 (Cott.) Hir lunc. Sco miþed [Cott. kithid] it, to-quills [Gott. ay quillis] sco moght. *Ibid.* 6264 (Gott.) þe se on ayder side him stod als wallis to quills þai forth 3ode. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (MS. T.) 139 To whilles that his bodi lai in þe grane The saule with the god-hede went untill hell. a 1400 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2645 þe while [Petyt MS. Towhills] þer fader was on lyne For þe royaleme gon þey to stryne.

To-whit, To-who(o): see TOWHIT, TOWHOO.

† To-whither, v. Obs. [ME. *to-hwideren*, f. To- + *hwideren (?).] trans. To 'whirl in pieces' (Stratm.).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1964 Ha schal beon tohwideret Wið þe hweoles. *Ibid.* 2018 Smit se smertliche herto, þe alle þeos forw hweoles Tohwideren to stucchen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 362 Loðleas meidenes þe tittes ikoruen of, and to-hwidered o hweoles, & helðes bikoruen.

Tow-hook. ? U.S. See quot.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tow-hook*, an artilleryman's hook, used in unpacking ammunition-chests. [Unknown in British military service.]

Tow-ilee, dial. [See quot. 1758.] A local name for the Sanderling: cf. CURWILLET; also, for the Ringed Plover: cf. DULWILLY.

1758 BORLASE *Hist. Cornw.* 247 Here we have coots, sanderlings, (which, from the noise they make when flying, we call Towillees), sea-larks, sea-pies. 1804 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* II. 1 Sanderling, Towillee, or Curwillet. 1880 RENN *Birds Cornw.* 315/2 Towillees, and Turwillee, Ringed Plover.

Towing (tu'ing), vbl. sb. 1 [f. TOW v. 1 + -ING 1.]

The action of TOW v. 1; esp. the dragging of a boat or ship by a tow-line; also, the drawing of a fine net behind a boat or other vessel for the capture of marine zoological specimens, and in pl. the proceeds of this, the specimens captured.

1494 [see TOW v. 1]. 1611 [see TOWAGE 2]. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* II. 168 Sir Richard Levison... with towing, got out the Warspite, the Defiance, the Swiftsure, the Marline. 1725 DE FORB *Voy. round World* (1840) 325 By the help of towing and setting as well as they could, they came to a flatter shore. 1857 C. GRIBBLE in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1858) V. 7 They monopolize the towing in and out. 1887 *Smithsonian Rep.* II. 135 The surface towings he obtained are very rich in interesting forms.

b. attrib., as towing-banquette, barge, -bitts, bollard, -boom, -gear, -vessel; towing-bridle (BRIDLE sb. 5 a), a stout chain, cable or iron rail secured at the ends, with a towing-hook to which the tow-line is attached; towing-lights sb. pl., white lights carried one above another by a vessel which has another or others in tow (*Frank's Stand. Dict.* 1895); towing-net = TOW-NET; towing-path = TOW-PATH; towing-post: see quot.; towing-rope = TOW-ROPE; towing-timber = towing-post. 1791 *Rep. Navig. Thames & Isis*, *Estimate* 4 A Loop of the River cut through, a *Towing-Banquette formed, and Water deepened, £90. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xii. 132 Advantage is taken of the hollow *towing bollards... and the mast... to utilise these also as nptakes. 1897 G. GRENFELL in Sir H. Johnston *Life* (1908) I. xii. 258

[It] had been firmly secured to the after bollards, as well as to the towing-boom forward. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, 'Towing-bridle, a stout chain, with a hook at each end, for attaching a tow-rope to; also, a large towing-hook in the height of the chain. 1857 *DUFFERIN Lett. High Lat.* viii. (ed. 3) 205, I began to be afraid that something must have gone wrong with the 'towing-gear. 1816 *TUCKER Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* i. (1818) 21 The 'towing-net was now so tolerably successful, taking up from time to time various species of mollusca. 1796 *Land. Gaz.* No. 6447/7 Using for 'Towing or Hauling-Paths. 1795 J. PHILLIPS *Hist. Inland Navig.* Add. 100 The towing path of this canal may be used by occupiers of lands as a bridle-way. 1867 *TROLLOPE Chron. Barset* i. xii. 102 A cottage which stood alone, close to the towing-path of the canal. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, 'Towing-post, a substantial timber fixed through the deck of a steam-tug for making the tow-rope fast to. Also, a similar post in canal barges to keep the tow-line up clear of the path. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* 1. 322/3 Whether it was feasible without a 'towing-rope to get the barge through the water-way. 1882 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* i. 315 A towing rope was fastened to the top of the mast. 1834 *Oxf. Univ. Mag.* 1. 308 The recent introduction of steam 'towing-vessels.

Towing, *vbl. sb. 2, 3*: see **Tow v. 3, 4**.

† **Tow-iren, towyrene**, obs. ff. **Tew-iron**.

1399 *Will W. West* (Comm. Crt. Lond.), **Towiren**. 1408 *Durham Acc. Roll in Eng. Hist. Rev.* XIV. 520 In portagio unius towyrene de forgeo predicto usque Westaukland pro emendatione ejusdem, id.

Towist, variant of **Toust Obs.**

Towk(e, Towker(e): see **TOQUE, TUCK, TUCKER. Towl, towle, towlie**, obs. forms of **TOLL**.

Tow-line (*tuw-lain*). [*f. Tow v. 1 or sb. 4 + LINE sb. 2*] A line, rope, or hawser by which anything is towed; *spec. in Whaling*, the whale-line.

1719 *De For Cruise* (1840) 11. ix. 204 Taking the end of a tow-line in his hand. 1725 — *Voy. round World* (1840) 347 The greatest difficulty was for tow-lines to draw the boats by. 1839 *MARREY Phant. Ship* xvii. The boats had cast off the tow-lines. 1881 *Times* 20 June 6/5 The tow-lines of the tugs were made fast to the barque.

Towlsell, obs. form of **TOLSEL**.

Towm(e, var. TAUM, fishing-line; obs. f. **TOOM**.

Towmond, towmont, Sc. ff. **TWELVEMONTH**.

Town (*taun*), *sb.* Forms: 1 *taun*, 1-4 *tūn*, (4-5 *townne*), 4-5, *Sc.* 6- *town*, (4-5 *ton*, *tone*), 5-6 *towne*, (5 *townne*, 6 *toen*), 5-7 *towne*, 5- *town*, (8-9 *Sc. toon* (= *taun*)). [*OE. taun, tūnm.* = *OFris. OS, MLG. tūn* (MDu. *taun*, Da. *tuin*, LG. *tuun*, *tūn*), *OHG.* *tūn* (Ger. *zaun*); *ON. tūn* neut. (Norw. dial. *tūn* farm-yard, older Da. *tūn*, Sw. dial. *tūn*, *tūn* hedge, fence): — *OTeut. *tāno-*, *-om*, cogn. with Celtic *dān* in *-dānum*, *OH. dān*, W. *din* fortified place, castle, camp. The sense in *OHG.* was 'fence, hedge', as in Ger. *zaun*; in mod. Du. and LG. it has both the senses 'fence or hedge' and 'enclosed place, garden'. In *OE.* the sense 'fence, hedge' does not occur, only that of 'enclosed place', as in sense 1, and its developments in senses 2 and 3, in which it was frequently used to render *L. villa*. The modern sense 4 is later than the Norman Conquest, and corresponds to *F. ville* 'town, city', as similarly developed from *L. villa* 'farm, country-house']

† 1. An enclosed place or piece of ground, an enclosure; a field, garden, yard, court. *Obs.*

1795 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 546 *Colebyz*, *taun*. 1800 *Erfurt Gloss.* 281 *Cors*, *taun*. 1870 *O. E. Chron.* an. 267, 111a *lic* hā þær on tūne. 1795 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 36 Da cuomon ðe hælend mid him in tūn ðe bāta gezemani (*Lat. villam*; *Gr. χωριον*; *Wycl. toun*; *TIND.* *Geneva*, 1611, place; *COVERD.* *felde*; *CRANMER* *farme* place; *Rheims* *village*). 1000 *Agst. Gosp.* Mark xv. 21 Simonen cireneum cumende of þam tūne (*Lind.* *cumende* of lond; *Rushw.* *cumende* of londe; *Lat.* *de villa*; *Gr. αὐτοῦ*; *Wycl.* *for the town*; *TIND.* *oute* of the felde; *COVERD.* *from the felde*; *Gen. Rheims*, 1611, *oute* of the country). — *Luko* xiv. 18 Ic bohte ðenne tūn (*Lind.* *Rushw.* *lond* ic bohte; *Lat.* *villam* emi; *Gr. ἀγορὰν*; *Wycl.* *a toun*; *TIND.* *COVERD.* *a ferme*; 1611 *a piece* of ground). *Ibid.* xv. 15 Da sende he hine to his tūne þæt he beohte his awyn (*Lind.* *on lond* his; *Lat.* *in villam* suam; *Gr. εἰς τοῦτο ἀγορὰν αὐτοῦ*; *Wycl.* *in to his toun*; *TIND.* *to the felde*; *COVERD.* *into his felde*). — *John* iv. 5 Neah þam tūne (*Lat.* *juxta prædium*; *Gr. πλησίον τοῦ χωρίου*; *Wycl.* *the manere, gloss* or *field, later vers.* the place; *TIND.* *the possession*; *COVERD.* *a piece* of londe; *Rheims* *the maner*; 1611 *the parcell* of ground). 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* 11. 132 Harewryt lytelan ofost weaxep on tūne. 1113 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1114, And þæt zehwær on wudan and on tūnan zecyde. 1388 *Wyclif Matt.* xxii. 5 But thei..wenten forth, on in to his toun [1382 *vynered*; *Lat.* *villam*; *Gr. ἀγορὰν*; *Agst. G.* *tūne*; *TIND.* *ferme* place; *COVERD.* *husbandrye*; 1611 *farme*], another to his marchandise.

(*Cf.* also the *OE.* compounds *tūn-cressa* garden cress, *tūn-melle*, *Atriplex hortensis*; *æpfel-tūn* apple orchard, *cyric-tūn* churchyard, *dōr-tūn* deer-park, *gers-tūn* meadow, *lēt-tūn* graveyard, *wyr-tūn* vegetable garden.)

† b. *spec.* The enclosed land surrounding or belonging to a single dwelling; a farm with its farmhouse (still *Sc. dial.*); a manor, 'an estate with a village community in villenage upon it under a lord's jurisdiction'; the enclosed land of a village community; sometimes also = parish, when this was coextensive with a manor. *Obs.*

601-4 *Laws Elhelbert* c. 17 gif man in mannes tun ærest zæimep, yf scillingum zæbete; se þe æfter ireth, iii scillingas. 974 *Charter Badgar* in *Birch Cart. Sax.* 111. 586 þis sind

þara fewer tūna lond zemæra. a 1200 *Gerefa in Anglia* (1886) 1X. 259 And ælcere tūdan timan ðe to tūne belimþ. 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 77 Uppe ða church-landes, oðer uppe tūnes. c 1200 *Bestiary* 391 Fox is hire to name. ðe coc & te capun 3e fecceð ofte in ðe tun. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Macph.*) 93 He gaf of heritable rycht to goddis service al þat tun in-to fe possessione. c 1380 *Wyclif Serm.* Sel. Wks. 1. 22 A man hadde a fermour, as keeper of a toun. 1628 *Coke On Litt.* 8. 1. 5 By the name of a towne, *Villa*, a manor may passe. *Ibid.* c. 193. 125 b. If a matter be alleged in *Parochia*, it shall be intended in Law that it containeth no more Townes then one, vñlesse the party doth shew the contrary. 1785 J. MILL *Diary* (1889) 75 Some hill towns [= farms] had a good deal of corn on the ground to shear.

2. The house or group of houses or buildings upon this enclosed land; the farmstead or homestead on a farm or holding. Now *esp. Sc.*

c 890 *tr. Bæda's Hist.* 11. xi. (xiv.) (1890) 140 Þes tun [villa] was forlæten. & oðer was for þæm zetimbred. *Ibid.* 111. xiv. (xvii.) 202 Aslat þa þa tūnas calle ymb þa hurg onwæc. a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 9 June 92 þa ongan se tun berman .. þa forburnen calle þara monna has þa on þæm tūne wæron. 1368 *LANGL. P. Pl. A.* x. 134 Barouns and Burgeis and Bonde men of tounes (MS. U. towne). c 1400 *Plowman's Tale* 111. 1043 Threshing and dyking for town to town. 1551 *ROBINSON tr. More's Utopia* 1 (1895) 57 They whyche plucked downe fermes and townes of husbandrye. 1589 *Depled.* *Clan Campbell* (1816) 42 Taken out of Achingoul. = Lochaber men, ten coues. Item, be them out of that toun, 30 sheep and goats. 1814 *Scott Wav.* ix. Waverley learned..from this colloquy that in Scotland a single house was called a town. 1815 — *Guy M.* xxiii. Two or three low thatched houses, placed with their angles to each other, with a great contempt of regularity. This was the farm-stead of Charlie's Hope, or, in the language of the country, 'the town'. 1888 *Brace Amer. Commun.* 11. xviii. 226 *Note*, In Scotland (where it is pronounced 'toon') it still denotes the farmhouse and buildings.

3. A (small) group or cluster of dwellings or buildings; a village or hamlet with little or no local organization. (Often = *L. vicus*.) Now *dial.*

In var. Eng. dialects, the town is spec. applied to the hamlet or cluster of houses contiguous to the church; more fully the church-town.

c 795 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 557 *Conpetum*, *tūnn*, *þrop*. a 800 *Erfurt Gloss.* 307 *Conpetum*, *tūnn* vel *þrop*. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xxi. a Se ðærn se ðe ðes of Cana ðæm tūne on galilees með. 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* 11. 54 zifta wæron zewordene an anum tūne ðe is gecized Chana. a 1067 *Charter of Eadward* in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* IV. 203. x. hyden lond on Waltham, and ðe cherche of ðan seluen tūne. 1200 *ORMIN* 7016 Þæt tun was nemnedd Beþlezelem. 1300 *Cursor M.* 14790 (Cott.) *Pat* æs þe tun of beþleem. c 1386 *CHAUCER Prolog.* 478 A poure Person of a toun (v. r. toune). Wyd was his parisshe and houses for a sonder. With hym ther was a Plowman was his brother. 1387 *TRIVISA Higden* (Rolls) 11. 39 In Mon [Anglesey] beþp þre hundred townes (villages) þre score and þre, and beþp accounted for þre candredes, þæt beþp þre hundredes. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/1 A Towne, *pagus, pagulus, pagus grece, villa, villula*. 1508 *DUNBAR Poems* vii. 55 In euery cete, village, and in tounne. 1526 *TINDALE John* xi. 1 Lazarus of Bethania the tounne of Mary and her sister Martha. 1576 E. WORSLEV *Surv. Manor of Felsted, Essex* 129 (MS.) The highway leading from Felsted towards the town of Leighe. 1731 *BOSTON Mem.* vii. (1897) 112 The circumstances of my charge, all in one little town (i.e. the hamlet of Simprin), within a few paces from one end to the other. 1809 *MAS. EDGEMORTH Absentee* ix. He arrived at a village, or, as it was called, a town, which bore the name of Colambre. 1812 *BRACKENRIDGE Views Louisiana* (1814) 119 Amongst the Americans, every assemblage of houses, no matter of how small a number, is denominated a town. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Aug. 11/2 Wretched villages, misnamed towns, scattered throughout Ireland. 1887 *L. R. Lady's Ranch Life in Montana* 22 We are only a mile from the town (eight houses and an hotel); but only think, in this barbarous region, being only a mile from railway station, telegraph, and post-office! 1888 *Brace Amer. Commun.* 11. xviii. 226 *Note*, In parts of eastern England the chief cluster of houses in a parish is still often called 'the town'. 1888 *ELWORTHY W. Somerset Gloss.*, *Town*, a collection of houses. In all parts of the district the villages are called towns when the collection of houses is specially referred to.

4. Now, in general English use, commonly designating an inhabited place larger and more regularly built than a village, and having more complete and independent local government; applied not only to a 'borough', i.e. a corporate town, and a 'city', which is a town of higher rank, but also to an 'urban district', i.e. a non-corporate town having an 'urban district council' with powers of rating, paving, and sanitation more extensive than those possessed by a parish council or the administrative body (where such exists) of a village. Sometimes also applied to small inhabited places below the rank of an 'urban district', which are not distinguishable from villages otherwise, perhaps, than by having a periodical market or fair ('market town'), or by being historically 'towns'.

The distinction between a small town which is not a municipal borough, and a village, is somewhat indefinite; there are also decayed towns, even municipal boroughs, which are surpassed in population by many villages.

1554 *O. E. Chron.* no. 1137. 83 (*Laud MS.*) *Hi* leiden zældes o þe tūnes æuro tun wile. þa þe uerrec men ne hadden nan more to gyeuen, þa nremened hi & brendon alle the tūnes. c 1200 *ORMIN* 8511 Fra land to land, fra tun to tun, Fra wic to wic i tūne. c 1205 *LAY.* 14246 *En burh* he arede muclehe & mare .. & for swulcho gomen þa tun (*Lancaster*) hafde þas breo nome. a 1225 *Juliana* 8, & tuhen him 3ont te tun from strote to strote. c 1275 *Passion* 70 in *O. E. Misc.* 39 As he com in-to þe burh so ryndide þe children of þe tūne [Jerusalem] comen syngende. 1297

R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5249 *Hi* come, & londone, & kaunterbury, & oþer tounes nome. 1375 *HARBOUR Bruce* xi. 138 Sum ligit without the towys in tentis and in palcewys. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 7429 Thei dyed thikkere then men dryues gece To chepyng-toun for to selle. c 1400 *MAUNDREY* (1839) 11. 30 Joppa. is on of the oldest townes of the world. 1419 *Musim. de Melros* (Dann. Cl.) 502 Al þe landis Tenementis and byggyngnis..in þe said Towne of Edynburgh. 1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 332 The Chauceler and Scolers of the Universite in your Toun of Oxonford. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 7 & 2 And that in all other Cities, Borowes, and Townes..the Maires, Bailiffes, or hede Officers, and Wardeyns to haue like Authoritie. And wher noo Wardeyns be, then the hede Officers or Governours of the same Cities, Borowes and Townes to appoynt certeyn persones..to make serche. *Ibid.* c. 19 & 10 In Hundredes, Townes Corporate & nott corporate, parishes & all other places, 1552 *HULOT*, *Towne* beyng walled, *oppidum*. *Ibid.*, *Towne* incorporate, *municipium*. 1555 *W.* *WATKIN Fardle Facions* 10 Of Townes, thei made cities, and of villages, Townes, 1597 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* 1. 89 Within the tounne and cite of Glasgw. a 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Misc. Poems* xlviii. 39 Constantinopol. Eftir his name he callit the cite syn, Becaus he lovit it best of tounis all. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 497 This is the chief Towne of all this Shire. 1628 *Coke On Litt.* 171. 115 b. If a Towne be decayed so as no houses remayne, yet it is a Towne in Law..It cannot be a Towne in Law, vñlesse it hath, or in time past hath had a Church and celebration of Divine Service..It appeareth by Littleton, that a Towne is the genus, and a Borough is the species, for..every Borough is a Towne, but every Towne is not a Borough. 1649 *Br. GUTHRIE Mem.* (1702) 80 A Wonder lasts but nine Nights in a Town (as we use to say). 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* 1. Intro. iv. 114 The word *town* or *vill* is indeed..now become a general term, comprehending under it the several species of cities, boroughs, and common townes. 1809 *KENDALL Trav.* 1. ii. 12 A collection of houses joining, or nearly joining each other, is the first requisite in the definition of *town*, though the word be taken in the loosest sense. 1861 *M. PATTISON Ess.* (1889) 1. 44 The free towns of Lübeck, Bremen, and Hamburg.

b. Without article, after prepositions and verbs, as *in, out of, to town, to leave town*, etc.: i.e. the particular town under consideration, or that in or near which the speaker is at the moment; the town with which one has to do, the market-town, the chief town of the district or province, the capital; in England since c 1700 *spec.* said of London.

There are earlier uses referring to London, but only as said by persons living there.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 231 And quan he weren ut tūnevet, 10sep haðð hem after sent. 13.. *Cursor M.* 3346 (Cott.) On morn wit godds benison Was mal rebecca lede o ton (*Gott.* of þe tun). 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xiii. 266 Alle Londoun..liketh wel my wafres..Þere was a careful comen whan no carte come to tounne With bake bred for strefforth. 1389 in *Eng. Glids* (1870) 5 Be he in toun [London] oþer out of toun. 1431 *Ibid.* 275 If he be in towne [Cambridge] and comyth not. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 182/2 The kyng sent for all his Lordes..thenne beyng in Towne [London]. 1618 *BOLTON Florus* iv. i. (1636) 260 The ambassadors of the Allobroges (at that time, as it happened, in town [Rome]) were dealt with. 1638 *JUNIUS Paint. Antients* 122 Strangers..as soone as they come to Towne [London], enquire for him first of all. 1645 *EVERLYN Diary* 31 Oct. We invited all the English and Scots in towne [Padua] to a feast. 1648 *Commons' Jnrls.* V. 545/1 That a Letter be directed to the Vice Admiral, to desire him to suffer Prince Philip, Brother to the Prince Elector, to come to Town. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scott.* (1875) XII. 60/2 *Pat* the macers advertise such as are in towne [Edinburgh] That they be present accordingly. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 2 P 1 When he is in Town, he lives in Soho-Square. 1711 *HEARNE Collect.* (O. H. S.) 111. 127 Dr. Charlett went out of Town [Oxford] on purpose that he might not be present. 1739 *CHESTERF. Lett.* (1792) 1. 122, I shall come to town next Saturday. 1770 *FOOTE Lame Lover* 1. Wks. 1799 11. 60 Well known about town. 1792 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 1/1 A friend of mine, who was lately in town, saw many of them in the shop-windows. 1815 *SIMONO Tour Gt. Brit.* 1. 17 At Richmond..I set out by myself for town, as London is called *par excellence*. 1825 T. COSNETT *Footman's Direct.* 217 So necessary is it for footmen to know town. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* xxx, A stately relative..who was out of town. 1902 R. HICHENS *Londoners* 17, I shall leave town at least by the first of July.

c. *spec.* as distinct from or contrasted with the country (COUNTRY 5).

c 1386 *CHAUCER Miller's T.* 194 And for she was of tounne [v. r. towne, townne, town] he profreth meede, For some folk wol ben wonnen for richesse. 1712 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Lett. to W. Montagu* 9 Dec. You say I love the town. 1715 *POPE and Ep. Miss Blount* 2 As some fond Virgin, whom her mother's care Drags from the Town to wholesome Country air. 1780 *Mirror No.* 105 P 2, I would beg of those who migrate from the city, not to carry too much of the town with them into the country. 1784 [see COUNTRY 5]. 1909 *LLOYD GEORGE in Daily News* 30 Apr. 8 Land in the town seems to be let by the grain as if it was radium.

d. In ME., and later in ballad poetry, etc., often added after the name of a town, in apposition. *arch.* (*Cf.* *OE. Rome-burh, Lunden-burh*, etc.)

13.. *Seunyn Sag.* (W.) 551 Whilom a riche burgeis was, And woned her in Rome toun. 1400 *Sir Patrick Spence* i. in *Percy Reliques* (1845) 201 The king sits in Dufferling tounne. 1400 *K. John & Abbot* ii. *ibid.* 167/2 They rode poste..to fair London toun. 1703 *Rowe Ulysses* Prolog. 8 Her husband..Left her...to..battle for a harlot at Troy toun. 1782 *COWPER John Gilpin* i. A trainband captain eke was he Of famous London toun. 18.. ROSSERTY (title) *Troy Town*.

5. As a collective sing. a. The community of a town in its corporate capacity; the corporation;

b. The inhabitants of a town, the townspeople;

c. *spec.* the fashionable society of London (or other leading city thought of); 'society'. *arch.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 334 Pe tober day on þe morn com þe Brus Roberd, þe town wit it befor, þorgh spies þat þei herd. c 1470 HENRY Wallace ii. 19 So he desirte the toun of Air to se His child with him. 1582 ALLEN *Martyrd. Campion* (1908) 96 All the towne loved him exceedingly. a 1616 BEAUMONT *Lett. to E. Jonson* 50 Wit able enough to justify the Town For three days past I 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Downy* iv. 1, 'Tis all the town talks. 1665 PEPYS *Diary* 21 June, I find all the town almost going out of town. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius' Sat.* i. 5 That this vast universal Foe, the Town, Shou'd cry up Laboe's Stuff, and cry me down. 1713 SWIFT *Frenzy* 7, Denny Wks. 1755 111. 1. 144 That vile piece, that's foisted upon the town for a dramatick poem! 1742 POPE *Dunc.* iv. 292 [He], all at once let down, Stunn'd with his giddy Larum half the town. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iii. 1. 405 His Absalom and Achitophel, the greatest satire of modern times, had amazed the town, had made its way.. even into rural districts.

d. *absol.* At Oxford and Cambridge: The civic community or body of citizens or townsmen as distinct from members of the university; esp. in phr. *town and gown* (often *attrib.*); cf. GOWN sb. 5.

a 1647 PETTE in *Archæologia* XII. 218, I was forced... my graces for Bachelor of Arts being passed both in house and town, to abandon the university. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXI. 428 Parties of five or six, both 'gown' and 'town', were parading abreast. a 1845 HOOD *Lament Toxby* v, Farewell to 'Town!' farewell to 'Gown!' I've quite outgrown the latter. 1853 'C. Bree' *Verdant Green* ii. iv, The battle of Town and Gown was over. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Ox.* xi, I wish... to disclaim... all sympathy with town and gown rows. 1912-13 *Kelly's Oxford Directory* 2/2 In 1354 a desperate Gown and Town riot began on St. Scholastica's day, February 10th, and lasted three days, during which 40 students and 60 townsmen lost their lives.

6. U.S. A geographical division for local or state government. a. A division of a county, which may contain one or more villages or towns (in sense 4); a township; also, the inhabitants of such a division as a corporate body. (Esp. in the New England states.) b. A municipal corporation, having its own geographical boundaries (as distinct from a.), considered either in reference to its area or as a body politic.

1808 A. WILSON *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) I. 148 The people here make no distinction between town and township, and travellers frequently asked the driver... 'What town are we now in?' when perhaps we were on the top of a miserable barren mountain. 1809 KENALL *Trav.* i. ii. 12 In New England, a town is very commonly described as containing two or three villages. *Ibid.* 13 A town... in Connecticut, and the other parts of New England, is first a district, or geographical subdivision...; secondly, it is a body politic and corporate. *Ibid.* x. 113 The constitution of the towns appears to be... a mixture of those of the shire, hundred and parish. 1819 *Boston Centinel* 31 July (Thornton), The crops of hay in the lower towns were in all parts heavy. 1822 Z. HAWLEY *Tour [in Ohio]* 33 (*Ibid.*) The timber of these towns is beech... and black walnut. 1824 W. D. HOWELLS in *Longm. Mag.* I. 42 In New England the 'town' is the township, and there are some 'towns' in which there is no village at all. 1888 BAYCE *Am. Comm.* II. ii. xlviii. 226 The Town is... a rural, not an urban community... Its population is usually small. *Ibid.*, note, In New England the word 'town' is the legal and usual one; in the rest of the country 'township'. *Ibid.* 240 The words 'town' and 'township' signify [in Illinois, etc.] a territorial division of the county, incorporated for purposes of local government. 1890 HOSMER *Anglo-Sax. Freed.* 192 Each Massachusetts town sent a representative to a central assembly at Boston. 1906 W. CHURCHILL *Coniston* i. v, The town of Coniston... was a tract of country about ten miles by ten, the most thickly settled portion of which was the village of Coniston, consisting of twelve houses.

7. *fig. and transf.* (from 4). a. Something analogous to a town as being the home of many people.

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 75 The ship is a flying town, self-contained and independent of outside aid. 1898 KIRLING in *Daily News* 7 Nov. 5/2 That which was a line has suddenly become a town on the waters.

b. An assemblage of burrows of prairie-dogs, nests of penguins, etc.

1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* II. (1810) 156 note, The Wish-tonwish of the Indians, prairie dogs of some travellers... reside on the prairies of Louisiana in towns or villages. 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 58 The Prairie dog... lives in burrows, or as they are commonly called towns. 1839 MARRVAT *Phant. Ship* xviii, These [penguins] were in myriads on some parts of the island, which, from the propinquity of their nests... went by the name of towns. 1890 W. P. LETT in *Big Game N. Amer.* 470 Danger occasioned by badger-holes and prairie-dog towns.

8. Phrases. (See also 4 b.) a. *To come* († *go*) *to town*, to make one's appearance, arrive, come in; † *to come to stay*, to become common (*obs.*). Cf. *to come to land* (LAND sb. 2 d).

Prob. the original notion was 'come to our village, come to dwell with us, come to the dwellings of men'. In later times associated with the later sense of *town* (4 b).

a 1000 *Menologium* (Gr.) 8 Se kalendous cymec... on þam ylcen dæge us to tunc. c 1050 *Eyrhferð's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 112/19 Lengten time... gæð to tunc on vii. id. febr'. c 1200 OMNIN 960 Alise hidell birþ ben sendd To þarkeñn & to greþþenn Onzzen hiss Laferrd þær þær he Shal cunnenn sket to tunc. a 1275 *Prov. Elfrid* 534 in *O. E. Misc.* 133 Elde cumið to tunc mid fele unkeþe costes. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1477, 'Crist', sco said, 'Is cummen to tunc'. c 1475 *Rauf Gylgær* 349 Folks... Thankand God... This Lord was gane to tunc. 1600 *Neuwe Metamorphosis* (M.S.) (Farmer), This first was court-like, now his come to town; 'Tis common growne with every country clowne. 1854 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* ii. 21 I've been quite in the way of babies to-night... young master's come to town. 1905

Daily Chron. 11 Mar. 4/6 This Thrums sketch proved to delighted Londoners that J. M. Barrie had 'come to town'.

b. *Man about town* (also formerly *young fellow, youth, girl about town*), one who is constantly seen at public and private assemblies in 'town'; one who is in the round of social functions, fashionable dissipations, etc. (cf. d. (a)).

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 94, I was a youth about the Town when he undertook that expedition. 1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett. to Shenstone* 28 Nov., Miss Jenny Hamilton, a pretty girl about town. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xx, I'll show you forty very dull fellows about town that live by it [authorship] in opulence. 1769 CHESTERF. *Lett. to Godson* 6 Sept., There are now two sorts of young fellows about Town, who call themselves Bucks and Bloods. 1844 DICKENS *Marl. Chuz.* xxvi, He was quite the man-about-town of the conversation. 1889 W. ROBERTS *Hist. Eng. Book-selling* 121 Wits, men-about-town, and fashionable notabilities.

c. *Man or woman (girl) of the town*: one belonging to the shady or 'fast' side of town life.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, Man o' th' Town, a Lew'd Spark, or very Debauchee. a 1704 T. BROWN *Dial. Dead Wks.* 1730 II. 313, I have been a man of the town... and admitted into the family of the rakehellionins. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xx, The lady was only a woman of the town. 1785 GOSW. *Dict. Vulg.* 1, Man of the town, a rake, a debauchee. *Ibid.*, Woman of the town, or, of pleasure, a prostitute. 1817-18 CONNERT *Resid.* U. S. (1822) 239 Never is there seen in the streets what is called in England, a girl of the town.

d. *On the town*: (a) in the swing of fashionable life, pleasure, or dissipation; (b) getting a living by prostitution, thieving, or the like; cf. *on the streets*; (c) chargeable to the parish (*dial.*). So *to come upon the town*.

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 266 ¶ 2 This Creature is what they call newly come upon the Town. 1727 GAY *Begg. Op.* II. iv, I can't be so long upon the Town. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 213 She had got with her a listening novice on town. *Ibid.* II. 167 We have a man looked up to today... in the Gazette in three months, and on the town again, brighter than ever. 1842 EGAN *Capt. Macheath, J. Flashman* (Farmer), Jack long was on the town, a teazer; Could turn his fives to anything, Nap a reader, or filch a ring. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvi. 333 Prostitutes who had been a long time on the town. 1855 THACKERAY *New-comer* x, Five-and-twenty years ago the young Earl of Kew came upon the town, which speedily rang with the feats of his Lordship.

e. *Town and tower, tower and town*: see TOWER sb. 1 g a.

9. *attrib. and Comb.* a. Simple attrib. passing into adj. use (now usually without hyphen): Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the town (as distinct from some other place or community, esp. the country); that is or lives in towns or the town; urban.

1468 *Medulla Gram., Comedia*, a town song. 1560 DAUS tr. *Seidana's Conn.* 160 The town wines, when they go to here Masse, carry with them books of Latin prayers. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* Pref. ii. § 3 One of the Towne-Ministers, that saw in what manner the people were bent for the reuocation of Caluine. 1673 *Chariv. Coffee-house* (title-pg.) The Symptoms of a Town-wit. 1693 J. DUNTON *Athenian Merc.* 14 Nov., The ridiculous Folly of our Town-Sparks who make an Oath their Argument. 1702 STEELE *Funeral* III. 1. 44 She has of a sudden left her Davvy, and sets up for a fine Town-Lady. 1710-11 *Examiner* No. 30 Lewdness and intemperance are not of so bad consequences in a town-rake as in a divine. 1753 *World* No. 3 ¶ 2 According to the town-acceptation of the term. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. iii. § 2. 35 A neat ornamented, or town coach. 1844 WARDLAW *Lect. Prot.* (1866) II. 16 Town missions and country missions. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* Prel. Rem. (1896) 9 These [agricultural communities of ancient Europe]... were mostly small town-communities. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* v, He fought the town-boys. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 493 The difference... between a town divine and a country divine. 1867 H. LATHAM *Black & White* 100 Houses which look like the town-residences of well-to-do gentry. 1887 A. JENKS in *Lip-pincott's Mag.* Aug. 295 These performances were very attractive to old graduates and town-people. 1897 *All-but's Syst. Med.* II. 842 It is safer to take a lower standard for the average town inhabitant.

b. *attrib. in sense 'of or belonging to a town as a community or place'*, as *town armoury, back, bell, charge, church, clock, close, dike, drummer, father, field, folk, greens, herd, loan* (LOAN sb. 2 a), *mead, moor, mole* (MOOT sb. 1 a), *pipe, plate* (PLATE sb. 17), *pump, relief, seal, stocks, swineherd, wail, watch, wharf*.

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* III. ii. 47 An olde rusty sword tane out of the 'Towne Armoury. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 475/2 All their horsemen issued out of the 'towne backe with certayne footemen. 1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 137 To be redy in harness as one as the 'towne bell ryngyth. 1877 GREEN *Hist. Eng. People* I. 208 Its citizens mustered at the call of the town-bell at Saint Paul's. 1619 *Min. Archæology of Colchester* II. 104 b (MS.), The some of viij d. toward a rate for 'towne charge which the Churchwardens of Alesford haue layd out. [1645 *Will of Thurstan* in *Thorpe Charters* 572 Pat [London]... after here bothere day into be 'tunkirke, and to men fre.] 1888 F. SCHAFF *Hist. Chr. Ch.* VI. xxvii. 136 He preached both in the Convent and in the town-church. 1779 *Mirror* No. 41 ¶ 1 He... had been regulating his watch by our 'town-clock. 1716 ADDISON *Drummer* I. i, I verily believe I saw him last night in the 'Town-close. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 10 The horses, cattle, sheep, and swine... are not to be suffered to go loose within 'town-dikes. 1872 C. GIBSON *For the King* i, Bauldy Dodholm, the 'town-drummer, at their head. 1892 *Fall Mall G.* 25 June 6/1 At the

station the 'town-fathers [cf. *FATHER* sb. 10] offered her some refreshments. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1582 Po wende vorþ þe 'toun folc. 1907 'J. HALSHAM' *Lomewood Corner* 33 Town-folk founded in these drenched wood-paths. 1641 N. RIDING *Rec.* 212 A yeoman presented for an encroachment on the 'towne-greene by building a barn to the damage of the inhabitants. 1822 GALT *Provost* xxxvii, Tammy Tout, the 'town-herd, 1812 W. TENNANT *Antic. F.* I. iv, Hobbling in each 'town-loan in awkward guise. 1822 GALT *Provost* xlvii, A considerable portion of the 'town moor. 1879 GREEN *Read. Eng. Hist.* xiv. 67 The burghesses gathered in 'town-mote when the bell swung out from St. Paul's. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3729/4 A 'Town-plate of about 15l. value will be Run for at the same Place. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xxi. 171 For 'town-relief the grieving man applied, And begg'd with tears, what some with scorn denied. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* Pref. ii. § 5 By common consent of their whole Senate, and that under their 'Towne-Seale. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* ii, To get your legs made acquainted with the 'town-stocks. 1825 — *Betrothed* vii, He blows like a 'town swineherd. a 1805 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog.* (1866) 75 His hand... consisted of two dancing-school fiddlers and the 'town-waits. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sag.* 73 Gif I be heir now with the 'toun watche found. 1531 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII.* V. 184 Caryng of rubys out of the towne to the 'towne wharffis.

c. *objective and obj. genitive, as town-builder, -taker; -destroying, -frequenting, -going, -keeping, -loving, -taking* sbs. and adjs.; see also TOWN-PLANNING; instrumental, etc., as *town-dotted, -flanked, -girdled, -sick, -stained* adjs.; locative, similitive, etc., as *town-bred, -cured, -imprisoned, -killed, -like, -looking, -fent, -spent, -tied, -trained* adjs.; see also TOWN-BORN, TOWN-DWELLER.

1685 BOWLES *Theocritus' Idyllium* xx. 43 in *Dryden's Misc.* II. 390 How nice these 'Town-bred Women are, how vain! 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's An.* 396 Smart, active fellows, but thoroughly town-bred. 1905 *Daily News* 14 Jan. 4 Painter of sea and shore and 'town-flanked river. 1895 *Athenæum* 27 Apr. 530/2 The Danes were a 'town-frequenting people. 1812 W. TENNANT *Antic. F.* III. xxiv, Fife's 'town-girdled shire. 1838 MARV HOWITT *Birds & Fl.* *Sunshine* i, 'Town-imprisoned men. 1899 *Daily News* 23 May 4/6 For 'town-keeping people the cart-horse parade was one of the prettiest sights of the day. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 480 'Town-killed meat is a diminishing element. c 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in *Wt. Wülker* 127/15 *Comedia*, racu, 'tunclic spec. 1876 A. PLUMMER tr. *Döllinger's Hippolytus* II. 73 All that has any townlike appearance relates to Ostia. 1849 J. FORBES *Physic. Holiday* v. (1850) 47 Waldshut is a neater and more 'town-looking place than we had yet passed through. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* I. Hen. V. ch. The 'Town-pent Kutters, willingly enlarge Their Quarters. 1840 T. A. TROLLOPE *Summ. Britany* I. 71 As enchanting a cottage... as 'town-sick mortal ever dreamed of. 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 5 That ancient Capitaine, which the Greekes stiled the 'Towntaker. 1849 J. FORBES *Physic. Holiday* i. (1850) 5 That... I may induce some of my 'town-tied friends to do as I have done.

10. Special combs.: † *town-adjutant*, formerly, a garrison officer, ranking as lieutenant, charged with certain routine duties; cf. TOWN-MAJOR; *town-bound a.*, (a) bound or confined to town; (b) townward bound; *town-box*, the town chest; the public funds of a town; *town-bull*, a bull formerly kept in turn by the cow-keepers of a village; hence *fig.* of a man; *town-bushe*, a local standard bushel measure; cf. BUSHEL sb. 1 f; † *town-child*, a child born in the town (where a school is founded, and thus sometimes entitled to be a free scholar); *town-council*, the elective deliberative and administrative body of a town: cf. COUNCIL 10; hence *town-councillor*, a member of a town-council; *town-crier*, a public crier; = CRIER 2 b; *town-cross*, the market cross of a town; *town-dab* (*local*), the lemon-sole; *town-foot*, the lower end of a town or village; *town-guard*, (a) *Sc. Hist.*, the military or quasi-military guard of a town; (b) the guard policing a garrison-town; also *attrib.*; *town-head*, the upper end of a town or village; † *town-husband* (*local*): see quot.; *town-life*, life in a town; *spec.* the social life of a town; *town-liver*, one who lives in a town; *town-living*, town-life; also an ecclesiastical benefice in a town (LIVING *vbl.* sb. 5); *town-mouse*, *fig.* a dweller in a town, esp. as unfamiliar with country life (in allusion to Æsop's fable); *town-officer*, (a) an officer (of excise) posted in a town; (b) in New England, a selectman; (c) *Sc.* an officer charged with keeping public order (cf. TOWN-MAJOR, *town-guard*); *town-park*: see PARK sb. 3 a; also *attrib.*; *town-piece* [PIECE sb. 13], a token issued by or current in a town; *town-place* (*dial.*): see quot.; *town-plat*, *town-plot* (U.S.), a plan of a township: cf. PLAT sb. 3 2, PLOT sb. 3; *town-reeve* (now *Hist.*), the bailiff or steward of a *tūn*; *town-row*, the sequence of houses in a town, or of homesteads in a parish or manor; also *fig.* the roll of townsmen: see quot. and cf. HOUSE-row; † *town-side*, the land close beside a town; *town-site*, the site of a town; *spec.* in U.S. and Canada, a tract of land set apart by legal authority to be occupied by a town, and (usually) surveyed and laid out with streets, etc.; *town-skip*, a jocular name for a city

urchin; town-taking, the taking of a town; hence *town-taking day* at Hull, the anniversary of the day on which that city was secured for William of Orange; *town-tallow*, English, as distinct from continental tallow; *town-top*, a whipping-top kept for public use: = *parish-top* (PARISH sb. 7); *town-way*, the way to the town; *town-weed*, a name for Dog's Mercury; *town-widow*, a widow supported by public charity; *town-woman*, a woman of the town, a prostitute. See also TOWN BOOK, -CLERK, -GATE, HALL, etc.

1737 *Town-Adjutant [see TOWN-MAJOR]. 1801 *Brit. Mil. Libr.* II. s. v. The Town-Adjutant is an assistant to the Town-Major. 1858 A. MACMILLAN *Lett.* (1908) 3 Poor 'town-bound mechanics and shopmen. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Oct. 71 There was a breakdown in the Town-bound trams at Haltham. 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 211 Upon the confiscation of them to their 'Town-box or Exchequer. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* II. ii. 172 A Kinswoman of my Masters... Euen such Kin, as the Parish Heyfours are to the 'Towne-Bull? 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Bannier*, *Taurcaun bannier*, a common, or town, bull. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 55. 2/4 As dull as a Dormouse at home, but a very town Bull abroad. 1647 FULLER *Gl. Th. in Worsh. T.* (1841) 136 As the 'town-bushel is the standard both to measure corn and other bushels by. 1886 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* VIII. 277/1 Entered at Christ's Hospital, probably as a 'town child 'or 'free scholar'. 1681 *Acts Parlt. Scotl.* VIII. 412/2 Ane Act of the 'Town Council of the Burgh of Dumbarton in favours of the trades therof. 1775 A. BURNABY *Trav.* 75 note, Each township is managed by a town-council. 1851, 1853 [see COUNCIL 10]. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iv. § 4. 188 Their merchant-gild, acted, in fact, pretty much the same part as a town-council of to-day. 1850 J. WILSON *Annals of Warwick an. 1727*, Walter Scott, 'town councillor, is degraded as such by the council, in respect of his twice breaking prison, after being convict by the bailies of a riot. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 4, I had as lue the 'Town-Cryer had spoke my Lines. 1867 TROLOPE *Chron. Barret* II. lix. 166 Her secret had been published, as it were, by the town-crier. 1836 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* II. 222 (Lemon, or Smooth Dab) is taken on the Sussex coast, where it is known by the name of 'Town-Dab. 1805 FOSTER *Beauties Scotl.* I. 107 To raise, for the defence of the city (Edinburgh), a corps of no fewer than 126 men, which is called the 'town-guard. 1811 *Gen. Regul. & Ord. Army* 101 An Adjutant of the Day is to be furnished from the Regiment which gives the Town Guard, or the Commander in Chief's Guard. 1818 SCOTT *Hist. Midl.* vii. There was a sentinel upon guard, who, that one town-guard soldier might do his duty... presented his piece, and desired the foremost of the rioters to stand off. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* July 100 Not far from the Tolbooth stood the Town Guard House. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, **Town-husband*, an officer of a parish who collects the moneys from the parents of illegitimate children for the maintenance of the latter. *East. 1693 Humours Town* 103 You have none of these in your 'Town-life. 1779 *Mirror* No. 58 p. 5 Emilia had acquired a stronger attachment to the pleasures of a town life, than was, right in itself. 1620 E. BLOUNT *Nora Subs.* 153 Riding, Shooting, some 'town-livings, sometimes make hard shift to practise. 1832 J. J. BLUNT *Sk. Reform. Eng.* iv. 65 Thus it came to pass that 'town livings (contrary to all reason) are at present, of all others, the poorest. 1803 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1880) I. 209, I suppose Town-living makes one alive to such a Change. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. iii. Here's Arthur, a regular young 'town-mouse with a natural taste for the woods. 1887 L. CHURCHILL in *Times* (weekly ed.) 24 June 9/1 What I shall call a town mouse like myself. 1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. (ed. 33) 84 Chief Examiner of 'Town-Officers Books for London Brewery. c. 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) I. 243 On the refusal, death, or removal, of a Town-Officer, a meeting is to be held for... choosing another. 1864 A. McKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* (1880) 235 The procession was headed by Mr. Paton, town-officer, on a gallant charger. 1870 *Act* 32-4 *Vict.* c. 46 § 15 Any demesne land, or any holding ordinarily termed 'townparks' adjoining or near to any city or town. 1887 *Act* 50-1 *Vict.* c. 33 § 9 A holding shall not be deemed to constitute a town park, though within the definition of the expression 'Town parks', if it is let and used as an ordinary agricultural farm. 1887 in *Pall Mall G.* 24 Mar. 13/2 To secure the just rights of the town park holders. 1805 BRATHWAITE *Barnabes Rnd.* Introd. (1818) 42 A Harrington was a 'town piece, tradesman's token, or other small coin current in the early part of the seventeenth century. 1787 GOSSE *Provine. Glas.*, **Town-place*, a farm-yard. *Cornw.* 1867 R. S. HAWKER *Prove Wks.* (1893) 109 There dwelt in scattered villages, or town-places... the bold and hardy Celtic people. 1880 COUCH E. *Cornw. Words, Town*, *Town-place*, applied to the smallest hamlet, and even to a farm-yard. a 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) II. 335 The 'town-plot is originally distributed into lots, containing from two to ten acres. 1714 in *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) 134 That the 'Town-Plot be stated in the old place, in such form and measure as the Committee can allow it, according to the Court's order. c. 890 *Tr. Bada's Hist.* v. xi. [x.] (1890) 416 Pa onloeng hio se 'tunzerela. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke xvi. 18 Da herede se hlaford þære unriht-wissnes tunzerelan. 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Ages Eng.* 100 A few adventurers even sailed to Dorchester, 787 A.D., and slew the town-reeve when he sought to call them to account. 1610 Bp. HALL *Apol. Brownists* § 52 To be ranged in the same 'Towne-rows, with Lewes, Arrians, Anabaptists. 1825 JAMIESON, *Town-row*, used to denote the privileges of a Town-ship. *To throw one's self out o' a town-row*, to forfeit the privileges enjoyed in a small community. 1886 S. W. LING *Gloss. n. v. Town-row*, *By Town-row*, or *by House-row*, was the term for the old plan for keeping men off the parish when work was scarce, by finding them so many days' work at each farm in turn. 1523 FITZGER. *Husb.* § 10 If it be very ranke grounde, as is moche at every 'towne syde, where catel doth resort. 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cxxxi. The fifth growth... by hedge sides and path ways, in fields and town-sides. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 170 The Silver State Mining Company... have located a 'town-site-Crystal City... on the old Salt Lake route. 1878 N. Amer. Rev.

CXXVII. 445 The improvement of town-sites. 1896 WRENN in *Critic* (U.S.) 31 Oct. 270/1 We have made a plan of Trilby Townsite, Pasco Co., Florida. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxvi. 'Well, young 'township', said Sam, 'how's mother?' 1788 G. HADLEY *Hist. Kingston-upon-Hull* xxi. 277 Thus by the spirited conduct of the Protestant officers, was Hull preserved, on the 4th of December, 1688; which is still observed as a holiday, under the appellation of 'Town Taking Day. 1866 J. J. SLEAHAN *Hist. Hull* (ed. 2) 188. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 20/4 To-day's 'Market Letter' quotes—'town tallow, 33s. 6d. per cwt. 1623-33 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Night-Walker* I. iii. He... dances like a 'town-top, and reels and hobbles. 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* xx. 92 For the Turner, Kyle-pins, great Town-Toppes. 1780 BLACKSTONE *Note on Shaks.'s Twel. N. L.* iii. 44 To sleep like a town-top. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. i. 7 Evans. Which way have you look'd...? Sim... Every way but the 'Towne-way. 1861 Miss PRATT *Flower Pl.* V. 3 Perennial or Dog's Mercury... From the growth of the plant in towns and town gardens, it is sometimes called 'Town-weed. 1632 BROOME *North. Lasse* I. i. (She) has been the 'Town-widow these Three years. 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* II. i. What I you would have her as impudent as yourself... a mere notorious 'town-woman? 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 260 p. 11 To regard every Town-Woman as a particular Kind of Siren.

11. Combinations with *town's*, as *townschildren*, *townsfolk*, *town's-hall*, *town's-piper*; *town's-bairn*, a native of the (or one's own) town (Sc.); so *town's-boy*, *town's-fellow*, in similar sense; *town's-husband*, obs. title of a borough official having charge of the accounts, etc.: cf. *HUSBAND sb.* 4; *town's-like* ('towneslike) a., *townish*, *townly*; *town's-money*, the public funds of a town; *townswoman*, a woman inhabitant of a town; with possessive, a woman of the same town. See also *town's-book* (Sc. *townis buk*) s. v. TOWN BOOK, *town's-end* s. v. TOWN-END, TOWNSMAN, TOWNSPEOPLE.

1808 J. MAYNE *Siller Gun* III. xvi. M'Ghee, our ain 'town's-bairn. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* iii. He was a kindly Scot himself, and what is more, a town's-bairn o' the gude town. 1764 *Mem. G. P. salmanasar* go Having acquainted four or five of our clan that were my 'townsboys with my design. 1857 GLADSTONE in *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May (1898) 3/3 (Mr. Gladstone gave an address to the assembled pupils in the large lecture-hall, and invented a new phrase by addressing us as) 'fellow townsboys'. 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* i. (1844) 23 He found them in the yard, where they were absolutely beset by townsmen, townswomen, and 'townschildren. 1906 *Academy* 7 Apr. 328/1 Townschildren and nurses are often woefully ignorant on the subject of edible berries. 1850 ALLINGHAM *Poems, Dream* II. On they passed... 'Townsellings all from first to last. 1737 SWIFT *Lett. to Richardson* 30 Apr. That the 'townsfolks and tenants of the estate round Colrane would be content to double the rent. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I. i. The new banker... could not know so much of the characters of the townsfolks as he who had lived among them. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xvii. 653 Some common market in which the agent for the townsfolk purchased country produce. 1812 J. BIGLAND *Beauties Eng. & Wales* XVI. 412 A large room, now used as a 'town's hall. 1757 in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VIII. 447/4 James Mihill, 'Town's Husband (buried at Beverley). 1795 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Aug. ibid. 496/1 Wanted by the Corporation of this Town, a proper person for the office of Town's Husband, or Common Officer. 1833 [see HUSBAND sb. 4]. 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fant.* Ep. 266 The good 'towneslike craftsman, needs no daughter in law that can frail and paint herself. c. 1600 MALDON *MS. Records in Essex Herald* 9 May (1905) 7/5 (One of Cade's charges against the authorities was) spending of 'towne's-money against their lawful preacher. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm* d. i. (1827) 7 The 'town's piper, w! a blatter. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. 73 And this... is one of my 'Town's-Women. 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* x. (1857) 202 Well-known resorts of his townswomen. 1837 [see townschildren above].

Hence (*nonce-words*). *Townneen* [with Irish dim. suffix], *Townette*, *Townnikin* [after G. *städtchen*], diminutives of *town*; *Townhood*, the condition or status of a town.

1893 J. A. BARRY *S. Brown's Bunyip*, etc. 120 An' thin.. Jilibeejee is as ruction as 'townneen as is on God's earth. 1839 LADY LYTON *Chester* (ed. 2) II. i. 5 Though not quite a town, it was something more than a village; the French call those mule-like domiciles, between a house and a bandbox, *maisons nettes*, and I don't see why blithely should not be called a 'townette. 1880 J. B. HAARWOOD *Yng. Ld. Penrith* xiii. It would be unreasonable to expect a tiny townette such as Ireport to engage as the chief of its police a man of tact as well as energy. 1895 E. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 203 The first centuries of its 'townhood... mellow off under the horizon of the past. 1891 KATE FIELD *Washington* IV. 383/1 At the time of my visit, L... had just attained the dignity of townhood. 1863 H. MAYHEW *Germ. Life & Mann.* (1864) I. 5 The little village... lying far away on the moors... from which the 'townnikin... is said to derive its name.

Town, v. *rare*. (Only in *pa. pple.* *Towned*.) [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* a. To furnish with towns. b. To make into or constitute (a community) a town.

1585 R. LANE *Lett. in Hakluyt Voy.* (1600) III. 254 The continent is of an huge and vnkown greatness, and very well peopled and townd. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* I. xv. With many a cite gracie, and fairly townd. 1897 I. O. REICHEL in *Trans. Devon. Assoc.* XXIX. 458 There were reeves of various kinds... the town-reeve in a 'towned' village.

Town, obs. form of TUN.

Town-adjutant to -bell: see TOWN 9, 10.

Townage, obs. Sc. var. of TOWNISH.

Town book. Also 6 Sc. *townis buk*. A book in which the records of a town are kept.

a 1547 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1875) App. 72 All suche re[n]tals, presidences, or towne bookes as they had in their keepinge. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* I. 506 The townis bukis, cotter bukis, and scrollis. 1641 Rhode Isl. Col. Rec. (1856) I. 114 Ordered, that each Towne shall provide a Towne Book, wherein they shall Record the Evidences of the Lands by them impropriated. 1765 *Univ. Mag.* XXXVII. 377/1 That this vote be recorded in the town book. 1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 41 The Old Town Books of the Suanian and Franconian cities.

Town-born, a. Born in a or the town.

1579 LVLV *Euphues* (Arb.) 50 Philautus being a towne borne child... crept into credit with Don Ferardo one of the chiefe gouernours of the cite. 1674 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. IX. 463/1 A free School to teach 20 poor town-born children born in Westminster. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Old & New Schoolm.* From the circumstance of my being town-born.

Town-bound to -church: see TOWN 9, 10.

Town-clerk. The clerk or secretary to the corporation of a town, who has charge of the records, correspondence, and legal business, the conduct of municipal elections, etc.

1343 *Ing. ad g.* d. 268/18 in *Lit* (1904) 399 [Si concedamus Thome de Legh de Oxonia] townclerk. 13... S. Eng. Leg. (MS. Bodl. 779) in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXXII. 419/17 Pey him made town-clerke... Alle zgen his wille. 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 476/1 Charged by the Town Clerk for the tyme beyng. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xix. 35 When the toune clarkke [Gr. γαμπαρεν] had cessed the people he sayd: Ye men of Ephesus [etc.]. 1621 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 128 This cause was prosecuted by some of the towne of Stamford, of which the towne clark was one. 1835 *Act* 5 & 6 *Will. IV.* c. 76 § 58 That the Council of every Borough... shall appoint a fit Person... to be the Town Clerk of such Borough, who shall hold his Office during Pleasure.

b. = PARISH CLERK. *dial. rare*. Cf. TOWN sb. 3.

1597 *Min. Archdeaconry of Essex* II. 237 (MS.). He willfully denieth the payment of the vsual clerk's wages to father God our towne clerk. 1597-8 *Min. Archdeaconry of Colchester* II. 185 b (MS.). Great Chishill... Richard Watson... allegavit that he is towneclerk there. 1879 D. J. HILL *Bryant* 55 [Bryant] being himself at the time, the town-clerk, he was placed in the embarrassing position of having to proclaim his own nuptials.

Hence *Town-clerkship*, the office of town-clerk.

1439 *County Lett Bk.* 102 They ordeyne that Symkyn Birches enioy and haue off the office off Town-clerkship terme of his lyffe. 1521 Maldon, Essex, *Liber B.* ff. 57 b (MS.). The office of townclerkship for this yere followynge. 1817 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXIII. 496 The town-clerkship having become vacant.

Town-clock to -councillor: see TOWN 9, 10.

† *Town-cress*. Obs. Forms: see TOWN and CRESS. [OE. *tūncressa*, f. *tūn* garden, TOWN + CRESS.] Garden Cress (*Lepidium sativum*).

a 700 *Epinal Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 676 *Nasturcium*... *tūncressa*. c. 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1359 *Tūncressa*. c. 1000 *Sax. Leechb.* II. 22 *genim*... *tūn cersan*, sio þe self weaxð, & mon ne sæwð. c. 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 42 Take therto Town cresses, and cresses that growene in fode. 1533 *Elvot Cast. Helth* (1541) 90 Let him eate hartely small raddyshe rootes, townekersis... or purslane. 1578 *Litte Doddens* I. lix. 96 The Swines Cressis... is hoate and drye, like to garden or towne Cressis. *Ibid.* v. lix. 623. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. I. (1668) 30 Take the powder of Town cress dried. 1620 *Venner Via Recta* vii. 158 Towne-Cresses, or as the vulgar sort doe pronounce, Town-karsse, is more byting in taste then Rocket.

Town-crier to -dike: see TOWN 9, 10.

Towndir, -dire, obs. Sc. forms of TINDER.

Town-ditch. Now *Hist.* The ditch or moat surrounding a walled town.

1423 *County Lett Bk.* 48 Poody-Crofte, þe wich lieth from Crow-lane vnto a diche, þat is callyd the towne diche in breid. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 1349 Ridley and Latimer... were some condemned, and after buried in the towne Dicke at Oxforde. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 466 At the verie instant there was espied an hare, running cress over the towne ditch. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 213 Oh that our reformers had cast all Romish reliques into the town-ditch!

Town-drummer: see TOWN 9 b.

Town-dweller. One who dwells in a town; a townsman.

1483 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 146 Sarten Town dwellers of Calles hath ben at Bruges. 1550 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. App. QQ. 142 To take their answers, and the proofs of the said town-dwellers. 1523 MIDDLETON *More Dissemb. Besides Wom.* iv. i. Th' unhouse'd race of fortune-tellers May never fail to cheat town-dwellers. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rignmarole* 2 No jaded town-dweller... would grudge the few shillings. 1912 *Times* 19 Oct. 7/3 The ignorance of town-dwellers about the elementary facts of rural economy is astounding.

So *Town-dwelling* a.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Feb. 2/3 The town-dwelling Westminsterians have beaten the rural Carthusians twice winning at football.

Townee, obs. form of TOWN, TUN.

Townee (townf). [f. TOWN sb. + -EE.] A townsman, esp. as distinguished from a member of the university: cf. TOWN sb. 2.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 6/3 The 'townees' [at Oxford] had notified their intention of breaking all unadorned windows. 1900 C. SWIFT *Somerley* 69 Mr. Bobber, a Cambridge grocer... considered that there was one law for the collegian and another for the 'townee'. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Aug. 8/3 Just of as much importance is comfortable footgear to the townee as to the dweller in the country.

Towneen, *Townette*: see under TOWN sb.

Town-end. Now *dial.* Also *town's end*. The end of the main street of a town or village; one of the extremities of a town.

c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 330 þe flawme at had burnyd all þe town-end.. sesid. 1591 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 625 Quha..raid away with him oute at the town end of Sanctandros. 1818 *Scott Hrt. Midl.* xxxijf. She's fast in the stocks at Barkston town-end. 1886 *S. W. Ling. Gloss.* s.v., There's a pinfold at the town-end.

1421 *Coventry Lett Bk.* 30 Ne þat no man.. lay no dong at the townsend in no playcs, but without the stakes.. beyond the Frer gate. 1474 *Paston Lett.* III. 71, I have begonne to felle ashe at the townes ende. 1621 *SANDERSON Serm.* 1 *Cor. vii. 24* § 21 Our idle sturdy rognes, and vagrant townsend beggars. 1760-71 *H. BROOKE Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 55 Yonder church-yard below the town's end.

Tow-net (tō'net), *sb.* [*f.* Tow *sb.* + *v.* + NET *sb.*]. A drag-net or dredge used for the collection of natural specimens. Hence **Tow-net v.**, *trans.* to drag with a tow-net; *intr.* to use a tow-net; whence **Tow-netter**, **Tow-netting vbl. sb.**

1816 *TUCKER Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* i. (1818) 9 The tow-net was put overboard, and collected some of these animals. 1883 *C. F. HOLDER in Harper's Mag.* Jan. 186/2 Dr. Bennet captured a specimen in a tow-net. 1891 *HERDMAN in Nature* 23 July 274/1 While tow-netting during the last few days about the North Cape, we have had some large hauls of Copepoda. 1894 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 367 The direct evidence of tow-netting the upper layers of water with fine silk nets. 1899 *Geogr. J.* Feb. 153 There are two schools of tow-netters: the old-fashioned method.. by which the nets are towed horizontally; and the new method, by which an opening and closing net is let down as vertically as may be, and hauled in open through a vertical vertical area and then closed. 1904 *R. VALENTIN in J. R. Inst. Cornw.* XV. 84 No ephyæ were obtained in any of the tow-nettings made in the spring.

Town-father to-foot: see TOWN 9, 10.

Townful (town'ful), [*f.* TOWN *sb.* + FUL.] As many as a town contains or will contain.

1855 *MOTLEY Dutch Rep.* iv. iv. (1856) 617 Had they not slaughtered unarmed human beings by townfuls, at the word of command? 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 7/2 There were in the country not only junkers but big townfuls of poorly-paid working people, whose lives depended on a cheap loaf.

Town-gate¹. The gate of a walled town.

1433 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 477/1 The keying of the Town Gate called the Castell Gate. 1588 *SHAKS. L. L. L.* i. ii. 75 Sampson.. carried the Town-gates on his back like a Porter. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 21 Sept. 4/1 Mr. Bray.. protected the town-gate efficaciously with grape.

Town-gate², *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6-7 gait(e). [*GATE sb.* 2. 4.] The main street of a town or village.

1587 *Durham Wills* (Snrtees) III. 129 Frome the partitione of the said barene northward, unto the town-gate. 1607 in *N. Riding Rec.* (1883) I. 99 Will. Kidd of Kirby Moorside presented for keeping disorder in the Town-gate. 1817 *Blackw. Mag.* May 155/1 The straggled houses.. with their gable-ends, backs, or corners, turned to the street or town-gate. 1867 *Crim. Chronol.* York Castle 207 The town-gate in Mirfield.

Town-green to-guard: see TOWN 9, 10.

Town hall. A large hall used for the transaction of the public business of a town, the holding of a court of justice, assemblies, entertainments, etc.; the great hall of the town-house or municipal building; now very commonly applied to the whole building. Also *attrib.*

1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 460 Item, for pottes that were brokyn in the towne hall. 1538 *LONDON in Lett. Suppl.* Monast. (Camden) 223 [At Reading] Ther towne hall ys a very small howse, and stonidh upon the ryver. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3336/3 Colchester, Oct. 28. Yesterday the Mayor.. proclaimed the Peace before the Town-Hall and Dutch Bay Hall. 1901 in *Genl. Mag.* LXXXVIII. ii. (1818) 601/2 We inned here at the town-house, the town-hall being over part of it. 1897 *R. N. BAIN tr. Jōkai's Pretty Michal* xxii. 172 The clock in the town-hall tower struck eight.

Town-head, herd: see TOWN 10, 9 b.

† **Town-ho.** *Obs.* Also 8 **townor.** (See *quots.*) 1791 in *Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc.* (1810) III. 154 The boys, as soon as they can talk, will make use of the common phrases, as *townor*, which is an Indian word, and signifies that they have seen the whale twice. 1851 *H. MELVILLE Whale* II. 78 *Town-ho.*.. the ancient whale-cry upon first sighting a whale from the mast-head, still used by whalers in hunting the famous Gallipagos terrapin.

Town-house, town house.

1. A municipal building containing the public offices, court-house, and TOWN HALL, and in some continental towns the official residence of the chief magistrate. Cf. *F. hôtel de ville*; *Ger. stadhous*. In England now commonly called TOWN HALL.

1530 *PALSGR.* 282/1 Town house, *pretotire*. 1550 *Bp. Hooper Serm.* Jonas v. 106 Certeyne pictures in the towne house at Basyll. 1579 in *W. H. Turner Sel. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 403 Such arrows as the towne howse nowe hathe. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 396 The greater part of the Towne, Buckingham) beareth North, wherein standeth the Towne-house. 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1287/3 The Burghers of Ghent have been commanded to bring in their Arms to the Town-House. 1701 (see TOWN HALL). 1756-7 *tr. Keyser's Trav.* (1760) III. 333 Placentia. On the area before the town-house are two bronze equestrian statues. 1765 *T. HUTCHINSON Hist. Mass.* I. iii. 381 A long declaration was read from the balcony.. of the town-house. 1773 *Hist. Brit. Dom. in N. Amer.* III. ii. 71 The city-hall, or town-house, is a strong brick building, two stories in height. 1857 *WHITTIER Last Walk Autumn* xxi. The painted, shingly town-house where The freemans vote for Freedom falls. 1896 *BARRIE Sent. Tommy*: If you jest seed the Thrums townhouse!

b. *U.S.* (a) An almshouse, a workhouse. (b) A town prison (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1889 *FARMER Americanisms* s.v. *Town, Townhouse*.. in Connecticut, an almshouse.

2. (Town house.) A house in a town; a residence in town, as distinguished from a country house.

1845 *T. Hook Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* I. 284, I have no other town house to offer. 1862 *H. MARRYAT Year in Sweden* II. 393 The monks possessed a town-house in Sölde. 1886 *C. E. PASCOE London of To-day* xxii. (ed. 3) 211 Where now the maze of little courts and side streets extends to the Thames Embankment, there stood, centuries ago, the town-houses of the hishops, the ambassadors, and the powerful nobles. 1888 *SAINTSBURY Marlborough* x. 203 Tradition.. assigns the fine Georgian house now used as the judge's lodgings [Oxford] as having been built by the Duke for a town house.

Town-husband: see TOWN 10.

Townify (town'ifai), *v. colloq.* [*f.* TOWN + (-IFY).] *trans.* To render town-like, or characteristic of the town. Hence **Townified ppl. a.**

1777 *Mrs. GRANT Lett. fr. Mount.* (1813) II. ii. 20 You have no notion how townified folks are, in all these little garrisons. 1881 *A. STRETTIEL in Macm. Mag.* XLV. 120 This encircling grandeur will prevent it from ever getting a townified air. 1906 *Academy* 15 Dec. 602/1 Besides writing curious little townified poems about green fields, it builds curious little townified cottages in them.

Townikin: see under TOWN *sb.*

Towniness. *colloq.* [*f.* TOWNY *a.* + -NESS.] Towny quality or condition.

1881 *MISS BRADDON Asph.* II. 153 Mrs. Turchill was so delighted with Torquay in its increased towniness and shoppiness. 1901 *F. W. LAWRENCE Heart of Empire* II. 73 There are thus two ideas of towniness: one represented by the number of persons to the acre, and the other by the distance in time and space of the centre from the outer limits of the suburbs.

Townish (town'ish), *a.* [*f.* TOWN *sb.* + -ISH 1.]

† 1. Of or pertaining to a town; living, situated, or existing in a town; urban. *Obs.*

1412-20 *LVDG. Chron. Troy* I. 1339 To gape & loke, as it wer on a mase; þis townysche folk do so comonly on every þing þat fallett soevely. a 1542 *WYATT Sat.* 7. *Poins* 4 A song made of the feldishe mouse: That.. Would nedes go secher townish sisters house. 1587 *TURBERY Trag.* T. (1837) 53 Leave off to leade thy life in lawndes, imbrace thy townish good. 1674 *JEAKE Arith.* (1696) 74 Bakers that dwell in Cities and Towns were allowed 6s.. which.. is still generally allowed to Townish Bakers.

2. Pertaining to or characteristic of the town or town life, esp. as distinguished from the country (in *quot.* 1500-20, from the court); having the manners or habits of town-dwellers.

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xlii. 39 3e be to townage, be this buke. To be my laides presoneir. *Ibid.* lxxv. 247 He wes townysche, peirt, and gukit. 1530 *PALSGR.* 464 To bringe up an uplandysse person in better maneres more townysche condicions. 1600 *MAIDES Metam.* IV. in *Bullen Old Pl.* (1882) I. 149 As townish damzels lend the hand But send the heart to him aloofe doth stand. 1820 *BLACKW. Mag.* VII. 16 There is a certain townish something about the inhabitants in general.

Hence **Townishly adv.**, **Townishness.**

1645 *J. BOND Occasus Occid.* 33 Another Place, Person, or Township, (peradventure) have stood too Townishly upon their Privileges and Liberties. a 1859 *D. QUINCEY Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 222 A peculiar style of gossip, of babble, and of miniature intriguing, invests the atmosphere of little 'townishness'.

Town-land. † a. OE. *tūn-land*. The land forming a *tūn* or manor. b. In Ireland, A division of land of varying extent; also, a territorial division, a township. c. In Scotland, The enclosed or infield land of a farm.

a. 972 in *Earle Land Charters* (1888) 445 Dis sindon ða land zemara þara tun londa be into perscon helimpa ð. b. 1658 *PETTY in Calr. S. P., Irel. (Advent.)* 362 The survey of every particular townland. 1662 *Ir. Act* 14 & 15 *Chas. II.* c. 2 (iii). § 3 The.. number of acres.. in each town land, village, balybo or quarter of land. 1804 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Ennui* v. Two or three cabins gathered together there were sufficient to constitute a town, and the land adjoining thereto is called a townland. 1842 *S. C. HALL Ireland* II. 354 The origin of townlands.. is of great antiquity. 1846 *M. CULLOCH Anc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 365 Townlands are sometimes attached to one parish for the assessment of the county taxes, while, with respect to tithes and other ecclesiastical contributions, they are considered as forming part of another. 1873 *W. K. SULLIVAN in O'Curry Anc. Irish* Intro. 98 The modern townland may be looked upon as the representative of all the parcels of land of whatever denomination from the *Baile Biatlach* down, which had separate designations. 1892 *EMILY LAWLESS Grania* IV. i. 166 Inishmaan possesses but two townlands, containing six quarters each, with sixteen crogeries to every quarter, and sixteen acres to every crogerie. 1903 *Times* 17 Jan. 8/1 Ballycotsey is a townland in the county Tipperary. c. 1801 *FARMER'S Mag.* Nov. 420 The infield, or town-land.. looked to be good.

Townless, a. [*f.* TOWN *sb.* + -LESS.] Having no town or towns; devoid of towns.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2288 How tidis it þe [þæt] townles þi toname is callid? 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* IV. xii. 1. 80 Townlesse, and therefore obscure and of no reckoning. 1846 *FORN Gatherings fr. Spain* 15 This space.. appears one townless level. 1884 *ATHENÆUM* I. Mar. 273/2 The inhabitants of these townless steppes live in carts, each cart containing a family.

Townlet (town'lét), [*f.* as *prec.* + -LET.] A tiny or diminutive town.

a 1554 *LELAND Itin.* V. 94 Oglesfeld and Bradfeld, ij towne-lettes or villages, long to one parochie chirche. 1610 *HOLLAND*

Camden's Brit. II. 32 The coasts are well bespred with pretty townlets. 1658 *PULLIERS Paston*, A Townlet in Northfolk, giving surname and residence to an honourable family of this County. 1807 *SOUTHEY Esquiella's Lett.* II. 244 One of those townlets in which every thing reminds us of the distance from a metropolis. 1890 *Times* 14 Oct. 4/1 [In Russia] Many townlets are changed by virtue of a local order into villages, and Jews resident in them are expelled.

Town-life, living, etc.: see TOWN 9, 10.

Townling. [*f.* TOWN *sb.* + -LING 1.]

1. A small town; a townlet.

1887 *M. BETHAM-EDWARDS in Temple Bar Mag.* Apr. 557 So dead-alive this townling of two or three thousand souls. 1892 *E. REEVES Homeward Bound* vi. 165 The rugged, bare mountains that look down on the Gulf of Salerno, and whereon nestle the townlings of Salerno and Amalfi.

2. A town-bred person. Also *attrib.*

1888 *DOUGHTY Arabia Deserta* I. 128 Turns and terms of the herdsmen poets of the desert, which are dark or unknown in any form to the townling Syrians. *Ibid.* 214 He watched to see if the townling were discouraged, in viewing only their empty desert before him.

Townly (town'li), *a.* [*f.* TOWN + -LY 1.] Pertaining to or characteristic of a town; having the manners or habits of town-dwellers; = TOWNISH 2.

1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* XII. vii, I suppose she is one of your quality folks, one of your townly ladies that we saw last night in the puppet-show. 1822 *GALT Sir A. Wylie* xxiii, I intend to settle my townly affairs. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan. 3/2 Our country manners have grown townly.

Hence **Townliness.**

1832 *Mrs. F. TROLLOPE Dom. Mann. Amer.* xxxiii. (1839) 321 They throw off.. their airs, and their 'townliness'.

Town-made, a. Made or manufactured in a town; spec. in the town of the district. Also as *sb.*

1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIII. 253 This is the very slang of.. the lowest of our town-made novels. 1837 *DICKENS Sk. Bos. Dancing Acad.* [He] bought a pair of the regular seven-and-sixpenny, long-quartered town-mades. 1840 *HOOO Kilmansegg, Marriage* xxv, Town-made joys how dearly they cost. 1853 *PERKINS Haberdashery* (ed. 8) 90 Kid is valuable in proportion to its elasticity. When this quality is united with closeness of texture, the gloves called 'town made' are so superior to most others of our own manufacture, as to rival the French. 1861 *WYKTER Soc. Bees* 163 Adulteration to which all town-made bread is obnoxious.

Town-major. *Obs.* or *Hist.* a. The major of a town-guard, as formerly in Edinburgh. b. The chief executive officer in a garrison-town or fortress. c. Applied vaguely to the chief magistrate or administrative officer of a foreign town.

a. 1676 *W. ROW Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* (1848) 554 Several meetings in Edinburgh were dispersed by Robert Johnston town-major. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 29 Town Major of Edenburgh, living in the Parish of Leswade, Major Will. Murray. b. 1702 *Milit. Dict.*, Town-Major, the third Officer in order in a Garrison, and next to the Deputy Governor. He ought to understand the Fortification, and has a particular Charge of the Guards, Rounds, Patrouilles, and Sentinels. 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5300/5 Robert Dalkell, Esq., to be Town Major thereof [of Portsmouth]. 1737 *J. CHAMBERLAYNE St. Gl. Brit.* II. (ed. 3) 115 (Gibraltar) John Preston, Esq., Town-Major, Mr. Anthony Robinson, Town-Adjutant. 1856 *KAYE Life Sir J. Malcolm* I. iv. 62 The change was beneficial to Malcolm, who was nominated Town-Major of Fort St. George. 1876 *VOYLE Milit. Dict.* (ed. 3) 436/1 Town-Major, an officer who regulates the duties of a garrison, such as the detail and supervision of garrison guards, the disposal of prisoners in the garrison guard-room, the roster of officers for garrison duties [etc.]. c. 1748 *Earthquake of Peru* II. 168 The Town-Major of Callao would not. 1784 *T. HUTCHINS Descr. Louisiana*, etc. 17 The people.. sending three deputies to General O'Riley, viz. Messieurs Grandmaison town-major, La Franiere attorney-general, and De Mazant. 1809 *A. HENRY Trav.* 12 After some further delay, in obtaining a passport from the town-major, I dispatched my canoes to Lachine, there to take in their lading. 1864 *BURTON Scot. Abr.* II. ii. 159 The town-major, finding them without credentials, or passports, ordered them to be carried to prison.

Hence **Town-majorship.**

1856 *KAYE Life Sir J. Malcolm* I. iv. 62 New arrangements were made for the Town-Majorship of the Fort.

Townman. *Forms:* see TOWN *sb.*

† 1. In OE. *tūnman* and ME. A villen; a tenant in villenage. *Obs.*

c1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 344 Furseus oncnæow sona ða sawle; se was his tun-man æt on life. c1000 *Ag. Voc.* in *Wr.-Willeker* 333/2 *Uillanus*, tunman. 11.. 1^o *ibid.* 550/14 *Uillanus*, tunmon. 14.. *Metr. Voc.* *ibid.* 630/3 *Uillicus*, towndeman. c1450 *Godstow Reg.* 204, iij. acres lying in longefurlange vitermost toward the load of the towne men.

2. A man who lives in a or the town: as contrasted with a countryman, or formerly with a courtier.

1399 *LANGL. Rich. Redeles* II. 41 So trouthe to telle as toune men said, ffor on þat 3e merkyd 3e myssed ten schore. c1475 *Rauf Colygar* 523 Thair is mony town man, to tugill is full teuch. 1896 *N. MUNRO Lost Pibroch* (1902) 37 A townman would think the world slept, so great was the booming quietness. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Apr. 1/3 You are calling upon the townman, the doctor, the lawyer, the shop-keeper, and the artisan, who has his own Local Government to pay for, to pay also for the police, the highways, and the sanitation of his country neighbours.

Town-meeting. A general assembly of the inhabitants of a town; spec. in *U.S.* a legal meeting of the qualified voters of a 'town' for the transaction of public business, having certain powers of local government.

1636 *Salem, Mass., Town Records* 16 At a general Court or towne meeting of Salem held the second of.. May a^o 1636.

1639 *Boston Town Records*, 2 July. At the next town meeting. 1747 SHIBLEY in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 786 The principal cause of the mobbish turn of this town [Boston] is its constitution, by which the management of it is devolved upon the populace, assembled in their town meetings. 1819 JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. App. 126 The resolutions... were probably those you mention of the town-meeting of Boston. 1876 HANCOCK *Hist. U.S.* I. xlii. 426 Each town-meeting was a legislative body. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xx. 414 Those whom their townsmen had chosen in their own town-meeting.

Town-moor to -place: see TOWN 9, 10.

Townne, obs. form of TUN.

Town-planning, *sb.* The preparation and construction of plans in accordance with which the growth and extension of a town is to be regulated, so as to make use of the natural advantages of the site, and to secure the most advantageous conditions of housing and traffic, the convenient situation of public buildings, open spaces, etc. Also *attrib.* So **Town-plan** *sb.*, a ground-plan showing the positions of the streets and buildings in the proposed development of a town; **Town-plan** *v.*, *intr.* to prepare a plan for the development of a town (whence **Town-planned** *pp. a.*); **Town-planner**.

[1904 T. C. HORSFALL *Improv. Dwellings People* 43 In preparing a rational town-building plan our task will be to avoid these faults.—*Ibid.* 56 The preparation of building and town-extension plans.]

1906 (Nov. 6) *Official Rep. Housing Dept. to Prime Minister* 8 Notes on Speeches. [Subject headings:] Town Planning and Village Development Commission. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 3 May 8/4 'The Hampstead Tenants, Limited', began their work of town-planning in earnest yesterday, when the first sod of 'Temple Fortune Farm' (Finchley-road) was cut. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Apr. 4/3 Some points of experience... to future town-planners. 1909 *Act 9 Edw. VII*, c. 44 (*title*) An Act to amend the Law relating to the Housing of the Working Classes, to provide for the making of Town Planning schemes [etc.]. *Ibid.* § 76 This Act may be cited as the Housing, Town Planning, &c. Act, 1909. 1909 II. I. FAIGGS (*title*) Town Planning, Past, Present, and Possible. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 6/1 It seems incredible that any town should allow a new suburb to be made without a preliminary 'town plan'. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 12/4 We must learn... at least two lessons before we can hope to 'town plan' successfully. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 3/3 The town-planned communities of the Continent. 1912 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 4/7 Birmingham will be able to submit to the Local Government Board for approval its first town planning scheme in a completed form. At present the city has secured permission to 'town plan' two or three sites.

Town-plat to -pump: see TOWN 9, 10.

†**Townred**. *Obs. rare.* In 7 townredd, town reod. [f. *Town sb.* + **RED**.] A township, a cluster of homesteads.

1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 4 To make a Mappe for that shere alone, and then he gaue a large space to that shere, and placed euerye Townredd farr from other in distance. *Ibid.* 33 Their buildings are Englishe like, in Townreddes and villages, and not in seuerall and lone houses. 1617 *Calr. S. P., Irel.* 153 A late proclamation... from the Lord Deputy for disposing scattered houses into town reeds, and to be so planted... that two or three towns may build together upon the meares and meeting of their several town reeds. 1618 *Ibid.* 231 Every undertaker and native to build in town reeds.

Town-reeve to -row: see TOWN 9 b, 10.

Towns- in comb., **Townsfolk:** see TOWN 11. **Townscape**, *nonce-wd.* [f. *Town sb.*, after *landscape*.] A picture or view of a town.

1880 LD. R. GOWER *Figure Painters Holland* 66 It is a landscape, or rather a townscape. 1889 HUSSEY *Tour in Phaeon* 263 Some of the quaint townscapes (to invent another word) of our romantic, unspoilt English towns.

Township (townsp). [OE. *tūnscepe*, f. *tūn* (see TOWN) + *-scepe*, *-SHIP*. Cf., for sense, *landscipe*, and Ger. *dorfschaft*. After the OE. period the word was app. disused till 15th c: see sense 2.]

†1. In OE., The inhabitants or population of a *tūn* or village collectively; the community dwelling in and occupying a *tūn* (TOWN sb. 1). *Obs.* c890 *tt. Bada's Hist.* v. xi. [x.] (1890) 416 Pa wæs he swiðe corre; sende þa weord þider & heht done tuncscipe ealne oftean, & þone tun forbernan [orig. mittens occidit vicinos illos omnes, vicinorum incendio consumpsit]. 962-3 *Laws K. Edgar* iv. c. 8 Cyððe hit þonne he ham cyme, and... mid his tuncscipes gewitnyssce on gæmænre læse gebringe. gif he swa ne ded ær sið nihtum, cyððan hit þæs tuncscipes men þam hundrodes ealdræ. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 § 4, gif twa men oþer ði coman ridend on an tun, al þe tuncscipe flugan fer beom. 1155-8 in *Calr. Charter Rolls* (1912) IV. 183 Homines suos liberos et quietos de... placitis et querelis et portmannesmot et tuncscipmot.

2. The inhabitants of a particular manor, parish, or division of a hundred, as a community, or in their corporate capacity. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1444 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 111/1 [To] assess well and duly every Township withiñe the said Hundreds. 1494 *FABIAN Chron.* VII. 575 (anno 1410) With prouyncon y^e euery township shuld kepe all poore people of theyr owne dwellers, whiche myght nat labour for theyr lyuynge. 1547 in *E. Anglian May* (1885) 69 *Itm* solde A^o primo Ed. sexti Regis &c. by the Towneshippe and Churchwardens [of Beccles] so moche plate as amounteth to the Summe of xlii. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* I. iii. 27 Alas Sir, I am but a poore Petitioner of our whole Township. 1628 *WITHER Brit. Rememb.* iv. 203 When halfe the Township, and the Hamlets nigh Are met to reuell, at some Parish, by. 1817 W.

SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 773 The court held, that all the subjects of England, of common right, might fish in the sea, and that therefore a prescription for it as appurtenant to a particular township was void.

b. Applied to the manor, parish, etc. itself, as a territorial division. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1414 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 571 The manor and Township of Chesterton. 1422 *tr. Secreta Secreti, Priu. Priu.* 172 He desyryth more grete lordshuppe, othyr lityll rente, than a township of londre othyr a grete Some of catele to charlys appertenyng. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 16 § 1 Honours lordshippes townshippes maners lordes... and all other hereditamentes. 1523 FITZHERN. *Husb.* § 57 That there be no maner of sykkes amonge the cattell in that towneshyp or pasture that thou byest thy catel out of. 1527 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 227 For the right and interest of one spring ling within the township of Litch Ribston. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 807 Hexham... a manour or Township belonging to the Archbishops of Yorke. 1690 PETTUS *Fodine Reg.* 33 All which are in the Township of Skibery Coed. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. x. 234 In this Book are entred the Names of the Mannors or inhabited Townships, Boroughs and Cities... the Number of Plough-Lands that each contains, and the Number of the Inhabitants upon them. 1819 SCOTT *Fenwick* xxv. A less orderly and a worse armed force, consisting of the Saxon inhabitants of the neighbouring township.

c. *spec.* Each of the local divisions, or districts comprised in, a large original parish, each containing a village or small town, usually having its own church (formerly a chapel of the mother church of the original parish, whence such divisions were also known ecclesiastically as *chapelrys*).

Township in this sense is chiefly retained in the north of England for the ancient divisions of such original parishes as Crosthwaite, Grasmere, Windermere, and Kendal, e.g. the townships of Borrowdale, Langdale, Rydal, and Ambleside; but it is applied in the Ordnance maps also to the ancient divisions of such original parishes as Cumnor and St. Giles, Camberwell, which for most purposes are now distinct parishes and are usually so called.

1540 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 117 Beinge of the townshipe of Witley. 1662 *Act 14 Chas. II.* c. 12 § 21 That all and every the poore... persons within every Township or Village within the severall Counties aforesaid shall from and after the passing of this Act be maintained... and sett on worke within the severall and respective Township and Village... and that there shall be yearly chosen and appointed... two or more Overseers of the Poore within every of the said Townships or Villages. 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 111 The head of a township or village is the constable; and there are many townships in a parish wherein there is no churchwarden. 1846 McCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 141 In the northern counties, where the parishes sometimes embrace 30 or 40 square miles, the poor laws, the due administration of which must always depend on an intimate knowledge of the situation and character of every one applying for relief, could not be properly carried into effect. To remedy this inconvenience, an act was passed in the 13th of Charles II, permitting townships and villages, though not entire parishes, severally and distinctly to maintain their own poor. Hence townships in the north of England may be regarded as divisions subordinate to parishes; and are, in practice, as distinctly limited as if they were separate parishes. 1891 J. P. EARWAKER *Manch. Constables' Accts.* I. Intro. 17 The two constables whose proceedings are recorded in the following pages, were appointed for the Township of Manchester alone; but, as that then embraced the whole of the town, they had entire charge of the town. 1906 S. & B. WERN *Eng. Local Govt.* I. ii. 70 The great parish of Manchester, which extended over an area of quite 54 square miles, included no fewer than thirty semi-independent townships—one of them having, like the whole parish, the name of Manchester.

3. *transf.* Often rendering *L. pagus*, Gr. *δήμος* (DEME), and thus applied to independent or self-governing towns or villages of ancient Greece, Italy, and other lands, and sometimes to foreign towns or villages of mediæval or modern times.

1604 FULBECK *Pandectes* 57 So likewise *Pagi*, townships, are denieth of the Doric word *πάγας*, which signifieth a fontaine, and in the Attic dialect is *πάγος*. 1681 NEVILL *Plato Radio.* 74 The Swisses consist of Thirteen Sovereignties; some Cities... and some Provinces which have but a Village for their head Township. 1798 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* V. 3 Now, the land of Cush (Genesis x. 7) comprehended the five subdivisions or townships of Seba, Havilah, Sabtha, Raamah, and Sabthachah. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xi. 11 The incorporation of several scattered townships in one city, such as took place in Attica. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* I. 39 His internal administration is to be conducted by a chain of civil officers, consisting of lords of single townships or villages, lords of ten towns, lords of 100, and lords of 1000 towns. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II. viii. 11. 587 Rescuing the Arcadian townships from their dependence on Sparta. 1874 *Veats Growth Comm.* 301 An insignificant township named Calcutta. 1905 *Expositor* Feb. 81 A Jebusite township existed around or beside the stronghold Zion. 1908 S. A. COOK *Relig. Anc. Palestine* I. 8 The small townships of Palestine and Syria—the average city was a small fortified site surrounded by dwellings, sometimes with an outer wall.

4. *Sc.* A farm held in joint tenancy.

1813 J. HERRICK *Agric. Surv. Forfar.* 561 A township is a farm occupied by two or more farmers, in common, or in separate lots, who reside in a straggling hamlet, or village. 1884 MARQ. OF LOBNE in *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 1/2 Recommending that the State should prop the fast vanishing feudal tenure of the 'township' of the crofter. 1886 SIR K. MACKENZIE *ibid.* 3 Mar. 11/2 Its Gaelic equivalent 'Baile', designates a farm held by a number of joint tenants, but it also designates a farm held by an individual tenant... To the Gaelic language, the distinction between farm and township is unknown; and the illusions which seem to hang round this word township would be dispelled if it were realized that it merely means a farm held in joint

tenancy by a greater or less number of persons. 1901 *Scotsman* 4 Mar. 7/2 They found... about forty men from the township of Lemreway [in Lewis] outside ready to resist.

5. *U.S. and Canada.* A division of a county having certain corporate powers of local administration; the same that in New England is called a town (TOWN sb. 6 a).

In the newer states, in which the divisions were laid off by government survey, a township is a division six miles square, and is so called even when still unsettled. The name is similarly used in the western provinces of Canada, from Ontario to British Columbia, and in Eastern Quebec and Prince Edward Island.

1685 *PENN Further Acc. Pennsylv.* 5 We do settle in the way of Townships or Villages, each of which contains 3600 Acres in square, and at least Ten Families. 1734 S. SEWALL *Diary* 23 Feb. This Court a large Township, of 12 miles square, is granted near Wadchuset. 1775 J. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 120 The division of our counties into townships... gives every man an opportunity of showing and improving that education which he received at college or at school. 1779 *Hist. Europe in Ann. Reg.* 91 The settlement of Wyoming consisted of eight townships, each containing a square of five miles. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 164 Method of clearing New Land... as practised in several parts of New Hampshire, particularly in the Township of Dartmouth. 1824 *Syd. Smith Wks.* (1859) II. 45/2 All the public lands... are divided into townships of six miles square, by lines running with the cardinal points, and consequently crossing each other at right angles. 1866 J. E. H. SKINNER *After the Storm* I. 85 A 'township' is here a territorial division like a parish with us, and need not necessarily contain any houses. 1871 *Athenæum* 27 May 660 From 20 to 30 feet of pure graphite are stated to exist on the Ottawa river, in the township of Buckingham. 1888 *Brace Amer. Comm.* II. ii. xl or note, A town or township means... generally in the United States, a small rural district, as opposed to a city. It is a community which has not received representative municipal government. 1899 *Crosskill Prince Edward Isl.* (1904) 16 The parish lines are but little recognized, the more general sub-division being by lots or townships, of which there are 67 running numerically from west to east. 1912 *Province of Quebec for Brit. Emigr.* 13 The Eastern townships have also a well deserved reputation as a grazing country.

6. In Australia, A site laid out prospectively for a town, meanwhile often consisting of a few 'shanties' grouped around a railway station, store, hotel, post office, or the like; a village or hamlet. (Cf. the *town-site* (TOWN sb. 10) of U.S. and Canada.)

1802 BARRINGTON *Hist. N. S. Wales* x. 419 The timber of 120 acres was cut down... a township marked out, and some few huts built. 1861 Mrs. MEREDITH *Over the Straits* II. 40 It used to seem to me a strange colonial anomaly to call a very small village a 'township', and a much larger one a 'town'. But the former is the term applied to the lands reserved in various places for future towns. 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 14 June 4/2 Will you come into the township to-night? 1892 A. SUTHERLAND *Elem. Geog. Brit. Col.* xiii. 276 Villages, which are always called 'townships', spring up suddenly round a railway station or beside some country inn.

†7. The state or condition of a town; also, a jocular title for a town. *Obs. rare.*

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 193 They... have little or no civility save in Zagathai, where they associate in Township. 1780 *Mirror* No. 105 p. 2 Such people are apt to assume in conversation [a consequence], which, I think, goes beyond the just prerogative of township, and is a very unfair encroachment on the natural rights of their friends, in the country. 1809 MALKIN *Isl. Blas* II. ix. p. 1 Olmedo looks like a town. I beg its township's pardon, replied the barber.

8. By some 19th c. historical writers, adopted to designate what they consider to have been the simplest form of local or social organization in primitive Old English times.

This modern use of the term does not agree with the OE.; it appears to be founded on a confusion of OE. *tūn* and *tūnscepe* (sense 1), and the carrying back into early Anglo-Saxon or Teutonic times of the ME. sense 2, b. (See W. J. ASHLEY *The Anglo-Saxon 'Township'* in *Q. J. J. Econ.* (Harvard) VIII. Apr. 1894.)

1832 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Eng. Comm.* I. iii. 65 (*margin*. Anglo-Saxon state composed of Townships). Ascending in the analysis of the Anglo-Saxon State, the first and primary element appears to be the community, which, in England, during the Saxon period, was denominated the Town, or Township. 1853 *CREASY Eng. Const.* iv. 45. 1867 *PEARSON Hist. Eng.* I. 16 The stronger and more warlike tribes secured themselves from surprise in townships or camps... fortified with felled timber and a ditch. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. v. § 39 The unit of the constitutional machinery, the simplest form of social organisation, is the township, the *villata* or *vicus*. It may represent the original allotment of the smallest subdivision of the free community, or the settlement of the kindred colonising on their own account, or the estate of the great proprietor who has a tribe of dependents. 1881 *GREEN Making of Eng.* iv. 180. 1889 G. E. HOWARD *Local Instit. Hist. U.S.* I. 1. 18 In the early records of English history the *tūnscepe* or township, appears as the lowest form of self government and the primary division of the state. 1910 J. W. HARPER *Soc. Ideal* xxi. 243 The township is older than the manor... English feudalism destroyed the territorial organisation and reared itself on the ruins of the townships.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, esp. in senses 5, 6: township bridge, drain, road, a bridge, etc. made and kept up by the township; township farm = sense 4; township trustee (U.S.), a member of a committee elected to administer the affairs of a township.

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 43 Harrison County, Ind.—The township trustee of Corydon has paid

out to farmers, for loss of sheep by dogs..three hundred and ninety-eight dollars. 1888 *Bryce Amer. Commw.* 11. ii. xlviii. 235 note. Any county desiring to forsake township organization may do so by a vote of the electors. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 19 Oct. 8/3 A simple and traditional dramatization of some scene in early English township life. 1910 W. L. MATHIESON *Awakening Scot.* vi. 276 The type of agriculture...is still that of the township farm.

Town-side, -site, etc.: see TOWN 10.

Townsmān (tounz-mān). Forms: see TOWN. [f. *town*, genitive of TOWN + MAN sb.1] + 1. OE. (*lūnesman*). One who lives in a *tūn*; a villager, a villein. Obs.

962-3 *Lavos* of Edgar IV. c. 13 And ic wille, þæt tunesmen and heora hyrdas habban þas ylcā smeazunge on minum cucum orfe and on minra þeƷena, ealswa hy habbað on heora arfume. 1028-60 *Lavus Northumbld.* Priests c. 59 Ʒif hwile tunesman ænigne pæniz forhe oððe forhæbbe, Ʒilde se landrica þone pæniz and nime æne oxa æt ðamnen.

2. A man who lives in a town or city; a citizen: esp. as distinguished from a countryman, a stranger, a soldier of the garrison, or other such.

1433 in *Hist. Sudbury* (1896) 125 A Supplicacon of the Mayor and Tonsmen of Sudbury to the B. of Norwich. 1519 *Coventry Lect. Bk.* 666 If any florenor or Townesman for-stall any Corne within the libertie of this Cettie of Coventre or it com into the market. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 144 Of the countrie men as well as of the townes-men. 1615 C. SANDYS *Trav.* 6 Here a garrison is kept; supplied by the townesmen. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xxvi. (1841) 1. 265 She being a good honest townsmā's daughter. 1749 *Little Cornard (Suff.) Overseers' Acc.* (MS.). Paid to Sarah Flower by the order of the Townes men that She Laid out. 1863 H. Cox *Instit.* iii. ix. 727 The whole body of resident trading townsmen.

b. A man of one's own or the same town; a fellow-townsmā. Usually after *possessive*. Cf. COUNTRYMAN 2.

a 1300 *Judas in Rel. Ant.* I. 144 Summe of thine tunes-men ther thou meist i-mete. 1601 *DENT Pathw. Heaven* (1831) 16 You condemn good neighbours and good townsmen. 1715-20 *Pope's Iliad* xviii. 578 There, in the forum swarm a numerous train, The subject of debate, a townsmā slain. 1838 *Thirlwall Greece* II. xv. 258 A citizen of Aldera advised his townsmen to offer a solemn thanks-giving to the gods.

c. An ordinary citizen or resident of a university town as distinguished from a *gownsmā* or member of the university; cf. TOWN sb. 5 d.

1768 *WILKES Corr.* (1805) III. 254 Only another proof that the townsmen of Oxford have always hated the university. 1823 *LAMB Elia* Ser. II. *Poor Relations*. The distance between the gownsmen and the townsmen, as they are called, is carried to an excess that [etc.]. 1889 *Jessop's Coming of Friars* vi. 273 The townsmen under great provocation had seized three of the gownsmen.

3. *New England.* = SELECTMAN.

1656 in T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) I. 343 [In 1656] town's-men (for select-men) were chosen. 1696-1715 *Maryland Laws* iv. (1723) 11 Any Action...arising between the Townsmen or Freeman of the said Town. 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.* (1821) I. 243 At this meeting the inhabitants choose, not exceeding seven men, inhabitants, able, discreet and of good conversation, to be Select-men, or Townsmen, to take care of the order, and prudential affairs of the town.

Townpeople (tounz-pē-pl). Also 7 townes people. [f. as prec. + PEOPLE. Orig. two words; now written as one.] People or inhabitants of a town or towns; townsmen and townswomen; townsfolk. (Usually const. as pl.)

1648 *CROMWELL Let.* 25 Nov. And without money the stubborn towns-people will not trust them for the worth of a penny. 1691 in *Somerset & Dorset N. & Q. Jour.* (1905) 263 Many died as also many Townes people of y^e same distemper. 1833 *MARRYAT P. Simple* xxi. We had no parole, and but little communication with the townspeople. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* v. 1. 573 The town's people repaired to the cliffs and gazed long and anxiously. 1872 *BAGEHOT Physics & Pol.* iv. 132 The place was crowded and a whole townspeople looking on.

b. People inhabiting the same town; fellow-townsmen. (Usually after *possessive*.)

1823 *Examiner* 761/1 They are townspeople, we believe, the native place of both being...Edinburgh. 1870 *EMERSON Soc. & Solit.* iii. 45 Not by his friends or his townspeople or his contemporaries.

Town-stocks, Townswoman: see TOWN 9, 11.

Town-talk. The common talk or gossip of the people of a town; the subject or matter of such talk or gossip.

1654-5 *CROMWELL Speech to Parl.* 22 Jan. 23 If it be not folly in Me to listen to Town-talk, such things have been proposed. 1667 *Pepys Diary* 26 Apr. All the town-talk is now-a-days of her extravagancies. 1694 *CONGREVE Double-Dealer* III. i. You'll ruin me if you take such public Notice of it, it will be a Town-Talk. 1712 *SWIFT Frl. to Stella* 26 Mar. The news of the French desiring a cessation of arms...was but town talk. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* iv. It was town-talk for at least three days. 1867 *AUG. J. E. WILSON Vaskit* xii. Why should she taboo society, and make herself the town-talk?

Town-tallow to -wait: see TOWN 9, 10.

Town-wall. The wall of a fortified town. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10746 The troiens in toures, & on town walles, Laidon spies specially. 1480 *Coventry Lect. Bk.* 447 Employe hit to oder reparacions of be seid town wall. 1548 *UOALL, etc. Erasmus, Par. Actis* ix. 36 They...by nyght let hym downe by a corde of the towne walles, in a basket. 1649 *MILTON Eikon.* viii. Wks. (1847) 294/1 The king much incensed proclaims him traitor before the town walls. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 456/1 The town-wall of Worms.

Townward (tounwōrd), adv. (a.) [f. TOWN sb. + -WARD.] Towards or in the direction of the town. (Originally to the townward.)

1434 *Indenture Fotheringhey* in *Dugdale Monast.* (1845) VI. 1414/2 A dore yn the west side...to the townward. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hist.* II. xii. (1821) 362 The Irish...beat the Spaniards from their ground to the Townward. 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* III. xxxi. He heard...The foot-tramp of a flying steed, Come townward rushing on. 1846 *LONGF. in Life* (1891) II. 52 A beautiful pile of granite...looking townward and seaward.

b. adj. Going or directed toward the town.

1806 J. GRAHAME *Birds Scot.* 35 Follow his townward steps. 1833 L. KITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 184 Ditches...still remain on the townward side. 1864 *LONGF. in Life* (1891) III. 34 Walking...along the accustomed townward walk...I met the East Wind. 1893 *Chicago Advance* 27 July. Evidence of the townward drift of the people.

c. Comb.

1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* III. iv. 288 In a fair-hung townward-looking bower.

Townwards, adv. [-WARDS.] = prec.

1895 P. HEMMINGWAY *Out of Egypt* II. 175. I stood watching a vessel in the harbour, that stared townwards with a hundred unblinking eyes. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 Feb. 7/5 A West London [cycling] club, recently returning...townwards, through Brentford.

Town-watoh to -woman: see TOWN 9, 10.

Towny (taun-i), a. and sb. colloq. Also -ey, -ie. [f. TOWN sb. + -Y.]

A. adj. Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the town; townish.

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* L. 248 His acquired habits were of the town, towny. 1857 E. M. WHITTY *Friends in Bohemia* I. 211 Are you not weary of this towny life? 1908 *Treasury Feb.* 507 A hoarse so towny and stylish, compared with our farm homesteads.

B. sb. 1. A town-bred man; spec. a Londoner.

1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 223 If we could not say we had committed as many [robberies] as these townies, they would look upon us with contempt. *Ibid.* 230 Many surgeons find that by putting all the old townies into double irons whenever robberies begin to prevail, a cessation soon takes place.

2. U.S. university slang. A townsman as distinct from a member of the university; cf. TOWNEE.

1853 *Yale Lit. Mag.* XIX. 2 (Thornton) The genus by the German students denominated 'Philistines', by the Cantabs ignominiously called 'Snobs', and which custom here has named 'Townies'. 1869 W. T. WASHBURN *Fair Harvard* 54 (*Ibid.*) One beholds the conscious 'towney' on his evening promenade.

3. A fellow-townsmā or townswoman. slang.

1865 *Morn. Star* 18 July. She is a 'towny' (of the same town) of mine, and I want to see her safe home. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 347 Then you and me's 'towneys' it seems. 1892 STEVENSON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* xii. A townie of mine was lost down this way, in a coal-ship.

To-wond(e, pa. t. of To-wend v. Obs.

†To-worth, v. Obs. rare. [ME. *to-wurden*, f. To-2 + *wurden* :- OE. *weorðan* to become.] intr. To come to nought; to perish.

c 1205 *LAV.* 20744 For betere us is on londe Mid mōnsceip to ligen þene we þus here For hungere to-wurden.

To-wowe, -writhe, -wry: see To-*pref.* 2 i.

Tow-path (tōw-paθ). [f. Tow v.1 + PATH.] A path by the side of a canal or navigable river for use in towing; = *towing-path* (TOWING vbl. sb.1 b).

1846 *WORCESTER, Tow-path*, a narrow path travelled by horses in dragging boats along a canal. *Baldwin.* 1882 R. MACKENZIE *America* 305 He had begun life on the tow-path as a driver of mules. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* May 634/1 The towpath was knee-deep in water.

Tow-pung, ?error or misprint for *tom-pung*, orig. form of PUNO sb.2, q. v., quot. 1851.

Towrd, Towres, Towret, -ette, obs. forms of TOWARD, TOURS, TURRET.

Tow-rope (tōw-rōp). [f. Tow v.1 + ROPE sb.1]

A rope (hawser, cable, or the like) used in towing. 1743 *BULKLEY & CUMMINS Voy. S. Seas* 119 We called to them to take hold of a Tow-rope, but they refused. 1801 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (ed. Ford) VII. 75 You will follow the bark of liberty only by the help of a tow-rope. 1865 *DICKENS Mut. Fr.* III. viii. The tow-rope was slackened by a turn of the stream.

Hence **Tow-ropeing**, in railway-shunting, the drawing of a vehicle by an engine on a parallel line of rails by means of a rope connecting the two.

An illegal practice. See *PROPPING* vbl. sb. 3 for quot.

Tow-row (tōw-rō), sb. and a. [Reduplicated or extended form of Row sb.2; orig. dial.]

A. sb. An uproar, hubbub, noisy disturbance, din. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* *Tow-row*, a confusion, or noisy disturbance. 1886 *STEVENSON Kidnapped* iv. A blinding flash...and hard upon the heels of it, a great tow-row of thunder. 1894 *CROCKETT Raiders* (ed. 3) 15 Then...came a great towrow of laughter. 1894 *MAX PEMBERTON Sea-Voices* xii. For a long space they kept up the tow-row and the din.

†B. adj. Intoxicated (? 'drunk and disorderly'). slang. Obs.

1709 *STEELE & SWIFT Tatler* No. 71 p. 8 He that drinks till he stares, is no more Tow-Row, but Honest.

So **Tow-row v.**, intr. a. to make a tow-row; b. dial. (see quot. 1854). Hence **Tow-rowing** vbl. sb.

1840 *THACKERAY Barber Cox Mar.* Directly the tow-rowing began, off went Trumpeter like a thunder-bolt. 1854 *MISS BAKER Northampt. Gloss.* *Tow-rowing*, cleaning out

dirty and disorderly places. 'I've been tow-rowing about all day among the dust'. 1899 *MRS. E. KENNARD Morals Milllands* xxvii. 240 The hounds were tow-rowing all round the covert.

Towrpyke, a winding stair: see TURNPIKE.

†**Towry-lowry.** dial. (Cf. TIERRA-LIBRA.)

1632 *BROME North. Lasse* i. ii. And then towry, lowry, faith, my noble Governor, and I. 1878 *Cumberld. Gloss.* *Towry lowry*, all in disorder.

Towsell, obs. form of TOLSEL, TOLZEY.

Towser (tōw-zēr), sb. Also 7 towzer, touzer, 9 touser. [f. TOUSE v. + -ER¹; with senses c, d, e cf. *thumper*, *whopper*, etc.] One who or that which touses. a. (with capital T). A common name for a large dog, such as was used to bait bears or bulls; also *transf.* of a person.

1678 *OTWAY Friendship in F.* IV. i. Fresh Game; that great Towser has started it already. 1681 *TRIAL S. Colledge* 59 Mr. Char...it was the Pictures of the Tantiatives and the Towser [Roger L'Estrange]. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heractitus Ridens* No. 30 (1713) I. 137 *Earn.* What Papers? Did he mean the Towzers, and the Gallows, and the Broom, for which he was so famous? 1682 N. N. (*title*) The Heu and Cry: or, a Relation of the Travels of the Devil and Towser, Through all the Earthly Territories, and the Infernal Region. 1684 *OTWAY Atheist* III. i. Never was seen so termenting a Towser. 1696 *tr. Du Mont's Voy. Levant* 257 Poor Towser was condemn'd to be Cudgell'd to Death. 1881 A. McLACHLAN in *Mod. Sc. Poets* II. 261 Abint him Towser wags his tail.

†b. The five of trumps in the game of gleeck. Obs. 1680 *COTTON Compt. Gamester* vi. (ed. 2) 65 The fifth (is called) Towser, the sixth Tumbler, which if in hand Towser is five and Tumbler six, and so double if turn'd up. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 73/2 Towser, is the fifth of the trumps.

†c. A large ship. Obs. d. A large coarse apron. dial. e. A rough or energetic person. dial.

c 1690 *Pagan Prince* xxix. 81 Now the Belgians, having lost...some three or four more of their biggest Towzers, made all the Sail they could to their own Coasts. d. 1865 R. HUNT *Pop. Rom. W. Eng.* Ser. II. 244 The Towser is a large apron or wrapper to come quite round and keep the undergarments clean. 1882 *JACO Cornu. Gloss.* *Towser*, a large coarse apron for kitchen use. e. 1901 E. PHILLIPOTS *Striking Flours* 222 A wonderful bowerly maid her was, an' a tow-ser for work, an' 'mazin' even-temper'd tu. 1901 R. M. F. WATSON *Closeburn* xiii. 223 A certain big, uncouth, unhalloved 'towser' named Tibbie Murdoch.

Hence **Tow-ser, -zer v.** (*nonce-wd.*), *trans.* to worry as a dog does.

c 1680 *HICKERINGHAM Hist. Whiggism* I. Wks. 17161. 37 If they get a piece of a Text by the end...they do so tear it, and towze it, and towzer it...that they lose themselves.

Towtaw, Towzy: see TOUST, TOUSY.

Towster (tōw-stēr), *nonce-wd.* [f. Tow v.1 + -STER.] = TOWER sb.2

1885 *WARREN & CLEVERLY Wand.* 'Beetle' 24 The towsters came to a halt.

†**Towtaw, v.** Obs. rare-1. [f. Tow sb.1 + TAW v.1] *trans.* To scotch (flax). Cf. Tow v.3

1649 *BLITHE Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 260 Kilae-drying it, then breaking and towtauing it, then hetchelling and dressing it up.

Towtch, obs. form of TOUCH.

Towy (tōw-i), a. [f. Tow sb.1 + -Y.] Like or of the nature of tow.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* XIX. i. II. 4 You shall know by the skin or rind thereof if it be loose and ready to depart from the towie substance of the stem. 1673 *GREW Anal. Trunks* I. ii. 30 The Lignous and Towy Parts of all Plants are Tubulary. 1858 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Aug. 184/2 Painted...with bullet eyes, vermilion cheeks, towy locks, and pudgy limbs. 1881 *Gard. Chron.* XVI. 654/3 Its leaves...produce a soft towy herbage.

Towylike, obs. form of TOWEL.

†**Towtyth**, obs. erroneous form of THOUGHT.

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 321 We be sorry þatt we dede agayn þi wille Or with towtyth or with dede.

Towze, Towzer: see TOUSE, TOWSER.

†**Towze-match.** Obs. rare. [?f. TOUSE v. 4 + MATCH sb.2 2 b.] 'Match' made of 'toused' or teased hemp or other fibrous material.

1627 *CAPT. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* II. 13 Okum is old Ropes torne in peeces like Towze Match, or Hurds of Flax. 1630 — *Trav. & Adv.* v. 8 Over that a strong Searcloth, then over all a good thickness of Towze-match well tempered with oyle of Linseed.

Tox (tpks), sb. Zool. [ad. Gr. *τόξον* TOXON¹.] A sponge-spicule having the form of a double curved rod, like a Cupid's bow; = TOXASPIRE.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

†**Tox, v.** Obs. ?slang. Short for *intoxicate*. Hence †**Toxed, toxt, †Toxing** ppl. adjs.

1635 *HEYWOOD Philocothon* i. 3 When their more sober consciences can Iustifie against their toxed Insolence. *Ibid.* iv. 20 Addicted to strong and toxing drinks. 1637 — *Dial.* iv. Wks. 1874 VI. 191 Braines well toxt with wine.

Tox-1, combining form, repr. TOXI- or TOXO-2 before a vowel. || **Toxæmia** (tpks-ēm-iā), also anglicized toxæmy [Gr. *αἷμα* blood, after *anæmia*, etc.], a morbid condition of the blood caused by a toxin; blood-poisoning; hence **Toxæmic** (-ēm-ik) a., pertaining to or affected with toxæmia. **Toxalbumin** (-ælb-iū-min), also -eū, a poisonous or pathogenic albumin or protein produced by bacteria; a protein toxin; hence **Toxalbumic a.**, pertaining to or caused by a toxalbumin; so

Toxalbumose, a poisonous albumose. **Toxamine** (-āmīn), a poisonous amine. **Toxanæmia** (-ānīmīā), anæmia caused by the action of a poison, usually a ptomaine.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Toxamia, .. a contaminated state of the blood, as in syphilis; poisoned blood; toxemy. 1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc. Lond.* XXII, 283 There was a dangerous state of toxæmia. 1876 BRISTOWE *The. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 124 Which 50 often.. cause Toxæmic symptoms. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII, 418 The post-febrile insanities are divisible into two classes—the purely anæmic, and the toxæmic. 1901 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc. V.* 33 As the effects of other chemical or 'toxalbumic' poisons manifest themselves as a psychosis. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Apr. 6/3 'Toxalbumen' is said to be the excretion of a bacillus of diphtheria. 1894 *Pop. Sc. Monthly* XLI, 633 It neutralizes the potent toxalbumin of tetanus in test-tube cultures. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I, 767 Brieger and Fränkel then described a proteid poison which they obtained from cultures of the tetanus bacilli and named toxalbumin. 1901 R. MUIR in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI, 642 Such a powder gives a proteid reaction, and is no doubt largely composed of albumoses, hence the name 'toxalbumen' has been applied. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III, 735 Certain specimens of cheese contain a 'toxamine, termed by its discoverer, Professor Vaughan, 'tyrototoxic'. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Toxanæmia, Toxanæmia. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Toxanæmia, Toxanæmia, anæmia caused by the actions of ptomaines.

Tox-2: see TOXO-1.

Toxarch (tɒksaɪk). *Ant. Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. τόξαρχος 'lord of the bow', captain of the archers, f. τόξον bow + -αρχος ruler.] The title of the captain of the city-guard of mercenaries at Athens. 1848 [G. C. Lewis] tr. *Böckh's Publ. Econ. Athens* I, 278 'The public slaves who composed the city-guard.. are generally called bow-men (τόξαρχοι), or, from the native country of the majority, Scythians.. Their officers had the name of Toxarchs (τόξαρχοι).

Toxaspire (tɒksəspɔɪə). *Zool.* [irreg. (for *toxospire) f. Gr. τόξον bow + σπείρα coil, SPIRE.] In sponges, a form of microscle or flesh-spicule: see quots. Hence **Toxaspiral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the form of a toxaspire.

1887 *SOLLAS in Encycl. Brit.* XXII, 417/2 A turn and a part of a turn of a spiral of somewhat higher pitch than that of a sigmoides spiral, the *toxaspire*. 1888 — in *Challenger Rep.* XXV, p. lxii, *Toxaspire*.—A spiral rod in which the twist a little exceeds a single revolution. The pitch of the spiral is usually great and the spicule consequently appears bow-shaped when viewed laterally.

Toxi- (tɒksi), combining form arbitrarily repr. TOXIO or TOXIN, in recent scientific words, chiefly pathological. **Toxidermio** (-dɔɪmɪk) *a.* [Gr. δέρμα skin], pertaining to skin-disease produced by a poison: cf. *toxicodermis* in TOXICO-. **Toxi-ferrous** *a.* = *toxiferous* in TOXO-2. **Toxiognomio** (-gnɒmɪk) *a.* [Gr. γνώμη judgement, opinion], enabling one to diagnose the action of a toxin. **Toxi-hæmia** [Gr. αἷμα blood] = *toxæmia*: see TOX-1. **Toxi-infections**, *-infective* *adjs.*, involving or characterized by infection due to a toxin. **Toxi-phagus** (-i-fæɡəs), pl. -phagi (-fæɡɪ) [Gr. φάγος eating], one who eats poisons: cf. *toxicophagous* in TOXICO-. **Toxi-phobia** [-fɒbiə], fear of being poisoned, as a form of insanity or monomania; hence **Toxi-phobiac**, one affected with toxiphobia. **Toxi-phorio** (-fɔɪrɪk) *a.* = *toxophoric*: see TOXO-2. **Toxiresin** (-rɔɪzɪn), name of a poisonous substance obtained from digitalis by the action of acids.

1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII, 587 A pilo-sebaceous folliculitis of.. microbic or 'toxicodermic' character. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Toxiferous, carrying or conveying poison. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, *Toxiæmia, Toxiæmia. 1907 *Frm. Med. Research* Dec. 352 The statement of Dide, who asserts that there is a diminution in alexin in patients suffering from the 'toxi-infectious' forms of insanity. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III, 749 Microbic agency which sets up 'toxi-infective' processes. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 377 The 'toxiphagi are asserted to be remarkably long-lived people. 1876 C. A. CAMERON in *Dublin Fm. Med. Sc.* Feb. 98, I propose to apply the term 'toxiphobia to a species of monomania.. those labouring under which believe that persistent attempts are being made to poison them. Of the sixty-three 'toxiphobics, only two were obviously insane. 1902 G. M. STERNBERG in *Science* 24 Oct. 665/1 The atom-groups which.. Ehrlich calls the 'toxiphoric side chain'. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, *Toxiresin, a product of the action of acids upon digitoxin; a powerful cardiac poison. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Toxiresin.

Toxic (tɒksɪk), *a.* (sb.) [f. med.L. *toxicus* poisonous, imbued with poison, f. TOXIC-UM. So F. *toxique* 'poison' (1762 in *Dict. Trévoux*.)

1. Of the nature of a poison; poisonous. 1664 *EVELYN Sylva* 65 The toxic quality was certainly in the liquor, .. not in the nature of the wood; yet yet he [Pliny] affirms it cur'd of that Venenous quality by driving a brazen wedge into the body of it. 1674 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, Toxic, venomous, poisonous. 1876 T. BRYANT *Tract. Surg.* I, ii, 53 Poisoning, .. due to the introduction into the torrent of the circulation of toxic substances. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII, 815 The urine is normally toxic, and incessantly takes from the blood its toxicity.

2. Caused or produced by a poison; due to poisoning.

1874 *Contemp. Rev.* XX, 751 Whether it be the toxic condition of the blood. 1874 *MAUDSLEY Respons. in Ment. Dis.* iii, 79 The peculiar disorders of the physical and mental

functions..to which he gave the name of Toxic Insanity. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII, 370 Toxic insanity depends on poisons either derived from without or generated within the body.

b. Of intoxication, intoxicated, tipsy. *humorous*. 1899 *MARY KINGSLEY W. Afr. Stud.* i, 2 A toxic state where a man can't see the holes through a ladder.

B. sb. A toxic substance, a poison.

1890 *Spectator* 6 Dec., M. Pasteur, pointing out.. that the lymph is really a 'toxic' or poison, of terrible energy and unknown effects. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 2/1 Alkaloids and toxics, such as chloral, emit the N-rays freely.

Toxic (tɒksɪkəl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL: see -ICAL.] Of toxic nature or character.

1607 *TOWSELL Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 199 Goats blood sod with marrow may be taken against all toxic poison. 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 65 Why the blood of a Bull is toxicall and poisonous. 1855 WHARTON & STILLÉ *Med. Jurispr.* § 496, 378 The production of toxic effects. 1863 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med.* 444 Symptoms of the toxic action of the drug. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Dec. 6/5 Tobacco smoke.. contains a second toxic principle called colidine.

Hence **Toxically** *adv.*, poisonously; in quot., in relation to toxicology.

1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkal.* 39 This base is toxically interesting.

Toxicant (tɒksɪkənt), *a.* and *sb.* *rare*. [f. pr. pple. of med.L. *toxicare* to poison: see -ANT.] *a. adj.* Acting as a poison; poisonous, toxic. *b. sb.* A poisonous substance, a poison.

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Toxicant*, .. a poison of a stimulating, narcotic, anæsthetic nature, especially such as seriously affects the health when habitually indulged in. Dr. Richardson. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Toxicant* *adj.* 1892 *Illustr. Lond. News* 13 Aug. 211/3 Coffee (that favourite vehicle of the deadliest toxicants in the East).

† **Toxicate**, *phl. a. Obs.* Also 5 toxicat, 6 tocksicate. [f. med.L. *toxicāt-us*, pa. pple. of L. *toxicare* to smear with poison: see next.] Charged or infected with poison; poisoned; poisonous.

1470 *HENRYSON Mor. Fab.* III, (Cock & Fox) xxx, Flatteris.. With fals mening, and mynd maist toxicate. c 1475 *Partheyay* 1429 The king.. With toxicat unenym replete was certain. 1881 J. STURLEY *Seneca's Hercules* (Etzuz 199 b, So yet my wits be tocksicate, although my feare be gone).

† **Toxicate**, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of med.L. *toxicare* to poison (in John of Salisbury, c 1150), f. L. *toxicum* poison: see TOXICUM.] *trans.* To poison. Hence † **Toxicating** *vbl. sb.*

1635 *Heywood Hierarch.* viii, 518 Which Fewer shakes him, .. And a strange Megrin toxicates his head. 1653 *CHISHAMLE Cath. Hist.* 12 Each morning to bite on Rue, which.. secures her against the toxicating of that venomous Basilisk.

Toxication (tɒksɪkəʃən). [n. of action f. med.L. *toxicare*: see prec.] Poisoning: esp. by toxic substances produced by disease-germs.

1821 *COLERIDGE in Blackw. Mag.* X, 243, I.. know of no reason, why to these toxications, (especially when taken through the skin, and to the cataleptic state produced by them,) we should not attribute the poor wretches' own belief of their guilt. 1860 in *MAYNE Expos. Lex.* 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkal.* 127 The patients so affected have all the appearance of toxication, and by the poisonous alkaloids—that is, the vital alkaloids or leucamines.

Toxicity (tɒksɪsɪti). [f. TOXIO + -ITY.] Toxic or poisonous quality, esp. in relation to its degree or strength.

1881 *Nature* 3 Nov. 24/2 On the comparative toxicity of different metals, by M. Richet.. He named the limit of toxicity the quantity of poison per litre of water, allowing a fish to live more than forty-eight hours. 1881 *Pharmacol. Fm.* 26 Nov. 439/2 Neither would there appear to be any relation between toxicity and chemical function, for although potassium and sodium are nearly allied .. the former is—at least in respect to fish—twenty-four times more poisonous than sodium. 1898 P. MAMSON *Tryp. Diseases* xvii, 283 The microbes were increased in toxicity to a definite point.

Toxico- (tɒksɪkə), before a vowel *toxi-*, repr. Gr. τοξικόν in sense 'poison' (see TOXICUM), but chiefly used as combining form of TOXIO, in scientific terms, mostly pathological. **Toxi-cæmia**, -emia [Gr. αἷμα blood] = *toxæmia*: see TOX-. **Toxi-coderma** (-dɔɪmā), -dermatitis, -dermitis [Gr. δέρμα skin: see -ITIS], inflammation of the skin caused by an irritant poison. **Toxi-cogenic** (-dʒenɪk) *a.* [-genic: cf. -OEN, -OENY], producing or generating poison. **Toxi-cohæmia**, also anglicized -hemy [Gr. αἷμα blood] = *toxæmia*: see TOX-. **Toxi-comania** [MANIA], a morbid craving for poisons. **Toxi-cophagous** (-p-fæɡəs) *a.* [Gr. φάγος eating], addicted to eating poisonous substances; so **Toxi-cophagy** (-p-fæɡɪ), the habit of eating poisonous substances. **Toxi-cophobia** (-fɒbiə) = *toxiphobia*: see TOXI-. **Toxi-co-trauma-tio** (-trɔmətiək) *a.* [Gr. τραυματικός, f. τραῦμα wound], pertaining to a poisoned wound. See also TOXICODENDRON, TOXICOLOGY, etc.

1859 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Toxicæmia, Toxi-cohæmia. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, *Toxicoderma or *Toxicodermatitis, .. Toxicodermatitis, dermatitis caused by a poison. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Toxicogenic, .. as a toxicogenic micro-organism. 1902 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* IV, 184 A relatively small number of bacteria are capable of making poisonous products, and to these.. the term *toxicogenic* may be applied. 1871 *VULE Marco Polo* III, xxv. (1903) II, 392 note, The famous 'toxicophagous Sultan Mahmūd Begara

(1459-1511). 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI, 657 Oppenheim attributes the latter.. to a 'toxico-traumatic cause.

† **Toxicodendron** (tɒksɪkəˈdendrən). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Tournefort, 1700, in sense *a.*, f. Gr. τοξικόν (see TOXICUM) + δένδρον tree.]

a. A former genus, now reckoned as a species of *Rhus* or sumac (*R. Toxicodendron*), a N. American shrub, also called *poison-ivy* (see *POISON sb.* 5 b). *b.* A synonym of *Hyenanche*, a S. African genus of euphorbiaceous trees or shrubs with poisonous fruit, used for killing noxious animals, whence the local names *Wolveboon* (i.e. Wolf's-bane) and *Hyenachia*.

1721 W. SHERARD in *Phil. Trans.* XXXI, 147 The Poysen-Tree.. 'Tis a species of Toxicodendron, tho' not nam'd by Dr. Tournefort in his Institutions. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 395/1 Experiments made on staining of linen with the juice of Toxicodendron. 1758 *ELLIS in Phil. Trans.* L, 445 He still insists on it, that these two Toxicodendrons are the same. 1801 *MASON Suppl. to Johnson, Toxicodendron*, a North-American plant. 1888 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* IV, 63 *Toxicodendron* *Syn. Hyenanche*.

Hence **Toxicodendric** *a.*, *Chem.* applied to an acid derived from *Rhus Toxicodendron* and other species, subsequently found to be identical with acetic acid; **Toxi-codendrol** [-ol 3], *Chem.* a non-volatile oil constituting the poisonous principle of *Rhus Toxicodendron* and other species.

1865 J. M. MAISCH in *Proc. Amer. Pharm. Assoc.* 172 A new organic acid, for which I propose the name of *Toxicodendric acid*. 1876 *DUNNING Dis. Skin* 325 The poison is an exceedingly volatile acid, —toxicodendric acid. 1898 *U. S. Dept. Agric., Bot. Bulletin* No. 20, 37 The poison is in reality a non-volatile oil. In January, 1895, Dr. Franz Pfaff.. announced this discovery. The oil has since been purified and named toxicodendrol.

Toxioid, *a.* [f. Gr. τοξικόν (TOXICUM) + -OID.] Resembling poison.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites DUNGLISON. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* **Toxicology** (tɒksɪkəˈlɒdʒi). [= F. *toxicologie* (1812 in *Hatz-Darm.*), f. Gr. τοξικόν taken in sense 'poison' (see TOXICUM) and -LOGY.] The science of poisons; that department of pathology or medicine which deals with the nature and effects of poisons. So **Toxi-cological** *a.*, belonging or relating to toxicology (sometimes erroneously used for *toxicol.*). Hence **Toxi-cologically** *adv.*, in relation to toxicology; **Toxi-cologist**, a person versed in toxicology, one who studies poisons.

1839 *Blackw. Mag.* XLV, 59 To guess whether the 'toxicological agent'.. was a mineral, a vegetable, or an animal poison. 1842 *BRANDÉ Dict. Sc.*, etc. s. v. *Toxicology*, We have elsewhere.. referred to their toxicological history. c 1865 J. WYLDER in *Circ. Sc.* I, 320/2 In toxicological analyses. 1882 *SPRINGMUEHL in Standard* 23 Mar. 2/2 It differs 'toxicologically and constitutionally from pure Aconitine. 1899-32 R. CHRISTISON *Treat. Poison* xiii, (ed. 2) 387 The rule laid down by almost all modern 'toxicologists. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II, 876. 1799 *HOOPER Med. Dict.*, *Toxicology, .. a dissertation on poisons. 1853 W. GREGORY *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 230 The reader is referred to the works on toxicology and legal medicine.

† **Toxicosis** (tɒksɪkəʊsɪs). *Path.* Pl. -oses (-ōsɪz). [mod.L., f. as prec. + -OSIS.] A disease or morbid condition produced by the action of a poison.

1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Toxicoses*, a family of diseases.. caused by the reception of poisons into the system.

† **Toxicum**. Pl. -a. [L. *toxicum* 'poison', orig. 'poison for arrows', ad. Gr. τοξικὸν φάρμακον poison (φάρμακον) for smearing arrows (τοξικός, -ός, f. τόξα pl. arrows, transf. fr. τόξον bow). Τοξικόν = 'of or pertaining to the bow', and had originally nothing to do with poison. But the effect of using τοξικόν, *toxicum* as short for the Gr. phrase was to transfer the sense 'poison' from φάρμακον to *toxicum*, first as 'poison for arrows' and at length as 'poison' generally, = L. *venenum*.] Poison: cf. TOXIO *sb.*

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xix. iv. II, 355 It is generally thought, that for the venom called Toxicum, there is not a better counterpoison than dogs blood. 1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Toxicum*, a venom or poison wherewith arrows are poisoned. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrob. Chym.* 78 The vital spirits stand amazed as if smitten with a thunder-clap from the uterine toxicum. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Diet.* (ed. 2), *Toxica*, poisonous Medicaments, wherewith Barbarians use to anoint their Arrows. 1704 in J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I.

Toxi-dermic to *Toxi-infective*: see TOXI-. **Toxi-fer**. *Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Toxifera* (Gray), f. Gr. τόξα arrows (or τόξευμα arrow, dart) + L. -fer bearing.] A mollusc of the sub-order *Toxifera*. (Cf. TOXOLOSSATE.)

1853 J. E. GRAY in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. II, XII, 177 The subulate barbed teeth are implanted by a distinct root into the substance of the tube.. The structure and organization of the mouth are so unlike that of the other *Proboscidea* and *Rotifera*, where the teeth are placed on a lingual ribbon and used to rasp the food.. that I am inclined to form the *Cones* into a third sub-order, which may be called *Toxifera*. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 193 So far as known, the teeth and proboscis are like those of other Toxifers. 1863 — in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 23 June 347 Species belonging to different families of Proboscidea and Toxifers.

Toxin (tɒksɪn). Also *erron.* -ine. [f. TOXIO + -IN¹.] A specific poison, usually of an albu-

minous nature, esp. one produced by a microbe, which causes a particular disease when present in the system of a human or animal body.

1886 E. R. LANKESTER *Advancem. Science* (1890) 168 In other cases the toxin and the vaccine seem almost certainly to be distinct. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct. 792 In a few cases... the introduction of the toxins secreted by the bacilli sufficed to set up a commencement of the process in the joints characteristic of rheumatism. 1904 *Brit. Med. J.* 1 Sept. 557 The union of toxin and antitoxin is dissociable. 1905 G. A. REID *Princ. Heredity* ii. 21 Toxins, extremely complex chemical compounds, are defensive weapons which protect the organisms producing them from their enemies, the phagocytes of the blood and tissues.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 893 In order to produce an immunity all that is required is to render the body toxin-proof. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 66/2 In the development of toxin-immunity the doses, small at first, are gradually increased. 1903 *Brit. Med. J.* 4 Apr. 784 No proof is afforded... of a separate toxophore group in the toxin molecule. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 576 The chemical interpretation of toxin-antitoxin antagonism.

Hence || **Toxinæmia** (-fmiā) [Gr. αἷμα blood], the presence of a toxin in the blood: cf. *toxæmia* (TOX-I), *toxicæmia* (TOXICO-).

1900 *Buck's Handb. Med. Sc.* I. 284 Various toxæmic conditions... and the different toxinæmias induced by the infectious diseases—diphtheria and typhoid or typhus fever.

Toxin, rare obs. spelling of **TOXIN**.

Toxiphagus to **Toxiresin**: see **TOXI-**.

Toxity, abbreviated form of **TOXICITY**.

1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkal.* 103 Previous alkaline saturation of the material did not revive its toxicity. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Oct. 2/1 By multiplying the intensity of the toxicity of the bacillus.

|| **Toxius** (tɒ'ksiʊs). *Zool.* Pl. *toxii* (-iɔi). [mod.L., f. Gr. τόξον bow.] A form of spongespicule: see *quot.*

1886 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 562 Sponges... Flesh-Spicules... 6. Toxius. Curved in the centre, the two ends in a straight line, thus ~.

Toxo-¹ (tɒksə), before a vowel **tox-**, combining form repr. Gr. τόξον bow, in **TOXOCAMPID**, **TOXODON**, **TOXOLOGY**, **TOXOPHILITE**, etc., q. v.

Toxo-², used as combining form of **TOXIN** (cf. **TOXI-**) or instead of **TOXICO-**, in recent scientific terms, chiefly of pathology or physiological chemistry. **Toxo-infectious** a., involving infection by a toxin: = **toxi-infectious** (**TOXI-**). **Toxopeptone**, (a) a poisonous substance, of the nature of a peptone, found in cultures of cholera bacillus (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); (b) = **PERTOXIN**.

Toxophil (-fil) a. [Gr. φίλος loving], having affinity for a toxin. **Toxophore** (-fɔr), **Toxophorio** (-fɔrik), **Toxophorous** (-fɔrɔs) *adjs.* [Gr. φέρω bearing, carrying], poison-bearing; applied to a particular group of atoms in the molecule of a toxin to which its toxic properties are due. **Toxophylaxin** (-fil-æksin) [Gr. φύλαξ guard, protector], **Toxosoizin** (-sɔu'zin) [Gr. σώζω to save], names for defensive proteins or antitoxins (see *quots.*). **Toxoprotein** (-prɔu'ti:in), a toxic protein, or mixture of a toxin and a protein.

1907 *Med. Record* 17 Aug. 279 The original cause of the lack of coagulation may be 'toxoinfections, or due to marked congestion. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 526 Scholl, growing the vibrio, in eggs, obtained a 'toxopeptone. 1902 VAUGHAN & NOYCE *Cellular Toxins* (ed. 4) 182 The body cells must possess 'toxophil side chains. By this we mean that... there are groups of atoms which may combine with bacterial toxins. 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 528/1 The 'toxophore group of the toxin molecule being much less stable than the haptophore group was much more easily destroyed. 1903 *Brit. Med. J.* 21 Mar. 654 The other atomic group is toxophore, namely, is the cause of the specific toxic action. 1902 *Ibid.* 29 Mar. 785 The toxin molecule... must possess a second group which he [Ehrlich] calls the 'toxophoric group. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 574 Although the toxophoric group may be similar, the haptophore is dissimilar. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 65/1 In the molecule of toxin there are at least two chief atom groups—one, the 'haptophorous', by which the toxin molecule is attached to the cell protoplasm; and the other the 'toxophorous', which has a ferment-like action on the living molecule, producing a disturbance which results in the toxic symptoms. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 'Toxophylaxin, a defensive proteid produced in the body of an animal which has acquired immunity for a given infectious disease, and which has the power of rendering inert the toxic products of the pathogenic micro-organisms to which the condition was due. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 523 The 'toxotoxins in reality are mixtures of albuminous, proteid, or albuminoid bodies with the true toxins. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 'Toxosoizin, a defensive proteid found in the body of a normal animal which has the power of protecting itself to a greater or less degree against micro-organisms and their products.

Toxocampid (tɒksəkæ'mpid), *sb.* and *a. Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *Toxocampidæ*, f. *Toxocampa*, f. Gr. τόξον bow + κάμψω caterpillar.] a. *sb.* A Noctuid moth of the family *Toxocampidæ*, typified by the genus *Toxocampa*, having bow-shaped marks on the fore wings, e.g. *Toxocampa Pastinum*, the black-neck. b. *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Toxocampidæ*.

Toxodon (tɒksɔ'dɒn). *Palæont.* [mod.L. (Owen, 1837), f. Gr. τόξον bow + ὄδον, ὄδοντ- tooth: see

quot. 1849.] A genus of large extinct quadrupeds, having strongly curved molar teeth, whose remains are found in Pleistocene deposits in S. America. Hence **Toxodont**, *adj.* belonging to or having the characters of the order *Toxodonta*, typified by this genus; *sb.* a quadruped of this order.

1837 OWEN in *Proc. Geol. Soc.* II. 542 So far as dental characters have weight, the *Toxodon* must be referred to the rodent order. 1839 G. ROBERTS *Dict. Geol.*, *Toxodon*, a gigantic quadruped, approaching, in character, to the pachydermata. 1849 *Sk. Nat. Hist.*, *Mammalia* III. 115 The molar teeth also were rootless, and curved, whence the name *toxodon*. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* xi. (1878) 294 Remains of Mastodon, Megatherium, *Toxodon* and other extinct monsters.

Toxoglossate, *a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Toxoglossa* (Troschel, 1848), f. Gr. τόξα arrows, darts + γλῶσσα tongue (not from τοξικόν poison): see -ATE².] Having the characters of the *Toxoglossa* of Troschel, a group of gastropod molluscs; the same as Gray's *Toxifera*.

[1848 TROSCHL in Willmann & Ruthe's *Handb. d. Zoologie* (ed. 3).] 1853 J. E. GRAY in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser.* II. XI. 230 [following Troschel] Sub-order *Rostri-fera*. Section 2. *Toxoglossa*, lingual membrane with two series of subulate, elongate, often barbed lateral teeth. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A toxoglossate gastropod. [1913 PAOF. G. C. BOURNE in *Let.*, I am pretty sure that Troschel compared the teeth to arrows... when he described and classified 3 families as *Toxoglossa*... As a matter of fact all the *Toxoglossa* have a poison-gland... this was a later discovery.]

Toxoid (tɒksɔid). [f. **TOXIN** (cf. **TOX-I**) + -OID.] A modification or transformation product of a toxin, in which the toxophoric group of atoms is lost, and which has therefore no toxic effect, but retains affinity for the antitoxin. Also *attrib.*

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 528/1 Very sensitive animals such as mice and guinea-pigs might... be easily and rapidly immunised against tetanus by means of toxoids only. 1902 *Brit. Med. J.* 29 Mar. 785 The modified toxin consists of a molecule with a haptophoric but no toxophoric group and is called 'toxoid'. 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 654 The toxoids may again be subdivided into three groups, according to their affinity for the antitoxin, which may obviously be either greater (protoxoid), equal (syntoxoid), or less than (epitoxoid) that of the toxin. 1904 *Ibid.* 10 Sept. 577 They were however able to produce toxoid formation in this constituent.

Toxology (tɒksɔ'lɔdʒi), *noun-nd.* [f. Gr. τόξον bow + -λογία.] *prop.* The study of the bow, i.e. archery; in *quot.* humorously used for 'archery'.

1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVII. 401 He is reluctant to... run the risk of exposing his well-varnished cab as a pleasing target for the poles of the loitering omnibuses, the drivers of which latter have obtained a well-earned fame for their dexterity in this... department of toxology.

Toxon¹ (tɒksɒn). *Zool.* [a. Gr. τόξον bow.] A bow-shaped sponge spicule. Cf. **Tox sb.**

1894 *Jrnl. Marine Zool.* Feb. 40 A second and slender form of spicule, bow-shaped (toxon) can also be made out.

Toxon², *Path. Chem.* [f. **TOXIN** + -ON, -ONE.] (See *quotation.*)

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 528/1 Löffler's diphtheria bacillus produced substances of two kinds—toxins and toxons... The action of the toxons was different from, and weaker than, that of the toxins. 1904 *Brit. Med. J.* 10 Sept. 567 The diphtheria poison is not a single substance, but consists of two chief components, toxin and toxon.

Hence **Toxonoid**, a modification of a toxin, in which the toxic properties are lost. (Cf. **TOXOID**.)

1904 *Brit. Med. J.* 10 Sept. 573 Ehrlich explained the peculiarity that the 'toxon' has acute killing properties, by the assumption of two different kinds of toxon, thus introducing the conception of a new body—the toxonoid.

Toxopeptone, **Toxophil**: see **TOXO-**.

Toxophilite (tɒksɔ'fɪlɪt). [app. f. *Toxophilus* (imaginary proper name invented by Ascham, and hence title of his book (1545), intended to mean 'lover of the bow' (f. Gr. τόξον bow + φίλος love), for which the regular Gr. formation would have been *φίλοτοξος: see **PHIL**, **PHILO**) + -ITE¹: quasi 'a follower of *Toxophilus*.] A lover or devotee of archery, an archer.

1813 J. C. HOANOUS *Journey* (ed. 2) 929 Memorials of the distance to which some of the Sultans, and other distinguished *Toxophilites*, have shot their arrows. 1845 THACKERAY *Leg. Rhine* viii, His Grace... gives an archery meeting once a year, and prizes for which we *toxophilites* muster strong. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea Fr.* xxi, A triumphant display of his genius as a *toxophilite*.

b. *attrib.* Of or pertaining to archers or archery. 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 206 That the *Toxophilite* Society shall not exceed the number of one hundred and sixty subscribing members. 1845 THACKERAY *Leg. Rhine* viii, All his new *toxophilite* friends. 1848 — *Van. Fair* iii, To wear Lincoln Green *toxophilite* hats and feathers.

Hence (*noun-nds.*) **Toxophilite** (-i'tik) a., pertaining or relating to archers or archery; **Toxophilism**, **Toxo'philism**, **Toxo'phily**, the practice of, or addiction to, archery.

1887 *All Year Round* 25 Sept. 185 The spirit of 'toxophilism is essentially different from... the spirit of the age. 1857 *Chamb. Jrnl.* VII. 141 The 'toxophilite proficiency of William Tell. 1840 T. HOOK in *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 152 Dressed in green, with hats, and feathers, and quivers, and all the paraphernalia of 'toxophilism. 1887 *Field* 16 July 103/1 Amongst the votaries of 'toxophilism.

Toxophore to **Toxosoizin**: see **TOXO-**.

Toxt: see **TOX v.**

Toy (toi), *sb.* Forms: ?4, 6-7 toye, 6- toy; Pl. 6-7 toyes, toies, 6- toys. [*Toy sb.* and *vb.* (formerly *toye*) have been in common use since c 1530, when both are given by Palsgr., and used by Skelton and Tindale. But a single instance of *toye sb.*, apparently the same word, occurs in Robert of Brunne. It is difficult to conceive how such a word in use c 1300 should thus disappear for two centuries, and then should all at once burst into view with a wide sense-development. The etymology is equally problematic, and, in spite of current conjectures, must still be considered unascertained: see *Note below.*]

I. Abstract senses, meaning action, act, notion, feeling.

†1. Amorous sport, dallying, toying; with pl., an act or piece of amorous sport, a light caress.

[1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7891 Whedyr hyt be yn a woman handlyng, Or yn any oþer lusty byng;... Amen-deþ 3ow, pur charyte, And makeþ nat a-mys be toye (so all MSS.), þat be fende of 3ou have loye.] 1565 COOPER *The-saurus s. v. Amo: Amatoria leuitates*, Louers toyes. 1590 SPENSER *P. Q. II. vi. 37* A foe of folly and immodest toying. 1594 — *Epithal.* 365 For greedy pleasure, careless of your toyes, Thinks more upon her paradise of joyes, Than what ye do. 1594 WILLOBIE *Avista* xlviii. iii, These toyes in tyme will make her yelde. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 1034 So said he, and forbore not glance or toy, Of amorous intent, well understood Of Eve. 1668 ETHEREDGE *She Would if She Could* II. ii, Her toy was such, that every touch Would make a lover mad. 1707 WARD *Hud. Rediv.* II. ii. 8 (Farmer) Kisses, Love-Toys, and am'rous Prattle.

†2. A sportive or frisky movement; a piece of fun, amusement, or entertainment; a fantastic act or practice; an antic, a trick. *Obs.*

a 1500 MEOWALL *Nature* 1. 786 (Brandl), Though I say yt a praty boy... He maketh me laugh with many a toy, The vrchyn ys so mad. *Ibid.* 1001 He that wold lordshyp enioy And playe euer styll the old boy Me semeth he doth but make a toy. 1530 TINDALE *Answe. More Wks.* (1572) 249/1 We heare but voyces with out signification... & wonder at disguising & toyes wherof we know no meanyng. c 1555 HARRSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 291 Neither was there ever any beards Jackanapes that made more pastime and toys to the people, than this. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 9 Somytyme crowth he like a cocke, somtyme barketh he like a dogge, and many such foolish toyes vseth he. c 1575 *Perfect Bk. Kepinges Sparhawkes* (1886) 15 Vesth she get a toye of flinginge her head. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 1948 Are apish tricks and toies, which vse to bring Men in derision, sportes to breed delight? 1777 *Horæ Subsec.* 437 (E.D.D.) He hath taken a toy to scratch his head, when he is speaking to a gentleman.

3. A fantastic or trifling speech or piece of writing; a frivolous or mocking speech; a foolish or idle tale; a funny story or remark, a jest, joke, pun; a light or facetious composition. *Arch.*

1544 UOALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 1. Diogenes § 79 Nothyng but a toye, in dallying with the affinitie and similitude of wordes. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) Aiv, Suche as seeke the greatest praise for writyng of Bookes, should doe beste... to write foolish toyes, for then the most parte wold best esteeme them. 1577 BRETON *Flourish on Fancie* (Grosart) 11/2 Toyes of straunge deuise, With stories of olde Robin Hood. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N. v. i. 3*, I neuer may beleene These anticke fables, nor these Faury toyes. 1621 MOLLÉ *Camerar. Liv. Libr.* III. xx. 215 They gaue credit to all these foolish toies. 1719 D'UAEVE *Pills* (1872) I. 126 Eye George, she crys, these Words are but Toys.

arch. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xvi, Think of what that arch-knave Shakespeare says—a plague on him, his toys come into my head when I should think of other matters. 1905 R. GARNETT *Shakespeare* 104 She hath heard A little toy of thine, a comedy ('Tis called, I think, The Taming of a Shrew).

b. † (a) A light, frivolous, or lively tune. *Obs.* (b) A particular turn or phrase of melody in a bird's song: see *quot.* 1851.

1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* II. (1592) 19 In the time of ceissing betweene the seuerall toyes and fancies hee plaied. 1641 SANDERSON *Serm.*, *Ad Aulam* xiii. (1660) II. 267 One would have a grave Pavane, another a nimble Galliard, a third some striking toy or Jigg. 1851 MAYHEW *Land. Labour* (1861) III. 14 There are four-and-twenty changes in a linnet's song... It sings 'toys', as we call them.

†4. A foolish or idle fancy; a fantastic notion, odd conceit; a whim, crotchety, caprice. *Obs.*

c 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 330 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 80 Cast not thine eyes to ne yet fro, as thou werte full of toyes. 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardie Factions* II. x. 225 This people [Tartares] hath many superstitious toyes. 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* vii (Arb.) 59 But yf a toye com in your Brayne, your mynde is altered quight. 1591 FLOREND & FRUITES 161 Euen as the toy takes me in the head. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 98 So deadly doth this conceit and toy of his owne braine worke with him. 1668 R. L'ESTRANGE *Viz. Quen.* (1708) 101 Vet when the Toy took them, they'd make now and then a Sally. 1699 — *Fables* II. vii. (1715) II. 5 A New Marry'd Couple had a Toy took them in their Heads, so soon as ever the Office was over, to Shrift one another before they came together.

†b. *spec.* A foolish or unreasoning dislike or aversion: esp. in phr. to take (a) toy (in *quot.* 1612 = to take fright, start, shy) at something. *Obs.*

a 1593 MARLOWE *Hero & Leander* v. Wks. (Rldg.) 304/2 [To bear this] Made the well-splendid nymph take such a toy, That down she sunk. 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. iv. 79 The hot horse, hot as fire, Took Toy at this. 1647 SANDERSON *Serm.*, *Ad Aulam* xiv. (1660) II. 277 Common friends many times... take toy at a trifle... and pick quarrels to desert us. 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 308 Thence they take a Toy at Metaphysics, and pretend it insuperably hard and mysterious.

10. *Sc.* A close cap or head-dress, of linen or wool, with flaps coming down to the shoulders

1794 *COLLEGE Reliq. Musings* vii, We become An anarchy of Spirits. *Toy-bewitched. 1801 *Cent. Dict.* **Toy-block*, one of a set of small blocks, . . . forming a plaything for children. 1865 (title) Aunt Louisa's **Toy Books* 1831 CARLYLE *Sari, Rev.* ii vi, He describes lying far below embosomed among its groves and green natural bulwark and all diminished to a *toybox, the fair Town. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Dec. 12/1 The season for the ransacking of *toy-cupboards. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 1/2 The order . . . that there shall be no *toy-fairs in London this Christmas-tide deprives the City of . . . one of its sights. 1866 A MORRISON *Child of the Yago* 102 Dicky knew the small man for a good *toy-getter. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. a Peter* ii 1 It sticks upon the stomach of some *toy-headed professors. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 7/5 No one realises, unless he penetrates into *Toyland how much whimsical humour, how much scientific skill and craftsman's ingenuity are devoted to the invention of the playthings for the festive season. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* i, The gay glancing of the equipage, its diminished and *toy-like appearance at a distance. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 5/3 The Swiss lake steamers are . . . too toy-like to ensure their passengers against reasonably probable risks. 1870 JENKINSON *Guide N. Wales* 271 Leaving the Cambrian train at Myfnord Junction, the traveller walks up a path to the *toy line, and enters one of the little carriages. 1859 *Habit of Gd. Society v.* (new ed.) 194 Worth all the amusements which a *toy-maker could dream of. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk. Gd.* ix iii (322) III 27 *Toy-manufactures of those simple people

To-year (təˈjiə), *adv.* Now *dial.* Forms: see YEAR. [*f.* To *prep.* A. 7 + YEAR: cf. *to-day*, *to-night*.] This year.

c 1205 LAY. 8039 Her ligged to-tere Ten husend of his iferen. c 1290 St. Brendan 240 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 226 Joure ester 3e schulle holde ber as 3e dude to-tere. c 1386 CHAUCEA *Wife's Prol.* 168 Yet hadde I leuere wedde no wyf to yeere. c 1400 GOSP. Nicodemus 966 Of Joseph... bat 3e presond to 3ere. 1483 *Calh. Angl.* 391/1 To 3ere, *horno*; *hornus*, *hornotinus*. a 1575 R. B. Appius & Virg. B. J. Man, be mery to yeere. 1623 WEBSTER *Duchess of Malfi* II. i. I have heard of none to year. 1727 *Gay Beggs.* O. p. 1. ii. Betty hath brought more Goods into our Lock to-year than any five of the Gang. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s. v. To. 'We've a famous clip to year', that is, this year. 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* I. Poems (1889) 781/2, I reckon they'll hev' a fine cider-crop to year. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor of Casterbr.* 1. 64 Not but what he's been shook a little to-year about this.

Toyel, obs. form of TOOL.

To-3e(i)n, to-3e(i)nes: see TO-GAINS.

Toyey (toi'ei). [f. TOY v. + -ER I.] One who toys; a trifter.

a 1713 W. HARRISON *Passion of Sappho* 5 in Nichols Coll. (1780) IV. 183 Wanton Cupid, idle toyer. 1814 L. HUNT *Notes Feast Poets* (1815) 5: These toyers in versification.

Toyful (toi'ful), a. Now rare or Obs. [f. TOY sb. + -FUL.] Full of sport or fun; sportive, playful; funny, amusing.

1580 SIDNEY *Let. to Robert S.* 18 Oct., My toyfull Books I will send. by February. a 1631 *Donne Progr. Soul* xlvii, Having been next a toyfull Ape. 1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv. Health* II. 290 When Favonius, flushed with love Toyful and young, in ev'ry breeze descends.

Toyfulness.

a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1893) II. 24 The playfulness and... the toyfulness (if we may invent that word) of childhood.

Toy-getter, -headed, etc.: see TOY sb. II d.

Toying (toi'ing), vbl. sb. [f. TOY v. + -ING I.] The action of the verb TOY; playing, sporting; trifling, idle or careless dealing (with anything), amorous dalliance.

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Arguo*, *Digitum argutis*, toyings or gesturings of the fingers: often mouyng. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Ragement, wantonnesse, or toying. 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* (1768) 236 After our Toying was over, she told me she was afraid of losing me. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* II. (1872) 67 Toying and coquetting with Truth: this is the sorest sin. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. xi. Slightly in contrast with this brief airy toying. 1911 W. W. PEXTON in *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 374 Evil is in toying with imperfection.

Toying, ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That toys: playful, sportive; esp. amorously sportive.

a 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pythias* Prolog. 6 Frustrate court of toying plaies. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 155 P. 4 None of these toying Fools will do any more... to preserve her from Infamy. 1769 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxii. (1853) 93 When the cock has been pursuing the hen in a toying way through the boughs of a tree.

Hence **Toy'ingly** adv.

1731 BAILEY, *Toyingly*, triflingly, wantonly.

Toyish (toi'ish), a. Now rare. [f. TOY sb. + -ISH I.] Having the character of a toy, or addicted to toys (in various senses of the sb.).

1. Trifling, trivial, of no importance, worthless; foolish, senseless, nonsensical.

1574 *Life 10th Abb. Canterb.* Pref. Evj h, The things therein described being in part not all so true and in greatest part to toyish. 1588 CAWLEY *Delib. Answ.* 48 b, Your ringing of Belles, your burning of lightes in the open daylight, with... many other toyish diuises. 1653 S. FISHER *Baby Baptism* 7 It's a most Pedantick, toyish and boyish piece of business. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 119 Mallice... is apt to make any toyish pretence to be her warrant for evil actions. 1850 C. WORDSWORTH *Ocas. Sermon*, Ser. 1. 162 By it we have been secured from the hollow mockery of tedious and toyish ceremonies.

† b. Wanting in gravity of style; light, frivolous; ? Obs.

1603 G. JOHNSON *Disc. Troub. Eng. Ch. Amsterdam* 135 A cople crowned hatt with a twined band... Immodest and toyish in a Pastors wife. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. i. (1668) 3 Adorn the person, altogether without toyish garnishes, or the gloss of light colours. 1676 MACE *Musick's Mon.* 129 Serabands are of the Shortest Triple-Time: but are more Toyish, and Light.

2. Sportive, playful, frisky, skittish; ? Obs.

1577 HARRISON *England* III. vii. (1878) II. 49 The last kind of toiesh curs are named dancers, and those being of a mongrell sort also, are taught & exercised to dance in measure. c 1613 ROWLANDS *Paire of Sky-Knives* 5 From merry drunk, and toyish as an Ape. 1680 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1883) III. 306 Oh this dodging, toyish, frisking heart kills me.

† b. Amorously sportive, wanton, licentious.

1563 *Homilies* II. *Place & Time of Prayer* 1. (1859) 341 They rest in wantonness, in toyish talking, in filthy fleshliness.

† 3. Fantastic, odd, whimsical, queer. Obs.

1598 FLORIO, *Humorista*, humorous, fantastical, toish. 1599 HARSNET *Agst. Darrell* 98 Somers had counterfeited certain fits and toyish behaviour at M. Brakenburgh. 1638 SANDERSON *Serm.*, *Ad Audiam* viii. (1665) II. 158 Some peevish and obstinate, some toyish, fickle, and humorous.

4. Of the nature of, or fit for, a plaything; of a humorous or sportive character, as a writing.

1699 POMFREY *Dies Noviss.* Rem. (1724) 4 Adieu, ye toyish Reads that once could please My softer lips. 1830 SCOTT *Demol.* v. 163 They have many light toyish books. 5. Resembling a toy, toy-like; diminutive or flimsy; spec. like, or like that of, a 'toy' dog.

1886 *Field* 23 Jan. 113/4 Richmond Puzzle, fourth prize, is at present small and toyish. 1890 *Ibid.* 8 Mar. 355/2 His [a Fox Terrier's] head is now toyish and effeminate.

Hence **Toy'ishly** adv.; **Toy'ishness**.

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* II. (1617) 150 He will exercise his lesson with such wantonnesse and apish toyishness. 1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Immed. Addr.* 116 See how toyishly these great Masters play with their owne fancies. 1665 GLANVILL *Scopis Sci. Addr.* 23 Your Society... will discredit that toyishness of wanton fancy.

Toyil, obs. form of TOIL, TOILE, TWILL.

Toyile, toyill, obs. forms of TOIL, TOOL.

Toyless (toi'les), a. [f. TOY sb. + -LESS.]

Destitute of toys; not having any toys.

1898 G. TAYLOR in *Chicago Advance* 13 Jan. 43/3 Telling us of the children's gifts to their toyless little down-town neighbors. 1906 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 647/1 My toyless condition was due to anatomical longings.

Toyin, toyine, obs. forms of TOOM sb. I and a.

Toyman (toi'mæn). [f. TOY sb. + MAN sb. I.]

A man who sells toys, or who keeps a toy-shop; formerly, one who sold requisites for sports, trinkets, and fancy goods; now, one who makes or sells playthings for children (cf. TOY-SHOP 1, 2).

1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4328/8 Ralph Ayscough, of St. James's Westminster, Toyman. 1710-11 SWIFT *Jrnl.* 7 Jan., I will go to the toyman's here just in Pall Mall, and he sells great hugeous batons. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XII. iv. The pocket-book... had cost five and twenty shillings, having been bought of a celebrated toyman. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 6 P. 5 The toyman will not give his jewels. 1813 SHELLEY *O. Mad Notes*, Poet. Wks. (1891) 41/1 The jeweller, the toyman, the actor gains fame and wealth by the exercise of his useless and ridiculous art. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Land. of To-day* xl. (ed. 3) 347 Those admirable examples of the toyman's craft—whole garrisons of miniature soldiers, artillery, cavalry, and infantry.

Toy-mutch, etc.: see TOY sb. II.

Toyin, toyne, obs. forms of TONE sb.

|| **Toyon** (toi'pn). Also tollon. [a. Mexican

Sp. *tollon* (toi'pn), the native name.] The Californian Holly, *Heteromeles* (*Photinia*) *arbutifolia*, N.O. Rosaceæ.

[1848 BENTHAM *Plantæ Hartweg.* 307 *Photinia arbutifolia*, *Toyon* incolarum.] 1876 BREWER, etc. *Bot. California* I. 188 *Heteromeles arbutifolia*, *Toyon* or *Tollon*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Tollon*, or *Toyon*.

† **Toyous**, a. Obs. rare. [f. TOY sb. + -OUS.]

a. Trifling, ornamental, unessential. b. Inclined to toy or flirt, coquettish. Hence **Toyousness**.

1581 MIDDLECASTER *Positions* xxxviii. (1887) 173 Those over-raught qualities for the toyousnesse thereof being misplaced in her, do cause the young woman rather to be toyed with... then to be thought verie well of. 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII. xxxvi. 157 The faire sweet wittie wench grew toyous in the end.

Toy-pate, -railway, etc.: see TOY sb. II.

Toy-shop.

1. A shop for the sale of trinkets, knick-knacks, or small ornamental articles; a fancy shop. arch.

1693 W. FREKE *Sel. Ess.* xxxii. 201 Are not these... fitter for a Toy-shop, than a Wise Man's Head? 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 10 P. 6 If they [women] make an Excursion to a Mercer's or a Toy-shop. 1712 *Ibid.* No. 499 P. 5 Ribbons, brocades, embroidery... sufficient to have furnished a whole street of toy-shops. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 28 Apr. an. 1778, We stopped again at Wigram's, the well-known toy-shop... he sent for me to... help him to choose a pair of silver buckles. 1852 [see 3].

2. A shop for the sale of toys or playthings.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Nidl.* vi. These booths have degenerated into mere toy-shops, where the little loiterers... are... enchanted by the rich display of hobby-horses, babies, and Dutch toys. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I. xvi. Lionel could not find in the toyshops of the village a doll good enough. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Land. of To-day* xl. (ed. 3) 347 A toy shop, crowded with all sorts of interesting playthings.

3. attrib.

1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxii. Such... as was never before seen or heard of out of a toy-shop window. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. vi. Esmond found the antechamber crowded with milliners and toyshop women... mercers' men with hangings, and velvets, and brocades.

† **Toysome** (toi'səm), a. Obs. rare. [f. TOY

sb. + -SOME.] Full of 'toys'; or having the character of a 'toy'; fantastic, whimsical; inclined to toy, sportive, playful; amorously sportive.

1638 FORD *Fancies* II. i. I have an excellent humour to be pettish. A little toysome. 1659 HOOGE *Comenius' Vis. World* (1777) 178 The fool causeth laughter by his toysome actions. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III. 213 Tom was toysome. Will was sad. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1783) VI. 192 As we sat at breakfast, two or three toysome things were said by my Lord (no ape was ever so fond) I.

Hence **Toy'someness**.

1697 CRECHT *Tr. Manilius* Pref. 46 There are so many boldnesses scatter'd thro' his Poem, and so much of Toy'someness just by them, that a man may read his Youth in his Writings.

† **Toy'son**, -e, obs. ff. *toison*: in quotes. short for TOISON D'OR.

a 1505 in *Kingsford Chron. Lond.* (1905) 230 Other honourable personages in Ambassade, as his second Chamberlain and Knight of the Toy'son. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 13 b, The lord Bresley, knight of the Toy'son. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commu.* (1603) 244 There is also the order of the Toy'sone, of which his maiestie is chiefe.

Toyte, toit (toi't), v. Sc. and north. dial. intr.

To totter, walk feebly or unsteadily.

1787 BURNS *To Auld Mare* xviii, We'll toyte about wi' ane anither. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xlv, I've toited about wi' you upo' this place naar forty year noo.

† **Toywort**. Obs. [f. TOY sb. + WORT.] A local name for the herb Shepherd's purse (*Capsella Bursa-pastoris*), from the resemblance of the capsule to a toy purse.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xxiii. § 2. 215 Shepheardes purse is called... in the North part of England Toywort, Pick-purse, and Caseweede. 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* 71.

† **Toze**, tose (to'z), v. 1 Obs. eccl. dial. Forms: 3-7 toze, 4-7 tooze, 6 tooze (toose), 7-8 toaze, (7 toaze), 6- toze. [ME. *tosen* (a 1250 in compound *to-tosen*); not recorded in OE.; but the later forms *toaze*, etc. indicate an OE. **tāzian*, f. verbal root *tās* :- OTeut. *tais*-, whence also OE. *tāsan* (:- **tāisjan*) to TEASE (q.v. for further relations).] *trans.* To pull asunder; to separate or unravel the fibres of; to comb or card (wool, etc.); = TEASE v. 1.

a 1250 [see *To-lose*, To³ 1]. 1346 *Litt. Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 2 Item si fila deficiant in panno vel quod nimis distent quod textores appellat *tosed*. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 17 And what Schep that is full of wulle Upon his back, their toose and pulle, Whil there is eny thing to pile. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 41 A good quantite of tow I-tosed. c 1440 *Pronp. Parv.* 497/2 Tosen wulle or other lyke [v.r. tosyn or tose wulle], *carpo*. 1530 PALSGR. 760/1, I toose wolfe, or cotton, or suche lyke, *je force de la laine*, and *je charpis de la laine*. 1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* XIV. 305 What toozing wooll did meene. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 81 Many... may pick wool, and sow garments, or tose okam. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* II. v. (1668) 123 Toase it every lock by lock. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 155 Peeeces of a junkie or rope, chopped very small... and after tozed all as oacombe. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 42 The Internal parts... were... as it were, tosd open like a Lock of Wool. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Mixing Colours*, Wool... must be taken out and toas'd over-again; for the first Toazing was to make it receive the Colour or Die; but the second is to... make it fit for Spinning. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s. v. *Tag*, Snip the end off the tag, an' toze it well as the grace can get among it.

b. *trans.* To pull, pull about. (Cf. TOUSE.)

141. *Sir Beues* 1952+2 (MS. M) That they were in the grene wode, And I shold hem well tose. 1573 TUSSEER *Ilus.* (1878) 206 For euerie crime, What toosed eares, like baited heares!

c. *fig.* To separate, search out; to analyse; to elicit, 'tease out'.

c 1450 *Conv. Myst.* xlii. (1841) 401 The trewth the fful trewlwe he wyl tose, And send 3ow to heyn or helle. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint.* T. IV. iv. 760 For that I insinuate, or [printed at] toaze from these thy Businesse. 1633 D. K[OGER] *Treat. Sacram.* II. 44 Doe it more fully, toze your consciences. 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* I. 8 The spurious expositions... upon the Scriptures in his tedious tozing of them.

Hence † **Tozed**, tosed ppl. a., † **Tozing** vbl. sb.;

† **Tozer**, a comb or carder (of wool, etc.).

1346 *Tosed* [see above]. c 1440 *Pronp. Parv.* 497/2 Totare, of wulle or other lyke, *carphrix*. Tozsyng, of wulle or oher thyngys, *carphura*. 14. Noble Bk. *Cookry* (1882) 103 Charge it with the tosed fleshe. 1563-87 FOXA *A. & M.* (1596) 321/1 For euerie sacke of tosed wolle, seven marks. 1632 tr. *Brut's Praxis Med.* 22 Dippe toosed Woolle herein. 1648 *Toizing* [see above]. 1725 *Toazing* [see above].

Toze (to'z), v. 2 *Tin-mining*. Also 9 toas (erron. toass). [Possibly the same word as prec.; but connexion of sense is not certain.

(The spelling *toas* seems due to a bad etymological guess (see quot. 1839) which has passed into dictionaries.)

trans. To separate tin ore from the gangue or rough ore by stirring the slimes in a kieve, and allowing the heavier particles to settle.

1758 BORLASE *Nat. Hist. Cornu.* 180 The coffer is then emptied the second time, the tin carried again to the keeve, there tozed, skimmed, and packed. 1839 DALA BECHER *Ref. Geol. Cornu.*, etc. xv. 577 Another let the tin ore fall into it [sc. the water] by degrees at the side of the keeve, where it was tozed (tossed), or stirred by the other until the vat was almost full. 1882 JAGO *Cornu. Gloss.*, *Toas*, or *Toze*, to shake or toss the wet tin to and fro in a kieve or vat, with water, to cleanse and dress it.

Hence **To'zing** vbl. sb., the action of thus cleaning the ore; also in comb., as tozing-tub, the tub or kieve in which tin ore is tozed. Also **Tozer**: see quot. 1885; (also a Cornish surname).

1758 BORLASE *Nat. Hist. Cornu.* 179 The tin-ore is then sifted in a sieve purposely constructed, and if it needs must be sent to be buddled again, then returned to the keeve and worked as before with a shovel, which they call *tozing* the tin. 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* II. 220 They are obliged to take another method to clean it, which is called *turloohing*, or tozing. *Ibid.* 212 The tozing operation. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 1244 The rough is washed in huddles, and in tozing tubs. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2603/2 *Tozing*, or *Toizing*, the operation of agitating ore in a kieve & a tub in which it is rotated in water by a stirrer on a vertical axis. 1885 *Black's Guide to Cornu.* (ed. 13) 54 *Tozer*, the man who tozes, stirs, or washes the crop-tin.

Tozie, variant of TOZY.

† **Tozy** (to'zi), a. Obs. [app. f. TOZE v. 1 + -Y. But cf. TOZY.] Soft like teased wool. Hence

† **Toziness**, softness.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tozy*, soft like Wooll. 1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Tozyness*, softness, like tozed Wooll. *absol.* 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* xx, I can tell it [a shawl] to be a real *tozie*. *Ibid.*, That *tozie* now will keep its colour while there is a rag of it left.

† **Tphrowth**, int. Obs. *nonce-wd.* An exclamation to arrest or call attention to: cf. PROO.

1575 GAMM. *Gurton* I. ii. Aij, And chad not cryed tphrowth, hoore, shead leut out of his Lees.

† **Tprot.** *Obs.* An expression of contempt.
13. in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 223 Tprot, Scot, for this strif!
Hang up thyn bachet an thy knyf.

† **Tprw.** *Obs.* Imitation of the sound of a horn.
c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii. cxv. (1869) 118 Tprw tprw,
j sey, tprw tprw.

Tras. *Sc.* variant of TRAY *sb.* *Obs.*, affliction.
Tras, Trass, *obs.* ff. of TRACE *sb.* 1. TRASS.

† **Trabacolo.** Also *trabacolo*. [*It. trabacolo*, -*acolo* :—med.L. **trabaculum*, f. L. *trabem* beam, timber (cf. *tabernaculum*).] An Italian ship of medium size; a small coasting vessel.

1809 CAPT. HOSTE in *Naval Chron.* XXII. 506 A convoy of merchant trabacolos. 1812 *Examiner* 12 Oct. 648/1 Twelve sail of the enemy's trabacolos. 1846 *RAIKES Life Sir J. Brenton* 360 Accompanied by three trabacolos for the purpose of landing the troops. [1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* vii. Small coasting vessels (*trabacoli* at Venice).]

Trabal (trā'bāl, trā'bāl), *a.* [ad. L. *trabal-is*, f. *trab-s*, *trab-em* beam: see -AL.] † *a.* Pertaining to or of the nature of a beam; trabéal. *Obs.* rare—*a.*
b. *Anat.* Pertaining to the *trabs cerebri* or *corpus callosum* of the brain.

1856 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trabal*, of, or belonging to a beam; great or big like a beam. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII. 517 *Trabal*, would merely recall the obsolete name for the callosum, *trabs cerebri*. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trabal*, pertaining to the *Trabs*; callosal.

† **Trabant** (trabān'tl). Now chiefly *Hist.* Also 7 *trabanto*, *travant*, 7-8 *traband*. [*a.* Ger. *trabant* a life-guard, an armed attendant, a satellite (also in Astron.), in *It. trabante*, *F. traban*, *Boh. drabant*; of Turkish (orig. Pers.) origin: see DRABANT.] In some European countries, a life-guard, an armed attendant, a satellite.

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* iii. 183 He [the Emperor] had one hundred for his Guard, (called Trabantes)... Ten Ilascheres and twelve Trabantes attended each day. 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* iii. Fivh. Six trabants well arm'd. 1693 *Lond. Cas.* No. 2845/2 Thus they went through several stately Rooms, having the Trabants on each side of them. 1764 *tr. Busching's Syst. Geog.* V. 317 The fifty halberds and the fifty trabants or horse-guards here being rather instituted for the splendor of the court than the military establishment. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 15 Dec. 1/7 It was announced that the President [of the Hungarian Chamber], would not appear, and that the guard of 'Trabants' had been removed.

† **Trabea** (trā'bēa). Pl. -*es* (-iē). *Rom. Antiq.* [*Latin trabea*.] A toga ornamented with horizontal purple stripes, worn as a state robe by kings, consuls, and other men of rank in ancient Rome.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* i. 30 Then came Servius abroad in his royal robe, called *Trabea*. 1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* iii. (1726) 160 Our modern Medals are full of Toga's and Tunica's, Trabea's and Paludamentums. 1746 HOLDSWORTH *Rem. Virgil* (1763) 291 The Lituus and Trabea of Romulus and the Ancilia were kept in the Sacrum of the Salii. 1844 W. SMITH *Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* s.v. *Toga*, Servius... mentions three kinds of trabeae; one wholly of purple, which was sacred to the gods, another of purple and white, and another of purple and saffron which belonged to augurs. The purple and white trabea was a royal robe.

Trabäl (trā'bäl), *a.* *Arch.* [*irreg.* f. L. *trab-em* beam, instead of the regular form *TRABAL*.] Of the nature of a horizontal beam, beam-like.

1864 SIR H. ACLAND in *Macm. Mag.* V. 527 (*Descr. Oxford Museum*) Extending laterally... arise two slender spanners to the [iron] trabéal beam before referred to as sustaining the rafters. 1866 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 214/2 Trabéal forms prevail.

Trabeate (trā'bēat), *a.* *Arch.* [*irreg.* (for **trabate*), f. L. *trab-s*, *trab-em* beam + -ATE, on analogy of *TRABEATION*, q.v. (L. *trabeātus* meant 'clad in the trabea') = next.

1890 C. H. MOORE *Gothic Archit.* i. 6 note, It is not until we scrutinise the joints of masonry that the trabeate principle of its construction is perceived. 1905 *Athenæum* Apr. 441/2 The ordinary house [in Syrian architecture, 85 B.C. to 639 A.D.] was a purely trabeate building... The construction was in cut stone blocks laid without mortar; but the arch... was gradually evolved.

Trabeated (trā'bēatēd), *a.* *Arch.* Also *trabiated*. [*f.* as prec. + -ED.] Constructed with beams; having beams or long squared stones as lintels and entablatures, instead of using the arch; covered with a beam or entablature, as a doorway.

Trabeated architecture is opposed to *arcuated*, *arched*, or *vaulted*. *Trabeated ceiling*, a flat ceiling sustained by beams, by which it is divided into compartments, as distinguished from a vaulted ceiling.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* VI. 96/1 The happy union of the arch and the trabeated systems. 1857 G. J. WIGLEY *Borreome's Instr. Eccl. Build.* v. 13 Ceiling... (either vaulted or trabeated, according to the proportion of the edifice). 1863 *Sci. Rev.* 21 Mar. 397/1 Strictly it was a propylæum, not an arch, for the opening was trabeated.

Trabeation (trā'bēat'jən). *Arch.* Also 6 *trabiation*. [*irreg.* for **trabation*, f. L. *trab-s*, *trab-em* beam: see -ATION.] † *a.* A member resembling a horizontal beam; an entablature. *Obs.*
b. Construction with horizontal beams or the like, as opposed to arches or vaults; trabeated structure.

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* Cj b. This pillar... supported no other... but his own Trabiations. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trabeation*, or *Entablature*... comprehends the Architrave, Frieze, and Cornice. 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 283 To apply to an entire cornice, or even to a whole 'trabeation', those curved forms which have hitherto been exclusively con-

fined to mouldings and lesser details. 1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 19 Arcuation plastered over to look like trabeation.

† **Trabecula** (trā'bēk'ulā). Pl. -*ae* (-iē). Also *trabeculum* (-ūm), pl. -*a* (-ā); *trabeculus* (-ūs), pl. -*i* (-iē); and in Anglicized forms *trabecule* (trā'bēk'ul), *trabecule* (-kiul). [*L. trabecula*, *trabícula*, dim. of *trabs* beam; the forms in -um and -us are mod.L. variants.] A structure in an animal or plant resembling a small beam or bar.

spec. a. *Anat. and Zool.* Each of the plates of bony substance forming the cancellated tissue of a bone; any slender band of tissue extending like a cross-bar across a cavity, as of the heart (*trabecula carnea*), or through the substance of a soft organ, as the spleen or kidney; each of two cartilaginous bars (*trabecula cranii*) in front of the pituitary body in the embryo, which coalesce and develop into part of the cranium; each of the calcareous plates connecting the dorsal and ventral walls in echinoderms; each of a pair of appendages on the head in front of the antennae in certain bird-life. *b.* *Bot.* A projection extending across the cell-cavity in the ducts of some plants, or across the cavity of the sporangium in mosses and other cryptogams.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Trabecula* (adj. *Trabeculate*), a cross-bar; as in the teeth of many molluscs. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Intrud. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 137 This tissue, like bone, is made up of trabeculae and medullary spaces. 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 611 Divided... by a cartilaginous trabeculum, which is thrown across from the posterior side to the anterior apex of the base of the pyramid. 1875 SIR W. TURNER in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 853/2 The interior of a bone... is made up of thin delicate plates or bars, or trabeculae, which intersect each other at various angles, and form... the spongy or cancellated tissue. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* ii. 413 Both kinds of sporangia [in Isoetes] are imperfectly segmented by threads of tissue (*Trabeculae*) which cross from the ventral to the dorsal side. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Trabecula cinerea*, soft commissure of the brain.

Hence **Trabecular** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trabecula; composed of or furnished with trabeculae; **Trabecularism**, trabecular condition, trabeculation; **Trabeculate**, -ated *adjs.*, furnished with or having trabeculae; **Trabeculation**, formation of trabeculae, trabeculated condition.

1822-34 GOOL'S *Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 164 A cystic form [of cataract] without pus... a silique and a *trabecular. 1847-9 TODD'S *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 773/1 The trabecular tissue consists of... cylindrical fibres. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trabecularism*, in *anat.*, a coarse reticulation, or cross-barred condition, of any tissue. 1866 **Trabeculate* (see *TRABECULA*). 1876 *tr. Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 359 They... unite by opposite processes into networks, form *trabeculated membranes. 1898 ALBUTT'S *Syst. Med.* V. 184 Cavities... traversed by tough septa and bridges... are... described as trabeculated. 1900 *Lancet* 5 May 1275/2 **Trabeculation* of the bladder. 1904 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Dec. 636.

† **Trabocant**, *a.* *Obs.* rare. [*ad. It. trabocante*, pres. pple. of *traboccare* to overflow, superabound.] Superabundant, excessive; preponderant. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 208 The power of one might not so out-poise and be trabocant that the rest should be in danger to be blown up. 1654 — *Parthenop.* Pref. A j b, One could hardly discern which Scale would be trabocant and overpoising.

Trabuch (trā'būk). *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 7 *trabucche*, *trabuck*. [*a.* OF. *trabuc* (Sp. *trabuco*), f. *tra-*, *trēs-* (:—L. *trans-*, expressing displacement) + OF. *buc* trunk (of the body), bulk, *a.* WGer. *bāh*, Ger. *bauch* belly.] A mediæval engine of war for throwing great stones against walls, etc.: cf. *TRUCHET*.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 400 Of these Madgonells, Pataries, Trabucks... by which... they discharged volleys of mighty huge stones... much might here be said. 1614 CAMDEN *Rem.* 238 Our nation had the practise of most of these, and moreover of Mangonells, Trabucches, and Bricolles, wherewith they used to cast mil-stones. 1890 DOYLE *White Company* xv. The Norman hath a mangonel or a trabuch upon the forecastle.

Trabuschette, *obs.* form of *TRUCHET*.

† **Tracas** (trā'ka). *Obs.* [*Fr.*, f. *tracasser*: see next.] Bustle, hurry, fuss; embarrassment.

1611 COTGR., *Tracas*, much trotting, or hurrying vp and down; hence also, toyle, trouble, turmoil. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* [from Cotgr.], *Tracas*, or *Tracasserie*. 1673 O. WALKER *Edm.* iv. 35 He then desired of the Emperor to be dismissed into his own Country, where he might dye in quiet out of the tracas and noise of the World.

† **Tracasserie** (trā'kas'ri). [*Fr.*, f. *tracasser* to baste, worry oneself: see -ERY.] A state of disturbance or annoyance; a turmoil, bother, fuss; an embroilment, petty quarrel. (Chiefly in pl.)

1656 [see prec.]. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Tracasserie* (French), a needless hurrying, or restless travelling up and down. 1715 in P. M. THORNTON *Stuart Dynasty* (1890) App. i. 353, I am of your opinion that to avoid tracasseries one should let the different correspondences take their course. 1812 SCOTT *Lett. to Miss J. Baillie* 17 Jan. in *Lockhart*, A wonderful man... acquainted with all the intrigues and tracasseries of the cabinets. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* i. vii. Adept as she was in all the tracasseries of flirtation. 1879 MRS. LYNN LINTON in *Life* xvii. (1901) 219 Life seems to me empty of all but tracasseries.

Trace (trās), *sb.* 1. Forms: 3- *trase*; also 4-5 *tras*, 4-7 *trase*, (4 *traze*, *Sc. trass*, *traiss*, 4-5 *trays*, *Sc. traiss*, 5 *traas*, *trayso*, (*trache*), 6 *Sc. traiss*). [*a.* F. *trace* (12th c. in Godef.) = Pr. *trassa*, lt. *traccia* (Sp. *trasa* draught, first sketch), vbl. sb. f. OF. *tracier*, F. *tracer*: see *TRACE* v. 1]

† 1. The way or path which anything takes; course, road; esp. in *to take one's trace*, to make one's way, take one's course, proceed. *Obs.*

1300 [see b]. 13... *K. Alis*, 7759 (Bodl. MS.) Alisaunder & Candace To Chamber token her trace. 13... *E. E. Allit*, F. A. 1112 To-warde þe þrone þay trone a tras. 1425 *Cash. Perce.* 1223 in *Macro Plays* 131 Hauē don, felans! & take þoure trasche. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 498/2 Trace, of a way over a felde, *trames*. 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3394 To farne agayne he takes his trace. 1470 HENRYSON *Mo. Fab.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) xvi. All the trace he [the Cadger] trippit on his taiss. 1530 *Palsgr.* 282/2 *Trace*, a streight way, *trace*. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. i. 6 Now I begin To tread an endlesse trace, withouten gyde. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. v. § 25. 684 The striate particles finding no fit pores or traces for their passage through it. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) I. 69, I wanted the traces through which my wishes might find their way to her.

† *b.* *fig.* A course of action or conduct; way of proceeding; 'path', 'way', 'road'; esp. in phrases *to follow*, *take*, *tread the trace*. *Obs.*

1300 *Cursor M.* 25528 Until us þat al to mikel has ben vnþux Vnto þisuet trace [*fair*, for to follow þy trace]. 1375 *Cato's Mor.* 374 *ibid.* p. 1674 (Fair. MS.) Gode grante vs grace To folow catouns trace in his tyeching. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Snikis* xxvi. (*Nicholas*) 43 Pus he be-gane to godseke, & held furth ay in pat trace. 1430 *Hymus Virg.* 35, Y took to þe world, & wente from þee, Y folowide þe feend al in his tras. 1586 CRESS PEMBROKE *P. c.* cxix, D. iii. From the lyers trace, From falshoods wreathed way, O save me, Lord. 1631 WEEVER *Ant. Fun. Mon.* 67 The rest of the Nobilitie... trode also the same trace. 1654 J. WRIGHT *tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* viii. 163 To reduce him into the trace of his Duty and Reason. 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1823) III. 252 God, by a secret, unobserved trace of his providence, may cast men under a... seducing ministry.

† 2. A line, file, or train of persons. *Obs.*

1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W. Pro.* 285, I saugh comyng of ladies Nientene... And after hem coome of wyemen swich a tras. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* iv. i. 102 The Sergeant Maiors... have conducted these Regiments very disorderly, making a long trace, file, or lyne (as it were) of them.

† 3. A series of steps in dancing; a measure; a dance. *Obs.*

1450 *Mankind* ii. 521 in *Macro Plays* 20, I xall make hym to dawnce a-noper trace! 1460 SIR R. ROS *Beile Dame* 190 When he thought tyme to dawnce with her a trace. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxii. 26 Thane com the ladyis, dancing in ane trace. 1519 *Interl. Four Elements* (Percy Soc.) 48 Follow all I I wyll lede a trace. 1577 [see *TRACINO* vbl. sb. 1]

† 4. *pl.* The series or line of footprints left by an animal; hence in *sing.* a footprint. *Obs.*

13... *Guy Warrw.* (A.) 4732 Of hors traces þy þer seye. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. Met. v. 133 (Camb. MS.) Other bestis gladen hemself to diggen hir tras or hir steeppis in the Erthe with hir goyng or with hir feet. 1844 CAXTON *Fables of Aesop* iv. xii. We knowe wel by þy traces that all the bestes whiche have entryd in to thy hows came not oute agayne. 1552 HULOET, *Trace* or *steppe*, *vestigium*. 1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 114 In Beasts of pray and ruaine as beare and Bore &c. they are called traces. 1616 SURFEL & MARKIL *Country Farme* 694 There is more regard to bee taken vnto her traces: for the print of the hares foot is sharpe, and fashioned like vnto the point of a knife. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trace* (among *Hunters*), the Foot-print of wild Beasts.

fig. 1610 *Crt. & Times Jas.* I (1849) I. 114 One who hath left so good traces and footsteps wherein to walk.

† *b.* *pl.* loosely. Footsteps. *Obs.*

1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. iv. 294 Till at the last.. Ye bend your traces up some shady hill.

5. The track made by the passage of any person or thing, whether beaten by feet or indicated in any other way: = *TRACK* *sb.* 1. *On one's trace(s)*, in pursuit of one; *to keep trace of*, to follow the movements of, keep sight of in going.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi. 553 In his trais þe þund he set. *Ibid.* 583 Þe þund... ay followit þe kyngis tras. 1420 *Autors of Arth.* v. The king blowe rechas, And followed fast on þe tras. 1489 CAXTON *Sounes of Aynon* ix. 238 Men myghte well folow hym bi the tras, by cause of the blode that cam out of his body. 1556 W. TYMMES in *Foxe A. & M.* (1583) 212/2 A sheepe [= ship] that passeth over the waves... when it is gone by, the trace thereof cannot be found. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* i. vii. Two dogs of black Saint Hubert's breed... Fast on his [the stag's] flying traces came. 1887 BOWEN *Enid* ii. 528 On his traces aflame with murderous stroke, Pyrrhus—behind—the pursuer!

b. *spec.* A beaten path through a wild or unenclosed region, made by the passage of men or beasts; a track, a trail. *U.S.*

1807 WILKINSON in *Pike Sources Mississ.* ii. (1810) App. 24 We... took the large Spanish trace for the Arkansas river. 1808 *Pike Sources Mississ.* ii. (1810) 134 We marched, leaving the Osage trace, which we had hitherto followed. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer.* 65 We... soon fell in with the trace from the Maha village to the monument. 1837 R. M. BIRD *Nick of the Woods* xiv. II. 247 Leaving the broad buffalo-trace by which he descended the banks. 1904 W. CHURCHILL *Crossing* vii. They were going ahead up the trace towards his mother's.

c. In the West Indies, A grass drive, a lane. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* vii. The heat of a cane-field trace is utterly stifling. *Ibid.* xiii. A grass drive, as we should call it in England—a 'trace', as it is called in the West Indies—some sixty feet in width.

6. *pl.* Vestiges or marks remaining and indicating the former presence, existence, or action of something; *sing.* a vestige, an indication.

1400 MANDEV. (1839) vi. 71 Sch mylked hem on the rede stones of marble; so þat the traces may sit þe sene in the stones alle whyte. 1814 MRS. J. WEST *Alicia de Lacy*

111. 2 No trace of inhabitation but the fortified castle or the sacred monastery. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* iv. My niece... saw the traces of the ditch at once. 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* ii. 29 At the end of the coffin were found traces of leather, doubtless the remains of boots. *Mod.* Of the fortifications no trace now remains.

b. A mark or impression left on the face, the mind, etc.

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* iii. v. p. 12 My brain full of joyous traces. 1844 A. B. WELBY *Poems* (1867) 45 Where beauty left so soft a trace. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* i. i. It was on that forehead that time had set its trace.

c. An indication of the presence of a minute amount of some constituent in a compound; a quantity so minute as to be inferred but not actually measured; esp. in *Chem.*; *transf.* a very little.

1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* iv. (1842) 99 It burns away completely in a blast-furnace, leaving scarcely a trace of slag. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 578 Traces of oxalic acid can be detected. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 209 Its composition is: Gold 48.67, Silver 51.33, Copper, a trace. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv. Pl.* xvi. 375 The distance was a trace less. 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 22 Like a chemist who, in a testing analysis... if he finds something behind so minute as to refuse any quantitative estimate, calls it by the name of 'trace'.

7. *fig.* A non-material indication or evidence of the presence or existence of something, or of a former event or condition; a sign, mark.

1656 COWLEY *Pind. Odes* i. iii. With Oblivions silent stroke deface Of foregone ills the very traces. 1696 WHISTON *Th. Earth* ii. (1722) 186 There are Traces... of a Tradition that a Comet did appear at the very Beginning of the Deluge. 1710 POPE *Windsor Fair* 372 The shady empire shall retain no trace Of war or blood, but in the sylvan chase. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng. x.* ii. 661 In countries where all trace of the limited monarchy of the middle ages had long been effaced. 1850 McCOSH *Div. Govt.* i. ii. (1874) 36 We discover everywhere in this world traces of design and wisdom. 1909 H. M. GWATKIN *Early Ch. Hist.* xi. 188 There is no trace of any veneration of pictures or images before the fourth century.

8. A line or figure drawn; a tracing, drawing, or sketch of an object or of a piece of work; the traced record of a self-recording instrument; in *Fortif.* the ground-plan of a work. (In quot. 1861 app. a tracing-instrument.)

1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imagination* iii. 362 Not the sculptur'd gold More faithful keeps the graver's lively trace. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 76 Picked out from the heap were also found his drill, his trace, his T square, and his engraving tools. 1879 CASSELL'S *Techn. Educ.* i. 21 The trace of a work is the plan of its guiding or magisterial line. 1895 COL. MAURICE in *United Service Mag.* July 430 He made out both a trace of the work including the interior retrenchment and an exact profile of the ditched parapet. 1898 ALLIBUTT'S *Syst. Med.* V. 847 The respiration is an important factor in the blood-pressure, and in the run of the circulation is apparent to everyone who has watched the traces of the kymograph. 1899 BALDOCK *Cromwell* 293 The rampart... was strong and high, and of regular trace.

9. *Geom. a.* The track described by a moving point, line, or surface. *b.* The intersection of a line or surface with a surface; *spec.* the intersection of a plane with one of the co-ordinate planes, or with one of the planes of projection. *c.* The projection of a line upon a surface (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1834-47 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* (1851) 287 Let AB, Fig. 71, be the horizontal trace of a vertical plane. 1840 LARDNER *Geom.* i. 11 The notion of a mathematical surface may be formed by imagining a mathematical line to move in any manner in space, leaving behind it, as it moves, a trace or track. This trace or track will be a mathematical surface. 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* i. 1. § 111 When a body rolls and spins on another body, the trace of either on the other is the curved or straight line along which it is successively touched.

†10. *Her.* = TRACT sb. 3 6 (a), TREASURE. *Obs.* 1886 Bk. *St. Albans, Her.* e.vij. He berith golde a dowble trace florshyt contrari and a Lyon rampyng of gowles. *Ibid.*, He berith golde a trace triplait of Siluer.

Trace (trās), sb. 2 Forms: see below. [ME. *trays*, a. OF. *trais*, *trails*, pl. of *trail* (12th c. in Littré) action of drawing, rope or leather strap by which a draught-beast is harnessed; = *It. tratto*, L. *tractus* draught (u-stem), f. *trahere* to draw. In Eng. written also *traysse*, *trayce*, *trace*, and treated as collect. pl. and at length (c. 1400) as a sing. with a new pl. *trays*, *traces*: cf. TRUCE.]

†1. as pl. The pair of ropes, chains, or (now usually) leather straps by which the collar of a draught-animal is connected with the splinter-bar or swingletree. *Obs.*

Usually collective like *tongs*, *scissors*, *shears*, *pincers*, etc.; but sometimes a numerical pl., as in quots. 1458, 1481.

4-5 *trais*, *trays*, 5 *traysse*, *trays*, *trayce*, 5-8 *trace*, 6 *treas*, 7 *tress*, *traise*, *traits*, 9 *dial. trace*.

13. *Seyn Sag.* (W.) 1327 He let him drawe out of the pit... With *trais* an two stronge hors. c. 1350 *Nom. Gall.* Angl. 884 *Esteles, trays et valuer* (glossed) Hamys, trays, taylerope. c. 1365-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 568 Pro iij paribus de Trays et iij cartrapes, in trays, cartrapes, capistris, et reynes, xvij s. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1283 With four white boles in the trays. 1412-20 *LDV. Chron.* Tray i. 2209 Ryte as an hors out of be traise at large. 1458 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 368 For treysse and oder ropes. 1480 *Ward. Acc. Edw.* IV (1830) 123 For v pair trays gar-

nyssht. 1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 150 Paid to Iohn Wygge, Ropper, for iij thrays iij s. ix d. 1557 *Lanc. & Ches. Wills* (1884) 61, iij payre of treas. c. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xxiii. 412 His reins lost, or seat, or with the tress His chariot fail'd him. 1616 SURF. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 16 Collars, Cart-saddles, Traits, thicke clothes, and other furniture for Horses. *Ibid.* 123 Be careful that their traise, cart-saddles, collars, bridles, or other parts of their genres, and harnesses, be not torne. 1795 POPE *Odyss.* iv. 861 Twelve younging mules, a strong laborious race, New to the plough, unpractis'd in the trace. 1807 A. YOUNG *Agric. Essex* 1. 107, 5 pair of plough chain trace.

2. as sing. Each of the individual ropes or leather straps mentioned above; in pl. = sense 1.

a. sing. 5 *trays*, -e, *trayce*, *trahys*, 7 *traise*, *tress*, 9 *traice*, 6- *trace*.

14. *Voc.* in Wt.-Wülcker 566/26 *Attractorium*, a *trayne*, *sed medius*, a *trays*. *Ibid.* 617/7 *Tractorium*, a *trays*. c. 1440 *Promp. Paro.* 499/1 *Trayce*, horsys ha(r)neys, *tenda*. c. 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wt.-Wülcker 811/33 *Hoc retinaculum*, a *traysse*. 1590 LEVINS *Manip.* 6/44 A *Trace* for drawing, *traha*, &c. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. x. 134 A square, bent ring is sewed in the end (of each trace), which, with the trace, forms a loop to hitch round the splinter-bar rolls.

β. pl. 5 *tracez*, *traices*, 5-6 *trays*, -is, 6 *trasseis*, 6-7 *tresses*, 6- *traces*.

1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 397, iij trays iij try-syns rapis. 1405-6 *Ibid.* 400 Rec. pro lez tracez del char. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 95, iij chestes, Anfeld. J. Traices... cxx pair. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* 35 If he go with a hors plonge, than must he haue... his hombers or collers, holmes whyted, tresses, swyngletrees, and togwith. 1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, c. 12 § 5 Thereof make Cables, Ropes, Halsers, Traces, Halters, and other Tackle. 1569 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 218, vj pair trasis with girthes. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 11 The smaller sort be these... Traces. 1582 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 6 A pare of trasseis vj. 1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 192 Thirdly, the four Traces or Tresses. 1718 POPE *Iliad* v. 398 His panting steeds... He fix'd with straiten'd traces to the car. 1762 WESLEY *Trml.* 30 Mar, The horses pulled till the traces broke. 1781 MRS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III. viii. 117 About four miles from home one of the traces came undone.

3. *fig.* (from 1 and 2), esp. in phrases; cf. COLLAR sb. 8. † Out of trace, out of proper connexion, out of order. Into the traces, into regular work. To kick over the traces: see KICK v. 1 c.

c. 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 914 All is out of harre And out of trace. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* I. 203 He was too fond of my genius to force it into the traces. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* i. iii, Cut thy trace from the cloister, and take thy road to the shop.

4. † a. (?) The tng or end-piece of a bell-rope. *Obs.* *b.* *Angling.* A length of gimp or gut of varying fineness attached to the end of the reel line. *c.* *Organ-building.* In the draw-stop action, a rod which connects the draw-stop rod with the trundle, or the trundle with the lever moving the slider; also called *trace-rod*. *d.* *Bot.* The fibro-vascular tissue of a stem, of which the *leaf-trace* is a continuation.

a. 1663 in *Archæol. Eliana* XVII. 126 For two traces for y^e bellropes 6d. b. 1839 [see MINNOW 3]. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* iv. (1886) 105 A tackle called a trace is used. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 56 Flights and Traces, Floats for various kinds of fishing. c. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 59 The upper end of the roller... is connected... with the end of a short pole called the trace. 1876-98 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s. v. *Organ*. When the stop is pulled out, the arms aa draw the trace b from right to left. 1881 C. A. EDWARDS *Organs* 90 Another arm communicates with the trace by means of a mortise and pin. d. 1875, 1877 [see *leaf-trace*, LEAF sb. 17]. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 239 The median bundle of the trace... as it reaches the four bundles of the leaf-trace of the second node curves to one side, and unites with the lateral bundle of the next lower trace. *Ibid.* 257 Each leaf has three bundles of the trace, one median and two lateral.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: trace-beaten a., (of a horse) marked by the beating or friction of the traces; trace-block, the splinter-bar or draught-bar; formerly called the *fore-block* or *fore-bar*; trace-boy, a trace-horse boy; trace-buckle, a large buckle by which the trace is attached to the tug (Knight, 1877); trace-bundle, *Bot.*: cf. 4 d above; trace-chain, (a) a trace of chain, a chain trace; † (b) a long chain by which a team is yoked to the plough; = TEAM sb. 9; trace-fastener, one of a pair of hooks or catches by which the traces are hitched to the draught-bar (Knight, 1877); trace-galled a., (of a horse) galled by the friction of the traces; trace-harness, harness of trace-horses; trace-high adv., to the level of the traces; trace-hook, one of the hooks on the draught-bar for attaching the traces (Knight, 1877); trace-horse, a horse which draws in traces, as distinct from a shaft-horse; *attrib.* trace-horse boy, a boy in charge of a trace-horse; trace-iron, one of the upright iron studs round which the traces are looped; trace-loop = trace-ring; trace-mate: see quot.; trace-ring, an iron ring fastened to the end of the trace, by which it is attached to the trace-hook; trace-rod (*Organ*) = 4 c; trace-rope, a trace made of rope; trace-tug, a strap supporting the trace; † trace-wheel = PULLEY sb. 1 2. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2287/8 Stolen... a brown Mare above

14 hands... *Traise-beaten on her Ribs. 1707 *Ibid.* No. 4295/4 A brown Gelding... trace-beaten, most on the further Side. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 3/4 The firemen... having attached drag ropes to the *trace blocks, proceeded to drag the carriage to Government House. 1897 *Ibid.* 31 Mar. 7/1 Daily wages... for *trace-boys 2s. 6d. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 293 The rapid longitudinal divisions of the bundle-rings always begin... in a young internode, in the position of the single, or of the median *trace-bundle going to the next leaf above. 1844 STEPHENS Bk. *Farm* I. 618 The horse is yoked to the swing-trees by light chains, called *trace-chains. 1896 *Cosmopolitan* XX. 398/1 The jangling of trace-chains in the quiet, darkening air, as the workmen return from the fields to the barn, 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 783/4 One Iron Grey Nag... a little *trace Galled. 1885 *Wellington Weekly News* 15 Oct. (E. D. D.) Nine sets of breeching and *trace harness. 1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish K.M.* ix, Horses that ranged from the cart mare, clipped *trace high, to shaggy and leggy three-year-olds. 1844 STEPHENS Bk. *Farm* III. 1087 In Forfarshire the *trace-horse is harnessed in a different manner. 1907 *Nation* 19 Oct. 79/1 Awaiting the chance of a trace-horse to give our caravan a pull. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 6/1 One of the horses attached to the fire engine was caught by the *trace-iron on the off side of the cattle-float. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 208 They termed the two [horses] next the pole yoke-steeds, and those on the right and left outside *trace-mates. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. x. § 2. 144 The *Trace-Rings are iron square loops sewed in the ends of the traces, a part of which they receive, and loops round the splinter-bar. 1880 E. J. HOPKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* (1880) II. 666/1 A *trace-rod, which spans the distance from the trundle to the end of the soundboard... The trundle partly revolves and moves the trace-rod. 1900 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 6/3 The struggling, terrified horses inextricably mixed the *trace ropes, and the position looked serious. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. x. § 1. 135 The *trace-rings are loops for the trace to run through and hang by. 1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 241 b, There must be made a *trace whole (*tympannum*) to wynd vp stone.

Trace (trās), sb. 3 *Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: 4 *traco*, 5 *pl. trasses*, 6 *Sc. trase*, *trais*, *traiss*, 6 (*Sc.*) 7-*dial. trace*. [Possibly an altered form of TREASS sb., with which this largely coincides in sense; but no explanation of the alteration of form presents itself. See also the cognate TRACE v. 3]

(The different senses are cited from widely separate localities, so that they can scarcely be considered as a verbal unity, except in their apparent relation to TREASS.)

†1. A tress or plait of hair; = TRESS sb. 1. (*s.v. Eng.*) *Obs.* (but cf. TRACE v. 3).

c. 1380 *Sir Ferunb.* 582a Wyb eene graye, and browes bent, And zealwe traces, & faye y-trent. a. 1400 *Travis's Hiden* (Rolls) VIII. vii. 63 Fezelew here of be woman trasses [M.S. y. 3elon tresses; *Hiden trica comæ mulieris fava*] was i-founde hoole and sonnde.

†2. A flat plait or braid of gold or silver thread, or other material, for trimming a robe, etc. *Sc. Obs.* 1539 *Inu. Roy. Wardr.* (1815) 32 Item, ane nycht gowne of gray dammes with ane waiting trais of gold. *Ibid.* 35. (*Ibid.* p. 42 has *tress* of silver; 82 *tres* of gold.) 1543 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 181 For xx trais of gold to the cote, weyand three unce... vli. ijs. 1548 *Ibid.* IX. 149, xxx elnis of trais to eik ane gown of birris [= hers] of blak welwote... Item, three elnis blak welwote to eik this gown. 1549 *Ibid.* 334 Tua unce and ane quarter unce Parice silk to sew the pascmentis and trais of the said cote.

3. A string of ears of Indian corn plaited together so as to be hung up. (*N. America.*)

1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 1066 After 'his gather'd, it [maize] must, except laid very thin, be presently stripped from the Husks... The common way (which they call Tracing) is to weave the Ears together in long Traces by some parts of the Husk left thereon. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Tracing*. These traces of [Indian] corn they hang up within doors, and they will... keep good the whole winter.

b. A 'rope' or string of onions. *dial.* 1891 *Hartland (Devon) Gloss.*, *Trace*, a rope of onions. (Cf. *Trucces de cepis* in same sense, in *Tabularia Portus Regii* [Du Cange].) (Cf. also RACE sb. 1 9 h.)

Trace (trās), v. 1 Forms: 4 *trais* (e, 4-7 *trase*, 4- *trace*. [ME. *tracen*, a. OF. *tracer*, 12th c. (*trasser*, *traser*, *traicier*, etc.), F. *tracer* = Sp. *trazar*, It. *tracciare* to follow by foot, to trace, indicating a pop. L. or Com. Romanic **traciare*, f. L. *tractus* a drawing, dragging, trailing, crawling; a train, track, course. The primary meaning of the verb was app. 'to proceed in a line, course, or track'. The early sense-development in OF. and ME. is not very clear, and some of the senses attach themselves immediately to TRACE sb. 1 in its sense of 'mark left by anything moving, footprint', itself a derivative of the vb. in its earlier senses.]

I. †1. *intr.* To take one's course, make one's way; to proceed, pass, go, travel, tread. Also *fig.*

c. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6745 Yit may he go his breed begging; Fro dore to dore he may go trace, Til he the remenaunt may purchase. 141400 *Morte Arth.* 1659 Traise to-warde Troys be tresone to wykke. 1503 HAWES *Examp. Viri.* x. viii, No man by yonde this marke may trace. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii. v. 5 The prestis... Gan trasing furth. a. 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 692 As good to be occupied as vp and downe to trace And do nothinge. 1598 *Mucedorus* iv. iii. 52 The wood lades... strawed With violets, cowslips, and swete marigolds For thee to trampel and to trace vpon. 1603 H. CROSSE *Virtues Commu.* (1878) 23 Induce them... to trace in the wholesome path that leadeth to the house of honour. a. 1688 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckham) *Restoration Wks.* (1775) 104 Fall off again, and every man trace to his house again. 1793 *Minstrel* II. 126 The forest, which she did not chuse to enter, but traced along its edge.

†2. *intr.* To pace or step in dancing; to tread a measure; to dance. Also *trans.* (*rare*). *Obs.*
c 1425 LVDO. *Dance of Macabre in Bochas*, etc. (1554) 220 b, Death I may not flee. On this dance with other for to trace.
1445 in *Anglia XXVIII*. 273 Orpheus harpe which trees made trace.
1509 BARCLAY *Shep of Folsy* (1874) II. 290 To hunt to chase; to dance; to trace: what one is he That beryth face.
1602 Heywood *Woman Killed Wks*. 1874 II. 96 Come, Nick, take you loane Minniur to trace withall.
1697 DAMIER *Voy*. (1729) I. 541 They traced too and fro promiscuously, often clapping their Hands and singing aloud.
1808 Scott *Marm.* v. vii. The king loved well The merry dance, traced fast and light.

†3. *trans.* To pass along or over, tread (a path, way, street, etc.). Also *fig.* *Obs.*

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 54 Oure present worl[k]is lyuys space Nys but a maner deth what weye we trace.
1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* viii. viii. The fish... And what thing els of waters traceth The unworn paths.
1621 J. REYNOLDS *God's Rev. agst. Murder* i. l. 5 Tracing the street in a neat peevish boote with angling spurs.
1650 FULLER *Piagah* iii. xii. 343 The passage... commonly called the dolorous way... traced with the blessed feet of our Saviour.
1794 BLAKE *Songs Exper.*, *Lit. Girl Found* 8 Arm in arm seven days They traced the desert ways.
fig. *1508* FISHER *7 Penit. Ps.* Prol. Wks. (E. E. T. S.) I. 2 That all the persons that coteately rede or here them may be styred the better to trace the way of eternal salvation.

†4. *trans.* To travel or range over; to go or pass about, around, or through; to tread, traverse.
1430-40 LVDO. *Bochas* vi. iv. (Bodl. MS. 263) If. 314/2 Foud no loggyn, tracing the contres Saue in kauernys, & in holwe trees.
1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* G. j. b. My harte it dothe bothe skippe and ioye to see hir trace the grounde.
1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Didio* i. i. But hapless I... Do trace these Lybian deserts, all despis'd.
1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 235 We sayled... with diuers other courses, trauesing and tracing the seas, by reason of sundry and manifold contrary windes.
1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* ix. 412, I traced the fertile soyles of Carindia.
1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* i. 306 He soon arrived, he traced the village green.

II. 5. To follow the footprints or traces of; *esp.* to track by the footprints; also with the traces as object; hence, to pursue, to dog.

c 1440 Pallad. on *Hab.* Tab. 39 Been forto trace vnto their dwellynge.
1530 PALSGR. *769/2* It is forbydden to trace hares in snowe tyme.
1559 MIRR. *Mag.* Owen *Glendower* xxii. So traste they me among the mountaynes wide.
1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* iv. l. 153 His Wife, his Babes, and all vnfortunate Soules That trace him in his Line.
1631 LITHGOW *Trav.* i. 17 Still left untold, something there must be scene For them, who trace our fecte, with Argus eyne.
1677 W. HURBAUD *Narrative* (1865) II. 124 By the help of the Snow that fell about that Time, they were traced till they were overtaken.
1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* I. 123 Bound to find out the possessor of any stolen property within the township, or to trace him till he has passed the boundary.
1886 C. E. PASCOE *London of To-day* xxl. (ed. 3) 207 We might have traced Thackeray through his wanderings from street to street.
Mod. Note the number of the postal order, so that it may be traced if lost.

b. *fig.* To follow, pursue (instructions, example, etc.).

1649 BLITHA *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 100 Observe my Method, and strictly trace my Instructions.
1745 TRANSL. & PARAPHR. *Sc. Ch. Lit.* i. You who the Name of Jesus bear, His holy Footsteps trace.

c. *fig.* To follow the course, development, or history of. Also with the course, etc. as object.

1654 BRAMHALL *First Wind.* v. (1661) 90 If we trace on this argument a little further, to search out how the Bishop of Rome comes to be Saint Peters heire.
1729 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 168 The common virtues, and the common vices of mankind, may be traced up to benevolence, or the want of it.
1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xiv. 236 The tracing the inheritance back through the male line of ancestors.
1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. l. 502 No libel on the government had ever been traced to a Quaker.
1887 WESTON *Rev.* June 309 We have traced the history of Lower Canada down to the year 1839.

b. *intr.* for *pass.* To trace its origin or history; to go back in time, to date back.

1886 FIELD 4 Sept. 346/1 The Belvoir Senator and the Brooklyne Harbinger traced directly to the Fitzwilliam.
1889 JACOBS & LANG *Esop's Fables* 53 The earliest form... cannot trace back earlier than the third... century.
1907 DAILY CHRON. 9 Sept. 3/2 The scare of invasion traces to the Armada of 1583.

7. *trans.* To make out and follow (with the eye or mind) the course or line of; to ascertain (the course or line of something).

1703 MAUNORELL *Journ. Jerus.*, *Euphrates*, etc. (1732) 2 Its Walls, which may be traced all round.
1779 MIRROR No. 9 P. 3. I... amused myself with tracing in the daughters, those features which, in the mothers and grandmothers, had charmed me so often.
1818 in TUCKER *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* Introd. 8 The stream of this mysterious river [the Niger] being now traced with certainty from west to east as far as Tombuctoo.
1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* i. xxviii. 57 In situations where the boulders may be traced... to their parent rocks.
1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* i. 19 Often their course can be traced, not by visible water, but a track of moss here, a fringe of rushes there.
1907 VERNY *Mem.* I. 2 The form of the ancient manor house may still be traced.

b. To make out (worn or obscure writing); to discern, decipher.

1761 GRAY *Odin* 22 Thrice he traced the runic rhyme.
1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* I. 137 It calls me... to trace The few fond lines that Time may soon efface.
1859 J. H. PHILLIPS *Brittany* ii. 17 The characters may still be traced on a block of granite.

8. To discover, find out, or ascertain by investigation; to find out step by step; to search out.

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* v. l. 359 God... varieth his

ways of dealing with wantons, that they may be at a losse in tracing him.
1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 609 Happy the Man, who, studying Nature's Laws, Thro' known Effects can trace the secret Cause.
1745 TRANSL. & PARAPHR. *Sc. Ch. xxii.* iv. Tho' him thou canst not see, nor trace the working of his hands.
1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 306 Tracing a connection... where in reality none exists.

b. To discover evidence of the existence or occurrence of; to find traces of.

1697 DRYDEN *Aeneid* Ded. (1721) 350 He observes no Method that I can trace, whatever Scaliger the Father, or Heinsius, may have seen.
1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* viii. ix. The earliest circumstances she could trace were kindnesses received from her.
1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. x. 8 There is a great deal more in your heart, of evil and good, than you ever can trace.
a 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1871) III. v. 367 Black... called it latent heat, because though we conceive it as an idea, we cannot trace it as a fact.

III. 9. *trans.* To mark, make marks upon; *esp.* to mark or ornament with lines, figures, or characters: cf. TRACERY.

a 1400-50 Alexander 4914 Je testre trased full of trones with trimballand wings Pe siloure trased of Seraphens.
1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 395 With diamantes and rubis there tabers were trased.
1582 D. INGRAM in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 558 The haire of their heads is shauen in sundry spots, and the rest of their head is traced [tattooed].
1832 TENNYSON *Pal. Art.* xii. The deep-set windows, stain'd and traced, Would seem slow-flaming crimson fires From shadow'd grots of arches interlaced.
1858 WHITTIER *Palm-Tree* 24 He holds a palm-leaf scroll in his hands, Traced with the Prophet's wise commands.
1890 DAILY NEWS 6 Jan. 5/2 Stockings and buckles were richly traced; the pocket was often a blaze of the richest embroidery.

10. To make a plan, diagram, or chart of (something existing or to be constructed); to mark out the course of (a road, etc.) on, or by means of, a plan or map; to mark or set out (the lines of a work or road) on the ground itself. Also *fig.* to devise (a plan of action), map out (a policy).

1374-5, 1399 [implied in *tracing-house*, *board*: see TRACING vbl. sb.] 51. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom.* Abingd. (Percy Soc.) 60 When I had doubled my poynt, taste my ground.
1624 Ld. KENSINGTON in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 173 What they traced out for the breaking of the match, you follow, pretending to conclude it.
c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 66 The castle [in Milan], by which the citadel of Antwerp was traced.
1669 STAYNRED *Fortification* 6 Tables. Whereby you may trace out any Fort by help of a Line of Equal Parts.
1666 PHILLIPS (ed. 5). To Trace, to draw upon Paper the plane of a Building or Fortification.
1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand. Seine* 120 Rollo's... path, like that of other conquerors, was traced in blood and ashes.
1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* IV. xviii. 212 The Ermine Street, notwithstanding all the centuries which have passed since it was first traced out and paved, is still distinguished from a yet older track.

11. To draw; to draw an outline or figure of; also, to put down in writing, to pen. [So OF. *tracier*.]

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 46 Babilla with hire Sones seveñ... With Cernes bothe square and rounde He traceth oft upon the grounde.
c 1440 PROMPT. *Parv.* 499/1 Tracyn, or draw srykys, *protraha*.
1665 BOYLE *Caval. Acc.* Ref. v. iii. heading, Killing a Crow... and immediately tracing the ensuing Reflection with a Pen made of one of his Quills.
1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 66 Then trace upon the ground the Triangle CDE.
1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint.* 8 The mode of commencing a picture by tracing the outline was followed by the early oil painters.
1888 BURGON *Lives* 12 *Ed. Men* I. l. 26 These last [annotations] were evidently traced by fingers rendered tremulous by age.

b. To copy (a drawing, plan, etc.) by following the lines of the original drawing on a transparent sheet placed upon it; to make a tracing of.

1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Virtue's Anecd.* *Paint.* (1786) V. 211 There were an hundred and four heads, hands and feet, traced off from the Cartoons.
1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iii. They practiced duets together, and traced patterns.

IV. +12. In phr. *trace and traverse*, *trace and rase*, in reference to combatants: sense uncertain: cf. RACE v.3, RASE v.1, and TRAVERSE v. Obs.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* vi. viii. 194 Thus they ferd two houres or mo trasyng and rasyng eyther other where they myght hytte one bare place.
Ibid. vii. ii. 217 They rassyd to gyders lyke borys tracynge, rasyng and foyngyne to the mountenance of an houre.
Ibid. x. xxx. 463 Thus they tracyd and trauceryd and bewe on helmes and hawberkes... And ever sere Tristram tracyd and trauceryd and wente forward bym here and there.
1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. viii. 37 Thus long they trast, and trauester to and fro.

Hence Traced (træst) *phl. a.*, + (a) travelled, journeyed: with adverbial qualification (*obs.*); (b) outlined, drawn, written; Tracing *phl. a.*, that traces or draws lines.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* vii. (1906) 293 My life and liberty being deare to me, my long traced fecte became more nimble in twelve score paces, then they could follow in eighteen.
1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 94 The traced Line AB.
1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 146 Place the edge of the tool on the traced line.
1884 MIL. *Engineering* (ed. 3) I. II. 21 A sapper should be stationed... to await the arrival of the tracing party.
1907 DAILY CHRON. 24 Jan. 8/1 The spiral... must be skated boldly... the knee of the tracing leg rather strongly bent.

+Trace, v.2 *Obs. rare*. [f. TRACE sb.2] *trans.* To attach by traces, to harness in traces.

1605 STOW *Ann.* 1432 They [Bayliffs of the Town] presented him with three-score and ten Teeme of horse, all traced to faire new Ploughes.
1666 COWLEY *Pind. Odes*, *Muse* i. Go, the rich Chariot instantly prepare; Unruly Phansie with strong Judgment trace, Put in nimble-footed Wit.
1786 BURNS *Inventory* 20 My furr-ahin's a wordy beast, As e'er in tug or tow was trac'd.

Trace, v.3 *Obs. exc. local*. Forms: 4-5 trase,

(pa. pple. *trased*, *trast*), 7- trace. [Belongs to TRACE sb.3; possibly an altered form of TRESS v.]

1. *trans.* To plait, twine, interweave, braid.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1739 Pe hazer stones Trased aboute hir tressour, be twenty in clusters.
c 1450 HOLLAND *Houlat* 405 Mony schene scheld With tuscheis of trast silk tichit to the tre.
1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iv. 320 A little lad... Tracing greene rushes for a winter chayre.
Ibid. 358 As oft as I... Trace the sharpe rushes ends.
1678 [see TRACE sb.3] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, *Tracing*, a term used by our planters for the method of preserving the maize... [They] trace it, that is, they leave it in the ear, and weave, or fasten together a great number of ears by the ends of the husks.
1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Trace*, to plait (always) 'I can't only trace dree, but our Jim can trace zix' [plait six strands together].

2. To plait or braid the hair of the head in tresses; = TRESS v. 1.

1832 R. & J. LANDER *Exped. Niger* I. i. 41 Her hair was traced with such extraordinary neatness, that we expressed a wish to examine it more minutely.
1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. (W. Cornwall), She traces her hair every day.

Hence Traced *phl. a.*; Tracing *vbl. sb.*, interweaving, embroidering, braiding; also *attrib.*

c 1450 Trast [see sense 1]. *1549* Acc. *Ld. High Treas.* Scot. IX. 334 The score three elnis trasing silk to the samyn coit.
1681 Scot. *Proclam.* 1 Mar. Silver and gold thread, silver and gold lace, fringes or tracing.
1808-25 JAMESON s. v. A traced hat is a hat bound with gold lace.

Trace, *obs. erron.* form of TRICE sb. and v.

Traceable (træ'səb'l), a. [f. TRACE v.1 + -ABLE.] Capable of being traced (in various senses of the vb.).

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1812) III. ix. 65 Lest we should be traceable by her direction.
1793 RENNELL in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 184 The gulf stream... is discharged with such velocity, through the Straits of Bahama, that its motion is traceable through the Atlantic, to the Bank of Newfoundland.
1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxii. (ed. 2) 423 It attraction be... a primordial property of matter, not dependent upon, or traceable to, any other material cause.
1854 W. OSBURN *Mon. Hist. Egypt* II. ii. 55 Fragments on which the remains of hieroglyphics were yet traceable.
1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* i. viii. (1879) 372 In her family a very characteristic type of handwriting is traceable through five generations.

Hence Traceability, Traceableness, the quality of being traceable; Traceably *adv.*, in a manner or degree that can be traced.

1847 WEBSTER, *Traceableness*. *1855* *Tail's Mag.* XXII. 97 Slightly monotonous, and traceably imitative too, this young melodist yet runs his fingers over the strings with a... power that instantly makes him a marked man.
1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* II. 16 There is, recognizably and traceably, a time when... many of our words came into use.
1891 Cent. *Dict.*, *Traceability*. *1896* *Law Times* C. 436/2 The doctrine of following trust money depends upon its traceability.

Traceless (træ'slēs), a. [f. TRACE sb.1 + -LESS.]

Leaving no trace or track; that cannot be traced; of a surface, that shows no traces or lines.

1651 DAVENANT *Conditbert* II. l. xxiii. Traceless and Swift, and Changing as the Winde.
1789 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Subjects for Painters* xxv. On traceless copper sees imperial heads.
1889 F. L. OSWALD in *Voice* (N. Y.) 31 Oct. The strangest case of traceless disappearance is perhaps that of the Hungarian poet Petöfci.
1892 J. MATHER *Poems* 68 To traceless nothingness its course has run.

Hence Tracelessly *adv.*, in a traceless manner; without leaving a trace.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxix. (1852) 472 May they pass quick and perish tracelessly.
1894 ILLINGWORTH *Personality Hum.* & *Div.* (1895) Notes 234 Vanishing tracelessly to give place to its successor.

†Trace't. *Sc. Obs.* Corruption of F. *treizain* (f. *treize* thirteen), popular name in France for certain heavy douzains (silver pieces of 12 deniers tournois) or grands blancs au soleil of Louis XI.

These had been issued at 78 to the marc instead of 86, and were thus about 1/3 heavier than the ordinary douzains, and passed as worth 13 deniers. (M. Dieudonné, Cabinet de Médailles, Paris, through Mr. G. Hill, Brit. Mus.)

1524 Acts *Parl. Scot.* (1875) XI. 40/2 Forsamekle as sowsis tracentis & karolusis franche monye beand layit w' coper has passage in his Ralme.

Tracer¹ (træ'səɪ). [f. TRACE v.1 + -ER¹.] One who or that which traces.

1. One who follows the footprints or track of anything; one who tracks, investigates, or searches out; *spec.* one whose business is the tracing of missing persons, property, parcels, letters, etc.

1552 HULOET, *Tracer, uagilator*. *1611* FLORIO, *Trinaculator*, a tracer. Also a sifter out of secrets, a narrow searcher.
1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* III. i. § 5. 154 Plyny... a diligent and curious tracer of the prints of Nature's footsteps.
1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 20 The timorous... bare... to deceive her pursuers or tracers, makes many doubles.
1724 MOFFET *Hespero-neso-cr.* (1755) 4 To be performed by Some tracer of antiquity.
1866 INDI. *Observer* No. 56. 99 Some deep-thinking tracer of structural relations.
1888 Sci. *Amer.* 6 Oct. 277/1 Nearly all the great [rail] roads employ a corps of what are known as 'lost car searchers' or 'tracers'.
1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 10/7 Furniture (Hire).—Wanted immediately smart man as collector and tracer; must have good knowledge of the hire trade.
1904 *Ibid.* 22 Aug. 4/5 The various postal organisations of sorters, telegraphists, postmen, linemen, tracers, &c.

2. A thing used in tracing; *spec. a.* *Anat.* A slender probe used in tracing the course of a nerve or vessel.
 b. In U. S. railway or postal usage, An inquiry form forwarded from point to point on

which the successive movements of a missing car, parcel, or article have to be recorded.

188a WILDER & GAGE *Anat. Technol.* 72 The tracer is apparently similar to the 'seeker' of the English anatomists. **1899** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tracer*, an instrument used in dissection for isolating nerves or vessels by teasing. **1899** *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 7/2 The 'tracer' had chased the ore into the master-mechanic's possession.

3. gen. One who or that which traces lines or makes tracings; *spec.*

a. Mil. At a siege, one who traces parallels; a member of a tracing party. **b.** One whose work it is to trace copies of drawings or plans. **c.** One whose business is the tracing of patterns for embroidery. **d.** A tool for marking out designs or patterns; also, a chasing or engraving tool. **e.** A stylus for tracing on copying paper; also, the writing instrument of a pantograph or of a self-recording machine. **f.** A mechanical contrivance for making tracings on a larger or smaller scale. **g. Ice-cutting:** see *quot.* 1884.

[1841 *Aberdeen Repr.* (1841) 1, 176 Item, an traschor, a stuffin sylsise. **c** 1790 *IMISON Sch. Art* II. 29 With a little pointed tracer or burnisher go over your strokes which you drew upon the oiled paper, and you shall have the same very neatly and exactly drawn upon the white paper. **1799** G. SMITH *Laboratory* 11. 37 Trace the out-line with a brass bodkin, or a tracer, made on purpose, of a piece of wire, of iron or brass. **1812** SHELLEY in *Hogg Life* (1858) 11. 150 The tracers of a circle. **1825** J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 317 The frame carrying the dividing-point or tracer, is made to slide on the frame which carries the endless-screw to any distance. **1844** *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* VII. 187/1 A solid cone revolving on its axis, during the perpendicular descent of a tracer. **1852** *Trans. Soc. Arts* LV. 134 The cutters and tracers used together should be of the same size. **1859** F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 250 Tracers [of a siege-battery]—1 non-commissioned officer, and 2 privates. **1878** G. B. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* (1879) 207 The lower diagram is what the tracer wrote when the stanza was repeated. **1884** *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Feb. 188/1 There are . . . tracers, or hand-ploughs, to mark out the areas to be cut by grooves [in ice]. **1890** W. J. GOROON *Foundry* 174 At last the film of putty with which the plate was spread to show the tracer's progress is scored along every line. The roller is finished. **1908** *Daily Chron.* 12 June 9/6 Tracer for embroidery, female; also cutters wanted. **1911** WEBSTER, *Tracer*, . . . any of several chasing tools for ornamenting in metal, esp. for making and finishing corners, borders, and the like.

Tracer ² (trā'sərī). [*f.* TRACE ^{sb.2} + -ER ¹.] A trace-horse; also, a trace-horse boy.

1839 BLACK *Hist. Brechin* ix. 212 He loosed the tracer, leaped on its back. . . . went off. **1843** BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 134 The sudden jerk . . . brought the shaft horse, who was a powerful animal, still nearer to that side of the road, while it made both him and the tracer lower their heads. **1899** J. LUMSDEN *Edin. Poems & Songs* 110 Boot-blackers, news-boys—the smartest we ken! An' their bilbies, the tracers—Dickie an' Ben.

Traceried (trā'sərīd), *a.* [*f.* TRACERY + -ED ².] Ornamented with or characterized by tracery.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* VI. 10* Over this traceried wall is a series of clerestory windows of large dimensions. **1849** FREEMAN *Archit.* II. iii. 337 France was the first to produce . . . traceried windows. **1856** RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xvi. § 26 The narrow meadows and traceried cloisters of the Convent of the Réposoir. **1861** BERESF. HOPE *Eng. Cathedr.* 19th C. II. 51 In England we are first introduced to complete traceried Gothic in Westminster Abbey.

Tracery (trā'sərī). [*app.* an English formation *f.* TRACE ^{v.1}, or TRACER ¹: see -ERY.]

† **1.** A place for tracing or drawing: *cf.* *tracing-house* *s.v.* TRACING *vbl. sb.1* 5. *Obs. rare*—**1**.

1864 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 530/1 For the Mansions, Storehouses, Traceries, Voide places for framing, longyng unto the said Office, within our Palace of Westm'.

2. Arch. The term given to the intersecting rib-work in the upper part of a Gothic window, formed by the elaboration of the mullion, and to the interlaced work of a vault, and that on walls, in panels, and in tabernacle work or screens. (*In Fr. réseau, remplissage.*)

In this sense, *app.* short for *tracery work*, as according to S. Wren 'they [i.e. the masons] called it'; this was perh. connected with sense 1 as work designed in the *tracery* or *tracing-house*, or executed according to tracings thence furnished; but it may have been formed directly from TRACER ¹ or from TRACE ^{v.1} senses 9–11 *cf.* TRACING *vbl. sb.1* 3. *Tracery-work* and *tracery* were constantly used by Sir Christopher Wren, and taken from him by Plot and Randle Holme, under whose influence it became generally accepted as the recognized name for this work.

Barr.-four-flamboyant, geometrical, plate, wall tracery: see these words.

1669 WREN *Surv. Salisbury Cath.* in *Parentalia* (1750) 304 The whole Church is vaulted with Chalk between Arches and Cross-springers only, . . . without Orbs and Tracery, excepting under the Tower, where the Springers divide, and represent a wider Sort of Tracery. *Ibid.*, The Windows are not made too great, nor yet the Light obstructed with many Mullions and Transoms of Tracery-work. **1686** Plot *Staffordsh.* 360 The tracery in the Stone-work of the West-window. . . . is a curious piece of Art. **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 112 Tracery is the working of the top part of a Window into several forms and fashions. **1713** WREN in *Parentalia* (1750) 302 The two West-towers . . . ought certainly to be carried to an equal Height, one Story above the Ridge of the Roof, still continuing the Gothick Manner in the Stone-work, and Tracery. **1750** S. WREN *ibid.* 307 Thus they made their Pillars of a Bundle of little Torus's, . . . these Torus's split into many small ones, and traversing one another, gave Occasion to the Tracery-work (as they called it) of which this Society were the Inventors. *Ibid.*, A great part of the Outside-ornament of Churches consisted in the Tracery Works of disposing the Mullions of the Windows, for the better fixing in of the Glass. **1820** W.

IRVING *Sketch Bk.* 11. 5 (Westm. Abb.) The sharp touches of the chisel are gone from the rich tracery of the arches. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* viii. 11. 277 Ancient buildings rich with the tracery of the middle ages. **1850** PARKER *Gloss. Archit.* 485 The tympanum . . . always retains the character of a flat surface or plate of stone pierced with openings. Hence this kind of tracery has been termed plate tracery by Professor Willis. **a** 1878 Sia G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 127 The eastern chapels at Winchester, built about 1204 . . . show suggestions of tracery. **1911** R. P. SPIERS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 115/1 The tracery in windows is usually divided into two sections, plate tracery and rib or bar tracery. *Ibid.* 116/1 The walls and buttresses were all panelled with blank tracery.

3. transf. and fig. Any delicate interweaving of lines or threads, as in embroidery, carving, etc.; also, an interlacing of boughs or foliage; network, open-work.

1827 Hood *Mids. Fairies* lix, An elf. . . . Whose coat . . . was quaintly wrought and overrun with spangled traceries. **1827** KEBLE *Chr. Y.*, *Monday Whitsun Week*, Wild-flower wreaths from side to side their waving tracery hang. **1841** LEYER *C. O'Malley* lxvii, The thin tracery of the leafless twigs was finely marked.

4. attrib. and Comb., as *tracery bar, glass, head* (of a window), *light, -window, -work* (see 2 above). **1835** R. WILLIS *Archit. Mid. Ages* vi. 53 *note*, The vertical portions below the impost of the small arches of the lights, are termed *mullions*; the bending and ramifying parts above, I have called *tracery bars*. *Ibid.* 62 Tracery windows of the lancet proportion are great favorites with the Italians. **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 11/2 The apse has four single-light windows high up in the wall with tracery heads. **1913** EÖREN *Art. Glass* 56 The task of the glass-painter was to fill tracery lights in a way that would harmonise with the glass of the main lights. This he did by making his tracery-glass white and yellow when the lower lights were wholly of that kind.

† **Trachea** (trāk'hā, often less regularly trāk'hā). [*f.* -*trachē*. [*med.L.* *trachēa* (Albertus Magnus, c 1255) = late *L.* *trāchīa* (Macrobius, c 400), *a.* *Gr.* *τράχεια* (fem. of *τράχης* rough); short for *ἀρτηρία τράχεια* 'rough artery': see *ARTERY* 1.]

1. Anat. and Zool. a. The musculo-membranous tube extending from the larynx to the bronchi, and surrounded by gristly (or in birds often bony) rings, which conveys the air to and from the lungs in air-breathing vertebrates; the windpipe.

In early use also in full form (*L.* *trachēa arteria*, occas. anglicized as *trache arterie* or *arter trache*, or in one word *trachearteria*, and from *Fr.* *trachiartère*.

c 1400 *Lafranc's Chirurg.* 153 pouz pat trache arterie be peersid . . . jitt he may be heild with gode medicyns. **1495** *Trevise's Barth. De P. R. v.* xxiv. (W. de W.) h viij/2 The waye of the brethe, that is called Tracheartaria. **1525** *tr. Bruns-wyke's Surg.* B ij/2 The throte bolle or trachea, yspaghous or mieri. **1541** R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* 2 H ij, The vlcere y^h is in the sharpe artere called trachea. **1543** TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* 5 b/2 The Trachea Arteria or weasunde compouned of gristellye rynges. **1547** BOORDIE *Brev. Health* ccxxvii. 77 The longes, the midryffe, the arter trache, the Epigloote. **1548-77** VICARY *Anat. v.* (1888) 44 *Trachia arteria*, that is, the way of the ayre. **1653** USQUHART *Rabclais* II. xviii, Trachiartere or pipe of the lungs. **1693** *tr. Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Aspera Arteria*, or *Trachea*, is an Oblong Pipe, consisting of various Cartilages and Membranes. **1713** DERHAM *Phys-Thol.* IV. vii. 147 Blowing Wind into the Lungs, through the Trachea. **1808** BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 499 Trachea . . . should always be pronounced with the *e* long, and not short, as is usually the practice. **1883** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 350 The organ of voice . . . in *Aves* is developed at the junction of the trachea and bronchi, and is known as the syrinx.

attrib. **1878** T. BAYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1879) II. 17 The cartilages and trachea rings. **1898** *Albutt's Syst. Med.* V. 4 Trachea-bronchitis, or bronchitis of the larger tubes.

b. Each of the tubes, usually opening by stigmata on the surface of the body, which constitute a special form of respiratory organ in insects and other arthropods, conveying air to the blood and tissues generally.

1826 GOOD *Bk. Nat.* (1834) II. 22 The tracheæ, or respiratory organs, are singularly placed at the verge of the tail. **1843** OWEN *Invertebr. Anim.* xix. 251 The smaller Arachnids breathe by tracheæ exclusively. **1877** HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* i. 59 In Arachnida, tracheæ may exist alone, or be accompanied by folded pulmonary sacs.

2. Bot. One of the ducts or vessels in the woody tissue of plants, formed from the coalescence of series of cells by disappearance of the partitions between them, formerly supposed to serve for the passage of air; a wood-vessel.

1744 BERKELEY *Stris* § 32 By means of air expanded and contracted in the tracheæ or vessels made up of elastic fibres, the sap is propelled through the arterial tubes of a plant. **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v., Tracheæ, in vegetables, are certain air-vessels. **1813** Sir H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 60 The tracheæ contain fluid matter, which is always thin, watery, and pellucid. **1885** GOODALE *Physiol. Bot.* § 271. 84 Ducts, or Tracheæ, are variously marked by pits. **1895** OLIVER *tr. Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 270 Formerly the idea was held that these structures [wood-cells and wood-vessels] served for the passage of air, and it was believed that they were analogous to the respiratory organs—the so-called tracheæ—of insects; therefore these wood-vessels were also called 'tracheæ', and the wood-cells 'tracheides'.

Tracheal (trāk'hāl, trāk'hāl), *a.* [*ad. mod.L.* *trachēalis*, *f.* *prec.*: see -AL.]

1. Anat. and Zool. a. *Of*, pertaining to, or connected with the trachea or windpipe.

Tracheal artery: † (*a*) = TRACHEA 1 *a* (*obs.*); (*b*) each of

the small arteries, branches of the inferior thyroid, which supply the trachea.

1710 T. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 271 The Remedy . . . is convey'd . . . into the Tracheal Ducts. **1725** *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Spitting of blood*, If it [the Blood] proceeds from the Oesophagus, . . . or from the Stomach, Lungs, Tracheal Artery, or the Breast. **1849** LYTTON *Caxtons* II. iii, Coughing is either a tracheal, bronchial, pulmonary, or ganglionic affection. **1857** DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Tracheal Glands*, mucous follicles on the posterior surface of the trachea. **1881** MIVART *Cat* 227 The tracheal cartilages.

b. Pertaining to or of the nature of the tracheæ of insects and other arthropods; connected with tracheæ, as *tracheal gills*; performed by means of tracheæ, as *tracheal respiration*. (*In quot.* 1899 = TRACHEATE *a.*)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xxxviii. 64 The ramifications of the tracheal tree may be seen without dissection. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 505 (*Insecta*) Respiration is tracheal. . . . Each stigma leads into a single tracheal stem, rarely into several. **1899** *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 111. 865 The tracheal order of the Arachnida.

2. Bot. *Of* the nature of, or composed of, tracheæ: see *prec.* 2.

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 454 The Monocotyledonous vegetables have, besides this cellular tissue, porous and tracheal vessels. **1885** GOODALE *Physiol. Bot.* § 265. 81 To this class of elements it is difficult to give any satisfactory name. . . . The name Tracheal (or Tracheary), . . . while it is a significant term when applied to trachea-like bodies (ducts) is a misnomer when applied to an elongated cell wholly free from annular or spiral markings.

Trachean (trāk'hān, trāk'hān), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.*

[*f.* TRACHEA + -AN.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a trachea, tracheal; having tracheæ, tracheate. **b. sb.** A tracheate arachnid.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxviii. 21 He has also considered the Trachean and Pulmonary Arachnida as forming one class. *Ibid.* 24 This appears to have had great weight with Lamarck, inducing him to include in his *Arachnida*, not only the Tracheans and Myriapods, but even the apterous Hexapods. **1891** *Cent. Dict.* s. v., Trachean respiration, . . . trachean branchiae.

Trachearian (trāk'hāri-ān), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.*

[*f.* *mod.L.* *Trachēari-ā*, *neut. pl.* + -AN.] Belonging to the order *Trachearia* of arachnids: see TRACHEATE *a.* **b. sb.** A tracheate arachnid.

1854 BUSHMAN in *Circ. Sc. I. Org. Nat.* 77 The Trachearian Arachnids . . . breathe . . . by means of air-tubes opening upon the surface of the body, by which the air is conveyed to every part of the system.

Tracheary (trāk'hāri), *a.* (*sb.*) [*ad. mod.L.* *trachēari-us*, *neut. pl.* -*a*: see above.]

1. *Zool.* = *prec.* **b. as sb. = *prec. b.***

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xix. 281 Trachearies, or those [Arachnids] that breathe by spiracles in connection with tracheæ. **1872** LATHAM, *Tracheary*, *adj.*, breathing by means of tracheæ, rather than lungs.

2. Bot. = TRACHEAL 2; esp. applied to tissue containing both tracheæ and tracheides.

1885 [see TRACHEAL 2]. **1900** in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Tracheate (trāk'hāte), *a.* (*sb.*) *Zool.* [*ad. mod.L.* *Trachēita*, *f.* *trachēa*: see above and -ATE ².]

Furnished with or having tracheæ; as an arthropod; belonging to the group *Tracheata*, in some classifications comprising the insects, myriapods, arachnids, and the genus *Peripatus*, or *spec.* to the order *Tracheata* or *Trachearia* of arachnids, which breathe by tracheæ alone. *In quot.* 1888 ¹ = TRACHEAL 1 *b.*

b. sb. A tracheate arthropod. So **Tracheated** *a.*

1877 WOODWARD in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 654/2 The terrestrial tracheated air-breathing *Scorpionidæ*. **1878** BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 288 None of these rudiments are retained in any living Tracheate. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 494 (*Arthropoda*) Respiration may be cutaneous . . . ; or branchiate . . . ; or tracheate, and carrying air to all the tissues. *Ibid.* 496 The majority of *Arachnida* are tracheate.

Tracheide (trāk'hāi, trāk'hāi), *Bot.* Also *-id*.

[*a. Ger. tracheide*, introduced 1863 by Sanio *Bot. Zeitung* 113 'cellulose fibre fibrae ligneae tracheideae, kurzweg Tracheidezellen oder Tracheiden': *f.* TRACHEA + -ide, -id ².] A vascular cell, with pitted lignified wall, which serves for the conduction of water; a vascular wood-cell.

The wood of the vascular tissue of Gymnosperms and Vascular Cryptogams consists wholly of tracheides.

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 98 To the Vascular forms belong the ducts and the vascular wood-cells or Tracheides. *Ibid.* 99 Vessels with proscymmatous constituents now form the immediate passage to the vascular wood-cells (Tracheides). **1885** GOODALE *Physiol. Bot.* § 266. 82 Cells . . . which are closed throughout . . . are known as Tracheides. **1895** OLIVER *tr. Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 276 The walls of the wood-vessels exhibit similar thickenings to those of the wood-cells or tracheides.

Hence **Tracheidal** (trāk'hāi-dāl, trāk'hāi-dāl), *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a tracheide.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

† **Tracheitis** (trāk'hāitis), *Path.* Also *erron. trachitis*. [*mod.L.*, *f.* TRACHEA + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the trachea.

[**1842** BRANDE *Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Trachitis*, inflammation of the trachea.] **1859** SEAMLE *Diphtheria* 40 A simple tracheitis or even a very mild sporadic affection. **1880** M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 521 The majority of cases of simple tracheitis scarcely call for any therapeutic measures. **1898** *Albutt's Syst. Med.* V. 27 The tubular casts of diphtheria and of membranous tracheitis.

Trachelate (træk'el'et), *a.* *Entom.* [ad. mod.L. *trachelūt-us*, *f.* Gr. *τράχηλος* neck: see -ATE².] Having a neck, or a constriction like a neck: said of the prosternum in certain hymenopterous insects. So **Trachelate** (træk'el'et) *a.*, belonging to the division *Trachelia* or *Trachelida* of beetles, which have a neck-like constriction behind the eyes; also **Trachelidan** (træk'el'idān), *a.* = *tracheliate*; *sb.* a member of the *Trachelida*. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 328 *Trachelate*... When of itself it forms a neck, the prothorax being represented only by membrane. 1842 BRADY *Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Trachelidans*, the name of a family of Coleopterous insects, comprising those which have the head supported on a kind of pedicel or neck. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trachelate*, *Tracheliate*, *Trachelidan*.

† **Trachelipod** (træk'el'ipd), *sb.* and *a.* *Zool.* *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *Trachelipoda*, *neut. pl.* (Lamarck), irreg. (for **Trachelipoda*) *f.* Gr. *τράχηλος* neck + *πούς*, *pod-* foot.] *a.* *sb.* A univalve mollusc of the order *Trachelipoda* in Lamarck's classification, having the foot or locomotive organ attached to the neck. *b.* *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of this order. Also † **Trachelipodan** (træk'el'ipdān), † **Trachelipodous** *adjs.* *Obs.* 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. ix. 276 The *Trachelipods*, constituting Lamarck's Third Order of Molluscs. *Ibid.*, The carnivorous, trachelipod Molluscs. 1841 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 9. 263 *Animal* shelled, trachelipode, rarely gastropode. 1847 ANSTON *Ant. World* xii. 271 The absence of the whole group of Ammonites, and their replacement by a newly introduced genus of carnivorous Trachelipods, animals of lower organization. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1825 *Trachelipodous*. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trachelipodan*.

Trachelo- (træk'el'o), combining form representing Gr. *τράχηλος* neck, occurring in modern scientific terms, chiefly of anatomy. **Trachelo-acromial** *a.* and *sb.*, name of a muscle connecting the acromion or extremity of the shoulder-blade with the vertebrae of the neck. **Trachelo-branchiate** (-bræŋ'ki-ēt) *a.*, *Zool.* having branchia or gills on the neck, as the division *Trachelo-branchia* of gastropod molluscs. **Trachelo-bregmatic** *a.* [BREGMA], denoting a diameter of the head: see *quot.* **Tracheloclavicular** *a.*, denoting a small muscle occasionally connecting one of the vertebrae of the neck with the clavicle or collar-bone. **Tracheloma'stoid** *a.* and *sb.*, name of a muscle at the back of the neck, connecting it with the mastoid process of the temporal bone. **Trachelo-occipital** *a.*, connecting the neck and the occiput: applied to the muscle usually called *complexus* (COMPLEXUS²). **Tracheloplasty** [-PLASTY], **Trachelorrhaphy** [Gr. *ράφω* sewing], *Surg.*, repair or suture of a laceration of the neck of the womb. **Trachelocapular** *a.*, common to the neck and scapular region or shoulder, as the branches of the external jugular vein. **Trachelotomy** (træk'el'otōmi) *Surg.* [Gr. *τομή* cutting], amputation of the neck of the womb.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trachelo-acromial*. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trachelo-branchiate*. 1857 BULLOCK *Cassius* Midwif. 221 The vertical diameter, properly so called, or the 'trachelo-bregmatic', traverses the head perpendicularly, passing from the most elevated point of the vertex to the anterior part of the occipital foramen. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tracheloclavicular*. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 136 The 'trachelo-mastoid', the other muscle of prolongation to the longissimus, is situated internal to the transversalis colli. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trachelo-occipital*. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Tracheloplasty*, operation for closure of a laceration of the cervix uteri. 1886 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 2 Jan. 1/1 The deep laceration was repaired by 'trachelorrhaphy', five stitches being used. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Trachelo-scaphular*. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Trachelotomy*, amputation of the cervix uteri.

† **Trachenchyma** (træk'enkimā), *Bot.* Also anglicized as *tracheenchym*. [*f.* TRACHEA + Gr. *ἐγχυμα* infusion, after PARENCHYMA.] Tracheary tissue: see TRACHEARY².

1848 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 4) I. 21 Vascular tissue, or Trachenchym. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 34 Spiral vessels are sometimes called *Tracheæ* or *Trachenchyma*, from their resemblance to the tracheæ or air-tubes of insects.

Tracheo- (træk'io, træk'io), used as combining form of TRACHEA, in modern terms of anatomy, zoology, pathology, and surgery. † **Tracheo-branchia** (-bræŋ'kiā), *pl.* -æ, a respiratory organ in certain insect larvæ, combining the characters of a trachea and a branchia or gill. **Tracheo-bronchial** (-brŋŋ'kiāl) *a.*, pertaining to the trachea and the bronchi; also as *sb.* a tracheobronchial mucus (in birds). † **Tracheobronchitis**, 'inflammation of the trachea and bronchia' (Dunglison, 1857). **Tracheocele** (-sēl) [Gr. *κήλη* tumour], a tumour in or upon the trachea; also loosely applied to goitre or enlargement of the thyroid gland (also called *bronchocele*). **Tracheolaryngotomy** [LARYNGOTOMY], incision of the trachea and larynx, laryngotracheotomy (see LARYNGO-).

Tracheo-oesophageal (-isofe'dziāl) *a.*, pertaining or common to the trachea and the oesophagus. **Tracheophone** (-fōn) [Gr. *φωνή* voice], *sb.* a member of the *Tracheophonæ* or *Tracheophones*, a group of S. American passerine birds, having the syrinx or vocal organ situated wholly or chiefly in the trachea (cf. *tracheobronchial* above); *adj.* belonging to this group; so **Tracheophonine**, **Tracheophonous** *adjs.* **Tracheophony** (-fōni), 'the sound heard over the trachea on auscultation' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1899). **Tracheoscopy** [Gr. *-σκοπία*, *f.* *σκοπεῖν* to view], inspection or examination of the trachea, as with a laryngoscope; so **Tracheoscopic** *a.*, pertaining to tracheoscopy; **Tracheoscopist**, one who practises tracheoscopy. See also TRACHEOTOMY, etc.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 252 The so-called 'Tracheo-branchiæ' are in no sense branchiæ, but simply take the place of stigmata. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 939 One pair of 'tracheo-bronchial muscles, arising mostly from the trachea and attached to one or more of the bronchial semi-rings. *Ibid.*, Two dorsal and one ventral tracheo-bronchials. *Ibid.* 940 According to the position of the sound-producing membranes, three types of Syrinx are distinguishable:—Tracheal, Bronchial and Tracheo-Bronchial. 1828 WEBSTER, **Tracheocle*, an enlargement of the thyroid gland; bronchocele or goiter. *Cyc.* 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 561 Tracheocle does not, as a rule, appear to be attended with much danger. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, **Tracheocle*, a tumor of the neck containing air and communicating with the trachea. 1909 *Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.*, **Tracheolaryngotomy*. 1897 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* III. 365 This may lead to a 'tracheo-oesophageal or broncho-oesophageal fistula. 1884 *Ibid.* July 24. This at once removes it from the 'Tracheophones, in which a tenth primary is always present. 1906 *Athenum* 10 Mar. 301/2 Mr. W. P. Fyrcraft read a paper on the 'Tracheophone Passeres', which he described as a group differing from all the remaining Passeres in the formation of the syrinx. 1888 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 689 note, The *Purnarilla* of Garrod, consisting of about 8 genera of 'Tracheophone Birds, some of whom build marvellous nests of mud spherical in form. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 940 Indications of such a 'tracheophonous Syrinx exist in various *Cotingidæ* and *Ptilidæ*. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, **Tracheophony*, Laryngophony. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 519 A 'tracheoscopic examination. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Tracheoscopist*. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 502 (*title of section*) 'Tracheoscopy. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 10 Sept. 605 Instructions for the practice of laryngoscopy and tracheoscopy.

Tracheole (træk'el'ōl), *Entom.* [ad. mod.L. type **trachēola*, dim. of TRACHEA: see -OLE.] A small or minute trachea or branch of a trachea (in insects). Hence **Tracheolar** *a.*, pertaining to a tracheole, or consisting of tracheoles.

1904 *Amer. Nat.* Feb. 134 The tracheæ...pass over into the tracheolar network...The term tracheoles...is used elsewhere in insect histology to designate fine tracheal branches not possessing spiral thickening.

Tracheome (træk'ki-ōm), *Bot. rare.* [*f.* TRACHEA + -ome as in *rhizome*, *caulome*, etc.] General term for a wood-vessel (*trachea*), wood-cell (*tracheide*), or other structure of the same class.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 273/1 *Tracheome*, stated by Potonié not to be the tracheal, but the hyalal system of the bundle, he therefore names it Hydrome.

Tracheotomy (træk'ki-ōtōmi), *Surg.* Also *error.* trachōtomy. [*f.* TRACHEO- + -TOMY.] Incision of the trachea or windpipe.

1726 QUINCY *Lex. Phys.-Med.*, *Trachotomy*, the same as *Brachotomy*. 1805 *Med. Jnl.* XIV. 151 *Brachotomy*, or (speaking more correctly) *tracheotomy*, was now thought of. 1878 T. BRANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 75 *Tracheotomy* is one of these means, and deserves trial.

b. attrib., *tracheotomy instrument*, etc.; *tracheotomy tube*, a tube inserted into the opening made by tracheotomy, to facilitate breathing.

1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 514 note, I returned home for my 'tracheotomy instruments. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 104/1 *Brachitis* or 'Tracheotomy Kettle. 1897 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* IV. 822 The intubation tube is more comfortably worn than the 'tracheotomy tube.

Hence **Tracheotome** (træk'ki-ōtōm), a surgical instrument for performing tracheotomy; **Tracheotomist**, one who performs tracheotomy; **Tracheotomize** *v.*, *trans.* to perform tracheotomy upon. 1857 DUNGLISON, **Tracheotome*, an instrument of the trocar kind, for opening the trachea. 1890 in BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tracheotomist*. 1885 *Science* 27 Feb. 173/2 He [Leo] worked with rabbits, which were 'tracheotomized and supplied with pure oxygen.

Trachiartere: see TRACHEA.

Trachinoid (træk'inoīd), *a.* and *sb.* *Ichth.* [*f.* mod.L. *Trachinus* (Linnaeus, 1758), name of the typical genus + -oid; *f.* med.L. *trachina*, said in Acts of S. Francis of Paola (1416-1507) to be a local name of a fish (Du Cange).] *a. adj.* Resembling, allied to, or having the characters of, the *Trachinidæ* or wevers, a family of spiny-finned fishes. *b. sb.* A fish of this family.

[1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. iii. i. 295 The *Trachinus* or Weever.]

Trachitis, incorrect form for TRACHEITIS.

Trachle, **trauchle** (trāk'χ'l, trān'χ'l), *sb.* *Sc.* [*f.* next.]

1. A fatiguing or exhausting journey or effort; exhausting struggle or toil.

1823 W. TENNANT *Cdt. Beaton* v. vii. 174 It's een a lang trachle frae the Kirk Wynd in Anster, to the Castle Wynd in St. Andrews. 1840 A. LAING *Wayside Flowers* (1878) 33 A' broken and pined wi' trachle o' body and trouble o' mind. 1881 P. DUNCAN in *Mod. Scott. Poets* III. 171 Life's trachle's near a close.

2. A person who 'trachles' or gets 'trachled'. 1887 J. SERVICE *Dr. Duguid* xxiii. 157 I have had to ding some useless trachle out of my gate. 1901 G. DOUGLAS *House w. Green Shutters* 39, I would have thoct the thowless trachle hadna the smeddum left to interfere. [*Note*] *Trachle*, a poor trollop who trails about.

Trachle, **trauchle** (trāk'χ'l, trān'χ'l), *v.* *Sc.* [Known from 16th c. Of obscure origin; but bearing a striking resemblance in sense to West Flemish *tragelen*, given by De Bo as a variant of *trakelen*, to go with difficulty, to walk laboriously and heavily; also *trans.* to drag or trail, as a canal-boat: cf. *tragel* or *trakel* a tow-path. Cf. also *Du. traag*, MDu. *tracch* slow, heavy, sluggish; also *Su. dial. traggel* sb., *traggla* v., worry, bother (Rietz).]

1. *trans.* To bedraggle, dishevel; to disorder, injure, or befoul by trampling. (Chiefly in *pa. ppl.*) 1540 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 68 Hyr hayr...was feltritt & trachlit out of ordour, hingand ouer hyr schuldrys. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., A person is said to trachle corn or grass, when he injures it by treading on it. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* i, We canna hae the beast's maet trachel't amo' their feet.

2. To tire out or fatigue greatly by long walking; to exhaust by over-exertion; *fig.* to distress. (Chiefly in *pa. ppl.*)

a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittcottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 274 Thay war vndrouis tyrd and foirgeine and trachled greit in travell. 1588 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 263 That night, the Lard, sufferit the [Spanish] souldiours to com a-land...for the maist part young berles men, sillie, trachled, and boungred. 1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* xxxvi, Quo' they, 'We're trachled unao sair, We've gane twal mile o' yerd and mair'. 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* xx. 189 Ve mauna trachle yersel', mother.

b. intr. for refl. To tire oneself out; to drudge. 1823 W. TENNANT *Cdt. Beaton* v. vii. 171 I'm a wee forjeskit though, wi' trachlin' sae lang. 1840 A. LAING *Wayside Flowers* (1878) 37 Then why need ye toil on a' trachle sae sair?

Hence **Trachled** (trāk'chlet), **trauchled** *ppl. a.*; **Trachling**, **trauchling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1902 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 364/2 It's a trachling game [gold] and I wish I'd never seen it. 1910 *Dundee Advert.* 25 Nov., A scheme...whereby a 'trachled' working class mother could be relieved of part of her domestic toil.

Trachly, *a. Sc.* [*f.* prec. *sb.* or *vb.* + -y.] 1825 JAMIESON, *Trachly*, *adj.* 1. Always drudging, dirty, and slovenly, *Clydes*. 2. Fatiguing, exhausting, *ibid.*

† **Trachoma** (trāk'sōmā), *Path.* [mod.L., *a.* Gr. *τράχωμα* roughness (Dioscorides), *f.* *τράχως* rough.] An infectious disease of the eyes, characterized by roughness or granulation of the inner surface of the eyelids, often supervening upon purulent ophthalmia; also called *granular lids*. *b.* Also, an affection of the larynx characterized by nodular swellings on the vocal cords (quot. 1880). 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trachoma*, a Scab, or Asperity of the inner part of the Eye-lid. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trachoma*...A roughness of the inner surface of the eyelids. A variety of ophthalmia, of which three kinds have been designated. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 293 This condition has been called *choroiditis tuberosa* or *trachoma*. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 3/4 So prevalent is the disease in Egypt...that a travelling hospital...has been for some months at work in that country, confining its attention solely to trachoma.

b. attrib. **Trachoma glands**, a name for the lymph-follicles of the conjunctiva, which increase in number in trachoma.

1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 142 The trachoma glands of the conjunctiva. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Bruch*, follicles of, conjunctival lymph-follicles, trachoma glands of Henle.

Hence **Trachomatous** *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with trachoma.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 12 May *Epit. Curr. Lit.* 74 Trachomatous Pannus cured by intermittent Erysipelas.

Trachomedusan (trāk'omēdiū'sān), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [*f.* mod.L. *Trachomedusæ*, *pl.*, *f.* *trachō*, var. of TRACHY- + MEDUSA: see -AN.] *a. adj.* Belonging to the sub-order *Trachomedusæ* of the order *Trachymedusæ* of Craspedote Hydrozoa. *b. sb.* A hydrozoan of this sub-order.

[1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 749 The order *Trachymedusæ*...contains Medusæ which possess tentacles with a solid axis...There are two sub-orders, the *Narcomedusæ* and *Trachomedusæ*.] 1907 *Genil. Mag.* July 9/12 No other known Trachomedusan had gours on the manubrium.

Trachotomy, bad form for TRACHEOTOMY.

Trachour, variant of TRACHER *Obs.*, traitor.

Trachtscout, *obs.* form of TREKSCHUIT.

Trachy- (trāk'ki), combining form, repr. Gr. *τράχης* rough, in a few modern scientific terms. **Trachycarpous** *a.* *Bot.* [Gr. *καρπός* fruit], rough-fruited. **Trachychromatic** *a.* [Gr. *χρῶμα*

colour], applied to certain cells in bone-marrow which take a deep stain. **Trachyglossate**, *Zool.* [Gr. γλῶσσα tongue], *a.* belonging to the division *Trachyglossa* of octopod molluscs, having radular teeth upon the tongue; *sb.* a trachyglossate octopod. **Trachymedusan**, *Zool.*, *a.* belonging to the order *Trachymedusæ* of Craspedote Hydrozoa; *sb.* a hydrozoan of this order. **Trachynemid** (-nēmīd), *Zool.* [Gr. νῆμα thread], *a.* belonging to the family *Trachynemidæ* of Craspedote Hydrozoa; *sb.* a hydrozoan of this family. **Trachynote**, a fish of the extinct genus *Trachynotus*. || **Trachyphonia**, *Path.* [mod.L. *f.* Gr. φωνή voice], roughness or hoarseness of voice. **Trachypteroid** (trākīptēroid), *Ichth.* [Gr. πτερόν wing, taken as = fin: see -oid], *a.* resembling or allied to the genus *Trachypterus* or family *Trachypteridæ* of spiny-finned fishes, including the 'king of the salmon', *T. altivelis*; *sb.* a fish of this family. **Trachyspermous** *a.*, *Bot.* [Gr. σπέρμα seed], rough-seeded.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Trachycarpus*, having rough fruit, = trachycarpus. **1900** in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.* **1909** *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, "Trachychromatic. **1891** *Cent. Dict.*, "Trachyglossate. **1890** *Q. J. Nat. Microsc. Sc. Feb.* 511 No "Trachymedusan has been observed to pass through a hydroid phase. **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 751 In the family *Aglauridæ*, the Petasid sub-family *Petachnidæ*, and the "Trachynemid *Pectyllidæ*. **1848** SMART, "Trachynotes, rough-backed creatures—the generic name of a division of fossil fishes. **1860** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, "Trachyphonia, term for a rough voice. **1891** *Cent. Dict.*, "Trachypteroid. *Ibid.*, "Trachyspermous. **1900** in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.*

b. *Min.* In names of rocks, taken as combining form of TRACHYTE, and denoting an igneous rock or lava intermediate between trachyte and that denoted by the second element, as trachyanidesite, trachybasalt, trachydolerite, trachyrhyolite.

1838 Cassell's *Encycl. Dict.*, Trachybasalt, Trachydolerite. **1897** H. S. WASHINGTON *J. Geol. (U.S.)* May-June 351 For those intermediate effusive rocks in which the plagioclase occurring along with orthoclase is acid...the name trachyandesite, which is in use in France, will be reserved. *Ibid.*, The intermediate potash-rich rocks...carry basic plagioclase-labradorite to anorthite—along with orthoclase, and such rocks will be called collectively in this paper by the name of trachydolerite...proposed by Abich as far back as 1841. **1909** *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Trachyrhyolite.

Trachyte (trākīte, trākīte), *Geol. and Min.* [*a.* *F.* trachyte (Haüy); *f.* *Gr.* τράχης rough, or perh. τράχυν roughness.], *a.* group of volcanic rocks, having a characteristically rough or gritty surface. The name was given by Haüy to certain volcanic rocks from Auvergne, and at first used in a wide sense; now confined to rocks consisting mainly of sanidine (or glassy orthoclase) feldspar, as distinguished from oligoclase- and quartz-trachytes, and intermediate forms: see TRACHY-*b.*

1821 R. JAMESON *Man. Min.* 427 Rocks of extinct and ancient volcanoes...1. Trachyte. This rock which is of the nature of feldspar, is generally porphyritic, the imbedded crystals being most frequently of the glassy kind. **1830** LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 386 These isles are formed of brown trachyte...full of crystals of glassy feldspar. **1854** MURCHISON *Siluria* xviii. 425 These were, in ancient times, penetrated by granites, porphyries, trachytes, and other eruptive matters. **1876** PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* v. 105 The trachytes are rough-grained subcrystalline varieties of felspathic lava. **1911** *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 116/2 Trachyte...was long used in a much wider sense...in fact it included quartz-trachytes (now known as liparites and rhyolites) and oligoclase-trachytes, more properly assigned to Andesites.

b. *attrib.*, as trachyte rock, porphyry; trachyte tuff, a tuff having the composition and structure of trachyte.

1872 C. KING *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* ix. 188 Rounded domes of trachyte rock. **1877** TYLOR in *Nature* 5 July 191/1 In a still larger chulpa [*i.e.* Peruvian burial-tower] there are brown trachyte blocks as large as twelve feet long [etc.]. **1885** GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* II. ii. vii. (ed. 2) 166 Thus we have felsite-tuffs, trachyte-tuffs, basalt-tuffs, pumice-tuffs, porphyrite-tuffs, etc.

Trachytic (trākītik), *a.* [*f.* *prec.* + -ic: cf. *F. trachytique*]. Consisting, or of the nature, of trachyte; containing, or abounding in, trachyte.

1827 *Edin. Rev.* XLV. 320 Those hills consist of a trachytic formation. **1830** LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 396 Where it [feldspar] is in great excess lavas are called trachytic; where augite (or pyroxene) predominates, they are called basaltic. **1833-4** J. PHILLIPS in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 761/1 Trachytic porphyry...occurs on the Western shore of the Island of Arran. **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* viii. 211 Slopes of crumbling tuffaceous, pumiceous and trachytic rocks.

Trachytoid (trākītoid, trākī-), *a.* [*f.* as *prec.* + -oid, after *F. trachytoïde*]. Resembling or allied to trachyte.

1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* II. ii. v. (ed. 2) 110 note, For this [semi-crystalline] structure the term 'mixed' has been proposed, as being a mixture of the crystalline and amorphous (glassy) structures. It has been designated by Fouqué and Michel-Lévy 'trachytoid', as being typically developed among the trachytes. *Ibid.* vii. 137 Two leading types of structure are recognised by these authors among the eruptive rocks. 1. Granitoid...2. Trachytoid, distinguished by a more marked contrast between the crystals of the first and second consolidation, the usual presence of an amorphous magma, and the fluxion structure.

Tracing (trā'sin), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* TRACE *v.* 1 + -ING]. The action of TRACE *v.* 1, or its result.

1. The following of traces, tracking; also *concr.* *pl.* traces left, tracks (*obs.*).

1523 Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII, c. 10 Divers persons...by reason of the trasing in snow, have killed and destroyed...the same Hares, by x. xii. or xvi. upon a daye. **1657** THORNLEY tr. *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 116 A Wolf pursued me: where are the tracings of a Wolf? **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, Training, or Tracings...used by our miners to express the tracing up the mineral appearances on the surface of the earth to their head...and there finding a mine. **1910** M. GASTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 401 In various parts of Germany and Austria a special register is kept for the tracing of the genealogy of vagrant and sedentary Gipsy families.

2. The treading of a measure; dancing. *Obs.*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* F. iij. b. It fell by course N.O. should leade this trace, because he knewe it beste, the tracing of this rounde requyred in the middle thereof a conge. **1596** DAVIES *Orchestra* xiii. No...sight more pleasing to behold, With all their turnes and tracings manifold. **1643** TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xxix. 22 Of dancing and dalliance, of tracing, and tripping on the toe, we read not.

3. Drawing, delineating, marking out; the copying of a drawing, etc., by means of a transparent sheet placed over it.

c. 1460 *Pronip. Parv.* 499/1 Tracinge, or drawynge for to make an ymage or an other thyng (k. to make a pycure or gravynge). **1573** (title) A...treatise, wherein is...sett forth the arte of Lining, which teacheth the order in drawing & tracing of letters, vinets, flowers, armes and Imagery. **1712** J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 87 The Manner of Tracing, reduced to Twenty Practices. **1815** J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 728 Tracing against the Light. **1843** *Civil Eng. & Arch. J. VI.* 236/1 The slow progress of a fresco-painting, from the 'tracing' to the last touch. **1884** *Mil. Engineering* (ed. 3) I. ii. 21 The tracing of parallels and approaches is commenced in the dusk of the evening, when sufficiently dark to conceal men from the view of the besieged.

b. *concr.* That which is produced by tracing or drawing; a drawing; *spec.* a copy made by tracing; also, the record of a self-registering instrument.

1811 WELLINGTON in *Gurf. Desp.* (1818) VII. 142 Murray...tells me that he sent after you, a tracing of a large part of Alemejo. **1857** RUSKIN *Pol. Econ.* Art. ii. (1868) 127 Tracings from frescos and other large works are also of great value. **1864** *Land. Rev.* 27 Aug. 247/2 The Psychonomy of the Hand...is illustrated by tracings from living hands of various endowments. **1866** ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxvi. 644 A collection of such tracings will be found in the Bodleian Library. **1874** H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kensington Mus.* 251 The centre of the embroidered pattern is occupied by a circular disc of beautiful floral tracing. **1899** *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 373 The spymographic tracing [in melancholia] usually indicates a feeble systole.

4. A timber used in building; ? a framing timber. *Obs.*

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Ans. to Darel, Catal. D.'s Contradict.* No. 50 The groundsel, the studs, the raying peeces, the ioustes, the tracings, and all the rest of the timber belonging thereto. **1616** *Nottingham Rec.* (1889) IV. 348 For our liggers and trasinges for y^e same bridge x.s.

5. *attrib. and Comb.*: tracing-board, a board on which a plan, as of a building, is traced; tracing-braid, ? narrow braid used in an interlacing design; tracing-cloth, smooth transparent linen sized on one side, used for making tracings; tracing-house, a house in which the plans of a building are traced; tracing-instrument, an instrument for copying any outline or plan on the same or a larger or smaller scale; tracing-lace, narrow lace used in an open design; cf. tracing-braid; tracing-linen = tracing-cloth; tracing-machine = tracing-instrument (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); tracing-paper, (a) transparent paper for copying drawings, etc. by tracing; (b) lithographic transfer paper; tracing-picket, a picket used in siege work to mark lines and angles; tracing-pin, a peg or pin used to mark out lines on the ground in setting out work; tracing-point, (a) a point that traces or draws lines; (b) in *Fretwork*, a sharp tool used to mark out a design; tracing-staff: see quot.; tracing-thread, in *Lace-making*, a heavy thread or fillet of fine threads used to form the outline of the pattern; tracing-wheel, a toothed wheel or roulette for marking out patterns.

1399 in *York Fabric Rolls* (Surtees) 17 In le toge [mason's work-shop] apud Ebor, in cimiterio, lix stanexes, ij magna kevell, xcvi chisielles ferri...ij "tracingborders. **1906** *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct. 3/4 The jacket was...elaborately braided with silk "tracing-braid. *Ibid.*, The skirt...with a girdle, braided with tracing-braid to match the jacket. **1842-76** *Gwilt Encycl. Archit. Gloss.*, "Tracing cloth, a fine white cloth, prepared in a similar way to paper for rendering it transparent. **1873** E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 6/2 If ink or colour does not run freely on tracing cloth, mix both with a little ox-gall. **1374-5** in *Oliver Exeter Cath.* (1861) 385 Custus nove domus in Calendarhay vocate "Trasyng hous". **1581-2** *York Fabric Rolls* (Surtees) 118 For xj daies work on the leades over the tracing hows, etc., ros. 8d. **1859** *Ibid.* Gloss. 358 Tracing-hous, the place or room used by the draughtsmen. **1877** *Knight Dict. Mech.*, "Tracing-instrument, an instrument for copying figures on an enlarged or reduced scale. **1901** *Daily News* 13 Feb. 5/1 A very long robe...trimmed with gold lace, some of it what is technically called "tracing-lace", i.e., arranged in small loops

placed alternately hither and thither. **1824** *Mech. Mag.* 31 Jan. 365/2 An excellent method to make "tracing-paper. **1834** *Penny Cycl.* II. 203/2 The design is...copied on very thin transparent paper, called tracing-paper. **1862** *Catal. Internat. Exhib. II.* xiii. 17 To the horizontal air is fixed the "tracing pencil. **1870** *Wesley Germ.-Eng. Dict.*, Absteckpahl...tracing-picket. **1712** J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 89 Tracing two Portions of a Circle...by means of a small "Tracing-Pin fixed at the End of the Cord. **1815** J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 728 Where long, straight, or parallel lines occur, the "tracing point may be guided by a ruler. **1712** J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 84 A "Tracing-Staff...is a long strait Stick tipped with Iron at the lower End, having the Point triangular...with this Tracing-Staff you strike out and design all the Figures of a Garden.

Tracing, *vbl. sb.*: see TRACE *v.* 3

(Here perhaps belong quot. 1874 in *prec.* 3b, and tracing-braid, lace in sense 5 above.)

Track (trāk), *sb.* Forms: 5-6 trak, 6 tracke, 6- track. [*a.* OF. *trac* (1440 in Hatz.-Darm.), *trag*, *F. trac*: ulterior derivation uncertain, but generally thought to be from Teutonic. Diez and Scheler would connect it with MLG. and Du. *treck*, *trek* draught, drawing, pull, line drawn, etc., *f. trecken*, *trekken* to draw, pull, tug, drag, haul (in MDu. rarely *tracken*): see TRACK *v.* 2

If this be the source, the original sense would appear to have been the line or mark made on the ground by anything hauled or dragged, whence also the mark made or path beaten by the feet of man or beast; the sense-development being parallel to that of TRACE from *L. tractāre*. It is noticeable that the senses of the verbs *trace* and *track* are sometimes identical; also that *track* and *tract* were often identified in pronunciation and use.]

1. The mark, or series of marks, left by the passage of anything; a trail; a wheel-rut; the wake of a ship; a series of footprints; the scent followed by hounds; *spec.* in *Geol.* a series of fossilized footprints of an animal.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. xiv. 435 Myght I fynde the trak of his hors I shold not fayle to fynde that Knyghte. **c. 1500** 3 *Kings' Sons* 37 They came on the trackys of there ennemes. **c. 1595** CAPT. WYATT R. *Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 27 We discried the track of their feet in the woodes by the impression of the sandes. **1685** COTTON tr. *Montaigne* (1711) I. xxxviii. 349 Like the Beasts of Chase, who put out the Track at the Entrance into their Den. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Track*, a Foot-print, or Foot-step, the rut of a Coach-wheel, the run of a Ship, a Mark that remains of any thing. **1840** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* viii. The walls and roof...tapestried with the tracks of snails and slugs. **1842** Act 5 & 6 Vict. c. 79 § 17 Any stage carriage...the bearing of which on the ground shall be less than 4 ft. 6 in. from the centre of the track of the right or off wheel to the centre of the track of the left or near wheel. **1912** *Return Brit. Museum* 174 A large slab of tracks from the Palaeozoic rocks of the Alleghany Mts.

2. The pacing of a horse. *Obs. rare*—1.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xliii. I hear the track [*F. trac*] and beating of the enemies horse feet.

3. *Zool.* The sole of the foot, esp. in birds.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1911 in WEBSTER.

4. *fig.* = TRACE *sb.* 1 6, 7. *Obs.*

1652-62 HEVLIN *Cosmog.* Introd. (1674) 11/2 Of Sabteca...I can find no track in any of the Ancient Authors. **1662** J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 219 Now there is no track to be seen of any such thing. *Ibid.* 223 In all this Citie, I found not the least track of Antiquity. **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* viii. § 8 To consider the Atmosphere and the exterior Frame and Face of the Globe; if we may find any tracks and footsteps of Wisdom in the Constitution of Them. **1694** ADDISON *Story of Calisto* 9 No tracks of heaven's destructive fire remain.

5. A way made or beaten by the feet of men or animals; a path; a rough unmade road.

1643 CROMWELL *Lett.* 31 July, We...came to the bottom of a steep hill: we could not well get up but by some tracks. **1675** N. THOMAS in I. Mather *K. Philip's War* (1862) 231 We took notice that an Indian track, newly made, wheeled about from west to South. **1791** Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forests* I. The road was only a slight track upon the grass. **1832** Act 2 & 3 Will. IV, c. 64 Sched. O. 48 The point at which the same [road] meets the mountain track from Dowlands to Quakers Yard. **1883** W. GARDNER in *Science Gossip* May 97 The southern corner is crossed by a mountain track running from Trefriw to Capel Curig.

fig. **1656** COWLEY *To Sir W. Davenant* 36 Thy Fancy like a Flame its way does make, And leave bright Tracks for following Pens to take.

6. A line of travel, passage, or motion; the actual course or route followed (which need not be any beaten or visible path, or leave any traces, as the path of a ship, a bird in the air, a comet).

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* 287 This place...as also the whole track of their journey (remaining ever after a greene path) the Towne dwellers were wont to shew. **1671** MILTON *P. R.* I. 189 The better to converse With solitude, till far Like track of men. **1681** NEVILLE *Plato Rediv.* 79 Like Horses who know their Track well enough, without considering East or West, or what business they go about. **1748** *Anson's Voy.* II. x. 240 To give a better idea of the track which they hold in this navigation, I have...laid down the particular route...in this chart. **1840** R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxiv. 131 We were just in the track of the tremendous hurricane of 1830. **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp.* iii. (1856) 24 The ferry-boats and steamers came out of their track to salute us in the bay. *fig.* **1665** T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 126 After the tracke of Calvins trace.

7. The course of a nerve or blood-vessel, or the like; the course of a wound.

1807-26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 444 All the surfaces, in contact with each other, and surrounding the

track of the wound, become generally so intimately connected together. 1841-71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 663 The whole track of the intestinal tube, as well as the (so-called) hepatic viscus, is covered internally with vibratile cilia.

c. (?) A long narrow stretch (of light). (But both examples may belong properly to TRACT sb.3: cf. branch II.)

1693 CONGREVE *To Dryden in D's Persius* 400 In their room bright Tracks of Light are seen. 1757 GRAV *Bard* 102 In yon bright track, that fires the western skies, They melt, they vanish from my eyes.

5. fig. a. A course of action or conduct; a method of proceeding; 'way', 'path'. *The beaten track*, the ordinary (quasi well-worn) way.

1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Antients* 242 They... proposed unto us the right way, and not one usually beaten track only. 1658-9 in *Burton's Diary* (1808) IV, 54 You are in a track, and cannot go back or forwards. 1714 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.* (1887) I, 96 The world never believes it possible for people to act out of the common track. 1744 YOUNG *Nt.* Th. III, 324 To... Face the Round Eternal... To beat and beat The beaten Track? 1785 G. A. BELLAMY *Apology* II, 166 You see me now entered into a new track of life. 1864 SKEAT *Upland's Poems* 36 Would ye have me wish to wander from the tracks of daily care? 1906 KZOPOTKIN *Mem. Rev.* (1908) IV, viii, 254 Austria and Hungary followed in the same track.

b. A train or sequence of events, thoughts, etc. 1681 J. OWEN *Spiritual Mindedness* Wks. 1852 VII, 307 A continual track of fruitless impertinent thoughts about their own concerns. 1763 DAVEN *Disc. Orig. & Progr. Sci. Ess.* (ed. Ker) II, 29 When he is got into a track of Scripture. 1795 WATTS *Logic* IV, i § 2 In writing the Lives of Men, which is called Biography, some Authors follow the Track of their Years. 1793 BURKE *Corr.* (1841) IV, 199 My pen goes in the track of my thoughts. 1827 R. POLLOCK *Course T. x. ad fin.*, 'Thus have I sung beyond thy first request, Rolling my numbers o'er the track of man, The world at dawn, at mid-day, and decline.

6. A path made or laid down for a special purpose; spec. a. (now U.S.) A continuous line of a pair of rails and the space between them, on which railway vehicles travel: commonly called in Great Britain a *or the line*, and in some connexions *the rails*. (Cf. TRACKAGE².) Also, an iron path or pair of rails which a carriage in a machine or a gun-chassis traverses. *Off the track*, off the line or rails, derailed; also fig.

1805 REES *Cycl.* VI, s. v. *Canal*, Surrey Iron Rail-Way... The width of each track is about 5½ feet, the waggon carries about 3½ tons each... Crossing rails are used at every passing-place or point where waggoners are to pass out of one track of rails into another. a 1824 [see RAILWAY 3]. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), *Track*, the line of a railroad, or rather between the rails. 'A man walking on the track was run over and killed'. 1875 LOWELL *Sprayer* Prose Wks. 1890 IV, 277 A series of jolts and jars, proving that the language had run off the track. 1894 *Times* 14 July 7/1 The switchmen [in U.S.], control the yards, the making up of the trains, and the freedom of the tracks.

d. A course prepared or laid out for racing, or the like: often in comb., as *cinder-, race-, racing-, running-track*.

1887 *Field* 30 Aug. 328/2 The six-lap grass track on which the above sports were held. 1912 *Throne* 7 Aug. 228/2 The... Italian sprinter Gioglio... should... be seen frequently on the track at Metropolitan meetings.

7. Her. A longitudinal division of an ordinary or sub-ordinary, or in the representation of certain furs.

1808 CUSANS *Her.* III, 53 The Furs Vair, Countervair, Potent, and Counterpotent... They are usually represented as of four rows, heraldically termed Tracks. *Ibid.* IV, (1882) 67 A Bordure or other Ordinary composed of Metal and Colour alternately, is termed Company... If there be two Tracks, it is then said to be Counter-Company.

8. [from TRACK v.1] The action of tracking; the pursuit of a criminal or fugitive.

(1542-3: see TRACT sb.3 in b.) 1617 *Carte Papers* LXII, 438 The Track shall be vnder taken within foure and twenty howres, after the goodes have bin stolne... that the Inhabitants of that place, may have time to put the track forwards.

9. Phrases. *In one's tracks* (U.S.), on the spot where one is at the moment; instantly, immediately. *On the track* (of), in pursuit of; also, having a trace of or clue to. *To cover* (up) a person's tracks, to conceal or screen his motions or measures. *To keep track*, to follow or grasp the course, progress, or sequence of; to keep account of; so *to lose track* of. *To make* (take) tracks (for), to make off, to make for; to go off quickly (orig. U.S.).

1835-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 30 I'd a made him make tracks, I guess. 1843 R. CARLTON *New Purchase* xvii, 1. 130 The rifle was fired... and he fell dead in his tracks. 1866 LOWELL *Bigelow P.* II, Intro., Poems 1890 II, 189 *In his tracks* for immediately has acquired an American accent, and passes where he can for a native. 1871 FARRAR *Witt.* Hist. II, 49 Not on the false track of myths, artistically elaborated. 1878 *Masque Poets* 244 Whatever else he lacks, He has the art of covering up his tracks. 1883 GILMORE *Mongols* (1884) 251 The noise of the two crowds... made it difficult to keep track of what was going on. 1886 EMMA MARSHALL *Tower on Cliff* xii, The men are on the track. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII, 387/1 Day after day passes in precisely the same manner... until one loses all track of the days of the week. 1900 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI, 569/1 Theater-goers who have kept close track of the dramatic tastes of New York and London.

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II. Used by confusion in senses of TRACT sb.3 (TRACT is very commonly pronounced dial. (track), and some of the senses are identical with those of TRACT.)

+10. A feature, lineament, trait; = TRACT sb.3 7. *Sc. Obs. rare.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII, xiii, 135 And all elike wympillit and cled their trakis With eddris thrawin, and havis full of anakis. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Track*, feature, lineament.

11. An extent of land; also, a space of time, a period; also, a sequence or succession of actions or events (obs.); cf. TRACT sb.3 1 c, 2, 3.

1687 BURNET *Trav.* III, (1750) 166 All the Way to Florence this Track of Hills continues, tho' there are several Bottoms. 1760-71 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III, 43 Their conquest or seizure of any track of country. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV, lxii, 268 Very large tracks, of two or three thousand acres. 1796 H. H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I, 132 The track of land inundated was lower than the Ocean. 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* III, 91 During a much longer track of time. 1851 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII, 1, 127 If a track of dry weather sets in. 1893, 1901 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (of weather). 1896 W. B. WILDMAN *Hist. Sherborne* I, 1 A track of country won for England from the West-Welsh.

+12. An attraction, enticement; = TRACT sb.3 4. *Obs. rare-1.*

1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* i, 6 Since we find great tracks and encouragements in the way of pleasure.

III. 13. attrib. and Comb., as *track-chart*, *-cutting*, *-side*; in sense 6a (mainly U.S.), *track-cleaner*, *construction*, *elevation*, *material*; in 6b, *track athlete*, *athletics*, *event*, *-measuring*, *meeting*, *-racing* sb. and adj., *record*; *track-brake*, a railway brake which acts by pressure directly against the rail; also, a device consisting of rails with curved ends, kept in position alongside the ordinary rails by springs, which by friction automatically retards a vehicle passing over them by compressing the flanges of the wheels; *track-channeler*, in quarrying, a groove-cutting tool mounted on a rail truck (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *track-chisel*, a plate-layer's hammer with a flat cutting peen (*ibid.*); *track-cleaner*, a cross-bar carried immediately in front of the wheels of a locomotive or tram-car to push obstructions off the rails; also, a cow-catcher or snow-sweeper fixed in front of a locomotive; also, a wedge-shaped board fixed at the outer end of the cutter-bar of a reaping machine, which directs the swath to the cutters and leaves a clear track for the next passage of the machine; *track-edge*, the abrupt edge of a mill-stone furrow; *track-harness* (U.S.), light harness for trotting-races (*Knight Dict. Mech.* 1877); *track-hound*, a hound capable of following a track, a sleuth-hound; *track-iron*, *Golf*: see quot. 1908 and *IRON* sb. 4 c; *track-layer*, a man employed in laying or repairing a railway track, a plate-layer; also, a railway truck equipped with machinery for laying rails; so *track-laying* sb. and adj.; *track-leveller*, a railway truck having heavy projecting wings or shares which can be raised or lowered so as to level the ballast on a railway line as it is drawn along (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *track-lifter*, a wheeled frame or truck with powerful jaws for grasping the rails, and mechanism for getting a lifting purchase against the ground; used in levelling a railway line (*Knight Dict. Mech.* 1877); *track-line*, the line of a (former) track or path: see quot. 1889; *track-man*, a workman employed in the construction or maintenance of a railway or tramway; *track-master*, one who is responsible for the inspection and repair of a section of railway track (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *track-mile*, a mile of 'track' or single line; hence *track-mileage*; *track-rail*, the rail on which the wheels run, as distinct from a guide-rail or the like; *track-raiser*, a jack for lifting sunken rails, a *track-lifter*; *track-scale*, a weigh-bridge for railway vehicles (*Knight Dict. Mech.* 1877); *track-scraper*, a snow-scraper attached to a railway car for clearing the line (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *track-shoe*, a track-brake shoe; *track-sprinkler*: see quot.; *track-walker*, a man employed to walk along and examine a certain length of railway track regularly; so *track-walking*; *track-work*, (a) the construction of a railway track or line; (b) action or use on a racing track. Also TRACKWAY.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Aug. 14/2 The baseball and 'track athletes graduated 34 per cent. of their number... In physical development... the crew men coming first, the baseball players next, and track athletes last. 1890 W. CAMP in *Century Mag.* June 204/2 The... games... generally classed under the term 'track athletics' are walking, running, jumping, bicycling, pole vaulting, throwing of weights, and tug-of-war contests. 1903 *Science Abstracts* VI, § B, 57 The Westinghouse-Newell 'track brake... In this an electromagnet... grips the rail with a pressure which may reach two tons. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Oct. 7/2 It seems to Colonel Yorke that the track brake can at its best only be regarded

as a supplementary to the wheel brakes. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 3/5 With a view to minimising the amount of water used a large number of 'track cleaners' were employed (on the tramways). 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, 'Track-cleaner', (1) (Railway). (a) A cow-catcher. (b) A track-sweeper to remove snow. (c) (Harvesting). A triangular frame on the outer end of the cutter-bar of a mowing or reaping machine [etc.]. 1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 27 'Track-cutting... enables parties to proceed into the jungle country, which would otherwise be unknown. 1874 *Knight Dict. Mech.* s. v. *Furrow*, The steep edge of the furrow [in a millstone] is called the 'track-edge; the more inclined edge is called the feather-edge. 1888 *Century Mag.* May 42/2 Intending to return on the morrow with a good 'track hound. 1883 *Standard* 16 Nov. 5/2 He... is ready with... the 'track-iron [at golf]. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 2/4 A collection of 'track' irons, round-headed with concave face, used fifty or sixty years ago to get the ball out of the cart tracks. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, 'Track-layer', a carriage provided with apparatus for placing the rails in their proper positions... as the machine advances. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Nov. 7/2 The Provincial tracklayers by a rule have got a locomotive across the Canadian Pacific Company's line, and are now carrying rails across and laying a new track to the north of that line. 1909 *Lightkeeper* June 14/2 The track-layer... is useful in making 'skid-roads', over which the heavy logs are hauled. 1884 *Knight Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, 'Track-laying machine. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX, 791/2 Tracklaying by Machinery on the Canadian Pacific Ry. 1848 S. ROWE *Peramb. Dartmoor* 47 Greatly similar... are the 'Tracklines, or Boundary Banks, which are invariably observed in connexion with aboriginal dwellings and sepulchral remains. 1889 *Page Explor. Dartmoor* III, 43 Oftentimes low banks of earth and stone are observed among the traces of ancient settlements. These are tracklines. 1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr., 'Track men and mechanics now in employment on the road. 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Trackmen*, men who clean the groove of tramway rails with scoops, and when necessary sand or salt the track between the metals. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 8/3 The engineers will... refuse to run trains over a system not properly examined by trackmen. 1880 P. L. SCLATER *Jacamar's & Puff-birds* 75 In 1861 Mr. James M'Leannan, then 'track-master of Lion-hill station on the Panama Railway, began to explore the dense tropical forests surrounding his abode. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 354 The actual 'track-mileage of British railways is approximately 53,000 miles. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/2 One of the earliest and most notable of 'track-racing cyclists. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, 'Track-rail. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Oct. 6/7 The tender for the supply of track rails and other accessories. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 6 May 5/2 Witness admitted that one of the magnetic 'track shoes was useless. 1886 *Stevenson Kidnapped* I, He... lighted on a big boulder under a birch by the 'trackside. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 3), 'Track-sprinkler, a contrivance for sprinkling railroad tracks, in order to lay the dust. 1890 *GILDER-SLEEVE Ess. & Stud.* 127 The solitary 'track-walker, who turns his lantern on every inch of the road. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 6/3 The usual precautions were taken... including a track-walker at every mile on the line. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 6/6 The total cost of the 'track work from Aldgate to Bow is estimated at about £66,000, which works out at about £11,000 a mile of single track. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 4/2 To encourage young riders to come... and learn the use of their machines for track-work.

Track, v.1 [f. TRACK sb.: cf. F. *traquer* (c 1440) f. *trac.*]

I. 1. *trans.* To follow up the track or footsteps of; to trace the course or movements of; to pursue by or as by the track left; with *down*, *out*, *up*, to follow up or trace until found or caught. Also fig.

1565 CALPHILL *Ans. Treat. Crosse* 89 Ye may tracke hym by y^e foote. 1582 STANFURD *Æneis* II, (Arb.) 67 Soon he, they doe track vs. *Ibid.* III, 73 Track out your moother. 1590 R. PAYNE *Descr. Irel.* (1841) 8 If you track any stolne goodes into any mans land, he must tracke them from him, or answer them within xl. daies. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvii, xii, 636 Marcellus tracked him still, and followed him hard at heeles. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius Voy. Ambass.* A lij h, Without which [Maps], it were impossible to track the Travellers through all those remote Countries. 1716 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II, 104 An Indian Soldier... track'd them by the blood about half a Mile. 1814 WORSW. *White Doe* vii, 136 The White Doe tracked... The Lady to her dwelling-place. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxviii, The misfortunes which track my footsteps like slot-hounds. 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* viii, 258 The first point was to track the lion to his covert. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catulus* xi, 10 Whether o'er high Alps he afoot ascending Track the long records of a mighty Cæsar. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Gr.* (1898) I, xv, 315 The murderer... was at last tracked down and put to death.

b. To find out and follow (a track, course, etc.).

1681 HICKERINGILL *Vind. Naked Truth* II, 1, I am obliged to Track his Methods. 1799 WORSW. *Lucy Gray* xii, Then downwards from the steep hill's edge They tracked the footmarks small. 1888 Mrs. McCANN *Poet. Wks.* 70 Through the lonely wilderness brave Howitt tracked his way.

c. *intr.* To follow up a track or trail.

1805 *Pike Sources Mississ.* (1810) 38 Not knowing how to track, we lost her. 1838 R. Pocock in *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 8/2 Henceforth no offer of reward could induce the Indians to continue the hopeless search, and white men cannot track.

d. *intr.* Of the wheels of a vehicle: To run in the same track; hence of a gear-wheel, To be in alignment (*with* another wheel, etc.).

1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII, 390 The wheels had not tracked as they ought. 1838 [see tracking vbl. sb. below]. 1879 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., The machine does not track nicely. 1898 H. GRAVES, etc. *Cycling* 10 Next inspect the frame for twists, and see that the wheels 'track'.

2. *trans.* To mark out, trace (a path); to indicate the path or course of; esp. to mark out (a path) by repeatedly traversing it; to mark (a way) with tracks; to tread, beat.

1589 [see tracked ppl. adj. below]. 1603 DRAYTON *Bar.*

Wars i. xxxii. When the straight Course to her Desire was track [*primes act*, backt]. a 1733 *ELLWOOD Autobiog.* Pref. (1765) 4 But also gain some Direction from the Path so fairly track out. 1815 *ANNE PLUMTRE tr. Lichtenstein's S. Africa* II. 76 The way was smooth and well tracked. 1869 *Tozer Highl. Turkey* I. 36 The Mendere. tracked through all its windings by the willow-trees on its banks.

b. To make one's way through; to traverse.
To track the dancers, to go upstairs (*slang*); cf. quots. 1671, 1785 in 3.

1833 *SCOTT FEVERIL* xxx. His surprise... was increased by the rapidity and ease with which she seemed to track the dusky and decayed mazes of the dilapidated Savoy. 1858 *LYTTON What will he do in. xvi.* Come, my Hebe; track the dancers, that is, go up the stairs. 1871 *MACOUFF Mem. Palmos* xx. 275 When white-winged commerce is tracking... the highway of the nations.

c. To leave a track or trail of footprints upon (a floor); to make a track with (dirt or snow) carried on one's feet. U.S.

1869 *MAS. STOWE Oldtown Folks* iii. 'Stand still there! I've called to me. 'and don't come in to track my floor'. 1878 *Pogannu P. i.* Sweep out that snow you've tracked in.

d. To lay a track on or for (a railway); to furnish with a line of rails. Only in compounds, as to double-track, four-track, single-track. U.S.

1874 *Bay State Transp. League, Bill* (Boston, U.S.) 8 It will cost to single track the Massachusetts Central... \$3,000,000. It will cost to double track the same an additional \$2,000,000.

3. *intr.* To follow a track or path; to make one's way, pass, go, travel. Now U.S. *slang*.

1590 *GREENE Never too late* (1600) 1 Downe the valley gan he tracke, Bagge and bottle at his backe. 1671 [see *DANCEA* 41. 1676 *COLES Dict.*, Track, to go. 1785 *GROSE Dict. Vulg.* T. Track, to go; track up the dancers, go up stairs (cant). 1897 *KIPLING Captains Courageous* i. 'The West don't suit her. She just tracks around with the boy and her nerves, trying to find out what'll amuse him, I guess'.

b. *Path.* To make a track or path for itself; to find its way.

1903 *Lancet* 18 Apr. 1102/2 The effused blood had tracked down between the coats of the esophagus into the wall of the stomach. 1905 *H. D. ROLLESTON Dis. Liver* 20 The resulting peritonitis unfortunately is rarely localized, and may then contain gas as well as pus, or track [*mispr. tract*] up from perforation of an inflamed appendix.

II. Erroneously used for TRACT v.2

†4. *trans.* To put off, delay; = TRACT v.2 2.

1544 *HEN. VIII in Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xiii. 28 By delays the matter was always tracked, and put over without any fruitful determination.

Hence Tracked (also 6 tract, 7 tractt) *ppl. a.*, Tracking *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*); in various senses of the vb.

1524 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xiii. 30 The delaying and tracking of this matter may do moche harme. 1589 *NASHIE Anat. Absurd. Wks.* (Grosart) I. 32 The tract path of theyr treacherie. 1653 *R. ROBINSON Christ all in* i. (1656) 28 It's a trackt way. Prophets, Apostles... have by their walking made this way smooth and even. 1838 *ARCANA of Science* 49 The friction arising from the unequal tracking of ordinary carriages is avoided. 1888 in *Times* 13 Oct. 7/6 Testing their 'bloodhounds' tracking powers. 1894 *H. NISBET Bush Girl's Rom.* 49 The tracking down of escaped convicts and bushrangers. 1895 *WOOD-MARTIN Pagan Ireland* 400 Oval pebbles of quartzite, with a score... in the North of Ireland... are styled 'tracked-stones'. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 7 Oct. 4 Tracked pathways have long ago given place to good roads. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 10/2 The double tracking of the line from coast to coast will be completed in a few years. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 28 Aug. 7/4 Tracking dogs are kept in readiness at certain centres.

Track, v.2 [app. ad. Du. *trekken* to draw, pull, tug, drag, tow (see TREK), assimilated in form to TRACK v.1] *trans.* To tow (a vessel), esp. from the bank or tow-path. Also *absol.* Cf. TRACT v.2 1.

1727 *HAMILTON New Acc. E. Indies* II. xxxiv. 21 They [vessels] come down... before the Stream of the River, but [they] are obliged to track them up again, with Strength of Hand, about 1000 Miles. 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1789), *Chemin de halage*, a path on the side of a river, or canal, for horses to track... vessels along the stream. 1817 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 101/2 The Tug... tracks these vessels between Leith and Grangemouth. 1856 *KANE Arctic. Expl.* I. iv. 41 They can generally find room to track their vessels along its solid margin. 1887 *J. GIBSON Gl. Waterfalls* 165 They made their way... through miles of rapids, over which they were tracked, pulled, rowed, and portaged.

b. *intr.* To proceed by towing. Said of a boat or of those in it.

1854 *MILMAN Lat. Chr.* iv. v. (1864) II. 304 They tracked in their boats along some of the rivers. 1880 *A. E. MOULIE Chinese Stor.* v. 74 Our boat tracked slowly against the stream. 1888 *C. D. BELL Winter on Nile* viii. (1889) 83 You may have to 'track' at a slow pace.

Hence Tracking *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*) and *ppl. a.*; also Trackable *a.*, such as to admit of tracking or towing.

1839 *DARWIN Voy. Nat.* ix. (1879) 178 The party... was divided into two spells, each of which hauled at the tracking line alternately. 1849 *E. B. EASTWICK Dry Leaves* 24 Boats are got up against the stream chiefly by tracking, being towed by the crew. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* xii. (1856) 88 Enlarging it [a crevice] into a 'trackable' canal. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 524 The channel was too wide to permit of 'tracking', as it is called in Arctic language—that is, towing with ropes along a margin of ice.

Track-, stem of TRACK v.2, in comb. (after Du. *trek*- 'draw', drag-, tow-), similarly used in *trek-koord*, *-lijn*, *-schuit*, etc.), as *track-barge*, *-line*, *-path*, *-road*, *-rope*; see also TRACK-BOAT.

1795 *Track-barge [see TRACK-BOAT]. 1856 *KANE Arctic Expl.* I. x. 112 Each man had... his own 'track-line'. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* II. 221/1 A 'track-path' to be formed upon the slope of the deep cutting at Laggan. 1828 *WEBSTER, "Track-road"*, a towing-path. *Cyc.* 1816 *TUCKER Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iv. (1818) 143 With the aid of oars, and a 'track rope' at times, [we] got the boats up. 1864 *CARVILLE Fredk. Gl.* xvii. vii. IV. 589 By oar and track-rope.

Trackage¹ (træk'edz). [f. TRACK v.2 + -AGE.] The action or process of tracking or towing, or fact of being tracked; towage, haulage.

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VII. 436 In the Caledonian Canal... much animal or steam power will be saved, in trackage. 1826 *J. ADAMSON Sh. Inform. Railroads* 39 With such prodigious powers of locomotion and trackage.

Trackage². U.S. [f. TRACK sb.1 6 a + -AGE.] The tracks or lines of a railway system collectively. Also *attrib.* trackage charge, charge made for the use of a railway line by another company.

1884 *Morning Herald* (Reading, Pa.) 17 Apr. Our general agent has, therefore, advanced this trackage charge. 1888 *Science* 27 July 46/2 The total trackage is twelve miles, the equipment is forty cars. 1894 *Times* 14 July 7/1 Our railroads have about 170,000 miles of trackage and 1,000,000 of employees.

Track-boat. [f. TRACK- vb.-stem + BOAT.] A boat which is tracked or towed; a tow-boat. (Originally Sc., rendering Du. *trek-schuit*.)

1632 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1870) V. 243/1 Also their Trakboats, boats, crears, shippes more or lesse... Shall not be arrested. 1795 *J. PHILLIPS Hist. Inland Navig.* 320 The public opening of the... navigation from sea to sea was made by the sailing of a track-barge... In the course of the voyage... the track-boat passed along... the great aqueduct over the river Kelvin. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Track-boat*, a boat used on a canal. 1824 in *Sidney Life R. Hill* (1834) 308 Mr. Hill went to Glasgow by the track boat, embarking at Grangemouth. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 6/3 The journey was made by P. and O. steamer to Alexandria (sixteen days), thence in a track boat towed by tugs or horses to Atfeh (forty-eight miles along the Mahmoudieh Canal), thence by Nile steamer 120 miles to Boulac.

Track-brake to -odge: see TRACK sb. 13.

Tracker¹ (træk'kai). [f. TRACK v.1 + -ER.] One who or that which tracks; one skilled in following a track or trail. In quot. a 1632, one who follows or walks in a path (*obs.*).

Black tracker, an Australian native employed by the government to track criminals.

1617 *Carte Papers* LXII. 438 If anie knowne Trackers bee vpon the track, the same tracker vpon reasonable hire of the severall tonnes, shall followe the track vnto the end. a 1632 G. HERBERT *Country Parson* xi. (1652) 51 The Country Parson, who is a diligenter observer, and tracker of Gods wayes. 1640 *BROME Sparagus Gard.* iii. iv, He... follows pretty feet and insteps like a hare tracker. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* i. iv. The trackers of the deer. 1862 *Melbourne Leader* 5 July. The black trackers could only discover the tracks of six horsemen. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 674/2 The bloodhound is a wonderful tracker.

Tracker². [f. TRACK v.2; cf. Du. *trekker*.]

1. One who tracks or tows a vessel; a tower; also, a towing-vessel, a tugboat.

1791-1823 *DISRAELI Cur. Lit.* (1859) II. 143 The severe labour of the trackers, in China, is accompanied with a song. 1817 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 101/1 A Company in Leith have equipped a powerful steam-vessel, or tracker. 1864 *RAWLINSON Anc. Mon.* ii. vii. 174 As there was no room for rowers, trackers were engaged, who dragged the boat along by means of ropes. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 363/2 We were awakened by the loud cries of the many trackers, making ready to draw the junks through the swift waters.

2. *Organ-building.* A strip or rod of wood forming part of the connexion between the key and the pallet, and exerting a pulling action: cf. STICKER.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* vi. 108/1 The machinery of the organ is so very extensive, that trackers, if placed in one line, would measure more than 5 miles. 1881 *W. E. DICKSON Organ-Build.* viii. 95 Tracker. A flat riband of pine... Trackers... are now frequently slender round rods. 1887 *W. S. PRATT in Gladden Parish Problems* 435 The keys and stops operate an involved net-work of trackers, slides, rollers, levers, springs, and valves.

b. *attrib.*, as *tracker-action*, *-wire*, *-work*.

1904 *Athenaeum* 12 Nov. 666/1 Our author adds that the 'tracker action' is dispensed with. 1910 *Times* 16 Dec. 13/5 To have the organ taken down with the substitution of pneumatic action for the old 'tracker' action. 1852 *SEIDEL Organ* 64 Below the back end of the keys... the sling of a 'tracker-wire' is secured. 1878 *E. J. HOPKINS in Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 485/1 If in 'tracker-work... the total alteration amounts to no more than one eighth of an inch.

Trackless (træk'kles), a. [f. TRACK sb. + -LESS.] Without a track or path; pathless; not marked by a track; untrodden.

1656 *COWLEY Pind. Odes*, Muse ii. Where Bird... did ne'te Row through the trackless Ocean of the Air. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 53. 3/2 A trackless Labyrinth of woe. 1801 *STRUTT Sports & Past.* Intro. § 44 The recesses of a trackless wilderness. 1878 *LECKY Eng. in 18th C.* II. v. 66 The soldiers were easily... bewildered in the trackless mountains.

b. Leaving no track or trace.

1695 *BLACKMORE Pr. Arth.* v. 638 Then thro' the Heaven's their trackless Flight they take. 1864 [implied in TRACK-LESSLY]. 1890 *'BOLDREWOOD' Col. Reformer* (1891) 426 His yacht... could sweep out unchanged and trackless as the falcon. 1907 *C. C. BROWN China in Leg. & Story* ii. 33 Its gray slabs worn by trackless feet, as the centuries went on.

c. Not running on a track or line of rails, while propelled by electric power from overhead conductors.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Sept. 8/1 Leeds is now assured of a system of trackless trams. *Ibid.* A splendid system of tramways, both trackless and otherwise.

Hence Tracklessly *adv.*, Tracklessness.

1847 *WEBSTER*, Tracklessly, Tracklessness. 1864 *LOWELL Fireside Trav.* 269 The cloud-shadows melted tracklessly toward the hills. 1868 *Geo. ELIOT Sp. Gipsy* i. 83 Shall then pass away Like wind upon the waters, tracklessly.

Track-leveller to -mile: see TRACK sb. 13.

Track-line: see TRACK sb. 13, and TRACK-

Track-path, -road, -rope: see TRACK-

Track-rail to -scraper: see TRACK sb. 13.

Track-schuyt, -scoot, -scout, -skuut, anglicized forms of TREKSCHUIT.

Track-shoe to -walking: see TRACK sb. 13.

Trackway (træk'kwai). [f. TRACK sb. + WAY.]

1. A path beaten by the feet of passers, a track; also, an ancient British roadway, a ridgeway.

1818 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* II. 98 Gould, speaking of his jet-ant [*Formica fuliginosa*], says that they make several main track-ways, (streets he calls them,) with smaller paths striking off from them, extending sometimes to the distance of forty feet from their nest. 1826 *W. A. MILES Deverell Barrow* 8 The line of hill, south of Maiden-Castle, near Dorchester, where the British trackway runs for many miles. 1848 *S. ROWE Peramb.* Dartmoor 45 Trackways, under which designation those roads, or causeways, which cross the moor in various directions are generally known. 1891 *T. HARDY Tess* xi. They were no longer on hard road, but in a mere trackway.

2. a. A tramway. b. A railway (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Track-way*, a tram-road.

3. [f. TRACK-]. A towing-path.

1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict.* c. 34 *Preamble*, Any towing path and trackway on the bank of any navigable river.

Track-work: see TRACK sb. 13.

Tract (trækt), sb.1 Also 5-6 tracte. [App. abbreviated from L. *tractatus* TRACTATE; not in any other lang.]

I. †1. Literary treatment or discussion. *Obs.* *rare*.

In some instances difficult to separate from sense 2. 1432-50: see 2. 1577 *HAMMER Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 245 It was our part to comprise in few words such things as required a severall tract. 1659 *BR. WALTON Consid. Considered* 14 They do assert and prove the plain contrary, and that not *obiter*, or by the by, but *ex professo*, in full tracts.

2. A book or written work treating of some particular topic; a treatise; a written or printed discourse or dissertation: = TRACTATE sb. 1. Now *rare* in general sense.

Formerly often applied to what would now be called 'books'. 1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) II. 257 For cause that a generale tracte [*L. tractatus generalis*; TREVISIA, trevisis ful and general] of the iiiij. principalle realms afore seide... dothe require a large process. *Ibid.* III. 219 The philosophes that were diuines... laborede and made tractes of God [*L. de Deo tractaverunt*; TREVISIA, bei treted of God]. 1577 *HAMMER Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 84 This present Tract of mine is not made for any ostentation. 1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* ii. (1634) 340 Palastina it selfe is but a Province, as I have noted in the beginning of this Tract. a 1677 *HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* i. ii. 69 The scope and end of my business in this Tract. 1825 *McCulloch Pol. Econ.* i. 38 In the course of the seventeenth century, a more than usual number of tracts were published on commercial and economical subjects. 1845 - *Taxation* ii. iv. (1854) 183 Mr. Howlett... has made some statements in his valuable tract on tithes.

b. Applied to a division of a book or literary work, treating of a separate subject or branch. *rare*.

1662 *STILLINGFL. Orig. Sacr.* i. iii. § 3 Three books they tell us of, which Zertost received by Revelation, or rather one book, consisting of three severall tracts, whereof the first [etc.]. 1891 *J. E. H. THOMSON Bks. which influenced our Lord* i. x. 177 The Mishna is divided into six sections, each of these into ten tracts on an average, or sixty-one in all.

3. In later use: A short pamphlet on some religious, political, or other topic, suitable for distribution or for purposes of propaganda.

1762 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 545/2 This little tract affords prescriptions for the soul. 1806, 1816 [see cf. 1848 *TRACERAY Van. Fair* ix. Whose sister, Lady Emily, wrote those sweet tracts, 'The Sailor's True Binnacle', and 'The Applewoman of Finchley Common'. 1851 *KINGSLEY Let. in Life* (1879) I. ix. 237 The barbarians... got into their adle pates that we were emissaries of Mazzini and Co. distributing political tracts. 1866 *G. MACDONALD Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxx. Whether he only distributes tracts with condescending words. 1885 *G. MEREDITH Diana* xviii. Am I really as dull as a tract, my dear? 1911 *A. R. BUCKLAND in Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 177/2 A tract is understood to be brief and rather argumentative than educational. *Mod.* The British Museum library contains an immense collection of Civil War tracts.

b. *Tracts for the Times*: the title of a series of pamphlets on theological and ecclesiastical topics (known also as the *Oxford Tracts*, or simply the *Tracts*) started by J. H. Newman, and published at Oxford 1833-1841, on the doctrines of which the Tractarian movement was based.

The earlier of these were, in accordance with their title, brief pamphlets; but some of the later, e.g. that of Pusey on Baptism, were extended treatises, *tracts* in sense 2. The aim of the series was 'to arrest the advance of Liberalism in religious thought, and to revive 'what the writers held to be 'the true conception of the relation of the Church of England to the Catholic Church at large' (*Churchman's Guide*). The last Tract, No. 90, by J. H. Newman, 'On Certain Passages in the XXXIX Articles', called forth a storm of reprobation; at the instance of Four Tutors, the Heads of the

Oxford Colleges pronounced censure upon the author', and at the request of the Bishop of Oxford the publication of the Tracts ceased. In the sequel, many who sympathized with the teaching of the Tracts (including at length Newman himself) seceded to the Church of Rome.

1834 (*title*) Tracts for the Times. By Members of the University of Oxford. 1868 Sir J. T. COLERIDGE *Mem. Keble* xii. (1870) 276 It was Mr. Benson... who gave the authors and favourers of the Tracts the perfectly inoffensive name of Tractarian. 1881 FRODO Short Stud. Ser. iv. (1883) 175 These were the views which we used to hear when the Tracts were first beginning. 1893 LIDON, etc. *Life Percy* I. xii. 277 The first Tracts are dated at the beginning of September (1833). They were generally short, several keeping within the suggested limit of four pages; they were chiefly concerned with the constitution, ordinances, and services of the Church.

C. attrib. and Comb., as (in sense 3) *tract-distributing* adj., *distribution*, -led adj., *society*; (in sense 3 b, with capital T) *Tract* divine, doctrine, man, movement, system, -writer.

1806 W. L. BOWLES *Banwell Hill* ii. 360 The tract-led Miss, who trots to every Bethel club. 1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* viii. Arg. 18 Let them, if they perceive impiety, Transmit it to the Tract Society. 1841 S. WILDERFORCE *Let.* 30 Mar., in *Ashwell Life* I. vi. 217 You know my dread of the 'Tract' doctrine of Reserve. 1843 *Chr. Lady's Mag.* XX. 211 The opinions of Oxford-tract men... upon the divine efficacy of Sacraments. *Ibid.* 271 The pernicious errors broached... by the Tract-writers of Oxford. 1846 D. WILSON *Exp. Lect. Col.* ii. 90 note, The Tract divines add to the three essentials required in the XIXth article a fourth. 1869 W. P. MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 43 Tract-distributors and pick-pockets. 1883 OGILVIE s.v., *tract* society, -tract distribution, etc. 1893 LIDON, etc. *Life Percy* I. xii. 414 It was natural for the Tract-writers to honour the Fathers of the Church.

II. + 4. a. Negotiation, treating; a treaty. (Cf. TRACTATE sb. 2.) b. Trade, traffic [cf. Pg. *trato* dealing, trade]. *Obs. rare.*

1501 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 135 The kinges majestie had sent to him his seal for tract of pain bytwixt his grace and H. 1502 *Ibid.* 147 A tracte of accorde. 1582 N. LICHFIELD tr. *Castaneda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. l. 3 They had beene in the Cayro, and understoode there much newes of Ormuz, and of theyr tract had with and into the Indies.

Tract, sb. 2. R. C. Ch. Also 4-5 tracts, 5 tratt. [ad. med. L. TRACTUS, q-v. (In Fr. *trait*.)] An anthem consisting of verses of Scripture, usually from the Psalms, sung instead of the Alleluia in the mass from Septuagesima till Easter Eve.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 145 When forsoke it was comen toward be tracte [L. *Cum autem ad verum tractus ventum fuisset*] in which it is songen, *Saitote quoniam Dominus ipse est Deus.* c. 1450 in *Aungier Syon* (1840) 327 From septuagesym in to enter this tracte *Gande Maria* schal be songe at lectren. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 117/1 Gelasius and Gregory added therto colletis and sange to the lessons and gospellys graylles tracte and alleluia. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/1 A Tracte (A. A. Trait), *sistema, tractus.* 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent.* v. viii. 108 b, The Tract Durandus saith was deuysed by Teophorus. 1624 DANCIE *Birth of Hercules* xvii. 74 In stead of which Alleluia is sung another song called a tract, with a loud voice, and a protracted note, in a wrye kind of Musick. 1867 C. WALKER *Ritual Reason Why* 155 These were called the *Tract*, from being drawn out (*tractus*) to a mournful cadence. 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 331 The Tract was usually a mournful Psalm, or part of a Psalm.

Tract (tract), sb. 3. Also 5-7 tracte, 6 trackte, 6-7 tracti. [ad. L. *tract-us* (u-stem), a drawing, dragging, pulling, trailing; a train, track, course, a tract of space or time, course, progress, duration, protraction, f. ppl. stem of *trahere* to draw, drag. In certain senses, this word fell together with TRACE sb. 1 and TRACK sb., and was sometimes even used in the senses of these words; in others it corresponds with the cognate F. *trait*, OF. *trait*, also *tract*:—L. *tractus*.]

I. + 1. The drawing out, duration, continuance, process, passing, or lapse of time; the course of time. Cf. L. *tractus temporum*, F. *trait de temps*.

1494 FARYAN *Chron.* iii. lvi. 36 This In tracte of tyme made hym welthy. 1575 FENTON *Gold. Ep.* (1577) 6 As tracte of tyme carryeth with it a lawe of forgetfulness of things past. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. xxiv. 109 The Seasons now in tract were of short continuance. 1658 ROWLAND *Monset's Theat.* Int. 946 We conclude this art... to be very ancient, and derived to us by long tract of time. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* i. 294 In the tract of long life a man is sure to meet with more sicknesses. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* i. ii. § 30 (1740) 45 Which being perpetually inculcated, in the Tract of a few years, created in the People prodigious Resentments.

+ b. Protraction (of time), deferring, putting off, dilatory proceeding, delay. (Cf. TRACT v. 2.)

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII.* c. 28 *Preamble*, By which longe tracte of tyme the said suetors... shulde be discontinued. 1523 WOLSEY in *Fiddes Life* II. (1726) 76 That no tract or delay be used therein. 1600 HOLLAND *Living* xxx. xvi. 751 They sought for nothing else but delays and tract of time.

c. A space or extent of time, a period. (In later use regarded as *transf.* from 3.)

1494 FARYAN *Chron.* v. cii. 76 Theobertus... of his... vncles was greuously warred by longe tracte of tyme. 1524 WOLSEY in *Styrie Ecl. Mem.* (1721) I. iv. 53 Considering the tract of time that is requisite. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 80 This short tyme and smal tract of my mortal life. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 143 A tract of three hundred sixty and four

years. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 169 Waiting for a long tract of serene weather, which may not come. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xlv. 9 A lifelong tract of time reveal'd. 1853 MAURICE *Proph. & Kings* iii. 43 Utterly unlike and separated by tracts of time and space. 1865 PALGRAVE *Hymn*, 'Thou say'st, Take up thy cross' iii, Dim tracts of time divide Those golden days from me.

2. The continuance or continued duration of some action or state; the course or continuity of a narrative, etc.; a continued series. Now rare or *Obs.*

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 65 The whole tract of a Comedy, shoulde be full of delight. 1599 SANOVS *Europe Spec.* (1632) 178 Yet tract of affliction, much misery, often over-reaching by subtilty of adversaries, doth finally purge out those grosse-witted humours. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* ix. 407 They had wrot the whole tract of his abominable vices to the Emperour. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. lviii. 307, I do not remember that we read the name of either Dice or Gaming in the tract of either Scripture. 1679 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) 261 A long continued tract of violence and oppression upon ws. 1734 MACFARLANE *Geneal. Collect.* (1900) 310 He caused Apprehend and Execute at Crief for a train and tract of Depredations Macabertus Strowanus. 1773 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* i. l. § 47 An uniform tract of decisions of the court of session... accounted as part of our customary law. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* Gl. ix. i. (1879) III. 73 Perhaps a sudden tract of good fortune... would have made me too proud.

3. A stretch or extent of territory, etc.; a space or expanse of land (more rarely, of water, air, etc.); a region, district. Cf. L. *tractus*.

1553 EDEM *Trat. Neue Ind.* (Arb.) 8 The narrowe tracte of the Sea by the coastes of Grouelande. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 126 All the Northern tract of Britaine. 1654 EARL MOHR, tr. *Bonting's Wars Flanders* 73 The Ocean first washing the said two Provinces for a long tract of ground. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 280 This vast tract of land. 1776 TOPLADY *Hymn*, 'Rock of ages' iv, When I soar through tracts unknown. 1814 CHALMERS *Evid. Chr. Revel.* x. 278 Those remote tracts beyond the limits of our astronomy. 1834-5 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 564/2 The great central plateau... is chiefly a granitic and porphyritic tract. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* 120, I spied a tract of water... which... boiled white all over.

fig. 1817 CHALMERS *Astron. Disc.* iii. (1852) 83 We do think that this lays open a very interesting tract... of most legitimate and sober-minded speculation. 1902 F. W. H. MYERS *Wordsworth* viii. 90 Large tracts of it [the *Excursion*] have little claim to the name of poetry.

b. *Nat. Hist.*, etc. A region or area of some natural structure, as a mineral formation, or the body of an animal or plant; most commonly one extending longitudinally (cf. 8).

spec. (a) *Anat.* The whole extent of an organ or system of organs, as the *alimentary* or *digestive tract*, or a continuous longitudinal structure, such as one strand or division of a nerve-cord; esp. applied to particular regions of the brain or spinal cord, as the *olfactory*, *optic*, *pyramidal*, etc. tracts. (b) *Ornith.* A feathered area of the skin of a bird (= *PRELVIA*), as distinguished from a featherless space.

1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* II. 442 This pumice... commonly lies in long tracts, in the direction of which its vesicles are sometimes lengthened. 1841-71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 437 The probable existence... of distinct tracts of nervous matter in the composition of the central chain of ganglia. 1867 Feather-tracts [see *PRELVIA*]. 1879 St. George's *Hosp. Rep.* IX. 127 General congestion of the alimentary tract. 1894 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* s. v. *Pterylosis*. The principal *pterylosis* or feathered tracts are as follows:—(1) Spinal tract... (2) Ventral tract... (3) Neck-tract [etc.]. attrib. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 535 The tract fibres of each side must be connected with the anterior cornua on both sides. *Ibid.* VII. 79 An instance in which a tract degeneration was established.

II. + 4. The action of drawing or pulling (in quot. fig.); attraction. *Obs. rare.*

1616 B. JOHNSON *Devil an Ass* ii. ii, He'll ne'r owne mee, But I am taken! the fine tract it Pulls mee along! 1620 J. PYPER tr. *Hist. Astrea* i. vii. 226 She could feeble the tracts of Loue.

+ 5. Drawing, or tracing (of lines). *Obs. rare.*

1677 GILPIN *Demonok* (1867) 22 Lines and figures are better known from mathematical instruction, than by their bare tract as written in dust. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* i. 19/1 The Ordinaries are made, and formed of Lines diversly composed; And according to the divers Tracts and Forms, of those said Lines, they do receive a divers Shape and variation of Names.

III. A material line drawn: = F. *trait* (see TRAIT).

+ 6. *Her.*: (a) = TREASURE; (b) = TRACK sb. 7.

1486 Bk. St. Albans, *Her.* e vj b, Off tractys in armys. Afore it is sayd of borduris in armys, now it folowith to se of tractis or lynys, and first of a symple tract; and they be calde tractis for as much as the felde remaynyng of tharmys as wele with in as with owte, & an other lyne is drawyn of an other colour... to the manner of a shelde. *Ibid.*, He berth asure a playn tract of golde. *Ibid.* e vij, Thus tract is other wyle dowbll as in tharmys of the kyng of Scotte-londe. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* i. v. 17 When the Field and the Circumference or Tract about the same... be both of one metall, colour or furre, then shall you not terme it a bordure. *Ibid.* ii. vii. 66, I purpose to present to your view a Three-fold Orle or Tract, which doth include the twofold.

+ 7. A lineament, a feature; = TRAIT 4. 5. *Obs.*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iv. i. *Trophies* 1101 Th' admired Tracts of a bewitching Face. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* i. 24 Like to the heavenly tract and resemblance of our blessed Saviour. 1715 tr. *Cless D'Aunoy's Wks.* 193 His Hair brown, his Tracts all regular, his Teeth fine. 1775 C. JOHNSTON *Pilgrim* 126 To account for some tracts in their national character.

IV. Senses approaching or coinciding with those of TRACK and TRACE.

8. Course, path, way, route; with *of* or possessive, the course or path traversed by a person, animal, or moving object: = TRACK sb. 3, 4. Now rare or *Obs.*: usually expressed by *track*.

(In quot. 1799, applied to a course or channel for water.) 1555 EDEM *Decades* 255 Understanding... that if I shulde sayle by the way of the northwest wynde, I shulde by a shorter tracte cometo India [etc.]. 1616 W. FORDE *Serm.* 28 Like a bird in the aire, whose tract the aire closeth. 1665 Sir T. HARBERT *Trav.* (1677) 170 A loose and flying sand... accumulated into such heaps as upon any great wind the tract is lost, and passengers (too oft) overwhelmed and stifled. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 201 In the tract of the Manila ship. 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng. Philos.* IV. 279 Perceiving that in the lane was certainly the most beateo tract, I hurried along it. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 302 When the tract for conveying the water has been once made with judgment, it may remain for centuries. 1823 F. COOPER *Pioneers* v, The tract for the sleighs was much more limited. 1843 NICHOLSON *Hist. & Trad. Tales* 196, I... will pursue his tract no longer. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Jamm. Skye* (1880) 143 In Skye one is every now and again coming on the tract of the distinguished travellers.

9. fig. Course (of action, etc.); manner of proceeding, way, path: = TRACK sb. 5. *rare or Obs.*

1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I. Pref. 8 The other prescribeth a directe pathe to treade the tracte of this present life. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* ii. ii. (1588) 125 In the Commission of the Peace, they are both conuicd vnder this one tracte of speach. 1612 DRAVTON *Poly-obl.* Pref. Aj, A Poeme... whose vrsuall tract may perhaps seeme difficult, to the female Sex. 1632 J. FEATLY *Hon. Chast.* 19 Let it suffice that I walke in the vulgar tract, and divide sinne onely into original and actual. 1677 HALE *Contempl.* ii. 25 In the same path and tract which leads us to Glorifie God, which is our Duty. 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) II. 23 Any particular thought which breaks in upon the regular tract, or chain of ideas. 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xxvii. (1857) 394 Men... who, seeing nothing very knowing in simple honesty, exert their ingenuity in the opposite tract.

10. A mark or impression marking the course of a person, animal, or thing; a footprint, trail: = TRACE sb. 1, 4, 5; cf. TRACK sb. 1. Now rare or *Obs.*; usually expressed by *track*.

a 1547 SURREY *Eneid* ii. 920 A blasing sterre, dragging a brand of flame... By a long tract appointing us the way. 1565 JEWELL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 151 There appeared... the very tracts and steps of Christs feet. 1585 HIGINS *Junius Nomencl.* 300/1 *Orbita*, the tract, track, or furrow of a cart wheele. 1595 Blanchardyn v. B j b, He had not ridden long, but he perceived the tractet & footsteps of a horse. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* i. l. 50 But flies an Eagle flight... Leaving no Tract behinde. 1632 GUILLIM *Heraldry* ii. xiv. (ed. 2) 175 Terms of footing or treading... That of a Fallow Deere [or] Boare is termed Tract or Treading. 1709 DAMPIER *Voy.* III. ii. 35, I saw the Tract of an Alligator here. 1807 in *Halliwell Life Shaks.* (1887) II. 143 There was only one waggon tract along the lane. 1857 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* xi. 435, I was struck... to see how nearly the tract of a small shore crab along the wet sand, resembled them.

+ b. = TRACK sb. 8. *Obs.*

1542-3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 26 § 47 If any goodes... be stolen... thence upon suite therof hadde and made, the tract shalbe folowed from Towneshipp to Towneshipp.

+ 11. A mark remaining where something has been; an indication, vestige (*lit.* or *fig.*): = TRACE sb. 1, 6. *Obs.*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* clxviii. 1040 Wee shall be handled with such rigour as shall make all them to tremble which see but the tracts thereof. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 281 Wales, which, as men may see by their tract, took up a mile in circuit. 1616 G. SANOVS *Trav.* 225 But no tract ther [of the Labyrinth] remained in the days of Pliny. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* l. x. 37 To obscure the diviner part, and efface all tract of its tradition. 1698 J. CRULL *Muscovy* 57 The Ruins appear now in some places six foot high... the Tract being quite lost in others.

+ Tract, v. 1 *Obs.* [ad. L. *tractare* to handle, transact, manage, discuss, treat, freq. of *trahere* to draw. Cf. F. *traiter*, OF. *traitier*, rarely *tracter*, to manage, TREAT (Codef).]

1. *trans.* To negotiate: = TREAT v. 1 b.

1508 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 451 The [love and kindnes] that have been used in the tracting of our said marriage.

2. To deal with in speech or writing; to discuss or discourse (*trans.*, or *intr.* with *of*): = TREAT v. 2, 2 b.

1529 St. Papers *Hen. VIII.* II. 149 Which thinge is not to be tractet, or retractet, till the Parliament. 1554 HULOET, Tract or treat, of *tracto*. 1588 A. KINGS tr. *Cassian's Catech.* 60 The sacraments... haue an verry high place in Christiane doctrine, and as necessarie to be tractit of. 1607 TORRELL *Fowr's Beasts* (1658) 396 Of all which kinde of traps shall be severally tractet: And first of all those which do catch Mice alive. a 1637 B. JOHNSON tr. *Horace's Art of Poetry* 202 The man, who... Saw many towes and men, and could their manners tract.

3. *trans.* To behave towards: = TREAT v. 7.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. IV* 15 b, The Erle... so gently and familiarly used and tractet the vulgare people. *Ibid.*, *Rich. III* 46 b, Nothing contented that the erle of Richmond was in his dominion so vncurteously tractet and entreated.

+ Tract, v. 2 *Obs.* [f. L. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahere* to draw; cf. *attract*, *contract*, *extract*, etc. f. ppl. stem. In some uses associated with TRACE v. 1 and TRACK v. 1 and 2.]

I. 1. *trans.* To draw, pull along, haul, tow. (Superseded by TRACE v. 2.)

1523 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 328 All...

goods and marchandis as shalbe labored, tracted, and adventured by one of the inhabitants of this cite, oute of the haven and porte of the same, into any where else. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* i. xi. 123 To carry a great Number of Men for tracting them up against the Stream, when the Winds are against them. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) s.v. *Tract-scout* [= *Du. trekschuit*]. It is usually tracted by a horse. 1769 [see *tracting* below].

2. To lengthen out, prolong, protract (time); to spend or waste in delay; to delay, put off.

1527 KNIGHT in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* i. xxviii. 57 The rivers not being always passable he hath of necessity tracted the time. 1529 in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1856) i. iii. 192 The causes depending... may... be in such wise tracted and delayed, as your subjects suing in the same shall be put to importable charges. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 606 He tracted time, & gave them leisure to prepare to encounter his force. 1647 LULLY *Chr. Astrol.* xlix. 303 By dallying and tracting the time there shall be trouble.

b. *intr.* To be drawn out or prolonged, to continue: in *pres. ppl.* protracted, continuous.

1592 [see *tracting* below].

3. *fig.* To draw on, draw out; to induce.

1615 [see *tracting* below].

II. 4. To go or travel along, tread, pursue (a path): = *TRACE* v. 1. 3. Cf. *TRACK* v. 1. 3. (In *quots. fig.*)

1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst. Fort.* ii. xxxv. 212 This path is but little tracted. 1613 MARSTON *Insatiate Countess* i. A ij b. [Death] From whose sterne Cause none tracts a backward path.

5. To pursue or follow up by the footprints or traces; also *fig.*: = *TRACE* v. 1. 5, *TRACK* v. 1. 1.

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* ii. 1007/2 In the ende, they brought him to tract the steppes of lewde demeanor. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. i. 12 By what means may I his footing tract? *Ibid.* vi. 39 As Shepheards curre... Hath tracted forth some salvage beastes trade [= tread]. 1596 *Ibid.* vi. vii. 3 Well did he tract his steps as he did ryde. 1615 SIA E. HOBY *Curry-combe* To Rdr. 2 Hee that tracts a Fugitive must take the By-path. 1654 FLECKNOE *Ten Years Trav.* 43 Which false rumours I tracted from the very Fountain.

6. To draw, delineate: = *TRACE* v. 1. 11.

1611 SEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xviii. (1623) 99 Having seen it [a wall] so tracted in an ancient Chrographical Chart.

7. *intr.* To border upon, *rare*—1.

1611 SEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xiv. (1614) 27/1 [Of Barkshire] the South neere Kennet doth tract upon Hampshire.

Hence † *Tracting vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*

1535 Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 3 Without frustrate or willfull delaye or tractyng of the tyme. 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vii. xxxvii. (1612) 179, I heard a tracting sound. 1615 J. STEPHENS *Ess. & Char.*, *Huntsman* (1857) 202 The names of Foxe, Hare, and Bucke, be all tracting syllables; sufficient to furnish fifteen meales with long discourse in the adventures of each. Foxe draws in his exploits done against Cubbes... Hare brings out his encounters [etc.]. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) *Tracting*, the act of pulling any vessel... along the stream of a canal or river, by means of a rope.

Tractability (træktäbiliti). [ad. L. *tractābilitās*, -*ā*l-, f. *tractābilis* TRACTABLE: see -BILITY, -ITY.] The quality of being tractable; manageableness, docility.

1531 ELVOT *Gov.* i. xxi, Tractabilitie (which is to be shortly persuaded and meued). 1605 A. WARREN *Poverties Patience* ii, Yaine Perswasion, that deludes Fond Tractability with fallacies. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.*, *Digest* 41 A further proof of their tractability. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* i. iii, He, wild man, not yet civilized into the tractabilities of home.

Tractable (træktäb'l), a. [ad. L. *tractābilis*, f. *tractāre*: see *TRACT* v. 1, and cf. *TREATABLE*.]

1. That can be easily managed; docile, compliant, manageable, governable. (Of persons and animals, or their dispositions, etc.)

1505 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* ii. iii. 182 To be conuersant with meke, tractable or charitable company. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* Pref., The more noble courage and stomacke they be of, the more tractable they are. 1601 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. 37 Rather with tractable willingness to learn, than with sharpness of wit. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Knt. Burn. Pestle* i. 1, I'm glad the girl is found so tractable. 1738 BERKELEY *Let.* 11 May, Wks. 1871 IV. 258 You have to do with people of no very easy or tractable spirit. 1832 SCOTT *Woodst.* ii, A large wolf-dog... as tractable as he was strong and bold. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II.* i. ii. (1857) 24 Philip... found the Aragonese legislature by no means so tractable as the Castilian.

b. Const. to with sb. or inf.; in *quot.* 1651, easily led or persuaded to or to do something.

1599 BR. FISHER *Funerall Sermon*, *Cleas Richmond* Wks. (E.E.T.S.) i. 291 To god & in the churche full obedyent & tractable. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 82, I... found him not onely guiltie of the crime, but tractable to be reclaimed. 1645 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) i. 428 She is witty & very tractable to please. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 30 They are silly souls, and tractable to novelty.

† c. *transf.* of an action, etc. Obs.

c 1609 in *Capt. Smith's Virginia* iii. xi. (1624) 89 He had oft brought the Salvages to a tractable trade. 1632 LITWOG *Trav.* v. 203 Their education to this tractable expedition is admirable.

2. Of things (usually concrete): Easy to manage, deal with, handle, or work; manageable.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 334 This metall [gold] is a body tractable and bryght. 1654 EARL MONM. tr. *Servitaggio's Warrs Flanders* 57 On which side the ground was more tractable. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* i. 27/1 The Nut Tree... is extremely tractable, and good for most uses. 1898 *Pall Mall Mag.* May 20 She had a small but exquisitely tractable voice. 1906 E. F. SCOTT *Fourth Gosp.* vii. 216 Elements... not wholly tractable to his method of re-interpretation.

† 3. That can be handled; palpable, tangible.

1605 WILLER *Hexapla Gen.* 203 These angels had palpable and tractable bodies. 1669 GALE *Crit. Gentiles* i. iii. 45 The visible and tractable Mater [matter]. 1694 HOUER *On Time* i. 16 The other Measures... are of Continued Quantity; Permanent, and Visible, and for the most part Tractable; whereas Time is always Transient, neither to be seen, nor felt, nor reserved.

† 4. That one can 'do with' or put up with; tolerable, endurable. Obs.

1605 TRYALL *Chcv.* v. i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* (1884) III. 339 As soone As the cool winds haue fane [= fanned] the burning Sunne And made it tractable for travaylers. 1692 RAY *Disc.* 237 Eternity is the very sting of Hell: take that out, and the Sinner will think it tractable enough.

Tractableness. [f. *prec.* + -NESS.] The quality of being tractable; tractability.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* ii. 200 Vnlesse he did frame vs to that tractableness by his spirit. 1600 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* iii. D j b, The tractableness of his people might keep them in peace. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* i. 27/2 None of these [trees] for Tractableness can compare with the Linden. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* v, A gentle sympathetic word would win her into tenderness and tractableness.

Tractably, adv. *rare*—0. [f. as *prec.* + -LY 2.] In a tractable manner; manageable; with docility.

1611 COTGR., *Tendrement*, tenderly, gently, tractably. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tractably*, after a tractable Manner. Hence in JOHNSON and later *Dicts.*

† **Tractal**, a. Obs. *rare*—1. [? irreg. (for **tractual*) f. L. *tractus* (see *TRACT* sb. 3) + -AL.] ? Intended to protract the time. (Cf. *TRACT* sb. 3 i b.)

1632 LITWOG *Trav.* iii. 82 After tractall discourses, and deepe draughts of Leatick, reason failing, sleepe overcame his senses.

Tractarian (træktē'riān), sb. and a. [f. *TRACT* sb. 1 + -arian; in 2, after *trinitarian*, etc.]

A. sb.

1. A writer, publisher, or distributor of tracts. *nonce-uses.*

(In *quot.* 1824, referring to the Religious Tract Society.) 1824 *Man of Letters* 15 May 99 The superiority of the vulgar version will be acknowledged, we think, even by the tractarians themselves. 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 30 Aug. 270/2 The fanatical tract distributors of London... an itinerant distributor... The Tractarian was silent. 1900 *Speaker* 12 May 170/2 To revive his [James VI's] reputation as a poet or a tractarian.

2. A member of that school of High Churchmen which maintains the doctrines and practices set forth in 'Tracts for the Times' (see *TRACT* sb. 1 3 b.).

1839 C. BENSON *Disc. Tradit. & Episc.* Pref. 3 The tractarians, that is, the authors, editors, and approvers of the *Tracts for the Times*, are Divines of acknowledged piety, and sincerity, and learning. *Ibid.* 5 The tractarians, if without offence we may so call them. 1841 BR. D. WILSON *Let. in Bateman Life* (1860) II. xvi. 188 Her apostasy is like a standard-bearer fainting; and all aggravated by the opposite errors of the Tractarians. 1888 C. A. LANE *Notes Eng. Ch. Hist.* II. vi. xlix. 253 The Tractarians were the extreme wing of the modern 'High Church' party. 1892 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) 25 Aug. 145/1 Lawless in formation, certainly, is Tractarian; and yet it will live in history, to the exclusion of *Tractite*, *Tractist*, and *Tractator*, all of which have been proposed in its stead.

B. adj. 1. Of or belonging to the Tractarians (A. 2.).

1840 I. TAYLOR *Anc. Chr.* (1842) II. 144 note, One of the most recent... publications of the Tractarian school. 1841 BR. D. WILSON *Trin.* 18 Nov., in *Bateman Life* (1860) II. xvi. 193 Having given my booksellers... orders to send me the Tractarian Controversy publications. a 1873 S. WILBERFORCE *Ess.* (1874) II. 262 So strong a Romeward tendency amongst the members of the Tractarian party. 1896 R. PALMER *Fam. & Pers. Mem.* i. xxvii. 397 The 'Tractarian' forces were shattered by the loss of their leader.

2. Distributing tracts. *nonce-use.*

1885 *Ateneum* 12 July 44 [Dr. Lansdell] was soon afterwards arrested for distributing tracts at railway stations... It is not very surprising that a policeman stopped the tractarian traveller.

Hence **Tractarianism**, the tenets or principles of the Tractarians, the Tractarian system; adherence to or maintenance of this; **Tractarianize** v., *intr.* to teach, maintain, or practice Tractarianism (in *Tractarianizing vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*).

1840 (*title*) Hints to Transcendentalists for working Infidel Designs through *Tractarianism. 1841 BR. D. WILSON in *Bateman Life* (1860) II. xvi. 185 If he had not been imbued for seven years—steeped—in Tractarianism. 1899 BR. STUBBS *Visitation Charges* (1904) 344 What is called the Oxford Movement, the movement represented by the *Tracts for the Times*, Tractarianism as it is still called. 1842 G. S. FABER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) II. 137 More than one young *Tractarianising Cleric. 1880 G. A. SIMCOX in *Macm. Mag.* No. 245. 399 The imputation of tractarianising clung to Wilberforce however he might try to separate himself from the Tractarians.

Tractate (træktet'), sb. Also 6 *Sc.* tracteit, 6-7 tractat. [ad. L. *tractātus* (u-stem) a handling, treatment, discussion, treatise, f. *tractāre*: see *TRACT* v. 1. Cf. *Prov. tractat*, *Sp. tratado*, It. *trattato*, Fr. *traité*; also Ger. *tractat*.]

1. A book or literary work treating of a particular subject; a treatise.

1474 CANTON *Chesse* 1 This first chappitre of the first tractate sheweth [etc.]. 1549 *Comph. Scol. Epist.* 6 To present to your nobil grace an tracteit of the fyrst laubir of my pen. 1641 MILTON *Prel. Epist.* 3 Needleless tractats stuff't with specious names. 1692 RAY *Disc.* iii. 11 (1732) 411 A notable Passage taken out of Plutarch's Tractate, 1877

MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 270 It was his own sense of the value of Liberty which led to the production of the little tractate. 1883 EBERSHEIM *Life Jesus* (ed. 6) I. 401 In the Rabbinic tractate on the Samaritans.

† b. The subject treated of. Obs. *rare*—1.

1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* 6 When as lust is the tractate of so many leaves, and love passions the lauish dispence of so much paper.

† c. Literary treatment, discussion (of a subject).

1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentry* Ep. Ded., A matter of it selfe so honorable, namely the tractate and handling of the nobilities and armes of generosities.

† 2. Negotiation, dealing, transaction. Obs.

1618 BARNEVELL'S *Apol.* Fj, By reason of these five Regall Embassages, and tractates, it happened, that [etc.]. 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commw.* 89 In Paris they dare talke of the Kings mistresses, intermeddle with all tractates of Parliaments and State.

† **Tractate**, v. Obs. *rare*. [f. L. *tractāre*: see *TRACT* v. 1, -ATE 3.] *trans.* To handle, deal with.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 669 Things... only Medicinal... should be tractated by Pharmacopologists alone.

† **Tractation**. Obs. [ad. L. *tractation-em*, n. of action f. *tractāre*: see *TRACT* v. 1 and -ATION.]

1. The handling or treating of a subject in discourse or writing; literary treatment, discussion.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 22/2 The tractation wherof... I do referre... to them, that have more leysure. 1628 BR. HALL *Old Relig.* Ep. Ded. 6 A methode, and manner of Tractation, which might be of use to plain understandings. 1654 Z. COKE *Logick* 192 Tractation (or Handling) is the meditation of a Theme or matter to be done by Instruments of Art.

b. An instance of this; a passage or work treating of something; a discussion or treatise.

1555 in FOXE *A. & M.* (1563) 974/2 He did ther intreate of the sacrament in that tractation *De cana domini*. 1577 HARRISON *England* ii. v. (1877) i. 116, I might... make a long tractation of the round table. 1659 GALE *Crit. Gentiles* i. i. xi. 60 What I have... in this whole tractation laid down.

2. Conduct towards or dealing with a person or thing; treatment.

1548 Act 23 & 24 Edu. VI. c. 23 § 2 Sentence for matrimonyne, commanding solempnization, cohabitation, consumacion and tractacion as becometh Man and Wyf to have. 1670 MAYNWARING *Vita Sana* i. 22 Irregular and unfit tractation of Infants.

3. Handling, manipulation (in *lit. sense*). *rare*.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* i. 30 The prompt tractation, and handling, that now appertaineth to the hand. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 217 They nourish it much by Art and often tractation.

4. Negotiation, dealing, treaty. *rare*—1.

1600 O. E. *Repl. Libel* n. v. 68 Any compact, packe, conspiracy, or tractation to any such purpose. 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 743/1 M. Gambetta thought that there might be even with Italy some sort of tractation. One of his hearers called out that this was quite a new word, and M. Gambetta... replied that he had coined a word, because no existing word expressed the peculiarly delicate arrangement, or approach to an arrangement, which he had in his head.]

5. Use (of a word) in a particular sense. (= L. *tractatio*, Cicero *Parl. Or.* v. 17.) *rare*—1.

1660 *Author Healing in Church* 26, I have thus done with the General and Theological Tractation of the words.

† **Tractator**. Obs. [a. L. *tractātor*, agent-n. f. *tractāre*: see *TRACT* v. 1 and -OR 2 c.] One who treats of a subject; the writer of a tractate.

a 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 386 Justin Martyr, Theophilus Antiochenus, Irenæus, or it may be another small Tractator or two. 1686 W. HOPKINS tr. *Ratramnus* Dissert. ii. (1688) 25 Phil. Labbe numbers him amongst the Catholic Tractators, Radbert, Lanfranc, and Guimund. 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 17th C. i. v. 65 This Name of Treatise was given to it [sermon], because the Holy Scripture was explained in it; and it is upon that account that the Preachers were call'd Tractators.

b. *spec.* Any one of the writers of 'Tracts for the Times': see *TRACT* sb. 1 3 b.

1842 KINGSLEY in *Life* (1877) i. 81 Talking of the Tractators—so you still like their tone! And so do I. 1844 R. M. BEVERLEY *Ch. Eng. Examined* Pref. (ed. 2) 12 The Oxford tractators... write for this one object, to bring Christians from the Scriptures into tradition.

Tractatorian, a. *Ch. Hist.* ? Obs. [f. late L. *tractātorius* (f. *prec.*) + -AN.] In tractatorian or tractatory letter, late L. *epistola tractatoria*, a letter from a synod or council of bishops, so called from L. *tractātus* in the sense of a conference treating of sacred subjects. See Du Cange. Also **Tractatory** a. in same sense; sb. a tractatory letter.

1672-5 COMBER *Comp. Temple* (1702) 510 St. Augustine, who excommunicated Primianus the Donatist, and sent his Tractatorian letter to all his fellow Bishops to avoid him. *Ibid.* 513 The Tractatorian Epistle, which the Bishops sent in the Name of the Church of Ptolemais to all her sister Churches. 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 17th C. i. v. 11. 69 They call'd those Tractatory Letters, by which the Metropolitans invited the Bishops of their Province to Synods... The Excuses of the Bishops who could not come to the Synod were wrote at the Bottom of the Letter which was sent to them, which they call'd Tractatory, or Tractatory.

|| **Tractatrix** (træktä'triks). Pl. -trices (-trīs). [L. *tractātrix* (Martial, in sense 1), fem. of *tractātor* shampooer, also one who treats of a subject: see *TRACTATOR*.]

1. A female shampooer. *rare*—1.

1874 M. COLLINS *Frances* II. 117 That stout Miss Susanna, with her shrill voice, and her hands of the tractatrix, is a strange creature.

2. *Geom.* = TRACTRIX.

1828 in WEBSTER hence in later Dicts.

Tractatule (trækt'atūl). *rare*. [f. TRACTATE (or *L. tractatus*) + *-ule*, dim. suffix, as in *globule*, *granule*, etc.] A small tractate or treatise.

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 28 May 636/1 The first [volume] contains a much more mixed multitude of tractatules. 1901 N. SMITH in *Forin. Rev.* Oct. 403 The carnal man cannot help sighing for a tractate—a tractatule even of the tiniest—on English verse, from the Venerable One.

Tract-boat, obs. form of TRACT-BOAT.

Tracteit, obs. Sc. form of TRACTATE.

|| **Tractellum** (trækt'elūm). *Biol.* Pl. *tractella*. [mod. *L.*, f. *L. tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahere* to draw, after FLAGELLUM; cf. PULSELLUM.] The anterior flagellum of an infusorian, etc., which serves to draw the body after it in swimming. Hence **Tractellate** [-ATE], furnished with a tractellum.

1880 KENT *Infusoria* I. 429 Among the free-swimming monoflagellate Infusoria... where the locomotive appendage... fulfils during natation the rôle of a tractellum. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tractellate*.

† **Tractie**. *Obs. rare*—1. [irreg. f. *L. tract-are* (see TRACT *v.1*), ? after *practic*] = TRACTATE 1.

1651 N. BIGGS *New Disp.* § 287 In our Tractick of simple waters.

Tractiferous (træktif'ēras), *a. none-wd.* [irreg. f. TRACT *sb.1* + (-)FEROUS.] —Carrying tracts.

1879 *Yachtsman's Holidays* 52 That curious freak of nature, a tractiferous yachtsman.

Tractile (trækt'il, -il), *a. rare*. [ad. late *L. tractilis*, f. *tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahere* to draw; see -IL, -ILE.]

† 1. Capable of being drawn out to a thread.

1665 BACON *Sylva* § 839 The Consistencies of Bodies... Fragile, Tough, Flexible, Inflexible, Tractile or to be drawne forth in length, Intractile, Porous.

2. That may be drawn, as money from a bank.

1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* vii, Eight thousand... was liquid and actually tractile to the bank.

† 3. Erron. used for TRACTIVE.

1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVII. 539 The distinction they have drawn between the tractile capabilities of the horse and the dog.

Hence **Tractility** (trækt'il-iti), the quality of being tractile; in quot. 1838, *fig.* capacity of being drawn out or protracted.

1713 DENHAM *Phys. Theol.* v. ix. 350 Silver, whose Ductility and Tractility are very much inferior to those of Gold. 1838 B. CORNEY *Controversy* 9 His subject possesses tractility.

Tracting, *vbl. sb.*: see under TRACT *v.2*

Traction (trækt'shən). [ad. med. *L. tractionem* (Albertus, a1250), n. of action from *trahere*, *tract-um* to draw. So *F. traction*, *Sp. tracción*, *Pg. tracção*, *It. trazione*.]

1. The action of drawing or pulling; draught: opposed to *pulsion* or pushing, and (in *Dynamics*) to *pressure*.

Force of traction, the force exerted in or required for traction. *Line of traction*, the line along which this force acts. *Angle of traction*, the angle between the line of traction and the surface along which the body is drawn.

1696 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 343 Motion is distinguished into *pulsion* and *traction*. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) II. 72 Bodies, on which pressure and traction are exerted. 1843 *Penny Cyc.* XXV. 109/2 When the angle of traction... is 15 or 16 degrees, a horse pulls with good effect... An example of the force of traction exerted by steam. 1868 DUNCAN tr. *Figuer's Insect W.* Intro. 25 The cockchafer... possesses a power of traction equal to more than 14 times its own weight.

b. *Phys. and Path.* A drawing or pulling of a part or organ (in an animal or plant) by some vital process, as the contraction of a muscle, or the tension of some adherent part.

1615 CROOKS *Body of Man* 544 In the traction of the first the lid is depressed; in the traction of the latter it is lifted vp. 1669 HOLDER *Speech* 163 The Malleus, being fixed to an extensible Membrane, follows the Traction of the Muscle. 1804 PALSY *Nat. Theol.* xi. (ed. 2) 222 The claws do their office in keeping hold of the support... by the traction of the tendons, in consequence of the attitude which the legs and thighs take by the bird sitting down. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 728 The layers which are less turgid and grow more slowly are exposed to a passive traction which promotes their growth. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 192 There was... a slight... traction of face to the right side when the patient laughed.

c. A drawing or pulling movement used in massage, etc.: in quot. 1841 applied to the use of metallic tractors (see TRACTOR 1).

1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXV. 89 The effects produced by traction, or the rubbing of metallic tractors, tipped with little lumps of wax, on the parts affected by pain, are well known. 1887 D. MAGUIRE *Art Massage* iii. (ed. 4) 51 Traction is a movement used on the articulations by pulling one part while holding the other. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 10/2 Traction of the tongue—that is, moving it about in a rhythmical manner—has produced wonderful results in restoring the apparently dead (especially children) to life. Dr. Laborde, of Paris, is the discoverer of the treatment.

d. *fig.* Drawing, attraction, attracting power.

1649 E. REYNOLDS *Hosea* v. 18 Our conversion and sanctification comes from... a supernatural and omnipotent traction. 1712 KEN *Christophil Poet. Wks.* 1741 I. 425 His Love in Suavities distills, Preventions, Tractions sweet, Devout Christ-hymning Heat. 1883 A. H. WELSH *Eng. Lit.* L vi. 384 He [Macbeth] feels the resistless traction of fate.

2. *spec.* The drawing of vehicles or loads along a road or track; esp. in reference to the power by which this is done, as *horse*, *steam*, *electric traction*.

1821 IMISON *Sc. & Art* I. 27 Dividing the beam... that the point of traction may be as much nearer to the stronger horse. 1826 J. ADAMSON *Sk. Inform. Rail-Roads* 38 Every change... has... added to our powers of traction. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 4/6 The three stages are horse-traction, steam traction, and electric traction.

b. *transf.* (a) A vehicle driven by some special power, as a motor car. *none-wd.* (b) *Stock Exch.* Stocks connected with traction, as tramways, etc.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Nov. 5/2 They attended the Court, having ridden in ten miles on the offending traction. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 8/7 The victory for Tammany early in the session reflected strength in tractions and other municipal utility stocks. 1905 *Ibid.* 4 May 5/7 Prices worked lower. Coalers and tractions showed some strength.

3. Short for *force of traction* (as a measurable quantity); the amount of rolling friction (also *traction of adhesion*) as measuring this (quot. 1877).

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 666 If the speed be increased from six miles an hour to eight, the horses have by no means 1-4th less work to do, supposing the friction a constant quantity, and the traction consequently the same. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 350/1 A dynamometer, by which the traction might be measured with considerable accuracy. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Traction*, the adhesive friction of a wheel on a rail, a rope on a pulley, etc.

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, a *traction company*, *installation*, *instrument*, *movement*, *power*; *traction aneurism*, *diverticulum* (see *quots.*); *traction-gearing*, an inexact name for *friction-gearing* (*FRICITION sb.5*); *traction-load*, the weight of a locomotive engine or motor car which presses the driving-wheels upon the rail or ground so as to produce the requisite adhesive friction and prevent the wheel from slipping; *traction-splint* (*Surg.*), a splint with an attachment for pulling upon the limb; *traction-wheel*, a driving-wheel.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Traction-aneurism*. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Traction* aneurism, an aneurism most commonly seen in children, due to traction of the aorta from an incompletely atrophied ductus Botalli. 1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* III. 364 *Traction diverticula* generally occur on the anterior wall of the oesophagus. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Traction diverticulum*, a circumscribed sacculculum of the oesophagus from the traction of the circum-oesophageal adhesions. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Traction-gearing*, an arrangement for turning a wheel and its shaft by means of friction or adhesion. 1879 St. George's Hosp. Rep. IX. 501 On three eyes a *traction instrument* was used. 1887 D. MAGUIRE *Art Massage* iv. (ed. 4) 106 Executing... some *traction movements*. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Feb. 5/2 American machines... are geared so low as to give them a maximum of *traction power* at the expense of speed. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Traction-wheel*, a wheel employed in drawing or impelling a vehicle, as the driving-wheel of a locomotive or traction-engine.

Hence **Tractational a.**, of or pertaining to traction.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* n.v. *Traction*, The tractational surface of a driving-wheel is the face of its perimeter.

Traction-engine. A steam-engine used for drawing heavy loads along an ordinary road; a road-engine (commonly as distinguished from a *locomotive* or railway-engine).

Also a similar engine used in agricultural work, e.g. for hauling the apparatus for threshing to the required place, and then (as a stationary engine) driving the thrashing mechanism; or as a stationary engine for hauling a gang of ploughs across a field.

1899 *All Year Round* No. 30. 77, I met a huge lumbering Bonassus of a locomotive... staggering... about Agar-street Strand. It was called, I believe, a Traction Engine, and will, no doubt, be useful in its generation. 1876 KOUTLER *Discov.* 19 The idea has been successfully realized in the traction engines lately introduced. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 202 The law regulating the employment of traction engines on public roads is the Locomotives Act, 1898.

† **Tractitioner**. *Obs. rare*. [f. TRACT *sb.1* + -ISM.]

OR TRACT sb.3] (?) One to whom a small parcel of land was leased: see *quot.*

1626 *Direct. to L.d. Deputy in S. P., Irel.* CCXLIII. 304 (P.R.O.) That such of the Natives as ought to have leases of certain small Parcels of land in the said Plantations and are [known] by the name of *Tractitioners*, may have the said Leases made unto them at reasonable and moderate rentes.

Tractise, obs. var. of TREATISE.

† **Tractism**. *Obs.* [f. TRACT *sb.1* + -ISM.] = TRACTARIANISM. So † **Tractite** = TRACTARIAN *sb.* (also *attrib.* = TRACTARIAN *a.*).

1834 WHATELY *Lett. in Life* (1866) I. 241 Bishop... spoke for four hours, and the Tractites wrote about the removing of candlesticks. 1837 *Ibid.* 390 He perceived with me that the Hampden persecution was the first outbreak of Tractism. 1844 *Ibid.* II. 75 The Tractite path. 1844 in *Daily News* 4 Feb. (1869), I know that many of the opponents of the Tractites and not a few of the supporters expect that a church government would establish and extend Tractism.

† **Tractitian** (trækt'i-ti-ān). *Obs. none-wd.* [f. TRACT *sb.1*, ? after *politician*, *practician*.] The writer of a tract or treatise. † **Tractitious a.** *Obs. rare*— (see *quot.*).

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tractitious*, that handleth, toucheth or intreats of. 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 483 Such scrubby and execrable treatment as the reverend Tractitian has received from this reviewer of his Principles of Dissent.

† **Tractive**, *sb. Sc. Obs.* [f. *L. tract-are* to treat (cf. TRACT *v.1*) + -IVE.] = TRACTATE 1.

1558 Q. KENNEDY (*title*) Ane compendius Tractive conforme to the Scripturis of almychite God, resson, and authority. a 1575 *Diurn. Occur.* (Dann. Cl.) 62 The hail loris past to the tolbutth, and thair proponit ane lang tractive, callit the confessionn of our faith.

Tractive (træktiv), *a.* [f. *L. tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahere* to draw, drag + -IVE.] Having the property of drawing or pulling; used for traction.

1615 CROOKS *Body of Man* 179 The motion of the expulsive faculty is one, and that of the tractive another. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 118 Tractive and Pulsive forces upon swimming Bodies. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* II. 122/2 The tractive power of the driving wheels is very much reduced. 1859 SMILES *Stephenson* 199 The kind of tractive power to be employed in working the railway. 1894 *Athenum* 25 Aug. 260/1 This has necessitated much heavier engines to increase the tractive force.

† b. *fig.* Attractive, enticing. *Obs. rare*—1.

1658 T. MEARON *Love & War* iv. ii, If your own Queen by tractive Operation work effect.

Tractless, *a. Obs. or arch. rare*. [f. TRACT *sb.3* + -LESS.] = TRACKLESS.

1628 J. DOUGHTY *Serm. Church-schismes* 14 There want not infinite tractlesse mazes, wherein they can lurke vnder-corned. 1818 *Hervey's Medit.* 190 Ve Fish, that rove through tractless [earlier ed. tractless] paths of the sea. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Dec. 2/1 In tractless wastes that stretch to Southern Pole, Her restless keel takes its unhindered way.

Tractlet (trækt'let). [f. TRACT *sb.1* + -LET.] A small tract.

1892 *Review of Rev.* 14 Apr. 413/2 This is a neatly-printed little tractlet. 1893 RICKETT *Quickening Caliban* xiii, Packets of picture-cards and tractlets. 1895 E. CHESTER in *Mission. Herald* (Boston, U.S.) Jan. 16 Tens of thousands of our Tamil handbills or tractlets... are scattered through the... Madura district.

† **Tractly**, *adv. Obs. rare*—0. [f. *L. tract-us* drawn, drawn out, protracted + -LY 2.] See *quot.*

1552 HULORT, *Tractlye* or *tractaliye*, or by space or leasure, *tractin*.

Tractor (trækt'or, -or). [Late or med. *L.* agent-n. from *trahere*, *tract-um* to draw: see -OR.]

1. *pl.* (in full (*Perkins's*) *metallic tractors*): Name of a device invented by Elisha Perkins, an American physician (died 1799), consisting of a pair of pointed rods of different metals, as brass and steel, which were believed to relieve rheumatic or other pain by being drawn or rubbed over the skin; see PERKINISM. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1798 C. C. LANGWORTHY (*title*) A View of the Perkinian Electricity; or, an Inquiry into the Influence of Metallic Tractors. 1801 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (ed. 3) II. 63 With the supposed existence of ghosts or apparitions, witchcraft, vampyrism... and American tractors, such theories... must vanish. 1825 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) III. 499 His prayers may cure just as well as tractors or animal magnetism. 1885 WHITTIER *Pr. Wks.* (1889) II. 314 Jacob Perkins, in drawing out diseases with his metallic tractors, was quite as successful as modern 'faith and mind' doctors.

2. One who or that which draws or pulls something. a. In general sense.

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. 149 His limbs... splendid tractors for the sledge. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 23 Sept., The introduction of the iron road with its steam-horse for tractor.

b. *Surg.* 'An obstetric forceps' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877). c. A traction-engine; a locomotive engine of any kind used for traction of loaded wagons, artillery, etc., on ordinary roads, or for drawing gang-ploughs; also, 'the frame and steel rope by which a gang of plows is drawn across a field by a traction-engine' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*).

1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Aug. 6/4 These transformers supply the overhead trolley wires, which feed special 'electrical tractors' running along the towing-path, and in these tractors the drivers sit and control operations. 1902 *Ibid.* 29 Oct. 3/4 The County Council has not yet sanctioned the use of the tractor, but it will come before the members for consideration at an early date. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 253 Rhodesia has appealed to motor manufacturers to supply motor-wagons or tractors for use specially in hilly country.

3. *Geom.* (See *quot.*)

1867 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VII. 73, I use the term tractor' to denote a line which meets any given lines. *Ibid.*, Four given lines may be directrices (generating lines) of the same hyperboloid, viz. every tractor of any three of the four lines is then a tractor of all the four lines.

Hence **Tractorization**, the use of metallic tractors (see 1); also allusively; **Tractoring** *ppl. a.*, using metallic tractors; **Tractorism** = *tractorization*; **Tractorist**, one who uses metallic tractors; **Tractorize v., intr.** to use metallic tractors; *trans.* to get by tractorizing (quot. 1803 2); to treat with metallic tractors or similar appliances (quot. 1817); whence **Tractorizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (All more or less *none-wds.* and *Obs.*)

1803 (ed. 2) FESSENDEN (*title*) Terrible 'Tractoration'! A Poetical Petition against Galvanizing Trumpetry, and the Perkinistic Institution. 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Med. Ess.* Pref. (1891) 9 Homeopathy has not died out so rapidly as Tractoration. 1803 FESSENDEN *Terrible Tractoration* iii. xxv, And you'll confound the 'tractoring folks by Haygarth's tale. 1803-12 BENTHAM *Kation. Judic. Evid.* V. 189 The impostures that... have been seen acted on the spiritual and medical theatres; to exorcism, animal magnetism, and tractorism. *Ibid.*, The operations... of the magnetist, and 'tractorist no less so, in the expulsive of non-existent diseases. 1803 FESSENDEN (*title*) A Poetical Petition against 'Tractorizing Trumpetry, and the Perkinistic Institution. *Ibid.* iii. viii, To tractorise away our guineas. 1817 *Monthly*

Mag. XLIII. 293 Which cures were performed..by tractorizing them with rusty nails.

Tractory (træktōri), *a.* and *sb.* rare. [*ad. L. tractōri-us* of or for drawing, *f. tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahere* to draw: see -ORY.]

† *A. adj.* Serving for traction; tractive. *Obs.*

1684 tr. *Bone's Merc. Compt.* x. 368 He shewed the various uses of his..tractorie Machine which he invented.

B. sb. † 1. Old name for some part of a plough: see *quot. Obs.*

1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* [xiii. 109] Now..let vs first consider of the Soule, which is that Instrument wherewith being fastened to the Oxen, the Husbandman rippeth vp his land for the Seede [xviii. 127 (*heading*)] The 5. part of the Soule, is the Tractory. *Ibid.* xxvii. 160 The Tawe, or that yron Rope which embracing the Beame, assureth it to the Tractory.

† 2. *Ch. Hist.* = TRACTORY *sb. Obs.*

1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym. Vade M.* ii. 179 If they cannot come, to write their excuse in the Tractory. 1725 [see TRACTORY].

3. *Geom.* = TRACTRIX.

1820 G. PRACOCK *Examples Diff. Calc.* i. xxiii. 174 The mechanical tractory of a straight line upon a perfectly smooth plane is an inverted semicycloid. 1853 *GLYNS Power Water* 140 Mr. C. Schiele of Oldham..is the proprietor of this mill, and the curve he has adopted is one discovered by Huygens, in his investigation of the cycloid. It is one of those singular and beautiful curves called 'tractories', and in this case it is produced by drawing the centre point of a radius bar along a straight line, which is the axis of the curve. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tractory, Tractrix*, the curve described on a plane by a heavy point attached to a string, and drawn along by moving the other end of the string.

† **Tractrix** (trækt'riks). *Geom.* Pl. *tractrices* (-isiz). [*mod. L.* (Huygens) fem. of *tractor*: see TRACTOR, and cf. DIRECTRIX.] A curve such that the intercept on the tangent between its point of contact and a fixed straight line is constant; so called as being traced by the centre of gyration of a rigid rod of which one end is moved along the fixed straight line, or as being the form assumed by an inextensible string which is first laid straight upon a plane surface, and one end of it then drawn in a direction at right angles to that in which the string was laid. Also, a class of curves similarly traced, e.g. by movement along a fixed curve.

1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Tractrix*, in geometry, a curve line, called also *catenaria*. [*Error*: the tractrix is the involute of the catenary, not the catenary itself.] 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 109/2 *Tractrix*, or *Tractory*, the name given to a curve described by a heavy point attached to a string, the other end of which is moved along a given straight line or curve. 1852 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* vii. (1879) 289 The involute of the catenary is therefore a curve such that the intercept SN, on its tangent between the point of contact and a fixed right line, is constant. Such a curve is called the tractrix. 1877 B. WILLIAMSON *Int. Calc.* (ed. 2) vii. Ex. 9.

† **Tract-scout**, *obs. form* of TREKSCOUT.

† **Tract-ure**, *obs. rare* = *tract-*. [*ad. med. L. tractūra* (Du Cange), *f. tract-*, ppl. stem of *trahere* to draw: see -URE.] Drawing, attraction, enticement.

1658 MANTON *Exp. Jude* 6 Wks. 1871 V. 192 The angels being created pure, they had no lust within to incline them;..there was no evil tracture, no tempter; how could they sin?

† **Tractus** (trækt'iks). *R. C. Ch.* [*med. L. tractus*, a spec. use of *L. tractus* 'drawing, drawing out', *fr. trahere* to draw; 'quia trahendo, id est tractim, canitur': see Du Cange s.v.] = TRACT *sb.* 2

1450 MYC *Festial* 64 Scho layth downe Alleluin and oþyr songys of melody, and takeþe forþe tractus, þat ben songys of mownyng, and sykyng, and longyng. 1493 *Festial* (W. de W. 1515) 5b 1854 HELMORE *Pract. Lect. Plain Song* 20 Graduals, Tractuses, Sequences, and Hymns.

† **Tractyse**, *obs. form* of TREATISE.

† **Tradable** (træd'əb'l), *a.* Also *tradeable*. [*f. TRADE sb.* or *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be dealt with in the way of trade; marketable.

1599 *ESSEX Let. to Q. Eliz.* 25 June, in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) ii. 35 Your good subjects may have for their money out of your Maiesties store, that which..may serue for their necessary defence, whereas if once they be tradable, the Rebels will giue such extreme and excessive prices, that they will neuer bee kept from them. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* i. vi. (1852) 84 One ship..which they freighted for England with the best part of their tradable estates.

† **Tradal** (træd'əl), *a.* [*irreg. f. TRADE sb.* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to trade; commercial.

1872 *Lond. & China Telegraph* 4 Mar. 171/1 The true English jealousy with which he has always guarded the port and its tradal interests from outside enemies. 1905 A. STEAD *Gl. Japan* (1906) 392 Bugbears placed in the way of Japan's tradal relations with foreign countries.

† **Traddle**, *dial. form* of TREADLE.

† **Trade** (træd), *sb.* Forms: 4-6 *Sc.*, 7 *trad*, 4-7 *Sc. traid*, (5 *tradde*, 6 *traude*, *trawde*, *thrade*), 7 *traide*, 5 *Sc.*, 6- *trade*. [*a. MLG. trade* (trā) fem., track (Schiller & Lubben), LG. *trade* (trān =-traden) track (Bremisch. Wbch.); also WFlem. *tra* (=trade) walk, march, course (De Ho) :-OS. *trada* str. fem. footsteps, track = OHG. *trata*, MHG. *trate*, *trat* str. fem. footstep, trace, track, way, passage, *f. WGer.* ablaut-series *træd-*, *trad-* to TREAD. App. introduced into Eng. in 14th c. from Hanseatic MLG., perh. orig. in nautical lang. for the 'course or track' of a ship; afterwards

used in other senses of ME. *trade* TREAD. Cf. also Norw. and Sw. dial. *trad* (Rietz) in similar senses, and see TROD.

In Branch I, senses 1-4 run more or less parallel with the early senses of TREAD *sb.*; in sense 5 differentiation begins, and in branch II the sense-development of *trade*, from c. 1550, turns sharply away from that of *trade*, which retains its close connexion with TREAD *v.* But in *Sc.*, *træd* continued to represent both *trade* and *tread*: see under TREAD.]

† 1. A course, way, path; with *possessive* or *of*, the course trodden by a person, or followed by a ship, etc.; = TREAD *sb.* 3. *Common trade*, a public thoroughfare. *Obs.*

c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxviii. (Adrian) 629 Sir adryane..bad þame. 'To þe richt hand þe stere set, & dresse þame to hold bare trad in-to be sey as þai first had. c. 1400 *Sc. Trejan War* ii. 1725 Dryvand thidder..and hiddir, That þai mycht hold þu certane traid. c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* vii. x. 3266 The king..take þe se hameward his way, Hald and bare trad fraist by Orkney. c. 1547 SURREY *Æneid* ii. 587 A postern..there was, A common trade to passe through Priams house. 1552 HULOET, *Trade*, *viva*. 1554 *Admirally Crt.*, *Exam.* 9. 28 Nov. The porte of Groyne standithe and is furthe of the right course and trade towards Cadix. 1561 *Ibid.*, *Exam.* 13. 1 Apr. If the said pilot had followed the trade and course of thother Hambrough shippe. 1564 *Ibid.*, *Libels* 33 No. 160 They feared their shippe woulde strike on grownde yf he kepte that trade.

† *b. fig. Cf. TREAD sb.* 3. *b. Obs.*

1536 STARKEY *Let. to Cromwell* 24 July, in *England* (1878) p. xliii, You juggle me more to be traynyd in phyllosofhye than in the trade of scripture. 1538 BALE *God's Promises* ii. The covenant, which I to Adam made, I'll regardeth not, but walketh a damnable trade. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 98, I trust that you..haue so..noted the nature of it, that you can teach me as it were by a trade or waye how to come to it. 1547 *Honities* i. *Sermon*. *Gd. Works* iii. (1859) 64 The right trade and pathway unto heaven. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph.* vi. 13 b, You shall not be lyke to the common trade of seruantes. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* v. i. 36 Cromwell..Stands in the gap and Trade of moe Preferments.

† 2. The track or trail of a man or beast; foot-prints; = TREAD *sb.* 1, 2. *Obs.*

13.. *Guy Warw.* (Caius) 473 Than loked he aboute vnder the wode shawe: The trade of horse [Auch. hors traces] he there sighe. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE v. 136 For their sloth hnd the graith gait till him yeld, Off other trade [ed. 1570 trad] scho tuk as than no heid. 1537 ST. *Papers Hen. VIII.* v. 97 Diuerse of his tenants pursued the trade with a slothownd. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. vi. 39 As Shepherdes curie, that..Hath tracted forth some salvage beastes trade. 1591 *Tears Muses* 275 The sacred springs..They trampled haue with their fowle footings trade. 1595 DALRYMPLE tr. *Lealie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) i. 21 The dog..seases no^t afor he find the trad of the fialis.

† *b. transf.* The outer surface of the rim of a wheel, which makes the track or mark on the ground; the TREAD of a wheel. *Obs. rare* = *o*.

1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1568) 18 b/1 *Orbita rotunditas*, a whele trade. *Ibid.*, The viter parte of the whele, called the trade, *orbis*.

† 3. Course, way, or manner of life; course of action; mode of procedure, method. *Obs. or dial.*

1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 211 It war nocht lyke that thai folowit the trade of oure lord, quhilk in all his accioun was oure instruction. c. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. iv* A Kyng richard..was now brought to that trade of luying that [etc.]. 1549-62 STERNHOLD & H. Ps. CXIX. v. i, Instruct me Lord, in the right trade Of thy statutes diuine. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Prov.* xxii. 6 Teache a childe in the trade of his way, and when he is olde, he shal not departe from it. 1567 MARLET *Gr. Forest* 77 The Cat..is in liir trade and manner of linyng, very shamefast. 1571 *Caltr. Carew MSS.* l. 410 Surety to leave their wicked trade of life, and to fall to other occupation. 1633 BR. HALL *Hard Texts*, N. 2. 176 In respect of the trade and course of their life. 1721 STAYRE *Echl. Mem.* i. lii. 393 Commonly this was the trade: the better benefice, and the cure the more, the seldomer was the Parson or Vicar resident at home. c. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s. v. If this is to be the trade.

† *b. A way or method of attaining an end; a contrivance, expedient. Obs. rare.*

1572 J. JONES *Bathes of Bath* To Rdr. 1 The arte or trade of maintaining health. *Ibid.* Ep. Ded. 3 But also the Chyrurgians..may fynde a most apte trade of vnderstanding comprehended in few wordes. 1576 FLEMING *Caius Dogs* (1880) 17 The water Spaniell, ..having long, rough, and curled haire, not obtained by extraordinary trades, but given by natures appointment.

† *O.* A regular or habitual course of action; a practice or habit of doing something. *Obs. exc. dial.*

c. 1586 CRESS PEMBROKE *P.* s. lix. i, Save me from those Who make a trade of cursed wrong. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iii. i. 148 Thy sinn's not accidental, but a Trade. 1608 *Per.* iv. vi. 74 Now prittle one, how long haue you bene at this trade? 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* v. 1719 Now let me discourse of drunkenness, Which..is made Even a common ordinary trade. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* vi. 134 Shee had long since forgot the Trade of running away. c. 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) i. 194, I do not make a Trade and Custom of it. 1755 *Man* No. 33. 4 But it now growing a trade in the family to send for *agnumirabilis*, the master..forbad his servants to fetch any. *Mod. dial.* He made a trade of going to his house.

† *d. Used adverb.* in phr. to blow trade, of the wind, to blow in a regular or habitual course, or constantly in the same direction (cf. TRADE-WIND). So, of a ship, to run trade (rare). *Obs.*

1591-1600 J. JANE in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 849 When we were shot in betwene the high lands (in Str. of Magellan), the wind blowing trade, without any inch of sayle, we spooned before the sea. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 84 Neither do I find the Winds to

blow Trade; but they are veeerable. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* 447 The Winds..seemed to be more steadily against us, blowing almost Trade, as we call it, from the East, and E.N.E. (in the China Sea). 1720 *Capt. Singleton* (1906) 198 The winds generally blow trade from the S. and S.S.E. from May to September. 1722 *Col. Jack* (1840) 319 We..kept our course W. by S., running away, trade, as they call it, into the great gulf of Mexico.

† 4. Practice; practical exercise, employment, or application. *Obs.*

1575 *Recordes Gr. Artes* Prof. A v, Apt instrumentes,..if a man coule applye them to vse, and by teaching of rules, frame them to better trade. *Ibid.* it. Fij b, To acquainte your minde the better with y^e new trade of this rule. 1608 A. TODKILL in *Capt. Smith's Virginia* (1624) 66 The boates trimmed for trade, which..in their Iourney incountred the second Supply.

5. The practice of some occupation, business, or profession habitually carried on, esp. when practised as a means of livelihood or gain; a calling; formerly used very widely, including professions; now usually applied to a mercantile occupation and to a skilled handicraft, as distinct from a profession (PROFESSION 6a), and spec. restricted to a skilled handicraft, as distinguished from a professional or mercantile occupation on the one hand, and from unskilled labour on the other.

In earliest use not clearly distinguishable from 3; the sense is developed by contextual additions, as *trade* (i. e. practice) of husbandry, of merchandise, of fishing, etc.

1546 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 757/2 Except thai be in their lefull marchandise, tradis and bissyens concerning the wyning of their leving. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres* Lowe C. i. 22 Againe to sette vppe, and place the accustomed trade of merchandise. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* i. i. 12 *Alur.* But what Trade art thou? Answer me directly.. *Flu.* Thou art a Cobler, art thou? 1601 *Act 43* *Elia.* c. 2 § 1 For settinge to worke all such persons..[who] use no ordinarie or dailie trade of lief to get their livinge by. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 100 His father consulting with his kinsfolkes about the trade he should put his sonne to, thought it best to make him a statuare. 1656 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 91 [If the boy were] to be fitted for a merchant or other trade. 1695 A. TELFAIR *New Confut. Sadd.* (1696) i Mackie..who is a Mason [note Stonemason] by Trade, devoted his first Child to the Devil, at his taking of the Mason-Word. 1711 ANDISON *Spect.* No. 47 ¶ 7 A Neighbour of mine, who is a Haberdasher by Trade. 1737 *Genil. Mag.* Mar. 189/1 Mr. Will. Potter, of Gainsborough, by Trade a Butcher. 1798 WORDSW. *Peter Bill* i. 201 A Potter, Sir, he was by trade. 1812 *Sh. Character* (ed. 2) i. 16 He was in trade; and..Miss Ancherly was well aware, his being in trade was an obstacle impossible to be surmounted. 1828 SCOTT *P. M. Perth* xix, Old Dorothy Glover, as she was called, (for she also took name from the trade she practised). 1856 FAOUDE *Hist. Eng.* i. l. 43 No person was allowed to open a trade..unless he had first served his apprenticeship. 1860 LD. DENHAM in *All Year Round* 5 May 83 Every trade..is a business, but every business is not a trade. To answer that description, it must be conducted by buying and selling, which the business of keeping a lunatic asylum is not.

† *b.* Anything practised for a livelihood.

1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* iii. xiv. § 9 Let men see that you use not the Ministrie only for a trade to live by. 1651 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) i. 482 The multitude of peasants in Savoye which practise the trade of bandittis. 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 371 They would not then so many of them, for want of another Trade, make a Trade of their preaching. 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 141 Souldiers desire not an end of War; because they have no other Trade to live. 1693 J. DRYDEN *Juvenal* xiv. 251 A Captain is a very gainful Trade. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* ii. i. 167 Unfit for War's tumultuous Trade. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herecu.* i, Where learnedst thou so suddenly the trade of preaching? 1878 SIMMONS *Sh. Shaks.* i. 32 Her first venture in the trade which subsequently proved so profitable to her, that of buccanering.

† 6. The trade: those engaged in the particular business or industry concerned or in question; spec. the publishers and booksellers; now more commonly, those engaged in the liquor trade.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* ix. 44 A Member of the tuneful trade. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 15 Apr. an. 1778 note, As Physicians are called the Faculty, the Booksellers of London are denominated the Trade. 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* Ded. 1 The reluctance with which the 'trade' engage in any work purporting to consist of ancient documents. 1868 JOHNSON *Metals* 63 Many thousands of tons of 'Bessemer metal'—for the 'trade' are not quite sure whether it is iron or steel. 1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug. 1101/2 Interesting to Cyclists and the Trade. 1885 *Liverpool Echo* 14 Nov. The *Morning Advertiser*, ..discussing the action of the 'Trade' in the coming contests, takes a very moderate view. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of Today* xxxix. (ed. 3) 329 Some of the publishing houses of London..are as ready to sell to the general public as to 'the trade'. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 2/2 The House of Commons read a second time yesterday two Bills connected with 'the trade'. The first..was to bring home to the innkeeper his statutory liability to provide food as well as drink.

† *b.* Any one of the corporations of craftsmen (usually seven in number) in a Scottish burgh, each of which formerly elected one or more members of the town-council.

1777 MAYNE *Siller Gun* i. i, Ae Simmer's morning, wi' the sun The Seven Trades there Forgather'd. 1781 *Set of the Burgh* (of Hawick), Confirmed by Court of Session, that there presently are, and shall henceforth continue seven Incorporations within the said burgh, vizt., 1.—Weavers, Tailors, Hammermen, Skinners, Fleshers, Shoemakers, and Baxters, each of which shall..elect two quartermasters for each trade, to continue in office for one year. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scotl.* s.v. *Burgh, Royal*, In Edinburgh and Glasgow, the convener of trades and the dean of guild

are *ex-officio* members of council. 1860 COSMO INNES in Gordon *Hist. Moray* ii. (1882) 23 Do the Bailies and the 'Trades' fill the eye in their fine new Church...?

II. 7. a. *lit.* Passage to and fro; coming and going; resort. Now *dial.*

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. v. 133 Some [fish] from the Sea... So both the Waters with free Trade frequenting. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* iii. 156 I be buried in the Kings highway, Some way of common Trade, where Subjects feet May howely trample on their Soueraignes Head. 1624 DOMINE *Devot.* (ed. 2) 154 In Jacobs ladder, they which ascended and descended, and maintained the trade between heaven and earth. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* s. v., A vast o' rabbits here, by the trade they make.

† b. *fig.* Mutual communication, intercourse, 'commerce', dealings. *Obs.*

1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii. 1. 346 Have you any further Trade with vs? 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* iv. iii, Long was my travell, long my trade, to win her. 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thea. Theol.* (1710) i. 183 Free trade and commerce for grace and goodness for heaven and happiness.

c. To-do, 'work', fuss, commotion; trouble, difficulty. *dial.*

1854 MISS BAKER *Northamp. Gloss.* s. v., They make such a trade w^{ch} me when I go to see 'em. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 2/2 What there was in him to make such a trade of, as his wife did, I could not see. 1899 *Leeds Merc.* Supp. 3 June (E.D.D.), They'll hae plenty o' trade on afore they mak' t' business pay.

8. Passage or resort for the purpose of commerce; hence, the buying and selling or exchange of commodities for profit; commerce, traffic, trading. † To beat the trade, to carry on business (*obs.*). See also FREE TRADE.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 240 The trade of spices which was so commodious and profitable to hym. 1570 J. CAMPHON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 114 A safe conduct from the great Turke, for a trade to Chio. 1604 HO. *Comm. Jnl.* i. 218/2 The Mass of the whole Trade of all the Realm is in the Hands of some Two Hundred Persons. 1611 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 171/5 Cum privilegio aque de Clyde, mercature lie trafficque et trade ejusdem. 1670 R. COKE *Dial. Trade* s Trade is an Art of Getting, Preparing, and Exchanging things Commodious for Humane Necessities and Convenience. 1687 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 34 Ann. 1664... was the best year of Trade that hath been these many years in Ireland. 1692 POLLEYN *Dial. Trade* (1697) 91 The Trade to Swedeland and Denmark having of late Years carried from us great Sums of Money Annually. 1707 HEARNK *Collect.* 12 Nov. (O.H.S.) II. 72 Dr. Davenant... has writ... an Essay upon Ballance of Trade. 1718 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* ii, Contraband trade... is not usually looked upon, either by the vulgar or by their betters, in a very heinous point of view. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 399/1 The balance of trade... is the difference between the aggregate amount of a nation's exports or imports, or the balance of the particular account of the nation's trade with another nation. 1839 *Nature* 19 Sept. 492/2 The struggle for the Eastern trade.

† b. A trading expedition. *Obs. rare*—1.

1725 DE FOX *Voy. round World* (1840) 356 This new scheme of a trade round the World.

† c. A centre of trade, an emporium. *Obs. rare*—1. 1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 27 Surratt will never be a trade unless the Red Sea both supply y^e and awe the Guzeratts.

9. With a and *pl.* An act of trading, a transaction, a bargain; *spec.* in politics, a private arrangement, a 'deal' or 'job'. *Orig. U.S. slang.* 1829 *Massachusetts Spy* 18 Mar. (Thornton), When the business was completed, there was about an even trade between Mr. A. and Farmer G. 1835-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 347 Havin' finished that are little trade, squire, there is another small matter I want to talk over with you. 1867 LOWELL *Fitt Adam's Story in Heartstase & Rue* (1888) 158 Yet in a bargain he was all men's foe, Would yield no inch of vantage in a trade. 1888 BAYCE *Amer. Commu.* II. iii. 131/1 This is a Deal, or Trade, a treaty which terminates hostilities for the time.

† 10. A fleet of trading ships under convoy. *Obs.* 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 519/1 The signal for the trade to make the best of their way. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. ii. 15 This squadron... and the trade under their convoy... tided it down the Channel. 1803 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 194 On my arrival at Malta I ordered the Cyclops to proceed with the Trade from thence bound into the Adriatic.

11. Stuff, goods, materials, commodities; now *dial.*, usually in depreciatory use: rubbish, trash; in quot. 1697, implements, equipment.

1545 T. WILSON (*title*) Childe's Trade; or the Beginning of the Doctrine of Christ, whereby Babes may have Milk, Children Bread Broken. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jnl.* in *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 27 These Herbs... for want of which fresh Trade several of my Men were falling into [the Scurvy]. 1681, 58 Green Pease-leaves and such trade. 1697 DAYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 535 His house, and household gods, his trade of war, His bow and quiver, and his trusty cur. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 177 They are sown at two Seasons of the Year i. in the Spring with other like Kitchen Trade. 1777 *Horr. Subs.* 438 (E.D.D.), I took some trade, which I had of the doctor for my disorder. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, Trade... a Derbyshire mining term for refuse or rubbish from a mine. 1875 *Sussex Gloss.*, Trade, anything to carry; such as a bag, a dinner-basket, tools or shop-goods. 1899 FARMER *Americanisms* s. v., Medicine is also strangely named trade in Rhode Island.

12. Commodities for use in bartering with savages; also, native produce for barter.

1847 J. PALMER *Jnl.* 127 The value of fourteen dollars in trade would buy an ordinary horse. 1883 CHESTER in Lovett *J. Chalmers* vii. 239 About £50 worth of trade was distributed to the heads of families. 1884 *Pall Mall Budget* 22 Aug. 9/1 One of these boats has on board the 'trade', as we call the goods by which purchases are

effected. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 517 Look what a lot of trade he threw away at that funeral of his wife.

13. Abbreviation of TRADE-WIND; chiefly in *pl.* c. 1796 T. TWING *Trav. Amer.* (1894) 14 The increasing unsteadiness of the wind denoted that we were upon the edge of the 'Trade'. 1806 PINCKARD *Notes W. Ind.* i. xviii. 186 The delay... served but to augment the value of the ever-constant trades. 1853 HENSCHEL *Pop. Lect. Sc.* iv. § 19 (1873) 157 The great and permanent system of winds known as the 'trades' and 'anti-trades'. 1857 C. GRIBBLE in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1858) V. 9 From this I carried a steady Trade, all sail set. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* iv. 188 The so-called north-east monsoons... are simply the usual 'Trades' of the northern hemisphere. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea-walk* 213 The 'south-east trades' being notoriously steady and reliable in the Atlantic, while the north-east trades are often entirely wanting. 1899 'MARTELO Tower' *At School & at Sea* 88 The trade slackened and became fitful.

III. 14. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.*: in sense 5, 'of or pertaining to a trade or calling', as *trade-body*, *-caste*, *-company* (COMPANY sb. 6), *-guild*, *protection*, *skill*, *-work*; 'caused by or arising out of one's trade', as *trade disease*, *eczeema*, *eruption*; in sense 8, as *trade advice*, *bill*, *competition*, *conflict*, *gamble*, *mart*, *partnership*, *product*, *profit*, *relation*, *reverse*, *rivalry*, *ship*, *sale*, *supply*, *supremacy*, *town*, *use*, *value*, *wave*, *word*; in sense 12, 'pertaining to or used for barter', as *trade bag*, *blanket*, *boat*, *box*, *calico*, *chest*, *gin*, *glass*, *goods*, *gun*, *stuff*; b. *instrumental*, *objective*, etc., as *trade-bound*, *-destroying*, *-laden* adjs.; *trade-spoiler*, *-taxer*.

1860 READE *Cloister & H.* lxxxvi, Good 'trade advice was to flow from the elders. 1907 *Chron. Lond. Mission. Soc.* Oct. 185/1 My mackintosh served as a blanket, and my 'trade-bag as a pillow. 1892 GRIFFITH tr. *Fourard's St. Peter* 268 'Trade-bodies, political assemblies, and societies for mutual aid. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 166 My back is against the 'trade box, and behind that is the usual mound of pillows. 1891 E. WESTERMARK *Hist. Hum. Marr.* (1894) 372 [In India] there is an almost endless number of 'trade-castes. 1876 B. MARTIN *Messiah's Kingd.* vi. i. 289 The embittered 'trade-conflicts which distinguish our era. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 569 A patient suffering from a 'trade eczeema. 1894 *194 Affections of the Skin produced by Occupations* ('Trade Eruptions'). 1853 LYNCH *Self-Impro.* v. 122 There is much money-getting by 'trade-gambling. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 664, I give an... Analysis of Sample of 'Trade-Gin. 1881 J. HATTON *New Ceylon* v. 136 The voyage up, with the 'trade goods, is done in a canoe. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iv. § 163 A wiser instinct of government led Edward to establish 'trade-guilds in the towns. 1904 W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* July 42 The workers in bronze were one of its numerous trade-guilds. 1873 R. F. BURTON in Lady B. *Life* (1893) II. 20 Those who must often expose themselves... to Anglo-Ashanti 'trade-guns. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 239 A picturesque series of canoes, fruit and 'trade laden. 1904 *Speaker* 9 Apr. 31/2 A 'trade-mart should be established. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* vi. vii. (1876) 626 We have to ascertain whether rates are to be regarded as a deduction from 'trade-profits, or whether they are a tax imposed upon the consumers of merchandise. 1883 *Chambers's Encycl.*, 'Trade Protection Societies are associations composed of merchants, tradesmen, and others... for the promotion of trade, and for protecting the individual members from losses. 1897 *Boston (Mass.) Jnl.* 3 Feb. 7/4 British subjects looking for friendly 'trade-relations. 1874 FOSTER *Dickens* xi. l. (1907) 883 'Trade reverses at Glasgow had checked the success there. 1902 *Q. Rev.* July 243 The bitter 'trade-rivalry with France. 1757 DYER *Fleece* ii. Poems (1761) 103 The 'trade-ship left his streams i. the merchant shun'd His desert borders. 1872 VEATS *Growth Comm.* 301 A 'trade site established twenty-years earlier. 1693 W. FERRIS *Art of War* iii. 24 Is your war with a 'Trade-state, pen them but in, and stop their Course. 1664 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alek.* § 89, 156 That which is 'Trade-stuff is fetched more out of the Fir-tree, then out of the Scurf of Amber. 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 10 Purchased... from the usual 'trade-supplies. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 789/2 Maintenance of 'trade-supremacy in the eastern Mediterranean. 1903 *Speaker* 26 Sept. 597/1 The two sections—the 'food-taxers' and the 'trade-taxers'... can unite in office again. 1657 OWEN *Commun. w. Father*, etc. iii. § 3 Wks. 1850 II. 244 According to the 'trade use of the word, whence the metaphor is taken. 1891 *Daily News* 15 Apr. 2/5 No doubt the highest point in the 'trade-wave has been reached and passed.

15. Special combs.: trade allowance (see quot.); trade board, a council regulating conditions of employment in certain trades; trade cumulus, the cumulus which collects in the trade-wind region in the day-time; the trade-wind cloud; trade dinner, a dinner at which representatives of a trade meet; trade dollar, a dollar issued by the U.S. A. for Asiatic trade; see DOLLAR 5; trade-edition (see quot.); trade-English, a broken English used by traders as a medium of communication with African natives, and also by natives speaking different languages; trade-fixture, a fixture put in for trade purposes (which remains the property of the tenant) (*Frank's Stand. Dict.* 1895); trade-hall (see quot.); † trade-language, a language used as a means of communication by people speaking different languages; trade-master, one who instructs a class in a trade or handicraft; trade name, (a) a descriptive or fancy name used to designate some proprietary article of trade; (b) the name by which an article or substance is known to the trade; (c) the name or style under which a business is carried on; trade-

officer, in a penal institution: = *trade-master*; trade price, the price at which the wholesale dealer sells to the retailer; trade-road, a trade-route; trade-room, a room (in quot., on board ship) devoted to the storage and exchange of trade goods; trade-route, a route followed by traders or caravans, or by trading-ships; trade-sale, an auction held by and for a particular trade; trade school, a school in which handicrafts are taught; † trade-way, (a) beaten path; passage, thoroughfare; (b) the fairway of navigation. See also TRADECRAFT, -MARK, -UNION, -WIND.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Trade-allowance, Trade price, a wholesale discount, allowed to dealers or retailers on articles to be sold again. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 26 Mar. 6/4 To-day the President of the Board of Trade will introduce the new 'Trade Boards Bill, dealing with what are known as 'sweated' trades. 1849 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. I. 55/2 A custom... which now passes under the designation of a 'Trade-Edition', the meaning... being, that the copyright, instead of being the exclusive property of one person, is divided into shares and held by several. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 432 That peculiar language, 'trade English'; it is not only used as a means of intercommunication between whites and blacks, but between natives using two distinct languages. 1861, 434, I have a collection of trade English letters and documents, for it is a language that I regard as exceedingly charming. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Trade-hall, a meeting-hall, or sale-room in a town, for manufacturers or traders. 1662 OWEN *Animado. Fiat Lux* Wks. 1851 XIV. 142 [Latin] is the 'trade-language of religion among learned men. 1888 19th Cent. Nov. 759 In our prisons the school-master and the 'trade-master take the place of the executioner. 1861 in *Sebastian Digest of Cases* 112 So far as the name was used... as a 'trade name, the representatives of J. G. Loring were entitled under the Massachusetts Statute (Gen. St. c. 56) to restrain them [etc.]. 1878 SRASTIAN *Law of Trade Marks* 12 In imitation of trade names... used as such and not as trade marks on goods. 1898 *Patent Office Reports* XV. 134 Goods marked with a trade name (i.e. Brazilian Silver). 1900 HOPKINS *Law unfair Trade* 29 Proper names are not trade marks, and... there should not be such a thing as a technical trade name. 1904 A. GRIFFITHS 50 *Yrs. Public Service* xix. 269 Sometimes 'trade officers, such as tailor, shoemaker, or serving mistress, helped themselves to materials from store. 1828 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd. Epist., You shall have it at 'trade price. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jnl.* (1873) i. l. 18 Our course is... in 'wadys', from which, following the 'trade-road, we often ascend the heights. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xiii. 28 The cargo having been entered in due form, we began trading. The 'trade-room was fitted up in the steerage. 1876 R. E. LYTON *Lepp.* (1906) II. xiv. 37 The 'trade-rooms have been re-opened. 1847 WEBSTER, 'Trade-sale, an auction by and for the trade, especially that of the book-sellers. 1861 *Chambers's Encycl.* II. 230/2 Trade sale, 1900 W. PARKER in *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 352/2 The skins are sold in the trade sale as martens, but as there are many that are of a very dark colour and the majority are almost as silky as the Russian sable, the retail trade has for generations back applied the term of sable to this fur. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 123/1 The Proficiency of the 'Trade School Plumber. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 12/2 The day trade-schools provided by the Council for the training of boys and girls in certain trades after they leave the elementary schools. 1600 *Surpleet Countre Farme* v. iv. 665 Let them be ditched round about... to cut off the 'trade waies of passengers. 1643 *Admir. Crt.*, Exam. 58, 1 June, [A ship wrongly anchored in] the trade way.

b. Combinations with *trades* (*pl.* or for genitive *trade's*), as *trades-combination* = TRADE-UNION; *trades committee*, a committee which regulates conditions of employment in a trade; † *trades-master*, one who has mastered a trade; a master workman (in quot. 1657, as distinct from a journeyman); *tradesperson*, nonce-singular of *tradespeople*. See also TRADESFOK, TRADESMAN, TRADESPEOPLE, TRADES-UNION, TRADESWOMAN.

1910 J. W. HAZLER *Soc. Ideal* xxiii. 272 'Trades-combinations and masters' unions... are stages of progress. They are not final institutions. 1824 COADEN in Morley *Life* xii. (1902) 43/2, I would rather live under a Dey of Algiers than a 'Trades Committee. 1621 R. FENTON *Usury* 96 If he be his 'trades-master, he shall not stand in so great need of Gods blessing as other honest men do. 1657 J. WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 174 Then to commence Merchant or Trades-master. 1886 E. WARD *Dress Reform Problem* iii. 50 A saving of trouble... both to the 'tradesperson and the wearer.

Trade (trād), *v.* Forms: see prec. [*f. prec.*] † 1. *trans.* To tread (a path); to traverse (the sea); *fig.* to go through, lead (one's life). *Obs.*

1548 H. HART (title) Godly Newe short treatise instructing euery person howe they shulde trade thre lyues in y^e Imytacion of Vertu and y^e shewing of vyce. 1551 *Reorde Pathw. Knowl.* To Rdr., I will not cease from trauaile the path so to trade, that finer wittes maie fashion them selues with such glimsing dull light. 1556 in S. P. H. Statham *Dover Charters* (1902) 386 All others as Trade-pate and trauayquy the Narrow Sease. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. ii. iii. *Colonies* 725 Timber-Trades (Whereof thou buildest Ships and Houses fair To trade the Seas). 1599 NASH *Leuten Stuffe* (1871) 30 But I have traded them as frequently as the middle walk in St Paul's. 1649 DRUMM, OF HAWTH. *Conv. B. J. & W. D.* Wks. (1711) 226 They can hardly be compared together, trading diverse paths.

† 2. *intr.* To tread, step, walk, go in a course. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. i. 473 This flowry Mansion where Mankind doth trade. 1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1900) I. 6 To trade by two at once. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* s. 506 These once happy Iles, which long agoe my feet traded ouer. 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 503 Beware of... self-willednesse in Gods way, but humbly trade

with him in it. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* ii. xxiv. 127 By the labour of trading from one place to another.

†3. *trans.* To follow (a course) habitually; to practise; also, to use (something) regularly. *Obs.*

a 1564 G. CAVENTISH *Poems*, etc. (1825) II. 69 You, young men all, That rageth in youth and tradeth the courtly life. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 85 That no man should speake of the sacramente, but with such wordes, as scripture doth trade, and beare. c 1570 in *Redford's Play Wit & Se.*, etc. (1848) 103 To those that lerne and trade vertue. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 66 Being yet a young man, he devised to trade Merchandize. a 1631 DONNE *Aristeas* (1633) 3 The Greeke Language which then was the most traded and vulgar through the whole Universe.

†4. To familiarize with the use, practice, or knowledge of something; to accustom or habituate to or to do something; to train (up) in or with some practice, etc.; to school, exercise. *Obs.*

1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 23 b, Learned scholemaisters to trade vp the Christen youth in good letters and liberal artes. 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs*, etc. (Arh.) 79 Trade thou thy selfe, in seruyng hym above. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 8/36 To Trade, tradere, consuefacere. 1575 *Records of Gr. Arles* Pref. A v, This man, dyd trade them to all suche thinges, as eyther were profitable or honest. 1577 BRETON *Toyes Idle Head* (Grosart) 51/1 Desirous, to see Them both in learning traded up. 1603 H. CAOSSE *Vertues Commu.* (1878) 51 Being once taught to loath Vice, and traded in well doing, from the cradle. 1652 GAULS *Magastrom.* 374 He had committed his sonne to a .sorcerer, or to be brought up or traded in such arts as were interdicted by the laws.

†5. *intr. a.* To have dealings; to communicate, converse, have intercourse; to treat, negotiate (with a person). *Obs.*

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 19 b, From that daye..I traded w^t my selfe, by all possyblite to set fourth that doctrine. 1582 N. LICHFIELD *tr. Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* 156 He would come and speake with him and trade for a peace. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* iii. v. 4 How did you dare To Trade and Traffike with Macbeth, In Riddles, and Affaires of death. 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabees Rnt.* ii. Dij, My Muse with Bacchus so long traded When I walkt, my legs denaid it. 1676 GLANVILL *Seasonable Reflect.* 49 Should Satan send the most malignant spirits of Hell openly and professedly to trade for him.

b. To occupy oneself, be concerned in something; to deal, have dealings in. *Obs.* exc. as *fig.* from 6 b.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* ii. v. a Musicke, moody foode of vs that trade in Loue. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* iii. iii. (1636) 173 The Tugurins..trading in robberies, slipt away whither they could. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Westm.* (1662) ii. 241 Hence it was that afterwards he traded so largely in experiments. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxxij. In private, however, she traded more deeply in the occult sciences.

6. *intr. a.* To resort to a place for purposes of trade. Hence, b. to engage in or carry on trade (with a person, in a commodity).

a. 1570 J. CAMPION in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 115 Englishmen did trade thither... If we should not trade thither, he should lose so much. 1575 in Tolstoy *1st 40 Yrs. Intere.* Eng. & Russia (1873) 161 Our subiects trawding theither. 1650 FOLGER *Pisgah* i. x. § 8 Little of the East-Indies being then known, and less traded to. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia*, *Voy.* iii. 18 Through this [channel] pass almost all the Vessels that Trade to, or from the Red-Sea. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* i. 524 The people in West Jersey trade to Philadelphia. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* i. 565 They traded with profit only to China.

b. 1570 J. CAMPION in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 115 In those days that we traded in those parts. 1608 R. WIFFIN, etc. in *Capt. Smith's Virginia* (1624) 70 He found the Salvages more ready to fight then trade. 1660 F. BROOKE *tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 5 They [Dutch merchants] trade there [to Aman] in Cottons. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 152 ¶ 2, I began to Trade for my self, in the Year Seventeen Hundred and Four. 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* ii. ii. (1773) 311 Those who remained in the canoes traded with our people very fairly. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 68/1, I used..to trade in salt. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiv, I only trade now as wholesale dealer. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 671 Robert Cochrane, on behalf of self and partners, Henry Brooks and Edward Gaynor Robinson, trading as Henry Brooks and Co.

c. With sinister implication: To drive a trade in († with) something which should not be bought or sold; to traffic in.

1663 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxi. (1687) 221 That cursed principle I named before, of trading with kindnesses, and putting them out to Use. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 155/2 The Clergy are continually trading in Benefices, wanting to change a worse for a better. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* i. ii, Trade thou, too, for kisses? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 653 The chief justice was fast accumulating a fortune out of the plunder of a higher class of Whigs. He traded largely in pardons. 1853 MAURICE *Proph. & Kings* viii. 133 Trading in religious arts and fears. 1878 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1893) II. viii. 298 These men traded in war.

d. To trade on or upon: to make use of for one's own ends; to profit by; to take advantage of. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1280/2 All parties in the State repeat, demonstrate, and trade on that unanimity. 1885 CLOOP *Myths & Dr.* i. v. 93 They..still trade on the fears and fancies of their fellows. 1907 *Verney Mem.* II. 233 Tom traded on his younger brother's fair fame.

†7. *trans.* To frequent for purposes of trade; to trade with (a country, etc.). *Obs.*

1585 [see TRADED] 3. c 1591 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 77 The Companie of Merchantes tradinge Muskovia havinge bene..prejudiced by the errors. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* i. 458 At the humble stile of the English merchants trading those countreys. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 305 Since the Portugalls traded Indya they have shaven their heads. 1707 [see TRADED] 3].

†8. To carry in the way of trade; to trade outward, to export for trade purposes. *Obs.* rare-1.

1638 SIR R. COTTON *Abstr. Rec. Tower* 24 To permit all men bringing in Bullion to Trade outward the value thereof in domesticke Commodities at an abated Custome.

9. † To employ (money) in trade (*obs.* rare); to make (anything) the subject of trade, to trade in; to acquire or dispose of (also to trade off) by barter (U.S.); to buy and sell, to barter, to exchange.

a 1628 F. GREVIL *Hum. Learn.* cxxvii, Changing, corrupting, trading hope and feare Instead of Vertues. 1660 T. WATSON in *Spurgeon Treas.* David Ps. l. 22 The non-improvement of talents...He had not spent it, only not trading it is sentenced. 1806 T. ASHE *Trav. Amer.* (1808) I. vi. 112 The words *buy* and *sell* are nearly unknown [in Erie, Pennsylvania]; in business nothing is heard but the word *trade*. 1830 GALT *Laurie* T. ii. i, I ain't a-going to trade her. 1834 MAJOR J. DOWNING *Life & Lett.* (Boston, 1835) 39 To see what chance I could find to trade off my ax-handles. 1852 MRS. STOW *Uncle Tom's C.* xii, Trading negroes from Africa, dear reader, is so horrid I..But trading them from Kentucky—that's quite another thing! 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 167 Traded half a dozen large leather sacks from the Maccatees for beads, very cheap; they..are beautifully braided and sewn. 1904 M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* i. vi, The peasant women, and girls also, do trade their legs by standing in the lagoon and gathering the leeches that fasten upon them to suck blood.

Trade, *obs.* pa. t. of TREAD v.

Trade bag, -board, etc.: see TRADE sb. 14-15.

Trade-craft. [f. TRADE sb. + CRAFT sb. in various senses.] † a. A trade-guild. b. Skill or art in connexion with a trade or calling. c. The craft or art of trading or dealing.

1810 COMBE *Picturesque* xxv. (1865) 370 And this same Hall their trade-craft found To be a sort of neutral ground. 1866 MACM. *Mag.* Oct. 432 There is trade-craft in literature as well as in painting. 1899 R. WHITING *5 John St.* xxvi. 258 It is a lesson in trade-craft..to see how the girl holds her own with the dealers.

Traded (trā'déd), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [f. TRADE v. and sb. + -ED.]

I. †1. Of a road: Much used or trodden; often traversed; frequented; also *gen.* habitually used.

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 6 A populous cite, and a well traded highway. 1591 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 488 Heere be many Tygers..they vse the traded wayes. a 1631 [see TRADE v. 3].

†2. Versed, skilled, practised; experienced; conversant, familiar. *Obs.*

1548 GEST *Pr. Masse* in Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 94 A great clerke and moch traded in ancient wryters. 1589 NASHE *Prof. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 11 Sir John Cheeke, a man of men, supernaturally traded in all tongues. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* ii. ii. 64 Mine eyes and eares, Two traded Pylots 'twixt the dangerous shores Of Will, and Ludge-met. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 27 A gentleman peculiarly qualified for and long traded in Sea exploits.

†3. Of a place: Frequented or resorted to for the purpose of trading. (*Usn.* with *well*, etc.) *Obs.*

1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholay's Voy.* iv. vii. 218 b, [The] cities of great Persia, well traded with merchandize. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* l. 450 A proper and fine burrough it is, well traded and pleasantly seated. 1652-62 HEVLIN *Cosmogr.* ii. (1682) 94 Hannover..well built, very strongly fortified, and not meanly traded. 1656 J. CHALONER in D. King *Vale Royall* iv. 30 It [the Isle of Man] is traded with 4. Market-Towns, Castle-Town, Douglas, Peel-Town, and Ramsey. 1707 FURNELL *Voy.* (1729) 77 The biggest and best traded city in all America.

II. 4. Having a trade (of such a kind).

1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 170 The favour of great traded Merchants. a 1656 HALES *Gold.* Rem. i. (1673) 67 To see another man meanly clad, meanly housed, meanly traded.

Trade dinner, dollar, etc.: see TRADE sb. 15.

† Trade-fallen, *a. obs.* Fallen or broken in trade, bankrupt.

1596 SHAKS. i. Hen. IV. iv. ii. 32 Revolted Tapsters and Ostlers Trade-falne. 1631 HEYWOOD *1st Pt. Fair Maid of W.* i. i, Her father Sold hydes in Somersetshire, and being trade-falne, Sent her to service. a 1632 T. TAYLOR *God's Judgem.* vii. (1642) 111 Many young Shop-keepers..through Drinking..have suddenly proved Trade-falne.

Tradeful (trā'dfūl), *a.* [f. TRADE sb. + -FUL.]

Full of trade; fully occupied or engaged in trading; † full of traffic; also *transf.* indicating busy trade.

1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xv, Ye tradefull Merchants, that, with weary toyle, Do seeke most pretious things to make your gain. 1598 SYLVESTER *Dr. Bartas* ii. i. iv. *Handie-Crafts* 23 Lo, how our Merchant-vessels to and fro Freely about our tradefull waters go. 1745 WARTON *Pleas. Melanch.* 472 Through the naked street, Once haunt of tradeful merchants, springs the grass. 1845 STOCQUER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 112 Shops and offices are shut up, or their tradeful hum and hustle all but stagnated.

Trade-guild to -language: see TRADE 14, 15.

Tradeless (trā'dlēs), *a.* [f. TRADE sb. + -LESS.]

1. Without a trade; unskilled in any trade.

1729 YOUNG *Imperium Pelagi* v. xxi, O'er generous Glebe, o'er golden Mines Her beggar'd, famish'd, Tradeless Native roves. 1910 BLACKW. *Mag.* Mar. 408/2 The semi-educated and tradeless worker.

2. Without or destitute of trade or commerce.

1840 *Tait's Mag.* VII. 310 The Scotch nobility, in our tradeless days, were not sunk quite so low as the Italian nobility at present. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 371 The delta region is tremendously interesting..; but it is tradeless. 1900 H. G. GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scotl.* in 18th C. vii. i. (1902) 233 Consigned to perpetual poverty in some tradeless village.

Trade-mark (trā'dmārk), *sb.* [f. TRADE sb. + MARK sb. 1.] A mark (now, one secured by legal registration) used by a manufacturer or trader to distinguish his goods from similar wares of other firms; usually a distinctive device or figure, a fancy name or trade name, or the name of an individual or firm, marked or impressed on the article or upon the package, etc., in or with which it is sold.

[1571 *Letters Patent to R. Mattheus* (in *Edmunds Patent Law* (1897) 885), To make the said haffes called Turkey haffes for knyves, and for his marke to have vpon the blade and haffe of the same knyves..a halfe Moone.] 1838 MYLNE & CRAIG *Reports of Cases* III. 338 The Court will grant a perpetual injunction against the use, by one tradesman, of the trade marks of another. 1862 *Act 25 & 26 Vict.* c. 88 § 1 The Expression 'Trade Mark' shall include any..Name, Signature, Word, Letter, Device [etc.], lawfully used by any Person, to denote any Chattel, or (in Scotland) any Article of Trade [etc.], to be an Article or Thing of the Manufacture..of such Person, or to be an Article or Thing of any peculiar or particular Description made or sold by such Person. 1880 *Print. Trades Jm.* xxxi. 26 The owl is the trade-mark of the firm.

b. *fig.* A distinctive mark or token.

1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt.-Cap* 947 Trade-mark that stamps each word and deed. 1889 DOYLE *Micha Clarke* 311 The trade mark upon your forehead is especially hard to overlook. 1898 BODLEY *France* II. iv. vi. 405 Opportunists..utilised his name as the trade-mark of their parliamentary group.

c. *attrib.*, as *trade-mark name, registration*.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 7/1 A belated perambulator..with the trade-mark name of 'The Prince of Wales'. 1909 *Chem. & Druggist* 20 Feb. 315/a Invented words should be protected by trade-mark registration by themselves they cannot be copyrighted.

Hence Trade-mark v., *trans.*, to affix or imprint a trade-mark upon; Trade-marking *vbl. sb.*

1904 D. SLADEN *Lovers Japan* x, Bottled beer (made in Japan..and trade-marked with a big dragon). 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 5/2 The Bill..provided for the trade-marking of all imported beers.

Trade mart, name, etc.: see TRADE sb. 14-15.

Trident (trā'dént). *Rom. Law.* rare. [ad. L. *trādēs, trādētis*, pr. pple. of *trādere* to hand over, deliver.] The person who delivers or hands over any property to another.

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gatus* 580 The conditions upon which it carried the property were that the tradent was owner.

† Tridentine, *a. obs.* *nonce-wd.* [f. *tra-* = TRANS- + L. *dent-em* tooth + -INE.] Lying beyond or outside the teeth. 1653 [see CIDENTINE].

Trader (trā'dr), [f. TRADE v. + -ER 1.]

1. One whose business is trade or commerce, or who is engaged in trading; a dealer or trafficker.

1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xxv. 140 b, Great traders, with merchandise & ready monie. 1600 E. BLOUNT *tr. Comestaggio* 55 The traders and handie-craftsmen who had not their kinsemen there. 1779-81 JOHNSON L. P., *Milton* Wks. II. 133 Neither traders, nor often gentlemen, thought themselves disgraced by ignorance. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. xx. 40 One of those general gatherings of traders, trappers, and Indians. 1848 J. WILLIAMS *Law Pers. Prof.* ii. iv. 108 No farmer, grazier, common labourer, or workman for hire..shall be deemed as such a trader liable to become bankrupt. 1886 L. O. PIKE *Year Bks.* 13 & 14 *Edw. III* (Rolls) Intro. 83 Applicable to the servants of traders as well as to the servants of knights.

† b. A prostitute. *Obs. slang.*

1682 RADCLIFFE *Poems* 45 Burdells, T'encourage She-Traders and lusty young Fellows. 1693 *Humours Town* 39, I mean not Common Women, that live by Fornication, publick Traders. 1760 FOOTE *Minor* i. Wks. 1799 1. 247 Tip him an old trader, and give her to the knight.

c. A vessel engaged in trading; a trading ship.

1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5017/2 Ten sail of Irish Traders. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exh.* II. xii. 9 A trader for narrow rivers, with new arrangement of rudder. 1887 MRS. DALY *Digging*, etc. *S. Australia* 206 The crews in the pearling schooners and small traders are very short-handed.

† d. A tradesman's token (TOKEN sb. 10). *Obs.*

1775 R. TWISS *Tour Irel.* (1776) 82 The want of small change [in 1727] was so great, that several persons were obliged to make copper and silver tokens, called *Traders*, which they passed as promissory notes among their workmen, customers, and neighbours.

†2. One who is occupied or concerned in something; a dealer. *Obs.*

1668 HALE *Pref. Rolle's Abridgm.* a j b, The constant..course..of these great Traders in Learning, to bring in their several requests therein..into a common Stock. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 144 The nonconformists were great traders in Scripture. 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom.* i. x, That ancient trader in contraband negotiations.

Trade-road to -school: see TRADE sb. 14-15.

Trades- in *comb.*: see TRADE sb. 15 b.

Tradescantia (trādēskāntiā), *Bot.* [mod. L. (Ruppins 1718), f. the name of Johu Tradescant (the elder), a 17th c. naturalist + -IA 1.] An American genus of perennial herbs (N.O. *Commelynaceae*) characterized by three-petalled blue, white, pink, or purple ephemeral flowers having six stamens clothed with jointed hairs; spiderwort.

[1629 PARKINSON *Paradiisus* 152 Phalangium Ephemerum virginianum Joannis Tradescant..Tradescant his spiderwort. 1718 RUPPINS *Flora Virginis* 55 Tradescantia.] 1766 LEE *Intro. Bot.* App. (1788) 350/2 Spider-wort, Virginian, Tradescantia. 1866 *Treas.* 307 The filaments of the *Tradescantia* have jointed hairs, in which a granular movement is seen under the microscope.

Tradesfolk (trā'dzfolk). [*f. as next + FOLK.*] People in trade; tradespeople: *a.* Artisans; *b.* Shopkeepers.

1760-72 H. BROOKS *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 21 This is holiday in the afternoon among us trades-folk. 1885 W. H. WHITE *M. Rutherford's Deliv.* iii. The wine-merchant... by no means associating with the tradesfolk who displayed their goods in the windows. 1890 POLLARD *Eng. Miracle Plays* Introd. 11 Philosophers, saints, nuns, jugglers, monks, nuns, bishops and tradesfolk have all to play their part.

Tradesman (trā'dzmān). *Pl. -men.* [*f. trade's, gen. case of TRADE + MAN sb.1*]

1. One who is skilled in and follows one of the industrial arts; an artificer, an artisan, a craftsman. Now *Sc., local (esp. rural) English, and Colonial.* 1597 DRAYTON *Heroical Epistles, Edward IV to Shores Wife* 117 The busie lawyer wrangling in his pleas... The toying trades-man, and the sweating Clowne. 1716 ROBIN HOOD & TANNER xliii. 'What tradesman art thou?' said jolly Robin. 1625 COKE in *Commons Debates* (Camden) 131 The Master of the Ordinance was anciently a tradesman vntill 37 Henry 8, and then it was conferred on a nobleman. 1657 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 95 [His wish to be bound] appertaine unto some very good tradesmen, as, Carpenters, Joiners, Masons, Smiths. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 27 If Things did not break or wear out, how would Tradesmen live? 1825 JAMIESON, *Tradesman*, a name [in Scotland] restricted to a handicraftsman; all who keep shops being called Merchants. c1880 Lett. to Editor, *Tradesman* in Australia does not mean a shopkeeper, but the man who works at a trade, i.e. the artisan. 1899 Times 25 Jan. 10 At the end of May a deputation of provincial tradesmen (in the Scotch sense) visited London... The carpenters and joiners came to terms with the employers.

2. One who is engaged in trade or the sale of commodities; *esp.* a shopkeeper.

1601 DRYDEN *Pathos, Heaven* 71 Couetousnesse... baneth our Gentlemen, it murdhereth our Trades-men, it bewitcheth our Merchants. 1622 MALYNE *Anc. Law. Merch.* 92 A Tradesmans shop, and a Merchants ware-house is taken to be publicke and open at the appointed times. 1655 E. TERRY *Foy. E. Ind.* xxvi. 411 There are very many private men... who are Merchants, or Tradesmen that are very rich. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* iv. 417 The Tradesman quits his Shop. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Abbt Conti* 17 May, Most of the rich Tradesmen were Jews. 1766 FORCIVE *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) I. vii. 204 The daughters of plain tradesman and honest mechanics. 1895 Miss BROADON *Wyllard's Weird* I. i. 30 This would give time for the tradesmen to get away from their shops. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 417 'Tradesman', which in the north is used to denote a workman who has learned a trade, while in the south it is made to apply to a man who runs a business.

Hence **Tradesmanship**, the quality or calling of a tradesman; *transf.* tradesmen collectively. Also *attrib.*

1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* (1818) 52 Say whether Tradesmanship honesty... is not worth all such other honesties put together. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Dec. 302/1 Tradesmanship in all its properties may stand agast at the revelations of the inner life of a Strand shopkeeper's family.

Tradesmanlike, *a.* [*f. prec. + -LIKE.*] Like, or like that of, a tradesman; characteristic of a tradesman; in quot. 1862, workmanlike, skilful.

1790 *Bytander* 244 A man of tradesmanlike appearance came and knocked at the door. 1864 THORNBURY *Turner* I. 275 Crafty tradesmanlike alterations. 1870 GLADSTONE *Glean.* IV. v. 254 With a tradesmanlike devotion to her peaceful industry.

Tradespeople. [*f. trade's, gen. of TRADE + PEOPLE.*] People engaged in trade; tradesmen, and their families and employees; shopkeepers.

1728 VANBUSH & CIB. *Prov. Inst.* v. ii. Those Tradespeople are the troublesomest Creatures! no Words will satisfy them! 1729 FENTON in *Walker's Wks.*, *Observ.* 60/2 No tradespeople would trust her for any thing. c1862 HUCKLE *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 579 The middle class of tradespeople were ignorant and poor.

Tradeswoman. *Pl. -women.* [*f. as prec. + WOMAN.*] A woman engaged in trade, or in a particular trade or calling; in quot. 1707, 1778, the wife of a tradesman.

1707 *Reflex, upon Ridicule* II. 212 New-vamped Tradeswomen, whose Dress and Train, and Furniture and Table, create Envy. 1778 JOHNSON 13 May, in *Borwell*, Tradeswomen (I mean the wives of tradesmen) in the city. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Feb. 218/1 The gentle lady must be put off, and the shrewd and thrifty tradeswoman must be put on.

Trade-union, trades-union. [*f. TRADE or pl. trades + UNION.*] An association of the workers in any trade or in allied trades for the protection and furtherance of their interests in regard to wages, hours, and conditions of labour, and for the provision, from their common funds, of pecuniary assistance to the members during strikes, sickness, unemployment, old age, etc.

1825 WORDSW. *Postscript* iii. *Poet. Wks.* (1910) 666 It has no direct bearing upon clubs... nor upon political or trade-unions. 1842 CORNEN in *Morley Life* xii. (1902) 43/2 Nothing can be got by fraternising with trade unions. They are founded upon principles of brutal tyranny and monopoly. 1887 LOWELL *Democr.* 17 But the trade-unions are now debating instead of conspiring. 1896 L. ASBOTT *Chr. & Soc. Probl.* x. 272 The phrase 'trade union' came into existence about the year 1830 and the organization itself came into existence about the same time. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 2/2 A trade union is a quasi-political association, rather than an association for carrying on business.

1831 *Times* 18 Jan. 4/1 There is no doubt that these boys [spinners'] apprentices at Haslingden are kept in counten-

ance by the 'Trades Union'. 1834 ARNOLD *Lett. to Chet. Bunsen* 29 Sept., You have heard... of the Trades' Unions, a fearful engine of mischief, ready to riot or to assassinate. 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* ix. (1876) 88 The purpose of a trade-union is to keep up the price of labour, and if possible to enhance it. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 61 A trade-union is a society of men belonging to any one kind of trade, who agree to act together as they are directed by their elected council, and who subscribe money to pay the expenses.

Hence **Trade-, trades-unionism**, the system, principles, or practice of trade-unions; **Trade-, trades-unionist**, a member of a trade-union; also *attrib.*

1875 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 215 The theory and possibilities of 'trades-unionism'. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept. 8/2 Although he was both a politician and a trade unionist, he could faithfully say trade unionism had always had his first care and attention. 1888 *Voice* (N.Y.) 14 Nov., China, it seems, is the cradle of tradesunionism, and boycotts are numerous. 1893 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* II. ix. (1876) 248 A social terrorism, very analogous to that by which 'Trades-Unionists' so frequently maintain their organizations. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 3/2 Even another self-denying ordinance must be asked of the trade-unionist parent in this good cause.

Trade-way, etc.: see **TRADE sb. 1**, 15.

Trade-wind. [*f. TRADE sb. + WIND sb.* App. originating in the phrase to *blow trade*: see **TRADE sb. 3d.** Afterwards often shortened in nautical use to *trade*, in pl. 'the trades': see **TRADE sb. 13.**

The name had in its origin nothing to do with *trade* in the sense 'commerce', or 'passage for the purpose of trading', though the importance of those winds to navigation led 18th c. etymologists (and perhaps even navigators) so to understand the term.]

†1. Any wind that 'blows trade', i.e. in a constant course or way; a wind that blows steadily in the same direction. *Obs.* exc. as in 3.

Originally applied to any wind having this character. But as it became gradually known that the only winds of which this is approximately true were the Indian monsoons, and the winds now so called, on each side of the equator in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the name became restricted to these, and at length to the latter (senses 2 and 3). Also *fig.*

1663 COWLEY *To Drake's Ship* iv. The breath of Fame, like an auspicious Gale (The great Trade-wind which ne'er does fail), Shall drive thee round the World. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* ccciv. But now, the Cape once doubled, fear no more: A constant trade-wind will securely blow And gently lay us on the spicy shore. c1668 DAVENANT *Poems* Wks. (1673) 330 A Pilot, sure of faire Trade-Windes, The Helme in all the Voyage never hands. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trade-Wind*, a Wind that blows regularly at Sea, at certain Seasons of the Year, and serves to promote Trading Voyages. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 38; Then came on the constant, or what may be call'd the trade wind on this [Pacific] coast [of America] blowing from the W.N.W., except in the night, that it comes about more Northerly. 1735 G. HADLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 61 The same Principle... extends to the Production of the West Trade-Winds without the Tropicks. 1777 COLMAN in Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* Epil. 2, 1, who was late so volatile and gay, Like a tradewind must now blow all one way. 1807 CRABBE *Parish Reg.* (1849) 17 But like a trade-wind is the ancient dame, Mild to your wish, and every day the same.

†2. Applied to the seasonal winds of the Indian Ocean; = **MONSOON** 1, 2. *Obs.*

The winter monsoon, from October to April, coincides in direction with the trade-wind of the North Atlantic; the summer monsoon blows in the opposite direction.

1634 SIA T. HAZARET *Trav.* 3 Every hour expecting these Annuierie winds, called by the Sea-men and Portugals, *Monsoons*; the property of which wind is to blow constantly one way, six months, and the other way, the other half year. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I. vi. § 3 Rain... like Trade-winds on some seas, came at set seasons. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 1 That Season wherein there is a constant Trade-Wind upon Sea, begins commonly at the end of October. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* (1906) 218 When we came in among the Spice Islands... we had a share of the monsoons, or trade-winds. 1794 SULLIVAN *Voy. Nat.* I. 206 The constant or stated wind usually called the trade wind; and in some parts of the world, the monsoon. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. liv. 55 Some weeks were still to come before the trade-winds would set in from the north-east, when they would be perfectly favourable for the voyage.

3. Now *spec.* The wind that blows constantly towards the equator from about the thirtieth parallels, north and south; its main direction in the northern hemisphere being from the north-east, and in the southern hemisphere from the south-east. Cf. **ANTI-TRADE.**

The N.E. trade is termed in Hawkins' *Voy. Florida* c1565 (Hakl. Soc.) 25, 46, 'the ordinary breeze' (*Breeze sb. 2*), the S.E. trade is termed by Linschoten 1583 *general wind*; 'the general wind', after *Pg. vento geral*.

1699 DAMPIERA *Voy.* II. III. 1 Trade-Winds are such as do blow constantly from one Point, or Quarter of the Compass, and the Region of the World most peculiar to them is from about 30 d. North to 30 d. South of the Equator. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 446 Getting into the Trade-Winds, our Course was afterwards uniform. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* II. ix. 224 We expected, upon the encreasing our offing from Quibo, to fall in with the regular trade-wind. 1821 R. TURNER *Arts & Sc.* (ed. 18) 17 The trade-winds blow naturally from the N.E. on the north, and from the S.E. on the south of the line, throughout the whole year. 1835 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xv. (ed. 2) 147 There are many proofs of the existence of the counter currents above the trade winds. 1867 DENISON *Astron. without Math.* 39 The heat of the torrid zone and its velocity of rotation produce the trade winds which blow constantly in the same directions in the same latitudes on the great oceans.

b. attrib., as trade-wind region; trade-wind cloud, the trade cumulus (**TRADE sb. 15**).

1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) iv. § 255 The hottest place within the trade-wind regions is not at the equator. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 7/1 As the darkness deepened a dull red reflection was seen in the trade-wind cloud which covered the mountain summit.

Trade, variant of **TRADY**.

†**Tradiment**. *Obs. rare.* [*ad. med.L. traditum-um* (1190 in Du Cange), *f. L. tradere* to hand over, deliver; or *a. OF. trade-, tradiment* 'treason' (Godef.).] Treachery, perfidy, treason.

1535 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, II. 264 The Tholes entred by tradymint into Powers Courte. 1536 *Ibid.* 36a Beyng evicted, and recovered out of our possession by tradymint. 1561 T. HOBY in *Castiglione's Courtier* II. (1577) Njb, II it be true that it is such an abhominable profit and trespass to vse tradiment against a mans very enemy.

Trading (trā'din), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TRADE v. + -ING 1*]. The action of the verb **TRADE** in various senses; *esp.* the carrying on of trade; buying and selling; commerce, trade, traffic.

1590 [see b]. 1615 in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 168 Either of us might assist each other in free Trading in those parts. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 220 So to serve the commodity of insatiable trading, usury shall be permitted. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 82 Hee will stopp all treading by sea that way. 1799 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 219 To prohibit the trading for slaves. 1885 *Athenzum* 5 Sept. 302/1 Successful trading was not at that date quite so important.

b. attrib. and Comb.; in sense 'of, pertaining to, or connected with trade', as *trading course, line, origin*; 'intended for trade or barter', as *trading articles, cloth, goods*; 'frequented for, employed in, made or done for trading', as *trading centre, craft, journey, path, port, post* (**POST sb. 3c**), *ship, smack, station, tax, vessel, voyage*; †*trading-house*, a building in which barter was carried on in the savage parts of North America; *trading-place*, †(a) a place of resort or passage; (b) a place frequented for trade.

1904 *Archæologia Eliana* XXV. II. 255 note, The ports and 'trading-centres of the Mediterranean. 1072 SIR W. TALBOT *Discov. J. Lederer* 26 Your best Truck is a sort of course 'Trading Cloth, of which a yard and a half makes a Matchcoat. 1676 in I. Mather *Ch. Philip's War* (1862) 99 'That the Indian 'Trading-houses... be suppressed. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 395 The ford of the old 'trading path, where the enemy now and then passed the river. 1590 GREENE *Never too Late* Oiv, Florida did checker all her 'trading place. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. xii. 257 To put into the first 'trading port. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* III. xxxiv. 205 Fort Wallah-Wallah is a 'trading post of the Hudson's Bay Company. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 111 The voyage may be... to several ports, which is called a 'trading voyage.

Trading, *vbl. a.* [*f. as prec. + -ING 2*]. That trades, in various senses of the verb; *esp.* engaged in trade, commercial.

1690 CHILDE *Disc. Trade* (1698) 2 They have in their greatest councils of state and war, trading-merchants that have lived abroad in most parts of the world. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 20 These rob the trading citizens [bees]. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 69 ¶ 1 Factors in the Trading World are what Ambassadors are in the Politick World. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 263 A great trading or manufacturing town. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 3. 282 The trading and industrial classes.

Comb. 1727 [DORRINGTON] *Philip Quarll Pref.*, Busy Worlds and Trading-Peopled Towns.

†*b.* That trades in or makes a trade of something (e.g. a public office or position). *Obs.*

1787 SIR J. HAWKINS *Johnson* 214 The duke of Newcastle... gave him [Fielding] a nominal qualification of 100 l. a year, and set him up as a trading-justice, in which disreputable station he died. 1796 GROSE'S *Dict. Vulg.* T. (ed. 3), *Trading Justices*, Broken mechanics, discharged footmen, and other low fellows, smuggled into the commission of the peace, who subsist by fomenting disputes, granting warrants, and otherwise retailing justice. 1812 *Examiner* 30 Nov. 761/1 The Court treated the defendant as a systematic and trading libeller. 1839 LD. BROUGHAM *Statesm. Geo. III.* *Canning* 289 The common herd of trading politicians.

†**Tradit**, *v.* *Obs. rare*—1. [*f. L. tradit*, ppl. stem of *tradere* to hand over, deliver, *f. trans* across, over + *dare* to give. (Cf. *credit* *f. L. credit*—)] *trans.* To deliver, to communicate.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 530 The most usual preparation is after the manner we have tradited.

†**Traditative**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* prob. an error for **TRADITIVE** 1.

1657-83 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 165 They fancy it very difficult to conceive how this deadly spot [of sin] should adhere so pertinaciously without some traditative emanation, seeing the body does not defile the Soul.

Tradition (trā'diʃən), *sb.* Also 4-6 *-iclon*. [*a. OF. tradition, -iccion* (1292 in Godef.), in 15th c. *tradition*, = *Pr. tradition*, *Sp. tradición*, *It. tradizione*, *ad. L. traditio, -ōnem* 'delivery, surrender, handing down, a saying handed down, instruction or doctrine delivered', as in *traditio evangelica, catholica traditio* (Tertullian).]

1. The action of handing over (something material) to another; delivery, transfer. (Chiefly in *Law*.)

1540 in R. G. Marsden *Sel. Pl. Crt. Adm.* (1894) I. 99 The byer... may entre and take possession of the said ship

goods...withowte any further tradicion or delyvery. 1601 W. WATSON *Sparing Discov.* 13 In that a Priest is made by tradition of the Chalice, Patten, and Host into his hands. 1658 BRANNHALL *Consecr. Bps.* xi. 225 Then followeth...lastly the tradition of the Bible into his hands. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xx. 307 A deed takes effect only from this tradition or delivery. 1773 ESKRINE *Inst. Law Scol.* II. i. § 18 Tradition, which may be defined, the delivery of the possession of a subject by the proprietor, with an intention to transfer the property of it to the receiver. 1774 BP. HALLIFAX *Anal. Rom. Law* (1795) 25 Justinian abolished the distinction, and gave to Tradition, or simple delivery, all the effects of the ancient Mancipation. 1824 *Cath. Dict.* (ed. 2) 626 Handing to the new priest the paten and chalice—an act commonly called the 'tradition of the instruments'.

† 2. A giving up, surrender; betrayal. *Obs.*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arh.) 19 The office and service of our lord ihesu cryste ys tradicion and passon was solenly songe. 1611 W. SCLATER *Key* (1629) 103 Iy tradicion or deliviering them yp to the power of Sathan. 1653 MANTON *Exp. James* I. 13 Wks. 1871 IV. 92 A judicial tradition and delivering them up to the power of Satan and their own vile affections.

b. *spec. in Ch. Hist.* Surrender of sacred books in times of persecution: cf. TRADITOR 2.

1840 MILMAN *Hist. Chr.* II. 366 The consecration of a bishop guilty of tradition, was the principal ground on which his election was annulled. *Ibid.* 371 Both denounced their adversaries as guilty of the crime of tradition. 1874 J. H. BLUNT *Dict. Sects* (1889) 128/2 The crime of Tradition was a new one [Dioctetan era]. 1908 C. BIGG *Orig. Chr.* xxxiv. (1909) 484 In Gaul the Donatists themselves allowed that the sin of *traditio* had not occurred.]

3. Delivery, esp. oral delivery, of information or instruction. Now rare.

a 1500 MEDWALL *Nature* 60 Aristotell Whyche hath left in bokys of hys tradycyon I how every thyng by heuynly constellacyon Is brought to effecte. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Making of Verse in Steele Gl.*, etc. (Arh.) 33 I conet rather to satisfie you particularly, than to vndertake a generall tradition. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xvi. § 1 The expressing or transferring our Knowledge to others...I will tearme by the general name of Tradition or Delivierie. 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas. Popery* II. i. iii. 102 Tradition is any way of delivering a thing, or word to another; and so every doctrine of Christianity is by Tradition. I have deliver'd unto you, saith S. Paul, that Christ died for our sins. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* vii. 327 A national institute for the preservation and tradition of useful knowledge.

† b. An ordinance or institution orally delivered.

1382 WYCLIF *Col.* II. 8 Se 3e that no man disseyne you by philosophy and veyn fallace...vp the tradicion of men, vp elements of this world, and not vp Crist. 1563 WINZET *Four Scoir Thre Quest.* § 63 Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 115 The Apostill St. Paull commadit in sindry places his tradicions to be keipet. 1565 STAPLETON *tr. Staphylus Apol.* 153 b, They putt out of S. Paule the worde Traditions, and put in his place sometime Ordinaunces sometime Institutions.

c. *Tradition of the Creed (Ch. Hist.)*: oral instruction upon the Creed given to catechumens.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. s.v.*, Tradition of the Creed...the instruction formerly given on certain days to the catechumens upon the Creed at mass. The time and place varied in different Churches. In the Mozarabic Missal it still retains its place before the Epistle on Palm Sunday. At Rome it took place on the Wednesday in Mid-Lent.

4. The action of transmitting or 'handing down', or fact of being handed down, from one to another, or from generation to generation; transmission of statements, beliefs, rules, customs, or the like, esp. by word of mouth or by practice without writing. Chiefly in phrase *by tradition*.

1591 SAVILE *Tacitus' Hist.* (1604) 53 Old songs delivered to them, by tradition, from their fathers. 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* II. xviii. (1635) 282 Some few customs preserved by tradition, not writing. 1666 AILESBURY *Passion Sermon*, 3 Punishments which hung over their heads, and, by the tradition of just revenge, upon their children. 1668 PHILLIPS, *Tradition*...a bequeathing any Doctrine to posterity from age to age. 1725 DR FOR *Voy. round World* (1840) 191 Rivetted in their minds by tradition from father to son. 1818 HALAM *Mid. Ages* ix. 1. (1810) III. 335 The memory of Greece and Rome would have been feebly preserved by tradition. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* IV. IV. (1864) II. 277 Fragments...tinged with Christian allusion in their later tradition from hard to bard.

b. quasi-personified, usually as a speaker. (Cf. FAME sb. I b, RUMOUR sb. 2 b.)

1658 BAXTER *Saving Faith* 87 Tradition having published it, your labour is to be a great deal the more acceptable for the Authors sake. 1686 AGLONIA *Painting Illustr.* I. 37 Paintings...which Tradition affirm'd to be Antienter than the Foundation of Rome. 1797 HT. LEE *Conterb. T. Old Woman's T.* (1799) I. 333 Tradition tells us of numberless miracles performed here! 1863 MAYNOR *Howitt F. Bremer's Greece* II. xvi. 153 Wolves, so says tradition, first took gold to Delphi.

5. a. That which is thus handed down; a statement, belief, or practice transmitted (esp. orally) from generation to generation.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 392 I-bounden ononly by a positifve lawe or a tradycyon bat pai han dem sillef made. 1432-go tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 225 Matusalee...lyvenge...to the grete flood of Noe, and noo longer, after the trewe tradicion. 1599 SHAKS *Hen. V.* v. i. 76 Go, go...will you mocke at an ancient Tradition began vpon an honourable respect? 1704 NELSON *Fest. & Fasts* xiii. (1739) 159 The...Traditions published under his Name are rejected...as spurious. 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. IV. iv. 234 The traditions associated with these...monuments. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* I. (1886) 4 A collective religious tradition that had lost its virtue. 1878 SIMPSON *Sch. Shaks.* I. 4 Stucley's life has been surrounded with a complete cloud of traditions.

b. More vaguely: A long established and generally accepted custom or method of procedure, having almost the force of a law; an immemorial usage; the body (or any one) of the experiences and usages of any branch or school of art or literature, handed down by predecessors and generally followed. In quot. 1818, an embodiment of an old established custom or institution, a 'relic'.

1593 SHAKS *Rich. II.* III. II. 173 Throw away Respect, Tradition, Forme, and Ceremonious dutie. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 183 The duke is a tradition of the *grands seigneurs* of the courtly times of France, a tradition fast wearing out. 1865 R. W. DALE *Jew. Temp.* ix. (1877) 89 The glorious traditions of their race seemed against them. 1882 FREEMAN *Amer. Lect.* II. v. 381 The tradition is that a President [of U.S.] may be re-elected once and once only. 1891 *Leeds Mercury* 2 May 6/4 A scheme...which was contrary to Conservative traditions.

6. *spec. (Theol. and Echl.)* a. Among the Jews, Any one, or the whole, of an unwritten code of regulations, etc. held to have been received from Moses, and handed down orally from generation to generation and embodied in the MISHNAH.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Scl. Wks.* II. 78 But whi breken 3e Goddis mandement, for 3oure veyn tradicion? 1382 — *Math.* xv. 2 Whi thi discipulis overpasse, or breken, the tradicions [gloss or statuti] of elder men [1534 TINDALE, the traditions of the elders]? 1585 ABP. SANDOVS *Serm.* I. 11 Under the name of doctrine received from Moses by word of mouth, without writing, that is to say tradition, the Scribes and Pharisees were able smoothlie to carie away any thing, til Christ recalled all things to the Lawe. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 170 When two Rabbins (saith their Talmud) maintaine contrary opinions, yet must not men contradict them, because both of them hath his Kabala or Tradition for the same. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* II. xlv. 205 The commands or 'traditions' of the Fathers, handed down from the days of the Great Synagogue, but ascribed with pious exaggeration to the Almighty.

b. In the Christian Church, Any one, or the whole, of a body of teachings transmitted orally from generation to generation since early times; held by Roman Catholics to comprise teaching derived from Christ and the apostles, together with that subsequently communicated to the church by the Holy Spirit, and to be of equal authority with Scripture. Also (as in 4) the transmission of such teaching.

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 36 The Churche maie make Lawe, and appointe Tradicions, whatsoeuer thei be. 1562 *Articles of Religion* xxxiv, Whosoever...doth openly breake the traditions and ceremonies of the Church which be not repugnant to the word of God. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 512 The truth With superstitions and traditions taint. 1704 NELSON *Fest. & Fasts* v. II. (1739) 501 It being the Tradition of the Church. 1737 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 213 The Sunday, or the Lord's-Day, which we observe by Apostolical Tradition instead of the Sabbath. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc.*, etc., Tradition, in Theology...is commonly employed to denote any doctrine or alleged fact, delivered or handed down, and received on the faith that the first to whom it was delivered received it from an authentic source.

c. Among Mohammedans, An account of sayings and doings of Mohammed, not contained in the Koran, but transmitted at first orally, and afterwards recorded; esp. those accepted as authoritative by the Sannites or orthodox Mohammedans, but rejected by the Shiites: = SUNNA.

1718 OCKLEY *Hist. Saracens* II. 87 The Muslemans (who intile themselves Sonnites, that is Observers of the Tradition, and Orthodox). 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v. Sunna*, There are also sectaries among the Mahometans, called Shiites, who reject the traditions of the Sonnites. 1860 GARDNER *Faiths of World, Sunnah*, the Tradition of the Mohammedans, being the authentic record of the sayings and doings of the Prophet...There are six collections of the Sonnite traditions, and four of those of the Shiites.

7. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tradition-bound*, *following*, *nourished*, *-ridden* adjs.; *tradition-monger*; *Tradition Sunday* (*Ch. Hist.*), a name for Palm Sunday, as the day of 'tradition of the creed' (see 3 c) in some churches.

1719 J. T. PHILLIPS *tr. Thirty-four Confer.* 5 Believing...the Fables and Reveries of Tradition-mongers, your Poets and Doctors. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. s.v.*, Tradition-Sunday. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 May 7/2 To think that the tradition-bound Austria-Hungary, of all countries in Europe, should be the first to call a Pole to the post of Foreign Minister! 1901 *Academy* 26 Jan. 87/1 The prosy formula-ridden, tradition-following, go-by-rule eighteenth century. 1901 *Weekly Regr.* 19 Apr. 485/2 The tradition-nourished intellectual life so distinctive of the Catholic Church. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 June 2/3 Experiments...for the warning or encouragement of a more crowded and tradition-ridden island.

Tradition, v. rare. [*f. prec. sb.*] *trans.* To transmit by tradition; to relate as a tradition.

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat*, i. Cor. xi. 23 (1867) 43 Παράδοξα διδόν...English it as you please, 'I traditioned it unto you'. 1655 — *Ch. Hist.* VI. III. 318 The following story is...traditioned with very much credit amongst our English Catholics. a 1661 — *Worthies, Somerset.* (1662) III. 20 This I may call a Charitable Curiosity, if true what is traditioned. 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug. It is traditioned of Mr. Childers that he has been seen in a pea jacket.

So **Traditioned** (*-fnd*) a. (*rare*-1), having traditions of a kind specified by the prefixed word. 1850 R. SIMPSON *Memo. Worth* IV. 47 The Cawick, a wild traditioned stream pours its waters into the Nith.

Traditional (trădi-ʃənəl), a. (*sb.*) [*f. TRADITION sb. + -AL*: cf. F. *traditionnel*, also med.L. *traditionālis* (840) = *traditōrius* TRADITORY.]

1. Belonging to, consisting in, or of the nature of tradition; handed down by or derived from tradition.

a 1600 HOOKER *Echl. Pol.* VI. v. § 7 In sundry traditional writings set down by their great interpreters and scribes. 1641 MILTON *Prel. Episc.* Wks. 1851 III. 78 We esteem his traditional ware, as lightly as Victor did. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV. xviii. § 10 There can be no Evidence that any traditional Revelation is of divine Original, in the Words we receive it, and in the Sense we understand it, so clear, and so certain, as those of the Principles of Reason. 1814 SCOTT *War.* lxxii, The traditional records of the respectable and ingenious Mrs. Grant of Laggan. 1911 H. M. R. MURRAY *Erthe upon Erthe* Introd. 23 The popular traditional version of the poem tended to become modified.

b. That is such according to tradition; asserted or related by tradition.

1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* v. 246 This traditional selection of Gerizim as the scene of the meeting with Melchizedek is further confirmed by all the circumstances of the narrative. 1874 SAYCE *Compar. Philol.* viii. 302 The heirlooms of a traditional past. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xxii. 455 Quarentania, the traditional region of the forty days temptation. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betu. Trent & Ancholme* 19 A traditional 'Rose of Sharon' survives from our great-grandmother's days.

† 2. Observant of, bound by tradition. *Obs. rare.*

1594 SHAKS *Rich. III.* III. i. 45 You are too senseless obstinate, my Lord, Too ceremonious, and traditional... You breake not Sanctuarie, in seizing him. 1644 MILTON *Judgm. Bucer* Wks. 1851 IV. 209 A pervers Ager, eager in the reformation of Names and Ceremonies, but in realities as traditional and as ignorant as their forefathers.

† B. sb. A traditional belief or practice. *rare*-1.

1643 W. GREENHILL *Axe at Root* 13 We stick too much to Mosaicalls, Prelaticalls, and Traditionalls.

Hence **Traditionality** (*-æ-liti*), traditional quality or character; a traditional belief or principle; **Traditionalize** v., *trans.* to render traditional.

1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLII. 455 We may trace a *traditionality, perhaps, in the style of representing Falstaff. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* vi. (1858) 351 Many a man, doing long work in the world, stands only on some thin traditionality, conventionality; to him indubitable, to you incredible. 1882 DAVIDSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 860/2 [Longfellow's visit to Europe] *traditionalized his mind...and rendered him in some measure unfit to feel or express the spirit of American nature and life.

Traditionalism. [*ad. F. traditionalisme*, or *f. prec. + -ISM*.]

1. A system of philosophy which arose in the Roman Church c 1840, according to which all human knowledge (or, in a modified form of the system, all knowledge of religious and moral truth) is derived by traditional instruction from an original divine revelation.

[1858 LUPUS (*litte*) La Traditionnalisme et le Rationalisme examinés.] 1885 W. W. ROBERTS *Pontif. Decrees* Introd. 5 Nosound Catholic could hold the opinions on Traditionism taught at Louvain. 1885 *Cath. Dict.* (ed. 3), *Traditionnalism*, a system of philosophy in which intellectual cognition, so far as the human mind is concerned, is reduced to belief in truth communicated by revelation from God, and received by traditional instruction through the medium of language, which was originally itself a supernatural gift. This system is also called *Fideism*, and is a reaction from the extreme of rationalism into an opposite extreme of anti-rationalism. De Bonald (d. 1840) is regarded as its author.

2. Adherence to traditional doctrine or theory; maintenance of, or submission to, the authority of tradition; excessive reverence for tradition: esp. in matters of religion.

1860 THIRLWALL *Rev.* (1877) I. 395 Without this, she would have fallen...under the blows, not of rationalism, but of traditionalism and superstition. 1869 *Spectator* 24 July 875 A conquest over the slavish legalism of the Pharisee and the timid traditionalism of the pious Jew. 1883 A. ROBERTS *O. T. Revision* II. 29 Criticism and traditionalism are pitted against each other throughout the entire volume.

Traditionalist. [*f. TRADITIONAL + -IST*.] An adherent of traditionalism; one who upholds the authority of tradition: = TRADITIONIST 1. Also *altrib*.

1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* II. xvi. (1878) 188 If the Pharisaic doctrine of the oral law were the truth...there was no reason why the Incarnate Wisdom of God should not confirm the doctrine of the traditionalists. 1881 *Nation* (N. Y.) XXXII. 425 The high-handed procedure of the traditionalist leaders. 1881 W. R. SMITH *O. Test. in Jew. Ch.* xi. 326 The superciliousness with which traditionalists declare the labours of the critics to be visionary. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* July 208 To the traditionalist the reformer...is a profane person.

Hence **Traditionalistic** a., of or belonging to traditionalists or traditionalism.

1874 tr. *Ueberweg's Hist. Philos.* II. 339 De Bonald (1754-1840) was the chief of the so-called 'traditionalistic' school, the leading dogma of which was the divine creation of language.

Traditionally (trădi-ʃənəli), adv. [*f. as prec. + -LY*.] In a traditional manner; by, in the way of, or according to tradition.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. viii. 31 There are many things concerning the nature of simples, traditionally delivered, and to which I believe he gave no assent himself. *Ibid.* VII. xviii. 381 If that were true which is traditionally related by Strabo. 1764 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) I. 211 The common law, which was traditionally delivered to

them from their ancestors. 1859 C. BARKER *Assoc. Princ.* ii. 37 In an age... when private revenge was traditionally, if not legally, sanctioned. 1901 *Athenæum* 20 Aug. 1901 The efficacy... of the maid of Normanton who was traditionally eaten by earwigs.

Traditionary (trădî'jənəri), *a. (sb.)* [f. TRADITION + -ARY: cf. *additionary*. (In mod.L. *trăditiōnarius*.)]

1. = **TRADITIONAL** *a.* 1.

1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogn.* 249 Traditionary impositions. a 1677 HALE *True Relig.* i. (1684) 2 By Traditionary Transmission of many important Truths... from Ancestors to their Posterity. 1748 HANTLEY *Observ.* Man ii. iv. 396 The Corrupted Remains of some traditionary Revelation. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xviii. (ed. 2) 329 What can be the traditionary knowledge of a chicken hatched in an oven? 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* Introd. 1 Our grandfather was intimately acquainted with all the traditionary legends. 1868 GLADSTONE *Jur. Mundi* ii. (1869) 41 The traditionary, as opposed to the merely mythical, period.

b. = **TRADITIONAL** *a.* 1 b.

1835 GRESWELL *Parables* i. 442, I see the vestiges of a traditionary paradise in this dream of the poets. 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 314 Some two hundred yards distant stood the mill, in an Arabian waste, as remote from corn as the traditionary Mill of Buccleugh.

c. Characterized by tradition.

1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Palm Leaves, Burial Ground of Scutari*, 'Tis well to live and lord o'er those By whom his sires were most renown'd, But his fierce heart finds best repose In this traditionary ground.

† 2. Observant of tradition; = **TRADITIONAL** *a.* 2.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iii. x. 247 They hate the Persians... more than they do the Christians: like as the Traditionary Jew doth the Textuarie, and the Papist the Protestant. 1666 TILLOTSON *Rule Faith* iii. 2, Himself and his Traditionary Brethren.

B. *sb.* One who maintains or accepts the authority of tradition; a traditionalist. *rare*.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v., The traditionaries are what we more usually call rabbins and rabbinites, or talמודists. Hillel shone among the traditionaries, and Schammai among the textuaries. 1732 NEAL *Hist. Puritans* i. 324 [quotes Strype (see **TRADITIONER** 1), with *traditionaries*]. Hence **Traditionarily** *adv.* = **TRADITIONALLY**.

1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* xv. § 5 (ed. 2) 347 The ancient Welsh airs, which have been transmitted traditionarily by ignorant harpers.

† **Traditionate**, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. **TRADITION** *sb.* + -ATE².] Handed down by tradition, traditional. Hence † **Traditionately** *adv. (obs. rare*—1), by tradition, traditionally.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 38 Not all thy sequenty Esdrean Cavaliers, who traditionately from Moyses received the Lawes interpretation, could ever rightly teach thee to divine of the crucified Messias.

Traditioner (trădî'jənəri), *rare*. [f. as prec. + -ER¹.] 1. = **TRADITIONIST** 1.

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Observ.* xxv. 122 The Eastern Traditioners mean by the continual sadness and contrivance of heart. 1649 W. SCLATER *Comm. Malacky* (1690) 48 The most superstitious Traditioners that ever lived. 1711 STERRE *Life Abp. Parker* iv. xviii. 435 In the Church of the Traditioners there is no other Discipline than that which hath been maintained by the Antichristian Pope of Rome. 1868 GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) 111. 58 We are all of us traditioners in a degree much greater than we think.

2. = **TRADITIONIST** 2.

c 1882 J. LUCAS *Studies Nidderdale* 41 Taken... from the dictation of a female traditioner.

Traditionism (trădî'jəniz'm), *rare*. [f. as prec. + -ISM.] = **TRADITIONALISM** 2.

1864 WEBSTER, *Traditionism*, traditionalism. 1896 *Record* 13 Nov. 1127/1 The last reservation borders on traditionism.

Traditionist (trădî'jəniz't). [f. as prec. + -IST.] 1. One who accepts, adheres to, or maintains the authority of, tradition. *a. generally.*

1666 TILLOTSON *Rule Faith* iii. x, This fundamental difference about the rule of faith... is fully acknowledged by the traditionists themselves. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Traditionist*, one that stands for Tradition. 1873 J. W. HOLMES *Poet Break-f.* i. viii. (1885) 207 The traditionists... have insisted on eliminating cause and effect from the domain of morals.

b. In Moslem history: see *quots.* and **TRADITION** 6c.

1759 *Universal Hist.*, Mod. II. 42 The great schism between the *Sunnites*, or *Traditionists*, that is, those of the Moslems who acknowledge the authority of the *Sonna*, or collection of moral traditions of the sayings and actions of Mohammed, and the *Shiites*, or partisans of Ali. 1847 *Oakley's Sarcophagi* 82 note, Those who consider the caliphs preceding Ali as the rightful successors of Mohammed, are called *Sunnites* or *Traditionists*. 1864 *Reader* 30 Apr. 549/3 The language once used by the poets of the Desert, and employed by Mohammed and the traditionists.

c. In Judaism: cf. **TRADITION** 6 a.

1840 MILMAN *Hist. Chr.* i. 69 The great schism in the Jewish popular creed, that of the traditionists and anti-traditionists.

2. One who gives vogue to, hands on, or records a tradition; a reporter or relater of traditions.

1759 PILKINGTON *Rem. Script.* v. 15 We are not able to ascertain who the Masorites or Traditionists were, that settled the present Standard of the Hebrew Scriptures. 1789 *Misc.* in *Ann. Reg.* 126/1 Traditionists of grievous tidings and narrators of heart-breaking events. 1841 D'ISRAËL *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 1 Priests and poets invented, and traditionists expatiated.

So **Traditionize** *v., intr.* to deal in or give vogue to traditions; to support tradition.

1840 G. S. FABER *Christ's Disc. Capernaum* iv. 101 Ireneus... against the antiscritpturally traditionising Gnostics.

Traditionless, *a. rare*. [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Having no traditions.

1842 J. WILSON *Chr. North* i. 56 A Ruin nameless, traditionless—sole, undisputed property of Oblivion! 1907 *Daily Chron.* 18 June 3/1 A man whose traditions stop short at 1550 is likely to be wrong in so heartily condemning as traditionless... a nation that has gone on for another four centuries with magnificent energy.

† **Traditious**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. **TRADITION**: see -OUS. Cf. *seditious*.] = **TRADITIONAL** 1.

1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 143/2 How palpably they are carried away by traditionous obscurities. 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Oracles* iii, Be not deluded with traditionous dreams.

Traditive (trădî'tiv), *a.* Now *rare*. [app. ad. obs. F. *traditif*, -ive (15th c.) traditional, f. L. *tradit-ivus*, pa. pp. of *tradere* to hand over, deliver: see -IVE.]

1. Characterized by, belonging to, or being transmitted by, tradition; traditional, traditionary.

1611 COTGR., *Traditive*, traditive, or of tradition. 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* i. ii. § 89. 85 If there be any Tradition Interpretation of Scripture, produce it. 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Episc.* (1647) 381 None of the Fathers ever expounded this place of Lay-Elders, so that we have a traditive interpretation of it in prejudice to the pretence of our new office. 1836 KEBBLE *Serm.* viii. Postscr. (1848) 395 The question lay between traditive and private interpretation. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* xiii. 206 That mysterious combination of traditive with original elements in diction, which Milton and Virgil, alone of poets known to us, have effected.

2. Orally delivered. *rare*.

1849 W. FITZGERALD tr. *Whitaker's Disput.* 553 Paul in this place mentions both traditive and written teaching, and that justly, considering the time.

Traditor (trădî'tôr), *Also 4 -ore, 5 -8 -our.* [a. L. *traditor* deliverer, giver up, betrayer, agent-n. from *tradere*: see **TRADIT**. With *traditor* cf. F. *traditeur* (Froissart). See also **TRAITOR**.]

† 1. A betrayer, traitor. *Obs.* in general sense.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (Laurentius) 654 Pat man, þat wald tak, & haf Vtheris menis gud with Iniquite, With ludas traditoure suld he be. c 1450 *Maitland Cl. Misc.* 111. 200 Item an pharatur for the sacrament. Item a traditour for the passion. 1536 in Bolton *Stat. Ir.* (1621) 97 Thomas fitz Gerald... who... like a most false disloyal traditour... rebelled against our sovereign lord the king. † 1681 in Somers *Tracts* i. 114 'These Traditors of the Gospel have deserted the Plain Paths of Righteousness. 1696 BR. CONNOR *Charge* 7 He becomes a Traditor in selling his Duty for a Morsel of Bread. a 1712 KEN *Lett.* Wks. (1838) 67 Y^e they might not have a Latitudinarian Traditor imposed on them, who would betray y^e baptismal faith. 1819 *Metropolis* i. 14 To our sex, he is a very traditor, and has... planted thorns innumerable in the female breast.

2. *Ch. Hist.* One of those early Christians who in the great persecution under Diocletian, in order to save their own lives, delivered up their sacred books, vessels, etc., or betrayed their fellow-Christians: cf. **TRADITION** 2 b.

1597 HOOKER *Ecd. Pol.* v. lxii. § 7 There were in the Church it selfe Traditors, content to deliuer vp the Bookes of God by composition, to the end their owne liues might bee spared. 1634 'E. KNOTT' *Charity Maintained* i. vi. § 17 Whom they falsly affirmed to haue been ordained Bishop by those who were Traditors, or giuers vp of the Bible to the Persecutors to be burned. 1728 H. HERBERT tr. *Fleury's Ecd. Hist.* 11. 17 The Donatists pretended to prove, that Felix the Bishop of Aptonga was a traditor. 1849 W. FITZGERALD tr. *Whitaker's Disput.* 428 He says... that there was no traditor in that succession from Peter to Anastasius. attrib. 1877 J. M. FULLER in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* i. 886/2 Exhorting him to cleave to those who had left the traditor-church.

† 3. One who hands down a tradition. *Obs. rare*—1.

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* i. iii. § 44. 153 note, Saving the respect of the Tradition... From whatsoever Traditor it comes.

Hence † **Traditorian** *a. (obs. rare*—1), † **Traditorous** *a. (obs. rare*—2), implied in † **Traditorously** *adv.*, traitorous, treacherous; † **Traditorship** (*Ch. Hist.*), the action of a traditor.

a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* iii. viii. § 42 (1740) 615 The good Ignoramus Sherriff... stood up and maintained the City Rights against those 'traditorian Court Slaves. 1536 in Bolton *Stat. Ir.* (1621) 97 Who... rebelled against our sovereign lord the king, intending most falsly and 'traditorously to take the said land of Ireland out of his possession. 1877 J. M. FULLER in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* i. 882/1 Not one present could claim to be free from 'traditorship. One had thrown the gospels into the fire, another had offered incense to the gods, a third had delivered up small papers, but kept his codices. *Ibid.* 882/2 The emperor... subjected the alleged traditorship of Felix to a thorough examination (A. D. 313).

† **Traditory**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. **TRADITOR**: see -ORY². Cf. med.L. *traditōrius*, in *traditoria* (sc. *charta*, etc.), a deed of delivery or investiture: see **Du Cange**.] = **TRADITIONAL** 1, **TRADITIVE**.

a 1653 G. DANIEL *Idyll* iv. 15 What the Ancients Speake From the first Symbole, Traditorie Truth Is soe indeed.

Tradle, *sb.* form of **TREDLE**.

Tradrille, variant (or error for) **TREDRILLE**.

Traduce (trădû's), *v.* Also 6 *traduse*. [ad. L. *traducere* to lead across, transport, transfer, derive; also, to lead along as a spectacle, to bring into disgrace; f. *trans* across + *ducere* to lead.]

† 1. *trans.* To convey from one place to another; to transport. *Obs.*

1535 *Sk. Papers Hen. VIII.* VII. 610 The saide Duke of

Angoisme shalbe traduced and brought hither into this Realme. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 119 Matter is not traduced thorough the Body as it were by stone-gutters. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig.* Man. ii. vii. 183 We have no probable Evidence that any of their Descendents traduced the first Colonies of the American Plantations into America. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. v. 706 Evil Demons... exagitating and disturbing the profitable humours... partly by traducing the noxious into the principal parts.

† 2. To put into another form or mode of expression, esp. into another language; to translate, render; to alter, modify, reduce. *Obs.* (exc. as an affectation after Fr. *traduire* or L. *traducere*, or with pun on sense 3; cf. 5).

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B v b, The auctours and writers are prayseed not of them that can traduce and comose werkes. 1552 HULOET s. v. B, That whyche they [Grecians] wryte with P. and Ph. is traduced in the Latine in B. 1574 J. JONES (*titile*) A Briefe, Excellent and profitable Discourse of the naturall beginning of all growing and liuing things... Collected and tradused aswel forth of the best olde Wryters, as out of the new. 1674 OWEN *Vind. Commun.* v. God Wks. 1855 11. 279 Being all of them traduced, and some of them transcribed, from the writings of the Socinians. 1814 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XI. 73 Milton has been traduced into French and overturned into Dutch. 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIV. 615 Count Hypolite writes to us in flowery French, which we will traduce into our own plain English. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* iii, If ye canna traduce to me a page o' Virgil.

† 3. To transfer from one use, sense, ownership, or employment to another. *Obs.*

1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent.* i. xiii. 25 This parte Socrates traduced and applyed from heauenly thinges, to the vse of lyfe. 1619 SIR A. GORGES tr. *Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* 83 In his description the Allegorie may be applied and traduced to manners. 1632 LITGOW *Trav.* x. 441 An auncient and famous Kingdome... not long ago traduced to the Castilian King by marriage. 1640 BR. HALL *Episc.* iii. i. 218 It is traduced from that naturall sense, and used to signifie a man of some eminence in place and government.

† 2. To pass on to offspring, or to posterity; to transmit, esp. by generation. *Obs.*

1568 H. B. tr. P. Martyr's *Comm. Romans* 85 b, To put vs in mynde, that originall sinne is by generation traduced from the parentes into vs. 1666 BR. HALL *Medit.* i. xxix, Vertue is not traduced in [Wks. (1623) by] propagation, nor learning bequeathed by our will, to our heires. 1618 — *Contempt.* N. T. i. i, It is not in the power of parentes to traduce holiness to their children. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. x. 329 This complexion... is evidently maintained by generation, and by the tincture of the skin as a spermatical part traduced from father unto son. 1733 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* II. 399 The evangelical church... composing those religious models of Invocation and Thanksgiving, which they have traduced unto us as the Liturgies of St. James, Basil, and Chrysostom.

† b. *transf.* To produce as offspring, or in the way of generation; to propagate. (In passive often indistinguishable from 2.) *Obs.*

1599 DAVIES *Immort.* *Soul* v. viii, For tho' from Bodies, she [Nature] can Bodies bring, Yet could she never Souls from Souls traduce. a 1641 BR. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* vii. (1642) 409 There must be a supply of soules for men to be borne... or soules must be traduced by propagation, as bodies are. a 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 73 When God traduc'd by His propitious Might, Meal from Meal, Oyl from Oyl, as Light from Light.

† c. To derive, deduce, obtain from a source. (In passive often indistinguishable from 2.) *Obs.*

1615 J. WRIGHT *Acc. Lady Jane Gray in Phenix* (1708) 11. 35 Her Religion being traduc'd from the Instructions of her first Parents, and seconded by the learned Admonitions of them of the same Opinion. 1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* i. Introd. 3 Contemplations; which he... traduced, originally, from the sacred Oracles logged in the Jewish Church. 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Refl.* (ed. 2) 30 A Great Part of us, is certainly traduc'd from our Parents.

3. To speak evil of, esp. (now always) falsely or maliciously; to defame, malign, vilify, slander, calumniate, misrepresent; † to blame, censure.

1586-7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 141 To detract, traduce and utter speichis full of dyspyte. 1594 *Nobody & Someb.* in Simpson *Sc. Shaks.* (1878) I. 279 Do not traduce the King, hees vertuous. 1593 ABR. BANCROFT *Daung. Pestil.* 11. i. 41 They could not endure to heare her so traduced into all hatred and obloquy. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* 11. ii, My selfe then will traduce his guilt. 1680 ORWAY *Orphan* 111. i. 806 Has he supplanted me by some foul play, Traduc'd my Honour? 1697 BENTLEY *Phal. Pref.* (1699) 30 What pretense has he for traducing me here, as a proud and insolent man? 1781 COWTER *Expost.* 432 The man that dares traduce, because he can With safety to himself, is not a man. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) I. xi. 360 This curious insect so unjustly traduced by a vulgar prejudice.

† b. In various obsolete constructions: To state or affirm slanderously (something) to be so and so; or to calumniously blame for, accuse of, charge with.

c 1618 MORVSON *Itin.* iv. v. i. (1903) 437 They are confuted, who traduce the English tongue to be like a beggars patched Cloke, which they should rather compayre to a Posey of sweetest flowers. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 88 Yet are they traduced for many defects. 1638 SIR T. HAWKINS tr. *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperitie* 49 Those that traduce him of pride. 1643 BAKER *Chron.*, *Ellis*. 59 The Papists everywhere traduced the Queen for cruelty. 1649 MILTON *Eikon*, xvi, The removing of liturgy he traduces to be done only as a thing plausible to the people. 1673 MARVELL *Rék. Transp.* i. 39, I cannot warrant any man who hence took occasion to traduce him of Popery.

† c. To expose (to contempt); to bring dishonour upon, dishonour, disgrace. *Obs. rare*.

1605 BACON *Ad. Learn.* i. iii. § 3 That which is most tra-

duced to contempt. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 552 Likewise in many other places of Scripture, whereby God himself must needs be traduced, if there be no Unicorn in the world. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 159 By their own ignoble actions they traduce, that is, disgrace their ancestors.

†4. To lead astray, mislead, seduce, betray. *Obs.* a 1625 [see *traduced* below]. 1625 J. ROBINSON *Ess.* vii. Wks. 1851 I. 38 Many make their choice amiss, as traduced by some vehement passion of anger, fear, envy, or the like. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Ire.* (1r. Archæol. Soc.) I. 286 How those abortive statist. swerve from their said first holy principles, traduced to the possible opposition therof.

†5. To falsify, misrepresent, pervert, turn into (something bad). *Obs.* 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xii. Wks. 1851 IV. 92 He there cites not the Law of Moses, but the licentious Glosses which traduct the Law. a 1648 LO. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 67 Who taking Texts...traduced the Sense thereof. a 1674 CLARENDON *Serv. Leviath.* (1676) 200 [It] hath in truth traduced the whole Scheme of Christianity into Burlesque.

Hence (in various senses: see above) **Traduced** (trādī'us, *poet.* -diū'sed) *ppl. a.*, **Traducing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (whence **Traducingly** *adv.*).

1601 B. JOHNSON *Poetaster* v. iii. The malice of traducing tongues. a 1625 FLETCHER & MASS, *Laws of Candy* III. ii. I can forget the weakness Of the traduced Soldiers. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Introd., Wks. 1851 IV. 137 The Canon Law...punishes the naming or traducing of any person in the Pulpit. a 1711 KEN *Urani* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 433 What they all clearly saw We only from traduct'd Sensation draw. 1721 BAILEY, *Traducingly*, slanderously. 1904 *Daily News* 4 May 4/2 His picture of the young Alexander...is less coloured by traducing rumour.

Traducement (trādī'smēt). [*f. prec. + -MENT.*] The, or an, action of traducing; defamation, calumny, slander.

1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 542 Innocent Christians, after their slanderous and false traducements, carried to their deaths. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I. ix. 22 'Twere a Concealment worse then a Theft, No less then a Traducement, To bide your doings. 1839 *John Bull* 19 May, Lady...would have been unjustly immolated...by atrocious traducements there propagated. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 140 For 'gainst the stranger calumny Flows deeply from the tongue, and sweet traducement Costs not a thought.

Traducient (trādī'sēnt), *a. rare.* [*ad. L. tradūciēns, pr. ppl. of tradūcere to TRADUCE.*] Traducing, slanderous. 1730-6 in BAILEY (folio).

Traducer (trādī'ser). [*f. TRADUCE + -ER.*] One who traduces.

1. A defamer, slanderer, calumniator. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. xxii. (1634) 474 Belike these traducers would commend no actions but of dead Princes. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I. i. You are the greatest traducer of all other authors living. 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 57 In spite of all that was afterwards alleged by Wolsey's enemies and traducers.

†2. One who deduces or derives. *Obs. rare.* 1818 in TODD. 1854 WEBSTER cites FULLER.

Traducian (trādī'siān, -diū'siān), *sb.* and *a.* [*ad. late L. tradūciānus, deriv. of tradux, -ducem* a layer or shoof for propagation, also in transferred sense: cf. TRADUCE v. 2, 2 b, and -IAN. The sense connects itself with that of the vb., 'to propagate, transmit to posterity'.] *a. sb.* (a) One who holds that the soul of a child, like the body, is propagated by or inherited from the parents. (b) (less commonly) One who holds the doctrine of the transmission of original sin from parent to child. *b. adj.* Applied to such doctrine or theory.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Traducians*, *Traduciani*, a name which the Pelagians anciently gave the catholics, because of their teaching that original sin was transmitted from father to children...At present some give the appellation *traduciani* to such as hold that the souls are transmitted to the children by the father. 1864 WEBSTER, *Traducian*, a believer in Traducianism. 1880 H. R. REV. NOLDS in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* II. 240 The Ethiopians maintained a vigorous traducian doctrine of the origin of human souls. 1884 W. S. LILLY in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 127 The Traducian view—that the soul, like the body, is derived from the parent—has been held by theologians of much repute.

Hence **Traducianism**, (a) the doctrine of the transmission of the soul from the parents (see a (a) above); (b) rarely, the doctrine of the hereditary transmission of original sin (see a (b) above); **Traducianist**, a believer in traducianism in either sense; also *attrib. or adj.*; whence **Traducianistic** *a.*, pertaining to traducianists or traducianism.

1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* iii. (1852) 32 This notion was called 'Traducianism' by the Schoolmen, the system opposed to it being termed Creationism. 1877 SHIELDS *Final Philos.* 199 Tertullian and Gregory of Nyssa had gone to the other extreme of traducianism or the notion of a physical propagation of the soul from parent to child. 1893 *Times* 18 Feb. 257 It is not allowable to any loyal Catholic to hold spiritual traducianism or generationism. 1898 J. C. ROBERTSON *Hist. Chr. Ch.* (1895) II. 152 Julian...declared...that the God of the 'traducianists' (as he styled those who held that sin was derived by inheritance) was not the God of the gospel. 1874 LIPSON *Elem. Relig.* iii. 100 Augustine saw in the Traducianist doctrine an element of materialism. *Ibid.* 102 Of modern Traducianists, Delitzsch among Protestant, and Klee among Roman Catholic writers are perhaps the greatest. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2318 He [Tertullian] adopts the 'traducianist' view of hereditary sin.

† **Traducible**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [*f. TRADUCE v. + -IBLE: cf. producible.*] Capable of being 'traduced' or transmitted; transmissible.

a 1677 HALE (J.), Oral tradition...were incompetent without written monuments to derive to us the original laws, because they are of a complex nature, and therefore not orally traducible to so great a distance of ages.

† **Traduct**, *sb.* *Obs. rare*—1. [*ad. L. traductus sb. (u-stem), in same sense, f. tradūcere to lead across.*] A passage, a channel.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 499 Syne on ane nycht that ilk traduct he brak, Quhair that their enterit efter at his bak Richt mony sutheron with him that he led.

† **Traduct**, *ppl. a.* and *sb.* *Obs. rare.* [*ad. L. traductus, pa. ppl. of tradūcere: see TRADUCE.*] *a. ppl. a.* (const. as *pa. ppl.*) Translated. *b. sb.* A translation.

1534 (title) Erasmus's *Funus*, lately traducte into the vulgare Tonge, at the Request of a certayne Gentyman. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* 2 A ij, Whiche is the cause wherfore I have traducte out of latyn in to frenche this fourth boke. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* II. xlviii, Things translated...lose of their primitive vigor...unless a paraphrasticall version be permitted, and then the traduct may exceed the Original.

† **Traduct**, *v. Obs.* [*f. L. traduct, ppl. stem of tradūcere: see prec.*] *trans.* To transmit, esp. by generation; to propagate: = TRADUCE 2, 2 b.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. v. 24 Although the Soule be not traducted (as they tearme it) and by generation conferred. a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. viii. § 2 (1622) 281 Our Nature, as it is now depraved in vs, and by the corrupt Conducts of our sinfull Parents traducted vnto vs. 1657 W. MORICE *Cocna quasi Kovv* xxxiii. 306 This uncleanness is alway diffused and traducted, as legal uncleannesse also was. 1659 H. MORE *Immort. Soul* II. xiii. § 6. 256 How this newly-created Soule is infused by God, no man knowes; nor how, if it be traducted from the Parents, both their Soules contribute to the making up a new one.

Hence † **Traducter**, -or, one who 'traducts'; in quot. = TRADUCTIONIST.

1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux* O. 21 So weak an Illustration is this of what these Traducters would have.

Traduction (trādū'kʃən). [*a. OF. traduction* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or *ad. L. tradūciōnem* 'leading across, transference, leading in triumph, public exposure'; in Christ. L. also in sense 3; also, in *It. traduzione*, *F. traduction* 16th c., in sense of 'translation' into another lang.]

†1. Conveyance from one place to another; bringing over, transportation, transference. *Obs.*

1501 (title) A remembrance for the traduction of the Princesse Katernye, daughter to the right high and right myghty Prince the Kinge and Quene of Spayne. 1536 in STRYPE *Eccle. Mem.* (1721) I. App. lxxvi. 182 Concerning the traduction of the...Duke of Orleans into the realm of England there to be educated. 1627 HAKEWELL *Apol.* (1630) 233 [That] the soule of the Baptist, or Elias, or of one of the Prophets, was by traduction passed into our Saviours bodie. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. vii. 198 All the possibility there could be for traduction of the Brutes into America from the known World, could only be by Shipping.

† b. ? Course. *Obs. rare*—1.

1675 OGBLEY *Brit. Pref.* I. Some following the Natural Traduction of Rivers and Mountains.

†2. Translation into another language; *concr.* a translation. *Obs. or arch.*

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Bv, I confesse to deserue no merytes for my traduction. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* To Rdr. 10 He that has the gift of traduction, compiling or teching, his faculte is...honest. 1663 COWLEY *Pind. Odes* Pref. The verbal Traduction of him into Latin Prose. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 5 The Jesuit Rapin's Critical Parallels (whereof the English Traduction was so greedily bought up). 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxxii, While we do not perceive even in the Latin version of the Septuagint, much less in the English traduction. 1823 BYRON *Juan* xl. xix. note, If there be any gem'man so ignorant as to require a traduction.

3. Transmission by generation to offspring or posterity; production, propagation; derivation from ancestry, descent. (Common in 17th c.; now *rare* or *Obs.*)

1593 R. HARVEY *Philad.* 46 The vertues of men are euertlasting, yea and their bodies by traduction are immortal. 1600 O. E. *Repl. Libel* II. iii. 55 Pelagius going about to ouerthrow the traduction of original sinne in the posterite of Adam. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1620) II. 145 A great question, diuersly disputed to and fro, touching the traduction of the soule. 1640 BR. REVYNOLDS *Passions* xxxii. 393 To have Being by Traduction, is, when the soule of the Child is derived from the soule of the Parent, by the meanes of Seed. 1652 N. CULVERWELL *Treat.* I. xi. (1661) 87 The Traduction of the Soule is inconsistent with the Immortality of it. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* III. xx. (1878) 252 From the first Adam they have received by traduction of being a nature which is animal and perishable.

† b. *gen.* Transmission; derivation; handing down, tradition. *Obs.*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. x. 37 Another Agent, who...proceedeth to obscure the diuiner part, and efface all tract of its traduction. 1652 H. L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jewes* 50 The general conflagration of all by fire might easily be conveyed by Sems off-spring, and traduction from Adam. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. iii. 150 Arts have their successive invention and perfection and traduction from one People to another. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. i. (1840) 14 His wise dictates...which for so many ages were preserved by oral traduction, and were called the precepts of Noah. 1827 G. S. FABER *Orig. Expiat. Sacr.* 167 That altars and sacrifices were alike independently derived, both to Judaism and to Gentilism, from the common source of primeval Patriarchism; and this traduction he justly deems agreeable to both reason and to history.

† c. *transf.* Something transmitted or derived.

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* II. § 14 God...loves us but for that part which is as it were himself, and the traduction of his Holy Spirit. 1677 GALE *Crit. Gentiles* II. iii. 6 Corrupt traductions or broken traditions. 1794 G. WAKEFIELD *Exam. Paine's Age Reason* 49 If no written memorials of the Jewish and Christian dispensations were...in existence, the present condition of the professors of these systems, as a traduction of believers in a certain system...cannot be accounted for.

†4. (rendering *L. traductio*.) A rhetorical figure consisting in the repetition of a word (or its derivatives) for some particular effect. *Obs. rare*—1.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 213 Then haue ye a figure which the Latines call *Traductio*, and I the tranclace: which is when ye turne and tranclace a word into many sundry shapes as the Tailor doth his garment, and after that sort do play with him in your dittie...Here ye see how...this word life is tranclaced into liue, liuing, lively, liuelode. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 213 The Reports, and Fuges, have an Agreement with the Figure in Rhetoric...of Repetition, and Traduction. [1875 E. J. PAYNE *Burke's Sel. Wks.* II. 297 The word is repeated, by the figure called *traductio*, in a contemptuous way.]

5. The action of traducing or defaming; calumny, slander, traducement. *rare.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Traduction*, a conveying from one place to another, a translating; a slandering, defaming or traducing. 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Life Ld. Barrymore* 57 But who can restrain the dirty movements of Traduction and Illiberality? 1881 J. NICHOL *Death Theisticus* 17, I left traduction to his perjuries. 1889 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 2/6 The plaintiffs had a right to have their character preserved free of traduction.

6. *Logic.* (after *deduction, induction*): Transference or transition from one classification or order of reasoning to another.

1847 JAS. BROWN *Lel. in De Morgan Formal Logic* App. 332 When, abandoning one scheme of classification, we transfer our knowledge directly to another, we use traduction and traductive syllogism...In political science, what has been predicated by historians of men classed geographically is transferred to men classed according to constitutions of government by traduction. 1855 MISS COBBE *Intuit. Mor.* 76 By a process which modern logicians have happily named 'Traduction' we pass from one order of Reasoning [deductive] to the other [inductive]. 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* xxv. 212 Each conclusion applies to just such an object as each of the premises applies to. To this kind of reasoning the apt name of traduction has been given.

Hence **Traductionist**, one who believes in the 'traduction' of the soul (see sense 3 above).

1889 FARRAR *Lives Fathers* I. 232 He [Tertullian] maintains the views of the Traductionists, that the souls of all mankind are derived from Adam.

Traductive (trādū'ktiv), *a.* [*f. L. traductivus, ppl. stem (see above) + -IVE.*]

1. Having the property of being 'traduced' or transmitted; passing on to another; hereditary; traditional; derivative. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1657 W. MORICE *Cocna quasi Kovv* xxiv. 248 The punishments as well as privileges are traductive, as in Attainders. 1670 MAYNWARING *Vila Sana* I. 4 Hereditary infirmities, and traductive debilities of Nature. 1741 WARBURTON *Dio. Legat.* II. 355 Customs of Men...are all, whether civil or religious, traductive from one another. 1842 OBERSON *Creat.* Pref. He has...ventured to draw from the sources of his memory traductive events.

2. *Logic.* Involving 'traduction'.

1847 [see TRADUCTION 6].

Trady (trā'di), *a. colloq.* [*f. TRADE sb. + -Y: cf. shady.*] Pertaining to or of the nature of trade. 1899 *Cycling* 24 June 481/2 To my mind this worthy minister appears to be taking rather a tradey view of religion. 1901 *Academy* 26 Oct. 375/1 Book-Hunting...There are still possibilities in this least 'tradey' of trades.

Tradymment, variant of TRADIMENT *Obs.*

Trafalgar (trāfə'lgār, orig. as in Sp. *trafalgār*). Name of a cape on the S. coast of Spain, famed for a great victory of the British fleet over the combined fleets of France and Spain on 21 Oct. 1805, in which Admiral Nelson was killed. Hence a common element in English names of streets and the like, as Trafalgar Square, London, formerly also of stage-coaches, fabrics, etc.; also, the former name of a large size of printing type: see *quots.*

1826 *Haberdasher's Guide* 15 Trafalgar Cottons, for working muslins, &c. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* vii, Whither...is the light four-inside Trafalgar coach carrying us?

1840 *Caston's Printing Types*, Trafalgar. 1841 *Savage Dict. Printing* 802 Trafalgar. 20 [lines contained in one foot]. *Ibid.* 803 Minion, Brevier, and Trafalgar, may be classed as irregular bodied letters, for they bear no specific regular proportion to any other size. 1883 *Jacob's Printers' Vocab.*, *Trafalgar*, a size of type one size larger than Two-line Double Pica and one size smaller than Canon.

† **Trafte**. *Obs. rare.* [*cf. OF. trafte* used in a 14th c. document at Genoa to render *It. traffico* (Hatz.-Darm. s.v. *Traffic*).] Baggage: cf. **TRAFFIC** *sb.* 4 b.

1566 ARLINGTON *Apuleius* 42 Sodenly the theeves returned home carefull and heauy, bringing no burthens with them, no not so much as trafte or baggage, save only a maiden.

Traffic (træ'fik), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 6 **traffigo**, -ygo. *B.* 6 **trafycke**, (S. **traftek**, -eque, -eck); 6-7 **traffick**, -icke, 7-9 **trafic**. *γ.* 6 **traffique**, -yk(ke, -icc, (S. **traffek**, **traffik**, **traffique**), 6-7 **traffike**, -ike, 6-8 **traffoque**, -ique, (S. **traffect**), **traffick**, 6-**traffic**. [In use soon after 1500, in various forms, cognate with the 15-16th c.

F. trafique (1441 in Godef.), *traffique* (fem.), mod. *F. trafic* (m.) (Amyot 1559-74); Prov. *trafec*, *trafey*; Sp. *tráfico*, in 16th c. *tráfago*; Pg. *tráfego*, *tráfico*; It. *tráfico*, also, in 15-16th c. *traffico* (Florio), Venetian (c1500) *traffigo*. The earliest Eng. forms are *traffykke* and *traffigo* (the latter as an alien word); the ordinary forms from 1549 to c1680, *traffique*, *-ique*, *-icke*, *-ike*, less usually *traf-*, were from the French of the same period; *traffick*, rare before 1600, became frequent in the 17th c. and in the form *traffic* the prevalent one in the 18th c. Some curious Sc. forms occur in the 16th c. The *F. traf(f)ic* was ad. It. *traffico*, which occurs in Pisan documents as early as 1323 (Bonaini, *Statuti inediti della città di Pisa dal xii al xiv secolo* (1847) III. 457). OF. had also *trafit*, pl. *-itz* (1440 in Godef. Compl.). The sb. appears to have been the noun of action from the verb, It. *trafficare*, Sp. *trafagar*, Cat. *trafagar* to **TRAFFIC**, the ultimate source and etymology of which present difficulties: see Note below.]

1. The transportation of merchandise for the purpose of trade; hence, trade between distant or distinct communities; commerce.

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr.* (Camden) 61 We founde also at Candy .ij. other galyes, Venysians, ladynges maluesyes, called the galyes of Traffigo. *Ibid.*, We made sayle ayen, and so dyde the other .ij. galyes of Traffigo also in our company. 1549 THOMAS *Hist. Italie* A j h, How commodious the country is... to the traffique of that line by merchandise. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 129 That passage and traffique of Marchants was forbidden. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. xi. 9 Merchants... wount To skim those coastes for bondmen there to buy, And by such traffike after gaines to hunt. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 38 A citie... to quihike the frenche men and Spaniards off because of their traffik sailed ouir. 1604 E. G[RA]IMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. xix. 180 The greatest part of the habitation of the coast enternates all the traffike of Spaine by sea. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 43 Ves-sels of Traffique and Warre. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 83 That the Venetians shold have free and safe trafie into the Pontick Seas. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* L 296 It was not the Way to or from any Part of the World, where the English had any Traffick. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. i. 7 Cadiz... where the ancient and modern systems of traffic were blending like the mingling of the two oceans.

† b. (with pl.) A trading voyage or expedition. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 241 Thether was one of their common traffiques and ventes of all their Merchandice. 1598 HAKLUYT (*ibid.*) The Principal Navigations, Voyages, Traffiques and Discoveries of the English Nation.

2. In wider sense: The buying and selling or exchange of goods for profit; bargaining; trade.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* I. 4 The honest and simple doings that before tyme had bene used, in their exchanges and traffiques. 1604 R. CAWDEY *Table Alph.*, *Traffique*, bargaining. 1604 E. G[RA]IMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. xli. 210 The manner of the Indians traffike... was to exchange, and give things for things. 1697 EVELYN *Nutim.* I. 3 Antient Mooeys... first used in Traffick. 1727 W. MATHER *Eng. Man's Comp.* 396 Traffick then is the bartering, bargaining, or exchanging of one Man with another. 1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* Wks. 1813 XLI. 202 Engaged in a low, clandestine traffick, prohibited by the laws of the Country. 1844 WILSON *Brit. India* III. 128 After a brief interval, Prome again became the seat of industry and traffick.

b. With a and pl. 1598 T. ELLIS in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 40 We did coniecture, that they had either Artificers amongst them, or els a traffike with some other nation. 1604 E. G[RA]IMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxx. 426 Those which made it a traffike to buy and sell slaves. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxiij. She... had now, under pretence of a trifling traffick, resumed predatory habits.

c. fig. 1505 KILLDEWORTH in *Lett. Rich. II & Hen. VII* (Rolls) II. App. D. 381 As for [K]ing [H]enry's traffykkes they knewe theym welc ynough and better than ye did. 1570 BUCHANAN *Chamylion* Wks. (1892) 46 The ouer-sey traffique of marriage gruwng cauld. 1633 BR. HALL *Ocean. Medit.* (1851) 139 Surely this very traffic of faculties is that, whereby we live; one man lends a brain; another an arm; one, a tongue; another, a hand. 1697 DAYTON *Virg. Georg.* IV. 227 The bees have common cities of their own... beneath one law they live, And with one common stock their traffic drive. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xli, I am stout enough to exchange buffets with any who will challenge me to such a traffick.

d. With sinister or evil connotation: Dealing or bargaining in something which should not be made the subject of trade.

1663 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxi. (1687) 220 Their courtieses are meer traffique, and they always expect to gain more than they give. 1702 ENG. *Theophrast.* 105 They make a Traffick of Honour, and pay for it with the wind of fair Words. 1790 BURKE *Rev. Rev.* 60 In this political traffick the leaders will be obliged to bow to the ignorance of their followers. 1818 CORBETT *Pol. Rep.* XXXIII. 686 It is notorious, that seats in the House of Commons are an article of traffick. 1880 MRS. FORRESTER *Roy & V.* I. 19 You make the most shameless traffic and barter of yourselves and each other. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Dec. 2/3 Fruits of 'the traffic' occupy a prominent place in to-day's Metropolitan police-court reports. *Mod.* The white slave traffic; a traffic in souls and bodies.

3. fig. Intercourse, communication; dealings, business. Now rare.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 240 The quotidiane intercourse, traffick and commutation, which on small season had ben practised, frequented, & exercised. 1560 DAUB *tr. Steidane's Comm.* 339 b, That secret traffick, that thou

haste with infidels. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul. Prol.* 12 The fearful passage of their death-mark'd love... Is now the two hours' traffic of our stage. a 1628 F. GREVIL *Lett. to Hon. Lady* v. Wks. 1870 IV. 285 Shee there vseth the traffique of wit. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hith.* I. xv. (1821) 173 The President... returned him no Answer... utterly refusing any further traffique with him. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 62 Perhaps they were not hardened enough at first for the carrying on such a traffick [intercourse with Satan]. 1825 JAMIESON, *Traffick*, intercourse, familiarity. 1893 STEVENSON *Catrina* xxviii, Our traffic is settled.

† 4. *transf.* Goods or merchandise in which trade is done; saleable commodities. Also pl. (quot. 1604) in same sense. *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 157 They bought them by exchange of golde and other of their traffycke. 1560 in Marsden *Sel. Pl. Cr. Admtr.* (Selden) II. 119 In which ships there be any merchandizes or traffick appertaining to the enemies. 1604 E. G[RA]IMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxii. 271 The Cacao... is so much esteemed amongst the Indians (yea and among the Spaniards) that it is one of the richest and the greatest traffiques of new Spaine. c 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 36 A considerable faire is kept... ye Traffique mostly hoppers. 1716 GAY *Trivia* II. 20 You'll see a draggled damsel, here and there from Billingsgate her fishy traffick bear. 1778 BR. LOWN *Transl. Isaiah* xxiii. 18 Her traffick and her gain, shall be holy to Jehovah: It shall not be treasured, nor shall it be kept in store.

† b. *Baggage. Obs. rare.* 1538 ELVOT, *Impedimenta*, is the caryage and trafkye, that goth with the hooste.

† c. A prostitute. Cf. *TRADER* I b. *Obs. rare.*

1591 GREENE *Disc. Coynage* (1592) 15 These traffikes, these common truls I meane, walke abroad.

d. Worthless stuff, rubbish, trash; also, rascally people; rabble, dial.

1828 CRIVEN *Gloss.*, *Traffick*, lumber, trash. 'There wor a deal of oud traffick to sell'... Rabble, low, rascally people, the canaille. 1869 LONSDALE *Gloss.*, *Traffic*, (1) lumber, rubbish. (2) Rabble, low, rascally people.

5. The passing to and fro of persons, or of vehicles or vessels, along a road, railway, canal, or other route of transport.

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Traffic*,... passing and re-passing on a high road. *Ex.* 'There is a great deal of traffic on this road'. 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Deal & Woe* ix, He sauntered along the pier, around which there was no busy traffic. 1886 C. E. PASCOM *London of To-day* xxvi. (ed. 3) 239 The traffic of omnibuses, cabs, carriages, and carts at this point is greater and more confusing than in any other part of London. 1894 SALA *London up to Date* 77 We have long since agreed to call street movement 'traffic'.

b. The amount of business done by a railway, etc., in the transport of passengers and goods; the account of or revenue from this.

1858 [implied in *traffic-return*: see 6]. 1883 *Pall Mall* G. 30 Nov. 5/2 It is obviously advisable that all the railways should adopt the same course, otherwise comparisons of traffic will become even more misleading than they are now. 1885 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 5/2 Traffics are still decreasing, and this fact is all the more discouraging from the fact that the comparison is with decreased traffics. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Sept. 9/1 Satisfaction is again expressed with this week's batch of Home Railway traffics.

c. A railway traffic-rate (RATE sb. 1 6 b).

1899 *Daily News* 14 Mar. 9/1 The Grand Trunk Railway unconditionally withdrew the local traffics of January 6th, and agreed for the present to revert to former rates.

6. *attrib. and Comb.*, as, in sense 2, *traffic fellow*, *instinct*; in 5, *traffic block* (BLOCK sb. 19 a), *board* (BOARD sb. 8 b), *entrance*, *privilege*, *rate*, *return* (RETURN sb. 9 c), *road*, *staff*, *value*; instrumental, objective, and obj. genitive, as *traffic-manager*; *traffic-choked*, *congested*, *furrowed*, *laden*, *regulating*, *thronged* adjs.; *traffic density*, the number of passengers and of tons of freight carried over any section of a railway in a given period (Webster 1911); *traffic mile*: see quot.; *traffic-taker*, a railway official whose business is to compile traffic returns.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Feb. 7/2 'Traffic blocks are almost unknown. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 July 8/2 The authority which the Commission recommend to be established is a 'Traffic Board. 1886 *Pall Mall* G. 19 Aug. 3/2 The 'traffic-choked streets. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor Casterbr.* ix, They... entered... by the back way or 'traffic-entrance. 1890 GREENE *Royal Exchange* Ded., Wks. (Grosart) VII. 223 Merchants with their freendes, and 'trafficque fellows. 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 46 Their 'traffic instincts hooded their live wits To issues. 1891 HOWELLS *Wedd. Journ.* (1892) 254 The stream athwart which the ferries speed their swift 'traffic-laden shuttles. 1864 HELPS *Organia. Daily Life* 30 A skilful 'traffic-manager has been suffered to be too despotic in matters of traffic. 1911 WEBSTER (citing HADLEY), 'Traffic mile is a term designed to furnish an excuse for the erroneous practice of adding together two things (ton miles and passenger miles) which, being of different kinds, cannot properly be added. 1901 *Academy* 22 June 540/1 One sight amazes him... the effect produced when the 'traffic-regulating policeman raises his hand. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Traffic-return, a periodical statement of the receipts for goods and passengers on a railway line. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 16/5 Canadian Pacific Railway shares opened above parity on the satisfactory traffic return.

Hence *Traffickful* a., *once-wd.*, fully occupied with traffic; *Traffickery*, *nonce-wd.* [-ERY], underhand dealing, intrigue; *Traffickless* a., devoid of traffic.

a 1628 F. GREVIL *Sidney* ix. (1652) 107 Her 'traffiquefull, and navigable river. c 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 387 This indiscreet 'traffickery with Romish wares. 1892 *Black & White* Jan. 134/2 Stilled and traffickless streets.

[Note. It is clear that the verb and sb. arose in the commerce of the Mediterranean, and in the language of one of the nations by or with whom this was carried on. The earliest uses yet found are *trafficare* and *traffico* in the Pisan *Breve dell'ordine del mare*, cited above, which show both vb. and sb. in full established use in 1325. Etymologists are generally agreed in regarding the word as Romanic, and in seeing in the first element *tra* the regular It. repr. of *trans* across. Italian scholars also see in *ficare* the derivative form of *facere* to do, make; *trafficare* would thus be parallel to *transigere* to transact, or engage in transactions. But there are difficulties; see *Dier, traffico*, *Körting, transicare*, etc. Some have suggested for the word an origin in Arabic, referring it to the verb *tarafaqa*, which sometimes means 'to seek profit'.]

Traffic (træ'fik), v. Inflected trafficked (-ikt), trafficking. Forms: see the sb. [ad. OF. *traffiquer* (1441 in Godef. Compl.), *F. traffiquer* (1529 in Hatz.-Darm.) = Cat. *trafegar*, Sp. *traficar* (in 16th c. *trafagar*), Pg. *traficar*, *trafeguar*, It. *trafficare* (known in 1325), *traficare* (Florio). As to etymology, see **TRAFFIC** sb. and Note there.]

I. Intransitive senses.

1. To carry on trade, to trade, to buy and sell; to have commercial dealings with any one; to bargain or deal for a commodity. Sometimes, To resort to a place for the purpose of trade: = **TRADE** v. 6 a.

1542 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. v. 410 They that so would bargain or traffique perly or oppenly with any such merchants. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 317 They do not gladly permitt the Portugales to traffike in their kyngedome. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* IV. xi. 123 b, Vnto the port... come to traffick, the merchants of Cambia. 1613 H. SPELMAN *Relat. Virginia in Capt. Smith's Wks.* (Arb.) p. civ, Powhatan... carried our English to their storehouse where their corne was, to traffique with them. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 53 Many Carraunans... trafficking to the Portugall[s]. 1716 *Royal Proclam.* 18 Oct. in *London Gaz.* No. 5480/1 Their Factors... should... Traffick, or Adventure into or from the... East-Indies. 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* I. ix. (1773) 93 They trafficked with us for coco-nuts and other fruit. 1800 WORDSW. *Brothers* 293 He was... A thriving man, and trafficked on the seas.

b. In a disparaging sense, or said of dealing considered improper: = **TRADE** v. 6 c: cf. prec. 2 d.

c 1657 in Verney Mem. (1907) II. 120 [He had made more money] than any man who trafficked in that desperate commodity—rebellion. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Traffic*,... us'd figuratively in an ill Sense, for trading in Simonical Contracts, and making an unlawful Gain of Spiritual things. Such a one has long Traffick'd in buying and selling his Country. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. ii. 82 He observed that it was somewhat more honourable to destroy idols than to traffic in them. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. iv. 80 Beautiful and dissolute females... trafficking in their charms.

† 2. fig. To have dealings or intercourse (with a person); to carry on negotiations; to be concerned, to busy or exercise oneself (in some matter). *Obs.*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* cxxi. 743 But there are meanes to trafique man with man. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 13 (1619) 483 Who while they live in earth, yet traffique and have their conversation in heuven. 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 173/2 Hermodorus, of whom the Proverb, Hermodorus traffiques in Words. c 1721 MRQ. TULLIBARDINE *Lett.* 24 Jan., in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. I. 126 On no pretence I traffick in any tainting politique. 1882 JAMIESON, *Traffique*, to hold familiar intercourse. *Banff.*

b. To have dealings of an illicit or secret character; to deal, intrigue, conspire (with some one, in, for, or to do something); to practise. (Cf. I. b.) 1567 Reg. Privy Council Scot. I. 569 Traffiquand with the Papis Nuncie. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Scot.* (1655) 164 He also trafficked by the friends of... the Dowglasses and Humes to persuade them to a Return. 1681, 1735 [see *trafficking* below]. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II. ii. 17 Jeanne discovered that he was trafficking with her enemies and tampering with her friends.

3. dial. (See 4 b.)

II. Transitive senses.

† 4. To traverse or frequent for the purpose of trading; to carry on trade in (a place). *Obs.*

1547 Acts Privy Council. (1890) II. 130 The Kynges Majestes subiectes trafficking the seas. 1561 Q. ELIZ. in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 362 Trade of merchandize with your Subiectes, and with other strangers trafficking your Realmes. 1611 W. SCLATER *Key* (1629) 36 Rome... the seate of the Empire, traffiqued by all Nations.

b. To pass to and fro upon, to frequent (a road, etc.); to traverse. Also *intr.* To pass to and fro, walk or run about. *dial.*

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Traffic*, to frequent... 'The new road will soon be trafficked'. 1850 MERRYWEATHER *Glimmerings* 52 Some would venture to traffic them in the day, but few would risk such perilous thoroughfares by night. 1877 N. W. LINC. *Gloss.*, *Traffic*, v. (1) To walk about without settled purpose. (2) To trespass upon other people's land. A correspondent writes, 'Our nurse used to scold us when children for trafficking up and down stairs.'

5. To carry on a trade in, to buy and sell; to dispose of (or acquire) in the way of trade; to deal in; often with sinister implication; in quot. 1879, to barter away. Also fig. Now rare.

1597 DANIEL *Civ. Ware* vi. xviii, Whilst wee... Ryot away... whole Provinces... Traffique important Hoides, sell Fortresses. 1598 DALLINGTON *Alch. Trav.* N. iv, Non patiar mercatores potestatum, I will suffer none to traffique Offices. a 1628 F. GREVIL *Religion* Wks. 1870 I. 272 The world doth build without, our God within; He traffics goodness,

and she traffics sin. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. 7 An assertion... that his Lordship had trafficked a seat for the Borough of Malton. 1879 *10th Cent.* No. 32. 673 The honour of the proud house of Este was being basely trafficked away. 1893 LANE-POOLE *Aurengzeb* xii. 200 The young Prince was suspected of trafficking the Imperial honour with the Marathas.

† 6. To negotiate (a matter). *Obs. rare.*

a 1649 DRUMM. of ILAWTH. *Hist. Scot.* (1655) 28 He trafficked the return of King James. *Ibid.* 207 Whilst they traffique this Marriage, many false accusations (as Plots laid against his person) are intended one after another at the Court.

Hence *Trafficking* *vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*

1570 in Tolstoy *1st 40 Yrs. Inter. Eng. & Russ.* (1875) 103 Kept from trafficking. 1880 *Nat. Court. Ref. Princ. Exhibited* (1878) 56 Trafficking Papists to be punished. a 1649 DRUMM. of ILAWTH. *Hist. Scot.* (1655) 21 The trafficking of a Marriage between Lewis the Dauphine... with Margaret Daughter to King James. 1681 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1875) XII. 44/1 They... shall never tolerate priests Jesuits nor trafficking Papists to abide in this Kingdom. 1735 in *Tablet* 19 Mar. (1910) 446/2 Trafficking Papists, I mean such as are continually employed in making Proselytes. 1835 MARRYAT *Pirate* ii. Grief is worth nothing in this trafficking world unless it is paid for. 1863 FAOUET *Hist. Eng.* VIII. viii. 132 Thus the antagonism went on, irritating Elizabeth... into dangerous traffickings with the Bishop of Aquila and his successor. 1903 W. NEVILLE *Penal Servitude* xiii. 170 Any officer found guilty of passing a letter out of prison would be liable to instant dismissal, as this comes under what is called 'trafficking'—an unpardonable offence.

Trafficable (træ'fikəb'l), *a.* [*f.* TRAFFIC *sb.* or *v.* + -ABLE.]

† 1. Adapted or suitable for traffic or trading. *Obs. rare-1.*

a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Consul. Rhenn. N. T.* (1618) 469 That being the most traffiqueable and Marchandable Citie of all Asia.

2. That may be bought or sold; marketable.

1649 BR. HALL *Cases Consc.* i. (1654) 4 It is... in some cases a traffiqueable commodity. 1880 A. SOMERVILLE *Autobiog.* 90, I required what may be called trafficable material. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Oct. 422/1 [They] have been taught... to regard a vote as a commodity, trafficable.

3. Fit or suitable for passage to and fro.

1890 *Goldfields of Victoria* 17 A good trafficable roadway. 1891 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 Jan. 73/2 The streets are trafficable.

Hence *Trafficability*, *Trafficableness*, suitability for traffic or passage to and fro.

1899 *Daily News* 16 Nov. 4/5 A paper dealing with... London's treacherous 'trafficability' was read at the opening meeting of the 146th session of the Society of Arts.

Trafficked (træ'fikt), *ppl. a.* [*f.* TRAFFIC *v.* (or *sb.*) + -ED.] † a. That has trafficked or traded abroad; experienced in traffic (*obs. rare*); cf. *travelled, well-read, well-spoken*. † b. Traversed or explored for traffic or trade (*obs. rare*). c. Made the subject of traffic; dealt in as merchandise. d. Used for, or beaten or worn by traffic, as a road.

1561 T. HOBT. *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* III. (1577) N v b, I understood by merchant men a long time trafficked in that country. 1627 MAY *Lucan* VIII. (1631) 364 Let fortune then our sad, and ship wreck'd state Beyond the knowne, and traffiqu'd world translate. 1875 LANIER *Symphony* 234 O trafficked hearts that break in twain. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 2/1 On lightly trafficked roads.

Trafficker (træ'fikə), [*f.* TRAFFIC *v.* + -ER 1.]

1. One who is engaged in traffic or trade; a trader, merchant, dealer.

1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 327 Divers... honest traffickers of this cuntry. 1615 *tr. De Monfort's Surv. E. Indies* 22 They are... great Traffickers. a 1727 NEWTON *Observ. Coin* (1730) 10 Traffickers in money will get above 6 per cent by sending Gold to Spain. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* v. The traffickers were exchanging their goods laboriously. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* iii. An itinerant trafficker in broken glass and rags.

b. With opprobrious force; cf. TRAFFIC *sb.* 2 d. a 1785 GLOVER *Athenaid* XIII. Poems (1810) 124/2 Let these to some fell trafficker in slaves be sold. 1839 JAMES LOUIS *XIV.* IV. 50 These traffickers in poison seem to have been seized with a sort of madness. 1869 *Echo* 28 Aug. Practices familiar to many generations of hardened traffickers in votes.

2. One who carries on an underhand or improper traffic (esp. between other parties); a go-between, a negotiator; an intriguer; a schemer.

1570 in *Calr. Scotl. Pap.* (1903) III. 384 Thome Bishop was ye first traffiquer betuix ye bishop of Ros and ye said Johane. 1687 *Royal Proclam. in Lond. Gaz.* No. 2221/4 For being Papists, Jesuits, or Traffickers, for hearing, or saying of Mass. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 561 Lest any should say that he took like the mass of traffickers around him, did but seek his own gain. 1893 STEVENSON *Catrina* ix. 96 The whole clan of old Jacobite spies and traffickers.

† **Traffle**, *obs. variant of TAFFERLE and TAFFERAIL.*

1805 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 156 note, A Spanish two-decker... waved an English Jack from her traffle.

Trafin, -e, *obs. forms of TREFHINE.*

Tragacanth (træ'gækənth). Also 6 *traga-*chant, 7 *tragagant*, 8 *tragant*, -anth; see also ADRAGANT, DRAGANT, DRAGON². [*a.* *f.* *tragacante* (16th c.) = *It.* *Sp.* *tragacanta*, ad. *L.* *tragacantha* (Pliny), *a.* *Gr.* *τραγάκανθα* goat's-thorn, *tragacanth*-shrub, *f.* *πάρος* he-goat + *ἀκανθα* thorn.

The gum was called in *L.* *tragacanthum* (Celsus), whence *Sp.*, *Pg.* *tragacanto*.]

1. A 'gum' or mucilaginous substance obtained from several species of *Astragalus* (see 2), by natural exudation or incision, in the form of whitish strings or flakes, only partially soluble in water: see quot. 1875. Used in medicine (chiefly as a vehicle for drugs) and in the industrial arts. Also a similar substance obtained from *Sterculia Tragacantha* of W. Africa. a. Commonly called *gum tragacanth*.

1573 in Fenillier *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 199 Gum tragacanth 1 ounce. 1634 J. BATE *Myst. Nat.* 33 With gum tragacanth dissolved in faire water. 1643 STEER *tr. Exp. Chyrurg.* xiv. 57 Mixe it with the whites of Egges and Gum Tragacanth. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 92 Gum Tragant per 100 Weight 02 10. 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* II. (1818) 65 Gum tragacanth is demulcent. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 39 The Gum Tragacanth of Sierra Leone is produced by a species of *Sterculia*. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 36 Gum-tragacanth consists of the cells of the pith and medullary rays of *Astragalus creticus*, *A. Tragacantha*, and other species, transformed into mucilage.

b. Called simply *tragacanth*.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. xxi. 1. 398 A pound of Tragacanth is worth thirteen deniers Roman. 1712 *tr. Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 181 Traganth or Tragacanth, is a white cur'd Gum made like little Worms. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 577 Tragacanth is used in medicine only in the manufacture of troches and in suspending heavy powders.

† 2. Any one of several low-growing spiny shrubs of the genus *Astragalus* (N.O. *Leguminosae*), found in Persia and neighbouring regions, which yield gum tragacanth (see 1). *Obs. rare.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XIII. xxi. 1. 398 The same Iland hath the bush Tragacanth growing in it. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. iii. 373 Columbines, Spireas, Spanish Broom, Spanish Tragacantha.

3. *attrib.*

1813 MILBURN *Oriental Comm.* I. 110 Tragacanth gum, or as it is usually called gum dragon. 1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 138 Tragacanth powder. 1876 HARLEY *Key's Mat. Med.* 633 Tragacanth Buses, are small, tangled, spiny bushes, resembling stunted varieties of... furze. 1879 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Nov. 580/1 The tragacanth draught of the ancient Sophists is tolerated.

Hence *Tragacanthin* (also contr. *traga-nthin*), *Chem.*, the essential constituent of tragacanth and other gums; = BASSORIN. (See also quot. 1843.)

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.*, etc. s. v. *Tragacanth*, An analogous kind of gum is found in other plants, and the generic name of *tragacanthin* is sometimes applied to it. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 114/1 An artificial substance prepared by boiling starch, called tragacanthin.

Trage-comedy, *obs. form of TRAGI-COMEDY.*

Tragal (træ'gəl), *a.* *Anal.* [*f.* TRAG-US + -AL.] Pertaining to or situated upon the tragus.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36, 378 Those who have abundant vibrissae very commonly, I believe, have these tragal tufts of hair also.

† **Tragalism**, *Spanish Hist.* [*ad. Sp.* *tragalismo*, *f.* *trágala* in '*Trágala, perro!*' ('Swallow it, dog!'), where 'it' refers to the Constitution, the refrain of a popular Constitutionalist song.] A designation for the principles of the Spanish Constitutional party of 1820 and succeeding years.

1837 *Q. Rev.* July 68 The bloody tragedy of Spanish Tragalism. 1837 WALTON *Revol. of Spain* II. xii. 325 It was wished... merely to modify the existing plan so as to render it palatable abroad while *tragalism* was enforced at home.

[In Smart 1849 *Suppl.*, *Tragalism* (entered with a reference to *Q. Rev.* as above, but no quot.) is explained as 'Goatishness due to high feeding'. This absurd guess, based on a pseudo-etymological reference to *Gr.* *τραγῆλαιος* ('the eating of dried fruits and sweetmeats', but imagined to be derived from *πάρος* goat) has been copied (with ingenious variations) in many recent dictionaries.]

† **Trage-diao**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [*f.* *L.* *tragadia* TRAGEDY + -AC; an anomalous formation for **tragedio*: cf. *It.* *tragedico* (Florio) and TRAGEDICAL.] Befitting tragedy; tragic in style.

1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* I. 205 Those ranting tragediao speeches. *Ibid.* III. 117.

† **Trage-dial**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [*f.* as prec. + -AL.] Pertaining to tragedy; tragic.

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Scotles* 77 Melpomene, O Muse tragediall.

Tragedian (trædʒi'diən). Also 4-5 *tragedyen*, -ien, (tragedion), 7-8 *tragedian*. [*ME.*, prob. a. OF. *tragediane* (1372 in Halz-Darm.), later and mod. *f.* *tragedien*, *f.* *tragedie* TRAGEDY: see -AN.]

1. A dramatist who composes a tragedy or tragedies; a tragic poet or author.

c 1374 CHADBER *Boeth.* III. pr. vi. 60 (Canib. MS.) A tragedyen [*tr. tragedien*] pat is to seyn a makere of dities pat hythen tragedies. a 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1633) 165 Under this curled marble... Sleeper rare Tragedian Shakespeare, sleepe alone. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 261 What the lofty grave Tragedians taught In Chorus or Iambic. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect. Text N. Test.* 6 The dramas of the Greek tragedian Aeschylus.

2. A stage-player who performs in tragedy; a tragic actor.

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 26 b, The Tragedian that represents his person. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 342 What Players are they? *Rosin.*—The Tragedians of the City. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II. iii. I will not swell like a Tragedian, in forced passion of affected strains. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* Sat. v. 3 The well-lung'd Tragedians Rage. 1711 ADDISON *Spat.* No. 40 *ad fin.*, Mr. Powell... is excel-

lently formed for a Tragedian. 1870 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Milford* I. vi. 200 No man can be a perfect tragedian who is not likewise a good actor in the higher branch of comedy.

† 3. *fig.* A person concerned in a 'tragedy' or dreadful calamity; the victim, or inflicter, of a tragic fate. *Obs.*

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* ix. xlv. (1612) 214 The Tragedies and Tytles too of English Dukes did cease, Which Thomas, Duke of Norfolk, last Tragedian did increase. 1635 R. JOHNSON *Hist. Tom a Lincoln* (1825) 131 The Black Knight stayed from his desperate resolution, and from a bloody tragedian became the recoverer of his brothers life.

Hence **Tragedianess** (*nonce-wd.*), a female tragedian.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 657 Was there to be a virtual non-imprimatur in force against our songstresses, romance-inditresses, tragedianesses, sonneteers?

Tragedical, *a.* *rare.* [*f.* *Gr.* *τραγῶδικός* befitting tragedy + -AL.] Of the nature, or having the character, of tragedy; tragical.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 187 b, Thus you haue hearde the... tragedical history of Kyng Henry the sixthe. 1891 W. S. GILBERT *Rosencrantz & Guildenstern*, The poor author had hoped to have appalled you with his tragedical end!

† **Tragedienne** (trædʒi'diən). [*Fr.*, fem. of *tragedien* TRAGEDIAN.] A female tragedian or actor of tragedy; a tragic actress.

1851 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) II. 221 We... called on Jenny Lind, and on Mrs. Warner, the tragedienne. 1866 *Standard* 7 Mar. 2/6 On Thursday night Miss Siddons, a young tragedienne... a great-granddaughter of the Siddons... made her first appearance... in the character of Juliet.

Tragedietta (trædʒi'di,etā). [*In form* an *It.* dim. of *tragedia*: see -ETTA: cf. *comediotta*.] A slight or short tragedy; a dramatic sketch of tragic character.

1891 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Oct. 2/3 My 'tragedy'—it is a very little one, a one-act tragedietta. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 2 July 3/1 One of them... might be called a 'tragedietta',... but, as a whole, they may be said to range from comediotta to farce.

† **Tragedious**, *a.* *Obs.* [*f.* *L.* *tragadia* TRAGEDY + -OUS.] Full of, or having the character of, tragedy; calamitous, tragic.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 670 Of whom [Richard III] tedious it is to me to wryte the tedious hystory. 1565 J. HALL *Hist. Exposit.* 25 Most frivolous communications and tedious doynges. 1616 J. LANE *Cont. Sqr's T.* x. 34 His late vnoothe dreame was th' oracle of this tedious schene. 1691 WOOD *Atl. Oxon.* I. 95 A true and most notable history... in much part tedious.

Hence † **Tragediously** *adv.*, in tragic style.

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xvi. cvi. 414 Our Histories tragediously doe varie hard Euentis. 1658 COKEINE *Obstinate Lady* II. ii. The same blade Shall be the instrument, and I receive it Tragediously here on my knees.

Tragedist (trædʒi'dist), *rare-1.* [*f.* TRAGEDY + -IST.] A writer of tragedy; = TRAGEDIAN 1.

1823 G. DARLEY in *Lond. Mag.* Dec. 647/2 *The os magna sonans*... is the first great qualification for a tragedist, and this qualification the Author of the Bride's Tragedy most undeniably possesses.

Tragedize (trædʒi'daiz), *v.* [*f.* TRAGEDY + -IZE: cf. *harmonize*, etc.]

1. *trans.* To act or perform as a tragedy; *fig.* to do or carry on tragically; in quot. 1593, to treat tragically, subject to a tragic fate.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 54 Like tragick Seneca, I should tragedize my selfe, by bleeding to death in the depth of passion. 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* 47 The nurse... cowering on the backside whiles these things were a tragedizing. 1623 [see TRAGEDIZED]. 1734 GRUBB *St. Paul.* 2 May 1/3 As woeful a tragedy as ever was tragedized on the British stage. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 736 This assuredly not less tragical tragedy than any that ever was tragedized by a company of tragedians.

2. *intr.* To perform as a tragedian; *fig.* to act or speak in tragic style.

1756 TOLDEUR *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV. 105 If we do spend this money we can... tragedize for more. 1889 FARRAR *Lives Fathers* II. xiii. 14 Oh air and Oh virtue!—for I will tragedize a little! [*tr.* GREG. NAZ. *Ep.* v. More tragico exclamabo].

3. *trans.* To convert into a tragedy; to dramatize in tragic form.

1811 *British Press* 19 Aug. *The Comedy of Errors*, tragedized. a 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 177 Modern critics, aping the nicety of Athens, which forbade the tragedizing of recent history, may thioik [etc.].

Hence **Tragedized** *ppl. a.*, **Tragedizing** *vbl. sb.*; also **Tragedization**, the action of tragedizing.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tragedized*, killed. 1796 *Sporting Mag.* VII. 329 The tragedization of Edward the Black Prince.

Tragedy (trædʒi'di). Forms: 4-6 *tragedye*, (4-5 *tragedie*, *tragedio*), 4-7 *tragedie*, 5 *-idio*, (*trajedi*), 5-6 *tragedi*, -ido, 6 *tragedie*, (*trigide*, -idy), 5-*tragedy*. [*ME.* a. OF. *tragedie*, *tragedie* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. *L.* *tragadia*, *a.* *Gr.* *τραγῳδία*, app. goat-song, *f.* *πάρος* goat + *ὄδῃ* ode, song.

As to the reason of the name many theories have been offered, some even disputing the connexion with 'goat'. See L. H. Gray in *Classical Quarterly* VI. 60, and references there given.]

1. A play or other literary work of a serious or sorrowful character, with a fatal or disastrous conclusion: opp. to COMEDY 1. † a. In mediæval use: A tale or narrative poem of this character.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. ii. 23 (Camb. MS.) The

tragedies of tragedys... Tragedy is to seyn, a dite of a prosperite for a tyme bat endith in wrecchydnesse. c1374 *Troilus* v. 1786 Go litel boote goo litel my tragedie. c1386 *Monk's Prolog* 83 (Corpus) Or elles tragedys [v. rr. ies, -ise] first wol I telle. c1430 *Lydg. Misericordias* 65 At funeral feests men seyn tragedys With wooful dities of lamentacioun. 1531 *Elyot Gov.* i. x. Than shall he, in redyng tragedyes, excrete and abhorre the intollerable life of tyrantes. 1593 *Churchyard (title)* The Earle of Myrtons Tragedie.

b. Applied to ancient Greek and Latin works: the original (Dorian) being lyric songs, the later (Attic and Latin) dramatic pieces.

c1430 *Lydg. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 The tragides divers and unouth of morall Senec. 1484 *Caxton Curiall* 11 As seyth Seneca in hys tragedyes, Age cometh to late to peple of smale howses. 1546 *Langley Pol. Verg. De Invent.* i. ix. 17 b. As the Alters were kindled with fyre, and the Goate layed on it, the Quire in honor of Bacchus, songe this Meter called a Tragedie. 1579 *Longer Def. Poetry* (Shaks. Soc.) 24 Tragedies and Comedies... were invented... to no other purpose, but to yelde prayse unto God for a happy harvest, or plentiful yeere. a1637 *B. Jonson Horace's Art of Poetry* 312 Thespis is said to be the first found out The tragedy, and carried it about, Till then unknown, in carts, wherein did ride Those that did sing, and act. 1789 *T. Twining Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* ii. § 12. 88 Now, the subjects of the best Tragedies are confined to a few families — to Alcmæon, Oedipus, and others, the sufferers, or the authors, of some terrible calamity. 1873 *Symonds Grk. Poets* ix. 277 His Chorus were attired like Satyrs in goat-skins, to represent the woodland comrades of the god: hence came the name of *Tragedy* or Goat-song.

c. Applied to a modern stage-play.

1538 *Bale Thre Lawes* 1465 Companions I want to begynne thys tragedye. 1597 *Shaks. (title)* An excellent conceited Tragedie of Romeo and Juliet. 1611 — (title) The Tragedie of Cymbeline. 1641 *Milton Ch. Govt.* ii. Pref. Wks. 1851 III. 146 The Apocalypsis of Saint Iohn is the majestic image of a high and stately Tragedy, intermingling her solemn Scenes and Acts with a sevenfold Chorus of hal-lu-lu's and harping symphonies. 1703 *Farquhar Inconstant* iv. iii. Cry then, handsomely; cry like a queen in a tragedy. 1775 *Harris Philos. Arrangement* Wks. (1841) 316 This excellent tragedy (Macbeth)... is not only admirable as a poem, but is perhaps... one of the most moral pieces existing. 1838-9 *Hallam Hist. Lit.* III. iii. vi. § 9a. 339 Five of his sixteen plays are tragedies, that is, are concluded in death.

2. That branch of dramatic art which treats of sorrowful or terrible events, in a serious and dignified style: opp. to COMEDY 1. 2. (Sometimes personified.)

1432-20 *Lydg. Chron. Troy* ii. 852 Tragedie, who so list to knowe, It begynneth in prosperite, And endeth euer in aduersite; And it also doth be conquest trete Of riche kynges and of lordys grete. 1508 *Dunbar Lament for Makaris* 59 (Death) That scorpion fell hee done infek Maister Iohne Clerk, and James Affek, Fra balat making & trigide. 1508 *Mores Palladis Tania* 28a Plautus and Seneca are accounted the best for Comedy and Tragedy among the Latines. 1632 *Milton Penseroso* 97 Sometime let Gorgeous Tragedy In Scepter'd Pall com sweeping by. 1757 *W. W. W. Epicon.* Pref. 5 In Epic poetry, Tragedy, or any other of the higher kinds of poetical composition. 1861 *Paley Eschylus, Prometheus* (ed. 2) 799 note. This use is common in Homer, but rare in tragedy. 1900 *W. L. Courtney Idea of Tragedy* 12 Tragedy is always the clash of two powers—necessity without, freedom within.

3. fig. An unhappy or fatal event or series of events in real life; a dreadful calamity or disaster. (Cf. COMEDY 1. 4.)

1509 *Hawes Past. Pleas.* xii. (Percy Soc.) 49 His chere is dolorous, As in bewynlyng a woful tragedy. 1535 *Layton in Lett. Suppres. Monasteries* (Camden) 76 To tell yowe all this commodie, but for thabbot a tragedie, hit were to long. 1617 *Moravson Hist.* i. 207 The warre of Hungarie made all those parts full of tragedyes and miserie. 1657 *Traff Comm.* 706 l. 19 Lately at Witney... a scurrilous blasphemous Comedy was by the fall of the room wherein it was acted, turned into a Tragedy, as ending with the deaths of six. 1871 *Freeman Norm. Cong.* IV. xx. 572 The turning-point of William's reign, the tragedy of the fate of Waltheof.

† b. A doleful or dreadful tale; a passionate complaint. *Obs.*

1565 *Jewel Def. Apol.* ii. 231. (1611) 255 Iudge thou... how iust causes M. Harding had to moue these Tragedies. 1594 *Spenser Amoretti* liv. I waile, and make my woes a Tragedy. 1611 *Bible Transl. Pref.* 2 Hereupon they raise vp a tragedie, and wish in their heart the Temple had neuer bene built. 1664 *H. More Myst. Inq.* Apol. 538 Some would raise such Strides and Tragedies about.

† c. With of or possessive: Sad story, unhappy fate, misery, misfortune; esp. sorrowful end, violent death. *Obs.*

1513 *Douglas Aeneis* iv. Prolog. 264 Sen I suld thi [Dido's] trigidy endite. a1592 *Greene Alphonsus* i. Wks. (Ritldg.) 227/1 This sword... should the author be To make an end of this my tragedy. 1598-9 [E. Fowde] *Parimur* i. (1661) 63, I fear he is destroyed by the treachery of that wicked homicide... who is not contented with his tragedy, but also seeketh my destruction. 1617 *Moravson Hist.* i. 286 He ceased not to bewaile my misery, and to recount my Tragedy as if it had been the burning of Troy. 1678 *Maxwell Growth Pofery* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 412 Men sit by, like idle spectators, and still give money towards their own tragedy. 1738 *Wesley Psalms* xci. iv. Thou... shalt look on and see The Wicked's dismal Tragedy.

† 4. Misused for TRAGEDIAN 1. *Obs. rare*—1.

1460 *Capegrave Chron.* (Rolls) 49 Sophocles and Euripides... were claped Tragedies. Tragedi is as much to sey as he that writth old stories, with dities hevy and sorrowful.

5. attrib. and Comb., as tragedy-actor, -air, -drum (DRUM sb. 1. 3), -god, -king, -player, -queen, speech, strut, victim, -writer; tragedy-man the chief tragic actor at a theatre.

1820 *W. Tooke tr. Lucian* i. 481 Lay aside your proper character and assume that of a 'tragedy-actor. 1897 'A Hope' *Phroso* v. Her 'tragedy-aid was quite delightful. 1702 *Steele Funeral* iv. i. 59 He is a 'Tragedy-Drum to one of the Play-Houses. 1820 *W. Tooke tr. Lucian* i. 505 Properties necessary for the equipment of a 'tragedy-god. 1900 *Macm. Mag.* May 50/1 More like a 'tragedy-king than a monarch of history. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 588 The vacant situation of 'tragedyman. 1552 *Huloet*, 'Tragedie player, tragedus. 1848 *Thackeray Van. Fair* xlv. She bowed nie out of the room like a 'tragedy queen. 1773 *Goldsom. Stoops to Cong.* v. i. A short 'tragedy speech. 1791 *Paine Rights of Man* (ed. 4) 27 A 'tragedy-victim expiring in show, and not the real prisoner of misery. 1552 *Huloet*, 'Tragedie wyter, tragicus, Sophocles. c1740 G. W. W. M. S. L. in Hawkins *Johnson* (1787) 39 Johnson is a very good scholar and poet, and, I have great hopes, will turn out a fine tragedy-writer.

Tragelaph (træ'glæf). Also in L. form **tragelaphus** (træ'glæf), pl. -i. [ad. L. *tragelaphus*, a. Gr. τραγέλαφος, f. τράγος he-goat + ἐλαφος deer.]

1. (Rendering Gr. τραγέλαφος.) a. A name for some foreign species of capriform antelope or other horned beast, vaguely known to the ancients.

1398 *Revisa Barth. De P. R.* xviii. ci. (Bodl. MS.), Trage-laphus is cleped Iceroccus also and hap bat name tragelaphus of trages bat is a gotte bucke and elephas bat is an herte. *Ibid.*, Tragelaphi... som bep of be kinde of be herte. 1697 *Torres Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 93 Of the first kinde of *Tragelaphus* which may be called a Deer-goat. *Ibid.* 94 There is another kinde... like a Deer... Pliny affirmeth, that they are found about the river Phasis, in Arabia and Arachotæ... a City of India... which [beast] the Grecians call *Tragelaphos*, and the Germans, *Ein Brandhirse*. The figure of another *Tragelaphus*, or Deer-Goat, expressed by Bellonius... it wanteth a beard, and the hair thereof resembleth an Ibeex-Goat... the horns... like a Goats, but more crooked... which he never loseth. 1656 *Blount Glossogr.*, *Tragelaph* (*tragelaphus*), the great and blackish deer called a stone-buck, deer-goat, or goat-hart. 1774 *Goldsom. Nat. Hist.* (1862) i. ii. v. 327 There is in the forests of Germany, a kind of stag, named by the ancients the *Tragelaphus*, and which the natives call the brain deer, or the brown deer.

b. Myth. A fabulous or fictitious beast compounded of a goat and a stag; hence allusively.

1544 *Featly Lexiter Scurge* to What Chimera's Trage-laphusses, and Hippocentaurus dost thou talk of? a1690 *Hackett Abp. Williams* ii. (1693) 40 Tragelaphi, Satyrs and Griffins, Cocks and Bulls. 1818 *K. P. Knight Anc. Art & Mythol.* § 114. 88 Among the principal of these symbols (of Diana) is the deer... which is sometimes blended into one figure with the goat, so as to form a composite fictitious animal called a *Tragelaphus*. 1898 *C. Thomas Faust* i. p. lxiv. The 'tragelaph' had to be disposed of!

2. Zool. Any antelope of the modern genus *Tragelaphus*, as the S. African boschbok, *T. sylvaticus*, and the W. African harnessed antelope, *T. scriptus*, Speke's *Tragelaph*, *T. spekii*.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Tragelaphus*. 1908 *Sir H. H. Johnston Grenfell & Congo* II. xxxiii. 923 In *Tragelaphus* the Congo regions are well endowed. 1910 *Contemp. Rev.*, Suppl. Nov. 11 Two of these rufians slither over fifty of the rare antelope called Speke's *tragelaph*.

So **Tragelaphine** (træ'glæfain) a., belonging to the group *Tragelaphinae* of antelopes, typified by the genus *Tragelaphus*; sb. an antelope of this group.

1891 *Flower & Lydekker Mammals* ix. 345 *Tragelaphine* Section... Includes large, so-called Bovine, Antelopes now mainly characteristic of the Ethiopian region. 1900 *Nature* 11 Oct. 585/1 If the markings of the *Tragelaphines* have the significance here attached to them, they should be better developed in the species that live in the bush than in those that frequent the open. 1905 *P. C. Mitchell Guide Gard. Zool. Soc.* (ed. 3) 43 The *Tragelaphine* Group (*Tragelaphinae*) contains mostly large Antelopes with spirally-twisted horns.

† **Tragematopolist**. *Obs. rare*—o. [f. Gr. τραγματοπώλης (Hesychius) + -ιστ, f. τραγμάτ- dried fruit or sweetmeat.] A seller of sweets.

1656 *Blount Glossogr.*, *Tragematopolist* (*tragematopola*), he that sells comfits, carraways and such other ware, made of sugar; a Confectioner. 1658 in *Phillips*.

Traget, -our, -ry: see **TREGET**, etc.

Tragi, pl. of **TRAGUS**.

Tragi- (trædgi), combining form repr. **TRAGIC**, in a few nonce-words on the model of **TRAGICOMEDY**, as *tragi-catastrophe*, *farce*, *farical* adj. (See also under **TRAGICOMEDY**.)

1811 *Henry & Isabella* i. 169 The love of tragi-catastrophe, common to vulgar minds. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Apr. 342/1 The pitiable tragi-farce of French politics. 1896 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 6/3 The fantastic tragi-farical experiment.

Tragic (træ'dzik), a. and sb. Also 6 -ick, 7-8 -ick. [ad. L. *tragicus*, a. Gr. τραγικός of or pertaining to tragedy, f. τράγος goat: see -IC; but in sense associated with τραγῳδία **TRAGEDY**. Cf. *F. tragique*.] A. adj.

1. Of, pertaining, or proper to tragedy as a branch of the drama; of the nature of tragedy; composing, or acting in, tragedy: opp. to **Comic** a. 1.

1563 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Collingbourne* xv. Wines they Satyr sharpe, and tragick plays. 1590 *Spenser F. Q.* iii. xii. 3 Yelad in costly garments fit for tragick Stage. a1637 *B. Jonson Horace's Art Poetry* 122 The comic matter will not be express in tragic verse. 1712 *Anderson Spect.* No. 315 10 The ancient Tragick writers. 1788 *Fitzpatrick Prolog. Sheridan's 'Critic'*, The tragic Queen to please a tasteless crowd, Has learnt to bellow, rant, and roar so loud. 1827 *Buckham's Theatre Grks.* (ed. 2) Pref. 6 The... Tragic and Comic metres. 1838 *Thielwail Greece* III. xviii. 79 One of these exhibitions commonly followed each tragic performance, and it was always furnished by the tragic poet himself.

† b. *Tragic-comedy*: = **TRAGI-COMEDY**. *Obs.*

1631 *MABBE (title)* The Spanish Bawd, represented in Celestina; or, The Tragick-Comedy of Calisto and Melibrea. c1650 *DENHAM Old Age* 664 On the world's stage, when our applause grows high For acting here life's tragic-comedy. 1653 *H. More Autid. Ath.* ii. viii. § 3 All might prove but a Tragick-Comedy.

c. Befitting, or having the style of, tragedy: = **TRAGICAL** 2.

1684 *WINSTANLEY Eng. Worthies, Shaks.* 345 Never any express a more lofty and Tragick height. a1718 *Rowe (J.)*, bid them dress their bloody altars With every circumstance of tragick pomp. 1837 *Lockhart Scott xix note*, Her [Mrs. Siddons'] tragic exclamation to a footboy during a dinner... 'You've brought me water, boy, I asked for beer'. 1888 *A. K. Gaebn Behind Closed Doors* vi. He wasn't tragic, not a bit of it.

2. Resembling tragedy in respect of its matter; relating to or expressing fatal or dreadful events; connected with or excited by such events; sorrowful, sad, melancholy, gloomy; = **TRAGICAL** a. 1.

1593 *Shaks. 3 Hen. VI.* v. vi. 28 My brest can better brooke thy Daggers point, Then can my eares that Tragick History. 1667 *Milton P. L.* ix. 6, I now must change Those Notes to Tragic. 1718 *Lady M. W. Montagu Let. to Abbe Conti* 31 July, The tragic story that you are well acquainted with. 1751 *Johnson Rambler* No. 156 10 That the tragick and comic affections have been moved alternately with equal force. a1780 *Haras Philol. Enquiries* Wks. (1841) 430 That pity and terror are the true tragic passions; that they truly bear that name, and are necessarily diffused through every fable truly tragic. 1819 *Keats Isabella* xxxi, Into her heart a throng Of higher occupants, a richer zest, Came tragic.

3. Resembling the action or conclusion of a tragedy; characterized by or involving 'tragedy' in real life; calamitous, disastrous, terrible, fatal. (In quot. 1876, Suffering calamity, extremely unhappy or unfortunate.)

1545 *Jove Exp. Dan.* viii. 129 b, Noble valiant princes... have there bene, which at last... have had a miserable tragick end. 1639 *N. N. tr. Du Bosq's Compl. Woman* ii. 80 The Tragick effects of this levity. 1850 *Carlyle Latter-d. Pamph.* v. (1872) 181 In these tragic days. 1872 *Veats Growth Comm.* 294 The tragic fate of many bold men. 1876 *L. Stephen Eng. Lit.* 18th Cent. II. 272 Swift... is the most tragic figure in our literature. Beside the deep agony of his soul, all other suffering... is pale and colourless. 1907 *Verney Mem.* i. 98 Throughout his short life to its tragic close.

4. Comb.: (a) expressing combination of tragic with some other quality, as *tragic-comical*, *humorous*, *-ironic*; (b) parasynthetic, as *tragic-fated*.

1839-40 *W. Irving Walfert's R. Mountjoy* (1835) 47 Whenever my father looked me in the face, it was with such a tragic-comical leer. 1902 *Monkshead & Gamble R. Kipling* 155 Some side scene... of the great tragic-ironic. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 13 Mar. 3/4 The punishing, in a tragic-humorous manner, of a rascally set of owners. 1908 *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 3/2 At the time of the tragic-fated Struensee.

b. sb. 1. a. A tragic actor: = **TRAGEDIAN** 2.

1587 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Ferris* i. Complayne I may with tragiques on y^e stage. 1837 *Thackeray Ravenshoe* vi, 'That he is', said Canterfield, the first tragic.

b. A tragic poet or author: = **TRAGEDIAN** 1.

1594 *R. Ashley tr. Lays le Roy* 69 There hath bin a great companie of 'Tragicks, Comicks [etc.]. a1610 *Footebav Alchem.* ii. ii. § 5 (1622) 203 Whereof two Tragicks have given vs two notable instances. 1737 *Savage Public Spirit* 7 With liberal Light the Tragic charms the Age. 1837 *Buckham's Theatre Grks.* (ed. 2) Pref. 5 To give the student an idea of the manner in which he is expected to read the Tragic.

2. A tragic poem or drama, a tragedy. ? *Obs.*

c1720 *Prior Written in Meseray's Hist. France* 19 The man in graver tragic known. 17... The Link in Dodsley *Coll. Poems* (1782) IV. 126 In epics and tragics.

3. fig. † Tragic fate (*obs.*); a tragic event, a disaster.

1689 *Kirkton Hist. Ch. Scol.* viii. (1817) 310 This was her miserable tragick. 1857 *Clough Poems*, etc. (1869) l. 113 Whatever comes of it—pain and grief, suicide and murder, all the tragics you can think of.

4. quasi-sb. *The tragic*: that which is tragic; the tragic side of the drama, or of life; tragic style or manner.

1872 *Morley Voltaire* iii. (1886) 132 Sometimes they failed in reaching the tragic, through excessive fear of passing its limits.

Tragical (træ'dzikəl), a. (sb.) [f. L. *tragicus* (see prec.) + -AL: see -ICAL. In earlier use than *tragic* or *F. tragique*.]

1. Of the nature of, or resembling tragedy in respect of its matter; relating to or expressing fatal or dreadful events; = **TRAGIC** a. 2.

Cf. *F. tragique*, 'tragical, tragick, .. bloudie, deadlie, dolefull, dismal' (Coigr.), *It. tragico*, 'tragically, dismal, deadly' (Florio).

c1489 *Caxton Blanchardyn* liv. 213 The vnfortunate report and tragical tidings. 1596 *Edward III.* v. i. 105 So must my voice be tragical againe, And I must sing of dolefull accidents. 1641 *J. Jackson True Evang.* T. i. 43 Eusebius was an eye-witness of these things, who tells a most tragical story hereof. 1828 *Duffa Trav. Italy*, etc. 150 It represents the tragical fable of Hippolytus.

† 2. Appropriate to or befitting tragedy; having the elevated or dignified style of tragedy; serious and stately; also, affectedly elevated, grandiose, pompous; (of language) grandiloquent, rhetorical, extravagant; (of aspect or manner) grave, formidable; = **TRAGIC** i. c. *Obs.* (exc. as involved in 1 or 3).

1548 *Udall, etc. Erasmus, Par. Mark* xii. 78 What with their

Trahys, obs. form of **TRACE** *sδ*.²
Trahysh, var. **TRAISE** *v*. *Obs.*, to betray.

Traice, Traiet, obs. forms of TRAIT, TREAT.
Traictise, obs. form of TREATISE.

Traid(e, obs. f. TRADE; pa. t. of TRAY v. Obs.
Traie: see TRAY. Traifoyle, obs. f. TREFOIL.

Traik (trāk), *sb. Sc.* Also 6 traie, 8 trake.
[TRAIK *sb.* and *v.* appear together in *Sc.* soon after 1500. Origin uncertain; with sense 1 cf. *Sw. tråk* 'troublesome task, painfulness, tiresomeness', *tråkig* adj., tiresome, troublesome, wearisome, and the vb. mentioned under TRAIK *v.* It is not clear that sense 2 is the same word, but cf. the vb.]

1. A plague, pestilence; mischief, disaster; also fig. of a person, one who is a 'pest' or 'plague'.

1513 DOUGLAS *Ensis* III. ii. 141 Ane cruell pest and traik, .. Fell on our membris with sic infection, Was na remeid.
1514 *Ibid.* xi. xv. 59 This wench, this vengeabill pest or traie.
1739 A. NICOL *Poems* (1766) 20 The meikle traie come o'er their snouts.
1805 JAMIESON *s.v.*, He that has nae gear will hae nae traik.

2. 'The flesh of sheep that have died of disease or by accident' (Jamieson).

1802 FINDLATER *Agric. Peebles* xiv. 208 The sheep dying of disease are used as flesh meat, under the designation of traik.
1815 PENNECUICK'S *Deer. Tweeddale* Notes 95 The poor, .. sluggish Tweeddale shepherd, fed with his dog upon traik (sheep that have died of some disease).

Hence **Traiky** *a.*, weak, worn out, fatigued.

1805 JAMIESON, *Traik, traichie*, weak, in a declining state.
1846 in BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* (E. D. D.). 1884 J. TAIT in *United Presb. Mag.* 157/2 Sometimes a treaky member of the flock can be utilized as food.

Traik (trāk), *v. Sc.* Also 6 trake, 6-9 traick.
[Goes app. with TRAIK *sb.*, *q.v.*: origin uncertain, but cf. *Sw. tråka* to rub, on to tug, to drudge, Norw. *traaka* to struggle against, show disinclination to toil or work; to go with difficulty, go slowly, *traakes* to become tired or exhausted, *traakall* adj. unwilling, reluctant.]

1. *intr.* To decline in health, or be in declining health; to become worn out; to break down, collapse. Now rare.

1508 [see TRAIKED]. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 423 Ane seknes that is into the heid, Without the soner that it get remeid, .. The members all will rycht some tyme and traik.
1639 R. BAILLIE *Letts* 28 Sept., Many of them died; and .. the most part of all who remained traicked pitifully.
1737 RAMSAY *Sc. Prov.* xiv. 118 He's the gear that winna traik.
1834 CARLYLE in *Froude 1st Forty Years* (1882) II. xviii. 451 But for the kindness and helpfulness shown me on all hands I must have traicked.

2. To go idly about, to stroll; to wander, stray, go astray; to traik after, to come after, follow.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxiv, There isna a hussy .. that you can bring within your doors, but there will be childs .. coming traiking after them for their destruction.
1825 JAMIESON, *Traik* .. To wander so as to lose one's self; chiefly applied to the young of poultry, Dumfri. Hence the phrase, 'He's nane o' the birds that traik', he can take good care of himself.
1844 J. ARTHUR *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 264 In half dozens they are tearing the thatch off the stacks, or they are 'traiking' through the corn-fields, each of them destroying with its feet quite as much as a sheep would eat.

Hence **Traiked**, **traikit** (trākēd, -it) *pph. a. Sc.*
a. wasted; worn out; b. of sheep or cattle: that has died a natural death; cf. BRAXY; **Traiking** *vb. sb.*, strolling, wandering, 'walking out'.

1508 DUNBAR *Flying* 128 Bot now, in winter, for purteth thow art traikit. 1562 in Keith *Hist. Scot.* (1734) App. 96 Be the tempestuous Storms of the Winter past, the hale Gadis wer sa traikit, smorit and deid, that [etc.].
1585-6 J. MELVILLE *Letts in Woodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) I. 439 Mr. Andrew has been a sore traicked man since he came home.
1598 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I. 437 The traikedest bodies that live, even as gif they wer drawn throw an myre.
1680 [F. SAMPAL] *Banishin. Poverty* 93, I call'd him Turk and traiked tyke.
1825 JAMIESON, *Traik* .. 1. Sore fatigued.
2. Wasted, brought into a declining state by being overdriven, starved, or exposed to the inclemency of the weather.
1826 J. STRUTHERS *Hist. Scot.* II. 625 To butcher-meat, except .. drowned calves and traiked sheep .. they were total strangers.
1894 BROCKETT *Raiders* xxv, His night-hawk traikings and trokings with a dozen bizzies.

Trail (trāl), *sb.* Also 5 traille, trele, (6 treale), 5-7 trayle, 6-8 traile, 7 trayl. [Known in sense 1 from 14th c.; in other senses only from 15th c. or later. App. f. TRAIL *v.*]

1. Something that trails or hangs trailing.

†1. The train of a robe or other garment. Obs.
13 .. *Curtor M.* 2800 (Cott.) Yee lenedis .. Thoru your trail batir wide and side, Es not at seke to find your pride.
1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trayle, or trayne of a clothe, *trina*.
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iv. xii. (Roxb.) 503/2 The traile or traine of this great mantle was layd on his left shoulder.

b. A trailing or hanging article of clothing.
1806 BARRIE *Sent. Tommy* x, The shrewd blasts cutting through my thin trails of claithe.

c. A long trailing or loose-hanging slender mass of hair, fibres, or the like; 'any thing drawn to length' (J.).

1844 Mrs. BOWNING *Portrait* iii, Oval cheeks .. Which a trail of golden hair keeps from fading off to air.
1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* iii, Running up to him, with her long grape-scissors in her hand, and a trail of bast around her neck.

2. A trailing ornament (carved, moulded, or embossed).

broidered) in the form of a wreath or spray of leaves or tendrils; a wreathed or foliated ornament.

[Some take this, and esp. 2 b, as belonging to TRAIL *sb.*; prob. the two words tended to run together.]

1443 in *Archologia* LXI. 171, ij Fiols of on sute of silver and gild, Graven abouth w^t a traile of lve leys.
1454 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 175 A couered pece with a trele of roses upon ye couerynge.
1480-81 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 401 Ac lxiii pedum de lez Traillere et Crestes.
1533 *Hampton Cr. Acc.* in E. Law *Hist. Hampton Cr.* (1835) 352 To Robert Skynge, .. moulder of Antyke-work, for a traile of antyk sett in the great Joull-pece in the Kynges new Hall, conteynyng 71 yards in leyngthe, 8 inches brode, at 16d. the yard.
1551 Sia J. WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf. 1836) 52 A riche cope of crymsyn velvet .. embrodered all ower with a traile and Fawcions of Venice gold.
1557-8 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 260 The armes of England and Spaine with the treales to the same.
1618 SYLVESTER *Ode to Astraea* vii, That soft Sattin limme, With blew trayles enamel'd trimme.
1869 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm.* v. (1874) 78 A trail of foliage .. filled the space between the angular bands.

b. A wreath or spray of (natural) leaves, etc.; a trailing tendril or branch. (Cf. 1 c.)

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic*, Ep. i. 117 A little Current .. Which like a wanton Traile creepes here and there.
1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 184 The late Narcissus, and the winding Trail Of Beers-foot, Myrtles green, and lvy pale.
1725 BRADLEY'S *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Strawberry*, As soon as they shoot forth their Trails, you must take care to cut 'em.
1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon* & P. iii, They had never entangled their feet in trails of the blue convolvulus.
1861 T. WOOLNEA *Beautiful Lady, Her Shadow* vii, Nigh clad in trails of tangled eglantine.

c. attrib. or as adj.

1533 *Hampton Cr. Acc.* in E. Law *Hist. Hampton Cr.* (1835) 352, 71 yards in length and 8 inches brode, of moldyd worke.
1644 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Apr., Next the streete side .. are knots in traile or grasse worke.
1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* To Rdr. 204 Speed, Cutt in sippetts, Trussell, layd about For a traile Garnish.
1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1044/4 A Petticoat of Musk coloured Silk, .. the Flowers Trail Silver.

II. Something trailed or made by trailing.

†3. A sledge [= *L. tragula*]. Obs.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 198/43 A Trayle, sledde, traha. 1576 in *Simon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 379 For a traile to hym, 12 d.
1588 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 330, ij long lethers, j traile, ij flekes, j nowt heck, 12s.
1600 D. SETTLE in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 37 They frank or keepe certaine dogs, .. which they yoke together, as we do oxen & horses, to a sled or traile: and so carry their necessaries over the yce and snow.

4. A drag-net [= *L. tragula*]. Also *trail-net*: see 16. (Also fig.)

1712 W. KING tr. *Naunder's Ref. Politics* v. 198 The first that made trails, and found out casting-nets to make men captives.
1807 P. GASS *Yrnl.* 29 The fish here are generally pike .. What we caught were taken with trails or brush nets.

5. The hinder end of the stock of a gun-carriage, which rests or slides on the ground when the carriage is unlimbered. Cf. TRAIN *sb.* 1 20.

1768 J. MULLER *Treat. Artillery* Vocab., *Trail*, is the end of the travelling carriage opposite to the wheels, and upon which the carriage slides, when unlimbered.
1803 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) II. 565 There is no remedy .. excepting to lengthen considerably the trail of the carriage.
1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 95 The gun is mounted on a field-carriage, with trail of the usual form.

6. Anything drawn behind as an appendage; a body or collection of things or persons, drawn along by, or following in the wake of, something or some one, or moving steadily along in a lengthened formation so as to suggest this; a train.

1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 85 A rising Sun .. From whence ten thousand trails of gold came down In waving points.
1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* i. 504 Seeming Stars, .. shooting through the Darkness .. With .. long Trails of Light.
1770 LANGHORN *Phutarch* (1851) I. 282/1 Dreadful thunders, .. mingled with long trails of lightning.
1836 Mrs. BOWNING *Aur. Leigh* 1. 86 From which long trail of chanting priests and girls.
1879 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xx, The wind was apparent in the hurrying trails of cloud.

7. A mark left where something has been trailed or has passed along; a trace, track. Also fig.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. vii. (1660) 77 Upton tearmeth it In Latine, *Tractus* which signifieth a Trace, or Traile, because the field is seen both within and without it; and the Traile itselfe is drawn thereupon in a different colour. [See TRACT *sb.* 6 (a).]
1727 GAY *Fables* I. xxiv. 12 A snail, .. with slimy trail Crawls o'er the grass.
1817 MOORE *Lullula R., Par. & Peri*, But the trail of the serpent is over them all.
1833 MARRVAT P. *Simple* xxix, I used to watch them [sharks] during the night watch, as their fins, above water, skimmed along, leaving a trail of light behind them.
1856 Mrs. BOWNING *Aur. Leigh* II. 21 Brushing a green trail across the lawn With my gown in the dew.
1864 SKEAT *Upland's Poems* 124 The heights were touched with May's fair golden trail.
1899 ALBUTT'S *Syst. Med.* VIII. 865 In the imperfectly washed, a trail of dirt marks the course of the burrow [of the itch insect].

b. *spec.* in astronomical photography, The line or trace produced by the motion of the image of a star across the plate during exposure.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 185 On developing numerous stars will be found which are invisible to the naked eye. The stars will all leave trails, forming arcs of concentric circles whose center lies near the center of the plate.
1891 *Ibid.* IV. 83 When the plate is developed it will contain a series of lines or trails produced by the light of the star as it crossed the plate.

8. *spec.* The track or other indication, as scent, left by a person or animal, esp. as followed by a huntsman or hound, or by any pursuer. Also fig.

1590 COKE *Tract. Hunting* D ij, Take your [otter] houndes to the place .. and cast your traylors off vpon the traile you thinke best.
1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iv. v. 109 How cheerfully on the false Traile they cry, Oh this is Counter you false Danish Dogges.
1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 120 The best manner to teach these hounds is to take a live hare, and trail her after you upon the earth .. after-ward set forth your hound near the trail.
1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. i. 295 A sure Sign they are upon the Scent; that is, where the Fox hath passed that Night, it is called a Drag or Trail.
1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 38, I was determined .. if we came on the trail of elk, to follow them .. in order to kill one.
1806 *Ibid.* 57 My sentinel informed us, that some Indians were coming full speed upon our trail or track.
1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* iii, Did you ever run him upon the trail of carrion?
1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* (1849) 111 Vandenberg put himself upon their trail, to trace them to their place of concealment.
1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxiv. (1861) V. 143 The Spanish Ambassador .. followed the trail with such skill and perseverance that he discovered, if not the whole truth, yet enough [etc.].
1888 P. LINDLEY in *Times* 16 Oct. 10/5 The hound .. took up the stale trail over some rather trying ground without a fault.

b. Something strong-smelling trailed or drawn along the ground to produce a scent for hounds to follow: = DRAG *sb.* 6 b.

1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 553 They ran after a trail drawn by a man on horseback about 10 minutes before the hounds started.
1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 85 A cat is as good a trail as any.

9. A path or track worn by the passage of persons travelling in a wild or uninhabited region; a beaten track, a rude path. (Chiefly in U.S. and Canada.)

1807 P. GASS *Yrnl.* 125 We proceeded down the river through dreadful narrows, where the rocks were in some places breast high, and no path or trail of any kind.
1875 TEMPLE & SHELTON *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* 50 Indian Paths—which were narrow trails worn by the feet in marching single file—crossed the country in various directions.
1894 C. L. JOHNSTONE *Canada* 81 A trail, as the Canadians call the tracks which do instead of roads.

10. *Geol.* A name for certain mixed glacial or other deposits resting upon older formations.

(So called as app. marking the track of floating ice.)

1866 O. FISHER in *Q. Yrnl. Geol. Soc.* 20 June 555, I have found that cylindrical pits and pipes are generally confined to soluble beds, and that the normal form of the cavities in clays, sands, and gravels is that of troughs or furrows. They are usually filled with materials derived from some neighbouring higher ground. For the sake of a name I shall call these materials which fill these furrows the 'trail'.
1882 GEIKIE *Text-Book Geol.* vi. v. ii. § 2, 908 A remarkable bed of clay, loam, and gravel (loess or 'trail').
1884 W. G. SMITH in *Yrnl. Anthropol. Inst.* XIII. 358 The whole of the 'Palaeolithic floor' is .. covered with the 'warp and trail' belonging to the last geological period of great cold.
1897 *Archaeol. Yrnl.* Dec. 375 Where the flints are buried, in the 'head' or 'rain wash' or 'run o' th' hills' or trail, or whatever we may call the surface accumulation.

III. Action of trailing.

11. The action of dragging oneself or something along, or of creeping or crawling; also *dial.*, a tiring walk. *rare.*

1547 SURREY *Eneid* II. 284 The serpents twine [=twain] with hasted traile they glide To Pallas temple.
1674 N. FAIRBAIRN *Bulk & Selv. World* 141 The souls business in the wagon or vehicle of the body is .. rather to ride in state than to ride post, ennobling the body by its curious draughts and trails of enlivening sprightlinesses.
1876 WHITBY *Gloss.* s.v., 'A lang trail', a tiresome journey.

12. The action of hunting by the trail; chase by the track or scent.

1669 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* II. i. To come upon the spur after a trayl at four in the afternoon to destruction of cold meat and cheese.
1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* ix, All winter he had ridden trail, worked at ditches during summer.

13. *Mil.* The act of trailing a rifle, or the position of it when trailed (see TRAIL *v.* 1 2).

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 29 The barrel .. may be .. examined at the trail.
1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 30 *Trail Arms* .. Bring it down to the trail on the right side. *Ibid.* 40 b, The short trail must never be used.
1892 GREENE *Breech-Loader* 193 At the 'trail', that is, grasped in the right hand, the arm at full length, and the gun horizontal.

14. An act of drawing out, enticing, or befooling. *rare*—1.

1847 [see TRAIL *v.* 1 3 b].

IV. 15. A woman who trails her dress along the ground; an untidy woman, slattern, slut. *Sc.*

1825 JAMIESON, *Trail*, a term of reproach for a dirty woman; as, 'Ye vile trail', you nasty hussy, *Aberd.*
1878 A. PAUL *Rand. Writ.* 28 It is a very old saying, .. that no man should marry a trail, which meant a female who trailed her dress through the gutters.
1901 TROTTER *E. Galloway* 56, 102/2 Come, bring me quick, ye useless trail, The gully knife to sheer the trail.

V. 16. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (some of which may be from TRAIL *v.*), as *trail-blaser*, *-hunting*, *-maker*, *-robbery*, *-trot*; *trail-weary* adj.; see also 2 c; *trail-bar*, a wooden bar for turning the trail of a gun-carriage in pointing the gun; *trail-board*, a carved piece in a ship: see quot.; *trail-car* (U.S.) = TRAILER 6 a; *trail-cart* (*dial.*): see quot. 1770-1896; *trail-eye* = *trail-plate-eye*; *trail-handspike* = *trail-bar*; *trail lever*, 'a trailing lever hiaged to the spindle-carriage of a spinning-mule' (*Cent. Dict. Supp.*); *trail-net*, a fishing-net that is trailed or drawn along, a drag-net; *trail-plank*, a plank for supporting the trail of a gun-carriage; *trail-plate*, an iron plate attached to the trail of a gun-carriage; hence

trail-plate-eye, an 'eye' or perforated piece fixed on the trail-plate, used in limbering up; trail-rope, a rope used for trailing or drawing something: (a) a tow-rope; (b) in a gun-carriage = PROLONGE; (c) a rope trailed on the ground to check the speed of a balloon; trail-scent = sense 8 above (cf. TRAIN-SCENT); trail-spade, a projection at the lower end of the trail of a gun-carriage.

1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 116 'Trail Bearings. (Cast Iron.) 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 May 3/2 Mrs. Hubbard's journey... with a small party of 'trail blazers' native to the ways of Labrador. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* 1, 'Traile-board, in a Ship, is a carved Board on each side of her Beak, reaching from her Main Stem to the Figure, or to the Brackets. 1770-4 A. HUNTER *Georg. Ess.* (1804) II. 370 To bruise out the grain by sledges or 'trail carts. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 109 Sledges or trail-carts were also used for the same purpose; but the most common instrument employed was the flail. 1806 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xii, A trail-cart, ... a box with shafts like a carriage, but without wheels, mounted on a great brush of branches and twigs, which, scored the ground with a thousand ruts and scratches. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Mar. 6/1 Large numbers of 'trail cattle, driven recklessly into Wyoming in 1881. 1890 NASMITH *Mod. Cotton Spinning Mach.* xi. 206 The traverse of the locking lever prior to locking is gradually lessened as the 'trail lever slide L is lowered. 1892 — *Cotton Spinning* viii. 270 The shoulder R is pulled over the bowl carried at the end of the lever L, called the 'trail' lever, which is hinged to the carriage. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 156/2 A couple of the 'trail-makers visited the cabin and found the partners there. 1905 *Athenaeum* 5 Aug. 183/2 A series of reprints or translations of the narratives of 'Trail-makers', from the earliest times to the close of the eighteenth century. 1830 JOBBELL, 'Trailnet, or Travolnet. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Trail-net, a net drawn or trailed behind a boat; or by two persons on opposite banks in sweeping a stream. 1859 F. A. GIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 115 One 'trail plank... This plank is placed on the ground, so that the trail of a siege carriage may rest on it. 1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 17 'Trail-plate Eyes. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 154/2 The territory had been remarkably free from serious crime, and 'trail-robberies were unknown. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* xx, Mules and mustangs, picketed on long 'trail-ropes. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 10/2 We opened the valve to hasten our descent before reaching it, and at 8.8 our trail-rope touched the ground. 1868 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1711/8 A 'Trail Scent for Hounds. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 85 You say, you should like to see your young hounds run a trail-scent. 1904 *Sci. Amer.* 21 May 402/2 The carriage... permits of checking the recoil without undue strain... through a 'trail-spade provided with an elastic joint. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 439/1 From the 'trail-start to the death it had been more than a 15-minutes' run. 1895 KILPING and *Jungle Bk.* 134 They fell into the quick, choppy 'trail-trot in and out through the checkers of the moonlight. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 398/1 The once 'trail-weary emigrant, the ranchman of to-day, does the freighting... from the railroad town.

† Trail, sb. 2 Obs. Forms: 5 treyille, 5-6 trayle, traile, 6 trayll, treyle, 8 treil, 7-8 trail. [Late ME. *treyille*, *trayle*, app. a. OF. *treille*, *traile* 'a bower or arbour of vine branches sustained by trellis-work' (Littré), also trellis, lattice work grating, grill (for window, door, etc.) = Pr. *treilla*, *trilha* = L. *trichila*, later also *trila*, bower, arbour, summerhouse: see also TRELLIS sb. 2]

1. A latticed structure for training climbing plants upon; a trellis.

c 1460 SIR R. ROS *La Belle Dame* 184, I me withdrew... And set me down aloun, behynd a trayle Ful of leves... With grene withies y-bounden. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Brachium*, *Brachiatu vinea*, a vine haung long branches vpon trayles. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quinte*, *Compl. Gard.* I. 132 Muscat-grapes... ripen not so well when raised upon high Trails. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Gardener*, To cut the Trees and Pallisades when there is need of it, as well as the Treils and Arbours.

2. A lattice; a grating; a grill.

1825 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 64 Or they entred they opened a treyille whyche gaf lyght in to the pryson. c 1500 *Melusine* 328 He fonde a grete yron trayll, wherein were closed a hundred men... that the gaunte held for hys prysoners. 1551 ELVOT, *Clatro*, to shutte a wyndowe, specially a lattice window: To close with lattice grates, or treyles.

† Trail, sb. 3 Obs. [Aphetic shortening of ENTRAIL, orig. *entraile*.] Entrails, intestines, collectively; esp. those of certain birds, as woodcock and snipe, and fishes, as red mullet, which are cooked and eaten with the rest of the flesh.

1764 SMOLLETT *Trav.* xviii. (1766) I. 291 The thrush is presented with the trail, because the bird feeds on olives. They may as well eat the trail of a sheep, because it feeds on the aromatic herbs of the mountain. 1772 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) X. 387 Those that are fond of his bowels may put them in again, and swallow them as they would the trail of a woodcock. 1804 FARLEY *Lond. Art Cookery* 40 Baste them with a little butter, and let the trail drop on the toast. 1827 J. H. H. in *Hone Every-day Bk.* II. 94 Here [in France] they [larks] are always dressed with the trail, like snipes. 1846 SOVSA *Cookery* 227 Take the flesh and trails of the woodcocks from the bones.

Trail (trāil), v. 1 Forms: 4-7 traile, trayle, 5 traylle, 5-6 traile, 6-7 traie, 6-8 trayl, 6-trail. [Occurs soon after 1300; agreeing in form with a late OE. *trægelian*, *træghian*, recorded only in the Prudentius Glosses (*Germania* n.s. XI. 398-9), glossing L. *carpere* 'to pluck, snatch, tear away or off', which does not so suit the ME. sense as to make its identity certain. ME. *trayle-n*,

traile, was app. the same word as ONF. *traillier* to haul or tow (a boat), 14th c. in Godef., and also as MLG. *treilen*, *tröilen* (1325 in Rügen, 14-15th c. in Brunswick, etc.), MFL. *treylene*, *tröilen*, *treulen*, FL. Dn. *treilen*, LG. *treilen*, *treulen*, EFris. *treilen*, *trailen*, all 'to haul or tug (a boat)'. Cf. also LG., Du., FL. *treil* tow-line; also ONF. *traillie* (14th c.), *trele*, *tresle*, mod. Fr. *traillio*, Cat. and Sp. *tralla*, Pg. *tralha*, all meaning 'tow-line' or 'rope'. It is difficult to correlate the German and the Romanic words; but it is generally supposed that all go back to a late L. or Com. Romanic **traguläre* 'to drag', f. L. *tragula*, meaning (inter alia) a 'drag-net', and a small *traha* or 'sledge', f. L. *trahère*, pop. L. **tragère* (F. *traire*) 'to draw, drag, haul'. This would also in form give OE. *trægelian*.

It is somewhat remarkable that while the earliest sense of both the OF. and MLG. words was 'to tow (a boat)', this specific use does not appear in ME., while the chief ME. uses do not appear on the continent. This detracts from the satisfactoriness of the derivation, which is still the best to which the known facts point: cf. also TRAIN v. 1, which similarly takes us back to L. *trahère*, **tragère* with a different suffix.]

I. Primary senses. Transitive.

1. To draw behind one; to drag along upon the ground or other surface (esp. something hanging loosely, as a long garment); also, to drag (a person) roughly, to hale; to haul.

c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nicholas*) 690 He hynt þe prioure þe he hare... & trayltyr hym ful angrely Our al þe flour here & here. a 1380 *Minor Poem* fr. *Vernon MS.* liii. 356 Þei trompe bifore þis traiteurs, and traylen hem on tres þowef the feedes. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aynon* xx. 449 Ye shall see many knyghtes to traylle theyr bowelles thourgh the feedes. 1530 PALSGR. 760/2 He was trayled upon a hardell thorowe al the towne, il fust trayné sur une herce par toute la ville. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Thron* cxxx. 475 Horses rynnynge abrode traylynge theyr bydels after them. 1623 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 231 A band of soldiers before, marching with their conlers trayled after. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1402 They shall not trail me through their streets like a wild Beast. 1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* III. 73 What boots... That long behind he trails his pompous robe? 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* i. iii, Slide the heavy barges trail'd by slow horses. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. x, The gentleman has trailed his stick after him.

b. To carry or convey by drawing or dragging, as in a vehicle or ship; sometimes said of something cumbersome figured as if dragged along, = 'drag' used dyslogistically. Also dial. to carry (dirt) on the feet into a house.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1316 They Reysed a gale with a saylle, The Geannt to lond for to traylle. 1748 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* (1834) II. 232 The yacht is not big enough to convey all the tables and chairs and conveniences that he trails along with him. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ballad* vi, A coach with acoronet trail'd her to Tweed. 1863 MAS. *Toogood Yorks. Dial.* (MS.), The childer trail a lot o' moock in t' house. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III. 325, I, when our homes lay blazing, was trailed o'er sea.

c. To draw (the body or limbs) along wearily or with difficulty in walking, etc., esp. from disablement or exhaustion. So *refl.* to move along slowly and painfully, drag oneself along, crawl.

1562 *Child-Marriage* 138 He... demaundid a tieth goose... and she wold have gevin him none but one that halid, and traid the winge. 1566 BLUNDELL *Horsemanship* iv. cix. (1580) 50 b, The Horse will not lift that leg, but traile it nigh the ground. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* II. 404 Her wounded Paris Grov'ling she [a snake] trails along. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Gr. Hunting* ix. 413, I have no appetite, and trail my limbs after me as if they did not belong to me. 1908 SIR H. MAXWELL *Guide to Holyrood* 108 He trailed himself, a broken-hearted man, to Falkland Palace.

2. *Mil.* orig. To carry (a pike or similar weapon) in the right hand in an oblique position with the head forward and the butt nearly touching the ground; later *spec.* to carry (a lance or rifle) in a horizontal position in the right hand with the arm fully extended downward (as in the British army), or in an oblique position, grasping it just above the balance with the arm extended downward and slightly bent (as in the U.S. army). (Also, formerly, to carry (a pike) reversed, with the pointed head dragging along the ground, as at military funerals: see quot. 1688.) Phr. *To trail a pike*, to serve as a soldier (*arch.*).

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vii. 70 The eldest of them was in harness, tralande an halbert behynd hym. 1565 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1575) 58 b, And still I hope, the warres wold me aduance So trayld the pike, and world began a me. 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Span. Curate* I. i, How prond... should I be To trail a pike under your brave command. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. xix. (Roxb.) 147/2 Trayle your pike, is to take it in the right hand vnder the head and hold it close to your side. In this posture they march. There is an other way of trailing the pike, which is by taking the butt end in the right hand holding it to the side, trailing or drawing the head after vpon the ground. In this posture they march at the funeral of a souldier. 1803 *Regulations for Exercise of Riflemen* 4 *Trail Arms*. The left hand seizes the rifle at the second pipe, the right close over the sight, and trails it on the right side at arm's length. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* x, The soldiers wore the downcast... looks, with which they trail their arms at a funeral. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 161 The lance is 'trailed' by being carried in the right hand at the balance. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind*, 92 Ben Jonson..

trailed a pike in the Low Countries. 1877 *Man, Field Artillery Exerc.* 62 Trail Arms. The Trail. Give the carbine a cant upwards with the right hand, seizing it close behind the back-sight, and bring it to a horizontal position at the full extent of the arm, fingers and thumb round the carbine. 1879 *Martini-Henry Rifle Exerc.* 13 Arms must never be trailed with fixed bayonets.

† b. Hence allusively to trail a pen, to write, to follow the occupation of a writer. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1680 DAYDEN *Cesar Borgia* Prol. 1 The unhappy man who once has trailed a pen Lives not to please himself, but other men.

3. *fig.* or in *fig.* context, with various implications: e.g. to drag forcibly to some course of action; to draw out, lengthen out in time, protract; to utter slowly, drawl; to 'drag in' irrelevantly; to subject to dishonour, 'drag in the dust'; etc.

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* I. viii. 31 The sensitive appetite often... traileth and haileth the will to... follow her pleasures. 1648 CRASHAW *Musi's Duel* 37 [She] Trayles her plaine Ditty in one long-spun note. 1649 Bp. HALL *Cases Cons.* (1650) 366 As for Lyra, who is trayled in here, and cited. 1806 WORDSW. *Ode Intim. Immort.* v, Not in utter nakedness, But trailing clouds of glory do we come From God. 1806 G. AUSTIN *Chironomia* I. 38 The words... should not be trailed nor drawled, nor let to slip out carelessly. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii. 3. 479 The policy which had so long trailed English honour at the chariot-wheels of Spain. 1891 E. & D. GERARD *Sens. Plant* III. iii. xii. 81 There really is no reason for trailing out the matter longer.

b. To draw as by persuation or art; to draw on; hence *collog.* 'to quiz, befoo' (Farmer *Slang*).

a 1717 PARNELL *Fairy Tale* 158 Then Will, who bears the wispy fire, To trail the swains among the mire. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. lxvii. 276, I [was] so long trailing on between hope and doubt. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xvii. 1, perceived she was (what is vernacularly termed) trailing Mrs. Dent; that is, playing on her ignorance; her trail might be clever, but it was decidedly not good-natured. 1900 KERNAN *Seoundrels & Co.* xxi, To see the Ishmaelites 'trail' a sufferer from 'swelled head' is to undergo inoculation against that fell malady.

II. Intransitive senses.

(But for the doubtful OE. *trægelian*, these form the earliest group in Eng. and perh. ought to be branch I.)

4. (*intr.* for *pass.* of 1.) To hang down so as to drag along the ground or other surface; to be drawn loosely behind (by a person, animal, or thing in motion).

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3444 What sey 3e men of ladyys pryde þat gane traylynge ouer syde... To soule helpe hyt myst do bote, þat trayle lowe vndyr þe fote. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10358 þat so worshipfull a wegh, as þe wight Troilus... Shld traile as a traytor by the taile of his horse. c 1450 *Merlin* xiv. 211 Ther sholde ye se stedes and horse renne Maisterles, theyr reynes traillynge vndir fote. 1523 FITZGER. *Husb.* 141 That it [a gate] do not traile and that the wyndes blowe it not open. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xii. xvi, His hanging dewlap trail'd along the golden sand. 1823 *Local Act* 4 *Geo. IV.* c. ii. § 98 If any Person... suffer any Timber... carried... upon wheel Carriages, to drag or trail upon the said Bridge or Roads. 1868-70 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. ii. 620 The sound Of silken dresses trailing o'er the ground.

b. *Mil.* (*intr.* for *pass.* of 2).

1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1181/2 Amsterdam, March 19. Yesterday was performed the Funerals of the late Lieutenant Admiral de Ruyter, the proceeding was thus: 1. Marched two Companies of Soldiers, their Fikes trailing.

5. To hang down or float loosely from its attachment, as dress, hair, etc.; of a plant: to grow decumbently and stragglingly to a considerable length, so as to rest upon the ground or other support, as a stem or branch of a plant; to 'creep'.

c 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 466 What help schal he, Wos sleues encumbrous so syde traile, Do to his lord? 1598 LEECH *Dodoens* I. vii. 131 It bath... small branches... creeping or trailing along the ground. 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* ii, Her yeolow locks... About her shoulders carelessly downe trailing. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* II. 94 They cover this Table with a large pinked Carpet, which on all sides trails on the ground. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III. 541 In open sunny situations it [*Trifolium*] grows trailing... but in woods it is upright. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 52 The Spanish horse's tail often trails to the very ground.

6. † To walk with long trailing garments (*obs.*); to drag one's limbs, walk slowly or wearily as if dragged along (often, following some person or thing: cf. 4); to move or go in extended order; to creep, crawl, as a serpent or other reptile.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3440 [see ch. 13.]. *Metr. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in Herig's *Archiv* LVII. 303 Ich [the devil] have longe i-ben þi lord and mad þe traile and [?] in gren In siciatoun and in scarlet. a 1400 *Sir Penny* 29 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 360 He may get them trayl syde In gude skarlet and grene. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. Prol. 11 Wantoun gallands to trail in sumptuous wedis. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 732 Like the Horned-serpent, so trails this elf on land. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* I. i, Nothing diverts me more than one of those fine old dresy things... trailing through a minuet at Almack's. 1864 LOWELL *Fire-side Trav.* 106 We trailed along, at the rate of four miles an hour. 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III. i. 83 The cavalcade which had trailed in his wake. 1905 SIR F. TREVES *Other Side Lantern* II. vii. (1906) 73 The camels that trailed away from the city.

b. Of inanimate things: To move along slowly; to drift, glide, or flow slowly (*obs.*); sometimes, to move in the wake of something as if drawn along by it; to form a trail.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII. xxxiv. 267 They... drew their

swordes, and gafe grete strokes that the blood trayled to the ground. 1650 FULLEA *Pisgah* iv. iii. 43 The water issuing thence traileth after them in all their removealls. 1754 J. LOVE *Cricket* 1. 41 The dull Ball trails before the feeble Mace. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 68 Vesicular Erythema: ... surface, covered with ... minute vesicles ... progressively trailing into the neighbouring sound parts. 1851 LONGF. *Gold. Leg. iv. Neighboring Nunnery* 59 Through the momentary gloom Of shadows o'er the landscape trailing.

7. To extend in a straggling line, to straggle. 1600 HAKLUTY *Voy.* III. 615 Cape Roko is a low Cape and trailing to the sea-ward. 1905 J. B. FIRTH *Highways Derbyshire* vii. 93 The path ... sometimes trails across the meadows.

b. *Trail off* (fig.): to 'go off' in a careless, casual, or indefinite way into something; to trail off.

1845 DICKENS *Cricket* iii. The soft-hearted Slowboy trailed off at this juncture into such a deplorable howl. [etc.]

1865 — *Mut. Fr.* ii. xvi. Twemlow ... trails off into '—' actly so.

III. Secondary senses, app. from TRAIL sb. 1, 2, 7-8.

8. *trans.* To decorate or cover with a trailing pattern or ornament; to adorn in the style of tracery. Const. *with*.

13.. E. E. *Allit. P. B.* 1473 Penitentes, & pyrkardines, ay perles bitwene, So trayled & tryfed a traverce wer alle. 1399 LANGL *Rich. Redeles* i. 47 Ypoudride with yete per it be ougte, And trayled with troupe, and treste al aboute. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 49911 Traylyn, a(s) clopy's, segmento ... *stirno* (Stirno). 15.. Housch. *Bk. Earl Northumbld.* (1770) Notes 443, iiii. Copes blew Syllk with red Ofertes trayled with whitt Branchia and Flowres. 1566 SPENSER *F. O. v. v. 2* A Camis light of purple silke ... Trayled with ribbands. 1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* Introd. i. 76 The golden ground is trailed all over with leaf-bearing boughs.

9. To follow the trail or track of, to track.

1590 COKAINE *Treat. Hunting* D iij. b. An other sometimes wilbe trayled a mile or two before he come to theholt where he lyeth. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 150 Seeing the hare trailed to her form. 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* LVIII. 1. 74/2 General Clarke, after trailing them upon several tracks, at last came up with them. 1880 HARTING *Brit. Anim. Extinct* i. 18 In later times the Bear was trailed with boar-hounds. 1910 *Contemp. Rev.* July 33 The ranchman is away ... trailing horse thieves.

10. To mark out (a trail or track); to trace out.

1386 CRESS *Pemarakke Pa. Lix* xiii. Abroad they range and huate apce, Now that, now this, As famine trailes a hungry trace. 1600 HAKLUTY *Voy.* (1810) III. 546 By reason there met many wayes trailed by the wild beasts, I lost my way. 1891 *tr. Didon's Christ* I. 430 The way of the Kingdom ... is a way trailed with blood.

b. To make trails or tracks in; to make one's way through; see also quot. 1828 (*U.S.*).

1652 BROWNE *Theoph.* xiii. xxvii. The Larks, wing'd travellers, that trail the skie. 1828 WEBSTER, *Trail* ... In America, to tread down grass by walking through; to lay flat; as, to trail grass.

11. *intr.* To follow the trail or track of the game.

1741 *Compl. Fant. Piece* ii. i. 366 They will come Trailing along by the River side. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 194 Mr. Yeatman's hare beagles trailed up to a hare in Pulham Furze. 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J. Inglesant* ii. 41 The hounds came trailing and chanting along by the river side.

IV. 12. *intr.* To fish by trailing a bait from a moving boat; *spec.* to fish from a trailer (see TRAILER 8).

1857 R. TONES *Amer. in Japan* xiii. 308 Another cluster of fishing-boats ... apparently trailing for fish. 1864 THORAU *Maine W. li.* 176 My companion trailed for trout as we paddled along.

13. *Billiards.* (See TRAILING vbl. sb. 1 c.)

14. *Cards.* At casino, To play a card that is useless for gaining a point. (Perh. *fig.* from 6.) 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

† *Trail*, v. 2. *Obs.* [a. OF. *treillier* to trellis, interweave, from *traille* TRAIL sb. 2] *trans.* To provide with or train upon a trellis.

1398 TRAVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Vines nedep to be trailed to be better susteyned.

Trail: see T 3 b.

† *Trailbaston.* *Old Law.* Forms: (4) *traillebastoun*, 4-7 *traille-baston*, 4-5, 7-*traillebaston* (pl. 4 -*bastona*); also 4 *traille*, *traylebastoun*, (4-5 *troille*-, *troyl*-, 6 *troylebastone*, 8 *traillebaston*); also 4 *trayne-bastoun*. [ME. a. AF. *traille-baston*, f. *traille* imper. of *trailer*, TRAIL v. 1 + OF. *baston* stick, cudgel, club, lit. 'one who trails or carries a club or cudgel' (cf. to trail a pike).

Cf. for the formation, F. *coupe-bourse*, *coupe-gorge*, *porteclois*, *tue-chien*, and Eng. *cut-purse*, *cut-throat*, *pick-pocket*, *turnkey*, *kill-cow*, etc.]

One of a class of violent evil-doers in the reign of Edward I, who, as brigands or hired ruffians, bludgeoned, maltreated, and robbed the king's lieges, during his absence or absorption in foreign wars; also applied to their system of violence, for the suppression of which special justices were instituted in 1304-5; thence contextually applied also to the ordinances issued against them (*ordinatio de trailbastons*), and to the inquisitions, trials, courts, and justices (*justices sur les traylebastons*, *justices for or of trailbaston*), appointed for their suppression. In living use from 1304 to c. 1390; afterwards only a historical term, often misunderstood. Evidence of the original application of *traille-baston* to the

offenders is chiefly supplied by Anglo-Fr. and Latin writers, difficult to epitomize here. They may be seen in full in F. Foss *Judges of Eng.* vol. III. 28-36 (1851), and F. M. Nichols *Orig. Docmts. illustr. Criminal Law, time of Edw. I.* in *Archæologia* vol. XL (1866). The transference of the name of an offence to the legal process dealing with it, and even to its penalty, is a well-known phenomenon in the history of legal terms. In the 17th c. and later, many guesses were made at the origin of the name; thus the Justices of Trailbaston were fabled to be so called from their 'carrying the staff of justice', and by Coke, 'because they proceeded as speedily as one might drag a staff'.

1304-5 *Ordinance* in Camb. MS. Dd. vii. 6 lf. 61 (13...) Incipit Articuli Lincolnie qui dicuntur Traylebastoun, in Brit. Mus. MS. Hargrave 336 *Les Articles de Traylebastoun*... Art. iij. De verberatoribus. De ceux qui sunt batus e funt les grands batteries el pays, e qui sunt prestz e appareyllez de estre lowez de tiele chose faysre solum ceo q hom les vodra lower ou purparler, la batterie greynde ou meynre. 1305 (April) *Commission* (in Foss III. 31 (docketed)). De transgressionibus nominatis Trailbaston audiendis et terminandis. 1305 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 178 (*Marginal note*) *Ordinatio de trailbastons*. *Ibid.* 201/1 Ad petitionem illorum qui steterunt in servicio Regis coram Justiciis de Trailbaston petentium remedium super eo, quod ubi plures homines fuerunt indicati de conspiracis et aliis transgressionibus [etc.]. 1306 *Ibid.* 218/2 *Les Justices* qui sont ordenez pur entendre a les busoignes de Traillebaston.

c. 1306 LANGTOFT *Chron. in Pol. Songs* (Camden) 319 Trailbastons sunt nomez de cel retenance, En faysre et marche se preferent fere covenance, Pur treys souz ou iij, ou pur la valiance, Batre un prodome ke unk fist nousance A cors Cristiene, par nuli temoygnance. 1306-7 *Outlaw's Song* *ibid.* 233 Je lur aprendroy le giw de Traylebastoun, E lur bruseroi l'eschyne e le cropoun, Les bras e les jaunbes, ce serreit resoun, La lange lur tondroy e la bouche ensoun.

c. 1315 LANGTOFT *Chron. in Pol. Songs* (Camden) 320 Parmy Engleterre gentz de graunz resouns Assignez sunt justizes sur les traylebastons; Les uns par enquest sunt jugez a prisons: Li altre alez a fourches a pendre enviroins. a. 1328 TAIVET *Chron.* (1845) 404 Hii iustitiani ab hominibus popularibus vocati sunt de Traylebastoun, quod sonat *Trache baculanti*. c. 1330 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 398 *le kyng* herd alle be fame, be pleynt of ilka toune, & gaf bam a newe name, & cold bam Trayle bastoun... The kyng borch be lond did seke men o resons, & with be justise bam bond, to site on Traillebastons. 1387 TRAVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 295 Pat jere kyng Edward made hard inquisicioun agenset eval doers, ... bat manere inquisicioun hyte trailbastoun. c. 1400 *Brut* clxxiii. 195 [He] lete enquire ... of alle be mistakynge and wrongus done prouz misdoers in Engeland, of alle be tyme pat he hade bene out of his realme, bat me callede 'Troylebaston'; and ordeynede berto justices. 1494 FARVAN *Chron.* vii. 402. 1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. x. § 46 Hee ordeined Iustitians for Trailbaston, who were to enquire of Man-slaughters, Ruffians, Disseisors, Boot-halers, Incendiaries, and other perturbors of the common quiet, and them to punish, by fine, death, and otherwise. a. 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog. Parlt.* (1628) 18 The same years the King vied the Inquisition, called *Trails Baston*. 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1761) I. 271. 405 The renewal of the commission of trailbaston. 1851 Foss *Judges of Eng.* III. 36 Commissions of trailbaston continued to be issued at intervals till the middle of the reign of Richard II, when they finally ceased. 1853 PARKER *Turner's Dom. Archit.* II. i. 23 Strongholds for numerous bands of thieves, or 'trailbastons', as they were called. 1893 F. W. MAITLAND *Memoranda de Parlt.* (Rolls) Introd. 35 *note*, This [*Ordinatio de trailbastons* in 1305] seems to be the first appearance in an official document of the curious word 'trailbaston'. There can be little doubt that it signified a 'club-man', a vagabond with a big stick.

Trailed (trāld), *pp. a.* [f. TRAIL v. 1 + -ED.]

1. Drawn behind, dragged along on a surface, etc. (see the verb); *Mil.* carried at the trail, as a pike or rifle; in quot. 1797, made by trailing something. 1653 H. COGAN *tr. Pinto's Trav.* xlii. 169 After them followed forty other Chariots, ... full. of. Arms, and trayled colours. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 11/2 In different parts of the course of this trailed track, small quantities of meal ... should be laid. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 40 d. Trailed arms must never be used in field movements. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 4 No amount of brushing could make their trailed dresses look quite clean again.

† 2. Decorated with, or constituting, a trailing pattern or ornament. *Obs.*

1490 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 79 Ane gown of cramasay velvott, upon velvott droppit with gold, and lynit with trayle-yeit tweldore. 1552 HULOT, Traylled or purfled, *segmentatus*. 1878 NESBITT *Catal. Glass Vessels S. Kens. Mus.* 119 Pale green glass, with trailed ornament on the under surface.

Trailer (trā-lr), *Also* 6 *trailor*, 6-7 *traylor*.

[f. TRAIL v. 1 + -ER.]

1. One who trails or drags something.

1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII. 134 The trailer indolently drags his stick after him. 1864 *Realm* 13 Apr. 2 Some trailer of coat-tails, looking out for a head to break.

† 2. One who travels on foot (cf. TRAIL v. 1 6);

esp. a footpad. *Obs. slang.*

1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* ii. (1592) 4 Some base Priggat that ... is a Trailer. The Trailer is one that goeth on foot.

3. A hound, or a huntsman, that hunts by the trail; one that follows a trail, a tracker.

1590 COKAINE *Treat. Hunting* B ij. You must chuse out ... two couple to be trailers of an olde Foxe and finders of him. *Ibid.* D iij [see TRAIL sb. 1 8]. 1850 MARCY *Prairie Trav.* v. 173 I have seen very few white men who were good trailers. 1899 SCRIBNER *Mag.* XXV. 16/1 The Texas Rangers ... were splendid shots, horsemen, and trailers. 1903 *Forest & Stream* 24 Jan. 74/4 Bloodhounds ... are not at all superior to the fox-hound as trailers.

4. Something that trails, drags along, or hangs draggingly; *esp.* a trailing plant or branch (cf. *creeper*); in quot. 1613-39, a trailing decoration.

1613-39 I. JONES in Leoni *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 45 This single Traylor does well, because of the Distance. 1822 TENNYSON *Eleanore* 38 Many a deep-hued bell-like flower Of fragrant trailers. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 15 A pair of orioles built on the lowest trailer of a weeping elm. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I. 173 An ocean of trees entangled with a beautiful trailer. 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb. 186/3 Mikania pulverulenta, is a pretty trailer.

5. The rear wheel of a front-driven bicycle, or one of the rear wheels of a locomotive, as opposed to the driver or driving-wheel; a trailing-wheel.

1884 *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* Nov. 341/2 The specimen ... has a driving wheel of 36 inches, and a trailer measuring 24 inches. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 58, 2nd, drivers or driving-wheels; 3rd, trailers or trailing wheels [of a locomotive]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 7/1 The Atlantic engine ... had four driving wheels, two rear wheels which are called trailers, and four wheels in front of the drivers. Only the driving and trailing wheels had brakes.

6. a. A rail or road car designed to be drawn along by a motor vehicle. Also *attrib.*, as *trailer-car*, *-coach*, *-wagon*. b. A small carriage, usually a light chair on wheels, drawn along behind by a bicycle or tricycle.

1890 COLUMBUS (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Aug. The line is to start with five motor cars for winter service, with some 'trailers' for excursion business. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 737 By the adoption of a steam wagon and trailer, a full load of 5 tons being carried into Manchester twice a day. 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar. 12/5 The motor car, or motor car and trailer now so familiar in tramway practice. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 12 May 3/3 The Act of 1896 ... limited the weight of a motor-car to three tons unladen, and of a motor with trailer-wagon to four tons. 1909 *Times* 9 July 3/3 He was in a trailer attached to a motor-tricycle.

7. A kind of self-acting brake consisting of a prop attached to the rear of a vehicle, to catch on the ground and prevent the vehicle from running backwards down an incline; also called a *stopper*. 1877 in *Knight Dict. Mech.*

8. A vessel used about 1800 in mackerel-fishing, having long poles or outriggers on each side, with baited lines about 20 fathoms long fastened to them. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trailiness (trā'linēs). [f. TRAILY + -NESS.] The quality of being 'traily'.

1867 A. J. ELLIS *E. E. Pronunc.* i. iv. 324 [The] frequency [of final *e*'s in German] conveys no feeling of trailiness or weakness, as it does to the mere English reader.

Trailing (trā'lin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRAIL v. 1 + -ING.]

1. The action of TRAIL v. 1 in various senses. a. Dragging along, hanging down as a robe so as to drag, etc.: see the vb.

13.. *Min. Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xlviii. 194 Wher is þat gomen and þat song, þat trailing & þat comelich 3ong, þo haukes and þe boundes? 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 242 þe pekok ... may nouȝte fleighe heighe; Fro þe traillyng of his talle ouertaken is he sone. 1671 GRAY *Anat. Plants* iii. App. § 9 In that [shade] all the Strawberries delight; and by the trailing of the Plant is well obtain'd. 1865 TYLER *Early Hist. Man.* iii. 37 The trailing is now done by horses only. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* i. 579 The trailing of their chains [i.e. of the portcullises in heraldic devices] is as varied in design as that of the stalks and leaves of the roses. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 265 The trailings and climbings of deep purple convolvulus.

b. The following of a trail, hunting by the trail. 1742 FIELDING *Jos. Andrews* iii. vi. The best hound that ever pursued a hare! ... good at trailing. 1902 *St. James' Gaz.* 31 May 20/2 One can understand the absorbing interest of trailing ... Every animal leaves a trail. The expert even reads the story of a snake's trail.

c. *Billiards.* (See quot.)

1873 BERNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 7 Trailing, that is following the ball with the mace to such a convenient distance from the other ball as to make it an easy hazard. *Ibid.* 8 In some games trailing was not allowed except by agreement.

2. *concr.* A trailing branch or shoot of a plant, a 'runner'; a trailing part or appendage.

1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Garden*, Strawberries ... begin to shoot forth in January ... You may cut off their Trailings in March. 1884 *Amer. Meteorol. Jnrl.* 1. 8 A heavy, low flying ... storm cloud with ragged trailings.

Trailing, *pp. a.* [f. TRAIL v. 1 + -ING.]

1. That trails (almost always in *intr.* sense); dragging or dragged behind, drifting along, hanging from something, etc.: see TRAIL v. 1

13.. in *Rel. Ant.* II. 15 Ne be þi winpil nevere so jelu ne so stroutheude, Ne þi faire tail so long ne so traileude. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* iv. xxxvi. (Caxton 1483) 84 A traylyng gowne of twelve yerdes wide solemnly daged with huge bagge sleues. 1601 MARKHAM *Mary Magd. Lament.* Pref. 70 [She] made a towel of her trailinging haires. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 56 The trailing cloud [of tobacco-smoke] Streams far behind him, scenting all the air. 1858 G. MACDONALD *Phantastes* (1878) II. xix. 109 Walking with a ... somewhat trailing and stumbling step.

b. Of a plant, or a branch, stem, or shoot of a plant: see TRAIL v. 1 5.

1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 468 Stalks, round and most commonly upright, not square nor trailing. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) 1. 161 The right sort hath long stalks and trailing Branches. 1877-84 F. E. HULME *Wild Fl. p. vi.* Branches long, very trailing, slender; hooked prickles.

2. In specific technical applications. a. *Trailing wheel*, a wheel to which the motive force is not directly applied (opp. to *driving-wheel*), as one of the hinder wheels of a locomotive, or the rear

wheel of a front-driving bicycle. Also applied to parts connected with this, as *trailing axle, spring*; so *trailing-weight*, that part of the weight of a locomotive which rests upon the trailing-wheels.

1849-50 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Trailing springs*, the springs fixed on the axle-boxes of the trailing wheels of a locomotive engine. *Ibid.*, *Trailing wheels*. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trailing-axle*, an axle behind the driving-axle in British locomotives. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 2 Feb. 6/6 Two pairs of coupled driving-wheels; then a single pair of trailing-wheels placed behind the fire-box.

b. *Trailing points*, on a railway, points directed away from a coming train (opp. to *facing points*). *Trailing horns* in a dynamo-electric machine: see quot. 1902.

1889 G. FINOLAY *Eng. Railway* 79 *Trailing points*. .at a distance of 220 yards from the cabin. 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.*, *Following Horns*, in dynamo-electric machines, the projecting ends of the pole pieces towards which the outer uncovered perimeter of the armature turns. .The leading horns are those away from which the armature rotates. .Synonym—*Trailing Horns*. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Supp.* s.v. *Switch*, *Trailing-point switch*, in railroading, .contrasted with *facing-point switch*.

Hence *Trailingly* adv.

1889 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* iv. 65 Then is their sound heard heavier, and trailingly they hum. 1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 476 One of them, .hangs trailingly along the mossy greensward. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Gib. Chr. Poets*, etc. 59 Green vine-branches trailingly inclined.

Trailless (trī'l-lēs), a. [*f.* TRAIL sb.¹ + -LESS.] Having no trails; trackless, pathless.

1884 BAILLIE-GROHMAN in *Century Mag.* XIX. 195 Vast stretches of .forest .clothe their precipitous slopes .in unbroken and perfectly trailless masses.

† *Trail-side*, a. *Sc. Obs.* [*f.* TRAIL v.¹ or sb.¹ + SIDE a.] That is so long as to trail.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xiii. vi. 18 In robbis lang also, or trail syde govyn.

† *Trail wind*, app. erron. for *tail-wind*: see *TAIL* sb.¹ 12.

1679 *Admir. Crt. Exam.* 78. 23 Sept., They bore away for Jamaica with a trail wind.

Traily (trī'li), a. *dial.* and *colloq.* [*f.* TRAIL sb.¹ or v.¹ + -y.] Characterized by trailing; slovenly; lazy; languid: see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

1851 *Cumberland Gloss.*, *Traily*, slovenly. 1867 [Implied in TRAILINESS]. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Jan. 3/1 A muff, .with a simple pretty bunch, not the traily extreme effect of the same flowers.

† **Trailye, trailje**. *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 trelje, 5-6 treilje, 6 treilje. [app. a. OF. *treillis*, var. of *trellis*, *trellis*, *trellie*, *trelli*, 'tissu à maille', network; cf. mod.F. *treillis* glazed calico, also sackcloth; but the Sc. word was evidently applied to some finer fabric.] A kind of cloth. (See also TRELLIS sb.¹) Also attrib.

1490 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 158/1 Pat James Du. .sall. .pay to David Quibethed. .five stikkis of trellie of sindry hewis. 1495 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* i. 226 Item, vj quarters of quhit treille. .to be the King a harness doublet. 1503 *Ibid.* ii. 312 For ane maid doublet of trailie to him, vj s. vjd. 1507-8 *Ibid.* iv. 30 For ix½ elne blae trailie to be ane couch to the Quene. 1577 *Ibid.* v. 116 Blak trailje. 1542 *Inv. Roy. Wardr.* (1815) 92 Ane doublet of blak sating trailje. 1543 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 232 Fyve quarters trailje to be his grace ane pair of socks. 1566-7 *Mary's mourning-order at death of Darnley* in Chalmers *Mary* (1818) i. 207 Of treillie bucharem v elle.

Train (trēn), sb.¹ Forms: 4-6 *trayn*, 4-7 *trayne*, (5 *trøyne*), 5-7 *traine*, 6-7 *Sc. tryno*, 6- *train*. [In origin representing two French sbs., *traine* fem. (OF. also *traine*, *trahine*) and *train* masc. (OF. *train*, also *trahin*), both held to be vbl. sbs. from *traher* to drag, draw, etc. (see *TRAIN* v.¹) and corresponding respectively to *It. traina*, and to *Pr. trahit*, *Sp. tragin* (Diez), *It. traino*. Even in OF., *train* and *traine*, though generally distinct, were sometimes used in the same sense. In English, with the loss of final *e* in pronunciation and its consequent non-significance in spelling, *train* and *traine* were used indifferently from the 14th c., and in the 17th *train* became the only spelling. On this account, and esp. because senses have arisen in Eng. which have no French prototypes, it is not possible satisfactorily to distinguish two words corresponding to *F. traine* and *train*. The order here followed is therefore tentative and practical. The F. form, when it exists, is given, and it will be seen that branch II corresponds in the main to *F. traine*, and branch III to *F. train*. Branches I and IV contain representatives of both F. words.]

I. Nouns of action from *F. traher* or Eng. *TRAIN* v.¹ in various senses. All *Obs.*

† 1. Tarrying, delay. [App. 'a dragging out' of time: cf. *TRACT* sb.³ 1, 1b. OF. *trahne*, *train* 'retard'.] In quot. 1553, for a *train* = for a while, for a little time. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 263 For þe pes to have, he mad so long a trayne. *Ibid.* 264 Þorgh Edward long trayne Gascoyn is born doune, Not defendes his chayne, but only Bayoun. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* i. xix. 60 Men holde and kepe the in talkyng as by a long trayne syndyng alwayes somme controuersies that nede not. . . But only

for to passe tyme. 1553 *Respublica* v. vii. 1603 Thei wilbe here soone, hyde youe them here for a traine. *Ibid.* ix. 1665, I leafe people here for a traine to holde them talke. † 2. Course or manner of running (of a horse); a course of riding [*F. train* 'allure']. *Obs.*

1831 A. HALL *Iliad* viii. 136 His horse be [Jupiter] beates, the ayre they clime, aloft they skimme amaine, Betweene the earth and welkin hie, they tread a iolly trayne, a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* i. iii. A good tough train would break thee all to pieces. 1677 *Lovers Quarrel* 266 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* II. 264 Your choice horses are wild and tough, And little they can skill of their train.

† b. A particular gait of a horse: see quot.

1565 BLUNDEVIL *Horsemanship* i. iii. (1580) B j b, Their [Turky horses] travelling pace is neither amble, racke, nor trot; but a certayne kinde of easie traine. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* iv. i. (1617) 5 This shuffling and broken incertaine pace, . . . is neither amble nor trot, but a mixture of both, as taking his time keeping from trotting, and his motion of legges from ambling, and so compound this which is called a *Train* or *Racking*.

† 3. *Falconry*. (?) A short flight given to a hawk while being trained. [Not in F.] *Obs.*

1616 [see *TRAIN* sb.² 1]

† 4. Training, education. [Not in F.] *Obs.* rare-1.

1811 MULCASTER *Positions* Ep. Ded. (1887) 3 The generall traine and bringing vp of youth.

II. That which drags or trails, or is trailed.

5. An elongated part of a robe or skirt trailing behind on the ground; commonly worn by women of rank or fashion when in full dress, and by sovereigns and high officials on state occasions, and sometimes borne by a page or attendant as *train-bearer*. [OF. *train*, also *traine*; mod.F. *traine*.]

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 490/1 Trayle, or trayne of a clothe, *srma*. a 1450 in Wr. Wulker 564/4 *Appendicium*, a lady trayne et a pendant of a gyrdyll. *Ibid.* 612/2 *Sirma*, i. *cauda vestis feminarum*, a trayne. 1457 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 299 Next followed our seid souerayn lady, & the Duches of Buklyngham bere here Treynne. 1577 *F. de L'isle's Leg. B vj*, Would you . . . wishe that of her who by duetie ought euen to cary vp my trayne I should make my sister in Law? a 1600 *Bk. of Precedence* (E. E. T. S.) 26 A Baroness may haue no trayne borne; but haueing a gowne with a trayne, she ought to beare it her selfe. 1617 *Morvson Itin.* iii. 168 The ordinary Citizens Wives haue their gownes made with long traynes, which are pinned vp in the house. 1711 *Apollon Spect.* No. 42 P 1 The broad sweeping Train that follows her in all her Motions, and finds constant Employment for a Boy who stands behind her to open and spread it to Advantage. 1791-3 in *Spirit Pub. Fris.* (1799) i. 138 He trod on her crape train. 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* v. They . . . pinned up each other's trains for the dance. 1858 *Doran Crt. Fools* 117 The period [time of Rich. II] when ladies in England first wore trains.

b. The tail or tail-feathers of a bird, esp. when long and trailing, as in the peacock; in *Falconry*, the technical name for the tail of a hawk. † Also formerly, the tail of a quadruped (*obs.*), or of an insect. [Not in F.]

1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst. Forl.* i. xlii. 44 b, Declaryng howe well that hyrde [hawk] fine, . . . how many feathers of the trayne, and how many of the winges are remaining or lost. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* May 28 His taylor be [the fox] clapt betwix his legs twayne, Lest he should be descried by his trayne. 1591 SUAKS, i. *Hen. VI.* iii. iii. 7 Let frankie Talbot triumph for a while, And like a Peacock sweepe along his taylor, We'll pull his Plumes, and take away his Trayne. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. xv. (1660) 178 The Lyon is one Colour, shaggy breasted, with a certain tuft of haire in his traine. 1642 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 211 [The dodo's] traine [is] three small plumes. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 24 The trayne [of a horse] long, not too thick, and falling to the ground. 1693 J. CLAYTON *Acc. Virginia in Misc. Cur.* (1708) III. 332 Their Turtle-Doves . . . the whole Train is longer much than the Tails of our Pidgeons. 1854 R. F. BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus* viii. 76 A splendid goshawk, . . . with . . . a queenly train.

c. The tail of a comet; a luminous trail, such as that following a meteor. [Not in F.]

1604 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* i. iii. A blazing comet shot his threatening traine. 1604 SUAKS, *Han.* i. i. 117 (Qo. 1604) As starres with traynes of fer and dewes of blood, Disasters in the sunne. 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 32 The luminous tail or train of a Comet . . . seems to the eye of ignorance the emblem of a flaming sword, or fiery rod. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. ii. 17 In falling [it] leaves the light foaming mass, . . . as a train in the air behind. 1909 CHAMBERS *Story of Comets* 137 The curvature of the train [of Donati's comet, 1858].

6. *poet.* Applied to the current of a river, etc., also to the elongated body of a serpent. [Not in F.] [c 1586 CRESS PEMBROKE *Po.* LXXVIII. xx, All that rich land, where over Nilus trailes of his webb robe the slimy seedy traine.] 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii. 306 Within those banks, where Rivers now Stream, and perpetual draw their humid traine. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arith.* ii. 153 Pure Crystal Rivers through the Meadows flow, . . . Their watry Train in Snaky Windings slides. 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 900 The green serpent, . . . gathers up his train. c 1742 GRAY *Ignorance* a. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* iii. Introd., Like streamlet, . . . winding slow its silver train.

† 7. Something dragged along the ground to make a scent or trail; a drag; also pieces of carrion or the like laid in a line or trail for luring certain wild beasts, as wolves, foxes, etc. into a trap [so *F. trainée*]. *Obs.*

1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 187 Take a skynne of bacon. . . and when it is well broyled . . . dippe it and puddle it in this sawe . . . and make a trayn therewith, and . . . if there be a foxe neare to any place where the trayne is drawne, he will follow it. 1607 TORSSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 527 The Hunters in

some Countries, . . . make a train with a Hogs liver sod, cut in pieces and anointed over with hony, and so anointing their shoes with Swines grease, draw after them a dead Cat, which will cause the beast to follow after very speedily. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Animal*, For Beasts of Prey, as the Wolf, Fox, Badger, Pole-Cat, . . . you must make a Train; and when you come to any of the Places you have so prepared, throw four or five Bits of your Train-Carriage upon it, and of Chickens Guts for smaller Beasts.

8. The (visible) track of an animal, rare-1. [Cf. OF. *trahne* = trace.]

1908 *N. Hebrides Mag.* Jan. 19 The natives with me saw the train of a turtle on the sand. They thought to capture it, but did not succeed.

III. A suite or sequence of persons or things; a long series.

9. A number of persons following or attending on some one, usually a person of rank; a body of attendants, retainers, or followers; a retinue, suite; sometimes, the vehicles conveying the persons and baggage. [*F. train*, OF. *trahne*.]

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1139 The Earl and he with a trayn To the castel gam fare. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xiii. viii. 48 Al the chymmys riall rownd about Was fyllyt with thar trayne and mekill rowt. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Kings* x. 2 She came to Ierusalem with a marcelous greite trayne. 1669 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 333/2 The Venetian Ambassador made his solemne Entry into this City, attended . . . by a large Train of Coaches. 1711 *Steele Spect.* No. 113 P 3 She has ever had a Train of Admirers. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Vanderput* 4 S. i. The long train of mourners. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) i. 128 A train of listeners followed him.

b. *Mil.* The artillery and other apparatus for battle or siege, with the vehicles conveying them and the men in attendance, following or in readiness to follow an army. [*F. train*.]

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lxxvi. 96 Syr Wylliam Montagu . . . yssued out a horschake, and folowed couertly the hynder trayne of the scottes, who had horses so charged with baggage, y^t they might scant go any gret pace. 1643 CHAS. I *Treaty at Uxbridge* Wks. 1662 II. 527 The said Train of Artillery to be fitted in all points ready to march. 1712 *Steele Spect.* No. 457 P 2 A blunt honest fellow, who had a command in the train of artillery. 1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) VI. 88 They have collected a train of artillery at Salamanca for the siege of Ciudad Rodrigo. 1900 *Daily News* 11 June 4/3 The military expression, 'our trains', is apt to lead to misunderstanding, . . . where the troops . . . have been actually travelling by railway trains.

† c. The rear of an army or body of soldiers. *Obs.* rare. [*F. train*.]

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* ii. i. 28 How to turne their faces, making front of either flanke or traine. *Ibid.* iii. ii. 55 The armed pikes . . . shall be . . . placed in the front and in traine of the battell.

10. *fig.* A set of attendant things, circumstances, or conditions; a series of consequences; in quot. 1638, something following, a sequel. Often in *phr. in the train of*, as a sequel to; so in *its train*.

1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xix. 101 That Kingdome sall come to greit ruynne Quhen that deuissoun hes his suit and tryne. 1638 R. BAKER tr. *Balaaz's Lett.* (vol. II.) 23 For a waine to this first fayvor I requyre from you a second. 1721 *BERKELEY Prev. Kuin* Gt. *Brit.* Wks. III. 202 This vice draweth after it a train of evils. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.*, *Passport Paris*, The idea presented itself, . . . with this in its train. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* xii, Education came in the train of other good things. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* i. (1876) 9 There is no act, however trivial, but has its train of consequences.

11. A body of persons, animals, vehicles, etc., travelling together in order, esp. in a long line or procession; a succession of persons; *fig.* (chiefly *poet.*) a set or class of persons. [*F. train*.]

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* i. xxiii. 70 A longe trayne of men of armes all clog togider. 1591 SUAKS, i. *Hen. VI.* ii. ii. 34 Which of this Princely trayne Call ye the Warlike Talbot? 1698 FAVRE *Acc. E. India* 4 P. 291 The best Hawks, . . . fly in Trains like Wild Geese. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* ii. 129 What milder Frenzy goads the rhiming Train? 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* vii, The caravans, or large trains of waggon, by which the internal commerce . . . was carried on. 1884 GILMOUR *Mongols* 287 Camels, trains of which . . . may be seen making their way along the crowded streets.

12. A number of things following one another in time or order; a series or course of actions, events, etc. a. A course of action in relation to its manner or purpose; method of procedure; manner of action; way of life; course, drift, or direction of a discourse, argument, etc. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (passing into b). [*F. train*.]

c 1530 (*little*) The ordre or Trayne of Warre, that a prynce or heed Capytayne ought to take. 1534 *More Treat. Passion* Wks. 1330/2 They . . . corrupte some well mynded menne, before they perceyue the trayne of their craftye purpose. 1580 STONEY *Ps.* xv, He that leads of life an uncorrupted traine. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 39 God . . . by secret methods and indiscernable trains, ordereth all events. 1756 HUMR *Hist. Eng.* (1761) II. xxviii. 134 His splendid ostentations train of life. 1836 *Random Recoll. Ho. Lords* xvi. 388 You never misapprehend the train of his reasoning.

b. In general: A series, succession, sequence (of actions, events, thoughts, or phenomena); a continuous course (of action, reasoning, etc.).

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 445 A wife is the best or worst fortune that can betide a man throughout the whole train of his life. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. xiv. § 3 A train of Ideas, which constantly succeed one another in his Understanding. 1732 [see *TRACT* sb.² 1] 1764 REID *Inquiry* v. § 5 Long and demonstrative trains of reasoning. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* i. Wks. 1813 V. 165 A long train

of fortunate events. 1858 *BUCKLE Civiliz.* (1871) II. viii. 582 The result of a long train of causes.

c. Proper sequence, order, or arrangement for some result; connected order; course, process: in phr. *in train* (formerly also *in a train*, and with defining adj., as *in (a) good train*).

1528 GARDNER in *Pocock Rec. Ref.* I. xlii. 82 Everything in good train and order. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Agricola* 260 Our men... were now in train of winning the fields. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. vii. § 2 It is not enough that a Man has Ideas clear and distinct... he must think in train. 1746 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II. 23 The Affairs of Europe hereby put in a happy Train. 1842 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett.* (1883) II. 114, I am... desirous to get on with my History, which is... in a fair train. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* x, Putting matters in train for the election.

13. A line of gunpowder or other combustible substance laid so as to convey fire to a mine or charge for the purpose of exploding it. Also fig. [*It. traina* (Florio); *F. trainée*.]

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VIII 118 The Frenchmen... made traines of gunpowder from strete to strete. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* i. 4 A Mine was made, and Train was laid hereby for blowing up the Gospel it self. 1798 in *Nicolas Nelson's Disp.* (1846) VII. p. clviii, She [a ship] was set on fire by a train. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* II. 451 We were fortunate enough to witness two of these blasting operations... The order for firing the train given... In a few seconds after the ignition of the train, a rumbling sound, like that of... distant thunder was heard, and the... whole mass was lifted bodily from its base. 1850 GROS *Greece* II. lxi. VII. 517 He... had already laid his train... for revolt. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 549 The spark had fallen: the train was ready: the explosion was immediate and terrible. After a tumultuous debate [etc.].

b. Pieces of carrion or the like laid in a line or trail for luring certain wild beasts: see sense 7.

14. An extended series of material objects or the like; a row, rank; esp. a series of things arranged in a definite order for some purpose; rarely, a continuous extent of something.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 343 Upon this shore, lie out with a long traine certaine heapes in manner bankes or rampiers. 1664 *Power Exp. Philos.* I. 43 Being layd of a row or train. 1793 W. ROBERTS *Nat. Hist. Florida* p. vi, Our more northern colonies... form one continued train along the whole eastern-side of North-America. 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 76 When the Survey has been continued by a Train of staticometric Triangles. 1863 *LYELL Antiq. Man* xviii. 356 Detached fragments of rock... in long parallel trains. 1878 *Annex Photogr.* (1881) 280 A train of prisms... set to the angle of minimum deviation.

15. A set of connected parts of mechanism which actuate one another in series; *spec.* (a) the set of wheels and pinions in a clock or watch which turns the hands (*going train*), or that which actuates the striking part (*striking train*); (b) a set or pair of rollers used in metal-working; a roll-train.

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 464 Thus the progressive motion is communicated to the cotton spindles in the same manner as it is to the different parts of a common time-piece—by a train of wheels. 1831 *BREWSTER Nat. Magic* xi. (1833) 293 Motions are propagated... along a great variety of trains of mechanism. 1898 [see *GOING* *vbl.* *sb.* 6]. 1881 [see *ROLL* *sb.* 17]. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 266 The remarks on the train of a going barrel watch apply equally to the going train of a clock. 1895 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 307/2 The parts most likely to require repair in the striking trains of clocks.

16. A number of railway carriages, vans, or trucks coupled together (usually including the locomotive by which they are drawn). [*So F. train*.]

Orig. *train of carriages*, etc.; now one of the chief uses of the simple word: cf. 22 b.

a 1824 A. SCOTT *Ess. Rail-roads in Trans. Highland Soc.* (1824) VI. 29 By continually shifting the train of waggons at the head and foot of the inclined plane, from the one railway to the other. 1825 in W. CHAMBERS *About Railways* (1865) 6 (Opening of Stockton and Darlington R.) The signal being given, the engine started off with this immense train of carriages. 1830 *Times* 17 Sept. The Northumbrian drawing the splendid train of carriages occupied by the Duke of Wellington... The Northumbrian locomotive engine, which had drawn the train of the Duke of Wellington. 1835 *MARRIAT Olla Podr.* vi. The trains went on well. 1837 *Cornish's Railway Companion* Title-p., The Company's charges from one station to another... time of departure and arrival of each train, etc. 1839 W. CHAMBERS *Tour in Belgium* 73/1 We were speedily carried to the railway terminus, where a train of carriages was in waiting, with its locomotive engine hissing and chafing. 1858 *LYNN Kintail* LXII. ii. Thus through a distant valley's length Slow seems to glide the train. 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prattiest Woman* x, A train left Warsaw early in the morning.

b. Hence, a line of vehicles coupled together. 1883 *GRESLEY Gloss. Coal-mining, Journey*, a train or set of trains all coupled together.

† 17. See quot. *Obs.* [*Cf. F. train*, 'nombre de vibrations qu'un mouvement d'horlogerie produit dans un temps déterminé' (Littré).] (Perhaps not Eng.)

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Train*, is the Number of Beats which the Watch maketh in an Hour or any other certain time.

IV. Names of other things (chiefly material) derived from proc. branches.

† 18. *Cookery*. A dish consisting of dates, figs, raisins, and almonds strung upon a long thread and covered with batter. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 97 Trayne roste. Take Dates and figges... and ben take grete reysons and blanchid almonds, and prik hem thogh with a nedel into a threde of a manys length... roste the treyne about the fire in þe spete... cast the batur on the treyne as he turneth about the fire. 14... *Centinuum domini de la Grey* ibid. 60 Le .ij. cours... Halybutte. Plays fryd. Trayne Roste. 14... *Mss. Douce* 55 li. 64.

† 19. The carriage of a printing-press. [*F. train*.] (*Perh. only French*). *Obs.*

1594 R. ASHLEY *tr. Loys le Roy* 22 He maketh the train of the presse to roule [etc.].

20. Applied to various material objects that are dragged. a. The trail of a gun-carriage: see *TRAIL* *sb.* 1.

1569 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1776) II, *Crochels deretracte*, the eye-bolts, in the train of a gun-carriage, wherein are hooked the relieving tackles. 1815 [see *train-tackle* in 22 c].

b. A rough kind of sledge or sleigh used in Canada for transport. [*Cf. F. traineau*.]

1835 C. F. HOFFMAN *Winter in Far West* I. 210 At last a train [note, a rough kind of sled] and a couple of carioles drove up to the door. 1860 *BARTLETT Dict. Amer.*, *Train* (*Fr. traineau*), a peculiar kind of sleigh used for the transportation of merchandise, wood, etc., in Canada.

† c. A drag-net, a seine. [*F. trainée*.] *Obs.*

1576 *FLEMING tr. Caius' Dogs* (1880) 14 Such Dogges as serve for fowling... The first kind of such serve the Hauke, The seconde, the net, or traine. 1609 *BIBLE* (Douay) *Hab.* i. 15 He drew it in his traine [*L. sagena*], and gathered it into his nettle.

† 21. A rope for dragging a plough or harrow. *local. Obs.*

1798 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XX. 260 The harrows are drawn side-ways by a train or side rope (like that used in a plough).

V. 22. *attrib. and Comb.* a. In sense 5, 'Having a train', as *train-dress*, *-gown*, *-petticoat*, *-skirt*; also *train-bearer*, an attendant who carries the train of a sovereign or other person; also fig.; so *train-bearing* adj.; *train-tea*, a tea-party on the occasion of a young lady's presentation at court.

1722 *Lond. Gas.* No. 6084/6 Sir Robert Rich his 'Train-bearer sitting over-against him. 1838 Q. VICTORIA *Jnrl.* 28 June, I... went into a robing-room, where I found my eight train-bearers: Lady Caroline Lennox [etc.]. 1871 *LOWELL Pope* *Prose Wks.* 1890 IV. 56 No poet more often than he makes the second line of the couplet a mere train-bearer to the first. 1848 *BUCKLEY* *Idiad* 129 The 'train-bearing Trojan women. 1792 *Trans. Soc. Arts* X. 190 The principal consumption in this cloth, is in 'train-dresses for ladies wearing. 1831 *CARLYLE* *Sart. Res.* I. vii, Wives of quality... have 'train-gowns four or five ellens in length; which trains there are boys to carry. 1678 *Lond. Gas.* No. 1287/4 One long 'Train petticoat of rich flowerd Silk. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* II. 15 A light muslin 'train-skirt. 1897 *Spectator* 16 Jan. 96/1 The 'train-tea' that celebrates the presentation at Court of an English girl in good society.

b. In sense 16, as *train hand* (*HAND* *sb.* 8), *train journey*, *-line*, *-load*, *-robber*, *-robbery*, *-service*, *-speed*, *-thief*, *-time*, *-wreck*, *-wrecker*, *-wrecking*; also *train-boy*, (a) *Coal-mining*: see quot. 1883; (b) (*U.S. and Canada*), a boy who sells newspapers, etc. on a railway train; *train-dispatcher* (*U.S. and Canada*), the officer who has charge of the running of trains on a railway; *train-ferry*, a ferry for conveying trains across a piece of water from one railway to another; so *train-ferriage*; *train-mile*, each mile of the aggregate distance run by all the trains on a railway in a given period, as a unit in estimating amount of traffic, working expenses, etc.; so *train-mileage*; *train-pipe*, a pipe connecting the source of power with the brakes on the cars in a continuous system of brakes on a railway train (also called *brake-pipe*); *train-road* = *train-way* (a); *train-shed* (*U.S.*), a roof supported by posts forming a shelter for one or more platforms at which trains stop; a roughly built or uninclosed railway station; *train-sheet*, a ruled sheet on which are recorded the movements of every train on a section of railway, according to information telegraphed from the various stations; *train-sickness*, a sickness or nausea to which some persons are subject when travelling by train; so *train-sick* adj.; *train-signal*, a method of signalling from the cars of a train to the engine by a continuous pipe (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); *train-staff*, (a) a staff delivered to an engine-driver as authority to travel over a single-line section of railway; (b) the staff of employees on a railway train; *train-atop*, an automatic apparatus, in connexion with a railway signal, for stopping a train; *train-way*, (a) a temporary line of rails for the conveyance of small loads, as in the course of construction of a railway; (b) a platform hinged to a wharf, with a line of rails upon which railway cars or trucks may run to and from a ferry-boat (*U.S.*).

1883 *GRESLEY Gloss. Coal-mining*, 'Train-boy, a boy who rides upon the train, to attend to the rope attachments, etc. 1890 *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* 19 Apr. 3/2 A boy who gets a position as train boy for our company must put up a certain amount of money as a guarantee. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 10/2 Scarcely any observer has omitted to

complain of the importunities of the train-boy [on American railways], with his merchandise of bananas and candies and chewing gum and dime novels. 1881 *Chicago Times* 14 May, John Converse is appointed assistant 'train-dispatcher. 1897 *Month* Sept. 281 Behring Strait could be crossed by some powerful system of 'train-ferriage. 1900 *Monthly Rev.* I. 41 The present route is across the lake by 'train-ferry. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Sept. 5/1 Many acts of heroism are reported, especially on the part of 'train hands. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 Mar. 9/5 The 'train-indicator, a huge framework confronting every passenger when he enters. There are eighteen clock faces, each of which tells the time at which the next train on the various lines departs. 1900 G. SWIFT *Somerley* 94 On our 'train-journey home. 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 502 Arrival of the 'train-loads of troops. 1894 T. M. COOLEY in *Forum* (N. V.) Sept. 17, Train-loads of perishable goods were... ruined by delays which the strike had caused. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 66 Of an American railway... the superintendent... is assisted by a 'trainmaster, a roadmaster or division engineer... and a chief dispatcher. 1864 WEBSTER, 'Train-mile. 1868 Q. *Rev.* Oct. 300 The working expense per train-mile is 2s. 6d. 1892 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 2/6 The great industrial lines have run more train-miles, and therefore done more work, during the past half-year. 1868 Q. *Rev.* Oct. 301 A large proportion of the 'train-mileage run... is useless, being far in excess of [public] requirements. 1909 *Great Central Railway Report* 6 Aug. 5 The strictest economy has been exercised in train mileage. 1889 *FINDLAY Eng. Railway* 120 While the train is running a continual vacuum is maintained in the 'train-pipes. 1828 WEBSTER, 'Train-road... in mines, a slight rail-way for small waggons. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Train-road*, a construction railway; a slight railway for small loads. 1892 *GUNTER* *Miss Dividends* (1893) 257 An institution... implacable in its pursuit of 'train robbers, highwaymen, and others that raid the precious things the business community intrust to it. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 Apr. 4/5 There are two forms of criminal activity in which the United States enjoys an unenviable distinction. One of them is lynchings and the other is 'train-robbery. *Mod. The* 'train-service to London has been improved. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 639 The 'train setters and their foremen. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Nov. 7/3 The great iron and glass portal... will constitute the most extensive railway 'train-shed in existence [at Philadelphia, U.S.]. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 July 7/1 Anyone to whom trains give the least sensation of vertigo should sit facing the engine... Children who are otherwise 'train-sick will travel fairly well seated thus. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 4/2 Many travellers suffer from 'train-sickness. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 1 May 8/7 In these days when 'train-speeds in Great Britain are mostly stationary. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s. v. *Staff*, 'Train-staff. 1901 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 5/1 The Isle of Sheppey Light Railway is in single track... and it will be worked on the train-staff and ticket system. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Apr. 7/1 The train staff having dealt so promptly with the trouble that the only sign of fire was a little smoke. *Ibid.* 27 Feb. 7/2 The 'train-stop at the signal-post actuated the continuous brake, and thereby... brought the vehicle to a standstill. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Mar. 2/1 It was 'train-time, and I rose to leave him. 1881 *Chicago Times* 17 June, Running a car from a siding on the 'train track. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* II. 46/1 The waggons when loaded... are easily pushed... down the 'trainway to the face of the cliff. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Train-way*, a binged platform which forms a bridge leading from a wharf to the deck of a ferry-boat. 1891 *Boston (Mass.) Jnrl.* 26 Oct. 1/6 A 'train-wrecker caught. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Jan. 5/1 An unsuccessful attempt at 'train-wrecking.

c. In other senses: *train-bolt*, 'a bolt to which the training-tackle of a gun is hooked' (*Cent. Dict.*); † *train-horse*, a horse employed to draw artillery; *train-net* = sense 20c; *train-rope*, *train-tackle*, a tackle hooked to the trail of a gun-carriage on board ship: see quot.; *train-serv* *vio* (in sense 9 b); *train-shut* *adj.*, shut by a train of wheels and pinions; *train-work*, a mechanism consisting of a series of parts (sense 15).

1643 in 13th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 1. 131 The county complains that we have not charged the 'Train horse according to the letter of the Ordinance. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4682/4 Train Horses... employed in drawing forty pieces of Artillery. 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept. There is as much damage done with 'train nets as with trawl nets. 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept. 17/4 Their 'train-services collected and equipped for a campaign. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* I. 5 Mine Epitaph shall sound, Of 'train-shut sluices, of the Thespian spring, Where chattering birds, Dodonean trees do sing. 1815 *BURNBY Falconer's Dict. Marine*, 'Train-Tackle... a combination of pulleys, which is, during action, hooked to an eye-bolt, in the train of the carriage, and to a ring-bolt in the deck... its use is, to prevent the gun from running out of the port whilst loading. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Train-tackle*. 1896 *PERRAZ & SIVELWRIGHT Telegraphy* 92 The Morse involves a complicated and expensive 'trainwork of mechanism.

† *Train*, *sb.* 2 *Obs.* Forms: 4-7 *trayne*, 4-5 *trøyne*, *trayn*, 5 *north. trane*, 6-7 *traine*, 6-8 *train*. [a. OF. *traine* guile, deceit, ruse (12th c. in Godef.); n. of action f. OF. *trair*, (*Fr. trahir*) to betray; cf. *haine* (OF. *haine*), *saisine*, f. *hair*, *saisir*. Cf. the phrases 'withouten train', 'false train', etc. with OF. *sans traine*, *fausse traine*, etc.]

In senses 2, 3, and 4 this word appears to be associated with senses 7 and 13 b of *TRAIN* *sb.* 1]

1. Without a or *pl.*: Treachery, guile, deceit, trickery.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3789 Ulexes... falsest in his fare, and full of disseit, Vnder taker of treyne, of talking but litill. c 1400 *Non-Cycle Myst. Plays* 7/67 We schal hometell, with-outen trayn, Bothe word & werk, how hit was. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 330 Do wa, Ioseph... Turne home to thi spouse agane, look thou deme in hir no trance, for she was neuer flyde. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* I. vi. 41 Thou cursed Miscraunt, That hast with kniffllesse guile, and trecherous

train, faire knighthood fowly shamed. *a 1600 Flodden F.* vii. (1664) 70 Trusting his talk was void of traine.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An act or scheme designed to deceive or entrap, a trick, stratagem, artifice, wile. *c 1330 R. Brunne Chron.* (1810) 205 *pe kyng of Almayn[e]* . . . He mad a fals trayn[e] . . . He sent Edward to say, help him mot he nouth. *a 1350 St. Nicholas* 322 in Horstn. *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 15 Now wote I wele, þou esvntwre . . . I trow þour law be bot a trayne. *1412-30 Lydg. Chron. Troy* iv. 4904 Dredyng ay þat þese ilke twayne þe som engyn or conspired treyne To þe Grekes wolden hym be-tray. *1529 Rastell Pastyme Brit.* (1811) 213 Mortymer was by a trayne, taken in the castell of Notyngham. *1605 Shaks. Macb.* iv. iii. 118 Diuelish Macbeth, by many of these traynes, hath sought to win me into his power. *1739 G. Ogle Gualtherus* 23 An artless Mind, Unpractic'd in the Trains of Womankind. *1767 Mickle Concul.* ii. xlv. The Nymphe . . . With wylie Traynes the Sonnes of Earth besett.

2. A trap or snare for catching wild animals; also *fig.* (In phrase to lay a train, associated with or merged in senses of TRAIN sb.)

1390 Gower Conf. iii. 241 Bot if a king his wille Fro lustes of his fleisch restraigne, Ayein himself he makth a treigne, Into the which if that he slyde, Him were betre go besyde. *c 1420 Lydg. Assembly of Gods* 773 That no maner trayne nor caltrop theryn wore. *1530 Palsgr.* 282/2 Trayne a trappe, *atrappe.* *1624 Quarles Sion's Elegies* iii. Poems (1717) 393, I seek my peace, but seek my peace in vain; For every way's a trap: each path's a train. *a 1630 D. Hume Hist. Ho. Douglas & Angus* (1644) 30 Fearing . . . that there was some train laid for them, he turned about to have retired into the Castle. *1697 Dryden Æneid* xi. 1056 Vain Fool and Coward, . . . Caught in the Train which thou thyself hast laid.

3. Something designed to lure an animal into a trap or snare; a lure, bait, decoy, enticement; also *fig.*

c 1407 Lydg. Reason & Sens. 6981 [The tiger] ys deceived by meours which the hountys for scours Caste in the waye for a treyne. *1411. Voc.* in Wr. Willeker 566/25 *Attractionum*, a trayne, *sed melius* a trays. *1548 Cranmer Catech.* 97 b. Thou mayst make no traynes to bring him in to thy snare. *1602 Hist. Eng. in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) ii. 464 The barbarous people . . . leaving their cattle abroad, as a train, to draw them [the Romans] within danger.

4. A live bird attached to a line, or a lame and disabled bird, given as an enticement to a young hawk during its training. (Sometimes explained as the short flight which the hawk makes in trying to capture this: see TRAIN sb. 1 3.) *Obs.*

1496 Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot. i. 287 Giffin to the man that brocht tua quyk herons to the King, lo make trayns to hawks. . . . *1575 Turberv. Falconrie* 117 When a sparrow hawk is manned and reclaymed, then give her nine or ten traynes at the least, and when she killeth feede hir up alwayes. *1611 Cotgr., Tome*, a traine with a lame and disarmed Heron, for the making of a young Faucon. *1616 Surfl. & Markh. Country Farme* 709 These flights are called traynes, because they only traine or teach a young Hawke how to bestow her wing, and make her selfe victor over the prey.

† **Train**, sb. 3. *Obs.* (exc. in TRAIN-OIL). Forms: 5-6 traine, 6-7 trayne, traine, 6-train. [In 15-16th c. *trane*, a. MLG. and LG. *trân*, MDu. *traen*, Du. *traan*, whence mod. Ger. *tran*, and Da., Sw. *tran*; all meaning 'oil extracted or made to exude, spec. train-oil'; app. the same word as MLG. *trân*, *trâne*, MDu. *traen*, *trâne*, OHG. *trahan*, OS. **trahan*, pl. *trahni*, OLFrank. pl. *trâni* (Ger. *trâne*) 'tear, drop', also gum or resin that exudes from trees, 'lacrymae arborum' (Kilian).] The earlier name of what is now called TRAIN-OIL.

1497 Maldon, Essex, Burgh-Deeds Bundle 72 No. 4 Possessatus de uno barrello olei vocat. *trane*. *1515 Sel. Cases Star Chamb.* (Selden) ii. 92 The Crafte and misterie of Mercers hath vsed . . . other grosse marchandise as sopp, terre, . . . pik, Wax, . . . Trayne. *1545 Rates of Customs* d. j. Will oyle called *trane* the tonne iii li. *1602 CAREW Cornwall* i. 33 They pack them [pilchards] orderly in hogsheds . . . which afterwards they presse with great weights, to the end the traine may soke from them into a vessel placed in the ground to receyue it. *1712 A. VAN LEEUWENHOEK in Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 441 Upon several Parts of these little Membranes, there lay flat, which . . . they call the Train. *1766 Acc. Bks. in Ann. Reg.* 283/2 They don't drink train, . . . but use it in their lamps. *1802 Trans. Soc. Arts* XX. 212 The cod-oil, or common train, brought from Newfoundland.

b. *attrib.* as *train-fat*, *bolle*. (See TRAIN-OIL.) *1668 Act 10 Will. III.* c. 14 § 7 Any Houses Stages Cook-Rooms Train-Fats or other Conveniencies for fishing there [Newfoundland]. *1707 Lond. Cas.* No. 1378/3, 23 Train-Fats burnt . . . 1568 Hogsheds of Train-Oil destroyed. *1797 CLARKE in Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XIV. 610/1 Of the skins of the entrails [of the seal] they [Greenlanders] make their windows. . . and they make train bolles of the maw.

Train, v. 1. Forms: 4-7 trayne, (5 treyne), 5-7 trayn, 6 (Sc.), 7 traine, 6-7 traine, 6-train. [ME. a. F. *train-er*, in OF. *trainier*, also *trahiner* (11th c. in Hatz. *Darm.*); app. a deriv. of L. *trahere* (in pop. L. **trahere*, whence F. *traine*) to draw, drag; = Pr. *trahinar*; cf. Sp. *trajinar* to convey, 'trajinar to transport by pack-horses' (Minshen), It. *trainare* 'to traine, to traile, to draggle or draw along the ground' (Florio).]

Hatz. *Darm.* suppose a sb. **tragina* from **trage*, formed like *rapina*, *ruina*, fr. *ragere*, *ruere*, whence the vb. They do not identify this **tragina* with the existing *train*, which is taken as a new formation from the vb. like *train*, masc.]

I. 1. *trans.* To draw or pull along after one; to drag, haul, trail. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1450 Merlín xviii. 299 He hente hir be the tresses and drough hir toward the horse trailinge. . . and so he hath hir trayned and drawn. *1530 Palsgr.* 383 To see the body of Hector so trayned by Achilles. *1607 MARKHAM Caval.* iii. i. (1617) 9 This chase or sport we . . . call a MARKHAM train, because the sent which the Houndes hunt is, trained along the fields. *1623 tr. Favine's Theat. Hon.* vi. iv. 124 To traine the baggage of the Christian Army there were three score thousand Chariots. *1667 MILTON P. L.* vi. 553 Behold . . . the Foe Approaching . . . in hollow Cube Training his devilish Enginie [cannons]. *1831 Scott Cl. Robt.* iii. He cannot be so false of word as to train me to prison under false pretexts.

b. *intr.* (for *pass.*) Of a garment: To hang down, esp. so as to drag or trail. *Now rare.*

1590 SPENSER F. Q. ii. iii. 27 Below her ham her weed did somewhat trayne. *1702 W. J. tr. Bryn's Voy. Levant* xxxi. 117 They let it [the tail] train down till they come to the lower End. *1789 Mrs. Piozzi Journ. France* i. 184 A full black silk petticoat, sloped just to train a very little on the ground. *1827* [see TRAINING ppl. a. 3].

† 2. *fig. (trans.)* a. To draw out, lengthen out (in time), protract, spin out; also, to spend, pass (time, one's life); esp. to pass slowly or wearily, 'drag on'. Also *intr.* *Obs.*

c 1440 Promp. Parv. 499/1 Traynyne, or tranyne, or longe tarynn (. . . S. or abydyn), *moror, differo*. *1539* [see TRAINING vbl. sb. 1]. *1556 J. HEVWOOD Spider & F.* xcv. 8 To traine the time and tarie you. . . folli it weare. *a 1560 BECON Jewell of Joy Wks.* ii. 5 Nether by letters nor yet by report . . . could we lerne wher you trained your life. *1652 J. WRIGHT tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* x. 259 To seek a glorious Death . . . rather than train so obscure and discontented a Life.

b. To draw out in length, to extend; to drawl, utter slowly (a word, phrase, name). *rare.*

1651 CLEVELAND Smeethymnus to A Name which if 'twere train'd would spread a mile. *1859 G. MEREDITH R. Feverel* xlii. He trained out the [word] old.

† c. To draw after itself, draw with it; to involve as a consequence; to bring in its train. *Obs.*

1579 FENTON Hist. Gulciard. (1618) 12 If those small forces trained with them so great fortunes. *1619 Sir J. FINETT in Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 63 A busynes that is lyke to trayn with it a consequence of continuall trouble.

† d. To strain the sense of. *Obs. rare*—1.

1550 BALE Eng. Votaries ii. 31 The scriptures he had so trayned with the rules of logycke, that by them he was able to maynteyne all falshe.

† 3. To draw, lead, conduct, bring. *Obs.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. Eras. Par. Jude 22 The Hebrues . . . whom . . . Iesus trained out of the . . . bondage of the Egipcians. *c 1586 CTRESS PEMBREKE Ps.* cv. xii. His chosen troopes with triumph on he traines. *1624 CHAS. I. Declar.* 12 Aug. 16 Their resort was to the people, whom upon severall occasions they had trained down to Westminster.

II. 4. *fig.* To draw by art or inducement; to draw on; to allure, entice, decoy; to lead astray, deceive, take in. *arch.* (The most frequent early sense. ? Influenced by TRAIN sb. 2)

1375 BARBOUR Bruce xix. 354 The lord dowglas toward thaim raid i. Thame neir his battell for till tryne. *14100 Morle Arth.* 1683 3e do bott trayne us. wyth trofelande worder. *1412-20 Lydg. Chron. Troy* iii. 1015 His mortall foon Pat . . . him to treyne leide out hoke & laas. *1588 T. HUGHES Misfort. Arth.* v. i. 88 So did his witte and feature feede that hope, Which falsly traide me to this wofull hap. *1596 SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* v. ii. 21 We did traine him on. *a 1604 TILLOTSON Sermon.* (1743) i. 237 Being insensibly trained on from one degree of wickedness to another. *1781 Hist. Eur. in Ann. Reg.* 92/1 Being trained into a well-laid ambush. *1899 GOLDW. SMITH United Kingd.* i. 200 He [Bruce] trained him [Comyn] to a church and stabbed him there.

† b. In good or neutral sense: To draw by persuasion; to persuade, induce, convert. *Obs.*

1526 in Strype Eccl. Mem. (1721) i. v. 67 The King had hopes to train the Emperor to reason by doule methods. *1549 COVERDALE, etc. Eras. Par. Theis.* 2 Howe easely you were trayned from the supersticion of your forefathers, . . . vnto the true worshippe of God. *1612 BREWEROOD Lang. & Relig.* 154 They have been by little and little brought and trayned to the Greek religion.

III. 5. To treat or manipulate so as to bring to the proper or desired form; *spec.* in Gardening, to manage (a plant or branch) so as to cause it to grow in some desired form or direction, esp. against a wall, or upon a trellis or the like.

c 1440 Pallad. on Husb. i. 1032 And bowis ore hit trayn So lough and rare, on hem that bees may dwell. *1688 EVELYN Diary* 24 Mar. His orangeie and gardens, where the wall fruit trees are most exquisitely nail'd and train'd. *1792 MAR. RIDDELL Voy. Madeira* iv. The vines are trained and supported by poles. *1837 LOCKHART Scott* i. ix. 289 A garden . . . in which Scott delighted to train his flowers and creepers. *1852 O. W. HOLMES My Aunt* ii. Why will she train that winter cut In such a spring-like way? *1871* [see TRAINED ppl. a. 3]. *1888 Nicholson's Dict. Gard.* s. v. *Training*, Sap flowing most forcibly into branches trained in an upright direction.

6. To subject to discipline and instruction for the purpose of forming the character and developing the powers of, or of making proficient in some occupation. (Also with *up*.) a. To instruct and discipline generally; to educate, rear, bring up.

1542 UDALL Eras. Apoph. Pref. ***ij b. For teaching and training young children. *1611 BIBLE Prov.* xxii. 6 Traine vp a childe in the way he should goe. *1727 GAV Fables* i. ix. Seek you to train your favrite boy? Each caution, ev'ry care employ. *1827 E. R. CONDER Bas. Faith* iii.

103 This protracted pupillage . . . is admirably calculated to train and perfect his moral character.

b. To instruct and discipline in or for some particular art, profession, occupation, or practice; to exercise, practise, drill; to make proficient by such instruction and practice (see also TRAINED ppl. a.). *Const. in, for, io.*

1555 W. WATREMAN Fardle Facions i. vi. 106 To be trayned, and exercised in the feictes of warre. *1577-87 HOLMES Chron.* i. 3/1 Bardus . . . was highlie renowned . . . for invention of dities and musike, wherein . . . he trained his people. *1661 in Verney Mem.* (1907) ii. 170 To march, trayne and exercise his company, according to the moderne discipline of warre. *c 1680 BEVERIDGE Sermon.* (1729) i. 39 Such advocates as had been trained up in the civil law. *1823 SCOTT Quentin D.* xxxi. To a false tale you will not desire me to train my tongue. *1859 Musketry Instr.* 92 Bandsmen . . . fully trained to the use of the rifle. *1869 HUXLEY in Sci. Opin.* 21 Apr. 464/1 He was thoroughly trained in the physical and chemical science of his day.

c. To discipline and instruct (an animal) so as to make it obedient to orders, or capable of performing tricks; to prepare a race-horse for its work. *1609 Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 181 Richard Eastwood, for his paynes and his coache, to trayne the horses therein, xxx'. *1660 F. BROOKE tr. Le Blanc's Trac.* 166 These Lions . . . are . . . trained in parkes to hunt others. *1777 PRIESTLEY Matt. & Spir.* (1782) i. xxii. 286 Dogs . . . may be trained to catch hares. *1872 J. F. CLARKE Self-Culture* i. (1880) 33 Animals can be trained by man, but they cannot train themselves. *1894 ASTLEY 50 Years Life* i. 176 The present Robert Sherwood, who now trains at Newmarket.

d. To bring by a course of diet and exercise to the required state of physical efficiency for a race or other athletic feat. *1835-71* [see TRAINING vbl. sb. 2 c]. *1887 STEVENSON Mem. & Portr.* vi. *Pastoral* 96 A threat of latent anger in the expression, like that of a man trained too fine and harassed with perpetual vigilance.

e. With *adv.* or *compl. adj.*: To bring into a specified condition by or as by athletic training. *Train off*, to throw off by training. *1879 Spectator* 7 June 720 The beasts, always worn, for that terrible, incessant pulling trains them down almost visibly. *1891 KIPLING Light that Failed* viii. 165 You're disgracefully out of condition, . . . pure tallow bora of over-feeding. Train it off, Dickie.

7. *intr.* for *pass.* To undergo or follow a course of instruction and discipline; in early quot., to go through a course of military drill, to drill. *1605 Stow Ann.* 1310 The other 3000 citizens . . . shewed on the Miles end, where they trained all that day. *1685 Wood Life* 28 June (O. H. S.) 111. 146, 4 loads of muskets, pikes, etc. . . for the scholars to train with. *1811 BYRON Hints fr. Horace* 703 The youth who trains to ride, or run a race, Must bear privations. *1906 BEATRICE HARRADEN Scholar's Dau.* vii. My uncle thought I'd better train to be a doctor.

b. *intr.* With *adv.* To get into some condition by training; as *train on*, to improve in condition or form by training, to become more proficient; † *train off*, to get out of condition, lose one's vigour or skill, as by over-training; *train down*, to reduce one's weight with the object of getting fit for an event or feat. Also *fig.* *1776 E. TOPHAM Lett. fr. Edinburgh* 98 When they are young they dance extremely well; but afterwards (to speak in the language of the turf) they train off. *1810 Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 230 A hard round, . . . that convinced the judges of boxing that Blake had trained off. *1815 BYRON Let. to Moore* 10 Jan. It is impossible to read what you have lately done . . . without seeing that you have trained on tenfold. *1866 MACLAREN Training* 22 Under it a powerful man dwindles; and this, not from 'training down' as the phrase goes.

IV. † 8. *trans.* To pursue by the 'train' or trail; to trace, track. *Obs.* *1583* [see TRAINING ppl. a. 2]. *1592 GREENE Groat's W. Wit* Cij b. They followed and trayned the Foxe and Badger to the hole.

b. *Mining.* (See quot.) *1710 J. HARRIS Lex. Techn.* ii. *Training a Load*, in the Miner's Language, is searching for, and pursuing a Vein of Ore. *1895 Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Train*, v. s. 5. In mining, to trace, as a lode to its head.

9. *intr.* † a. To walk in a person's train or retinue. *Obs. rare*—1. b. *Train off*: to draw off or away. *1633 P. FLETCHER Hymen in Poet. Misc.* 55 With her a troop of fairest wood-nymphs trains. *1825 T. HOOK Sayings Ser.* ii. *Sutherland*. (Colburn) 27 James gradually trained off from the party. *1833 — Widow & Marquess* ii. They [suitors] had trained off, upon finding . . . that Harriet's boasted fortune was visionary.

10. *trans.* To direct, point, or aim (a cannon or other fire-arm, or transf. a photographic camera); to bring by horizontal movement to bear (on, upon, the thing aimed at). Cf. TRAINING vbl. sb. 4. *1841 TOTTEN Naval Text-Bk.* 417 To train a gun, to point it forward or abaft the beam. *1870 H. MEADE New Zealand* 236 A forty-pounder . . . trained on them during the conference. *1873 Brit. Q. Rev.* 108 Their 'horizontal range', or the arc over which they could be trained, should be made small. *1889 G. KENNAN in Century Mag.* May 73/2 We set up the camera and trained it upon a part of the picturesque throng.

b. *intr.* *1891 Cent. Dict.* s. v., To train off, to go off obliquely said of the flight of a shot. *11. trans.* To convey by a railway train. *rare.* *1886 Pall Mall G.* 14 July 14/1 Ship it [sewage] to Ire-

land, and let Paddy cart or train it away...to his potato patch or cornfield. 1892 *Field* 28 May 78 1/2 Ship the canoe on to the railway and train it right up the Wye valley.

b. *intr.* To go by train, travel by railway. Also *train it* (*collog.*).

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Apr. 4/2 So exhausted were the men from the effect of the previous day's ride...that all trained from Winchester to Farnham. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 954/2 From Aberdeen to Edinburgh we trained it by easy stages.

12. *intr.* To act sportively, romp, 'carry on'. U.S. *collog.*

1889 *Howells Hazard New Fort.* II. viii. The girl broke into a fondly approving laugh at his drolling. 'Oh, I guess you love to train!' 1889 *FARMER Americanism.* To train. New England girls use this term to denote acts of romping, or, to employ an English phrase, which seems its exact equivalent, to train is 'to carry on'.

†**Train**, *v.* 2 *Obs.* [f. TRAIN *sb.* 2; but prob. not always distinguished from TRAIN *v.* 1]

1. *trans.* To lay (a train or snare); to set (a trap). Cf. TRAIN *sb.* 2.

1412-20 *LYNG Chron.* Troy IV. 4935 Pat iustly bei may fallen in be diche Whiche bei han made & for vs y-treyned. 2. *Falconry.* To entice (a hawk) by means of a live bird used as a lure. (Cf. TRAIN *sb.* 2, 4.)

1575 *TURRERV. Falconrie* 117 Let the quayle wherewithall you trayne hir have a feather pulled out of each wing and cast off the sparrowhawke to hir a farre off.

3. *intr.* Of a hawk: To come to the train or lure. 1579 *LIVLY Euphuist* (Arb) 35 The fleetest fish swalloweth the delicatist bait...the highest soaring Hauke traineth to ye lure.

Trainable (trā'nābl'), *a.* [f. TRAIN *v.* 1 + -ABLE.] Capable of being trained; amenable to discipline and instruction; educable.

c 1550 (*title*) An Enterlude called Lusty Iuuentus, lyuely describing the frailtie of youth: of natur prone to vyce: by grace and good counsayll traynable to vertue. 1594 *CARRW Huarde's Exam.* Wits iii. (1596) 30 Amongst horses...some there are more trainable than the rest. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* xxxix. xl. 1049 This man was by nature so trainable and pliant to all alike, that [etc.]. 1865 *Daily News* 20 Aug. If there were skilled labour, or even trainable labour, to carry it on. 1873 *RUSKIN Fort Clav.* (1896) I. xxii. 424 The horse, the noblest, because trainable, of wild creatures.

Trainage (trā'nādz), *rare.* [f. TRAIN *v.* 1 + -AGE; cf. F. *trainage*.] The action of 'training' or drawing along; haulage; conveyance by train.

1611 *COTGR.* Trainage, trainage. 1817 *MANN & CUST.* in *Ann. Reg.* 179/1 Fortunately (being the necessary conditions for good trainage) it [snow] had fallen on a ground already hardened by the frost. 1890 'R. BOLDOREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 42 Men in charge of droves...pursued the old and rugged road, not caring to use the swifter, costlier trainage.

Trainband, train-band. Now *Hist.* [Abbrev. of *trained band*: see TRAINED *pph.* a. 2.] A trained company of citizen soldiery, organized in London and other parts in the 16th, 17th, and 18th centuries. Also occas. applied to similar forces in other countries, e.g. the French *arrière-ban*.

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 28 In a hard battell there would appeare a great deale of difference betwixt an old beaten soldier...and a man of our traine bands of London. 1664 *H. L'ESTRANGE Chas. I* 19 The Country Captains of the Train-bands were...very unskillful and rude in the use of their Armes. 1670 *COTTON Espionn.* I. II. 56 He commanded that in every Province, the Nobility, and Train-Bands should be ready to march. 1734 *POPE Ep. Bathurst* 214 To town he comes...And heads the bold Train-bands. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng. v.* I. 593 The trainbands of Wiltshire had mustered. 1861 *HAWTHORNE Grandfather's Chair* I. iii. Whenever a trainband of Salem was mustered.

b. *attrib.*

1664 *D. FLEMING in Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* II. (1911) 191 The Judges...were met...by all the Trainband horse of this county. 1674 *DEAN GRENVILLE in Surtees Misc.* (1858) 155 His Majesty hath a notorious Sott to his trainband captain. 1784 *COWPER Gilpin* i. A train-band captain eke was he Of famous London town. 1881 *BESANT & RICE Chapt. of Fleet* I. iii. The train-band lieutenant...came swaggering to the inn.

Hence †**Trainbanding** (*Obs.* *nonce-wd.*), raising of, or serving in, a trainband.

1711 *E. WARD Vulgar Brit.* viii. 95 Watching, Warding, and Trainbanding, Tho' Customs of an ancient Standing.

|| **Trainean** (trā'nēan), [f. *trainean*, in OF. *trahinel*, *trahnel*, deriv. of *trainer*: see TRAIN *v.* 1] A sledge, sleigh; esp. one drawn by one or more horses over snow or ice.

1676 *LADY CHAWORTH in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 34 She hath also great pleasure in one of those sledges which they call *Trainians*, and is pulled up and down the ponds in them every day. 1715 *BURNET Own Time* (1753) III. iv. 10 He was driving the Princess upon the Snow in a Trainau. 1873 *Forest & Stream* 21 Dec. 273/a Our traineau, heavily loaded, follows behind.

attrib. 1779 *J. MOORE View Soc. Fr.* (1793) I. 308 Among the winter amusements of this place [Frankfurt], trainean parties may be reckoned.

Trained (trā'nd), *a.* [f. TRAIN *sb.* 1 + -ED 2.] 1. Having a train, as a robe; having a luminous train, as a meteor (quot. 1686).

1583 in *Aston's March Guide* (1804) 25 A traynd gownno lyned with chamlett. 1686 *COAD Celest. Bodies* II. c. 291 Traynd and traynd Meteors. 1883 *Sylvia's Lady's Guide Dressmaking* 107, a trained petticoats. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 8/1 The average middle-class English woman...should never be tempted to wear a trained skirt out of doors.

†2. Attended by a train or retinue. *Obs.* *rare* 1.

1593 *NASHE Christ's T.* (1613) 4 He sent him not roially trained and accompanied like an Embassador.

Trained (trā'nd, *poet.* trā'nēd), *pph.* a. [f. TRAIN *v.* 1 + -ED 1.] In various senses corresponding to those of the verb.

†1. Drawn, trailed along, etc.; *fig.* attracted, allured, enticed. *Obs.*

1579 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 24 Whereto thou list their trayned willes entice.

2. Disciplined; made proficient by discipline. a. *spec.* Subjected to military discipline and instruction, drilled; esp. in *trained band* = TRAIN-BAND (now *Hist.*); so †*trained man, soldier*, a soldier belonging to a trainband (*obs.*).

1570-6 *LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent* (1596) 70 The trained companies only shall resort to the places of their appointed Rendezvous. 1594 *SIR H. COCKE in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 175 Having...taken a perfect vyew of all the Trayned Bandes. 1611 *BIALE Gen.* xiv. 14 Abram...armed his trained servants. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* II. 105 To have six thousand of the trained bands in readines. 1644 *PRYNNE & WALKER Fienes's Trial* App. 25 James Powell of Bristol, one of the Trained Souldiers of that City [called below Train Soldiers]. 1707 *E. CHAMBERLAYNE Pres.* *St. Eng.* II. xvi. (ed. 22) 217 Of the standing Militia, or Trained-Bands. 1827 *HALLAM Const. Hist.* (1876) II. ix. 132 The citizens of London mentioned their trained bands on holidays.

b. *gen.* Disciplined, instructed, educated; made proficient by discipline and instruction.

1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & H. Note-Bks.* (1879) I. 21 The women...have a trained expression that supplies the place of beauty. 1899 *Abbott's Syst. Med.* VII. 855 To engage a trained hospital nurse. 1910 *D. G. HOGARTH in Encycl. Brit.* I. 248/a An Art, whose products cannot be confounded with those of any other...by a trained eye.

3. Of a plant: Artificially caused to grow in some desired way; of a woman's figure, made slender or shaped by wearing a corset.

1766 *Compl. Farmer s.v. Prach-tree*, Such trees, which are of one year's growth from the budding...will soon overtake in growth those which are called trained trees. 1786 *AEACROMBIE Gard. Assist.* 311 Those ready trained, denominated trained trees. 1871 *Figure Training* 90 Slender and elegantly trained figures.

Trainee (trā'nē), [f. as prec. + -EE.] A person or animal undergoing training: correlative to *trainer*.

1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 658 The trainers first double up one of his fore legs, which they bind fast with a cord; this they pull, and thus compel the trainee to come down upon his bent knee. 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* IV. 58 The trainee is rubbed down dry. 1885 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 6/1 Let her...ask whether she could be admitted as a lady pupil, as a trainee.

†**Trainel**, *sb.* *Obs.* Forms: 3-5 *traynelle*, 4 *traynel* (e, 6-7 *traynel*; 6-7 *tranell*, 7 *trannell*. [a. OF. *traynel* (13th c. in Godef.), a trammel or hobble for a horse, a fishing-net (14th c. in Littré).] (In some cases a graphical confusion between *trainel* and *tramel* seems possible.)

1. Some part of a horse's harness; perh. a hobble or trammel.

1824 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* Bd. 97 No. 3 (P.R.O.) Pro cordis emptis...ad Traynell[is] et Loynes factis pro eisdem [equis]. *Ibid.* m. 4 Proloynes et traynellis. c 1341 *Durham Acc. Rols* (Surtees) 541 In Traynellis factis pro equis domini Prioris, viij d. In 1 traynel emp. pro equo Bursarii, iij d. 1467 *Mann & Housch. Exp.* (Roxb.) 389 Smythe the sadelere...axsethe for...a new traynelle, viij d.

2. A drag-net. Also *trainel-net*.

1583 *HIGINS Junius' Nomencl.* 256/1 *Tragula*...Trainean, a trainel or drag net. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xvi. viii. 1. 461 Much use there is of it [cork], for flotes to trainels or drag-nets. 1620 *J. WILKINSON Courts Let* 122 No man ought to fish...but with such Nette or trannell as everie meash shall be two and a halfe inches wide. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trainel-Net*, *Tramel* or *Trammell*, a Drag-Net.

Hence †**Trainel v.** *Obs.*, *intr.* to practise bird-catching with a drag-net (const. *for*).

1530 *PALSGR.* 586/1 I hoble, I trannell for larkes, je *trammelle*. *Ibid.* 760/2, I trannell for larkes, je *trammelle*. 1676 *MARVELL Mr. Smirke* 37 If a man went out by night on Trannelling, or Bat-fowling.

Trainer (trā'nēr), [f. TRAIN *v.* 1 + -ER 1.] One who or that which trains.

1. A person who (or thing that) educates or instructs; one who puts a person (or animal) through a course of training and exercise with a view to proficiency in something; an instructor; *spec.* †(a) one who trains or drills soldiers, a drill-sergeant (*obs.*); (b) one who trains persons or animals for some athletic performance, as a race; *spec.* one who trains race-horses. (Also with *up*.)

1598 *BARRET Theor. Warren* I. i. 6 The trayning of men...done...by such sufficient Trayners. 1659 *H. MORE Immori.* *Soul* III. xvii. § 5. 508 As the basest men are the trainers up of the best sort of Dogs. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 99 Mr. Price trainer at Newmarket. 1861 *PALEY Eschylus, Agam.* 1599 *note*, Imprisonment and the pangs of hunger are first-rate trainers of the mind for teaching even old age. 1891 *S. MOSTYN Curatila* 45, I took lessons in elocution...I cannot leave this part of my story without pausing to do honour to my trainer.

b. A member of a trainband, esp. when assembled for 'training' or drill; a militiaman. (In later use U.S.)

1581-2 *Churchw. Acc. E. Budleigh* (ed. Brushfield) 19 Pd...for makinge cleane of the Calluers for the trayners, xvij d. 18...Mrs. Clavers' Western Clearings 28 (Bartlett) The

gentler sex partake. in the excitement, by running after the trainers. 1860 *BARTLETT Dict. Amer. Trainers*, the militia when assembled for exercise.

2. †a. One who draws or drags. *Obs.* b. A string used in describing a circle. *rare* 1.

1648-60 *HEXHAM, Een Sleyper*, a Trainer, or a Dragger. *Een Sleyperesse*, a Traineresse or a Draggeresse. 1854 *H. MILLER Sch. & Schm.* xxi. (1858) 459 There occurred on the...sand, around decaying tufts of the bent-grass, deeply-marked circles, as if drawn by a pair of compasses or a trainer.

3. A frame upon which plants are trained. *rare* 0.

188a in *OGLVIE* (Annandale).

4. *Comb.*, as *trainer-like* adj.

1836-48 *R. D. WALSH Aristoph.*, *Knights* I. iii. That's a good trainer-like remark.

Hence †**Trainerness** [-ESS 1]. *Obs.* *rare* 0.

1648-60 [see 2].

Trainful (trā'nful), [f. TRAIN *sb.* 1 + -FUL.] As much or as many (goods or passengers) as fill a railway train.

1866 *G. O. TREVELYAN in Macm. Mag.* Mar. 408 At Peschiera, the whole trainful—passengers, guards, and firemen—were forced to alight...our luggage was opened and emptied. 1885 *19th Cent.* Apr. 635 A trainful of troops.

Train-guard, [f. TRAIN *sb.* 1, in various senses + GUARD *sb.* 1] †a. A train of attendants forming a guard. †b. A body of men in charge of the train of an army. c. The guard of a railway train.

1650 *FULLER Pigrah* IV. v. § 32 Pharaohs daughter with her feminine train-guard. 1760 *MS. Audit Office* (Bodl.) 281/125. 7 d. Major Oughton and others for the Train Guard at the Battle of Culloden. 1897 *Pall Mall G.* 19 May 4/2 [In Denmark] The all-pervading militarism...of Germany has disappeared; the train-guard is no longer an exaggerated drill-sergeant.

Training (trā'ninj), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRAIN *v.* 1 + -ING 1.] The action of TRAIN *v.* 1, in various senses.

†1. Drawing, trailing; drawing out, protracting, etc. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Frempt. Parv.* 199/2 *Tranyynge*, or longe a-bydyngne (S. *trancyngne*), *dilacio*, *mora*. 1539 *CROMWELL in Merri-man Lett. & Lett.* (1902) II. 182 The coldnes on that behalf & traynyng long of the matters might helpe to conferme the said Counsaillours advices.

2. Discipline and instruction directed to the development of powers or formation of character; education, rearing, bringing up; systematic instruction and exercise in some art, profession, or occupation, with a view to proficiency in it; also, of an animal: see *quots.* 1697, 1874.

1548 *UDALL Erasmus. Par. Luke* v. 61 h. In those thynges whiche concerne the bodye...my traynyng of them is somewhat with fauour and icentleness: but in such matiers as pertaine to ye soule, it is a great wate streighter and sharper. 1600 *J. PORY in Leo's Africa* III. 148 Schooles...freely bestowed for the training vp of youth. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* III. 321 When once he's broken, feed him full and high...Before his Training keep him poor and low. 1757 *FOOTE Author* I. Wks. 1799 l. 138 He's now in training as a waiter at the Cocoa-tree coffee-house. 1874 *CARPENTERMENT. Phys.* I. i. § 24 (1879) 24 The process by which a Horse is taught any unusual performance—as when in 'training' for the Circus or the Stage. 1879 *J. T. ROGERS in Casell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 53/a It would be absurd to assign the genius of Mozart to training.

b. *spec.* Military drill; esp. in former use, a public meeting or muster at a stated time for drill of militia and volunteer forces; now much used for the periodical camp work of the Territorials.

1578 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 179 Soldyours trayned with the Kallyver, thys Traynyng beinge the 2 of October. 1581 *STYWARD (title)* The Pathwate to Martiall Discipline, deuided into two Bookes...The Second Booke Entreateth of sundrie proportions and training of Calceuers. 1598 *BARRET Theor. Warren* I. i. 5 Our countrie Gentlemen and Citizens, who have the traynyng of their shires and townes. 1616 *I. T. A B C of Armes* A vj b. In time of Masters or Traynings. 1748 *Amos's Voy.* II. viii. 375 The training of land troops to the use of their arms. 1845 *S. JUDD Margaret* I. xv. Hash...at the Spring training, was punished...for disorderly behaviour.

c. The process of developing the bodily vigour and endurance by systematic diet and exercise, so as to fit for some athletic feat; the condition of undergoing this process, or of the resulting physical fitness.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anal.* I. 510/1 By what in England is called training the bulk of the body may be...rapidly diminished. 1854 *DICKENS Hard T.* I. ii. A professed pugilist; always in training. 1871 *L. STEPHEN Playgr.* *Enr.* x. (1894) 234, I was in good training.

3. Management (of a plant, etc.) esp. so as to produce the desired form or manner of a growth.

1724 (*title*) A Treatise concerning the Manner of Fallowing of Ground, Raising of Grass-Seeds, and Training of Lint and Hemp. 1871 (*title*) Figure Training. 1888 *Nicholson's Dict. Gard.*, *Training*...as used in gardening, refers to the management of trees and plants...by regulating their branches to give all a fair amount of space and exposure to light...Also...so as to prevent the sap flowing to any one branch or part...at the expense of another.

4. The action of directing or aiming a fire-arm, etc., esp. by horizontal movement.

1861 *Times* 23 July, The horizontal motion, or training, is effected by turning the shield itself, with the gun, crew, and platform on which they stand. 1870 *Daily News* 1 Feb., Where the fault lies is in bad training of the gun on to the object intended to be aimed at. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Jan. 2/2 Two [sights] being necessary for correct pointing at certain angles of training.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (chiefly in sense 2), as *training-groom*, -*ground*, -*home*, -*place*, -*stable*, -*time*; *training-bank*, a bank constructed to deflect or direct a current (cf. *training-wall* below); *training-bit*, a special kind of bit used in training a vicious horse; *training-college*, a college for training persons for some particular profession; *spec.* a college for training teachers: cf. *training-school* below; *training-day*, a day devoted to training; *spec.* in former use, a stated or legally appointed day for the drilling of militia and volunteer forces; *training-halter*, a form of halter used in training horses: see *quot.*; *training-level*, a level (LEVEL *sb.* 1) used in training a gun; *training-pendulum*, a form of training-level with a pendulum; *training-post*, a post used in directing a current into a particular channel (cf. *training-bank*, -*wall*); *training-school*, a school in which pupils are trained for some special profession or occupation; *spec.* a school for training teachers, a normal school; *training-ship*, -*vessel*, a ship on which boys are trained for naval service; *training-wall*, a wall built to direct a current into the desired channel in a river, harbour, etc.

1911 *United Empire* July 439 Two moles and a *training bank are being constructed. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, **Training-bit*, a wooden gag-bit used when training vicious horses. The cheeks are of iron, and are connected by a rod, which passes through the wooden mouth-piece, having a head upon one end and a nut on the other. 1829 [? *Training College* was in use in Ireland. 1882 *Ogilvie, Normal school*, a school in which teachers are instructed in the principles of their profession and trained in the practice of it; a training-college, 1834 S. E. Dawson *Handbk. Canada* 211 A theological training-college for priests. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 361 For years the supply of teachers exceeded the demand; now it is the other way, or soon will be, and that is one of the factors in the training college problem. 1876 *Wycherley Pl. Dealer* II. i, As he passed by my window the last *training-day. 1880 *Mas. Rollins New Eng. Bygoness* 56 This muster, or 'training-day', when the militia was drilled in a vacant lot of some fortunate town. 1706 S. Sewall *Diary* 27 May, Col. Noyes invites me to his *Training Dinner. 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII. 172 The defendant, a *training-groom to the Duke of Dorset. 1864 *Bowen Logic* xiii. 450 To make them [the sciences] only the *training-ground, and not the field for the regular employment, of their mental powers. 1871 'M. Legrand' *Canib. Freshm.* xi, Newmarket Heath... is very little changed... The features of this matchless racecourse and training-ground remain pretty much the same. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, **Training-halter*, a halter made in the same manner as a riding-bridle, with the exception of having short instead of long cheeks, which are provided with rings into which bit-straps may be buckled. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 4/1 To avoid anything approaching institution or *training-home life. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 9 Feb. 3/3 In 1880 the Women's Training Home was established at Clapton and placed under the charge of Emma Booth... She was equal to the task, and well deserved the loving name of the 'Training Home mother'. 1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Training-level*, a gravitating instrument for the same purpose as the training-pendulum. *Ibid.*, **Training-pendulum*, an improved pendulum to facilitate the accurate elevation and depression of guns on board ship. 1884 J. Tarr *Mind in Matter* (1892) 138 A world fitted to be the temporary abode and *training-place of spirits. 1834 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 12/1 Opening up a deep channel by the use of *training posts and the judicious use of dredging. [1814 *Brit. & For. School Soc. Bye Laws*, The school for children at the Borough Road, and the school for training of schoolmasters.] 1829 *Kildare Place Soc. Rep.*, To draw the attention of the public to these *Training Schools. 1897 *Greenwell & Hunt New Classical Fragm.*, etc. lxvii. 101 Aurelius Asclepiades... agrees to hire from Aurelius Theon, the keeper of a training-school, probably at Arsinoe, the services of two dancing-girls. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 28 Apr. 7/5 In the 'danger' passage, between the two *training shafts of the fore-harrette. c. 1860 H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech.* 85 These men were never on board a ship before joining the *training ship. 1899 *Crockett Kit Kennedy* xxi. 145, I would have placed him [a boy] on a training ship and looked after him there. 1894 *Dovle Mem. S. Holmes* 5 Where the Colonel's *training stable is situated. 1879 *McCarthy Own Times* II. xxviii. 349 The campaign had... only been a *training time for us. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Mar. 5/1 The French torpedo-boats fire bow torpedoes, whereas in our own boats the Whiteheads are shot from a *training-tube. 1908 *Month Mar.* 238 Large *training-vessels. 1883 *Specif. Alnwick & Cornhill Railw.* 43 The *training-walls are to be built of concrete, made of six parts of gravel to one of Portland cement.

Training (trā'nin), *pp. l. a.* [f. as prec. (or from TRAIN *v.* 2) + -INO.] That trains, in various senses.

†1. Drawing; *fig.* attracting, alluring, enticing. 1557 in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 202 Then finessen thought by training talke to win that beauty lost. 1567 *Tuaney Poems* 52 Force not hir training truthlesse eyes, but turne thy face away. 1590 *Cress Pymoke* *Antonie* 70 The enchaunting skills Of her caelestiall Sprite, hir training speache.

†2. Tracking, pursuing. *Obs.*

1583 *Melauncke Philotinus* F f, Diana in her trayninge chase delights.

3. Having a train, trailing. Now rare.

1737 *Savage Public Spirit* 7 The Tragic charms the Age; In solemn training Robes she fills the Stage. 1773 N. Hooker *Rom. Hist.* (1830) l. 6 note, Ceres was represented... with a long training robe. 1827 *Miss Rogers in Lit. Souvenir* 147 The long training gowns, and flowing head-dresses.

Trainless (trā'nless), *a.* [f. TRAIN *sb.* 1 + -LESS.]

1. Having no train; devoid of a train (as a robe, a meteor, a peacock).

1868 *Lockyer Elem. Astron.* xxiv. § 305. 132 There was a region in which the meteors appeared trainless... because they were directly approaching us. 1873 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 5/4 Priests whose trainless gowns showed they belonged to the order of Jesuits. 1904 *Ibid.* 21 Nov. 4 The peacock... that less than a month ago was a dowdy, trainless bird, has grown a 'tail' of bewildering beauty.

2. Devoid of (railway) trains; on which no trains are running.

1859 *Kingsley Misc., Agric. Crisis* II. 195 The money will be... surely in a better place than... in repudiated loans and trainless railroads. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Aug. 4/3 Only two [railway] systems are now trainless.

Trainman, train man. Also with hyphen. [f. TRAIN *sb.* 1 (or *v.* 1) + MAN *sb.* 1]

†1. A man belonging to a trainband. *Obs.*

1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 106 The Lord Mayor... and the Sheriffs with a band of Train men, came down and made Proclamation.

2. A railway servant employed on a train. *U.S.* 1881 *Chicago Times* 30 Apr. All train men... now in employment on the road. 1897 *Kipling Captains Courageous* 205 Old stories of the railroad that every trainman knows.

†**Trainment.** *Obs. rare.* [f. TRAIN *v.* 1 + -MENT.] An action or process of training.

1571 *Golding Calvin on Ps.* xxxii. 4. 119 So far insufficient were the trainments wherewith he had him instructed. 1583... *Calvin on Deut.* c. 615 The feast of Tabernacles was a trainment to the people of Israel. 1592 G. Harvey *Four Lett.* iv. Wks. (Gr.) 1. 229 That pretious Trainement is miserably abused, which should be the fontaine of skill.

Train oil, train-oil. [f. TRAIN *sb.* 3 + OIL.]

Oil obtained by boiling from the blubber of whales, esp. of the right whale; formerly also applied to that obtained from seals, and from various fishes.

c. 1553 *Chancelour in Hakluyt Voy.* (1886) 111. 40 They bane much oyle which we call treine oyle. 1591 G. Fletcher *Kuske Commu.* (Hakl. Soc.) 11 An other... principally commoditie is their trane oyle, drawn out of the seal fish. 1661 *Lovell Hist. Anim. & Min.* 229 Of the fat [of the tunny] is made Train-oyle for Clothers. 1712 A. van Leeuwenhoek in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 446 The Fat of a Whale... out of which we boil the Train-Oyl. 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusem.* 151 Soft Soap is made of train oil and a little tallow. 1865 *Parkman Champlain* ii. (1875) 210 Seeking... the more modest gains of codfish and train-oil.

attrib. 1842 *Browning Pied Piper* vii, A drawing the corks of train-oil-flasks. 1865 G. Macdonald *A. Forbes* 18 Candles or train-oil lamps were burning in most... houses.

†**Train-scent.** *Obs.* Also *sent*, *cent*: see SCENT *sb.* [f. TRAIN *sb.* 1 7 or *v.* 1 + SCENT *sb.*]

Something 'trained' or dragged along the ground to make a scent for hounds to follow (= TRAIN *sb.* 1 7); the sport of exercising hounds and horses by means of this (usu. in phr. to hunt or run a train-scent).

1603 T. M. *Progr. Jas. I.* Eliij, There was provided train-scents, and line haires in baskets, being carried to the heath, that made excellent sport for his Maestie. 1638 *Broome Antipodes* l. vi, They hunt trayne-scent with Oxen, and plow with Dogges. 1681 *Lond. Gaye* No. 1608/4 There will be also a Plate given for Hounds running a Train-scent of four Miles. 1686 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* iv. (ed. 2) 93 Be careful to preserve his Speed till the last Train-scent.

†**Train soldier.** *Obs. rare.* A soldier belonging to a trainband or the militia, and not forming part of the standing army.

1630 R. Johnson's *Kingd. & Commu.* 329 The Garrison Souldier bath one and twenty shillings a moneth, the traine Souldier nothing. 1644 *Payne & Walker Fienes Trial* Act. 25, I William Deane of the City of Bristol, Baker, lately one of the Traine Souldiers there.

Trainster. = TRAINMAN 2.

1893 *Daily Graphic* 25 Nov. 18 He worked as trainster on a new railway track some way out of town.

†**Trainy, a.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRAIN *sb.* 3 + -Y.] Having the quality of 'train' or train-oil.

1714 *Gay Trivia* II. 252 And where huge hoghsheades sweat with trainy oil; Thy breathing nostrill hold.

Traipse. see TRAPES.

Trais, *obs. form of TRACE.*

†**Traise, traish, v.** *Obs.* Forms: a. 4 traish, traish; b. *pp. l.* 4 traished, traist, traist, y-treyst, (traysted), 6 *Sc.* trasit. β. 4 traysch; 5 trays(s)hen, traishso, tras(s)he, trahysh; γ. *pp. l.* 4 traysched, trayschit, etc. [f. TRAISH-, trahiss-, lengthened stem of trahir to betray: see TRAY *v.*, and cf. BETRAISE *v.*] *trans.* To betray.

aid. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 15497 Pou sal be traist lauerd, to night. 1602 2042 U. lauerd cit dail on rode and was traist. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 2517 He seyde, y-treyst we ben here. 1320-40 *Chron. Eng.* (Ritson) 830 Tho come the traitours... That heden traisted Edmond. c. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 61 Machogh, be Scottes kyng, pat wild borgh traitourie Haf traisted Edward be kyng. c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2075 Has pat vntrewe treytour traisted me noupe. a. 1352 *Minor Poems* vii. 150 pat daunce with treson was bygun, To traish be bare with sum fals gyn. a. 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 624, I wol be noupe trayse. 1513 *Douglas Eneis* ix. iv. 8 Drawbrigis befor the gettis vprait junct to the wallis, at that suld nocht be traist.

β. c. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 5459 Wyst our folk we were bus trayscht [v.r. traist], Hit scholde make þem alle ahayscht. c. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3231 She hath [thee] traysched, withoute ween. 1412-30 *Lydg. Chron. Troy* iv. 4562 To traishse her toun þei hild it no reþref. c. 1489 *Caxton Blanchardyn* xlvi. 178 The good lady thenne hering the cursed and false traytours speke, saw wel that she was trahyshed of all poyntes.

Traise, *obs. form of TRACE.*

†**Traisement.** *Obs. rare*—1. [a. OF. *traiement*, f. *trahir*: see TRAISE and -MENT.] Betrayal, treachery.

c. 1380 *Sir Ferumbe*, 4754 Godes for-bode... þat ich assented to such a dede, To don hym such traysement.

Traish, var. TRAISE *Obs.*; *obs. f.* TRASH.

Traisle, -il, *obs. Sc. forms of TRESTLE.*

Traison, *obs. f.* TREASON. **Traiss,** *obs. Sc. f.*

TRACE. **Traisse,** *obs. f.* TRASH.

†**Traist,** *sb.* *Sc. and north. Obs.* Forms: 4-6 traiste, 5 trayste, treyst, trast, 5-7 traist. [app. a. ON. *treysti*, **treysti* (mod. Norw. dial. *treyste* strengthening, strength, firmness), related to ON. *traust sb.*, firmness, confidence, security, safety, trust, and to ON. *treysta, treysta*, TRAIST *v.* Cf. Gothic *trausti* covenant. Cognate with TRUST, TREST, TRUST *sbs.*] Confidence, trust; assurance felt, received, or given.

c. 1340 *Hampole Prose Tr.* 18 Puttande all his traiste and his desyre in hym [Ihesu]. a. 1400 *Kelg. Pices fr. Thornton MS.* (1867) 27 þat we hale traiste to com thedyre. c. 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 96 Sum tyme man is holpen bi treyst þat he hab in o biog. 1456 *Sir G. Hare Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 179 He wald geve lytill traist to that sauf condyt. c. 1500 *Lancelot* 1536 To wer on them In traist of victory. 1513 *Jas. IV Lett. in Hall Chron., Hen. VIII* (1548) 30 Bastard Heron... slewe our warden vnder traist of dayes of metyng for iustice. 1565 *Daleymple tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* i. (S.T.S.) 1. 79 Their hail traist, and al their hope was in this opinioun. 1678 *Sir G. Mackenzie Crim. Law* Scot. i. xi. § 16 (1699) 67 Where the Party Slain is under the Traist, Credit, Assurance, and power of the Slayer.

†**Traist, a.** (*adv.*) *Sc. and north. Obs.* Forms: 4 traist, traste, trayste, 4-5 traiste, trayst, trast, 5 treyst, 4-7 traist. [app. a. ON. *treyst*, *pa. pp. l.* of *treysta* (O'Ent. **traustjan*) to make firm or strong, used in the sense of ON. *traustr* firm, strong, safe, secure, sure, trusty.]

1. Firm, strong; secure, safe.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 9833 þis castel... a-pou þe marche it standes traist, O fede ne dredes it na traist.

2. Assured, sure, confident, full of trust.

c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 17219 (Gott.) þu mai be ful traist to spede. 1375 *Barbour Bruce* ix. 381 Parlor sekir and traist þai war. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiii. (Justin) 482 þe feynd þane Wend he traste wes of þe man. c. 1475 *Rauf Colgear* 549 'Be thou traist', said the Colgear, 'man, as I am trew, I will not haist me ane fute faster on the way'.

3. Trusty, trustworthy; faithful, true.

c. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 1753 Jour wille is ener so gode, & þour treuth so treist. c. 1330 - *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8392 Loll þat 3e be trewe & traist. 1412 in 15th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. viii. 10 Our traiste and wele befoit cosyng, Schir William of Douglas. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxviii. 74, I saide if he nede be stode to hym shuld none be traist. c. 1461 in *Jarrow & Wearmouth* (Surtees) 246, I beske þow send furth a trayst mane. 1501 *Douglas Pal. Hon.* l. xlix, Constant Lucece, and traist Penelope. 1535 *Strawart Chron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 166 Richt nobill meo that war wayth traist & trew. 1620 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 783/1 Our richt traist cousing and counsellar Thomas Erle of Kellie.

B. *adv.* a. Firmly, securely. b. Confidently, assuredly.

c. 1470 *Golagros & Gau.* 292 Tron ye full traist, My hecht sall haldin be for baill or for blis. *Ibid.* 415.

†**Traist, v.** *Sc. and north. Obs.* Forms: 3-4 traiste, 4 traiste, 4-5 traist(e), 4-6 traist, trast. Pa. t. 4-5 trast. [ME. *traist*, -en, *trayst*, a. ON. (OW.Scand.) *treysta*, *treysta* (O'Ent. **traustjan*) to make firm, strong, or safe, to give firmness or security to, to confirm; refl. to make oneself secure, safe, or sure, with dat. or *til* to rely upon, trust to; f. *traustr* adj. strong, firm, safe, sure, trusty. Cognate with TRUST *v.*: see also TREST, TRIST.]

1. *trans.* To make secure or safe, to commit in trust; hence refl. to commit oneself with security or confidence, to trust = sense 2.

c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 11868 (Fairf.) In quam þat we may traiste vs in. 1456 *Sir G. Hare Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 179 He wald... nocht traist his persone in it.

2. *intr.* To trust, have confidence, feel assured. (Const. *in, on, of, to, or inf.*)

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 7491 He traistes al in his aun hand. a. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* cxxiv. 1 þat traisten in Laverd ilk-on.

1340 *Hampole Pr. Cons.* 1366 He may be called witty and wyse, þat... on þis lyfe here traystes nocht. 1375 *Barbour Bruce* v. 531 þe king in hym traistit. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (Nycholas) 538 Trastrand thur hym to helpyn be. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvii. 47 Thay wold for no toknyng, .. Traist in that trew. 1530 *Lyndesay Test. Paynyng* 331 Traistying to chaip that faile destine. 1596 *Daleymple tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 385 Quhilk he mekle traisted in.

b. *trans.* with simple obj. (? *orig. dative*), or clause: To trust, have confidence in.

1375 *Barbour Bruce* vii. 179 May I traist the me to walk Till I a littil slepyng tak? c. 1470 *Henry Wallace* l. 86 Ressawide he was and traistyt werray trew. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* l. 49 It was traistit the Due of Gloister suld have cummyng in. c. 1500 *Lancelot* 1129, I traist that neuer more was sen No man in feild more knyghtly hymen conten.

c. To expect with confidence.

1518 in *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 46 The said Johnne, traisting trubill in the cuntre.

Hence †Traisting *vbl. sb.*, trusting, confidence.
a1340 HAMFOLDE Psalter lxx. 4 A stable toure, til þe whilke we sall fe and be sykyre in traystynge. *1456 Sir G. HAYE Law Arms (S.T.S.) 244* Their lycht traisting in men that thai knew nocht.

Traist, *p. pp. of TRAISE v. Obs.*; *Sc. var. TREEST, trestle.*

†Traistful, *a. Obs.* [*f. TRAIST sb. + -FUL*]. Cf. *Sw. tröstful* consolatory. *a. Sure, secure.*
b. Trustful, confident. c. Inspiring confidence, encouraging, comforting.

13. Cursor M. 29009 (Cott.) Orisun agb for be Buxum, traistful, and prive. *1409 in Exch. Rolls Scotl. IV. ccxii.* For the mare sikkinnes and traistful keping of. *the forsaide thingis. 1533 Gau Richt Vay (S.T.S.) 32* He is callit our fader that is to ewerie chrisse man. *ane traistful thing. Ibid. 45* Thir ar traistful wordis for al chrisse man.

Hence †Traistfully *adv.*, surely, confidently.
c1470 Gologros & Gaw. 107, I may refresh yow with folk, to fecht gif yow nedis, With thretty thousand tald, and traistfully tight.

†Traistly, *adv. Obs. rare.* [*f. TRAISTY + -LY 2*]. Trustfully, with confidence.

The usual variant of *traistly* in Cott. MS. of *Cursor M.*
13. Cursor M. 10569 (Cott.) And sipen traistili [*Gott. traistili*] be saand þai hade Quar-of be angel þam bod word made. *Ibid. 13422, 19950* [*see TRAISTLY*].

†Traistly, *adv. Obs.* [*f. TRAIST a. + -LY 2*].

a. With feeling of security, securely; with confidence or trust, confidently. b. Faithfully, trustily.

a1300 Cursor M. 260 (Cott.) Traistli acountes sal we yeid. *Ibid. 13422* (Gott.) Þai gun traistli [*Cott. traistili*] trou þat þai dai in vr lauerd iesu. *Ibid. 19950* (Edin.) Na hope of nan he wil forþu þat wil traistli [*Cott. traistili*] in him tru. *a1340 HAMFOLDE Psalter lxxvii. 1* The prophet traistli counsaits that he wate is at cum. *1375 BARBOUR Bruce xviii. 36* And war that knyht witte þow, þe mycht the traistlyar abyde to fecht. *c1470 Gologros & Gaw. 744* The renkis of the Round Tabill, That has traistly thameight to governe that gait. *c1520 M. Nisbet N. Test. in Scots Acts ix. 27* In Damasc he did traistilie in the name of Jesu.

†Traistness, *Obs.* [*f. TRAIST a. + -NESS*].

a. Firmness, stability. b. Firm confidence, trust. c. Faithfulness, trustiness.

a1300 Cursor M. 24054 (Cott.) Modir! traistnes of þe treuth, Do vs to ren al wit þi reuth. *Ibid. 23645* (Gott.) þe gode. *þi re* for traistnes blith and glad. *a1340 HAMFOLDE Psalter cv. 32* Þe traistnes þat he had in þe. *1456 Sir G. HAYE Law Arms (S.T.S.) 290* A gude Emperoure.. [*suld*] be full of traistnes and worthyne.

†Traisty, *a. Obs.* [*f. TRAIST sb. or ? a. + -Y*].

a. Secure, sure. b. Faithful, trusty.

13. Cursor M. 59 (Gott.) For quen þu wenis traistiest to be, Þu sal fra þir or scho fra þe. *1513 DOUGLAS Æneis v. x. 12* And in his traisty eir thus prevale þi rownis.

Trait (*trā*, *trāt*). Also *6 traite, 7 traitet*. [*a. F. trait, in obs. F. trait, trait, draught, stroke, touch, line = Pr. trait feature; -L. tractus drawing, draught; see TRACT sb.3*].

The pronunciation *trā*, after mod. French, in the 19th c. considered in England the correct one, is becoming less general; in U.S. *trāt* is the established one.]

†1. 'Shot' of any kind, missiles; *orig. arrows. Obs. rare.*

c1477 CAXTON Jason 112 Shooting on them arrowes & other trait [*F. tirent sur eux saietes et autres trait*].

†2. A drawing out; protraction; = *TRACT sb.3* 1. *Obs. rare.*

1545 in Lendall Crt. of Requests (Selden) 169 Then.. tapper [= to appear] for heryng of the matter without any further traite of tyme.

†3. That which is drawn; a line, streak, stripe. *Sc. Obs. rare.*

1561 Inv. Roy. Wardr. (1815) 133 Item ane clait of estate of fresit clait of gold and traits of violet silk partit equalie with violet velvet. [*Cf. below* Draughtis of violet silk partit equalie with violet velvet.]

†4. A stroke made with pen or pencil; a short line; a touch (in a picture).

1589 PUTTENHAM Eng. Poess. III. l. (Arb.) 150 The skilfull painters [chief praise] is in the good conveyance of his colours and shadowing traits of his pensill. *1602 HOLLAND Pliny xxxv. xi. 11*. 550 In these [unfinished paintings] a man may (as it were) see what traits and lineaments remaine to be done. *1756 J. KENNEDY Curios. Wilton Ho. (1786) 45* The Traits are most beautiful, and the Sculpture of the very best Ages. *1823 J. BADCOCK Dom. Amuseni. 141* The copy.. is correct to a trait.

fig. 1860 WESTCOTT Introd. Study Gosp. vi. (1881) 340 The picture which he draws can be completed by traits taken from the other Evangelists. *1863 MARY HOWITT F. Bremer's Greece I. vi. 160* Let me now sketch some traits from that grand vision.

†b. Something penned; a line, passage, or piece of writing. *Obs.*

1572 ABP. PARKER Corr. (Parker Soc.) 414 In reading some words thereof.. ye may think he hath mine information, but before God that trait was only of himself.

5. A line or lineament of the face; a feature.

1773 Life N. Froude 53 The ten Thousand lovely Traits, that dwell in every Feature of her radiant Face. *1809 Med. Jnl. Xxf. 320* The latter inherits the general exterior resemblance of his father, or even his shape, characteristic traits, looks, or voice. *1821 SHELLEY Ltr. 15 Aug.* Her face is somewhat altered. The traits have become more delicate. *1860 EMERSON Cond. Life, Behaviour Wks. (Bohn) II. 385* A man finds room in the few square inches of the face for the traits of all his ancestors.

6. A particular feature of mind or character; a distinguishing quality; a characteristic.

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1752 H. WALPOLE Lett. to Mann 28 Oct. A most sensible trait of the King. *1797 Monthly Mag. III. 494* That love of order, which is a remarkable trait in his character. *1803 NELSON in Nicolas Disp. (1846) VII. p. ccxxxi.* A very excellent young man, and has all the traits for making an excellent seaman and naval officer. *1807 W. JARVIS Salmag. iii. (1824) 38* Who have no national trait about them but their language. *1850 WRAXALL tr. R. Houdin xviii. 258* A pleasing trait of English manners and customs. *1897 GEN. H. PORTER in Century Mag. Sept. 744* Sheridan now began to exhibit those traits which always made him a tower of strength.

b. Of a thing.

1864 BOWEN Logic I. (1870) 7 The Concept refers to all the things whose common or similar attributes or traits it conceives. *1865 LIVINGSTONE Zambesi xiv. 496* This trait was confined to the cool highlands. *1869 Tozer Night. Turkey II. 269* The character of the tales has been altered.. yet.. the original traits have.. been preserved. *1871 JOWETT Plato I. 254* Some lesser traits of the dialogue may be noted. *c. A 'touch' of some quality. Now rare.*

1825 W. H. IRELAND Scribblemania 56 note. A poem.. wherein are to be found many traits of exuberant genius. *1830 MOORE Byron I. 328* A trait of pathos or high feeling, in comedy, has a peculiar charm. *1835 URB Phil. Manuf. 343* Many traits of almost parental kindness on the part of the masters.

7. A stroke: †a. of skill or cunning. *Double trait*, a stroke of double dealing. *Obs.*

a1625 in Gutch Coll. Cur. I. 187 You deal with a Nation that hath playd more double Traits.. than all the World beside.

b. of wit, sarcasm, pleasantry.

1704 SWIFT T. Two Ded. Embellished with traits of wit so poignant and so apposite. *1781 H. WALPOLE Lett. to H. S. Conway 16 Sept.* In Voltaire's letters are some bitter traits on the King of Prussia. *1859 TENNISON Elaine 320* When he fell From talk of war to traits of pleasantry.

Trait, Traitee, *obs. ff. TREAT v., TREATY.*

Traitor, -eres(se, -ere, -eri(e, -erous: see TRAITOR, TRAITRESS, TRAITORY, TRAITOROUS.

†Traiteur (*trätör*). [*Fr. agent-n. from traître to TREAT, to supply with food for money.*] A keeper of an eating-house (in France, Italy, etc.) who supplies or sends out meals to order.

1751 SHOLLETT Per. Pic. xxxix. A party of those young sparks, at the house of a noted traiteur. *1763 = Trav. vi. (1766) 1.* 86 Yow taylor, barber, .. batter, traiteur, and wine-merchant. *1828 [H. BEST] Italy 272* Our dinner was sent by the traiteur in a flat oblong basket. *1863 MISS BRADDON Eleanor's Viet. iv.* I have a cup of coffee and a roll brought me every morning at nine from a traiteur's over the way.

Traitie, *obs. form of TREATY.*

Traitor (*trätör*), *sb.* Forms: *a. 3 trettre, 5 trat, traytre. B. 3-4 traitur, traytur, 3-7 traytoure, (4-6 -oure), 3-8 traitoure, 4-5 -oure, -ur(e), trettour, tretour, 4-6 St. trature, tratour, 5 tretowre. 7. 4 St. traitore, 4-5 traytore, 4-8 traytor, 5- traitor. 8. 6 traitor, 6-7 traytor. [a. OF. nom. traitre (= Prov. traire, F. traître) = pop.-L. traditor for L. traditor traitor, betrayer; also in acc. form OF. traitor, -ur (Roland, 11th c.), AF. -our (= It. traditore, Sp., Pg. traidor, Prov. traidor, Sard. traitore) = -L. traditorem, agent-n. f. tradere to deliver, hand over, f. trā- (= trans) + dare to give, put.]*

1. One who betrays any person that trusts him, or any duty entrusted to him; a betrayer. In early use often, and still traditionally, applied to Judas Iscariot.

a. 1225 Ancr. R. 194 Heo biswikeð ou, & is ower trettre. *c1230 Itali Meid. 9* Ha habbeð itricchet te as trettres. *1485 CAXTON Chas. Gt. III. II. l. 231* To al crysten men thou hast ben traytre.

þ. y. a1300 Cursor M. 11530 (Cott.) He was traistor fals in fai. *c1375 Sc. Leg. Saints vi. (Jacobus Mlin.) 29* Pat wekit traitore Judas. *Ibid. xii. (Matthias) 242* Þo he wyste he suld be traytore. *1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. xix. 435* Pieres þe plowman.. traualleth & telyeth for a trettour also sore As for a trette tydy man. *1382 WCLIFF Mark xiv. 44* The traithour hadde þounen to hem a tokene. *1548-9 (Mar.) Bk. Com. Prayer, Collect St. Matthias.* In the place of the traytor Judas. *1657 TRAPP Comm. Ezra vii. 17* Said Christ, even to the very Traytoure that did seek and suck his blood. *1867 M. ARNOLD St. Brandan iv.* It is—Ob, where shall Brandan fly?—The traitor Judas, out of hell!

2. *spec.* One who is false to his allegiance to his sovereign or to the government of his country; one adjudged guilty of treason (including formerly *petit treason*) or of any crime so regarded. Also *fig.* or in extended sense.

Traitor's Gate, the river gate of the Tower of London by which traitors, and state prisoners generally, were committed to the Tower. In quot. 1678 *fig.*

a. 1474 CAXTON Chesse II. iv. (1883) 48 Slewe the traytre Gorbale. *1481 = Godefrey cxviii. 176* Yf one were vntrew & suche a traytre that wold destroye his countrey.

þ. y. c1290 Sc. Eng. Leg. l. 38/146 'Ey, traytours', quath þe Inpene Quen. *1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10693* In gibet hi were an honge, as to more vilte.. & so hi mieste lernit traithour to be. *a1300 Cursor M. 11880* Aha! traithours.. i sale hing yow bot ye mak me hale. *1375 BARBOUR Bruce iv. 19* Maknab, a fals traithour. *c1400 Destr. Troy 789* But the triet men of Troy traithur hym cald. *1444 Rolls of Parlt. V. 111/2* He to be juged and demed as a Traithour, and suche execution to be don upon his body, as shuld be don upon a Traithour attaint of hie Treson. *1591 SHAKS. Two Gent. iv. iv. 110* Vnlesse I proue false traithor to my selfe. *1606 = Tr. & Cr. v. vi. 5* Turne thy false face thou traytor. *1678 Yng. Man's Call. 31* Man enters into the world at traithors gate;

born in sin, and conceived in iniquity. *1713 ADDISON Ct. Tariff 23* He called (him) a liar (and) a traytor. *a1771 GRAY Dante 7* If the telling may Beget the Traithour's Infamy. *1821 BYRON Mar. Fal. v. i.* He is a traitor, and betray'd the state. *1881 BESANT & RICE Chapl. of Fleet I. 49* [Did] we not back the limbs of our traitors, and stick them upon Temple Bar? *Mod. A traitor in the camp; a traitor to the cause.*

8. 1583 Ld. BULLEIGH Exec. for Treason (1675) 44 [They] ought to be adjudged Traithours. *1642 in Verney Mem. (1907) I. 242* Those thatt told you he was a trayter.

3. *attrib.* or *as adj.* That is a traitor, traitorously.

a1300 Cursor M. 4397 (Cott.) Ne herd yee na wight how Yon traithur juu me wald sceid. *c1450 LOVELICH Grail lii. 275* A trettour boteler That kyng Marahans sone poisoned. *c1470 HENAVSON Mor. Fab. iv. ix.* This wylie traithour tod On kneis fell. *1593 SHAKS. Rich. II. t. i. 102* False Mowbray.. consequently like a Traithor Coward, Sluc'd out his innocent soule through streames of blood. *1700 DAVEN PAL & Arc. II. 568* Th' assassinating wife, the household fiend, And, far the blackest there, the traitor-friend. *1796 POPE Odys. xxii. 93* He drew his traitor-sword, And like a lion rushed against his lord. *1837 A. TENNENT Vis. Glencoe 18* Some traitor spy, Meant to betray thee with a lie. *1887 J. M. FULLER in Dict. Chr. Biog. IV. 837/2* Judas the traitor-Apostle.

4. *Comb., as traitor-led adj., -like adj. and adv., traitorwise adv.*

1594 Warren Cyrus 794 Or else Libanio.. should die for his..so traitorlike revolt. *1598 in Archbishop Controv. (Camden) I. 210* Reputed by our Prince and countrey as trayterwise and disloyal. *1598 ROWLANDS Betraying Christ, etc. Cij b.* Traithor-led troopes by night did apprehend him. *1721 STAYRE Eccl. Mem. III. l. 389* Heavy tidings came.. that the French had won Calais..: for, traitor-like, it was said to be sold and delivered unto them.

†Traitor, *v. Obs.* [*f. prec. sb.*] *a. trans.* To make (any one) a traitor. *b. intr.* To act as a traitor.

16. LITHGOW (Webster, 1864). But time, it traitors me. *a1649 DRUMM. of HAWTH. Thyris in Dispr. Beauty Wks. (1711) 23/1* Most wofull wretch! whom shining hair and eyes Lead to love's dungeon, traitor'd by a sight. *1656 S. H. Gold. Laws 1* If it be said, that the King traytor'd such, or as it related to himself only.

Traitorress, variant of TRAITRESS.

†Traitorful, *a. Obs. rare-1*. = TRAITOROUS. *c1440 York Myst. xxxii. 300* Me lathes with my liff, so liffe I to lang. My traitourfull torne he turment my tene.

†Traitorhead, *Obs. rare-1*. In 4 treytorhede. [*f. TRAITOR sb. + -HEAD*] = next.

1303 R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne 420 Pyt may no man so yware be.. Pat treytorhede ne wyl hym asayle.

Traitorhood (*trätörhüd*). [*f. as prec. + -HOOD*]. The state or condition of a traitor; treachery.

c1470 HARDING Chron. cxiv. viii. (MS. Arch. Seld. B. 10, ff. 106 b.) The Kyng with hoste one Roberte Mowbray Rode With the Kyngne faughte of his traitourhode. *1871 RUSKIN Fors. Clav. vi. 11* No more ashamed of Traithorhood, but invoking Traithorhood, as if it covered, instead of constituting, uttermost shame.

Traitorism (*trätörizm*). [*f. TRAITOR sb. + -ISM*]. The practice or principles of a traitor.

1591 Troub. Raigne K. John II. (1611) Iij b. But wher fel traithorisme hath residence, There wants no words to set despyght on worke. *1661 K. W. Conf. Charac., Gd. old Cause (1860) 62* The.. most notorious cause of innovation and traithorisme. *a1734 NORTH Exam. II. v. (1740) 323* The Loyal Clergy of the Church of England at that time [*c1680*].. are charged with Traithorism of their Principles. *1888 Times* (weekly ed.) 29 June 8/1 There was no traithorism in the ranks. *1898 Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch 5 Jan. 7/1* Charges of conspiracy and traithorism were freely made.

†Traitorize, *v. Obs. rare-1*. [*f. as prec. + -IZE*] *intr.* (with *it*). To act as a traitor, play the traitor.

1656 S. H. Gold. Law 11 To Traytorize, Murther, and Thieve it, to bring your ends about.

Traitorling, *nonce-wd.* [*f. as prec. + -LING*]. A petty or contemptible traitor.

a1652 BROME Queen & Concup. III. x. There was not, But in the Queen, Petruccio, and my self, True Loyallie in the Court. Away you Traytorling.

†Traitorly, *a. Obs.* [*f. as prec. + -LY 1*]. Having the character of a traitor; traitorously.

a1586 SIDNEY Arcadia III. xxvi. (1912) 506 That coward, and traytorly boy, who slewe my Uncle traytourslie, and after ranne from me in the plaine field. *1611 SHAKS. Wint. T. iv. iv. 81* But what talke we of these Traithorly-Rascals? *1641 Bayne Antip. 5* An unhappie, if not perfidious Traithorly advice. *1668 ROLLE Abridgm., Tit. Action sur Cas. (G.) pl. 8. 43* You are a Traithorly Rogue, you cheated your Father of all that ever he had.

†Traithorly, *adv. Obs.* [*f. as prec. + -LY 2*]. Like, or in the manner of, a traitor; traitorously.

a1349 HAMFOLDE Wks. (1895) I. 72 My trestow trestow sa traytourely taken. *1387 TREVISIA Hiden* (Rolls) III. 87 Whanne Ancus was dede, he sente traytoureliche Ancus his sones an hontynge. *c1450 Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 129 The viscount of Narbon that trayterly slew the duke of Borgoun. *1535 STEWART Cron. Scot. (Rolls) II. 540* Sn traithourlie for to betraies þow all.

†Traithorology, *Obs. nonce-wd.* [*f. as prec. + (-O)LOGY, after martyrology*]. A roll or register of traitors.

1647 VICARS Just Correction, etc. of Scand. Bill (title-p.) A succinct Traithorologie, in Answer to a lying Martyrologie.

Traitorous (*trätörös*), *a.* Forms: 4 treterous, -turous, 4-5 traytrous, 5-6 -torouso, 5-7 traitrours, 6 traytrours, -turouso, tra-

terous, -turus, traytours, treitours, 6-9 trayter-, traiterous, 6- traitorously. [app. ad. OF. *traitreus*, -eux (c. 1243 in Godef.), alteration of earlier *traitos*, -eus, *trahiteus*, conformed to *traitre*, TRAITOR. In Eng. having the appearance of being f. TRAITOR + -OUS.] Having the character of, or characteristic of, a traitor; treacherous; perfidious. c. 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 5652 France had þo be deluyed weel of a ful trayturous man. c. 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 10 They that.. gyeue them vnto these trayturous meynings may in no manere haue rest daye ne nyght. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* lix. 12 Vsing presumptuous & trayturous ymaginations. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 338 Adnoyde ye false trayturous and vngracious people. 1581 HAMILTON in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 84 Maist traturuse tratures aganis thair soueran the Queinis maistie. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 170 A traitorous Crew of villanous Phanatics. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 31 p. 10 More of His Friends have lost their Lives in this Rebellion, than of His traitorous Subjects. 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ. Gl. Brit.* 429 A spirit of disaffection.. followed.. by popular disturbances, and traitorous insurrection, affected her quiet, and interrupted her industry. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catulus* v. 12 So we shall not know, nor traitorous eye shall envy.

Traitorously, *adv.* Forms: see prec.: also 4 traytourses-, traytoursliche, traitoursly, 5 traytorsly, 5-6 -toursly. [app. f. TRAITOROUS a. + -LY, but exemplified somewhat earlier; perhaps after OF. *traitreusement*, var. of *traitement* (13-14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] In a traitorous or treacherous manner; treacherously.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14360 Conan his cosyn þere hym slew Treterously. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 151 Þe firste Amazones were þe wyfes of Gothes, þat took wretche of hire housbondes deþ þat were traytoursliche -slawe. 1388 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xxxii. 19 He that doith treitourously, schal be scauldrid thir ynnie. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 15 Certeyn persones.. traitourously murdered.. John Mountage late Erie of Surum. 1511 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 20 Preamble, John Tayler felonously and traytously resseted one Archbold Armstrong. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* iv. iii. 339 You that haue so traitourously discoverd the secrets of your army. 1617 MORVSON *11th* iii. 278 The Prince of Orange.. was in the yere 1584 traitourously slaine. 1792 *Anecd. W. Pitt* I. vi. 152 Those who have traitourously conspired to rob him of his crown. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* I. v. 347 The very enemy with whom he had before traitourously leagued himself.

Traitorousness, [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being traitorous; treachery.

1571 GOLDING *Catlin in Pr.* xxix. 2. 106 To abuse their highnesse too traytounesce. 1591 WYRELY *Armerie* 136 Which cite yelded was hyth treitounes of their Bishop. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* vii. 2221 It is a kind of traitounesce To give them more then due, as well as lesse. 1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Traitounesce*, Treasonableness, Perfidiousness. 1878 SIMPSON *Sh. Shaks.* I. 130 One of the arguments.. was the traitounesce of the attempt.

Traitorship (trā'taɪp). [f. TRAITOR sb. + -SHIP.] The function or action of a traitor. In quot. 1645, ? the personality of a traitor.

1645 WITHER *Vox Pacif.* 52 Nay, some among you are so void of reason, To buy their Traytorships. 1869 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* iv. (1893) 184 Treasure.. which even our traitorship.. cannot sully. 1893 *Temple Bar Mag.* XCIX. 2 A sense of traitorship to his own nature.

† **Traitory**, *Obs.* Forms: 4 traitre, -tere, 4-5 -terie, 4-6 -tourle, 4-7 -torio, 5-6 -tory; 4 traytrie, 4-5 -torye, 4-6 -tory, -tery(e), 5 -tourney, -towrye, -tere, 5-6 -torie, 6 -tery, -terio; 4 traterie, -tourie, 4-6 -tourye, 5 -towry, -tory, 6 -torie; 5 treitorie; 5 treytori, 5-6 -tory. [f. TRAITOR + -Y; cf. *ancestry*, *astery*.] The conduct or action of a traitor; treachery; treason.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 648 þou synnest þan wykkyd, And donst þe soule treytry. c. 1330 - *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9698 þey 3ede aboute þe court to spye Wer þey myght do þer traytrye. 13.. *K. Alls.* 3983 Thou schalt be honged and to-drawe.. For thou soche traytory wroughtest I. a 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 44 3if þe for traytrye we take. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv. 22 It wes for wer þan traytory For to betrayssice A persone. c. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 26 In drede of treson of traitre agens god and his lawe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 334 The king unto his Sone tolde Of Tharse thikke traiterie. 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 28 Guiltie of traitorie to our realme. a 1450 *Mvnc Festial* 13 Three knyghtes also weren enpeched to be Emperour of traytre. c. 1450 *Mirour Saluacionum* 111 Of Judas & cosse & the traytoure. c. 1485 *Digby Myst.* II. 400 He shall repent his Rebelyous traytory. c. 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 299 Judas last, þat wrocht þe traytory. c. 1537 *Thersites* (1820) 74 Imagin no traytoure agens your prince. c. 1550 BALE *K. Johan* (Camden) 61 Never.. with owt moch traytrye. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 106/17 Traytorye, *prodito*. 1571 in *Scot. Poems* 16th C. (1801) II. 280 To commit open tratorie. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* I. 112 Gif any man be convict of traitorie done to his overlord.

Traitoursly, *Obs.* var. TRAITOROUSLY.

† **Traitously**, *adv.* *Obs.* Also ‡ traytous-, 6 trayteous-. [after OF. *trait-*, *trayteusement*, *traitouse*, -*trah*ileusement, f. *traitos*, *trayteus* (app. f. stem *trait-* of *trait-cur* + -eus, -ous).] Traitoriously. c. 1450 *Brit* cxxiii. 126 (Douce MS.) But þe Erl Godwyne.. falsly & traytously þoust to slee þo iþ breþerne. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* iv. viii. 249 The prysoner had other traytously or by som other waye assyglyd when they were but them two togyder. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Rich.* II vii. Mine vnkle Edmund.. right trayteously arose.

Traitress (trā'trēs), **traitress**. Forms: 4 traitores, -oresse, (6 -eres), 4-7 trayteresse,

(5 -ures, *tratouresse*), 5-6 traytres(se, (8 -ess), 5-7 traitresse, (6-7 -oresse), 7- traitress. [a. F. *traitresse* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), fem. of *traitre* TRAITOR; see -ESS. In form *traitress* f. TRAITOR + -ESS.] A female traitor; a traitorous or treacherous woman (or being personified as a woman). Sometimes in an attenuated or playful sense.

c. 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 620 (Fairf. MS.) Fortune.. The trayteresse [v.r. traitores] fals and ful of gyle That al beboteh and no thyng halte. c. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7391 That false traitoness untrew. c. 1400 *Yvaine & Gau.* 2587 That sho bitrayed hir lady, Als traytours sal sho haue hyr [= hire]. Sho be brent her in this fir. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 73 For a lytel thyng ye haue vndo yow, and haue be to me traitresse. a 1536 *Callisto & Melibea* B iv b. Answer to thou traytes how darst be so bold? 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. i. 184 A Traitresse, and a Deare. 1631 J. HAYWARD *Biondi's Eromena* 34 Mischievous and accursed Traitresse. 1651 tr. *De-las-Coveras' Don Fenise* 276 She saw the trayteresse Fregonde. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* iv. i. Death shall free me At once from Infamy and Thee, thou Traytress. a 1766 Mrs. F. SHERIDAN *Nourjahad* (1767) 103 The traitresses! they shall pay dearly for thus abusing my indulgence. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xiv. 203 If she [the wife] kills such divorced husband, she is a traitress. 1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 255 The French Government released the little traitresses. 1882 STEVENSON *Stud. Men & Bks.* (1905) 226 Hel(Knox)solemnly proclaims all reigning women to be traitresses and rebels against God. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* II. i. 50 Henry, Traitress! Rosamund, A faithful traitress to thy royal fame.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* *rare.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xxi. 67 Ye are the falsest lady of the world and the most traitresse vnto the kynges person. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* iv. 115 By the dire fury of a traitress wife.

Traitrous, Traits, Traitit, Traitur, *Obs.* ff. TRAITOROUS, TRACE sb. 2, TREAT v., TRAITOR.

Traject (træ'dʒekt), *sb.* [ad. L. *trajēctus*, a passing over, a place for crossing, f. *trajicere*, *trajicere* to throw across, f. *trans* across + *jacere* to throw. So F. *trajet*, *trajet* (16th c.).]

1. A way or place of crossing over; esp. a place where boats cross a river, strait, or the like; a ferry. Less commonly, a route for crossing a tract of land.

a 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1907) I. 51 The next *trajectus* from Kingston to the shore of Humber in Lincolnshir is about a 3 mile to a place cauld Golsete. Yet the commoner *trajet* is from Kingston to Berton upon Hamber. 1657 THORNLEY tr. *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 39 The Bosphori; the Trajets, or the narrow Seas, swam over by Oxen. 1798 PVE *Nauicratia* I. 57 Though his feet the traject often trace. 1810 SCOTT *Lett. to Morritt* 9 Aug., in *Lockhart*, He would not again put foot in a boat till he had discovered the shortest possible traject. 1904 *Sci. Amer. Supp.* 5 Mar. 2355/3 As to the new Bagdad line, two different trajects were proposed.

2. The action or an act of crossing over water, land, a chasm, etc.; passage.

1774 PENNANT *Tour Scot.* in 1774 292 Land after a traject of four miles. 1828 A. CLARKE in *Life* xiii. (1840) 458 After a mile's traject [we] were in Lerwick. 1851 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 29 We crossed the river by a punt running on a rope. The mode of traject is very inconvenient. 1875 WOOD *Wind. Phys. World* I. iv. 129 The only means of traject across these crevasses. 1882 E. O'DONOVAN *Mero Oasis* I. 124 During the whole traject I met with no living things save an enormous black eagle.

b. The action of carrying or conveying across; transport; transference. *rare.*

18.. *Athenæum* (Annandale) At the best, however, this traject was but that of the germ of life, which Sir W. Thomson, in a famous discourse, suggested had been carried to this earth from some other sphere by meteoric agency.

3. = TRAJECTORY sb. 1. *rare.*

18.. I. TAYLOR (Webster, 1864), The traject of comets.

Traject (træ'dʒekt), *v.* [f. L. *trajēct-*, ppl. stem of *trajicere*: see prec.]

† 1. *trans.* To pass across, to cross (a river, sea, etc.). Also *intr.* *Obs.* *rare.*

1624 HEYWOOD *Cumail.* I. 31 She.. trajecting many seas.. came at length into Egypt. *Ibid.* v. 231 The river Araxes, which he had late with a mightie host trajected. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 132 The Prince.. would have.. marched up by the river to Navan.. and there have trajected. *Ibid.* 169 That induced General de Ginckle.. to traject the Shanon.

2. To carry or convey across or over; to transport. † a. (something material). *Obs.*

1635 HEYWOOD *Itinarch.* viii. 510 He would traject dry-foot through the seas. 1637 - *Dial.* xvi. Wks. 1874 VI. 236 The ferriman, who from the rivers birn Trajected thee. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 30 Ilim [Christ] we must mastigate, and chew by faith traject, and convey him into our hearts as nutriment. 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* I. 232 The notion.. that the rivers of paradise were trajected out of the other hemisphere into this by subterraneous passages.

b. To transmit (light, shadow, or colour). 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* Pref., Trajecting these lines through the sieve of our Crebrosity. 1661 GLANVILLE *Van. Dogn.* 14 The shadow of a horse trajected against a wall. 1672 NEWTON in *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5101 To this way of Compounding Whiteness may be referr'd that other, by Mixing light after it hath been trajected through transparently colour'd substances. 1704 - *Optics* (1721) 57 A Prism, by which the trajected Light might be refracted either upwards or sideways.

c. To transmit (thought, words, etc.).

a 1711 KEN *Edmund Poet. Wks.* 1721 II. 169 By mutual Thoughts trajected either Soul Began each other sweetly to condole. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* xiii. 324 She compared him to that dervish who possessed the power of trajecting his soul into the body of any individual that suited his purpose. 1895 MACPHERSON *Ch. & Priory Monymusk* II. 57 We can account for their name.. being even trajected into a longer and more distant period during which they had no existence at all.

Trajectile (træ'dʒe'kiil, -oil), *a.* and *sb.* *rare.* [ad. mod. L. type **trajēctilis*: see TRAJECT and -IL. As a botanical term a. F. *trajectile* (Litté).]

A. *adj.* Capable of throwing or impelling across. 1838 I. TAYLOR *Home Educ.* 247 A trajectile force, leaping the voids of the universe. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* Sea (Low) II. § 119 Arising from this difference in the rate of rotation and the trajectile force [of a cannon].

b. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1900 JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms.* *Trajectile*.. when the connective completely separates the anther-cells.

B. *sb.* A body impelled through air or space. (Cf. *projectile*.)

1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* Sea (Low) II. § 123 It [a current] should also move in a circle of trajection, or such as would be described by a trajectile moving through the air without resistance and for a great distance.

Trajection (træ'dʒe'kʃən). [ad. L. *trajēctionem* a crossing over, transportation, n. of action f. *trajicere* to throw or convey across: see TRAJECT.]

1. The action of trajecting or fact of being trajected; a throwing or carrying across; passage through. † a. Passage across a river, etc. *Obs.*

1637 HEYWOOD *Dial.* xv. Wks. 1874 VI. 232 My due for thy trajection downe here lay. 1657-83 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 144 The spectre at the Rubicon, Caesar hesitating that trajection. 1660 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 88 No long passage or trajection will be requir'd from shore to shore. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 133 The King observing the Prince to attempt a trajection [of the Boyne] commanded his army to.. face to the enemy.

† b. The passing (of anything) through a sieve or the like. *Obs.* *rare.*

1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Trajection*.. as cheese is strained from the whey. 1657 TOMLINSON *Kenou's Disp.* 85 By common trajection.. or by a more peculiar colation.

c. Passage or transmission through any medium, or through space.

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 254 They might in all parts behold the trajections and motions of the starres. 1661 BOYLE *Cert. Physiol.* Ess. (1666) 166 Such Comets as have by a Trajection through the Ether, for a long time wander'd through the Celestial or Interstellar part of the Universe. 1686 GOAD *Ceest.* Bodies II. i. 147 The Trajections and shooting of the Stars. 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* VI. v. 365 The Trajection and Distribution of the Blood depends wholly on the Systole of the Heart. 1866 [see TRAJECTILE sb.]

d. Transmission (of light, heat, or other form of energy).

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. a Peter* i. 19 Those upon earth that are said to have half a year night; yet are not without some trajection of light. 1661 BOYLE *Spring of Air* II. i. (1682) 21 Supposing light not to be made by a trajection of Atoms through Diaphanous bodies. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 189 Vision may be considered.. as it signifies the passing or trajection of the rays of light, with all their refractions thro' the several coats and humours of the eye.

e. *fig.*

1888 A. S. WILSON *Lyric Hopeless Love* cxxxvii, 'Not happiness but purpose drives The dim trajection of our lives. 1905 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 1741 His trajection of the ignorance of primitive man on this unknown immensity is very impressive.

† 2. A perception transmitted to the mind; an impression, a mental image. *Obs.*

1594 *Zepheria* II. When I empris'd.. The silver lustre of thy brow t' unmask, Though hath my Muse hyperboliz'd trajections: Yet stands it aye deficient to such task. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vii. x. 357 The trajections of such an object [must] more sharply pierce the martyr'd soul of John, then afterward did the naysils the crucified body of Peter.

3. Transposition; metathesis.

1612 BREWER *Lang. & Relig.* 191 Egypt is by them named.. not without some trajection of letters, מִצְרַיִם for מִצְרָיִם. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 289 Here is a more obscure Trajection or Transposition of the phrases in this verse. 1795 MACKNIGHT *Epist.* (1820) III. 95 The words are placed in the end of the verse by a trajection usual in Paul's writings. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* I. 152 You must suppose him to make a trajection of the word.. 'truly'. 1895 A. E. HOUSMAN in *Classical Rev.* Oct. 354/1 As a Corpus Poetarium is a work of reference.. there is some disadvantage in admitting even the most certain trajections.

Trajectitious (træ'dʒekt-iʃəs), *a.* *rare.* [f. late L. *trajēcticius* that is carried over (sea), f. L. *traject-*: see TRAJECT v. and -ITIOUS.] Characterized by trajection or transport over the sea; over-sea, foreign.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trajectitious*, belonging to passage; As trajectitious money, is that which is carried over the sea at the peril of the Creditor. 1855 LORENZ tr. *Van der Kessel's Sel. Thees* dlixiv, In that kind of Exchange which is called local.. mercantile or trajectitious.

Trajectory (træ'dʒe'ktəri), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med. or mod. L. *trajēctōri-us* pertaining to trajection (cf. late L. *trajēctōrium* a funnel, c. 400), whence F. *trajectoire* 'casting.. conveying through or over' (Coigr. 1611); f. L. *traject-*: see TRAJECT v., and -ORY. The sb. corresponds to L. *trajēctōria* (Newton) fem., in F. *trajectoire* sb. (in Coigr.)]

A. adj. 1. Physics. Of or pertaining to that which is thrown or hurled through the air or space. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 807 To explain that Trajectory rectilinear motion, he subjects the Comet of A. 1652 to a very rigid Calculus. 1851-9 *Mallet in Man. Sci. Eng.* 349 Reach the ground after describing a trajectory path.

2. Physiol. Said of a gland into which lymphatic vessels convey their fluids. ? *Obs.*

1747 *tr. Astruc's Fevers* 132 The common receptacles or trajectory glands of several lymphatic vessels.

B. sb. 1. Physics. The path of any body moving under the action of given forces; by many modern writers restricted to that of a body not known to be moving, like a planet, in a closed curve or orbit; *esp.* the curve described by a projectile in its flight through the air.

Hence loosely used by gun-makers for the height to which a bullet rises above the line of sight, as 'the trajectory of this rifle is one inch in one hundred yards'.

1666 *Whiston Th. Earth* 1. (1722) 8 [This] must change its rectilinear into a curvilinear trajectory. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* 1, Trajectory, of a Comet, is the Line which by its Motion it describes. 1706 *tr. Gregory's Astron.* I. 1. 73 Kepler, and several Philosophers after him, supposed the Trajectories of Comets to be right Lines. 1728 *tr. Newton's Treat. Syst. World* 144 If this problem was resolved, we should thence have a method of determining the trajectories of Comets to the greatest accuracy. 1795 *Hutton Math. Dict.* II. 603 Trajectory, a term often used generally for the path of any body moving either in a void, or in a medium that resists its motion... Trajectory of a Comet is its path or orbit, or the line it describes in its motion. 1828 J. M. SPENCER *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 395 To determine, by theory, the range of a shot, and the form of its trajectory in the air. 1843 *MILL Logic* VI. x. § 3 There might be others which, instead of an orbit, describe a trajectory, or a course not returning into itself. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. x. § 82 (1875) 252 It is common to assert that the trajectory of a cannon ball is a parabola.

b. transf. and fig.

1838 *Brit. Critic* XXIII. 1 An examination of... the somewhat eccentric trajectory of his [A. Knos's] thoughts. 1883 *Lockyer in Times* 8 Dec. 10 We have... got a straight trajectory of the abnormal sunsets from the Seychelles to Brazil. 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 217 That majestic spirit passes... through all the upward or downward trajectory between heaven and hell. 1889 *BOYD CARPENTER Perm. Elem. Relig.* Intro. 27 The trajectory of religion must rush away to the infinite beyond.

2. Geom. A curve or surface passing through a given set of points, or intersecting each of a given series of curves or surfaces according to a given law, e. g. at a constant angle.

1795 *HUTTON Math. Dict.* II. 603 Newton (Princip. lib. 1. prob. 22) proposes to describe a Trajectory that shall pass through five given points. 1816 *tr. Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 401 A problem celebrated from the earliest infancy of the Integral Calculus—the problem of Trajectories. Its object is to determine a curve which shall intersect all curves of a given species at a given angle. 1865 B. PRICE *Infin. Calc.* (ed. 4) 606 If the [constant] angle between the two curves is a right angle the trajectory is said to be orthogonal.

3. A projectile, as a bullet.

1867 W. H. RUSSELL in *Times* 20 July, As far as I could judge, the men of the regiment were stout and strong material for arresting trajectories.

Trajet (||traze, traw'dzet). [a. F. *trajet* :—L. *trajetus* : see TRAJET sb.]

1. A crossing, passage, 'run across'; = TRAJECT sb. 2.

1741 *BREKLEY in Fraser Life* viii. (1871) 268 You may... come to Bath, and from thence... make a short trajet to our coast. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Sutherland* I. 136 During the trajet from the Castle Inn at Marlborough. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iii, There is an earlier one... by the Dieppe route, but you gain no time, for the trajet is longer. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 828/1 Made their trajet to Blessington town from Dublin.

2. The course or passage of a nerve or the like.

1849-54 *Todd's Cycl. Anal.* IV. 815/2 The trajet of the nerve is external to that of the internal jugular vein.

Trak, Trake, obs. forms of TRACK, TRAIK.

Tra-la-la (trā'lā-lā), *int.* (sb.). A vocal utterance forming a musical phrase (usually ascending) expressive of gaiety or joy; also, a cadence or flourish on a horn or similar instrument.

1823 *SCOTT Quentin D. ix.* Lay on the dogs, in the name of the holy St. Hubert!—Ha! ha! tra-la-la-lira-la! 1835 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* *Acharn.* 1099 *note*, If the accent is thrown on the last syllable of the word [trā'lā-lā], it will approach very closely to modern imitative words of a similar kind: *Tirala! Tirala! Tirallala! Tirallala!* 1886 *HUSSEY On Box Seat* 40 The cheery tra-la-la of the guard's horn.

Tralaticion (trālā'ti-fən), *a. rare.* [f. L. *trālā-ti-cio-nus* (see TRALATITIOUS) + -AN.] = TRALATITIOUS 2, 3. So Tralatician (-i-fāri) *a.*

1893 W. PETERSON in *Classical Rev.* Mar. 139/2 That portion of my commentary which represents what I may call the 'tralatician' element,—the *ἀνταναστήματα* of textual interpretation. 1900 A. H. J. GREENIDGE in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 541 The annual and tralatician bill of outlawry which keeps people out of Italy.

†Tralation. *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *trālā-tiō-nem* = *translatiō-nem* a transferring, n. of action of *transfere* to TRANSFER.] The use of a word in a transferred or figurative sense; metaphor.

1620 *BR. HALL Hen. Mar. Clergy* i. § 14 According to the broad translation of his rude Rhemists.

Tralatiō-n. *rare*—*a.* [irreg. f. next.] = prec. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Tralatitious (trālā'ti-fəs), *a.* Also *9-leious*. [f. L. *trālā-ti-cio-nus* usual, customary, common, metaphorical, tropical (f. *trālāt-*, ppl. stem of *transfere* and -ITIOUS 1).]

1. Characterized by transference; esp. of words or phrases, metaphorical, figurative.

1645 *TOMAES Anthropol.* 5, I have planted, Apollo watered; but God gave the increase. Now these things cannot be conceived as tralatitious, for it is said, they were Ministers by whom they believed. 1650 *FULLER Pisgah* iv. vii. 138 Too often guilty of what may be termed tralatitious idolatry, when any thing... is loved, or honoured above, or even with God himself. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 253/2 Tralatitious, or Artificial sentences... are Borrowed words... Termed also a Metaphor, Trope, Parable, or Simile. 1748 *HARTLEY Observ.* Man II. L 63 A secondary and tralatitious Association. 1880 R. C. CHRISTIE *E. Dolet* 237, I give... both its primary and its second or tralatitious meaning.

†2. Passed from hand to hand; common, ordinary, vulgar. *Obs.*

1653 *WATERHOUSE Apol. Learning* 4 By withdrawing those favours... which invigor'd Learning, and nourished men of deserts and worth... and by appreciating things and persons more tralatitious and vulgar. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, Tralatitious, transferred or transposed: of the common sort, ordinary, vulgar.

3. Handed down from generation to generation; traditional; also, repeated by one from another, as a statement.

1795 *WYTHE Decis. Virginia* 6 Where an estate of inheritance is acquired not by tralatitious act, as by estoppel, dissesin [etc.]. 1900 *MARGOLLOTH in Expositor* Aug. 136 The subjects... and expressions are 'tralatitious', borrowed by one generation from another, in so long a series that it is now impossible to name or locate their originator. 1912 *SIR W. RAMSAY in Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 339 Self-satisfied contentment with tralatitious statements, borrowed from good books or teachers... and repeated in book after book.

Hence **Tralatitiously** *adv.*, metaphorically.

1657 *GAULE Sap. Justif.* 91 Adams sin was not tropically and tralatitiously, but even literally and properly, ours. 1669 *HOLDER Elem. Speech* 8 Language... properly... is that of the Tongue... Written Language is tralatitiously so called, because it is made to represent to the Eye the same Letters and Words, which are pronounced.

Trale, Traleis, obs. ff. TRAIL, TRELLIS.

†Tralineate, v. Obs. rare. [f. It. *tralinare* 'to degenerate, to digress, to grow from kinde' (Florio), repr. a L. type **trālinēare*, f. *TRA(NS)- + linea* LINE sb. 2: see -ATE 3.] *intr.* To go out of the direct line; to deviate.

1700 *DEVYDEN Wife of Bath's T.* 396 If you tralineate from your father's mind, What are you else but of a bastard-kind? 1745 *ELIZA HEYWOOD Female Spect.* No. 16 (1748) III. 193 If sons tralineate from their father's virtues, and each successive race degenerates from the former.

Tralira, int. (sb.) Also rednpl. trallira, trallara. A kindred vocal utterance to TRA-LA-LA, expressive of light-hearted gaiety.

1801 M. G. LEWIS *Grim White Woman* xix, Trallira I trallara I my old love, adieu! Trallira! trallara I I'll get me a new I. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* xxiii, Thou art one of those who, with new French graces and Tra-lira-s, disturb the ancient English hughie notes.

Hence **Tralira-v.**, *intr.* to sing tra-lira.

1862 S. LANIER *Tournament* i. 10 Heart's palfrey caracol'd gayly round, Heart tra-lira-ra'd merrily; But Brain sat still, with never a sound, So cynical-calm was he.

†Trall, obs. var. of TRALL v.

c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 2300 He myst not passe out of þat stede He was tryallyd in suche aray.

Trall, Trallace, Trallop, obs. ff. TRAWL, TRELLIS, TROLLOP.

†Traluce, v. Obs. [ad. L. *trālū-cere* to shine across or through. Cf. It. *tralucere* (Florio).] *trans.* To shine through; = TRANSLUCE.

1591 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* i. ii. 380 The turning Planets influence doth pass... through the glistening Tent Of the tralucing Fiery Element.

†Tralucency. Obs. [f. as next: see -ENCY.] = TRANSLUCENCY.

1599 R. LINCIE *Anc. Fict.* Fj, The perspicuous and coruscant tralucency of the sun. 1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* II. i. (1650) 42 The principle and most gemmy affection [of Crystal] is its Tralucency. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* *Hen. V* xcxi, See the Autumnall Gossamere, well-trinam'd In Dew, retains an odde Tralucency.

†Tralucēt, a. Obs. [ad. L. *trālū-cēt-em*, pr. pple. of *trālū-cere*: see TRALUCE. So It. *tralucēte* (Florio).] = TRANSLUCENT. Hence **†Tralucētly** *adv.* *Obs.*

1592 *KVD Sol. & Pers.* II. i, If love of this my person... have perst through thy tralucēt breast. 1597 *DRAYTON Illeio.* *Ep.*, *Edw. IV to Shore's Wife* Notes 57 Trees, whose gum is Amber, where Flies alighting are oftentimes tralucētly imprisoned. 1608 B. J. JONSON *Masque Beauty* Wks. (Ridg.) 548/a In the centre of the throne was a tralucēt pillar, shining with several coloured lights. 1664 *POWER Exp. Philos.* I. 42 They all seem like Fragments of Crystal, or Alum, perfectly Tralucēt.

Tram, sb. 1 Also 4-5 tramm(e, traimm(e, trau(m), 4-9 trame. [a. F. *trame*, OF. *traine*, *trame*, 12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*, (as in the late sense 1) woof of a web, also fig. cunning device or contrivance, machination, plot :—L. *trāma* woof. The literal sense of Fr. and L. appears in Eng. only in a technical use from mod. Fr. in 17th c.; but the fig. sense of 'machination' was adopted

already in the 14th c., and app. gave rise to sense 3, which does not occur in French, but seems to belong here.]

I. 1. Woof or weft; spec. silk thread consisting of two or more single strands loosely twisted together; used for the weft or cross threads of the best silk goods. Also *tram silk*.

1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1392/4, 61. of fine black Worsted, some pounds of Raw trame. 1776-83 *JUSTAMOND tr. Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 164 The silks of Naples, Sicily and Reggio, whether in organzin or in tram, are all ordinary silks. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. Customs* (1821) 214 Tram silk is considered in London as thrown silk, but not as organzine thrown silk. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 289 Two or three threads of raw silk twisted loosely two or four times to the inch is tram, shute, or woof. 1911 *ALICE DEVON Church Embroidery* 91 For working faces 'tram' silk should be used.

II. Chiefly north. dial. and Sc. **†2. A cunning contrivance or device; a machination, plot, scheme.**

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 3 þe tulk þat þe trammes of tresoun þer wroȝt. 1616 J. MAITLAND *Apol. W. Maill. of Lethington in Misc.* (S. H. S., 1904) 187 That plot and trame to themselves and to manie others. 1866 J. E. BROGDEN *Provinc. Words Lincoln, Trame*, 'gillery'.

†3. A mechanical contrivance; a machine, an engine; an implement, instrument, tool; in quot.

13... *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 101 Then he tron on þo tres & þay her trame ruchen. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xvii. 245 He gert engynys and trammys ma [= make]. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 127 He toke trammys him with to tute in þe sternes, Astralabus algate as his arte wald, Quadrantis coruen all of quythylsilure full quayneit. *Ibid.* 286 þus as he tute furth his toylis [= tools] & his trammys schewis. *Ibid.* 1296 Ser Balaan, þuskes him in breneis with big men of armes, With trammes [tr., tr., trawyns] and with tribochetis þe tild [tr. towre] to assale. *Ibid.* 1373 Quen he had tūt vp þis tram [tr. rame (i.e. a siege-tower)] & þis tild reid.

Tram (trām), *sb. 2* [In sense 1, used in Sc. c 1500, and prob. earlier; app. the same word as LG. *traam* 'balk, beam, e. g. of a wheelbarrow or dung-sledge, tram, handle of a barrow or sledge, also a rung or step of a ladder, bar of a chair' (*Brem. Wbch.* 1771), EFris. *trame*, *trām* beam of wood, rung or step of a ladder, bar of a chair, tram of a wheelbarrow; in MLG. *trame*, *trame*, MDu. *trame* balk or beam, rung of a ladder, etc.; WFlem. *traam*, *trame*.

The specific sense first found in Scotch is 'the tram of a barrow'. The further sense-development presents many difficulties, chiefly from the scarcity of early examples, and the fact that the various senses are from separate localities, so that they cannot be taken as showing any general development. But branch II, in which *tram* is a miners' term for the vehicle for carrying coal or ore (in its development from a hand-barrow, or at least a sledge, to a small 4-wheeled iron wagon) may, on the principle of *pars pro toto*, have arisen out of that of 'barrow-tram' in I. Branch III is more difficult, and is the *crux* of the word. But if it was short for something like 'tram-track', it might have arisen out of II; and if it was applied primarily to the wooden beams or 'rails' laid as wheel tracks, it might conceivably go back to the LG. sense of 'balk' or 'beam': evidence is wanting. From II or III used attributively *came tram-road* (in use in 1800), and the later *tram-way* (in use in 1825); also *tram-carriage* and the modern *trancar*, known in 1868 and 1873 respectively, and before 1880 shortened in popular English use to *tram*, branch IV, which thus by a circuitous course 'harks back' to a sense akin to branch II.]

I. A shaft of a barrow or cart.

1. Each of the two shafts of a cart or wagon, a hand-barrow, or a wheelbarrow, the ends of which in a barrow form the handles. *Sc.*

These shafts are prolongations of the strong side-timbers of the frame or body of the structure: in a hand-barrow these are prolonged both ways, to form shafts or trams both before and behind, by which the two bearers carry the barrow; in a wheelbarrow they are prolonged in one direction to form the shafts, or trams, and in the other to form sockets for the axle of the wheel; in a cart they are prolonged in front to form the strong shafts or trams within which the horse walks, while their ends usually form short projections behind.

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lii. 19, I wald scho war, bayth syd and bak, Weill batteret with ane barrow-tram. 1545 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 360 Ane pair of sled trammys to be lymmaris to ane of the saidis falconis [guns]. a 1550 *Barrow trammis*, 1657 *Barrow-trams* (see BARROW sb. 4). 1766 *State of Proc.*, D. Macdonald, v. A. Dk. of Gordon, Pursuer's Proof 8, Light timber, such as stings and cart trams. 1786 *BURNS Inventory* 31 Ae auld wheelbarrow, mair for token, Ae leg an' baith the trams are broken. 1790 *SHIRREFFS Poems* 360 Nor is the naig the worse to draw A wee while in the trams. 1830 *GALT Laurie* T. iv. viii. 1, sat down on the tram of the wagon. 1833 *ALISON Hist. Europe* (1849) II. vi. § 79, 75 Nearly an hour was... lost, by an accident to one of the trams of the royal carriage.

b. transf. In pl. The two upright posts of a gallows; also humorously, in *sing.*, a man's leg; particularly, a wooden leg.

a 1670 *SPALDING Tronb. Chas.* I (1851) II. 4 Be order, the hangman brak his suerd betuixt the crossis of Abirden, and betuixt the gallows-tramis standing thair. 1808-18 *JAMIESON, Tram*, in a ludicrous sense, the leg or limb; as *lang trams*, long limbs. 1882 *Ibid.*, Applied also to a person with long ungainly legs, *Clydes*. 1894 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1893) 48 He began to thunder at the low door with his pillar-like trams. *Ibid.* 206 It must have stumped along for fifty years on a leg of flesh and a tram of wood.

II. A framework, barrow, or the like, on which loads are dragged, carried, or supported.

2. *Coal-mining*. A quadrilateral frame or skeleton truck on which the corves were formerly carried; at first prob. carried like a hand-barrow, then dragged like a sledge, afterwards provided with low wheels on which to run; now in some colliery districts applied to the small iron truck which supplies the place of the earlier 'tram' and corve; in others to the part of the 'tub' (on wheels) to which the 'box' is bolted.

1516-17 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 293 Item, ad puteum [pit] de Hett, . . j restis et j cruke de ferro. . . j pykes, j trammys, et j shulys. 1585 *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees) II. 112, j long wayne without wheels, j yron ax-nailes, and j yokes, 6s. j cowpe, j trams, and two ax-trees 2s. 8d. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 39 The Wages for the Barrow-Men is . . about twenty pence a Day for each Tram (that is to say) for putting so many loaden Corves, as are carried on one Sledge or Tram in one Day to the Pit Shaft. 1789 *BRAND Hist. Newcastle* II. 681 Trams are a kind of sledges on which the coals are brought from the places where they are hewn to the shaft. A tram has four wheels, but a sledge properly so called is drawn by a horse without wheels. 1797 *CURR Coal Viewer* 9 Placing the corf upon a small frame or tram. . . and hooking or chaining one tram to another. 1817 *FAREY Derbyshire* III. 439 The Trams . . have stout lower side pieces of wood which project at each end, and are hooped with iron which just meet together and receive the shock when the Trams overtake each other. 1839 *UAE Dict. Arts* 982 An improvement . . is to place the basket or corve on a small four-wheeled carriage, called a tram, or to attach wheels to the corve itself. 1841 J. HOLLAND *Hist. Fossil Fuel*, etc. 227 The coals . . were conveyed . . on trams, a narrow framework of wood mounted on four low wheels. 1851 *GREENWELL Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 54 Since the substitution of tubs, the trams have been attached to them. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 149 The northern method was to fill the coals . . into a large basket (corve) of wicker, and to drag it on a small carriage, or tram, . . to the crane-place on the main road. 1883 *GRESLEY Gloss. Coal Mining* 257 In South Wales trams constructed wholly of wrought iron or steel are much used. . . They have a carrying capacity of 25 cwt. 1888 *NICHOLSON Coal Trade Gloss.* Tram, the term still applies to the part of a tub to which the box is bolted. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss. S. v.* Trams and tubs are now made in one.

b. *transf.* The one or two lads in charge of a tram; also, the work performed by these.

1865 *WHELAN Hist. Durham* 94 When a boy 'puts' or drags a load by himself he is designated a tram. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss. S. v.* Sometimes tram was applied to the two lads in charge of it [the colliery tram]—called a 'tram of lads'. 'Half a tram', the work of one putter where two are engaged on a tram.

3. A quadrilateral frame or bench (like the body of a hand-barrow) supported on four legs or blocks, on which casks or the like stand, or at which an artisan works.

1818 W. MARSHALL *Review* II. 485 (E.D.D.) The cheese-tubs are placed on a small tram or bench. 1884 S. *Worc. (Upon on Severn) Gloss. Tram or Trammung*, a framework, or a loose arrangement, of stout parallel rails on short legs, or blocks, for supporting casks. 1894 S. E. *Worc. Gloss.* Tram, a strong square frame with four legs on which a wheelwright makes wheels; also a stand for casks.

III. A track of wood, stone, or iron; a tram-road or tramway.

4. A continuous line or track of timber beams or 'rails', or later of stone blocks or slabs, a parallel pair of which lines formed a tramway, originally in or from a mine. Hence, each of the wheel-tracks or 'rails' of a tram-road of an early type, or of a later tramway or railway.

[a 1734 *NORTH Life Ld. Keeper North* (1742) 136 The Manner of the Carriage [of coals in Northumberland in 1676] is by laying Rails of Timber, from the Colliery, down to the River, exactly straight and parallel; and bulky Carts are made with four Rowlets fitting these Rails; whereby the Carriage is so easy that one Horse will draw four or five Chaldron of Coals, and is an immense Benefit to the Coal Merchants.] 1846 J. A. *ADAMSON Sh. Inform. Rail-Roads* 6 The upper flat part [of a rail on a railway], along which the wheel rolls, we may, from its analogy to the old wooden rails, call the tram of the rail. 1834 N. W. *CUNOV Inland Transit* I. The Manchester and Liverpool railroad, in my opinion, is constructed too narrow both in the trams and the space between them. 1838 *SIMMS Public Works Gt. Brit.* III. 3 He [Mr. Macneil] is laying stone blocks or trams for the wheels to roll upon. 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.* Tram. . . One of the rails of a tramroad or railroad. [See also quot. 1825 in 5, and TRAM-LINE, -ROAD, -WAY.]

5. A road laid with such wooden planks or rails, or with parallel rows of stone slabs or of iron plates or 'rails', for the easier passage of loaded wagons, etc., in a coal-mine or above ground; a tram-road of an early type. (See also Note below.)

[1825 *MACKENZIE Hist. Northumbld.* I. 146 Square wooden rails laid in two right parallel lines, and firmly pegged down on wooden sleepers. The tops of the rail are planned smooth and round, and sometimes covered with plates of wrought iron. About the year 1786 cast-iron railways were introduced as an improvement upon the tram or wooden rail-way.] 1850 *ANSTON Coal*, etc. § 117 The loaded wagons, or corves, are conveyed along the tram by lads called putters. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 27 June 10 Have they not trams in the suburbs of half our Lancashire towns, and is there not a tram on a grand scale for the use of those long ugly *Omni-bus Americans* which ply between Paris and Versailles?

IV. Short for tram-car or the like.

6. A passenger car on a street tramway; a tram-car.

1879 *WEBSTER Suppl.* Tram, a car on a horse-railroad. *Eng.* 1880 *MARY FITZ-GIBBON Trip to Manitoba* vii. 71 To see if the trams were coming. 1883 G. H. *BOUGHTON in Harper's Mag.* Apr. 702/1 It was so easy to pop into the . . tram. 1884 *Ibid.* Sept. 524/1 Taking the tram to Scheveningen. 1887 *Punch* 12 Mar. 130/2 She is left without a penny to pay for tram or bus. 1902 R. *BAGOT Donna Diana* xiii. The discordant clanging of the gongs of electric trams fall hideously on the ear.

7. An overhead or suspended carrier travelling on a cable.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 8/1 (Supply of meat at Alder-shot) Hoisting gear bears the carcasses quickly away for dressing, and when that is done, an overhead carrying line, conveniently referred to as the 'tram', conveys them to the cooling room.

V. 8. *attrib. and Comb.*, as tram-bell, -boy, -carriage, -conductor, -driver, -load, -railway, -shed, -ticket, -wagon, -wheel, -whistle, -yard; -travelling adj.; tram-man, a man employed on a tramway, esp. a tram-conductor or driver; tram-rail, (a) a plate-rail: see PLATE sb. 8; (b) each of the rails of a tramway. See also TRAM-CAR, -LINE, etc.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 Sept. 3/1 The incessant clanging of the 'tram-bell' [in Holland]. 1904 J. WELLS *J. H. Wilson* xi. 97 He . . established societies for the 'tram-boys' [in collieries]. 1868 *Daily News* 22 July, Asking the moderate fee of twopenny for its entire journey, the 'tram carriage is like a rough omnibus without cushions turned inside out. 1892 *ZANGWILL Bow Mystery* 4 The 'tram conductors' bells were . . ringing. 1904 *Daily News* 24 May 12 The crowded 'tram-lads' along this flowered highway of the West. 1892 *ZANGWILL Bow Mystery* 4 At an early meeting of discontented 'tram-men'. 1839 *Ure. Dict. Arts* 982 The rails are called 'tram-rails, or plate-rails. 1900 *Westn. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 6/2 The tram rails had been watered in order to lessen friction, and accidents to cyclists are of constant occurrence in the same neighbourhood. 1894 *Daily News* 5 May 8/3 Of much advantage to the 'tram-travelling public of South London. 1855 J. R. *LEITCHILLO Cornwall Mines* 150 That the ore may readily fall down to the level below them, whence it is carried in 'tram-waggons' to the shaft. 1825 J. *NICHOLSON Operat. Mechanic* 649 Fig. 644 represents a view of arolley or 'tram-wheel, calculated to move upon a plate railway. 1883 E. F. *KNIGHT Cruise Falcon* (1887) 40 Above the shrill scream of the 'tram-whistle rises their shriller Babel. 1909 *London City Mission Mag.* Dec. 241/2 A stablemaa from an adjacent 'tramyard.

(Note. The following quot. for tram is difficult to place. It has the appearance of belonging to sense 5; but its early date is at variance with this. No part of the road in or near the Bridgegate at Barnard Castle is now known as 'the tram', nor is there any tradition of the former existence of a tramway of any kind there. On the opposite or Yorkshire side of the Tees, the road running southward from the end of the bridge is protected from the river by a heavy stone wall locally known as 'the tram wall'; but this does not seem to answer to the words of the will.

1555 *Will of Ambrose Middleton in Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees) II. 37 note. To the amendinge of the highwaye or tram, from the waste ende of Bridgegait, in Barnard Castle, 20s.)

Hence *Tramful*, as much or as many as a tram or tram-car will hold; *Tramification* (nonce-wd.), the construction of a tramway; *Tramleas a.*, (a) without shafts, as a cart (*dial.*); (b) having no trams or tramway facilities.

1905 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 6 The coal came up in little 'tramfuls. 1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XL. 372 The whole object of that 'tramification is the conveyance of goods—of heavy loads. 1850 A. *MACLAGAN Cronie O' Mine Poems* (1851) 174 A 'tramless cart or a counterless plough. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 3/6 Tramless Brixton. The Cars are to be Stopped for Two Months.

Tram, sb.³ Mech. [Short for TRAMMEL sb.¹]

1. An instrument for describing ellipses; = TRAMMEL sb.¹ 4. 1884 in *KNIGHT Dict. Mech. Suppl.*

2. The condition of correct adjustment of one part to another (obtained by using the tram-staff); used in the phrases *in tram*, *out of tram*. Originally used in reference to the adjustment of millstones, thence extended to other mechanical adjustments.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*; and in later Dicts.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as tram-pot, the step in which the toe of a millstone spindle revolves; tram-staff, a straight-edge used by millwrights in adjusting the millstone spindle (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). 1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech. Suppl.* Tram-pot (Milling), the seat in which the foot of the spindle is stepped.

Tram (tram), v.¹ [f. TRAM sb.²]

1. *intr.* To travel by a tramway or on a tram-car (also to tram it). *collog.* Also (U.S.), to drive or operate a tram-car (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1826 in *Northumbld. Gloss. S. v.*, Liddell, why he from Durham came. . . But home again he'd better tram. 1896 *Westn. Gaz.* 9 Apr. 7/2 The Walworthian has to tram to Greenwich. 1904 E. *NESBIT Phoenix & Carpet* x. They can tram it home.

2. *trans. Mining*. To convey (coal, ore, etc.) by a tram or trams.

1874 J. H. *COLLINS Metal Mining* (1875) 11 One sees . . the ore and rubbish allowed to accumulate behind the men to a height of several feet before it is trammed back to the shaft. 1887 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines & Mining* 8 Trammung. 1889 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* May 572/2 To 'tram' the coal from the working face . . to the sidings where the horses take the waggon. 1893 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Jan. 1/3 In the level below . . only one man was saved, who had been trammung to the shaft the ore which he excavated on previous days.

b. To push (a tram or wagon) to and from the shaft in a mine.

1883 *LE NEVE FOSTER in Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 455/2 (*Mining*) This trolley (which is merely a small platform upon wheels) is pushed (*trammed*) to the shaft; the full kibble is hooked on to the winding-rope and drawn up, whilst an empty kibble is placed upon the trolley and trammed back along the level. . . where it is again loaded. *Ibid.* The motive power for trammung wagons along the levels of metal mines is generally supplied by men or boys.

Tram, v.² [f. TRAM sb.³] *trans. and intr.* To use a tram or tram-staff in adjusting spindles or axles, or in measuring, alining, or the like.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* (implied in *trammung*); in later Dicts. **Tram, in trim tram:** see TRIM-TRAM.

|| **Trama** (trā'mā, trāmā). *Bot.* [L. *trāma* wool, web, filling of a web.] The substance between the surfaces of the 'gills' of hymenomycetous fungi. Also called *intralamellar substance*, *dissepiment*. Hence *Trama* a. (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). 1857 *BERKELEY Cryptog. Bot.* § 399 In *Schizophyllum*, the gills split in the direction of their trama. 1874 *COOKE Fungi* 23 In *Lactarius* and *Russula* the trama, or inner substance, is vesicular. 1875 *BENNETT & DYER Sacks' Bot.* 250 The substance of the lamella, called the *Trama*.

† **Tramble, v. Obs.** [Origin uncertain. Cf. Sw. dial. *tramla*, *trumla* to fall (Rietz).]

1. *intr.* To roll over and over; to tumble, fall headlong, rare—1.

1609 *BIBLE (Douay) Job* xxx. 14 They have broken violently upon me, and are come trampling downe to my miseries [Vulg. *ad meas miseriae devoluti sunt*].

2. *trans.* To wash (tin-ore) by agitating it in a trough of water (*BUDDLE sb.²*) with a special shovel called a *trambling shovel*; to buddle; = *TOZE v.²*

1691 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2109 A man . . with a Trambling shovel in his hand to cast up the Ore. *Ibid.* 2110 When this Buddle grows full, we take it up; here distinguishing again the Fore-head from the Middle and Tails; which are trambled over again. 1710 J. *HARRIS Lex. Techn.* II, *Trambing*, is the Term used in Dressing of Tin-ore, for washing it very clean in Water. . . with . . a Trambing-shovel, and in a Frame of Boards, which they call a Buddle.

Trambooze: see TRAMPOOZE.

Tram-car (trām'kār). [f. TRAM sb.² III. + CAR.] A public car or carriage running on a tramway for the conveyance of passengers; called earlier *tramway car*, and already in 1879 simply *tram* (TRAM sb.² 6). *Tram-carriage* (TRAM sb.² 8) is cited 1868.

1873 *Engineer* 28 Nov. 353 A trial of Grantham's steam tram car. 1876 *Ibid.* 26 May 400 A heavy vehicle such as an omnibus or a tram car. 1879 *Trans. Soc. Engineers* 105 The Italian tram cars enabled him to see nearly the whole of the city of Turin for . . sixpence. 1883 F. M. *CRAWFORD Dr. Claudius* xiii. The ceaseless ring of the tram-cars stopping every few steps to pick up a passenger. 1905 R. *BAGOT Passport* iii. In a quiet and secluded position . . undisturbed by the noise of the tram-cars.

attrib. 1880 *Proc. Inst. Mech. Engin.* 199 The flange of a tramcar wheel.

Trame, var. TRAM sb.¹

[*Tramiss*. Misreading of *trammis*, *TRANCE*.]

Tram-line. [f. TRAM sb.² 5 or 6 + LINE sb.²: cf. *railway line*.] A tramway; also, a tram-rail.

1886 *HABE Story my Life* (1900) VI. xxiv. 9 We were taken back to the tram-line. 1895 *ZANGWILL Master* II. ix. The yellow sand scattered on slippery days along the tram-lines. 1895 *Times* 30 Sept. 7/6 Tenders are to be sent in . . to the tramline's offices. 1905 *VISCT. RIDLEY in Daily Chron.* 21 July 5/5 The Bill dealt with several new tramlines, three of which were uncontested and not very important.

Trammel (trām'el), sb.¹ Forms: 5 *tramale*, -ell, -elle, (*tramaly*, 5-6 -ely), 5-6 *tramayle*, (6 *Sc. tramale*), 6-7 *trammell*, 6-8 -el, 6-9 *trammell*, 7 *tramaile*, 6- trammel. [In sense 1, a. OF. *tremail* (c 1220 in *Godef. Compl.*), mod.F. *trémil* a fishing- or fowling-net, with three layers of meshes, = It. *tramaglio*, Sp. *trasmallo*, Pg. *trasmallo*:—late pop.L. *tramaculum* for *tri-*, *tramaculum* (in *Salic Law*, *Hessels*, Cod. I. xxvii. 20, *tremaclem*, v. rr. *tremalem*, *tremaglio*, *tramaculam*, *triamclem*, *tremagolum*, *tremachlum*, etc.) a kind of fishing-net, generally explained as f. L. *tri-* three + *macula* mesh. In the Romanic langs. the prefix appears to have been taken as = *tra-*, L. *trans*. The history of the other senses here included is difficult: see Note below.]

I. 1. A long narrow fishing-net, set vertically with floats and sinkers; consisting of two 'walls' of large-meshed netting, between which is a net of fine mesh, loosely hung. More fully TRAMMEL-NET.

The fish enters through the large mesh on the other, and is thus trapped in a pocket or bag of the fine netting. Also sometimes applied to other kinds of fishing nets.

1363 [implied in TRAMMELLER II.]

c 1440 *Prompt. Parc.* 499/1 *Tramayle*, grete nette for fischynge (K. *tramele*, H. P. *tramaly*), *tragum*. 14. *Voc.* in W. *Wulker* 617/18 *Tramellum*. . . quoddam genus retis, . . a *tramayle*. 1467-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 92 Pro j rethe *voc. Tramaile*, xliiiij. 1558 *Act 1 Eliz.* c. 17 § 3 No persone . . shall fishe . . with any manner of Nett, Trammel [etc.], but only with a Nett or Trammel whereof every Meshe . . shalbee [etc.]. 1633 P. *FLETCHER Pisc. Ecl.* v. xiv. Are thy lines broke? or are thy trammels tore? 1787 *Best Angling*

(ed. 2) By fishing with trammels or fleys in March or April. 1848 C. A. Johns *Week at Lizard* 242 The trammel is a long net, about five feet deep, with a double mesh, one large enough to allow the fish to pass through, the other much smaller. 1893 E. P. Ramsay *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 33 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) They are usually taken for market with a Trammel, or Bag-net, set across the stream, or by hook and line.

b. A fowling-net; = TRAMMEL-NET b.

1530 PALSGR. 282/2 Trammel to catch fysshe or byrdes, *trameau*. 1581 Act 23 Eliz. c. 10 § 6 To take any Partridges or Fasanants by night, under any Trammel, Lowbell, Roadenette or other Engine. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Impr.* (1746) 173 A Partridge taken in Flight, or a Lark dared with a Hawk, is worth ten taken with Nets, Springs and Trammels. 1895 QUILLER *Couch Wand. Henth* 80 He and his mates went out and tilled the trammel.

II. †2. A hobble to prevent a horse from straying or kicking; also, a contrivance for teaching a horse to amble, consisting of lines and straps connecting the fore and hind feet on each side, with a strap over the back to which both lines were fastened for support. Obs.

c 1550 W. KETH *Tye the Mare, Tom Boy* 35 (Ritson) Yett wer thow much better In trammels to bynd her; A lock and a fetter Befor and behynd her. 1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch*. II. (1592) 4 Whether they have horse-locks or no... in the night they take him or them away, and are skiffull in the blacke Art, for picking open the trammels or locks. 1616 SURL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 133 It is called a Trammel when a Horse wears fore-legge and his neere hinder-legge... are so fastened together with leathers and cords, that he cannot put forward his fore-legge, but he must performe hals his hinder-legge after it. 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1043/4 A. Nag... has all his paces, and swellings in his forelegs caused by the trammels. 1766 *Compl. Farmer, Trammel*... made sometimes of leather, but more usually of ropes, fitted to a horse's legs to regulate his motion, and teach him to amble.

3. *transf.* and *fig.* Anything that hinders or impedes free action; anything that confines, restrains, fetters, or shackles. Chiefly pl.

a 1653 G. DANIEL *Idyll*. III. 106 'Tis an easie Chord; ye Flax of Law Makes a soft Trammel. a 1680 BUTLER *Ken.* (1759) I. 266 To put his Wits into a kind of Trammels. 1709 STRELL & SWIFT *Tatler* No. 74 ¶ 4 The Gentleman is in the true Trammels of Love. 1787 MME. D'ARBLAY *Dinny* 5 Jan. There seemed to be no opportunity... of liberating my evenings from official trammels. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 462 The destiny of Spenser was... to wear the silken trammels of noble patrons. 1890 *John Bull* 2 Mar. 148/3 Throughout her career she [Geo. Eliot], for the most part, refused to bind herself by conventional trammels.

4. *Mech.* An instrument for describing ellipses (*F. compas à ellipse*), consisting of a cross with two grooves at right angles, in which slide pins carrying a beam or ruler with a pencil; also applied to the beam-compass (BEAM sb.¹ IV). Also pl.

So called because the motion of the beam carrying the pencil is trammelled or confined by the restriction of the pins to the grooves.

1755 W. HALFFENY *Sound Building* 7 Make the Trammel... in the same Form as... in the Figure. 1780 LUDLAM in *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 378 The instrument for drawing ovals upon paper or board... is much in use among the joiners, and called by them the trammels. 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* s. v. All the engines for turning ovals are constructed on the same principles with the Trammels; the only difference is, that in the Trammels the board is at rest, and the pencil moves upon it. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 118 We will now add one other method of striking elliptic curves, and describe... the instrument by which it is done. This is called a trammel. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.* s. v. In working circular work, a staff of the radius of the circle is a trammel.

III. 5. A series of rings or links, or other device, to bear a crook at different heights over the fire; the whole being suspended from a transverse bar (the crook-tree), built in the chimney, or from a small crane or gallows, the vertical member of which turns in sockets in the jamb and lintel. Now local Eng. and U.S.

1537 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 130 The trameley yn the chemaey, and the racke on the soler. 1630 *Maldon, Essex, Documents* Bundle 217. No. 22 In the little buttery, a iron hooke to hange at the eand of a trammel, 2d. 1674 RAY S. & E. C. *Words* 77 A Trammel, an iron instrument hanging in the chimney, whereon to hang pots or kettles over the fire. 1866 WHITTIER *Snowbound* 136 The crane and pendent trammels showed. 1883 *Hampshire Gloss.*, Trammel, a hook to hang a boiler on. [An error.] 1889 LUCY LARCOM *New Eng. Girlhood* i. 22 We... sometimes smirched our clean aprons... against the swinging crane with its sooty pot-hooks and trammels.

IV. †6. pl. The plaits, braids, or tresses of a woman's hair; in quot. 1594 with play on sense 1. (Sometimes erroneously explained as a net to confine the hair.)

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 25 She... wraps affection in the trammels of her haire. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ii. 15 Her golden lockes she roundly did uptye In braided trammels. *Ibid.* III. ix. 20 Her golden lockes, that were in trammels wryt Upbound, did them selves adowne display And raght unto her heeles. 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* G's Wks. (Ritdg.) 122/2 For women's lockes are trammels of conceit, Which do entangle Love for all his wiles. 1669 A. BROWNE *Art Pict.* 86 You may go over the hair, disposing into such forms, folds or trammels, as may become your Picture best. 1673 JORJAN *Lond. in Splend.* 12 A long fair Hair, the trammels tyed with small Ribon of all the light Colours.

V. 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as †trammel-boat (?used in fishing with the trammel-net); trammel-trick [f. TRAMMEL v.]; trammel-wheel, a mechanical device for converting rotary into reciprocal

motion, consisting of a wheel with grooves crossing each other, in which slide projections attached to a connecting-rod, so that the rod makes two up-and-down motions for each revolution of the wheel; also a modification of this.

1614 T. GENTLEMAN *Way to Wealth* (1660) 9 The Pinks for harrell Fish, and Trammel boats. 1873 BROWNING *Red Colt. Mt.-cap* 176 Be theirs to drowse Trammelled, and ours to watch the trammel-trick! 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Trammel-wheel.

[Note. French dictionaries have *trémil*, *trameil*, only in senses 1, 1 b. And indeed the sense-connexion of branches II, III, IV with I, and with each other, is obscure; some of them may perhaps be different words. But the identification of I and II is not confined to English. Du Cange quotes a med.L. statute of Piacenza, in which *tramaolium* (read *tramacolum*) is applied to a stick a cubit and a half long, ordered to be fixed to the necks of dogs to prevent them from running into vineyards or other places where they might do mischief; and he identifies this word with *tr. maglio* and *F. trameil*, and refers to this word as known to be applied not only to a net, but to any kind of shackle or snare (*pedica*). Baretti's Ital. dictionary has *tramaiglio* only as 'a trammel or drag-net', but Florio 1611 has it 'a trammel or ensnaring'.]

† Trammel, sb.² Obs. In 5 tramel, -ale, -aly. [Cf. OF. *tremuie*, *tremue*, *tremee* (all 14th c. in Godef.), *trameul*, *tremouille*, *tremuë* (Cotgr.), mod.F. *trémie* = Pr. *tremueia*, Cat. *tramuja*, It. *tramoggia*, Sicil. *trimoja* :-L. *trimodia*, a three-peck measure: see Diez, Scheler. Some med.L. and Romanic forms are affected by L. *trem-ere* to tremble. In Eng. apparently confounded with TRAMMEL sb.¹] The hopper of a mill.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 Hopur, of a mylle, or a tramale (S. tramel, a 1485), *tarantalar, firricapsium*. *Ibid.* 499/2 Tramaly, of a mylle, *idem* quod hopur; *supra* et *furica* *psia*.

Trammel, v. [f. TRAMMEL sb.¹]

†1. *trans.* To bind up (a corpse). Obs.

1536 in *Archaeol.* XVI. 23 (Funeral Q. Kath). The Corps must be sered, tramayled, leded, and chested. 1546-7 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. App. A. 3 (Funeral K. Hen. VIII) Surely bound and trammeled with cords of silk. c 1558 *Leland's Collect.* (1790) V. 308 Whoo [Q. Mary] after her Departuer was... cered, and tramelled in this Manner.

2. *intr.* To use a trammel-net; *trans.* to take (fish or birds) with a trammel-net.

1588-1865 [see TRAMMELLING sb.¹]. 1846 *Bell's Life* 9 Aug. 7/5 Four men were caught trammelling pheasants.

†3. *trans.* To fasten together (the legs of a horse) with trammels (TRAMMEL sb.¹ 2); also, to put trammels on (a horse). Obs.

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* IV. ix. (1617) 45, I would have you in any case... to trammel your horse above knee. 1610 - *Masterp.* II. clix. 468 After you have tramelled all his faure legges. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 307 Trammel his fore-feet that he do not lye down.

4. *fig.* To entangle or fasten up as in a trammel.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* I. vii. 3 If th'Assassination Could tramell up the Consequence, and catch... Successe. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II. 52 How to entangle, tramell up, and snare Your soul in mine. 1906 *Hibbert Jynl.* Jan. 304 Mind is never either mere antecedent or mere consequent. It trammels up its before and hereafter.

5. *fig.* To hinder the free action of; to put restraint upon, fetter, hamper, impede, confine.

1777 *Porte Let. to Gay* 6 Oct. III and vicious Habits, of which few or no men escape the infection, who are hackney'd and tramelled in the ways of a court. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 236 We are little better than horses in a team, tramelled to follow one another. 1807 E. S. BARRETT *Rising Sun* II. 8 Till he had tramelled himself again with debts. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atlantica* 98 Ripe grasses tramell a travelling foot. 1893 LD. R. GOWER *My Remin.* I. 12 Like many great artists, when tramelled with a commission he seemed to lose power.

6. To fasten (a piece of work on the spindle of a lathe) with a clamp. rare.

1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* VI. vi. 134 The work must be tramelled to the nose of the spindle, by a contrivance called the dog and driver, the former being a sort of clutch, screwed upon the end of the work.

† Trammelet. Obs. rare. [f. TRAMMEL sb.¹ 6 + -ET.] pl. Braids, tresses: cf. TRAMMEL sb.¹ 6.

1654 HERRICK *Descr. Woman* 4 Like Aurora when with pearl she sets Her long dischevel'd rose-crown'd trammelets.

Trammelled, -eled (-ēld), ppl. a. [f. TRAMMEL sb.¹ and v. + -ED.]

1. †a. Of hair: Braided or bound up in trammels.

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* v. lxxv. Is her haire browne? .. Browne trameld lockes best grace the brightest hew.

b. (See quot.)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. A horse is said to be tramelled, that has blazes or white marks upon the fore and hind foot of one side; so called from the resemblance the white foot bears to a half trammel. Cross-tramelled horse, is one that has white marks in two of his feet that stand cross-ways... as in the far fore-foot, and the near hind-foot.

2. Confined by or as by trammels; fettered, shackled.

1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* v. xxiii, Harpool clasp'd His knees .. And round the trammelled ruffian clung. 1818 LADY CHARLEVILLE in *Lady Morgan's Autobiog.* (1859) 12 If your book be cut and garbled by those vile inspectors of a trammelled press. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Mittr. Leg.*, Wallace xvi. Who from their trammel'd country broke.

Trammeller, -eler. rare. [f. as prec. + -ER.] Cf. obs. *F. trameilleur* a kind of boat (Godef.).]

1. ? A fisherman, or a boat, fishing with a trammel.

1363 *Ministers Acts.* Bundle 1028, No. 15, P.R.O. (Rye). Et de xxx. s. receptis de quadam custuma vocata Cristchar proveniente de piscaria batellorum... de Matheo Samon pro char de tramersliiii. *Ibid.*, De consimili custuma... de Roberto Bernhaud pro schars de tramersliiii. s.

2. A fowler using a trammel-net.

1581 Act 23 Eliz. c. 10 § 6 This Act shall not... extend to Lowbellers, Trammelers or others, which shall unwillingly happen to take any Partridges. 1618 DALTON *Country Just.* 285 To bind trannellers [sic] for larkes, that they shall destroy no partridges.

3. One who or that which trammels or restrains. 1864 in WEBSTER; and in later Dicts.

Trammelling, -eling, vbl. sb. [f. TRAMMEL v. + -ING¹.] The action of the verb TRAMMEL in various senses. Also *attrib.* trammelling-net = TRAMMEL-NET.

1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* IV. iv. 444 If any person... have taken, any Pheasants or Partridges... by lowbelling or trammelling. 1616 SURL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 133 To be observed in the trammelling of Horses. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoiry* III. xxii. (Roxb.) 277/1 A Long Nett, called a Trammelling Nett... The ends are fixed on long poles. 1866 HONE *Every-Day* Bk. I. 952 The larks... at Dunstable... are usually taken... with trammelling nets. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 5 Jan. 5/2 Trawling, shrimping, trammelling... methods deprecated by those who do not happen to practise them.

Trammellingly, adv. [f. pres. pple. of TRAMMEL v. + -LY².] In a fettering manner.

1884 J. W. HALES *Notes & Ess. Shaks.* 99. The exuberant growths of fancy cling around them trammellingly.

Trammel-net. [f. TRAMMEL sb.¹ + NET sb.¹] = TRAMMEL sb.¹ 1. Also *attrib.*

1516 in ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* III. 564. 1519 *Norman Vulg.* 277 b. Caste in the trammel nettes ones more [Injice *curriculum iterato*]. 1552 LVNDESAN *Monarchie* 477 In to thare Tramatl nett thay fangit ane fische. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Vn Trameau... a trammel net. 1657 C. BECK *Univ. Charac.* L vij b. A trammel net or drag. 1877 *Best Angling* (ed. 2) 63 They set trammel-nets baited, and leave them for whole days and nights, into which the fish enter of their own accord. 1884 *Daily News* 25 Dec. 3/6 A resolution prohibiting trammel-net fishing for salmon.

b. A fowler's net; = TRAMMEL sb.¹ 1 b.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* *Country Life* 65 Thy witty wiles to draw, and get The lark into the trammel net. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 252. 1768 PENHANT *Zool.* II. 235 The larker... makes use of a trammel net twenty-seven or twenty-eight feet long and five broad. 1882 *Buckland Notes Anim. Life* 221 They [larks] are taken by thousands on dull nights with trammel nets.

Trammer (trām-mā). [f. TRAM sb.² or v. 1]

1. *Coal-mining*, etc. A man or boy who removes the trams of coal, etc. from the workings; a putter.

1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 982 Two persons called trammers are employed to transport the coals. 1878 DAVIES *Slate Quarrying* 117 The trammers... convey the slate blocks from the quarry to the dressers, and... also remove the waste. 1889 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* May 572/2 Trammers are usually strong youths and prospective colliers. 1905 *Act 5 Edw. VII.* c. 9 § 2 Such persons if they are either in charge of working places or are holers, fillers, trammers, or brushers.

2. One who is employed on a tramway; also, a horse used to draw a tram-car.

1889 *Even. News* 7 Oct., The trammers are equally worthy of public sympathy with the dock labourers. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 9/7 The horses are good trammers, active, and fresh from work, and in good condition.

Tramontane (trām-pōntē, trām-pōntē-n), a. and sb. Forms: 4 tramontayne, 7-mountain, -montan, (6-8 -ain, 9 -aine), 6- tramontane; also in It. forms, 7-9 tramontana, 6-8 (pl.) tramontani; Lat. pl. 7 tramontane. See also TRANSMONTANE. [nd. It. *tramontana* north wind, pole-star, *tramontani* 'those folks that dwell beyond the mountains' Florio (= Sp., Pg. *tramontana* north wind, sunset), whence also Fr. *tramontane* north wind, pole-star, OF. *tramontan* (e sb. and adj. (13th c.) north wind, *tresmontaine* pole-star :-L. *transmontānus* beyond the mountains, f. *trans* across, beyond + *mons*, *mont-em* mountain: cf. *montān-us* of or belonging to mountains.]

A. adj. 1. Dwelling or situated beyond, or pertaining to the far side of, the mountains (orig. and in reference to Italy, the Alps; in quot. 1806, 1840, referring to other mountains); hence, foreign; in quot. 1662 = occupied by a non-Italian.

1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 731 Were their stuffe by ten millions more Tramontan or Transalpine barbarous than ballety, he would have prest it vpon Wolfe. a 1618 RALEIGH in *Gulch Coll. Cur.* I. 73 Tramontane, as well as Ultramontane Civilians will deem it otherwise. 1662 BARGAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 50 The Italians have ever since taken care that St. Peter's chair shall never be a tramontan chair again. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 222 ¶ 9 As for our Tramontan Lovers... A man might as well serenade in Greenland as in our Region. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxxi. III. 245 The rustic, or even savage, aspect of those Tramontane warriors, often disguised a simple and merciful disposition. 1806 SCOTT *Let. to G. Ellis* 3 Mar., in *Lockhart*, To undertake your expedition to the tramontane region of Reged this season. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIV. 185 note. The clock in the clock-house built at Westminster in 1288... is usually considered as the earliest recorded instance of a Tramontane clock. 1840 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVII. 245 Our empire in India had waxed so powerful as to attract the envy of the Asiatic tramontane nations. 1884 J. S. BREWER *Reign Hen. VIII.* I. ix. 279 A tramontane ecclesiastic.

b. With the connotation 'uncouth, unpollished, barbarous'. Now rare.

1739 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) l. 233 This I have mention'd to shew not only our Tramontane Taste, but that [etc.]. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 533 Virtue is so scarce, That to suppose a scene where she presides Is tramontane, and stumbles all belief. 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* IV. 115, l. 1. for a man of fashion had strange tramontane ideas. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 101, l. beg. if these can be your real sentiments, that we will keep them as private as possible. They are totally tramontane in this part of the world.

2. Of the wind: Coming across or from beyond the mountains; *spec.* in reference to Italy, Blowing from beyond the Alps: cf. B. 2.

1705 ADDISON *Italy*, *Favia* 27 That Side of the Church... which faces the Tramontane Wind. 1794 SULLIVAN *View* Nat. IV. 236 Where no tramontane blasts could come from masses of snow. 1869 *Daily News* 10 Dec. l. 1. was exposed to a tramontane wind as bitter as an oration of Mr. Roebuck, in his most sarcastic mood. 1877 A. J. ROSS *Mem. A. Ewing* vi. 63 A fierce tramontane wind usually blowing.

B. sb. †1. The north pole-star: originally so called in Italy and Provence, because visible beyond the Alps: cf. l. *tramontana* (Florio 1598), OF. *tresmontaine* (c. 1295 in Godefroy). Also *fig.* 13. E. E. *Attil.* P. B. 211, l. schal telde vuy my trone in be tramountyne. 1604 EDMONDS *Obs.* *Cæsar's Comm.* 40 Directions, both from the loadstone of reason, and tramontane of experience to shape an ensie and successfull course. 1633 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Sp. to K. Charles*, *Jove* 9 The Tramontane which thy faire course directs, Thy Counsels shall approve by their effects.

2. In the Mediterranean and esp. in Italy, The north wind, as coming from beyond the Alps; hence generally, a cold wind from a mountain range. (Now usually in Italian form *tramontana*.)

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* l. 38 The boisterous Tramontana... here [Constantinople] most violently rages. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 316 [Florence and Rome] exposed to the nipping Tramontans (for so they call the Northern winds). 1721 BAILEY, *Tramontane*... the North Wind. 1773 BAYDON *Sicily* ii. (1809) 9 This morning... we have gotten a fine brisk tramontane (or North wind). 1794 SULLIVAN *View* Nat. I. 292 The dendering sirocco wind, which is immediately succeeded by a *tramontana*, the *bise*. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 11/2 An excessively cold tramontana is blowing.

3. One who dwells beyond the mountains: orig. applied in Italy to foreigners beyond the Alps; also by these nations to the Italians; hence, a stranger, a foreigner; an outsider, barbarian.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 184 Let not the Italians call you dulheated Tramontain. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 97 Our Holy Father the Pope likes no Tramontanes [= French] in Italie. 1636 MASSINGER *Gl. Dh. Flor.* II. ii, A happiness Those tramontanes ne'er tasted. 1642 FULLER *Italy & Prof.* St. iv. iii. 251 Yet was it a great labour for a Tramontain to climb over the Alps to St. Peters Chair. 1737 STEELE *Tender Husband*. Epil. Till then forgive your Writers, that can't bear You should such very Tramontanes appear. 1734 FIELDING *Miser* l. iii. Oh! child, you are quite a tramontane; I must bring you to like dear Spadille. 1811 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Cress & Gertr.* II. 52 See that horrible tramontane Major Bragg who dined here to-day. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chor.* xiii. ix. VI. 181 The subtle Italians found themselves circumvented by the steady aggression of the Tramontanes.

† Tramontation. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [n. of action f. l. *tramontare* 'to passe over the hills' (Florio), *tramontar del sole* sunset.] Setting (of the sun).

1590 R. LANCHE *Anc. Fict.* Kj, [The sun] vpon his tramontation and descent to the antipodes.

† Tramort. *Sc. Obs.* [app. f. L. *trā*, *trans* beyond + *mors*, *mortem* death, *mortuus* dead. Cf. lt. *tramortire* to fall into a swoon.] A putrefying carcass; a corpse.

1508 DUNBAR *Playting* 161 Thow Lazarus, thow laithly lene tramort. 15. — *Poems* xxvi. 83 Mony stynkand wyl tramort. *Ibid.* xi. 20 Ane vgsium, vglye tramort. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 117 Bynth pynd and pur like ony peild tramort.

Tramosericaceous (*tramosericius*), a. *Entom.* [f. mod. L. *tramosericus*, f. L. *trāma* TRAM sb. 1: see SERICEOUS.] Having a satiny lustre, as the elytra of certain beetles.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xvi. 284 Tramosericaceous (*Tramosericus*). The splendour of satin. Ex[ample] *Chlamys Baccæ*, *monstrosa*, &c.

Tramp (*træmp*), sb. 1 [f. TRAMP v. 1]

1. An act of tramping; a heavy or forcible tread, a stamp; hence, an injury to the foot of a horse caused by its setting one foot on another: cf. TREAD sb.

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Tramp*... the act of striking the foot suddenly downwards. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 397 [To horses] Tramps are dangerous, besides causing blisters on the foot... they may cause quitters. 1859 *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* 46 Having my right foot severely wounded on the instep, by the tramp of a horse. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* lxi, As the reed is crushed beneath its tramp.

2. The measured and continuous tread of a body of persons or animals; hence, the sound of heavy footfalls.

1817 MOORE *Lalla R.*, *Fire-IV.* iv, Heard'st thou not the tramp of men Sounding from yonder fearful glen? 1856 AVROU *Bothwell* II. iii, Does yet the court-yard ring with tramp Of horses and of men. 1889 QUILLER COUCH *Splendid Spur* (1895) 121 The monotonous tramp-tramp through the slush and mire of the roads. 1891 FARRAR *Darwin & Darwin* xlv, The tramp of the changing sentries... might be to her the echoing footfall of death.

fig. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 186 To feel in her ears the dull tramp of the blood.

3. A bout of tramping or journeying on foot; a long, tiring, or toilsome walk or march; a trudge; a walking excursion (*colloq.*).

1786 BURNS *Brigs of Ayr* 188 If haply Knowledge, on a random tramp, Had shor'd them wi' a glimmer of his lamp. 1822 T. BEWICK *Mem.* 138 This [journey] may be regarded as merely one of my 'tramps'. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. Pacific* x. 120, I continued my tramp round the easternmost part of the island. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* xvii. 285, I doubted whether I should be in a condition for a tramp of thirty miles. 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* ix. 170 Files of hundreds of camels slowly following each other in the weary tramp to Mecca. 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 34. 104 Much exhausted by a long tramp in hot weather.

b. On (the) tramp, on one's way from place to place on foot, esp. in search of employment, or wandering as a vagrant.

1760 *Life & Adv. of Cat* 147 An English vagrant, on the common tramp (as they express it). 1813 T. MARTIN *Circle Mech. Arts* 608 When any of them are out of employ, they set out in search of a master, with a sort of Certificate from their last place. This is called going on the tramp. 1866 DORA GREENWELL *Ess.* (1867) 109 Some of the eight are in the army, some in the collieries, some on the tramp. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootsle's Childr.* iii, Just on tramp she seems to have been.

4. A person on the tramp; = TRAMPER 2; one who travels from place to place on foot, in search of employment, or as a vagrant; also, one who follows an itinerant business, as a hawker, etc.

1664 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) II. 204 They goo so Lick tramps, so dirty, tis a sham to see them. 1790 GROSE *Provenc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Tramp*, a tramp; a beggar. *Sussex.* 1808 *Agric. Mag.* III. 43 A certain class of wandering labourers known by the name of tramps. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tramp*, a pedlar; called also a tramper, an itinerant tinkler, or one who travels with any kind of wares. 1842 *Rep. Sanitary Condition Labouring Classes* 357 The houses are stages for the various orders of tramps. 1860 RAMSAY *Remin.* Ser. i. (ed. 7) 157 A wretched woman, who used to traverse the country as a beggar or tramp. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 910/1 Monks, who... roamed about in the country, and really were neither more nor less than tramps of the most indolent and impertinent description.

5. In full, ocean tramp; A cargo vessel, esp. a steamship, which does not trade regularly between fixed ports, but takes cargoes wherever obtainable and for any port.

c. 1880 [Remembered in colloquial use]. 1886 *Shipping Gaz.* 9 July, We think few will deny that the 'ocean tramp' is the product of competition. 1891 M. ROBERTS in *Murray's Mag.* June 795 The pure 'tramp' is not seen to its best advantage in seas whose ports are in connection with England by wire or submarine cable. 1891 [see OCEAN c.]. 1893 *Naut. Mag.* Mar. 212. 1900 F. T. BULLEN *Men of Merchant Service* iii. 21 The lowest type of tramp... is... built so as to pass Lloyd's surveyor, but without one single item in her equipment that can be dispensed with.

b. attrib., as tramp steamer, vessel, trade.

1887 *Shipping Gaz.* 14 Jan., The day of building tramp steamers by means of money raised from single ship companies has passed away—for ever, we hope. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 21 May 2/1 In many of our tramp boats there is need of great reform in the food supplied to our sailors. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 3/6 His complaint was against tramp vessels, which were often undermanned. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 June 4/2 Mr. R..., who is largely interested in the 'tramp' trade... also young Mr. R..., who is also a large tramp owner. 1903 *Ibid.* 2 July 11/3 The volume of tramp shipping is six-sevenths of the whole. Tramp business cannot exist unless accompanied by cheap and good shipbuilding.

6. a. A plate of iron worn under the hollow of the boot to protect it in digging; also the part of the spade, etc., which is pressed upon by the foot. b. *Curling.* A piece of spiked iron fastened to the sole of the shoe to give a firm foot-hold on the ice.

1825 JAMIESON, *Tramp*, a plate of iron worn by ditchers below the centre of the foot, for working on their spades. 1830 H. DUNCAN in *Poets Dictionaries* ix. (1910) 266 Gae get you besom, tramps, an' stane, An' join the friendly strife, man. 1844 [see *tramp-pick* in 7]. 1891 KERR *Maggie o' the Moss* 61 (E. D. D.) W' tramps on their feet, and besoms in han'. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Tramp*, the part of a spade on which the foot is placed to thrust; an iron plate worn by drainers as a guard to the boot in digging.

7. attrib. (see also 5 b) and Comb., as (in sense 4) tramp-printer, -scarer, -ward; tramp-like adj.; tramp-cell, a workhouse cell in which vagrants are lodged; tramp-clog = sense 6a; tramp-cock, tramp-coll [COLL sb. 6], a heap of hay compressed by treading; tramp-house, a lodging-house for tramps; tramp-master, a workhouse official charged with the control of the vagrants admitted; tramp-pick (Sc.), a narrow, pointed pick, with a tread, for breaking up stiff ground; tramp-rick, †-ruck, a rick or stack of hay compressed by treading.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 5/6 He was taken back to the workhouse, and placed in a 'tramp cell'. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, **Tramp-clog* or *tramp*... a piece of iron plate... used as a guard where the spade is trodden in digging. 1775 *Ann. Reg.* II. 120/2 In these cocks, I allow the hay to remain until... I judge that it will keep in pretty large *tramp-cocks. 1825 JAMIESON, **Tramp-coll*... a number of colls or cocks of hay put into one and tramped hard, in order that the hay may be farther dried. *Aberd.* 1850 [C. ROGERS] *Bairnsda Ann.* 42 (E. D. D.) A *tramp-house. 1899 SIR G. DOUGLAS *Sc. Hogg* 146 In common tramp-houses, a death is... a god-send. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 Oct. 8/3 A *tramp-like personage stands sentinel complacently over a terrific bulldog. 1887 *Leamington Spa Courier* 30 Apr. 5/6 Persons willing to undertake the duties of *Tramp Master at the Workhouse.

1895 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/6 He maintained that... the trampmaster in Salford, had some knowledge of human nature. 1813 G. ROBERTSON *Agric. Surv. Kincardine* vi. 238 The *tramp-pick... is a kind of lever, of iron, about four feet long, and an inch square in thickness, tapering away at the lower end, and having a small degree of curvature there... It is fitted with a foot step... on which the workman presses with his foot. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 372 An iron tramp-pick to loosen the subsoil immediately under the mould, and raise the boulder stones... The tramp... is movable, and may be placed on either side to suit the foot of the workman, where it remains firm at about 16 inches from the point, which gradually tapers. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Jan. 8/1 What the... foreman thought be at once 'spotted' as a 'tramp-printer' entered the office and asked to be allowed to try his hand at the case. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 220 In making *tramp-ricks, they ought to be secured, by one rope over the top, in the direction of that point from which the most violent winds are expected to blow... or by two transverse ropes, which is the surest way. 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* l. 396 After it [hay] has been a short time in small cocks, it ought to be put up in what are called tramp ricks. 1588 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* XXXI. 412 For malking of 36 dawberks of hay... and for wynnyn and putting of the samyn in *tramp ruckis. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 817/2 The poor animal fulfils his function as a 'tramp-scarer'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 12/2 [One] who, disguised as a tramp, has spent days and nights in *tramp-wards, lodging-houses, and shelters.

Hence *Trampage*, the habit or condition of a tramp, vagrancy (U.S.); *Trampdom*, the 'realm' or sphere of tramps; *Trampess*, a female tramp; *Trampish* a., like or like that of a tramp; *Trampishly* adv., in a trampish manner; *Trampism*, the practice of going on tramp.

1894 *Chicago Advance* 3 May, A menace, a nuisance all along the line of their 'trampage'. 1897 *Plantation Missionary* (Oberlin, Ohio) Dec., The poor [may] be rescued from pauperism, trampage and crime. 1895 *Century Mag.* Oct. 945/1 The love of liquor brings more men and women into *trampdom. 1897 RAINIE *Welsh Singer* 95 (E. D. D.) She was a 'trampess' who died in John Powys's barn. 1861 SALA in *Temple Bar* Mag. III. 299 A 'trampish' woman with a tambourine. 1890 *New York Sun* Feb., The depot policeman was shoving a trampish-looking man out of the place. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 831/2 The battered folding-doors 'trampishly' lean against the walls. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 5 Sept., The plans will check idiotic processions and 'trampism', and men who will not work will get out of the city. 1894 in *Review of Rev.* May 608/2, I make no defense of trampism nor vagabondage.

† *Tramp, trampe*, sb. 2 *Obs.* Also 7 *trampe*. [ad. Fr. *trampe* temper of steel (15th c.), f. *tremper* to TEMPER.] Temper of iron or steel. Also *fig.*

1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* l. 98 b, If you doe euer make any prooffe of trial to know of what trampe the arrowes of Loue be. *Ibid.* 166 b, The King of England... sent him an excellent harness with a sword of the selfsame trampe. 1581 RICH FAREWE (Shaks. Soc.) 40 With what trampe bee wee tempered withall. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* x. 179 His sword... with point of perfect trampe. 1684 T. GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 40 Both Respect and Obedience too, will break, when bent with too much Rigor and beyond their Trampe.

Tramp (*træmp*), v. 1 [ME. *trampe-n* = Ger., LG. *trampen* (whence Da. *trampe*, Swed., Norw. *trampa*) to stamp; — OTent. **tramp-*, 2nd grade of **trēp*, **tramp*, **trump* to stamp, tread (whence Goth. *ana-trimpan* to tread or press upon, also MHG. *trumpfen* to run, Norw. dial. *trumpa* to knock or push); a nasalized form of OTent. **trēp*, **trap*; see TRAP sb. 2]

1. *intr.* To tread or walk with a firm, heavy, resonant step; to stamp.

1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* vi. 13 He bekeneth with izeen, he tramphith [1382 tramplith, Vulg. *terit pede*] with the foot, he speikith with the fyngur. a. 1485 *Prompt. Parv.* 499/1 (MS. S.) Trampyn [v. r. tramplyn], *tera*. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 184/0 To Trampe, *strepitare*. 1805 KINGSLEY *Herev.* x, They bad passed down the street, tramping and ginging and caracoling. 1877 TALMAGE *Serm.* 23 Hearerst thou not the trembling of the ground, as the thunders of the judgment-day are tramping on?

2. *intr.* To tread heavily or with force (on or upon something); to stamp (upon): = TRAMPLE v. 3. To tramp on any one's toes (*fig.*), to infringe or encroach on his rights or privileges; to 'come down upon' with injurious effect; to take undue advantage of.

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* i. (S.T.S.) 123 Bewar that ze nevir trampe thairon [on a grave] with your fute. 1641 *Ferguson's Sc. Prov.* (1785) 30 Tramp on a snail and she'll shoot out her horns. 1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha'* xxxviii, The black cow has nae trampet yet Upo' your tae. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 768 [The hides] are then tramped upon by a workman walking repeatedly from one end of the vat to the other. 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugz Crit.* xi. 477 It secures in practice my right, so long as I do not tramp on my neighbour's toes, to speak and think and act as I choose.

3. *trans.* To press or compress by treading; to tread or trample upon.

Tramp down, to crush down by heavy or vigorous treading; to suppress, to crush. *Tramp under one's foot or feet*, to tread or walk heavily upon; *fig.* to treat with contempt. 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 40/4 He sald tramp dwn the heid of the serpent. *Ibid.* 104/17 As the snine tramps the precious pearl under thair feit. 1565 T. STAPLETON *Fortr.* Faith 86 b, The camele, the more ye tread it and trampe it, the sweter it smelleth. 1581 N. BURNE *Disput.* in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 167 Murther of spiritual magistratis... be tramping the memorialis of al religione in guttaris. 1585 JAS. I. *Ess. Poetic* (Arb.) 15 They see the painfull Vigner on pull the grapes: First tramping them, and after pressing now The grenest clusters gathered into heapes.

1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 266 A woman is appointed to tramp the straw, [and] spread it regularly over the mow that is forming. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. iii. No horse tramps the seeds we have sown for Harold the Earl to reap.

b. To tread (sheets, blankets, etc.) in a tub of soapy water, as part of the process of washing. *Sc.* 1798 *Monthly Mag.* Dec. 438/1 To tramp clothes. 1807 *CARRA Caledonian Sk.* (1809) 226 In my way from Hopetoun-house to Linlithgow I saw the process of tramping, that is, of washing. 1842 *ARON Domest. Econ.* (1857) 112 Soak them [blankets, etc.] add to the water in which the linens were washed some soap, and also some of the preparation to produce a strong lather; rub or tramp them, then rinse and dry. 1871 C. GIBSON *Lack of Gold* viii. On washing days, it was tucked up above the knees to 'tramp the claes'.

c. *refl.* Of a horse: To injure itself by setting one foot on another: cf. TRAMP *sb.* 1.

1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 847 The shoes usually worn by stallions are very clumsy, and are apt to cause him tramp himself.

d. To tramp flounders, to catch flounders by stamping on the wet sand with the bare feet until they rise. *dial.*

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed. 3) 33, I must proceed to the flats and tramp flounders for our breakfast.

4. *intr.* To walk; esp. to walk steadily or heavily; to trudge; to travel on foot; to go on a walking expedition (*colloq.*). Also *tramp* *it*.

1843 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I. 302 Now the old man must tramp on foot. 1770 *Humourist* 51 Your Hunters of News, who tramp it half a Score Streets, to know who has got a Wife or a Place. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm* xxi. My darling boy, whom I would tramp barefooted through the world for. 1820 CLARE *Rural Life* (ed. 5) 91 I've oft meant tramping o'er to see ye. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xvii. These people, who go tramping about the country. 1862 W. J. STEWART in *Macm.* *Mag.* May 32 The miner must be prepared to tramp it to that part of the Quesselle or Cariboo gold-fields.

b. To go about or travel as a tramp. *colloq.* 1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 34. 102 A man... who had tramped from Leeds in July weather, was seized by a fit on his arrival in London. 1909 *Bodleian Mar.* 7/1 I'd rather have tramped it than have gone in for any top-hatted occupation.

5. *trans.* To walk through or over with heavy or weary tread; to traverse on foot, *spec.* as a tramp.

1774 FRUGGUSON *Ode to Bee* 45 Whether they tramp life's thorny way, Or thro' the sunny vineyard stray. 1809 HOLCROFT *Mem.* (1816) I. 23, I and my mother were... tramping the villages to hawk our pedlary. 1885 in J. IRVING *West Scott. in Hist.* 217 They... tramped the Trongate in patters and calche. 1894 HALL *Caine Manxman* 10 He tramped the island in pursuit of his calling. 1895 P. IRVING *Way Out of Egypt* I. v. 55 He determined... to tramp the streets pretending to look for something to do.

b. To drive into or out of some condition by walking vigorously or steadily. *colloq.*

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii. (1856) 220 Leaving the deck, where I have been tramping the cold out of my joints, I come below. 1892 *Ficld* 14 May 73/2 You will tramp your boots and feet into order.

3. *intr.* To make a voyage on a tramp steamer; also *trans.* to run (a tramp steamer). *colloq.*

1809 CUTCLIFFE *Hyne Further Adv.* Capt. Kettle viii. He heartily wished himself away back on the steamer, tramping for cargo. *Ibid.* x. You are making a good thing for us out of tramping the 'Parakeet'.

7. The verb-stem used *adverb.*: cf. *bang*, etc.

1796 *SCOTT William & Helen* xviii. Tramp I tramp I along the land they rode; Splash! splash! along the sea.

Hence Tramped (tramp) *ppl. a.*; tramped pike, a large rick of hay compressed by tramping; cf. *tramp-cock*, -rick, TRAMP *sb.* 1 7; Tramping *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; tramping-card, a certificate issued to a member of a trade organization, entitling him to maintenance while tramping in search of employment; tramping-drum, in leather-dressing, a revolving chamber in which hides are saturated with oil or dubbing to make them pliable (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); tramping-machine: see *quot.* 1904; tramping-pebble, one of the hammers in this machine.

1660 in *Archæologia* XI. 100 *Armourers Tools*. Small Bickerns, Tramping Stakes, Round stakes, Welting stakes. 1791 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Rom. Forest* vi. They were alarmed... by the tramping of horses near the abbey. 1818 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* xii. I am not so far to seek for a dwelling, that the same roof should cover me and a tramping princess like that. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 970 The large ricks thus formed are named tramped pikes. 1863 W. C. BALOWIN *Afr. Hunting* v. 112, I left... on a tramping tour into the Zulul country. 1878 E. SCHILLER *Eng. Germ. Fr. Technol. Dict.*, Tramping-pebble. 1893 J. MCCARTHY *Red Diamonds* I. 110 The tramping feet of the policemen. 1897 *West. Industr. Democracy* I. ii. 153 And 'out-of-work pay', from the old-fashioned 'tramping card' to the modern 'donation' given when a member loses his employment by the temporary breakdown of machinery. 1904 *Sci. Amer., Supp.* 27 Feb. 2353/2 Tubbing is gradually giving way... to the 'tramping machine'... This machine is adapted from the French apparatus for fulling wool stock. It consists of two wooden hammers, which are moved alternately back and forth or up and down in a suitable receptacle, agitating the skins slowly and constantly... and developing by friction the necessary heat, thus rendering the pelts soft and pliable.

† Tramp, *v.* 2. *Obs. rare.* Also 7 trampo. [*ad. R. tremp* to soak, steep (*trans.* and *intr.*), temper (iron or steel); also to be implicated (in); by metathesis from **temper*, *ad. L. temperare* to temper, qualify, modify: see TEMPER *v.*, TREMP.

Cf. TRAMP *sb.* 2] *trans.* To steep, soak; const. *in*. Also *intr.* for *pass.* Also *fig.*

1568 *SKYNE The Pest* (1860) 35 Applicand the samin... vpon the partis pectoralis, with ane lytill scarlate trampit in the decoction. 1570 BUCHANAN *Admonition* Wks. (1892) 24 Wl. hart... full of fellony toung trampit in dissait. 1597 *LOWE Chirurg.* (1634) 209 Let the end of the pellet or Uvula tramp in it.

Tramper (træmpər). [*f.* TRAMP *v.* 1 + -ER.] One who or that which tramps.

1. a. One who treads heavily, a stamping person. b. One who tramples or treads on clothes, etc. in water, as part of the process of washing them; see TRAMP *v.* 1 3 b. o. *pl.* Heavy boots for walking. *Sc.* a. 1892 *Chamb. Jnrl.* 11 June 372 He is a quiet neighbour — no slammer or tramper. b. 1725 T. THOMAS in *Portland P. VI.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 212 [Here] we had the first sight of the Scotch 'trampers'... These trampers are the women that wash their linen cloth... by putting it into a large tub, into which one or two of them... get in, and instead of making use of hands, tramp it with their bare feet. c. 1790 A. WILSON *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) II. 76 Rotten stockings, soleless trampers. 1824 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1856 IV. 181 Hawick rig-and-fur stockings, and Thirlestane trampers a' studded wi' sparables.

2. A person who tramps or travels on foot, a pedestrian; *spec.* a tramp, a vagrant.

1760 in *Earwaker Manch. Constables' Act.* (1892) III. 119 P⁴ three Trampers to Scotland. 1772 R. GRAVES *Spir. Quixote* (1783) I. 119 Because Squire Fielding... pretends that Tom Jones was harboured here, we shall be pestered with all the trampers that pass the road. 1818 *SCOTT Hrt. Mill.* xxvii. D'ye think his honour has naething else to do than to speak wi' ilka idle tramper that comes about the town? 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Trampers*, beggars, who traverse extensive tracts of country, soliciting from door to door. 1829 E. ELLIOTT *Vill. Patriarch* III. v. Behold the tramper, with his naked toes! 1832 *Boston, Linc.*, etc. *Herald* 31 July 2/1 She never named the tramper woman to me again. 1848 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xix. Passing numerous groups of gipsies and trampers on the road. 1908 *Sat. Rev.* 30 May 678/2 Tripper or tramper can get as much mountain air and walking as he wants without any Bill.

Tram-plate. [*f.* TRAMP *sb.* 2 + PLATE *sb.*] One of the flat or flanged iron plates used in forming early tramways (in mines or above ground), instead of the wooden or stone 'trams' previously used.

1807 *Trans. Soc. Arts XXV.* 87 Improved tram-plates for carriages on rail roads. 1824 T. G. CUMMING *Rail & Tram Roads* 18 We find the flat rail, or tram plate, almost entirely superseded by the edge rail. 1829 *Mechanics' Mag.* XII. 132 The sort of rail employed is that called the edge-rail, in contradistinction to the flat rail or tram-plate. 1838 *Osborne's Guide to the Grand Junction Railway* 7 In the year 1776 Mr. Carr introduced the use of tram-plates in the Duke of Norfolk's colliery at Sheffield. These plates had an upright ledge or flange, from 2½ to 4 inches high, which served to keep the wheels of the trams or waggons on the line. 1851 *GREENWELL Coal-trade Terms Northumb.* & *Darh.* 16 The tram-plates, or other iron or metal way. 1894 [see PLATE *sb.* 8].

Trample (træmp'l), *sb.* [*f.* TRAMPLE *v.*] An act or the action of trampling.

1604 *Meeting of Gallants at Ordinarie* (Percy Soc.) 13 They ran... in the middle of the street, with such a violent Trample as if the Duell had bene Coachman. 1641 *MILTON Reform.* II. ad fin. Under the despoilthful controule, the trample and spurne of all the other Damned. 1831 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 93 Destruction's trample treads them down. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Myrtles* xiii. iii. (1860) II. 273 The earth shakes with the trample of a myriad hoofs. 1908 *MRS. BARNES GRAYND Thames Camp* 143 The elephant is preparing for his final trample (on a man).

Trample (træmp'l), *v.* Also 5 trampel, 6 -pell. [*ME. trampel-en, trample-n*, in form a frequentative of TRAMP *v.* 1 (see -LE 3): cf. the analogous MHG., Ger., LG. *trampeln*.]

1. *intr.* To tread or walk heavily; to stamp. (In early use app. not differing in sense from TRAMP *v.* 1)

1382 *WYCLIF Prov.* vi. 13 He trampith [1388 trampith, *Vulg. Wicl.*] with the foot. 14... *Beryn* 1350 He trampelid fast with his feet, & al to-tare his ere. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trampelyn (S. trampyn), *tero.* 1530 *PALSGR.* 760/a The boyes trampell so over my heed, that I can nat slepe. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* I. vii. 37 His stubborne steed... Who under him did trample as the aire, And chaufit that any on his backe should sitt. 1600 *HAKLUYT Voy.* III. 320 Certaine others... gathered their Ananas in the Indians gardens, trampling through them without any descretion. 1891 *Kipling Light that Failed* x. (1900) 177 The Keneu and the Nighai were trampling behind him, calling for Dick.

† b. *trans.* To tread, traverse; cf. TRAMP *v.* 1 5; also *intr.* with *on*, *over*, *rare*.

1595 A. FLETCHER in *Parr S. P. Ath.* (1845) II. 476 Walking rightly, Still trampling vertue's path. 1608 *FABER Acc. E. India & P.* 128, I was the second Man [that] Trampled on the Top [of the mountain pass].

† 2. *intr.* To go or travel on foot; = TRAMP *v.* 1 4; also to go between, to act as an intermediary: cf. TRAMPLER *b.* *Obs. rare.*

1624 *GEE Foot out of Snare* xiii. 83 [He] hath rambled and trampled many miles abroad to bring nothing home. 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 155 They [civil lawyers] admit of few or no Solicitors, to trample between them and the Client. So that the Fee comes to them immediately and with the more advantage.

3. *intr.* with *on*, *upon*, *over*. a. *lit.* To tread repeatedly upon with heavy or crushing steps. Also in *indirect passive*.

1577 B. GOODE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 64 It delighteth to growe by high waies... and to be trode and trampled on. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* II. 86 For making

of Terrasses, they lay... half a foot thick of Earth, but which sinks to far less being trampled and tread upon. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* Dec. 438/1 The Scotch lass... kilts (tucks) her petticoats above her knees and tramples or dances upon the linen, in a tub. 1879 H. PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 10 A denarius of Julius Caesar bears an elephant trampling upon a snake.

b. *fig.* To treat with contempt; to violate the claims or rights of; to domineer or tyrannize over; † to encroach upon the rights of (*obs.*).

1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 93 Trample not on the imperfections of any. 1666 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. l'arnass.* I. xxiii. (1674) 26 They should be trampled upon by the most barbarous Nations of the earth. 1692 *tr. Sallust* 152 [They] trample over your Faces magnificently, boasting their chief Pontifices. 1759 *JOHNSON Idler* No. 57 P. 3 Wit tramples upon rules. 1799 *NELSON in Nicolas Disp.* (1845) IV. 82, I am jealous of being trampled upon. 1879 *FRANÇOIS Cæsar* vii. 70 His friends... were being trampled upon by the populace whom he despised.

4. *trans.* To tread heavily and (*esp.*) injuriously upon; to crush, break down, or destroy by heavy treading; also to trample down, under foot.

1530 *PALSGR.* 760/2 Se howe this way is trampled. 1596 *MASCALL Cattle* 71 To gather vp more cleane, and not for to trample so much vnder their feet. 1611 *BIBLE Matt.* vii. 6 Neither cast yee your pearles before swine: lest they trample them vnder their feet. 1650 *TRAMP Comm. Deut.* xvii. 2 He can as easily blast an oak, as trample a mushroom. 1715 [see TRAMPER 1 b]. 1813 *SCOTT Robby* v. xxxiii. Trampling down the dying man. 1833 *Ht. MARTINEAU Manch. Strike* I. 11 He would trample us under foot if he could. 1853 *WHWELL Grosvenor* III. 290 The lands of neutrals are not to be trampled. 1878 *BROWNING Poets' Croisade* xxxvii. As an ox Tramples a flower-bed in a garden.

b. *fig.* 1583 *BARINGTON Commandm.* II. 97 [If] our heartes were not altogether so hard trampled and beaten as they are. 1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 982 To insult over Sparta... and at once to tread and trample under foot the high spirit and reputation of that city. 1675 E. WILSON *Spadacrene Dunctensis* 14 Thus they trample all Learning under foot. 1793 *COWPER Bill Mortality* vii. Who trample order! and the day, Which God asserts His own, Dishonour. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* II. 1. 187 The party which had been vanquished, trampled down, and... annihilated.

5. *trans.* To put in or out by tramping or stamping; esp. to trample out (fire); in *quot.* 1848, to make or cause by trampling.

1573-80 *BABET Adv.* T 344 To tread or trample out; to wring out, *exculco*. 1842 *BROWNING Cristina* vii. The world's honours, in derision, Trampled out the light for ever. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* xii. I don't want Frederick to trample a hole in my muslin frock. 1858 *FRANÇOIS Hist. Eng.* III. xiii. 113 The security against a spread of the conflagration was to trample it out upon the spot.

Trampled (træmp'ld), *ppl. a.* [*f.* TRAMPLE *v.* + -ED.] Beaten down or crushed by trampling; also *fig.* down-trodden, oppressed.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Tramplyd, *tritus*. 1591 *Arden of Feversham* iv. 1. 3 The trampled pace wherein he woult to guide his golden car. a. 1764 *LLOYD tr. Henriade* Poet. Wks. 1774 II. 223 The trampled Law had lost its ancient force. 1842 *TENNYSON Locksley Hall* 156, I was left a trampled orphan, and a selfish uncle's ward.

Trampler (træmp'lər). [*f.* TRAMPLE *v.* + -ER.]

One who tramples, in various senses.

1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Trotteur, vn villotier*, a trotter, a trampler. 1611 *COTGR.* *Fouleur*, a treader (of grapes, &c.), a stamper, or trampler on. 1784 *COWPER Task* vi. 465 Th' injurious trampler upon Nature's law. 1816 *BYRON Ch. Har.* III. xx. The trampler of her vineyards.

† b. ? A go-between, intermediary; an attorney. *Obs. Cant.*

1608 *MIDDLETON Trick to Catch Old One* I. iv. (IIe) has been a trampler of the law, sir; and the devil has a care of his footmen. 1600 *MIDDLETON & ROWLEY World Tost at Tennis* 784 Pity your trampler, sir, your poor solicitor. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Water Cormorant* Wks. III. 13/2 The trampler is in hast, O cleere the way, Takes fees with both hands cause he cannot stay.

Trampling, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* TRAMPLE *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb TRAMPLE.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/1 Trampelynge, *tritura*. 1530 *PALSGR.* 282/2 Trampelynge with fete, *marchage*. 1577 *GOOGE tr. Heresbach's Husb.* I. 45 Your Meddowes... Let them be kept from... trampling of Cattel. 1693 *EVELYN De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 170 Bringing the Dung... (which cannot be done without much trampling on the Soil). 1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* iii. After some... trampling up and down stairs, Dorothy appeared. 1838 *THIRLWALL Greece* II. xv. 286 The universal silence was first broken by the trampling of the invaders, on the leaves with which the face of the woody mountain was thickly strewed.

Trampling, *ppl. a.* [*f.* TRAMPLE *v.* + -ING 2.] That tramples, in various senses of the verb.

1581 *SIDNEY Astr. & Stella* lxxxiv. My Muse... Tempers her words to trampling horses feet more oft than to a chamber-melodie. 1608 *MIDDLETON Trick to Catch Old One* iv. v. A just judgment... upon usury, extortion, and trampling villany! 1697 *DAYDEN Æneid* III. 854 Trampling feet that shake the solid ground. 1839 *LONGE Wreck of Hesperus* xvi. The sound of the trampling surf on the rocks.

Trampolin, -ine (træmp'olīn), *sb.* [*f.* It. *trampolare* 'to go on stilts or high startops' (Florio, 1598).] A performance on stilts; also *attrib.* Hence Trampolin(e *v.* *intr.* to walk on or as on stilts. Also Trampolino: see *quot.* 1912.

1798 *Times* 28 June 7/1 Equestrian Performances with Oranges, Forks, Skipping Rope, Hat, Handkerchief, and a curious Equilibrium with a Hoop and Glass. Wonderful Trampolin Tricks, by Messrs. Smith [etc.]. 1833 M. SCOTT

Tom Cringle xi, [At the Negro Carnival] Then another tumbling of the whole party. . . Another trampoline. 1867 H. KINGSLEY *Silcote of Silcotes* xiii, She trampolining away to Hampstead with the children. 1912 ANNE E. GEORGE *Montesori Method* ix, 141 One of the things invented by Séguin to develop the lower limbs. . . is the trampoline. This is a kind of swing, having a very wide seat.

Trampoos (træmpūz), *v.* U.S. slang. ? Obs. Also **trampoos**, -pouse, -pouss(e). [app. a capricious extension of TRAMP *v.* 1: cf. *vampoos*, *vampoos*.] *intr.* To tramp, trudge.

1798 O'KEEFE *Wild Oats* ii. iii, I'd teach 'em to bring a gentleman's son trampolining about the country. c. 1818 D. HUMPHREYS *Yankee in Eng.* (Bartlett), Some years ago I landed near to Dover, And seed strange sights, trampolining England over. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* xvi, 566 Mr. Moore was 'trampoosing' over America. 1825 J. NEAL *Ero. Jonathan* i, 177 Trampoosing about all night. 1850 PORTER *Tales of South & West* 44 (Bartlett) We trampolined along down the edge of the swamp.

So Trampoos *sb.* rare, a tramp, a trudge. 1840 J. F. COOPER *Packtrader* viii, I was with him in one of his trampolines.

Trampsoun, -sown, obs. ff. TRANSM.

Tram-road (træm,rōd). [f. TRAM *sb.* 2, sense 2 or 4 (more prob. the former) + ROAD.] Orig., in mining districts, a road having 'trams' or beams of wood, lengths of stone, or later, iron plates or 'rails' laid in two parallel lines, to form wheel-tracks for the easier transport of minerals in 'trams' or wagons; hence, generally, a track for vehicles thus made; = RAILWAY *sb.* 1; now, in parliamentary language, a special track or narrow railroad for wagons or cars, as distinguished from a tramway laid down for tram-cars on an ordinary road or street. Also *attrib.*

(The name *tram-road* has been erroneously stated to be derived from the surname of Mr. Benjamin Outram, an engineer largely engaged in the construction of tram-roads for traffic, in some parts of the country (see quot. 1800). It is not improbable that, in some locality where tram-roads were a novelty, their name may have been associated in folk-etymology or by pre-scientific etymologists with that of the engineer. Unfortunately, the legend was recorded as a fact by S. Smiles in his *Life of George Stephenson* (1857), p. 59, whence it was quoted and repeated in popular publications, and is still widely current, although its absurdity, etymologically and otherwise, was clearly pointed out in 1882 by Professor Skeat in his *Dictionary of English Etymology*.)

[Cf. 1793 *Act* 33 *Geo. III.* c. 96 An Act . . . for making . . . Rail Ways and Stone Roads from such Canals to several Iron Works and Mines. 1799 *Commons Jnrl.* l.v. 613/1 A Bill for the making of Ways or Roads, usually called Railways or Dram Roads. *Ibid.* 664/1. 1800 *Agreement* 18 Dec. in J. Lloyd *Old South Wales Iron Works* (1906) 143 The Monmouthshire Canal Company shall . . . make a good and sufficient tramroad, according to the plans of Benjamin Outram, . . . Engineer, from the Tredegar Iron Works, to join their Canal near Risca Church. 1804 *Act* 44 *Geo. III.* c. 55 (title) An Act for making and maintaining a Railway or Tramroad from the Town of Swansea, into the Parish of Oystermouth in the County of Glamorgan. 1818 (title) Observations on the Proposed Railway or Tram-road from Stockton to the Collieries, by way of Darlington. 1824 T. G. CUMMING *Rail & Tram Roads* 17 Such is the decided preference given to tram roads, that with the exception of about five miles. . . the whole are upon the tram plate principle. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* i, 328/1 Certain improvements in the Construction of Railroads and Tramroads to facilitate the ascent and descent of Hills and inclined Planes. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 982 The corves descend along the tram-roads. *Ibid.* 994 In the dip-mine a double tram-road is laid. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* xxv, 118/1 Tram-road, a road prepared for the easy transit of trams or wagons, by the insertion, in its surface, of smooth beams of wood, blocks of stone, or plates of iron, as wheel-tracks. 1846 R. KITCHIE *Railways* 12 Several tracks of continuous stone rails, usually termed tram roads, have been constructed. 1854 WIGGINS *Embanking* 63 Good tram-road sleepers may be had at much less money. 1880 DISRAELI *Endym.* lxii, Lancashire with . . . its tramroads and its railroads. 1881 *Young Ev. Man* his own *Mechanic* § 1091 The amateur will find his scaffold-boards very handy as a temporary tramroad for his barrow to run over. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* l.i. 583/1 The tram-road upon which the steam motor was being driven. 1901 (see TRAMWAY *v.* b). *fig.*

1859 A. SEDGWICK in *Darwin's Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 248 After a start in that tram-road of all solid physical truth. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxiii, The young man got on the tramroad of his passion, and went ahead.

Tramson, obs. form of TRANSM.

Tramway (træm,wē). [f. TRAM *sb.* 2 + WAY: cf. TRAM-ROAD, and railroad, railway.]

1. A track of parallel rails (originally flat planks of wood, afterwards lengths of stone or plates of iron), forming wheel-tracks for vehicles; a tramroad. *b.* Now *spec.* A track with rails flush with the road surface, laid in a street or road, on which tram-cars are run, for the conveyance of passengers. (For the distinction between tramway and tramroad in parliamentary language, see quot. 1901.)

1825 E. MACKENZIE *Hist. Northumbld.* i, 147 note, From recent experiments . . . it has been ascertained that upon an edge-railway one horse can work with a much greater load . . . than upon a tram-way. 1830 *Mechanics Mag.* xiii, 73 (title) Stone tramway in the Commercial Road. . . Tramway . . . has been hitherto generally used to designate that description of iron railway in which flat rails or tram-plates level with the ground are employed. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* xx, 33/2 Stone tramways consist of wheel-tracks formed of large blocks of stone, usually granite, the surface of which is

made so smooth as to offer very little resistance to the rolling of the wheels. 1846 R. KITCHIE *Railways* 12 Tracks of continuous stone rails. . . In London, such tramways for short distances have long been in general use. 1854 W. H. D. LONGSTAFFE *Darlington* 359 Wooden tramways still continued to be used . . . to almost our own day. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 201 The adoption of tramways all round the quays. 1862 *Ibid.* III. 88 He [Trevithick] had the wooden tramway taken up in 1805, and a plate-way of cast iron laid down instead. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Proc. Met. U. S.* 449 The ore is delivered by cars on a tramway, the descending car drawing up the empty one.

b. 1860 G. F. TRAIN *Observer Street Railw.* 3, I was surprised to find the progress made [in U. S.] in what the Americans term *Street Railways*, [and] the English *tramways*. 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 272 So early as 1801, Rennie reported upon the project of an iron rail or tramway between the east and west ends of London. 1864 MUSGRAVE *Ten Days in Fr. Parsonage* i. 1, 31 We still travel [more cheaply] on the French tramway. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Sept. 4/1 The first long electric tramway in the world will be opened to-day in county Antrim. . . The Portrush electric tramway. 1901 *Standing Orders Ho. Lords, Prior. Bills* 7 In these Orders . . . the term 'tramway' means a tramway laid along a street or road; the term 'tramroad' means a tramway laid elsewhere than along a street or road. 1911 *Edin. Rev.* July 52 Tramways pulse and jingle over the old Tournai Causeway.

2. *transf.* A cable or system of cables on which suspended cars travel. U.S.

1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 318 The tram-way consists of two wire cables, each of which is six-tenths of an inch in diameter, extending from the lower adit to the Stevens lode to the base of the hill. . . All the ore will be sent to the base of the mountain by the tram-way.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as tramway car, company, draught (DRAUGHT *sb.* 1), driver, man; tramway plate, a plate-rail, = TRAM-PLATE; tramway terms, the terms on which a municipality is legally able to acquire an existing tramway belonging to a private firm or company: see quot. 1902.

1825 Tramway plate [see PLATE *sb.* 8]. 1872 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 359 Asphalt pavements and tramway cars are modern blessings. 1874 *Ibid.* Apr. 454 In the great suburban boulevards the tramway-cars make locomotion alike swift, cheap, nasty, and dangerous. 1877 *GEN. C. E. GORDON Lett.* 19 Nov. (in *Pearson's Catal.* (1888) 17), Camels will do well enough for tramway draughts. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 11/1 The concession allotted to the so-called tramway steamers [at Venice] is given for five years' time. 1894 *Westm. Gas.* 6 July 6/2 He had always advocated fair play in dealing with the Tramway Companies. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Apr. a/2 The tramway men themselves did not desire their hours and wages altered. 1901 D. B. HALL & LD. A. OSBOERNE *Sunshine & Surf* i, Down one of whose funnels, they say, two tramway cars can run abreast. 1902 A. CHAMBERLAIN in *Daily Chron.* 12 Dec. 8/7 Right to purchase . . . plant . . . useful for Post Office purposes on what are commonly known as 'tramway terms'—that is, at its fair market value as plant in use.

Hence **Tramway v.**, *trans.* to furnish with a tramway; *intr.* to travel by a tramway or tram.

1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* iv, 24 The roads themselves beautifully public-tramwayed perhaps—and with gates set open enough for all men. 1900 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 13 Feb. 4 Happy the man . . . who can exchange the dull prose of walking or of tramwaying for the poetry of motion. . . in . . . skating.

† **Tranation**. Obs. rare. [n. of action f. L. *transire* to swim across: see -TION.] A swimming or passing across, a crossing; also, a passing into another form, a transformation, metamorphosis.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* ii. v. 52 The Metamorphosis, translation, or rather tranation of Arthur into a Crow. *Ibid.* iii. iii, 84 In his Tranation he lookt about, and saw under him (though a farre off) his Lord upon Rosinante, no bigger than a Toad upon a Ducking-stool. 1664 *Power Exp. Philos.* iii, 159 The Magnetical Fluors . . . finding the grain . . . of the Stone to lye fit for their Tranation, do channel through to the opposite part of the Stone. 1719 *Glossogr. Angl. Nova*, Tranation, a swimming or flying over, a crossing athwart, a piercing.

Trance (trans), *sb.* 1 Also 4-6 *trans*, 4-7 *traunce*, 5-7 *traunse*, *trans*, 6 *traunwe*, 6-7 *traunss*. [a. F. *traunce* fem., in OF. *traunce* m. and f., passage, passage from life to death (St. Alexis, 12th c.), great apprehension or dread of coming evil (15th c. in Littré); verbal sb. f. F. *transir* to pass, depart (esp. from life), to die (12th c.), also (later) to benumb or be numbed by fear or cold, *nd.* L. *transire* to pass over, cross, f. *trans* across + *ire* to go. (Cf. Sp. *trance* danger, last stage of life, Pg. *trance*, *trance* a dreadful circumstance; cf. It. *transito* 'a passage or going over; also a trance' (Florio).]

Palsgrave has 'Traunce a sicknesse, *trance*', and Cotgr. has 'also, a traunce or sowne; a great astonishment, amazement, or appallment', but these senses do not appear in Littré or Godef. ; perh. they were Anglo-Fr.; otherwise the chief mod. sense of the Eng. word does not appear in F.)

† 1. A state of extreme apprehension or dread; a state of doubt or suspense. Obs.

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 1257 (1306) Troilus . . . That lay, as doth these louers, yn a traunce By-twixen hope and derk desesperance. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 321 This cherles herte is in a traunce, As he whid drad him of vengeance. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron.* Troy iv. 1536 Pe verray custom & he pleyne ysance Of his loveris, hangyng in a traunce. c. 1477 CAXTON *Ysaue* 46b, She was in a traunce what she shold say to her. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Tr. Froiss.* i. cccxlii. 542 Thus these maters hangid in a traunce. 1577 *Grace Golden Aphrod.* etc. Pij b, In this traunce of troubles my trembling tongue was partly enioyned to silence.

2. An unconscious or insensible condition; a swoon, a faint; in mod. use, a state characterized by a more or less prolonged suspension of consciousness and inertness to stimulus; a cataleptic or hypnotic condition.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl.* T. 353 And longe tyme he lay forth in a traunce. a. 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxii. 215 She fell downe in a traunce, more lyke to be dead than alyve. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iv. i. Stage direct., [Othello] Falls in a Traunce. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* i. 249 Most of the night he had lien in a traunce. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* xi. 462 Hector rose, recover'd from the traunce. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* i. i, 'Happy to escape to death By the compassionate traunce, poor nature's last Resource against the tyranny of pain. 1852 H. ROGERS *Eclipse of Faith* (1864) 296 Paulus thinks that Christ was only in a traunce when he seemed to be dead. 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med.* s.v. *Ecstasis*, In catalepsy, there is . . . complete suspension of the intellectual faculties. This last condition is in general described as traunce. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* vii, When Silas Marner was in that strange traunce of his. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trance*, catalepsy; ecstasy. The hypnotic state: a prolonged abnormal sleep, in which the vital functions are reduced to a very low ebb, and from which the patients cannot ordinarily be aroused.

3. An intermediate state between sleeping and waking; half-conscious or half-awake condition; a stunned or dazed state.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn.* T. 508 The lord sat stille, as he were in a traunce, And in his herte he rolled vp and down. c. 1420 ? LYNG. *Assembly of Gods* 15 And as I so lay half in a traunce, Twene slepyng and wakyng he bad me aryse. *Ibid.* 2063 All thys I saw as I lay in a traunce. c. 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1874) 245 The noble courte. . . is all in a traunce, in a maner halfe a slepe. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 123, I dee daly in a ne traunce. 1656 W. MONTAGUE *Accompl. Wom.* 17 (They) cannot imagine pensiveness to be any thing but such a trans, as mad men or sick persons are in. 1757 GRAY *Bard* 13 Glos'ter stood agast in speechless traunce.

b. A state of mental abstraction from external things; absorption, exaltation, rapture, ecstasy. 1434 MISYV *Mending Life* xii. 128 With swetes of godis lufe as [he] wer rauchsynd in trans, meruelusly rauchsynd. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xxxix, Whylest rapt with joy resembling heavenly madnes, Mysoule was ravisht quite as in a traunce. 1598 BACON *Sacr. Medit. Impostors*, His . . . conuersation towards God is full of passion, of zeale, and of transis [mispr. transmisses; orig. *plena excessus, et ali, et exaltis*]. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* i. 32 This Imaginary heavenly traunce. 1656 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Trance*, an Extasy, a Ravishment or Transportation of the Mind, which puts a Man beside himself. 1756-7 *tr.* *Keysler's Trav.* (1806) II. 238 The saint is represented lying in a traunce. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.*, Lt. of *Harum* Wks. (1824) 313 As, in a kind of holy traunce, She hung above those fragrant treasures.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trance-coma*, -medium, -sleep, -state; *trance-bound*, -like adjs.

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* i, 137 Waking out of a trance-like reverie. 1849 H. MAYO *Truths Pop. Superstit.* v. 82 So are there three degrees of trance-sleep. . . The middle grade deserves to be called *trance-coma*. 1878 EMERSON *Misc. Papers, Fort. Repub.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 389 The *trance-mediums* . . . exasperate the common sense. 1886 H. R. HAWES *Christ & Chr.*, *Light of Ages* v. 143 At Delphi. . . the priests . . . uttered what a modern spiritualist would call *trance-speeches*; they became . . . what are known as *trance mediums*. 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Hum. Personality* i. 5 The exceptional trance-history of Emmanuel Swedenborg.

Trance, *trans* (trans), *sb.* 2 *Sc.* Also 6-7 *transs*, 6-9 *trans*. [Known from 16th c.: origin obscure. The sense is satisfied by L. *transitus*, which had the concrete sense 'passage, way through', as well as the abstract 'act of passing through or over'. But L. *transitus* could hardly have given *Sc. transs*, *trans* without passing through French, and the concrete sense is not recorded in OF.] A passage between buildings, or across between two streets; an entry, an alley, a close; also, a passage into, within, or through a house.

1545 in Pennecik *Blue Blanket* (1756) 34 Lands. . . lyand in the burgh of Edinburgh, upon the South-side of the high street thereof, betwixt the trans of the vennel called Hair's-closs, and the trans of the vennel called Borthwick's-closs. 1555 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 214 The Freir Wyndheid an ather syde of the trans of the Hie gait. a. 1578 LANESAY (Piscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 333 Quibk was left waist of befor, as transses and throw passagis. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 461 Carried . . . to the end of a Trance or stone-gallery. 1659 TORRANO, *Passaggio*, . . . a traunce from one room to another. a. 1670 SPALDING *Tromb. Chas.* I (1851) II. 327 [He] could draw his horse out of the stables into the transs. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 i. 156 He had hardly put his hat on a peg in the traunce. 1835 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 222 So proud of 'squirling Lady Jane Gordon down the stairs and along the traunce. 1883 *Chamb. Jnrl.* 210 From this single street [of Lerwick] steep lanes or transes lead up to the ridge.

fig. 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 97 A little sight of that dark traunce you must go through ere you come to glory. 1645 = *Tryal & Tri. Faith* Ded. (1845) 4 Time is but a short traunce we are carried quickly through it.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trance-door*, -window.

1821 W. AITON *Agric. Surv.* Ayr. 114 The cattle . . . entered by the same door with the family; the one turning to the one hand, by the trans-door to the kitchen, and the other turning the contrary way by the heck-door to the byre or stable. 1880 J. F. S. GORDON *Chron. Keith*, etc. 66 Several juveniles had . . . attempted to escape by 'the Trance window' on to the roof of the Weigh House. 1890 J. SERVICE *Thir Notandums* v. 25 At the traunce door Provost Paiche's fit took the boss.

Trance, *sb.* 3 *dial.* Also *traunce*. [f. TRANCE *v.* 2] ? A skip, a dance; applied ironically, as in

'a fine trance', to a long tedious walk or tramp, a long tiring round.

c 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bohlin) *View Lanc. Dial. Wks.* (1862) 40 I've had sich 'o trance this morning as eh neer had e'meh live. **a 1800 PEGGE** *Suppl. Grosse, France*, a tedious journey. **Lanc.** 1885 *Cheshire Gloss.*, 'Trance, a tedious journey. 'He led me a fine trance'.

† **Trance**, *sb.* **Obs.** [a. Sp. *trance*, formerly *trance* danger (see *TRANCE sb.*), the original word in all three quot.] Danger, peril.

1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 356 They were themselves in the same trance and peril [*en el mismo trance y peligro*], and as nigh their death. **Ibid.** 378 A very good warning vnto all...to flee from putting themselves into the like trance. **1612 SHELTON** *Mixt.* i. viii. (1619) 58 This knight, who...finds himself in this dangerous trance [*en este riguroso trance*].

Trance (trons), *v.* **1** Forms: see *TRANCE sb.* [In sense 1 a. OF. *transir* to pass away, to die: see *TRANCE sb.*; in sense 2 f. *TRANCE sb.*]

† **1. intr. a.** To 'pass away', to die. **b.** To swoon, faint. **c.** To be in extreme dread, doubt, or suspense. (In some early quotations these senses are difficult to distinguish.) **Obs.**

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 8158 Pai salleseme, whether pai lyg or stand, Als men in transyng, ay degdham. **a 1350 Assumpt.** *Mary* 325 in Horst. *Atengl. Leg.* (1881) 116 Pan scho transed pare als fast, And he saul fra be body past. **14.. Tundale's Vis.** 41 As he yn a transyng laye, Hys sowle was in a dredefull way. **1530 PALSGR.** 761/2, I transwice, I fall in a trance or swoonynge, je me transis... I feare me... he wyl dye, for he traunseeth often, je men doute... *quit mourra, car il se transist souvent.* **c 1600 BUREL** *Pilgr.* in Watson *Coll.* II. 48 Perplexit and vexit Betwixt houp and despair, Quhylys transing, quhylys panning, How till eschew the snair. **1632 LITIGION** *Trav.* i. 5, I transing flye, I fall, I howering scale.

2. trans. To throw into a trance or a similar state; † to stupefy; to entrance, enrapture. Chiefly *poet.*

1597-8 BR. HALL *Sat.*, *Defiance* to *Envie* 33 And trance herself in that sweete extasey. **a 1619 FLETCHER**, etc. *Q. Corinth* ii. iii. Why, where am I? Howam I traunc'd and moap'd? I 'th street—Heaven bless me. **1800 MOORE** *Anacron* xvii, Mingle in his jettety glances Power that awes, and love that trances. **1817 SHELLEY** *Rev. Islam* v. xvii, I trod as one tranced in some rapturous vision. **1855 TENNYSON** *Mand* II. iv. ii, When I was wont to meet her In the silent woody places... We stood tranced in long embraces. **fig.** **1830 TENNYSON** *Mariana* ii, When thickest dark did trance the sky. **1865 J. THOMSON** *Sunday up the River* iv. iii, What Sabbath peace doth trance the air! **1876 D. STEVENSON** in *Gd. Words* 687 The world was tranced into a slumberous hush.

1 Hence *Trancing vbl. sb.* and *apl. a.*, entrancing. **1340, 14..** [see sense 1]. **1856 MRS. BROWNING** *Amr. Leigh* v. 512 That caressing colour and trancing tone Whereby you're swept away and melted in The sensual element. **1867 F. W. H. MYERS** *St. Paul* 52 God with sweet strength, with terror and with trancing Spake in the purple mystery of dawn. **1873 E. BERNARD** *Witch of Nemi*, etc. 146 Let darkness make complete its trancing joy.

Trance (trons), *v.* **2** **Obs. exc. dial.** Forms: 4-9 *trance*, 6- *trance* (also *dial.* 9 *trawnce*). [Origin and history obscure: see also *TROUNCE*. (The first quot. is also doubtful in form and sense.)] **intr.** To move about actively or briskly; to prance or skip; in later use applied ironically to moving over the ground with effort or speed; implying more rapidly than *tramp*.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 641 (690) There was no more to speken [i. rr. skipen, schepe] nor to trance [*MS. Harl.* 3943 *taunce*]. **1390 GOWER** *Conf.* II. 72 He [Achelon] torneth him into a Bole...The ground he sporneth and he tranceth, Hise large hornes he avenceth. **a 1560 ROLLAND** *Crit. Venus* i. 192 The younker moir wantonlic did trance. **a 1625 FLETCHER**, etc. *Fair Maid Inn* v. i, Trance the world over You shall never purse up so much gold as when you were in Eogland. **1867 E. WAUGH** *Factory Folk* xxi. 195 Thae't noan fit to trawnce up an' deawa' o' this shap.

Tranced (trons, *poet.* *transéd*), *apl. a.* [f. *TRANCE v.* + *-ED*]. In a trance; entranced. Also *fig.*

1605 SHAKS. *Leav* v. iii. 218 There I left him traunst. **a 1665 Sir K. DIGBY** *Priv. Mem.* (1827) 44 A tranced angel. **1808 SCOTT** *Marmion* vi. iv, Where oft Devotion's tranced glow Can such a glimpse of heaven bestow. **1820 KEATS** *Hyperion* i. 72 A tranced summer-night. **1854 GRACE GREENWOOD** *Haps & Mishaps Tour Europe* 62 One of his Madonnas so saintly beautiful in the tranced joy of her divine maternity.

Hence *Trancedly* (*transédli*), *adv.* **1830 TENNYSON** *Arab. Nights* xiii, Then stole I up, and trancedly Gazed on the Persian girl alone. **1855 W. MORRIS** in *Nackail Life* (1890) i. 59 The wren sings merrily, But the lark sings life. **1893 Nat. Observer 22 July 246/2 To commune trancedly with the woodland spirit.**

Tranceful (*transfúl*), *a. rare*. [f. *TRANCE sb.* + *-FUL*]. Full of trances; entrancing.

a 1883 A. MACLEAN in *Mem.* 120 That witchful, tranceful vision's fled. **1895 J. COOK** in *Chicago Advance* 1290/1 Whip-poor-will, Let thy tranceful, tearful tune charm the listening stars and moon.

† **Tranch**, *v.* **Obs.** Also 6 *tranche*. [a. F. *trancher* to cut: see *TRENCH v.*] *trans.* To carve (a sturgeon or other fish).

1513 Bk. Keruyng (W. de Worde) A] b, Traunche that sturgeon. **1688 R. HOLME** *Armoury* III. 78 Tranch that Sturgeon. **1840 H. AINSWORTH** *Tower Lond.* II. xxix, In the old terms of his art, he leached the brawn, tranced the sturgeon, undertranced the tunny-fish, tamed the crab, and barbed the lobster.

† **Tranchant**, *a.* Also 6 *tranchaut*. [= F. Vol. X.

tranchant (*trãñsãñ*) cutting: see *TRENCHANT*.] Early form of *TRENCHANT*; also from 18th c. a loan-word from French; esp. in *fig.* sense: = *TRENCHANT* 2; also of colours, glaring, crude.

a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* III. 138 Your sworde ye swere, I wene, so tranchaut and so kene. **1776 H. WATPOLE** *Let. to W. Mason* 18 Feb, Modest as he is tranchaut and sly as Montesquieu without being so *recherché*. **1812 Edin. Rev.** Feb. 475 The Notes are written in a flippant, lively, tranchaut and assuming style. **1832 L. HUNT** *Poems* Pref. 22 Dryden had a tranchaut sword, which demanded stoutness in the sheath. **1841 THACKERAY** and *Fueral Napoleon* III, The raw tranchaut colours of the new banners.

† **Tranche**. [= F. *tranche* (*trãñs*), f. *trancher* to cut: see *TRENCH*. Now only as a loan-word from French.] A cutting, a cut; a piece cut off, a slice.

c 1500 Melusine xi. 43 The said fontayne, where as grett tranchis [i. 50 trenchis] or keruyng was made within the harde roche. **1893 P. FITZGERALD** in *Month* July 337 Huge baskets...in which were huge tranches of bread.

† **Tranché** (*trãñse*), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7-8 *tranche*. [F. *tranché*, pa. pp. of *trancher* to cut, *TRENCH v.*]

A. adj. *Her.* Party per bend: see *PARTY a.* 3. **1661 MORGAN** *Sph. Gentry* II. 3 Joseph's Coat...divided as Adams Shield and Chequered with Black and White, or Tranche with averse and different providences. **1704 J. HARRIS** *Lex. Techn.* 1, *Tranche*, a Word used by the French Armourists...Our English Herald's Blazon it...per Bend Counterchanged. **1725 COATS** *Heraldry*, *Tranché*, in the French way of Blazon is us'd absolutely, without any addition to denote that honourable Partition which we call Party per Bend Dexter. **c 1828 BEAUF** *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. **1882 CUSANS** *Handbk. Her.* xxiv. (ed. 3) 316.

B. sb. The edge of a coin milled or inscribed, to prevent clipping. **1697 EVELYN** *Namism.* vii. 225 The Circumscription about the *Tranché* or Edge. **† Tranchefer** (*trãñsefer*). *Obs.* or *arch. rare*. [F., f. *tranche* vb. imper. cut + *fer* iron.] A name given to a sword.

c 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 208 And Arthur drew out Clarence, his good sworde; also called tranchefer, that is for to say, cutter of yren. **1831 SCOTT** *Cl. Robt.* xiii, We will go...and teach these Easterns how to judge of a knight's sword, by a single blow of my trusty Tranchefer.

Trancum, variant of *TRANKUM* *Obs.* **Trane**, *obs.* form of *TRAIN*.

† **Tranet**, *Obs.* Known only in the passage quoted, and prob. only a misreading or misprint of *traict*, *TRAJECT*, in li. *traghello* a ferry.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. iv. 53 Bring them...vnto the Trapect, to the common Ferrie Which trades to Venice.] **Traneen** (*trãñ'n*). *Irish.* Also *trau*, *traw*, *thra*, *thrawneen*. [Anglicized spelling of *Ir. traithnín*, *trathnan*, a little stalk of grass (O'Reilly). The crested dog's-tail grass, *Cynosurus cristatus*. (Often taken as the type of something of little or no value: cf. *RUSH sb.* 2.)

1808 J. WHITE *Ess. Grasses* *Irel.* 154 (Britt. and Holl. *Plant.*) *Trathnín*. **1837 S. LOVER** *Rory O'More* II, You dare n't stand before any one with such a thraeneen as that in your fist. **1839 W. CARLETON** *Fardurougha* III, It's a bargin, I don't care a thrawneen. **1842 S. C. HALL** *Ireland* II. 74 She never cared a thraeneen for him, soul or body, and went off with a richer man. **1884 LAYS & LEG.** *N. Irel.* 20 Sorra a thrawneen you'll get from us more. **1899 Blackw. Mag.** Mar. 572 But she'd not a thraeneen to her fortune.

† **Trangam**, *Obs.* Also 7 *trangame*, 7-8 *-gham*, *-gum*. [Origin obscure: the first two quotes suggest that it was a fictitious law-term. *Obs.* after 1719, but recalled by Scott.]

In quot. 1712 misquoted by Johnson as *trangram*, which erroneous spelling has been followed by later dictionaries, some of which further associate it with *TANGRAM* (known only from 1864). Cf. *TRANKUM*.]

An odd or intricate contrivance of some kind; a knick-knack, a puzzle; a toy, trinket; a gewgaw, trumpery ornament. Applied to anything which the speaker views with contempt.

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Engagement* *Stated* 21 When neither Arts nor Arms can serve to fight, And wrest a Tide from its Law and Right, Must Malice piece the Trangam? and make clear The Scruple? **1672 EACHARD** *Hobbs' State Nat.* 21 'A Cause is a certain pack or aggregate of trangams, which being all packed up and chorded close together, they may then truly be said in Law to constitute a compleat and essential pack. **1676 WCHERLEY** *Pl. Dealer* III. i, But go, thou Trangame, and carry back those Trangames, Which thou hast stol'n or purloin'd. **1678 MAS.** *Burr Sir P. Fancy* IV. iii, Get you gone, and finely your knacks and tranghams. **1679 OLOHAM** *Sat. Jesuits* IV. (1682) 85 These [pretended sacred relics] are the Fathers Implements, and Tools, Their gawdy Trangams for inveigling Fools. [1686 *Goad Celest. Bodies* III. li. 399 He, who looks upon Architecture and Fortification to be only Trangams, is a Wise Man.] **1712 Aesopothor John Bull III. vi, Hey day, what's here? What a Devil's the meaning of all these Trangams and Gimcracks, Gentlemen? **1719 J. ROBERTS** *Spitster* 349 If they should rise from the dead now, and see you dressed up in your painted trangams, and East India rags, while all the poor Spinners hung about you crying for bread and for work. **1820 SCOTT** *Abbot* xix, When you usher...began to inquire what Popish trangam you were wearing...This comes of carrying Popish nick-nackets about you.**

† **Trangdillio**, *Obs. rare*. [Origin unknown: some suggest a mistake for *twangdillio*, f. *TWANG*.] The twanging sound made by a musical instrument.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Pind. Petit. to Lds. in Conc.* Wks. 1730

1. 62 Even d'Urley himself, and such merry fellows, That put their whole trust in tunes and trangdillios, May hang up their harps and themselves on the willows.

Trangle (*trãñgl*). *Heraldry*. [a. obs. F. *triangle* (Coltr. 1611), var. of *tringle*: see *TRINGLE*.] A diminutive of the fess; a bar or barrulet.

1725 COATS *Heraldry*, *Trangle* is the Diminutive of a Fesse, by us commonly call'd a Bar. **1894 PARKER** *Gloss. Her.*, *Trangles*,...used by French heralds for bars and barrulets when their number is uneven, instead of *burelles*.

Trank (*trãñk*). *Glove-making*. [? ad. F. *tranche* a cutting.] An oblong piece of kid or other skin from which a glove is to be cut out; also, a glove-shape cut from this, before being sewn.

1862 Mrs. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* I. xvi, The cutters cut the skins into tranks (the shape of the hand in outline) with the separate thumbs and forgits [= side-pieces of fingers]. **1894 Times 17 Aug. 9/4 Glove tranks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces. **1913 T. O. FARDON** *Let. to Editor*, Two tranks, a thumbs, and 6 fourchettes are required to make a pair of gloves.**

† **Trankeh, tranky** (*trãñke*, -ki). Also 8-9 *trankey*. [a. Pers. *ترنگه*; *trãñke*, name in Persian Gulf for a pearl-diver's net, or perh. its adjectival deriv. *trãñkī*, applied elliptically to a pearling-boat.] A small undecked vessel used in the pearlfishery in the Persian Gulf.

1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. vii. 57 And then got Trankies (or Barks without Decks) and shipt what belonged to the English for Muskat. **Ibid.** 59 A sufficient Number of small Vessels, called Trankies, for their Transports. **1757 J. H. GROSS** *Voy. E. Ind.* 28 Their trankies...are a kind of uncouth vessels, of seventy to a hundred tons. **1869 Latest News 17 Oct., The wind had fallen very light, and the trankies had taken in their sails, and were being impelled along slowly by means of the sweeps.**

† **Trankum**, *Obs.* Also *trancum*. [Altered form of *TRINKUM*, as in the reduplicated *trinkum-trankum*; perh. influenced by *TRANGUM*. Chiefly used by Scott.] A personal ornament; a trinket.

1819 Blackw. Mag. V. 209 I'd be troubled to put on my trancums. **1822 SCOTT** *Nigel* xxi, Come, my good boy...never mind these trankums. **1824 — St. Roman's xviii, That shawl must be had for Clara, with the other trankums of muslin and lace, and so forth. **1829 — Doom Devorgoil III. i, I had much ado to get these trankums on.****

† **Tranlace**, *v.* *Obs. rare*. A word app. erroneously altered by Puttenham from *translate* or **tralate*, or the Latin equivalents. Used in one place in the sense 'to transpose'; in another in the sense 'to repeat a word in the shape of its various derivatives or cognates': cf. *TRADUCTION* 4.

In the latter sense, Day, three years earlier, had used *translate*, which in the sequel is used also by Puttenham himself. Collins app. took the word from Puttenham. So *Tranlacer*: see quot.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 86 By translating of one word into diuers formes, as thus: What manhood call you this, so vnnamly to deale in those actions that especially appertaineth to a man? Here is this word *manhood* translated into *vnnamly* and *to man*. **1589 PUTTENHAM** *Eng. Poetic* II. (Arb.) 124 (End of cancelled pages) The same letters being by me tossed and tranlaced fure hundred times. **Ibid.** III. xix. 213 Then haue ye a figure which the Latines call *Traductio*, and I the tranlacer: which is when ye turne and tranlace a word into many sundry shapes as the Tailor doth his garment, and after that sort do play with him in your diting. Ye see how...this word life is tranlaced into lue, luinge, liuely, liuelode: and in the latter rime this word wit is translated into weete, weene, wotte, wilsse, witty and wise: which come all from one original. **1617 COLLINS** *Def. Ep. Ely* II. vii. 273, I cast mine eyes upon Theodoret's owne texte, not as you trenlace and translate it at pleasure.

Trannel, *obs.* f. *TREENAIL*; var. *TRAINEL* *Obs.*

† **Tranet, tranet**, *Sc. Obs.* Some piece of horse harness: see quot.

1504 Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot. II. 433 Item to Johne Lethane, saddilar, for .ane tranet, ane molet hit tane for the Quenis stable. **1506-7 Ibid.** III. 209 Item, for ane tranet for hors to keip thaim fra struiking... iiij s.

† **Tranont, oynt**, *v. Sc. Obs.* Also 5-*ount*, *-ownt*. [Derivation unascertained.] *intr.* To shift one's position; esp. to do this rapidly and stealthily; to make a forced march, to steal a march upon. Hence † *Tranonting vbl. sb.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vii. 508 Schir Amery...with sic tranonting...thought he suld suppress be kyng. **Ibid.** xviii. 360 Kyng robert...Tranontit [E. -ouynt, Hart -ouynted] swa on hym ane nycht, That be the morn that it wes day, Cummyng in-till playn feld war thair. **c 1425 WYNTOUN** *Cron.* viii. xxiv. 3717 Til Anande in tranowintynge pai coyme on baim in be dawynge. **c 1450 HOLLAND** *Howlate* 515 Sarazenis...tranoyntit with a trayne apoun that trewe knyght. **c 1470 HENRY WALLACE** viii. 1564 Apoun the morn the ost, but mar awys, Tranouynt north apoun a gudlye wys. **1501 DOUGLAS** *Pal. Hon.* II. liii, Thir ladyis...uprais at last, commandand till tranoynt.

Tranquil (*trãñkwil*), *a.* Also 7 *tranquill*. [ad. L. *tranquillus* quiet. Cf. F. *tranquille* (1470 in *Godefroy Compl.*)] Free from agitation or disturbance; calm, serene, placid, quiet, peaceful. **a.** Of the mind, or affairs.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 248 Farewell the Tranquill minde; farewell Content. **1623 COCKERAM**, *Tranquill*, quiet, peaceable. **1755 MRS. DELANY** in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 328, I thank God all is tranquil again, after many fears and alarms. **1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE** *Rom. Forest* i, Adeline appeared more tranquil than she had yet been. **1794 —**

Myst. Udolpho xliii. She had sat watching in tranquil melancholy the gradual effect of evening over the extensive prospect. 1874 *Howells Wedd. Journ.* (1893) 66 They sat down for the tranquilliser observation of the wharf.

b. Of the sea, the weather, a landscape, etc.
1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. viii. 83 Relieved by approaching a warmer climate and more tranquil seas, 1807 *Crabbe Library* 52 The treasures of this tranquil scene. 1836 *Emerson Misc.*, *Nature Wks.* (Bohn) II. 143 In the tranquil landscape... man beholds somewhat as beautiful as his own nature. 1861-75 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit.* i. v. 122 The ordinary notion of the Mediterranean is that of a blue and tranquil ocean lake.

c. Of things or actions: Steady, regular, even.
1796 *Kirwan Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 434 Crystallized by tranquil fusion and slow refrigeration. 1827 *Faraday Chem. Manif.* xiii. (1842) 293 The heating power of the tranquil flame is much economised... by using a jacket. 1836 *Ruskin Præterita* i. vi. 298 How those winding roads steal with their tranquil slope from height to height.

+ **Tranquille**. *Obs. rare.* [sb. use of *F. tranquille*: see prec. Cf. *L. tranquillum* peace, quietness.] = **TRANQUILLITY**.

1412-20 *Lydg. Chron.* Troy ii. 1084 His addre..awakyd Priamus, And..Made him wery to lyuen in tranquille. *Ibid.* 1882 To trouble, allas, be calm of his tranquille.

+ **Tranquillify**, *v. nalm-wd.* [f. *L. tranquill-us* + (-I)FY.] *trans.* = **TRANQUILLIZE** I.
1683 E. HOOKER *Prof. Portage's Mystic Dio.* 92 Whom... the allwise, allmighty and most mercifull God mai...sanctify, tranquillize and felicify.

+ **Tranquillitate**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. *L. tranquillitatem* (see next), or obs. *F. tranquilliter* (Colgr.): see -ATE 3 7.] *trans.* = **TRANQUILLIZE**.
1657 *TOMLINSON Renou's Disp.* 629 Thierick complects all antidotes, which...tranquillitate diseases.

Tranquillity (træŋkwil'iti). Also 4-7 with *y* for *i*, *l* for *ll*, -*le*, -*tee*, -*tye*, -*tie* for -*ty*; 7-9 tranquility. [a. *F. tranquillité* (12th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), ad. *L. tranquillitatem*, f. *tranquill-us* TRANQUIL: see -ITY.] The quality or state of being tranquil; freedom from disturbance or agitation; serenity, calmness; quietness, peacefulness. a. Of the mind or affairs.

c 1374 *CHAUCEUR Boeth.* ii. pr. iv. 29 (Camb. MS.) By tranquillite [v. r. -tee] of thi sowle. 1434-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) IV. 29 Lyvengne in peace and tranquillite after that tyme. 1535 *COVEDEALE Prov.* xi. 23 The iust labour for peace and tranquility. 1610 *DONNE Pseudo-martyr* 17 That Court which is, *forum spirituale*, considers the publique tranquillity. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* i. vi. 29 There is no such thing as perpetuall Tranquillity of mind, while we live here. 1838 *THIRLWALL Greece* II. xi. 27 A preliminary step toward the restoration of tranquillity. 1866 *GRO. ELIOT F. Holt* i. The tiny birds...hopped about in perfect tranquillity.

b. Of the weather, the elements, etc.
c 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* ix.xvii. Sey to...be norpen wynde, 'blowet not'; & here shal be gret tranquillite. 1545 *Jove Exp. Dan.* Ep. Ded. Aij. Therefore is this tranquillite of the sea for that litle tyme, as a truce taking in the winter, called the halcyons dayes. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. viii. 82 We fully expected...to have experienced the celebrated tranquillity of the Pacific Ocean. 1823 *WORDSW.* *A volent Tribe of Bards* 1. The intense tranquillity Of silent hills, and more than silent sky. a 1854 H. REED *Lecl. Eng. Lit.* x. (1855) 336 Bearing in...its own deep tranquillity, the reflection of the tranquillity of the heavens.

Tranquillization (træŋkwil'izə'sən). [f. next + -ATION.] The action of tranquillizing.

1797 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* IV. 235 The conquest of Jerusalem, once accomplished, it would be natural for the Assyrian court to foster its tranquillization. 1850 H. T. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* II. v. v. 256 How confidently did they...conclude that the tranquillization of Ireland was achieved! 1868 *BRIGHT Sp. Ireland* 14 Mar. (1878) 208, I was satisfied that was not the path of tranquillization.

Tranquillize (træŋkwil'iz), *v.* Also 8-9 -ilize. [f. TRANQUIL + -IZE, or ad. *F. tranquilliser* (15-16th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*)]

1. *trans.* To render tranquil; to calm, soothe.

1623 *COCKERAM, Tranquillize*, to quiet or pacify. 1748 *THOMSON East. Indol.* ii. xix. Joys without a name, That, while they rapture, tranquillize the mind. 1784 *MISS BURNBY Cecilia* viii. ii. Tranquillize, I conjure you, your agitated spirits. 1835 *WILLIS Pencillings* I. iii. 22 It tranquillizes the mind as well as the body. 1836 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 313/2 He [Lord Stanley] denied that the Bill...would 'tranquillize' Ireland, as it was called. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* i. xi. 78 A cigar which he lighted for the purpose tranquillized him.

2. *intr.* To become tranquil or quiet.

1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) V. vii. 79 I'll try, as I ride in my chariot, to tranquillize. 1797 *ANNA SEWARD Lett.* (1811) IV. 396 How much better for England...that persons should tranquillize. 1814 *BYRON Corsair* ii. iv. 46 'Twas hut a moment's peevish hectic past Along his cheek, and tranquillized as fast.

Hence **Tranquillizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1801 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* iii. xlii. The old Man tranquilly Up his cur'd pipe inhales The tranquillizing herb. 1850 *LYNCH Theo. Triunat* v. 80 Then [I] beheld the tranquillizing moon-rise. 1873 *HAMESTON Intell. Life* i. iii. (1876) 29 The tranquillizing of a sort of uneasiness.

Tranquillizer (træŋkwil'izə). [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who or that which tranquillizes.

1822-56 *DE QUINCEY Confess.* (1862) 241 A tranquilliser of nervous and anomalous sensations. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* i. Nightfall...came as a tranquillizer on this March day.

|| **Tranquillo** (træŋkwil'lo), *adv. Mus.* [It. *tranquillo* adj. TRANQUIL.] In a tranquil style or tempo; tranquilly.

1854 *J. Schuberth's Mus. Hand-bk.* (ed. 4), *Tranquilla-*

mente, Tranquillo, calmly, peacefully, tranquil. 1889 *GROVE Dict. Mus.*, *Tranquillo*, an Italian term, meaning 'calmly'; 'quietly'. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 12/1 Resting wilt thou Largo play, Presto or Tranquillo?

+ **Tranquillous**, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 7 *erron.* tranquilous. [f. *L. tranquill-us* TRANQUIL + -OUS.] = TRANQUIL.

1638 *HEYWOOD Kape Lucrece Wks.* 1874 V. 169 He...that may live in tranquillous pleasures. 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 57 He was no foe to a tranquillous Subsistence.

Hence + **Tranquillousness** (Bailey, 1727, vol. II).

Tranquilly (træŋkwil'i), *adv.* [f. TRANQUIL + -LY 2.] In a tranquil manner; calmly, quietly.

1801 (see *tranquillizing*). 1841 *LANE Arab. Nts.* I. 73 Tranquilly to sit by a mortal enemy. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xi. The reason they rest tranquilly in their graves now. 1851 *HAWTHORNE Snow Image*, etc., *Gl. Stone Face* (1879) 46 More years sped swiftly and tranquilly away.

Tranquillness, *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

Tranquil condition; = TRANQUILLITY. 1818 in *TODD, Trans.*, obs. form of *Trance*.

Trans-, *prefix.* The Latin preposition *trans*, 'across, to or on the farther side of, beyond, over', also used in comb., (1) with verbs, and their derived sbs. and adjs., e.g. *transire* to go across, *transito*, *transitor*, *transitus*, *transitivus*, *transiliorius*; *transfere* to bear across, transfer, *translatius*, *translatio*, *translato*, *translativus*, *translativus*; (2) with adjs. derived from sbs. (more strictly with sb. + adjectival suffix), as *transluviālis* beyond the river, *transfluvial*, *transmarinus* beyond sea, *transmarinus*, *transmontānus* beyond the mountains, *transmontane*, *translimitānus* beyond the boundary or frontier; esp. with adjs. in -*ānus*, -*inus* from names of mountains, rivers, or districts, as *trans-alpin-us*, *transaustrian-us* (Auster south wind), *transdanubian-us*, *transpadan-us* (Padus Po), *transrhēnan-us* (Rhēnus Rhine), *transiberin-us*, *transistigrān-us*. Before initial *s*, the *s* of *trans* was generally but not always dropped, as in *transpicere* to look through, *transcendere* to transcend, *transscribere* to transcribe, *transsire* to stitch through. In a number of verbs and their derivatives, *trans*- was reduced before a consonant to *trā-*, e.g. *trādere* to hand over, *tradūcere* to lead across, *trāficere* or *trāficere* to throw across, *trāfectus* a crossing, *trānāre* to swim across.

In med. L. the number of these compounds was increased, and verbs formed also on sbs., as *transaccidentare* to transpire the accidents, *transubstantiare* to transmute the substance, *transnoctare* to pass the night, *transviare* to change the path or course of. They are also numerous in the modern Romance languages. Many of the English words came through French; in OF. the inherited form was in *tres*, as *trespasser* to trespass; the later adapted form is in *trans*.

In English, *trans*- occurs in compounds representing those already used in Latin, and in others formed analogously from L. elements; also in compounds the second element of which is an English or other non-Latin word. The chief uses are as follows:

1. With the sense 'across, through, over, to or on the other side of, beyond, outside of, from one place, person, thing, or state to another': in verbs and their derivative sbs. and adjs. representing L. compounds, or formed etymologically on Latin elements; e.g. *transcolate*, *transcribe*, *transcript*, *transcription*, *transport*, *transportation*.

2. In verbs, etc. formed on Eng. vbs., adjs., or sbs., as *transboard*, *transearth*, *transfashion*, *tranship*, *transshape*, *transstine*.

3. In adjs. and their derivatives, representing L. adjs., or formed analogically on L. words, as *transmarine*, *transmural*; also on English sbs. or adjs., as *trans-border*, *desert*, *frontier*, *polar*. These may have the sense 'across, crossing', or 'beyond, on the other side of', or both senses, as *trans-oceanic*. Special groups are:

4. In adjs. with the sense 'beyond, surpassing, transcending', as *transhuman*, *material*, *rational*.
5. In adjs., scientific terms (chiefly anatomical), with the sense 'through, across' (the thing denoted by the sb. implied), as *transapical*, *frontal*, *ocular*, *uterine*.

6. In substantives with the sense 'transverse', as *trans-muscle*, *trans-stroke*. (*rare.*)

All words belonging to these six groups are treated in their alphabetical places as main words. In the two following groups *trans*- combinations are formed at pleasure, and examples only are here given with illustrative quotations in chronological order.

7. In geographical adjs., formed on the names of rivers, seas, mountains, territories, etc., with the sense 'situated or lying beyond or on the other side of', as *trans-Adriatic*, *-Allegbanian*, *-Altaian*, *-Baikal*, *-ian*, *-Cantine* (the river Cam), *-Caspian*, *-Caucasian*, *-Danubian*, *-Egyptian*, *-Euphrates* (*-esian*, *-ic*), *-Gangetic* (Ganges), *-Grampian*,

-Indus, *-Indine*, *-Jordan*, *-ic*, *-Juran* (Mt. Jura), *-Mersey*, *-Mississippi*, *-an*, *-Mosan* (R. Meuse), *-Severn*, *-Tiberine* (also *-Teverine*, It. *trasteverino*), *-Trentane* (R. Trent), *-Ural*, *-Volga*, *-Zambesian*, etc. (See also *TRANSATLANTIC*, *TRANS-PACIFIC*, *TRANSKEI*, *TRANSLEITHAN*.) Also from names of planets, *Trans-Martian*, *-Neptunian*, *-Uranian*, and in humorous nonce-use, as *trans-bedpost*.

1612 *DRAYTON Polyolb.* viii. 420 The Clees, like loving Twinnes...that stand Trans-Severned, behold fair England tow'rd the rise. a 1641 *BE. MOUNTAGU Acts & Mon.* (1642) 144 Satrapae of the Transsephratican Countreies. 1655 *FULLER Hist. Camb.* (1840) 146 Monks' College...stood on the trans-Cantine side, an anchorite in itself, severed by the river from the rest of the University. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 113 The transmosan territories of Liege. 1797 *Camb. Univ. Calendar* 18 That there cannot be a majority of trans-trentane, or men born north of the Trent in the seniority. 1802 *RANKEN Hist. France* III. i. iii. 30 Burgundy Transjura...now fell under the superiority of Germany. 1815 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1856) X. 168 Our trans-Allegbanian States, in patriotism...are at least equal to any in the Union. 1817 *COLEBROOKE in Trans. Linn. Soc. XI.* 352 Between the cis-gangetic and trans-gangetic regions. 1827 G. S. FAHRE *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) II. 81 The transdanubian and transsephratic conquests of Trajan. 1836 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout, Barry* (1859) 503 Of an old transiberine family, he claimed with the *trasteverini* unconditioned pedigree. 1840 *MILMAN Hist. Chr.* I. 177 On the remote border of his transjordanic territory. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* II. 445 The generals now, under the eyes of the pope, demanded...as security for payment, the Transverine city. 1854 *MILMAN Lat. Chr.* IV. ix. (1864) II. 424 Leo revenged himself by severing the Transadriatic provinces...from the Roman patriarchate. 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* i. 22 Pannonia was nearly equivalent to trans-Danubian Hungary. 1876 *BLACKIE Lang. & Lit. Scott. Highl.* 40 The quick sensibilities of trans-Grampian philologists. 1878 *GLADSTONE Prim. Homer.* § 12. 15 Homer...gives an account of the trans-Egyptian Pygmæans. 1888 *Times* 9 Oct. 4/1 These outsiders...will also have to settle peacefully in the Russian Transcaspiā. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 2/1 Glimpses of the Jordan valley and the trans-Jordan hills. 1900 *MARY C. WILSON Irene Petrie* xiii. 305 A Campaign in trans-Himalayan lands. 1903 *SIR H. H. JOHNSTON in Times* 17 Feb. A Government Department...dealing with foreign (i.e. trans-Zambesian) labour. 1852 R. GRANT *Hist. Physic. Astron.* xii. 166 M. Valz, of Marseilles, writing to M. Arago in 1835...made the following...remarks relative to the probable existence of a Trans-Uranian planet. *Ibid.* 185 On the 2nd September, 1846, he (Mr. Adams) transmitted...an account of his further researches on the Trans-Uranian planet. 1879 *Nature* 27 Mar. 481/2 The Trans-Neptunian Planet...Observations made at Washington in 1850 of this supposed planet. 1885 *CLEERKE Pop. Hist. Astron.* 98 He [Olbers] supposed that both Ceres and Pallas were fragments of a primitive trans-Martian planet. 1864 *MISS CORNWALLIS in Sat. Rev.* XVIII. 463 Pray tell me about the trans-bedpost regions; my whole concern at present is the cis-bedpost—a very narrow domain.

8. In geographical adjs., formed as in 7, with the sense 'passing across, crossing', as in *trans-African*, *-Algerian*, *-American*, *-Andean* (*-ian*, *-ine*), *-Arabian*, *-Asiatic*, *-Australian*, *-Balkan*, *-Manchurian*, *-Mersey*, *-Mongolian*, *-Niger*, *-Pyrenean*, *-Saharan*, *-Siberian*, etc. Many of these occur also in sense 7.

1880 *Nature* 4 Mar. 142/2 The future Transalgerian Railway Company. 1884 *Notes on Bks.* (Longman's) 31 May 247 The Transandine exploring and surveying expedition of 1871-2. 1886 *Lpool Courier* 16 Jan., Assisting in opening the trans-Mersey Railway. 1896 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 7/1 The trans-Siberian railway, one of the greatest engineering works of the century. 1898 *Chambers' Jnl.* I. 543/2, 8000 feet above sea-level, the highest point to which the Trans-Andean railway had been carried. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 13 Nov. 3/3 The reported adoption...of the trans-American route for the conveyance of the Australian mails. 1903 *Ibid.* 17 Mar. 6/6 The project of a Trans-Pyrenean railway is thoroughly practicable. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 16/3 This trans-African voyage of Mr. Savage Landor. 1908 *Edin. Rev.* July 146 The trans-Niger railway, destined to...open up to commerce a magnificent agricultural region.

Pronunciation. In the pronunciation of *trans*- in combination, great diversity prevails locally and individually in cultivated speech. This diversity affects both the vowel *a* and the consonant *s*.

Historically, the *a* is short (æ) as in *man*, *barns*, and it is so treated in nearly all pronouncing dictionaries. This pronunciation is retained in the north and west of England, in Scotland, in the United States, and by many speakers even in London and its surrounding area. But the general tendency in the London area to substitute for short (æ) before certain consonant groups (as in *chance*, *branch*, *demand*, *chant*, *pass*, *fast*, *ask*) the long vowel (ā) or something intermediate between (æ) and (ā), also affects *trans*-, so as to make its prevalent pronunciation (trāns) in this area, and hence to extend this pronunciation among individuals or groups in other districts. This diversity of pronunciation of original short *a* is compendiously indicated in this dictionary by the conventional symbol (a), and this is accordingly used to indicate the varying pronunciation of the vowel in the *trans*- combinations. Under the stress, primary or subordinate, this (a) means (æ) or (ā); when unstressed, it approaches or reaches (ē) or (ā), and sinks in some common words or in colloquial

utterance to (ə), e.g. in *transfer* vb. (trɛnsfəː; trɛnsfəː; trɛnsfəː; trɛnsfəː).

The *s* of *trans-* is regularly (s) before a breath consonant, as in *transcolate*, *transchange*, *transfer*, *transferre*, *transpire*; also, of course, where *s* coalesces with initial *t* of the second element, as in *transcend*, *transcribe*, *transude*. In the South of England many use (trɛns-) in all *trans-* combinations, irrespective of what consonant or vowel follows. But many, even in the south, use (tranz-) before a liquid, or nasal, or any voiced consonant, and before a vowel, and this is more or less recognized by recent orthoepists. This is specially the case with the word *transact* and its derivatives, where (tranzækt) appears to be the more prevalent pronunciation. It is to be observed also that the ordinary English school pronunciation of Latin *trans*, as a preposition and in combination, is (trænz) rhyming with *banus*, *plans*, and that many classical scholars retain this pronunciation in English in combinations in which the identity of the prefix with Latin *trans* is specially obvious, as in *trans-alpine*, *trans-danubian*, *trans-atlantic*, *trans-Pacific*, *trans-jordan*, *trans-Caspian*, *trans-Siberian*. In this word (tranz-) is given as the usual form (except in *transact*, etc.); but in words in which good authorities recognize (tranz-) as an alternative, this is indicated by adding (z-).

For the diverse treatment of *a* and *i* in these combinations, cf. Walker, Smart, Ogilvie (Annandale), Cassell's 'Encycl. Dict.', Webster, 'Century Dict.', Funk's 'Standard Dict.', and esp. Schröber *Neuenglisches Sprach-Ausdrucks-Wörterbuch*, Heidelberg, 1913, and Michaelis and Jones *A Phonetic Dictionary of the English Language*, Berlin, London, etc. 1913, in which the subject is treated by skilled observers.

Transaccidentation (tranzæksidentəˈʃən, -z-). [ad. Schol. L. *transaccidentatio* (Duns Scotus: the attribution to P. Lombardus in Marbeck is a mistake due to confounding commentary with text); after *transubstantiatio*.] A transmutation of the accidents of the bread and wine in the Eucharist, as distinguished from *transubstantiation*, in which the substance alone is changed.

[c. 1300 Duns Scotus *Sent.* iv. xi. l. § 3. *Transitio accidentis in accidentis, magis diceretur transaccidentatio, quam transubstantiatio*.] 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 1101 Long after Boosface the third... did Petrus Lombardus [see above] bring up these terms of Transmutation, and Transaccidentation. 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Ages Eng.* 443 Such fables really involve a completely different doctrine, which might be called transaccidentation, but which no church has ever yet deliberately set forth. 1874 FISKE *Cosmic Philos.* i. 123 note. The schoolman... asserted that the individuality of the bread (its breadness) was exchanged for the individuality of Christ (his human-divinity)... It was a noumenal, not a phenomenal change: the latter would have been [not transubstantiation, but] 'transaccidentation'.

Transachero-ntio, *a.* [TRANS- 7.] Lying beyond Acheron, a fabled river of the infernal regions; cf. TRANS-SEYFIAN.

1854 FRASER'S *Mag.* XLIX. 88 His confused and monstrous transachero-ntic realm of life-after-death.

Transact (tranzækt, tranz-), *sb.* Now dial. Also 9 *Sc.* -ækt, -æc'. [f. TRANSACT v., or ad. L. *transactum* a thing completed, a transaction.] A transaction.

1659 *New Lords Winding-Sheet* 4 The Transacts of Colonel John Barkstead hath been taken into consideration. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xli. We sit owre lang gin ance we begin an' clatter about our main transacts. 1887 D. GRANT *Sc. Stories* (1888) 62 The followin' conversation wud tak' place in the coorse o' transact'.

Transact (tranzækt, tranz-), *v.* [f. L. *transact-*, ppl. stem of *transigere* to drive through, accomplish, f. TRANS- + *agere* to drive, to act.]

1. *intr.* To carry through negotiations; to have dealings, do business; to treat; also, to manage or settle affairs. Now rare.

1584-5 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 723 Quha... transactit and greit with Mr. Patrik Gaittis... and be vertue thairof hes obtinut collation. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 79 The Trapezuntines... gaue the Grecians gifts of hospitalitie... They transacted likewise for the next neighbour Colchans. 1658-9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 13 The last Parliament would never transact with us as Lords. We were turned out for it. 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici*, Athanasius 109 They transact Synodically in separate Assemblies. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 74 ¶ That... we may secure the love of those with whom we transact. 1872 SYMONDS *Introd. Stud. Dante* 266 Dante denounced the comies of his country in his Comedy, and refused to transact with them.

b. *fig.* (Usually *dyslogistic*.) To have to do, to compromise.

1888 *Athenæum* 24 Nov. 693/1 The plan... of 'transacting' with political convictions by acquiescence in, if not actually serving, governments the legitimacy of which the politician in his heart... denies. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Jan. 15/2 In his criticism... he seems to us a little to 'transact' with cant, or even not quite to have cleared his own mind of it. *Ibid.* 15 Nov. 571/1 He does not make the slightest attempt to 'transact' with naturalism or explain away the supernatural.

2. *trans.* To carry through, perform (an action, etc.); to manage (an affair); now *esp.* to carry on, conduct, do (business).

1635 HEVLIN *Sabbath* ii. (1636) 190 Provided... that the change be so transacted, that it produce no scandal or confusion to the Church of God. 1649 CROMWELL *Let. Nov.* Whilst these things have been thus transacting I... being transacted here. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 94 ¶ In the Country wherein the Circumstances were transacted. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 100 ¶ Ignorance of what is transacting among the polite part of Mankind. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. I. ix.* (1869) i. 99 A country fully stocked in proportion to all the business it had to transact. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. v. 211 Affairs of no trivial importance were transacting in the Council.

3. To deal in or with; to traffic in, negotiate about; to handle, treat; to discuss. *arch.*

1654 FULLER *Ephemeris Parl.* (title-p.). Containing the several Speeches, Cases, and Arguments of Law transacted between His Majesty and both Houses. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* ii. iv. To have these usurers transact my debts at coffee-houses, and ale-houses; as if I were going to break up shop. 1767 S. PATERNON *Another Trav.* i. 406 Great sums are transacted. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxvi. While these delicacies were being transacted below.

4. To carry, hand, or take over; to transfer.

[Cf. med. L. *transactare* = *transferre* (1242 in Du Cange).] 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 71 The cause to be brought before us by *habeas corpus cum causa*, or the case to be transacted to the King, and he to determine yt. 1653 MANTON *Exp. James* i. 13 God's transacting our sin upon Christ is most satisfying to the Spirit. 1889 *Science* 29 Nov. 374 A paper... from which the following passages are transacted.

Hence Transacted ppl. *a.* Transacting *vbl. sb.* 1866 L. CHARDIN'S *Trav. Persia* 20 In all their Transacting together. 1754 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) App. 286 For transacted Processes and Decrets, the one Half of what they would have amounted to if extracted. 1854 J. GUTHRIE *Life of Arminius* Pref. 2 There are other... transacted lives, which not to know... is a loss to the world. 1876 H. K. WOOD *Highw. Salvation* v. 69 There is the direct and personal transacting of a soul with the Saviour.

Transact, ppl. *a.* rare. [ad. L. *transact-us*, pa. pple. of *transigere*: see TRANSACT v.] Transacted. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1854 SYD. DOBELL *Balder* xxviii. Night by night, when... that mysterious sorrow is transact Unseen, and there is weeping in the air.

Transaction (tranzæktʃən, tranz-). [ad. L. *transactiō-em*, n. of action f. *transigere*: see prec. Cf. F. *transaction* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1. *Roman and Civil Law.* The adjustment of a dispute between parties by mutual concession; compromise; hence *gen.* an arrangement, an agreement, a covenant. Now *Hist.* exc. as in 3 c.

c. 1460 *Osney Reg.* 84 A styfle... i-stered bytwene thabbot of Eynesham and N. clerke of Karsynton and thabbot of Osney... In this manner in owr presence, be transaction, to be decidid. 1611 CORC. *Transaction*, a transaction, accord, agreement, atonement. 1615 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm. 1899) I. 167 [The Spice Trade] is appropriated to the Hollanders as well by right of Conquest as by Transaction. 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor* East iii. iv. In this transaction, Drawn in express and formal terms, I have Given and consigned into your hands... my dear Eudocia I 1786 A. GIN *Sacr. Contempl.* i. 31 A covenant is a transaction between two parties.

2. The action of transacting or fact of being transacted; the carrying on or completion of an action or course of action; † the accomplishment of a result (*obs.*).

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 286 His carriage in the transaction of the peace between the people of these countreys and Cromwell. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Transaction*, a finishing, or dispatching any business. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* iii. v. After the transaction of this affair. 1844 L. WOODS *Ch. Govt.* ii. 44 Any direction of Christ or... of his apostles respecting the transaction of business in the church.

3. That which is or has been transacted; an affair in course of settlement or already settled; a piece of business; in *pl.* doings, proceedings, dealings. Also *fig.*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 18 Discoursing of the Court of France, and the transactions there. a 1656 BR. HALL *Serm.* 2 *Pet. i.* 10 Wks. 1837 V. 578 In our transactions with men, when we have an honest man's word for a bargain, we think it safe. 1786 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* Contents 1 Our most remarkable transactions there. 1755 DODDIDGE *Hymn*, 'O happy day, that fixed my choice' iii. 'Tis done; the great transaction's done; I am my Lord's, and He is mine. 1834 L. RICHIE *Wand. by Seine* 192 Every marriage, every baptism, every fête, is a public transaction. 1863 MARY HOWITT *F. Brenner's Greece* I. i. 19 Every remarkable transaction obtained its stone-tablet on the Acropolis.

† b. A physical operation, action, or process.

1662 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I. 49 There is not the least transaction of sense and motion in the whole man. 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light* 261 Inertia is the law of action and passion by which motion is translated from one body to another... and in this transaction, the rule observed is the actual weight of the bodies.

c. *Theol.* In reference to the Atonement, 'transaction' has been used in senses ranging from 1 to 3. (In sense 1 chiefly in deprecation.)

1861 ABP. THOMSON *Aids to Faith* viii. 351 There is the danger lest the Atonement degenerate into a transaction between a righteous Father on the one side, and a loving Saviour on the other, because in the human transaction from which the analogy is drawn two distinct parties are concerned. 1876 MOZLEY *Serm.* viii. (1879) 169 Now I have nothing to do here with the mystery of this transaction; the question is the morality of it—how the act of one person can alter God's regards toward another. 1901 MOBERLY *Atonement & Personality* vii. 138 They seem to make atonement a transaction, historical, final, consummated long ago:—a

transaction (I do not ask at this moment between whom; but...) far anterior to, and wholly outside of, the reality of ourselves. 1901 SANDAY *Life Christ in rec. Res.* v. ix. (1907) 249 So much at least seems to follow... that the Scriptures do recognize a mysterious something which, in our imperfect human language, may be described as a 'transaction'.

† 4. The action of passing or making over a thing from one person, thing, or state to another; transference. *Obs.*

a 1608 SIR F. VERE *Comm.* 69 Her Majesty being in hand with the States to make a transaction from the old treaty to the new. 1613-18 DANIEL *Hist. Eng.* (1621) 16 Putting on each others apparel and armes... as if they made transaction of their persons each to other. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. ii. 20 The transaction of these Provinces which the King of Spain made as a dowry to the Archduke Albertus. 1691 SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Ess.* v. 127 Did not Commerce... by a continual Motion and Transaction render it [the world] wholesome, and profitable.

† 5. The action of dealing with or handling a subject; treatment. Cf. TRANSACT v. 3. *Obs. rare.*

1646 JER. TAYLOR *Apol. Liturgy* Pref. § 26 Those... Epistles and Gospels before the Communion... are Scriptures of the choicest, and most profitable transaction.

6. *pl.* The record of its proceedings published by a learned society. Rarely in *sing.* Cf. PROCEEDING *vbl. sb.* 2 c.

1665 (title) Philosophical Transactions; Giving some Account of the present Undertakings, Studies, and Labours of the Ingenious in many considerable Parts of the World. *Ibid.* I. 75 In the first papers of these Transactions. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1750) I. 14 They all... Agreed to draw up a 'Instrument, And... to print it in the next Transaction. 1805 *Phil. Trans.* XCIV. p. iii. To reconsider the papers read before them, and select... as they should judge most proper for publication in the future Transactions. 1877 A. R. EDWARDS *Up Nile* Pref. 8 The pages of scientific journals and the transactions of learned societies.

Transactional (tranzæktʃənəl, tranz-), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL; cf. F. *transactionnel* (Littré).] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or involving a transaction; taking place in fact or reality.

1858 BUSHNELL *Serm. New Life* 94 A relation wholly transactional. 1894 THINKER V. 155 The transactional revelation of principles and forces which are essential and eternal.

b. *Theol.*: see TRANSACTION 3 c.

1901 MOBERLY *Atonement & Personality* ix. 218 What the thought of the present day would sum up as the 'transactional' theory of the atonement. 1901 SANDAY *Life Christ in rec. Res.* v. ix. (1907) 244 The 'transactional' theory [of the Atonement]. 1905 *Speaker* 4 Feb. 440/2 The Atonement understood in an entirely forensic or 'transactional' sense.

Hence Transactionally *adv.*, by means, or by way of a transaction; practically.

1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar. Sacr.* iv. i. (1868) 452 The object is to give him a lesson transactionally. 1874 — *Forgiven & Law* 59 Is it true that God must be gained or tempered transactionally, that is by acts in time, in order to the letting forth of grace upon his enemies?

Transactioneer, *nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -EER.] One who is concerned or has to do with transactions; in *quots.*, with the published 'transactions' of a learned society.

1700 (title) The Transactioneer, with some of his Philosophical Fancies; in two Dialogues. [A satire on Sir Hans Sloane and the Philosophical Transactions, by W. King, LL.D.] *Ibid.* Pref. 4, I have no personal Prejudice to the present Transactioneer or any of his Friends. 1700 J. RAY in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 205 The scurrilous Pamphlet entitled the Transactioneer.

Transactor (tranzæktər, tranz-), *a.* [a. L. *transactor*, agent-n. f. *transigere*: see TRANSACT v.] One who transacts; a negotiator or intermediary; a manager, conductor, performer, doer.

1611 CORC. *Transactur*, a transactor, dayes-man, accorder. 1653 J. HALL *Paradoxes* 159 He was a great Transactor for the Essex faction. 1660 MILTON *Pres. Means* Wks. 1851 V. 457 The transactors of our Affairs with foreign Nations. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I. i. 7 Not a mere favourite of his sovereign, but the actual transactor of public business.

Transalpine (tronzælpəin, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *transalpinus* beyond or across the Alps, f. *trans*, TRANS- + *alpinus* Alpine, f. *Alpes* the Alps.]

1. That is situated beyond the Alps: *a.* Originally and usually as viewed from Rome or Italy, i. e. north of the Alps; also, dwelling in or belonging to a region beyond the Alps; also † *transf.* rude, uncultured (*obs.*). Cf. TRAMONTANE A. 1, 1 b.

1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* (1599) 16 Found in the mountains of Transalpine France. 1656 EARL MONM. *tr. Boccaccio's Aduts. fr. Parnass.* i. xliii. (1674) 23 Trans-Alpin writers, whose brains are thought to lie in their backs. 1659 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 225 Where then... Lies our transalpine barbarous neglect? 1825 C. BUTLER *Bk. Rom. Cath.* Ch. 120 There certainly are some Transalpine territories in which the Cisalpine opinions on papal power prevail. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) 111. 246 The first transalpine garden of this kind arose at Leyden in 1577. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Isl.* I. 36 The Po is the only Italian river which can be compared with those of transalpine Europe. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* vi. i. (1864) 111. 373 Synods of Transalpine prelates, as at Rheims.

b. Beyond the Alps from England, or from Europe generally; Italian.

1624 [SCOTT] *Votivæ Anglie* Ded. 3 Those fiery Transalpine, and factious Transmarine English, who have onely their bodies here, but their hearts in Rome and Spaine. 1632 J. HOWELL in *Biondi's Eremena* biiij. So have I seen Transalpin grafts to grow, And beare rare fruit, remov'd to

Thames from Po. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Transalpine*... over or beyond the Alps, foreign, Italian, on the further side of the mountains. 1718 ROWE *Prolog. to Non-Juror* 34 To your Transalpine master's rule resort, And fill an empty abdicated court. 1765 WILKES *Let. fr. Naples in Corr. & Mem.* (1805) II. 200 This is my fourth letter to you since I have been transalpine.

c. Of or pertaining to the party in the Roman Church opposed to the Ultramontanes.

1794 in B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II. 63 The doctrine of the Deposing and Dispensing power of the Pope, doctrines which have for above a century been distinguished by the names of Ultramontane and Transalpine. 1826 [implied in *Transalpinely*].

2. (Passing) across the Alps. *rare*.

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 104 In his Trans-Alpine expedition. 1744 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. 1. 282, I hope the K. of Sard^a will harass the Fr. and Sp^a in their transalpine march.

B. *sb.* A native or inhabitant of a country beyond or across the Alps: cf. *a* and *b* above. *rare*.

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 47 Old Writers... write, that the Divine Law came from Italy to the Transalpines. 1622 BURTON *Descr. Leicester*. 92 Though those Transalpines account vs *Tramontani*, rude and barbarous, yet may compare either with their olde Dante, Petrarch, or Boccace. 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I.) 85 Those wise Transalpines themselves... who think all such to be Scythians who are not Italians.

Hence *Transalpinely adv.* (cf. sense 1c); *† Transalpiner Obs. rare* = TRANSALPINE B.

1826 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 195 note, I recollect the practical cisalpine argument of Almain, from the flat judicial contradictoriness of the two 'transalpinely infallible' Popes, Nicolas III., and John XXII. 1599 NASH *Lenten Stuffe Wks.* (Grosart) V. 238 As touching butter and cheese, the Hollanders cry By your leave we must go before you, and the *Transalpines with their lordly Parmasins... shoulder in for the ypper hand as hotly. 1659 EARL MORN. tr. *Paruta's Pol. Disc.* II. ix. 179 That all Transalpines might be driven out of Italy, was a thing desired... by all Italians.

Transame, obs. form of TRANSOM.

† *Transanimate, v. Obs. rare*. [Back-formation from next: see -ATE³.] *trans.* To transfer the soul of (a person) from one body to another (also with the soul as obj.): = METEMPSYCHOSE *v.* Hence *† Transanimated ppl. a.*

1608 B. J. KING *Serm.* 5 Nov. 31 The... strangest metamorphosis that euer was feigned by Poets, very incarnated, transanimated devils. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV. xvii. 376 The Devil doth transanimate his soule... into a dogge or other beast. 1625 — *Pilgrims* v. viii. § 3. 540 Being metamorphosed and transanimated from men to blockes. a 1641 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* VII. (1642) 409 According to their beliefs, wicked mens soules be not transanimated at all.

Transanimation. Now *rare*. [ad. med. L. *transanimatio-em* (410 in Jerome Epistle 124. 4), f. TRANS- + *anima* soul: see -TION.] Transmigration of the soul; = METEMPSYCHOSIS.

1574 EDEN tr. *Taisner's Bk. Navig.* Ded. (Arb.) p. xlvii, Yf it may be granted... that the spirites of dead men may reuiue in other (after the opinion and transanimation of Pythagoras). 1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* I. 14 This Pythagorean opinion of transanimation (I have like liberty to naturalize that word). 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. liii. 270 They have many Sects among them, but all agree in the Transanimation of Souls.

fig. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* VI. 241 As the pronoun passes into the still more subtle conjunction—so also do verbs graduate from particular to general use. Nor does the transanimation stop here.

Transapical (trans-æpikāl, -æpikāl), *a. Bot.* [f. TRANS- + L. *apex*, *apic-em*, APEX: see APICAL.] Transverse to the apical axis (of a diatom).

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 273 *Transapical*,... at right angles to the apical axis, passing through the centre of the perivalvar (main longitudinal) axis of a Diatom; *transapical Plane*, the plane at right angles to both valvar and apical planes, passing through the perivalvar and transapical axis (O. Mueller).

Transaquatic, a. rare. [f. TRANS- 3: cf. AQUATIC.] Situated across the water or sea; transmarine.

1834 Oxf. *Univ. Mag.* I. 175 A durable connection between the mother country and her transaquatic daughters.

Transatlantal, a. Anat. [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *atlas*, *atlant-em* (see ATLAS) + -AL.] Transverse to, or crossing the atlas (vertebra).

1893 *Athenæum* 25 Mar. 382/2 Abnormal vertebrae of certain Kanidae... in which the so-called 'atlas' possessed transverse processes and transatlantal nerves.

Transatlantic (trans-, tranz-), *a., sb.* [f. TRANS- + ATLANTIC; cf. F. *transatlantique*.]

1. Passing or extending across the Atlantic Ocean. 1779 WILKES *Corr.* (1805) V. 212 After a long fruitless transatlantic voyage. 1892 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 403/2 In 1839 Mr. Samuel Cunard... came over to England from Halifax, determined to establish... a line of transatlantic steamships. 1895 *N. Amer. Rev.* Nov. 514 Of the utmost importance to all transatlantic travellers.

2. Situated or resident in, or pertaining to a region beyond the Atlantic; chiefly in European use: = American.

1782 JEFFERSON *Writ. & Corr.* (1894) III. 193 To suggest a doubt... whether nature has enlisted herself as a cis- or transatlantic partisan. 1782 SIR W. JONES in *Mem.*, etc. (1804) 217 The sturdy transatlantic yeomanry, will neither be dragged nor bamboozled out of their liberty. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* xii. (1824) 199 His hat had the true transatlantic declination towards his right ear. 1812 GEN.

Hist. in *Ann. Reg.* 161/2 The civil war kindled in those regions between the native and transatlantic Spaniards. 1891 *Harper's Weekly* 19 Sept. 705/1 Salem had an aristocracy. The aristocrats were proud of their transatlantic ancestries.

B. *sb.* (absol. use of adj.): One who or that which is across the Atlantic; a native or inhabitant of a transatlantic country; *spec.* an American; also short for 'transatlantic steamer'.

1826 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 325/1 The Trans-Atlantics may hope to have some future share of European civilization. 1831 SCOTT *Yrnl.* (1890) II. 402 Count Robert, who is progressing, as the Transatlantics say, at a very slow pace indeed. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 227 A bed in a sleeping-carriage or a berth in a transatlantic. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Aug. 2/3 Cork, Killarney, and Dublin are this year crowded with transatlantics.

Hence *Transatlantically adv.*, in a transatlantic or American manner; in quot. 1846, across or while crossing the Atlantic; *Transatlantican, Transatlantician* (-ifān) = TRANSATLANTIC B.; *Transatlanticism*, transatlantic character, nationality, or behaviour; a transatlantic or American idiom.

1846 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 501/1 [He] might, at that moment, be 'transatlantically' regaling himself at my particular expense. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 10/2 She... had what is Transatlantically called 'a good time'. 1908 *Sat. Rev.* 25 July 120/1 It is transatlantically epigrammatic without being transatlantically smart. 1897 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 724 English attentions to 'transatlantics' savor either of patronage or servility. 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX. 467 What has a 'Transatlantician' to do with European squabbles? 1907 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 4/4 Transatlanticians... are those who cross between New York and Liverpool or Southampton at least once a year. 1858 *Mottley Corr.* 6 June, The portentous aspect on the commonest occasions... which is apt to characterize 'transatlanticism'. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Oct. 4/1 The phrase... is only one more transatlanticism.

Transaudient, a. nonce-ud. [f. TRANS- + L. *audient-em* hearing, pr. pple. of *audire* to hear; after *transparent*.] Permitting the passage of sound; capable of being heard through.

1854 LOWELL *Camb. 30 Yrs. Ago* Prose Wks. 1890 I. 80 Many a proprietor regretted the transaudient properties of canvass, which allowed the frugal public to share in the melody without entering the booth.

Transboard, v. rare. [f. TRANS- 2 + BOARD *v.* 3.] *trans.* To transfer from one ship or vessel into another; to tranship.

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VI. 38 Barks after barks the captured seamen bear, Transboard and lodge thy silent victims there. 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* July 69/1 The boat... for this [postal] service... is equipped with spacious mail-rooms, chutes for transboarding sacks [etc.].

Trans-border, a. [f. TRANS- 3 + BORDER *sb.*] Lying or living beyond a (or the) border; occupying territory outside the border.

1897 L. J. TROTTER *Life of Nicholson* xv. (1908) 213 Young-husband was speaking about him to a trans-border chief. 1901 19th Cent. Apr. 711 Raised in fixed proportion from the transborder and cisborder clans. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 May 2/2 An Afghan... may be what, on the North-West Frontier, is called a 'Trans-border Pathan'—i.e., one of the independent tribes dwelling between British India and the Ameer of Kabul's territory.

Transcausal (trans-; kälēnt, trans; kälēnt), *a.* [f. TRANS- + L. *causal-em*, pr. pple. of *causare* to be hot, to glow: see CAUSE.]

Etymologically the pronunciation is *transcausal*; *transcausal* comes by false analogy with *translucent* and *transparent* (in which the vowel is etymologically long.)

Having the property of freely transmitting radiant heat; pervious to heat-rays; diathermanous.

1834 E. TURNER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 4) 107 Rock salt is remarkably diathermanous or transcausal. 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 373 All bodies, so far at least as the heat of the sun is concerned, are more or less transcausal. 1896 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* I. 269 The air rich in water vapour is less transcausal and translucent than in drier regions.

Hence **Transcausality**, the property of being transcausal; diathermanity. 1864 in WEBSTER.

Transcalescent (-kälēsēnt), *a. rare*. [f. TRANS- + L. *calescent-em*, pr. pple. of *calescere* to grow hot, to glow; cf. *prec.*, and *fluorescent*.] Properly, Beginning to be transcausal; but in quot. = TRANSCALENT. So **Transcalescence**, the property of being transcalescent.

1850 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* (ed. 2) 42 Bodies... shew a remarkable difference between their transcalescence, or power of transmitting heat, and their transparency... Rock-salt, the most transcalescent body known, may be covered with soot... and yet be found capable of transmitting... heat.

Transcend (transe'nd), *v.* Also 5-6 -send(e), (6 transend). [ad. L. *tran(s)scend-ere* to climb over or beyond, surmount, f. TRANS- + *scand-ere* to climb. So OF. *transcender*, -scendre (14th c.).]

† 1. *trans.* To pass over or go beyond (a physical obstacle or limit); to climb or get over the top of (a wall, mountain, etc.). *Obs.*

1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburg's* I. 1461 That we may transcend this ryer safe and sure. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 251 Gif ony Pichitis transcendit this dike to be punist na less than they had offendit aganis the majeste of Romanis. 1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 4 In harvest he [the sun] transcendeth the other line of the Equator and so being farre removed from vs causeth winter. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* IV. 254 Mountaines not to be transcend without much difficulty. 1695 LB. PRESTON *Boeth.* IV. 161, I have nimble Wings which can Transcend the Polar Height.

2. To pass or extend beyond or above (a non-physical limit); to go beyond the limits of (something immaterial); to exceed.

a 1340 HAMFOL *Psalter* lx. 6 Pai ere a day bat contenyis and transcendis þe warldis of all generaciouns. 1534 WHITTON *Tullies Offices* I. (1540) 45 They without doubt transende the dote bonde of measure. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasce* 10 It transsendith the knowledge of man. 1643 BAKER *Chron.* Hen. VI. 75 He had transcendid his Commission. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacr.* III. i. § 5 Infinity transcendis our capacity of apprehension. 1713 *Young Last Day* I. 48 'Twill raise thy wonder, but transcend thy praise. 1765 FOSTER *Ess.* IV. iii. 161 A genius almost transcending human nature. 1855 H. STENCER *Princ. Psychol.* II. xvii. § 81 Unable as we are to transcend consciousness. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 124 Ideas... derived from external objects as well as transcending them.

b. *Theol.* To be above and independent of: esp. said of the Deity in relation to the universe; see TRANSCENDENCE 1 b.

1898 ILLINGWORTH *Divine Immanence* iii. 71 It is through this power of self-consciousness... that spirit transcendis matter. *Ibid.* 72 The divine presence... will be the presence of a spirit, which infinitely transcendis the material order, yet sustains and indwells it the while. 1907 — *Doctr. Trinity* x. 196 On the other hand, we may... think of God as dwelling in the universe, without in any way transcending it. This means pantheism of one kind or another.

† c. *intr.* To go beyond, go farther. *Obs. rare*—1.

1603 PARKINSON *Paradisi* (1904) 529 Having thus furnished you out a Kitchen Garden... let me a little transcend, and... furnish them with some few other herbes.

3. *trans.* To go beyond in some respect, quality, or attribute; to rise above, surpass, excel, exceed.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 8 In sight transcendyng alle erthely creatures. a 1529 SKELTON *De the Erle Northumbld.* 144 Transcendyng far myne homly Muse. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* I. 7 They imitate the Italians, but transcend them in their revenges. 1679 PENN *Addr. Prot.* II. i. (1692) 59 The Roman Church hath chiefly transcendid other Societies in these Errors. 1766 FORDYCE *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) I. vi. 222 Thy merits... far transcend them all. 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* II. ii. 191 The Poles also... strive to transcend one another in civility. 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr.* (1870) 11 Electro-magnets far transcend permanent magnets in power.

† 4. *intr.* To ascend, go up, rise; to pass upward or onward. Also *fig. Obs.*

1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburg's* I. 190 Begyn we shall At the Cytee of Chester... And so transcendyng vp towarde Shrewsbury. a 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* II. 604 Dot quhen sic folk above their stait transcend. 1596 SIR J. DAVIES *Orchestra* cxii, Shee wheeles about, and ere the daunce doth end, Into her former place shee doth transcend. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silv'ry Age* III. i. Wks. 1874 III. 135 Thy flowers thou canst not spare, thy bosome lend, On which to rest will'st Phœbus doth transcend.

† b. *trans.* To ascend, to mount into. *Obs. rare*.

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. ii, It will be thought a thing ridiculous... that any poet... should, with decorum, transcend Cæsar's chair.

5. *intr.* To be transcendent; to excel. *arch.*

1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* VII. § 3 (1643) 344 So one mans knowledge... transcendis not seldom above the rest. a 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) I. 260, I see no such distinction, nor wherein Man so transcendis, except in arrogance. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiii, 'Thou art a mad knave', said the Captain, 'but thy plan transcends!'

† 6. *trans.* To cause to ascend or rise; to lift, elevate. *Obs. rare*.

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* VIII. 530 To that People thou a Law hast gi'v'n, Which from grosse earth transcendeth them to heav'n.

Transcendence (transe'ndēns). [ad. med. L. *transcendentia*, f. L. *transcendent-em* TRANSCENDENT: see -ENCE. Cf. F. *transcendance* (18th c.).]

1. The action or fact of transcending, surmounting, or rising above; † ascent, elevation (*obs.*); excelling, surpassing; also, the condition or quality of being transcendent, surpassing eminence or excellence: = TRANSCENDENCY.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iii. 40 In a most weak... And debile minister, great power, great transcendence. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* x. § 7 There is a transcendence from science to science. 1678 Lively *Oracles* II. xix, God, in whom all those qualifications are united, and that in their utmost transcendences. 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat.* II. II. (1765) 215 That very Transcendence is an Argument on its behalf. 1802 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) VI. 27 When we reflect that he had been excelled in every separate order of verse, justice may scruple the imputed transcendence. 1876 T. S. EGAN tr. *Heine's Atta Troll*, etc. 43 A temple, whose transcendence indicates the Almighty's glory. 1907 ILLINGWORTH *Doctr. Trinity* xi. 226 We expect to see Divine action manifested through the operation of general laws, and not through their occasional transcendence.

b. *spec.* Of the Deity: The attribute of being above and independent of the universe; distinguished from immanence (see IMMANENT 1).

1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* III. (1852) 32 That Deistic theory of Transcendence, which supposes that the qualities of matter having been bestowed upon it by its Maker, everything has been left to go on by the impulse which was originally bestowed. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 214 Not always... able to embrace fully and together these two conceptions of transcendence and of immanence. 1896 *Chicago Advance* 16 Apr. 567/2 We have been accustomed to believe that nature reveals God in his immanence, but that Christ reveals God in his transcendence. 1907 ILLINGWORTH *Doctr. Trinity* x. 197 Divine immanence and divine transcendence are not mutually exclusive, but essentially correlative conceptions.

†2. Elevation or extension beyond ordinary limits; exaggeration, hyperbole. *Obs. rare.*

1625 BACON *Ess.*, *Adversities* (Arb.) 504 This would have done better in Poetry; where Transcendences are more allowed. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 234 Why... should they be such crabb'd majorities of the Letter, as not to mollifie a transcendence of literal rigidity?

3. *Math.* The fact of being transcendental: see TRANSCENDENTAL 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 287/1 Lindemann by a similar process proved the transcendence of π .

Transcendency (trɒnsɛndɛnsi). [f. as prec.: see -ENCY.] The condition or quality of being transcendent; excess; surpassing excellency; with *pl.* a transcendent quality.

1615 DAY *Festivals* xii. 241. I speak not against Lawfull Purchasing, it is that Transcendency I strike at, when Men depopulate whole Countries, to people the Land forsooth with Sheepe. 1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* Pref. Your modesty do's not permit me to run through all those Transcendencies. 1681 GLANVILLE *Sadducismus* II. (1726) 462 The Essential Sanctity and singular Transcendence of the exalted nature of God. 1857 GLADSTONE *Oxf. Ess.* 8 The transcendence of his poetical distinctions has tended to overshadow his other claims and uses. 1886 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 469 Christ... never reflected on transcendency and immancency.

b. The fact of transcending: = TRANSCENDENCE 1; an instance of this.

1907 J. ORR in *Life of Faith* 9 Jan. 26/1 Such deviations from or transcendencies of the natural order we call miracles.

Transcendent (trɒnsɛndɛnt), *a.* and *sb.* Also -ant. [ad. L. *transcendentem*, pr. pple. of *transcendere* to TRANSCEND. For the spelling with -ant cf. F. *transcendant* (14-15th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), also *ascendant*, *descendant*.]

A. *adj.*

1. Surpassing or excelling others of its kind; going beyond the ordinary limits; pre-eminent; superior or supreme; extraordinary. Also, loosely, Eminently great or good; cf. 'excellent'.

1598 FLORIO, *Transcendente*, transcending, transcendent. 1611 COTTON, *Transcendant*, transcending, surmounting, surpassing, exceeding. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. ii. § 64 The Popes transcendence pleasure and power, being the strongest part of the Dukes title to the Crown. a 1637 B. JONSON *Goodwill's Ale in Athenium* 1 Oct. (1904) When shall we meete agayne, and have a tast, Of that transcendent Ale we dranke of last? 1649 MILTON *Eklog.* 10 That transcendent Apostle Saint Paul. 1725 POPE *Odys.* vi. 128 Nausicaa... shone transcendent o'er the beauteous train. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III. xlviii. 307 Such transcendent goodness of heart. 1807 CRABBE *Far. Reg.* i. 783 His own transcendent genius found the rest. 1865 SEELEY *Ecce Homo* v. (ed. 8) 48 A person of altogether transcendent greatness. 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim. Homer* vi. § 13. 73 Apollo is less transcendent in intellect [than Athene].

†b. With *above*, to: greatly superior to. *Obs.*

1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 35 Their clothings being by some degrees transcendent to needle work even wrought with gold. 1634 HARRINGTON *Castara* (Arb.) 16 If worth be not transcendent above the title. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 16. 286 Julian the Emperor...acknowledged besides the Sun, another Incorporeal Deity, transcendent to it. 1713 CRESS *WINDHLESEA Misc. Poems* 202 If a fluent Vein be shown That's transcendent to our own.

†2. Of language: Elevated above ordinary language, lofty. *Obs.*

1631 COUGH *God's Arrows* III. § 15. 212 Those other high transcendent hyperbolical phrases of the Prophet Isay. a 1653 — *Comm. Heb.* i. 5 (1655) 43 In this sense this high transcendent prophesie (Isa. ix. 6, 7) is to be taken.

†3. Of an idea or conception: Transcending comprehension; hence, obscure or abstruse. Cf. METAPHYSICAL 1 b. *Obs.*

1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 146 These are such transcendent subtleties, if not absurdities, as any metaphysics will afford. 1635 PEARSON *Varieties* i. 3 Metaphysicks... meddle with things transcendent and supernaturall. 1646 BR. MAXWELL *Burden Isaac* 31, I confesse, this Divinitie is so transcendent and Metaphysicall, that it exceeds my capacite.

4. *Philos. a.* Applied by the Schoolmen to predicates which by their universal application were considered to transcend the Aristotelian categories or predicaments. See B. 1 a.

[c 1300 DUNS SCOTUS *Rep. Par. in Sent.* l. viii. v. § 13 *Prædicata*... quæ dicuntur de Deo... sunt prædicata transcendentia... quidquid convenit enti antiquam descendat in genera [i.e. the categories] est transcendentis.] 1705 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Transcendent*... in Logic, surpassing the Predicaments. 1874 LATHAM *Eng. Dict.* s.v. *Transcendental*, *Transcendent* is used by the scholastics and moderns, as opposed to immanent—meaning transcending the categories.

b. By Kant applied to that which transcends his own list of categories (explained as *a priori* conceptions of the understanding, which it necessarily employs in ordering its experience, but which have no validity outside of experience); hence, transcending or altogether outside experience; not an object of possible experience; unrealizable in human experience. (Distinguished by him from TRANSCENDENTAL 2 b.)

1803 *Edin. Rev.* I. 258 Philosophy... is transcendent when... it believes that the objects of our senses exist in a manner really known to us. 1815 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* l. xii. (1870) 117 Those flights of lawless speculation, which, abandoned by all distinct consciousness, because transgressing the bounds and purposes of our intellectual faculties, are justly

condemned, as transcendent. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.*, etc., s.v. *Transcendental*, Kant... draws a distinction between the *transcendental* and the *transcendent*... The *transcendent*... is that which regards those principles as objectively real to which Kant assigns only a subjective or formal reality, and consequently is by him regarded as beyond the limits of human reason altogether. 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* II. x. 422 From the Kantian point of view both the question and the answer are transcendent. For they both involve the doctrine that the world is in space... apart from its being known as such. *Ibid.* xiv. 523 And this synthesis is transcendent, i.e. it is a synthesis which cannot be represented as a phenomenon, or verified in sensuous experience. 1881 R. ADAMSON *Fichte* v. 112 note, For any question or theorem which might pass beyond possible experience, Kant reserved the term transcendent.

5. *Theol.* Of the Deity: In His being, exalted above and distinct from the universe; having transcendence. Distinguished from IMMANENT 1.

Originally often connoting the denial of Divine action or interference in mundane affairs.

1877 D. PATRICK in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 36/1 (*Deism*) Shaftesbury vigorously protests against the notion of a wholly transcendent God. Morgan more than once expresses a theory that would now be pronounced one of immanence. 1907 ILLINGWORTH *Doctr. Trinity* x. 194 To think of Him [God], in modern phrase, as transcendent, as above and beyond all relative and finite existence. *Ibid.* 195 It is theoretically possible... to conceive of God as simply transcendent, or simply immanent in the world. 1911 R. MACKINTOSH in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVI. 744/1 (*Theism*) God was apt to be thought of [in 18th c.] as purely transcendent, not immanent in the world.

6. *Math.* = TRANSCENDENTAL 4.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 287/2 Hermite first completely proved the transcendence character of e [see E (the letter) 5a].

B. *sb.* [the *adj.* used *absol.*]

1. *Philos.* †a. A predicate that transcends, or cannot be classed under, any of the Aristotelian categories or predicaments. *Obs.*

Aristotle taught (*Metaph.* x. 2) that *being* and *unity* were neither categories, nor fell under any one category, but could be predicated in all the categories; in *Eth. Nic.* he says the like of *goodness*. Such predicates came to be called by the Schoolmen *transcendentia*, 'transcendents', as transcending the limits of the categories. Their enumeration as six, *Being, Thing, Something, One, True, Good* found first in a treatise attributed to Thomas Aquinas, but thought by Prantl (*Gesch. der Logik* III. 245) to be subsequent to Duns Scotus, was in regular use down to the time of Kant.

[c 1300 DUNS SCOTUS *Op. Oxon.* in *Sent.* l. viii. iii. § 19 Transcendens quodcumque nullum habet genus sub quo continetur, sed quod ipsum sit commune ad multa inferiora. 13... in Thomas Aquinas *Opus.* xlii. ii. (1490) K viij/2 *Sum.* autem sex transcendentia: videlicet *ens, res, aliquid, unum, verum, bonum*.] 1581 W. FULKE in *Confer.* III. (1584) V iij b, It is a transcendent, which is in all predicaments. 1640 G. WATTS tr. *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* III. iv. 143 All Relative and Adventive conditions and Characters of Essences, which we have named Transcendents; as Multitude, Paucity, Identity, Diversity, Possibility, Impossibility, and such like. 1654 GAULE *Magistron*, 207 God is a transcendent, and is not under, nor yet within, the predicament of any part of the whole order of nature. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius his Logic* i. iii. 6 Transcendents, as, Being, Thing, One, True, Good, which by their Community exceed all the degrees of Categories.

b. *transf.* A person or thing that transcends classification.

1591 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commens.* (Hakl. Soc.) 37 In this number the lorde Boris, is not to be reckoned, that is like a transcendent... being the emperours brother in law. 1593 G. HARVEY *New Letter* Wks. (Grosart) I. 267 Hope is a transcendent, and will not easily be imprisoned, or imponded in any Predicament of ancient or moderne Perfection. 1608 BR. J. KING *Serm.* 5 Nov. 23 Both were transcendents not to be placed in the classes or ranks of hitherto experienced or practised wickedness. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xliii. 218 Fame falls most short in those Transcendents, which are above her Predicaments; as in Solomons wisdom. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VII. i. § 37 Here I must set John Dudley Earl of Warwick (as a transcendent) in a form by himself, being a competent Lawyer (Son to a Judge), known Soldier, and able States man, and acting against the Protector, to all these his capacities.

c. According to the Kantian philosophy: That which is altogether beyond the bounds of human cognition and thought. See A. 4 b.

c 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 221 Omnify the disputed point into a transcendent, and you may defy the opponent to lay hold of it. 1825 — *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 260 Let X signify a transcendent, that is, a cause beyond our comprehension, and not within the sphere of sensible experience. 1837-8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xi. (1866) I. 199 The term transcendent... [the Kant] applied to all pretended knowledge that transcended experience, and was not given in an original principle of the mind.

†2. One who or that which transcends or rises high above the ordinary rank of persons or things; a person or thing of great eminence. *Obs.*

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 18 Were... his lines such transcendents, as his thoughts... what an egregious Aretine should we shortly have. 1612 W. SCLATER *Serm.* 8, I am loth to make them transcendents; yet such, sure, is their authority on earth *supra seriem*. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 175 The Cabalist as a super subtle transcendent, moutheth with all his industrie... from this sensible World unto that other intellectuall. 1679 V. ALSOP *Melius Inquir.* i. l. 73 'The command of a Superior will hallow an erroneous action', as a Transcendent in our Church speaks.

†3. That which transcends, surpasses, or excels something else, or things generally. *rare.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* i. ii. 6 A Paradise, faire, shining, delishtome... a meere transcendent, which eye hath not seene. 1658 COKAINE *Trappolin* III. ii, Your matchless eyes Transcendents of the brightest lightest stars.

†b. A transcendent or pre-eminent quality. *Obs.* 1657-83 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 76 These are the transcendents and pre-eminences which this admirable heathen attributes to mankind.

†4. A 2- or 3-line capital letter such as those put at the beginning of books or chapters. *Obs. rare.*

1602 WILLIS *Stenogr.* Aiv b, A Transcendent, is a great Character, which extendeth it selfe further then the distance betweene the lines.

†5. *The transcendent*: the ascendancy, the superiority; = ASCENDANT B. 3. *Obs. rare.*

1691 W. NICHOLLS *Answe. Naked Gospel* Pref. Cj, His Confidence has generally the transcendent of his Sincerity, which is the common fate of all Heretics.

6. *Math.* A transcendental expression or function; a non-algebraical function; e.g. $\log x$, $\sin x$, a^x . See TRANSCENDENTAL a. 4.

1809 IVORR in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 368 They belong to the class of elliptical transcendents. 1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 24 Those functions... not comprehended in the enumeration made in No. 14, are called transcendents. 1887 R. A. ROBERTS *Int. Calculus* I. 3 We might deduce their properties as we do in the case of the elliptic functions and the higher transcendents.

Transcendental (trɒnsɛndɛntəl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. med. L. *transcendentalis* (c 1365, Wyclif *Materia & Forma* (1902) 242), f. as prec. + *-alis*, -AL. Cf. F. *transcendental* (18th c.), obs. -el (16th c.).]

1. Of transcendent quality or nature; surpassing; excelling; exalted: = TRANSCENDENT a. 1.

(In quot. 1790-1868, more or less ironical or sarcastic.)

1701 GREW *Cosm. Sacra* II. viii. 84 The Deity himself, tho' he perceiveth not Pleasure nor Pain... as we do; yet must needs have a Perfect and Transcendental Perception, both of Pleasure, and Pain, and of all other things. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Transcendental*, exceeding, going beyond, surpassing. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 10 All these considerations... were below the transcendental dignity of the Revolution Society. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) VI. xlviii. 59 His [the Emperor's] transcendental being was elevated above the restraints of all inferior existences. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ.* Org. 6 It related to the transcendental parts of education.

2. *Philos. a. orig.* in Aristotelian philosophy: Transcending or extending beyond the bounds of any single category; = TRANSCENDENT a. 4 a. By 17th c. writers often made synonymous with *metaphysical*.

By Wilkins used with special reference to his own classification of things and notions.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. i. 25 The most Universal conceptions of Things are usually stiled Transcendental, Metaphysicall. *Ibid.* xii. 297 The words *sin, fault, trespass, transgression*... being compounded with the Transcendental Particle, Diminutive or Augmentative... denote a Peccadillo or small fault, or an Enormity or heinous crime. *Ibid.* 318 Those Particles are here stiled Transcendental, which do circumscribute words in respect of some Metaphysical notion; either by enlarging the acceptance of them to some more general signification... or denoting a relation to some other Predicament or Genus, under which they are not originally placed. 1676 GLANVILLE *Ess.* I. 3 So different they [body and spirit] are in all things, that they seem to have nothing but Being, and the Transcendental Attributes of that, in common. 1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux* O. 177 The Current Doctrine of Metaphysicians, who define Transcendental or Metaphysical Truth to be nothing else but the relation of the Conformity of things to the Theoretical... Intellect of God. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 118 Those transcendental maxims which influence all the particular sciences. 1734 WATERLAND *Diss. Exist. First Cause* II. 51 This is that pure, simple, absolute, transcendental Necessity, which the later School-men and Metaphysicians speak of. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 131 P 1 The wish for riches; a wish... so prevalent, that it may be considered as universal and transcendental. 1807 J. OPIE in *Lect. Paint.* II. (1848) 270 Learn to see Nature and beauty in the abstract, and rise to general and transcendental truth, which will always be the same.

b. In the philosophy of Kant (1724-1804): Not derived from experience, but concerned with the presuppositions of experience; pertaining to the general theory of the nature of experience or knowledge, *a priori*; critical (see CRITICISM 2 c).

1798 WILLIAMS *Crit. Philos.* 65 The division of transcendental logic into transcendental analysis and dialectic. *Ibid.* 182 The transcendental is opposed to the empirical. 1801 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 155 Kant... calls all knowledge, of which the object is not furnished by the senses, and which concerns the kind and origin of our ideas, transcendental knowledge. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 258 Philosophy... is transcendental, when... it investigates the subjective elements, which... modify the qualities or elements of the object as perceived. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.*, etc., s.v., The transcendental he [Kant] defines to be that which, though it could never be derived from experience, yet is necessarily connected with experience, and which may be shortly expressed as the intellectual form, the matter of which is supplied by sense. 1872 MAHAFFY tr. *Kant's Prolegomena* 243 We must necessarily distinguish two sorts of idealism—transcendental and empirical. By the *transcendental idealism* of all phenomena, I mean the doctrine according to which we regard them all as mere representations, not as things *per se*. 1874 W. WALLACE *Hegel's Logic* § 42. 75 That unity of self-consciousness... Kant calls transcendental... and he meant thereby that this unity was only in our minds, and did not attach to the objects apart from our knowledge of them. 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* II. v. 289 Transcendental is the word by which we have learnt to distinguish *a priori* ideas... so far as they enable us to know objects.

c. Used of any philosophy which resembles Kant's in being based upon the recognition of an *a priori* element in experience.

1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 74 The Idealist boasts that his Philosophy is Transcendental. 1842 EMERSON *Transcendentalist* Wks. (Bohn) II. 283 It is well known... that the Idealism of the present day acquired the name of Transcendental, from the use of that term by Immanuel Kant, of Königsberg. 1872 MISTO *Eng. Prose Lit.* II. ix. 596 German transcendental philosophy. 1878 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit.* 47 The transcendental thinker [holds] that the mind contributes of its own stores ideas or forms of thought not derived from experience.

d. By Schelling 'transcendental philosophy' was used for the philosophy of mind as distinguished from that of nature.

1903 ADAMSON *Developm. Mod. Philos.* I. 265 Philosophy of nature and philosophy of mind or transcendental philosophy are therefore at once parallel and complementary.

3. In uses derived from the philosophical sense: a. Beyond the limits of ordinary experience, extraordinary.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. v. (1858) 87 Sometimes it is even when your anxiety becomes transcendental, that the soul first feels herself able to transcend it. 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* III. i. 1, Very frightful it is when a Nation... becomes transcendental. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* Wks. (Bohn) II. 104 This mental materialism makes the value of English transcendental genius. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xxxix, That bust of Plato had been long used to look down on conviviality of a more transcendental sort. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Ess. Browning's Poetry* i. 34 Views... which, while less transcendental... are perhaps of more practical value.

b. Super-rational, superhuman, supernatural.

1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xiv, The dexterity with which he threw his transcendental and fanatical notions, like a sort of veil, over the darker visions excited by remorse. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* IV. xvi. 265 A revelation which may justly be termed Transcendental—wholly incapable of being explained, but yet not incapable of being believed. 1850 WHIFFLE *Ess. & Rev.* (ed. 3) I. 228 It [poetry] thus transcends the sphere of the senses, and is, in a measure, transcendental. 1858 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) II. 67 Below all natural phenomena, we come to a transcendental—in plain English, a miraculous ground. 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Human Personality* I. p. xv, Transcendental vision, or the perception of beings regarded as on another plane of existence.

c. Vaguely, Abstract, metaphysical, *a priori*.

1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* v. 212 Abstract and transcendental notions of an intolérant kind. 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk.-bk.* xv. (1872) 172 Having watched the Germans with their... mysterious transcendental talk. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men.* Plato Wks. (Bohn) I. 295 If he made transcendental distinctions, he fortified himself by drawing all his illustrations from sources disdained by orators and polite conversers. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I. xv, To such length can transcendental moonshine, cast by some morbidly radiating Coleridge into the chaos of a fermenting life, act magically there. 1853 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I. iii. 66 The exhausting atmosphere of transcendental ideas in which they [Hindus] lived. 1856 N. BRIT. *Rev.* XXVI. 173 Proofs... that the most abstract and apparently transcendental truths in physical science will sooner or later add their tribute to supply human wants, and alleviate human sufferings. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 77 An unmeaning and transcendental conception. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 427 He [Mill] rejected all transcendental conceptions.

d. Applied to the movement of thought in New England of which Emerson was the principal figure: see TRANSCENDENTALISM I b.

1844 'DICKENS *Mart. Chwa.* xxiv, Two literary ladies present their compliments to the mother of the modern Gracchi... It may be another bond of union... to observe, that the two L.L.s. [sic] are Transcendental. 1887 CABOT *Memoirs of Emerson* I. vii. 249 [In the Boston or New England Transcendentalism] the transcendental was whatever lay beyond the stock notions and traditional beliefs to which adherence was expected because they were generally accepted by sensible persons.

4. *Math.* Not capable of being produced by (a finite number of) the ordinary algebraical operations of addition, multiplication, involution, or their inverse operations; expressible in terms of the variable only in the form of an infinite series.

The typical transcendental functions are $\sin x$, e^x , $\log x$. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Transcendental Curves*,... are such Curves, as when their Nature or Property comes to be express'd by an Equation, one of the Variable or flowing Quantities there, denotes a Curve or crooked Line. 1811 HUTTON *Course of Mathematics* III. ix. 183 Transcendental or mechanical curves, are such as cannot be... expressed by a pure algebraical equation. Thus, $y = \log x$, $y = A \cdot \sin x$, $y = A^x$, are equations to transcendental curves. 1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXV. 120 The roots of equations of the fifth and higher degrees are... transcendental: there is no mode of expression except by infinite series. 1879 CAYLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 818½ The so-called circular functions... the exponential function... the logarithmic function... are all of them transcendental functions. 188a GLAISHER *Ibid.* XIV. 773½ The small group of transcendental functions, consisting only of the circular functions... $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\&c.$, and $\log x$. 190a *Encycl. Brit.* XXXI. 287½ There are numbers... which cannot be defined by any combination of a finite number of equations with rational integral coefficients. Such numbers are said to be transcendental.

B. *sb.* [the adj. used *absol.*] A transcendental conception, term, or quantity.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. i. 24 The right ordering of these Transcendentals is a business of no small difficulty; because there is so little assistance or help to be had for it in the Common Systems. 1711 HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 165 General terms come so near to the nature of transcendental, that they are seldom capable of... exact definition. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. vii, As to ideas, entities, abstractions, and transcendentials, I could never drive the least conception into their heads. 1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXV. 120 The expression of the old transcendentials as recognised

functions, and the writing of them accordingly, as $\log x$, $\sin x$, $\cos x$, $\&c.$

Transcendentalism (transende'n'täliz'm). [*f. prec.* + -ISM. Cf. F. *transcendentalisme* (Litttré).]

1. Transcendental philosophy; a system of this; applied to that taught by Kant and other philosophers; also, to the idealism of Schelling.

1803 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 265 The theory of transcendentalism may therefore be a better dogmatism than others. 1817 T. L. PEACOCK *Melincourt* III. 40 He has thus discovered the difference between objective and subjective reality and this point of view is transcendentalism. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I. viii. (1872) 46 He was thought to hold... alone in England, the key of German and other Transcendentalisms. 1866 DK. ARGVLL *Reign Law* II. (ed. 4) 117 What is transcendentalism but the tendency to trace up all things to the relation in which they stand to abstract Ideas? 1878 DOWDEN *Studies in Lit.* 58 Transcendentalism, seeking the supernatural everywhere, loses sight of it as such.

b. The religio-philosophical teaching of the New England school of thought represented by Emerson and others: see quot. 1911.

1842 EMERSON *Lect., Transcendentalist* Wks. (Bohn) II. 279 What is popularly called Transcendentalism among us, is Idealism. 1876 N. AMER. *Rev.* CXXIII. 468 Boston and its immediate neighborhood... really made up the kingdom ruled by Transcendentalism. 1887 CABOT *Emerson* I. vii. 248 The Boston or New England Transcendentalism had, as Dr. Hedge says, no very direct connection with the transcendental philosophy of Germany, the philosophy of Kant and his successors. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 172½ (*Transcendentalism*) The most famous example of the pseudo-philosophic use of the term is for a movement of thought which was prominent in the New England states from... 1830 to 1850. Its use originated in the Transcendental Club (1835) founded by Emerson, Frederic Henry Hedge, and others. The movement had several aspects: philosophical, theological, social, economic.

2. Exalted character, thought, or language; also, that which is extravagant, vague, or visionary in philosophy or language; idealism.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. iii. (1858) 8 If through the high, silent, meditative Transcendentalism of our Friend we detected any practical tendency whatever, it was at most Political. 1837 THACKERAY *Carlyle's Fr. Rev.* Wks. 1900 XIII. 249 It teems with sound, hearty philosophy (besides certain transcendentalisms which we do not pretend to understand). 1859 SMILES *Self-Help* xi. (1860) 287 Nor did the lofty transcendentalism of his books by any means palliate the acted meanness of his life. 1871 W. H. MILLER *Cult. Pleasure* Pref. (1872) 10 It is time, indeed, that the whole subject of happiness should be dragged down from the regions of transcendentalism... and he made, if possible, to take its place in the highways and byways of every-day life.

3. The quality or character of transcendent excellence; transcendency. *rare.*

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii. (1872) 80 Dante and Shakespeare... dwell apart... In the general feeling of the world, a certain transcendentalism, a glory as of complete perfection, invests these two.

Transcendentalist (transende'n'tälíst). [*f. as prec.* + -IST. Cf. mod. F. *transcendentaliste* (Litttré).] An adherent of some form of transcendentalism. Also *attrib.*

1803 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 267 We will admit to the transcendentalist his solitary nomenclature, and its separate functions. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 75 To a Transcendentalist, Matter has an existence, but only as a Phenomenon. 1840 BOSTON *Q. Rev.* 270 The men who are affected by it [the new movement] are called by their opponents, Transcendentalists. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 32 Transcendentalist as he was by nature, so much so as to be in danger of lapsing into an oriental mysticism. 1879 R. H. HUTTON in *W. Bagehot's Lit. Stud.* Pref. Mem. 28 A thorough transcendentalist, by which I mean one who could never doubt that there was a real foundation of the universe distinct from the outward show of its superficial qualities, and that the substance is never exhaustively expressed in these qualities. 188a *Athenaeum* 17 June 767½ Miss Peabody... was prominent in the old transcendentalist movement.

Hence **Transcendentalistic** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of transcendentalism; belonging to or held by transcendentalists.

1892 *Monist* II. 265 If a philosophy denies the existence of transcendentalistic thought-entities or of any such things in themselves, which serve as cement to combine the *disjecta membra* of their world conception, it is generally declared to lead straight on to nihilism.

Transcendentality. *rare.* [*f. as prec.* + -ITY: cf. Ger. *transcendentalität* (D. Jenisch in *Kant Briefwechsel* 1902, III. 75).] Transcendental quality. (In quot. 1880 *humorous*.)

a 1846 SALISBURY cited in WORCESTER. 1880 W. S. GILBERT *Patience* I. 7 There is a transcendental quality of delirium—an acute accentuation of supremest ecstasy.

Transcendentalize (transende'n'tälöiz), *v.* [*f. as prec.* + -IZE.] *trans. a.* To render transcendent. *b.* To render transcendental; to idealize. Hence **Transcendentalized** *ppl. a.*

1846 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) I. 233 The magnanimity, generosity, ardour, and refinement of ordinary virtue were transcendentalized in him. 1866 LUDON *Emph. Lect.* viii. (1875) 450 Nor is it to transcendentalize Him into an abstraction which mocks us when we attempt to grasp it as an unsubstantial phantom. 1875 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 905 How often even they are found seeking to transcendentalize their own religion, to escape from its old dogmas, and efface its ancient discipline! 1881 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 380 Some transcendentalized form of tolerance. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 200½ The Venetian gondola, refined, transcendentalized.

Transcendently, *adv.* [*f. as prec.* + -LY².] In a transcendental manner or degree; according to a transcendental system.

1803 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 277 Of moral duty it may be said, in like manner, that transcendently it cannot exist. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Bl. Poets* Poems 1890 V. 241 Some have discovered that he [Shakspeare] individualized, and some that he generalized, and some that he subtilized—almost transcendently. 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos.* Kant II. iii. 244 We hold that space and time are transcendently ideal, i. e. that they have no objective validity... apart from the constitution of the sensibility through which they are apprehended.

¶ *b. error.* = TRANSCENDENTLY.

1870 *Eng. Mech.* 31 Mar. 636½ The diamond, so transcendently beautiful.

¶ **Transcendia** (transende'n'siä), *sb. pl.* *Obs. rare*—1. [*L.*, neut. pl. of transcendens *TRANSCENDENT*.] Transcendent traits or qualities.

1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 89 There are certain transcendia in every creature, which are the indelible characters of God, and which discover God.

Transcendently (transende'n'tli), *adv.* [*f. TRANSCENDENT a.* + -LY².] In a transcendental manner or degree; so as to transcend; surpassingly, supremely, pre-eminently.

1623 GOUGE *Serm. Extent God's Provid.* § 1 He saith not simply, you are as good; but transcendently, more worth. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 85 His genius [is] so transcendently effluated with pride and ambition, that he beholds his equals with disdain and anger. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 543 ¶ It was the work of a Being transcendently wise and powerful. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.*, Carlyle (1904) I. 164 The transcendently firm and clear-eyed intelligence of Goethe. 1907 *Vernoy Mem.* I. 71 Reserved for some transcendently important occasion.

Transcendence. *rare.* [*f. as prec.* + -NESS.] The quality or character of being transcendent: = TRANSCENDENCY.

1625 BR. MOUNTAGU *App. Caesar* viii. 75 Why are you enraged against me, if I cannot attain the measure of your transcendence, but confesse my disability and imperfection? 1730 [see TRANSCENDINGNESS]. 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Serm.* 308 [S. Paul] piles up words upon words to utter as he may, that which is unutterable; the transcendence of the might of the grace of God to usward.

† **Transcendinary**. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [? irreg. after *incendinary*, *f. L. transcend-ere* to TRANSCEND; see -ARY.] A transcendent person or thing; in quot., an eminent quality.

1654 FULLER *Two Serm.* 60 Some grand Vices... infected the transcendaries of their highest achievements.

† **Transcendible**, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. as TRANSCEND + -IBLE.*] Capable of being transcended or surmounted.

1684-94 tr. *Plutarch's Mor.* (1874) II. 220 It appears that Romulus slew his brother, because he attempted to leap over a sacred and inaccessible place, and to render it transcendible and profane.

Transcending (transende'n-din), *ppl. a.* [*f. TRANSCEND v.* + -ING².] That transcends; surpassing; supereminent; transcendent.

a 1529 [implied in TRANSCENDINGLY]. 1598 [see TRANSCENDENT A. 1]. 1641 *Vind. Smectimus* xiii. 113 A building of that transcending loftiness. 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* IV. xii. 216 Man... being endowed with the transcending Faculty of Reason. 182a MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Madonna* 136 An angel... might well prostrate himself as witness of the transcending miracle.

Hence **Transcendingly** *adv.*, transcendently; **Transcendingness**, transcendence.

a 1529 SKELTON *Rephic.* Wks. 1862 II. 232 Excellently enformed and transcendently sped in moche high connyng. 1730 BAILEY (folio), *Transcendence*, Transcendingness, Surpassingness. 1817 A. BONAR *Serm.* II. xx. 443 How transcendently glorious does he appear! 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Serm.* 306 'That the transcendingness of the power', they say, 'may be of God, and not from us'.

Transcension (transe'n'son). *rare.* [*ad. med. L. transcension-em* (c 380 Jerome Ezech. Homil. XI. 1), n. of action from *transcend-ere* (ppl. stem *transcens-*) to TRANSCEND.] A passing beyond or above, transcendence.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Hymne to Venus* 487 My muse, affecting first, thy fame to raise; Shall make transcension now, to others praise. 1886 *American XII.* 152 He laid great stress on miracles and all transceptions of law.

† **Transcent**. *Obs. rare.* [*f. TRANSCEND*, after *ascend*, *descent*.] The act of passing over or crossing.

1621 C. SANDOVS *Ovid's Met.* II. ii. (1626) 177 Nor seeks the smoothest wayes: Nor by declining his transcendent delays.

† **Transchange**, *v. Obs.* [*f. TRANS- 2 + CHANGE v.*: cf. obs. F. *transchangement* (Cotgr.).] *trans.* To transform; to transmute.

a 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm.* Wks. 1849 I. 398 Be schining it could never sa transchange ane creature. a 1636 FRZ-GEFFRAY *Holy Transport.* (1881) 197 O Tygers into humane shape transchang'd. 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* To Rdr., The which colour hath transchANGED these into black darkness; thou being a white and red Virgin.

† **Transchangeative**, *a. Obs. rare.* [irreg. *f. prec.* + -ATIVE; cf. *talkative*.] Having the faculty of changing or tendency to change.

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 157 The objects of taste sitting immediately in some body, cannot by reason of their corporeal thickness, form a transchangeative Image. *Ibid.* 244 The transchangeative virtue of the Archeus.

Trans-channel, *a.* [TRANS- 3, S.] (Passing)

across a channel, esp. across the English or Irish Channel; crossing the Channel.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 7/1 Trans-channel cycling. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 6/2 The Admiralty Pier [at Dover] from which the trans-channel passenger traffic is now conducted. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 July 7/1 The monoplane.. would not be ready to make the actual trans-Channel flight.

† **Transclout**, obs. form of **TRENCHER**.

† **Transclout**, *v.* **Obs. nonce-wd.** [f. **TRANS-2** + **CLOUT** *sb.* 4 b.] *trans.* To transform or disguise with clouts or mis-shapen clothing.

1647 *WARD Simp. Cobler* 25 Those women.. disfigure themselves with such garbes, as not onely dismantles their native lovely lustre, but transclouts them into gant bar-geese.

† **Transcolate**, *v.* **Obs. rare.** [f. ppl. stem of mod.L. **transcolāre* (after *percolāre* to **PERCOLATE**), or obs. *F. transcoler* (Cotgr.) from same source + **-ATE** 3.] *trans.* To cause (liquid) to pass through a porous substance or medium; to strain, filter; = **PERCOLATE** *v.* 1. Hence † **Transcolating** *ppl. a.*

1615 *CROOKER Body of Man* 416 The vrine is transcolated through the flesh of the kidneys. 1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* 315 The kidneys.. are to draw, separate, and transcolate whatever is serous and aqueous in the vessels, both veines and arteries. 1884 *tr. Bonet's Merc. Compt.* III. 93 Fortis transcolates the juices through Sand. 1817 *PETTIGREW Mem. Lettson* III. 303 By transcolation, or by passing through the transcolating pores of all the solids.

† **Transcolation**, *Obs.* [f. as prec. + **-ATION**. Cf. obs. *F. transcolation* (Cotgr.).] The process of transcolating; straining, filtration; = **PERCOLATION** 2.

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parcy's Chirurg.* IX. i. (1678) 216 That solution of Continuity.. which is generated by sweating out and transcolation, [termed] Diapedesis. 1662 *STILLINGFL. Orig. Sac.* III. iv. § 6 Meer transcolation may by degrees take away that which the Chymists call the fixed salt. 1702 W. COWPER in *Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1185 In Bruises when the blood is extravasated, it goes off either by Transcolation or else causes an Abscess. 1817 [see **TRANSCOLATING**].

† **Transcolorate**, *v.* **Obs. rare.** [f. **TRANS-2** + **COLORATE** *v.*] = **TRANSCOLOR**. Hence † **Transcolorated** *ppl. a.*, transcoloured.

1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 43 The Transcoloured Writing.

† **Transcoloration**, **-coloration**. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. **TRANS-2** + **COLORATION**.] The action or process of transcoloring; change of colour.

1664 *POWELL Exp. Philos.* 1. 74 Experiments in the Extraction, Commixtion, and Transcoloration of Tinctures. 1790 *IMISON Sch. Art* II. 94 Among the most pleasing as well as surprising phenomena of nature [are] the transcolorations produced by chemistry. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 781 True, through all transformations, and transfigurations, and transcolorations, to their original.. forms, figures, and colours.

† **Transcolour**, *v.* **Obs. rare.** [f. **TRANS-2** + **COLOR** *v.*: cf. It. *transcolorare* 'to discolour or change colour' (Florio).] *trans.* To change the colour of; to cause to change colour.

1664 *POWER Exp. Philos.* 1. 75 By its acidity is transcoloured into English Beer. 1669 *COKINE Poems* 47 Do not believe I counterfeit, who think Verses in your praise would transcolour Inke. 1837 C. LORRY *Selfformation* II. 262, I was never so transcoloured.

† **Transcondyloid**, *a. Surg.* [f. **TRANS-5** + **CONDYLE**: cf. *condyloid*.] Traversing or cutting across the condyles.

1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med.* Sc. I. 169/2 Hence this [Dr. W. Stokes'] amputation is generally known as the supra-condyloid amputation, that of Carden being known as the trans-condyloid operation. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Transcondyloid amputation of thigh*. Carden's operation.

† **Transconscious**, *a. rare* 1. [f. **TRANS-4**.] That is beyond or outside of consciousness or cognition.

1865 *MASSON Rec. Brit. Philos.* II. 96 He recognised the ideas of three supra-sensuous or trans-conscious objects—God, the Soul, and the World.

† **Transcontinental**, *a.* [f. **TRANS-3** + **CONTINENTAL**. Cf. mod.F. *transcontinental* (Littré).] That extends or passes across a continent; also, of or pertaining to the farther side of a continent.

1869 J. A. POOR (title) *Transcontinental Railway* [from Atlantic to Pacific in U.S.]. 1876 J. A. ALLEN *Amer. Bison* (1877) 465 The great trans-continental emigrant route by way of the South Pass. 1883 W. J. SMITH in *10th Cent. Nov.* 841 The transcontinental railway which Queensland is about to construct. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Sept. 6/1 Mr. R. L. J., the well-known Trans-Continental cyclist, arrived safely in Khiva on the 5th inst.

† **Transcorporate**, *v.* **Obs. rare.** [f. late L. *transcorporare* (a 200 Irenæus); see **-ATE** 3, and cf. mod.L. *transcorporatus* (Du Cange).]

1. *trans.* To change into a different body or substance; to transubstantiate.

1570 *FOXE A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1314/1 Notwithstanding that y^e substance of bread and wyne was now banished out of the Sacrament, and vterly transcorporated into the substance of Christes very body and bloud; yet was not this body elevated.. nor adored.. till the dayes of Pope Honorius the 3.

2. *intr.* To migrate from one body to another; to transmigrate. Hence † **Transcorporating** *ppl. a.*, holding the doctrine of transmigration.

Cf. **TRANSCORPORATION**, and mod.L. *transcorporatio*.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* iv. 34 The Pythagorians and transcorporating Philosophers, who were to be often buried, held great care of their enterrment.

† **Transcortical**, *a. Anat. and Path.* [**TRANS-5**.] Crossing the cortex of the brain; in quot., caused by a lesion involving a cross-section of the cerebral cortex.

1900 *Brit. Med. Jnrl.* 5 May 1104 This phenomenon the author considered analogous to the motor disturbances in the shape of aphasia which has been termed transcortical motor aphasia. 1901 *Lancet* 20 Apr. 1126.

† **Transcreate**, *v. nonce-wd.* [**TRANS-2**.] *trans.* To create by or in the way of transmigration.

1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 166 Not the qualities merely, but the root of the qualities is trans-created. How else could it be a birth,—a creation?

† **Transcribble**, *v. rare.* [f. **TRANS-2** + **SCRIBBLE** *v.*, after *transcribe*.] *trans.* To transcribe carelessly or hastily. So **Transcribbler**, a careless or hasty transcriber.

1746 GRAY *Let. to Wharton* in W. Mason *Mem.* (1807) II. 37 He [Aristotle] has suffered vastly from the transcribblers, as all authors of great brevity necessarily must. 1750 COVENTRY *Pompey* *Litt.* II. xii, He.. once in a quarter of a year, took the pains to transcribe a sermon out of various authors. 1821 BYRON *Let. to Moore* 19 Sept., Such licentiousness of Verb and Noun as may tend to 'disparage my parts of speech' by the carelessness of the transcribblers.

† **Transcribe** (trɒnˈskraɪb), *v.* Also 7 *trans-*scribe. [ad. L. *transcribere*, f. *trans*, **TRANS-2** + *scribere* to write.]

1. *trans.* To make a copy of (something) in writing; to copy out from an original; to write (a copy). Also *absol.*

1552 HULOET, *Transcribe, transcribo*. 1611 *COTGR., Transcribe*, to transcribe, to write or copie out. 1621 *ELSIUS Debates* *Ho. Lords* (Camden) 101 He could not tell whether all was transcribed by his clerke. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 238 The enclosed letters.. which I have desired your sonne for your better satisfaction to transcribe. 1732 *BERKELEY Alciph.* vi. § 3 The primitive Christians were careful to transcribe copies of the gospels. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. v. 134 The Writer's Apprentice receives a certain allowance in money for every page he transcribes. 1850 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett.* (1913) II. xii. 266 Tomorrow I shall begin to transcribe again and to polish.

b. Less exactly: To copy or reproduce the matter or statements of (a writing or book) without regard to the wording; to quote, cite. Now *rare*.

a. 1633 *AUSTIN Medit.* (1635) 221 A Tradition (which I find not in Abdias, Bishop of Babylon; nor in any of the common Legends that I think were almost all transcribed from him). 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 50 Solinus who transcribed Plinie.. hath in this point dissented from him. 1676 *RAY Corr.* (1848) 122 All which.. makes me suspect he transcribed what he hath out of some writer, either Dutch, French, or Italian. 1726 *POPE Odyss.* V. Notes 285, I have sometimes used Madam Dacier as she has done others, in transcribing some of her Remarks without particularizing them. 1747 *WESLEY Prim. Physick* (1762) p. xviii, A few plain, easy rules, Chiefly transcribed from Dr. Cheyne. 1850 *SCORESBY Cheever's Whalem.* *Adv.* vi. (1858) 76 Which we have not room to transcribe here.

2. To write out in other characters, to transliterate; to write out (a shorthand account) in ordinary 'long-hand'; formerly also, to translate or render accurately in another language.

1639 T. CLARV (title) *The Mirrour which Flatters not.. Transcrib'd into English from the French [of La Serre]*, .. And devoted to the well-disposed Readers. 1669 *tr. Beguinus' Tyroc. Chym.* To Rdr., It becomes every man, about to transcribe, or render the Works of another in his own native Tongue, neither to add any thing of his own, nor to omit of the Author's. 1724 A. COLLINS *Gr. Chr. Reliq.* 138 All the books.. were transcrib'd, as is usually suppos'd, out of the Hebrew into the Chaldee Character. 1875 *RENOUF Egypt. Gram.* 1 The omitted vowels are conventionally transcribed by the letter *e*. 1877 *BROWNING (title)* *The Agamemnon of Æschylus* transcribed by Robert Browning.

b. *Mus.* To adapt (a composition) for a voice or instrument other than that for which it was originally written. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

† 3. *fig.* To copy or imitate (a person, his qualities, actions, etc.); to reproduce. *Obs.*

1647 *CRASHAW Poems* 106 Thou and the lovely hopes that smile in thee Are ta'en out, and transcribed by thy great mother! 1664 *EVELYN tr. Freart's Archit.* Ep. Ded. 5 As many of those Illustrious Persons as by their large and magnificent Structures transcribe your Royal Example. 1709 *WATTS Hymn* 'My dear Redeemer' II, Such love, and meekness so divine, I would transcribe, and make them mine. 1729 *ROGERS (J.)*, If we imitate their repentance as we transcribe their faults.

† 4. To attribute or ascribe to another by transference. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Cabvin's Inst.* IV. xiv. (1634) 634 margin, Sacraments.. be meanes whereby faith groweth, yet so that no power proper unto God be transcribed from him unto them. 1610 R. ABBOTT *Old Way* 25 The Papists.. who have transcribed the authority of Religion to mortal Men, to Doctors, and Fathers, and Councils. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Reliq.* II. 34 As he used to transcribe to the Father whatsoever divine power was in him, so the Apostle doth not improperly transcribe to the Father that which was Christ's most proper work.

5. *Roman Law.* To transfer, assign, make over to another; = L. *transscribere*: cf. **TRANSCRIPTION** 4. 1880 [see *transcribed* below].

Hence **Transcribed** (-skraɪbɪd) *ppl. a.*; **Transcribing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1700 P. LORRAIN in *Pepys's Diary*, etc. (1879) VI. 229 The transcribing of the Appendix. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 19 P 2 A Small Quill-men and Transcribing Clerks. 1880 *MURHEAD Gains* III. § 128 A literal obligation is created by transcribed entries; and these are made in two ways,—either from thing to person, or from person to person.

† **Transcriber** (trɒnˈskraɪbər), [f. **TRANSCRIBE** + **-ER** 1.] One who transcribes; a copyist or copier, as distinct from an original writer.

1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637), The careless negligence of transcribers. 1654 *FULLER Ephemeris* Pref. 3, I.. who have no commission to be an Authour, but a Transcriber. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 21/1 The dull transcribers of printed sermons. 1841 *D'ISRAELI Amen, Lit.* (1867) 218 Spurious writings.. ascribed by ignorant transcribers to some ancient sage.

† **Transcript** (trɒnˈskript), *sb. (a.)* Forms: a. 3-4 transcript, (3 transcript), 5 transcribe, (6 tancrete). β. 5-7 transcripte, (6 -script), 5-transcript. [a. OF. *transcrit* (AF. also *trans-escrit*, *transcrit*) copy of a document, etc. (1221 in Godef.):—L. *transcriptum*, sb. use of pa. pples. of *F. transcrire*, and L. *transcribere* to **TRANSCRIBE**. In 15th c. assimilated to the L. form *transcriptum* (evidenced from c 1200, in English use). A worn-down F. form *launcrist*, *launcrist* (13th c. in Godef.), appears to be represented in 16th c. Eng. by *tancrete* (Skelton): see B.]

1. A written copy; also *transf.* a printed reproduction of this; *spec.* in *Law*, a copy of a legal record.

a. c 1290 *Beket* 551 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 122 Of ower olde lawes transcript 3e me take. *Ibid.* 553 Pe king him let a transcript take of his custumes echon. 1454 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 248/1 That a transcript of this same Act.. be sent unto our seid Tresorer. 1522 [see B.].

β. 1467 *Mann. & House. Exp. Eng.* (Roxb.) 402 Item, for a transcript of the office of Gorge, ij. s. 1481 *Coventry Lett Bk.* 493 A transcript of which letter hereafter ensueth. 1538 *FITZHERA. Just. Peas* 187 The clerke of the petit bagge to certify the transcript of every suche office. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gl. Brit.* IX. viii. § 54 The Archbishop and other Barons, are so cunningly named in the Popes Transcript, as if [etc.]. 1642 *CHAS. I. Answ. Declar.* both *Ho.* 1 July 36 That which now remains being but a Transcript of a Transcript. 1788 *GIBSON Decl. & F.* xlv. (1869) II. 637 Authentic transcripts were multiplied by the power of notaries and scribes. 1803 in *Gurw. Wellington's Desp.* (1839) II. 117 note, The note that I addressed to him.., a transcript of which is contained in the enclosure. 1875 *SCRIVENER Lect. Text N. Test.* 15 The successive transcripts between the sacred autograph and the document before us.

b. A verbal or close translation or rendering. ? *nonce-use*. Cf. **TRANSCRIBE** *v.* 2.

1871 *BROWNING (title)* *Balaustion's Adventure*: including a transcript from Euripides.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* A copy, imitation, reproduction; a representation, rendering, interpretation.

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* Pref. (1650) 1 The Lesser worlds or men are but the Transcripts of the Greater, as Children and Bookes the Copies of themselves. 1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* I. § 53 Some Transcripts of such Expressions.. he met with amongst the People. 1657 *TRAPP Comm. Job* iv. 3 Let our lives be a true transcript of our Sermons. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 166 P 1 Words are the Transcript of those Ideas which are in the Mind of Man, and.. Writing or Printing are the Transcript of Words. 1781 *COWPER Expost.* 198 They only.. Received the transcript of the eternal mind. 1860 *WESTCOTT Introd. Study Gosh.* vii. (ed. 5) 367 The Gospel of St. Mark is essentially a transcript from life. 1869 *McLAREN Serm.* Ser. II. iii. (1875) 42 The artist that is satisfied with his transcript of his ideal will not grow any more.

B. *ppl. a.* Transcribed, copied.

c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 102 A Transcript charter of philippe Basset I-made to the mynchons of Godestowe. 1522 *SKELTON Wky not to Court* 417 It shall be as he wyll Stop at law tancrete, An abstract or a concrete.

† **Transcript**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *transcript-*, ppl. stem of *transcribere* to **TRANSCRIBE**.] *trans.* = **TRANSCRIBE**. Hence † **Transcripting** *vbl. sb.*

1592 G. HARVEY *Pierre's Sngr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 123, I have lost more labour then the transcribing of this Censure. 1609 *Sir T. Smith's Commw. Eng.* To Rdr. a Corruption of copies, happening.. by the often transcribing. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pae. Hib.* III. xli. (1821) 625 A Letter from Sir Robert Cecil unto the Lord Deputie, and the same transcribed.. unto the President.

† **Transcription** (trɒnˈskriːpʃən), [ad. L. *transcription-em*, n. of action f. *transcribere* to transcribe, or a. *F. transcription* (16th c. in Godef. Compl.).]

1. The action or process of transcribing or copying. Also *fig.*

1598 *FLORIO, Transcriptione*, a transcription, a writing, or copying out. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cite of God* 548 The error was committed in the transcription of the copy from Ptolomies library. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 93 Ily a diligent comparing of Copies upon every transcription. 1762 J. KENNEDY *Compl. Syst. Astronom. Chronol.* ad fin. Evidence which no transcription can corrupt. 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Rev. & Punishm.* I. (1853) 43 We might take the Decalogue and trace its transcription upon the soul of man. 1858 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. IV. xi. 416 Manual labour.. applied to the transcription and multiplication of books.. was a method of instruction.

b. *Transliteration*. 1869 *FARRAR Fam. Speech* I. (1873) 10 He succeeded in demonstrating the law of transcription, and for the first time reading these names in their proper form. *Ibid.* 24 The transcription into Russian letters.

2. The product of this process; a transcript; a copy.

1650 *Vind. Hammond's Addr.* § 88 Besides this transcription, there is but one passage... to which he thinks fit to make reply. 1657 *Rumsey Org. Saluti* Ep. Ded. (1659) 11 Most medicinal Books are usually but bare transcriptions from former Writers. 1666 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 5), *Transcription*, a Writing copied, or transcribed. 1832-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 1. 116/2 A transcription of the work, made in the beginning of the third century.

3. *Mus.* The arrangement, or (less properly) modification, of a composition for some voice or instrument other than that for which it was originally written; an instance of this, a transcribed piece.

1864 in *WESTER*. 1878 E. J. HOPKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* 1. 21/1 Variations or adaptations like the popular 'Transcriptions' of the present day. 1885 *Athenaeum* 26 Dec. 85/1 To the musician ear the term 'transcription' has generally an unpleasant sound, because it frequently bears reference to some uncalled-for distortion of a composer's original idea.

4. *Roman Law.* A transfer, assignment (of a debt or obligation); = *L. transcriptio*.

1677 *OWEN Justif. Wks.* 1851 V. 170 This he [Paul] did by the transcription of both the debts of Onesimus to himself. 1880 *Muirhead Gains* III. § 129 There is transcription from thing to person when, for example, I enter to your debt a sum you already owe me by reason of a purchase, a conduction, or a partnership.

Hence **Transcriptional** *a.*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of transcription; **Transcriptionally** *adv.*, on transcriptional grounds.

1881 *WESTCOTT & HOAT Grk. N. T.* Intro. § 29 Transcriptional Probability is not directly... concerned with the relative excellence of rival readings, but merely with the relative fitness of each for explaining the existence of the others. 1905 J. R. HARRIS in *Expositor* Sept. 166 Traces of such transcriptional errors. 1907 H. S. CHRONIN in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. 294 Both Latin versions must have had some transcriptional history. 1911 K. LAKE *Earlier Ep. St. Paul* 419 The omission is transcriptionally slightly the more probable reading.

Transcriptions (tranzskripti'shes), *a. rare.* [*f. L. transcript-*, ppl. stem of *transcribere* to TRANSCRIBE + *-ITIUS* 1. Cf. late *L. transcripticius*, *-itius* belonging to a transfer or assignment.] Derived from or arising out of transcription; of the nature or character of a transcript.

1655-87 H. MORE *App. Antid.* (1712) 181 That there is no such Idea of God... as we have describ'd, neither Innate, nor Acquisitious, or Transcriptions; because it involves in it the Notion of a Spirit. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 436 Preappointed evidence may be distinguished into original and transcriptions. *Ibid.* III. 396 Evidence... termed transcriptions or transcriptional.

Transcriptive (tranzskriptiv), *a.* [*f. as prec.* + *-IVE*; cf. *descriptive*, etc.]

1. Having the quality or habit of transcribing; given, devoted, or tending to transcription.

1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* 1. viii. 20 Although excellent and usefull Authors, yet being either transcriptive, or following the common relations of things, their accounts are not to be swallowed at large. *Ibid.* 33 He is to be embraced... as a transcriptive relator. 1823 *BYRON Let. in Eng. Stud.* (1897) XXXIII. 453, I sent to Mrs. S.— a few Scenes more of the drama begun for her transcriptive leisure. 1888 *CAYE Inspir. O. Test.* viii. 455 Transcriptive Inspiration... moves the writers to write.

2. *Rom. Law.* Transferring obligation: cf. TRANSCRIPTION 4.

1875 *POSTE Gains* III. § 131. 11 Transcriptive entries differ from mere entries of a person as debtor to cash.

Hence **Transcriptively** *adv. rare.*, in a transcriptive manner; by way of transcription.

1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* 1. vi. 21 Authors write often dubiously... Not a few transcriptively... merely transcribing almost all they have written.

† **Transcriptor.** *Obs. rare.* [*a. L. type *transcriptor*, agent-n. from *transcribere* to TRANSCRIBE: cf. rare *F. transcripteur* (Littre).] = TRANSCRIBER.

1617 *MORISON Itin.* II. 29 The Transcriptor fifty three shillings four pence. 1811 in *2nd Rep. Rec. Ire.* 141 A Transcript of the Process... lodged with the Transcriptor and Foreign Apposer, previously to passing his Accounts for the year of his Sherifalty.

Transcriptural, *a.* [*f. L. transcript-us* transcribed, after *scriptural*.] = TRANSCRIPTIONAL.

1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 223 Chains of written evidence in the form of transcriptural evidence. *Ibid.* V. ix. vi. ii. 516 Whether, provisionally at least, inferior evidence may not be employed...: transcriptural, for instance, instead of original. 1883 *WESTCOTT in Smith's Dict. Bible* II. 517/2 note, Two characteristic transcriptural errors occur in the passage.

† **Transcrive**, *v. Obs. rare.* [*f. TRANS- + SCRIVE v.* (Cf. *F. transcrive*, stem of *transcrire* := *L. transcribere*).] = TRANSCRIBE.

1665 in *Maitland Cl. Misc.* (1840) II. 524 For transcriveing a paper in a fine hand sent to London.

† **Transcur**, *v. Obs. rare.* [*ad. L. transcurrere* to run across. Cf. *OF. transcourir* (12th-15th c. in *Godef.*)] *trans.* and *intr.* To run across or over; to run or rove to and fro.

1528 *LYNDESAV Dreme* 777 Tygris, Ganges, Euphrates, and Nyle, Quibilk, in the est, Transcurris mony an myle. 1626 *BACON Sylva* § 720 It is caused by the Fixing of the Minde upon one Object... whereby it doth not spaciante and transcurre, as it useth.

† **Transcurrence.** *Obs. rare.* [*f. as next*: see *-ENCE*.] A running or passing over rapidly.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Transcurrence*... a running over, a passing over quickly. 1658 in *PHILLIPS*.

Transcurrent (tranzskur'ent), *a.* [*ad. L. transcurrent-em*, pr. pple. of *transcurrere*.]

† 1. Running or passing across, over, or through. 1608 *HUNTER Defence* II. 56 The honoring of a consecrated creature... with an honor passant, or transcurrent, from and through it to the Creator. 1664 *POWELL Exp. Philos.* III. 169 All the Circles of the Armillary Sphere are really... inherent in the Earth, by virtue of the transcurrent Atoms.

2. *Entom.* Extending or running transversely.

1826 *KIRBY & SP. Entomol.* IV. 349 Transcurrent... When a postfrænum is at first aduate to the sides of the postscutellum, and then diverges across the panel to the base of the wings.

† **Transcursion.** *Obs.* [*ad. late L. transcursion-em*, n. of action, *f. transcurrere* to run across.]

1. The action of running or passing across or through; a going or moving through, transition, penetration; also, a journey or passage through a country, across the sea, etc.

1624 *WOTTON Archit. in Relig.* (1651) 307 Such notes as I have taken in my foraigne transcursions or abodes. 1626 *BACON Sylva* x. Pref. In a Living Creature... the Sense, and the Affects of any one Part of the Body, instantly make a Transcursion thorowout the whole Body. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* II. xii. § 17 (1712) 84 To wonder at the Transcursion of Comets. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* x. vi. § 6 The Transcursion of Italians hither, added much to the discovery of the Papal abominations. 1665 *HOOKER Microgr.* xxxv. 166 To impede, for the greatest part, the transcursion of the Air.

2. *fig.* A running through a subject in discourse. 1641 H. L'ESTRANGE *God's Sabbath* 55 Not to expatiate too farre in collateral transcursions. 1657 *HOWELL Londinop.* 41 Having made a short transcursion through the Government of the City of London.

3. Passage, lapse (of time).

1622 *MABBE tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 44 Wisedome is the Daughter of Experience, which is gotten by the transcursion of Time. *Ibid.* 288 Nor was transcursion of time needfull in this case.

† **Transcursive**, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. L. transcur-*, ppl. stem of *transcurrere* + *-IVE*.] Characterized by running rapidly over a subject; cursory. 1599 *NASHE Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 8 In this transcursive reportory, without some observant glance, I may not overpass the gallant beauty of their haven. 1614 *JACKSON Creed* III. To Rdr. 5b, To sift more of their arguments, then in these short transcursive disputes I could.

† **Transcursory**, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. as prec.* + *-ORY* 2: cf. *cursory*, and late *L. transcursori-us*.]

= *prec.* Hence † **Transcursorially** *adv. Obs. rare.*

1727 *EARBERY tr. Burnet's St. Dead* (1728) I. 238, I shall therefore just take a transcursory View of his Arguments. *Ibid.* II. 117, I have transcursorially taken a view of the Doctor's Notions.

Transcurvation. [*TRANS- 6.*] Transverse or lateral curvature (of the spine).

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 263 This species offers us the four following varieties... 7 Lateralis. Tetanic transcurvation.

Transdialect (tranzdai'alekt, -z), *v. rare.* [*f. TRANS- + DIALECT.*] *trans.* To translate from one dialect into another.

1698 C. BOYLE *Bentley's Dissert.* (ed. 2) 52 If some Copyer... thought that Ocellus's Physics would look better out of Doric, than in it, and therefore transdialected 'em. 1776 *BURNEY Hist. Mus.* I. 331 The poems under the name of Orpheus were written in the Doric dialect, but have since been trans-dialected, or modernised. 1830 J. DOUGLAS *Truths Relig.* (1832) 361 The book of Job appears to be the original Arabic of Job and his friends transdialected and amplified by Moses.

† **Transdignify**, *v. Obs. rare.* [*TRANS- 2.*] *trans.* To transfer from one dignity or rank to another.

1655 J. SERGEANT *Schism Disarm'd* 212 The Popes Universal Power must be supposed to be transdignified into a private Patriarchate.

Transdiurnal (tranzdai'urnäl, -z), *a. nonce-wd.* [*TRANS- 3.*] That is beyond the confines of day.

1848 *LOWELL Fable for Critics* 594 (Clarlyle) shows you how every-day matters mite with the dim transdiurnal recesses of night... While E[merson] in a plain, preternatural way, Makes mysteries matters of mere every day.

Transduction (tranzdük'shön), *v. rare.* [*ad. L. transduction-em* (usually *trädüktion-em*), n. of action, *f. tra(n)sducere*: see *TRADUCE*.] The action of leading or bringing across.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Transduction*, a leading over, a removing from one place to another. 1816 *BENTHAM Offic. Apt. Maximized, Introd. View* (1830) 19 In lieu of adduction, as the purpose requires, will be subjoined abduction, transduction... and so forth.

† **Transductor.** *Anat.* [*L. agent-n. from tra(n)sducere*: see *prec.*] That which draws across: applied to a muscle of the great toe.

[1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, Transductor hallucis.] 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Transductor*, syn. of *Transversus pedis*.

Transse, *obs. form of TRANCE.*

† **Transearth** (tranz'earth, -z), *v. Obs. rare.* [*f. TRANS- 2 + EARTH sb.* or *v.*] *trans.* To move from one soil to another; to transplant.

1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. [i.] xix. 60 Fruites of hotter Countries, trans-earth'd in colder Climates.

† **Transeate** (tranz'eat), *v. Obs. rare-1.* [*erron.*

f. L. transe-o I pass over (as if **transe-äre*) + *-ATE* 3.] *intr.* To pass over or across.

1657 *TOMLINSON Kenon's Disph.* 221 The vinous parts of the wine transeating into vinegar.

Transect (tranz'ekt), *v.* Also 9 *transsect*. [*f. TRAN(s- + sect-*, ppl. stem of *L. secare* to cut: see *SECT v. 2.*] *trans.* To cut across; to divide by passing across; in *Anat.* to dissect transversely. Hence **Transected** *ppl. a.*

1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 161 Who with a Sword of a hundred Cubits length, cut off at one blow ten thousand Christians heads, and transected Taurus. 1846 *DANA Zool.* (1848) 711 The concentric layers in these transected knobs. 1861 E. T. HOLLAND *Iceland in Peaks, Passes, etc.* Ser. II. 1. 8 The plain of Thingvellir... is transected by numerous longitudinal crevasses in the lava. 1888 *Amer. J. Nat. Psychol.* May 488 The transected sheaths of the tubules. 1890 O. CRAWFORD *Round Calendar in Port.* 178 The river Douro that transects the northern provinces of Portugal from east to west.

So **Transection** (tranz'ekshön) [*cf. SECTION*], the action of transecting; a transverse section.

1899 *Albbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 518 Transection of the spinal cord above the lumbar enlargement depresses the knee-jerk for a time.

Transelement (tranz'el'ment), *v.* [*ad. med. L. transelementäre*, *f. TRANS- + L. element-um* ELEMENT.] *trans.* To change or transmute the elements of. Hence **Transelementing** *vbl. sb.*

1567 *JEWEL Def. Apol. Ch. Eng.* II. 238 For, as he saith, wee are Transelemented, or transmuted, and changed into Christe, enen so... wee saie, The Breade is Transelemented, or changed into Christes Body. 1583 *FOXE A. & M.* 1379/2 [Chrysostom] hath these same playne words, transelemented, and transformed. 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 33 For that he remained for a time as one transelemented. 1812-29 *COLERIDGE in Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 94 That the body of our Lord was not transelemented or transmuted by the *pleroma* indwelling, we are positively assured by Scripture. 1855 *PUSEY Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 186 The Divine gifts were amnesty of evils, removal of sin, transelementing of nature. 1878 *GLADSTONE Glean.* (1879) III. 264 The old monotheism was (so to speak) transelemented, and caricatured, into the gorgeous but gross and motley religion of the Greek and Italian peninsulas.

So † **Transelementate** [*med. L. transelementatus*] *ppl. a.*, transelemented; **Transelementate** *v.* = transelement.

1579 *FULKE Heskins' Parl.* 296 The bread & wine are transelementated into the vertue of his flesh & blood. 1583 *FOXE A. & M.* 1382/1 The bread (sayth [Chrysostom]) is transelementate, and transmuted into an other substance then it was before. 1899 W. R. INGE *Chr. Mysticism* vii. 257 note, The last-named [Theophylact] goes on to say that 'we are in the same way transelementated into Christ'.

Transelementation. [*n.* of action from *med. L. transelementäre*: see above, and *quot.* 1896.] The action or process of changing the elements of something.

1550 *HOOPER Serm. Jonas* vi. Sijj, The transelementacion and alteration of the breade, no place of y^e scripture commandeth vs to beleue. 1624 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 421 In Transubstantiation the matter is destroyed, and the quantitie and accidents remaine, and in Transelementation the matter remaineth, and the essentiall and accidental forms are altered. 1654 *JER. TAYLOR Real Pres.* xii. ¶ 5 The name of Transelementation, which Theophylact did use, seems to approach nearer to signify the propriety of this mysterie, because it signifies a change even of the first elements. 1706 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 10th C. II. v. 53 If any one is offended with the new Term *Transubstantiation*, he will find that the Ancients used the terms *Conversion*, *Transmutation*, *Transformation*, *Transelementation*. 1855 *PUSEY Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 223 Through what the transelementation of our nature from mortal to immortal takes place. 1896 R. F. CLARKE in *Month Feb.* 207 A conversion (*μεταβολή*), a transmutation (*μεταμορφosis*), a transelementation (*μεταστοιχειωσις*).

† **Transeminent**, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. TRANS- 4 + EMINENT.*] Eminent beyond others; pre-eminent, supereminent. So † **Transeminency**, pre-eminence; † **Transeminently** *adv.*, pre-eminently.

1642 *ANSW. Observ. agst. King* 19 What State businesses soever are fairly carried, ... redound transeminently and really to the glory of the Crowne. 1660 *BURNEY Kepd. Δωρον* (1661) 3 This is the transeminencie of the Persons, and they have the Illustrious Character of Kings. *Ibid.* 22 Our Sovereign Lord... who hath Reigned in all ages, in the persons transeminent.

Transempirical (tranz'empirikäl), *a. rare.* [*TRANS- 4.*] Pertaining to things beyond the range of experiential knowledge; metaphysical.

1906 W. JAMES in *Jrnl. Philos., Psychol.*, etc. 20 Dec. 712 A conclusion supposed to flow from the intrinsic absurdity of transempirical objects.

Transept (tranz'sept). Forms: 6 *transept*, 7 *-scept*, 8 *-transept*. [First found in 16th c., *ad. med. or mod. (Anglo-) L. *transeptum*, *f. TRANS- + SEPTUM*, prop. *septum* hedge, fence, enclosure, *f. sepire* to hedge in, fence in, enclose. (Early history and actual origin uncertain.) Hence *mod. F. transept* (introd. 1828). The Anglo-L. *transeptum* is often used by Leland, and in one instance Englished as *transept*; but the word was rare before 1700.] The transverse part of a cruciform church considered apart from the nave; also, each of the two subdivisions or arms of this (the north and south transepts).

1538-42 Leland *Itin.* (1907) I. ii. 131 It stode in the middle of the transeptum of the church. *Ibid.* iii. 239 One Sir John Seylle a knight and his wyfe sumtyme dwelling in that parochie [Crideton] be buried in the north part of the transept [cf. 1711 transept] of this [church]. *Ibid.* 287 In Transept Eccle. in Merid. parte. *Ibid.* 292 An exceeding goodly Chapel in Transept of Bishop Stillington and King. 1692 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* Fasti 821 His body was buried in the south Transept or large south Isle joyning to the Choir of St. Peter's Church in Westminster. 1782 Warton *Hist. Kiddleston* 8 The pediment of the southern Transept is pinnacled, not inelegantly, with a flourished Cross. 1815 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 130 The part running north and south is called the cross or transept. 1870 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Lindsey* 79 The chancel roof, like those of the nave and transepts, is open-timbered.

b. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *transept aisle, chapel*. 1890 C. H. Moore *Gothic Archit.* iii. 163 Where there are no transept aisles, there are no vertical divisions in the facade (end of transept). 1900 *Yorkshire Archaeological Jnl.* XV. 281 The vaults of the presbytery and transept-chapels.

Transeptal (tranzep'täl), a. [f. prec. + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a transept. Hence *Transeptally adv.*, in the manner of a transept.

1846 *Ecclesiologist* V. 152 A parclose, screening off the north transeptal chapel. 1865 *Ibid.* XVII. 88 A spacious narthex with the prescribed chapels, opening into it transeptally. 1884 *Ch. Times* XXII. 86 Exeter is noteworthy for its transeptal or 'paddle-box' towers. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge III* 261 The chapel is to the west of the hall, and has a transeptal antechapel.

Trans-equatorial, a. [TRANS- 3: cf. *equatorial*.] Situated on the other side of the equator; also crossing the equator.

1900 *Jnl. R. Geog. Soc.* Apr. 381 The Southern, Australian, or trans-equatorial land of our hemisphere.

Trans,essentiate, v. rare. [f. TRANS- 1 + ESSENTIATE v.] *trans.* To change from one essence or being into another. Hence *Trans-essentiating vbl. sb.* So *Trans,essentiate ppl. a.* [ESSENTIATE *ppl. a.*], changed into another essence. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1675 Penn *Eng. Pres. Interests Consid.* Wks. 1782 III. 220 Here is no transessentiating or transubstantiating of beings, from people to representative. 1839-52 BAILEY *Festus* xxiv. 554 Curse transessentiate into blessing!

Transetorious, -tory, etc., obs. ff. TRANSITORIOUS, TRANSITORY, etc.

+Trans,exion. Obs. rare. [irreg. f. TRANS- + L. *sex*-SEX + -ION, after *connexion*, etc.] Change of sex.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iii. xvii. 147 Not only Mankind, but many other Animals, may suffer this trans,exion, we will not deny, or hold it at all impossible. *Ibid.* 148 Surely it much impeacheth this iterated trans,exion of Hares, if that be true which Cardan and other Physicians affirm, that Transmutation of sex is only so in opinion.

Transfashion (transfash'ion), v. [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To alter or change the fashion of, to transform.

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Devils* 134 He transmuted, transfashioned, transfigured, transformed, or metamorphosed himself into an angel. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp.* 1 *Theas.* (1630) 305 To see . . . our people so Camelion-like transfashioned into [etc.]. 1855 Pusey *Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 233 God shall 'transfashion (*μεταμορφωσάτω*) our vile bodies, to be made like unto His glorious body'.

Transfeature (transfitch'ur), v. [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To change the features of.

1875 DORA GREENWELL *Liber Hum.* 33 Outward nature itself is transfigured and transfatured to their view.

Transfeminate (transfemine't), v. rare. [f. TRANS- + L. *femina*: cf. EFFEMINATE v.] *trans.* See quot. 1656. Hence *Transfeminatized ppl. a.* 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iii. xvii. 148 These transfeminatized persons were really men at first, although succeeding years produced the manifesto or evidence of their virilities. 1666 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Transfeminatiz.* . . . to turn from woman to man, or from one sex to another. 1898 G. MRESDITH *Oder Fr. Hist.* 39 With a breath he blew them out, to beat their wings The way of such transfeminatized things.

Transfer (transfär), sb. [f. TRANSFER v.]

1. *Law.* Conveyance from one person to another of property, *spec.* of shares or stock.

1674 *Court Bks. Roy. Afr. Co.* (P.R.O.), [Form of acceptance] I do accept of . . . his transfer of £ . . . abovesaid the day and year abovesaid. 1693 *Act 5 Will. & Mary c. 7*, § 47 The Fee for examining, a Ticket or Tally in order to make a true Assignment or Transfer, shall be One penny. 1694 *Bank of Eng. Charter* 27 July, There shall be constantly kept . . . a Register, or Book or Books, wherein all Assignments and Transfers shall be entered. 1727 SWIFT *What passed in Lond.* Wks. 1755 III. 1. 189 All the Thursday morning was taken up in private transfers. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. i. 9 The reciprocal transfer of property by sale, grant, or conveyance. 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 367 Observations on the transfer of our domestic debt to foreigners. 1817 Jas. MILL *Brit. India* II. iv. 5 The office in which are effected the transfers of the Company's stock and annuities. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atone.* vii. (1852) 204 The lowest case of legal transfer is that of a debt.

2. *gen.* The act of transferring or fact of being transferred; conveyance or removal from one place, person, etc. to another; transference; transmission. 1785 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 33 To remonstrate against the transfer of an immense sum of public money from the national service. 1811 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1856) X. 3, I wait with patience for a transfer to another scene. 1843 LYTTON

Last Bar. i. iii, An amply sufficient cause for the transfer of his allegiance. 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* iv. 32 Equivocal words have become so by a transfer of meaning. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1334/2 The third lithographic method is by transfer. . . The work is not drawn or engraved upon the stone direct, but is placed there in a completed condition from some source furnishing it. 1907 *Trans. Devon Assoc.* 50 The transfer of the county See to Exeter.

b. *Naut.* In tacking: The distance traversed at right angles to the line of advance.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Advance* 12, In naval tactics, the distance made by a ship under way, in the direction of her course, after the helm has been put to one side and kept there; opposed to *transfer*, the distance made at right angles to the original course.

3. A thing (rarely, a person) that is transferred; *spec.* writing, drawing, or a design, conveyed from one surface to another in lithography, photography, and the like.

1839 *Trans. Royal Soc.* IV. 133 Twenty-three specimens of photographs, made by Sir John Herschel, accompany this paper. . . copies of engravings and drawings, some reverse, or first transfers; and others second transfers or re-reversed pictures. 1864 WEBSTER, *Transfer*, a soldier removed from one troop, or body of troops, and placed in another. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Transfer*, an impression taken on paper, cloth, etc., and then laid upon an object and caused to adhere thereto by pressure. 1880 *Print. Trades Jnl.* xxxi. 38 A transfer paper is prepared . . . on which the transfer to be preserved is pulled. 1883 *Hardwick's Photogr. Chem.* 311 If a mat surface be desired, the transfer should be stripped from the glass before it is quite dry.

4. A means or place of transfer. Chiefly U.S. *spec. a.* U.S. *Post Office*. A telegraphic money-order. b. On a railway, etc.:

(a) A place at which trains or cars are transferred to a ferry for water transport; also, a ferry by which trains or cars are transported. (b) A siding connecting tracks at a crossing or on different levels (Webster 1911). (c) A transfer-ticket (*Cent. Dict.*). (d) The conveyance of passengers and luggage from one railway station to another, when these are not contiguous; hence *transfer-company*, a company which undertakes such conveyance between stations.

o. *Archery*. A sheet to which all scores are transferred from the target-papers.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s.v., The transfers are the official record from which the prize-list is made up.

b. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *transfer-boat, -clerk, -company* (4b), *-deed, -department, -form, -office, -process, -rate*; *transfer-book*, a register of transfers of property, esp. that of its shares or stock, kept by a joint-stock company; *transfer-day*, at the Bank of England, a day for the register of transfers of bank-stock; *transfer-elevator*, a crane for transferring cargo from one vessel to another; *transfer-fee*, that charged by a joint-stock company for registering a transfer; *transfer-gilding*, in ceramics, transfer of a pattern in gold, as from paper to unglazed ware; *transfer-ink*, ink used in lithography; *transfer-jar*, a jar used in the collection of gases over liquid; *transfer-lathe*: see *quot.*; *transfer-lithography*: see *sense 3*; *transfer-paper*, paper used in making transfers in lithography and other processes; *transfer-press*, in engraving, a transferring machine; *transfer-printing*, a process by which designs are printed on fictile and other ware (so *transfer-printed adj.*); also printing by means of lithography; *transfer-station* (U.S.), a point at which transfer-tickets are given, and passengers transferred from one car to another (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); *transfer-table* (U.S.), a railway traverse-table; *transfer-ticket*, a ticket entitling a passenger to change from a conveyance to one on another line or route without re-booking or farther payment; a through ticket; *transfer-work*, designs made by transferring or transfer-printing.

1888 *Daily News* to Dec. 6/8 The 'transfer boat' Maryland was conveying a section of a train from Washington to Boston across the Harlem River, at midnight. 1694 J. HOUGHTON *Collect. Improv. Husband & Trade V.* No. 102 (13 July) The Seller goes to the Clerk of the Company . . . appointed to keep a Book of Alienations, called a 'Transfer Book, and there he transfers the Shares he has sold to the Buyer. 1701 *Lond. Gas. No.* 3737/4 The Transfer Books of the Bank will be shut up from Monday the 15th Instant to Friday the 10th of October next, in order to a Dividend. 1746 FIELDING *True Patriot* No. 10 The cash, transfer books, &c. removed to the tower, from the Bank. 1834 [S. SMITH] *Lett. f. Downing* xxvi. (1835) 170 What the Treasury calls contingent drafts, and 'transfer checks', and Treasury warrants. 1899 *Westm. Gas.* 7 Sept. 7/1 It is nothing . . . for a 'transfer clerk' to wait for forty-five minutes at the Associated office. 1909 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Mynt. Frs. Farrington* 159 These trunks had been delivered by a responsible 'Transfer Company's' wagon. 1771 *App. Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 209/2 He recollected it was not 'transfer-day'. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, *Transfer-elevator*, an elevator or crane for hoisting from one vessel into another. 1832 BARBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* xi. (ed. 3) 78 A single copy might be printed off with 'transfer ink'. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manuf.* xv. (1842) 322 Capped or 'transfer jars' are such as, being open above, have a cap cemented upon them, the latter being surmounted by a stop-cock. *Ibid.* xxiv. 627 Fill a transfer jar . . . with water . . . over the trough. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Transfer-lathe*, for . . . reducing large designs in relief to proportions suitable for coin. 1897 *Westm. Gas.* 5 Apr. 7/5 To the average man the difference between 'lithography' and 'transfer-lithography' matters little. 1693 *Act 5 Will. &*

Mary c. 7, § 54 The 'Transfer Office' above mentioned shall be continued. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade*, *'Transfer-paper'*, prepared paper used by lithographers; thin, unsized paper for taking copies of letters with a copying-press. 1878 ANNEY *Photogr.* (1881) 171 A piece of transfer paper (which is paper coated with gelatine subsequently rendered insoluble in water by alum or other such body) is placed in water of about 60° C., and softened. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *'Transfer-press'*. 1805 *Athenaeum* 25 Nov. 733/1 'Transfer-printing in pottery. 1905 *Stat. Nov.* 24 Aug. 3/2 The single invention in porcelain decoration at our credit in the eighteenth century was transfer-printing. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2368/2 Jacob Perkins, of Massachusetts, the inventor of the 'transfer-process. 1861 *Massachusetts Stat.* 199 § 2 'Transfer ticket.'

Transfer (transfär), v. Also 5-7 -ferre, 7 -ferr. Inflected *transfe-rred*, etc. [a. F. *trans-fér-er* (3rd s. *transfère*) (14th c. in Littré), or its source, L. *transfer-re*, f. TRANS- + *ferre* to bear, carry, bring.]

1. *trans.* To convey or take from one place, person, etc. to another; to transmit, transport; to give or hand over from one to another.

1382 Wyclif *Ezech.* xlviii. 14 Nether the first fruytis of the lond shul be transferrid [gloss or born over, 1388 translated], for thei ben haled to the Lord. c. 1425 *St. Christina* xxxvii. in *Anglia* VIII. 133/35 pe biggynge of the abbeye was transferred to a better place. c. 1430 *Art of Nombryng* 9 Put a cifre ber and transfere the article towards the lift hande. 1516 in *Acts Parli. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 26/2 It is thocht, that he said gouvernour, . . . sold transfer himself to uthir cuntries. 1624 GOOWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1641) 158 The modern Jewes doe transfere the fault upon certayne proselyte Egyptians who came forth with them. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* II. (1701) 73/1 He first transferrid Natural Philosophy out of Ionia to Athens. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 316 Divide one of these nine equal parts into two equal parts, and transfer that distance to the other eight equal parts. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* II. 357 Campegio . . . shortly after transferred the cause before the court of Rome. 1783 BURKE *Rep. Affairs Ind.* Wks. XI. 42 If the court of directors should disapprove of his being transferred to Bengal. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 86 For transferring £5000 Reduced Stock into the Four per Cents. 1818 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 573 Transferring three or four of the trees to another site. 1844 L. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* vii. (1862) 94 The people's power being transferred to the representative body. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* xlvii. 151, I transferred my scrip to his shoulders, and led the way.

b. *fig. esp.* In Sematology: see *quot.* 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 77 *Metaphora*, which is, when a word from the proper or right signification is transferred to another neere unto the meaning. 1883 MURRAY *Eng. Dict.* Gen. Explan. p. xxi, As the primitive sense [of words] has been . . . transferred boldly to figurative and analogical uses.

c. *intr. for refl. or pass.*

1646 G. DANIEL *Upon Virgil* 32 Wks. 1878 I. 22 But Wee . . . averre Soules are not lost, or Dye, but doe transfer. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 3/4 He transferred later to the 19th Hussars, in which regiment he served in the Sudan campaign. 1911 WEBSTER, *Transfer*, to change from one car, line, or the like, to another for continuing one's journey on a transfer.

2. *Law.* To convey or make over (title, right, or property) by deed or legal process.

1598 FLORIO, s.v. *Trasferire*, To transfer or give over his right to another. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* i. xiv. 67 My right is not transferred, but remaineth till I transfer it by some other Act. 1671 *Court Bks. Roy. African Co.* 19 Dec. (P.R.O.), I do transfer £500 of my subscription in the new joint stock of the Royal Company to the Rt. Hon. George Lord Berkeley. 1694 J. HOUGHTON *Collect. Improv. Husband & Trade V.* No. 102 [Form] 1 A B, do hereby sell, assign, and transferr unto C. D. Ten Shares in the Joynt-Stock . . . with all the present and future Profits thereof. 1771 JUNIUS *Lett.* lxvii. (1797) II. 235 To this son-in-law . . . you meant to transfer the . . . property. 1818 CAUVES *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 65 A grant only transfers what the grantor may lawfully give. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 14 Sometimes things can be literally handed over, like a watch or a book; sometimes they can be transferred by a written deed.

3. To convey (a drawing or design) from one surface to another, esp. (a) to a lithographic stone, to earthenware, glass, etc., by means of transfer-paper; (b) to a new back or ground, as an embroidered pattern, etc.

1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1017 This [roll of flannel] is used as a burnisher, one end of it being rested against the shoulder, and the other end being rubbed upon the paper; by which means it transfers all the engraved traces to the biscuit. 1860 *Ibid.* (ed. 5) III. 501 There are two distinct methods of printing in use for china and earthenware; one is transferred on the bisque, and the other is transferred on the glaze. The first is called 'press printing', and the latter 'bat printing'. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2611/2 In engraving, a tracing may be made in pencil and transferred to the ground by running through the plate-press. An impression from a plate or stone may also be transferred to a stone.

Hence *Transferred* (-fär'd) *ppl. a.*, conveyed from one person, place, sense, etc. to another.

1863 H. ALLON *Mem. J. Sherman* 279, 102 members were added in 1839 and 63 in 1840, including transferred members. 1883 MURRAY *Dict.* Gen. Explan. p. xxi, The word was first taken into English . . . in a figurative, transferred, or specialized use. 1886 J. EASWORTH *Roxb. Ball. V.* 165 As a transferred ballad, Dulcina was entered to John White and Thomas Langley, in the Registers of the Stationers' Company.

Transferable (transfärä'b'l), a. [f. prec. + -ABLE: cf. *preferable, referable*. See also TRANSFERRABLE.] Capable of being transferred or legally made over to another; *spec.* of bills, drafts, cheques, etc.; assignable in the course of business from one person to another; negotiable.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. iii. 286 If we... fall upon consideration with what incongruity they are transferable unto others. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 149 ¶ 8 Take him in whom what you like is not transferable to another. 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict. c.* 3 § 5 The debentures... shall be transferable by the delivery of such debentures. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 2/1 The adoption of the single transferable vote system of proportional representation.

Hence **Transferability**, the quality of being transferable.

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. v.* iii. 11. 66 Its easy and safe transferability, its use in paying foreign bills of exchange. 1875 POSTE *Gains* iii. Comm. (ed. 2) 431 The complete transferability of obligations was unknown to jurisprudence. 1893 *Nation* (N. V.) 25 May 390/1 We shall [in political economy] regard transferability as meaning exchangeability.

Transferal: see TRANSFERRAL.
Transferee (trānsfērē), Also *erron.* -ferree. [f. TRANSFER *v.* + -EE.]

1. One to whom a transfer is made. (Chiefly in *Law*, as correlative to TRANSFEROR or TRANSFERRER.)

1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref., *Transferee*, the Person to whom any Thing is transferred. 1789-90 A. HAMILTON in *Debates Congress* (1834) II. 2048 The transferable quality of stock... depends on the idea of complete security to the transferee. 1801 — *Wks.* (1886) VII. 187 A discrimination between original holders and transferees of the public debt. 1905 *Times* 3 Apr. 8/4 Mr. B. signed a blank transfer as transferee.

2. One who is transferred or removed; e.g. from one position or grade to another.

1804 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 5/5 The children removed under the law from gaols to reformatories in the past year have done fairly well; but, looking to the difficulty in inducing employers to take these transferees into their service, they urge [etc.]. 1899 *Educational Rev.* XVIII. 27 No disgrace was entailed upon the transferees, who were advanced with the rest of that class at the regular promotion.

Transference (trānsfērēns). Also 7-9 *erron.* -ference. [ad. L. type **transfērentia* (used in med. or mod.L.; e.g. a 1541 by Paracelsus), f. *transfērent-em*: see next and -ENCE.]

1. The action or process of transferring; conveyance from one place, person, or thing to another; transfer.

1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 141 The transference was not difficult. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. v.* ii. 11. 467 The transference of stock or moveable property. 1791 NEWTONE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 127 In Argyleshire... it became common to convey land, and make other transferences of property in writing. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 323 Moderately-sized funnels... to assist in the transference of gas into vessels. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 13 June, A transference of power to the moneyed classes. 1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flowers* i. 8 The transference of the pollen from one flower to another is... effected principally either by the wind or by insects. 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 258 A line too apt and exquisite to endure without injury the transference from its original setting. 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 222 There is a transference, per unit time, of electricity *I* from the extremity *A* to the extremity of *B*.

2. *Sc. Law*. The procedure by which a depending action is transferred from a person deceased to his representative.

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* xv. § 10. 322 The Decree will be effectual against all singular Successors, and subsequent Tenants without a new Decree of Transference. 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* iv. i. § 60 If the pursuer be dead, it is called a transference *active*... Where the defender dies, it gets the name of a transference *passive*. *Ibid.* Yet a transference cannot proceed against a debtor's apparent heir, till the *annus deliberandi* be expired. 1838 W. BELL *Diet. Law Scot.* 699 Transferees are competent to inferior judges, only when the representatives reside within their jurisdiction, and the principal cause is in dependence before them.

† **Transfereñt** (trānsfērēnt), *a.* Obs. *rare*. [ad. L. *transfērent-em*, pr. pp. of *transfēre-re* to transfer.] Effecting transference; in reference to sense: tropical, figurative.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* ii. vi. 7 Tropical or transfereñt, which applies the diuers forms and figures of natural bodies, to signifie the dignities, fortunes [etc.] of their Gods, and of men. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* i. 46 In a Metaphorical and transfereñt sense.

Transfereñtial (trānsfērēntiāl), *a.* [f. (mod.) L. *transfērenti-a* TRANSFERENCE + -AL.] Of or pertaining to transference.

1889 G. ALLEN in *Nature* 24 Jan. 290/2 So the Energy of Kinesis is seen to be a mere transfereñtial node from one kind of separation to another.

Transferer (trānsfērē), [f. TRANSFER *v.* or *sb.* + -ER.] One who or that which transfers: used sometimes for TRANSFERRER, sometimes in the technical sense of TRANSFEROR.

1807 JOYCE *Sci. Dial. v. Pneumatics*, This instrument is called the transferer. 1875 *Use Dict. Arts* III. 620 (Pottery) This impression... is then laid by the transferer [ed. 1800 transferer] upon the ware. 1884 W. H. RIEDEL in *Harper's Mag.* May 897/1 That the Bank may be sure that the transferer is the person he represents himself to be. 1906 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 12 Transfer of Labourers [in S. Africa]... It is provided in the sub-section that 'the transfer... shall be signed by the transferer, the transferee, and the labourer'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Apr. 11/7 Litho Transferer wanted.

Transferography. [f. TRANSFER *sb.* + -(O)GRAPHY.] (See quot.)

1846 WORCESTER, *Transferography*, the art or act of copying inscriptions from ancient tombs, tablets, etc. *Williams*. 1864 in WEBSTER. Hence in later Dicts.

Transferor (trānsfērōr, -ōr). Also *erron.* -feror. [f. TRANSFER *v.* or *sb.* + -OR.] One who transfers or makes a transfer or conveyance of property, etc. Esp. in legal use, correlative to transferee.

1875 POSTE *Gains* ii. (ed. 2) 251 After the transfer of the inheritance the transferor continues heir, the transferee being sometimes quasi heir, sometimes quasi legatee. *Ibid.* Comm. 202 It confers property on the transferee, and discharges the transferor of an obligation. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* iv. § 5. 200 The transferee stepping for all purposes into the place of the transferor. 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 *Vict. c.* 38 § 40 The receipt... for any money... discharges the payer or transferor therefrom.

Transferotype: see TRANSFERTYPE.

Transferrable, *a.* Also 9-ible. [f. TRANSFER *v.* + -ABLE, on English analogies, as in *transferring, barrable*. *Transferrable* is a hybrid spelling between *transferrable* and analogical L. **transfēribilis*. See also TRANSFERABLE.] Capable of being or fit to be transferred.

a. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 30 The offices... are alienable, communicable, and transferrable. 1714 *Act* 1 *Geo. I. c.* 21 § 19 That the said Capital or Joint Stock... shall be Assignable and Transferrable or Devisable. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* i. viii. 328 A new species of money, always ready to be employed in any beneficial undertaking, by means of its transferrable quality. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.-t.* x, Sin was made a transferrable chattel. 1878 ARNEY *Photogr.* xxvi. (1881) 176 Transferrable prints. b. 1834 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* II. 171 We believe the mean annual temperature of one zone to be transferrable to another. 1875 POSTE *Gains* ii. § 21 Similarly transferrable are estates in provincial lands.

Hence **Transferrableness**, the quality of being transferrable.

1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* II. 390 In reply to the objection of the transferrableness of machinery.

Transferral (trānsfērāl), *erron.* transferal. [f. as prec. + -AL: cf. *conferral*.] The action or fact of transferring; transfer, transference.

1853 CORNH. *Mag.* VII. 388 The transferal of Greenwich mean time into sidereal, and vice versa. 1870 E. MULFORD *Nation* x. 169 All acquisition of territory... is by the United States alone, and the immediate transferal is to the United States. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang. v.* 78 The old material of language is constantly suffering extension and transferal to new uses.

Transferer (trānsfēr), [f. as prec. + -ER.] See also TRANSFERER, -OR.] One who or that which transfers.

1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. i. vii. 35 These transfers are made by the personal appearance of the transferer. 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* I. 744 Compelling him to prove only against the immediate transferer of the bill. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 470 The impression when taken off the plate is given to a girl, called a cutter, who cuts it into shapes, and hands the parts to a woman (the transferer), who puts them on the biscuit. 1860 H. SPENCER *Soc. Organism* in *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 105 A system of vessels which continues ever after to be the transferer of nutriment. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 17 This direct transferer, invented by Mr. George Glover, is now generally used in the gradation of gas-holders for testing meters.

Transferring (trānsfērīng), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING.] The action of the verb TRANSFER; transference.

1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 284 Thai obtentit ane decret of transferring befor the Lordis of Counsaill and Session. 1651 HOBART *Govt. & Soc.* ii. § 7. 23 Words... effectual towards the perfect transferring of his Right. 1688 *Act Sederunt* 26 July in Fountainhall *Hist. Not.* (Bann. Cl.) 882 After awakenings and transferrings are seen and returned, they need not byde the course of the roll, but may be summarily called and decerned, or debated. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xxx. 446 If it be a transferring of goods for money, it is called a sale. 1904 D. CUMMING *Lithography* xx. 194 (Zinc and Aluminium) Plates with a fine grain or 'tooth'... suitable for all classes of transferring and printing.

attrib. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxiv. (1842) 634 Exhaust the retort... attach it to a graduated transferring jar.

Transferro, transferotype, *Photog.* [Irreg. f. TRANSFER + -TYPE.] See quot. 1890.

1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 322 This is not more trouble than the transferotype process; it was, in fact, my familiarity with the double transfer carbon process which first suggested to me the transferotype. 1891 *Ibid.* IV. 241 Eastman's transferotype paper answers well for decorating the tiles. 1890 WOODBURY *Dict. Photogr.* 701 *Transferotype*, a process of transferring bromide prints to any suitable support. [Description follows.] *Ibid.* 702 Warm tones... may be obtained with transferotype paper.

† **Transfigurate**, *a.* Obs. *rare*. [ad. L. *transfigurāt-us*, pa. pp. of *transfigurāre*: see next.] Transfigured; having its figure or form altered: *spec. in Geom.* (see TRANSFIGURED).

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* iv. Hb j b, This transfigurate body [Dodecaedron] receiueith an internall Tetraedron, whose solide angles rest in the centers of his trigonall bases. *Ibid.*, Icosaedron within this transfigurate body may be described.

Transfiguration (trānsfigūrē), *v.* Now *rare*. Pa. t. and pp. in Sc. 6 *transfigurāt*. [f. ppl. stem of L. *transfigurāre*, f. TRANS- + *figurā* figure.] *trans.* = TRANSFIGURE. Hence *Transfigurāt-ing* ppl. *a.*

1432-50 *tr. Ifigden* (Rolls) II. 211 Thei may thro the permission of God transfigurāte similitudes. a 1555 RIDLEY *Piteous Lament*, (1556) Eiv, This our weakie body shall be transfigured and made lyke vnto christes glorious body. a 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* iii. 31 In ne tre scho was transfigurāt. 1563 WINST *Four Score Thre Quest.* Wks. (S.T.S.)

I. 87 Quhen he transfigurāt His body afor His passium. 1600 I. WALKER *Sp. Mandeville* 145 They can and do so transfigurāt themselves. 1819 BYRON *Proph. Dante* iv. 33 High heaven is there Transfigured, transfigured. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. i. Carlyle 219 [Carlyle's] epithet... shoots like a sunbeam on to the matter, throwing a transfiguring light.

Transfiguration (trānsfigūrāshn), [ad. L. *transfigurātiō-em* (Pliny), n. of action from *transfigurāre* (see prec.). Cf. F. *transfiguration* (13th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*). The specific sense 2 was from its ecclesiastical use the earlier in Eng.]

1. The action of transfiguring or state of being transfigured; metamorphosis.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hcn. VI* 161 Ihon Cade... departed secretly in habite disguised... but all his metamorphosis or transfiguration, litle preuailed. 1567 MARPLET *Gr. Forest* 76 He hath so often and so diuers transfiguration in colour. 1569 J. SANFORD *tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 69 b, Ouide in his transfigurations singeth in this sorte. 1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 361 Of the transfiguration of men into Lions, we shall say more afterward. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* (title-p.), Nations, fashioning and altering their Bodies from the mould intended by Nature; With Figures of those Transfigurations. 1836 EMERSON *Nature, Idealism* Wks. (Bohn) II. 162 This transfiguration which all material objects undergo through the passion of the poet.

2. The change in the appearance of Jesus Christ on the mountain (Matt. xvii. 2; Mark ix. 2, 3).

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (Petrus) 37 Criste... hym tuk to be hym by In his transfiguration. 1497 Bf. ALCOCK *Munk Perfect* D. iij, This noble transfiguracoun thus shewed to his dyscyples. a 1691 BOYLE *Greatn. Mind* i. ii. Wks. 1772 V. 557 How glorious it is in heaven, we may guess by what it was at his transfiguration here on earth. 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* v. i. § 2. 296 In that sublime spectacle called the transfiguration.

b. *Ecl.* The church festival commemorating this event, observed on the 6th of August.

c 1460 *Brut* clv. 522 This Calixte instituted & ordeyned be Feste of Transfiguration of our Lorde to be halowed on Seynt Sixt day in August. 1510-11 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 274 Paid for brede, ale and wyne at be fest of transfiguration.

c. A picture or representation of this event.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* iii. 123 Did... Raphael's Pencil never chuse to fall? Say, are his Works Transfigurations all? 1753 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 209, I have at last put the finishing stroke to the Transfiguration. 1838 EMERSON *Addr. Lit. Ethics* Wks. (Bohn) II. 209 Say to the man of letters, that he cannot paint a Transfiguration.

Transfigurative (trānsfigūrātiv), *a.* *rare*. [f. as TRANSFIGURATE *v.* + -IVE.] Having the quality of transfiguring; that tends to transfigure.

1885 FAIRBAIRN *Catholicism* (1899) II. iv. 76 A splendid example of the power of faith and of the creative and transfigurative force of the religious imagination.

Transfigure (trānsfigūr), *v.* [ad. L. *transfigurāre* to change the shape of (f. TRANS- + *figurā* form, shape, figure); or a. F. *transfigurer* (12th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*)]

1. *trans.* To alter the figure or appearance of; to change in outward appearance; to transform.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18497 (Cott.) þai war transfigurid alstite, Was neuer i-wis snau sa quite. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xc. 6 When he fende transquirts him in angel of light. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 247 Venus, if it be thy will Yow in this gyardyn thus to transfigure. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* ii. 913 So chauntly þey koude hem transfigure, Conforming hem to be crafty[e]phre. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE *vl.* 91 Thow transfigowryt Wallace out off his weill. 1547 Bk. *Marchwantes* v. iij b, Satan... by cautyle transfiguryng hym into an angel of lyght. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetic* iii. xii. (Arb.) 174 Your single wordes may be many waies transfigured to make the metre or verse more tunable and melodious. 1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 193 Wilde-goats are transfigured into many similitudes. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 230 The Sacraments, which, by the mystery of the sacred prayer, are transfigured into Body and Blood. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III. xxxiii. 49 The mutiny was transfigured into a revolutionary war.

b. In reference to the Transfiguration of Christ.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 57 þis gospel telliþ how þat Crist was transfigurid in sijst of þree apostolis. c 1400 MAUNDEY, (1839) x. 114 In þat hille Thabor, oure lord transfigured him before seynt Peter, seynt Iohn & seynt Iame. 1526 TINDALE *Mark* ix. 2 And he was transfigured before them. 1911 J. A. ROBINSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 381/2 They saw Jesus transfigured in a radiance of glory.

c. *intr.* for *refl.* *rare*.

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* ii. 214 He no genius rare Transfiguring in fire, or wave, or air, At will.

2. *trans. fig.* (in allusion to the Transfiguration of Christ): To elevate, glorify, idealize, spiritualize. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 58 Pus men sein þat transfiguring is turnyng into glorious forme. 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* viii. (1703) 116, I think our notions will then be raised... and our love and other affections, will be transfigured, as well as our bodies. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* iv. ii. 185 His education becomes devotion, and his morality is transfigured into Religion. 1876 E. MELLOR *Priest.* i. 15 Temple, priest, and sacrifice were employed and transfigured into glorious spiritual significations. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 113 [Stephen's] whole being was transfigured by a consciousness which illuminated his very countenance.

† 3. To transfer by a figure. (A literalism of translation.) Obs.

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor.* iv. 6 This thing: I have transfigurid [Vulg. *transfiguravi*] to me and in to Apollo; that in vs 3e lerne.

Hence **Transfigured** ppl. *a.* († in *Geom.* (quots. 1571) applied to a solid in which plane faces are

substituted for the original solid angles); **Transfiguring** *vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*

1380 [see 2]. 1571 *DIGGES Pantom.* iv. Ggij b, This solid inscribed Octaedrons side is triple to the medietie of his containing transfigured Tetraedrons side. *Ibid.* Ggij h, A Transfigured Octaedron is a Geometrical Figure incompassed with 14 bases, whereof 8 are equal equiangle Hexagonal playnes, and the other 6 are equal squares. 1678 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* l. v. 805 Bodies... luciferous or lucid, like to our Saviour's then transfigured body. 1777 *GARTH tr. Ovid, Enchantm. Circe* 33 The dowry desir'd is his transfigur'd friends. 1846 *TRENCH Mirac.* Introd. (1862) 93 Their transforming, transfiguring power. 1880 N. SMYTH *Old Faiths in New Light* iii. (1882) 98 It can shine, a steady and transfiguring light of life, for the world.

Transfigurement, *rare*. [f. *prec.* + *-MENT*; cf. OF. *transfigurement* (14th c. in Godef.).] = TRANSFIGURATION.

1865 *Reader No.* 133. 571: By sudden transfigurement. 1878 *GILDER Poet & Master* 55 Then did the outer world.. Suffer a sudden strange transfigurement.

Transfinite (transfɔɪnɔɪt), *a. (sb.) Math.* [f. TRANS- + *FINITE*.] Beyond or surpassing any finite number or magnitude: see *quots.* Also, as *sb.*, a transfinite number, etc.

1903 *Nature* 3 Sept. 411/2 To readers unacquainted with [Cantor's] 'Mengenlehre', the introduction of transfinite numbers must appear rather startling. 1907 *HOBSON Funct. Real Variable* 177 Corresponding to a single transfinite cardinal number there is an infinity of transfinite ordinal numbers. 1907 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 309/2 The simplest conception of a transfinite number may be gathered from the following illustration. A man walks along a road at a uniform pace, and the distance he goes is divided into intervals— $\frac{1}{2}$ mile, $\frac{1}{4}$ mile, $\frac{1}{8}$ mile, and so on. The number of these intervals in the first mile is infinite, but the time taken is finite. We agree to regard the mile as ending with the ω th interval. If the next mile is divided in just the same way, then the intervals regarded as belonging to the same series will be the $(\omega+1)$ th, $(\omega+2)$ th, and so on. These numbers $\omega, \omega+1, \omega+2$, are called by Cantor (who was the first to use them) transfinite ordinal numbers.

Transfission (transfɪʃən), *biol.* [f. TRANS- + *MISSION*.] The transverse splitting of a cell or organism as a mode of reproduction; transverse fission. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

+ **Transfistate**, *v. Obs. (humorous nonce-wd.)* [? f. TRANS- + *L. fisticare* to ram down or in (cf. *FISTULATE*), with allusion to *fist.*] To strike or smash with the fist.

1600 *ROWLANDS Lett. Humours Blood* iv. 64 For though your beard do stand so fine mustated, Perhaps your nose may be transfistated.

Transfix (transfɪks), *v.* [f. *L. transfix*, ppl. stem of *transfigere*, f. TRANS- + *figere* to FIX. Cf. OF. *transfixer* (15th c. in Godef.).] *trans.* To pierce through with, or impale upon, a sharp-pointed instrument (also said of the instrument); to fix or fasten by piercing.

1550 *SPENSER F. Q.* l. v. 50 The bold Semiramis, whose sides transfixt With sonnes own blade her fowle reproches spoke. 1626 *MASSINGER Rom. Actor* iii. ii. Take A golden arrow to transfix her heart. 1797 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Italian Zazuli*, That monk seemed as if transfixed to the spot. 1802 *PALEY Nat. Theol.* xii. 109 The butcher-bird transfixes its prey upon the spike of a thorn, whilst it picks its bones. 1850 *Mrs. JAMESON Leg. Menast. Ord.* (1863) 388 Being absorbed in rapturous devotion, she was transfixed, that is, received the Stigmata. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 382 He delights... to transfix the Eristic Sophist with weapons borrowed from his own armoury.

b. fig. To pierce through (esp. with pain, grief, or other emotion); also, to render motionless (with astonishment, horror, etc.).

1649 *LOVELACE Poems* 19 Transfixed Venus stood amas'd. a 1711 *KEN Hymn to the Poet* Wks. III. 76 Sent by a breaking heart by guilt transfixed. 1792 *COWPER Odes* x. 303 His heart transfixed With anguish. 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* xix, Both of whom were so transfixed at sight of the ladies that... they could do nothing but stare. 1863 *Geo. Elliot Romola* iv. [11] stood transfixed, with his long dark eyes resting on the unknown man who had addressed him.

Hence **Transfixed** (-fɪkst, poet. -fɪksd) *ppl. a.*; *spec. in Her.*: see *quots.* c. 1828 and 1894; **Transfixing** *ppl. a.*

1661 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Transfixal*... stuck or thrust through. 1828 *BERRY Encycl. Her.* l. Gloss., *Transfixed*, pierced through, as a board's head, &c., transfixed with a spear, &c. 1854 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* xlv. 429 Then the transfixed and transfixing vessels were both eaten up together by the greedy flies. 1899 *SALA Tru. Round Clock* (1861) 64 Their muskets—prudently divested of the transfixing bayonets. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* 456 Pierced with an arrow generally means the same as transfixed.

Transfixation, *rare*—1. [f. *prec.* + *-ATION*, after *fixation*.] Used for **TRANSFIXION** (sense b.). 1880 *Lancet* 9 Feb. 273/1 Had it (the nevus) been treated by the old method of transfixation and ligature, the infant would not improbably have sunk.

Transfixion (transfɪksɪən), [f. *L. type *transfixionem*, n. of action from *transfigere*, -fix- to TRANSFIX; cf. *L. affixionem, crucifixionem*.] The action of transfixing or state of being transfixed.

1609 *Br. W. BARLOW Answ. Nameless Cath.* 335 Hee... shall find both an explicit contradiction, and a double transfixion, like that stroke of Phineas... peering with one speech through two at once. 1628 *Br. HALL Serm. Gal.* ii. 20 Wks. 1837 V. 336 Six several times do we find that Christ shed blood; in his Circumcision, in his Agony, in his Crowning, in his Scourging, in his Affixion, in his Transfixion.

1844 *Phrenol. Jnrl.* Oct. 368 The head must have been embalmed, and must have been so before its transfixion.

b. Surgery. The process of piercing the limb transversely, and cutting from within outward, in amputation. (Cf. *F. transfixion*, Lillré.)

1872 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* 1037 In cutting the posterior flap by transfixion... the Surgeon should always support it with his left hand. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, *Transfixion*, a piercing through, as in cutting a flap from within outward. *attrib.* 1883 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 4/8 Perhaps [the murderers] thought transfixion knives nothing worse than an improvement on the admittedly inefficient pikeheads of '48.

Transfixture (transfɪksʃtʃər), *rare*—1. [f. TRANSFIX, after *FIXTURE*.] The condition of being transfixed or fixed to the spot with some feeling.

1886 T. HARDY *Mayor Casterbr.* II. xx. 278 Henchard waited—if that could be called a waiting which was a transfixture.

Transfleece, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRANS- + *FLEET v.1*] *intr.* To float or sail across.

a 1600 *Floodan F. L.* (1664) 2 Before King Henry past the Seas, And ere to France he did transfleece.

Transfluent (transfluɛnt), *a. rare*. [ad. *L. transfluentem*, pr. ppl. of *transfluere* to flow through.] Flowing across or through; in *Her.* said of a stream represented as flowing through a bridge.

c 1828 *BERRY Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Transfluent*, an heraldic term, to express water appearing, in a coat, as if running through a bridge. 1847 *PARKER Gloss. Her.* 309.

Transfluvial (transfluviəl), *a.* [ad. post-cl. *L. transfluvialis*, f. *trans.* TRANS- + *fluvi-* a river: see *-AL*.] Situated or dwelling across or beyond a river: in *quot.* 1806 rendering Heb. יַרְדֵּן עֲלֵי רִ' 'one from the other side', i.e. from beyond the Jordan or the Euphrates.

1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 716 The term Hebrew, which signifies transfluvial... was applied to the posterity of Abraham, because they came from beyond the Euphrates. 1862 S. LUCAS *Secularia* (1863) 92 As the lower curve... was intersected... by the river Avon, it included the transfluvial parishes of St. Mary Redcliffe, Thomas and Temple. 18... LOWELL *Orient. Apol.* v. The sacred rites and laws of his Transfluvial rival.

So **Transfluvian** *a.*, in same sense.

1848 *Times* 18 Oct. 3/5 His successors were rather kings of Candahar, with some transfluvian provinces, than kings of India in our sense. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 12 Apr. 3 As long as this part of the Mississippi remained to the Confederates all the produce of the transfluvian region was theirs.

Transflux (transfluks), *rare*—*a.* [f. TRANS- + *L. fluxus* flowing, flux: cf. *efflux*, etc.] A flowing through, across, or beyond.

1864 in *WEBSTER*. Hence in later Dicts. **Transforate** (transfɔreɪt), *v. rare*. [f. ppl. stem of *L. transforare* to bore or pierce through, f. TRANS- + *forare* to bore, pierce.] *trans.* To pierce or bore through, perforate; *spec. (Surg.)* to perforate (the skull) in craniotomy.

1797 *DAILEY* vol. II, *Transforate*, to make a hole through. 1775 *ASH, Transforated, Transforating*, (not much used).

Transformation (transfɔrmeɪʃən), [ad. late *L. transformātionem*, f. *transformare*: see *prec.*]

+ 1. A seton; a thread or tape drawn through a fold of skin to maintain an issue. *Obs.*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemau's Fr. Chirurg.* c. ij b/1: The Needle for the Seton, or transformatione. *Ibid.* 39 b/2 All the which [canteryes] have but one onely apertion, or two, and is then called a transformatione or Seton.

2. The action of transforming, as in craniotomy. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, *Transformation*,... repeated perforation of the base of the fetal skull in craniotomy.

Transform (transfɔrm), *v.* [ad. *L. transformare*, f. TRANS- + *formare* to form, f. *forma* form. Cf. *F. transformer* (14th c. in Godef. Compl.), also OF. *tresformer*.]

1. *trans.* To change the form of; to change into another shape or form; to metamorphose.

c 1340 *HAMPOLE Prose Tr.* 15 In transformyng of þe saule in þe Godhede. 1382 *Wyclif 2 Cor.* iii. 18 Alle we.. ben transformyd into the same ymage. c 1400 *MAUNDEV, (Roxb.)* iv. 11 Of Ypocras daughter transformed from a woman to a dragon. 1483 *CAXTON Calo b vj b*, This catte... is myn owne daughter the whiche by the plesure and wyll of god hath ben transformed in to a catte. 1548 *UDAL, etc. Erasm. Par. Mark* i. 5b, That thynges of muche contrarietie maye easily be transformed, and turned one into another. 1590 *SHAKS. Com. Err.* iii. ii. 151 And I thinke, if my brest had not bene made of fath, and my heart of Steele, she had transform'd me to a Curtill dog, & made me turne i'th wheele. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 268 When Magicians shall have power to transform a humane body. 1813 *SCOTT Rob Roy* i. xxi, The victor sees his fairy god, Transform'd, when won, to drossy mold. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* xxiv. (1842) 618 Transform several small crystals of sulphate of nickel into a large one. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. ii. 65 To Samarand... we owe the art of transforming linen into paper.

b. transf. To change in character or condition; to alter in function or nature.

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* ii. 5 My whole estate... Is here transformde from myrth to miserie. 1675 *TAHERNER Chr. Ethics* 270 Love... transformes the most virulent affections into smooth, healing, perfective pleasures. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* i. 306 He transformed an undisciplined body of peasantry into a regular army of soldiers. 1852 H. ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* (1853) 16 A volume, which has transformed them from savages into men, and from idolaters into Christians.

c. Math. To alter (a figure, expression, etc.) to another differing in form, but equal in quantity or value.

1743 *EMERSON Fluxions* 22 To transform the Fluxion... assume [etc.]. 1884 tr. *Lotze's Logic* 332 These equations we transform in all sorts of ways by adding on new quantities, by subtracting others, by multiplication and division of the whole. 1885 *WATSON & BURBURY Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* i. 155 We now proceed to transform this problem.

d. Physics. To change (one form of energy) into another, as mechanical energy into electricity, or electric energy into light or heat.

1871 *MAXWELL Theory of Heat* (1875) 92 The total energy of any body or system of bodies is a quantity which can neither be increased nor diminished by any mutual action of those bodies, though it may be transformed into any of the forms of which energy is susceptible. 1878 W. GARNETT in *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 208/2 All other forms of energy with which we are acquainted can be transformed into an equivalent amount of heat. 1902 J. LARMOR *ibid.* XXVIII. 164/2 There is a certain measurable quantity associated with each type of physical action... numerically identical with a corresponding quantity belonging to the new type into which it is transformed.

e. Electr. To change a current in potential, as from high voltage to low voltage, or in type, as from alternating to continuous. *Transform up*, to raise the voltage while decreasing the current. *Transform down*, to lower the voltage while increasing the current.

1883 tr. *HOSPITALIER Mod. Applications of Electr.* (ed. 2) I. 142 All these apparatus have a common character; they receive electricity and give out electricity, which they transform according to their individual properties. 1888 S. P. THOMPSON *Dynamo-Electr. Mach.* 486 At the generating station the alternating currents of low potential were to be transformed by means of an induction-coil to currents of high potential. 1897 *SLOANE Stand. Electr. Dict.* (1902) 547 Such dynamo could transform currents up or down. 1902 S. P. THOMPSON *Electr. & Magnet.* 502 To transform continuous currents from one voltage to another it is necessary to employ a rotating apparatus, which is virtually a combination of a motor and a generator.

2. *intr.* To undergo a change of form or nature; to change. *Now rare.*

1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 68 Then did this jolly feast, to fast transforme. 1667 E. KING in *Phil. Trans.* II. 427 The Film does onely cover the Maggot, while she is transforming into an Ant. 1717 *ADDISON tr. Ovid, Transf. Cygnus* 11 His hair transforms to down, his fingers meet in skinny films, and shape his oary feet. 1747 *GOULD Eng. Ants* 52 The Female Aurelia's are generally the first which transform, and are those that make their Appearance in the Shape of large Flies. 1827 *HOOD Mils. Fairies* lxxviii, Meanwhile I bade my pitying mates transform Like grasshoppers.

Transform (transfɔrm), *sb. Math.* [f. *prec.* vb.] An expression derived from another by transformation.

1853 *SYLVESTER in Phil. Trans.* CXLIII. i. 544 *Covariant*, a function which stands in the same relation to the primitive function from which it is derived as any of its linear transforms do to a similarly derived transform of its primitive.

Transformable (transfɔrməbəl), *a.* [f. as *prec.* + *-ABLE*.] That may be transformed; capable of transformation.

1674 *GREW Mixture* iii. § 1 All Principles are immutable; as we have above proved; and, therefore, not generable, formable, or transformable. 1870 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* i. vi. § 47 (ed. 2) 117 If the psychical force known as effort were transformable into a constant quantity of physical force. 1875 *POSTE Gains* iii. Comm. (ed. 2) 358 An obligation... is always transformable, in the eye of the law, into the payment of a certain sum of money. 1902 J. LARMOR in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 166/2 Constituents... transformable into each other by chemical or physical action. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 Oct. 8/5 Justice... is such a transformable quality, that it is somewhat difficult to define it.

Hence **Transformability**.

1875 *POSTE Gains* iii. Comm. (ed. 2) 358 This transformability of all Objects of obligation into money payments.

Transformance, *rare*. [f. as *prec.* + *-ANCE*; cf. *performance*.] = TRANSFORMATION.

1611 *CHAPMAN May Day* II. iv, Take such a transformatione, as you may be sure will keep you from discovery. 1867 G. GILFILLAN *Night* vii. 220 Small need of such transformation upon thee.

+ **Transformate**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*. [ad. *L. transformātus*, pa. ppl. of *transformare* to TRANSFORM.] = TRANSFORMED.

1571 *DIGGES Pantom.* iv. Hh ij b, Then is the superficial capacite of the transforned Octaedrons Hexagonal playnes, equal to the whole superficies of Tetraedron transformate. *Ibid.* li; The lesse semidiameter of the transformate Dodecaedrons trigonall bases.

Transformation (transfɔrməʃən), [ad. late *L. transformātionem* (Jerome, a 400), n. of action from *transformare* to TRANSFORM. Cf. *F. transformation* (14th c. in Halz.-Darm.).] The action of transforming or fact of being transformed.

1. The action of changing in form, shape, or appearance; metamorphosis.

1432-50 tr. *Higden (Rolls)* II. 209 Monstruous transformationes of men in to bestes be made... thre charmes of witches. 1548 *UDALL Erasm. Par. Mark* i. 5b, Transformaciones and natural chanynges of thynges. 1555 *EOEN Decades* 43 margin, Fables much lyke Ovide his transformations. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* i. 44 Upon whose dead corpses there was such misuse, Such beastly, shamelesse transformation. 1794 *SULLIVAN View Nat.* I. 112 Matter is capable of many seeming transformations, but no real transformations

have ever been discovered. 1864 *Davies Holy Rom. Emp.* xv. 260 No more than a man feels that perpetual transformation by which his body is renewed from year to year.

† b. A changed form; a person or thing transformed. *Obs. rare.*

1598 *SNAPS, Merry W. iv. v. 98* If it should come to the care of the Court, how I have been transformed; and how my transformation hath been washed, and eudged.

o. *Theatr.* More fully transformation scene: A mechanical disclosing scene in a pantomime; *spec.* the scene in which the principal performers were transformed in view of the audience into the players of the ensuing harlequinade.

1859 *Punch* 5 Feb. 58/2. I have supped full of gorgeous transformations on which paint, coloured foils, Dutch metal, have been lavished. 1881 *Playgoer* 1 Jan. A magnificent Transformation, a charming Watteau ballet scene. 1881 G. A. SALA in *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 Jan. 3/2 Two Grand Transformation Scenes. 1885 W. J. LAWRENCE in *The Theatre* Dec. 329 The account of the sixth scene is worthy of quotation, smacking as it does of the modern 'Transformation'. 1885—in *Lit.*, During the Grimaldi era the term 'transformation scene' referred to that particular juncture of the performance at which the good fairy changed the hero and heroine and their two persecutors in full view of the audience into Harlequin, Columbine, Clown and Pantaloon respectively.

2. *transf.* A complete change in character, condition, etc.

1581 *PETTIE Guazzo's Civ. Conv. ii.* (1586) 81 The simple soules not perceiving that this their transformation or rather deformation, is no more scene than a pose in a mans face. 1602 *SNAPS, Ham. ii. ii.* 5 Something have you heard Of Hamlets transformation; so I call it, Since not th' exterior, nor the inward man Remembers that it was. 1746-7 *HEAVY Medit.* (1818) 59 To behold the prodigious transformation which has taken place on every individual. 1833 *ALISON Hist. Europe i.* § 60. 104 The transformation of France... from a feudal Confederacy, to a compact and absolute monarchy. 1900 R. J. DRUMMOND *Apost. Teach. & Christ's Teach.* ix. 347 A regenerative transformation of humanity is practicable.

3. In scientific uses. a. *Zool.* Change of form in animal life, as in the successive transformations of insects, etc.; metamorphosis.

1638 *MAYNE Lucian* (1664) 45 A Polyplus I have seen, but would gladly learn its transformation from you. 1667 E. KING in *Phil. Trans. II.* 427 The black Speck... cast out of the Maggot in her transformation. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 7 Of the Transformations of the Caterpillar into its corresponding Butterfly or Moth. 1874 *Lubbock Orig. & Met. Ins.* i. 4 Linnaeus classed them among the Coleoptera, from which however they differ in their transformations.

b. *Physiol. and Path.* Change of form or substance in an organ, tissue, vital fluid, etc.

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 587 Interstitial deposition, which... constitutes what is commonly termed transformation of the organ into a cancerous substance. 1843 J. A. SMITH *Product. Farming* (ed. 2) 75 The excrementitious matters of one organ come in contact with another during their passage through the plant or animal, and, in consequence, suffer new transformations. 1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.*, Transformation, term for a morbid change in a part, consisting in the conversion of its texture into one of a different kind, as of the soft parts into bone or cartilage.

c. *Math.* Change of form without alteration of quantity, or value; substitution of one geometrical figure for another of equal magnitude but different form, as of a prism for a cylinder, or of one algebraical expression or equation for another of the same value; † formerly, also, alteration of the form of a solid figure by truncation of the solid angles: cf. TRANSFIGURED, TRANSFORMED.

Transformation of co-ordinates, an inaccurate but accepted expression for the substitution of a new set of co-ordinates, involving a transformation of the equation of the locus. Hence, in the case in which the new co-ordinates are measured in a different plane or space, transformation is extended to the relation of correspondence between the original and resulting loci, as in projection.

1571 *DIGGES Pantom.* Epist. 41 b, A Discourse Geometrical of the fine regular or Platonicall bodies [with] the manifold proportions arising by mutual conference of these solides Inscription, Circumscription or Transformation. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), Transformation of an Equation, (in Algebra) the changing of any Equation into one that is more easy. 1838 *MINCHIN Unipl. Kinemat.* 234 It will be convenient to speak of this quantity K as a modulus of transformation. 1885 *WATSON & BURBURY Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 157 The method of transformation used with conjugate functions.

d. *Physics.* Change of form of a substance from solid to liquid, from liquid or solid to gaseous, or the reverse; *Chem.* change of chemical composition, as by replacement of one constituent of a compound by another.

1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 67 In order to effect these transformations it is necessary to displace the hydrogen of the acid.

e. Change of energy from one form into another. 1877 W. GARNETT in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 583/4 The subject of which natural philosophy treats is the transformation of energy, which in all its phases takes place in accordance with two great principles known respectively as the principles of the conservation and the dissipation of energy. 1878—in *ibid.* VIII. 207/2 If subsequently we allow an equal amount of energy to undergo various intermediate transformations, but to be finally reduced to heat. 1904 *ibid.* XXIX. 158 In succeeding years (from 1840) he [Joule] published a series of valuable researches on the agency of electricity in transformations of energy.

f. *Electr.* Change of a current into one of different potential, or different type, or both, as by a transformer (TRANSFORMER 2). Also attrib.

1884 *Electrical Rev.* 26 July 64 Conditions for arranging a transformation coil, as regards its yield. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 173/1 Transformers may be distinguished... in accordance with the type of transformation they effect.

4. An artificial head of hair worn by women.

1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/7 Buying toupees, or even 'transformations', as those wigs are called which entirely cover the natural hair. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Aug. 3/2 Hair-dressers are known to make most of their returns by the producing of these transformations. 1906 *Referee* 9 Dec. 11/4 When he got to the exit door he discovered to his horror that he had dragged off the lady's 'transformation', and it was hanging to his sleeve-link.

5. *attrib. and Comb.* transformation-dancer (*Theatr.*), one who dances successively in several costumes and characters; transformation-jewel, a jewel which may be worn in several ways; transformation product, *Chem.* a new compound formed by the decomposition or destructive distillation of a complex compound often existing in nature; transformation scene: see 1 c.

1894 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 7/2 She was engaged generally upon the music hall stage... Her peculiar branch was transformation dancing... She was well known as a transformation dancer. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Mar. 1/3 French jewellers are devoting all their inventive genius to new designs for the setting of these transformation jewels.

Hence *Transformational a.*, of or pertaining to transformation; *Transformationist n.* = TRANSFORMIST 2.

1888 *MAX MÜLLER Nat. Relig.* vi. (1889) 143 We ought to be transformationists and no longer evolutionists. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Nov. 646/2 The distinction between 'combinational' and 'transformational' theories of experience.

Transformative (transfôr'matîv), a. [*ad. med. L. transformātivus* (Albertus Mag. a 1280), f. ppl. stem of *L. transformāre* to TRANSFORM: see -ATIVE. Cf. *F. transformatif* (neologism in Littré).] Having the faculty of transforming; fitted or tending to transform.

1671 *FLAVEL Fount. Life* x. 30 The Light of Christ is powerfully Transformative of its Subjects. 1681—in *Meth. Grace* xviii. 484 All communion with God is assimilating, and transformative of the soul into his image. 1806 A. KNOX *Rem.* (1841) I. 20 This high, heavenly, transformative Christianity. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 47 The One Divine formative and transformative Form.

† *Transformator. Obs. rare-1.* [*agent-n.*, in *L. form*, from *L. transformāre* to TRANSFORM.] = TRANSFORMER.

1617 *COLLINS Def. Ep. Ety* ii. x. 420 No Transformers, no such savage *Sarcophagi*, as S. Cyrill bends his penne against.

Transformed (transfôr'md), ppl. a. [*f. TRANSFORM v.* + -ED 1.] Changed in form or character; in *Math.*, altered in form, but not in value. (In quot. 1413, 'misshapen'.)

In quot. 1571 applied to a solid figure modified by truncation of the solid angles (cf. TRANSFIGURED in same sense).

1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxiv. 70 Beres brought forth the al fowle and transformyd. 1571 *DIGGES Pantom.* iv. Gg ij, A Transformured Cube is a figure geometrical enuironed with 6 equiangle Octagonal and 8 equilateral triangular playnes or bases, whose sides are all equall. *Ibid.* Hh ij, A Transformured Dodecaedron. 1743 *EMERSON Fluxions* 29 Proceed thus till the transform'd Fluxion be as simple as possible. 1841 *LANE Arab. Nis.* I. 65 note, It was not imagined that this brute was the lost man in a transformed state. 1885 *WATSON & BURBURY Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 157 By substituting the coordinates... and placing on corresponding elements the same charges, the transformed system will be in equilibrium. 1904 J. OMAN *Vis. & Author.* III. iii. 190 The first Apostles, the humble, loyal, transformed ambassadors of Christ.

Transformer. [*f. as prec.* + -ER 1.]

1. One who or that which transforms.

1601 *DEACON & WALKER Spirits & Devils* 208 He is no creator of substances, no transformer of natures. 1765 J. BROWN *Chr. Trul.* (1814) 150 Sin, horrid transformer, how hast thou changed our God! 1883 J. D. FULTON *Sam Hobart* 18 The steam locomotive, the material transformer of the world.

2. *Electr.* An apparatus which transforms continuous currents from one voltage to another, or continuous into alternating currents or vice versa. (After *F. transformateur* (Hospitalier, 1882).)

1883 tr. *HOSPITALIER Mod. Applications of Electr.* (ed. 2) I. 141 We designate by the term electric transformers apparatus in which electricity is no longer produced directly, but is transformed and changes its properties. 1884 *Electrical Rev.* 26 July 64 The present transformers, those of MM. Gouland and Gibbs, are... very similar to bobbins. 1886 G. FORBES in *Electrician* 26 Feb. 325 Induction coils used in this way have been called secondary generators or transformers. 1888 S. P. THOMPSON *Dynamo-electric Mach.* 484 For transforming from high pressures to low, several kinds of apparatus are known, namely:—1. Induction-coils, also called for this purpose Secondary Generators, or Transformers, or Converters. 1891 *Times* 28 Sept. 13/6 From the transformer the currents are led to the four collecting rings of the motor, and a continuous current is taken off its commutator.

b. *attrib.*, as transformer chamber, house, station. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 196/2 The development of a radically new and very interesting system, known as the secondary or transformer system. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Sept. 6/2 It furnishes the current for feeding 1,200 glow-lamps, partly

fixed to a large frame in the transformer room, partly to a sort of signboard outside the hall. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 May 7/2 The current is conveyed to Rome on four copper cables. Outside the Porta Pia... it enters a transformer-house, where its pressure is reduced from 5,000 to 2,000 volts.

Transforming, ppl. sb. [*f. as prec.* + -ING 1.]

The action of the vb. TRANSFORM; transformation.

1435 *MISYR Fire of Love* 40 Q what is lufe bot transformynge of desire In to be henge lufyd? 1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* Transfiguration, a transforming. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* vi. lv, With quick and strange transforming. 1883 J. T. BURGESS in *Athenæum* 3 Nov. 569/1 The transforming of the south transept into the yestry.

Transforming, ppl. a. [*f. as prec.* + -ING 2.]

That transforms.

a 1653 *BINNING Serm.* (1845) 10 Love is an uniting and transforming thing. 1827 *KEBLE Chr. Y.* 13th *Sunday Trin.* xviii, Our Saviour's face... Bent on us with transforming power. 1841 I. WILLIAMS *Baptistry* i. ix. (1874) 107, I gaz'd Upon the footsteps of transforming time. 1907 W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* Jan. 7a The transforming hand of man was applied to it.

Hence *Transformingly adv.*

1865 H. BUSHNELL *Vicar. Sacr.* ii. (1862) 68 He could not so powerfully and transformingly impress the fact. 1874 *Geo. Eliot Coll. Breakf.* p. 771 That energy which moves transformingly in root and branch.

Transformism (transfôr'miz'm), a. [*F. transformisme* (Broca, *Congrès d'anthropol.* 1867, p. 401), f. *transformer* to TRANSFORM: see -ISM.]

1. *Biol.* The hypothesis that existing species are the product of the gradual transformation of other forms of living beings (*loosely*, such transformation itself); any form of the doctrine of evolution of species.

1878 *BARTLEY tr. Topinard's Anthropol.* III. i. 527 Direct proofs as to transformism are not wanting. 1880 *HUXLEY Crayfish* vi. 318 We may suppose that crayfishes have resulted from the modification of some other form of living matter; this is what, to borrow a useful word from the French language, is known as... transformism. 1880 *Nature* 27 Jan. 327/1 Degraded plants, affording remarkable specimens of natural transformism. 1883 *Tylor in Nature* 3 May 8/2 These processes of development, or evolution, or transformism were long ago recognised to no small extent by ethnologists.

2. The doctrine of gradual evolution of moral and social relations: *loosely*, such evolution itself.

1885 *Athenæum* 17 Oct. 510/2 The transformist 'conference' at Paris last year was an eloquent lecture by M. Ch. Letourneau on the evolution of morals. The concluding remarks are as follows: 'In that which relates to education, I am sorry to differ entirely from the principal founder of transformism in morals, H. Spencer'. 1894 *Liberal* 24 Nov. 51/2 A laboratory in which the process of social transformism is carried on.

Transformist (transfôr'mist), [*In sense 1, f. TRANSFORM v.* + -IST; in sense 2, a *F. transformiste* (Broca, 1867, as in prec.)]

1. One who is occupied in transforming. *humorous nonce-use.*

1799 J. MACGOWAN *Dial. Devils* i. 11 As for the barbers, they are a set of transformists, established wholly by my dexterity.

2. An adherent of transformism. Also attrib. or as adj.

a 1879 *Pusey in Athenæum* 19 July 83/1 We think the transformist theories a mere imagination. 1885 [see prec. 2.] 1890 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 257 Agardh... was a little too earnest a transformist, and believed that certain algae could become animals.

Hence *Transformistic a.*, of or pertaining to transformism or transformists.

1887 *Nature* 24 Feb. 389/2 In the chapter on the first appearance of man, the various transformistic theories are passed in review.

† *Transformity. Obs. nonce-wd.* [*f. TRANSFORM, after conformity.*] The state or condition of being transformed.

1621 T. STOUGHTON *Chr. Sacr.* xiii. 175 The next words are, *But be ye transformed*... A plaine opposition betwixt that before, and this now spoken; betwixt that conformitie to this world, and this transformitie.

† *Transfound, v. Obs. rare-1.* [*f. TRANS- 2 + FOUND v.* 3; cf. *L. transfundere* to TRANSFUSE.] *trans.* To recast (metal) into (some other form).

a 1649 *DRUMM. or HAWTH. Consid. to Parl. Wks.* (1711) 186 That all bells of steeples... be taken down and transfounded into pieces of ordnance.

† *Transfretate, v. Obs. rare-1.* = TRANSFRETTE.

1653 *URQUHART Rabelais* II. vi, We transfretate the Sequan at the dilucal and crepuscul.

† *Transfretation. Obs.* [*ad. late L. transfretation-em*, n. of action *f. transfretare*: see next.]

The action of crossing or passing over a strait, channel, or narrow sea.

1612 *DAVIES Why Ireland*, etc. (1747) 69 Since the last transfratation of King Richard the Second. c 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* iv. xxiii, She had a rough passage in her transfratation to Dover Castle. c 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* 90 Of this transfratation and Christening, Perkin, in his supposed confession, says not a word. 1781 S. PEGGE *Chr. Misc.* 60 Henry 2. levied numerous subsidies... for his transfratations (to use a Monkish word) into foreign parts.

† *Transfretate, v. Obs.* Also 6-fret, 7-freat; *erron.* 6-freit, 6-7-freight. [*ad. L. transfretare, f. TRANS- + fretum* a strait, channel; cf. *OF. transfréter* (a 1200 in Godef.)]

1. *intr.* To pass over a strait or narrow sea.

c.1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 85 The Emperour Severus, desirous to procure the destruction of Albinus, transfreted into France. a.1548 HALL *Chron.* II. 24 Declaring also that... he would transfret and passe the sea himselfe. 1567 DEANT *Horace*, Ep. vi. D3, Treasure of greater gaine Then all the chaffer that transfretes from Portugal or Spaine. 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xiv. xci, Hence for Ireland at the least I must transfret. 1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 52 The Saxon Merchants... Arm and Transfreight, and about the year six hundred eighty nine obtain the Rule over us.

2. *trans. a.* To convey across a strait or sea. b. To cross (a strait or sea).

1594 GREENE *Selimus Wks.* (Grosart) XIV. 266 T'waitt th' arrival of some ship That might transfret vs safely vnto Rhodes. 1595 LOCRIE I. i. 108 We... transfretting the Illirian sea, Arrived on the coasts of Aquitaine. 1611 BRATHWAITE *Gold. Fleece*, Sonn. iv. G3 b, With joyfull mirth... To have transfretted such a Sea of woes. 1653 UROUHAUT *Rabelais* I. xxxiii. 151 Have we not... travelled and toyled enough, in having transfreted and past over the Hircanian sea?

Transfrontal, *a. Anat.* [TRANS-5.] Crossing the forehead, or the frontal lobe of the brain.

1889 BUCK'S *Handbk. Med. Sc.* VIII. 152/1 The union of the subfrontal fissure, deeply with the precentral and the three transfrontal fissures.

Trans-frontier, *a.* [TRANS-3.] Lying, living, or done beyond the frontier of a country.

1877 LD. LYTON *Lett.* (1906) II. xv. 481 The rudest and most unmanageable frontier chieftains. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 3/4 A personal history of trans-frontier surveys and boundary demarcations.

† **Transfude**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [irreg. f. L. *transfundere* (see TRANSFUSE), perf. tense *transfid-i*. Cf. *diffude*, *effude*.] *trans. a.* To transmit. b. To expend lavishly.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 Withoute the sollicitude of writers scholde transfude [L. *transfundere*] to vs the memory of thynges of antiquite. *Ibid.* VII. 153 So that y myghte transfude [L. *transfundere*, v. r. *transfundere*] my patrimony to youre utilite.

† **Transfuge**, *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *transfuge* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *transfuga*, f. TRANS- + *fugere* to flee.] A deserter; a fugitive.

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 186 Certain Frenchmen... demanded by the French King by treaty as transfuges. 1639 SEDGWICK *Milit. Disc.* 78 When a Souldier renounceth his colours, and becomes a transfuge, and runnes to the enemies side. [1855 LD. STANHOPE *Lett. to Ticknor* 22 May in *Misc.* Ser. II. (1872) 18 The protection of deserters and transfuges is the invariable rule of every service in the world.]

So † **Transfuger**, in same sense; † **Transfugious** *a.*, that is a deserter.

1612 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxiv. (1623) 1170 Scotland, the then Refuge of Traitorous transfuges. *Ibid.* 1181 That transfugious Champion.

† **Transfume**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transfumare*, f. TRANS- + *fumare* to smoke, FUME.]

1613 COCKERAM, *Transfume*, to smoake thorow. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossog.*

† **Transfund**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *transfundere*; see next.] *trans. = next.*

1670 II. STUBBS *Plus Ultra* 121 Because this Transfunding of blood hath hitherto been looked on as the primary Invention. a. 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1687) I. viii. 97 Speech, that most natural, proper and easie means of... conveying, and, as it were, transfunding our thoughts and our passions into each other.

Transfuse (transhūz), *v.* [f. L. *transfus-*, ppl. stem of *transfundere*, f. *trans*, TRANS- + *fundere* to pour. Cf. F. *transfuser* (17-18th c. in *Halz.-Darm.*)]

1. *trans.* To pour (a liquid) from one vessel or receptacle into another.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiii. vi. II. 473 Ever and anon the troubled water ought to be transfused into a vessell of brasse, and clarified therein. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 4 The stings in all Bees are hollow and tubulous, so that when they prick the flesh, they do also, through that channel, transfuse the poison into it. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* II. iv. ii. (1803) IV. 141 Transfusing the contents of the bottles into their own bellies. 1829 *Chapters Phys. Sci.* 189 When water or any... fluid requires to be transfused from one vessel to another.

2. *transf. and fig.* To cause to 'flow' from one to another; to transmit; to diffuse into or through something; to cause to permeate; to instill.

1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* II. iv. in *Anglia* VIII. 165/15 As in a lighte [He] transfused hym-selfe purgh alle be body of be seke. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* I. x. § 12 A natural delight which man hath to transfuse from himselfe into others. 1605 B. JOYSON *Volpone* III. v. Where we may so transfuse our wandering souls out at our lips. 1618 HALES *Gold. Rem.* II. (1673) 9 The sole way of transfusing the principles of Christianity into men. 1799 SACHERWELL *Serm.* 15 Aug. 4 It's... Influence is transfused thro' several... Channels. 1877 MISS A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* ix. 240 The sun being... at its highest and the air transfused with light. 1880 E. WHITE *Cert. Relig.* (1881) 17 Their testimony, and teaching, and life, transfuse that certitude into those who receive their word.

3. *Med., etc.* To transfer (the blood of a person or animal) into the veins of another; to inject (blood or other fluid) into the veins.

1666 *Phil. Trans.* 353 Take up the Carotid Artery of the Dog or other Animal, whose Bloud is to be transfused into another of the same or a different Kind. 1743 W. HEISTER'S *Surg.* 305 The Blood of one Animal is transfused into the Veins of another. 1801 *Med. Jnl.* V. 565 On transfusing red blood into the temporal artery, the animal remained lively and well.

b. To treat (a person) with transfusion of blood (or of some solution).

1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* II. 948 We transfused the patient with saline solution containing sulphates. 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 268 He was transfused but died the same day.

Hence **Transfused** (transhūz), *poet.* *transfused* ppl. a.; **Transfusing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1654 BENLOWES *Theoph.* v. lii, The Primum Mobile do's seem insinuate And doth transfused Influence Through all inferior Orbs... dispense. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 490 The Conception of that Transfusing design. 1782 A. MONRO *Compar. Anat.* (ed. 3) Intro. 10 Changing their juices by transfusing of new liquors. 1824 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 91 They receive from the atmosphere the transfused light on every side. 1903 MORLEY *Gladstone* I. II. iv. 165 The transfusing alchemy of his rather smoky crucible.

Transfuser (transhūz), *rare.* [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who or that which transfuses.

1889 *Nation* (N. Y.) 17 Oct. 319/2 The transfuser of Corean thought.

Transfusible (transhūzib'l), *a. rare.* [f. L. *transfus-*, ppl. stem (see TRANSFUSE) + -IBLE: cf. *fusible*.] Capable of being transfused.

1661 BOYLE *Style Scriptures* (1675) 156 Expressions... whose Penetrancy is as little transfusible into any other as the Sun's dazzling Brightness... can be undetractingly Painted. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* III. 267 She could catch even the rest of a repaete, that most evanescent and least transfusible of all things.

Transfusion (transhūzən), [ad. L. *transfusio*-em, n. of action from *transfundere* to TRANSFUSE. Cf. F. *transfusion* (1307 in Godef. *Compl.*)] The action of transfusing.

1. The action of pouring a liquid from one vessel into another; also *fig.* transference; transmission; translation.

1598 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 14 Nerves... pass through them [bones]... for the transfusion of sense into other partes. c.1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. II. xlviii. 61 It is with languages as 'tis with liquors which by transfusion use to take wind from one vessell to another. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref. (1721) 24, I grant that something must be lost in all transfusion, that is, in all translations. c.1780 BURNAY in Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 71/3 note, He would find the transfusion into another language extremely difficult. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 394 Of all poets, Theocritus is perhaps the least susceptible of transfusion. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxviii. VIII. 595 Such persuasion had grown up gradually... partly by insensible transfusion from others.

2. *Med., etc.* The process of transferring the blood of a person or animal into the veins of another; the injection of blood or other fluid into the veins.

1643 *Plain English* 21 As if they... should, of a sudden, receive a Transfusion of Sheeps Blood from the others. 1678 PHILLIPS s. v., Transfusion of the blood is a late Anatomical invention experimented by the Royal Society. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxv. (ed. 2) 484 The experiment of transfusion proves, that the blood of one animal will serve for another. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 41 In some cases transfusion of blood is demanded, in order to save life and to replace the blood which has been lost.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *transfusion apparatus*, *plan*; *transfusion cell* (*Bot.*), one of certain cells which remain thin-walled and thus permit the passage of water to the adjacent tissues; so *transfusion strand*, *tissue*.

1832 J. BROWN *Lett.* (1907) 25 Give me the latest information about the transfusion plan, specifying the quantities of salt [etc.]. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 466 Cells elongated in a direction transverse to the axis of the leaf... leaving large intercellular spaces (Transfusion-Tissue of Mohl). 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2623/2 Aveling's Transfusion-Apparatus. 1898 R. STRASBURGER'S *Text-bk. Bot.* I. l. 112 Special endodermal cells, directly external to the xylem strands, remain unthickened and serve as transfusion cells. *Ibid.* 111 Transfusion strands.

Hence **Transfusionist**, one who advocates or practises the process of transfusion of blood.

1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 808 The early transfusionists reasoned, in the style of the Christian Scientists, that the blood is the life.

Transfusive (transhūziv), *a.* [f. L. *transfus-*, ppl. stem (see TRANSFUSE) + -IVE. In *med.* L. *transfusivus* (Albertus Magnus, a.1280).] Having the quality of or a tendency to transfusion.

1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. iv. 73 The Virgin Mary had a transfusive Virginity; which quenched all concupiscence in others towards her. 1850 J. HAMILTON in *Christian Sabbath* (1852) 132 The transfusive good humour which sent every one away with a purpose to come back. 1869 — *Mem. J. D. Burns* I. 21 The transfusive power of his large and exhaustless vitality.

Hence **Transfusively** *adv.*, with transfusion.

1635 HAYWOOD *Hierarch.* v. 278 When he bis beames transfusively shall run Through Mars his Sphere.

† **Transglutination**, *Obs. rare* -1. [n. of action from late L. *transglutire* to gulp down.] The action of swallowing; deglutition. So † **Transglutting** in same sense.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* F iij, The keye of Trachea arteria in the tyme of transglutinyng. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 118 There are many that drink without the moving of Transglutination.

Transgredient (transgrēdiēnt, -z), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *transgredient-em*, pr. pple. of *transgredi*; see TRANSGRESS v.] Transgressing. a. Violating a law or obligation. b. Passing beyond subjective limits; objective.

1837 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1850) 608 To paint the other

branches of the Church as such slippery transgredient mortals. 1904 *Jrnl. Philos., Psychol. & Sci. Methods* 4 Aug. 496 Pragmatism... guarantees no objective or social certainty. Its standards are lacking in the essential character of a standard—transgredient reference and verifiability.

Transgress (transgrēs, -z), *sb. rare. ? Obs.* [ad. L. *transgressus* a passing over (u-stem), f. L. *transgredi*; see next. Cf. OF. *transgress*, 15th c. in Godef. (perh. the immediate source).] Transgression, trespass.

1578 in *Scot. Poems* 16th C. II. 196 There is na sanct may saif your saule Fra the transgress. 1624 HAYWOOD *Gunaik.* II. 73 There be many errors, excesses, and transgresses. c.1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt. Underwit* v. ii, Well, sir, though your transgress deserve no pardon, Yet I am charitable upon Condition. 1839 READE *Deluge* 112, I heard a Voice that spake within, And said such transgress was a sin.

Transgress (transgrēs, -z), *v.* Also 6-7 *trans(ē)gresse*. [app. a. F. *transgresser* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. L. *transgress-*, ppl. stem of *transgredi* to step across, f. *trans* across + *gradi* to step.]

1. *trans.* To go beyond the bounds or limits prescribed by (a law, command, etc.); to break, violate, infringe, contravene, trespass against.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 98 b, So they transgresse & breke the commandement of god. 1550 CROWLEY *Ephig.* 757 Wyl ye transgresse my lawes? 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 217 That he should suffer for transgressing temperous commandement. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 126 That he that knew the Law so well should so much transgresse it. 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No. 50. 324 Too great an Inclination one way betrayed him to transgress the Rules of Charity. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G. xxii*, Other points of etiquette were transgressed in their turn, after the repeat was over. 1888 BAYCE *Amer. Commu.* II. xxxvii. 33 Where a statute passed by a State legislature is alleged to transgress the Constitution of the State.

b. *absol.*, or *intr.* (const. *against*): To break a law or command; to trespass, offend, sin.

1526 TINDALE 2 *John* 9 Whosoever transgresseth and bydeth not in the doctrine of Christ, hath not God. 1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* I. 8 Vt ye transgresse, then wil I scatter you abroad amonge the nations. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 260, I would not marry her, though she were indowed with all that Adam had left him before he transgressed. a.1699 LADY HALKETT *Autobio.* (1875) 12, I did not transgress against my Mother. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 50 That the two states should unite against a third which transgressed, was a great source of security.

† c. *trans.* To offend against (a person); to disobey. *Obs. rare.*

a.1619 FLETCHER *Bonduca* iv. II, I never Blaspheemed 'em, uncle, nor transgress my parents. a.1625 — *Wom. Pleased* III. i, You are too Royal to me; To me that have so foolishly transgress'd you.

2. *trans.* To go or pass beyond (any limit or bounds).

a.1619 [see *transgressed* below]. 1641 WILKINS *Math. Magic* II. vi. (1648) 197 He advises that we should not... transgress the bounds of nature. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 323 Nor have these limits of human life been less transgressed by Men... than they have by women. a.1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Metam.* xv. *Pythag.* Philos. 669 Hard mouthed courters... Apt to run riot, and transgress the goal. 1829 LYTON *Devereux* I. i, A man never known before to transgress the very lowest of all possible walks.

† b. *intr.* (a) To go beyond limits; to trespass (on). (b) To digress. *Obs.*

1662 GERBER *Princ.* 22, I shall not spend time, and transgresse on the Readers patience, concerning the making of Clay, and burning of Bricks. 1689 tr. *Buchanan's De Jure Regni apud Scotos* 14 Let us return from whence we have transgressed.

Hence **Transgressed** (-grēst) *ppl. a.* (in quot. a.1619, that has gone beyond ordinary limits, excessive); **Transgressing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1535 COVERDALE *Josh.* xxii. 27 Vt this be a transgressyngge or trespassyngge agaynst the Lorde. 1570 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familie of Loue* b ij, She shall be guilties of the transgressing, a.1619 FOTHERBY *Athem.* II. ii. § 2 (1622) 198 So large... and transgress in her proportion. 1651 HOBBS *Govt. & Soc.* xiv. § 8. 217 Any one who hath suffered the punishment of the transgressed Law. a.1812 McLEAN *Comm. Hebr.* (1847) I. 329 The punishment inflicted on his transgressing seed. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 177/1 He brought suits against transgressing shipmasters.

Transgressible, *a. rare* -o. [ad. late and med.-L. *transgressibilis*; see prec. and -BLE.] Capable of being transgressed.

1882 in OGILVIE; and in later Dicts.

Transgression (transgrēsən, -z), [app. a. F. *transgression* (12th c. in *Halz.-Darm.*), ad. L. *transgression-em* a going over; later, a violation, transgression, sin, n. of action from *transgredi* to TRANSGRESS.]

1. The action of transgressing or passing beyond the bounds of legality or right; a violation of law, duty, or command; disobedience, trespass, sin.

1426 LYDC. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 130 Transgressyoun ys for to say A goyngg from the ryth[e] way, Or shortly, in sentement Brekyng off a comaunderment. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 213 Borne in as grete innocency and withoute synne as Adam was afore the transgression. 14... *Cust. Malton in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 60 Alle odyr transgressyons b^t towchys the lordes persons. 1494 FAYAN *Chron.* (1811) 342 Culphabe in certayne artycles, towchynge transgression agayne the kyngde. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1584) 27 Dedely synnis quhike ar transgressionis of Gods commands. 1595 SHAKS. *John* I. i. 256 Heaven lay not my transgression to

my charge. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 148 Punishments ordained beforehand for their transgression. 1722 DE FOE *Relig. Courtsh.* I. II. (1840) 67 The children shall not be punished for the father's transgression. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* I. 491 The transgression of this rule makes what are called harsh or forced metaphors.

b. The action of passing over or beyond. (Only as the etymological sense of the word.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Transgression*, a passing or going over. 1643 BURROUGHS *Exp. Hosea* (1652) 238 Sin is called by the name of 'Transgression...that is going beyond their bounds, going over the hedge. 1857 MAURICE *Ep. St. John* III. 47, I call it transgression; that is, the passing over a boundary which was marked out for me. 1907 ILLINGWORTH *Doctr. Trinity* x. 190 Sin is always transgression, the overstepping of due bounds, the refusal to be limited.

2. *Geol.* The spread of the sea over the land along a subsiding shore-line, producing an overlap by deposition of new strata upon old.

1882 GRIKIE in *Nature* 13 July 242/2 In a section 'Upon Abrasion and Transgression', the author insists upon the paramount influence of the sea as an agent in planing down the surface of the land. 1903 CLAYTON in *Amer. Geol.* Aug. 91 The depression in southern Ohio, where the outcrop of the Corniferous limestone and the Corniferous Hamilton is concealed by the transgression of the shale.

Hence **Transgressional** *a.*, of or pertaining to transgression; of the nature of a transgression.

1690-1 LD. ROCHESTER *Let. in Burnet Own Times* (1823) VI. 284 Forgive this transgression rapture, and receive my thanks...for your kind letter.

Transgressive (transgre'siv, -z-), *a.* [f. *L. transgress-*, ppl. stem (see **TRANSGRESS**) + -IVE. Cf. late *L. transgressivus*.]

1. Having the character or quality of transgressing. *a.* Involving transgression; sinful.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. x. 37 Adam...from the transgressive infirmities of himself might have erred alone, as well as the Angels before him. 1797 HIST. in *Ann. Reg.* 57/1 The powers assumed...were explicitly termed unconstitutional, and transgressive of the authority lodged in them by the laws.

b. Passing beyond some limit.

1735 H. BROOKE *Univ. Beauty* II. 30 Where the Solar Heat, and searching Air Transgressive, pierce our actuated Sphere.

†2. *Music.* ?Not coming in regular sequence; or ?Overlapping (cf. **CONJUNCT B.** 6). *Obs.*

1760 STILES *Anc. Gk. Mus. in Phil. Trans.* L. 704 Systems were there considered as differing in respect, first, to magnitude; secondly, to genus; thirdly, to the being consonant or dissonant; fourthly, to the being rational or irrational; fifthly, to the being sequent or transgressive.

3. *Geol.* Overlapping; cf. **TRANSGRESSION** 2. (So *Fr. transgressif* (Littre).)

1854 [implied in **TRANSGRESSIVELY**]. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* *Transgressions*,...applied to a couch or bed that becomes deposited on others of different natures and different levels by rising over them, so that it is necessarily more or less inclined: transgressive.

Hence **Transgressively** *adv.*, in a transgressive manner; *spec. in Geol.* †(a) unconformably; (b) so as to overlap the formation next below it.

1847 WEBSTER, *Transgressively*,...by transgressing. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* viii. 169 The Silurian series overlap transgressively or unconformably the edges of the subjacent sandstone. 1879 GRIKIE in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 371/2 Up-raised Lower Silurian rocks, upon the upturned and denuded edges of which the Carboniferous Limestone lies transgressively.

Transgressor (transgre'sor, -z-). Also 4-7 -our, 6 -er. [a. AF. *transgressour* = F. *transgresseur* (14th c. in Hatzl-Darm.), a. late *L. transgressor-em*, agent-n. from *transgredi* to **TRANSGRESS**.] One who transgresses; a law-breaker; a sinner.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* I. 96 And taken transgressors [v. r. transgressours] and tyeen hem faste. 1432-50 *Tr. Higden* (Rolls) III. 263 He...did chide the transgressores of the laws. 1403-4 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 502/2 To committe the transgressours...to the next Gaole. 1526 TINDALE *Jas.* II. 9 Ye commit synne, and are rebuked off the lawe as transgressours. — 11 Thou arte a transgressor off the lawe. 1638 *Penit. Conf.* viii. (1657) 235 His Conscience arraigneth him...as a Transgressor. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XL 164 Such title should belonge To me transgressor, who for thee ordaind A help, became thy snare. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. A. V. 100) Whoever shall transgress the strains by law established is a transgressor of the laws.

Transhape, variant of **TRANS-SHAPE**.

†**Transhaw**, *a.* or *adv.* *Obs. rare.* Meaning and origin uncertain: perh. 'exposed' to the blast, opposed to 'borrow' sheltered from the blast.

1665 D. DUDLEY *Melallum Martis* (1854) 31 How to mend their Natures, by finning or setting the finery, lesse transhaw more borrow, which are terms of art, and by altering and pitching the works. *Ibid.*, If the work be set transhaw and transhawing from the blast, the Iron is more coldshar, lesse Finned.

Tranship (trans'fip), less commonly **transship** (trans'ship), *v.* [f. **TRANS** + **SHIP** v.]

1. *trans.* To transfer from one ship to another; also *transf.*, from one railway train or other conveyance to another. Also *absol.*

1792 LD. MACARTNEY *Jrnl. in Barrow Life* (1807) II. 180 All the baggage and presents [were] put on board the large junks, to be transhipped into smaller ones. 1797 — *Emb. to China* II. i. 4 In order to transship them. 1803 C. ROBINSON *Adm. Cas.* III. 247 He is not bound...either to transship or to repair. 1813 WELLINGTON *Let.* 26 June in *Gurw. Desp.* (1839) X. 461, I am afraid it will be necessary to transship the ordnance &c. into smaller vessels. 1846 ADDISON *On*

Contracts II. II. § 4 (1883) 494 If the vessel becomes disabled...the master is bound to transship and forward the cargo, if he has the means of transshipment at hand. 1876 CALLIS *Cutlery* 181 It was the practice of German manufacturers...to...transship them without allowing them to land. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 559/1 He didn't give them time to transship enough provisions.

2. *intr.* Of a passenger: To change from one ship or other conveyance to another.

1879 ATCHERLEY *Boerland* 264 At East London...we transhipped into the steamship *African*. 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 87 After going a mile or two we stopped, got out, and transhipped into another train. 1892 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 5/6 Passengers going by her had not to transship either at Hong Kong or Shanghai. 1895 RAMSAY *Paul the Trav.* 283 He [Paul] had to transship in Troas.

3. *Comb.* in which *transship* is app. = *transshipment*: as *transship-shed*, a shed at a railway joint station for the transference of goods from one railway to another; *transship-train*, a train running in connexion with a steamer into which the passengers transship; *transship-van*: see *quot.*

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 5/1 We have 'transship', or road-vans, specially appointed to work on branches and at stations where there is not the heavy traffic. These take goods from a certain starting-point to be delivered at a number of roadside stations. 1903 *Ibid.* 21 Feb. 7/1 Inviting seven English and Scotch companies to co-operate in the matter of a transship shed at Carlisle. 1904 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 9 When near the new station at Talacre the engine of a heavy transship train jumped an obstruction...The guard of the disabled transship hurried Chesterwards.

Hence **Transshipping** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1801 SIR WM. SCOTT in C. Robinson *Adm. Cas.* III. 259 If he [the master] had not the means of transshipping. 1816 TUCKER *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iii. (1818) 88 The transshipping the stores...being finished. 1840 *Evid. Hull Docks Comm.* 121 The transshipping of them, either by rafts or small vessels. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 1 Sept. 155/1 A better transshipping point.

Transshipment, trans-shipment. [f. **TRANS** + **SHIPMENT**, or f. *prec.* + -MENT.] The action or process of transshipping or changing from one ship or other conveyance to another.

1765 VAUGHAN *Examination* 13 Landing a ship's cargo...with as few intermediate transshipments as possible. 1813 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1839) XI. 218, I am obliged to go through the details of all the orders for the transshipment. 1846 WARBURTON *Hochelaga* I. 259 The frequent locks and transshipment of the cargo must ever be a great embarrassment. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 424 The inconvenience of two transshipments, one at each end of the Erie Canal. 1885 LD. BLACKBURN in *Law Rep.* 10 App. Cas. 419 The cost of transshipment or reshipment, as the case may be. 1899 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 27 Sept. There exists communication by train from Siliguri to Gyaabari with one transshipment. *attrib.* 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Nov. 2/1, I refer especially to the transshipment trade. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 9/1 Heavy dock charges [etc.] have lost the port the bulk of the transshipment business.

Transhuman (trans'hju'män, -z-), *a. rare.* [f. **TRANS** + **HUMAN**; after lt. *transumanar* in Dante.] Beyond the human; superhuman. So **Transhumanate** [It. Dante *transumanar*, Florio *tra(n)s-humanare*], **Transhumanize** *vbl.*, *trans.* to make transhuman; **Transhumanation** [Florio *tra(n)s-humanatione*], *amaking* or becoming transhuman.

1812 CARV Dante, *Parad.* I. 68 Words may not tell of that transhuman change [orig. l. 70 *transumanar* significar per verba Non si porio]. 1841 GALLENA *Italy* i. (1848) I. 135 Dante's contact with God was transhumanating. 1847 *Oxf. to Rome* (ed. 2) 215 A transhumanation takes place. 1872 LOWELL *Dante* *Prose Wks.* 1890 IV. 168 Souls...transhumanized to the divine abstraction of pure contemplation. 1885 A. J. BUTLER *Parad. of Dante* I. 70 To signify in words transhumanation were impossible. 1892 NORTON *Dante's Parad.* I. 4 Transhumanizing cannot be signified in words.

Transience (tra'n'siëns, -z-; tra'n'sjens, -z-). [f. **TRANS** + **IENT**: see -ENCE.]

1. The action or fact of soon passing away; also, the condition or state of being transient, transiency.

1745 BROOKE *An Anthem* iv. Here, from time and transience won, Beauty has her charms resign'd. a 1822 SHELLEY *Ess. & Lett.* (1852) I. 184 A being...whose 'thoughts wander through eternity', disclaiming alliance with transience and decay. 1849 *Tail's Mag.* XVI. 8 Shadows...glide away, in transience fleet. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) 111. 126 Regarding the transience of pleasure as a proof of its unreality. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 12/3 Any other explanation of the transience of French Protestantism.

2. The state or quality of being 'transient' in sense 2; = **TRANSCENDENCE** 1 b.

1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 370 [Calvinism] emphasizes at once the transience of God beyond, and the immanence of God within, the world.

Transiency (tra'n'siëns, -z-; tra'n'sjens, -z-). [f. *prec.*: see -ENCY.]

1. The quality or condition of being transient; brevity of existence; transitoriness.

1652 GAUL *Magastrom.* 66 How is it possible there should either be any...observation on the artists and art, in a transiency so imperceptible? 1805 W. TAYLOR in *Robbards Mem.* (1843) II. 98 A more eager popularity, like that of the 'Minstrel's Lay', would be symptomatic of transiency. 1812 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 381 From their minuteness and transiency not calculated to stiffen or inflate the individual. 1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 522 They try to perpetuate the transiency of emotions. 1905 F. YOUNG *Sands of Pleasure* I. v. Vaguely conscious of the transiency and instability of material life.

2. A transient thing or being. *rare.*

1866 CARLYLE *Edw. Irving* 318 Poor sickly transiencies

that we are, coveting we know not what! 1881 PALGRAVE *Viz. Eng.* 200 On the triviallest transiencies fix'd, or plucking for fruit Dead-sea Apples and ashes of sin, more brute than the brute.

Transient (tra'n'siënt, -z-; tra'n'sjënt, -z-), *a.* (sb.) Also *7 erron. transeant, -sient*; 7-9 (chiefly in sense 2) **transeunt**. [f. *L. transiens* (in oblique cases *transient-*, whence the form *transient*), pp. of *L. transire*, f. *trans* across + *ire* to go.]

1. Passing by or away with time; not durable or permanent; temporary, transitory; *esp.* passing away quickly or soon, brief, momentary, fleeting.

1607 *Schol. Disc. agst. Antichr.* I. i. 17 Whose parts are transeunt and aereall, and presently vanishing. 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* v. 56 Instruments and means are said to be transient, when in respect of their vse, they serue but once. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 380 It containeth two distinct parts; one transient, the other permanent. 1662 J. DAVIES *tr. Mandelslo's Trav.* 261 They are transient showers soon over. 1713 *Berkley Guardian* No. 70 P 8 The transient enjoyments of this life. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 282 This manure is transient in its effects, and does not last for more than a single crop. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* IV. v. (1875) 166 The few and transient hours that we can call our own.

2. Passing out or operating beyond itself; transitive; opposed to *immanent*. (Often spelt *transcunt* for distinction from sense 1.)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. i. 4 The workes of God, which are either inward and immanent, or outward and transient. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos.* I. 98 You may observe a difference of actions, of which some are immanent, or indwelling in the doer...some againe are transeunt, or passing from the doer upon that which is done. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* 35 Those two great transeunt or immanent acts or works, the workes of Creation and Providence. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* (1870) II. xxv. 118 An act of the mind going out of itself, in other words, a transeunt act. 1847 DE QUINCY *Milton v. Southey & Landor Wks.* XII. 177 In metaphysical language, the moral of an epos or a drama should be immanent, not transient. 1890 *Athenæum* 8 Nov. 631/1 Volitionally reactive redintegration with its two stages, immanent and transeunt action.

3. Passing or flowing through; passing from one thing or person to another. *Now rare.*

1619 DENISON *Heav. Bang.* 341 If for the worship at our recieving did determine in the Sacrament, or were transient by it to God. 1644 [H. PARKER] *Jus Pop.* 57 They lurke between scripture and reason, and remain in a kind of transient posture. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* i. (1682) 7 A Filtre to the transient Sap. a 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.* i. Thess. II. (1818) 16 Hereditary, and...transient from one generation to another. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* v. 37 Away we stole, and transient in a trice From what was left of faded woman-splough to sheathing splendours...issued in the sun.

4. Passing through a place without staying in it, or staying only for a short time; in *quot.* 1731 of birds, migratory; *spec. (U.S. colloq.)* applied to a guest at a hotel, etc. (often *ellipt.*, as *sb.*: see B. 2).

1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N.T., Mark* (1701) Introd. Whether this Mark was Bishop of Alexandria, or only a transient Evangelist there a while, is an Historical Controversie. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 768 Love, hitherto a transient guest, Ne'er held possession of his breast. 1731 SIR J. CLERK in *Mém. W. Stukeley* (Surtees) I. 247 There are many transient fowls that come into Britain at certain seasons. 1740 W. DOUGLASS *Disc. Curr. Brit. Plant. Amer.* 3 The Author is not a transient Person, who from Humour or Caprice...may expose the Province. 1788 *Massachusetts Spy* 11 Dec. 3/2 A transient jockey came to the house of Mr. Jonathan Hubbery, and agreed to purchase a horse of him. 1822 MONTGOMERY *Hymn*, 'This stone to Thee in faith we lay' v. But will, indeed, Jehovah deign Here to abide, no transient guest?

5. *Mus.* Introduced in passing, as a note, chord, etc. not belonging to the harmony, or to the key, of the passage; passing.

1801 in BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* 1838 G. F. GRAHAM *Mus. Comp.* 29/2 Passing notes, changing notes, transient notes, etc. 1878 F. TAYLOR in *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 75/1 A so-called 'auxiliary note' (sometimes 'transient' or 'changing' note).

B. sb.

1. A transient thing or being; something passing or transitory, not permanent.

1652 SPEARKE *Prim. Devot.* (1663) 279 If we (meanwhile) but rise from graves of sin And transients (which the most are buried in). 1661 GLANVILLE *Van. Dogn.* 81 A kind of stop or arrest, by the benefit of which the Soul might have a glance of the fugitive Transient. a 1674 TRAHERNE *Poet. Wks.* (1903) 18. 1860 BOYD *Recr. Country Parson* II. 27 These gray transients have changed to shivering skeletons.

2. *U.S. colloq.* A person who passes through a place, or stays in it only for a short time; *spec. a* 'transient guest' at a hotel or boarding-house.

1880 MRS. ROLLINS *New Eng. Bygoncs* (1883) 84 My grandmother held these transients in low esteem. 1893 KATE SANBORN *S. California* 20 On an open, sunny site, and...frequented by 'transients' and business men of moderate means. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 260/1 Summer residents, transients, and all, had turned out early.

Transiently (see *prec.*), *adv.* [f. *prec.* + -LY 2.] In a transient manner; in passing through; briefly, momentarily; hastily.

1641 R. YOUNGE *Counterpoysion* 398, I have transiently found (in making up the Index) some literal mistakes, points misplaced, &c. 1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 25 Some ends which I have transiently...glanced at. 1684 BAXTER *Parish Congreg.* 20 They might occasionally Communicate in our Parishes transiently. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. xlvii. 69, I thought, transiently thought, that the tea...had an odd taste. 1846 SCOTT *Woodst.* III. A smile passed transiently over his clouded brow. 1900 *Speaker* 29 Dec. 336/2 Not only transiently, but permanently declining.

Transientness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being transient; transience. 1667 *Decay Chr. Picty* x. 71 As they resemble the wind in fury... so they might do also in transience. 1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 368 The Pleasure of this Life is... in regard of its transience, like the Pleasure of a Dream. 1907 *Edin. Rev.* July 177 Suzanne... could not believe in the transience of (Gibbon's affections).

Transiend: see TRANSIRE *v.* *Obs.*

Transiliac. *a.* *Anat.* [f. TRANS- + L. *iliacum*: cf. ILIAC.] Lying across the ilium; extending transversely from one iliac bone to the other. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*

Transiliency (transi-lien-si). *rare.* [f. as next: see -ENCE.] A leaping from one thing to another, an abrupt transition: *spec.* in *Min.* abrupt transition of one mineral or rock into another.

1657 *REVUE God's Plea* 204 Man may have... his diffidences, redundances... and transiliencies of speech. 1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* II. 169 Rocks of black trap, surmounted by porphyry of the same base, the transiliency being clear and palpable. 1830 HERSCHL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 330 Transferred by contact, or by sudden and violent transiliency of the interval of separation... under the form of sparks and flashes.

So **Transiliency** [see -ENCY], the quality of being transilient; less correctly = prec. *Obs. rare*—1. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* xii. 114 By an unadvised transiliency leaping from the effect to its remotest cause.

Transilient (transi-lien-t), *a.* [ad. L. *transilire* + -ent, pr. pple. of *transilire* to leap across, skip over, omit, f. *trans* across + *salire* to leap.] Leaping or passing from one thing or condition to another; in *Min.* said of one rock substance passing abruptly into another.

Transilient fibres, nerve-fibres passing from one convolution of the brain to another not immediately adjacent (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1899).

1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I. p. v. The Transilient Rocks, an interesting series, in which one substance... passes into another, as granite into porphyry, trap into wacken. *Ibid.* 550 British rocks are often anomalous, or transilient, and can scarcely be reduced to precise denominations.

Transilition. *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. late L. *transilitionem* (Augustine), n. of action f. *transilire*: see prec.] The action of leaping over or 'skipping'; omission of intermediate numbers. 1821 T. WATSON *Centurie of Lowe* lxxx. Founded by transilition or over skipping of number by rule and order, as from 1 to 3, 5, 7, and 9. *Ibid.* [see TRANSPPOSITION 2].

Transilluminate (trans-il-lu-min-ē), *v.* [f. TRANS- + ILLUMINATE *v.*] *trans.* To cause light to pass through; *spec.* in *Med.* to throw a strong light through (an organ or part) to discover the presence or cause of disease. So **Transillumination**, the action or process of transilluminating. 1890 *Lancet* 1 Mar. 480/a It [a tooth] was translucent by electric transillumination, showing that the pulp was living. 1900 *Ibid.* 25 Aug. 617/t If in a darkened room the electric lamp used for transilluminating the frontal sinus was placed against the thyroid cartilage. 1901 *Ibid.* 11 May 1328/a Transillumination is often used to find out if the antrum is diseased. 1912 KEITH *Human Body* I. 20 It may have occurred, however, to the onlooker that, since we can transilluminate the human body [i.e. with Röntgen-rays], it is no longer necessary to dissect it.

Trans-impression. *rare*—1. [TRANS- 1.] An impression transferred or taken over (from something). 1812-20 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 152 The very words, 'conception', 'comprehension', and all in all languages that answer to them, suppose this trans-impression from the mind.

Transincorporation. [TRANS- 1.] Passage from one body to another; transmigration of the soul. 1810 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXX. 47 The doctrine of the trans-incorporation of souls, or of their migration through successive human bodies, was taught... by a Jewish rabbi. 1843 ROBERTS *Memo. W. Taylor* II. iv. 305 Its contents are full of curious information, more particularly those on the transincorporation of souls.

Transinsular. *a.* [f. TRANS- + L. *insula* island: cf. *insular*.] 1. Crossing or going across an, or the, island. 1895 *Buffalo Current Hist.* (N.Y.) V. 404 When the colony [Newfoundland] would have to work its transinsular railway system. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 684 Any trans-insular railroad project is chimerical.

2. *Anat.* Applied to a fissure of the brain that crosses the insula or island of Reil, and divides it into a cephalic and a caudal region. 1889 *Buck's Handb. Med. Sc.* VIII. 1601 Normal, human subfissures are... the transinsular and others crossing the surface of the insula.

Transire (trans-i-rē), *sb.* *Law.* [1. *transire* to go across, pass over, f. *trans* across + *ire* to go.] A warrant issued by the custom-house, permitting the passage of merchandise. 1599 NASH *Lenten Stuffs* (1871) 70 They would grant him his coquet, or *Transire*. 1656 in *Misc. Sc. Burgh Rec. Soc.* 30 Receiving moneys for writing bills, coquetts, and *transires*. 1661 *Order Ho. Com. as to Customs* (1663) 9 A *Transire* or Let-pass from Port to Port in England. 1750 *Act* 23 Geo. II. c. 29 § 2 No officer of his Majesty's customs shall sign or grant any coquet, auferance, *transire*, let-pass, warrant, or certificate... for exporting... such bar iron. 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 Vict. c. 24 § 5 (a) Any port... at which her *transire* is to be obtained.

Transire (trans-i-rē), *v.* *Obs. rare.* Also 6 *transier*. [irreg. f. L. *transire* (see prec.), the inf. form being taken instead of the ppl. stem *transit-* (TRANSITO *v.*)] *intr.* To go or pass across; in quot. 1665, 710 *lie* transversely.

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 121 Pretended iorney if they onward hould, *Transire* they were, as it was to me tould. 1665 D. DUDLEY *Mettallum Martis* (1844) 31 If the work beset transhaw and transring from the blast.

Transischiac (-i'skīak), *a.* *Anat.* [f. TRANS- + L. *ischiacus*, f. *ischii-nus*: see ISCHIUM, and -AC.] Extending transversely from one ischial bone to the other. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Transisthmian. *a.* [f. TRANS- + ISTHMUS: cf. *isthmian*.] Crossing or extending across an isthmus, esp. the Isthmus of Panama. 1885 GROVER CLZVELAND *Ann. Message to Congress U.S.A. Dec.* Our interests in a transisthmian route which may be opened. 1902 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 674 The Key to any possible trans-isthmian canal.

Transit (transit, -z), *sb.* Also 5 *transcyte*, 5-7 *transite*. [ad. L. *transitus* (-ū stem), verbal sb. from *transire* to cross, f. *trans* across + *ire* to go. So *It. transitto*, whence *Fr. transit* (17th c.).] 1. The action or fact of passing across or through; passage or journey from one place or point to another. Often in phrase in *transit*, L. in *transitu*. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* ii. 12 (Add. MS.) Above oure hede there is a transite of men [Harl. passage and going of people]. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 171 Henry... of Huntington... who writ ten Books *Historia Anglorum*, from the Transit and Introit of the Saxons hither, to the Year 1153. 1766 W. DIGBY in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 12, 1 lay at Gloucester in my transit. 1833 RITCHIE *Wand. Loire* 27 Sometimes... the transit from Nantes to Orleans takes two months! 1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* xvi. II. 87, I... made a transit across the prairies. 1853 KANZ *Grinnell Exp.* vii. (1856) 50 Of the voyages to Lancaster Sound... the transit of the middle ice is the essential feature. 1877 *Black Green Past.* xxxii. In our rapid transit from place to place.

† *b. conc.* A way for passing, a passage. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/a *Transcyte*, where menn walke, *transitus*.

2. The passage or carriage of persons or goods from one place to another. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* viii. 259 Property... stationary on the Quays or in transit on the River. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 254 While he governed, no prohibition... impeded the transit of commodities from any part of the island to any other. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xx. 504 The cost of carriage. Occasionally... this is charged in the value given, the transit being... undertaken frequently by common carriers. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 62 The means of transit are so bad, that much good corn is left to rot upon the ground.

3. *transf.* A place at which a river may be crossed; a crossing, a rare. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lix. IX. 39 A... flourishing town, a centre of commerce enriched by the important ford or transit of the river Euphrates close to it.

4. *fig.* (in various senses.) A passing across; a transition or change; *esp.* the passage from this life to the next by death. 1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi Kovē*, Diat. v. 237 There can be no such transite from one kinde of action to another. 1705 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* iii. (1708) 50 To pray for her happy transit to a better life. 1810 KNOX & JEAN *Corr.* II. 79 The transit from autumn to winter. 1833 SCOTT *Quentin D. vi*, Speak a word of comfort to him ere he make his transit, Irais-Eschelles. 1859 HOLLAND *Gold F.* xv. 182 Old men... whose work of life is... done, and who may in peace... sit down and wait their mysterious transit. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 270 This verb meant an early transit to the weak form.

5. *Astrol.* The passage of a planet across some special point or region of the zodiac. 1612 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* ii. i. iv. If h, by his revolution, or *transitus*, shall offend any of those radical promissors in his geniture. 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* l. xxix. 61 In Directions and Transits three things are to be considered; first the Significator, secondly the Promissor; thirdly the sign and house in which they happen. 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* s.v. The transits of the ☿ are said to cause all the daily passing events of a man's life, as she transits the Δ, ♀, ☿, or ♄, of any particular house.

6. *Astron.* a. The passage of an inferior planet (Mercury or Venus) across the sun's disk, or of a satellite or its shadow across the disk of a planet; formerly also applied to an occultation of a star or planet by the moon, or of a star by a planet. 1669 FLAMSTEAD in *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1110 Let me desire those, who have fit... Instruments, to observe this Transit. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Transit*, in *Astronomy*, signifies the passing of any Planet just by or under any Fixt Star; or of the Moon in particular, covering or moving close by any other Planet. 1769 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 20 The 3d of this month happened the Transit of Venus over the sun's disk. 1769 COOK *Voy. r. World* i. xiii. (1773) 137 On Thursday the 1st of June, the Saturday following being the day of the Transit, I dispatched Mr. Gore in the long-boat to Imao. 1829 *Chapman's Phys. Sc.* 308 The transits of Mercury and Venus are really eclipses of the sun. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* iii. ii. i. (ed. 3) 478 The value of the Sun's distance at present received has been deduced from the transits of Venus in 1761 and 1769. 1910 *Whitaker's Almanack* 88 Only Satellite IV [of Jupiter] will be visible at 2.30 a.m. February 24—Satellite II, being in transit, Satellite III, occulted, and Satellite I, eclipsed.

transf. 1859 in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1860) VII. 65 The Shoal first seen was in transit with Embleton Island, bearing N.E. 2 E.

b. The passage of a star or other celestial body across the meridian at its culmination. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* viii. 48 Two successive transits of a star over the meridian. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* vii. 61 While observing transits of the fixed stars across the meridian at Cayenne.

c. Short for *transit-circle*, -compass, -instrument, or -theodolite: see 5. *collog.* 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 122/1 Transit, or Transit Instrument. *Ibid.* 122/2 Such an account of the transit as will enable any one to use it with tolerable success. 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLOEN *Astron.* 74 The meridian transit instrument, or briefly the 'transit'. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 1866 The institution, furnished only with a transit when he took it in charge.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, usually in relation to the conveyance of goods and passengers, as *transit-company*, -depot, -road, -room, -time, -traffic, -way; also *transit-circle*, an astronomical instrument consisting of a telescope carrying a large graduated circle, by which the right ascension and declination of a star may be determined by observation of it in transit (sense 4b); a meridian-circle; transit-clock, a clock used in conjunction with a transit-instrument; transit-compass, an instrument, resembling a theodolite, used in surveying for the measurement of horizontal angles; transit-duty, a duty paid on goods passing through a country; transit-instrument, an astronomical telescope mounted on a fixed east-and-west axis, by which the time of the passage of a celestial body across the meridian may be determined; usually applied to one without a circle (cf. *transit-circle*); transit-pass, a warrant to pass through a country without payment of duty; transit-theodolite = *transit-compass*; transit-trade, trade arising out of the passage of foreign goods through a country. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 133/1 A 'transit circle' may be made to answer both purposes. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* July 1868 In 1851 a new transit circle, of great optical power and enormous mechanical stability, superseded Troughton's masterpiece of 1812. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 139/1 To have a second clock called a journeyman, which strikes loudly and speaks as it were for the 'transit clock'. 1845 R. BROWN in *Mem.* ii. (1866) 28 We got into one of the 'Transit Company's' vans. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 248 The Public Works Department of each Colony offers a ready 'transit-depot' for such contributions. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. v.* ii. II. 515 In some small states duties... are imposed upon goods carried across the territory... from one foreign country to another. These are in some countries called 'transit-duties'. 1809 *State Papers in Ann. Reg.* 697/t The transit duties on the goods thus imported or exported. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* vi. 39 It may be used as a 'transit instrument'; that is, the presence of a star on the meridian may be ascertained by it. 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 2 Sept. 7/3 Less... than it cost foreigners to bring it to Paklio under 'transit-pass'. 1861 J. NICHOL in *Mem.* (1896) 37 As regular as the 'transit-room' clock. 1861 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xiii. 3 A first-rate 6-inch 'transit theodolite',... with vertical and horizontal circles. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* 111. 243 Those... nations whose wealth has been promoted by the 'transit trade'. 1852 CONYBEARE & H. *St. Paul* (1862) II. xliii. 329 The Valley of the Nile was the channel of an active transit trade in spices, dyes, jewels, and perfumes. 1903 *Expositor* May 335 Jerusalem had no natural command of the 'transit-traffic'. 1904 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 341 The trade-winds... contribute greatly to the salubrity and comfort of this 'transit-way'.

Transit (transit, -z), *v.* [f. L. *transit-*, ppl. stem of *transire*: see prec. Cf. L. *transitāre*, freq. of *transire* (instanced in pr. pple. *transitans* Cic.). In earlier use stressed *transite*.]

1. *intr.* To pass through or over; to pass away. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xc. 415 The porter is the worlde, and right as by the porter so by the worlde we may transite. 1595 CHAPMAN *Ovid's Bang.* *Sence* (1639) 11 As Intellects themselves transite to each intelligible qualitie. 1775 J. JOEL COLLIER (Alex. Bicknell) *Mus. Trav.* (ed. 2) 68, 1 then transited to the gentleman himself. 1797-1803 FOSTER in *Life & Corr.* (1840) I. 173 The comets of the mind; they transit off. 1803 *Ibid.* 196, 1 have transited into another person. 1852 N. L. WALKER *Life in Spirit* xiii. (1853) 212 One or two transit off from our Divinity Halls annually.

2. *trans.* To pass across or through (something); to traverse, cross. Also *fig.* 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 249, I have... transited Decimals and Astronomicals, and shall now apply myself to overlook Logarithmes. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Mar. 3/1 Another line which would transit Germany, Russia... Afghanistan, and India.

3. *Astrol.* To pass across (a sign, 'house', or special point, of the zodiac). Also *absol.* or *intr.* 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* lxvii. 409 When the unfortunate Anareta transits the degree ascending. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* iii. ii. 403 Feavers... do annoy us, when the Heavenly Bodies Transit, or take up Station in such Parts of the Zodiac. 1819 J. WILSON *Dict. Astrol.* s.v. *Transits*, If the lord of the 8th... transit the cusp of the horoscope, it threatens death.

4. *Astron.* To pass across (the disk of a celestial body, the meridian of a place, or the field of view of a telescope). Also *absol.* or *intr.* In quot. 1686 of the moon, to occult (a star or planet). 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* i. xii. 49 The ☿ transiting ☿ that Night raised the Tides. 1755 B. MARTIN *Mag. Aris & Sc.* I. 45 In the Years 1753, 1786, 1799, in the Month of April, he [Mercury] will transit the Sun's Disk. 1833 HERSCHL *Astron.* viii. 256 Rendering the planet invisible, unless... where it transits the sun's disc... and appears on it as

a black spot. 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* viii. (ed. 2) 184 The markings seen on the third satellite, when transiting Jupiter's disc. 1878 LOCKVER *Stargazing* 354 The value of the divisions of the micrometer screw having been previously determined by allowing an equatorial star to transit.

Transitable (transilā'bl), *a. rare*. [f. as prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being passed across or over; affording means of transit.

1843 BLACKW. *Mag.* LIV. 660 The river Chagres is the nearest transitable point to Panama. 1866 RUSKIN in *Spielmann's Life* (1900) 50 If you think it at all curable or transitable, I'll advance her 20 pounds without interest. 1897 *Yrnl. R. Geog. Soc.* July 63 The efforts...made to open a transitable road to [the valley of the Rio Grande de Terraba] from the north...have proven futile.

|| **Transitarium**, *Obs. rare*. [mod. L., f. TRANSIT *sb.* 4; cf. *planetarium*.] An apparatus for illustrating the transit of a planet.

1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 668 Earl Ferrers...presented to the [Royal] Society...a transitarium invented by his lordship for giving an ocular demonstration of the principles relating to the theory of that planet [Venus].

† **Transitation**, *Obs. rare*. [n. of action f. L. *transitāre*: see TRANSIT *v.* and -ATION.] The action of passing; passage. (In quots. humorous.)

1600-9 ROWLANDS *Knave of Clubs* 37 As on the way I itinerated, A Rural person I Obviated, Interrogating times Transitation. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* vii. 205

Transiter, *rare*. [f. TRANSIT *sb.* or *v.* + -ER *l.*] Name for a form of the apparatus usually called a 'recording micrometer', and attached to the eyepiece of a transit telescope.

1902 *Science* (U.S.) 2 May 693/2 The actual arrangement in use at the Philadelphia Observatory, called for brevity a 'transiter'. The transiter seemed to furnish all the necessary facilities of motion and of recording, and...permitted elimination of all errors excepting that of bisection.

Transition (tronsi'zən, -si'zən, -zi'zən). [ad. L. *transitiō-em*, n. of action f. *transire*, transit- (see TRANSIT *v.*). Cf. F. *transition* (13-14th c. in Hatzl.-Darm.).

(The first and prevailing pronunciation, contrary to the general analogy of words in -iōn, is app. due (as suggested by Walker) to a desire to avoid the collocation of the two similar (voiceless) sibilants *t* and *z*.)

1. A passing or passage from one condition, action, or (rarely) place, to another; change.

1551 GARDINER *Explication, Of Transubstantiation* 123 In the mystrie of Christes person, there is no transition of the deitie into the humanitie, or humanitie into the deitie. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* vi. (1626) 109 The vast sky painted with a mightie Bowe: Where, though a thousand severall colours shine, No eye their close transition can define. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 172 ¶ 7 A quick transition from poverty to abundance can seldom be made with safety. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. Sev. Gables* xvii, Transition being so facile, what can be any man's inducement to tarry in one spot? 1862 SIR H. HOLLAND *Ess.* i. 1 We are living in an age of transition. 1899 STALKER *Christology of Jesus* v. 186 Death was...only a stage of transition to a higher form of life.

2. Passage in thought, speech, or writing from one subject to another.

1592 tr. *Junius* in *Rev. vii.* 1 This first verse is a transition. 1674 MILTON *P. L.* (ed. 2) xii. 5 Heer the Archangel paus'd: Then with transition sweet New Speech resumes. 1724 WATTS *Logic* iv. ii. vii. § 3 Acquaint yourself with all the proper...forms of transition from one part of a discourse to another. 1798 EDGEWORTH *Pract. Educ.* (1811) I. 115 The transition of attention from one subject to another. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 15 The Timæus...one of his [Plato's] most finished works, is full of abrupt transitions.

3. *Mus.* † *a.* The passing from one note to another by means of a passing-note (*obs.*). *b.* The passing from one key to another, modulation; *spec.* a passing or brief modulation; also, modulation into a remote key.

1667 C. SIMPSON *Compend. Mus.* 88 A Note is sometimes broken to make a Transition by degrees to some other Concord. These Transitions or Breakings are commonly expressed in Quavers or Crochets. 1877 STAINER *Harmony* xii. § 150 A transition is the rapid passing through any key, without remaining sufficiently long in it to establish a modulation. 1889 PROUT *Harmony* x. (ed. 3) 101 Some writers use the term 'Transition', when the modulation is to a remote or unrelated key.

4. The passage from an earlier to a later stage of development or formation. *a. Geol.* Formerly *spec.* applied *attrib.* to certain early stratified rocks believed to contain the oldest remains of living organisms; now classified as Silurian: see quot. 1813.

1813 BAKERWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 9 The lowest of the secondary rocks have...been called by the German geologists transition rocks, from the supposition that they were formed when the world was passing from an uninhabitable to a habitable state. 1815 W. PHILLIPS *Outl. Min. & Geol.* (1818) 116 To primitive rocks succeeds another class, which Werner denominates *Transition rocks*. 1823 BUCKLAND *Reliq. Diluv.* 117 It lies in a bed of transition limestone. 1834-5 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 593/2 On the East side of the transition ranges of the Wrekin and Wenlock Edge lies the coalfield of Coalbrook Dale. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* i. xxvii. 452 It also presents certain beds of transition between the limestone and the Old Red Sandstone. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 104 The two parts connected by a transition band (upper caradoc). 1885 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* vi. ii. § 1. 658 Murchison was the first to discover that the so-called 'Transition Rocks' or 'Grauwacke' of early geological literature were capable of subdivision into distinct formations...he gave them the name of Silurian.

b. Arch. Change from an earlier style to a later; a style of intermediate or mixed character.

1835 R. WILLIS *Archit. Mid. Ages* i. 9 These may be called Limitation Specimens, to distinguish them from regular Transitions. 1842-76 GWILT *Archit. Gloss.* *Transition*, a term used to denote the passing from one period of a style to another, exhibiting features peculiar to both, some of which have not quite been given up, and some of which were beginning to be introduced. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. iii. 39 The remainder of the eleventh century may be considered as a period of transition.

c. Philol. The historical passage of language from one well-defined stage to another; e.g. from Old English or Anglo-Saxon to Middle English; or from Middle English to Modern English; hence applied to the interval occupied by this, and to the intermediate or transitional stage or form of the language during this interval.

1873-4 SWEET *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 160 We have...two periods of transition, one in which *nama* and *name* exist side by side, and another in which final *e* is beginning to drop...The former, commonly called Semi-Saxon..., is characterized by many far-reaching changes. I propose...to call the first the *Transition period par excellence*, distinguishing the two, when necessary, as first and second *Transition*, the more important one being generally called simply *Transition* or *Transition-English*. *Ibid.* 38 In the *Transition period*...we are confronted by [a] curious and apparently inexplicable phenomenon. 1878 MURRAY *Eng. Lang. in Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 391/2 *Transition Old English*, or 'Semi-Saxon' 1220 to 1200...*Transition Middle English* 1400 to 1485...Many writers carry the *Transition Old English* down to 1250. *Ibid.* 397/2 The change of the language during the second period of *Transition*. *Ibid.* 402 Chronological Chart [has] Old English *Transition* 1123-1200. Middle English *Transition*, 1400-1485.

5. *attrib.*, as *transition form*, *species*, *stage*, *state*, etc.: see also 4 *a* and *c*. Often equivalent to TRANSITIONAL.

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 126 All the crystals that lie between two principal crystals, and form the transition of one into the other, constitute what is called a *transition-suite*. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) 111. xxix. 161 Groups...connected by certain transition species. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvii. 343 The most obstinate form [of the disease] generally selects such transition spots or intermediate tissues. 1853 J. SMITH *Treat. Mus.* 33 *Transition* or passing notes. 1856 FROUOE *Hist. Eng. l.* ii. 86 Wolsey...holding a middle place between an English statesman and a catholic of the old order, was essentially a transition minister. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man*, vii. 188 A very good example of this interesting transition work. 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 50 The transition-stages set forth by revolutionists.

Transitional (tronsi'zənəl, -si'f-, -zi'f-), *a. (sb.)* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to transition; characterized by or involving transition; intermediate.

1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 262 The Jewish Rabbis...represented the Millennium as the preparative and transitional state to perfect spiritualization. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vi. (1860) 172 By this theory innumerable transitional forms must have existed. 1867 A. J. ELLIS *E. E. Pronunc.* i. 30 Shakspeare and Milton are transitional between Spenser and Dryden. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* i. 3 At a transitional period in the world's development. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. iii. 58 The arches are transitional, two being round and two pointed.

b. Transitional case in grammar, a case in some languages expressing motion toward.

1890 A. S. GATSCHET *Gram. Klamath Lang.* 424 Transitional case in -na... This locative case-suffix...corresponds to our *to, toward, into, in*.

B. ellipt. as *sb.* (in quot. for *transitional cell*: cf. quot. 1904 *s. v.* MONONUCLEAR).

1904 *Brit. Med. Yrnl.* 10 Sept. 533 They [mononuclear white blood cells] become transformed in the blood (according to Ehrlich) into the transitionals.

Hence **Transitionally adv.**, **Transitionalness**.

1874 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* xlv. 164 This plate of mine, melted down, after being transitionally serviceable to the burglar, will enter again into the same functions among the silver of the world. 1896 SCOT. *Leader* 1 Jan. 7 A deep sense of the transitionalness of conclusions were once thought to be for all time.

Transitory (tronsi'gənəri, -si'f-, -zi'f-), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ARY *l.*] = TRANSITIONAL.

1685 H. MOORE *Paralip. Prophet.* xxi. 181 This third Introductory Vision is a kind of Transitory Introduction to the Opened Book-Prophecy. 1827 *Examiner* 630/2 The rapid, elastic, transitory style of this actor. 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1864) I. viii. 472 The transitory state which France began to enter. 1900 *Literature* 14 July 28/1 The Induction...is essentially of a transitory character.

Transitist, *rare*-. [f. as prec. + -IST.]

One who supports transition; in quot. *attrib.*

1856 E. G. K. BROWNE *Tractarian Movem.* (1861) 438 The advanced guard of the Transitist party.

† **Transitious**, *a. Obs. rare*-. [f. TRANSITION + -OUS.] Transitional. Hence † **Transitiously adv.** (*obs. rare*-.), transititionally, by transitions.

1652 AQUAHART *Fewe! Wks.* (1834) 292 Speeches extending a matter...aucturally, digressively, transitiously.

Transitival (tronsitə'vəl, -z-), *a. Gram. rare*. [f. TRANSITIVE + -AL: cf. *adjectival*, *genitival*, etc.] = TRANSITIVE 2.

1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. T.* § 270 This was a new and quite different verb, and should have had the transitival use.

Transitive (trənsitiv, -z-), *a. (sb.)* [ad. late L. *transitivus* (Priscian), f. *transit-* (see TRANSIT) +

-IVUS, -IVE; in F. *transitif* (16th c.). With sense 1 cf. OF. *transitif* transitive (13th c. in Godef.).]

† 1. Passing or liable to pass into another condition, changeable, changeful; passing away, transient, transitory. *Obs. rare*.

1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* 1. 67 Thair waitill weid...Sa gay it was...Sa warient to sicht and transitive. 1625 BATHWAT *Five Senses* 296 What avails it thee now to enjoy the transitive honours of this life? 1845 [implied in TRANSITIVENESS].

2. *Gram.* Of verbs and their construction: Expressing an action which passes over to an object; taking a direct object to complete the sense.

1571 [implied in TRANSITIVELY] 1590 STOCKWOOD *Rules Contr.* 64 A verbe transitive...is such...as passeth over his signification into some other thing, as when I say, 'I love God'. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 153 Others are transitive, when the Agent and Patient are divers, and are expressed by Verbs transitives, as striking, heating [etc.]. 1845 STODDART *Gram. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1847) I. 48/1 Verbs transitive and intransitive are, in other words, active and neuter; for the verb active is considered as passing over from the agent to the object, whilst the neuter is considered as not passing over.

b. as sb. A transitive verb.

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 129 That other rule for the Accusative after the Verbe, is of Transitives, whose action passeth into another thing.

3. *Philos.* Passing out of itself; passing over to or affecting something else; operating beyond itself; = TRANSIENT 2. (Opposed to *immanent*.)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* i. 5 For all the proprieties of God are infinite, as they are immanent in himself, yet in their transitive and forren effects are stunted and limited to the modell and state of the creature. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 70 Cold is Active and Transitive into Bodies Adjacent, as well as Heat. 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* ii. xiv. (1803) 1, 306 Logicians distinguish two kinds of operations of the mind; the first kind produces no effect without the mind, the last does. The first they call immanent acts; the second transitive. 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod. Theol.* ii. ii. iii. 441 It is of the essence of both to be transitive. Love regards an object whose good it desires; righteousness is the conduct which fulfils the desire of love.

4. Characterized by or involving transition, in various senses: that has something passing through it (*obs.*); that itself passes through stages; that forms a transition (real, or in thought) between two stages, positions, or conditions; that is in an intermediate stage or position; transitional; intermediate; transformational. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* ii. ii. rule vi. § 7 An image that is understood to be an image can never be made an idol; or if it can it must be by having the worship of God pass'd thorough it to God;...by being the analogical, the improper, the transitive, the relative (or what shall I call it) object of Divine worship. 1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I. 73 This transitive grunstein occurs in the Hartz. 1836 I. TAYLOR *Phys. The. Another Life* xii. (1847) 166 The preparations that are made by any of the transitive species of animals, for their approaching metamorphosis. 1854 F. BAKERWELL *Geol.* 5 The lower portion, resting on the crystalline rocks, being called the transitive series. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* *Transitions*, applied by Werner to rocks or soils that present...the vestiges of organised bodies;...as forming the transition of soils from the first class to those of the third, with which they are nearly related: transitive. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. xvii. 494 The transitive process, above described, represents the successive stages by which every adult mind has been gradually built up from infancy.

5. Of the application of words: Transferred. *rare. ? Obs.*

1810 D. STEWART *Philos. Ess.* ii. i. 226 The greater part of the transitive or derivative applications of words depend on casual and unaccountable caprices of the feelings or of the fancy.

6. *Math.* In the theory of groups: see quots.

1890 CENT. *Dict.* s.v. *Group*, A group is called doubly, triply, or *n* times transitive if any set of 2, 3, *n* elements can be brought to any places. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 121/1 If it is possible to find an operation *S* of the group such that *O.S* is any assigned one of the set of objects, the group is called *transitive* in respect of this set of objects. When this is not possible, the group is called *intransitive* in respect of the set.

Transitively (tronsitivli, -z-), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY *l.*] In a transitive manner; in the way of transition. *a. Gram.* In a transitive sense or construction; with a direct object.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin* on Ps. vii. 20 The word might also be taken transitively for too settle or stablish David in his ryght. 1638 MEOR *Wks.* (1672) 676 To construe the words transitively. 1737 WATERLAND *Doctr. Eucharist* v. 115 Εὐχαριστ is taken transitively in this very Case by the Apostle. *Mod.* Many verbs in English can be used both transitively and intransitively.

b. (See senses 3 and 4 of TRANSITIVE.)

1656 JEANES *Finnish Christ* 32 The divine properties are communicated to the humanity, not transitively, but intransitively. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* ii. ii. rule vi. § 4 Vasquez...thinks it lawful to give Divine worship relatively or transitively to a man. 1822 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 310 It will always perceive intellectually, without transition, or transitively. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 257 The bread still remains in its own substance; yet so that the whole proposition should be understood, not as actually, but transitively. 'This is my Body', i.e. passes into the body, or from this becomes the body.

Transitiveness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being transitive; in quot., transitoriness.

1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Developm.* 71 A belief in the transiency of worldly goods.

Transitivity. [f. late L. *transitivus* TRANSITIVE + -ITY.] = prec.: see TRANSITIVE 6.

1895 *Cent. Dict.* *Transitivity*, the character of being transitive, as a group.

Transitorily (transitōrili, -z), *adv.* [f. TRANSITORY + -LY 2.] In a transitory manner; in passing through; temporarily, briefly, transiently.

1611 *Cotgr.* *Casuellement*, . . . vncertainly, transitorily. 1612 *DONNE Lett.* (1651) 92, I make account to be in London, transitorily, about the end of August. 1768 *KAMES Elem. Crit.* III. xix. 24 The mind is transitorily amused with the new object. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 July 29/1 A flash of lightning aow and then illuminated the entire panorama, but too transitorily to catch any of its features.

1899 *CAGNEY tr. Jach's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 394 In acute lead-poisoning . . . large quantities of albumen are often transitorily present in the urine.

Transitoriness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being transitory.

1590 *NASHE Pasquil's Apol.* 1. D ij, In respect of the transitoriness of worldly kingdoms. 1670 *CLARENDON Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 685 The vanity of this world, of the unsteadiness and transitoriness of all things in it. 1756 *JOHNSON Lett.* 15 Apr. in Boswell, The uncertainty of fortune, . . . the transitoriness of beauty. 1854 *LEWIS Obscur. & Renson, in Pol.* 1. 221 Written memorials are distinguished by permanence and solidity, as contrasted with the fugacity and transitoriness of oral tradition. 1899 *INGE Chr. Mysticism* i. 23 We may regard the spiritual world as endless duration opposed to transitoriness.

† **Transitorious**, *a. Obs.* [f. late L. *transitorius* (see next) + -OUS.] = TRANSITORY.

1492 *RYMAN Poems* 1397. 1 in *Archiv. Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXXIX. 255 This world is mutabillitate That transitorious is. 1504 *ATKYNSON tr. De Imitatione* i. i. 154 Corruptible ryches, transitorious honours. 1550 *BALD Image Both Ch.* D vj b, Departyng from thys transitorious lyfe. c. 1598 *ROLLOCK Wks.* (Wodrow Soc.) II. 4 The creatures of God in themselves are but transitorious shadows.

Transitory (transitōri, -z), *a. (sb.)* Also 4-5 *transitorie*, 4-7 *-itorie*, 5 *-etorie*, -itoire, (transitorie), 5-6 *transetory*, -ytory(e, -ityore, 6 *Sc. -itoir*. [ad. F. *transitoire* (12th c. in *Godef. Compl.*), ad. post-Angl. *transitorius* having or allowing a passage through, in Chr. L. transiēt, passing, f. *transit* -; see TRANSIT v. and -ORY 2.]

1. Having the quality of passing away; not lasting; fleeting, momentary, brief; transient.

c. 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* III. 778 (827) Now yf he wot þat loye is transitorie [i.e. transitory]. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (Paulus) 219 Þat effire þis lyfe transitorie Enire-lestend lyfe is me before. 1481 *CAXTON Myrr.* i. iv. 13 This world is not but a vayne thinge and transitorie. 1543 *4 Act* 35 *Hen. VIII.* c. 146 This Realm, after the Kinges transitorie lief, . . . shoulde be destitute of a lawfull gouernour. c. 1633 *AUSTIN Medit.* (1635) 279 So they are as transitorie as a Shepherds Tent. *Ibid.* 280 Like Things of that transitory nature, they begin to weare away. 1654 *H. L'Estrange Chas.* I (1655) 3 That adventure . . . gave him all a transitory view of that excellent Lady. 1712 *SWIFT Wonderful Prophecy* (heading), This vain and transitory world will shortly be brought to its final dissolution. 1859 *KINGSLEY Misc.* (1860) II. 75 All the Continental Nations look upon our present peace as but transitory, momentary.

† 2. Having a passage-way, allowing passage through. *Obs. rare.*

1613 *GODWIN Rom. Antiq.* (1625) 9 It had the name of *Forum Transitorium*, the transitory Forum, because there was *Transitus*, i.e. a way or passage through it into three seuerall market places.

b. Of the nature of a passage or transition; transitional. *rare.*

1592 *tr. Junius on Rev.* xix. 1 This chapter hath . . . two parts, one transitory or of passage into the things that follow. 1906 *Rep. Vice-reg. Comm. Poor Law Ref. Ireland* I. 31 The transitory period between the old and new systems.

3. *Law.* *Transitory action*, an action in which the venue might be laid in any county.

1665 *EVER Tryals per Pais* x. 133 The Jurors of one County may finde any transitory thing done in another County. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 419 An Action of Trespass for Battery, is transitory and not local. 1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. xxiii. 384 Actions transitory follow the person of the defendant, territorial suits must be discussed in the territorial tribunal. 1848 *WHARTON Law Lex.* 390/1 Personal actions are for the most part transitory, i.e., their cause of action may be supposed to take place anywhere.

† 4. (app.) Trifling, of little moment. *Obs.*

1671 *DYDEN Assignment* ii. ii, You may scape with the loss of a Leg, or an Arm, or some such transitory Limb. 1673 — *Amboyna* ii. i, Remember, no transitory sum, three hundred quadruples in your own country gold.

B. sb. † 1. A transitory or fleeting thing. (Chiefly in pl.) *Obs.*

1649 *ROBERTS Clavis Bibl.* 367 A comfortable transitory enjoyment of transitories. 1654 *WHITLOCK Zootomia* 15 He that too closely imbraceth Transitories, is much the worse for them. 1665 *GLANVILLE Scēpsis Sci.* 50 This fleeting Transitory our Life.

† 2. a. The transverse limb of the cross-staff (CROSS-STAFF 2). b. A transit-instrument. *Obs.*

(In sense a, Bourne has also *transvastory* and *transversary*.) 1574 *BOURNE Regiment for Sea* vi. (1577) 26 To take the height of the Sunne, to knowe the Altitude of the Pole about the Horizon, doo this. . . Put the Transitorie [ed. 1580, *Id.* 29 *Transuastorie*; ed. 1631, *Id.* 29 *Transuastory*] vpon the long staffe, then sette the end of the long staffe close at the corner of your eye [etc.]. [1578 — *Trans. Trav.* i. ix. 17 Concerning the making of a Crosse staffe. . . you shal make an other short staff, called a Transuastorie, of two foote long, VOL. X.

and in the very myddle of it you shall make a square hole.] *Ibid.* x. 18 b, If that the distance be further then the Transitorie wyl take, and the wail too shorte: then remoue the Plattes or wynges of the Transitorie to the markes, sixe ynches from both the endes of the Transitorie. 1751 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. xxii. 159, I had several times seen Venus on the meridian with a three-foot transitory.

† **Transitu** (transitū), in L. phr. *in transitu*: see IN 19; also as adj. in *transitu business*, etc.

1858 *HOMANS Cycl. Comm.* 452/1 The large increase of *transitu* business between the principal southern ports and the markets of Europe. *Ibid.* 453/1 Parties who operate in *transitu* cotton.

† **Transiture**. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. type **transitura*: see TRANSIT and -URE.] Passing; passage.

1578 *BANISTER Hist. Man.* 1. 17 It yeeldeth ample scope. . . to the transiture of meate and drinke. *Ibid.* 20 Two Processes. . . with larger holes for the transiture [printed -turie] of the Veyne, and Arterie vnto the Scull.

† **Transive**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *transe*, TRANCE sb. † + -IVE.] Of the nature of a trance; of or pertaining to a trance.

1609 *ARMIN Maids of More-Cl.* (1880) 103 My mother's fast asleepe, and I awake, am in a transiue mane. 1609 — *Ital. Taylor* (1890) 149 These transiue apparitions dealt, As madmen in their fits.

† **Transjection**. *Obs. rare*°. [n. of action f. L. *transjicere*, the uncontracted form of *trāicere*: see TRAJECT.] = TRAJECTION.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* *Transjection*, a casting over, or throw, an overthrowing.

Transkei (transkēi), sb. (a.) [f. TRANS- 7 + *Kei*, a river of S. Africa.] A territory situated across the river Kei, which falls into the Indian Ocean, c. 28° 20' E., and was from 1847 to 1877 the boundary between Kafirland or Caffraria and Cape Colony, of which the Transkei territory now forms a part. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Hence **Transkelan** a.

1879 *Whitaker's Almanack* 159/1 The area [of Cape Colony], including Basutoland and Transkei, 222,308 square miles. *Ibid.* 259/2 The Transkeian territories stretch from the Kei to Natal. 1898 *Ibid.* 515 (Cape Colony) The Transkei territories. *Ibid.* (Principal events) Incorporation of all the Transkeian territories, except part of Pondoland, with the Colony, completed 1885; annexation of Pondoland 1894. 1899 *Daily News* 10 Oct. 7/1 The Pondos and the other Transkei tribes are not absolutely to be relied on. 1911 J. LENOX *Missions S. Afr.* 81 A question of a much more difficult nature has exercised the Kafirland and Transkeian Churches.

Translade, v. [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To transfer the lading of one ship or carriage to another. Hence **Translading** vbl. sb.

1881 *Daily News* 17 Mar. 5/3 A question of transit and the terminal charges for lading, unloading, and translading.

Translatable (translātāb'l), a. [f. TRANS-LATE v. + -ABLE.] Capable of being translated.

1745 *H. WALPOLE Corr.* (1846) II. 15, I. without having recourse to the Countess's translatable periods, am pleased with his company. 1830 *MACKINTOSH Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 88 Modes of expression scarcely translatable into the only technical language in which that mind is wont to think. 1870 *EMERSON Soc. & Solit.* viii. 164 What is really best in any book is translatable.

Hence **Translatability**, **Transalatableness**.

1867 *LUDLOW Fleeing to Tarrish* 115 To carry on his cogitations for him, with their accustomed wondrous translatability by the imagination. 1881 *Athenæum* 4 Mar. 278/1 We own to a certain scepticism as to L. Fontaine's translatableness. 1921 *MUNRO Fundamentals* 31 The translatability of Scripture.

† **Translate**, *a. and sb. Obs.* Also 7 -at. [ad. L. *translāt-us*, -a, -um, pa. pple.: see next.]

A. *adj.* Translated (see next); in quot. 1589, transferred in meaning, metaphorical.

1589 *RIDER Bibl. Schol.* Direct, for Rdr, First I place the proper Latine word vnder the figure of 1: then the figurative or translate vnder the figure of 2.

B. sb. Something translated; a translation. [Cf. L. *translatum* sb., OF. *translat* 13th c.]

1585-6 *EARL LEYCESTER Corr.* (Camden) 467, I sent to the register of the states for the act. . . the translate whereof I send your honour hearin. 1619 *CARLETON in Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 85 Divers letters . . . I have made transcripts of some, and translates of others. 1655 *CHYM. Med. & Chyrurg. Addr. Table*, A Translate of the Eleventh Chapter. 1668 *Lond. Gas.* No. 254/4 The prohibitions made against the vending or reading any of the late Translates of the New Testament into French. 1803 *COLLINS in GURWOOD Wellington's Desp.* (1837) III. 133 note, I enclose a copy and translate of a note I. received from the Berai Rajah.

Translate (translāt), v. Also 4 (Sc.), 6 *translat*, 5-6 *translato*, 6 *Sc. transalait*. Pa. t. and pple. translated; also 4-6 *transalato*, (pa. pple.) *transalat*. [Prob. first used in *translat(e)* pa. pple., ad. L. *translāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transfere* to TRANSFER. The pa. pple. soon became *translat-ed*, and *translate* the verb stem (see -ATE suffix 3). But the verb may also immediately repr. F. *translater* (12th c. in *Godef.*). Cf. also med. L. *translatōre* (11th c. in *Du Cange*.)

I. 1. *trans.* To bear, convey, or remove from one person, place or condition to another; to transfer, transport; *spec.* to remove a bishop from one see to another, or a bishop's seat from one place to another, and, in Scotland, a minister from one

pastoral charge to another; also, to remove the dead body or remains of a saint, or, by extension, a hero or great man, from one place to another.

c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 9162 (Cott.) Helias was in þat squire, translated in a golden chaire. *Ibid.* 9220 Þe lynes now er put o state And þair kingrik translate. c. 1330 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 208 Þis is þe same Hubert, þat we saw of nam, þat translate S. Gilbert in þe þous of Sempyngham. c. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* II. 318 We witen þat he ben translated fro dep to lyf. 1433 *LYDG. St. Fremund* 819 The Bysshop. . . Translatyd hym to Dunstaple. 1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) II. 77 The seete of the metropolitan of alle Wales, whiche was translate afterwarde to Meneuia. 1517 *TOAKINGTON Pilgr.* (1884) 49 Hys body was translate to Rome. 1520 S. FISH *Supplic. Beggars* (Arb.) 13 Then shall not youere. . . power, crowne, dignitie. . . be translated from you. 1570 *LYLY Euphues* (Arb.) 41 Plante and translate the crabbe tree, where. . . it please you, and it wyl neuer beare sweete Apple. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 106 Hee translated the highest seat both of spirituall and Temporall Regiment to Jerusalem. 1645 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 445 He translated y^e Vestrie. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* *Eng.* ii. xxviii. (1730) 131 This Handship was translated to the King. 1662 *WOOD Life* (O. H. S.) I. 472 After he had taken in another class of six there, he translated himself to the house of Arthur Tyllyard an apothecary. c. 1683 *BUNSEN Orig. Mem. in Own Time* (1909) i. Suppl. 67 Morley, made at first bishop of Worcester, and soon after. . . translated to Winchester. 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 47 Heat is translated among bodies in a certain manner, and electricity in another. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Apr. 4 A discussion has arisen on the question whether the Charterhouse School ought or ought not to be translated into the country. 1869 *FREEMAN News. Cong.* III. xv. § 5. 518 The body of Harold, first buried under the cairn by Hastings, was afterwards translated to his own minster at Waltham. 1904 R. SMALL *Hist. U. P. Congregat.* 1. 503 In 1829, the Synod at his own request, and without a vote, refused to translate.

b. To carry or convey to heaven without death; also, in later use, said of the death of the righteous.

1384 *Wyclif Heb. xi.* 5 Bi feith Enok is translated, that he schulde not se deeth; and he was not founden, for the Lord translated him. 1387 *TAUVISA Higden* (Rolls) II. 213 And so schulde þe body. . . be translated and chaunged in þe blisse of heuene wyþ out deinge and deeth. 1535 *COVEM. DALE Wind.* iv. 30 He pleased God, . . . so that where as he lyed among synners, he translated him. 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3809/1 That after a long and happy Enjoyment of this your Earthly Crown, you may be translated to one Immortal. 1798 *COLERIDGE Fears in Solitude* 121 As if the wretch, Who fell in battle. . . Passed off to Heaven, translated and not killed. 1848 *MRS. JAMESON Sacri. & Leg. Art.* (1850) 331 She was ninety years of age when the Lord translated her. 1904 *Jana in Proc. Brit. Acad.* 3 Here, and here alone, the Hyperborean land is an Elysium to which mortals are translated without dying.

c. *Med.* To remove the seat of (a disease) from one person, or part of the body, to another. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1731 *ARABUTHNOT Aliments* etc. 366 To translate the Morbifick Matter upon the Extremities of the Body. 1754 J. BARTLET *Farricry* (ed. 2) 105 The humours frequently settle, or are translated to the lungs, and other bowels. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 394 The patient is either relieved, or the disease translated on the extremities. 1826 *SOUTHEY in Q. Rev.* XXXIV. 330 He could. . . cure a carbuncle. . . by making upon it the sign of a cross, and translate swellings from his pupil's arm to his own.

d. *Physics.* To move (a body) from one point or place to another without rotation: cf. TRANSLATION 1 f.

II. 2. To turn from one language into another; 'to change into another language retaining the sense' (J.); to render; also, to express in other words, to paraphrase. (The chief current sense.)

c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 232 Þis ilk bok it es translate In to Inglish tong to rede. c. 1350 *WILL. PALMER* 167 For he of frensche þis sayre tale ferst dede translate. c. 1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 329 (*Balade*) Thow hast translated the romans of the rose. 1477 *EAL RIVERS* (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 It was translated out of latyn in to frensche. 1589 *POTTERHAM Eng. Poetie* i. xxxi. (Arb.) 75 Doctor Phaer one that. . . excellently well translated into English verse Heroicall certayne bookes of Virgils *Æneidos*. 1680-90 *TEMPLE Ess. Poetry* Wks. 1731 I. 241 The first Change of Poetry was made by translating it into Prose. 1693 *DAYDEN Disc. Orig. & Progr. Satire* Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 92 'Tis only for a poet to translate a poem. 1776 *JOHNSON* 11 Apr., in *Boswell*, Poetry. . . cannot be translated; and, therefore, it is the poets that preserve languages. 1850 *WHIFFLE Ess. & Rev.* (ed. 3) I. 300 If the phrase, realizing the ideal, were translated into the phrase, actualizing the real, much ambiguity might be avoided. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* vii. § 1. 342 Retiring to Hamburg Tyndale translated the Gospels and Epistles.

b. *absol.* To practise translation; to make a version from one language or form of words into another; also *intr.* for *pass.*, of a language, speech, or writing; To bear or admit of translation.

c. 1440 *PALLAD. on Husb.* 1. 735 Yet as myn auctor spak so wold I speke Sith I translate, and looth am from hym breke. 1576 *FLEMING Panopli. Epist.* 253 If you translate out of the Latine speach, into the Greeke. 1690 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* III. iv. § 9 This is to translate, and not to define, when we change two words of the same signification one for another. 1731 *FIELDING Author's Farce* II. v. The rogue had a trick of translating out of the shops as well as the languages. 1812 *SOUTHEY Omniana* II. 30 Claudian throughout would translate better than any of the ancients. 1827 — *Lett.* (1856) IV. 64 The Welsh, I suspect, is not a language which translates well. 1831 *MACAULAY Ess., Johnson* (1897) 194 Sometimes Johnson translated aloud.

† c. To use in a metaphorical or transferred sense: see *translated*, quot. 1553, and cf. TRANSLATE a., TRANSLATION 4. *Obs.*

3. *fig.* To interpret, explain; to expound the significance of (conduct, gestures, etc.); also, to express (one thing) in terms of another.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* i. iii. 54 He hath studied her will; and translated her will: out of honesty, into English. 1602 — *Ham.* iv. i. 3 There's matters in these sighs... These profound heaves you must translate. 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 55 The emblem has been translated into a fact, or rather into a miracle. 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 58 Right Doctrine is an inexhaustible spring of strength if it be translated into deed. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 1/2 The delightful Norwegian master who... translates the nature of Norway... into music.

III. 4. To change in form, appearance, or substance; to transmute; to transform, alter; *spec.* in industrial use: of a tailor, to renovate, turn, or cut down (a garment); of a cobbler, to make new boots from the remains of (old ones).

c 1386 CHAUDER *Clerk's T.* 329 Vnothe the peple hire knew for hire fairnesse. When she translated [i.e., transwemed, transformed] was in swich riches. 1423 JAS. I *King's Q.* viii. How that eche estate As fortune lykith, thame will oft translate. 1487-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 138 For a man working iij dayes & di. in the house... in translating of the steyar and in mending of wyndowes. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 72 Qubare he translatit the tempill of Apollo in ane abbay of his ourdour. 1543-4 *Act 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 8 No man... shall cut mynyshe or translate... any barrells kilderkins or firkyns. 1575-7 FENTON *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 160 To translate an auncient garment, and reduce him to the present fashion. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* iii. i. 122 Blesse thee Bottom, blesse thee; thou art translated. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* i. ii. i. (1628) 40 Nabuchadnezzar was really translated into a beast. 1718 J. FOX *Wanderer* 14, I was waiting in Expectation of my own Change, and wondering... what Sort of Being I should be translated to. 1815 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 129 A place near Monmouth-street, where 'they translate old shoes into new ones'. 1905 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* viii. 194 Varley introduced repeaters at Amsterdam to translate the English double-current system of working into the Continental single-current system.

5. To re-transmit (a telegraphic message) by means of an automatic repeater.

1855 [implied in TRANSLATING station].

6. To transport with the strength of some feeling; to enrapture, entrance. *arch.*

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* i. § 49 That elegant Apostle, which seemed to have a glimpse of Heaven... was translated out of himself to behold it. 1849 LONGF. *Ev.* i. iv. 104 Their souls, with devotion translated, Rose on the ardour of prayer. 1899 DIXON in Mackail *W. Morris* I. 115 There was no train... I was made aware of this by a fearful cry in my ears, and saw Morris' translated.

Hence Translated (in quot. 1553, metaphorical: cf. TRANSLATE *a.*), Translating *ppl. adjs.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 174 When the maie haue most apt wordes at hand, yet will they of a purpose vse translated wordes. 1632 SHERWOOD *Eng. & Fr. Dict.* To Rdr., First the Proper (interpretation); then, the Translated and Metaphorical. 1689 T. BROWN *Saints in Upstart* Wks. 1730 i. 82 See these translating gentlemen translated to the quarter of lunatics. 1797 POPE *Maec.* 21 In a translated Suit, then tries the Town, With borrow'd Pins, and Patches not her own. 1799 SWIFT *Direct. Serv.* iv. Wks. (1869) 569 Your wages... spent in translated red-heeled shoes. 1868 GLADSTONE *Jour. Mundi* ix. (1870) 364 Any deceased or translated hero. 1904 R. SMALL *Hist. U. P. Congreg.* i. 552 The court came to adjudicate upon a translating call to Mr. Jaffray from Dalry.

Translating (translā'tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRANSLATE *v.* + -ING.] The action of the vb. TRANSLATE in various senses.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abbs. & Lim. Mon.* xi. (1889) 137 With out translating heroff to any oþer vse. 1474 *Churchc. Acc. St. Mich.*, Cornhill (Camden), Payde for translating of the meynes pue. 1535 in *Archæologia* IX. 246 For translating of a gowne of blacke veluete. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 63 The translating of the Imperiall seate, from Rome to Constantinople. 1683 BURNET tr. *Mor's Utopia* Pref. 1 The refining and polishing a Language, ... the translating of Books into it. 1904 *Q. Rev.* July 7 Translating is a large industry, as any English reviewer of the last ten years can testify.

b. *attrib.*, as translating-right, -trade; translating-relay (Telegr.): see RELAY *sb.* 4; translating-roller, -screw (Mech.), a screw which moves a part of a mechanism in relation to the other parts; translating-station (Telegr.), a station at which an automatic repeater is introduced.

1905 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* xi. 235 *Translating relays are required for the intercommunication between stations. 1911 WEBSTER, *Translating-roller (Ordnance) a double-threaded screw for drawing a breech-block longitudinally from its place in the breech. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Translating-screw, *spec.*, in breech-loading ordnance, a screw for moving in or out the wedge in the fermeture. 1855 *Patent Office Specif.* No. 314 The instruments are used in pairs at the 'translating station'. 1894 SALA *London up to Date* 263 The 'Cobbler's Last', that well-known organ of the boot and shoe 'translating' trade.

Translation (translā'tiŋ), [a. OF *translatiō* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. L. *translatiō* -em a transporting, translation, n. of action f. *translāt*, ppl. stem of *transferre* to TRANSFER.] The action of translating (or its result).

I. 1. Transference; removal or conveyance from one person, place, or condition to another.

spec. The removal of a bishop from one see to another; in the Church of Scotland, the removal of a minister from one charge to another; also, the removal of the body or relics of a saint to another place of interment.

a 1350 *St. Stephen* 211 in Horstmann, *Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 30

Of þat ilk translatioun Es named saynt Steuyn inuencioun. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* II. 318 Þis translatioun is better þan worldly translatioun of þe pope. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 30 Of summe relyks to make a translatioun. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 52 The translatioun of the parliament fra Sanctandros to Edinburgh. 1485 CAXTON *St. Wenefr.* 13 Her bones were brought to thalhay of Shrewsbury, whiche translatioun is halowed the 19 day of September. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. iv. § 8 Ascension into heauen, is a plaine locall translation of Christ according to his manhood. 1612 BREWER *Lang. & Relig.* 12 The translation of the imperial seat to Constantinople. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 198 A fifth [effect of Earthquakes] is the translation of Mountains &c. unto some other places. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xi. (1739) 22 After the Translation of the Sea from Thetford to Norwich. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 188 The necessary forms for the Translation [of Laud from London to Canterbury]. 1777 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IX. 470 The rapid translation of property from hand to hand. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* III. xi. § 2. 34 That the Feast of the Translation of Saint Eadward should be kept... on the eve of the day of Saint Calixtus. 1910 in Halsbury *Laws of Eng.* XI. 400 note, The fees paid by the late Archbishop Magee on his translation to York amounted to £573 6s.

b. *fig.* of non-material things.

Translation of a feast (Ecl.), its transference from the usual date to another, to avoid its clashing with another (movable) feast of superior rank.

c 1530 T. COX *Rhet.* (1899) 82 Translation of the fault is, when he that confesseth his fault, sayeth that he dyd it, moved by the indignation of the malycyouse dede of another. 1554 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 8 The translation of the sabbath day to the sonday. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 151 Imputation: by which there is a kinde of translation or putting ouer of the beleueers sinne vnto Christ, and of Christs righteousness to the beleueer. 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. vii. 153 The very Translation of the Guilts of the People upon them. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II. 549 A Translation of Punishment and Guilt, from the Person offering to the thing offered.

c. Removal from earth to heaven, *orig.* without death, as the translation of Enoch; but in later use also said *fig.* of the death of the righteous.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* xi. 5 Enok... before translatioun he hadde witnessing for to haue plesid God. 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* ii. § 6 Time, Experience, self-Reflections, and God's mercies, make in some well-temper'd minds a kind of translation before Death. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* i. i. (1840) 12 A glorious example of such faith as was rewarded with an immediate translation of the person (Enoch) into heaven. 1760 G. WHITEFIELD *Lett.* 29 Oct. (in *Pearson's Catal.* (1894) 64) Blessed be God for supporting me so well under the news of dear Mr. Pollitt's sudden translation. 1878 GLADSTONE *Prim. Homer* v. 61 The Islands of the Blest, to which Menelaos has a promise of translation on his death.

d. *Med.* Transference of a disease from one person or part of the body to another. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* ii. xiii. (1848) 140 Madness... by the translation of the Humours into the Brain. 1734 AARATHNOT *Aliments* etc. 368 Translations of Morbide Matter in Acute Distempers. 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med. Sc.*, *Metastasis*... translation. A change in the seat of a disease; attributed, by the Humorists, to the translation of the morbid matter to a part different from that which it had previously occupied.

e. *Astrol.* (See *quots.*)

1658 in PHILLIPS. 1706 *Ibid.* (ed. Kersey), *Translation of Light and Nature*, a Phrase us'd by Astrologers, when a light Planet separates from a more weighty one, and presently joyns another more heavy. 1810 J. WILSON *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* 378 Translation of the light and nature of a planet is when a planet separates from one that is slower than itself and overtakes another by conjunction or aspect.

f. *Physics.* Transference of a body, or form of energy, from one point of space to another. *Motion* or *movement of translation*: onward movement without (or considered apart from) rotation; sometimes as distinguished from a reciprocating movement as in a wave or vibration.

1715 Tr. Gregory's *Astron.* i. (1726) I. 157 The Ratio of the Translations will be compounded of the Ratio of the Differences of the Angular Motions, and of the Ratio of the Distances from the Axis. 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light & Heat* 47 We should conclude that the translation of heat, among bodies, is not performed according to the laws observed in that of light. 1854 MOSELEY *Astron.* viii. (1874) 34 This mass when left to itself will have two motions, one a motion of translation, the other, a motion... of rotation. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. xxvii. 215 It was, for a time, a mere motion of vibration without any sensible translation. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 171 The motion of the water is a movement of undulation and not of translation. 1884 J. S. RUSSELL (*title*) The Wave of Translation in its Application to the Three Oceans of Water, Air, and Ether.

II. 2. The action or process of turning from one language into another; also, the product of this; a version in a different language.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Palmer Prol.* In be translatioun i folow be lettere als mykyl as i may. 1382 WYCLIF *N. T.* 595 Thei setten in her translatiouns oneli the names of three thingis, that is of water, of blood, and of spirit. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd. (Roxb.) 4 Thys translatioun... In to oure language. 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* Ded., I thought it my dutye... to dedicate this translatioun vnto youre hyghnesse. 1549 (*title*) The Byble in Englyshe, that is the olde and new Testament, after the translatioun appoynted to bee read in the Churches. a 1668 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 92 Translation, is easie in the beginning for the scholar. 1581 PETTIE *Guanaco's Ctr. Cono.* i. (1586) A iij. To present vnto you the first sight of this my translation. c 1650 DENHAM *To Sir R. Fanshawe* 10 Nor ought a genius less than his that writ, Attempt translation. 1682 DRYDEN *Relig. Latet* 242 Various readings and translations. 1805 N. NICHOLES *Corr. w. Gray* (1843) 37 Pope's translation of the

Iliad stood very high in his estimation. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* i. iii. 94 His translations in verse from Horace and Virgil were often approved by Dr. Adam. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 3. 291 He [Caxton] stood between two schools of translation, that of French affectation and English pedantry.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* The expression or rendering of something in another medium or form, e.g. of a painting by an engraving or etching; also *concr.*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 51 Some thousand Verses of a faithful Louer. A huge translation of hypocrisy, Vildly compiled, profound simplicitie. 1812 R. H. in *Examiner* 30 Nov. 763/2 His translations on copper, to compare them with... verbal translations... display much of the elegance of Pope. 1829 *Chapters Physical Sc.* xxiv. 308 That correctness of reasoning which... exhibits a faithful translation of the language of facts. 1829 *Examiner* 805/1 Engravers... have here hung up their translations from the works of our landscape and other painters. 1864 *Athenæum* 27 Feb. 305/3 A system of copying which demands two translations, — that of the draughtsman and that of the chromo-lithographer.

3. Transformation, alteration, change; changing or adapting to another use; renovation.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* vii. 12 Forsothe the presthod translated, it is nede that and translatioun [1611 change] of lawe be maad. c 1470 ASHBY *Active Policy of Prince* 156 The ruine Of high estates, and translatioun, That to vices and outrage dōd incline, For the whiche they suffred mutacioun. 1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1344/1 The translation or changing of it from thynges sensible to thynges intelligible. 1582 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 349 Of wages, workmanship, Translations, Attendants. 1604 R. CANNON *Table Alph.*, Translation, altering, changing.

b. *spec.* (in workmen's use) The process of 'translating' boots (see TRANSLATE *v.* 4).

1851 MAYHEW *Labour* (1861) II. 34 Translation... is this — to take a worn, old pair of shoes or boots, and by repairing them make them appear as if left off with hardly any wear. 1865 in Ruskin *Sesame* 90 Her son sat up the whole night to make the 'translations' [of old boots].

† 4. *Rhet.* Transference of meaning; metaphor; = *TRANSLATION*. *Obs.*

1538 ELYOT, *Metaphora*, a translation of wordes from their propre signification. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 174 Men vse translation of wordes (called Tropes) for neede sake, when they can not finde other. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* i. vii. § 17 That excellent use of a metaphor or translation. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 292 With words diminishing the worth of a thing, tapinotically, periphrastically, by rejection, translation, and other meanes.

III. 5. *Law.* A transfer of property; *spec.* alteration of a bequest by transferring the legacy to another person.

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 280 Translation of a legacie is a bestowing of the same vpon an other. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* i. xiv. 67 All Contract is mutual translation, or change of Right. 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 342 If the assignee conveys his right to a third person, it is called a translation. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* iv. Comm. (ed. 2) 490 No translation of property is operated by theft.

6. In long distance telegraphy, the automatic retransmission of a message by means of a relay.

1866 F. M. FRACUSON *Electr.* (1870) 245 It would be advisable to... resend at the mid-station by translation. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegr.* iv. § 113 The circuit can be divided, and the repeating station can work separately... without translation.

IV. 7. *attrib.*, as translation element, movement, right, work; translation wave, an ocean wave with a propelling or forward impulse; a forced wave.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Museum. Ser. & Com.*, *Voy.* ii. Wks. 1709 III. i. 14 He has so mortified himself... that the Translation-Bill may not pass. 1864 *Dana Man. Geol.* iv. 655 The ocean-waves, which the earthquake, if submarine, may produce, have an actual forward impulse, and are, therefore, forced or translation waves. *Ibid.* 729 The sound-wave may be felt before the translation wave, and may travel farther. 1864 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* ii. v. § 56 (1875) 183 What we may call the translation element in Motion. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* i. 5 Slight translation movements of the pigment particles. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 4/2 Their respective delegates have agreed to extend the period during which authors can protect their translation rights.

Translational (translā'tiŋəl), *a.* [f. *prec.* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to translation. a. Belonging to, or consisting in, translation from one language into another.

1813 E. HENDERSON *Let. in Life* (1850) 119 A translational exhibition of a certain notable portion of the Old Testament. 1869 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 134 Mr. Paley's editorial and translational labours. 1907 SALMON *Hum. Element in Gosp.* 244 Many of the variations in our Greek Gospels are simply translational.

b. *Physics.* Consisting in onward motion, as distinct from rotation, vibration, oscillation, etc.

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* i. i. § 107 Imagine this circle to be the inner edge of a fixed ring in space (directionally fixed, that is to say, but having the same translational motion as the earth's centre). 1898 SIR W. CROOKES *Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 25 The total energy of both the translational and internal motions of the molecules locked up in quiescent air at ordinary pressure and temperature is about 140,000 foot-pounds in each cubic yard of air.

† **Translatitious**, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *translatitiuus*, -itius traditional, customary, metaphorical, f. *translāt* - see TRANSLATE *v.* and -ITIOUS *i.* Cf. *obs.* F. *translatice* (Cotgr.).]

1. Characterized by being transmitted, transferred, or carried from one person or place to another.

1611 COTGR., *Translatice*, translaticious, translatiue; transposed, transferred. 1650 R. STAPFULTON *Strada's Low C. Warres* v. 138 Religion among Hereticks is not their own, but accidental and translations. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 1

iv. § 8, I have frequently doubted whether it [the Elm-tree] be a pure Indigene or Translatitious. 1692 WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* vii. A delegated translatitious Majesty we allow, but that Majesty does chiefly and primarily reside in him, you can no more prove, than you can, that Power and Authority does.

2. Transferred in meaning; metaphorical; tralatitious.

1637 J. WILLIAMS *Holy Table* 77 The translatitious and borrowed...appellation of that holy utensil. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* ii. i. 228 It appears sometimes under a Metaphor, or some other translatitious expression.

Hence † **Translatitiously** *adv.*, traditionally, by custom derived from others.

1666 J. FRASER *Polichron.* (S.H.S.) 2 Translatitiously both in England and Low Countries of Scotland, we, by an inveterate custom derived from thence, do say as yet Anderson, Jameson, Watson, Williamson, etc.

Translative (translā'tiv, translā'tiv), *a.* [ad. L. *translativus* pertaining to transfer or translation (see TRANSLATE and -IVE); cf. F. *translatif* (14th c.) in legal use.] Involving or of the nature of translation (in various senses).

†1. Involving transference of meaning; metaphorical, tropical. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* ii. iii. (Arb.) 81 If our feete Poetlicall want these qualities it can not be said a foote in sence translatiue as here. *Ibid.* iii. xviii. 197 Properly... Allegoria is when we do speake in sence translatiue and wrested from the owne signification.

2. Involving transference from one place to another; in *Physics*, of the nature of onward movement without rotation or reciprocation.

a 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Wks.* (1835) IV. 370 We may improve their fruits without translatiue conjunction, that is, by insinuation of the scion upon his own mother. 1740 STACK in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 418 It is allowed, that the translatiue Velocities of the Points cannot be in an inverted Ratio to the Roots of the Distances. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 27 Watch the Brownian movements; note that they are simply oscillatory—not translatiue. 1883 *Nature* 15 Mar. 459/1 A screw's motion, which is partly translatiue along and partly rotative round a polar axis.

3. Tending or serving to translate or render; relating to translation, translational.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. i. 62 As the translatiue impulse (pardon a new word...) came upon me. 1819 G. S. FAHER *Dispensations* (1823) II. 319 The sense of the Greek translatiue Diathēkē is thus determined by the sense of the Hebrew original Berith. 1822 W. SHARP *Rosetti* iv. 311 Renderings especially admirable for translatiue excellence and inherent poetic merit.

4. *Law.* Expressing or constituting transference of property, etc.

1875 POSTE *Gaius* ii. Comm. (ed. 2) 172 Mancipation... might be used as a formality...of contract either translatiue or obligatiue.

5. *Gram.* (See quot. 1905.)

1895 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 84 The student [of Finnish] must remember the nominative, partitive...prolative, translatiue, esive...and instructive [cases]. 1905 JENSEN *Hist. Eng. Lang.* 9 Translative, indicating the state into which anyone or anything passes.

Translator (translā'tor), *a.* Also 4-6 -our, 4-8 -our, 5 -oro, 6-7 -er. [a. OF. *translator*, -our, F. *-eur* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or L. *translātor*, agent-n. of *transfere*: see TRANSLATE and -OR.] One who (rarely, that which) translates.

1. One who translates or renders from one language into another; the author of a translation.

13... in Horst. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 25/101 Of all translators in to latyn He was flour endoutour syn. 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 95 Welche wo be Ebru translatoure, Aquyla interpretid, 'and be Lord conformed'. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) v. xiv. (1859) 82 The symple and vnsuffisaunt translatoure of this litel booke. 1509 BARCLAY *Shep of Polys* (1570) 260 Go Booke...By thy submission excuse thy Translatur (prime honour). a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 405 A Translator dyes an Author, like an old Stuff, into a new Colour. 1778 WATSON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* II. Notes 19 Lapis de Castellione, a Florentine civilian, and a great translator from Greek into Latin, about the year 1350. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* II. iv. 121 Mr. Cary, the translator of Dante.

b. One who renders a painting by engraving, or the like: cf. TRANSLATION 2 b.

1855 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 657/1 Mr. C. Blair Leighton... lithographer... was one of the earliest translators of water and oil pictures by the chromatic process. 1888 W. P. FRITH *Autobio.* III. vii. 159 'The delightful art of Thomas (Landseer, the engraver), so thoroughly in sympathy with his brother (Edwin, the painter), places the producer in the front rank of the company of translators. 1897 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 8/6 Line engraving and mezzotint—both of them used largely in the service of the 'translators'.

2. One who transforms, changes, or alters; *spec.* a cobbler who renovates old shoes.

1594 *Merry Knack* in Hazl. *Dodley* VI. 566 As long as Jeffrey the translator is Mayor of the town. 1638 BATHWALT *Barnabes Rul.* A vj. That paltry Patcher is a bald Translator. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Gen. Poems* (1677) 23 I'm no Translator, have no vein To turn a Woman young again. 1693 *Humours Town* 77 The Jolly Translator, of Shoes, I mean, not Authors. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 130 The Cobbler is Affronted, if you don't call him Mr. Translator. 1851 *Review Lond. Labour* I. 198/2 I'm a 'translator' by trade. 1886 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 3/6 'Translators', who cunningly metamorphose... old leather almost into new goods.

b. *transf. pl.* A 'translated' pair of shoes. *slang.* 1851 *MAVHEW Lond. Labour* I. 51/2 To wear a pair of second-hand ones (boots), or 'translators' (as they are called), is felt as a bitter degradation.

c. (See quot.)

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Supp.* *Translator*,...an instrument whereby one form of energy is converted into another. For instance, the power of a prime motor, say a steam engine, is translated by means of a magneto-electric engine into electricity. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

†3. One who transfers or transports. *Obs.*

1545 *Jove Exp. Dan.* v. I v b. The changer and translator of kyngedoms and tymes. 1630 BATHWALT *Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 53 That translator of the Median Empire to the Persians, victorious Cyrus. a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 94 Constantine the Emperor (whom they make a great Translator of Bones) would not let them rest in their Graves.

4. An automatic repeater in long-distance telegraphy. Cf. TRANSLATION 6.

1855 *Patent Office Specif.* No. 314 The use of translators in connection with submarine cables. 1876 PREECE & SIVE-WRIGHT *Telegr.* iv. § 111 A distance is at last reached where direct working is impossible, and where it becomes necessary...to introduce mechanical repeaters or translators at some intermediate station to bring into play fresh currents.

5. *Attrib. and Comb.*

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Jan. 4/2 The extraordinary merit of their translator-engravers. 1887 *Ibid.* 28 Sept. 2/2 [He] has fallen into the clutches of a 'translator-traitor' if ever there was one, who has not only corrected no blunder, but added an enormous mass of mistranslations and misprints. 1891 *Ibid.* 8 Dec. 3/1 A little spurt of undignified and vindictive petulance, a new form of translator-treachery.

Hence **Translatorship**, the function of a translator (in quot. 1786 *humorously* with possessive as a title).

1786 COWPER *Lett. to Lady Hesketh* 11 Feb. You must return it [specimen of Homer]...to my translatorship. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 53 An aspirant for the honours of translatorship.

Translatory (translā'torī, translā'torī), *a.* [f. prec.: see -ORY 2.]

†1. Characterized by transferring from one to another. *Obs. rare.*

1727 SWIFT *Art Polit.* *Lying* 6 Wks. 1755 III. i. 117 He divides Political Lyes into several species... The translatory is a lye, that transfers the merit of a man's good action to another who is [etc.].

2. Of or pertaining to physical translation; = TRANSLATIONAL b.

1849 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 3) 267 The negative tension of an insulated metal is sensibly augmented by giving a translatory motion to the gas which attacks its surface. 1860 TYNALL *Glac.* ii. xxix. 403 Owing to the quicker translatory movement. 1881 *Floating Matter of Air* ii. 60 The Bacteria lost their translatory power, fell to the bottom, and left the liquid... clear.

Translatress (translā'trēs). [f. TRANSLATION + -RESS.] A female translator.

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* i. ii. § 91. 85 Which Card. Perron and his Translatresse so often translate false. 1759 DILWORTH *Pope* 76 By the French translatress Madam Dacier. 1865 *Even. Standard* 4 Feb. The celebrated French translatress of Darwin's work on the 'Origin of Species'.

Translatrix. [fem., in L. form, of TRANSLATOR: see -TRIX.] = prec.

1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 Aug. 133/1 The translatrix knows her Greek well enough to do this. 1902 *Speaker* 4 Oct. 19/1 Is it the translatrix or Gregorivius himself who is guilty of [the mistake]?

† **Translavation**. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRANS- + L. *lavātionem*, n. of action fr. *lavāre* to wash, LAVE v.] The action of 'laving' or lading from one vessel to another.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiv. xviii. II. 519 This translavation ought so long to be continued out of one vessel into another, until such time as it have done casting any residence downward.

Translay (translā'), *v. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To transfer and lay in a new position.

1849 CLOUGH *Easter Day* 14 If not where Joseph laid Him first, why then Where other men Translaid Him after, in some humbler clay.

Transleithan (translā'pān), *a.* [f. TRANS- 7 + *Leitha*, name of a river.] Beyond the Leitha, a tributary of the Danube, which forms for a short distance the boundary between Hungary and the archduchy of Austria; hence, Magyar or Hungarian, as distinguished from the cis-Leithan provinces of the Austro-Hungarian empire. So **Transleithan-ian** *a.*

1870 GLAISTONE *Glean.* IV. v. 201 (Hungary) has attracted to herself the Transleithan Slav population of the South. 1900 *Westm. Gas.* 5 Jan. 1/3 A sort of tacit understanding that permeates almost all classes of Transleithan society.

Translettering. *nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- 2 + LETTER v. + -ING.] = TRANSLITERATION.

1802 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XIII. 12 It may seem strange to fix on a root, which his system of translettering would express by *shiv*.

Translimitation. *rare.* [f. TRANS- + L. *limitationem* fixing of a limit, f. *limit-em* boundary, limit. Cf. Sp. *translimitación*.] The sending of troops across the frontier of a foreign state, for the preservation of order, etc.

1845 W. H. KELLY tr. L. *Blanck's Hist. Ten Y.* v. iv. II. 445 All be [Mendizabal] had made up his mind to sanction was the system of *translimitation*, intended solely to deprive Don Carlos of the succours transmitted to him by the northern powers.

Transliterate (translī'terēt), *v.* [f. TRANS- + L. *littera* letter, written symbol + -ATE 3.] *trans.*

To replace (letters or characters of one language) by those of another used to represent the same sounds; to write (a word, etc.) in the characters of another alphabet. Hence **Transliterated** *ppl. a.*

1861 MAX MÜLLER in *Sat. Rev.* 9 Mar. 247/1 Not only proper names, but the technical terms also of the Buddhist creed, had to be preserved in Chinese. They were not to be translated, but to be transliterated. But how was this to be effected with a language which, like Chinese, has no phonetic alphabet? 1861 G. MOORE *Lost Tribes* 158, I transliterate the words into modern Hebrew letters. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 190 To master this alphabet and transliterate passages of English into it. 1884 *American* VII. 378 The transliterated pages and the Devanagari can be kept in sight at the same time.

Transliteration (translī'terēt-fən). [f. as prec. + -ATION.] The action or process of transliterating; the rendering of the letters or characters of one alphabet in those of another; *concr.* a word or writing thus rendered.

1861 MAX MÜLLER in *Sat. Rev.* 9 Mar. 247/1 Even the Chinese were after a time unable to read—i.e., to pronounce—these random trans-literations. 1861 G. MOORE *Lost Tribes* 257 The transliteration into Hebrew presents a clear sense. 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon.* i. viii. 215 Too obscure or too illegible for transliteration. 1900 MARGOLIOUTH in *Expositor* Jan. 50 Till the most recent times no scientific method of transliteration had been invented.

Transliterator (translī'terēt-ōr). [f. as prec. + -OR.] One who transliterates.

1867 ELLIS *E. E. Pron.* i. iii. § 4. 191 Sanscrit transliterators. 1895 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 575/3 Is it the last new idea of the Indian Government transliterator to put a dot under the *t* of *Fathpūr*, but not under the *h*?

Translocalization (translōkālīzā'fən). [*rare*—1. [f. TRANS- 2 + LOCALIZATION.] Trans-

location, displacement; in quot., in reference to time.

1888 *Amer. Jnrl. Psychol.* May 538 Patients... sometimes cannot repeat the same pseudo-experience twice alike, translocalizations in time being especially common.

Translocate (translōkēt), *v. rare.* [f. TRANS- + LOCATE. Probably suggested by next, which was used much earlier.] *trans.* To remove from one place to another; to displace, dislocate.

a 1832 BENTHAM *Lang. Wks.* 1843 VIII. 325/1 Add, upon the notion of *transfer*, and *transfere*, *translocate*. 1887 *Amer. Nat.* Oct. 944 The ribs have been translocated from the original position... to the neuropophyses. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Translocate*, the same as *Dislocate*.

b. *Veg. Physiol.* To subject to translocation.

1911 in WEBSTER.

Translocation (translōkēt-fən). [f. TRANS- + LOCATION.] Removal from one place to another; displacement; dislocation; † transmigration.

1624 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 424 Translocation of Christs bodie. 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* ii. x. (1635) 174 A separation was made by translocation of the parts of the Earth. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Tran.* (1677) 116 All defending the immortality of the Soul, and the translocation from one into another after death. 1677 CARY *Chronol.* ii. i. i. xx. 152 There is... a casual translocation of the Numbers, at 1728 Woodward *Catal. Eng. Fossils* (1726) ii. 4 margin, There happen'd certain Translocations at the Deluge. c 1814 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 80 Translocation is not destruction. 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 79 A Revolution involving such extensive change, and such translocation of races. 1877 FOSTER *Phys.* i. ii. § 2 (1878) 79 The muscular contraction itself is essentially a translocation of molecules.

b. *Veg. Physiol.*: see *quots.*

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Translocation*... the transference of reserve material from one part to another. 1911 WEBSTER, *Translocation*... transfer of food materials or products of metabolism from one part to another by osmosis.

† **Translucē**, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *translucēre* to shine through, f. TRANS- + *lucēre* to shine: cf. TRALUCE v.] *trans.* To shine through.

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Rode* (Grosart) 26/1 Let loy translucē thy Beanties blandishment.

Translucence (translū'sēns). [f. as next: see -ENCE.]

1. The action or fact of shining through.

1826 COLERIDGE *Two Founts* 27 The soul's translucence thro' her crystal shrine! 1830 — *Lett.* to Mrs. Gillman (1895) 754 What appeared to you a translucence of the love of the good, the true, and the beautiful from within me. 1868 FARRAR *Silence & V.* i. (1875) 18 Nature, which is but the visible translucence of a divine agency working upon material things. 1875 MASSON *Wordsw.*, etc. 123 All the secrets of the earth's interior... are revealed in continuous translucence.

2. Transparency to light: = TRANSLUCENCY.

1755 JOHNSON, *Transparency*, clearness; diaphaneity; translucence; power of transmitting light. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 246/2 The epithelium beyond is of excessive delicacy and translucence. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 592 Having a wax-like translucence.

fig. 1859 I. TAYLOR *Logic in Theol.* 271, I admire the translucence of his character, and its strength.

Translucency (translū'sēnsi). [f. next: see -ENCY: cf. TRALUCENCY.] The quality or condition of being translucent; partial transparency: see quot. 1842. Also *fig.*

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Whore Wks.* ii. 111/1 So one glance or glimpse of the translucency of your eyes sund'ringal coruscancy. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* ii. l. 52 Ice... its atoms are not concentered into continuity, which doth diminish its translucency. 1831 FARADAY *Exp. Res.* xlv. 339 Different degrees of colour or translucency. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.*, etc., *Translucency*, semitransparency.

The term is chiefly used in descriptive mineralogy as applied to minerals which admit of a passage of the rays of light, but through which objects cannot be definitely distinguished. 1879 CALDERWOOD *Mind & Br.* 61 A chamber filled with a clear watery fluid, essential for the translucency of the external portion of the eye.

Translucent (trans,lū'sent), *a.* [f. *L. translucent-em*, pres. pple. of *translucere* to shine through: see **TRANSLUCE**, and cf. **TRALUCENT**.]

†1. That shines through; emitting penetrating rays. *b.* In quot. a 1652, thoroughly illuminated or luminous. *Obs. rare.*

1596 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 97 The sunne, That latelie bright translucent splendour shed. a 1652 A. Wilson *Jas. I* (1653) 61 She had a translucent passage in the night, through the City of London, by multitudes of torches. 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 359 The Sun translucent from on high With locks of waving gold salutes the sky.

2. Through which light passes: = **TRANSPARENT**. 1207 TORSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1638) 153 The eye of man is translucent, and containeth in it a horny substance. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 861 Sabrina fair, sitting Under the glassie, cool, translucent wave. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* 1. 180 Replenish'd from the cool, translucent springs. 1847 LEWIS *Hist. Philos.* (1867) 1. 326 Water, air, and other bodies which are translucent. fig. 1891 SWINBURNE *Stud. Pr. & Poetry*, *Jrnl. Sir W. Scott* (1894) 23 The translucent treachery of such an impious imposture.

b. Now, more distinctively: Allowing the passage of light, yet diffusing it so as not to render bodies lying beyond clearly visible; semi-transparent.

1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 120 A pane of thin translucent horn. 1846 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces* 29 The glass ceases to be transparent, though remaining translucent. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 1. 66 The shell of the argonaut is thin and translucent. 1905 in *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 12/1 The windows of this classroom were once transparent, they are now translucent, and if not cleaned very soon will be opaque.

fig. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II, II, The old centuries melt from opaque to partially translucent, transparent here and there.

Hence **Trans,luc'ently adv.**, in a translucent manner or state; so as to be seen through.

1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* 1. i. So translucently pure and soft was her complexion. 1897 ALBUTT'S *Syst. Med.* 111. 82 The skin... is translucently pale and shines like a mirror.

Translucid (trans,lū'sid), *a.* [ad. *L. translucid-us* translucent: see prec. and -*id*. Cf. *F. translucide* (16th c.).] = **TRANSLUCENT** 2, and now 2 *b.*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 872 Which is most easily seen in the Eyes, because they are Translucide. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 18 How infusion by Art makes bark of Trees and Shells and Roots translucent. 1878 MISS J. YOUNG *Ceram. Art* (1879) 51 Porcelain is translucid, and therein differs from pottery, which is opaque.

†*b.* = **TRANSLUCENT** 1, *Obs. rare*—*o*.

1737 [implied in **TRANSLUCIDNESS**].

Hence **Trans,luc'idness** = next.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Translucidness*, the Quality of shining through, or permitting Light to shine through.

Translucidity (trans,lū'sid'itē), [ad. *F. translucidité* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] see prec. and -*ity*. The quality or condition of being translucent; translucency.

1694 MORTEUX *Rabelais* v. 254 The Flickermise flying through the translucidity of the corner'd Gate. 1798 MITCHELL tr. *Karsten's Min. Lesbean Mus.* 367 The internal Lustre and the Translucidity are observable. 1855 tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* xiv. 413 Owing to its translucidity.

Translunary (trans,lū'nārī), *a.* [f. *TRANS*-3 + *L. luna* moon, after *lunary*.] Lying beyond or above the moon: the opposite of *sublunary*; chiefly fig., ethereal, insubstantial, visionary. So **Trans-lun'ar a.** (in some recent Dicts.).

1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc., To H. Reynolds 206 Neat Marlow bathed in the Thespian Springs Had in him those braue translunary things. 1826 BROOKS *Let. Oct.*, Poems (1851) p. lviii, All my sublunary excursions this summer have been botanical; and my translunary ones... a thought or two for a didactic 'Boem' on myology. 1892 *Century Mag.* June 183/2 A strayed visitor from some translunary sphere. 1902 AGNES M. CLERKE *Probl. Astrophysics* (1903) 2 The long-divorced sublunary and translunary worlds.

Transmake, *v.* [f. *TRANS*-2 + *MAKE* *v.*, rendering *Gr. μεταποιέω*.] *trans.* To make into something different, to refashion. Hence **Trans-making** *vb.* *sb.*

1844 *Dublin Rev.* Mar. 92 They [the sacramental symbols] are as it were *transmade*, made into a new thing, or, in the apt language of the Catholic dogma, *transubstantiated*. 1874 FUSEV *Lent. Sermon* 315 Those... whom man could not have changed even by punishing, but the Word *transmade*, forming and fashioning them after its own will. 1909 D. STONE *Doctr. Eucharist* 1. 72 [transl. St. Gregory of Nyssa] That body by the indwelling of God the Word was *transmade* (*μεταποιήθη*) to the dignity of Godhead.

†**Transmarinal**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [f. as next + *-AL*.] = **TRANSMARINE**.

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III. xiii. § 11. 137 Hart out of his transmarinal Catechisme, would gladly have maintained it.

Transmarine (trans,mā'rīn, -z-), *a.* (sb.). [ad. *L. transmarinus*, f. *trans* across + *mare* sea, after *MARINE*. Cf. *F. transmarin* (12th c. in Godef.).]

1. That is beyond the sea; born, existing, situated, or found on the other side of the sea; over-sea.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Aa j b, An aliaunt, or a transmarine straunger. 1610 T. HIGGONS *Serm. at Pauls Crosse*

3 Mar. (1611) 45 It was borne in transmarine, and forraine parts. 1671 F. PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess.* 329 Purchasers of Transmarine Wares and Commodities. 1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* 11. 723 Normandy, and the King's other Transmarine Dominions. 1807 C. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. i. vi. 193 Contemporary authors... speak of the Scots, as a transmarine people. 1878 N. Amer. Rev. CXXVII. 189 If it [India] were the sole transmarine appendage to the crown.

2. Crossing or extending across the sea.

1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 84 Species [of birds] which are known to make long transmarine migrations. 1908 *Sci. Amer.* 15 Feb. 106/1 The remarkable transmarine railroad which is under construction from the mainland of Florida to Key West. 1908 F. HARRISON in *Trans. Roy. Hist. Soc.* III. 111. 38 Pitt made all European questions subordinate to his transmarine, world-wide ambitions and schemes.

†*B. sb.* One born or dwelling beyond the sea; a native or inhabitant of a transmarine country.

1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xi. lxx. (1602) 280 Perhaps, vnpossible... My love should equal his, or I a trans-Marine be wrought. 1633 HEVWOOD *Eng. Trav.* II, ii, I am, quoth he, A Trans-marine by birth.

†**Transmaritime**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [TRANS-3.] = **TRANSMARINE**.

1610 B. CARLETON *Jurisd.* 74 Transmaritim iudgments ought not to be admitted.

Transmaterial, *a.* *rare*—1. [TRANS-4.] Beyond or transcending the material.

1903 19th Cent. Apr. 639 He ends by representing it [the subliminal self] as a hyperphysical spirit, whose origin is beyond matter, and whose functions are transmaterial.

Transmaterialia'tion, *rare*—1. [f. TRANS-1 + *L. materiatio-nem*: see **MATERIATION**.] Change of the matter of which a thing consists.

1866 HARPER *Peace thro. Truth* Ser. 1. 150 If it be altered it must be either substantially, and that by Transubstantiation, or transformation, or transmaterialion, or it must be accidentally.

†**Transmeate**, *v.* *Obs. rare*—*o*. [f. ppl. stem of rare *L. transmeare* to pass across (Pliny), f. *trans* + *meare* to go, pass.] *trans.* To pass through or across. So †**Transmeatable** *a.* [*L. transmeabilis*], that may be crossed, passable, †**Transmeant** *a.* [*L. transmeant-em* pr. pple.], passing through.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Transmeable*, to be, or that may be passed over. *Ibid.*, *Transmeate*, to passe or go beyond. 1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Transmeant*, that passeth through the pores of the body, as through the bottom of a sieve. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Transmeable*, Transmeated.

†**Transmeation** (trans,mē'jōn), *Obs. rare*. [n. of action from *L. transmeare*: see prec. and -*ATION*.] A passing across or over.

1630 LORD *Banians* 52 They did hold, that there was a passage of soules of one creature into another, that this transmeation was of the soules of men into beasts, and of beasts into men. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Transmeation*, a passing through, or beyond.

Transmedian (trans,mē'diān), *a.* (sb.). *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. TRANS-+ *L. medius* middle: cf. **MEDIAN**.] Passing or situated across the median line of the body; applied to certain muscles in brachiopods. Also as *sb.* a transmedian muscle. Also **Transmedial** *a.*

1876 T. DAVIDSON in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 193/1 Of the shell or valvular muscles... one pair are transmedians, each member passing across the middle of the reverse side of the shell. *Ibid.*, Transmedial or sliding muscles. 1881 Cassell's *Nat. Hist.* V. 261 The fifth pair of transmedians controls the movements from side to side of the beak or umbonal regions of the shell.

Transmental (trans,mē'tāl), *a.* (sb.). *rare*. [f. TRANS-3 + *L. mens, ment-em* mind: cf. *mental*.] Existing beyond the mind; independent of or apart from human thought or perception; as *sb.*, a transmental existence or reality.

1907 *Jrnl. Philos., Psychol. & Sci. Methods* 17 Jan. 45 Should the reply be that some sort of transmental is implied, I would gladly recant, even though Professor James should still insist that the nature of that transmental is irrelevant to all human interests, even the most intellectual.

Transmentation (trans,mēnt'jōn), *rare*. [f. TRANS-1 + *L. mens, ment-* mind + *-ATION*; rendering *Gr. μετανοια* afterthought, repentance. Cf. *mentation* and mod. 16th c. *L. transmentatio* (Goclenius in Du Cange).] Change of mind or thinking; mental conversion.

1647 TRAPP *Comm.* 2 Cor. vii. 9 That ye sorrowed to repentance Gr. To a transmentation, to a thorough change both of the minde and manners. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 63 Where there is *μετανοια*, is one brayning, or a transmentation. 1835 J. HARRIS *Gr. Teacher* (1837) 181 Repentance, transmentation, a change of mind, was the indispensable condition of enrolment.

†**Transmeridian**, *a.* (sb.). *Obs. rare*. [f. TRANS-7 + *L. meridiān-us* MERIDIAN.] Beyond the or a meridian. In quot. *absol.* as *sb.*, the region beyond the meridian in the Atlantic which separates the New from the Old World; the Western Hemisphere.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi. 63 It might have cuming in schortar quhyll Fra Calceot and the new-fund Vie, The partis of Transmeridiane; Quhilk to consider is ane pane.

Transmeridional (trans,mēri'diōnāl, -z-), *a.* [f. TRANS-3 + *MERIDIONAL* *a.* 4.] Crossing or traversing the meridian lines; running east and west.

1883 A. WINCHELL *World-Life* II. iii. (1889) 355 How the Mediterranean and Indian Ocean shores came to have

general transmeridional trends. 1892 Chambers' *Encycl.* X. 505/2 The Caribbean Sea and the Mediterranean—those great transmeridional depressions.

Transmew, transmuse (trans,mī'ūr), *v.* *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 4-5 -mūwe, -mewe, 5 -mywe. [a. *F. transmuer-* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), semi-learned form: -*L. transmutāre* to change, **TRANSMUTE**, f. **TRANS**-+ *mutāre* to change: see **MEW** *v.*] *trans.* = **TRANSMUTE** 1.

c 1374 CHADDER *Troilus* IV. 439 (467) Thow most me first transmewen [v. r. transmuted] in a ston. *Ibid.* 802 (830) loies... Pat now transmewed ben in cruel wo. c 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 4332 She to A larke was transmewed. 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) 111. 81 His v. brethern and his sister, which were transmued in to swannes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vii. 35 Men into stones therewith he could transmew. And stones to dust, and dust to nought at all. a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* v. iv. in Harl. *Dodsley* XII. 308, I, Robert Moth... do transmue my name to Geffery. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. xlii, As if transmew'd to stone. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xviii, To cast my riding slough, and to transmew myself into some civil form.

†*b. intr.* for pass. = **TRANSMUTE** 1 c. *Obs.* c 1400 Rom. *Rose* 2526 In siker wise thou hir sawe, Wherwith the colour wole transmewe. c 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 303 Dame nature... Alle erthly thing repaireth newe... Ecche thinge... Which she seth faylle and transmewe. a 1461 — *Beuare Doublesse* 44 Fortune's wheel... Whos courtes standeth ever in doute For to transmew.

†**Transmigrable**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *L. transmigrāre* to **TRANSMIGRATE** + *-ABLE*.] Capable of transmigration.

1689 G. HARVEY *Curing Dis.* by *Expect.* xvi. 120 Vegetables... whose fragrant scent is transmigrable with their humidity.

Transmigrant (trans,migrānt, -z-), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *L. transmigrānt-*, ppl. stem of *transmigrāre*: see next.]

A. adj. That transmigrates. *rare*.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. iii. 82 Such an Agonic and maw-Convulsions, that he thought his soule had been transmigrant and Errant from his Body. 1888 *Athenaeum* 24 Nov. 695/2 They proceed to tell a secular story of transmigrant souls.

B. sb. †1. *orig.* One who transmigrates or leaves his own land and dwells in another: including the two notions of 'emigrant' and 'immigrant'.

1622 BACON *Holy War* Wks. 1879 I. 529/1 There are other bands of society, and implicit confederations. That of colonies, or transmigrants, towards their mother nation.

2. In recent use: A person passing through a country or place on his way from the country from which he is an emigrant to that in which he will be an immigrant. Used *spec.* in reference to the Aliens Act of 1905: see quot.

1894 WILLIS in *Rep. Bd. of Trade recent Inmigr. fr. E. Europe* 10 The immigrants of [Russian and Polish] nationality formed... in 1892, 64 per cent. of all aliens (not being seamen and not known to be transmigrants) shown... to have come here from Hamburg. 1905 *Form of Return under Aliens Act*, A. Immigration Ports. Aliens Act, 1905. Transmigrants. That is, alien passengers (other than first-class passengers), who have in their possession prepaid through tickets, and in respect of whom security has been given that they will proceed to places outside the United Kingdom. 1910 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 4/2 Practically no aliens now arrive in this country for the purpose of settling here; they are nearly all transmigrants proceeding via England from the Continent to America.

b. Also said of migratory birds.

3. A soul which transmigrates.

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale).

†**Transmigrate**, *ppl. a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. late *L. transmigrāt-us* (Isidore), pa. pple. of *transmigrāre*: see next.] Transferred, transported; cf. next, 1 *b.* (Const. as pa. pple.)

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* VIII. xx. (MS. Bodl. 263) 393/2 Iherusalem was whilom transmigrat, Ther trewe Propheis fori he hadde in despit.

Transmigrate (trans,migrāt, trans,mōi'grēt, -z-), *v.* [f. *L. transmigrāt-*, ppl. stem of (very rare) *transmigrāre*, f. *trans*, **TRANS** + *migrāre* to **MIGRATE**, Cf. mod. *F. transmigrer* (16th c. in Godef.).]

1. *intr.* To remove or pass from one place to another; *esp.* of persons, or a tribe: to move from one place of abode to another, to migrate.

1611 CORVAT *Crudities* 91 The Longobardes... being exceedingly multiplied in their owne country, transmigrated into a bordering Island. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VI. x, This complexion... is evidently maintained by generation... The Natives which transmigrate, omit it not without commixture. 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 66 They are transmigrating from one place to another. a 1797 H. WALPOLE *George II* (1847) I. ix. 269 The well affected clans might be induced to transmigrate to those settlements. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Apr. 3/4 He found a wider space on the other side, so he transmigrated and slumbered in peace.

b. trans. in causal sense: To transfer, transport. (In quots. only in passive.)

1430-40 [see prec.]. 1635 HEVWOOD *Hierarch.* VII. Notes 463 Excellent Spirits... are rather transmigrated from the earth, to reign with the Powers above. 1745 ELIZA HEVWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 11 (1748) II. 216 To try the experiment, Whether, by transferring the blood of one animal into another, the nature of the creature would be transmigrated also.

2. *intr. spec.* Of the soul: To pass after death into another body.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 51 What manner o thing is

your Crocodile?..It lues by that which nourisheth it, and the Elements ooce out of it, it Transmigrates. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr. cxxxiii.* 130 Their spirits transmigrated to a cat. c1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 43, I think my soul would transmigrate into some tree, when she bids this body farewell. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1709) 174 Methinks I should be loath to Transmigrate into a Child, or lie in a Cradle, with those few Things I have in my Head. 1883 GILMOUR *Mongols* xvii. 202 If souls do not transmigrate, where do they come from at birth, whither do they go at death?

b. *trans.* (causal). To cause to pass: cf. 1 b.
c 1559 R. HALL *Life Bp. Fisher* iii. (1655) 32 Luther's Soul was transmigrated into Henry the eighth. 1681 RYCAUT *tr. Gracian's Critick* 119 The Souls of evil livers, whom God.. had transmigrated into the Bodies of these irrational Creatures. 1876 A. B. GROSART in *Wordsworth's Pr. Wks.* I. Pref. 33 A monkey with a man's soul somehow transmigrated into it.

c. *transf.* and *fig.*
1646 E. G. in M. Lluellyn *New-Miracles*, etc. A v. While the grosse Bodies of the Poets die, their Souls doe only shift. And Poesie Transmigrates, not by chance, or lucke. a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 186 Desire... To Love transmigrates when it dies. 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Moral* iv. 144 The genius of society has become transmigrated through forms as horrid and disgusting as these. 1850 LYNCH *Theo. Trin.* v. 86 Philosophies die or transmigrate.
Hence **Transmigrated**, **Transmigrating** *ppl.* *adjs.*

1682 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Ridens* No. 55 (1713) II. 98 Whether our Whigs..are not transmigrated Lice, who thrive and increase most in Hospitals and upon poor People? 1693 DRYDEN *Persius's Sat.* vi. 22 Who, in a drunken Dream beheld his Soul The Fifth within the Transmigrating roll! 1728 PORE *Dunc.* III. 49 Who knows how long, thy transmigrating soul Might from Boeotian to Boeotian roll! 1754 FOOTE *Knights* I. Wks. 1799 I. 62 The very abstract of penury! Sir John Cutler, with his transmigrated stockings, was but a type of him. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 2/3 To consider..more mundane matters, such as the number and characters of the transmigrating households.

Transmigration (trans,migrat'jən, -mōi-, -z-). [*ad. late L. transmigrationem* change of country (in Itala 1 Esdr. vi. 16 the Babylonian Captivity), n. of action from *transmigrare*: see *prec.* Cf. *F. transmigration* (13th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*)]

†1. The removal of the Jews into captivity at Babylon; sometimes used for the Captivity. *Obs.*
1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 196 *pe viſpe* [age] was fram dauid to be transmigracioun Of babylone. 1382 WYCLIF *x Chron.* v. 22 Thei dwelliden for hem unto the transmigracioun. 1430-40 LUDG. *Bochas* IV. iii. (MS. Bodl. 263) 216/2 How God wolde make a transmigracioun Of his kyngdam. 1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* Bj. The whole people suffered a transmigracion irretrievable in Assiria. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Kings* xxv. 27 In the seven and thirtieth yeare of the Transmigration.

†b. *transf.* The body of transmigrated people; the Jews of the Captivity. *Obs.*

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Jer.* xxviii. 4 Al the transmigracion of Juda, that are entered into Babyloun, I wil make to returne. — *Ezek.* xl. 24 And the spirite..brought me into Chaldees to the transmigracion, in a vision in the spirite of God.

2. Passage or removal from one place to another, esp. from one country to another.

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xlii. 19 Translatid is al Juda with parfit transmigracioun [1388 passing oere]. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* iii. (1520) 21 b/2 He put Nactanabo the kynge in Ethiopya and many lewes in transmigracyon. 1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1237/4 Yf my transmigracion into a strange country shoulde be any great grieve vnto me. 1630 T. WESTCOTE *Devon.* 51 Gentlemen's younger sons, who, by means of their travel and transmigracion are very well qualified, apt, and fit to manage great and high offices in the republic. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 419 The modern Italians are in a great measure free from..the transmigracion of colonies. 1842 WESTCOTT in *Life* (1903) I. ii. 31 You have heard of my transmigracion from Birmingham to Ludlow. 1858 H. W. BENCHER *Life Th.* (1859) 171 Birds in the hour of transmigracion feel the impulse of southern lands. 1875 HADDAM in *Dict. Chr. Antig.* I. 226/1 [According to] the author of the tract *De Translatiōibus*..the thing prohibited is 'transmigration' (which arises from the bishop himself, from selfish motives), not 'translation' (wherein the will of God and the good of the Church is the ruling cause). 1903 *Artrossan & Saltcoats Herald* 1 May 2 The great Teutonic, Hungarian, Tartar, and Mongolian transmigrations.

b. *fig.* Of non-material things.

1632 LITGOW *Trav.* x. 500 Ignoble Gallants..swallow vp the honour of their..Predecessours, with..Gluttony, Lust, and vaine Apparell, making a Transmigration of perpetuity to their present Belly, and Backe. a 1711 KEN *Sion Poet.* Wks. 1721 IV. 397 Love instantly rejoin'd Love from the Lover's Mind, To God still am'rous Transmigrations makes. 1842 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* xxiv. That enviable power of mental transmigracion, which placed him..quite beyond the influence of her power.

†3. Transition from one state or condition to another; esp. passage from this life, by death; also *absol.* death. *Obs.*

1576 FLAMING *Panopl. Epist.* 323 His ioyful estate of heaven, after his transmigracion out of the labyrinth of this life. a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* lxi. (1640) 613 Enough for thy pilgrimage, enough for thy transmigracion, enough for thy eternal habitation. 1675 T. PLUME *Life Bp. Hacket* (1865) 139 His placid departure, with as gentle a transmigracion to happiness as..was ever heard of.

†b. Loosely used for *transformation* or *transmutation* (cf. *transnigrification*). *Obs.*

1612 N. FIELD *Amends for Ladies* ii. i. in *Hazl. Dodslcy* XI. 113 The teeth she had have made a transmigracion into hair: She hath a bigger beard than I. 1643 SIR T.

BROWNE *Relig. Med.* i. § 39 Those strange and mystical transmigrations that I have observed in Silkwormes.

4. *spec.* Passage of the soul at death into another body; metempsychosis. Also *fig.*

1594 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* II. 527 This Transmigration of Soules they called Regeneration, because it was vnto them as it were a generation and newe birth. a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* IV. v. 1..knowher To be a woman-wolf by transmigracion. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 38 The Bannyns..For they so much detest the slaughter of any creature, though a Louse..Imagining as did Pythagoras, the transmigracion of mens soules into other creatures. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 134 ¶ 1 A Discourse on the Transmigration of Men into other Animals. 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 153 The Myths of Plato will shew us how great an attraction this doctrine of transmigracion exerts upon the imagination of men.

5. *Path.* The migration or passage of cells through a membrane or the wall of a vessel; the oozing of white blood corpuscles through the unruptured walls of the blood-vessels; diapedesis.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Transmigration*, a moving across a limiting membrane or out of a vessel or cavity. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Transmigration*, the passage of cells or particles through a membranous septum.

Hence **Transmigrationism**, the theory or doctrine of transmigration of souls; **Transmigrationist**, one who holds this doctrine; also *attrib.* or *as adj.*

1888 F. W. H. MYERS in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 103 Is Traducianism conceivable?...Are we not driven back on some form of 'Transmigrationism'? 1884 *Chr. Commonwealth* 20 Mar. 545/1 Accessible to the influence of dead and buried Asiatic poetasters and 'transmigrationists'. 1903 F. W. MYERS *Hum. Personality* II. 267 Both the old traducianist and the old transmigrationist view would thus possess a share of truth.

Transmigrative (trans,migrat'iv, trans,mōi-grat'iv, -z-), *a.* [*f. TRANSMIGRATE* v. + *-IVE*.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by transmigration; transmigratory.

1727 D'URFEX *Eng. Stage Italianized* Argt., The Doctor brings the Queen to life by a transmigrative Secret. 1818 G. S. FABER *Horæ Mosæicæ* I. 147 That Adam, and Enoch, and Noah, were alike transmigrative incarnations of him. 1833 — *Recapit. Apostasy* i. 4 Those preëminent mundane patriarchs who were transmigrative reappearances of one and the same great universal father. 1844 — *Eight Dissert.* (1845) I. 284.

Hence **Transmigratively** *adv.*, by way of transmigration (of the soul).

1818 G. S. FABER *Horæ Mosæicæ* II. 202 He himself was afterwards transmigratively born again in the body of his pontifical Successor Buddas-Addas. 1819 — *Dispensations* (1823) II. 74 Souls do not perish after death but sit transmigratively from one body to another.

Transmigrator (trans,migrat'or, -z-). [*f. as prec.* + *-OR*: cf. *migratory*.] Having the quality of transmigration; a transmigrator; a transmigrating spirit.

1743 ELLIS *Knowl. Div. Things* II. 122 Whenever we find a People begin to revive in Literature, it was owing..either to some Transmigrators from those Parts coming and settling among them, or else to their going thither for Instruction. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II. 63 (Genius) the true spiritual transmigrator—it passes through all shapes, losing identity but not life and kindred to the Great Intelligence which is the Soul of matter.

Transmigratory (trans,mōi-grat'or, -z-), *a.* [*f. as prec.* + *-ORY*: cf. *migratory*.] Having the quality of transmigration; of or pertaining to transmigration.

1816 G. S. FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol.* I. 40 Reappearing..agreeably to the transmigratory system. *Ibid.* II. 80 The latter [Noah] was deemed a transmigratory revival of the former [Adam]. 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 90 They are reborn as angels..preparatory to reappearing in their last transmigratory existence as Buddhas. 1893 HUXLEY *Evolution & Ethics* 19 That..each human being has his transmigratory representative.

†**Transmiguration**, *v.* *Obs.* rare⁻¹. Perversion of **TRANSMIGRATE**, after *transfigure*, or *F. trans-miger*.

1687 WINSTANLEY *Lives Eng. Poets* 153 The soul of Aristotle was said to have transmigrated into Thomas Aquinas.

†**Transmise**, *v.* *Obs.* Also 5-6-myse. In earliest use in *pa. pple.* *transmised*, *app.* rendering *F. pa. pple. transmis-, -mise; cf. demise, remise, promise.* *trans.* To cause to pass or go; to send; = **TRANSMIT**.

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* XIII. vii. Thyder had kynge Priamus transmysed and sent..his sone Polydorus. 1490 — *Eneydos* xiv. 52 The sonne..shal have transmysed his shynynge bemes. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Clj. For the moste parte of the thynges that it [the liver] is composed is fleshely, bloody, & therwith ben transmysed dyuers pypes or arteres. 1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 53 There being an innate desire in every man, to transmise himself unto posterity.

†**Transmiss**, *sb.* *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [*ad. L. transmiss-us, -um*: see *next*.] A copy of an Irish Bill returned to the Irish Parliament with the king's approval.

1764 *Irish Ho. Comm.* 11 May, Resolved That no Bill shall pass in this House until a Committee of this House shall compare the Transmiss with the original Heads of a Bill, and report, if any, and what alterations have been made therein, to the House. 1812 in *Rep. Comm. Pub. Rec. Ire.* (1815) 75 Transmisses of Public and Private Acts of Parliament.—The oldest Transmisses we could yet discover, are of the Reign of Henry VIII.

†**Transmiss**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* rare. [*ad. L.*

transmiss-us, *pa. pple.* of *transmittere* to **TRANSMIT**.] Transmitted. (Const. as *pa. pple.*)

1647 H. MORE *Poems* 116 Souls..If they shoot out, be they equally transmise Around this body? Or but upward start? *Ibid.* 181 Neither Speech nor Language is Where their voice is not transmise.

†**Transmiss**, *v.* *Obs.* rare. [*f. L. transmiss-, ppl. stem of transmittere* to **TRANSMIT**. It occurs in the *pa. pple.* *transmiss'd*, *app.* representing *L. transmissum*. Cf. **DISMISS**.] = **TRANSMIT**.

a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* III. v. Any reversions yet? nothing transmiss'd?

Transmissibility (trans,misib'li-ti, -z-). [*f. next* + *-ITY*. Cf. *F. transmissibilité* (1812 in *Hatz.-Darm.*)] The quality of being transmissible.

1828 in WEBSTER. 1847-9 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 114/1 The associated pus has in reality nothing to do with the transmissibility of the diseases. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs's Bot.* 826 The hereditary transmissibility of acquired characters exhibits itself in a most marked way when it does not affect the whole of the parent-plant, but only a particular branch. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Nov. 1/2 He handles the transmissibility question with diffidence.

Transmissible (trans,mis'ib'l, -z-), *a.* [*f. L. transmiss-* (see **TRANSMISS** v.) + *-IBLE*. Cf. *F. transmissible* (16th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), and *L. remissibilis*, etc.] Capable of being transmitted.

1644 BP. MAXWELL *Prærog. Chr. Kings* v. 59 It is transmissible to his Successor. 1660 BONO *Scut. Reg.* 138 God did declare it transmissible from Adam to the first born. 1798 MALTHUS *Popul.* III. i. (1806) II. 86 Transmissible and contagious disorders. 1869 DK. OF ARGVLL *Primeval Man* II. 39 Some varieties of form are effected..by domestication, and by constant care in the selection of peculiarities transmissible to the young. 1885 SIR E. FRY in *Law Rep.* 29 Ch. Div. 283 The right to a grant of administration is not transmissible.

Transmission (trans,mis'jən, -z-). [*ad. L. transmissiō-em*, n. of action from *transmittere* to **TRANSMIT**. Cf. *F. transmission* (14th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*)] The action of transmitting or fact of being transmitted; conveyance from one person or place to another; transference.

1611 FLORIO, *Transmissiō*, a transmissiō. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 2 In the experiment of Transmission of the Sea-water into the Pits, the Water riseth; but in the experiment of transmission of the Water through the Vessels, it falleth. 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 68 ¶ 2 Alphabetical writing made..the transmissiō of events more easy and certain. 1802-3 tr. *Pallas's Trav.* (1812) I. 82 On the transmission of the Black Sea through the Propontis, a great part of its shallow banks consequently became a saline steppe. a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Poeth. Wks.* (1891) I. 308 One link in the transmission of the Homeric poems.

b. *Physic.* Conveyance or passage through a medium, as of light, heat, sound, etc.

1704 NEWTON *Opticks* (1721) 238 Their Reflexion or Transmission depends on the constitution of the Air and Water behind the Glass. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 7 Which greatly retards the transmission of the heat. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xvii. 147 The transmission of sound as well as light is impeded in passing through an atmosphere of variable density. 1881 SIR W. ARMSTRONG in *Nature* 8 Sept. 449/1 To force a transmission of heat from the fire to the water in the boiler.

c. *Biol.* The transmitting of the peculiar nature, or of some character, of an organism to its descendants; hereditary conveyance.

1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. xviii. II. 297 Equal transmission of ornamental characters to both sexes. 1880 E. R. LANKESTER *Degeuer.* 13 An organism..inherits, that is to say, is born with—the peculiarities of its parents; this is known as Transmission. 1890 *Sc. Gosp.* XXVI. 66 Questions of protective resemblance and hereditary transmission.

d. *Mech.* Transference of motive force from one place to another; *concr.* a device for effecting this; *spec.* short for *transmission-gear* (see e).

1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 June 2/7 There are four large and eleven smaller electric motors driving the transmissions. *Ibid.*, Improvements in devices for preventing accidents with transmissions. 1911 WEBSTER, *Transmission*,..Horch, the train of a watch, etc.

e. *attrib.* (chiefly in sense d): **transmission-gear**, mechanism for transmitting the power of an engine, etc.

1833 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* ix. 219 The sound will be partly reflected..and the direction of the transmission wave changed. 1894 *Prospect. Tramway Motor Co.* 2 A transmission gear giving a wide range of continuously varying speed and inversely varying tractive effort. 1894 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 5/3 A large proportion of the sailors paid off there have gladly availed themselves of the transmission scheme. 1901 *Scaffolding* (ed. J. Black) 60 The endeavour to dispense with transmission gear between motor and machine constitutes to-day a recognised principle of construction (in cranes). 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Jan. 8/1 The electricity will be conveyed at high pressure to a central spot on the transmission lines. 1908 *Ibid.* 14 Nov. 14/2 Double universal joints to maintain true alignment between the power- and transmission-shafts.

Hence **Transmissionist**, one who holds the theory of the hereditary transmission of acquired characters; also *attrib.*

1900 C. L. MORGAN *Animal Behaviour* iii. § 5. 113 It forms a very pretty subject for transmissionists and their critics to quarrel over. *Ibid.* 114 Let us expand the transmissionist position a little further.

Transmissive (trans,mis'iv, -z-), *a.* [*f. L. transmiss-* (see **TRANSMISS** v.) + *-IVE*: cf. *L. remissivus* remissive.]

1. Having the quality or action of transmitting.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen. V.* cccxxvi, Harry (who gave more of fate in his Transmissive veins, than both Could Work) yet wraps the Infant in that Cloth. 1834 Mrs. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys.* Sc. xxv, 231 The transmissive power of certain substances having a dark colour exceeds by four or five times that of others perfectly diaphanous. 1903 *Union Mag.* Oct. 437/1 The function of the brain is not 'productive' but 'transmissive' of consciousness.

2. Having the quality of being transmitted.

1700 *Prior Carmen Seculare* 164 The Sire [may] inculcate to his Son Transmissive Lessons of the King's Renown. 1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav. Greece* (1825) II. 152 The native quickness of apprehension, which as if transmissive, is inherited even by the lower classes of the people. 1802-13 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 68 Modifications of the genus of transmitted or transmissive evidence. 1887 L. P. MÉRCEUR *New Birth* (1890) 74 Transmissive dispositions and proclivities to evil, coming down a long line of tainted ancestry.

Hence **Transmissively** *adv.*, by way of transmission; **Transmissiveness**.

1881 SIR W. ARMSTRONG in *Nature* 8 Sept. 451/2 There will be a limit to the distance to which electricity may be profitably conveyed, but within that limit there will be wide scope for its employment transmissively. 1889 *Home Missionary* (N.Y.) Sept. 220 The aim is transmissiveness of the divine motive power.

Transmissory (trans,mis'eri,-z), *a. rare*. [*f.* as prec. + -ORY; cf. *promissory*.] = TRANSMISSIVE.

1883 W. A. BUTLER in J. G. BUTLER *Bible Work* II. 235 Titles [of the Holy Spirit] which impress how truly his function is transmissory of perfections that dwell in Christ.

Transmit (trans,mit,-z), *v.* [*ad. L. transmittēre*, *f. L. TRANS + mittēre* to send.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a thing) to pass, go, or be conveyed to another person, place, or thing; to send across an intervening space; to convey, transfer.

1400-50 *Alexander* 4335 Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmittē we na webbis. To vermylen ne violet nevariant luttis. 1544 COVERDALE *Let. to C. Hubert Wks.* (Parker Soc.) II. 509 Take care...that they be transmitted to me with the paper of Cephalus. 1612 DAVIES *Why Irel.*, etc. (1747) 24 From this time forward until the 17 year of King John...there was no army transmitted out of England to finish the Conquest. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 46 That Eusebian book of Evangelick preparation transmitting our ears through a hoard of heathenish obscenities, to receive the Gospel. 1701 PENN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 77 Hasten in my rents and debts, and transmit them with all possible speed. 1849 MACALAY *Hist. Eng.* iii. 1. 376 The expense of transmitting heavy goods in this way was enormous. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* iii. 273 They merely transmitted my letter to the Secretary of State, without any recommendation.

b. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To pass to the heirs.

1913 H. GORDY in *Ess. Legal Hist. of Congr. Hist. Stud.* 208 Where...a delictal action was not strictly penal...it transmitted both actively and passively. *Ibid.* 218 In contracts the right of action almost invariably transmitted both to the heirs of the creditor and against the heirs of the debtor.

2. *fig.* To convey or communicate (usually something immaterial) to another or others; to pass on, esp. by inheritance or heredity; to hand down.

1609 BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 91 This word of faith...we shall transmit and convey it, even vnto posterity. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* III. xlii. 267 His Apostles...transmitted the same Spirit by Imposition of hands. 1710 PRIEDAU *Orig. Tithe* v. 234 The House of Lords...had this power transmitted solely to their exclusive of the House of Commons. 1738 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 42 The said John Nairne...is likewise wholly disabled to take transmit or inherit any real or personal estate. 1828 DUFFY *Trav. Italy*, etc. 84 A glowing diffusion of light, of which Claude's finest pictures transmit but a faint resemblance. 1862 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I. xiii. 248 Samuel...had actually transmitted the office by hereditary succession to his sons. 1910 *Morning Post* 28 June 3/7 Capacity for milk-production, for early maturity [etc.]...are definitely fixed, and definitely transmitted from good sires.

3. *Physics and Mech.* To cause (light, heat, sound, etc.) to pass through a medium; also, of a medium, to allow (light, etc.) to pass through; to conduct. Also, to convey (force or movement) from one part of a body, or of mechanism, to another. Also *fig.*

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* 1. 26 View her with a full light transmitted through a burning-glass. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 156 ¶ 2 Like light transmitted from room to room. 1795 L. O. AUCKLAND *Corr.* (1862) III. 313 Imagination transmits some rays of your comfort at Beckenham to my pensive thoughts. 1831 LARDNER *Pneumatics* iv. 267 It is the nature of a fluid to transmit pressure equally in every direction. 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* iv. 54 How...the atmosphere, in its now approaching state, becomes incapable of transmitting sound to any distance. 1842 PARNELL *Chem. Anal.* (1845) 29 Hydrosulphate of ammonia is prepared by transmitting sulphuretted hydrogen gas through solution of ammonia. 1864 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xii. 2 The motion of the handle on deck is transmitted, by means of a series of shaftings and tooth-wheels. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* (1871) 275 Gold...in thin films, transmits green light. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 171 The motion is transmitted from particle to particle, to a great distance.

Hence **Transmitted** *pp. a.*; **Transmitting** *vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*

1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Scripl.* (1801) I. 430 Study the transmitting of truth and godliness. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 271 By reflected light, blackish brown; but, by transmitted light, yellowish. 1800 HERSCHTEL in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 458, I tried the transmitting capacity of the glass, by exposing it with the rough side towards the sun, over one of the transmitting holes of the apparatus. 1860 HAODAN *Apost. Succ.* iii. (1879) 56 The Church...has been held

together compactly by the very fact of its transmitted orders. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 137 The battery which is connected to...the transmitting portion of the apparatus.

Transmit (trans,mit,-z), *sb. rare*. [*f.* as prec. vb.; cf. *PERMIT sb.*] An act of transmitting; an order of transmission. Also *attrib.*, as **transmit warrant**, a warrant authorizing transmission.

1672 BR. OF DERRY in *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 26 That your Excellency may not judge me heedless of that transmit to your King before my leaving Dublin. 1741 W. WILSON *Contn. Def. Reform. Princ. Ch. Scot.* (1769) 407 Their petition could not get the common right of a transmit to the assembly. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 May 1/5 The Court signed a transmit warrant for the conveyance of Mrs. Cleary to Claremorris, and she left with the police escort yesterday.

Transmittable (trans,mitt'ābl,-z), *a. rare*. Also less correctly -ible. [*f.* as prec. + -ABLE; cf. *ADMITTABLE*.] That may be transmitted; transmissible.

In quot. 1655, ? capable of being 'thrown' across. 1611 COTGRAW *Transmittable*, Transmittable. 1655 MRQ. WORCESTER *Cent. Inv.* § 73 A transmittible Gallery over any Ditch or Breach in a Town-wall. 1882 F. DARWIN in *Nature* 20 Apr. 581/2 A heliographic stimulus is transmittible from one part of an organ to another. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Aug. 6 A virulent, contagious and transmittable disease.

Transmittal (trans,mitt'al,-z), *rare*. [*f.* as prec. + -AL.] The action of transmitting; transmission.

Letter of transmittal, an official letter in which the recipient is informed that certain documents are transferred to his custody. U.S.

1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* vii. The prodigious profit which England receives by the transmittal thither of two thirds of the revenues of this whole Kingdom. 1813 BRAND'S *Pop. Antiq.* I. Pref. 7 In the transmittal of vulgar rites and popular opinions. 1904 *Athenæum* 18 June 788/1 The letter of transmittal...is dated July 31, 1899.

Transmittance, *rare*. [*f.* as prec. + -ANCE; cf. *admittance*.] The action of transmitting; transmission.

1855 in H. CLARKE *Eng. Dict.*, and in later Dicts.

Transmittant, *rare* -1. [*interrog. f.* TRANSMIT *v.* or *L. transmittēre* + -ANT. (L. analogy would give *transmittent).] One who transmits; an official transmittent.

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. ii. VI. 406 The transmittants, the sole transmittants, of those graces and blessings which emanate from Christ.

Transmitter (trans,mitt'eri,-z), [*f.* TRANSMIT *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which transmits.

1727 SAVAGE *Bastard* 8 He lives to build, not boast a generous Race; No Tenth Transmitter of a foolish Race. 1775 JOHNSON *Tax. no Tyr.* 73 The transmitters of wrong. 1822 *New Monthly Mag.* V. 417 [Not] the inventor, but merely the 'transmitter' of a jest. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II. i. 6 The great bulk of mankind are transmitters rather than originators of spiritual force. 1904 *Brit. Med. J.* 17 Sept. 672 The *stegomyia fasciata* (the transmitter of yellow fever).

b. *spec.* That part of a telegraphic or telephonic apparatus by means of which messages are transmitted or dispatched; a transmitting instrument; opposed to RECEIVER 7.

Also, the part of a stethoscope which transmits the sounds to the ear of the operator (quot. 1901).

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 251 The chief faults which are met with in the Transmitter are broken spiral springs and chains, or loose adjusting screws. 1878 G. B. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* (1879) 9 The tone transmitter...connected by a metallic conductor with the tone receiver...at the distant station. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 11/2 The operator sits watching at his transmitter on the Downs, while another attends in breathless expectation at the instrument in the Haymarket. 1889 PREECE & MAIER *Telephone* 5 The transmitter is the instrument into which the words are spoken. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXIV. 522/2 Dr. Schmetzer placed the stethoscope over his heart...with the rubber transmitters stuck in his ears. 1902 *SLAUGHTER* *Electr. Dict.*, Transmitter, in general electric phraseology, any instrument which produces signals to be transmitted through a line or circuit...Thus the Morse key in telegraphy or the Blake transmitter in telephony are examples.

c. *attrib.*

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 129 Fig. 90...contains a plan of the transmitter switch. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr. 7/2 A phonographic receiver will not be actuated by impulses whose speed is regulated by a transmitter reed tuned to a different note from its own. 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 21 May 987 To overcome this difficulty [of being overheard by persons near] a transmitter hood has been patented. This is a metallic box adapted to be fastened upon the transmitter.

Transmittible, var. form of TRANSMITTABLE.

† **Trans-modify**, *v. Obs. rare* -1. [*f.* TRANS-2 + MODIFY.] *trans.* To modify in transmission.

1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 673 Squibs of witticism, stolen and transmogrified from the storehouse of philosophy.

Transmogrify (trans,m'pgrifoi), *v. vulgar or humorous*. Also 7-9 -mogrify, -mography, -mography, 8 -migrify, -mugrify. [Origin uncertain; see Note below.] *trans.* To alter or change in form or appearance; to transform, metamorphose (utterly, grotesquely, or strangely).

1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* vi. (1719) 33 So that he remained for a time as one trans-elemented. [Note] Meaning transmogrified, or metamorphosed into a Mandrake. 1671 Mrs. BERN *Amorous Prince* III. iii. I would Love would transmogrify me to a maid now. 1688 SHAWELL *Spr. Alsatia* III. i. 39, I know I am Transmogrified; but I am your very Brother, Ned. 1735 *New Cant. Dict.*, Transmogrify, or rather Transmigrify. 1728 FIELDING *Love in Sec.*

Masques v. iv. 68, I begin to think...that some wicked Enchanters have transmogrified my Dulcinea. 1736 tr. *Ruggie's Ignoramus* III. 35 I'll go put on my other Dress, and be transmogrified to Dulman. 1751 WARBURTON *Let.* (1809) 85 The first volume of the Divine Legation...is so transmogrified that you will hardly know it again. 1753 SMOLLETT *Cl. Fathom* xxiv, Thou art so transmogrified, and bedaubed, and bedizened. 1786 BURNS *Addr. Unco Guld v.* Social life and Glee sit down...Till, quite transmogrified, they're grown Debauchery and Drunken. 1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LV. 777 By proper clipping and pruning...an ingenious editor might transmogrify these simple epistles into the philippics of Junius. 1888 MARY HOWITT *Autobiogr.* (1889) II. 278 It was transmogrified by the addition of two storeys and a flat roof.

b. To astonish utterly, confound, dial.

1887 P. M'NEILL *Blawearie* 84 We...made our way here and are quite transmogrified to find everything so outrageously transformed. 1888 *Berks. Gloss.* (E.D.S.), *Transmogrified*, surprised, greatly astonished.

[Note. If the original form was (as suggested in quot. 1725) *transmigrify*, this may have been a vulgar or uneducated formation in -y from TRANSMIGRURE, or TRANSMIGRATE *vb.* (cf. TRANSMIGRATION 3 b). Apparently, it was originally persons that were 'transmogrified', or metamorphosed.]

Hence **Transmogrified**, **Transmogrifying** *pp. a.*; also **Transmogrification** (-fik'zif'ən), the action of transmogrifying, (strange or grotesque) transformation; **Transmogrifier** (-foi'eri), one who transmogrifies.

1661 K. W. CONF. *Charac.*, *Hide-Parke Lady* (1860) 58 It must march at least thrice to the butchers for 'transmogrification. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. ii. 6 The Transmogrification of the Macrobian Children into Swans. 1878 SIR G. G. SCOTT *Recoll.* I. (1879) 47 The Tower...has undergone strange transmogrifications. 1883 Mrs. SHERWOOD in *Life* xxx. (1847) 529 We were led...over our 'transmogrified terrace. 1842 BARHAM *Inglol. Leg.* Ser. II. *St. Aloys.* The transmogrified Pagan perform'd his vow. 1676 *Poor Robin's Intell.* 13-20 June 2/1 A notable fewd between a Translator of Shoes and a *Transmogrifier of Garments, that is to say betwixt a Cobler and a Butcher. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 338 Our modern transmogrifiers and parodists of ancient architecture. 1834 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* xliii. It [love] is the most *transmogrifying passion. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Dec. 149 The transmogrifying process is being carried out only too rapidly.

Transmontane (trans,m'pntēn,-m'pntēn), *a.*

[In quot. c. 1400 a. OF. *Transmontane* adj. and sb., altered form of *tramontane*, pole-star, north pole, also *transmontanie* north wind (Godef.). in later use *ad. L. transmontānus*; see *TRAMONTANE*.]

1. Dwelling or situated beyond, or on the other side of, the mountains; = *TRAMONTANE* A. 1. a. From the Italian point of view: North of the Alps.

1717 BAILEY vol. II, *Transmontane*, dwelling or growing beyond the Mountains. 1826 K. DIGBY *Broadst. Hon.* II. *Tancredus* (1846) II. 20 The Britons, English, and other transmontane people. 1857 *Fraser's Mag.* LV. 503 The proud citizens of Rome witnessed with indignation the influx of a crowd of transmontane artists. 1880 J. NICHOL *Byron* viii. 139 To abandon their transmontane plans, and agree to take up their head-quarters at Pisa.

b. In reference to other mountains, e.g. the Grampians in Scotland, the Rocky Mountains in N. America, the Blue Mountains in N. S. Wales. Also of traffic, across or over the mountains.

1884 *Science* 22 Feb. 220/1 Keeping back the migration...in order to monopolize this transmontane commerce. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 124 The transmontane towns. 1897 D. L. LEONARD in *Home Missionary* (N.Y.) Jan. 450 Just now [1842-6] it was that the entire transmontane region was subject to the Union. 1900 W. WATT *Aberdeen & Banff* I. 4 The northern or transmontane Picts.

† 2. *Transmontane star*, also absol. *transmontane*, the north pole-star; = *TRAMONTANE* B. 1. *Obs.*

c. 1400 MAUDNOV. (1839) xvii. 180 In þat lond, ne in many othere beyonde þat, noman may see the sterre transmontane, þat wec cleepen the lode-sterre. *Ibid.*, The sterre þat is clept the transmontayne. *Ibid.*, 181 3æn þat transmontayne is the tober sterre, þat is clept Antaryke.

Hence † **Transmontanian** *a. Obs. rare* -1, of or pertaining to the non-Italian section of the Roman Church: cf. *TRANSALPINE* 1 c.

1624 T. SCOTT *Aphorisms of State* 8 Carion, Autentine, Cuspianine, and other Transmontanian Writings.

Transmorphism (trans,m'p'fiz'm), *rare* -1.

[*f.* TRANS + Gr. *μορφή* form + -ISM: cf. *METAMORPHISM*.] Transformation of one thing into another, as in the process of evolution.

1888 SHOREY in *Amer. J. Philol.* IX. 417 The Democriteans evolve the higher from the lower by the operation of chance...We will substitute for the guess of transmorphism the assertion of a metascematism intentionally devised for ethical ends.

Transmould, *v.* [*f.* TRANS-2 + MOULD *v.* 2] *trans.* To mould into another form or shape.

1855 POSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note Q. 218 It seemed good to...the Maker of all things, to transmould (μεταλλάττειν) the living creature to incorruption. 1860 — *Min. Proph.* 259 God is all-powerful, and transmouldeth easily the nature of things which are, to what He willeth.

† **Transmount**, *v. Obs. rare*. [*f.* TRANS-2 + MOUNT *v.*] *trans.* To surmount; to pass over or across by mounting.

1600 HOLLAND *Liby* XLIII. xx. 1168 These embassadors having transmitted the top of the hill Scordus. 1601 — *Pliny* VIII. lviii. 1. 233 The wild Asses [never] transmount that hill which divideth Cappadocia from Cilicia.

† **Transmove**, *v. Obs. rare* -1. [In form, *f.* TRANS-2 + MOVE *v.*, but in quot., app. mistakenly

used for *transmue*, -*mewe*, -*mywe*, early forms of TRANSMUE, TRANSMUE, and rimed with *love*, *prove*.] *trans*. To transform, transmute, 'transmew'.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 43 Saturne.. That to a Centaure did him selfe transmue.

Transmue: see TRANSMUE.

Transmundane (transmũnd'ēn), *a.* [f. TRANS- + *L. mund-* world: cf. *mundane*.] That is or lies beyond the world.

1777 J. RICHARDSON *Dict. Persian, Arab.*, etc., Dissert. 29/1 Every ingenious critic may then, like Archimedes of old, require only some transmundane station on which to rear his engines; in order to shake to pieces the reason of man. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* iii. One of the most ancient theories of transmundane dominion and influence on mundane affairs. 1899 W. JAMES *Talks to Teachers on Psychol.* 24 Whatever of transmundane metaphysical insight.. we may carry.

Transmural (transmiũr'āl), *a.* [f. TRANS- + *L. mur-* wall: cf. *mural*.] That is beyond a wall or walls; *spec.* beyond the Roman Wall.

1851 D. WILSON *Arch. Ann.* (1853) II. iii. 67 Within the transmural province. 1911 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 488 With the fourth century this transmural area was lost.

Trans-muscle. [TRANS-6.] A crossing or transverse muscle.

1836-9 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* II. 956/2 We have seen similar trans-muscles lying above the membrane.

Transmutability (transmiũtābiliti, -z-). [f. next; see -ITY. Cf. med. *L. transmutābilitas* (Aquinas, a 1274), *It. transmutabilità* (Florio, 1611), *F. transmutabilité* (Dict. Acad., 1762).] The quality of being transmutable; susceptibility of being changed into something else.

1611 FLORIO, *Transmutabilita*, transmutability. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 60 The transmutability of one salt into another. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum. Spec.* 38 A variability which I fully accept, has nothing in common with the transmutability of Lamarck, Geoffroy, and Darwin. 1905 *Speaker* 26 Aug. 499/1 In chemistry.. transmutability has survived merely as a wild and hopeless surmise.

Transmutable (transmiũtāb'l, -z-), *a.* [ad. med. *L. transmutābilis* (Albertus Magnus, a 1250), *f. L. transmutāre* to TRANSMUTE: cf. *mutable*.] Capable of being transmuted or changed into something else.

1460-70 Bk. *Quintessence* I. 14 Oure 5-essencie is þe instrument of alle vertues of þing transmutable if þei be put in it, encreysseþ an hundrid foold þer worchings. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 By contynual circulation of the matter transmutable, she maye brynge her pource to passe. 1652 FRENCH *Yerish. Spa* ii. 6 All Elements are mutually transmutable into one the other. 1731 *Hist. Litteraria* II. 379 Animal Substances are.. more easily transmutable into animal Juices than vegetable. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum. Spec.* 39 Lamarck, Geoffroy, Darwin and his school, consider the species not only as variable but as transmutable. 1896 *Buffalo* (U.S.) *Current Hist.* VI. 3 note, Professor Dewar and others have shown the X rays to be transmutable into light rays affecting the eye.

† *b.* Liable to change, changeable, mutable.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 197 The world unsuyr, fortune transmutable. 1509 HAWES *Cow. Swearers* v. Worldly rychesse is often transmutable. 1509 - *Past. Pleas.* xiii. (Percy Soc.) 51 They nothing thyne on a fortune variable, Whyche al they ryches shal make transmutable.

Hence **Transmutably** *adv.* in a transmutable manner; **Transmutableness**, transmutability.

1665 BOYLE *Orig. Formes & Qual.* i. ii. Some learned modern naturalists have conjectured at the easy transmutableness of water. 1680 - *Produs. Chem. Princ.* v. 265 The Aristotelian Hypothesis, of the transmutableness of what they call Elements. 1736 BAILEY (folio), *Transmutably*, in a manner capable of being chang'd.

Transmutant (transmiũtānt, -z-). *Math.* [ad. *L. transmutānt-em*, pr. pple. of *transmutāre* to TRANSMUTE.] (See quot.)

1858 CAVLEY *Math. Papers* II. 515 We may say that the function obtained by replacing.. the facients of a covariant or contravariant by the first derived functions of a contravariant or covariant is a Transmutant of the first-mentioned covariant or contravariant.

† **Transmutate**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. *L. transmutāt-us*, pa. pple. of *transmutāre* to TRANSMUTE.] Transmuted. (Const. as pa. pple.)

1438-50 tr. *Ilgden* (Rolls) II. 343 Jupiter.. putte her in a schippe in whom he had a bulle depicte, wherefore poetes feyne Jupiter to be transmutate in to the similitude of a bulle. 1668 BAXTER *Dying Th.* (1850) 156 As if the fiery part of the candle were annihilated or transmutate, when the candle goeth out; and were not fire, and in action still.

† **Transmutate**, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. ppl. stem of *L. transmutāre* to TRANSMUTE: see -ATE³.] *trans.* = TRANSMUTE 1.

1632 VICARS *Æneid* v. 140 Here fortune her faire face first transmuted. 1699 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* ix. (1687) 550/2 Solid Bodies, whose Elements are four, Fire, Water, Air, Earth; of all which, transmutated, and totally changed, the World consists. 1699 *Ibid.* xi. 763/1 By immixture of some small thing to be transmuted.

Transmutation (transmiũtā'sjən, -z-). [*a. F. transmutation* (12th c. *Hatz.-Darm.*), or ad. late *L. transmutātiō-em*, n. of action from *transmutāre* to change, shift, TRANSMUTE.] The action or process of transmuting or changing; the fact or condition of being transmuted or changed.

1. Change of condition; mutation; sometimes implying alternation or exchange. *Obs.* or *arch.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Scl. Wks.* II. 297 Pus seiþ James, bat at God is not transmutacioun. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 879 Of dyvers transmutaciouns Of estates and eke of Regions. c 1398 - *Fortune* 1 This wretched wordles transmutacioun As wele and [w. or] woo, now poure and nowe honour. c 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* i. xviii. 107 In lengthe of tyme full greet transmutacioun and change is alwey maad in and aboute the circumstancis of poliik gouernauncis. c 1450 Mankind iii. 903 in *Macro Plays* 34 Thynke and remembryr, þe world ys but a manere, as yt ys prowedy daly by diþerse transmutacyon. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 169/1 Busy you to purchase that palace that euer shal endure in ioy without transmutation. 1851 LONGE *Gold. Leg.* iii. 274 The constant change and transmutation Of action and of contemplation.

2. Change of one thing into another; conversion into something different; alteration, transformation. Also with *a* and *pl.* a case or instance of this.

1398 TREvisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. l. (xxiii. in *Bodl. MS.* ff. 302 h/2), Pere may not be passinge transmutacion and chaungeing for here is defeaute of hete & of bumoure. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* i. 58 That a sodeyn transmutacioun Was made of amptis to forme of men anon. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 When that nature is dysposed to make a transmutation of any matter. 1594 PLAT *Jewell* ho. iii. 65 Alterations, transmutations, and sometymes euer real transubstantiations of white wine into Claret. 1629 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* iv. 139 The supposed change of Worms into Flies is no real transmutation. 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 17th c. I. vi. iii. 237 He [Calvin] attacks Transubstantiation. He acknowledges that some of the Ancients made use of the Term Transmutation. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* II. vi. 7 It is too early.. for.. the transmutation of the bread and wine. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum. Spec.* 9 Here.. is no transmutation of force similar to that in a machine worked by electricity or heat. 1895 DK. ARCYLI *Philos. Belief* 69 The inconceivable power of transmutation exerted by that which we call life.

3. *spec. a. Alch.* The (supposed or alleged) conversion of one element or substance into another, esp. of a baser metal into gold or silver. Also *allusively*.

1478 Coventry *Leet Bk.* 432 To practise a true and a profitable conclusion in the Cunnyng of transmutation of metails. 1605 TIMME *Quersit.* iii. 183 Alchymic.. ordereth and finisheth the transmutations of things. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 63 ¶ 7 Not one appears to have desisted from the task of transmutation, from the conviction of its impossibility. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 11 The processes supposed to relate to the transmutation of metals, and the elixir of life. 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 413 Alchemy, or the transmutation of metals, was virtually the parent of the modern science of chemistry.

b. Law. Transfer: usually *Transmutation of possession, transfer, or change of ownership*.

1488-9 Act 4 Hen. VII. c. 4 An Acte for the passing and transmutation of landes without Fyne. *Ibid.*, Such persones.. shall nowe lawfully make therof seoffmentes and transmutation of possession by dede or dedis.. without eny fyne for the said seoffment or transmutation of possession. 1602 FULCRACK *1st Pt. Parallel* 33 He held that in every exchange there must be a mutual transmutation of the possession. 1818 CAUSE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 358, IV. 149. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* vi. 292 In these cases uses are said to be created by a conveyance operating by way of transmutation of possession; that is, they accompany one of the recognised modes of conveying the seisin at common law—feoffment, fine, or recovery.

† *c. Rhét.* Transferred use of a word; metonymy. *Obs. rare.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 93 Transmutacion helpeth much for varietie, the whiche is when a woorde hath a proper signification of the owne, and beyng referred to another thyng, hath an other meanyng.

† *d.* = TRANSMIGRATION 4. *Obs. rare*—1.

1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Lays le Roy* 68 b. The transmutation of soules from bodie to bodie.

† *e. Iter.* = COUNTERCHANGING. Cf. TRANSMUTED *b. Obs.*

1610 GUILLM *Heraldry* v. ii. 242 Counter-changing or Transmutation is an Entermixture of severall Metals or Colours, both in Field and Charge, occasioned by the apposition of some one or moe lines of partition.

f. Biol. Conversion or transformation of one species into another; *spec.* applied to the form of evolution or development propounded by Lamarck (1815-22). Also *attrib.*

1625 BACON *Sylva* § 525 The Transmutation of Plants, one into another, is *inter Magnalia Naturæ*; for the Transmutation of Species is, in the vulgar philosophy, pronounced Impossible:.. but seeing there appear some manifest Instances of it, the Opinion of Impossibility is to be rejected. 1691 RAY *Creation* ii. (1692) 91 The most that can be inferred from hence is a transmutation of Species. 1722 WOLLASTON *Kidg. Nat. ix.* 194 Transmutation of one species into another. 1859 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms, Transmutation*,.. a term adopted by Lamarck and his followers to express their hypothetical views of the derivation of existing species from preceding species, by slow and gradual Transmutations of one form of organisation into another form. 1893 LYELL *Antiq. Man* i. 3 Recent modifications of the Lamarckian theory of progressive development and transmutation. 1879 tr. *De Quatrefages' Hum. Spec.* 90 Their ideas may be arranged in two principal groups according as their authors favour a rapid or a gradual transmutation.

g. Math. † (*a*) = PERMUTATION 3 *b* (*obs.*). (*b*) = TRANSFORMATION 3 *c* (*rare* or *obs.*).

1674 JRAKE *Arith.* (1696) 576 Transmutation.. serveth to show what Number of Changes may be made by any Number of.. things in their Places or Positions. 1743 EMERSON *Fluxions* i. 53 The 21st and all the following Forms relate to the Transmutation of Fluxions.

4. *attrib.*, as *transmutation doctrine, theory; transmutation glaze*, trade name of a porcelain glaze having a changeable iridescent lustre.

1860 HUXLEY *Lay Sermon* xii. (1870) 306 The so-called 'transmutation' hypothesis considers that all existing species are the result of the modification of pre-existing species, and those of their predecessors, by agencies similar to those which at the present day produce varieties and races. 1876 tr. *Haeckel's Hist. Creat.* I. i. 4 The theory which, through Darwin, has been placed at the head of all our knowledge of nature, is usually called the Doctrine of Filiation, or the Theory of Descent. Others term it the Transmutation Theory.

Hence **Transmutational** *a.*, of or pertaining to transmutation, esp. in sense 3 *f*.

1861 WILSON & GRIEKE *Ment. E. Forbes* ii. 41, I can find no room, however, for transmutational ingenuity in writing of Edward Forbes. 1907 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 31 The crude transmutational theory.

Transmutationalist. [f. prec. + -IST.] One who believes in or advocates a theory of transmutation, esp. that of the transmutation of species in organic nature; a transformist. Also *attrib.*

It might also be, and prob. has been, applied to one believing in the transmutation of metals: an explanation given in Dictionaries from Worcester onward.

1844 *Monthly Rev.* Mar. 384 It is the doctrine of the Transmutationists. 1847 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) I. 355 You have introduced several sentences against us Transmutationists. 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLII. 368 The author of the *Vestiges*, like the older transmutationists, assumes the mammals of the sea as the ancestors of the mammals of the land. 1866 *Reader* 20 Feb. 153/2 Owen.. pleads.. strongly and manfully in favour of the transmutational doctrine. 1909 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 421 When Darwin first propounded his doctrine of descent.. there were few 'transmutationists'.

Transmutative (transmiũtātiv, -z-), *a.* [ad. med. *L. transmutātiv-us* (Albertus Magnus *Metaphys.*, a 1255), *f. L. transmutāre*, ppl. stem of *transmutāre* to TRANSMUTE: see -IVE.] Having the quality of transmuting; tending to transmute; characterized by transmutation.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. vi. (1623) 502 The great Elixar.. hath so transmutative a faculty, as to make Copper seeme Gold. 1781 *Westm. Mag.* IX. 73 A kind of coagulation which may be called transmutative. 1841 HOR. SMITH *Moneyed Man* III. ii. 50 How little do we mark the effects of Time in ourselves; how suddenly and deeply are we struck by its transmutative touch in others. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. i. 5 A generative, motive, or transmutative force.

Transmutatory, *a. rare*—1. [f. ppl. stem of *L. transmutāre*: see next and -ORY.] = prec.

1616 DONNE *Sermon*, (1661) III. 323 Love is.. a transmutatory Affection, it changes him that loves, into the very nature of that that he loves.

Transmute (transmiũt, -z-), *v.* Pa. pple. transmuted, also 5-6 transmute. [ad. *L. transmutā-re*, *f. TRANS- + mutāre* to change.

(Occurs first as variant in MSS. of Chaucer's works.)]

1. *trans.* To alter or change in nature, properties, appearance, or form; to transform, convert, turn.

14.. Chaucer's *Troilus* iv. 439 (467) (MS. Gg. 4. 27) Þu muste me fyrst transmute [w. r. transmuwen] in to a ston. (14.. Chaucer's *Clerk's T.* 329 (Lansd. MS.) Vnþe þe peple hire knewe for hire fairnesse Wam seche transmute was in suche richesce. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vi. clix. 149 The Emperour haunyng compassion of the forenamed Barnarde, transmutyd the sentence of deth vnto perpetuyte of pryson, & losynge of his syght. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 20 Y lyuer: in whome the luyce of meat, before of colour white, is transmutyd into red. 1583 MEL-BANCKE *Philotimus* D d iv. When I was transmute of Ioue into an Hefars forme. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 29 The colour only or some other easily alterable accidents.. are transmuted. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. x. 310 To transmute its energy.. into vibratory motion. 1890 *Century Mag.* May 48/2 The tendency of black plumage to become transmuted into white is a familiar.. fact in breeding.

b. Alch. To change (one substance) into another, esp. a baser metal into gold or silver. Hence *allusively*. Also *absol.*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 94 By a new Alchimy, they doe not only extract spirit out of every thyng, but transmute it all into spirit. c 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Worc.* iii. (1662) 173 He is said to have transmuted a brass warning-pan (i. one) warming it by the fire, and putting the Elixir thereon into pure silver. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 51 ¶ 11 Some alchymists have obstinately suppressed the art of transmuting metals. 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenstein* ii. (1855) 51 Metals cannot be transmuted. 1870 M. D. CONWAY *Earth's Pilgr.* i. 29 You will find the pavements golden only when you can transmute them to gold.

† *c. intr. for pass.* To undergo transmutation; to change or turn into something else. *Obs. rare*—1.

1675 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 139 His Strength transmutes into Temerity.

† 2. *trans.* To remove from one place to another; to transport. [So late *L. transmutāre*.] *Obs. rare*. a 1700 *Life & Death Ld. Shaftsbury* in *Harl. Misc.* (1810) V. 372 His malady.. that might transmute his soul into that endless happiness, which he had been so long labouring for. 1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ormond* xxx. I was transmuted to Dublin, to be.. lodged in Kilmahina.

Hence **Transmuting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1599 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 155 Though we take the word of transmuting for changing, turning, transmuting, or trans-clementing, yet yet maye they not change of one substance into another. 1594 PLAT *Jewell* ho. i. 45 The earth.. by her inward heate and transmuting nature.. will conuert [etc.]. 1846 FRENCH *Mirac.* i. (1862) 99 An ennobling of the common, and a transmuting of the mean. 1864 MUSGRAVE *Ten Days in Fr. Parsonage* II. v. 150 Efforts.. made to employ public education of the poor as a transmuting power.

Transmuted (transmiũt'ed, -z-), *ppl. a.* [f.

prec. + -ED I.] Changed in form or nature; altered; transformed.

1749 JOHNSON *Van. Hum. Wishes* ad fin., Patience, sovereign o'er transmuted ill. 1805-6 CARV *Dante's Inf.* xxix. 35 Who forged transmuted metals by the power Of alchemy. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. ix. 183 Its matter is for the most part transmuted gas.

†b. *Her.* Of a charge on a field of two tinctures: Having the tinctures of the field reversed; = COUNTERCHANGED. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, *Her.* f. ij, He berith quarterly Sable and Siluer with a Cheuon of the sayd colowris transmutit. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 29, I terme these Lyons transmuted because ye Lyon first placed in ye fiele, is Sable, in Or, and the other is Or, in Sable. c. 1828 in BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss.

Transmuter (transmiŭ'ter, -z-). [f. as prec. + -ER I.] One who or that which transmutes.

1826 SCOTT *Diary* 4 June, in *Lockhart*, The translator of Tasso and Ariosto, and in that capacity a noble transmutter of gold into lead. 1870 LOWELL *My Study Wind*. 254 Chancer exposes the cheats of the transmutter of metals.

Transmutive, *a. rare*—1. = TRANSMUTATIVE.

1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trump*. (1876) 344 The Chymist, with transmutive art Extracts a poison and a bane.

†**Transmutress**. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRANS-MUTER + -ESS.] A feminine transmutter.

1660 tr. *Paracelsus' Archidoxis* v. 76 This Tincture is a Transmutress of Bodies to a better State.

Transmutual, *a. rare*—1. [f. TRANS- 3 + MUTUAL.] Reciprocal, commutual.

1830 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 132 That very discipline, the capability of exercising which in its own specific nature without superinduction of a destructive and transmuted opposite, is the fairest and firmest support of their cause.

Transmuwe, -mywe, *obs. ff.* TRANSMEW.

†**Transnate**, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [ad. L. *transnātare* to swim over.] Hence **Transnation**.

1623 COCKERAM, *Transnate*, to swimme ouer. 1864 WEBSTER, *Transnation*, the act of swimming across. 1911 *Ibid.*, *Transnation*.

Transnatural, *a.* [f. TRANS- 4 + NATURAL.]

†1. That is beyond the order of nature; more than natural; supernatural. *Obs.*

1569 SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 70 Because they.. are supposed to be above nature, therefore they call them transnatural or Metaphisicke. 1607 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 248 Great Scholars puzzle their Wits to find out Natural Causes for diuers Effects, the true Reason for which is only owing to Trans-natural ones. 1700—(title) *Transnatural Philosophy*, or Metaphysics.

2. Of which the nature is transmuted. *nonce-use.*

1907 E. H. COLERIDGE *C.'s Christabel* 29 The Geraldine of the First Part is a supernatural, of the Second Part a trans-natural being.. The idea.. of the second Part is.. physiological as well as mythological.

†**Transnaturalize**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* = next.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies*, *Char. Pedlar* 140 He.. turns most impudent dogmatical quacksalver. That transnaturalized elixirs will this mercenarie mountebanke produce to delude the vulgare.

Transnature, *v.* Now *rare*. [f. TRANS- 2 + NATURE sb.] *trans.* To change the nature of.

1567 [see TRANSELEMENT]. 1583 STURGES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 54 Their curiosity, and nicenes in apparell.. trans-natureth them, making them weake, tender and infirme. 1627 J. CARTER *Plain Expos.* 72 The Soule, being set as a great Emprise in the bodie of man, hath a Favourite or Minion, to which it hearkeneth, and after which it is carried, yea, is euen so changed, and (as it were) transnaturaed by it, that if it be heavenly, the Soule is likewise heavenly; if earthly it maketh in like manner, an earthly Soule. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 156 Repentance.. able to transnature and translate people. 1812-29 [see TRANSELEMENT].

Hence **Transnation**, change of nature. *rare.* 1873 F. HALL *Mod. Eng.* viii. 280 Save by effecting a total transnation or stagnation of the human mind, how could a language be prevented from undergoing changes?

Trans-Neptunian: see TRANS- 7.

†**Transnihilation**. *nonce-ud.* [f. TRANS- 1 + L. *nihil* nothing + -ATION.] Transformation (of nothing) into nothing.

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett. Convers.*, etc. I. 29 How and whence did this sterile Nothing split or multiply into plurality? Whence this portentous transnihilation of nothing into Nothings?

Transnivean (transni'vĕan), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + L. *niv-eu* snowy (f. *nix*, *niv-em* snow) + -AN.] Being or living beyond the snows (i.e. in quot. beyond the Himalayas).

1854 HOOKER *Himal. Frnts.* I. v. 127 Earliest intercourse with the trans-nivean races.

†**Transnominate**, *v. Obs. rare*. [f. ppl. stem of L. *transnomināre* to change the name of, name over again: see TRANS- and NOMINATE.] *trans.* To change the name of. Hence †**Trans-nominated** *ppl. a.*

1623 COCKERAM, *Transnominate*, to change one name for another. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* viii. Comm. 523 He also trans-nominated the two months of September and October, to Germanicus and Domitian; because in the one he was crowned, and in the other he was borne. 1657 GAULE *Sapient. Justif.* 22 Then seems it so much the more strange.. that so many real effects should proceed from a poorly equivocal and transnominated cause.

†**Transnomination**. *Obs.* [ad. late L.

transnōminātiō-em, rendering Gr. *μετωνομία* metonymy: see TRANS- and NOMINATION. Cf. F. *transnominatiō* (Littre).] A change of name; *spec. in Rhet.* = METONYMY.

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xiv. 94 When the Apostle exhortheth the Ephesians to remembre that they were forein gastes of the testametes,.. he saith, that they were not partakers of Circumcision. Whereby he doth (by figure of transnominatiō) signifie that they were excluded from the promise it self, which had not received the signe of the promise. 1675 BROOKS *Gold. Key Wks.* 1867 V. 256 Oh, happy transnominatiō! Christ's bride being one with himself.. is called, 'the Lord our righteousness'. 1715 KETTLEWELL *Chr. Obedience* 11 An ordinary figure.. which the rhetoricians call a metonymie or transnominatiō, and that is a transferring of a word, which is the particular name of one thing to express another.

Transnormal, *a.* [f. TRANS- 4 + NORMAL.] Outside the bounds of the normal; beyond or above the normal.

1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* (1865) 53 The 'transnormal' character of these tongues only proves that they are the work of minds incapable of all subtle analysis. 1875 A. W. WARD *Eng. Dram. Lit.* Introd. 213 The distinctive features which already his [Euripides'] quickwitted contemporaries found mirrored in his transnormal productions.

Transoceanic (transŭ'sj;ænik, -z-), *a.* [f. TRANS- + OCEANIC. Cf. F. *transocéanique* (Littre).]

1. Existing or situated beyond the ocean; also *transf.* pertaining to a region beyond the ocean.

1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 602 Their pristine transoceanic partiality for dram-drinking. 1872 *Daily News* 25 Mar., Then, England.. employed her influence.. in establishing the principle.. of a threepenny rate for European letters, and a sixpenny rate for those intended for trans-oceanic countries. 1899 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 67 Glimpses of a transoceanic world. 1902 J. LEIGHTON in *Publ. Circ.* 8 Feb. 156/2 This device was.. admired by our transoceanic relatives.

2. Passing or extending across the ocean.

1868 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 10) II. iii. xlii. 420 We probably still remain ignorant of many means of transoceanic migration. 1884 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 453 The most vigilant supervision was exercised over the means of inland and transoceanic transport. 1892 *Times* 2 May 9/2 In 1871.. the total transoceanic emigration from the United Kingdom was 252,435.

Transocular, *a.* [f. TRANS- 5 + L. *oculus* eye: cf. *ocular*.] Lying across the eye: applied to a longitudinal stripe or colour marking.

1872 COVES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 20 When these [lines] are continuous through the eye, they form a transocular line. 1876 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 20 June 660 The crown being pure white, with only a transocular line on each side of the head.

Transom (trænsəm). Forms: 5 *traunsum*, -som, -sone, trampoun, -sown, tramson, 6 *trawnson*, (transumpt), transume, -same, 6-7 -sam, 6-9 -sum, -some, 7 -summe, 6- transom. [Late ME. *traunsum*, -som, of obscure history; but app. (as held by Prof. Skeat), a corruption of L. *transtrum*, of which it is the exact equivalent in sense. L. *transtrum* was a derivative of *trans*, or the root *tra-* across, with the instrumental -trum = Gr. *-τρον*, Indo-Eur. -tro^m.

No connecting forms between *transtrum* and *transum* have been found; but perh. the latter was a workmen's corruption, which had assumed this form before it came to be written down: cf. PEDIMENT. (Florio's spelling *transoms* in 1598 and 1611 can only be taken as his own emendation of the Eng. word after lt. *transiri*; he knew also the form *transoms*.)

The obscurity of the history is increased by the fact that senses 5 and 6 and the combination *transom-nail* are known of earlier date than the architectural and naval senses, which being those of L. *transtrum* would etymologically be earlier.]

1. In building, etc.: A cross-beam or cross-piece, esp. one spanning an opening to carry a superstructure; a lintel.

1487-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 137 Item, for v quarters for transomes, x d. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 138, I hytte my heed ageynst the soyle or transumpt. 1538 ELVOT, *Transra*, transoms which do go ouerwhart a house, also the seates etc.). 1577 HARRISON *England* II. x. They are enforced for want of stiffe to vse no studdes at all, but only raynsines, groundselles, transomes, and vpright principalles. 1598 FLORIO, *Transstri*, crosse or ouerthwart beames, transoms [1611 Transoms or crosse-beames]. *Ibid.*, *Trasti*.. Also a transome or beame going crosse a house [1611 transoms or crosse beames]. 1667 PAIMATT *City & C. Build.* 63 Suppose a Shop-window to be twenty foot front, the Brestsummer will take up twenty six foot of Timber, the two Transoms for the Stalls eight foot. 1682 WHEELER *Journ. Greece* I. 18 [An arch] whose two Lintel-Posts, and Transome, are of three whole Stones. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 12 [The Temple of Diana at Ephesus] Its doors.. surmounted by transoms so vast and solid that the aid of miracles was invoked to account for their elevation.

b. The transverse top-beam of a gallows, a swing, or the like; the lintel stone of a trilith.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 56 Swinging vp and downe, as boyes do in bell-ropes; for which there be gallowes.. of an exceeding height.. by two ioyning ropes that are fastned aboue, they will swing themselves as high as the transome. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 112 (Stonehenge) The transomes, or over-thwart stones, are quite plain. 1865 LUNBOKK *Preh. Times* v. (1878) 116 Circles of uprights and transoms at Stonehenge.

c. A beam resting across a saw-pit to support the log.

1885 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Transom*, the cross piece of wood that holds up the log on a saw-pit. A back-transom is a spare one always kept under the log for safety. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Gloss.*, *Transum*, a cross bearer

used by sawyers to support the end of the piece. A spare support thrown across the pit would be also called a transum.

2. A horizontal bar of wood or stone across a mullioned window, dividing it in height; also, a cross-bar separating a door from the fan-light above it (Ogilvie, 1882).

1502 *Privy Purse Exp. Elis. of York* (1830) 25 To John Coneweys smyth for foure transoms and xij standares [of iron for a window]. 1575 LANEHAM *Lett.* (1871) 50 Foor great wyndoz a front, .. euey one a fyue foot wide, az many mo euen aboue them, diuided on all parts by a transum and Architraue. 1611 COTGR., *Meneau de fenestre*, the transome, or cross-barre of a window. 1663 GERBAIER *Conn. sel* 19 The middle Transoms of them [windows] above six foot.. since otherwise the middle Transome would be opposite to a mans eye. 1805 *T. West's Antig. Furness* 305 The wooden mullions and transoms contained in the great [window] were placed there in 1796. 1871 *Athenæum* 29 July 151 The lancet windows of the principal story are long triplets, of ample width, and divided horizontally by broad transoms of sculptured work.

b. Short for *transom window*: A window divided by a transom; also a small window above the lintel of a door. *U.S. colloq.*

1844 KINGLAKE *Eolthen* v. 61 The transom that looks longwise through the street. 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 893 In trying to climb through the transom into the car he took hold of the guide rope. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXV. 588/2 The dim light that streamed into the room from the transom. 1908 W. CHURCHILL *Mr. Crewe's Career* x, The buzz of talk which he had heard through the closed transom.

3. In technical applications. †a. The vane of a cross-staff (CROSS-STAFF 2); see quot. 1696. *Obs.*

1594 BLUNORVIL *Exerc.* vii. xii. (1597) 322 b, A new kind of crosse staffe, hauing 3 transomes or cresses. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Transome*, the Vane of a Cross Staff, or Wooden Member, to be set a-cross the cross Staff, having a Socket in it, upon which it slides stiff upon the Square of the Cross Staff, and may be set to any of the Graduations of it.

†b. The transverse member in a cross. *Obs.*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 184 For it [the Cross of Christ] was framed.. of foure seuerall woods; the foot of Cedar, the bole of Cypress, the transome of Palme, and the title of Oline. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrrus* i. 96 Some [crosses] being right, and of one single peece without traverison or transome. 1864 R. S. HAWKER *Quest of Sauraal* 33 [The Southern Cross] a Pentacle of stars, whereof two shone for the Transome and three for the Stock.

c. A cross-piece connecting the cheeks of a gun-carriage.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xviii. (Roxb.) 138/2 The transomes, are the peeces of wood which hold the cheekes or Limbres together. 1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 114 The 68-pounder carriage has, in addition to the breast transom, .. a centre and horizontal one. 1853 STOCQUER *Milit. Encycl.*, *Transoms*, in artillery, pieces of wood which join the cheekes of gun-carriages. There is but one in a truck-carriage, placed under the trunnion-holes; and four in a wheel-carriage—the trail, the centre, the bed, and the breast-transoms.

d. *Carriage-building*. In a perch-carriage, Each of two cross-timbers (*fore* and *hind transom*) framed across the perch, and upon which the springs are fixed.

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1802) I. iii. 46 The fore transom, or fore spring-bar, is the most essential part of the cruss framings. It is a strong timber fixed to the perch by means of a hooping-piece. 1877 G. G. THURPE *Hist. Coaches* II. 32 The carriage is composed of a transom in front with a perch.. fastened to it.

e. Each of the transverse timbers joining the sides in the frame of a railway carriage bogie-truck. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

f. *pl.* On a railway: Cross-timbers laid between (or, formerly, beneath) longitudinal sleepers.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* I. 341/1 On the Great Western Railway.. the longitudinal sleepers have been laid on transoms and piles. 1872 *Daily News* 15 July, For nearly a mile the transoms have been torn up and smashed, the ballast ploughed up, and the line otherwise injured. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 May 1/3 The 'transoms' are the cross-timbers which hold the longitudinal sleepers at their proper distance apart.

g. The seat of a throne; also, a couch or seat built at the side of a cabin or state-room on board ship.

1893 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* vii, The Duke was extended on a transom. *Ibid.* ix, He sat down on the transom. 1896 *Daily News* 19 May 5/2 Each throne has also been furnished with new transoms covered with crimson velvet.

4. *Shipbuilding*. †A cross-beam in the frame of a ship (*obs.*); *spec.* each of several transverse beams bolted to the stern-post, which support the ends of the decks and determine the breadth of the stern at the buttocks.

1545 ELVOT, *Canonica*, the transomes in a shyppe, whereon the hatches are made. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. xvi. 94 They wnite and ioynne the plankis together.. binding the same to many transomes that goe both crosse and longe wayes for the strength of the vessell. 1624 SIR W. MONSON *Tracts* (Navy Rec. Soc.) IV. 47 The transom is a timber that lies athwart the stern, and lays out the breadth of the ship at the buttock, which is her breadth from her tuck upwards. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. ii. 219 The long boat, which was at this time moored a-stern, was on a sudden canted so high, that it broke the transom of the Commodore's gallery. 1790 COOK *Voy. round World* II. vi. (1773) 398 The 27th and 28th were spent in refitting the ship.. fixing a transom for the tiller, getting stones on board. 1871 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sker* 65 Part of the taffrail was carried away, but the transom and transom-knees stood firm.

b. Short for *transom-frame* (see in 7); hence in *Boat-building*, a board similar in shape and position to a transom-frame: see quot.

1857 P. COLQUHOUN *Comp. to Oarsman's Guide* 28 The stern-post is scarfed on, and upon it comes the transom, that heart-shaped piece of board, found in all cutter-built boats, and secured to the sax-board by transom grips or horizontal knees.

†5. Short for *transom-nail*. *Obs. rare*.

1423 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* 111. 448/4. Hornchurch, Transom. 1 m. @ 1/10. 1427 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 65 Also paid for ij^m transum, be m¹ x d. .xx d. Also pay for ij^m sprigge, be m¹ x d. .xxvij d.

†6. ? A bolster; or part of a bedstead answering the same purpose. *Obs.*

The editor of the *Bury Wills* remarks 'the transome is usually considered to be that part of the bedstead which is between the two head-posts. .but the general association of the word with feather beds would lead us to think the bolster was meant'.

[1459: ? implied in TRANSOMER.] 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 23, ij pyre of good shetes, the transpoun, the costerys of that chambyr. 1479 *Ibid.* 53 A transoun. 1484 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* 111. 288 To John Heyth a materas with a transoun, a peire shetes, a peire blankettes, and a coverlight. 1524 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 115 A fetherbed, ij transouns, a materas, ij pelowes, iijij payer of shetes. [1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 161/44 Ye Transome of a bed, *transula*.]

7. attrib. and Comb., as *transom-shaft*, -stone; *transom-shaped* adj. (2b); *transom-bar*, the cross-bar over a door having a fan-light above it (*U.S.*); † *transom-eyed* a., having a transom or beam (BEAM *sb.* 1 3 c) in the eye; *transom-frame* (*Shipbuilding*), the aftermost 'square-frame' of a ship, giving shape to and supporting the stern, and bolted to the stern-post; *transom-grip* (*Boat-building*), an angular fastening analogous to a *transom-knee*; *transom-knee* (*Shipbuilding*), each of the curved timbers or angle-irons by which the transoms are fastened to the stern-timbers; *transom-lattice*, a transverse lattice; *transom-lifter*, an apparatus for controlling and fastening the fan-light over a door (*U.S.*); † *transom-nail*, a small size of nail, formerly in use; ? a lath nail; *transom-rib*, a transverse rib; *transom road* (*U.S.*), a railway track on longitudinal sleepers with transoms between them; *transom-stern* (*Shipbuilding*), a vessel's stern formed by or taking its shape from a transom; *transom-window* = 2 b: see quot. 1688.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* **Transom-bar*. 1601 BR. W. BARLOW *Defence* 67 Thus these 'transom-eyed hypocrites can spie small motes in vs. 1874 THEARK *Naval Archit.* 85 A deep transverse frame, termed a 'transom frame', situated at the fore ends of the rudder-post, and connected thereto. 1857 **Transom-grip* (see 4 b). 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Courbes d'arcasse*, the 'transom-knees, or sleepers. c 1850 Rudin. *Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Transom-knees*, knees bolted to the transoms and the side of the ship. 1689 E. HOWARD *Carrollades* 273 A 'transom Lattice did divide that Room. 1359 *Letter-bk. G. London* 1f. 83 Item in D. de lathes ijs. ij d. & oh. Item in Ml. & D. de trasonna (ij), xvij d. Item in Ml. & D. de Sprig' xvd. 1424 *Hornchurch Account* a & 3 Hen. VI. (New Coll. Oxf.). In Ml. de transumayl emptis pro domo capellani. .x. d. 1835 R. WILLIS *Archit. Mid. Ages* vii. 85 The principal distinction between these [kinds of vaulting] and our own fan vaulting, is the substitution of lorenge-headed compartments in the fans for the English horizontal 'transom rib. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* v. iv, The moon through 'transom-shafts of stone, which crossed the latticed oriels, shone. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eöthen* v. 60 The 'transom-shaped windows suspended over your head. 1770 PENNANT *Zool.* IV. 53 In the interstices between the upright and 'transome stones of Stone-henge. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 473/a A 'Transome window, hath Cross bars in it, at the third part of its height. 1837 MAYN HOWITT *Rur. Life* iii. v. (1862) 264 The state apartments are lofty and spacious, with numerous transom windows.

Hence **Transomed** (-sɔmd) a., divided by or having a transom or transoms; † **Transomer**, (?) a case or slip for a bolster: cf. sense 6.

1848 B. WREN *Sk. Cont. Ecclesiol.* 276 The window is 'transomed midway. 1876 T. HARVEY *Ethelberta* (1890) 3 Lifting his eyes to the mullioned and transomed windows and moulded parapet above him. 1881 *Athenaeum* 13 Aug. 216/1 The hall.. is lighted by three transomed windows. 1459 *Paston Lett.* 1. 480 Canvas in the Warderop and fyne l.ynen Clothe of dyvers sortes. .ix. berys for fetherbeddis. Item, iij. 'transomers.

† **Transon**, v. *Obs. rare*. Also 6 **transsone**. [ad. F. *trançonner*, formerly also *transonner* (14-16th c. in Godef.) to cut into segments or pieces, cut up, carve, variant form of *tronçonner*, f. *tronçon*: see **TRUNCION** *sb.*] *trans.* To carve (an eel).

1513 *Bk. Kerynye* in *Babes Bk.* (1868) 265 Transsene that ele. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 78/2 Transon the Eel.

Transonance (trɒnsɒnəns). [f. TRANS- + L. *sonānt-em* sounding: see -ANCE.] The passage of the sound produced in one organ (e.g. the heart) through the substance of another (e.g. the lung).

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Transorbital, a. [f. TRANS- + ORBIT: cf. *orbital*.] Drawn or measured across between the orbits or eye-sockets.

1852 DANA *Crust.* 1. 92 Trans-orbital breadth small.

Trans-Pacific (trans-, tronz-,) a. [TRANS- VOL. X.]

7, 8.] a. Across or crossing the Pacific Ocean. b. On the other side of the Pacific.

1891 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 280/2 A newly organized trans-Pacific service, running by way of Yokohama to Vancouver. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Jan. 6/1 The proposed 'All-British Trans-Pacific Cable'. 1906 *Athenaeum* 17 Feb. 193/3 The Cardinal's Trans-Pacific experiences have accustomed him to such liberties.

Transpadane (transpādən), a. (*sb.*) Also 7 -an. [ad. L. *transpadānus* adj. and *sb.*, f. *trans* across + *Padus* the river Po, *padānus* of the Po. Cf. F. *transpadan-, -ane* (Littre).] That is beyond the river Po (from Rome); opposed to *cis-padane*. b. *sb.* One living north of the Po.

Transpadane Republic, a republic formed by Bonaparte in 1796, consisting of Lombardy and part of Venetia.

1617 MORVSON *Itin.* iii. 106 Lombardy of old was part of Gallia Cisalpina, which the River Padus.. divides into Cispadan (on this side the Po) and Transpadan (beyond the Po). *Ibid.*, Transpadane.. contains the Dukedom of Milan. 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* iii. Wks. VIII. 311 Is it to the Cispadane or to the Transpadane republics.. that we address all these pledges? 1896 Q. *Rev.* Oct. 396 The enfranchisement of the Transpadane Gauls. *Ibid.*, So much for Caesar and his Transpadanes!

Transpalatine, a. and *sb.* [TRANS- 5: cf. PALATINE a. 2] a. adj. Extending transversely across either half of the palate. b. *sb.* The transpalatine bone in certain sauropsidan vertebrates.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1893 *British Museum Catalogue*, *Snakes* I. 71 Maxillary, palatine, and pterygoid movable; transpalatine present. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Transpalmar, a. *Anat.* [ad. mod. L. *transpalmar-is*, f. TRANS- 5 + L. *palma* PALM *sb.* 2: cf. *palmar*.] Extending across the palm of the hand, as the *transpalmar muscle*.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

† **Transpare**, v. *Obs. rare*. [f. after TRANSPARENT; cf. med. L. *transpārē-re*, f. *trans*, TRANS- 1 + *pārēre* to appear, show oneself; It. *transparere* (Florio, 1598).] *intr. a.* To be or become transparent. b. To appear or be visible through a transparent medium.

1604 EARL STirling *Aurora* lxxiii, Oft haue I wish'd.. That th' Alabaster bulwarke might transpare, And that the pillars rarer then they are, Might whiles permit some hapning rayes to passe. *Ibid.* xcix, But through the yce of that vnist disdane, Vet still transpares her picture and my paine. 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Transpare*.., to appear through, to be evident, or clear.

Transparence (transpērens). *rare*. [f. as next: see -ENCE, and cf. F. *transparence* (c 1400 in Godef. *Compl.*) = TRANSPARENCY 1.]

1594 CARRER *Huarle's Exam. Wits* (1616) 84 That which cannot be read, with oyle is made legible, by yielding thereto a brightness and transparence. 1598 FLORIO, *Transparence*, a transparence or through-light. 1619 DRAYTON *Man in Moon* 324 Cleere Amber. Through whose transparence you might easily see The beds of Pearle whereon the Gum did sleepe. 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* x. (ed. 2) 279 Motive may be detected through the transparence of tendency. 1866 J. G. MURPHY *Comm. Exod.* xxiv. 30 Adamantine solidity, transparence, and brilliancy.

† b. *transf.* = TRANSPARENCY 2. *Obs.*

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* ix. 575 The casements standing wide Clearly through that transparence is espy'de This Glutton. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* iv. 343 O'er her light limbs the dim transparence plays, And the fair form it seems to hide, betrays.

Transparency (transpērēnsi). [ad. med. L. *transpārēnti-a* (Du Cange), f. *transpārēnt-em*: see next and -ENCY.]

1. The quality or condition of being transparent; perviousness to light; diaphaneity, pellucidity.

Thermal transparency, perviousness to heat rays; diathermancy; cf. TRANSPARENCY 1 b.

1615 H. CHADOCK *Body of Man* 556 It is like a thinne and polished houe of a Lanthorn, not only in transparence by which meanes it receiueh the light, but also in his substance. 1651-3 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year I.* xviii. 238 His wife may, by seeing the beauties and transparency of that Crystall, dresse her minde and her body by the light of so pure reflexions. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 26 The Clearness and Transparency of the Stream. 1750 tr. *Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 36 A stone with a transparency, or a kind of brightness. 1830 HEASCHEL *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 141 Between transparency and opacity there would at first sight appear a direct opposition. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) vi. § 313 The atmosphere is transparency itself. 1900 *Jrnl. Soc. Dyers* XVI. 7 The particles retain their form and transparency.

fig. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* ii. i, Written in its child-like transparency. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* v, The transparency of his talk.. gave a charm even to his weaknesses.

2. That which is transparent; a transparent object or medium.

1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* iii. xvi, To make transparencies to meete in one And so convey the sunne-beames where you will. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 151 A watery light Gleamed through the clear transparency.

b. *spec.* A picture, print, inscription, or device on some translucent substance, made visible by means of a light behind.

1807 E. ORME (*title*) *Essay on Transparent Prints*, and on Transparencies in general. 1859 GULLICK & TIMES *Paint.* 9 A mode of painting 'transparencies' as they would now be called, on linen.

attrib. 1855 W. WILLIAMS (*title*) *Transparency painting on linen for decorative purposes.*

c. A photograph or picture on glass or other transparent substance, intended to be seen by transmitted light. Also attrib.

1874 CORBET *Venus at Isle of Desolation* 104 (Cassell), I took transparencies of the little photos. he took of my station. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 357/2 A negative or transparency is not fully developed much under 15 minutes. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 576 Various transparency printing frames. 1897 J. NICOT in *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 496/2 The transparency plate and negative are placed in the printing frame exactly as in printing on paper.

†3. *Her.* An outline figure, or the shadow of a charge, without the charge itself, painted the same colour as the field, but of a darker tint: = ADUMBRATION 4. *Obs.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. iii. 42 Adumbration or Transparency is a cleere exemption of the substance of the Charge.. in such sort, as that there remaineth nothing thereof to be discerned, but the..bare proportion of the outward lineaments thereof. *Ibid.* vii. 65 The Orle.. is an Ordinarie composed of a threefold line duplicated, admitting a Transparency of the field, thoroughout the..space therein enclosed. 1725 COATS *Dict. Her.* s. v. *Adumbration*, Some term such Adumbration, Transparency.

4. A burlesque translation of the German title of address *Durchlaucht*: cf. SERENITY 4.

1844 THACKERAY *B. Lyndon* ix, Hobnobbing.. with lovely excellencies, nay, with highness and transparencies themselves. *Ibid.*, Pippi.. had kept back a note of hand 'her High Transparency' gave us. 1848 — *Van. Fair* lxii, His Transparency the Duke and his Transparent family.. come and occupy the great box in the middle. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb. 2/1 During the sojourn of grand transparencies beneath your Derbyshire roof.

Transparent (transpērēnt), a. (*sb.*) Also 5 -parant, 6-7 -parant. [ad. med. L. *transpārēnt-em*, pr. pple. of *transpārēre* (= 'pellucere' Du Cange), f. TRANS- + *pārēre* to appear, be visible. In 15th c. app. stressed *transparant*, after F. *transparent* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. Having the property of transmitting light, so as to render bodies lying beyond completely visible; that can be seen through; diaphanous.

1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) i. iii. (1859) 4 The erthe seemyd me al clere and transparant, soo that I myght see clerly al that was withynne. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 425 A vessel made of onichinus, transparente, and polished by so subtle an arte pat [etc.]. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 31 Nor shines the silver Moone one halfe so bright, Through the transparent bosome of the deepe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii. 265 The Firmament, expanse of liquid, pure, Transparent, Elemental Air. 1712-14 POPE *Rape of Lock* II. 61 Transparent forms, too fine for mortal sight. 1807 *Transparent Prints* [see TRANSPARENCY 2 b]. 1813 BAKERWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 37 Uncrystallized quartz is seldom transparent, most frequently translucent, but sometimes opaque. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* iii. § 23 (1879) 125 Both head and tail [of a comet] are so transparent that all but the faintest stars are easily seen through them.

b. *transf.* Pervious to heat-rays.

1871 B. STURWART *Heat* (ed. 2) § 178 It is probable that no substance is perfectly transparent with respect to heat. 1883 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Feb. 203/3 A table of various substances, some of which are opaque to light and transparent to heat, and the reverse.

† c. That shines through; penetrating, as light.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* iii. i. 353 Like to the glorious Sunnes transparent Beames. 1593 T. WATSON *Tears of Fancie* xxxi, My lyes transparent beames and rosy colour.

† d. Apparent or visible through something. Cf. TRANSPARE v. b. *Obs.*

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iv. ii, Which, though.. Thou overlay'st with fayrest colourings; Yet th' vnderworke, transparent, shewes too plaine. 1712 *Spect.* No. 490 ¶ 7 To my fond Eyes she all transparent stood.

† e. Admitting the passage of light through interstices. *Obs. rare*.

1617 MORVSON *Itin.* iii. 141 Not farre thence is a trans-parant and pleasant, but little Wood. 1693 CONGREGATE in *Dryden's Juvenal* xl. (1697) 280 He, whose thin transparent Rags, declare How much, his tatter'd Fortune wants repair.

2. fig. a. Frank, open, candid, ingenuous.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* ii. ii. 104 Transparent Helena, nature shewes art, That through thy bosome makes me see thy heart. 1635 R. CAREW in *Lismore Papers* (1888) Ser. ii. III. 217 They are very well beloved for their ciuill and transparent carriage towards all sorts. 1878 T. HARVEY *Ret. Native* i. iv, An ingenuous, transparent life was disclosed. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* II. 306 She was transparent as the daylight.

b. Easily seen through, recognized, understood, or detected; manifest, evident, obvious, clear. Cf. APPARENT 3.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* i. ii. 96 Then turne teares to fire: And these who often drown'd could neuer die, Trans-parent Heretiques be burnt for liers. 1698 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* i. ii. § 150. 111 Your Argument against us, is a transparent fallacy. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 197 ¶ 5 In Courts, they make transparent Flatterers. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* I. v. 347 A transparent artifice.. paralyses them. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 178 The fallacy of the remark is transparent. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II. xviii. 37 The transparent sincerity of his purpose.

Transparently, adv. [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a transparent manner or degree; so as to be seen through.

1617 MORVSON *Itin.* iii. 81 [Amber] after it is polished, becomes transparently bright. 1628 tr. *Mathieu's Powerful Favorite* 34 It is so minded and subtle, that falshood may be transparently seene through it. 1667 H. STURGE in *Phil. Trans.* II. 497 The Sea was black and thick, not trans-

parently blue, as before. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image*, etc. *Gl. Stone Face* (1879) 39 One enormous pane of glass, so transparently pure. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 526 The counter scheme... is much more transparently futile.

Transparenciness, *rare*. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being transparent; = TRANSPARENCY 1.

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 176a tr. *Busching's Syst. Geog.* VI. 619 The water... besides its transparentness is of a most grateful taste. 1880 *Christy Carew* I. iii. 136 A dull night sky, starless, but with a clear transparentness.

Transparish, *v. humorous nonce-wd.* [TRANS-2.] *trans.* To transport beyond the parish.

1819 S. SMITH in *Lady Holland Mem.* (1855) II. 187 If it blow before it rains, we shall all be up in the air in the shape of dust, and... transparished we know not where.

† **Transpass**, *v. Obs. rare*. [= obs. F. *transpasser* 'to passse or goe through, to passe over' (Cotgr.), in med.L. *transpassare* to go beyond (Du Cange), f. TRANS- + F. *passer*, med.L. *passare* to pass. Cf. also It. *trapassare* 'to passse through, away, or over, to de cease, to die' (Florio 1598), 'to passse from life to death' (ibid. 1611). Cf. TRESPASS *v.*]

1. *intr.* To pass away, depart, die.
1592 DANIEL *Descr. Beauty Wks.* (1717) 422 Thy Form and flatter'd Hue, Which shall so soon transpass; Is far more fair than is thy Looking-glass.

2. *intr.* To pass or penetrate across or through; also *trans.* to pass beyond (a boundary or limit).

1626 T. HAWKINS *Causin's Holy Cr.* 176 It is impossible to deceive God, whose eye... transpasseth through the abysses. 1629 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 320 Had transpassed the banks and bounds of the Roman Empire. 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* 74 The River Hyphasis... he transpassed, and set up Altars on the other side.

† **Transpassable**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Admitting of being passed through or over; capable of being crossed.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* 1. (1634) 98 The navigable River of Tygris... which is everywhere transpassable by boats of great burthen. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* iii. vi. 140 The foremore and deeper parts [of the lateral ventricles of the brain] are near to the Mammillary processes, and... they are in some manner transpassable.

† **Transpassage**, *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRANS-1 + PASSAGE: cf. prec.] Passage over or across.

1603 DANIEL in *Florio's Montaigne* (1632) Pref. Verse, 'T'applaud his happy selling in our land: And safe transpassage by his studious care Who both of him and us doth merit much.

† **Transpatronize**, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [TRANS-2.] *trans.* To transfer from one to another the patronage of (something).

a 1609 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* ix. To Sir G. Carey ii, To transpatronize him To you mine orphan Muse.

† **Transpear**, *v. Obs. rare*. Also *peer*. [By-form of TRANSPARE, on analogy of *peer*, *PEAR* *v.*, *appear*, *compare*.] *intr.* To appear or become visible through something; also *fig.* to be apparent.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* vi. lv, Those proofs... are not so clear, as those which break out, and transpeer through the dark clouds of adversity. 1654 Z. COKE *Logick* Aij, By this time then it transpears, That, as Nature needs Grace, so Grace desireth Nature.

Transpeciate (tranzpē'si-ēt), *v.* Now *rare*. [f. TRANS- + L. *speciēs* look, appearance, form, kind, SPECIES + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To change into a different form or species; to transform.

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* i. § 30, I do not credit... that the Devil hath a power to transpeciate a man into a Horse. 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script. Herb.* (1695) 77 Revived and transpeciated into a quite different and highly useful form. 1721 BAILEY *Transpeciated*,... changed from one species to another. 1894 G. S. HALL in *Forum* (N.Y.) May 309 There is no better test of educational institutions... than... how far the lower has been transpeciated into the higher.

Hence **Transpeciation**, transformation; change from one form or species into another.

1867 MAUDSLEY *Physiol. Mind* 164 Transpeciation is a word used by Sir Thomas Brown which might be found useful at the present day. 1870 — *Body & Mind* 175 For the exaltation and transpeciation of force and material. 1883 — *Body & Will* ii. iii. 132 First, that there has been what we may call a *nissus* of evolution in nature, and, secondly, that progressive transpeciations of matter have been events of it.

Transpenetrable, *a. rare*. [f. TRANS-1 + PENETRABLE.] Penetrable from side to side.

1675 JACKSON *Creed* iv. ii. vi. § 7 The body of the earth (which is not transpenetrable by any light) is directly interposed between the sun and moon.

Transperitoneal, *a. Anat.* [f. TRANS-5 + L. *peritonēum*: cf. *peritoneal*.] Traversing the peritoneal cavity. Hence **Transperitoneally** *adv.* So **Transperitonea**.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Transperitoneal. 1896 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Transperitone. 1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 487/1 A case of transperitoneal ligation of the left common iliac artery. 1903 *Ibid.* 6 June 1591/1 The external iliac artery was ligatured transperitoneally just below its origin.

Transpicious (tranzpī'shi-əs), *a.* [f. med. or mod.L. *transpicu-us*, f. L. *transpic-ere* to look or see through (f. TRANS- + *specere* to look), on analogy of *conspicious*, *perspicious*.] That can be seen through; perversions to vision.

1638 WILKINS *New World* 1. (1684) 75 Of this Opinion also was *Cæsar la Galla*, whose Words are these, 'The Moon

doth there appear Clearest, where she is Transpicious (*luna est transpicua*), not only through the Superficies, but the Substance also. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 141 That light, Sent from her [the earth] through the wide transpicious air, To the terrestrial Moon. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) IV. 258 Light corridors, and transpicious arbours through which the sun-beams play. 1910 *Athenæum* 9 Apr. 432/3 A region of mist... no instrument of science can render transpicious to our eyes.

b. *fig.* Of language, etc.: Plain, clear in meaning; also *gen.* easily perceived or detected; manifest. Cf. TRANSPARENT 2.

1877 PATMORE *Unknown Eros* i. 2 The lonely suns, the mystic hazes and throng'd sparkles bright That... In sweet transpicious words, shall glow away. 1896 T. HUTCHINSON in *Academy* 28 Mar. 256/1 Far-reaching and luminous thought... incarnated in language correspondingly grave and transpicious, or ardent and sublime. 1908 *Month* Jan. 8 Why should we not have new words, so they be musical and their meaning transpicious?

Hence **Transpiciously** *adv.*, clearly (in meaning).

1839-51 BAILEY *Festus* xx. 358 To speak transpiciously of things Divine Fertaineth not to nature.

Transpierce (tranzpī's-əs), *v.* [a. F. *transpercer*, f. TRANS- + *percer* to pierce. Cf. TRESPERCE.]

1. *trans.* To pierce through from side to side (with the agent or the instrument as subject: cf. PIERCE *v.* 1).

1594 DRAVTON *Idea* i, Then transpierce the Coarse. 1624 Heywood *Gunsail* iii. 160 She snatch up a sword with which she transpiereth her selfe. 1697 DAVEN *Æneid* ii. 68 The sides transpierce'd return a rattling sound. 1725 POPE *Odys.* x. 188, I launch'd my spear, and with a sudden wound transpierc'd his back, and fix'd him to the ground. 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* xii. (ed. 3) 364 He falls, transpierced by many wounds.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*: esp. said of the effect of emotion, and the action of wind, light, sight, etc.

1598 DRAVTON *Heroic. Ep.* Cress Salisbury to Bl. Prince, Is that great hart, that did aspire so hie, So soone transpierce'd with a womans eye? 1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* vi. cxiv, Whereof the proove was such As sharpest pride could not transpierce the same. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.*, Mar. (1729) 197 The sharp Easterly and Northerly Winds transpierce, and dry them up. 1783 GRAYSON *Decl. & F.* xlvii. IV. 479 note, The eye of Tacitus seems to have transpierce'd the camp of the Parthians and the walls of the haram. 1847-48 EMERSON *Ess.*, *Spir. Laus* Wks. (Bohn) I. 67 The divine question which searches men, and transpieres every false reputation.

2. To make one's way through; to pass through, penetrate; in quot. 1908, to extend through. *rare*.

1604 W. HARRERT *Poems* (Grosart) 94 If England's loadstarre... Could the firme center's regiment transpierce. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 93 Compound spar... In a porcelain heat, it vitrifies with the crucible, which it transpieres. 1908 *Athenæum* 6 June 701/3 A metal rod... transpieres the box.

Hence **Transpierce'd** *ppl. a.*; **Transpierceing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1594 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* Wks. (1717) 42 Transpierceing Rays of christal pointed Eyes. 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. xlv. 247 Such transpierceings as rattle the flesh within. 1838 MAS. BROWNING *Isabel's Child* x, Dear Lord, who spreadest out above Thy loving, transpierce'd hands.

Transpinal, *a. Anat.* [ad. mod.L. *transpīnālis*, f. TRANS- + L. *spīna* SPINE.] Of a muscle: Lying between two successive transverse vertebral processes; = INTERTRANSVERSE.

Transpirable (tranzpī's-rā-bl), *a.* [ad. med. or mod.L. *transpirābilis*, or a. F. *transpirable* (c 1560 Paré): see TRANSPIRE and -ABLE.] Admitting of transpiration; capable of being breathed through.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* 1. 7 Neither would substance of such, be anything so transpirable as were in that Case expedient. 1611 CORER, *Transpirable*, transpirable, easie to breath out or through. 1674 R. GOOFREY *Inf. & Ab. Physic* 69 So long as we live, our whole Body... is transpirable, and exspirable. 1687 A. LOWELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 260 A Bardaque, or Pot, that is Transpirable. 1720 QUINCY tr. *Hodges' Loinologia* 212 The Body must be kept transpirable. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 121 To keep the gill-plates lubricated and transpirable by their secretion.

Hence **Transpirability**, the quality of being transpirable.

1864-71 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 821 Transpirability of Gases. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 35 The transpirability of the skin.

† **Transpirately**, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. mod.L. **transpirātus*, pa. pple. of *transpirāre* to TRANSPIRE + -LY 2.] By or in the way of transpiration.

(But possibly a misprint for *transpiratively*.) 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* 1. 6 b, Those grosse... fumesities (which otherwise by the seamy Commissures, would transpirately evaporate).

Transpiration (tranzpī'rā-shən), [ad. med. or mod.L. *transpirātion-em*, n. of action from *transpirāre* to TRANSPIRE; perh. through F. *transpiration* (1541 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action or process of transpiring.

1. Exhalation through the skin or surface of the body; formerly, also, evaporation. Also *concr.* matter transpired.

1562 BULLEYN *Bulwark, Dial. Soarnes & Chir.* 16 b, Expulsed, or avoided by innisable transpiration, whiche is one of the forces, or benefites of nature. 1605 TIMME *Quersit.* 1. xv. 75 Mercury and sulphur doe vanish away by an in-

sensible transpiration. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 102 A viscus humour... a plain Transpiration from the Plant. 1718 OZELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy. Levant* I. 131 It supplies and mollifies the skin, thereby facilitating Transpiration. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xli. 130 The substance secreted appears to be a transpiration through the pores of the body. 1879 G. GLAISTONE in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 204/1 The products of transpiration are always of a more or less oily nature. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxii. 338 The excessive loss of fluid by cutaneous transpiration creates a powerful thirst.

† b. *Emanation, effluence. Obs. rare.*

1654 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* x. 248 It is probable that by some kinds of transpiration, or by the means of Spirits, things acted at a distance are conveyed to persons absent, and represented to them in their sleep. 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 74 A mystery... perhaps found in a grateful transpiration of spirits from one to the other.

c. *fig.* Outflow (of affection, etc.).

1821-30 L.D. COCKBURN *Mem.* 268 Always beloved for the constant transpiration of an affectionate and cheerful heart.

2. *Bot.* The exhalation of watery vapour from the surface of the leaves and other parts of plants, in connexion with the passage of water or sap through the tissues.

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1. Pij, The floures and leues... whiche... by venting out or transpiration maketh rype and digesteth. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 56 These leaves having a power of keeping themselves cool by their own transpiration, they impart no heat to the air by contact. 1878 MACNAE *Bot.* iv. (1883) 99 The water that plants give off as watery vapour by transpiration through the stomata. *attrib.* 1895 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 276 The bundles of woody cells and vessels... serve as conductors of the transpiration current. *Ibid.* 280 The stomata or transpiration-pores which pierce the epidermis of the leaf.

3. *Physic.* The passage of a gas or liquid under pressure through a capillary tube or porous substance.

1867 HIRST in *Brande & Cox's Dict. Sc.*, etc. s. v., The transpiration of a gas is uninfluenced by the material of which a tube is constructed; it increases with pressure—the greater the density, the shorter the time of transpiration. 1870 ATKINSON tr. *Ganof's Physics* (ed. 4) § 132 For the same gas, the rate of transpiration increases, other things being equal, directly as the pressure.

4. The action or fact of something transpiring or becoming indirectly known; also, that which transpires (i. e. in quot. (*erron.*) happens). *rare*.

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 110 Causes of transpiration... disclosure, with or without treachery, on the part of one or more of the co-defendants. 1908 *Academy* 7 Mar. 529/2, 'I there prosecuted my enquiries and observed for myself what transpired'. The transpirations are disappointing.

† **Transpirative**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. ppl. stem of med. or mod.L. *transpirāre* to TRANSPIRE + -IVE.] Having the quality of transpiring, or a tendency to transpire.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* 1. 7 As if it should not have passage out, after a certain transpirative manner. 1662 J. CHANOLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 181 The whole arterial blood... dispersed by the transpirative evaporation of the Body. 1753 N. TORRIANO *Gangr. Sore Throat* 55 The transpirative Matter... carried back into the Mass of Humours, corrupts not only the Fluids... but also the Solids.

Transpiratory (tranzpī'rā-tōrī), *a. rare*. [f. as prec. + -ORY 2.] = prec.

1855 in H. CLARKE *Eng. Dict.* Hence 1860 in WORCESTER; and in later Dicts.

Transpire (tranzpī's-ir), *v.* [ad. med. or mod. L. **transpirāre* (f. TRANS- + *spirāre* to breathe), or a. F. *transpirer* (c 1560 in Paré).]

1. *trans.* To emit or cause to pass in the state of vapour through the walls or surface of a body; esp. to give off or discharge (waste matter, etc.) from the body through the skin; of plants: to give off (watery vapour); also, to exhale (an odour); to breathe (the vapour or fire).

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 40 b/1 When as we desire to transpire, and cause to evaporate, any venomous vapours. 1647 CRASHAW *Hymn*, 'Name of Jesus', With wider pores... More freely to transpire That impatient fire. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 29 It transpires the rest of the liquid at the Summit and tops of the branches into the atmosphere. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. viii. 37 At the [quicksilver] mines near the village of Idra... some in a manner transpiring quicksilver at every pore. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) I. vi. 201 Aphides that transpire a cottony excretion. 1840 J. BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 122 Some species transpiring their weight of moisture every twenty-four hours. 1878 MACNAE *Bot.* iv. (1883) 101 For the same reason cut flowers wither. The leaves transpire more fluid than the stem can take up. 1908 A. BENNETT *Old Wives'* T. iii. ii, The air was heavy with the natural human odour which young children transpire.

b. To cause (a gas or liquid) to pass through the pores or walls of a vessel.

1864-71 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* II. 820 The volume [of gas] transpired in equal times is inversely as the length of the tube. 1889 ANDERSON in *Nature* 19 Sept., Not only are gases occluded, but they are also transpired under favourable conditions of temperature and pressure.

c. *fig.* To canse to pass like breath. *rare*.

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* 37 As if Severus had transpired his soule into Maximinus... he now became the Wolfe, and Leopard.

2. *intr.* Of a body: † To emit vapour or perfume; to give out an exhalation (*obs.*); of the animal body (or a person): to give off moisture through

the skin; to perspire (*obs. exc.* as rendering Fr. *transpirer*); now only of plants: to give off watery vapour from the surface of leaves, etc.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* *Appar. of Mistr.* Calling him to *Elitium* 7 This, that, and ev'ry thick doth transpire More sweet than storax from the hallowed fire. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 63 Exercises and recreations... such... as may cause the body to transpire plentifully. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xviii. (1864) 237. I saw that the Doctor was transpiring profusely. 1878 MACNAE *Bot.* iv. (1883) 102 When the plant is transpiring most rapidly and most water is moving through the stem, the wood cells and vessels are filled with air. 1886 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* Oct. 826 If transpiration is suddenly stopped in branches which ordinarily transpire strongly, the leaves fall.

3. *intr.* Of a volatile substance: To pass out as vapour through pores (in the human body or any porous substance); to exhale; of a liquid: to escape by evaporation.

1643 DIGBY *Observ. Relig. Med.* (1644) 81 In bodies which have internal principles of Heat and Motion, much continually transpiring out to make room for the supply of new aliment. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Theophrast. Trac.* ii. 62 Through these Jars the water transpires and percolates into an earthen Vessel underneath. 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 161 A fragrance... peculiarly rich and reviving transpires from its opening tufts. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. xiii. 17 Moisture can transpire through our skin. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1818) I. ii. 29 One of those species [of Aphides] from the skin of which transpires a white cottony secretion. 1889 ANDERSON *in Nature* 19 Sept. Common coal-gas under high pressure transpires through the steel of the containing vessel.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* of non-material things. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Trac.* No. 2 Anxiety and Solitude, which soon transpire into the Face. 1753 *Ibid.* No. 51 An elegant Way of Thinking, which will be always sure to transpire into their Compositions. 1886 STEVENSON *Dr. Jekyll* ii. The mere radiance of a foul soul that thus transpires through, and transfigures, its clay continent.

† c. *trans.* To pass through the pores of. *Obs. rare*—1.

1754 MILES *in Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 526 Occasioned... by warm steams transpiring the earth.

4. *fig.* 'To escape from secrecy to notice' (J.); to become known, esp. by obscure channels, or in spite of secrecy being intended; to 'get wind', 'leak out'.

1741-2 H. BUTLER *Mem.* (1841) II. 96 Yesterday's quarrel may transpire. 1748 LID. CHESTERFIELD *Lett. Dayrolles* 26 Jan. This letter goes to you, in that confidence, which I... place in you. And you will therefore not let one word of it transpire. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* xxxvii. (1781) I. 265 Can he have so many Love-secrets, and yet will he not let them transpire to such a Sister? 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 1 June 24 The Hamburg mail... has just arrived, but no particulars have transpired. 1821 JEFFERSON *Autobiog. & Writ.* (1829) I. 131 What passed between them did not transpire. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II. vii. 143 The conditions of the contract were not allowed to transpire. 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport* xxx. Not allowing the fact of there being any difficulty... to transpire to Donna Bianca.

† b. Misused for: To occur, happen, take place. Evidently arising from misunderstanding such a sentence as 'What had transpired during his absence he did not know'. App. began in U.S. about 1800; registered in Webster's Dict. 1828 (not in Webster 1866).

[1802 M. CUTLER *in Life*, etc. (1888) II. 92 The most trying scene which has transpired through the course of this long and interesting discussion.] 1804 *Age of Inquiry* (Hartford, Conn.) 46 When... the reformation transpired in England... almost the whole nation rejoiced. 1810 F. DUDLEY *Amoroso* I. 14 Could short-sighted mortality... foresee events that are about to transpire. 1828 WEBSTER, *Transpire*. 3. To happen or come to pass. 1841 W. L. GARRISON *in Life* (1880) III. 16 An event... which we believe transpired eighteen hundred years ago. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxii. Few changes—hardly any—have transpired among his ship's company. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* I. 225 Accurate information on whatever subject transpired. 1883 L. OULMANT *Alloria Peto* I. 277 His account of what transpired was so utterly unlike what I expected.

† c. Of time: To elapse. *Obs. rare, error.* 1824 C. WORDSW. *Who wrote Eikon Basilike* 197 The interval of years which had elapsed between the conversations and the account of them. 1827 — *Chas. I* 1 Whether in the interval which has transpired, the convictions at which I had arrived... have been in any material degree confirmed, shaken, or modified.

Hence *Transpired ppl. a.*, *Transpiring vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1670 MANNING *Physician's Repos.* 21 A strengthening or transpiring Medicine. 1693 A. VAN LEEUWENHOEK *in Phil. Trans.* XVII. 842 As to the Transpiring Parts of our Bodies. 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Antimony*, This Diaphoretic alone may be taken... in malignant Fevers, to facilitate the transpiring of the Venom thro' the Pores. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 345 The transpired matter on the surface of the skin. 1895 OLIVER *tr. Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 274 The sap in the transpiring cells becomes more concentrated.

Transpirometer (*trans,spīr'mētr*). [*f.* TRANSPIRE (or its source) + -METER.] An apparatus for recording the amount of watery vapour transpired by a plant.

1904 *Science* 11 Mar. 424/2 An autographic transpirometer... records... on a drum the transpiration of a plant for a week. **Transpiry** (*trans,spī'rī*), *rare*. [*f.* TRANSPIRE + -Y, after EXPIRY.] The fact of 'transpiring' or leaking out. In quot. misused for Occurrence.

1884 A. DANIELL *Princ. Physics* Introd. 3 All our arrangements... are subject to the transpiry of facts unknown or unforeseen at the time.

Transplace (*trans,plā's*), *v. rare*. [*f.* TRANS- + PLACE *v.*] *trans.* To change the place of, transpose; to onst from its position in favour of something else. (Also with the two things as obj.) Hence *Transplacing vbl. sb.*

1615 LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 26 An artificial transplacing or transposing of a twig, bud, or leaf, commonly called a graft. 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot. Fr.* xlii. 6 The Greeke readeth thus; the salvation of my face and my God; transplacing the Hebrew letters. 1641 WILKINS *Math. Magic* I. xi. (1648) 75 The transplacing of that Obelisk at Rome by Sixtus the first, was done in some few days by five or six hundred men. 1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* 217 Of Transposition or the transplacing of words and sentences. c 1810 COLERIDGE *in Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 205 'Not so killing but so secret'... transplacing the sentences 'a secret though not so killing'. 1878 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1898) I. 16 In the 'Decameron' Latin periods already transform and transplace Italian periods.

Transplant (*trans,plant*), *sb.* [*f.* next.] 1. That which is transplanted; *spec.* in forestry, a seedling transplanted once or several times.

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 163 Very few transplants of the kind thrive. 1885 P. MACOWAN *Rep. Cape Town Bot. Gard.* 1884. 9. A box of 25 transplants. 1898 F. WHITMORE *in Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 307/1 There was nothing for it but to sow seeds for transplants.

† 2. *fig.* 1891 M. DOPS *Erasmus*, etc. 81 They do not appear as transplants in the writings of Plato.

2. The transferring of bacterial organisms from one medium to another for purposes of culture.

1900 *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* (U.S.) 25 Oct. 173 Both micro-organisms failed to survive the exposure, transplants failing to produce a growth on broth and on kidney.

Transplant (*trans,plant*), *v.* [*ad. post-cl.L. transplantāre* (Itala, Luc. xvii. 6), *f.* TRANS- + *plantāre* to PLANT. Cf. *F. transplantier* (16th c.).]

1. *trans.* To remove (a plant) from one place or soil and plant it in another. Also *fig.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husband.* iii. 504 Transplantante hem so, & some up wyl they spring. 1555 EREN *Decades* 135 Transplanting the roote therof, [he] brought it from wyldenes to a better kynde. 1605 TIMMIS *Querist* I. xvi. 86 They are to be transplanted into home gardens. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.*, Aug. (1729) 213 Transplant such Lettuce as you will have abide all Winter. 1768 STERNZ *Sent. Journ.* I. *In the Desoligant*. The man who first transplanted the grape of Burgundy to the Cape of Good Hope. 1841 TENNYSON *Amphion* x. Methods of transplanting trees.

2. To convey or remove from one place to another; to transport; *esp.* to bring (people, a colony, etc.) from one country to settle in another.

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* Pref. 9 Now gan thei attempte... to transplant their progenie, and offspring into places unehabited. 1606 *in Calr. S. P. Irel.* 553 The Grooms and others to be transplanted into Ireland were charged with many children. c 1630 KISDON *Surv. Devon* § 308 (1810) 317 These lands were transplanted into the name of the Poultons. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 120 The Bull and the Cow... have been successfully transplanted into Guiana. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 43 The policy of transplanting nations... was adopted, as a regular part of Assyrian, Babylonian, and Persian policy. 1899 A.E. GARVIE *Ritschlian Theol.* v. vii. 211 We cannot even transplant ourselves into the religious life of a pious Israelite.

3. *Surg.* To transfer (an organ or portion of tissue) from one part of the body, or from one person or animal, to another.

1786 [see transplanted below]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 6/7 A... case in which a child... suffering from cretinism, had a portion of its mother's thyroid gland transplanted into its spleen. *Ibid.*, Successful experiments in transplanting the blood vessels of animals. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 6/3 A dachshund, to which the kidneys of a fox-terrier had been transplanted... was apparently in perfect health.

4. *intr. † a.* (or *refl.*) To leave one place of abode and settle in another; to emigrate. *Obs.*

1608 [see TRANSPLANTING]. 1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 24 The Irish are unwilling to transplant or prove their qualifications, but they will be forced to go and make way for the English planters. 1662 *Jessu's Reasons* (1675) 130, Why... not... take up your roots and transplant?

b. (or *pass.*) To bear transplanting.

1796 C. MARSHALL *Gardening* xv. (1813) 248 Peas will transplant, and therefore broken rows may be made up. 1817-18 COBBETT *Resid. U. S.* (1822) 302 Persons of advanced age, of settled habits... do not... transplant well. Of all such persons, Farmers transplant worst. 1846 J. BAXTER's *Libr. Fract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 361 Transplanting...—Swedish turnips transplant very well, like the common cabbage; but the true turnip, the white globe or yellow, do not transplant.

Hence *Transplanted ppl. a.*

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 232 A six-shilling book... on the subject of transplanted Lucerne. 1786 J. HUNTER *Treat. Venereal Disease* vii. i. § 1 (1810) 586 The transplanted tooth fastened extremely well, and continued so for about a month. 1833 ALISON *Hist. Europe* (1849) I. i. § 37. 83 Any transplanted Irishman, found out of his district, might be put to death by the first person who met him.

Transplantable (*trans,plantā'b'l*), *a.* [*f.* prec. + -ABLE.] Capable of being transplanted.

1656 *in P. H. Hore Hist. Wexford* (1911) VI. 508 What popish proprietors of lands Transplantable, do yet remain untransplanted. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* x. (1863) 21 Cabbage-plants and celery, and all transplantable things. 1879 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II. 89 Old forms of government are not transplantable into new countries.

Hence **Transplantability**, capability of being transplanted.

1811 W. TAYLOR *in Monthly Mag.* XXXI. 448 The transplantability of the fossils. 1867 T. ANCHER *in Macfarlane Mem.* vii. 185 Some plants are famed for transplantability.

Transplanter, *a.* *Anal.* [*f.* TRANS- + L. *planta* sole: cf. *planar*.] Lying across the sole of the foot, as a *transplanter muscle*.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites COUES. 1899 *in Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Transplantation (*trans,plantā'tīōn*). [*n.* of action from TRANSPLANT *v.*: cf. *plantation*. So *F. transplantation* (16th c.).]

1. The action of transplanting. 1. The removing of a plant from one place or soil and planting it in another.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xvii. x. I. 510 Neither need they any removing or transplantation at all. 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 38 The culture of lucerne by transplantation. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xviii. (1813) 295 In all transplantations, it is proper to shorten some of the roots. 1856 DELAMER *Fl. Gard.* (1861) 25 Take them up for division and transplantation every fourth summer at longest.

2. Transference or removal from one place to another; transportation; *esp.* the removal of people from one country and settling of them in another.

1606 *in Calr. S. P. Irel.* 551 The transportation and transplantation of the Grooms and other[s]... into the realm of Ireland. 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv. viii. (ed. 2) 385 Those which have been here seated by the transplantations of Tamerlane and Ismael... out of other Countries. 1645 GILL *Sacr. Philos.* i. 96 Their foolish thoughts concerning the transplantation of souls. 1633 *in Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 360 That all such oaths and subscriptions at ministers' entree or transplantation be discharged. 1720 QUINCY *tr. Hodges' Loimologia* 80 The Transplantation of the Plague from Turkey to Holland. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 927/2 The Gnostics taught a transplantation of the highest order... into the pleroma.

3. The pretended magical cure of disease by causing it to pass to another person, or to an animal or plant. *Obs. or Hist.*

1655 S. BOULTON (*title*) *Medicina Magica*... containing the general Cures of all Infirmities, by way of Transplantation. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* ii. v. xi. 227 An Example of a most violent pain of the Arme, removed by Transplantation. 1730 BAILEY (folio), *Transplantation* by Approximation (in *Nat. Mag.*) which is more properly called Approximation, as when a Whitlow is upon a Finger, and is cured by rubbing a Cat's Ear, which is supposed to receive the Pain. 1854-67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med. Terminol.*, *Transplantation*... a pretended method of curing diseases by making them pass from one person to another.

4. *Surg.* The operation of transferring an organ or a portion of tissue from one part of the body, or from one person or animal, to another.

1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 239 Besides those examples that are seen in the transplantation of the teeth, it must be confessed that instances of reunion among parts which had been entirely separated are very rare in the human body. 1881 *in Philad. Record* No. 3472. 2 The object aimed at was nothing less than the transplantation of bone. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Transplantation*, removal of a portion of living tissue from its normal position, and uniting it with living tissue in another place, in order to repair a defect or lessen deformity. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 6/3 The operation of kidney transplantation.

II. 5. That which has been transplanted; a transplanted company or body.

a 1641 BR. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* vii. (1642) 467 Salmasnassar brought Colonies, and transplantations of mixed people from the countries beyond Euphrates. 1805 W. TAYLOR *in Ann. Rev.* III. 236 He would by propagating and sheltering the new transplantations, have given a vernal luxuriance to the appearance of the whole surrounding growth.

Transplantée, *rare*—1. [*f.* as next + -EE I. 2.] One who is transplanted.

a 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* iv. (1691) 69 If the Nation who shall be admitted, shall be less able to prejudice and annoy the Transplantées into England than before.

Transplanter (*trans,plantā'tr*). [*f.* TRANSPLANT *v.* + -ER I.]

1. One who transplants. Also *attrib.*

1611 COGGR. *Transplanter*, a transplanter. 1755 JOHNSON, *Transplanter*, one that transplants. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 240 The failure and decay of the Top (the great opprobrium of Transplanters) is primarily to be ascribed to the entire want of skill in the preservation of these fibrous roots, on which the Tree mainly depends. 1852 *Manderings of Mem.* I. 21 So thence uprooted with transplanter care, In other soil it scents another air.

2. An implement or contrivance for transplanting. 1828 WEBSTER, *Transplanter*,... a machine for transplanting trees. 1855 DELAMER *Kitch. Gard.* (1861) 16 The transplanter is a tool with handles at one end, and a couple of semicircular blades at the other, which, when closed, form a hollow cylinder. 1909 *Cent. Dict.* *Suppl.*, *Transplanter*, a horse-power machine used in setting out tobacco or other field plants.

Transplanting (*trans,plantā'tiŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* as prec. + -ING I.] The action of the vb. TRANSPLANT in various senses.

1608 *in Buckleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 77 The natives... will be at no charges in transplanting thither. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* x. Ded., Plants are much meliorated by transplanting. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* i. 2 The immediate transplanting of names and circumstances out of one writing into the other. 1883 G. B. GOODE *Fish. Indust.* U. S. 14 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The transplanting of fish was practised... at the close of the last century. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 6/7 Professor Garré, of Breslau, delivered an interesting lecture on the transplanting of blood vessels and organs.

b. *concr.* That which is transplanted. 1889 *Lancet* 20 Apr. 803/1 Such colonies become so intimately fused with others that not seldom the transplantings from them turn out impure.

c. *attrib.* as *transplanting machine, wagon*, etc.

1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist.* 172 The transplanting kinds, as cabbage, savoy, broccoli, celery, endive. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 182 The best and simplest transplanting machine now known. *Ibid.* 223 A cursory idea of my own Transplanting Nurseries. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Transplanting-apparatus, a machine or truck for removing trees for replanting. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. Transplanting Wagon. 1904 R. SMALL *Hist. U. P. Congregat.* I. 19 He was now [in 1841] beyond the transplanting age.

† **Transplantively**, *adv.* *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. an assumed adj. **transplantive* (f. as prec. + -IVE) + -LY².] In the way of transplantation.

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xv. xciv. 376 Her heart to his, his heart to hers, transplantively did pass.

Transplendency, *rare*. [f. as next: see -ENCY.] The quality or condition of being transplantive; supereminent brilliancy or splendour.

1664 H. MORE *Antid. Idolatry* ii. 38 A supernatural and unimitable Transplendency of the Divine Presence.

Transplendent, *a. rare*. [f. TRANS- + L. *splendens*, pr. pp. of *splendere* to shine, and his bright. Cf. *resplendent*.] Brilliantly translucent; resplendent in the highest degree.

1541 WYATT *Compl. Absence of Love* 49 The clere cristall, the bright transplantend glasse. 1622 R. PRASTON *Godly Man's Inquis.* I. 16 Our weakness is so great, and his Maieitie on the other side is glorious and transplantend. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. xi. 198 Those energies now so transplantend on the banks of the Mississippi and the Ohio.

Hence **Transplendently** *adv.*, with surpassing splendour.

1664 H. MORE *Antid. Idolatry* ii. 36 The Divinity... is hypostatized, vitally and transplantively residing in this Humanity of Christ.

Transpleural, *a. Surg.* [f. TRANS- + L. *pleura*: cf. *pleural*.] Traversing the pleural cavity. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 149 A transpleural operation, letting out serous fluid from the pleura.

Transpolar, *a.* [f. TRANS- + L. *polus* pole + -AR¹: cf. *polar*.] Crossing the (north) pole or polar region.

1850 SCORSEBY *Cheever's Whalem. Adv.* i. (1855) 3 Daring adventures after a north-east or transpolar route to India. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 296/1 That branch which passed by a transpolar migration... from Siberia into Greenland.

† **Transponant**, *a. Obs. rare*—¹. [ad. L. *transponant-em*, pr. pp. of *transponere* to TRANSPOSE.] Transposing, transferring: in quot. (*erron.*) = transferred; immanent by communication.

1612 R. SHELDON *Serm. St. Martins* to How the attributes, and divine perfections, of God were transponant in Christ.

Transponible, *a. rare*—^o. [f. L. *transponere* to transpose + -IBLE.] Capable of being transposed; transposable. So **Transponibility**.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1902 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. Suppl.*

Transpontine (tranzpōntain), *a.* [f. TRANS- + L. *pōns*, *pōnt-em* bridge + -INE¹. Cf. F. *transpontin* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] That is across or over a bridge; *spec.* on the other side of the bridges in London, i. e. south of the Thames; *transf.* (from the style of drama in vogue in the 19th century at the 'Surrey-side' theatres), melodramatic, sensational.

1844 ALB. SMITH *Fort. Scatterg. Fam.* ix. It was Monday evening, sacred to the pits and galleries of transpontine theatres. 1860 MRS. P. BYRNE *Undercurrents Overlooked* I. 78 The... Metropolitan theatres, disporting and transpontine. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 130 I was wandering in transpontine London one Sunday morning. 1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 132 Triana, a transpontine suburb (of Seville), is worth a visit in the daytime. 1902 *Scotsman* 9 Apr. 5/4 A new drama strongly seasoned with transpontine flavour.

Transport (tranzpōrt), *sb.* [f. next. Cf. F. *transport* transfer of rights (1312 in Godef. *Compl.*), med. L. *transportus* (Du Cange) transferment.]

1. The action of carrying or conveying a thing or person from one place to another; conveyance.

1611 FLORIO, *Trasporto*, a transportation, a transport. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 11 The Bill against transport of golde and sylver. 1674 JOSSELYN *Voy. New Eng.* 12 Undertaking the Transport of his Family. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* II. ix. l. 277 Availing himself of the Jamna and Ganges for the transport of his stores and part of his army. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. vi. 251 Sale at prices sufficient to cover the whole cost of transport. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 634 The Conducting Tissue for the transport of the formative materials. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 470 In the same way the beds at Moel Tryfan are regarded as examples of glacial transport.

† **b. fig.** Transference. *Obs.*

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* i. ii. Many are now poor wandering beggars... whose descended of... great Kings and Emperours, occasioned... by the transport and revolution of Kingdoms and Empires.

† **c. Transfer or conveyance of property. Obs.** App. the earliest use in English. It is the regular term for 'transfer of shares' in the Minute Books of the East India Company 1624-28.

1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 133 Men takis landis... and syne makis transport of thame, and puttis thaim in other menis handis. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxli. 258 The sayder renouciacion, transportes, sessynge, and leanyng of all the sayde thynges. 1607 (Nov. 13) *E. India Co. Court Bk.* II. 59 (MS.) Notwithstanding the transport made at the last Court of Mr. Bramley's adventure by Agnes Smyth

to Mr. Robert Sandie. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 55 By this Endorsement, he to whom the Bill is sent, is the true and right Possessor of it, and needs no further Assignment, Transport, or any other Title or Right.

† 2. Transference of a word to a different meaning; metaphor. *Obs. rare.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* III. xvii. (Arb.) 189 To call the top of a tree, or of a hill, the crowne of a tree or of a hill... because such terme is not applyed naturally to a tree, or to a hill, but is transported from a mans head to a hill or tree, therefore it is called by metaphore, or the figure of transport.

3. The state of being 'carried out of oneself', i. e. out of one's normal mental condition; vehement emotion (now usu. of a pleasurable kind); mental exaltation, rapture, ecstasy. Also with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this, a fit of joy or rage; sometimes *transf.* an ecstatic utterance.

1658 PHILLIPS, *A Transport*,... also a sudden trance, or rapture of minde. 1663 Bp. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xiii. (1687) 84 Can you imagine into what transports it will cast your soul to hear the praises of the Creator sung by all his Works? 1686 tr. Chardin's *Trav. Persia* 146 An unheard-of Transport of Fury. a 1715 BURNET *Own Times* an. 1660 (1766) I. ii. 151 The letter was received with transports of joy. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* I. When the first transports of rage... were over, he... returned to all his former indolence. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxvi. 413 He was hailed with transport wherever he appeared.

4. A means of transportation or conveyance; orig. a vessel employed in transporting soldiers, military stores, or convicts; later, the horses, wagons, etc. employed in transporting the ammunition and supplies of an army; sometimes including the things so conveyed.

1694 [implied in *transport-ship*: see 6]. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 140 At Five in the Afternoon, the Transports row'd for the Town of Guayaquil. 1783 JUSTAMOND tr. Raynal's *Hist. Indies* VII. 72 [He] took three thousand men of regular troops or of militia, which he embarked upon twenty-five transports. 1834 NAPIER *Penins. War* xvi. iii. (Rldg.) 11. 341 From the scarcity of transports only 38 guns could be brought to the trenches. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 411 The Dee was crowded with men of war and transports. 1879 A. FORBES in *Daily News* 13 June 5/5 That all-important element in campaigning, the transport, including in that term the animals, the wagons, and the supplies. 1897 S. L. HINCH *Congo Arabs* 86 One woman and a boy acted as transport. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 17 May 4 All our larger transport has arrived without mishap. The men and horses are standing the continuous strain admirably, notwithstanding the heavy roads.

5. A transported convict; a person under sentence of transportation. Now *rare*.

1767 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 58/2 Fourteen transports from Durham... were put on board... bound for Virginia. 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng.* (1780) 336 The county has for some years... clothed such transports as were quite indigent. 1817 2nd *Rep. Comm. Police Metrop.*, *Min. Evid.* 392 Have you ever known any instances of returned transports obtaining licences to keep public houses? 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xix. 199 You don't mean to say... that you are an escaped transport?

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *transport-agent*, *-carriage*, *†felon*, *-hoy*, *-labour*, *-service*, *-wagon*, *worker*, etc.; *†transport-bill*, *†debenture*, a voucher given for a claim for transport services; *†transport-brief*, *deed*, a transfer-deed; *transport-buoy*, a buoy used for the mooring and warping of vessels; *transport-rider* (*South Africa*), a goods carrier; so *transport-riding*, *carriage* of goods; *transport-ship*, *-vessel*: see 4.

1897 J. K. LAUGHTON in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* LII. 156/2 He was appointed 'transport agent for the expedition to Egypt. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4637/3 Lost... four 'Transport-Bills... being for two Months Freight each on the Ship *Success*,... Signed by... her Majesty's Commissioners for Transportation. 1895 J. BROWN *Pilgr. Fathers* iv. 124 It was conveyed... by a 'transport brief or deed made on the 5th of May 1611. 1793 SWEATON *Edystone L.* § 102 The use that was made of 'Transport Boats, in the moving and mooring the king's ships in the Hamoaze. 1895 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 5/5 Dr. Hönig's new bicycle 'transport-carriages for sick people. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4311/3 A 'Transport-Debenture for the Year 1697. No. 32. for 965 l. 3s. 4d. is lost. 1766 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 134/2 Three hundred 'transport-felons... have been shipped at Blackwall for the plantations. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4167/3 This day came into Kingroad, two 'Transport-Hoys. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 10/2 The Dutchman along their road being very unfriendly and inhospitable to the English 'transport-riders. 1909 R. CULLUM *Compact* xii. 143 Each wagon has two coloured transport-riders. 1900 HAGGARD *Black Heart* I, 'Transport-riding—that is, in carrying goods on ox wagons from Durban or Maritzburg to various points in the interior. 1817 *Parl. Deb.* 584 A resolution then passed for 142,500l. for the 'transport service. 1694 *Act* 5 & 6 *Will. & Mary* c. 23 § 3 The 'Transport Ships for the Warr of Ireland. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3712/3 Several Transport Ships are arrived at Williamstad with Recruits. 1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* ii. Coming to the common period of that kind of life, I mean to the transport-ship, or to the galleys. 1700 TYNBELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 795 Fourscore Cogs, a sort of small 'Transport-Vessels. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 5/2 The railwaymen, who are federated with the 'transport workers, declining to handle any traffic which had been unloaded by 'free labourers.

Transport (tranzpōrt), *v.* [ad. F. *transporter* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or its source L. *transportare*, f. *trans* across + *portare* to carry.]

1. *trans.* To carry, convey, or remove from one place or person to another; to convey across.

Formerly used in general sense: see *quots.*; now mostly restricted to the conveyance of persons, animals, and things as an organized operation, or with allusion to other senses.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 260 b/1 Where it shalle plesse the to enbabyte it transporte me to the. 1490 — *Eneydos* x. 39 They were separated & transported into dyverse places. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. ccxlii. 245 Dyuers bysshoppes sees were transported from one place to another; as Selwey to Cbechester, Kyrtton to Exetor, Wellys to Bathe... Dorchester to Lyncolne. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw.* IV. 235 If the Duke of Britayne, would transporte hym into England. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 284 That he should neither make a brydge nor finde a foorde to transport his armie. 1579 *Galway Arch.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 430 To tranpochte any manner tymber. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* II. Prol. 35 The Scene Is now transported (Gentles) to Southampton. 1666 in *Calr. S. P. Irel.* 551 To demise to the said Grames and such other persons as shall be transported... 120 quarters of land. 1623 LITIGOW *Trav.* x. 457 He made fast the doore, and transported the keyes. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* vii. § 3 (1643) 323 As a... Mirror transported the light of the fire, or the sunne against a wall. 1709 STEELE *Tailler* No. 3 160 Mules to transport his Provisions and Ammunition. 1826 SCOTT *Anne of G.* ii. I have no wings to transport me from cliff to cliff. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. ii. 65 This region... receiving the merchandize of East and North, and transporting it by its rivers. 1856 KANE *Arctic Explor.* II. vi. 75 The dogs are indispensable in... transporting us to Ankoath. 1901 [see TRANSPORTABILITY].

† **b. fig.** (app. the earliest use.)

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. ix. 65 (Camb. MS.) The error and folye of mankynde departeth and denyeth it... and transporteth from verray and parlyt good to goodes pat ben false and vnparlyt. c 1475 *Partenay* 3739 And in to sorow transport our gladnesse. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxxi. (Percy Soc.) 150 Consider well that your lusty courage Age of his cours must at the last transporte. 1654 G. COLLIER *Vind. Sabbath* (1656) 45 The Apostolick churches transported the exercises of that day to the Sunday. 1798 *FERRIAR Eng. Historians* 234 They transport our imagination to the scene. 1857 W. SMITH *Thorndale* 517 Man transports himself into nature, endues the great objects or powers of nature with human feelings, human will.

† **c. To transfer or convey (property). Obs.**

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxii. 257 All the right that our sayde brother hath... he yeldeth and transporteth them to vs perpetually. *Ibid.* 258, 259 [see *Cess* v. 2]. 1607 (July 31) *E. India Co. Court Bk.* II. 44 (MS.) Sir James Deane's letter to the Company that his stock of the 3rd voyage, being £200, be transported over to the account of Andrew Holdip his kinsman. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas.* II. Wks. (1711) 24 Transporting lands to themselves and their friends, distributing offices and places of the crown and state.

† **d. intr.** for *refl.* To transfer oneself to another place of abode; to emigrate. *Obs.*

1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 29) 143 Six months after that he had transported into Flanders. 1631 VEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 794 He required him (before he transported) to returne. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* II. x. (1821) 338 It shall be lawful for any of the Inhabitants... to transport, without any molestation. 1675 tr. Machiavelli's *Prince* viii. (Rldg.) 56 He transported into Africa.

† **e. To remove from this world to the next: cf.**

TRANSLATE v. 1 b. *Obs.*

In quot. 1603, a euphemism for 'put to death, kill'. So taken by Schmidt in quot. 1590; but W. Aldis Wright takes it as, in Starveling's language, = 'transform, transfigure', comparing the use of 'translate' in III. i. 122.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iv. iii. 72 A creature vnprepar'd, vnmeet for death, And to transport him in the minde he is, Were damnable. (1590 — *Mids.* II. iv. ii. 4 He cannot be heard of. Out of doubt hee is transported.)

2. *spec. a. Sc. Ch.* To translate (a minister) from one church to another.

1637-50 *Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 164 There was an intention to have had four of the ministers of Edinburgh transported to other places. 1726 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) III. 257 Discharging them to be transported without the consent of the General Assembly, or declared transportable without consent of the people. a 1791 GROSS *Ohio* (1796) 111 By transported we mean, in Scotland, removed to another parish. 1858 RAMSAY *Remin.* v. (1870) 118 A Seceding minister at Kircaldy. But I hear he expects to be transported soon. 1904 R. SMALL *Hist. U. P. Congregat.* I. 457 It was carried [in] 1830 by a great majority to transport.

† **b. Sc. Eccl. Law.** To remove (the site of the church) to a different part of the parish.

1707 *Sc. Act Anne* c. 10 (1824) XI. 433/1 The transporting of Kirks... or erecting and building of new kirks, being alwayes with the consent of the heritors of three parts... at least of the valuation of the paroch whereof the kirk is craved to be transported or... new kirks to be erected and built. 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* I. v. § 21 With more ample powers, of... transporting churches already built to more convenient places. 1838 [see TRANSPORTATION 2 b].

† **c. To carry away or convey into banishment, as a criminal or a slave; to deport.**

1666 *Act* 18 & 19 *Chas. II.* c. 3 § 2 It shall be lawful for and for the Justices... to transport or cause to be transported the said Offenders... into any of his Majesties Dominions in America. 1667 *Pepys Diary* 8 Sept. A prisoner being condemned at Salisbury for a small matter... They were considering to transport him to save his life. 1759 HUME *Hist. Eng.* III. lxi. 326 The rest were sold for slaves and transported to Barbadoes. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. I. 177 It was provided that the offender should not be transported to New England.

3. *fig.* To 'carry away' with the strength of some emotion; to cause to be beside oneself, to put into an ecstasy, to enrapture.

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxv. (Percy Soc.) 179 But loke hye his hart to transport. 1596 SPENSER *Hymne Heavenly Beautie* iii. Transported with celestiall desyre Of those faire formes. 1604 E. G. [RIMSTONE] tr. *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* I. xxi. 69 They stood transported with amazement. 1667

MILTON P. L. III. 81 Onely begotten Son, seest thou what rage Transports our adversary? 1712 ADONIS Hymn, 'When all thy mercies' i, Transported with the view, I'm lost In wonder, love, and praise. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxi, Transported with the thought that rescue had at length arrived, Emma and Dolly shrieked aloud for help.

Transportability (transpō'tābīlī'ti). [f. next + -ITY.] Capability of being transported; in early quots. referring to translation of ministers (see TRANSPORT v. 2 a, TRANSPORTATION 2 a).

1651 *Reg. Comm. Gen. Assembly* 24 Feb. (S.H.S.) III. 538 The motion anent Mr. George his transportability is waved. 1676 *Row Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* xi. (1843) 344 Mr. Blair supplicated the Presbytery of St Andrews for an act of transportability. 1846 in WORCESTER. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 430/2 The fever's... transportability was fearfully proven. 1901 *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 222 The Transvaal war has shown the transportability... of the heaviest artillery... The Boers transported their 'Long Tom' as they might have transported a piano.

Transportable (transpō'tābl''), a. [f. TRANSPORT v. + -ABLE. Cf. F. *transportable* (1812 in *Hatz.-Darm.*); mod. L. *transportabilis*.]

1. Capable of being transported.

1884 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 530 In uptaking of the custom of all goods transportable furth of this realm, 1642 *Declar. Lords & Comm. to Gen. Assemb. Ch. Scot.* 13 [Soldiers] to be sent presently over to reside amongst them, or declared transportable. 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 680 A Chest of Copper... transportable by means of wooden batts like a Sedan or Chair. 1726 [see TRANSPORT v. 2 a]. 1881 J. RUSSELL *Haigs* v. 105 Bridging off whatever was transportable on its own four feet. 1904 R. SMALL *Hist. U. P. Congregat.* II. 1 The Presbytery declared him transportable.

2. Involving or liable to transportation.

1769 *BLACKSTONE COMM.* IV. xvii. 242 The statute... makes it a felony transportable for seven years. 1815 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) I. 323 It does not... appear that he ever committed any hangable or transportable offence. 1840 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Exerc.* (1842) V. 371, I remember once discovering that I was living in the commission of transportable offences at the rate of two a-day.

Hence **Transpōrtableness**, the quality of being transportable; liability to transportation.

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 1844 P. HARWOOD *Hist. Irish Rev.* 107 Transportableness for life.

† **Transportage**. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AGE. Cf. PORTAGE.] = TRANSPORTATION 1, TRANSPORT.

1652 J. SHUTE *Cambini's Turk. Wars* 9 Almost... oute of hope of any transportage for them. 1600 *HOLLAND Lity* xliii. xii. 163 He should give order for their transportage thither. 1631 *Heywood 1st Pt. Fair Maid of West* I. i. Wks. 1874 II. 273 Such gold fit for transportage as I have, I'll beare along. 1637 — *Royall Ship* 12 Vessels... for the transportage of graine from one province to another.

So **Transportal**, **Transportance** [see -AL, -ANCE: cf. *importance*], transport, conveyance.

1837 *DARWIN in Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 9 Let the powers of transportal be such. 1839 — *Voy. Nat. ix.* (1879) 187 To explain the transportal of these gigantic masses of rock. 1859 — *Orig. Spec.* iv. (1866) 104 So as to favour... the transportal of their pollen from flower to flower. 1893 *Sia H. H. Howorth Glacial Nightmare* II. 680 The transportal of drift in directions opposite to the movements of the ice.

1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* III. ii. 12 Be thou my Charon, And give me swift transportal to those fields. c. 1611 *CHARMAN Iliad* xvi. Comm. (1857) II. 105 Nor would Homer have any one believe the personal transportance of Sarpedon by Sleep and Death. 1615 *BRATHWAIT Strappado* (1878) 32 There's no fashion knowne, In forraigne Courts... But thy transportance it doth come to thee. 1882 G. MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* xxxi, A doubtful denial of transportance.

† **Transportant**, a. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. as TRANSPORT v. + -ANT.] Transporting, ravishing.

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godd.* vi. v. § 5. 227 So rapturous a Joy, and transporting Love.

Transportation (transpō'tā'tiōn). [n. of action f. TRANSPORT v. + -ATION. Cf. L. (post-Aug.) *transportationem* transmigration, and F. *transportation* (1519 in *Hatz.-Darm.*)]

1. The action or process of transporting; conveyance (of things or persons) from one place to another.

Much used in 17th c. down to c. 1660; afterwards gradually given up for *transport*, prob. to avoid association with penal transportation, sense 2 c.

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 14 § 2 For the freight transportation conveyance or carriage of any warres. a. 1600 in *Hakluyt Voy.* III. 174 By reason of the transportation of raw wool of late dayes more excessively then in times past. 1607 *HIERON Wks.* I. 371 Looke how the case stood with their transportation out of Egypt into Canaan. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 26 Here is a Ferry for transportation into Asia. a. 1656 *USHER Ann.* vi. (1658) 331 Finding no ships there, for his transportation, he divided his army. 1679-88 *Secr. Serv. Monies Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 16 To the Bishop of London, for transportac'on of three Chaplains to the Leward Islands... 60 o. 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* I. vii. (ed. 22) 63 Upon the Three Articles of Exportation, Transportation or Re-exportation, and Importation, no Kingdom or State in the World can any ways match us. 1827 *STEWART Planter's G.* (1828) 264 It must make the Tree... more troublesome to be balanced during the transportation. 1855 *PRESCOTT Hist. Philip II.* I. 118 The transportation of the troops was going... on. 1890 *Wisconsin Hist. Soc. Prospectus*, Upon any gift to the Society, transportation will be cheerfully paid.

b. *Geol.* The movement of land-waste by rivers, ocean-currents, glaciers, wind, etc.

1830 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* I. 81 A geologist, who... sees the decomposition of rocks, and the transportation of matter by rivers to the sea. 1877 *LE CONTE Elem. Geol.* III. v. (1879) 516 The general direction of the scorings corresponds with that of transportation of the bowlders.

2. *spec. a. Sc. Ch.* The translation of a minister from one charge to another.

1562 in *Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 24 Transportation declared lawfull where there is reason for it. 1663 *BLAIR Autobiog.* ii. (1848) 46 That assembly sets a note upon the act of my transportation. 1717 T. BOSTON in A. Thomson *Life* (1895) 129 In a time wherein there is so little need of transportation.

b. *Sc. Eccl. Law.* Transportation of a church, removal of the site of the church to a different part of the parish.

1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v. *Transportation of Churches*, The form of applying for transportation is by a summons raised before the Teind Court, concluding for authority to transport, and to have the new church declared the regular parish church.

c. Removal or banishment, as of a criminal to a penal settlement; deportation.

1669 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 95 If... the said Rice Havard [a condemned felon] doe give in security for his transportation as before mentioned. 1678 *BUTLER Hud.* III. ii. 197 Neither Chains, nor Transportation, Proscription, Sale, nor Confiscation. 1727 *GAY Beggs*, Op. 1. xiii, Were you sentenc'd to Transportation? 1879 *McARTHUR Own Times* II. xviii. 33 The sentence of death was changed into one of transportation for life.

3. *transf.* Means of transport or conveyance. *U.S.*

1861 *Times* 29 July, We captured... all the enemy's camp equipage and transportation. 1865 T. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 236 There was no transportation to take us. At last, a boat was notified. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 564/1 A lot of miscellaneous transportation, composed of riding horses, ambulances, and other vehicles. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 234/2 Transportation is furnished for the horses of mounted officers.

b. A ticket or pass for travelling by a public conveyance. *U.S.*

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1911 in *WEBSTER*.

† 4. Transport (of feeling), rapture, ecstasy. *Obs.* 1617 *COLLINS Def. Bp. Ely* vii. 286 Not onely in extasie and transportation... but in the daily forme of prayer. 1660 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* ix. (1701) 373/1 A soul disturbed with anger or pleasure, or any other unbefitting transportation. 1690 *LUTTRELL Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 68 Which those poor people received with great transportations of joy.

5. *attrib.*, mostly in sense 1, as *transportation agent, company, money, rate, sentence, system*, etc.

1573-4 *Privy Council Acts* (1894) VIII. 212 To answer the conduct, transportation money and wages according to her Majesties usuall entertainment. 1844 *EMERSON Lect., Eng. American Wks.* (Bohn) II. 303 The private transportation-shop. 1883 G. B. GOODE *Fish. Indust. U. S.* 67 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The construction of refrigerating transportation cars. 1888 *BRUCE Amer. Commw.* II. App. 670 All railroad, canal, and other transportation companies are declared to be common carriers. 1891 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 862/3 There is not much in it about Siberia... and the work is, in fact, one on the Russian transportation system. 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 148 Her home record was bad, and most likely her transportation-sentence was life.

Hence **Transportational** a., of, belonging or pertaining to transportation; **Transportationist**, one who favours the transportation of criminals.

1888 J. T. GULICK in *Linn. Soc. Jnl.*, Zool. XX. 230 Transportation segregation, caused by activities in the environment that distribute the organism in different districts. 1840 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Exerc.* (1842) V. 26 On the whole, we seem to have flurried the transportationists.

Transportative (transpō'tatīv), a. *rare*. [f. TRANSPORT v. + -ATIVE, after PORTATIVE.]

1. Adapted or liable to transportation; such as to be carried from place to place, portable.

1643 *TRAPP Comm. Gen.* xxxii. 6 The Ark was transportative till settled in Solomon's temple. 1657 *Ibid.*, Job iv. 19 A tabernacle which hath no foundation, and is transportative. 1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist.* 151 His ark should be no more transportative, but settled for a long season.

2. Having the quality of transporting.

1886 A. WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 46 The transportative power of the stream had become so abated.

Transported (transpō'tēd), *ppl. a.* [f. TRANSPORT v. + -ED.]

1. Conveyed from one place to another.

1693 *EVELYN De la Quint. Coupl. Gard.* I. II. x. 26 There is but little to be said... of Transported Earth... it is a Novelty our Age has introduc'd in Gard'ning. 1830 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* I. 103 At the base of such hollow ravines was seen a wide and deep mass of ruins, consisting of transported earth, gravel, rocks, and trees.

b. Compulsorily carried to a distant country. 1738 *GAY Polly* I. (1777) 18 Since he came over [to America] he married a transported slave. 1743 *BULKELEY & CUMMINS Voy. S. Seas* 20 Those Grandees... in a few Minutes look'd like a Parcel of transported felons. 1890 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/1 The transported of 1851 and of 1871 are looked upon as revolutionists who only got what they deserved.

2. 'Carried away' by excitement or vehement emotion; excited beyond self-control; enraptured.

1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 247 Troublesome and transported subjects. 1685 *BOYLE Eng. Notion Nat.* v. 173 Like a passionate and transported thing, oppose it... with such blind violence. 1746-7 *HERVEY Medit.* (1812) 29 The fondness of thy transported husband. 1874 *MOTLEY Barnveld* I. ii. 177 He had never seen a man so desperate, so transported.

Hence **Transportedly** adv., in a transported manner, in a transport; **Transportedness**.

1652 *LOVEDAY tr. Calprenède's Cassandra* I. 56 [She] 'transportedly cried out [etc.]. 1713 C. TRESS *WINEHILSEA Misc. Poems* 27 Assemble here, you watry Race, Transportedly he cries. 1804 J. COLLINS *Scripscrib* 28 The thief a new Region transportedly hails. a. 1656 *BP. HALL Rem.*

Wks. (1660) 420 Titular respects which those... can wield without any such taint or suspicion of 'transportedness.

Transportee (transpō'tē). [f. as next + -EE.] A transported convict.

1883 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 518/1 The criminal classes... heard more about the success than the hardships of the transportees.

Transporter (transpō'tatōr). [f. TRANSPORT v. + -ER.]

1. One who transports.

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 14 § 1 The said... Tanners or other person transporter of the same Lether. 1562-3 *Act 5 Eliz.* c. 12 § 4 No... Carrier, Buyer or Transporter of Corne. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 209 A thing usuall it is betweene Tripoly and Aleppo... to make tame Doues the speedy transporters of their letters. 1744 J. PATERSON *Comm. Milton's P. L.* 305 The transporter of departed souls into hell. 1906 *Times* 21 Aug. 5/1 The result of the increased number of transporters is that the price of everything has fallen.

2. Any carrying apparatus; esp. a device for transporting coal from a quay or from one vessel to another.

Transporter-bridge, a bridge over a navigable waterway, high enough not to interfere with navigation, carrying a suspended platform or car which travels from bank to bank and conveys the traffic. So **transporter car**.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 July 5/2 Mr. Temperley's ingenious contrivance for coaling rapidly... The 'transporter', as it is called, is made of steel, beam-shaped... and fitted with an automatic travelling carriage suspended from the lower flange of the beam. 1894 *Ibid.* 31 July 7/1 The 'B' Fleet has now been coaled with exceptional rapidity and without recourse to the Temperley transporter. 1904 *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 10/2 The Runcorn Transporter Bridge, now being erected, has its towers made wholly of steel. They rise 190 ft. above high-water level. *Ibid.*, The transporter car... is suspended from the trolley by steel-wire ropes.

Transporting (transpō'tatīn), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING.] The action of the verb TRANSPORT; transportation.

1500 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 391 After the transporting of the same to sell the said warres. 1574 in *Mail. Ch. Misc.* I. 101 Transportation of certane quehit furth of this realm without lycence. 1622 J. MORE in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 125 The transporting of Sir John Ogle's regiment to my Lord Chandos. 1713 J. JAMES tr. *Le Bloud's Gardening* 209 Clay is not dear, unless in the Carriage and Transporting of it. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 531 He would be no party to the transporting of the prince into France.

b. *Naut.* (See quot.) Also *attrib.*

c. 1850 *Rudin. Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Transporting*, moving a ship from one situation to another by hawsers only. *Ibid.*, *Transporting-blocks*, two snatch-blocks, fitted on each side above the taffrail to admit a hawser, when transporting the ship from one place to another.

c. *Sc.* See TRANSPORT v. 2 a, b.

1707 [see TRANSPORT v. 2 b]. 1904 R. SMALL *Hist. U. P. Congregat.* I. 446 In September 1825 transporting calls came up to Mr. Ritchie from Dunfermline... and from the Potterrow. *Ibid.* 469 Mr. McGilchrist's mind was not up to the transporting point yet.

Transporting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That transports.

1. That removes from one place to another; engaged in transportation.

a. 1618 *RALEIGH Apology* 12 That we might have kept our Transporting ships with our men of War. 1830 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* I. 312 The direction and position of their destroying and transporting power. 1834-5 J. PHILLIPS in *Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 705/1 The transporting... action of streams. 1886 *Academy* 7 Aug. 82/1 Michael is hurried into the transporting ship which founders with all on board.

2. *fig.* Causing transport, ecstasy, or rapture; ravishing, enchanting.

c. 1655 A. SIDNEY *Love* (in 1914 *Cent. Jan.* (1884) 58), Epicureans allow soe much of it [Love] as conduceth to pleasure, but reject the transporting part. 1707 *WATTS Hymn*, 'My God, the spring of all my joys' iv, My soul would leave this heavy clay At that transporting word. 1796 *Mrs. INCHAULO Nature & Art* v, So did Henry survey, with transporting glory, his brother, drest for the first time in canonicals.

Hence **Transportingly** adv., in a transporting manner; ravishingly.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. xi. (1713) 121 We see sundry Species of living Creatures with the most pleasantly and transportingly provided for. a. 1711 *KEN Hymnother Poet.* Wks. 1721 III. 54 [He] felt himself transportingly amazed.

Transportive (transpō'tatīv), a. *rare*. [f. TRANSPORT v. + -IVE.] Having the quality of transporting (*lit.* and *fig.*); tending to transport.

1622 T. ADAMS *Eireneopolis* Wks. 186a II. 315 It is the voice of transportive fury, 'I cannot moderate my anger'. 1633 — *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 19 The running of our own ways, after our transportive fancies. 1890 T. C. CHAMBERLIN in *Jnl. Geol.* Oct.-Nov. 669 As the declivity increased the cutting and transportive power of the drainage increased.

† **Transportment**. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -MENT. Cf. OF. *transportement* (13-16th c.).]

1. Transportation: = TRANSPORT sb. 1. *rare*—1.

a. 1619 *FLETCHER, etc. Q. Corinth* IV. i. Are not you he, when your fellow Passengers, Your last transportment being assayed by a Galley, Hid your self i' the Cabbin?

2. Vehement emotion, passion; rapture, ecstasy: = TRANSPORT sb. 3.

1639 *Lo. Digay, etc. Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 116 When they do against Hereticks; their passions and transportments being at such times greatest. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus Nat. Paradox* XII. 325 To appease the frantick transportments of his Minde. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyma* 81 Hairbrain'd, and violent actions, and full of a Transportment that truly savour'd of Extravagance.

Transposable (transpōzā'bl), *a.* [f. TRANSPOSE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being transposed; interchangeable. Hence **Transposability**.

1879 WEBSTER *Suppl.*, Transposable. 1881 ARMSTRONG in *Nature* 8 Sept. 450/2 Heat, electricity and mechanical action, are all equivalent and transposable forms of energy. 1903 A. R. WALLACE *Man's Place in Universe* x. 195 The most important element in protoplasm... which confers upon it... its extreme mobility and transposability, is nitrogen.

Transposal (transpōzāl), *rare.* [f. as prec. + -AL; cf. *proposāl*.] Transposition.

1695 KENNETT *Par. Antig.* ix. 106 A transposal from one fraternity to another. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* iv. 177 A strange turn and transposal of events. 1866 J. G. MURPHY *Comm. Exod.* xx. 17 The transposal of the first two clauses. 1868 MAS. WHITNEY *P. Strong* iii. Like the thing proof-readers put for a sign of a transposal.

† **Transposse**, *sb.* *Obs. rare.* [f. TRANSPOSE *v.*] = TRANSPOSITION.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poese* ii. xii. (Arb.) 121 Of the Anagramme... we may term him, the poese transposed or in one word a transposse. *Ibid.* 122 This man was very perfit and fortunat in these transposses. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 175 This transposse of the letters in the name.

Transposer (transpōzə), *v.* [a. F. *transposer* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darin.), f. TRANS- + *poser* to place: see POSE, COMPOSE.]

† 1. *trans.* To change (one thing) to or into another; to transform, transmute, convert. *Obs.*

c. 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* II. 387 Vertues ben transposid to vices. c. 1460 *Wisdom* 100 in *Macro Plays* 68 Gyff a penyyn thy lyve, with goode wyll to be pore, and yt pleyseyth Gode more þan mownteyns [MS. mownteyns] in to golde transposyde were; And affir thy dethe, for the dysposyde. 1530 PALSGR. 761/1, I affir, I change or tourne a thyng... He hath transposid his house quyte newe, if a transmut, or contourné sa mayson tout de nouveau, or toute neuue. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 415 To transposse themselves from goodd Souldiers... to Labourers, Merchants, and Farmers. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* i. 1. 233 Things base and vilde, holding no quantity, Loue can transposse to forme and dignity. 1605 — *Macb.* iv. iii. 21 That which you are, my thoughts cannot transposse; Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell.

† 2. To change (a writing or book) into another language, style of composition, or mode of expression; to translate; to transfer; to adapt. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 90 The Bible, in which the lawe is couched, into Latin he [Jerome] hath transposid. 1552 HULOET, *Transposse, transcribo.* 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Transposse*,... to turn out of Verse into Prose, to change, or alter the Style. 1858 FABER *tr. Life of Xavier* 256 He spent them in transposing a copious exposition of the Apostle's Creed into Japanese.

† 3. To change the purport, application, or use of; to apply or use otherwise; to give a different direction to; in bad sense, to corrupt, pervert; to misapply, abuse. *Obs.*

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp Polys* (1570) 106 They frowardly the sentence do transposse, And... by their corrupting and vnlawful glose... bring to damnable heresie. 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* in *Dugdale Life* (1840) App. 101 Can the baptisme water be justly recompted a sacrament when it is transposed to other usage... namely, to christen belles, to washe our clothes withal? 1564 *Brief Exam.* B iv. They take... the salarie... consecrated to the Idollers... and transposed it to finde the Ministers of the Church. 1644 MILTON *Educ. Wks.* (1847) 98/1 Nor should... any private friendship have prevailed with me to... transposse my former thoughts.

4. To remove from one place or time to another; to transfer, shift (*lit.* and *fig.*: now *rare* exc. as in 5); † to transplant (*obs.*); † to convey, conduct (*obs.*).

c. 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) Fiv, An olde tree transposed shall finde small auantage. 1555 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xlv. 139 Bisschop Barlo, after he was transposed and... discharged out of the bishoprick of St. Davids. 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 77 Many branches are deriued from this veyne... transposing blood to enery Membran. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Epit.* (1612) 389 Thus... was the Scepter transposed to the House of Lancaster. a. 1662 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 69 Transposing the Communion Table to the East end of the Quire. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low-C. Warres* 671 To transposse his Horsemen, and afterwards his Carriages, into that part of the Sea-Coast. 1744 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 215 To... transposse his Affections to a worthier Object. 1887 RUSKIN *Praterita* II. vii. 243 As I transposse myself back through the forty years of desultory... reading.

5. To alter the order of (a set or series of things), or the position of (a thing) in a series; to put each of (two or more things) in the place of the other or others, to interchange; *esp.* to alter the order of letters in a word or of words in a sentence. (Now the ordinary sense.)

1538 ELYOT, *Metathesis*, where one letter is transposed from one place in a worde into another as *Tymber Tymbr.* 1571 GOLDING *Cablin on Ps.* lxxv. 5 Manye because they saw there could no handson seeme be picked out of the words, thocht the order to have bin transposed. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 153 The letters of Elizabetha Regina transposed to signifie that happiness... O Englands Sovereigne thou hast made vs happy: thus Elizabetha Regina, Anglie Hera, Beasti. 1612 BAINSLY *Lud. Lit.* xiv. (1627) 107 This one Verse is turned by transposing the words 104 wayes. 1691-8 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III. 171 Those Notions... are cross and transposed, that call Evil Good, and Good Evil. 1786 [see TRANSPROING]. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Mansf. Metal* II. 290 A common balance... should always be tested in this way:—Let a weight be put in one dish, and balanced by other weights in the other dish; let the weights be then transposed. 1861 PALEY *Eschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 909

note, The following four verses Hermann transposes after 927. 1902 SLOANE *Electr. Dict.*, *Transposing*, a method of laying metallic circuits for telephoning. The wires at short intervals are crossed so that alternate sections lie on opposite sides of each other. It is done to avoid induction.

b. *Algebra*. To transfer (a quantity) from one side of an equation to the other, with change of sign.

1810 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 222 Thus, if $x + 5 = 8$; then transposing 5 gives $x = 8 - 5 = 3$. c. 1865 in *Circ. Sc.* I. 456/2 The 3x is transposed; it is taken from the right and put on the left with changed sign.

† 6. To discompose, disturb the mental composure of. *Obs. rare.*

1594 KYD *Cornelia* II. 214 Madam, you must not thus transposse your selfe; Wee see your sorrow, but who sorrowes not? 1621 BEATON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. v. Do something or other, let it [grief] not transposse thee.

7. *Mus.* To alter the key of; to put into a different key (in composition, arrangement, or performance).

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microf.* 26 To transposse is to remove a song, or a Key from the proper place 1715 (*title*) Melodies Proper to be Sung To... y^e Psalms of David, Figurd for the Organ, and... the Treble of each Melody Transpos'd for the Flute. 1845 E. HOLMES *Mozart* 30 He transposes *prima vista* the airs he accompanies. 1875 OUSELEY *Mus. Form* 71 At bar 23 the first subject is transposed into the key of E.

Hence **Transpos'd ppl. a.**; **Transpos'dly** (—*edit*) *adv.*

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microf.* 16 In transposed Songs. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xxii. 7 8 He removes the other Transpos'd Page into the place of the first. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 447 If there be more than two Transpos'd Pages in the Sheet. 1889 F. TAYLOR in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 161/2 Transposed editions of songs are frequently published, that the same compositions may be made available for voices of different compass. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 676 Writing down the... letters of the alphabet transposedly, any how.

Transposer (transpōzə), [f. prec. + -ER 1.]

One who transposes: *esp.* in sense 7.

1882 OULVEY *Suppl.* s.v. The transposer has written the tune two tones higher. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 1/3 Many great musicians are poor transposers.

Transposing (transpōzɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. TRANSPOSE, in various senses.

1550 *Acc. St. Andrew's, Canterb.* (MS.), Item for the transposing of a cope xvij d. 1559 MORWYNG *Eponym.* 141 By a certain *metempsychosis*, that is a transposing of the soules or principal vertues. 1574 *tr. Marlorat's Apocalips* 210 b. The cup of his wrath... The transposing of the worde Cup from his owne proper signification... is very ryle in the Scriptures. 1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* vii. 156 We hardly meet with a Verse... but with Transposing would admit of... Rhymes. 1908 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 414 There is not much more in it than a transposing of words.

b. *attrib.*: transposing instrument (*Mus.*), (a) an instrument having a mechanical device for transposing into a different key, as a *transposing harpsichord, organ, piano*; (b) a name for those orchestral instruments the parts for which are written in a different key from that in which they sound.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 142/2 This instrument was called by Mr. Trotter a transposing piano-forte. 1883 W. S. ROCKSTAD in *Grove Dict. Mus.* III. 433/1 In all these Scores, the Parts for the so-called 'Transposing-Instruments' correspond with the separate 'Parts' used in the Orchestra. 1889 A. J. HIRKINS *ibid.* IV. 160/1 Praetorius (A. D. 1619) speaks of transposing clavicymbals (harpsichords) which by shifting the keyboard could be set two notes higher or lower... Burney in his musical tour met with two transposing harpsichords; one... at Venice; the other... at Bologna.

Transposition (transpōzɪʃən), [prob. a. F. *transposition* (c. 1560 in Paré), or ad. med. L. *transposition-em* (Du Cange), n. of action from L. *transponere* (f. TRANS- + *ponere* to place); but, like other nouns in -*position*, associated in F. and Eng. with *transposer*, TRANSPOSE *v.* etc.] The action of transposing, or condition of being transposed; the result of this.

1. *gen.* Removal from one position to another; transference.

1538 ELYOT, *Transcribere*, the transposition of a possession from one to another. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* i. vii. 19 Well may masters consider how easie a transposition it had been for God, to have made him to mount into the saddle that holds the stirrup. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 33. 42 This was the Doctrine of Pythagoras... that no Real Entity perishes in Corruptions, nor is produced in Generations, but only new Modifications and Transpositions made. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc. Germ. Lit.* (1857) I. 30 A transposition of the critic into the author's point of vision.

† b. Translation into another language. *Obs.*

1653 LD. VAUX *tr. Godeau's St. Paul* A ij, To publish this elaborate transposition of your Lordships out of French into English.

2. Alteration of order, or interchange of position, *esp.* of letters in a word, or words in a sentence; metathesis; the result of such action; a word or sentence transposed.

1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Lowe lxxx*, By tables of transition to decypher any thing that is written by secret transposition of letters. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Life & Death Virg. Mary Wks.* 22/1 For in an Anagram Iskariott is, By letters transposition, Traitor kis. 1675 BAXTER *Iskariott*, By letters transposition, Traitor kis. 1675 BAXTER *Iskariott*, By letters transposition, Traitor kis. 1727 H. HERBERT *tr. Fleury's Eccl.*

Hist. I. 62 There are so many... hyperbatons and transpositions, which render his stile difficult. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxxiv, The mysterious transposition of the portraits. 1861 PALEY *Eschylus* (ed. 2) *Choeph.* 219 *note*, By the accidental transposition of the verses.

3. *Mus.* a. Alteration of key; the performance of a piece in a different key from that in which it is written, or the writing of a piece in a different key from the original; also *transf.* a transposed piece. † b. Inversion of parts in counterpoint (*obs.*).

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microf.* 26 Transposition is the removing of a Song or a Key from his proper place. 1740 (*title*) Calliope, or English Harmony: a Collection of... English and Scots Songs... with the Thorough Bass and Transpositions for the Flute. 1889 F. TAYLOR in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 161/2 In transposition it often happens that a natural has to be represented by a sharp or flat, and *vice versa*.

4. *Algebra*. Transference of a quantity from one side of an equation (or one member of a proportion) to the other.

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* II. 130 Here is now four Proportionals, and by any three given, you may strike out (i.e. hit upon) the fourth, by Conversion, Transposition, and Division of them. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 622 In Transposition of the next Equation... the Signs are accordingly changed. c. 1805 *Circ. Sc.* I. 456/2 If known and unknown quantities are linked together, separate them by transposition.

5. *Anat.* Abnormal position of the organs of the body, e.g. the heart being on the right side; heterotaxy.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Transposition of the Viscera*... consists in the viscera being found out of the situations they ordinarily occupy. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 17 Dec. 1643 Heterotaxy, or transposition, the teratogenesis of which is still obscure.

Hence **Transpositional a.** (*rare*-1), of, pertaining to, or involving transposition.

a. 1800 S. PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1814) 77 The most striking... error in pronunciation among the Londoners... lies in the transpositional use of the letters *W* and *V*... Thus they always say *Weal*, instead of *veal*... *Vicked*, for *wicked*.

Transpositive (transpōzɪtɪv), *a.* [f. TRANSPOSE *v.*, after *positive*, etc. Cf. F. *transpositif* (18th c.), and rare L. *transpositiva* (Quintil.).] Characterized by or given to transposition.

1783 BLAIR *Lect. Rhet.*, etc. I. vii. 122 The French Language... admits the least of inversion...; But the Italian retains the most of the ancient transpositive character. 1869 A. W. POTTS *Lat. Pr. Comp.* (1870) II. ii. 40 The English language... is compelled to obey somewhat rigid rules in the arrangement of the words... The Latin language, on the contrary, is transpositive.

Hence **Transpositively adv.** (in recent Dicts.).

Transpositor, rare-1. [agent-n. in L. form from *transponere* (see TRANSPOSE); cf. F. *transpositeur* (1835 *Dict. Acad.*) and *POSITOR*.] One who transposes; a transposer.

1824 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.*, Southey & Porson 43 We will lay aside the scrip of the transpositor and the pouch of the pursuer.

So **Transpository a.** (*rare*-1) = TRANSPOSITIVE. 1837 FRASER'S *Mag.* XVI. 478 'Old England', in virtue of this transpository operation, evolves a *Golden Land*.

† **Transpoure, v.** *Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.*

To pour from one to another, transfer by pouring.

1585 FETHERSTONE *tr. Calvin on Acts* xv. 9 Faith taketh that of Christ which it transpoureth into vs.

Transprint, v. *rare.* [f. TRANS- 2 + PRINT *v.*]

trans. To reprint from another book, etc. Hence

Transprint sb., that which is transprinted.

1835 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 337 The celebrated conclusion of the fourth book of Paley's *Moral and Political Philosophy*, referred to in p. 268... is here transprinted for the convenience of the Reader. 1827 BENTHAM *Mem. & Corr. Wks.* 1843 X. 571 A transprint of which, in a number of the *Examiner*, is likewise destined to accompany them.

Transprocess, Anat. [TRANS- 6.] A transverse process of a vertebra; a diapophysis.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites COUES.

Transprose (transprouz), *v.* [f. TRANS- 2 + PROSE *sb.* Orig. a nonce-word, to match TRANSVERSE *v.* 2, q. v.] *trans.* To turn into prose; to translate or render in prose. (Chiefly humorous.)

1671 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* I. i. (Arb.) 31 *Bayes*... I transverse it; that is, if it be Prose, put it into Verse, (but that takes up some time); if it be Verse, put it into Prose. *Johns.* Methinks, Mr. Bayes, that putting Verse into Prose should be call'd Transprosing. *Bayes.* By my troth, a very good Notion, and hereafter it shall be so. 1672 MARVELL (*title*) *The Rehearsal* transpos'd: or, Animadversions upon a late Book, entituled, a Preface, shewing What Grounds there are of Fears and Jealousies of Popery. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 4 What Miracles men of Art can do by Transversing Prefaces and Transprosing Playes. 1681 DAVEN ABs. & Achit. II. 443 Instinct he follows and no farther knows, For to write verse with him is to transprose. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 194 ¶ 1, I shall transprose it, to use Mr. Bayes's Term. 1732 [see TRANSVERSE *v.* 2]. 1826 *Museum Criticum* I. 411 Babrius versified them [Æsop's apologies]: various persons, as Mr. Smith says in the *Rehearsal*, transposed the choliambics of Babrius.

Hence **Transprosal**, the action of 'transprosing', or something 'transprosed'; **Transproser**, one who 'transproses' (whence **Transproser'ship**); **Transprosing vbl. sb.**

1671 Transprosing [see above]. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 4 Godsookers you'll spoil all my Transprosal. *Ibid.* 34, 1... bid your Transproser'ship heartily farewell. 1673 *Answ.* 10

A Seasonable Disc. 19 Has not the judicious Transposer a long Paragraph of the famous terms of these Clergy Men? 1718 J. TRAPP *Enchiridion* (1735) l. Pref. 81 Tho' the Translating of Poems into Prose is a strange, modern Invention; yet the French Transposers are so far in the right; because their Language will not bear Verse.

Transpulmonary, a. [f. TRANS- 5 + *pulmo*, *pulmon-em* lung: cf. *pulmonary*.] Acting or operated through the lungs: said of the respiration in birds, in which the lungs are connected with large air-sacs, into and out of which the air passes through the lungs.

1902 G. B. HOWES in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 624 The respiratory process in the bird may be defined as *transpulmonary*.

† **Transquality, v.** *Obs. rare*—1. [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To change from one quality to another.

1652 URQUHART *Jewel Wks.* (1834) 223 The fierceness of his foe was in a trice transqualified into the numbness of a pageant.

Transrational (transræʃənl), *a.* [TRANS- 4.] Going beyond or surpassing what is rational.

1894 R. L. STEVENSON *Lett. in Myers Human Personality* (1903) l. 302 The transrational felicity of the [dreamed] word... not one [syllable] was in itself significant, and yet the whole expressed to a nicely a voluminous distress of one in a high fever.

Transreal, a. [TRANS- 4.] Beyond the real; outside the world of reality.

1901 *Speaker* 3 Aug. 503/2 A foothold in the quicksands of time, 'a jumping-off ground' for his raids into the Transreal.

† **Transregione, ppl. a.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRANS- + *L. region-em* region + -ATE 2.] Transferred to or inhabiting another region.

1577 HARRISON *England* III. vi. (1878) II. 39 There are some cockcoombs... in England, learning it abroad as men transregionate, which make account also of this pastime.

Transrhene (transrʰen), *a.* [nd. *L. transrhēnānus* adj. and sb., f. *trans* across + *Rhēnus* the Rhine. Cf. *F. transrhénan*, -ane (in Littre).] That is across or beyond the Rhine; hence, German as opposed to Roman or to French.

a 1727 NEWTON *Obs. Dan.* I. v. (1733) 54 Captains of the Transrhene Franks in the reign of Theodosius. 1830 CROWE *Hist. France* I. 7 A fresh infusion of the ruder spirit of the Transrhene race came to invigorate the already degenerated Franks of Gaul. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 260 The crude chimeras of transcendental and transrhene philosophy. 1913 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 561 The Germans obtained the very rudiments of civilization from the Kelts in their pristine transrhene home.

Transriverine (transrɪˈvɪːn), *a.* [f. TRANS- 3 + *RIVER*: cf. *riverine*.] Situated across a (or the) river; transfluvial.

1900 *Athenæum* 22 Dec. 824/2 The town [Birkenhead] was projected at first simply as a residential transriverine suburb of Liverpool.

† **Transs**, *obs.* spelling of **TRANCE** sb.

(In the following passage it has been variously taken as *Transs* sb. 3 b, and as *sb.*: see also Jamieson.)

a 1550 *Christis Kirke* Gr. v. He playt sac schill, and sang sac sweet, Quhyhe Towse take a Transs.

Transsect: see **TRANSECT**.

Transsegmental, a. *Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + *SEGMENT*: cf. *segmental*.] Passing across a segment; extending through one segment of a limb and terminating in another, as a nerve or vessel.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* *Transsegmental arteries*, those which pass through a region to be distributed beyond.

Transsene, variant of **TRANSON** v. *Obs.*

Trans-sensual, a. [f. TRANS- 4 + *L. sensu-s* sense: cf. *sensual*.] Lying beyond or transcending the senses.

1807 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 294 Confounding the... effects necessarily predetermined by the precedent causes... with the transensual ground or actual power.

Trans-sepulchral, a. [f. TRANS- 3 + *L. sepulchrum* sepulchre: cf. *sepulchral*.] That is beyond the sepulchre or tomb.

1801 in *Cent. Dict.* 1911 in *WESTER*.

† **Trans-shape, transshape, sb.** *Obs.* [f. TRANS-SHAPE v.] Change of shape; transformation; metamorphosis.

1611 HEYWOOD *Golden Age* IV. i. By our transshapes And guiles of loue. 1613 — *Silver Age* II. i. But her search He soone deluded in his styte transshapes. 1636 — *Love's Mistr.* I. i. He shew thee... What kind of people I commerst withall In my transshape.

Trans-shape (transʃæp), † **transshape** (transʃæp), *v.* Now rare (? *arch.*). [f. TRANS-SHAPE v.] *trans.* To alter the shape or form of; to transform.

1575 FENTON *Gold. Epist.* (1577) 332 The Oline and Laurell, into the which were transshaped Lotus and Daphne. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. l. 172 Thus did shee an howte together transshape thy particular vertues. 1638 HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrèce* Wks. 1874 V. 179 Hee's from a toward hopefull Gentleman, Transshapt to a mere Ballater. 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 53 Till Soto by degrees was transshaped into a goodly Steed. 1659 *Lady Alimony* II. vi. Eivh, When th' Camel shall Transshape himself into a nimble Wesil, I shall value you. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* l. 45 Or how he told of Terens' limbs transshaped.

Hence **Trans-shaped** (-ʃæpt) *ppl. a.*; **Trans-shaping** *vbl. sb.*

1602 MARSTON and Pt. *Ant. & Mel.* IV. i. Rather put on some transhap't cavalier, Some habit of a spitting critick. 1909 *Tr. Jussierand's Lit. Hist. Eng.* III. 140 Deeds of sorcery... apparitions, evocations, transhapings.

† **Trans-shift, v.** *Obs. rare*—1. [TRANS- 2.] *trans. and intr.* To shift across or away.

1648 HEARICK *Hesper.* *Argl.* 9, I sing of times trans-shifting, and I write How roses first came red, and lillies white. *Ibid.*, On Himselfe, When monarchies trans-shifted are, and gone, Here shall endure thy vast dominion.

Trans-ship, -shipment: see **TRANSHIP**, -MENT.

† **Trans-situate, v.** *Obs. rare*. [TRANS- 2.]

trans. To shift or alter the situation or position of.

1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Brother* III. He chides Women, for wearing their Halfe-Ruffles, Which pinn'd behind trans-situates the face.

Trans-solid, a. *rare*. [f. TRANS- 4 + *SOLID* a.] Beyond solid; of a density surpassing solidity.

1898 J. W. POWELL *Truth & Error* v. 43 Geologic facts in a vast system lead to the induction that the centrosphere does not exist in the solid state; if it is metallic the weight reduces it to a trans-solid condition.

† **Trans-spirit, v.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 1.]

trans. To convey the spirit of (a thing) from one place or person to another.

1652 W. AMES *Sainte Security* 33 He is a Christian to purpose, who hath the Bible transpirited into his minde.

† **Trans-spiritualized, ppl. a.** *Obs. rare*.

[TRANS- 4.] Spiritualized in a surpassing degree.

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 60 A littl incarnate Cherub... a very highly mystic and transspirited Person.

Trans-stellar, a. [f. TRANS- 3 + *L. stella* star: cf. *stellar*.] Existing or lying beyond the stars.

1888 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Relig.* II. III. II. 270 Transstellar regions. 1893 FR. THOMPSON *Judgm. Heav.* III. Poems 55 On the far crystalline pale of that transtellar Heaven.

Trans-stygian (-sti'dʒiən), *a.* [f. TRANS- 7 + *L. Styx*, *Styg-em*: cf. *stygian*.] That is on the other side of the Styx; infernal. (Cf. **TRANS-ACHERONTIC**.)

1899 R. WALLACE *Geo. Buchanan* v. 91 Despising Pluto and the trans-Stygian penalties.

† **Trans-style, v.** *Obs. rare*. [TRANS- 2.]

trans. To transform or change the style or title of.

1611 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* III. i. Archas, by Ioues gift Pelasgia's seate bath wonne, Which after... He hath trans-stil'd Archadia by his name.

Trans-subjective, a. Also **transsubjective**. [TRANS- 4.] That transcends or is beyond subjective or individual experience as such.

1887 R. ADAMSON in *Mind* Jan. 127 Pure, mere experience is simply such knowledge as the subject directly has of his own subjective processes. Anything else shows itself on the slightest analysis to contain trans-subjective reference or trans-subjective elements. 1899 JAS. WARD *Naturalism & Agn.* II. 170 The sun as transsubjective object is not L's sun or M's sun or N's sun... but rather what is common to them all, neglecting what is peculiar to each. 1904 T. CASE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 668/1 From this epistemology he derives the metaphysical conclusion that the things we know are indeed independent of our consciousness and of yours, taken individually, or, to use a new phrase, are 'trans-subjective'. 1911 JAS. WARD *Realm of Ends* vi. 124 By intersubjective intercourse [men] attain to the trans-subjective or truly objective, both in knowledge and in action.

† **Trans-substancing, vbl. sb.** *Obs. rare*—1.

[f. TRANS- 2 + *SUBSTANCE* + -ING 1, repr. med. *L. transubstantiatio*.] = **TRANSUBSTANTIATION**.

c 1280 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 345 Pus power þat prestis han standeþ not in trans-substancing of þe oste.

Transsume, Transsume, etc.: see **TRANSMUTE**, **TRANSMUTE**, etc.

Trans-temporal, a. *Anat.* [f. TRANS- 5 + *L. tempora* the temples: cf. **TEMPORAL** a. 2.] Crossing the temples; traversing the temporal lobe of the brain, as 'the trans-temporal fissure'.

1889 *Buch's Handb. Med. Sc.* VIII. 157/1 The crossing of the temporal lobe ventrad of the supertemporal fissure by two trans-temporal fissures.

† **Trans-temporation, vbl. sb.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- 5 + *L. tempus*, *tempor-* time + -ATION.] Intermission of time, delay.

1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 59, I would desire the Reader to tolerate a little trans-temporation, and digression.

† **Trans-time, v.** *Obs. nonce-wd.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To change as to time.

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 16 To transplace or trans-time a stated Institution of Christ... is to destroy it.

Transubstantial (transʊbˈstænʃjəl), *a.* [f. TRANS- 1 + *L. substantiālis*, f. *substantia* SUBSTANCE: cf. **CONSUBSTANTIAL**.] *a.* Changed or changeable from one substance into another; of or pertaining to transubstantiation. *b.* Made of something beyond substance; non-material, incorporeal. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 210 Gift God be transubstantiaill In [= into] breid, with hoc est Corpus Meum. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* ¶ 214 The transubstantial migration of the grapy juice of the papall Sacramentarians. 1892 E. C. STENMAN in *Century Mag.* Apr. 821/1 The very stuff whereof the Muse fashions her transubstantial garments.

Hence **Transubstantialis**, the theory or doctrine of transubstantiation; **Transubstantialist**, one who holds this doctrine; **Transubstantialize** *v.*, † *a.* *trans.* to change from one substance to another, to transubstantiate; *b.* *intr.* to hold or maintain the doctrine of transubstantiation (whence **Transubstantialization**); **Transubstantially** *adv.*, by change of substance, in the way of transubstantiation.

1844 G. S. FAIRER *Proc. Lett.* (1844) I. 183 The clause, through which Mr. Maitland would charge the Albigenes with acknowledged *Transubstantialism, could never have been uttered by themselves. 1838 — *Inquiry* 65 It is useful to let a Romanist himself exhibit the blasphemous heresy of the *Transubstantialists in all its naked deformity. 1850 BR. E. H. BROWN *Exp. 39 Articles* xxviii. l. (1874) 679 If there were no other alternative... we must perforce acknowledge, that they believed in a carnal presence, and were transubstantialists. For some presence they undoubtedly taught. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* III. 21 [The fire of the Spirit] spiritualizeth and *transubstantializeth us, as it were, into the same image from glory to glory. 1826 G. S. FAIRER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 246 Some... have rashly charged the Episcopal Church in Scotland with transubstantialising, because the ancient phrase occurs in her eucharistic liturgy. 1846 — *Lett. Tractat. Seccs.* 180 The old phraseology, which Dr. Moehler confidently adduces as proof positive that the Primitive Church transubstantialised from the very beginning. 1826 — *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 100 Specimens of such phraseology, by way of demonstrating the *transubstantialisation of the Primitive Church. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 27 To expound the wordes of the Sacrament Sacramentally, and not *Transubstantially. 1579 FULKE HESKINS *Parl.* 428 Basil... beleened the bread and wine to be made Christes body and blond, he meaneth corporally and transubstantially.

Transubstantiate, ppl. a. *Obs. or arch.* Also 5-7 *trans-*. [ad. med. *L. tran(s)substantiālis*, pa. ppl. of *tran(s)substantiāre*: see next.]

Transubstantiated. (Mostly const. as *pa. ppl.*)

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 1886 Be the preest is brede to flesche Transubstantiate. a 1536 TINOALE *Declar. Sacram.* C. viij. [They say] the breade and wyne are changed, turned, altered and transubstantiat in to the very body and blond of Chryste. 1550 CRANMER *Defence* 30 Yt holdeth, that breade is transubstantiat or touned into the bodye, and wyne into the blonde. 1571 FORSTER *Forest* 43 Sutche merceslesse and transubstantiat monstres. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* B. iij. He had transubstantiat this fat Fowle into fish. 1698 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* xiii. § 5. 459 The Bread, and... the Wine... which they say is Consecrate and Transubstantiate into the very Body of Christ. 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* I. ii. 194 To find the canvas warm with life, and matter A moment transubstantiate to heaven.

Transubstantiate (transʊbˈstæntʃiːt), *v.* Also *trans-*. [f. ppl. stem of med. *L. tran(s)substantiāre* (Du Cange), f. TRANS- + *substantia* SUBSTANCE. Cf. *F. transubstantier* (14th c. in *Godef. Compl.*). App. first used in pa. ppl.: cf. *prec.*] *trans.* To change from one substance into another; to transform, transmute.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* III. ii. (1886) 45 She [a witch] confesseth that she transubstantieth hir selfe. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 19 The sap... is consolidated and transubstantiated into the substance of the tree. 1670 PETTUS *Fodina Reg.* 44 The Philosophers stone... which would... transubstantiate other Metals into... Gold and Silver. a 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 l. 98 He Water transubstantiated to Wine. 1870 HUXLEY *Lay Sermon* (1877) 133 A singular inward laboratory, which I possess, will... convert the dead protoplasm into living protoplasm, and transubstantiate sheep [i.e. mutton] into man.

b. spec. in Theol.: see **TRANSUBSTANTIATION** 2. [c 1450: see *prec.*] 1533 TINOALE *Supper of Lord B.* B. iij. The wyne transubstantiat into his bloude. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 122 After Consecration there is no longer the substance of Bread, but that the Bread is transubstantiated, and turned into the substance of Christs Body. a 1774 TUCKER *L. Nat.* (1834) II. 483 It is necessary the priest should call down His very body crucified upon the cross into the bread; which must be transubstantiated thereinto, or consubstantiated therewith. a 1819 G. O. HILL *Lect. Div.* (1821) 111. 362 The practice of partaking in private of a small portion of what the priest has thus transubstantiated.

c. trans. and fig.

1641 R. BROOKE *Eng. Episc.* 71 So large that no one man... could sufficiently visit and over-see it except he get the Pope to Transubstantiate him also and so get a Vbiqitarian Body. 1675 OWEN *Author. Script.* Wks. 1851 VIII. 499 A private doctor of the Church of Rome may thus transubstantiate blasphemy into piety. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. ix. Never was a Dr. Slop so belited, and so transubstantiated. 1834 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 125 Hints are transubstantiated into conceptions.

d. obsol.

1579 FULKE HESKINS *Parl.* 67 Y^e Papistes call consecrating, to change y^e substances, or to transubstantiate. 1641 R. BROOKE *Eng. Episc.* II. iii. 74 A Preist can Consecrate, and by Consecration Transubstantiate. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 438 With keen dispatch Of real hunger, and concovete heate to transubstantiate.

e. intr. for pass. To become transubstantiated. 1851 W. ANDERSON *Exposure Popery* (1878) 84 If the cake be not genuine in respect of wheaten flour, and if the wine have been made of immature grapes, they will not transubstantiate.

Hence **Transubstantiated** *ppl. a.*; **Transubstantiating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1550 BALD *Apol.* 63 Those *transubstantiated Goddes, were knowne for no Goddes. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 47 The spirital eating of him... may be done without their transubstantiated flesh. 1718 J. CHAMBERLAINE *Relig. Philo.* (1730) I. ii. § 5 A metamorphosed or transubstantiated Earth. 1849 SIR J. STEPHEN *Ech. Biog.* (1850) I. 82 His faltering lips had closed on the transubstantiated elements. 1586 HOOKER *Serm. Justif.*, etc. § 11 As *transubstantiating of sacramental elements in the Eucharist. 1800 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* X. 319 Scarcely marvellous enough for his *transubstantiating fancy.

Transubstantiation (transʊbˈstæntʃiːʃən, -stæntʃiːʃən). Also *trans-*. [ad. med. *L. tran(s)substantiatio* (in use in the 11th c.), n. of action fr.

tran(s)substantiāre: see prec. So *F. transsubstantiation* (14th c. in Godef. Compl.).

The *L.* form occurs as a current term, c. 1070, in St. Peter Damiani *Expos. Canonis Missæ* § 7 'Quando profertur ipsum pronomen ["Hoc"] nōdum est transsubstantiatio'. (Migne *Patrologia* CXLV. 883.)

1. The changing of one substance into another. (Often with allusion to sense 2.)
1398 TREVISIA Barth. *De P. R.* ix. xxxi. (MS. Add. 27944) If, 129 Panne þe cene day is day of reconciliacioun, of transsubstantiacioun, of consacracioun, and of sacrage, of hallowing of oymement. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Aleh.* v. in *Ashm.* (1652) 86 Whereby of Mettalls is made transmutatiō, Not only in Colour, but transubstantiation. 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 23 Avicen sayeth that flesh is a meate comfortage the body and of meere transubstantiation and conversion into blood. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* iii. 65 The Vintners practising, sometimes even real transubstantiations, of white wine into Claret. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* iv. xlv. 361 The Gentiles... might excuse their Idolatry, by pretending... a transubstantiation of their Wood, and Stone into God Almighty. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 286 We look upon... the change of a substance from one species into another as a transubstantiation. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.* i. xi. 362 It is no longer a wax doll for her, but has undergone a transubstantiation quite as real as that of the Eucharist.

2. The conversion in the Eucharist of the whole substance of the bread into the body and of the wine into the blood of Christ, only the appearances (and other 'accidents') of bread and wine remaining: according to the doctrine of the Roman Church.

Distinguished from *consubstantiation*, in which the elements of the bread and wine are held to coexist with the body and blood of Christ.

1533 TINDALE *Supper of Lord Cijb*, S. Thomas they owne doctoure that made they transsubstantiacion confesseth that some there were that sayed that Christe dyd fyrste consecrate wyth other wordes, ere he woue reachyng the bread to his discipule sayed, This is my bodye. a 1536 — *Declar. Sacram.* Div. As concerning the transsubstantiacion I thinke that such a speche was among the olde doctours though they that came after understode them amysse. 1558 Bp. WATSON *Ser. Sacram.* viii. 45 The... church... did... well... when it inuented the worde of *Transsubstantiation*, to expresse the olde truthe, that the former substances of breade and wine be conuerted and chaunged into the body and blood of Chryste. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 73 Transubstantiation is not so olde as Damascene, neither was it receyued in the Greeke Church, neither is it at this daye. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* 55 The word Transubstantiation... is first mentioned by Roger Hovenden, who flourished A. 1204. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* xv. 52 That Mysterious conceit of Transubstantiation and the Idolatry thereon depending. 1678 *Act 30 Chas. II.* Stat. ii. § 3 Such Peer or Member shall... audibly repeat this Declaration following. 'I A. B. do... testify and declare, That I do believe that in the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper there is not any Transubstantiation of the Elements of Bread and Wine into the Body and Blood of Christ at or after the Consecration thereof'. 1715 BENTLEY *Serm.* x. 362 By slow degrees Transubstantiation was enacted into an Article of Faith. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* I. 83 As transubstantiation had not yet [11th c.] been established by the papal authority, it... formed no part of the public system of the Anglo Saxon church. 1901 Bp. GORE *Body of Christ* ii. § 3. 118 The use... of the distinction of substance and accidents for the purpose of assisting the doctrine of transubstantiation was already familiar to Berengar... he combats the proposed use of it, denying that the accidents can exist apart from their substance or 'subject', or apart from that of which they are attributes. 1901 B. J. KIDD *39 Art.* II. 230-1 It was a crude attempt to secure some real meaning to Our Lord's Words of Institution by the doctrine of a physical transubstantiation or change in the material elements. But the Schoolmen now came forward with a subtler defence... Hence the doctrine of a metaphysical transubstantiation was adopted [by the Realists].

Hence *Transubstantiationist*, one who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation. So *Transubstantiationite*, *-ationist*.

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rev.* (1839) IV. 192 The Consubstantiationist, or the Transubstantiationist. 1839 J. ROGERS *Antipoppr.* vi. ii. 219 What Bedlam... contains madmen madder than the mad transubstantiationite? 1884 *N. & Q.* 23 Feb. 149/2 Dr. Samuel Pegge explained it ['please the pigs'] by 'An't please the pyx'... and so making it equivalent to *Deo volente* in the minds of transubstantiationists.

Transubstantiative (trɒnsbʌstəntiə'tiʋ), *a.* [f. as TRANSUBSTANTIATE *v.* + -IVE; cf. CONSUBSTANTIATIVE.] Of the nature of transubstantiation. Hence *Transubstantiatively adv.*, by way of transubstantiation.

1826 G. S. FABER *Diffie. Romanism* (1853) 73 note. The fourth Council of Lateran... determined that the alleged material change in the elements, is not consubstantiative but transubstantiative. *Ibid.* 271 note, If, after his ascension, the humanity of Christ had been transubstantiatively changed into his Divinity.

† **Transubstantiator.** *Obs.* [agent-n. in *L.* form, from med. *L.* *transubstantiātor* or TRANSUBSTANTIATE: see -OR. Cf. *F. transsubstantiateur* (16th c. in Godef. Compl.).] One who holds the doctrine of transubstantiation; a transubstantiationist.

a 1555 RIDLEY *Declar. Lord's Supper* (1556) 53 b. Some among the transubstantiators... walke so wilely and soe warily betwixte these ij. opinions. 1624 GATAKER *Transubstantiat.* 80 As these Transubstantiators... say that the Bread in the Eucharist loseth its owne nature. a 1666 W. SCLATER *Exp. Rom. it.* (1650) 143 Our Transubstantiators... delude the simple, perswading the real presence of Christs body. 1686 H. MORE *Real Pres.* ii. 12 These Transubstantiators have fallen... into that very absurdity, that they seemed so much to abhor from.

So **Transubstantiatory** *a.* (rare-), implying or tending to transubstantiation.

1878 E. JENKINS *Haverholme* 184 Transubstantiatory rather, is it not?

Transudate (trɒn'sɪdʌt), *sb.* [ad. mod. *L.* *transūdāt-us*, pa. pple. of *L.* *transūdāre* to TRANSUDE.] A substance transuded: = TRANSDUDATION *b.* 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 156 Most transudates taken from the cavities of dead bodies contain... generators of fibrin. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 500 In nasal catarrh or bronchitis we have... change of the normal transudate into a morbid exudate.

† **Transudate, v.** *Obs. rare.* [f. *transūdāt-*, ppl. stem of mod. *L.* *transūdāre* to TRANSUDE: see -ATE 3.] *intr.* = TRANSUDE.

1684 BOYLE *Porous. Anim. & Solid Bod.* viii. 128 That Mercury and Aqua fortis being digested together in a Bolt-head, may, by rubbing the outside of the Glass, be made visibly and palpably to transudate.

Transudation (trɒn'sɪdʌtʃən), *Also 7 trans-*. [ad. mod. *L.* *tran(s)sudatio*, f. *L.* *trans* across + *sūdātio* a sweating. Cf. *F. transsudation* (18th c.).] The action or process of transuding; the passing off or oozing out of a liquid through the pores of a substance.

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Made Wks.* (1652) 274 Transudation is, when in descensory distillation, the essence provoked, sweateth through, and is carried... into the receiver. 1661 BOYLE *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 192 The drops... proceeded not from the transudation of the Liquor within the Glass. 1794 SULLIVAN *Vieu Nat.* I. xiv. 175 It causes transudations, evaporations, exhalations. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys.* 39 A simple transudation of the watery parts of the blood may take place... in the dead as in the living body.

attrib. 1899 CROWE *Jakob's Clin. Diagn.* viii. (ed. 4) 418 Transudation fluids may be serous, sanious, or in rare instances, chylous.

b. concr. Something which is transuded.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 183 The more thick Transudation by the Ears. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 101 The Manna of Calabria, and of Briançon, are only the Transudation of a Humour that breaths out of... Larch-Trees. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 322 The amount [of proteids] present in the transudations of renal disease are far below those seen in the transudations of cardiac disease.

Transudatory, a. [f. ppl. stem of mod. *L.* *tran(s)sudāre*: see next and -ORY 2.] Having the quality of transuding; characterized by transudation.

1752 RANDOLPH *Virtues Bath-Water* 53 It does not... check the Exhalation of the transudatory Lymph. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 142 A cystoid or cicatrix, with their transudatory walls, favours the flow of intra-ocular fluids by exosmosis.

Transude (trɒn'sɪd), *v.* Also 7 *transaude*. [ad. mod. *L.* *tran(s)sudāre*, f. *trans* across + *sūdāre* to sweat. Cf. *F. transuder* (18th c.).]

a. intr. To ooze through or out like sweat; to exude through pores (in the human body or anything permeable).

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 54 From the latter [*Picea*] transudes a very rich and pellucid Gum. 1744 MITCHELL in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 108 In Winter, when they are... not covered with that greasy Sweat which transudes thro' them in Summer, their Skins feel more coarse. 1784 WEDGWOOD *Ibid.* LXXXIV. 383 Part of the water transudes through the vessel. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 31 The vessels become overloaded, and the fluid portion of the blood transudes.

b. trans. To ooze through (something) like sweat.

1781 KERR in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 378 As the Lac liquifies twist the bag, and when a sufficient quantity has transuded the pores of the cloth, lay it [etc.]. 1814 W. C. WELLS *Ess. Dew* (1866) 110 The pans... are so porous that they readily permit water to transude them.

c. trans. in causal sense: To cause (something) to ooze through.

1861 HULME tr. *Moqim-Tandon* n. iv. l. 214 A fluid which they disgorge or transude from some part of their body. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 26 The vessels may be so distended as to transude serum.

Hence *Transuded ppl. a.*, *Transuding vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1756 NUGENT *Montesquieu's Spir. Laws* (1758) I. xiv. x. 326 After the transuding of the aqueous humour. 1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 467 To let out extravasated or transuding fluids. c 1865 *Circ. Sc.* I. 333/1 A very great proportion of the transuded matters does not contribute to the nutrition. 1873 T. H. GAZEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 319 The transuded serum usually differs from blood-serum in being of lower specific gravity.

† **Transult, v.** *Obs. rare-.* [ad. *L.* *tran(s)-ultare* to leap over, f. TRANS- + *ultāre* to leap.] 1623 COCKERAM, *Transult*, to leap away. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Transult*, to leap or jump over, to overleap.

Transum, *obs.* form of TRANSUM.

Transume (trɒnsi'm), *v.* *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also 5-7 *transsume*. [ad. (post-Aug.) *L.* *tran(s)-sumere*, f. *trans* across, over + *sumere* to take, seize; in med. *L.* *transumere*, *transumplare*, to transcribe, make a copy of. Cf. OF. *transumer* (1482 in Godef.).]

1. *trans.* To make an official copy of a (legal) document; = EXEMPLIFY *v.* *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1482 in Rymer *Feodera* (1711) XII. 165/1 We have Decerned... the said Letters to be Exemplified and Transumed. 1533 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* I. 413 That the same Acte may be impressed, transumed, and set up on every

churche dore. 1541 *Records of Elgin* (1903) I. 64 Ane transump and instrument transsumit out of Master Androu Cheves prothogall buik. 1545 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 10 The autentik copy of the said letter of merk autentikly transumyt in the toun of Arks under the sele of the tabelioun and keparis of the sele of the vounty of Arks. 1598 D. WUNDERBURM *Compt Bk.* (S.H.S.) 157 David Ostlar... restis awin me a Crown for transuming Andro Ostlaris barnis Seasingis. 1693, 1765-8 [see TRANSMPT *sb.*]. 1881 S. R. MACPAIL *Relig. Ho. Placardyn* xi. 107 The original bull... having been produced in court to be transumed.

† 2. To take from one to another, take over; to transfer, transport. *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Pilgr. Soule* iv. xxix. 76 This word statua, whiche that we transumen in to Englysshe, that is to mene an Image. 1627 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 184 Termes properly belonnyng to time, are yet sometimes transumed to denote what is pertinent to eternity. 1630 LOAD *Relig. Perses* 17 The Angell... bade him close his eyes, and he would transume and rappe him up into that place of glory. 1656 [J. SERGRANT] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 382 Physicians affirm... the Seed of the Man disappears, being transum'd into the Flesh of the Woman.

† 3. To transmute, change, convert (into something else).

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 155 The bread and wine are transumed. *Ibid.* Though we take the word of transuming for changing, turning, transmuting, or transalementing... yet meane they not change of one substance into another. 1652 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro Wks.* (1904) 249 With a well-bless'd bread and wine Transum'd, and taught to turn divine.

† *b. intr.* for *pass.* = TRANSMUTE *v.* I c. *Obs. rare.*

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* xv. iv. They [the four elements] he wout to transume, that one into that other.

¶ Some instances of *transume* in early printed books or modern editions from MS. are mis-readings of *transmue*: see quots. below; and in some of the passages quoted above in senses 2 and 3, *transmue* was possibly the author's word. It is possible that sense 3 originated in this confusion of form between *transume* and *transmue*.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 140/2 He... transumeth the payne perpetuel [*Fr. orig.* le mument de la paine de purgatorie; *Lat. orig.* poenae purgatorieae... commutatio]... to payne temporel. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* vi. (W. de W.) qq iv b. The soule shall be in suche wyse transumed [*Fr. orig.* transmue] in god. 1543 *Harding's Chron.* c. lxxviii. iv. Syr Hugh... was transumed [*Fr. orig.* pursued, renewed] In high estate. 1599 ed. of Pecock's *Bk. of Faith* c 1456, p. 157 The sijt is the principal outward wit, and therefore his name may be transumed [*MS. (Trin. Coll. Camb.) transmued*] in to the name of ech other outward wit.

6 **Transumpt** (trɒns'mpt), *sb.* Also 5-6 *Sc. transump*, 5-7 *transumpt*, 7 *transumt*. [ad. med. *L.* *tran(s)sumpt-um* transcript (Du Cange), f. ppl. stem of *L.* *tran(s)sumere* (see prec.). Cf. OF. *transumpt* (15th c. in Godef.).] A copy, transcript; *spec.* a copy of a record, deed, or other legal document; an exemplification. (Chiefly in Sc. legal use from 16th c. to c 1870.) Hence, *action or decree of transumpt*.

1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 50/1 Pe originale letter... or elles aen autentic transump berof. 1541 [see TRANSUME 1]. c 1555 HARRISFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 195 The transumpt of the said brief was sent to the King's agents. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 54 What are the Ten Commandments... but a Transumpt... Abstract or rather extended Copie of the Law of Nature given to man in the beginning? 1693 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* (ed. 2) iv. xxxi. § 4 Although there be no express obligent to grant Transumps, yet the Interest in common Evidents, is a sufficient Title to cause them be produced, to be Transumed. 1752 J. LOUTHAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 283 For every Sheet of Decrees of Transumpt... 0 14 6 Scots Money. 1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 118 A transumpt or copy was now taken of it. 1765-8 ESKINNE *Inst. Law Scot.* iv. i. § 53. 657 An action of transumpt... is competent to any person who has a partial interest in a writing... against him in whose custody the writing lies, to exhibit it. *Ibid.* When a decree of transumpt is questioned upon a ground of falsehood alleged against the writing transumed. 1810 G. CHALMERS *Caladonia* II. iii. vi. 274 The citizens of Edinburgh... paid the money on the production of such a transumpt. 1878 DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I. iii. 151 note, An instrument made on a transumpt of the Breve. *Ibid.* A definition of transumpt, the word lately revived in the State Papers, for a copy made by authority, or an attested copy.

† *b.* A pictorial representation, sketch, or engraving (of a work of art). *Obs. rare-1.*

1629 MAXWELL *Herodian* b j margin, His [Commodus] naked Statue (as he plaid the Gladiator) is extant at Rome in the Farnesian Palace. See the Transumpt of it in M. G. Sandy's *Journal*, p. 271.

† **Transumpt, ppl. a.** *Obs.* [ad. *L.* *tran(s)sumpt-us*, pa. pple. of *transumere* to TRANSUME.] 'Transumed'; transferred, copied. (as *pa. pple.*) 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* ii. v. (W. de W.) b ij/2 They [angels] ben lyckened to other thynges that ben take and transumpte of materyall thynges.

Transumpt, *obs. erron. form* of TRANSUM.

† **Transumption.** ? *Obs.* Also 5 *transas-*. [ad. late *L.* *tran(s)sumption-em* (Quintilian), n. of action f. *tran(s)sumere* to TRANSUME. Cf. OF. *transumption* (15th c. in Godef.).]

1. Transcription, copying; a passage copied or taken from any author; a quotation.

1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy Prol.* 264 Veyn[e] fables, whiche of entencioun They han contrevyed by false tran-

sumption. To hyde trouthe falsely vnder cloude. 1451 *CARVERA Life St. Gilbert* 85 All these transsumptions following rehersther our auctour to his entent, bat men of religion schuld not have fair condicions outward and euell inward, and so may men expoune all be othir transsumptions. a 1716 *Sooty Serp.* (1744) VII. ii. 23 It was not Paul's design, to use these words, by way of citation out of David; but having by a kind of transumption and accommodation borrowed those former words of his.

2. The action of taking over from one to another; transference or translation to another part or place.

1615 *CROOKER Body of Man* 608 The airy bodie... is nourished by blood brought by the Veines, and that *per Diadosin* that is by Transumption. 1656 E. REYNEA *Rules Govt. Tongue* 213 Elijah informed Elisha of such things as should fall out in Israel after this transumption. 1684 tr. *Bonell's Merr. Compt.* vi. 242 A Sinus... out of which, sharp Ichorea coming by transumption to the neck of the bladder.

3. *Rhet.* Transference of terms; metaphor. See also quot. 1553.

c1449 *PROCKE Repr.* ii. xviii. 258 This colour of speche which in rhetoric is clepid transsumption. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 178 Transumption is, when by degrees we goe to that, which is to be shewed. As thus: Suche a one lieth in a darke doungeon, now in speakyng of darkenesse, we vnderstande closenesse, by closenesse, we gather blacknesse, and by blacknesse, we iudge deepenesse. 1624 *BARGRAVE Sermon* 7 Such parabolical transsumptions are to be expounded to the sense, not to the letter. 1677 *GALC Crit. Gentiles* II. iv. 280 The cause of this Transumption is because we have not a word which properly signifies the stable mansion of Eternitie: wherefore we are forced to transfer, by way of similitude, our temporal words, to Eternitie. [1880 LEWIS & SHORT *Lat. Dict.*, *Transumptio*, a taking or assuming of one thing for another, transumption, metalepsis, a transl. of μεταλήψις, Quint. 8, 6, 37.]

4. *Logic.* In the Aristotelian logic (tr. Gr. *μετάληψις*), Conversion of a hypothetical proposition into a categorical one.

1628 T. STENCER *Logic* 293 Aristotle doth call all compound Syllogismes by the name of Hypothetical, because they inferre the conclusion vpon the supposition of some part thereof: & doth divide them into such as conclude according vnto transumption: and qualitie (that is as Pacius vnderstands it), when the minor is taken out of the major; as, If a man, then a living creature. But a man, therefore a living creature. [1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Transumptio* (with Schoolmen), a syllogism by concession or agreement, used where a question proposed is transferred to another with this condition, that the proof of this latter shall be admitted for a proof of the former.]

† **Transumptive**, *a. Obs. or arch.* [ad. L. *transumptivus* (Quintilian), *f. transumpt-*; ppl. stem of *transumere* to TRANSUME + *-ivus*, -IVE. Cf. OF. *transumptivement* figuratively (Godef.).] Characterized by transumption; metaphorical.

1597 *DRAYTON Heroic. Epist.*, *Rosamond to Henry II.* Annot. Meander is a river in Lycia... Hereupon are intricate turnings by a transumptive and Metonymicall kind of speech, called Meanders. 1657 W. MORICE *Cæna quasi* Kour' xxvi. 265 Some... apply this text in an accommodate and transumptive sense. 1662 J. CHANOLIER *van Helmont's Oriat.* 153 It was yielded to by a liberall transumptive or of taking one thing for another, without taking heed. [1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* II. 44 'The form or mode of treatment'; he [Dante] says, 'is poetic, fictive, descriptive, digressive, transumptive'.]

Transunite (*transjynəit*), *v. rare.* [TRANS-1.] *trans.* To unite across a space.

1654 *GAULLE Magastrom.* 232 The fourth kind of phrenzie proceeds from Venus; and it doth, by a fervent love, convert and transunite the minde to God.

Transuterine (*transyū'terēin*), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS-3 + L. *uter-us* womb: cf. *uterine*.] Beyond or outside of the womb.

1830 *COLERIDGE Ch. & St.* (ed. 2) 227 Do not the eyes, ears, lungs of the unborn babe, give notice and furnish proof of a transuterine, visible, audible atmospheric world?

Transvaal (*trəns'vā:l*, -z-). [f. TRANS-7 + *Vaal*, a tributary of the Orange R. in S. Africa.] A former South African republic, now a state of the Union of South Africa, lying north of the Orange Free State, from which it is separated by the River Vaal.

attrib. Transvaal daisy, *Gerbera Jamesonii*, a composite plant, introduced from the Transvaal in 1888.

1901 *Gardener* 12 Jan. 1049/1 The Transvaal Daisy... has been a bright patch for a long time... The large flame-coloured flowers... are a particularly fine sight.

Hence **Transvaaler**, a native or inhabitant of the Transvaal; **Transvaalian**, *a.*, of or belonging to the Transvaal; **Transvaalite** (*trəns'vā:lait*, -z-). *Min.* [-ITE¹ 2.], a mineral consisting mainly of black oxide of cobalt, resulting from the alteration of cobalt arsenide, found at a cobalt-mine near Middleburg in the Transvaal.

1887 *RIDER HAGGARD Jess x.* You [are] going to show us 'Transvaalers how to do it, eh? 1899 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 3/5 That the position of the Britishers under the 'Transvaalian oligarchy would, in the end, become absolutely unbearable. 1899 *MACGHEE & CLARK in Engin. & Mining Jyrl.* (N.Y.) L. 96 'Transvaalite. 1896 in *CHESTER Dict. Min.*

Transvaluation. [TRANS-1.] An alteration of values; revaluation. So **Transva-lue** *v. trans.* to alter the value of, to re-value; **Transva-luer**.

1898 *Contemp. Rev.* May 738 The transvaluation of all values—the reversal of all accepted ideals. 1906 *O. Rev.* Jan. 64 A certain 'transvaluation' of the traditional judgments about the comparative merits of various tendencies in Greek

philosophy. 1908 *Mozley in Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 425 Christianity... is the real transvaluer of all values. 1911 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 5 On such an island... all moral values would have to be transvalued.

† **Transvasate**, *v. Obs. rare-1*. [f. ppl. stem of med. L. *transvasāre*, *f. TRANS-1 + L. vās* vessel. Cf. *EXTRAVASATE*, *trans.* = TRANSVERSE. So † **Transvasation** [cf. *F. transvasation* (? 16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), the action or process of pouring out of one vessel into another.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xxxiv. xviii. II. 519 This transvasation ought so long to be continued out of one vessel into another, until such time as it have done casting any residence downward. 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6022 This Alcalisat odor is lost by transvasation, that salt being thereby steamed away. 1678 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 36. 619 For the Father and Son are not, as they suppose, transvasated and poured out, one into another, as into an empty vessel; as if the Son filled up the concavity of the Father, and again, the Father that of the Son.

Transvase (*trəns'vās*), *v. rare.* [a. *F. transvaser* (12th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), *f. TRANS-1 + L. vās* vessel.] *trans.* To pour out of one vessel into another. Also *fig.* Hence **Transva'ing** *vbl. sb.*

1839 *UAE Dict. Arts* 587 The higher ouvreaux called the lading holes, because they serve for transvasing the liquid glass, are three in number. 1882 *Nature* 23 Feb. 388/1 Errors incident to the collection and the transvasing of the water. 1891 *STEVENSON Lett.* (1901) II. xi. 218 Something better to do than to transvase the work of others.

† **Transvastory**. *Obs.*, perh. corr. of *transversary*, used by Bourne interchangeably with *TRANSITORY* B. 2, *TRANSVERSARY* B. 2.

Transvectant. *Math.* [f. *L. transvect-*, ppl. stem of *transveh-ere* (see next) + *-ANT*.] An invariant or covariant derived from two binary forms by the operation of transvection.

1876 [see next 2]. **Transvection** (*trəns'vek'sən*). [ad. *L. transvection-em*, *n.* of action from *transveh-ere* (-*vect-*), *f. trans* across + *veh-ere* to carry.]

† 1. The action of carrying or conveying from one place to another; transportation. *Obs.*

1615 *CROOKER Body of Man* 325 The transvection or transportation of aer. to the same Lungs of the infant. 1680 H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc.* 330 The consummate salvation of the Saints, or their transvection into those eternal Mansions of glory. 1682 = *Annot. Glanvill's Lux* O. xiii. 105 That transposition... is... a transvection of them, rather than pulsion or traction.

2. *Math.* A method used by Clebsch and Gordan for deriving invariants and covariants from a product of two binary forms.

1876 *SALMON Lessons Introd. Mod. Higher Algebra* (ed. 3) xix. 272 If ϕ , ψ be covariants... we can obtain from them the series of covariants $\phi \psi^k - k \psi \phi^{k-1}$ ($\phi \psi^k$). This operation, in German called *Ueberschiebung*, we shall call transvection, and the covariants generated we shall call transvectants of the two given covariants.

Transvector. *Math.* [f. TRANS- + *VECTOR*.] In *Quaternions*, The sum of a vector and a pro-vector.

1853 *SIA W. R. HAMILTON Quaternions* (1866) 4 If a pro-vector *BC* be added to a vector *AB*, the sum is the transvector *AC*; or in symbols, I. $(-B-A) + A = B$; and II. $(C-B) + (B-A) = C-A$.

Transvenom, *v. rare.* [TRANS-2.] *trans.* To transform into something poisonous.

a 1667 *JER. TAYLOR, Envoy*, transvenoms the honey of another man's comfort into the poison of asps for its own bosom. 1816 *COLERIDGE Statesman's Man.* 26 That atheistic philosophy, which in France transvenomed the natural thirst of truth into the hydropobia of a wild and homeless scepticism.

Transverbate (*trəns'və:bət*), *v. rare.* [f. TRANS-1 + *L. verb-um* word + *-ATE* 3; after *transliterate*.] *trans.* To translate verbally or word for word. So **Transverbatation**, verbal translation.

1885 *ATHENÆUM* 14 Mar. 349/2 (*Philological Society*) Mr. B. Dawson read a paper on the Revised Version of the New Testament... He commended the accuracy of the revisers, but condemned their 'transverbatation' of the Greek. 1896-7 H. HAIGH in *Bible Soc. Record* (N. Y.) Jan. 2 If we could take the Hebrew and the Greek and transverbate them it would be comparatively easy.

† **Transverberate**, *v. Obs. rare.* [ad. ppl. stem of *L. transverberāre*, *f. TRANS-1 + verberāre* to beat.] *trans.* To strike through.

1623 *COCKERAM, Transverberate*, to strike thorow. 1640 G. WATTS tr. *Bacon's Adv. Learn.* iii. iv. 147 The appetencies of Matter, and the most universal Passions, (which in either Globe are exceeding Potent, and transverberate [L. *transverberant*] the universall nature of things).

So **Transverberation**, a striking through. 1881 H. J. COLERIDGE *Life & Lett. St. Teresa* i. 24 The room in which Teresa received her mystical transverberation—the piercing of her heart by a fiery dart.

Transversal (*trəns'vəsəl*, -z-), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med. L. *transversāl-is* (a 1255 Albertus Magnus *Animal.* 13. 2. 1): see *TRANSVERSE* and *-AL*. Cf. *F. transversal* (16th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*)]

A. adj. 1. Lying or passing across; = *TRANSVERSE* a. 1.

c1440 tr. *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 179 A double cours of boording... Oon transversal, another cours directe. 1527 R. THORNE in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1598) 253 One of the transversal lines. 1541 R. COPLAND *Gwydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Eiv. Openyng with two transversall muscles. 1644 *DICKEY Nat.*

Bodies xxvi. § 5. 236 The hart hath in the ventricles of it, three sortes of fibers;... the third, are transversal or thwart ones. 1755 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 119 Flames, rays, and fiery commotions, direct and transversal. 1831 *FARADAY Exp. Res.* xlv. 358 The direct vibration of the luminous body may communicate transversal vibration... to the molecules of the ether. 1908 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 369 A scheme for the construction of a transversal line which would link Odessa and Varna.

† 2. *Genealogy.* Collateral; = *TRANSVERSE* a. 2. [a 1308 *DUNS Scotus Sent.* 4. 40. 6 *Transversalis*.] 1594 *PARSONS Confer. Success.* ii. viii. 184 He was of the right descendant lync of K. John, and the Cardinal was but of the collateral or transversal lync. 1907 [implied in *TRANSVERSALLY*].

3. *Conch.* = *TRANSVERSE* a. 1 c. (So in *F.*) 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 710/2 All [shells] that are of greater breadth than length are named transversal.

B. sb. † 1. Something transversal or lying athwart, a transverse line; *fig.* a deviation, digression. *Obs. rare.*

1597 *LOWE Chirurg.* (1634) 256 Three kinds of fibres which are Rights, Obliques, and Transversals. 1620 *SHELTON Quix.* (1746) III. xlvii. 183 On with your Story in a direct Line, and fall not into your Crooks and your Transversals.

2. *Geom.* A line intersecting two or more lines, or a system of lines.

1881 *CASEY Sequel to Euclid* 68 If two parallel lines be intersected by three concurrent transversals, the segments intercepted by the transversals on the parallels are proportional. 1885 *EAGLES Constr. Geom. Plane Curves* 15 Every transversal of a harmonic pencil is divided harmonically in the points in which it intersects the lines of the pencil. 1902 *TOWNSEND tr. Hilbert's Foundat. Geometry* 63 A segment [of a line] joining a vertex of a triangle with a point of the opposite side is called a transversal. A transversal divides the given triangle into two others having the same altitude and having bases which lie in the same straight line.

b. Optics. The line in which the plane of polarization of a beam of light intersects the wave-front; the transverse plane. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

3. *Roulette.* A bet placed at the end of any three numbers taking them horizontally. Cf. *TRANSVERSE* B. 1 h. Also in *Fr.* form *transversale*.

Transversale six, a bet placed on the line, taking in the three numbers above and the three below.

1895 G. MAREDDITH *Amazing Marriage* ix, He stated that the number of 17 had won before. Abrane tried the transversal enclosing this favoured number.

† **Transversalis** (*trəns'versə'lis*). *Anat.* [med. and mod. L.: see prec.] A transverse muscle; one of the muscles, etc., that lie across various parts.

[1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* 1, *Transversalis Collis*, is a Muscle of the Neck. 1827 *ABERNETHY Surg. Wks.* I. 292 The internal oblique and transversalis muscles.] 1879 *HUMPHRY Myology* 16 Between the external oblique and the transversalis.

Transversality. [f. *TRANSVERSAL* + *-ITY*.] The condition or state of being transversal.

1850 *GREGORY Reichenbach's Res. Magnet.*, etc. 421 We have placed beyond a doubt, the existence of transversality in the odylic phenomena. 1888 *LD. RAYLEIGH in Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 450/1 The condition of transversality leads at once to the desired results.

Transversally, *adv.* [f. as prec. + *-LY* 2.] In a transversal manner, transversely, athwart. (In quot. 1641, app. = obliquely.)

1641 *WILKINS Math. Magick* i. xviii. (1707) 77 The several Proportions of Swiftiness and Distance in an Arrow shot Vertically, or Horizontally, or Transversally. 1762 tr. *Busching's Syst. Geog.* V. 39 A shield twice longitudinally divided and three times transversally with a scutcheon of pretence. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 19 Jan. 3/1 [In the opinion of some] Heredity goes transversally, sideways, not in straight lines!

Transversary, *a. Bot.* [f. as *TRANSVERSE* a. + *-AN*.] (See quot.)

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 274/1 *Transversary Plane*, that which passes through the centre of a Diatom frustule vertically to the pervalvar axis (O. Mueller).

† **Transversant**, *a. Obs. rare-1*. [f. as *TRANSVERSE* v. 1 + *-ANT*.] Crossing, transverse.

c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 564 But maak this hous wherein they [thrushes] shal abide Light, clene, and playn, with percbis transversant To sitte vppon.

Transversary, *a.* and *sb.* [ad. *L. transversari-us* lying across; see *TRANSVERSE* and *-ARY*. Cf. *F. transversaire* (Litttré).]

† *A. adj.* Transverse. *Obs. rare-1*. c1400 *Laufnart's Cirurg.* 148 Pe wesant... haþ noon [brawns] transversarie, þat is to seie goyngone onerwyt, for wipholdyng is not nedeful to him.

B. sb. † 1. The transverse beam or member of a cross. *Obs. rare-1*. [*L. transversarium* cross-beam.]

a 1608 *DER Relat. Spir.* i. (1659) 185 Neither of the letters in the Transversary of the black Crosses.

2. A cross-piece or vane of a cross-staff. *Hist.*

1594 J. DAVIS *Seaman's Sec.* (1607) 17 Vour staffe so ordered, then moue the transversary upon your staffe to and fro as occasion requirith. 1638 *OUCHTRED in Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 31 For setting the degrees on the transversary. 1879 A. GEIKIE in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 187/1 The cross-staff was a very simple instrument, consisting of a graduated pole with cross pieces, called transversaries... also graduated, which were fitted to work on it.

Transverse (*trəns'vəs*, *trəns'veijs*, -z-), *a.* (*sb.*, *adv.*, *prep.*) [ad. *L. transversus* turned or directed across, pa. ppl. of *transvert-ere*; see *TRANSVERT*. Cf. *F. transverse* (16th c.).]

1. Lying across; situated or lying crosswise or athwart; *esp.* situated or extending across the length of something, *spec.* at right angles (opp. to *longitudinal*). Also *const.* to.

1611 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* i. i. iii. *Fibrae* are strings, white and solide, dispersed through the whole member, and are right, oblique, transverse, all which have their severall uses. a 1687 PETTY *Treat. Naval Philos.* i. 1. Three perpendicular length-way sections, and... a transverse section of the Hull. 1784 COWPER *Task* i. 561 A kettle slung Between two poles upon a stick transverse. 1815 W. SHEPHERD, etc. *Syst. Educ.* (1822) II. 112 The influence is not exerted in a direction parallel to the wire through which the electricity passes but in a direction transverse to it. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) II. vi. ii. 7 In similar masses of matter which are subject... to the transverse strain, the power of resistance varies. 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch. Lindisf.* 64 A transverse set of pews in the Chancel.

b. *Her.* Crossing the escutcheon from one side to the opposite one. (Cf. quot. 1610 in D.) e 1828 BERRY *Enceyl. Her.* I. Gloss., Transverse, and Transverse in point, to the dexter and sinister.

c. In a bivalve shell: Of greater breadth than length or height; having the longer diameter transverse to the hinge.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Orystol.* 180 A transverse bivalve.

d. In special collocations:

Transverse artery, *Anat.* one of the small branches given off at nearly right angles from the basilar; transverse axis, (a) an axis transverse to the main axis, as in a crystal; (b) *Geom.* the axis passing through the foci of a conic section (in an ellipse, the major axis); see *Axis* 1 7; transverse bone, *Zool.* in some reptiles, a bone connecting the pterygoid and maxilla; transverse colon, *Anat.* (see *Colon*); transverse fissure, *Anat.* (a) the cleft below the hemispheres of the brain into which the pia mater extends to form the velum interpositum and choroid plexuses; (b) a short transverse cleft on the lower surface of the left lobe of the liver; transverse ligament, part of the cotyloid ligament; transverse magnet, a magnet formed by a combination of bar-magnets so that its poles are at the sides, not at the ends; transverse magnetism, magnetization, magnetization at right angles to the length of the bar; transverse muscle, *Anat.*, any one of various muscles extending across other parts; transverse process, a lateral process of a vertebra; transverse sinus, a simple network of veins connecting the two inferior petrosal sinuses; transverse suture, the suture between the frontal and facial bones; transverse vein, *Entom.* any one of the several short veins of the wings of an insect, connecting two longitudinal ones.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 926/2 *Transverse artery of the face, arises from the temporal, passes transversely across the face... and gives its branches to the different muscles of the cheek. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v. *Latus Transversum*, The longest Diameter in the Ellipsis, which Apollonius calls the *Transverse Axis, or Diameter. 1878 BELL *Gegenbauer's Comp. Anat.* 59 The other connects the sides of the body, and is the transverse axis. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 101 The *transverse ligament is a strong ligamentous band. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Transverse Muscles, the first pair show themselves with a Membranous beginning, at the *Transverse Processes of the Vertebrae of the Loyns. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 8 The transverse processes project one at each side from the laminae of the vertebra. *Ibid.* 341 The *Transverse sinus passes transversely across the basilar process of the occipital bone. 1741 MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 75 The *Transverse Suture runs quite cross the Face, from the external Canthus of one Orbit to the same Place of the other. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Transverse Suture, ... a suture which passes across the face, sinks down into the orbits, joining the bones of the skull to those of the face.

†2. Of kindred: Collateral, as between brothers, cousins-german, etc. *Obs. rare.*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon. Pref. Biv.* A Monster, that is not like him that got him, nor any other of the ascending or transverse line. 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowley's Inst.* 154 This Discent ought to be to the next Heirs, Males or Females, in a direct or transverse line. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II. iii. rule iii. § 9. 401 The Grand Parent of a Family: from whom the direct descendants are for ever to be reckoned to the Kinned in the strait and proper line: but when once it goes to the transverse and collateral, they not only have no title to the inheritance, but [etc.].

3. In combination with other adjs. (*Entom.*): transverse-cubital, -medial adjs. = TRANSVERSO-CUBITAL, -MEDIAL; transverse-quadrata, quadrata with the transverse diameter the longer.

1840 tr. *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 528 Having the thorax transverse-quadrata.

B. sb. [The adj. used *absol.*]

1. Something that is transverse: *spec.*
†a. A cross or transverse part or member. *Obs. rare.* †b. *Fortif.* ? = TRAVERSE sb. 16. *Obs. rare.* c. The transverse axis of a conic section. d. See quot. 1867. e. A transverse muscle. f. *Arch.* (See quot. 1842-76.) g. The sprocket axle of a chain-driven motor-car. h. *Roulette* = TRANSVERSAL B. 3.

a. a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 108 The Transverse of the Crosse... is held to have bin a peece, much about that length. 1634 BR. HALL *Contempl.* N. T. iv. *Crucifixion*, Having fastened the transverse to the body of that fatal tree. b. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Transverse*, in Fortification, is a little Trench bordered with two Parapets... which the Besiegers make quite thwart the Moat of the Place, to pass secure from Flank-shot, and to bring the Miners to the Bastions. c. 1743 EMERSON *Phonics* 244 Let the Transverse of the Ellipsis = *ar*, Conjugate = *2c*. d. 1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. i. § 120 Mark a line... along its length, such that it shall be a straight line parallel to the axis... A line drawn from any point of the axis perpendicular to this side line of reference, is called the transverse of the rod at this point. f. 1842-76 GWILT *Archit. Gloss.* & v. *Chambrante*, The top of a three-sided chambrante is

called the transverse, and the sides ascendants. g. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Nov. 10/1 Their manufactures include live axes of various types and sizes, transverse, change-speed and brake levers [etc.]. h. 1899 *Scribner's Mag.* XXV. 90/1 He placed eight louis on the number nineteen, and 1,200 francs on the line between nineteen and twenty-two, thus playing the 'transverse'.

†2. By transverse [L. *per transversum*], in a transverse position, crosswise; athwart. *Obs. rare.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vii. *Mutability* vii. lvi. Nothing doth firme and permanent appeare, But all things tost and turned by transverse.

C. adv. In a transverse direction or position; transversely, across, athwart. Now *rare* or *poet.*

1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* 41 When they are cut transverse, they are cut to right angles. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 209 These two proportioned ill drove me transverse. 1796 LEONI *Albert's Archit.* I. 51/2 Beams across from one Wall to the other... are Columns laid transverse. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Spring* 93 And o'er the whole Gills once transverse again, In earth's moist bosom buries up the grain.

†D. prep. Across, athwart. *Obs. rare.*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 161 One of them descendeth, and goeth down into the Ditch, and standeth transverse or crosse the same. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xxii. 166 All Fishes being borne Transverse the Escoccheon must in blazon be termed Naiaut.

Transverse (transv'ss, -z-, v. 1) Now *rare*.

[a. OF. *transverser* (13th c. in Godef.) = med. L. *transvers-are* (Du Cange) to cross, f. L. *transvers-*, ppl. stem of *transvertère*: see TRANSVERT.]

1. *trans.* To pass or lie athwart or across; to cross, traverse, rare.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* IX. x. (MS. Bodl. 263) 417/1 Ther shon wer... Richeli transversed with gold weer. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 7 In Latin: musculi transversari: Bycause they transverse or overthwart the belly. 1873 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* x. 413 The internal carotid transverses the petrous part of the temporal bone.

†b. *fig.* To act or speak in opposition to; to cross, thwart; in *Law* = TRAVERSE v. 12. *Obs.*

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. ii. (Skeat) l. 195, 1 throw the strongest and the best that maie be founde, woll not transuers thy wordes. 1628 SIA S. D'EWEES *Jrnl.* (1783) 45 He was presentie transversed and over-ruled by his flatterers. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v. To transverse an Indictment, is to take Issue upon the chief Matter, and to contradict or deny some Point of it. 1769 R. CUMBERLAND *Brothers* II. ii. That perverse hussey... threatens to transverse all my hopes.

†c. *intr. fig.* To go across or athwart; to run counter; to transgress against. *Obs. rare.*

1377 LANGL. P. Ph. B. XII. 284 Ac trewth þat trespassed nenere, ne transversed aynes his lawe. 1393 *Ibid.* C. iv. 449 And ho so takeþ agen treenthe oþer transnerþeþ agens reson Leaute shal do hym lawe.

2. *trans.* To turn upside down or backwards; to overturn, turn topsy-turvy. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 18 As if thei wer belies of ships transversed or turned vp set downe. 1643 HOWELL *Parables on Times* Ep. Ded. 2 These sad confusions which have so unhinged, distorted, transversed, tumbled and dislocated all things. 1738 WHITEFIELD *in Life & Jrnl.* (1756) 50, I could not but transverse the Prodigal's Complaint: How many are ready to perish with hunger, whilst I have enough and to spare. 1859 G. MEREDITH R. *Fevers* xiv. In love, it is said, all stratagems are fair, and many little ladies transverse the axiom by applying it to discover the secrets of their friends.

b. To convert into something different; to alter, transform. (Cf. TRANSVERSE v. 2)

1687 PRIOR & MONTAGU (*title*) The Hind and the Panther Transversed to The Story of The Country-Mouse and the City-Mouse. c 1700 SIA J. MONTAGU *in N. & Q.* 7th Ser. (1889) VII. 430/1 Making several essays to transverse... other parts of the poem. 1702 *Modesty Mistaken* 5 Having transversed the two famous Lines of Sir J. Denham to the scandal of Bottled Ale.

Hence Transversed ppl. a., placed crosswise, crossing, transverse.

a 1711 KEN *Hymnology* Po. Wks. 1721 III. 85 His heav'nly Banner... Wrought with direct with transversed Rays.

Transverse, v. 2 [f. TRANS- + VERSE sb.; cf. TRANSPOSE. (Orig. as a kind of pun or play on prec.)] *trans.* To turn into verse; to translate or render in verse.

1671 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* I. (Arb.) 31, I take a Book in my hand... if there be any Wit in t... I Transverse it; that is, if it be Prose, put it into Verse... if it be Verse, put it into Prose. 1672 [H. SRAVE] *Rosemary & Bayes* 2 To pilfer from other men; and if they write in prose, he doth transverse them. 1732 FIELDING *Debauchees* Prolog. 10 Old worn-out Jokes... Transversed from Prose, perhaps transposed from Rhimes. 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* viii. 159 Having taken the fancy to transverse some Arthurian stories.

Transversely (transv'ssli, -z-, adv. [f. TRANSVERSE a. + -LY 2.] In a transverse manner or direction; across, athwart; crosswise.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 225 Another membrane, which transversely... doth cover the chink of the Hymen. 1658 SIA T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* i. 66 Not transversely or rectangularly intersected, but in a decussation, after the form of an Andean or Burgundian cross. 1777 COOK *Voy. Pacific Ocean* II. i. (1784) I. 178 An open end, which represented an ellipse divided transversely. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Orystol.* 180 A... transversely oblong bivalve. 1878 W. H. DALL *Later Preh. Man* 16 There are eighteen threads to the inch longitudinally and twenty-four transversely. 1884 BOWEN & SCOTT *De Barry's Phaner.* 347 A layer of transversely elongated, partly thick-walled elements.

Transverseness, rare. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The condition or state of being transverse.

1867 C. J. SMITH *Syn. & Antonyms* s.v. *Across*, Transverseness to a line of movement becomes opposition.

Transversion¹ (transv'sjən, -z-, rare. [n. of action fr. L. *transvert-ere* to turn across, TRANSVERT; cf. *conversion*, *inversion*, etc.] The action of turning across or athwart; intersection; a turning into something else, conversion, perversion, transposition; transposition.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, Transversion, a turning away or crosse, a transverting, or going athwart. 1658 SIA T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* i. 96 Nor shall we take in the mystical Tau, or the Crosse of our hessed Saviour, which having in some descriptions an Empedon or crossing foot-stap, made not one single transversion. 1671 [see next]. 1716-20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jrnl.* (1722) I. 9 As if they intended a Transversion of Christendom to its first Paganism. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 331 A transversion common with him.

Transversion². [n. of action f. TRANSVERSE v. 2.] A turning into verse; *concr.* a metrical version of something.

(Quot. 1671 appears to combine this with prec.)

1671 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* I. (Arb.) 31 My first Rule is the Rule of Transversion, or Regula Duplex, Changing Verse into Prose, or Prose into verse. 1796 W. TAYLOR *in Monthly Mag.* I. 404 The following transversion of a passage from Ossian's Carthor, may give an idea of the practicability of such metres in the English tongue. 1898 Q. *Ker*, Jan. 100 Bayes's rules for the composition of plays... the rule of transversion for instance.

Transversive (transv'ssiv, -z-, a. rare⁻¹.

[f. L. *transvers-*: see TRANSVERSE v. 1 and -IVE.] Having the effect of crossing or thwarting.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 43 The will Of man, so oft transverse of the truth.

Transverso- (transv'ssō-, used as combining form of L. *transvers-us* TRANSVERSE (see -O suffix), in a few rare scientific terms: Transverso-cubital, Transverso-medial adjs., *Entom.* crossing the cubital, or the medial, cells of the wing, as certain nervures. Transverso-spinal a., *Anat.* an epithet of several muscles attached to the transverse processes of the vertebrae. Transverso-vertical a., relating to, or expressing the ratio between, the transverse and vertical dimensions (greatest breadth and greatest height), as the *transverso-vertical index* in craniometry.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.*, Transverso-spinal. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Transversocubital, Transversomedial, Transversovertical.

†Transvert, v. *Obs.* [ad. L. *transvertère* to turn across, f. *trans* across + *vertère* to turn.] *trans.* To turn across or athwart; to turn into something else, transform, convert; to turn about, reverse, overturn.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 191 Somme men hangee senowes astransvertede and ouercrossede thro alle the body, haue hene of grete myghte. c 1450 *Craft of Lovers* 419 Why mens langage wyl procure and transuert The will of women and virgines innocent? 1552 HULOET s.v. B. In compositions B. is transuerted into these letters C. F. G. P. V. *Ibid.*, Preposterous, out of order, overthwarted, transuerted. 1608 DOO & CLEAVER *Expos. Proo.* xi-xii. 143 They usually transuert their fauor and iustice, shewing mercy where they should exercise seuerity, and practising cruelty where they should shew mercy. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 185 To transvert the Keys of Paradise into the Keys of a Prison. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) III. 80, I maye lawfully saye, as our Saviour saide unto Saule, ... transuertinge only his name: Villacke, Villacke, cur me persequeris?

Hence †Transvertible a. *Obs.*, capable of being transverted.

1716. [SIA T.] BROWNE cited in Webster (1864).

†Transvest, v. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRANS- + I or 2 + L. *vestire* to clothe, or Eng. *VEST* v.] *trans.* To clothe in other garments, e.g. those of the opposite sex; to disguise. Cf. TRAVESTY.

1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* II. 42 How often did shee please her fancy with the imagination of transvesting herself, and by the help of a Man's disguise deceiving the eyes of those that watched her deportments? 1654 tr. *Martini's Cong. China* 199 No Man but some horrid wild Beast, or rather... some Devill transvested in our humane Nature.

†Transview, v. *Obs. rare.* [TRANS- 2.] *trans.* To look through.

1602 J. DAVIES *Miram in Modum* (Grosart) 9/2 Let vs with Eagles eyes without offence Transview the obscure things that do remaine.

†Transvillage, v. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. TRANS- 2 + VILLAGE sb.] *trans.* To transform or reduce (a town) to the size of a village.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Decay* 242 Their Towns transvillag'd, the Ten Tribes transported To a far Clime.

†Transvolation. *Obs.* [n. of action from L. *transvolare* to fly across or over, pass across (in OF. *transvoler*, 14th c.), f. TRANS- + *volare* to fly.] The action of flying or passing beyond the ordinary limits. (In quot. fig.)

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* i. xii. 8 However Jesus had some extraordinary transvolations and acts of emigration beyond the lines of his ordinary conversation, it was but seldom. 1651 — *Serm.* for Year I. iv. 50 Extraordinary egressions and transvolations beyond the ordinary course of an even piety.

†Transvolve, v. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRANS- + I + L. *volvère* to roll. Cf. L. *transvolvère* to roll past or by, to unroll.] *trans.* To roll over, overturn.

1644 HOWELL *Eng. Teares* 184 The great Deity of Heaven (who transvolses Kingdomes, and tumbleth down Kings in his Indignation). 1651 — *Venice* 179 Shall we admit in our free States an Authority, which...pretends to have power to controul, and transvols the Dominions of others?

† **Transwaft**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [f. TRANS-2 + WAFT *v.*] *a. intr.* To float across through air or water. *b. trans.* To convey or carry across a river or sea. So † **Transwaftage** [cf. **WAFTAGE**], a conveying or floating across.

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* 1. 31 From thence she came to Hæmus, and transwafted thence to a gulfe of Thracia, which by her was called Bosphorus. *Ibid.* iv. 209 In her transwaftage over the flood Evenus. 1635 — *Hierarch.* iii. 128 Because Ioues Trull Europa, he from Sidon into Crete Transwafted, whilst the wane ne' toucht her feet.

Transwritten, *ppl. a. nonce-wd.* [TRANS-2.] Transcribed, or ? translated.

1874 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* xl. This is an ill written, and worse trans-written, human history, and not by any means 'Word of God'.

† **Trant**, *sb. north. dial. Obs.* [Origin obscure. Identical in form with *Du. trant* 'manner, way, method, kind', in MDu. also 'step, pace'. It is conceivable that from some of these senses there might arise the notion of 'shift, clever or cunning way or course, device, trick' (cf. *F. tour* and *Eng. turn*), but historical links are wanting.]

Cunning action, trickery; a stratagem, a trick (always in an evil sense).

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1700 Summe fet in je fute, per je fox bade, Traylez ofte a trayterez (fa travers), bi traunt of her wyles. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12210 For to take hit [Troy] by treason & trantis of hym. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxix. 234 PIs was a trante of a traytour. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 235 Hard I neuer sich a trant that a knafe so slight Shuld com lyke a sant and refe me my right. *Ibid.* xxv. 162 I know his trantes fro top to tayll.

† **Trant**, *v. 1 Obs. rare*—1. [Goes with *prec.*] *intr.* To practise cunning devices; to employ cunning, craft, trickery, or deception.

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1707 [The fox] trantes & tornayeez þurȝ myn tene greue.

Trant, *v. 2 rare.* Now *dial.* Also 6 *traunt*. [app. a back-formation from *TRANter*; cf. *PEDDLE*.] *intr.* To follow the occupation of a tranter. Hence **Tranting** (*traunting*) *ppl. a.*

1597-8 Bp. HALL *Sat.* iv. ii. 145 Who...had some traunting merchant to his sirc, That traffick'd both by water and by fire. 1838 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 201 Naibour Sweatley...Who tranted and moved people's things.

Trant(e), *obs. form of TRENTE* (at Cards).

Tranter (*trɒn'tɜː*). Now *dial.* Also 4-7 *traunter*, 6-7 *trauntor*, *traunter*, 9 *traunter*. [*Tranter*, *traunter*, *traunter* known from 1500, app. syncopated from *traunter* (see quot. 1601), in med. (Anglo-) L. *trāvelārius*, of uncertain origin.]

A derivation formally possible for med. L. *trāvelārius*, would be that it was a corruption of L. *transvehēre*, *i. transvehēre* to transport, *transveho* transportation.]

A word having various local uses: chiefly denoting a man who does jobs with his horse and cart; a carrier; a hawker or cadger with horse and cart; a huckster; also, one who buys up things to sell them elsewhere; † in 14-15th c. a tapster: see *quots.*

1223 *Pat. Roll* 18 Hen. III. m. 17 Willelmus de Londonia trantrarius habet literas de conductu carucarum suarum. (in Calendar p. 32) Safe-conduct until Easter for William de London, the tranter, for his carts. *Ibid.*, Willelmus de Northampton trantrarius Regis habet literas de salvo conductu. 1282 *Welsh Koll* 3. m. 2 d. (P. R. O.), Accipimus quod tranterarii et alii victualia et alia nobis et fidelibus nostris. In partibus Wallie necessaria ducentes. 1350 *Letter. Bk. F. Lond.* ff. 181 b, Item q' les garsons des seriantz...

carriage ne pregnont plus des charettes ne de chivaux q' meister ne soit, et ceo de traunter et chivaux q' sont allowers. [By *Riley Memorials* London (1868) 256 explained as 'Persons who let out carts on hire.' c. 1400 *Litt. Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 37 Diverses traunteres de ceruise. [*Ibid.* 38 Mettre a vendre ceruys en traunterie.] 1500 *Gloucester Rec.* in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. iv. 433 That alle manner of trauntes and tapsters sel of the best ale agalon for 1 d qar. 1562 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 79 No. traunters shall buy any corn until the town be served. 1601 *F. TATE Househ. Ord. Edu.* II. § 51 (1876) 35 When he goeth...to make purveyance for poultry, he shal have with him the traunters, which must be in the same office or some of them; these traunters names shalbe entered in the wardrobe. 1624 *Declar. Lords & Comm.* 31 Dec. 3 The robbing of the common Carriers and Trauntes. 1681 *Blount Glossogr.*, *Tranter*...are those that bring fish from the Sea-side in Wales to the Midland. Elsewhere call'd Ripiers. a. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tranter*, the same as *Crocker*. 1744-50 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandry* IV. ii. 103 (E.D.S.) The word traunter I take to mean, strictly, any person that buys wheat in sacks to sell again in sacks. 1801 MASON *Suppl. Johnson*, *Tranter*...Country people, amongst whom alone this word is current, extend its meaning to all those who purchase any kind of provisions in order to sell them again. c. 1880 *Bedford Dialect*, Mr. So-and-So the corn traunter bought 1500 quarters of wheat yesterday. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xvii. One of the family that used to do a good deal of business as trauntes over there. 1899 C. K. PAUL *Mem.* 60 He had become a 'tranter', doing odd jobs, haulage of manure, and the like. 1906 Sir F. TRUVES *Highways & Byways Dorset* Pref. 8 In this Sleepy Hollow they will find the untroubled life of the past...will meet the tranter on the leisurely road.

Hence † **Tranterie** (in 4 *traunterie*, 6 *traunterie*), *Obs.* or ? *dial.*, the occupation of a tranter; retailing of ale, etc.: see also quot. 1670.

1330 *Kenfig Ord.* in *Gross Gilt Merch.* (1890) II. 133 [from a 16-17th c. copy] No manner of person shall...cutt carne or trawntrey or ostrye hold, unless he be a Burgess. a. 1400 *Tranterie* (see above). 1670 *Blount Law Dict.*, *Tranterie*, So in some Manners they call the Money arising by Amercements of Alesters and Victuallers, for breaking the Assise of Bread and Ale, as at Luston, and other Mannors in Herefordshire...But why so called *Quære*. 1706 in *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey).

Trantles, † **trantals**, *sb. pl. Sc.* [app. corruption of *TRENTALS*, taken as a type of trifling ceremonies.] Trifles, trifling or petty articles.

1562 A. SCOTT *New Year Gift to Q. Mary* 89 Poems (S. T. S.) 4 Thai tyrit God with tryfills, tyme trentals, And daisit him with daylie daigeis. 1697 *CLELAND Poems* 88 Such are baptizing of bells, Hallowing Altars, Kirk and Cells...For to impose gray Gowns, or Mantles, Or any such base Tritle Trantles. 1824 *MACGARGATT Gallioed. Encycl.*, *Trantles*, bits of broken iron; odd things of hardware about a farm-house, same with *trantals*; there are generally boles or holes about, where broken horse-shoon [etc.] be thrown; these are termed *trantle-boles*. a. 1903 J. LUMSDEN *Toorle*, etc. 206 A' kind o' trantles they could find They braucht along!

Trantlum, *sb. (a.) Sc.* Also 8 *trantlin*, -*lin*. [Extension of *prec.*] A trifle, knick-knack, toy; usually in *pl.*

1768 *Ross Helenore* l. 32, I came fiercelins in, An' wi' my trantlums made a rattlin dinn. 1776 C. KERR *Farmer's Ha'* xxix. Thy finger at the trantlums lang. 1841 W. ATKIN *Poet. Wks.* 67 Your trantlums a' e'en break or burn. 1896 *CROCKETT Chig Kelly* x. To the curbstone ye gang, wi' a' your traps and trantlums.

b. attrib. or as *adj.* Trifling.

1823 *RODGER in Whistlinski* (1890) I. 147 Their trantlum gear She couldna bear.

Trap (*træp*), *sb. 1* Forms: 1 *trappe*, *træppe*, 3-5, 7 *trapp*, 4-6 *trappe*, 4- *trap*. [Late (and rare) OE. *træppe*, *træppe* (in *collettræppe*), ME. *trappe*, *trapp*, agrees in form and sense with rare MDu. *trappe* trap, gin, snare, mod. W Flem. *traaf*, *trape* (De Bo), in Kilian, 1599, 'trappe' (old word) mouse-trap, trap'; also with med. L. *trappa*, *trapa*, in *Salic Law* vii. 10 (MSS. of 8-9th c.), 'trap', OF. *trape* (12th c.), F. *trappe*, Prov. *trapa*, Pg. *trapa*, Sp. *trampa*; cf. also It. *trappola* (dim. of **trappa*) and all in sense 'trap, pitfall, gin, snare'. The relations between the Romanic words and the Du. and Fl., and the relation of the latter to MDu. and MLG. *trappe*, *trappe* 'step, stair', are difficult to determine: see *Note* below.]

1. A contrivance set for catching game or noxious animals; a gin, snare, pitfall: cf. *MAN-TRAP*, *MOUSE-TRAP*, *RAT-TRAP*, *SPRING-TRAP*.

In the common type, a spring or other device, released by the animal treading upon it, shuts the latter in, or catches hold of some part of it, in this case often killing it.

a. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gloss.* in W. Wülker 95/13 Ic beswice fuzelas hwilon mid neton. mid grimum, mid treppan (*decipula*). c. 1386 CHAUCER *Prolog.* 145 She wolde wepe if that she saw a mous Kought in a trappe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/a A Trapp (A Trappe), *decipula*, *pedica*. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Æsop* xviii. The same layon was take at a grette trappe. 1538 *Elvot*, *Decipula*, a grynne [ed. 1545 gyn] or trap to take hyrdes. 1577 *GOODE tr. Heresbach's Husb.* 156 b, I would rather counsel you to destroy your Rattes and Mice with Traps. 1597 G. HARVEY *Trimming Nashe Wks.* (Grosart) III. 48 How happie the Rat caught in a trappe, and there dies a living death? 1599 *SHAKS. Hen. V.* i. ii. 177 We haue...pretty traps to catch the petty theunes. 1611 *BIBLE Jer. v.* 26 They lay waite as hee that setteth snares, they set a trap, they catch men. 1655 *MRO. WORCESTER Cent.* livo. § 72 It catcheth his hand as a Trap doth a Fox. 1729 *Dr FOR CRUSOE* i. 171, I set three Traps...and going the next Morning I found them all standing, and yet the Bait eaten and gone. 1791 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 256 The Salmon Fishery of the Tayve...At one end of the dam, is a 'weir house' or Trap; on the principle of the vermin trap, whose entrance is outwardly large, but contracted inwardly, so as to...prevent the escape of the animal which has taken it. 1857 *TENNYSON *Guy Rival* & *Enid** 1571 A sudden sharp and bitter cry, As of a wild thing taken in the trap. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 252 Fish Traps...Shrimp Trap. Eel Trap. Crab Traps. 19... *Trade Catal.*, Patent automatic mouse trap. Balloon fly traps. Beetle trap. Patent trap for catching rats, stoats, weasel, rabbits, badger, otter, and other vermin and animals, also...all kinds of birds.

b. transf. and fig. and in *fig.* expressions. Often applied to anything by which a person is unsuspectingly caught, stopped, or caused to fall; also to anything which attracts by its apparent easiness and proves to be difficult, anything deceptive.

c. 1200 *ORMO* 12301 He fandebb þa to lacchenn þe burth trapp off modiness. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 613 She wende neuere han come in swich a trapp. 1412-20 *LYGG. Chron. Troy* iv. 2659 3if þei myt cacche hym in a lygge. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 64 Sodaynly my herte was in a trap by Venus caught. 1611 *BIBLE Rom. xi.* 9 Let their table be made a snare, and a trap, and a stumbling block. 1654 *BRAMHALL Just Vind.* iii. (1661) 40 The cruel statute of the Six Articles; which he made...as a trap to catch the lives of the Poor Protestants. 1765 *FORBES Sermon. Eng. Wom.* (1767) II. viii. 30 Let her lay traps for admiration. 1819 *Dixon Windsor* i. li. 15 He resolved to take the Scottish invader in a trap. 1883 E. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicester* 377 Two deep, hidden grips in midfield were nasty traps for blown horses.

c. Popularly applied to a police arrangement for the timing of motorists over a measured distance, in order to secure the conviction of such as exceed the legal speed-limit. Also *police-trap*.

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 4/a The fear of the traps and

the consequent fines is...an inducement to avoid tours in England...Car owners do not care to take the risks of the traps.

2. A movable covering of a pit, or of an opening in a floor, designed to fall when stepped upon; hence applied to any similar door flush with the surface in a floor, ceiling, roof, the top of a cab, or the like: cf. *TRAP-DOOR*.

13... *Coer de L.* 493 Doun ye scholde fallen there, In a pyt syxty fadme deep: Therefore beware...At the passing of the trappe, Many on has had ful evyl happe. c. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iii. 692 (741) And with þat word he gan vn-do a trappe, And Troilus he brought In by þe lappe. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* xix. vii. 784 Sir launcelot that no peryl dredde...trade on a trap and the bord rollyd, and there sir Launcelot felle doune more than ten fadom in to a caue ful of strawe. 1682 *DAYDEN Mac Fl.* 212 Bruce and Longville had a trap prepared, And down they sent the yet declaiming bard. 1879 F. W. ROBINSON *Coward Consc.* ii. vi. 'All right', said the cabman...as he closed the trap. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* ix, He...drew forth...from some trap in the floor: a small box. 1904 *KIPLING in Windsor Mag.* Jan. 228/a Pycroft...rising like a fairy from a pantomime trap. 1907 H. WALES *The Yoke xviii*, He pushed up the trap with his umbrella: 'Stop at the first jeweller's', he said to the [cab] driver.

3. The pivoted wooden instrument with which the ball is thrown up in the game of *TRAP-BALL*, *q. v.*; hence by extension, the game itself.

1591 [implied in *TRAPSTICK*]. 1598 *FLORIO, Lipia*, a trap or cat, such as children play at. *Ibid.*, *Trappola*...Also a play that children vse called trap. 1637 *SHIRLEY Hyde Park* ii. iv. Div, I have heard you...in your younger [days] could play at trap well. 1652 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Journ. Wales* (1859) 26 The...laudable games of trap, cat, stool-ball, racket, etc. 1719 D'URVILLE *Pills* III. 162 We merrily Play At Trap. 1801 *STUART Sports & Past.* ii. iii. § 20 The trap...is generally made in the form of a shoe, the heel part being hollowed out for the reception of the ball; but boys and...rustics, who cannot readily procure a trap, content themselves with making a round hole in the ground.

b. Trap (bat) and ball: = *TRAP-BALL*.

1825 *HONE Every-day Bk.* I. 430 A game at trap-and-ball. 1868 *HUGHES Tom Brown* (ed. 6) Pref. 11 Playing trap-bat-and-ball. 1877 *Cornh. Mag.* XXXVI. 368 To play trap-and-ball with Robin and Jack.

4. A device for suddenly releasing or throwing into the air an object to be shot at, as a pigeon.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 141 The trap was twenty-one yards from the gun. 1813 *Ibid.* XLI. 84 The parties fired with double-barrelled guns at two pigeons from a trap. 1892 *GREENE Breech Loader* 234 It is wise to shoot pigeons at recognised clubs only...or experience at the trap may be very dearly bought.

5. *collog.* or *slang*. Deceitful practice; trickery; fraud. To understand trap, to know one's own interest; to be up to trap, to be knowing or cunning.

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracles Rides* No. 5 (1713) I. 30 Well, Brother, I understand Trap. a. 1734 *North Exam.* iii. vii. § 63 (1740) 549 Some cunning Persons, that had found out this...Ignorance of Trapping...put him in great Fright, telling him he would certainly be hanged. 1785 *COWPER Let. to Lady Hesketh* 15 Dec., He understands book-sellers' trap as well as any man. 1819 *Metropolis* II. 107 A papa too much up to trap to allow his offspring thus to be had. 1822 S. LOVELL *Handy Andy* ii. A clever, ready-witted fellow, up to all sorts of trap. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Oct. 2/a A 'policy' undistinguishable from trap in appearance.

6. *slang*. One whose business is to 'trap' or catch offenders; a thief-taker; a detective or policeman; a sheriff's officer.

1705 E. WARD *Hud. Rediv.* iv. v. 8 All girt with Chaps, Men, Boys, and Women, Traps Divers, Punks, and Sergeants Yeomen. 1800 *Sporting Mag.* XVI. 26 Send the traps to pull up Bounce and Blunderbus. 1828 P. CUSHINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 232 While the culprit stood quaking in the dock, surrounded by the traps of office, 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xlii, 'Why, the traps have got him, and that's all about it', said the Dodger, sullenly. 1898 in M. DAYITT *Life & Progr. Australia* xxxv. 192 A policeman is a 'Johnny', or a 'copman' or a 'trap'. 1902 *SNATH Wayfarers* i, Expecting at every cast of the cards...to hear the boots of the 'traps' from Bow Street upon the stairs. 1905 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 9 Prisoner...said he was convicted upon the false evidence of a 'trap'—a Kaffir spy.

7. *collog.* A small carriage on springs; usually, a two-wheeled spring carriage, a gig, a spring-cart. Cf. *RATTLETRAP* 2.

1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum.* *Life* vi. *Intro.*, Bidding a long adieu to Bedlam in the shape of an inn...and a travelling trap for a sitting room. 1818 in *Illustr. Lond. News* (1824) 4 Oct. 315/3 His 'trap' was at the lodge, and...he must be off. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* lvi, 'Hullo!' said he, 'there's Doh's trap'...The 'trap' in question was a carriage which the Major had bought for six pounds sterling. 1873 M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester* III. xiv. 143 Come with me to the stables. I'll have a trap out and drive to the Rectory. 1902 *BUCHAN Watcher* by *Threshold* 194 A trap shall be sent for you after dinner.

8. A device for preventing the upward escape of noxious gases from a pipe, as a double curve in or U-shaped section of the pipe, in which water stands.

1833 *LOUNDON Encycl. Archit.* § 464 No smell can penetrate upwards, it being intercepted by the trap and the water into which it dips. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 46 Traps to prevent effluvia from drains and gulleys. *Ibid.* xxxi. 24 Surface gutter with movable safety covers, sanitary traps. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 49/a Water Closet of improved manufacture, ornamental basin and trap. 1892 D trap (see D 1. a).

b. Applied to various contrivances for preventing the passage of slem, water, silt, etc. Also, a ventilation door in a mine.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Steam-trap*, a self-acting device for the discharge of condensed water from steam-engines or steam-pipes. **1900** *Dundee Advertiser* 9 June 8 On the dead levels by the river the drainage water is run through tunnels piercing the embankments, each outlet having a trap or lock to prevent the tide from rushing up to drown the fields. **1900** *Daily News* 14 Feb. 3/2 Here and there [in a coal-mine], are placed the ventilating doorways, or traps. At each of these sits the little trapper lad alone in the silent gloom. **1911** WEBSTER, *Trap*,... a device to separate sand and silt from flowing water.

9. a. A recess in the butt of a musket or rifle, in which accessories are carried.

1844 [implied in *trap-plate*: see 11]. **1891** *Magazine Rifle Firing Exerc.*, *Aiming Drill*, The oil bottle is to be carried in the trap in the butt... Push the thong into the trap... press down the end of the thong and close the trap. **1909** *Text-bk. Small Arms* 119 The short Springfield rifle is provided with a butt trap, containing a metal oil-bottle, holding oil at one end and a pull-through at the other.

b. The part of a stake- or trap-net in which the fish are confined.

1859 *Act 22 & 23 Vict. c. 70 § 12* A clear Opening of at least Three Feet in Width in the Traps or Chambers of such Stake Net from the Bottom to the Top thereof.

c. U.S. = *trap-net* (see 11).

1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 216 Nets, similar in many respects to the so-called 'traps' of Seconnet River in Rhode Island. **1891** in *Cent. Dict.*

10. Weaving. A break in the threads of a warp; a faulty place resulting from this in woven cloth.

1871 BURNLEY *Phases Bradford Life* (1872) 197 Ere the loom ceases its motion, what is technically termed 'a trap' has occurred... A large number of 'ends' are broken, and must be tied neatly together again one by one before the work can proceed. **1883** *Gloss. Almondbury & Huddersfield* s. v. A bad place in the cloth is the consequence, and that is also called a trap. **1891** *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Traps*, also called 'smashes' or 'mashes', are faults in weaving caused by the shuttle becoming trapped, which will break out the twist or warp threads for several inches in the width.

11. attrib. and Comb., as *trap-bait*, *-cage*, *-catch*, *-chair*, *-lid*, *-load*, *-maker*, *-mouth*, *-setter*, *-setting*, *-tooth*, *-way*, *-window*; *trap-like* adj.; *trap-bat*, a bat used in playing trap or trap-ball; also, the game itself; *trap-board*, a perforated board in a Jacquard loom: see quot.; *† trap-bridge*, a drawbridge; *trap-cellar*, the space beneath the trap-doors in the stage of a theatre; *trap-creel*, a basket used for catching lobsters, etc.; *trap-crop*, a crop planted for the purpose of attracting insects or fungus from another crop; *† trap-ditch*, a ditch dug as a pitfall; *trap-drummer*, a street musician who plays a drum and other instruments at once; *trap-fisher*, one who fishes with a trap-net; *trap-hatch*, a hatch covered with a trap or trap-door; so *trap-hatchway*; *trap-hole*, a hole closed by a trap-door; also (*pl.*) pits dug in the ground to serve as obstacles to an enemy, *trous-de-loup*; *trap-hook*, a fish-hook fitted with a spring snap, a snap-hook; *trap-light*, a light having a device for trapping moths attracted by it; *trap-line*, the ensnaring filament in a spider's web; *trap-match*, a trap-shooting match; *trap-net*, a large net for catching fish: see quot. **1877**; *trap-pit*, a deep pit in which beasts are trapped; also *fig.*; *trap-plate*, the hinged lid of the trap in a musket or rifle stock (see 9a); *trap-poacher*, a poacher who traps game; *trap-point*, on railways, a safety-point (POINT *sb.* B. 3 f) which prevents an unauthorized movement of a train or vehicle from a siding on to the main line by derailing it; *trap-seine* (U.S.), a kind of trap-net; *trap-shooter*, *-shot*, one who practises trap-shooting; *trap-shooting*, the sport of shooting pigeons, glass balls, etc., released from a spring trap; *trap-siding*, a siding on a gradient intended to intercept vehicles which break away from an ascending train and to derail them; *trap-tree*, the jack-tree, *Artocarpus integrifolia*, which provides gum for bird-lime; also (U.S.) a tree deadened or felled at a time when destructive beetles have entered the bark; *trap-twister*, *-winder*, in *Spinning*, a twisting or winding machine in which the roller or bobbin is stopped by a spring arrangement as soon as the yarn breaks (cf. 10); *trap-valve*: see quot.; *trap-weir* (U.S.), a trap-net (Cent. Dict. 1891).

1866 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxvii. 356 The foxes seem tired of touching our 'trap-baits'. **1849** LYTON *Caxtons* II. i. I wrote home to my father, modestly implying that I was short of cash, that a 'trap-bat' would be acceptable. **1865** *Athenaeum* 11 Mar. 351/1 Kites could be flown, trap-bat indulged in. **1900** T. W. Fox *Mech. Weaving* VI. (ed. 2) 143 In or about... 1830 William Jennings claimed the invention of a machine to work without hooks... In it a neck cord... passes through a needle eye, through a perforated 'trap board', that takes the place of a griffe, and is also threaded through a cross piece at the machine head where a loop is formed upon it, and a piece of twine passed through all the loops in one line, in order to prevent the cords from lifting. **1895** HIGINS *Junius Nomencl.* 390/2 *Pons versatilis*, a drawbridge: a falling bridge, or a 'trap bridge'. **1812** *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 26 A cage made upon the plan of the gold-finch 'trap-cage'. **1894** *Youth's Companion* 22 Nov. 562/4 For some weeks past our 'trap-catch', both of eels and lobsters, had greatly diminished. **1668** LASSELS *Voy.*

Italy (1698) II. 106 A chair of revenge, or a 'trap-chair for an enemy. **1795** *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XVI. 516 A considerable quantity of lobsters and crabs... are taken, with 'trap-creels. **1899** MASSEE *Plant Diseases* 26 The 'trap-crop should consist of some plant readily susceptible to the disease it is intended to catch. **1857** THORNLEY tr. *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 16 Many such 'Trap-ditches were digg'd in the fields. **1903** *Med. Record* 14 Feb. 268 'Trap-drummer's neurosis, a hitherto undescribed occupation-disease. **1890** SCORESBY *Arctic Reg.* II. 204 The entrance is by a 'trap-hatch at the bottom. **1903** J. CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* II. iv. He slipped down the open trap-hatch near the window. **1799** *Hull Advertiser* 28 Dec. 3/2 A labouring man fell through a 'trap hatchway at the house of... a baker. **1864** WEBSTER, 'Trap-hole. **1883** B. PHILLIPS in *Century Mag.* Apr. 899/1, I discard all 'trap-hooks, infernal machines working with springs, as only adapted for the capture of land animals. **1904** *Electr. World* 1 Oct. 563 Instruments... enclosed in a walnut casing with a 'trap-lid. **1896** U.S. Dept. Agric., *Cotton Plant*, Bulletin 331 Mally... made extensive experiments with 'trap lights for the moths. **1877** A. B. EDWARDS *Up Nile* xii. 332 Communicate by means of 'trap-like openings with vaults below. **1895** *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 5/1 Pointing to the small trap-like exit under the judge's bench. **1889** H. C. McCook *Amer. Spiders* I. viii. 134 The 'trapline of the Labyrinth spider differs... in being composed of several threads instead of a single line. **1894** A. MORRISON *Mean Streets* 72 Helping with a heavy 'trapload of luggage. **1907** *Daily News* 19 Feb. 6 If there were no rats, the 'trap-makers of Birmingham would be out of work. **1895** *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 67/1 Expert shots assume many attitudes, as may be seen at any important 'trap-match. **1894** G. MEREDITH *Ld. Ormont & Aminta* iv. Eyes bluish-grey, lively to shoot their meaning when the 'trap-mouth was active. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Trap-net, a fishing-net in which a funnel-shaped piece leads the fish into a pound from which extrication is not easy. **1904** GALLICHAH *Fishing Spain* 167 Lowering and raising the trap-nets are operations attended with peril. **1653** BENLOWES *Theoph.* x. xiii. With dimpled chins, The 'trap-pits where a fondling lies. **1849** A. BLACKHALL *Lays of North Sea* (E.D.D.) Reckless man, who... Revell'd in hell's trap-pit—drinking. **1844** *Regul. & Ord. Army* 106 New brass 'trap plate and joint fitted to rifle. **1893** J. WATSON *Conf. Pacher* 129 The 'trap-poacher is only a casual. **1899** *Daily News* 5 July 3/5 A train, travelling from Blackpool to Birmingham, ran into the 'trap points. Nine coaches were thrown on to an embankment. **1891** Cent. Dict., 'Trap-seine, a trap-net specially adapted to take fish working down an eddy (Rhode Island). **1903** W. BLACKWOOD *Local Veto & Bk.* xvi. 40 The 'trap-setters and men-catchers were rapidly hastening the dynasty of Judah to its dissolution. *Ibid.*, What is our licensing system but a process of 'trap-setting? **1899** RIDER HAGGARD in *Longm. Mag.* July 247 The bruiser, the racing tot, the 'trap-shooter and others equally ignoble are all 'sportsmen'. **1892** GREENE *Breech Loader* 130 For ordinary 'trap shooting a gun is required to shoot as closely as possible at the trap. *Ibid.* 94 Some 'trap shots require their guns to carry as many as 6 in. high at forty yards. **1901** *Daily Chron.* 30 Sept. 5/1 He is reputed to be an excellent trap-shot. **1895** *Manch. Exam.* 29 Feb. 4/7 The engine left the line at a 'trap siding and rolled down an embankment. **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* I. 1298 In its (the tiger-cat's) silkiness the 'trap-teeth joined. **1884** W. S. B. McLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 237 Better than any winders for saving waste are 'trap twisters where the yarn is not very soft. **1877** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Trap-valve, a valve hinged on one side of its seat, and opening and closing like a shutter or trap-door, a *clack-valve*. **1904** QUILLER *Couch Fort Anity* xxiii. Open the 'trap-way and show us some light. **1884** W. S. B. McLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 237 There are many 'trap winders for winding either single threads or two or more together. **1620** MIOLETON & ROWLEY *World Tost at Tennis* 456 His eyes look like false lights, cozening 'trap-windows. **1836** MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxxi. A small trap window in the roof.

[Note. The OE. *treppe*, *trappe*, and MFlem. *trappe*, WFlem. *traaf*, *trape*, are generally held to be orig. either the same word as MDu. and MLG. *trappe*, 'stair, flight of steps, step', or a derivative of the same verbal stem **trapp-* (the non-nasalized original of **tramp* to tread, LG. *trappen*), for the supposed reason that a 'trap' was originally something laid for a beast to tread or step upon, and thus to be either caught by a gin or snare, or precipitated into a deep pit (cf. PITFALL). But it is difficult to conceive *trappe*, *trappe* used at once in the general sense 'stair or step', and in the very specific one of 'trap, snare, gin'. It has also to be noticed that it is only in MDu. or rather MFlem. that the word is known in both senses; for in OE. (and Eng. generally, down to 18th c.) *trappe*, *trap* had (like the Romance *trappa*) only the sense of 'device for catching, gin, snare', while MLG. *trappe*, *trappe*, and thence mod. Ger. and the Scandinavian languages, have only the sense 'stair' or 'step of a stair'. (OHG. has a single instance of *trapa* wk. fem. as a gloss to L. *tenda*, but this rather looks like an adoption or re-adoption from med. L.) The actual relation of these words or senses is thus very obscure.]

† Trap, *sb.* 2 Obs. [Altered form of F. *drap* cloth, covering = Pr. *drap*, Sp. and Pg. *trapo*, II. *drappo* = med. L. *drappus* cloth (Capit. Charles the Bald a 850), of uncertain origin: see Diez, and Note below.] A cloth or covering spread over the saddle or harness of a horse (cf. TRAPPER *sb.* 1); a caparison; a trapping; *transf.* the hangings of a litter. (Usually in *pl.*)

13.. K. ALI. 1606 (Bodl. MS.) Pere men misten quyk ysoon Many hors wyl trappe wryen. *Ibid.* 3416 Many trappe many crouper. **13..** Coer de L. 1515 A messenger ther com rydand, Upon a stede whyt so mylke, His trappys wer of tuly sylke. **1400** *Otomanian* 954 He bar thre rochys of selner clere In scheld and trappys. **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. xv. 20 Hys ryche mantill, of quham the forbais lappis, Ratling of bryght gold wire, wyth gyltin trappys. **1721** STAYR *Ecol. Mem.* II. iv. 36 The Queen [Mary, 1553] in her litter, richly garnished with cloth of gold, with two traps of white damask and cushions.

[Note. It is clear that 14th c. *trap* and *trappure* (later TRAPPER *sb.* 1) correspond to OE. *drap* and *drapure*. The

question is how these F. words in *dr.* have *tr-* in Eog. This may have been an Eng. change, due to influence of *Trap* in other senses. But the *trap* form may have existed in Anglo-Fr. or even in Fr. dialects. Du Cange has *trapus* (one example) for med. L. *drappus*; Pg. and Sp. have *trapo* 'clout, rag', formerly 'cloth', also *trapeiro* (draper), *trapeira*, *trapejo*; med. (Anglo-) L. had *trappatura*, the ordinary equivalent of *trappure*, OF. *trappeire*: see TRAPPER *sb.* 1.]

Trap, *sb.* 3 Sc. [app. = Du., MFlem. *trap* flight of steps, stair; MDu., early mod. Du. (Kilian) *trappe* step; OFris. *treppe* step of a ladder, etc., Efris. *trappe*, *trap* step (of a stair), also (= *trap-ladder*) ladder with broad flat steps instead of rungs, flight of steps; MLG. *trappe*, *treppe*, *trappe* flight of steps, stair, whence MG. *trappe*, *treppe*, Ger., LG. *treppe* stair; also (from MLG.), Da. *trappe*, Sw. *trappa*, Norw. dial. *trapp*, *tropp* flight of steps, stair. But the Sc. trap is by some referred directly to TRAP *sb.* 1, as if short for *trap-ladder* or *trap-stair*, in sense of a ladder or stair leading up to a trap-door or trap-hole.] A ladder or movable flight of steps leading to a loft or the like.

[1756 Mrs. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 131 When we came to go up stairs to bed, there was a trap, which is the Dutch name for a stair.] **1808** JAMIESON, *Trap*, a sort of ladder, a moveable flight of wooden steps. **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Trap*, a sort of moveable ladder or steps. **1885** A. MUNRO *Siren Casket* (1889) 136 As you enter'd the door of the house from the street you confronted a trap or a ladder. **1899** J. COLVILLE *Scott. Vernacular* 17 Against its wall stood the trap or ladder leading to the garret.

b. attrib. and Comb., as *trap-like* adj.; *trap-ladder* [= WFlem. *trap-ladder*, *-leere*, EFlem. (Antwerp) *trappeur*, Efris. *trap-ladder* a ladder with flat steps, a 'pair of steps']; *trap-stair* = *trap*.

1855 CARLYLE *Misc.*, *Prinzenraub* (1899) IV. 442 That other little Duke... who had built the biggest bassoon ever heard of; thirty feet high, or so; and was seen playing on it from a 'trap-ladder. **1896** J. LAMB *Ann. W. Kilbride* ix. 244 A trap-ladder cost 2s. 6d. **1897** tr. *Balsac's Cousin Pons* 327 Reached by a short ladder, known among builders as a trap-ladder, there was a kind of garret. **1906** DK. ARGYLL *Autobiog. & Mem.* I. ii. 18 Steep, traplike wooden stairs. **1803** LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 164 The bottom [of the stair] might either project two double steps...; or a 'trap stair, composed of the two lower steps, and made to fold up, might be resorted to. **1837** J. E. MURRAY *Summer in Pyrenees* II. 245 A little urchin came down a trap-stair at the further end. **1844** STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 143 It enters from the straw-barn... by means of the stone or wooden trap-stair. **1847** H. MILLER *First Impr.* xix. 368 Their terrace-like precipices, that rise over each other step by step—their trap-stairs of trappean rock—for to this scenic peculiarity the volcanic rocks owe their generic name. **1850** R. CHAMBERS *Burns' Life & Wks.* (1856) I. 145 Almost the only other apartment in the house is a kind of garret-closet, accessible by a narrow trap-stair ascending from the lobby.

† Trap, *sb.* 4 Coal Mining, etc. Obs. [History obscure; app. connected with the continental words *trap*, *trappe* step: see prec. (Perh. introduced by foreign miners in 16th c.)] A 'fault' in a seam of coal, also in a mineral vein or in any stratum; an up-throw or down-throw of the stratum (usually *trap-up* or *trap-down*). (Cf. *step-faults* applied to a series of faults in the same direction.)

1719 STRACHEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 971 As... they are dug near the same Depth, it follows there must be a Trap, or several Traps down, which in all must amount to that Depth between the said Works. **1893** GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-Mining*, *Trap-down* [in Bristol Coal-field], a fault which is a down-throw one... *Trap-up*, a fault which is an up-throw one.

Hence *Trap v.* 3 in *to trap up or down*, to be found at a higher or lower level after dislocation by a dike or fault: see quot.; whence *Trapping vbl. sb.*

1719 STRACHEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 969 They observe, as they work to the South West, when they meet with a Ridge it Causteth the Coal to trap up, that is, they find it over their heads, when they are thro' the Ridge; but, when they work thro' a ridge to the North East, they say it traps down, that is, they find it under their feet. **1757** DA COSTA in *Phil. Trans.* L. 233 The heavings, displacings, trappings, and breaks of the metallic veins. **1811** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXXI. 448 Where there is a trapping down of the strata.

Trap, *sb.* 5 Min. Also 8 *trapp*. [a. Swed. *trapp* (Bergman 1766), so named from the stair-like appearance often presented by the rock, f. *trappa* stair: see TRAP *sb.* 3.] A dark-coloured igneous rock more or less columnar in structure: now extended to include all igneous rocks which are neither granitic nor of recent volcanic formation.

[1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 165 This is what the Swedes call *trapp*, or *trappas*, from stairs.] **1794** SCHMEISSER *Syst. Mineral.* I. 184 *Trapp*... Its name originates from the Swedish language. The term *trapp* describes a stone, which breaks in pieces of a rhomboidal figure, and consequently exhibits... steps like a stair case. **1796** KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 227 Common *Trap*. Basalt of Werner. **1811** PINKERTON *Petrology* I. 62 The volcanic eruptions, which are supposed to have produced the mountains of trap. **1863** A. C. RAMSAY *Phys. Geog.* ix. (1878) 124 The rocks are pierced by... a white felspathic-looking trap, which has charred the coals at the points of junction. **1872** W. S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* v. 146 A dyke of trap penetrates the rocks by means of a fissure.

b. attrib. and Comb., as *trap-dike* (DIKE *sb.* 9b), *-granulite*, *-porphyry*, *-rock*, *-shale*, *-stone*, *-tuff*. **1796** KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 355 *Trap Porphyry*..

sometimes...abounds in quartz and felspar. 1811 SIR A. BOSWELL *Poet. Wks.* (1872) 102 Beneath his feet the trapstone rung. 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 118 Rocks in which hornblende forms a predominating ingredient, have been denominated trap rocks. 1821 R. JAMESON *Man. Mineral.* 401 Secondary Trap...The following are the different kinds of these rocks...Greenstone;...Syenite;...Amygdaloid;...Wacke;...Basalt; and...Trap tuff. 1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 241 Plumbago...has been found among coal strata near the sides of 'trap dykes'. 1853 in J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* (1855) 102 Roofing-slate...alternating...with porphyry, trappean conglomerate, trap-shale. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 187 There are no trap dikes in this coal field. 1867 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* (1873) 1. ii. 57 It is a small bar of trapstone. 1881 PREVOST in *Knowledge* No. 5, 85 The trap rocks, divisible into two great classes, called diorite and dolerite, contain soda, lime, magnesia, and potash.

† **Trap**, *sb.* *Obs.* [a. OF. *trappe* a baking-tin for tarts (1395 in Godef.),] A kind of dish or pan, app. for baking.

† 1390 *Forme of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culm.* 27 Make a crust in a trape. 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 40 Eyrt make a sole trap...Pynche hym, cowche hym by flessie perby. 1540 *Two Cookery-bks.* (E.E.T.S.) 54 Sew Trappe. *Trap*, *sb.* 7: see TRAPES, BELONGINGS, etc.

Trap, *v.* 1 [ME. *trappen* :—OE. **trappan* in *betrappan*, (*be*) *trappan* (BETRAP), *f. trap*, TRAP *sb.* 1 Cf. also ATTRAP, ENTRAP (from F.), which may have contributed to the Eng. vb.]

I. Transitive senses.

1. To catch in or as in a trap, entrap, ensnare. [a. 900 *Kentish Gloss.* 211 (Bosw.T.) Hio [tr]e[þ]ke, *irre-triit*.] 14150 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 371 Me thought with a gyn A fatt shepe he trapit, bot he mayde no dyn. 1530 *FALSGR.* 761/1, I trappe, I take one by sleight, or take any beest in a trappe or snare, *ie* *atrappe* and *je* *trappe*. 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* xxi. 211 Three persons are safer than a large number for trapping beaver. 1860 WARTON *Sea-board* II. 39 Wheat-ears, which all shepherds...trap on the Downs.

b. fig.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 218 Thus he, whom gold hath over-set, Was trapped in his oghe net. c. 1435 *Cast. Perseu.* 2099 in *Macro Plays* 149, & þou, deuyt, with wyckyd wyl, In paradys trappedst us with tresun. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxix. (Percy Soc.) 143 Howe that my hart by Venus was trapt, With a snare of love. 1670 *Cotton Externon* iii. xi. 556 The Duke knowing, that...this was only a device to make him run into some error...was not easie to be trap'd that way. a. 1700 *DRYDEN* in *Ovid's Met.* xiii. 34 *Ajax & Ulysses* 340 With ambush'd arms I trap'd the foe, or tired with false alarms. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* July v. They alert with joy to see her trap, Launch'd forth again.

c. *fig.* with ref. to speech: To catch, pull up, or detect in a mis-statement. Also *Sc.* To detect and correct a classmate in an erroneous answer, or to answer a question which he cannot and 'take him down' (TAKE *v.* 80 b (d)).

1630 *PAYNNE Anti-Armin.* 126 That contradicts their Doctrine, and traps them in a lye. 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 601 The Jews having every Day Opportunity of conversing with them, they might have easily trapped them in their Relations. 1825 JAMESON, *To trap*, to correct in saying a lesson at school, so as to have a right to take the place of him who is thus corrected. 1895 CROCKETT *Bog-Myrtle & Peat* 185 He had promptly 'trapped' his way to the head of the class...The operation of 'trapping' was simply performed. When a mistake was made in pronunciation, repetition, or spelling, any pupil further down the class held out his hand...the 'trapper', providing always that his emendation was accepted, was instantly promoted to the place of the 'trapped'.

2. To furnish with traps; to set (a place) with a trap or traps (in quot. 1908 with arrangements for detecting law-breaking motorists, TRAP *sb.* 1 c).

1841 CATLIN *N. Amer. Ind.* II. lviii. 251 They assume the right of hunting and trapping the streams and lakes. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 1/1 The owners of motors are not content to take them week by week down the same road, especially when that road is so well 'trapped' as is the highway to the London-by-the-sea.

3. To furnish (a drain, etc.) with a trap or traps, to prevent the ascent of foul air or gas.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 46 The drains to be trapped and ventilated. 1881 B. W. RICHARDSON in *Gd. Words* XXII. 55 The chief drain has to be trapped outside the dwelling, a little way before it reaches the common sewer.

4. Chiefly *Mech.* To stop and hold or retain by a trap or contrivance for the purpose; to separate or remove by a trap:

e.g. to stop the shuttle of a loom in the warp; water, air, gas, heat in its passage; esp. anything suspended in water, or condensed from steam or gas, in a pipe.

II. Intransitive senses.

5. To practise catching wild animals in traps for their furs; also *gen.* to set traps for game.

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 78 Some Frenchmen who were out trapping caught 7 of them [beavers]. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer.* 18 note, Soon after he...trapped in company with a hunter named Potts. 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* xxiii. 210, I should like to come and trap on these waters all winter. 1894 *Times* 10 Dec. 10/2 The provisions of the Ground Game Act had not been observed; tenants were allowed to trap how and when they liked. 1905 D. WALLACE *Lure Labrador Wild* iii. 48 Tom Blake...had trapped at the...western end of Grand Lake.

6. To use, handle, or work a trap or traps.

a. (also with *it*) To use trap-doors on the stage in a theatrical performance. *nonce-use.*

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Jan. 20/1 Kazrac and the Demon go down and come up trap after trap...They should take a lesson of Mr. Conquest...[we know not whether or not that excellent artist still traps it].

b. To act as a 'trapper' in a coal-mine: see TRAPPER *sb.* 2.

1842 [see TRAPPING *vbl. sb.*]. 1900 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 3/2 'How long have you been trapping?' 'Since I come down pit, six months ago.'

c. To handle or work a trap in trap-shooting: see TRAP *sb.* 1, 4, TRAPPER *sb.* 2, 3.

Trap, *v.* 2 [f. TRAP *sb.* 2] *trans.* To adorn (a horse, mule, or the like) with trappings; to caparison. (Chiefly in *pa. pple.*) Rarely (in 19th c.) said in reference to a man.

13... [see TRAPPED *ppl. a.*]. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiv. 289 The scottis all on fut war then, And thai on stedis trappit weil. c. 1420 *Brut* 347 A mylke-white stede, saddled and byddilled, & trapped with whitedoth of golde. 1612 373 Al þe horses drawing þe chare were trappid yn blak. c. 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Rich.* III 25 b, His horse trapped in blew velvet embrodered with the naues of cartes burnyng of gold. 1621-3 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* 1. i, Call your servants up, And help to trap your horses. 1631 HEYWOOD *Eng. Elis.* (1641) 63 The Lady Elisabeth...rode in a chariot...drawn with six horses trapt in cloth of silver. 1826 HOR. SMITH *Tor Hill* (1838) 1. 29 Dudley hastily trapped himself for the field.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

c. 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 489 Drapers and...skinners...For suche folk han a special orisonne, That trapped is with cursen...it they be payed for her gere. 1577-87 *HOLINSHED Chron.* (1807) III. 345 One Agnes Daintie a butterwife...being first trapped with butter dishes, was then set on the pillorie. 1590 MARLOWE and *Part Tamburl.* 1. i, Fair Europe...Trap with the wealth and riches of the world. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. iii. 178 A Prophecy so trapped with the ornaments of speech. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 Apr. 5/1 The old mess jacket was a gorgeous affair of innumerable gold buttons, with a gay scarlet waistcoat, also trapped with gold.

Trap, *v.* 3: see under TRAP *sb.* 4

Trapan: see TREFAN.

Trap-ball (træp'bol). [f. TRAP *sb.* 1 + BALL *sb.* 1] A game in which a ball, placed upon one end (slightly hollowed) of a trap (TRAP *sb.* 1, 3), is thrown into the air by the batsman striking the other end with his bat, with which he then hits the ball away.

1658 *Churchw. Acc. St. Marg. Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 64 One that played at trap-ball on the Lords day. 1740 *CHESTER*, *Let.* (1792) 1. lxxi. 197 You will desire to excell all boys of your age at cricket, or trap-ball, as well as in learning. 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIII. 240 A game of trap-ball was played this month on the ice. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 27 Aug. 7/3 An inn...where...trap-ball is played on the lawn...The dictionary already calls it 'an old game'.

attrib. 1845 J. T. SMITH *Bk. Rainy Day* (1861) 18 On the eastern side of the house there was a trap-ball-ground.

b. A ball used in this game. *rare.*

1713 S. SEWALL *Diary* 6 June, Boston...came down a Spit, and clear'd the Leaden throat, by thrusting out a Trap-Ball that stuck there.

Trap-brilliant. [app. f. Dn. *trap* step (cf. next) + BRILLIANT *sb.*] In diamond-cutting, a form of brilliant in which each of the foundation squares is divided horizontally into two triangular facets at an obtuse angle (when viewed in elevation); also called *step-brilliant*, *split-brilliant*.

1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Gem-cutting*, There are several varieties of brilliant cuts, known as—Half-brilliant...Full brilliant...Split or trap-brilliant...Double brilliant or Lisbon cut. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trap-cut. [app. f. Dn. *trap* step, stair + CUT *sb.*] A mode of cutting gems, chiefly used with emeralds, rubies, sapphires, etc.; also called *step-cut*, *degree-cut*: see quot. 1877.

1853 O. BYRNE *Artisan's Handbk.* 225 The trap cut, or trapping, as it is called by lapidaries. 1865 EMANUEL *Diamonds* 98 The Trap or Step Cut. This is the most usual, besides being the most advantageous form of cutting emeralds and other coloured stones...There are generally only two or three steps from the table to the girdle. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Trap-cut*, a mode of cutting gems in which the facets consist of parallel planes, nearly rectangular, arranged round the center of the stone.

Trap-door (træp'dōr). [f. TRAP *sb.* 1 + DOOR.] A door, either sliding or moving on hinges, and flush with the surface, in a floor, roof, or ceiling, or in the stage of a theatre.

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iii. 710 (759) 'Which weye be ye comen...' 'Here at bissecre trappe dore', quod he. 1489-90 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 155 For viij floote di. tybner for o trappe dore. 1579-80 NORTH *Plintarch* (1595) 1092 Aristippus...locked himself...in a little high chamber with a trappe dore, and set his bed vpon it, and so slept. 1599 SANIUS *Europa Spec.* (1632) 97 They have their trap doores or pit-falls in darke melancholy chambers. 1704 S. SEWALL *Diary* 19 Sept., Mrs. Tuthill falls through a Trap Door into the cellar. 1774 *PENNANT Tour Scot.* in 1772 93 The trap-door in the floor, contrived for the lowering in of the captives. 1840 DICKENS *Old Curiosity Shop* xxv, Getting on the roof of the house through the trap-door.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 82 Never to go to those parts, which were but snares and trap-doors to let down to hell. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. xxvii. 136 It no more open'd its Guttural Trap-door. 1860 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1859 206 note, The operculum is a horny or shelly appendage to the end of the foot...It may be called

..the trap-door or toe-nail. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 94 The trap-door of some hidden paradox.

c. *Mining.* A door in a level for directing the ventilating current; a weather-door.

1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 54 *Trapper*, a little boy whose employment consists in opening and shutting a trap-door when required. 1883 GRESLEY *Coal Mining Gloss.*, *Trap-door*, a small door, kept locked, fixed in a stopping or bolt, for giving access to firemen and certain others to the return air-ways, dams, or other disused places in a mine. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 68.

d. *Comb.* Trap-door spider, one of a group of large spiders, which make a nest in the shape of a tube with a hinged lid which opens and shuts like a trap-door; hence *trap-door nest*, etc.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxiv. 492 The trapdoor or mason spider (*Mygale camentaria*). 1864-5 WOOD *Homes without H.* vi. (1868) 116 Of all the burrowing spiders...none is so admirable an excavator as the Trap-door Spider of Jamaica [*Ctenisa*]. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Dec. 5/1 The trap-door spider is almost the typical natural curiosity of the Riviera. 1897 ANNE PAGE *Afternoon Ride* 58 The spider, decayed out of his well-built trap-door nest.

† **Trape**, *v.* *Obs.* or *dial.* Also ? *5* *trappe*. [Origin obscure. If quot. c. 1400 belongs here, it may possibly be = MDu. and MLG. *trappen* to tread, trample, in Kilian 'calcere, conculcare pedibus', in Efris. (Doornkaat-Koolman), to set down the foot with force and noise, to tramp.

But this is doubtful, as there is a long gap between 1400 and 1706, and *trape* is not phonetically identical with *trappe*. *Trape* of 1706-49 is moreover preceded 1593-1700 by TRAPES *v.*, of which it may have been a mutilated form.]

intr. = TRAPES *v.*

[c. 1400 *Soudene Bab.* 1802 Fal what so ener by falle, To the Soudon wote they trappe.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Trape*, to go idly up and down. 1721 in BAILEY. 1749 RICHARDSON *Let.* 4 Aug. in A. Dobson *Fielding* v. (1883) 139 The Lowest of all Fellows, yet in Love with a Young Creature who was trapping after him.

b. = TRAPES *v.* 1 b.

1875 *Sussex Gloss.* s.v., 'Her gown trapes along the floor'.

Trape, erroneous form of TRIPE 2.

Trapes, traispe (træps), *sb.* *colloq.* and *dial.* Also 9 *trape*. [Goes with TRAPES *v.*, but of later appearance.]

1. An opprobrious name for a woman or girl slovenly in person or habits; 'a dangling slattern'.

1676 *Poor Robin's Intell.* 11-18 Apr. 2/2 A lazy trapes that cares not how late she sits up, nor how long she lies in the morning. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* iii. ii. 471 He found the sullen Trapes Posset with 'th' Devil, Worms, and Claps. a. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trapes*, a dangling slattern. 1714 GAY *What d'ye call it* i. 1, From Door to Door I'd sooner whine and beg...Than marry such a Trapes. 1780 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mason* 31 Aug., There was a trapes of a housekeeper. 1811 ORA & JULIE IV. 191 You and your dirty trapes. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* [cited from Lancash., Yorks. to Essex, Somerset].

2. An act or course of 'trapesing'; a tiresome or disagreeable tramp.

1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Channings* (1866) 471 It's such a tail and a trapes up them two pair of stairs. 1866 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Lit. Port.* i. xiii. 302 He...asked if the ladies would like to go down the mine 1. His lass shouldn't go through such a trapes. 1887 T. HAROLD *Woodlanders* xlviii, Leading folk a twelve-mile trapes. 1893 COUCH *Delectable Duck* 196 A brave trapes all the way from Upper Woon.

Trapes, traispe (træps), *v.* *colloq.* Also 8-9 *dial.* *trape*, 9 *traps*; *traapes*, *trapas*, *trapass*, *trapess*, *trapez*, *trapus*, *trapass*, *trapass*, *traapessa*, etc. [Known a 1600. Evidently related to TRAPE *v.*, but the nature of their relation is not clear. In literary use, the spelling *traispe* and Pope's metrical use show the word as a monosyllable; but many modern dialects have it as two syllables.

If *trappe* c. 1400 really belongs to TRAPE *v.*, though would appear to be the earliest word of the group, although *trapes* as vb. would be a deriv. of unusual form; but if not, *trapesing* of 1593 would be the earliest form recorded. The dialect forms *trapas*, *trapass* strongly recall OF. *trapasser*, *trapez*, *trapez* (still in Cotgr.), to pass over or beyond (see TRAPASS *v.*), though the senses do not exactly fit.]

1. *intr.* To walk in a trailing or untidy way; e.g. to walk or 'trail' through the mud; to walk about the dress trailing or bedraggled; to walk about aimlessly or needlessly. (Usually said of a woman or child.)

1593 [see TRAPESING *vbl. sb.*]

1647 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) 1. 368 What soever wether comes I must goe trapesing a foote to y^e end of y^e lane. 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl.* to Stella 13 Dec., I am to goe trapesing with Lady Kerry and Mrs. Pratt to see sights all this day. 1710-11 *Ibid.* 2 Mar., I was trapesing to-day with your Mr. Sterne. 1728 (ed. 1) POPE *Dunci.* iii. 141 See next twolip-shod Muses traispe along. 1732 S. C. WOCAN *Let. to Swift* 27 Feb., Ireland is left to trapes in her old draggled-tailed weeds by her own children. 1742 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) 11, 183 We traped all over Babylon garden. 1824 MRS. CAMERON *Pink Tippet* II. 25, I would not goe trapesing to school as she does. 1864 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Daughters* ii, I've been out for these three hours trapesing about the grounds till I'm as tired as can be. 1865 *Punch* 16 Oct. 154/1 Draggled-tails trapesing along the street. 1884 L. F. ALLEN *New Amer. Farm-Bk.* 313 The frog, trapesing over the dewy fields. 1892 G. H. BILLINGTON in *Times* 1 Jan. 11/3, I only wish the children of the members of the Board...had to traispe a mile and a half to school.

b. To trail along the ground; to hang untidily.
1774 *FOOTE Cosensers* III. Wks. 1799 II. 184 These...skirts of the boy's are so light and genteel...: those we got made in the country trapes and dangle like a parcel of petticoats.
1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* s. v., Ah dait (= I doubt) it'll trapes, if yo ban it made so long.

2. *trans.* To walk or tramp over; to tread, tramp (the fields, streets, etc.). *dial.*

1885 *HALL CAINE Shadow of Crime* xxiii, It's bad weather to trapes the fells. 1901 D. C. MURRAY *Ch. Humanity* v. 80 If you're to begin trapesing the streets again without a farthing in your pocket. 1907 *Monthly Rev.* Aug. 181 I'll gar you trapse the stone-floor bare-fit!

b. To tread (a dance) in a (trailing way). *rare.*
1835 *Clouds of Aristophanes* II, in *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 526 She's not appearing Drest out Like the rest in filthy guise... nor trapesing [printed trapering] forth a dirty minnet.

Hence *Traped* *pph.* a., trampled, bedraggled.
1884 G. H. BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 706/2 The town...looked messy and 'traipsed'. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* s. v., A woman with dirty garments was called 'a poor, trapes' thing'.

Trapesing, traipsing (trā'psɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. *prec.* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb *TRAPESE*.
1593 *BILSON Govt. Christ's Ch.* xiv. 296 This [trapesing] to and fro I impute rather to the rawness of your discipline... This it is to wander in the desert of your owne denises without the line of Gods worde, or Iell of his Church to direct you. 1800 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Out of Debt* i, Anything's better than trapesing through a shop. 1887 'H. SMART' *Cleverly Won* vii, If she thought trapesing about with the hounds was the way to get married, she was mistaken. 1895 T. HARDY *Jude* III. ii, The traipsing along to the station, the porter's 'By your leave!' the screaming of the trains.

Trapesing, traipsing, *pph.* a. [f. as *prec.* + -ING².] That trapeses; going about in a slovenly manner.

1760 *FOOTE Minor* I. Wks. 1799 I. 244 One armful of good wholesome British beauty, is worth a ship-load of their trapesing, tawdry trollops. 1773 *GOLDSM. Sings to Cong.* I. ii, The daughter, a tall trapesing trolloping, talkative may-pole. 1886 *HALL CAINE Son of Hagar* I. vii, Beneath the trapesing feet of the people.

Trapezate (trā'pɪzət), *a. rare.* [irreg. f. *TRAPEZ-IUM* + -ATE².] (See *quot.*)

1826 *KIRBY & SP. Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 264 *Trapezate* (*Trapezate*), quadrilateral with the four sides unequal, and none of them perfectly parallel.

Trapeze (trā'pɪz), *a. rare.* [f. *F. trapeze* in same senses, ad. L. *TRAPEZIUM*.]

1. An apparatus for gymnastic exercises and feats, consisting of a horizontal cross-bar suspended by two ropes in the manner of a swing.

Prob. orig. applied to a kind in which the ropes formed a *trapezium* (in sense 2) with the roof and cross-bar.
1861 *Sat. Rev.* 22 June 635 The ring is neither more nor less likely to cause death than the rope or the *trapeze*. 1865 *Public Opinion* 21 Jan. 81 His performances are of a very extraordinary character; among other things, he holds on to the trapeze by his teeth. 1877 *BLACK Green Past.* xxxvi, Will you...show the boys how to twist round a trapeze. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 350/2 The trapeze consists of a horizontal bar suspended by ropes at a height of 4 or 5 feet from the floor. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 11 June 17/4 At this altitude of two miles above the ground her feet became entangled in the trapeze ropes.

2. = *TRAPEZIUM*. *rare*°.

1864 in *WEBSTER*; hence in later Dicts.

Hence **Trapezing**, performance on the trapeze.
1894 G. DU MAURIER *Trilby* I. 70 Fencing and boxing and trapezing seemed to be more in her line. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 3/2 People who are revived by trapezings and comic songs have no individuality to be recreated.

† **Trapezia**, *Obs.* [mod. L. *trapezia*, adj. fem. f. *TRAPEZIUM*, used absol. for *trapezia figura* trapezoidal figure or shape.] A quadrilateral figure other than a parallelogram; the 'trapezium' of Euclid, comprising the later trapezium and trapezoid.

1631 *DE LA MAIN (title)* The making, description, and use of a small portable Instrument for the Pocket... in form of a mixt Trapezia thus called a Horizontal Quadrant. 1693 J. WING *Heptarchia Math.* 64 A Table shewing the Area of Right-line Figures, as Squares, Triangles, and Trapezia's. 1752 A. FLETCHER *Univ. Measurer* I. 98 To reduce a Trapezia ABCD to a triangle. 1766 *Comp. Farmer* s. v. *Surveying*, Quadrangular figures... are either parallelograms or trapezias.

Trapezian (trā'pɪziəl), *a.* [f. mod. L. *TRAPEZIUM* + -AL.]

1. Of or pertaining to a trapezium; having the form of a trapezium, trapeziform.

1681 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks. Vocab.*, *Trapezian*, belonging to a geometrical figure, so called of four sides. 1703 T. N. City & C. *Purchaser* 249 At each corner of the Newel there is a trapezian Half-pace. 1854 *DANA Crust.* I. 312 Their trapezoid or quadrate form.

2. *Anat.* Pertaining to the trapezium (in either sense), or to the trapezius muscle.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trapezian*, in *anat.*, pertaining to the trapezius; as, trapezian fibers or action. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trapezian*, pertaining to the *Trapezium* or *Trapezius*.

Trapezian, *a. Cryst.* [f. as *prec.* + -AN. Cf. mod. F. *trapezien* (Littre).] Having trapeziform lateral faces in two rows between the two bases, as a crystal of barium sulphate.

1757 tr. *Henckel's Pyritol.* 23 Prismatical, trapezian, or irregular. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* 203 A crystal is said to be...Trapezian, when its lateral surfaces consist of trapezia, which lie in two rows, between two bases, as in trapezian heavy-spar... It is a rectangular four-sided table,

bevelled on the extremities, where the bevelled planes are trapeziums. 1828 in *WEBSTER*. Hence in later Dicts.

Trapeziform (trā'pɪzɪfɔrm), *a.* [f. *TRAPEZIUM* + -(-)FORM. Cf. F. *trapeziforme* (Littre).] Having the form of a trapezium; quadrilateral with only two sides parallel.

1776 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot. Explan. Terms*, *Trapeziforme*, trapeziform. 1817 *KIRBY & SP. Entomol.* (1843) II. 145 The wax-pockets in the hive-bee...two trapeziform whitish pockets. 1834 *McMURTAIR Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 375 In Mycterus...the body is ovoid...and the thorax trapeziform. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 100 The family Tenebrionidae consists of insects...having the thorax square or trapeziform, and as broad behind as the base of the wing-cases (Westwood). 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Projection*, *Trapeziform map-projection*, a map-projection in which the space between two meridians and two parallels is represented by a trapezoid (i. e. a trapezium).

Trapezihedron, *erron.* f. *TRAPEZOHEDRON*.

Trapezio- (trā'pɪzi-), used as combining form of *TRAPEZIUM* in the anatomical sense, as in *trapezio-metacarpal a.*, pertaining to the trapezium (bone) and the metacarpus.

1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1851) 247 The...trapezio-metacarpal articulation.

Trapezist (trā'pɪzɪst), [f. *TRAPEZE* + -IST.] A performer on the trapeze.

1888 *Star* 7 June 4/3 You may have heard of my sister Azella, the trapezist? 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Feb. 9/1 He has been a trapezist, a wire-walker, bar-performer, lifter of weights. 1905 *Ibid.* 12 Sept. 5/1 Aeromant-trapezist killed.

† **Trapezite**, *a. Obs. rare*°-1. [app. f. *TRAPEZIUM* + -ITE.] Having the form of a trapezium (in Euclid's sense); trapezoidal.

1570 *BILLINGSLEY Euclid* x. Def. xi. 232 A figure...which may be any other rectiline figure, rectangled or not rectangled, triangle, pentagon, trapezite, or what so ever ellis.

Trapezium (trā'pɪziəm), *Pl. trapezia*, *-ium*. [a. mod. L. *trapezium*, ad. Gr. *τραπεζίον*, dim. of *τράπεζα* table, in geometry used by Euclid in the general sense (see i below), by Proclus (ed. Friedlein, p. 414) in sense 1 b. (The early Latin editions of Euclid 1482-1516 have not *trapezium*, but the Arabic *helmazīphē*; *trapezium* is in the Basle ed. of 1546.)

With Euclid (c. 300 B.C.) *τραπεζίον* included all quadrilateral figures except the square, rectangle, rhombus, and rhomboid; into the varieties of *trapezia* he did not enter. But Proclus, who wrote Commentaries on the First Book of Euclid's Elements A.D. 450, retained the name *τραπεζίον* only for quadrilaterals having two sides parallel, subdividing these into the *τραπεζίον ἰσοσκελές*, *ἰσοσκελές trapezium*, having the two non-parallel sides (and the angles at their bases) equal, and *σκαληνὸν τραπεζίον*, *scalene trapezium*, in which these sides and angles are unequal. For quadrilaterals having no sides parallel, Proclus introduced the name *τραπεζοειδές* *TRAPEZOID*. This nomenclature is retained in all the continental languages, and was universal in England till late in the 18th century, when the application of the terms was transposed, so that the figure which Proclus and modern geometers of other nations call specifically a *trapezium* (F. *trapeze*, Ger. *trapez*, Du. *trapezium*, It. *trapezio*) became with most English writers a *trapezoid*, and the *trapezoid* of Proclus and other nations a *trapezium*. This changed sense of *trapezoid* is given in Hutton's Mathematical Dictionary, 1795, as 'sometimes' used—he does not say by whom; but he himself unfortunately adopted and used it, and his Dictionary was doubtless the chief agent in its diffusion. Some geometers however continued to use the terms in their original senses, and since c. 1875 this is the prevalent use.]

1. *Geom. a.* Any four-sided plane rectilinear figure that is not a parallelogram; any irregular quadrilateral. (The Euclidean sense.)

1551 *RECORDE Pathw. Knowl.* Biv, The fift sorte doth containe all other fashions of foure cornered figures, and ar called of the Grekes *trapezia*. 1570 *BILLINGSLEY Euclid* I. Def. 34. 6 All other figures of foure sides besides these, are called *trapezia*, or tables. *Ibid.* 52 A trapezium hauing two sides parallels hath of necessitie the one of them longer then the other. 1660 *BARROW Euclid* I. Def. 33 All other quadrilateral figures besides these are called *Trapezia* or Tables. 1846 *POTTS Euclid* 5. 1862 *TODHUNTER Euclid* 5. 1906 *HAMILTON & KETTLER and Geometry* Bk. 39 Some terms for quadrilaterals are variously used by different writers. Here *trapezium* is used for all quadrilaterals that are not parallelograms.

b. *spec.* A quadrilateral having only one pair of its opposite sides parallel. (The specific sense to which the term was restricted by Proclus.)

The specific sense in Eng. in 17th and 18th c., and again the prevalent one in recent use.

[1570; see a.] 1698 *FAVER Acc. E. India* & P. 289 Geometrical Figures, like the Trapezium, or Square, in which the opposite sides are parallel. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trapezium* (in *Geom.*) a Quadrilateral, or Square Figure, whose four Sides and Angles are not equal, and two of its Sides are parallel. 1721 *BAILEY, Trapezium*, a Quadrilateral Figure in Geometry, whose opposite Sides are parallel to one another. 1788 [see *TRAPEZOID* s. b. 1 a]. 1840 *LARDNER Geom.* 72 If the angles at the base of a trapezium be equal, its sides will be equal. 1862 *TODHUNTER Euclid* 5 Some writers propose to restrict the word *trapezium* to a quadrilateral which has two of its sides parallel, and it would be certainly convenient if this restriction were universally adopted. 1882 *CASEY Euclid* 45 A quadrilateral which has one pair of opposite sides parallel is called a *trapezium*. 1903 *HALL & STEVENS School Geom.* 56. 1903 *BAKER & BOURNE Elem. Geom.* 81. 1908 — *Elem. Mensuration* 48. 1909 *GODFREY & SIMONS Geom. for Beginners* 77 A quadrilateral which has only one pair of sides parallel is called a trapezium. A trapezium in which the sides that are not parallel are equal is called an *isosceles* trapezium.

c. An irregular quadrilateral having neither pair of opposite sides parallel. (The usual sense in England from c. 1800 to c. 1875. Now *rare*.)

This is the *trapezoid* (*trapezoidēs*) of Proclus; see *TRAPEZOID* A. 1 a.

1795 *HUTTON Math. Dict.* II. 610/1 *Trapezium*,... a plane figure contained under four right lines, of which both the opposite pairs are not parallel. When this figure has two of its sides parallel to each other, it is sometimes called a *trapezoid*. 1807 — *Course Math.* II. 78 Lines are drawn in the fields on the plan, so as to divide them into trapeziums and triangles, the bases and perpendiculars of which are measured on the plan by means of the scale from which it was drawn. 1831 *BREWSTER Optics* xxv. 214 The solid called the icositetrahedron... is bounded by twenty-four equal and similar trapezia.

2. *Anat. a.* A bone of the wrist, articulating with the metacarpal bone of the thumb (so called from its shape); also, the corresponding bone in the lower animals; the first of the distal row of carpal bones. Also *trapezium bone*; Fr. *os trapeze*.

1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 70 The trapezium is too irregular in form to be compared to any known object. *Ibid.* (1851) 238 Groove in the scaphoid and trapezium bones. 1881 *MIVART Cat.* 97 The trapezium is the smallest carpal and the most radial of the distal series.

b. (in full, *trapezium cerebri*). A band of nerve-fibres in the pons *Varolii* of the brain.

1890 *BILLINGS Nat. Med. Dict.*, *trapezium (cerebri)*, in the pons Varolii a set of transverse fibres situated dorsally from the pyramids. In many animals... these fibres appear on the surface as an irregular quadrilateral area; hence the name.

3. *Astron.* A configuration of stars in the form of a trapezium; esp. that in the great nebula of Orion.

1831 *NICHOL Archib. Heav.* 143 All about the trapezium is a mass of stars. 1868 *LOCKYER Elem. Astron.* § 354 The constellation Hercules is easily recognised by... the trapezium formed by four of its stars. 1883 *Knowledge* 15 June 357/2 The famous trapezium [in the great nebula in Orion], consisting of four bright stars and two smaller ones.

4. = *TRAPEZE* I. *rare*.

1856 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XI. 269/2 The triangle and trapezium are two of the most amusing instruments in modern gymnastics. 1862 A. MACLAREN *Milit. Syst. Gymnastic Exerc.* 92 The trapezium consists of a turned ash bar... suspended by a rope at each end. *Ibid.* 93 The evolutions on the trapezium.

† **Trapezii** (trā'pɪzi), *Anat. Pl. trapezii* (trā'pɪzi). [mod. L. *trapezii (musculus)*, adj. masc. f. *trapezius*: see *prec.*] Each of a pair of large flat triangular muscles (together forming the figure of a trapezium) extending over the back of the neck and adjacent parts. Also *trapezius muscle*.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trapezius Musculus*, so called from its Geometric Figure.] 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trapezius*, is a Muscle of the Shoulderblade, which serves to move it upwards, backwards, and downwards. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 201 Its anterior surface is covered by the subclavius muscle, and the posterior by the trapezius. 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 5 The great occipital nerve... perforates the trapezius muscle. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie* V. iii, The trapezius, lying diamond-shaped over the back and shoulders like a monk's cowl.

Trapezohedron (trā'pɪzohɪdɪrən, -hedrən), *Geom. and Cryst. Pl. -hedra, -hedrons*. Also *trapezohedron*, *erron.* *trapezihedron*. [f. *trapezo-*, used as combining form of *TRAPEZIUM*, after *tetrahedron*, etc. Cf. F. *trapezoïdre* (Littre).] A solid figure whose faces are trapeziums or trapezoids; as the icositetrahedron or deltahedron, with 24 faces, and the trigonal trapezohedron, with 6. Hence *Trapezohedral a.*, pertaining to or of the form of a trapezohedron.

1816-22 *CLEAVELAND Treat. Min. & Geol.* (ed. 2) I. 361 Another form [in Garnet] is a trapezohedron, or a solid presenting twenty four equal and similar, trapezoidal faces. 1828 *WEBSTER, Trapezihedron*, a solid bounded by twenty-four equal and similar trapeziums. 1847 — *Trapezohedron*. 1849 *DANA Geol.* xvii. (1850) 628 Garnet in trapezohedral crystals. 1868 — *Min.* 189 Quartz... Various trapezohedral forms. Many trapezohedrons in other positions. 1895 *STORY-MASKELYNE Crystallogr.* vii. § 257 The trigonal trapezohedron. *Ibid.* § 273 The trapezohedral tetartohedron. *Ibid.* § 274 The trapezohedra that occur on quartz belong to two correlative groups.

Trapezoid (trā'pɪzɔɪd, trā'pɪzɔɪd), *sb. and a.* [ad. mod. L. *trapezoidēs*, a. late Gr. *τραπεζοειδής*, neut. -ēs table-like (Proclus 450), f. *τράπεζα* table: see -OID. Cf. F. *trapezoïde* (1652 in *Hatz.-Darm.*).]

A. sb. 1. *Geom. a.* A quadrilateral figure no two of whose sides are parallel. (Often called by English writers (in 19th c.) *TRAPEZIUM*.)

This is the sense for which Proclus introduced the term *τραπεζοειδής*; it is retained in F. *trapezoïde*, Ger. *trapezoid*, etc. See etymol. note to *TRAPEZIUM*.

1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trapezoid*, a Geometrical Figure that has all its four Sides and Angles unequal, and no Sides parallel. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Suppl.*, *Trapezoid*, in geometry, a plane irregular figure, having four sides, no two of which are parallel to each other. 1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus' Comm.* I. 176 Of non-parallelisms, some have only two parallel sides... others have none of their sides parallel. And those are called Trapeziums, but these 'Trapezoids'. 1851 R. F. BURTON *Goa* 274 Its shape is a trapezoid, for though quadrilateral, none of its sides are equal or even.

b. With some: A quadrilateral figure having only two sides parallel: = *TRAPEZIUM* 1 b. ? *Obs.*

A misapplication of the term peculiar to English; now generally given up.

1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* II. 611/1 *Trapezoid* sometimes denotes a trapezium that has two of its sides parallel to each other. 1806 — *Course Math.* I. 291 A Trapezoid, or Trapezium having two Sides Parallel. 1846 *Porter's Encycl.* 45 Sometimes an irregular four-sided figure which has two of its sides parallel, is called a trapezoid. 1879 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 124 If any two of the sides are parallel to each other the figure is called a trapezoid. 1906 HAMILTON & KETTLE *2d Geom. Bk.* 39 [Here] *trapezoid* [is used] for quadrilaterals that have one pair of parallel sides.

† c. Formerly applied to an irregularly quadrated solid with neither pair of sides parallel. *Obs.* (Here -oid appears to have the same sense as in *ellipsoid*, *paraboloid*.)

1794 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.*, *Trapezoid* is a solid irregular figure, having four sides not parallel to one another. [The only sense given.] 1795 in HUTTON *Math. Dict.* II. 611/1 [as second sense].

2. *Anat.* A bone of the wrist, the second of the distal row of the carpus; so called from its shape. (Also in L.-Gr. form *trapezoides*; Fr. *trapezoïde*.)

1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 135 The Trapezoides (or *multangulum minus*), is smaller than the trapezium. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 113 When seen from before, it has a quadrilateral form: it is named trapezoid. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 161 The trapezium and trapezoid form a shallow socket for part of the scaphoid.

B. *adj.* = TRAPEZOIDAL. (In all the quotes. improperly used for TRAPEZIAL.)

1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 195 Thorax trapezoid, broad behind. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 264 Trapezoid... Quadrilateral, with two sides unequal and parallel. *Note.* We have departed from the more usual definition of *trapezoid*, 'An irregular figure whose four sides are not parallel', because the above is best suited to forms in insects. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 124 The internal lateral ligament is a broad and trapezoid layer of ligamentous fibres.

b. *Anat.* *Trapezoid body*: = TRAPEZIUM 2 b. *Trapezoid bone*: = A. 2. *Trapezoid ligament* (F. *ligament trapezoïde*), the CORACO-CLAVICULAR ligament. *Trapezoid line*: see quot. 1890.

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* s.v. [*Trapezoid*] *bone*, second bone of distal row of wrist... *T. line*, a rough ridge for attachment of trapezoid ligament on under surface of clavicle. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 804 Degeneration of the trapezoid body.

Trapezoidal (træp'zoidäl), a. [f. prec. + -AL: cf. F. *trapezoidal* (Littre).] Having the form of a trapezoid; irregularly quadrilateral.

But sometimes misused for TRAPEZIFORM.

1795 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 259 Oriental Garnet... presenting either 12 rhomboidal planes, or 24 trapezoidal. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 401 Each of these muscles occupies the side of the larynx: it is thin, flat, and of a trapezoidal figure. 1873 M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester v.* An irregular trapezoidal space, where... cattle and sheep are penned.

b. Having trapezoidal faces; trapezohedral.

1795 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 36 When a fossil is broken into fragments, the shape of these is... sometimes cubical, rhomboidal, or pyramidal, or trapezoidal. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 201 A Crystal is said to be... Trapezoidal, when its surface consists of twenty-four equal and similar trapeziums [i.e. trapezoids]. Example, Trapezoidal garnet. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 8 Its [coal's] fragments mostly cubical or trapezoidal.

So **Trapezoidiform** a.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 266 Trapezoidiform... Whose horizontal section is trapezoid.

Trapfall (træp'fôl). [f. TRAP sb.1 + FALL sb.2: cf. PITFALL sb.] A trap consisting of a trap-door or covering over a pit or cellar arranged so as to give way beneath the feet. Also fig.

1596 SPENSER *P. Q. v.* ii. 7 In the same are many trap-falls pight, Through which the rider downe doth fall through oversight. 1610 HEALRY *St. Aug. Cite of God* 373 Avoid these damnable trap-falls of the devill. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) III. 122xvi. 132 She is accused of having contrived a trap-fall, in this palace. 1853 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVIII. 347 A manager, who entertains higher notions of his art... than that of a mere snare or trap-fall for audiences.

Traphine, obs. form of TREPHINE.

|| **Trapiche** (trapi'tçe). [American Sp. *trapiche*, derivative of L. *trapetum* oil-press.]

1. A mill for crushing the sugar-cane; a sugar-mill; also, a sugar plantation.

1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 179 There was in my time a new Trapiche of Sugar. 1844 BRANTZ MAVER *Mexico* 197 On the east is another huge edifice where the boilers, engines, crushing machines, cooling vats, moulding apartments, etc., constitute the *trapiches* of the hacienda. 1895 *Nat. Geog. Mag.* July 242 The *trapiche* or sugar-cane press of the chief. Here two huge wooden rollers... pressed the cane stalks and large metal vessels received the juice.

2. A rude form of mill for grinding ores.

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Trapiche*, a rude grinding machine, composed of two stones, of which the upper is fastened to a long pole.

Trapiferous (træp'ifërs), a. *Min.* rare-1. [f. TRAP sb.6 + (-I) FEROUS.] Containing trap-rock.

1795 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 382 Trapiferous Argillite.

Trapish, a. ? *Obs.* [f. TRAPES sb. + -ISH 1.] Like a trapes; slovenly; slatternly.

1705 ROWE *Biter* II. i. A Couple of the trapishest Creatures I ever saw in Masks. 1706 T. BAKER *Turnbr. Walks* v. i. Always trapish and dirty like an actress at a morning rehearsal. 1761 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 203 Now monstrous in hoop, oow trapish, and walking With your petticoats clong to your knees, like a malkin.

Trap-net: see TRAP sb.1 11.

Trappan, obs. form of TREPAN.

Trappean (træp'pian), a. *Min.* [f. TRAP sb.5 + -ean (L.-e-us + -AN): cf. *marmorean*.] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or consisting of trap-rock.

1813 BAKEWELL *Intrud. Geol.* (1815) 55 Domes of trappean porphyry. 1855 J. R. LEITCH *Conn. Min.* 271 A very fertile soil is formed from what is geologically called 'trappean ash', on the trap rocks. 1873 J. GEIKIE *Ge. Ice Age* xvii. 205 The trappean heights... between the valleys of the Clyde and the Irvine.

Trapped, **trapt** (træpt), ppl. a.1 [f. TRAP v.1 and sb.1 + -ED.]

1. Caught in or as in a trap; also, caught in a mistake in class at school (Sc.).

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trappdy, or be-trappdy and gyllyd... deceptus, illaguetus. 1552 HULOET, Trapped, irretitus. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 11/2, 3,000 trapped rabbits from this particular warren. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 93 'What do you want me to do?' asked the trapped gentleman. 1895 CROCKETT *Bog-myrtle & Peat* 185 The trapped boys sometimes rectified matters at the back of the school at the play-hour when fists became a high court of appeal and review.

2. Furnished with a trap or traps, as a drain, etc. 1892 T. B. F. EMINSON *Epidemic Pneumonia at Scotter* 10 Four... nominally trapped inlets.

Trapped (træpt, poet. træp'ed), ppl. a.2 Also 7 trapt. [f. TRAP sb.2 and v.2 + -ED.] Protected or adorned with trappings.

13... *Coer de L.* 3888 Kyng, eerls, barouns, knyghts, and squyers, Ryden ryally on trappdy destrers. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvi. 185 Trappit hors richt to the feit. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trappdy, wythe trappure, faleratus. 1602 and *Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* iv. ii. Mounted on a trapt Palfrey. 1885 B. HARTE *Marjia* iii. Cumbrous vehicles... drawn by gaily trapped mules.

Trapped, ppl. a.3 [f. TRAP in TRAP-CUT + -ED.] Of a gem: Cut with the trap-cut.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 662/2 A thicker stone, trapped in two lights on the front and three on the back.

Trapper, sb.1 *Obs. exc. Hist.* Forms: 4-6 *trappure*, 5 *trappor*, -ere, *trappure*, -ur, -oure, -owre, -ere, 5-6 *trappour* (e, -ar, 5-7 *trapper*, 5-9 *trapper*. [ad. OF. **trapeüre*, **trapeüre*, *drappure* (a 1500 in Godef. 'chevaux convers de drappures diverses'), also AF. *drappeur* (Stat. 7 Edw. IV in Godef.); = med. (Anglo)-L. *trappatura* (a 1450 in Du Cange): see TRAP sb.2, v.2 With later form cf. *border*, *border*, and -ER 2 3.] A covering put over a horse or other beast of burden, made of metal or leather for purpose of defence, or of cloth for shelter and adornment; trapping; housing.

13... *Coer de L.* 2262 Ten hundred stedes good and sure King Richard let arrayn in trappure. c 1386 CHAUCEUR *Knt's T.* 1641 The scheeldes brighte testeres, and trappures; Gold hewen helmes, hauberkes, Cote Armures. c 1400 MAUNDVEY (Roxb.) xvi. 123 Pai haire, trappour to haire hors. 1459 in *Paston Lett.* I. 477, i. pece of skarlot for trappars for horsys. 1463 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 215 To John Wyszynacke the same day... for styngynge off my masteryers trappures, iij. s. iij. d. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. xvi. 58 The swerd... cut thorow the trappure of stele. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* vii. v. 194 Thair brist trappouris and patrellis redly bound. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Rich. III. 25 b. His horse trapped in blue velvet... which trapper was borne by fote-men from the grounde. 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 114 The Trappers seem to hover Like wings... As the horse pranc'd. 1891 *Athenaeum* 23 May 670/3 His opinion that the long-shanked spur was for use when the horse was covered with a trapper. 1902 *Jrnl. Archæol. Inst.* Mar. 74 A chain-mail trapper beneath the textile.

fig. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxvii. (Percy Soc.) 132 The good knight Truth... betrapped fayre and gaye Wyth shyning trappers of curiositie. 1600 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* viii. F.v. All these blessings are the trappers of the furniture of Patience.

Trapper (træp'p), sb.2 [f. TRAP v.1 and sb.1]

1. One who sets traps or snares; spec. one engaged in trapping wild animals for their furs.

1768 PENNANT *Zool.* II. 338 The trappers... bait the trap with a meal worm... Ten or a dozen nightingales have been caught in a day. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* II. i. 7 The hunters and trappers on La Platte. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xiii. 31 Trappers and hunters... with their valuable skins and furs. 1857 TENNYSON *Enid* 1572 A sudden... cry, As of a wild thing taken in the trap, Which sees the trapper coming thro' the wood.

attrib. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt.* Pref. 6 My book is a trapper book. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Mar. 8/2 The authors tell us trapper stories and Red Indian tales.

2. A boy stationed to open and shut a trap-door for the passage of trams in a coal-mine. Also *trapper-boy*, -lad.

1815 *Ann. Philos.* VI. 114 The trappers have seats near their doors, and remain by them all the time the pit is at work. 1845 MAS. NORTON *Child of Isl.* 22 So lives the little Trapper underground! No glittering sunshine streaks the oozy wall. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Aug. 1/3 Mr. Keir Hardie... began life as a trapper boy in a mine. 1900 [trapper lad: see TRAP sb.1 8 b.]

3. One who manages a trap in trap-shooting: cf. TRAP sb.1 4.

a 1892 *Hurlingham Club Rules for Pigeon Shooting* § 6 If, in the opinion of the referee, the shooter is balked by any antagonist or looker-on, or by the trapper... he may be allowed another bird. 1892 GREENER *Brech-Loader* 246 It is best to take no heed either of bystanders or trappers when going to the mark.

4. *collog.* A horse which draws a 'trap'.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Apr. 4/1 The hard-worked 'trapper'... munches his oats in solitude in many a stable. 1894

ASTLEY *50 Years Life* I. 57, I... made a journey to Tattersall's, and bought a very clever trapper, a bay mare.

† **Trapper**, v. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRAPPER sb.1]

trans. To cover or adorn with trappings. Also fig.

1597 G. HARVEY *Trimming T. Nashe Wks.* (Grosart) III. 56 His fierie steedes trappered in their caparisons. 1620 FELTHAM *Resolves* lxxxiii. 271 To see how Vice goes trappered [later add. trappered] with rich furniture. 1633 T. SCOT *Highw. God* 17 As for fear, it's too base an humour to trapper justice.

Trappiness, *collog.* [f. TRAPPY a.1 + -NESS.]

The quality of being 'trappy' or containing traps.

1885 *Field* 26 Dec. 884/1 There were broad pastures and large banks and ditches, innocent of trappiness for the most part, before the riders.

Trapping (træp'ing), vbl. sb.1 Chiefly in pl. trappings. [f. TRAP sb.2 and v.2 + -ING 1.] A cloth or covering spread over the harness or saddle of a horse or other beast of burden, often gaily ornamented; a caparison.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xli. (Bodl. MS.), The colts is noust... thist wip trappings and gay harneys. 1553 EORN *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 15 *margiu*, The riche trapping of the kinges horse. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* xxv. vi. 283 On a stately steed, with a rich saddle and fine trappings. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.* (1824) 3 The embroidered trappings of the elephants.

b. *transf.* Chiefly pl. 'Ornaments; dress; embellishments; external, superficial, and trifling decoration' (J.). Also fig.

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 114 Hee is neuer wont to keep anie man longer than the sute lasteth he brings with him, and then turne him to grasse and get one in newe trappings. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N. v.* i. 10 Duke, Belong you to the Lady Olivia, friends? Clo. I sir, we are some of her trappings. 1602 — *Ham.* i. ii. 86 These, but the Trappings, and the Suites of woe. 1685 DROVEN *Thren. August.* 330 He needs no Trappings of fictitious Fame. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1758 (1906) I. 201 A motto, the usual trapping of periodical papers. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* iv. 167 The stately trapping of some prince. 1859 HELPS *Friends in C.* Ser. II. vii. 136 To strip a man of all his trappings of birth, rank, and education.

Hence † **Trapped** (-ind) a., adorned with trappings.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. xv. 252 What regard would be given to a Praetor without his trapping'd horse, the Gold Chain, and the Cap of maintenance?

Trapping (træp'ing), vbl. sb.2 [f. TRAP v.1 + -ING 1.] The action of TRAP v.1 in various senses; catching by or as by a trap, etc.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xi. (Tollem. MS.), Jan by trappynge of þe humour, þat is contenit, he makeþ þe teres fall oute of þe yen [orig. per aliectionem contenti humoris oculos lacrymari faciunt]. a 1533 FAITH *Disput. Purgat.* (1829) 107 To that answereth he neither yea nor nay, for fear of trapping. ? 16... *Country Gentleman's Vade M.* (Nares), For their art of trapping. 1842 *Rept. Comm. on Employment Children*, The employment... assigned to the youngest children, generally that of 'trapping'. 1867 TROLOPE *Chron. Barsel* I. xxxiii. 286 [He] had his own very strong ideas about the trapping of foxes. 1890 *Lancet* 22 Nov. 1125/2 The defects in drainage arrangement, such as want of proper trappings... were very numerous.

b. *attrib.* and *Conb.*

1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* i. (1849) 24 They detach bands... of trappers in various directions, assigning to each a portion of country as a... trapping ground. 1895 FRASER *Wharfs of Durley* iii. 36 The trapping lesson, was... the most enjoyable part of the day's work. 1904 GALLICHAH *Fishing Spain* 164 One of these trapping-places [for trout]. 1904 *Westm. Gas.* 3 Dec. 10/3 The illicit Diamond Buying Act, said prisoner, was part of a trapping system.

Trapping, vbl. sb.3: see TRAP sb.4

Trapping, vbl. sb.4: see TRAP-CUT, quot. 1853.

Trapping, ppl. a. [f. TRAP v.1 + -ING 2.] That traps or entraps: see TRAP v.1

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VII. 22 He allured and enticed with moost flatterynge woordes and trappynge termes, the lady Anne. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 85 b. They are called trappynge argumetes, because fewe that answered vnto them, can auoide daunger. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 63 Leave, oh leave the murky barn, Ere trapping spiders thee discern.

Trapist (træp'ist), sb.1 (a.) [ad. F. *trappiste*, from *La Trappe*, name of the convent: see below.]

1. A monk of the branch of the Cistercian order observing the reformed rule established in 1664 by De Rancé, abbot of La Trappe, in Normandy.

1814 in Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* 288 To make the highest virtue to consist in silence, was reserved for the Trappists. 1836 LO. SHAEWSBURY in E. Purcell *Life A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. iv. 69, I... wish... to see a religious establishment on the premises; but I fancy we might have a much more useful one than a Trappist monastery. 1870 ROGERS *Hist. Gleanings* II. 24 The... most frivolous profigates have often become the most rigid... Trappists and Carthusians.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or pertaining to this branch of the Cistercian order.

1847 BUNSEN *Ch. of Future* App. 307 The Count purchased the old Trappist Monastery. 1860 *All the Year Round* No. 74. 560 He intended to enter a Trappist convent. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. 28 The Trappist theory of the conditions of virtue.

2. *transf.* A puff-bird of the genus *Monacha*, having inky-black plumage with white about the head; a NUN-BIRD. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trappist, sb.2 [f. TRAP sb.1 or v.1 + -IST.] A professional trapper (of wild animals).

1880 CARNEGIE *Pract. Trap.* 19 Hares do not offer so large

a field for work to the trappist as do rabbits. 1896 *Times* (weekly ed.) 380/4 Russian trappists almost denuded the coasts of animals.

Trappistine (træpistīn, -zh). [*f.* TRAPPIST 1 + -INE³.]

1. A member of an order of nuns affiliated with the Trappists, founded in 1827. Also attrib.

1884 *Cath. Dict.* 804/1 Mount St. Bernard in Leicestershire and the Trappistine convent of Stapelhof in Dorset. 1896 C. K. PAUL tr. *Huyman's En Route* vii, 100 She wandered among the Trappistines in Switzerland.

2. A liqueur made by the Trappists. [*So in Fr.*] 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trapoid (træpoid), *a. Min.* [*f.* TRAP sb.5 + -OID.] Resembling or allied to trap-rock.

1842 in *Phillips Man. Geol.* (1855) 250 Upon this lies an often trapoid or magnesian conglomerate. 1854 Murchison *Siluria* xiii, 334 A reaggregated trapoid breccia. 1889 *Nature* 12 Dec. 140/2 In saucer-like hollows in the solid, tough, traploid rocks.

Trapnose (træpnoz), *a. Min.* [*f.* as prec. + -OSE.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of trap or trap-rock; trappean. Also **Trappous** *a.* (rare^{-o}).

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 175 Argillaceous Iron Stone... Of this sort also we may reckon the *Trapnose Ore used... in Sweden. 1799 — *Geol. Ess.* 272 The black trapnose matter that descends from the summit of the mountain to a torrent at its foot where it forms pillars. 1845 G. H. SMITH in *Encycl. Métroph.* XXIII. 733/2 From Thunder Mountain, Westward, trapnose-greenstone is the prevailing rock. 1888 *Webster*, *Trappous.

Trappour, trappure, obs. *ff.* TRAPPER sb.1

Trappy (træpi), *a.1 colloq.* [*f.* TRAP sb.1 + -Y.] Of the nature of a trap, 'catchy'; containing a trap or traps.

1883 E. PENNELL-ELMHIRST *Cream Leicestersh.* 56 The jump into the lane is a trappy one. 1888 *Scott. Leader* 5 Apr. 4 Useless, trappy arithmetic, useless frivolities of grammar, the fineness of our exceptional spelling... must all go if children are to be made more intelligent and observant. 1889 BAIEN-POWELL *Pigsticking* 97 The trappy nature of the ground... due to the frequent occurrence of inexplicable holes. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 108/1 The earlier engines, with their many cams, springs, gears, and trappy contrivances. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 16 Aug. 7/1 To permit 'trappy' off balls to pass by in such close proximity to his wicket as to make his admirers hold their breath.

Trappy, *a.2 rare.* [*f.* TRAP sb.5 + -Y.] = TRAPPEAN, TRAPPOUSE.

[1888 *Webster*, *Trappous*... It ought to be *trappy*.] 1864 in *Webster* citing *Wright*. Hence in mod. Dicts.

Traps (træps), *sb. pl. colloq.* [A modern word of colloquial origin; app. shortened from *trappings*: see TRAPPING *vbl. sb.*1 (Some take it as *pl.* of TRAP sb.1, as referring to the outfit of a trapper.)] Portable articles for dress, furniture, or use; personal effects; baggage; belongings.

1813 CAPT. R. M. CAIRNES *Let.* 4 Apr. in *Dickson MSS.* (ed. J. H. Leslie, 1910) Ser. III. 866 The rest [of the carriages] is for the Jolly Captain's Shirts and Stockings, &c., besides a mule for his other traps. 1888 *Craven Gloss.*, *Traps*, small tools or implements, always used in the plural number; equivalent to the classical *arma*. 1830 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 153/2 This was the general signal for getting out 'traps on the ice'. 1831 *John Bull* 7 Aug. 254 No one thought... that only three days afterwards he would be obliged to pack up his traps and be off. 1833 MARRIAT *P. Simple* xlii, I packed up my traps and went on shore. 1887 J. BALL *Nat. in S. Amer.* 394 To carry some of the traps with which a botanist is usually encumbered.

Trapstick. [*f.* TRAP sb.1 + STICK sb.] Astick used in the game of trap or trap-ball.

1591 PERCIVAL *Sb. Dict.*, *Paleta*, a trapstick, *Bacillum Insorium*, a 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Span. Gipsy* II. ii, If my woods, being cut down, can not fill this pocket, cut 'em into trap sticks. 1629 SHIRLEY *Wedding* III. ii, A boy of seven years old beat him with a trap-stick. 1764 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1779) I. 272 On high In air he let his trapstick fly. 1864 MARSH *Lect. Eng. Lang.* 40 A mahogany box... with several trap sticks projecting through slots in the top of it.

b. trans. and fig.

1680 *Honest Hodge & Ralph* 14 A meer trap-stick to bang the Phanatics about. 1714 ADONSON *Spect.* No. 559 ¶ 6 A foolish Swop between a Couple of thick bandy Legs, and two long Trapsticks that had no Calfs to them. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. Tr.* *Trap Sticks*, thin legs, gambs.

Tra-ra (trā'ra, trārā), *int. and sb.* An imitation of the sound of a horn, or some similar sound. (*Cf.* TRA-LA-LA.)

1849 tr. *De la M. Fougul's Sir Elidoc* 23 Hark, forward! hark! forward! Tra-ra, tra-ra! 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Jan. 4/2 I sounds as if a million kettle-drums were being played—a constant tra-ra-ra-ra, with the boom of the big guns.

Tras, Trasche, Trase, obs. *ff.* TRACE, TRASH.

† **Trase**, *v. Obs. rare.* [Derivation and meaning obscure. It has been suggested to be an early form of TRASH *v.*1, though the date is against this.] *c.* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 3 Your tounes for tretynge of trifillis be trased. *c.* 1470 *Golagras & Gau.* 675 Their hors... As trasis in vnquart quakand thai stand.

Trash (træʃ), *sb.*1 Forms: (¶ 4 *trasche*), 6 *trasehe*, *traiash*, *trasse*, 6-7 *trashe*, 7 *traiase*, 6-*trash*. [With exception of the doubtful instance in 1 b, known only from 16th c.; or origin obscure. *Cf.* Norw. *dial.* *trash* lumber, trumpery, trash, baggage (which Falk & Torp refer to *tras* twig, sprig), *Iscl. tros* rubbish, fallen leaves and twigs, and Norw. *trase*, Sw. *trasa* rags, tatters.]

1. That which is broken, snapped, or lopped off anything in preparing it for use; broken or torn pieces, as twigs, splinters, 'cuttings from a hedge, small wood from a copse' (*E. D. D.*), straw, rags; refuse.

1555 *Bill in Chancery in Athenæum* 17 July (1886) 32/2 A carpenter's yard, wherein he dothe laye his tymbre and Trasshe. 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 255 How will he give wood to the Hospital, that warms himself by the trash of straw? 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc. Ser. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 108 The Woods... are so thick with Under-brush, old rotten Trees, and Leaves, and such Trash. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1720) 45 If you lay any Fern-brakes, or other Trash about them. 1693 *Urquhart's Kibelais* III. I. 401 They break... to very Trash the woody parcels. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Cash*, The Trash, or gross Substance of pressed Grapes. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 464 The floor being thus prepared... cover it with wet ground leaves or other tobacco trash. 1867 *BAKER Nile Tribut.* II. 53 Bamboos and reeds, with trash of all kinds, were hurried along the muddy waters.

b. An old worn-out shoe. dial.

The first quot. fits the sense; but its date, 150 years before any other example of the word, makes its place doubtful. [*c.* 1360 *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 40 Pen be harlot with haste belde to be table With rent cokere at be kne & his clutte [= clouted] trashes.] *c.* 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial. Gloss.*, *Trash*, unripe fruit; also an over-worn shoe. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* s.v. In the plural *trashes*, a pair of worn-out shoes. 1885 *MRS. BANKS In his own Hand* IV, His week's tramp had... worn his shoes into trashes.

c. Broken ice mixed with water; trash-ice.

1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* I. xxvi. 342 Warped about one hundred yards into the trash.

† *d. (?) Obs.*

¶ 1550 in *Brand's Pop. Antiq.* (1840) I. 120 For paulme-flovers, cakes, trashes, and for thred on Palme Sunday, viii⁴.

2. *spec.* The refuse of sugar-canes after the juice has been expressed; cane-trash; also, the dried leaves and tops of the canes, stripped off while still growing, to allow them to ripen; field-trash.

1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. p. xlv, It was the custom to burn their Trash, which is the remainder of the Sugar Canes after the juice is squeezed out. 1790 *CASTLES in Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 349 Burning the cane trash (or straw of the cane). *Ibid.* 356 The field trash for the dried leaves and tops of the canes. 1793 J. B. MORETON *W. Ind. Cust.* 47 The [sugar] canes being cut, and all the trash lopped off. 1842 [see CANE sb.1] 101. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 10/2 Just before harvest, when the dead leaves or trash are thick around the canes.

3. Anything of little or no worth or value; worthless stuff; rubbish; dross. (Said of things material or immaterial.)

c. 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 2164 As for his plate of syluer, and suche trasshe, 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 156 Who steales my sword, steales trash. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* II. 14 (1619) 515 What can the Papist say now for his many-messes, pardons, indulgences, and such trash? 1728 *YOUNG Love Fame* VII. 102 Ambition feeds on trash. 1795 *MILLS in Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 43 The great facility with which the gold might be separated from the trash. 1838 THACKERAY *and Lect. Fine Arts* Wks. 1900 XIII. 284 Some... new pictures, in the midst of a great quantity of trash. 1852 *MRS. STOWE Uncle Tom's C.* xix, What poor, mean trash this whole business of human virtue is!

b. spec.: see quot.

1740 *Wealth Gt. Britain* 51 There are three kind of mark'd berring among the Dutch;... the last sort are called trash.

c. Worthless notions, talk, or writing; nonsense; 'rubbish'; 'stuff'.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* E's Pref, Like trash & baggage these those sayings that are inciente in oracions. 1653 *MILTON Hivellings* Wks. 1851 V. 383 Those Theological Disputations... rather perplex and leven pure Doctrin with scholastical Trash. 1737 *FIELING Hist. Register* I. Wks. 1784 III. 319 My Register is not to be fill'd... with trash for want of news. 1874 *BURNANO Mytime* xxx. 293 Don't let me hear any more of such trash.

† *d. Contemptuously applied to money or cash; 'dross'. Obs. slang.*

(*Cf.* quot. 1604 in 3, which has prob. influenced later use.) *a.* 1592 *GREENE Jas. IV.* III. I, And therefore must I bid him provide trash, for my master is no friend without money. 1601 *SHAKS. Jul. C.* IV. iii. 26 Shall we now, Contaminate our fingers, with base Bribes? And sell... our Honors For so much trash, as may be grasped thus? 1742 *YOUNG Nat. Th.* VI. 218 Drudge, sweat... for every gain, For vile contaminating trash. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* I. viii, Money! said he... you have a poor opinion of Spanish charity, if you think that people of my stamp have any occasion for such trash upon their travels.

4. A worthless or disreputable person; now, usually, such persons collectively. *White trash*, the poor white population in the Southern States of America.

1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* v. i. 85, I do suspect this Trash To be a party in this Injuri. 1750 *CHESTERF. Lett.* 5 June, Prostitutes, actresses, dancing women, and that sort of trash. 1827 *SCOTT Chron. Canongate* v, Sheriffs, and bailiffs, and sic thieves and trash of the world. 1883 *FISKE in Harper's Soc. Feb.* 423/1 North Carolina was the paradise of the 'white trash'.

b. attrib. and Comb., as *trash-eater*, *-monger*, *-reader*, *roof*; *trash-lined* adj.; *trash-bag*: see quot. 1688; also, old shoes; also, a disreputable or worthless person (*dial.*); *trash-house*, a building on a sugar-plantation where the stalks from which the juice has been expressed are stored for fuel; *trash-ice*, broken ice mixed with water (*cf.* 1 c);

trash-rack, a rack set in a stream to prevent the passage of floating debris; *trash-reader*, a critical reader of novels and the like for a publisher; *trash-turner*, a metal plate in a sugar-mill, that guides the canes between pairs of rollers (*Webster* 1911).

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xxii. (Roxb.) 278/1 A *Trash Bag, of some called an Apron, wherein are seuerall pockets... to place the seuerall implements... which the Angler hath occasion to use. 1886 S. W. LINC. *Gloss.* s.v., That son of hern's a regular trashbags. 1887 S. *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Trash-bag*, (1) a person whose boots or clothes are dirty, and generally who is slovenly in dress or habits, (2) in pl. old shoes. 1712 *STERLE Spect.* No. 431 ¶ 3 Find out some Name for these craving Damselfs... *Trash-eaters, Oatmeal-chewers, Pipe-champers [etc.]. 1793 J. B. MORETON *W. Ind. Cust.* 48 The Canes... spread about the works till they dry, and then... carried to a long large shade, called a *trash-house, where they are piled, as being the only fuel for boiling the sugar. 1864 *WEBSTER*, *Trash-ice, crumbled ice mixed with water. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* cites *KANE*. 1894 J. E. HUMPHREY in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLIV. 496 Placed in *trash-lined bins. 1694 *MOTTEUX Kibelais* V. 236 *Trashmongers and Spanglemakers. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* I. II. (1632) 167 Metonymia, Metaphore, Allegorie, Etimologie, and other such *trashnames of Grammar. 1913 J. B. BISHOP *Panama Gateway* v. ii. 3 The entrances [of the penstocks] are closed by cast-iron head-gates and bar iron *trash-racks. 1757 *SMOLLET Lett.* 12 May in J. Irving *Bk. Dumbarton*, (1879) II. 107 Employed as a *trash reader for the *Critical Review*, 1902 in *Daily Rec. & Mail* 23 Aug. 5 Fine ash and sand rained down... with occasional showers of large stones. Some... were so hot as to set fire to the *'trash' roofs of huts... seven miles from the crater.

Hence **Trashify** *v.*, *trans.* to turn into trash, render trashy; **Trashless** *a.*, free from trash, purified from worthless elements.

1663 *SIR G. MACKENZIE Relig. Stoic* 36 Not suffering him to lay over his viciousness upon Providence, a shift too ordinar amongst such as misunderstand the trashless Doctrine of the reformed Churches. 1831 *Examiner* 132/2 Thus is trash thrice trashed.

Trash, *sb.*2 Now *dial.* [Goes with TRASH *v.*1, of which it may be the source, or the *vbl. sb.*] A cord used to check dogs in breaking or training them; a leash. Also *trash-cord*.

1611 *MARKHAM Country Content.* I. i. (1615) 15 Your Huntsmans lodging, wherein hee shall also keep his coopers, liams, collars, trashes, boxes. 1830 *SCATCHERD Hist. Morley* 195 To 'Trash' signifies to clog, incumber, or impede, and accordingly... the rope tied by sportsmen round the necks of fleet pointers, to... check their speed, is hereabouts called a 'Dog Trash'. 1884 *SPEEDY Sport* IV. 43 It will be found in many cases necessary to use a trash-cord in breaking dogs. 1899 *DICKINSON Cumberland Gloss.*, *Trash cord*, a long slender rope fastened to the collar of a young pointer (or setter) if headstrong and inclined to run in.

Trash (træʃ), *v.*1 *Obs. exc.* in sense 2. [Of obscure origin; perh. the 15th c. TRASE is the same word.]

As it is a hunting term, a French origin is naturally suspected, but the OF. *trasier*, *trachier* 'to draw a line through, strike out, efface', which agrees in form, does not explain sense 1, though it is app. the origin of sense 2.]

† 1. *trans.* To check (a hound) by a cord or leash; hence *gen.* to hold back, restrain, retard, encumber, hinder. *Obs.*

1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* I. ii. 81 Who 't' advance, and who To trash for overtopping. *a.* 1619 *FLETCHER Bonduca* I. i. I fled too, But not so fast... he trasht me, Nennius. 1646 *HAMMOND Tracts* 31 Grieving the Spirit of God... trashing of God in his course of grace. *a.* 1660 — *Serm.* x. Wks. 1683 IV. 534 To incumber and trash us in our violent furious marches. 1837 *DE QUINCY Revolt of Tartars* Wks. 1862 IV. 145 There was not a chance for them, burdened and 'trashed' as they were, to anticipate so agile a light cavalry as the Cossacks.

2. To efface, obliterate. *western U.S.*

This was prob. a term of the French trappers. 1859 *BARTLETT Dict. Amer.*, To trash a trail, an expression used at the West, meaning to conceal the direction one has taken by walking in a stream.

Trash, *v.*2 *Obs. exc. dial.* [app. *f.* Norse: *cf.* Sw. *traska*, Norw. *traske* :—*trāska in the same sense.]

1. *intr.* To walk or run with exertion and fatigue, esp. through mud or mire.

1607 W. S. [MITH] *Puritan* IV. i, A guarded Lackey to run before, and pyed liveries to come trashing after. 1608 *MIDDLETON Trick to Catch Old One* I. iv, I still trashed and trotted for other men's causes. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 59 To trash on foot in the mire on a rainy morning. *a.* 1716 *SOUTH Serm.* (1744) X. 72 Those that trash through the mire and dirt. 1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Words, Trash*,... to tramp about with fatigue. 1878 *Cumberland Gloss.*, *Trash*,... to walk quickly over wet ground. 'Trashan' through thick and thin for a heall day togidder.

2. *trans.* To fatigue (with walking, running, or exertion); to wear out.

1685 *Life Ep. Jewell* 36 Being naturally of a spare and thin Body, and thus restlessly trashing it out with reading, writing, preaching and travelling, he hastened his death. 1816 *SCOTT Bl. Dwarf* x, He hasna a four-footed creature but the vicious blood thing he rides on, and that's sair trashed wi' his night work. 1821 *CARLYLE Early Lett.* (1886) II. 5 The fineness of the weather did not prevent the journey from trashing me a good deal. 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 605/2 The bullocks will be trashed.

b. fig. To labour (a point). [*Cf.* *thrash*.]

a. 1670 *HACKETT Abp. Williams* I. (1692) 87 Every Nation know their own way best, to what they are tied, as we know ours. He is a Busie-body that trasheth this in a Pulpit. Hence **Trashing** *pp. a.*, fatiguing, wearing out;

also *Trash-mire dial.*, one who trashes in the mire.

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Trash-mire*, a slut. 1861 *Times* 25 Sept., They have had long marches, bivouacs in bad nights, and very trashing work.

Trash, *v.* 3 [f. TRASH *sb.* 1.]

1. *trans.* To free from trash or refuse; *spec.* to strip the outer leaves from (growing sugar-canes) so that they may ripen more quickly. Hence *Trashing vbl. sb.*; also **Trasher**.

1793 B. EDWARDS *Hist. Brit. Col. W. Ind.* II. v. i. 233 The ancient practice of trashing ratoon (i.e.) stripping them of their outward leaves, being of late . . . justly exploded. 1847 *Simmonds' Col. Mag.* Mar. 205 Plant-canes require at least four weedings and trashings before they are fit to shift for themselves. 1897 *Daily News* 23 June 15/3 In Northern Queensland . . . the white farmer and his family do most of the work themselves, except at 'trashing' time, when Kanakas are employed. 1902 *Q. Rev.* July 18 White men simply cannot work and 'trash' the cane in tropical Queensland. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 6/7 The fierce rays of the torrid sun pouring down on the perspiring trashers of the cane.

2. To treat as trash; hence, to discard as worthless. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

Trash-cord: see TRASH *sb.* 2

Trashery (træ'ʃəri). Also 6 **trashery**. [f. TRASH *sb.* 1 + -ERY.] Trash collectively (in various senses); things of the nature of trash or rubbish.

1557 *North Guevara's Diall Pr.* 367 Water potts, platters, dishes, and other small trashery. 1813 *Scott Trierm.* II. Interl. iii. Who comes in foreign trashery of tinkling chain and spur. 1832 in *Examiner* 537/1 It would seem to be time that these trasheries ceased. 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 202 The little Jack-in-the-Green . . . is hardly to be discovered amongst the florid trashery in which he is involved.

Trashify, **Trashless**: see TRASH *sb.* 1

Trashily, **Trashiness**: see TRASH.

† **Trash-nail**. *Obs.* Also 6 **trashe**, **traishe** *mayle*. [Derivation and specific sense uncertain. (Cf. *traverse nail* in TRAVERSE *sb.* 23.)] Some kind of nail (used app. in fixing up the stage or scenery for revells).

1556-7 in *Wynne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 102 Trashe nayles, ij d. 1578 in *Feuilletat Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 308 Trashe nayle xiiiiij. 1584 *Ibid.* 366 Threed, fire, candles, traishie nayle etc. 1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict.*, *Clavimbellati*, . . . Trash nailles.

Trashtrie (træ'ʃtri). *Sc.* [perh. a perversion of *trashry, trashery: cf. *deviltry*.] = TRASHERY.

1786 *BURNS Two Dogs* 63 Yet ev'n the ba' folk fill their pechan, Wi' sauce, ragouts, and such like trashtrie. 1836 J. SKELTON *Summers & Wint. at Balmawhapple* I. 108 Pope, and Swift, . . . feckless bodies wi' their fashionless English trashtrie.

Trashy (træ'ʃi), *a.* [f. TRASH *sb.* 1 + -Y.]

1. Of the nature of trash; rubbishy; worthless. 11620 J. DYKE *Sol. Sermon* (1640) 286 Such slovenly meate, such trashy meat, such bitter meat. 1693 G. POOLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 675 The . . . sparry, stony, and trashy parts rise up to the top. 1868 *Athenæum* 14 Mar. 397/2 Trashy words set to trashy music. 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs. C's Lett.* (1883) I. 14 Reading the trashiest heap of novels.

2. Encumbered with trash, that is, with the withered growth of the previous season. *U.S.* 1905-6 *Trade Catalogue* (Cent. Dict. Supp.), The high curve of the beam prevents fouling in trashy land.

Hence **Trashily** *adv.*; **Trashiness**.

1836 J. BROWN *Lett.* (1907) 34, I have been . . . feeling miscellaneous and therefore trashily. 1857 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Jan. 37/2 A work of uniform trashiness. 1880 *VERN. LEE Stud. Italy* II. ii. 26 A grand thought . . . mixed and amalgamated with trashiness.

Thraske (træ'skait). *Ch. Hist.* Also 7 **Thraskeite**, **Threskite**. [f. *Thraske*, a surname + -ITE.] A follower of John Thraske, who c1617 began to advocate certain Jewish ceremonies, including the observance of the seventh-day Sabbath; now represented by the Seventh-day Baptists. Also † **Thraskest** *Obs.*

1618 T. ADAMS *Bad Leaven Wks.* 1861 II. 343 There is a fourth leaven . . . the mixing of law with gospel. . . This leaven might well . . . have moulded away, if there had not been a late generation of Thraskestites to devour it as bread. 1631 *Waverley Anc. Fun. Mon.* 54 Precisions, Disciplinaryans, Judaical Thraskestites. 1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* x. § 1. 78 Our Judaizing Thraskestites. 1634 (Apr. 1) *Order Commiss. Eccles. Courts*, [To take measures for the suppression of] Brownists, Anabaptists, Arians, Thraskestites, Familists [etc.]. 1661 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Thraskestite*, are the followers of John Thraske. 1694 E. CHAMBERLAIN *Pres. St. Eng.* III. (ed. 18) 377 Thraskestites, now called Seventh-day-men, who keep the Jewish Sabbath. 1874 *BLUNT Dict. Sects*, Thraskestites.

† **Trason**, *v.* **Venery**. *Obs.* Also 5 **trasones**. [Etymology obscure: the first part seems to be OF. *tras*, *tres*:-L. *trans* across, as in *trespass*.] *intr.* Of a roe: To cross or double before the hounds. Hence † **Trasoning** *vbl. sb.*

1846 *Be. St. Albans Hunting* c. ij, When ye hunt at the Roo, then shall ye say thour He crosses and tresones yowre howndys byforce. 1575 *TURBERV. Venerie* xlv. 143 His [the roe's] crossings and doublings before the houndes are called Trasonings. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 189/1. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trasoning* [printed *Trajoning*], when a Roe crosses and doubles. 1847-78 *HALLIWELL*, *Trasonings*.

Trason, -oun, etc., *obs.* ff. **TREASON**, etc.

VOL. X.

Trass (tros). Also 8 **traas**, **traass**. [a. Du. *tras*, Ger. *trass*, earlier *terra's*, *trav's*] = TARRAS. [1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* § 202 Tarras. [Note] This substance, when prepared for use, is by the Dutch called *Tras*, from which our appellation of *Tarras* undoubtedly originates.] 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 354 Often mistaken for volcanic trass. 1811 *PINKETON Petrology* II. 427 The trass of the environs of Andernach, on the left bank of the Rhine, is a kind of puzzolana formed of small fragments of pumice, and several species of lavas. . . Trass is transported by water as far as Dort, to be reduced to powder in stamping mills worked by the wind. . . The Dutch also supply England with trass. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Trul.* I. 412/2 Tarras, or trass, is a bluish black cellular trap or lava, quarried at Andernach on the Rhine, into millstones. 1862 G. P. SCROPE *Volcanos* (ed. 2) 178 Both puzzolana and trass, when mixed up with lime, set readily under water.

Trass, **Trasse**, *obs.* ff. **TRACE**, **TRASH *sb.* 1, **TRUSS**.**

Trassel, *obs.* form of **TRESTLE**.

Trassene, error for **transene**: see **TRANSON** *v.*

Trasshe, *obs.* f. **TRASH**, **TRAISE** *v.* *Obs.*, to betray.

Trast, *var.* **TRAIT** *Obs.*; *obs.* f. **TREST**.

Trat (træt). *local.* [Origin unascertained.] Also **trat-line**, a name on the east coast of England for a line having baited hooks hung along its length, laid near the water's edge, and fastened down at each end, to catch fish when the tide flows over it; a set line.

1894 *Daily News* 26 Apr. 6/5 At Deal . . . the catches of two boats consisted of nearly 700 fine whitings as well as codfish and dabs. These were taken on rods and 'trat' lines. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (from Yorkshire).

Trat, earlier northern form of **TROT** *sb.* 2

Traterie, -erous: see **TRAITORY**, **TRAITOROUS**.

Tratore, -orie, -ory, -our, -ouresse, -oury: see **TRAITOR**, **TRAITORY**, **TRAITRESS**.

Trat-trip, variant of **TREY-TRIP** *Obs.*

† **Trattle**, *sb.* 1 Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 (pl.) **tratlts**, **trattillis**, **tratlilis**, **trattils**, **tratteltes**. [n. of action from **TRATTLE** *v.*: cf. **tattle**, **prattle** as *sbs.*] Idle tales or talk; gossip; chatter.

1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* VII. ProL 83 Off tratlts and tragedeis the text of all talk is. a 1592 *GREENE Jas. IV.* I. iii. But leave this trattle, and tell me what news. 1597 *JAS. I. Demonol.* II. iv. Like old womens rattles about the fire.

Trattle (træt'l), **trottle** (trɒt'l), *sb.* 2 *local.* Also 6-7 **tret**(t)le, 6, 9 **truttile**. [Origin obscure: usually held to be related to **TREDDLE**.] pl. The rounded droppings of sheep, hares, rabbits, etc.

1547 *BOONDE Brev. Health* cxii. 42 b, If the egestion . . . doth loke like shupes tretles, there is abundance of coler dusted. 1598 *FLORIO, Tronzolet*, the dung or truttles of any cattle, as of sheepe. 1600 *SURFLET Countess Farmen* II. xii. 217 Break three or fewer trotles of a goat or sheepe. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 62 His dung . . . hee putteth forth with round and hard trattles. a 1845 *FORBY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Trattles*, . . . the small pellets of the dung of sheep, hares, rabbits, &c. 1865 *COCKAYNE in Sax. Leechd.* II. Gloss. s.v. *Tyrdeltu*, Called sheeps tretles in Somerset, trattles in Suffolk. 1877 N. W. LINC. *Gloss.*, *Trottlles*, the dung of sheep, lambs, or rabbits. 1886 S. W. LINC. *Gloss.*, *Treddles*, *Truttles*, *Trattles*.

† **Trattle**, *v.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 5 **tratyll**, -el, -ill, **tratlle**, 6 **tratlill**, -ill, -yll, 6, 8 **tratlle**; also *pres. ppl.* 5 **tratlyng**, 5-6 *Sc.* **tratland**, *pres. ppl.* and *gerund* 6-7 **tratling**; *pa. t.* 6 *Sc.* **tratlit**. [app. related in some way to **TATTLE**, but actually found earlier, and not in the sense 'stammer', in which *tattle* was first used. Probably echoic.] *intr.* and *trans.* To talk idly; to chatter, gossip.

a 1400 [see *TRATTLE vbl. sb.*]. c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* VII. x. 3454 Ye rawe (=rave), & tratyls (=v. ratyls) all foly. 1508 *KENNEDIE Flying v. Dunbar* 313 Sen thou on me thus, lymmer, leis and tratyllis. a 1555 *BP. GAOPINEA in Foxe A. & M.* (1563) 751 Our grosse opinions, to enter into your learned head, whatsoever the vnlarned wolde trattle. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 107 He . . . used to trattle and talke more than ynough. a 1592 *GREENE Jas. IV. Induct.*, Many circumstances too long to trattle on now. a 1800 *Earl Richard v. in Child Ballads* (1885) III. 152/1 Better . . . Than thou canst keep thy clattering tounge, That trattles in thy head.

† **Trattler**. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* In 5-6 **tratlar**, 6 -or, 7 -er. [f. **TRATTLE** *v.* + -ER.] One who 'trattles'; an idle talker, chatterer, gossip.

1456 *Sia G. HAYE Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 78 The tane is a grete tratlar, the tothir a still herkenar. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xli. 10 Be ye ane lear, that is werst of all, Be ye ane tratlar, that I heid als ewill. 1599 *JAS. I. Bæol.* Δωροφ (1603) 10 Where yee fynde a tratlar, away with him. 1670 *RAY Prov.* 260 A tratlar is worse than a thief.

† **Tratling**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* [f. **TRATTLE** *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb **TRATTLE**; idle talking or chattering; gossiping.

a 1400 *Cursor M.* 27824 (Cott. Galba) Conatyse es an euil syn. . . Of his cymes tratling of tresoun. c 1460 *How Gd. Wife taught Daughter* 17 (MS. St. John's, Camb.) Nocht oys (=use) of tratlyng in the tonne. 1570 *Satir. Poems Ref.* xliii. 115 Thocht Lethingtoun with tratling he dotane thame. 1603 *Proph. of Waldbane* (Bann. Cl.) 34 This talle that I tell you, . . . It is a tratling but treth, the suth to the say.

† **Tratling**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [f. as *prec.* + -ING.] That 'trattles'; chattering, tattling, gossiping.

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xviii. 30 Thair tratling tungs that all furth tremis. 1559 *AYLMER Harborowe* P. j, b, The tratling Scot shal knocke out your chestes botoms. a 1585 *POLWART Flying v. Montgomerie* 129 3et, tratling trauker, truth to tell [etc.].

Trature, -uruse, *obs.* ff. **TRAITOR**, **TRAITOROUS**. **Trau**, *var.* **THROW** *sb.* 1 *Obs.*; *obs.* f. **TROW** *v.* **Trauil**(e), -aill(e), *obs.* ff. **TRAVAIL**, **TRAVEL**. **Trauchle**, variant of **TRACHEL** *sb.* and *v.* *Sc.* **Traue**, *obs.* form of **TROW** *v.* **Traueil**, -el, -eilous, -elous, *obs.* ff. **TRAVAIL**, **TRAVEL**, **TRAVILOORS**.

Traught, **Traul**, *obs.* ff. **TROUGH**, **TRAWL**.

Traulism (trɔ'li'z'm). *rare.* Also in L. form **traulismus**. [ad. Gr. τραυλισμ-ός, f. τραυλίζειν to lisp, τραυλός adj. lisping, mispronouncing letters.] A stammering, stuttering.

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* A ij, And so fourth following, the Traulila-lilismus, as farre as Will Solnes stuttring pronunciation may stumble ouer at a breath. 1678 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 4), *Traulismus*, . . . a stammering repetition of the first syllable, or letter of a word, as *Tu-Tu-Tullins*. 1680 *DALGARNO Deaf & Dumb Man's Tutor* 128 Childish and ridiculous Traulisms. a 1800 S. PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1803) 93 A stammering kind of syllable, rhetorically called a Traulismus. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Oct. 2/1 A professor of elocution who has caught a trick of stammering from those whom he has cured of traulism.

† **Trauma** (trɔ'mä). *Path.* [a. Gr. τραῦμα wound.] A wound, or external bodily injury in general; also the condition caused by this; traumatism.

1693 *tr. Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trauma*, . . . a wound from an external cause. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trauma*, a Wound. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 386 We have named this psychical trauma, a morbid nervous condition. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 855 *Trauma* may lead to compression in one or other of the following ways.

Traumatic (trɔ'mæt'ik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *traumaticus*, ad. Gr. τραυματικός of or pertaining to a wound or wounds, f. τραῦμα, -ματ-wound. Cf. F. *traumatique* (16th c. in *Godef. Compl.*).]

A. adj. Of, pertaining to, or caused by a wound, abrasion, or external injury, as *traumatic erysipelas*, *insanity*, *idiocy*; † formerly, used for the cure of wounds, vulnerary, as a *traumatic balsam*, *herb*.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Traumatick*, belonging to wounds or to the cure of wounds, vulnerary. 1676 *WISEMAN Chirurg. Treat.* I. iv. 29 Nature . . . was assisted the while by Traumatick Decoctions, &c. as in such cases is usual. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 163/1 Inflammation traumatic or idiopathic. 1869 G. LAWSON *Dis. Eye* (1874) 152 Traumatic Cataract, or cataract the result of an injury to the eye. 1913 *Times* 11 Aug. 13/3 Prof. V. Soubbotich . . . presented his military experiences of traumatic aneurysms.

† **B. sb.** A vulnerary agent or remedy. *Obs.*

1683 *SALMON Doron Med.* I. 18 A very good Traumatick and Vulnerary. 1694 - *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 496/2 An excellent traumatick and vulnerary.

Hence **Traumatically** *adv.*, in connexion with a wound or abrasion.

1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 143 Chronic pleuritis may be produced traumatically. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 771 It [tonsillitis] may occur traumatically.

Traumatizin (trɔ'mæt'izin). Also -ine. [f. as *prec.* + -IN.] (See *quots.*)

1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Traumatizine*, a name given by Eulenberg to a solution of gutta-percha in chloroform, which is applied externally in various chronic cutaneous diseases. 1890 in *BILLINGS Nat. Med. Dict.* 1896 *LYMAN in Voice* (N. Y.) 9 Apr. 7/3 Another delicate, neutral, and durable dressing, termed traumaticin.

Traumatism (trɔ'mæt'iz'm). *Path.* [f. Gr. τραῦμα, τραυματ- wound + -ISM. Cf. F. *traumatisme*.] The action of a wound or external injury in producing a morbid condition; the condition so produced.

1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Traumatism*, . . . the condition of the organism occasioned by a grave wound. 1876 *DUNGLISON Dis. Skin* 526 Anesthesia may also result from traumatism. 1899 *Q. Rev.* July 274 Such [diseases] as are the consequence of inorganic poisons or traumatism.

So **Traumatize** (trɔ'mæt'aiz) *v.*, *trans.* to inflict a wound upon, to wound (as in a surgical operation).

1903 *Therapeutic Gaz.* Feb. 100/1 In spite of the general insensibility the orifices retain their sensibility, the patient struggling when they are traumatized, though he will preserve no recollection of this.

Traumatō (trɔ'mätō), repr. Gr. τραματο-, combining form of τραῦμα wound, in a few rare scientific terms, chiefly mod. Lat. † **Traumatōcaes** (-p'kä'si) [Gr. κάκη badness], traumatic gangrene. † **Traumatocōmum** [Gr. κομῆν to tend], a hospital for the wounded. **Traumatology**, the scientific description of wounds. † **Traumatone'sis** (-n'f'sis) [Gr. νῆσις spinning], suture of wounds. † **Traumatopne'a** (-p'nä) [-πνοια breathing], the passage of air through a wound in the thorax during respiration. † **Traumatopy'ra** [-πῦρ fire, fever-heat], traumatic fever. † **Traumatop'ro'sis** [-πρωρε to putrefy], traumatic gangrene.

1890 *BILLINGS Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Traumatocace*, traumatic gangrene. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Traumatocace*, synonym of Hospital gangrene. 1897 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, **Traumatocōmum*. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Traumatology*. 1890 *BILLINGS Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Traumatone'sis*. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 245 No **traumatopne'a*, no emphysema, no hæmoptysis. 1854-67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med. Terminol.*, **Traumatopyra*. 1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.*, **Traumatop'ro'sis*, . . . term for putrescence of a wound.

Traumatol (trɔ'mätəl). [f. Gr. τραῦμα, τραυματ-

wound + -OL.] Trade-name of an iodo-orthocresol, a reddish powder used as a dressing for wounds.
 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Traumatol.*, prepared by the action of iodine on oxytoluene.

Traumatropism (trōmā'tropiz'm). *Biol.* [Short for **traumatotropism*, f. Gr. τραύμα wound, after *geotropism*, *heliotropism*, etc.] A peculiar growth or curvature of an organism (esp. a plant) resulting from a wound. So **Traumatropia** a., of, pertaining to, or of the nature of traumatropism.
 1898 R. BEER in *Nat. Science* June 390 The latent period can be greatly extended both in geotropism, and in traumatropism. *Ibid.*, It [a seedling of *Lupinus albus*] at once executed a traumatropic curvature.

Traunce, -nse, obs. ff. **TRANCE**. **Traunch**, **Trancher**, **Trancherf**, **Transtate**, obs. ff. **TRANCH**, **TRENCHER**, **TRANCHEFER**, **TRANSLATE**. **Traunt**, **Traunter**, -or: see **TRANT**, **TRANTER**. **Traup**(e), **trauthe**, obs. ff. **TROTH**.

Trauy(l, etc., obs. ff. **TRAVAIL**, **TRAVEL**, etc.
 || **Travado** (trāvā'do). *Obs.* Also **travat**. [Portuguese *travado* a kind of whirlwind, pl. of *travado*, pa. pple. of *travar* to twine, twist.] A sudden violent storm of wind and rain with thunder and lightning; a tornado.

[1625 *Purchas Pilgrims* II. vii. ii. § 6. 952 Very fowle weather there with Thunder and Lightning, (which the Portugals call *Travados*.) 1686 *Goad Celest. Bodies* i. i. 2 Those Dire Tempests... known amongst us by the names of Spouts, Huracans, Tornados, Travados. 1770 J. R. FORSTER tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* (1772) II. 63 A peculiar kind of storm called a *Travat* or *Travado*, happened to-day. 1867 *SMITH Sailor's Word-book*, *Travado*, or *Travat*, a heavy squall, with sudden gusts of wind, lightning, and rain, on the coast of North America; like the African tornado.

Travail (trā'vél), *sb.* Forms: (*v* before 1600 usually written *u*, in *Sc.* often *u*). a. 3-7 **trauail**, -ayl, 4-6 -ayll, -aille, -ale, 4-7 -aill, -aille, -ayle, 5-6 -aylle; 4 **travail**, 4-7 -aill, -aille, -ayle, 5 -all(e), 5-6 -ayll, -ale; *Sc.* 4-5 **trawail**, -waille, -ale, -ayle, (5 **trewail**), 4-6 **trawayll**. β. **trauaylle**, 4-7 -ell, -el, 5 -oyle, 6 -eill, -ille, -yll; 5 **travelle**, 5-7 **travelli**, 5-8 **travell**, (7 **travil**); 5-6 *Sc.* **trawel**, -ell. [a. *OF.* *travail* suffering or painful effort, trouble (12th c. in *Godef. Compl.*) = Prov. *treball*, Sp. *trabajo*, Pg. *trabalho*, It. *travaglio*; vbl. sb. from *travailler*, etc.: see **TRAVAIL** *v.* *OF.* and *Pr.* had also fem. forms *travaillie*, *treballha*, labour, fatigue.]

(As to the diverse sense-development in *Fr.* and in *Eng.* see **TRAVAIL** *v.*)

I. 1. Bodily or mental labour or toil, especially of a painful or oppressive nature; exertion; trouble; suffering; suffering, *arch.*

a. c. 1250 *O. Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 33 Clepe þo werkmen and yeld hem here trauail. c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 61/247 [H]is trauail nis no þe lasse. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 9703 (Cott.) Qua wil for pes his trauail (*v. r.* trauayl) spend. *Ibid.* 20042 Was nan sua mikel trauail mad. 13... *Ibid.* 12965 (Gott.) Ferli þain toght bu he might last, Wid sua grette trauale (*other MSS.* trauaille) and fast. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints ii.* (Paulus) 911 He tholit trawful þu gret. c. 1386 *CHAUCER* *Frankl.* T. 389, I wol nat taken a peny of the þe for al my craft ne noȝt for my trauaille [*v. r.* -ayle, -aille]. 1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 231 And lusti youthe his thok drederth Upon the trauail which he doth. 1412 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Priv.* *Priv.* 152 His modyr that, with grette trauail hym norishid. *Ibid.* 158 Ne be not al tymys in trauaille and in thoghtis. c. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vi. 672 We may thaim wyne, and mak bot lycht trawail. 1549 *CROWLEY Last Trumpet* 268 Then holde thy selfe therwyth contente, As with the wage of thy trauayle. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xvii. 13 Betuix gude and euill markand our trauail (*rimed sail*, frail). 1596 *DALRYMPLE* tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* i. (S.T.S.) I. 75 The diligens, . . . Industrie, and trauale of this Thanaus. 1597 *Hooker Eccl. Pol.* v. lii. § 1 With care and trauaille to preserue this Article from . . . sinister construction. 1621 *ELING Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) App. 146 For which my paines and trauail they gave me two pesses a manne. 1660 *JER. TAYLOR Worthy Commun.* Intro. 1 Faint and sick with trauaille and fear. 1826 *E. IYING* *Babylon* I. ii. 64 The common everyday trauail of men in trade and handicrafts. 1867 *F. FRANCIS Angling* xiv. (1880) 489 Ah, what trauail have I not endured in the pursuit of May fly hooks.

β. 13... *Cursor M.* 89 (Cott.) Quat bote is to sette trauail [*v. r.* -ail, -ayle, -aille] On thyng þat may not auail. [1375 (MS. 1487) *BARBARO Bruce* vii. 45 We haf tynt þis trauail (*rimed auale*).] 1382 *WYCLIF Gen.* xxxi. 42 Myn affliccioun and the trauail of myn hondis the Lord biheld. c. 1400 *Rule St. Benet* 1855 For vnto trauel wor we born, And al our elders vs be-form. c. 1450 *Merlin* ii. 26 He that outdought doth for a gode man, lesith not his trauayle. 1530 *PALSGR.* 282/a *Traveyle*, labour, trauayll. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 191 This Contranus... Grett travell dailie did vpon him tak. 1570 *Ane Tragedie* 32 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 83 He to serue vs na trauell did spair. 1577 *NORTHROOKE Dicing* (1843) 56 As Ioh sayeth, a man is borne 60 trauel as the sparkes fle vpwad. 1621 *ROGERS Naaman* To Rdr. § 1 A great peece of my travell in these Lectures. c. 1770 *JORTIN Serm.* (1771) I. iv. 67 He wrought with labor and travel night and day. 1774 *PENNANT Tour Scot.* in 1772 225 After some travel [we] found the inside.

† 2. With a and *pl.* A piece of bodily or mental labour; a work, a task; in *pl.* labours.

c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4712 Þi tenful trauayles þow hast for me suffred. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 133 Thei hadde a gret travail on honde. 1494 *FARVAN Chron.* vi. cxlix. 135 His manyfolde trauaylls, susteynyd for the weale of the

realme. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 10 One that much desyred to eschew the trauayles of Martiell affayres. c. 1600 *FLETCHER & MASSINGER Trag. Barnabell* v. i. Heaven direct And prosper these your charitable trauiles. 1690 *PENN Rise & Progr. Quakers* vi. (1834) 80 O it is a trauail, a spiritual trauail! 1724 A. COLLINS *Gr. Chr. Relig.* Pref. 21 He that seeketh her early shall have no great trauiles.

† 3. The outcome, product, or result of toil or labour; a (finished) 'work'; *esp.* a literary work. 1563 *SHUTE Archib.* Fijb. I submyt my trauel, vnto allover, of like well wylling affection, wherwith I do offer this my poore atemptes and smal trauiales. 1597 *MORLEY Introd. Mus.* 183 The publication... of those neuer enough praised trauiales of master Waterhouse. 1624 *WOTTON Archib.* I. ad fin., I will conclude the first Part of my present Travel. The second remaineth concerning Ornamentals.

4. The labour and pain of child-birth. *Phr. in travail* (*Fr. en travail*). Now chiefly *fig.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 237 Vor in travail of his beringe is moder was verst ded. c. 1300 *St. Margaret* 283 Eni woman. . . in trauail of childe. 1512 *Helyas* in *Thoms Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 27 In great paine and trauaille of bodye she childed .vi. sonnes and a faire daughter. 1535 *COVEDALE Ps.* xlvij. 6 Feare came there vpon them, & sorowe as vpon a woman in hir trauayle. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Reu.* v. x. Doe you not see how his legs are in trauaile with a measure? 1611 *BIALE John* xvi. 21 A woman, when shee is in trauaile, hath sorrow, because her houre is come. 1650 *BULWER Anthropol.* 180 His wife dying after trauel of a daughter. 1754-64 *SMELLIE Midwife* II. 70 She felt all the Praedulia of an imminent travail. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 448 In the time of her travail. 1837 *CARLEVE Fr. Rev.* III. vi. vii. What a distracted City! . . . the Hour clearly in travail—child not to be named till born! 1897 T. HARDY *Well-Beloved* ii. xiii. Between the travail of the sea without, and the travail of the woman within.

† 5. *transf.* The eclipse of a heavenly body. *Cf.* **LABOUR** *sb.* 7. *Obs. rare.*

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* ii. xii. i. 9 Seeing these things, and the painefull ordinarie travels (since that this tearme is now taken up) of the starres. [1627 *HAKESWILL Apol.* x. (1630) 82 Eclipses of the Sun and Moone, in which they are commonly thought to suffer, and to be as it were in travail during that time.] 1640 *BP. RAYNOLDS Passions* i. 2 No eye gazeth on the Moone, but in her Travail.

† 6. *transf.* The straining movement of a vessel in rough seas. (*Cf.* **LABOUR** *v.* 17.) *Obs. rare*—1. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Theophrastus's Trav.* ii. 10 If the Vessel made but the least Travail, they thought themselves lost.

II. 7. Journeying, a journey. For this and the senses derived from it, see **TRAVEL** *sb.*, the spelling under which these senses are now differentiated from the preceding.

III. 8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **travail-pain**, -pang, pain or pang of child-birth (also *fig.*).

1814 *SCOTT Ld. of Isles* iv. xxvii. Thou heard'st a wretched female plain in agony of travail-pain. 1827 *KEALZ Chr. Y.* 4th Sund. Trinity. The travail pangs of earth must last Till her appointed hour. 1860 *PUSEY Min. Proph.* 86 The travail-pangs are violent, sudden, irresistible.

† **Travail**, -aille, *sb.* 2. *Obs.* [= *F. travail*, *pl. travails* (1467-8, *traval* in *Godef. Compl.*, in same sense). *Cf.* *Cotgr.*, '*Travail*: . . also the frame wherinto Farriers put vnrule horses, when they shoe or dresse them.' Derivation disputed: by some referred to *L. trepalium* (see **TRAVAIL** *v.*), by others to *L. *trabaculum*, or other deriv. of *trabs*, *trabem* beam, thing made of beams or timbers.] A kind of quadrangular frame in which restive horses are secured in order to be shod. *Cf.* **TRAVE** *sb.* 2.

1594 *NASHE Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 141 The trauaile wherein smithes put wilde horses when they shoe them. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Suppl.* *Travail*, in the manege. See the article *Travice*. . . In this some of the remoter parts of England goes by the name of a *break*; and is called in French *Travail*. 1771 *Misc.* in *Ann. Reg.* 1771/2 *Trabale* is derived from *trabs*, from whence, as I conjecture, proceeds the word *travail* (*travise*), which . . . denotes that machine in which Farriers confine mettlesome and vicious horses in order to shoe them.

|| **Travail**, -aille (travāi), *sb.* 3 [App. the same as *F. travail*, which in Canada (pronounced *travay*) is applied to the space between the two shafts of a vehicle in which the horse runs (*cf.* **TRAVE** *sb.* 1 b); this may well be originally the same word as *prec.*, and ult. from *L. trabs*, *trabem* beam. *Travaux* is a false plural, found in books, for *travaillis*.] See quotations, and *cf.* **TRAVOIS**.

1865 *MILTON & CHADLER N. W. Passage by Land* 171 A *travaille* is an Indian contrivance, consisting of two poles fastened together at an acute angle, with crossbars between. The point of the angle rests upon the back of the dog or horse, the diverging ends of the poles drag along the ground, and the baggage is put on to the crossbars. The Indians use these contrivances instead of carts. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan. 339/2 In a month 'Richard' himself again, ready to fly over the grassy sward with his savage master or to drag the *travaux* and pack the buxom squaw. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Travail*, A means of transportation, commonly used by North American Indians. . . Also called *travois*, *trave*.

Travail (trā'vél), *v.* Forms: a. 3-5 **trauaille**, 3-7 -aille, (4- -allo), 4-6 -aill, -ayle, -ayll(e), -ale, -all, 4-7 -ail, 6 -al. 4-5 **travaylle**, 4-6 -aille, 4-7 -ayle, -aille, 5 -ale, 5-6 -aill, 5- **travail**; 4-5 *Sc.* **trawayll**, -ale, 5 -aill. β. 4-5 **trauail**(e), -eyll(e), 4-6 -eylle, -ele, 5-7 -elle, -el, 6-7 -ell; 4-7 **travele**, 5 -eylle, 5-6 -eille, -eyl(e), 5-7 -ell, 5-9 **travel**. [*ME.* *travail-en*, -vaylle, -vaile,

-veyle, -veile, etc. (usually with *u*, or *Sc. w*, for *v*), a. *OF.* *travaillier*, -vailler, -veillier, -veiller, mod. *F.* *travailler* = Prov. *treballhar* (also *Pg. traballar*, Sp. *trabajar*, It. *travagliare*); held by Romanic scholars generally to represent a late pop. *L.* or Com. Rom. **treballiare*, deriv. of *trepalium* (A.D. 582 in *Du Cange*), an instrument or engine of torture (prob. f. *L. tres*, *tria* three + *pālus* stake, being so named from its structure). The etymological sense was thus 'to put to torture, torment', passing at an early stage into those of 'afflict, vex, trouble, harass, weary'. Through the refl. sense 'to trouble, afflict, or weary oneself', came the intrans. 'to toil, work hard, labour'. Thence also (as is generally thought) the verbal sbs. *OF.* *travail* *m.* and *travaille* *f.*, *ME.* *travail*, -aille: see **TRAVAIL** *sb.* 1

The sense-development has not followed the same course in French and in English. Thus English has not developed the simple sense 'work', for which the OE. word has lived on. On the other hand, French has not evolved the sense 'journey' = *F. voyager*, which appeared early in Anglo-Fr., and has become the main sense in English, and is differentiated by the spelling *TRAVEL*, while the more original senses, so far as they continue in use, retain the earlier spelling *travail*.]

I. 1. *trans.* To torment, distress, harass, afflict, vex, trouble; to weary, tire. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6035 Þe fende yn-to hym was lope, And trauayled hym þre dayys with pyne. 1382 *WYCLIF Deut.* viii. 16 After that he trauelde thee and strenghtide (1388 *turmentid* thee, and preuede), at the eende he hadde mercy of thee. 1387 *TAIEVIA Higden* (Rolls) IV. 473 Preostes schulde be worshipped to fore oþer men, and nouȝt i-travalled and i-greeved. 1483 *CANTON Gold. Leg.* 192 b/1 They were wery and sore trauayled by the waye which was longe. c. 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 70 For their strengthe, they trauaylle us moche. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 252 He came thither in such haste, that hys horse and men were sore trauayled. 1627 *Lisander & Cal.* iii. 39 Apt words to expresse the griefes, wherwith . . . we begin to be trauelled. 1695 *LD. PRESTON Boeth.* Pref. 11 We are trauelled with Uneasiness and Inquietude amidst our largest Enjoyments. 1816 *SCOTT Old Mort.* iv. 1 jalouse he wad hae liked to hae ridden by, but his horse . . . was ower sair trauailed. 1832 [see **TRAVAILED** 1].

† b. *refl.* To put oneself to trouble, to weary or exert oneself, to labour or work hard: = *Fr. se travailler*, passing into the intr. sense 2. *Obs.*

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 22775 (Edin.) þai . . . trauaild *v. r.* -ailed, -alid, -ailed þaim on alwis To painen him in his seruic. c. 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* li. pr. xi. 76 (Camb. MS.) Euery beest trauayllith him to defende and kepe the sauacion of his lyf. 1556 *Aurelio & Isah.* (1608) lv. Whoo loveth not, trauellethe not him selfe. 1581 *PETTIE Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii. (1586) 99 To exercise and trauaile himselfe in governing his subiects with iustice.

† c. *trans.* To put to work, cause to work; to exert, employ, bring into action. *Obs.*

1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 16 And if he wolde have holde him stille And nothing spoke, he scholde have failed: Bot for he hath his work trauailed And dorste speke, his love he spedde. 1577 B. GOODE *Heresbach's Husb.* iii. (1586) 118 b. To trauell them [mares] modestly, will doe them rather good then harme. 1596 *DANETT tr. Comines* (1614) 328 The poore man that trauelleth and toileth his body to gett fooode. 1610 *FLETCHER Faithf. Sheph.* v. i. Let the floud . . . give remedy To greedy thirst, and trauel not the tree That hangs with wanton clusters. 1630 *EAL of COAK in Lismore Papers* (1888) Ser. II. III. 163, I haue with all affectionate zeale trauayed my thoughts and stirred vp my best observations [etc.].

† d. To shake, stir, 'work' (a thing) about.

c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* xl. 403 Seuen curuels of a pyn-appul do In oon sester of wyne that is impure And trauayle hit a tyme and to fro And astir suffre hit to reste go. c. 1440 *Auc. Cookery in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 455 Alway trauaile hit wel ouer the fyre.

† e. *trans.* To labour at, to perform (some work, duty, or service). *Obs. rare*—1.

1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 673 The Precheouris and uthers travelling the charge of ministerie within the kirk.

2. *intr.* (for *refl.*; cf. 1 b). To exert oneself, labour, toil, work hard. *arch.*

c. 1250 *O. Kent. Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 34 Þos laste on ure habbeþ i-trauailed. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 10408 Y prey þe . . . To trauayle so moche for me. 13... *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 549 Þenne þe fyrst bygonne to pley & syden þat þay hade trauayled sore. 1423 *Jas. I Kings* O. lxx, As Tantalus I trauaile ay but-les. 1484 *CANTON Fables of Esop* vi. xvii. Who trauaylleth wel, he hath euer brede ynough for to etc. 1577 *GOODE Heresbach's Husb.* 13 b. That he be not . . . vnable to trauayle for age. 1615 W. LAWSON *Orch. & Gard.* (1623) 2 Such a Gardner as will conscionably, quietly and patiently, trauell in your Orchard. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* i. ii. 22, I trauail for my children.

fig. 1883 *STEVENSON Silverado Sq.* v. (1886) 76 Even in its gentlest moods the salt sea trauails, moaning among the weeds or lipping on the sand.

β. *Const. about, for, in* (some matter), to do something. *arch.*

c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 82/29 3wat neode is it for to trauaili ferre me to lede? *Ibid.* 350/161 Þou trauaillest, he seide, a-boute nouȝt. a. 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlviii. 8 For þe pris of his ransoun he shal trauail wyþ-outen ende. 1375 *BARBARO Bruce* ix. 165 That had no-thing for to ex, Bot gif thai trauailit it to get. c. 1400 *MAUNDEW. (Roxb.)* ix. 33 Þis folk . . . trauailles nouȝt aboute tilling of land. c. 1489 *CANTON Blanchardyn* vi. 26 In vayne he trauelleied for to require her from him. 1559 *BP. SCOT in Strype Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. vii. 18, I shall neode to trauell in prouinge

of the same. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 240 He wyll sende Ambassadors, whiche shall traueill for peace. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 7 (1619) 158 Trauell not too much to be rich. 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. i. § 92. 467/2 He travelled exceedingly for establishing the Peace of Christendom. 1704 SWIFT *T. T. Intro.* I have been prevailed on to travel in a compleat and laborious dissertation. 1897 W. BEATTY *Secretary* xxv. 213 Gif the meenisters uprightly travelled to punish vice.

† c. To work as a student, to study (in a subject or author). *Obs.*

1551-1741 [see TRAVAILED 2]. 1570 T. WILSON *Demosthenes* Ded. 2 Maister Cheeke, hauing traueyled in Demosthenes as much as any one of them all.

3. Of a woman: To suffer the pains of childbirth; to be in labour. Also fig.

α 1300 [see TRAVAILING 2b]. 1388 WYCLIF *Rom.* viii. 22 And we witen, that ech creature sorowith, and traueilith with peyne [1388 childbirth] til 3it. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* viii. 1. 273 She byganne to traueille fast of her child. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 1. 396 The Countess of Buchane, quha than was travelling with child. 1634 Sir I. HEMBERT *Trav.* 14 Flowers which only Dame Nature traueils with. 1658 T. WALL *God's Revenge agst. Enemies* Ch. 56 Travelling with the pangs of a false zeal, they fall in labour of a monstrous Reformation. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* App. 28, I have long traueiled in pain about it. 1827 *Scott Surg.* Dau. viii. Her son, for whom she had traueiled and sorrowed. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 455 God's word... contains its own fulfilment in itself, and traueilith until it come to pass.

† 4. Of a ship: To 'labour', to roll or pitch heavily and right itself with difficulty. *Obs. rare.*

α 1340 HAMPOLE *Platier* ix. 31 þi haly kirke... trauiailand as a ship in gret stormes. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 296 The yonger king makth mocheil wo so forto se the Schip trauiile.

II. † 5. To journey, etc.: see TRAVEL v., under which spelling these senses are now differentiated from the preceding.

Travailed (træ'væld), *pp. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

1. Worn in body or mind; troubled; harassed. *Obs. or arch.*

α 1420 *Prov.* in *Rel. Ant.* i. 233 Wele traueled wimen or wele traueled horses were never good. α 1540 *tr. Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) i. 79 Agricola issuinge owte of his tentes succored and refreshed his traueled soldiers. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. 1738 l. 140 Composing their traueiled spirits with the solemn and diuine harmonies. 1830 L. HUNT *Poems* 255 Could my spirit... Slip from my traueiled flesh.

† 2. Experienced, versed, or learned (in a subject, etc.), as the result of working at it. (Cf. *well-read*.)

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) A iij b, Your grace [Edw. VI.] little needeth any helpe... beyng so well traueiled bothe in the Greke and in the Latine. 1647 TOSSELL *Design* 18 Daniel was a man... much traueiled in Revelations. 1742 FIELDING *Jos. Andrews* ii. ix, I am not much traueiled in the history of modern times.

3. That is or has been in travail or child-bed.

1842 R. S. HAWKER *Cornish Ballads*, etc. (1908) 130 A cottage bed, for there A traueiled woman lay.

Travailer. *Obs. or arch.* Also 4-5 -our.

[ME. *travailleur*, a. OF. *travailleur* one who harasses (α 1300 in Godef.), one who labours or travails (13th c.), agent-noun from *travaillier*: see TRAVAIL v. and -ER 2 3.] One who travails or labours; † one who torments or harasses.

1377 LANGEL *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 239 Alle trewe traouillours and tilers of þe erthe. α 1430 *Pilgr. Lysf. Manhode* ii. lxvii. (1863) 101 He ne is but a tormentour and a trauiailour of folk. 1548 UOALL *Erasm. Par. Luks* xx. 155 Earnest trauiailours for y^e peoples behouf and profite. 1598 STOW *Surv.* 479 By profession busie Bees, and trauiailours for their living in the Hine of this common welth. 1618 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. vi. § 107 Thomas Talbot an exact trauiailer in genealogies.

b. A woman in labour.

1388 WYCLIF *3 Kings* xix. 3 Sones camen til to the child-beyng, and the trauieler of childre bath not strengthis.

Travailing, *vbl. sb. arch.* [f. TRAVAIL v. + -ING 1.] The action of the vb. TRAVAIL; labouring, toiling; labour of child-bearing; distress, fatigue, etc.

α 1300 *Cursor M.* 3487 (Cott.) In traueilling [v. *rr.* trauiyng, -alyng]. Ful herd it was þair moder pain. 1362 LANGEL *P. Pl.* A. vii. 235 With techinge or with tilyng or trauiylyng of hondes. α 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 402 He wiste not at shoo was with childre to shoo was eyn at traueilling. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* ii. vi. M iij b, No small ease and discharge of laborous trauiylyng. 1899 J. THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* i. Long years of restless traueilling.

Travailing, *pp. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That travails.

1. Labouring, toiling, hard-working. *Obs. or arch.*

α 1340 HAMPOLE *Platier* viii. 7 Pa ere trauiailand men gastly in haly kirke. 1456 Sir G. HAYES *Laws Arms* (S.T.S.) 3 [To] put this trauiailand world in pes and rest. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* (1618) 2 He was possessed with a mind traueilling, busie, & ambitious.

2. Of a woman: Suffering the pains of childbirth; in labour. Also fig.

α 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.* s. T. 1225 A woman man trauiaillynge was hire biforn. 1535 COVERDALE *Ex. lxxii.* 14 I will erie like a traueiling woman. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* ii. Wks. 1851 III. 69 Let her cast her Abortive Spawne without the danger of this traueilling and throbbing Kingdome. 1657 TRAPP *Comm.* *Esther* vii. 8 The pains of a traueiling woman.

† 3. Tormenting, harassing. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. lxviii. (Bodl. MS.), þe same stone [þe] boþe blacke and þelow strengþeþ agens fantasies and agens... trauiaillyng fendes bi nyzt.

Travailler: see TREVALLY 1.

Travailous, *a. Obs. or arch.* Forms: 4 *trau-, travailous*, (*trauylous*), 4-5 *trauelous*, 4-6 *trauailous*, 5 *trauailous*, *trauaylous*, (*travels*), 6 *trauaylous*, 4-6, 9 *travailous*. [a. OF. *travaillos*, *traveilleus*, -ous toilsome (12th c. in Godef.), f. *travail* TRAVAIL sb. 1; see -OUS.] Full of or characterized by 'travail' or hard labour; toilsome; laborious; wearisome.

α 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 29 Lya [Leah] es als mekill at say as trauiylouse, and betakyns actyfe lyfe. α 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* III. 273 Pe opyn meke and pore and traueilous lif of Crist. 1388 - *Exod.* vi. 6, Y the Lord, that schal lede þow out of the traueilous prison of Egipcians. 1565 STAPLETON *tr. Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 21 To take any more such trauiyloous journeis. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* i. 59 Better his mother had been barren, than that her womb should have borne such a sorry travailous life.

Hence † **Travailously** *adv. Obs. rare.*

α 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 439 þei moten lyue, trewely, traueilously & perously. 1388 - *Bible, Pref. Epist. St. Jerome* i, Plato to... þilke brynk of Itali... ful traueilously þede. 1388 - *Wisd.* xv. 7 The crockere, the nesse erthe threstende, trauiyloously [Vulg. *laboriose*], maketh to oure vses ech vessel.

† **Travailsome**, *a. Obs.* [f. TRAVAIL sb. 1 + -SOME.] Laborious; wearisome; toilsome.

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* O iv b, A travailsome and carefull life. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 911 Ashamed... of their traueilsome idleness. 1617 J. MOORE *Mappe Mans Mort.* ii. vi. 137 Certaine sorrow, vnertaine pleasure, traueilsome labour, fearful rest.

Travise, *obs. form of TRAVERSE.*

† **Travale** (träväl, träväl). *Obs.* [Origin obscure.] In tambourine playing, a roll or drone-effect produced by drawing the wetted thumb over the parchment in a circular direction.

1798 *Monthly Mag.* Feb. 136/1 Terms and characters necessary to be understood by the performer on the tambourine; such as the single travale, the double travale, the flange. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Tambourine*. To make the 'Travale', draw your wetted thumb in a circular direction over the skin. The 'double-travale' is twice as quick.

Travale, -alla, all(e)y: see TREVALLY 1, 2.

Travant, variant of TRABANT.

Traverse, -as, -ass, *obs. ff. TRAVERSE.*

Travat, variant of TRAVADO, TREVAT.

Travated, *a.* [Formed after It. *travata*, F. *travle* (Cotgr.), 'a bay of joists, the space between two beams' (Phillips 1706), f. L. type **trabāt-us*: cf. TRABEATED.] 'Noting a ceiling divided into a series of traves, or transverse bays' (Webster 1911).

† **Travature**. *Obs. rare-1.* [ad. It. *travatura* (f. as prec. + -ura, -ure), 'a frame or joyning together of beams of timber' (Florio).] A joist.

1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphit.* 327 The Modifications which are prominent forwardly... are hollowed cross-ways, and adapted for receiving the Travatures.

Trave, *sb. Obs. exc. dial.* [In sense 1, a. OF. *trave* beam: cf. It. *trave* beam: -L. *trabem*, acc. of *trabs* beam. Its application in sense 2 is difficult; but cf. F. *entrave* clog, fetter, shackle, hindrance, restraint.]

1. A (timber or wooden) beam.

1395 in *Archæologia* XXIV. 313 Pro cariagio de ij traves pro jhesus de hospicio. 1574 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 251, ix hogesheads in the buttrie with the gantrees and traves there. α 1701 MAUMOREL *Journ. Jervis*, 3 Mar. (1791) 27 For its Ceiling only some rude traves laid athwart it. *Ibid.* 28 Apr. (1792) 125 The Ceilings and Traves are... richly painted.

b. *dial.* ? One of the shafts of a cart, or the shafts collectively. Also attrib.

1843 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* s.v., Horses harnessed ready for work, are said to be 'in the trave'—or, 'in the traves'. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., In phr. to be in the trave, of horses: to be harnessed ready for work.

2. A frame or enclosure of bars in which a restive horse is placed to be shod: cf. TRAVAIL sb. 2

α 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 96 She sproung as a colt doth in the trave. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 391/3 Trave for to scho horse in ferratorium, ergasterium. 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), Trave, a place to shoe wilde horses in. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, Trave (from the Fr. Trave, i. a bay of buildings), a trevis or little roome made purposely to shoo unbroken horses in. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Trave, Trave, or Travise, a Place enclosed with Rails, to shooe an unruly Horse in. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, Trave, a frame into which farriers put unruly horses.

† b. *pl.* See quot. 1706. *Obs. rare-0.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Traves, a kind of Shackles for a Horse that is taught to amble, or pace. 1726 in *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3).

Trave, *dial. var. THRAVE, THREAVE*, two shocks of corn. (Cf. med. L. *trava* in Du Cange.)

1764 *Museum Rust.* II. xxxiii. 107 Some shock their sheaves setting them up in traves of six sheaves of a side, and two to cap them. *Ibid.*, If the sheaves were dry when the traves were set up. 1905 *Contemp. Rev.* July 95, I learned how to build a trave (which is by interpretation a shock or stook).

Travels, *obs. form of TRAVERSE, TRAVIS 1.*

Travel (trævəl, -vəl), *sb.* Forms: a. 4 *travall*, *Sc. trawalle*, -ale, 4-5 *Sc. trawail*, *trawaille*, 4-7 *-aille*, 5 *Sc. trawal*, 5-7 *trau-*, *travayle*, 5-8 *travall*, 6 *trauayle*, -oile, *travail*, *Sc. travale*, 6-7 *-aille*. β. 5 *Sc. trawel* (1, 5-7 *trawel* (1, *travell*, (6 *trauyl*), 5-7 *trawel*, (9 *Sc. traivell*). [Orig. the

same word as TRAVAIL sb. 1, in a specialized sense and form; the latter due to shifting of stress.]

† 1. Labour, toil; suffering, trouble; labour of child-birth, etc.: see TRAVAIL sb. 1-6.

2. The action of travelling or journeying.

α. α 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxv. (Julian) 9 þe trawallours... for trawale ware wery. α 1400 MAUMOREL (Roxb.) viii. 28 þe wayes comoun and wele ynogh known with all men þat vse trawalle. α 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiv. 94 That I may haue som beyldyng by, in my trauayl. 1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* lxxxv. 36 Way stricht, cler dicht, to wilsome wicht, That irke bene in trawale. 1561 T. HOAR *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* i. (1577) E j b, After a yeares trawale abroad. 1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* i. (1680) 49 His feet... much galled with trawail.

β. 1375 (MS. 1487) BARBOUR *Bruce* iv. 664 My twa sonnys with þow sall I Send to tak with þow þow trawell [prime fale]. α 1533 L.D. BEARNES *Huon* xxii. 65 Huon was wery of trauayl. α 1550 *Freiris of Berwick* 65 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 287, I pray grit God him speid Him hall and sound in-to his travell. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* i. 33 The way is short, & the trauell easye. 1650 in *Verney Memo.* (1907) i. 464 The wayes are everywhere unsafe for travell. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) i. 72 (The Rose) The advantage of travel... was by seeing a great deal both of men and manners. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 2/3 Continental travel is looking up. By travel we mean quick and comfortable travel.

b. With a and *pl.* An act of travelling; a journey. Now only in *pl.*, except *dial.*

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Classe* Pref. A v b, His eloquence, prudence, and other like vertues, insued of hys peregrinations, and travails. 1610 *Dau Festivals* iii. (1615) 56 He made (as it were) foure Travails. α 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon.* 57 His travels ended at his country seat. 1753 C. GIST *Frail.* (1893) 84, I was unwilling he should undertake such a travel. 1881 CLARK *Vill. Ministr.* II. 182 In mortal wisdom, thou' st already ran A circled travel of eternity. 1836 H. COLERIDGE *North. Worthies* (1852) l. 6 Soon after we find him on his travels in Italy. 1883 CLELAND *Inchbracken* iv. 28 Ye've had asore travel. α 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., (Westmoreland) Es ya wad see in a day's travel.

c. *pl. (ellipt.)* 'Account of occurrences and observations of a journey into foreign parts' (J.).

[1591 (title) *The Rare Trauailes of Iob Hortop*] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Travels*, Journeys, Voyages; or a Book giving a particular Account of such Voyages. 1710 *Tailler No.* 254 r 1 There are no Books which I more delight in than in Travels. 1798 MALTEUS *Popul.* (1878) 323 Some very intelligent Travels... written in 1810. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. India* i. 255 We possess the travels of a native of that country in India in the fourth century. *Mod.* He took Gulliver's Travels with him on his journey.

d. *transf.* Passage of anything in its course or path, or over a distance; movement.

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iv. 713 [A comet] revisits earth, From the long travel of a thousand years. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 701/2 The more the variety of characters is multiplied, the more 'travel' of the compositor's hand over the cases is necessary for picking them up. 1898 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* v. 843 Cardiomotive force is equal to the output of the heart plus the resistance to the travel of the blood in the vascular system.

e. Passage over; traffic. *rare.*

1830 HOOD *Haunted H.* l. xviii, Each walk as green as is the mantled pool For want of human travel.

3. A single movement of some part of mechanism, as a piston, slide-valve, etc.; also, the distance through which it moves; length of stroke.

1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* IV. 251/2 To find... the travel of the valve corresponding to the travel... of the piston substitute. 1883 *Times* 8 Feb., A thin copper rod moved slowly backwards and forwards over them, with a travel of about 2 in. 1892 GREENER *Breach-Loader* 32 When the gun is fired the 'travel' of the mainspring is utilised as an automatically acting trigger. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.*, 2 May 9/3 The incoming of 'three colour [printing] at one travel of paper'.

4. Capacity or force of movement.

1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xxx, The breaker was never able to bring her under command. She has more travel than any litch I ever knew. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 625 A dog of high travel... will drive [sheep] hither and thither. 1893 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 3/4 A crew of men in the boat kept her rocking rapidly from side to side to give her more force and travel.

5. attrib. and Comb., as *travel article*, -book, -monger; objective, as *travel-reader*, -writer; *travel-loving* adj.; instrumental, as *travel-broken*, -disordered, -soiled, -spent, -stained, -tainted, -tattered, -fired, -toiled, -weary, -worn adjs.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Apr. 7/1 A literary man who writes 'travel articles in the Anglo-American magazines. 1898 BROWNING *La Saisias* 60 That rare nook... touched on by no 'travel-book. 1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* II. xx. 205 The condition of my own 'travel-broken animals. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xlvii, Dusty shoes, and 'travel-disordered dress. 1768 BARRETT *Mann. & Cust. Italy* II. 324 Credit your 'travel-mongers about the character of the Italians. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. xxi, Panting and 'travel-soiled he stood. 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 194 Neither to the other told How they were 'travel-spent. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xlvii, Her 'travel-stained dress. 1897 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* iv. iii. 40 'Travel-tainted as I am. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) 52/1 Our hero travel-tainted, lay sunk in the arms of profound repose. 1887 J. ASHBY *Starry Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 218 Fast our 'travel-time has sped. 1883 BYRON *Werner* i. l. 475 A poor sick man, 'Travel-tired. 1811 SCOTT *Kentiv.* xxiv, Horses or light carriages to meet them, and bring them up without being 'travel-toiled. 1856 E. FITZGERALD *Salamán* (1909) 47 Kurd... 'Travel-weary, Fain would go to sleep. 1837 W. LIVING *Capt. Bonneville* i. v. 100 Both men and horses were... much 'travel-worn. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. iv, A 'travel-writer would say, 'it would not be amiss to give some account of it'.

Travel (trævél, -v'1), *v.* Forms: see prec. [orig. the same word as TRAVAIL *v.*; cf. prec. Derivatives, as *travelled*, -er, -ing, etc. are usually spelt with *ll* in Gr. Britain, with single *l* in America.]

†1. To torment, distress; to suffer affliction; to labour, toil; to suffer the pains of parturition; etc.: see TRAVAIL *v.* 1-4.

2. *intr.* To make a journey; to go from one place to another; to journey. Also *fig.*

a. c.1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 25/61 For 3e þus i-trauilede beoth fram so ferre londe. Ich cov nelle greui nouht. c.1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 3 He was of grete elde, & myght not trauielle. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) i. i. (1859) 1, I had longe tyme trauiayled toward the holy Cyte of Ierusalem. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Litany*, To preserue all that trauielle by lande or by water. 1590 SPENSER *F. O. I.* ii. 28 Long tyme they thus together trauielled. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* i. iii. 14 He supposes me trauiaild to Poland. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 94 Why should we... quit the Road... if we may safely trauiell in it? 1714 GAY *Sheph. Week* Proeme, Other Poet trauielling in this plain Highway of Pastoral.

β. c.1375 *S. Leg. Saints* xxxi. (Eugenie) 326 Sen scho mycht nouht trauiell hym til. c.1410 *Sir Cleges* 16 To men, that trauiell in londe of ware. 1483 *Cath. Engl.* 391/2 To Trauelle, itenere. a.1550 *Freiris of Berwick* 391n Dunbar's Poems (S.T.S.) 286 For he was awild, and nicht nouht wele trauiell. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Travi.* 68 He is no bodie that hath not trauield. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* i. iii. 111 What danger will it be vs., to trauiell forth so farre? 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 147 A thirsty Train That long haue trauiell'd thro' a Desert Plain. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 15 (Desobligent) An Englishman does not trauiel to see Englishmen. 1855 PALEY *Æschylus* Pref. (1861) 28 They haue... pointed out the path in which succeeding editors should trauiel. 1901 W. R. H. TROWBRIDGE *Lett. Mother to Elia* iv. 13 [They] trauielled down from London in a special Pullman attached to the Bristol express.

b. To travel it: to make a journey; *esp.* to go on foot.

1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) II. 135 (Moulines) To trauiel it through the Bourbonnois. 1903 *Speaker* 19 Dec. 293/1 Laird, I just trauiel't it.

c. *spec.* of a Methodist preacher: To go round a circuit. (Cf. quot. 1791 *s. v.* CIRCUIT 6.)

1789 [see TRAVELLING *pl.* a. b]. 1791 HAMPSHIRE *Mem. J. Wesley* III. 84 Every preacher was considered, when admitted to travel, as a member of conference. 1885 *Minutes Wesleyan Confer.* 8 The above haue travelled two years. 1913 *Daily News* 17 July 4 On leaving Didsbury College he... afterwards 'travelled', as the Methodists say, in the Brentford and Twickenham circuits.

d. To journey from place to place as a commercial traveller (TRAVELLER 3). Const. in the commodity for which the traveller solicits orders.

1830 LAMB *Lett. to Wordsworth* 22 Jan. A rider in his youth, travelling for shops. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 5/2 One lady 'travels in balloons', it was said, meaning not that she soared aloft, but that she vended toy-balloons to drapers and others. 1906 B'NESS OF HUTTEN *What bec. Pam* 70 Mr. Bingle travelled in whisky. *Ibid.* 71 A gentleman who travelled in hygienic flannels. 1906 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 541/1 The Sophist who in ancient times 'travelled' in sophistry as our bagmen 'travel' in soap.

e. Of an animal: To walk or run; *spec.* of deer, to move on while browsing.

1877 C. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 88 If the deer is 'travelling', as it is called, one has to walk much faster. 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xxii. 249 [The lion] was travelling leisurely, and I was delighted to find that I was gaining on him fast.

3. *transf.* To move, go; to pass from one point or place to another; to proceed, advance; to wander; *esp.* in mod. scientific use, to pass, to be transmitted.

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr.* 29 Sculpture... travelld and came to Rome. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 582 Thy thunders travel over earth and seas. 1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Philos.* 129 Sound travels through different bodies with very different degrees of velocity. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 400 Pains commencing in particular parts of the body, and travelling back towards the spine. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 117 The earthquake-wave, as it travels along, causes the ground to rise and fall. 1911 E. RUTHERFORD in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 794/1 In an electric field, the positive ions travel to the negative electrode and vice versa.

b. *fig.* of some action figured as movement. To travel out of the record: see RECORD *sb.* 4 c.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* iii. ii. 326 Time trauiels in diuers paces, with diuers persons. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* iii. iii. 154 Honour trauiels in a straight so narrow, Where one but goes a breast. 1664 MARVELL *Corn. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 181 His Royal Highness who hath trauielled thorough all hearts. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxii. I must remind the learned gentleman that he is travelling out of the case before us. 1874 WHYTE MELVILLE *Uncle J.* viii. It seems that we are travelling out of the record.

c. Of a piece of mechanism: To move, or be capable of being moved, along a fixed course. (Cf. prec. *sb.* 3.)

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* lvii. A large iron ring, which travelled upon the bar we haue described. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Travel, [as] a thimble, block, &c., to run along on beams or ropes. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. The top travels, so as to bring the case over another groove at the back.

d. *collog.* To bear transportation.

1850 Beck's *Florist* Dec. 271 They do not... make good plants for exhibition, as they travel badly. 1887 J. B. SHEPPARD *Lit. Cantuarienses* (Rolls) I. Intro. 81 The monks knowing that so small a wine would not travel... always sold it on the spot.

e. To move on, *esp.* with speed, *collog.* or *slang.* 1884 *Reports Provinc.* (E.D.D.), 'How he travels', said of a dog, running very fast. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 473/1

The yachts were kept traveling from start to finish. *Mod.* That car is travelling, and no mistake! *Mod. U. S.* Keep travelling (= clear out, go on or away).

4. *trans.* (or with advb. accns.) To journey through (a country, district, space, etc.); to pass over, traverse (a road, etc.); to follow (a course or path).

† To travel the road, to practise highway robbery; cf. ROAD *sb.* 5 b.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1952 Þarfore, y am come to þys cyte, And haue trauiayled many a iurne. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 Foure thynges he necessary to be... observed of all them that intendeth to trauielle the same [journey]. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* vi. iii. 659 Peter Belon... hath much haunted and trauiayled the flande of Crete. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Nov. From hence we travel a plain and pleasant champaign to Viterbo. 1682 HICKERINGILL *Black Non-Conf.* xvi. The Apostles that had the gift of Tongues travelled all Nations. 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux Strat.* iv. ii. There's a great deal of address and good manners in robbing a lady; I am the most a gentleman... that ever travelled the road. 1823 F. CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt. Blanc* 21 Our path... now became far less dangerous than that we had just travelled. 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict.* c. 57 § 1 The senior judge... who actually travels that circuit. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 366/2 The path was well travelled.

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt. Script.* To Rdr., Hauing now... fully travelled this vast wilderness of Sin. 1779 *Mirror* No. 1677 His brethren, travelling the same road, and subject to the like calamities with himself. 1784 COWPER *Task* iii. 156 Some... travel nature up To the sharp peak of her sublime height. 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xiii. I haue travelled books as well as seas in my day.

c. To traverse, cover (a specified distance).

1660 BLOUNT *Boscobel* iii. (1680) 31 He passed through more dangers than he trauiayled miles. 1660 F. BROOKE *tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 12 Having travelled five and forty dayes trauiell from Macharib. 1804 W. TENNANT *Indian Recreat.* II. 70 Their number is... greater than that of the miles you travel.

5. To cause to journey, to drive or lead from one place to another. Also *fig.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 479 Their horses are but smal, but very swift and hard, they trauiell them vnshod both winter and Sommer. 1607 TORSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 242 In ancient time, if horses were to be travelled through snow, they made them boots of sackcloth to wear in their journey. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 170 His masters... having travelled him through forty pages of Cornelius Nepos, advanced him to the dignity of Caesar's commentaries. 1864 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Sept. 10/2 Graziers... stated that they prefer travelling their animals on foot distances of fifty, sixty, and seventy miles rather than exposing them to the cruelties exercised on them by the railway companies. 1891 *Melbourne Argus* 9 May 10/6 It would be advisable... not... to travel any stock at present.

Travellable, travelable (trævələb'l), *a.* [f. TRAVEL *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being travelled over; adapted to travelling.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* i. 53 b. The Westerne [roads] are better travelable, as lesse subject to these discommodities. c. 1815 REES *Cycl. s. v. Road*, A line which is travelable at any season. 1898 BRIGHT *Sp. India* 24 June (1876) 22 More travelable roads than are to be found in the whole of India. 1886 HISSEY *On Box Seat* 125 The Government should keep the old main roads... in decent travelable order.

Travelled, traveled (trævələd), *pl. a.* [f. TRAVEL *v.* + -ED 1.]

1. That has travelled, *esp.* to distant countries; experienced in travel. Also with adv. as *far-travelled*. Also *transf.*

1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxiii. 81 Anuncyen trauiayled men that ben experte in dedes of armes. 1525 LO. BERNERS *Proiss.* II. clxviii. 469 A well travelled knight and well known. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* i. iii. 19 The reformation of our trauiell'd Gallants. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 45 ¶ 3 One of these Travelled Ladies. 1780 *Mirror* No. 97 ¶ 18 Nothing can be more grotesque than her travelled language. 1821 BYRON *Juan* iv. lxxxviii, You Have got a travelld air.

2. *Geol.* Of blocks, boulders, etc.: Transported to a distance from their original site, as by glacial action; erratic.

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 175 That the position... of a great portion of these travelled materials should now appear most irregular [etc.]. 1833 — *Elem. Geol.* xi. (1874) 146 The multitude of 'travelled' blocks and striated rocks. 1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 196 The travelled boulders of Shap granite. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* vii. 106 The phenomenon of travelled or perched blocks is also a common one in all glacier countries.

b. Of earth or soil: That is not *in situ*; that has been brought to, or deposited in, the place where it is; made up, artificial. *Sc.*

1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 197, I am not sure whether this earth is travelled or not. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott.* I. 16 The whole ground... is formed, not of natural, but of what builders term travelled earth. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xxiii. It's travelld earth that... it howks sac ethily. 1839 D. D. BLACK *Hist. Brechin* xi. (1867) 253 Travelled or artificial earth has repeatedly been found.

3. Of a road, etc.: Frequented by travellers.

1884 B. HARTE *Flip* ii. It came... with voices in the travelled roads and trails.

Traveller, traveler (trævələr). Forms: 4 *travailleurs*, 4-6 *travellours*, -eller, etc. (see TRAVEL *v.*); 6- *traveller*, 9 *chiefly U.S. traveler*. [agent-noun f. TRAVEL *v.*: see -ER 2, and cf. TRAVAILER.] One who or that which travels.

1. A person who is travelling or going from place

to place, or along a road or path; one who is on a journey; a wayfarer; a passenger.

c.1375 *S. Leg. Saints* xxv. (Julian) 20 Sic hope in-to sancte Iuliane þe traualouris þane had tane. c.1475 *Rauf Colgear* 82 Fyre, drink, nor meit, Nor nane vther eisments for traualouris behufe. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 51 Certane travellers will nocht begin their journey on the saturday. a.1591 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1637) 327 A traveller passeth from towne unto towne, untill he come to his Inne. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* xvii. 316 As wasps, provok'd by children in their play... In swarms the guiltless traveller engage. 1828 WEBSTER, *Traveler*. 1843 MIALl in *Nonconf.* 111. 429 The traveler, however, had a Scotch tongue in his head. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *London of To-day* xx. (ed. 3) 203 The 'Royal Forest Hotel' offers many attractions as a traveller's rest. 1889 'L. CARROLL' *Sylvie & Bruno Concl.* (ed. 2) Pref. 10 As to such words as 'traveler', I hold the correct principle to be, to double the consonant when the accent falls on that syllable: otherwise, to leave it single.

fig. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) l. 7 Among oþere noble traualours of þe þre pathes. 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* Title-p., An old Traveller in the sea of Experience. 1804 WORDSW. 'She was a phantom' iii, A Traveller between life and death.

b. = TRAMP *sb.* 1 4 (now *dial.*); *spec.* in Australia: see quot. 1896. Also, a travelling showman.

1763 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 461/2 Mrs. Jewel... was robbed... in the middle of the day by some Irish travellers. 1825 JAMIESON, *Traveller*, a beggar. 1851 MAYHEW *Lon.* *Labours* I. 243/2 There are many individuals in lodging-houses who are not regular patters or professional vagrants, being rather, as they term themselves, 'travellers' (or tramps). 1896 *Australasian* 8 Aug. 249/2 (Morris) These travellers lead an aimless life, wandering from station to station, hardly ever asking for and never hoping to get any work. 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *50 Y. Public Service* xxiii. 347 These 'travellers' or 'foreigners' as they were styled locally, were responsible for a great part of the serious crime of the neighbourhood. 1906 *Gentl. Mag.* July 17 In some parts of the Midlands the tramp is generally known as the traveller.

c. *transf.* A sermon delivered by a preacher in various places on different occasions. *collog.*

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 6/2 This sermon... was what is known amongst students as a 'traveller'. 1904 J. WELLS *Life F. H. Wilson* xxii. 205 His sermon on this subject was one of his 'travellers'.

2. *spec.* One who travels abroad; one who journeys or has journeyed through foreign countries or strange places.

1566 ROBINSON *tr. More's Utop.*, P. Giles to Buslyde (1895) p. xcvi. The very famous and renowned traualier Vlisses. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* ii. iv. 18 When I was at home I was in a better place, but Trauellers must be content. 1610 — *Temp.* iii. iii. 62 Trauellers nere did lye, though fooles at home condemne 'em. 1667 SPBAT *Hist. R. Soc.* 411 Caesar... had Conquer'd more Countries than most Trauellers haue seen. 1718 LANY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Cress Mar* 10 Mar. We travellers are in very hard circumstances... If we tell anything new, we are laughed at as fabulous. 1834 L. KITCHIE *Wand. by Seine* 94 Some readers will think we are drawing our traveller's bow with a vengeance. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 404/1 Marco Polo (c.1254-1324) the Venetian, the most famous perches of all travellers. 1890 *Chambers' Encycl.* VI. 669/1 David Livingstone, missionary and traveller, was born at Blantyre... 1813. 1913 MAUBICE BARING *Lost Diaries* xvii. 177 The doctor... scoffed at the idea of the sea serpent, which, he said, was a travellers' tale.

b. To play (also, slang, to tip) the traveller: 'to tell wonderful stories, to romance' (Grose); hence, with *upon*, to deceive, befool, impose upon: in allusion to the mendacious or incredible character ascribed to 'traveller's tales'.

1739 BP. HERRING in *J. Duncombe's Lett.* (1773) II. 132, I am a little afraid, if I should be particular in my description, you would think I am playing the traveller upon you; but indeed I will stick religiously to truth. 1762 SMOLLETT *Sir L. Greaves* vi. Aha! I do'st thou tip me the traveller, my boy? 1796 in *Grose's Dict. Vulg.* T. (ed. 3).

3. *spec.* (in full, commercial traveller): see COMMERCIAL 6): An agent employed by a commercial firm to travel from place to place showing samples of goods and soliciting custom.

1800 *Hull Advertiser* 19 July 2/4 That capital Inn... many years established as a Travellers' House. 1819 *Hermit in London* II. 186 Common bagmen styled travellers of the house of Messrs. So-and-So. 1830 N. S. WHEATON *Jrnl.* 497 At the Inn... I found a number of commercial travellers. 1851 MAYHEW *Lon. Labour* I. 381/2 Some tallymen who keep shops have 'travellers' in their employ, some of whom have salaries, while others receive a percentage upon all payments. 1894 *Times* 22 Jan. 13/4 Carpet travellers are now all out on their journeys, but are not sending in as many orders as could be wished.

4. a. A horse, or other beast of burden or draught, a vehicle, etc., that travels or goes along (fast, well, etc.). Cf. TRAVEL *v.* 3 e. b. Applied to birds making a long flight, or migrating.

1660 F. BROOKE *tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 26 Dalascian Asses... are good travellers... they will go thirty miles a day without any weariness. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl* I. 21 Frequently in spring continuous shooting may be had at 'travellers'... i.e., ducks making long flights, often migrating. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Aug. 2/1 He stands 16 hands high, and looks every inch a traveller.

5. A piece of mechanism constructed to 'travel', run, or slide along a support; as a travelling crane, an overhead truck, a movable bridge bearing a crab for lifting and transporting heavy objects from one part to another of an engineering workshop or shed, a travelling or moving platform, etc. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* V. 359/1 The 'traveller'... was moved forward from the other end of the dam. 1866 *Cycl. Usef. Arts* I. 2/2 Four pairs of balks... where travel-

lers are attached for holding the carcasses. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* 1, 369 The current is then increased by sliding the traveller of the rheostat from its maximum to a lower value. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 80 A traveller, or portable platform, is hoisted out, run across, and raised to the proper level, forming a level gangway, for the transit of passengers and goods from one platform to the other.

b. *Naut.* An iron ring or thimble running freely on a rope, rod, or spar; in quot. 1882, a rope on which such a ring slides; also, a rope or rod along which a yard may slide.

1764-9 *Falconer Shipwr.* II. 258 Some travellers up the weather-back-stays send. 1790 *Naval Chron.* XXIV. 50 The hauling rope of the traveller got foul. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast Gloss.*, Traveller, an iron ring, fitted so as to slip up and down a rope. 1882 *Nares Seamanship* (ed. 6) 135 In sending the royal yard down, a weather top-gallant backstay can be used for a traveller. 1883 *Kelly in Harper's Mag.* Aug. 449 A jib, hooked to a ring, called a traveller, is hauled out to the bowsprit by a tackle.

c. In ring-spinning, a metal ring or loop used to guide the yarn in winding it on the spindle.

1853 *Ure Dict. Arts* II. 832 Messrs. Sharp, of Manchester, exhibited a throstle spinning frame on the 'ring and traveller' principle. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.* 1944/1 As the spindles revolve, the thread passing through the traveller revolves it rapidly, and the horizontal bar ascending and descending alternately winds the yarn regularly upon the spools. 1884 W. S. B. McLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 167 The traveller is to wind the yarn on to the bobbin and to affect the drag. By reducing the size of the traveller the drag can be made exceedingly slight.

d. *Theatr.* The mechanism for flying fairies, angels, ghosts, etc. above the stage.

1899 *Sala Gaslight & D.* II. 21 You may see the wires or 'travellers', used by 'flying fairies'.

e. *Angling.* A tackle which permits the bait to travel or move down the swim. Also attrib.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* I. (1880) 49 This kind of fishing, which is called 'traveller' fishing (the float being the traveller). *Ibid.* IV. (1883) 42 Barbel are taken with the traveller in the Nottingham fashion.

f. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *traveller fishing*, *float* (see 5 e), *monk*, *vocation*; *traveller-like* adj.

1834 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* ix. I have not been idle in my traveller-vocation. 1847 W. CORRY *Lett. & Jnls.* (1897) 17 I felt more lively and traveller-like than I had before. 1907 T. C. MIDDLETON *Geog. Knowl. Time Discov.* Amer. 6 Cosmas Indicopleustes—the traveller-monk of Egypt (c. 500-547).

b. Combinations with *traveller's*: traveller's joy, a name (given by Gerard) for the wild shrub *Clematis vitalba*, from its trailing over and adorning hedges by the wayside; traveller's palm, traveller's tree, names for certain trees which yield water or sap sought after by travellers to allay thirst, as *Ravenala madagascariensis* (*Urania speciosa*), N.O. Musaceæ, a palm-like tree of Madagascar whose hollow leaf-sheaths contain a store of water.

1597 GERARD *Herbal* II. cccxi. 739 Decking and adorning waies and hedges, where people traueill, and thereupon I haue named it the 'Trauellers Icie'. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Travellers-joy*, a sort of Herb called in Latin *Clematis*. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 500 Traveller's-joy. Great Wild Climber. Virgin's Bower. Honeysuckle. Hedges and shady places, in calcareous soil. 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 177 We also saw [in Venezuela] many specimens of the 'travellers' palm, each leaf of which yields, when cut by the thirsty traveller, from half a pint to a pint of water. 1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* vii. 148 One of the state-liest of plants,—the 'Traveller's Tree' (*Urania speciosa*). 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 170/1 The traveller's-tree (*Urania speciosa*), with its graceful crown of plantain-like leaves, supplying a quantity of pure cool water.

Hence *Travelleress* (*rare*), a female traveller.

1820 KARL in Coleridge *Mem.* (1869) I. 99 A little sickness now and then... on the part of some of my fellow-travelleresses. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Aug. 253/1 A much more common figure is the merely wrong-headed and cantankerous traveller—and particularly travelleress.

Travelling, traveling (træv'elīn), *vbl. sb.*

[f. TRAVEL *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb TRAVEL; journeying.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruc* II. 283 Sen hai come owt off travelling. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer. xix.* 18 Wery traualing to alle rewmes. a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 73 Disposed to prayse traueling, as a great commendacion. 1669 R. MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 458 There has been so much noise about it, there is no travelling for the post. 1738 CHESTER *Common Sense* No. 93 p. 10 Travelling is unquestionably a very proper part of the education of our youth. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* vii. 112 Travelling is a great trial of people's ability to live together. 1875 *Ure Dict. Arts* II. 538 The gas is said to bear travelling through this length of pipe very well.

b. *attrib.* = of travelling, as *travelling accomplishment*, *charge*, *companion*, *day*, *expenses*, *movement*, *pace*, *pay*, *power*, *propensity*; *csp.* in sense 'used, or adapted to be used, for or in travelling', or 'carried or taken with one when travelling', as *travelling album*, *arms*, *bag*, *baroscope*, *box*, *cap*, *carriage*, *chariot*, *chest*, *clock*, *commission*, *cup*, *dress*, *equipage*, *kitchen*, *pistol*, *suit*, *trunk*; *travelling-oabinet*, a small chest of drawers secured by outer doors so as to be safely portable on a journey: much used in 17th c. (*Cent. Dict.*); *travelling-carriage*, a strong carriage used for travelling before railways were introduced;

travelling-couvert [F. *couvert* = COVER sb.¹ 7], 'a set of table utensils... made to pack closely, for use in traveling' (*Cent. Dict.*); *travelling fellowship*, *scholarship*, a college fellowship or scholarship, given to enable the holder to travel for purposes of study or research; *travelling road*, *Mining* (see quot. 1883).

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 V. 495 A price that is often paid for 'travelling accomplishments'. 1709 HEARNE *Collect.* 7 Mar. (O.H.S.) II. 174 Whose hand and signet I have in my 'travelling Album'. 1689 in *Acts Parl. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 52/1 To make use of horses and ordinary 'travelling' arms in the country. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 6932 Dressing cases, 'travelling bags, and despatch boxes. 1669 BOYLE *Contn. New Exp.* xxii. The making of portable or 'travelling baroscopes. 1835 WILLIS *Pencilings* I. vii. 43 The 'travelling-books caution against sleeping in the carriage while passing these marshes. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. v. Glumdalclitch setting down my 'travelling box, I went out of it to walk. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* I. 1, [I] pull my 'travelling-capover my eyes. 1798 S. LEE *Cantab. T.*, *Yng. Lady's T.* II. 385 [He] purchased a 'travelling-carriage. 1618 in J. Charnock *Hist. Mar. Arch.* (1801) II. 236 For 'travelling charges to solicit for money. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak* II. xii. The 'travelling chariot rolls on to the house. 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* ix. A 'travelling clock on the writing-table. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. iv. It was always in my 'travelling closet. 1813 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 67 The 'travelling companion who was bundled into the mail. 1844 LOUISA S. COSTELLO *Blair & Pyrenees* II. 88 In its snow-cold water I dipped my 'travelling-cup. 1856 BONAR *Hymn*, 'I heard the voice of Jesus say' 'iii, In that light of life I'll walk Till 'travelling days are done. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Furrows & W.* xxiv. While Madeline was changing her 'travelling-dress. 1797 F. REYNOLDS *The Will* III. 1, Suppose I try to get out 'travelling-expences out of him? 1789 F. LEWIS *Mem. Dr. Gloucester* 87 note, [Dr. Radcliffe] also founded two 'travelling Fellowships for young Physicians. 1782 J. ADAMS *Diary* 26 July, I had on my 'travelling gloves. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 123 The rack... for regulating the 'travelling-movement of the spinning or any other machine, on a rope-walk. 1815 CHRON. in *Ann. Reg.* 57 Going over Uxbridge-common, at a regular 'travelling pace. 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 401 On Friday next the persons belonging to the train for the descent enter into 'travelling pay. 1782 MISS BURNBY *Cecilia* x. ii. My 'travelling pistols were already charged. 1875 *Ure Dict. Arts* II. 538 As to storage and 'travelling power, Mr. Hastings... reports favourably. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining*, 'Travelling road, an underground passage... used expressly... for men to travel along to and from their working places. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V.* c. 50 § 49 A person shall not travel or work in any travelling road or working place which is not so made secure. 1867 AUG. J. E. WILSON *Vashti* xxvii, Elsie was waiting to clothe me in my 'travelling-suit. 1779 *Mirror* No. 37 p. 13 A draw-bridge, which... exactly resembled the lid of a 'travelling-trunk.

Travelling, traveling, *pfh. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING.] That travels, or goes from place to place; journeying, itinerant; moving; also fig.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruc* VII. 241 'A travalland man, dame', said he, 'pat traualys heir throu be centre'. c 1420 *Autors of Arth.* li. These ij traueiling men truly vppe they take. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 2 § 2 None other calling himself a Souledeur Shipman or traueilingman. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. iv. 7 By th' Clock 'tis Day, And yet darke Night strangles the traueiling Lampe. 1619-20 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* II. 241 (MS.) A travelling or Wayfaring woman. 1715 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) V. 80 The two travelling Physitians, that are to be Dr. Radcliffe's Fellows of University College. 1827 MACKENZIE *Hist. Newcastle* II. 723 note, Fire-engines... there is a travelling tank attached. 1837 H. EARLE in *Rep. Sel. Comm. Railw. Comm.* 60 For the purpose of having a travelling post-office, that they could sort the letters as they went on. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* i. (1883) 12 Stream fishing... with a travelling or tripping bait, with or without a float. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 254 Great herds of travelling sheep laid waste a portion of the run.

b. *spec.* of a Methodist preacher: see TRAVEL *v.* 2 c.

1789 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) IV. 464, I had much satisfaction in this Conference... conversing with between forty and fifty travelling Preachers. 1825 *Mem. Isab. Wilson* 169 She came to reside... under the same roof as the Travelling Preachers near Wetherby.

c. Of plants: Creeping, or spreading by horizontal growth of the rootstock.

1642 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 569 A new plantation may be made every six or seven years, or oftener... if their travelling roots should grow out of bounds. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Feb. 5/1 To the number of curious plants... a new specimen has lately been added which is described as the travelling plant. It is said to be of the lily of the valley species... and has a root formed of knots, by which it annually advances about an inch... from the place where the plant was first rooted.

d. *Mech.* Constructed to 'travel' or move in a fixed course, either in a circuit or to and fro, as a crane, a platform or side-walk, etc.

1834-47 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* (1851) 70 To permit of a gun on a travelling carriage... being fired over the parapet. 1835 *Ure Philos. Manuf.* 216 A novel mechanism adapted to the travelling-cone called the gill. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 21 Travelling Crane, the traversing motion being worked from the crab. 1873 *Iron* 5 July 23/3 Spier's Travelling Sidewalk. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 701 At the Paris Exposition... The travelling sidewalk... is here carried out on a far larger scale than ever before attempted... It forms a continuous connection between the main portions of the exposition.

Traventer: see TRANTER.

Traversable (træv'əsəb'l), *a.* [f. TRAVERSE *v.* + -ABLE.]

1. Capable of being traversed or crossed.

a 1656 USSHEA *Ann.* vi. (1658) 218 Darius commanded it to be made all level, that it might be made the more traversable for his horse. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 8 The land of philosophy... partly... traversable only by the speculative. 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug. 557/2 Every quarter of the traversable globe. 1859 TENNENT *Cyclon* II. vii. li. 121 Roads... open and traversable at all seasons.

2. *Law.* Capable of being traversed or formally denied.

1534 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Selden) II. 323 Eny other thyng, being materyall or trauersable, and not before answered confessed, avoyded, or trauersed, is true. 1588 W. LAMBARDE *Eiren.* IV. v. (1602) 473 It neither contained the place where, nor the person to whom the lether was sold, both which be material and trauersable. 1620 J. WILKINSON *Courts Lect* 110 A presentment made by fewer than by xii is traaversable. 1726 AVLIFE *Parergon* 70 The Bishops Certificate... is not Peremptory but Traaversable. 1884 SIA H. COTTON in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 535/2 Returns such as this... have not generally been traversed... but it does not... follow that they are not traversable.

3. Capable of being traced continuously, as a geometrical figure.

1905 J. C. WILSON *Traversing Geometr.* Figures 1, § 29, 43 Resolution of a figure into a minimum of figures traversable in one traverse.

† **Traversant**, *a. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *traversant*, pr. pple. of *traverser* to cross: see -ANT.] Thwarting; unfavourable, inauspicious; = next.

14.. *MS. Cantab. Ff. I.* 6 ff. 137 (Halliwell) Thou hast a dominicoun traversant, Wythowte nombre doyst thou grevee.

Traversary (træv'ərsəri), *a. Astrol.* [By-form of TRAVERSARY, after L. *traversus* = *transversus*.] Lying across, crossing; unfavourable, inauspicious.

1851 K. H. DIGBY *Comptum* V. 2 Where men enter into the orbit which astrologers style a traversary planet. 1871 — *Ouranogaia* xii. 3 But all the earth feels not its dulcet ray. For traversary planets round us roll.

Traverse (træv'əs), *sb.* Forms: 3-7 trauers, 4-8 trauers, (4, 6 trau-, traverse, 5 traverses, 5-6 trau-, traverse), 5-7 trauerse, 5- traverse. Also 6, 5 travas, -vasa, 5-6 trevasse, 5-7 trauas; 5 trauest, trevasse, 5-6 traves, 5-8 treves, 6 trauos, 6-7 traveses, trauels, trau-, travesse; 5-7 travis, 6 trevis, trevys, 6-7 trauyce, traviss, 6-8 travisce, 7 trauia, -ise. See also TRAVIS, TREVIS. [Represents two OF. sbs., *travers* masc. (11th c.), and *traverse* fem. (12th c.), which, through the loss or misuse of final *e*, have fallen together in Eng. F. *travers* (dial. *travaits*, *travars*, *traud*, in Prov. *travers*, Cat. *traves*, Pg. *traves* = It. *traverso*) is:—pop. L. *traversum*, for L. *transversum*, neuter of *transversus*, TRAVERSE *a.* F. *traverse* (Prov. *traversa*, Cat., Pg. *travessa*, It. *traversa*) is, according to Hatz.-Darm., chiefly from *traverser* TRAVERSE *v.*, but in some uses it appears to represent a late L. *traversa* sb. fem. from pa. pple. of *transvertēre* to TRANSVERT. From the falling together of these words under the current form *traverse*, and the rise in English of many new senses, it is not possible to distinguish the senses which belong etymologically to F. *travers* from those which belong to F. *traverse*.]

I. The action of TRAVERSE *v.* in a local sense.

1. The act of passing through a gale, or crossing a river, bridge, or other place forming a boundary (*obs.*): represented in quot. only by the sense, A toll paid on crossing the bounding-line of a town or lordship; = PASSAGE 5. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

Also called toll traverse; see TOLL sb.¹ 2 b. [1284 *Chanc. Ing. P. M. Edw.* I. 40/6 (Norf.) (P. R. O.) De quadam consuetudine que vocatur travers et valet per annum 3s. 1302 BRITTON *II.* x. § 1 Soit aus enquis, quels del counte cleyment... de aver lestage... on travers, ou toluen. [Note, *Traverse*, a toll paid for passing through the limits of a town or lordship.] 1347 *Ing. P. M. Edw.* III. File 86 (Norfolk Inq.) Est apud Brandone quedam custuma vocata 'travers' que est parcella manerii de Thefford. 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Lect* (1675) 208 To have toll Travers is good. 1636, 1670 [see TOLL sb.¹ 2 b]. 1754 T. GARDNER *Hist. Dunwich*, etc. 134 note, Robert Fitz Rogers had customary Travers for Passage through Blythburgh and Walberswick. 1852 *Hull Shipping Dues Act* 2209 Certain tolls called... Toll Traverse. 1911 [see TOLL sb.¹ 2 b].

2. The action of traversing, passing across, or going through (a region, etc.); passage, crossing: orig. from side to side, but soon also from end to end, or in any course. Also fig. [= OF. *travers*, F. *traverse*.]

1599 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* II. vi. 199 Thinkst thou that I... will once vouchsafe to trip A Pavins traverse? 1642 ROGERS *Nathan* 89 He led them a traverse of forty years. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Adv't.*, Some Critics perhaps will expect the names of Authours in the traverse of this Worke to be often set down. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 314 They were one-and-twenty days in this traverse. 1806 PIER *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 67 In making a traverse of the lake, some of my men had their ears, some their noses, and their chins frozen. 1808 *Ibid.* II. 139, I determined to attempt the traverse of the mountain. 1902 *Speaker* 2 Aug. 485/1 He completed his traverse of Persia from north to south. 1904 P. FOUNTAIN *Gt. North-West* vi. 61 When a bay or inlet is come to, the crew [of the canoe]... like to strike straight across from headland to headland. In the

technical language of the voyageurs this is termed making a traverse. 1907 G. D. ABRAHAM *Complete Mountaineer* 476 *Traverse*... Also used to define a climb up one side of a peak and down the other.

3. *Surveying*. A single line of survey carried across a region or through a narrow strip of country, by measuring the lengths and azimuths of a connected series of straight lines; used either where there is no general trigonometrical survey, or in filling up the details of one. Also, a tract of country so surveyed.

1881 GEIKIE in *Nature* 6 Jan. 224/2 In about three months the traverses for the construction of the map were completed. *Ibid.* 225/1 The geological structure of different traverses of the country. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 706/1 In Indian Survey... the traverses are executed in minor circuits following the periphery of each village and in major circuits comprising groups of several villages. 1900 H. M. WILSON *Topogr. Survey*. x. 195 Traverses made in connection with topographic mapping are of several degrees of accuracy.

4. The traversing or continuous tracing of a geometrical figure or part of one: see TRAVERSE v. 2 b.

1905 J. C. WILSON *Traversing Geomet.* Figures 1. § 2. 6 A traverse must exhaust the point at which it ends; for if any path from it were left untraversed, the traverse would leave the point by the path, and so it would not be the point at which the traverse ends. *Ibid.* § 9. 16 If the first traverse is a single path, that will be the characteristic of the whole traverse chosen.

† 5. *Fencing*. The action or an act of traversing: see TRAVERSE v. 5, 15. Also fig. *Obs.*

1547 HOOVER *Declar. Christ* xii. l. vij. Marke the traunce and play between the law of God, and the conscience of Paule. 1599 G. SILVER *Paradoxes Defence* 61-2 This Cob was a great quareller... and... was sure by the cunning of his Trauerse, not to be hurt by anie man: for at anie time finding himselfe overmached would suddenly turne his backe and runne away... And this... was called Cohs Trauerse. 1599 MAESTON *Sea Villanie* iii. ii. 225 Each gallant he doth meete He fronts him with a trauesse in the streete. 1706 FARQUHAR *Recruit Officer* iii. ii. [Direction] Plume and Brazen fight a trauesse or two about the stage.

6. *Mountaineering*. An act of traversing or making one's way in a horizontal direction across the face of a mountain or rock (see TRAVERSE v. 21); also *concr.* a place where a traverse is made.

1893 C. WILSON *Mountaineering* vi. 88 Short traverses are often difficult; you ascend a gully... as far as possible; and, when progress by that avenue is... barred, a traverse is undertaken to the left or the right. *Ibid.* 90 We eventually accomplished the ascent by a long traverse which led round a corner and on to broken rocks. 1897 O. G. JONES *Rock-climbing* 113 Three o'clock found us still working westwards on the traverse. 1900 DEHR *Mountaineering* 438 *Traverse*, sometimes used substantively to denote a surface of rock, snow, or ice that has to be crossed horizontally.

II. Senses denoting (or connected with) non-physical action (opposition, thwarting, or the like).

7. Something that crosses, thwarts, or obstructs; opposition; an obstacle, impediment; a trouble, vexation; a mishap; misfortune, adversity; *pl.* crosses. Now rare. [OF. *travers*.]

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 384 His nature is so divers, That it hath ever so many traues of to moche or of to lite. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Pabyngo* 402 Quhate traues, trouhyll, and calamitie Haith bene in courte within this houndreth yeris 1. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 2 In the very nick of time (a strange traverse of Providence) dyes Pope Gregory, whose death put all to a stand. 1670 COTTON *Esperion* 1. t. 34 He could not overcome those traueses, and difficulties, that his Majesties enemies still strew'd in his way. 1793 PENN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 252 It is my lot to meet with traueses and disappointments. 1814 WORDSW. *Excursion* iii. ad fin. Like traueses and toils Must he again encounter. 1900 MORLEY *Cromwell* iii. 48 In days of fierce duress, of endless traueses and toils.

8. *Law*. The traversing or formal denial in pleading of some matter of fact alleged by the other side; also, a plea consisting of this; also, ? a case in which a traverse is pleaded.

1429 in *Calr. Doc. rel. Scott.* (1888) 405 For declaration of trauesse made or to be made be assise. 1459 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 371/1 Judgement [was] yeven for the Kyng, in the said trauesse. 1542-3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 5 § 15 Untill the said office be lawfully vndone by trauers or otherwise. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* l. xxiii. (1739) 41 That King put a Judge to death, for sentencing one to suffer death upon the Coroner's record, without allowing the Delinquent liberty of trauesse. 1780 BURKE *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks. III. 247 His plea or trauesse may be allowed as an answer to a charge, when a charge is made. 1824 H. J. STEPHEN *Pleading* 215 It is laid down as a rule that a trauesse must not be taken upon matter of law. 1911 ODGERS *Comm. Law Eng.* v. xvii. II. 1214 The contradiction in terms of an allegation in the preceding pleading is technically known as a 'trauesse'.

transf. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 17 If the dog, in pleading would pluck the bear by the throte, the bear with traueses would claw him again by the skalp. a 1666 HEVLIN *Laud* ii. 261 There was no Trauerse to be made to this Dilemma. 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 293 It is enough to meet them by a direct trauesse, throwing the burden of proof upon them.

† 9. A dispute, controversy. *At, in trauesse*: in debate, in dispute. *Obs.*

c 1410 LYDG. *Life our Lady in MS. Soc. Antig.* 134 lf. 18 (Halliwell) Whanne they were at traueses of these thre, Everiche holdynge his opinioun. c 1448 in *Rec. City Norwich* (1906) 345 The pryour of Norwich that tyme being in traues with the said meir and comonalte. c 1490 *Paston Lett.* III. 366 The matier depending in traueses bitwixt the

saide parties. 1524 in J. H. Glover *Kingsthorpiana* (1883) 64 The forseid land and grownds now in traueses. 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* i. (1558) 27 If there bee a traues in lawe: you shall rather defende your kinsman and frende than your neighbour. 1611 SPEER *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. xxiv. § 279 The LL. Generals... would heare of no composition but for the Merchants ships onely, which whilst it was in trauesse to and fro [etc.]. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 2 These traueses twixt Saint Peter and Saint Mark could never shake Venice in the main of the Roman Religion.

† 10. ? = PASSAGE *sb.* 13 c. *Obs.*

1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 25 The firste day of maye we saw there greatest traueses or sportes that they have in all the yearre. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. xxxix. 315 The fooleries, trickes, traueses, and pleasant sportes they make when they are taught. 1643 J. M. *Sovereigne Salve* 11 The malignant traueses of our Calumniators.

† b. ? A passage from a discourse or writing. *Obs.*

1608 PANKE *Fall of Babel* 56 He must needs meane by their own traueses out of him that Christ both spake and meant the bread when he said this is my body.

III. Senses denoting way across, crossing, way, path, track, course.

11. A passage by which one may traverse or cross; a way, pass; a crossing.

a 1678 MARVELL *Poems*, Appleton Ho. 17 The field In whose new trauesse seemeth wrought A camp of battle newly fought. 1773 MRS. GRANT *Lett. fr. Mount.* (1807) I. viii. 66, I have got gold in these meadowy traueses. 1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 22 The storm... burst upon us, in the Trauerse, while making to Point de Sable. 1892 W. PIKE *North. Canada* 25 We put out... to paddle across the open trauesse to the first of a group of islands.

b. *Arch.* (See quot.)

1843-76 GWILT *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss. *Traverse*, a gallery or loft of communication in a church or other large building.

12. *Naut.* The zigzag track of a vessel sailing against the wind; with *a* and *pl.*, each of the runs made by a ship in tacking.

1594 J. DAVIS *Seaman's Ser.* (1607) 46 A Travers is the variatie of the ships motion vpon every alteration of Correses. 1644 MANWAYNE *Sea-Mans Dict.* 109 We call the way of the Ship (in respect of the points whereon we saile, and the Angles which the Ship makes in going to, and againe) the traues of the Ship. 1676 WOOD *Frml. in Acc. Ser. Late Voy.* l. (1694) 156 Courses *per* Trauerse; true Course Protracted, with all impediments allowed, is North 43 d. 1764 *Genl. Mag.* Mar. 90/1 This distance... may be increased tenfold by traueses which vessels must... make on such occasions. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Navig.* i. ii. § 17 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) She will be found one mile to the west of that place at the end of the trauesse, for the total amount of westings exceeds the eastings by one mile.

b. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* ii. 46 Agreeing so well with his Traueses at Sea. *Ibid.* ii. v. 64 [see *traverse-scale*].

b. = *traverse-board*: see 23. ? *Obs.*

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ii. 11 Vpon the Bittacle is also the Trauas, which is a little round boord full of holes... vpon which... they keepe an account, how many glasses they steare vpon every point.

c. *transf.* Each lap, length, or *pli* of a zigzag ascending road.

1731 *Genl. Mag.* Nov. 488/1 The Descent... is now firm, smooth and gradual, by 17 Traueses. 1775 JOHNSON *West. Islands* Wks. X. 353 We mounted by a military road cut in traueses.

IV. Concrete senses denoting something placed or extending across.

In these the popular forms *traves*, *-is*, etc., were very frequent: cf. TRAVIS, TREVIS.

13. A curtain or screen placed crosswise, or drawn across a room, hall, or theatre; also, a partition of wood, a screen of lattice-work, or the like. *Obs.* exc. *Hist.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iii. 625 (674) Here after soone The voyde dronke, and traues [v. r. traueses] drawe anon. c 1386 — *Merch. T.* 573 Men drynken and the traues [v. r. traueses] drawe anon. 1474 in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 28 We will that our sayd sonne in his chamber and for all night lyverie to be sette, the trauesse drawne anon upon eight of the cloocke. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poessie* i. xvii. (Arb.) 51 The floore... had in it sundrie litte diuisions by curtines as traueses to serue for seuerall roomes where they might... change their garments. 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* v. iii. [Stage direct.] Volpone peeps from behinde a trauesse. 1700 FLOYER *Hot & Cold Bath* i. iii. 55 Parted in the middle by a Trauers of Wood. 1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* Introd. vii. 143 At top of and all along the trauesers ran the minstrel-gallery.

b. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* lxxxix. Ryght overthwert the chamber was there drawe A trevesse thin and quibite. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 499/2 Trauas, *transversum*. 1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 126 For making of ij traueses of grene sarsinet... iij s. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Sol. I. 100 For vij elne of tartar to a trevasse. 1503 *Ibid.* II. 203 For xvj elne taffeti to be a trevis to the Kingis bed. 1547 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 263 One traues for hir chamber of grene sarsenett and reide. 1613 BEAUMONT *Masque Inner T. Arg.*, The fabrick was a mountaine with two descents, and severed with two traueses.

b. *fig.*

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* viii. lxxxviii. He drawes a Trauerse twixt his greenances. 1655 FULLER *Ornithol.* (1807) 261 It is the hanging of such Curtains and Traueses before our Deeds which keep up our Reputation.

14. A small compartment shut off or enclosed by a curtain or screen in a church, house, etc.; a closet. *arch.*

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. 473 Vpon a Saterdaye, the .xiiiij. daye of the moneth of Octobre, both kynges beyng in .ii. trauesys, and in one chappell at Caley, a masse was said before them. 1547 in *Fiddes Wolsey* (1726) ii. 201 To the high alter where on the south side was ordeyned a goodlie traues for my Lord Cardinal. 1602 SEGAR *Iron. Mil. & Civ.*

iv. xxii. 240 All Viscountesses may haue their gownes borne vp by a man... Also they may haue a Trauerse in their owne houses. 1633 DELL in *Ceremon. Coronat. Jas. I* (1685) 15 A little Trauerse is to be made on the South side of the Altar... for the King to... disrobe himself. 1602 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 5/2 The King [Edward VII] went into his trauesse and was there disrobed of his Imperial Mantle or Robe of State. *Ibid.* In St. Edward's Chapel 'traueses', or dressing-rooms, had been curtained off for the use of the King and Queen.

b. 1526 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* l. 172 Aftr his first Masse was done, I wente unto hym, withyn his trauesse. 1536 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron.* (Camden) l. 46 The King... then went into the traues that was made for him at the altars end. 1559 *Pabyan's Chron.* an. 1554. 562¹/2 She [Q. Mary] went into a traues [STURVE trauesse] made on the right side, and he into an other on the left side. 1593 in *Hardman Prayer-Bk.* (1890) 71 Her Majestie [Q. Elizabeth] entered her trauesse. 1505 *Ibid.* 157 Trauesse.

† 15. A bar or barrier across anything; in quot.

1759 = BAR *sb.* 15. *Obs.*

1595 CHURCHVARD *Chippes* (1817) 152 With baskets big, and things to serue the turne A crosse the streete, a traues made there was. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 137 The Communion Table... to be placed at the East end... with... a wooden trauesse of raftles before it, to keep Prophanation off. 1700 *Floer Hot & Cold Bath* i. iii. (1706) 58 [Baptistries] were parted in the middle by a Trauers of Wood. 1759 ADM. HOLMES in *Naval Chron.* July (1810) XXIV. 117 The Dublin and Medway got over the trauesse [in the River St. Lawrence].

16. *Fortif.* A barrier or barricade thrown across an approach, the line of fire, etc. as a defence; *spec. (pl.)* parapets of earth raised at intervals across the terreplein of a rampart or the covered way of a fortress, to prevent its being enfiladed. [= OF. *traverse*.]

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 81 The captaine caused to make the traueses upon the wall whereas the breach was. 1602 LD. MOUNTJOY *Let. in Moryson Itin.* (1617) ii. 213 The enemy having raised from mountaine to mountaine, from wood to wood, and from bogge to bogge long Traueses, with huge and high Flankers of great stones, mingled with Turffe. 1700 RYCAUT *Hist. Turks* III. 112 The Defendants... sprang a Mine under the Ruins of the Ravelin; which threw so much Earth into the Traueses of the Enemy, as buried many of their Labourers. 1881 E. O'DONOVAN *Mero Oasis* II. xxxiii. 68 Opposite each gate was a large trauesse, to protect it from artillery fire.

b. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* v. i. 125 The parts of a Bulwarke are the Traueses or flankers. 1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* iv. iii. 132 Lading and carrying the earth in barrels, baskets, and wheele barrows, by which are framed the Traueses or flankers of the Bulwarke.

17. A natural structure forming a transverse partition, as the diaphragm; anything lying transversely or across. [= F. *traverse*.]

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* vi. 311 No man... can satisfie those demands... whether it [the Emmet] hath a Lyver, or no... whether a trauesse or midriffle. 1657 THORNTON tr. *Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 136 His resolution was to imagine pleasure on this side the trauesse.

18. Anything laid or fixed athwart or across; a cross-piece; a cross-beam in a timber roof; a transom; the transverse member in a cross; each of the rungs of a ladder (in quot. *fig.*), etc. [= F. *traverse*.]

1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gl. Brit.* ii. iii. x. (1737) 429 The Trauerse or Cross of the Sword being of Silver over Gilt, is in Length seventeen Inches and a Half. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Traverse* is particularly used for a piece of wood or iron placed transversely, to strengthen and fortify another: such are those used in gates, windows, etc. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphit.* 295 Two round Holes in the Stone of the Threshold... and two others correspondent with them, [in the Trauerse above. 1766 ENTICK *London* IV. 197 Upon that ball was a cross, 15 feet high, whose traueses measured six feet. 1793 BURKE *Conduct Minority* Wks. VII. 285 To make every man... cautious how he makes himself one of the traueses of a ladder, to help such a man... to climb up to the highest authority. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Frml.* i. 198/1 The cast iron rail can be fixed to the blocks or bearers with the patent vertical ties, chairs, and traueses, or in any of the usual ways.

19. *Card-making*. A transverse section of a cardboard.

1837 WHITLOCK, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 100 The boards are first cut into slips, or, as they are termed, traueses, containing five cards each.

† 20. The reverse side of a coin or medal. *Obs.*

1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xii. (1634) 119 *As*... was worth a half-penny farthing. And it is discerned by this figure 1. with the head or prow of a Ship on the trauesse; and Janus bifrons on the forepart.

† 21. *Her.* Stated to denote a bearing resembling a pile or a chevron turned sideways.

(But app. an error due to mistaking TRAVERSE a. 2, b, for a sb.; Guilleim, cited for this use, has the word only as adj.) c 1288 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. *Traverse*, sometimes termed a *doublet*, and, in French, *embrassé droit*, is a bearing, according to Guilleim, resembling the chevron, which issues from two angles of one side of the escutcheon, and meets in a point about the middle of the other side.

V. Phrases and Combinations.

† 22. Phrases. a. *At, in, on traues*, *traverse*, crossways, sideways, transversely; in flank; with a side glance, askance. *Obs.* (Cf. A-TRAVERS.)

[OF. *à, en trauers*.] See also 9.

c 1330 R. BAUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13394 Pe seriantz & be archers... were set... To kepe be Romayns at trauers. c 1450 *Merlin* 264 He turned the heed in trauesers, and made semblant as he hadde hym not herde. *Ibid.* 425 He looked proudly on trauesse. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Centrie* 29 Great

pieces of timber or logges of woode..set in trauser over some passage, bridge or gate. 1699 LEAK *Waterworks*. 14 They must be soldered a travers above the great Pipes. 1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 66 Joiners work as well upon the Traverse..as with the Grain of the wood.

† b. *Through the travers*, lit. rendering of F. *par le travers*, through the transverse extent, through the breadth, across. *Obs.*

c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xviii. 576 [He] went ..through the travers of the wodes wel the space of vii. dayes.

23. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (sometimes of the verb- stem), as *traverse-rag* (see 13), -*sailing* (see 12); *traverse-board*, *travis-board*, *Naut.* a circular board marked with the points of the compass, and having holes and pegs by which to indicate the course of the ship (cf. 12); *traverse-book*, *travis-book*, a log-book; *traverse-circle*, a circular or segmental track on which a gun-carriage is turned to point the gun in any required direction; *traverse-drill*, a drill in which the boring tool has at the required depth a lateral motion; also, a drill in which the drill-stock is adjustable laterally on the bed; *traverse jury*, a jury empanelled to adjudicate on an appeal from another jury; see sense 8 and TRAVERSE v. 12; *traverse line*, a line in a traverse-survey; *traverse-man*, one who makes the traverses (sense 3) in a topographical survey; *traverse-map*, a rough map, the main points on which have been determined by traversing; see TRAVERSE v. 7; † *traverse-nail*, a kind or size of nail used in making partitions; *traverse-point*, the highest point of a mountain-pass; *traverse-saw*: see *quot.*; *traverse-scale*, *travis*: see *quot.*; *traverse-survey*, a survey made for the purpose of locating the features of a country along a narrow strip, as for a canal, a railway, or a boundary line, as distinct from a general trigonometrical survey of the whole country; *traverse-warp machine*, a bobbin-net machine in which the warp traverses instead of the carriages.

a. 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (MS. Harl. 2301). **Travers bord* is a board which they keepe in the Steerding having the 32 poietes of the Compasse marked in it with little holes on every poiet like a Noddy-bord. 1626 CAPT. SMITH *Acid. Yng. Seamen* 11 The trauas bord. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* 1, *Traverse-Board*..upon it, by moving of a little Peg from Hole to Hole, the Steers-man keeps an account how many Glasses (that is, half Hours) the Ship Steers upon any Point. 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Traverse-board*. a 1679 Sir J. MOORE *Syst. Math.* (1681) I. 271 This account ruff taken off the Log-board, ought to be entred into a Book called a 'Traverse Book or Log Book. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Log*. They are entred into the log-board, or traverse-book, ruled and columned just as the log-board is. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* **Traverse-circle*..a circular track on which the chassis traverse-wheels of a barrette carriage, mounted with a center or rear pinlet, run while the gun is being pointed. 1864 WEAVER, **Traverse-drill*, 1. a machine-tool for feeding a drill into the work. (*Local U.S.*) 2. a cotter-drill. (*Eng.*) 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Traverse-drill*. 1823 Rep. Sel. Comm. Sewers Metrop. 15 We have never had any 'traverse juries in the Tower Hamlets sewers within my recollection. 1900 H. M. WILSON *Topogr. Survey*. x. 195 *Traverse lines may be run in conjunction with a trigonometric survey to fill in the details. *Ibid.* 202 The 'traverseman having set up and oriented his plane table. 1901 *Year-bk. U.S. Dept. Agric.* 121 When there are [no] accurate county maps it is almost impossible to carry on the soil survey except through the co-operation of State institutions which will undertake to make a 'traverse map. c1350 in Hope *Windsor Castle* (1913) 165 In *xxxii* **Traversnail* emptis pro parietibus camerarum canonicorum. 1358-60 *Ibid.* 216 In..lx mill. clavorum vocatorum travers. 1865 RUSKIN *Praterita* I. ix. 304 This main pass of Jura..reaches its 'traverse-point very nearly under the highest summit of that part of the chain. 1700 CONGRUVE *Way of World* v. i. Dining behind a 'traverse-rag in a shop no bigger than a bird-cage. 1787 A. CLARK in *Life* (1840) App. 154 After much 'traverse sailing, occasioned by the wind being almost directly opposite, we came to anchor. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 189½ *Traverse sailing*..is merely the sailing on different points of the compass, for short distances, in succession. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* **Traverse-saw*, a cross-cutting saw which moves on ways across the piece. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* ii. 46 A Portable most useful **Travis-Scale*. *Ibid.* ii. v. 64 The Travis-Scale..An Instrument the most easie, ready, and necessary..for the working of Traverses, and correcting your dead Reckoning. 1896 MARRHAM in *Geog. Jnrl.* VII. 187 [He] set out to explore the river Madre de Dios..He was supplied with compass, sextant, and chronometer, and corrected his 'traverse-survey by daily observations of the sun. 1899 UZZ *Dict. Arts*, etc. 733 There are six different systems of bobbin-net machines. 1. Heathcock's patent machine. 2. Brown's 'traverse warp [etc.].

Traverse (træ'vərs), a. rare. Also 5, 7 *travers*, 7 *treverse*. [a. OF. *travers* (also in Cotgr. 1611) :-late pop.L. and med.L. *trāversus* :-L. *transversus*: see TRAVERSE a.]

1. Lying, passing, or extending across; cross, transverse.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 6999 Ouer my shuldere she yt [the scrip] caste And be-gan to bookele yt faste I *travers* wyse. 1598 STOW *Surv.* xl. (1603) 410 The ouersight and profites of a Crosse ferrie, or trauser ferrie ouer the Thames..before that any bridge was builded. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. vii. vi. 1122 The traverse wind..is so forcible..that it raiseth great heapes of sand. 1634 in *Archæologia* XXXV. 197 In the kitchen...A *travers barre* for the chimney. 1703

MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) 112 The traverse part of the Cross. 1804 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 4½ The explosions at the Waltham Cordite Factory..the strong traverse walls being blown to pieces.

† 2. *Slaughting; oblique. Obs.*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 412 With grim looks and traverse cast of eye. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* i. viii. 34 A Gusset..is formed of a Trauerse line drawne either from the Dexter or Sinister Chiefe point..tending to the Honour point, and descending from thence..to the extreme base parts of the Escucheon. a 1649 DRUMM. or HAWTH. *Fam. Ep. Wks.* (1711) 146 The deviser of this [chess] would represent unto us a game of state..the bishops..should be..grave men, who by oblique, traverse and mystical ways..should effectuate their master's designs and safety.

b. *Her. Parted per pile traverse*: said of the shield when divided by oblique transverse lines forming the figure of a pile (PILE sb. 1 4) turned sideways.

1638 GUILLIM *Heraldry* v. i. (ed. 3) 365 He beareth parted per pile traverse, Argent, and Gules. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* i. s. v. There is also a Partition of an Escucheon used in Heraldry of this Figure, which they call Parted per Pile [printed Pale] Traverse, Argent and Gules.

Traverse (træ'vərs), v. Forms: 4-7 *trauerse*, (4 *Sc.* *trawera*), 5-7 *trauers*, *trawers*, (6 *traurse*, *trauerce*), 6- *traverse*. Pa. t. and pple. *traversed*: formerly often *traverst*. Also B. 5 *trauess*, 6 *Sc.* *trevers*, *trevias*, *treveiss*, 6-7 *traues*, -*ves*; 4-5 *trauya*, 5 *trauisa*, 6 *trauice*, 7 *trauisse*, 7 *travias*; 6-7 (9 *dial.*) *travish*; 6 *trauas*, -*ase*, -*aise*, 6-8 *travaas*. [a. F. *traverser* (11th c.) to cross, thwart, f. *travers* TRAVERSE sb. or a. Cf. Prov. *traversar*, Sp. *travesar*, Cat. -*essar*, It. *traversare* :-late pop.L. *trāversāre* for *transversāre*, in late L. to cross, throw across, f. *trāversus* = *transversus*, pa. pple. of *transvertēre* to turn across: see TRANSVERT v. The B-forms are popular corruptions, due to phonetic weakening of second syllable: cf. the Sp. and Cat. forms.]

1. To run across or through; to cross.

For intransitive uses related to these, see branch IV.

1. *trans.* † a. To run (something) through with a weapon; to pierce, stab (*obs.*); b. to pass through as a weapon, to penetrate, pierce. Now rare.

c1400 *Laund Troy Bk.* 584 With a spere he him trauesed. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. viii. 98 The schaft..throw the bordour of the scheldy awa persyt, Quhill fynaly in sum deylyl it travestyt, And hurt a part of Tarnus big body. 1613 R. COWBORE *Table Alph.* (ed. 3) *Traverse*, strike, or thrust through. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaign's Man. Oper. Surg.* 410 The needles..traverse the intestine on the opposite side. 1878 BROWNING *La Saïsais* 356 While I watch it [torture] traversing the human heart.

c. To cross (a thing) with a line, a tripe, bar, barrier, or anything that intersects. In *passive*, To be crossed with lines, etc. Now rare.

c1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 354 (Thornton MS.) In paulle pured with pane, fulle preciously dygte, Trofelyte and trauster wythe trewloons in trete. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VIII. 61, Two long downes of yelow saite, trauesed with white saite. 1600 DYMCKE *Ireland* (1843) 45 The rebels traversed the same [entrance] with a barricado with double flankes. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. vi. 196 They traversed the streets with barricados. a 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 37 His chequered robes excited their surprise, Richly travers'd with various glowing dyes.

† d. To get across (a horse); to mount, bestride.

1438 Bk. *Alexander Gt.* (Bann. Cl.) 101 Bot he had nocht this counsaile than, Trauersit his hors as michty man, He turnit nocht abasilly.

e. *Her.* To place across or crosswise (on the shield).

1610 BOLTON *Elem. Armouries* 21 Three parallel Arrowes trauesed barre-ways.

2. To cross (a mountain, river, sea) in travelling; now esp. to pass or journey across, over, or through; to pass through (a region) from side to side, or from end to end; also, to pass through (a space or solid body), as rays of light, etc.

In *quot.* 1703, to pass the fingers across.

c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 105 Every man wente to hys country not the ryght waye but traverynge the mountaynes. 1590 GREENE *Mourne. Garri.* (1616) 4 What Experience Vlisses got by trausing strange Countries. 1667 MILTON P. L. ix. 66 Thrice the Equinoctial Line He circ'd; four times cross'd the Carr of Night From Pole to Pole, traversing each Colure. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder Poems* (1778) 111 Blind British bards with volant touch Traverse loquacious strings. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* Introd. Civ. b. The Manila ships are the only ones which have ever traversed this vast ocean. 1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Phil.* 264 Currents of positive electricity will traverse the wire. 1868 LYLE *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 10) II. iii. xxxix. 355 The Jaguar traverses with ease the largest streams. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Fernu. Bark* 49 They traversed the valley of Chinchao. B. a 1533 LO. BERNERS *Iloun xxv.* 111 Thou dydest swym in y^e see, & trauesyd y^e grete waues. 1885 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* II. xi. 45 b. Trauishing this goulph, a Northerly wynde came full in the face of vs.

b. To trace (a geometrical figure, or part of one) continuously without lifting the pen or pencil. Also *intr.* or *absol.*

1905 J. C. WILSON *Traversing Geometr. Figures* i. § 1. 5 To traverse in a figure, or in a part of it, is to trace a path along its lines, no line being traced twice over, ending at a point at which no path in the figure, or the given part of it, remains untraced. *Ibid.* § 9. 16 Rules for traversing figures which can be exhausted by a single traverse.

3. *fig.* (and in *fig.* context). To 'go through' (life, time, or anything figured as an extended space or region); to read through or consider thoroughly (a subject, treatise, etc.).

c1477 CAXTON *Jason* 4 Their lyf was trauesid in con- tynuelle bewalling. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 137 I timelle to traueser the thing that thou triue. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) X. 186 Traversing those several Scriptures, which these men alledge in the behalf of their opinion. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D. iv.* Such were the thoughts which hastily traversed the mind of young Durward. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vii. § 6. 398 It was in the years which we are traversing that England became firmly Protestant.

B. 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol.* 1. A iiv, M. Bucer, Peter Martyr, and..the B. of Sarisburie, haue traust our Church with as graue a gate as he. 1606 S. GARDINER *Bk. Angling To Rdr.* After thou hast but cursorily trauesit this Treatise. 1616 W. FORDS *Serm.* 4 We will, by Gods assistance..travish the same ground we have began to tread.

4. Of a thing: To lie, be situated, extend, stretch, or 'run' across (something); to cross, intersect.

1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* ii. iii. 68 These two flodes [Tygris & Eufrates] traueser many grete contres. 1682 Sir H. Piers *Descr. Westmeath in Collect. de Rebus Hibern.* I. 65 The lintel that travesteth the head of the door is of one entire stone. 1683 Brit. *Spec.* 145 The Romans gave them their help to build another Wall of Stone..traversing the Island in a direct line from East to West. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. iii. 142 The country in the neighbourhood was so..traversed with mountains. 1839 I. TAYLOR *Enthus.* viii. 204 The dead solitudes of sand, traversed..by the Nile. 1835 W. JAVING *Tour Prairies* xviii. 155 Deeply worn footpaths..traversing the country. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* viii. 270 Canals that everywhere traverse bone..called Haversian.

5. To go to and fro over or along; to cross and recross. To *traverse one's ground*, to move from side to side, in fencing or fighting.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q. II.* viii. 35 So both attonce him charge ..With hideous strokes. That forced him his ground to traverse wyde. 1595 *Loecine* i. ProL 5 A mightie Lion, ruler of the woods..Travest the groues. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* iv. xiii. 283 He..traversed his ground, came on, and gave hacke, trying his Enemy with change of play. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G. xxv.* The Duke traversed the apartment with unequal steps, in much agitation. 1878 C. STANFORD *Symb. Chris.* v. 142 The spirit of evil traversing the earth to tempt the members of Christ's flock.

B. 1577 HARRISON *England* ii. xiv. (1877) i. 265 To meet with his enimie in the plaine field..where he may trauiase his ground. 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie, Capitall de Bus* 152 Trauassing France vj and downe at pleasure. 1613 Sir E. HOAY *Countersnarle* 27 Thus doth this Spider-Catcher trauiase his ground, with a goodly flourish.

† 6. *Carpentry.* To plane (wood) across the grain. *Obs.*

1678 [see TRAVERSING *obl. sb.*] 1703 T. N. City & C. *Purchaser* 268 *Traverse*, A Term in Joynery, signifying to plain a Board, (or the like) across the Grain.

7. *Surveying.* To determine the positions of points on the earth's surface by measuring the lengths and azimuths of a connected series of straight lines; to make or execute a traverse (TRAVERSE sb. 3) of (a region); to delimit (an area) by thus determining the position of points on its boundaries; to trace the course of (a road, river, etc.) in this way.

1874 C. C. KINO *Map & Plan Drawing* 69 The next operation is that of tracing, or, as it is technically called, 'traversing', any roads that may intersect the area, or if none be present, a line passing through that portion which contains the largest number of natural or artificial peculiarities. 1900 H. M. WILSON *Topogr. Survey*. x. 195 Their topography is most easily obtained by means of traversing. 1908 H. LVONS *Cadastral Surv.* Egypt 211 The province..was divided up into sections..which approximated to districts, and these large blocks were traversed with care, the work being done by the more efficient of the staff who also traversed the villages lying on the boundary.

II. To turn, move, or bring (a thing) across.

8. *trans.* To alter the position of (a gun, etc.) laterally, so as to take aim. Also *absol.*

1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (1863) 78 His men..were seene busie trausing their gunnes vpon the Eagle. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xviii. (Roxb.) 140½ The laying or remoueing of a peece of Ordinance till it come to lie with the marke, is termed trausing of the peece. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Traverse*, in gunnery, signifies to turn or point a piece of ordnance..upon her platform. 1899 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 196 No. 3..traverses with the handspike. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Nov. 4½ The gun can be traversed—that is, the direction of its aim laterally can be varied—by means of a wooden handspike.

B. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 195 An English gunner..being trausing of a peece in the bowe, to make his shott, had his head carryed away with the first or second shott made out of our shippe. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xiv. 65 To trausae a Peece is to turne her which way you will vponher Platforme. 1644 NYE *Gunnery* ii. (1670) 2 There you may best observe, as the Peece is traussing, when You are in a direct line with the Mark. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* 1, *Travay*, a Term in Gunnery.

b. *intr.* To carry a gun so that it points at the head or body of another sportsman.

1886 *Badminton Libr.*, *Shooting* (1895) 177 Many men who shoot a great deal 'traverse' habitually, and the habit once acquired is most difficult to eradicate.

† 9. To turn away, to divert; *fig.* to pervert. *Obs. rare.*

1623 Sir E. DIGBY *Sp. in Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 132 For the Recovery of the Patrimony belonging to the King of Bohemia, now almost traversed from him, and in the possession of a powerful Enemy. 1689 OWEN *True Nat. Gosp.* Ch. x. Wks. 1855 XVI. 183 It is the mystery of

iniquity that hath traversed these things into...a posture unintelligible to spiritual wisdom.

10. To carry in a trailing manner; to trail. *dial.* 1814 W. NICHOLSON *Peacock* III. 22 So ha'e I seen...mystic knighthood o' the apron; Wi' empty pride, in monkish gown, Travish a Bible thro' the town. 1824 MACAGART *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Travish*, to carry after a trailing manner.

III. To direct oneself or act against.

11. *trans.* To act against; to go counter to; to cross, thwart, oppose.

c 1400 *Gosp. Nicodemus* 1301 (Galba MS.) He has me tenid and trauster [14... v. r. traust] ay in all he werkes I haue wrought. 14... *Beryn* 3411 We submit vs all...nevir for to trauers o word bat how seyst. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xii. 119 The vnluckie ende of trauersing the lawe. 1652 NEEDHAM *tr. Selden's Mare Cl.* 2 Here...the difficultie ceased not, because som did trauers the execution of the sentence. 1718 AARATHNOT *John Bull* iv. iii. He resolved to traaverse this new project. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 274 To inclose a whole sentence between Parentheses...is traaversing the intention of Parentheses. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 75 Berwick had sent Maxwell to watch their motions and to traaverse their designs.

β. 14... [see α.] c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxv. 153 That trature traaverse vs all-way. c 1480 *Kyng & Hermit* 87 in Hazl. E. P. P. I. 17 When that they were travyst [travyst] And of herborow were alayst.

† b. *intr.* To go (against), go counter. *Obs. rare.*

1377 LANGL. P. P. B. xii. 284 Trewth bat trespassed nenere ne traaverse [v. r. trauested] aynes his lawe. 1393 *Ibid.* C. iv. 449 Ho so takep agen treuthes oþer traaverse [v. r. trauesteth] aynes reson.

12. *trans. Law.* To contradict formally (a matter of fact alleged in the previous pleading); to deny at law; *spec.* in phr. to traaverse an indictment; to deny or take issue upon an indictment; to traaverse an office, to deny or impeach the validity of an inquest of office. Also *absol.*

[1929 BRITTON II. xxvi. § 2 Et autres plusours excepciouns...porta le tenant traaverse, et dire, qe il ne fust unques seisi.] a 1325 MS. *Rawl. B.* 500 ff. 96 b, Per me ne mai noyt vochen warrant out of þe lignage hote onliche traaversen þe Entree. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 394 To traaverse the seid presentement or accusement for his acquittale. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 47 In traaversing a cause before a judge. 1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* iv. xiii. 542 To Traaverse an Enditement...is to take issue vpon the chiefe matter therof, which is none other...then...to deny the point of the Enditement. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xxvii. (1739) 54 In the answer of the Defendant, he either traaverse the matter in fact, or confessed and justified, or confessed and submitted. 1791 HAMPSHIRE *Mem. J. Wesley* II. 33 If they were disappointed at the quarter sessions, they traaverse and appealed to the upper courts. 1823 *Rep. Sel. Comm. Sewers Metrop.* 17 In all cases where the presentment of the jury is traaverse, that traaverse must be tried by another jury, to be summoned by the sheriff, which is called a traaverse jury. 1911 OGDEN *Comm. Law Eng.* v. xvii. 11. 1214 Allegations of fact alone should be traaverse, and these he must not traaverse 'evasively, but answer the point of substance'.

† b. To affirm, by way of contradicting a charge or allegation. *Obs.*

1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 2 § 4 Yf...any man will traaverse that the seid Warrant is not the dede of hym that is named. 1654 FULLER *Two Serms.* 26 What will it benefit a Lamb to traaverse his innocence in the pawes of a Lyon?

† 13. To dispute; to discuss. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Partonope* 1772 Eche man did traaverse Others witte. 1503 HAWES *Examp. Virt.* xxviii. Longe haue they trauest...Which of them sholde haue the preemynence. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 Cor. 16 The matter...muste bee traaverse before the commen officers. 1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* Epist. Pijj. Amongst other talke which was generally traaverse amongst us. 1599 — *Lenen Stoffe* (1871) 29, I could run ten quires of paper out of breath, in further traaversing her rights and dignities.

IV. Intransitive senses allied to I and II.

These do not appear in Fr., in which *traverser* is always transitive. But in Eng. they sometimes appear earlier than the transitive senses to which they are specially allied.

14. *intr.* To move, pass, or go across; to cross, cross over; (of a ship) to tack. (Cf. 2 and 5.)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii. 532 Solang that raid distroyande swa, As that trauster to and fra. 1517 TORRINGTON *Pilgr.* (1886) 6 We traaverse out of that Ryver into a nother lytell Ryver. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative Pref.* Purchase wrote much, Haduyt traaverse farr. 1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* II. 124 For some minutes he traaverse backwards and forwards from the window to the door. 1897 *Scotsman* 14 May 6/1 The railway would so seriously injure the scenery of the valley and lake along which it would traaverse.

β. 1438 *Bk. Alexander Gl.* (Bann. Cl.) 85 Danchline...Trauist challenge for to maik. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlv. 53 Steir be the compas. Syne treuiss still, and lay about. a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittscott) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 213 Thair was twoschipis...treuissing wpe and donne the firth. 1591 LVLV *Endym.* III. iii. Will he trauiue. Will you goe, sir? 1894 QUILLER *Couch Three Ships*, etc. 179 Not a tint did he work, but kept traavising back and forth.

b. *fig.* 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I. 90 This miserable louner, traaversing in severall mindes...changed his mynde a thousand times in an hower. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach. Wks.* 1738 I. 250 That it does not traaverse from the Closet of Conscience to the Courts of Civil or Canon Law. 1747 *Mem. Nutcracker* I. 203 We shall traaverse back to some particulars of her education. 1824 GALT *Rothelan* II. xiii. His thoughts tossed and traaverse like the inconstant clouds.

† c. In dancing: see quot. 1616. *Obs.*

1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 86 Many [women] traunise & daunce minioinly. 1616 BULLOCK *Eng. Expos.*, *Trauerse*, to march vp and downe or to moue the feete with proportion, as in dancing.

15. To move from side to side; to dodge (cf. 5);

in quot. 1635 *trans.* to drive by 'traversing'. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. xxx. 463 Thus they tracyd and trauceryd and hewe on helmes and hawberkes. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 50 Thus this battaile continued iii long houres, some strake, some defended, some foynded, some trauesed, some kyled, some toke prisoners. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. iii. 25 To see this fight, to see these foigne, to see these traaverse. 1635 EARL STRAFFORD *Lett. & Disp.* (1739) I. 478 He shall be a very artificiall Fencer...that traaverseth me forth of my Ground. 1813 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xiv. To harass his antagonist, by traaverse on all sides, with a suddenness of motion and rapidity of attack. 1858 MORAIS *Def. Guenevere* 13 The fight began...Ever Sir Launcelot kept him on the right, And traaverse warily.

† 16. To digress. *Obs. rare.*

1530 PALSGR. 761/2, I traaverse, I go from one mater to an other...Nowe you leave the purpose and begyn to traaverse.

17. To come or fall across each other; to cross. (Cf. 4.)

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 17 It bloweth a storm —furle the Sail fast, and fasten the Yards, that they may not traaverse and gall.

18. To run freely in its proper socket, ring, channel, or course (as a rope); to turn or move freely from side to side on a traaverse-circle (as a gun); to turn about on a pivot (as the needle of the compass). (Cf. 8.)

1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* xxiii. Sharp frosts...obliged us to pour boiling water into the sheaves of the blocks to thaw them, and allow the ropes to traaverse. 1832 *Nat. Philos.* II. *Magnetism* III. § 91. 22 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) In moving...towards the position which it thus tends to assume, the needle of the compass is said to traaverse. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* iv. The tiller-ropes cheeping as they traaverse. 1851 *Ord. & Regul. R. Engineers* § 19. 94 Iron Traaversing Platforms...so constructed, that...they may be made to traaverse in any direction. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. x. 113 It traaverse freely by a ring on a loop or bridle. 1863 *Possibilities of Creation* 175 Let the head...have no power of traaverse upon the atlas, and let that...spinal column...become as stiff as an iron bar, and...poor humanity would be completely crippled.

19. a. *Falconry.* To move from side to side, to wriggle, as a hawk. b. *Manège.* To advance obliquely, as a horse: see quot. 1753.

1886 *Bk. St. Albans. Hawking* a vij. Ye shall knowe it when she putteth over she trauestriht withe hir bodi. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. cxi. F v b, To take vp his horse with the spurres, that he may prauurse, traaverse, and flyng with the heeles. 1650 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xx. (1660) 223 She [a Hawk] putteth over, when she removeth her meat from her Gorge, into her Bowels, by traaverse with her body, but chiefly with her Neck, as a Crane...doth. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. a. Horse is said to traaverse, when he cuts his tread cross-wise; throwing his croupe to one side, and his head to another. 1884 E. L. ANDERSON *Mod. Horsemanship* II. xii. 119 *Traversing* is the movement in which the horse passes to either side...upon two paths, the forehead following one, the hind-quarters, slightly retired, the other.

20. To advance or ascend in a zigzag line. (Cf. TRAVERSE sb. 12 c.)

1773 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 6 Sept., Our way now lay over the mountains, which are not to be passed by climbing them directly, but by traaverseing.

21. *Mountaineering.* To make one's way in a horizontal or transverse direction across the face of a mountain or rock. (See TRAVERSE sb. 6.)

1893 C. WILSON *Mountaineering* vi. 88 To traaverse for some distance on steep snow or grass. *Ibid.* Gloss., *Traverse*,... (a) to cross a mountain slope horizontally. 1897 O. G. JONES *Rock-climbing* 123 At the foot we joined up again and traaverse round to the 'sheep walk'. *Ibid.* 269 The climber hangs by his hands...and traaverse across the face by sheer strength of his arms.

V. From TRAVERSE sb.

22. *trans.* To furnish or fortify with a traaverse or traaverses (see TRAVERSE sb. 16). *rare.*

1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 360 Of 170 shells, filled with powder, that were fired at the work when traaverse, 58 took effect...the effect on the traaverses was considerable, and they were much ruined.

† *Traverse*, *adv.* (*prep.*) *Obs.* Also 5-7 *travers*. [Sometimes app. aphetic for A-TRAVERS *adv.* = F. *à travers*; sometimes *advb.* use of TRAVERSE a.] Across; crosswise; althwart; transversely.

c 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* liii. 211 Into A wast lawnde he happide there...and thus traaverse he Rod tyl Myd Nyht. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. xli. 128 The erle...caused...hyghe trees to be hewen downe, and layde traaverse one ouer another. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* (1645) 2 A square of 550 miles traaverse. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Willow*. Let them be copp'd traaverse, and not Obliquely, at one foot or somewhat more from the Ground.

b. *Traverse* to, of, right across; = B.

1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scotl.* Gvij. The furrowes laye traaverse to their course. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 68 Coming counter and traaverse of our Canon, they received the greater losse.

B. *prep.* Across. (Cf. A-TRAVERS *prep.*)

a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII. 3 After them came sir Thomas Brandon...clothed in tisse...and traaverse his body, a greate Banderike of Gold. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* Scot. II. 25 Hardly one by one can passe up, and that...by Grees or steps cut out aslope traaverse the rock.

Traversed (træ'væst), *ppl.* a. Also 6-7 *trauerst*. [f. TRAVERSE v. + -ED.]

1. Placed or laid across; crossed; transverse.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* v. iv. 7 [We] Hane wander'd with our trauest Armes, and breath'd Our sufferance vainly. 1621

LODGE *Summary Du Bartas* I. 286 The Stomacke...cloaseth it selfe on enery side, by meanes of the traaverse fibres.

2. Passed or travelled over; traced continuously; penetrated, pierced.

1599 T. M[OUFFET] *Silkwormes* 61 Lifelesse in midway of their trauest round. 1878 BROWNING *La Saïsias* 357 Traaverse heart must tell its story uncommented on. 1905 J. C. WILSON *Traversing Geometr.* Figures 1 § 4. 10 If B was intermediate, the traaverse lines at B are even in number.

3. Of a horse: see quots. Cf. TRAVERSE v. 19 b. 1611 COTGR., *Travat*, a horse which is traaverse; viz. hath two white feet on the right, or left side. 1678 in PHILLIPS (ed. 4). 1720 W. GIBSON *Diet. Horses* i. 5 Those which are cross-traaverse, having the Fore-foot on the Near Side, and Hinder Foot on the Far Side, or [vice versa] White.

4. *Her.* See quot., and cf. TRAVERSE a. 2, 2 b. c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Traversed*, (French, *contourné*) turned to the sinister side of the shield.

Traversely (træ'væslī), *adv.* *rare.* [f. TRAVERSE a. + -LY.] Crosswise; transversely.

1656 [J. SERGANT] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 151 Being carry'd traaversely by some motion of the Aire, 'tis call'd a Gliding Star. 1738 WHELEA in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 100, 1 Ued., at the End of the larger Arm, a Piece of Stick traaversely. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 606 They [elytra] may...help them in flying traaversely and before the wind.

Traverser (træ'væsjə). Also 7 *traueser*. [f. TRAVERSE v. + -ER.] One who or that which traaverse.

1. A person or thing that crosses or passes over. 1613 M. RIDDLE *Magn. Bodies* 2 The two traaverseurs about the Sunne, called Venus and Mercury. 1830 HOWITT *Seasons* (1837) 3 A dismal time for the traaverseurs of wide and open heaths.

† 2. = TRAVERSE sb. 16. *Obs. rare.*

1645 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 159 Y^e town...was made a kind of Garrison with some traaverseurs and light works built about it.

3. *Law.* One who traaverse a plea.

1812 *Examiner* 21 Sept. 607/1 The traaverseur was prevented from hanging himself. 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* (1887) I. vi. 240 The charge of Chief Justice Downes made clear the case against the traaverseur.

4. On a railway: A platform, moving laterally on wheels, by which trucks or carriages may be shifted from one set of rails to another parallel to it. 1851 T. DUNN in *Pract. Mechanic's Jnl.* III. 258, I was the first person who invented a traaverseur. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midd. Railw.* 643 The truck is now clear, and...will be run on to the 'traaverseur', and...drawn sideways on to the next line of rails.

Traverse-table. [f. TRAVERSE sb. 12.]

1. *Naut.* A table from which the difference of latitude and departure corresponding to any given course and distance may be ascertained.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* IV. i. 141 By the Traverse-Table...you may find the Difference of Latitude and departure from the Meridian. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Traverse-Table*, a Paper on which are set down the Traaverseurs, or Various Courses of the Ship, with the Points of the Compass. 1828 J. H. MOORE *Pract. Navig.* (ed. 20) 178 The variation is 1° 5' E., and must be allowed...in all courses steered, or hearings taken by the compass, before they can be put in the Traverse Table. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* II. 352/1 He also shows how his traaverse tables may be applied in setting out railway curves. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 169/2 The traaverse table is a table of double entry, into which, going with the angle of the course and the distance run, we find in two columns the corresponding departure, and length of the side called difference of latitude.

2. On a railway: = TRAVERSEUR 4. *U.S.*

1864 WEBSTER, *Traverse-table*, (Railways), a platform with one or more trucks, and arranged to move laterally on wheels, for shifting cars, etc.; a traaverseur. 1877 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

† *Traverse-ways*, *adv.* *Obs.* [f. as next + -WAYS.] = next.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. vi. (1611) 61 A Cantona parted traaverseways whether it be from the dexter corner, or from the sinister, doth make two base squires.

Traverse-wise, *adv.* [f. TRAVERSE a. or sb. + -WISE.] Crosswise.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 336 The Beams or Bamboes...are fasten'd traaverse-wise to the Outlayers on each side.

Traversable, variant of TRAVERSABLE.

Traversing (træ'væsjɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRAVERSE v. + -ING.] The action of the verb TRAVERSE, in various senses.

1589 NASHE *Martins Months* M. To Rdr., This our young masters Father...then was left from the Bellfere, yp into the Channell of the Church...and vnder tooke the traaverseing of greater matters. a 1644 Sir W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 344/1 They [cannon] are...better in Traaverseing and Mounting. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 65 This way of Cross-Grain'd working, is, by Workmen called Traaverseing. 1690 LEVBOURN *Curs. Math.* 641 Let these two Examples suffice for Traaverseing both by Protraction, Calculation, and by the Traaverse Table. 1851 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 487 Amongst the marchings and traaverseings of the Northmen. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 883 Forty years' laborious traaverseing of record offices and corporate archives. 1886 *Badminton Libr.*, *Shooting* (1895) 177 The...system of 'traaverseing'...cannot be too strongly deprecated. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 705/2 (*Surveying*) Traaverseing is a combination of linear and angular measures in equal proportion. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 4/3 The 'traaverseing', or drawing sideways of the new bridge so that it would occupy...the place where the up line had formerly stood. 1905 J. C. WILSON *Traversing Geometr.* Figures 1 On the continuous description or traaverseing of Geometrical Figures.

b. attrib. and Comb.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 407 The alternate traversing motion is produced on the same principle as that applied to Baker's horizontal mangle. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* IV. 318/1 What is termed the 'taking-up' or 'traversing motion' of the plank during 'sawing'. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 18 Mechanical traversing arrangements... are rather an encumbrance than an advantage.

Traversing, ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING.]

That traverses; crossing, transverse.

1561 EDEN *Arle Nanig.* III. ix. 73 See also that the marks whiche you make in the yarde [= cross-staff], be traversing lines. 1771 LUCKOMAR *Hist. Print.* 476 In distributing of Musical Notes, care ought to be taken to save the edges of the traversing lines from battering. 1865 GILLESPIE *Argl. Being & Attrib. God* III. ii. (1910) 93 Other lines, some of them... traversing lines, besides the main line of life.

b. In specific collocations: see quots.

Traversing jury, a traverse jury (see TRAVERSE sb. 23). 1823 *Rep. Sel. Comm. Sewers Metrop.* 17 A traversing jury. 1828 SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 63 The guns are mounted on traversing platforms, and, in that case, fire over the epaulement. 1829 MARRIAT *F. Midway* xvii. The traversing beam of a steamboat. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Traversing-jack*, a. A jack used for engines or carriages upon the rails. b. A lifting-apparatus, the standard of which has a movement on its bed, enabling it to be applied to different parts of an object or used for shifting objects horizontally without moving the bed. *Ibid.*, *Traversing-pulley*, a pulley so arranged as to traverse upon a rope or rod. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 664 Sidings and traversing tables will be laid between all these various shops, and also through them, so that there will always be more than one way by which trolleys or trains can get in and out. 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 294/1 The traversing mandril should be made of the very finest steel. 1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* (1892) 96 The lever... for turning the horizontal screw of a traversing screw jack.

Traversion (trāvēr'sjən), rare. [f. TRAVERSE v. on the type of a L. *tra(n)sversio(n)em: cf. TRANVERSION.]

1. f. a. The action of traversing or moving sideways in fencing: cf. TRAVERSE v. 5, 15 (obs.). b. The action of traversing a geometrical figure.

1637 NABAE *Microcosm.* II. i. Cijb, I was... bred up in Mars his Fencing-schools: where I... learn't... Time, motion and action; progression, reversion, and traversion; blows, thrusts, falses [etc.]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 2/2 The general principles underlying this continuous traversion of figures, complete or incomplete.

† 2. The transverse member of a cross. Obs.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrrus* I. 96 Some [crosses] being... of one single peece without traversion or transome.

† Travertine, obs. [Origin of name obscure; in quot. 1703 referred to obs. F. *travers* crosse, crosse-wise, thwart, onerthwart, ill-placed, out of order' (Cotgr.).] See quots.

1703 T. N. City & C. Purchaser 273 Travertines. These Tyles are (by our common Bricklayers) call'd Travis, or Travas Tyles; but I suppose it should rather be Travert Tyles; for the word *Travers* is perfect French, signifying Irregularity; these... Travert Tyles are... irregular plain Tyles, viz. such as have the Pin-holes broken out, or one of the lower Corners broken off. 1705 BRADLEY'S *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Tiles*, *Travers*, which they lay with the broken Ends upwards upon Rafter's where pinn'd Tyles cannot hang. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Tyle*, *Traverse Tyles*.

Travertine, -in (trāv'ertin). Also traver-tine. [ad. It. *travertino*, older *tiwertino* 'a kind of stone to build withall' (Florio): = L. *liburtinus* TIBURTINE. Cf. F. *travertin*, in Cotgr. *travertin*.] A white or light-coloured concretionary limestone, usually hard and semi-crystalline, deposited from water holding lime in solution; also called *travertine stone*; quarried in Italy for building. A less solid porous form is known as *calcareous tufa*.

[1555 EDEN *Decades* 340 And [silver] is often tymes founde in an other stone lyke unto Treuertino or in Treuertino it selfe.] 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* III. lxxviii. 455 They are... of the travertine stone. 1868 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 10) II. iii. xlvii. 544 Encrusted with a calcareous cement resembling travertine. 1875 MERIVALE *Gen. Hist. Rome* lxix. (1877) 669 The travertine, or limestone of Tivoli, was used to a great extent to cover the plain brickwork. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 122 At the falls of the Anio, the travertine has formed bed after bed to the thickness of four or five hundred feet.

b. attrib. Of, composed of, or of the nature of travertine.

1797 [see above]. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* V. 171/2 The Italian fresco workers... sometimes used puzzolano mixed with Trevertine lime. 1909 *Eng. Rev.* Feb. 585 Sanger found these travertine mounds in every stage of development.

Traves, -ess(e), obs. forms of TRAVERSE.

† Travested, pa. ppl. Obs. [An earlier formation than *travestied* pa. ppl. of TRAVESTY v.; prob. intended as the repr. of It. *travestito*, F. *travesti*, on analogy of *vested*, *invested*, etc.] Disguised; travestied.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Travested*, disguised or shifted in apparel; And metaphorically it may be applied to any thing that is translated out of one language into another. 1687 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P. Transv.* Pref. Aij, Homer has been Burlesqued, and Virgil Travested without suffering any thing in their Reputation from that Buffoonry. 1725 BENTLEY *Rom. Collins's Disc. Freethink.* liv. 12, I see poor Lucan Travested, not appareld in his Roman Toga, but under the cruel Sheers of an English Tailor. 1752 WARBURTON *Serm. Ps. cxlvii.* 3 Wks. 1788 V. 30 To make God... the... inspector into human actions, is... returning him to the people, travested to the mortal size of local godship.

† Travesteere, v. Obs. rare. [= F. *travestir*, It. *travestire*: cf. Du. *travesteeren* (Keupers, 1901), Ger. *travestieren*.] trans. To travesty.

1672 MARVELL *Rel. Transp.* I. 44 Who by a perverse Wit and Representation might travesteere the Scripture. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Rel.* 144 He... makes conscience of using scripture... yet he makes none of travesteering it. 1675 V. ALPOT *Anti-Sozzo* II. ii. 132 They who first taught this... Age to Travesteere serious matters.

Travestier (trāv'ēstīər). [f. TRAVESTY v. + -ER.] One who travesties.

1883 EBSWORTH in *Roxb. Ballads* IV. 161 note, A solemn travestier of many old Songs (and Dramas). 1901 E. YARDLEY in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VII. 161/2 Anthony Hamilton... travestier of the 'Arabian Nights'.

Travestiment, rare. [f. TRAVESTY v. + -MENT.] An act of travesty; the wearing of the dress of the opposite sex; a travesty.

1832 *Examiner* 373/2 Miss E. Tree is to add to the amusements of Whit-Monday by playing *Romeo*. Though we do not advocate travestiments, we wish her success. 1892 *Graphic* 24 Dec. 778/3 The sight of these travestiments overcame the antique Spartan simplicity of the British toilettes.

Travestize, v. rare. [f. TRAVESTY + -IZE: cf. botany, botanize.] intr. To practise travesty.

1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 811 You are travestizing.

Travesty (trāv'ēstī), ppl. a. and sb. Also 7-8 -ti, 7-9 -tis. [Originally a. F. *travesti*, fem. *travestie*, pa. ppl. of (se) *travestir* (Montaigne a 1592), 'to disguise him, or take on another man's habit' (Cotgr.), ad. It. *travestire* to disguise (Florio), f. tra- = TRANS + It. *vestire* to clothe. The adoption from It. in 16th c. accounts for the retention of s in Fr., as opposed to *vestir*, *revestir*. Made known in England in the title of Scarron's *Le Virgile Travesty en vers burlesques* (= Vergil travestied in burlesque verses), 1648, whence occasionally in other connexions, and at length as a sb., used first in Scarron's sense, and later in the etymological one.]

A. ppl. a. Dressed so as to be made ridiculous; burlesqued. (Const. as pa. ppl.) Obs. or only as F. 1662 DAYMANT *Play House to Let* I. i. What think you Of Romances travesti... Burlesque and Travesti? These are hard words, And may be French, but not Law-French. 1664 COTTON (title) Scarronides: or, Virgile Travestie. A Mock-Poem. Being the First Book of Virgils *Aeneis* in English, Burlesque. 1672 J. PHILLIPS (title) *Maronides, or Virgil Travestie*: Being a New Paraphrase upon the Fifth Book of Virgils *Aeneids* in Burlesque Verse. 1673 O. WALKER *Ednc.* II. iii. 245 Virgil we have seen publicly, and even the holy Writings we heard to have been, travesty. a 1774 TUGGER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 130 One may laugh heartily at Virgil travestie, without either despising Cotton, or abating one's admiration of Virgil.

B. sb. 1. A literary composition which aims at exciting laughter by burlesque or ludicrous treatment of a serious work; literary composition of this kind; hence, a grotesque or debased imitation or likeness; a caricature. 1674 BUTLER *Hud.* I. III. Annot. 106 This Vickers... translated Virgils *Aeneids* into as horrible Travesty in earnest, as the French Scarron did in Burlesque. 1751 WARBURTON *Note Pope's Dunci.* II. 268 Accusing him... on a mere report from Edm. Curl, that he was Author of a Travestie on the first Psalm. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess.* II. xxvii. 300 It... has sometimes the effect of a ludicrous travesti of the Odyssey. 1846 WRIGHT *Ess. Mil. Ages* I. v. 178 Those romances were but barbarous travesties of the original stories. 1871 FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* II. 73 The vulgar travesty of a miracle alleged to have been wrought by a coarse soldier.

2. In etymological sense: An alteration of dress or appearance; a disguise, rare. 1732 SIR C. WOGAN *Let. to Swift* 27 Feb. My design was to have travelled... incognito... But all my art and travestie was vain. 1832 BYRON *Yvan v. Ixliiv*, 'At least,' said Juan, 'sure I may inquire The cause of this odd travesty?'

Travesty (trāv'ēstī), v. [f. F. *travesti* pa. ppl.: see prec. App. first used in the pa. ppl. *travestied* = F. *travesti* or It. *travestito*. The simple vb. has not been found until after 1700. Cf. the history of TRAVESTED.]

1. trans. To alter in dress or appearance; to disguise by such alteration.

1686 F. SPENCE tr. *Varillas's Ho. Medicis* 408 He slunk out of Rome thus ridiculously travesty'd. 1754 WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* II. 73 Old Naturalism thus travestied under the name of Religion, his Lordship bestows... on his own dear Country. 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd. ix. II. 305 Processions entered... travestied in priestly garments. 1853 FELTON *Fam. Lett.* ix. (1865) 70 About ten courses of meat, so mixed, blended, and travestied with seasonings and vegetables, that it would puzzle a Philadelphia lawyer to tell what any of them is made of.

2. To turn into ridicule by grotesque parody or imitation; to caricature, burlesque. 1673 BR. WARD *Apol. Myst. Gosh.* 49 Are the Mysteries of this Gospel... to be travestied or turned into Burlesque or Macaronique? 1756 J. WARTON *Err. Pope* I. 57 One would imagine that John Dennis... had been here attempting to travesty this description of the restoration of Eurydice to life. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* vi. 107 The comic poets... travestied known characters so as to make them hardly recognizable. 1888 BURTON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* II. vi. 87 The true version of a story which... has been grossly travestied in the repetition.

Hence Travestied (-tid) ppl. a.

1864 *Ess. Social Subjects* 186 A reason which barely represents half your motives to yourself is sure to enter the other mind in such travestied guise as to convey nothing as you intend it. 1891 S. C. SCRIVENOR *Our Fields & Cities* 68 Teaching the older histories from a travestied standpoint.

Traveys, Traveis, obs. ff. TRAVERSE, TRAVIS.

Travis¹, trevis (trāv'is, tre'vis). Forms: a. 5 traveys, 6 traveis, 8 traveice; β. 6 treveys, 9 trevis. [A variant of TRAVERSE sb. in sense of OF. *travers* (= 'travail, machine pour ferrer' in Godcfr., who cites 'Ung travers a ferrer chevanlx' from a document of 1472), ad. L. *traversum*. In Eng. the word has undergone the same popular deformation as TRAVERSE sb. and v., and is now identified in form with next, of which indeed in the Eng. Dial. Dict. it is treated as a sense.]

A framework or railed enclosure in which restive horses are put to be shod; a smith's shoeing shed; = TRAVE sb. 2.

a. 14.. *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 617/19 *Traverium*, traveys, *ergasterium idem est.* 1583 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 287 To sett vp ane traveys of tymmer for shoeing of horsis besyde his smiddy. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Traveice*, a small Inclosure... consisting of four Pillars or Posts, kept together by cross Poles, for keeping in and holding unruly Horses in the time of Shoeing, or any other Operation. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Traverse*, recorded from Cheshire, E. Anglia, Sussex.

β. 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 Treveys to shoe a wyldde horse in, *travayl a cheval.* 1831 YOUATT *Horse* xxii. (1847) 430 The trevis is a machine indispensable in every continental forge. Travis², trevis (trāv'is, tre'vis). Also 8 treves, 8-9 traviase, 9 travease, -vis, -iss, -iss, -iss, -iss; Sc. dial. traivis, triviss, -oss, trivage; Eng. dial. travvia, travase, trivltch. [dial. var. of TRAVERSE sb. q. v.]

Similar forms occur as obs. or dial. variants in senses for which TRAVERSE is the current form; but in the following senses the altered forms are alone in use.]

1. A wooden partition 4½ to 6 feet high, separating two stalls in a stable. (See TRAVERSE sb., branch IV, of which this is a specific sense.) 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxv[i], Beyond the 'trevis', which formed one side of the stall, stood a cow. 1826 - *Woodst.* i. Stakes and trevisses of rough-hewn timber... seemed to intimate that the hallowed precincts had been... made the quarters of a troop of horse. 1827 HOGG in *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 69 As I was supping the horses the night... behold I looks up, and there's my auld master standing leaning against the trivage. 1833 LONDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1070 The trevisses to be 6 feet high at the front posts, and 4 feet and a half high at the hind posts. *Ibid.* § 1103 The back posts of the trevisses to be made of oak 6 inches square. 1844 STEPHENS *Ed. Farm* I. 125 The hind posts of travisses should be of solid wood rounded in front.

2. A horse's stall in a stable. (Bears the same relation to 1 as TRAVERSE sb. 14 to 13.) 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 152 There were fifty-eight trevisses in one end [of the stables]. 1859 J. BROWN *Rab & Fr.* (1862) 33 He [Rab] lay in the treviss wi' the near, and wadna come oot. 1884 J. PURVES in *Gd. Words* Nov. 766/2 The horses cranching their food and rattling their halter-chains in the treviss. 1896 J. LUMSDEN *Battle of Dunbar*, etc. 13 Her neighbor in the nearer triviss The maist redoubt naig alive is!

3. Comb. Travis- or trevis-board, -boarding (in a stable). 1833 LONDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1070 1½-inch trevis-boards to be mortised into the hind post, which must be set 8 feet from the front wall. *Ibid.* § 1103 The trevis boarding to be 7 feet high in front, and 8 feet at the back end.

Travis, -ish, -iss, obs. forms of TRAVERSE.

Travise, -ish, -iss, obs. or dial. ff. TRAVIS.

Travois, -voise (travoi', -voi'z), sb. *North Amer.* [Corruptions of TRAVAIL sb. 3, pronounced in Canada *travay* (travāi'), and by half-breeds of the Red River, Assinibolne, etc., *travdy* (travoi'), pl. *travdys*. This has been perverted by writers into an assumed F. *travois*, pl. *travois*, and this again Englished as *travois*, -voise, pl. -voises. A form nearer to the original is preserved in the lumbermen's TRAVOY; see next word.]

For the facts of the history we are indebted to Judge Prudhomme of St. Boniface, Winnipeg, through the good offices of Prof. Moysse of Montreal, and Prof. Rivard of Quebec.]

The primitive North American Indian means of transport, = TRAVAIL 3. Also attrib.

1885 *Boston (Mass.) Jnl.* 31 Jan. 6/8 The pony... dragging that primitive Indian carriage, the travoise. 1892 J. RALPH in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 508/2 On the plains they will have horses dragging travoises, dogs with travoises. 1896 G. B. GRINNELL *Story of Indian* ix. 156 Three vehicles were known to the primitive Indian—the travois in the south and the sledge in the north for land travel, and the canoe wherever there were water ways. 1899 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/1 Groups of silent men with bows and quivers at their backs, of women riding or leading patient pack ponies that dragged their travois. attrib. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 448/2 An old travois pole which some squaw had discarded.

Travoy (trāv'oi'), sb. [A broad vocalization of *travdy*, Canadian pronunc. of French *travail*: see prec. So called from its analogy to the Indian *travdy* or *travail*.] In lumbering, a sledge used in dragging logs; one end of the log rests on the sledge and the other trails on the ground.

1878 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 2 Feb. 87 The haul at the former camp is too long to use travoys. *Ibid.* 9 Feb. The 'travoy' is kept busy on short hauls. attrib. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.*

XXV. 387/1 These 'travoy-roads'—the name comes from the French *travois*—have to be cleared by the 'swampers'. *Ibid.* 387/2 While the travoy road is in the process of construction.

Hence **Travoy** *v. trans.* and *intr.*, to use a travoy, to haul (logs) by means of a travoy; whence **Travoying** *vb.* *sb.*

1878 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 2 Feb. 86 Travoying can be carried on to good advantage. *Ibid.* 87 Those who have short enough hauls to travoy are not much more than paying expenses. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 386/1 Second, it must be 'travoyed' from a hundred yards to a mile; third, it is hauled on sleighs as far as fifteen or sixteen miles; fourth, it is driven down a river, and I have known drives three hundred miles in length.

Traw, **trawe**: see **THROW** *sb.*¹, **TRAVE** *sb.* **Trow** *v.*, **TRUE**. **Trawail**, **-al**, **-el**, **-ell**, etc., obs. Sc. spellings of **TRAVAIL**, **TRAVEL**. **Trawethe**, obs. f. **TROTH**.

Trawl (*trōl*), *sb.* Also 7 **trall**, (*troul*, 8-9 **trowl**). [Origin and age obscure. If quot. 1481-90 belongs here, *trawelle* might be related to rare MDu. *traghel* drag-net (in *Teuthonista* 1475), referred by Vervijns and Verdam ult. to L. *tragula* drag-net. But the MS. reading is indistinct, and some would read *tramelles* (*TRAMMEL* *sb.*¹ 1).]

Apart from quot. 1481-90, the *vb.* appears earlier than the *sb.*, and may be its source, but is no less obscure in origin. The forms *troul*, *trowl* were perh. due to confusion with *trowl*, *TROLL*, another fishing term.]

I. 1. A strong net or bag dragged along the bottom of fishing-banks; a drag-net; = **TRAWL-NET** 1; esp. that now often distinguished as the *beam-trawl*, described in its modern form in quot. 1880. Also applied to a similar smaller drag-net used for the scientific investigation of the sea-bottom, dredging for deep-sea organisms, etc.

[1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 192 My lorde Rekened with his netter and he had sent home to stoke a drage of viij fadam y^e fadam xij d... Item a trawelle (?) of vij fadam, the fadam vj d.] 1759 B. MARTIN *Nat. Hist. Eng.* 1. *Isle of Wight* 120 Tho' the Method of using Trawls, which of late Years has prevailed, is no small Diminution of their Plenty, it being found by Experience to destroy the Spawne. 1763 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 419 The Animal, was taken in a trawl in 72 fathoms water. 1834 [see **TRAWL-NET** 1]. 1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* 1. 17 A portion of a huge *Pyrosoma*, was brought up in the trawl. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 524 The *Trawl*, or *Beam-trawl*, is a triangular purse-shaped net, about 70 feet long, usually having a breadth of about 40 feet at the mouth, and gradually diminishing to 4 or 5 feet at the commencement of the cod, or smaller end, which is about 10 feet long, and of nearly uniform breadth. The upper part of the mouth is secured to a wooden beam about 40 feet long, which keeps the net open; this beam is supported on two upright iron frames, known as the *trawl-heads* or *irons*. The under side of the net, is made with a deeply-curved margin attached to the ground-rope, the whole length of it in contact with the ground... Two stout ropes... are fastened, one to the front of each of the trawl-heads, the other ends united to form a bridle, to which is shackled a warp 150 fathoms long. By this warp the trawl is towed. *Ibid.* 525 A kind of trawl called the pole-trawl, is now used only in the south of Ireland. It is much less effective than the beam-trawl. 1884 *Science* IV. 225/2 American appliances for deep-sea investigation.—Trawls and Tangles. *Ibid.* 226/a The method of attaching the bridle in the Challenger trawl was similar to that afterwards adopted for the Blake trawl. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Norward of Dogger* ix. (1889) 114 The cry of the watch on deck, 'Haul here! haul the trawl! all haul! all haul!' roused me at 5 a.m.

+ 2. (?) The action of trawling, or (?) a trawling-ground. *Obs. rare.*

1630 in *Descr. of Thames* (1758) 76 No Trawler to work in Tilbury Hope after Michaelmas, with any Manner of Net under four Inches for Plaice all the Net over. And no Trawler to come upon any Trawl with any other Net at any Time of the Year.

II. 3. U.S. Applied to a buoyed line used in sea-fishing, having numerous short lines with baited hooks attached at intervals: see quot. 1864; a trawl-line. Cf. also *trawl-anchor*, *-buoy*, *-roller* in 4. To set, shoot, or throw a trawl, to place a baited trawl-line in position for fishing; to strip a trawl, to examine a trawl-line in position and remove the fish caught (The connexion of this with sense 1 is doubtful.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Trawl*, a long line, sometimes extending a mile or more, having short lines with baited hooks attached to it, used for catching certain fish, as cod, mackerel, and the like. *Ibid.* s.v. *Trawl-line*, It is used in deep-sea fishing, and is over-hauled every hour or so by men in small boats, who remove the fish (strip the trawl) and rebait the hooks. 1897 KIPPLING *Captains Courageous* 75, I helped bait up trawl ashore 'fore I could well walk.

III. 4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trawl-boat*, *-fish*, *-fisherman*, *-fishing*, *-hawse*, *-smack*, *-twine*; *trawl-anchor*, a small anchor for a trawl-line (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *trawl-beam*, the beam which holds open the mouth of a trawl-net; *trawl-buoy*, a buoy for buoying up a trawl-line; *trawl-head* (see quot.); *trawl-keg*, a keg-buoy used in connexion with a trawl-line (*Cent. Dict.*); *trawl-line*: see sense 3; *trawl-man*, one trained to use a trawl or drag-net; one who fishes with a trawl-net (in either sense); *trawl-master*, the master of a trawler: see **TRAWLER** 2; *trawl-roller*: see quot.; *trawl-warp*, the warp or rope of a trawl-net; *trawl-wings* *sb. pl.*, towing-nets attached one to

each side of a small beam-trawl for the collection of free-swimming animals. See also **TRAWL-NET**.

1904 KIPPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Jan. 226/2 At no time could we see the trawler, though we heard the click of her windlass, the jar of her 'trawl-beam'. 1799 *Naval Chron.* 1. 344 A mast for his 'trawl boat'. 1636 *Maldon, Essex, Borough Deeds* Bundle 110, If a Re[ceived] for the groundage of a boat that brought 'trall fish', ad. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 5 Jan. 5/1, 80,000 tons of 'trawl-fish' alone... are sent to the metropolis in a year. 1886 *York Herald* 10 Aug. 7/5 There was a good supply of trawl fish at to-day's market, brought in by cutters. 1907 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 163 Out of 600 bottles more than 54 per cent. were returned by 'trawl-fishermen'. 1895 *Daily News* 16 Apr. 5/2 The new law enacted by the Danish Government prohibiting the carrying of 'trawl fishing-gear within the territorial waters of Iceland. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 24 Oct. 5/2 One shot... went straight through the mizzen-mast, and passed through the casing and the trawl-fishing board. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 730 The swirl of the water beneath the 'trawl-hawse'. 1858 LEWES *Sea-side Stud.* 277 Along the edge of the wide opening is a stout wooden beam, to the ends of which are fastened the 'trawl heads', namely, thick flat semicircular bands of iron. 1880 [see sense 1]. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 48 Improved Trawl-heads, capable of clearing with safety submarine cable and similar obstacles. 1883 *Standard* 13 Sept. 5/4 The 'bulwot' is... a set line, called in some places a 'trawl line'. 1775 FALCK *Day's Diving Vessel* 25 An experienced 'trawlerman', accustomed to sweeping [dragging the sea-bottom]. 1864 [see **TRAWL-NET** 2]. 1902 *Scotsman* 3 Jan. 7/6 In Aberdeen, the headquarters of trawling, trawlermen ought to be more careful than anywhere else. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.* 'Trawl-roller', a roller, having a number of grooves cut in its periphery, and attached to the side of the wherry or dory, and over which the trawls are drawn into the boat. 1895 *Daily News* 20 May 7/6 The 'trawl smack' Hilda also came in with a hand gone. 1864 WEBSTER, 'Trawl-warp', a rope passing through a block, used in managing or dragging a trawl-net. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Norward of Dogger* (1888) 158 Our skipper... run out some eight-inch trawl-warp over each bow. 1884 *Science* IV. 227/2 Fig. 3. The 'trawl-wings' attached to the beam-trawl in use.

Trawl (*trōl*), *v.* (Also 8 **trowl**, 9 **troll**). [Goes with **TRAWL** *sb.* q.v.: cf. MDu. *traghelen* to drag, f. *traghel*.]

1. *intr.* To fish with a net the edge of which is dragged along the bottom of the sea to catch the fish living there, esp. flat-fish; to fish with a trawl-net or in a trawler.

1561 EORN *Arte Navig.* Pref. ¶ iv b, Certayne Fyshermen that go a trawling for fysh in catches or mongers. 1630 in *Descr. Thames* (1758) 77 No Trawler that... doth use to Trawl to take Soale, Chates, Plaice or Thorn-back. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Kye*, All the rest of the year they trowl for soles, plaice, brills, &c. 1822 W. ROBINSON in J. A. HERAUD *Voy. & Mem. Midshipm.* v. (1837) 91 We managed to trawl several times in going over these banks. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 16 Jan. 7/4 To think that... Columbus, in his most famous voyage of discovery, commanded a craft no bigger than the lugger in which the Brighton fisherman goes out trawling!

b. To drag or dredge: cf. **DRAG** *v.* 7 b.

1861 *Stockton Times* 15 Nov., The body was being trawled for on Saturday.

c. *trans.* To fish over (a ground) with a trawl-net; in quot. *fig.*

1906 *Academy* 10 Feb. 136/1 Mr. Macmichael has trawled every source of information.

2. *intr.* To drag a seine-net behind and about a shoal of herring, etc., in order to drive, enclose, and catch them. (Also *trans.* with the net as obj.: see quot.)

1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., Trawling went on in this loch without much objection till the trawlers went into the narrow waters above Otter Spit. If trawling was to be allowed inshore they would trawl out. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 525/1 The term trawling is commonly, although incorrectly, employed in Scotland to designate a particular mode of herring-fishing, which, however, is only seine-net fishing... on the principle of encircling shoals of fish, as has been practised in pichard-fishing on the south coast of England from time immemorial. 1887 *Fisheries U.S. Sect.* v. II. 306 The net used for driving is 200 fathoms long, 8 fathoms deep, with meshes 6 inches square, made of 9-yarn rope... The net is trawled behind and about the herd [of seals] so as to drive them into the fiord and keep them there. Sometimes they rush under or over the net.

3. *trans.* To catch or take with a trawl or trawl-net. Hence **Trawled** (*trōld*) *ppl. a.*

1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., I have seen the cnurers anxious to get the trawled herring. 1864 *Rep. Sea Fisheries Comm.* (1865) II. 1188/1, I believe I got the second shot of trawled fish that was ever fished in this country. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 175 Swatching and Trolling Old Hoods [seals]. 1890 *Philos. Mag.* Ser. V. Aug. 199 A specimen of Triassic conglomerate trawled seven miles south of the Deadman headland. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 15 Oct. 6/2 The steam trawler Herbert Ingram has landed at Boston a Royal sturgeon, which weighed 20 st... It was trawled up in the North Sea.

¶ 4. Often confounded with *trowl*, *TROLL* *v.* (q.v.).

The following quot. appears to be the earliest instance of this confusion.

1701 *Cowell's Interpr.* s.v. *Trawlermen*, Hence to trowle or trawle with a Trowling-line for Pikes.

Trawler (*trōl-ā*). [f. **TRAWL** *v.* + **-ER** 1.]

1. One who trawls; one who fishes (a) *orig.* with a trawl or trawl-net; (b) in W. of Scotl., etc. as in **TRAWL** *v.* 2; (c) in U.S. with a trawl-line.

1599 [implied in *trawler boat*: see 3]. 1630 [see **TRAWL** *sb.* 2, v. 1]. 1652 *Order Council of State* May 31-June 10 in *First Du. War* (Navy Rec. Soc.) I. 258 The Council did not intend... that fishermen, trawlers and others... should be

stayed. 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., If trawling recomences all will become trawlers. *Ibid.*, The trawlers have damaged my nets, and stolen some of them, too.

2. A vessel employed in fishing with a trawl-net; now applied to a STEAM-TRAWLER.

1847 WEBSTER, *Trawler*, a fishing vessel which trails or drags a net behind it. (Eng.) 1848 *Life in Normandy* (1863) 11. xiii. 254 When I was in a trawler we always studied the run of the tide... and ran as clear before it as we could. 1881 *Times* 21 Dec. 4/4 An action of salvage for services rendered by the owners, masters, and crews of the steam trawler Restless Wave, and the smacks Urgent and Harry Sinclair, to the iron ship Culzean. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Norward of Dogger* ix. (1889) 114 The modern plan of fitting the trawlers with steam-capstans had not come... into vogue.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trawler-boat*, *-fleet*; † *trawler-man*: see quot.

1599 *Admir. Crt. Exam.* 34 Jan. 31, There came... Thomas Segar with his 'trawler boat'. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Dec. 1/4 The Pictou Castle, a steam trawler belonging to the Castle 'trawler fleet', has been capsized in the River Donro. 1633 *Slow's Surv.* London 30 Fishermen... styled by the name of Tj[ine]kermen, ... Hebbermen, Petermen, 'Trawlermen, &c., that have lived (in precedent times) by very unlawful fishing on this River. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr.*, Trawlermen. 1839-40 [see **HEBBERMAN**].

Trawley, variant of **TROLLEY**.

Trawling (*trōl-ing*), *vb.* *sb.* [f. **TRAWL** *v.* + **-ING** 1.] Fishing with a trawl-net or beam-trawl; also, the action of **TRAWL** *v.* in other applications.

Also *attrib.* as *trawling apparatus*, *sloop*, *smack*, etc. 1561, 1689 [see **TRAWL** *v.* 1, **TRINKING**]. 1823 BYRON *Yuan* xiii. civ. note, Even net fishing, trawling, &c., are more humane and useful—but angling! 1858 LEWES *Sea-side Stud.* 275, I got initiated into the art and mystery of trawling, having made friends with a fisherman, master of a Trawler. 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., When trawling was going on it took down the price of the herring... If the trawling commences again they may stop the drift-nets altogether, for they would get no fish. 1860 *Daily News* 20 Mar., A large number of trawling-sloops have been caught at sea, and much anxiety is felt for their safety. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 7 Trawling Apparatus for Smacks and Yachts. 1887 E. J. MATHER *Norward of Dogger* (1888) 114 Aboard a trawling-smack in one of the Yarmouth fleets. 1889 *Act 52 & 53 Vict.* c. 23 § 6 It shall not be lawful to use the method of fishing known as beam trawling or other trawling within three miles of low water mark of any part of the coast of Scotland.

Trawl-net. [f. **TRAWL** *sb.* or *v.* + **NET** *sb.*¹.]

1. A fishing-net used in trawling; esp. = **TRAWL** *sb.* 1.

1696 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 350 Here [Lincolnshire] are also good plenty of large Soals, taken in Trawl-nets, the Smacks being under Sail trailing them along. 1769 *Pennant Zool.* 111. 190 They [soles] are usually taken in the trawl-net; they keep much at the bottom. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 125/2 The trawl-net scrapes along the ground; and as the flat fish breed in the channel, it appears that much injury and destruction has been done to the young fry when the trawl has been used near the shore. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 525/1 Smaller trawl-nets than those above described are used in bays and estuaries.

2. Sc. and U.S. Applied (erroneously) to a kind of seine-net used to surround and enclose shoals of herring and other fish.

1855 *Zoologist* XIII. 4670 The trawl-nets in Loch Fine. 1864 *Glasgow Daily Herald* 24 Sept., I think the trawl men might be content if they were allowed to use their trawl nets inshore without taking them into deep water.

¶ See also **TROLLNET**, with quot. 1558.

Trawnter, obs. form of **TRANTER**.

Trawl, obs. p. pple. of **TROW** *v.*

Trawlth (e, *trawpe*, obs. forms of **TROTH**.

† **Tray**, *sb.*¹ *Obs.* Forms: 1 *treza*, 2 *treze*, 3 *treize*, 3-4 *treie*, 4 *trei*, *treye*, *tra*, *traie*, 4-5 *trey*, *tray*, 5 *trye*, 5-6 *traye*, 6 *Sc. tra*. [OE. *traga* (wk. masc.) trouble, pain = ON. *tragi* (wk. masc.), Goth. *trigō* (wk. fem.) :- OTent. **trig-on-*, -ōn-, f. **trig-*: see **TRAY** *v.* 1] Pain, grief, affliction, trouble, vexation; esp. in alliterative phr. *tray and teen*, *teen* and *tray*.

c 700 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2274 (Gr.) Ic sleah wean... trezan and teonan, a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* v. 42 Fordem pa tweezen trezan teoð tosomuc. c 1020 *Rule St. Benet* iv. (Logeman) 20/10 Trezan debemus, gedonne dæde geþyldelice ah forþyldian. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 371 Per is blisse abuten treze [v.r. treize]. a 1240 *Urceum* 61 in *Cott. Hom.* 193 Murnhðe moniuld wið-ute teone and treie. 1357 *Lay Folks Catch.* 26 With-outen trawle or trey [v.r. tray] or passing of tyme. c 1450 *Life St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 112 Tene and tray of tormentours. 1560 *Rolland Seven Sages* 17 Sum gettis plesure, vthers gettis tray and tene.

Tray (*trā*), *sb.*² Forms: 1 **trieg*, *triz*, 4-7 *trey*, (*pl.* 4 *trayes*), 6 *treie*, *traie*, (7 *trae*), 4-*tray* (*pl.* 4 -es, 4 -s). [OE. **trieg*, *triz* = ON. **træg*, OSw. (Dalecarl.) *trā* a com-measure of definite capacity :- OTent. **traijo*^m. For the form-history cf. *HAY* *sb.*¹, formerly (3-7) *hey*, OE. *hig*, ON. **høy*, *hey*, OSw. *hō* :- OTent. **haujo*^m. The base *trai-* is in ablant-relation with *traw-*, whence Goth. *triu*, OE. *traw* **TRAE**, so that the primary sense may have been 'wooden (vessel)'.

It is remarkable that the word should appear so rarely in OE. and should be so common later. See on the etymol. Holthausen *Indog. Forsch.* XIX. 294, E. Lidén *ibid.* XVIII. 413.]

1. A utensil of the form of a flat board with a raised rim, or of a shallow box without a lid, made

of wood, metal, or other material, of various sizes and shapes (round, oval, quadrilateral with rounded corners, etc.); now used for carrying plates, dishes, cups and other vessels, cards, etc., for containing and exhibiting small articles, as jewellery, natural history specimens, etc., and for various other purposes, as in mining, photography, chemistry, or other arts and sciences. (Often with defining word expressing its purpose, as *bread-tray*, *card-tray*, *tea-tray*, etc.: see these words.) Formerly more widely applied to shallow open vessels generally. In 13-14th c., app. also, as in OSwedish, name of a measure of capacity.

10... *Læcebor* in *Sax. Leechb.* II. 340 Nim þæt reade ryden, do on triz, þæt þonne stanas swiþe hate, leze on þæt triz innan. 1270 in *Scl. Cas. Law Merchant* (Selden Soc.) I. 7 Detinuerunt ei quinque marcas et quinque solidos...pro xj. trays [Hjordei sithi venditis. 1317 *Ibid.* 105 Cum simul emissent xii. trays carbonis maris. 13... *Coed de L.* 1490 Bye us vessel gret plente, Dysschys, cypups, and sawsers, Bolles, treyes, and platers. 1374 *Acc. John de Sleaford* (Acc. Exch. K. R. 397/10, P.R.O.), Pro iij. trays de ligno precii pecie iij. d. c. 1475-1500 *Inv.* in *Notkes Worcester Mon.* (1866) 173 In duobus vasis de novo factis, vocatis trays. 1494 *FABIAN Chron.* iv. lxix. 48, xii. Cophyns or Treys full of Erth he bare away upon his shuldres. 1553 *EODEN Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 18 They...have they meate in great dishes or treys of copper. 1608 *TOPSELL Serpents* (1658) 659 Of a...healthy stock of Hornets...they have gathered three or four trays or baskets full of combs. 1639 *HORN & ROSE Gale Lang.* Unt. xl. § 434 Implements of a kitchen are...a trivet, a grater, traps, boles, water pitchers, platters. 1674 *tr. Scheffer's Lapland* 93 A kind of tray made of birch. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* vi. Sambo came into the room...with...a note on a tray. 1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 893 *Tray Battery* (Electricity), a modification of Menotti's battery, in which a copper tray replaces the copper plate, and contains the sulphate of copper crystals, and the superstratum of wet sawdust upon which rests the zinc element. 1885 *R. BUCHANAN Annan Water* vii. He soon returned carrying the tray, with teapot, cups, and saucers, [etc.].

b. In other uses: (a) A mason's hod or vessel for mortar (*obs.*); (b) A butcher's tray: see *quot.* 1665; (c) A pig's trough.

1350-1 *MS. Acc. Exchequer* K. R. Bundle 492. 27 (P.R.O.) Pro vij. trayes emptis pro mortero imponendo iij. s. 1573 *Truss. Husb.* (1878) 37 A lath hammer, trowel, a hod, or a traie. 1573-80 *BARET ALV. T.* 353 A Treie, or such hollow vessel...that Laborers carrie mortar in to serve Tilers, or Plasterers. 1611 *COTGR., Oiseau*, also, a Hod; the Tray wherein Masons, &c., carrie their Mortar. 1665 *HOOKE Microgr.* xlv. 197 Those hollow Trayes, in which Butchers carry meat. 1714 *GAY Sheph. Week.* Friday 65 No more her care shall fill the hollow tray, To fat the guzzling hogs with floods of whey.

c. *Ordinance*. See *quot.*

1911 *WEBSTER, Tray*, a flat or curved piece of metal used to hold ammunition or any part of the mechanism of a gun; specif., in heavy cannon, a brass or steel part (called also *guntray*) of the breech mechanism hinged on the rear.

2. *dial*. A hurdle.

1829 [J. R. BEST] *Pers. & Lit. Mem.* 256 The hurdles or trays as we [in Lincolnshire] call them, in which the sheep are to be penned. 1832 *STANFORD Mercury* 27 Jan. 2/5, 4 dozen of fence trays. 1851 *Fruit. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. ii. 402 The field...should be partitioned by 'trays' (or hurdles).

3. Part of the life-guard used on tram-cars and similar vehicles, a flat grid on which obstructions are picked up.

1910 (April) *Board of Trade Mem., Tramways* [etc.] on *Public Roads*. (4) (c) The tray of the guard should be provided with a spring so as to hold the front edge down to the surface of the roadway when the tray is dropped. 1913 E. T. RUTHVEN-MURRAY *Let.*, If the car strikes anything on the track, the gate is pushed backwards and releases a 'trigger' (a catch sustaining the tray) which allows the tray to fall so that it slides along on the road and scoops up the obstruction.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tray-board*, *-load*, *-man*, *-monger*; *tray-like* adj.: *tray-battery* *Electr.* (see *quot.*); *tray-buggy* (*U.S.*), a buggy having a flat tray-like body; *tray-cloth*, a cloth or napkin placed upon a tray on which dishes, etc. are carried; *tray-galley*, in printing, a tray to which the type is transferred from the composing-stick; *tray-sheet*, a sheet of sheet-iron to be made into a tray.

1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* Suppl., **Tray Battery* (Electricity), one in which the tray forms one of the elements of the combination. 1875 *SIR T. SEATON Fret Cutting* 42 The 'tray-board' should be five-eighths of an inch. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* xviii. A quiet horse and a light 'tray buggy'. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 2/1 The poor fellow was borne to his rest on the shoulders of his friends, in a shallow, open 'tray-coffin, the dead young face lying among flowers. 1896 T. L. DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*, Printing 407 The long 'tray-galley of wood. 1906 R. WHITTING *Ring in New* 125 A small cabinet of 'tray-like drawers. 1908 H. WALES *Old Allegiance* i. 23 When the servant had disappeared with the last 'tray-load [of supper things]. 1764 *Poll Knts. of Shire Chelmsford* 13th & 14th Dec. 1763, Robert Dolphin 'Traymonger. 1891 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 2/6 'Tray sheets for stamping purposes. Hence *Traylet* (*nonce-wd.*), a diminutive tray.

1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVII. 222 A small napkin-covered traylet, containing a cold sheep's head.

† *Tray*, sb.³ *Obs. rare*. [app. f. *TRAY* v.²] Deceit, stratagem, ambush, trick.

c. 1430 *Syr Genar.* (Roxb.) 7150 That we wer homward, I you pray, For euer I drede me of som fals tray. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxi. 6 Our knyghtis þai are furth wente To take hym with a traye.

Tray, sb.⁴ *Vener.* Also *trez*. [The same word as *TREY* three, in dice, cards, etc.; re-spelt after *BAY* sb.⁶ Believed to go back in oral use to 18th c. at least.] The third branch of a stag's horn. Also *tray antler*, *tray tine*.

1812 *LD. GRAVES Let.* (June 2) to *Ld. Ebrington* in *ref. to Stag-hunting Establishment of Devon* (Exeter 1814) 14 His brow, bay, and tray antlers are termed his Rights. 1838 *SCROPE Art Deer-stalking* 2, 3 The stag's brow, bay and tray antlers are called his rights...A warrantable stag has brow, bay and tray, and two points on the tops of both horns. *Note*. I have taken my nomenclature from the Devonshire Hunt, as the best authority. It has been founded considerably above a century. 1863 *KINGSLEY Water-Bab.* ii. 62 You may know...what his rights mean, if he has them, brow, bay, tray, and points. 1884 *JEFFERIES Red Deer* iv. Close to the head a point springs from the beam and is curved upwards; this is called the brow point. Just over it a second starts...this is called the bay. There is then an interval, till some way up the beam, or main stem, a third—the tray—appears. 1893 *LYONKIR Horns & Hoofs* 269 The third the trez, tray, or royal tine. *Ibid.* 320 [The elk's] antlers...rise from the sides of the skull by a narrow beam...without either brow, bez, or trez-tine.

† *Tray*, v.¹ *Obs.* Forms: 1 *trezian*, 3 *treze*; *pa.* 1. 3 *traied*, 4 *traid*; *pa. pple.* 3 *treoyde*, 4 *trayed*. [OE. *trezian* (wk.), = OS. *trezan* (strong vb.) to rue, ON. *trega* (str.) to grieve:—OTent. **trez*: cf. *TRAY* sb.¹] *trans.* To pain, grieve, trouble, vex, afflict.

a. 1000 *Eadwines Cant.* Psalter iii. 1 Drihten to hwi zemanifilde synt þa þe treziad oððe swencad me [qui tribulavit me]. 1104 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.), Eall þis was God mid to gremienne and þas arme leode mid to trezienne. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3975 Quod balaam, 'for ðu trezest me; Had ic an swerd, ic sluge ðe'. c. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* v. 12 Out-pum þam þai sal be, Lauerd for þai traied be. 13... *K. Alis.* 3046 (Bodl. MS.) Ich am so trayed þat neeg ich wepe I

† *Tray*, v.² *Obs.* Forms: 3-5 *traye*, (3 *trayze*), 3-6 *traie*, 4-6 *tray* (4 *trai*, 4-5 *treie*). [ad. OF. *trair* (Roland 11th c.), F. *trahir* to betray:—late pop. L. **tradire*, for L. *trādīre* to deliver over, f. *tra-* (TRANS-) + *dare* to give.] *trans.* To betray.

c. 1275 *Passion our Lord* 194 in *O. E. Misc.* 42 Mid þine valse cosse þu trayest monnes sune. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 15277 (Cott.) Pat i þa lued, he sal me tra [Fairf. tray]. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* iii. 123 Truste of hire tresore treiteth ful manye. c. 1400 *Laud Troy* Bk. 18053 They swore bothe to traye the toon. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) Fiv. [To] punysh such as had my brother trayed. 1568 T. HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 117 A cankered poyson...Full closely coucht in pleasant bayte, with that poore soule to tray.

Tray, v.³: see *TREY*, *TRAY* v.

† *Tray*, int. *Obs.* [Exclamatory use of OF. *trai*, *tray*, *pa. pple.* of *trair* to betray: see *Godef.* *Compl.*] Betrayed! Treachery! Treason!

c. 1440 *LOVELICH Merlyn* xiv. 14130 And eue he cride: 'Tray, tray, tray!' 1600-1 in *Hatfield Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) XI. 46 But Orrell...did run and leap in the forefront with Sir Christopher Blount and Mr. Bussell, their weapons drawn, crying, 'Saw, Saw, Saw, Saw, tray, tray'.

Tray, *obs.* form of *TREY*, *TROW* v.

Trayce, *obs.* form of *TRACE* sb.²

† *Trayer*, *Obs. rare*. Also 5 *trayhour*, 6 *trayhor*, *trayor*. [ME. a. OF. *traioier*, *traioir*, *trayeur*, nom. *traierre*, *trayeres* (de vin, etc.) (13th c. in *Godef.*), f. *trai-re* to draw (:-L. *trahere*): see *OR.*] A drawer; a tapster.

1473 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 96/2 Henry Fyngley, late Yoman trayer of our Celer. 1485 *Ibid.* 379/2 James Ederich, Yeoman Trayhour of our Seller. 1526 in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 234 That noe Hoggeshead be meddled with by the Trayhor until that the said Groomer-Grobber hath perused the same...whether it be drawne out as much as it ought to be, or not. 1566 *SIR J. CECIL* *Crit. Requests* (1597) 159 Tho. More, grome Trayor of the Kings Celler.

Trayfle, -folde, -fole, *obs.* ff. *TREFLE*, *TREFOIL*. *Trayful* (trā'ful). [f. *TRAY* sb.² + *-FUL*.] As much as a tray will hold.

1634-5 *BARETAN Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 22 The kine give twenty seven great trease-full of milk. 1838 [MISS MAIR-LAND] *Let. fr. Madras* (1843) 193 The Zemindar sent a very polite message with a tray-full of oranges. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 53 He has smashed a trayful of crockery. 1896 *YOUNGHUSAND Hrt. Continent* vii. 170 Fruit is brought before you in huge trayfuls.

Trayish, variant of *TRAISE* v. *Obs.*, to betray.

Trayl(e, trayll(e, obs. forms of *TRAIL*.

Traylles, *obs.* form of *TRELLIS*.

† *Trayment*, *Obs. rare*—o. [f. *TRAY* v.² + *-MENT*; or a. OF. *traiment* (13th c. in *Godef.*)] Betrayal.

1468 *Medulla Gram.* (in *Cath. Angl.* 30 note) *Prodicio*, a trayment.

Trayn, *Trays*, *Trayt*—: see *TRAI*.

† *Trayne*, *Obs. rare*—1. [Etymology obscure; perh. an error for *layner*.] A fox's burrow or earth.

c. 1400 *MAUNDE* (1839) xxvi. 267 In the time of Antecrist, a fox schall make there his trayne [Roxb. den; Fr. un *vopit* *ferra sa taigere*], and mynen an hole, where kyng Alisandre leet make the Yates.

Trayor, var. *TRAYER* *Obs.*

Trays(e, obs. ff. *TRACE*. *Trayse*: see *TREY*.

Trayse, *traysch*, etc., var. *TRAISE*, *TRAISS*.

Trayeon, -oun, etc., *obs.* ff. *TREASON*.

Trayte, -tee, -tye, *obs.* ff. *TREAT*, *TREATY*.

† *Traythly*, *adv.* *Obs. rare*. Etymology and meaning obscure.

13... *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 907 For we schal tyne þis toune & trayþely disstrye. *Ibid.* 1137 & entyses hym to tene more trayþly þen euer In Iuda.

Traytice, -yse, var. *TRETIS* a. *Obs.* *Tray-trip*, var. *TREY-TRIP* *Obs.* *Traywe*, *obs.* f. *TROW* v.

Traze, *obs.* form of *TRACE* sb.¹

Trea, *obs.* form of *TRAY* sb.², *TREY*.

† *Treacher* (trɛtʃər). *Obs.* Forms: 3 *trichor*, 3-5 -our, 4 *trychor*, (tryschor), 5 *trychour*, -eour, -eur, 6 *trycher*; 4 *trechur*, *trechour*, 4-6 (8) *trechour*, 5 -ure; 6 *trechor*, (trechour, treitcheoure), 6-7 *trecher*, 6-8 *treacher*, -our, 8 -or. [a. OF. *trecheor*, -eur, *tricheor*, -eur (12th c. in *Godef.*), F. *tricheur*, agent-n. (see *ER* 2, -or) fr. OF. *trechier*, *tricher* to cheat, trick: see *TRECHE*, *TRICH* v. Cf. Prov. *trichaire*, *trichador*, It. *trechiero*.]

A deceiver, a cheat; one who deceives by trickery; sometimes, a traitor.

c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 332/367 Þov art symon Magus, godes trichor. *Ibid.* 348/104 Askebert he is cleoped, a strong trichour, alas! 7 a. 1366 *CHAUCER Rom. Rose* 197 That is she that makith trecheours. 1481 *CANTON Godeffroy* lxxx. 127 He was a trychour. 1513 *DOUGLAS Ænets* vii. Prol. 97 *trachour* [i.e. treitcheoure] crynys the cunse, and kepis corn stakis. 1591 *SPENSER M. Hubbard* 1255 Those same trechours vile. 1613 *ANSW. Uncausing of Machiavell's Instr.* G jh, If to Countrie thou hast a trechers heart. 1713 *CROXALL Orig. Canto Spenser* xxv. (1714) 24 But smiling on the Treachour stood aloof. 1767 *MICKLE Concul.* i. xxxvii, The hungry Trout the glitterand Treacher eyes.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Cheating, treacherous.

c. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6308 Forsothe I am a fals traitour God Iugged me for a trech trichour. 1422 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 235 Whoso hath the neke ful shorte he is vouchous, deceyuant, and trechreure. 1508 *DUNBAR Flying* 55 The trechour tung þe tane an heland strynd.

† *Trea-cherer*, *Obs.* Forms: 6 *trecherer*, *trecherer*, 7 *treacherer*. [app. f. *TREACHER* + *-ER* 1: cf. *fripper-y*, -er, *aduller-y*, -er.] = *prec.* (In *quot.* 1592 with pun on *treasurer*).

1571 *FORTESCUE Forest* 104 b, The ribaulde and the gracelesse trecherer. 1592 *Declar. Causes Gt. Troubles* agst. *Reahm Eng.* 60 The Lord Trecherer I trust can giue her maiestie and the realme good accomptes of them. 1601 W. WATSON *Imp. Consid. Sec. Priests* (1675) 77 Stanley is a treacherer.

† *Trea-cherize*, v. *Obs. rare*. [f. *TREACHER* or *TREACHERY* + *-IZE*.] *intr.* To act in a treacherous manner; to play the deceiver or traitor. Hence † *Trea-cherizing* *vbl. sb.*

1656 S. H. Gold. *Law* 4 Do they not by this render themselves Traytors, as contrary to trust, duty, and engagement, to trecherize it? *Ibid.* 10 Is not this to...go on in your Trecherizings, in hope of revenge and advancement?

† *Trea-cherly*, *adv.* *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *TREACHER* + *-LY* 2.] = *TREACHEROUSLY*.

c. 1394 *F. Pl. Crede* 475 V pray þe, þou me telle More of þise tryflers, how trechurly þe libbeþ?

Treacherous (trɛtʃəərəs), a. Forms: 4 *trichorous*, -ows; 4-7 *trecherous*, (4-5 -us, 5 -owse, *trecherous*, 6 *trechourous*, 7 *trechourous*), 6- *trecherous*, (6 -ouse). [a. OF. *trecher*, *tricheros*, -us, -eus (12th c. in *Godef.*), f. *trecheur*, *tricheur* *TREACHER*: see *-OUS*.]

1. Of persons, their attributes or actions: Characterized by treachery; deceiving, perfidious, false; disloyal, traitorous.

c. 1330 *R. BAUNNE Chron.* *Wace* (Rolls) 16519 þe trichorous Saxons—þeyr trichery vs euer comes. 1387 *TRAVISIA Higden* (trichery) l. 357 þe men heche variable and vnstedfast, trecherous and gileful. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 302/1 Trecherous, vbi fals (A.). 1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 266/34 Treacherouse, proditorius. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* iv. ii. 317 To write, and read, Be henceforth trecherous Italian guise. 1725 *DE FOE Voy. round World* (1830) 91 As fierce cruel treacherous and merciless a crew of human devils as any I have met with. 1897 *MARY KINGSLEY W. Africa* 329 A treacherous, thievish, murderous cannibal.

2. *fig.* Of things: Deceptive, untrustworthy, unreliable; of ground, ice, etc., unstable, insecure.

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* ii. iii. O, yes, but I forgot. I have...One o' the treacherous't memories, I doe thinke, Of all mankind. 1709 *POPE Ess. Crit.* 492 The treacherous colours the fair art betray, And all the bright creation fades away. 1806-7 J. BERRSFORD *Miseries Hum.* *Lit.* (1826) ii. v. The ice proving treacherous. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xiii. 111. 335 Up steep crags, and over treacherous morasses, he moved as easily [etc.]. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* i. xv. 102 Over other (crevasses) a thin and treacherous roof was thrown. 1901 *ALLRIDGE Sherbro* xxvi. 288 We scrambled over a treacherous-looking bamboo bridge.

Trea-cherously, *adv.* [f. *prec.* + *-LY* 2.] In a treacherous manner; by or with treachery.

a. 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* xiii. 5 With þaire tongis tricherously þai wrought. 1596 *SPENSER F. O. v.* vi. 26 A Spaniell wayting carefully Least any should betray his Lady treacherously. 1678 *WANLEY Wond. Lit. World* v. ii. § 6. 469/1 Gratian...was treacherously murdered. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* i. xi. 69, I stepped...upon a block of granite...it treacherously turned under me.

Treacherousness (trɛtʃəərəsnəs), [f. a. *prec.* + *-NESS*.] The quality of being treacherous.

1610 *Br. Hall Apol. Brownists* xxiii, If you could...wash your hands of vnnatural impietie, and treacherousnesse. 1647

BOYLE *Lett. to Harlib* 8 Apr., Wks. 1772 I. p. xxxix, The treacherousness of my memory. 1865 *Ice-Caves of France* etc. 76 [He] had...experienced the treacherousness of this slope of ice.

Treachery (trɛtʃəri). Forms: 3-4 trichierie, -eri, trycherye, (3 trichierie), 3-5 trichierye, (4 trichierye, trichier, 5 trichier(e), trichier, 6 trichierie); 4-7 trecherie, -ory, (4 -ori, -ori, trecherie, -eri, trechery, 4-5 trecherie, 5 trechory, -ury, trecherye, 6 -erie, 5-6 trecherye), 6- treachery, (7 treacherie). [a. OF. *trecherie*, *trichierie* (12th c. in Godef.), F. *trichierie* treachery, f. *trichier* to cheat + *-erie*, -ERY. See TREACHER.] Deceit, cheating, perfidy; violation of faith or betrayal of trust; perfidious conduct.

a 1225 *Ancre*. R. 202 Pe Vox of zisunge haueð þeos hweolpes: Trichierie & Gile, Peofoe, Reflac [etc.]. c 1300 *Havelok* 2988 Hwou he wornen with wronge ledde...with trecherie. 1422 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.*, 231 Dysposyd to trechury and othyr ill techis. 1474 *Caxton Chesse* iii. iii. (1883) 94 To make amendes to them that by thy trichierie they haue endamaged. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* v. iv. 46 But Talus usde, in times of jeopardy, To keepe a nighty watch for dredd of treachery. 1599 *DALLAM in Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 55 We doubted that some trichierie would hapen unto us. 1611 *COTGRAVE*, *Trichierie*, (whence, as it seemes, our trecherie) consenage, deceit, a cheating, a beguiling. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. vi. 191 In case of any misconduct or treachery, he threatened...that the Pilots should be instantly shot. 1866 *LIVINGSTONE Last Journals* (1873) I. x. 258 Treachery was suspected.

fig. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 268 Presenting some resemblance in climate to the Riviera, it [S. California] shares some of its drawbacks, treachery amongst them.

b. *esp.* The deception or perfidy of a traitor; treason against a sovereign, lord, or master.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18882 (Cott.) It most nu nede þe writte be fulfilled...O iudas and his trecheri [Goth. trechori]. 13... *Gauz & Gr. Knt.* 4 þe tulk þat þe grammes of tressoun þer wrogt, Watt tried for his trichierie. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 15476 (Trin.) Bettur...to haue bene deed...þen wip a kysyng on his wise His lord done trichierie [v. r. tressun]. 1570 *LEVINS Manib.* 106/18 Traytorie, proditio, Treachery, idem. 1651 *N. BACON Dist. Govt. Eng.* ii. xl. 98 They preferred the good of their Country above all; accounting treachery against it...to be a crime of great concernment. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Treachery*, Unfaithfulness, Disloyalty. 1911 *G. MULLIGAN in Encycl. Brit.* XV. 536/5 In ecclesiastical legend...Judas Iscariot is generally treated as the very incarnation of treachery.

c. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, an act of perfidy or treason.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3870 (Cott.) Laban said, 'frend, ful blethli, Bot þar he did a trecheri. c 1300 *Havelok* 443 He þoutha a ful strong trechery, A trayson, and a felony...for to make. 1586 *J. HOOKER Hist. Irel. in Holinshed II.* 142/1 They...revolve, as dogs to their vomits, so they to their treasons and treacheries. 1651 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) I. 235 Hee that discovered to mee a trechery intended by one Tickell against mee in Ireland. 1726 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* I. 66/1 Angles jutting out from...the Wall...for treacheries, and for the safer throwing their Darts...are of some advantage to the Enemy. 1847 *HELPS Friends in C. Ser.* I. viii. 151 You hear a child repimanded about a point of dress, or some trivial thing, as if it had committed a treachery.

d. *transf.* A substance that treacherously gives way under the feet.

1870 *LOWELL Wks.* (1890) III. 277 Slumping clumsily about in the mealy treachery. 1886 *G. ALLEN Kale's Shrine* xiii. 142 The intervening belt [of mud] was one huge waste expanse of liquid treachery.

† **Treachet.** *Obs.* A name for the lob-worm. 1787 *BEST Angling* (ed. 2) 16 The Lob-worm, Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Watcher, or Treachet.

† **Treachetour.** *Obs.* [? f. TRECHET v. + -OUR; or perh. a scribal or printer's error for *treacherour, TREACHER.] A deceiver, a traitor.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II. x. 51 The king was by a Treachetour Disguised slaine, ere any thereof thought. 1596 *Ibid.* vi. viii. 7 Ye cayntie treachetours vntrew.

Treacle (triˈkəl), *sb.* Forms: a. 4-6 tryacle, 4-7 triacle, 5 tryacall, -cul, -kylle, -kell, 6 tri-, tryakle, tryackill, 7 triackle, -akle; β. 5 triacle, treackill, -ylle, 6 treakil, 6-7 treakle, 4- treacle; γ. *dial.* 9 threackle, trayale, etc., *Sc.* trykle. [ME. *tryacle*, *triacle*, a. OF. *triacle* (a 1200 in Godef. Compl., s. v. *Theriaque*), beside *tiriacle* (1460), *teracle* (15th c.): = Prov. *triacle*, Sp. *li. triaca*, Pg. *triaga*, popular forms for Pr. *thiaca*, Sp. *thiaca*, Pg. *thiagiaga*, It. *thiaca*, repr. a pop. late L. **thiaca* for *thiērica* = Gr. *θηριακή* antidote against a venomous bite: see *Theriak*, *Theriacle*. The sense development in Eng. has proceeded further than in the Romanic langs.]

I. Original sense: chiefly *Obs.*

† 1. *Old Pharm.* A medicinal compound, orig. a kind of salve, composed of many ingredients, formerly in repute as an alexipharmic against and antidote to venomous bites, poisons generally, and malignant diseases. Cf. *Theriak*, *Theriacle*, *Obs.*

As to its alleged composition, see *Theriacle*. 1340 *Ayenb.* 17 Vor-zobe he is ine grat peril to huam alle treacle went in to yemyn. c 1386 *Chauteaux Pard.* ProL. 28, I almost haue caught a Cardynack By corpus bones but I haue triacle [v. r. treacle]. 1390 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 12 Pro factura unitis pxiidis de argento pro treacle impo-nendo. a 1400 *HILTON Scala Perfi.* (W. de W. 1494) III. xix, This oymment is precyous...for it is treacle made of

venym to destroy venym. c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* i. ix. in *Anglia* VIII. 143 Hee...saf hym firste tryacul, þat hee myghte þe more priuily bringe in after venym. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/1 Treakylle (A. Tryakylle, *tiriaca*. 1535 *COVERDALE Jer.* viii. 22, I am heuy and abashed, for there is no more Triacle at Galaad. 1545 *J. HEYWOOD Four P. P.* Plays (1905) 46 Richer is one box of this triacle Than all thy relics that do no miracle. 1628 *WITHER Brit. Rememb.* II. 315 A sixth of Cordials and Elixars prates; And some of Treacles, and of Mithridates. a 1658 *CLEVELAND Wks.* (1687) 18 Do study Salve and Triacle. 1693 *SIR T. P. BLOUNT Nat. Hist.* 348 The chief Use of Vipers is for the making of Treacle. 1804 *Med. Jnrl.* XII. 139 His antivenereal treacle, well-known for curing the venereal disease, rheumatism, scurvy, old-standing sores.

† 2. *transf.* Anything to which alexipharmic or antidotal virtue is ascribed; a sovereign remedy.

1544 *Phaer Regim. Lyfe* (1560) I. viij b, A nut is called the triacle of fish, shaled and sugred with a little rose water. 1563 *HYLL Art Garden.* (1593) 75 Hearb grace...may well be kept for five yeares, and the leaues dyed, for all poysons, and a peculiar Triacle for the poor. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Garlick*, To eat Garlick fasting is the Treacle of the Country People in the time of a Plague.

† 3. In the names of particular kinds, with various qualifications, indicating place of origin, etc.; as *Treacle of Andromachus* = *VENICE TREACLE*; *Treacle of Genoa*, *Treacle of Flanders*, *London treacle*, *Roman treacle*.

1479 *J. PASTON in P. Lett.* III. 259 Send me by the next man that comyth fro London ij pottys of tryacle of Jenne...they shall cost xvjd. 1545 *Rates of Customs* c vj b, Tryacle of flauders the barrel xx s. Tryacle of Jeane the pounce iii d. 1586 *Ibid.* Fj, Treacle of flauders the barrel xls. 1651 *WITTIE tr. Priuorose's Pop. Err.* i. vii. 25 That ancient, and in all ages well approved Triacle of Andromachus, as also the Mithridate of Damocrates. a 1668 *LESSLERS Voy. Italy* (1670) II. 213 The Apothecaries shop, where a Lay brother makes excellent Roman Treacle. c 1720 *W. GIBSON Farrier's Dispens.* v. iii. (1734) 147 *London Treacle*. This seems to have been designed as a Succedaneum for the Mithridate, or Venice Treacle, and is that which the Country Apothecaries sell the Farriers under the general Name of Treacle, which many of the latter distinguish from the common Molossus-Treacle, by calling it, The Doctor's, or the Apothecaries Treacle. 1753 *J. BARTLET Gentl. Farrier* iii. 27 Genoa treacle twelve ounces, oil of anniseed one ounce.

2. *fig. Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* v. 26 Trewe triacle y-told with tonges in trone. 1340 *Ayenb.* 144 Pe ober...hatte þe yesh of pite. Þet is prophecie a dyna and a triacle a-ye alle kneadence, and nameliche aye þat nemim of zenne of enuie. c 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 236 The name of Jhesu! Geyn gostlylly venym, holmeset tryacle. 1529 *MORE Dyalogue* iv. Wks. 273/2 Nowe tourne they the tryacle of holly scripture quite into poyson. 1573 *G. HARVEY Letter-bk.* (Camden) 22 Let me understand a part how your London triacle hath wrought against your Cambridge poyson. 1635 *QUARLES Embl.* v. xl. 42 Thou art the triacle that must make me sound. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* II. Concl., Wks. 185/11, 178 With the sovran treacle of sound doctrine...to fortifie their hearts against her Hierarchy. [1883] *J. PARKER Tyne Ch.* 267 Where is the triacle, the treacle, the balm, that drops its sacred healing on the soul's leprosy?]

† 3. Entering into the names of plants formerly reputed to have medicinal virtues, as

Churl's T., *Garlic* (*Allium sativum*); *Countryman's T.*, (a) *Garlic*; (b) *Rue* (*Ruta graveolens*); (c) *Great Valerian* (*V. officinalis*); *English T.*, *Water Germander* (*Teucrium Scordium*); *Poor Man's T.*, (a) *Garlic*; (b) *Hedge Garlic* (*Alliaria officinalis*), *Obs.*

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P.* R. xvii. x. (Tollem. MS.), Tame garlek...was not with oute cause clepid triacle of cherles [orig. *tiriacum rusticorum*]. 1538 *TURNER Libellus Chamedrys*,...anglice Germander aut englysshe tryacle dicitur. 1548—*Names of Herbes, Camedrys*,...in englishe Germander or englishe Triacle. 1551 [see *ENGLISH* a. 2 h]. 1578 *LYVE Dodoens* v. lxxi. 638 Garlyke...is good against all venome & poyson...Therefore Galen...called it poore mens Treacle. 1597 *GERARDE Herbal App.*, *Churles Treacle* is *Allium*. 1611 *COTGRAVE*, *Ail*, *Garlicke*, *poore-mans Treacle*, *Ibid.*, *Triassage*, *Germander*, *English Treacle*. 1661 *J. CHILDREY Brit. Baconica* 23 The Country men in Cornwall are great eaters of Garlick for healths sake, whence they call it there, the Country mans Treacle. 1745-7 *T. SHORT Med. Brit.* (ed. 2) 246 *Rue*, or the Country Man's Treacle. *Ibid.* 295 It (*Valeriana officinalis*) is called the Countryman's Treacle. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Countryman's treacle*, an old name for *Ruta graveolens*.

II. 4. The uncrystallized syrup produced in the process of refining sugar; also sometimes extended to the uncrystallizable syrup that drains from raw sugar; = *MOLASSES* 1. (See Note there.)

1694 *WESTMACOT Script. Herb.* (1695) 6 Good store of Molossus or common Treacle to sweeten it. 1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s. v. *Sugar*, Sugar of syrup, or treacle... There are three kinds of syrups that run from sugar... The Dutch and German refiners first taught the islanders how to turn their treacle into sugar. 1731 [see *MOLASSES* 1]. 1789 *MRS. PIZZINI Journ. France* I. 84 Few of us could return... to... a roll and treacle. 1838 *DICKENS Nick. Nick.* viii, They have the brimstone and treacle...in the way of medicine. 1873 *F. HALL Mod. Eng.* 128 note, The very marked distinction between molasses and treacle is commonly ignored in America, where the latter is seldom heard. 1902 *GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE Words* 267 'Treacle' is applied indifferently to the 'spume of sugar', to 'maple syrup', and to 'molasses'.

b. An inspissated saccharine juice obtained from various trees and plants: see *quots.*

1731-3 *P. SHAW Chem. Lect.* x. (1755) 193 A Kind of Treacle from Malt might be procured in cheap Years, for the Service of the Vinegar-maker, the Brewer, and the Distiller. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Suppl.* s. v., Dr. Shaw, in his

Essay on Distillery, has endeavoured to bring into use several sorts of Treacles, which... would serve... for the distillation of spirits, or the making of potable liquors. These are the inspissated juices or decoctions of vegetables: Such as the sweet juice of the birch, or sycamore. 1839 *DARWIN Voy. Nat.* xii. (1879) 256 Palm. Valuable on account of a sort of treacle made from the sap. 1904 [see 4].

c. *fig.* Something sweet or clogging; *esp.* complimentary laudation, blandishment; cf. *BUTTER* 1 f. 1771 *SMOLLETT Humph. Cl.* 13 July, He began to sweeten the natural acidity of his discourse with the treacle of compliment and commendation. 1819 *KEATS Let.* 23 Aug., in Rossetti *Life* (1887) 146, I equally dislike the favour of the public, with the love of a woman; they are both a cloying treacle to the wings of independence. 1860 *READER Cloister & H.* lxxxv, 'Oh, you nasty, cross old wretch!' screamed Catherine, passing in a moment from treacle to sharpest vinegar.

III. 5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: in sense 1, as *treacle-box*, *-monger*, *plaster*, *-pot*, *tap*; sense 4, as *treacle-pad* (see *quot.*), *phrase*, *-pot*, *-well*; *treacle-like* adj.; *treacle ale*, *beer*, a light ale or beer brewed from treacle and water; *Treacle Bible*, a collectors' name for any of the English versions or editions of the Bible having 'triacle' or 'treacle' where others have 'balm', as in *Jer.* viii. 22, etc.; *treacle-butter-cake*, see *quot.*; *treacle-carrier*, *treacle-conner*, contemptuous terms for an itinerant quack doctor or medical practitioner; *treacle-moon*, contemptuous for *honey-moon*; *treacle-parkin* = *PARKIN*; *treacle-posset*, a hot drink made of cider or milk and treacle; *treacle-vinegar*, *treacle-water*, a cordial distilled with a spiritalous menstruum from Venice treacle, with other drugs and simples. See also *TREACLE CLOVER*, *MUSTARD*.

a 1833 *A. PICKEN in Casquet of Lit.* (1806) V. 105/2 Ye shall taste my wife's 'treacle ale'. 1866 *Naval Chron.* XV. 264 The liquor to which he was most partial was 'treacle beer'. 1899 *B. Quaritch's Rough List* No. 103, 40 Crammer's Bible... 1569... This is also a 'Treacle Bible'. 1457 *Will of Poole* (Somerset Ho.), A siluer 'triacle box'. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, 'Treacle-butter-cake', oat cake spread over with treacle. 1621 *MOLLE Camerar. Liv. Libr.* III. xii. 187 These Mountebanks, 'Triacle-carriers, and such other Dog-leaches. 1706 *DAYNARD in Sir J. Floyer Hot & Cold Bath* II. 227 One of the Tribe of 'Treacle-conners'... whether Apothecary or Physician, I can't tell. 1871 *GARROD Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 329 Tar is a reddish-black, 'treacle-like liquid. 1411 *Close Roll* 12 Hen IV, m. 7 d, Henricus Kirtone. 'Treacle-monger. 1815 *BYRON Let. to Moore* 2 Feb., The 'treacle-moon is over, and I am awake and find myself married. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 5 Nov. 6/6 Once more the old 'treacle-pad trick' has been employed by burglars. Part of the window is smeared with treacle, which is then covered with a sheet of thick brown paper. 1626 *Art. agst. Dk. Buckhm.* in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 352 Strange effects to follow upon the applying of a 'Treacle plaister. 1876 *BRISTOWE The. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 627 Frequent sipping of warm milk, barley-water, gruel, or 'treacle posset'. 1466 *SIR J. PASTON in P. Lett.* II. 293, I send yow... iij. 'tracle pottes of Geane. 1769 *J. BERRIDGE Wks.* (1864) 444 Like children, always wanting the treacle-pot. 1841 *CARLYLE in Froude Lett. in Lond. viii.* (1884) I. 210, I fell first into sluggish torpor, then into 'treacle-sleep, and so lay sound as a stone. a 1500 *Thiers of Fulham* 228 in *Hazl. E. P.* II. 10 Yn them perfere tyne up yowr 'treacle tappe; Let not to long thy fawset renne. 1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s. v. *Theriaca*, Treacle water, and 'treacle vinegar are found good preservatives against putrid air. 1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s. v. *Water*, 'Treacle-Water... is directed... to be made of green walnuts, rue, carduus, marigold, baum, butter-bur-roots, burdock, angelica, masterwort, water-germander, Venice-treacle, mithridate, canary-vinegar, and lemon-juice, steeped and distilled... A more simple treacle-water, made from Venice treacle, with an equal quantity of brandy and vinegar. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* May 605/1 A University College varies its facial expression about as frequently as the Sphinx and about as violently as a 'treacle-well.

Treacle, *v.* [f. *prec. sb.*]

† 1. *trans.* To make into a 'treacle'; to give the qualities of a 'treacle' to. *Obs.* rare-1.

c 1500 *BOLLARD tr. Godfredus on Palladius*, To make a vyne treacle.

2. To smear or spread with treacle; to dose with (brimstone and) treacle; to sweeten or render palatable with treacle (also *fig.*).

1838 *DICKENS Nick. Nick.* viii, A long row of boys waiting... to be treaced. 1873 *Daily News* 11 Nov. 5/4 The pill may be treaced with apparent concessions. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 28 Mar. 1/7 'Treacle' thieves... treaced the window... broke the glass with a brick, and stole eight trays of jewellery. *Mod.* We treacle the trunks of trees, in order to attract moths.

b. To catch (moths) by attracting them with treacle or the like spread on trees.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 8/1 Country rambles with long-handled nets and cool summer night trips, 'treacing' moths.

3. *intr.* To flow as treacle, to trickle. *humorous nonce-use.*

1899 'A. Hope' *King's Mirror* xxiii, I could almost see the words treacing from his thick lips.

Hence *Treaced* (triˈkɪd) *ppl. a.*, smeared with treacle; *Treacing vbl. sb.*

1895 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 7/3 The thieves... smashed the window, having previously placed some treaced paper upon it to deaden the sound. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 10 June 7/2 There were barely enough flies to make a decent show on the treaced paper which constitutes his advertisement. 1913 *Daily Citizen* Oct. 4/2 The catching of insects by this method of treacing requires great experience before it is successful.

† **Treacle clover.** *Herb. Obs.* A name given

by the herbalists to more than one leguminous plant; esp. to *Psoralea bituminosa*, a native of the Mediterranean and Levantine region.

1562 *Turner Herbal* II. 158b. The sede and the leaves of triacle clauer, dronken in water, help the pleuresie. 1578 *LYTE Dodona* IV. xli. 500-1 Of the right Trefoyle, or Treacle Clauer... The flowers grow from the sides of the stalkes upon long stemmes... of a deepe blew or skye colour. 1579 *LANGHAM Card. Health* (1633) 148 Treacle, or garden Clauer... prouoketh vrine and termes, and cleaseth the matrix. 1884 *MILLER Plant-n.*, Treacle Clover, *Psoralea bituminosa*.

Treacle mustard. A name applied by 16th c. herbalists to the plant *Thlaspi arvense* on account of its supposed medicinal virtue; by later writers applied to *Clypeola fonthlaspi*, and to *Erysimum cheiranthoides*.

1548 *TURNER Names of Herbs* 79 *Thlaspi*... may be named in englishe dysh-mustard, or triacle Mustard, or Bourses Mustard. 1562—*Herbal* II. 152. 1597 *GERARDE Herbal* II. xix. 205 Treacle Mustarde hath long broad leaues. 1712 *tr. Pomel's Hist. Drugs* I. 4. 1760 *J. LEE Introduct. Bot.* App. 330 Treacle Mustard, *Thlaspi*. *Ibid.*, Treacle Mustard, *Clypeola*. 1856 *GRAY Man. Bot.* (1860) 35 *Erysimum*, Treacle Mustard. 1883 *G. ALLEN Colours Flowers* II. 43 In treacle-mustard (*Erysimum*), the yellow is very pale, and the petals often become almost white.

† **Treaceler.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *TREACLE sb.* + *-ER* 1.] ? A vessel to contain 'treacle' of Genoa, or the like.

1415 *Will of Ld. Scrope in Promp. Parv.* 500 note, Treacle argenteum et deauratum cum costis de birall.

Treacle wormseed: see *WORMSEED*.

Treacly (trikli), *a.* [f. *TREACLE sb.* + *-Y*.] Resembling treacle in quality or appearance; having the sweetness or sticky consistence of treacle; also *fig.* characterized by excessive sweetness: cloyingly sweet; sugared, honeyed.

1733 *SHAW Chem. Lect.* xi. (1755) 218 A proper, or rich, syrupy, or treacly Substance. 1800 *W. TAYLOR in Monthly Mag.* X. 317 It bestows... even on novelty of thought, a flat featureless mien, an insipid treacly sameness... very unfavourable to impression. 1837 *T. HOOD in Mem.* (1860) I. 159 Whose book... although so treacly... does not please the natives. 1866 *R. M. FERGUSON Electr.* (1870) 243 India-rubber... some specimens of it having become treacly.

Hence **Treacliness**, treacly quality or condition.

1834 *Nature* 22 May 89/1 The property of viscosity or treaciness possessed more or less by all fluids is the general influence conducive to staidness.

Treat, Treatise, *obs. ff.* *TREAT, TREATISE*.

Tread (trɛd), *sb.* Forms: 3 (*pl.*) treden, treoden; 5 trede, tredd, (5-7 *Sc.*) tred; 6 *Sc.* treade, 9 *n. dial.* treed, *s. c. dial.* trade, 6- trend. [Early ME. *trede* (*pl.* *treden*), *f.* stem of OE. *trēdan* to TREAD. Cognate with MDu. *trēde* m. and f., MLG. *trēde*, *trēt* m., MHG. *trīt*, *Ger. tritt* step, foot-step, path, etc.; cf. also, from same root, TRADE, between which and *tread* in their earlier senses there is a close parallelism; see also *TROD*.]

I. 1. A footprint; the mark made in treading.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 380 [He] schæwede in ham his owene treden þet me trodde him in ham. *Ibid.*, Anh þe dunes underuod þe treden [v. r. (MS. Titus 120) trodes] of him suluen. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 15 [He] seþ þe folhen hire treden. Meiden gan as hep dūde. 1277 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Animal*, An Otter's Tread is almost like that of a Badger, saying that his Toes... are longer one than another.

† 2. A line of footsteps; the track or trail left by the steps or passage of a man or animal: = *TRADE sb.* 2. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Laund Troy Bk.* 1006 When he was comen to that stede, Ther he saw the schepes trede. 1513 *DOUGLAS Enets* VIII. lv. 67 And, that thar tred suld na way be persauē, Onto his cayve ay bakwardis by the talis To turn thair futesteps þe thaim thair and trallis. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* x. 340 Sum saw him well, and followit his hors tred. 1570 *Henry's Wallace* v. 136 For thair sloith hand the graith gait till him 3eid, Off othir tred [c 1470 *træde*] scho tuk as than no heid. 1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, *Piste*, in the manage, the track or tread, which a horse makes upon the ground he goes over. 1815 *SCOTT Guy M.* xxiii, He passed a solitary house, towards which the horseman... had apparently turned up, for his horse's tread was evident in that direction. 1820—*Monast.* xxvii, I tracked the knight's horse-tread as far as near to the ford.

† 3. A trodden or beaten way, a path, a track.

Obs. exc. b. fig. path or way (of life or action).
14.. *Bone Flor.* 1382 Sche fonde a tredd and forthe ys gon... To a rooure. 1528 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. [i.] xiii. 35 We wander in the tread of seawall paths. a 1711 *KEN Psyche Poet.* Wks. 1721 IV. 229 When Jesus journey'd too and fro... The Female Vo'tries by you lead [i.e. led] still follow'd his instructive Tread. a 1864 *BUCKLE Civiliz.* (1869) III. 132 Conditions which determine the tread and destiny of nations.

† 4. Those who are on the ordinary way; the common 'run' of passers. Cf. *TRADE sb.* 1 b. *Obs.* 1615 *CHAPMAN Odys.* XVII. 748 That the bread, Which now he begg'd amongst the common tread.

4. The action or an act of treading or trampling; a step.

c 1400 *Laund Troy Bk.* 13440 Thei drow him fro her hors tred. 1640 *R. CHAMBERLAIN Pref. Verses* in *Brome Antidotes*, On th' Antipodes... tis thus, Their feet do tread against the tread of us. 1671 *FLAVEL Fowl.* Life v. 12 The least Tread awry may ingulph us in the Bogs of Error. 1733 *W. ELLIS Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 15 The tread of the Sheep makes this Ground turn between the Plow in a clotty Sub-

stance. 1812 *J. WILSON Isle of Palms* II. 379 Thy noiseless tread... Fell soft as snow on snow. 1833 *J. F. COOPER Pioneer* xxxviii, Louisa was startled by the low, cracking, but cautious tredds, of some one approaching through the bushes. 1840 *DICKENS Old C. Shop* i, That incessant tread of feet wearing the rough stones smooth and glossy. 1843 *J. SMITH Forest Trees* 64 He gives a tread with his foot to render it firm. 1878 *M. A. BROWN Nadeschda* 18 She followed with her ears his tread.

b. Manner of treading; hence, style of walking.

1609 *Old Mag of Herefordsh.* (1816) 10 Howe doe you like this Morris-dance of Herefordshire?... Have they not the right footing? the true tread? 1727 *Pope Lament.* *Glumdaclitch* 67 How wast thou wont to walk with cautious tread. 1812 *BROWN Ch. Har.* I. lxxiv, The ground, with cautious tread, is traversed o'er. 1840 *R. S. HAWKER Cornish Ball.*, etc. (1908) 89 Prouse and move onward with obedient tread. 1850 *MRS. BOWING Dead Pan* xi, Where O Juno, is the glory Of thy regal look and tread? 1881 *LADY HERBERT Edith* 7 She had the tread of an Empress.

c. *transf.* The quality or kind of the thing trodden upon; the sensation produced by treading on something (considered as an attribute of the thing). *rare.*

1819 *KEATS Lamia* 181 A sloping green of mossy tread.

II. 5. Course or manner of action; way of acting; esp. a habitual course; practice, custom; = *TRADE sb.* 3, 3 c. Chiefly *Sc.*

Tred is still the ordinary *Sc. dial.* word in all these senses = *TRADE sb.*, senses 3-9.

1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 212 Gif the tred wer noch samekle use he the inhabitantis of this realm. 1572 *KNOX Hist. Ref. Wks.* 1846 I. 410 Quhat tred and ourdour of doctrine they have keptit. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiv. 10, I doe espy The Scottisch tred and nauchtie fassiou To be so bad. 1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 111. 146 Following the bludie treade quhilk they and thair foibearis of the same name had used of befor. 1817 *G. CHALMERS Churchyard's Chips* Pref. 14 Three years... he saw the Emperor's wars; then homeward drew, as was his wonted tread. *Mod. Sc. Ve* mauna mak a tred o' gangin' there.

6. Regular occupation or business: = *TRADE sb.* 5. *Sc.*

1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 111. 706 That na honest merchand... may peciable travell nor use tred. 1588 *Ibid.* IV. 303 His Majesteis... subjectis ar havelle opprest and the tred of fisheng... griltie impedit. 1596 *Sc. Acts* Jas. VI (1816) IV. 100/1 The following of an lauchfull tred. 1603 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 513/2 Cum liberate exercendi the tred and traffique of merchandice. 1657 *Scott. Convention Rec.* 111. 440 The whole tread only competent to merchandis of free burrowis. *Mod. Sc.* What's the man's tred? This weather is bad for tred. The tred o' the toon.

7. Coming and going; resort; intercourse; also, fuss, work; = *TRADE sb.* 7 a, 7 b, 7 c. *Sc. rare.*

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 510 Having dalie and continual tred with the inhabitantis. 1591 *Ibid.* IV. 627 Not onlie sall thair tred in thair pairtis be cutt off, but a cruell wear salbe denunciat aganis his majestie. *Mod. Sc.* What a tread about getting them off!

III. 8. a. *Ferriery.* A bruise or wound of the coronet of a horse's foot, caused by setting one foot upon the other, or by over-reaching.

1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* 62 The skinnie wrapped about a horse's foot, that hath a tread, helpeth the same. 1754 *BARTLET Ferriery* xxxix. (ed. 2) 313 A quitor... arises often from treads and bruises. 1846 *J. BAXTER Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 5) 1. 451 Quitor... a severe tread, which the horse accidentally inflicts upon itself in its endeavours to avoid falling upon its sides. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s. v. *Tread*, When a horse has injured himself by setting one foot on another he is said to have 'getten a tread'.

b. An act of treading or pedalling a machine.

1680 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* x. 188 Keeping exact time in Tredds... the Workman gives a quick Tread upon the Treddle. 1790 *A. WILSON Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) 11. 243 Whene'er the smooth tread I apply My shopmates deplore how I've sped.

9. a. The action of the male bird in coition. b. The cicatrula or chalaza of an egg; = *TREADLE sb.* 3.

a. 1674 *N. FAIRFAX Bulb & Seiv. World* 124 An egg... a thing that sprang from the impetus of the tread... to be what 'tis, after laid by the Hen. 1795 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* II. Pij h/2 A Hen... will lay Eggs without the Tread of the Cock, but these Eggs... are good for nothing to hatch. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 23 She will squat, and readily receive his tread, by which she is rendered prolific.

b. 1593 *SOUTHWELL St. Peter's Compl.* 51 Kill had Chickins in the tread. 1647 *Husbandman's Plea* agt. *Tithes* 40 Whether the Cocks tread... be in every egge. 1796 *Mrs. GLASSE Cookery* xx. 311 Strain off your eggs from the treads. 1871 *HUXLEY Anat. Vertebr. Anim.* (1882) 9 A patch of primary tissue... the so-called cicatrula, or 'tread', which is observable in the new-laid egg, is of this nature.

10. Various technical senses.

a. The flat under side of the foot or of a shoe, which comes into contact with the ground in treading; the sole. b. A wheel track, a rut (*dial.*); the transverse distance between the two wheels of a cart or other vehicle; also, the width between the pedals of a bicycle or tricycle; the outer surface of a wheel, tire, or sledge runner; also, the rail surface on which the wheel bears. c. A shaped plate of iron worn under the hollow of the shoe to protect it in digging; a tramp. d. *Shipbuilding*: see quot. c 1850. e. The projecting foot-rest or step of a still (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888). f. The upper side of the bed of a lathe between the headstock and back-centre (*Knigh Dict. Mech.* 1877).

a. c 1200 *W. GIBSON Farrier's Guide* I. v. (1738) 76 The... Plantaris, or Muscle of the Soal or Tread. 1898 *J. HUTCHINSON in Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36, 337 The symptom... was pain under the tread of his left foot. b. 1735-6 *PAGGE Kenticisms*, Tread, a wheel-tread, rut, tract [i.e. track]. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. lix. 248 It would be less material what breadth the wheels themselves were of, so that their

tread be flat. *Ibid.* 249 If carts were to have the distance of their [wheels] either equal to the greatest or least tread of the waggons, it would generally help to preserve and commodate the roads. 1797 *J. CURR Coal Viewer* 25 Plain turn plates. Used for going round a turn. The trod or tread of these [turn-plates] are 4 inches broad. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* III. 1163 This standard... has... been fixed at 4 feet 4 inches between the tread of the wheels. 1875 *SURGEON Gloss.* s. v. *Trades*, 'You will never get your carriage down that lane, for it can't take the trades'. 1887 *BURY & HILLIER Cycling* 346 To keep 'the tread' of the machines, i.e. the width from pedal to pedal as narrow as possible. 1897 *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* Sept. 399 A large hob-nail... in the middle of the tread [of a pneumatic tire]. c. 1842 *LOUDON Suburban Hort.* 133 To save the shoes of the operator, a plate of iron about two inches broad, with leather straps, called a tread, is tied to his shoe. d. c 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Tread of the keel*, the whole length of the keel upon a straight line.

11. The horizontal upper surface of a step in a stair; also, the width of this from front to back; also, each of the rungs of a ladder.

1712 *J. JAMES tr. Le Blond's Gardening* 125 Each Step may have 15 or 16 Inches Tread, to five or six Inches Rise. 1791 *SMEATON Edystone L.* (1793) § 88 There was but one flat or tread of a step above the center of the house. 1833 *LOUDON Encycl. Archit.* § 239 One inch and a quarter oak treads with rounded nosings. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* I. 268/1 Ladders were of... rude construction... formed of two uprights with nailed treads or rounds on the face. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 49/1 Terra Cotta steps, with patent silicon treads. 1884 *F. T. HOGGSON Stair-building* 12 Wall strings are the supporters of the ends of the treads and risers.

b. *Fortif.* A terrace at the back of a parapet, on which the defenders stand to fire over the parapet.

1834-47 *J. S. MACAULAY Field Fortif.* (1851) 3 The tread of the banquette... is made 3 feet wide, when the parapet is to be defended by a single rank. 1853 *STOCKWELL Milit. Encycl.*, Tread, of a banquette, the upper and flat surface on which the soldier stands whilst firing over the parapet.

IV. 12. *attrib. and Comb.*, as (sense 10 b) *tread cover*, *rubber surface*; † *tread-behind*, a doubling; an evasion, artifice, shift; † *tread-board*, the tread of a step = sense 11; also, each of the steps in a treadmill; † *tread-fowl*, the male bird; cf. 9 a; † *tread-road* (*dial.*): see quot.; cf. *tread-way*; † *treadman* = *TREADER*; † *treadsole*, a door-sill; † *tread-steps*, carriage-steps with flat treads; † *tread-way*, a roadway, thoroughfare. See also *TREADMILL*, *TREAD-WHEEL*.

1844 *S. NAVLOR Reynard the Fox* 30 His tricks and traps and 'tread-behinds. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 5/3 As regards the round and square 'tread covers their imperviousness to cutting by flints [etc.]. c 1386 *CHAMBER Nonk's Prol.* 57 Thou woldest han been a 'tredewolde ariht. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, 'Tread-road, a beaten path. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 4/2 The rubber used in their non-skid is not ordinary 'tread rubber. 1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 237 The ieuwist... that the 'tredisman... brouseth out of the grapis. c 1546 *Jove* in *Bp. Gardiner Declar.* 14 The 'tredsole or groundsole whereupon... the dore is turned and returned. 1837 *W. B. ADAMS Carriages* 87 'Tread Steps, for the coachman to mount by. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Apr. 347/1 The 'tread surface of the canvas tube was covered with two or three layers of the sheet rubber. 1630 *T. WESTCOTE Devon.* II. xxiii. (1843) 187 For whose more christianlike burial there is (in a spacious large 'tread-way near the place of execution) a plot of ground enclosed with strong stone walls.

Tread (trɛd), *v.* Pa. t. trod (trɔd), *arch.* trode (trɔd). Pa. pple. trodden (trɔd'n), trod (trɔd). Forms: see below. [OE. *trēdan* (pa. t. *trēd*, pl. *trēdon*, pa. pple. *treden*); ME. *treden* (*trād*, *trēden*, *treden*); a Common Teut. strong vb., = OFris. *trēda* (*trād*, *trēd*, *trēd*), *treden*, OS. *trēdan* (*trād*, *trād-un*, *treden*); MDu., MLG. *trēden*, *Dn.*, LG. *trēden*, OHG. *trētan* (*trāt*, *trātun*), *gi-trētan*), MHG., *Ger. trēden*; Da. *træde*, Sw. *tråda*, Norw. *træda*; OTeut. **trēt*; **trād*, pl. **trād*; *trēd*, of which a weak grade *trūd* gave Goth. *trudan* (**trāp*, **trādum*, *trudans*), and ON. *trōða* (*trād*, *trādum*; *trōðinn*). Not certainly known outside Teutonic. In the 14th c. (in Hampole a 1340), either under Norse influence, or by assimilation to vbs. of Class IV (*brecan*, *bræc*, *brocen*), the pa. pple. *treden* (later *trodden*, *trode*, *trod*) began to be substituted for the original *treden*, although the latter in its shortened form *træd* (*e*, *tread*) survived with some to the 17th c., and is still in dialect use. In the end of the 14th c. *troden* is found in the pl. of the pa. t., and from the 16th c. *trode*, *trod* also in the sing. Ormin has a weak pa. pple. *trédedd* for *treden*, and a weak pa. t. *trédide*, *trédde* appears in the later Wyclifite version. Cf. OE. *trēddian*, OHG. *trēttōn*, ON. *trōðja*, OTeut. type **trādjan*, perh. orig. intensive, but subseq. mixed up with the primary strong vb.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *Inf.* and *Pres. stem.* 1 *tredan*, (*trēdan*), 3-4 *treden*, 3-5 *trēde*, (4 *trēdde*), 4-7 *trēd*, (5 *tredyn*, *trædde*), 6-8 *træde*, 6- *tread*. *Inflections* 1 *trædað*, *trides*, *trideð*, 4 *trédeth*, 6 *trédidis*.

a 700 *Beowulf* 1965 *geat* him þa se hearda... sæw-wrong *tredan*, a 800 *Riddles* viii. 1 *Ponne ic hrusan tred*. *Ibid.* viii. 5 *Trædað* beornæassas. *Ibid.* lxxxi. 24 *Hio... grundbedd trideð*. c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xc. 13 *Þu... trides*

leon & dracan, a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) lvij, 1 Miltia me, Drihten, forðon me man tredeð. c 1200 ORMIN 11946 Goddes hamowess gal onn himm & tredenn himm wiþ fote. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* vii. 5 Pe emmy. tred [*conclude*] in erth my lyf. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 2160 The harde stoon.. on which we trede and goon. 1388 WYCLIF *Rom.* xvi. 20 God of pees tredeð Sathanas vnder soore feet. c 1440 Tradde [see B. 11]. 1523 FITZGERE. *Husb.* § 21 Let hym beware, that he trede not to moche vpon the corne. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xl. 7 Trede alle the vngodly vnder thy fete. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 103 Thow sail. tred on the cruell Cockatrice. 1567 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 41 Pame þat treddis hairis in þe snaw. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 206/1 To Treade, go, *gressus ponere*. 1583 BABINGTON *Commanndm.* viii. (1590) 354 Vntoothsome is that trueth euer, that treadeth downe my liking. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. ix. 27 Which.. under foot doth tread The mightie ones [*prime* tread].

2. *Pa. t. a.* 1 træd, 2-5 trad; 3-5 tradd, 4-5 trade, 5 tradde. *β.* 6 *Sc.* tred, (8 tread). 7-6 trode, 6- trod (6 trodd). *δ.* pl. 1 trædon, 4 trêden, (treeden), 4-5 trôden, 5 trâden, trâd, 6 trood, 4-9 trode, 6- trod. *ε.* (weak conj.) 4 treddede, pl. trediden, treddeen, 5 treyde.

a. a 700 *Beowulf* 1882 Beowulf deofol. gress-moldan træd. c 1300 ORMIN 2561 Forð 3ho tradd deufan underfot. 1388 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xxiv. 11 Y trad þat vertu on the neckis of all excellent men. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xix. iv. 778 His hors.. trade his [own] guttes.. vnder his feet. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxix. (Arb.) 105 The walf trede forth to the foxe in grete wrath. 1484 — *Fables of Æsop* II. xx. The oxe.. thradde and thrested her [the frog] with his fote. c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxiv. 89 The grasse wher vpon he trad. *β.* 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 37 With feir [scho] it tred. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus*, *Antiq.* II. ix. § 7 Moses..tread upon it with his feet.

γ. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xiv. 9 A wyld beest.. ran ouer y^e hawthorne and trode it downe. [So a *Chron.* xxv. 18.] 1600 HURWOOD 2nd *Pl. Edu.* IV. iv. Wks. 1874 1. 139 Pity that ere awry she trod her shoe. 1738 GRAY *Tasso* 15 Against the stream the waves secure he trode. 1823 BYRON *Yuan* vi. cxi, The way in which he trode. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxvi. One of the bravest and most noble gentlemen that euer trode a court.

δ. a 1300 *Debate of Body & Soul* 423 Ther alle þe fendes fet it trode [*prime* trode]. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 347 Some [birds] troden hir makes and on trees bredden [*C.* xiv. 166 And some treden..and on trees bredden]. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* ix. 33 The hors houes that treden [1388 to treden] hyre. c 1420 CAXTON. *Vilad.* 2940.. & nyst nener where þey wenton ny trede. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 173 b/2 They trad the corne in the feldes don. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xii. 1 In so moche that they trood won another. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* vii. 17 The people trode [WYCL. trad] vpon him, so that he dyed. a 1604 HAMMER *Chron.* Irel. (1633) 33 The Irish..trode not upon Scottish soile. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* xv. 412 The wondering crowds the downward level trod. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* Intro. (1879) 16 Trode the unworn street.

ε. (weak conj.) 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xiv. 9 The beestis.. passiden, and treden [*v. r.* trededen] down the cardue. — *Luke* xii. 1 So that thei treden [*v. r.* treden, traden, trediden; 1382 troden] ech on thoir. 1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) VII. 9 His fete..with whom he treyde [*L. pulsaverat*] the tumb of blissede Odo.

3. *Pa. pple.* a. 1-3 treden, 3-4 i-trede, y-tredde, 6 tredden, tredd(e), 6-7 *Sc.* treden, 7 tread. *β.* 4-7 troden, (4 troddun), 6- trodden; 4 i-trode, 4-9 trode, (7 troad(e)), 5- trod. γ. (weak conj.) 3 (*Orm.*) trêdedd.

a. a 900 *tr. Bæda's Hist.* III. xvi. [xxii.] (1890) 224 Ut worpen..& fotum treden[et] in eorðan gæhwyrðlic wæron. c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* i. 821 Namore ne gæneþ hyt ihesus þane sonne [stone] itrede in selpe. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv. If ye se it [the hair] gret and brode and wele ytrede. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 208 They under foote are tred. c 1520 M. NISBET *N. Test.* in *Scots.* *Rev.* xiv. 20 The lake was treddin [1388 WYCLIF, troddun] without the citee. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Eccles.* *Par. Rom.* 31 Lye they on the grounde and are trede vnderfoote. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* xxxi. vi. Like a broken pott, in myer tredd. 1600 HAMILTON *Facile Traictise* dnd, Brocht in contempt and tred vnderfot. 1608 TORSSELL *Serpents* (1658) 610 The Water-nep.. which under-foot is tread [*prime* bed]. 1687 A. LOWELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* II. 86 Being trampled and tread upon.

β. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 42 þai sail be troden vndre my luf. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3402 Wit here horse troden. 1600 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 821 The Percies with it troden under foot. 1614 T. ADAMS in *Spurgeon Treas.* *Dav.* Ps. xiii. 5 Are trodden down by the poor. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 379 Hym semede þat he [a cross] was noust worpy to be trode [CAXTON, trede] wiþ his feet. *Ibid.* VIII. 113 His baner was i-trode in þe fen. 1607 TORSSELL *Hist. Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 234 Hens do lay egges being not troad by a Cock. 1614 EARL STIRLING *Domes-Day* III. lxxx. Their empty channels may be troad on dry. 1621 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 359 To hane..trod vnder foot the Law of God. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* v. 124 By mighty Jove's command..have I trod this pleasing land. 1774 BEATTIE *Minstr.* II. vi. Which heretofore, his foot had never trode.

γ. c 1200 ORMIN 5728 Beo tredded dnn.

B. Signification.

1. *trans.* To step upon; to pace or walk on (the ground, etc.); to walk in (a place); hence, to go about in (a place, etc.).

a 700 *Beowulf* [see A. 1]. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. x. 101 Selden Moseþ be Marbelston þat men ofte treden. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xi. 24 Eche place that þoure fote tredith, shal be þour. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. Jehu* (1611) 26 Treading my Confines with thy armed troups. 1594 GREENE *Silvius Wks.* (Grosart) XIV. 212 Then let our winged coursers tread the winde. 1607 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 543 He who treads the bleak Meotian Strand. 1729 G. ADAMS *tr. Sophocles, Oedip.* *Colon.* I. v. II. 102 The Goddesses..whose

Ground you have trod. 1802 WORDSW. *Sonn.* 'Here, on our native soil', 'Tis joy enough and pride For one hour's perfect bliss, to tread the grass Of England once again. 1823 CHALMERS *Serm.* I. 397 As hardy adventurers as euer trode the desert in quest of novelty. 1837 W. LIVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. 53 The trapper stands..and gazes upon a promised land which his feet are never to tread.

b. Phrases. To tread the stage (the boards), to act upon the stage, to follow the profession of an actor (also fig. to write stage-plays). To tread ð clay, (this earth, shoe-leather, to be alive, to live; to tread the deck, to be on board ship, be a sailor; to tread the ground, to walk.

1691 G. LANGBAINE *Acc. Eng. Dram. Poets* 465 Shakespeare by him reviv'd now treads the Stage. 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 182 Methought she trod the ground with greater grace. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 22 ¶ 2 One that never trod the Stage before. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* II. xiii. 274 As skilful seamen as euer trod a deck. 1789 BURNS *To Dr. Blacklock* x, She is a dainty chuckie, As e'er tread clay. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman.* xxiv. The steeds..chafed on the bit, and trod the ground more proudly. 1828 J. T. SMITH *Bk. Rainy Day* (1861) 255 A better man never trod shoe-leather. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do* I. vii. She had never then trod the boards. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* II. viii. 164 No man that euer trod this earth was ever endowed with greater natural gifts.

2. To step or walk upon or along; to follow, pursue (a path, track, or road); also fig.

a 700 *Beowulf* 1353 On wæs wæstnum wræc-lastas træd. 1551 RECORDS *Pathw. Knowl.* To Rdr., I will not cease..treading the paths of labour. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 517 The downward track he trends. 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* vi. 40 Those who have trod the paths of the world before them. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* xix, I never forget a path I have once trodden. 1884 W. H. WHITE *Mark Rutherford's Deliverance* viii. (1892) 111 Yet he trends his path undisturbed.

b. † To tread a person's steps (fig.), to walk in the steps of, follow the example of (obs.); to tread back one's steps (fig.), to retrace one's steps (now rare or obs.).

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Famille of Lone* 100 To..tread the steppes of Gods sonne. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. II. 117 S. Philip..was fastened to the Crose, and stoned to death, treading the steps both of his Master, and of Stephen. a 1704 T. BROWN *Ess. on Women* Wks. 1711 IV. 152 They tread the Steps of their Parents, meerly by instinct. 1752 FOOTE *Taste* Ded. (ed. 4) 6 In the following Sheets her Steps have been trode with an undeviating Simplicity. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir.* (1782) I. 47 The philosophical part of the world [may] tread back their steps. 1831 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* I. 243 We must tread back our steps.

† c. To tread the feet of, to trace the footprints of. *Sc. Obs.* rare.

1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* vi. (S. T. S.) I. 350 To schue thrie snoffe horses backward, that, the persewer..mycht not find how to tred the horses fute rycht.

d. To tread a measure, † a dance, etc., to go through a dance in a rhythmic or stately manner; to go through in dancing; so to tread a march. *arch. and poet.*

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* Mijb, After these came Silenus..treading the hornpyde. 1580 H. GIFFORD *Gilliflowers* (Grosart) 118 Thrice happy is their chance, That never knew to treade the lover's daunce. 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur. Wks.* (Rldg.) 90/1 That did but Venus tread a dainty step. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 1418 Teaching decrepit age to tread the measures. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* v. xii, 'Now tread we a measure!' said young Lochinvar. 1810 — *Lady of L.* II. vii. The proud march which victors tread. 1859 JEFHSON *Brittany* iii. 30 The favoured one who should tread a measure with her Imperial Majesty.

3. *intr.* To walk, go, pace; to set down the feet in walking; to step. Also said of the foot.

In quot. c 897 rendering *L. tere* of the Vulgate. c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xlviii. 357 Aworpen mon..bieneð mid ðæm eazum, & trit mid ðæm fet, & sprið mid ðæm fingre. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1515 All þe brade streit..þar he trede sulde. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxix. (Arb.) 105 The walf trede forth to the foxe in grete wrath. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* xi. 24 All the places that the soles of youre fete treade vpon, shalbe yours. — *Ezek.* xliii. 19 Ye Lenites that..treade before me to do me seruyce. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iv. vii. 149 As arrant a villaine and a lacke sawce, as euer his blacke shoo trodd vpon Gods ground. 1601 — *Jul. C.* I. i. 29 As proper men as euer trod vpon Neats Leather. 1632 LITGOW *Trav.* I. 22, I haue trod foure seuerall times from end to end of it. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. xxxv. An honest sober beast, that..full softly trode. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* xi, Avoiding only, that My brothers graves without a sod. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxi. 149, I crossed the glacier, treading with the utmost caution along the combs of ice.

b. *intr.* In phrases, esp. in fig. sense. To tread on air, to walk buoyantly or jubilantly; to tread on eggs, on delicate ground, on thin ice: see the sb.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xliii. (Arb.) 118 Emeriche of hisn tredeth in the foxes path and seketh his hole. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* xxv. vi, He doth..teach the humble how to tread. 1668 DENHAM *Prudence* Poems 147 Sense, her Vassal, in her footsteps trends. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* xi. 381 Misery, and shame, and repentance, always tread close at the heels of wickedness. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 625 Fools rush in where Angels fear to tread [*prime* dead]. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 266 He had his jury to deal with, and if he did not tread upon eggs, they would conclude sinistrously. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. vi. 560 On the principal ground, however, the parliament..trode nearly blindfold. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* *Frogs* 452 note, Was the author treading upon still more delicate ground than the Scholiast has imagined? 1874 W. MELVILLE *Uncle Y.* xxii, Leaving the gaol..Mr. Lexley seemed to tread on air.

4. *intr.* To step on (something in one's way); to put the foot down upon accidentally or intentionally, esp. so as to press upon.

c 1384 [see B. c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xiv. 49 His courser..tradd vpon one of his armes. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 274 He will come..to think it vnlawfull..to trede vpon a strawe lying a crosse. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 79 Thelapoor Beetles that we treade upon. c 1643 I.D. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 180 Finding my bare feet hurt by the stones I trod on. 1822 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, A body can't set their foot down without treading on 'em. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* II. 380 When a traveller..Treads on a snake unseen.

b. Phrase. To tread on any one's heels or toes (also fig.); see the sb.

c 1384 CHAUCER *II. Fame* III. 1063 Tho behynde begunne vp lepe And clamben vp on other fast..And troden [v. r. treden] fast on other heles. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 15 To come so neere as to tread upon their heeles. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 250 ¶ 11 If asking Pardon is an Attenuation for treading upon ones Toes? 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 153 ¶ 1 The Cocking young Fellow who treads upon the Toes of his Elders. 1868, 1879 [see *For sb.* 51]. 1896 SIR W. WALDRON in *Libr. Mag.* Dec. 504 If they legislated too much they were bound to tread on somebody's toes.

5. *trans.* † a. To step or walk with pressure on (something) esp. so as to crush, beat down, injure, or destroy it; to trample. *Obs.* (exc. as in b.)

c 825 [see A. 1]. a 900 *Fotum* treden [see A. 3]. a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) xc. 113 Pu..miht..bealde nu basilican tredan. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv. 1 Wha sa ligges þare in, þe denel tredis him. 1387 [see A. 3 B]. 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* xii. 1 There were gathered together an innumerable multitude of people, in so much that they trode one another. 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* V. 23 Trede a worme on the taile, and it turneth againe. 1656 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* (1659) 145 He was found amongst the dead, so trodden, and tumbled..that he was hard to be known. 1712 *tr. Pomet's Hist. Drugs* I. 160 To make 'em tight..they employ Men to tread them [raisins] with their Feet.

b. With adverbial extension, as to tread down, under foot, in the mire, to the ground, to pieces, etc.; to tread to death, to kill by trampling.

c 1200 ORMIN 2248 Alle þa þatt tredenn dnn & cwenkenn All þatt tatt iss onnænzenn Godd. c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 206/207 þe deoulene ornem onen on hem and treden hem to þe grounde. 14.. *Sir Beues* 1195 (MS. M.) He..tredith hym vnder his fete In the dirte. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxxii. 739 In the thicke of the prease, they..were troden vnder fote to dethe. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 99 b, The B. of Rome..is not ashamed to treade y^e Lordes anointed neckes under his abominable feet. 1652 C. B. STAPYLTON *Herodian* xix. 159 Some he kills and some he treads to Jelly. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I. 79 He thought he should be..troden down like mire in the Streets. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. viii. Being trod to death like a frog or a young puppy. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvi. The wild boar of the forest, which treadeth down with his hoofs, and rendeth with his tusks.

c. fig. To crush, to oppress; to treat with contemptuous cruelty.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 21 Tredynge vnder fote & vitterly despyssynge all worldly pleasure & payne. 1652 in W. M. WILLIAMS *Ann. Founders' Co.* (1867) 32 For manie years extremely trodden and kept under foote by the power and will of the Master. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxix, The luxuriant great ones of the world shall no more tread us to the earth. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* xlviii. (1783) II. 66 In the city, the spirit of humanity is too often troden under feet by the spirit of trade. 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* xxix, Her memory..trodden under feet by malice, prejudice, and superstition. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harb.* 163 In his early days the masses were a good deal trodden down.

d. *intr.* For pass. To be trampled down.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. II. i, The Girondo..has trodden on it, and yet not trodden it down..It is a well-spring, as we said, this black-spot; and will not tread down.

6. *intr.* To trample on or upon. Also fig.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* *Luke* x. 19 Ic sealde eow anweald to tredenne ofer naeddren & snacan. c 1330 *Amis & Amil.* 2096 He..tradd [MS. dnd] on him in the slough. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* x. 19, I have 30000 to 300 power of defouling, [gloss] othir tredinge, on serpents, and scorpions. c 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* III. xiv. 82 Pat al men mowe goo ower þee, and trede vpon the as vpon myre of the streete. 1590 MARLOWE 2nd *Pl. Tamburl.* III. ii, Tread upon his neck, And treble all his father's slaveries. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* IV. (S.T.S.) I. 225 The sygne of the croce..vpon the ground, quhairtrouche feit mychte hane occasion to tred or tramp thairvpon. 1683 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* 1. 79 James Kilner Trode upon him on board the Ship. 1733 FIELDING *Quix.* in *Eng.* II. i, Each man rises to admiration by treading on mankind. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxix, A hatred as intense, as if my foot trode on your neck. 1884 *FAE Eustace* 79 Was he a worm to be trod on thus without turning?

7. *trans.* To press (something) downwards with the foot or feet in treading or pedalling.

To tread water, in swimming, to move the feet as in walking upstairs, while the body is kept erect and the head above water.

1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* xii. 209 The nearer the Fore-end of the Tredde you Tread, the easier you bring down the Pole. *Ibid.*, Tread the Tredde nimble down. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 15 Nov. 4/3, I always raised myself by treading water. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxviii. (1856) 343 Seal breast-high, were treading water with their horizontal tails.

8. Of the male bird: To copulate with (the hen). Also absol.

a 1250 *Orul & Night.* 501 Some so þu hauest itrede Ne myht þu leng a word iqueþe. 1377 [see A. 2]. c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr.* T. 358 (Ellesm.) He..fethered Perelote twenty tyme And trad [14.. *Lausd.* MS. trade hire] as ofte. 1599 T. M[OUFFET] *Silkwormes* 24 Before the hardie Cocke

Beganne to tread, or brooding henne to clocke, 1624 MARKHAM *Cheep Husb.* (1623) 143 If your Henne be trodden with a carryon Crow, or Rooke, . . . it is mortall and incurable. 1687 COTTON tr. *Martiall* iii. lviii. (1689) 59 1st the Yards are seen, Cocks treading Rhodian Hens. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 78 It is common for Cock Pheasants to tread the Hens of common Poultry. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) v. 165 It matters not much whether she be trodden by the cock or no; she will continue to lay. 1920 A. PLATT tr. *Aristotle's De Generatione* iii. viii. 175 When once the hens have been trodden, they all continue to have eggs almost without intermission.

b. *absol.* Of birds: To copulate.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* a ij, We shall say that they [Hawks] trede. 1659 OSBORN *Queries Wks.* (1673) 612, I my Self have seen both Swallows and Hobbies build and tread upon their first Appearance. 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* 28 Sept., The fact that I would advance is, that swits tread, or copulate, on the wing.

† c. *trans.* with *out*: To engender, beget (offspring). *Obs. rare*—1.

1594 *Lvly Moth. Bomb.* i. i, As your Worship being wise begot a foole, so he being a foole may tread out a wise man.

† d. *trans.* To thresh (corn) by trampling it on a threshing-floor: said of the oxen, etc. or of one using them; also with *out*. b. To press out the juice of (grapes) by trampling them in a vat. c. To tramp (clothes) in washing; see TAMP v. 1 3 c.

1382 *Wyclif Deut.* xxv. 4 Thow shalt not bynde the mouth of the pxe treading thi fruytis in the flore. — *Isa.* xvi. 10 Wyn in the presse he shal not trede, that to treaden was wont; the vois of the treaderes I to cawe. 1446 *Lydg, Two Nightingale Poems* ii. 155 It is [I], quod he, that trade it al alone. Withouten felawe I gan the wyne out-presse. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 42 b. Corne, . . . in some place they . . . lyke to tread it out with Oxen. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 31 This universal one of treading out the corn, with which all the towns and villages in Languedoc are now alive. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 313, I was long, and greatly prejudiced against treading wheat. 1848 *CLOUGH Bothie* ii, The clothes that they trod in the wash-tub. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) 11. i. ii. 20 Who wine desires, let him the ripe grapes tread.

10. To make or form by the action of the feet in walking; *esp.* to beat (a path or track). *Const. out.*

c. 1410 *Wele ytrede* [see A. 3 a]. 1552 *HULOT, Tread out, exculco, as.* 1563 *Homilies* u. Rogation Week iv. (1640) 235 The ancient terris of the fields, that old men beforetime with great paines did tread out. 1580 *LYLY Euphues* (Arh.) 450 Hee that diggett the garden, is to be considered, though he cannot treade the knottes. 1856 *FROUDE Hist. Eng.* i. 1 51 Paths trodden by the foot-steps of ages. 1860 *TENNISON Sea Dreams* 117 But she with her strong feet up the steep hill Trod out a path. 1865 *VISCT. MILTON & CHREBLE N.-W. Passage by Land* viii. (1867) 114 A track would require to be trodden out with snow-shoes to enable the dogs to travel.

11. *Horiculture.* To beat down and consolidate (soil) by treading; also with plants, etc. as object.

c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* ii. 256 Sette hem depe. . . And traddie hem fast aboute. 1603 *EVLYN De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 149 The first layer being thus completed, the Gard'ner proceeds to lay the second, third, &c. beating them with the back of his Fork, or else treading them with his Feet. 1824 *LONDON Suburban Hort.* 661 The ground should be previously trodden or rolled. 1845 *FLORIS's Jnrl.* 31 The whole should be gently trod with the feet.

12. *intr.* Of land (*tread loose*, hence ellipt. *tread*): To yield or give to the tread (? as after frost). *dial.*

1847 *Jnrl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. i. 73 When the soil treads loose in the spring, it is very important to use the heavy roller, or some other means of consolidating the soil. 1891 *MALDEN Tillage* 49 When once the land 'treads' the horses are best in the furrow. *Ibid.* Gloss. s. v. Land is said to tread when it puddles or poaches under the feet of the horses employed upon it.

13. *trans.* With advbs.: To get or put into or out of some position or condition by treading; *esp.* to put out (fire) by treading. (See also 5 b, c.)

To tread up (partridges), to flush them by walking up to the covey (in contrast to the practice of using dogs).

1600 W. WATSON *Deacondon* (1602) 3 The fire . . . would breake out (if not troade put in time) of it selfe. c. 1682 J. COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 121 The Meat is . . . pack'd or trodden into Cask. . . with Salt betwixt every Lane or Lay. 1697 *DYRON Virg. Georg.* ii. 314 Trample with thy Feet, and tread it in. 1745 *SWIFT Direct. Servants* iii, Throw the [candle] snuff on the floor, and then tread it out, to prevent stinking. 1756 *MRS. CALDERWOOD in Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 118 One of them asked, . . . would I have my toes trode off? 'Is your toes trode off?' said I. 1808 *COL. HAWKER Diary* (1893) i. 13, I trod up the whole covey. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Ox* 168/1 Buried deep. . . with quick lime, and covered up with earth closely trodden down. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* i. 1, 149 The flame of civil war. . . was trodden out before it had time to spread. 1888 J. INGLIS *Tent Life in Tigerland* 8 The cattle had trod down all the dried leaves.

b. To tread one's shoe awry (the shoe, one's foot, amiss, etc.), to fall from chastity. See also AWRY A. 2 c. † *Obs.* So to tread one's shoes straight, to conduct oneself circumspectly, to walk warily (*dial.*).

c. 1422 *HOCLEVE Min. Poems* xlv. 66 No woman. . . But swich oon as hath trode hir shoe amiss. 1520-1662 [see AWRY A. 2 c]. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* vi. 2541 Due penance though deserv't to doe For treading thus awry thy slippery shoe. 1642 J. EATON *Honey-c. Free Justif.* 110 If she chance to tread her foot a little awry. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Rail Skirt.* i. 112 They munn tread their shoes very straight or there'll be a row with our Squire.

Hence Treading ppl. a.

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 214 There be mo treading cockes then one.

Treader (trɛdər). [f. TREAD v. + ER 1.]

1. One who or that which treads, in various senses.

1382 *Wyclif Amos* ix. 13 The erer shal cacche the reper, and treader of grape the man sendyng see. 1538 *ELYOT, Lenobates*, a treader of grapes. 1599 T. M[OUTER] *Silkwormes* 33 Hence, sparrow treader line out scarce a year. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commu.* (1603) 123 The Gothes and Vandales, the verie treader downe of the Roman Empire. 1760 *LAW Spir. Prayer* ii. 112 The seed of the woman, the treader on the serpent's head. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* xiv, A treader of mortar, or a bearer of a hod. 1869 *Faust* i. G. 15 Nov. 3 More grapes were now thrown in, and again the treaderes set to work. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Treader*, a cock-bird, but generally applied to a [domestic] cock.

† b. See quot. *Obs.*

1552 *ELYOT, Anteambulo*, . . . the vssher or treader that goeth before his maister.

c. One who is on the treadmill. *rare.*

1824 *SYD. SMITH Wks.* (1859) II. 35/2 A treader, untried by a jury of his countrymen, . . . striving against the law of gravity.

2. = TREADLE sb. 2. *rare.*

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 16/1 A wheel, to which motion was given by the foot by means of a treadle or treader.

3. = TREAD sb. 11.

1881 *YOUNG Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1321 If a garden step or any other step with a treader of stone is required to be made.

Treading (trɛdɪŋ), vbl. sb. [-INO 1.]

1. The action of the verb TREAD in various senses.

c. 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, Ye may Juggle . . . an herte chaceable. . . by he treadinge of he grasse. 1523 *PITZHERB. Husb.* § 128 Well hardened with carnyage and treading vpon. 1615 W. VALLANS *Hon. Prentice* 33 A flat Marble stone. . . much defaced with treading, and neere worne out. 1709-10 *STEELE Tatler* No. 126 ¶ 4 He heard . . . the Treading of one who approach'd. 1842 *LONDON Suburban Hort.* 660 To press the soil on it firmly by treading.

b. *plural.*

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/2 Tredynghs, wythe the foote. 1535 *COVERDALE Song Sol.* vii. 2 O how pleasaunt are thy treadinges with thy shynes. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 20 The women . . . equal if not exceed the men in their more laborious treadinges [in dancing]. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 89, I heard secret treadinges and mutterings. 1865 *Englishman Mag.* Feb. 147 With treadinges slow and whisperings low Men sadly count the slain.

2. *concr.* Anything made by treading; *spec.* the footprint of a boar. See also COCK-TREADING.

1573, 1655 [see COCK-TREADING]. 1575 *TURBERY Venerie* 237 The footyng or print is called. . . of a Boar, the tracke or the Treading. 1731-3 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xx. 295 Their [horses'] Treadinges are cut so small by the Coulters, that the Earth is not kept from dissolving.

3. *attrib.* Treading-mill = TREADMILL; treading-room, a room in which the materials of porcelain are kneaded together by treading.

1535 *COVERDALE Isa.* xli. 15, I will make the a treadinge cart & a new flae, y^e thou mayest throshe & grynde the mountaynes. 1675 *COTTON Seffer Scott* 54 [Jove did] transform himself into a Swan, to try the treading way of Letchery. 1752 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 348 The next (on the ground floor) is the slip and treading rooms. 1830 *SOUTHWY in Q. Rev.* XLIII. 50 Road-making. . . which serves in those islands in place of the treading-mill.

Treadle (trɛdl̩), sb. Forms: 1 tredel; 5 tredel, -yl, -yle, 6-9 treddle, (8-el), 7 tredle, (tredle), 8-9 tredel, 6- treadle; β. 7 trydle, triddle (also 9 dial.); γ. 7 tradle, 9 dial. traddile. [f. TREAD v. + LE 1.]

† 1. A step or stair. *Obs. rare*—o.

a. 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in *Wr.-Wulker* 117/6 *Bases*, tredelas, uel stapes. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Tredyl, or [v. or] grece, gradus, pedalis. c. 1490 *Ibid.* 209/1 (MSS. K. & H.) Grece, or tredyl, P. or steyre, gradus. 1847-78 *HALLIWELL, Tredle*, the step of a stair, etc.

2. A lever worked by the foot in machines and mechanical contrivances, usually to produce reciprocating (as orig. in the loom) or rotary motion.

14. . . *Voc.* in *Wr.-Wulker* 392/3 *Liciatorium*, a tredel. *Ibid.* 614/14 *Subpedium*, a tredel. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/1 A Tredyle of ye lummyys, *subpedium*. 1573-80 *BARET Alv.* T 347 The Treadle of a weavers loome, *insile*. 1608 *TORSELL Serpents* (1658) 783 Consider the strange trydles of their Looms. 1667 in *Pettus Fodina Reg.* (1670) 25 Large Smelting Bellows with Beams, Frames, Swords, Triddles. 1680 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* x. 183 Of the Tredle and Cross-Tredle. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xxi. (Roxb.) 252/1 By the rising and falling of the Traddles, these play up and down. 1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 772 Until the method of lifting it by treadles, or foot-staves. 1831 G. R. PORTER *Silk Manuf.* 215 Treadles on which the weaver presses his feet alternately. *Mod.* A sewing-machine worked by treadles.

b. A pedal of a bicycle or the like

1887 *MISS E. P. THOMPSON in Monthly Packet* Jan. 88 My feet are unapt to move without the treadles under them. 1895 II. C. BEECHING *Poems, Going down hill on a bicycle* v, When the wheels scarce crawl, My feet to the treadles fall.

c. On a railway: see quot.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 10/1 There is an electric treadle just outside Shepherd's Bush Station which is operated by a brush fixed to the rear car of the train; and this operates on the block signal.

3. = TREAD sb. 9 b. *Now dial.*

1658 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* III. xxviii. (ed. 4) 225 The Grando or tredle are but the poles and establishing particles of the tender membrans. 1733 *DERHAM Phys. Theol.* vii. iv. 391 At each end of the Egg is a Tredle, so called, because it was formerly thought to be the Sperm of the Cock. 1747 *MRS. GLASSE Cookery* vii. 70 The Treadles of the Eggs. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. v. 180 The chicken contained in embryo, in . . . the treadle of the egg.

† b. See quot. (Cf. TREAD v. 8, sb. 9.) *Obs.*

1638 *FORD Fancies* III. iii, Where, bitch-fox, treedle, fa la la la! [1847-78 *HALLIWELL, Tredle*, a whore.]

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as treadle-board, -cord, -crank, -lever, -wire; worked by a treadle or treadles, as treadle-brake, -grindstone, -loom, -machine, -wheel; also treadle-shaking adj.

1881 *YOUNG Every Man his own Mechanic* § 550 Fastened to this shaft is the 'treadle-board'. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. 10/1 By slow degrees, we got the present serviceable 'treadle brake that acts on the whole bus. 1766 *Compl. Farmer s. v. Flax*, The sword or upright timber-rod which turns the wheel by the 'treadle-crank'. 1902 *MARSHALL Metal Tools* 72 For larger tools. . . a 'treadle grindstone' . . . will be found more convenient. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 269 A platform, which is raised up by a 'treadle lever'. 1882 *FLOVEY Unexpl. Baluchistan* 45, The manufacturers sit in holes in their gardens before their rather clumsy 'treadle-loom'. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Sciatica* 7 Working a 'treadle sewing-machine for some hours'. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* II. xxvi, Their 'treadle-shaking feet' now scout apace Through Gallow town. 1680 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* x. 188 The 'Treadle Wheel' is used for small work only. 1880 *CARNEGIE Pract. Trap.* vi. 41 The 'treadle wire' itself may be flattened.

Treadle (trɛdl̩), v. [f. TREADLE sb.]

1. *intr.* To work a treadle; to move the feet as if doing this; also, of a cyclist: to make one's way by treading or pedalling one's cycle; also *trans.* with *way*. Hence Treading vbl. sb.

1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xxxv, In the strenuousness of his concentration he treaded fitfully on the floor. 1891 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 6/3 Two or three of these persecutor-cyclists were quietly treading about the town as early as eight in the morning. 1896 *Ibid.* 25 July 8/1 We treaded our way swiftly through the . . . streets. 1912 *Ibid.* 21 Mar. 5 A little weakness which makes it difficult to do much treading.

2. *trans.* To operate (a machine) by working a treadle.

1906 H. BEBBIE *Priest* xvi, You'd be in Queer Street, treading a sewing-machine for eighteen pence a day.

Hence Treader, one who treads.

Treader's cramp, cramp of the legs affecting persons engaged in working treadle-machines.

1891 *Lancet* 14 Feb. 410/1 Medical Society of London. . . A case of Treader's Cramp. 1899 *Albion's Syst. Med.* VIII. 15 The lameness and the 'treader's cramp' appeared simultaneously.

Treaded (trɛdl̩d), a. [f. TREADLE sb. + ED 2.] Having or furnished with a treadle or tread.

1877 *BLACKMORE Erema* xxv, With his treadled heel scraping the shoulder of his shining spade. 1894 — *Perry-cross* 24 Nor linger for a moment at the treadled stile.

Treadmill (trɛdmɪl), sb. [f. TREAD v. + MILL sb.] A horizontal cylinder made to revolve by the weight of persons treading on boards arranged as equidistant steps around its periphery. Formerly in use as an instrument of prison discipline.

1822 (*title*) Description of the Tread Mill invented by Mr. William Cubitt of Ipswich, for the Employment of Prisoners. 1824 *SYD. SMITH Wks.* (1859) II. 36/1 The labour of the tread-mill is irksome, dull, monotonous, and disgusting to the last degree. 1836 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Exerc.* (1842) IV. 107 Religious observances of other people . . . forced upon us with a faggot or a treadmill. 1886 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* xli. 130 Too much getting up and down stairs. . . puts one unpleasantly in mind of the tread-mill.

trans. and *fig.* 1827 *SCOTT Chron. Canongate* i, A kind of mental tread-mill, where you are perpetually climbing, but can never rise an inch. 1862 H. ALDE *Carr of Carlyon* I. 262 A return to the treadmill of London society. 1897 G. ALLEN *Typewriter Girl* xv, The squirrel who turns the unceasing treadmill of his cage. 1905 *LYALL Life Mrs. Dufferin* II. v. 173 He found himself again on the official treadmill.

attrib. 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 5 There is no winding or sloping here. . . No! all is fair treadmill work. 1885 C. HARRISON in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 548/1 Back again at the tread-mill round of business.

Hence Treadmill v., *intr.* to labour on or as on the treadmill.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 3/2 My feet . . . slipped on the pedal till I was treading clumsily with the middle instead of the ball of the foot. 1902 *Messenger* (N.S.W.) 5 Dec. 253 The . . . prison discipline of past days, in which tread-milling was the only work prisoners were permitted to do.

Tread-softly. [f. imper. of TREAD v. + SOFTLY.] A name for a herbaceous perennial stinging plant (*Tatropa urens* var. *stimulosa*) of the southern United States; the spurge-nettle.

1814 *PURSH Flora Amer. Septentr.* 11. 602 *Tatropa stimulosa*. . . is a very injurious weed. . . as it ruins the Negroes' feet when they tread upon it; from which it is known by the name of Tread-softy. 1884 in *MILLER Plant-n.*

Tread-wheel, sb. [f. TREAD v. + WHEEL sb.]

A wheel rotated by the treading of persons or animals to give motion to machinery, to pump or raise water, etc.; *esp.* a wheel turned by the weight of a person or animal walking forward on the inside of its periphery; also, = TREADMILL.

c. 1573 *Lansdowne MS.* 101, ff. 81 The Trade Whele where upon men or horse stondyth. 1629 *Patent Specif.* (1856) No. 48. 1 An engine. . . which goeth down to the bottoem. . . of the Worke where it is to be used either by a Treadwheel meanes, hands [etc.]. 1660 R. D'ACRES *Art Water-drawing* 12 Certain great hollow wheels, hanging perpendicularly, in which men tread (called by some tread-wheels) not unlike unto a dog in a spit-wheel. 1799 *Specif. Hardie's Patent* No. 2300 The Steps . . . serve for the men to mount upon or dismount from the tread wheel. 1822 *Gentl. Mag.* July 9 A party of prisoners. . . working one of the Tread-wheels of the Discipline Mill, invented by Mr. Cubitt. 1839 I. TAYLOR

Anc. Chr. I. iii. 362 Ascetics..wasting themselves to skeletons on the treadwheel of their devout taskwork.

Hence **Tread-wheel** *v.*, *trans.* to inflict the discipline of the treadmill upon; whence **Tread-wheeling** *vbl. sb.*

1831 *Lincoln Herald* 7 Oct. 4 Let these officials moderate their...fines, and treadwheeling.

† **Tread**, *a. Obs. dial.* Also 7 **trefo**. [Etymology unknown.] Peevish, bad-tempered.

1601 *DENT Pathw. Heaven* 389 Though her young suckling crie all night, and be exceeding treafe and waiward, 1627 *J. CARTER Plain Expos.* 16 They are pronounced blessed, not who are treafe, and teachie, irefull and snappish, but the meeke who...submit themselves vnder the mightie hand of God, 1659 *GAUDEN Slight Healers* (1660) 34 To quiet the Treffe and Wayward people. 1691 *RAY S. & E. C. Words* (E.D.S.), *Treaf*, peevish, froward, pettish, very apt to be angry. Hence 1787 in *GROSE Provinc. Gloss.*

Treager, variant of **TREAR**.

† **Treague** (*trig*). *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *treagua*, *treuga*, *treugua* (c 1220 in Du Cange), = It. and Sp. *treagua*, Fr. *treagua*, *treaga*, Pg. *treagoa*, ad. Goth. *triggwa* treaty, covenant, f. *triggwa* true, snre. In OF. *trive*, *treve*, F. *trève* = see also **TREVE**, **TRUCE**. (For form cf. **LEAGUE**.) A truce.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q. ii. ii. 33* Which to confirme, and fast to bind their league, After their weary sweat and bloody toile, She them besought, during their quiet treague, Into her lodging to repaire a while. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archaeol. Soc.) II. 174 A trumpeter, desiring a treague or cessation of armes for a peremptorie time.

Treaky, var. *traiky* (see under **TRAIK sb.**).

Treand, **Treangell**, -gle, *obs. ff.* **TREND**, **TRIANGLE**. **Treass**, **Treassance**: see **TRACH sb.2**, **TRESANCE Obs.**

Treason (*trɪˈzən*), *sb.* Forms: 3-4 **treison**, 5-6 **treysoun**; 3-5 (*Sc.* -6) **trayson**, -one, 4 (*Sc.* -6) -oun, 6 *Sc.* -ounne; 4 (*Sc.* 6) **traison**, 4-6 -oun; 3-5 **tresoun**, -oun, 3-7 -on, 4-5 -une, -oune, -one, 5 -own; 4 **tressoun**, 5 -on, 5-6 -one, 6 *Sc.* -oun; 5- **treason**, (5 -ounne, 5-7 -oun, *Sc.* 5-6 **trason**, 6 -oun, -ounne, 7 **treasounne**). [a. Afr. *treysoun*, *tresoun*, *tresoun*, -oun, = OF. *traison* (11th c.), in mod.F. *trahison* = Pr. *traicio*, Cat. *traició*, Sp. *traición*, Pg. *traição* :-L. *trādition-em*, n. of action from L. *trādere*, OF. *traïr*, F. *trahir* to deliver up, betray: see **TRAY v.2**, **TRAISE v.1**]

1. The action of betraying; betrayal of the trust undertaken by or reposed in any one; breach of faith, treacherous action, treachery.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 56 David...dude..treison and monseleht on his treowe kniht Vrie, here loured. a 1240 *Wolunge in Cott. Hom.* 279 Barabas a heof þat wið tresun..hafde a mon cwellled. 1297 *R. Glouc. (Rolls)* 2337 Vor hii..in trayson were cointe þat hii ssode þen king sle. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 382a (Cott.) Qui has þou don me li tresum? a 1340 *HAMPOLZ Psalter* ix. 20 Whas mouth is ful of werynge & bitternes & treson. 13.. *K. Alis.* 1362 (Bodl. MS.) And he þat þe traïson dede Was fore halled in þat stede. a 1400 *Song Roland* 176 For men dred tresoun wher they it finden, And thought on tresoun þer trist was neuer. c 1400 *MAUNDEV. (Roxb.)* xi. 43 He had done treysoun, when he slogh Vry. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* lxxix. (1906) 96 It is tresoun whanne a man trustithe in her [his wife] and she discovered his counsaile. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch. V. ii. 27* Vpon the racke Bassanio, then confesse What treason there is mingled with your loue. 1611 *SIR W. MURE Misc. Poems* i. 15 By subtil slight, or treasounne, To siege, and sack the Rampter of my resoun. 1825 *SCOTT Talism. i.* From whom I should demand security, did I not know that treason seldom dwells with courage.

2. Law.

In old English law treason was either *High Treason*, an offence against the king's majesty or the safety of the commonwealth, or *Petty Treason*, an offence committed against a subject. Petty Treason is now punished only as murder, and High Treason is usually styled simply *treason*. Many acts of High Treason are now treated as *Treason felony*.

[1293 *BRITTON* i. ix. § 1 Tresun est en chescun damage qe hom fet a escient ou procure de fere a cely a qd hom se fet ami. Et poet estre treysoun graunt et peit.]

a. **High Treason or Treason proper**: Violation by a subject of his allegiance to his sovereign or to the state.

Defined 1350-51 by Act 25 Edw. III, Stat. 5, c. 2, as compassing or imagining the king's death, or that of his wife or eldest son, violating the wife of the king or of the heir apparent, or the king's eldest daughter being unmarried, levying war in the king's dominions, adhering to the king's enemies in his dominions, or aiding them in or out of the realm, or killing the chancellor or the judges in the execution of their offices. In 1795 the offence was extended to actual or contemplated use of force to make the king change his counsels, or to intimidate either or both of the Houses of Parliament. But see *treason-felony* 4 b.

[1293 *BRITTON* i. ix. § 2 Graunt tresoun est a compasser nostre mort, ou de nous desheriter de nostre reume, ou de fauser nostre seal, ou de contrefere nostre monse ou de retoundre.] 1303 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 1025 Vn no þyng wote y more tresun, þan byryng by lorde to his felun. 1473 *WARKW. Chron.* (Camden) 5 The Lorde Hungerforde was..beheaded for hye treasounne. 1593 *SHAKS. Rich. II.* iii. 93 Tell Bullingbrooke..That every stride he makes vpon my Land, Is dangerous Treason. a 1612 *HARINGTON Epigr.* iv. 5 Treason doth never prosper, what's the reason? For if it prosper, none dare call it Treason. 1660 *TRIAL REG.* 31 To stand Mute in High-Treason, is all one, as to Confess the Fact. 1781 *GIBSON Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 60 A fatal maxim..that in the case of treason, which included every offence

that the subtlety of lawyers could derive from an hostile intention towards the prince or republic, all privileges were suspended. 1814 *SCOTT Warr. xli.* The charge brought against you of aiding and abetting high treason. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 10/1 At present there is only one species of treason—that known as high treason, by way of contradiction to petty treason. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 34 Sir Robert Whittingham was attainted of treason. 1911 *W. B. ODGERS & ODGERS Comm. Law Eng.* I. 145 Writing treasonable words is, no doubt a more deliberate act than merely uttering them. But..if the writings be not published, they do not constitute an overt act of treason.

b. **Petty or petty treason**, treason against a subject; *spec.* the murder of one to whom the murderer owes allegiance, as of a master by his servant, a husband by his wife, etc. Now only *Hist.*

[1351-2 *Rolls of Parli.* II. 239/1 Il y ad autre manere de Treison, cest assaver quant un Servant tue son Mestre.] 1496 *Ibid.* VI. 131/1 An Acte to make some Offences Petty Treason. 1580 *G. HARVEY Let. to Spenser* iv. Wks. (Grosart) I. 103 Reputing it Petty Treason to renolt therefro. 1625 *MASSINGER New Way* iii. ii. How! strike a Justice of Peace! 'Tis petty treason. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 273 Mary Head, who was convicted at Chester assizes of petty treason, in killing her husband..was burnt. 1777 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 183/2 Joseph Armstrong was tried for petty treason, in poisoning his master's lady. 1828 *Act 9 Geo. IV.* c. 31 § 2 Every Offence, which before the Commencement of this Act would have amounted to Petty Treason, shall be deemed to be Murder only.

c. **Constructive treason**, action which though not actually or overtly coming under any of the acts specified in the Statute of Treason, was declared by law to be treason and punishable as such. *Misprision of treason*: see **MISPRISION**.

a 1714, 1769 [see **CONSTRUCTIVE a. 4 b.**] 1882 *LECKY Eng. in 18th C.* xiii. III. 522 The charge [against Lord George Gordon] was what is termed by lawyers 'constructive treason'. It rested upon the assertion that the agitation which he had created and led was the originating cause of the outrages that had taken place.

d. In exclamatory use (in sense 1 or 2 a). Cf. **TRAY interj.**

1388 *WYCLIF 2 Chron.* xxiii. 13 Sche to-rente hir clothis, and seide, Treousons! treousons! [1539 *BIBLE* (Great), treason, treason.] 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* iv. iii. 121 They herd a grete noyse and many cryed tresoun, tresoun. Alas, said kyng Arthur, we ben betrayed. a 1491 *J. ROSS Hist. Reg. Angl.* (1716) 218 Scipius se proditum clamans & dicens, Treson, Treson, Treson. 1593 *SHAKS. Rich. II.* v. ii. 72 Tresoun, foule Tresoun, Villaine, Traitor, Slaue. 1602 - *Ham. v.* ii. 334 *Ham.* Then venome to thy worke. (*Hurts the King*.) All Treason, treason.

† 3. With *a* and *pl.* An act of treason, in prec. senses; also, a species of treason. Also *fig.*

c 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7128 In casteles he sette garnyson for þe drede of oper traysons. c 1330 - *Chron.* (1810) 173 His traitour ert þou now, þou did me a tresoun. 1474 *CAXTON Chesse* iii. iii. (1883) 95 In assembling the peple thus to gyder they make moo traysons in the cytees than they make good alyances. 1593 *SHAKS. Rich. II.* iii. 11. 51 His Treasons will sit blushing in his face. 1605 *M. SUTCLIFFE Brief Exam.* 2 Manifest rebellions and treasons against their princes. a 1709 *ATKINS Parl. & Pol. Tracts* (1734) 23 By this means Men will be discouraged from discovering Treasons. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 450 Petty Treason is a Treason of a lower degree; as if a Servant kill his Master, a Wife her Husband.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treason-charge*, *court*, *-law*, *-monger*, *-plot*, *-tavern*, *-worker*; *treason-canting*, *-hatching*, *-haunted* adjs.

1623 *Dryden's Medall* To Author 26 All their *Treason-canting Priests. 1900 *Echo* 9 Jan. 2/7, 1. was then discharged on the high *treason charge. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 5/2 At to-day's sitting of the *Treason Court, Mr. Schroeder..was released on bail. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 437 Her custom was..to come into the dining-room to him in her *treason-gown, (as I called it.) I telling him, that when she had that gown on, he should allow her to say anything. 1745 *AYRE Life* Pope II. 85 The sacred Character of a lurking *treason-hatching Jesuit. 1871 *J. HAY Pike County Ball.* (1880) 110 Its stealthy echoes pour Through *treason-haunted regions. 1810 *Edin. Rev.* XVI. 105 The principles of *treason-law. 1745 *M. HUGHES Jral. Late Reb.* 5 Among all these *Treason-mongers, old Gordon, the Laird of Glenbucket is a notable Instance of Loyalty. 1839 *Lo. BROUGHAM Statesm. Geo. III.* Gibbs 129 A rable-leader or a treason-monger, a libeller or a blasphemer. 1640 *VORKE Union Hon.* 174 That bloody and damnable *treason-plot. 1681 *DRYDEN Abs. & Achil.* ii. 439 Og from a *treason-tavern rolling home. 1553 in *Howell's St. Trials*, (1809) I. 788 Then shall there be men loving themselves, covetous, proud, disobedient to parents, *treason-workers.

b. **Treason-felony**, an offence, formerly included among acts of treason, which by subsequent legislation has been removed from these, and is not punishable with death. So **treason-felony**, one convicted of treason-felony.

Defined (though not so named) by the Crown and Government Security Act, 11 & 12 Vict. c. 12 (1848) by which treasons not directed at the person of the Sovereign were mitigated to felonies, punishable with penal servitude for life, or for a term of not less than five years.

1865 *Annual Register* 252 The Attorney General said that the Act of Parliament respecting treason-felony created several offences and these were of three descriptions. 1865 *Times* 29 Nov. 10/2 Counsel for the prisoner was taken by surprise in finding bills for treason-felony instead of high-treason sent up to the grand jury. 1881 *R. F. LITTLEDALE in Academy* 20 Jan. 75 The experiences of a treason-felony. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 3/1 Out of the 23 treason-felony prisoners confined in British prisons during the last ten years, one had become insane.

Treason-v. *rare*. Forms: see prec.; also 4-5

traysen, **trassen**. [*f. prec.* Cf. OF. *trahissoner* to betray.] *trans.* To betray; to act treasonably towards.

13.. *K. Alis.* 723 Thy fadir hastow tresoun here! c 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 105 þei wer fulle wele known, þat wilð haf tresoun him. c 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* iv. 410 (1438) To traysen [o. r. trassen] a wight þat trewe is vn-to me. 1890 *L. LEWIS Proving of Genuad* xv. 104 Ere morning, thou shalt know who treasons thee.

Treasonable (*trɪˈzənəbəl*), *a.* [*f. TREASON sb. + -ABLE*.] Of the nature of treason; characteristic of or involving treason; perfidious, treacherous. (Orig. *Sc.*)

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* v. 550 þis traitour ay Had in his thocti..How he mycht best bring til ending þis treasonabill vndertaking. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* xi. 829 þis treasonabill concord Schyr Jhon suld be off all the Lennox lord. 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 32 The treasonabill slaughter of umphile David Cardinale Archbischope. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 402 Thy treasonable trahitouris. 1634 *Documents agst. Pryne* (Camden) 27 In a most infamous, dangerous, and treasonable waye. 1675 *tr. Camden's Hist. Elis.* an. 1601. 625 The Earl of Essex..had accused him as an Instigator of him to this treasonable Attempt. 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* (1824) I. 110 So, Pamela, we have seized, it seems, your treasonable papers? 1818 *HALLAM Mid. Ages* viii. iii. (1819) III. 233 Their participation in a treasonable conspiracy being manifest. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 18 The treasonable packet had been found in his bosom.

Hence **Treasonableness**, treasonable quality or character.

1679 *Jenison's Popish Plot* Pref. 8 Treasonableness in point of Loyalty. 1727 in *BAILEY* vol. II.

Treasonably (*trɪˈzənəbəl*), *adv.* [*f. prec. + -LY*.] In a treasonable manner. (Orig. *Sc.*)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nycholas*) 786 Pat cristine man tuk in by þe ymag þare treasonably. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vii. 914 Syne held it lang, quhill traitouris treasonably Causit his dede. 1549 *Compt. Scot.* viii. 72 Tha deserue as grite reproche as tha hed sellit traitounablye the realm to there enemies. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 17 Did Maliciously, Treasonably, and Feloniously..condemn our late Sovereign Lord King Charles the First. 1839 *JAMES LOUIS XIV.* III. 13 The government of Mazarin..was treasonably assailed. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 14 May 5/2 It was said that French military plans had been treasonably revealed.

Treasonette, *nonce-wd.* [*f. TREASON sb. + -ETTE*.] A small or petty act of treason.

1824 *LADY GRANVILLE Lett.* (1894) I. 254 The absurdity of hunting out these treasonettes with such severity.

Treason-felony: see **TREASON 4 b.**

† **Treasonful**, *a. Obs. rare*. [*f. as prec. + -FUL*.] Full of treason; treasonous; treacherous.

13.. *Cursor M.* 13960 (Cott.) Pe Iues..wit þair mani tressounful red, þai soght ihesu at do to dede. 1650 *TRAPP Comm. Num.* xvi. 14 They add rebellion to sin, and justifie their treasonful practices.

† **Treasonish**, *a. Obs. rare*. [*f. as prec. + -ISH*.] Of the nature of treason; somewhat treasonable.

1672 *EACHARD Hobbes' State Nat.* 98 Is not this very pragmatical and somewhat treasonish? 1681 *T. FLATMAN Heracitus Ridents* No. 26 (1713) I. 169 Is not endeavouring to subvert it [monarchy] something like Treasonish?

Treasonist, *nonce-wd.* [*f. as prec. + -IST*.] One who practises or is concerned in treason.

1796 *COLERIDGE Lett.* (1895) 179 Interesting to you, virtuous high-treasonist, and your friends the democrats.

† **Treasonless**, *a. Obs. rare*¹. [*f. as prec. + -LESS*.] Without or free from treason.

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* xii. 84, f plead not guiltie, treasonless and free.

Treasonous (*trɪˈzənəs*), *a.* [*f. as prec. + -OUS*.] Full of or abounding in treason; characterized by treason or treachery; treasonable.

c 1450 [implied in **TREASONOUSLY**] 1593 *NASHE Christ's T. Wks.* (Grosart) IV. 196 Bannings, cursings, secrete murmurings, out-rage, murder, iniustice, all which are high treasonous trespasses against God. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* ii. iii. 138 Against the vndivulgd pretence, I fight Of Treasonous Mallice. 1784 *New Spectator* No. 18. 3 To prohibit such and such pieces, that were blasphemous, libellous, or treasonous. 1875 *W. WARBURTON Edw. III.* I. 21 That he had trepanned the Earl of Kent into a treasonous conspiracy.

Hence **Treasonously** *adv.*, in a treasonous manner.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2757 And Jhu crist with Judas kisseth he treasonously. 1821 *MILMAN Fortune* 181 Steep'd treasonously in great Pompey's gore.

† **Treasonry**, *Obs. rare*¹. [*f. as prec. + -RY*.] Treasonable practice or action.

a 1600 *Sang Outlaw Murray* 110 in Scott *Minstr. Scott. Bord.*, I am right rayd of treasonrie.

† **Treasony**, *Obs. rare*¹. [*f. as prec. + -Y*.] = **TREASON**.

16.. *Young Waters* xiv. in Child *Ballads* iv. (1886) 344 It is tauld me the day, sir knight, Ye've done me treasonie.

Treasureable (*trɪˈzʊərəbəl*), *a. rare*. [*f. TREASURE v. + -ABLE*.] Fit or worthy to be treasured; valuable; precious.

1607 *NORDEN Surv. Dial.* v. 242 Many treasureable blessings lie hid from slouthful men. 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II. 195 The treasureable object, for whom they were going to stake their existence. 1886 *Athenaeum* 28 Aug. 165/3 His verses are a treasureable document to the literary student.

Hence **Treasureableness**, treasureable quality. 1808 *Weekly Reg.* 28 May 700 The..treasureableness of small and lovable things.

Treasure (trɛˈzʊə, -tʃɪ, -sɪ), *sb.* Forms: 2-6 *tesor*, 3-6 *-ur*, *-our*, 4-6 *-ore*, *-oure*, 5-6 *-owre*, *-er*, 5-6 *-ure*, 5 *treysour*, *treasure*, 5-6 *-our*, 6 *-or*, 6- *treasure*. (Also 4-5 *trissor*, 4-6 *tressour*, 7 *tressour*; 4 *thresur*, 5-6 *-our*, *-oure*, 6 *threasour*, *-ure*.) [In 12th c. *tesor*, a. OF. *tesor* (11th c. in Littré) = pop. L. of Gaul **thesaur-us* for cl. L. *thesaur-us* (whence Pr. *thesaur*, OCat. *tesor*, Sp., It. *tesoro*, Pg. *tesouro*), a. Gr. *θησαυρός* *thesaurós*. Cf. the Sc. **THESAUR**.]

1. Wealth or riches stored or accumulated, esp. in the form of precious metals; gold or silver coin; hence in general, money, riches, wealth. Usually *collective*, without article or plural.

154 O. E. Chron. an. 1137 (Laud MS.). He hadde get his tesor ac he to deld it & scattered sollice. a 1225 Ancr. R. 150 Pe bet bered tesor opemike in one weic bet is al ful of beoues. c 1345 Poem Times Edu. II 321 in Pol. Songs (Camden) 338 Thurfie him noht seke tesorsofer. 13. *Cursor M.* 1634 (Gtlt.). He kest him dune apor be grund, theti penis far fell. Bot he tuus. Pe thresur [v. r. tressour] forsok lat noght. *Ibid.* 24807 (Cott.) Wit trissor [Edin. tressor] on his scipp was tift. 1480 Caxton Chron. Eng. iv. (1520) 31/2 Linus and. Cletus. were made to mynyster the treasure of the chyrche to the people. 1597 J. PAYNE Royal Exch. 44 Where a mans treasure ys there is his hart. 1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* 1. i. To fly my severe country. To turn all into treasure. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 71 A Man that. look'd upon five or six of those Pieces to be a great Treasure. 1695 LOCKE *Further Consid. Value Money* 23 Gold is Treasure as well as Silver, because it decays not in keeping, and never sinks into its value. 1750 tr. *Leonardus Mirr. Stones* 50 Some stones. preserve and increase treasure; others cure diseases. 1821 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* v. i. Goods, and jewels, and all kinds of treasure.

b. *pl.* in same sense.

c 1330 R. BAUNNE Chron. (1870) 98 Now is Henry. lord of mykelle ping, & riche man of tressours. 17136 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 184 To take and yewe right noght ayeine, And gret tressouris up to leyne. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* iii. iv. (1833) 108 The resseyours of the tressours royall. 1596 RALEIGH *Discov. Guiana* 9 Great Cities, Townes, Temples, and treasures. 1838 MURRAY's *Hand Bk. N. Germ.* 45/1 The treasures of the once celebrated bank of Amsterdam. were kept in the vaults below the building. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* 4 The last coin out of all their treasures.

c. *fig.*

138a WYCLIF *Luke* xviii. 22 Sille thou alle. and 3yue to pore men, and thou schalt haue tressour in heuene. 1753 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* 128 The Treasure of the Church. are the Merits and Satisfaction of Christ and his Saints.

d. A store or stock of anything valuable. *Obs.*

138a WYCLIF *Jer.* xli. 8 Wee han tressor in the feld, of whete, and of barley, and of oile, and of hony. 1604 E. G. (GRIMSTONE) *D'Aco's Hist. Indies* iv. v. 217 The Creator hath furnished the West Indies with so great a treasure of silver. 1707 *Curios. in Illus. & Gard.* 55 A Treasure of central Fire, that manifests itself by the Vents of the Vulcanos.

e. = **TREASURE-TROVE**. *Obs. rare.*

1604 FULBECKE *1st Pt. Parall.* 16 A treasure properly is, when money or things of good value haue lyen from time out of minde hidden in the ground, so that no man now hath propertie in it.

f. **Treasure found**: see **TREASURE-TROVE** b.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Anything valued and preserved as precious; also of a person, a 'jewel', 'gem' (*colloq.*).

c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 135 Pat derworde tressor, bat is, 8c hali gast. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxv. 11, I am rich in gostly treasure. c 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture in Babes Bk.* (1869) 83 A seruant to suffer in anger, to his mayster is a treasure. 1611 SIA W. MURE *Misc. Poems* i. 79 To losse ane Infinit and endless tressour. 1663 Br. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxii. (1687) 393 A faithful friend is a strong defence: and he that hath found such an one, hath found a Treasure. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 16 May an. 1778, Let me then comfort myself with the large treasure of Johnson's conversation which I have preserved. 1810 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1804) l. 18 My month nurse, a treasure, and the most respectable of dames. 1844 A. B. WELBY *Poems* (1867) 97 Our treasures are this little boy, contentment, peace, and health. 1907 *Verney Mem.* II. 60 The fine house and its treasures.

3. A treasury; a treasure-house, a tressnrechest. *Obs. rare.*

138a WYCLIF *1 Kings* xv. 18 Al the siluer and gold, that late in the tressours [v. r. tressories] of the hows of the Lord. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 887 She tooke [hem] ful lowly. And in hyr tressour vp hem layde. c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr. Wulker 782/5 Hoc gasophilacium, a treasure. 1550 CROWELEY *Epigr.* 185 Why can you neuer finde a time of leasure To se where the treasure will finde them working? 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Lettie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 350 In the Quynheous or in the Kingis tressour.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treasure-box*, *-chamber*, *-chest*, *-coffer*, *-digger*, *-gallon*, *-giver*, *-hoard*, *-hunt*, *-hutch*, *-keeper*, *-room*, *-ship*, *-store*, *-vaull*, etc.; *treasure-baited*, *-bearing*, *-laden* adjs.; *treasure-city*, a city in which supplies were stored; *treasure-flower*, local name of a South African composite flowering plant of the genus *Gazania*, esp. the species *G. Pavonia*, the peacock *treasure-flower*; *treasure-wheat*: see *quot.* See also **TREASURE-HOUSE**, **-TROVE**.

1897 I. R. Lady's *Ranche Life Montana* 130 The robbers then rifled the 'treasure-box', and rode off delighted with their booty. a 1547 in J. R. Boyle *Hedon* (1895) App. 80 Four keys belonging to the 'treasor [sic] chamber'. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xlii. Having carefully locked his treasure-chamber, the wealthy Fleming next conveyed his

guest to the parlour. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxiii [il. (Sh)] had quite a little museum of locks of hair in her 'treasure-chest'. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The treasure chests [for the Ashanti war] consist of heavy iron safes filled with specie. packed at the Bank of England. 1611 BRALE *Exod.* l. 11 And they built for Pharaoh 'treasure-cities, Pithom and Raameses. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 106 Roman money. in 'treasure coffers. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 'Treasure-flower, *Gazania*. 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 51 Seen like some rare 'treasure-gallene, Hull down, with masts against the Western hues. 1899 KIPLING *Stalky* vi. Three months ago he was commanding a 'treasure-guard—a cart full of rupees to pay troops with—five thousand rupees in silver. 1898 *Folk-Lore* IX. 17 At Sidon, the so-called Alexander Sarcophagus was found by a 'treasure-hunter. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 409 The great secret of 'treasure-hunting is to hold your tongue. 1533 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W.) 178h, Graunt me lady. (o holy 'treasour huche of God) one halfe farthinge to cast in to thy laude & prayse. 1567 *Trial Treas.* A ijh, One with 'treasure lack his life framed. 1880 *Archaeol. Cantiana* XIII. 455 It may have been a strong 'treasure-room. 1900 H. BARBAR *In Mod. Spain* 25 Many of her 'treasure-ships may have found their way to English ports. 1894 EARLE *Deeds Beowulf* 160 The grand 'treasure-sword had been left behind. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. iii. 196, I hunted on the 'treasure-trail. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* vi. iv. 'To Rokeby 'treasure-vaults! they quaffed, And shouted loud and wildly laughed. 1590 *Acts Privy Counc.* (1890) XIX. 117 Certaine wheats (called the 'treasour wheats) belonging to euerie churche within that Island [Jersey]. [Cf. 1682a WARBURTON *Hist. Guernsey* (1822) 66 The tressors, which are certain rents anciently given for the repairs. to the churches. but have. been employed to uses merely secular.]

Treasure, *v.* [f. **TREASURE** *sb.* In Wyclif rendering *thesaurizare* of the Vulgate.]

1. *trans.* To put away or lay aside (anything of value) for preservation, security, or future use; to hoard or store up. Often *to treasure up*.

138a WYCLIF *Isa.* xxix. 6 Alle thingus. that ben in thin hous, and that thi fadris han tressored. — *Baruch* iii. 16 Wher ben the princes. that siluer tressoren and gold? 1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* v. 114 Some thought it mounted to the Lunar sphere, Since all things lost on earth are treasured there. 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* ii. i. (1773) 281 Taking a Cheshire cheese from a locker, where it had been carefully treasured up for this occasion. 1821 SHIRLEY *Ginevra* 131 As if the future and the past were all Treasured i' the instant.

2. *absol.* To lay up treasure. (A literalism of translation.) *Obs. rare.*

138a WYCLIF *Ecclus.* iii. 5 As he that tressoreth, so and he that wrsipheth his moder.

3. *fig.* To keep in store, lay up (e. g. in the mind, in memory).

138a WYCLIF *Jas.* v. 3 3e han tressourid to 3ou wrath in the laste dayes. 1482a *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 61 The whyche. tressur to hem. the wrathe of owre sauour ihesu cryste. 1631 GOWER *God's Arrows* ii. 12, 148 God doth sometimes treasure up the sinnes of predecessours. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* i. 2vi. § 3 To acquire and treasure up a large store of ideas and notions. 1846 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* v. xi, The ladies would treasure their energies for the impending ball. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* iii. 436 [I] Bid thee again and again in thy memory treasure the theme.

4. To furnish or endow with treasures; to supply with treasure, to enrich. *Obs. rare.*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* vi. Treasure thou some place, With beauties treasure. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Mem. Monarchs* ii. Wks. II. 287/1 By a heauy taxe the King was tressur'd.

5. To hold or keep as precious; to cherish, prize.

1407 *Verney Mem.* II. 403 Treasured as his most precious possessions. 1912 J. A. MACCULLOCH *Relig. Anc. Cells* xiv. 221 A feather was left at the altar and carefully treasured.

Hence **Treasured** (trɛˈzʊəd) *pp.* a., stored,

hoarded up, highly valued; **Treasuring** *vbl. sb.*

1602a *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) l. 232 Every baker or brewer, for stewarding and treasuring, must, by this newe device, be made equal with you. 1675 BNOOKS *Gold. Key Wks.* 1867 V. 136 Wrath to come is treasured up wrath. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* vi. 359 The Phrygian queen to her rich wardrobe went, Where tressur'd odours breath'd a costly scent. 1856 KANE *Arch. Expl.* l. xxxi. 434 To give him a grating of our treasured potatoes.

Treasure-house. A house, building, or chamber in which treasure is kept; a treasury.

c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr. Wulker 804/29 Hoc gazafiliacium, a treasurehouse. 1486 *Lichfield Gild Ord.* 24 We will and ordeyne that the one parte of the Indentures hereoff made. remayne in the treasure-house of the said cathedrall church. 1494 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* l. 241 To put in the copbudd in the Tressourhouse. 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* T 351 The place where treasure is kept, a treasure house, acerrarium. 1910 *Soc. Antig. O. Sarum Excavation Fund* 5 In 181-2 £9 1 were spent on the treasure-house within the tower.

b. *fig.*

1552 LATIMER *Serm.* (1584) 302 b, The poore mans treasure house is his labour and tranayle. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* ii. ix. 34 Why then to thee thou Siluer treasure house. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 135 Intellectual and artistic treasure houses. 1895 *Educational Rev.* Oct. 223 The key which unlocks the treasure-house of literature.

Treasureless (trɛˈzʊləs), *a.* [f. **TREASURE** *sb.* + **-LESS**.] Without treasure or treasures.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. i. iii. *Furies* 809 Our fields are stock-lesse, treasure-lesse our Towns. 1868 G. MACDONALD *Seab. Par.* xii. Man goeth treasureless to his grave.

Treasurer (trɛˈzʊərə). Forms: 3-6 *tresorier*, *-urer*, *-ur*, 4-7 *-orer*, (4 *-orere*, *-oriere*, *-orour*, *-urrer*, 5 *-oreere*, *-owwere*, *-Sc.* *-oirair*, 6 *-ourax*, *-trezorer*); 5-7 *thres-*, 6-7 *threasorer*, *-urer*, *-ourer*; 6 *treasurer*, 6-7 *-ourer*, 6- *treasurer*.

[In 13-14th c. *tresorer*, *-ourer*, a. ONF. and AF. *tresorer* = OF. *tresorier*, f. *tresor* **TREASURE**, after late L. *thesaurarius* (whence Pr. *thesaurier*, Sp. *tesorero*, Pg. *thesouriro*, It. *tesoriere*, Osc. *THESAURER*): see **TREASURE** and **-ER**.]

1. One who has officially the charge of treasure; originally, a person entrusted with the receipt, care, and disbursement of the revenues of a king, noble, or other dignitary, of a state, city, or church; now, one who is responsible for the funds of a public body, or of any corporation, association, society, or club.

Treasurer of a cathedral: see *quot.* 1701.

c 1290 *Edmund Conf.* 394 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 442 At sales-buri. prouendes of churches he hadde, and was tresurer [v. r. tresourer]. 138a WYCLIF *Rom.* xvi. 23 Erastus tresorer, or keper, of the cite, greetith 3ou wel. 1419 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 14 Maister Thomas Haxey, Tresorer of the Cathedrale Kirk of Saint Peter of York. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Treasurer*. Most corporations through the kingdom, haue an officer of this name, that receiueh their rents, and disburseh their common expences. 1690 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 119 The two new Treasurers of the Turkey Company. 1701 COWELL's *Interpr.*, *Treasurer in Cathedral Churches*, a Dignitary who was to take charge of the Vestments, Plate, Jewels, Reliques, and other Treasure belonging to the said Church. 1806 *Med. Jnl.* XV. 357 The treasurer of each hospital must annually verify upon oath his accounts. 1913 *Kelly's Oxford Direct.* 148/2 Ashmolean Natural History Society, G. C. Druce, treasurer.

b. **Lord High Treasurer of England**, of *Great Britain*, also called *Treasurer*, *Lord Treasurer*, *High Treasurer*, *Treasurer of the Exchequer*, formerly, the third great officer of the Crown, controlling the revenues of the sovereign.

The office was put into commission several times in the 17th c., and definitely in the reign of George I, its duties being now discharged by five Lords of the Treasury: see **TREASURY** 3.

1192a BRITTON l. xix. § 10 Solom la discrecion des Tresorers et des Barons de nos Eschekers. c 1230 R. BRUNNE Chron. (1870) 280 To Berwik cam be kynges eschekere. Walter of Admundesham he was Tresorer. 1556 Chron. Gr. Friars (Camden) 71 Item the xj. day of October was made. the lord trezorer markes of Wynchester. 1562 in Feuillart *Revels* G. Eliz. (1908) 115 To the Treasourer and Chamberlaines of our Exchequier greeting. 1589 *Hay any Work* 27 Our L. high Chancellor, high Treasurer, and high Steward of England. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.* s.v., The Treasurer of England, who is a Lord by his office. Under whose charge and government is all the Princes wealth contained in the Exchequer. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 524-5 Lord Treasurers Remembrancer. maketh Proces against all Sheriffes. and Bayliffes, for their accounts. 1711 SWIFT *Jnl. to Stella* 10 Apr. They talk of great promotions to be made: that Mr. Hardy is to be Lord-Treasurer. 1863 H. COX *Inst.* iii. vii. 682 In earlier times, the Treasurer acted personally at the Exchequer.

c. **Lord High Treasurer of Scotland** (in Scotch, **Lord (High) Treasurer**), formerly, the officer having charge of the receipt and disbursement of the revenues of the kingdom, whose duty it was to examine and pass the accounts of the sheriffs and others concerned in levying the revenues, to receive resignations of lands, etc. In 1663 he was declared President of the Court of Exchequer.

1473-89, 1685-1708 [see **TREASURER**]. 1877 *Accounts Ld. High Treasurer of Scotland* I. Pref. 13-14 In 1424 James I. assigned two newly created offices, the Comptroller and the Treasurer. *Ibid.* 26 The earliest appointment of a Treasurer which remains on record is a letter under the Privy Seal 25 June 1526. *Ibid.* 34 None of these [accounts] are of earlier date than fifty years after the institution of the office; the earliest being of the year 1473-4.

d. **United States**. An officer of the Treasury Department, who receives and keeps the moneys, disbursing them only upon warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury and duly recorded and countersigned; also an officer having the same function in each State.

1790 HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VII. 52 The treasurer of the United States shall be the receiver of all payments for sales at the general land-office. 1821 J. Q. ADAMS in C. DAVIES *Metz.* *Syst.* iii. (1871) 255 The weights were to be stamped. In figures denominating their weight, and to be kept by the public treasurer. 1879 *Constit. California* Art. v. § 17 (in Bryce *Amer. Commw.* (1889) I. 695) A Secretary of State, a Controller, a Treasurer, an Attorney-General, and a Surveyor-General shall be elected at the same time and places.

e. In other official designations.

a 1505 in *Kingsford Chron. Lond.* (1905) 230 The Maister of his Requestes, and his Tresorer generall. 1533 WATTESLEY Chron. (Camden) l. 18 Mr. Tresorer and Mr. Controwler of the Kinges howse. 1552 in *Viary's Anal.* (1888) App. ii. 118 The Thresourer of y^e Kinges maiesties Chambr. 1601 F. TATE *Household Ord. Edw. II* (1876) 6 The thresorer of the wardrobe. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.* s.v., Then is there a Treasurer of the kings household. Treasurer of the Naue, or Treasurer of the warres. Treasurer of the Kings chamber. Treasurer of the Chauncerie. Treasurer of the Kings Wardrobe. 1613 *Voy. to Guiana in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 210 A treasurer-general for the plantations shall be resident in London. 1781 GASON *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 54 The extraordinary title of count of the sacred largesses, was bestowed on the treasurer-general of the revenue.

2. *fig.* One who or that which is entrusted with the keeping of anything precious or valuable.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24672 (Edin.) To faintis was ti faibe ne fere For þi þu was his tresorer [Cott. tresurer]. 1340 *Ayend.* 231 Pe drede of god is be tresoriere bet þet tresor of maddenhod lokeþ. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. (1622) 9 Know-

ing... that I shall find your eares faithful treasurers. 1671 BARROW *Serm. Ps. cxlii*. 9 Wks. 1687 l. 444 Rich men are indeed but the treasurers, the stewards, the caterers of God for the rest of men. 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang. viii*, The secrets of which thou seemest to be a too faithful treasurer. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Wks. (Bohn) II, 84 These lords are the treasurers and librarians of mankind.

3. [f. TREASURE v. + ER I.] One who treasures or hoards up; a hoarder, preserver, keeper of something precious.

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 31 The wch noble verth ought to be desirable to Lords, ladies, and the greatest Treasurers in the world. 1613 in *Crt. & Times of Jas. I* (1848) l. 247, I am a bad treasurer-up of names. 1631 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Epit. M. Drayton*, When thy ruins shall disclaim to be the treasurer of his name.

Treasurership (tre'zɪərɪʃɪp). [f. prec. + -SHIP.] The office of treasurer.

1483 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 15 Thoffice of tresourership of Calais. 1590 *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, c. 13, § 31 Noo Deanery, Archdeaconry, Chancery, Tresourershippe, Chantershippe, or Prebende in any Cathedral or Collegiall Church. 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 55 Then did the Queen... give him her assistance, and advanced him to the Treasurership. 1709 STAFFE *Ann. Ref.* l. xlv. 456 Being preferred... to a prebend of Winchester, and the treasurership of Sarum. 1886 DOBLE in *Hearne's Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 456 He held the Treasurership of the Navy.

Treasures (tre'zɪəz). [In 15th c. *tresorese* for *tresorese*, f. *tresorer*, TREASURER: see -ESS. Cf. OF. fem. *tresorière*.] A female treasurer.

c 1450 in Anglier *Syon* (1840) 287 The priores... schal depute a... suster experte in temporal rewle and gernaunce for to assiste the tresoureses. *Ibid.* 292 The treseres and undertreseres. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) l. cxxxviii. 151 The Tresorese & moder of Orphanes. 1598 YONG *Diana* II. 57 One of my approued friends, and tresouresse of my secrets. 1688 Dk. BUCHAN *Instalm.* Wks. 1705 II. 84 A throng of Ladies, that did press To pay their duty to the Treasures. 1863 FABER *De Montfort's True Devotion Virg.* 12 He has made her the treasures of all that His Father has given Him.

Treasure-trove (tre'zɪətrəʊv). [Orig. two words, in AF. *tresor trove* = L. *thesaurus inventus*, in 15th c. rendered in Eng. *treasure founden*, *founde*, *found*; in 16th c. with the Fr. form Anglicized *treasure trovey*, *trove*, *trouve*.] *lit.* *Treasure found* (see b), i.e. anything of the nature of treasure which any one finds; *spec.* in *English Law*: Treasure (gold or silver, money, plate, or bullion) found hidden in the ground or other place, the owner of which is unknown.

In original use a merely descriptive phrase, of general application. But from an early period a distinction arose; treasure which had been lost (and not claimed), or voluntarily abandoned (of which the amount was naturally small and inconsiderable) was allowed to be kept by the first finder; while that which had been (certainly or presumably) hidden, was claimed by the Crown. This practically included all ancient treasure, and to this the name *treasure trove* was specifically restricted. To encourage the giving up of such treasure, when found, and to prevent the destruction of valuable antiquities, the finder now receives from the Crown four-fifths or nine-tenths of the value. (For full discussion, see Wm. Martin in *Law Quart. Rev.* (1904) XX. 27.)

[1190 GLANVILL *De Leg. et Consuet. Angl.* xiv. ii, Placitum de occultatione inventi thesauri fraudulosa. 1202 BATTON I. ii, § 18 Et ausi apert a lour office de enquire de viel tresor trové en terre. 1248 *Year-bk. 22 Edu. III*, Easter (in Statham *Abridgement* (1491) b ii), Thesaurum inuentum competit domino meo regi et non domino libertatis. *Ibid.*, Mich. h ii b, Punysshement pur tresoure troue pris et emporte de werk de meere. 1443-4 *Year-bk. 22 Hen. VI*, Mich. (ibid. g vii), Cestuy a qui le properte est auera tresoure troue. 1527 RASTELL *Expos. Terminorum*, *Tresour troue* est quant ascun money ou argent plate ou bolion est troue ascun len et nul const a quele properte est, doncques le properte de ceo aperteynt al roy et ceo est dit tresour troue (see 1567 below).]

1550 *Acts Privy Counc.* N. S. (1891) III. 14 To go with certain persons that have offered to finde treasure trovey. 1567 *Expos. Terms Law* (1579) 180 b/2 Treasure founde is when any money, gold, or silver, plate, or bolion, is found In any place, & no man knoweth to whom the property is, then the property thereof belongeth to the queene, and that is called treasure trove, that is to say treasure found. 1572 WOGAN in T. Wright *Q. Eliz. & Times* (1838) I. 442 One of the parties charged with the saide treasure trove. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* l. v. 737 As wroth, that men upon his right should rove, Or theevish hands usurp his Treasur-trove. c 1634 COKE *Inst.* III. 132. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. viii. 295. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II. i. (1866) I. 282 Treasure-trove was in those times considered as no contemptible part of the revenue of the greatest sovereigns in Europe. 1904 W. MARTIN in *Law Q. Rev.* XX. 32 From the present-day point of view... we may say that if the discovered treasure has not been hidden... it is not specifically treasure trove. attrib. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* II. 515 They have been continually sent to the melting-pot, fags to the old Treasure-trove law.

fig. c 1700 PAION *Dial. Dead Poems* (1907) 227 Substances, Identity, Diversity, and fifty other glorious Tresor-troves, to which you (Locke), the Master of the Soil, have the only right and Property. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 515 There the manorial lord too curiously Raking in that millennial touchwood-dust Found for himself a bitter treasure-trove.

† b. Rendered treasure found. Obs.

1467-8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 583/1 Deodandes, Tresoure founden, and alsoall maner Goodes, Catteltes and forfaitsures. 1482 *Ibid.* VI. 205/1 Wrekkte of the See, Tresour founde, and all such Issues, Fynes and americiamentes. 1567 (see above). 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowle's Inst.* 66 There is a propriety gained by finding, as in case of Treasure found... by Treas-

ure we mean an ancient hoarding of Money or other Metall. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.* s.v. *Treasure-trove*, The punishment for concealing Treasure found is imprisonment and fine. (1887 *Act* 50 & 51 *Vict.* c. 71 § 36 A coroner shall continue as heretofore to have jurisdiction to inquire of treasure that is found, who were the finders, and who is suspected thereof.)

† **Treasurous**, a. Obs. rare. [f. TREASURE sb. + -OUS; cf. *traitorinous*, *treasonous*.] Full of or of the nature of treasure; precious.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* To Rdr. 123 They fail'd to search his deep and treasurous heart. 1616 — *Homer's Hymns, To Earth* 29 Goddess full of grace, And treasurous Angell 't all the humane Race.

Treasury (tre'zɪəri), sb. Forms: 3-5 *tresorye*, 3-6 *-orie*, 4-5 *-oury* (e, 4-6 *-ory*, 5 *-owrye*, -owri, 7 *-ury*; 5 *tresury*, -ie, *tresurry*; 5-6 *tresorye* (e); 5-7 *tresorie*, 6 *-ory*, -urye, 6-7 *-urie*, 6-*tresury*. [ME. a. OF. *tresorie* (11th c. in Godef.), f. OF. *tresor*, TREASURE (after med. L. *thesauria*: see THESAURY) + -ie, -y.]

1. A room or building in which precious or valuable objects are preserved, esp. a place or receptacle for money or valuables (now *Hist.*); *transf.* the funds or revenue of a state or of a public or private corporation.

c 1290 *Becket* 2151 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 168 [his] Inhere knyghtes wenden a-non to is tresorie. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 211 Jesus biheld how þe puple caste moneye into þis tresorie. 1464 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 327 þe remembrances of sich libertes as þerteined to Chylesmore weron yn the Tresory of the Duchy of Lancastre. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Commu.* 360 Money... taken out of the common Treasurie for the war. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 221 Gold... of her own proper treasury, and not her husbands. 1780 HARRIS *Philol. Eng.* Wks. (1841) 484 There was no more left in his treasury than forty-seven pieces of silver, and one of gold. 1840 THACKERAY *Barber Cox July*, Lady de Sudley thought a fête at Benlah Spa... might bring a little money into its treasury. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. v. (1903) l. 287 In the treasury of the Cathedral at Aix-la-Chapelle there is a fine, whole, uncut chasuble.

2. fig. A repository of 'treasures'; a thesaurus; a 'treasure-house', 'storehouse'.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 16 In the tresorye hyt shette Of my brayn. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxxviii. 22 Westest thou ever in to the tresories off the snowe, or hast thou sen y^e secrete places of the hale? 1673 *True Worship God* 61 The abundance of Divine Knowledge contained in the rich Treasury of Gods Word. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. Ded. 6 Value the scriptures, as a treasury of divine knowledge. 1861 PALGRAVE (*title*) The Golden Treasury of English Songs. 1879 P. BROOKS *Influence Jesus* iv. 209 Almost all men appropriate out of the great treasury of the language certain words which they make their own.

3. The department of state which controls the collection, management, and expenditure of the public revenue; *spec.* that of the United Kingdom; also that of the United States.

The office of Lord High Treasurer of Great Britain and Ireland is now discharged by a Treasury Board of Commissioners, the First Lord of the Treasury (who is usually, though not always, Prime Minister), the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and junior Lords not more than five in number, who act as party whips. The actual head of the department is the Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is assisted in his duties by the Financial Secretary in the House of Commons, and by the Permanent Secretary and his staff in the Treasury. The Patronage Secretary to the Treasury is the chief whip of the party in office.

All money raised by taxation or otherwise accruing to the Government is paid into the Consolidated Fund, the Exchequer account at the Bank of England. Money cannot be paid out of this account without requisitions and orders from the Treasury, authorized by votes of the House of Commons, and sanctioned by the Comptroller and Auditor General.

c 1383 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1911) 742 Neipir prelati neipir prelati... shulden han secular officis, þat is channerie, tresorie, priuie seal, & opere siche secular officis in þe chekir. 1642, 1711, 1739, 1893 (see *Lord* sb. 11). 1605 in *Calr. Treas. Pap.* I. Pref. 17 The King was graciously pleased to bestow on me the place of Secretary to the Treasury. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xii. (1770) 58 With this precedent... every county in England, under the auspices of the treasury, may be represented as completely as the county of Middlesex. 1787 *Constit. U. S. Art.* i. § 9 No money shall be drawn from the Treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. xv. 112 They saw Godolphin... still in the treasury. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. i. 309 The lord treasurer... had eight thousand a year, and when the treasury was in commission, the junior lords had sixteen hundred a year each. 1888 BRUCE *Amer. Commu.* I. xvii. (1889) I. 172 In the United States the Secretary of the Treasury sends annually to Congress a report containing a statement of the national income and expenditure. 1911 MAITLAND *Const. Hist.* 409 Nothing whatever can be done which involves the expenditure of public money without the consent of the Treasury.

b. The building where the Treasury Commissioners transact business; formerly also *Treasury Office*.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Treasury*,... also the Treasury-Office. 1815 WAAXALL *Hist. Mem.* (1904) 483 The daily Newspapers... represented Lord Shelburne... advancing under cover of the night, to blow up the Treasury. 1879 *Whitaker's Almanac* 302/2 Government Offices... Admiralty, Horse Guards, Treasury, War Office.

4. *Theatrical slang.* The weekly payment of a company of actors.

1885 *Diary of Actress* 132 The engagement turned out as I feared, no money. They said Treasury would be at night,

but there was nothing. 1885 J. K. JEROME *On the Stage* 159 On Saturday, we came to the theatre at twelve for treasury. The Captain was not there... He would be back by the evening... and treasury would take place after the performance. 1892 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/1 We must never lose sight of the fact that he had to provide 'treasury' at the week's end.

† 5. = TREASURE sb. 1. Obs.

1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 7832 He het dele ek poueremen Muche of is tresorie. *Ibid.* 8431 þis cristinemem so wel astored nere Of armes ne of tresorie. 13... [see TREASURE sb. 1]. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 156 þe bisshop askid hym if he had fon any tresurie. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* I. iii. 134 Thy sumptuous Buildings, and thy Wines Attire Have cost a masse of publique Treasurie. 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VIII. xlv. As he, who hating found great Treasurie. 1672 *Cave Prim. Chr.* III. ii. (1673) 254 To impart the Treasures of the Gospel.

6. attrib. and Comb., as *Treasury board*, *certificate*, *-chamber*, *-chest*, *-door*, *office*, *-vault*; *treasury-bench*, the front bench on the right hand of the Speaker in the House of Commons, occupied by the Leader of the House (usually the first Lord of the Treasury), and other members of the Government; *treasury-bill*, an instrument of credit, usually drawn for 3 or 6 months, issued by authority of Parliament to the highest bidder, when money is temporarily needed by the Commissioners of the Treasury; *treasury-bond*, an exchequer bond; *treasury chest fund*, a banking account not exceeding £1,000,000 from which advances are made for the public service at distant stations, accounted for and repaid by the departments concerned; *treasury department*, in the U.S. government, the finance department under the Secretary of the Treasury; *treasury lord*, one of the commissioners of the Treasury; *treasury letter* or note, a 'whip' issued by the government to its supporters in parliament; *treasury minute*, an administrative regulation for any department under the Treasury; *treasury note*, U.S. a demand note issued by the Treasury Department, receivable as legal tender for all debts (see also *treasury letter*); *treasury-warrant*, a warrant or voucher issued by the Treasury for any sum disbursed by the exchequer.

1785 *Rolland* (1790) 10 While on the 'Treasury-Bench you, Pitt, recline. 1882 W. CORW *Mod. Eng. Hist.* II. 482 The House of Commons (in 1835) did not show any wish to make the Prime Minister sit on its own Treasury Bench. 1797 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 108/1 If the advances on 'treasury bills had been paid off when required. 1912 *Standard* 20 Sept. 7/4 The offering by rival quarters of lines of Treasury bills cannot be helpful to Chinese credit. 1855 *London as it is to-day* vii, The 'Treasury Board holds its meetings here. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Treasury bond, a species of exchequer-bill. 1791 *Ann. Congress* (1849) III. 1071 'Treasury certificates issued in exchange for loan office settlement certificates. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxviii. X. 265 Thebes was commemorating her recent victory by the erection of a 'treasury-chamber, and the dedication of pious offerings at Delphi. 1877 *Act* 40 & 41 *Vict.* c. 45 § 3 An account, showing the receipts and payments of the 'Treasury Chest Fund, distinguishing those of the several Treasury chests. *Ibid.*, The Treasury may employ the Treasury Chest Fund to make temporary advances for any public service... to be repaid out of money appropriated by Parliament to such service. 1866 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 5/2 There was not a precedent for paying the expense of a military expedition out of the Treasury chest without such expedition having previously been sanctioned by Parliament. 1878 T. L. CUYLER *Pointed Papers* 54 A plain, coarsely-clad man... is seated in the 'treasury-court of the Temple at Jerusalem. 1784 *Jrnl. Congress* 7 May, To revise the institution of the 'treasury department. 1789 *Ann. Congress* 19 May (1834) I. 385 Mr. Madison moved, that there shall be a Treasury Department. 1892 A. B. HART *Form. of Union* 144 In establishing the Treasury Department a strong effort was made to create a Secretary of the Treasury as an agent of Congress. 1663 Br. HOPKINS *Serm. Vanity* (1685) 87 A seal set upon the 'Treasury-door which none can break or violate. 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II. iii. 298 He became a receiver of the public revenues, and acquired the name of 'treasury-eater. 1778 H. WALPOLE *Last Jrnl.* II. 299 Not content with the usual 'Treasury letters, Lord North issued a second batch, signed by himself, earnestly pressing attendance. 1812 *Ad. of Congress* 20 June, 'Treasury notes shall be every where received in payment of all duties and taxes laid by the authority of the United States. 1815 *Deb. in Congress* 8 Dec. (1854) 1686 Having thus absorbed a portion of the Treasury note debt... the Secretary of the Treasury proceeded to assign funds for the payment of the Treasury notes. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Jan. 2/3 'Treasury Notes are recognised by the student of our political history as the earliest form of Parliamentary 'Whips'. 1903 PORRITT *Unreg. Ho. Comm.* I. xxv. 509 The circulars issued by the administration to its supporters became known as treasury notes in the reign of George III. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 177 The danger I should be exposed to... if I disclosed their instructions, or the 'Treasury Orders. 1661 WOOD *Life* 1 Apr. (O.H.S.) I. 389 They conveyed themselves thro the cellar door next to the 'treasury-vault, locked it, and one of them put the key into his pocket. 1834 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Thackeray's Hist. Chatham* (1887) 319 Legge, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, refused to sign the 'Treasury warrants which were necessary to give effect to the treaties. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* III. vii. 681 The Treasury warrant authorized the drawing an order upon the Tellers of the Exchequer.

Hence **Treasury v.** (*nonce-wd.*), in *pass.* to be honoured by the Treasury.

1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* xxxiii, He was... Treasured, Barred and Bishoped, as much as he would.

Trea-suryship. [*f. prec. + -SHIP.*] = **TREASURERSHIP.**

1700 *TYRRELL Hist. Eng.* II, 839 The King... required him to give an Account of his Treasuryship. 1876 *BANCROFT Hist. U. S.* III, xii. 179 George Grenville... took the treasuryship of the navy. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 July 3/6 The treasuryship of the connexion funds.

Treat (trēt), *sb.* 1. Forms: 4-6 *trete*, (5 *trett*, *treet*, *treyste*), 5-6 (9 *Sc.*) *tret*, 6 *Sc.* *treit*, 6-7 *treate*, (7 *trait*, *trayte*), 6-*treat*. [In branch 1, *f. TREAT v.*; in II. from *F. trait*, or other derivative of the same stem.]

I. Senses arising out of **TREAT v.**

†1. The action or an act of treating, or discussing terms; parley, negotiation; agreement; treaty..

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* x. 125 Schir alexander of Argill... send trets to be king. And com his man but taryng. *Ibid.* xi. 35 [He] tald qubat trets he had maid. And qubat day he thame [the English] gevyn had. c. 1380 *Wyclif Sermon*. Sel. Wks. II, 248 In his gilden many men in trets and accordis makynge. 1413-20 *LYDGE Chron. Troy* I. 2222 With-out assaut he castel were y-3olde... in swyche case longe trette were in veyne. 1448 *Paston Lett.* I. 75 That comynycacion and trette schold be had betwixt hys counsaile and myne. 1529 *Registr. Aberdeen*. (Mail. Cl.) I. 396 We be saidis prowest bailiffs consall and communitie riple aulst... be lang tret conuenyng togidder. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* III, viii. 10 [He] Bad that same boaster... To leave to him that lady for excheat. Or bide him battell without further treat.

†2. An entreaty, a beseeching. *Obs.*

1601 *WERWER Mirr. Mart.* Div. The king... Then voves, prayes, tresses; voves, tresses, and prayers vaine. From prayers, tresses, and voves he doth refrain. 1632 *VICARS Aeneid* iv. 205 But none of all her trets or bitter teares Remove his thoughts. a. 1660 *Contemp. Hist.* (Jr. Archæol. Soc.) II, 133 By word of mouth [he] made faire promises mingled with many tresses.

†3. = **TREATMENT** 1, an instance of this. *Obs.*

1571 *BUTLER Ode to Du-Val* iii. France... That serves the ruler Northern Nations With Methods of Address and Treat. 1703 *C. MATHER Magn. Chr.* II, iv. (1852) 123 Those harsher and harder tresses, which he sometimes had from the frowardness of not a few. a. 1711 *KEN Hymnotheo* Wks. 1721 III, 286 All... Who had from him receivd injurious Treat.

†b. Treatment of guests or visitors; reception, entertainment. *Obs.*

1689 *ANDROS Tracts* I. 107 After a very unkint Treat, we humbly prayed his Excellency [etc.]. 1698 *VANBRUGH Æsop* II, 1, I don't know how I shall return your friendly treat. c. 1710 *CELIA FIENNES Diary* (1888) 148 Mr. Wm. Allen... gave me a very civil treat, being an acquaintance of my Brother.

4. *concr.* An entertainment of food and drink, esp. one given without expense to the recipient; a feast, refection, collation. *Obs.* or merged in b.

1651 *EVELYN Char. Eng.* (1659) 32 They drink their crowned CUPS roundly... dance after the Fiddle, kiss freely, and term it an honourable Treat. 1705 *LUTTRELL Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 536 According to the late acts, no money is to be spent or treats made upon account of elections. 1725 *DE FOE Voy. round World* (1800) 260 A very handsome table, covered with a cold treat of roasted mutton and beef. 1736 *DRAKE Eboracum* I. viii. 379 He performed all the exercises and gave the usual treat for the degree of doctor in divinity. 1819 *WORSW. Waggoner* II, 46 Our treat shall be a friendly bowl.

b. Hence, An entertainment of any kind given gratuitously, esp. to children; a pleasure party or the like.

1683 *KENNETT tr. Erasmus on Folly* 156 For a concluding Treat you expect a formal epilogue. 1791 *BURKE App. Whigs* Wks. VI, 131 The Bastille could inspire no horrors into them. This was a treat for their betters. 1841 *THACKERAY Gt. Hogarty Diamond* ii, I had promised a dozen of them a treat down the river. 1885 *L'pool Daily Post* 23 Apr. 5/2 Vanloads of happy urchins, bent on enjoying their Sunday school treat.

c. The action of treating or entertaining; one's part or turn to treat; an invitation to eat or drink. 1690 *CROWNE Eng. Friar* v. Wks. 1874 IV, 120 The bride is my kinswoman, so the treat to-night is mine, and I invite all this good company. 1888 *LIGHTHALL Yng. Seigneur* 135 'Shut up, Potdevin!' said the only man who understood English, fearful lest the second treat should go astray.

d. To stand treat: to bear the expense of a treat. 1837 *MARRYAT Dog-fend* IV, Neither she nor the corporal would stand treat. 1841 *THACKERAY Gt. Hogarty Diamond* ix, We had a very merry party at Vauxhall, Gus insisting on standing treat. 1885 'Mrs. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* I, That stingy old... would not go into a cake-shop, though I offered to stand treat.

5. Something highly enjoyable; a great pleasure, delight, or gratification. Also rarely applied to a person as an emotional expression of commendation (quot. 1825). *colloq.*

1802 *PALEY Nat. Theol.* xix. (ed. 2) 373 Carrion is a treat to dogs, ravens, vultures, fish. 1805 *E. DAVES Wks.* 127 Here the admirer of nature will receive a high treat, from... woods, sinking into deep glens [etc.]. 1823 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1830) IV, 385 Her 'Few Days in Athens'... has been a treat to me of the highest order. 1825 *LADY GRANVILLE Lett.* (1894) II, 13 Lord Dudley is a treat, and deserves his cutlets for the admirable despatch he wrote. 1880 *MCCARTHY Own Times* III, xxx. 4 His speeches were an intellectual treat. 1887-9 T. A. TROLOPE *What I remember* II, 267 The excursion... was another guess sort of treat. 1901 *ALLORANCE Sherbro* xxiii. 373 An open shed-kitchen, so clean that it was quite a treat to look at it.

b. A treat (advb.): so as to gratify highly; extremely well; also (*gen.* or *ironically*) extremely, excessively. *vulgar colloq.*

1899 *Daily News* 8 May 4/3 This air makes yer liver work

a fair treat. 1910 *Ibid.* 24 Dec. 4 I've begun with a white-washing job. It pays out my arms a treat.

II. Various obsolete or dialectal senses, not directly from the verb.

†6. In phr. *on (in) treat*, (a) ? at full length; in a series; (b) ? continuously, uninterrupted, at length, at leisure. *Obs.* [Cf. *OF. à trait* 'lente-ment, posément, a loisir' (Godef.).]

? a. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3655 The mayneste... Towyne trvs-selle one trette, trvsse vps sailes. c. 1450 *MYRC Par. Priest* 1174 Hath by herte be wroth or gret When goddes serues was drawen on tret? c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 130, For wysely he spekyss on trette.

†7. *Med.* A plaster or ointment spread on a cloth. *Obs.* [? *Aphetic* for *ENTRETE*, *OF. entrain* adhesive plaster.]

c. 1400 *Laufreanc's Cirurg.* 132 Take .iiij. partis of rosyn, & be .v. part of wax, & drawe abroad pat treet on a cloop, & leie it on be wounde. a. 1450 *Stockh. Med. MS.* 87 For to make trette pat ys callyd playster of plombe. *Ibid.* 111 A tret for iche wound sanatys. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 Trett, tractura, emplastrum. 1562 *TURNER Herba* II, 308, Wyth a cerote or treat made of waxe. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 304 This is a most sovereign trette or salve.

†8. = **TREATISE** *sb.* 1, b, c. *Obs.* [? A curtailed form of *tretis*, **TREATISE**, the -is being taken as pl. suffix. But cf. also *F. traité* treatise.]

c. 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 87 We shall determyn after by a short trette, of propertez & vertuz of herbes. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Trette (*H. P.* trette or trecte, *A.* trectyng), tractatus. c. 1450 *HOLLAND Howlat* 307 At the forsaid trist quhar the trette trettis. c. 1485 *Digby Myst.* iv. 3 Rede this trette. 1536 *BELLENOEN Cron. Scotland* (1821) I, p. liv, To schaw the ald maneris of Scottis... under ane compendius trett. 1548 *GEST Pr. Masse* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 72 Thys matier... I have chosen... to entreate upon, in respecte ye trette therof is... avaylable and needeful. a. 1555 *PHILPOT Exam. & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 340 Let us proceed unto another trette of Florell's.

†9. = **TRACE** *sb.* 2, 2: chiefly in pl. traces. *Obs. rare.* [a. *F. traits*, earlier *traiz*, *trais*, whence *Eng. trays*, **TRACE** (taken as sing., with pl. *traces*).]

1611 *COTGR.*, *Trait*,... a team-trace, or trait; the cord or chaine that runs between the horses, etc. 1613 *MARKHAM Eng. Husbandman* I. i. viii. (1635) 45 The Treats by which the Horses draw... being strong cords made of the best Hempe. 1660 = *Farewe.* *Eng. MS.* II, xiii. (1668) 61 To the big end of this harrow you shall fix a strong rope with a singletree with Treats, Coller, and Harness. [c. 1880 *ELWORTHY Let. to Editor*, *Traces* of rope, by which horses drag the plough. Still called *traites* in Dorsetsh. to distinguish from chain-traces.]

†10. A feature, lineament: = **TRACT** *sb.* 3, 7; cf. **TRAIT** 4. *Obs.*

1721 *RAMSAY Tea-t. Misc.* O'er Bogie iii, There a' the beauties do combine Of colour, treats and air.

11. *attrib.* †Treat net, some kind of fishing net; ? a drag-net (*obs.*).

1584 in *Descr. of Thames* (1758) 63 Treat Nets, Peter Nets, must be two Inches large in the Meish.

Treat, treet, sb. 2 Now *dial.* Also 7 *treate*, 9 *trait*, -e; (in sense 2) 3-4 *trait*, 3-5 *tret*, *treyt*, 5-7 *trayt*, 7 *treate*, *trete*. [Origin uncertain; perh. *F. trait*, *traite* pa. pple. drawn, withdrawn, extracted: but no sense 'bran' appears in F.]

1. The second of the three qualities of bran removed by bolting from wheaten meal.

(Halliwell has *Trait*, the coarser meal, *Cornm.*; but this is not given in any of the Cornwell Glossaries.)

1641 *BEST FARM. Bks.* (Surtees) 105 In every bushell of meale that cometh from the mill there is very neare a pecke of chiezell dressed out; which, herabouts, is called *treate*, in the South-country, *branne*. 1829 *BROCKETT N. C. Words, Bye-words, or Sharps*, the finest kind of bran; the second in quality being called *Treet*, and the worst *Chiezell*. 1894 *Norikumbd. Gloss.*, *Treet*, the second quality of bran. The finest quality is called 'sharps' and the coarsest 'chiezell'. a. 1905 *SARAH HEWETT MS. Collect.* (*Devon*) in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. *Trait*, Near Barnstaple I heard a farmer's wife say—'Yu ant atuked the traite out fine enough; there's a gude dayle o' the cuse bran long w' this yer' [You haven't taken the treat out fine enough; there's a good deal of the coarse bran along with this here].

†2. Here app. belongs the denomination

Bread of trette (*AF. pain de trayte*, *med.* (Anglo-) *L. panis de trette, treit*), also simply *trayt*, the second lowest and cheapest quality of bread specified in the Statute of Bread and Ale, 51 Hen. III, 1266; the name remained in use down to the 15th c.

Also discussed by the legal antiquaries of the 17th c. and later (in many cases with erroneous guesses; e.g. in *Blount Law Dict.* 1670, Phillips (ed. Kersey) 1706, Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* s. v. *Trayt*, etc.).

The Statute of 1266 specified three (or four) varieties of bread of fine flour, of which the standard form was the *wastell* (*OF. gastel*, *F. gâteaux*), and three qualities of inferior bread, viz. bread of whole wheat, bread of trette, and bread of any kind of grain; the farthing loaf of trette was to weigh twice the weight of wastell, on account of the bran left in it.

1266 *Act* 51 Henry III, *Stat. Bread & Ale*, Quando quarterium frumenti venditur pro xij. d. tunc panis quadrantis de Wastello... ponderabitur libras & sexdecim solidos... Panis vero de trait (i.e. tret) ponderabitur duos Wastellos. c. 1300 *FLETA* II, ix. § 1 [quoting *prec.*] Panis de Treit. a. 1325 (Eng. tr.) *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 ff. 43 b. Of al hol bred be furpingworth sal weie a Coket an half, Bred of trait sal weie tuwei wasteles. Bred of alle kunnpe corne sal weie tuwei cokettes. 14... *Ipswich Domesday* in *Blk. Bk. Adm.* II, 175 Summe [bakers] maken wastell, first coket, and trayt all ononly; and summe synnell and trayt. 1420 *Mar-*

scalia Prioris in Durham Acc. Rolls (Surtees) 359 Non panem album nec tret, non pondera. 1425 *Ibid.* 371 Panis albus ob' minus per liij s. & panis de tret. 14... *Her Camerarii* c. 9 in *Acts Par. Scot.* (1844) I, App. iv. 697 Tercio quod non panificat quodlibet genus panis ut lex burgi requirit, videlicet quachetum, wastellum, Synnellum, panem alsamyn, purum panem, et panem mixtum de treyt. 1609 *SKENE Chamberlaine* *Aliv.* ix. in *Reg. Maj.* 150b, Baksters should be challenged that... They make not all kinds of bread, as law requyres; that is ane fage, symnell, wastell, pure cleane breade, mixed breade, and bread of trayt. 1607 *COWELL Interpr.* s. v., *Breade of treate*, anno 51 H. 3, Statute of breade, &c., what it signifieth, I cannot learne. *Ibid.* s. v. *Coket*, In the statutes of bread and ale, made anno 51 H. 3... you have mention of bread coket, wastell bread, bread of trette, and bread of common wheate. 1674 *JEAKE Arith.* (1666) 74 Bread of Treet seems to be Household-Bread of the best Wheat unravelled, or ravelled through the coarsest Boullet. 1863 *Chambers Bk. Days* 15 Jan. 1. 119/2 *Trete bread*, or *bread of trette*,... made of wheat meal once bolted, or from which the fine flour at one sifting had been removed. This was also known as 'his' or brown bread, and probably owed its name to... bran being so largely its constituent.

Treat (trēt), *v.* Forms: 3-6 *trete*, 4-5 *treote*, 4-6 *tret*, (5 *treite*, *trette*, *treatte*), 5-6 *trayte*, *traict*(e), *Sc. trait*, 5-7 *treate*, 5-8 *Sc. tret*, (6 *treact*, *traite*, *Sc. traith*), 6-*treat*. *Pa. t.* and *ppl.* *treated* (4-6 *treted*(e), etc.); also *contr.* 5 *trete*, 6 *Sc. tret*, *tret*, 6-7 *Sc. treat*, (6-*Sc.* and *n. dial.* *tret*). [a. *OF. tretier*, *traitier* (12th c. in Godef.), *F. traïter* :- *L. tractāre* to draw, frequentative (intensive) of *trahere* to drag, pa. pple. *tractus*; cf. *Pr. tractar*, *Sp. tralar*, *It. trattare*.]

The chronological order of senses in *Eng.* does not agree with that of *L. tractāre* or even of *F. traïter*. Senses 5 and 7 come nearest to the primary notion of *tractāre*.]

1. a. *intr.* To deal or carry on negotiations (with another) with a view to settling terms; to discuss terms of settlement; to bargain, negotiate.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10383 *pe verste day* of octobre his conseil bigan, Vor to trecty of is lond þer was mani a man. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi. (*Synon & Judas*) 178 Or ellis ger þi fays be Rycht wondir fayne to tret with þe. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I, 250 And after that of Mariage Thei trette and axen of hir wille. c. 1430 *LYDGE Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 150 Begyn no trouble whan men trette of pees. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II, 302 They treated for a peace between the two kinges, but nothing came to effect. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* I, 195, I... was forced to treat with unknowne Merchants for taking money upon exchange. 1647 *STRACON Anglia Rediv.* III, ii. (1854) 140 The governor treat a parley, desiring to treat. 1795 *L.D. AUCKLAND Corr.* (1862) III, 353 My private opinioin has ever been, that it is right in war to treat at all times. 1838-42 *ARNOLD Hist. Rome* III, xlv. 306 They began to treat with Marcellus for the surrender of Syracuse. 1895 *Times* 16 Jan. 14/2 The railway company... served upon Lord Gerard a notice to treat for certain land.

†b. *trans.* To handle or discuss (an affair) with a view to settlement; to negotiate, arrange, plan; rarely in bad sense, to plot (quot. 1622). In early use also with *obj. cl. Obs.*

1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 46 Oure fadir the Ercebisshop... Has trected and ordyned for commune profet, Thurgh the counsaile of his clergie, That ilkane that vndir him has keypyng of saules... Tecte and preche. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* IV, 177 Quhen þis cunnand þus trettit wes. 1406 *Rolls of Parli.* V, 417/1 Come for to trette Pees or Tricues. 1485 *CAXTON Paris & V.* 52 He trayted that she shold haue of two barons that one. 1533 *Act. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. VI, 154 Passing to the Newcastell to trett the peace. 1622 *MABBE tr. Aleman's Gussman d'Alf.* II, 154 Which of vs two treats falsehood, which intends deceit? 1658 *BRAMHALL Consecr. Bps.* v. 133 That these things should be treated, and concluded, and executed all at one meeting. a. 1715 *BURNET Own Time* an. 1673 (1823) II, 30 He was treating a marriage with the archduchess.

c. With *advb.* extension: To bring or get (into or out of some position or condition) by negotiation.

1414 *26 Pol. Poems* xiii. 139 While 3e trette, ay þey gete. 3e trette 3oure self out of 3oure rist. c. 1440 *LOVELACE Merlin* 6554 A gret partye of the lond they hadden j-trected into here bond. 1684 *MOORE Baffled* 3 They... advanced to besiege Tanger, but were violently repulsed, say some; others say, fairly treated off by the Portugese. 1882 *SCHOULLEN Hist. U. S.* II, 111 Eaton... indulged in some indiscreet reflections upon the administration for treating out himself and Hamet.

2. a. *intr.* To deal with some matter in speech or writing; to discourse. (In quot. 1509 *transf.* of pictorial representation.) *Const. of*, formerly also *on, upon*.

c. 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* I. 686 (742) Man maketh ofte a yerde With which þe makere is hym self beten In sondry maneres as þis wyse tretien. 1382 *WYCLIF 1 Kings* iv. 33 [Solomon] trectede of the beestis, and foulis. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II, 215 To trette upon the cas of love... I finde write a wonder thing. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* iv. (Percy Soc.) 17 The hall was hanged... With cloth of arras... That treated well of a ful noble story. 1599 *FOLKE Heskins' Parl.* 527 The Sixtieth Chapter trecteth upon this text. 1652 *NEEDHAM tr. Selden's Mare Cl.* 150 Objections... brought out of Writers treating of other matters. 1676 *MOXON Print Lett.* 3 The Roman Capitalls have... been treated of. 1681 *tr. Belon's Myst. Physick* Introd. 46 The Author of this Discourse... having already... sufficiently... treated on that point. 1732 *BERKELEY Alciph.* I, § 3 Certain writings of our divines that treat of grace. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vic. W.* xx. What subject did you treat upon? a. 1873 *DEUTSCH REM.* (1874) 173 This book... treating of a most abstruse subject.

b. *trans.* To deal with (a subject) in speech or writing; to discuss. In mod. use often with mixture of sense 1c: to deal with in the way of literary art.

ii. (1888) 13 A pedigree ante-dating William Penn, his treatises and his aboriginal treators.

2. One who treats of or writes upon a subject.
1594 BLUNDEVELL *Exerc.* (1636) A iij b, Modern Writers, and Treaters of that Art. 1892 A. C. DEANE *Frisolous Verses*, *Engl. Lit. Tripos* v, Here we possess highly-competent treaters, Ready to deal with all authors of note.

3. One who gives a treat, or stands treat; an entertainer, feaster.

1692 E. WALKER tr. *Epictetus' Mor.* lvii, You may, 'tis true, your Appetite appease, But not your Company, nor Treater please. 1884 [see TREATER]. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 19 June 6/3 Any hospitality which is likely to secure to the treater the goodwill of the treated, which has reference to some election, .. is 'corrupt treating'.

Treating (trī'tin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TREAT v. + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TREAT.

1. Negotiation of terms.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiv. 8 He send and had treading With the erichry of Irland. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 207 Be treading or counseyling bei myzte have sped bettere. 1525 LO. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. cxix. [cxv.] 341 We be in treadinge togyther., wherfore we wolde gladly make an exchange with certayne prisoners. 1638 R. BAKER tr. *Balaad's Lett.* (vol. II) 147 If in treading together, we should not sometimes violate the laws of our Art, [etc.].

2. Discouraging, discussion.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* l. x. 10 Tretynge and talking of secular dedes, .. lettib muche. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serms.* 114, I was once inclinable to defer the Treating of it some time longer.

3. Behaviour towards a person, etc.; usage.

1549 *Compt. Scott.* viii. 74 Al the gude treading that scottis men gettis in ingland changis in an vile scrutide. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 36 Irreverent traicting of y^e name of god.

4. Entreaty, beseeching. *Obs.*

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. lxxxix, With earnest 'treating she procur'd her Passe To come to him.

5. Regaling, feasting, entertaining; *spec.* the action of providing a person (wholly or partly at one's own expense) with food or drink at a parliamentary or other election in order to obtain (or in return for) his vote; bribery or corruption by feasting (illegal in Great Britain since 1854 by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 102, § 4).

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 73 § 14 An evil and pernicious Custom has of late.. prevailed at the Election of Aldermen, by treating at Taverns and Alehouses, thereby engaging many unwarily to give their Votes. 1842 *Act* 5 & 6 Vict. c. 102 (*titl.*) An Act for the better Discovery and Prevention of Bribery and Treating at the Election of Members of Parliament. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* l. viii. 116 Treating.. invalidates the vote of an elector treated.

6. *attrib.* † Treating-house, a house of entertainment or refreshment, an eating-house (*obs.*).

1680 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 369 Eate a Tart at the treating house by Knightsbridge. 1704 *Genl. Instr.* III. (1713) 353 His first jaunt is to a Treating-house.

Treating, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That treats, in any sense of the verb; in quot., negotiating, discussing terms.

1820 A. RANKEN *Hist. France* VIII. i. iv. 95 The principal treating powers agreed to employ their endeavours in terminating the war.

Treatise (trī'tis, -iz), *sb.* Forms: 4-5 *trotsis*, -ys, -ice, (4 -es, -esse, -yas, -ies, 5 -ise, -yce), 4-6 *tretyse*, (5 *treetise*, -ys); 5 *treatis*, 5-6 -ys(e), -yce, 6 -es, -esse, -ice, -ize, 6 -*treatise*. B. 6 *tractise*, -yse; *tractise*, *tractise*. [a. AF. *trētis* masc. (one instance c 1250 in Godef.) representing an OF. **traitis*, f. *traitier*, F. *trailer*, TREAT v. The forms *tract*, *traict*, *tract*-were 16th c. 'etymological' spellings after L.]

1. A book or writing which treats of some particular subject; commonly (in mod. use always), one containing a formal or methodical discussion or exposition of the principles of the subject; formerly more widely used for a literary work in general: see also b, c.

13.. *Cast. Love* Intro'd., Her hyginnet a tretys.. Pat bischoop Grosteynt made, ywis. a 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 1 Hertechep bys tretys benne Hou mon scholde here bys masse. c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol. Prol.* 1 To lerne the tretis of the astrelable. c 1400 *Cursor M.* 27548 (Cott. Galba) Here will I tell a schort tretise Made of pe senyn dedly vice. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 236 Here endyth the tretise of Phisnomye, and begynnynge the tretise of gouernance of helthe. 1493 *Dines & Paup.* (Colophon) Here endith a compendiose tretise dialoque of Dines & paup. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* I. 1 For as moche as many have taken in bond to compile a tretises off thoo thynges which are surely known among vs. — *Acts* i. 1 In my fyrst tretise (Deare frende Theophilus) I have written off all that Iesus began to do and tenche. c 1530 *Crt. of Love* iv, That she, my lady, of her worthinesse, Accept in gree this little short tretise. 1530 BAYNTON in *Falger*, Intro'd. 14 Whiche compendious tractise.. Whiche brefe tractise. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* E. s. Pref., This present tretise. 1588 *Marple. Epist.* (Arb.) 27 In my next tretise, I shall prove the matter to be cleare. 1633 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 76, I remember 'tis a letter, not tretise, I have in hand. 1741-2 WESLEY *Extract of Jnrl.* (1749) 15 Turretin's history .. (a dry, heavy, barren tretise). 1866 *FARRAR Fam. Speech* iv. (1873) 107 You will see it stated in many modern tretises.

† b. A story, tale, narrative (spoken or written). c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 624 (670) The whiche tale a noon right as Criseyde Had herd, she.. Ful bysily to Iuppiter by-soughte Yene hym myschaunce pat bis tretis broughte. 1580 *LVLV Euphues* (Arb.) 226 To rehearse an

olde tretise of an auncient Hermitte [etc.]. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* v. v. 12 The time ha's benee.. my Fell of baire Would at a dismall Tretise rowze, and stirre.

† c. A descriptive treatment, description, account (of something). *Obs.*

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 151, I will here conclude the tretise of Dover. 1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud.* *Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 686 The circles of the sphere, .. the tretise whereof I refer to you.

† 2. Negotiation, treating, discussion of terms; arrangement of terms. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 36 (64) When Calcas knew bis tretys sholde holde In Consistorie a-mong be Grokes soone. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xix. 145 The scottis messengers that he fand Of pese and rest to haf tretise. The kyng wist schir yngerame ves vise. c 1440 *Pantonope* 1336 Better.. to dye Than in tretysse trust her curtesie. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xx. xix. 831, I shall sende a messenger vnto my lord Arthur a trectyse for to take, for better is pees than allwayes warre. 1520 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist. Brit.* (1811) 216 By the trectyse of the Countess of Henmude.. a meane was made for a truse. a 1641 Br. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* iv. (1642) 253 Antony and Octavius were reconciled;.. both ready and willing to yeeld to trectyse, as standing in feare, the one of the other.

† b. A treaty; = TREATY sb. 3 a, b. *Obs.*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 216 Thanne [1354] was the town [Oxford] put under interdict. .. tyl a trectys was mad thus. c 1475 *Harl. Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 442 A trectys was made at Brugges. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xx. 47 (Edinb. MS.) And monymentis and lettrys ser, That thair off Ingland that tyme had, .. In-till that trectysse wp that gaff. 1530 PALSGR. 287a Trectysse bytwene two princes, *tracte*, *trete*. 1544 A. COPE *Scipio & Hannibal* 133 b, Also gaunted in that trectise of peace.

† 3. (?) An entreaty; = TREAT sb. 1 2, TREATY 4. (But the quots. may possibly belong to sense 2.)

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* iv. xxv. 153 They asked herborow, but the man of the courtelous would not lodge them for no trectysse that they coude trecte. *Ibid.* vi. xv. 207 Syr launcelet leue that swerd behynde the, or thou wilt dye for it. I leue it not sayd syr launcelet for no trectys.

Hence † *Treatise* v., *trans.* to make a treatise on, to treat or write of; † *Treatising*, writing of a treatise, treatment of a subject.

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) v. vii. 413 Ye dampnacyon of the body that hath ben the meane of synne hath ben fyrst trectysed. 1605 *HIERON Short Dialogue* 15 Some.. distast this your frothy and wordy trectising.

† *Treatiser*. *Obs.* Also 7 -our, -or. [f. prec. sb. or vb. + -ER 1.] The writer of a treatise.

1604 *HIERON Wks.* I. 518, I remember a saying of S. Hieromes; 'I know.. that I otherwise esteeme of the apostles than of other treatisers'. 1610 Br. HALL *Apol. Brownists* iv. 136 The poisoned workes of Origen, and other dangerous Trectisours. 1637 C. DOW *Answe. H. Burton* 169 Answering a Popish trectisour. 1646 R. BAILLIE *Anabaptism* (1647) 178 Unto those Arguments.. the Trectisour adds nothing considerable.

† *Treatly*, *tretely*, *adv.* *Obs.* [f. TREAT sb. 1 + -LY 2.] = TREATABLY; deliberately.

c 1435 *Chron. London* (Kingsford 1905) 21 Holding the Scrowe in his hande.. dystynclyt and trectely he redde yt ouer.

Treatment (trī'tmēt), *Also* 6 *trait*-, *Sc. trait*-. [f. TREAT v. + -MENT. Cf. F. *traitement* (1255 in Hatz-Darm.).]

1. Conduct, behaviour; action or behaviour towards a person, etc.; usage. (Const. Of the person, etc., who is the object of the action.)

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) iv. 46 Sic trectment is a trane To cleve thair quaver caice. 1585 G. ELIZ. in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 29 My ambassador writes so muche of your honorable trectment of him. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 49 This kind of Treatment was so ill suited to the Duke's great Spirit. 1719 *Dr. For Cruso* I. 38 The generous Treatment the Captain gave me, I can never enough remember. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 85 Had Luther been himself a prince, he could not have desired better treatment. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 280 Edmund complains of the treatment of the army by the treasurer.

2. Entertainment, feasting; an entertainment, banquet (= TREAT sb. 1 4). *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

a 1656 *USSHER Ann. vl.* (1658) 437 As to the treatments of the guests, sometimes 1000, otherwhiles 1500 tables were most richly spread. 1715 tr. *Ctess D'Anois' Wks.* 452 He gave her Treatments, with enchanted Balls, and Comedies every Evening. 1725 *Pope Odys.* xiv. 71 Accept such treatment as a swain affords.

3. Management in the application of remedies; medical or surgical application or service.

1744 *BERKELEY Siris* § 95 Many are even rendered incurable by the treatment of inconsiderate physicians. 1781 *Med. Jnrl.* Feb. 98 The third part.. relates to the pathology and treatment of disorders of the nerves. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XI. 352/1 If this treatment prove very disagreeable to the patient. 1863 *AITKEN Pract. Med.* (1866) II. 65 Treatment is chiefly conducted by diet and by medicines. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 380 Arsenic has long been used .. as a remedy in the treatment of cutaneous diseases.

4. Subjection to the action of a chemical agent. *Also attrib.*

1828 WEBSTER s. v., The treatment of substances in chemical experiments. 1900 *Westm. Gas.* 2 May 9/3 Four extra cyanide treatment tanks [for gold ore].

5. Action or manner of dealing with something in literature or art; literary or artistic handling, esp. in reference to style.

1856 *Sat. Rev.* II. 322 The mode of treatment adopted by the Rouman balladists. 1879 H. PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 8 The boldness of design and power displayed in the treatment of their subjects. 1889 *PARRY in Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 20/2

The last movement [of Mozart's 'Jupiter' Symphony], with its elaborate fugal treatment, has a vigorous austerity.

6. Discussion of terms of settlement; negotiation. *rare.*

1828 SIR W. NAMER *Penins. War* III. i. (Rldg.) I. 116 The stipulations of a treatment between the juntas.

7. (rendering F. *traitement*, sense 5 in Littré.) Salary, emolument. *nonce-use.*

1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLV. 170 The Professorship.. is a very desirable appointment.. Its 'annual treatments' (to borrow a delicate Gallicism) amount to four hundred a-year.

Treator, variant of TREATER.

Treatrip (pe), variant of TREY-TRIP *Obs.*

† **Treature**. *Obs.* *rare*-1. [f. TREAT v. + -URE.] = TREATMENT 1.

1494 *FARYAN Chron.* vi. ccvi. 219 [Cannte] sayde, 'All ertly kynges may knowe.. that none is worthy to haue the name of a kyng but he that hath all thynges subiecte to his hestes, as here is shewed, by worchynge of his treature by this water'.

Treaty (trī'ti), *sb.* Forms: 4-5 *treetee*, 4-6 *trete*, *trety*, 5 *treetee*, *tretie*, -ye, (*tretty*); *traitee*, -ie, -ye, *traytee*, -ye, (*traytte*), -ye, 6 *Sc. treettie*, 5-7 *treatye*, 6 -ee, 6-7 -ie, 6 -*treaty*. [ME. *trete*, *tretee*, a. AF. *trete*, OF. *traité*, *traitit*, ppl. sb. of *traiter* TREAT v., and =-L. *tractātum* TRACTATE.]

† 1. a. The treating of a subject in speech or writing; (literary) treatment; discussion. *Obs.*

1382 *WYCLIF Fara Prol.* 32 But that to short treetee I come [L. *sed ut ad compendium veniam*]. 1483 *CAXTON Cato* 3 The second partye principal is the traytyte and alle the manner of this present book. 1552 *HULOET*, Treaty of any thyng, *dissertatio*. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 87 It followeth.. that.. I handle such particular places.. as are mentioned in historie: in which treatie, I will observe this order. 1619 J. DYKE *Caveat Archippus* 10 That a full Treatie of the particulars.. should come within.. one hours discourse. a 1663 Br. SANDERSON in *Spurgeon Treas. Dav.* Ps. xix. 13 Such a presumptuous sin as we are now in treaty of.

† b. A work in which some subject is treated of; a treatise, dissertation; in early use, a story, narrative, written account (= TREATISE 1, b, c).

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 90 The treetee folwand in be whilk we sall determyn of singulartye. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vii. 901 As wyntes well in to the schort treetty Elnir the Bruce, quha redis in that story. 1508 *DUNBAR Gold. Targe* heading, Here begynnys an littil treetie intitult the goldyn targe compilt be Maister Wilyam Dunbar. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas' Voy.* I. xv. 16 Villegaignon in his treaty which he hath made of the warres of Malta. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. iv. 80 Sir Kenelm Digby in his excellent Treaty of bodies. a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* an. 1672 (1823) I. 567 In some sermons, and in some printed treaties, they charged the judges with corruption.

2. The treating of matters with a view to settlement; discussion of terms, conference, negotiation. *Now rare or Obs. exc. in phr. in treaty.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 491 At after soper fille they in trecte [v. r. trecte]. c 1450 *Brat* 491 Pe Freshmen.. labored to haue A trectie with be King of Englonde. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vii. 1267 Dundie thair gat sone ben schort trecte. c 1500 *Melusine* xii. 113 In long trectee lyeth somtyme grete falsheid. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 159 After a long trectie, albeit they coude not throughlye agree, yet a trectee was made. 1615 C. SANDYS *Trav.* 234 A little boate with a flag of trecte.. to agree for the redemption of captives. 1645 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1909) III. 57 This was but yett in trecte. 1683 *Pennsylv. Archives* I. 70, I was in Treaty about your yea and may going for an Oath. 1788 *FRANKLIN Autobiog.* Wks. 1840 I. 163 The treaty was conducted very orderly. 1881 Mrs. L. B. WALFORD *D. Netherly* x, It appears he is in treaty for a place in the North.

3. † a. A settlement or arrangement arrived at by treating or negotiation; an agreement, covenant, compact, contract. *Obs.* exc. as in b.

1427 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 318/2 My Lady of Gloucestre so be pourveyde fore be way of traitee or in other wise. 1469 *Plumptre Corr.* (Camden) 23 Sir John Malevera gave me a chalenge for him, & said he was outlawd under my trecty: I told him I trected never; I bare you message to him. 1552 *HULOET*, Treaty or agreement, *pactio*. 1753 *JOHNSON Let. to J. Warton* 8 Mar., in *Boswell*, For descriptions of life, there is now a treaty almost made with an authour and an authours.

b. *spec.* A contract between two or more states, relating to peace, truce, alliance, commerce, or other international relation; also, the document embodying such contract, in modern usage formally signed by plenipotentiaries appointed by the government of each state. (Now the prevailing sense.)

1430-31 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 371/2 In ye Trectee of ye Pees, made nought longe agoo. 1545 *ELVOR, Fodrus*.., a treatie of peace, or league betwene princes. 1622 *BACON Hen. VII.* Wks. 1879 I. 760/1 A peace was concluded.. being in effect rather a bargain than a treaty. 1671 *EVELYN Corr.* 31 Aug., The.. height of the Warr.. to the conclusion of it in the Treaty at Breda, 1667. 1776 *ADAM SMITH W. N.* IV. i. (1869) II. 24 By advantageous treaties of commerce, particular privileges were procured in some foreign state for the goods and merchants of the country. 1841 *HAYDN Dict. Dates* s. v., The first formal and written treaty made in England with any foreign nation was entered into at Kingston between Henry III. and the dauphin of France.. 11 Sept. 1217. 1874 *BANCROFT Footpr. Time* viii. 195 A treaty of alliance with France. 1888 T. E. HOLLAND in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 530/2 A treaty is a contract between two or more states. The term 'tractatus', and its derivatives, began to be commonly employed, in lieu of the older technical terms

'conventio publica', or 'foedus', from the end of the 17th century. In the language of modern diplomacy the term 'treaty' is restricted to the more important international agreements, especially to those which are the work of a congress, while agreements dealing with subordinate questions are described by the more general term 'convention'.

†4. Entreaty, persuasion, request. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 397a A wise woman... while turned the prince ire to pece thogh hire trete. c 1470 *Colagros & Guro* 1083 For only trety may tyde. I will nought turn my entent. c 1470 *HENRYSON Mor. Fab.* II. (*Town & C. Mouse*) xxiv. With fair trete yit scho gart hir ryse And to the burde thay went. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* III. xi. 62 Now I must T to the young man send humble Treaties, dodge And palter in the shifts of lownes. 1649 *DAVENANT Love & Hon.* II. i. The gentle Treaties, Sir, of love are fit For hours more happy.

†5. Treatment, usage; behaviour. *Obs. rare.*

1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. i. Host. They call me Goodstock. Lev. Sir, and you confess it, Both in your language, treaty, and your bearing. 1654 tr. *Martini's Cong. China* 118 To partake of his sweet treaty, rather than of his cruelty. *Ibid.* 217 They were to expect no better Treaty from this Tyrants hands.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treaty-ally*, *-breaker*, *-money*, *-right*, *skill*, *-stipulation*; *treaty-breaking*, *-making* sbs. and adjs.; *treaty-bound*, *-sealed* adjs.; *treaty coast*, *shore*, a coast on or along which some foreign nation has certain rights guaranteed by treaty; *treaty-port*, a port opened to foreign commerce by a treaty (esp. applied to certain ports in China, Japan, and Korea, in relation to commerce with European nations).

1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Feb. 5/1 It would ill beseem King Edward, the 'treaty-ally of the Mikado, to pay a visit to the Tsar. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Feb. 3/1 The French are 'treaty-bound to keep the open door. 1706 *Prior Ode to Queen* xx. Thus the Royal 'Treaty-Breaker said. 1723 *BLACKMORE Alfred* x. 359 At his Tribunal let them be arraigned Who 'Treaty-breaking Principles maintain'd. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 7 July 3/1 Any delay in that grant would have led to an accusation of treaty-breaking. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 June 7/1 The whole 'treaty coast is in a most excited state. c 1500 *Melusine* xxviii. 214 For to fulfill... that he had promysed at 'treatye makynge of the peas. 1856 *KANE Art. Expl.* I. xvii. 210 They did not return: I had read enough of treaty-makings not to expect them too confidently. 1796 *WASHINGTON Let. to U. S. Ho. Repr.* 30 Mar. The 'treaty-making power. 1763 *SCRAFTON Indostan* iii. (1770) 102 Demanded security for the payment of the remainder of the 'treaty-money. 1881 J. HARTON *New Ceylon* iv. 114 With the 'treaty ports of China and with Hong Kong we exchange annually upwards of twenty million pounds' worth of goods. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 2/2 The extinction of the rights clearly possessed by France on the 'Treaty Shore [of Newfoundland]. 1742 *BLAIR Grave* 500 Now vain their 'Treaty-Skill! Death scorns to treat.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) *Treaty v.*, *intr.* to make a treaty; *trans.* (with advb. extension), to bring or get (into some specified condition) by a treaty; *Treaty*, one who frames or is bound by a treaty; *Treatyless a.*, having no treaty.

1862 *CARLILE Fredk. Gt.* xiv. ii. (1873) V. 152 In spite of treatys innumerable. 1888 *Glasgow Even. Citizen* 3 Sept. 2/5 China must feel... irritated in having her people 'treated' out of America and our Colonies. 1888 *Voice* (N. Y.) 26 Apr. A yearly addition of 150,000,000,000,000 of young codfish to vex future treatyists. 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 25 Aug. 137/3 There the negotiations hang, leaving these two high-protection countries in almost as helpless and ridiculous a plight as unhappy and treatyless England.

† *Treave*, *obs. var.* *THRAVE*, *THREAVE sb.* and *v.* 1768 *Case of Jeffry Kuffe* a When cut down, the whole ought to be put into treaves of an equal size, and every tenth treave set out for the tythes. *Ibid.* He tythed it at the times he gathered in his corn for treaving or loading, by separating and setting out every tenth sheaf.

† *Trebant*, *obs. variant* of *TRABANT*.

1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4967/1 His Majesty [at Vienna]. was on Horseback, preceded... by the Trebants, who are a sort of Yeomen of the Guards.

Trebet, *-got*, *obs. forms* of *TREBUCHET*.

Treble (tre'b'l), *sb.* Forms: see next. [a. OF. *treble*, sb. use of *TREBLE a.*]

I. 1. Anything threefold; a sum or quantity three times as great as another; the product of a sum or magnitude multiplied by three.

[1324-5 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 1. 416/1 One amounteront a treble & quaterle de lour constages.] c 1430 *Art Nonbryng* xi. (E.E.T.S.) 17 Thow most trebble the digit, and that triplait is to be put vnder the [3rd] next figure towards the right bonde, And the vnder-treble vnder the trebble. 1463 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 502/2 Forfeiture... of the treble of his seid wages. 1475 *Ibid.* VI. 121/2 Upon peyn of forfeiture of the treble of somchoe as he so hath receyved or taken. 1799 *WILSON in Phil. Trans.* LXXXIX. 302 The equation of the halves, or quarters, or doubles, trebles, &c. of those functions.

2. In technical and elliptical uses. a. A triple barrier; an obstacle consisting of three successive fences.

1569 *STOCKER in Diod. Sic.* III. xi. 120/2 Hys Campe which he with a treble of wood and earth fortified. 1895 *Daily News* 1 May 7/5 The fences... On one side of the ring... are arranged in a 'treble', just far enough apart to give room between for a horse to pull himself together for each effort.

b. *Paper-making and Printing*. A frame on which hand-made paper or printed sheets are hung to dry.

1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Paper*. Carried up into the loft, and hung six or seven sheets together upon lines fastened to a thing called a Tribble, each tribble containing thirty lines ten or twelve foot long. 1766 C. LEADBETTER *Royal Ganger* II. xiv. (ed. 6) 371 The Sheets of Paper, taken

from between the Felts, are laid one upon the other till the next Day and then are hung up, on Lines called Trebles, in the Drying-House. 1896 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 8/4 If time be no object, the sheets are hung on 'trebles' (the towel-house is the domestic equivalent) in an ordinary room.

o. A kind of step-dance; the measure of or music for this. *dial.*

1805 G. MCINDOE *Poems* 18 We'll sen' for fiddling Alle, and the piper he'll play treple. 1895 D. D. DIXON *Whittingham Vale* v. 67 A variety of step-dancing such as the 'treble', the single and double 'shuffle', the 'cut' [etc.].

d. *Whist*. A game (at short whist) in which one side scores five and the other none, counting three points to the winners.

1870 *HARDY & WARE Mod. Hoyle* 30 If one side scores five while the adversaries have made not one point, the winning side makes a treble. 1876 A. C. WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) Gloss. *Treble*, scoring five before your adversary scores one.

e. *pl.* A quality or grade of small coal.

1901 *Scotsman* 15 Oct. 4/8 There are four bsh washers... one for trebles.

f. A method of crocheting in which three loops of thread are carried on the hook; also a line or chain of crochet work done by this method.

1882 *CAULFIELD & SAWARD Dict. Needlework* 127/2 s.v. *Crochet*, *Treble Stitch*, *Raised*.—Work three rows of Ribbed Stitch. Fourth row—work a Ribbed Stitches, and make a Treble for next, putting the hook into the stitch underneath it of the first row, work a Treble in this way [etc.]. c 1900 *THÉRIÈRE DE DILLMONT Encycl. Needlework*, *Crochet* 304 Trebles are little columns or bars made of loops or stitches... They are of different kinds; the half or short treble, the plain or ordinary treble [etc.].

3. One of three things or persons that are exact counterparts. *nonce-use* after *DOUBLE sb.* 2 b.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 1/2 There are many 'doubles' in the House of Commons. There seem... to be in that assembly at least two groups of trebles.

II. 4. *Musie*. The highest part in harmonized musical composition; the soprano part. Cf. *TREBLE a.* 2. [The musical use is supposed to have arisen from the fact that in early contrapuntal music the chief melody or *cantus firmus* was given to the tenor (TENOR sb. 4a), the voice parts added above being the *discantus* or alto, and the *treble* (? third part) or soprano; but the history is somewhat obscure, esp. as *triplex*, *tripulus* meant 'threefold' and not 'third', and in OF. *treble* was applied to a trio.]

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11263 po clerkes pat best coupe syngye Wyb treble, mene, & burdoun. c 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 54 Thi [nasal] organs so hibe begynne to syng ther messe. With treble mene and tenor discording as I gesse. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xxxii. 19 All to small To sia and tribbille to bald ane bace. 1567 *Trial Treas.* Biv. I will sing the trouble with all my harte. 1626 *BACON Syntia* § 109 In one of the lower Strings of a Lute, there soundeth not the Sound of the Treble... but only the Sound of the Base. 1782 *BURNEY Hist. Music* (1789) II. v. 456 The third and Triplum the highest or treble, of which term this was the origin. 1884 H. C. DEACON in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 165 *Treble*... has been said to be a corruption of Triplum, a third part snapperaded to the Altus and Bassus. fig. 1532 *MORÉ Confit. Tindale* II. l. 95 His false translation with theyr farther false construction, they thought sholde be the basse and the tenour wberupon they wold syng the trouble with mych false descant. 1577 B. GOOGE *Hersbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 112 The grasiars tread the treble and the tillers occupation the base. 1638-56 *COWLEY Davidis* I. 458 Water and Air he for the Tenor choise, Earth made the Base, the Treble Flame arose. 1892 *Daily News* 16 Sept. 3/3 The dark tone of the ground... acts as bass to the treble of the silk.

5. A treble voice; also, a singer having a treble voice; one who sings the treble part.

† c 1475 *Spr. love Degre* 78a Than shall ye go to your even-song, With tenours and trebles among. 1658 *MARVELL Poems*, *Musie's Empire* 10 And Virgin Trebles wed the manly Base. 1719 *D'URFEE Pills* (1872) l. 7 The ravishing trebles delight every ear. 1801 *STRUTT Sports & Past.* IV. i. 254 Two celebrated trebles;... who occasionally made twenty shillings a day by ballad-singing.

b. *transf.* A high-pitched or shrill voice, sound, or note.

1600 *SHAKS. A. Y. L.* II. vii. 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning againe toward childish treble, pipes And whistles in his sound. 1647 H. MORE *Poems*, *Cupid's Conflict* vi. How well agreed the Brooks low muttering Base, With the birds trebles. 1827 *DISRAELI Viv. Grey* VI. iii. So please your Serene Highness, I am here I answered a very thin treble. 1855 *TENNYSOON Brook* 40, I chatter over stony ways, In little sharps and trebles.

6. The string of treble pitch in a musical instrument; also, the chanter of a bagpipe.

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 186 Which string... wouldst thou... harpe on? Not the base... Nor the treble. 1623 *LISLE Alfric on O. & N. Test.* Ded. xxviii. What sports they now deuise With Treble and Drone, and Bonfers, and Bels. 1682 *DRYDEN MacFl.* 46 At thy well-sharpened thumb... The treble squeaks for fear, the basses roar.

†7. A musical instrument of treble pitch, as a violin. *Obs.*

1634 *MS. Archd. Oxon, Berks.* c. 74 lf. 230 He plaid npon a treble in the house of Francis lennings upon a Soudaie. 1670 *EACHARD Cont. Clergy* 62 People... presently phansid the Moon, Mercury, and Venus to be a kind of violins or trebles to Jupiter and Saturn. 1710 in E. W. DUNBAR *Soc. Life in Moray* (1865) 15, I can play on the Treble and Gambo, Viol, &c.

b. = *treble bell*: see *TREBLE a.* 2 b.

1598-9 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw.* Acc. (1896) 147, ij newe gudgins for y^e Treble and nailes, 3s. 6d. 1652-3 *Ibid.*

227 The Sexton shall ring the Treable at 5 a Clocke in the Morning. a 1658 *Foan*, etc. *Witch Edmonton* II. i. Double Bells 1.. Trebles; buy me Trebles, all Trebles; for our purpose is to be in the Altitudes.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *treble bob*: *Bob sb.* 5; *treble-ringer*, the ringer of the treble bell in a peal.

1872 *Treble bob royal* [see *Bob sb.* 5]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Oct. 10/1 For sixty-seven years... Bunce was the treble ringer.

Treble (tre'b'l), *a.* and *adv.* Also 4-8 trebble, 6-11; 5 treble, -yl (le, -ille, -ull, 6 treabell, 6-7 -ble, 7 *Sc.* trebble; 5 tribull, 5-6 *Sc.* trib(b)ill, 5-7 tribble, 7-8 (9 *dial.*) tribble; 5 trybble, -ylle; (6 trouble). [a. OF. *treble*, *trebble*, *treuble*, etc. (12th c. in Godef.) :-pop. L. *tripulus* for L. *triplex*. See also *prel.*]

A. *adj.* 1. Consisting of three members, things, or sets combined; threefold; made of three thicknesses or layers of material; = *TRIPLE a.* 1.

c 1374 *CNAUCER Boeth.* IV. metr. vii. 115 (Camb. MS.) He drowh cerberus the hownd of helle by his treble cheyne. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) I. xxv. (1859) 30 Byndyng with double and treble boundes. a 1673 J. CARVIL in *Spurgeons Treas.* Dav. Ps. cxl. 3 Serpents are... said to have a treble tongue, because, moving their tongue so fast, they seem to have three tongues. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneid* x. 1112 Thro' treble Plates it went Of solid Brass. 1781 *GIBBON Decl.* & *F.* xviii. 11. 107 A treble inclosure of brick walls was defended by a deep ditch. 1832 R. & J. LANDER *Exped. Niger* II. xii. 183 They had formed themselves into a large treble circle. 1907 C. HILL-Tout *Brit. N. Amer.*, *Far West* vii. 330 A kind of shirt of double or treble elk-hide.

b. Of actions, conditions, etc.: Of threefold character or application; existing or occurring in three ways or relations; of three kinds.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 159 Thus thei worchon treble sinne, That ben flaturous aboute a king. c 1500 *Mirour Saluacion* 1529 The feed thought crist to tempt be treble vice. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin* on Ps. lx. 6 The greates men were dubble and treble traytours. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* vii. 238 It would be a double and treble charity; 'twould provide for the happiness of both body and soul. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xii. It was attended with a treble difficulty. 1886 F. HARRISON *Choice Bks.* iii. 49 Every part and episode has its double and treble meaning.

o. Three times as much or as many; of three times the number or amount; triple.

1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 252/2 Upon peine de imprisonment... and treble dammages to the partie greved. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* xviii. 30 (Edin. MS.) Schir Edward... said, that he suld fecht that day, Thouch tribill and quatribill war thai. 1563 W. COFFE in *15th Repr. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. II. 32 It is not treble the company we have here, that is able to defend it. 1664 M. FELL in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* II. (1911) 187 People had their goods distrained tribble the value of their fines. 1788 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1859) II. 526 It sells... for treble the price of common whale oil. 1835 *URS Phillos. Manuf.* 156 The roller A, moving with a treble surface velocity.

2. *Mus.* Of, pertaining to, or suited to the highest part in harmonized musical composition.

Treble voice: a voice ranging from about middle C to a twelfth or two octaves above it; a soprano voice. *Treble clef*: the G clef when placed (as usually) upon the second line of the staff.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 501/1 Treblesonge (K. treble of orgene songe, S. treble songe), *presentus*. *Ibid.*, Treble syngare. 1530 *PALSGR.* 286/1 Wayte treble, *bussine*. 1674 *PLAYFORD Skill Mus.* 43 Increasing of the voice in the Treble Part... doth oftentimes become harsh. 1678 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 4), *Treble*, the highest part in Musick, called in Latin *Altus*. 1801 *BUSBY Dict. Mus.* Intro. 23 The Treble-cliff is used for the first or shrillest class, both of voice and instruments. 1876 *STAINER & BARRETT Dict. Mus. Terms* (1898) s.v., The treble or soprano voice is the most flexible of all vocal registers.

b. Hence in the names of musical instruments (or strings) of the highest pitch. Cf. *bass*, *tenor*.

Treble bell: the smallest bell of a peal. 1530 *PALSGR.* 282/2 A Treble stryng of an instrument, *chante-relle*. 1595-6 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 145 A Rope for y^e Treble bell, 2s. 5d. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* II. ii. 351 The Case of a Treble Hoebay was a Mansion for him. 1674 *PLAYFORD Skill Mus.* 109 The Treble-Violin is a cheerful and spritely Instrument. 1872 *ELLACOMBE Ch. Bells Devon*, etc. 235 In 1718, two treble bells were added to the peal of S. Bride's.

c. High-pitched; high or sharp in tone; shrill. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 110 In hir treble voyce, she fell so to cacklyng. 1602 *MARSTON Ant. & Met.* III. Wks. 1856 l. 35 What treble minikin squeaks here? 1727 *GAY Fables* xvi. 15 A village cnr... Imagined that his treble throat Was blest with music's sweetest note. 1860 *Geo. ELIOT Mill on Fl.* III. vi. Bob spoke with a sharp and rather treble volubility.

†d. *Upper. Obs. rare.*

1551 *Gray's N. Y. Gift* III. in *Furniv. Ball. fr. MSS.* I. 418 Yet at this presence—ye shall understand—The papist be Ranke, and on the treble hand: Som comfort the have; I cannot tell howe.

3. Special collocations. *Treble bar*, *treble gold stripe*, collectors' names for various moths: see *quots.* *Treble hook*, a fish-hook consisting of three single hooks fastened back to back. † *Treble letter*, a letter consisting of three sheets formerly charged triple postage (*obs.*). *Treble lock*, a lock operating by three turns of the key. *Treble star*, three stars so near (really or visually) as not to be separately visible without a telescope. † *Treble time* (*obs.*), triple time. See also in 2.

1832 *RENNIE Conspect. Butterfl. & Moths* 201 The Tawny

*Treble Bar (*Argyromyces trifasciella*, Curtis). Wings.. with three somewhat straight, equidistant, brown bands, *Ibid.*, The *Treble Gold Stripe (*Argyromyces tristigella*, Stephens). Wings.. tawny-brown, with a straight silvery-golden band before, and a second in the middle. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Treble-block, one fitted with three sheaves or rollers. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 222/2 Attached to each line was a sinker and a *treble hook, i.e., three hooks soldered together at such angles that when a fish has once gorged the thing, disgorgement is almost an impossibility. 1753 *Scots Mag.* July 32/2 The rates of double letters, are always double; of *treble letters, treble. 1805 *Act 45 Geo. III.*, c. 11 § 1 For every single letter one penny; for every double letter twopence; for every treble letter or other letter under an ounce in weight three-pence. 1661 BAXTER *Mor. Prognost.* ii. xxi. 50 There shall be a *Treble-Lock upon the Door of the Ministry. 1782 HARSCHER, in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 100 The beautiful *treblestar in Monoceros's right fore-foot. 1686 *Plot Staffordsh.* ix. 371 Seven bells rung together in peal... Their number excludes them, from ever being brought, either into common or *treble-time.

B. adv. 1. In three ranks or rows, threefold; to three times the extent; three times over; trebly. 13.. *K. Alis.* 666 In hire mouth both tith treble see. 1552 HULOET, *Treble, tripliciter.* 1563 A. NEVELL in B. Googe *Eglogs*, etc. (Arb.) 87 All these conclude him blest... And tribble blest agayne. 1622 FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* v. i. And I'll deserve it treble. 1675 *Wood Life* 18 Sept. (O.H.S.) 11, 322 Piers was double or treble paid by Dr. Fell. 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co.* lii. Every person offending therein, shall forfeit... treble as much as he or they respectively shall demand.

2. In a high-pitched tone; shrilly.

1811 (implied in *treble-skirling*: see C. 2).

C. Combinations.

1. The adj. in combination. a. with sbs., as treble-coursing, the division of an air-current in a mine into three courses or channels; treble-seam (*Cricket slang*), a leathern cricket-ball stitched with three seams; treble-tree, an arrangement of swingle-trees for three horses abreast. 1897 *Globe* 9 July 1/5 The old bowler, declared there was a lot of human nature in a *treble-seam. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Treble-tree, a whiffletree for three horses. An equalizer.

b. Parasynthetic combs. forming adjs., as *treble-barrelled, -breathed, -caped, -headed, -mailed, -piled, -rampired, -seated, -sinewed; treble-voiced*, having a treble or soprano voice. 1784 *New Spectator* No. 1. 4 The ladies have assumed the *treble-caped great coat and belt. 1805 *Med. Jnrl.* XIV. 92 How our *treble-headed Python is to be augmented and increased. 1876 *Geo. Eliot Dan. Der.* xxvii. Gnawed by a double, a treble-headed griffin. 1611 COTGR. *Tremaille*, *treble-mailed. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilwa.* xxiv. Velvet, single, double, *treble-piled. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen. IV.* cxvii. As the wings of long-lost Day Breaks *treble-Rampierd Clouds. 1808 BENTHAM *Sc. Reform* 36 The permanent substitution of *treble-seated... to single-seated judicature. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. xiii. 178, I will be *treble-sinewed, hearted, breadth'd. 1552 HULOET, *Treble voyced, or shyll tuoced, *acutus, a, um.*

c. With sbs., forming adjectives or attributive phrases, as *treble-cylinder, treble-shovel; treble-bite, treble-wedge-fast*, systems of breech-action in hand-guns. 1892 *Greener Breech-Loader* 22 With an efficient holding-down bolt, engaging with it as in the *treble-bite breech-action. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Treble-cylinder Steam-engine, an engine having a pair of large cylinders for the continuation of the expansion, one at each side of the small cylinder. *Ibid.*, *Treble-Shovel *Plow*, one having three shares. A form of cultivator. 1887 *Greener Gun* 174 Our patent *treble-wedge-fast action, with either hammerless or back-action locks and low hammers.

2. The adv. in comb. a. with pples., forming adjectives, as *treble-branded, -damned, -refined, -ribbed, -riveted, -twisted*, etc.; treble-dated, living three times as long (as man); (in sense B. 2) *treble-skirling*. b. with vbs., as *treble-man, -shot*. 1877 TANNYSON *Harold* i. l, Von grimly-glaring, *treble-brandished scourge. 1824 COLLIERIDGE *Lett. to J. G. Gilman* (1895) 730 If he be not a *treble-damned liar. 1601 SHAKS. *Phenias & T.* 17 Thou *treble-dated crow, 'Mongst our mourners shalt thou go. 1805 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 51 We were obliged to take on but one sled at a time and *treble man it. 1694 SALMON *Bats's Dispens.* ii. vi. (1713) 604/2 With its equal Weight of *treble-refined Sugar. 1806 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 6/6 Besides deed-boxes, there were other receptacles... some *treble-ribbed with iron or copper. 1662 GERRIER *Princ.* 18 Casements *treble riveted, to keep out Wind and Rain. 1874 THURLE *Naval Archit.* 131 For treble-riveted butt straps, nineteen diameters in breadth are required by Lloyd's. 1884 H. COLLIERIDGE *Under Meteor Flag* 74 Request Mr. Flinn to *treble-shot his larboard broadside. 1811 W. TENNANT *Anster Concert* xiii. High o'er the tenor sounded shrill The *treble-skirling women. 1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* ii. (1872) 32 A powerful hook, fitted upon *treble-twisted wire.

3. *Treble* (treb'l), v. [f. prec. Cf. OF. *trebler* (13th c. in Godef.)]

1. *trans.* To make three times as many or as great; to increase threefold; to multiply by three. a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 li. 32 3if þe contreie.. ne ansuereþe not... þe peine sal ben trebled. c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* xi. (E.E.T.S.) 17 Thou most trechille the digit. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iii. li. 302 Double sixe thousand, and then treble that. 1666 SANCROFT *Lex Ignea* 28 His Insolence doubles and trebles the Vexation. 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5833/2 Which trebles the Duty.. payable by the Exporter. 1885 DUNKLEY in *Manch. Exam.* 20 July 6/1 During the present century the population has just about trebled itself.

b. To fold in three thicknesses; to make in three layers.

1598 HAKLUTT *Voy. I.* 62 Caparisons for their horses made of leather artificially doubled or trebled upon their bodies. 1638 SIA T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 316 A Cambolin of pure Lown... trebled on and about their naked shoulders.

c. To be three times as many or as much as.

1615 C. SANDYS *Trav.* 115 Madein, A coyne of siluer that trebles the Asper for value. 1824 *Borrow Bible in Spain* xxxiv. (Pelb. Libr.) 250 A body of the Carlists... whose numbers more than trebled his own.

2. *intr.* (for *refl.*) To grow to three times the number, amount, or size; to become threefold.

1625 FLETCHER *Noble Gent.* ii. i. Now I see your Fathers honours Trebling upon you. 1797-8 WELLINGTON in Owen *Desp.* (1877) 777 It has more than trebled since the peace of 1815. 1815 SIMOND *Tour Gt. Brit.* 1. 170 The rent of land has trebled in the last fifty years. 1882 PENBOY *Eng. Journalism* xix. 145 Mr. Levy reduced the price of the paper... The circulation doubled, trebled, quadrupled.

3. *intr.* To emit a high-pitched or shrill sound; also, to sing the treble part to (const. upon) the lower parts or plain-song in a harmonized composition (in quots. fig.). *Obs.*

c 1425 *Cast. Perce.* 1900 in *Macro Plays* 134, I here trumpys trebelen al of tene. a 1591 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1866) i. 458 A nightingale... when she is in a pleasant vein, quavers and capers, and trebles upon it. 1666 S. GARDINER *Bk. Angling* 103 The singler of Israel bath... given vs the Notes wee must always treble vpon.

4. *trans.* To utter in a high-pitched or shrill tone. *Obs. rare*—

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymn to Hermes* 645 He outrageously (when I accus'd him) trebled his reply.

Hence *Trebled ppl.*, made treble, threefold.

1400 *LYDG. Esop's Fab.* i. 23 With trebled [v. r. treble] landis yewe to the trynitie. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.*, *Moles*, etc. 38 Divide the trebled number into two. a 1711 *KEB Preparatives Wks.* 1721 IV. 43 While I hy trebled Zeal and Tears Strive to retrieve my careless Years.

5. *Treblefold*, a. and adv. *Obs.* [f. *TREBLE* + *-FOLD*]. a. *adj.* Three times as great or numerous; threefold. b. *adv.* Three times as much, thrice over.

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. iii. (Skeat) l. 152 Treble folde so mokell muste I suffer, ere tyme come of myne ease. 1561 T. HOAR tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* l. (1577) Cvij. They speake accompanying euery word with certain treblefolde sighes. 1597 Q. ELIZ. in H. CAMPBELL *Love Lett. Mary Q. Scots* App. (1824) 62 God reward thee treblefold in the double for the most troublesome charge so well discharged.

Trebleness, rare. [f. *TREBLE* a. + *-NESS*.]

1. Treble quality (of sounds); high pitch.

1606 BACON *Sylva* § 183 The Just and Measured Proportion of the Aire Percussed, towards the Baseness or Trebleness of Tones, is one of the greatest Secrets in the Contemplation of Sounds.

2. The quality of being threefold.

1888 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

3. *Trebler*, a treble-singer: see *TRIBLER*.

Treblett, erron. form of *TRIBLET*.

Trebling (treb'lin), *vbl. sb.* [f. *TREBLE* v. + *-ING*]. The action of the verb *TREBLE*.

1. Increasing threefold; multiplication by three.

1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Trasobladura*, trebling, *triplicatio*. 1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 70 The doubling, trebling, quadrupling, &c. of Rattons is performed by squaring, cubing, biquadrating, &c. of the terms.

2. *Naut.* See *quots.*

1856 KANE *Arch. Expl.* i. xxxl 423 The outside trebling or oak sheathing. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trebling*, planking thrice around a whaler's bows in order the more effectually to withstand the pressure of the ice.

Treble (treb'li), *adv.* [f. *TREBLE* a. + *-LY* 2.]

1. In a threefold degree or manner; triply.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. xl. 22 Treble augmented was his furious mood. 1699 WADSWORTH *Pigr.* v. 47 She was left destitute, the Jesuits being treble paid. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* x. 1113 Linnen treble row'd. 1824 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* iii. vii. Wicket and gate were treble barr'd, By beam and bolt and chain. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* cii. 16 This hath made them treble dear.

2. In a treble or high-pitched tone. *Obs. rare*—

1699 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 330 A Mercy, weh makes mee merrily & Treble sing, Gaudiamus and Haleluia.

Trebuchet (treb'ijet, ||treb'ijse). Forms: a. 4 trepajette, trepget, 4-5 -egot, 5 trepgette (e, trip-, trypgette, 6 trepgette, -gete, trepa-; β. 4-5 tri-, tre-, treybochet; 5 trebget (err.-got); 6 trabu-, 7 trebuchet, (8-9 trebuket), 8- trebuchet. [In I, a. OF. *trebuchet*, also *trebuket, -busket, trabuchet* (12th c. in Godef.) siege-engine, bird-trap, mod.F. *trebuchet* trap, balance (= Prov. *trabuquet*, Sp. *trabuquete*, It. *trabocchetto*, med.L. *trā-, trēbuchetum*, Du Cange), f. OF. *tre-, tres-, tracher* (11th c.) to overturn, overthrow, stumble, fall, in med.L. *trābuchare*: see *TRABUCH*. The early a-forms (trepget, etc.) are imitations of OF. *trebuchet* (treb'ijet). The word was obsolete in the 16th c.; from 18th c. historical and antiquarian. Sense 3 is from mod.Fr. In II, an application, in England, of med.L. *trēbuchetum* (see above), to the device known popularly from c 1200 as *cuck-stool, cucking-stool*. The Latin form remained app. as a legal term, rendered *trebuchet* in 17th c. by the legal antiquaries.

Cf. 1611 COTGR., *Trebuchet*, a pitfall for birds; a pit, with a trap door, for wild beasts; also, a pair of gold weights; also, an old-fashioned Engine of wood, from which great, and battering stones were most violently thrown.]

I. 1. A medieval military engine for casting heavy missiles. *Hist.*

Described as consisting of a pivoted lever with a sling at one extremity, which was strained back against a heavy counterpoise, and then suddenly released. Cf. CATAPULT 1.

[1224 *Close Roll* 8 Hen. III, m. 4 Facias usque Douira maeremium ad trubechetum nostrum faciendum. — 9 Hen. III, m. 24, viij. Roellas areas quas fieri fecistis at trubechetum nostrum. 1377 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 10/2 Un trebuchet outre ascun mesure qe l'en avoit unques veue.]

a. 13.. *Coer de L.* 5277 With trepetiettes they slungen also. 1388 WYCLIF 1 *Macc.* vi. 20 Thei maden arblastis, [gloss] then trepetiettis, that is, an instrument for to caste schafstis, and stoons. c 1400 [see MANGONEL]. c 1420 *Brut* 428 The Kyng... leid therto his grete Gonnys, Trepetietis and Engenys, and bette adowne the wallis. 1530 *Caxton's Chron.* Eng. vii. 145/1 Gonnys, Engynnes, and trypgette [1482 trip-]. 1599 THYNNE *Animado.* (1875) 41 'Trepgette' yo' expounde 'a Ramme to batter wallis'. But the trepetete was the same that the niogonell. [1896 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. 357 Eustace the monk was taken, and Stephen of Winchelsea... gave him his choice of having his head cut off on the trapet or the bulwarks (rather of being hurled from the trapet or having his head cut off on the bulwarks).]

β. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1296 With traumes & with tribochetis he tild to assaile. c 1400 *Siege of Troy* 838 in *Archiv. new. Sp.* LXXII. 33 An hundred gynnys per were vpset, Of Maungeneles and Treychet. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Trepget, for werre (S. trepetette), *trabucetum*. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* vii. 198 Who kneeling by the trebuchet, Charged its long sling with death. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* viii. 'Well driven, trebuchet—well frown, quarrel!' cried the monk. 1885 C. W. C. OMAR *Art of War* 57 The feeble siege-artillery of the day, perrieres, catapults, trebuchets, and so forth.

2. A trap or gin to catch small birds or beasts. *Obs. rare.* (So in Fr. from 14th c.)

1362 LANGL. P. Pl. A. xii. 86 Pou tomlset wij a trepget 3if þou my tras folwe. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Trepget [tr. got], syl instrument to take bryds or beestys (S. trepetette), *tendicula*.

3. A small delicately poised balance or pair of scales; an assay balance; a tilting scale. (So Fr.)

1550 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scol.* 105/1 Par die labrubachetis 15 sol. 1613 BR. FORBES *Common. Rev.* xviii. § 6. 191 It is a hard thing to fall into the hands of the Lord: before whom all Nations are but as the droppe of a Bucket, or as the dust of a Trebuchet. 1871 M. C. LEA *Photogr.* 420 The French pattern of 'trebuchet', or tilting scale, now largely manufactured here. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trebuchet*.

II. 4. An instrument of punishment, = CUCK-ING-STOOL, q. v.

[c 1200 *Chron. of Jocelin de Brakelond* (Camden) 38 Levaverunt homines de Illegga quoddam trebuchet, ad faciendam justiciam pro falsis mensuris panis vel bladi mensurandi. 1266-7 *Judicium Pillorie in Stat. Rebus* (1870) l. 201/2 Paciatori judicium corporis, scilicet, Pistor Collistrigium, et Braciatrix trebuchetum vel castigatorium. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 107/1 Cuckstole, for dyterys, *turbu-stolium, cadrea*. 1500 *Orthus Vocab.*, *Trebuchetum*, a cokstole. c 1640 J. SMYTH *Hundred & Berkeley* (1885) 143 Cucking stool and other Judicials, Collistrigia et trebuchets, 1667 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* i. (1694) 48 Scolding women are to be set in a Trebuchet, commonly called a Cuckingstool, placed over some deep water into which they are let down and plunged under water thrice. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. xiii. 169 A common scold, if convicted, shall be sentenced to be placed in a certain engine of correction called the trebuchet, castigatory, or cucking stool. 1867 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 38 A homely provision made for the punishment of mere bad language in the bridle and trebuchet or ducking-stool.

5. *Trebuke*, variant of *TRABUCH*.

c 1482 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) 211 A man of Grece... counseyled the Lord Mayster and the Rhodyans to make and ordeygne an engyne called Trebuke lyke a sylinge, which was grete hye and myghty, and casted grete and many stones into the hoste of the Turkes.

6. *Trebuler*, a. *Obs.* [f. *Trebula*, name of a place: cf. *Trebūlana vina* (Pliny)] ? Of *Trebula*.

1606 S. GARDINER *Bk. Angling* ix. 158 The trebuler stool (of vines) that are thrust to the wall, that neuer growe high, or ouerdrepe others little.

Trebuttar, obs. form of *TRIBUTARY*.

Trechee: see *TRECHE* v.

Trecocher, -erie, -orous, -our, etc., obs. forms of *TREACHER*, -EROUS, -ERY, etc.

7. *Trecentene*, a. *Obs. rare*— [f. L. *trecenteni* three hundred each.] (See quotation.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trecentene*, pertaining to three hundred.

8. *Trecento* (trecent'o). [It. lit. 'three hundred', short for *mil trecento* 1300; cf. *CINQUECENTO*.] The fourteenth century (13.), as a period of Italian art, architecture, etc.; also attrib. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* II. 215 The vigour and expressiveness of the *trecento*. 1873 *OUIDA*, *Pascari* l. 9 The beautiful *trecento* windows were filled with eager faces. 1878 VILLARI *Machiavelli* (1898) I. iii. viii. 249 The literature of the Trecento may be considered as exclusively Tuscan. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 3/1 They treat... of the *trecento* painters, of Giovanni Bellini and the early Venetians.

Hence *Trecentist*, *Trecentista* (It., pl. -isti), an Italian artist, author, etc., of the 14th c.

1821 BYRON *Yuan* iii. lxxvii, In Italy he'd ape the 'Trecentisti'. 1883 C. C. PRANKINS *Ital. Sculpt.* Intro. 23 The character of his work is so different from that of any other Italian trecentist.

9. *Treche*, trich, v. *Obs.* Also 3 *tricheo*, 5 *trecheo*. [a. OF. *trichier*, *trechier* (3rd a. pres.

triche, treche, to deceive, cheat, in Picard *trichier*, (*trike*), mod.F. *tricher*, Prov. *trichar*, *triquar*, It. *treccare*. Ulterior origin uncertain; supposed by Diez to be from a German dialect (cf. also Mackel *Germ. elemente in franz.* 104); but others think from a late L. **triccāre* for L. *triciāre* to trifle, shuffle, play tricks, f. *triccā* trifles, quirks, wiles, tricks (see Storm in *Romania* V. 172).

For the family of words belonging to this v. see TREACHER to TREACHERY, also TRICHARD, and (more remotely) TRICK and its derivatives.]

trans. To deceive, cheat, betray, play false with. c 1230 *Hali Meid*. 9 Nu þu sest þat ha habbeð icricchet te as treitres. a 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard, thah thou be ever trichard, trichen shalt thou never more. c 1425 *Cast. Persen*. 253 in *Macro* Plays 84 Þese iij are nobyl, trefly I trowe, Mankynde to tenyn, & trechyn a tyde.

Troche, var. **TRESCH** Obs. **Trecher**, -erous, -ory, etc., obs. ff. TREACHER, -EROUS, -ERY. + **Trechet**, v. Obs. rare. [deriv. of **TRECHE** v. (perh. error for *trecher*).] *trans.* To deceive, cheat, play false with. Hence + **Trechetting** vbl. sb. (See also **TRECHETOUR**.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 313 Þe iij sent ageyn & said to kyng, 'it was no haunte Of certeyn sette & laid, to trechet þer conaunte. *Ibid.* 164 When he with trechetting hi nyght away so ran, Wen he our men Ingilisse for to trecher [MS. trecher] so?

Trechmannite (trekmänit). *Min.* [? f. surname *Trechmann* + -ITE.] A rare mineral occurring in red rhombohedral crystals in the dolomite of the Binnenthal. It is prob. a sulpharsenite of silver. 1909 in *Cent. Dict.* Suppl.

Trechometer (trekpmītar). [a. F. *trechomètre*, f. Gr. *τρεχ-ειν* to run: see -METER.] An instrument which records the distance run by a vehicle. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Trechometer*, a French machine for reckoning distances, specially adapted for vehicles.

Trechor, -our, -ory, -ur, -ure, -ury: see TREACHER, TREACHERY. **Trechoure**, obs. f. TRESSURE. **Treck**-in *treckschuit*, etc.: see TREK-. **Trecker**: see TRIGGER.

Trechter, scribal error for *tretcher* (cf. TREACHER): see TRECHET v. **Tred**, obs. f. TREAD.

Tredding: see **TRADING** vbl. sb. (quot. 1654).

Tredde (tre'dl). Now dial. Forms: a. 1 tyrdel, 5 -dyl, 6 -dell, -dle, tirdil, turdyll, 6-7 terdle, 7 tir-, turdle; b. 5 tredel(e), triddil, tridel, trydelle, 7-9 truddle, 6- tredde; γ. 6 treatle. See also **TRATTLE** sb.² [ME. *tyrdyl*, etc. (whence by metathesis *tridil*, *tredde*), = OE. *tyrdel*, dim. of *tor*, TURP: see -EL suffix¹.] A pellet of sheep's or goat's dung: usually in pl.

a. c 1000 *Sax. Leechb.* 11. 72 zenim gate tyrdlu. *Ibid.* 214 Haran tyrdlu. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tyrdyl, sheeps douge. 1530 *Palsgr.* 281/2 Tyrdell. *Ibid.* 284/1 Turdyll sheeps douge, *fiert de brebis*. 1554 HULOET, Tyrdles of gootes or shepe, *rudus*, *eris*. 1563 *HULL Art Garden*. (1593) 107 If you take the seeds of euery colour of Gilliflowrs and put them altogether into a thin small reed, or terdle of a sheep or goat. 1647 *HEXHAM* 1, Sheeps dung or tirdles. 1671 *SKINNER Etymol. Ling. Angl.*, The Treddles *vel* Triddles, q. d. Tirdles.

b. c 1470 *Master of Game* xi. (1904) 40 Men clepen þe steppes or þe markes of þe Otere...and his fumes tredeles or spraintes. 14... MS. *Lincoln Med.* ff. 291 (Hallw.) The triddils of an hare. 1483 *Calh. Angl.* 393/4 A Trydelle, *rider*. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* ii. (1586) 55 b, Taking a Treddle of Sheepe, or Goates doung. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xix. xii. 11. 33 The round treddles of a Goat. 1736 W. ELLIS *New Exp. Husb.* 35 Price for the neat Treddle, clear of all Hay, Straw, Flair, or other Mixture. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Lincoln, Herts, Kent, Surrey.

Tredde, variant of **TREADLE**.

Treddling (tre'dlin), sb. dial. In 5 tirdelyng; 9 also (pl.) trid(d)lings, treddlins. [f. **TREDDE** + -ING¹.] Treddles of sheep, etc. in the mass.

c 1440 *LYDG. Hors. Shepe & C.* 381 Of the sheepe... To the loud gret profite doth his tirdelyng [v. r. tyrtelyng]. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Triddins*, excrement of sheeps. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, *Treddlin's*, *Triddlin's*. 1876 *White Gloss.*, *Triddlings*.

+ **Tredecile**, a. or sb. **TRIDCILE**. Obs. Also -il. [ad. mod. L. *tredecil-is*, f. L. *trēs* three + *decem* ten; cf. *quartile*, *sextile*.] Denoting an aspect, introduced by Kepler, in which the planets are $\frac{1}{10}$ of a circle, i. e. 108°, apart. Cf. **DECILE**.

1647 *LILLY Chr. Astral.* iii. 32 Of late one Kepler, a learned man, hath added some new ones as follow... A Tredecile...consisting of 108 degrees. 1674 *JEAKE Arith.* (1666) 11 Aspects... Sesquiquintil or Tredecil. 1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, *Aspect*, To the five ancient aspects, the modern writers have added several more; as decile, .tridecile, .[etc.]. 1819 J. WILSON *Comp. Dict.* Astral. 101 The new aspects invented by Kepler are mostly produced by subdividing the others... The Tredecile, of 108°, is a quintile and half, or three deciles... Those arising from a division of the 4 or 8 by 5 were [thought by Kepler to be] good; thus, the tredecile, being a quintile and a half, is good.

+ **Tredecuple**, a. Obs. rare. [f. L. *tredecim* thirteen, after *decuple*.] Thirteen times as great. 1570 *BILLINGSLEY Euclid* xvi. 453. To prove that an octohedron geuen, is tredecuple sesquialter to a trilateral equilateral pyramis inscribed in it.

Tredel, obs. form of **TREADLE**, **TREDDLE**.

Tredde, obs. form of **TRUDE**.

Tredrille, tredille (tredri-1, -di-1). Also 8 **tredsille**, 9 **tradrille**. [f. **QUADRILLE** by substitution of *tre-* three for *qua(d)-*.] A card-game played by three persons, usually with thirty cards.

1764 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Earl Hertford* 8 June, Lady Albemarle was at tredrille. 1767 *LADY MARY COKE Jm.* 2 May, The Duchess, Lady Blunt and I play'd at tredrille. 1769 *Ibid.* 15 June, I play'd at tredrille...with Madame de Viry and a French Officer for ashilling a fish. 1816 *SINGER Hist. Cards* 266 *Tredrille*, a modification of *Quadrille* which might be played by three persons...It was considered as very inferior to the game *Quadrille* played by four. 1821 *LAMA Elia* Ser. 1. *Mrs. Battle's Opinions on Whist*, To explain to me how far it [ombré] agreed with, and in what points it would be found to differ from, *tradrille*. 1825 *Mrs. SHERWOOD Bitter Sweet* ii. 5 A hand at *tredrille* or three-handed whist. 1860 T. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr.* xxiii, *Quadrille* is played with forty cards: *tredrille* usually with thirty: sometimes, as in Pope's *Ombre*, with twenty seven.

Tree (tri), sb. Forms: see below. [OE. *trēow*, *trīow*, OE. *ME. trēo*, etc. = OFris. *trē* (NFris. *trē*, *trē*), OS. *trio*, *trio*, *trēow* (MDu. in comb. -*tere*, -*tare*, Kilian); ON. *trē* (Da. *træ*, Sw. *trä* timber, *trädd* tree); Goth. *triu*, gen. *triu-is* wood (wanting in OHG. and now also obsolete in LG. and Du.). = OTeut. **trēow*, cognate with Skr. *dru* tree, wood, *dāru* wood, log, and with Gr. *δρῦς* oak, *δρῦ* spear; OSlav. *driewo* (from *dervo*) tree, wood, *driwa* pl. wood, Russ. *derewo*, *drevor* tree, wood, Serv. *drvo* tree, *drva* wood, Czech *drva*, Pol. *drwa* wood; Lith. *dervà* pine-wood; also with OIr. *daur*, Welsh *derwen* oak. The modern Eng. *tree* is a regular repr. of OE. *trēo*, ME. *tree*; *trē* is the form in the *Bestiary* of c 1220; but the final prevalence of this over the other ME. forms *treow*, *treu*, *trou*, *traw*, was prob. assisted by its coincidence with Norse *tré*; *trē*, *tree* are the northern forms from *Cursor Mundi* onward. For form-history cf. **KNEE**.]

A. Illustration of Forms and Inflections.

1. *Sing. nom.* 1 *trīow*, (*late*) *trīw*, 1-2 *treow*, *trēu*, (1) 3 *trew*, (1)-4 *tree*, 3-6 *tre*, 3- *tree*; 4 (*Kent.* *trau*, *tra(u)w*); *trough*; 5 *Sc.* *trøy*, 6-7 *trie*. *dat.* 1 *treowe*, *tréo*, 2 *treuwe*, *trewe*, 4 *trōw* (e. *trauwe*). [The development of OE. nom. acc. sing. was OTeut. **trēow*, *trēwa*, *trēw*, *trēu*, *trēo*, then with *w* from oblique cases (*trēwes*, *trēowes*, etc.), *trēow*, (*trīow*).]

c 890 *tr. Bada's Hist.* ii. xi. (xiv.) (1890) 138 He... of *tree* (v. r. *treowe*) circian getimbrode. c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. xlv. 338 *Ælc* *trīow* (v. r. *treow*) *man* *scel* *ceorfan*. c 1000 *Agg. Gosp.* Matt. iii. 10 *Ælc* *treow* *lms*. E. *trw*, *Lind.* *trw* þe godwe wæstm ne hringð. c 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 27 *De treu* of paradise. c 1200 *Trin. Coll.* Hom. 105 Of coren of eorde, and of treuwe. c 1220 *Bestiary* 674 *Dus* *fel* *adam* *durs* a tre, *Ve* *first* *fader*, *ðat* *fele* *we*. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3301 A fuden *treu* *ðor-inne* *de* *woyes*. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 657 (Cott.) *Pis* *tre* *ys* *done* *in* *my* *frīpe*. 1340 *Ayeb.* 26 *Ne* *in* *gerse*, *ne* *in* *busse*, *ne* *in* *trauwe*. *Ibid.* 95 *Pet* *traw* *of* *lyne*. *Ibid.* 202 *Pys* *traw* *wext* *and* *profiteþ*. 13... K. *Alis* 6829 *Alle* *tho* *that* *scholde* *with* *him* *to* *the* *trough* *go*. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* xxi. 200 *Yf* *þei* *touche* *de* *tree* *and* *of* *þe* *frut* *ten*. c 1350 R. HILLES *Common-Pl. Bk.* (1858) 140 *Sone* *crokyth* *the* *tre* *that* *crokyd* *wyll* *be*. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) 11. 687 *With* *the* *speir* *that* *wes* *of* *suir* *trie*, *He* *hit* *the* *king* *richt* *in* *at* *the*. 1573 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 109 *Let* *luie* *be* *killed*, *Else* *tree* *will* *be* *spilled*. 1584 *MONTGOMERIE Ch. & Slae* 34 *The* *tries* *hich* *of* *growth*.

2. *Pl. nom.* a. 1 *tréo*, *treow*, *trīowu*, *treowu*, -a, 1-2 *treowe*; 2 *trowen*, 2-4 *treon*, 3-6 *trēn*, 4 (*troen*), *trēne*, 4-7 (-*g* *adl*) *trēen*, 5 *trēnne*, 5-6 *trēene*. b. 2 *treos*, 2-3 (*Orm.*) *trewwes*, 2, 4 *trewes*, 2-5 *tres*, 3 *troues*, 3-4 *trouwes*, 3-5 *treus*, 4 *treaws*, *troues*, *traues*, *trawes*, 4-6 *treis*, 5 *trese*, 6 *treys*, *Sc.* *treis*, 6-7 *tries*, 4- *treas*. [The development of OE. nom. acc. pl. was WGer. *treuwu*, *trēu*, *tréo*; then again with *w* (from oblique cases), *trēow*, *treowu* (-a). The pl. *tréo* occurs in *Vesp.* Ps. and *Lind. Gosp.*]

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* cxlviii. 9 *Treo* *westembu* *and* *alle* *ceder* *heamas*. c 890 *tr. Bada's Hist.* i. (1890) 26 *Hit* *is* *welz* *þis* *en* *lond* *on* *wæstmum* *and* *on* *treowum*. c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. xlv. 292 *Sumu* *treowu* *he* *wa* *træde*. a 1000 *Epist. Alex.* *ad* *Aristot.* in *Cockayne Narrat.* 27 *Eac* *þær* *wæron* *opre* *treow*. *Ibid.* 28 *Ða* *halgan* *trio* *wið* *swiðe* *wæpen*. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* 11. 588 *Deorwude* *stænas*, *opre* *treowa*. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 *Heo* *stīpen* *uppe* *on* *þe* *godes* *cunnes* *treowe*. *Ibid.* 41 *He* *him* *sceawede* *he* *treon*. c 1200 *ORMIN* *Introd.* 13 *Full* *gode* *treus* *iothþe*. 1546 *Off* *grees*, *off* *tres*. c 1200 *Trin. Coll.* *Hom.* 25 *Gres* *and* *trowen*. *Ibid.* 37 *Hwile* *uppen* *treow*. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3305 *Then* (*i. e.* *ten*) *and* *senti* *palme* *trēu*. c 1275 *LAV.* 511 *Alle* *þi* *solde* *hougie* *wepe* *þese* *troues*. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 545 (Cott.) *It* *groues* *tres* [*fair* *tre*s] *and* *gess*. 13... *Ibid.* 651 (Gott.) *Of* *treis* ... *here* *es* *gode* *wone*. 14300 *XT* *Pains* *of* *Hell* 33 *þer* *beoþ* *beruynde* *treon*. a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 ff. 32 b, *Pis* *statut* *ne* *portenez* *not* *to* *grete* *hokes* *ne* *to* *opere* *gret* *troen*. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xcviij. 12 *þau* *shalt* *alle* *þe* *trews* *of* *þe* *wodes* *gladen*. 13... K. *Alis* 6763 *þau* *shalt* *fynde* *troues* *two*. 1340 *Ayeb.* 26 *þe* *greate* *traues*. *Ibid.* 95 *Uol* *of* *guode* *trawes*. 1387 *TRAVISIA Higden* (Rolls) 111. 445 *Where* *þou* *kuowe* *noyt* *þe* *treu* [*v. r.* *trēu*]. c 1400 *Pistill* *of* *Susan* 9 *Turtills* *troned* *on* *trēu*. c 1400 *Trees* [see B. 1]. c 1400 *Ywaine & Gau.* 2965 *He* *loked* *in* *bitwix* *the* *trese*. 1422 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Prio.* *Prio.* 239 *With*

lewys *of* *trēne*. *Ibid.* 243 *The* *humours* *of* *trēn* *and* *herbis*. c 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 17 *Two* *grene* *treene* *there* *grew* *uprighte*. a 1450 *Mvrc Festial* 1. 3 *Ireus* *and* *herbys*. 1562-3 *In* *Willis & Clark Cambridge* (1886) 11. 568, x *greate* *tries* *at* *xviiiij* *the* *trie*. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* *Induct.* 2 *With* *blustering* *blastes* *had* *al* *yared* *the* *trēn*. 1565 *Satir. Poems Reform.* 1. 45 *Wyuter* *wydes*. .that doth l-bayre the *trēn*. 1570 *Ibid.* xv. 50 *All* *greinis* *and* *plesand* *treis* [*time* *eyis*]. 1596 *DALRYMPLE* *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* vii. (S.T.S.) 11. 17 *Aple* *tries*, *and* *orchards*. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* iii. lxxv, *The* *shade* *tops* *of* *shaking* *trēn*. 1635, 1771, 1861 *Trees* [see B. 1]. 1843 E. JONES *Poems, Sens. & Event* 38 *Vast* *interbranching* *trēn*.

B. Signification.

1. A perennial plant having a self-supporting woody main stem or *trunk* (which usually develops woody branches at some distance from the ground), and growing to a considerable height and size. (Usually distinguished from a *bush* or *shrub* by size and manner of growth; but cf. b.)

c 825, c 890, c 897 [see A. 1]. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Gen.* iii. 6 *þæt* *treow* *was* *god* *to* *etanne*. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 *Iliche* *þan* *treo* *þe* *bered* *lef* *and* *blosman*. c 1290 *St. Brendan* 41 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 221 *Of* *treon* *and* *herbes*, *þikke* *i*-*noo*v. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xv. 327 *A* *forest*. .ful *of* *faire* *tres*. 1398 *TRAVISIA Barth.* *De P. R.* xvii. 1. (Tollem. MS.) *A* *tre* *hap*. .þe *rynde*, *bowes*, *twiggis*, *lenes*, *blosmes*, *floures* *and* *frute*. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1247 *Tres* *thugh* *tempestes* *tynde* *hade* *þere* *leues*. 1481 *CAXTON Reynard* xii. (Arb.) 28 *He* *brake* *a* *rodde* *of* *a* *tree*. c 1530 R. HILLES *Common-Pl. Bk.* (1858) 140 *Hyt* *ys* *a* *febyll* *tre* *that* *fallyth* *at* *the* *fyyst* *strok*. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* vii. 1, *Through* *forrests* *thicke* *among* *the* *shade* *trēne*. 1635 *LAUD* *Diary* 1 Dec., *Many* *elm* *leaves* *yet* *upon* *the* *trēes*. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lviii. (1820) 298 *He* *or* *his* *deputy* *were* *authorised* *to* *cut* *down* *trēes*. 1861 *BENTLEY Man.* *Bot.* 540 *Cunoniaceæ*. . . Nearly allied to *Saxifragaceæ*, but differing from them in being trees or shrubs.

b. Extended to include bushes or shrubs of erect growth and having a single stem; and even some perennial herbaceous plants which grow to a great height, as the banana and plantain.

c 1340- [see ROSE-TREE]. c 1532 [see GOOSEBERRY 7]. 1640 [see PLANTAIN 3 4]. 1649 [see CURRANT 4]. 1697 [see BANANA 1]. 1765 [see RASPBERRY 4]. 1855 *BROWNING Women & Roses* i, *I* *dream* *of* *a* *red-rose* *tree*. 1858 *HOGG Veg. Kingd.* 790 *As* *a* *food*, *the* *Plantain* *is* *wholesome* *and* *agreeable*. *A* *tree* *generally* *contains* *three* *or* *four* *clusters*.

c. Applied fig. or allusively to a person.

1594 *SHAKS. Rich.* 111, iii. 167 *The* *Royall* *Tree* *hath* *left* *vs* *Shall* *Fruit*. 1807 *WORDSW. Force* *of* *Prayer* xiii, *He* *was* *a* *tree* *that* *stood* *alone*, *And* *proudly* *did* *its* *branches* *wave*.

2. The substance of the trunk and boughs of a tree; wood (esp. as a material of which things are made); timber. Obs. or arch.

To go between the bark and the tree: see **BARK** sb.¹ 6. c 890 *tr. Bada's Hist.* ii. xi. (xiv.) (1890) 138 *He* *þær* *bræde* *geweorde* *of* *tree* *circian* *getimbrode*. c 1222 O. E. *Chron.* an. 626 (Land MS.) *þær* *he* *ær* *het* *getimbrod* *cyrican* *of* *treowe*. c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* 1. 91/154 *In* *one* *cheste* *of* *tree*. 1366 in *Arnold Chron.* (1811) 138 *Affixed* *w* *mayles* *of* *iroe* *or* *of* *tree*. c 1440 *Parionope* 407 *A* *brygge* *of* *stone* *and* *not* *of* *tree*. c 1500 *Whole Prophecies of Scotland* 1603 (in *Murray Thomas* of *Erceldoune* *Introd.* p. xxv), *At* *Aberlady* *he* *shall* *light* *With* *hempe* *halters* *and* *hors* *of* *tree*. 1531 *ELVOR Gen.* iii. xvii, *Eatyn* *his* *meate* *in* *a* *dishe* *of* *tree*. 1638 *JUNIUS Paint.* *Ancients* 124 *A* *horse* *made* *of* *maple* *tree*. 1896 *KILING Seven Seas, Sea-Wife* iv, *To* *ride* *the* *horse* *of* *tree* [*a* *ship*].

3. A piece of wood; a stem or branch of a tree, or a portion of one, either in its natural state, or more usually (now always) shaped for some purpose. a. A pole, post, stake, beam, wooden bar, etc.; esp. (now only) one forming part of some structure, as a vehicle, plough, ship, etc.; usually as the second element in combinations, as **AXLE-TREE**, **CHESS-TREE**, **CROSS-TREE**, **DOOR-TREE**, **DRAUGHT-TREE**, **ROOF-TREE**, **SWINGLE-TREE**, etc.

4. a. The cross on which Christ was crucified, the holy rood. *arch.* and *poet.*

a 1000 *Rood* 25 (Gr.) Hwæðre ic .beheold hroweariz hælendes treow. c 1275 *On Serving Christ* 30 in O. E. *Misc.* q. As he for monnunes neodes don was þe treow. 1384 *Wyclif Acts* v. 30 The God of oure fadiris reyside Jhesu, whom 3e slowen, hangyng in a tree [TINDALE, and hanged on tree]. — 1 *Pet.* ii. 24 He. suffride, [Gloss] or bar, oure synnes in his body on the tree. 1460 *CAPGRAVE Chron.* (Rolls) 106 A nayle, with which oure Lord was nayled to the tre. 1596 R. COTTON *Armor of Prooffe* xiv, Christ, . . . who did our sinnes and foes to tree fast binde. 1635 *PAGITT Christianogr.* III. (1636) 52 Helena the Emperesse found the Crosse, and adored the King, but not the Tree. 1707 *WATTS Hymn*, 'Alas! and did my Saviour bleed?' iii, Was it for crimes that I had done He groan'd upon the tree? 1820 T. KELLY *Hymn*, 'We sing the praise of Him who died' ii, He bears our sins upon the tree.

b. A gallows. Also † dry tree, Tyburn tree. c 1245 *Cant. Persen.* 177 in *Macro Plays* 82 Pyncecras, Parys, & longe Pygmayne, And every toun in Trage, cun to þe dreye tre. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xvii, 28 Sim. . . nevir fra taking can hold thair hand, Quhill he be tit vp to ane tre, a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Ilouon* xviii, 49 Not lettynge for fere of any deth, though it be to go to the dry tre. 1535 *COVERDALE Esther* vi. 4 To hange Mardocheus on ye tre y^e he had prepared for him. 1609 B. JONSON *Masque of Queens* ad mit., From the dungeon, from the tree that they die on, here are we [witches]! — 1704 T. BROWN *Satire on Quack Wks.* 1730 I. 62 Though it was his luck to cheat the fatal tree. 1818 *SCOTT Hrt. Midl.* iv, The area of the Grassmarket . . . in the centre of which arose the fatal tree, tall, black, and ominous, from which dangled the deadly halter. 1847 *KINGSLEY Outlaw* x, And when I'm tean and hangit, . . . ye'll steal me frae the tree.

5. The wooden shaft of a spear, handle of an implement, etc.; hence, a spear, lance (in phr. to break a tree). Now *diad.*

a 1266 *CHAUCER Rom. Rose* 948 Ten brode arowis hilde he there. . . But iren was ther noon nestelle, For al was golde. . . Outake the fetheres & the tree. c 1400 *Laud Troy-Bk.* 12607 He was wounded with a spere. . . He & de leftt bothe In him. a 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Misc. Poems* xlix, 24 We dout not bot they [thy knights] dar. . . be hold to brek a tre. 1611 *COTGR.* *Abrier d'Arbelesle*, the tree of a Crossebow. 1765 *MUSEUM RUST.* III. 240 The person should have a spade . . . about four inches broad, and eighteen inches long in the bit, . . . with a tree in it of three feet six inches long. 1881 *Leicester Gloss.*, Tree, a wooden handle or staff.

† b. A wooden structure; applied *poet.* or *rhet.* to a ship; in quot. 1513 to the wooden horse at the siege of Troy. *Obs.*

1384 *WYCLIF Wind.* xiv. 1 Another thenkende to seilen. . . the tree berende hym. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* II. l. 60 In this tree ar Grekis cloist. 1535 *COVERDALE Wind.* x. 4 Whao y^e water destroyed y^e whole world, wysdomde preserved the righteous thorow a poore tre. 1594 *MARLOWE & NASHER Dido* iv, iv, Here's Aeneas' tackling, oars, & sails. . . Oh, cursed tre, hadst thou but wit or sense, To measure how I prize Aeneas' love.

c. A wooden vessel; barrel, cask, 'the wood'. *Sc.* 1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 487 Item to hir in alle, full to seaway xxiiij last and a barrel. . . ilk barrel containend xij gallons, price of the galloun xx d; summa of the last with the tree . . . xiiij li. viij s. 1534 *Ibid.* VI. 156 xij & barrelis of ail, ilk barrel containend v gallons. . . Item, for xij treis to put the samyn intill, for ilk tre xvij d. 1605 *TUCKER Rep. Revenues Scot.* (Bann. Cl.) 10 The Scots use noe certaine vessels, but such as by a general term they call Trees, . . . some holding more or lesse gallons the tre. a 1814 *RAMSAY Scot. & Scotsmen in 18th C.* viii. (1888) II. 78 The scourging a nine-gallon tree . . . consisted in drawing the spigot of a barrel of ale, and never quitting it. . . till it was drunk out.

d. The framework of a saddle: = SADDLE-TREE, q. v. for earlier quots.

1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 300 Ane hors he fand. . . Without saddle, curpall, tre, or bryddil. 1591 *GREENE Art Conny Catch.* II. (1592) 5 His saddle is made without any tre. 1665 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 314 Saddles of the better sort are usually of Velvet. . . the trees are curiously painted. 1737 *BRACKEN Fairery Impr.* (1756) I. 328 If the Saddle be too narrow in the Tree. 1864 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 4721 Elliptical spring-seat saddle, and tree showing action of spring.

e. A block upon which a boot is shaped or stretched: = boot-tree (1800 *sb.* 8).

1541 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 35, ij paire of boytte treys. 1596 *NASHIE Saffron Walden* 17 Rayse thy concept on the trees, or. . . new corke it at the heeles, before it should thus walke bare-foot. 1766 [see *boot-tree*, *Boor sb.* 8]. 1839 *THACKERAY Fatal Boots* Nov., As I was polishing on the trees a pair of boots. 1891 *KIEFLING Light that Failed* viii, As Dick. . . busied himself among the former's boots and trees.

6. Something resembling a tree with its branches. a. A diagram or table of a family, indicating its original ancestor as the root, and the various branches of descendants; in full, family or genealogical tree. Also fig. a family, race, stock. (b) *Porphyrian tree* (*Logic*): see PORPHYRIAN.

1697 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 7255 Po smot uerst þis tre ægen to his kumde more (*i.e.* natural root). a 1300 *Cantuar M.* 1625 (Cott.) Bot first a tre. . . I sal sette hire [v.r. here] of adam kin. 1693 *STEFNEY in Dryden's Juvenal* viii. 11 Vain are their Hopes, who faicy to inherit By Trees of Pedigrees, or Fame, or Merit. 1764-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd.* Paint. (1786) V. 305 Two genealogic trees. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Doubts & F.v.* A more honourable tree does not flourish in the archives of heraldry than ours. 1858 M. ARNOLD *Merope* 865 So dies the last shoot of our royal tree!

b. Any structure or figure, natural or artificial, of branched form.

596c. (a) (*tr. arbor* in med.L. phrases). An arborescent mass of crystals forming from a solution, as of silver (DIANA's VOL. X.

tree), of lead (SATURN's tree), etc. (b) Applied to the spinal nervous system, consisting of the spinal cord and the nerves branching out from it. (c) A branched respiratory organ in Holothurians. (d) A worked design of tree-like form. (e) *Math.* A figure or diagram consisting of branching lines.

1706- [see DIANA 2]. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 396 A certain portion of the extreme branches of the nervous tree. 1844 *Lead-tree* [see LEAD sb. 12]. 1857 *CAYLEY Math. Papers* (1890) III. 242 On the Theory of the analytical Forms called Trees. 1865-8 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* III. 478 By the electro-chemical action of zinc in a solution of acetate of lead, it is deposited in an arborescent form, known under the name of Saturn's Tree. 1870 *ROLLESTON Anim. Life* Introd. 145 In the Holothuridea these coeca take a great development, and are known as the 'lungs' or 'respiratory trees'. *Ibid.* 149 The left respiratory tree. 1879 *Unif. Reg. in Navy List* July (1882) 497/1 Tree of trimming braid at top of back.

7. Phrases. At the top of the tree, in the highest position; see TOP sb. 14. Up a tree (*collog.*, orig. U.S.), debarr'd from escape, like a hunted animal driven to take refuge in a tree; entrapped; in an awkward position, in a difficulty or 'fix'. One cannot see the wood for the trees: see WOOD sb.

1774 *FOOTE Cozeners* I. (1778) 16 Master Moses is an absolute Proteus; in every elegance, at the top of the tree. 1782- [see TOP sb. 14]. 1895 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 103 If I didn't—I'm up a tree—that's a fact. 1839 *THACKERAY Major Gahagan* v, I had her in my power—up a tree, as the Americans say. 1857 *HUGHES Tom Brown* I. vii, 'What a pull', said he, 'that it's lie-in-bed, for I shall be as lame as a tree, I think'.

b. Phrases with *of*. Tree of Buddha, or of wisdom = BO-TREE. Tree of chastity = AONUS CASTUS (TREAS. Bot.); also called chaste-tree (CHASTE a. 9). Tree of Diana: see DIANA 2, and cf. b (a) above. Tree of heaven = AILANTO. Tree of Jesse: see JESSE. Tree of knowledge, (a) loosely used as = next; (b) a figurative or symbolic expression for knowledge in general, comprising all its 'branches'.

Tree of the knowledge of good and evil: see GEN. ii. 9, etc. Tree of liberty, a tree (or a pole) planted in celebration of a revolution or victory securing liberty (chiefly in reference to the French Revolution); also fig. Tree of life, (a) a tree symbolic of life or immortality, esp. that in the narrative of the garden of Eden (Gen. ii. 9, etc.); also fig.; (b) a shrub of the genus *Thuja*; = ARBOR VITÆ 1; (c) *Anal.* = ARBOR VITÆ 2. Tree of mercy, in mediæval legend, the allegorical tree which yielded the oil of mercy, and was at length to bear Christ for the healing of mankind. Tree of Paradise, the plantain (*Musa paradisiaca*). Tree of Porphyry (*Logic*): = PORPHYRIAN tree. Tree of the universe, the mythical ash-tree or Yggdrasil of Scandinavian mythology. Tree of wisdom = tree of Buddha.

c 1820 *Philos. Recreat.* 131 A curious Chemical Experiment, called the Tree of 'Diana'. Note, This is the modern silver tree. 1849 [see DIANA 2]. 1845 Tree of 'heaven' [see AILANTO]. 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 5/3 Some handsome specimens of tropical trees—the tree of heaven and the tulip tree. 1535 *COVERDALE Gen.* ii. 9 The tre of life in the myddest of the garden, and the tre of 'knowledge of good and euell. 1848 *LOWELL Fable for Critics* 66 Their backs he salutes With the whole tre of knowledge torn up by the roots. 1765 *Universal Mag.* XXXVII. 376/a (*Amer.*) Known by the name of the Tree of 'Liberty ever since the memorable 14th of August. 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* II. 1. xii, A Tree of Liberty sixty feet high; and Phrygian Cap on it, of size enormous. 1890 *LECKY Hist. Eng.* xviii. VII. 207 Trees of liberty had been planted in Antrim, and bonfires lit in consequence of French victories. 1384 *WYCLIF Gen.* ii. 9 The tree of 'lijf in the mydle of paradys. 1599 *DAVIES Immort. Soul* xxii. vii. (1714) 109 But Truth, which is eternal, feeds the Mind; The Tree of Life, which is not let her die. 1712 J. PETERIN in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 423 American Tree of Life. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* App. 317 Tree of Life, *Thuja*. 1913 R. C. MACLAGAN *Our Ancestors* viii. 121 There was another locality for the Tree of Life. c 1375 *Canticum de Creatione* 620 in Horstmann *Allengl. Leg.* (1878) 132 And to be tre of 'mercy bliff Where out renneþ oyle of lyf His angel wil down sende. *Ibid.* 695 To haue mercy on Adam. . . And hem senden his angel fro hy To zeuen hem of be tre of mercy Oyle, to helen him wyth. 1567 *MAFLET Gr. Forest* 63 The tree of 'Paradisæ saith Cardane, is of short life, for the second year he bodie drieth up and waxeth barraine: It beareth fruit like a cluster of Grapes, but in biggness of an Apple. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 739/1 The sacred Bo tree or tree of 'wisdom.

8. attrib. or as adj. (in sense 2). Made or formed of 'tree'; wooden: = TREEN a. 1. *Obs.* exc. dial. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 12389 (Fairf.) Tree [v.r. treen, trein] beddis coude he make. *Ibid.* 21048 Of tre wandis golde he wrought. 1402-3 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 217, 1 stane-trogh et j tre trogh. 1480 *CAXTON Chron. Eng.* iv. (1520) 37/1 In olde tyme the consecracyon. . . was made in tree vessel. 1587-8 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 515 To caua mak a pair of trey buits. 1599 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III. 10 All other tre vessel whatsoever. 1640 R. BAILLIE *Canterb. Self-Conuict.* 77 Their very tree-shoone. 1750 in *Cloud of Witnesses* (1778) App. 361 A cripple with a tree leg. 1881 *Leicester Gloss.* s.v., A 'tree leg' is a wooden leg.

9. attrib. and Comb. a. General attrib. (= 'of a tree or trees') as tree-avenue, -bark, -belt, -bole, -bough, -branch, -foliage, -foot, -fruit, -group, -life, -lore, -nursery, -root, -seed, -shadow, -soul, -stem, -stump, -trunk, -twig, etc. b. Objective and obj.

gen., as tree-enchanted, -fancier, -feller, -lopper, -planter; tree-boring, -chopping, -climbing, -daubing, -felling, -growing, -haunting, -inhabiting, -lopping, -loving, -planting, -smearing sbs. and adjs. c. Instrumental, as tree-bordered, -clad, -covered, -crowned, -dotted, -fringed, -garlished, -girl, -lined, -planted, -set, -shaded, -skirted, etc. adjs. d. Locative, as tree-dweller; tree-dwelling, -feeding, -living. e. Similitive, etc., as tree-great, -like adjs.

1910 *HADDON Races of Man* 74 Men still wear the 'tree-bark loincloth and the women a tree-bark wrapper. 1836-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Clouds* I. iv, Fly to the tops of the 'tree-clad mountains'. 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* June 69 Such is the name of the 'tree-dweller. 1908 *Sia II.* JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* II. xxi. 507 These 'tree-dwelling Pygmies. 1865 *KINGSLEY Herew.* xxx, Swaffham, Quy, and Waterbeach, and the rest of the 'tree-embowered hamlets which fringed the fen. 1788 *COWPER Mrs. Throckmorton's Bullfinch* xi, The 'tree-enchanted Orpheus. 1853 *Zoologist* II. 4035 Instances of 'tree-feeding species. 1849 J. FORBES *Physic. Holiday* I, They . . . indulge in farming, gardening, 'tree-felling. 1855 *KINGSLEY Heros* III. (1868) 32 Round the 'tree-foot was coiled the dragon. 1704 J. PITTS *Acc. Mohammedans* 66 They have but little 'Tree-Fruit. 1601 *WEEVER Mirr. Mar.* E. vij, 'Tree-garnish Cambrises lofty mountains. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* II. xxxiv, All the 'tree-girl country-seats. 1904 *SPENCER & GILLEN North. Tribes Central Australia* xvii. 527 A visit to the 'tree grave. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* xi. xxxvii, With dreadful horns of iron tought 'tree-great. 1871 *DARWIN Desc. Man* II. xvi. (1890) 489 'Tree-haunting birds. 1898 *Saga-Bk. Viking Club* Jan. 122 The 'tree-life of Western Greenland. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 7 The hollow trunks of most 'tree-like canes being full of water. 1776 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 316 Stem tree-like. 1844 *MRS. BROWNING Lost Bower* iii, A little wood. . . As it climbeth . . . Sideway from the 'tree-locked valley. 1589 *FLEMING Virg. Bucol. & Georg.* 3 The 'treeclopper. . . Shall chaunt and sing. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche*, Aug. xiv, The great hill-haunting and 'tree-loving Pan. 1905 A. R. WALLACE *Life* II. 153 The gardens, the greenhouses, the 'tree-nursery. 1864 H. WOODWARD in *Intell. Observer* V. 181 Piece of a Vase ornamented with a 'tree pattern. 1825 *CORRETT Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 227 Experienced 'tree-planters. c 1446 *Alphabet of Tales* 488 He sett hym down at a 'tre-tre in þe son to comfirth hym. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* III. iv. 385 Like to a 'tree-set garden. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xxiii. (1858) 499 A 'tree-skirted glade. 1871 *KINGSLEY At Last* vi, We were aware, between the 'tree-stems, of a green misty gulf. 1857 T. MOORE *Handbk. Brit. Ferns* (ed. 3) 56 A decaying mossy 'tree-stump. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 200 There . . . sat the chief . . . with his back against a 'tree-trunk. 1914 *MUNRO Prehist. Britain* viii. 185 Only two or three . . . tree-trunk coffins have been found in Britain.

10. Special Combs. a. in names of plants, usually denoting species or varieties that grow to the stature or in the form of a tree, sometimes those that grow on trees; as tree amaranthus, cabbage, carnation, CELANDINE, crane's-bill, fuchsia, HOUSE-LEEK, MALLOW, melon, MIGNONETTE, ONION, pea, PEONY, POPPY, PRIMROSE, rhododendron, TOMATO, VIOLET, WILLOW, WORMWOOD; tree aloe, *Aloe dichotoma*; tree azalea, *Azalea* (*Rhododendron arborescens*; tree-beard, (a) *Tillandsia usneoides*; (b) the lichen *Usnea barbata*; tree oactus, a tall-growing cactus, as the saguaro; tree clover, *Medicago alba*; tree cotton, *Gossypium arboreum*; tree cranberry = CRANBERRY-tree; tree germander, *Teucrium fruticans* (Miller *Plant-n.*); tree golden-rod = GOLDEN-ROD tree; tree-hair: see quots.; tree heath, *Erica arborea*; tree lily, (a) a plant of the genus *Vellozia* (N.O. *Amaryllidaceæ*), comprising arborescent species found in Brazil and S. Africa, with lily-like flowers; (b) a name for the genus *Dracena* (N.O. *Liliaceæ*); tree lotus, the nettle-tree, *Celtis australis*; = LOTE-TREE a; tree lungwort, (a) a lichen, *Sclita pulmonaria*, = LUNGWORT 5; (b) a boraginaceous plant, *Mertensia virginica* (cf. LUNGWORT 3 b); tree lupine, *Lupinus arboreus* of California; tree medick: see quot.; tree nettle = NETTLE-TREE 2; tree onion: see ONION 2; tree orchid, orchid, an orchid growing on trees, as those of the genus *Epidendrum*; tree poke, *Phytolacca dioica*; tree purslane = PURSLANE-tree (b); tree sorrel, *Rumex Lunaria*; tree-tobacco: see quot. (See also TREE-CREEPER 2, -FERN, -MOSS, -TREFOIL.)

1786 *ABERCROMBIE Gard. Assist.* 115 India pink, mignonette. . . 'tree-amaranthus. 1884 *MILLER Plant-n.* *Azalea arborescens*, Smooth Azalea, 'Tree Azalea. 1861 *BENTLEY Man. Bot.* 675 *Tillandsia usneoides* is commonly called 'Tree-beard or Old Man's Beard, from the . . . mass of dark coloured fibres, which hang from the trees in South America. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* I. 190 The ten-thousand-headed cabbage, or 'tree cabbage. 1884 *DeCandolle's Orig. Cultiv. Plants* 406 Upper Egypt, . . . where we know the 'tree-cotton to be wild. 1868 B. J. LOSSING *Hudson* 35 Here and there among the rocks, the 'tree-cranberry appeared. 1712 J. PETERIN in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 420 Hermans round-leaved Cape 'Tree Cranes-bill. 1597 *GERARD Herbat* II. cciii. 532 Of 'Tree Germander. 1866 *Treas.* Bot. 1161 'Tree-hair, a name sometimes given to the dark wiry pendulous entangled masses of a lichen, *Cornicularia jubata*, . . . not uncommon on trees in sub-alpine woods. *Ibid.* 1197 The species [of *Usnea*], are often called Tree Moss or Tree Hair. 1777 *HUNTER in Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 40 The *Erica ar-*

borea or *Tree-beath, a native of Spain and Portugal. 1907 *Gentl. Mag.* July 98/2 The big tree-heaths begin about 9500 ft. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Vellozia*, *Tree-lily. 1597 *GERARDE Herbal* iii. clix. 377 *Lichen arborum*, *Tree Lungwort. 1882 *Garden* 3 June 381/1 The *Tree Lupine.. bears a profusion of yellow flowers. 1884 *MILLER Plant-u.* *Medicago arborea*, Moon-Trefoil, *Tree-Medick. 1905 *Daily Graphic* 16 Jan. 4/4 The mummy-apple, a delicate tree-melon. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Feb. 84/1 The *Tree-pea, a shrub bearing pods very similar to those familiar to us all. 1842 J. AITON *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 287 The laburnums, .. the dwarf almond on the verge of the walks, and the *tree-peony. 1882 *Garden* 22 July 73/3 The *tree Purslane.. is a loose, rambling plant. 1848 tr. *Hoffmeister's Trav. Ceylon*, etc., iv. 181 A forest of magnificent *Tree-Rhododendrons. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Sorrel*, The roundish-leaved *tree-sorrel. 1895 *Daily News* 28 Aug. 5/4 A very undesirable weed from the Argentine is spreading in the Canary Islands. This is the *Tree-tobacco.. It is a troublesome pest in New South Wales and Victoria, where it is regarded as poisonous to cattle and horses.

b. in names of animals living in or on or frequenting trees, as *tree-ant*, -*bee*, -*beetle*, -*boa*, -*chafer*, -*cuckoo*, -*falcon*, -*KANGAROO*, -*leech*, -*linnet* (Sc. *linitie*), -*monkey*, -*PARTRIDGE*, -*PIPIIT*, -*SHRIKE*, -*slug*, -*SQUIRREL*, -*SWALLOW*, -*SWIFT*, -*WASP*; *tree-asp*, a venomous serpent of the genus *Dendraspis*; *tree-bear* (U.S. *local*), a name for the racoon; *tree-bug*, any one of various hemipterous insects which feed upon the juices of trees and shrubs; *tree-butterfly*, a butterfly that lives among trees, as those of the S. African genus *Charaxes*; *tree-cat*, (a) a viverrine animal of the genus *Paradoxurus*, a palm-cat; (b) = *tree-fox*; *tree-crab*, a species of land-crab, *Birgus latro*, also called *palm-crab* (see *PALM* sb. 1 7); *tree-cricket*, a cricket of the genus *Ecanthus*; *tree-crow*, (a) any one of various Oriental birds intermediate between crows and jays, as the genera *Cypselorhina*, *Dendrocitta*, etc.; (b) *wattled tree-crow*, a crow of the sub-family *Glaucoptinae*, a wattle-crow; *tree-dove*, any one of numerous arboreal species of pigeon of India, Australia, etc., belonging or allied to the genus *Macropygia*; *tree-duck*, a duck of the genus *Dendrocygna* or an allied genus; *tree-finch* = *TREE SPARROW* a; *tree-fish* = see quot.; *tree-fly*, a fly of the family *Xylophagidae*; *tree-fox* = see quot.; *tree-hoopoe*, a bird of the genus *Irisor*, a wood-hoopoe; *tree-hopper*, any one of various bomopterous insects which live on trees; sometimes *spec.* the cicada; *tree-lark* = *tree-pipit*; *tree-lizard*, a lizard of the group *Dendrosauria*; *tree-lobster* = *tree-crab*; *tree-louse*, an aphid, a plant-louse; *tree-martin*, (a) an Australian bird, *Petrochelidon nigricans* (Morris *Austral Eng.*); (b) a S. American bird, *Progne tapera*; *tree-mouse*, (a) any species of mouse of arboreal habits; (b) see quot. 1897; *tree-oyster*, an oyster found upon the roots of the mangrove; *tree-pie*, a tree-crow of the genus *Dendrocitta*, found in India, China, and neighbouring countries; *tree-pigeon*, any one of various arboreal pigeons inhabiting Asia, Africa, and Australia; *tree-porcupine*, any porcupine of the subfamily *Sphingurinae*, inhabiting America and the West Indies, living in trees, and having prehensile tails; *tree-rat*, an arboreal rodent, as those of the West Indian genera *Capromys* and *Plagiodon*; *tree-serpent*, *tree-snake*, any snake of arboreal habits, as those of the families *Dendrophididae* and *Dipsadidae* (both non-venomous); *tree-shrew*, an insectivorous animal of the genus *Tupaia*, a squirrel-shrew; *tree-tiger*, a name for the leopard (*Cent. Dict.*); *tree-warbler*, a bird of the genus *Hypolaïs* (sometimes reckoned as a sub-genus of *Sylvia*). (See also *TREE-CREEPER* 1, -*FROG*, -*GOOSE*, -*SPARROW*, -*TOAD*, -*WORM*.)

1899 F. V. KIRBY *Sport E. C. Africa* xv. 163 A colony of those terrible insects, the red *tree-ants. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tree-bear. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 2/1 Joe produced from the recesses of his loose blouse a baby tree-bear and a handful of gum leaves. 1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 612 He admires the.. Contrivance of the Honeycomb, and particularly the *Tree-Bee. 1747 *BAKER Ibid.* XLIV. 578 The *Tree-Beetle, or blind Beetle, vulgarly in Norfolk called the Dor. 1842 *LOUGHOON Suburban Hort.* 108 Besides the above-mentioned Ichneumonidae, ants, field or *tree bugs, and many sorts of spiders, contribute .. to the extirpation of various insects. 1869 R. TRIMEN *In The Cape & its People* (ed. R. Noble) 99 One of these *tree-butterflies, massive of thorax and broad and rigid of wing. 1885 HORNADAY 2 *Yrs. in Jungle* vii. 70 It proved to be a *tree-cat (*Paradoxurus mungana*). 1894 *LYDEKKER Royal Nat. Hist.* I. 457 The palm-civets, tree-cats, or toddy-cats, as they are indifferently called. 1704 *PETIVER Gazophyl.* ii. xix, The great Brown *Tree-Chaffer. 1816 *KIRBY & SP. Entomol.* xliii. (1818) 11, 321 The less savage, but equally destructive tree-chafers (*Melolontha*). 1859 *RIPLEY & DANA Amer. Cycl.* VI. 63/1 They form the genus *acanthus*, and are called *tree or climbing crickets. 1879 E. P. WAGHT *Anim. Life* 246 Of the *Tree Crows we can only mention—The Bentoe (*Cypselorhina varia*) of Java. 1872 *COUES N. Amer. Birds* 45 The curial feathers are.. sometimes long and flowing, as in.. our *tree-cuckoos. 1824 *STEPHENS in Shaw Gen. Zool.* XII. ii. 98 *Tree Duck.. inhabits the West India islands and

the adjacent continent.. It is said to make a whistling.. noise, and to build its nest in trees. 1668 *CHARLETON Onomast.* 66 *Falco Arborarius*, .. the *tree-Falcon. 1783 *LATHAM Synopsis Birds* 111. 252 *Tree Finch.. is observed always to build on trees, and not in buildings like the House Sparrow. 1888 *GOODE Amer. Fishes* 263 *Sebasteichthys serriiceps*, .. known as the *Tree-fish, an appellation originating with the Portuguese.. and without obvious application. 1904 P. FOUNTAIN *Gl. North-West* x. 104 The *tree-fox, or tree-cat, of the trappers, .. is *Mustela pennanti*, often called the fish-marten. 1873 *Cassell's Bk. Birds* 111. 15 The *Tree Hoopoes (*Irisor*) inhabit the forests of Africa... [They] pass their lives exclusively upon trees. 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 868/2 The.. *tree-hoppers.. approach to the *Terebrantia*. 1850 *GOSSE Rivers of Bible* (1878) 286 Probably tree-hoppers, *cicadae*, are meant. 1900 *POLLOCK & THOM Sports Burma* II. 40 The *tree-leeches, so plentiful in forests.. in Lower Burma, are a sad drawback to the pleasures of sport. 1844 *Zoologist* 11. 508 Chaffinch, *Tree-lintie. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 454/2 Bonnet.. applied himself.. to collecting.. his experiments and observations concerning the *tree-louse and the worm. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 109/2 Swarms of *tree-monkeys congregate in chattering throngs. 1897 *BLANCHARD Bird Neighbors* 84 White-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*). .. Called also *Tree-mouse. 1904 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 472 The tree-mice and the veldt-rats. 1767 *ELLIS in Phil. Trans.* LVII. 432 The *Tree Oyster, and the Slipper Barnacle. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 5/2 Proposal for increasing and improving the cultivation of tree-oysters. 1895 *LYDEKKER Royal Nat. Hist.* IV. 413 The common *tree-partridge (*Arboricola torquatus*) ranging to an elevation of fourteen thousand feet. 1871 *KINGSLEY At Last* v. The *Tree Porcupine, or Coendou, .. climbs trees after leaves, and swings about like the monkeys. 1885 *HORNADAY 2 Yrs. in Jungle* xv. 171 Two *tree-rats (*Mus musculus*) used to come into my hut from the jungle. 1731 *M. FOLEY Kolben's Cape G. Hope* II. 163 The *Tree-Serpent is so called in account of her being seen mostly in trees. 1893 *LYDEKKER Royal Nat. Hist.* I. 312 With the *tree-shrews, or tupias, we come to the first family of the true Insectivores. 1866-8 *OWEN Vertebr. Anim.* (L.) 881 See nocturnal *tree-snakes have a prolonged snout. 1881 *SEENOHM Brit. Mus. Catal. Birds* V. 78 The Icterine *Tree-Warbler breeds in Central and Northern Europe, from the Atlantic to the Ural Mountains, extending northwards as far as the Arctic circle.

c. Other Special Combs.: *tree-agate*, a variety of agate with dendritic or tree-like markings (cf. *Moss-agate*); *tree-bridge*, † (a) a wooden bridge (*obs.*); (b) a bridge formed by a fallen tree; *tree-burial*, the custom, among some tribes, of disposing of dead bodies by placing them in hollow trunks, or among the branches, of trees; *tree-calf* (*Book-binding*): see quot.; *tree-claim* (U.S.), a 'claim' or piece of land allotted with the proviso that it shall become the property of the occupier after a fixed term on condition of his planting a certain proportion of it with trees; *tree-climber*, a person or animal that climbs a tree or trees; *spec.* (a) = *TREE-CREEPER* 1; (b) a fish, the ANABAS or climbing perch; *tree-clipper* (*local*), the common tree-creeper (*Certhia familiaris*); *tree-coffin*, a prehistoric coffin made of a hollow tree-trunk; † *tree-cop* (*obs.*) = *TREE-TOP*; *tree-coupling*, in a vehicle, a piece connecting a 'single-tree' or swingletree and a double-tree; † *tree-crop* (*obs.*) = *TREE-TOP*; *tree-cult*, -*cultus* = *tree-worship*; *tree-deity* = *tree-god*; *tree-digger*: see quot.; *tree-drum*, a drum made from the trunk of a tree; *tree-god*, a divinity supposed to inhabit a tree, or a tree that is an object of worship; so *tree-goddess*; † *tree-honey* (*obs.*), a sweet juice or gum exuding from certain trees; *tree-house*, a house built in a tree (as by the natives of New Guinea) for security against enemies; *tree-iron*: see quot.; † *tree-jobber* (*obs.*) [JOBBER 1], a woodpecker; *tree-legged a.* (*obs.* or *dial.*), wooden-legged; *tree-lifter*: see quot.; *tree-line*, the line or level on a mountain above which no trees grow (cf. *snow-line*); *tree-maker*, a maker of saddle-trees; *tree-man*, one of a race of men living in trees; *tree-marble*, -*marbling* (*Book-binding*), marbling or staining in a tree-like branching pattern (cf. *tree-calf*); *tree-marking*, a tree-like or branched marking on the body of a person struck by lightning; *tree-milk*, a milky juice used for food, obtained from a tree or tree-like plant, as those called COW-TREE, or the COW-PLANT of Ceylon; *tree-nymph*, a nymph supposed to inhabit a tree; *tree-oil* = *TUNG-OIL*; *tree-protector*, a contrivance for protecting the bark of a tree from injury by destructive insects, etc. (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); *tree-pruner*, an implement for pruning trees; *tree-remover*, an apparatus for transplanting trees (Knight, 1877); *tree-rune*, one of a set of runes or alphabetic characters of branched or tree-like form; *tree-scraper*, an implement for scraping moss, dead bark, etc. from trees (Knight, 1877); *tree-spirit*, a spirit believed to inhabit a tree (cf. *tree-god*, *tree-nymph*); † *tree-stone*, a precious stone having tree-like markings (cf. *tree-agate*); † *tree-turned a.* (*obs.*), turned or changed into a tree; *tree-village*, a village consisting of *tree-houses*; *tree-*

wax, any kind of wax produced from a tree, as Chinese wax, Japan wax; *tree-wool*, a woolly substance obtained from a tree, as pine-wool (*PINE* sb. 2 7); † *tree-work* (*obs.*), work in wood, carpentry; so † *tree-worker*, a carpenter; *tree-worship*, worship rendered to trees or to the spirits supposed to inhabit them; so *tree-worshipper*, *tree-worshipping*.

1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. (S.T.S.) l. 276 They.. casting doune the *trie brig, .. erected a fayre stane brig. 1839-52 *BAILEY Festus* xxvi. 446 To dare the broken tree-bridge across the stream. 1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 2 Apr. 309 In the States of Patalung and Singgora.. the Siamese practise a form of *tree-burial. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 89 A third style of ornamentation is called *tree-calf. 1895 *ZAENHSDORF Bookbinding* 28 Tree Calf.. Bright brown calf stained with acids in conventional imitation of the branches of a tree. 1890 L. C. D'OYLE *Notches* 44, I filed on the north-west quarter of 10 as a 'homestead', and the north-east quarter as a 'tree-claim'. 1879 *JEFFERIES Wild Life in S. Co.* 175 If you sit down on the elm butt.. and watch quietly, before long the little *tree-climber will come. 1885 C. F. HOLDER *Marvels Anim. Life* 36 The tree-climber (*Anabas scandens*) one of which he had.. captured. 1885 *SWAINSON Prov. Names Birds* 57 Tree Creeper .. *Tree clipper (Oxon). 1877 *GREENWELL Brit. Barrows* 32 note, Stowborough, Dorsetshire, where a body was discovered in 1767, in a 'tree-coffin'. c. 1425 St. Christina x. in *Anglia* VIII. 123/21 She was constrained to flee into *tree-coppys or touris, or in to opere summe hygh pinges. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tree-coupling, a piece uniting a single to a double tree. 14.. *Childh. Jesus* 644 in Horst. *Alenigh. Leg.* (1878) 120 Alle be chylدون. In to be *tree-crope hem toke. 1560 *ROLLAND Seven Sages* 66 The hird was sair feirte.. That the tre crop he suld gar turne downwart. 1905 *CLODD Animism* xiv. 74 In such customs and beliefs.. are the materials of the manifold *tree-cults. 1871 *TYLOR Prim. Culture* xv. 112 The whole *tree-cultus of the world must by no means be thrown indiscriminately into the one category. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 237/1 The powers of the *tree-deities. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tree-digger, a kind of double plow employed in nurseries for cutting off the roots of trees which have been planted in rows. 1849 *CUPPLES Green Hand* xvii, I could make out the hollow booming of the African *tree-drum. 1905 W. E. GEIL *Yankee in Pigmy Land* v. 66 Their *tree-god, hideous and ridiculous. 1911 S. A. COOKE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 237/2 note, An African tree-god with priests and 'wives'. 1895 A. J. EVANS in *Folk-Lore* Mar. 21 A *Tree-Goddess akin to the Dryads of old. 1626 *BACON Sylva* § 848 It seemeth that there was, in old time, *Tree-Honey, as well as Bee-Honey. 1901 *Wide World* Mag. VI. 518/1 A New Guinea *tree-house. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 Mar. 6/6 A large store of ammunition in the shape of heavy stones is kept in the tree-houses, and is dropped with skill and discrimination upon the heads of.. raiders. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tree-irons, the irons connecting single to double trees, or the latter to the tongue of the vehicle. Also the hooks or clips by which the traces are attached. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* x. xxix, There be no wood-pecks or *tree-jobbers. 1832 *BALLANTINE in Whistlerinkie* (1890) I. 177 11k *tree-legged man, ilk club-taed laddie. 1844 G. GREENWOOD (*title*) The *Tree-lifter, or, a new method of transplanting Forest Trees. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 2/3 Now we are high up, above the *tree-line. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXIII. 103 In making saddles.. the trees of them are occasionally leaved by a *tree-maker. 1904 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 348 The horrible little *tree-men discovered by Stanley. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 266/1 Marbling on leather is produced by small drops of colouring liquids, drawn.. into veins, and spread into fantastic forms resembling foliage.. hence often called 'tree-marble'. 1900 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1199/2 There was numbness in both legs and *tree-marking on the left breast. 1831 *KEIGHTLEY Mythol. Gr. & It.* i. xvi. 206 The *Tree-nymphs (Hamadryades), who were born and died with the trees. 1901 *Trans. Yorksh. Dial. Soc.* May 82 An inscription in the cryptic characters, sometimes called 'tree-runes'. 1871 *TYLOR Prim. Cult.* i. xi. 430 The belief in *tree-spirits, and the practice of tree-worship. 1897 *Daily News* 1 May 8/1 Our Jack-in-the-Green was originally the human embodiment of the tree spirit. 1698 J. FAYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 215 *Tree-stones. Stones with the lively Representation or Form of a Tree thereon. 1605 *SYLVESTER Urania* ix, That sacred *Tree-turn'd Lady.. From whose pure locks your still-green Laurels grow. 1901 *Field* 27 Apr. 572/2 Another 'tree village'.. where I saw three houses erected on one tree. 1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (1862) 111. 267 The *tree wax of Japan consists of pure palmittin. 1870 *Rock Text. Fabr.* l. (1876) 5 Embroidered with gold and *tree-wool. c. 1205 LAV. 22899 Ich con of *tree-wrecks [= -werkes c. 1275 tree-worques] wunder feole crastes. 1382 *Wyclif Isa.* xlv. 12 The crafti man *tree werkere. 1860 E. S. POOLE in *Smith's Dict. Bible* l. 95/2 (*Arabia*), The stone-worship, *tree-worship, &c., of various tribes. 1840 *THORPE Anc. Laws* II. 249 We forbid.. *tree worshippings [OE. treowworpunga].

Tree, v. [f. prec. sb.]

†1. *intr.* with *it*: To grow into a tree, attain the size of a tree. *Obs. rare*—1.

1650 *FULLER Pisgah* ii. x. 210 Authors have affirmed that hyssope doth tree it in Judea.

b. *intr.* To take a tree-like or branching form, as a deposit from a solution under the influence of an electric current.

1884 *Science* 17 Oct. 392/1 It will not prevent treeing.. which is one of the most serious defects of the Faure battery.

2. *trans.* To drive into or up a tree; to cause to take refuge in a tree, as a hunted animal, or a man pursued by a wild beast. (In quot. 1854 *refl.* = 3.) Also *fig.* to put into a difficulty or 'fix' (cf. *up a tree*, prec. 7).

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Tree the Marten*, Dis-lodge him. 1834 [S. SMITH] *Leit. J.* Downing xxiii. (1835) 220 It wasn't long afore he tree'd a rakoon. 1854 *THOREAU*

Walton xii. (1863) 250 Some small squirrel which has treed itself for security. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* v. It's no use... you are treed, and you can't help yourself. If I give information you swing.

b. *Fox-hunting*: see *quot.*

1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1803) 214 In some countries... they have a method of treeing him. [Note] The intention of it is, to make the hounds more eager, and to let in the tail hounds. The fox is thrown across the branch of a tree, and the hounds are suffered to bay at him for some minutes before he is thrown amongst them.

3. *intr.* To climb up or perch upon a tree; *esp.* to take refuge in a tree from a hunter or pursuer.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, A *Martern Treeth*, Lodgeth. 1834 J. HALL *Kentucky* II. 191 The raccoon... when the tree fell... was completely surrounded by his enemies, who took care to prevent him from again 'treeding'. 1866 *Reader* 3 Nov. 908 In America everything seems to 'tree' or perch—quail, grouse, snipes, and, lastly, foxes. 1902 P. FOUNTAIN *Mts. & Forests S. Amer.* v. 129 Then the hunter must tree for his life.

4. *trans.* To plant with trees. (Mostly in *pa. ppl.*; cf. *TREED* 1.)

1891 'ANNIE THOMAS' *That Affair* II. ix. 144 A secluded spot, well treed and shrubbed in.

5. Technical senses. a. To furnish with an (axle-)tree. b. To stretch or shape upon a tree, as a boot or saddle: see *prec.* 5 e, d. c. To fit (a spade, pick, etc.) with a wooden handle. d. To provide with supporting timbers or beams, as the roof of a coal-mine.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. lix. 250 The edges of new wheels wear off much faster than the edges of old ones; and if treed in small matter wider, or narrower, the impediment is greatly increased. 1856 *Chamb. Jnl.* v. 26/2 A Wellington boot beautifully 'treed' and polished. 1864 STRAUSS *Eng. Workshops* 94 The holes for the nails and rivets are then punched out, and the tool [a shovel] is finally treed up. 1887 P. McNEILL *Blawearie* 76 To warn the men to have their wall-faces all cleared up, and their roofs well treed.

Hence *Treeding* *vbl. sb.*

1884 [see 1 b]. 1885 *Newall in Harper's Mag.* Jan. 286/2 Wax finishes are so generally used for men's shoes that 'treeding' and dressing with gum and blacking... are important. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 28 July 3/3 The American grouse differs essentially... from the British variety. All the different kinds frequently perch on trees; in fact... this habit of 'treeding' is characteristic of the breed.

Treangle, *obs.* form of *TRIANGLE*.

Tree-creeper.

1. A name for various birds which creep on the trunks and branches of trees; *esp.* the common European *Certhia familiaris*, or other species of the family *Certhiidae*; also, a bird of the South American family *Dendrocolaptidae*. Cf. *CREEPER* 3.

1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 184 A tree-creeper, one of our smallest birds. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* ix. (1818) I. 290 In America, the tree-creeper is furnished with a box at the end of a long pole to entice it to build in gardens, which it is... particularly useful in clearing from noxious insects. 1869 G. ROOPER *Flood, Field & F.* (1874) 208 The pretty lady-like tree-creeper ran like a mouse up the tree. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. xvi. 206 An Australian tree-creeper (*Climacteris erythropis*).

2. A plant that creeps or climbs upon trees (cf. *CREEPER* 4); *spec.* the African rubber-plant, *Landolphia florida*.

1807 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Afr.* 94 The plant that produces the (india-)rubber is the giant tree-creeper (*Landolphia florida*), covering the highest trees and growing principally on those near rivers or streams.

Treed (*trid*), *ppl. a.* [f. *TREE sb.* or *v.* + *-ED*.]

1. Planted or covered with trees; wooded.

1860 *All Year Round* No. 43. 403 Treed slopes high above the sea. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* May 677/1 A little treed enclosure.

2. Driven to take refuge in a tree, as a hunted animal, or a man pursued by wild beasts.

1891 *Tablet* 25 Apr. 660 Like a tree'd squirrel. 1894 *Times* 30 Mar. 14/1 He was alone and treed on a bitter cold night, with the lions... regularly patrolling the environs. 1902 *Outing* (U.S.) June 298/1 Old hunters throw the light of a torch upon a treed raccoon.

3. Decorated with a tree-like pattern: *treed calf* = *tree-calf* (*TREE sb.* 10 c).

1892 J. H. BADLEY in *Pall Mall G.* 5 Oct. 2/1 A copy of 'Self-made Men' in treed calf.

Tree-fern. A fern with an upright stem, growing to the size and form of a tree; as those of the genera *Cyathea* and *Alsophila*, found in tropical regions, and in Australia and New Zealand.

1846 J. L. STOKES *Discov. Australia* I. viii. 251 The tree-fern... forms a canopy that perfectly excludes the piercing rays of even an Australian sun. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xi. Calling a halt... to look at some fresh curiosity; now a tree-fern, now a climbing fern. 1886 A. WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 150 Much of the coal-vegetation was of the nature of ferns... some of them tree-ferns.

Tree-frog. Any frog of arboreal habits; often loosely used for *tree-toad*.

1738 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 348, 71. *Rana viridis arborea*. The green Tree Frog. These Frogs are always found sticking to the under Sides of Leaves of Trees, and other Plants. 1802 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 389 *Hylix*, or *Tree-Frogs*,... are generally smaller than Frogs, and more elegant in all their proportions. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xv. At times the tree-frogs broke out in a loud clicking chirrup. 1860 GOSSA *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 28 Then there come... sounds like the snoring of an oppressed sleeper... or... the groaning... of a ship's timbers in a heavy gale... These are produced by great tree-frogs.

Treeful (*trif-ful*), *sb.* *rare*. [f. *TREE sb.* + *-FUL* 2.] A quantity or number that fills or crowds a tree (in *quot.* 1910, a Christmas tree).

1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLI. 418 All awoke... to the sound of a falling fountain, and a treeful of birds. 1910 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 6 A treeful of toys.

Treeful (*trif-ful*), *a. rare*. [f. *TREE sb.* + *-FUL* 1.] Full of trees; abounding in trees.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic, Spir. Leg.* 83 Woods And treeful tracts. 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phacton* 205 A level, green, and treeful country.

Tree-goose. *Obs. exc. Hist.* A name for the barnacle-goose, formerly believed to be produced from a tree, in the form of the barnacle (cirriped): see *BARNACLE sb.* 2 1.

1597 GERARD *Herbal* III. clxvii. 1391 Fowles whom we call Barnacles... and in Lancashire tree Geese. 1622 DRAVY *Poly-olb.* xxvii. 304 Those... trees... send from their stony bodies, A soft and sappy Gum, from which those Tree-geese grow, Call'd Barnacles by vs. 1655 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* App. xiii. § 5 He also adds a story of another sort of Tree-geese which he gathered in their shells from an old rotten tree upon the shore of our English Coast. 1768 PENNANT *Zool.* II. 452 These are the birds that... were believed to be generated out of wood, or rather a species of shell... often found sticking to the bottoms of ships... and were called Tree-geese. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 312/2

Treehood (*trif-hood*), *rare*. [f. *TREE sb.*, after *manhood*, etc.] The state of a (full-grown) tree. 1847 H. MILLER *First Impr.* ix. 154 The saplings... have expanded into the dignity of full-grown treehood. *Ibid.* xvi. 292 Solid mid-aged treehood.

Treefy (*trif-ey*), *v. nonce-wd.* [f. as *prec.* + *-IFY*.] *trans.* To make or change into a tree.

1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 31 Daphne—before she was happily treefied.

Treeliness (*trif-inés*), *rare*. [f. *TREEY* + *-NESS*.] The state or quality of being 'treey'.

1904 *Academy* 27 Feb. 228/2 The suggestion of the leafage would give a sense of roundness and what one may call 'tree-iness'.

Treeless (*trif-lés*), *a.* [f. *TREE sb.* + *-LESS*.] Destitute of trees; containing no trees.

1814 WORSW. *Excurs.* II. 337 A quiet treeless nook. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* IV. 266/2 Another hundred years may see the United States a treeless country. 1873 J. GARRIE *G. Ice Age* xxiv. 322 A bare and treeless state must have preceded the age of forests.

Hence *Treelessness*.

1869 LADY BARKER *Station Life N. Zealand* iv. (1874) 25 The utter treelessness of the vast Canterbury Plains. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 18/2 A diminished rainfall warned the planters that treelessness means rainlessness.

Treplet (*trif-lét*), *rare*. [f. as *prec.* + *-LET*.] A little tree; a young tree, a sapling.

1874 W. CORY *Lett. & Jnl.* (1897) 372 A dozen dead treplets.

So *Treeling* [-*LINO* 1].

1847 *Man in Moon* Feb. 103 These same treelings have an odd notion of coming out strong the first fine day in spring. 1883 O. W. HOLMES in 53rd *Cincinnati School Rep.* 99, I should delight in sending you a treeling.

Tree-moss *a.* Any moss or moss-like plant that grows on trees; applied *esp.* to certain lichens.

b. A moss-like plant of branched form like a miniature tree, as club-moss (*Lycopodium*).

1611 FLORIO, *Musco*... green tree mosse. 1681 GREW *Museum* II. III. iv. 235 The Creeping Tree Mosse of America. 1766 J. BARTRAM *Jnl.* 27 Jan., in *Stork Acc. E. Florida* 54 We encamped... on a bed of long tree-moss, to preserve us from the... damp ground. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1197 The species (of *Usnea*)... are often called Tree Moss or Tree Hair. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Tree, or Beard, Moss, a name applied to various Lichens of the genera *Usnea*, *Ramalina*, *Cornicularia*, &c.; also to *Lycopodium Selago*. 1897-8 BRITTON & BROWN *Amer. Flora Index*, Tree Moss (= The Fir Club-moss, *Lycopodium Selago*; The Cypress Spurge, *Euphorbia Cyparissias*).

Treen (*trif-en*, *trif-in*), *a. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 1 treowen, triwen, trywen, 4-6 trene, treyn, 4-7 trein, treene, 5 tren, trenne, 6 treine, treyne, (treing, tryen, 7 tryne), 4-treen. [OE. *tréowen*, etc., f. *tréow*, *TREE* + *-EN* 4: cf. Goth. *tríweins* wooden.]

1. Made of 'tree' (*TREE sb.* 2); wooden.

c 1000 Sax. *Leechb.* II. 180 getrifula on treowenum mortere. c 1000 *Ælfric Voc.* in *Wl.* Wilcker 125 Coturnus, triwen scow. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12389 (Cott.) For plogh and haru... Treen beddes for to make. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 361 Of hempen rapis ledleris ma. With treyn steppis bundin. 1422 *tr. Secreta Secreti*, *Priv. Priv.* 177 Ettinge of a tren dysche. 1533 BELLENOEN *Livy* v. xviii. (S.T.S.) II. 210 Pe way bat ledis fra be trene brig our tiber. 1593-83 FOXE *A. & M.* 259/2 Some go on treen shoes or Pattins, some bare-footed. 1749 *Ann. of Banff* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 129 By 2 dales (=dales) for mending Treen-shoes (MARE 2 a) for the soldiers, £1. 14s. 1888 *Athenæum* 14 July 68 A treen paten of ancient date.

+ 2. Of or belonging to a tree or trees; in *quot.* 1679, obtained or made from trees. *Obs. rare.*

1340-70 *Alex. & Din.* 351 Wiþ trene bowus [L. *frondibus arborum*] we ben on pe body keuered. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 237 A book also greet as a psawter, wiþ trene levis, i-wrote in Grew, Hebrew, and Latyn. 1545 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 85 The trein corce (cross) anent the Gray freis vynd. 1590 SPENSER *F.* Q. I. ii. 39 So left her, where she now is turned to treen mould. 1670 EVELYN *Sylvia* xvi. § 7. (ed. 2) 75 That a large Trent of the World almost altogether subsist on these Treen Liquors; Especially, that of the Date.

Treon, *treene*, *obs.* or *dial. pl.* of *TREE*.

Treenail, *trenail* (*trif-nail*, *trif-n'l*), *sb.* Forms: 3-5 trenayl(e, 6 treenale, 7 trey naile, treenaile, tre-naile, tree-nell, 8 treenel, trenel, 7- treenail, trenail; 8. 7-9 trennel, trunnel, (7-8 trunel, 8 trundle), 9 trennail. [f. *TREE sb.* + *NAIL sb.*]

Some confusion seems to have existed between this word and *TRUNDEL* (small wheel or roller); cf. the *trun*-forms, and *trundles* in sense 'cylindrical pins or staves forming teeth of lantern-wheel'.

A cylindrical pin of hard wood used in fastening timbers together, *esp.* in shipbuilding and other work where the materials are exposed to the action of water.

1295 *Exch. Accts.* Bundle 5. No. 21 (P.R.O.) [Accts. of building a galley at Lyme.] In loco ij. operariorum per ij. septimanas qui perforaverunt Galeam et impulerunt trenayl... iij. sol. et. ix. den. 1495 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1866) 164 C di Tre nayles xijd. 1581-3 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* (1882) III. 414 2-4 Tree nails, 6m. 30 inch @ 2/6... 15m 16 inch @ 1/4... 6c 24 inch @ 2/1... 1571 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees) I. 361, iij. houndrethe treenales viij. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* II. 4 The other parts of those planks are made fast with good Tree-nails and Trunnions of well seasoned timber. 1691 T. HALE *Acc. New Invent.* 118 Trenails. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 39 note, Holes being bored through every piece of stone, one course was further bored to another by oak trenails. 1862 M. HOPKINS *Hawaii* 98 The English seamen seizing some wooden trenails, struck the natives with them. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 30 July, The line was opened in 1854, and the chairs were then secured to the sleepers by Ransome's trenails.

β. c 1635 CAPT. N. BOTLER *Dial. Sea Services* (1685), Trenails. 1691 T. HALE *Acc. New Invent.* 22 The fastening of our Plank we perform with wooden Trunnels. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 30 The Plank... fasten'd to the Timbers... with Trennels or Pins of Wood. 1769 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 100 note, Great square logs of pine, laid one upon another, and pinned together with oak trunnels. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 95 These Belts are to be... pinned with Oak Trunnels of about 1/2 Inch Diameter. 1828 CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* 67 Cargoes consisting of wool, skins, trennails, and hides.

b. *altrih.*

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1866) 313, ij lode of Trenayle wode. 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 110 Seventeenth in order stand the trenail-houses. For the year the expenditure in these houses was £4,111 11s. 10d. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Tree-nail wedge, a cross is cut in the tree-nail end, and wedges driven in, caulked.

Hence *Tree-nail v.*, *trans.* To fasten or secure (timbers) with trenails. (Chiefly in *pa. ppl.*)

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* II. 14 All the planks to be trenailed to the beams. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 76 She was ready to be bolted and trennell. 1793 SNEATON *Edystone L.* § 38 The balks, in all their intersections with each other, trenailed together. 1834 *Genl. Mag.* CIV. i. 24/2 The timber head of a vessel, built chiefly of oak timber, with some elm and fir, clinker built, and trunnelled.

Treescape (*trif-skep*), *rare*. [f. *TREE sb.*, after *landscape*: see *SCAPE sb.* 3] A landscape or scene consisting of or abounding in trees; a painting or drawing of such.

1885 'G. STABLES' *Cruise 'Wanderer'* xi. (1886) 105 The treescapes, the wood and water peeps, are fine just before you reach Darlington. 1896 J. BAMBER & CO.'s *Catal.* May 30/1 Treescape, Etching by F. E. Weirötter, with stream and figures.

Treeship (*trif-ship*), *rare*. [f. as *prec.* + *-SHIP*.] The condition of being a tree; existence as a tree.

1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 61 Through all the stages... Of treeship—first a seedling... Then twig; then sapling (etc.). 1849 H. MILLER *Footpr. Creat.* xiv. (1874) 246.

Tree-sparrow. Name for two distinct birds.

a. *Passer montanus*, a species of sparrow, widely distributed in Europe and Asia, and found locally in Britain. b. *Spizella monticola*, a bird (not of the sparrow family) common in N. America.

1770 PENNANT *Zool.* IV. 17 Tree Sparrow, Mountain Sparrow. Common near Lincoln... conversant among trees, but does not frequent houses. 1831 A. WILSON *Amer. Ornithol.* II. 252 *Fringilla Arborca*. Tree sparrow. The tree sparrow is six inches and a half long, and nine and a half in extent. 1889 *Science-Gossip* (U.S.) XXV. 145 As I neared a clump of cedars... a host of tree sparrows fluttered about me... These lively birds came to us from Canada in October and stay until April. 1897 *Times* 5 Jan. 5/4 The tree sparrow... is, in these islands, an exceedingly local... bird.

Treet, *treete*, *treetee*, *treetise*, *obs.* ff. TREAT, TREATY, TREATISE.

Tree-toad. Any toad of arboreal habits, *esp.* those of the family *Hylidae*, found chiefly in tropical America: often erroneously called *tree-frogs*.

1778 J. CARVER *Trav.* (1794) 253 Among the reptiles of North America there is a species of the toad, termed the tree toad, which is nearly of the same shape as the common sort, but smaller and with longer claws. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* xxi, When the sun went down, tree-toads came out.

Tree-top, *tree top*. The top of a tree; the uppermost branches of a tree.

1530 PALSGR. 233/1 Housetoppe or treetoppe. 1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III. iii. Perch at tree-top, And shake the golden fruit into his lap. 1796 *Mother Goose's Melody* 15 Hush-a-ly, baby On the tree-top, When the wind blows the cradle will rock. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* etc. (1823) I. 73 The sun each tree top mounted o'er. 1904 R. BRIDGES *Demeter* 318 As the light clouds fly O'er the tree-tops high.

Tree-trefoil. Forms: 6 *tretrifoly*, 6-7 *-ie*, 7 *tree-trifolie*, *tre-trifoly*, (*trettifolli*); 8-9

tree trefoil. The shrub *Medicago arborea*, also called *tree-medick* (TREE sb. 10a); the *κίτρινος*, *cytissus* of the ancients.

Not the genus *Cytisus* (L.) of botanists, nor the 'Cytisus' of florists (*Genista racemosa*).

1554 ELYOT, *Cytisus*, an herbe which is good to geue to cattell agaynst the rotte, some call it tretrifolie. 1603 HOLLAND *Pliny* xlv. xxiv. l. 471 The Elme, and the Tree-trifolie, are full of small and little branches. 1657 S. PURCHAS *Pol. Flying-Ins.* l. xv. 94 Tre-trifoly with yellow knops. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower*, Pl. 11. 92 The Moon Trefoil, or Tree Trefoil (*Medicago arborea*).

Treeward (trē'wōrd), *a. nonce-wd.* [f. TREE sb. + -WARD.] Toward a tree or trees. So **Tree-wards** *adv.*

1854 *Tail's Mag.* XXI. 307 Birds are winging Treewards. 1869 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 584, I took care to be on the treeward side of the amputation.

Treewe, obs. form of TREE.

† **Tree-worm**, *Obs.* [f. TREE sb. + WORM sb.] The teredo or ship-worm.

1398 [see TREARD 1]. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cxvi. (Bodl. MS.), A ful tender tre worme bat hatte teredo . . . & is fulle nasche in kinde & zitte he porle meiste harde treen. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 A Tre worme, teredo.

Treety (trē'ti), *a. rare.* [f. as prec. + -y.] Abounding in trees; well wooded.

1852 *CLOUGH Poems*, etc. (1869) l. 179 A sort of wide, tolerably rich, and treety upper valley. 1883 *Standard* 28 Dec. 5 There still linger treety tracks as wild as that 'savage wood'.

† **Trefa, trifa** (trē-fā, trōi-fā). *Jewish Ritual.* Also **trephah, tripha(h, tryfer)**. [repr. Heb. תְּרֵפָה, *Rabbin.* תְּרֵפָה, *trēphāh*, lit. 'that which is torn', flesh of an animal torn (or pounced upon fatally) by a wild beast (Lev. xvii. 15); f. תָּרַף *tārāf* to tear, rend. In later use the word passed into the extended sense now used.] Flesh meat forbidden to be eaten by Jews because the animal has not been slaughtered in the manner prescribed by the Law. Also *trefa meat*. Opposed to **KOSHER**.

1854 MAYHEW *Land. Labour* 11. 120 Not being particular about eating 'tryfer',—that is, meat which has been killed by a Christian. 1868 *Standard* 15 Dec. 6 The defendant . . . pleaded . . . that meat killed and sold by a person not so licensed, was not 'kosher' meat, but 'trefa', and . . . unlawful to be eaten by Jews. 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* l. 173 We decided that the fowl was tripha and could not be eaten. 1906 *Jewish Encycl.* XII. 109 s.v. *Trefeah*, 'Terefeh' in a broader sense includes also a regularly but unskillfully killed animal, in contradistinction to *Nehelah*. 1911 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 4 The Shechita Board notifies the Jewish public that the meat killed and sold under the supervision of the second rabbi is tripha—prohibited to be eaten by Jews.

Trefallow, Trefe, var. **TRIFALLOW, TREAF**.

Trefele, obs. f. **TRIFLE**. **Trefet**, -ett, obs. ff. **TRIVET**. **Trefle**, **Treffoyle**: see **TREFLE**, **TREFOIL**. **Trefine**, obs. form of **TREPHINE**.

Trefle (trē'fl). Also 6 *trayfle*, 9 *treffle*. [a. F. *trèfle* (16th c. *treffle*, 1314 *treffle*, in *Haiz. Darm.*); —pop. L. **trifolium* for cl. L. *trifolium*.]

† L. = **TREFOIL** 1. *Obs.*

1510 STANBRED *Vocab.* (W. de W.) Dij b, *Trifolium*, treffe grasse. 1527 ANDREW *Brunswick's Distyl.* Waters K j, *Trayfles*, *Trifolium* in latyn.

2. *Mil.* A mine having three chambers: see *quots.*

1756 MANNINGHAM *Compl. Treat. Mines* 104-5 [contains full description and figures]. 1853 STOCQUER *Milit. Encycl.*, *Trefle* (*Trefle*), a term used in mining, from the similarity of the figure to trefoil. The simple trefle has only two lodgments; the double trefle, four; and the triple one, six. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trefle* (*Fortification*), a mine with three chambers, like a trefoil.

3. A figure or arrangement like that of a triple leaf: = **TREFOIL** 3.

1879 COUES & ALLER *N. Amer. Rod.* 151 Anterior lower molar of 5 to 8 prisms, of which the anterior forms an irregular trefle. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Jan. 4/1 The placing of the Maxim gun underneath the orchestra . . . pointing across the ballroom. . . Around it was a trefle of harness and carbines.

† **Trefé, treflee** (trē'fē, -fē), *a. Her.* Also 9 *trefflee*. [F. *trèfle* having the form of a trefoil.] Adorned with trefoils: either along one edge, as a *bend treflé*, or at the end of each arm, as a *cross treflé* (in the latter case = **BOTONÉ**). So **Trefled**, *treffled* *a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1725 COATS *New Dict. Her.*, *Trefled*, a Cross *Treflé*, is that whose Arms end in three Semicircles each representing the Trefoil or three-leav'd Grass. 1864 DOUTELL *Hist. & Pop. Her. xiv.* § 5 (ed. 3) 314 A bend treflee vert. 1882 CUSSENS *Handb. Her.* viii. 130 *Treflé*, ensigned with Trefoils. The Arms of Saxony, borne by the Prince of Wales, afford an example of a *Bend treflé*. 1892 *Jrnl. Cork Hist. Soc.* May 85 The special pattern of the cross is treflee or trefoil.

Trefoil (trē'fōil, trē'fōil), *sb.* (a.) *Forms:* a. 5-7 *trifolie*, 5 *tryfolye*, 5-6 *-foly*, 6 *-folly*, 6-7 (9 *arch.*) *trifoly*. B. 5 *trefoyle*, (11j.foill), 6 *trefoile*; *traif*-, *treff*-, (*terf*-, *treef*-,), *tryfoyle*; 6-7 *tri*-, *tre*-, *-foile*, *-foyl(e)*, 7 *trøy*-, (*tree*-) *foile*, 5- *trefoill*. γ. 5 *trøy*-, *trayfole*, (6 *-folde*), 6-7 *trifole*, 7 *trifol*, *trefole*. See also **TREFLE**.

[The a-forms appear to be directly ad. L. *trifolium*, f. *tri*- three + *folium* leaf, whence Sp. *trifolio*, It. *trifoglio*; the β-forms, from AF. *trifol* (c 1265 in *Wr. Wülcker* 556/33): cf. late OF. *tre-*

feuil, *-feul* (15th c. in *Godef.*), Pr. *trifueil*. The Fr. form *trefle* represents a late L. **trifolium*: cf. the γ-forms.]

1. A plant of the genus *Trifolium*, having triple or trifoliate leaves; a clover: commonly applied to species or varieties other (esp. smaller) than those cultivated under the name of 'clover'; often to the yellow-flowered *T. minus*, and also to the similar *Medicago lupulina*.

a. α 1450 *Stockh. Med. MS.* n. 666 in *Anglia* XVIII. 323 Of trifolie zif pou take be jows. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* n. 5 Ye lefe [of Fenegreke] is lyke unto trifoly. 1657 S. PURCHAS *Pol. Flying-Ins.* l. xv. 94 Another kinde of Trifoly with long red blossomes. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* iii. 2 A Braid moon-fern now with mystic trifoly.

β. c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 92 Pe leuys be liche tryfoyles. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 701 For wonte of grese, on trefoil let hym bite. 1552 HULOT, *Trifolye herbe, trifolium*. 1577 B. GOUGE *Hereshach's Husb.* i. 45 The best hearbe for Pasture or Meddowe, is the Trefeoye or Clauer.

1601 CHESTER *Love's Marh.* (1878) 82 Sweete trefeiole, Weed-wind, the wholesome Wormewood. Stone hearts tongue, Blessed thistle, and Sea Trifoly. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. x. (1660) 146 The Trefoile is accounted the Husbandmans Almanack, because when it shetteth in the leaves it foretelleth raine. 1705 *Museum Rust.* IV. 120 Those usefull grasses, the clovers and trefails. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* (1842) l. 387 They first soil them [horses] with trefoil, and then give them lucerne. 1830 *Withering's Brit. Plants* (ed. 7) 111. 854 note, (St. Patrick) plucking a Trefoil, and thereby illustrating the mystery of the Trinity in Unity. *Ibid.*, Hence originated the custom of wearing the Shamrock, (a bunch of Trefoil) on the anniversary of that Saint [Patrick].

γ. c 1420 *Trayfole*: see 3.] 1580 *LYLY Euphues* (Arb.) 376 As falle . . . as sleeping in the grasse Trefoile, where . . . no serpent . . . dare venture. 1670 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed. 2) 3 The Trefole or Clover.

† b. *gen.* Any plant with trifoliate leaves, as wood-sorrel. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 68 Panis cuculi alleluia, i. woodsur, is a trefeole growyng vnder buschez . . . a fulsur herbe.

c. With defining words, applied to particular species of *Trifolium*, or to plants of other genera having triple leaves, or otherwise resembling trefoil.

Bird's-foot trefoil, a book-name for *Lotus corniculatus* and other species. **Bitumen or bituminous trefoil**, *Psoralea bituminosa*, a S. European evergreen shrub. **Bog trefoil**, *Menyanthes trifoliata*. **Hare's-foot trefoil**, *Trifolium arvense*. **Honeysuckle trefoil**, a former name for the white and red clovers (*Trifolium repens* and *T. pratense*). **Hop trefoil**: see *Hop* sb. 4 b. **Meadow trefoil**, *Purple trefoil*, *T. pratense*, also the wild *T. medium*. † **Sea trefoil** (*trifoly*), a name given by Turner to *Astragalus Glaux*. **Shrub trefoil**, the same as **TREE-TREFOIL**; formerly also identified with *Cytisus*, and by some applied to Yellow Jasmine; also to the Shubby Trefoil of N. America. **Shrubby trefoil**, in *Gerarde*, app. the same as prec.; now the N. American hop-tree, *Ptelea trifoliata*; sometimes vaguely applied to other shrubby plants with trifoliate leaves. † **Sour trefoil**, an old name for wood-sorrel. **Strawberry-bearing or Strawberry-headed trefoil**, the strawberry clover, *Trifolium fragiferum*. **Sweet trefoil**: see *quot.* 1884. **Thorny trefoil**, a thorny shrub of the genus *Fagonia*, esp. *F. cretica*. **Water trefoil**, *Menyanthes trifoliata*. **White trefoil**, white or Dutch clover. **Yellow trefoil**, any yellow-flowered species of *Trifolium*, as *T. procumbens*; also *Medicago lupulina*. **Zigzag trefoil**, *Trifolium medium*. See also **BEAN-TREFOIL**, **HEART** 1, **MARSH** 1, **MELILOTT** 1, **MILK** 1, **MOON** 1, **SNAIL** 1, **TICK** 1, **TREE-TREFOIL**.

1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* App. 330 *Bird's-foot Trefoil, *Lotus*. 1833 [see *BIRD'S-FOOT* 2]. 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 1063 Take seed of 'bituminous Trifoly'. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Psoralea bituminosa*, Bitumen Trefoil. *Ibid.*, *Menyanthes trifoliata*, *'Bog-Trefoil', Marsh Trefoil, Water Trefoil. 1867 *BABINGTON Man. Brit. Bot.* (ed. 6) 85 *Trifolium* arvense . . . *Hare's-foot Trefoil. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 27 The sweet white-flowered, or *honey-suckle trefoil. 1796 [see *HONEY-SUCKLE* 8]. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) l. 41 The Yellow *Hop Trefoil. 1855- [see *HOP* sb. 4 b]. 1578 *LYLY Dadoens* iv. xxvii. 495 *Meadow Trefoyle, or Common Trefoyle. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv. (1794) 367 *Purple Trefoil. Honeysuckle Trefoil, or Red Clover. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 40 *Glaux* . . . may be called in englishe *sea Trifoly. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii. xiv. 1128 Of the 'shrub Trefoile', . . . most do call it *Cytisus*, but we had rather name it *Trifolium fruticans*. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 1466 Shrub Trefoile or the ordinary yellow Jasmine. 1771 J. R. FORSTER *Flora Amer. Septentr.* 6 *Ptelea trifoliata*. Shrub trefoil. Virginia. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii. xi. 1122 The first kinde of *Cytisus* or *Shrubby Trefoile. *Ibid.* xiv. 1129. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 936 *Ptelea trifoliata*, the Shrubby Trefoil of North America, is frequently grown in shrubberies. 1884 SARGENT *Rep. Forests N. Amer.* 31 Hop tree. Shrubby Trefoil. Wafer Ash. 1578 *LYLY Dadoens* iv. xliii. 503 This herbe is called . . . in English Wood-sorrel . . . *Sower Trifoly. 1796 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) 11. 430 *Oxalis Acetosella* . . . Wood Sorrel . . . Sour Trefoil. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) l. 10 One species . . . bears . . . its seeds aggregated into the form of a strawberry, from which it derives the botanic name of *trifolium fragiferum*, the 'strawberry-bearing trefoil'. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Melilotus carulea*, *Sweet Trefoil. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* App. 330 *Thorny Trefoil, of Candia, *Fagonia*. 1860 MAYHE *Expos. Lex.*, Marsh Trefoil, *Water Trefoil, common names for the *Menyanthes trifoliata*, or buckbean. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv. (1794) 367 *White Trefoil, commonly called Dutch clover, has a creeping perennial stem. . . The *Yellow Trefoil, cultivated under this name, or that of *Nonesuch*. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 191 Some from amidst the daisies gleamed The yellow trefoil. 1796 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 651 *Zigzag Trefoil, . . . *Tr. medium*. 1843 *Penny Cyc.* XXV. 211/1 [*T. medium*] can be recognised by its zigzag stem, from which . . . it is sometimes called Zigzag Trefoil.

† 2. A set or rosette of three leaves; the first three leaves of a young plant. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 623 To make hem [mustard and colewort] hoor as frost . . . Let grounden glas go syffe on hem aboute, When they trefeoyl or quaterfoyl is owte.

3. An ornamental figure representing or resembling a trifoliate leaf; *spec.* in *Arch.* an ornament with an opening divided by cusps so as to present or suggest the figure of a three-lobed leaf. (Cf. **CINQUEFOIL**, **QUATREFOIL**.)

1418 E. E. WILLS (1882) 36 Wrought wit mapil leues and fret of jii.foill. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 510 (Thornton MS.) Trayfolede with trayfoles, and tweliffles by-twene. 1536 in *Antig. Sarish.* (1771) 198 Four Basons, . . . with Trifolys within pounced and chased in the midst with a Falcon of Gold. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 207 A cote of greate riches, in braides of golde laied lose on Russet Veluet and set with Traifoyles, full of pearle and stone. 1551 Sir J. WILLIAMS *Accomp'te* (Abbotsf. Cl.) 76 Another pair of candlesticks chased wite trayfoyles. 1842-76 *GWALT Encycl. Archit.* Gloss., *Trefoil*, in Gothic architecture, an ornament consisting of three cusps in a circle. 1863 Sir G. G. SCOTT *Glean. Westm. Abb.* (ed. 2) 38 The tracery is not only in circles, but in quaterfoils and trefoils.

b. *Her.* A bearing conventionally representing a clover-leaf with its stalk; resembling a small cross with rounded leaves or lobes in place of the three upper arms.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie* 172 b, He beareth Or, a Trefoyle, doble, sleept vert. 1622 *PEACHAM Compl. Gentl.* xvi. (1634) 206 He beareth Argent; a Cheveron Azure between 3 Trefoiles Vert. The Trefoyle is the Herald of the Spring and the first grasse that appeareth; hereupon it was the Embleme of Hope. c 1828 *BEAUV. Encycl. Her.* l. Gloss., *Trefoil*, or Three-leaved Grass. This bearing often occurs in coat-armour.

4. *fig.* A set of three closely united.

1826 SCOTT *Mal. Malagr.* i. 48 One leaf of the holy Trefoil —one distinct and component part of the United Kingdoms. 1827 *CARLYLE Germ. Rom.* IV. 47 Among the children . . . Wilhelm noticed Felix; the other two were the Angels of last night. The friendly trefoil came running towards him.

5. as *adj.* Three-leaved; consisting of three leaflets or lobes; having the figure of a trefoil or clover leaf; furnished with such figures.

1752 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1845) II. 440 A beautiful tomb, all in our trefoil taste. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv. (1794) 350 They are ternate, trefoil, or three-leaved. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. iv. 151 Small trefoil arches . . . between the corbels.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trefoil head, juice, leaf, seed; trefoil-headed, -like, -purpled* *adjs.*; *trefoil-wise* *adv.*; *trefoil burnet, trefoil green, moths* of which the larvae feed on trefoil.

1825 OWEN & BLAKEWAY *Hist. Shrewsbury* II. 88 Six narrow pointed arches, . . . decorated with *trefoil heads. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. iv. 134 A window of two *trefoil-headed openings. 1619 Sir A. GORGES tr. *Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* 30 The Goate, . . . doth greedily aspire To have the 'trifol ioyce passe downe her throte. 1758 Mas. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) 111. 504 The receipt for tooth-ache is, 'Little *trefoil leaves, primrose leaves and yarrow pounded'. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 399/2 The wood-sorrel, a small stemless plant with radical *trefoil-like leaves. 1782 J. SCOTT *Elegy* iii. The fragrant *trefoil-purpled field. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 70 *Trefoil-seed, 2 d. per pound. 1747-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Mistletoe*, its flowers grow by three and three, *trefoil-wise. 1889 *Q. Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* Feb. 64 Groups of three globulites massed trefoilwise.

Trefoiled (trē'fōild, trē'), *a.* [f. prec. + -ED 2.] 1. (Chiefly *Arch.*) Ornamented with a trefoil or trefoils; formed as a trefoil (sense 3).

c 1420 [see prec. 3]. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 154 The [window] heads being arched, are trefoiled or cinquefoiled. 1849 RUSKIN *Scn. Lamps* iv. § 27. 117 The wall in the trefoiled lights is curved. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. iv. 144 [Early English] Doorways are generally pointed or trefoiled.

2. Composed of, or having leaves composed of, three leaflets, trifoliate; *transf.* three-lobed.

1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* iii. (ed. 4) 200 Trefoiled plants. 1892 M. STOKES *Six Months in Apennines* 19 Bursting from its trefoiled shell.

Trefoiliated, *pa. pple.* or *a.*, bad formation for **TRIFOLIATED** (after **TREFOIL**): = *prec.*

1835 R. WILLIS *Archit. Mid. Ages* v. 47 A quaterfoile, each of whose foils is trefoiliated with an entire trefoil. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Mar. 4/6 On each section of the trefoiliated leaves a blood-red spot was distinctly visible.

† **Trefoote**, *Obs.* Also 6 *treifoote*, 7 *trifoote*, *trefoot*. [f. L. *treis*, or OF. *treis* three + *FOOT*. Cf. OE. *Trefot*, *TRIVET*.] A three-footed object; a tripod; a trivet.

1559 W. BAYARD tr. *Montanus' Comm. Weale* vii. l. 133 b, Thales . . . vnto whom . . . his . . . countreie men gaue the Golden trefoote whiche the Fissermen had drawne vp. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wkr.* n. Aa j, Every man is not borne to make a Monument for the Cuckoo; to send a Trifoote home alone. 1634 T. JOHNSON tr. *Percy's Chirurg.* xxvii. ii. (1678) 664 A Kettle, set upon a Trefoot. 1651 *FRENCH Distill.* i. 3 A Kettle, or a Pot set upon a Trefoot.

[**Trefte**, misreading of **trefste**: see **TRESS** v.]

Trefuses, obs. f. *trèves*: see **TREVE**, **TRUCK**.

Treg, variant of **TRIG** v. 4, to fill full, cram.

† **Tregar**, *Obs.* In 7 *treager*, -s. [Corruption of *Treguier*, name of a place in Brittany. Cf. **DOWLAS**, **LOCKRAM**, **POLDAVY**.] A linen fabric made at Treguier; a kind of lockram.

1642 *Rates of Merchandises* 72 (*Rates Inwards*) Lockrams. Treager, grest and narrow or common dowlasse, the

piece containing 106 ells £5.00.00. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 65 In 1 Piece of Lockram called Treagers, 106 Ells. 1721 C. KING *Brit. Merch.* 1.290 Thred Bruges, 22 Dozen. Tregar, 306 Pieces. Verdigrease, 327 lib.

Tregedie, obs. form of **TRAGEDY**.

† **Treget**, sb. Obs. Also **Sc.** 4 **tryget**, 6 **traget**, **trigrit**, (? **troget**). [a. OF. *tresgiet*, *treget* (12th c. in Godef.) enchantment, magic, vbl. sb. of *tresgeter*: see **TREGETOUR**.] Jugglery; trickery; deceit.

a.1300 *Cursor M.* 8675 (Cott.) Sco. stal mi liand child a-wai; Bot i kneu wel be light o dai O his treget [v. r. tresun] 800 had me don. c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints x.* (Mathew) 98 pat gero fele men wene pat bai tryget are goddis verray. c.1400 *Rom. Rose* 6267 Sith they cowde not per-ceyve His treget, and his crueltie. *Ibid.* 6825 By my treget I gadre & threste The gret tresour in my cheste. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv. ProL 247 Of thi trigitiss [ed. 1553 trage-tis] quhat toun can tell the tribel?

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Juggling, deceitful. 1519 *Horman Vulg.* 280b, A iugler with his treget [v. r. troget] castis deceueith mens syght.

† **Treget**, v. Obs. rare. [a. OF. *tre(s)geter*: see next.] *intr.* To practise juggling tricks. Hence † **Tregetting** vbl. sb.

c.1400 *Promp. Parv.* 501/1 Tregettyng, prestigior, pancra-cia. *Ibid.* 501/2 Tregettyng, mimatus, prestigium.

Tregetour, arch. Also 4 **tregetowr**, -ettur, **trigettur**, tri-, **trygetoure**, 4-5 **tregetoure**, -itour, -e, **trigettour**, 4-6 **tregettour**, 5 -etur, -ettowr, (trageoutour), 6 try-, **trageoutour**, **treageter**, **trogeter**, -ettar. [a. OF. *tre(s)gated(u)r* (12th c. in Godef.) a juggler, mountebank, agent-n. of *tre(s)geter* to cast across or to and fro:—L. type **tra(n)s)iectare*, f. **TRANS** + *jacitare* to throw, cast: see **TRAJECT**. Cf. It. *trageattore* juggler; and, for sense, **CAST** sb. 24, **CASTER** 1.] One who works magic or plays tricks by sleight of hand; a conjurer; a juggler; hence, a trickster, a deceiver.

a.1300 *Cursor M.* 12247 (Cott.) A tregetur [v. r. trigettur, trigettur, tregetur] i hope he be, Or elles goddes selfe be. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Conc.* 4213 Als negrecmans and tregetours, Wiches and false enchauntours. c.1380 *Antecrist* in Todd 3 *Treat.* Wyclif 128 Wip tregetours & tombleris, wip gestours & japeres. c.1520 *Treat.* Galaunt 106 in Furniv. *Ballads* l. 449 For tregetours & tryflours that taurnes haunte. 1533 *tr. Erasmus' Com. Credo* 65 b, These persons do make Christe a iuglere or a tregetur and a wonderfull deceiver. 1609 *HOLLAND Anim. Marcell.* xxiii. v. 223 A dauncing Tregetour, was acting and counterfeiting certain gestures that were commonly and usually taken up. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* xliii. The sewer thought I was dressed to bear a part in the tregetour's mummery. 1843 *LITTON Last Bar.* i. ii. The more sombre Tregetour, promised to cut off and refix the head of a sad-faced little boy.

† **Tregetry**, Obs. Also **tregetrie**, -re, **tregetrie**, -rye. [a. OF. *tre(s)geterie* (Godef.) enchantment, magic: see **prec.** and **-ERY**, -RY.] Juggling; deception; trickery.

c.1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* 111. 410 Elles mot bei putt tregetrye and falsenes in Crist. c.1400 *Destry* *Try* 1624 Soche soteltie pai soght to solas hom with The tables, the top, tregetre also. 14.. *Beryn* 2774 The wiche been so perfitte of Nygramance, And of be arte of apparence, and of tregetrie.

Trehala (trihālā). Also **tricala**. [ad. Turkish *تیغاله* *tigālah*, native name.] The substance of the cocoons of a coleopterous insect, *Larinus maculatus*, found in Asia Minor; also called **trehala-manna**, Turkish or Syrian manna.

1864 *WATTS Chemin's Handbk.* Chem. xv. 300 When pulverised trehala manna is treated with boiling alcohol, trehalose sometimes crystallises from the extract on cooling. 1868 — *Dict. Chem.* v. 878 *Trehala* or *tricala*, a substance imported from Persia, and consisting of the hollow cocoons of a coleopterous insect (*Larinus maculatus*). The larva of this insect eats the branches of *Echinops perfoliatus*, for the sake of the sugar, starch, and gum contained in them, and afterwards voids these substances to form its cocoon. Trehala has a sweetish taste, swells up in water, and is converted into a thick mucilaginous paste.

Hence **Trehalose** (trihālōs, trihālōs), *Chem.*, a white crystalline sugar, C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁. 2H₂O, obtained by Berthelot in 1857 from trehala.

1864 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) 111. 73 The most important of these [varieties] is the common sugar, furnished by the sugar cane, related to which are some others of small importance, viz. trehalose, melizitose, and melitose. 1865-8 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* 111. 1068 *Mycose* or *trehalose*, C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁. Berthelot obtained from trehala-manna, a sugar which he called trehalose, and at first regarded as different from mycose; but on further examination he was led to infer that the two are identical.

Trei, **treis**: see **TRAY**, **TRY**. **Treid**, obs. f. *tried*, pa. t. and pp. of **TRY** v. **Treifol**, obs. f. **TREIFOL**. **Treingtalle**, obs. f. **TRENTAL**. **Treil**, var. **TRAIL** sb.² Obs.

Trellage (trēlāj, [trēlāj]). Also 7 **trellia**, 8 **treillage**. [a. F. *treillage* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *treille*, **TRAIL** sb.² + -age, -AGR.]

1. Lattice-work; a framework upon which vines or ornamental plants are trained; a trellis.

1698 *W. KING U. Sorbiere's Journ.* Lond. 28 At St James's Park there were no Pavillions nor decoration of Treillages and Flowers. 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 477 ¶ There are as many kinds of Gardening as of Poetry:—Contributors of Flowers and Grotes, Treillages and Cascades, are Romance Writers. 1830 *GREVILLE Mem. Geo.* IV 20 Apr. (1875) l.

335 A walk under a treillage of vines. 1907 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 151 The garden is laid out with treillage and grass plot.

b. *attrib.*

1803 *REPTON Landscape Gard.* (1805) 104 Advantage may be taken of treillage ornaments to admit light. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* xlii. 524 Several vines trained over treillage-work.

2. A lattice or grill in a room.

1836 *T. Hook G. Gurney* (new ed.) 35, I was placed in the manager's box, allotted the seat of honour behind the treillage.

Hence **Trellaged** a., **trellised**.

1810 *SHELLEY Zastrozzi* iv, Their trellaged ornaments were silvered by the clear moonlight.

Treille (trēl). [a. F. *treille* (trēl'y, trey') trellis, lattice:—L. *trichila* trellis for a vine: see **TRAIL** sb.²] a. *Her.* = **TRELLIS** sb.² 1 d.

1780 *EDMONDSON Heraldry* II. Gloss, *Trillise*, or *Treille*, a lattice. It differs from a fret in, that the pieces which compose it are not interlaced, but lie straight upon the undermost pieces, fixed with nails. 1889 *ELVIN Dict. Her.*, *Treille*, or *Trillise*.

b. *Lace-making*. See **quot.**

188a *CADFIELD & SAWARD Dict. Needlework*, 500/2 *Treille*, one of the names by which the Réseau Grouds of Pillow and Needle Laces are distinguished from the Toile or pattern. The value of many laces is decided by the thickness or fineness of the thread used in the Treille, and the number of Twists given to the Bobbins when making it.

|| **Trellis** (trēl'y, trey'). Also (3 Anglo-L. treyliz, 8 trellis. [mod. F. *treillis*. Orig. the same word as **TRELLIS**, OF. *trellis*, L. **trilicium*, f. *trilix*, -licem, the original sense of which it closely preserves. See **TRELLIS**.] A stout or coarse kind of cloth; in later use, buckram, sacking ('toile grossière pour sacs, vêtements de travail', Hatz.-Darm.; see also **Litré** s. v. senses 5, 6). See also **TRAILLE**.

[c.1250 *Faringdon Compotus* (MS. Parl. 49[2] ff. 6), Vna ulna canabi Valet. ij. den. ob. Vna ulna buretell' Valet vnum den. Vna ulna treyliz Valet. iij. den.] 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trellis*, also Cloth, otherwise call'd Buckram. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 80 Treillis of Germany, per Piece of 10 Ells. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade*, *Trellis*, a kind of coarse quilted linen, imported into France.

† **Treilize**, var. of **TRAILLE** Sc. a kind of cloth. Cf. also **TRELLIS**. This is perh. the meaning of *treilzeis* in the following quot., which Ruddiman referred to F. *étrilles* currycombs, L. *strigula*, *strigiles* scrapers.

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* xii. ii. ga Thar [stedis] lokrand manis and thar crestis hie Dressys wyth treilzeis and camis honestly.

Trein, -e, **treing**, obs. ff. **TREEN** a. **Treinke**, var. **TRINK** sb.¹ Obs. **Treip**, obs. Sc. f. **TRIP**. **Treische**, var. **TRESCH** Obs. **Treison**, obs. f. **TREASON**. **Treist**, var. **TRAIST** Obs.; obs. Sc. f. **TREST**. **Treit**, obs. Sc. f. **TREAT**. **Treitheoure**, var. **TREACHER** Obs. **Treitour**, -tre, obs. ff. **TRAITOR**. **Trei trippe**, var. **TREY-TRIP** Obs. **Treittie**, obs. Sc. f. **TREATY**.

Trek (trek), sb. S. Africa. [a. Cape Du. *trek* = Du. *trek* draw, pull, tag, march, f. *trekken*, **TREK** v.]

1. In travelling by ox-wagon, a stage of a journey between one stopping-place and the next; hence, a journey or expedition made in this way; also, journeying or travel by ox-wagon.

(Cf. *trek-tow* occurring in 1834.)

1849 *E. F. NATHER Excurs.* S. Africa 111. i First day's 'trek' in lower Albany. 1863 *W. C. BALDWIN Afr. Hunting* vii. 233, I joined Swartz, and went with him to Letloche, about fourteen days' trek. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* June 30/2 Distances in Africa are not reckoned by miles, but by treks or days.

b. An organized migration or expedition by ox-wagon.

1890 *Times* (weekly ed.) 28 Feb. 17/3 The proclamation of President Kruger forbidding the formation of a 'trek' to enter Mashonaland. 1901 *Scotsman* 8 Mar. 6/2 There had been a Boer trek into German South-west Africa, but it was only on a small scale. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 3/2 The men above-mentioned, or their sons, led the great trek of 1836-9.

c. *Transf.* and *fig.*

1895 *J. G. MILLAIS Breath fr. Veldt* v. 102 A big troop of guinea-fowls... following each other in their afternoon trek to the water. *Ibid.* vi. 123 From the sun-parched wilderness of Africa to art criticism is a big trek. 190a *CORNISH Naturalist* *Thames* 67 The first [birds] to begin the 'trek' down the river are the early broods of water-wagtails.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *trek-cattle*, -ox; *trek-chain*, *trek-rope* = **TREK-TOW**.

1900 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 3/1 The local supply of 'trek cattle... from the farms of the Boers. 1850 *CUMMING Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) l. 220, I purchased several excellent horses and 'trek-oxen. 1906 *Harper's Mag.* June 29/1 The northernmost limit of the trek-ox in Africa. 1883 *Cornish Mag.* Mar. 293 The oxen loosened from the 'trek rope.

Trek (trek), v. S. Africa. [a. Du. *trek-en* to draw, pull, tug, tow, march, travel; MDu., MLG., MHG. *trecken*, OWFr. *trekka*; orig. an intensive derivative of MDu., MLG. *trēken*, MHG. *trechen*, OHG. *trechan* to draw.]

1. *intr.* To make a journey by ox-wagon; hence, to travel, migrate; also, to go, proceed; to go away, depart (*slang*). Also *transf.* of wild animals.

1850 *R. G. CUMMING Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 12/2 [The elephants] turned their faces to the north-east, and trekked or migrated from their ancestral jungles to lands unknown. *Ibid.* 74/2 At dawn of day, we inspanned, and trekked about five hours in the north-easterly course. 1863 *W. C. BALDWIN Afr. Hunting* vi. 154 The wagons had been quietly trekking along over an immense open country. 1891 *Spectator* 25 Apr. 583/2 A large body of them [Boers]—five thousand, it is said—therefore resolved to 'trek' into Mashonaland and establish a Republic upon the great plateau. 1895 *J. G. MILLAIS Breath fr. Veldt* ii. 25 The springbuck... were beginning to trek backwards and forwards uneasily. 1912 *Standard* 20 Sept. 7/1 He [the King] met the whole of the Third Division, who were trekking to their rest camps from their overnight bivouac.

b. *trans.* To cover (ground, a distance) by 'trekking'.

1890 *Sir F. Young Winter Tour S. Africa* 118 The ground which I have myself trekked.

2. *trans.* To draw or drag (a vehicle): said of oxen and other beasts of draught. Also *absol.*

1863 *W. C. BALDWIN Afr. Hunting* vi. 152 My oxen could not possibly trek my wagon through the heavy sands in their present condition. *Ibid.* viii. 309 We ultimately got the ox tied up to the wagon-wheel, inspanned him next morning, and he treks well. 1893 *H. M. DOUGHTY Wherry in Wendish L.* 53 A farm horse, which trekked us for four or five miles.

Hence **Trekking** vbl. sb. and *pp.* a.; also **Trekker**, one who 'treks'.

1850 *R. G. CUMMING Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 28/2 We... came upon an immense, compact herd of several thousand 'trekking' springboks. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade*, *Trekking*, a colonial term in the Cape colony, for departing or leaving to settle in another country. 1891 *Times* 12 May 3/3 The committee of trekkers are having a copy taken of the original documentary treaty. 1901 *Scotsman* 7 Mar. Heavy rains made trekking almost impossible. 1905 *Times* 4 Sept. 6/1 A score of trekkers [of the British Association] started in the morning in mule wagons for Kimberley.

|| **Trekschuit**, **treck** (tre'kskoi, || -sx'pūt).

Forms: a. 7 **draggescute**; 7-9 **track**-, 7-8 -scoute, 8 -skuit, 8 (9) -scout, 8-9 -s(c)huyt, (8) **trachtscout**, **tract-scout**; B. 8-9 **treck**-, 8 -schuyte, -scuit, -scoit, -scute, -scout, 8-9 -schuit, 9 -schuyt, -shwytt, -shut, 8 **trekschuyt**, 9 **trekschuit**. (Cf. forms of **SCHUIT**, **Scout** sb.³, **SHOUT** sb.¹) [Du. *trekschuit*, formerly -schuyt, f. *trek* sb. or *trek*-vb-stem of *trekken* to draw, pull, tug + *schuit*, MDu. *schūte* = MLG., LG. *schiffe* boat, barge:—OTeut. **skūtō*, ME. *schūte*, ON. *skíta*: see **SCHUIT** and **SHOUT** sb.¹] A canal- or river-boat drawn by horses, carrying passengers and goods, as in common use in Holland; a track-boat.

1696 *Caldwell Papers* (Mait. Cl.) I. 174, 13 June. I went to Bruxelles in a Draggescute. *Ibid.* 176 July 1st. I went in the Trackscount fra yre to Bruges. 1711 *Addison Spect.* No. 130 ¶ 4 As the Trekschuyt, or Hackneyboat, which carries Passengers from Leyden to Amsterdam, was putting off [etc.]. 1737 *G. SMITH Curious Relat.* I. 99 We took our Lodgings at the first Inn, where the Trekschuits landed. 1756 *Mrs. CALDERWOOD in Coltness Collect.* (Mait. Cl.) 131 There is no track-scoot goes from Helvest. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt. Brit.* 111. 278 We should then travel with as much Safety, Certainty, and Dispatch, as in the Trachtscouts in Holland and Flanders. 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1789), *Tract-scout*, a vessel employed to carry goods or passengers up and down the rivers or canals. 1772 *Tour Holland*, etc. 26 On Monday evening we went in the trekschuyte to Leyden. 1783 *WESLEY Jnl.* 16 June. We set out in a track-skit for the Hague. 1796 *Morse Amer. Geog.* 11. 335 Covered boats, called trekschuits, which are dragged along the canals by horses. 1866 *SOUTHEY Poet's Pilgr.* 1. 26 Beside the busy wharf the Trekschuit rides. 1846 *THACKERAY Cornhill to Cairo* xv. Harmlessly as if we had been in a Dutch trackschuyt. 1893 *STEVENSON Catriona* xxii. 262, I... arranged... to send on my chests by track-scoot to an address I had in Leyden. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 3/2 It is a change from the tearing of motor-cars to note the slow progress of the trekschuit.

|| **Trek-tow** (tre'ktōw). S. Africa. [Cape Du., f. Du. *trek* sb. or vb-stem (see **TREK**) + *tow* rope, cord, tow.] The central chain or cable of twisted hide attached to a wagon-pole, to which the yokes of the oxen are fastened.

1834 *PRINGLE Afr. Sk.* ii. 141 A strong central trace (trektow), formed of twisted thongs of bullock's or buffalo's hide. 1850 *R. G. CUMMING Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (ed. 2) l. 24 The wagon is steered by a pole, called the dissel-boom, to the end of which is fastened the trektow, a stout rope formed of raw buffalo-hide.

Trelapse, -er, variant of **TRILAPSE**, -ER.

Trele, obs. form of **TRAIL** sb.²

Treles, -ez, obs. forms of **TRELLIS**.

† **Trellis**, sb.¹ Obs.: see **TRELLIS**.

Trellis (trēl'is), sb.² Forms: 5-6 **trellis**, -ys, -es(e), 5 -oz, trill(1)es, 5-6 **traylles**, 6 **trellis**, -ies, **trallace**, **treylles**, **trellisso**, 7 **trellize**, **treilliss**, 7-9 **trellice**, 8 **trellis**, 6- **trellis**. Pl. 5-6 **trellis**, -iz; 6 **trelessez**, **treyl(c)s**, **trellisses**, 7 -izes; 9 -ises. B. Sc. 5 **terlys**, 6 **telries**, **traleis**, **tarlies**, **traylies**, **treylles**, **treilzeis**, (**trailzeis**), **tirleise**, -lis, **tyrleis**, 6-7 **tirleis**, -lies, 7 **tirleis**, 8 -lass, -less. [ME. a. OF. *trellis*, -is, fem. *tréllice* (orig. adj.):—late pop. L. **trilicis*, f. L. *trilix*, -licem (in Isidore nom. *trilicis*) = Gr. *τρίλιος*, having three threads in the warp, f. L. *tri*-three

+ *litium* a thread of the warp; said of strong woven fabrics (cf. TRELLIS). OF. had also a rarer form *trellis*, showing an early confusion of the prefix with OF. *tres*:-L. *trans*:-so Pr. *trellis*, It. *traliccio*, med.L. *trans*-, *trās*-, *trālitium*, a stout woven fabric. The application of the word to things woven of iron wire, gold, withes, etc. app. brought the sense into contact with OF. *treille*, Pr. *treilla*, *treilha*, med.L. *trellia*, *trillia*, etc. (see TRAIL sb.²), and resulted in the later F. form *treillis* and the later signification 'lattice, grille'. Some of the 16th c. Scottish forms are difficult to distinguish from the pl. of *treilze*, TRAILYE.]

1. A structure of light bars of wood or metal crossing each other at intervals and fastened where they cross, with open square spaces between; used as a screen in window openings or the like; a window, gate, screen, etc. so constructed; a lattice; a grating. Now rare.

a 1400-50 Treles [implied in TRELIS v. 1]. 1422 Trelys [see *trellis-window* in 3]. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/2 Trelys, of a wyndow, or ober lyke (or grate.), *cancellus*. 1450-1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 240 Et in ij Trelys emp. pro fenestra cove, vij d. 1498-9 *Ibid.* 101 Pro ij fenestris voc. trelez pro Scaccario Cellerari et le Sethyngbous. 1513-14 *Ibid.* 663 Pro ij trelezes ad ustrinum, vij d. 1531-2 *Durham Honest. Bk.* (Surtees) 74 Et Robert Kyver pro factura le treyls 8d. 1532-3 *Ibid.* 163 Pro factura le treyls 5s. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* v. 28 His mother..cried piteously thorow the trallace. — *Prov.* vii. 6 Out of the wyndowe of my house I loked thorow the trellies. 1549 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) 1. 271 Conuikit..for the strubelance of Duncane Fraser and rying of his trellise of his vyndok. 1553-4 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) 11. 285 Payit for anc tyrels of irne to the portell of the counsil hous dur. 1582-8 *Hist. James VI* (1825) 46 Upona the wyndo thairfor, he..captit a small hole of the black cloth that covertit the traileis. 1634 Sta T. HERBERT *Trav.* 49 The Windowes [at Groombrun]..in stead of Glasse vse wooden trellises or casements. 1641 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (Bann. Cl.) 1. 316 (*Trial of Strafford*) At the back of the throne, there was two roomes on the two sydes; in the one did Duke de Vanden..and other French nobles sitt; in the other, the King, the Queen [etc.]; the tirles, that made them to be secret, the King brake down with his own hands; so they satt in the eye of all. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) 11. 86 (*Passport, Hotel Paris*) The bird..attempting his deliverance, and thrusting his head through the trellis, pressed his breast against it, as if impatient. 1886 SHELTON *Flaubert's Salammbô* at Darting..glances through the golden trellises into the silent apartments.

† b. An enclosure of lattice-work, a grating. c 1500 *Melusine* lii. 329 When they that were in the trayles of yron herd it. 1555-6 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) 11. 364 Item, coft vij jests to be ane trellis to the deid banis at the south kirk. *Ibid.*, Item to Hennislie to cast the deid banis in the west tirles lijs. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 37 Y^e highte of y^e said trellisse was striken full of iron pikes..to thentent y^e none should clyme ouer it.

c. Short for *trellis-door* or *-gate*: see 3. c.

† c 1800 *State, Fraser of Fraserfield* 194 (Jam.) At or near the westmost pole—there is a tirlass, at which a single person may enter.

d. *Her.* The figure of a trellis used as a charge. In *trellis*, with the pieces of which the charge is composed crossing and nailed at the joints, not interlacing. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxiii. Sable, a muson passant Or, oppressed with a trellis gules, cloué of the second. 1882 CUSANS *Her.* vii. (ed. 3) 120 Portentis I An iron gate formed of bars armed at the base, and bolted in trellis. 1889 [see TRELIS d 2].

2. A similar framework used as a support upon which fruit-trees or climbing plants are trained.

1513 DOUGLAS *Ensis* xii. Pro. 100 The wyne grasping 3ing Endlang the treilreis (ed. 1553 trulleys) dyd on twystis hing. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Pomegranate*, He must..take care to plash all the branches..against a Trellis made on purpose. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s. v., Some persons..erect trellises against their walls, extending from the inside of one pier to the nearest inside of the next. 1818 SHELLEY *Lett.* to Mrs. Shelley 20 Aug., The vines are..trailed on low trellisses of reeds. 1850 *Beck's Florist* Feb. 59, I always fix the trellis on the pot at the time of potting. fig. 1861 S. WILBERFORCE *Lett.* in *Life* (1881) 11. xiii. 454 The earthly love becomes the trellis, up which the heavenly love creeps. 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 193 Language formed the trellis on which Mind climbed upward.

3. attrib. and Comb., as *trellis-border*, *-door*, *-frame*, *-gate*, *-grating*, *-hut*, *-lace*, *-pattern*; *trellis-covered*, *-shaded*, *-woven* adjs.; *trellis-window*, a window furnished with a trellis; see also quot. 1913. See also TRELIS-WORK.

1897 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 1/7 A pair of beakers, with baskets and sprays of flowers in 'trellis borders'. 1897 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* i. 14 The ladies..were conducted by black eunuchs through 'trellis-covered walks'. 1756 Mrs. CALDERWOOD in *Colin's Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 219 They's chapells l., and a fine dressed-up Virgin in every one of them, and a 'trellis door' to let her be seen! 1897 R. N. BAIN tr. *Johanna's Pretty Michal* xxxii. 251 At the stroke of two, she was already in the shop below, the trellis-door of which, leading to the street, was closed. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s. v. *Trellis*, For peach, nectarine, and apricot trees..the squares of the 'trellis frame should not exceed three or four inches. 1697 in *Men. Aloia* (1874) 66 To put on a 'tirface gate, with lock and key thereto. 1825 JAMIESON (1882), *Tirless-yett*, a turnstile. 1876 B. CHAMPNEYS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) 111. 238 'Trellis gratings fitted with adjustable valves. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* i. 289 This saint lived in a 'trellis hut. 1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art. S. Kena. Mus.* 173 Bracelet. 'Trellis pattern of plain and green glass beads. 1422 *Searchers Verdicts in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 16 The 'trelys wyndowe at the somer

hall. a 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) 11. 11 So Bothwellhauch shot at him with a hacquebutt, through a tirleis window. 1913 EODEN *Anc. Glass* 51 The branches of the tree or vine seemed to run in and out of a trellis, a circumstance which has given name to such windows—trellis windows. 1751 G. WEST *Education* xvii, Labyrinths involv'd and 'trellice-woven bow's.

Trellis (tre-'lis), *v.* Forms: see prec. [Almost always in pa. pple. *trellised* (tre-'list), f. prec. + -ED. Cf. F. *treilliser* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*.)]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a trellis or with lattice-work; to enclose in a trellis or grating.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3343 Pe thrid [step] of a Topas a-tyred & trelest & grauen. c 1470 HENRY Wallace xl. 197 A fell lyoun..With in a barrace..Trelst in yrn. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) 37 Above y^e said dur, it was likewise trellised almoste to y^e height of y^e valt above. 1634 Sta T. HERBERT *Trav.* 61 Windowes trellized very curiously. 1816 GALT *Life B. West* 92 Near a pile of ruins fringed and trellised with ivy. 1883 'VERNON LEE' in *Mag. Art* Nov. 3/1 Two villages, with..paved lanes trellised with grapes. fig. 1873 E. BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi* etc. 224 Some love that trelliseth the heart.

2. *intr.* To make a trellis. rare.

c 1500 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) 111. 202 Will'mo Caruer trelyssyng et carvyng per j diem, 6d.

3. *trans.* To train (a plant) upon a trellis; to support on or as on a trellis. Also fig.

1818 SHELLEY *Jynl.* 26 Mar., The vines..are trellised upon..stakes. 1840 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* iv. § 34. 125 Theliving flowers, which..the French and Italian peasantry often trellis with exquisite taste about their casements. 1873 E. BRENNAN *Witch of Nemi* 5 A virgin round the summers of whose years Love trellised joys to warp consuming fears.

Trellised (tre-'list), *pp. a.* [f. TRELIS sb.² or *v.* + -ED.]

1. Furnished with a trellis or trellis-work; formed of trellis-work; trained upon a trellis.

1472 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 94 Pro iij Trillest-wyndows empt. pro coquina. 1513 DOUGLAS *Ensis* iii. iii. 10 The full mone..In throw the tirlist wyndo schane by nyght. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trellised*, crosse-barred, latticed, grated, with wood. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xvi. 28 Their trellised vines. 1844 LEVER T. Burke xxvii. The trellised walls covered with honeysuckles and wild roses. 1889 S. LANGOON *Appeal to Serpent* ii. 42 Assisting the tendrils of a beautiful passion-flower to grasp the next highest bar of a trellised arch.

2. Shaped or arranged like a trellis; having a pattern or markings resembling a trellis.

1664 *Power Exp. Philos.* 1. 5 The Common Fly..The like foraminifolous perforations or trelliced eyes are in all Flies. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 40 Ramifications..disposed in a trellised form. 1848 TYLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) 1. 320 (The armour of David earl of Huntingdon) is of the species called by the contemporary Norman writers the 'trellised', and consists of a cloth coat, or vest..intersected by broad straps of leather, laid on so as to cross each other, but to leave intervening squares of the cloth, in the middle of which is a round knob or stud of steel. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* 1. 712/1 These *striæ*, ridges and furrows, may cross one another, and the shell is then trellised. a 1873 LYTTON *Ken. Chillingly* ii. ix. Its..trellised [wall]-paper.

b. *Her.* = LATTICED 2 c.

1899 ELVIN *Dict. Her.*, *Treille* or *Trillise*, a Lattice, or Trellis, a pattern resembling fretty, but always nailed at each intersection; also termed Trellised cloué. 1894 in *Parker's Gloss. Her.* 586.

Trellising (tre-'lisin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRELIS *v.* + -ING.]

1. The action of TRELLIS *v.*; the making of, or furnishing with, a trellis.

1474-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 95 Operantibus circa le trelyssyng et facturam..fenestrarum.

2. *concr.* Trellis-work, a trellis.

1860 *All Year Round* No. 41. 341 A gallery, latticed like a dairy window, behind which birdcage trellising women were admitted. 1913 Mrs. WHARTON *Custom of Country* i. ix, Under the leafless trellising of a wistaria arbour.

Trellis-work. [f. TRELIS sb.² + WORK sb.]

Wood or metal work consisting of light cross-bars; = TRELLIS sb.² 1. Also, anything resembling this in structure or pattern. Also attrib.

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 74 Cabinets of Trellis-work altogether plain. 1739 GRAY *Lett.* to West 21 Nov., Trellis-works covered with vines. 1814 WOODS *White Doe* iv. 49 Shades Of trellis-work in long arcades. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 99 The corpus spongiosum as well as the corpora cavernosa [of the penis] are divided into cells or trellis-work by an infinite number of fine membranous plates. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xviii. 214 The two kings met, with a grating of trellis-work between them, on the bridge of Pecquigny. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 3/2 A very charming house..is that with a trellis-work. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Sept. 5/1 The tomb..was whitewashed all over and surrounded by a trellis-work fence. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 10 A Clematis Montana, surrounding the trellis-work frame.

Trematode (tre'matōd), *a. and sb. Zool.* [ad. mod.L. *Trematoda* neut. pl., a. Gr. *τρηματώδης* having holes, perforated, f. *τρημα* hole, orifice.]

A. *adj.* Belonging to the class or order *Trematoda* or *Trematoidea* of parasitic worms, found in the bodies of various animals, having a flattish or cylindrical form, with skin often perforated by pores, and usually furnished with adhesive suckers; the flukes (FLUKE sb.¹ 2) are typical examples.

In Cuvier's classification the *Trematoda* constituted the second family of parenchymatous entozoa, containing besides the flukes some animals not now reckoned as trematodes.

1836-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* 11. 121/1 The Trematode Order..includes only two species infesting the human body. 1864 *Reader* 3 Dec. 712/1 He had discovered upon the angel-fish (*Squatina angelus*) a trematode worm of very singular organization, which will constitute a new genus. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* 11. iii. 567 One of the most remarkable of the Trematode helminths is Bilharzia haematobia of Cobbold. 1876 *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* Introd., Cestode and trematode worms.

B. *sb.* A trematode worm.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 120 Trematodes are parasitic solitary flat-worms with inarticulate leaf-shaped bodies. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jynl.* 17 Sept. 663 Sections of a minute adult trematode. 1905 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 488 The pearls in our fresh water mussel were formed by the larvae of a fluke (a trematode).

So **Trematoid** *a. and sb.*

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), Trematode, Trematoid, *a.* 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trematoid, *a. and n.*

† **Tremblable**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TREMBLE *v.* + -ABLE; cf. OF. *tremblable* (Godef.).] Fitted to cause trembling or fear; a. Demanding reverential fear; b. Causing dread or horror; dreadful.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 318 That the Canon of the Masse..be spoken softlye, to the intente those tremblable misteries maye retainethe theyr ancient dignities. 1609 G. BENSON *Serm.* etc. 72 Which is tremblable and monstrous, there be some, who, when God smites them, they fly vnto a witch or an Inchauntresse, and call for succour. 1651 R. WYTTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* ii. vi. 93 In this Country the Consumption is an evil so ordinary and tremblable.

Tremble (tre'mbl'), *sb.* Forms: see the verb. [f. TREMBLE *v.*]

1. An act or the action of trembling; a fit or state of trembling; a tremor; a vibration.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 *Esdras* xv. 37 They shal shake..and tremble shal take them. 1677 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 836 (According to him) Sound may be caused by the tremble of solid bodies without the presence of gross Air. 1719, 1760-72 [see b]. 1775 ASH, Tremble (s. colloquial, from the verb), a tremor. 1848 DICKENS *Domby* xxvii. A terrible tremble crept over her whole frame. 1884 T. WOOLNER *Silenus* 1. ii. 21 Sitting beside the reeds He saw a tremble shivering thro' their leaves. 1894 'IAN MACLAREN' *Bonnie Brier Bush*, *Cunning Sp. Drumtochty* (1895) 185 He micht gie a bit trimmil.

b. In colloq. phrases (all) in, all of a tremble, on or upon the tremble, trembling, esp. with agitation or excitement.

1719 MISS HOWE in *Lett. Cress Suffolk* (1824) 1. 39 Mama has invited me to stay here, which put me in such a tremble that I am hardly recovered. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) 11. 151, I am already all of a tremble. 1800 LAMB *Lett.* to Manning, I am still on the tremble, for I do not know where we could go. 1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) 1. 206 Why should I be in such a tremble all the while he talked? 1830 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 35/2 He seemed all of a totter and tremble.

c. Tremulousness or unsteadiness (of the voice) caused by emotion.

1779 *Mirror* No. 54 P 13 There is a melting tremble in her voice, which..is imminutely beautiful and affecting. 1848 DICKENS *Domby* xxviii. A deep impassioned earnestness..that made the very tremble in her voice a part of her firmness.

2. *pl.* The trembles: Any disease or condition characterized by an involuntary shaking, as ague or palsy (esp. in sheep); the tremor due to mercurialism, delirium tremens, etc.; the 'shakes'; in N. Amer., milk-sickness (MILK sb. 10).

1812 J. WALKER *Ess. Nat. Hist.* 525 Ovis in pascuis montosis morbo obnoxia est, hactenus insanabili, ..the Trembles. 1848 A. S. TAYLOR *Poisons* xxxiii. 561 The disease produced by the use of the flesh or milk of animals fed in these districts, is known under the name of milk-sickness, or trembles. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Trembles, a popular term for the disorder mercurial tremor. 1864 HAWTHORNE *S. Felton* (1883) 321 A hardness of hearing, and a dimness of sight, and the trembles. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iv. viii, What are popularly called 'the trembles' being in full force upon him. 1887 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* v. 9/1 The flesh of an animal suffering from trembles..would also produce the disease [milk-sickness].

3. The American aspen, *Populus tremuloides*.

1749 in *Rep. Comm. Ho. Comm.* 11. 246/2 (Hudson's Bay Co.) The Beavers chiefest Food is the Poplar or Tremble. 1770 J. R. FORSTER tr. *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* (1772) 11. 356 They likewise make use of those which grow on the asp-tree or tremble.

† **Tremble**, *a. Obs. rare*-1. [ad. L. *tremulus*, after next.] Trembling.

1568 TURNER *Herbal* iii. 81 To be geuen..vnto them that haue the palsey, or any num or tremble member.

Tremble (tre'mbl'), *v.* Forms: *a.* 4-5 tremble, -el, -yl, (4 trenle, *Sc.* tremal), 5 -ylle, -ul, trymmel, 5-6 *Sc.* tri-, trymle, 6 *Sc.* trimm-, trymm-, -le, -yll, etc., trumle, 9 *Sc.* trimmil; *B.* 4-6 trem-, (trim-, trym-), -bel-, -byl, etc., (6 trumbill), 4- tremble. [a. F. *trembler* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl.*):-pop. and med.L. *tremuläre* (Du Cange), by which the early *tremel*, -le, -yl form may have been influenced, f. L. *tremulus* tremulous, f. *tremere* to tremble, quake, shake. Cf. *Prov. tremblar*, *Sp. temblar*, *It. tremolare*.]

1. *intr.* Of persons (less commonly of animals), or of the body or a limb: To shake involuntarily as with fear or other emotion, cold, or weakness; to quake, quiver, shiver.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9390 Hys berte began to treimle and colde. 13.. *St. Cristofer* 629 in Horstn,

Attenti. Leg. (1881) 461 For ferde he tremble yika bone. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi. (*Magdalena*) 877 He tremeland, as he mocht. *Ibid.* xxxiii. (*George*) 257 Fast tremeland, 1412-20 *LYDG. Chron. Tray* iii. 5425, l. 1. pat. Fele myn bond boke tremble and quake. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) l. xv. 11. I tremble as doth a leaf upon a tree. c1475 *Rauf Coifcar* 458 Twelvie that tenefull [a tiger] was trimland than. 1514 *BARCLAY Cyt. & Uplondyghm.* (Percy Soc.) 6 We tremble naked, and dye almost for colde. 1598 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. l. iii. *Furies* 204 At every word they trimbled then for aw. a 1668 *DAVENANT Shee* ii. l. 1. I tremble like a tender Lamb, In a cold Winter night. 1681 *FLAVEL Meth. Grace* ix. 192 The bird that has been delivered out of the talions of the hawk, trembles afterward at the noise of his bells. 1797 *Mrs. RADCLIFFE Italian* i. He trembled with anxiety. 1820 *W. IRVING Sketch Bk.* l. 57, I felt Leslie's hand tremble on my arm. a 1850 *ROSSETTI Dante & Circ.* i. (1874) 94 Gives me full of a fear that trembleth; So that I call on Death. *Ibid.* 167 Abt I Ballad, unto thy dear offices I do commend my soul, thus trembling.

b. *fig. and rhet.* To be affected with dread or apprehension, or with any feeling that is accompanied by trembling. *Const. ad. for. to do something.* c 1400 *Apot. Loll.* 55 [Who] is be former and original cause. . . of his bus gret iuel, I drede ungly to sey, tremel and quake. 1553 *LYNDESAV Monarchie* 6018, I trimyll tyll heist tell The terribly Turmenting of hell. 1554 *WYNKET Last Blast* Wks. (S. T. S.) l. 40 We exhorte 3ow. . . to feir and trimble at the feirfull excess of deid. 1777 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Let. to Miss Bristol* 1 Apr. The Grand Signior, with all his absolute power, trembles at a janissary's frown. 1766 *GRAY Kingsgate* 6 Earl Goodwin trembled for his neighbouring sand. 1778 *COWPER Hymn*. 'What various hindrances we meet' iii. Satan trembles when he sees The weakest saint upon his knees. 1815 *SHELLEY Demon* 282 While human tongues Tremble to speak. 1911 *MARET Anthropol.* ii. 43 Then man presumably killed game. on top of the Wealden dome, how many years ago one trembles to think.

2. Of things: To be agitated or affected with vibratory motion; to shake, quake, quiver. c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* l. met. i. 1 (Camb. MS.) The slake skyn trembleth of myn empty body. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 24413 (*Fairf.*) Pe erp be-gan to tremble & quake. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Esop* iv. xiv. Whan the tounne is taken. . . the Country aboute . . . ousyt to tremble and shake. 1555 *EKEN Decades* 322 The point of the needle stilly respected the northe. . . sayunge that it sumwhat trembled and declyned a litle. 1697 *DAYDEN Aneid* x. 418 They run their ships aground; the vessels knock. . . and tremble with the shock. 1827 *CARVER Misc.* Richter (1869) 20 Then began the Aeolian Harp of the Creation to tremble and to sound. 1908 [*MISS FOWLER*] *Retw. Trent & Ancholme* 39 A little Harebell trembling in the breeze.

b. Said of the tremulous or vibratory motion or effect of light, sound, speech, etc.

c 1400 [see TREMBLING *vbl. sb.*]. c 1440 *Parionese* 5790 Wyth voys tremelyng. a 1628, 1634 [see TREMBLING *vbl. sb.*]. 1708 *Pope Ode St. Cecilia* 17 In broken air, trembling, the wild music floats. *Ibid.* 114 Yet ev'n in death. . . Eurydice still trembled on his tongue. 1737-*Init. Hor.* ii. lv. 189 Tell how the Moon-beam trembling falls. 1821 *SHELLEY Epipsyck.* 548 Where the pebble-paven shore. . . Trembles and sparkles as with ecstasy. 1842 *TENNYSON Vision of Sin* 17 Low voluptuous music winding trembled.

c. *fig.* 1819 *SHELLEY Fragm.*, Questions 8 A dream, Part of which comes true, and part Beats and trembles in the heart. a 1862 *BUCKLE Civiliz.* (1869) III. iii. 121 The liberties of Scotland. . . were trembling in the balance.

†3. *trans.* To regard with trembling or dread; to tremble at. (Cf. *L. tremere*.) *Obs. rare.*

138a *WYCLIF Isa.* lxvi. 2 To whom. . . shall I beholde, but to my porelet [Vulg. *pauperculum*] and contrit in spirit, and tremblende [tremement] my wrdis? 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 185 Thy mother, whome the companies of helles tremel and drede. 1565 *T. STAPERTON Fortv. Faith* 104 That whiche. . . the deuil, above all things, trembleth.

4. To cause to tremble or shake.

1591 *SPENSER Virg. Gnat* 616 Either Scipion. . . To whom the ruin'd walls of Carthage wou'd Trembling their forces, sound their praises lowd. 1649 *G. DANIEL Trinarch.* *Hen. V.* xxv. The Pulse of the common Ear, Trembles my Quill. 1651 *W. DRYDEN Maron-atha* (1652) 11 It was much that a prisoner should so soon tremble his Judge. 1746 *TANBUR New Mus. Gran.* 23 A Shake, or Trill. . . is to shake, tremble, or warble your Voice, or Instrument. 1818 *KEATS Endym.* l. 468 Thou art as a dove Trembling its closed eyes. 1850 *Mrs. BROWNING Woman's Shortcomings* ii. She trembles her fan.

5. *intr.* To pass tremulously. Chiefly *poet.*

1730-46 *THOMSON Autumn* 151 Soon as the morning trembles o'er the sky And unperceived unfolds the spreading day. 1795 *COLERIDGE Eolian Harp* 46 Organic Harps. . . That tremble into thought. a 1817 *T. DWIGHT Trav. New Eng.* etc. (1821) II. 413 With a snail-like progress. . . we trembled through this part of our way. 1842 *TENNYSON Talking Oak* 161 A teardrop trembled from its source. 1864 *LOWELL Fireside Trav.* 295 On the dial of time the shadow has not yet trembled over the line that marks the beginning of the first century.

6. *trans.* Tremble out: To utter tremulously or falteringly.

1868 *ADAM I. MENKEN Infelicia* 35 And trembling out prayers, and waiting to die.

Hence Trembled *vbl. a.*, made to tremble.

1819 *KEATS Ode to Psyche* 12 The whispering roof Of leaves and trembled blossoms.

Tremblement (tre'mb'l'ment). [*a. F. tremblement* (15th c. in *Godef.*), *f. trembler* to TREMBLE: see -MENT.]

1. The action or condition of trembling (*lit.* and *fig.*); vibration, agitation; also, an instance of this, a tremor.

1677 *GALE Cr. Gentiles* II. iv. 147 It is. . . vapors within the

bowels of the earth, raised up by subterraneous fires that cause Earthquakes and Tremblings. 1844 *Mrs. BROWNING Lost Bower* iv. The wood. . . Thrills in leafy tremblement. 1867 *JEAN INGELOW Christ's Resurrect.* xvii. The waiting world doth quake with mortal tremblement.

2. A cause of trembling; a terror. *rare.*

1677 *GALE Cr. Gentiles* II. iv. 131 Some read it thus, 'Ephraim was a tremblement to him that heard him', i. e. so long as he kept close to God he was formidable to all his enemies. 1895 *Daily News* 27 May 8/3 Italian villains, pirate marquises, and almost every possible tremblement—fierce wars and faithful loves—do moralise his song.

Trembler (tre'mblar). [*f. TREMBLE v. + -ER* 1; cf. *F. trembleur*.] One who or that which trembles.

1. One who trembles, esp. with fear; a timorous or terrified person.

1552 *HULOET Trembler, tremulus*, i. a 1660 *HAMMOND Serm. Matt.* xi. 30 Wks. 1684 IV. 479 Those base submissions, that the covetous Mammonist or cowardly trembler drudges under. 1770 *GOLDSM. Des. Vill.* 199 Well had the boding tremblers learned to trace The day's disasters in his morning face. 1878 *SEELYE Stein* II. 531 A frightened trembler and maker of obeisances.

†2. A name given to those whose whose devotional exercises were accompanied by trembling, quaking, or shaking; *spec. a* Quaker. *Obs. or Hist.*

[1678 *R. BARCLAY Apol. Quakers* xi. § 8 (1736) 359. Sometimes the Power of God will break forth; . . . every individual will be strongly exercised, as in a Day of Battle; and thereby Trembling and a Motion of Body will be upon most, if not upon all. . . And from this, the name of Quakers, i. e. Tremblers, was first reproachfully cast upon us.] 1689 *R. WARR Foxes & Firebrands* iii. 108 These Sectaries. . . be as follows: 1. Independents. . . 17 Quakers, or Tremblers. 1706 *E. WARD Hud. Rediv.* xv. 21 Of these quaint primitive Dissemblers. In old queen Bess's Days call'd Tremblers. a 1741 *CHALKLEY Wkr.* (1766) 101, I was one called a Quaker, or Trembler. 1820 *tr. Trav. Cosmo* III (1821) 447 The sect of the Tremblers or Quakers was begun by James Naylor.

3. *transf.* Applied to a. a fish which gives an electric shock, as the electric eel of Africa; b. a bird or other animal which keeps up a shaking motion of the tail or body.

1823 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* II. 106 The trembler, or *Silurus electricus* (belongs) to the rivers of Africa. 1867 *SLATER & SALVIN Exotic Ornithol.* Pl. x. *Cincloerchia ruficauda*, (Red-tailed Trembler). 1911 *WEBSTER, Trembler*, any of certain West Indian birds of the genera *Cincloerchia* and *Rhamphocinclus*, of the family *Mimidae*.

4. *Electr.* A vibrating spring blade which alternately makes and breaks the circuit in an induction coil.

1877 *Telegr. Jmnl.* 15 Nov. 280/1 M. Trouvé, Paris, has made some improvements in the contact-breaker or trembler of induction coils. *Ibid.*, Vibrating stem of the trembler. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 80 Troubles. . . caused through the petrol, float-jet, or tremblers not having been understood by the motorist. 1907 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 6 Next the trembler in the coil stuck, and the engine stopped.

5. *attrib.* (in sense 4), as trembler-blade, -coil; trembler-bell, an electric bell rung by a hammer attached to a trembler; also called trembling bell.

1884 *in Jmnl. Franklin Inst.* (1886) CXXI. Supp. 69 Audible signals are given. . . on board the locomotive by a trembler bell. 1905 *PARECE & SIVEWRIGHT Telegraphy* (new ed.) 254 There are many forms of these trembler bells, but the principle in all is alike. 1904 *in Westm. Gaz.* 28 May 5/3 The trembler blade which governs the spark, and is in its turn controlled by the movement of the motor. 1908 *Ibid.* 6 Feb. 4/2 The ignition is effected by high-tension magneto and accumulator with trembler-coil and self-starting switch.

†Trembleuse (trā'blēz), a. or sb. *attrib.* [*F.*, fem. of *trembleur* trembler; cf. *Littre*, 'Trembleuse, tasse retenue dans sa soucoupe par une sorte de galerie.'] In trembleuse cup, a cup having a saucer with a 'well', into which it fits so as to be kept from falling off.

1883 *Daily News* 26 June 3/1 Sale of . . china. . . a gros bleu trembleuse cup and saucer, exotic birds, 95s. 1893 *Auction Catal. Porcelain Cassiobury Park* 5 Old Sèvres Porcelain. 20. A Trembleuse Cup, Cover and Saucer. 1894 *Times* 16 June 7/6 A trembleuse cup and saucer, with landscape and trophies in medallions on white and gold ground.

Trembling (tre'mblin), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TREMBLE v. + -ING* 1.] The action of the verb TREMBLE in various senses; in quot. 1902, *spec. agree* in sheep (see *TREMBLE sb. 2*).

1303 *R. BRAUNNE Ilandt, Synne* 4012 3yf be lerne glylyre Fals wurde und seyunt trenlyng [v. 7. tremlyngel]. 138a *WYCLIF Eph.* vi. 5 Seruauitis, obeysche so to fleishly lordis with drede and trembyng, in sympleynse of 3oure herte, as to Crist. c 1400 *Song Roland* 54 Trymlyng of tabers And tymbring soft. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 501/5 Tremelynghe, or wakynge, tremor. 1526 *Pilgr. Per.* (W. de W. 1531) 112 b, Transformynge our gesture or countenance, as in trembynghe. 1647 *H. MOSE Song of Saul* ii. App. iv. All my spirits move with pleasant trembling. 1693 *LUTTRELL Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 25 A ship from Jamaica brings that the earth there had some tremblings again. 1809-10 *COLERIDGE Friend* (1865) 2 At the sound of the word trembling came upon me. 1902 *N. MUNRO in Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 602/2 Sheep had been lost by the trembling.

b. *attrib.*, as trembling fil; †trembling-stop, a tremolo organ-stop.

1659 *LEAK Waterwks.* 34 The Systemes and Measures of the Organ Pipes. . . also of the manner of the Registers. . . the Trembling stop, &c. 1856 *KANE Arch. Explor.* I. xvi. 191 Men. . . were seized with trembling-fits and short breath.

Trembling, *vbl. a.* [*f. as prec. + -ING* 2.] That trembles, in various senses of the verb.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4914 (Ashm. MS.) Pe testre trased

full of trones with trimballand wingis. 1526 *Pilgr. Per.* (W. de W. 1531) 257 With trembynghe herte and holy fere, thynkyng hym selle vnworthy to touche that most holy body. c 1614 *Sir W. MURE Dido & Enas* 1. 269 A contrare blast Doth force his saile against the trembling mast. a 1628 *Sir J. BEAUMONT Bosworth F.* 66 Which like a twinkling Star, with trembling Light Sends radiant Lustre through the darksome Air. 1634 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* 207 The lookers on incessantly warble out soft trembling Musique. 1797 *Mrs. RADCLIFFE Italian* xi. It was delivered in. . . low and trembling accents. 1877 *FROUDE Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. x. 122 [He] let in the trembling wretches who had been shut out.

b. *transf.* Characterized or accompanied by trembling.

c 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems, Pater Noster*, Atwyxe dred and trembyng reuerence Astoned I am. 1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* i. ii. 95 Sixt part of each? A trembling contribution. 1794 *BLAKE Songs Exper.*, Little Boy Lost 10 In trembling zeal he seized his hair. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xxxv. To the butler's trembling entreaties. . . he at first returned no answer.

c. In specific applications: trembling aixies or oxies (cf. *ACCESS* 10), the agne (*Sc.*); trembling beef, some dish of boiled beef (? *obs.*); cf. *trembling-piece*; trembling bog, bog-land formed over water or soft mud, which shakes at every tread, a quaking bog; so *trembling prairie*, in Louisiana, U.S.A.; trembling-chair: see quot.; trembling eel, the gymnotus; trembling-grass, quaking-grass (*Briza media*); trembling-ill, the agne in sheep (*Sc.*); trembling palsy, paralysis characterized by trembling of the extremities or the head (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 1899); trembling-piece [*f. piece tremblante*], a joint of beef so interlarded with fat as to quiver; trembling-poplar, the Aspen, *Populus tremula*, also the N. American *P. tremuloides*.

1808-18 *JAMIESON, Trembling Fevers*, the agne, Ang. *Trembling Aixes [*ed.* 1825 Exies]. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xi. The cookmaid in the trembling aixes. 1806 *A. HUNTER Culina* (*ed.* 3) 238 *Trembling Beef. Take a brisket of beef, and boil it gently [etc.]. 1697 *DAYDEN Virg. Georg.* III. 653 He lives on standing Lakes, and *trembling Bogs. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trembling chair, a vibrating chair used in the treatment of paralysis. 1807 *JOYCE Sci. Dialogues* xvi. (1846) 397 (*Electricity*) In Firmin's 'Natural History of Surinam' is some account of the 'trembling eel'. 1853 *G. JOHNSTON Bot. E. Bord.* 216 *Briza media*, *Trembling-grass; Quaking-grass. 1833 *WILSON Fr. & Eng. Dict.* s. v. Tremblant, *Trembling-piece. 1861 *MISS PRATT Flower. Pl. V.* 120 (Aspen, or *Trembling Poplar). . . is a middle-sized tree.

Tremblingly (tre'mbliŋli), *adv.* [*f. prec. + -LY* 2.] In a trembling manner; tremulously; with trembling; so as to tremble.

1552 *HULOET Tremhlyngly, trepidanter.* 1581 *A. HALL Iliad* x. 183 He stoode so tremblyngly, That one full wel might heare his teeth together so to shake. 1617 *COLLINS Def. Ep. Ely* i. i. 95 Tremblyngly we referre them to the heavenly censure. 1771 *Mrs. D'ARBLAY Early Diary* 3 July, That. . . agonizing sensibility which is tremblingly alive to each emotion of sorrow. 1863 *W. PHILLIPS Speeches* viii. 217 Tremblingly anxious to save Garrison's life.

Tremblingness, *rare* -o. [*f. as prec. + -NESS*.]

The state of trembling; tremulousness.

1727 *BAILEY vol. II, Tremulousness, trembiogness.*

Trembly (tre'mbli), *a. colloq.* [*f. TREMBLE v. or sb. + -Y* 1.] Full of trembling; tremulous.

1848 *LOWELL Fable for Critics* (1865) 223 A single anemone trembly and rather. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* i. So trembly and shaky from head to foot. 1879 *O. W. HOLMES Archbishop & Gil Blas* 21 Is your voice a little trembly?

†Tremebund, *a. Sc. Obs.* [*ad. L. tremebundus* trembling, *f. tremere* to tremble.] Inclined to tremble; timorous, timid.

c 1560 *A. SCOTT Poems* (S.T.S.) xxvi. 56 Thay [women]. . . ar of nature tremebund.

†Tremefaction, *Obs. rare.* [*ad. late L. tremefaction-em*, n. of action *f. tremefacere* to cause to tremble.] Shaking, trembling. So †Tremefacting *vbl. a.*, that shakes or trembles.

1597 *A. M. tr. Guilemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 28/2 The Chyrurgiane must, without any tremefactione, vse the same [lanct]. 1599 - *tr. Gabelhoner's Bk. Physicke* 197/4 The braynes of a Hare. . . will prevent the tremefactione both of handes and feete. *Ibid.* 207/2 Crookede, and tremefactione loynctes.

Tremefy (tre'mfi), *v. rare* -1. [*ad. L. tremefacere* (see *prec.*), with -FY, prop. repr. *L. -ficare*: cf. *satisfy*.] *trans.* To cause to tremble.

1832 *J. WILSON in Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 424 A nod that tremefies Olympus.

Tremel, *obs. form* of TREMBLE.

†Tremella (trē'mē-lā). *Bot.* [*mod. L. (Dillenius 1741), dim. from tremulus, -ula* shaking, shivering.] A genus of amorphous hymenomycetous fungi consisting of tremulous gelatinous substance, typical of the N.O. Tremellaceae or Tremelinales, most species of which grow on decayed wood, but a few on the ground.

Tremella Auricula is known as Earth-jelly, *T. albidia* as Fairy Bulet. *T. mesenterica* is conspicuous in dead hedges in winter from its orange tint.

1760 *J. LEE Introduct. Bot. Table* i, Tremella, Cryptogamia, Algæ. 1778 *LIGHTFOOT Flora Scot.* II. 901 *Tremella purpurea*. . . Little red-knob'd Tremella. 1786 *THOMPSON in Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 124 Any thing resembling tremella,

or that kind of green matter, or water moss, which forms upon the bottom and sides of the vessel.

Hence **Tremellaceous** (trēmēl'as) *a. Bot.*, pertaining to the *Tremellaceæ* or *Tremellinæ*; **Tremelliform** *a. Bot.*, of the form of the thallus in *Tremella* (Webster, 1911); **Tremellin** *Chem.* [cf. *F. tremelline* (Littre)], (see quot. 1868); **Tremelline** *a. Bot.*, pertaining to the genus *Tremella* or *N.O. Tremellinæ* (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*, 1895); **Tremellineous** *a. Bot.* = *tremellaceous*; **Tremelloid** *a. Bot.*, resembling *Tremella* in form or substance; **Tremellose** *a. Bot.*, shaking, like *Tremella*, tremulous.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tremellin. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 878 *Tremella mesenterica* was found by Brandes to contain, in the dry state, .5 pts. of a peculiar crystallizable resinous body, called tremellin. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Tremelloides, . . . applied to a lichen, the membranous, delicate, and almost transparent expansions of which resemble those of the *Tremella*: tremelloid. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 72 Anomalous as it may at first sight appear to include these tremelloid forms with the dust-like fungi. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 333 *Calloria luteo-rubella*. . . Somewhat tremelloid. *Ibid.* 22 *Leotia tubrica*. . . Gregarious, somewhat caespitose, tremellose. *Ibid.* 420 Tremellose, shaking like jelly, of a jelly-like consistence.

+ Tremend, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *tremend-us*: see next.] = TREMENDOUS.

1581 MAERCK *Bk. Notes* 346 Earthquakes, Thunderings and Lightenings, be tokens and tastes of Gods most tremendous and dreadful power. 1650 TRAPP *Comm. Deut.* x. 8 That sacred and tremend function of the ministry.

Tremendous (trēmēndəs), *a.* Also 7-8 tremendous. [f. L. *tremend-us* 'that is to be trembled at, fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible', gerundive of *tremere* to tremble, tremble at: see -ous. The by-form in -uous was shaped after adjs. from L. adjs. in -uus, as *conspicuous*.]

1. Such as to excite trembling, or awe; awful; 'dreadful; horrible; astonishingly terrible' (J.).

1632 LITTON *Trav.* x. 460 Hee, after many tremendous threatnings, commanded the Scriban to draw up a Warrant. 1657-83 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* viii. (1850) II. 17 Not blaspheming the tremendous name of God. 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), Tremendous, . . . greatly to be feared. 1689 T. PLUNKET *Char. Gd. Commander* 44 But the tremendous Tetragrammaton Will not, not always be a looker on. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iv. 9 Black-boding man Receives, not suffers death's tremendous blow. 1795 J. MOSER *Hermil of Caucasus* I. 166 Rocks, torrents, and all the variety of tremendous scenery. 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* ix. The air, was rendered livid and tremendous by long spires of fire. 1871 MACDUFF *Memo. Palmos* xi. 147 The Day, the Great day. . . of His wrath. . . Now, to what does this tremendous description refer?

b. *absol.* That which is tremendous. *nonce-use.* 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 691 What heart of flesh Would trifle with tremendous? dare extremes? Yawn o'er the fate of infinite?

2. Hyperbolically, or as a mere intensive: Such as to excite wonder on account of its magnitude or violence; astounding; extraordinarily great; immense. (Cf. the similar use of *awful*, *frightful*, *terrible*, etc.) *collog.*

1812 SOUTHEY *Ess.* (1832) I. 111 During the last forty years, a tremendous change has been going on. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* i. 16 They . . . drive at a tremendous pace. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* vi. A tremendous splash reached my ears from the pond. 1884 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 91 He . . . evidently determined to smother his feelings in a tremendous dinner.

b. Extraordinary in respect of some quality indicated in context. *slang.*

1831 *Ch. Patronage Reporter* Jan. 26 Owing . . . latterly to the tremendous state of the weather. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* i. vii. 117 Over-managing people. . . are tremendous to live with. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* ii. This young Debarry is a tremendous fellow at the classics.

Tremendously (trēmēndəsli), *adv.* [f. *prec.* + -LY².] In a tremendous manner or degree; dreadfully; hence *collog.* as a hyperbolic intensive: Exceedingly, extremely, excessively, very greatly.

1680 BAXTER *Cath. Commun.* (1684) 36 And Peter oft, and once tremendously . . . rebuk't by Christ. 1731 BAILEY, *Tremendously*, dreadfully. 1776 PENNANT *Zool.* (ed. 4) I. 177 White Owl: This species . . . will often scream most tremendously. 1817 SOUTHEY *Ess.* (1832) II. 43 The game was of the same kind, though the stake differed tremendously in magnitude. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* ix. 394 If he should have gone, I shall have some tremendously hard work for nothing. 1904 *Yorks. Post* 9 Sept. 4/3 How tremendously costly a thing naval 'supremacy' has become.

Tremendousness (trēmēndəsnes), [f. as *prec.* + -NESS.] The quality of being tremendous.

1727 BAILEY *Vol. II. Tremendousness*, . . . tremendous Quality, Wholeness to be feared or dreaded. 1851 H. MELVILLE *White-Jil*, The pre-eminent tremendousness of the great Sperm Whale. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 3 May, It is good . . . to recognize the tremendousness of death. 1906 19th *Cent. June* 974 Aschylus overpowers us with his tremendousness.

Tremie (trēmī), *Engin.* [f. *trémie*, OF. *tremie*, -nye (mill-hopper) (c 1300 in Godef. *Compl.*) = It. *tramoggia* = L. *trimodia* a three-peck measure, f. *tri-* three + *modius* peck.] A movable tube, widening at its upper end into a hopper, for depositing concrete under water.

1905 *Engineering Rec.* (N. Y.) 14 Jan. 53 up to a height of 6 ft. below low water level, the concrete was deposited under water by means of a tremie. 1911 *Min. Proc. Inst. Civ.*

Engin. CLXXXV. 9 The deposition of concrete . . . by means of tremies operated from scows.

|| Tremis (trēmīs), *Rom. Antiq.* [L. f. *trēs* three, after *semitis* half an as.] A Roman gold coin of the later emperors, the third part of an *aureus*.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Tremis, or Golden Triens, a Roman Gold Coin worth five Shillings Sterling. 1756 NUGENT *Montesquieu's Spir. Laws* (1758) II. xxii. ii. 72 The sou of two tremises [f. *deux tremises*] answered to an ox of twelve months.

Tremle, *obs. form* of TREMBLE.

|| Tremoctopus, *Zool.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *τρήψα* hole, pore + *Octopus*.] A subgenus of *Octopus* having two large aquiferous pores on the back of the head.

1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* i. 65 Between the branchiae are two rows of brown or violet spots, like the pigment cells of the tremoctopus. 1878 BELL *Agassiz's Comp. Anat.* 327 Sometimes over a few of the arms only (4 in Tremoctopus), or over them all.

Tremogram (trēmōgram), [f. Gr. *τρίγων* to tremble, quiver + -GRAM.] a. A tracing recording involuntary muscular motion. b. An irregularity characterizing a person's handwriting: see quot. 1907. So Tremograph [-GRAPH], an instrument for recording involuntary muscular tremor.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Tremogram, the tracing of tremor made by means of the Tremograph. 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. iii. 145 The tremograph, a thimble attached to a pivoted lever moving freely in all directions, showed that children could not hold the index-finger still for half a minute. 1907 P. FAZAR *in Jnrl. Franklin Inst.* Apr. 268 The curious marginal irregularities which accompany and seem to a certain degree to characterize the handwriting of each writer, which I have called 'tremograms'.

|| Tremolando (trēmōlāndo), *Mus.* Also tremulando. [It., pr. pple. of *tremolare* to shake, quaver, warble (Florio).] a. *adj.* (or *attrib.*) Tremulous, shaking. b. *adv.* In a tremulous or quivering manner; with a tremolo; used to indicate that a note or passage is to be thus rendered. c. *ellipt.* as *sb.* = TREMOLO 1, 2.

1854 SHELTON *Organ* 24 Another absurd . . . contrivance is the tremulando, a register which . . . was to indicate the sobbing, sighing, and trembling of men. 1854 J. SCHUBERT *Mus. Handbk.* (ed. 4), Tremolant, a stop in german organs producing a tremolando effect. 1876-98 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms*, Tremolando, . . . (1) A chord or note played or bowed with great rapidity so as to produce a quivering effect. (2) Vibration of the voice in singing, arising from nervousness or a bad production; or used for the purpose of producing a special effect. *Ibid.*, Tremolant, . . . a fan-wheel by rotating in front of the wind chest causes a tremolando. 1887 *Athenum* 26 Nov. 720/1 The violins accompany tremolando in descending thirds.

Tremolant (trēmōlānt), [a. G. *tremolant*, ad. It. *tremolante*, TREMULANT.] = TREMOLO 2.

1854 [see *prec.*], 1876-98 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms*, Tremolant, or Tremulant, an organ and harmonium stop which causes the air as it proceeds to the pipes or reeds to pass through a valve having a moveable top. . . The up and down movement of the top of the valve gives a vibratory movement to the air which similarly affects the sound produced.

Tremolite (trēmōlīt), *Min.* [Named 1796, f. *Tremola*, in Switzerland, where found + -ITE¹.]

A white or grey (sometimes transparent) variety of AMPHIBOLE, composed of magnesia and lime, with little or no iron, occurring in fibrous masses or thin-bladed crystals. Also called *grammatite*.

1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 219 Not far from St. Gothard, it is found mixed with tremolite, and stratified. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 476 Tremolite . . . is a compound of silica and lime, or perhaps rather carbonate of lime. 1834-5 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 563/1 That [sc. marble] of Glen Tilt, characterized by its accompanying tremolites, lies in a quartzose mica slate. 1849 DANA *Geol.* xvii. (1850) 631 Acicular crystals of white hornblende or tremolite.

Hence Tremolitic *a.*, of the nature of, or containing tremolite, as tremolitic marble.

1879 DANA *Man. Geol.* (ed. 3) 70 Granular Limestone. Varieties.—a. Statuary Marble; . . . Tremolitic: contains bladed crystallizations of . . . tremolite.

|| Tremolo (trēmōlo), *Mus.* In 8 tremola; also 9 tremulo. [It. *tremolo* *adj.* trembling, shaking, quivering:—L. *tremulus* TREMULOUS.]

1. A tremulous or vibrating effect produced on certain musical instruments or in the human voice in singing, esp. to express intensity of emotion: cf. VIBRATO.

[1724 *Short Explic. For Wds. in Mus. Bks.*, Tremola, to Tremble, a particular Grace in Musick.] 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, Tremolo, Tremolante, or Tremente, a word intimating that the notes are to be drawn out with a tremulous motion. 1865 MISS BAARDON *Sir Jasper* xvii, The trickling arpeggios and treble tremolos of a modern nocturne were ill-sufficient. 1884 H. C. DEACON *in Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 166/2 The instrumental tremolo is more nearly allied to the vocal vibrato. Indeed, what is called 'vibrato' on bowed instruments is what would be 'tremolo' in vocal music.

attrib. 1896 Godey's *Mag. Feb.* 195/1 Some cheap melodramatic stuff with tremolo shudders in the orchestra.

b. Tremor, *obs. form*.

1877 LOCKHART *Mine is Thine* xviii, Her back still turned and a tremolo in her voice. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 6/2 He [a writer] executes so many tremolos and elaborate modulations on his theme.

2. A mechanical contrivance in an organ by which such an effect is produced; a tremulant. Also tremolo stop.

1867 AUG. J. E. WILSON *Vashti* xi, The . . . overwhelming pathos of the tones affected Dr. Grey much as the tremolo stop in some organ-overture in a dimly-lighted cathedral. 1869 M. J. MATTHEWS *in Eng. Mach.* 31 Dec. 385/3 A sixth is the 'tremolo', the least valuable of the lot.

Tremor (trēmō, trēmōi), Also 4-9 -our, 5 -oure. [ME. *tremour*, a. OF. *tremor*, -our fear, terror (13th c. in Godef.), also a trembling or quivering (15th c.):—L. *tremor*, -ōrem, f. *tremere* to tremble. In 17th c. reintroduced in L. form *tremor*.]

+ 1. Terror. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 255 Swich a tremor [v.r. *tremour*] fele a-boute his herte That of þe feer his body shold quake. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xv. 60 To solace and dysporte thy self enermore with the thondre and weddrynges, for to gyne unto vs tremoure and feere. *Ibid.* xxii. 81 Horrible dremes & cruel, comen to fore her in hir mynde that tormente her in tremoure merueylous.

2. Involuntary agitation of the body or limbs, resulting from physical infirmity or from fear or other strong emotion; trembling: see quot. 1866.

[1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* i. ii. 110, I have Tremor Cordis on me: my heart daunces.] 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 401 The disease called Tremor, or the shaking palse. 1676-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) IV. 154 His lips are contracted by tremor. 1807 *Med. Jnrl.* XVII. 428 An approach to syncope, accompanied with more or less of universal tremor, and spasmodic twitchings, are said to have occurred. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 815 Tremor, that is, alternate contraction and relaxation of muscles in rapid succession, is a symptom of certain lesions of the nervous centres.

b. With a and *pl.* An instance of this; a fit of trembling.

1616 BULLOKAN *Eng. Expos.*, Tremour, a trembling. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Attempts* v. (1735) 146 By its stypitic and stimulating Quality it [tea] affects the Nerves . . . occasioning Tremors. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 97 A tremor of the hands is often lessened or removed, for a while, by a dram, or some strong wine. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv. 305 To a tremor of age their gray infirmity rocking.

c. *fig.* A nervous thrill caused by emotion or excitement; also, a state of tremulous agitation or excitement.

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV. vii. 51 He ceased speaking. I was in tremors. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* vi. ii. The tremors that unbidden rise. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxviii, He went about all day in a tremor of delight. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xii, [She] drew herself up very haughtily, to hide her tremor.

3. A tremulous or vibratory movement caused by some external impulse; a vibration, shaking, quivering. *Earth-tremor*, an earthquake.

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* ix. 570 One of these Tremors lasted forty days, When six and twenty tow'rs and castles fell. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, Tremor, quaking, trembling, shaking, great fear, also an earthquake. 1728 PEMBERTON *Newton's Philos.* 270 Motion consequent upon the tremors of the air, excited by the vibrations of sonorous bodies. 1830 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 324 All countries are liable to slight tremors . . . when some great crisis of subterranean movement agitates an adjoining volcanic region. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1865) 250 The peculiar tremor of a cotton-factory. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 187 Waves or tremors may be propagated in all directions through the solid ground.

4. A tremble or quaver in the voice; a tremulous sound or note.

1797 MAS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* ii, The tremor of his voice . . . heightened its eloquence. 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* ii, There seemed a touch of true feeling in the tremor of his rich sweet voice. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxxi, There was a tremor in the old lady's voice more of disappointment and hurt than of anger.

5. *attrib.*, as tremor disk, the telescopic image of a star, as apparently enlarged by the vibration of the telescope and of the atmosphere; tremor storm, a prolonged series of earth-tremors.

1889 MILNE *in Nature* 31 Oct. 658/1 At certain seasons tremor storms are very marked. 1905 H. F. NEWALL *in Athenum* 29 Apr. 534/1 On the general design of spectrographs for equatorials of large aperture, considered from the point of view of 'tremor disks'.

Hence Tremorful *a. dial.*, Tremorous *a. rare*, full of tremor; tremulous.

1901 ZACK *Tales Dunstable Weir* 30 'I'll not go nigh the maid', Martin cried, sort of tremorful. 1907 F. THOMPSON *New Poems, Orient Ode* 28 The tremorous nurse of joy.

Tremorless (trēmōrless), *a.* [f. TREMOR + -LESS.] Without tremor or excitement; untrembling, unshaken. Also *fig.*

1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 43 A snicide, whose words, written just before he committed the act, prove his lucid and tremorless sanity. 1882 FRASER's *Mag.* XXV. 415 An albatross blown along by its outstretched tremorless wings. 1898 R. PAIMORE *in Brit. Weekly* 6 Oct. 411/1 Brave men . . . with tremorless souls the worst can face.

Hence Tremorlessly *adv.*, without tremor; without a ripple.

1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* III. xxxii. 187 The sea . . . tremorlessly circling the island.

+ Trempe, *v. Obs. rare.* [a. F. *trempe-r*; see TRAMP v.2.] *trans.* To mix, temper.

1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met.* x. vii, She gaf hym a drank, trempe w' herbes & wyne.

Trempe, *var.* TRAMP *sb.*2, temper. *Obs.*

Tremulant (trēmōlānt), *a. and sb.* Also *erron.* -ent. [ad. *tremulānt-em*, pr. pple. of late L. *tremulāre* to TREMBLE; in B. 2 repr. It. *tremolante* in *sanie* sense.]

A. adj. Tremulous; trembling.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. ii. Hapless De Brézé; doomed to survive long ages, in men's memory, in this faint way, with tremulant white rod. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 4/2 The Queen of the Opera can sing clean and firm, and with a touch of tremulant emotion, only just when and where it is wanted. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 516 The muscular contractions which execute will movements are themselves found... to be often slightly tremulant.

B. sb. Mus. I. = TREMOLO 2.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib. Brit.* II. No. 3411, 9. Tremulant to swell. 1876 HILES *Catech. Organ* iii. (1878) 20 A Tremulant is a contrivance that gives to the tone of any department of an Organ to which it may be applied, a waving, or undulating effect. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 8/1 The largest organ in the world is being built... for the St. Louis Exhibition of 1904... There are to be ninety-nine mechanical appliances, thirty-six couplers, five tremulants, and forty-eight adjustable pistons.

2. = TREMOLO 1.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Apr. 4/1 We strongly recommend Mesdames Durand and Laterner to subdue the tremulant in their voices.

Tremulate (tre-mi-lū'te), *v. rare.* [f. late L. *tremulāre* to tremble (Quicherat *Addenda*): see -ATE 3, 5, 6.]

1. intrans. To tremble, vibrate; to palpitate, quiver. 1749 AAR. RHYS *Tour Spain & Port.* (1760) 92 Tender Limbs, that tremulate and wanton in the air. 1768 [W. DONALDSON] *Life Sir B. Saphull* I. xiv. 137 His heart flutter'd and the whole man was tremulating with affection. 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* II. iv. Comm. 34 The auditory nerve tremulates, and the brain is agitated.

2. trans. To cause to tremble or vibrate.

1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* iii. 205 The faint breeze off flags on listless wings, Nor tremulates the coos airiest arch. 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. iii. Comm. 8 No musician is provided... to tremulate the strings. *Ibid.* II. vi. Comm. 8 [The winds] tremulate whatever substances they encounter. Hence Tremulated, Tremulating *pph. adjs.*

1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. ii. 467 Those colours which... impress the tremulating nerves of sight. *Ibid.* II. iv. Comm. 19 Certain pulsations communicated to the air, by the tremulating organs of the voice. *Ibid.* 28 Substituting for his philosophy of vocal atoms, that of a tremulated medium.

Tremulation (tre-mi-lū'shən), [*n.* of action f. TREMULATE; see -ATION.] The action or condition of trembling; an instance of this, a trembling.

1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop. Err.* iii. xlii. 173 Hence do paleas, tremulations, and other evils arise. 1665 HOOKER *Microgr.* lviii. 219, I have often taken notice of the tremulation of the Tides and Bushes. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 9, 67 Before most violent Eruptions of Mount Etna... they feel Convulsions and Tremulations in the Earth thereabout. 1880 H. A. A. NICHOLLS in *Nature* 19 Feb. 373/2 The resistance to the volcanic force was too small to cause much tremulation.

Tremulous (tre-mi-lū's), *a.* [f. L. *tremulus* trembling, quivering, shaking (f. *trem-ēre* to tremble, shake) + -OUS.]

1. Of persons, their limbs, etc.: Characterized or affected by trembling or quivering from nervous agitation or weakness, or of mental or physical origin; hence, fearful, timorous.

1611 SPERO *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. (1623) 569 The Monks [being] very tremulous to enter matter of new intrications. 1667 *Decay Chr. Pity* xi. 310 The tender tremulous Christian, 'tis easy to discern how much he must be distracted and amazed by them. 1714 R. FIDDES *Pract. Disc.* I. 310, I shall appear to be of an abject and tremulous spirit. 1784 COWPER *Task* ii. 729 His voice unstrung Grew tremulous. 1807 R. HICHENS *Londoners* (1902) 101 She gained the purple drawing-room on rather tremulous feet.

b. Said of writing, a line, or the like, done by a tremulous hand; hence, finely wavy.

2. Of things: Characterized by trembling or vibration; vibratory; easily caused to vibrate or tremble.

1616 CHAPMAN *Homier's Hymns*, To Mother of Gods 4 That doth with Cymbal sounds, delight her life; and tremulous divisions of the Fife. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* i. 21 In my long Telescope I can some days see a tremulous Motion and Agitation of rowling flames, and strong Atoms in the air. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 265 A tremulous motion which this animal [torpedo] is found to possess. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 497 Gelatine, or jelly... has a soft tremulous consistence. 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* I. 6 The tremulous ripple on the surface of the sea.

b. Ready to vibrate in response to some influence; also fig. tremulously sensitive or responsive. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. xlix. 349 Columns of marble or porphyry are tremulous to thunder explosions, and to certain tones of an organ. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* I. (1870) 3 He is tremulous... to all the influences of the hour and scene.

3. Affecting the organs of taste with a trembling or quivering sensation. *Obs. rare.*

1675 GRAY *Disc. Tasts Plants* i. § 15 Tasts are either Still, as usually; or may be called Tremulous, as the Heat produced by Pyrethrum. 1707 CURIOUS in *Husb. & Gard.* 39 Grew... finds in Plants sixteen sorts of Tastes... 16. Tremulous, as the Root of wild Pellitory.

4. Characterized by use of the tremolo in singing. (*nonce-use.*)

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 4/1 He quivered and shook himself all to pieces with the tremulous fever now so fashionable. 1887 *Daily News* 25 July 4/8 The tremulous vocalists one after the other failed to win popular favour.

Tremulously (tre-mi-lū'sli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a tremulous manner; tremblingly.

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), Tremulously, with trembling, VOL. X.

tremblingly. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* v. 127 Their lofty spires... Of the pale ashes tremulously glow. 1811 SHELLEY *Lrt. in Dowden Life* (1856) I. iv. 167 Once I was tremulously alive to tones and scenes. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 9 Jan. 5/1 The great Protestant and industrial interests stand tremulously on the watch.

Tremulousness (tre-mi-lū'snēs), [*f.* as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being tremulous.

1727 BAILEY vol. II. Tremulousness, tremblingness. 1755 JOHNSON, *Trill*, quaver; tremulousness of music. 1817 J. EVANS *Excurs. Windsor*, etc. 74 His whole manner evidently marked by a nervous tremulousness. 1857 H. SPENCER in *Fraser's Mag.* Oct. 401/2 This tremulousness of voice is very effectively used by some vocalists.

Tremyl-, ylle, obs. forms of TREMBLE.

Tren, Trenail: see TREE, TREEN, TREENAIL.

Trench (tren'f), *sb.* Also 4-7 *trenche*, (6 *trenshe*, *Sc. treinch*, *trinch*, -e, *trynsch*(e), *trinsch*(e), 7 *trintch*). See also TRANCHE. [*a.* OF. *trenche* (1288 in Godef.), later OF. and mod.F. *tranche*, an act of cutting, a cut, a gash; a ditch or trench; a slice, etc., verbal sb. from OF. *trenchier*, F. *trancher* to cut, TRENCH *v.* See also TRANCHE. Many of the Eng. senses, wanting or obs. in mod.F., are supplied by *tranche*.]

1. A path or track cut through a wood or forest; an alley; a hollow walk. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T.* 384 And in a trench [*v. r. trenche*] forth in the park gooth she. c 1420 LVDG. *Thebes* i. in *Chaucer's Wks.* (1601) 358/2 As they rengen the trenches by and by they heard a noise. 1575 TURBEV. *Venerie* 98 By this word Trench is understood every small way, not so commonly used... So is there also a difference betwene a Trench and a path. For trenches as I say, be wayes and walkes in a woode or Forest.

2. A long and narrow hollow cut out of the ground, a cutting; a ditch, fosse; a deep furrow. Also fig. 1489 CAXTON *Fayles of A.* i. ix. 23 To lepen ouer trenchis or dyches. 1553 EDOEN *Treat. Neve Ind.* (Arb.) 13 They moved neare unto the trenche or ditche of the castell. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 102 The River Dee must be carried in a large Cut or Trench through the lands... as far as Flint Castle, and then drop by a large Cut, into the Deep Water below the Brewhouse. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* vii. vi. How deep a trench of real misery do you sink, in order to raise this pile of fancied happiness! 1822 TENNYSON *Audley Court* 41 Be shot for sixpence in a battle-field, And shovell'd up into some bloody trench. 1911 J. WARD *Roman Era in Brit.* viii. 140 A single trench disclosed broken pottery and charcoal.

3. Mil. An excavation of this kind, the earth from which is thrown up in front as a parapet, serving either to cover or to oppose the advance of a besieging force. Chiefly in plural. *a.* More particularly applied to the ditch or excavation.

c 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 42 That ther might be made grete trenches, that ther might be grete nombre of people hid thereyn. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. xvii. 104 Thai... delvys trynschis all the wallis about. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 74 b. They without made mynes, cast trenches and shot gunnes daily at the wallis. 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* ii. i. There are trenches too... In which to stand all night to the knees in water In gallants breeds the tooth-ache. 1879 CASSIDY *Techn. Educ.* ii. 103/2 When this excavation is behind the mound it is called a trench.

b. pl. Including both the excavation and the mound or embankment: see quot. 1828. *To mount, relieve the trenches:* see quot. 1706. *To open trenches:* see OPEN *v.* 4, b, quot. 1853.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* i. xvii. 20 [They] did in the meane space diligently aduance their trenches and approaches for planting of their ordinance. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* i. vi. 12, I saw our party to their Trenches driven. a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* xiii. § 22 Cromwell knew them too well to fear them... when there were no Trenches... to keep him from them. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s. v. Trenches are Works... either cut into the Ground... or else raised above it when rocky, with Bains, Wool-packs, Bags or Baskets filled with Earth, *Ibid.*, To Mount the Trenches, is to go upon Duty in them. To Relieve the Trenches, is to relieve those that have been upon Duty there. 1777 WATSON *Philis II* (1839) 95 By the advice of Dragut he resolved to extend his trenches and batteries, on the side next to the town. 1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 397 Trenches. A general term for all the approaches at a siege. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* vii. iii. On the other side of the trenches were marching against them their own countrymen.

c. Sometimes more particularly applied to the rampart, mound, or embankment. *Obs.*

1536 BULLENDEN *Cron. Seol.* (1821) I. 160 To bring treis to fill the fowseis... otheris maid sindry instrumentis to breke down their trinchis. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 259 To bring yf pionners to cast down their trenches. 1617 MORSYON *Itin.* ii. 169 It was resolved that the ditches... should be deepened, and the trenches highthened. 1658 tr. *Gaya's Art of War* ii. 113 A Trench, a casting up of Earth by way of Parapet, with a Ditch or Foss on the side of the Enemy. 1693 in *Macfarlane's Geog. Collect.* (S.H.S.) II. 218 An ruinous tour surrounded with a trench of stone and earth. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 100/1 Severus threw up a trench a hundred and twenty miles long.

d. fig. or transf.

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 23 The sea, which to the inhabitants is a deep trench against hostile inasions. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 299 A soul that is within the trenches of present peace. 1723 MANDVILLE *Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 66 Seducers... don't make their Attacks at Noon-day, but cut their Trenches at Night.

4. transf. Something resembling a trench. *a.* A cut, scar, furrow, or deep wrinkle in the face.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A. v.* ii. 23 Witnessse these Trenches made

by griefe and care. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D. vii.* 'Thou name ladies' love, with such a trench in thy visage!' said Guthrie. 1830 GOOWIN *Cloudesley* II. xii. 185 Without trench or wrinkle, in his honest countenance.

b. Anat. and Zool. A cavity, pit, fossa.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 392 That cavity which is commonly called... the Trench or Spoon of the heart. 1631 WIDDOWES *Nat. Philos.* 62 From the trench of the veynes hang downward white, narrow veynes. 1634 T. JOHNSON tr. *Farey's Chirurg.* iii. i. (1678) 54 The trench of the heart which... the Latines [called] *scrobiculus cordis*. 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 257 Bottom of trench convoluto-porous. *Ibid.* Gloss. Trench (Fossa), a meandering cell in the Meandrine Corals.

5. A slice. Cf. TRANCHE. *Obs. rare.*

1558 WARDE tr. *Alexis's Secr.* (1559) 70 Take... sixse Lemons cut in trenches.

6. A trencher. *Obs. rare.*

(Perh. only in pl. *trenches* for trenchers.) 1602 in *Collect. Archæol.* (1863) II. 105 Pottes and cruses xxx... Trenches viij dossen.

7. = TRENCHFIL, TRANCHEFIL (in both senses).

a. 1611 COTGR., *Trenchfile*... the trench, or trenching of a Crossebow string; that part thereof whereinto the neb of the arrow enareth.

b. 1607 TORSSEL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 251 The Indians were wont to use no bridles... but only... putting a long round trench through his [the horse's] mouth, to the edge whereof they fasten the reins, wherewithall they guide the beast. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* i. ii. (1668) 26 Now and then drawing the trench to and fro in his Mouth. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 345 Tye it to his snaffle, trench, or bit. c 1700 W. GIBSON *Carrier's Dispens.* ix. iii. (1734) 201.

8. A gripping or colic in the horse; also, a kind of worm infesting the horse. [= F. *franchée*; cf. Cotgr., 'Trenchée... a fretting, wringing, or gripping in the bellie...; the wormes, or bellie-ache.'] *Obs.*

1578 LYVE *Dodoens* ii. lxxiv. 246 It cureth the trenches or gryping payne in the middle of the bellie or bowels. 1587 MASCALL *Gout. Cattle, Horses* (1596) 123.

9. attrib. and Comb., as trench-cutting, -digger, -digging, -fighting, -guard, -lines, -work; trench-entrenched, -like adjs.; trench-brace, an extensible screw-brace or strut used to prevent the caving in of the side walls or to support the sheet-piling of a trench; trench-cart *Mil.*, a narrow hand-cart on which ammunition can be carried through the trenches; trench-cavalier *Mil.*, a high parapet constructed by the besiegers upon the glacis to command and enfilade the covered way of the fortress; trench-drain, trench-elm: see quot.; trench-kitchen *Mil.*, a field-kitchen where the fire is made in a small trench; trenchman, a labourer who opens trenches for pipe-laying; trench-master, an officer in charge of the construction of trenches; trench-planting: see quot. 1905; trench-sergeant, cf. trench-master. See also TRENCH-POUGH.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trench-cart. 1834-47 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* (1851) 234 A return is then made to the trench, and the whole of the end of each is converted into a 'trench cavalier. 1853 STROQUER *Milit. Encycl.* 254/2 At the angle of the glacis, high breastworks, called trench cavaliers, are formed, to allow a plunging fire... to be directed into the covered-way. 1866 'OUIDA' *Winter City* vi. Palestrina often saw its lord... plan 'trench-cuttings to arrest the winter-swollen brooks. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1851) II. 1045/2 Making excursions to harass the 'trench-diggers. 1846 J. BAXTER's *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 153, I have often had fine crops [of carrots] upon poor soils by 'trench-digging the land to the depth of twenty inches. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 923 'Trench Drain.—A deep ditch, or drain, which meets the trenches for the purpose of taking the water away speedily after the irrigation is performed. 1676 M. COOK *Forest-trees* xi. 50 The best sort [of Elm] is that which... shoots with a shoot not much less than a Sallow when it is lopped: it is called by some the 'Trench-Elm, by others the Marsh-Elm. 1881 W. COVE *Lett. & Jynls.* (1897) 468 A few bits of 'trench-fighting. 1903 O. CAUSTON in *Cornh. Mag.* Feb. 202 The long white 'trench-graves on the summit move one more, perhaps, than any others in South Africa. 1849 JAS. GRANT *Kirkcaldy of Gr.* xxviii. He drove the 'trench-guards down the Lawnmarket in disorder. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 2/1 The 'trench kitchen is more generally used in South Africa. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 502/1 A treble tier of 'trench lines. 1577-87 HOLINSHEAD *Chron.* III. 1133/2 Edward Chamberleine esquier capteine of the pioners, sir Richard Leigh 'trenchmaster. 1617 MORSYON *Itin.* ii. 148 Captain Josias Bodley, Trench-Master. 1830 *Planting* 35 (Libr. Usef. Knowl.) Slit-planting... holing or pitting... 'trench-planting... furrow-planting. 1905 *Terns Forestry* (U.S. Dep. Agric., Bulletin 121), *Trench planting*, a method of planting on dry ground, in which the seeds or young trees are set in trenches. *Syn.*: pit planting. 1755 *Mem. Capt. P. Drake* II. iii. 73 He would make me 'Trench-Sergeant... In this Duty I was to attend in the Trenches twice a Day... to have under my Command a Detachment of thirty unarmed Men... to gather the Pick-axes, Shovels, Wheel-Barrows, etc. that should be left or scattered by the Workmen. 1884 *Mil. Engineering* (ed. 3) I. ii. 29 Fig. 1... represents this arrangement in a parallel executed by common 'trench-work, and Fig. 2 in one constructed by flying trench-work.

Trench (tren'f), *v.* Forms: see the sb. [*a.* OF. *trenchier* (11th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), F. *trancher* to cut, hew, slice, etc. = Prov. *trencar*, *trinquar*, Catal. *trencar*, Sp. Pg. *trincar*; cf. It. *trinciare*. These Romanic forms are held to represent a popular L. **trincāre*, altered from L. *truncāre* to cut or lop off, f. *truncus* the trunk of a tree: cf. TRUNCHEON. Our sense *r* is directly

from OF. Senses 3-5 are either immediately from TRENCH *sb.* or largely influenced by it. Senses 6-8 are not in French; they prob. arose as figures from the action of extending military trenches so as to reach or touch the place besieged.]

I. To cut, make a cutting.

1. *trans.* To cut; to divide by cutting, slice, cut in pieces; to sever by cutting, cut off; to cut into, make a cut in; to cut *one's way*. Also *absol.*

1833 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 104 b/2 Thomas is as moche to saye as... double or trenchyd and heuen. 1485 — *Chas. Gt. II. x.* 63 [11e] gaf hym a stroke vpon his helme so sharply that he trenchyd moo than ve maylles. c1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) B3, Though the toth [of a serpent] trencheth, the taylor beareth poyson. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi. iv. 32 Enech hym self... to the, Proserpyne, A yeld kow all to trynschit. c1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 9 To bringe vnto him the heed of Hiempsal trenchyd from the body. 1725 POPE *Odys. x.* 615 Draw thy falchion, and on every side Trench the black earth a cubit long and wide. 1856 BRYANT *Two Graves* 43 Trench the stubborn hard mould with the spade. 1867 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (ed. 2) 167 They are trenching their way thro' the weak place in the Pentateuch.

† b. To cut or carve in or into a surface. *Obs.*

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* iii. ii. 7 This weak impress of Love, is as a figure Trencht in ice. 1666 J. WEADE *Stone-Heng* (1725) 48 Inscriptions cut or trencht in one of the Stones. — 150 Those... had Epigraphs trencht into the Craggs.

† c. To make (a cut, gash, or wound) in or into something. *Obs. rare.*

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 1052 The wide wound, that the boare had trencht in his soft flanke. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithful. Sheph.* iv. ii. The wound by cruel knife Trencht into him.

2. To cut or make a cutting through a ridge or raised surface. The object of the vb. may be (a) the cutting made, (b) the ridge or surface cut through.

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 50 For the ease of pilgrims... journeying between Cair and Mecha, she began to trench a water course amongst the way. 1865 GEIKIE *Scen. & Geol. Scot.* ix. 238 The ridge is deeply trencht with gullies and narrow glens. *Ibid.* x. 285 If then the chain of the Sidlaws once ran unbroken to the south-west... how could the Tay trench it? 1881 GEIKIE in *Nature* 3 Nov. 1/1 In the general denudation of the country, deep valleys have been trencht through it.

b. *fig.* (with the surface cut or furrowed as *obj.*)

1624 QUARLES *Job* xi. 50 Thy Hand hath trencht my cheekes with water-furrows. 1789 BURNS *To Haggis* iii. His knife see rustic Labour dight... Trenching your gushing entrails bright, Like any ditch. 1840 R. H. HORNE *Gregory VII.* iv. i. Oft have I marked a deep awe trench his face. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Browning* iii. 95 A mouth... trencht on either side by early pronounced lines.

c. *Naut.* To trench the ballast: see *quots.*

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* vii. 33 To finde a leake, they trench the Ballast, that is, to diuide it. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* Trench the ballast, to divide the ballast in a ship's hold to get at a leak, or to trim and stow it.

d. To trench beaver: to cut their dam, so as to catch the beavers.

(Cf. 1830 *Gardens & Menag. Zool. Soc.* i. 167 When the sheet of water they inhabit is merely kept up by a dam, they are... taken up by letting off the water, and leaving their huts completely dry.)

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 80 A young Chipe-wyan had separated from the rest of his band for the purpose of trenching beaver.

II. From TRENCH *sb.*; to do something to, with, or by a trench.

3. To cut a trench or trenches in (the ground).

1530 PALSGR. 761/2, I trench the grounde, je *trenche*... They have trencht a large myle and more. 1541 Act 33 *Hen. VIII* c. 35 The place... so broken dyged or trencht. 1870 N. F. HELE *Aldeburgh* iv. 25 We trencht the tumulus in a radiate manner, from the centre towards the circumference. 1872 G. DOWKER in *Archæol. Cantiana* VIII. 8 We subsequently trencht the surface of the platform.

b. *spec. in Agric. and Hort.* To make a series of trenches in digging or ploughing (a piece of ground), so as to bring the lower soil to the surface. To trench up, to lay (land) in trenches and ridges alternately (cf. RIDGE *v.* 2); To trench down, to bury (soil or weeds) in trenching. Also *absol.*

1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 83 Thy garden plot latellie well trencht and muckt. 1649 in *Archæologia* X. 432 A musk-million ground trencht, manured, and very well ordered. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV. 68 This may... be prevented by... trenching the ground up in ridges. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) v. 11, I trencht up the whole to the depth of eighteen inches. 1798 NICOL *Scotch Forcing Gard.* (ed. 2) 202 Trench three spits deep, by which the bottom and top are reversed, and the middle remains in the middle. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* App. 491 Many farmers were wont to trench down the low moss, and to cover it furrow deep, with clay taken out of the trench. *Mod.* The garden ought to be trencht.

c. *intr. or absol.* To dig a trench or trenches.

1786 in J. LLOYD *Old S. Wales Iron Works* (1906) 34 Free power... to bore, dig, delve, and trench in, upon, or under the said... Parcel of land. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Tale of Tyne* i. Walter was... busy trenching in his garden. 1882 *Garden* 30 Dec. 577/1 Trench deeply... and as early in the winter as possible. *Ibid.*, When trenching... use half decayed manure.

† d. *intr.* Of a torrent: To cut its way. *Obs.*

1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* ii. i. As all the floods (Down trenching from small groves and greater woods) The vast insatiate Sea doth still deuoure.

4. *trans.* To furnish with, set, or place in a trench. † a. To divert (a river) by means of a trench. *Obs. rare* -1,

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* iii. i. 112 A little Charge will trench him [the Trent] here, And on this North side winne this Cape of Land, And then he runnes straight and euen.

b. To set or plant in a trench.

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor., Epist.* ix. (1696) 515 This would not have been... if you had Trencht them and Water'd them. *Mod.* Celery is usually trencht.

c. To bury in a trench.

1870 *Standard* 14 Dec., They detail squads of their soldiers to trench their fallen comrades.

d. To drain (land) by means of open trenches or ditches; to ditch.

1811 T. DAVIS *Agric. Wills* App. 261 *Trenching or Gut-terling Land*, draining it with open drains. 1875 [implied in TRENCHER²].

5. *Mil.* To surround or fortify with a trench; to cast a trench about, around (a post, army, town, etc.); to trench; also, to confine by means of a trench (*rare, ? obs.*).

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. V* 65 b, The Frenchmen ditched, trencht and paled their lodgynges for feare of after clappes. *Ibid.*, *Hen. VI* 165 b, The place which they had trencht, dytched, and fortified with ordennance. *Ibid.*, *Edw. IV* 220 b, The duke of Somerset... trencht his campe rounde about of suche an altitude, and so strongly. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i. 677 Bands Of Pioners with Spade and Pickaxe arm'd Forerun the Royal Camp, to trench a Field, Or cast a Rampart. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* xx. 175 A mound Of earth congested, wall'd, and trench'd around. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.*, 10th *Sund. Trin. v.*, Now foes shall trench thee round, And lay thee even with earth. 1899 [see Trench below].

b. *fig.* To trench.

1601 MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* i. 113 Trench your selfe within the peoples loue. 1614 GER *Fool out of Snare* 46 Trenching themselves in the Mines of their Labyrinth at home, or masking in their gold and silver abroad. 1624 MASSINGER *Reuenged* ii. iv, A hermit in a desert, trencht with prayers. 1759 MASON *Caractacs* 52, I spy'd their helms Mid brakes and boughs trench'd in the heath below. 1838 CHALMERS *Wks.* XII. 81 One who... was... trencht among what he thought the speculations of orthodoxy.

† c. *intr.* To cast trenches, in siege works; in quot. 1623, to make one's way by trenching (*fig.*).

To trench at: to lay siege to by means of trenches.

1582-8 *Hist. Jas. VI* (1804) 231 The pyoneris hade trencht in the castell hill of Edinburgh, and erectit a braid sconce to hyde thame. 1623 B. JONSON *Time Vind.* Wks. (Rtdg.) 636/1 The boy with buttons, and the basket-wench, To vent their wares into my works do trench I. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th. vi.* 21 Like pow'rful armies trenching at a town, By slow, and silent, but resistless sap.

III. † 6. *intr.* To trench to (unto): To extend in effect to; to extend so as to affect or touch. (Cf. TOUCH *v.* 20.) *Obs.*

1612 BACON *Ess.*, *Judicature* (Arb.) 458 The thing deduced to Iudgement, may be *neum et tum*, when the reason and consequence thereof may trench to point of estate. a 1625 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 83 In law it is said the demise of the King, and a gift unto the King, without saying more, trencht to his successors. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 205 b, Because the money at the beginning trencht to the Feeoffee in manner as a dutie. 1633 T. NASH *Quaternio* 234 If a man shall suborne two witnesses to depose a thing which trencht to the life of a third person.

† b. *intr.* To extend or stretch (to a distance or in some direction); to trend. *Obs. rare.*

1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* viii. (1840) 133 The land trencht away to the west. 1775 ROMANS *Florida* App. 12 The shore is pretty bold too, except at the two ends, where the bars of said two rivers trench off a great way. *Ibid.* 10 From Hobé inlet we find the coast trenching about S 20 E or nearly S SE for about 35 leagues.

7. † a. To trench into (unto): To 'cut' into, to enter into so as to affect or concern intimately. *Obs.*

1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 59 This trencht deeper unto us then we all conceive. A delinquent is brought before us, and before yt was determined, resumed into the Kinges hands. 1622 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* (ed. 2) 131 It... is a matter that trencht into the Supreme power and dignity of the King, and is peculiar to Him alone. 1641 W. HAKEWILL *Libertie of Subject* 91 A thing which trencht as deeply into the privat interest of the Subject as the laying of impositions.

b. To trench on or upon: To encroach or infringe (however slightly) on or upon a region which is the domain of another. † To trench too near, too nigh, = to come dangerously near infringing upon (*obs.*).

1622 MABREY in *Aleman's Guman d'Alf* ii. 15 The King... being desirous to know, if any man of worth had presumed so farre to trench vpon what he had done. 1627 E. F. *Hist. Edw. II* (1680) 59 Nor may you trench too neare your Sovereigns actions. 1629 N. CARPENTER *Achittuel* ii. (1640) 78 [11] seems to me to trench too farre on Gods Prerogative. 1648 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xl. 98 They would not allow their secular affairs to trench too nigh that days devotion. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Rich. II ccc, But least my running Tent may Trench vpon Another's feild, I fixe my Pole downe here. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 553 This scheme... may seem to trench on the liberty of individuals. 1865 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* VIII. lxiv. 116 He trenches a little on the night... but no one finds the time long. 1866 MAS. H. WOOD *St. Martin's Eve* xii, Though I squandered my own property, I have not trencht on yours.

c. in *vaguer use*, To come in thought, speech, or action close upon (something); to border closely upon, to verge upon; to approach towards; hence, to have a bearing upon or reference to (something).

1635 HEYLIN *Sabbath* i. (1636) 100 Some... have trencht too neere upon the Rabbins, in binding men to nice and scrupulous obseruances. a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* iii. xxxix. (1640) 24 He did trench a little too neare upon an

untruth. 1643 BAKER *Chron.*, *Hen. VI* 5 Knowing how far they trencht upon the Dukes destruction, and her own. 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* Prof. A ij b, Insignificant neglections that trench nothing at all on the merits of the Cause. 1746 FIELDING *True Patriot* No. 23 They hold them [other persons and things] of no consequence... unless they trench somewhat towards their own order or calling. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 355 Some unlucky jest, trenching on treason, flew from the lips of the unguarded jester. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth.* Lond. 20 The opinions of this school... where they trench most closely on orthodoxy.

† d. *trans.* To trench or encroach upon. *Obs.*

1626 B. JONSON *Staple of N. v.* vi. Who did? I? I trench the liberty o' the subjects?

Hence Trencht, Trenching *pp. adj.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* ii. xi. (Arb.) 107 With sharpe Trenching blade of bright Steele. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* i. i. 7 No more shall trenching Warre channell her fields. 1605 — *Macb.* iii. iv. 27 Safe in a ditch he hides, With twenty trencht gashes on his head. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* IV. 322 Whatever... might afterward press down the trencht earth. 1899 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 5/5 The Highlanders formed up to renew the attack on the trencht kopje.

Trenchancy (tren'fānsi). [*f. next*: see -ANCY.] The quality of being trenchant, 'sharp', or 'cutting'; incisiveness; cansticity.

1866 *London Rev.* 24 Nov. 568 Expected... to accept bitterness and passion for satire and trenchancy. 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. ii. 390 Trenchancy whether in speaker or writer is the most effective tone for a large public. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 203 With the same trenchancy of contrast.

Trenchant (tren'fānt), *a. (sb.)* Also 4-5 trenchant, (5 -aunte), -ande, (5 *Sc.* trensand, 6 trenchand, 7 trenchant, trinchante); see also TRANCHANT. [*a. OF. trenchant* (mod. *F.* *trenchant*), *pr. pple.* of † *trenchier*, *trencher* to cut: see TRENCH *v.* and -ANT.]

1. Cutting, adapted for cutting; having a keen edge, sharp; † sharp-pointed (*obs.*). *arch. and poet.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4414 Nemny on he heued he smot; Hit was trenchant, ouer fer hit bot. c 1380 *Sir Ferum.* 537 Ich hem wolde wel conquire wor my swerd trenchant. c 1400 MADROEV. (1839) v. 47 This monstre... hadde ij hornes trenchant on his forhede. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE *iv.* 662 The trensand blaid to-persyt euirydeill. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 8 b, Jason smote another Centaure in the nekke with a trenchant arowe. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. 17 He... with his trenchand blade he boldly kept From turning backe. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i. 1. 359 The trenchant blade, Toledo trusty, For want of fighting was grown rusty. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Serv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) i. 236 The thin or trenchant end [of the wedge] is applied to the timber to be cleft, and the thick end struck upon by an hammer. 1830 TENNYSON 'Clear-headed friend' ii, Nor martyr-flames, nor trenchant swords Can do away that ancient lie.

b. *Zool.* Of a tooth, bill, etc.: Having a cutting edge; sectorial.

1831 McMURTRY *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* II. 136 In a fourth tribe [of fishes], the teeth are trenchant. It comprises two genera, *Boops* and *Oblada*. 1835-6 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* I. 312/2 Trenchant hills which are... flattened horizontally. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 29 The lower molar... having a more completely trenchant form than any other tooth.

c. *transf.*, or in *fig.* or *allusive use.*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 30 Whose blood... now Trenchant Mars hath shed. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* vi. viii. (1849) 365 Pursuing its trenchant course, it severed off a deep coat pocket. 1851 GLADSTONE *Glean.* VI. lix. 39 Must it not be dangerous to place weapons so keen and trenchant in the hands of raw recruits? 1865 *Trav.* by 'Umbra' 10 Carve the impalpable and viewless air with thy trenchant paper knife. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist. Ess.* Ser. i. v. 117 The biographer of Edward [III], Mr. Longman, cannot wield the trenchant weapons of Lord Brougham.

2. *fig. esp. of language*: Incisive; vigorous and clear; effective, energetic.

a 1325 [implied in TRENCHANTLY]. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i. iii. 882 Their Swords Were sharp and trenchant, not their Words. 1834 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. (1863) 208 Some trenchant repartee, that cuts off the poor answer's head like a razor. 1842 — in L'ESTRANGE *Life* (1870) III. ix. 159 The most trenchant and violent writer of the 'Times'. 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp.* p. xxxvi, For all these evils... Wellesley devised prompt and trenchant remedies, most unpalatable to his employers.

3. *transf. and fig.* Sharply defined or outlined; clear-cut; distinct.

1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* iii. § 14. 78 The use of the dark mass characteristics, generally, a trenchant style of design. 1852 DANA *Crust.* ii. 745 This subtrite has trenchant limits. 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* ii. 78 The line of demarcation is seemingly most sharp and trenchant.

4. *erron.* Capable of being cut.

1814 LAMB *Elia* Ser. ii. *Blakesmoor in H-shire*, What herald shall go about to strip me of an idea? Is it trenchant to their swords?

† b. *sb.* One who or that which cuts or severs; a cutter, a divider. *Obs. rare* -1.

a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. *Archæol. Soc.*) I. 133 A turne-coate of lawfull confederacie, a trinchant of holy union, a scandall and reproofe of all Christian pietie.

† b. *Esquire trenchant*, an esquire carver; cf. *ESQUIRE sb.* 1 c and 5, quot. 1797. *Obs.*

1563 RANDOLPH in *Calr. Scott. Pap.* II. 3 A longe yonge man... one of her graces esquire trenchantes. [Cf. 1611 COTGR., *Trenchant*, *Escuyer*, *valet trenchant*, a Caruer.]

Trenchantly (tren'fāntli), *adv.* [*f. prec.* + -LY².] In a trenchant manner; 'cuttingly', incisively; sharply and effectively; definitely; so as to go to the root of a matter.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 lf. 61 b, Him bi-bouez to seggen

trenchantliche hat he is bastard. 1870 R. B. BROUGH *Marston Lynch* xiii. 116 He is trenchantly severe on better painters than himself. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* vii. iii. (1875) 241 The educations of the two sexes were so trenchantly separated that neither had access to the knowledge of the other. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* iii. (1879) 162 Groups of species confined within certain areas differing from other groups, sometimes overlapping them, sometimes trenchantly separated. 1896 W. C. SINGWICK in *Times* 11 Dec. 10/6, I hope the 'roughness of my methods' only means that I dealt trenchantly with his theories.

So **Trenchantness**, the quality of being trenchant. 1894 *Temple Bar Mag.* Oct. 289 She... says so, with a trenchantness which brings up a little cloud of disappointed surprise.

† **Trenchefil, trenchefil.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *trenchefil* (Cotgr. *trenchefile*), f. *tranche*, imper. of *trancher* to cut + *fil* thread.]

1. In a double-stringed cross-bow, the part by which the two strings were united and into which the neb or tip of the bolt was set in shooting; the material of which this was made. Cf. **TRENCH** sb. 7 and quot. 1611 there.

1399-1372 *Exch. Acc. K. R.* Bundle 178 No. 16 m. 4 (P. R. O.) Patricio Byker artillarie Regis. lxxiii lb. fil pro cordis balistarum lij lb. trussingthred lj. lb. di. trenchefyll.

2. Part of a bridle: according to Cotgrave, 'a snaffle, or the mouth of a snaffle, or watering Bit'.

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Blitt* (with Horsemen) in general signifies the whole Machine of a Bridle, as the Bit-mouth, the Branches, the Curb, the sevil Holes, the Trenchefil, and the Cross-chains. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Trenchefil*, in the manege, the cross chain of a bridle that runs along the bit-mouth, from one branch to the other.

† **Trenchepain.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. F. *tranche* vb. imperative, cut + *pain* bread.] A bread-cutter; an attendant who cut the bread at table.

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 513 Bot thanne spak syr Gawayne, Was the kynges trenchepayne.

Trencher ¹ (tren'ʃɜr). Forms: 4-5 *trencheour*, -chour, 4 -chur, 4-6 -chor, 5 -chowre, *trenschowre*, -shoure, 7-4, 5- *trencher*, (6 *Sc.* *trunsch(e)our*, -owr, -our), 7 *trentcher*. [a. AF. *trenchour* = ONF. *trencher* (1206 in Godef.), *tren-*, *trencher*, = OF. *tranchoir* (14th c. in Littré), *trenchoir* (Cotgr.), mod.F. *tranchoir*, f. †*trenchier*, *trancher* to cut, **TRENCH** v., with suffix -oir, representing L. -atorium. Godef. exemplifies the word in senses corresp. to both our branches I. and II.]

I. †1. A cutting or slicing instrument; a knife. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 166 Fulle broþely & brim he kept vp a trenchour, & kast it at Statin... His nese & his line he carle at misauntoure. c 1400 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 50 My baselard bath a trencher kene, Fayr as rasour sharp and schene. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiii. With a sharpe trenschour kut as thyk as he canne be flessch a doune to be necke bone. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 501/a *Trenschour*, knyfe. 1553 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scotl.* X. 204 For ane cais to put sylver trunschouris in of my lord governours.

II. 2. A flat piece of wood, square or circular, on which meat was served and cut up; a plate or platter of wood, metal, or earthenware. *arch.* and *hist.* c 1308 *Song Times in Pol. Songs* (Camden) 204 A row3 bare trenchour, other a crust. 1360-70 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 175 In j pare de Trenchours pro priore, xij s. 1595 in *Exch. Rolls Scotl.* XII. 673, xxiij poter dischis, xxiij saw[s]laris, xij trunxouris. 1599 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scotl.* (1883) 177 A half galloun, a quart, a dische, a salsar and a truncheour, extending to 13 stans of puder. 1547 *Bk. Marchauntes* hij, Thei mak them kisse a trencher or a small platter of gold, silver, or lead: which they name the platine. 1573-80 *BAKET Abt.* T. 357 A Trencher to eate meate on... A broad trencher... A round trencher. 1624 *CATT. SMITH Virginia* iii. 48 They imagined the world to be flat and round, like a trencher. 1695 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 5), *Trencher*, a square, thin Plate of Wood, for People to cut their Meat upon. 1801 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Angelina* ii. The first dinner which she ate on wooden trenchers delighted her. 1895 *LYON Chron. Finchampstead* 90 A very ancient oak table which had round plates scooped out in it to receive a trencher or wooden basin for each person who dined at it.

†3. A slice of bread used instead of a plate or platter. *Obs.*

c 1380 *Wyclif Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 115 Sicche whelpis shulden ete trenchours of lordis. 1392 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 218 In pane pro trenchours, v duc. di. c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 41 Take whyte Brede, & kytte to trenchours. 1490 *CAXTON Enegyds* xxv. 121 They sette hemselfe atte dyner, & made trenchours of brede for to putte their mete vpon. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* vii. iii. 26 Ne spair that noch at last... Their fatale four oukit trunshouris for to eit.

4. A trencher and that which it bears; a supply of food; cf. **TABLE** 6c. *arch.*

1576 *FLEMING Panoph. Epist.* 238 What benefices are obtained, by the sweate of other menues labours, and also by the fatte crumbes of other menues trenchers. 1612 *DEKKER* *If it be not good Wks.* 1873 III. 280 Waite on the Priors Trencher soberly. 1659 *W. BROUGH Schism* 535 These new rabbis... are chaplains extraordinary to the trencher. 1667 *L. STURLEY Gospel-Glass* xxii. (1670) 224 We have... brought our Children to live upon other trenchers. 1820 *W. IRVING Sketch Bk., Spectre Bridegroom*, Even the poor relations paused for a moment from the indefatigable labours of the trencher.

b. In proverbial phrases, chiefly of obvious meaning. *To lick the trencher*, to toady; to play the parasite. *Trim as a trencher*: see quot. 1542. 1542 *UOALL Erasmus Apophth.* ii. 246 h, Fylling vp as trymme

as a trencher y^e space that stood void. 1589 **PUTTENHAM Eng. Poesie** iii. xxv. (Arb.) 307 To speake faire to a mans face, and soule behinde his backe, to set him at his trencher and yet sit on his skirts. 1604 [see **LICK** v. 1 b]. 1649 *BP. HALL Cases Consc.* iii. iii. (1654) 189 Carve you for your selfe and looke to your owne trencher. 1692 **WASHINGTON tr. Milton's Def. Pop.** viii. M's Wks. 1851 VIII. 185 You were there a few years ago, and began to lick a Cardinal's Trencher. 1852 **THACKERAY Esmond** ii. xv. He will be at Ronco time enough to lick my Lord Duke's trenchers at supper.

5. *transf.* A flat board, circular or otherwise.

c 1511 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) *Introd.* 28/1 That Lande is so full of sande yat they muste goo vpon brode trenchers that they falle not & synke. 1669 **BOYLE Contr. New Exp. i. xli. (1682) 144 In the midst of the fixed Trencher (as we call a piece of solid wood shap'd like a Milstone). 1720 *J. CLARKE Rohault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) 1. 61 Water in a Pail is made to ascend up a Trunk, such as they shoot with, open at both Ends, and one End fixed in a Hole in a Trencher which exactly fits the whole Superficies; upon depressing the Trencher, the Water is forced up. 1825 **SCOTT Talism.** vi. At the barriers, when swords are blunted at point and edge, and spears are tipped with trenchers of wood, instead of steel pikes.**

b. Applied to a butcher's 'tray'.

1903 **F. MARKHAM Recoll. Town Bp Westminster** 97 The butcher had his long trencher in which he carried his meat about.

6. *spec.* = **TRENCHER-CAP.**

1834 [implied in *trencherless*: see below]. 1848 **THACKERAY Bk. Snobs** xiv. [The Master of a College's] crawler would have no objection to carry his trencher. 1862 *Mas. H. Wood Channings* i. The boys began to file out, putting on their trenchers, as they clattered down the steps. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 5/6 The girl students... in their red gowns and trenchers adorned with a red tassel.

7. *attrib. and Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *trencher-basket*, *food-house*, *room*, *-side*; in sense 4, or in allusion to presence or entertainment at the table of a patron, as *trencher-analect*, *-art*, *-attendant*, *-buffoon*, *-companion*, *-critic*, *-fury*, *-hero*, *-knight*, *-labourer*, *-law*, *-mate*, *-philosopher*, *-poetry*, *-rascal*, *-saint*, *-schoolmaster*, *-service*, *-slave*, *-squire*, *-waiter*. b. objective, etc., as *trencher-carrier*, *-licker* (see 4 b), *-maker*, *-making*, *-scraper*, *-shifter*; also *trencher-like* adj. c. Special Combs.: *trencher-beard*, a beard resembling a trencher, i. e. large, flat, and square or round; † *trencher-bread*, bread made of unbolled flour for use as trenchers (sense 3); *trencher-coat*, in gilding: see quotation; *trencher-fed* a., of fox-hounds: kept and fed by the several owners or members of the hunt, as distinguished from a pack that is kept in the hunt kennels; † *trencher-fee*, scraps of food given in alms; † *trencher-knife*, a pantry knife for cutting bread into 'trenchers'; † *trencher-loaf*, cf. *trencher-bread*; *trencher-plate*, a plate shaped like or used as a trencher; *spec.* in *Ceramics*, a flat earthenware plate with a narrow rim; also (*collective*) plate or precious metal of which trenchers were made; † *trencher-salt*, *-salt-cellar*, a small salt-cellar placed near a guest's trencher at table; *trencher-time*, dinner-time, meal-time. See also **TRENCHER-CAP**, **-CHAPLAIN**, etc.

a 1643 *W. CARTWRIGHT Ordinary* iii. v. No gleanings, James? No 'trencher-analects? a 1661 *HOLIDAY Jynenal* (1673) 64 No man to rarer 'trencher-art aspir'd. 1592 *NASHE Four Lett. Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 224 Your 'trencher attendant... intends to tickle vp a Treatise of the barly kurrell, which you set in your garden. 1630 *Maldon, Essex, Documents* Bundle 217 No. 22, 1 'trencher basket 6d. a 1668 *DAVENANT News fr. Plymouth* Wks. (1673) 3 Her Parent With a soure brow, and 'Trencher Beard. c 1460 *J. RUSSELL Bk. Nurture* 56 'Trencher bred iij. dayes [old] is convenient & agreeable. 1596 *NASHE Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 143 He was to make a journey to London... to haue his blue coate (being destitute of euer another 'trencher-carrier) credit him vp, though it were thrid bare. 1847-78 *HALLIWELL, 'Trencher-cloak*, a kind of cloak worn formerly by servants and apprentices. 1839 *Uae Dict. Arts* 613 Coat of assiette; 'trencher coat. This is the composition on which the gold is to be laid. 1816 *SCOTT Old Mort.* (iii), The ci-devant laird, once his patron, but now glad to be his 'trencher-companion. 1598 *BP. HALL Sat.* iv. 13 Neuer have I Salerne rimes protest To be some Ladies 'trencher-criticke guest. 1887 *A. E. PEASE (title)* The Cleveland Hounds as a 'Trencher-Fed Pack. 1892 *Daily Tel.* 27 Aug. The oldest pack of regular, as distinguished from trencher-fed foxhounds. 1641 *BROME Jov. Crew* iii. Wks. 1873 III. 306 Dainty 'Trencher-Fees, from a Gentleman's house; Such as the Serving-men themselves, sometimes, Would have been glad of. 1642 *H. MORE Song of Soul* ii. lxix, Our mind cannot attend our 'trencher-food. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Good.* ii. Wks. 1851 III. 149 A work... like that which flows at wast from... the 'trencher fury of a ruling parasite. 1607 *G. WILKINS Miseries Enforced* Marr. v. i. iv, You knave Slaue—'trencher-groome. Who is your maister? 1792 *WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) Churchwarden* iv. Wks. 1812 III. 111 The 'Trencher Heroes hate All Obstacles that keep them from the plate. 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* 18 A little Room in the College, called the 'Trencher-house. 1392-3 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 195 Clerico panetrie per manus eiusdem, pro j 'trenchurknyff per ipsum empto. 1459 *Paston Lett.* i. 488 Item, j. trencher knyfe. 1588 *SHAKS. L. L. v.* ii. 464 Some mumble-newes, some 'trencher-knight. 1654 *WHITLOCK Zootomia* 506 This 'Trencher-labourer will not drink with that Divine. 1597-8 *BP. HALL Sat.* iv. 21 When splenish morsels cram the gaping Maw, Withouten diets care, or 'trencher-law. 1812 *W. TENNANT Anster* F. iv. i. A 'trencher-licker in Apollo's

court. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Blowing of Flower*, To shade it... with a 'Trencherlike Board, or some other Device. c 1460 *J. RUSSELL Bk. Nurture* 197, viij. lousys bred with iij. or iiij. 'trenchere lovis. 1588 in *Lyon Chron. Finchampstead* (1895) 212 James Redinge of Fynchamsted in the County of Barkes 'Trenchermaker. 1733 *W. ELLIS Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 98 The Trenchermaker is... cautious of getting the Sap out of this Wood. 1815 *SCOTT Gny M.* vii. The art of 'trencher-making, of manufacturing horn-spoons, and the whole mystery of the tinker. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. ii. § 2 These 'trencher-mates... frame to themselves a way more pleasant. 1605 *BACON Adv. Learn.* i. iii. § 9 Those 'Trencher Philosophers, which, in the later age of the Romane State, were vsually in the houses of great persons. 1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Vne Assiette & trenchoir*, a 'trencher plate. 1625 in *Rymer Fædera* (1726) XVIII. 239/1 Sixe 'Trencher Plates of Gould with Armes. 1641 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* iii. (1692) l. 281 For the relieving the present Necessity of Money, a Proportion of Plate should be melted for Coyyn; and that the same shall be Trencher-Plate, and Dish-Plate. 1597-8 *BP. HALL Sat.* i. i. 13 Such hunger-starven 'trencher-poetrie. 1610 *B. JONSON Alch.* t. i. 3, Away, you 'trencher-raskall. 1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* 8 And then she went to the 'Trencher Room. 1649 *G. DANIEL Trinarch.* *Hen. V.* lix. These 'Trencher-S'; full-pauncht Boethians. 1614 *TOMKIS Alibumazar* v. i. K j b, Alb. Shall I haue nothing? *Ron.* No, not a siluer spoon. *Fur.* Nor couer of a 'Trencher-salt. 1625 in *Rymer Fædera* (1726) XVIII. 238/a A Trencher Salte of Golde in Forme of a Castle. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1614/4 Two Silver 'Trencher-Saltcellers, being marked within side S. W. E. 1609 *SIR E. HOVE Let. to T. Higgins* 23 The multiplicitie of Schooles, needless Lecturers, and 'trencher Schoole-masters. 1650 *WELDON Crv. Jas.* I (1651) 34 He had starved, had not a 'Trencher-scraper, sometime his servant... relieved him with scraps. 1594 *NASHE Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 27 My state, you are not ignorant, depends on 'trencher seruice. 1829 *SCOTT Ho. Aspen* ii. ii. Here's much to do about an old crazy 'trencher-shifter. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin* on Ps. To Rdr. 9 There be also certain 'trencher-slaves, of whom David complaineth. 1617 *MORISON Ilin.* iii. 113 The English were neuer more idle... neuer more base... trencher slaues, then in that age, wherein great men kept open houses for all comers. 1706 *J. DUNTON Life & Err.* (1818) II. xiii. 485 Thou art a 'Trencher-snake, a swallow-guest. 1628 *SHIRLEY Witty Fair* One i. iii, How now, my officious 'trencher-squire? 1692 *R. L'ESTRANGE Fables* xxiv, Trencher-Squires, that spend their time in Hopping from One Great man's Table to Another. 1846 *LANDOR Exam. Shaks.* Wks. II. 280/1 Did he discourse at all at 'trencher-time? 1638 *FORD Lady's Trial* ii. ii, In your girl's days, you fell, forsooth, in love, and married... A 'trencher-waiter.

Hence **Trencherful**, as much as a trencher will hold; **Trencherless** a., without a trencher (in quot. a trencher-cap).

1660 *PEYTS Diary* 16 Feb. We went to the Sun Taverne in expectation of a dinner, where we had sent us only 'trencherfuls of meat. 1883 *GILMOUR Mongols* xxi. 266 A trencherful of hard sour masses of material. 1834 *BLACKW. Mag.* XXXVI. 779 Pozzlethwayte was... cravat-less, hat-less, 'trencher-less, and, alas! wig-less.

Trencher ² (tren'ʃɜr). [f. **TRENCH** v. + **-ER** 1.] One who trenches.

†1. One who carves; a carver. *Obs. rare.* a 1625 *FLETCHER Noble Gent.* iii. i, I was not born, I take it, for a trencher, Nor to espouse my mistress' dairy-maid.

2. One who cuts or digs trenches; one who trenches ground.

1871 *BLACKIE Four Phases* i. 83 The trencher of the moral soil, not the planter of the seed. 1875 *W. ALEXANDER Sk. Life among Ain Folk* 188 A 'tramp' to save the sole of his boot while operating as trencher or drainer. 1875 *tr. Comte de Paris' Civ. War Amer.* I. 397 All these works were executed by the soldiers, who showed themselves excellent trenchers.

Trencher-cap. [f. **TRENCHER** 1 + **CAP** sb. 1.] A popular name for the academic or college cap, 'in shape thought to resemble an inverted trencher with a basin upon it' (Farmer and Henley); a 'mortar-board'. Also *transf.* one who wears a college cap, a collegian: cf. **CATERCAP**.

1721 *AMHERST Terræ Fil.* xxv. (1754) 186 Neither do I find that these trencher-caps are more polite to their own dear countrymen, than they are to foreigners. 1796 *GROSSE's Dict. Vulg. Tongue* (ed. 3), *Trencher Cap*, the square cap worn by the collegians, at the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. 1811 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 74/1 His Royal Highness... was covered, during the whole time of his sitting... by a trencher cap, with a gold tassel. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Oxf.* i, I walked about two inches taller in my trencher cap after it.

† **Trencher-chaplain.** *Obs.* A chaplain who eats at a patron's table; a domestic chaplain. *contemptuous.*

1589 *Hay any Work* 37, I doe disdain to deale with a contemptible trencher chaplaine. 1610 *BOYS Expos. Domin.* Ep., etc. Wks. (1630) 511 It is the fashion of parasites and trencher-Chaplaines to flatter, or at the least humour great men at their table. 1676 *MARVELL Mr. Smirke* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 25 It savors of the liquorishness of a trencher-chaplain, little concerned in the 'cura animarum'.

† **Trencher-fly.** *Obs.* [f. **TRENCHER** 1 + **FLY** sb. 1, as a creature that infests the table.] A parasite. 1590 *GRENE Never too Late* Wks. (Grosart) VIII. 165 Fed vpon with Trencher flies, eaten aliue with flatterers. 1603 *H. CROSSE Vertues Commu.* (1878) 29 He shall not want trencher-flies, clawbacks, and Sycophants. 1692 *R. L'ESTRANGE Fables* No. 337. I. 294 To try, which of em were Friends, and which, only Trencher-Flies, and Spungers.

Trencher-friend. ? *Obs.* t A parasite; a lousy.

1590 *GRENE Never too Late* Wks. (Grosart) VIII. 130 Flattering Gnatos, that only are time pleasers and trencher

friends. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* III. vi. 106 You Fooles of Fortune, Trencher-friends, Time Flyes, Cap and knee-Slaves. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrasol. Gen.* (1693) 647 A Trencher friend; *amicus mensæ*. 1763 C. JOHNSTON *Reverie* II. 243 He gathered all his old pot-companions and trencher-friends about him, and fell to carousing as usual.

† **Trenching**. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRENCHER + -ING.]

1. *vbl. sb.* Devotion to the trencher; eating; feasting.

1594 HARRINGTON *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 170 Some men who love gaming, some men who love wine, and some who love trenchering.

2. Trenchers collectively.

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. ii. 187 No more dams I'll make for fish, nor scrape trenchering, nor wash dish.

Trencher-man. [f. as prec. + MAN *sb.*]

† 1. A cook or caterer. *Obs. rare.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. iv. (1912) 29 He had already bene more fed to his liking, then hee could bee by the skilfullest trencher-men of Media.

2. A feeder; an eater; usually qualified, as *good, stout, valiant*, etc., one who plays a good knife and fork; one who has a hearty appetite.

1590 GREENE *Never too Late Wks.* (Grosart) VIII. 199 Mullidor tried himself so tall a trencher man, that his mother perceived by his drift he would not die for lone. 1596 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i. 51 He's a very valiant Trencher-man, hee hath an excellent stomacke. 1663 DAVENANT *Siege* II. i. You are a rare Trencher-man. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. Prolog. Dry and hungry Souls, Pot and Trenchermen. 1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXVI. 52 One or two distinguished trencher-men. 1880 R. S. WATSON *Vis. Wazan* xii. 226 As much as would serve a valiant trencher-man in England for half a week.

3. One who frequents a patron's table; a parasite, dependent, hanger-on.

1599 NASH *Lenten Stuff* Ep. Ded. A dismall world for trenchermen, when they maisters bond shal not be so good as theirs. 1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 40 By these virtues, from a trencher-man A Princes Minion, riseth, now and then. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xx, Everybody knew old Pen, regular old trencher-man at Gaunt House, notorious old bore, regular old fogey.

So **Trencher-woman**.

1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xxxiv, To be sure, 'a was always a good trencher-woman, as her face showed.

Trenchful. [f. TRENCH *sb.* + -FUL.] As many or as much as a trench holds or will hold.

1900 *Blackw. Mag.* July 125/2 The Commandant of the trenchful of Boers. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words Eyewitness* vii. (1902) 151 Behind them again the advanced guard of a trenchful of curious private soldiers.

Trenching (tren'jɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRENCH *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb TRENCH, in its various senses.

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII.* c. 10 Any digging trenching or breaking of such Gronde. 1632 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1657) I. 372 Sufficient to acquit... the Constitutions from that trenching upon Christian liberty, wherewith they are charged. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 278 The trenching of land in the open fields, is not so expensive as is generally supposed. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Nov. 7/3 Commandant Cronje had marked each step of his advance on the town by elaborate trenching.

b. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *trenching-fork, -knife, -plough, -spade, -system, -tool*; *trenching-plane*, a grooving-plane.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 335/2 To have those patches of ground, which are missed in ploughing, gone over with the 'trenching-fork. c 1510 *Kalendar of Sheph.* E. v. A great bochery, where as Yreful men and women were thorow persyd with 'trenchyng knyues. 1859 F. S. COOPER *Ironmongers' Catal.* 134 'Trenching Plane. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 231 The 'Trenching-Plough or Coulter is a certain Instrument used in Meadow or Pasture-ground, to cut out the sides of Trenches, Carriages or Drains. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 326 The Trenching Plough, is either a Wheel or Foot-plough. 1904 *Daily News* 18 Aug. 8/1 Parties of soldiers, were going about the field with 'trenching spades burying the dead. 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Irel.* I. 17 Great quantities of potatoes planted in the 'trenching way.

Trenchlet, *rare.* [f. TRENCH *sb.* + -LET.] A small or miniature trench.

1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* II. 362 The trenchlets were shovelled, and the banks smoothed. 1793 — *W. England* (1796) II. 348 By running parallel trenchlets along the face of the slope.

[**Trenchman**, app. a misreading of *treuchman*, var. TRUCHMAN, an interpreter, DRAGONMAN.

1632 LITGOW *Trav.* x. 460, I pleaded for a Trench-man, [it] being against their Law, to accuse or condemn a Stranger, without a sufficient Interpreter. 1666 *Despaut. Gram. Instit.* vii. (Jam.), *Interpres*, an interpreter or Trenchman. 1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trugman*, also called *trench-man*. 1879 BODDAM-WHEATHAM *Roraima* 147 A strong active young fellow... acted as our trenchman.]

† **Trenchment**. *Obs. rare.* [f. TRENCH *v.* + -MENT, or apthetic for *entrenchment*.] A work formed by trenching; an entrenchment.

1604 E. GRIMSTONE *Hist. Siege Ostend* 214 The trenchments being finished, the besieged resolved to handou the olde rampere. 1700 RYCAUT *Hist. Turke* III. 117 So many Trenchments, Retrenchments, and Palisades... that it was almost impossible for the Enemy to advance ten Paces.

Trenchmore (tren'fmo:), *sb. Hist.* Also 6-mour, -moore, 7-moor. [Origin uncertain. Perhaps a place- or family-name.] An old English country dance, of a lively or boisterous nature; also, the air to which it was danced.

1551-2 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 79 Thre garments of sarsenett, for them that daunsed trenchmore. 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 33 Paris led the shaking of sheetes with Domitia, and Mnestor [led] the Trenchmoor, with Messalina. 1597 DELONEY *Gentle Craft* (1912) 154 Like one dancing the trench more he stamp up and downe the yard, holding his hips in his hands. 1611 BARREY *Ram Alley* III. i. He make him dance a trenchmoor to my sword. a 1654 SELDEN *Table T., King of Engl.* (1689) 28 In King Charles's time, there has been nothing but Trenchmore (*mispr. Fr.*)— and the Cushion Dance, *omnium gatherum*, tolly, polly, hoite come toite. 1776 SIR J. HAWKINS *Hist. Mus.* IV. iv. i. 392 In the... Rehearsal, the Earth, Sun, and Moon are made to dance the Hey to the tune of Trenchmore.

† b. *obs.-adv.* In a frisky, lively, or boisterous manner. *Obs.*

1577 STANHYURST *Descr. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 116/1 They beest a diuine as well, as for... an ape to strike trenchmore in a paire of buskins and a doublet. 1605 *Lond. Prodigious* I. ii. I' faith and thy tongue trips trenchmore. 1636 W. SAMSON *Vow-Breaker* II. i. Dijb, We had a Wedding to day, and the young frye tickle trenchmore.

Hence **Trenchmore** *v. nonce-wd., intr.* to dance the trenchmore.

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal.* II. 145 He doth curtsie, and... Trenchmore with Apes, play musick to an Owle.

Trench-plough, -plow (tren'plau), *v.* [f. TRENCH *sb.* or *v.* + PLOUGH *v.*] *trans. and intr.* To plough to the depth of two furrows, bringing the lower soil to the surface; to turn a second furrow-slice on the top of the first, by following in the same furrow with a plough set much deeper.

1731-3 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husband.* xix. 274 We Trench-plow where the Land will allow it. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. xciv. 378 When I trench-plough a field, I go as deep with the second plough as four good horses and strong cattle can well draw. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 664, I trench-ploughed a field of 25 acres.

Hence **Trench-plough sb.**, a plough designed or adjusted for trench-ploughing; **Trench-ploughing** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb.

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 343 If... the land had a trench-ploughing, it would be of great advantage. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 11 The Trench-Plough, which is so contrived as to turn up the ground to a great depth. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 409 A conduit... was built and covered with land stones obtained from the field by trench-ploughing.

Trend (trend), *sb.* [f. next.]

1. A rounded bend or circuit of a stream. *dial.* c 1630 RISSON *Surv. Devon* § 253 (1810) 261 In the trend of Touridge... stands Meeth. a 1874 MAOOX-BROWN *Duval* *Bluth* I. iv. (1876) 1. 87 We'd dew best ter palch along ter th' trend i' th' holler binder.

2. Wool (partly cleaned) wound in tops for spinning: cf. next, 2 b. *dial.*

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Trend*, clean wool.

3. *Naut. a.* That part of the shank of an anchor where it thickens towards the crown.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 79 Several parts of the anchor are governed by the size of the trend, which is marked on the shank at the same distance from the inside of the throat as the arm measures... to the extremity of the bill. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trend of an Anchor*, the lower end of the shank, where it thickens towards the arms, usually at one-third from the crown.

b. The angle between the direction of the anchor-cable and that of the ship's keel.

1879 in *Wester* Suppl.

4. The way something trends or bends away; the general direction which a stream or current, a coast, mountain-range, valley, stratum, etc. tends to take.

1777 *Horræ Subsecivæ* 438 (E.D.D.). 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* I. 438 Tracing the course of streams, or the trend of coasts. 1854 MUNCHISON *Siluria* III. 305 The trend and character of the marine currents. 1872 C. KING *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* i. 2 Numerous ridges... having a general northeast trend. 1876 A. H. GREEN *Phys. Geol.* (1877) 316 As we recede... along the trend of a belt of shale.

b. *fig.* The general course, tendency, or drift (of action, thought, etc.).

1884 *Chr. Commw.* 12 June 823/2 The trend of the thought and action of the churches is... towards the consecration of every department of life. 1912 LADY BURGHLEIGH *Life Jas.*, 1st *Dk. Ormonde* I. xii. 377 The general trend of affairs in Munster.

Trend, *v.* Also 7 treand, trent, 8-9 *dial.* trind. Pa. t. and pple. trended; also 4 pa. t. trent, trend(e, pa. pple. trent, i. y-trent, 6 pa. pple. trend. [ME. *trenden*, OE. *trendan* (rare): —OTent. *trand-jan, f. ablaut series *trend: *trand: *trund, which appears also in OE. *trinde* round lump, ball, OFris. *trind*, *trund*, NFr. *trind*, MLG. *trint*, *trent*, *trunt* adjs. round, MLG. *trent* ring, circumference, boundary, Du. *trent* circumference, *omtrend* around, about; also Da., Sw. *trind* round. Superior relations obscure: cf. Falk and Torp. See also TRENDLE, TRINDLE, TRUNDLE.]

† 1. *intr.* To turn round, revolve, rotate, roll; to turn or roll oneself about; also *fig. Obs.*

a 1000 MS. *Cott. Faust.* A. x. in *Anglia* I. 285 Se æppel næfre þæs feor ne trendeð, he cyð, hwanon he com. [c 1000 in Napier O. E. *Glosses* 5 *Teretes*, i. rotundos, sintredende [v. z. sintredende], sinhwyrfende.] 13.. Guy Warw. (A.) 314 He went and trent (Caius MS. He wende, he trende) his bed open, So man þat is wo bigon. 1398 [see TRENDING *vbl. sb.* 1]. 14.. *Beryn* 2038 The throwt woll

be previd, how so men evir trend. 1654 VILVAINE *Epit. Ess.* I. 32 The whol frame doth round in her orb trend.

† 2. *trans.* To cause (a thing) to turn round; to turn or roll (anything); to twist, plait, curl; *fig.* to revolve in one's mind. *Obs.* (exc. as in b).

c 1315 SHOREHAM vii. 78 A myzt... Pat halt vþ herþe and sterren bryzte Aboute itrent. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. met. xi. 79 (Camb. MS.) Lat hym rollen and trenden with Inne hym self the Lyht of his inward syhte. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 588i Wyþ ejene graye, and browes bent, And zealwe traces, & fayre y-trent. 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 87 The Spindle that you see me drine, Hath fylde the spill so often trend. 1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iii. Not farre beneath i'th valley as she trends Her silver streame.

b. To wind (wool, partly cleaned) into tops for spinning. *dial.* (Cf. TRENDLE *sb.* 5.)

1777 [see trended]. 1794 *Young's Ann. Agric.* XXVI. 454 Herefordshire is the only county that I know which continues the practice of trinding (or winding the wool in tops, ready sorted in some degree for fine drapers). 1828 WEBSTER, *Trend*, *v. t.*, in rural economy, to free wool from its filth. (*Local.*)

† 3. *intr.* To make a circuit, travel around or about the edge of a region or piece of land; to skirt, coast (*about, along*). *Obs.*

1580 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I. 437 You shall trend about the very Northerne and most Easterly point of all Asia. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 137 The maine Desarts: which all this while we had trented along, and now were to passe through. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 179 Trending about the cape, wee hailed in east north-east, to fetch the bay of Atacames.

† b. More vaguely: To turn or direct one's course. *Obs.*

1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) 11 Their provisions trend from Mosambique to the Nullacuss. 1647 [see TRENDING *vbl. sb.* 2 b]. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 87/1 The religion of blood, like the beasts of prey, will continue to trend northward.

† c. *trans.* To coast along, skirt; to make the circuit of, to round (a point of land). *Obs.*

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 206 We trended the said land about 9, or 10 leagues, hoping to finde some good harborhough. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II. ii. 98 b, From thence trending Penlee poynt, you discover Kings Sand and Causam Bay.

4. *intr.* To turn off in a specified direction; to tend to take a direction or course expressed by the context; to run, stretch, incline, bend (in some direction), as a river, current, coast-line, mountain-range, territory, stratum, etc.

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 104 The river of... Volga... issueth from the North part of Bulgaria... and so trending along Southward disimboqueth into a certain lake. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 766 The shore treandeth out more and more. 1635 *Voy. Foxe & James to N. W.* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 354, I see the land trent to the Southward. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 194 From the island of Ebuss, the coast trends to the northward. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* II. § 116 In its course to the north, the Gulf Stream gradually trends more and more to the eastward. 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud.* 290 Their path lay along the coast trending round to the west. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 232 The railroad trended to the right.

b. *fig.* To turn in some direction, to have a general tendency (as a discussion, events, etc.).

1863 G. A. LAWRENCE *Border & Bast.* xiii. 243 In which direction do the sympathies and interests of the Border States actually trend? 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* I. iv. 164 The discussion... trended away from theology in the direction of politics. 1901 B. MEAKIN *Land of Moors* xx. 407 The Land of the Moors, which, as things trend to-day, must in time form part of her [France's] colony.

c. *trans.* in causal sense: To turn or bend the course of in a particular direction. *rare.*

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jmnl.* III. 109/1 Laying the several courses perpendicular to the face of the arch... and trending them to the abutments in an angle dependent on the given obliquity.

Hence **Trended** (*dial.* trinded) *ppl. a.* (*spec.* of wool: see 2 b), **Trending** *ppl. a.*; also **Tre'nder** (*dial.*), one employed in winding (cleaned) wool.

1777 *Horræ Subsecivæ* 438 (E.D.D.) Trinded wool, wool winded and fastned together with the 'rind of a tree'. 1794 [see TRENDING *vbl. sb.* 1 b]. 1805 LUCOCK *Nat. Wool* 300 From the trended fleece of Herefordshire about one tenth of its weight is taken of coarse and inferior locks. 1828 WEBSTER, *Tre'nder*, one whose business is to free wool from its filth. (*Local.*) 1856 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.*, etc. (1891) IV. 44 No treaty... can trace a boundary-line any more than a mountain-chain or trending coast can keep out the Almighty Maker of them both.

† **Trende**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. Perhaps 'rounded, circular'.

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 940 O Thow, rede Marz Armypo-tente, That in the trende baye have made by trowe.

Trending (trendɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 8 trinding.

[f. TREND *v.* + -ING.] The action of TREND *v.*

† 1. Turning round, revolution, rotation. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* ix. i. (Tollem. MS.), Menynghe haþ cause firste and principally of trendyng [1535 trendlyng] aboute of heuen. *Ibid.* xi. xi. Of his longe trendyng [1535 trendlyng] aboute cometh his roundnesse.

b. The winding of wool in a top: see TREND *v.* 2 b. *dial.*

1794 *Young's Ann. Agric.* XXVI. 455 [I] send you, by Drew, a trinded top of wool... with the locks left out of it at trinding.

2. The fact or manner of turning, bending away, or taking a general (specified) direction, as a coast-line, etc.; general direction, trend.

1600 HAKLUIT Voy. III. A ij. For the space of five thousand leagues... considering the trending of the land. 1697 DAVEN *Envid* vii, 200 The Coasts and Trendings of the Crooked Shore. 1770 COOK Voy. round World II. i. (1773) 484 This point... may be known by the trending of the coast, which is north on the one side, and south-west on the other. 1823 SCORESAY *Jrnl. Whale Fish.* 472 Trending differs from bearing, inasmuch as it is, the direction of a coast or line of ice in regard to itself; whereas the bearing usually refers to the direction of an object, in regard to the place of an observer. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crima* II. xi. 222 The trending away of the hills leaves a hollow or recess.

† b. The action of continuing a course. Obs.

1647 G. TOOKER *Belides* 30 As a stream descending from his faire fount to sea, becomes in trending More puissant.

Trendle (trɛndl), *sb.* Forms: 1-5 trendel, 4-6 -il, 5 -ill, -yl, -ull, (trendle), 5-6 trendell(e), -yll, 7 -al, 4- trendle. [OE. *trendel* circle, ring, coronet, disk, orb, circums. = MLG. *trendel* round disk, MHG. *trendel*, *trindel* ball, circle, whence (acc. to Falk and Torp) OSw. *trindhel* circle, Sw. dial. *trinnel*; = OTeut. **trendilo-*, f. root of TREND v. See also TRINDLE, TRUNDLE.]

† 1. A circle, a ring, a coronet; a circular disk, orb; a ball, globe. Obs.

a 900 O. E. Chron. an. 806 An wunderlic trendel (*mirabilis corona*) wæteð atwæd abutan ðære sunnan. a 1000 Ags. *Manual Astron.* in Sax. Leechd. III. 242 Dæa monnan trendel is symle zehal. c 1000 ÆLFRED Hom. (Th.) II. 666 Seo lichamlice cwiðst, þæt is þære sunnan trendel. c 1000 Byrktferth's *Handbo* in Anglia VII. 333 Brevis (virgula) [i.e. Y] anes trendles dæl þus ligende. 1388 Wyclif *Isa.* xxix. 3, Y schal cumpasse as a round trendil [1382 a bal; Vulg. *sphaeram*] in the cumpasse, and Y schal sette engynes in to the bisegnyng.

2. A wheel: = TRINDLE sb. 1, TRUNDLE sb. 1, 2. Obs. *exc. dial.*

1344 Acc. *Exch.*, K. R. Bd. 165 No. 1. m. 4 (P.R.O.) Pro xviiij snekkes cum xviiij stapulis ad tenendum trendles ligni pro springaldis tendendis. c 1400 *Distr. Troy* 453 Hir ene as she hade. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/1 Trendyl, *troclea*. 1538 Elvort, *Spirz*, thynges whyche doo tourne and wynde in dyvers cerckes lyke a treddell. Also a cake made like a treddell. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 126/26 A Trendil, *rola*. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Trendle, trindle, trenle, trunde, trunde*, the wheel of a barrow, and the wooden portion of the wheel; a small wooden wheel such as is used for a trundle-bed.

† 3. A suspended hoop or wheel on which tapers were fixed, forming a chandelier, used in churches on certain occasions before the Reformation. Obs.

1413 *Will Hodesole* (Somerset Ho.), *Lego* ad mantenendum le trendilhibidem. 1452 in *Berks., Bucks. & Oxon. Archæol. Jrnl.* Oct. (1903) 78 At y^e making of y^e Estler tapur & y^e trendull we spend iijij. d. 1476 *Crocombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 57 Item for a rope for the Trendell. ix^d. 1502-3 in *Kerry Hist. St. Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 53 It. payed to John Turner for making of the Trendyll iij s., for corde to the same Trendyll, vj d., for tymbre to make þe trendyll whele, for a bolte and a swevyl to the trendyll, iij d. 1544 *Churchw. Acc. St. Giles, Reading* 22 For making of the trendell xvijij.

4. A vessel of flat rounded form; a round or oval tub used for various purposes; a circular trough or tray used by bakers. *dial.*

1493 *Yatton Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 119 Thes be perselles that longthy to the Cherche howse. ix barellys. xxi trendylls. iij trowys. 1516 *Ibid.* 135 Payd for hopyng a trendelle of y^e church. iij^d. 1669 *Worlidge Syst. Agric.* (1681) 323 A Trendle, a flat vessel, by some called a Kiver. 1847-78 *HALLIWELL, Trendle*, a brewer's cooler. *West.* 1874 T. HARDY *Far Far. Madding Crowd* II. iii. 39 A clock with a face as big as a baking-trendle.

5. A bundle of (partly cleaned) wool 'trended' or wound up (see TREND v. 2 b). *dial.*

1805 LUCOCK *Nat. Wool* 298 Sworn winders... are engaged to strip off the coarse part of the fleece and to wind up only the better kind of wool; to tie about half a dozen fleeces together, and to ticket the weight of each bundle, or as it is there called trendle.

6. Applied to various round or rounded objects (the identity of which cannot always be ascertained).

14... *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 571/19 *Catantrum*, a trendell. *Ibid.* 586/29 *Graculum*, a trendel. c 1458 *Medulla Gram.* (MS. Harl. 1738, ff. 39/2), *Insulubus*, a websters trendyl. (*Insulubus* is rendered *wep-beanas* in Wr.-Wülcker 188/4.) 1542 UDALL, *Erasm. Apoph.* 29 A maiden... did... cast vp and receive againe one after another twelf treddles or roundles. 1766 *Compl. Farmer, Trendle*, any thing that turns round. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Trendle*, a wooden roller on which a heavy block is moved along.

† **Trendle**, *v.* Obs. Forms: see prec.; also 3 treondlin. [f. prec. Cf. also TRINDLE, TRUNDLE.]

1. *trans.* To cause to roll or revolve; to roll: = TRUNDLE v. 1 a.

a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* v. 17 Atrendlod of ðæm torre. 1382 Wyclif *Judg.* vii. 13 Y saw3 a sweuen, and it seemed to me, as a loof of barlich, to be trendlid and into the tentis of Madyan to goo down. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 45 Take white pese... Put hom in pot... Trendel hom in platre and pyke hom elene. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/1 Trendelyn a round thyng (A. trendlyn as with a rownde thyng), *troclea*, *volvo*. 1552 HUOET, *Trendle* a ball, *projicere pilam*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 65/29 To Trendle, *rolare*.

2. *intr.* To roll, revolve: = TRUNDLE v. 1 b.

a 1235 *Leg. Kath.* 2361, & te riche lefdis Letten teares trendlin. a 1350 *Owl & Night.* 135 Peyb appel trendli from þe troe, c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5954 Sche turnes & treodeles as treth a bal. c 1450 *Guy Warw.* (C.) 3712 He smote the sowdan with hys sworde, That the hedde trendyld on þe borde. 1495 *Trevia's Barth.* De P. R. ix. i. (W. de W.)

yij/i A thyng that trenlyth [*Bodl. MS. trendel*] rounde aboute chaungyth not place towchynge all the hole. 1598 Yong *Diana* 300 A certayne thyng like a round ball... that ran trendling in the meadow before vs.

Hence † Trendling *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1495 *Trevia's Barth.* De P. R. ix. i. (W. de W.) yij/i Some meynge that is chaungynge of place is trenlyng [*Bodl. MS. trending*] and rounde wynded aboute. a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Fruits of Warre* xlv, A tickell treasure, like a trendlyng ball.

† **Trendled**, *a. Obs.* [f. prec. + -ED.] Rounded. c 1320 *Bestiary* 737 Panther is an wilde der... He is blac... Mið wite spotted sopen [shapen] al Wit [white] and trendled als a wel [wheel].

Trendle *taile*: see TRUNDLE. **Trendyl**, -yll,

Trendyll *bed*, *obs. ff. TRENDLE, TRUNDLE-BED.*

Trene, *obs. f. TRENE, TREEN*; var. **TRINE** v. 2

Trenefeld, var. **THIRNFELD** *Obs.*, threefeld.

Trenel, **Trenite**, *obs. ff. TREENAIL, TRINITY.*

Trenke, var. **TRINK** sb. 1 *Obs.*, kind of net.

† **Trenket**, *Obs.* Also 5-6 *trynket*. [a. OF. (*Picard*) *trenquet*, OF. *trenchet*, f. *trenquer*, *trencher* to cut; see TRENCH v.] A knife; *spec.* a shoemaker's knife.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/1 Trenket, sowtarys knyfe, *auxorium*. 1493 *Cath. Angl.* 302/1 A Trenket, *ansorium*. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f. viij, A Trynket of Corueseris [= Shoemaker]. 1530 *PALSGR.* 283/1 Trynket a cordwayners toole. 1547 *SALESAURY Welsh Dict.*, *Tranket kylllet krydd*, Trenket. [Cf. 1611 *CORGR.*, *Trenchet de cordouannier*, a Shoemaker's cutting-knife.]

Trenlace, **Trenle**: see TRANLACE, TRENDLE.

Trenne, **Trennel**: see TREE, TREEN, TREENAIL.

Trensh-man, error for *treush-man*, **TRUCHMAN**.

† **Trent**, *Obs.* [a. F. *trente* thirty, or † abbreviation of *trental*.] = TRENTAL.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 8 On þe morwe to seie a trent of masses atte same fires.

Trent, *obs. f.* also *pa. t.* and *ppl.*, of TREND v.

Trental (trɛntəl), *Also 4-5 (9 Hist.) trentale, 4-6 -alle, 5 -ayl, -el, -elle, (trintal), 5-7 trentall, (6 treigntalle).* [ad. med. (eccl.) L. *trentāle* (12th c. in Du Cange), f. pop. L. **trenta*, **trinta* (= L. *trigintā*, whence F. *trente* thirty) + *-āl-is*, *-āle*, -AL. So OF. *trendel* (12th c. in Godef.)]

1. A set of thirty requiem masses, said on the same day or on different days; also, the payment made for this. *arch. and Hist.*

13... *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxxiv. heading, þe Pope trental. *Ibid.* ff. 303 Here bygunnet þe gudene trental þat ouȝte be loued swyþe wel. [Cf. xxiv. 126 Let sei þeos Masses bi ȝoure hestes wip-inne þe vtaues of þe festes.] c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn.* T. 16 Trentals seyde he, deliueren for penaunce Hir freendes soules. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 218 Were thirty trentales done, By-twene vnder and none. 1487 *Paston Lett.* III. 463 Everye weke folowing unto my monthes mynde on trental, and iij. trentales at my monthes burye. 1530 *LYNDESAY Test. Pafnyng* 605 With gret blys, myde we sall ȝour bonis, Synne trentals twenty trattyll all at onis. 1531 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1908) 127 Three treigntalles of masse. 1593 *BELL Motives Romish Faith* (1605) 24 For which Masses, Diriges, and Trentals, huge summes of money are giuen daily. 1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais* (1737) V. 221 Obits, Trentals, and Services for the Dead. 1813 *SCOTT Rokeby* v. xxvii, Let mass be said, and trentals read. 1881 *BRIDGETT Hist. Holy Eucharist* II. xi. 150 St. Gregory's Trental... consisted of ten different masses three times repeated... According to... others they were said in thirty consecutive days, and even by thirty priests in one day.

† b. *transf.* A set or series of thirty. *Obs. rare.*

1508 *KENNEDIE Flying w. Dunbar* 310 Thow says for thame few psalms, psalmis, or creidis, Bot geris me tell thair trentalis of misdeidis. 1586 P. WYOT *Diary Oct.* in *Chamber St. Lit. Hist. Barnstable* (1866) 92 On St. Luke's day this yere there was a trental of sermons at Pylon.

† c. *loosely.* An elegy or dirge. *Obs.*

1648 *HERACLI Hesper.*, *Dirge upon Death of B. Stuart*, Soft silence let us have, While we this Trental sing about thy grave. *Ibid.*, To Julia, Deare Julia, thou shalt have A trentall sung by virgins o're thy grave.

2. Used as = MONTH'S MIND, the commemoration service on the thirtieth day after burial. *arch.*

1699 H. L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div. Off.* 302 The thirtieth [day] (called therefore... in old English the Month-mind, in after times the Trental). 1860 *READE Cloister & II. ci*, The convent will keep his trentals, but will feast, not fast.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1471 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 222 Item, to Sir John Cerne to say a trentall mass for me, 2s. 6d. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1612) 60 The arch prouid. Priest of Italy... is busied now with trental obsequies... To ease their soules in painefull purgatorie.

† **Trente**. Also 7-8 *trante*. [F. *trente* (trānt) = Com. Romanic **trinta*, **trenta*, for L. *trigintā* thirty.]

† 1. *Cards*. ? A combination of cards counting thirty, or the score gained by them. *Obs.*

1706 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Basset-Table* iv, I have lost a Trante and Leva, my ill fortune has not forsook me yet.

2. **Trente et quarante** (F. *trāntekarānt*), in 7 *eron. trante* a *courante* [F. = thirty and forty], another name for the game of *rouge-et-noir* (in which thirty and forty are respectively winning and losing numbers).

1671 LADY MARY BERTIE in 12th *Ref. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 Wee play sometimes at trante a *courante*. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Earl Hertford* 25 Nov., Hazard,

Quinze, and *Trente-et-Quarante*. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxiii, A room for *trente-et-quarante* and roulette. 1892 F. WICKES *Veiled Hand* xviii, He would have one look at the *trente et quarante* table.

Trentillment, *obs. var. TRINKLEMENT.*

Trentine (trɛntɪn), *a.* [f. *Trent* (see def.) + -INE.] Belonging to Trent, a city of the Tyrol; *spec.* pertaining to the Council of Trent (1542-52, 1562-3) = TRIDENTINE. So † **Trentish** *a.* in same sense; † **Trentist**, an adherent of the doctrines of the Council of Trent.

1601 BR. W. BARLOW *Defence* 148 The Trentish Conuenticle confesseth, that it was no sacrament in the olde testament. *Ibid.* 149 Neither was it, say the Trentistes, a sacrament before Christes resurrection. 1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* 1. 52 The Trentish Anathema would fall heavy upon me. 1826 C. BUTLER *Vind. Bk. Rom. Cath. Ch.* 108 The decree of the Trentine doctors which declared the attendances of Catholics at the Protestant services to be unlawful. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 149 Bands of armed peasants from the Trentine valleys had come to Milan.

Trenton (trɛntən), *Geol.* A name given (*attrib.*, or *ellipt.* as *sb.*) to a limestone formation exemplified at Trenton Falls, New York, and hence to the group or series of Lower Silurian rocks to which it belongs.

1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* xvi. 413 From the 'Potsdam sandstone'... up to the slates and arenaceous schists overlying the Trenton limestone, the group so composed represents the Lower Silurian. 1873 *DAWSON Earth & Man* iv. 59 The Trenton. 1885 *LYELL Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) 445 The Hudson River Group, and the Trenton Limestone, agree palaeontologically with the Caradoc or Bala Group.

Trenyte, -tie, *obs. forms of TRINITY.*

Treo, *obs. form of TREE.*

† **Treouse**, *v.* *Obs.* [OE. *treousian*, *trywsian*, early ME. *treosi-en*, *tr(e)ousi-en*, f. *treow* troth, faith.] *a. refl.* and *intr.* To pledge oneself, give assurance, engage. (Only OE.) *b. trans.* To prove to be true. *c. intr.* To rely on.

a 901 *Laws of K. Ælfred* c. 19 Gylf he hine trywsian wylle... ðæt he mot. a 1000 O. E. Chron. an. 972, Him comon ongan... v. cyningas and ealle wif [hine] trywsodon [v. r. *getreowodon*] ðæt hit woldon [etc.]. c 1205 *LAV.* 8315 And þu hit nult ileuen... Ich hit wile treousen. — 8489 *Pas* weord ich wulle þe treousen þurh mine trefurde god. — 9308 *Pe* king him treouseode on, For þe wes swa zht mon.

Treoupe, *obs. form of TRUTH.*

Treowe, **Treowthe**, *obs. ff. TRUE, TRUTH.*

Trepan (trɛpæn), *sb.* 1 Forms: 5-7 *trepane*, 5-6 *trapan*, 6 *trappan* e, 7-8 *trapan*, 6- *trapan*. [a. F. *trépan* (also † *trapan*) a borer, surgical crown-saw (14th c.), ad. med. L. *trepanum* (Du Cange) a crown-saw, ad. Gr. *trḗpanon* a borer.]

1. A surgical instrument in the form of a crown-saw, for cutting out small pieces of bone, esp. from the skull.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 127 Þis schal be þe forme of a trepane with þe whiche þe brayn scolle schal be trepaned wip. 1525 *tr. Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* xxiv. H/2 If the bone be stronge, bore ther through many holes with the trappane. 1676 *WISEMAN Chirurg. Treat.* v. ix. 393, I began to work with the Trepan, which I much prefer before a Trephine, it being an Instrument which doth its work lightly, and cutteth the Bone equally. a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* an. 1660 (1766) l. 146 The operation of the trepan and the cure was counted one of the greatest performances of surgery at that time. 1846 *BRITTON tr. Malignant's Man. Oper. Surg.* 166 The trepan is applied to the cranium, sternum, and to the tibia, in cases of sequestrum. The scapula has also been trepanned, the os coccyx, the inferior maxilla, &c.

† 2. A military engine formerly used in sieges: ? for boring holes in walls. *Obs.*

1584 *HUDSON Du Bartas' Judith* iii. 107 And there th' Ingeniers haue the Trepan drest, And reared vp the Ramme for battry best. 1608 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* II. iv. iv. Decay 994 There-under (safe) the Ram with yron horn, The boistrous Trepane, and steel Pick-ax play their parts apace, not idle night nor day. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i. xiii. 45 Engines. Military; as *Battering-Rams*, Trepanes.

3. A boring instrument for sinking shafts. (Usually treated as F., *trépan*.)

1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Trepan*. 2. (French) A workman's name for the steel at the foot of a boring rod. 1903 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 Oct. 528 The great boring instrument or trépan, rises and falls with a regular motion. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 22 Oct. 3/5 An 18 ft. shaft has reached a depth of nearly 1,100 ft., the small trépan having gone much further down.

4. *attrib.*, as *trepan* hole, a hole made in a bone by a trepan; *trepan* saw, a saw of the form of a trepan, a crown-saw.

1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 148 A is a pulley... It has the crown or trepan saw fixed to it. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 239 A piece of metal tubing... is screwed into the trepan hole.

Trepan, **trapan** (trɛ-, trápæn), *sb.* 2 *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 7-8 *trapan*, (*trappan*). [A word of obscure and low origin, prob. originally a term of thieves' or rogues' slang. According to the known evidence, originally applied to a person in sense 1 below (quots. 1641, 1653). Thence arose the verb describing the action of such persons, *TREPAN* v. 2, found in various constructions 1656-62. Hence, finally, a second use of the sb. as a name of the action, 1665, sense 2 here. The earlier

spelling of the sb. was *trapon*, probably formed in some way from *TRAP sb.* or *v.* The change to *trepan*, seen first in the vb., may have been due to association with *TREPAN v.* (a much earlier and well known word), of which *TREPAN v.* may have been supposed to be some sort of fig. application.

No *F. trapan* or *trapaner* in this sense is recognized by Littré, Hatz.-Darm., Cotgrave, Godefroy. Nor is there any reason to connect *trapon* with *OPROV. trapon* 'sorte de piège', nor with It. *trapanare* = *TREPAN v.*

1. A person who entraps or decoys others into actions or positions which may be to his advantage and to their ruin or loss. Also applied to an animal (quot. 1686).

1641 T. JORDAN *Walks of Islington* n. ii. (1657) D i j b. If we had known you had been a Trapan, you should not have been admitted into our company. 1653 (title) *The Total Rout, or a Brief Discovery of a Pack of Knaves and Drabs*, intitled Pimps, Panders, Hectors, Traps, Nappers, Mobs, and Spanners. 1686 J. DUNTON *Lett. fr. New-Eng.* (1867) 35 In colour he [alligator] is of a dark brown, which makes him the more imperceptible when he lies as a Trapan in the Waters. 1734 NORTH *Exam.* i. ii. (1740) 119 He was a Rogue, and a manifest Trapan of the Earl's. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 32 Old associates who had once thought him a man of...spotless honour...hinted their suspicions that he had been from the beginning a spy and a trapan.

2. [f. *TREPAN v.*] The action of entrapping; a stratagem, trick; a trap or snare.

1665 *Surv. Aff. Netherl.* 131 So the Muscovite likely, upon a Trapan upon him, to be none of their mildest Foes, hath Engrossed the Commerce of the Caspian Sea. 1668 ROXB. *Bull.* (1891) VII. 380 Beware of Trappans: Maids, look to your Hints. 1671 SOUTH *Serm.* *Worldly Wisdom* (1715) 341 There being a Snare, and a Trapan almost in every Word we hear. 1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Ess. Transl. Verse* 16 But what a thoughtless Animal is Man, (How very Active in his own Trapan) 1823 SCOTT *Poetical* xlii. Aware, by experience, how many trepans, as they were then termed, were used betwixt two contending factions.

Trepan, v. Forms: see *TREPAN sb.* [f. *TREPAN sb.*, or *F. trapaner* (14th c. in transl. of Lanfranc).] *trans.* To operate upon with a trepan; to saw through with a trepan, as a bone of the skull. Also *absol.*

1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 127 [see *TREPAN sb.* 1]. *Ibid.* 133 Panne I stoppe be sijk mannes eris, bat he mowe not heere be soun of be yren bat trepanij. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 30 b/v We trepane or open the sculle. 1666-7 PEARS *Diary* 28 Jan. Jean Rupert is...so bad, that he do now yield to be trepanned. 1751 *Affect. Narr. of Wager* 145 The poor Surgeon...could...trapan a broken Scull. 1845 [see *TREPAN sb.* 1]. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 240 If the skull be trepanned during the condition of acute cerebral compression, the pulsation may be visibly increased.

b. In brush-making: see *trepanning*, quot. 1877, *trepanned*, quot. 1891.

Hence **Trepanned** (-ænd) *ppl. a.*, **Trepanning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*: *trepanning-elevator*, see *Quot.* 1877, and cf. *ELEVATOR* 2.

1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 127 In his manere trepanynge suffise to bee. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 14 b/2 The edges of the trepanned perforatione beinge verye sharpe. 1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor. Sent.* i. ii. iii. 72 A trophy...of saws for cutting the bones, of trepanning instruments...it should be absurd. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trepanning*. (*Brush-making*). The tufts or bristles are drawn into the holes in the stock by means of wire inserted through holes in the edge, which are then plugged. *Ibid.*, *Trepanning-elevator*, a lever for raising the portion of bone detached by the trephine. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trepanned brush*, a drawn brush having the holes for the bristles drilled partially through the stock to meet lateral holes drilled from the edge or end. The tufts of bristles are drawn into these holes by strong silk or thread passing through the laterals.

Trepan, trapan (trē-, trāpən), *v.* 2 *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 7 *trappan*, *trapanē*. [f. *TREPAN*, *TRAPAN sb.*, q. v.] *trans.* To catch in a trap; to entrap, ensnare, beguile.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, To *trapan*, or rather *trappan* (from the Ital. *trappare* or *trappolare*, i. to entrap, ensnare, or catch in a gin) in the modern acception of the word, it signifies to cheat or entrap [etc.]. 1658 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 431, I see that I am trepan'd by these two fellows. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* ii. iii. 617 Some by the Nose with fumes trappan 'em, As Dunstan did the Devil's Grandam (= Grannam). 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* (1841) II. xxxvi. 87 To lie upon the catch to trepan his neighbour. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dau.* vi. That he should have trepanned the friend who had reposed his whole confidence in him. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 38 Fellows who would...trepan a lass from the Cumberland shore, or slit the throat of a Dumfries burgher.

b. To lure, inveigle (into or to a place, course of action, etc.), to do something, etc.).

1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) ii. 2 Some Setters trappan'd him...to hear Masse. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* i. 1, Hast thou trepan'd me into a Tabernacle of the Godly? 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 227 These Men trapan that sort of People to go a Voyage that commonly proves their Destruction. 1715 BUNNET *Own Time* (1766) II. 18 To make use of him to trepan a man to his ruin. 1829 SCOTT *Rob Roy* Intro. James Mohr Drummond was secretly applied to to trepan Stewart to the sea-coast, and bring him over to Britain. 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. vii. § 7. 353 Pallavicino having been trepanned into the power of the Pope, lost his head at Avignon.

c. To do (any one) out of (a thing) by craft or guile; to cheat or beguile out of; to swindle.

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 163 Ten of those

Rogues had trapan'd him out of 500. Crowns. 1725 DE Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 12 The Spanish Captain...greatly enraged...at being...trepanned out of his ship. 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr.* (1879) II. xxxvi. 629 Trepanned out of their interests by that ridiculous juggling.

Hence **Trepanned** (-ænd) *ppl. a.*; **Trepanning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence **Trepanningly** *adv.*, by cheating or strategy (Bailey, 1731).

1670 WALTON *Lives*, Hooker 222 A slander which this Age calls Trepanning. 1681 in *Land. Gaz.* No. 1714/5 That...insinuating and Trapaning Association. 1701 GAWW *Cosm. Sacra* 189 Some may think of Jacl, that...she was no better than a Trepanning Hussy. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* iii. ii. v. (1852) 384 Pursuants employed for the trepanning and entrapping of them. 1824 GALT *Rothelan* i. ii. xii. 259 The fate of the trepanned page. 1826 W. E. ANDREWS *Exam. Fox's Cal. Protestant Saints* 94 Trepanning questions about the power of the pope and the queen in spirituals were put to him.

Trepanation (trēpən'ʃən). [f. *TREPAN v.* 1 + *-ATION*; cf. *F. trépanation* (14th c. in tr. of Lanfranc).] The operation of trepanning; perforation of a bone, esp. of the skull, by a trepan.

1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 126 & bese, in as myche as touching trepanacioun, worchip best. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 56 b/2 Opinion of Avicenna touching trepanatione. 1882 *Athenæum* 16 Dec. 817/2 Numerous cases of surgical and posthumous trepanation.

|| **Trepang** (trēpən). Also 8 *tripam*, 9 *tripang*, *trepong*. [Malay *tripang* (Yule).] The early form *tripam* was app. from Fr.] A marine animal, an echinoderm (*Holothuria edulis*), called also *sea-cucumber*, *sea-slug*, *sea-swallow*, or *bêche-de-mer*, eaten as a luxury by the Chinese.

1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* i. 277 [Celebes] furnishes...tripam, a species of mushroom, which increases in value in proportion to the roundness of it's form, and the blackness of it's colour. 1793 J. TRAPP *Rochon's Voy. Madagascar*, etc. 390 The tripam is a little spongy plant without root, and like a mushroom...It grows in great profusion in the island of Celebes. 1802 CAPT. ELMORE in *Nasal Chron.* VIII. 380 Sea swallow (called beach de mar by the Portuguese, and trepong by the Malays). 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 188/2 The tripang swala, or sea-slug. 1879 WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 572 So far as we know, but one species is used for food. This, the Trepang of the Chinese (*Holothuria edulis*), is found in the Indian Ocean.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trepane-fisher*, *-fishery*.

186 J. L. STOKES *Discov. Australia* i. vii. 211 These lighter coloured people are Malays, captured from the Trepang fishers. 1878 P. L. SIMMONS *Comm. Prod. Sea* i. ix. 105 The trepang fishery of the Pacific and Eastern Seas. 1904 HOWITT *Native Tribes S. E. Australia* i. 26 The trepang fishers...are the Bugis, a Malayan people, who form the principal nation of the Island of Celebes.

† **Trepanize, v.** *Obs. rare.* [f. *TREPAN v.* 1 + *-IZE*.] = *TREPAN v.* 1

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xvii. xxvii. 1. 545 Even their bones also use to be trepanized and bored through as well as ours. 1684 *Contempl. St. Man* i. v. (1699) 47 Some have been cured by tripanizing the Scull, or drawing Bones from it.

Trepanned, *ppl. a.* 1 and 2; see *TREPAN v.* 1 and 2.

Trepanner (trēpənər). [f. *TREPAN v.* 1 + *-ER*.] One who operates with a trepan.

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 1775 in ASH; and in later Dicts.

Trepanner 2, *arch.* Also 7-8 *tra-*. [f. *TREPAN v.* 2 + *-ER*.] One who trepans; an entrapper, decoy, swindler.

1658-9 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 157 There came several trepanners from Whitehall, it pleased God to keep us upright. 1709 ATKINS *Parl. & Pol. Tracts* (1734) 339 This Trepanning proves...that the Trepanner did bear a Spight and Malice against the Person trepanned. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvii. The turmoils which the political trepanner...is...putting into motion.

Trepanning, *vbl. sb.* 1 and 2, *ppl. a.* 1 and 2: see *TREPAN v.* 1 and 2.

Trepas, -pase, -passe, *obs. ff.* *TRESPASS*.

See esp. *TRESPASS v.*

Trepet, -eiette, trepet, *obs. ff.* *TREBUCHET*.

Trepert, var. *TRIPERT Obs.*

Trephine (trifēn, -fēn), *sb.* Forms: 7 *trafine*, *trafin*, *trefine*, *traphine*, 8- *trephine*. [Orig. *trafine*, according to the inventor f. L. *trēs finēs* three ends (see quot. 1628), app. formed with reference to *trapan*, *TREPAN sb.* 1 (to which the later form *trephine* shows a nearer approach). *F. trephine* is from Eng.] An improved form of trepan, with a transverse handle, and a removable or adjustable sharp steel centre-pin which is fixed upon the bone to steady the movement in operating.

1628 WOODALL *Vitæium Wks.* (1639) 313 The Trachine...an Instrument of my owne composing...although it may be said to be a derivative or Epitomy of or from the Trapan...I thought fit to put the name of a Trachine upon it (a *trifinus*) from the three ends thereof. 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physic* 172 Raise it with a Trepan, or a Trachine. 1767 GOUGH *Treat. Wounds* i. 304 That kind of trepan, called the *trephine*, is now in general use...it is more commodious than the other. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1873) I. i. iv. 70 When by means of a trephine, the depressed portion of bone is cut out, the brain...at once resumes its duties.

transf. 1854 BADHAM *Halicut*, 441 The patient may plunge and writhe, but the operation of trephine goes on, and soon...does the lamprey push his tongue through the bony plates of the skull, and draw it back, with a sample of brains adhering.

b. *attrib.*, as *trephine hole, opening, saw* (cf. *TREPAN sb.* 1 4).

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trephine-saw*, a crown-saw; a cylindrical saw with a serrated end, to make a circular kerf by the rotation of the saw. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 220 The trephine opening was filled in by a tough membrane. 1891 W. H. WHITE in *Jrnl. Physiol.* XII. 247 The same sized trephine hole was made in the skull.

Trephine (see prec.), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To operate upon with a trephine. Also *absol.*

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 174 Which opinions would induce us to trephine in cases of slight depression [of bone in fractured skull]. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V. xxvi*, He was trephined at Greenwich Hospital. 1892 'G. TRAVERS' *Mona Maclean* (1893) III. 102 A fractured skull came in...and I waited to see them trephine. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 293 The sinus is then exposed by trephining the mastoid.

Hence **Trephined** (-i'nd, -f'nd) *ppl. a.*, **Trephining** *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*); also **Trephination**, the operation of trephining.

1862 *Catal. Internal. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 3552 Trephining Instruments. 1874 ROOSA *Dis. Ear* 425 Many cases of trephination of the mastoid. 1886 *Athenæum* 24 Apr. 557/2 A skull...which exhibits a remarkable instance of post-mortem trephining. 1891 *Ibid.* 19 Sept. 390/3 Amulets from portions of the trephined skulls.

Trepid (trēpid), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *trepidus* scared, alarmed.] Trembling; agitated; fearful.

1650 W. BROUGH *Sacr. Princ.* (1659) 421 Trembling, and chills and confusion in the powers of action...a stupid, trepid, troubled motion. 1675 tr. *Machiavelli's Prince* vi. (Ridg.) 39 The defence is so trepid and faint. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 25 [He] presented his trepid hand to conduct the fair...to her carriage. 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* lxx. The poor little trepid creature, panting and helpless under the great eyes.

Hence **Trepidly** *adv.*, **Trepidness**.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Trepidness*, *Trepidity*, *Fearfulness*. 1911 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 4 With a show of boldness, but really trepidly and distrustfully.

Trepidant, a. rare. [ad. L. *trepidant-em*, pr. pple. of *trepidare* to TREPIDATE.] Trepidating, trembling with fear or agitation.

1892 *Black & White* 2 July 2/2 In either party are many trepidant hopes and fears. 1907 F. THOMPSON *Sel. Poems* 50 Its keys are at the cincture hung of God, Its gates are trepidant to His nod.

Hence **Trepidancy**, the quality of trepidating.

1845 *Poe Tales*, *Fall of Ho. Usher*, Futile struggles to overcome an habitual trepidancy.

† **Trepidat, -ate, a. Obs. rare.** [ad. L. *trepidat-us*, pa. pple. of *trepidare*: see next.]

Agitated, disturbed. (Cf. TREPIDATION 3.)

1605 S. DOVE *Confut. Atheism* 19 The celestial spheres in continuall volubility...their diurnal or dayly course from the East to the West, their retrograde and violent motion from the West to the East, their trepidat motion from the South to the North.

Trepidate (trēpidet), *v. rare.* [f. *ppl. stem* of L. *trepidare* to hurry, bustle, be agitated or alarmed. Cf. OF. *trepider* (14th c. in Godef.).] *intr.* To tremble with fear or agitation; also simply, † To shake, be agitated (*obs.*).

1623 COCKERAM, *Trepidate*, to tremble for fear. 1653 R. G. tr. *Bacon's Hist. Winds* 364 Let the eighteenth Motion be the Motion of Trepidation, to which [as is understood by Astronomers] we give no great credit...In which bodies being not altogether well placed...doe trepidate or agitate continually. 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 126 Vanity...insinuates among our pores...trepidates through the nerves...and runs throughout the whole constitution. 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* L. 355 A thing which causes our mind to trepidate with quaking fear.

Hence **Trepidating** *ppl. a.*

1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 620 A calm and steady alertness...never anxious nor trepidating. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* 202 The flush of pain And panting breath, and trepidating vein.

Trepidation (trēpidə'shən). [ad. L. *trepidat-ion-em*, n. of action fr. *trepidare*: see prec. Cf. *F. trépidation* (15th c.).]

1. Tremulous agitation; confused hurry or alarm; confusion; flurry; perturbation.

1607-12 BACON *Ess.*, *Of Seditions & Troub.* (Arb.) 414 There vseth to be more trepidation in Courtes vpon the breaking out of troubles then were fit. 1639 WORTON *Election Dk. Venice in Reliq.* (1651) 176 The success of that great day, in such trepidation of the State made every man meritorious. 1780 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 9 June, They did their work at leisure...without trepidation, as men lawfully employed. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* i. 323 Miss Margland...in equal trepidation from anger and from fear. 1879 M. ARNOLD *Mixed Ess.*, *Geo. Sand* 318, I found a large party assembled. I entered with some trepidation.

2. Tremulous, vibratory, or reciprocating movement; vibration; oscillation, rocking; an instance of this; also, involuntary trembling of the limbs, as in paralytic affections; tremor.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* ii. § 8 Massine bodies...have certaine trepidations and wauerings, before they fixe and settle. 1656 J. EDWARDS *Demonstr. Exist. & Provid.* God i. p. xii, Earth-quakes and tempests of the earth. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 1 P 13 My impatience...will not suffer me to attend any longer the trepidations of the balance. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 227 A considerable degree of trepidation reached occasionally to her finger's end. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) II. 240 The trepidation of the body struck perpetually generates a new sound. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trepidation*, a rhythmic movement of the foot in certain forms of paraplegia and in epilepsy.

3. *Astron.* A libration of the eighth (or ninth)

sphere, added to the system of Ptolemy by the Arab astronomer Thabet ben Korrah, c.950, in order to account for certain phenomena, esp. precession, really due to motion of the earth's axis.

a 1631 *Donne Valdict.* Poems (1633) 193 Moving of 'th earth brings harmes and feares, Men reckon what it did and meant, But trepidation of the spheres, Though greater farre, is innocent. 1653 [see TREPIDATE v.]. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 483 They pass the Planets seven, and pass the fixt, And that Crystalline Sphæar whose balance weighs The Trepidation talkt, and that first mov'd. 1690 *Eachard Cont. Clergy* 52 Up presently to the primum-mobili, and the trepidation of the firmament. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 532/2 Thabet ben Korrah... about A.D. 950... revived an old notion... (not mentioned by Ptolemy, but by Theon [A.D. 385]) of a variation in the position of the ecliptic, which has been called a *trepidation*.

Trepidatory (trép'idatōri), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ORY.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by trepidation or tremor.

1881 G. F. RODWELL in *Knowledge* 16 Dec. 130/2 The most severe shock lasted for 70 seconds, and combined oscillatory, trepidatory, and rotatory movement. 1890 W. O'BRIEN *When we were Boys* 191 'You are joking', he said, in the trepidatory tone of one who had just heard the last Trumpet was about to sound.

Trepidity (trép'iditi). [f. *L. trepidus* TREPID + -ITY.] Agitation, alarm, fearfulness.

1721 BAILEY, *Trepidity*, trembling, fearfulness. 1807 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* V. 193 Pecuniary cowardice is far viler than animal trepidity. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Sept. 7/1 It was with some trepidity that... one looked out of the window.

Tres, obs. *f. trees*, pl. of *TREER*; obs. *f. TRESS*.

† **Tres-**, *a. f. trēs* (trē) adv. 'very':—*L. trans* beyond; formerly in occasional Eng. use prefixed to adjs., properly French (or identical in form with French), as *treschristien* [= mod. *F. chrétien* Christian], *tresgrand* (very great), *tresnoble*, *trespuissant*, *tres-royal*; sometimes to English adjs., as *tres-acted*, *tres-splendent*. Hence rarely in derived sb., as *trespuissance*.

1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxviii. 19 Thy style was Treschristien, maist Cristen King. 1605 BROUGHTON *Corrupt. Handl. Relig.* 104 The trespass is double 'tres-grand. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holiness* III. 197/1 Of this 'tresnoble and 'trespuissant monarch, I find these few verses. 1577-87 HOLINSHEAD *Chron.* I. 181/1 The 'trespuissance of Cnute, the amplexness of his dominions. 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 57 'Tres-Royall Sir, I once againe beseech you. 1600 W. WATSON *Decordron* (1602) 49 The same 'tres-sacred bodie... was both dead and buried. 1648 *Petit. East. Assoc.* 12 To behold... our 'Tres-splendent Crown carried into a desolate Wardrope.

Tresail, **tresayle**. Obs. exc. *Hist.* Forms: 5-6 *tresail*, 6 *tresaioul*, 7-8 *tresaille*, 8 *tresail*, 6-9 *tresayle*. [AF., formed after BESAIL; cf. *F. trisaile* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), *f. tri-*, *Trit-* + *aieul* grandfather, *AIEL*.] A grandfather's grandfather; a great-great-grandfather.

1491 *Ordin. Yarmouth* in H. Swinden *Gl. Yarm.* (1772) 135 King Henry tresail of our sovereign lord the kyng that now is. 1550 J. COKE *Eng. & Fr. Herald's* 35. (1877) 66 His [Charlmayne's] tresail, named Pepyn. 1609 COWELL *Interpr. Cosnenge*... is a writ, that lyeth where the tresaille (that is, *tristatus*, the father of the besaile, or of the great grandfather) is seised in his demes as of fee, at the day of his death, of certain lands or tenements, and dyeth: and then a stranger entreth and abateth. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. x. 186 If it mounts one degree higher, to the tresayle or grandfather's grandfather... the writ is called a writ of *cosnenge*, or *de consanguineo*.

b. *Writ of tresayle*: see *quot.* 1772 *Jacob's Law Dict.* (ed. g.), *Tresayle*, the name of a writ, to be used, on ouster, by abatement, on the death of the grandfather's grandfather; now obsolete. 1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex.*

† **Tresance**. Obs. Also *5 -auna*, *-aunce*, *5-6 -aunce*, *-ena(e)*, *6 tresaanoe*. [ad. med. *L. tre-*, *trisan*, of uncertain meaning, but app. the covered passage round a cloister: see *Du Cange*, ed. 1887. Etymology obscure; perh. *tres* = *L. trans-*.]

1. A passage in or through a house; a corridor. 1428 in *Heath Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 6 The seide parlore and the tresance latrid, glazid, and selyd. [1429-30 in *Hope Windsor Castle* (1913) 395 Pro factura ostii de la tresaint in capella.] c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 502/1 Tresawnce, in a howse... *transitus*. c 1475 *Crabhouse Reg.* (1889) 58 The tresence for the chawmbur dore to the halle dore. 1519 *Horman Vulg.* 291 b I mette hym in a tresawnce: where one of the bothe muste go hake. 1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst. Fort.* I. cxviii. 148 His other Gallerie and large Tresance. 1851 TURNER *Dom. Archit.* I. v. 233 (Roll of 35 Hen. III) Wainscote also the tresance [tresancia] between the hall and the aforesaid bed-chamber.]

2. A window; *v. a.* lattice or screen.

1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocab.* (De W.) Bjh, *Transcenna*, a tresens. [1525 est fenestra in summitate domus.] 1530 PALSGR. 282/2 Tresens drawn over an estates chambre, *ciel*.

† **Tresche**. Obs. Also *treische*, *treche*. [a. OF. *tresce*, *tresche* a dance, merry gathering (12th c. in Godef.); cf. *It. tresca* 'a kind of Antike or merrie dance' (Florio); 'a country-dance' (Bartetti).] A dance, revel, merry-making.

Tresche of giants, a popular name of prehistoric stone-circles. Cf. *Carol* sb. 4.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 83/65 Huy soungoun ofte... and tresches [v. r. tresches] huþ gonne lede. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1221 Pe kinges neuwe & be erles neuwe of kent... In þat noble tresche [v. r. treische; compagne; renel] strif

higonne arere. *Ibid.* 306a Þat was þe treche of geans, vor a quointe worc it is Of stones al wip art ymad, In þe world such non is... þus was stonheng uerst ymad, þat men al day ysep. *Ibid.* 706þ Robert his noble duc as he wende oner-land A welvair maide as him þogte in a tresche [v. r. one treche: a strete] he vond.

Trese, obs. *f. trees*, pl. of *TREE*.

† **Tresemayns**. Obs. [= OF. *treis (trois)* semaines three weeks.]. The space of three weeks.

1545 in *Leadam Cr. of Requests* (Selden) 168 The tenants... shall brynge nfor theym at Westminster the tresemayns of Ester next commyng all suche auncient Courte Rolles and Records.

† **Tresette** (|| treset'te, treset'). Also *trisetto*, *trisset*, *treset*. [Ital. *trisetto*, *f. tre* three, *sette* seven, *f. tré-sept.*] An Italian card-game for four persons, played with a pack of 40 cards (the 8, 9, and 10 of each suit being excluded), in which the 3 and 7 are the winning cards.

1785 CRESS ROSENBERG *Ess.* II. 109 A priest who used to come every day to make up my father's party at trisetto. 1838 MISS BRIGHTWELL *Life Linneus* 172 Mostly played at the Swedish game of trisset. 1902 tr. *Ch. Kielmansegge's Diary* 57 We were home by dinner-time, and spent that evening... at Richmond, playing a game of treset amongst ourselves. 1903 *Review of Rev. Aug.* 250/2 He liked... to sit down... to a four-cornered card game of tresette.

† **Troset**. Obs. rare-1. [a. OF. *tresgiet*, *tresget* act of throwing across, darting (12th c. in Godefroy), *n.* of action fr. *trēs* (geter); cf. *TREGET*.] Casting of darts.

13... *R. Alis*. 7383 (Bodl. MS.) Wel hij fytten on þe pleyyn wip tresget [v. r. target] wip rememeyn.

† **Tresgressor**. Obs. rare-1. Altered form of *TRANSgressor*, with *f. tres-* = *L. trans-*, as in *trespass*.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiv. 118 Ane tresgressor that hed committit cryme.

† **Tresillo** (trēs'ilo). [Sp., factitious dim. of *tres* three.] A Spanish card-game; = *OMBRE*.

1829 W. IAWING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 403 The countess comes up to the Alhambra with a little party to play at Tresillo. 1898 H. H. GIBBS *Ombre & The game* [Ombre] is now played in Spain under the name of *Tresillo*, meaning a threesome game.

Tresle, obs. form of *TRESTLE*.

† **Tresmontain**, *a. Obs.* rare-1. [a. OF. *tresmontaine* polestar (13th c. in Godef.), with *tres-* = *trans-*, *trans-*: see *TRA-*, *TRANS-*, *TRANS-*.] = *TRANS-* MONTANE 2; cf. *TRAMONTANE* B. 1.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xxiii. (1869) 189 Summe j drawe to be pitee of þe ryal magestee of god... summe oþere to be sterre tresmontayne.

Tresnoble: see *TRES-*. **Treson**, **Tresor**, **Tresor**, obs. ff. *TREASON*, *TREASURE*.

Trespas (trēs'pās), *sb.* Forms: 3-7 *trespas*, (4-5 *trispas*, *trispase*), 4-6 *trespase*, 4-7 *trespasae*, (5 *truapas*, *trespasae*, 6 *trespasae*, *trespasae*), 7- *trespas*. *B.* 4 *trepas*, *-pasae*, *pl. -pasia*. [ME. *trespas*, *a. OF. trespas* passing across, passage, transgression of an order or law, offence, vbl. sb. fr. *trēspasser*, mod. *F. trēpasser* to pass away, die: see *TRESPASS* v. The legal application of the words seems specially English.]

1. A transgression; a breach of law or duty; an offence, sin, wrong; a fault.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 23/152 He [St. Dunstan]... for-saf hem [his servants] beore trespas... And a-soylede hem of beore sunnes. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 171 Þei did a foule trespas, it was vnsenly þing. 138a WYCLIF *Matt.* vi. 14 3if þe shulen forȝene to men her synnyng, and þoure venyly fadir schal forȝene to þou þoure trespas. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 822 (Trin.) Furst shulde he bie dere þat trespas [crime grace]. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 502 In þat mene while... it [a soul] mot hafte done suche penance for þe trespas at it had done, at it mot hafte bene delyverd for payn. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* vi. 12 [see *TRESPASS* v. 3 b]. *Ibid.* 14 And [=if] ye will not forȝeve men theses trespases, no more shal þoure fadir forȝeve þoure trespases. 1611 SNARES *Wint.* T. i. ii. 265 Be plainer with me, let me know my Trespas. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* II. 179, I lookt upon it as a Trespas against human prudence, to run the bazar d a second time of being hindered to go into the Indies. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xii. 208 Trespas, in it's largest and most extensive sense, signifies any transgression or offence against the law of nature, of society, or of the country in which we live. 1831 SCOTT *C. Robt.* v. My head... is at your imperial command, prompt to pay for the unbefitting trespas of my tongue.

2. *Law.* In a wide sense, Any violation or transgression of the law; *spec.* one not amounting to treason, felony, or misprision of either.

c 1290 *Beket* 462 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 119 It nas neuere lawe ne rist, double don to take for o trespas. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 50 Edrik was hanged on be toure, for his trispas. 1421 *Coventry Lett Bk.* 24 Noo Osteler bake no maner of hred in hur houses, nodur mannys bred ne horse-bred, to sell, up the payne of vj s. viij d. at every trespas. 1428 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 5 His trespas of forȝeyng and utteryng of fals osmunds and castyng of fals tyn. 1472-5 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 157/1 Trespases done with force and armes ayenst your peas. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 49 Sometimes a man is accused of felonye, and yet he proneth his offence to be but a trespas. 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowell's Inst.* 211 The word Trespas... comprehends every violation of the Law. But our discreet Lawyers call only private crimes Trespases, and make distinctions even amongst them. 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng. Law* II. viii. § 3. II. 510 Trespas (*transgressio*) is the most general term that

there is; it will cover all or almost all wrongful acts and defaults. Every felony, says Bracton, is a trespass, though every trespass is not a felony. In a narrower sense therefore *trespass* is used [in 13th c.] as a contrast to *felony*.

B. c 1308 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 197 Of feloni hine taketh hede, Al thilk trespas is a-go.

3. *Law. spec.* Any actionable wrong committed against the person or property of another; also short for *action of trespass*. *a. Trespass to person.*

13... *Cursor M.* 29321 (Cott. Galba) Of him þat dose a light trispas To prest or clerk vnwittidly. 1444 *Coventry Lett Bk.* 203 In satisfaction of the trespas doon to hym the tyme þat he was beeton. 1767 *Convyns Digest* V. 534 Trespas to the Person may be by Menace, Assault, Battery or Mayhem. 1827 HAMMOND *Convyns Digest* VII. 495 A throws a squib among the people at a market, it lights near B who throws it from him, C does the same, and it strikes D and puts out his eye: D has trespas vñt *et armis* against A. 1876 POLLOCK *Leading Cases done into Eng.* 17 And now 'gainst Shepherd, for loss of eye, Question is, whether trespas will lie.

b. Trespass to goods.

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 183 If the testator make diuisee executors, and do bequeath to the one of them the residue of his goods... if the other executor enter there-into, hee is subject to an action of trespas. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 257 He may bring an action of trespas for taking away his goods. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* II. ix. 523 Another remedy for the unlawful taking of goods is by action of trespas, to recover damages for the loss of goods. 1909 *HOLDSWORTH Hist. Eng. Law* III. 271 The place of appeal was taken by the semi-criminal action of trespas *de bonis asportatis*. 1913 LAUS *Eng.* (ed. Halsbury) XXVII. 865 The gist of an action of trespas is an unlawful taking or removing or damaging of a personal chattel.

c. Trespass to land. A wrongful entry upon the lands of another, with damage (however inconsiderable) to his real property.

c 1455 *Forest Lawis* c. 21 in *Acts Parlt. Scot.* (1844) I. 692 Of trespas in forest of Baron. [1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 43/2 Noo persone nor persones, which have taken any... profits of any of the premisses, or have entred and doon trespas.] 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xii. 209 In the limited and confined sense... it signifies no more than an entry on another man's ground without a lawful authority, and doing some damage, however inconsiderable, to his real property... Every unwarrantable entry on another's soil the law entitles a trespas by breaking his close. 1818 CAUSE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 319 If a person grants a piece of ground in the middle of his estate; he at the same time impliedly grants a way to it, and the grantee may pass over the land of the grantor... without being guilty of a trespas.

d. Trespass on the case, a form of action now obsolete in which the damage complained of is a result not immediate, but consequential of an unlawful act. So called from the *L.* name of the writs (*brevia de transgressionibus super casum*) under which it was brought; also the name of the writ itself.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 346/1 Special actions of dette or trespas upon her cas. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 257 If not that it bee a trespas upon the case, and then the words *Vi et armis* are left out, and in lieu thereof the writ shal say in the end thereof, *Contra pacem*. 1768 [see *CASE* sb. 6 e]. 1875 *Poste Gains* III. *Comm.* (ed. 2) 473 What was done by the introduction of the action of Trespas on the Case, was exactly analogous to what the praetors did. 1888 F. POLLOCK in *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 454 In the 16th century, a special form of 'trespass on the case' became, under the name of *assumpsit*, the common and normal method of enforcing contracts not made by deed, and remained so till the middle of the present century.

4. A passing beyond some limit. Now generally associated with *TRESPASS* v. 4. *rare*.

16... *Jolly Pinder of Wakefield* II. in *Child Ballads* (1888) III. 131 There is neither knight or squire... Dare make a trespas to the town of Wakefield. 1681 tr. *Belon's Myst. Physick* 46 Some small Trespases beyond the Rules of Physick. 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng. Philos.* I. 49 He was frequently involved in scrapes for harmless frolics and trespases out of bounds.

5. An encroachment, intrusion on or upon: cf. *TRESPASS* v. 5.

1769 *GOLDISM. Hist. Rome* (1786) II. 23 Mankind are ever most offended at any trespas on ceremony. 1799 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV. 287, I know the extent of this trespas on your tranquillity. 1805 *Med. Jnrl.* XIV. 575 Would not a publication of this kind be a species of trespas on the board of health, lately instituted in Ireland? 1830 GLADSTONE in *Morley Life* (1903) I. App. 639 One trespas more I must make on your patience.

6. *Attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trespas act*, *-board* (BOARD sb. 2 b), *fine*, *money*, *-offering* (cf. *SIN-OFFERING*); *trespas-chiding* adj.

1906 F. S. OLIVER *A. Hamilton* II. iii. 121 By this victory he smashed the 'Trespas Act. 1908 *Nation* 21 Nov. 299/1 These writers have a disregard of all 'trespas-boards. 1847 TENNISON *Princ.* v. 36 Boys that slink from ferule and the 'trespas-chiding eye. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Kings* xii. 16 The 'trespas money, and sinne money was not brought into the house of the Lord. 1535 COVERDALE *Lev.* v. 15 Yf a soule trespas... he shal brynge his 'trespas-offering vnto the Lorde. 1845 KITTO *Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* s.v. *Adultery*, Bringing a trespas offering (a ram) to the door of the tabernacle, to be offered in his behalf by the priest.

Tre-spas, *v.* Forms: 4-6 *trespas*, *-pase*, *-pasae*, (4-5 *trispas*, 6 *trespas*), 6- *trespasae*. *B.* 4-6 *trespasae*, 6 *-pasae*. [f. *TRESPASS* sb.; or a. OF. *trēpasser* to pass beyond or across, mod. *F. trēpasser* to pass away, die, *Pr. tras-*, *trēs-*, *traspasar*, *Sp. traspasar*, *It. traspasare*, med. *L. traspasare* to pass beyond, *f. L. trans* beyond (*f. trēs*) + *passare*, etc. to PASS. (The chief sense in Eng. attaches itself rather to the Eng. sb. than to the Fr. verb.)]

1. *intr.* To commit a transgression or offence; to transgress, offend; to sin. Also *fig.*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1250 He..pat may, and wyl nat, here hys messe, .. he trespassy more yn þe lay. 13. *Scynyn Sag.* (W.) 3921, I trispast namare than did he. 1382 Wyclif *Scl. Wks.* III. 514 Summe prelatys þat trespaciden. 1387 TREvisa *Iliden* (Rolls) V. 153 He had i-trespased. c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 1062 Yf he had trespaste oght. 1501 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 365 Not vnto him that neuer hath trespast, But punishment is due to the offender. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian ix.* Father Schedoni would be the last among us so to trespass. 1805 WORDSW. *Waggoner* 1. 172, I trespassed lately worse than ever. B. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 98 (Add. MS.) 3if þat þe blode trepasse [Ashm. MS. trespass] onlly in qualyte, amende hym.

b. *Const. against* (†to, unto, for).

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1217 Pou hast trespast apertly Agens þys commandment so hy. 1a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 1036 Who so durste to hir trespace, Or til hir folk, in werk or dede. c 1380 *Anticrist* in Todd 3 *Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 135 He preied forzyveness of his Fadre for hem þat trespassed for hym. c 1386 CHAUCER *Meliu.* 9011 Ye hane mysborn yow and trespassed vn-to me. 1426 *Paston Lett.* 1. 26, I have nought trespassed ageyn noon of these ij. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 168 To forgyne them that hane trespassed to the. 1770 BURKE *Pres. Discout.* Wks. II. 341 He trespasses against his duty who sleeps upon his watch. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) 1. 22 He would not..trespass against the law and the canons.

†2. *trans.* with the matter of the trespass as object: To do (something wrong); to commit. *Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruc* xi. 553 For he thought that be suld amend That he trespast had. 14.. *Eng. Fragm. Med. Service-Bks.* 8 To forgyne alle maner of men and women þat þey hane trespassed to the. *Ibid.* 9 Alle þe sennes that i hane trespassed agens the wilful passioun of oure lord. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 229 b. The offense enen of it self was hainous & besides that, trespassed in the emperours owne daughter. 1591 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 448 The faults which life hath trespassed. 1631 MAY tr. *Barclay's Mirr. Mindes* 1. 25 It begins to censure with much rigour, the trespassed errors of the same.

†3. *a.* To transgress, violate (a law, etc.) *Obs.* [So in *OF.*]

1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* d vij b. She had trespassed his commandement. a 1536 TINDALE *Pathway Wks.* (1573) 385/2 To punish vs if we trespaste the law and good order. 1613 DANIEL *Hist. Eng.* 1. (1650) 223, I must not so much trespass Vertue, as to overpasse one memorable particular. B. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxxxiii. 323 These lordes and knightes..durst nat trepase the popes commandement. †b. To offend against, wrong, violate (a person). *Obs.*

1427 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 204 If any man shal trespaste or ly by any nurishe or apprentice. 1543 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cclxxx. 420 They had greatly trespassed the prince, wherof than they repented them, but than they could not remedy it. 1526 TINDALE *Mait.* vi. 12 And forgyve vs oure trespasses, even as we forgyve them which treaspas vs. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* xix. 7 At the least thou hast trespassed me.

4. *Law. intr.* To commit a trespass (see TRESPASS sb. 2); *spec.* to enter unlawfully on the land of another, or on that which is the property or right of another. *Const. on, upon.*

c 1455 *Forest Lawis* c. 21 in *Acts Parl. Scot.* (1844) 1. 602 Item gif a fre man hapyn to trespas [orig. *delinquas*] in þe forest of only baroun to qnham þe king þe fre charter has granted a forest..All þat þat is fundin with him trespassand in þe forest. 1590, 1651 [implied in TRESPASSER 2; cf. also sense 5]. a 1718 *Prior Epitaph* 20 Each Virtue kept it's proper Bound, Nor Trespass'd on the other's Ground. 1755 JOHNSON, *Trespass*, 2. to enter unlawfully on another's ground. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I. vi. 160 The lad answered, 'It was the king's wood, and he would punish him with death if he trespassed there.' 1844 in *Ashebe Last Rec. Colswold Comm.* (1904) 37 Pd. Wm. Hands for..preventing Cattle from Trespassing on the Corn 4 weeks. 4 s. 1858 LYTON *What will he do* III. viii, I trust we are not trespassing. 1880 CHAMBERS *Encycl.* IX. 535/1 If he is..trespassing with intent to catch or kill game, he may in some cases be apprehended and given into custody..If..A's cattle trespass on B's land, B can impound them.

fig. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* iv. 870 No pearl Will trespass down these cheeks.

5. *intr. fig.* with *on* or *upon*: To make an improper or uninvited inroad on (a person's time, attention, patience, etc.); to intrude on or upon the rights or domain of; to encroach on, infringe.

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* 274, I am afraid that I have trespassed a little upon the patience of the Reader. 1663 *Flagellum* or *O. Cromwell* (ed. 2) 5 Herein he trespassed upon that respect and lenity due and usual to Children of his Birth and quality. 1724 De Foe *Memo. Cavalier* (1840) 231 We made bold..to trespass upon the country for a few horses. 1803 *Med. Jnl.* IX. 53 Fearing that I have already trespassed on the limits of your Journal. a 1881 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metempric* (1883) 206 Science is on those occasions trespassing on Metempric, and is talking about things of which it cannot possibly know anything.

†6. *intr.* (in form *trepas*.) To pass beyond this life; to die. Also *trans.* in to *trepas* this life. *Trepas*, deceased. (The only sense in which this vb. is preserved in mod.F.) *Obs. rare.*

14.. [implied in TRESPASSEMENT]. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xx. 29 As soone as I am trepassed out of this world. *Ibid.*, Soone after thys, noble Robert de Bruse, Kyng of Scotland, trepassed out of this vncertaine world. *Ibid.* cccxix. 305 To gyue ayde and helpe, and to recomforte his cosyn, the wyfe of therle Charles trepassed. a 1533 — *Huon* vii. 17 It is..vii. yere syns he trepasid thys tyfe.

Hence *Tre-spas*, *Tre-apassing ppl. adjs.* 1631 *Trespassed* [see sense 2]. 1731-3 TULL *Horse-Hoeing*

Hush. xix. 277 A very good Crop (except part of it, which being eaten by the trespassing Sheep..was somewhat blighted). 1788 D. GILSON *Serm. Pract. Subj.* xiv. (1807) 265 One trespassing Egyptian might thrust him away. 1824 C. C. RENOARD *Ceylon in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XV. 445/2 As all trespassing beasts are forfeited, the poor natives who live in the neighbourhood of plantations, are often deterred from rearing cattle.

† *Tre-spas-sable*, *a.* *Obs. rare.* Also 5 *tre-passable*. [f. as TRESPASS v. + -ABLE; in sense 1 a. *OF. trespassable* that may be crossed (12th c.).]

1. That may be passed through or crossed. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xvii. 182 All the parties of see & of lond han here apposittees habitables or trepassables. 2. Subject or liable to an action of trespass.

1681 DEGRE *Parson's Counsellor* (ed. 3) 169 The Parson may have an Action of Trespass against any body that shall do any Trespassable act in the Church, or Church-yard.

Tre-spas-sage, *rare.* [f. TRESPASS v. + -AGE.] A trespassing, a trespass.

1874 W. BAUCZ *Hebrew Odes* 74 Is there any God like the Lord above Who passeth over trespassage?

† *Tre-spas-sant*, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [a. *AF. trespassant*, pr. ppl. of *trespas*; see TRESPASS v. and -ANT.] That trespasses.

1887 HARRISON *England* II. xi. (1877) 1. 226, I would wish the partie trespassant, to be made bond or slaves vnto those that received the iniurie.

† *Tre-spas-sement*, *Obs. rare.* [a. *OF. trespas-sement* (12th c. in Godef.), *F. trespassement*: see TRESPASS v. and -MENT.] A passing away (from life); departure, decease.

14.. in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 523 Incontynent after his [Henry V's] trespasement..John, duc of Bedford..was made regente. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 41 Frome the second yere of his reigne..into the day of his trespasement the space of .vij. yere.

Trespasser (tre-spä-sär). Forms: 4-5 *tres-pas-our*, 4-6 *-passour*, -oure, 5 *-pasor*, -owre, -passor, 5-6 *-pacer*, 6 *-passar*, 6- *trespasser*. [*ME.* a. *AF. trespassour* = *OF. trespassseor*, agent-n. of *trespas*; see TRESPASS.] One who trespasses.

1. A transgressor, a law-breaker; a wrong-doer, sinner, offender.

[1302 BRITTON I. xxi. § 11 Touz trespassours encontre la forme de nos estatuz.] 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. 1.94 And take trespassours and teigen hem faste. 1387 TREvisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 177 Of þe which statut þe firste trespassour was þe erle. 1450-1530 *Myrr.* *our Ladye* 75 And forgyve vs oure trespasses, as we forgyve oure trespassours. 1535 COVERDALE *Yosh. vii. heading.* The trespasser is stoned vnto death. 1648 *Petit. East. Assoc.* 26 We see no reason, why..our Trespassers be our Judges. 1742 J. GLAS *Lord's Supper* v. vi. 234 The Trespasser humbles himself to confess his Fault.

2. *Law.* One who commits a trespass; *esp.* one who trespasses on the lands of another.

c 1455 *Forest Lawis* c. 22 in *Acts Parl. Scot.* (1844) 1. 602 Item gif any wylde best be fundyn dede or wondyt and þe trespassour be nocht fundyn, at þe next mut þar aw to be inquisicioun made. 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 237 Who-soener as a meere trespasser, entereth into the goods of the testator. 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowel's Inst.* 231 The party following them [stray beasts], and endeavouring to keep them from committing Damages, is no Trespasser. 1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 1108 Concerning Trespassers in Parks. 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick*, xix, Remind me to have a board done about trespassers, and spring guns, and all that sort of thing, to keep the common people out. 1895 POLLOCK & MAITLAND *Hist. Eng. Law* II. 166 The man who has bought or hired goods from a trespasser, how has he broken the king's peace and why should he be sent to gaol?

fig. 1702 NORTH *Let.* 6 Dec, in *Lives* (1890) III. App. 247 If I am too much a trespasser on your better time.

†3. *Rhet. lit.* 'That which oversteps or passes beyond'; hyperbation. *Obs. rare*—1.

1829 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetic* III. xii. (Arb.) 180 To all their speeches which wrought by disorder the Greeks gave a general name (*Hyperbaton*) as much to say as the (*trespasser*).

Trespassing (tre-spä-sin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRESPASS v. + -ING.] The action of the verb TRESPASS.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* c. 4 Doand trispasyngis i hatid [Vulg. facientes prevaricaciones odiali]. 1388 Wyclif *Rom.* iv. 15 Where is no lawe, there is no trespas, nethir is trespassing. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 266 They winking at their own trespassings. 1852 CHR. ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 148/2, I..weep for my trespassing. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct. 4/2 Trespassing, in English law, is distinctly not a criminal offence; the trespasser cannot be 'given into custody', as the notice-boards have it.

Tre-spas-sory, *a.* [f. TRESPASS sb. + -ORY.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a trespass.

1888 POLLOCK & WRIGHT *Possession in Comm. Law* 131 Possession originally obtained by consent cannot become trespassory.

† *Tre-spas-er*, *v.* *Obs. rare*—1. [a. *OF. tresperciere* (12th c. in Godef.), f. *tres* :—L. *trans*, TRANS + *perciere* to PIERCE.] *trans.* To pierce through, transpierce.

1823 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* K iij, A snerde shold trespece ber sowle and her herte.

Tre-spui-sance, -ant: see TRES-

Tress (tres), *sb.* Forms: *pl.* 3 *treasene*, 4-*treases*, (5-11, *trissias*); *sing.* 4-6 *trease*, (6 *Sc.* *tree*), 6- *trese*. See also TRACE sb. 3 [a. *F. trese*, in *OF. trese* a plait or braid of hair (12th c. in Littré, etc.) = *Pr. tressa*, *treza*, *It. treccia*, beside the vb. *F. tresser*, *OF. trecier*, *It. trecciare* 'to plait, to

tie.. *vp* in tresses, as womens haïres are' (Florio). In *Sc.* and some *Eng.* dialects this appears also in the forms *trais*(s) and *trace*: see TRACE sb. 3, v. 3 The *OF.*, *Pr.*, and *It.* sbs. point to a late L. or Romanic *tricia*, *treccia*, which appears in med.L.: see DN Cange.

For the derivation, Diez favours a form **trichea* (or **trichia*) f. *Gr.* *tripya* threefold, taking the primary sense to be 'a triple plait'. Hatzl.-Darm. take *tresse* as vbl. sb. from the vb. *tresser*.]

1. A plait or braid of the hair of the head, usually of a woman; cf. TRACE sb. 3. 1.

13.. *Scynyn Sag.* (W.) 478 With both bonden here yanlew here Out of the tresses sche hit tere. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 191 Hir yelow heer was broyded in a tresse Bihynde hir bak, a yerde longe l gesse. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3450 Hire hede vn-helid was on hys & hild all in trissis. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 502/1 Tresse, of heere, *trica*. 1530 PALSGR. 282/4 Tresse of heer, tresse. 1581 *Pettie Ghasse's Ch. Conv.* III. (1586) 136 h, Certain women, whereof one had her tresses crossed in such sort vpon her head, that they made the likeness of two hearts bound together. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ix. 19 Her yellow golden heare Was trimly woven and in tresses wrought. 1613 R. CROWDEY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Tresses*, lockes of hayre broyded vp. 1717 LAMB M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Lady Rich* 1 Apr, Their beautiful hair [was] divided into many tresses, hanging on their shoulders. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* I. II. 92 Their black hair..was bound in tresses around their heads. 1793 EARL MACARTNEY *Jrnl. Emb. China* 4 Aug, [Their hair] is platted in a tress, and falls down the back.

b. (By extension) A long lock of hair (esp. that of a woman), without any sense of its being plaited or braided; mostly in *pl. tresses*. (The usual current sense.)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 325/82 Heo drov3 of hire tressene and caste a-wci. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* 1. 230 A queynt array As she had ben an huntresse With wynde blowingne vpon hir tresse. c 1450 *Mertin* xviii. 298 She was all discheuelee in her heer, and Taurus hir heilde be the tresses and drough hir after his horse. 1595 WEEVER *Epigr.* IV. xxii. (1599) E.vj, Rose-checkt Adonis with his amber tresses. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Tresses*, locks of the Hair, when it hangs down in dishevell'd Locks. 1717 POPE *Sappho to Phaon* 85 Nor braids of gold the varied tresses bind, That fly disorder'd with the wanton wind. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* I. 1. vi. 75 Her hair dishevelled tresses hanging to the ground. 1871 R. ELLIS *Calculus* lxvi. 47 What shall a weak tress do, when powers so mighty resist not?

c. *transf. and fig.* (and in *fig.* context). Applied to long leafy shoots or tendrils, rays of the sun, etc.

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q. i.* In Aquary, Cinthia the clere Rynsid hir tressis. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Handicrafts* 139 Sometimes the Plane, sometimes the Vine they shear, Choosing their fairest tresses. c 1620 Z. BORN *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 145 My sonnes..will by the tresses snatch The fittest time. 1641 J. TRAPPE *Theol. Theol.* v. 205 The radiant tresses of the sun. 1810 T. L. PRACOCK *Genius of Thames* 65 The weeping willow droops to lave its leafy tresses in the wave. 1875 TAISTRAM *Moab* II. 29 Luxuriant tresses of maiden-hair fern.

d. (Our) *Lady's tresses*: see LADY'S TRACES.

†2. A flat plait or braid (of interwoven threads, fibres, hairs, rushes, straw, etc.) Cf. TRACE sb. 3 2, 3. *Obs.*

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xxxvi. 38 b/2 Saynt Anthonye made a tresse for to make a lytyll basket. 1542 *Ino. Roy. Wardrobe* (1815) 82 Ane cott of variand taffatie with aone small waltng tres of gold [c. 1539, p. 32 trais of gold]. 1550 ACC. *Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 455 Item, xvj elnis tressis put on the satts of the saidis chiss.

†3. *Her.* = TREASURE 2. Cf. TRACE sb. 1 10. *Obs. rare.*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron. I. Hist. Scot.* 358/2 They beare in their armes the Lion and Lillyes, with the tresse in founne and fashion as the King of Scotlande beareth hys.

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tress-lifting*, -like, -shorn, -topped adjs.

1819 KEATS *Lamia* 1. 207 Down through 'tress-lifting waves the Nereids fair Wind into Thetis' bower. 1847 R. STAPLTON *Juvenal* xv. 277 Th' orphan. Whose 'tress-like haire, and eyes still dropping pearly. 1845 KITTO *Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* s. v. *Abdylon*, It bears spreading and ever-green branches, .. adorned with long tress-like tendrils. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* VII. 234 And matrons Eveninam, 'tresses-shorn. 1871 BROWNING *Balaust.* 1323 Past the pines *Tress-topped.

Hence *Tre-ss'ful a.*, full of or fully furnished with tresses; *Tre-ssless a.*, having no tresses; *Tre-sa-let*, a little tress.

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. III. *Magnif.* 734 Pharo's faire daughter..Was quaintly dressing of her 'Tress-fall head which round about her to the ground did spread. 1865 CARLYLE *Freder. Gt.* xx. iii. (1873) IX. 51 The Bernburg Officers, tragically 'tressless in their hats. 1882 J. WALKER *Scotch Poems* 136 A glossy 'tresslet of her lint-white hair.

Tress, *v.* Now rare exc. in *pa. ppl.* Also 4 *trece*. [*ME.* a. *F. tresser*, *OF. trecier* (12th c. in Littré) = *Pr. tressar*, *trezar*, *It. trecciare* to arrange in a tress, braid, plait; goes with TRESS sb.]

The *OF.* form *trecier* indicates a late L. type **triciare*, *i. tricia*, *treccia* (or **trichia*): see TRESS sb.]

1. *trans.* To arrange (hair) in tresses.

1a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 569 And with a riche golde treasour Her hedde was tressed quaintly. 1390 GOWEA *Conf.* III. 255 And hon hir yelow hee was tressed And hire aïre so well adressed. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 502/1 Tressyn heere, *trico*. 1623 tr. *Favine's Theat.* Hon. II. iv. 78 The Sciambrions were observed by their yellow hair, tressed and knit in cordons. 1827 ROBERTS *Voy. Centr. Amer.* 29 The hair was worn long and tressed behind with a cord. 1867 *Morn. Star* 19 Sept, Neither sex wears any covering on the

head, preferring to tress., that with which nature has provided them.

b. To arrange or dispose (threads, etc.) in braids.

1864 (see *trussing* below). 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 May 1/3 The tiny fingers threw the bobbins swiftly from side to side, moved the pins on the pricked paper pattern, tressed the lace that had to be finished before eventide.

2. *intr.* Of the hair: To fall in tresses; to admit of being arranged in tresses.

1867 *Morn. Star* 19 Sept. The hair of the Abyssinians is sufficiently long to tress well.

Hence *Tresssing* *vbl. sb.*

17425 *St. Mary of Oignies* i. l. in *Anglia* VIII. 135/34 Tressynge & tifyng of here. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 4542. Skilful tressing, and most careful workmanship and finish, in which the exhibitor endeavored not to be surpassed by any of his fellow competitors.

Tress, obs. form of *Trace* *sb.* 2, *Trest* *sb.* 2

-**tress**, ending of feminines of agent-nouns in -*ter*, -*lor*, etc., usually short for -*ter-ess*, -*lor-ess*: as in *actress*, *audress*, *hunteress*, *mistress*, *seamstress*, *songsstress*, *waitress*, *wintress*: see -*ESS* 1.

Tree-sa'cred, most sacred: see *TRES*.

|| **Tresseau** (*tresso*). [*Fr.* -*OF.* *tressel*, deriv. of *trasse* *TRESS*.] Applied to a vine, of which the grapes grow in a much elongated cluster. Also attrib.

1763 *Mills Pract. Husb.* IV. 381 If some plants of the tresseau, whose fruit never ripens easily, are mixed with the pineaux, it is because our forefathers judged it necessary to add these tresseaus. *Ibid.* 382 A reasonable proportion of the tresseau grape should always be planted with the others in sandy soils.

Tressed (*trést*, *poet. tré-séd*), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [*f. TRESS* *sb.* and *v.* + -*ED*.]

1. Of the hair: Arranged in tresses; braided.

c 1386 *Chaucer Wife's Prol.* 344 Ye women shul apparaille yow...noght in tressed [v. rr. trussede, tressede] heer and gay perree. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* alvi. 77 Hir goldin tressit hairis redomyt. 1579 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal.* Apr. 12 He plond in payne his tressed locks dooth teare. 1612 tr. *Benvenuto's Passenger* II. 573 In two faire eyes, or in the tressed locks.

2. Having or furnished with tresses; often as the second element in a parasynthetic compound, as *gold-tressed*.

13.. *K. Alis.* 5393 (*Bodl. MS.*). Hij weren...tressed in þe neckes as a woman. 1412-20 *LDVd. Chron.* Troy iv. 2645 Firy Titan, gold-tressed in his speere. 1601 *WREYER Mirr. Mart.* Cviij. A Comet. Bearded, or trest, or stretching forth his taile. 1623-4 *MILTON Paraphr. Ps. cxxvii.* 30 He...caus'd the Golden-tressed Sun All the day long his cours to run. 1758 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 413 The silver tressed Summer's gone. 1830 *TANNISON Recoll. Arab. Nts.* xiii. A brow of pearl Tressed with redolent ebony.

Tressel, -*il*, etc.: see *TRESTLE*.

Tressellate (*tré-silét*), *v. rare*. [*ad. F. tressailler* to thrill, tremble, *f. tres-*: -*L. TRANS* + *saillir* to jump.] *intr.* To start with sudden agitation, as with a thrill of surprise, joy, etc.

1889 D. C. MURRAY *Danger. Catipaw* xiv. The ladies tressellated deliciously. The crime began to take an air of romance.

Treeson, -*oun*, -*un*, obs. forms of *TREASON*.

Tres-splendent, *a.*, 'most' or 'very illustrious': see *TRES*.

Tressure (*tré-sür*, *tré-für*). Forms: *a.* 4-6 *treasure*, (5 -*owre*, *treasure*, -*ewyr*, *treasure*, *trissoure*, 7 *treseur*); *β.* 5 *treasure*, *trassure*, 6 *treasure*, 5- *treasure*; *γ.* 5 *trechoure*. [*ME. tressour* represents *OF. tresseor*, -*cour*, also *treseoir*, *treseoir* (13th c.): -*L. *triciatōrium*: see -*OUR*; *ME. tressure* = *OF. tressure*, -*cure* (12-13th c.): see -*URE*; *f. F. tresse* *TRESS*.]

†1. A ribbon or band worn round the head; a net with which a woman's tresses are confined; a head-dress; also, app., the arrangement of her hair in tresses, her *chevelure*. *Obs.*

a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* xxxvii. 105 The ryche ladies in huere boud, That weren gold on huere tressour. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1739 þe hazer stones Trased aboute hir tressour, be twenty in clustures. 1a 1366 [see *TRESS* v. 1]. c 1420 *Metr. Life St. Kath.* (Halliiv.) 11 Maxent...bad anon þys turmentous Do hange hur be hur tressours. c 1425 *Voc.* in *Wr. Wulcker* 656/17 *Hoc triciatōrium*, tressure. c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* *ibid.* 792/18 *Hec triciatūra*, a tresswyr. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 392/2 A Tresswore, *trica*, *triciatūra*. *Ibid.* 394/1 A Trissoure of a woman hedde, *cinninnus*,... *trica*, *triciatūra*, *cinninnaculus*.

2. *Her.* A diminutive of the orle (*ORLE* 1 a), consisting of a narrow band of one-quarter the width of the bordure; usually borne counterfleurly, or double and fleury counterfleurly, as in the arms of Scotland. Formerly also called *trace* (*Trace* *sb.* 1 10), *tract* (*TRACT* *sb.* 3 6 a)).

a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 635 Hure botenus was toore, Anamellede with azour; With topyes and trechoure Overtrasyd. *Ibid.* 1033 He beres in cheef of azour, Engrelyd with a satur, With donuble tressour. 1578 *Boswellly Armorie* II. 41 b. Without mention made of anye tracte, or Tressour Counterfleur. 1594 *WVLEY Armorie*, *Ld. Chandos* 77 Two Ermin Lions passant crowned gold, With Scottish tressure. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Trescheur*, a Trake, or Tressour (in Blason). 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* 1, *Pressure*, a term in Heraldry for an Orle when it is flowered; and if there be two of them, it is called a double Tressure. 1707 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Ct.* VOL. X.

Brit. II. ii. (ed. 22) 90 In the second place, Or, within a Double Tressure, Counter-flower'd Lys, Gules, a Lyon Rampant of the Second; for the Royal Arms of Scotland. 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* IV. vii. The double tressure might you see, First by Achais borne. 1857 J. PATERSON *Hist. Regality Musselburgh* 180 Three crescents within a double tressure.

3. **Numism.** An ornamental enclosure, circular or of several arches, containing the type or distinctive device, found on many gold and silver coins of former centuries.

1745 M. FOLKES *Eng. Silver Coins* 16 He...omitted the double tressure surrounding the head upon the former groats. 1817 *RUBING Annals Coinage* III. 400 In a double tressure of ten arches with trefoils in the outer angles, the English Lion [etc.]. 1841 *HAWKINS Silver Coins* (1876) 206 Edward III. 1327 to 1377...The Groats were struck at London or York; the type has the bust of the king, front face, within a double tressure of nine arches. 1898 G. B. RAWLINGS *Brit. Coinage* 39 Gold florin of Edw. III. Rev. A short ornate beaded cross, enclosed by a tressure of four arches, with a lion in each angle.

Hence **Tressured** *a.*, provided with (in quot. loosely, borne upon) a tressure.

1805 *SCOTT Last Minstr.* IV. viii. The tressured fleur-de-luce be [Thirlestane] claims To wreath his shield.

Tressy (*tré-si*), *a.* [*f. TRESS* *sb.* + -*y*.] Resembling, characterized by, or adorned with tresses. 1614 *SILVESTER Bethulia's Rescue* III. 230 Like two Poplars which...their tressie Tops doe hide Amid the Clouds. 1795 *COLERIDGE Lewti* 10 Pendant boughs of tressy yew. a 1845 *HOOO Ruth* iv. Her bat, with shady brim, Made her tressy forehead dim.

†**Trest**, *sb.* 1 *Obs.* Forms: 4-5 *treste*, 4-6 *trest*. [A parallel form to *TRAIST* *sb.*, *TRIST* *sb.*, *TRUST* *sb.* It may in some instances be a variant of *traist* (which is probable at least for the 16th c. Scotch use); but is viewed by Morsbach as a variant of *trist*.] Confidence, assurance, trust.

a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 408 Al mi trest is be upon. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.* *Priv. Priv.* xl. 193 Issue...by the grete treste that he had in god, commanded the Sone and the mone. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxiv. 48 To hing, As tratorius sould, for schuitting vnder trest. a 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Misc. Poems* xxx. 23 Sen he took me vnder trest.

Trest (*trést*), *sb.* 2 Now only *Sc.* and *dial.* Forms: *a.* 4-6 *treste*, 6 *Sc. treist*, 5- *trest*. *B.* 5 *Sc. trest*, 6 *Sc. traist*. *γ.* 5 *tryste*, 5-6 *tryst*, 6 *trist*. *δ.* 6 *triss*, 6-9 *tress*. [*a. OF. treste*, var. of *traste*, orig. *trastre*, *trestre* (12-13th c. in *Godef.*); -*L. transtrum*, **tristrum* 'cross-beam, transom'; cf. obs. *It. trasto*, pl. *trasti* the benches of a galley, transoms (*Florio*), which has also lost the second *r*.]

OL = *TRESTLE* 1.

13.. *Swyn Sag.* (W.) 3874 The kinges dener wele was grayd; Thai set tresses and bordes on hayd. 13.. *E. E. Ailif.* P. B. 832 þe trestes tylt to be wose & þe table boþe. 1432 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 22, j met bord w⁴ j pare trestes. c 1470 *HENAY Wallace* x. 40 Thai...Past our the brye; Wallace gert wrychis call, Hewyt trestis: wndyd the passage all. 1501 *DOUGLAS Pal. Horn.* III. lxx. Traists, forms, and benkis, war poise plane. 1565 in *Hay Fleming Reform. Scotl.* (1910) 610 aine aikin hard standand on trestis. 1567 *MAR LUCAN* x. 133 High tresses goldan tables bore. 1665 J. FRASER *Poichron.* (S.H.S.) 197 The trests and supporters of the oaken table. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xiv. When the boards and tresses on which the vinds had been served were withdrawn. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms*, *Tress*, a trestle; the fulcrum for the lever used in boring.

†b. A rest used with a harquebus or other fire-arm: = *TRESTLE* 4 a. *Obs.*

1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. IV. 527, ij cartis with gwnstains...the cran with the traists for the gwn. 1515 *Ibid.* V. 15 Four gert eschin treis to mak trestis for hacbuschis. 1543-4 *Ibid.* VIII. 248 For franch of thre boittis with the said artale, having tressis...and other necessaris convenient thairfore.

2. A tripod; a three-legged stool: = *TRESTLE* 2. Now *dial.*, and variously used.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 A Tryste (A. A. Tristyle), *tristos*, *tristula*. 1513 *DOUGLAS Jeneis* III. vi. 11 God Apollois divinationis, Vnder his trestis and burdis at Delphos schene. 1547-64 *BAULDRIN Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 10 Certaine fishers found a golden treste or trinet, on which was written 'sapienti', that is, Give this to a wise man. a 1800 *PEGGE Suppl. Grose, Trest*, a strong large stool. Lane. 1882 *Lanc. Gloss.*, *Trest*, a strong bench; a butcher's block [cf. sense 1].

†**Trest**, *a. Obs.* [A parallel form to *TRAIST* *a.*, *TRIST* *a.*: cf. *TREST* *sb.* 1 and next.]

1. Firm, strong: = *TRAIST* *a.* 1.

c 1470 *Galogros & Gaw.* 526 He...Turnit to aie hie toure, that tigt was full trest.

2. Confident, sure: = *TRAIST* *a.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17219 þou mai be ful trest to spede.

3. Trusty, faithful: = *TRAIST* *a.* 3.

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) ix. 28 Ane constant hairt bayth trest & trew. 1566 *Inv. Roy. Wardrobe* (1815) 177 Service done...be trew tresting Johnnenoewle of Mar. 1584 *HUPSON Du Bartas Judith* v. 134 So shall you finde me...as faithful, secret, trest, and trew.

Hence †**Trestly** *adv. Obs.*, confidently.

a 1568 in *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter, Cl.) 213 Thair is nocht faithfulness fundin in to this erd; Now is nocht thre may trestly trow in the ferd.

†**Trest**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 3 *treste* (n), 5-6 *trest*; also 4 *pa. t. treste*. [A parallel form to *TRAIST* *v.*, *TRIST* *v.*, *TRUST* *v.* Morsbach considers it a phonetic variant of *trist*. But in

the northern and *Sc.* examples it may be merely a variant spelling of *traist*, perh. under English influence.]

1. *refl.* To commit oneself securely, to trust (in, of, on): cf. *TRAIST* *v.* 1.

a 1550 *Prov. Alfred* 505 in *O. E. Misc.* 132 On him þu maist be tresten. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* xl. 198 That neuer he shold hym treste of the helpe of his god. This kyng Ezechie hym trested in god.

2. *intr.* To trust (of, to, or with *inf.*): = *TRAIST* *v.* 2.

c 1275 *LAV.* 17941 For seakle he aswint þat to him seolue trestep. 13.. *Sir Beus* (A.) 3520 Mecbe a [= he] treste to Aronde. c 1400 *Apot. Loll.* 66 Wan þe man trestip of his absolucoun, wening him siker...& mendip not. 1405 in *Roy. & Hist. Lett. Hen. IV* (Rolls) 159 Treste 3e nought to no Lutenant. c 1425 *XI Pains of Hell* 347 in *O. E. Misc.* 221 Y pray þou seris trest wele hereto. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxii. 17 Ay tresting for to speid.

b. *trans.* with simple obj. (? *orig. dative*), or clause: = *TRAIST* *v.* 2 b.

c 1275 *LAV.* 2351 Ac he nam one hired man þat wel he treste con. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xiii. 11 Is na man thair that trestis ane vther. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxx. 8 Trest weil this taitl is trest. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xvii. 183 He may, I trest, set vs at rest.

Trest, obs. form of *TRYST*.

Trestle (*tré-s'l*), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 4-5 *trestatele*, 4-6 -*el*, -*ell* (e), -*ill* (e), 5 -*iel*, -*ul*, 5-6 -*yll* (e), 6 -*il*, -*yl*, 4- *trestle*; 4-6 *trestatele*, 6-8 -*ell*, 7 -*il*, -*al*, (trestle), 5-9 *tressel*, 7-9 *tressle*; (6 *Sc. traisle*, 7 *threstle*, 8 *trassel*). *β.* 5-6 *trystell* (e), 6 -*el*, *tristell*, -*il*, -*ill* (e), *tristle*, *trya* (a) *elle*, *trisselle*. *γ.* 5 *trostyle*, 6 -*ell*, *trustyll*, 7-8 *trussell*, 7-9 -*el*, (8 *truse*), 8-9 *trussle*, 9 *trustle*. [*ME. trestel*, a. *OF. trestel* (12th c. in *Haltz-Darm.*, mod. *F. tréteau*) a transom, beam: -*pop. L. *transtellum*, dlm. of *trans-trum* beam: see -*LE* 2 and cf. *TREST* *sb.* 2 *Pop. L. *transtellum* would normally have given *OF. trastel*, but cf. *treste*, *TREST* *sb.* 2 from *transtrum*.]

1. A support for something, consisting of a short horizontal beam or bar with diverging legs, usually two at each end; esp. one of a pair or set used to support a board so as to form a table.

13.. *Coer de L.* 102 They sette tresteles, & layde a borde. c 1400 *Brut* clxxxvii. 206 Þis Piers of Gouastoun...went into þe Kyngus tresorie...and toke þe table of golde, wiþ þe tresteles of þe same, and meny oþer riche gawelles. 1495 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 126 Mete tables in the Captayns Caban and...Trystelles for the same. 1522 in *Archæologia XXV.* 457 A bill & the trestells. 1545 *Ld. BERNES Froiss.* II. civii. [cliii.] 434 These burgesses sette downe the lytter on two trestels. 1543 *Ludlow Churchw. Acc.* (Camdiii) 15 Payde for makynge of the trysselle...ij d. 1572 in *Fenillater Revels* O. Eliz. (1908) 165 Tables and trestells. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. xii. (Roxb.) 502/1 Then was the Body...set on a Tressell between two crosses, and covered with a large purple velvet pall. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 3 Horses, or Trussells...to lay the Poles...on whilst they are boring. 1743 in H. S. Wyndham *Ann. Cov. Gard. Theatre* (1906) II. 312 A Mountebank's stage and trestells. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 217 In Italian inns...the bedstead is usually four forms, like trussels, set together. a 1800 *PEGGE Suppl. Grose, Trussell*, a stand for a barrel. Kent. 1806-7 J. BEARSFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* XVIII. 195 The proverbial obstinacy of the pig rather increases than diminishes when he is laid on the trestle for execution. 1838 *DICKENS O. Twist* v. An unfinished coffin on black trestles. 1861 *WRIGHT Eas. Archæol.* II. xiv. 41 The Anglo-Saxon table was formed merely by placing a board upon trestles at the time of eating.

†2. A three-legged stool or seat; a tripod. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 503/1 Trostyle, *tristellus*, *Kylw.* et *Dicc. tripot.* Comm. 1552 *HULOT*, *Trestle*, *tripus*,...which hath thre fete. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* IV. 151 These be the answers of the Holy see, these be y^e Oracles of the Apostolike trestle. *Margin.* Apollo among y^e Heathen manē. Prophecies at a threfooted board or trestle. 1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 126/28 A Tristill, *tripos*. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trestle* (*tripos*), a three footed stool, or any thing with three feet, a trevet. 1658 in *PHILLIPS*.

b. A three-legged frame or stand for a support; a tripod. Now *dial.*

1790 *Roy in Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 165 We made shift, by the help of a long beam, and a moveable trestle by way of fulcrum for it to rest upon, to get the instrument up to the top of its own proper scaffold. 1795 *Ibid.* LXXXV. 435 The plank and bar were supported on five of the tressels, or tripods, belonging to the Royal Society. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Tressel*, a frame to support a scaffold, made of three feet.

3. *Her.* A low stool or bench used as a bearing: usually represented with three legs.

1610 *GUILLIM Heraldry* IV. ix. (1611) 213 He beareth gules, a fesse Humet, or, between three trestles argent...This charge...is of some...taken...for a Table. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her. Tressel*, a three-legged frame to support a table, borne chiefly by branches of one family.

4. In various specific uses. †a. A support or rest for a harquebus or other early fire-arm (see *REST* *sb.* 1 11 a): = *TREST* *sb.* 2 1 b. *Obs.* b. A framework consisting of upright (or more or less inclined) pieces with diagonal braces, used to support a bridge or other elevated structure. c, d. See quots.

e. One of the timber props or shores used to support a ship while being built. †f. A stand or frame for candles or tapers burning in religious worship. *Obs.* g. = *TRESTLE-TREE* (*Century Dict.*).

a. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 95 Trestelles for

b. Toll, custom; payment for some privilege.
 c 1380 *Sir Perdomb*. 1731 'Se mote first', quab be Sarazyn,
 'sybbe se fyder fondeb. For be truwage make fyn bat to
 his briggel longe'. 14.. *Coz. Corp. Christi Pl. i.* 524 Nor
 also leand stranger thro; my realme pas. Bat the[y] for there
 truage do pay markis fyve. 1566 *WARNER Alb. Eng. x.*
 lx, For their Charters did they offer.. to undergo all
 Truage, Taxe and Charge. 1657 *HOWELL Londino*. 49
 Wool Key, where was used to be the Truauge of Wools.

¶ Misused for 'homage'.

1592 NASH P. *Penitence* (ed. 2) 31 As he should stoop to doo him truage, he might seaze vpon his throat and stifle him.

Hence † **Trewager** Obs., one subject to tribute, a tributary. (Cf. *homager*.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 45 þe folk wild not suffre to be trewageres.

Trewail, **Trewbut(e)**, **Trewcht**, obs. Sc. ff. **TRAVAIL**, **TRIBUTE**, **TRUTH**, **Trewand**, -ant, -andise, etc., obs. ff. **TRUANT**, **TRUANDISE** Obs. **Trewce**, obs. form of **TRUCE**.

† **Trewe**. Obs. rare. [a. OF. *trūu*, older *trūd* (Roland, 11th c.): see **TREWAGE**.] **Tribute**.

Bring to trewe, to subject to tribute, make tributary. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* *Wace* (Rolls) 4600 Al my conqueste preise y nought, Bot þe Bretons to trewe be brought, *Ibid.*, 1921 To aske hym trewe, hit is for nought.

Trewe, **Trewell**, obs. ff. **TRUCE**, **TRUE**, **TROWEL**.

† **Treweerne**. Obs. [prob. from a place or personal name.] A wagon or truck of some kind.

1667 in Pettus *Fodina Reg.* xxv. (1670) 38 One great Treweerne with Iron wheels to carry out deads belonging to the Addits.

Trewes, **trewice**, -is, obs. ff. **TRUCE**.

Treweth(e), **trewth**, obs. ff. **TRUTH**. **Trewit**,

obs. f. **TRIVET**. **Trewker**, obs. Sc. f. **TRUCKER**.

Trewliche, -lie, obs. ff. **TRULY**. **Trewmph**,

obs. Sc. f. **TRIUMPH**.

Trews (*trūz*), sb. pl. Also 6 **trewis**, (8-9

truis). [ad. Irish *triuis*, Gael. *triubhas*, sb. sing.,

ad. Eng. *TROUSE* (singular, with pl. *trousers*), but

from the final (sound of) *s* treated as a plural,

with no singular in use: cf. *drawers*, *breeches*.]

Close-fitting trousers, or breeches combined with

stockings, formerly worn by Irishmen and Scottish

Highlanders, and still by certain Scottish regiments.

a 1568 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* liv. 3 Smoik cunary

takio trewis breikies M^rBradjan. [1581 A. TAULOPE *Let.*

12 Sept. in *Cal. St. Papers*, *Irel.* 1574-85, 318 They had ech

of them a hatt, a lether jerken, a payre of hosen, which they

called trowes, and a payre of broges.] a 1653 Z. BOVO *Zion's*

Flowers (1855) *Introd.* 19 Content to wear the Irish trews.

1728 RAMSAY *Tea-t. Misc.*, *Highland Laddie* ii, I'd take

young Donald without trews, With bonnet blew, and belted

plaid. [1746 *Act. 19-20 Geo. II.* c. 39 § 17 The Plaid,

Philibeg, or little Kilt, Trowse, Shoulder Belts, or whatso-

ever of what peculiarly belongs to the Highland Garb.]

1771 PENNANT *Tour Scot.* in 1769 (1794) 210 The truis were

worn by the gentry, and were breeches and stockings made

of one piece. 1790 BURNS *On Battle of Sheriffmuir* iii, Had

you seen the philibegs, And skyrin tartin trews, man. 1808

SCOTT *Marm.* v. v, The chequer'd trews, and belted plaid.

1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit. Costume* 338. 1860 KNIGHT *Pop. Hist.*

Eng. vi. viii. 134 note, Prince Charles Edward is painted

as wearing the truis, the breeches and stockings in one

piece, or hose pantaloons. 1911 C. F. ATKINSON in *Encycl.*

Brit. XXVII. 585/1 Highland regiments wear tartan kilt. 1

Lowland regiments (also Scottish Rifles, Highland Light

Infantry, and all mounted officers) tartan trews.

Hence **Trewsman**, one who wears trews; a

Highlander.

1819 SCOTT *Legs. Montrose* iv, We have a wheen canny

trewsmen here.

Trews, **trewse**, **trewyce**, -ys, obs. ff. **TRUCE**.

Trewe(e), **trewthe**, obs. forms of **TRUTH**.

Trey (*trā*), sb. Forms: 4-7 **treye**, 6-9 **tray**,

7 **trye**, 5- **troy**. [a. OF. and AF. *treis*, *trei*, f. *F.*

trois, dial. *tray* = Prov. *treis*, *trei*, Sp. *tres*,

It. *tre* = L. *trēs* three.]

1. The three at dice or cards. a. *Dice*. That

side of the die that is marked with three pips or

spots; a throw which turns up this side.

c 1286 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 325 Seune is my chance, and

thyn is cynk and treye [*Corpus*, *Laud.* fyue and þre].

c 1450 *Bk. of Brome* 17 Jowt cast wosse syssse and dobyll

trey. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 232 Qu. Hony, and Milke,

and Suger: there is three. *Ben.* Nay then two treyes, ..

Methegline, Wort, and Malmsey; well runne dice: There's

halfe a dozen sweets. 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* iii. i,

Two sixes and a trey wins it. 1772 FOOTE *Nabob* ii. Wks.

1799 *II.* 301 *Tray*, ace, or two deuces. 1910 *Nation* 1 Jan.

566/1 There's luck under the deuce but none under the

tray.

b. *Cards*. That card of any suit which is marked

with three spots. *rare*.

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* xv. (ed. 4) 93 The best Putt-

Cards are first the Trey, next the Deuce. 1816 SINGER *Hist.*

Cards 195 The trey presents us with the separation of a lover

and his mistress. 1856 J. K. BANGS *House-boat on Styx* v,

I do not know a trey of diamonds from a silver salver.

† c. In proverbial phrase *ere you can say*

trey-ace (see 3), of which *treis*, *trayse* appears to be

a contracted form. Obs.

1390 GOWER *Conf. I.* 142 Al sodeinliche, as who seith treis,

Wher that he stod in his Paleis, He tok him fro the mennis

sibte. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8917 A man schuld not so

so say 'trayse'. As he fel ded & held his payse. a 1553

UDALL *Royter D.* iii. iii. (Arh.) 48 Byddethem high apace.

M. Merry. I wyl be here with them ere ye can say trey ace.

2. *slang*. The number three, in various con-

nections; a set of three; a threepenny piece.

1856 VIZETELLY *tr. Zola's Rome* 372 Stake their luck on a

cardinal, just as they nurse a 'trey' in the lottery. 1897

MARSHALL *Pomes* 71 (Farmer) And the magistrate. I left but

3. *Comb.* **trey-ace**, a throw that turns up trey with one die and ace with the other; so **trey-deuce**; **trey-point** = sense 1; † **trey-table**, a

dicing-table; † **trey-trace**, (?).

a 1553 'Trey ace [see 1 c]. 1775 LO. STANHOPE in *C'tess*

Suffolk's Lett. (1824) 1. 186 Wishing you all imaginable

success at Trey-ace, Commerce, or whatever else may be

the prevailing diversion. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester*

xxxiii. *Hazard* (ed. 2) 122 Five [has] but two chances,

Trey Ace and two Deuces, or *Trey Deuce and Quater

Ace. 1657 C. BECK *Univ. Char.* Lvij b, A *tray point on

a die. 1646 EVELYN *Mem.* (1857) I. 249 There is also a

bowling-place, a tavern, and a *trey-table. 1575 R. B.

Appius & Virg. Bj, With hey trickie, how trowle, trey

trip, and *trey trace.

Trey, **tray**, *v.* [app. f. **TREY** sb.] app. To

divide or deal (a pack of cards) into three heaps in

order to separate the snits (in the order of which

new cards are or were packed), before shuffling in

the usual way.

(This is the explanation given by the majority of those

who answered a query as to this word in the *Pall Mall*

Gazette of 5 Jan. 1914. Two of these, Mr. R. H. Macaulay,

M.A., and Mr. C. B. Lacey, both resident in India in 1888,

remember the word as there used in this sense. Several

other explanations were suggested, e.g. that *tray* was for

F. trier to pick out.)

1888 *Times* 15 Feb. 8/2 Two new packs were opened, and

were 'trayed' and shuffled in the usual way. Dr. Sanders

had one of the packs cut to him, and proceeded to deal.

He turned up the Knave of Clubs, and on sorting his hand

found that he had the other 12 trumps.

Trey, obs. Sc. f. **TREE**. **Trey**, **treys**: see **TRAY**.

Treybochet, obs. f. **TREBUCHET**. **Treyfolle**,

-folle, -foyle, obs. ff. **TREFOIL**.

† **Treygobet**. Obs. [Evidently, *trey go bet* =

three go better: cf. *hey-go-bet* (HEY 3); but origin

unknown.] Name of an old game at dice.

1426 LYDO. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 11623 Pleye at the ches, pley

at the tablys, At treygobet & tregetrye, In karyng & in

logolory. c 1554 *Interlude of Youth* Cij, Syr I can teache

you to play at the dice. The Treygobet and the hasarde

also. 1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp.* (1878) 117 On bench

with clownes whole peny vp, at trey gobet to play.

Treylle, var. **TRAIL** sb. 2 Obs. **Treylls**,

treylls: see **TRELLIS**. **Treyn**, **treyn**: see

TRAIN, **TREEN** a, **TRINE** v. 2, 3. **Trey-sail**, obs. f.

TRYSAIL. **Treyse**, obs. f. **TRACE** sb. 2 **Treyson**,

-oun, obs. ff. **TREASON**. **Treyst** (y-treyst),

pa. pple. of **TRAISE** v. Obs. to betray; var.

TRAIT Obs. **Treyte**, **Treyter**, obs. f. **TREAT**

sb., **TREATER**. **Treytori**, -ory, var. **TRAITORY**.

† **Trey-trip**. Obs. Also 6-7 **trea**, 7 **tray**,

trai, **tre**, -tra. [app. f. **TREY** sb. + **TRIP** v. (?).] A

game at dice, or with dice, in which success proba-

bly depends on the casting of a trey or three.

1564-78 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 94 He is playng

in the trey trippe with our hoste none. 1575 [see *trey-*

trace, **TRAY** sb. 3]. 1588 *Marpell. Epist.* (Arh.) 38 Because

the gamesters... wan all his monie at trey tripp. 1602 in *Sir R.*

Cecil's Corr. x. (1766) 127 There is great danger of being

taken sleepers at tray-trip, if the King sweep suddenly. 1617

Machiavelli's Dogge B j b, But leauing Cardes, lett's goe to

dice awhile. To Passage, Treitrippe, Hazarde or Munch-

awle... And trippe without a Treys makes had I wist To

sitte and mourne among the sleepers ranke. 1636 DAVE-

NANT *Wits Wks.* (1673) 195 My Watch are playing above at

Trea-trip For some Suffolk Cheese. 1639 MAYNE *City*

Match ii. iv, Find himselfe business at tray-trip i'th hall, 1660

TATHAM *Rum* iv. i, It seems he plays better at tratrip with

thes then thy husband Ireton did.

Treyumphe, obs. f. **TRIUMPH**. **Treyvette**,

obs. f. **TRIVET**. **Trezerer**, obs. f. **TREASURER**.

Tri (*trā*, occas. *tri*), prefix, a. L. *tri*- and Gr.

tri-, combining form of *trēs*, *trīs* three, *trīs* thrice.

The *i*, etymologically short in Greek and Latin, was in

Latin sometimes lengthened, esp. in numerals (*trīcent*, *trī-*

gintū, etc.). In Eng. it is now usually long and diphthongal

(*trī*), except in derivatives before two consonants, as *triple*,

triptich, also in *trilling*, *trimeter*. In scientific books *tri*-

is often represented by the numeral, as 3-bracteate, 3-carbon.

1. Forming adjs. (and derived sbs. and advbs.)

with the senses:

1. Having, characterized by, or consisting of

(rarely, belonging or relating to) three (of the

things denoted by the second element).

a. In comb. with adjs. derived from sbs. (usu-

ally L. or Gr.), or less commonly with the sb.

without adjectival termination. **Triacno'dal**

Geom., having three acnodes or conjugate points

(see **CONJUGATE** a. 6a). **Triact**, **Triactinal**,

Triactine **Zool.** [Gr. *aktis*, *aktiv*-ray], having

three rays: said of a sponge-spicule. **Triplate**

(*trīplāt*), **Nat. Hist.** [L. *ala* wing], three-winged

(*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Triannulate** **Zool.** [L.

annulus ring], having or consisting of three rings.

Trianthous **Bot.** [Gr. *anthos* flower], having three

flowers. **Triarctio** (see quot.). **Triarctuated**

[L. *arcu*-s bow, *ARCH*], three-arched. **Triarreal**,

comprising or divided into three areas. **Triaxon**,

-o-nian, -onid [Gr. *āxon* axis], of sponge-spicules:

having three axes; = **TRIAxIAL**. **Tribasilar**

Anat., designating a bone formed by union of three

bones at the base of the skull. **Triblastio** **Zool.**

[Gr. *blastis* germ], having three layers (epiblast,

mesoblast, hypoblast) in the blastoderm of the

embryo. **Tribracteate** **Bot.**, having three bracts;

so **Tribracteolate**, having three bracteoles or

minute bracts. **Tricarinate**, -ated **Nat. Hist.**

[L. *carina* keel], having three keels or ridges.

Tricarpe

prising three —, lasting three —, occurring or appearing every three (days, etc.); also (*loosely*) occurring three times (a day, etc.); those in *-ly* are also used as advbs. = every three (days, etc.) or three times a (day, etc.): as *tridaily*; *trihoural* [*L. hora* hour]. See also TRIMONTHLY, -WEEKLY; TRIANNUAL, -DIURNAL, etc.

1837 *Science* IX. 79 The system of *tridaily [meteorological] observations. 1850 WORCESTER cites L.D. ELLESMERE for *Triboral.

II. 4. Forming sbs., with the senses: a. Something consisting of or equivalent to three (of the things denoted by the second element); a triple —. || **Triachænum** (irreg. -akenium) *Bot.* [mod.L.: see ACHENE], a fruit composed of three achenes. **Triaster** *Biol.* [*Gr. ἀστήρ* star: cf. DIASTER], a figure bearing some resemblance to three conjoined stars, resulting from a tripolar division of a nucleus. † **Trienbe** *Math. Obs.*, the third power of a cube, a ninth power. † **Tri-diapaëon** *Mus. Obs.* [DIAPASON 1], an interval of three octaves, a twenty-second. † **Trifluetuation** *Obs.* [*L. fluctus* wave]: see quot. **Trihemio-bol** [*Gr. τριῆμιόβολος*], an ancient Greek coin of the value of 1½ obols. **Trijunction**, a junction or union of three. † **Trimillion**, the third power of a million; also (quot. 1707) a thousand thousand millions, i.e. a billion (= TRILLION in both senses: cf. etymology of BILLION). **Trimillionaire** [after *millionaire*], a person possessed of three millions of money (pounds, dollars, francs, etc.). **Tripair** *Math.*, a set of three pairs. † **Tri-papty** [PAPALTY], a period during which there were three rival popes. † **Triquadrato** *Math. Obs.* [QUADRATE sb. 1 b], the third power of a square, a sixth power. **Tristigm** (tristim) *Geom.* [*Gr. στίγμα* prick, point], a system of three points with the straight lines connecting them (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

b. Something having, or related in some way to, three (of the things denoted or indicated by the second element). **Tricephal** (trise-fal) [*Gr. τρικέφαλος* adj., f. κεφαλή head: see *tricephalic* in I. 1 a], a three-headed figure or image of a deity. || **Triorchis** [mod.L., f. *Gr. ὄρχις* testicle; cf. *τρίορχης*]: see quot. 1857. **Triplane**, an aeroplane with three supporting planes; also *attrib.* **Triquaternion** *Math.*, an expression of the form $q_1 + \omega q_2 + \mu q_3$, where q_1, q_2, q_3 are quaternions, and ω and μ are commutative with quaternions. **Trisacramentarian**, one who recognizes three and only three sacraments. **Trivoltine** [*Ital. volta* turn, time], a silk-worm of a breed which yields three cocoons in a year.

c. Something (denoted by the second element) having three of some characteristic part, or related to three things. **Tri-car** (-machine, -mobile, -motor-car), a motor-car with three wheels; a motor tricycle with a seat for a person or a carrier for luggage in front. **Triceptor** *Phys. Chem.* [*L. -ceptor* = *capto* taker], an intermediary body having three haptophorous groups. **Tri-coaster**, a combination of a three-speed gear with a 'coaster' brake on a cycle. † **Tri-plura-ly**, a plurality in which three beneficiaries are held at once. **Tripyramid** *Cryst.*, a triangular pyramid, as a form in certain calcareous spars. **Tri-schism** (nonce-wd.), schism of three parties. **Tri-spear** (nonce-wd.), a trident.

1831 OGILVIE, *Triachenium, triakenium. 1900 B. D. JACQUES *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, Triachenium. 1894 BATESON *Variation* i. xvi. 431 note. A case of the presence of *tristers in two bilaterally symmetrical tracts of the blastoderm of *Loligo*. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryology* 30 Triaster, a tripolar figure with three spindles. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Feb. 228/1 The development of the *tri-car is especially important. *Ibid.*, There is a great future for the useful tri-car. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 4/2 Experience is going to show that the final form of the tri-car for delivery purposes will be of a very different pattern. 1888 RUTS *Hilbert Lect.* i. 81 note. The wide distribution of the *tricephal has induced M. Mowat to declare for the improbable hypothesis, that it was... but the Roman Janus... naturalized in Gaul. 1902 VAUGHAN & NOVY *Cellular Toxins* (ed. 4) 132 The intermediary body [usually an] 'ambocaptor'... may be a 'triceptor, quadriceptor, etc. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 21 Nov. 9/4 He made use of the Sturmyer-Archer *Tri-coaster, which is the three-speed gear in association with a foot-acted brake. 1874 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 273 Some to shorten... the long Names of... Higher Powers... call... φ φ a Bicube, φ φ φ a *Tricube &c. 1811 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* (ed. 3), *Tri-Diapaëon. 1846 SIR T. BROWN *Peend. Ep.* vii. xvii. 377 Τρικύμια... is a concurrence of three waves in one, whence arose the proverb, τρικύμια κακόν, or a *trifluetuation of evils. 1887 B. V. HEAD *Hist. Numism.* 336 There are also *trihenibols... of later style, for the Pegasus on the obverse has pointed wings. 1887 *Athenæum* 29 Jan. 164/2 To have the *trijunction of Tibet, India, and Burma focussed within the four corners of a map. 1707 *Curios. in Hist. & Gard.* 155 These ten Thousand Willows... will produce each of them likewise a hundred more. Thus we have a Million; then a hundred Millions; next come the Tens of Billions; then the *Trimillions. 1806 [see

TRILLION]. 1848 *Tait's Mag.* XV. 646 A *tri-millionaire buys it for a deer-forest. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 7/3 Returning home in a *tri-motor-car. 1850 H. MOSE *Observ.* in *Entom.* Tri-, etc. (1656) 92 If you have not a slight of Art to Metamorphose your selves into *Triorchises. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Triorchis*, one who has three testicles. 1878 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* X. 450 We have thus... a system of... 63 hexpairs; and selecting at pleasure any three pairs out of the same hexpair, we have a system of (63 x 20) = 1260 *tripairs. 1851 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. xvii. (1739) 89 During the *Tri-papally much money had been levied... to serve for the recovery of the Popedom to one of an English interest. 1908 *Times* 3 Oct. 6/3 Experiments with a *triplane machine. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 4/2 In machines of the biplane and triplane types. 1245 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 290/2 That mony a Faisore... have pluralite, and somme *tripuralite. [1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, **Tripyramides*,... the name of a genus of spars... The bodies of this genus are spars, composed of single pyramids, each of three sides... affixed by their bases to some solid body.] 1848 WEBSTER, *Tripyramid*. 1874 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 273 Some... call 25 a Biquadrate, 253 a *Triquadrate. 1902 G. COMBES *Dict. in Cent. Dict. Suppl.* for *Triquaternion. 1727-48 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, **Trisacramentarians*,... a sect... who admit of three sacraments, and no more... There have been several trisacramentarians among the protestants, who allowed of baptism, the eucharist, and absolution, as sacraments. 1896 J. H. WYLLIE *Hist. Eng. Hen. IV.* 111. 388 Instead of schism, *tri-schism, which threatened to become centi-schism. 1887 MORRIS *Odyss.* v. 292 His hand the tri-spear grasping.

III. 5. In Chemical nomenclature, in the names of compounds and derivatives, with general sense 'three', 'three times'.

a. Prefixed to names of compounds of elements, radicals, or groups, names of salts, etc., to signify three atoms, groups, or equivalents of these elements or radicals in combination with another element or radical; e.g. tribromide, a compound of 3 atoms of bromine with another element or radical, as *tribromide of boron*; trisulphate, a compound of three SO₄ groups with a metal or radical (or in earlier nomenclature of three SO₃ groups with a basic oxide). So trichloride, -cyanide, -fluoride, -hydride, -iodide, -oxide, -sulphide (-sulphuret); triacetate, -carbonate, -chlorate, -cyanate, -hydrate, -phosphate, -thionate, etc. Also in names of some organic compounds, referring to their composition, as TRIAMIDE, TRIAMINE, and the compound ethers or esters of glycerin with acids, as TRIACETIN, tributyrin, -palmitin, -stearin, etc. See also TRISILICATE.

In early nomenclature, *tri-* or *tris-* prefixed to the name of a salt meant 3 molecules not of the acid, but of the base; thus 3 PbO. C₄H₅O₃ was called *tris-* or *tri-acetate of lead*; similarly B₂O was called *trioxide* of any element B. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* i. 591 Tri-phosphate of lime. 1850 DAUBENY *Atomic Theory* (ed. 2) 112 When the number of proportions of base is 2, the prefix *di* or *dis* is adopted; when 3, *tri*; when four, *tetrakis*... *trilisic* of iron, 3 of base to 1 of silicic acid. 1860 SCOFFERN *Orr's Circle of Sciences, Chem.* (new ed.) 467 The most important is the *tris* or triacetate [of lead]. 1856 FOWNES *Chem.* (ed. 6) 607 Three compounds of stearic acid with glycerin... which M. Berthelot distinguishes as monostearin, histearin, and tristearin. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 895 The metals which form trichlorides are antimony, arsenic, bismuth, gold, molybdenum, thallium, vanadium, and probably indium. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xvi. 142 Arsenic unites with chlorine, bromine, and iodine, to form arsenic trichloride, tribromide, and triiodide. *Ibid.* xxiv. 207 Metallic antimony occurs native, but its chief ore is the trisulphide.

b. Prefixed to adjs., or to sbs. used attrib., in the names or descriptions of acids, alcohols, compound ethers or esters, oxides, salts, etc.; e.g. *trisodic* or *trisodium*, (a salt) containing 3 atoms of sodium; *triethylic* or *triethyl* (a compound) containing 3 ethyl groups. So *trihydric* or *trihydrogen*, *tricalcic* or *tricalcium*, *triargentic* or *tri-silver*, *tricarbon*, *trichloric*, *trimethylic* or *trimethyl*, *triplumbic*, *trithionic*, *triarsenic*, etc.

1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 108 We meet with still less oxidised tricarbon molecules. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xv. 154 The three atoms of hydrogen in trihydrogen phosphate may be replaced by three different metals. 1872 WATTS *Fownes' Chem.* 340 A trisodic orthophosphate, sometimes called subphosphate. *Ibid.* 451 Tripilumbic tetroxide, or Red lead. 1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 99 Alcohols are classed as monohydric, dihydric, trihydric, according to the number of hydroxyl-groups which they contain.

c. Prefixed to the names of elements or radicals, or their combining forms (as *azo-*, *bromo-*, *chloro-*, *hydro-*, *hydroxy-*, *iodo-*, *nitro-*, *oxy-*, *sulpho-*, *thio-*: see these) entering into the name of a compound, to signify that three atoms or groups of the element or radical are present, or are substituted for hydrogen, in the substance designated by the rest of the name: as *tribromobenzene*, C₆H₃Br₃, in which three of the hydrogen atoms of benzene, C₆H₆, are replaced by three bromine atoms; so *trimethylbenzene*, C₆H₃(CH₃)₃; *triethylcarbinal*, C(C₂H₅)₃OH; *trimethylamine*, N(CH₃)₃; *trichlorhydrin*, C₃H₅Cl₃; so *tribromhydrin*, etc. Combinations of this kind are formed when wanted, and are unlimited in number: only a few are mentioned in this work: see TRIBROM-, TRICHLOR-, etc.

d. In verbs and their pples. derived from sbs. as in a, as tribrominated, trichlorinated, in which three hydrogen atoms have been replaced by atoms of bromine or chlorine; trihydrated, containing three molecules of water.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 47 Trichlorinated Dutch Liquid. 1868 Trichlorinated: see TRIHYDRATE.

IV. 6. Forming verbs (and derivatives), as TRI-FALLOW, TRISECT, TRISECTION, q. v.

Triable (trai-äb'l), a. 1 [a. AF. *triable*, f. as TRY v. + -ABLE.] That may be tried.

1. *Law*. Capable of being tried in a court of law; liable to judicial trial. Also *transf.* a. Of a cause or offence.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 346/1 What issue triable be enquest...happethe to be taken...that hit he tried he enquest of the corps of the said Shire. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 21* Plees...triable by any Jury or Inquest. 1600 TATA in *Gutch Coll. Cur.* l. 8, I hold all appeals triable in the King's Bench lawfull. 1770 *Burke Pres. Discont.* Wks. II. 339 A direct simple issue...triable by plain men. 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II. 161 note, A writ of right, triable by battle or great assise.

b. Of a person. 1554 *St. Trials, Sir N. Throckmorton* (1730) l. 76/1 The Partie triable...shall find himself in much worse case, than before when those cruelle Lawes stode in force. 1577-87 *Holinshead Chron.* III. 1113/2 The principall and accessories in felonie and murder be triable and punishable by the common law. 1697 *tr. Cress D'Auney's Trav.* (1706) 243 All that belong to the Inquisition being not subject to or tryable by any other Jurisdiction. 1757 J. LIMO *Lett. Navy* ii. 99 All persons are triable by court martials. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Feb. 179/2 Englishmen are pow triable for all kinds of misdemeanours and crimes...in the High Court at Allahabad.

2. That may be ascertained, tested, or proved.

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 27 A triable Invention is an invention whose worth and goodness cannot certainly appear before trials and experiments. 1646 *DONNE Sermon* xxi. (1640) 302 The matter is matter of faith...considerable, and triable by reason. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* l. 28 In our above-mentioned first Experiment, and...others tryable in our Engine. 1706 BAYNARD in Sir J. FLOYER *Hot & Cold Bath* ii. 210 She had tried all things triable.

Hence **Triableness**. 1847 in WEBSTER. † **Tri-able**, a. 2 *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. TRI- + -ABLE.] Divisible into three.

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 55 Whatsoever is dunble or triable, is fryable.

Triacad (*Anc. Greek History*): see TRIAKAD.

Triacanthoid (trai-äkan-θoid), a. and sb. *Ichth.* [f. mod.L. *Triacanthus*, generic name (f. *Gr. τρι-*, TRI- + *ἀκανθα* spine) + -OID.] a. *adj.* Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Triacanthidae* of plectognath fishes, typified by the genus *Triacanthus*. b. *sb.* A fish of this family. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Triacetic: see TRI- 5 b and ACETIC.

Triacetin (trai-æstin), *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 a + ACET(10 + -IN) (the termination of the compound ethers of glycerin: see ACETIN).] Glyceryl triacetate, C₃H₅(OC₂H₃O₂)₃, the compound ether or ester of glycerin or glycerol, C₃H₅(OH)₃, and acetic acid, C₂H₄O₂, the three H atoms of the OH groups in glycerol being replaced by three acetyl groups, C₂H₃O; also called *acetic triglyceride*; a colourless liquid boiling at 258-259°C.; it is found in the oil of the seeds of the spindle-tree.

1858 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 7) 504 Berthelot has pointed out three classes of compounds which glycerin is capable of forming...With acetic acid, for instance, it forms three combinations...monacetin, diacetin, and triacetin.

Triachenium, Triacnodal: see TRI- 4 a, 1.

Triacle, obs. form of TREACLE.

Triacontad (trai-äkontæd), [ad. *Gr. τριάκοντάς*, -ad, f. *τριάκοντα* thirty.] The number thirty, or a set of thirty. So **Triacontasterid** (-eti-rid) [ad. *Gr. τριακονταετηρίς*, -id, f. *τριάκονταετής* adj. of or for thirty years], a period of thirty years, or a festival recurring every thirty years; **Triacontahedral** (-hædräl, -he'dräl) a. [Gr. *ἑδρα* base, side], contained by thirty faces, esp. by thirty rhombs, as a crystal; **Triacontarchy** (triak-) *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. *Gr. τριακονταρχία*, f. *ἀρχή* rule], the rule of the Thirty at Athens (see THIRTY A. 1 c); **Triacoter** (trai-äkotær) [ad. *Gr. τριακοτήρης*], an ancient Greek galley with thirty oars.

1625 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 258 Their Ogdoades, Duodecads, *Triacontads...and all the Æones, blasphemous speculations. 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XX. 202 The *Triacontasterid of the pillar of Rosetta—the grand period of the Panegyres, or festivals of the gods, which returned each thirty years. *Ibid.* 328 The great triacontasterid or panegyry of the resurrection. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 205 A Crystal is said to be... *Triacontahedral when its surface consists of thirty rhombs. 1852 GROTE *Greece* ii. lxxii. IX. 259 Isokrates, who speaks with indignant horror of these Dekarchies...denounces those features which they had in common with the *Triakontarchy at Athens. 1850 RAWLINSON *Herodotus* iv. cxlviii. III. 124 Theras...took ship, and sailed, with three *Triacoters, to join the descendants of Memliars. *Note*, Triacoters were vessels of 30 oars, 15 on each side.

Triact, -actinal, -actine: see TRI- 1.

Triad (trai-äd). Also 6-7 -ade. [f. *L. triad-*,

stem of *trias*, a. Gr. *τριάς, τριάδ*, a group of three. Cf. *F. triade* (1564 in Hatz.-Darm.)

1. A group or set of three (persons, things, words, attributes, etc.); three collectively or in connexion.

1546 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, XI. 341 Two thynges I noted in the Emperour, diligent herynge of me, and good wordys; yf deadis shal now folowe accordingly, the triade shall be perfecte. 1614 T. ADAMS *Divell's Banquet* 28 Sometimes they daunce in Triades, by threes. 1774 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1834) II. 228 Descend, celestial Graces, sacred Triad. 1864 *MERIVALE Rom. Emp.* VI. lii. 128 The triad of matricides, Nero, Orestes, Alcmæon. 1898 J. T. FOWLER *Durham Cath.* 49 Three triads of Lancet windows.

b. The number three (in Pythagorean philosophy).

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* IX. (1701) 381/1 The Triad is the first number, actually odd, and the first perfect number, and middle, and proportion. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 485 The triad or number three is uneven.

2. Specific uses. a. Applied to the Trinity. [repr. Gr. *τριάς* trinity, used by Theophilus of Antioch and Clement of Alexandria, a 200.]

1661 Bp. G. RUST *Origin & Opin.* 19 There is nothing in that blessed Triad he describes which can be called Creature. 1721 BAILEY *Triad*, the Trinity. 1806 T. MAURICE *Fall of Mogul* I. ii. Divine, ineffable, eternal triad. 1909 H. B. SWETE *Holy Spirit in N. T.* II. i. 124 [What] He [Jesus] had taught concerning these Three Persons by presenting Them as at once a Triad and a Unity.

b. A group of three associated or correlated deities, beings, or powers.

1746 HOLDSWORTH *Rev. Virgil* (1768) 83 Virgil... means the great Triad of deities first received all over the East, 1813 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Man* vii. § 6. 394 We see the attributes of the three persons of the Triad, united in one figure, which represents the supreme Deity, holding conjoined the characters of Creator, Preserver, and Destroyer. 1907 ILLINGWORTH *Doctr. Trinity* vii. 130 The many artificially arranged triads, like that of Brahma, Siva, and Vishnu in India.

c. In Welsh literature: A form of composition characterized by an arrangement of subjects or statements in groups of three.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* vi. liv. § 12. 189 The Booke *Triades* mentioned by the Author of the Reformed History of Great Britaine. 1852 MISS YONGE *Camus* (1877) I. xxxii. 274 Instructions were still oral, and for convenience of memory were drawn up in triads, or verses of three. 1868 SKENE *Four Anc. Bks. Wales* I. 28 As early as the date of the Black Book of Caermarthen some of the Welsh traditions appear under the form of short triads, and that MS. contains a fragment of what were probably the earliest—the Triads of the Horses.

d. *Mus.* A chord of three notes, consisting of a given note with the third and fifth above it; e. g. a common chord (without the octave).

The third may be *major* or *minor*, the fifth *perfect*, *augmented*, or *diminished*; hence the triad is described by these adjs. accordingly.

1801 in BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoustics* xv. 320 There are within the octave only three triads or chords of three notes which are consonant. 1889 PROUT *Harmony* viii. § 181 A chord... containing a major third and an augmented fifth... is called an augmented triad.

e. *Chem.* A trivalent element or radical, i. e. one which combines with three atoms of hydrogen or other monovalent element or radical.

1865 READER 1 Apr. 372/2 The family of triatomic atoms or triads, consisting of nitrogen and its analogues, gold and boron. 1865-8 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 964 There are four triad metals properly so called, namely, aluminium, thallium, indium, and gold. 1868 FOWNESE *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 10) 252 Each element is connected with others by a number of lines, or connecting bonds, corresponding to its degree of equivalence; a monad being connected... by only one such bond, a triad by three.

f. *Biol.* (a) A group of three cells, e. g. spores. (b) A tertiary unit of organization consisting of an aggregate of dyads: cf. DYAD 2 b. Also *attrib.*, as *triad-deme*: see DEME sb. 2 2.

1876 tr. *Schützenberger's Ferment*. 52 The two spores connected together have only one plane surface, the triads have two. 1883 [see DEME sb. 2 2].

g. *Pros.* A group of three lines having different rhythms. 1885 [see DYAD 2 c].

h. *Math.* (a) A set of three things, esp. in *Geom.* of three points. (b) In Quaternions, An indeterminate product of three vectors.

1850 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* I. 481 Forming with seven letters... a system of seven triads containing every possible quad. 1885 LEVDOROFF *Cremona's Prop. Geom.* 37 If the triad ABC be projected from S upon π_1 (giving $A_1B_1C_1$), and the triad A'B'C' be projected from S upon π_2 (giving $A_2B_2C_2$); then the triads $A_1B_1C_1$ and $A_2B_2C_2$ will be in perspective.

i. *Cryst.* *Triad axis*, an axis of trigonal symmetry. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

3. *Triad Society* [tr. Chinese *San Hui*, lit. 'three unite society', i. e. 'triple union society', according to Giles meaning 'the union of Heaven, Earth, and Man']. A secret Chinese society, formed in the reign of Yung Chêng, 1723-36, with the alleged purpose of ousting the Manchu dynasty; now having a large membership in Southern China and various foreign countries. Hence *Triads* = members of the Triad Society.

1821 W. MILNE *Acc. Triad Society in Trans. Royal*

Asiatic Soc. (1827) I. 240 The name... seems... to be the *San hō kwoy*, i. e. 'The Society of the Three united, or the Triad Society'. 1836 SIR J. DAVIS *Chinese* xi. II. 15 The *San-hō-hoy*, or Triad Society... The name seems to imply that when Heaven, Earth, and Man combine to favour them, they shall succeed in subverting the present Tartar dynasty. 1848 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd.* I. viii. 395 The English government of Hongkong, enacted in 1845, that any Chinese living in that colony who was ascertained to belong to the Triad Society, should be declared guilty of felony, be imprisoned for three years, and after branding expelled the colony. 1900 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 9/3 The programme of the Triads. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 1/7 A rebellion has broken out in Kwantung. About 30,000 persons, headed by the Triad Secret Society, have risen.

Triadelphous (trai'ædɛləs), a. *Bot.* [f. TRI- + Gr. *ἀδελφός* brother + -OUS, after DIADELPHOUS.] Of stamens: United by the filaments into three bundles. Of a plant: Having the stamens so united.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 87 Stamens [of the Pea tribe], either distinct or monadelphous, or diadelphous; very seldom triadelphous. 1895 HENSLOW *Wild Flowers* 18 In the St. John's words, they (the filaments) are grouped into clusters... of three or five. These are therefore triadelphous and pentadelphous.

Triadic (trai'ædik), a. (sb.) [f. TRIAD + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or constituting a triad; consisting of triads.

1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* I. 123 We shall find a line [to be] monadic; but a superficies dyadic, and a solid body triadic. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* viii. (1848) 95 Nature's great Triadic principle, in all things seen. 1850 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* I. 481 On the triadic arrangements of seven and fifteen things.

b. *Triadic canon* (Gr. Ch.): a hymn (CANON 1 7 b) in honour of the Trinity.

1862 NEALE *Hymns East. Ch.* 160 It would be impossible without wearying the reader, to translate the whole of the Triadic Canons.

c. *Chem.* That is a triad; trivalent.

1882 in OLGIVIE (Annandale).

d. *Anc. Pros.* (a) Containing three different metres or rhythms. (b) Composed of groups of systems, each of which contains three unlike systems. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

e. Of or belonging to the Welsh Triads.

1849 T. STEPHENS *Lit. Kymry* 447 The Triadic form is frequently seen in the poems of Aneurin, and Llywarch Hen. 1906 C. SQUIRE *Mythol. Anc. Brit.* v. 52 We learn... that the battle of Camlan was one of the 'Three Frivolous Battles of Britain', and that the usual 'Three' alone escaped from it, though Arthur himself is, in spite of the triadic convention, added as a fourth.

f. *Sb. Math.* In Quaternions, A sum of products of three vectors.

So *Triadical a.* = *triadic*; *Triadically adv.*, according to triads, in the manner of a triad (in quot. 1860, in sense 2 c: cf. e above).

1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) I. 223 The intellectual gods produce all things triadically. 1860 J. J. THOMAS *Brit. Antiq.* 214 The gallant Cymro triadically repeated... several englynion. 1890 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 60 note, A transcript of an old Triadical commentary.

Triadism (trai'ædiz'm), [f. as prec. + -ISM.] Method, system, or principle of triads; arrangement in groups of three; threefold constitution.

1846 T. W. JENKYN *Baxter's Wks.* Pref. Ess. 50 The method which Baxter adopted for systematizing the doctrines of Theology may be called Triadism. [Cf. TRICHOTOMIZE.] 1909 A. R. COLQUHOUN in *Q. Rev.* Apr. 672 The suggestion that triadism should supersede dualism as the basis of the [Habsburg] monarchy supposes the erection of a third (i. e. a Slav) State.

Triadist (trai'ædist), *Welsh Lit.* [f. as prec. + -IST.] A composer of triads (see TRIAD 2 c).

1868 T. NICHOLAS *Pedigree Eng. People* 197 note, Caer Llion, as the seat of King Arthur, obtains from the Triadist pre-eminence even superior to the two Municipia, London and York.

Triane (trai'æn, trai'n). *Zool.* [ad. Gr. *τρίανα* tridant.] A kind of sponge-spicule.

Various described as 'a rhabdus having at one end three prongs or "cladi" diverging at equal angles', and 'a tetraxon spicule with x long and 3 equal shorter tangential rays'.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/1 (*Sponges*) A particular case of the clados rhabdus... of the most frequent occurrence, is the triane.

Hence **Triastrostrongyle** (trai'nə'strɔ'ndzil) [Gr. *στρογγύλος* rounded], a triane in which the main arm is blunt at the end; **Triastrostyle** (-stail) [Gr. *σπίλος* pillar, *style*], one in which it is sharp; **Triastotyle** (-tall) [Gr. *τύλη* cushion], one in which it is blunt and rounded.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

Triage (trai'edʒ). [a. F. *triage* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), n. of action f. *trier* to pick, cull: see TRY v. and -AGE.] The action of assorting according to quality. Also *attrib.*; hence *concr.* (see quot.)

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Wool*, Each fleece consists of wool of divers qualities, and degrees of fineness, which the dealers therein take care to separate... If the triage, or separation be well made, in 15 bales there will be [etc.]. 1825 *Genl. Mag.* XCV. 1. 216/1 These (pickers) sort the [Coffee] berries into three classes; 'best quality', 'middling', and the third of all the bad broken berries... is called 'triage coffee'. 1880 *Spons' Encycl. Manuf.* I. 705 The broken beans [of coffee], or 'triage', must also be separated by hand from the dust. 1880 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 3/8 Coffee.—Costa Rica;—Triage 59s. 6d.

Triagonal (trai'ægɔ'niəl), a. [Erroneous formation for TRIANGONAL, after triangular, pentagonal, etc.; cf. TRIALOGUE.] Triangular.

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xv. note, They change ranks, and place themselves in a triangular figure. 1879 *Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum* II. 270 Ostracods with triagonal, tetragonal, or pentagonal ostracra.

Triakad, triacad (trai'ækæd). *Anc. Gr. Hist.* [ad. Gr. *τριάκας*, -ad-, the number thirty (also as below): cf. TRIACONTAD.] 'At Athens, a political division of the *φύλη* containing thirty families; at Sparta, either 30 families ($\frac{1}{3}$ of an oba), or 10 families ($\frac{1}{3}$ of an oba)' (Liddell and Scott). Cf. OBE.

1846 GROTE *Greece* II. viii. II. 602 Herodotus tells us that Lycurgus established the military subdivisions peculiar to Sparta—the Enomoties, the Triakads, and the Systia. 1868 SMITH *Smaller Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antiq.* (ed. 7) 389/1.

Triakis- (trai'akis), repr. Gr. *τριάκας* thrice; used in combination in *Geom.* and *Cryst.* in **Triakisicosahedron**, **Triakisoctahedron**, **Triakisicosaedron** (pl. in all cases -hedra), names of solids derived respectively from the icosahedron, octahedron, and tetrahedron by erecting a triangular pyramid on each face, thus multiplying the original number of faces by three. (In *Geom.* specially applied to those forms in which the pyramids are of such altitude as to make all the solid angles regular.) Hence in derived adjs., as **Triakisicosahedrid**.

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr.* 89 The form... called the triakisoctahedron. 1895 STORV-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* vii. § 174. 199 The triakisoctahedron or octahedron pyramidion... the more acute the pyramidion the more nearly it approximates in aspect to a rhomb-dodecahedron. *Ibid.* § 187. 220 Triakisoctahedrid forms met with in combination. *Ibid.* § 189. 224 The triakisicosaedron... (tetrahedron pyramidia).

Triakontachory: see TRIACONTACHY.

Trial (trai'əl), sb.¹ Also 6 *Sc.* triel, 6-7 *Sc.* tryel (1, 6-7 tri-, tryall, 7-8 (9 *dial.*) tryal. [= AF. *trial*, *triel*, f. *trier* to TRY, instanced in 16th c., but prob. earlier: see -AL. Cf. Du Cange s. v. *triallum*.] The action or fact of trying or being tried, in various senses of TRY v.

(The senses are here arranged not according to the chronological order of the quotations cited, but in accordance with the sense-development seen in TRY v. and TRIABLE.)

1. *Law.* The examination and determination of a cause by a judicial tribunal; determination of the guilt or innocence of an accused person by a court.

Hence to *bring* (a person or cause) to trial; to *put* (a person) on his trial, to stand (one's) trial, etc.; also *trial by the country*, by jury, by proviso, etc.: see these words.

a 1577 SIR T. SMITH *Commw. Eng.* (1633) 189 The Clarke asketh him how he will be tried and telleth him he must say, by God and the country, for these be the words formall of his trial after indictment. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 146 In the ordinary trials of Right, Twelve men of the common People, are the Judges. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* App. iii. So Jack resolved; but he had done more wisely to have put himself upon the trial of his country. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV. 73 He was brought to trial... Theramenes, lately his intimate friend, became his accuser. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 July 5/1 In this case the parties were first put upon their trial. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V.* c. 6 § 9 (1) Any sheriff or his lawful deputy before whom a writ of inquiry or a writ of trial is executed.

b. The determination of a person's guilt or innocence, or the righteousness of his cause, by a combat between the accuser and accused (*trial by battle*, by (single) combat, by wager of battle, by the sword); 'a combat decisive of the merits of a cause' (Schmidt); see also *trial by ORDEAL*. These methods of trial are now abolished; but expressions originally referring to them are still in fig. use. Thus, war is often spoken of as a 'trial by battle' with God for judge.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* I. 1. 81 Ile answer thee in any faire degree, Or Chivalrous designe of knightly trial. 1595 — *John* II. I. 286 Those soules That to their everlasting residence, Before the dew of evening fall, shall fleets in dreadfull trial of our kingdomes King. *Ibid.* 342 England thou hast not sau'd one drop of blood in this hot trial more then we of France. 1600 — *A. P.* L. I. II. 199 Let your faire eies, and gentle wishes go with mee to my triall. 1617 [see COMBAT sb. 1] 1641 [see BATTLE sb. 2] 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* III. 564 By single combat were the tryal vain. 1819 *Act 59 Geo. III.* c. 46 Whereas... the Trial by Battle in any Suit, is a Mode of Trial unfit to be used; and it is expedient that the same should be wholly abolished... enacted, That... in any Writ of Right now depending, or which may hereafter be commenced, the Tenant shall not be received to wage Battle, nor shall Issue be joined nor Trial be had by Battle. 1868 G. PRYME *Autobiog. Recoll.* vii. (1870) an. 1818. 133.

2. The action of testing or putting to the proof the fitness, truth, strength, or other quality of anything; test; probation.

1326 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 108 The tryall of our fayth, & examinacion or proue of our hope. 1548 UDALL, etc., *Erasm. Par. Mark* viii. 53 b, Nowe maketh be a triall howe much his disciples have profited ghostly. 1600 J. POEV tr. *Leo's Africa* ix. 339 The most certaine trial of these horses is when they can overtake the beast called Lant or the Ostrich in a race. 1604 E. GILMSTON'S *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. vi. 221 The trial of metall by fire. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* I. (1723) 23 They answer all Chymical Tryals in like Manner as the Sea-Shells do. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 145 The Automobile Club... held a series of practical and official brake trials in Welbeck Park.

b. The fact or condition of being tried by suffering or temptation; probation. †In quot. c 1550, temptation (*obs.*). (Cf. 9.)

c 1550 CHURCH *Matt.* xvi. 41 Can ie not watch oon hour with me, watch and pray y^e enter not into trial. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 45 That which purifies us is trial. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur.* i. Wks. 1757 IV. 108 Is not this stretching out our boldness even beyond the day of trial? 1871 MACDUFF *Mem.* *Palmos* vi. 71 The hour of trial—the testing hour of suffering arrived.

†3. Inquiry or investigation in order to ascertain something; examination, elucidation. *To take (get) trial*, to make inquiry. *Sc. Obs.*

1557-72 *Diurnal Occur.* (Bann. Cl.) 72 Ane conventioun ordanit to convene in Sanctandros for taking tryell of the matter aboue writtin. 1575 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* i. 126 To be diligent for gaiting of tryall of the deid barne that was cassin furth in Foresteris wynd. a 1657 SIR W. MURE Ps. cxxxix. 3 My pathes, my lying down thou eyst, And narrow tryall takes.

4. Action, method, or treatment adopted in order to ascertain the result; investigation by means of experience; experiment. *Rule of trial and error*; see POSITION 3.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 13/14 A Tryall, *experimentum*. 1608 BACON *Comment. Sol. Wks.* 1608 IV. 63 A collection of phenomena, of surgery, distillations, mineral tryalls. 1706 LEONARD *Albert's Archil.* 11. 106/1 In what season it is best to make these tryalls has not been declared. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* L 256 They may be all readily solved by the following easy rule of Double Position, sometimes called Trial-and-Error. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xxxix. 387 Astronomers have sought, by the indirect methods of trial and conjecture, to avoid them. 1907 VERNY *Mem.* I. 536 He will have some alders set in the wet places... for a trial.

†b. The result ascertained by testing; effect; efficacy. (Cf. PROOF sb. 7.) *Obs. rare.*

1559 MORWYN *Eponym.* 30 They gie ue to drinke against the fites of the falling sykkes with marvellous tryall.

†5. *transf.* Evidence, proof. *Obs.*

1532 FORTH *Let. Wks.* (1573) 81/1 What can be more triall of a faithfull hart, then to aduenture not onely to ayde and succour by the means of other... but also personally to visite the poore oppressed? 1577 HARRISON *England* ii. vi. (1577) i. 153, I will not saie... if I should, I could easilie bring my triall. a 1586 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxvi. 86 Thow... gave gud tryell of thy lyttl treth. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* (1851) II. 33 Thir newis turned to nothing, for there was no tryel found that sic materis were trow.

6. A testing of qualifications, attainments, or progress; examination.

spec. the examination prescribed by Presbyteries for the licensing of preachers or the ordination of ministers; also, in Scotland, the public probation of a Lord of Session; (*pl.*) at Eton College, Harrow, and other schools, the terminal examination; at Oxford and Cambridge, short for *trial* (*sight*) (see 13).

1672 *Mem. J. Fraser in Sel. Biog.* (Wodrow Soc.) II. 309 After trial of my gifts and conversation by several exercises and pieces of trial... they agreed to trust me in the name of Christ with the dispensation of the Gospel. 1706 Act 6 Anne c. ii. Art. xix. No writer to the signet (shall) be capable to be admitted a lord of the session unless he undergo a private and publick trial on the civil law. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. G. Brit.* (1710) 425 The Manner of Admission into this Society [i.e. the Faculty of Advocates] is... sometimes, tho' rarely, by a Trial in the Scots Law. 1720 T. HALYBURN *Mem.* ii. (1824) 238, I underwent the other parts of my private trials and on May 1, 1700 was ordained at Ceres. 1815 SCOTT *Gay M.* xix. He went to stand trial for his license as a preacher. 1847 in *Hare Story my Life* (1896) I. 223 We are busy at our Trial, which we do with our masters in form. 1849 HARPER *E. Erskine* i. 11 Mr. Erskine was after the usual trials licensed by the Presbytery of Kirkcaldy. 1905 VACHELL *The Hill ix*, If we put our backs—and heads—into Trials, we can easily get a remove. 1908 G. D. LAW in *Boston Acad. Life* 84 note, The trials of a probationer about to be ordained were similar to those of a divinity student applying for licence. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 12/1 The ceremony... which every Scottish judge has to 'pass', is called his 'trials'.

†7. The fact of undergoing or experiencing; experience. *To have (or make) trial of*, to experience. *Obs.*

1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* v. 257 Whereof I my selfe haue had often triall. 1631 WEEVER *Ans. Fun. Mon.* 512 Henries command was a Law; of which Cromwell had a triall. 1656 EARL MORRIS tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* i. xxiii. (1674) 26 Tyrants, by whom they made trial of the most deplorable miseries. 1657 — tr. *Parnass's Pol. Disc.* 72 Even Augustus himself made trial of many Insurrections in Spain, Germany, and in the Eastern parts. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 178 We had a trial then of these Panniers, and for my part I was much at my ease.

8. An attempt to do something; an endeavour, effort. (In quot. 1614, an attempt to gain.)

1614 RALPH *Hist. World* v. iii. § 21 [He] went to a greater enterprise; euen to fight in tryall of the Empire. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 72 Echar is poysoned... after foureteeen dayes violent torment and trialls to expell the poyson, yeelds up his ghost. 1710 SWIFT *Fables Clergymen* Wks. 1755 II. 11. 24 But this I confess is a trial too dangerous often to engage in. 1793 SWEATON *Edystone* L. § 98, I proposed to make a trial for landing if the weather should suit. 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv.* i. 6 If you take away trial, you get rid of failure, but of success too. 1860 TVNDALL *Glac.* i. xviii. 128 He said he would make the trial.

9. That which puts one to the test; *esp.* a painful test of one's endurance, patience, or faith; hence, affliction, trouble, misfortune. (Cf. 2 b.)

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III. i. 9 How would such a creature... have behaved under such trials? 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* xiv. Trials by which the most generous affections may be soured. 1838 DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* iv. All

people have their trials. 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* i. iv, Lavinia has not known the trial that Bella has known. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* ix, Her life has been a very trying one... I trust its trials will soon be over.

10. Something that serves as a sample or proof of a manufacture or material, or of the skill of a maker or operator, the progress of an operation, etc.; *spec. in Pottery manuf.* a piece of clay or the like by which the progress of the firing process may be judged; a trial-piece.

1608 R. WIFFIN etc., in *Capt. Smith's Wks.* (Arb.) 128 Capt. N. being dispatched with the tryalls of pitch, tarre, glasse, frankincense, and sope ashes, with that [= what] claphord and wainscot could be provided. 1609 ? N. POWELL *ibid.* 154 Wee... produced a triall of glasse; made a well... re-coneered our Church [etc.]. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 469 In different parts of the oven... rings of Egyptian black clay are placed, as trials, by which an experienced fireman can tell how much longer the process must be carried on. 1870 J. ROSKELL in *Eng. Mech.* 18 Feb. 548/2 If the Copper is intended for rolling purposes, then a large sample termed a trial is taken.

†b. See quot. *Obs. rare.*

1611 CORNAC, *Langnette*... the tryall, or cocke of a ballance. C. Short for *trial-ball*, *trial-gallop*.

1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 Nov. 410/3 Three guineas for a 'lose' (besides four guineas for every private 'trial'). 1897 'TIVOLI' (Bleakley) *Short Innings* vi. 'That was a trial!' he explained. 'It was the second ball!' cried Tuckett.

11. A sieve or sifting screen. *Now dial.*

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 446 The spout... receives the bark from the stones, and conveys it into the tryal... which tryal is wired, to shift or dress the bark as it descends from the stones. 1885 *Cheshire Gloss.* *Trial*, a coarse sieve in a winnowing machine.

12. Phrases. On *trial* (sense 2), on the basis or condition of being tried, as *to take* a person or thing *on trial*, to take subject to the condition of being satisfactory when tried. *To be on (his, her, or its) trial* (2, 6), to be in a state of probation until it is seen how he or it will succeed or work. See also *to put a person on his trial*; *to bring to trial*; *to stand (one's) trial* in sense 1.

1741 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) I. 301 The others were put upon trial again. 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* iii. 133 During the thirteenth century they (the monks) were, so to speak, upon their trial. 1904 H. PAUL *Hist. Eng.* L 409 Speaking at the Trinity House on the 9th of June [1855], Prince Albert declared that Constitutional government was on its trial, and urged the duty of placing more confidence in the Ministers of the Crown. (But Pr. Albert's words, as given in *Illustr. Lond. News* 16 June, 1855, and other newspapers, were 'Gentlemen, our Constitutional Government is undergoing a heavy trial' [etc.]. See also Th. Martin *Life of Pr. Consort* (1874-5) I. Mod. I will take the maid for a month on trial. You may have the dust-extractor three days on trial.

13. *attrib. and Comb.* Of or pertaining to trial; made, done, used, or taken for or as a trial; as *trial animal*, -*chord*, -*correction*, -*day*, -*examination*, -*feat*, -*fire*, -*ground*, -*heat* (HEAT sb. 10), -*hole*, -*hour*, -*impression*, -*lot*, -*marriage*, -*match* (Cricket), -*number*, -*ordeal*, -*pan*, -*parlour*, -*plot*, -*race*, -*stone*, -*time*, -*working*, -*yard*; also *pl.*, as *trials cap*, *man*, *secretary*; also *trial balance*, in book-keeping by double entry, an addition of the whole of the entries on each side of the ledger, when the sum of the debits ought to balance the sum of the credits; *trial bar*, 'a enboid used by turners for testing the inclination of planes' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *trial bit*, an adjustable bit for measuring a horse's mouth (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); *trial-book*, a book in which a cashier enters sums paid and received so as at any time to take out a trial balance of cash in hand; *trial case* = *trial sight*; *trial oock* (see quot.); *trial court*, a court before which trials take place in the first instance; distinguished from an appeal court; *trial eight*, *Boat-racing*, an eight-oared boat's provisional crew, from among whom some members of the final eight may be chosen; *trial glasses* (*pl.*), a set of graduated glasses for ascertaining the requirements of defective vision; *trial-jar* (see quot.); *trial judge*, *t. justice*: cf. *trial court*; *trial jury*, a petty jury, distinguished from a grand jury (Webster, 1911); *trial lawyer*, a lawyer practising in a trial court; *trial-list*, the register of causes or prisoners to be tried; the calendar (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888); *trial-piece*, something made or taken as a specimen; *spec.* a coin or the like struck as a test of the die, or as a specimen of the design; *trial plate*, in assaying coin (see quot.); *trial proof*, a proof taken from a plate during the process of engraving to show its state; *trial sight* (see quot.); *trial (spectacle) frame*, an adjustable frame with revolving graduated fittings to hold *trial glasses* (q.v.); *trial square*, a try-square (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); *trial-trip*, a trip taken to test the speed and other qualities of a vessel, etc.

1905 *Brit. Med. J.* 27 May 1141 The dose which the 'trial animals stood well up serious symptoms in the infected ones. 1890 *Times* 11 July 13/5 Witness drew his attention to

the figures in the cashier's 'trial-book, and asked how he accounted for them. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Nov. 9/5 A 'Trials' cap is eagerly sought after, and the inclusion of 'Old Blues' robs other men of their chance. 1889 BRINSMEAD *Hist. Pianoforte* 187 The 'trial-chord, when struck, should produce a rapid beat or series of undulations of sound. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 167 'Trial or gauge cocks... to ascertain the height of the water in the boiler. 1867-77 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* i. xi. 125 Applying this... to the eclipses in the form of a 'trial-correction. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 2/1 The new law permits the Government to appeal from certain judgments of the 'trial Court. 1903 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* III. i. 114 That Doyt that ere I wrested from the King... Be brought against me at my 'Tryall day. 1878 STUBBS *Lect. Med. & Mod. Hist.* (1886) 157 [The Crusades] were the 'trial-feat of the young world. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* v. 88 With 'Triall-fire touch me his finger end. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trial glasses. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instrum.* 125 Spectacle Frame, plain, for Trial Glasses. 1878 *Univ. Dict.* Arts IV. 323 The Mont Cenis tunnel formed the greatest 'trial-ground ever brought to the attention of inventors and makers of either rock-drills or air-compressors. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 9/4 Arrangements have been made for aeroplane flights... at Wembley, where an excellent stretch of suitable trial-ground exists. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc. 212 He turned from side to side, apparently looking for a digger's 'trial-hole that would suit his purpose. 1907 SIR W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* Sept. 203 The terms of our firmament... the making of trial-holes. 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads*, etc. 317 In this, the fiercest 'trial-hour, My doubting soul sustain I. 1879 H. PHILLIPS *Addit. Notes Coins* 1 There are also leaden 'trial-impressions of the dies. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Trial-jar, a tall glass vessel used for containing liquids to be tested by the hydrometer. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 June 2/1 They... gave orders for 'trial lots [of soft wire-rods]. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXXIX. 485/1 The result is a lot of fast 'trial-machines, all of one general family. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 1 July 6/4 Both crews are awarded their distinctive medals, and every member may wear the 'Trials' cap—the white flannel cap with the crossed oars. The 'Trials' man is out of the luck. 1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 58 The whole country round would flock to see one of their 'trial matches. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 273 The Greenwich method of arriving at the 'trial number. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 500 Inasmuch as the samples of ore were not large in quantity, they commenced making small 'trial-pans. 1555 BRADFORD *Let. in Foxe A. & M.* (1570) 1834/2 You are in the school-house and 'trial parlour of the Lord. 1663 *Inscr. Simon's Pettit. Crown*, Thomas Simon most humbly prays your Majesty to compare this his tryall piece with the Dutch [etc.]. 1830 [E. HAWKINS] *Anglo-French Coinage* 64, I cannot consider this as current money, neither does it exactly come under the description of a trial piece. 1859 *Edin. Rev.* CLX. 377 Cicero attempted to make words, and his trial-pieces were very neat... struck of good metal. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 July 10/2 Some interesting trial-pieces... executed in true fresco on a suitable ground before beginning to paint on the wall. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 484/1 Pieces cut from 'trial plates of standard fineness... being assayed against the coins under examination. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 3/1 The county [Gloucestersh.] happens to be one which affords a great variety of experiment owing to the variety of its soils... Hence the advent of the 'trial plots. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trial proof. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Nov. 1/3 These rare mezzotints are all in trial proof state. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 Aug. 3/3 The prints exist in a far less 'restricted' number than he imagines, and are not by any means chiefly trial-proofs. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 July 23/2 The first day is to be occupied with the 'trial races. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., 'Trial-sight (Optical), an oculist's case of trial lenses, etc., for testing sight. *Ibid.* 903/2 A 'trial spectacle frame, with double grooves to each eye, graduated to 180°. Used for finding the axis of imperfect vision in astigmatism or cylindrical cornea. 1877 W. R. COOPER *Egypt. Obelisks* xxii. (1878) 126 A 'trial stone for every idle Greek or ignorant tourist to cut his initials upon. 1847 ARNOLD in *Stanley Life* (1845) II. x. 300 The first seventy years of the eighteenth century... the abused 'trial time of modern Europe. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 79 It was a long trial-time, in which they were taught entire dependence upon God. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Trial-trip, an experimental trip. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 211, I wouldn't let any reporter take the trial trip, anyway. 1905 A. R. WALLACE *Life* II. 182 The house being used for prospecting purposes and 'trial-workings.

† *Trial*, sb. 2. *Obs. rare.* In 5 tryall. [App. an ignorant combination of TRI- + -AL.] A group or set of three, a triad. (In the second quot. confusedly used for each one of the three.)

† a 1500 *Chester Pl.* i. 7, I am the tryall of the trynite that neuer shall be twynninge. *Ibid.* 17 These three tryalls in a Trone and true Trynity Be grounded in my godhead, exalted by my exellence.

Trial, a. *Gram.* [f. L. *tri-*, stem of *trēs*, *tria* three + -AL, after *dual*.] Applied to a 'number' or inflected form denoting three, in some languages of New Guinea and Polynesia; = TRINAL a. 3.

1886 J. INGLIS *In New Hebrides* ix. 99 There are four numbers in the personal pronouns [used by the Anieny-mes], the singular, the dual, the trial, and the plural; as *I, we two, we three, and we all*. 1921 *Bible in World* July 206/2 The Kiwai language is one of the most difficult in New Guinea... The verb... distinguishes singular, dual, trial (3) and plural number both in the subject and object.

Triallate: see TRI- 1.

Trialism (trai-'alīz'm). [f. as prec. + -ISM, after *dualism*.]

1. The doctrine of the threefold constitution of man, as body, soul, and spirit, or other three separate essences. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

2. A union of three states or countries. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 2/1 The substitution of a Trialism, consisting of Austria, Hungary, and Bohemia,...

for the present Dualism. 1912 *Q. Rev.* July 260 There has been revived in Austria the idea of 'trialism', that is to say, the amalgamation of all the Servo-Croatian countries of the Monarchy into a unit, which, with the German States and Hungary, would form a kind of federal empire.

Triality (trɔi'æ'liiti). *rare*. [f. as prec., after *duality*, *plurality*.]

†1. The holding of three benefits at once. *Obs.*
 †1599 SKELTON *Col. Cloute* 564. Of tryalties. And of tot quotes. They commune lyke sottes. 1536 *Act 28 Hen. VIII.* c. 16 § 4 Pluralities, unions, trialities, appropriations. And other bulles, breves, and faculties. 1587 HARRISON *England* ii. ii. (1877) 1. 63 So plentifully gat he by his perquisites, as elections, procurations, appeales, preuentions, pluralities, tot quotes, trialities [etc.]. 1637 BASTWICK *Litany* ii. 9 The Pope selth nonresidences, pluralities, trialities, totquotes, the Prelats doe the same.

2. The condition or quality of being threefold.
 1872 DORAN *Mem. Gt. Towns* xiii. (1878) 294 Dr. Wigan ...not only wrote on the Duality of the Mind, but on the Triality (if we may coin a word), the threefold excellence, of the Brighton atmosphere.

Triologue (trɔi'ɔləg). [Erroneous formation on supposed analogy of *dialogue*, the first syllable of this being mistaken for the prefix *tri-* = two. Cf. *med. L. trialogus* (Wyclif).] A dialogue or colloquy between three persons.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 431/2 As though it wer a dyalogue, or rather a tryalogue betwene himself, the messenger and me. 1601 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* i. 21 Trialogue between Tho. Bilney, Hugh Latimer, and W. Repps. 1721 D'URVEY *Two Queens Brentford* v. i. This Epilogue... is a Trialogue, and to be perform'd between Sol, Raim, and Boreas. 1900 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Conf. Bks. & Men* 150 A trialogue, called 'A contention between a wife, a widow, and a maid'.

Triamide (trɔi'æmɔid). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + AMIDE.] A compound in which the three acid hydroxyls (OH) of a tribasic acid are replaced by three amidogen groups (NH₂): the hydrogen of the amidogen groups may be replaced by metals or by one or more monovalent radicals; e.g. citramide, C₆H₄(OH)(CO.NH₂)₃, the triamide of citric acid, C₆H₄(OH)(CO.OH)₃; cyanuramide or melamine, C₃N₃(NH₂)₃, the triamide of cyanuric acid, C₃N₃(OH)₃. For the earlier view of the structure of triamides, see quot. 1863-72.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 3) III. 427 As an instance of a secondary triamide, phenylcitramide may be given. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* i. 173 *Primary Triamides*.—They represent 3 molecules of ammonia, in which 3 atoms of hydrogen are replaced by a triatomic acid-radicle:—Phosphamide, .N³. (PO)³.H. 1865 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 19 C₃N₃(H₂N)₃ Cyanuric triamide.

Triamine (trɔi'æmɔin). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + AMINE.] A carbon compound containing three amidogen or amino-groups (NH₂), but excluding the amides, in which the amidogen may be viewed as replacing acid hydroxyl groups; the hydrogen of the amidogen groups may be replaced by one or more monovalent radicals: see also quot. 1868.

1868 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 10) 882 Triamines. These are bases derived from three molecules of ammonia... NH₃, by substitution of .trivalent alcohol-radicals for a part or the whole of the hydrogen. A portion of the hydrogen may at the same time be replaced by univalent alcohol-radicals. 1887 TIBB *Mod. Chem.* (ed. 2) 758 Aniline red is a salt of base *rosaniline*, C₂₀H₁₉N₃. This is a triamine.

Trian (trɔi'æn), *a. Her.* [app. f. L. *trēs*, *tria* three + *-AN*.] In *trian* aspect: see quot.: cf. *THREE-QUARTERED* b.

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her. I. Gloss.*, *Trian*-aspect, showing three-fourth parts of the body, as an eagle, &c. in a *trian*-aspect: it is what painters term three-quartered.

†**Triandria** (trɔi'ændriə). *Bot.* [mod. L. (Linnaeus 1735), f. mod. L. *triandr-us*, f. Gr. *trēs* three + *ἀνδρ*, *ἀνδρ*-man, male, taken as = stamen: see *-ANDROUS*.] The third class in the Linnaean Sexual System, comprising plants having hermaphrodite flowers with three stamens not cohering; also an order in some classes, comprising plants with three stamens. So **Triander** (*rare*), a triandrous plant; **Triandrian**, **Triandrious**, and (usually) **Triandrous** *adjs.*, having three stamens; belonging to the class (or order) **Triandria**.

1828 WEBSTER, *Triander*. 1748 LINNÆUS *Hortus Upsaliensis* Classis iii. 13 *Triandria*. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* ii. xxiii. (1788) 139 Of the twentieth Class, *Gynandria*. Order II, *Triandria*, comprehending such Plants as have three Stamina. 1828 WEBSTER, *Triandrian*. 1786 AAZACROMBIE *Gard. Assist.*, *Arrangement*. 35 Willow tree. Common white leaved. ...Triandrious, white barked. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 261 [Iridæ] differ from Amarylloideæ... in being 'triandrious'. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 430 Hierocloche... Holy Grass, upper flower 2-sexual 2-androus; 2 lower male, 3-androus.

Triangle (trɔi'æŋg'l, trɔi'æŋg'l), *sb.* Also 5 *tri-*, *tryangyl*, 5-7 *triangle*, 6 *triangil*, *tryanghel*, 6-7 *triangill*; 5-6 *triangle*, 6 *tree-angle*, *treangell*. [a. F. *triangle* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. its source, L. *triangulum*, sb. neut. from *triangulus* adj. three-cornered, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *angulus* ANGLE.]

1. *Geom.*, etc. A figure (usually, a plane rectilinear figure) having three angles and three sides.

In *mod. Geom.* a triangle is regarded as a system of three

points not collinear, together with the three straight lines joining them; or as a system of three straight lines each intersecting the two others at different points.

Circular triangle, a plane triangle formed by three intersecting circular arcs. *Spherical triangle*, a triangle formed by three arcs upon the surface of a sphere: see *SPHERICAL*. *Triangle of forces*, the theorem in statics that if three forces in one plane, acting at one point, be in equilibrium, three straight lines in that plane parallel to their directions will form a triangle whose sides are proportional to their magnitudes.

1398 TREVISIA Barth. *De P. R.* xvii. cviii. (Tollem. MS.), Some [nuts] ben distinguid in be cop as it were with be schap of a triangle [orig. *per fornam trianguli*]. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 258 Pe nose is maad of .ij. boones in be maner of a triangle in his maner. Δ Δ. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* i. Defin., A triangle is nothing els to say, but a figure of three corners. 1560 DAVIS tr. *Sleidan's Comin.* 451 Betwyxt Caleis, Arde and Graelyny, Townes... set as it were a triangle. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 25 In every triangle, two sides which soever be taken are greater then the side remaining. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 3 The figure of the imperial city [Constantinople] may be represented under that of an unequal triangle. 1885 LEIDENFORD *Cremona's Prof. Geom.* 145 A series of theorems... relating to the inscribed pentagon, quadrangle, and triangle... a series of correlative theorems relating to the circumscribed pentagon, quadrilateral, and triangle.

b. A figure of this form used symbolically (e.g. an equilateral triangle as a symbol of the Trinity), or in magic or necromancy. In *Her.* a figure of this form as a bearing; in *triangle*, said of three or more bearings arranged in the form of a triangle.

184 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* xv. ii. (1886) 322 He is a liar, except he be brought into a triangle, and there he speaketh divinely. 1766 POKNY *Heraldry* (1787) 175 Azure, three Trout fretty in Triangle Argent. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* xix. viii. The sacred Triangle... Holding the Emblem which no tongue may tell. c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her. I. Gloss.*, *Triangle*, this sometimes occurs as a bearing in coat-armour. See *Cross of Triangles*, or *twelve triangles in cross*. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xix. § 5, (ed. 3) 311 A nail in every point thereof, in triangle. 1894 PARKER's *Gloss. Her. s. v.*, Charges may be described as *fretted in triangle*, e.g. in the arms of Troutbeck (under *Salmon*)... The insignia of the Isle of Man are sometimes blazoned as *fretted in triangle*.

c. *fig.* A group or set of three, a triad.

1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 129 In this sacred triangle is included the renouncing of our selves. 1659 WHITTING *(title)* Old Jacob's Altar, newly repaired; or, the Saints Triangle of Dangers, Deliverances, and Duties. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 5 Dec. 3/4 Mrs. Dudeney's novel... deals with the eternal triangle, which, in this case, consists of two men and one woman.

2. Something having the form of a triangle; any three-cornered body, object, or space.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem. Mortalitie* ii. lx. Th' Earth cannot fill thy heart's unequal Angles, Thy heart's a Triangle, the earth's a Round. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F. I.* (1846) V. 2 The Arabian peninsula may be conceived as a triangle of spacious but irregular dimensions. 1791 NEWTA *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 120 The present fort, which is a triangle, has two bastions. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* ii. i. In what wig and black triangle dost thou walk abroad? 1847 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* i. 13 The Servians... in the first half of the 14th century... formed the strongest power of the Illyrian triangle. 1895 R. W. CHAMBERS *King in Yellow*, *Demiselle D'Y* i. A long wavering triangle of water-fowl drifted southward over our heads.

*spec. *natural objects.*

b. *Palimistry*. A triangular figure made by three of the lines of the hand: see quot. 1653.

c 1460 METHAM Wks. (E.E.T.S.) 86 A tryangyl that ys off one length, evyn on alle partys... betokynnyth bodily strength and bold off herte. *Ibid.*, The fyrste lyne ys the fyrste parte off the tryangyl, and yt gothe aboute the hylle of the thombe. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 58 This Triangle is made in the hand by three Lines, that of Life, the middle natural Line, and that of the Head.

c. *Astron.* The constellation *Triangulum*, north of *Aries*, characterized by three stars in the positions of the angular points of an isosceles triangle.

Also, *Triangulum minus*, the Lesser Triangle, a constellation immediately south of this, introduced by Hevelius in 1690, but now disused; *Triangulum australe*, the Southern Triangle, a modern constellation near the South Pole.

1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 265 By hir [Andromeda's] lefte foot is ther a small constellation... commonly called the Triangle. 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 334 The Altar and the Southern Triangle, which lie along the Milky Way in looking towards the pole.

d. *Anat.* Applied, with defining words, to the triangular areas bounded by certain muscles: as

Triangles of the neck, anterior (subdivided into the *submaxillary triangle* and the *superior and inferior carotid triangles*) and posterior (subdivided into the *occipital and subclavian triangles*); *Triangle of Petit*, above the crest of the ilium; *Scarpa's tr.*, in the upper part of the thigh.

1846 BRITAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 147 The inferior triangle of the popliteal space is bounded on each side by the heads of the gastrocnemius. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 47, I removed all the enlarged glands in front of the sterno-mastoid, and thus cleared the anterior triangle of the neck. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 418 [An abscess] may open superficially in the loin through the triangle of Petit.

e. *Entom.* A triangular marking or space on an insect's wing.

1832 [see 4.] 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Triangle*. In *entom.* a large three-sided cell found in the wings of many dragonflies... often called the *discoial* triangle, to distinguish it from the *internal* triangle, which adjoins it on the inner side, and the *anal* triangle, which lies close to the anal border of the wing.

f. A species of box-fish of triangular form, as *Ostracion trigonum*.

***artificial objects.*

g. A small ornament or piece of jewellery of a triangular form.

1528 *Will of W. Mores* (Somerset Ho.), A triangill of silver and gilte. 1529 *Will of Leigh* (ibid.), My corse gurdell wth the Treangle of flowres of silver and golde. 1531 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 48 A demysent [girdle] with... a pendante a treangle of selver and gelt. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 120 This Jewell... a triangle of three rich diamonds, each angle... enriched with a great pearle.

†h. *Ecll.* A stand or frame on which copes were hung up. *Obs.*

1532 in *Archæol. Cant.* (1872) VIII. 124 Item a treangle for copys, a presse [Editor's Note, a crane or stand for hanging copes]. 1538 in *Archæologia* XLIII. 226, ij chesies and the triangle for the same ornaments to be hengyd. 1849 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* II. vi. 43 [A doubtful statement].

†i. (More fully *triangle virginal*), an early kind of keyboard stringed instrument. *Obs.*

1661 *Perry's Diary* 14 June, I sent to my house by my Lord's order his ship and triangle virginal. 1662-3 *Ibid.* 18 Mar., This day my tryangle which was put in tune yesterday, did please me very well.

j. A musical instrument of percussion, consisting of a steel rod bent into a triangular form, but open at one corner; it is struck with a small straight steel rod. Also *transf.* = **TRIANGLE**.

1801 in *Busby Dict. Mus.* 1811 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 21 We lay upon the... guitar, triangle, and castagnettes. 1878 F. HUEFFER in *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 28/1 He is said to have accepted the appointment of supernumerary triangle at the Gymnase. 1913 *Times* 14 May 8/5 The only percussion (even the usual drums are excluded) consists of triangle and cymbals.

k. Name for a kind of large tripod composed of three poles or spars joined at the top, bearing a pulley for hoisting heavy weights, or for weighing: see also quot. 1867.

1699 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (ed. 9) 63 If the Tree be too ponderous to be lifted perpendicular by the Hand alone, by applying a Triangle and Pulley... draw out the Tree. 1797 MORTIMER *Hush.* (1721) I. 187 Set up three Poles (like unto a Triangle wherewith they usually weigh heavy Ware) spreading at the Bottom. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Triangle*,... a machine formed by spars for lifting weights, water-casks, &c. Also, a stage hung round a mast, to scrape, paint, or grease it. 1873 in *5th Rep. Dep. Agr. Ind.* 26 The Records were lowered through the aperture in the centre of the floor by means of a rope, supported by a triangle raised over the opening.

l. *Mil.* (Usually *pl.*) A tripod, orig. formed of three halberds stuck in the ground and joined at the top, to which soldiers were formerly bound to be flogged; a structure resembling this.

1796 GROSZ *Dict. Vulg. T. s. v. Halbert*, Soldiers of the v. infantry, when flogged, being commonly tied to three halberts, set up in a triangle, with a fourth fastened across them.] 1847 in WEBSTER. 1853 STOCQUELLE *Milit. Encycl.*, *Triangles*, a wooden instrument consisting of three poles so fastened at top that they may spread at bottom in a triangular form... An iron bar, breast high, goes across one side of the triangle. The triangles were used in some regiments for inflicting military punishments. 1871 G. LAWRENCE *Anteros* i. (1872) 11 He was unsparing both of his tongue and of the lash—the triangles were an honoured institution in those days. 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 29 Already, at Molong [Australia], there is one military-post and a triangles, and at Wellington Valley there is another military-post and another triangles.

m. *Pottery*. A triangular piece of baked ware, with points projecting from the angles, placed between pieces of biscuit ware to prevent their adhering to each other when baking.

1877 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

n. *Angling*. A set of three hooks fastened together so that their barbs are at the angular points of a triangle.

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* iv. (1880) 116, I had used a single flight of small brazed triangles. 1904 GALLICAN *Fishing Spain* 145 The flying triangles are to blame. It is not often that one loses a fish hooked on the tail triangle.

o. A drawing-instrument in the form of a right-angled triangle of wood, vulcanite, etc.; a set square.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Triangle*. A three-cornered straight-edge... for drawing parallel, perpendicular, or diagonal lines. It has one right angle, the two others being each of 45°, or one of 30° and the other of 60°.

3. Collectors' name for certain moths. See also 4. 1832 RENNIE *Consp. Butterfl. & Moths* 55 The Triangle (*Graphiphora* *Triangulum*, Ochsenheimer) appears the end of July. *Ibid.* 164 The Triangle (*Pseudotania* *trigona*, Stephens). Near London.

4. *Comb.*, as *triangle-marked* *adj.*; *triangle moth*, *Limacodes asellus*; *triangle-ways* *adv.* (*rare*) = **TRIANGLEWISE**.

1689 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2485/4, 16 silver Trencher-Plates... marked with a Cypher triangle-ways. 1832 RENNIE *Consp. Butterfl. & Moths* 228 The Triangle-marked Purple (*Gracillaria* *purpurea*, Haworth), Wings... purple, with the three-cornered central half-band... The Triangle-marked Red (*G. stigmatalis*, Stephens)... The Triangle Marked Buff (*G. ochracea*, Haworth).

†**Triangle**, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *triangulus*, f. TRI- + *angulus* corner.] Having three angles; three-cornered, triangular. Also *quasi-adv.* In the form of a triangle, triangularly.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 136 In one of the corners was made a toun triangle as a shelde. **1525** tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* Bij. 1. The bony part [of the nose] hath .ij. triangle bones. **1548** Hall *Chron.*, *Eduo.* IV. 201 b. Three hills, not in equal distance, but lying in manner although not fully triangle. **1660** Bloomer *Archit.* A. j. *Gutta*, are drops sometime round, sometime in Triangle fashion. **1661** [See TRIANGLE sb. 21]. **1803** Shaw *Gen. Zool.* IV. ii. 444 Triangle Sparus [a fish]. Mentioned by Cope from Comerson: native of the Indian seas.

Comb. **1655** MAQ. Worcester *Cent. Inv.* § 69 A little triangle scrued Key. *Ibid.* § 71 A Key perfectly square, no heavier than the triangle-scrued Key.

Triangle, *v. rare*. [f. TRIANGLE sb.]

† **1. intr.** ? To lie or extend in the form of a triangle. *Obs.*

1595 Aberdeen *Regr.* (1848) II. 129 The said vinnquhill M^r Andros yard dyk ascendis south east. triangling throw an[d] athort the hedis of the yardis of the said vinnquhill Badie.

2. trans. To flog at the triangles (sb. 21).

1879 L. WINGFIELD *Lords of Stogue* III. iv. 220 His henchman had been well triangled.. to extort evidence against his master.

Triangled (trai'æŋg'ld, trai'æŋg'ld), *a.* Forms: see TRIANGLE sb.; also 5 *triangulit*, 6-7 *uled*. [f. as prec. + ED; cf. L. *triangulāt-us*.]

† **1. Three-cornered, triangular.** *Obs.*

1486 Bk. St. Albans, *Her. ev.* Every body triangulit is moore of lengthe then of brede and naamly counyt. **1505** in Kingsford *Chron. Lond.* (1905) 250 A Cupboure of 6 stages height, beyng Triangled. **1570** BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xi. def. x. 314 If the base of a Pyramid be a triangle, then is it called a triangled Pyramid. **1613** Zouch *Dove* 24 Triangl'd Sicily. **1688** R. HOLME *Armoiry* iii. 493/2 There are Round, Square, Triangled, many cornered, Pies.

† **b. Arith.** = TRIANGULAR 2 b. *Obs. rare*—

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 796 It [the number of nine] standeth of two triangled numbers, to wit, a senarie and a ternarie.

2. Arranged in a triangle; situated at the angular points of a triangle. ? *Obs.*

1670 GULLIAM *Heraldy* III. xxiii. (1611) 267 Fishes are borne.. Imbowed, extended, endorsed, fretted and trianguled. **1632** LITHGOW *Trav.* iv. 135 In one of these trianguled points, standeth the Pallace of the Great Turke.

3. Her. Divided into triangles by crossing lines. **c. 1828** BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. *Triangled* and *Triangl'd*, formed into triangles, as indentings point in point.

Triangler (trai'æŋglɔɪ), [f. as prec. + ER 1.] A performer on the triangle in a musical band.

1840 New Monthly *Mag.* LX. 79 Mr. Gamut not knowing where to find another professional triangler, **c. 1868** M. J. HIGGINS *Err.* (1875) 251 His grandson, who had lately been elevated to the post of triangler in the band of the Duke of York's school.

† **Trianglerwise**, *adv.* *Obs.* [f. TRIANGLE sb. or a. + WISE.] In the manner or form of a triangle; triangularly.

1523 FITZGERARD *Hush.* § 4 Somme plowes haue a bende of yron trianglerwise, sette there as the plough eare shulde be. **1597** A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 18 b/1: When as we cutte the skinne, we must doe it triangler wyse. **1670** NABOROUGH *Jrnl.* in *Acc. Soc. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 62 They tie Triangle-wise one of another.

† **Trianglify**, *v.* *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -IFY.] *Trans.* To make into or arrange in a triangle or triangles.

1580 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* III. 49 Vnder Septentrio (or Charles waine, seven stars trianglified). App. an erroneous rendering of *septem plougha trioni* (Virg. *Georg.* III. 381), *trioni* being dat. of *trio* plough-ox: see SEPTENTRIO.

Triangular (trai'æŋgiʊləɪ), *a.* (sb.) Also 6-7 *-or*, *-are*, (7 *triangler*). [ad. late L. *triangulār-is*: see TRIANGLE and -AR 1. Cf. OF. *triangul(ū)lier* (13th c. in Godef.).]

1. Having, or arranged in, the form of a triangle; contained by three sides and angles; three-cornered, three-sided.

1541 R. COPLAND *Gnydon's Quest.* *Chirurg.* E iv. The bony substance [of the nose] bath two triangular bones wherwith the hyrdege is reysed vp. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ix. 22 The frame thereof seemd partly circulare, And part triangulare. **1644** EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb. A triangular brick building. **1776** WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 375 *Populus*... Leaves nearly triangular, toothed and angular. **1825** SCOTT *Talism.* i. His triangular shield suspended round his neck.

b. Situated at the angular points of a triangle. (In quot. *quasi-adv.*) ? *Obs.*

1622 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xxii. 152 Three.. hills that stand Triangler. **1707** MORTIMER *Hush.* (1721) II. 74, 3 or 4 quarter Stakes set triangular or quadrangular.

c. Having three edges, as a prism or pyramid; three-edged, trihedral, triquetrous.

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xxix. § 2. 257 Those.. cunning in Opticks, by refractions.. make all sortes of colours out of pure light; as we see.. in.. triangular glasses, or prisms. **1665** Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 384 Other strange Fish we had.. some were globous, others triangular. **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Pyramid*, The pyramid is said to be triangular, quadrangular, &c. as the base is triangular, quadrangular, &c. **1807** HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 262 To find the Number of Balls in a Triangular Pile. **1852** Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* vi. The small, sharp, triangular beech-nuts lay scattered thickly on the ground. **1873** E. SPOW *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 330/2 Triangular gloves' needles for sewing up skins.

d. Contained by triangles, as a solid figure; of which the faces are triangles. *rare.*

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 144 Triangular VOL. X.

Dodecahedron.. consists of two six-sided pyramids, joined base to base.

2. Pertaining or relating to a triangle: as triangular compasses, a kind of compasses with three legs, used for taking off triangles; *triangular co-ordinates* (*Geom.*), a kind of trilinear co-ordinates. *Triangular quadrant*: see quot. 1706.

1701 MOXON *Math. Instr.* 21 Triangular Compasses, containing 3 Legs or Feet, to take off at once any Triangle used on Maps, Globes, etc. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Triangular Quadrant*, is a Sector with a loose Piece to make it an Equilateral Triangle; having the Calendar graduated on it, with the Sun's Place, Declination, &c. It is an Instrument of great Use in the Arts of Dialling, Navigation, and Surveying. **1807** T. YOUNG *Lect. Nat. Philos.*, etc. I. x. 102 Triangular compasses are sometimes used for laying down a triangle equal to a given triangle.

b. Arith. *Triangular numbers* (also *ellipt.* as sb. pl. *triangulars*), the first series of POLYGONAL numbers (1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, etc.), obtained by continued summation of the natural numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, etc.: see quot. 1837.

1706 W. JONES *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 165 In a Rank of Triangles their Sums are called Triangulars or Figurates of the 3d Order. **1796** HUTTON *Math. Dict.* I. 468/2 The triangular numbers 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, &c. **1806** — *Course Math.* (1810) I. 214 The sides or faces in either the triangular or square piles, are called arithmetical triangles; and the numbers.. in these, are called triangular numbers. **1837** BAEBAGE *Bridgeg. Treat.* 37 They are called triangular numbers because a number of points corresponding to any term can always be placed in the form of a triangle.

3. fig. Relating to or taking place between three persons or parties, three-sided; also, constituting a triad or set of three, threefold, triple.

1812 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 175 The triangular war must be an idea of the Anglomans and malcontents. **1816** T. L. PRACOCK *Headlong Hall* xv, Avarice, luxury, and disease constitute the triangular harmony of the life of man. **1871** W. WHITE *Jrnl.* (1898) 244 We had an interesting triangular talk. *Mod.* In these elections there will be several triangular contests.

4. Comb. : **a.** *parasyathetic*, as *triangular-bodied*, *-headed*, *-leaved*, *-pointed*, *-spotted*; also *triangular-wise adv.* **b.** *Bot.* in combination with other adjs. of form, as *triangular-cordate*, *-crenate*, *-dentate*, *-hastate*, *-ovate*, *-rhomboid*, *-subulate*.

1707 MORTIMER *Hush.* (1721) I. 189 Placing another Row at the Ends where the forked Sticks meet Triangular-wise. **1731** MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Aloe*, The upright triangular-leaved viscous Aloe. **1768** PARSONS in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 294 The triangular-headed Cameleons. **1804** SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 420 Triangular-bodied, unnamed Trunk-Fish. **1823-5** Sir J. E. SMITH *Eng. Flora* (1828) II. 9 Mercury Goose-foot. Leaves triangular-arrow-shaped, entire. **1870** HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 264 *Scrophularia nodosa*.. leaves ovate or triangular-cordate. **1887** W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 99 Margin triangular-dentate.

Triangularity (trai'æŋgiʊləriti), [f. as prec. + -ITY; cf. med.L. *triangularitās* (Duns Scotus, a1308: prob. older).] The quality of being triangular; triangular form.

a. 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 14 Things are White by Whiteness, and Black by Blackness, Triangular by Triangularity, and Round by Roundity. **a. 1752** BOLINGBROKE *Ess.*, *Hum. Knowl.* v. Wks. 1754 III. 436 We say, for instance, not only that certain figures are triangular, but we discourse of triangularity. **1788** T. TAYLOR *Proclus' Comm.* I. 48 Its triangularity would be essential, supposing every species of triangles but the isosceles extinct. **1805** R. P. KNIGHT *On Taste* I. iii. (ed. 2) 38 It partook.. of the qualities of the immutable idea of triangularity.

Triangularly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a triangular way; in the form or manner of a triangle.

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. 221 The heart.. of man triangularly respecteth the blessed Trinitie, every corner a Person, and the solide substance your common Essence. **1620** NORDEN *Spec. Brit.*, *Cornw.* (1728) 70, 3 whyte stones sett triangularly as pillars supportinge another stone. **1681** GAEW *Museum* III. i. v. 307 A Spar with Crystals Triangularly pointed. **1702** W. J. BRYAN's *Voy. Levant* xxiv. 134 This Town is Triangularly built.

b. fig. As three parties to a transaction (cf. TRIANGULAR 3).

1892 *Sat. Rev.* 31 Dec. 758/2 The Russian refusal to negotiate 'triangularly' with England and China.

† **Triangulary**, *a.* *Obs.* [f. as TRIANGULAR: see -ARY 2.] = TRIANGULAR 1.

1622 MABRE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 101 A kinde of triangulary sayle. **1653** UAUHART tr. *Rabelais* I. xlii. 197 Lifting up in the upper part of the scul the two triangulary bones called scinipital.

Triangulate (trai'æŋgiʊlət), *a.* (sb.) [ad. med.L. *triangulāt-us* triangular (Albertus Magnus, a 1255), f. L. *triangul-um* TRIANGLE: see -ATE 2; but possibly pa. pple. of med.L. **triangulare* vb.]

1. Having three angles, triangular; in later use only in Nat. Hist., applied to parts or structures of triangular form.

1611 HORTON *Speculum Topogr.* II. ii. 187 Be it round, square, triangulate, or multiangulate. **1819** G. SAMUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 166 Antennæ with the three last joints forming an oblong triangulate mass. **1852** DANA *Crust.* I. 307 A few species have a somewhat triangulate and sub-rotate form.

2. Made up or composed of triangles. (In later use in *Nat. Hist.*) † Also as sb. a figure made up of triangles (*obs.*).

1610 HORTON *Baculum Geodet.* VI. xiv. 135 The sides of a triangulate are more by 2, then the triangles whereof he is made. **1611** — *Speculum Topogr.* I. ii. 7 Of Triangulates. A Triangulate is a mixt figure composed of Triangles, and may be resolved into the same againe. **1766** COMPT. *Farmer* s. v. *Surveying*, Right-lined figures.. are either triangles or triangulate, that is, such as are compounded of, and resolvable into triangles.

3. Nat. Hist. Marked with triangles; having triangular markings.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A triangulate bar is generally formed of triangles with their bases together.. it is a form of ornamentation common on the wings of *Lepidoptera*.

Hence **Triangulately adv.**, in a triangulate manner; triangularly; so as to form triangles.

1852 DANA *Crust.* I. 428 Carpus triangulately dilated at inner margin. **1891** *Cent. Dict.* s. v., A margin or surface marked triangulately with black.

Triangulate (trai'æŋgiʊlət), *v.* [f. L. *triangul-um* + -ATE 3, or f. ppl. stem of med.L. **triangulare*: cf. also F. *triangler*.]

1. trans. *Surveying* (also *transf.*, as in *Astron.*). To measure and map out (a region or territory) by tracing a series or network of triangles from a base-line and measuring their sides and angles; to determine (e.g. a distance or altitude) in this way. Also *absol.*

1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* IV. 157 We may, as upon the earth, triangulate, by measuring.. their [the stars'] angular distances from each other. **1855** F. GALTON in *Camb. Ess.* 93 A running survey of a new country is best made by triangulating as much as is practicable. **1891** *Cent. Dict.* s. v., To triangulate the height of a mountain.

fig. **1860** O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* xix, A sagacious person, who has triangulated a race, that is taken three or more observations from the several standing-places of three different generations.

b. gen. or allusively. To mark out into triangles. **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxvi. (1856) 212 The entire plain is triangulated with ice-barricades. **1879** J. TIMES in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 343/2 The system of wires.. stretching across the sky-line of great thoroughfares, and visibly triangulating the metropolis in every direction.

2. To divide or convert into triangles.

1864 WEBSTER *Triangulate*.. 2. To make triangular. **1901** C. W. BROWN in *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* July 298/2 A plan which completely triangulates the four-sided figure of the frame and converts it into two distinct triangles.

Hence **Triangulating vbl. sb.** and *ppl. a.*

1861 WILSON & GEIKIE *Memo. E. Forbes* x. 280 He was ready and eager to avail himself of a triangulating corps with Lieutenant Spratt. *Ibid.* 290 Messrs. Spratt and Forbes proceeded to make the triangulating observations.

Triangulated (trai'æŋgiʊlətəd), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [f. as prec. adj. or vb. + -ED.]

1. a. = TRIANGULATE a. 1. **b. Formed into a triangle.** **c. Converted or divided into triangles; composed of triangles.**

1620 HORTON *Baculum Geodet.* II. i. 28 If right lined, whether a Triangle or Triangulated? **1752** J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 286 The triangulated Ostracion. **1897** *Westm. Gas.* 6 Dec. 9/1 A [bicycle] frame.. worthy of attention is that known as the 'triangulated', designed by Mr. C. W. Brown for ladies' machines.

2. Measured or mapped out by means of triangles, as in surveying. (In quot. *fig.*)

1894 *Thinker* VI. 344 There may be a vast terra incognita lying back of the triangulated regions of consciousness.

Triangulation (trai'æŋgiʊlə'sən), [ad. med.L. *triangulāt-ion-em* (Abelard, a 1142), n. of action from **triangulare* to TRIANGULATE. So F. *triangulation* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*).] The action or process of triangulating.

1. The tracing and measurement of a series or network of triangles in order to survey and map out a territory or region.

1818 BLACKW. *Mag.* III. 463 The English triangulation, begun by General Roy. **1826** T. DRUMMOND in *Phil. Trans.* CXVI. II. 334 Sleeve Snaght, the highest hill of Inishowen, forms an important point in the triangulation, which connects the North of Ireland with the western islands of Scotland. **1863** A. C. RAMSAY *Phys. Geog.* xxxi. (1878) 550 The triangulation of Scotland for the Ordnance Survey. **1864** J. HUNT tr. *Vogt's Lect. Man Index*, Triangulation of the skull.

2. Division of a rectilinear figure into triangles.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Triangulation*, 1. A making triangular; formation into triangles.

Triangulato- (trai'æŋgiʊlə'to), used as combining form of med. or mod.L. *triangulātus*, TRIANGULATE *a.*, in terms of *Nat. Hist.* denoting a combination of this with another form, as *triangulato-excavate*, *-ovate*, *-subovate* adjs.

1849 DANA *Geol. App.* I. (1850) 714 Very broad triangulato-ovate. **1852** — *Crust.* I. 630 This segment is deeply triangulato-excavate posteriorly.

Triangulator. [a. mod.L. *triangulātor* (Pontanus, a 1500), agent-n. from **triangulare* to TRIANGULATE.] One who triangulates. **1891** in *Cent. Dict.*

Triangulo- (trai'æŋgiʊlə), used as combining form of L. *triangulum* TRIANGLE, in *triangulo-pyramidal*, *triangulo-triangular adjs.*, applied to certain series of figurate numbers: see quot., and cf. PYRAMIDAL 4, TRIANGULAR 2 b.

1646 F. VIETA *Opera* 294 In prima adfectione per unitatis clementum, in secunda per numeros triangulos, in tertia per numeros pyramides, in quarta per numeros triangulo-triangulos, in quinta per numeros triangulo-pyramides. **1725**

Phil. Trans. XXIX. 183 A series of Fractions.. whose Numerator is a given Number and Denominators are triangular or pyramidal or triangulo-triangular Numbers, &c. 1785 HUTTON *Math. Tables* 7 The several orders of figurate numbers, which he [Vieta] calls triangular, pyramidal, triangulo-triangular, triangulo-pyramidal.

Trianguloid, *a. rare*. [f. *L. triangulum* TRIANGLE + -OID.] Resembling a triangle; of somewhat triangular form.

18. H. SPENCER (O.), A trianguloid space.

† **Triannual** (trɪˈæniʊəl), *a. Obs. rare*. [f. TRI- + ANNUAL.] Occurring every three years; lasting for three years; = TRIENNIAL.

1640 *Par. Acc. St. Barth.* by Exchange in *Archæologia* XLV. 78 Pd. the ringers for joy of the triannual Parliament, &c. 2. 6. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Par. nass.* i. lix. 133 He was deputed a Triannual President of the Isle of Negrapont.

† b. Occurring thrice a year.

1901 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 5/2 The ladies... we learn... will hold 'tri-annual invitation meetings'... That, we suppose, means an invitation once in four months.

Triannulate: see TRI-1.

Triantelope (trɪˈæntələʊp), *Australia*. Also triantelope. Popular corruption of TARANTULA, applied to a large spider of the genus *Voconia*.

1846 C. P. HODGSON *Remin. Australia* 173 The tarantulas, or 'triantelopes' as the men call them, are large, ugly spiders. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 13 Apr. 4/7 What is a 'triantelope' ? . Originally it was the children's... way of saying tarantula, but people generally came to adopt it.

Trianthous: see TRI-1.

Triapsal, *a.* [f. TRI- + *L. aps-is*, *apsid-em* APSE + -AL.] Having three apses. Also **Triapsidal**.

1849 FREEMAN *Archit.* i. viii. 191 A vestige of the triapsal termination of the basilicas. 1875 — *Venice* (1881) 131 The arrangement of the triapsal basilica. 1883 *Mag. of Art* June 338/2 It is triapsal, the transepts as well as the choir ending in a semi-circle. 1898 J. T. FOWLER *Durham Cathedr.* 22 The original triapsal east end.

Triarch (trɪˈɑːk), *sb.* [f. TRI- + -arch in *tetrarch*: cf. *Gr. τριάρχης* chief ruler, and next.]

1. The ruler of one of three divisions of a country or territory.

1886 J. BUAY in *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* VII. 314 These three lords were called the *triarchi* (trierci) of Negroponte. Hopf calls them *Dreikern*, and we may call them *triarchs*. *Ibid.* 325 William laid claim... to the north of Euboea, calling himself a triarch.

2. In Fourier's social organization: A ruler of the third (ascending) rank.

1848 *Tail's Mag.* XV. 706 There will be duarchs for four phalanxes, triarchs for 12, tetrarchs for 48, and so on until the duarch reigns over a million.

Hence **Triarchate**, *rare*—[cf. *patriarchate*], an association of three rulers.

1883 HARTSHORNE *Glance 20th C.* 15 Then, the triarchate: is it not surprising? Pope, Patriarch, and Primate of Canterbury! Roman, Greek, and Anglican, united at last!

Triarch (trɪˈɑːk), *a. Bot.* [f. TRI- + *Gr. ἀρχή* beginning, origin.] Arising from three points of origin, as the woody tissue of a root: cf. **DIARCH**.

1841 BOWEN & SCOTT *De Barry's Phaner.* 354 As a rule the xylem-plates are diarch in *Lupinus varius*,... triarch in *Pisum sativum*,... tetrarch in *Phaseolus*. *Ibid.* 363 Triarch and tetrarch bundles sometimes occur in thick roots of species which are usually diarch. 1895 [see TETRARCH A.]

† **Triarchist**. *Obs. rare*—[f. TRI- + *Gr. ἀρχή* beginning + -IST.] One who maintains the existence of three original principles of being.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 13. 216 Plutarch was both a Triarchist and a Dithiest,—an assessor of Three Principles, but of Two Gods.

Triarchy (trɪˈɑːki), [f. TRI- + *Gr. ἀρχία* government, or ad. *Gr. τριαρχία* triumvirate.]

1. The government or jurisdiction of a triarch; one of three divisions of a country ruled by triarchs.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* v. xviii. l. 101 There lie between and about these cities, certaine Royalties called Triarchies, containing every one of them as much as an whole country.

2. Government by three rulers or powers jointly; three persons associated in government, a triumvirate. Cf. **TETRARCHY** 2.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Triarchie* (*triarchia*), a government, where three are in like authority. 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1859 *Morn. Star* 28 Apr. 4/3 The Emperor of the French... proposed to the Queen that the pentarchy of the five Powers should be put an end to, and a triarchy of France, England, and Russia, be established in its stead. 1894 *Nation* (N.Y.) 20 Oct. 305/3 He proposed to establish a sort of triarchy, which was to consist of the Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia, and a sovereign to be chosen periodically by and from the heads of the smaller principalities.

3. A group of three districts or divisions of a country each under its own ruler.

1660 HOWELL *Parly Beasts* 143 [The rational soul] dividing her Empire into a Triarchy, governs by three Viceroys, the three Faculties. 1799 S. TURNER *Anglo-Sax.* i. ii. x. 355 The island, though nominally under an hexarchy, was fast verging into a triarchy. 1888 *Voice* (N.Y.) 27 Dec. Three ambitious little kingdoms... Greece, Servia and Bulgaria. This triarchy cannot long endure; one must take the lead, with the prospect of absorbing the others.

Triarchic to Triareal: see TRI-1.

† **Triarian**, *a. (sb.) Obs.* [f. *L. triarii*-i (see TRIARY) + -AN.] Consisting of *triarii* (see TRIARY); also *allusively*. b. *sb. (pl.)* The *triarii*.

1642 *View of Print. Book int. Observat.* 39 The Triarian legion, in which they put their last and chiefest strength. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Triarians*. 1663 COWLEY *Ode Restor. Chas. II* xi, Let our weak Days lead up the Van; Let the brave Second and Triarian-Band, Firm against all impression stand. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* i. 65 His best Veteran and Triarian, Regular Troops.

Triarticulate, *a.* [f. TRI- + *L. articulus* joint + -ATE².] Three-jointed.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 518 Flies... with triarticulate antennæ. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 296 The Colopoda... The feet are very short, indistinctly triarticulate.

† **Triary**. *Obs. Pl. triaries*. [ad. *L. triarii*-i, sb. pl. (see below), f. *trēs*, tri- three.] *pl.* (also *collect. sing.*) The *triarii*, or soldiers of the third line in the ancient Roman army. Also *fig.* or *allusively*.

1533 BELLENDEN *Liuy* iv. ix. (S.T.S.) II. 79 Seand be Imeyis sett emistlie to wyn be tentis, he Ischit on þare richt hand with ane feirss compny of triaris. 1589 IRE *De Bellay's Instr. Warres* 76 Naming... the Souldiers of the fyrst battaile Hastaries; those of the second Princes, and those of the third Triaries. 1663 COWLEY *Eas. in Verse & Prose, Danger Procrast.* If I should draw upon you all my forces out of Seneca and Plutarch upon this subject, I should overwhelm you, but I leave those as Triary for your next charge. 1679 V. ALSOP *Mel. Inquir.* ii. viii. 368 This is the last retreat of these Gentlemen; hither they retire as to their Triary and strong reserves.

Trias (trɪˈæz), [a. late *L. trias*, a. *Gr. τριάς* the number three: see TRIAD. In 2, a. *Ger. Trias*.]

1. The number three; a set of three, a triad.

1650 BOLTON *Elem. Arithm.* 182 One is only best: next to that the Trias, Ternio, or number three, and so the rest of the Odde to Fifteen. 1655 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* ii. 68 Sometimes, what's proper unto Man alone, Is given to this Trias, three in One: As, when we attribute unto him Wings. 1728 H. HERBERT tr. *Flcury's Ecl. Hist.* i. 250 This is the first time that we meet in the ancients with the word Trias, or Trinity in this sense. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 9 Sept., A people with whom drinking, smoking, and spitting are the Trias of social bliss.

2. *Geol.* Name for the series of strata lying immediately beneath the Jurassic and above the Permian; so called because divisible, where typically developed (as in Germany), into three groups (*Keuper, Muschelkalk, and Bunter Sandstein*); represented in Britain by the Upper New Red Sandstone and associated formations.

1841 MURCHISON, etc. in *Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond.* (1842) III. 403 The Trias of German geologists. 1842 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 204 In France and Germany the series of rocks... admits of a triple division called 'Trias', or the 'Triassic system'. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-Bk. Geol.* xvi. 289 The reason for regarding the Trias as mesozoic. 1912 *Return Brit. Museum* 169 A slab of Rhynchoccephalian and other footprints from the Trias of Storeton, Cheshire. *attrib. and Comb.* 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 248 Bands of red and blue trias-like sandstones and clays. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 240 Reaching coal beneath the Permian and Trias formations.

Triassic (trɪˈæsiːk), *a. Geol.* [f. TRIAS + -IC.] Of or belonging to the Trias; *Triassic system* = TRIAS 2.

1841 SIA P. G. EGEATON in *Proc. Geol. Soc. Lond.* (1842) III. (title of paper) A Notice on the Occurrence of Triassic Fishes in British Strata. 1868 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* (ed. 10) II. iii. xlix. 592 A long narrow island... composed partly of granite and partly of triassic sandstone. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 122/4 The Triassic and Permian formations show a time of 'great physical disturbance... volcanic eruptions discharging vast beds... of lava and layers of volcanic ash'.

Triaster: see TRI-4 a.

Triatic (trɪˈætik), *a. Naut.* [Origin obscure; app. f. TRI- + -ic.] In *triatic stay*: see QUOTS.

1841 DANA *Seaman's Man.*, *Triatic stay*, a rope secured at each end to the heads of the fore and main masts, with thimbles spliced into its bight, to hook the stay tackles to. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* [as in Dana, with this addition.] This term applies also to the jumper-stay, extending in schooners from the mainmast-head to the foremast-head, clearing the end of the fore gaff. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* s.v., *Triatic stay* (*Naut.*), a device consisting of two pendants attached respectively to the foremast-head and mainmast-head, and having thimbles spliced to the other ends, to which the third part, or span, is attached, as are also the stay-tackles; used principally for hoisting boats in and out of a vessel.

Triatomic (trɪˈætpɪk), *a. Chem.* [f. TRI- + ATOM + -IC.] a. Having three atoms in the molecule. † b. = TRIVALENT. *Obs.* c. Containing three hydroxyl groups (OH); = TRIHYDRIC a.1

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 53 To the triatomic group [of elements] belong nitrogen, phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, bismuth, and gold. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 464 To classify them (primary hydrides and chlorides) in four principal groups, thus: Monatomic, Diatomic, Triatomic, Tetraatomic. 1872 *Ibid.* VI. 237 Nitrogen, which combines with 3 atoms of hydrogen, is triatomic, triadic, or trivalent. 1882a ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xxxv. 320 The possible number of derivatives of the triatomic alcohols is much larger than that of either of the preceding classes. 1894 *Times* 18 Aug. 10/3 No doubt the passage of... the diatomic form of the substance to the triatomic form... takes place with evolution of heat. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 393 It [radium] can ozonize oxygen—that is, condense it by rendering its molecules tri-atomic.

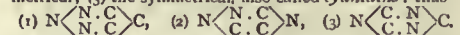
Triaxial, *a.* [f. TRI- + *L. axis* AXIS + -AL.] Having three axes: said in *Geom.* of co-ordinates; in *Zool.* of sponge-spicules. Also (more regularly) **Triaxial a.**

1886 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 581 A regular triaxial network is formed. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Triaxial co-ordinates. 1896 D.K. ARGVLL *Philos. Belief* 110 The intercalation of triaxial spicules, at the proper intervals or interspaces.

Triaxon, Triaxonian: see TRI-1.

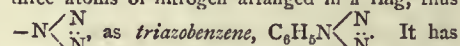
Triazine (trɪˈæziːn), *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5a + AZ(OTE) + -INE⁵.] A general term, invented by Widman (1888), for compounds the molecules of which contain a cyclic group consisting of three carbon and three nitrogen atoms.

These may be arranged in three ways: (1) the consecutive or vicinal form, also called *osotriazine*; (2) the unsymmetrical; (3) the symmetrical, also called *cyanidine*: thus



1894 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXVI. 1. 57 New Triazole and Triazine Derivatives. 1900 SMITH *Richter's Org. Chem.* II. 604 Alkyl- and phenyl-derivatives of symmetrical triazine or cyanidine are obtained.

Triazo- (trɪˈæzo-), *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5c + AZO-.] A formative of the names of compounds containing three atoms of nitrogen arranged in a ring, thus



It has also been used somewhat differently, as in *triazooacetic acid*, $\text{N}_2 \begin{smallmatrix} \text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{H}) \\ \diagup \end{smallmatrix} \text{N}_2 \begin{smallmatrix} \text{CH}(\text{CO}_2\text{H}) \\ \diagdown \end{smallmatrix} \text{N}_2$.

Also *attrib.* as in *triazoo compounds, derivatives*, etc.

1896 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXX. 1. 338 Ethylic diazoacetate... with concentrated alkali, triazooacetic acid. 1901 *Ibid.* LXXX. 1. 104 Preparation of Azimides (Triazo-compounds) —p-Triazobromobenzene forms crystals melting at 20°. 1910 DESCH & LARWORTH in *Chem. Soc. Ann. Repts.* VII. 124 Substances containing the triazo-group, N_3 .

Triazole (trɪˈæzoʊl), *Chem.* Also -ol. [f. TRI- 5a + AZ(OTE) + -ole (= oleum oil).]

a. A general term for compounds the molecules of which contain a cyclic group consisting of three nitrogen and two carbon atoms. The ring may be arranged in two ways, $\text{N} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{C} & \text{N} \\ \diagup & \diagdown \end{smallmatrix} \text{N}$ and $\text{N} \begin{smallmatrix} \text{C} & \text{C} \\ \diagup & \diagdown \end{smallmatrix} \text{N}$.

b. A compound having the formula $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}_3$ and containing a triazole ring with two double bindings. Five isomers are possible, and are variously named: e.g. *triazole, osotriazole, isotriazole*.

1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* i. 423 Triazol. A name given to the hypothetical $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}_3$. 1894 [see TRIAZINE]. 1900 SMITH *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 512 Triazole, $\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{N}_3$, melting at 125° and boiling at 260°, is obtained from formamide and formhydrazide.

Triade (trɪˈbæd, ||trɪˈbæd), [a. F. *tribade* (16th c.), or ad. its source *L. tribas*, -ad-, *Gr. τριβάς, τριβὰδ*, f. *τριβέω* to rub.] A woman who practises unnatural vice with other women. Also *attrib.*

1601 B. JONSON *Forest x. Præludium*, Light Venus... with thy triade tribe, invent new sports. 1890 H. H. ELLIS *Criminal* iii. § 7. 106 Such emblems are common among pæderasts and tribades.

Hence **Tribadism, Tribady**.

1811-19 Woods and Pirie v. Gordon (*Index Catal. Libr. Surgeon-General's Office U.S.A.* XIV. 752), Lady C. G... who had charged them with the practice of tribadism. 1864 tr. *Caspar's Forensic Med.* (N. Syd. Soc.) III. 335 Tribadism. Even in the Old Testament there is distinct allusion to this form of sexual aberration. 1882a PAYNE 1001 *Nights* II. 156. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Tribady.

Tribal (trɪˈbæl), *a.* [f. *L. tribus* OF TRIBES + -AL: hence mod. F. *tribal* (Littré).] Of or pertaining to a tribe or tribes; characteristic of a tribe.

1632 LITTON *Trav.* vi. 206 They are... of colour Tauny, boasting much of their tribal Antiquity. 1740 WARRINGTON *Div. Legat.* v. iii. § 40 Even the tribal Sceptre was established long after the death of Jacob. 1849 STERNES *Bk. Farm* (1891) III. 409 The white face has been well described as the 'tribal badge' of the Hereford [ox]. 1906 PETRIE *Relig. Anc. Egypt.* viii. 58 Of these some are probably tribal gods.

Hence **Tribally** (trɪˈbæli) *adv.*, as a tribe; in the manner of, or in relation to a tribe.

1890 *Science* 27 June 383/4 It is probable that Professor Putnam is not justified in concluding that the people of the two sections were tribally identical. 1908 F. SPENCE *Chr. Reunion* vii. 109 note, The election (federally or tribally) of the elders of the Ecclesia by its members.

Tribalism (trɪˈbælizm), [f. TRIBAL + -ISM.] The condition of existing as a separate tribe or tribes; tribal system, organization, or relations.

1886 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 443 No national life, much less civilisation, was possible under the system of Celtic tribalism. 1893 GOLDW. SMITH *Ess.* 176 National churches have lapsed into something very like tribalism in this respect [about war]. 1898 *Weekly Reg.* 29 Oct. 561 Those who have set the maxims of Christ above those of narrow tribalism.

So **Tribalist rare**, a tribesman.

1888 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Tribasic (trɪˈbæsiːk), *a. Chem.* [f. *Gr. τρι-*, TRI- + *βάσις* base + -IC.] Having three bases.

1. Of an acid: Having the property of exchanging three atoms of hydrogen for three of potassium or sodium, and thus forming a salt; e.g. phosphoric acid, H_3PO_4 , which reacts with sodium hydroxide, NaOH , forming trisodium phosphate, Na_3PO_4 . Of a salt: Containing three molecules of the basic oxide; e.g. tribasic lead acetate.

In the first half of the 19th c., the acid oxide was con-

sidered to be the acid itself (not as now when *acid* means the compound of this oxide with water), and *tribasic acid* was applied to an oxide which united with three equivalents of base to form a salt: hence the name.

1837 GRAHAM in *Phil. Trans.* 62 A new nomenclature of these salts. 1 offer for consideration. . Tribasic phosphate of water. (3 HO, PO₅). Tribasic phosphate of water and soda. (NaO, 2 HO, PO₅). Tribasic phosphate of soda and water. (2 NaO, HO, PO₅). Tribasic phosphate of soda. (3 NaO, PO₅). **1840** D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 317 Salts which are isomorphous with the salts of tribasic phosphoric acid. **1862** MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 255 The synthetic experiments of Berthelot have shown that the ordinary varieties of natural fats and oils, are the tribasic esters of the triatomic alcohol glyceric. **1875** Ure's *Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) III. 863 *Phosphates of Soda*. . The principal are the normal tribasic phosphate, the well-known rhombic phosphate [etc.]. **1899** CAGNEY *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 378 Being a tribasic acid, it forms three classes of salts—acid, neutral, and basic.

† 2. Of an element: = TRIATOMIC b. Obs.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 52 Triatomic or Tribasic elements, each atom of which is in combination equivalent to H₃ or three atoms of hydrogen. **1880** CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz's Atom. The.* 204 Nitrogen has been represented as a tribasic element derived from the type of three condensed molecules of hydrogen.

Tribasilar: see TRI- I.

Tribbill, tribble, obs. var. TREBLE.

Tribbler: see TRIBLER.

Tribe (trib), sb. Forms: a. 3 (*pl.*) tribuz, 4-6 tribu, (*pl.* -us), 5 trybu-s. β. 4-6 trybe, (7 *Sc.* tryb), 4- tribe. [In earliest form, ME. *tribu*, a. OF. *tribu*, Sp. *tribu*, lt. *tribū*, *tribo*, a. L. *tribus* (u-stem); but as the OF. has not been found in the sing. before 14th c. the ME. *tribuz* of 1250 may directly represent L. *tribūs* pl. The later *tribe* may have been f. L. *tribus* on the usual pattern of derivatives from L. sbs. in -us.

L. *tribus* is usually explained from *tri*- three and the verbal root *dhū*, *dhū*, *dhū* to be. It is thought by some to be cognate with Welsh *trif* town or inhabited place.

The earliest known application of *tribus* was to the three divisions of the early people of Rome (attributed by some to the separate Latin, Sabine, and Etruscan elements); thence it was transferred to render the Greek *φύλαξ*, and so to the Greek application of the latter to the tribes of Israel. This, from its biblical use, was the earliest use in English, the original Roman use not appearing till the 16th c.]

1. A group of persons forming a community and claiming descent from a common ancestor; *spec.* each of the twelve divisions of the people of Israel, claiming descent from the twelve sons of Jacob.

Ten Tribes, the tribes of Israel which revolted from the House of David, leaving only Judah and Benjamin to the kingdom of Judah. Their history after their deportation by Shalmaneser is lost, and they are often referred to as the *Lost Tribes*, whose identification in remote regions has been a matter of frequent speculation.

a. c. 1850 Gen. & Ex. 3813 *Doj he wenen dat god sal taken Of 30 xlii. tribuz summe mo.* **c. 1440** PECKOC *Repr.* ii. vi. (Rolls) 173 In her tribu or kindred. . . as in the house of Miché. . . The Tribu of Dan. **1481** CAXTON *Godfrey* claxi. 253 When the xlygnages or trybus departed fro the heyer of Saloman And helde them to Ierobom. **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 24 b. Shall syt in tronés, & Iudge the xlii tribus of Israel. **1531** ELYOT *Gov. l. ii.* Wherefore ix partes of them which they call Tribus forsake hym, and elected Hieroboaz. . . to be theyr kynge.

β. **c. 1380** WYCLIF *Wks.* (1830) 365 *Pe trybe or kynrede of leuy.* **1390** GOWER *Conf.* III. 279 Of whom. . . The tribes [of r. tribus] twelve of Irahel Engendred were. **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* iii. (1520) 205 b. The dukes were euer of the trybe of Iuda. **1535** COVERDALE *Ps. lxxvii.* 67 He refused the tabernacle of Iessph, and chose not the trybe of Ephraim. **1601** MILTON *Samson* 1540 An Ebrew, as I guess, and of our Trybe. **1715** 20 *Pope's* *llindil.* 431 In tribes and nations to divide thy train. **1819** SCOTT *Isaac* xxvii. Where dwelt a Jewish Rabbi of his trybe. **1866** SMITH'S *Smaller Dict. Bible* (1897) 487 i. Samaria retained its dignity as the capital of the ten tribes. . . In a. c. 721, Samaria was taken, . . and the kingdom of the ten tribes was put an end to. *Ibid.* 487 i. Since the deportation of the ten tribes by Shalmaneser. **1910** *Encycl. Brit.* I. 315 i. A circumstance which led Bernier to speculate on the Kashmiris representing the lost tribes of Israel.

b. A particular race of recognized ancestry; a family.

c. **1400** MAUNDREY. (1830) viii. 67 With his wyf Ene. . he gatt Seth i of which tribu, bat is to seye, kynrede, thesu Crist was born. **1617** SIR R. WINWOOD *Let.* 29 July, in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. 1. 102 The house of Austria for many years together interchangeably hath married in their owne trybe. **1683** CROCKER *Tribe*, a kindred. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* xii. 23 And dwell long time in peace by Families and Tribes Under paternal rule. **1719** WATTS *Hymns*, 'Jesus shall reign' vii. In Him the tribes of Adam boast More blessings than their father lost. **1838** LYTON *Allice* l. vi. To what tribe of Camerons do you belong?

2. *Roman Hist.* One of the traditional three political divisions or patrician orders of ancient Rome in early times (see quot. 1842); later, one of the 30 political divisions of the Roman people instituted by Servius Tullius, and in B. C. 241 increased to 35.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* l. xvii. (S.T.S.) I. 96 *Pe toan of rome was dividit. in sindri partis, and eueyane of þir partis war callit tribis, be thirllage of tribute þat þai aucht to pay to þe king. . . þir tribus pertene to þa thing to be distribution and nowmer of centuries.* **1560** DAVIS *tr. Sileidan's Comm.* 412 Thempore, abrogateth all the tribes, and restoreth the same state of the common weale. **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* l. xliii. 31 b. Having divided the cite into foure Wards, according to the quarters and hills; those parts which were in-

habited, he [Servius Tullius] called Tribes, of the word Tribute (as I suppose). **1611** B. JONSON *Catiline* ii. i. I ha' been writing all this night. . . unto all the tribes And centuries for their voices, to help Catiline In his election. **1841** SMITH'S *Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antig.* 994 i. The three ancient Roman tribes, the Ramnes, Tities, and Luceres. . . to which the patricians alone belonged, must be distinguished from the thirty plebeian tribes of Servius Tullius. **1902** W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* Jan. 25 Citizenship necessarily implied membership of one of the tribes of which the city was composed.

b. *Grecian Hist.* Rendering the Greek *φύλαξ*. **1697** POTTER *Antiq. Greece* l. ix. (1837) 57 Cecrops. . . divided them [the Athenians] into four *φύλαξ*, or tribes; each tribe he subdivided into three parts. **1842** SMITH'S *Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antig.* 990 a. In the earliest times of Greek history mention is made of people being divided into tribes and clans. *Ibid.* 991 2 Of the Dorian race there were originally three tribes. *Ibid.* 993 i. [At Athens] the Tribes or Phylae were divided. . . each into three *φάρμακ* (a term equivalent to fraternities). *Ibid.* 993 2 Solon. . . abolished the old tribes, and created ten new ones, according to a geographical division of Attica.

c. *Irish Hist.* Tribes of Galway: the families or communities of persons having the same surname.

1834 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) X. 306 i. After. . . 1720, it [Galway] became the residence of a number of enterprising settlers. . . Of these settlers, the principal families, fourteen in number, are still known by the name of the Tribes of Galway. . . These families became so closely connected by intermarriages, that dispensations are frequently requisite for the canonical legality of marriages among them at present. **1898** *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 2/1 A day at least must be given to Galway—the 'City of the Tribes'.

d. A division of some other nation or people.

1693 TATE *Juvenal* xv. 104 [Teach] stragling Mountainers, for publick Good, To rank in Tribes, and quit the savage Wood. **1784** COWPER *Task* v. 222 When man was multiplied and spread abroad In tribes and clans. **1788** GIBSON *Decl. & P. xli.* (1869) II. 554 Thenation was divided into two powerful and hostile tribes.

† e. A division of territory allotted to a family or company. Obs. rare.

1643 BAKER *Chron.* *Jas.* I. 158 Now they began to divide the Country [Bermudas] into Tribes and the Tribes into Shares.

3. A race of people; now applied esp. to a primary aggregate of people in a primitive or barbarous condition, under a headman or chief.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* i. iii. 111 For sufrance is the badge of all our Tribe. **1604** — *Oth.* iii. iii. 175 Good Heaven, the Soules of all my Tribe defend From Jealousie. *Ibid.* v. ii. 249 Of one, whose hand (Like the base Indian) threw a Pearle away Richer then all his Tribe. **1745** ? RANDALL *Hymn*, 'Behold, the mountain of the Lord' iv. Him shall the tribes of earth obey, Him all the hosts of heaven. **1823** J. MARSHALL *Const. Opin.* (1839) 273 Territory. . . occupied by numerous and warlike tribes of Indians. **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* l. iv. 113 The Ionians were a Hellenic tribe, who took forcible possession of Attica and a part of Peloponnesus. **1836** W. IRVING *Astoria* l. xiii. 214 Engaged in trading expeditions. . . among the tribes of the Missouri. **1875** MAINR *Hist. Inst.* iii. 65 The tribes themselves, and all subdivisions of them, are conceived by the men who compose them as descended from a single male ancestor. *Ibid.* 69 In some cases the Tribe can hardly be otherwise described than as the group of men subject to some one chieftain.

4. A class of persons; a fraternity, set, lot. Now often contemptuous.

c. **1600** SHAKS. *Sonn.* cvii. He live in this poore rime, While he insults ore dull and speechlesse tribes. **a. 1684** EARL ROSCOM. *Prolog. to Dk. York* at *Edin.* 3 Folly and vice are easy to describe. The common subjects of our scribbling tribe. **1712** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 529 ¶ 6 There is another Tribe of Persons who are Retainers to the Learned World. . . I mean the Players or Actors of both Sexes. **1719** SWIFT *To Yng. Clergy.* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 4 Professors. . . in most arts and sciences are generally the worst qualified to explain their meanings to those, who are not of their tribe. **1796** BURKE *Reg. Peace* ii. Wks. VII. 218 The tribe of vulgar politicians are the lowest of our species. **1843** RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) l. 18 Dr. Waagen is a most favourable specimen of the tribe of critics. **1850** J. H. NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglic.* l. xii. (1891) I. 388 Perish sooner a whole tribe of Crammers, Riddleys, Latimers, and Jewels!

b. *Tribe of Ben*, a name applied to themselves by literary associates and disciples of Ben Jonson in his later life. ('Sealed' appears to refer to Rev. vii. 3-8.)

a. **1632** B. JONSON *Underwoods* lxxv. (*little*) An epistle, answering to one that asked to be sealed of the Tribe of Ben. *Ibid.* 98 Now stand, and then, Sir, you are Sealed of the Tribe of Ben. **1911** SIM A. W. WARD in *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 505 i. At the festive meetings where he ruled the roast among the younger authors whose pride it was to be 'sealed of the tribe of Ben'.

5. a. *Nat. Hist.* A group in the classification of plants, animals, etc., usually forming a subdivision of an order, and containing a number of genera; sometimes used as superior and sometimes as inferior to a family; also, loosely, any group or series of animals.

1640 PARKINSON (*little*) *Theatrum Botanicum*: the Theater of Plants. Distributed into sundry Classes or Tribes, for the more easie knowledge of the many Herbes [etc.]. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* xl. 279 O flowers. . . Who now shall reare ye up to the Sun, or ranke Your Tribes? **1671** GAEW *Idea Philos. Hist. Plants* § 2 We commonly say, *Centaureum Majus* and *Minus*, *Chelidonium Majus* and *Minus*, . . . which yet are distinct Species, and of very different Tribes. **1766** COMPT. *Farmer* s. v. *Vegetable*, Vegetables, according to the analyses made of them by chemistry, are distinguishable into two grand tribes, the acid and the alkaline. **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 256 This tribe of the cat kind with spotted skins and a long tail. **1831** H. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* v. A tribe of birds whose habit is to unite in flocks. **1880** GRAY *Struct. Bot.* ix. § 1. (ed. 6) 326

Tribe has been for a generation or two. . . established in both kingdoms, as a grade inferior to order and superior to genus.

b. A class, group, kind, or sort of things.

1731 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. 1. 269 The slimy tribe of Snails and Worms. **1744** BERKELEY *Ser.* § 87 The whole tribe of chronic diseases. **1776** G. CAMPBELL *Philos. Rhet.* i. v. (1801) l. 114 Under it I include these three tribes: experience, analogy and testimony. **1822-34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) l. 446 The same tribe of medicines will generally be found useful in the third variety. **1844** STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 678 It is. . . a member of the harrow tribe of implements.

6. A number or company of persons or animals; a 'troop'; in *pl.*, large numbers, 'flocks'.

1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 356 Then came the smallest tribe I yet had seen, Plain was their dress, and modest was their mien. **1820** SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 209 The same tribe of whales were seen in the latitude of 78°. **1833** H. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* i. There were tribes of children in most of the cottages. **1909** *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 160/2, I could fancy her. . . writing lengthy epistles to a tribe of nieces.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tribe-book*, -chief, -chief-tainship, -guest, -land, -league, -man, -mark, -name, -territory; *tribe-invited*, -like adjs.

1893 P. WHITE *Hist. Clare* 12 He must have used. . . the 'tribe-books then in existence. **1864** BRUCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* xii. (1889) 189 The first barbarian kings had been 'tribe chiefs. *Ibid.* Supp. Ch. 424 The German kingdom. . . was then passing from primitive 'tribe-chieftainship into a feudal monarchy. **1746** P. FRANCIS *tr. Horace*, Ep. l. xiii. 17 A 'Tribe-invited Guest Carries his Cap and Slippers to a Feast. **1872** E. W. ROBERTSON *Hist. Ess.* Rome 248 The 'tribe-land, in early times, was probably divided into local districts corresponding with the Centuries of the tribe. **1899** BARRING-GOULD *Bk. West* II. 102 The old trieland or principality of Gallowick was reduced in the Middle Ages to a Manor. **1864** BRUCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* viii. (1889) 116 The five or six great tribes or 'tribe-leagues which composed the German nation. **1899** R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Gen. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 90 If he suspect that it belongs to a fellow 'tribesman. **1884** W. WAUGH *Empire Hittites* 129 The scratchy 'tribe-marks of the Bedawin. **1886** CONOVER *Syrian Stone-Lore* ix. (1896) 323 note. The 'tribe-names of Arabia may be best explained by the early linguistic condition in which the abstract and the comparative were unknown. **1876** tr. *Keil & Delitzsch's Ezechiel* II. 384 Every 'tribe-territory shall stretch from the Jordan to the Mediterranean.

b. Combinations with *tribe's*, as TRIBESMAN, q. v.; *tribesfolk*, *tribespeople*, *tribeswoman*.

1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* l. viii. 222 There is no Beduwy so impious that will chide and bite at such his own 'tribesfolk. **1888** in *Yrnl. Anthropol. Inst.* Aug. (1889) 90 He sent me a list of a number of the 'tribespeople. **1853** HICKIE *tr. Aristoph.* (1872) II. 404, I come with water to rescue my fellow 'tribes-women born on fire. **1899** W. CANTON in *Expositor* Feb. 130 There were tribeswomen who were hospitable enough to welcome the young mother.

Tribe, v. rare. [f. prec. sb. Cf. to class, to group.] *trans.* To classify in tribes; also, to group or place in the same tribe with.

1696 BP. NICOLSON *Eng. Hist. Libr.* i. 19 Our Fowl, Fish, and Quadrupeds are well Trib'd by Mr. Willaghy and Mr. Ray. **1838** [see *trib*] *trib'd*. **1851** *Mendacings of Memory* l. 104 Her nature may with thine be tribed.

Hence Tribed (trib'd) *pp.*, a. divided into tribes.

1838 S. BELLAMY *Betrayal* 65 Trib'd Decapolis Ye need not seek.

Tribeless, a. [f. TRIBE sb. + -LESS.] Belonging to no tribe.

1819 SHELLEY *Prometh.* Unb. iii. iv, Man Equal, unclassified, tribeless, and nationless. **1875** POSTER *Gaius* i. Comm. (ed. 2) 126 The tribeless man (*aerarius*) forfeited his vote and became incapable of military service.

Tribelet (trɔi-blɛt). [f. as prec. + -LET.] A small tribe.

1855 BAILEY *Spir. Leg.* in *Mystic*, etc. 69 The hill Altair named the almighty god, By Tchudic tribelets of the age of mounds. **1873** DIXON *Two Queens* II. vii. iv. 25 An Irish tribelet, who had swept across the land. **1899** OLIVIER SCHREINER in *Fortm. Rev.* July 1 They were split up into endless tribelets.

Tribeship (trɔi-bʃɪp). [f. as prec. + -SHIP.] The condition or position of being a tribe; the members of a tribe collectively, or their territory. *Free tribeship, sceptre t.*, the position of being a free tribe or the 'sceptre-tribe'.

1782 J. BROWN *Comp. View Nat. & Rev. Relig.* iv. i. 201 The Sceptre Tribeship, or power of Supreme Government. . . is now long ago departed. **1840** J. WILSON *Our Israel. It's Origin* vi. (1865) 69 The greater part of the tribeship of Judah lay South of Jerusalem. **1862** W. BARNES in *Macm.* *Mag.* Mar. 412 i. Trial by Jury seems. . . to have been practised by the Celtic people. . . in their times of free tribeship.

Tribesman (trɔi-bzmən). [f. *tribe's*, genitive of TRIBE sb. + MAN sb. (Cf. *clansman*).] a. A man belonging to a tribe; a member of a tribe. Chiefly *pl.* b. With possessive, a man of one's own tribe, a fellow-tribesman.

1798 SOUTHEY *Rose* 28 For her Her tribes-men sigh'd in vain. **1837** WHEELWRIGHT *tr. Aristoph.* II. 117 Why spare our stones, my fellow tribesmen? **1883** *Standard* No. 18465, 5/2 To make a meal off the grasshopper with the tribesmen of the Sierra Nevada. **1893** ELIZA R. SUTHERLAND in *Barrows Parl. Relig.* I. 635 An animal dying of itself may not be eaten by a tribesman, but might be sold to a stranger. **1905** *Times* 13 Sept. 3/3 A patrol. . . has been fired on by Tebetekenty tribesmen.

Tribill, tribble, var. TRIBUL, TRIBULE.

Tribit, obs. form of TRIBUTE.

Tri-bladed, -blastic: see TRI- I c, a.

+Tribler, tribbler, app. obs. for *trebler, a treble-singer.

1539 *Wills & Lmo. N. C.* (Surtees 1908) 162 To Robte Belyngar xij d. To everye on of the Tribulars xx d. 1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) II. 361, vj chrestenariez, vj tribblers, one orgayne player. *Ibid.* The vj tribblers for their yerlie stipend liij s. vj d.

Triblet (tri'blēt). Also 8 triboulet, 9 treblett, tribolett. [= F. *triboulet* in the sense 'wooden cylinder used by goldsmiths for rounding articles' (Littré); of uncertain origin: see Littré.] A cylindrical rod or mandrel used for forging nuts, rings, tubes, etc., or for drawing lead-pipe. Also attrib.: *triblet tubes*, thin tubes which slide one upon the other, as in a telescope.

1611 *Cotgr.*, *Triboulet*, a Triblet; the tooles whereon Goldsmiths and Clockmakers put Rings, and little wheeles, when they file, or otherwise worke, them. 1736 *AINSWORTH Lat. Dict.* I. A triblet, or triboulet (goldsmith's tool for making rings). 1778 *NAIRNE in Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 854 In the uppermost room stood a large iron triblet, of about three feet in height. 1853 *USE Dict. Arts* I. 724 A mandril, which consists of a long rod of iron, having a short steel treblett on its end. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* s. v. The nut having been cut from the bar, the hole is punched and enlarged by the triblet. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 95 Triblet drawn tube (i.e., tube made by drawing a steel mandrel through the inside as well as drawing the outside through a hole).

Triboochet, obs. form of TREBUCHET.

Triboluminescence (tri'bōlū'mīnēs'sens). [f. Gr. *τρίβος* rubbing + *LUMINESCENCE*.] The quality of emitting light under friction or violent pressure.

1889 *Philos. Mag.* Sept. 151 According to the mode of excitation I distinguish Photo-, Electro-, Chemi-, and Triboluminescence. 1899 *Nature* 27 Apr. 618/1 The name triboluminescence has been applied by E. Wiedemann to an emission of light not due to rise of temperature which occurs on crushing certain substances. *Ibid.* 619/1 Crystals of saccharin which, when freshly prepared, flash brilliantly on crushing...after a few weeks' preservation show no appreciable triboluminescence.

Hence **Triboluminescent** *a.*, exhibiting triboluminescence.

1904 W. G. LEVISON in *Science* 27 May 827/2 A zinc-blende from Utah...was the most intense triboluminescent substance...yet investigated.

Tribometer (tri'bō'mē'tēr). [ad. F. *tribomètre*, f. as prec. + *mètre*, -METER.] An instrument for estimating sliding friction.

1774 *GOLDSM. Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 293 He [Muschensbrook] calls it a Tribometre, a name compounded ungrammatically enough, but it means a measurer of friction. 1870 C. DRAPEL in *Eng. Mech.* 28 Jan. 478/3 This apparatus (a loaded beam of wood) is called a *tribometer*. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tribometer*, an apparatus resembling a sled, used in estimating the friction of rubbing surfaces.

Tribophosphorescent (tri'bō'fō'sfō're'sent), *a.* [f. as prec. + *PHOSPHORESCENT*.] = TRIBOLUMINESCENT. So **Tribophosphoroscope**, an instrument for examining triboluminescence.

1904 W. G. LEVISON in *Science* 27 May 826/1 Note on a Tribophosphoroscope, and the Duration and Spectrum of Tribophosphorescent Light.

Tribowne, obs. Sc. form of TRIBUNE sb.1

Tribrach (tri'bræk, tri'b-). *Prosody*. In 6 tribrachchus, 8 tribrachchus, 8-9 -ys; 7 tribrach. [ad. L. *tribrachys*, *a.* Gr. *τρίβραχος*, f. TRI- + *βραχis* short. Cf. F. *tribraque* (Littré).] A metrical foot consisting of three short syllables.

1589 *POTTERHAM Eng. Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb.) 133 For your foote tribrachchus of all three short, ye have very few trissyllables. 1604 T. CAMPION *Art Eng. Poesie* iv. 11 We may use a Spondee or Iambick and sometime a Tribraque or Dactile. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Tribrachchus*, or *Tribrachys*, (Gr.) a Foot in Greek and Latin Verse, consisting of three short Syllables as Populus. 1827 *TATE Grk. Metres in Theat. Grks.* (ed. 2) 436 Of all the resolved feet, the Tribraque in Trochaic verse with its ictus on the first syllable...is most readily recognised by the ear as equivalent to the Trochee. 1885 *GODELL in Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc.* XVI. 88 The plain tribrach is frequent in every one's reading.

Hence **Tribrachic** (tri'bræk'ik) *a.*, consisting of three short syllables; also, composed of tribrachis.

1866 *BLACKIE Homer & Iliad* I. 401 If the range of pure tribrachic measure, or of tribrachis intermingled with trochees, appears much wider in our song-books than in volumes of poetry written to be read.

Tribrach (tri'bræk). [f. TRI- + Gr. *βραχίων* arm.] A figure or object having three arms or branches; *spec.* a prehistoric flint implement of this form. So **Tribrachial** (tri'bræk'kiāl) *a.*, having three arms or branches.

1873 A. WAY in *Archæol. Jnrl.* XXX. 28 The implement...is of a form that may be designated tribrachial, having three branches radiating from the centre. *Ibid.* 31 The unique tribrachial implement. *Ibid.* The flint tribrach was presented...by the late Dr. Martin in 1853, with other objects from Ventnor. 1897 *SIR J. EVANS Anc. Stone Implem. Gt. Brit.* iv. 78 A singular instrument chipped out of flint, like three celts conjoined...so as to form a sort of tribrach.

Tribrateate, etc.: see TRI-1.

Tribromo-, **tribromo-** (tri'brom'o(m)). *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 c + *BROM* (-o-)] A formative signifying that three atoms of bromine are substituted for hydrogen in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e.g. *tribromobenzene*: see TRI-5 c.

1852 *ANDERSON in Q. Jnrl. Chem. Soc.* IV. 117 The yellow precipitate thus obtained is the hydrobromide of the bromocodine. 1900 *SMITH Richter's Org. Chem.* II. 92 Aniline, acted upon by...bromine, yields...Tribromaniline.

Tribromhydrin (tri'brom'hō'idrin). *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 a + *bromhydr* (-ic) + -IN¹ (termination of the compound ethers of glycerin: see ACETIN).] Glyceryl tribromide, C₃H₅Br₃, a haloid ester or compound ether of glycerin or glycerol, C₃H₅(OH)₃, in which the three OH groups are replaced by bromine atoms.

1862 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (1869) III. 326 Glycerin forms with hydrobromic acid compounds analogous to those which it yields with hydrochloric acid, such as *monobromhydrin* (C₃H₇BrO₂), *tribromhydrin* (C₃H₅Br₃O), and *tribromhydrin* (C₃H₅Br₃). 1899 *SMITH Richter's Org. Chem.* I. 474 Tribromhydrin fuses at 16°, and boils at 220°.

Tribromide: see TRI-5 a and BROMIDE.

Tribual (tri'bū'al), *a.* [f. L. *tribus*-TRIBE + -AL: cf. *gradu-al*, *manu-al*.] (L. had in this sense *tribunarius*.) Of, belonging or pertaining to a tribe; tribal.

1650 *FULLER Pisgah* II. x. 207 The first tribual defection to idolatry Dan was guilty of. a 1661 - *Worthies, Leicester.* (1662) II. 126 The Tribual Lipping of the Ephraimites. 1817 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) I. 229 We are apt to fancy, that this extraordinary people have no tribal distinctions among themselves. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 268 It would...have been a much greater improvement...to have employed hydrops as a generic, instead of hydrops as a tribal or family name. 1881 BENTHAM in *Jnrl. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 287 Observations on the most important tribal and subtribal characters.

Hence **Tribually** *adv.*, by tribes, tribally.

1817 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 181 Here, apparently, they were first tribually planted, when Nimrod and his baffled Cuthim migrated from Babel to Ashur.

+**Tribul**, *v.* Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 4-6 **trible**, **tribul**(e), 6 **tribull**, -bill, -bil. [a. OF. *triboler*, -boulter, -buler, etc. (12th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *tribulare* to press, oppress, afflict: see TRIBULATION.] *trans.* To bring tribulation upon; to distress, harass, afflict.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxviiiij. 9 Man for-so-be in likenes passeþ; ac in vayne he hys tribled [i.e. sturblyd]. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* iv. 58 It was gret pite for to heir folk till be tribulit on his maneir. 1456-70 in *Acts Parli. Scot.* (1875) XII. 202 Part of ewyl mynyd personis...wrangis and tribulis was our pwr tenentis. 1563 *WINSLET Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 28 Men of corruptit mynd...tribuland thair wit about questions and stryfe of words. 1572 *EARL ARGLE Let. in Munim. Irvine* (1890) I. 60 Quhatsoever persone or personis...sall attempt to tribull, molest, harme or injure the foirsaidis provest, baillies [etc.].

Hence +**Tribular** *Sc. Obs.*, one who distresses or afflicts; +**Tribulness** *Sc. Obs.* = TRIBULE; +**Tribulous** *a.* *Sc. Obs.*, full of tribulation.

1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 395 The saidis declarit traitouris...and 'tribularis of the common weill. c 1575 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv. (Alexis) 327, and neuir for any 'tribulnes Spak he II. mare ore lexis. 1563 *WINSLET Four Scoir Thre Quest.* To Rdr., Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 51 That quhilk the Prophete spak...appers in thair our 'tribulus dayis almost fullie complete.

Tribulage (tri'bū'ledz). *local.* Now *Hist.* [ad. med.L. *tribulagium* (tribul-), f. *tribulum* threshing-sledge (in med.L. app. some other crushing-machine): see -AGE.] A species of poll-tax formerly levied on each tin-miner in some of the stannaries: see QUOTE. Cf. TRIBULARY.

1296-7 *Ministers' Acts*, 24-5 Edw. I (Bailiff's Acts. Edmund of Cornwall) (P.R.O.), *Perquisita stagnariorum*. Idem reddit computum de cxi solidis vij denariis de minutis amerciamenis Nigre More hoc anno et de vij solidis de Tribulagio hoc anno. 1338 - 12 Edw. III 816/1 De x solidis vij denariis de quadam consuetudine vocata Tribulagium videlicet de quolibet homine operante cum tribula, obolum. 1537 *Let. Hen. VIII* in *Rymer Foedera* (1712) XIV. 581/1 Concedimus eidem Johanni Greyfield Tribulagium nostrum, sive consuetudinem vocatam le Tribulage, infra Hundreda nostra de Penwyth et Kerr. 1906 G. R. LEWIS in *Victoria County Hist., Cornwall* I. 537/1 Tribulage, a poll tax levied in Blackmore at the rate of 4d., and in Penwith and Kerrier at 4d. for each labouring tinmer. *Ibid.* 538 note, The Civil War brought with it the final extinction of tribulage, dublet, and the fine of tin. 1908 - *Stannaries v. 140* The tax known as 'tribulage', or 'shovel money', which represents the only attempt at a capitation tax in the Cornish stannaries, was paid in two stannaries only, Penwith and Kerrier, and, after 1342, Blackmore. *Ibid.* 141 The record of tribulage payments is necessarily incomplete from the fact that the duty was collected and paid to the receiver by the head bailiff, and often included in their accounts with the perquisites of the stannary courts.

+**Tribulance**, *obs. rare*. [a. OF. *tribulance* (a 1300 in Godef.), f. *tribular*, ad. L. *tribulare*: see TRIBULATION and -ANCE.] Tribulation.

1560 *ROLLAND Crt. Venus* II. 531 Greit tribulance, or famine accidental.

Tribular (tri'bū'lār), *a.* *rare*-o. [f. L. *tribul*-is one of the same tribe with another + -AR.] Tribal.

1864 in *WEBSTER*; whence in later Dicts.

Tribular: see TRIBLER.

+**Tribulary**. *Obs. rare*-1. [f. as TRIBULAGE + -ARY.] = TRIBULAGE.

1467-8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 610/2 Thoffice of Baillyf of oure Stannarie of Penwith and Kerye...together with alle þe tribularge within oure said Stannarie comynnyng.

+**Tribulate**, *ppl. a.* *Obs. rare*. In 6 *Sc.* *tribulat*. [ad. L. *tribulāt-us*, *pa.* *ppl.* of *tribulāre*: see next.] Tribulated. (Const. as *pa.* *ppl.*) 1560 *ROLLAND Crt. Venus* III. 32 [Q]uhen he on sey be storme was tribulat.

Tribulate (tri'bū'let), *v.* [f. L. *tribulāt-*, *ppl.* stem of *tribulāre*; or perh. from TRIBULATION, *q. v.*] *trans.* To afflict; to oppress; to trouble greatly.

a 1537 N. FERRAR *110 Consid.* (1638) 122 If such a one be needy, tribulated, and afflicted, it is because it so pleaseeth God. 1820 *LANDOR Imag. Conv.* *Edl. Albani & Picture-Dealers* Wks. 1846 II. 7/2 The Pontifical Chancery and the Ruota Criminale would never tribulate gallant men in this guise. 1845 *CARLYLE Cromwell* IX. (1871) IV. 136 Otherwise tribulated by subaltern authorities. 1885 *S. Cox Expositions* I. xxiii. 206 'He will tribulate them that tribulate you', says St. Paul to the Thessalonians.

Tribulated, *ppl. a.* [f. L. *tribulāt-us*, *pa.* *ppl.* of *tribulāre* (see next) + -ED¹.] Subjected to tribulation, afflicted.

1682 *DEWESBURY Gen. Epist.* 6, I dearly beseech you...that you Watch over the Tender and Tribulated ones. a 1715 *NELSON T. a Kempis' Chr. Exerc.* III. xvi. 140 The Comforter of the afflicted and Tribulated. 1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt. v.* II. (1872) II. 67 Friedrich's Sister, Father, Mother, were tribulated, almost heartbroken.

Tribulation (tri'bū'le'shən). *arch.* Also 4-6 *try-*, -cion, etc. [a. OF. *tribulation* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. Chr.L. *tribulatiō-em* (Itala a 200, etc.), n. of action from L. *tribulāre* to press, oppress, afflict, f. *tribul-um* a threshing-sledge, app. f. *tri-*, var. stem of *ter-ere*, *trivī*, *trium* to rub, grind + -ulum, forming names of instruments.]

1. A condition of great affliction, oppression, or misery; 'persecution; distress; vexation; disturbance of life' (J.).

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 206 He lyned in wo & strife, & in tribulacioun. c 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* v. 988 Myn herte is now in tribulacion. 1384 *WVCLIF Matt.* xxiv. 21 Thanne schal be greet tribulacioun. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* viii. 22 (Harl. MS.) To þis cite is a poryn wey and a sharp, scil. penaunce and tribulacion in erþe. 1534 *More Conf. agst. Trib.* I. Wks. 1158/1 Tribulacion is eury such thing as troubleth and greueth a man either in bodye or mynde. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xl. 63 Tri'd in sharp tribulation, and refin'd by Faith and faithful works. 1696 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 5), *Tribulation*, Affliction, Misery; generally spoken of that which a Christian takes in good part, as being inflicted by the hand of God. 1862 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Feb. 141 The sufferers...are sustained in their tribulation by the proud consciousness that they are assisting to uphold a great national principle.

b. With a and pl. An affliction.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 402 None wateres, þe beoð worldliche temptaciouns ne tribulaciouns...ne muven þe on leas acwennen. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 75 Many tribulacions and euylis. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) II. 11, Ye paynes, aduersitees, tribulacions...& all other labours & besynnesses of this world. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* III. 336 The just shall...after all their tribulations long see golden days.

+*c.* One who or that which causes trouble. (In quot., aff. a cant name for a gang of disturbers.)

1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* v. iv. 65 These are the youths that thunder at a Playhouse, that no Audience but the tribulation of Tower Hill, or the Limbes of Limehouse, their deare Brothers, are able to endure.

+2. The condition of being held in pawn or pledge. *Obs. slang.*

1663 *DRYDEN Wild Gallant* I. ii, Sirrah, Boy, fetch my Suit with the Gold Lace at Sleeves from Tribulation. 1764 *Low Life* (ed. 3) 15 Pawnbrokers...busy in altering the Dates of Cloaths under Tribulation.

+**Tribule**. *Sc. Obs.* Also *trible*, -ill, -il. [f. as TRIBUL v.] Tribulation, distress, affliction.

1513 *DOUGLAS Aneis* IV. ProL 247 Of thi trigitis quhat tounge can tell the tribul (i.e. tribill)? 1549 *Compl. Scot.* ix. 75 Afflicciōne ande tribul. 1563 *WINSLET Four Scoir Thre Quest.* To Rdr., Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 49 That suffer in this lyfe...that be diuers tribulis thai mot enter...in the lyfe eternal.

Tribuloid (tri'bū'loid), *a.* *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *tribulus* + -OID.] (See QUOTE.)

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tribuloid* (ēidos, resemblance), like the fruit of *Tribulus*, beset with sharp bristles, echinate (Heinig).

|| **Tribuna** (tri'bū'na). *Obs.* [It. and med.L. *tribūna*, f. L. *tribūnus* TRIBUNE sb.1] An octagonal saloon in the Galleria degli Uffizi at Florence containing many famous paintings and statues.

1644 *EVELYN Diary* 20 Nov., The quire, rooffe and paintings in the Tribuna are excellent. 1756-71 *Keyser's Trav.* (1760) II. 19 That admirable chamber called la Tribuna, or l'Octogone, which name it derives from its octangular figure...On entering the tribuna, the eye is immediately struck with six marble statues standing in the center, among which is that famous statue, called the Venus de Medicis.

Tribunal (tri'bū'nāl), *sb.* (a.) Also 6 *try-*, 6-7 -all. [ad. L. *tribūnāl*, -āle sb. neut., a tribunal, judgement seat, f. *tribūn-us* TRIBUNE sb.1: see -AL. Cf. F. *tribunal* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.), perh. the immediate source; also Sp., Pg. *tribunal*, It. *tribunale*. By Spenser stressed *tribunāl* as in French.]

1. Originally, A raised semicircular or square platform in a Roman basilica, on which the seats of the magistrates were placed; a dais; a raised throne or chair of state; a judgement seat (also fig.).

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 212 We all shall stand before the tribunnal of god. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* III. v. 53

And crowne your hendes with heavenly coronall, Such as the Angels weare before Gods tribunall. 1642 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. iv. 429 Making 2 Tribunalles or seats for the judges at the last assizes. 1702 EDWARD Eccl. Hist. (1710) 612 They will be both read in the day of judgement, before the Tribunal of Jesus Christ. 1833 CRUSE *Excubius* v. i. 170 Those around the tribunal cried out against him.

2. A court of justice; a judicial assembly. 1590 SPENSER *F. O.* ii. ix. 53 Painted faire... with picturals Of Magistrates, of courts, of tribunals. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 177 The Tribunals, or Courts of Justice in England. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii. 326 When thou shalt... from these send The Arch-Angels to proclaime Thy dread Tribunal. 1867 T. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730 I. 82, I am forced to appeal to your impartial tribunal. 1835 ALISON *Hist. Europe* (1847) IV. xiv. 137 On the 14th October [1793] the Queen was brought before the Revolutionary Tribunal. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* i. vi. 574 The judgement of a competent tribunal is always worth something.

b. *fig.* Place of judgement or decision; judicial authority.

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* ii. xiii. 49 Go up, my soul, into the tribunal of thy conscience. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) i. 153 The field of battle is a tribunal without partiality and cabal. 1817 BENTHAM *Part. Reform* Intro. 222 By the tribunal of public opinion it ought to be taken as and for confessional evidence. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* viii. 150 Our recognition of the community as final tribunal which decides whether anything shall be language or not.

†3. = TRIBUNE *sb.* 1, 2. *Obs.* 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Nov. [In Rome] the Churches of St. Cosmo and Damiano, a pretty odd fabric, with a Tribunal, or Tholus within, wrought all of Mosaic. *Ibid.* 12 Nov. The tribunal of the high altar is of exquisite worke. 1694 *Ibid.* 5 Oct. Placing columns on pilasters at the East tribunal [of St. Paul's]. 1722 J. RICHARDSON *Statues, etc.* Italy 319 The Tribunal, or Mezzo Cupola of Dominichio. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VII. 300/2 The Venus of Medici... stands in a room called the Tribunal [Tribuna].

B. *attrib.* or as *adj.* 1. Pertaining to, of the nature of, or authorized by a tribunal.

1554-5 BRADFORD *Lett.* 16 Feb. in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 471 A thing wherof I doute not to answer... before the tribunal seat of Jesus Christ. 1560 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* ii. 1020 Or Rhamnusia in his seat Tribunal. 1610 *Histrio-m.* vi. 91 Affliction is the perfect way That leads to Joves tribunal dignity. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 216 A law to suffer a kind of tribunall adultery. 1708 PRIOR *Mice* 37 When we meet at God's tribunal throne.

†2. Of or pertaining to a tribune. *Obs. rare.* 1577 HAMMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 21 A sign being given from the tribunall seat. 1577-87 HOLMES *Chron.* i. 34/1 Narcissus went vp vnto the tribunall throne of Plantius, to declare the cause of his comming. 1670 *Narr. Long Parl.* in Somers *Tracts* (1748) i. 34 Persons... of a tribunal Spirit and Temper.

Hence **Tribunalled** *a.*, having or seated on a tribunal; † **Tribunallship** = TRIBUNESHIP.

1654 R. CODRINGTON *tr. Iustine* xiii. 213 The chief Tribunallship of the Camp was given to Seleucus. 1852 *Memoirs of Memory* i. 32 Tribunalled judge, he weds the weaker cause, Holds sternly up as he lays down the laws.

†Tribunary, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. TRIBUNE *sb.* 1 + *ARY*. Cf. OF. *tribunaire* (14th c. in Godef.).] Of or pertaining to tribunes; tribunitarian, tribunital.

1612 W. SHUTE *Fougasse's Venice* i. 8 Now the Tribunarie Government... shall be rightly termed Infancie.

Tribunate (trib'nat), [ad. L. *tribunatus*, f. *tribunus* TRIBUNE *sb.* 1; see -ATE 1. Cf. F. *tribunat*.] 1. The office of tribune; tribuneship; government by tribunes.

1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg.* De Invent. ii. iii. 38 b, During that office [dictatorship] all other magistrats were abrogated except the Tribune or Prouostship of the commons. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 877 The Tribune was an emperment, inhibition, and restraint of a magistracie, rather than a magistracie it selfe. 1746 MELMOTH *tr. Pliny's Lett.* vii. xiii. (1748) II. 410, I so strongly pressed you to confer the Tribune upon my friend. 1865 SEELY *Lect. & Ess.* ii. 35 The great Roman Revolution which began with the tribunate of Gracchus and ended with the battle of Actium.

2. *French Hist.* A representative body of legislators established under the constitution of the year 8 of the Revolutionary calendar (1800-1).

[1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 85/2 Our author was present at a sitting of the tribunat, in the Palais Royal.] 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* xv. A Tribune of one hundred deputies. 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Educ. France* 136 Both in the Tribune and in the Legislative Body his measure encountered strenuous resistance. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* July 9 Benjamin Constant and nineteen others were turned out of the Tribune. *attrib.* 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Jnls.* VI. 394 [Bonaparte] planted the hedges with legislative and tribunat shrubs, and apparently gave them a good root in the earth.

Tribune (trib'un, trô'i-), *sb.* 1 Also 4 *Sc.* tribune, -owne, trybone, 5 -bun(e), 7-8 tribun. [ad. L. *tribunus*, lit. 'head of a tribe', f. *tribus* TRIBE; cf. F. *tribun* (13th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*).]

1. A title designating one of several officers in the Roman administration; *spec. a.* Tribune of the people (L. *tribunus plebis*), one of two (later five, then ten) officers appointed to protect the interests and rights of the plebeians from the patricians. *b.* Military tribune (L. *tribunus militaris*), one of six officers of a legion, each being in command for two months of the year.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxi. (Laurentius) 171 Pane was bare a mychty tribune. *Ibid.* xxxiii. (George) 23 Quare

he wes mad... a trybone. & þu sal wit, a tribone is he þat [of] be thred-part of a cyte or of a cunctre kepare is; & a tribone is als i-wise þat trybut gadris to be king... & his tribone als þu kene, to quham anseris a thousand men. 1387 *TRIVISA Higden* (Rolls) II. 273 After consuls, tribunes plebis and dictators ruled the countme unto to Iulius Cesar his tyme. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 45 Ane other maner of officiaris... callit trybunys. 1533 BELLENOEN *Livy* iv. iii. (S.T.S.) II. 61 The 3ere iij^{er} fra be first fundatoun of rome was be first tyme þan any tribunis militare war create with power consulare. 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* l.v. (1696) 77 He that is a Tribune, would be a Prætor. 1741 MIDDLTON *Cicero* i. Pref. 36 A new order of Magistrates, of their own body, called Tribuns. 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* i. viii. 139 The tribune's power of protection enabled him to interpose in defence of the unfortunate. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* iv. 37 He forced his way steadily upwards... to the rank of military tribune.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* An officer holding some position analogous to that of a Roman tribune; a judge; a protector of the rights of the people; a popular leader, a demagogue.

1589 HARRISON *England* ii. v. (1877) i. 109 The cheefe or high tribune of the exchequer is of custome called lord cheefe baron. a 1666 *Contemp. Hist. Ire.* (tr. Archæol. Soc.) II. 147 Himself alone with his fewe Conatit tribunes... will disannull all this. 1756 NUGENT *Gr. Tour, Italy* III. 78 Venice was originally a democratical state, under consuls and tribunes... The Tribunes were succeeded by the Doges. 1853 MACAULAY *Biogr., Atterbury* (1860) 13 By the body of the clergy he was regarded as the ablest and most intrepid Tribune that had ever defended their rights. 1882 W. CORY *Mod. Eng. Hist.* II. 283 Mr. Cobbett... took his seat on the Treasury Bench. To have a tribune of the people sitting between Ministers... would be a hindrance to business.

Hence † **Tribunian** *a.* *Obs. rare*, of or pertaining to a tribune.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xxxix. 328, I give out Sentence in his favour, unto whom hath befallen the best Chance by Dice; Judiciary, Tribunian, Pretorial, what comes first.

Tribune (trib'bin, trô'i-), *sb.* 2 Also 7 tribun. [a. F. *tribune* (1409 in Godef. Compl.), ad. It. and med. L. *tribūna* (914 in Du Cange), taking the place of L. *tribunāle* TRIBUNAL.]

1. = TRIBUNA. 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 27 Feb. The edifice without is Gothic, but very glorious within, especially the roof, and one tribune well painted. a 1668 LASSELLS *Voy. Italy* (1670) II. 103 There are divers other pictures in that vaulted Tribun in Mosaic worke. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 249/2 The apartment of the Imperial Gallery at Florence, which is called the Tribune (Tribuna).

2. The semicircular or polygonal apse of a basilica or basilican church, usually domed or vaulted.

a 1771 GRAY *Archit. Gothica* Wks. 1843 V. 332 The difference between the body and aisles of the choir at Peterborough, with the east side of the transept, and the semicircular tribune which finishes the same choir. 1794 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Cambrid.* i. 155 note, Warwick church, remarkable for its tribune or rounded east end. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* III. 157 The length of the church, from the principal entrance to the end of the tribune, is 601 feet. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* Gloss. 329 Tribune, the semicircular space at one end of the Basilica, for the judges. In Churches copied from the Basilicas it was retained as the apse.

3. A raised platform or dais; a rostrum; a pulpit; the throne or stall of a bishop.

1764-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 61 A large inscription over the tribune at the end of the hall. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 46 Any of the discourses in our pulpits, or on your tribune... Dr. Price, or the Abbé Stiles. 1842-76 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss. s.v. *Apsis*, The bishop's throne being raised by steps above the ordinary stalls... was sometimes called *schædra*, and in later times *tribune*. 1850 W. LIVING *Makomet* xiv. (1853) 87 A pulpit or tribune... to which he ascended by three steps. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xiv. Mr. Lyon was seated on the school tribune or dais at his particular round table. 1885 WOODROW *Wilson Congress* *Gloss.* ii. 127 Members [of the French Chamber of Deputies] do not speak from their seats... but from the 'tribune'... a box-like stand... resembling those narrow, quaintly-fashioned pulpits... still to be seen in some of the oldest of our American churches.

4. A raised and seated area or gallery, esp. in a church; also applied to stands at continental race meetings (F. *tribune*).

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 13 June 5 Last year... it was easy to move about from the saddling-ring to the tribunes, to get places in the latter to sit down, and to promenade in front of the tribunes, with plenty of elbow-room. 1865 *Times* 1 Aug. 7/4 There were not more than 45 or 50 ladies in the 'tribunes'—the low galleries on the side of the hall are so called. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* lvi. The church was crowded; not a chair or tribune vacant. 1883 *Mag. Art* June 338/2 The unfamiliar storey is known as a tribune, and runs immediately above the nave at the point usually occupied by the triforium. It is a lofty gallery. 1891 *Winchester Word-Bk.* Tribunes, large pews in ante-chapel reserved for ladies. (Obs.) 1904 PRINCESS RADZIWILL *Recoll.* ix. 160, I never left the tribune from which ladies were allowed to hear the debates.

Tribune, *v.* [f. TRIBUNE *sb.* 1] † *a.* *trans.* To regulate or control by tribunall authority. *Obs. rare*—1. *b.* *intr.* To play the tribune (Funk's *Standard Dict.* 1895).

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* (1843) 52 These Essentials, must not be Ephorized or Tribuned by... a few mens discretion.

Tribuneship (trib'binʃip, trô'i-), [f. TRIBUNE *sb.* 1 + *-SHIP*.] The office of a Roman or other tribune; the term of this office. Also *transf.*

1541 PAYNELL *Catiline* ii. 74 b. The senate decreed, that Metellus should leave vp his trybuneship and Cesar his pre-

torshyp. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 877 This Tribuneship having taken originally the first beginning from the common people, is great and mighty in regard that it is popular. 1636 E. DACKES *tr. Machiavel's Disc.* *Livy* l. xiii. 72 The accustomed Religion help'd well... for the restitution of the Tribuneship to the Nobility. 1756 WARD in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 609 The year 59, which answers to the ninth tribunate of Claudius. 1842 W. C. TAYLOR *Anc. Hist.* xv. § 6 (ed. 3) 440 Becoming a candidate for the tribuneship... [he] was elected without much opposition. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. li. 41 The crimes which had disgraced the stormy tribuneship of Shaftesbury.

Tribunitial, -ician (tribuni'si'fal), *a.* [f. L. *tribunici-us* + *-AL*. Cf. OF. *tribunical* (14th c. in Godef.).] Of or pertaining to a Roman tribune; tribunitarian. Also *transf.*

1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus's Ann.* iii. xii. (1622) 81 Tiberius... sent letters to the Senate, requesting the Tribunitial authority for Drusus. 1621 JAS. I *Ans. to Petit. Comm.* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) l. 46 If you would give as good ear to them, as you do to some Tribunitial Orators among you. 1783 BLAIR *Lect. Rhet.* (1813) l. xiii. 295 Those terrible tribunitial harangues, by which he inflamed... the citizens of Rome. 1858 BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* xii. (1864) 380 Reason may be allowed to have a tribunitial veto against it. 1885 G. SALMON in *Academy* 5 Dec. 368/1 The tribunitial power was conferred on Trajan in the month of October.

Tribunitarian, -ician (tribuni'si'fan), *a.* [f. as prec. + *-AN*. Cf. F. *tribunicien* (14th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*).] Of, belonging or pertaining to a Roman tribune, or the office of tribune.

1533 BELLENOEN *Livy* iii. iv. (S.T.S.) I. 255 His auctorite tribuniciane was deuisit to be uiuersall profit and supporte of be ciete. 1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus's Ann.* vi. iv. (1622) 126 By a Tribunitial law it was brought vnto halfe one in the hundred; and in the end vsury was wholly forbidden. 1730 A. GOROON *Maffei's Amphit.* 342 The Tribunitarian *Viator* had places. 1842 DE QUINCY *Pagan Oracles* Wks. 1858 VIII. 180 The very same reason which had obliged Augustus not to suppress... the tribunitial office. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* ix. He would exercise his ancient tribunician privilege, and veto a decree of condemnation.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* Having the power of veto like the Roman tribunes; popularly appointed; demagogic; factious.

1637 HEVLIN *Ans. to Burton* 80 Mass. Prinne is of a factious Tribunitarian spirit. 1783 *Town & Country Mag.* 19 He must... exercise a tribunitarian power of... preventing the exhibition of what the nominal physician prescribes. 1846 LANDOR *To J. Forster* Wks. II. 67 Steadfast Cromwell's tribunitarian throne. 1854 MILMAN *Litt. Chr.* vii. i. (1864) IV. 21 The tribunitarian fury of ecclesiastical demagogues. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Jan. 2/2 The association would be... a great associated tribune of the people, with more than tribunitarian powers.

†Tribunitionous, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + *-OUS*.] Factious or violent, after the manner attributed to the Roman tribunes; = TRIBUNITION *b.*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxv. ii. 853 Yours will the blame bee, if yee have brought women now to raise and stirre up tribunitionous seditions. 1625 BACON *Ess.* *Counsel* (Arb.) 87 Let them not come in Multitudes, or in a Tribunitious Manner.

Tribunitive, a. rare. [irreg. f. L. *tribunus* TRIBUNE *sb.* 1, by false analogy with such words as *unitive*, *punitive*, etc.] Of or pertaining to a tribune or popular champion.

1856 GOLDW. SMITH in *Oxford Ess.* 310 Whatever democratic or tribunitive spirit it might have... would not be corrupted by evil communications with hereditary despots.

Tributable (tri'bütä'b'l), *a.* [f. TRIBUTE *sb.* + *-ABLE*.] Liable to pay tribute; subject to tribute.

1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II. 126 He ought not be waited on for nothing, To whom so many heads are tributable.

Tributary (tri'bütä'ri), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *tribütäri-us*; see next and -ARY 1. Cf. F. *tributaire* (12th c. in Godef. Compl.).]

A. adj. 1. Paying tribute; subject to imposts.

1382 WYCLIF *1 Mac.* xiii. 39 3if eny other thing was tributarye [gloss] or bounden to tribute, in Jerusalem, now be it not tributarie. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.* *Priv. Priv.* xxxiii. 185 Al... by-came lyeges and Subiectes tributarijs by grete othis for ham and bare kyngdomes and lordshippes. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* ii. xlviii. 31 At those dayes a great parte of ye worlde was tributary to Rome. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) p. xii. These therefore were... by Iulius Cesar subdued to the Romane Empire, and their countrie made a tributarie Province. 1665 DRYDEN *Ind. Emp.* i. ii. This Charles is some poor Tributary Lord. 1786 BURKE *W. Hastings* iii. xlviii. Wks. XI. 460 As far independent as a tributary prince could be. 1845 STODOLSKER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 9 Many states, hitherto independent, were compelled to become tributary to the Company.

b. fig. c 1412 HOCCLERE *De Reg. Princ.* 89 þat fryntge aduersarie Myn hert[ic] made to hym tributarie. 1577 HILLOWES *Guevara's Chron.* 232 Traiane did vse to say, that Rome was more tributarie then any place of the world: for that they could not eate, but if it were given them from other kingdomes. 1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* II. 218 Productions... for which they used to be tributary to the industry of other nations.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Furnishing subsidiary supplies or aid; subsidiary, auxiliary, contributory; also said of a stream or river which flows into another.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 37 Th'empierous Seas breeds Monsters; for the Dish, Poore Tributary Riuers, as sweet Fish. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 49 For me your tributary stores combine. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. vii. 57, I climbed up among

the tributary glaciers. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 5 With reference therefore to the rivers tributary to the Thames. 1899 *Albani's Syst. Med.* VI. 651 The neuralgia may affect the whole of the tributary nerves of the plexus.

3. Paid or offered as tribute; of the nature of tribute; contributory.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A. i. 1.* 159 Loe at this Tombe my tributary teares, I render. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 55 They pay a yearly tributary pension unto the great Turkey. 1771 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 206 Immortal fame shall grant with tributary praise thy name. 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 112 Many a dunce, whose fingers itch to write, Adds, as he can, his tributary mite. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* I. i. Each minstrel's tributary lay paid homage to the festival day.

4. Of which one bears the cost; expensive.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 9 The chargeable expences of a tributary journey. *Ibid.* III. 114 This tributary, tedious, and sumptuous peregrination.

B. sb. (Absolute use of the adj. So in Fr.)

1. One who pays tribute. Also fig.

12375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. [Mathias] 123 With trybutaris he fled pane to be towne of Ierusalem. 1434-50tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 275 For Sciambrani were tributaries to the temple of Rome vn to the tyne of Valentinian. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Mac.* i. 4 He... subdued y^e londes and people with their prynces, so that they became tributaries vnto him. 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland*, etc. (1877) 10 The Irish Lords did only promise to become tributaries to King Henry the Second. And such as pay only tribute... are not properly subjects but sovereigns. 1704 T. BROWN *Alsop's St. Conform.* Wks. 1711 IV. 119 Livio a constant Tributary to those Vermin the Bailiffs. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xx. 509 A tributary and vassal to the English monarch.

2. transf. and fig. One who or that which furnishes subsidiary supplies or aid. a. spec. A stream contributing its flow to a larger stream or lake; an affluent, feeder.

(Not in TODD 1818, WEBSTER 1828, or CRAIG 1849.)

1366 W. IAVING *Astoria* III. 261 A fortified post and port... commanding the trade of that river and its tributaries. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 35 The Medway can hardly be called a tributary of the Thames; but... it falls into the estuary of the latter. 1866 M. ARNOLD *Thyrsis* xi. What sedged brooks are Thames's tributaries. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 354 Two new rivers... both of which he surmised were tributaries of the Congo.

b. Of other things.

1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I. 137 At the foot of this terraced hill was the necropolis, and near it its tributary, the Bendigo Hospital. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* ii. The lower sphere might be said, at a rough guess, to be thirteen times larger than the upper, which naturally performed the function of a mere satellite and tributary. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit., Bks.* (Bohn) III. 84 The great metropolitan English speech, the sea which receives tributaries from every region under heaven.

Hence **tributarily** adv., **tributariness**.

1727 BAILEY Vol. II, **Tributariness**, the Condition or State of those that pay Tribute. 1847 WEBSTER, **Tributariness**, adv. in a tributary manner.

Tribute (trib'ut), sb. Also 4 trebute, tribut, -uit, -it, 4-6 tribut, trybut, -e, 5 *Sc.* trew-but, -e. [ad. L. *tributum*, neut. of *tributus*, pa. pple. of *tribu-ere* to assign, give, pay. Cf. F. *tribut* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), and the semi-popular and inherited OF. forms *trebus* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) and *trèu*: see TREW.]

1. A tax or impost paid by one prince or state to another in acknowledgement of submission or as the price of peace, security, and protection; rent or homage paid in money or an equivalent by a subject to his sovereign or a vassal to his lord.

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 710 *pei.* taken of 300 tribut bat trate is to paie. Of 300re offringus alle ofte in be jere. 14100 *Morie Arth.* 114 With-outtynne more trouffing the trebut we aske, That Julius Cesar wane wyth his jentille knyghtes 1490 CAXTON *Encydos* xxii. 117 They of Athens mette sende euery yere for a trybute to the kynge Mynos of Crete... seuen men and seuca wymen. 1560 DAUS tr. *Scidania's Comm.* 41 b, Germany is muche impouerished with warres, and with tributes. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. ii. 113 He... Confederates... with King of Naples To giue him Annual tribute, doe him homage. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xvii. (1869) I. 470 A large portion of the tribute was paid in money. 1843 *Penny Cyc.* XXVII. 503/2 Edgar... liberat[ed] the Welsh from the payment of the tax of gold and silver on condition of an annual tribute of three hundred wolves. 1872 FREEMAN *Gen. Sketch* xii. § 14 (1874) 225 The successes of the Turks were largely owing to their taking a tribute of children from their Christian subjects.

b. Hence contextually, The obligation or necessity of paying this; the condition of being tributary, as to lay a tribute on. Under, † on tribute: under obligation to pay tribute (also fig.: cf. 2).

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B. XIX.* 37 Wonyeth pere none But vnder tribut & tallage as tykes & cherles. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE v. 589 Still scho duelt on trewbut in the tounne, And purchad had king Eduardis protectionne. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov. xii.* 24 A diligent hande shal beare rule, but the ydle shal be vnder tribute. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ibid.*, The hand... which is slothful, shal serue vnder tributes. 1662 BR. HOPKINS *Serm.* 1 *Pet. ii.* 13 (1685) 4 If a fast did only lay a tribute upon our eyes. 1793 R. HALL *Apol. Freed. Press* iv. 50 His imperial fancy has laid all nature under tribute.

2. transf. and fig. Something paid or contributed as by a subordinate to a superior; an offering or gift rendered as a duty, or as an acknowledgement of affection or esteem.

1895 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* iv. xxvii. 145 b, The cuils... wherof by the tribute of debt were deliuered. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 39 His Father... having paid Nature her last Tribute... the year before.

1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 258 From his side two rivers flow'd, ... Then meeting joy'd thir tribute to the Sea. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 80 Some frail memorial... Implores the passing tribute of a sigh. 1806 *Med. Frnk.* XV. 318 The committee... also declare, that they cannot conclude their report, without returning a just tribute of acknowledgement to the illustrious author of this discovery, Dr. Jenner. 1850 *Syd. Smith's Wks.* I. 8/1 note, I cannot read the name of Malthus without adding my tribute of affection for the memory of one of the best men that ever lived. 1860 *Hook Lives Abps.* I. vi. 323 To the merits of Grimbald no higher tribute could have been paid.

3. In Mining (originally in the tin-mining of Cornwall; now in general use). a. The proportion of the value of the ore raised, paid by the miners to the owners or lessors of the land or their representatives. b. The proportion of ore raised or its value, paid to the miners by the owners of the mine or land, in payment of their labour. c. Hence, to work on tribute, or on the tribute system, to work on the plan of paying or receiving certain proportions of the produce. d. Work performed in excavating and dressing the ore, as distinguished from *tut-work*, which consists in sinking shafts, driving of adits, and similar preparatory operations.

a. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 330/1 **Tribute**, [called] a *Cope* [in] North of England, a consideration or share of the produce of a Mine either in money or kind... paid by the Takers or Tributors to the original Adventurers or owners, for the liberty granted to the Takers of enjoying the Mine, or a part thereof, called a Pitch, for a limited time. 1886 *N. Zealand Herald* 1 June 6/7 Tributes were let to several parties, whose contributions to the company during the year amounted to £153 19s. 6d. The receipts showed calls to be £1573 4s., and overdraft £47 9s. 6d.: total, £1774 13s. 1911 C. BOVO in *United Empire* July 303 The Tributator is a small gold-miner... paying tribute on his holding.

b. 1834 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* xxvi. (ed. 3) 252 **Tribute**, which is payment for raising and dressing the ore, by means of a certain part of its value when rendered merchantable. 1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 143 The ores so raised are sold every week, and the miner immediately receives his tribute or per centage for which he agreed to work. 1865 R. HUNT *Pop. Rom. W. Eng. Ser.* I. (1871) 90 The inducements of very high 'tribute' were held out to the miners.

c. 1869 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Deep Down* xxviii. 359 When a man works on 'tribute' he receives so many shillings for every twenty shillings' worth of ore that he raises during the month. 1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 12 June 63/2 The company pleaded that the mine was let on tribute. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 85 The Wyoming and Pittsburgh are worked on tribute. 1885 *Money Market Rev.* 29 Aug. (Cassell), Some twelve men are now working old dump, concentrating on tribute.

d. 1839 *Penny Cyc.* XV. 246/1 The dead work is denominated 'tutwork', and the raising of ores 'tribute'. *Ibid.*, The mode of payment adopted in tutwork and tribute is entirely different: in the former case... the miner... is paid at so much per fathom... in the latter case... the miner receives a certain percentage on the actual value [of the ore], being paid at the rate of so many shillings in the pound upon that value.

4. attrib. and Comb., as tribute-bribe, -coin, -gatherer, -offer, -payer, -payment, -piece, -quittance, -river, -roll; in sense 3, as tribute-man, -pitch (PITCOI sb.² 12), system, -taker, work; tribute-bearing, -paying adjs.; tribute-children, children surrendered as tribute. See also TRIBUTE-MONEY.

a. 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 21 Yet in his life Paid 'tribute-bribes to his own conscious wife. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 332 Far the greatest part of these 'tribute children, taken from their Christian parents... hee caused to be dispersed into euery city and country of his dominion in Asia. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 510 margin, The *temoglan*, or tribute-children. 1582 N. T. (Rhem). *Matth.* xii. 19 Shew me the 'tribute coin. And they offered him a penie. 1552 HULOER, 'Trybute gatherer, *Ido.* 1649 MILTON *Edikon.* iv. They had stoned his tribute-gatherer. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 503 It seems they worked in different parties, like the 'tribute-men of the mines. a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xvii, Fair streames... let the 'tribute-offer of my teares unto you, procure your stay a while with me. 1552 HULOER, 'Trybute payer, *stipendarius*, *tributarius*. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 60 From what country soener tribute payers, or ambassadors come vnto him. 1860 J. CAIRNS *Memo. J. Brown* vi. 186 The true Christian doctrine of civil obedience and 'tribute paying. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* i. iii, Is our ambassador dispatch for Spaine?... And 'tribute paiment gone along with him? 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 101 Whether these 'tribute-pieces were coined by the Romans... I may not easily affirme. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 389 A 'Tribute-Pitch consists of a few fathoms in length on the course of the Lode (in a Copper Mine). 1865 R. HUNT *Pop. Rom. W. Eng. Ser.* I. (1871) 105 She was promised no end of good luck... and Jan the best luck in tribute-pitches. 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. iii, Indus and its 'tribute rivers. 1605 SYLVESTER *De Barbas* II. iii. iv. *Captaines* 119 A thousand Streamlines that ne'er saw the Sun, With 'tribute silver to his service run. 1874 R. B. SMYTH *Mining Statist.* 83 There does not appear any very good reason why prospecting ventures should not, as a rule, be established on the 'tribute system. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 449/2 The third method is that which is known as the tribute system. The miner working on tribute... gives the mining company all the ore he extracts at a certain proportion of its value, after he has paid all the cost of breaking it, hoisting it to the surface, and dressing it.

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 189 A 'Tribute-Taker, as well as every other Miner in a Bal, obliges himself and partners to lend a hand gratis at the capstan whenever required. 1874 J. H. COLLINGS *Metal Mining* 127 What are the advantages and disadvantages of the different forms of 'tut work' as compared with 'tribute work'?

Tribute (trib'ut), v. [f. prec. sb.]

†1. intr. To yield tribute; trans. to pay as tribute. *Obs. rare.*

c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 555 But hem I sette in wel pastyned londe, And they tributed with felicity. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 196/26 To Tribute, *tributare*. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 302 Amorous Trifler, that spendeth... his Afternoons in discourse with Paint, or Lust, tributing most precious Minutes, to the Scepter of a Fanne.

2. Mining, trans. and intr. To work on tribute. Hence **tributed** ppl. a.; **tributing** vbl. sb. and ppl. a.

1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 143 **Tributing**... is a business requiring keen judgment and close application. *Ibid.* 152 Dolcoath miners... tut-working and tributing, to send up copper for coinage, for tea-urns, for tea-kettles, and for trinkets. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 10/4 All the tributing parties, owing to their being unable to earn a living, threw up their contracts. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 19/1 From all of the tributed properties they were receiving revenue.

Tribute-money. Money paid in tribute.

1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxii. 19 Let me se the tribute money. And they take hym a peny. 1706 ARBUTHNOT *Serm.* Misc. Wks. 1751 II. 185 Let down your Nets; and you may fetch your Tribute-Money out of your Fishes. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xv, Paying the arrears of tribute money. 1881 W. W. NEWTON *Childr. Serm.* xii. 67 The tribute money was about one shilling and threepence.

Tributer: see TRIBUTOR.

Tributor, tributur (trib'itutor). Also (5-ir), 5-6 -our, 6 tributur. [f. TRIBUTE v. (or ? sb.) + -OR, -OUR (after agent-nouns from L. or F.), and -ER¹ (on English analogies). Cf. rare late L. *tributor* one who gives.]

†1. One who pays tribute. Also fig. *Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 A Tributur, *tributarius*. 1534 WHITINTON *Tulipes Offices* III. (1540) 152 That the cytes that Lucius Scylla made fre... shoulde be tributurs agayne. 1547 BOORDE *Intrad. Knowl.* xxiv. (1870) 181, I am a Venesien... For part of my possession, I am come tributur to the Turke. 1588 PARKER tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 60 The province of Santon 3 millions and 700 thousand tributurs. 1596 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 70 The mighty Silver-riuer... His tributorie sandes to him reveal'd; Nor spared it to be a tributur, Vnto the Oceans mightie Emperour. a. 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 435.

†2. A giver, bestower. *Obs. rare*—

a. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. V* 50 b, Almighty God geuer & tributur of this glorious victory.

3. Mining. A miner who works 'on tribute': see TRIBUTE sb. 3c.

1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 188 The Tributur... has several persons concerned with him. *Ibid.* 330/1 [see TRIBUTE sb. 3a]. 1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 147 The ore sold for £182 2/2, and, as the tribute was 7s. 6d. in the pound, the share for the tributurs was £68 5/9. 1875 *Melbourne Spectator* 29 May 46/1 A fight between the few Europeans employed on the works and the Chinese tributurs. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 218/1 Capitalists, landowners, inventors, Cornish tributurs... are all brought under the stimulating influence of self-interest. 1886, 1911 [see TRIBUTE sb. 3a]. 1902 *Daily Record* 1 Oct. 4 The concessions by the late Boer Government... have got into hands so grasping that their excessive terms to tributurs for water-rights and power have kept a large area of these fields fallow.

Tributorian (trib'ituri-an), a. rare. [f. late L. *tributuri-us* TRIBUTORY + -AN.] Of or pertaining to tribute or payment.

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* IV. § 72 There is the tributorian action against a father or owner, whose son or slave has with his father's or owner's knowledge invested his *peculium* in merchandise.

†**Tributorious**, a. rare. [f. as prec. + -OUS.]

1727 BAILEY vol. II, **Tributorious**, pertaining to Distribution.

†**Tributory**, a. and sb. *Obs.* [ad. (jarid.) L. *tributurius* of or concerning payment, f. *tributor*, agent-n. from *tribu-ere* to bestow, give, pay: cf. *contributory*. Superseded by the nominal derivative TRIBUTARY.]

A. adj. Paying tribute; = TRIBUTARY a. 1.

c. 1460 FORTESCUE *Abas. & Lim. Mon.* iii. (1885) 115 The people... sought helpe of the Romayns, to whom that hade be tributuri. 1530 PALSGR. 283/1 *Trybutorie, tributaryr.* 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* III. xiii. 95 [They] are not tributorie in any gabels or money taxes. 1596 [see TRIBUTOR 1]. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 219 My father... that rich country tributary made.

B. sb. = TRIBUTARY sb. 1.

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* II. vii. 37 They became tributories vnto the prince of the Turkes. [But cf. i. ix. 12 A newe Kyng, vnto whom they... rendered them selues as his tributaries.]

Tributyryn (trib'ituri-n). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5a + BUTYRIN.] Glycerol tributrylate, C₁₅H₂₆O₆, the compound ether or ester of glycerin and butyric acid: cf. TRIACETIN: a colourless oily liquid, boiling at 285°C., the characteristic constituent of butter-fat. 1855 *Q. Jruil. Chem. Soc.* VII. 282. 1863-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 697 Tributryrin... is a neutral, oily liquid, with an odour analogous to that of [monobutyryn and dibutyryn], and a pungent taste, with irritating aftertaste.

Tricalcic (trai'ke'isik), also **Tricalcium**, a. *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5b + CALCIC, CALCIUM.] Applied to a salt containing three atoms of calcium; e.g. *tricalcic* or *tricalcium phosphate*, Ca₃(PO₄)₂, a salt of calcium and orthophosphoric acid, H₃PO₄.

1871 VALENTIN *Pract. Chem.* 147 Hydric disodic phosphate gives a bulky white precipitate of tricalcic phosphate. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* 61 The ashes of bones..

consist chiefly of tricalcic phosphate. 1911 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc. C*, 11. 396 Action of a solution of Sodium hydroxide on Tricalcium phosphate.

Tricapular (trɪkæˈpsjʊlə), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. TRI- + *L. capsula* CAPSULE + *-AR*.] Having three capsules.

1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 278 Tricapular Seed-vessels. 1760 *J. Læz Introd. Bot.* II. xxix. (1765) 145 In *Aconitum* some are tricapular, and others quinquecapsular.

Tri-car to **Tricaudate**: see TRI- 4 c, 1 a.

Tricarbon (trɪˈkɑːbən), *a. Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 b + CARBON.] Containing or derived from three atoms of carbon, as the *tricarbon* series of hydrocarbons.

1866 [see TRI- 5 b]. 1866 *Roscoe Elem. Chem.* xxvii. 230 Whilst CH₄ is the type of the mono-carbon series, C₂H₆ is that of the di-carbon series, and similarly, C₃H₈ that of the tri-carbon series. *Ibid.* xxx. 273 Tricarbon Series: Propyl alcohol C₃H₈O.

Trichery, *-ori*, obs. forms of TREACHERY.

+Trice, *sb.* 1 *Obs. rare.* Also 5 *tryss*, *-st*, *-ste*. [a. MDu. *trise*, *trijis*, Du. *trijis* windlass, pulley, hoisting-block = MLG. *trisse*, *tritise* tackle, hoisting-rope (whence also Da. *tridse*, *trisse*, Sw. *trissa* sheave, pulley, Ger. *triese* crane, pulley). Cf. TRI- 2 v.] A pulley or windlass.

1577-8 *Ely Sac. Rolls* (1507) II. 178 In j trice empty, de Domno Priore 6th 84. 1440 *Promp. Paro.* 503/1 Tryiste, wyndas [v. rr. tryss, tryss], machina, carchina. 1462-3 *Norwich Sac. Roll* (MS.). Pro le trice ad trahendum plumbam, xx d. Infuneat hawseris pro le trice, lijs ix d.

Trice (trɪs), *sb.* 2 Forms: 5-6 *tryse*, 6 *tryce*, 6-7 *trise*, 6- *trice*. [Found first in phrase *at a trice*, app. originally 'at one pull or tag, at one effort', *trice* being app. verbal sb. from TRI- 2 v.; soon passing into the sense 'at once, immediately, in a moment, instantly', whence in later use the simple sb. comes to be equal to 'instant, moment'. Cf. the sense-development of Fr. *à un coup*, *à coup*, *à tout à un coup*, *tout d'un coup*, orig. 'at a stroke', hence 'at once, immediately, instantly'.

The later phrase *in a trice* recalls the Sp. *en un tris* instantly, orig. 'in a crack' (Crack *sb.* 2), from *trís* the noise made by cracking or breaking of glass; but the Eng. phrase 'at a trice' appears too early for Spanish influence. Rather are the English, French, and Spanish phrases parallels expressing suddenness of action.]

1. +a. *At a trice*, *lit.* at a single pluck or pull; hence, in an instant; instantly, forthwith; without delay. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 392 The howndis.. Plucked downe dere all at a trice. a 1530 Heywood *Wile* (1534) Biv, At dore were this trull was, I was at a trice. 1540 *Palsgr. Acolastus* N j b, Open the dore at ones, or at a trice. 1603 *Harsnet Pop. Impost.* 59 They made sure to have a Devil ready at a trice. a 1635 *NAUNTON Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 49 True it is, He had gotten the Queens earc at a trice.

+b. *With a trice* in same sense. *Obs.*

1515 *BARCLAY Eclogues* iii. (1570) B v j f a Sometime thy bed-fellowe is colder then is yse, To him then he draweth thy clothes with a trice. a 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1571) H j, Now Pithias kneele downe, And with a trise thy head from thy shoulders I wyll conuay. 1577 *NORTH-BOOKE Dicing* (1843) 129 The game gotten by this playe at dyce, when all is gotten with a trice over the thumb, without anye traffike or loane. 1625 *Constable's Sp. Inguis.* 140 Immediately after this confession thus by them made, they broke their necks with a trice.

6. *In a trice* († *on a trice*) in same sense.

1508 *SKELTON P. Sparrowe* 1131 To tell you what conceyte I had than in a trice, The matter were to nyse. 1553 *BECON Reliques of Rome* (1563) 266 The Angells.. maye as a man would say in a trise go downe vnto them. 1577-87 *HOLLIN-SHED Chron.* II. 311/1 Suddenly.. in a trice it skippeth to the top of the rocke. 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* v. i. 238 On a trice, .. Euen in a dreame, were we diuided from them. 1699 *Ld. TAUNTON in Pepys's Diary*, etc. (1870) VI. 195 In a trice, from words they came to blows. 1782 *COWPER Gilpin* xxx, In a trice the turnpike-men Their gates wide open threw. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xx, I'll make you decent in a trice. 1872 *BLACK ADOL. Phaeton* ix, A fire is lit in a trice.

+2. One single attempt or act; the time taken for this; an instant or moment; a very brief period. *Obs.*

1579 *TOMSON Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 809/4 Wee shall marueile howe the deuil couldo so deceiue vs at the first trice. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) v. 5 Stand by a trice, but looke you depart not the court. 1597-8 *Br. HALL Sat.* iv. vii. 57 The whiles the likerous priest spits every trice. 1605 *SHAKS. Lear* i. i. 219 That she.. should in this trice of time Commit a thing so monstrous. a 1618 *RALEIGH Advice of Son* (1651) 8 Nothing would be so much esteemed as a short trice of time, which now by days, and months, and years, is most lavishly misspent. 1668 *WILKINS Real Char.* 186 By Time.. Instant, Moment, Trice, Nick.

+Trice, *sb.* 3 *Obs.* Origin and meaning obscure. (Various conjectures to be a variant or erroneous form of TRICE *sb.* 1 in sense 'way, course (of action)', or of TRIST, TRYST.)

1546 G. ASNEY *Dicta Philos.* 598 A kynge sholde not sett hym selfe in myche price, Ner his counsell haue of hym governance, Ne ofte use huntynge, kepinge wele his trice, Ner take anye newe way by ignorance. [L. Decet regem non multum appreciare seipsum, nec gubernari suo consilio, nec vii frequenter venacione, nec incedere semita quam ignorat.]

Trice (trɪs), *v.* Also 4-7 *tryce*, *trise*, 5-6 *tryse*; 8-9 *erron. trace*. [a. MDu. *trisen*, Du. *trijsen* to hoist = MLG. *trissen*, *tritisen*, whence

also Da. *trisse*, Ger. *triesen* to hoist. Ulterior history obscure.]

+1. trans. To pull; to pluck, snatch, draw with a sudden action; rarely, to carry off (as plunder). *To trice one out of a thing*, to do one out of it by sudden force. *Obs.*

c 1386 *CHAUCER Monks's T.* 535 By god out of his sete I wol hym trice [v. rr. tryce, trise]. 1421-2 *A HOCCEVE Dial.* 208 In *Min. Poems* 117 When that deathe shall men from hence trice. 1446 *LYDG. Nightingale Poems* i. 336 Deth wyll you trise, ye wot not howe ne wheine. c 1450 *LOVELICH Grail* xiii. 20 In the tyme Of the chas, Alle Tholomes harnais I trised was. 1500-25 in *Thoms's Anecd.* (Camden) 31 Sir William.. makes no more adoe butt trices him up, and throwes him into the Thames. 1540 *PALSGR. Acolastus* Arg. C j, After he was left naked and triced away from all his goodes, or bereued of al that euer he had. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordion* (1602) 103 Vntill they might get him triced out of their way. 1612 *SPEED Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. viii. § 38 Thus to be triced out of that which so vehemently.. he tooke care to see effected. 1618 *BOLTON Florus* (1636) 106 Wee nevertheless had tryced him out of most of her Townes and Countreys.

2. To pull or haul with a rope; *spec. (Naut.)* usually with *up*, to haul or hoist up and secure with a rope or lashing, to lash up.

1400 *Morte Arth.* 82a They tricen vpe paire saillez, And rowes over the ryche see. 1579-80 *NORTH Plutarch* (1676) 401 They threw him downe a Rope from the wall, which he tyed about his middle, and so was triced up by it. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 105 We cast a snare about his neck and so tryced him into the ship. 1627 *CAPT. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* iv. 18 Ropes fast triced together with handspikes. *Ibid.* v. 22 Bunt lines is.. a small rope.. to trice or draw vp the Bunt of the saile. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb.) 34/4 They trise vp the anchor from the Hawse to the top of the fore-castle. 1836 *MARRYAT Midsh. Easy* x. 28 All the wet sails were also spread on the booms or triced up in the rigging. 1907 *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 316 Aft there, two of you, .. and trice the ladder up.

Hence *Tricing* *vbl. sb.*; also *attrib.* as *tricing-batten*, *-line*, *-rope*: see *quots.*

1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 397, liij trasyng ij tryssynng rapis. 1627 *CAPT. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* i. viii. 36 For slinging the yards, housing or trising. 1766 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1776) 1, *Tracing-Line* (ed. 1815 *Tricing-Line*).. a small cord.. used to hoist up any object to a higher station... Such are the tracing-lines of the awnings, and those of the yard tackles. 1804 A. B. in *Naval Chron.* XII. 381 [He] cut one of the tricing lines of the netting. 1836 E. HOWARD R. *Reefers* xlv, My tricing-up to the truck. c 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 156 *Tricing battens*, to which the sailors trice-up the middle of their hammocks out of the headway. 1909 *Athenaeum* 30 Mar. 339/2 The tricing-up of a refractory midshipman to the mast-head.

-trice, *suffix*, a. F. *-trice*, ad. L. *-trix*, *-trice-m*, or lt. *-trice*; in Latin forming feminines to agent-nouns in *-lor*. In Eng. formerly used in many ways, as in *corruptrice*, *directrice*, *genetrix*, *imperialrice*, *mediatrice*, *oratrice*, *salvatrice*, *victrice*, also (from *deserter*) *desertrice*. Modern Eng. prefers the form *-trix* from the L. nominative, esp. in legal and learned words; but, in others, generally substitutes the compound suffix *-tress*.

Tricellular: see TRI- 1 a.

Tricenary (trɪsɪˈnəri), *a.* and *sb.* Also 5 *erron. tricenn*. [ad. L. *tricenāri-us* of, pertaining to, or consisting of thirty, f. *tricen* thirty each.]

A. adj. Of or pertaining to thirty; containing, or lasting, thirty days. *Obs.*

1655 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* III. (1701) 75/4 After Solon's time, the Civil year.. consisted of Months.. alternately of twenty nine, and thirty days, at Athens, though divers places of Greece.. did not for a long time after part with their tricenary Months. 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 389 Tricenary and yearly Masses.

B. sb. R. C. Ch. [med. L. *tricenārium*, Du Cange.] A series of masses said on thirty consecutive days: cf. TRENTAL.

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 94 That sche schulde orden to be seyde for me, v. tricennarij of messys. 1911 A. M. BUCHANAN tr. *Contempl. Life* xxxi. 101 Numerous anniversary Masses are said, and the suffrages for the dead are increased by tricenaries, during which Masses are offered on thirty consecutive days.

So **Tricenarians** *a.* (*rare* = *o*) = *tricenary* adj. (In some mod. Dicts. misspelt **tricennarians**, and confused in form and sense with TRICENNIAL.)

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Tricenarians*, of or belonging to thirty. 1836 *SMART, Tricennial*, belonging to the number thirty; *Tricenarians* is less used. 1882 *OGILVIE* (Annan-dale), *Tricenarians*, tricennial; belonging to the term of thirty years.]

+Tricenial. *Obs.* [ad. med. (Anglo)-L. *tricenāle*, in form nenter of L. *tricenālis* of or belonging to thirty years, f. *tricies* thirty times + *annus* year, but app. erroneously used for a tricenary or trental.] = TRICENARY B.

1537 tr. *Latimer's and Serm. bef. Convoc.* Eij, Your forefathers sawe somwhat which made this constitution, against the venalitie and sale of Masses, that vnder peines of suspending, no priest shuld sell his sayinge of tricennals, or annals. 1707 *ELFERTWOOD Chron. Prec.* (1745) 209 Tricennalia were called Trentals from Triginalla, and in English, a months-mind, because the service lasted a month or 30 days, in which they said so many masses.]

Tricennial, *a. rare* = *o*. [f. L. *tricennum* period of thirty years (f. *tricies* thirty times + *annus* year) + *-AL*.] Of or belonging to thirty years.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Tricennial*, of thirty or thrice ten years. 1731 BAILEY, *Tricennial*, belonging to the Term of 30 Years. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tricennial*, of, pertaining to, or consisting of, thirty years; occurring once in every thirty years.

Tricentenary (trɪsɛnˈtɛnəri, -sentɪˈnəri), *a.* and *sb.* [f. TRI- + CENTENARY: cf. L. *trecenteni* three hundred each.] = TERCENTENARY.

1846 WORCESTER, *Tricentenary*, a period or space of three hundred years. *Eclectic Rev.* 1882 OGILVIE (Annan-dale), *Tricentenary*, n. 1. That which consists of or comprehends three hundred; the space of three hundred years. 2. The commemoration of any event which occurred three hundred years before, as the birth of a great man; as, Shakspeare's *tricentenary*. Called also *Tercentenary*. *Tricentenary*, *a.*, relating to or consisting of three hundred; relating to three hundred years; as, a *tricentenary* celebration. Called also *Tercentenary*.

So **Tricentenary**, a person 300 years old.

1889 *Academy* 20 July 34/3 Perhaps the interior of the Antarctic continent may yield a crop of tricentenaries, since, according to Herodotus, the most wonderful things are generally found at the extremities of the earth.

Tricentennial (trɪsɛnˈtɛniəl), *a.* and *sb.* *rare*. [f. TRI- + L. *centenni-um* a space of a hundred years + *-AL*: cf. *prec.*] = TERCENTENNIAL.

1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1051/2 The great national Luther tri-centennial of 1817. 1893 *Cycl. Rev. Current Hist.* (U.S.) III. 311 The tricentennial exercises were held in the exposition building.

Tricentral to **Tricephalous**: see TRI- 1 a, 4 b.

Triceps (trɪˈsɛps), *a.* and *sb.* [a. L. *triceps*, *tricipit-em* three-headed, f. TRI- + *-cep-s*, *-cipit-*, deriv. form of *caput* head. Cf. F. *triceps* (16th c.).]

A. adj. Three-headed (in quot. 1577 *loosely*, consisting of three heads); *spec.* of a muscle: Having three heads or points of origin (see B).

1577 *GRANGE Golden Aphrod.*, etc. R i j b, The Triceps head of Cerberus. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 99 An agitation of fluid was felt beneath the triceps muscle in the inside of the arm. 1882 *MIVART Cat* 96 A rough process or 'tuberosity', into which the triceps muscle is inserted.

B. sb. A triceps muscle; *spec.* that of the thigh (*triceps extensor cruris*, *t. femoralis*) and that of the upper arm (*t. extensor cubiti*, *t. humeralis*).

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Triceps*, is a Muscle of the Thigh, so called from its three Heads or Beginnings. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Maigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 211 The brachial [artery].. between the biceps and the internal portion of the triceps. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie* v. iii. (1887) 33 The triceps.. furnishes the calf of the upper arm.

Hence **+Tricipitio** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*) [irreg. for TRICIPITAL], three-headed.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. 41 Those.. Tricipitick or Trifaucian Cerberus's.

Tricipitor: see TRI- 4 c.

Triceratops (trɪˈsɛrəˈtɒps), *Palæont.*

[mod. L., f. Gr. *τρικέρας* three-horned + *ωψ* face.] A genus of gigantic predate dinosaurs of the family *Ceratopsidae*, having a strong nasal horn, besides two large pointed horns above the eyes; found in the Laramie beds of the United States.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Mar. 7/1 In the same neighbourhood also has been discovered recently another reptilian monster called the triceratops, which had an enormous bony frill around the back of its neck, measuring six feet across.. The animal, though tremendously massive, was only thirty feet long. 1910 *Spectator* 21 May 83/2 The oddest is the gigantic triceratops, the three-horned herbivorous dinosaur.

Tricesail, variant of TRYSAIL.

Trich, variant of TRECHE *v.* *Obs.*, to cheat.

Trichæsthesia to **Trichaustis**: see TRICHO- 1.

+Trichard. *Obs.* [a. OF. *trichart*, mod. Norm. dial. *trichard*, f. *trichier*, *trechier*, TRECHE *v.*] A deceiver, a cheat.

a 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 69 Richard, thah thou be ever trichard, trichen shalt thou never more.

Trichechine (trɪˈkɛkɪn), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Trichechus* (Arted.) 1705-35; f. Gr. *θρίψ*, stem *θρίψ-* hair + *ἐχέιν* to have; applied to the manatee 'quia solus inter pisces fere hirsutus est'; name (now disused) of a genus including the manatee and walrus: see *-INE* 1.] **a. adj.** Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Trichechidae* or walrus.

b. sb. An animal of this family, a walrus. So **Trichechodont** (trɪˈkɛkədɒnt) [Gr. *ὄδους*, *ὄδοντ-* tooth] *a.*, characterized by molar teeth like those of the manatee, with cusps confluent into two or more transverse crests; *sb.* an animal having such molar teeth; **Tri-chechoid** *a.* and *sb.* = *trichechine*.

[1842 BRANDE Dict. Sci., etc., *Trichechus*.] 1887 *COPE Orig. Fittest* vii. 249 Many of the Tapirodons have the Trichechodont type of mandibular teeth. *Ibid.* 255 Trichechodonts. —The Mastodons and Elephants form a most complete series between this form and the Bunodonts. 1888 *Cassell's Enycl. Dict.*, *Trichechine*. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trichechoid*.

Tricherie, *-erous*, *obs.* ff. TREACHERY, *-EROUS*.

Trichi (trɪˈtʃi), *collog.* or *slang.* Also *trichy*. Short for TRICHINOPOLI (cigar).

1877 R. F. BURTON *Sind Revisited* i. i. 7 We smoked, generally Manilla cheroots, now supplanted by foul Dindigals and fetid 'Trichies'. 1886 YULE & BURNELL *Hobson-Jobson*, *Trichies* or *Trichies*, the familiar name of the cheroots made at Trichinopoly; long, and rudely made, with a straw inserted at the end for the mouth. 1889 *Blackw.*

Mag. Aug. 238, I had smoked a trichy whilst lazily watching the fleecy clouds.

|| **Trichiasis** (trikī'āsis, trikai'āsis). *Path.* [Late L., a. Gr. *τρίχιας* (Galen), f. *τρίχια* to be hairy.] a. An involution of the eye-lashes; also, growth of an extra row of eye-lashes beneath the normal ones. b. A disease in which small filamentous bodies are passed in the urine: = PILI-MENTION. c. A disease of the breasts in suckling women, in which the nipples crack into fine fissures.

1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* 340 The trichiasis, when hairs grow under the natural, and prick the eye. 1693 *tr. Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trichiasis*, hairy Urine, such as by reason of pituitous Humours Hairs seem to swim in. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trichiasis*, or *Trichosis*, a growing of much Hair: Also a fault in the Eye-lids when there is a double row of Hairs. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 82½ One of the operations for trichiasis is to extirpate the roots of the eye-lashes. 1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Trichiasis*... This name has been given... 1. To a disease of the kidneys or bladder, in which filamentous substances, resembling hairs, are passed in the urine... 2. To a painful swelling of the breasts, in child-bed women, when the milk is excreted with difficulty. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 312 The hair bulbs may become displaced, causing the eyelashes to be misdirected—'trichiasis'.

|| **Trichidium** (triki-diŭm). *Bot.* Pl. -ia. [mod.L., f. Gr. *θρίξ*, *τριχ-* hair: cf. *ANTHERIDIUM*.] A simple or branched hair-like body which supports the spores in certain fungi, as *Geaster*.

1842 *BRANOE Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Trichidium*, a netted filamentous organ, in which the spores of some kinds of fungi are included. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Trichidium*, a hair which bears the spores of such fungi as *Geastrum*.

|| **Trichina** (tri-kī'nā, trikai'nā). *Zool.* Pl. -æ. Also in anglicized form (or from Fr.) *trichine*. [mod.L. *Trichina* (whence F. *trichine*), f. Gr. *τρίχινος* adj. 'of hair', f. *θρίξ*, *τριχ-* hair.] A genus of minute parasitic nematoid worms; esp. the species *T. spiralis*, which infests man and various animals, the adult inhabiting the intestinal tract, and the larvæ migrating to and becoming encysted in the muscular tissue, causing TRICHINOSIS.

1835 *Trans. Zool. Soc.* I. 323, I have seen in the diseased muscle, groups of minute oblong vesicles... these may be germs of the *Trichina*. 1858 *COPLAND Dict. Pract. Med.* III. 1399 The *Trichina* having found a resting place, a cyst closely adhering to the tissues is formed round it. 1875 *tr. von Ziemssen's Cycl. Med.* III. 651 To exterminate the rat is to exterminate trichina.

attrib. 1857 *tr. Küchenmeister's Anim. & Veg. Parasites* (Syd. Soc.) I. 351 The spot to which it reached during the trichina-life. (1865 *Even. Standard* 12 Dec. 5/2 The trichine disease continues its ravages at Hadersleben.) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1051 Examination of the rats of different countries proves the extreme liability of this rodent to trichina infection. 1901 *Mem. & Lett. Sir J. Paget* iii. 58 Epidemics of this trichina-fever.

Hence **Trichinal** a., of or pertaining to the trichina (in quot. 1857 *spec.* the larva); **Trichinatus** a. erroneous formation for TRICHINOSIS; || **Trichiniasis** (trikini'āsis) [mod.L.: cf. *elephantiasis*] = TRICHINOSIS; **Trichinid**, a worm of the family *Trichinidae*; **Trichiniferous** (trikini'fēros) a. [-FEROUS], containing or conveying trichinae; **Trichinize** (tri-kī'nāz) v., trans. to infect with trichinae (hence *Trichinization*, *Trichinized* ppl. a.); **Trichinoid** (tri-kī'noid) a., resembling or allied to *Trichina*.

1857 *tr. Küchenmeister's Anim. & Veg. Parasites* (Syd. Soc.) I. 346 It is almost impossible to determine during the Trichinal existence, to which of the two sexes the mature animal would belong. 1885 A. W. BLYTH in *Leisure Hour Jan.* 25/2 This ham... was discovered to be swarming with trichinal cysts. 1870 *NICHOLSON Man. Zool.* xxvi. 1. 152 If... a portion of *trichinatus muscle be eaten by a warm-blooded vertebrate, and so introduced into the alimentary canal, an immediate development of young Trichinae is the result. 1854-67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med. Terminol.* s.v. *Trichina*, The disease, called Trichiniasis or Trichina disease. 1871 *SIR T. WATSON Lect. Princ. & Pract. Physic* (ed. 5) II. 656 Within a month after the dinner 20 of these persons had died of, and more than 80 were then suffering from, 'trichiniasis'. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 195 The eating of raw 'trichiniferous pork is the chief cause of the propagation of the entozoon to man. 1864 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med.* 175 Experiments with picro-nitrate of potash on *trichinized rabbits. 1866 *Standard* 19 Feb., The cat and the dog were both trichinized experimentally.

Trichinopoli (tritŭn'pōli). Also -poly. Name of a district and city in the Madras presidency; used attrib., as *Trichinopoli cigar, work*; also absol. = T. cigar (colloq. abbreviated to TRICHT).

1863 *Reliquary* Oct. 68 It [an Irish brooch] has also an attached silver chain, of that peculiar construction known as Trichinopoly-work. 1887 *DOYLE Stud. Scarlet* i. iii, He... smoked a Trichinopoly cigar. *Ibid.* i. iv, Such an ash as is only made by a Trichinopoly.

Trichinoscope (tri-kī'nōs, trikai'nōskōp). [f. TRICHINA + -SCOPE.] An instrument for examining meat in order to detect the presence of trichinae (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Trichinosis (trikini'ōsis). *Path.* [mod.L., f. TRICHINA + -OSIS.] A disease caused by the introduction of trichinae into the alimentary canal, and the migration of their embryos or larvæ into the muscular tissue; characterized by digestive

disturbance, slight fever, swelling, pain, and lameness in the muscles, etc. Also attrib.

1866 *Daily Tel.* 18 Jan. 5/2 Learned professors have declared that a large proportion of the flesh of swine sold in the markets of Berlin... is poisoned by a dreadful distemper called trichinosis—by myriads of trichinae. *Ibid.*, A congress of savants and medical men to confer on the great trichinosis question. 1890 B. A. WHITELEGGE *Hygiene & Public Health* ix. 211 Trichinosis in man is generally due to the consumption of the imperfectly cooked flesh of a pig suffering from the disease.

Hence **Trichinosed** (tri-kī'nōsd) ppl. a., infected with trichinosis, or with trichinae; **Trichinotio** (-ptik) a., pertaining or relating to trichinosis.

1881 *Daily News* 3 Feb., The rejection by Italy and Germany of whole cargoes of American trichinosed bacon has glutted with it the French market. 1889 *Lancet* 4 May 901/2 The very long duration of the disease is a slight argument also against the trichinotic view.

Trichinous (tri-kī'nōs), a. [f. TRICHINA + -OUS.] Infested with trichinae; affected with, or of the nature of, trichinosis.

1857 *tr. Küchenmeister's Anim. & Veg. Parasites* (Syd. Soc.) I. 353 In pigeons fed with trichinous mole's flesh, Herbst found many free Trichinae. 1866 *Reader* 10 Feb. 154/3 The town of Hadersleben in the Hartz was the scene of a terrible outbreak of a trichinous disease, resulting in the death of some eighty people.

Trichite (tri-kait, trōi-), sb. [f. Gr. *θρίξ*, *τριχ-* hair + -ITE; in *Min.*, a. Gr. *τρίχίτις* (Zirkel, 1867).]

1. *Min.* A name for very minute dark-coloured hair-like bodies occurring in the substance of some vitreous rocks.

1868 *DANA Min.* (ed. 5) 808 The name *Trichite*, is applied by Zirkel... to microscopic capillary forms, often curved, bent, or zigzag, opaque and black or reddish-brown, of undetermined nature, which he detected in some... glassy... volcanic rocks. 1879 *RUTLEY Study Rocks* x. 162 Trichites... are minute elongated bodies resembling small hairs or fibres.

2. *Zool.* A name for extremely fine siliceous fibres found in certain sponge-spicules, or for such spicules themselves: see quot. 1887. Also attrib.

1887 *SOLLAS in Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418/1 (*Sponges*) A curious group of flesh spicules are the *trichites*. In this group silica... forms within the scleroblast a sheaf of immeasurably fine fibrillæ or trichites... The trichite sheaf may be regarded as a fibrillated spicule. 1890 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. 322 In other forms, the trichites grow radiately outward... and becoming thickened with age, produce a trichite-stellate, or, if they are very numerous, a trichite-globule or globate spicule.

3. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 275 *Trichite*, a needle-shaped crystal of amylose in starch grains, stated to form the latter by aggregation (A. Meyer).

Hence **Trichitio** (-itik) a., pertaining to or of the nature of a trichite, or containing trichites.

1879 *RUTLEY Stud. Rocks* x. 170 Minute granules and trichitoid bodies.

+ **Trichite**, a. *Obs. rare*. [f. as prec.] Characterized by very fine fracture, so as to resemble or suggest hairs or fine filaments.

1764 *PLATT in Phil. Trans.* LIV. 47 The shells of the trichite kind. *Ibid.*, note, The more debased sort breaks in a hairy trichite manner.

Trichiurid (trikiyū'rid), *Ichthyol.* [f. mod.L. *Trichiuridae* pl. (see -ID 3), f. *Trichiurus*, properly *Trichiurus*, generic name, f. Gr. *θρίξ*, *τριχ-* hair + *οὐρά* tail.] A fish of the family *Trichiuridae* (the hair-tails), typified by the genus *Trichiurus*, characterized by a ribbon-like body and a long filament at the end of the tail. Also **Trichiure**. So **Trichiuriform**, **Trichiuroid** adjs., having the form of the fishes of this genus or family.

[1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. iii. i. 294 *Trichurus*.] 1819 *Pantologia*, *Trichiurus*, Trichiure... 1. *T. lepturus*, Silver-trichiure. 1854 *BADHAM Halibut*, 407. 1865 *Athenæum* 20 May 638/1 A new form of *Funk's* Fishes. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trichiuriform*. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Trichiurid*.

Trichlor, **trichloro-** (trai'klō'rō). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 c + CHLOR(O-)] A formative analogous to TRIBROM(O-), expressing the substitution of three atoms of chlorine for hydrogen, as in *trichlorobenzene*, C₆H₃Cl₃; so *trichloroacetic acid*, CCl₃.CO₂H, etc.

1845 *HOFMANN in Mem. & Proc. Chem. Soc.* II. 286 *Trichloraniline*, C₆H₄Cl₃N, procured... by the direct action of chlorine on aniline or the chlorinated base. 1876 *HARLEY Royle's Mat. Med.* 339 The aldehyde thus formed is immediately attacked by the chlorine and converted into hydrochloric acid and trichloraldehyde or chloral. 1912 *THORPE Dict. Appl. Chem.* II. 44 Chloroform, *Trichloromethane* CHCl₃, was discovered by Liebig in 1831.

Trichlorate, **Trichloride**: see TRI- 5 a.

Trichlorhydrin (trai'klōj'hai'drin). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 a + *chlorhydrin* (ic + -IN 1) (termination of the compound ethers of glyceric acid: see TRIACETIN).] Glyceryl trichloride, C₃H₅Cl₃, a haloid ester or compound ether of glycerin or glycerol, C₃H₅(OH)₃, in which the three OH groups are replaced by chlorine atoms.

1862 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* III. 281 *Trichlorhydrin*... is a neutral liquid, miscible in water.

Tricho-¹ (triko, troiko), before a vowel trich- (trik, troik), ad, Gr. *τριχο-*, *τριχ-*, combining stem

of *θρίξ* hair, in many terms of botany, zoology, etc.

|| **Trichæsthesia** *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *αἰσθησις* feeling], a form of paræsthesia consisting in a sensation as of a hair on the skin. || **Trichangia** (-ændziā) sb. pl. [f. Gr. *ἀγγείον* vessel], the capillary blood-vessels; hence || **Trichangiectasia**, -ectasis *Path.* [f. Gr. *ἐκτασις* extension], dilatation of the capillaries. || **Trichatrophia** *Path.* [see ATROPHY], atrophy of the hair-bulbs, causing brittleness of the hair. || **Trichauxis** [f. Gr. *αὔξη*, *αὔξιν* increase], excessive growth of hair.

|| **Trichobacteria**, (a) the filamentous or thread-like bacteria; (b) bacteria which possess flagella (*Dorland Med. Dict.* 1900-13). **Trichoblast** *Bot.* [Gr. *βλαστός* germ, taken as = cell], name for certain special cells or idioblasts resembling hairs.

|| **Trichobranchia** (-brā'ŋkiā) *Zool.* [BRANCHIA], (in pl. -æ), name for the gills, set with filaments, of certain decapod crustaceans; hence **Trichobranchial** a., pertaining to or of the nature of such gills; **Trichobranchiate** a., having or characterized by such gills. **Trichocarpon** a. *Bot.* [Gr. *καρπός* fruit], having hairy fruit (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

|| **Trichocephalus** (-sefalōs) *Zool.* [mod.L. (Goeze, 1782), f. Gr. *κεφαλή* head], a genus of parasitic nematoid worms, having the head filamentous; hence **Trichocephalid**, a worm of the family *Trichocephalidae*, typified by this genus; **Trichocephaloid** a., resembling or akin to the genus *Trichocephalus*.

|| **Trichoclasia**, -oclasia [Gr. *κλάσις* fracture], brittleness of the hair.

|| **Trichocryptosis** [Gr. *κρυπτός* concealed], disease of the hair-follicles. **Trichocyst** (-sisi) *Zool.* [Cyst: named by Allman 1855], one of a number of minute rod-like bodies, each containing a coiled protrusible filament, found in the cuticle of many *Infusoria*, resembling the thread-cells of coelenterates; hence **Trichocystic** a. (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

|| **Trichodectes** (-de'ktēs) [Gr. *δέκτης* receiver, beggar], a genus of insects parasitic on quadrupeds; *T. lotus* is the dog-louse; *T. spharoccephalus*, the red-headed sheep-louse. **Trichodontid** *Ichthyol.*, a fish of the family *Trichodontidae* [mod.L., f. *Trichodon* (Tilesius, 1811), f. Gr. *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντ-* tooth], a sand-fish; so **Trichodontoid** a., akin to the sand-fishes. **Trichogen** (-dgen) [-GEN], a hypodermal cell, in insects and other arthropods, from which a hair arises.

Trichogenous a., producing, or promoting the growth of, hair. **Trichoglossine** a., *Ornith.* [Gr. *γλῶσσα* tongue], belonging to the subfamily *Trichoglossinæ* or brush-tongued parakeets, of which *Trichoglossus Swainsonii* (Swainson's lory) is a well-known Australian example. **Trichogyne** (-dgin) *Bot.* [Gr. *γυνή* woman], a hair-like process forming the receptive part of the female reproductive organ or procarp in certain algae and fungi; hence **Trichogynial** (-dgi'nial), **Trichogynic** (-dgi'nik) adjs. **Trichomonad** (-mō'nād) *Zool.* [MONAD 4], an infusorian of the genus *Trichomonas*, characterized by several flagella and hair-like processes; some species are parasitic in man and other animals. **Trichomycterine**, -mycteroid adjs., *Ichthyol.* [Gr. *μυκτήρ* nostril], belonging respectively to the subfamily *Trichomycterinæ* and the family *Trichomycteridae* (or *Pygididae*) of fishes (cat-fishes), found in S. American rivers (*Cent. Dict.*); also as sb. **Trichonotid** *Ichthyol.* [Gr. *νῶτος* back; from the long hair-like dorsal ray of the species *Trichonotus setigerus*], a fish of the family *Trichonotidae*; so **Trichonotoid** a. and sb. **Trichopathic** a. [Gr. *πάθος* suffering], relating to diseases of the hair; so **Trichopathy** [-PATHY], treatment of diseases of the hair. **Trichophocine** (-fō'ssin) a., *Zool.* [Gr. *φάκη* seal], belonging to the subfamily *Trichophocinæ* or hair-seals (*Cent. Dict.*). **Trichophore** (-fōr) [Gr. *φόρος* bearing], (a) *Bot.* (see quot. 1860: ? obs.). (b) *Bot.* the structure which bears the trichogyne in floriferous algae; (c) *Zool.* one of several projections of the integument in certain annelids, from which spring bundles of setæ or bristles; **Trichophorio** (-fō'rik) a., pertaining to or of the nature of a trichophore; **Trichophorous** a., bearing hairs or hair-like bodies; of the nature of a trichophore. **Trichopter** *Entom.* [Gr. *πτέρον* wing], a member of the group *Trichoptera* of neuropterous insects, characterized by specially hairy wings; a caddis-fly; so **Trichopteran** a. = *trichopterous*; sb. = *trichopter*; **Trichopterist**, one who studies the *Trichoptera*; **Trichopterous** a., belonging to or having the characters of the *Trichoptera*, hairy-winged. **Trichopterygid** (-ptēridgid) *Entom.* [Gr. *πτέρυξ* wing], sb. a

member of the family *Trichopterygidae* of clavicorn beetles, having the wings fringed with hairs, and comprising the smallest beetles known; *a.* belonging to or having the characters of this family; so *Trichopterygoid a.* *Trichoptile* (trik'pīl) *Ornith.* [Gr. *πίλον* down], a hair-like prolongation of the sheath of a growing feather, forming part of the downy covering of the young of certain birds; hence *Trichoptilar a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a trichoptile. *Trichorhæa* [Gr. *-ρῆα* flowing], falling off of the hair. *Trichoschists* (-p'skisis) [Gr. *σχίστις* splitting], splitting of the hair. *Trichosomatous a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. *σῶμα* body], belonging to the division *Trichosomata* of flagellate *Infusoria*. *Trichosporangium*, pl. -ia (also Anglicized *trichosporange*) *Bot.*, Thuret's term for the multilocular sporangium of certain fucoid algæ, which appears to consist of jointed hairs (distinguished from *Oosporangium*); hence *Trichosporangial a.* *Trichospore Bot.*, a spore or conidium borne upon a filamentous stalk, in certain fungi. *Trichostomatous a.*, *Zool.* [Gr. *στόμα* mouth], belonging to the order *Trichostomata* of *Protozoa*, having the mouth and pharynx provided with vibratile membranes and cilia, by the movements of which particles of food are drawn in. *Trichothallic a.*, *Bot.* (see *quots.*).

1902 *Nature* 7 Aug. 360/1 On a new form of tactile sensibility, 'trichesthesia,' by M. M. Vaschide and P. Rousseau. 1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, 'Trichangia.' 'Trichangictasia.' 1890 *BILLINGS Nat. Med. Dict.*, 'Trichangictasia.' 'Trichatropia.' 'Trichauxis.' 1882 *VINES Sachs' Bot.* 85 These cells, present the appearance, when the petiole is broken across, of tough, slender hairs projecting out of the tissue. For idioblasts of this kind I [Sachs] propose the term 'Trichoblast,' in order to express their resemblance to many epidermal trichomes. 1878 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 4 June 776 They... may be called 'trichobranthia,' in contradistinction to the lamellar gills or 'phyllibranchia,' which are met with in a large number of other Crustacea. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trichobranthial.' 1878 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 4 June 777 Among the 'trichobranthia Podophthalmia,' the Euphausiids possess no other than podobranchia. 1880 E. R. LANKESTER in *Nature* 12 Feb. 355/2 Crayfishes, differ from prawns, in being 'trichobranthia' in place of 'phyllibranchia.' 1819 *Pantologia*, 'Trichoccephalus,' a genus of the class vermes. 1846 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* IV. 232 He had found the trichoccephalus in the human coccum after death. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1048 Found in association with a high degree of trichoccephalus infection. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, 'Trichoclasia.' 'Trichoclasia.' 1890 *BILLINGS Nat. Med. Dict.*, 'Trichocryptoses.' 1900-13 *DORLAND Med. Dict.*, 'Trichocryptosis.' 1859 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd.*, *Protozoa* 66 In the cortical layer of Bursaria, certain peculiar fusiform bodies or 'trichocysts' have been detected, and from these Prof. Allman states that he has observed the emission of minute filaments [resembling] the urticating organs of the fresh-water polype. 1830 *KENT Infusoria* I. 249 A sheaf-shaped fascicle of rod-like trichocysts. 1876 tr. *Benedict's Anim. Parasites* 71 The 'trichodactes of the dog has lately attracted the especial notice of naturalists. 1898 *PACKARD Text-bk. Entomol.* 188 Each of these pores communicates with a hair-forming hypodermal cell, called by Graber a 'trichogen.' 1853 E. WILSON *Healthy Skin* (ed. 4) Index, 'Trichogenous remedies.' 1879 A. R. WALLACE *Australas.* III. 59 The 'Trichoglossidae, or brush-tongued Lories. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 212 The term 'Trichogyne' is given to a long thin hair-like hyaline sac, which serves as a receptive organ, and springs from a structure, called the Trichophore. The latter is a body usually consisting of several cells. 1877 *HUXLEY Anat. Int. Anim.* Intro. 20 The protoplasmic body of the trichogyne, which unites with the spermatozooids, does not undergo division itself. 1882 *VINES Sachs' Bot.* 238, 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, 'Trichogynia,' relating to a trichogyne. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trichogynic.' 1861 *HULME tr. Moquin-Tandon* II. VII. 407 The 'Trichomonads... form irregular masses with the particles of thickened mucus. 1889 J. M. DUNCAN *Chim. Lect. Dis. Wom.* xxii. (ed. 4) 179 At one time it was supposed that the discovery of trichomonads, or a leptothrix, or a vibrio, would decide whether it was venereal or not. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trichopathic.' 1900-13 in *DORLAND Med. Dict.* 1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.*, 'Trichopathy,' a term proposed... for the system of treating diseased affections of the hair. *Ibid.*, 'Trichophorus.' Name by Nees von Esenbeck for the filamentous base of mushrooms, when the filaments, by their agglutination, form a kind of membrane: a 'trichophore.' 1875 (see *trichogyne*). 1877 *HUXLEY Anat. Int. Anim.* v. 229 Stiff hair-like appendages... developed within diverticula of the integument, or trichophores, in which their bases always remain enclosed. 1882 *VINES Sachs' Bot.* 238 In the true *Florideæ*... a lateral row of cells bears at its apex a closed hair-like prolongation, the trichogyne, and is hence termed the Trichophore. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trichophoric.' 1892 *Jrnl. Linn. Soc.*, Bot. XXXIX. 74 Not infrequently this trichophoric apparatus consists of three cells—two basal trichophoric cells and the trichogyne. 1864 *WEBSTER*, 'Trichopter.' 1826 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* IV. xviii. 379 The existence... of the collar in the 'Trichoptera.' 1835 *KIRBY Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xx. 318 The *Trichoptera* (Caseworm-flies) have four hairy membranous wings. 1824 *BRANDER Dict. Sci., Art, etc.* 'Trichopterans.' 1897 *Naturalist* 115 Neuropterists and 'trichopterists have commenced... as lepidopterists. 1816 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* (1818) II. xli. 243 *Phryganea grandis*... is a 'trichopterous insect. 1826 *Ibid.* IV. xlvii. 375 There is no tendency in the saw-flies towards a Trichopterous type. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trichopterygid.' 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, 'Trichopterygid.' 1900 *Ibid.* Oct. 665 The actual feather-sheath makes its appearance, pushing before it its 'trichoptilar appendage, which has now become

abraded. *Ibid.* 654, I shall term these thread-like structures 'trichoptiles. 1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.*, 'Trichorrhæa.' 1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, 'Trichoschisis. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trichosporange. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*. 1887 *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edin.* XXXII. 591 The 'trichosporangial form [of fruit of *Ectocarpus*] is well known. 1857 *BERKELEY Cryptog.* 8 67. 88 The two organs called Oosporangia and 'Trichosporangia' by Thuret. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, 'Trichostomatous. 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 743/1 The formation of the plantlets by 'trichoblast gemmation from the tufts of... hairs... on the old thallus of *Functaria* plantaginea and *P. latifolia*. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, 'Trichothallic... when the shoot ends in one or more multicellular hairs or tufts of such.

Tricho- (triko, traiko), combining form repr. Gr. *τρίχας*, *τρίχην* in three, triply: used in a few more or less technical words. These are modern, formed on the analogy of Gr. compounds in *δύο*, *δίχο*. **Tricho-** (Gr. compounds in *τρίχο-* are only from *θρίξ*, *τρίχ-* hair: see *prec.*) **Trichoclados** (trik'kládōs) *a. Zool.* [Gr. *κλάδος* shoot], having triple or trifurcate *cladi* or secondary rays, as a sponge-spicule. **Trichotriane** (-trai'tri) *Zool.*, in sponge-spicules, a triane of which each of the three *cladi* is trifurcate. See also *TRICHOTOMIC*, etc. 1887 *SOLLAS in Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 426 (Fig. 13) (*Sponges*) *a.*, amphitriane (this is trichoclados). *Ibid.* 423/2 Canal system diploidal. Spicules trichotriane.

Trichodal (trik'ōdāl), *a. Zool.* [f. Gr. *τρίχων* hair-like (f. *θρίξ*, *τρίχ-* hair: see -*ODE*) + -*AL*]. Extremely thin: applied to a sponge-spicule. 1888 *SOLLAS in Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lviii, Both the rhabdus and the style may... be... immeasurably thin (trichodal, *τρίχων*, hair-like).

Trichoid (tri'koid), *a. rare*. [ad. Gr. *τρίχοειδής* (applied by Galen to the capillary blood-vessels), f. *θρίξ*, *τρίχ-* hair + *εἶδος* form: see -*OID*]. Resembling hair or a hair; hairlike; capillary. 1854-67 C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med. Terminol.*, *Trichoid*, resembling a hair.

Trichology. [f. Gr. *θρίξ*, *τρίχ-* hair: see -*LOGY*]. The study of the structure, functions, and diseases of the hair. Hence **Trichological a.**, pertaining to or engaged in trichology; **Trichologist**, one who is versed in trichology.

1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.*, *Trichology*, term for the doctrine of the hair. 1887 *Standard* 28 Oct. 5/3 The Elements of Trichological Science. *Ibid.*, The Trichologists study the history and the diseases of the hair. 1895 J. J. RAVEN *Hist. Suppl.* 253 Something may be discoverable by cranio-logy, trichology, odontology. 1913 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 9 The study of the hair is becoming a science with a national institute of its own—the National Institute of Trichologists.

Trichoma (trik'ōmā), Pl. *trichomata*. [mod.L., a. Gr. *τρίχωμα* a growth of hair, f. *τρίχου* to cover with hair.]

1. *Path.* A disease of the hair: = *PLICA* 1. 1799 *HOOPER Med. Dict.*, *Trichōma*, a disease of the hair. See *PLICA polonica*. 1837 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Trichoma*, Capillamentum, Plica.

2. *Bot.* Each of the filaments composing the thallus in algæ of the order *Nostochineæ*.

1866 *TREAS. Bot.*, *Trichoma*, the filamentous thallus of algæ, as *Conferva*. 1879 W. G. FARLOW *Marine Algæ* (1881) II. In the *Nostochineæ*, the cells are... attached to one another in the form of filaments, to which the name of *trichomata* is given.

Hence (from sense 1) **Trichomaphyte** (-fōit) [Gr. *φυτόν* plant], a cryptogamic growth formerly supposed to cause trichoma; **Trichomatose a.**, affected with trichoma.

1857 in *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*

Trichomanes (trik'māniz). *Bot.* [L. (Pliny), a. Gr. *τρίχωναν* a kind of fern (cf. *τρίχωναν* a mania or passion for long hair).] A genus of ferns, having filamentous outgrowths from the margins of the fronds; the bristle-ferns.

1562 *TUENER Herbal* II. 157 b, Trichomanes (that is our English Maydens beard). 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trichomanes*, the Herb Maiden-hair or Goldlocks. 1757 *PARSONS in Phil. Trans.* L. 401 We see the leaves of ferns of several kinds, polypodium, trichomanes, and other capillary plants. 1885 *LADY BRASSY The Trades* 234 Such ferns as trichomanes, hymenophyllums, and many others growing in the greatest luxuriance.

Hence **Trichomanoid a.**, resembling or akin to the ferns of this genus.

1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Trichome (tri-, trai'kōm). *Bot.* [ad. Gr. *τρίχωμα* (see *TRICHOMA*); cf. *CAULOME*]. The general name for any outgrowth of the epidermis or superficial tissue of a plant, as hairs, scales, prickles, etc.

1875 *BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs' Bot.* 129 We may term all appendages of other parts which originate as outgrowths of epidermis-cells, whatever their form and function, Hairs (Trichomes). Thus the so-called paleæ and sporangia of Ferns are trichomes. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 90/1 Hairs, scales, prickles, &c., all have been embraced under the general name *trichome*.

Trichophyte (tri'kōfīit). Chiefly in mod.L. form *Trichophyton*. [f. Gr. *θρίξ*, *τρίχ-* hair + *φυτόν* plant.] A genus of minute fungi, parasitic on the skin; esp. the species *Trichophyton tonsurans*, which produces ringworm.

1862 H. MACMILLAN in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 463/1 Another variety of trichophyton or hair-plant which luxuriates on the beard. 1876 *DUHRING Dis. Skin* 70 The trichophyton, giving rise to three affections, tinea circinata, tinea tonsurans, and tinea sycosis. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxxvii. 579 Itching rings, or segments of rings, of trichophyton infection. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 779 Conglomerative pustular perifolliculitis... due to one of the trichophyton fungi. *Ibid.* 855 Sabouraud thinks it probable that the trichophytes, or some of them, may exist independently as saprophytes.

Hence **Trichophytic** (-fī'tik) *a.*, of or pertaining to a trichophyte; **Trichophytosis**: see *quot.* 1890.

1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, *Trichophytosis*, disease of the skin produced by the trichophyton fungus. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 854 It is rare to find the same species of large-spored fungus in any two cases of trichophytic ringworm. *Ibid.* 863 Lesions of trichophytic appearance. *Ibid.*, Lesions having the circinate form, characteristic of trichophytosis.

Trichor-, our-, ory: see *TREACHER, TREACHERY*.

Trichord (trai'kōrd), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. Gr. *τρίχορδος* three-stringed, f. *τρί-*, TRI- three + *χορδή* string, CHORD.] *a. sb.* A musical instrument of three strings; a three-stringed lyre or lute. *b. adj.* Having three strings to each note: applied to a pianoforte in which most of the keys have three strings each.

1776 *BURNEY Hist. Mus.* I. 221 Though so ancient and honourable an origin has been assigned to the Dichord and Trichord. 1866 *Mrs. RIDGELL Race for Wealth* xxiii, One of Collard's Repetition Trichord grand pianos.

Trichosis (trik'ōsis). *Path.* [med. or mod.L., a. Gr. *τρίχωσις* growth of hair (f. *τρίχου* 'to cover with hair', in pass. 'to be hairy').] *a.* = *TRICHIASIS* *b.* = *TRICHOMA* 1.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trichosis*, the same with *Trichiasis*. 1705 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trichiasis*, or *Trichosis*, a growing of much Hair. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, *Trichosis*, disease of the hair, plica.

Trichotomic (triko-, traikōtō'mik), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρίχας* triply + *-τομος* cut + -*IC*, after *DICHOTOMIO*.] = *TRICHOTOMOUS*.

1873 *WAGNER tr. Teuffel's Hist. Rom. Lit.* I. 442 A certain fondness of trichotomic composition. 1882 *Athenæum* 25 Dec. 851/3 To construct... the whole sum of human knowledge on the plan of a trichotomic system of self-division. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2394/1 The trichotomic view [of human nature] is found in the New Testament.

Trichotomism (tri-, traikōtō'miz'm). [f. as *prec.* + -*ISM*: cf. *DICHOTOMISM*.] A trichotomous system; trichotomy.

1912 W. GEMMEL *Diamond Sutra* 17 note, In later ages... trichotomism was taught as to the nature of all Buddhas.

Trichotomist (tri-, traikōtō'mist), *nonce-ud.* [f. Gr. **τρίχοτομος* adj. hair-cutting (implied in *τρίχοτομειν* to cut the hair) + -*IST*.] A hair-cutter. 1875 R. F. BURTON *Gorilla* L. (1876) I. 205 Whatever absurdity in hair may be demanded by the trichotomists and philopogons of Europe, I can at once supply it to any extent from Africa.

Trichotomize (tri-, traikōtō'mōiz), *v.* [f. as next + -*IZE*: cf. *DICHOTOMIZE*.] *trans.* To divide into three parts; to arrange or classify in three divisions, or in groups of three. Also *absol.* Hence **Trichotomist** 2, one who trichotomizes or practises trichotomy.

1651 *Fuller's Abel Rediv.*, Colet (1867) I. 121 The latter [sayings, etc.] he intended to trichotomize, or reduce unto ternaries. 1681 *BAXTER Councils Yng. Men Catal.* *, J, Shewing that Trinity in Unity is imprinted on the whole Creation, and that Trichotomism is the just distribution in Naturals and Morals. 1846 T. W. JENKYN *Baxter's Wks.* Pref. Ess. 50.

Trichotomous (tri-, traikōtō'mōs), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρίχας* triply + *-τομος* cut + -*OUS*; cf. *DICHOTOMOUS*.]

1. *Bot.* Dividing into three branches; so branched that each successive axis divides into three.

1800 *Misc. Tr. in Asiatic Ann. Reg.* 273/2 Peduncles axillary... trichotomous. 1806 *GALPINE Brit. Bot.* 8 29 Aira... Culm almost naked: panicle spreading trichotomous. 1880 S. YOSINO in Sir E. J. Reed *Japan* II. 44 note, Its stem and branches are trichotomous.

2. Making three divisions, classes, or categories; involving or of the nature of trichotomy.

1855 N. LINDLEY *Introduct. Jurisprudence* App. 85 The passages cited... are all against the trichotomous and in favour of the dichotomous division of culpa. 1899 *ROBERTSON in Expositor* May 351 A trichotomous psychology.

Hence **Trichotomously adv.**

1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 204 Flowers in regular cymes, branched bi- or trichotomously. 1853 *ROYLE Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 444 Panicles short, trichotomously divided.

Trichotomy (tri-, traikōtō'mi). [f. Gr. *τρίχας* triply + *-τομία* cutting: after *DICHOTOMY*.] Division into three; arrangement or classification in three divisions, classes, or categories.

1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cille of God* 303 This Trichotomy or triple division doth not contradict the other Dichotomy. 1734 J. KIRKBY *tr. Barrow's Math. Lect.* viii. 119 His [Aristotle's] trichotomy... into Hypotheses, Definitions, and Axioms. 1836-7 *Sia W. HAMILTON Metaph.* xl. (1870) II. 416 It remained... for Kant to establish... the decisive trichotomy of the mental powers. 1868 *Contemp. Rev.* VII. 598 Popular theology is rather founded on the dichotomy of man

into body and soul, than on the Christian trichotomy of body, soul, and spirit.

Trichroic (trɪkroʊ'ɪk), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρίχρ-ος*, *τρίχρ-ος* three-coloured + *-ος*: cf. *Dichroic*.] Having or showing three colours; *spec.* of crystals, exhibiting three different colours when viewed in three different directions.

1881 S. P. THOMPSON in *Nature* 15 Sept. 465/2 Di- or trichroic absorption is a general property of all coloured crystals other than those of the cubical system. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 100 Such crystals are said to be trichroic.

Trichroism (trɪ'kroʊ'ɪz'm), [f. as prec. + *-ism*. Cf. *F. trichroïsme*.] The property of being trichroic; *spec.* *a. Cryst.*: see prec.

1847 WEBSTER cites Dana. 1860 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1865-8 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 670 Some biaxial crystals exhibit trichroism; thus certain Brazilian topazes of a yellowish rose tint in the direction of the median line, are violet when viewed along the complementary line, and yellowish white perpendicular to the plane of the axes. 1881 S. P. THOMPSON in *Nature* 15 Sept. 465/2 Crystals in which the electric conductivity differs in three different directions will exhibit trichroism.

b. Nat. Hist. The occurrence of three different colorations in three varieties of a species, as in certain birds and insects.

1899 SHARP in *Canbr. Nat. Hist.* VI. vi. 351 *H(eticontus)* *erato* exhibits the very rare condition of trichroism, the hind wings being either red, blue, or green.

Trichromatic (trɪ'kromæ'tɪk), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρί-*, *ΤΡΙ-* + *χρωματικός* CHROMATIC; Gr. has *τρίχρ-ματος*.] Having, showing, or pertaining to three colours; trichroic; *spec. a. Optics.* Having or relating to the three fundamental colour-sensations (red, green, violet) of normal vision. *b.* Applied to lithographic printing in three colours; also to a photographic process by which the natural colours are reproduced by super-position or combination of photographs taken in three different-coloured lights.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* [in sense *a.*] 1896 C. G. ZANDER *Photo-trichromatic Printing* Pref. Trichromatic printing does not make the headway it deserves. *Ibid.* 36 The Young-Helmholtz theory of trichromatic vision. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Nov. 2/1 'A Handbook of Photography in Colours' by Messrs. Thomas Dolan, Alexander Tallent, and Edgar Senior. The curious will find every phase of trichromatic photography expounded. 1904 *Daily News* 17 Aug. 5 Trichromatic Toy-Books... I noticed the other day that a large toy-book... was done entirely by the three-colour process—literally three printings in all.

So **Trichromatism**, the quality of being trichromatic; *spec. (a)* = TRICHOISM *b.*; (*b*) combination of three different colours, as in painting or colour-photography; **Trichromatist**, one who uses (only) three different colours or pigments.

1854 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXVI. 330 With the unsparring use of these three unguilted colours only... decorators... should style themselves Trichromatists (not Polychromatists). 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* Trichromatism.

Trichromic (trɪkroʊ'mɪk), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρί-*, *ΤΡΙ-* + *χρώμα* colour + *-ος*: cf. *Dichromic*.] Three-coloured, three-colour; = TRICHOCHROMIC.

In quot. 1900 applied to abnormal vision in which only three different colours are perceived.

1881 LE CONTRA *Sight* 63 Herschel regarded normal vision as trichromic. 1897 *Daily News* 6 Jan. 3/3 By the method of trichromatic photography... the colours of natural objects were shown. 1900 EDWARDS-GREEN in *Lancet* 4 Aug. 323/1 A person whose colour vision is trichromatic may see a spectrum of the same length as the normal-sighted, but he sees only three colours—red, green, and violet.

Trichronous (trɪ'kronəs), *a. Anc. Pros.* [f. Gr. *τρίχρον-ος*, of three times or measures (f. *τρί-*, *ΤΡΙ-* + *χρόνος* time) + *-ος*.] Containing or consisting of three times or *moræ*; having the duration of three short syllables: = TRISEMIC.

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Dichronous*. A dichronous long (that is, an ordinary long, equal to two shorts, distinguished from a trichronous or other protracted long).

Trichur, variant of TREACHER *Obs.*

Tricipital (trɪ'sɪpɪ'təl), *a. rare*°. [f. *L. triceps*, *-cipit-em* + *-AL*.] = TRICEPS *A.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tricircular (trɪ'sɪ'kɪlɪ'lər), *a. Geom.* [f. *TRI-*, 2 + *CIRCULAR*.] *a.* Referred to three fixed circles: said of a system of co-ordinates. *b.* Passing three times through each of the circular points at infinity: said of a curve.

1876 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* IX. 562 The sextic is a tricircular sextic having the three points *A*, *B*, *C* for foci.

Trick (trɪk), *sb.* Forms: 5-6 *trik*, *pl. trikkes*, 6-7 *tricke*, 6- *trick*, (7 *trike*). [In sense 1, *a.* OF. *trique*, Picard and Norman form of *triche* deceit, treachery, cheating, Norm. dial. *trique* trick (Moisy), going with, and prob. verbal sb. from, *trikier*, Norm.-Picard form of *trichier*, *trechier*, *trecier* to deceive, cheat, mod.F. *tricher* = Prov. *trichar*, *triquar*, It. *tricare* to cheat; cf. also *TRECHE* *v.*, TREACHER, etc. Both sb. and vb. have in Eng. had developments of signification unknown to F. *triche* and *tricher*. The origin of the Romanic word is disputed. It was held by Diez to be of German origin; he compared Du. *trek*

'drawing, pull', which has also the sense 'trick, cunning'. But most Romanic scholars refer it to a late L. or Com. Rom. **tricare*, alteration of *tricare*, *tricari*, 'to trifle, play tricks', f. *trica* 'trifles, toys', also 'subterfuges, quips, wiles, tricks': see Storm in *Romania* V. 172, Ulrich in *Zeitschr. f. Rom. Phil.* IX. 566.]

1. *a.* A crafty or fraudulent device of a mean or base kind; an artifice to deceive or cheat; a stratagem, ruse, wile; esp. in phrase to play (show) one a trick, to put a trick or tricks upon: see PLAY *v.* 9, PUT *v.* 1 23 d, and cf. sense 2.

1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2286 Of suche vnknynghly trickes he nat roghte. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sag.* 82 Onha can excuse... Sic ane fals trik sa trymlie playit to him? 1570 LEVINS *Manth.* 120/23 A Trick, *fascinus*. 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 4 Under the shape of a friend to shew him the trick of a foe. 1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 138 [Watching their opportunity] to put a trick upon us. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* II. ad Sect. xii. 54 Let every man... deal with justice, nobleness, and sincerity... without tricks and stratagems. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 350 Such... Sayings... As for Instance... do not put Tricks upon Travellers. 1740 CAREY *God save the King* II, Frustrate their knavish tricks! 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 150 Ashamed, as of a silly deceitful trick. 1812 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* 73 Play me no tricks. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* I. v. 347 He was again at his old tricks [O. E. Chron. an. 1003 his ealdan wrecness]. 1888 BYRNE *Amer. Commw.* II. viii. 404 Public opinion, deterring even bad men from the tricks to which they are prone.

b. Without article: Trickery, fraud. *rare.*

1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 78 His word was not always to be depended on... he would now and then shuffle, and resort to trick.

c. An illusory or deceptive appearance; a semblance, sham. *? arch. or Obs.*

1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* III. xii. Art thou not sometimes mad? Is there no tricks that comes before thine eyes? 1781 COWPER *Conversation* 782 And all her love of God... A trick upon the canvass, painted flame. 1856 WHITTIER *Panorama* 207 In this poor trick of paint you see the semblance, incomplete and faint, Of the two-fronted Future.

2. *a.* A freakish or mischievous act; a roguish prank; a frolic; a piece of roguery or foolery; a hoax, practical joke.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I. ii. 80 Or I shall break that merry scone of yours That stands on tricks, when I am vndispos'd. 1605 TRYALL *Chev.* v. ii. in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 346 'That's a trick... to mocke an Ape. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Theophrastus's Trav.* I. 61 These Buffoons are always playing some foolish Tricks amongst themselves to make him laugh. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 252 If any one plays their tricks upon me, they shall pay for their fun. 1846 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 367 Fortune has played me such a cruel trick this day. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Oct. 4/1 If they were more numerous they could afford to play tricks.

b. A capricious, foolish, or stupid act; a thing done without full thought or consideration. Usually contemptuous or depreciative.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* IV. iv. 43 Did'st thou euer see me doe such a trick? 1598 — *Merry IV.* II. ii. 117 That were a trick indeed! 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 121 Proud man, Drest in a little briefe authoritie... Plaies such phantastique tricks before high heaven As makes the Angels weepe. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* IV. v. I hope you don't mean to forsake it; that will be but a kind of a mongrel cur's trick. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 115 It were but a fool's trick to die for conscience.

3. *a.* A clever or adroit expedient, device, or contrivance; a 'dexterous artifice' (J.); a 'dodge'.

1573 TUSSEA *Hubb.* (1878) 123 Gather the lowest, and leaping the top, Shall teach thee a trick, for to double thy crop. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 466 Som Dick That... knows the trick To make my Lady laugh. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 76 There also, the Carthaginians vented another new trick of their trade. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 307 This was a mere trick of the Painter. 1753 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 107 (*Eloquence*) The moderns... reject with disdain all the trifling tricks. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xvi. Making... a trick of what ought to be simple. 1895 BOSTON (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 21 Nov. 7/3 The novelist... knows the tricks of his trade.

4. The art, knack, or faculty of doing something skillfully or successfully. *? arch.*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 86 Nature prompts them In simple and lowe things, to Prince it, much Beyond the tricks of others. 1667 PERRIS *Diary* 5 Apr. Several that had got ground... for charity, to build sheds on, had got the trick presently to sell that for 60z, which did not cost them 20z. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xxvii. Thou art even matchless at the trick of the sword. 1897 KIPLING *Captains Courageous* II. That was right smart for a passenger. There's more trick to it in a sea-way.

5. *a.* A feat of dexterity or skill, intended to surprise or amuse; a piece of jugglery or legerdemain.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. ii. 24 A juggling trick, to be secretly open. 1679 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded. Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 201 Like Merry-Andrew on the low rope, copying lubberly the same tricks which his master is so dexterously performing on the high. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 56 You have more Tricks than a Dancing Bear. 1848 THACKERAY *Lett.* 28 July. The wizard... asked them... if they didn't like a trick he had just performed.

b. concr. + a. Something devised or contrived; a clever contrivance or invention. *Obs. rare.*

1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 48b. Hence that tyme, they have imagined caltrapes, harowes and other newe trickes. 1601 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in his Hum.* (Qo.) II. iii. This brasse varnish being washt off, and three or foure other tricks (Fol. patches) sublated.

b. A trifling ornament or toy; a trinket, bauble, knick-knack; hence *pl.*, small and trifling articles; 'traps', personal belongings or effects (U.S.).

1553 C. BANSLEV *Treatise* xviii. (Percy Soc.) 6 Take hede... Least your wives raymente, and galante trickes doo make yourr thyrfte full bare. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iii. 67 A knacke, a toy, a trick, a babies cap. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 1. 64 The women of this countrey weare about an hundred tricks and trifles about them. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xvii. These court tricks, and gambols... are the tricks and trinkets that bring fair fortunes to farthings. 1877 C. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gaz.* 640 Camp 'tricks' should be kept in their places, not thrown helterskelter, or left lying where last used. 1894 MARY J. JACQUES *Texas Ranch Life* xxvi. 258 There was no need to pack our 'tricks' for England, we were assured, since we should never return to Texas; to say nothing about sailing. 1904 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiii. After I get a shave... and buy what few tricks I need.

II. 7. A particular habit, way, or mode of acting; a characteristic quality, trait, practice, or custom. (Usually, a bad or unpleasant habit.)

1576 FLEMING *Panoph. Epist.* 244 It is not my propertie to be eniuous against other (which is a trick incident to a great number). 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 129 A maide of ripe yeeres, who is hardlie brought on... leane her olde ill tricks, if she haue taken anie. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* v. ii. 11 The Foxe, Who ne're so tame, so cherisht, and lock'd vp, Will haue a wilde trick of his Ancestors. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. xii. 251 The lazy trick of the wild Irish... who to save paines, burn the straw, so to part the grain from it. 1688 PENTON *Guard. Instr.* (1897) 23 The danger in great Schools of... learning ill Tricks. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 8 7 5 My Valet de Chambre knows my University-Trick of reading there [in Bed]. 1754 EARL CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew v.* (1804) 35 The trick of laughing frivolously by all means to be avoided. 1791 SIR J. REYNOLDS in Boswell *Johnson* an. 1739 (1848) 42/1 Those motions or tricks of Dr. Johnson are improperly called convulsions. 1884 Cassell's *Fam. Mag.* Mar. 220/2 The Wey... has a trick of overflowing its banks.

8. *a.* A habit or fashion of dress. Also *fig. arch.*

1543 BECON *Nosegay* Eijj. Some tyme we followe the fasshyon of the Frenche men. Another tyme we will haue a trick of the Spanyardes. 1564-78 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 17 Fine knottes vpon his girdle after Frances trickes. 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III. 147 He threw himself at her feet in all the trick of woe. 1874 R. W. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* III. 150 In the very trick of woe he clad his features.

b. A characteristic expression (of the face or voice); a peculiar feature; a distinguishing trait.

1595 SHAKS. *John* I. i. 85 He hath a trick of Cordelions face. 1605 — *Learn* v. vi. 108 The trick of that voyce, I do well remember: Is't not the king? 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* II. iv. He detected... even the trick of his walk. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapt. of Fleet* II. 1. An old-fashioned bearing and trick of speech.

c. The mode of working a piece of mechanism, etc.; the system upon which a thing is constructed. 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xx. (1687) 203 If you will have so much patience, I will discover to you the trick of it, and shew you by what mechanical powers this livesless Engine... is stirred. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v. iv. 6 He frowned, as if from frown had been the trick Of his machinery. 1888 J. PAVN *Myst. Mirbridge* xxi. No one who did not know the trick of it could have opened yonder safe.

9. *Naut.* The time allotted to a man on duty at the helm; a spell; a turn; esp. in to take or stand one's trick (at the wheel, etc.). Also *transf.*

1669 STUBBY *Mariner's Mag.* IV. i. 128 Seamen when their trike or turn have been out, and the Log hove. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) s.v. *Spell*. The spells... to steer the ship; which... is generally called the *trick*. 1835 MARKYAT *Jac. Faithf.* xviii. His duty is to take his trick at the wheel. 1894 M. GIBBS in *Science* 19 Aug. 99 The male (robin), who shares the duties of sitting, when going to take his trick, almost invariably flies... in the same path. 1912 [see *trick-duty* in 13].

III. 10. *Her.* A sketch in pen and ink of a coat of arms; in *trick*, sketched in pen and ink. (Perhaps a different word: see TRICK *v.*)

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 30b. The trick of this cote I take, as I found it paynted on a Table, in a parish church of Nottingham. 1610 BOLTON *Elem. Armories* 87 Drawing the blacke lines, which giue the shape... lastly they sometime call it a Trick. 1792 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 21/1 A large manuscript collection of arms in trick, done in the reign of Elizabeth. 1890 DILLON in *Archæologia* LIII. 130 The flags are only shown in trick with the heraldic tinctures noted. 1908 *Lett. of Richmond Herald of Arms* (MS.). Not a painting of the Coat of Arms, but a trick, i.e. a pen and ink sketch with all the heraldic colours marked on it.

IV. 11. *Card-playing.* The cards (usually four) played, and won or 'taken' in one round, collectively; hence to take a or the trick. *Odd trick*: see ODD *a.* 1.

In quots. 1599, 1602, a hand of cards (*obs.*): in other early quots. with a play upon other senses.

1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* III. i. Here a trick of discarded cards, of us! 1602 HEYWOOD *Woman's Kill'd Wks.* 1874 II. 123 Many a deale I haue lost, the more's your shame. You haue seru'd me a bad trick. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* III. iv. We'll get thee out by a trick... You know a trick is commonly foure Cardes. 1611 COTCRAN, *Mornifile*,... a trick at Cards. 1622 MABER tr. *Alleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 1 Leaning... to others... to play out that trick of Cards for mee. 1658 CLEVELAND *Smectymnus* 21 A Murrinal of Knaves Pack'd in a Trick. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xlv. (Roxb.) 73/2 A Trick, is as many cards as is won at one laying downe either at the game of Whisk or Picket. 1778 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 51 (*Whist*) The Odds there is 2 to 1 in Favour of B's winning of a Trick. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* vi. Impossible to have made another trick. 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 63 Well—four by honours, and the trick!

V. Phrases and Combinations.

12. Phrases. *a.* A trick worth two of that, *a*

much better plan or expedient (cf. 3). **b.** *To do the trick*, to accomplish one's purpose, do what is wanted.

a. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV.* II. i. 41 Nay soft I pray ye, I know a trick worth two of that. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I.* (1655) 65 Old Sir John Savil found a trick worth two of that, he had a project would bring in double that money. 1773 GRAVES *Spir. Quixote* III. xv, I was thunder-struck; but she said, 'she knew a trick worth two of that'. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomen* I, Best be off to bed, my boy—ho, ho! No, no. We know a trick worth two of that, 'We won't go home till morning, till daylight does appear.'

b. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, Do the Trick. 1823 EGAN *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T.*, Do the trick, to accomplish any robbery, or other business successfully; a man who has imprudently involved himself in some great misfortune, from which there is little hope of extrication, is declared by his friends, to have done the trick for himself. 1872 PUNCH 9 Nov. 196/1 Pall of whitewash and box o' paints will do the trick. 1895 G. MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* xv, I've brought him safe;... He'll do the trick today.

13. attrib. and Comb. (chiefly in sense 5): Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a trick or tricks, as *trick change*, *-cycling*, *-dealer*, *-fall*, *-riding* (so *trick-ride* vb.), *-shower* (SHOWER sb.2), *-work*, *-writting*; in senses 9 and 11, *trick-duty* (see quot.), *-making*, *-taking*; skilled in, or trained to perform tricks (sense 5), as *trick-animal*, *-cyclist*, *-dog*, *-donkey*, *-horse*, *-pony*; made or used for performing tricks, as *trick-bag*, *-chair*, *-cycle*, *-dagger*, *-property*, *-staircase*, *-sword*, *-wig*; also *trick-doctor*, ? a negro sorcerer; *trick-line Theatr.*, a strong fine line used in pantomime transformations; so *trick-scene*, a transformation scene.

1884 *World* 3 Dec. 16/2 The original stud from which the renowned breed of "trick-animals, pink-eyed and piebald, has sprung. 1910 *Nation* 22 Jan. 665/1 A hocus-pocus loaf out of a conjuror's "trick-bag. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 3/2 It is of a piece with... the murder of Ithocles in an 'engine', otherwise "trick-chair. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Jan. 2/3 Quick changes—"trick changes" is perhaps more technical a term—were accomplished with remarkable ingenuity. 1901 *Wide World Mag.* VIII. 140/1 An open space here afforded room for a little figure-skating, or rather "trick-cycling. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 May 8/3 A young "trick-cyclist... met with a fatal accident to-day while practising looping the loop. 1889 P. A. BRUCE *Plant. Negro* 116 The "trick doctor... employs the arts of the Obeah practitioners... with the arts of the Myal. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 204 A well-trained and experienced collie excels in sagacity all others of the dog family. His was not the intelligence of the "trick dog. 1881 *Chequerboard Career* 120 If you don't pay us our accounts, we will collar your "trick-donkey. 1912 *Boston Transcript* 24 July 7/3 Company reduces the time for those who do "trick duty [refers to telephone exchange; a night trick is 7 hours' duty between 10 p.m. and 7 a.m.]. 1861 *Windsor Express* 5 Oct. The well-known American Circus... 45 "trick and ring horses. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Jan. 14/1 All acts are valuable as honours in a 'trump' game, as well as in their "trick-making capacity. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 4/4 Special masks for the grotesques and "trick properties will often break into a couple of hundred pounds. 1887 *Bicycl. News* 10 Sept. 371/2 Probably Maltby will be matched against Temple... to "trick-draw. 1885 *Cyclist* 19 Aug. 1083/2 He entertained the spectators with a "trick-riding performance. 1877 *Descr. Diamond Mines in Misc. Cur.* (1708) III. 255 Light Women-Dancers, and "Trick-Shewers. 1899 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 6/6 The King... rolls head over heels down a "trick staircase. 1901 A. DUNN *Bridge* 52 A sequence of cards equal for "trick-taking purposes, such as king, queen, knave. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 3/1 A "trick wig, with the hanging hair... on a spring piece that allows this fringe to turn over back or down over the forehead. 1876 'QUIDA' *Winter City* vi, The little Meissonier pictures were clever, if they were mere "trick-work and told no story. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 July 8/1 Article-writing is to a great extent "trick-writing. To 'catch on' they must dogmatise in pointed commonplace.

Trick (trik), *v.* [In branch I not found till late in the 16th c.; app. F. TRICK sb. (The date of appearance is too late to refer it directly to Norman-Picard F. *trikier*, *triquer*.) Branches II and III are a little earlier, and may perh. be of different origin; the last is especially difficult to connect with the primary sense of the verb. Cf. sense 10 of the sb.]

I. 1. trans. To deceive by a trick; to cheat. (In quot. 1630 with word-play on *trick* and *trump* at cards.) 1595, 1606 [see TRICKING vb. sb. 1, TRICKER 1]. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. i, When she [Fortune] is pleas'd to trick or trump mankind, Some may be coats, as in the cards; but, then, Some must be knaves. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 94 However he tricks his Captain in other things, his Plate and Dishes are every Day forth coming. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. xiii. 104 To trick a gauger was thought an excellent joke. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. vii, He was often tricked about horses, which he pretended to know better than any jockey. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrinstan* I. ii. 235 'Tis plain I have been tricked and overreached.

b. To cheat out of; to deprive of by trickery. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* Contents p. vii, Syddy Jore trick'd out of his Life by Ballal Caan. 1727 GAY *Begg. Op. II.* She tricks us of our money. 1888 BRUCE *Amer. Commu.* III. lxxxii. 66 His belief that he who makes the wealth of the country is tricked out of his proper share in its prosperity.

c. To beguile into; to induce into by trickery. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 63 The Tidewater, voluntarily trick'd into a Game at All fours. 1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Lett. Solit. Wand.* II. 240 Her contempt of one who could so basely consent to trick her into his power. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* ix. § 3. 625 To trick them into approval of a war with Holland.

d. absol. or intr. To practise trickery, to cheat. 1700 DAVENOT *To Mr. Granville* 23 Thus they jog on, still tricking, never thriving. 1701 PENN in *Pennsylvania Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 73 If in the least he tricks, use him accordingly. 1909 *Nation* 2 Oct. 11/2 To the ignorant and superstitious everything tricks and deludes.

2. To get or effect by trickery or cheating. *rare.* 1664 in *Vernoy Mem.* (1907) II. 178 London is a Thief who will trick your purse as well as mine. 1895 G. S. STREET *Intro. to Congreve's Comedies* 25 The trick... of a tricked marriage is common in Congreve.

3. intr. To play tricks with; to trifle with. 1881 STEVENSON *Virg. Puerique*, etc. (1895) 162 We may trick with the word life... until we are weary of tricking. 1913 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 5 The fireman was 'tricking' with girls on the platform.

4. trans. To sophisticate or adulterate (wine, etc.). *Obs. rare.*

1594 PLAT *Jewell-hb.* III. 66 This makes the Vintners to trick or compass all their natural wines, if they be a little hard, with Bastarde to make them sweeter. 1662 [see TRICKING vb. sb. 1].

II. 5. trans. To dress, array, attire; to deck, prank; to adorn (usually with the notion of artifice). *Const. with, in.* Also *intr.* with *it*. Also *fig.*

1590 MYLOR *of Abyington* 157 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* III. 117 The weche she was full proper and nyce... For she coulde tricke it point device. 1553 C. BANSLEY *Treat.* xii. (Percy Soc.) 5 Sponge up yourre vnyage, olde bounsyng trotte, and tricke it with the beste, Tyll you tricke and trotte yourr selfe, to the devyls transynge neste. 1592 GREENE *George-a-Greene* (Rtdg.) 266/2 Some peasants trick'd in yemman's weeds. 1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 123 Till civil-saited Morn appear, Not trickt and fencer't... But Cherche't in a comly Cloud. 1759 MASON *Caractactis* Poems 1830 II. 138 His clemency... trick'd and varnish'd by your glossing penmen. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cloth. N. cap.* III. 408 The late death chamber, tricked with trappings still. 1890 R. BRIDGES *Shirley Poems* II. 1 What musical array Tricks her sweet shylaries.

b. Often strengthened with *up*, *off*, *out*.

1533 LATIMER *Lett. in Foxe A. & M.* (1563) 1316/1 A poore purgatory. So poore y^e it should not be able to fede so fatte, and tricke vp so many idell and slouthful lubbers. 1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* x. 38, I cannot trick it up with poesies. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 27 That the King... to blinde the eyes of simple men had tricked up a Boy in the likeness of Edward Plantagenet. 1727 GAY *Begg. Op.* III. v, To trick out young Ladies, upon their going into Keeping. 1821 *Examiner* 19/2 She was well tator'd and tricked off for the occasion. 1822 SCOTT *Fam. Lett.* 18 Feb. I must trick out my dwellings with something fantastical. 1878 E. JENKINS *Haverholme* 153 Tricking out tables to look like altars.

c. trans. To dress up, to prepare (food). *rare.* 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* I. 10 A slight repast had therefore been tricked up from the residue of dinner.

4. b. To arrange, adjust, trim. Often in phrase *to trick and trim*. Cf. TRIG v. 4 Obs.

1552 ELVOT s.v. *Caesaries*, *Repeas caesaries*, a bushe wise or thrise kemed and tricked. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 120/33 To trick, or trim, *concinare*. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 624 Being not of authority... to take the stern in hand, and govern the ship, he took himself to tricking the sails. 1639 S. DU VERGER *tr. Canus Admir. Events* 206 He consumed so much time... in tricking and trimming his head. 1770 M. BRUCE *Elleg* viii, On the green furze. The linnet sits, and tricks his glossy plumes. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* viii. ii, No human hand hath trick'd that mane From which he [the steed] shakes the morning dew.

III. 7. To sketch or draw in outline; to delineate or trace the outline of (obs.). *spec. in Her.*, to draw (a coat of arms) in outline, the tinctures being denoted by initial letters (*o*, *a*, *s*, etc.) or by signs. Also with *out*.

(In many passages incorrectly used or confused with sense 5.) 1545 ELVOT, *Adumbr.*, some do suppose that it signifieth, to trycke a thyng, or drawe it grossely, as paynters do at the begynnyng. 1562 LAEN *Armorie* (1597) 160 This cote I had in the Monasterie of Saint Katharines besides the Towne of Rone, which for the rarness therof I tricked. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* viii. (1596) 111 The boy... with his pen can trick a horse to the life. 1657 WOOD *Life* 14 Aug. (O. H. S.) I. 223 He... tricked out with his pen the ichnography of the church and cloyster and buildings adjoining. 1859 SYMONDS *Diary* (Camden) Intro. 14 The... shields of arms recorded in the MS. are... 'tricked'... thus necessitating a description of the bearings. 1908 H. HALL *Formula Bk.* I. 123 The feature of these instruments [Chancery Warrants], being the technical description of the arms which are usually tricked on the original.

4. Trick, a. and adv. Obs. [In use from c. 1530 to 1630, very common from c. 1550 to 1600. Origin obscure: it does not seem to be connected in sense with TRICK sb. or *v.* On the other hand its two senses correspond closely to senses 2 and 3 of TRIG a. The latter was at that time only northern; midland and southern speakers may have associated it with the known sb. and vb. *trick*, and adopted it in this form. Often alliteratively coupled with *trim*.]

A. adj. 1. Smart, adroit, clever, nimble, 'neat'. *rare.* Cf. TRIO a. 2.

(Quot. 1545 may belong to sense 2.) 1542 [implied in TRICKLY adv.] 1545 ASCHAM *Taxoph.* (Arb.) 28 Two bowes, whereof the one is quicke of cast, tricke and trimme both for pleasure and profyte; the other is a luggie slowe of cast, following the string. 1550 SCHOLE *Ho. Women* 100 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* IV. 109 So trick a way they have to kisse With open mouth and rowling eyes. 15... *Six Ballads w. Burdens* (Percy Soc.) 8 Say-well in wordes is proper and trycke. 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxx. (1612) 147 Trimmiest fiddling on the trickiest kit. 1593 LODGE

Phillis, etc. (Hunter. Cl.) 71 Sweet chaines of honny speech, Delivered by a trick Herculean tongue Able to tice all eares.

2. Trim, neat, handsome, in form or feature; smart, 'fine', ornate in dress. Cf. TRIG a. 3, 3 b.

1530 REDFORD *Play Wit & Sc.* (1848) 1 See That all thynges be cleane and trycke aboutweye. 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Play of Weather* Plays (1905) 123 As dearly yll youth I might have sold As the trickest and fairest of you all. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 70 A trickie waggon, on the which sat a ladie richely appareled. 1553 C. BANSLEY *Treat.* xxiv. (Percy Soc.) 7 Lustye wyllfull wyll... cause the tryckeste of you all, to synge a carefull songe. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 120/40 Trick, nitidus, concinnus. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* II. 39 Bryseis his trickie and gallant trull. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1629) 390 A neighbour mine... That married had a trickie and bonny lasse. 1630 W. FRAKE *Doctrines Jesuits*, 43 Gay Gownes... wherewith hee can make her both trickie and trimme.

B. adv. 1. Cleverly, 'neatly', 'finely'. 1564-78 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 94 He plaith trickie vpon the Gitterne. 1584 PERLE *Arraignm. Paris* I. i, But tell me, wench [Flora], has don't so trick indeed? [i. e. deck'd the earth with parti-colour'd flowers]. 2. Neatly, smartly, elegantly, 'trigly'.

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking-Glasse* G. s. Wks. (Rtdg.) 122/2 Unless you coy it trick and trim. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 190 A sumptuous graue, which garnish is without full trickie and trim. 1658 CLEVELAND *Myrtle-Grove* 50 Her gamesome Hair... in wild Rings ran trick about the air.

Tricked (trikt), *pp. a.* Also 7 trickt. [f. TRICK v. + -ED 1.] **a.** Done or made by trickery.

b. Artfully decked or adorned; dressed up. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* 35 Not in subtilt reasonynges... or tricked fyne termes of eloquence. 1619 FLETCHER, etc. *Knt. Malta* I. i, Thou trickt up toy. 1837 LYTTON *E. Maitrav.* III. iii, Affected, tricked-out, well-dressed children. 1868 SWINBURNE *Blake* 66 A special colour or savour which redeems the offences of a tricked and tinselled style. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xxi, This pretty youth, so tricked and slender, seemed nothing but a doll to me. 1895 [see TRICK v. 2].

Tricker 1 (trikr). [f. TRICK v. + -ER 1.]

1. One who plays tricks or practises trickery; a cheat, deceiver, trickster; also, one who plays a trick or prank.

1564 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 107 This tricke... Brought to this tricker nether muse nor mase. 1606 CHOLICE, *Chance*, etc. (1887) 7 Leane tricks to trickers. 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II. 418 All the various species of politicians and trickers. 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 135 These trickers unwittingly speak truth.

2. One who tricks out, decks, or artfully adorns.

1553 C. BANSLEY *Treat.* xxx. (Percy Soc.) 8 A wanton tricker... With a double fardynale and a caped cassoc, moche lyke a players gowne. 1567 TRIALL *Treas.* (1850) 24 She hath an amiable face; A tricker, a trimmer, in faith that she is, The goddess of wealth, prosperitie and bliss. 1600 KEMP *Nine Dais Wond.* I. Aij, Canalliero Kemp... onely tricker of your Trill-lilies, and best bel-shangles betweene Sion and mount Surry.

3. One who tricks a coat of arms.

1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* To Gentl. Inner Temple, I did alwaies abhor the nude title and bare skill of a Blazoner, things common to each painter and tricker of armes. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* I. 2/2 Every Painter, Tricker, or a meer Blazoner of Arms, will not serve to make... an absolute Herald.

4. Some tool used by burglars. *Obs. rare.*

1592 GREENE *Art Conny catch.* II. D. iij, He [the carber] hath his trickers, which are engines of Iron so cunningly wrought, that he wil cut a barre of Iron in two with them.

Tricker 2, early and dial. form of TRIGGER 1. Hence **Tricker-firelock**, a hand fire-arm of the middle of the 17th c., discharged by pulling a trigger; **Tricker-lock**, name in the 17th c. for a gun-lock furnished with a trigger, whether a *match tricker-lock*, or a *wheel tricker-lock*.

1629 *Schedule* in Meyrick *Antient Armour* (1824) III. 100 For a match tricker-lock complet... 15. For a handle or guard of a tricker... vid. For furnishing and setting of a tricker lock in place of a fear lock, with a handle, tricker, and tricker pynnes. *ibid.* 88 The tricker-lock, I conceive, to be that furnished with a hair-trigger, as it is now called. 1855 *Jrnl. Brit. Archæol. Assoc.* XI. 255 Mr. G. Wright exhibited... a fine example of the lock of a Tricker firelock... exhumed... from the battle-field of Worcester (1651). The rising piece above the pan is furrowed, to facilitate the production of the sparks from the pyrites or flint.

Trickery (trikr). [f. TRICK sb. + -ERY.] The practice of tricks; deceitful conduct or practice; deception, artifice; imposture.

1800 PARR *Spital Seru.* Wks. 1828 II. 394 Good sense without the trickeries of art, good language without the trappings of rhetoric. 1824 MISS MITFORD in L'ESTRANGE *Life* (1870) II. ix. 174 He has a great deal of real sensibility, mixed with some trickery. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) or Versed in all the experimental trickeries of science. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 118 We rely not upon management or trickery, but upon our own hearts and hands.

Tri-ckful, a. rare. [f. TRICK sb. + -FUL.] Full of tricks; tricky. Hence **Tri-ckfully adv.**

1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* xviii. (1783) II. 17, I was... as thoughtless, and as trickful as the best, or rather the worst of them. 1790 MRS. LARPENT in *10th Cent.* Aug. (1913) 312 Mrs. Siddons... acted well, Kemble stiffly, trickfully, yet in one sense sensibly!

Trickify, v. Obs. rare. [f. TRICK v. or TRICKY a.; see -FY (cf. *beautify*, *prettify*).] *trans.* To trick, deck, adorn; = TRICK v. 5.

1678 E. COOKE *Naked Breasts & Shoulders* 56 They could better employ their time, than in so adorning and trickifying their Bodies.

Trickily (tri-'kili), *adv.* [f. TRICKY *a.* + -LY ².] In a tricky manner.

1895 *Treas. Relig. Thoughts* (N. Y.) Oct. 459/1 Actually enforcing laws trickily made to be evaded. 1899 H. M. GREY *Moorish Captivity* iii. 34 The current twirled very trickily through the narrow channel between the reefs.

Trickiness (tri-'kinēs), [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being tricky; deceitfulness; also intricacy, complexity.

1723 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) l. 250 Allowing a child's prevaricating, and laughing at its little trickiness and cunning. 1868 *Morn. Star* 19 June, A good deal of trickiness in the matter of petitions has lately been discovered. 1885 *Spectator* 8 Aug. 1041/1 Even the brilliance of his literary expression is beginning to be suspected of trickiness. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* III. 56 Her simple mind... with no trickiness or dissimulation in it.

Tricking (tri-'king), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRICK *v.* + -ING ¹.] The action of TRICK *v.*

1. The action of cheating, deceiving, or beguiling; trickery, deceit; in quot. 1662, † the sophistication of wine (*obs.*).

1595 *Enquiry Tripe-wife* (1881) 145 Your valorous assaults against The Trickling of the Tripe-wife. 1662 CHARLETON *Myst. Vintners* (1675) 203 The Transmutation or Sophistication of Wines, which they call Trickings or Compossings. 1799 W. GILPIN *Serm.* l. ix, [The world] will shew you, that tricking, and deceit of various kinds, are very consistent with christianity. 1810 W. WILSON *Hist. Dissent. Ch.* III. 46 The disingenuous arts of craft and tricking.

2. Dressing up, decking out, ornamentation (in quot. 1598 *concr.*).

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph. Prol. Cij*, Men finely brought up in trickynge of termes and tounges. 1598 SHAKS. *Henry IV.* iv. iv. 70 Go get vs properties And tricking for our Fayries. 1695 Br. J. SAGE *Article Wks.* 1844 l. 371 So much needless ostentation, so much odd external tricking about it.

3. Sketching or drawing in outline; *spec. Her.* the delineation of armorial bearings in black and white; see TRICK *v.* 7.

1562 LEIGH *Armorie ad fin.*, The olde order in trickynge of all manner of Armes, is to vse one letter for one word. O. Or. Yellow [etc.]. 1864 *Lond. & Middlesex Archaeol. Soc. Trans.* II. 58 The authority for this engraving is a tricking in a volume at the College of Arms.

Tricking, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING ².] That tricks; cheating, deceiving; using trickery.

1667 DAYDEN *Virgil, Life* (1721) i. 71 The Craft and Trickling of Life, with which Homer abounds. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev. Wks.* V. 302 The degenerate fondness for tricking short-cuts, and little fallacious facilities. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xlviii, All the world knows him to be sordid, mean, tricking, and I suspect him to be worse.

Hence **Trickingly** *adv.*, so as to cheat, artfully.

1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VII. 244 The small portion of notice which you condescend to bestow on Mr. Lytton Bulwer in the Magazine of this month, so trickingly put to the well-known ritornella of 'Whiston and Ditton'.

Trickish (tri-'ki), *a.* [f. TRICK *sb.* + -ISH ¹.]

1. Characterized by or given to tricks or trickery; rather tricky, crafty, or cunning.

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II. 391 The little trickish Arts of Dissimulation. 1760 J. ADAMS *Diary* 18 Dec., His habitual trickish, lying, cheating disposition. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II. xviii. 10 The somewhat cunning and trickish agitation which O'Connell had set going.

2. = TRICKY ²; TRICKISH ^{a.} 5.

1900 C. LEE *Cynthia v.* 72 Terr'ble trickish work. 1907 *Black Cat* June 24 It was trickish work handling a canoe among those pounding logs and frequent dead-heads.

Hence **Trickishly** *adv.*, **Trickishness**.

1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* xxiv. (1790) I. 291 That odium, which... has branded the whole tribe with charges of duplicity... and trickishness. 1824 *Examiner* 57/1 Religion, trickishly wedded to Priestcraft. 1897 SARAH GRANT *Beth Bk.* xxii, It was another instance of the trickishness of her memory.

Trickle (tri-'kl), *sb.* [f. TRICKLE *v.*] A falling or flowing drop; a tear; a small quantity of liquid; a small fitful stream.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Plenr.* a teare, a trickle. So 1611 in COTGRAVE. 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Trickle*, a drop. 1855 BROWNING *Another Way of Love* iii, Delicious as trickles Of wine poured at mass-time. 1857 Mrs. GATTY *Parab. fr. Nat. Ser.* II. (1868) 12 The waterfall... was reduced to a miserable trickle. 1897 'A. HOFER' *Phroso* ix, Vlach's blood began to curl in a meandering trickle from beneath the curtain.

fig. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* viii, No flow, only a hesitating trickle of language. 1895 BARING-GOULD *Noëmi v.* But it [money] comes in in trickles and goes out in floods. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 637 It will only serve to bring down the little trickle of native trade.

Trickle, *sb.* ² Variant of *triddle*, TREDDLE.

Cf. also dial. *tricklings* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

1598 FLORIO, *Cacarelle*, the trickles or dung of sheepe, goates, rats or conies. 1639 O. Wood *Alph. Bk. Secrets* 23 Sheepes trickles.

† **Trickle**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. TRICK *sb.* or *v.* + -LE ¹ (as in *bristle*), but apparently influenced by TRICKLE *a.*] Tricky, treacherous; ticklish; requiring caution; = TRICKY ^{a.} 2.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* July 14 In humble daies is footing fast, The trode is not so trickle [*v.r.* tickle]. 1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 136 Such trickle trades procure a suddaine fall.

Hence † **Trickleness**, *Obs. rare* -1.

a 1618 J. DAVIES *Wittes Pilgr.* (Grosart) 45/2 O Time..

That neuer mou'st, but dost my Sences moue To mind thy flight, and this lifes trickelness.

Trickle (tri-'kl), *v.* Forms: 4-6 *trekel*, (4 *Sc.* *trygle*, 4-5 *trikle*, *trekil*, 6 *Sc.* *trigle*, -il), 5 *trikel*, -il, *trekyl*, -il, 5-6 *trickil*, -el, -ell, 6 *tryckel*, (trickle, *trycle*, 7 *truckle*), 6- *trickle*: see also TRICKLE *v.* ¹ [History doubtful. In the first Chaucer passage (sense 1) one MS. out of seven, the Lansdowne, has *strike*, which is taken by Prof. Skeat as the original form (the initial *s* being lost after a prec. word in -s, e.g. *teres*), and this as a freq. or dim. of ME. *striken* to strike (the reading of two of the Chaucer MSS.) occurring twice elsewhere in sense 'flow' ('ase strem that striketh stille', 'strikeð a stream ut of þæt stanene þruh'), OE. *strican* to strike, also to go, move, run. As to form and sense, this is possible; but no other ME. examples of *strike* are known, so that the evidence is scanty.

(Cf. however MHG. *strichen* to strike, also to move, travel, wander, and Ger. *streichen*, said of a ship as 'das Schiff streicht durch die Wellen'.)

1. *intr. a.* Originally said of tears: To flow or fall in successive drops.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (Laurentius) 278 Þane laurence handis one hym lad With t[r]yglynd terys. c 1386 CHAUCER *Prioresse's T.* 222 Hise salte teiris trickil [*v.r.* trekelede, stryked, striked, striked] down as reyn. — *Somph. T.* 156 With many a teare tricklyng [*v.r.* trynkelyng, trillyng] on my cheke. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4974 Þar trekilð down of þa teres of iemmes [gemis], Boyland out of þe barke bawme & mirre. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv. vi. 66 (ed. 1553) Be al thir teris trigilland [*ed.* Small tringling] ouer my face. *Ibid.* vi. xi. 14 The teris trigling [*ed.* Small tringling] ouer his chekis ran. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* vii. 74 The fete of Iesus beeyng well washed with teris tryclyng down from hir yies. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* i. (1593) 12 The bitter teares did trickle downe their cheeke. 1702 POPE *Sappho* 200 And silent teares fall trickling from my eyes. 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xi, Tears of... joy trickled slowly down her cheeks.

b. Of other liquids; rarely of powders or granulated substances. Also, to flow in a very scanty and halting stream.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 249 b, Yssued out blode & water... lyke dropes trickelyng downe to the grounde. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 583 From his spring heads Trent trickleth downe. 1683 WARZ *Hunting of Romish Fox v.* 87 The Blood... ran thro the crevices of the Crown of Thorns, and truckled down the Face of this Image. 1725 DE FOE *Y. voy. round World* (1840) 261 The hill or gullet where the water trickled down from the rocks. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. O. Neighb.* iii, The flour was trickling down out of two wooden spouts. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* (1894) x. 241 A small glacier trickles into the desolate valley.

c. *transf. and fig.*

1628 [see TRICKLING *vbl. sb.*] 1728 POPE *Dunc.* III. 201 Fluent nonsense trickles from his tongue. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 7, 74 The rivulets of intelligence which are continually trickling. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 5 What can be more wonderful than to see a man's thoughts trickling from the end of his pen at the rate of nearly a word a second! 1901 *Scotsman* 11 Mar. 9/1 Then another thousand rupees came trickling in.

2. *intr.* To emit falling or flowing drops; to drip or run (with tears, blood, etc.); to shed tears.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8058 Yf the ton ce with teres trickell on hir chekes. 1582 STANVYSHURST *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 32 Fast he stood; and trickling dyd speake. 1611 BIBLE *Lam.* iii. 49 Mine eye trickleth downe and ceaseth not. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. ix, His hand was trickling down with blood.

3. *trans.* To emit or give forth in successive drops or a thin fitful stream; also, to cause to trickle; to pour drop by drop, or in a fitful stream.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v. v. The vaines... Tricking fresh gore about my fast. 1671 WOODHEAD *S. Teresa* i. xxii. 147 We behold him... trickling blood. 1746-7 *HEAVY Medit.* (1818) 186 Ye gushing Fountains, that trickle potable silver through the matted grass. 1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* II. i. The Mills... oozeed and trickled it [oil]. 1863 READE *Hard Cash* xxi, With adroit and tender hands they... trickled stimulants down her throat. 1878 T. L. CUYLER *Painted Papers* 144 He knows every wound that trickles its silent drops from the bleeding spirit.

b. *fig. with off or out*: To let go one by one.

1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 26 Thus doth the voluptuous man measure out his time, trickle out his hours. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* July 36/2 The company commanders begin to trickle off their men.

Tricklet. [f. TRICKLE *sb.* + -LET (or -ET).] A small or minute trickle; a minute streamlet.

1880 *Daily Tel.* 28 Oct., Merely the result of tricklets of perspiration. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. ix. 292 A tricklet here at the bottom of a crag. 1888 R. L. STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 511/1 A tricklet of a stream divides them.

Trickling (tri-'klin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRICKLE *v.* + -ING ¹.] The action of the verb TRICKLE; also *concr.* that which trickles.

1628 GAULF *Pract. The.* (1629) 34 The slow tricklings of his Mercie... the full streame of outward blessings. 1814 BYRON *Lara* II. xvii, The tides [of blood]... In feeler, not less fatal tricklings flow. 1863 BARING-GOULD *Iceland* 134 Shale... wet with tricklings from the rock overhead.

Trickling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING ².] That trickles: see the verb.

c 1375 [see TRICKLE *v.* 1]. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII. iv. 23 With habundans of many trigland teir Wetand thar breistis. 1557 in *Vottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 215 Not enery

tricklyng teare doth argue inward paine. c 1586 C'TESS PEMROKE *P.* LXXVII. vii, The trickling springs to such huge rivers grew. 1665 Sia T. HEBBERT *Trav.* (1677) 181 Rivers... which after a long trickling race... disembogue themselves into the Caspian. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* iv. 170 Stained with thy trickling blood. 1848 EDMONSTON *Sacr. Poetry* (1868) 202 Dry the trickling tear.

† **Trickly**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [f. TRICK *a.* + -LY ¹: cf. *goodly*, *sickly*, *weakly*.] Smart-looking, showy. 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 164 Though trickly to see to, be gallant to wine, Yet comely and wise is the huswife to thine.

Triokly (tri-'kli), *a.* *2 rare.* [f. TRICKLE *sb.* or *v.* + -Y.] Characterized by trickling.

1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* II. x, Her boots no longer rattle, nor do cold and trickly rills race down the nape of her neck. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Mar. 15/2 The heron is ever on the look-out to use his long neck for a quick blow and trickly gulp.

† **Trickly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [f. TRICK *a.* + -LY ².] a. *Cleverly*. b. *Neatly, smartly, trigly, finely.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 108 Feactely & trickly representing... a certain lascivious playe. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* III. 58 The place was trickly decked vp. 1592 GREENE *Groat's W.* *Wit* (1617) 21 The olde womans daughter was trickly attyred. 1599 MINSHEU, *Limadomane*, exquisitely, trickly. 1608 H. CLAPHAM *Error Left Hand* 103 In shadowie plots, the Vipers, Monkscowle groes, Which with his yellowe flower full trickly shoos.

† **Trick-madam**, *Obs.* [a. *F. trique-madame* (1545 in *Hatz-Darm.*), of uncertain origin.] An old name of one or more species of Stonecrop, formerly used in salads; called also *TRICK-MADAM* and *TRIP-MADAM*.

According to Lyte, *Prick-madam* was the plant now called *Sedum reflexum*, and Wild *Prick-madam*, *S. album*; according to Littré, *trique madame* in France is 'l'oprin blanc', or 'trique blanche'; *Sedum album*; according to Eugène Rolland *Flore populaire* VI. 108-110, *trique-madame* is in France applied indiscriminately to *Sedum acre* and *S. album*, but it is doubtful if the name was ever applied in England to the former (Biting Stonecrop or Wall Pepper).

1600 SUBFLET *Countrie Farne* II. xvi. 223 Tricke-madam doth nothing feare the cold. *Ibid.* II. lx. 397 Steepe the seedes for a certaine time in the iuice of trick-madame. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* 70 Trick-madame... is cooling and moist. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sallet*, The Cimes and Tops of Trick-Madam, when young and tender, drest as Purslain, is a frequent Ingredient in our cold Sallet.

Trickment (tri-'kment), *rare.* [f. TRICK *v.* + -MENT.] Decoration, adornment.

In earliest use app. heraldic ornament; cf. HATCHMENT. a 1619 FLETCHER, etc. *Knt. of Malta* iv. ii, A new tomb, new trickments too. a 1619 — *Mad Lover* v. iv, No tombe shall hold thee But these two armes, no Trickments but my teares. a 1843 SOUTHEY in *Fraser's Mag.* (1868) LXXVIII. 106 Other poets... forced their verses with far-fetched conceits and tawdry trickments of art.

† **Trickness**, *Obs. rare.* [f. TRICK *a.* + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being 'trick'; neatness, smartness, or trigness of attire.

1600 ABB. *Abbot Exp. Jonah* 593 He saw some as proud, and glad of their trickness, as Jonas was of his shadow.

Triokology (tri-'kōlōjī), *nonce-wd.* [f. TRICK *sb.* + -OLOGY.] The science of trickery. Hence **Triokologist**, a trickster.

1723 (title) *Triokology*, or a Letter of Advice to a Student of Medicine. *Ibid.* 4 *Triokology*, which a Greek would name *Technology*, a Part by far more witty and lucrative than all the other five. *Ibid.* 20 A serious Sense of Religion... shall never make a good Triokologist.

Tricksial, **Tricksily**: see under TRICKSY *a.*

Tricksiness (tri-'ksinēs), [f. TRICKSY *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being tricky.

1. Artful smartness of apparel. *rare.*

a 1553 C. BANSLEY *Treat.* xix. (Percy S.) 6 Loke well, ye men, to your wives tryckyness, whyche is toshamel wyde.

2. Playfulness, sprightliness; mischievousness.

1846 D. FERROLD *Chron. Clovenhook Wks.* 1864 IV. 439 The tricksiness of an extravagant spirit. 1871 G. MEREDITH *H. Richmond* II. 21 Pride in their physical prowess, their dexterity, ingenuity, and tricksiness, and their purity of blood. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* i. vii, There was none of the latent fun and tricksiness which had always pierced in her greeting of Rex.

3. Deceptiveness, trickiness.

1888 J. T. WALKER *Reason. Chr.* 2 The Judge points out... its tricksiness and capacity for self deception.

† **Trickising**, *ppl. a.* *Obs. rare.* [as if f. a *v.* + *tricks* + -ING ²; cf. TRICKSY *a.* and TRICKING.] Tricking, cheating, treacherous.

1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* (ed. 4) 45 Some of which hanging plants [stones], as he still made further progress up the tricking hill, He found so loose, they threatened as he went To sweep him off and be his Monument.

Tricksome (tri-'ksəm), *a.* [f. TRICK *sb.* or *v.* + -SOME.]

1. Given to playing tricks; = TRICKY *a.* 1.

1648 *Church-lands not to be sold* 48 The Pope had made... the necessity... that he might helpe the Clergy; which that just Council well weighing... made him finde some other tricksom way, to salve his necessity. 1761 *Antiq. in Ann. Reg.* 169/2 The Dracs, supposed to be malicious, or at least tricksome demons. 1821 *New Monthly Mag.* III. 555/2 Mr. Kemble was often artificial; but all his art was employed on those passages where Mr. Kean is merely tricksome. 1858 LYTTON *What will he do?* x. v, I have been a trick-some slytly vagrant.

2. Playful, sportive, frolicsome.

1815 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 2) l. ii. 17 Some ladies... their

flowing shawls, and tricksome gait, bade our young gentlemen prepare their compliments in a new language. 1824 *Examiner* 107/2 A tricksome youth full of mischievous merriment. 1832 L. HUNT *Poems*, To J. H. 27 My tricksome Puck. 1870 F. JACOB *Rec. Revue* I. xii. 249 [He] has pictured Handel with... his delicacies and tricksome graces.

b. Of music.

1830 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 60 (1822) II. 60 The most tricksome harmonies and accompaniments of Mozart and Beethoven. 1822 *Examiner* 266/2 The situations are often too serious, and the devotion too solemn, to allow of tricksome passages.

Trickster (trik'stər). [f. TRICK *sō*, or *v.* + -STER.] One who practises trickery; a rogue, cheat, knave.

1711 *Medley* No. 39 The other... was such a Lubbard Trickster, so awkward at Mischief, that he deserv'd only to be laugh'd at. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 260 Tho' I have won the Game, I hope, Sirs, I am no Trickster. 1844 DISRAELI *Contingencies* ix. vi. The Whigs were known to be feeble; they were looked upon as tricksters. 1879 M'CARTHY *Own Times* II. xviii. 2 Diplomats... commissioned to act as tricksters. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II. xvi. 171 The woman whom he knew to be a trickster.

attrib. 1889 *Voice* (N. Y.) 7 Mar. The bad faith so frequently shown by trickster party leadership.

Hence **Trickstering**, the action of a trickster (also *attrib.*): **Trickstress**, a female trickster. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilworth* xxxvi. I like not this lady's tampering and trickstering with this same Edmund Tressilian. 1883 *Times* 12 July 10 Due to political trickstering directed against Mr. Bradlaugh. 1880 J. J. THOMAS *Freudacity* 77 Since the trickstering days of Governor Irving. 1870 E. H. PEMBERTON *Lesbos* viii. 119 Nay, young 'trickstress, nay!

Tricksy (tri'k'si). *a.* Also 6-7 tricksie, -sey, tricksie, trixie, trixy. [app. f. *tricks*, pl. of TRICK *sō*, + *y*, with the natural meaning 'given to, distinguished by, or abounding in tricks'.]

1. Artfully trimmed or decked; spruce, smart, fine. 1552 LATIMER *Serm.*, John xv. 12 (1572) 153 Let them go as tricksie as they will in this world, yet for all that they be foule and filthy inough before God. 1577 KENDALL *Flowers Epigr.* 19 b. Thou wandrest trixie trixie fine, with crispt and curled beare. 1580 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* iii. 51 When he is new become againe, Hauing cast off his skin, and tricksie trim with youth afresh. 1598 FLORIO, *Immarzato*, become or made fine... sweete, or daintie... tricksie, and trim as a marchpane. 1631 *Celestina* vii. 88 To see every thing so trimme and tricksie about you. 1820 J. R. DRAKE *Culprit* Fay iv. (1835) 12 Their little minia forms arrayed In the tricksy pomp of fairy pride! 1852 D. G. MITCHELL *Dream Life* 150 The tricksy panoply that he has wrought out of the mettle of his classics.

2. Full of or given to tricks or pranks; playful, sportive; mischievous, capricious, whimsical.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iii. v. 74 I doe know A many foolcs... Garnisht like him, that for a tricksy word Defie the matter. 1598 MARSTON *See Villanie* I. Prolog. Tricksy tales of speaking Cornish dewes. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* i. 21. Wks. 1873 II. 63 [Stage-direction] Enter Candido like a Prentise. *Wife*. Why how now mad-man, what in your tricks-coats? 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* v. i. 226 *Arch.* Sir, all this seruice Hauie I done... *Frothero*. My tricksey Spirit. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* i. iv. A rich, idiomatic diction, picturesque allusions, fiery poetic emphasis, or quaint tricksy turns. 1871 R. ELLIS *Calculus* ii. 5 My lady... Bends her splendour awhile to tricksy frolic. 1895 CROCKETT *Love Idylls* (1901) 125 The tricksy maid clapped her hands and laughed merrily.

3. Full of tricks or deception; tricky, crafty, cunning, cheating.

1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxvi. I still continued tricksy and cunning, and was poor, without the consolation of being honest. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed. 3) I. 25 The tricksy humilities of the ambitious candidates for the favorable suffrages of the judicious public. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 241 Willoughby had to tell of the escapades of tricksy trout.

4. That is apt to play tricks upon one; that needs cautious handling; = TRICKY *a.* 2, TROILISH.

1835 WILLIS *Pencilings* I. xxi. 146 The second and third stories are ornamented with tricksy-looking iron balconies. 1862 MORU *Star* 21 May, Kidderminster is a tricksy borough. Its people have a knack of taking their own way. 1900 H. SUTCLIFF *Shameless Wayne* i. A lass is tricksy handling ut chits times.

Hence **Tricksical** *a.*, inclined to be tricksy or to play tricks; **Tricksily** *adv.*, in a tricksy or sportive manner.

1866 ALGER *Solit. Nat. & Man* iii. 163 The heathen deities... that once tricksily danced over the classic landscapes. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 28 May 3 Imagination is, indeed, a tricksical jade.

† **Tricksy**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* In 6 trixie. [f. *prec.*] *trans.* To make 'tricksy' or spruce.

1598 FLORIO, *Ninfa*, to trim, to smug, to trixie, to decke or spruce himselfe vp as a nimph.

Trick-track: see TRIC-TRAC.

Tricky (tri'ki), *a.* [f. TRICK *sō*, + *y*.] Characterized by or full of tricks.

1. Given to the practice of crafty or deceitful tricks; characterized by trickery.

1786 BURNS *To Auld Mare* v. Tho' ye wastrickie, slee, an' funnie, Ye ne'er was donsie. 1812 WALKER in P. Graham *Agric. Surv.*, *Stirling* 401 A minister... paid in kind from the small tricky heritors, who are imposing upon him grain of the worst quality. 1831-54 L. D. COCKBURN *Tral.* ii. (1874) 113 As Lord President he was tricky. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I. ii. 27 Very characteristic... of the tricky and tortuous policy of Elizabeth's government.

b. Skilled in performing clever tricks or dodges. 1887 *Daily News* 19 May 3/3 It had gained many prizes,

and was what he might call a tricky dog. 1890 L. C. D'OLIVE *Notches* 63, I used to be what they call a 'tricky hunter. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 20 Mar. 8/3 His partner... was the trickiest forward on the field.

2. Having the deceptive character of a trick; containing unexpected difficulties; needing cautious action or handling; risky, catchy, ticklish. *colloq.*

1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Estab.* Lit. iv. (1890) 111 One of the tricky things called eco sonnets. 1887 *L'pool Daily Post* 14 Feb. 5/7 Accompanying certain recitations with music, which at first appeared a rather tricky experiment. 1891 KIPPLING *Light that Failed* i, Revolvers are tricky things for young hands to deal with.

Triclad (tri'kləd, tri'klād), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Triclad*, neut. pl., f. TRI- + Gr. κλάδος branch.] *a.* *adj.* Belonging to the division *Triclad* or *Tricladida* of turbellarian worms, having a main intestine with three branches. *b.* *sb.* A worm of this division. (Cf. POLYCLAD.)

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 579 Bundles of dorso-ventral muscle-fibres, &c. in *Nemertea* and *Triclad Turbellaria*. *Ibid.* 672 Transverse fission has been observed in the *Triclad Planaria subtenaculata*... and *Polycelis cornuta*. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryol.* 273 The reunion of separated blastomeres in *Triclad*.

† **Triclasite**. *Min. Obs.* [ad. Ger. *trichasit* (Hausmann 1808), f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + κλάσις breaking, fracture + -ITE.] Obsolete synonym of *Faurlingite*.

1835 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XII. 371 *Triclasite*. Specific Gravity 2.61 to 2.66. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol. Min.* etc. § 401 *Fahlanite*, *Triclasite*, Hydrous silicate of alumina with magnesia, oxide of iron, and oxide of manganese. 1863 *DANA Min.* (ed. 2) 485 The name *trichasite* alludes to three cleavages, and is therefore bad, as they are not cleavages of the species, but in part of the original *iolite*.

Triclavian. [f. TRI- + L. *clāvus* nail + -IAN.] One who holds that only three nails were used at the crucifixion of Christ. Hence **Triclavianism**.

1838 G. S. FABER *Inquiry* 398 The author of the Noble Lesson, whom I suppose to have been a Triclavian, mentions the five wounds. *Ibid.* 397 Pope Innocent III finally and infallibly determined, that four nails were used, and that the Roman soldier pierced the right side of Christ; a decision, which of course stamped the brand of heresy upon Triclavianism.

Triclinite (tri'li-nit, tri'klinēt), *a.* *Cryst.* [f. TRI- + L. *clīnēt-us* inclined.] = **TRICLIN**.

1837 *DANA Min.* 40 On examining the figure of anorthite... we... have no room for a doubt, that this crystal is triclinite. 1849 — *Geol. App.* ii. (1850) 732 Cleavage oblique, probably indicating triclinite crystallization.

† **Tricline**. *Obs.* Also 5 -yne. [ad. L. *trichlinum*: see below: cf. OF. *trichlin*, 14th c., *trichline*, 15th c.] = **TRICLINUM**.

1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 301 And half as high thyn chamber & trichline [i.e. -clyn] Thou make, as hit is mesure long by lyne. 1492 RYMAN *Poems* xii. 9 in *Archiv. Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXXIX. 181 O flour of all virginitie... O trichline of the trinitie.

Triclinial (tri'kli-niāl), *a.* [f. *TRICLINUM* + -AL.] Pertaining to a triclinium. So **Tricliniarch** [ad. L. *trichlinarchēs*, Gr. τρικλινάρχης: cf. ARCHITRCLINE], the president of a feast; † **Tricliniary** *a.* [ad. L. *trichliniāris*] = *trichlinial*.

1874 I. TAYLOR *Etruscan Researches* iii. 47 The couches on which the corpses repose have a 'triclinial arrangement. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 'Tricliniarch (*trichlinarches*), the master of the dining chamber or room, the huicher. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 131/5 There is no need thus to punish your tricliniarch. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. vi. 243 From this 'Tricliniary disposure, we may illustrate that obscure expression of Seneca. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script.* 123 This was their posture... on their tricliniary beds.

Triclinic (tri'kli-nik), *a.* *Cryst.* [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + κλιν-ειν to incline, lean, slope + -IC.] Applied to that system of crystalline forms in which the three axes are unequal and obliquely inclined (also called *anorthic*, *tetartoprismatic*, or *doubly oblique*); belonging to this system.

1854 *DANA Min.* Introd. (ed. 4) 29 In the Triclinic System, the three axes are unequal, and all the intersections are oblique. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* (1871) 267 Copper sulphate... crystallizes in large blue crystals belonging to the triclinic system. 1897 GEIKIE *Anc. Volcanoes* Gt. Brit. I. 27 The bottom of the flow was thickly crowded with triclinic feldspars and augites.

† **Triclinium** (tri'kli-niŏm, tri'kli-niŏm). *Roman Antiq.* Pl. -ia. [L. *trichlinium*, *a.* Gr. τρικλινιον, dim. of τρικλινος, as sb. a dining-room with three couches, f. κλινη coach, bed.] A couch, running round three sides of a table, on which to recline at meals; a table-conch; also, a room for eating in; a dining-room.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vii. xviii. 381 Fishpounds, Gardens, Tricliniums. 1797 S. LYONS *Rom. Antiq. Woodchester* 17 These [apartments] occupy the situation assigned by Vitruvius for the *trichlinia* of the spring and autumn. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Ari* (1850) 106 In the Triclinium of the old palace of the Lateran.

Triclinohedric, *a.* *Cryst.* [f. as **TRICLINIO** + Gr. ἑδρα base.] = **TRICLINIC**. So **Triclinohedral** *a.*

1837 *DANA Min.* 15 Oblique Rhomboidal Prism... It... forms the class *Triclinata*... Note. Triclinohedral of Naumann. 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), Triclinohedric.

Tricoaster: see TRI-4 c.

Tricoccos (tri'kō'kos), *a.* *Bot.* [f. TRI- +

COCO-US + -OUS.] Of a fruit: Composed of three cocci or carpels; also of a plant, having a fruit of this kind. Also **Tricoccos** *a.*

1697 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 396 *Tricoccos* Shrubs called *Widdow-Wayles*. 1703 J. PETIVER *ibid.* XXIII. 1458 The Berry is perfectly tricoccos. 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. 124 A tricoccos, rough seed-vessel. 1845 LINCOLN *Sch. Bot.* vii. (1858) 114 The fruit of this order is tricoccos; that is, it consists of 3 carpels.

Tricol (tri'kō'lik), *a.* *Gr. Pros.* [f. Gr. τρικῶλος (f. τρι-, TRI- + κῶλον limb, clause) + -IC.] Consisting of three cola: see COLON 2 i. So **Tricolon**, a period consisting of three cola.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tricolon*,... a Stanza, or Staff of three Verses. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tricol.

Tricolorous (tri'kō'loros), *a.* [f. late L. *tricolor*, -ōr-em (see next) + -OUS.] = next, *A.* 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tricolour, **tricolor** (tri'kō'lor), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *tricolor*, -ōr-em *adj.* (Priscian c 500), and F. *tricolore* *adj.* (often in phr. *drapeau tricolore*: see *A.* 2, B. 2).]

A. *adj.* Having three colours; three-coloured. 1. *Nat. Hist.* (in form *tricolor*).

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Tricolor*, consisting of three colours. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

2. Of a flag, cockade, etc.; esp. of the national flags of France, Italy, and Mexico: see *B.* 2.

1815 *Southey in Q. Rev.* July 482 (*tr. Napoleon*) Tear down those colours which the nation has proscribed; mount the tricolour cockade. 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Italy* xvi. 352 The French general Baraguet d'Hilliers entered the city... and planted the tricolour banner on St. Mark. 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Vac. Tour.* 56 [They] made haste to take all the tricolor flags from their windows. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 8/2 Many... supporters had also donned tricolour rosettes.

B. *sb.* (Not so used in French.)

1. *Gardening* (in form *tricolor*). Short for *Amarantus tricolor*, a species of amaranth from China, cultivated for its brightly coloured leaves, compounded of green, yellow, and red.

1786 *ANERCOMBIE Gard. Assist.* 239 Fine balsams, cockscombs, tricolors, etc.

2. A tricolour flag, cockade, etc.; esp. the national flag of France adopted at the Revolution, consisting of equal vertical stripes of blue, white, and red.

1798 SCOTT *War-song* viii. If ever breath of British gale Shall fan the tri-color [vime shore]. 1815 BYRON *On the Star of the Legion of Honour* iv. A rainbow... Of three bright colours. Note, The tri-colour. 1836 MARRYAT *N. Forster* xii. The French tricolour hardly had time to blow clear. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. v. Red and Blue, our old Paris colours: these, once based on a ground of constitutional White, are the famed Tricolor,—which (if Prophecy err not) 'will go round the world'. 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* iv. ii. The flag of England has beaten even the tricolour. 1855 W. MORRIS in *Mackail Life* (1899) I. 82 The Russian tricolour, horizontal stripes of blue, red, and white. 1870 *Daily News* 1 Dec. An unpresuming house... has a sentry at the gate, and a North German tricolour displayed above the garden wall.

Tricoloured, -colored (tri'kō'lorəd), *a.* (Often with hyphen.) [f. TRI- + COLOURED, after *prec.*, simulating a parasynthetic compound, as *three-coloured*.] = *prec. A.*

1795 *St. Papers in Ann. Reg.* 234/2 That tri-coloured standard [of 1789, when the red and blue of Paris were added to the white of the French King]. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T.*, *Frenchm.* T. (1799) I. 234 Each wore a tri-coloured ribbon in his hat. 1866 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 98 The tri-colored cockade... caught his eye. 1840 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Ranke* (1889) 592 The tricoloured flag floated on the top of the Castle of St. Angelo.

Tricolunnar: see TRI-1.

† **Tricon** (tri'kōn). *Cards.* [F. *tricon*: origin unknown; perh. jocularly f. L. *tri-* three + *con-*, *CON-*, together.] In certain card games, as *Commerce*: see *quots.*

1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 142 The tricon is three tens, three nines, three fours, or any three cards of the same rank. 1850 *Bohn's Hand-Bk. Games* 329 At this game [*Commerce*] are three parts: 1st, That which takes place of all others, called the tricon, or three cards of the same denomination, similar to pair-royal at Cribbage.

Triconodont (tri'kō'nōdōnt), *a.* *Zool.* [f. TRI- + Gr. κῶνος cone + ὀδόντ- tooth: cf. CONODONT.] Having molar teeth with three conical cusps, as the extinct genus *Triconodon* or family *Triconodontidae* of mammals (supposed to be marsupials); also said of such teeth. So **Triconodontid**, an animal of this family; **Triconodontoid** *a.*, belonging to or having the characters of this family; *sb.* = *triconodontid*; **Triconodonty**, the condition of being triconodont.

1881 *J. Frl. Geog. Soc.* XXXVII. 378 The fourth pre-molar of *Tricanthodon* approaches the triconodont or true molar type. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, Triconodontid, Triconodontoid. 1897 *Amer. Nat. Dec.* 998 The triconodont crown... was predominant in the Lower Jurassic period. *Ibid.* 999 Both the 'haplodont' and 'triconodont' crowns are seen to-day among the Cetacea. 1899 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 2 May 571 The famous theory of the gradual complication, of triconodonty and tribituberculy, is an untenable hypothesis.

Triconsonantal, *a.* [f. TRI- + CONSONANTAL.] Consisting of or containing three consonants; said chiefly of the radical words of the

Semitic languages. Hence **Triconsonantalism**, triconsonantal formation. So **Triconsonantic a.** 1863 *Smith's Bible Dict.* III. 1539/1 It is more than probable that the triconsonantal has been evolved out of a biconsonantal root. *Ibid.* The bisyllabism [of the Hebrew verb] is in reality triconsonantalism, the vowels not forming any part of the essence of the root. 1869 *FARRAR Fam. Speech* III. (1873) 88 The root of the Semitic verb is always trilateral, or rather triconsonantic.

Tricorn (trɔɪˈkɔrn), *a.* and *sb.* Also (as or after Fr.) **tricorné**. [ad. F. *tricorné* or L. *tricornis* three-horned, f. *tri-*, TRI- + L. *cornū* horn.]

A. adj. Three-horned; having three horns or horn-like projections; *spec.* applied to a cocked hat with the brim turned up on three sides.

1844 *HOBLYN Dict. Med. Terms*, *Tricorné*, ... a term applied to each lateral ventricle of the brain, from its three-horned shape. 1864 M. J. HIGGINS *Ess.* (1875) 201 With their tricorn hats they looked very much like Knaves of Spades. 1883 A. WALLIS in *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. VIII. 363/1 A white bob-wig surmounted by a tricorn hat completes the ordinary costume of a gentleman living in the second Georgian period. 1909 *Daily Graphic* LXXX. 13/1 An ermine tricorn hat.

B. sb.
1. An (imaginary) creature with three horns. 1760 *Impostors Detected* III. viii. 11, 78 These creatures were distinguished... by a lump on their heads... supported by three small protuberances; from whence they were called Tri-corns. 1823 [see BICORN]. 1895 F. E. HULME *Nat. Hist. Lore & Leg.* 147 What can have, suggested the idea of such a very unpleasant tricorn, it is impossible to say.

2. A tricorn hat: see A.
1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* II, A shocking bad, bald, brown-rubbed old tricorné. 1903 J. CONRAD & HUEFFER *Romance* v. 1, He wore a large and shadowy tricorn.
So **Tricornous a.** (*obs. rare* -o), three-horned. 1866 in *BLOUNT Glossogr.*

Tri-cornered, -cornigerous, -cornute, etc.: see TRI- 1 c, 1.

Tricorporal (trɔɪˈkɔrpərəl), *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *corpus*, *corpor-* body + -AL: cf. *corporal*.] Having three bodies; three-bodied. So **Tricorporate**, **Tricorporated adjs.** in same sense, *spec.* in *Her.*: see *quots.*; also **Tricorporous a.** (*rare* -o).

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Tricorporal*, that hath three bodies. 1823 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* III. 59 Coequal to the destruction of the tricorporal Geryon, or the three-headed Cerberus. 1731 BAILEY vol. II, *Tricorporate*, *Tricorporous*, that hath three bodies. c. 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Tricorporate* is said when the bodies of three beasts are represented issuing from the dexter, sinister, and base points of the escutcheon, and meeting conjoined to one head in the centre point. 1872 BOSSEWELL *Armorial* II. 42 *Tricorporated*. 1610 GUILLMIN *Heraldry* III. xv. (1611) 141 *Tricorporated* Lion issuing out of the three corners of the Escutcheon all meeting vnder one head. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tricorporous*.

Tricorpynean, -costate: see TRI- 1.
Tricosane, tri-cosane, *Chem.* [f. Gr. *τρία* three + *κόσκι* twenty + -ANE.] A hydrocarbon belonging to the paraffin series, containing 23 atoms of carbon.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 793 *n*-Tricosane $C_{23}H_{48}$ (melting point $48^{\circ}C$). ... Obtained also by fractional distillation of paraffin oil from brown coal. ... Glittering plates. 1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. 1. 734 Pennsylvania Petroleum... furnished a small proportion of a solid tricosane, $C_{23}H_{48}$, which melts at 45° .

† **Tricot** *l.* *Obs. rare* -t. [Allied to OF. *tricotage* chicanery, trickery (Godef. *Compl.*), *tricotement* chicanerie (c. 1400 in Godef.), *tricoterie* 'cousenage, cheating, treacherie, deceit, in the following of a suit, etc.' (Cotgr.), which imply a vb. **tricolor* to cozen, cheat, and perh. a sb. **tricolor*; but these do not appear in this sense, unless they are fig. uses of *tricolor* to knit, *tricot* knitting.] Trickery, fraud. c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xxvi. (1869) 150 The other hand... is cleped... *tricot*... and disceyuanance.

† **Tricot** *2* (triko). [F. *tricot* knitting, knitted work, f. *tricolor* to knit; of uncertain origin.] Knitting; knitted work or fabric; a woollen fabric, knitted by hand, or by machinery in imitation of hand-knitting; also, name of a woollen fabric (see *quot.* 1904). Also short for *tricot-stitch*.

1872 BROWNING *Fifine* III, The human beauty... Tricot fines down if fat, padding plumps up if lean. 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 128/2 Make a Foundation chain... and work a row of Tricot. 1893 A. ZIMMERMAN tr. *Blümmer's Home Life Anc. Grks.* xii. 440 The costume and the tricots, as well as the grotesque masks, are worthy of notice. 1898 *Daily News* 5 Mar. 6/4 A mourning walking dress in woollen tricot. 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms in Tailor & Cutter* 4 Aug. 480/1 Tricots, a woollen fabric, with diagonals running straight across the piece, and something like cassimere handle.

b. attrib., as *tricot-stitch*, *tricot-work*. 1880 *Lham Weekly Post* 2 Oct. 1/5, I have an interminable piece of trico work in hand, which has been my resource for several years. 1884 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 128/2 *Tricot stitch*... The easiest of crochet stitches, but only suitable for straight work; it is usually worked with Berlin or fleecy wool, and a wooden hook, and is suitable for couvrepieds, counterpanes, muffetees, mufflers, and other warm articles.

† **Tricotee**, *sb.* *Obs.* Also 7 trick-a-tee, 8 tricotez. [a. F. *tricoté*, also *tricotée* (Lamonnaye in Littré), f. *tricolor* to dance in a lively manner: origin uncertain.] A lively kind of old dance. Hence **† Tricotee v.** (with *it*), to dance this. *Obs.*

1659 *Lady Atimony* I. ii. Alij b, A Monkey dancing his Trick-a-tee on a Rope. 1664 COTTON *Scarron* IV. (1741) 120 Poor Dido... the oppressed with Woe and Care, cut Capers, and Tricoteed it barefoot. 1667 FLECKNOE *Damoiselles à la Mode* IV. ii. 80 The dancing Bears shall dance the Tricotees with him for a wager. a 1701 *SENLEY Grumbler* II. I, Will you have a minnet, Sir?.. What then? (here he names half a dozen dances) The trocanny, tricotez, rigadon?

Tricotyledonous: see TRI- 1.
Tricquet, variant of TRIQUET *Obs.*

Tricrotic (trɔɪˈkrɔtɪk), *a.* *Physiol.* [f. TRI-, after DICROTIC; cf. Gr. *trikrotos* rowed with triple stroke, as a trireme.] Of the pulse or a sphygmographic tracing: Having or showing three undulations for each beat of the heart. *Tricrotic wave*, the third of such undulations. So **Tricrotism**, tricrotic condition; **Tricrotous a.** = *tricrotic*.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* (ed. 6) 630 The pulse of aged persons is tricrotic. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) II. 21 This form of pulsation is sometimes called tricrotous. 1890 BILLINGS, *Tricrotic wave*, the third curve of the sphygmogram. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tricrotism*. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Pulse*, *Tricrotic pulse*, one that is marked by three abnormally distinct sphygmographic waves to the pulse-beat.

Tricrunal, -crural: see TRI- 1.

Tric-trac (trɪˈkɪˌtræk). Also 7- *trick-track*. [a. F. *tric-trac*, † *trigue-trac* (16th c. in Littré; cf. also *jeux de triquet*, Godef. *Compl.*); so called from the clicking sound made by the pieces in playing the game: F. *tric-trac*, an echoic word (15th c.), applied to various clicking noises.] An old variety of backgammon: = TICK-TACK 2.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* II. vii. 41 The tric-trac of the knocking Friars. 1687 SEDLEY *Bellarmine* IV. i, I lost three sets at back-gammon, and a tout at tric-trac. 1690 R. DAVIES *Jrnl.* (Camden) 78, I taught them to play grand tric-trac. 1788 *Genl. Mag. Dec.* 1071/1 One of the kinds of tric-trac used in Europe. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. IV, He loved to play at cards and tric-trac with him. 1897 DOWDEN *Jrnl. Lit.* v. 1 336 The destiny of nations is satirically viewed as a vulgar game of tric-trac.

attrib. 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* xxx, There's Mrs. Delacour leading Miss Portman off into the tric-trac cabinet. 1819 LAMA *Lett. to Miss Wordsworth* 25 Nov., In the tric-trac board, where the hits are figured.

Tricube, Tricurvate: see TRI- 4 a, 2.

Tricuspid (trɪˈkʊspɪd), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *tricuspidis*, -*cuspid-*em three-pointed, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *cuspid-* point: cf. F. *tricuspidé* (Littré).] Having three cusps or points. **a.** *Tricuspid valve* or *valves* (*Anat.*): the valve consisting of three triangular segments (or, as otherwise regarded, the set of three triangular valves) which guards the opening from the right auricle into the right ventricle of the heart. Also *absol.* or as *sb.*; hence *attrib.*, as *tricuspid murmur*, *obstruction*, *opening*, *regurgitation*, etc.

1670 *Phil. Trans.* v. 2097 We did also observe two Ventricles with the tricuspid [and] sigmoid-valves. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 547 In hypertrophy of the right ventricle... the thickening... is always a little greater in the vicinity of the tricuspid valves. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol.* II. 36 On the right side there are... three of these broad pointed membranes, whence the whole apparatus is called the tricuspid valve. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) II. 10 Said to accompany tricuspid obstruction. *Ibid.* 43 Tricuspid Regurgitation. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 786 Valvular incompetence... at the tricuspid opening. *Ibid.* 866 We may notice occasionally... a tricuspid systolic murmur.

b. Of various structures, as a tooth, leaf, etc.: also *absol.* or as *sb.* a tricuspid tooth. 1849 *Florist* 212 There is something very striking... about their tricuspid petals, and quaint, lively markings. 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* III. 449 The central teeth are... tricuspid in Loligo. 1881 J. ANDERSON *Scot. in Early Chr. T.* III. 130 In the West Highland crosses they are... terminated by a peculiar conventional, tricuspid leaf.

So **Tricuspidal**, **Tricuspidate**, **Tricuspidated adjs.** in same sense.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 520 The 'tricuspidal valve, with the... sigmoid valve of the pulmonary artery... never exhibit bony deposits. 1852 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* VI. (1879) 253 The quartic is tricuspidal. 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* II. 11 The Brachionus, with... a 'tricuspidate tail. 1884 BAKER in *Jrnl. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 280 Stigma capitate, obscurely tricuspidate. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 197 An inequivalved... shell; 'tricuspidated at the base. *Ibid.* 275 Teeth of cartilaginous fishes... triangular, conical, single pointed, tricuspidated, tridentated.

Tricusssate, a. *Bot.* [irreg. f. DECUSSATE, with substitution of TRI- for DE-.] (See *quot.*)

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tricusssate*, used for whorls of three leaves each, the leaves of each whorl alternating with those above and below.

Tricyanate, Tricyanide: see TRI- 5 a.

Tricycle (trɪˈsaɪkəl), *sb.* [a. F. *tricycle*, used in sense 1 in 1827; in sense 2 in *Dict. Acad.* 1878; f. TRI- + Gr. *κύκλος* circle, wheel: cf. BICYCLE.]

† 1. A three-wheeled coach or omnibus drawn by two horses, formerly used in Paris. *Obs.*

1828 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 185/1 Tricycles.—Christmas-day was rendered memorable to the Parisians by the starting of this new species of carriage... The tricycle is a kind of coach, mounted on three wheels; it is drawn by two horses only.

2. A velocipede with three wheels (now usually one in front and one on each side behind), driven

by treadles actuated by the feet, or (*motor tricycle*) by a small motor attached.

1868 *London Society* Nov. 411 The tricycle, or three-wheeled Velocipede, is easier to guide and safer to use than the bicycle. 1881 *Philad. Record* No. 3459, 2 M. Trouve riding at ease through the streets of Paris upon a tricycle driven by stored-up electricity. 1896 *Motor tricycle* [see MOTOR A. 5]. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 325 As far back as 1883 or 1884 the whole of Europe had been covered by women on tricycles.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1885 *Graphic* at Feb. 186/1 An Englishman... tricycle-riding the country. 1896 *Daily News* 28 May 3/2 Infantry bring up a tricycle Maxim gun.

Hence **Tricycle v.**, *intr.* to ride a tricycle (whence *Tricycling vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*); **Tricycler**, **Tricyclist**, one who rides a tricycle; **Tricycular a.** [irreg. after *vehicular*; cf. BICYCULAR], pertaining to tricycles.

1883 *Sat. Rev.* 28 July 107/2 The modern heroine... rides, boats, tricycles, and plays lawn-tennis. 1902 19th Cent. Nov. 764, I was tricycling homeward one evening. 1881 *Daily News* 18 July 5/5 Some member of Parliament should take the matter up, so as to relieve the steam 'tricyclers from the restriction. 1888 J. & E. R. PENNELL *Sent. Journ.* 180 A meeting of tricyclers was not an every-day occurrence in their town. 1882 *Standard* 15 May 2/8 'Tricycling divisions of bicycle clubs. 1882 RICHARDSON in *Gd. Words* 177 Mr. Browning called my attention to 'tricycling as a healthful recreation. 1878 *Prospect* *Bicycle Touring Club*, Any amateur Bicyclist or 'Tricyclist—lady or gentleman—is eligible for election to the Bicycle Touring Club. 1887 *Times* 9 Apr. 5/5 The tricyclists were formed into the main column. 1870 *Belgravia* Feb. 444 The latest contrivance in that way comes under the 'tricycular head.

Tricyclie (trɔɪˈsaɪkəl), *a.* [f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *κύκλος* circle + -ic.]

1. *Bot.* Arranged in three whorls. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

2. *Chem.* Of a carbon compound: Having three rings or closed chains of atoms in its structural formula; e.g. phenanthrene. (Ger. *tricyclisch*.) 1891 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LX. 1258 The two best known tricyclic compounds, anthracene and phenanthrene.

† **Tridacna** (trɔɪˈdæknə), *Zool.* [mod. L. (Da Costa 1776), f. Gr. *τρίδακν-ος* eaten at three bites, f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *δακν-ειν* to bite.] A genus of bivalve molluscs, including the *Tridacna gigas* or Giant Clam, the largest bivalve shell known. Also *attrib.*

1776 Da Costa *Conchol.* 294 A Tridacna, the Bason Conch or Clamp. 1860 WYLLIAMS *Life in Sea* xiv. 299 The giant Tridacna, which is five feet broad, forms entire submarine banks. 1904 *Athenaeum* 24 Sept. 119/1 In graves at Subirana were found rings of tridacna shell and other objects of the same material carved in a fretwork design.

So **† Tridacnan a.** *Obs. rare* -o.

1663 COCKERAM, *Tridacnan*, any thing that is so big that must be cut in three pieces, or morsels, ere it can be eat.

Tridactyl (trɪˈdæktɪl), *a.* Also -ylō. [ad. Gr. *τρίδακτυλ-ος*, f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *δακτύλος* finger, digit.] Having three fingers or toes.

1812 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 104 Tridactyle Kingfisher. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 321 The feet of this animal were tridactyle. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* I. (1879) 431 Only three functional toes on the hind foot, which therefore formed a tridactyl track. 1912 *Return Brit. Museum* 179 A tridactyl Reptilian foot-print.

Tridactylous, a. [f. as prec. + -OUS.]

1. = prec.

1828 in WEBSTER. 1851 MANTILL *Petrifac.* I. § 3. 65 The foot-prints are, for the most part, tridactylous (three-toed).

1856-8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II. 379 Feet tridactylous, palmate, with hallux none.

† 2. *Chem.* Applied to a compound of an atom of one element with 3 atoms of another, as SO_3 . *Obs.* 1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 483 The simple molecule $Sn...$ does not imitate the molecule Sb , in forming tridactylous compounds either with O. or with H.

Tridaily: see TRI- 3.

Triddil, Triddle: see TREADLE, TREDDLE.

† **Tride** (|| trɪd, trɔɪd), *a.* ? *Obs.* [F. *tride* 'terme de manège, vif, serré' (Littré), a. Eng. *tread* in sense 'gait, pace'.] (See *quots.*)

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tride* (with Horsemen), short and swift. *Tridepace*, is a going of short and thick Motions, tho' united and uneasy. *Tride-career*, a fast Gallop that has its Times and Motions short and nimble. To work *Tride*... upon Volts, is to mark his Time with his Haunches short and ready. [Also in later Dicts. and Cyclopaedias.]

Tride, *obs. f. tried*, pa. t. and pple. of TRY v.

Tridecane (trɪˈdeɪkən), *Chem.* [f. Gr. *τρία* three + *deka* ten + -ANE.] A colourless liquid hydrocarbon of the paraffin series, containing 13 atoms of carbon; its melting point is $-6^{\circ}C$. and boiling point $234^{\circ}C$.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 793 Tridecane, $C_{13}H_{28}$. 1902 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXII. 1. 733 Hydrocarbons in Pennsylvania Petroleum... Tridecane [etc.].

So **Tridecyl** (trɪˈdeɪsɪl) [-YL], the radical ($C_{13}H_{27}$) contained in tridecane. Hence **Tridecyllic a.** in *tridecyllic acid*, $C_{13}H_{26}O_2$; also called **Tridecoic** or **Tridecatoic acid**.

1863 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 880 *Tridecyl*, 1880 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVIII. 34 Tridecyllic, Pentadecylic, [etc.] Acids... The discovery of tridecoic and pentadecylic acids makes the list of fatty acids complete as far as stearic acid. 1913 THORPE *Dict. App. Chem.* (ed. 2) V. 529 Tridecotic or Tridecyllic Acid... crystallises in thin plates; m. p. 40.5° .

+ **Tridecennary**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [An irregular formation from *L. tridecim* thirteen.] Intended to mean: Of or pertaining to the number thirteen.

(By the form, it ought to mean 'Of thirteen years'.)
1783 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (ed. 4) III. 385 Computed.. first by what he calls a tridecennary progression of days from one to thirteen.. and then by a septenary progression of days from one to seven, making in all twenty.

Tridecilateral, *a. rare*. [irreg. *f. L. tridecim* thirteen + *LATERAL*.] Thirteen-sided.

1832 VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 205 The shoot itself may be said to be tri-, quadri-, quinqu-, octo-, trideci-lateral, &c.

Tridecile, **Tridel**: see **TREDECILE**, **TREDDLE**.

Trident (trai'dent), *sb. (a.)* [ad. *L. tridens*, *trident-em*, *f. tri-* three + *dens*, *dent-em* tooth. Cf. *F. trident* (13–14th c. in Godef. Compl.).]

1. An instrument or weapon with three prongs.
a. *esp.* A three-pronged fish-spear or sceptre as the attribute of the sea-god Poseidon or Neptune, also figured as borne by Britannia.

1599 NASHE *Leuten Stuffs* (1871) 18 In the swing of his trident he constituted two lord admirals over the whole navy of England. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor. III* 1. 256 He would not flatter Neptune for his Trident, Or Ioue, for's power to Thunder. 1612 DEKKER *Lond. Triumph*, Wks. 1873 III. 241 In his hand he holds a silver Trident, or Three-forked Mace. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* 1. 203 The God himself with ready trident stands, And opens the deep, and spreads the moving sands. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* vii, Some serrated at the edges like Neptune's trident. 1898 RAWLINGS *Brit. Coinage* 113 In 1797 we have the first English regal copper penny... Britannia seated to right, the union shield at her side, a palm branch in her right hand and a trident in her left.

b. A three-pronged spear used by the *retarius* in ancient Roman gladiatorial combats.

1693 STONEY in Dryden *Juvenal* viii. (1697) 209 As Retarius he Attacks his Foe; First waves his Trident ready for the throw, Next casts his Net. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxix, He flung down net and dagger and trident, and, retreating to the barrier, stood there with folded arms.

c. *fig. or in fig. context.*

1638 R. BAKER *tr. Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II.) 202 The Syllogisme, which by the saying of a Grecian is the Trident and Mace of Philosophie, is in your Writings all painted and perfumed. 1698 CONGREVE *Birth of Miss 109* To Worlds remote, she [Britannia] wide extends her Reign, And wields the Trident of the stormy Main. 1804 A. DUNCAN (*title*) The British Trident; or, Register of Naval Actions. 1812 WELLESLEY *Park Deb.* 30 Nov., To concede the points.. would be to throw into her hands the trident of the main.

2. *transf.* Applied to something resembling a trident in shape or configuration, as a three-pronged fork, a piece of land with three promontories.

1730 SWIFT *Let. to Gay* 10 Nov., Tell her Grace, that the ill management of forks is not to be help'd when they are only bidental.. her Grace hath cost me thirty pounds to provide Tridents for fear of offending her. 1869 TOZER *Hight. Turkey* I. 101 The two other peninsulas, which form the trident of Chalcidice.

3. *Geom.* Name of a plane cubic curve of a form suggesting a three-pronged weapon; also *trident curve*. Also called *Cartesian parabola* (*PARABOLA* b).

1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Trident* is a Name given by Sir Is. Newton to that kind of Parabola, by which D'Cartes constructed Equations of six Dimensions. 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.* II. 191 Cartesian Parabola.. $xy = ax^2 + bx^2 + cx + d$.. being Newton's 66th species of lines of the 3d order, and called by him a *Trident*. 1864 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* V. 364 The Trident Curve.

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *trident-bearer*, *swayer*, *tooth*; *trident-armed*, *bearing*, *shaped* adjs.

1866 J. CONINGTON *Æneid* 1. 226 He, 'trident-armed, each dull weight heaves. 1749 G. WEST *Odes Pindar* 1. Anti-str. v, Invoking oft the name Of the 'Trident-bearing God. Strait the 'Trident-bearer came. 1871 KINGSLY *At Last* xiv, A curious 'trident-shaped stand.. on the horns of which garlands of flowers are hung as offerings. 1904 C. LANIER *Sonn. in Daily Chron.* 21 Apr. 3/2 'Trident-swayer of emotion's trembling seal 1901 G. MEREDITH *tr. Iliad*, *Reading of Life* 128 The God drives deep his 'trident teeth.

B. as *adj.* Having three prongs or forks; tridental. Also *fig.*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 24 Neptune.. with his trident mace. 1648 EARL WESTMORELAND *Otis Sacra* (1879) 97 A Trident mischief that doth wound, Requires a Treble Patience to afford Relief. 1846 [see 3 above]. 1910 *Expositor* Aug. 139 He is represented.. hurliog the trident lightning and with a huge club.

Tridental (trai'dentäl), *a.* 1 [f. as prec. + *-AL*.]

+ 1. Bearing a trident. *Obs. rare.*

1635 CHARLES *Embl.* 1. ii. iv, The white-mouth'd Water now usurps the Shore, And scorns the pow'r of her trydental Guide.

2. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a trident; three-pronged, trifurcate.

1648 GAGE *West Ind.* vii. 20 Catching one with a tridental iron Fork. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* v. 458 The bold Son of Amphitryon with tridental shaft Her bosom pierced. 1843 R. H. HORNE *Orion* iii. iii. 166 Now had Poseidon with tridental spear Torn up the smitten sea. 1892 *Graphic* 28 May 637/2 These picturesque tridental bays have contributed backgrounds to many of the artist's pictures.

Tridentäl, *a.* 2 *rare*—*o.* = **TRIDENTINE**. Hence

Tridentally adv., in accordance with the Tridentine decrees.

1842 G. S. FARRER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) II. 49 A very possible advance, from the fourth century, to the yet more fully instructed, because tridentally instructed, sixteenth.

Tridentate (trai'dentät), *a. Bot. and Zool.*

[f. *TRI-* + *L. dentät-us* toothed: see *-ATE* 2.] Having three teeth or tooth-like processes; three-pronged, three-pointed.

1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* II. xxii. (1765) 124 Corolla.. either tridentate; or quinque-dentate. 1852 *Dana Crust.* 1. 662 The only species.. have the front of the carapax deeply tridentate. 1856–8 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 313 Tarsi with tridentate claws.

So + **Tridentated** *a. Obs.* in same sense.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 35 The grey Fly.. with tridentated marks on the abdomen. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Orystol.* 275 Numerous teeth of cartilaginous fishes.. triangular.. tricuspidated, tridentated.

Tridented, *a.* [f. as *TRIDENT* + *-ED*.]

1. (trai'dentéd). Three-toothed, three-pronged; = **TRIDENTATE**.

1620 CHARLES *Yonah* Sect. vi. F ij, Neptune.. Held his tridented Mace vpon the South. 1816 *Encycl. Perthensis* V. 639/2 The pappus [is] monophyllous and tridented.

2. (trai'dentéd). Having or furnished with a trident.

1624 CHARLES *Sion's Elegies* iii. 12 Tridented Neptune. 1866 J. B. ROSE *tr. Ovid's Met.* vii. 236 Unto Neptune tridented 1 prayed.

+ **Tridentifer**. *Obs. rare.* [a. *L. tridentifer*, *f. as TRIDENT* + *-fer* bearing.] He who bears a trident; the wielder of the trident; Neptune.

1600 TOWNRER *Transf. Metamorph.* xi, Is that great gift Tridentifer presents, To make faire passage for his foule intents?

So **Tridentiferous** *a.*, trident-bearing.

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1727 in BAILEY vol. II.

Tridentine (trai'dentain, trai'dentoin), *a. and sb.* [ad. med. *L. Tridentinus*, *f. Tridentum* the city of Trent.] *A. adj.* Of or pertaining to the city of Trent in Tyrol, or to the Council of the Roman Catholic Church held there (1545–63).

1561 BARLOW in H. N. Birt *Elia. Relig. Settlement* x. (1908) 424 Thomas Stapleton and Edward Goddeshalfe.. as it is bruited were the last summer at Tridentine Council.

1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 134 The Faith Nicene he spake exact, But when to that the Tridentine he tack'd, This a new Gospel is. 1849 SIA J. STEPHEN *Ecol. Biogr.* (1850) I. 475 The most promising quarrel which had arisen in the Church since the close of the Tridentine Council. 1901 B. GORE *Body of Christ* iv. § 4 (1907) 257 When they [Protestants] rejected the Tridentine doctrine of the Melchizedekian priesthood.

B. *sb.* One who accepts and conforms to the decrees of the Council of Trent; an orthodox Roman Catholic.

a. 1836 R. H. FAOURD *Rem.* (1838) I. 434 [In answer to the statement that] the Romanists were Schismatics in England, but Catholics abroad, [Froude replied] No, they are wretched Tridents everywhere. a. 1882 *Dublin Rev.* (Ogilvie), Anglicans have styled Catholics of the present day Tridents.

So **Tridentize** *v. rare, intr.* to conform to the Tridentine decrees.

1826 G. S. FARRER *Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 110 [It] is evident to common sense, and will readily be admitted by the tridentising Romanist.

Triderivative. *Chem. rare.* [*TRI-* 5 c.] A derivative containing three substituted atoms of radicals of the same kind; a tri-substitution product.

1875 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVIII. 567 Contributions to our knowledge of the Connection between the Bi- and Tri-derivatives of Benzene. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., Trichloroacetic acid is a triderivative of acetic acid.

Tridge, dial. and obs. form of **TRUDGE** v.

Tridiametral, **-diapason**, **-digital**, etc.: see *TRI-* 1, 4 a.

Tri-dimensional (trai'dimen'shänäl), *a.* [f. *TRI-* 1 a + *DIMENSIONAL*.] Having or exhibiting three dimensions, as a solid body. Hence **Tri-dimensionality**, the condition or quality of being of three dimensions (in quot. 1894 loosely used).

1875 CAYLEY in *Phil. Trans.* CLXV. 678 Theorem C, in the particular case of 'tridimensional space. 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 23 Aug. 145/1 The tridimensional graphs of Wislicenus. 1906 *Athenæum* 19 May 612/3 An ingenious series of star charts.. which when looked at through red and green spectacles exhibit the stars as appearing in tri-dimensional space. 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 13 Sept. 192/2 There are three fundamental color-sensations..; but there is nothing corresponding to this 'tri-dimensionality in the vibrations themselves. 1901 *Titchener Exper. Psychol.* I. ix. 138 The two figures will approach each other, and at last will overlap.. At the moment of complete overlapping, the cone stands out with an almost startling tridimensionality.

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Tridrachm (trai'dræm), *Gr. Antiq.* [ad. *Gr. τριδραχμον*, *f. τρι-*, *TRI-* + *δραχμή* DRACHM.] A silver coin of ancient Greece, of the value of three drachms: see **DRACHM** 1.

1771 RAFFER in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 469 Their larger Coins above the Drachm were, the Didrachm, the Tridrachm, and the Tetradrachm. 1827 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* v. xxvi. (ed. 2) 550, 3 drachmæ] or tridrachm, 1/114. 1842 Smith's *Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antiq.* s. v. *Drachma*, Among those [silver coins] now preserved, the tetradrachm is commonly found; but we possess no specimens of the tridrachm, and only a few of the didrachm.

Triduan (trai'diuan), *a.* Also 7-ane. [ad. *L. triduānus*, *f. triduūm*: see below and *-AN*.] Lasting for three days (in quot. 1600 *transf.*); also, occurring every third day.

1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 299 The triduan rest of Christ in the grave, must be vnderstood by the figure *synecdoche*, a part pnt for the whole. 1600 W. WATSON *Decadone* (1602) 48 To raise a triduan Lazarus from death to life againe. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Triduan*, (Lat.) continuing three days. 1755 JOHNSON, *Triduan*, 1. Lasting three days. 2. Happening every third day.

|| **Triduo** (trai'duo). *R.C.Ch.* [It. and Sp. *triduo*:—*L. triduūm*: see below.] A three days' prayer or festal celebration.

1848 MANNING *Jrnl. in Life* (1895) I. xix. 402 Then was sung the *Veni Creator* (a triduo for the Roman State at this time). 1869 *Life of Marg. M. Hallahan* (1870) 473 We are meditating a great Triduo to our Holy Mother. 1871 *Echo* 28 Feb., The Cardinal Vicar is at present occupied in getting up triduos for the tercentenary of the Battle of Lepanto.

|| **Triduum** (trai'diūm). [*L. triduūm*, prop. neut. of **triduus* adj. (sc. *spatium*), *f. tri-*, *TRI-* + *diēs* day.] a. A period of three days; *esp.* in *R.C.Ch.* the last three days of Lent. b. = **TRIDUO**.

1883 SCHAFF *Hist. Church* II. xl. lxvi. 525 The mysterious triduum between the crucifixion and the resurrection. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Nov. 7/2 Yesterday there commenced at the Church of the Servite Fathers.. a Triduum to celebrate an event of interest in the early history of our Royal family. 1910 *Universe* 3 June 9/1 A solemn Triduum in honour of the feast of Corpus Christi was preached in St. Mary's Cathedral, Edinburgh.

Tridymite (trai'dimait), *Min.* [ad. Ger. *tridymit* (vorn Rath 1866), *f. Gr. τριδυμις* three-fold, *f. τρι-*, *TRI-* + *-δυμις*, as in *didymus* twin; named in allusion to its compound forms consisting of three individual crystals.] A crystallized form of silica, occurring in small hexagonal tables, found in trachyte and other igneous rocks.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 805 Tridymite occurs in small hexagonal tables, colorless and transparent, which are usually compound, and mostly of three individuals. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 130 Tridymite is essentially a volcanic mineral.

Tridynamous: see *TRI-* 1.

Trie, **Triele**, early forms of **TRY** a., **TRYLY**.

Trie, obs. form of **TREE**, **TRY** v.

Tried (trai'd), *ppl. a.* [f. *TRY* v. + *-ED* 1.]

1. Separated from the dross or refuse; of metals: purified, refined; of fat: rendered, clarified; of an egg-yolk: separated from the white; of flour, etc.: sifted, bolted, fine. Mostly *Obs.*

Tried out, said of a whale the blubber of which has been cut off, melted down, and run into casks.

13.. *K. Alis* 828 (Bodl. Ms.) Riche rede Itried golde. 13.. *Coer de L.* 6342 Tryyd sylvyr and tresore fyn. 1382 *Wyclif Ex.* xvi. 31 The tast of it as of tryed flour with hony. c. 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 51 Take fayre y-tryyd yolkes Raw, & Syngre, an poudre Gyngere. 1611 *Cotgr.*, *Argerite*, the (Siluer-coloured) foame of tried lead. 1627 *CART. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* xv. 75 Legs of Mutton.. with tried seew or butter. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 304 Take.. of old tryed hoggs grease one pound.

+ 2. Chosen, select, choice; excellent. *Obs.*

13.. *E. E. Alht.* P. B. 1317 He trussed him in his tresore in a tryed place. 1368 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A. 1. 126 Trenepe is tresour triested on corpe. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1840 Fro Priam, full priest.. That in Troy truly is a triet kyng. *Ibid.* 10842 A tryet ost Of grekes.. were gedrit. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* v. 97 Dame Inno of the tryed horse in hand doth take the raynes.

+ b. As *sb.* Distinguished one. *Obs.*

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1391 To the tounge of þat tried truly ho yode.

3. Proved or tested by experience or examination.

c. 1412 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 207 Deth hath bot smal consideracion Vnto þe vertuous.. No more.. Than to a vicious maistr losel tried. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Tryyd.. *probatus*, *examinatus*. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flying w. Dunbar* 513 Cankrit Cayn, tryit trowane, Tatiullus. 1583 STUBBERS *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 100 Choose fourth certain persons of a tried conversation. 1604 *G[ra]m[ma]t[ica] D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* II. vii. 95 It is approved by many tryed experiences.

Triedral, obs. variant of TRIHEDRAL.

Tri-elementary: see TRI-1.

† **Triennial**, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs. rare.* Also 4 *tri-*, *tryenal(e)*, *-ennal(e)*, *-el*, *trinel*. [*ad. med. L. triennāl-e* (sc. *officium*), neuter of *triennālis* of three years: cf. *F. triennal* (16th c.).]

A. adj. = TRIENNIAL. *rare* -*o*.

1611 *COTGR.* *Triennial*, triennial, of three years.

B. sb. A dispensation or indulgence for three years. (In 14th c. a disyllable = *trīnal*.)

1362 *LANGL. P. Pl. A.* viii. 157 (1) diuinede bat Dowel Indulgence passede, Biennals and Triennals and Busschopes lettres. *Ibid.* 166 Bote trustene to Triennals [B. vii. 170 triennales; C. x. 330 triennels] treuly me pinkeþ is not so sykter for soule serres, as do-wel. c1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 400 Biggyng of benefices, of indulgencis and trinels, pardouns, and veyne privileges.

Triennial (trī'enīāl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 *tryennial*, *triennual*, 8 *trienial*. [*f. L. trienni-s* of three years, *trienni-um* a space of three years (*f. tri-*, *TRI* + *annus* year) + *-AL*. Cf. *prec.*]

A. adj. 1. Existing or lasting for three years, three-years'; changed every three years.

Triennial Act (*Eng. Hist.*), an act of 1640, limiting the duration of parliament to three years; also the name given to an act of 1694, following an earlier one of Charles II, providing against any longer intermissions of parliament than three years. Cf. *sense* 2.

1640 *Jrnl. Ho. Comm.* II. 83 Amendments...to the Bill of Triennial Parliaments. 1643 *PRYNNE Sov. Power of Parl.* II. 25 'The Admirall Patents which anciently were...but annuall or Triennuall at most.' c1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) I. 70 My friends, whom I so much long to see after this triennial separation. 1701 *Lon. Gaz.* No. 3756/9 When ever the Dissolution of this Present...Parliament shall happen, either by Virtue of the Triennial Act, or Prerogative Royal. 1807 *HORSLEY Serm.* (1812) II. 316 We, in the writings of the evangelists have a complete summary of his [Christ's] triennial preaching. 1863 *H. Cox Instit.* I. vi. 35 The Triennial Act of William III limited the duration of Parliament to three years at the furthest.

2. Recurring every three years.

1642 *HOWELL For. Trav.* (Arh.) 77 If these Lights grow dim, there is a Triennial Snuffer for them. 1663 *BLAIR Autobiog.* v. (1848) 77 Primate Usher's triennial visitation. 1782 *T. WAATON Hist. Kidlington* 8 To the bishop for Procurations, on account of his triennial visitation. 1821 *MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange Life* (1870) II. vi. 140 We have been very gay...with our triennial theatricals. 1872 *YEATS Growth Comm.* 182 There was a triennial change of officers.

B. sb. 1. A period of three years; a triennium.

1661 *Sir H. Vane's Politics* 13 During our Principality, which breathed out many Triennials. 1892 *Min. Nat. Comm.* *Congr. Ch.* (U.S.) 143 No other triennial in the history of the society has a tithe of the work in the way of...printed appeals.

2. An event recurring every three years; *spec.* the visitation of his diocese by a bishop every three years.

1640 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* 29 July (MS.) We were this day inhibited for the Bp's. of London's tryennially, by Gilson. 1724 *Bp. DOWNES in Nicolson's Epist. Corr.* 576 The expence of the Triennial may leave your pocket empty.

Hence **Trienniality** [*cf. F. triennialité*], the condition of being triennial.

1806 *W. TAYLOR in Ann. Rev.* IV. 240 The parliament...produced fewer great men during its trienniality, than since the prolongation. 1817 *BENTHAM Parl. Reform* Introd. (1818) 283 Moderate reform insists at stopping at the stage indicated by the word trienniality.

Triennially (trī'enīālī), *adv.* [*f. TRIENNIAL* *a.* + *-LY* 2]. Every three years; once in three years.

1689 in *6th Coll. Papers rel. Pres. Juncture* 25 The Parliament to be chosen Triennially, and to meet Annually. 1727 *BAILEY* vol. II, Triennially. 1806 *W. TAYLOR in Ann. Rev.* IV. 714 It appears that the time ought to be levied triennially. 1881 *Chamb. Jnl.* No. 914 410/8 The gorgeous festival given...triennially at the Crystal Palace.

† **Trienniated**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [*f. L. trienni-um* (see below) + *-ATE* + *-ED*]. Made triennial. (In *quot.*, as the second element of a compound.)

1661 *Sir H. Vane's Politics* 8 By obliging sundry eminent Chieftains of our long-trienniated Assembly.

|| **Triennium** (trī'enīūm). [*L.*, prop. neuter of **triennius* *adj.* (sc. *spatium*), *f. tri-*, *TRI* + *ann-* year.] A space or period of three years.

1847 *BUNSEN Church of Future* v. 119 The first theological examination follows upon the academical triennium. 1876 *BOURNE Life Locke* I. ii. 52 He adopted the less usual course of shortening his triennium by two terms. 1894 *Nation* (N.Y.) 14 June 444/1 Just home from his triennium in Germany.

|| **Triens** (trī'enz). *Pl. trientes* (trī'en'tēz). [*L.* = third part.] The third part of anything; *spec.* in *Rom. Antiq.* a copper coin worth one-third of the as; also in later times, a gold coin, one-third of the aureus; cf. *next*.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xxviii. xiii. 11. 513 The Servilij...have among them a certain pece of brasse coine called a Triens (*i.* the third part of a Romane Asse) which they doe keepe and feed with silver and gold...I will set downe...the verie words of old Messala: The house (quoth he) of the Servilij hath a certaine sacred Trient. 1693 *tr. Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), Triens, the third part of a physical Pound. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), Triens (*Lat.*), the third part of the Roman Pound, or Coin call'd As, weighing four Ounces: Or the third of any entire Thing divisible into twelve Parts.

† **Trient**. *Obs.* [*ad. L. triens, trient-em* third part.] *a.* The ancient Roman copper coin called

triens: see *prec.* *b.* An angle of 120°, comprising one-third of the circumference of a circle; in *Astrol.* = *TRINE B.* 2 (also *adj.* = *TRINE A.* 2).

1563 *HVLL Art Garden.* (1593) 24 When they are asunder 120 degrees, which is called a triangle, Trygon, or Trient aspect. 1601 [see *TRIENS*]. 1657 *TOMLINSON Renon's Disp.* 160* Three ounces, or at most a trient, that is four ounces. 1657 *Physical Dict.* *Trient*, a third part. 1673 *WALLIS in Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 570 If the angle be more than a trient, and less than two trients, whose subtenant...I suppose to be the chord of a trient increased by one of the arches.

† **Triental**, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs. rare.* [*ad. L. trientalis, f. triens, trient-em*: see *TRIENT* and *-AL*.]

A. adj. Pertaining to or constituting a third part (e.g. $\frac{1}{3}$ of a foot in length, of a pound in weight, etc.).

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Triental* (*trientalis*), of or being four inches broad or ounces in weight. 1821 *Cent. Dict.*, *Triental*, *a.* of the value of a triens; of or pertaining to the triens, or third part.

B. sb. An ancient Roman drinking-vessel containing one-third of a *sextarius*.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Triental* (*Lat.*), a vessel containing the third part of *sextarius*, half our Pint. 1789 *MADAN iv. Persius* iii. (1795) 91 But a trembling comes on whilst at his wine, and the warm triental He shakes out of his hands.

Triequal: see *TRI*-2.

Trier (trī'er). *Forms*: 4-5 *trior*, 5 *tryoure*, 6 *trior*, *tryar*, 7 *triar*, 6- *trier*, *tryer*; in *senses* 2 and 4, also 6-8 *trior*, 7 *tryor*, 8-9 *trior*. [*f. TRY* *v.* + *-ER* 1; in the early form *trior*, *a.* *AF.* **trior* (-*OUR*) in legal use. Cf. *F. trieur*.]

1. One who examines and determines a cause or question; one who examines judicially; a judge.

c1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 250 Pe triours alle pat caste, & put þer saw till on. 1472 *Conventry Lett Bk.* 382 These persons folowing be ordeyned & chosen to be triours within þis Cite to determyn variances betwixt parties within þis Cite as touchyng metes & bondes & Gutters & such oper. a1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. Wks. 1724 II. 693 The almighty powers, whom I invoke as triers of mine innocency, and witnesses of my well-meaning. 1645 *Ordinance* in *Neal Hist. Purit.* (1736) III. 293 That certain persons be appointed Triers...to determine the validity of Elections. 1659-60 *Free Parl.-Lectany* III. From Vow-breakers & King-tryers—Libera nos, Domine! 1809 *JEFFERSON Writings* (1830) IV. 128 The testimony...is the more grateful, as proceeding from eye-witnesses and observers, from triers of the vicinage. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xi. To get old Gaffer Pinnie-wicks, the trier of witches...to comprehend Wayland Smith. 1821-30 *LD. COCKWAIN Mem.* ii. (1874) 101 A dexterous and practical trier of ordinary cases. 1885 *DIXON Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 377 The bishop himself was to be the chief trier.

2. *pl.* Two persons appointed by a court of law to determine whether a challenge made to the panel of jurors, or to any of them, is well founded.

14137 *Rolls of Parli.* II. 400/1 Sur quelle chose furent esleuz Triours par la Court, que disoient qe le Viscounte first euidant et bien voillant a la partie dit Evesque.] 1521 in *W. H. Turner Sel. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 4 He commawnded the ij tryaise in the Kiug's name to tell Hullys parte out of the dore [of the gildhall]. c1570 *Pride & Lovel.* (1841) 18 Ve shall have triers two or three, That shall judge of their [jurymen's] indifference. 1665 *EVER Tryals per Pais* ix. 128 When any challenge is made to the Polls, two tryors shall be appointed by the Court, and if they try one indifferent, and he be sworn, then he and the two tryors shall try another. 1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. xxiii. 353. 1863 *H. Cox Instit.* II. iii. 354 Two triers appointed by the Court.

3. *Hist. pl.* A committee appointed by the King to determine to which court petitions should be referred, and if necessary, to report them to the parliament. The practice was disused in 1886.

[1332 *Rolls of Parli.* II. 68/1. 1485 *Ibid.* VI. 268/1 Et sont assignez Triours des Petitions de Gascoigne, et d'autres Terres et Pais de par dela, et des Isles [names follow].]

1844 *T. E. MAY Treat. Parli.* xix. 301 Receivers and triers of petitions were appointed...The triers were committees of prelates, peers, and judges [etc.]. By them the petitions were examined...The functions of receivers and triers of petitions have long since given way to the immediate authority of Parliament at large. 1878 *STRAVS Const. Hist.* § 757 III. xx. 452 As soon as the opening speech of the chancellor was ended, the names of the receivers and triers of petitions were read by the clerk of the crown. The receivers were clerks or masters in chancery; the triers were selected by the king from the list of the lords spiritual, the lords temporal, and the justices. [1886 *Jrnl. Ho. Lords* CXVIII. 19/2 Les Triours des Petitions, etc. as in 1485.]

4. *pl.* Members of the House of Lords sitting as a jury at the trial of a peer for treason or felony. In full, *lords triers*.

1539 *Act 31 Hen. VIII.* c. 10. § 9 Peres that shalbe called hereafter to be triours of suche treasons. 1596 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* x. lvi. (1612) 246 These Noble Tryers, iustly then examining the Cause. 1766 *C. HATTON in Hatton Corr.* (Camden) 134 Ther were 31 Lords tryers present. 1794 *BURKE Rep. Lords' Jrls.* Wks. 1842 II. 607 A course of precedents, in a legal court, composed of a peer for judge, and peers for triers. 1831 *MACKINTOSH Hist. Eng.* II. vii. 198 Queen Anne and her brother Rochford were tried...before the duke of Norfolk...assisted by twenty-six 'lords triers', who in some degree performed the functions of jurors in this tribunal. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 39 The high steward was sole judge of the law; and the lords triers formed merely a jury to pronounce on the question of fact. Jeffreys was appointed high steward. 1855 *Ibid.* xviii. IV. 158 The Lords insisted that every peer should be entitled to be a Trier. The Commons were with difficulty induced to consent that the number of Triers should never be less than thirty six.

5. *Church Hist.* One of a body of commissioners appointed in 1654 'for the approbation of all public preachers and lecturers before their admission to benefices'. Also *transf.*

1655 *Clarke Pap.* (Camden) III. 53 His Highnesse...left Mr. Cordwell, the minister, to be concluded by the Tryers of London. 1657 [see *EJECTOR* 1]. 1664 *BUTLER Hud.* II. ii. 813 And do they not as Triers sit To judge what Officers are fit? a1691 *BAXTER in Reliq.* (1696) 72. 1691 *WOOD Ath. Oxon.* I. 861 Afterwards he enjoyed two livings successively without examination by the Tryers. 1808 *W. WILSON Hist. Dissent. Ch.* I. 471 The Commissioners were in all thirty-eight...and were commonly known by the name of Tryers. 1862 *VAUGHAN Nonconformity* 186 The number of ministers ejected by the Triers was considerable.

6. An umpire in sports or games. Now *dial.*

1607 *MARKHAM Caval.* III. (1617) 79 These Tryers are certain indifferent Gentlemen, chosen by both the parties that make the match, who are to see that there be faire play, and that the Articles be fully performed on whilst at both parties. 1747 *J. RELPH Poems* 16 At spworts, if I was trier, 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 321 A trier, or stickler as he is commonly called, is an umpire. 1888 *ELWORTH W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Trier*, the umpire at a wrestling, cudgel-playing, or any other match.

7. One who or that which tests or proves something; a prover; a tester or test.

a1483 *Liber Niger Edm. IV in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 75 This seyde sergeaunt, or the yoman tryoure, or the groome tryoure...daily to be redye in the hall. 1538 *ELVOT, Spectatores*, beholders, triers of money. a1541 *WYATT Poet. Wks.* (1861) 169 Of good and bad the tryers are these twin. 1552 *HULOET, Tryers, comprobatores.* 1607 *SHAKS. Cor. iv.* i. 4 You were vs'd To say, Extremities was the trier of spirits. 1610 *Bp. CARLETON Jurisd. Pref.* When it was examined by vnskillfull and deceitfull triars...taking upon them to be triars of truth. 1712 *BUDGELL Spect.* No. 307 7.7 There should be certain Triers or Examiners...to inspect the Genius of every particular Boy. 1760 *Cautions to Officers of Army* 162 There was formerly in the Army, particularly in Queen Ann's Time, a Set of Officers in most Corps, who were called Provers, or Tryers; these upon a young Officer's joining the Regiment...without any Cause picked a Quarrel with him: when, if the young Man acquitted himself with Honour, and escaped with Life, he passed the Rest of his Time quietly enough. 1796 *CAPT. BOWEN in Naval Chron.* XXIII. 368, I ordered one gun to be fired, as a trier of her intention. 1817-18 *COBBETT Resid. U.S.* (1822) 98 They are the best of triers. Whatever they prefer is sure to be the richest thing within their reach. 1869 *SPURGEON Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxiii. 21 God is frequently called...the Trier of the hearts and reins.

8. One who (or that which) tries out or separates (metal, honey, grain, oil, etc.) from impurities.

1523 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* I. cccxii. 699 They set but llytel by the manassynge of a sonne of a tryer of hony. a1637 *B. JONSON Eupheme's Mind* vii, Disdaining any tryer, 'Tis got where it can try the fire. 1725 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 262 The Triers, that open them [whales] when dead...never observed any Grass, Fish, or any other Sort of Food in the right or Whalebone Whale. 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss.*, *Trier*, a corn-screen.

† 9. One who finds out or tries to find out by search or examination. *Obs.*

1547-64 *BAULDWIN Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 65 Law is the finder & trier out of truth. 1563 *FOXE A. & M.* 1297/1 Mayster Thomas Bilney...a trier out of Satans subtleties.

b. Spec. (See *quot.*)

1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Youle*, *Youle*, *York*, *E. Rid.*...Here are a sort of people, called triers, who with a long piece of iron search into the soft boggy ground hereabouts for subterraneous trees.

10. One who tries or attempts to do something; in *Cricket slang*, a player who perseveres in trying to win.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1897 *Daily News* 28 July 11/5 He trusted they would remember that even when the eleven did badly they were always tryers. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 24 Feb. 3/2 Mr. Bernard Capes may be described, in the language of the cricket-field, as 'a great try-er'.

11. *a.* Something devised to try or test quality.

b. Something that is trying or difficult, or that tries one's patience or mettle.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 238/1 Though the common powder-triers may show powder to be better than it really is, they can never make it appear to be worse than it is. 1893 *Field* 11 Feb. 187/2 The district being a trier, many and various were the mishaps. 1901 *U.S. Dept. Agric.*, *Year-bk.* 237 These samples are drawn by means of a 'trier', or clover-seed sampler, which is thrust through the bag, allowing the seed to run out at the open end of the trier.

12. *Trier on*, one who 'tries on' garments in order to test the fit; *spec.* an assistant to a clothier or dressmaker who helps customers to try on garments, or who displays their style by wearing them (= *MODEL sb.* 11 b).

1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 557 The girl bethought herself of the 'trier-on' [*cf. above*] a young woman, discharging in perfection her function of wearing clothes so skillfully as to tempt buyers with them'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Jan. 5/3 The 'trier-on'...had spent nearly four hours in hard work.

Triarch (trī'ärk). *Gr. Hist.* Also 7

-*arok*, 9 -*arc*. [*ad. L. triarch-us*, or its *Gr.* source *τρίπαρχος*, -*άρχης*, *f. τρίαρχος* *trireme* + -*arxos* ruling, ruler. Cf. *F. triarque* (Oresme, 14th c.).] *a.* The commander of a trireme. *b.* A citizen who, singly or in conjunction with others, was charged with the duty of fitting out a trireme or galley for the public service.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Triarch*..., the mr. of a Ship or Galley. 1697 *POTTER Antiq. Greece* I. xxvi. (1715) 158 The

sponge-cake or the like, flavoured with wine or spirit, and served with custard and whipped cream.

1598 Florio, *Mantiglia*, a kinde of clouted cream called a foole or a trifle in English. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 85/1 *Triffel*, is Cream boiled with Sugar, Mace and Cinnamon. 1736 BAILEY *Housch. Dict.* 571 To make a Trifle. Boil a quart of cream...sweeten it...put to it two spoonfuls of rennet; let it stand till it comes like cheese. 1781 COWPER *Let.* 18 Feb., There is some froth, and here and there a bit of sweetmeat, which seems to entitle it justly to the name of a certain dish the ladies call a trifle. 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Bloomsbury Christening*, There were fowls, and tongue, and trifle, and sweets, and lobster salad. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* vii. (1891) 210 That most wonderful object of domestic art called trifle...with its charming confusion of cream and cake and almonds and jam and jelly and wine and cinnamon and froth.

7. Name for a kind of pewter of medium hardness; in *pl.* also, articles made of this.

1610-11 [implied in TRIFLER 3]. 1612-13 in Welch *Hist. Pewterers Co.* (1902) II. 61 Att wth tyme was Syzed by them thes seuerall parcels of Tryffles as followe vizt: Great duble bells wth pepper boxes & baules. The greates beaker. Middle beaker. Smale beaker. The greates beere bowle. The large wethered Cupps. [etc.] 1668-9 *Ibid.* 140 It is, agreed...that...every person that taketh Hollow-ware of any workman & returneth not him for the same 1/4 plate mettle and 1/4 London Triffles, shall pay unto such workman for want of plate mettle after the rate of 3^d 6^d per Cent and deliver him good London Triffles. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 952 The English tradesmen distinguish three sorts, which they call plate, trifle, and ley pewter; the first and hardest being used for plates and dishes; the second for beer-pots; and the third for larger wine measures. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1677/1 To regulate the quality...a button of pure tin weighing 182 grains was employed; a similar button of plate-pewter would weigh 183 1/2 grains; of trifle, 185 1/2 grains; and of ley, 198 1/2 grains.

8. a. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Trifling.

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 170 This is no trumpery tale, nor trifle toy.

b. *Comb.* as *trifle-bearer*, -dish, -monger, -worship; *trifle-pewter* = sense 7; *trifle-ring*, 'a ring having some hidden mechanism or play of parts, as a gimmel-ring, puzzle-ring, or one composed of three or more hoops working on pivots' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1561 WITHERS *tr. Calvin's Treat. Relics* Aij, Certaine 'trifle bearers, who...did exercise a most villainous and filthy kynd of carying hyther, and thether reliques of martyrs. 1859 LANG *Wand. India* 107 The soup...was served up in a 'trifle-dish which had formed part of a dessert service belonging to the 9th Lancers. 1819 *Hermit in London* III. 81 These selfish 'trifle-mongers. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1677/1 The 'trifle-pewter has tin 83; antimony 17; with a good deal of lead occasionally. 1860 J. A. ALEXANDER *Gosp. Jesus Christ* xv. (1861) 203 The exchange of spiritual life for...factitious morals and a senseless 'trifle-worship.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) *Trifledom*, the realm of trifles; *Triflet* (triflét), a small trifle (in sense 4).

1805 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 3/2 A skit upon the Haymarket piece...described...as 'A Trifly Triflet'. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Sept. 2/3 Twin synonyms of frolic mild...Are ye from Trifledom exiled?

Trifle (trifl), *v.1* Forms: (3) *bitrifle*(n), 4 *treoflen*, *trufly*, *trofel*, -le, *trofulle*, 5 *trufylle*, *tryfalle*, *trefele*, *trouffe*, *tryfelle*, *trifel*, -ful, 5-6 *tryfle*, 6 *tryffel*, *tryfell*, -fyll, -ful, *trifyll*, (7) *triffle*, 6- *triffe*. [ME. a. OF. *truffle-r*, *truffle-r*, parallel form of *truffer*, *trufur*, *trufur* (13th c. in Godef.) to make sport of, deceive, jeer or laugh at, = It. *truffare* 'to cozen, to cheat, to coniecatch' (Florio): cf. *truffe*, *truffe*, *truffe* mockery, cheating; see TRIFLE sb.]

1. *trans.* To cheat, delude, befool; to mock. *Trifle out*, to dismiss with mockery. *Obs. rare.* [Cf. a 1225 *Bitruffle*; see TRIFLE sb. 1 a. c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 412/323 Wel bitruffeth he bat folk.] a 1450 *Mvuc Festial* 194 Symon Magys...trifled be pepull to holde hym an holy man. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cc. 237 Than the comons of the cite beganne to saye, howe dothe our bysshop tryffe and mocke vs. 1533 TINDALE *Supper Lord* Eij b. To tryfulout y^e trouth with taantes and mockes, as More doth.

2. *intr.* To say what is untrue, to jest in order to cheat, mock, amuse, or make sport. *Obs.*

c 1305 *St. Dunstan* 74 in *E. P.* (1862) 36 Treoflinge heo smot her and ber. 1340 *Ayenb.* 214 Nact uor to langli, uor to lhezge, ne norto trufly. c 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 48 He was trewe of his feyth & loth for to tryffulle. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Tryfoun, or iapyn (K. trifylyn, P. trifylyn), *truso*, *indufico*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/1 To Tryffyle, *ngari*, *neniari*, *truffare*. 1538 *Elvot. Inepio*, 11, to tryffe. 1551 ROBINSON *tr. More's Utop.* I. (1895) 98 The vyle bonde-men skoffynge and tryffelynge amonge them selves. 1573-80 *Barret Alw.* T 366 To trifle, to do, or speake a thing vnmeeete for the purpose, *inepio*. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. I. 112, I feare he did but trifle, And meant to wracke thee.

b. *Trifle with*: To treat with a lack of seriousness or respect; to 'play' or dally with.

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxix. 712 Sis, methynke the frenchmen do but tryffell with me, and with the countre of Flaunders. 1530 *Palsgr.* 562/1, I gest, i bourde or tryffyll with one, *je bourde*. 1605 SHAKS. *Leare* iv. vi. 34 Why I do trifle thus with his dispaire, Is done to cure it. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* I. iii. 133 At last the Duke nettled to see himself so persued, and trifled withal by his Enemy, commanded [etc.]. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxv. 1820 168 This is not a time to trifle with your fortune. 1794 MS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xii, I let him see that I was not to be trifled with. 1852 MS. SMYTHIES *Bride Elect* xliii, He shall not trifle with your affections. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* III. xii. 253 Trifling with what ought to be solemn engagements.

† c. So *trifle it. Obs.*

1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1190/1 Bradford desired my lord Chauncelor not to trifle it, saying that he wondred his honoure woulde make solemne oths (made to God) trifles in that sorte. 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch* 577 You have broke the Unity of the former church (and not of the court only, as you trifle it) which you were in.

3. *intr.* To toy, play (with a material object); to handle or finger a thing idly; to fiddle, fidget *with*.

c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 287 Put not your hands in your hosen...nor pikynge, nor trifelynge ne shruckynge. 1530 *Palsgr.* 549/1, I fydel, I tryffe with my handes, *je frefille mes mayns*. 1618 M. BARRETT *Horsemanship* I. 75 If when he standeth...he cometh to goe backe, or trifle with his body or feete, then [etc.]. 1715 *Pope 2nd Ep. Miss Blount* 17 O'er cold coffee trifle with the spoon. 1844 TENNYSON *Will Waterbr.* xxix, Silent gentlemen, That trifle with the cruet. 1865 DICKENS *Mt. Fr.* I. ii, He trifles quite ferociously with his dessert-knife.

b. *trans.* To play with. *rare.*

1817 KEATS *Endym.* iv. 210 Young Bacchus stood, Trifling his ivy-dart.

4. *intr.* To dally, loiter; to spend time idly or frivolously; to waste time.

1400 *Morie Arth.* 293, I red thowe trette of a trewe, and troffe no lenger. 1560 DAVIS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 114 b, He trifled and dalteth thus with doubtful wordes. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 132 Let us now trifle no longer, but view the City. 16... *Evelyn Diary* 21 Oct. an. 1632 Whiles I was now trifling at home I saw London. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 153 P 5 While I was thus trifling in uncertainty. 1856 OLMDIST *Slave States* 91 They must have 'trifled' a great deal, or they would have accomplished more than they had.

5. *trans.* To pass or spend (time) frivolously or idly; to waste (time). *Obs. exc.* as in b.

1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshead* II. 157/2 He still lingered and trifled the time and came not. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iv. i. 298 We trifle time, I pray thee pursue sentence. 1611 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* iv. i. Wks. 1874 III. 66 We have trifled the night till bed-time. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* II. vii, I have not leisure to reflect, or know, Or trifle time in thinking. 1749 R. BLAIR *Grave* 572 Fain would he trifle time with idle talk.

b. *esp.* with *away*, † *off*, to fritter away idly. † *With forth*, *out*, to defer or put off idly.

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housch.* 59 b, His worke men and laborers...trifflay away the day. *Ibid.*, His folke...trifle forth the time. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 305 He a long while trifled out the time. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* v. iii. 179 Come Lords, we trifle time away. 1657 J. WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 86 'Trifle away paper with needless repetitions. 1774 *Trinket* 172 *Une affaire de cœur*, is at best a silly business, yet mightily necessary to trifle off that trifle, life. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* viij, Why do you trifle away time in making a gallows?—that dyester's pole is good enough for the homicide.

† 6. To make a trifle of; to render trivial or insignificant. *Obs. rare*—

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. iv. 4 This sore Night Hath trifled former knowings.

7. *intr.* To act (or speak) in an idle or frivolous way, esp. in serious circumstances.

1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. v. Wks. 1874 I. 207 A person rashly trifling upon a precipice. 1779 *Mirror* No. 60 One of the most important lessons to be learned in life, is that of being able to trifle upon occasion. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xviii, I cannot help trifling, Matilda, though my heart is sad enough. 1867 AUG. J. E. WILSON *Pasht* xxviii, 'Oh, Salome I you have trifled.' 'No, sir. Take that back. I never stoop to trifling; and the curse of my life has been my almost fatal earnestness of purpose.'

8. *trans.* To utter or pass in a trifling manner.

1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. *Old Actors*, She used him for her sport...to trifle a leisure sentence or two with. 1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I. 226 Trifles a little badinage.

Trifle, *v.2 dial.* [Eng. Dial. Dict. suggests deriv. from OE. *trifullian*, *tribullian*, *getrifullian*, ad. L. *tribulare* to thresh, bruise, pound, grind, f. *tribulum* threshing-sledge; this seems probable, though no examples are known between the 11th and 17th c., and the sense is not exactly identical.] *trans.* To beat or trample down (standing corn or grass).

[c 1000 *Ælfric Voc.* in Wt-Wülcker *114/36 Pithus, uel pistior*, se be pilah, uel tribulatur.] c 1000 Sax. *Leechb.* II. 150/3 Eft withier rinde gebærn to ahsan do eced to trifula swide. *Ibid.* 186/10 Menge all togædere & trifolize. c 1050 *Gloss.* in Wt-Wülcker *423/23 In trititura*, in triflunge. 1641 *BEST Farn. Bks.* (Surtees) 54 A mower...may mowe (with as much ease) amongst ranke barley as other, if it stande straight, and bee not trifled, neyther with the winde, nor with cattle-feete. 1846 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* (ed. 3) *Trifled*, corn that has fallen down, in single ears, mixed with standing corn. 1893-4 *Northumbd. Gloss.*, *Trifled*, beaten down with wind or rain; applied to grass or grain.

Trifler (triflér), *Forms*: (4) *troiflard*, *trifler*(e), -our, *triflere*, 4-6 *trifeler*, 4-7 *tryfeler*, 5 *trufeler*, *trufillere*, *triflylare*, *trifylare*, -fulere, -fuller, (-pheler), *trifulere*, 6 *tryfeler*, -fullar, 6-7 *trifell*(1)er, *tryff*(1)eler, 6- *trifler*. [a. OF. *trifler*, -eour, -eur, nom. *triflere* (beside *trufur*, *truffeur*, etc., all 13th c.) liar, cheat, trifler, agent-n. from *truffer*, *truffler*: see TRIFLE v.1 and -ER 2. Also with other suffixes: see -ER 1.] One who trifles.

1. A teller of feigned or idle stories, one not to be believed or taken seriously; a jester, a joker; a nonsensical speaker; a worthless fellow.

1782 WYCLIF *Wisd.* II. 16 As trifleris [1388 trifleris, marg. trifleris; that is, men of no vertu; L. *nugaciter*] were ben cymed of hym. c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 475 Telle More of pise tryflers hou trechurly þei libbeþ? *Ibid.* 742 Y mist tynen

þo troiflards to toilen wiþ þe erþe, Tylyen & trewliche lyven & her flech tempren I. 1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* III. 118 Þe tale of a trifflour. c 1420 ? *LYDG. Assembly of Gods* 685 Tregetours, tryphelers, feyners of tales. c 1425 *Voc.* in Wt-Wülcker 651/11 *Illic navigator*, triflere. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Tryfeler..., *trufator*, *nugax*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/1 A Trufeler (A. Truffilere), *gerro*, *nugifer*, *nugiferulus*. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 77 Thys felowe is a tryfflar, leude, of no truste, or reputacion. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Iiv, Gannars and trifelers, and such other inglers. 1765 FLEMING *Paraph. Epist.* 399 Then Poggins the babbler, the trifler, the railer.

2. One who is not serious or earnest in what he does; one who wastes his time on trivialities; a frivolous person.

1607-12 *Bacon Ess.*, *Beauty* (Arb.) 210 A man cannot tell whether Appelles or Albert Durere were the more trifier. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 244 Many a one will prove but a trifier in Latin or Greek, who in his mother-tongue might have appeared to advantage. 1756 JOHNSON in W. Payne *Game of Draughts* Ded., Triflers may find or make any thing a trifle. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 355 The solemn trifier with his boasted skill. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm*, xxxiii, At present, I have no leisure for the disputes of triflers. 1833 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *War Succession Spain* (1887) 280 Harley, we believe, was a solemn trifier.—St. John a brilliant knave. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* I. (1886) 4 Erudition figures him as shallow and a trifier.

3. One who works in the kind of pewter called 'trifle' (see TRIFLE sb. 7).

1610-11 in Welch *Hist. Pewterers Co.* (1902) II. 56 It was ordered...that...the tryfflers shall have for their ware as they do delyver to the company...mettall and money and vpon the complaint of any of those tryfflers wth ar not so payed it is ordered that they shall have x d. a pound for their mettall and also to be fynd. 1612-13 *Ibid.* 61 A meeteinge...of certen tryfflers for the Syzeinge of wares. 1614-15 *Ibid.* 68 Trifflers.

† **Triflery**, *Obs. rare*—1. In 4 triphillrie.

[a. AF. **truflerie* = OF. *trufserie* (13th c.), f. *truffer*, *trufser*: see TRIFLE v.1 and -RY.] False, feigned, vain, or idle speech or action.

13... *Curior M.* 10131 (Gott.) Þis bok es of na triphillrie [Cott. ribodi; *Fairf.* iapery; *Trin.* iaperie], Bot of gold and vr leudy.

Trifling (triflín), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRIFLE v.1 + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TRIFLE; jesting or frivolous talk; fooling; idle, foolish, or frivolous conduct or practice; frivolous delay or waste of time; † also *concr.* (pl.) trumpery (quot. c 1540).

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* iv. 12 Forsothe priue desceyuyng of trifling [L. *fascinatio nugacitatis*] derkneth goode thyngus. 1400 *Morie Arth.* 114 With-outwyle more trouflyinge the trebute we aske. c 1460 see TRIFLE v.1 3]. 1530 *Palsgr.* 283/1 Tryfflynges, scofflynges, *fredaines*. c 1540 HEYWOOD *Four P. P.* A iv b, Enery pedler In enery triffling must be a medler Specially in womens trifflinges, Those vse we chieflye above all thynges. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshead* II. 163/1 He returned his answer by a letter...vying therein nothing but triflings and delays. a 1654 TILLOTSON *Serm.* (1742) III. 345 What a frivolous contention, what a trifling in serious matters. 1768 CHESTERF. *Let. to Godson* 15 Sept., Wit if you have any, and...agreeable trifling or badinage. 1840 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) I. 50 You are not bigoted by the solemn trifling of the schools. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) p. xi, All other religious discussion is idle trifling. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 4 May 5/2 Speeches...marked by a good deal of brilliant trifling.

Trifling, *pp. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.]

1. Cheating, befooling, false, feigning, *Obs.* 1400 *Morie Arth.* 1683 3e do bott trayne vs to daye wyth trofelande wordes I. 1547 *Bk. Marchanter* evj, Was there no suche folysh fayned tryffling decite in England. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* *Hen. IV* 17 The kyng gaue many friuolus and tryfflyng answers. 1560 DAVIS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 37 b, So trifelynge & wicked a doctrine should have bene dispised of all men.

2. Behaving idly or frivolously; not serious; frivolous; foolish.

1535 COVERDALE *Tim.* v. 23 Not onely are they ydell but also tryfflyng & busybodies speakinge thynges which are not comly. 1559 *Gentl. Calling* (1666) 92 Shall more and baser be sought out, every the triflingest and vilest Entertainment? 1703 ROWE *Ulys.* iv. i, Oh trifling, idle Talker. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 109 P 4 The trifling Way the Women have in spending their Time, and gratifying only their Eyes and Ears. 1885 *Athenaeum* 23 May 661/1 The perverse intrusion of trifling thoughts at agonizing moments.

3. Of little moment or value; paltry, trumpery; insignificant, petty.

1538 STARKY *England* I. iii. 94 Delycate wynys, fyne clothys, and a thousand such tryffelyng thyngys. 1645 *Evelyn Diary* 25 Jan., The worke of 10 years study for a trifling reward. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1660) 139 [One] that for every the triflingest injury expects...to be avenged seventy and seven fold. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 8 Those were trifling Things to what followed immediately after. 1814 *Rep. Comm. Publ. Rec. Irel.* (1815) 75 To receive some trifling sum by way of Fee. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* III. xi. 66 The danger...was comparatively trifling.

Triflingly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a trifling manner or degree.

1547-64 BAULWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 126 See that thou swearest not...falsely & vntruely, or vainly & triflingly. 1601 DEACON & WALKER *Answ.* to *Darel* 123 You deale too triflingly with your ignorant Reader. 1759 GOLDSM. *Pol. Learn.* ii, When philosophy became abstruse, or triflingly minute. 1763 WILKES *Corr.* (1805) I. 173 However triflingly this affair may have been talked of, it is, in reality, of very serious and general consequence. 1865 G. MEREDITH *Rhoda Fleming* vi, He had winced triflingly at one or two expressions.

Triflingness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being trifling; triviality, pettiness.

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 71 The triflingness of this discourse, is much too much enlarged. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* 111, 507 Ross and his colleagues showed the triflingness of this excuse. 1821 J. Smith's *Sel. Disc.* Pref. 10 A profitable companion; nothing of vanity and triflingness in him. 1912 10th Cent. Nov. 1023 The triflingness of free negro agricultural labour.

Trifloral, Triflorous: see TRI-1.

† **Triflous, a.** *Obs. rare.* Also 6 tryfelous, trifelous. [app. f. TRIFLE sb. + -OUS: cf. OF. *trufous* (13th c.).] Trifling; insignificant, trivial; frivolous.

1509 Bp. FISHER *Fun. Serm. C'tess Richmond Wks.* (E.E.T.S.) L. 291 Tryfelous thynges that were lytell to be regarded. 1535 — *Ways Perfect Relig.* ibid. 334 How light, & howe trifelous a thing it is. 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 43 It is a Childish and trifous thing. *Ibid.* 340 These races of vapours out of the Stomack, are trifous.

Trifuatuation: see TRI-4.

Trifuor-, Trifuoro-. *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 + FLUOR(-)]. A formative analogous to TRICHLOR(-), expressing the substitution of 3 atoms of fluorine for hydrogen, as in *trifluoromethane* or *fluoroform*, CHF₃, from methane, CH₄; or *trifluorethylene*, CF₂:CHF, from ethylene, CH₂:CH₂.

1899 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXVI. 1. 197 Trifluorotoluene (C₆H₅.CF₃) is not decomposed at high temperatures, and not attacked by water, alkalis.

Trifuoride, Chem.: see TRI-5a and FLUORIDE.

1850 DAUBENY *Atom. The.* x. (ed. 2) 338 The gaseous trifluoride of boron, which contains no hydrogen. 1880 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* II. ii. 319 Antimony Trifluoride, SbF₃, is obtained as a dense snow-white mass, by distilling antimony with mercury fluoride.

Trifoil, -fol(e): see TREFOIL.

Trifold (trɪˈfəʊld), *a. rare.* [f. TRI- + FOLD: cf. BIFOLD.] Threefold, triple.

1579 LVLV *Exphues* (Arb.) 144 Ther is amongst men a trifold kinde of life, Actiue..Speculative..The third is..a lewde lyfe, and idle and vaine life. 1867 J. B. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Aeneid* 228 The trifold janitor Of Stygian Orcus. 1900 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav.* 416 The trifold affection existing between the three.

Trifoliate (trɪˈfəʊliət), *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *foliatus* leaved: cf. *trifolium* TREFOIL.] Three-leaved; *esp.* in *Bot.* consisting of three leaflets, as a compound leaf; also of a plant, having such leaves; *transf.* having the form of such a leaf.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Leaf.* 1756 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 867 The pinnate one called by the gardeners the poison ash, did not strike so deep a black as the other two trifoliate ones. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* v. (1858) 56 Leaves stalked, trifoliate; leaflets toothed. 1897 *Albani's Syst. Med.* III. 148 The pelvic brim [in some cases of osteomalacia] assumes a trifoliate form.

Also **Trifo-liated a., a. Bot.** = prec.; *b. Arch.* Having or consisting of trefoils: see TREFOIL sb. 3.

1698 J. PETIVIER in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 315 The Leaves of this are many times only trifoliated. 1733 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. *Leaves.* A Trifoliated Leaf, is a digitated leaf, consisting of three fingers, as the Trefoil. 1850 INKERSLEY *Styles Archit. France* 309 The Clerestory window-archway..is divided into three pointed trifoliated lights. 1863 WALBRAN *Mem. Fountains Abbey* (Surtees) 147 A trifoliated canopy.

Trifoliate, variant of trifoly: see TREFOIL.

Trifoliolate (trɪˈfəʊliət), *a. Bot.* [f. TRI- + med.L. *foliolum* leaflet, dim. of L. *folium* leaf: see -ATE².] Consisting of three leaflets, or having leaves of this form; trifoliate. (Abbrev. 3-foliolate.)

1828 in WEBSTER. 1868 LOSSING *Hudson* 35 The bright trifoliolate oxalis, or wood-sorrel. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 242 Leaves alternate 3-foliolate.

Trifolium (trɪˈfəʊliəm, trɪ-). *Bot.* [L. *trifolium* (Pliny), f. tri-, TRI- + *folium* leaf. Cf. TREFOIL.] A large genus of leguminous plants, with trifoliate leaves, and flowers mostly in close heads; including many valuable fodder-plants, known as *clovers* or *trefoils*: *spec.* in recent agricultural use, applied to the species *T. incarnatum*.

[c.1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc.* in Wt. Wulcker 133/2 *Trifolium* geaces sure, uel brilefe. c.1625 *Names of Plants* ibid. 556/33 *Trifolium*, [F.] trifoil, [Eng.] wit clovere.] 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Therap.* 2 Fijj, Verbascom soden, and leaues of trifolium. 1596 LODGE *Marg. Amer.* 23 The fortunate husband, well trained to yoke and plough, learned of trifolium who lifeth up her leaves against teapest. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 16 June 5/1 A large quantity of trifolium..has grown with immense rapidity.

attrib. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Mar. 10/1 Several varieties of the great *trifolium* family lay claim to the honour of being the true 'St. Patrick's Cross'.

Trifoly, Trifoote: see TREFOIL, TREFOOT.

Triforial (trɪˈfəʊriəl), *a.* [f. next + -AL.] Of, pertaining to, or constituting a triforium.

1848 B. WEAKE *Cont. Ecclesiol.* 45 Each of these arches is situated below a blank triforial arcade of two arches. 1854 J. L. PETIT *Archit. Stud. France* 37 The triforial arches of Amiens and Evreux. 1861 BERESF. HOPE *Eng. Cathedr.* 10th C. vi. 217 Previously to its reappearance in Germany, the triforial gallery had made good its position elsewhere.

|| **Triforium** (trɪˈfəʊriəm). *Arch.* Pl. -ia. [med.(Anglo)-L., found first in Gervase of Canterbury, c.1185; then, from him, in Battely's ed. of Somner *Antiquities of Canterbury*, 1703. In these,

referring only to Canterbury Cathedral; in current English use, and in reference to cathedrals generally, only since 1800. Mentioned by Viollet-le-Duc, *Dict. d'Architecture* 1868, as introduced into architectural nomenclature by the English archæologists. Etymology unknown: see Note below.] A gallery or arcade in the wall over the arches at the sides of the nave and choir, and sometimes of the transepts, in some large churches. Originally applied to that in Canterbury Cathedral; in the nineteenth century extended as a general term.

[c.1185 GERVASE (of Canterbury) *Tract. de Combust. et Repar. Cant. Eccl.* Wks. (Rolls) I. 13 Hic murus chorum circiens in circinatione illa pillariorum in capite ecclesie in unum conueniebat. Supra quem murum via erat que triforium appellatur, et fenestras superiores.] 1703 N. BATTLEY *Somner's Antig. Canterb.* II. i. iv. 16 The former Quire had but one Triforium, now there are two round the Quire, and one in each side Isle of the Quire. *Ibid.* A multitude of Marble Pillars, placed about the double Triforium, one above the other. 1726 J. DART *Hist. Canterb. Cath.* 8. 1774 GOSTLING *Walk Canterbury* 150 Above these large windows is a walk which Mr. Battely calls a triforium. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 155 Another..distinction of these arches, in large buildings, is the absence of the triforium or gallery. 1833 DALLAWAY *Disc. Archit. Eng.* etc. 95 Above them [pointed arches] are the triforia, continued through every part. 1848 *Builder* 8 July 328/2 A discourse was..delivered by Prof. Willis, on the triforium of ancient churches..The only ancient work in which such a term could be found..was a history of Canterbury (by Gervase), in which it occurred in three places..He [Willis] verily believed that the modern term was a clumsy latinization of 'thoroughfare'. 1868 A. K. H. BOYD *Less. Mid. Age* 368 The nave [at Norwich], of fourteen bays, vaulted in stone, and with the heavy round arches of the triforium as large as those below, makes the choir, of four bays, ending in a pentagon, seem small in comparison. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit. Gloss.* 329 *Triforium, or Blind-story*, the middle story of a large church, over the pier-arches and under the clerestory windows. *attrib.* 1835 R. WILLIS *Archit. Mid. Ages* vii. 87, ff. is the clerestory string, and the triforium string. *Ibid.* ix. 137 note, The clerestory wall is recessed back over the triforium gallery. 1835 WHEWELL *German Churches* (1842) 103 These intermediate vaulting shafts spring from the triforium tablet. [Note.] The running tablet or cornice below the triforium. 1905 BOND *Goth. Archit.* 519 The term *triforium*..is often used, not of the arcade, but of the space at the back of the arcade. So that it means sometimes the triforium arcade, sometimes the triforium chamber.

[Note. On the face of it, *triforium* looks like a normal L. formation (cf. *tricornium*, *tricornium*, *trifurcatus*, *trifurcatus*) from tri- three or thrice + forma 'a door of two leaves' = 'something consisting of or containing three doors'. Hence it has been explained as referring to a gallery or arcade with triple openings, as found at Amiens and in some other cathedrals; but this is not the case in Canterbury cathedral, to which alone the term was applied down to 1800, so that the explanation is not consistent with the facts. Others have suggested formation from L. *forāre* to bore, pierce, with tri- for F. *tres*, L. *trans*. Various other conjectures have been offered (see e.g. N. & Q. series 2, vol. IV. 269, 320, 371, 481, 522; V. 57, etc.); but none of them are satisfactory. The word itself may have been erroneously formed or misspelled by Gervase: see also med.L. *triforium* in the sense 'border, ornamental bordering' in Du Cange.]

Triform (trɪˈfɔrm), *a.* [ad. L. *triformis*, f. tri- + forma FORM: cf. F. *triforme* (15th c. in Godef.), perh. the source in quot. c.1450.]

1. Having a triple form; combining three different forms; formed or composed in three parts.

c.1450 *Mirour Saluatioun* 683 This temple of Salomon had on it pyndres three Be whilk the triforme Anriole of mayre takened may be. 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* ix. (1701) 379/2 Something which hath beginning, middle and end. To such a form and nature they attributed the number Three, saying, That whatsoever hath a middle is triform. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 673 Centaurs, and Scyllas, and Chimæras, mixtly boviform and hominiform, biform and triform animals. 1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 202 A crystal is said to be..Bi-form, tri-form, when it contains a combination of two or three remarkable forms.

2. Existing or appearing in three different forms.

1623 COCKERAM, *Triforme*, having three formes or fashions. 1667 MILTON P. L. III. 730 The neighbouring Moon..With borrow light her countenance triform Hence fills and empties. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 17. 304 Damascius..tells us..that Orpheus introduced *τρίμορφον θεόν*, a Triform Deity. 1684 T. BURNET *The Earth* i. 164 This epistle..taught that the heavens and the earth had chang'd their form, and would do so again..; so as the same world would be triform in success of time. 1742 tr. *Algarotti on 'Newton's Theory'* II. 161 Her triform Goddess we before admired. 1847 LEITCH tr. C. O. MILLER's *Anc. Art* § 206 In the representation of the tri-form Hecate. 1867-77 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* I. xii. 136, I [Galileo] have observed the most distant planet (Saturn) to be tri-form. 1879 H. W. WARREN *Recr. Astron.* viii. 169 Huyghens..solved the problem of the triform appearance of Saturn.

3. *erron.* Triangular.

1681 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Superbia Flagellum* Wks. 34/a That heights, depths, breadths, triforme, square, oval, round, And rules Geometrical in beards are found.

So **Triformed** (-fɔmd), **Triformous** *adjs.* in same senses; **Triformity** (*rare*-o) [late L. *triformitas* (Claudian)], the quality of being triform.

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xxiii. § 8. 212 That which is most watry, is fittest to fabricate the body..of the 'triformed plant. a 1664 HEYLIN *Land* (1668) 368 Governed by a Triformed Presbytery of Pastors, Elders, and Deacons. a 1739 JARVIS *Quiv.* I. iv. xlii. (1885) 242 O thou triformed luminary, bring me sweet tidings of her! 1816 G. S. FABER *Orig. Pagan Idol.* I. 473 She [Sphinx] was likewise triformed,

blending together in one figure a lion, a virgin, and a bird. 1727 BAILEY vol. II. **Triformity*, the having three Forms or Shapes. 1841 WILKINSON *Mann. Egypt.* Ser. II. i. xii. 232 The idea entertained by the Pagan Egyptians of a 'triformous Deity'..who assumed different names according to the triad under which he was represented.

Triformol. [f. TRI-5 + form(aldehyde) (see FORM-) + -OL.] A commercial name of paraformaldehyde (see PARA-2), used as an antiseptic.

1907 WOOD U.S.A. *Dispens.* 1604 *Paraformaldehyde*, *Triformol*..may be considered as a polymerized formaldehyde.

Triforoid (trɪˈfɔrɔɪd), *a. (sb.) Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Triforis* (f. TRI- + *foris* door, opening) + -OID.] Belonging to or having the characters of the family *Triforidae* of gastropods, typified by the genus *Triforis*. *b. sb.* A gastropod of this family. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trifoveolate, -foveolated: see TRI-1.

Trifurcate (trɪˈfɜrkət), *a.* [f. L. *trifurcus* three-forked, f. tri-, TRI- + *furca* FORK + -ATE². Cf. mod.F. *trifurqué* (Littré), *trifourche* (Cotgr.), also F. *trifurcation* (Bonnet).] Divided into three branches like the prongs of a fork; three-forked, three-pronged, trichotomous. Also *fig.* So **Trifurcal a. (rare**-1); **Trifurcate v., intr.** to divide or branch into three; **Trifurcated a.** = *trifurcate* *adj.*; also, having some part, as a fin, trifurcated, as the *trifurcated blenny* or *hake*; **Trifurcation**, division into three branches, or the point at which this takes place; † **Trifurcous a.** *Obs. rare*-o = *trifurcate* *adj.*

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Suppl. Diss. Drama* 8 Whether he took himself to be affronted..and consequently that he deserv'd such *Trifurcal Repartees. 1811-31 BENTHAM *Logic App.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 291/2 Instead of bifurcate, two-pronged, suppose the plan of division, for example, 'trifurcate, three-pronged. 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr.* (1870) 97 Occasionally when darting between the clouds and the earth, it breaks up near the latter into two or three forks, and [lightning] is then called bifurcate or trifurcate. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/1 (*Sponges*) The arms of a triene may bifurcate..or they may 'trifurcate. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 438 The primary ribs of the Australian fossil..trifurcate more regularly. 1727 BAILEY vol. II. **Trifurcated*..three-forked. 1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 131 A very singular trifurcated spine. 1836-9 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* II. 933/2 The antenna on one side..was trifurcated. 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 224 In two cases there was *trifurcation of the trachea. 1856 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, **Trifurcous*..three-forked.

Trig (trɪg), *sb.*¹ [Goes with TRIG v.1; the vb. being app. the source of the sb.]

1. A wedge or block placed under a wheel or cask to prevent it from rolling; hence in a mine, a bar used as a brake for the wheel of a tram; also U.S., a brake-shoe, a skid; in extended use applied to any material, as hay or gravel, laid on a slide to check the motion of a sledge going over it. In quot. 1647 *fig.* Cf. TRIGGER².

Its *fig.* use, in quot. 1647 points to an earlier literal use: see also TRIG v.1

1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* xvi. 62 Nor is his suite in danger to be stoppt, Or with the triggres of long demurrers propt. 1830 SEAR SMITH *Major J. Downing* (1860) 72 I've seen the wheels chocked with a little trig not bigger than acat's head. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Trig*, a wedge or block to prop up a cask, or to stop a wheel. 1883 GRESELY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, Trig, a sprag used for stopping or putting the brake on trams, wagons, &c. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 68 Trig, a piece of wood laid in front of a wagon wheel to stop its motion.

† 2. *Thieves' slang.* See quot. *Obs.* (perh. a different word, or ? belonging to TRIG sb.2)

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, Trig, a bit of stick, paper, &c., placed by thieves in the keyhole of..the door of a house, which they suspect to be uninhabited; if the trig remains unmoved the following day, it is a proof that no person sleeps in the house. This..is called trigging the jigger.

Trig, sb.² Also 7 trigg. Now *dial.* and in workmen's speech. [Goes with TRIG v.2, of obscure origin.] A line traced, cut, or marked out on the ground, as a boundary or centre line, a guide for a cutting, etc.; the line or score at which a player at bowls, quoits, curling, etc. stands, or from which runners start in a race; hence to *foot* or *toe the trig*; also *dial.* a shallow trench, gutter, or small ditch, a narrow path or track (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1648 DAVENANT *Long Vac.* in *Long Vac.* 98 Now Alderman in field does stand, With foot on Trig, a Quoit in hand. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roarb.) 70/1 The Trig is the place or mark on which the players are to set one foot, or foot the Trig, when they deliver their Bowles. 1796 GRESELY *Dict. Vulg.* T. (ed. 3), Trig, the point at which schoolboys stand to shoot their marbles at taw; also the spot where bowlers deliver the bowl. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* VI. 22/1 He is also..to preserve the centre or trig line, especially in curves. 1893-4 Northumbld. *Gloss.*, Trig, the starting line in a race, which may be either a stretched cord, a stick, a post, or an imaginary boundary. 1895 E. *Anglia Gloss.*, Trig, (2) The mark from which a ball is delivered.

Trig, sb.³ *dial. or colloq.* [f. TRIG v.3] A trot, a hurried walk; a tramp on foot, a trip.

1884 HOLLAND *Cheshire Gloss.* (E.D.S.) s.v., He's allus uppo th' trig (always in a hurry). 1888 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 392 The goings on of himself and his comrade on the 'great trig' in the wilds of the Scotch Highlands. *attrib.* *Ibid.*

396 Nothing remained but to declare the 'trig' field season at an end.

Trig (trig), *a.* (*sb.*) Forms: 2-7 *trigg*, 6 (*Sc.*) *trye*, 7 *trigge*, 5- *trig*. [*a.* ON. *tryggr* faithful, trusty, trustworthy, secure (Norw., Sw. *trygg*, Da. *tryg* secure, safe, sure); = Gothic *tryggus* true, faithful: see **TRUE**. Orig. northern Eng. and Sc.; in general literary use in 19th c.]

(The sense development between 1200 and 1500 is not very clear, and the order of senses given is mainly chronological; perhaps sense 4 ought to stand before 3. Cf. the note to **TRIM** *a.*, which is to a great extent applicable also to **TRIG**.)

I. 1. True, faithful; trustworthy, trusty. Now only *north. dial.*

c 1200 *Ormin* 6177 *Pin laferd birr þe buhsumm beon & hold & trig & trowwe*. 1818 T. THOMPSON *Canny New-cassel* in *Midford*, etc. *Coll. Songs* (1819) 8 For Geordy aw'd dee,—for my loyalty's trig. 1829 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Trig*, true, faithful. 1893-4 *Northumb. Gloss.*, *Trig*, neat, spruce, true, reliable.

II. 1. 2. Active, nimble, brisk, sprightly, alert. *Sc.* *c* 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* vii. (*Lion & Mouse*) i. Ane trip of myris. Richt tait and trig, all daans in ane gysis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii. Frol. 184 Litill lammis Full tait and trig socht blentan to that dammis. 1724 RAMSAV *Eagle & Robin* 23 A tuncfull Robin trim and zung.

3. Trim or tight in person, shape, or appearance; of a place, Neat, tidy, in good order. Chiefly *Sc.* and *dial.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix. x. 89 The beste sal be full tydy, tryg, and wycht. 1697 R. PEIRCE *Bath Mem.* i. iv. 71 Her. Foot and Leg [were] as shapely, strong, and trigge. *Ibid.* vi. 107, l. by chance, met her trigge and lusty, in the Market-Street. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xiv. And it's like some o' them will be sent back to fling the earth into the hole, and mak a' things trig again. 1821 GALT *Arrsch. Legatees* x. The wonted ornaments of every trig change-house kitchen. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxviii. A damsel so trig and neat that some said she was too handsome for the service of a bachelor divine. 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 126 My Sandie was the triggest lad That ever made a lassie glad. 1889 *Scriver's Mag.* Aug. 168/1 Bait is a dirty substitute for the trig fly.

b. Trim or neat in dress; smartly-dressed; spruce, smart, well-dressed.

1725 RAMSAV *Gentle Sheph.* i. ii. Few gang trigger to the kirk or fair. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.*, etc. II. 96 Trig as new pins, and tight's the day was long. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Trig*, neat, trim; or rather tricked up, or what is called fine. 1873 HOWELLS *Chance Acquaint.* iv. The trig corporal, with the little visorless cap worn so jauntily. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 541 The stylish gait and air of the trig little body who wore them. 1893 J. S. WINTER *Aunt Johanne* II. 181 She really looked very smart and trig and jauntily.

4. In good physical condition; strong, sound, well; also, firm, steady; in quot. *a* 1722, *adob.*

1704 LOCKE *Lett. to Churchill* 27 June, in *Fox Bourne Life* (1876) II. 546, l. hope... that I may congratulate your safe return, strong and trig as you were before. *a* 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 270 A man will keep so much the greater awe over [oxen when ploughing], and will make them go trig. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Trig* (s) well in health. *West.* (6) sound and firm. *Dorset.* 1858 *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVI. 548 Those noble [Greek and Roman] youths... sitting on the bare backs of their chargers, and guiding them with their hands;... they do not sit badly considering they have not the advantages... of pig's skin and stirrups to keep them square and trig. 1890 AMELIA E. BARR *Olivia* xvii. 351, I wish I was in mid-ocean all trig and tight. Then I would enjoy such a passion of wind.

5. Prim, precise, exact; in depreciative use: Cut and dried, smug, *rare*.

1793 J. PEARSON *Political Dict.* 38 Trig and demure, the [girl] comes back. 1832 J. P. KENNEDY *Suallow B.* viii. A certain trig and quaint appearance given by his tight dark-colored small-clothes. 1858 TUCKERMAN *Collector* 74 A trig nurse, with Saxon ringlets, dragging a petulant uchin. 1872 H. W. BEECHER in *Chr. World Pulpit* II. 341 Our system of trig and prig theology. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig. & Life* 137 A little man, smooth, and close-shaven, very trig, and smug.

6. Full, distended, stuffed to the utmost, 'tight' *north. dial.*

1811 WILLAN *W. Riding Gloss.* (E.D.S.), *Trig*, full, distended. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Trig* *a.*, full. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from *Cumbld.*, *Yorksh.*, *Lincolnsh.* *Ibid.* (N. Lincoln), 'Thoo mon't shuv no moore i'to that bag, it's o'er trig noo'.

7. *sb.* *a* Trim, spruce fellow; a dandy, a coxcomb. *Obs.*

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* iv. vii, You are a Pimpe, and a Trig, And an Amadis de Gaule, or a Don Quixote.

Hence **Trigly** *adv.*, **Trigness**.

1728 RAMSAV *Lure* 40 What fowl is that... that stands sae trigly on your hand? 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* ii. 29 The lassies, who had been at Nansie Banks's school, were always well spoken of... for... the trigness of their houses, when they were... married. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* ii. (1856) 18 Their spars had no man-of-war trigness. 1896 J. TWERDALE *Woff* i. 14 Fields were subdivided by trigly cut hedges.

Trig, *v.* *1* Inflected **trigged**, -ing. [Etymology uncertain: perhaps ad. ON. *tryggja*, ODa. *trygge* to make firm or secure, from *tryggr* firm, sure, true.

This derivation fairly suits the sense; the difficulty being that to *trig* (in this sense) is not a northern or Sc. word, but is at home in dialects south of the Thames, which makes a Norse origin unlikely.]

1. *trans.* To make firm or fast; to prevent from moving; *esp.* to apply a wedge, block, or the like, to (a wheel) in order to stop or retard its motion.

1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Calzar*, to shoo. *Calceare*, to trig a wheele [*mod. Sp. Dict.*, *calzar*, to shoe... to stop a wheel]. 1651 CARTWRIGHT *Poems* (Nares), Times wheels are trig'd, and brid'd to make a stand. *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 155 With free Chariot, fat Damasippus burries; he, (He! even the consul) trigges the wheel. 1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Triggeer*, An Iron to Trig or Stay a Wheel. 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* VI. 235 Our friend Haterius should be trigged like a cart-wheel on an inclined plane. 1830 SEBA SMITH *Major J. Downing* (1860) 72 They make pesky bad work, trigging the wheels of Government. 1845 S. JUDG *Margaret* iii. (1871) 397, I stand ready to trig the wheels in all the steep places.

2. To support or shore up with a wedge; to wedge up; to prop. Often with *up*.

1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 26 Shores, which ought to be placed on Timber Foundations, called Sholes, and well nog'd or trig'd. 1883 BARING-GOULD *J. Herring* xiv. She made him raise the hearthstone, and trig it up with a piece of granite. 1899 — *Bk. West* xvii. To prevent the springs being broken, the axle-trees had been 'trigged up' below with blocks of wood.

3. *Thieves' slang.* See **TRIG** *sb.* *1* *2.* *Obs.*

Hence **Trigging** *vbl. sb.*

1667 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 148 The wheels being oiled with delight, run nimble, and have often need of trigging. 1682 — *Fear* vi. 78 Our thoughts run nimble... like oiled wheels, and have need of trigging.

Trig, *v.* *2* *dial.* Inflected **trigged**, -ing.

[Goes with **TRIG** *sb.* *2*: origin of both obscure.

(As *Dn. trekker* has become in *Eng.* *trigger*, it is conceivable that *Dn. trekken* 'to draw a line' might become *trig*; but nothing corroborative of such an origin has been found.)]

trans. To make a score on (the ground) for a player at bowls, quoits, etc., to stand at; also, to mark out (ground) with a line or shallow trench.

Trig out, to mark out or trace, as a boundary line. Also *absol.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trig*,... to set a mark to stand at, in playing at Nine-pins. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Trigged*, having a Mark set to stand in playing at Nine Pins. 1843 [implied in **TRIGGER**]. 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Trig*,... to make shallow furrows, or trigs, as between seed-beds for onions, carrots, etc.—'I trigged the ground afore I put the seed in'. 1893 H. PRASE *Borderland Stud.* 36 Gravelly he consulted with his 'morrow' (mate) who 'trigged' for him... carefully noted the indicated line. *a* 1905 *MS. Gloss.* (Warwick) in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Trig* *v.* Plots of ground let for building are trigged out, i.e. the boundaries are marked by cutting a small trench in them. 1914 H. F. RUTTER (M. Inst. C. E.) in *Lett.*, I have been asked scores of times by a ganger [over natives] 'Could you come and trig out the centre line for us, Sir?'

Trig, *v.* *3* Now *dial.* Also 6 *trigg*, 7 *trigg*; inf. *trigg-*. [Origin unknown.] *intr.* To trot; to walk quickly or briskly; to trip; also to *trig it*; *spec.* (*slang*) see quot. 1796; also *trans.* or with *advb.* acc., as in *to trig the country*, to tramp; to *trig* (a distance).

1799 NASH *Leuten Stuff* 49 Away to the landes ende they trigge. 1647 TRAPP *Comm.* 2 *Thess.* i. 3 How oft are we sitting down on earth... till affliction call to us, as the angel to Elijah, 'Up, thou hast a great way to go', and then we trigge. *a* 1652 A. WILSON *Inconstant Lady* II. i. Hee trigges it to Romilia's. *a* 1680 T. GOODWIN *Blessed State* xii. Wks. 1703 V. III. 83 His Servant... (who must presently, without more ado, trig and Foot it after his Master). 1700 T. BAOWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 66 She... Trig'd away Hand in Hand with the Gentleman. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg.* T. (ed. 3), *To triggit*, to play truant. *a* 1825 FORBES *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Trig*, to trot gently; or trip as a child does after its nurse. 'They trigged off together'. 1872 HARTLEY *Yorksh. Ditties* Ser. II. 72 Mony a mile he had to trig One sweltn' summer day. 1891 B. GREGORY in *West. Meth. Mag.* 56 A travelling tailor, having 'trigged the country' in search of work as far as 'Newark'.

Trig, *v.* *4* Now *dial.* Inf. *trigg-*. [*f.* **TRIG** *a.* 3, 6; with both senses cf. **TIGHT** *v.* *3*]

I. 1. *trans.* To make trig or trim, to trim, to make tidy or neat; now often, to dress smartly or finely. *Trig out*, to dress or deck out. Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Hence **Trigging** *vbl. sb.*, the action of the verb; *concr.* finery.

1696 *Song*, 'This is no my ain House' i, Sin' ho claimed my daddy's place I downa bide the trigging o't. 1724 RAMSAV 'This is no my ain house' i, Mine ain house I'll like to guide, And please me with the trigging o't. 1793 RITSON *N. Garland* (1809) 71 He riggd'd and triggd'd, and rid away. 1877 R. W. THOM *Yock o' Knowe* 54 Beauty... shines divine when seen Trigged out in love and charity. 1896 KIPLING *Seven Seas, Rhyme Three Sealers* 62 He has riggd and trigged her with paint and spar. 1897 W. BEATTY *Secretar xxx*, 243 (Fife-shire) She had gotten me into her room to see that I was trigged out as I should be.

II. 2. *trans.* To fill full, to stuff, cram. (Cf. to fill 'tight'.)

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* iv. iii. 105 By how much more a mans skin is full treg'd with flesh, blood and natrall Spirits. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph.* Cl. 15 May, O Molly! the servants at Bath... like the candle at both ends. Here's nothing but ginketting, and wasting, and thieving, and tricking, and trigging. 1790 GROSSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2) Supp., *Trig thy kite*, fill thy belly. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Trig*, to fill, to stuff. 1828 CRAGEN *Gloss.* s.v., 'He's trigged d' his hamper'; that is, he has filled his belly. 1905 in *E. Dial. Dict.* from *Cumbld.*, *Westmld.*, *Durham*, *Yorksh.*

Trigamist (tri'gāmist). [*f.* as **TRIGAMY** + *-ist*.] One who has been married three times (*obs.*); now, one who has three wives or husbands at the same time. Cf. **BIGAMIST**. Also *attrib.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trigamist*,... he that hath had three wives. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 316 We could have

spared... the memorials of the trigamist Doctor. 1895 *Daily Tel.* 28 Nov. 7/2 Collis being already a bigamist or trigamist. 1899 RODWAY *Guiana Wilds* 266 The Church would not permit me to baptize a trigamist, and the chief would not part with either of his wives.

Trigamous (tri'gāmos), *a.* [*f.* Gr. *τρίγμου-ος* thrice married (*f.* *τρι- + γάμος* wedding) + *-ous*.]

1. Characterized by, involving, or living in trigamy.

1886 *Fall Mall G.* 25 Jan. 4 'The Man with Three Wives' never lives in the trigamous state. 1900 P. F. WILLEAT in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July 590 Bigamous and trigamous marriages. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 22 Jan. 5/5 All three combine to avenge the treachery of the trigamous husband.

2. *Bot.* Having male, female, and hermaphrodite flowers in the same head. (Cf. **POLYGAMOUS** 3.)

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.*, etc., *Trigamous*,... containing three sorts of flowers in the same flower-head; that is to say, males, females, and hermaphrodites. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Trigamy (tri'gāmi). [*ad.* late L. *trigamia*, *a.* Gr. (ecccl.) *τρίγαμία*, *f.* *τρίγαμος*: see *prec.* So *F. trigamie* (Littre).]

1. *Ecccl. Law.* Marriage for the third time after the death of former wives or husbands. ? *Obs.*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 82 For them [priests] it is lawful to marry: but bigamy is forbidden them, and trigamy detested in the Laity. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Trigamy*, a third marriage; or the state of a person who has been married three times... In the ancient church, trigamy was only allowed to such as had no children by their former marriages.

2. The state of having three wives or husbands at the same time; the crime of contracting a third marriage while two previous spouses are alive.

a 1634 COKE *On Litt.* III. xxvii. (1648) 88 The difference between Bigamy, or Trigamy, &c. and Polygamy. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trigamy*, (Gr.) the having three Husbands or three Wives at once. 1884 *Chr. World* 16 Oct. 795/5 A woman 30 years of age was charged with trigamy, all three husbands being still alive.

Trigastrie: see **TRI** *1*.

Trigeminal (tri'dʒe'mināl), *a.* (*sb.*) *Anat.*

[*f.* L. *trigeminus* born three at a birth (see below) + *-AL*.] A name for the fifth pair of cranial nerves, from their dividing into three branches: also called **TRIFACIAL**. Also *absol.*, as *sb.*

1830 R. KNOX *Béclard's Anat.* 349. The nerves of the arteries belong either to the sympathetic nerves, or to the spinal and trigeminal nerves. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol.* xi. 264 Each nerve of the fifth pair is very large... and, having three chief divisions, is often called trigeminal. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 744 Such pain follows the distribution of peripheral branches of the trigeminal.

b. Pertaining to, occurring in, or affecting the trigeminal nerve.

1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 22 In cases of intercostal and trigeminal neuralgia. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 354 The trigeminal anaesthesia affects either the whole of the region... or only that supplied by special divisions.

Trigeminous, *a.* [*f.* as *prec.* + *-OUS*.]

1. (See *quots.*) *rare*.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trigeminous* (*trigeminus*), three-fold, three at a birth. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Trigeminous*, (Lat.) three brought forth at a birth; also treble, or threefold.

2. *Anat.* = **TRIGEMINAL**. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

3. *Bot.* = *trijugate* (see **TRI** *1*).

1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Trigeminus (tri'dʒe'minūs), *Anat.* [*L.* *trigeminus* born three at a birth, *f.* **TRI** + *L.* *geminus* born at the same birth.]

1. A former name for the complexus muscle (**COMPLEXUS** 2). *Obs.*

[1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Complexus*, a Muscle of the Head, serving to move it backwards. It is also called *Trigeminus*, because it hath plainly a three-fold beginning, and seems to be compounded of 3 Muscles.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trigeminus* or *Trigeminus*.

2. The trigeminal nerve. Also *attrib.*

1875 tr. von Ziemssen's *Cycl. Med.* II. 574 Neuralgia in the branches of the trigeminal nerve. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 354 Tactile sensibility may be impaired in the region of the trigeminal on the side of the lesion.

[† **Trigen**, *app.* an error of some kind for *triger*, **TRIGGER** 2, appearing first in 1659; whence in Phillips *New World of Words* 1678, and in many subsequent Dictionaries.

1659 HOOKE tr. *Comenius Visible World* lxxxv. 175 He... stoppeth the wheel with a triggen [sufflamine] in a steep descent. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Trigen*, a kind of Pole whereby a Coach or Waggon is stopped from going too fast down a Hill. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 339/2. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Trigen*, a skipdram for a wheel.]

Trigenic: see **TRI** *1*.

Trigenic (tri'dʒe'nik), *a.* *Chem.* [*app. f.* **TRI** *5* b + Gr. *γενος* kind + *-ic*: the acid was so named by Liebig and Wöhler, 1846, regarding it as the product of three kinds of substances, cyanic acid, aldehyde, and ammonia.] In *trigenic acid*, $\text{NH} : 2(\text{CO} \cdot \text{NH}) : \text{CH} \cdot \text{CH}_3$, also called ethyldene (or ethidene) biuret, as being biuret, $\text{NH} : 2(\text{CO} \cdot \text{NH}_2)$, in which two atoms of H are replaced by ethyldene, $\text{CH} \cdot \text{CH}_3$; it crystallizes in small prisms, slightly soluble in water.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 883. 1882 *Jnrl. Chem. Soc.* XLII. 163.

Trigintale, -all, obs. forms of **TRIGINTAL**.

†**Triger**, corruption of *chigger*, **CHIGOE**.

1782 P. H. BRUCE *Mem.* 126 Trigers..get through the soles of peoples feet and lodge between the skin and the flesh.

Trigesimal (trɪdʒɛsɪməl), *a. rare*. [f. *L. trigessimus* thirtieth + *-AL-*.] †*a.* Thirtieth. *Obs.* *b.* loosely. Consisting of thirty (i.e. in quot., days).

1637 SALTONSTALL *Eusebius' Constantine* 141 The trigesimal year of his reign. 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* Aug. 203/1 The upper part may originally have been a crescent, implying monthly...The figure thus connects itself with the monthly trigesimal period.

Trigetour, -ettur, var. **TREGETOUR** *Obs.*

Trigger¹ (trɪɡəɪ). Forms: *a.* 7-8 (9 *dial.*) *tricker*, (7 *trycker*); *b.* 8 *triger*, 7- *trigger*. [In form *tricker*, ad. Du. *trekker* a trigger, *f. trekken* to pull: see **TREK**. The form *trigger* occurs in 1660, but *tricker* remained the usual form down to c 1750, and is still in dialect use from Scotland to the English Midlands.]

1. A movable catch or lever the pulling or pressing of which releases a detent or spring, and sets some force or mechanism in action, e.g. springs a trap.

1621 MARKHAM *Prev. Hunger* 39 Hard by this loope [of the net] shall there be fastened...a little broad thin trycker, made sharpe and equal at both ends. *Ibid.* 40 The loope and the trycker. 1735 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 84 That Tricker has a Pin. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. lxx. 298 The triggers to throw the rake behind the roots. 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* vi. (ed. 3) 301 The ram was worked by hand-ropes (fig. 8) attached to the fall, which is a much quicker way than by the trigger and drop. 1895 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 428/2 (Photography) A trigger is provided for releasing the shutter. 1913 E. T. RUTHVEN-MURRAY *Let.* 30 Dec. If the tram-car strikes anything on the track, the gate is pushed backwards and releases a 'trigger' (in this case a catch sustaining the tray), which allows the tray to fall so that it glides along on the road and scoops up the obstruction.

2. *spec.* A small steel catch which, on being 'drawn', 'pulled', or pressed by the finger, releases the hammer of a gun-lock. Hence to *pull trigger*, to fire a gun (*at, on*).

a. 1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* i. ix. 35 Let the Cocks and Trickers be nimble to goe and come. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xiv. 89 We took a Pistol...and...ty'd to the Tricker one end of a string. *Ibid.* 100 The Trigger was pull'd. 1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor. Sent.* II. iii. (1781) 161 Each of them draws the trigger of a gun. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xii. It was an act of desperation to draw the trigger. *b.* 1660 [see *a.*] 1688 CART. J. S. *Art of War* 17 Your musket being levelled breast high with your fingers upon the trigger. 1753 HARWAY *Trans.* (1762) II. l. xi. 58 We could not pull the triggers of their muskets. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions War* 24 The trigger is pulled, it is drawn down and the spring, released, darts the needle through the guide into the cartridge, the blunt end of the needle sharply striking the fulminate and thus igniting the charge. 1888 R. BOLDEWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xlix. Not once or twice...you've pulled trigger on me.

b. A lever or snib in a cross-bow the pulling or pressing of which releases the string.

1681 GREW *Museum* i. v. iii. 113 Just as when a Cross-Bow is let off by pulling down the Tricker. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 77/1 The string is...let fly by a Tricker or button. 1846 GREENE *Sc. Gunnery* 12 It remained thus until the trigger of the cross-bow suggested a contrivance to convey, with equal certainty and greater rapidity, the burning match to the pan.

3. In *fig.* and *allusive* uses. In the drawing of a trigger, in a moment, instantaneously. Quick on the trigger, quick to act in response to a suggestion, to take advantage of a situation, or the like.

1706 FARQUHAR *Recruit. Officer* i. i. This is the cap of honour, it dubs a man a gentleman in the drawing of a trigger. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. ii. 12 Prayer is the trigger which liberates the Divine power. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 4/5 A born musical leader, fertile in ideas, quick on the trigger.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trigger-catch*, -*detent*, -*guard* (GUARD *sb.* 16d), -*jig* (JIG *sb.* 6), -*line*, -*plate*, -*pull*, -*pulling*, -*string*, -*touch*; *trigger area*, *Phys. and Path.*, a sensitive area of the body, irritation of which causes some special effect in another part (so *trigger point*); *trigger-block*, a piece of mechanism in a steam-engine, which automatically allows the steam-valve to close when a certain speed is attained; *trigger finger*, (*a*) the forefinger of the right hand, with which the trigger of a fire-arm is pulled; (*b*) *Path.* an affection of a finger (see quot. 1890); *trigger-fish*, a fish of the genus *Balistes*, so called because the large first ray of the dorsal fin is depressed by depression of the second, like the hammer of a gun-lock by the trigger; *trigger-hair*, *Zool.* a fine hair or filament at the mouth of a thread-cell in some coelenterates, which operates like a trigger in emission of the stinging-hair; *trigger-plant*, a plant of the genus *Candollea* (formerly *Stylidium*), characterized by the two stamens being united with the style into a highly irritable column; *trigger point*, *Phys. and Path.* (cf. *trigger area* above). See also *tricker-firelock*, *tricker-lock* (TRICKER²).

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trigger area. 1900 DORLAND *Med.*

Dict. (1913), *Trigger area*, an area stimulation or irritation of which may cause physiologic or pathologic changes in another area. 1893 D. K. CLARK *Steam Engine* III. 58 A square *trigger-block...slides vertically through...the catch-block. 1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 223 The movement of the roller *a* causes the shoulder of the rod *P* to get under the point of the *trigger-catch *u*; the valve is by these means kept closed till the whole force of the blow is struck. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions War* 24 The small lock-tube is drawn back, pulling with it...the needle-bolt, till the shoulder *a* is caught behind the trigger-catch. 1881 GREENE *Gun* 470 The *trigger-comb arrangement is very ingenious, and is such that the barrels may be fired simultaneously or in quick succession, by adjusting a small screw. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions War* 24 The needle-bolt, and with it the needle, is held back by the shoulder *a*, catching against the *trigger-detent *h*. 1829 W. H. MAXWELL *Stories of Waterloo* I. 223 Removing Mr. Clinch's *trigger-finger. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Trigger finger*, sudden arrest of the movement of extension (or, less frequently, of flexion) of one of the fingers, until a special effort is made, when the movement is completed with a snap or jerk. 1882 OGLVIE, *Trigger-fish. 1884 LONGM. *Mag.* Mar. 529 Trigger-fish and trunk-fish. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 6/1 It penetrates into the body of the oyster in the expectation of its host being broken up and eaten by the trigger-fish. 1859 *Musketry Instr.* 38 To see that every man holds his rifle firmly with the left hand...that the fingers of the right hand are behind the *trigger guard. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions War* 51 The breech-block...works vertically in the shoe, being depressed or elevated by a hinged lever, fitting with a catch, over the trigger-guard. 1795 R. DODD *Rep. Harlepool* 16 The seaman, standing with the *trigger-line in his hand, at a sufficient distance from the gun's recoil. 1884 MILLAR *Plant-n.*, *Trigger-plant, *Stylidium graminifolium* and other species. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 71. 500 The stock is divided into...lock-side, head, small, trigger-guard, *trigger-plate, trigger [etc.]. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trigger point. 1900 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (1913). 1892 GREENE *Breech-Loader* 187 Gentlemen...should state exactly what weight the *trigger pulls are desired. 1906 *Sub Target Rifle* 13 For practice in *trigger-pulling it is of great advantage. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 883 The exposure is made by pneumatic or *trigger release.

Hence **Triggerless** *a.*, without a trigger.

18. ? BROWNING *Miniature* iv. (in *The Sibley* (Rugby Sch.) Apr. 1893), Arquebuses and pistols triggerless.

Trigger² (trɪɡəɪ). [f. *TRIG* v. 1 + *-ER* 1.]

1. A device or appliance to retard or stop the motion of a vehicle descending a slope. Now *dial.*

1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Estornio de carro*, the trigger of a cart, *sufflamen*. 1611 COTGR., *Enrayeur une roue*, to stay, or hold a wheele backe with a Trigger. *Enrayoir*...a Trigger, the staffe thatts put before a cart-wheele, to keepe it from over-throwing, or over-hastie going. 1631 ANCHORAN *Comenius' Gate Tongues* 88 To the wheeles are put triggers [*L. sufflamina, F. les enrayoirs*]. 1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict.*, *Radt-sperr*..., that which is put into the Wheele, lest the Cart be overthrowne, or a Trigger (ed. 1678 trigger)...*Rede, ofte Wagen-span*, the Trigger of a Wheele to stay it. 1661 HOLVDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 28a The souldier...has not his estate worn-out with such delay, like a waggon-wheell with the trigger that stops it. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrascol. Gen.* 1246/2 A Trigger to stay a Cart wheel up hill, *sufflamen*. 1888 ELWORTH *W. Som. Word-bk.*, *Trigger*, anything used to trig or block. 'Here I thick girt stone I'll do vor a trigger.' *fig.* 1661 HOLVDAY *Juvenal* xvi. (1673) 279 Their means ne're, without fruit, Are gaul'd with the long trigger of a suit.

b. See quot.

1893 *Willis. Gloss.*, *Trigger*, the rod let down to 'trig up' the shafts of a cart.

2. *Ship-building*. A support holding the dog-shore in position; also *transf.* the dog-shore itself.

1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trigger*...A piece of wood placed under a dog-shore to hold it up until the time for launching. 1896 *Strand Mag.* XII. 324/2 This obstacle, known variously as the 'trigger', 'dagger', or 'dog-shore', is usually a short length of hard-wood interposed...in a sloping direction, and in such a way as to promptly yield to a smart downward blow...between fixed projections on the side of the standing ways and of the sliding ways. 1899 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 7/3 The last blocks had been knocked away and the Oceanic was held in place only by a trigger on each side. These huge triggers of cast steel...work in hydraulic pistons, and fit into slots of the sliding ways. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 681 From these triggers, dog shores, bearing only about one-quarter of an inch outside of the fulcrum, extend up against the keel.

Trigger³. [f. *TRIG* v. 2 or *sb.* 2 + *-ER* 1.] *a.* See quot. 1843. *b.* = *TRIG* *sb.* 2

1843 HARDY in *Proc. Bero. Nat. Club* II. No. 11. 56 Two men, named triggers, must see that when the race for the succeeding cast of the bowl has concluded, the straw is exactly between the feet of the party whose turn it is to dismiss the bowl. 1891 H. JOHNSTON *Kilmallie* xix. II. 110 (*Curling*) The second, third, and fourth players, on each side, footed the trigger, and sent their stones hurtling along the as yet unpolished ice towards the goal.

Trigide, **Trigil**, obs. ff. **TRAGEDY**, **TRICKLE**.

Trigintal (trɪdʒɪntəl). Now only *Hist.* Also 5-6 *gen-z.* [ad. med. *L. trigintale*, f. *L. triginta* thirty: see *-AL-*.] = **TRENTAL**. Also *attrib.* 1491 *Carular.* S. *Nicholas' Aberdeen* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 257 Ye Songe mess with note on ye morne yerefirst at Sanct nicholous alter, and in the night of saidis messis in ye onlk followinge. 1530 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VI. 414/1 An hole trigintal of masses to be said in the church where I shalbe buried. 1766 AVLIFE *Parergon* 120 Trentals or Trigintals were also a number of Masses, to the Tale of Trinity...instituted (as pretended by St. Gregory). 1898 A. F. LEACH *Beverley Act Bk.* I. p. lxxx, The annuals, trigintals...with legacies and Lenten tithes are worth 20 marks.

Trigintennial, *a. rare*—1. [f. *L. triginta* thirty + *-enni-um* (f. *ann-us* year) + *-AL-*.] Taking place once in thirty years.

1894 *Yale News* (New Haven, Conn.) 29 June, About twenty-five members of the class were present at their trigintennial reunion.

Trigintisextuple, *rare*—1. [f. *L. triginta* thirty + **sextuplex*, f. *sextus* sixth, as in *duplex*, *triplex*, etc.] The product obtained by multiplying a given quantity by 36.

1690 LEYBURN *Curs. Math.* 349 If any Root be Multiplied by 6 the Product shall be the Root of the Trigintisextuple.

Trigit, variant of **TREGET**, *Obs.*

|| **Trigla** (trɪɡlə). *Ichth.* [mod. *L. trigla* (Linn. 1758), *a. Gr.* τριγλη, -λα, the red mullet, whence also *It. triglia* (tri'lya).] A genus of fishes, family *Triglidae*, the gurnards; any species of this genus.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 265 The red Smoothheaded Trigla, without any beards. The King of the Mulletts. *Ibid.* 267 The red Trigla...The Red Gurnard. The French call it Marrade. 1854 BUSHMAN in *Circ. Sc.* (1865) I. 294/2 The trigla utters a grunting sound when it is taken out of the water.

Triglandular: see **TRI** 1.

Trigle, obs. *Sc.* form of **TRICKLE**.

Triglochid (trɪɡlɔʊ'kid), *a. rare*. [f. *Gr.* τριγλῶχιδ, -ιδ (f. τρι-, *TRI* + γλῶχιδ, γλῶχιν point of an arrow) + *-ID* 2.] Having three points; tricuspid. Also **Triglochin** *a.*

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* III. xviii. (1765) 213 *Triglochid*, three pointed. 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 581/1 This valve...receives the name of the...triglochid valve.

Trigloid (trɪɡlɔɪd), *a.* and *sb.* *Ichth.* [f. *Gr.* τριγλη *TRIGLA* + *-OID*.] *a. adj.* Belonging or akin to the group *Trigloidea* or family *Triglidae* of fishes, typified by the genus *TRIGLA*. *b. sb.* A fish of this group or family. Also **Tri'glid**.

1888 *Proc. U. S. Nat. Museum* XI. 577 He especially instance the Triglids and Dactylopterids as two groups which exhibit great diversities. *Ibid.* 588 The Trigloid, Cottoid, Goboid, and Lophoid families...To even still greater a degree are the Agonoids, the Triglids, and Dactylopteroids divergent.

Triglot (trɪɡlɒt), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Gr.* τρι-, *TRI* + γλῶττα tongue, after *polyglot*.] *a. adj.* Of a book or writing: In three languages. *b. sb.* A book, esp. a Bible, in three languages.

1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1864 A Samaritan Pentateuch Triglot...Hebrew...Samaritan...Arabic. 1890 (*title*) The Triglot Bible. Comprising the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament in the Original Tongues, the Septuagint, the Syriac (of the New Testament) and the Vulgate Versions, in parallel columns. 1901 H. BROWN (*title*) Triglot Dictionary of Scriptural Representative Words in Hebrew, Greek, and English.

Trigly: see under **TRIG** *a.*

Triglyceride (trɪɡli'serɔɪd). *Chem.* [f. *TRI* 5 (irregularly used) + *GLYCERIDE*.] A compound in which three acid radicals are united by oxygen to glyceryl; i.e. they replace the three H atoms of the OH groups in glycerin or glycerol, C₃H₅(OH)₃; e.g. stearin is called the triglyceride of stearic acid.

1860 DRAUS in *Q. J. J. Chem. Soc.* XII. 243. 1895 LEWKOWITSCH *Benedikt's Oils, Fats, Waxes* 46 Glycerol...deporting itself like a trihydric base, is able to combine with three radicals of fatty acids...The resulting compounds are called 'triglycerides'. 1922 THORPE *Dict. App. Chem.* (ed. 2) I. 577 The glycerides of butter fat contain butyric, caproic, caprylic, capric, lauric, myristic, palmitic, stearic, and oleic acids, as triglycerides.

Triglyph (trɪɡlɪf). *Arch.* Also *erron.* 7-9 *triglyph*, 7 *trigliffe*, -*iphe*, 8-9 *trigliph*. Formerly in *L. form* *triglyphus*, pl. -i. [ad. *L. triglyphus* (Vitr.), *a. Gr.* τριγλυφ-ος thrice-grooved, f. τρι-, *TRI* + γλυφ-ος carving. So *F. triglyphe* (1545 in *Hatz-Darm.*)] A member or ornament in the Doric order, consisting of a block or tablet with three vertical grooves or glyphs (strictly, two whole grooves, and a half-groove on each side), repeated at regular intervals along the frieze, usually one over each column, and one or two (see **DITRIGLYPH** 2) between every two columns.

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* Cijb, The Canalicoli, standing vpright within the Triglyphi...Bitwixte the 2. Triglyphos, you shall set Methopa. 1624 WOTTON *Archit. in Relig.* (1651) 230 A sober garnishment...of Triglyphs and Metopes always in the Frieze. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Triglyph*...is a Member of the Frieze of the Dorick Order. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) III. xc. 528 A triglyph...was nine feet and a half high. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 467 The architrave and triglyph, representing the beams and joists [of a primitive building]. 1821 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. i. vii. 76 The pillared shaft, the triglyph even rings, I think, indeed, the whole bright temple sings. Hence **Triglyphical** *a.* = *triglyphic* (*a.*); **Triglyphed** (-glɪf) *a.*, furnished or adorned with triglyphs; in quot. 1880 as *pa. pple.*, 'carved in the manner of a triglyph; **Triglyphic**, **Triglyphical** (*rare*—*o*) *adjs.*, (*a*) pertaining to or of the nature of a triglyph; (*b*) 'containing three sets of characters or sculptures' (Webster, citing Gliddon). 1890 MARQUAND in *Amer. J. Archæol.* VI. 54 The Egyptian scotia...is replaced in the Greek entablature by the 'triglyphal frieze'. 1837 *Penny Cyc.* VII. 217/1 The plain capital composed of merely an echinus and abacus, and a 'triglyphed frieze, enable us to pronounce at once that the order is the Doric. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit.* II. ii. 110

Some Sicilian examples exhibit the triglyphed frieze. 1880 F. W. PERCIVAL in *Academy* 4 Sept. 173 The hair...represented in long parallel tresses distinctly triglyphed in the rock. 1847 WEBSTER, *Triglyphic, *Triglyphical. 1866 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* App. (1898) 219 They attack Brandenburg, under its Triglyphic protector.

Trigness: see under **TRIG** a.

Trigon (tri'gon). Also 7 trigon, 7-8 trigone. [ad. L. *trigōn-um*, ad. Gr. *τρίγωνον* triangle, neuter of *τρίγωνος*, f. *τρι-*, *TRI-* + *-γωνος* -angled, -cornered.]

1. A figure having three angles and three sides; a triangle.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II. li. Let Ismen with his squares and trigons war. a 1628 SIR J. BEAUMONT *Borworth* F. 346 When the Cranes direct their flight on high...they in a Trigon fly. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. ProL (1737) 78 An equilateral Trigon. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 272 An equilateral Triangle is also a Regular Figure of three sides...being also called a Trigon. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artif. Man.* (1862) 333 Trigon...Heptagon...Octagon.

2. **Astrol.** a. A set of three signs of the zodiac, distant 120° from each other, as if at the angles of an equilateral triangle; = **TRIPLICITY** 3. (Also fig. or allusively.) b. The aspect of two planets distant 120° from each other; = **TRINE** sb. 2.

1563 [see **TRIENT**]. 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI. xxxi. (1612) 158 She Euen at the fire Trigon shall your chiefe Ascendant be. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 100 His zeale to God, and the Church, was an aery Triplicity; and his deuotion to his Prince, and the State, a fiery Trigon. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* II. iv. 288. a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 7 If the Astronomers hold there was a great Trigon of Constellations at his [Christ's] Birth: I am sure here is a great Trigon of Trignons, at his Conception. 1644 LILLY *Eng. Proph. Merlin* (title-p.) The beginning, and end of the Watry Trigon: An entrance of the fiery Triplicity. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. III. 905 Some...Affirm the Trignons choppt and chang'd, The watry with the fiery rang'd. 1704 HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I. 23 Saturn and Jupiter...having run through all the four Trignons, meet again, according to Kepler, at the end of 800 Years. 1819 JAS. WILSON *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* s. v. *Triplicity*, The first trigon is composed of γ , Ω , and \uparrow , and is therefore called the fiery triplicity.

3. **†** a. A triangular instrument used in surveying; also, one used in dialling. *Obs.*

1590 J. BLAVERE *Baculum Familiare* (title-p.) A Booke of the making and vse of a Staffe, newly invented by the Author, called the Familiar Staffe...which...readily performeth all the severall vses of the Crosse staffe, the Quadrante, the Circle, the Quadrante, the Gunners Quadrante, the Trigon, etc. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v. In Dialling there is sometimes used an Instrument of a Triangular Form, which is called, a Trigon.

† b. A triangular fort. *Obs.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 98/1 A Trigon, a figure of a fort with three corners.

c. An ancient lyre or harp of triangular form.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. The trigon was a kind of triangular lyre, invented by Ibycus, 1776 HAWKINS *Hist. Mus.* I. II. ix. 247 The Trigon...was...struck either with a quill, or beaten with little rods. 1879 STAINER *Music of Bible* 21 Attempts to shew that the *kinnor* was a trigon, or three-cornered harp.

4. **Zool.** A bivalve of the genus *Trigonia*.

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. viii. 263 The Trignons, nearly related to the cockle, are mostly fossils.

5. Name of an ancient game at ball (Gr. *τρίγων*, L. *trigōn* ('lusum trigonem', Hor. *Sat.* I. vi. 126)). 1842 W. SMITH *Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antiq.* 761/2 The most favourite game at ball seems to have been the trigon or *pila trigonalis*...played at by three persons, who stood in the form of a triangle.

6. **Comp. Anat.** The triangle formed by the three cusps of the upper molars in primitive mammals.

1897 H. F. OSBORN in *Amer. Nat. Dec.* 1002 Our studies among the Mesozoic mammals have left no doubt that the upper and lower triangles, or 'trigon' and 'trigonid', were derived from the reptilian protocone by the addition of lateral cusps...The 'trigon' was essentially a cutting apparatus, so perfect that many mammals retained it without further evolution.

Trigonal (tri'gōnāl), a. (sb.) [ad. L. *trigōnāl-is*, f. *trigōn-um*: see **prec.** and **-AL**.]

1. Of, pertaining or relating to, a trigon or triangle; of the form of a triangle, having three angles, triangular. (In q. 1570 = **TRIANGULAR** 2 b.)

Trigonal co-ordinates (*Geom.*), a system of co-ordinates related in a particular way to trilinear co-ordinates, invented by S. Levi in 1876.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* VII. def. x. 186, 6 in diuers respectes is a lineall number...and also a trigonall or triangular number. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* IV. def. viii. Tjh. When any equiangl triangle...is...described within a circle...[its] sides are called the trigonal...Cordes of that circle. 1849 FREEMAN *Archit.* II. v. 170 A fine lofty pile, with...three trigonal apses. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. A linear equation in trigonometrical co-ordinates of the first class represents a cubic [curve].

b. **Geom. and Cryst.** Applied to a solid figure with triangular faces, or having some other relation to a triangle. Also, Having a relation to three angles: as **trigonal quin**, a solid angle contained by three plane angles; **trigonal symmetry**, the symmetry of a figure or body which coincides with its original position after rotation about an axis through an angle of 120° or 240°.

1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr.* 38 If three symmetrical planes and no more intersect in the same straight line, it is called an axis of trigonal symmetry. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Tris-*

octahedron, The trigonal trisoctahedron has each face an isosceles triangle. 1895 STORV-MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* IV. § 79. 98 A plane figure may...be symmetrical with regard to a point within it as a pole of symmetry...Where $n = 2$, or $= 3, 4$, or 6, the symmetry may be defined as being *digonal*, *trigonal*, *tetragonal*, or *hexagonal*. *Ibid.* VII. § 180. 211 The trigonal dodecahedron...a tetrahedron with a three-faced pyramid on each of its faces. *Ibid.* § 257. 302 The trigonal trisoctahedron...has trapezoids for its faces, which meet in two trigonal quoin.

2. **Triangular in section, triquetrous**: now *esp.* in *Zool.* and *Bot.*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* IV. xi. Vlijh, The solide of Tetradron may...be parted into 4 equal Trigonal Pyramides. a 1728 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Fossils* (1729) I. 158 Spat of a yellow Hue, shot into numerous trigonal pointed Shoots. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Leaf*, *Trigonal Leaf*, one much like the triquetrous, only that...the several faces are each hollowed in form of channels. *Ibid.*, *Lilium*, the lily...The pistil...finally becomes an oblong and trigonal fruit. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II. 225 Shell impunctate, oblong, or trigonal. 1895 W. M. MACPHERSON *Monomyx* v. 76 A plain rounded head door with a trigonal hood.

3. **Astrol.** Relating to, or of the nature of, a trigon (in either sense): see **prec.** 2.

1603 SIR C. HEYDON *Jud. Astrol.* XXI. 470 All trigonall aspects doe accord. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* v. § 2 (1643) 105 The Trigonal revolution...of the Planets [cf. *TRIGON* 2 quot. 1704].

4. Of or pertaining to a trigon (*TRIGON* 3 a). Also as sb. short for *trigonal instrument*. *Obs. rare.*

1593 FALD *Dialling* 39 Your Dial being made, and the Stile placed therein: take your Trigonal Instrument, and set it upon the Stile, so that the whole Diameter thereof may stand plane upon the edge or upper part, the centre A, of your Instrument...Then fasten a thread at the uppermost end of your Trigonal in every line of the signes so y^e your Dial: and...then moving the Trigonal on the right hand, so that the thread may be stretched on the left hand, make there likewise a prick upon the plate.

B. sb. 1. See A. 4.

2. **Anat.** = **TRIGONE**, **TRIGONUM** 2 (*Cent. Dict.*). Hence **Trigonalis** *adv.* (*rare* -°), triangularly (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Trigonal (tri'gōnāl), a. *Zool.* [f. as **prec.** + **-ATE** 2.] = **prec.** adj. 1 and 2.

1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw Gen. Zool.* IX. L 226 Female without the white trigonal spot beneath the chin. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 203 [Ammonoites] *Carolinensis*...back with three trigonal tubercles.

Trigone (tri'gōn, tri'gōn). **Anat.** [a. F. *trigone* (trigo'n), ad. L. *trigōn-um* **TRIGON**.] The triangular area at the base of the urinary bladder, between the openings of the ureters and urethra.

1835-6 TODD's *Cycl. Anat.* I. 385/1 The posterior part of the trigone is thinner than the anterior. 1876 GROSS *Dis. Bladder* 137 The usual seat of villous tumor is the trigone. 1883 P. MANSON *Prof. Diseases* xxvii. 503 In the trigone of the bladder, there are...patches of inflammatory thickening.

Trigone, *obs.* form of **TRIGON**.

Trigonal (tri'gōnāl), *rare* -1. [ad. F. *trigonal*, or mod. L. *Trigōnella* (Linnæus, 1737), dim. of L. *trigōna*, fem. of *trigōn-us* adj., a. Gr. *τρίγωνος* (see **TRIGON**); so called from the triangular appearance of the flowers.] A plant of the genus *Trigonal*, N.O. *Leguminosæ*.

1884 De Candolle's *Orig. Cultivated Pl.* 112 Trigonal, or Fennugreek—*Trigonal fennum-græcum*.

Hence **Trigonaline** *Chem.* [f. mod. L. *Trigōnell-a* + **-INE** 6], an alkaloid occurring in the seeds of fennugreek, in hempseed, and in peas, and prepared artificially from nicotinic acid.

1886 *Real. Chem. Soc.* L. 85, Jahn's *Trigonaline*, $C_7H_5NO_2 + H_2O$, crystallises in colourless, flat prisms, of feeble saline taste; it is readily soluble in water.

Trigonalite (tri'gōnālīt), *Palæont.* [ad. mod. L. *Trigōnellītis* (given as a generic name), f. mod. L. *Trigōnella*: see **prec.** and **-ITE** 1 a.] A fossil of triangular form and shelly consistence, found in the Kimmeridge clay; 'probably the operculum of a cephalopod' (Lyell).

1748 J. HILL *Hist. Fossils* 646 That kind of [Cockle] call'd by authors Trigonal...This kind...approaches to a triangular figure. 1831 MURCHISON in *Phillips Man. Geol.* (1855) 301 Hard, compact, not oolitic, containing brachyphylla, ferns, and trigonalites. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. 80 They were described in 1817, by Parkinson, who called them trigonalites. 1885 LVELL *Elem. Geol.* XX. (1885) 295.

Trigoneutic, **-goneutism**: see **TRI** -2.

Trigonia (tri'gōniā), *Conch.* [mod. L. generic name, f. as **TRIGON** + **-IA** 1.] A genus of bivalve molluscs having a shell of triangular form.

1837 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XV. 343/1 The trigonia now forms along with castalia, the small family of Trigonees. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. 11 The cockle and trigonia have the foot bent, enabling them to make short leaps. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 176 Collection of Trigonas...exhibited by Dr. J. C. Cox, F.L.S. of Sydney.

Hence **Trigoniacean** (tri'gōni,ā'shān), a. *adj.* belonging to the group *Trigoniacea* of bivalve molluscs, typified by the genus *Trigonia*; b. sb. a mollusc of this group. In recent Dicts.

Trigonic (tri'gōnik), a. *rare*. [ad. Gr. *τρίγωνικός* triangular, f. *τρίγωνος*: see **TRIGON** and **-IC**.] Of or pertaining to a trigon or triangle.

Trigonic co-ordinates (*Geom.*), a system of co-ordinates invented by W. Walton in 1868, determining a point in a

plane by the angles subtended at the point by the sides of a fixed triangle.

1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* I. 54 The soul from material triangles or circles, forms in herself the trigonic, or circular species.

So **†** **Trigonic** a. *rare*, = **TRIGONAL** 3.

1644 LILLY *Merlinus Angl.* To Rdr. Ajb, The Government of the World by the seven Planetary Angels under the several Trigonical Revolutions of Saturne and Jupiter.

Trigonid (tri'gōnid), *Comp. Anat.* [f. **TRIGON** + **-ID** (arbitrarily used).] The triangle of cusps of the lower molar teeth in primitive mammals. 1897 [see **TRIGON** 6].

Trigono- (tri'gōno, tri'gōno), combining form repr. Gr. *τρίγωνος* adj. three-cornered, triangular, neut. *τρίγωνον* as sb. a triangle; used in several scientific terms. **Trigonocephale**, **-cephalous**

ads., *Zool.* [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], having a triangular head, as a serpent of the genus *Trigonocephalus*; so **Trigonocephalic** a. *Anthrop.*, having a mal-

formation of the skull, caused by premature closing of the medio-frontal suture, in which the sides are flat and converge to an apex in front; **Trigono-**

cephaly, the condition of being trigonocephalic. **Trigonocephalous** (-p'sērēs) a., *Zool.* [Gr. *κέρας* horn], having horns of triangular section. **Trigono-**

ouneate a. [L. *cune-us* wedge], triangularly wedge-shaped. **Trigonodont** a., *Comp. Anat.* [Gr. *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντ-* tooth], having the primitive cusps of the molar teeth arranged in a triangle. **Trigono-**

type, *Geom.* [Gr. *τύπος* figure, image, TYPE], name for a trigonal trapezohedron (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1865 MORN. *Star* 13 Mar. A 'trigonocephalic black serpent, brought over in 1842, is alive. 1878 BARTLEY T. *Tophinard's Anthropol.* v. 176 'Trigonocephalic, skull triangular at the top anteriorly, supposed to be owing to the medio-frontal synostosis. *Ibid.* Index, 'Trigonocephaly. 1904 DUCKWORTH *Morphol. & Anthropol.* x. 253 A skull which viewed from above presents a peaked or rostrated appearance and has been described as triangular or trigonocephalic. 1848 SMART, 'Trigonocephalus, having three-angled horns,—applied to a species of fossil stag. 1864 in WEBSTER. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 224 'Trigono-cuneate, rather smooth on the upper part, longitudinally sulcated. 1897 H. F. OSBORN in *Amer. Nat.* Dec. 1002 'Trigonodont' is most appropriate because the first step in molar morphology is to identify the primitive triangle.

Trigonoid (tri'gōnid), a. and sb. *Geom.* [ad. Gr. *τρίγωνοειδής* of triangular form; see **TRIGON** and **-OID**.] a. *adj.* Resembling a triangle; approximately triangular. b. sb. A plane figure contained by three circular arcs of equal radius meeting at angles; a species of curvilinear triangle. So **Trigonoidal** a., (a) *Nat. Hist.* = *trigonoid* adj.; (b) *Geom.* 'like a trigonoid' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 217 Subcordated, trigonoidal. 1873 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 245 The quartic is a triacnodal curve composed of a trigonoid figure within the triangle and of the three vertices as acodes.

Trigonometer (tri'gōnōmētrā), [f. **TRIGONOMETRY**, on analogy of *chronometer*, *thermometer*: see **-METER**.] A name given to various trigonometrical instruments.

1767 J. FERGUSON *Tables & Tracts* (1771) 80 Mr. Mungo Murray...contrived a very useful instrument...which he calls The Armillary Trigonometer. 1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict.*, *Armillary Trigonometer*, an instrument...consisting of five semicircles...so divided and graduated, as to serve for expeditiously resolving many problems in astronomy, dialling, and spherical trigonometry. 1828 *Amer. J. Nat. Sci.* XIV. 270 A trigonometer...which may be conveniently carried in the pocket. 1860 in *Abridgm. Specif. Patents Optical*, etc. *Instr.* (1875) 345 An improved mathematical or plotting instrument [denominated by the inventor] a protracting trigonometer.

Trigonometer 2. [f. **TRIGONOMETRY**, on analogy of *geometer*, and the like.] A person versed in trigonometry; *spec.* one engaged in a trigonometrical survey.

a 1852 MACGILLIVRAY *Nat. Hist. Dee Side & Braemar* (1855) 92 We arrived at the centre of the broad top...seating ourselves on the base of the pyramidal cairn of the Trigonometers. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 12/2 Kabru is...higher than Aconcagua—its height is...according to the trigonometers, above 24,000 ft.

Trigonometric (tri'gōnōmētrik), a. [f. **TRIGONOMETRY** + **-IC**: perh. through F. *trigonométrique* (1762 in *Dict. Acad.*)] = **next**.

1811 PINKERTON *Petræ* I. 184 The mountains, on which their trigonometric operations had conducted them. 1862 C. P. SMYTH *Three Cities in Russia* II. 186 The trigonometric operations require the observer...to be for long periods under canvass.

Trigonometrical (tri'gōnōmētrikāl), a. [f. **TRIGONOMETRY** or mod. L. *trigonometria* + **-IC** + **-AL**; after *geometrical*, etc.] Of, pertaining to, or performed by trigonometry.

Trigonometrical functions, those functions of an angle, or of an abstract quantity, used in trigonometry, viz. the sine, tangent, secant, etc.: see **TRIGONOMETRY**. *Trigonometrical survey*, a survey of a country or region performed by triangulation and trigonometrical calculation.

1666 [implied in **TRIGONOMETRICALLY**]. 1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 552 To find the Altitude...by Trigonometrical Calculation. 1706 W. JONES *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 278 Any three...being given, the other three may be found by 'Trigonometrical Calculation. 1758 MURDOCH in *Phil. Trans.*

L. 543 A table of the trigonometrical analogies. 1801 CAPT. W. MADGE (title) Account of the Operations carried on for accomplishing a Trigonometrical Survey of England and Wales, 1797. 1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* (1811) II. 3 A Trigonometrical Canon is a table showing the length of the sine, tangent, and secant, to every degree and minute of the quadrant, with respect to the radius, which is expressed by unity or 1. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. xi. 69 A pyramid of stones used as a trigonometrical station by Professor Forbes.

Trigonometrically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a trigonometrical manner; by means, or by the method, of trigonometry.

1666 COLLINS in *Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 115 Problems that seem easy trigonometrically, but not so analytically. 1751 J. STUART in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 382 An exact Map of all the Province of Attica trigonometrically surveyed. 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 8 Such as cannot be ascended should be measured trigonometrically.

Trigonometrician (trigōnōmētrī'fan). [f. TRIGONOMETRIO : see -ICIAN.] = TRIGONOMETRIST. So **Trigonometrist**.

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Oct. 5/4 The base-line of the trigonometrist admits of fresh refinements in precision. 1900 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 223/3 The autographier became a trigonometrician, and astronomer at large.

Trigonometry (trigōnōmētri). [ad. mod.L. *trigonometria* (B. Pitiscus 1595), f. Gr. *τρίγωνον* triangle + *-μετρία* measurement. So Fr. *trigonométrie* (1629 in Hatz-Darm.).] That branch of mathematics which deals with the measurement of the sides and angles of triangles, particularly with certain functions of their angles or of angles in general (the SINE, COSINE, TANGENT, COTANGENT, SECANT, and COSECANT), and hence with these functions as applied to abstract quantities; thus including the theory of triangles, of angles, and of (elementary) singly periodic functions.

Trigonometry comprises *plane trigonometry*, which treats of plane triangles and angles, and *spherical trigonometry*, which treats of spherical ones, i.e. those described on the surface of a sphere.

1595 B. PITISCUS (title) *Trigonometria*; sive De Solutione Triangulorum Tractatus brevis & perspicuus. 1614 (title) *Trigonometry*: or The Doctrine of Triangles. First written in Latine, by B. Pitiscus... and now Translated into English, by R. Handson. 1631 R. NORWOOD (title) *Trigonometrie*. Or, The Doctrine of Triangles: Divided into Two Bookes: The first shewing the mensuration of Right lined Triangles: The second of Spherical. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 13/1 A few Calculations by Trigonometry. 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II. 13 It often happens... that the stars must be observed when they are not on the meridian, and their positions... must then be derived from spherical trigonometry. 1854 KINGSLEY *Alexandria* I. 31 For the purpose of working out this theory he [Hipparchus] required a science of trigonometry plane and spherical: and this he accordingly seems to have invented.

|| **Trigonon** (trigōnōn). *Antiq.* [a. Gr. *τρίγωνον* triangle, a musical instrument of this form.] = TRIGON 3 c.

1727-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Trigon*, *trigonon*,... a musical instrument, used among the ancients. 1847 LEITCH tr. C. O. Müller's *Art. Arc.* § 425-505 A concert of female players on the flute, the cithern and the trigonon. 1864 ENGEL *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 195 The trigonon ought... more properly to be classed with the lyre than with the harp.

Trigonous (trigōnōs), *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. Gr. *τρίγωνος* (see TRIGON) + -OUS.] = TRIGONAL 2.

[1760-88 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot. Gloss.*, *Trigonous* caulis, a three-sided stalk.] 1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* I. 114 Capsule truncate, trigonous. 1828 STARK *Elen. Nat. Hist.* I. 259 *Dendrocladus*,... Bill depressed and trigonous at the base. 1870 HOOKER *Starch. Flora* 245 *Convolvulus arvensis*, seeds 4, obtusely 3-gonous.

|| **Trigonum** (trigōnōm). [L., ad. Gr. *τρίγωνον* triangle: see TRIGON.]

1. *Antiq.* A musical instrument: = TRIGON 3 c. 1727-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Musical*, Of stringed instruments we hear of the lyra or cithara, the psalterium, trigonum, sambuca [etc.]. 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, *Trigonum*, or *Triangular Harp*, an instrument supposed to have been of Phrygian invention. *Ibid.*, From Sophocles we learn, that a certain musician... was so admirable a performer on the Trigonum, that [etc.].

2. *Anat.* = TRIGONE.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 322 The walls of the bladder were slightly hypertrophied, and there was a small ulcer on the left half of the trigonum.

|| **Trigony** (trigōni). *Obs. rare*-1. [ad. Gr. *τρίγωνα* third generation, f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *γόνος*, γονή offspring, family, generation.] Threefold generation or production.

1660 HOWELL *Parly Beasts* 140 Man is that great Amphibium in whom lye Three distinct Souls by way of trigony.

Trigram (trig'ram). [f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *γράμμα*, -ar-, line, letter, or γράμμα stroke, line.] a. An inscription of three letters; also, = TRIORAPH (Webster 1864). b. A figure or character formed of three strokes. c. *Geom.*, etc. A set of three lines; *spec.* the figure formed by three straight lines in one plane not intersecting in the same point; also more generally, any figure composed of three elements.

1606 BERNIE *Kirk-Buriall* (1833) 17 Inscriving their tombes with a trigram of D. M. S. 1801 J. HAGER *Babylon. Inscr.* 54 What connexion is there between the first trigram, or three united strokes, to represent heaven, and... the second trigram, three broken ones, to represent the earth? 1882

Athenæum 2 Sept. 297/1 The hexagrams... are composed each of a double trigram... The trigrams consist of three lines one above the other. 1897-8 *Ann. Rep. Bur. Amer. Ethnol.* 842 The swastika itself merely represents two superposed trigrams.

So **Trigrammatic**, **Trigrammic** *adjs.*, consisting of three letters (= TRILITERAL) or sets of letters; **Trigrammatism** = TRILITERALISM.

1834 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) VIII. 560/1 The trilingual, or rather trigrammatic stone of Rosetta. 1839 DONALDSON *New Cratylus* § 70 (1850) 107 Their apparent [Semitic] trigrammatism, their etymological disintegration, and the tertiary condition in which their oldest remains are found, must be referred to the constant intermixtures, re-unions [etc.]. 1846 WORCESTER, *Trigrammic*, containing three letters. Thomson. 1847 WEBSTER, *Trigrammatic*, containing three sets of characters or letters. Gliddon.

Trigraph (trig'raf). [f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *γραφή* writing, drawing.] A combination of three letters denoting a simple sound, as *eau* in F. *beau*, *sch* in Ger. *schaf*. 1836 in SMART; hence in later Dicts.

Trigraphy (trig'rafi). *Geom.* [f. after HOMOGRAPHY : see TRI-.] A group of three sets of points or lines having a relation analogous to that of homography between two (see HOMOGRAPHY 1); that branch of geometry which deals with such relations. Hence **Trigraphic** (trigra'fik) *a.*, pertaining to trigraphy.

1895 J. W. RUSSELL in *Proc. Lond. Math. Soc.* XXVI. 446 (title) Applications of Trigraphy... Trigraphic ranges... A trigraphy projects into a homographic trigraphy. *Ibid.* 448 Given the trigraphic relation, to construct the vague points. *Ibid.* 450 Trigraphic Pencils. *Ibid.* 452 Trigraphic Properties of a Quadric Surface.

Triguttulate: see TRI- 1.

|| **Trigynia** (trig'jini-ä). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnaeus), f. TRI- + Gr. *γυνή* woman, taken as = female organ, pistil.] An order in many classes of the Linnaean System, comprising plants having three pistils. Hence **Tri-gyn**, a plant of the order *Trigynia*; **Trigynian**, **Trigynious** *adjs.*, of or belonging to the order *Trigynia*; **Trigynous** (trig'jinos) *a.*, having three pistils.

[1748 LINNÆUS *Horius Upsaliensis* 23 *Trigynia*.] 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* II. viii. (1765) 92 *Trigynia*, comprehending such Plants as have three Styles. 1775 ASH, *Trigynous*, having three pistils. 1806 GALPINE *Brit. Bot.* 64 Hypericum... Flowers trigynous. 1828 WEBSTER, *Trigyn*, *Trigynian*. 1846 WORCESTER cites LINLEY for *Trigyn*. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lec.*, *Trigynous*, *a. um.*... Bot... trigynous.

Trihedral (trihē'drāl, -hedrāl), *a. (sb.) Geom.*, *Cryst.*, *Nat. Hist.*, etc. Also **triedral**. [f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *ἔδρα* base + -AL.] Of a solid figure or body: Having three sides or faces (in addition to the base or ends); bounded laterally by three surfaces; triangular in section. **Trihedral angle** or *quoin*, a solid angle formed by three surfaces meeting at a point.

1789 A. CRAWFORD in *Med. Commun.* II. 355 Obtuse trihedral pyramids. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 125 Thus 6 particles may compose an octoedron or triedral prism. 1839-47 TODD's *Cycl. Anat.* III. 267/2 The inferior molars are... divided into two triedral portions. 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr.* 85 The trihedral quoins of the rhombic dodecahedron. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* iii. 116 Each of these joints is trihedral, the outer face being convex; the inner, flat; and the upper concave.

B. *sb. Geom.* A trihedral figure; the figure determined by three planes meeting at a point (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909). Also **Trihedron**. 1828 WEBSTER, *Trihedron*, a figure having three equal sides. 1860 WORCESTER cites DAVIES.

Trihemeral, -hemiorbol: see TRI- 1, 4 a.

Trihemimer (trihē'mī-mēr). *Anc. Pros.* Usually in Lat. form **trihemimeris** (also trihē-). [ad. mod.L. *trihemimeris*, ad. Gr. type **τρίημιμής* consisting of three halves, f. *τρι-* + *ἡμι-* half + *-μός* part: cf. *HEPHEMIMER*, *PENTHEMIMER*.] A group or catalectic colon of three half-feet; esp. as constituting the first part of a hexameter, preceding the cæsura. Hence **Trihemimeral** *a.*, applied to a cæsura occurring in the middle of the second foot.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Triemimeris*, is a Branch of the Cæsura of a Latine Verse, when after the first Foot of the Verse there remains an odd Syllable, which helps to make the next Foot. 1871 *Public Sch. Lat. Gram.* (1876) 529 The next best form is obtained by uniting with the hephemimeral cæsura the trihemimeral, in the middle of the second foot. *Ibid.* 550 In both verses the rhythm is helped by the trihemimeris.

Trihemitone (trihē'mitōn). *Mus. ? Obs.* [ad. Gr. *τρίημιτόνιον*, f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *ἡμιτόνιον* HEMITONE.] An interval of three semitones, or a tone and a semitone; a minor third; esp. that used in the ancient Greek (Pythagorean) scale.

1694 W. HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 61, I would... call the greater Third (as the Greeks do) *Ditone*,... and the Third Minor, *Trihemitone*,... as consisting of three half-Tones, (or rather of a Tone and half a Tone). 1746 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 268 The Trihemitone of the Ancients falls short of the third Minor by a Comma. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Interval*, Trihemitone of the Greek Scale, or deficient third Minor, 32/27... Third Minor, 6/5... Trihemitone Major, 4096/3375.

Tri-hexahedral: see TRI- 2 b.

+ **Tri-hexoctahe-dron**. *Geom. Obs.* In 8 trihexocto-. [f. TRI- + HEXOCTAHEDRON.] A solid figure having 18 (= 3 times 6) square and 8 triangular faces.

1765 KIRBY *Perspective made Easy* (ed. 3) 45. **Trihilate**: see TRI- 1.

Trihydrate (trihai'drēt). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 a + HYDRATE.] A compound containing three molecules of water combined with an element or radical or with another compound; also, a compound containing three hydroxyl groups, OH, united to an element or radical; e.g. *bismuth trihydrate*, which may be regarded as Bi₂O₃. 3H₂O or as Bi(OH)₃. So **Trihydrated** *a.*, combined with three molecules of water.

1854 SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ. Sc. Chem.* 374 A crystallized trihydrate of phosphoric acid results. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 83 Nitrates... Copper also forms a trihydrated salt, Cu⁺N³O⁶. 3H⁺O. 1873 — *Fowles' Chem.* (ed. 11) 301 The trihydrate is the ordinary gelatinous precipitate obtained by treating solutions of aluminium salts. 1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 145 Aluminium... Trihydrate... Occurs native, in hexagonal fibrous crystals, as *gibbsite*, and *hydrargillite*.

Trihydric (trihai'drik), *a. 1 Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + Gr. *ὑδρᾱ* water + -IC.] Containing three hydroxyl groups, OH; thus glycerin or glycerol, C₃H₅(OH)₃, is a trihydric alcohol; pyrogallol, C₆H₃(OH)₃, is a trihydric phenol.

1866 FRANKLAND *Lect. Notes* 269 Relations of Glycerin to the Trihydric Acids, Glyceric Acid, and Tartaric Acid. 1881 FRANKLAND & JAFFE *Lect. Notes* (ed. 3) II. 105 Trihydric Alcohols, Glycerin... series. These alcohols contain three semimolecules of hydroxyl. 1900 SMITH *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 140 The phenols, like the alcohols, are distinguished as mono-, di-, and trihydric, according to the number of hydroxyl groups which have entered.

Trihydro, *a. 2 Chem.* = TRIHYDROGEN (which is now preferred).

1866 ROSCOE *Elen. Chem.* xv. 126 The three atoms of hydrogen in trihydric [ed. 1869 trihydrogen] phosphate may be replaced by three different metals. 1887 TIDY *Modern Chem.* (ed. 2) 163.

Trihydro- (trihai'dro). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + Gr. *ὑδρᾱ*, combining form of *ὑδωρ* water: see HYDRO-.] A formative denoting that the compound contains the elements of three molecules of water, H₂O, united to the substance designated by the rest of the name; e.g. *trihydrostrychnine*, C₂₁H₂₅N₂O₅, which differs from strychnine, C₂₁H₂₃N₂O₅, by 3H₂O.

1879 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXXVI. 337 Another basic substance was obtained, *trihydrostrychnine*.

Trihydrogen, *a. Chem.* [TRI- 5 b.] Containing 3 atoms of hydrogen in combination, as *trihydrogen phosphate*, H₃PO₄. 1869 [see TRIHYDRIC a. 1].

Trihypostatic to Trijunction: see TRI- 1, 4. **Tri-icosane**: see TRICOSANE.

Tri-iod, **tri-iodo-**. [TRI- 5 c.] A formative analogues to TRIBROM(O-), TRICHLOR(O-, expressing the substitution of three atoms of iodine for hydrogen, as in *tri-iodobenzene*, C₆H₃I₃, *tri-iodomethane*, etc.

Tri-iodide: see TRI- 5 a and IODIDE.

+ **Trike**, *v. Obs. rare*-1. [Derivation obscure. Some conjecture that it is the primitive of *trikel*, TRICKLE v., and meant 'to flow down': cf. TRILL v. 2 3; others that it may be for *strike*.] *intr.* To hang down, descend, fall in a flowing manner.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* (Percy Soc.) 35 Hire gurdel of bete gold is al, Umhen hire middel smal, that triketh to the to.

Tril, *obs. form of TRILL*.

+ **Trilabe**. *Obs. rare*-o. [According to Mayne, 'f. Gr. *τρεῖς* three + *λάβειν* to lay hold on'. Cf. ASTROLABE.] A surgical instrument with three expandible prongs: see quot.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Trilabe*, name of an instrument for extracting foreign bodies of sufficiently moderate size from the bladder through the urethra, having three branches capable of being expanded in the bladder, and then closed on the object to be withdrawn.

Trilabiate to Trilaminat: see TRI- 1.

+ **Trilapse**, **trilapse**, *a. and sb. Sc. Obs.* [f. L. *tri-*, TRI- + *laps-us* pa. pple. fallen, sb. a fall.] *A. adj.* That has fallen for the third time into a sin or offence; also said of the offence.

1593 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 56 James Pirrhie trilaps in adultery. 1597 *Ibid.* 128 Hellen Allan... confesses... that the samin fault is trilaps in hir persone. 1600 *Presbyt. Rec. Stirling* in Ferguson *Alex. Hume* (1899) 282 The penalties paid by adulterers and trilaps fornicators to be devoted to the reparation of ye brig of Tullibody. 1651 *Humble Kirk-sess. Rec. in Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 440 Declaring her to the session to be trilapse in fornication.

B. *sb.* A third lapse or fall (into a sin or offence). 1651 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* I. 441 Isobell Spence entred in sackcloth... to give satisfaction for her trilapse in [= into] fornication. 1725 *Presbyt. Rec.* in Crumrod *Ann. Banff* (1893) II. 82 George Barclay had openly confessed his tre. lapse. 1776 in J. Mill *Diary* (1889) 133 This being a relapse to the woman and a trilapse to the man.

Hence †**Trilapser** (tre-) *Sc. Obs. rare*⁻¹, one who lapses or falls a third time.

1649 *Rec. Dingwall Presb.* (S. H. S.) 148 Trelapsers in fornication be brought before the Presbyterie.

Trilarceous: see **TRI-2**.

†**Trilater**, *a. Obs. rare*. [ad. L. *trilater-us*: see **next**.] = next.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xvi. xxix. 453 To prove that an octohedron genen, is tredecuple sesquialter to a trilater equilater pyramid inscribed in it.

Trilateral (trōilā-tērāl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. L. *trilateral-us* three-sided + *-AL*. Cf. *F. trilateral*.]

A. adj. Contained by three sides; three-sided.

1660 BARROW *Euclid* i. Def. xx. Three sided or Trilateral figures are such as are contained under three right lines. 1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* I. 173 Euclid appears to me to have made a separate division into angles and sides, from considering this alone, that every triangle is not also trilateral. 1828 HUTTON's *Course Math.* II. 136 The quadrilateral space EAA'E is double the trilateral space AAF'. 1875 MERIVALE *Gen. Hist. Rome* xviii. (1877) 102 Two powers now remained to struggle for the dominion of the trilateral island (Sicily).

B. sb. A three-sided figure; a triangle.

1766 *Compl. Farmers v. Surveying*. Triangles are figures comprehended under three right lines, and might be better called trilaterals. 1870 *Observer* 9 Oct. From the canal, round the trilateral of St. Denis, to the Seine about Argenteuil, the Prussian Guards... have their stations. 1885 LEWISOEDORF *Crenona's Proj. Geom.* 31 It follows that the triangles (trilaterals) *bcd*, *b'c'd'* are also in perspective.

Hence **Trilaterality**, **Trilateralsness**, the quality of being trilateral; **Trilaterally** *adv.*, in a trilateral form, triangularly.

1837-8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xl. (1866) I. 208 [A] triangle [is distinguished] from every other class of mathematical figures, by the single character of 'trilaterality'. 1847 WEBSTER, **Trilaterally*. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, **Trilateralsness*, the having three Sides.

Trilemma (trōilē-mā). [formed after **DILEMMA**: see **TRI-1**.] A situation, or (in *Logic*) a syllogism, of the nature of a **DILEMMA**, but involving three alternatives instead of two.

1672 P. HENRY *Diaries & Lett.* 16 Feb. (1882) 250 Wee are put hereby to a Trilemma either to turn flat Independents, or to strike in with y^e conformists, or to sit down in former silence. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 375 Joseph... prudently answers the... trilemma, the... three-horned argument. 1725 WATTS *Logic* III. ii. §6 This sort of argument may be composed of three... members, and may be called a Trilemma. a 1860 SHARS (Worcester). We stand in a trilemma, and we must adopt one of three sets of conclusions. 1887 FOWLER *Deductive Logic* v. (ed. 9) 120 We may form a Trilemma, Tetralemma, &c., by increasing the number of antecedents or consequents or both.

Triles, obs. f. **TRELLIS**. **Tri-letter**: see **TRI-1 b**.

Trilineal (trōilī-nāl), *a. (sb.) Geom.* [f. **TRI-** + post-cl. L. *lineālis* **LINEAL**.] = next. Also as *sb.* a trilinear figure.

1715 tr. Gregory's *Astron.* I. (1726) I. 45 The infinitely small trilinear Figures. 1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 115 To each add the trilinear IAE. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct. 6/1 Dr. Barrett... addressed the students... he said, 'Never mind about trilineal co-ordinates, go in for music.'

Trilinear (trōilī-nār), *a. Geom.* [f. **TRI-** + L. *lineāris* **LINEAR**, f. *linea* line.] Of, contained by, or having some relation to, three lines (including curved as well as straight lines).

Trilinear co-ordinates, a system of co-ordinates determining a point in a plane by its distances, measured in three fixed directions, from three fixed straight lines forming a triangle.

1715 tr. Gregory's *Astron.* III. (1726) I. 379 The trilinear Figure *ALS* is to the whole Ellipse, as the trilinear Figure *AGS* to the whole Circle. 1807 HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 115 The Sector or Trilinear Space contained by an Arc of the Curve and two Radii. 1896 Yale Univ. *Grad. Course Instr.* 70 A course in analytical geometry... It includes the use of determinants and trilinear co-ordinates.

Trilineate (trōilī-nēt), *a. Zool.* [f. **TRI-** + L. *lineāt-us* streaked, striped, f. *linea* **LINE**: see **-ATE 2**.] Marked with three lines or streaks. So **Trilineated a.**

1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* III. 543 Trilineated Snake... marked throughout the whole length by three black lines or narrow stripes... Native of Africa. 1803 *Ibid.* IV. 472 Trilineated Sparus... with the body marked on each side by three longitudinal spotted brown lines. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trilineate.

Trilingual (trōilīngwāl), *a.* [f. **TRI-** + L. *lingua* tongue, after *lingual*; cf. L. *trilinguis* in same sense.] Speaking or using, written or expressed in, or relating to three languages.

1834 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) VIII. 560/1 The trilingual, or rather trigrammatic stone of Rosetta. 1851 LAVARO *Pop. Acc. Discov. Nineveh* Intro. 13 What are called the Trilingual inscriptions of Persia. 1904 MORLEY in 19th *Cent.* Oct. 578 Whatever we may think of, the trilingual heresy [that worship could be offered only in three languages]. 1907 *Athenaeum* 7 Dec. 719/1 The literature of England up to the end of the fourteenth century is trilingual, English, Latin, or Anglo-Norman.

Trilinguar, *a. rare*. [f. as prec. + *-AR*.] **a.** Having, or uttered with, three tongues; three-tongued. **b.** = prec.

1824 *New Monthly Mag.* XI. 424 We have no three-headed dog chained at the gate of Tartarus to startle the visitants by his tri-linguar latrations. 1830 MADROE *Dict.*, *Trilinguar*, consisting of three languages.

Trilateral (trōilī-tērāl), *a. (sb.)* [f. **TRI-** + L. *littera* letter + *-AL*.] Consisting of three letters.

1751 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XIV. 150 A [Hebrew] Root is usually trilateral, like *לָקַח* [lā-qāḥ]. 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* III. (1873) 88 The root of the Semitic verb is always trilateral, or rather triconsonantic. 1884 H. D. TRAILL in *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 444/1 Ignoramus... may annoy him even more than the trilateral Saxon... 'ass'.

B. sb. A trilateral word or root.

1828 WEBSTER, *Trilateral*, *sb.*, a word consisting of three letters. 1839 PAULI *Analecta Hebraica* v. 41 Consonants were added to the original bi-literal words, and thus trilaterals arose. 1896 W. H. WARD in *Hilprecht Rec. Res. in Bible Lands* 180 The proper names of persons and cities resist the attempt to reduce them to Semitic trilaterals or to Aryan roots.

Hence **Trilateralism**, the use of trilateral roots, as in Semitic languages; **Trilaterality** (cf. *F. trilateralité*), **Trilateralness**, trilateral character; **Trilaterally** *adv.*

1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 484 May not this habit... account for the Hebrew trilateralism? 1874 SAYCE *Compar. Philol.* II. 77 The Semitic languages... entirely... built upon the principle of trilateralism. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xii. 248 The trilaterality of the roots and their inflection by internal change. 1902 GRIFFITH in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 728/1 The trilaterality of Old Egyptian.

Trilith (trōilīp). Orig. (and still often) in Gr. form **trilithon** (trōilīpōn). [ad. Gr. *τρίλιθον*, neut. of *τρίλιθος* adj., of three stones, f. *τρι-*, **TRI-** + *λίθος* stone; so mod. *F. trilithe*.] A prehistoric structure or monument consisting of three large stones, two upright and one resting upon them as a lintel.

a. 1740 W. STURKEY *Stonehenge* iv. 22 This *adytum*... is in truth composed of certain *compages* of stones, which I shall call *trilithons*, because made, each of two upright stones, with an impost at top. 1881 T. HARDY *What Shepherd Saw in Changed Man*, etc. (1913) 190 A Druidical trilithon, consisting of three oblong stones in the form of a doorway. 1904 WINOLE *Rem. Prehist. Age Brit.* 185 An ellipse of hewn sarsen trilithons, with mortise and tenon connections.

b. 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. iii. 93 A trilith or complete cromlech, consisting only of three stones. 1852 WRIGHT *Celt. Rom. & Saxon* II. 59 Stones, arranged in what the French archaeologists term triliths. 1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng.* I. 78 Circles of monoliths or triliths, sometimes surrounding what seems an altar.

b. (in form **trilithon**) repr. Gr. *τρίλιθον* applied to the Jupiter temple at Bálbec, in the wall of which there are three gigantic stones lying end to end.

1847 LEITCH tr. C. O. Müller's *Anc. Art* § 269. 262 Of the trilithon at Bálbec there are to be seen stones as much as 60 feet in length. 1881 *Athenaeum* 6 Aug. 174/2 She [Mrs. C. Sumner] attributes the trilithon temple of Baalbek... to those mysterious Phœnician builders.

Hence **Trilithic** (trōilī-pik) *a.* (erron. **trilithonic**), pertaining to or of the nature of a trilith.

1834 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 175 Having what may almost be called the unique trilithonic construction. 1872 LATHAM *Eng. Dict.*, Trilithic.

†**Trill**, *sb.* *Obs. rare*. Also 6 *tryle*. Origin and meaning uncertain.

1558 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 470 Where the bouchers of this citie and their servants dothe contynualle cpe trills out of every hyde... every person may launfully seise and take... all and every such tryle as shalbe founde. 1654 in W. M. Myddelton *Chirk Castle Acc.* (1908) 47 For makinge trills and pulles for the weaver's loome.

Trill (tril), *sb.* Also 8 *tril*. [Goes with **TRILL** v.3; ad. It. *trillo*, beside *triglio*, 'a quaver or warble in singing' (Florio); so *F. + tril, trille*.]

1. **Mus. a.** A tremulous utterance of a note or notes, as a 'grace' or ornament: = **TREMOLO** or **VIBRATO**. b. A rapid alternation of two notes a degree apart; a shake.

1649 LOVEACE *Poems* 120 Far lesse be't Emulation To passe me, or in trill or Tone Like the thin throat of Philomel. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 47 The Trill, is upon one Note only. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 222 p. 10, I. have attributed many of his [a vocal musician's] Trills and Quavers to the Coldness of the Weather. 1885 BURNS *Cotter's Sat. Night* xiii. The sweetest far of Scotia's holy lays: Compar'd with these, Italian trills are tame. 1801 RANKEN *Hist. France* I. 488 The beats, the trills, the shakes, and accents of the Italians. 1886 Appleton's *Ann. Cycl.* XI. 87 This even and continuous roll [of the canary-notes] is as perfect as the trill of any instrument.

2. **transf.** A tremulous high-pitched sound or succession of notes, esp. in the singing of birds.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Praise Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I. 37 The Drunkard's voice is hoarse and manly, not like the squeaking trills of an Eunuch. 1745 WARTON *Inscrpt. Hermitage* ii. Within my limits lone and still The blackbird pipes in artless trill. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. xii. There was quite a fresh trill in his voice. 1884 MRS. C. PRAEO *Zéro* iv. There was the trill and full chirrup of the chaffinch.

3. **Phonetics**. The pronunciation of a consonant, esp. *r*, with vibration of the tongue or other part of the vocal organs; a consonant so pronounced.

1848 A. J. ELLIS *Essentials Phonetics* 50 There may be three trills belonging to this group. *Ibid.* 51 Persons who are unable to execute the trill. 1867 A. M. BELL *Visible Speech* 55 The sign of 'trill'... denotes a vibration of the uvula... of the point of the tongue... of the lips. 1877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* § 102 Trills are a special variety of unstopped consonants. 1889 A. J. ELLIS *Early Eng. Pronunc.* 643 Uvular trill.

Trill, *sb.* *dial.* [Variant of **TRILL** *sb.* 4. **TRILL** 1.] The shaft of a cart or wagon. Also *attrib.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 339/2 The Trills, or Sides of

the Cart, which the horse is to stand between. *Ibid.* 340/1 The Trill Horse, that next the Cart, and beareth the sides up with a Back band lying on the Trill Saddle. 1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Cart*. The Trill-Hooks and Back-band, which holds the Sides of the Cart up to the Horse. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Spiky-roller*. Let the trills be placed just on the middle of each frame. [1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Trill*, recorded from South Cheshire, but now 'less commonly used than formerly'. Also *Trill-bars*, *Trill-gears*; *Trill-horse*, or *Trillier*, the shaft-horse.] [Randle Holme, with whom the Dictionary entries begin, was a native of Chester.]

†**Trill**, *sb.* *Obs.* [Cf. **DRILL** *sb.* 4, a furrow.] A hot-air channel in a green-house, etc.; a flue.

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 191 One part of it may have Trills made under the Floor to convey warmth from the Stoves made on the back side of the House, the better to preserve it from Cold or Dampness.

Trill (tril), *v.* *1* Now *dial.* or *arch.* Forms: 4-6 *tril* (le, tryl) (le, 6 tryll, 6- trill. [ME. *trille*: cf. Sw. and Norw. *trilla*, *Da. trilde*, *trille*, to roll, trundle, wheel; also *Efris. trullen*, *trillen* to roll, turn round. See also **TREL** v.3]

1. **trans.** To turn (a thing) round, to cause to revolve or rotate; = **TRIL** v.3 1. a. To twirl, twiddle, whirl, spin.

To trill the bones (slang): to throw the dice with a spinning motion; cf. 'whirl the bones', *BOSE sb.* 52.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sgr.'s Tr.* 308 But whan yow list to ryden any where Ye mooten trille [cf. *trille*] a pyn stant in his [the brazen horse's] ere. *Ibid.* 313 And whan ye come ther as yow list abyde, Bidde hym descende, and trille [v. rr. tryl, -le, trill] another pyn. 1530 PALSGR. 762/1, I tryll a whirlyguy rounde aboute, je pironette... 1 tryll, je fecte. 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict.*, *Tryl whirlyguy*, a tryll a whirlyguy. c 1550 R. WEVER *Latui Juvenius* D iij, I wyll trill the bones while I have one grote. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 123/43 To Trill, *circumuertere*. 1616 J. LANE *Cont. Sgr.'s Tr.* IV. 417 So taught her how to trill the pinn in th'eare, which th'horse, at willes quicke call, heard anie wheare. 1873 WILLIAMS & JONES *Somerset Gloss.*, *Trill*, to twirl. 1885 BURTON *Arab. Nis.* (1887) III. 141 Thereupon the Prince trilled the pin.

b. To roll, bowl, trundle (a ball, a hoop, etc.); to move (a thing) on wheels or castors. Also *fig.*

1408 CUSTON tr. *Vegetius De Re Milit.* iv. xvii. MS. Digby 232. If 220 b/2 Pese toures mot have crafty wheelis smad to trille hem lithe like to be walles. c 1440 *Framp. Parv.* 502/2 Tryllyon, or trollyon, *volvo*, Cath. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 42 b, Eris... had trilled along the table a golden apple. c 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* lxvii. As fortune trilles the ball. 1624 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 29 As wise as he, who carried the coach-wheele upon his back, when he might have trilled it before him all along. 1650 = *Giraff's Rev.* *Naples* i. 91 The huge concourse of people... which were so thick, that one might have trilled a bal upon their heads. 1673-4 ALLESTREE *Lett.* 7 Jan. in Fox Bourne *Locke* (1876) I. vi. 321, I had acknowledged the receipt of yours... long since, had I not been trilled on in a constant expectation of being [etc.]. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., (E. Kent) There now, let me see how nicely you can trill your hoop.

†2. **intr.** Of a wheel, ball, etc.: To revolve, spin, roll, trundle. *Obs.*

1531 ELYOT *Gov. l.* xviii. If it [tennis-ball] trille fast on the grounde. 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 142 Sometimes it [the ball] was tossed so high, that it was out of sight, anon so low... it bounded and trilled on the ground.

Hence **Trilling** *vbl. sb.*

c 1420 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* xviii. (1908) 112 As we mowe see alday many men and women byerynge bedes with trillynge on the fyngres and waggynge the lippes, bot the sige caste to vanytes.

Trill, *v.* *2* *arch.* Forms: 4-6 *trylle*, 4-7 *trille*, (? 5 *tryle*), 6-7 *tril*, 6- trill. [Perh. a distinct sense-development of prec. But cf. the synonymous **DRILL** v.2; also Ger. *trillen* 'to flow whirling or rolling', cited by Grimm from a 17th c. writer, and taken by him as a form of *drillen* to turn.]

1. **intr.** Of tears, water, a stream: To roll, to flow in a slender stream, the particles of water being in constant revolution, with a more continuous motion than is expressed by *trickle*; to purl. (Sometimes (as in quot. 1613) including the notion of musical sound, as in **TRILL** v.3)

13... *St. Erkenwold* 322 in Horstmann *Attencl. Leg.* (1881) 273 Teres trilled adoun & one be tounge lightene. c 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn.* T. 156 (Harl. MS.) With many a teere trilling [v. rr. trillyng, trynkelyng] on my cheeke. a 1541 WYATT *Poems. Compar. Love to Stream*, From these his hilles as when a spring doth fall, It trilleth downe with still and subtle course. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. v. Two springs arise and delicately trill In gentle chidings through an humble dale. 1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* II. iv. A cold sweat trills down o'er all my limbs. 1766 *De Foë's Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 230 Water, which trills through Marble Troughs, one below another. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* xxii. A little dell, through which trilled a small rivulet.

b. **intr.** To flow or run with thrilling effect. (Perh. meant for **TRILL** v.1 4 b.)

1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* i. 71 What Extasies of Joy Trill'd through thy Veins, when... they strok'd thy grizly Beard.

2. **trans.** To cause to flow in this way. †**Trill** *off.*, to drain off, drink up (*obs.*).

c 1485 E. E. *Misc.* (Warton Cl.) 65 One truth let ever thi tong troye. 1589 NASHE *Almond for Parrat* 12 b. A boule of Beere... you tooke... from before him, and trilled it off without anie more bones. 1591 SYLVESTER *Da Barbas* i. v. 825 The other [Pelican]... Tears her own bowells, trilleth-out her blood To heal her young. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trin. arch.* To Rdr. 55 The Pumpe of Witt... trills a Coppie, that the Spunges may Lick vp what he hath Squeez'd. 1867

AUG. J. E. WILSON *Vashti* xxv, When I have trilled a fortune into that abhorred vacuum, my pocket, I shall go down to the 'Tigris, and catch the mate to Tobias' fish.

†3. *intr.* To fall or hang down in a flowing manner; to stream, trail. *Obs.*

a 1400 *Sir Beues* (E). 1665 Hys heere tryllyd down too hys foote. c 1440 *Brut* 462 A bawdrik of gold about his neck, trilling down behynde hym. 1609 Br. W. BARLOW *Answ.* *Nameless Cath.* 11 His Picture drawn with two ropes about his neck, and his bowels (like an other Iudas) trilling downe his body.

Hence *Trilling vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1567 TURBERV. *Pyndara's Answ.* to *Tymetes* Epit., etc. 27 Not shed my trilling teares vpon thy moisted face? 1582 STANYHURST *Tricis* ii. (Arb.) 43 Tears with trilling shal bayne my phisnomye deeplye. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* ii. ii, Two trilland Brooks, each (from his Spring) doth meet. 1665 HOOKER *Microg.* xx. 129 The droppings or trillings of Lapidescant waters in Vaults under ground. 1713 STEELE *Guard.* No. 50 p. 2 The trilling of rivulets.

Trill, v. 3 [Appears c 1667, ad. It. *trillare*, in Florio 1611 also *trigliare* (not in 1598), 'to quaver or warble in singing', cognate with *triglio*, *trillo*: see *TRILL sb. 2* (It. *trillare* is usually referred to a German source: cf. *TRILL v. 4*)]

1. *intr.* To sing with vibratory effect; to sing a trill or shake, to 'shake'; of a voice, etc.: To sound with tremulous vibration.

1666-7 PERRY *Diary* 7 Feb. My wife... proud that she shall come to trill, and... I think she will. 1667 *Ibid.* 7 Sept., I did tell him of my intention to learn to trill. 1847 D'ISRAELI *Ameh. Lit.* (1857) 402 This consonance trills in the simple carol of the African women. 1856 CAPERN *Poems* (ed. 2) 54 And music trilled o'er moor and mead. 1884 St. James' *Gaz.* 29 May 6/2 At least four nightingales... trilling in whole-hearted chorus.

2. *trans.* To utter or sing (a note, tune, etc.) with tremulous vibration of sound.

a 1701 SKOLEY *Poet. Pieces* Wks. 1722 II. 15 The Nightingale her mournful story tells In yonder Hawthorn Shade. 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 746 The sober suited songstress trills her lay. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* iv. xxiv, So blithely he trilled the lowland lay. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xv, The lark trilled out her happy song. 1860 GOSSÉ *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 28 Like that charming bird-voice, it was beautifully trilled or shaken. 1862 Miss BRADDON *Lady Audley* ix, Sitting down to the piano to trill out a ballad.

b. To cause (an instrument or the voice) to vibrate with a tremulous sound.

1843 DICKENS *Dombey* iii, The man who trilled the little bell of the Dutch clock as he went along. 1848 A. J. ELLIS *Essentials Phonetics* 49 The tongue assumes precisely the same position as for *s*, but the tip is now trilled.

3. To pronounce (a consonant, esp. *r*) with a vibration of the tongue (or other vocal organ) and the corresponding auditory effect; = *ROLL v. 2* 4 c.

1848 A. J. ELLIS *Essentials Phonetics* 95 To show that the *r* is... trilled. 1873 J. A. H. MURRAY *Dial. S. Co. Scott.* 120 *R* is in Scotch... in all positions trilled sharply with the point of the tongue. 1887 *Pronunc. Latin* (Camb. Philol. Soc.) 5 Trilled 'r' as in French (or Scotch): more strongly trilled than in English 'Opera', 'herring'.

Hence *Trilled (trild) ppl. a.*, *Trilling vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; whence *Trillingly adv.*, in a trilling manner, with trilling; also *Triller*, one who trills.

a 1700 DAVEN (Todd), Am I call'd upon the grave debate, To judge of trilling notes and tripping feet? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* v. x, The sweet trilling of a murmuring stream. 1753 SCOTT *Mag.* XV. 40/2 Ye angels, catch the trilling sound. 1848 A. J. ELLIS *Essentials Phonetics* 68, *Veering*, *carving* [etc.] lose their trilled... *r*. 1854 BUSHMAN in *Circ. Sc.* (c 1865) I. 292/2 Its song is composed of several strains, each consisting of trilling and warbling notes variously modulated. 1873 T. L. K. OLIPHANT *Sources Stand.* Eng. 323 A triller of Italian trills must be known as a vocalist. 1887 Trilled [see sense 3]. 1887 *Eng. Illustr.* Mag. Sept. 773 As many finches, singing trillingly. 1888 SWEET *Eng. Sounds* 25 We have, lastly, the trilling of open consonants [especially English and German *r*]. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 320/2, I had failed to subsist on the manna of the Covenanters or a high-trilled Te Deum.

† *Trill, v. 4 Obs. rare.* [Etymology obscure. Cf. MDu. *trillen*, *drillen* to move to and fro, vibrate, vacillate, Du. *trillen* to shiver, shake, Efris. *trillen* to shake or rock from side to side.]

trans. To rock (a cradle).

c 1425 *Fest. of Ch. viii. in Holy Rood* (E.E.T.S.) App. 213 3it myst be mylde may among Her cradel trille to and fro, And syng, Osye, thī song!

Trill: see *TRILL v. 3* (senses 1 b, 3).

† *Trilla-do. Obs. rare.* [f. *TRILL sb. 2* + *-ADO*.] A trilling or trill in music.

1721 D'URFEE *Operas*, etc., Pref., Equal with the buzzing and squeaking Trilladoes of the Italian.

Trilles, obs. form of *TRELLIS*.

Trillet (tril'et). [f. *TRILL sb. 2* + *-LET* (?-ET).] A little or tiny trill; in quot. *fig.*

1878 LANIER *To mocking-bird* 1 Trillets of humor,—shrewd whistle-wit.

Trillibub (tri-lib'ub). *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 6 *trilly*, *trilybubbe*, 7 *trilla*-, 6-9 *trillibub*; 6 *trully*-, *trullibub*(be), 7 *trullibub*. Cf. *TROL-LIBORS*, -*BAOS*. [Origin obscure.] Chiefly (now always) *pl.*: Entrails, the inwards of an animal.

Often in the alliterative collocation *tripes* and *trillibubs*.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 355 b, [and] vs have trypis, chetterlyngis, and trillybubbs ynough [autocoeia ad satietatem]. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xvii. (1870) 276 All the inwards of beestes and of fowles, as the... *tripes*, and *trillybubbes*. 1599 MASSINGER, *etc.* *Old Law* iii. ii, I hope my guts will hold,

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and that's e'en all A gentleman can look for of such trillibubs. 1785 GOSSÉ *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Tripes* and *trillibubs*, the entrails, also a jeering appellation for a fat man. 1823 MOORE *Suffolk Words*, *Trillibubs*, a low coarse term among butchers for the entrails generally of animals. 1883 HAMPSH. *Gloss.*, *Trillibubs*, the intestines.

b. Applied to a person or animal. (See also *Eng. Dial. Dict. s.v. trolly-bags*.)

1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* iv, Run wife, bid your maids, your trillibubs, make ready my fine mens breakfasts. 1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* i. iii, There cannot be an ancient Tripe or Trillibub 'till the Towne, but thou art straight nosing it. 1785 [see above].

† c. In alliterative collocation *tricks* and *trillibubs*. In quot. 1632, *trilly bubkins* is a nonce diminutive. *Obs.*

1632 BROME *Novella* i. ii, Such Carles, such Purles, such Tricks and Trilly bubkins As Mayds would turne no Mayds almost to see 'hem! 1637 SHIRLEY *Hyde Park* iii. ii, I forgive thee, and forget thy tricks And trillabubs... Venches must have their ways.

† *Trilli-l*, *adv. Obs.* Also *tri-*, *trylill*, *trillill*. [A kind of onomatopoeic prolongation of *TRILL v. 2*] With the sound of flowing liquid. Hence † *Trilli v.*, to drink with a trilling sound.

a 1592 GREENE *Jas. IV.* Wks. (Rildg.) 202 O Sir the wine runs trilliill down his throat. 1599 NASH *Lenten Stuffe* 40 Whereas in woden Mazers, and Agathocles earthen stuffe, they trilliill it off before. 1600 Look About You ix. Cij b, We'll drinke trylill, faith. 1609 DEKKER *Ravens Alm.* B ij b, Amongst gentlemen that haue full purses and those that drie trilliill, let the world see. 1635 HEYWOOD *Philocott.* 55 He that cries trillill boyes, is a Rhetorician.

Trilling (tri-'lin), *sb.* [= *Da*, Sw. *trilling*, Norw. *trinnling*, Du. *drilling*, Ger. *drilling* triplet, f. *TRI* + *-LING*.] One of a set of three. a. One of three children born at the same birth; a triplet.

b. *Min.* A crystal composed of three individuals.

1846 WORCESTER, *Trilling*, one of three children born at the same birth. For. O. Rev. 1864 in WEBSTER (citing Wright). 1895 CHESTER *Dict. Min.*, *Tridymite*, .f. *tridymos*, 'triplet', because often found in trillings.

Trilling, vbl. sb. and *ppl. a.*: see *TRILL v. 1-3*.

Trillion (tri-'lyon). [= F. *trillion* (N. Chaquet, c 1484), It. *trillione*, from the stem of *million* with substitution of *tri-*: cf. *billion*.] The third power of a million; a million billions, i.e. millions of millions. (In France and local U.S., a thousand 'billions', i.e. an English billion: see *BILLION*.)

The terms *billion*, *trillion*, *quadrillion*, etc., up to *nonillion*, are explained by N. Chaquet, in his *Tripartite de la Science des Nombres* (ff. 2r) printed in *Bullettino di Bibliografia e di Storia delle Scienze Matematiche* XIII. 593 (Roma 1880); also in the *Arithmetique* of Ét. de la Roche, 1520. Both of these early writers explain *billion*, *trillion*, etc. as successive powers of a million, the trillion being the third power of a million, 'a million of millions of millions', as always used in England. According to Littré, it was only in the middle of the 17th c. that the erroneous custom was established of dividing series of figures above a million into groups of three, and calling a thousand millions a billion, and a million millions a trillion, an entire perversion of the nomenclature of Chaquet and De la Roche, an error unfortunately followed by some in the United States.

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. xvi. § 6 [see *BILLION*]. 1696 JEAKE *Arith.* 14 Others, call... the nineteenth place Trillion. 1706 W. JONES *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 8 Then the 3d. Point from Units stands under Trillions. 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Trills*, VI. 327 He wished also to purchase the words billions, trillions, and quadrillions, in order to make his constituents comprehend the immensity of their burdens, and the profundity of his arithmetic. 1806 HURTON *Course Math.* (1810) I. 5 Millions of millions, or bi-millions, contracted to billions, millions of millions of millions, or tri-millions, contracted to trillions. 1867 DENISON *Astron. without Math.* 226 You will find the tons in... the earth (to be) 5842 with 18 cyphers after it or 5842 trillions of tons.

Hence *Trillionaire* (tri-'lyon-er), [after *millionaire*], one possessing property worth a trillion of pounds, dollars, or other standard coin.

1873 M. COLLINS *Miranda* I. 194 The trillionaire might turn patriot and pay the National Debt without feeling it. 1886 Tinsley's *Mag.* Oct. 323 A few trillionaires and struggling persons of that description.

Trillionth (tri-'lyon), a. and *sb.* [f. prec. + *-TH*.] a. *adj.* The ordinal adjective corresponding to 'trillion'. b. *sb.* One part out of a trillion.

1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVII. 647 The millionth of a grain is a common dose; and a trillionth, octillionth, even a decillionth, very usual ones. 1852 RUSKIN *Sheepfolds* 16 The seven-millionth or trillionth of its collective evidence.

|| *Trillium* (tri-'li-um). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Linnaeus, 1753), in allusion to the triple leaves.] A genus (chiefly North American) of perennial endogenous herbs (N.O. *Trilliaceae*, formerly referred to *Smilacaceae*) bearing a whorl of three thin short-stalked or stalkless leaves at the summit of a simple stem, with a solitary flower in the middle. In America also called *wake-robin*. Also, a plant of this genus.

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* (1788) 300 *Trillium*, Herb True-love of Canada. 1846 Penny *Cycl.*, *Suppl.*, *Trillium*. 1873 'SUSAN COOLIDGE' *What Katy Did* ad. Sch. vii, Each walk... ended in some delightful discovery, trilliums, dog-tooth violets, apple-trees in blossom, or wild strawberries turning red. 1885 GATTY *Juliana* H. Ewing iii. 48 Trilliums are amongst the North American plants which have lately become fashionable. 1904 FARRER *Gard. Asia* 162 Tangles of bamboo, illuminated by the snowy stars of trillium.

|| *Trillo* (tri-'lo). [It. (Florio, 1611), f. *trillare*, *TRILL v. 3*] A shake or quaver = *TRILL sb. 2*

1651 STANLEY *Poems* 201 Nightingales their trillo practise here. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trillo*,... an excellent grace in singing; being an uniform trembling or shaking of the same Note. 1661 PERRY *Diary* 30 June, Myself humming to myself the trillo, and found by use that it do come upon me. 1721 D'URFEE *Two Queens* *Brentford* iv. i, The Relish and Story in't shall vie with all the Opera Trillo's in Europe. 1815 Hist. J. Decastro I. 232 A trillo from Old Comical threw her into convulsions.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1672 W. DE BRITAIN *Interest Eng. in Dutch War* 25 My Genius never prompted me to the least Trillo of Grandeur. 1713 ADDISON *Guard.* No. 124 p. 8 To dream On mossy pillows, by the trilloes Of a gentle purring stream.

Trill-trill, sb. and *v.* Reduplication of *TRILL sb. 2* and *v. 3*, representing a repeated or continued trill or trilling. So also *Trill-trill int.*

1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xv, You heard a low, half-smothered, small sound, deeper down, as it were, fill up the break with its throbbing and trill-trilling, as if just one land-cricket or a grasshopper did it. 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I. 160 The trill trill of many a gaudy plumaged tenant of the woods. 1903 *Academy* 21 Feb. 186/2, I heard the thrush to-day... 'Trill-trill!' he kept on trilling.

Trilobal, a. rare-. [f. mod.L. *trilob-us* three-lobed + *-AL*.] = *next*.

1884 *Athenaeum* 5 July 21/1 Trilobal are the windows, each lobe... counterchanged of three, like the Tresham shield.

Trilobate (tri-'lobet, tri-'lob-ēt), a. *Nat. Hist.* [f. *TRI* + mod.L. *lobatus*: see *LOBATE*.] Having or consisting of three lobes, three-lobed.

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xviii. 260 A trilobate capsule, of three valves and three cells. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 487 Trilobate Labrus [a fish] size of a Carp... native of the African seas. 1806 GALPINE *Brit. Bot.* 61 Alchemilla... [leaves] flat, trilobate, incised. 1877 COUES *Fur Anim.* ix. 274 The exterior pair [of incisors] are... obscurely trilobate.

So *Trilobated a.* = *trilobate*; *Trilobation*, trilobate condition; *Trilobe v.*, *trans.* to divide into three lobes; *Trilobed* (-lō-'bēd) a. = *trilobate*.

1775 ASH, *Trilobated*, having three lobes. 1890 *Amer. Jnrl. Archæol.* VI. 594 Pointed windows... trilobated or with elaborate tracery. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 161 In some cases... this trilobation is only obscurely marked. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxx. III. 114 [The head] is 'trilobed, each lateral lobe being divided into three smaller ones. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 160 Order Trilobita.—Crustaceans in which the body is usually more or less distinctly trilobed.

Trilobite (tri-'lobit, tri-'), *Palæont.* [ad. mod.L. *Trilobites* (Walch, 1771), f. Gr. *tri-*, *TRI* + *lobos* lobe (of the ear, etc.) + *-ITE* 1.] A member of a large group of extinct arthropodous animals, characterized by a three-lobed body; allied to the extinct Eurypterids and the existing King-crabs (*Limulus*), and like them of doubtful affinity, having been usually classed as crustaceans, sometimes as arachnids; their remains are found abundantly in Palæozoic rocks, esp. the Silurian.

1832 J. GREEN *Monogr. Trilobites* N. Amer. 14 The fossil remains of the trilobite family. 1833 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* 111. 195 A limestone, containing trilobites and other fossils of our mountain and transition limestones. 1842 H. MILLER *O. R. Sandst.* ix. (ed. 2) 209 The Trilobite has a wide geological range, extending from the upper Cambrian rocks to the upper Coal Measures. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 50. 563 A creature called a Trilobite, very much like an immense woodlouse. 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* iii. 44 The body was composed of numerous segments, each divided transversely into three lobes, whence they have received the name of Trilobites. *attrib.* 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* ix. 194 The trilobite flags of Buith.

Hence *Trilobitic* (-i-'tik) a., pertaining to, of the nature of, or containing trilobites.

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch.* Tril. II. 148/2 Until we come to trilobitic schist. 1872 W. S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* iii. 51 The absence of the trilobitic genus, *Olenus*, from the Menes-ian group. 1875 CROLL *Climate & T.* xviii. 294 Those strange trilobitic-looking fishes of that era.

† *Tri-lobous, a. Obs. rare.* [f. mod.L. *trilob-us* three-lobed + *-OUS*.] = *TRILOBATE*.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Leaf*, *Trilobous Leaf*, one divided into three lobes.

Trilocular (tri-'lo-'kū-lār), a. *Nat. Hist.* [f. *TRI* + L. *loculus* small receptacle, dim. of *locus* place + *-AR* 1.] Having three cells or compartments, as the capsule of a plant, or the heart of a reptile. Also *Triloculate a.* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Capsule*,... sometimes contains only one cell or cavity, sometimes more;... called *unilocular*;... *bilocular*, *trilocular*. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xvi. (1790) 185 *Ipomæa* bas. 7a *trilocular* capsule. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* I. (1838) 16 [The pistil] is either *bilocular*, *trilocular*, *multilocular*, or otherwise. 1861 HULME *tr.* *Moquin-Tandon* ii. ii. 54 *Amphibia*... Their heart, trilocular or bilocular.

Trilogical (tri-'lo-'džikāl), a.¹ [f. *TRILOGY* + *-ICAL*.] Of or pertaining to a trilogy. So *Trilogic a.*; *Trilogist* (tri-'lōdžist), the author of a trilogy.

1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* I. xi. 201 The trilogical form appears to have been an enlargement of the original tragic outline. 1899 HAIGH *Attic Theatre* 21 In it the trilogic form of composition is brought to the highest perfection. 1912 *Daily News* 8 Aug. 7/1 Mr. Onions is the first of the English trilogists to consummate his undertaking.

Tri-logical (tri-'lo-'džikāl), a.² *rare.* [f. *TRI* + *-LOGICAL*.] Relating to or dealing with three subjects of discourse.

1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xli. (1870) II. 416 Kant... was the philosopher to whom we owe this tri-logical classification [of mental phenomena into knowledge, feelings, will].

Trilogue (trai-lŏg). [*f.* TRI- + Gr. λόγος word, discourse.] A group of three words or sayings (cf. next, 3), as the Welsh triads.

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* 1. 283 These trilogues or triads... are easily retained in the memory.

Trilogy (tri-lŏdgi). [*ad.* Gr. τριλογία (see def. 1), *f.* τρι-, TRI- + λόγος discourse: see -LOGY. Cf. *F. trilogie*.]

1. *Gr. Antiq.* A series of three tragedies (originally connected in subject), performed at Athens at the festival of Dionysus.

1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. xviii. 73 A trilogy, which comprised three distinct trilogies. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc.* etc., s. v., All the plays of Æschylus, and the Henry VI of Shakespeare, are examples of a trilogy. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxvii. (1862) VI. 25 To three serious dramas or a trilogy... the tragic poet added a fourth or satirical drama.

2. Any series or group of three related dramatic or other literary works.

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2). *Trilogie*,... a speaking or writing in three parts. 1800 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. p. cxxvii, That immortal Trilogy of Plato, which has been embalmed by the tears of all ages. 1841 TRENCH *Parables* xlii. (1877) 376 These parables are thus a trilogy. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 679 The other great Platonic trilogy of the Sophist, Statesman, Philosopher. 1877 DOWDEN *Shaks.* *Prim.* vl. 90 The trilogy consisting of I and II Henry IV and Henry V.

3. *transf. and fig.* A group of three related utterances, sayings, subjects, etc.

1835 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* *Acharn.* 249 note, What Theophrastus evidently intended for a trilogy of characters, each rising above the other in want of shame and an absence of decency. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. i. v, Thus they three, in wondrous trilogy, or triple soliloquy. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 581 note, His fundamental trilogy of Christian virtues—faith, hope, love.

Triphodont to Triluminous: see TRI- 1.

Trim (trim), *sb.* Also 6-7 *trym*, trimme, 7-8 *trimm*. [*f.* TRIM *v.*]

I. Nautical senses.

1. The state of being trimmed or prepared for sailing; esp. the condition of being 'fully rigged and ready to sail' (Onions *Shaks. Gloss.*).

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iv. i. 90 The ship is in her trim, the merrie windes Blowes faire from land. c. 1595 CART. VVATT *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 59 Our good ship beinge putt in her best trym... Captain John caused the collers... to be advanced in the toppes, poepe and shrowdes of our shipp. 1628 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (Camden) 36, I found my shipp to be in perfect good trimme. 1874 BURNARD *My Time* xxix. 279 Their yacht... was kept in trim all the year round. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Ark* xii, Don't let the boy think the vessel has got out of trim after all these years.

2. a. The most advantageous set of a ship in the water on her fore and aft line; also with qualification, as *good, better, best, bad trim*. b. Adjustment of the sails with reference to the direction of the wind and the ship's course. c. The condition of being properly balanced. d. The difference between the draught forward and the draught aft (cf. TRIM *v.* 13).

1614 GORGES *Lucan* III. 121 Of any ship to find the trimme, In wrought seas how she best might swimme. 1674 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 28 Different Velocities, arising from the different Trim of the same Ship, the best Trim being that which makes least resistance. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trim of a Ship*, is her best Posture, Proportion of Ballast, and hanging of her Masts, &c. for Sailing;... to find the best way of making any Ship to Sail swiftly, is called finding her Trim. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* *Intro.* 10 The discovery of her most eligible position in the water (usually stiled her Trim). 1764 KEIO *Inquiry* vi. 22 A ship requires a different trim for every variation of the direction and strength of the wind. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Out of Trim*, the state of a ship when she is not properly balanced for the purposes of navigation. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 170 They must... always be in sailing trim. 1839 COIL *Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* II. 323/1 To preserve the trim of the ship, by keeping the centre of gravity in its proper position. a. 1845 HOOD *Pain in Pleas.* *Boat* 5 Bill, shift them bags of ballast aft—she's rather out of trim! 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trim*, the set of a ship on the water, whether by the head or the stern, or on an even keel. It is by the disposition of the ballast, cargo, masts, and other weight which she carries, that a vessel is best adapted for navigation... *Trim of the hold*, the arrangement of the cargo, &c., by which a vessel carries sail well [etc.].

e. In vague non-technical use, The general appearance or look of a ship: cf. 3.

1757 GRAY *Bard* 73 In gallant trim the gilded Vessel goes. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* vi. ii, I cannot exactly make out its trim; it scarcely seems a merchant vessel.

II. General senses.

3. Adornment, array; equipment, outfit; dress: usually in reference to style or appearance; hence sometimes nearly = guise, aspect.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV.* iv. i. 113 They come like Sacrifices in their trimme. 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* i. i, I'd court Bellona in her horrid trim As if she were a mistress. 1646 VICT. FALKLAND *Marr. Night* 1. (1664) B ij f, A brave and Courtyr Grl: has trim and dazle enough of white and red, to attract the eye. 1798 WORDSW. *Idiot Boy* xviii, See him in his travelling trim. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxxii, Bucklaw, in bridegroom trim. 1838-9 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1868) 58 The Sunday trim of the poor people. *fig.* 1637 HEYLIN *Antid. Lincoln.* Pref. Aj b, One that conjectured of the house by the trimme or dresse, would thinke it very richly furnished. 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 38 The Earth doth now begin To flourish, in her Sweet and glorious Trimme. 1650 T. VAUGHAN

Anthroposophia 65, I would not have Thee look here for the Paint, and Trim of Reticor. 1784 COWPER *Task* iii. 357 Nature in her cultivated trim Dressed to his taste, inviting him abroad.

† b. *The trim*: the prevailing mode; the fashion. *Obs. rare.*

1603 DANIEL *Def. Ryne* Fv, Being now the trym, and fashion of the times, to sute a man otherwise cannot but give a touch of singularity. 1628 FORD *Love's Mel.* i. iii, Not like a lady of the trim. 1638 — *Fancies* iv. i, Is't possible? why, you are turned a mistress, A mistress of the trim.

† c. with a and *pl.* A piece of personal adornment, an ornament; a style of dress or array; also *fig. Obs.*

1599-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 228 For her Purple Gowns, or for other such pretty fine trims of Gold, as women use to wear. 1647 WARD *Simp. Collier* (1843) 25 If I see a trimme, far trimmer than she that wears it. 1675 PENN *Eng. Pres. Interest* i, Civil Affairs... may be peaceably transacted under the different Liveries, or Trims of Religion.

d. The act of trimming or condition of being trimmed (cf. TRIM *v.* 9).

1608 ROWLANDS *Humors Looking Glasse* 4 Many antique faces passe, From Barbers chaire vnto his glasse, There to behold their kinde of trim. *Mod. colloq.* The barber will give you a trim.

† e. = TRIMMING *vbl. sb.* 2 a. *Obs.*

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 143 The gold... that was laid... upon the trim of Vests, was... in as perfect lustre as if it had been but newly done.

f. The dressings of a house; 'the visible wood-work, as the base-boards, door and window-casings, etc.' (*Cent. Dict.*). *U.S.*

1884 N. York *Even. Post* 14 Apr. (Cent. D.), No wood having been used in construction except for floors, doors, and trim. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) II. 54 The trim of the doors and windows was in light green and the panels in salmon.

4. Condition, state, or order, esp. for work or action of any kind: usually qualified by an adj. (Now the chief general sense.)

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [i. xlv. 132 If we looke vpon him, in another trimme of the minde: how smooth hee is. 1666 G. ALSOPE *Maryland Ded.*, I am so my self, and the world, as far as I can perceive, is not much out of the same trim. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* xi, xiv, They had almost dined, and consequently were in a trim for disputing. 1782 COWPER *Glavin* 162 The Calender, amazed to see His neighbour in such trim. 1803 WELLINGTON in GURW. *Desp.* (1837) I. 476, I am in good marching trim. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. i. 9, I can hardly keep my charts... in anything like decent trim. 1882 ROXBURGH in JEAN L. WATSON *R. S. Candlish* ii. 25 Matters were at length in trim for my settlement. 1891 FIELD *7 Mar.* 344/2 With the excellent present trim of the water, and fish feeding, anglers should take advantage of the few days left.

b. Hence in († the) trim, into (to) trim, in or into proper condition or order.

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* lxx, Soldiers whose hearts were in the trim. 1828 — *F. M. Perth* iii, One of your hermits that... brings himself to trim by fasting and penance. 1879 RUSKIN *Horlus Inklusiv* lvi. (1887) 68 [M]y eyes, head, feet, and fingers, all fairly in trim. 1886 HUXLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1900) II. viii, 129, I will give him a dose of that remedy when once I get into trim. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 179 The barque was empty and the whaling gear in trim.

5. (orig. *fig.* from 2.) The nature, character, or manner of a person or thing; his or its 'way'.

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 31 Those that knew his Trim, us'd to load him well with Ale and Salmon. 1771 T. HULL *Sir W. Harrington* (1797) III. 53 Our brother... never is ten minutes in the company of a woman without finding what he calls the trim of her. 1787 BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) II. 22 That I allow; but such, you know, is my trim, and I cannot help it. 1828 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxviii, His wife knows his trim, and I have not the least doubt that the matter is quite certain. 1824 R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 206 The water which is heated under a great pressure... is forced into [that] in the common boiler, and heats it to any degree suited to the nature or trim of the engine.

Trim, *a. (adv.)* Forms: 6- trim; also 6 *Sc.* trume, tryme; trym, trymme, tryme; 6-7 trimme, 7 trimm, trimm. [History obscure. OE. had an adj. *trum*, 'firm, stable, strong, sound, robust' (not known in the cognate langs.); whence also in prehistoric time the vb. **trum-jan*, OE. *trymman*, TRIM *v.* No example of *trum* is known after OE. times, but the negatives *intrum* infirm and *untrumnesse* infirmity survived to c. 1200-1225. Afterwards, like TRIM *v.*, the adj. disappears till after 1500. The modern adj. *trim* does not answer in form, nor directly in sense, to *trum*; but in both it goes with the verb. It would appear therefore to be a deriv. of the verb (or, if both came down in ME., to have been conformed to the verb).] In many early quotations it is difficult or impossible to infer the exact shade of meaning intended. Cf. TAG a.

1. In good condition or order; well prepared, furnished, or equipped; fit, competent, proper, suitable; hence, sound, good, excellent, fine, beautiful. (Often a vague term of approval.)

1503-13 (implied in TRIMLY *adv.* 2). c. 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Virtute* 504 Better is it to beate a prowde man then for to rebuke him, For he thinks in his owne conceyte he is wysse and very trim. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Art Poetry* Aiv, For the sage tryghte seriousse wordes be trim. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 99a/2, xl great carrouelles, and thirtene trymme Barques thoroughly furnished and appointed with good mariners and men of warre. 1583 *Leg. Ep. St. Andreis*

879 Ane burges man... Having a tryme schop in the town. a. 1585 POLWART *Flying w. Montgomerie* 551 (Harl. MS.) The blaired bucke and bystour. 'Hes right trume [v. r. trim] teathe, somwhat sett in a thrawe. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A. v.* i. 96 'Twas trim sport for them that had the doing of it. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. i. 36 Fragrant violets, and Pannces trim. *Ibid.* 40 Sweet birdes... Ay caroling of love and jollity. That wonder was to heare their trim consort. 1636 JAMES *Iter Lanc.* (Chetham Soc.) 6 Gilbert Stone, being for y^e time a trimme man of his penne. 1725 POPE *Odys.* IV. 1032 The vessel rides... In all her tackle trim to quit the shore. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xcvi, The ship was trim.

† b. (?) Firm. (But perh. sense 1.) *Obs.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* i. 28 It taketh no rote in a briery place, ne in marice, neither in the sande... but it requirith a pure, a trymme, and a substantiall grounde. 1565 W. ALLEN in *Fulke Conful. Purg.* (1577) 449 Doe you not see here a trimme faith and a substantial?

2. Neatly or smartly made, prepared, or arranged; elegantly or finely arrayed, dressed, or 'got up'; having a neat, spruce, or tidy appearance or effect. a. Of things: chiefly in sense 'neat, properly made and properly kept'; † formerly sometimes of dress, smart, pretty, beautiful.

c. 1521 J. CLERK to Wolsey in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 258, ij bokys... covered with clothe of gold... the porteur, fascio[un] and tryme deckyng of the said bokis. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 246 b, Filling vp as trymme as a trencher y^e space that stood void. 1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 37 Ze [= 3e] set on schone vpon his feet, The quihik are trim and wounder meit. 1574 tr. *Mariorat's Apocalips* 37 This place of Paradise was better furnished and trimmer than other places. 1675 HOARES *Odyssey* 232, I him gave a purple doublet vest, A sword, and coat edged with fringes trim. 1717 BERKELEY *Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 537 Laurel hedges, but not so trim as ours. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* i. 150 See with what Pomp The gaudy Bands advance in trim Array. 1771 PENNANT *Tour Scott.* in 1769, 31 The gardens are... trim to the highest degree. 1789 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 21 Aug., Captain Molloy's large boat... was very trim and neat, and had all its rowers new dressed. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxiii, Mr. Chester... completely attired, in the trimmest fashion of the day. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. i. 201 The large and stately mansions, the trim villas. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. v. 168 The houses on each side with trim stone pathways up to them.

b. Of persons (rarely animals): Neat, 'trig', comely; neatly, smartly, or † finely dressed or adorned.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Math.* vii. 50 The swyne is not the trymmer for the precious stones. 1552 HULOTR, Trymme, *belitulus*, a, um; ioke in trycke... Trymme wenche gorgeously decked, *phalerata femina*. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 155 These paintings... whereby the said women think themselves more trim and beautiful. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrasol. Gen.* 1247/1 A very trim woman, *cultissima femina*. 1877 MAR. M. GRANT *Sun-maid* ii, He was rested from his long journey, trim, brushed, and polished. 1888 ANNA K. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* iv, A trim and quiet girl came tripping to the door.

† c. 'Tight' (?), elegantly-shaped, well-made, handsome, good-looking. *Obs.*

1568 T. HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 146 So streight, so square, so trym was he, So fayre of forme, so wysse, so sage. 1578 LYTE *Doctens* II. i. 148 Jupiter... turned her into a trim heaffer. 1600 J. POPE tr. *Leo's Africa* viii. 304 In the day-time he shall see none but trim and beautiful women. 1635 BROME *Sparagus Gard.* II. ii, I warrant you, is he a trim youth? 1649 G. DANIEL *Triumarch.* *Rich.* II lxxviii, The Trimmiest fellows of this Regiment Envie'd the Gentry.

† 3. In ironical use: cf. 'fine', 'nice', 'pretty', in similar use. *Obs.*

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 14 b, They... have spoken of nothing but trimme trifles. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-Bk.* (Camden) 9 Here was stuf gud plenti to furnish up a trim tragedi. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 66 Hath hee not made a trimme speake agaynst us? a. 1586 SIONEY *Arcadia* (1622) 370 A trim purchase you have made of your owne shame. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* II. ii, And there's Another of 'em, a trim cheating souldier, I'le maul that Rascal. 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Witches Lanc.* III. Wks. 1874 IV. 217 O you are a trim mother are you not? 1680 OTWAY *Ca. Marius* IV. i, News quoth a? Trim Newstruly.

4. In parasynthetic combinations.

1873 B. HARTE *Fiddletown*, etc., D. Varden 87 Trim-bodied, bright-eyed, roguish-tipped. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xv, Then came the trim-hedged fields on either haad.

B. *adv.* † 1. = TRIMLY 1. *Obs.*

c. 1540 J. REDFORD *Mor. Play Wit and Sc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 37 His toong servth him now trym. 1549-62 STERNHOLD & H. PS. xxxv. 26 Let not their hartes rejoyce and cry, There, there, this geare goeth trim. 1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1878) 11 He plainly taught how good from naught may trim be tride. c. 1613 BIDDLETON *No Wit like Woman's* v. i, Now the bells they go trim, they go trim.

2. = TRIMLY 2.

1529 *Supplic. to King* (E.E.T.S.) 49 Tryme decked horses, to ryde... lyke a lorde. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vi. 2 A little Gondaly, bedecked trim With boughes and arbours woven cunningly. 1594, 1615 Trick and trim [see TRICK *adv.* 2]. 1742 COLLINS *Ode Manners* 17 Like a bride, so trim array'd.

3. Comb., as trim-cut, -dressed, -kept, etc., adjs.

1813 SCOTT *Triarm.* II. v, Sick of flower and trim-dress'd tree, Long for rough glades, and forest free. 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* I. (1862) 23 The trim-cut forest vistas. 1893 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* III. 9 The little trim-sweep drive. 1889 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* 77 The trim-kept villas on the other side.

Trim (trim), *v.* Infr. trimmed, -ing. Forms: (1) trymman, trymian, treman, 6 trymme, tryme, (treme), trym, 6-7 trimme, 6- trim, (7 trime). [The existing senses of this verb begin early in the 16th c. Before 1550 the word had become exceedingly common in nearly all its chief

senses. OE. had a verb *trymman* or *trymian* :—**trymian* to make firm or strong, strengthen, confirm, set (a force) in array, settle, arrange, etc., f. OE. *trum* adj. firm, strong, sound, steadfast, stable, etc. So far as the *form* is concerned, *trymman*, *trymian* would naturally become *trym*, *trint* by 1500; the sense 'make fit, make ready, prepare, fit out' might also arise out of the OE. The difficulty is that not one certain example of the verb in any sense is known during the Middle English period, and that it comes apoa the scene in the 16th c., like a new word, quickly laid hold of to supply many needs. But as no other source is known, it is generally held that *trim* is identical with the OE. *trymman*, and that the verb (perh. along with TRIM *a.*), must have been preserved in spoken use, or in some dialect, for four centuries, without appearing in the extant literature.

OE. had also the compounds *getrymman* to confirm, strengthen, encourage, also intr. (for refl.) to grow strong, gain or recover strength, and *betrymian* to beset with a force, besiege, environ, with 3 examples as late as c.1225 (see BITRUM); *Genesis* & *Exodus*, c.1250, has also two instances of a vb. *trim-en* to 'be pregnant, conceive', or perhaps to 'give birth'; but none of these show any approach to the modern senses. The OE. senses and that in *Gen. & Ex.* are here prefixed as possibly bearing upon the later history.]

I. (Only OE.) †1. *trans.* To make firm or strong; to strengthen, confirm; to give as security; to arm or array (a force); to settle, arrange; to encourage, comfort, exhort.

a 800 *Cædmon's Gen.* 376 (Gr.) Þæt he west and norð wrycean ongunne, trymede getimbro. a 800 *O. E. Chron.* an. 430 þæt he hiera geleafan trymede. c 840 in Kemble *Conf. Diph.* II. 5 Ic Berhtwulf. ðas mine gesaldnisse trymme and fæstna in Cristes rode tacne. c 893 *K. Ælfred Oros.* iv. x. § 3 Þæs on merzen Hannibal zefor to þære byrig, & beforan ðam zeate his folc getrymede, þe mon haet Collina. .Ac ðic hie butan þæm zeate angean Hannibal trymedon. c 897 — *Gregory's Past.* c. xv. 88 Ne ge ðone weall ne trymedon ymb hiera hus on ðæm dæge þe him niddærf was. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John v. 31 xif ic cyðnisse ic trymme [perhibeo] of mec. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 91 Meū gehyrp mycel stefne on beofenum swylce þær man fyrd trymme & samnige. a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) ciii. 15 Hlaf trymed beortan mannes. 10. .*O. E. Chron.* an. 1053 Hi. . gereddon þæt man tremeðe gilas on ærðer heafle.

†b. (Early ME.) *intr.* To become pregnant, conceive; ? to bring forth. *Obs.* (Perhaps does not belong to this word.)

c 1550 *Gen. & Ex.* 1024 Bi ðan sal sarra selðe timen, Ðat 3he sal of a sune trimen. *Ibid.* 1198 þe wurd wið child, on elde wac, And trimedo and clepede it ysac.

II. (Mod.Eng.) †2. To put into proper condition for some purpose or use; to prepare, make ready; to dress; to get (load) into condition for cropping, to till; to cultivate (a tree). *Obs.*

1517 *Torkington Pilgr.* (1834) 55 The bestys that we rode vpon, [were] ryght weke and ryght simple, and evyll trymed to Jorney with. 1523 *Lo. Berners Froiss.* I. lix. 80 He rayssed an engyn in y^e Castell, the which was not very great, but he trymed it to a poynt [orig. lattempra bien et apoint]. 1578 *Lyte Dodocens* lv. xxvii. 693 In Brabant. .the Corriers and Leather dressers. .do trimme and dresse Leather like Spanishe skinnes. 1593 *Shaks. Rich.* II. iii. iv. 56 He had not so trim'd And dress his Land, as we this Garden. 1645 in W. M. Williams *Ann. Founders' Co.* (1857) 98 Thomas Embury. .did trim and make up Brass Works for persons not free of the Company. 1735 *D. Fos Voy. round World* (1840) 73 Casks. .which their coopers assisted us to trim, season and fit up.

3. To fit out (a ship, etc.) for sea. *arch. spec.* †To caulk, clean, and dress a ship's bottom: see quot. 1711 (*obs.*).

c 1513 E. Howard in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. I. 147 Ther be redy. .a c. shippes of warre. .they be very well trymmed and will not fail to comme owe and fight with us. 1525-6 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. I. 221 Our. .Sovereyn Lorde shall within fewe yers loose his seyð Shypps. .except they be new kalyd and trymnyd. 1542 *Lam. & Pitous Treat.* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 235 Seueo galleyes stronge and well trymmed. 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* I. viii. The Arsenal. .into which are bayled vppe and trymmed the gallies and other vessels. 1613 *Shaks. Hen. VIII.* I. ii. 80 As rau'nous Fishes doe a Vessell follow That is new trim'd. 1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 165 *To trim* a Ship; to load and equip her, and put her into a condition for Sailing; also to caulk, clean, and dress a Ship, and do any small matter in repairing her. 1850 *Blackie's Archylog.* II. 258 Xerxes. .Trimmed vain fleets for thy undoing.

†4. To put (something broken, worn, or decayed) into good condition or working order; to repair, restore, put right. *Obs.*

c 1550 *Memo. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 204 Will'mo Caruer tremyng dymethes & lokes & alias. 1548 UNALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* I. 14 Who were also trymmyng and mendyng theyr nettes. 1560 *SPARKS Sir J. Hawkins's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) II. He trimmed the maine mast of the *Isis*, which in the storme aforesaid was sprong. a 1628 *Preston Breastpl. Love* (1631) 114 Your soulles need to be trimmed every morning as well as the body. 1633 *Munday Stone's Surv.* 905 The repairing and trimming of this Church. .was in the yere of our Lord God 1600. a 1687 *Petty Treat. Naval Philos.* I. ii. All the forementioned Incuruations are to be trimmed and repaired by reconciled lines.

5. *spec.* To put (a lamp, fire, etc.) into proper order for burning, by removing any deposit or ash, and adding fresh fuel; also, to cleanse or cut level

(a wick); by extension, to renew the burned-out carbons or electrodes of (an arc lamp). Also *fig.*

1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Matt.* xxv. 7 Then all those virgins arose, & trymmed their lampes [So *Rhem.* (1582) & 1611; *Wyclif* (1382) anonoured, (1388) araided; *TIKOEAL* (1526), *COVERDALE* (1535), *Great Bible* (1539), *Bishops'* (1568) prepared]. a 1701 *MAUNDRELL Journ. Serus.* (1732) 71 The daily employment of these Recluses is to trim the lampes. 1764 *GOLDSON Trav.* 14 Where cheerful guests retire To pause from toil, and trim their evening fire. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxvi. He stopped for a moment to trim the torch. 1830 *WIFFEN Aonian Hours* (1820) 134 Vesper has trimmed up his lamp for the night. 1902 *SLOANE Stand. Electr. Dict.* App., *Trimming*, the renewal of the carbons in an arc lamp.

†6. To provide or furnish with what is necessary for the purpose in view; to equip, supply. *Obs.*

1523 *WOLSEY in St. Papers Hen. VIII.* VI. 188, 50,000 souldeours largely and plementiously furnished eskipped and trymmed. 1553 *HULOT*, *Trymme* a gardeyn with beddes. 1553-3 in *Feuillerat Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 93 Cupid shalbe a letell boy howe must be trymmed with a bow and arrows blindefed. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Luke* xxii. 13 Then he shal shewe you a great hie chamber trimmed [1611 furnished]. 1630 J. LEVERT *Ord. Bee* (1634) 20 Do you not usually dresse and trim your hives with some honey, or other sweet liquor, before you put any swarm into them? 1667 *PREFS Diary* 20 July, And. .is married to him that is new come, and hath new trimmed the house.

7. To array, dress (coat. *in* or *with* something); to make comely, adorn, dress up (also with *out*).

c 1516-21 *Dr. BUCKHILL to Wolsey in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. I. 216 He dowtd that I was not soo well trymmed as I wolde desir to be. 1525 *Lo. Berners Froiss.* II. cxxlvii. [cxxxiii.] 759 All the armorers in London were sette a worke to trymme men in their harness for the iustes. 1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Rev.* xxi. 2 That holy cite. .prepared as a bryde trymmed for her housband. 1604 T. WAIGHT *Passions* v. § 1. 151 Salomon. .exhorteth vs. .not to looke vpon a woman trimmed and decked vp. 1667 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iii. 734 The Victim Ox. .Trim'd with white Ribbons, and with Garlands drest. 1756 W. DOCK *Fasting* (ed. 2) 10 To be deck'd and trimm'd out. .in the pride of dress. 1903 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 81/1 She hastened to trim herself before the moon revealed her.

8. *spec.* To decorate (a hat, garment, etc.) with ribbons, laces, feathers, flowers, braids, embroideries, or the like, so as to give it a finished appearance; also, of a thing, to form the trimming of. Also *fig.*

1547 in *Feuillerat Revels Edward VI* (1914) 11, vj Black velvet Cappes. trymnyd with damaske golde & Syluer. 1585 *SUNDER APOL. Poetrie* (Arb.) 59 And who reads Plutarches eyther historie or philosophy, shall finde, hee trymnyth both theyr garments, with gards of Poesie. 1793 *MME. D'ARLAIN Lett.* May, Miss Kitty trimmed up her best cap, and tried [it] on. 1796 *JANE AUSTEN Pride & Prej.* xxix. When I have bought some prettier-coloured satin to trim it with fresh. 1859 *Habits Gd. Soc.* iv. (new ed.) 184 Her dress was white, trimmed down on either side with single roses. 1859 W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* iii. Trimmed with white braid.

9. To dress (the hair or beard); to clip (the hair), or to clip the hair of (a person); sometimes, to shave (a person); also, to dab (a cock).

1530 *PALSGR 663/a*, I trymme, as a man dothe his beare or his busshes. .Trymme my busshe, barber, for I intende to go amongst Ladies to day. 1592 *LYLV Midas* iii. ii. How sir will you be trimmed I wil you haue your beard like a spade, or a bodkin? 1607 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 283 We present the barbr. .for trimming men in serves tyme vpon the Sabott Daye. 1611 *Bible 2 Sam.* xix. 24 And Mephibosheth. .had neither dressed his feete, nor trimmed his beard [COVERDALE (1535) combe, *Great* (1539) shauen, *Geneva* (1560), *Bishops'* (1568) dressed], nor washed his clothes. a 1625 in *Strutt Sports & Past.* (1801) iii. vii. § 20 A dunghill cock, neatly cut and trimmed for the battle. 1652 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 485 The Razors and Sizars hee Trimmed withall. 1748 *SMOLLETT Rod. Rand.* lxi. I sent for another barber and suffered myself to be trimmed. 1856 R. W. PROCTER *Barber's Shop* xxi. (1883) 203 The era of the flying barbers, when shops were few, and gentlefolk were trimmed at home. *Fig.* 1600 *Dr. Dodypoll* v. ii. in *Bullen O. Pt.* III. 158 The Marchant I perceive hath trimde you, Doctor, And com'd you smoothlie.

10. *fig.* To beat, thrash, trounce; also, to reprimand, reprove, upbraid, scold (cf. 'to give one a dressing').

App. at first an ironical use of sense 2, but afterwards often with allusion to 8, 9 or other sense: cf. the colloq. phr. *to trim one's jacket*, and the ironical use of DRESS 7. 9. *ARRAY* v. 10. With quotes. a 1518, 1638, cf. TRIM-TRAM *sb.* a 1518 *SKELTON Magnyf.* 2234 Tushe I these maters. .are but soppy in ale; Your trymnyng and trymnyng by me must be tangyd. c 1550 R. WEAVER *Lusty Juventus* DJ. Tell me. .who it was, And I wyl trim the knave, by the blessed masse. 1638 *FORD Fancies* iii. iii. Sec. My razor shall be my weapon, my razor. *Spa.* Why, has not come to the honour of a beard yet; he needs no shaving. *Sec.* I will trim him and tram him. 1748 *SMOLLETT Rod. Rand.* iii. None of your jaw, you swab. .else I shall trim your lac'd jacket for you. 1822 *SCOTT Nigel* xxxiii. Some that remember. .how I trimmed them about the story of hearkening behind the arras. 1822 *Mrs. Raven's Tempt.* I. 232 Mrs. Raven stood trimming Worsfold and his wife about harbouring the woman.

11. To cut off the excrescences or irregularities of; to reduce to a regular shape by doing this. Also with the part removed as object. In quot. 1879 *absol.* Also with *up*. Also *fig.*

1594 *CAREW Huarte's Exam. Wits* ix. (1596) 120 A wodden chest knobby and nothing trimmed on the outside. 1664 *EVELYN Kal. Hort.* Feb. 60 Trim up your Palisade Hedges, and Espaliers. 1762 *CHURCHILL Apol.* Poems 1763 1. 73 See tortur'd Reason how they pare and trim And like Procrustes, stretch or lop the limb. 1879 *BROWNING Ivan*

Ivan. 36 His axe now trimmed and toyed With branch and twig. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 187/2 The farmer has. .no inclination. .to trim the roadside hedges. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Trimming castings*, the operation of trimming off with chisel and file the 'runners', i.e. rough edges of metal castings. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 105 The manner in which it [a print] has been trimmed and mounted.

b. *transf.* See quotes.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *To trim the shore*, to follow the shore-outlet; said of fish. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 692/a They [migrating birds] always 'trim' the shore—that is pass close over the headlands.

12. *Carpentry.* To bring (a piece of timber, etc.) to the required shape; *spec. to trim in*, to fit or frame (one piece) to or into another; cf. TRIMMER 4, *trimming-joint* (TRIMMING *vbl.* 7).

1679 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* ix. 153 This Newel serves also for a Post to Trim the Stair-Case too. 1793 T. N. City & C. Purchaser 268 When Workmen fit a piece into other Work, they say they trim in a piece. 1833 *LOUVOIN Encycl. Archit.* § 83 The whole properly trimmed (framed round, leaving a clear opening) to the chimney shafts. 1842-76 *GWILT Encycl. Archit.* Gloss. s. v. A piece of workmanship fitted between others previously executed, which is then said to be trimmed in between them.

13. *Naut.* To distribute the load of (a ship or boat) so that she floats on an even keel; in quot. 1580, to steady, as with cargo or ballast.

To be trimmed (so much) by the head (or stern), to be built or laden so as to draw (so much) more water at the bows than at the stern (or the reverse).

1580 H. SMITH in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1598) I. 448 With all hands she did lighten her sterne, and trimme her head. 1627 *CAPT. SMITH Seaman's Gram.* vi. 27 Trim the Boat is to keepe her straight. 1668 *CULPEPPER & COLE Barthol. Anal.* I. ix. 18 That so the Body may be equally as it were poised, and ballanced, or trimmed, as the Watermen speak of their boats. c 1700 *PAIRO Bibb & Charon* 5 Trim the boat, and sit quiet, stern Charon replied. 1800 *Local Act* 39 & 40 *Geo. III.* c. x § 42 The Lighter trimmed so as to make the same swim at equal Marks at the Stern and Stern thereof. 1820 *SCORESAY Arch. Arctic Reg.* II. 475 For the purpose of trimming the ship more by the stern.

b. *intr.* (for refl. or pass.) of a ship or boat.

1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Ox.* ii. While he had been sitting quiet and merely paddling. .the boat had trimmed well enough. 1889 *WELCH Naval Archit.* I. 7 When the excess draft is all. .the vessel is said to trim by the stern.

c. *transf.* To adjust (the balance) so as to equalize it.

1817 *JAS. MILL Brit. India* II. v. l. 338 How easily the balance among those powers might have been trimmed. 1840 *THIRLWALL Greece* VII. liii. 23 The only way to secure the Macedonian ascendancy. .was to trim the balance of power. 1864 *CODRAN Speeches* (1878) 493, I wanted to trim the scales to prevent there being an undue preponderance in favour of the other side.

14. *Naut.* To adjust (the sails or yards) with reference to the direction of the wind and the course of the ship, so as to obtain the greatest advantage. *Const. to.*

To trim by or on a wind, to set the sails so as to sail as nearly as possible against the direction of the wind: see IV A. 9. B. 1 d. *To trim full or sharp*: see FULL A. 11, *SHARP adv.* 2.

1624 *CAPT. SMITH Virginia* II. 24 Nor had we a Mariner nor any had skill to trim the sayles. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 43 All your Sheats, Brases, and Tackes are trimmed by a winde. 1667 *DRYDEN & DAVENANT Tempest* I. i. Trim her right before the wind. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 17 Thus have you all the Sails trimm'd sharp, full, and by a Wind. 1697 *Local. Gas.* No. 3315/1, I crowded Sail to Leeward to him, trimming my Sails on a Wind tho' I went before it. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii. v. 342 That which was the stern of the proa, now becomes the head, and she is trimmed on the other tack. 1836 H. ROGERS *J. Howe* i. (1863) 8 The. .dexterous pilot. .will trim his sails to every variation of wind. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 336 A little south-easterly breeze sprang up, to which we trimmed the yards.

b. *absol.* or *intr.* Also *fig.*

1697 *DAMPIER Voy.* (1730) I. 145 Next Morning we again trimm'd sharp, and made the best of our way to the *Labos de la Mar.* 1796 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1798) 21 If the Wind and Tide of Affairs prove too violent, he then certainly trims about. 1833 R. MUDIE *Brit. Birds* (1841) I. 110 The kite feels the first action of the revolving air as if it were a breeze, trims to it, and is borne upward in a spiral. 1857 C. GRIBBLE in *Merc. Marine Mag.* (1858) V. 9 Trimmed on the starboard tack, and made all possible sail.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* To turn, adjust, adapt.

1779 *COWPER Pineapple & Bee* 12 Having wasted half the day, He trimmed his flight another way. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xxvii. He could scarce have missed shipwreck, knowing. .so little how to trim his sails to a court gale. 1847 *EMERSON Poems* (1857) 187 As the bird trims her to the gale, I trim myself to the storm of time. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 958 We must trim our treatment according to the phases and peculiarities of the individual.

15. To stow or arrange (coal or cargo) in the hold of a ship, or carry it to the hatches when discharging; also to shift (coal) in a ship's hold, etc.; also, to arrange (coal) as it is loaded on a truck. Cf. *coal-trimmer* (COAL *sb.* 16).

1797 *BAILEY & CULLEY Agric. Northumberland* 7 Trimming 25. 6d. keelman's beer 1s. 4d. per chaldron. 1828 *JORTIN View Currency* 14 Corn can be warehoused at Hull, and trimmed and turnd for about 2 s. per quarter per annum. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Trm.* I. 397/2 The coals cannot be trimmed in the ships so fast. 1864 *Manch. Guard.* 24 Jan. 1/2 The cargo was properly stowed and trimmed. 1896 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 68 *To Trim*, to arrange by hand the coals on a truck while being loaded.

16. *intr.* (also with *it*). To modify one's attitude in order to stand well with opposite parties; to move cautiously, or 'balance' between two alternative interests, positions, opinions, etc.; also, to accommodate oneself to the mood of the times.

1685 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) l. 456 Gross, fulsome juggling with their Duty, and a kind of Trimming it between God and the Devil. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* m. 666 [Non-resistance] A passive term which...trims betwixt a rebel and a king. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, To Trim, to hold fair with both sides. 1766 EARL MARCH in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 67 Lord Mansfield trimmed in his usual manner, and avoided declaring his opinion. 1888 BURGON *Lives & Gd. Men* II. ix. 217 Nothing knew he...of a disposition to trim with the times.

† *b. trans.* Trim away: To waste (time) in indecision. *Obs. rare.*

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 501 He who heard what every fool could say Would never fix his thoughts, but trim his time away.

c. trans. To modify according to expediency. 1885 *Daily Tel.* 6 Nov. (Cassell), Lord Hartington is not the sort of statesman to trim his opinions according to the expediency of conciliating or not conciliating.

Hence Trimmed (trimd) *pp. l. a.*; in sense 8 often as the second element in an instrumental combination, as *blue-, ermine-, flower-, gold-, lace-trimmed*, etc.: see also these words.

c 1534 Du Ves *Introd. Fr. in Palgr.* 922 A goodly lady meke, trymmed, dame gaillarde, beuigne, coinite. 1649 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 448 A paire of French trimmed gloves. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 57 To mark the mount at each corner of the trimmed print.

Trimachy (tri'māki, trāi-), *rare*. [*f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + -μαχία, máchia* fight, battle, combat.] *a.* A series of three battles. *b.* A contest among three' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1887 F. M. CRAWFORD *Saracinesca* i, Count Bismarck had only just brought to a successful termination the first part of his trimachy; Sadowa and Sedan were yet unthought.

Trimaculār (trāi'mā'ki'lār), *a. Nat. Hist.* [*f. TRI- + L. macula* spot + *-AR-1.*] Having or marked with three spots. So **Trimaculate** [*mod. L. trimaculat-us*], **Trimaculated** *adjs.*

1769 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 206 The Trimaculated Wrasse... On each side of the lower part of the back fin were two large spots, and between the fin and the tail another. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, Trimaculated.

Trimastigate, -membrāl, etc.: see **TRI-1 a, c**. **Trimble**, *obs.* form of **TREMBLE**.

† **Trimboat**, *Obs.* In 6 *tryme*. [First element uncertain.] Some kind of fishing-boat used in the 16th c. on the Thames. So **Trimnet** (trimmenet), and app. **Trymle boat**: see *quot.*

1558 *Act 1 Eliz. c. 17* § 1 No person...with any manner of...Trollnet Trimmenet Trymlebote Stalbote Weblyster...or...any Heling Nett or Trymle Bote...shall take and kyll any young Broode Spawne or Frye of Eeles Salmon Pyke or Pyckerell.

Trimelic (trāi'mē'lik), *a. Gr. Antiq.* [*f. Gr. τριμελής (f. τρι-, TRI- + μέλος* song, melody) + *-ic*.] Consisting of three melodies in different modes.

1850 MURK *Lit. Greece* III. 44 The celebrated trimelic or tripartite mode...consisting of three parts or strophes, each in one of the three chief...modes...Dorian, Phrygian, and Lydian.

Trimellitic, a. Chem. [*f. TRI-5 + MELLITIC*.] In **trimellitic acid**, a colourless compound, $C_6H_2(COOH)_3$, unsymmetrical benzene-tricarboxylic acid, obtained by the oxidation of colophony by means of nitric acid. So named in 1870, by Baeyer, who prepared it from mellitic acid.

1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 873 Trimellitic Acid...is moderately soluble in water...and crystallises...by slow evaporation in nodular groups of indistinct crystals.

† **Trimenstre, a. Obs. rare**. [*f. L. trimenstris*, *erron. form of trimestris*: see **TRIMESTER**.] Ripening in three months.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 260 Trymenstre seed in heruest ferto sowe In londis cold is best.

So **Trimenstruous, Trimensual** *adjs. (rare-0)* [*f. TRI- + MENSTRUOUS, etc.*]: see *quots.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, Trimensual, of three moneths age. 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trimensual, happening every three months.

Trimerous (tri'mēros, trāi-), *a.* [*f. mod. L. trimerus* (ad. *Gr. τριμερής, f. τρι-, TRI- + μέρος* part) + *-ous*.] Having, consisting of, or characterized by three parts: *spec. a. Bot.* Having the parts of the flower, or the leaves, in series or whorls of three. *b. Entom.* Consisting of three segments or joints, as the tarsi in certain insects (see *trimeran* below); of an insect, having such tarsi (= *trimeran*).

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 685 Trimerous insects are those whose tarsi consist of only three joints. *Id.* IV. xlvii. 378 Tarsi mostly trimerous, rarely dimerous. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* viii. (1858) 129 note, Trimerous means that they [parts of a flower] are a power of 3. 1857 HENFREY *Bot.* 226 *Schizandraceae*...calyx and corolla 3-merous. 1869 *Student* II. 12 Polymerous leaves may be dimerous, trimerous, etc. according to their number of merophylls. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 570 Among the dimerous and trimerous flowers of the orders Polycarpae and Cruciferae.

So **Trimeran** (tri'mērān) *Entom., adj.* belonging to the division *Trimera* of beetles, or of hymeno-

pterous insects, characterized by trimerous tarsi; *sb.* an insect of either of these divisions; **Trimeres** (trāi'mēr) *Zool.*, a division of the third order in the supporting reticular skeleton of extinct siliceous sponges; **Trimerite** (trāi'mērīt) *Min.*, a rare silicate of glucinum, manganese, and calcium, occurring in pinkish pseudo-hexagonal crystals, shown by their optical properties to be combinations of three triclinic individuals (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci.*, etc., *Trimerans, Trimeras...the name of a section of Coleopterous insects, including those which have each tarsus composed of three articulations. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Trimeres. 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Names Min.* 274 *Trimerite, Silicate of glucinum, manganese, and calcium, found in brilliant pinkish crystals.

Trimesic (trāi'mēs'ik), *a. Chem.* [*f. TRI-5 + MES- (ITYLENE + -ic)*.] In **trimesic acid**, $C_6H_2(CO_2H)_3$, symmetrical benzene-tricarboxylic acid. (So named by Fittig, 1867, when he obtained it from mesitylenic acid, and found it to be tribasic.)

1889 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* V. 138 Trimesic acid...crystallizes in hard, transparent, thick prisms, which melt above 300°.

Trimester (trāi'mē'stēr), [*ad. F. trimestre* *sb.* (Cotgr., 1611), ad. *L. trimestris* *adj.*, *f. TRI- + mensis* month.] A period or term of three months.

1821 S. WESTON (title) A Trimester in France and Switzerland; or, a three months' journey...from Calais to Basle. 1895 *Current Hist.* (U. S.) V. 573 The cause of the insurgents seems to have made good progress in the third trimester of the revolt. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Feb. 12 His two trimesters at Bonn University barely sufficed for him to attend a score of lectures.

So † **Trimestre a. Obs. rare-0** = next.

1643 COCKERAM, *Trimestre*, of three moneths.

Trimestrial (trāi'mē'striāl), *a. (sb.)* [*f. L. trimestris* (see *prec.*) + *-AL*.] Consisting of or containing three months; occurring or appearing every three months. *b.* as *sb.* A quarterly publication.

1693 J. BEAUMONT *On Burnet's Th. Earth* II. 96 By others it's made Trimestrial, and by others to consist of Six Months. 1824 MEDWIN *Convers. Byron* I. 171 People who read nothing but these trimestrials. 1855 *Tail's Mag.* XXII. 630 The complaint of a trimestrial contemporary. 1865 MAFFEI *Brigand Life* I. 81 He levied a regular trimestrial tax upon all cattle-dealers.

Also (less correctly) **Trimestral a.**

1824 BP. BLOMFIELD in *Mem.* (1863) I. iv. 101, I have been busier for the last three months than ever I was before for any trimestrial portion of my life. 1829 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I. 52 The fiend is up again and doing, till Vishnu array himself in trimestrial or monthly incarnation, to return him to his deep. [Referring to the *Quarterly Review*.] 1881 MRS. LYNN LANTON *My Love* xii, Their trimestrial visit...had to be paid.

Trimetallic (trāi'mē'tā'lik), *a.* [after **BI-METALLIC**: see **TRI-1**] Pertaining to or using three metals as currency. So **Trimetallism**, the use of a triple standard of currency.

1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 812 The metal coinage system of the world is not...mono-metallic, nor 'bi-metallic', but 'trimetallic'. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 2/3 Here is a correspondent in the *Times*, who asks, 'Why not Trimetallism?'

Trimetaphosphate. Chem. [*TRI-5 a.*] A triple polymer of a metaphosphate, sodium mono-metaphosphate being $NaPO_3$.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 107.

Trimeter (tri'mētēr, trāi-), *sb.* and *a. Pros.* Also 6 *trymeter*, 8 *trimeter*. [*ad. L. trimetrum* *adj.* and *sb.*, *a. Gr. τριμετρος* *adj.*, *f. τρι-, TRI- + μέτρον* measure (see **METER** *sb.* 1.)]

a. sb. A verse of three measures; i. e. in trochaics, iambs, or anapaests, of three dipodies (= six feet); in other rhythms, of three feet; *esp.* the *iambic trimeter*, the usual verse of the dialogue in ancient Greek plays.

1567 DRANT *Horace, Art Poetry* A viij, The foote of Syllabs shorte and long Iambus hath to name...and trymeter the verse (which of the same Consists) is cawld. a 1637 B. JOHNSON *Horace, Art Poetry* 381 This foot yet, in the famous trimeters Of Accius and Ennius, rare appears. 1789 T. TWINING *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* (1812) II. 445 The hexameter is but one third longer than the Iambic trimeter; their respective times being 24, and 18. 1850 BROWN *Christmas Eve* xviii, Or Turklike brandishing a scimitar O'er anapaests in comic-trimeter. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Aug. 225/2 Mr. Whyte and...Mr. Thomas...have translated the *Inferno* into English trimeters.

b. Adj. of a verse: Consisting of three measures. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trimeterum*,...a Trimeter Verse of three Measures, an Iambick of six Feet. 1886 C. A. BRIGGS *Messianic Proph.* v. 143 Psalm xviii...is of eight strophes, of fourteen trimeter lines each.

Trimethyl (trāi'mē'pil), *Chem.* [*f. TRI-5 + METHYL*.] *a.* A formative denoting the presence of three methyl groups, CH_3 , in a compound, as **trimethylarsine**, $As(CH_3)_3$, **trimethylphosphine**, $P(CH_3)_3$; see also **Trimethylamine** below. *b. spec.* denoting the substitution of 3 methyl groups for 3 hydrogen atoms, in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e.g. **trimethylbenzene**, $C_6H_3(CH_3)_3$, in which 3 methyl groups have taken the place of 3 H atoms in benzene, C_6H_6 ; so **trimethylmethane**, $CH(CH_3)_3$, from methane, CH_4 , **trimethylcarbinol**, $C(CH_3)_3.OH$,

etc. Also used *attrib.* as **trimethyl phosphate**, $(CH_3)_3.PO_4$. Hence **Trimethyllic a.** = **trimethyl attrib.**

1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xxxi. 281 Trimethylarsine is a colourless liquid. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 608 Trimethylphosphine is a transparent, colourless, mobile liquid, heavier than water, having a strong refracting power, and an indescribably nauseous odour. 1873 WATTS *Fowles' Chem.* (ed. 11) 767 Trimethylbenzene is susceptible of three isomeric modifications.

Also **Trimethylamine**, the tertiary amine of methyl, $N(CH_3)_3$, in which all the 3 hydrogen atoms of ammonia, NH_3 , are replaced by 3 methyl groups; a volatile liquid with a penetrating fishy odour; formerly also called *Trimethyl ammonia* and *Trimethylia*. **Trimethylene**, $CH_2 \begin{smallmatrix} \diagup CH_2 \\ \diagdown CH_2 \end{smallmatrix}$, a colourless gas; **trimethylene-diamine**, a poisonous ptomaine.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 210 Trimethylia...This alkali...is found in considerable quantity in the roe of herrings. 1866 ODLING *Anim. Chem.* 87 Trimethylamine $(CH_3)_3N$, a frequent constituent of stale brine in which herrings and other fish have been pickled. 1872 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 408 The Hydrochlorate of Trimethylamine is a stable compound, in long needle-shaped crystals, very deliquescent, soluble in water and in alcohol.

Trimetric (trāi'mē'trik), *a.* [*f. TRI- + Gr. μέτρον* measure (or, in sense 2, *f. as TRIMETER*) + *-ic*.]

1. *Cryst.* Applied to that system of forms having three unequal axes mutually at right angles: = **ORTHORHOMBIC**.

1837 DANA *Min.* 15 *Classis Trimetrica*, or the Trimetric System. 1873 WATTS *Fowles' Chem.* (ed. 11) 281 The bases of these monoclinic forms are identical in form with those of the trimetric system.

2. *Pros.* Consisting of three measures.

1889 *Amer. Jyrl. Philol.* July 224 The theory that the hexameter is a combination of two trimeters...is old and familiar...a tetrameter (tetrapody) is assumed as the original verse, which became a trimeter (trimetric colon) as a result of...the combination.

Trimetrical, a. [*f. as *prec.* + -AL*.] *a. Pros.* = *prec.* 2. *rare-0*. *b. Trimetrical Classic*, a loose expression for the 'three-character classic', a Chinese elementary school-book written in lines of verse, each line consisting of three characters.

1828 WEBSTER, *Trimeter, Trimetrical*, consisting of three poetical measures. 1900 A. H. SMITH in *Westm. Gaz.* 28 June 3/5 He was set the usual task in the Trimetrical Classic. 1908 *China's Millions* Mar. 40/1 For a nation to pass within the life-time of a generation from the Trimetrical Classic to the study of John Stuart Mill.

Trimillion, -millionaire: see **TRI-4 a**.

Trimle, obs. or *dia.* form of **TREMBLE**.

Trimly, a. rare. [*f. TRIM a. + -LY 1.*] Having a trim character.

1858 MRS. GORE *Heckington* I. xiii. 274 Estates and man-sions [so] left...are now...of rare occurrence in our trimly island.

Trimly (tri'mli), *adv.* [*f. TRIM a. + -LY 2.*] In a trim manner.

† 1. Effectively, thoroughly, soundly, properly; cleverly, feebly, neatly, nicely; finely, well. *Obs.*

1593-13 DUNBAR *Poems* liii. 200 Quhen I saw hir sat trimlye dancin, Hir guid conveying and countenance. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 171, Being trymlye furnished in false wyles and lies. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 483 Little showers...which...make the Earth bring forth all things very trimly. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VI. xcvi. This foremost hazard had she trimly past. 1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Pref. 11 Harke ye...how trimly this sounds in English. 1679 C. NESSE *Antid. agst. Popery* 133 Scaliger truly and trimly told the Jesuits.

2. So as to be neat, elegant, or smart in appearance or effect; neatly; finely, smartly.

1523 [COVERABLE] *Old God & New* (1534) Pj, They shall haue trymly garnyshe & decked the altuers with many ymagis. 1545 ELYOT, *Candide uestitus*, trymmely apparayled. *Concinnus*, properly, honestly, trimly. 1588 PARKE *tr. Mendoza's Hist. China* 331 The women [with] their haire trimly kembd and dressed. 1645 MILTON *Colast. Wks.* 1851 IV. 348 The stuff, though very courts and thredbare, garnisht and trimly fact with the commendation of a Licencier. c 1728 SONNEVILLE *To A. Ramsay* 65 In all her richest head-geer trimly clad. 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* VII. 107 All manner of garden beds, planted trimly.

† **Trimming, Obs. rare-1**. [*f. TRIM v. + -AGE*.] = **TRIMMING** *vbl. sb.* 2.

1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2824/4 A Copper colour'd Coat with black Trimming.

Trimmenet: see under **TRIMBOAT**.

Trimmer (tri'mēr), [*f. TRIM v. + -ER 1.*]

† 1. app. A canopy. *Obs. rare.*

1518-19 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 303 As towchyng the tabernacles, trymmers, is that a workman shall see them & he to shew his best aduice in it. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII 73 Vnder y^e trimmer, antike images of gold. 1559 *Dunmow Churchw. Acc.* ff. 42b (MS.), For making ii yrons and iiiii staples for the trymmer over the rood, ii^d.

2. One who trims; one who repairs, adjusts, makes neat or smart, etc.; *spec. a.* a tailor's, dressmaker's, or milliner's assistant; *b.* a finisher in coach-making; *c.* see *quots.* 1881, 1891. Often as second element, as in *hat-trimmer*, etc.

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fawde Facions* II. viii. 167 The yndians are...greate deckers and trimmers of them selues.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong, Racoustreux*, a minder or trimmer of things. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Afeytador*, a barber, a trimmer, a decker, *tonsor*, *fucator*, *ornator*. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON *tr. Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 115 That man a trimmer of a garden of pleasure. 1654 N. CULVERWELL *Treat.* l. xi. (1661) 88 He calls God... the Painter, and Trimmer of the Soul. 1850 KINGSLEY *Cheap Clothes* 17 If to the trimmer we return an answer that is considered 'saucy', we are fined 6d. or 1s. 1879 Melbourne *Argus* 24 Dec. 2/3 Trimmers [coachingmen] get from £2 10s. to £3 10s. per week. 1881 *Guide Worcester Porcelain Wks.* 8 The trimmer... removes any superfluous glaze. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, Trimmers, skilled workmen engaged in shaping and pressing hosiery goods. 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.* App. s. v. *Trimming*, The work of a lamp trimmer frequently includes cleaning the feed rod of the upper carbon with a cloth so as to ensure smooth action of the clutch.

3. One who or that which cuts, clips, prunes, etc.; *spec.* † a barber (*obs.*); also, an implement or machine for trimming edges in industrial processes.

1823 STUBBS *Anat. Abus.* ii. (1882) 50 What say you of the barbers and trimmers of men? 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* l. iv. At the going out of the halls... were the perfumers and trimmers, through whose hands the gallants past. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) II. xl. 37 Peregrine mentioned this assassination to his own trimmer. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 263 The defendant's witnesses... described as crop-pers, dockers, nickers and trimmers [of horses]. 1876 SPURGEON *Commenting* 4 Calvin... was no trimmer and pruner of texts. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 99/2 Trimmers' paste requires to be smooth... and possessed of great adhesive qualities. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 364 With... the straight-edge to guide the knife or trimmer, cut first one side and then... the three others.

4. Arch. A short beam framed across an opening (as a stair-well or hearth) to carry the ends of those joists which cannot be extended across the opening; also, a brick-trimmer (BRICK *sb.* 10). Also *attrib.*

1654 in E. B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1827) 216, 2 foote 9 inches from the back of the Chimney to the Trimmer peece or blading Joyst. 1737 *Salmon's Country Build. Estimator* (ed. 2) 62 Remember to measure the Trimmers that support the Hearths taking the Length by the Girt of the Arching of them. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 234 Four-inch brick trimmer arches to be turned where required.

5. One who trims between opposing parties in politics, etc.; hence, one who inclines to each of two opposite sides as interest dictates.

Applied orig. in this sense to Lord Halifax and those associated with him (1680-90), but by him accepted in the sense 'one who keeps even the ship of state'; hence 'one who changes sides to balance parties' (J.).

1681 DAYDEN *De. Guise* Epil. 33, 38 We Trimmers are for holding all things even.—Yes—just like him that hung 'twixt Hell and Heaven... You Trimmers should, to poize it, hang on 't'other. 1681 *Character of a Trimmer* a Trimmer, one neither Whig nor Tory, is a Hater of Anti-christ, an Abominator of Enthusiasm. 1685 EVELYN *Memo.* 7 May, Those whom (by way of hateful distinction) they call'd Whiggs and Trimmers. 1704 *Faction Displ.* xiv. The Patriot's Soul disdains the Trimmer's Art. 1739 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) I. 183 Nor is it possible for all the trimmers between God and the world to elude the consequence. 1809 W. IAWING *Knickerb.* v. l. (1849) 262 He who wavers in seeking to do what is right gets stigmatized as a trimmer. 1888 T. HARDY *Wessex T.* (1889) 201 One of the trimmers who went to church and chapel both.

6. One who or that which trims or trounces (see TRIM *v.* 10); a stiff competitor, fighter, etc.; a slasher; a stiff letter, article, bout, run, blow, throw of the ball, etc. *colloq.*

1776 FOOTE *Bankrupt* III. Wks. 1799 II. 126 *Pep.* Don't you think the public would bear one skirmish more... I have a trimmer here in my hand. *Plast.* To which I have as tart a retort. 1804 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* (1846) VI. 165, I shall write the Dey of Algiers a trimmer. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xi. I will shew you his last epistle, and the scroll of my answer—egad, it is a trimmer! 1837 *Sporting Mag.* XXI. 141 Amongst the young hounds I noticed some trimmers. 1858 *Ibid.* XXII. 117 We found in Man Wood, and killed him [the fox] after a trimmer of fifty minutes. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 17 May, Mr. H. was clean bowled by a trimmer from Barnes.

7. One whose business is to stow the cargo or coal in loading a ship, or to shift it from one place to another in the hold; also, a mechanical contrivance for doing this; also, one who arranges the coal in loading trucks.

1836 SIA G. HEAO *Home Tour* 335 These men called trimmers, whose business it is to level the cargo as it comes tumbling below. 1890 *Sci. Amer.* 7 June 360/5 The coal handling plant... may be resolved into three parts: The elevators...; the trimmers, which take the coal from the elevators and deposit it upon the heaps; and finally the reloaders. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, Trimmers, men on board ship whose duty is to go into the coal bunkers of a vessel and to place the coals within reach of the fireman... When a ship is loading grain in bulk, the trimmers move the grain from the point under the hatchway to the ends of the ship.

† 8. *pl.* Ropes and yards for trimming the sails of a ship: see TRIM *v.* 14. *Obs. rare*—¹. 1630 *tr. Camden's Hist. Elis.* iv. 32 Their Masts and Trimmers overthrowne, their Cables cut.

9. *Angling.* (a) A float of cork, wood, etc., to which a line, with baited hook, is attached; used on lakes and ponds for taking pike; (b) a peg surmounted by a reel on which the line is wound, driven into the bank of a stream for the same purpose; a bank-runner.

1799-1815 [implied in trimmer-angling, -fishing: see b.]. 1840 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sport* § 3638 The bank trimmer is much in use on the lakes of England, the lochs of Scotland, [etc.]. 1845 LUBBOCK *Fauna Norfolkii*. 90 He launched his fleet of trimmers, pike finding a ready sale at his own door. 1854 L. LLOVO *Scandinavia. Adv.* I. 189 Trimmers, or night-lines, were also much used in my vicinity. 1873 G. C. DAVIES *Mount. & Mere* iii. 18 The trimmers are baited with dead roach, and, luckily for the pike and the fair sportsman the eels get the largest share of the bait.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as trimmer-angling, -bait, -cork, -fishing, -hook, -line.

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory II.* 264 An approved Method of Trolling, and Trimmer-fishing. 1815 T. F. SALTER *Angler's Guide* (title-p.), Trolling, Bottom and Float-Fishing, Fly-Fishing, and Trimmer-Angling. 1840 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sport* § 3638 A large hooked arrow armed with strong twine might be shot over the trimmer line... The cord [should be wound] on round the groove in the flat trimmer cork. *Ibid.* § 3639 Let the trimmer-hook be sufficiently large. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* (1864) 194 The trimmer-bait had been taken by a nice half-pound trout. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* iv. (1880) 133 note, It is trimmer-fishing in disguise.

Hence *Trimmering* *vbl. sb.*, trimmer-fishing.

1870 *Observer* 9 Oct., Trimmering, trolling, live bait fishing, spinning, fly fishing. *attrib.* 1888 FENN *Dick o' Fens* x. headings, A trimmering expedition.

Trimmill, *obs.* or *dial.* form of TREMBLE.

Trimming (*trim'm*), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRIM *v.* + -ING¹]. The action of the verb TRIM.

1. Making trim, putting in order, equipment, preparation; repairing, putting right; *spec. Naut.* the fitting out, repairing, or cleaning the bottom of a ship: see TRIM *v.* 2-6.

1519-20 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 304 Paid for Trymmyng of the courten of our ladys tabernacle... Paid to a carpenter for Trymmyng of the peyse of the pyx. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* II. vi. 36 The trimming and gathering of the mastic. 1595 CAPT. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 30 Such things which we were to have from the caravels for the speedie dispatching of our admeralls trimmings. 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* II. (1704) 254/2 Upon the return of the clean Squadron to Sea, whilst the other Squadron is in Trimming.

b. Adornment, decoration, dressing up; making neat or smart; also cutting, clipping, shearing (*lit.* and *fig.*); † *spec.* cutting of the hair (*obs.*).

1536 *Calisto & Mel.* A iij b. What trimmyng what payntynge, to make faymes. 1554-5 in Feuilleter *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 176 Counterfeit pearle for the trymyng & garnishing of the womens hedeces and fruntes of their visars. 1583 STUBBS *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 50 They [the barbers] have invented such strange fashions and monstrous manners of cuttings, trimmings, shavings. 1638 ARCHEAONRY *Essex Min.* II. 3 b (MS.) Edwardus Geary presentatur for trymyng of men on the Saboth day in tyme of divine service. 1693 *Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 258 For the Beadle's blew cote triming and making. 1956 d. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, Trimming, Cheating People of their Money. 1723 MANDEVILLE *Fab. Dees* (1733) I. 320 To have them all whole and tight in the same Cloaths and Trimming must add to the comeliness of the sight. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 171 Trimming is the modelling or clipping from time to time of the already rough shorn sheep.

c. *pl.* Pieces cut off in trimming something; parings, cuttings, scraps.

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 116 Where there are coppices of young wood... fences... may be formed at very small expense by the trimmings from them. 1846 SOVER *Cookery* 27 The trimmings of any description of game... may be used for making the above sauce. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 667 The strongest glue... from the ears and refuse trimmings of thick hides in general. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 23 Feb., The scraps and trimmings of joints... good meat, true meat, often cut from the prime parts of the animal. 1912 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 4 The bodger's fire of beech trimmings.

2. *concr.* Adornment, array; *esp. a.* Any ornamental addition to the bare fabric of a dress, etc. Also *fig.* Chiefly *pl.*

In quot. 1625 = the trappings of the sacrificial victim. Cf. quot. 1697 in TRIM *v.* 7.

1625 K. LONG *tr. Barclay's Argensis* IV. v. 255 Must this pompe, this attire, this beauty, be the trimmings to offer mee a Sacrifice to Sicilies infernal gods? 1654 SELDEN *Table-T.*, *Relig.* (Arb.) 102 Every Man has a Doublet; So every Man has his Religion: We differ about Trimming. 1684 *Contempl. St. Man* II. v. (1699) 178 What Fool is so sottish as to bestow precious Trimming upon a Penitential Garment? 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog.* (1765) 24 Those unnecessary Trimmings of Lace, Ribbands, and useless Buttons. 1850 H. ROGERS *Ess.* II. iv. 205 Discourses... garnished with a trimming of French terms and phrases. 1906 *Temple Bar Mag.* Jan. 33 Tunic... of darker grey with 'trimmings'.

b. *pl.* Accessories, usual accompaniments; e. g. to the bare fabric of a house, to a joint of meat, etc.

1612 T. BOOLEY *Will in Macray Ann. Bodleian* (1880) 407 There sheldes, desks, seates, and other needfull trimmings. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* III. 47 The leg of mutton and trimmings had been paid for over and over. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxvii. A boiled leg of mutton with the usual trimmings. 1858 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* II. lxx. 11 Style, which is only the trimmings of the dish. 1884 *St. James's Gas.* 29 Apr. 1/2 Agricultural and mechanical implements, horse trimmings, locks, latches, and hinges.

3. A beating, a drubbing; a sharp censure.

1518 [see TRIM *v.* 10]. 1625 V. ALFON *Anti-Sozzo Pref.*, They... would doubtless interpose, and bestow a deserved Trimming upon the Book, and make it doe Penance in its own shies. 1763 L. D. HALIFAX *Let.* 24 Sept., in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. l. 360 That superficial pert Gentleman has got a thorough trimming from the Duke. 1787 MRS. TRIMMER *Two Farmers* (1788) 21 It was a cruel trick and he deserves a good trimming for it. 1823 PYNE *Wine & Walnuts* (1824) I. xviii. 215 He expected another trimming on the usual topic, his vanity.

4. *Naut.* The adjustment of a ship's balance, load, sails, etc., as in TRIM *v.* 13, 14.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seamans's Gram.* viii. 34 The Master is to see the cunning of the ship, and trimming of the sails. *Ibid.* xi. 54 The trimming of a ship doth much amend or impair her sailing... To finde her trim, that is, how she will sail best.

5. The action of balancing or poising; the stowing or arrangement of cargo or coal in the hold of a ship in such a way as to keep her trim.

c 1796 T. TWINING *Trav. Amer.* (1894) 96 The wagon... was so often depressed in the soft ground and old ruts on one side, that the passengers were obliged to press towards the other. Without this perpetual trimming we should certainly have been overturned. 1893 *Times* 10 July 13/6 The apparatus... has a working capacity of 100 tons per hour, and by it all trimming of the cargo is obviated. 1911 *Act 1 & 2 Geo. V.* c. 41 § 1 Work done... in connection with the stowing or discharging of cargoes... or the trimming of coal on board that ship.

6. *fig.* Balancing between opinions or parties so as to remain in favour with both sides: see TRIM *v.* 16.

1696 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (1697) 223 Having themselves serv'd all turns, that ever happen'd in their time... they had the Face to upbraid others for their Changing and Trimming. 1760 LAW *Sp. Prayer* II. 91 Management, prudence, or an artful trimming betwixt God and mammon, are here all in vain. 1827 SCOTT *Fynl.* 24 Dec., An attempt to govern *far bascule*—by trimming betwixt the opposite parties. 1882 A. BAIN *Jas. Mill* iv. 194 The opposition was founded on Brougham's trimming to the Church.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as trimming-blade, -hook, -tool; in sense 2a, trimming-maker, -manufacturer, -merchant, -shop. b. Special combs. (in some of which trimming may be the *opl. a.*), as trimming-basin, a barber's basin; trimming-board, a board on which paper is trimmed; trimming-can: see quot.; trimming-joist, a joist into which the end of a trimmer (sense 4) is fitted; trimming-machine: see quot.; trimming-piece = trimming-joist; trimming-room, -shear: see quots.; trimming spout, a jointed spout delivering grain, sand, or the like from an elevator into a ship or truck, so as to distribute it over the available space (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.* 1909); trimming-tank, a water-tank in the bow or stern of a ship which is filled or emptied as the trim of the ship demands.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1820/4 A Silver 'Trimming-Bason and a Pot, two Silver Candle-sticks. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 255 Figure 8 represents the 'trimming hook, and Figure 9 the 'trimming blade. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Trimming-can, a small tin vessel with a spout, for pouring oil into a table-lamp. 1667 PRIMATT *City & C. Build.* 81 Binding-Joists with their 'Trimming-Joists. 1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* viii. 137 These Joists, Trimmers and Trimming Joists, are all to be pinned into their respective Mortises. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Trimming-machine, 1. a species of lathe for trimming the edges of stamped hollow-ware, such as sheet-metal pans... 2. (*Boot-making*), a machine for trimming the edge of uppers. 1819 *Lond. Post Off. Direct.* 34 Crooks' & Co. 'Trimming-makers, 98 Wood-street. 1896 C. K. PAUL *tr. Huysman's En Route* II. vi. 265 The religious trimming-makers could trim these watered and plain silks with silver and gold. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 234 The trimmer arch, *tr.* is shown abutting against the 'trimming piece. 1881 *Guide Worcester Porcelain Wks.* 27 The ware... is then taken... into the 'trimming room, where any superfluous glaze is taken off. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Trimming-shear, a machine for trimming wood borders on... mats. 1854 M. T. MORRALL *Hist. Needle Making* (ed. 2) 22 Which soon brought them [needles] into demand in the 'trimming shops of London. 1903 Q. *Rev.* July 119 The 'trimming-tanks... assist in keeping the boat on an even keel.

Trimming, *pl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING²]. That trims, in various senses of the verb; making trim, adorning, decorating; clipping, paring; *colloq.* or *slang*, 'stunning', 'rattling', excellent.

1559 MORWYNG *Evonym.* 187 We will referre amongst the trimmyng waters also, those waters wherewith welkes and litle Pushes or Biles in the face, are made hoale. 1778 EARL CARLEILE In *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) III. 347 Such trimming gales as would make such a landsman as you stare. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 340, I did not minute this run, but... it must have been a trimming one. 1828 *Ibid.* XXI. 297 Lord Cleveland's hounds have... had a trimming day in their Bedale country. 1896 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 5/5 Expert dressmakers, forewomen, embroiderers, and trimming-women have been recruited for her wardrobe workroom.

b. Following a neutral or middle course between opposed principles or parties, esp. when this is done to stand in favour with both.

1683 *Trimmer Catechised* x You follow... the Old Trimming Jews... who sometimes worship God, and sometimes Baal. 1685 *Wood Life* 23 Apr. (O.H.S.) III. 141 It was [a] lukewarm, trimming sermon. 1686 W. HOPKINS *tr. Ratramnus Dissert.* II. (1688) 32 He now passeth at best but for a Trimming Catholic, with F. Cellot and his Friends. c 1780 SIR J. HARRIS in Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* (1876) VI. lxx. 359 An ambiguous and trimming answer was given. 1793 G. ROSE in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 165 The politics of his paper were very trimming.

Hence *Trimmingly* *adv.*

1718 *Free-thinker* No. 18 173 He will neither philosophize Trimmingly, nor reason Interpenetrately. 1789 A. C. BOWER *Diaries & Corr.* (1903) 97 The next day I had the gout trimmingly [cf. quots. 1778-1828 above].

Trimme, *obs.* or *dial.* form of TREMBLE.

Trimness (*trim'nēs*). [f. TRIM *a.* + -NESS.]

The quality or condition of being trim; neatness, smartness, spruceness, fineness.

1552 HULOET, *Trymnes, politics, et.* 1565 COOPER *The-saurus, Commendatur.. verborum splendore et copia..* commended.. for trimnes & plentie of wordes. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 240 In turning them [his verses] in a foreigne tongue, much of their worthnesse and trimnesse is diminished. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Mignon-nelle, trimmesse, uenuesse, finnesse. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Trimness*, Neatness, Gayness, Spruceness in Dress. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 61 (1822) II. 63 To shew the trimness of her ankles. 1886 J. R. REES *Diversions Ek-swordn* i. 8 The very wilderness.. makes the trimness of other gardens appear paltry and forbidding.

Trimnet: see under TRIMBOAT.

|| **Tri-moda necessitas.** *Old Eng. Hist.* Usually *erron. trinoda* n. [Late L. = *trimoda*, fem. of *trimodus* adj. 'of three kinds', (Isidore *Orig.* II. xvii, *De trimodo dicendi genere*), f. TRI- + *modus* mode, manner, *necessitas* necessity, exigency, need, obligation.

The phrase occurs only once, viz. in an OE. Charter attributed to K. Cædwalla of Wessex, 685-88, but actually in a MS. of about 975. Thence erroneously cited in 1614 by Selden as *trinoda necessitas*, whence in other 17th c. legal antiquaries and dictionaries, and thence in 19th c. historians and legal writers, and usually taken to mean *three-knotted* from L. *nodus* knot. See article by W. H. Stevenson in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 1914; also G. J. Turner in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 11) XXVII. 287/1.]

A collective appellation for the three great obligations upon land-holders in Anglo-Saxon times, of maintaining bridges and fortresses, and rendering military service, in OE. *brycgbót, burhbót, and fyrd*. (There was no collective OE. term for the three.)

c 975 *Charter of Cædwalla* an. 680 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* I. 24 Ego cædwalla rex.. hanc donationis mee cartulam scribere iussi, et absque trimoda necessitate totius christiani populi, id est arcis munitione, pontis emendatione, exercitii congesatione, liberam perstrinxit. 1614 SLOVEN *Titles of Honor* II. viii. 301 Those three; repairing of Bridges, Tax for Warre, and Castle gard, or repairing them: as of what no land should or could be discharged. They are called by a special name *Trimoda Necessitas* in a Patent by K. Cædwalla to Wilfrid first Bishop of Selesey. 1691 BLOUNT *Lavo Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trimoda necessitas*, i. Expeditio, Pontis, & Arcis reparatio. 1701 *Cowell's Interpreter*, *Trimoda Necessitas*, a threefold necessary Tax or Imposition, to which all Lands were subjected in Saxon Times. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. v. 95 The duty of 'hurl-bót', which formed part of the *trinoda necessitas*, and was incumbent on every owner of land, threw the burden of repairing the fortifications on the land-owning townsmen of the particular burh. 1876 DROBY *Real Prop.* i. 13 The *trinoda necessitas*, to which all lands were subjected.

† **Trimodial**, a. *Obs. rare*—o. [f. L. *trimodia* or *trimodium*, a measure of three modii or pecks, f. TRI- + *modius* peck + -AL.]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossary*, *Trimodial*, pertaining to a measure of three bushels.

Trimontane (*trɪmɒntɪn*), a. *nonce-wd.* [f. TRI- + L. *montānus*: see MONTANE, and cf. L. *Trimontium*, place-name.] Having, or having some relation to, three mountains or hills; in quotes., belonging to Boston in Massachusetts. So *Trimountain* a. in same sense; *sb.* (in *pl.*) a set or group of three hills.

1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* (1851) II. i. 8 From this station, .. Gage may have beheld his disastrous victory on Bunker Hill, (unless one of the tri-mountains intervened). 1840 — *Biog. Sk.*, Mrs. Hutchinson (1879) 169 The dusk has settled.. upon.. the Trimountain peninsula. 1885 E. C. STEEDMAN in *Century Mag.* XXIX. 511 It has required some independence.. for a trimontane [i. e. Bostonian] poet to be a progressive and speculative thinker.

Trimonthly, a. [TRI- 3.] a. Occurring every three months. b. Lasting or extending over three months.

1869 J. D. BURNS *Mem. & Rem.* vi. 104 Our trimonthly Communion. 1870 *Cornh. Mag.* July 66 The trimonthly homes of country squires. 1879 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/5 Annual as opposed to bi-monthly or tri-monthly budgets.

Trimoric (*trɪmɒrɪk*), a. *Pros.* [f. TRI- + MORA 1 + -IC.] Containing three *mora*; having the length of three short syllables.

1901 F. GILES *Man. Compar. Philol.* § 271 (ed. 2) 230 In the difference of accentuation between *oika* and *oika* we have probably traces of the difference between original dimoric and trimoric diphthongs. Final diphthongs when dimoric allow of the circumflex on a foregoing long syllable; when trimoric they do not.

Trimorphic (*trɪmɒrfɪk*), a. [mod. f. Gr. *τρίμορφος* (f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *μορφή* form) + -IC.] Having, or existing in, three forms: *spec. a. Bot.* Having flowers with pistils and stamens of three different relative lengths. b. *Zool.* Exhibiting three different forms (colorations, etc.) in different individuals of a species, or of a colony of polyps. c. *Cryst.* Of a substance: Occurring in crystals of three fundamentally different forms with the same chemical composition.

1866 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* iv. (ed. 4) 111 The reciprocally dimorphic and trimorphic plants. 1903 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool.* 19 When two such distinct forms exist the species is said to be 'dimorphic', and when three are present it is called trimorphic. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 147 *Lythrum Salicaria*.. Flowers trimorphic in respect of length of style and filaments in 3 sets of individuals. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 238 The worker bee is a dimorphic

female; the soldiers and workers among the Termites are trimorphic with the fully-formed male and female.

So **Trimorph**, *Cryst.* a trimorphic substance, or each of its three different forms; **Trimorphism**, trimorphic condition, occurrence in three different forms (of a plant, animal, or crystalline substance); **Trimorphous** a. = *trimorphic*.

1860 WORCESTER, **Trimorphism*, the property of crystallizing in three different forms. *Dana*. 1861 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 301 If I can only prove.. it [Lythrum] is a grand case of trimorphism, with three different pollens and three stigmas. 1866 — *Orig. Spec.* ii. (ed. 4) 50 There are, however, other cases, namely of dimorphism and trimorphism.. which certain animals of either sex, and certain hermaphrodite plants, habitually present. Thus.. the females of certain species of butterflies.. appear under two or even three conspicuously distinct forms. 1875 LUBBOCK *Wild Flowers* iii. 77 Of the foreign species of *Oxalis* some are dimorphic, some trimorphic. 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr.* 83 Titanium dioxide is trimorphous, for it not only crystallizes as Anatase and Rutile, but also as Brookite. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Trimorph.

Trimountain: see TRIMONTANE.

Trimsie: see TRICKSY a. 1 (quot. 1577).

Trim-tram (*trɪmˈtræm*), *sb.* (a.) *Obs. exc. dial.* Also *9 dial. trin tran*. [In I. app. f. TRI- + *tram*, with varied reduplication; in II. and III., app. whimsical applications of I.; but perh. distinct words.]

I. (Cf. *flim-flam, jim-jam, whim-wham*.)

† 1. app. A personal ornament of little value; a pretty toy or trifle; a gew-gaw. *Obs.*

1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 130 A trym tram for an horse myll it were a nyse thyng. a 1529 — *El. Rymmyng* 76 After the Sarasyns gyse, With a whyrm wham, Knyt with a trym tram, Vpon her brayne pan. 1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scoll.* Pref. civ. From y^e fondnes of his trimtrams and gurgawes. 1560 BECON *Jewel of Joy* Wks. II. 19 b, A frenche hode with an edge of golde, besydes pearles and precious stons and suche other trime trames. 1667 F. VERNON *Oxonium* 24 [Undergraduates] making Trimtrams with Ruses and flowers.

† 2. An absurd or silly device or practice; an absurdity; a piece of nonsense. *Obs.*

1533 MORE *Answe. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1114/2, I have as you se so wel auoyded his gynnies and his gynnies & all his trimtrams. c 1550 R. WEYER *Lusty Juventus* in Hazl. *Dodley* II. 66 Holy kneeling, holy censings, And a hundred trim-trams mo. 1568 W. FULWODE *Enimie Idleness* 1. Bvij, Whether that sorcerers do vse to ryde vpon a Byzom, and practise such other like trim trams. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arh.) 46 But loo, to what purpose do I chat such iangletry trim trams? 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 16. 2/a, I have some Thoughts with an old Trim Tram To venture on the Marriage Whim Wham.

3. In riming jingles; sometimes referring to similarity or equal treatment of two of different position. Now *dial.* (Cf. *giff-gaff*.)

1583 MELBANCKE *Philottinus* Diiij, Trim tram, neither good for God nor man. a 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Span. Gipsy* iv. iij, Trim, tram, hang master, hang man! 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracleitus Rides* No. 19 (1713) I. 131 Well, Trim tram, like Master like Man. 1760-61 SNOLLETT *Sir L. Greaves* xlii, They thought you as great a nincompoop as your squire—trim tram, like master, like man. 1877 T. GIBSON *Leg.*, etc. *Westmored.* 50 Trim tram, sike like master sike like man, A lazy life brings scant or scan.

† 4. *Attrib.* or as *adj.*

1615 SIA E. HOBY *Curry-conbe* v. 223 Wee dare not say the Master and man might bee trim-tram and confederate. 1632 BROME *North. Lasse* v, What a Trim-tram trick is this? the Master and the man both brain-cras'd. 1761 BRIDGES *Burlesque Homer* (1772) 411 (Farmer) He's telling some long trim-tram story.

II. † 5. A shrimp-net having a triangular wooden frame resting on the ground in front of the beam (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*). *Attrib.* Trim-tram man, one who uses this net in shrimping. *Obs.*

1590 *Cal. St. Papers, Dom.* 692 Regulations for hooks.. whitebait, shrimp leaps and trim trams. 1746 R. GRIFFITHS *Ess. Conserv. Thames* Index 277 Draggermen (or Trim-trammen).

III. 6. A lich-gate; also a gate which opens in a V-shaped enclosure, a kissing-gate. *dial.*

1844 *Church Builder* Apr. 45 note, In.. parts of Devonshire and Cornwall Lich-gates are called Trim-trams. 1893 *Wills. Gloss.*, *Trim-tram*, a gate which swings in a V-shaped enclosure of post and rail, so as to prevent cattle from passing through.

Trimuscular: see TRI- I.

Trin (*trɪn*). [perh. f. TRINE *sb.*, conformed to TWIN.] *pl.* Three children or young born at one birth: = TRINE *sb.* 3. Also *sings.* one of such; also *attrib.* or as *adj.* Cf. THIRIN *sb.*

1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 998 The teeming matron is near her time, and from her bulk you may back her for trins. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* (1849) I. 597/2 In a small flock of 50 Leicester ewes, 48 of them had twins, and 2 trins. 1875 FURNIVALL in *Lovelich's Grail* I. 291 note, Trins are always born: two males and one female. 1887 — in *J. Lane's Cont. Sqr.'s T.* p. viii. note, Spenser.. made the fay-born trin brethren, Priamond, Dyamond, and Triamond, fight Camballo.. to see which of them could win Canoe.

b. *transf.* (*Min.*) A compound crystal of three individuals, a trilling.

1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 805 *Tridymite*,.. in allusion to its compound forms of three individuals, or trins, from *τρίδυμος*.

Trinacrian (*trɪnəˈkriən*), a. [f. L. *Trinacria* Sicily, a. Gr. *Τρινακρία*, taken as f. *τρι-*, TRI- + *ἀκρα* point, cape; but orig. *ἐπινακίη*, f. *ἐπιναξ* trident.] Of Sicily, Sicilian; hence, three-pointed.

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* (1645) 49 The Trinacrian Vespers, and Bartholomean Massacre, were nothing to this. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 661 Vex'd Scylla bathing in the Sea that parts Calabria from the hoarse Trinacrian shore. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* x. (1896) I. 201 Only the Trinacrian legs of [the Isle of] Man.

So **Trinacrite** (*trɪnəˈkroɪt*) *Min.*, a brown variety of PALAGONITE. (Now considered as a rock.)

1854 DANA *Min.* (ed. 4) II. 166 Trinacrite.. is dull brown and cleavable or micaceous, and is mixed with.. Siderosilicite. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 240 *Siderosilicite*, a mineral forming, together with trinacrite, a brown mass on the tufa.. at Cape Passaro, the southernmost point of Sicily.

Trinal (*trɪˈnæl*), a. Also 6-7 trinall, 7 trinall. [ad. late L. *trināl-is* (Adamnan), f. L. *trin-us*, *pl. trinī* three each, threefold: see -AL.]

1. Composed or consisting of three parts; threefold; triple; trine.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xii. 39 Singing before th' eternal Majesty, In their trinall triplicities on hye. 1622 P. HANNAV *Sonn.* xx, O Trinall-one, one God and Persons three. 1629 MILTON *Ode Nativity* 11 Wherwith he went at Heav'n's high Councel-Table, To sit the midst of Trinall Unity. a 1843 SOUTHEY in *Fraser's Mag.* (1868) LXXVIII. 118 Tercets, or the trinal verse of Dante. 1871 FRASER *Life Berkeley* x. 396 The relations which contribute to form distance, and trinal extension. 1907 F. HARRISON *Philos. Common Sense* p. xxviii, The synthesis is necessarily dual, or often trinal, in idea.

† 2. *Astrol.* = TRINE a. 2. *Obs. rare*—1.

1561 EDEN *Arle Nauig.* II. vii. 33 Trinall aspecte, is when between the planettes shal be foure signes, which are .120. degrees.

3. *Gram.* Applied to a 'number' or inflected form expressing three. Also *absol.* as *sb.*

1853 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* (1854) IV. 60 A trinal as well as a singular, a dual, and a plural number. 1881 *Trans. Victoria Inst.* 26 The form of the plural in some languages shows that it was originally a trinal.

Hence **Trinality**, the quality of being trinal.

1864 SHEDD *Hist. Chr. Doctr.* III. i. (1869) 243 Some of the theologies of pagan antiquity contain intimations of trinality in the Divine Being.

Trinary (*trɪˈnəri*), a. and *sb. rare*. [ad. late L. *trināri-us* of three kinds (Isidore *Orig.* III. vi): cf. L. *ternārius* TERNARY.]

A. *adj.* Consisting or composed of a set of three; threefold; triple; ternary.

1474 CAXTON *Chese* iv. ii. (1883) 166 For the trynary nombre conteneyth iii parties which make a perfect nombre. 1821 G. ALLEN in *Nature* 17 Aug. 374 The inner palea exhibits rudiments of two sepals.. making up, with the outer palen, a single trinary whorl. 1884 MARY BOOLE in *Athenæum* 23 Aug. 238/1 Ascribing to the Eternal a divideness projected from the trinary nature of the human faculties.

† B. *sb.* A set or group of three; a triad; a trio.

1596 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 22 The graceful Graces faire triplicite, Of moderate Poets rarest trinary. 1654 VILVAIN *Epit. Ess.* iv. lxxx. 83 In England a Trinary of Peers Renowned for riches was in divers yeers.

Trinch, **Trinchet**: see TRENCH, TRINKET *sb.* 3 **Trinck**, **Trinckam**, **Trinckle**, etc.: see TRINK, TRINKUM, TRINKLE, etc.

Trincomalee. Name of a harbour on the north-east coast of Ceylon: *attrib.* in Trincomalee wood: see quotes.

1841 PENNY *Cycl.* XXIV. 448/1 The Trincomalee-wood used at Madras for making the Massoola boats is the produce of *Berrya Ammonilla*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 138 The tree [*Berrya Ammonilla*] is a native of the Philippine Islands and Ceylon.. and is considered the best wood in the island for making oil casks.. It is exported in large quantities under the name of Trincomalee wood.

Trincum, **Trind**: see TRINKUM, TREND v.

Trindle (*trɪndl*), *sb.* Forms: 4-6 trindell, (5 -ylle, 6 -al, -ell, -ill(e); 4 tryndall, 5 -yl, -el, 5-6 -elle, -yll, -ylle, 6 -ell, -ull, tryndle, tryndle, tryneyll, 7-9 *Sc.* trinle, 9 *Sc.* trinell, trinlle), 6- trindle; also 8-9 *Sc.* trindle. [Early ME. *trindel*, a parallel form to TRENDLE, corresp. to MHG. *trindel*, from **trendilo*; see also the various *trind-* forms under TREND v., and cf. TRUNDLE v.]

1. A wheel; *esp.* a 'trundle' or lantern-wheel in a mill; also, the wheel of a wheelbarrow: = TRENDLE *sb.* 2, TRUNDLE *sb.* 1, 2. *Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1343 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 543 In j pari de Trindellis. [1391 *Mem. Ripon* (Surtees) III. 106 In tryndallo pro j porta infra cimiterium, 3d.] 14.. *Nom.* in Wr. *Wölcker* 606/13 *Hec troelia*, a trindylle. 1455-6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 241 Pro j pare de le tryndylles empto pro molendino de Milburn. 1531 *Lett. & Papers Hen. VIII.* V. 180 For working of the tryndyll of the myll at Hammes Castell. 1587 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 41 For a pere of myllne trynyles, ij^x 4. 1594 *Ibid.* 89 For makinge of a whelebarrowe trindle iij^q. 1786 BURNS *The Inventory* 33 Ae auld wheelbarrow.. I made a poker o' the spin'le, Trin' my auld mother brunt the trin'le. 1855 E. WAUGH *Sk. Lanc. Life* (1857) 65 He.. order't th' wheelbarrow wi' spon-new trindle t' be fotch.

† b. A spindle: cf. TRENDLE *sb.* 5. *Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 A Tryndelle of A wehster, insubulus (A. infusillus), troclea. 1614. 412/2 A Weffer tryndylle, insubulus, troclea.

† 2. A roll or coil (?) of wax taper, used for light in mediæval churches. (Its nature is disputed: see quotes. 1796 and 1852.) *Obs. exc. Hist.* (App. something different from TRENDLE *sb.* 3.)

1537 in *Reliquary Jbn.* (1893) 40 [tm] j new tryneylls of waxe lytyle wated. 1547 Edw. VI. *Injunct.* § 28 Also, that they

shall take awaie, vterly extincte, and destroye, all shrines, . . . candlesticks, tryndilles or rolles of waxe, pictures, paintings [etc.]. 1559 Q. ELIZ. *Injunct.* § 23 Trindals, and Rolles of waxe. [1796] *Peage Anonym.* (1800) 42 *Trindilles or trindals* . . . may mean cakes of wax, which being round are therefore called *trindles*, or *trindles*. 1852 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* 111. ix. 237 In some . . . instances it is likely that these long strings of wax taper were . . . coiled up . . . into folds, so as to form what we are to understand by *trindles* or rolls of wax.]

†3. Something of rounded form, as a pellet of sheep's or goat's dung. Obs.

1607 *Topsell Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 203 The same Physitian prescribeth Goats trindles to be drunk in Wine against the Jaundise. 1660 *Howell Parly Beasts* 123 The very trindles drunk in wine are good against the Jaundise.

b. See quot. 1825. *dict.*

16. in *Daily News* 27 Dec. (1913) 3/2 To make a Hag-gisse Pudding. Take a Calfe Trindle, a quart of Creame, halfe a dozén Eggs, a Manshett, a pound of Currans, with Cinamon, Ginger, Nuttmegge, Mace, and Cloves, and Sugar, and a little Rose water. 1825 *JAMIESON, Trinnel*, calf's guts.

4. *Bookbinding*. Each of several flat pieces of thin wood or metal, shaped something like toy horse-shoe magnets, by which (in pairs) the stitched, glued, and rounded back of a book is held flat while the front edge is ploughed.

On the withdrawal of the trindles, the back resumes its convex form and the front edge becomes concave.

1818 *Art Bk-binding* 16 Put the trindles between the back of the book and pasteboards. 1885 C. G. W. *Lock Work-shop Receipts* Ser. iv. 235/2 A piece of thin millboard or 'trindle' is put between the hind board and the book.

Trindle, *v.* Obs. or *dialect*. Forms: see prec. [A parallel form to TRENDLE. Form history not clear. The OE. *tryndyl* seems to imply derivation from the grade *trund-*: see TREND *v.*]

†1. *trans.* To make round, to round. (Only OE.) c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Voe*, in *Wt. Wulcker* 524/5 *Circumtectum*, tryndyled reaf.

2. *trans.* To cause (a wheel, etc.) to revolve; to cause (a ball, hoop, cask, etc.) to roll along a surface; to trundle.

1595 *BARNFIELD Cynthia* x. A golden Ball was trindled from above. 1637 *RUTHERFORD Lett.* (1862) l. 272 He hath other things to do than to play with me and to trindle an apple with me. 1808-18 in *JAMIESON, Trintle, trindle, v. a.*

3. *intr.* To revolve or turn round (as a wheel, spindle, etc.); to roll (as a ball, hoop, cylinder, etc.) along a surface.

c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 3259 Sir Ywaine . . . strake his nek-bane right in soder. . . His hevid trindled on the sand. 1530 *PALSGR.* 762/2. I tryndled, as a boule or a stone dothe, *je rouille*. 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* xlviii. If we were ane out o' this trindling kist o' a thing. 1894 *BLACK Highl. Cousins* l. 35 Your ball strikes the face of the hill and . . . comes quietly trintle, trintle, trintling down the slope.

Trindle-bed, -tail: see TRUNDLE-BED, -TAIL.

Trine (*trōin*), *a.* and *sb.* Also 4-7 *tryne*. [a. *F. trin*, *trine* (13th c. in *Littre*) :—*L. trin-us* threefold, *f. trēs*, *tria* three.]

A. adj. 1. Threefold; triple.

Trine compass, threefold space, i.e. heaven, earth, and sea. c 1386 *CHAUCER Sec. Nun's T.* 45 The eternele lous and pees that of the *trine compass* lord and gyde is. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* 12, (1341) 88 Recommending me to that Godhyd that is *trine* in trone. a 1550 *BELLENDEN in Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter, Cl.) 8/153 Thow Godheid *trine*, rignand in vnitie. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trine*, *trinus*, of three years old, or pertaining to the number three. 1675 *BAXTER Cath. Theol.* l. 1. 40 By his *Trine* influx of Power, Wisdom, and Goodness, a 1711 *KEN Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 l. 248 To teach the Faith of Godhead *Trine*. 1735 *BERKLEY Reasons* § 17 The *trine* dimensions of a cube generated by motion. 1868 *GLADSTONE Juv. Mundi viii* (1870) 227 He [Zeus] is the governor of the air . . . the eldest of the *trine* brotherhood.

b. *Trine immersion* (also *trin-immersion*), the immersion of a person three times in baptism, in the name of the three Persons of the Trinity. So *trine affusion*, *aspercion*.

1637 *GILLESPIE Eng. Pop. Cerem.* ii. ix. 37 When the Arrians abused *Trin-immersion* in Baptism. *Ibid.*, The Ceremony of *Trin-immersion*. 1657 J. WATTS *Dipper Sprinkled* 54 She hath given over her old way of the *Trine-immersion*, and is upon the new path of *Trine-aspercion*. 1884 G. T. STOKES in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 600 If immersion cannot be used, *trine affusion* may suffice, accompanied by fasting.

2. *Astrol.* Denoting the 'aspect' of two heavenly bodies which are a third part of the zodiac, i.e. 120°, distant from each other. Also, Connected with or relating to a *trine aspect*. Also *fig.* Favourable, benign: cf. *quots.* 1581, 1614 in B. 2.

1477 *NORTON Ord. Aleh.* vi. in *Asm. Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 100 Cause them to looke with a *Trine aspect*. 1594 *BLUNDELL Exerc.* iv. aliv. (1636) 502 You shall find the Moone to be in a *trine aspect* with the Sunne. 1605 *DRAYTON Alan in Moon* 450 How the Signes in their Triplicities, Be sympathizing in their *Trine* consents. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* v. (1623) l. j. If his Princely Grace Vouchsafe with *Trine Aspect* reply to make. 1790 *STALY Occult Sc.* (1792) l. 143 A *trine aspect*, *a.*

B. sb. 1. A group of three; a triad.

1522 *LYNDSEY Monarchie* 5631 Gregor, Ambrose, and Augustine, With Confessoris, are triumphand *trine*. 1591 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* l. ii. 383 Rightly may we call those *Trines* (Fire, Aire and Water) but Heav'n's Conclunies. c 1614 Sir W. MURE *Dido & Aeneas* ii. 291 O furies! O Vindictive *tryne*. a 1711 *KEN Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 l. 40 Believe, repent, and love, this easy *Trine*. 1874 A. J. ELLIS in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 16 A *dwodene* . . . consists of 12 tones, forming four *trines* of major *Thirds* arranged in three *quaternions* of *Fifths*.

b. *spec.* The Trinity; in first quot. = TRINITY 1 b. a 1568 *Bannatyne Poems* (Hunter, Cl.) 79/7 Off a will, substance, and equalitie. . . To be laud in *tryne* and vnitie. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. v. Thou by whose hand the sacred *Trine* did bring Us out of bonds. a 1711 *KEN Hymnarius* Poet. Wks. 1721 11. 68 O holy, holy, holy *Trine*, Me for thyself refine. 1827 *KEALE Chr. Y.*, *Trin. Sunday*, Eternal One, Almighty *Trine*!

2. *Astrol.* A *trine aspect*. *Phr. in trine*.

1581 N. WOODES *Conscil.* ii. i. Bii, Now murdering Marks. With amiable *tryne*, apply to my beame. 1614 *TOMKIS Albumazar* ii. iii, Coniunctions, And fortunate aspects of *Trine* and Sextile. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* 11. 465 The planets, with their conjunctions, oppositions, signs, circles, cycles, *trines*, and trigons. 1837 *WHEWELL Hist. Indust. Sc.* (1857) l. 176 When she was nearly in *trine*, and in sextile with the sun.

3. *pl.* Three children (or young) at a birth; triplets.

1628-9 *Faversham Par. Reg.* (MS.), Samuel. . . Elizabeth. . . Marie. . . *Trines* of John Juyce [and] Susan. 1706 *All Saints, Canterb. Par. Reg.* (MS.), Jane and Mary 2 of ye *trines* of Wm Plummer [buried]. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* 11. 610 The two lambs which constituted the *trines* were . . . taken away to relieve the ewes. 1867 J. CAMPBELL *Balmorino* iv. v. 325 He. . . baptized in the parish three times *trines*.

† *Trine*, *v.* 1. Obs. Also 4-5 *tryne*, 5 *trien*. [Aphetic *f. ME. atrine-n, citrine-n, ATRINE* :—OE. *atrinan* to touch, *f. at-* AT- + *hrinan* to touch.]

trans. To touch.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 Who shal þat wurdē, siððen wæpman me ne trineð? 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 132 Sent was a vois some for heuene, þat non trinde þe tres. 1393 *LANGF. P. Pl. C.* xxi. 87 For alle his were vnhardy þat bouede þer oþer stode, To touche hym oþer to *tryne* (*v. tr.* trien, *trine*, trianen, turne) hym oþer to take hym doun and grane hym. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Trinity) 429 Ac hy ne dorste him *tryne* [*Land* ouer him *trine*].

† *Trine*, *v.* 2. Obs. Also 4-6 *tryne*, 5 *treynne*, *trene*; *pa. t.* 4 *tron(e)*, 5 *treyned*, *trynyd*. [Of Scand. origin: cf. OSwed. *trina* (pret. *trān*) to go, step, march, *Da. trine*, older *trene* (pret. *trēn*).]

intr. To go, march, step. (Chiefly in allit. verse.) 13. . . E. E. *Allit. P. C.* 101 Then he tron on þo tres & þay her tramme ruchen. 14200 *Morte Arth.* 1757 With trompes thay *trine*, and trappede stedes. *Ibid.* 4189 Than the traytoure. . . *Trynnys* in with a *tryne* tresone to wirke. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4888 He. . . Gas him vp þe degreces to þe grete lawe, *Trenes* to be toward þat touched to þe cloudis. 1560 *ROLLAND Cri. Venus* l. 289 [The twa] did *tryne* with diuers countenance.

b. *trans.* with cognate obj.

13. . . E. E. *Allit. P. C.* 1112 To-warde þe þrone þay trone a tras. *Ibid.* B. 976 *Trynynde* ay a byze trot þat torne treuer dorsten. a 1400 *Pistill* *Susan* 225 But 3it we trinet (*v. r.* trynyd) a trot, þat traytor to take. 14200 *Morte Arth.* 4055 The trays of the traytoure he *trynys* fulle euenne.

c. apparently preserved in Rogues' Cant.

1624 *FLETCHER Beggar's Bush* iii. iii, *Hig.* . . . Let the Quire Cuffin: And Herman Beck strine, and trine to the Ruffin. *Clause*. Now interpret this unto him. *Hig.* . . . Let the Constable, Justice, and Divell go hang. 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* xxviii. No wonder that you scour the cramp-ring, and trine to the cheat sac often. 1826 — *Woodst.* xxxvi, We *trine* to the nubbing cheat to-morrow.

d. (Perh. arising from a shortening of the phrase *trine to the cheats* = go to the gallows, be hanged).

To hang (*intr.* and *trans.*). 1567 *HARMAN Caveat* 37 Their end is . . . hanginge, whiche they call *trining* in their language. *Ibid.* 85, I towre [see] the strumell [straw] *trine* [hang] upon thy nabchet [cap]. *Ibid.* 86 *Tryning* on the chates . . . hang on the gallows. 1608 *DEKKER Lanthorne & Candle-light* B ij b, [From thence] to be *Trynde* on the Chates. 1610 *ROWLANDS Martin Mark-all* E ij. If you will make a word for the Gallows, you must put thereto this word *Trynyng*, which signifies hanging; and so *Trynyng* Cheate is as much to say, hanging things, or the Gallows. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trine*, to Hang; also Tyburn. *Ibid.* s. v. *Wap*, Let her *trine* for a Make, . . . let her hang for a Half-penny.

Trine, *v.* 3. rare. [f. *TRINE* *a.* or *sb.*]

1. *trans.* To put or join in a *trine aspect*.

a 1700 *DRYDEN Pal. & Arcite* iii. 389 By fortune he [Saturn] was now to Venus trined, And with stern Mars in Capricorn was join'd. 1840 *BROWNING Sordello* iv. 603 'Tis done! and now deter Who may the Tuscā—once Jove trined for her—From Friedrich's path!

2. To make a *trine* or triad of.

1834 *Tait's Mag.* l. 658/1 The Isthmian now of each Eternity, *Trining* the has-been, being, and to-be.

† **Trinehood**, *Obs.* rare-1. In 5 *tryne-hode*. [f. *TRINE* *a.* + *-HOOD*.] Threefold state; Trinity.

1471 *RIPLEY Comp. Alch.* Pref. i. in *Asm. Theat. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 121 O *Tryne hode* in Deite.

† **Trinely**, *adv.* *Obs.* rare-1. [f. *TRINE* *a.* + *-LY*.] Triply, in a threefold manner.

1606 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. iv. 11. *Magnif.* 1341 The greater World hath but one Sun to shine, The lesser but one Soule, both but one God, In Essence One, in Person *Trinely*-odde.

Trinervate (*trōinō-ivēti*), *a.* *Nat. Hist.* [f. *TRI* + *L. nervus* NERVE + *-ATE* 2; cf. mod. *L. trinervius*.] Having three nerves or veins. Also **Trinerve**, **Trinerved** *adjs.*, three-nerved.

1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* ii. (1818) 45 Thin, cordate, . . . *trinerved* leaves. 1819 *Pantologia, Trinerve leaf*, . . . having three nerves or unbranched vessels meeting in the base of the leaf. *Ibid.*, *Trinervate*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Trinerved*, *trinervis*, having three ribs, all proceeding from the base. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trinervate*, *Trinerve*.

Trinfauld, var. **THRINFALD** *Obs.*, threefold.

Tring (*trij*). *Ornith.* rare. [ad. mod. *L.*

tringa (Linn.), generic name, formed app. after Gr. *τρυγας*, name of some bird.] Any species of bird of the genus *Tringa* (which name is more frequent in use), commonly called Sandpipers. So **Tringine** *a.*, of or pertaining to the genus *Tringa*; **Tringoid** *a.*, resembling the genus *Tringa*.

[1674 *Rav Words, Water Fowl* 90 *Tringa* major.] 1754 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 476 The red-legged *Tringa*. 1757 [see *coot-footed* s. v. *Coor* shd 5]. 1757 *Phil. Trans.* L. 255 This bird is like in shape to most others of the *tringa* or snipe kind. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* l. 212 Red-coot footed *Tring*, *Tringa Rufa*, Spotted *Tring*, *Tringa maculata*, Little *Trings* of the sea shore. Sand Birds. 1816 J. BIGELOW in *N. Eng. Joun. Med. & Surg.* V. 338 A species of plover or of *tringa*.

Tringham: see TRINKUM.

Tringle (*trijŋl*). [a. *F. tringle* (16th c.), in Cotgr. *tringle, triangle*, 'a Curtain-rod'; and more generally, a pece of round yron, or wire, . . . used for [various purposes]; also, a flat sliche, or lath-like pece of wood'. In OF. *tingle* beam (1328 in Godef.) : cf. mod. *Da. tengel* flat lath.

Hatz.-Darm. derive the OF. from the Du. word; but as the latter is app. only mod. Du., and not mentioned even by Kilian (see Franck, Van Wijk), it may be from the Fr. word.]

a. *Arch.* (See quot. 1696.) b. A curtain-rod, or any long slender rod. Cf. **TRANGLE**.

1696 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 5), *Tringle*, a little square Member, which is directly upon every Triglyph, under the Platband of the Architrave; from whence hang down the Pendant Drops of the Dorick Order [1706 (ed. Kersey), *advis*] A Curtain-Rod, a Lath that reaches from one Bed-post to another. 1704 in J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* l. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ-Build.* xli. 151 A long rod or tringle of wood, connecting all these arms by pins passing through them and itself.

Tringle, variant of TRINKLE *v.* 1, to trickle.

† **Tringlette** (*trijŋlet*). [F. (1690 in Furetière), dim. of *tringle*: see above.] A pointed stick used to open the comes or grooved leaden bars which hold the panes in fretwork or diamond-paned windows (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877). (In Fr. also, the piece of glass in such a pane, *Littre*.)

Tringum-Trangum: see TRINKUM.

† **Trinidad** (*trinidādō*). *Obs.* or *arch.* [Sp. *adj.* from *Trinidad* (= Trinity) an island of the West Indies.] A kind of tobacco from Trinidad.

1599 *BUTTES Dyets drie Dinner* Ep. Ded. Aaj b, Here is a Pipe of right Trinidad for him. 1600 *ROWLANDS Lett. Humours* Blood ii. 8 To drinke a pipe of Trinidad. 1889 *DOYLE Micah Clarke* 180 A pipe of Trinidad is all I require.

† **Trin-immersion**: see TRINE *a.* 1 b.

Trinitarian (*trinitēriān*), *a.* and *sb.* [f. 16th c. *L. trinitāri-us* (*f. trinitās* TRINITY) + *-AN*. *Trinitarius* sb. occurs in Servetus, and let. to Calvin a 1553, also in Prince N. Radivil *Let. to Calvin* 1564 (Calvin Wks. 1879 XX. 332). Cf. *F. trinitaire*, *TRINITARIY*.]

A. adj. (In senses 1, 2, 4 with capital T.)

1. *Ch. Hist.* Belonging to the order of the Holy Trinity: see B. 1.

1628 L. OWEN *Unmask. Monks* 24 Of the Trinitarian Friars. In the time of . . . Pope Innocentius the third, the Friars who are called Trinitarians, began to shew themselves to the world. 1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6355/1 Father Navajas, a Trinitarian *Frjar*. 1883 *Cath. Dict.* (ed. 3) s. v., At the dissolution there were eleven Trinitarian houses in England, five in Scotland, and one . . . in Ireland.

2. *Theol.* Relating to the Trinity; holding the doctrine of the Trinity (opp. to Unitarian).

In early use, *Trinitarian heretic*, one holding heretical views as to the Trinity: cf. B. 2 b.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trinitarian* heretics, otherwise *New Arians* are those that deny the blessed Trinity, and all distinction of the Divine persons. 1775 *ASH, Trinitarian*, belonging to the Trinity, acknowledging the Trinity. 1838-9 *HALLAM Hist. Lit.* IV. iv. ii. § 28. 37 We do not find much of importance written on the Trinitarian controversy. 1899 A. E. BUAN *Introd. Creeds* ii. § 6. 22 An unbroken traditional use of the Trinitarian (baptismal) formula.

3. Forming a trinity; consisting of or involving three in one; triple, threefold.

1812 *Reflector* II. 159 Our polygraphs, our trinitarian writing-desks. 1889 B. JONES in *Co-operative News* 22 June 644 The fund would not be there, if it were not for this trinitarian combination of effort [of labourer, capitalist, consumer]. 1910 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 4 France, Russia, and England do not constitute a trinitarian group or threefold entity in foreign affairs.

4. Belonging to Trinity College (in Cambridge, Oxford, or Dublin), *nonce-use*.

a 1876 M. COLLINS *Pen Sketches* (1876) l. 50 Concerning Cam wrote our pleasant Trinitarian poet [Jas. Payn].

B. sb. (With capital T.)

1. A member of the religious order of the Holy Trinity, founded in 1198 to redeem Christian captives from Mohammedans: = MATHURIN.

All the churches and houses of the order were dedicated to the Holy Trinity.

1628 [see A. 1]. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trinitarians*, a religious order. See *Mathurins*. *Ibid.*, *Mathurins*, Friars so called, being of the order of the Holy Trinity, whose principal institute is to redeem poor Christian Captives from the slavery of the Turk. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 179/2 The Trinitarians, or Monks of the Order of the Trinity, begun Anno 1211. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 3/1 Down Mark-lane and through Crutched Flairs, where the famous Trinitarians of old had their monastery.

2. *Theol.* One who holds the doctrine of the Trinity of the Godhead; a believer in the Trinity.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s. v., The Orthodox that believe the Trinity are also call'd Trinitarians by the Socinians. 1708 SWIFT *Abol. Chr. Misc.* 1731 I. 109 They make a Difference betwixt nominal and real Trinitarians. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. iv. (1872) 45 There are Trinitarians who are practically Tri-theists, worshipping three Gods.

†b. In earlier use, 'applied particularly to certain sectaries whose opinion as to the Trinity was not orthodox' (Littre) = *Trinitarian heretic* in A. 2; including Antitrinitarians or Unitarians.

1565 HARDING *Confut. Apol.* 133 There are many other sects. to witte, Osiandrinians, Adiphorists, Antinomians, Newe Maniches, Trinitarians. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Trinitarians*, a sort of Hereticks that deny the Mystery of the Trinity [1706 (ed. Kersey) adds] and all distinction of the Divine Persons.

3. A member of Trinity College (Cambridge, Oxford, or Dublin). *nonce-use*.

1852 C. A. BRISTOL *5 Yrs. Eng. Univ.* (ed. 2) 48 The outcries of the Trinitarians waxed more and more boisterous. 1899 *Literature* 28 Jan. 89 Trinity College, Oxford... The story of each period is supplemented by a list of the most notable amongst contemporary Trinitarians.

Hence *Trinitarianism*, the doctrine of Trinitarians; *Trinitarian belief*; *Trinitarianize v. trans.* to make Trinitarian.

1775 ASH, *Trinitarianism*, the doctrine of a Trinity of persons in the Godhead. a 1817 *Merivale's Reports* III. 357 A sect of Protestant Dissenters called Unitarians, professing themselves to be opposed to Trinitarianism. 1833 ARNOLD *Let.* 9 Mar., in *Stanley Life & Corr.* (1845) I. vi. 358 If we could get rid of the Athanasian Creed, and of some other instances of... the technical language of Trinitarianism, many Unitarians would have a stumbling-block removed. 1854 DE MORGAN in *Graves Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) III. 404 In your versification of the Te Deum you Trinitarianize it.

†*Trinitary. Obs.* [ad. 16th c. L. *trinitari-us*: see TRINITARIAN. Cf. F. *trinitaire* (Calvin, 1560).] = TRINITARIAN B. 1, 2, 2 b.

1561 NORTON in *Calvin's Inst.* I. xiii. 39 The name of the Trinitie was so hateful, yea so detestable to Sernetto, that he sayde, that all the Trinitaries, as he called them, were viterly godlesse. 1581 ALLEN *Apol.* 20 These present Protestants, Anabaptists, Puritans, Trinitaries, and other wolves of what heare so euer... daily decay and disconer their owne malice and folly. 1693 tr. *Emilienne's Hist. Monast. Ord.* 135 Of the Order of the Mathurines, or Trinitaries.

Trinitrate (trɪˈnaɪtɹət). *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 + NITRATE.] A compound formed from three molecules of nitric acid, HNO₃, by the replacement of the three hydrogen atoms by a trivalent element or radical; e.g. *bismuth trinitrate*, Bi(NO₃)₃; *glyceryl trinitrate*, C₃H₅(NO₃)₃ (= TRINITRIN).

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 83 The [hydrated] trinitrates of aluminium and bismuth... evolve unaltered nitric acid. 1880 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* II. ii. 338 Bismuth trinitrate... is obtained in large transparent triclinic prisms. 1912 THORPE *Dict. Appl. Chem.* (ed. 2) II. 773 The most important is glyceryl trinitrate, or nitroglycerin.

Trinitride. Chem. [f. TRI-5 + NITROGEN + IDE.] A compound formed from hydrazoic acid or azoimide, HN₃, by replacement of the hydrogen by a metal; as *sodium trinitride*, NaN₃.

1912 *Int. Chem. Soc.* C. II. 633 Corrosion of some metals in Sodium Trinitride Solution.

Trinitrin. Chem. [f. TRI-5 + NITR(10 + IN 1 (see ACETIN).] The compound either or ester of glycerol or glycerin with nitric acid, C₃H₅(O.NO₃)₃, also called *glyceryl trinitrate* or more commonly and less correctly *nitroglycerin*; an oily liquid discovered in 1847, which when struck explodes violently; largely used in making dynamite and other explosives.

1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xxxvi. 316 If the nitric acid employed... be concentrated, a new compound called Trinitrine or Trinitro-glycerine, is formed. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 996 Trinitrine should be prescribed if any sign of intolerance of the iodides be noticed.

Trinitro- (trɪˈnaɪtro-), before a vowel *trinitr-*. *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 + NITRO-] a. A formative denoting that three nitro-groups, NO₂, have replaced three hydrogen atoms in the substance designated by the rest of the name, the nitrogen atoms being directly joined to carbon atoms; e.g. *trinitrophenol* or *picric acid*, C₆H₃(NO₂)₃(OH), in which three H atoms of phenol have been replaced by three NO₂ groups, the N atoms directly joined to three C atoms. So *trinitrocresol*, C₆H₂(CH₃)(OH)(NO₂)₃, from *cresol*; *trinitronaphthalene*, C₁₀H₆(NO₂)₃, from *naphthalene*, C₁₀H₈, etc. Also *attrib.*, as *tri-nitro carbolic acid*.

1851 Q. *Yrnl. Chem. Soc.* III. 75 A third compound is formed, in which 3 eq. of hydrogen are replaced by hypobromic acid: this is Trinitrisol. 1869 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* xxxix. 381 Tri-nitro-phenol [1866, xxxix. 336 tri-nitro carbolic acid] or picric acid, is a bright yellow crystalline body.

b. In earlier nomenclature, *trinitro-* included cases in which the nitrogen atoms of the NO₂ groups were attached by oxygen atoms to the carbon atoms of the substance designated by the rest of the name; such compounds are now called *TRINITRATES*; e.g. *trinitro-glycerin*, C₃H₅(O.NO₂)₃ (also TRINITRIN), now called *gly-*

ceryl trinitrate. So *trinitro-cellulose* or *gun-cotton*, a powerful explosive, considered to be {C₆H₇O₂(O.NO₂)₃}_x, derived from cellulose, {C₆H₁₀O₅}_x, by replacement of OH groups by O.NO₂ groups of nitric acid, HO.NO₂, the molecule being some unknown multiple of the formula. (See also quot. 1910.)

1864 MILLS in *Yrnl. Chem. Soc.* XVII. 128, I prepared trinitro-glycerin for this purpose. 1866 [see TRINITRIN]. 1875 IL C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 589 The true explosive gun-cotton, that which is alone adapted for gunnery, is trinitrocellulose. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Feb. 7/4 Mr. Maxim... took the two most powerful smokeless explosives, nitroglycerine and tri-nitro-cellulose. He mixed them by dissolving them in something which would dissolve both. 1920 WALKER & MOTT *Hollenham's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 293 In the nitration of cellulose the final product is trinitro-oxy-cellulose... the formation of the trinitro-compound is accompanied by oxidation of the cellulose. (C₂₄H₄₀O₁₂).

Trinity (trɪˈnɪti). Forms: 3-6 *trinite*, -yte, (4 *trinte*, 4-6 *trynite*, -yte, 5 *trynete*), 4 *trini*, -tryni, 5 *trynytee*; 4-5 *trénite*, (4 -ete, 4-6 -yte, 6 -eti, -etee, -ytie); 4-6 *trénitie*, 6 *tréniti*, 6-7 *trénitie*, 6- *trénitie*. Also β. 5 *ternyte*, 6 *ternitie*. [a. OF. *trinite* (in 11th c. *trinitiet*, -itet), also *trinelei*, *trénite*, *ternite* (= Pr., Sp. *trinidad*, Pg. *trindade*, It. *trinità*) = L. *trinitat-em* (nom. *trinitas*) 'a triad, a trio', in Christian use from Tertullian (195-220), f. *trinus*: see TRINE. Also in other langs. from L., e.g. Ir. *trionnoid*, Gael. *trionaid*, Welsh *trindod*; Ger. *trinität*.

L. *trinitas* in Christian use rendered Gr. *τριάς*, used in this sense by Theophilus of Antioch, fl. 180, and by Clement of Alexandria, c. 150-212. After Tertullian (*Adv. Prax.* xxv.) L. *trinitas* is used by Cyprian, Hilary, Marius Victorinus, Priscillian, Jerome, Augustine, and others.]

1. The state of being threefold, threefoldness, threeness. a. in non-theological sense.

1425 *Lucidarie* vi. (1909) 6 Nyne ordres of aungels... Whi nyne of aungels? For þe trynyte pat is hem in þe nombre of nyne, pat is þries þre. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. iv. (1872) 52 It is a trinity—a division in the mind of God.

b. *spec.* in theological use: applied to the existence of one God in three persons. (In early use esp. in phr. 'God in trinity', i. e. in threeness.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2708 Toward him com childir thre, Liknes o god in trinite. 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 1 Alle mysty god yn trynyte, Now & euer wyþ be. 1400 *Yvaine & Gau.* 2205 Thorgh grace of god in trynyte, I sal the wreke of tham al thre. 1450 *Melvin* i. 8 Beleveth thou not in the fadir, sone, and holy goste, and that these thre persones be oon god in trynyte? 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Athanasian Creed*, So that... the vnite in trinite, and the trinite in vnitie, is to be worshipped. 1673 MILTON *True Relig.* Wks. 1851 V. 410 For terms of 'Trinity, Trinitie, Co-essentiality, Tripersonality, and the like, they reject them as Scholastic Notions, not to be found in Scripture. 1719 WATERLAND *Vind. Christ's Div.* xxii. 336 As to Those who take Trinity and Trithemism for Synonymous Terms, They may go on to value Themselves upon it. 1907 SANDAY *Life Christ in Rec. Research* v. ix. 232 The doctrine of the Trinity is essentially a doctrine of Trinity in Unity. The basal truth is that God is one.

2. The three 'persons' or modes of being of the Godhead as conceived in orthodox Christian belief; the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit as constituting one God; the triune God. (Now always with capital T; often the *Holy Trinity*, the *Blessed Trinity*.)

(There is possibly an instance of an early form *trineleō* = ONF. *trinitet*, in Layamon 29533; but both MSS. are defective, one reading merely *des nome*, and the other... *mete his name* (the rest being burnt).)

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 26 3ette me ham, holi þrumnesse Trinite, iþe wuðscipe of þe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 129 (Göit) þat es, þe haly trinite, þat all has wrought wit his hente. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 87 The hiþe almyhti Trinite, Which is a god in unite. c 1450 LYON, *Merita Missæ* 46 in *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. v. 149 Wersþipe Ewyr the Temyte. 1516 in *Acts Parit. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 37/1 3oure hienes... quahais grace... the trinite have in his blissit kepung. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiv. (1592) 552 The Kingdome whose king is the Trinitie, whose Lawe is Charitie, and whose measure is eternitie. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 48, I shal not denie but that these blind heathens... might have some... imperfect traditions concerning a Trinitie. 1827 HEBER *Hymn*, 'Holy, holy, holy' I, God in three Persons, blessed Trinity! 1849 R. I. WILKINSON *Doctr. Holy Bapt.* (1850) 18 It was the Second, not the Third Person of the Ever-blessed Trinity who became the Incarnate Mediator.

b. A symbolical figure representing the three persons of the Godhead.

1496-7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 33 Item, a gyllt Table of the Trynete, for to sett on the high Altar. 1503-4 *Ibid.* 252 Payd to the glassyng of þe gret vyndow vythe þe Trynete in the southe yell [= aisle]. [c 1828 BEAVER *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Trinity*, the heraldic device for the representation thereof is composed of roundles and lines.]

c. *ellipt.* The festival of the Holy Trinity; Trinity Sunday (see 6).

[1215-30 S. Osmund *Consuet.* xxi. 4 in *Reg. S. Osmund* (Rolls) I. 38 Festum Sanctæ Trinitatis.] c 1290 St. Brendan 229 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 225 þo com atte trinite þis gode man. 13-., *Guy Warw.* (A.) 705 It was at þe haly trinite, Þerl dñbbed sir Gij þe fre. 1624 LAUD *Diary* 6 June, Second Sunday after Trinity, I preached at Westminster.

3. Any combination or set of three (persons, beings, things, principles, etc.) forming a unity, or closely connected; a triad, trio.

1542 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, IX. 251 We might ones be joynd to gide in a ternitie, as the Pope th'Emperour and the King of Portugal be. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Starre* v. Then with our trinitie of light, Motion, and heat, let's take our flight. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* iii. 84 The lust of the flesh, the lust of the eyes, and the pride of life;... that Trinity which the generality of men adore. a 1711 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 268 Thus coalesce in sacred Lays, A Trinity, Love, Joy, and Praise. 1883 W. BINNS in *Chr. Globe* 13 Sept. 823/2 Siva, the destroying deity of the Indian trinity. 1906 PETRIE *Relig. Anc. Egypt* xii. 79 The formal theology of the schools which grouped gods together in trinities or enneads.

4. In full, *Herb Trinity* (med. L. *herba Trinitatis*): an old name for a. the heart's-ease or pansy, *Viola tricolor*, from the three colours of the flower; b. *Anemone Hepatica*, from the three-lobed leaf.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i. cxcix. 703 Harts ease is named... of others *Herba Trinitatis* or *Herbe Trinitie*, by reason of the triple colour of the flowers. *Ibid.* ii. cccxxviii. 1032 Noble Luwerwort is called *Hepatica trifolia*,... and *Herbe Trinitie*. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Hearts-ease*,... an Herb called by some the Trinity... or Pansies. 1864 IV. 4 Q. 3rd Ser. V. 60/2 The well known name of Herb Trinity given to the *Anemone Hepatica*.

5. Colloquial abbreviation for *Trinity College*.

1757 GRAY *Let.* 17 Apr., The Duke of Bedford is now here [Cambridge] to settle his son at Trinity. c 1765 - *Satire* 11 The Master of Trinity To him bears affinity.

6. *attrib.* Dedicated to or connected with the worship of the Holy Trinity, as *Trinity aisle*, *altar*, *guild*, *light*; bearing a figure or symbol of the Trinity, as *Trinity ring*, *window*; occurring (blossoming, etc.) about the season of Trinity Sunday (see below), as *Trinity fair*, *honeysuckle*, *tide*; belonging to or connected with the Trinity House (see below), as *Trinity Brethren* (sb. pl.), *Corporation*, *due*, *high-water mark*, *man*, *pilot*, *standard*, *waterman*, *yacht*; also † *Trinity grass*, an old name for some species of trefoil; *Trinity-herb* = herb trinity (see 4a); *Trinity House*, shortened title of a guild or fraternity originally established at Depford, incorporated in the reign of Henry VIII, having the official regulation of British shipping; *Trinity Monday* (*rare*), the day after Trinity Sunday; *Trinity Sunday*, the Sunday next after Whit-Sunday, observed as a festival in honour of the Trinity; *Trinity term*, the fourth of the terms or sessions of the High Court of Justice in England: see *TERM* sb. 5; since 1873 called officially *Trinity Sittings*, and now beginning on the Tuesday following Trinity Sunday; also one of the university terms, which at Oxford is continuous with Easter term, the two being reckoned for most purposes as one.

1579 in *Crane Churches Shroph.* (1912) II. 945 Towards the reparations of the wyndow in the 'trinitie yll [= aisle]. 1536 in *Luton Trinity Guild* (1906) 214 Item payd to the paynter for makyng of a border for the 'trynyte wyter... 6s. 1860 COOTE *Admiralty Practice* 59 The Court will direct the attendance of the 'Trinity Brethren to be written for. *Ibid.*, The Court is assisted by two elder Brethren of the 'Trinity Corporation at the hearing of every suit for collisions. 1783 in *Late Meas. Ship-Owners in Coal-Trade* (1786) 63 'Trinity dues per Cocket. 1507 in *Charlton & Edm.* (1871) 191 Their said 'Trinitie faires yearly to begin on the Monnday next after Trinitie Sunday. 1545 ELYOT, *Lagopus*, an herbe of the kynd of trefolies called 'trinitie grasse. 1657 C. Beck *Univ. Char.* L viij, Trinity grass or hare-foot. 1423 *Coventry Leet Bk.* 47 The brethren and system of the 'Trinitie gylde of Couentre. 1566 Act 8 *Eliz.* c. 13 § 1 The... Mayster Wardens and Assistantes of the 'Trinitie House... shall... set up suche... Beakons, Markes and Signes for the Sea... as to them shall seeme moost meete. a 1642 Sir W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 339/1 A Master is to be chosen by the Trinity-House. 1534 in *Luton Trinity Guild* (1906) 208 Item payd for xij li. wax for y^e 'trynyte lyght... 6s. 1698-9 Act 11 *Will. III.* c. 21 § 2 Every Person... who... shall be employed in... navigating any Lighter... on the River Thames ('Trinity Man Fisherman Ballast Man... excepted). 1771 *Order Bk. B. Junior Bursar Trinity Coll. Oxford* 39 (MS.) May 27... 'Trinity Monday. Ordered that a general Court be held at Wroxton, Oct. 29. 1819 J. H. NEWMAN *Let.* (1891) I. 37. 1867 FREEMAN in *Stephens Life* (1895) I. vi. 386 So we shall anyhow meet on Trinity Monday. a 1903 'MERRIMAN 'Last Hope I, The tottering headstones of certain master mariners and 'Trinity-pilots. 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 487 A rare and curious 'Trinity' ring, turned out of one piece of ivory. 1837 *Civil Eng. & Arch.* *Jrnl.* I. 33/1, 16 feet under the high-water of 'Trinity standard. 1426-7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 65 þe monday after 'Trénite sonday. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 11) XXVII. 286 From Trinity Sunday onwards all Sundays until the close of the ecclesiastical year are reckoned as 'after Trinity'. 1540 Act 32 *Hen. VIII.* c. 21 § 2 The full terme of the said 'Trinitie Terme shall... begynne... the Fryeday next after Corpus Christi day. 1669 [see HILARY]. 1899 *Oxford Univ. Cal.*, May 20, Oxford Trinity or Act Term begins. May 30, Trinity Law Term begins. 1511 *Pilton Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 61 Item for ij tapers against 'trinyte tide... xx'. 1841 L. J. BERNAYS in *Coward's Serm.*, *Ch. Hist.* xli. 154 During the coming Trinity tide. 1724 *London Gaz.* No. 6249/9 Thomas Measant... 'Trinity-Waterman. 1525-6 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 32 For mending of the 'trynyte wyndowe of the Sowthe side of the church. 1825 *Hove Every-day Bk.* I. 726 The 'Trinity-yacht... lay off St. George's.

Hence *Trinityhood* (*nonce-wd.*), the condition or character of being a trinity.

1886 *Trinitas Trinitatum* xxvii. 267 We have seen the Majesty of the Divine Trinityhood vindicated, in the triumph of the Second Adam over Satan.

Triniunity, variant of **TRINITY**.

† **Trink**, *sb.* 1. *Obs.* Also (4 *pl.* *trineikys*), 4-6 *trynk*, *trinke*, 5 *trenke*, (*trinke*, *trymke*), 5-6 *trynke*, (6 *trungke*), 7 *trinck* (e, *trinke*). [Origin obscure. Known in AF. (or English in AF. context) from 14th c., and in use till 17th c.; but almost confined to legal enactments. It has been compared as to form with *It. trinca* a cable, Sp. *trinca* rope, cord, *trincas* lashings (Diez), but evidence of connexion with these is wanting.]

A kind of fixed fishing-net formerly used in the Thames and other rivers, concerning which ordinances were made from 14th c. onward.

1311 *Liber Horn City of London* ff. 221 b (MS.) Item ylia un autre manere de Reys qe un apele Treinekys la largesce de 1 pouz et di. 1344 *Letter Bk. F. London Recd.* ff. 80 b, Compertum est... quod predicta retia vocata Treinkes non sunt largitatis in Mallio... nisi dimidiis pollicis ad plus. Ideo consideratum est quod comburatur. 1376 *Rolls of Parlt.* II. 331/2 Qe touz les Trynks par entre Lourdes & la miere soient oustrez. 1423 *Act 2 Hen. VI.* c. 12 § 1 Salvez a chescun son droit & title en les Werres Kydelx & Trynkes avanditiz. *Ibid.* c. 19 § 1 Item ordeigne est & establi qe la station des Reis & engines appelez Trynkes et de toutz autres maneres reis qe sont... ficher & attacher... soit toutouement defenduz... Purvenx toutfoitz qe bien lise as possesseurs des ditz Trynkes... peschier avec enz... les entraibant et conveiant par main come autres peschours [cf. *Trinke*, quot. c. 1485]. 1485 *Letter-Bk. L. Lond.* ff. 208 b, That the Nettes called Trenkes be of the largenes of ii Inches in the Mashe in the fore part and an Inche & half large... in... the later part. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 10 This yere [1405] alle the kydelles and trunnges thorough-out the Temse from the towne of Stanes... unto the watter of Medevay... by the mayer & commonale of London were dystrowyd and brent. 1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1630) 211 That no Trinker man or other Fisherman shall buy any Trinke... until he be allowed and thought fit by the Lord Major of London... and seventeen Trinks allowed, and no more. [1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xxii. (Roxb.) 278/1 A Trink, was of old a Kind of Nett to fish withall.]

b. Short for *trink-boat*: see d.

1557 *Admir. Crt.* Lib. 27(a) No. 131 Proprietarii duarum naviularum vocatarum ij Trynkes.

c. A fisherman who uses a trink; a trinker man.

1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1630) 210 That no Trinke shall stand in any Byrrh more than is allowed him to stand. *Ibid.* 212 That each Trinke shall every dark and foggy night hang forth out of his said Trinke-boat one Lanthorn. *Ibid.* That every Trinke shall at all times and seasons take up... his Anchor at the time of his leaving off from fishing.

d. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: *trink-boat*, a fishing-boat with a trink; *trink-cable*, a cable used with a trink; *trink-man* = *TRINKERMAN*; *trink-net* = *trink*.

1630 *Trink-boat [see c above]. 1630 *Lex Londinensis* (1630) 212 That every *Trinke Cable be no more than twenty fathom long at the most. 1689 in *Strype Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xxvii. 480/2 All *Trinke-Men shall yearly, at the Guildhall-Chappel, present themselves before the Lord-Mayor or Water-Bailiff. 1584 *Order Conserv. Thames in Strype Stow's Surv.* (1754) I. i. ix. 42/2 No Fishermen, Garthmen... or Tynermen, shall... make any... Stalker Nets, *Trynck Nets, Pursue Nets, Casting Nets [etc.] except they be 2 Inches in the Mashe.

† **Trink**, *sb.* 2. *Obs.* rare-1. [? Nasalized form of *TRICK sb.* 8 a.] Style of adornment; fashion.

1575 *LANEHAM Let.* (1871) 36 His beard smugly shaven; and yet his shirt after the no trink, with ruffs fayr starched, sleeked, and glistering like a payr of nu shoos.

Trink, *sb.* 3. *Sc.* and *dial.* Also 7 *trinck*. [perh. a. Norm. (Picard) *trenque*, *trenque*, northern form of OF. *trenche*, *tranche* *TRENCH*.] A trench, channel, watercourse (natural or artificial).

1592 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1848) II. 77 That na channell, stanes, sand, nor any other thing be cassin in the trink of the watter, or within the fluid merk, out of schippis, craris, or hottis. 1603 *Ibid.* 239 That the haill trink of the watter salbe drawn down the South syd of the Lochfeld croft... and est syd of the said loch in the auld trink to be cassin deper and wyder, and that the water trink on the south-west syd of the said locht... salbe stoppit and condemnit. 1812 J. HENOXSON *Agric. Surv. Caithn.* 200 The lower end in an oblong trink in the earth or floor. 1825 JAMIESON, *Trink*, *trink*, app. synon. with Eng. *trench*. 1859-99 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

† **Trinker**. *Obs.* [f. *TRINK sb.* 1 + *-ER* 1.] a.

= *TRINK sb.* 1 b. = *TRINKERMAN*. Also in *comb.*

† *trinker-boat* = *trink-boat* (see *TRINK sb.* 1 d).

c. 1485 *tr. Act 2 Hen. VI.* c. 19 (MS. Harl. 4999, ff. 185 b), That the station of netis and engines calld Trynkers and al other maner nettis whiche bien... fished and attached... be al vterly defended... Purveied alwey that it be lieful to the possessours of the saide Trynkers... to fische with hem... in drawing and conveying bi hande as other fishers don [cf. *Trink sb.* 1 quot. 1423]. 1615 E. S. *Britain's Bus* in Arb. *Garner* III. 650 Those pernicious Trinker men, who with trinker-boats destroy the river of Thames, by killing the fry and small fish there.

So **Trinking**, the action of fishing with a trink. 1689 in *Strype Stow's Surv.* (1754) II. v. xxvii. 480/1 That no Person... use or practice Trinking, Stow-boating, Trawling, or Catching of Fish, or Bait, on the Lord's Day... upon Forfeiture of 20s.

Trinker man (*trinkmæn*). *Pl.* men. Also *erron*, 6-7 *tyunker*, 7-8 *tin(o)kerman*. See also *TINKLERMAN*. [f. *TRINKER*; cf. *FISHERMAN*.] A man who fishes with a trink (see *TRINK sb.* 1); the title of a class of fishermen on the Thames.

1538 *City of London Recd.* Jnl. 14 ff. 111 (MS.) Fyrt yt ys agreed that the Trynker men shall beynge to occupye theyre occupation at Saynt James day. 1542 *Let. & Pap.* VOL. X.

Hen. VIII. XVII. 15 Considerations why the trynker men cannot save small brood and fry of fish. 1584 *Tynkermen* [see *trink-net*, *TRINK sb.* 1 d]. 1615 [see *TRINKER-boat*]. 1720 *Strype Stow's Surv.* (1754) I. i. vii. 34/2 Whereas there are a certain Company of Fishermen, called Trinker men (or Tynkermen) frequenting the River of Thames, eastward. 1868 in *Windsor Express* 28 Aug. The old fishermen—'trinker men' as they are termed—in the tidal way are praying devoutly for a continuance of rain.

† **Trinkery**, *sb.* or *a. Obs.* rare-1. [? f. *TRINKET sb.* 1. Perh. error or misprint for *trinketry* or *trinkety*.] ? Adornment; in quot. *attrib.* or *adj.* Serving for adornment, ornamental.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 99 As yet in her pinket not pranked with trinkerye trinkets.

Trinket (*trinkèt*), *sb.* 1. Also 6 *tryn-*, *trin-*, *kett* (e, 7 *trinckett*). [Origin uncertain; has the form of a diminutive in *-et*.

From the similarity of form, it has been suggested that this is the same word as *TARENKET* or *trynket*, a small knife, spec. a shoemaker's knife. But to such a transition of sense the general sense-history of the word from 1533 offers no confirmation. Another suggestion, supported by other words with *trink* for *trick*, is that this may be in some way related to *TRICK sb.* or *v.*; cf. esp. *TRICK sb.* 6 b; but here also evidence is wanting. Godefroy has a single instance of OF. *tryncle*, 1474, evidently denoting a piece of jewellery; cf. sense 2.]

† 1. Any small article forming part of an outfit; usually *pl.* the tools, implements, or tackle of an occupation; paraphernalia, accoutrements, 'traps'.

a. 1536 *Calisto & Mel.* Avj, I have... sene her trynkettes For paynting thynges innumerable Squalmys & balmys. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 114 b, A conjuror... had all his trynkettes and furniture concerning suche matters in a redinesse. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 36 Husbandlike furniture [in the stable]... A line to fetch littler, and halters for hed, With crotchis and pinnes, to hang trinkets theron, And stable fast chained, that nothing be gon. 1583 STUBAES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 49 Cheese, fagots, pots, pannes, candles, and a thousand other trinkets besides. 1598 *HARLUYT Voy.* I. 62 The poorer sort of common soldiars have every man his leather bag or sachel well sown together, wherein he packs up all his trinkets. 1606 S. GARDINEZ *Bk. Angling* 48 Sundrie and many are the trinkets that belong to fishing. 1693 *Dayden Juvenal's Sat.* vi. 212 Pack up with all your Trinkets, and away. 1787 W. TAYLOR *Poems* 67, I se gie her... A rock an' reel, pot, pan, an' wheel, An' mony mae usefu' trinkets.

† b. Applied to articles of food: A sweet, a dainty trifle. *Obs.*

1587 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 158, xij lbs of synammont comfettes 20/- For banketing dishes, as socate and sewerag trinkettes, 10/- 1822 *SCOTT Niget* xxiij, Let Tim send the ale... with a bit of diet-loaf, or some such trinket.

2. A small ornament or fancy article, usually an article of jewellery for personal adornment.

a. 1533 *LD. BERNAS Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* Let. v. (1535) Frij, But I wold wyrt... what goodly trinkettes ye hope to were in the straitynes of the Sepulchre. 1577 *HARRISON England* II. vii. (1877) 1. 168 To receive some other trinket newlie devised by the fickle headed tailors. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* II. vii. 37 b, They were many chaines, tablets, and other trinkets of gold. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 89 The weight of the trinkets they [Lapp women] carry about them doth commonly weigh twenty pound. 1713 *GAY Fan* i. 115 Each trinket that adorns the modern dame, First to these little artists ow'd its frame. 1726 *SWIFT Gulliver* II. iv, Trinkets, of which the girl was very fond, as children at her age usually are. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 396 The tortoise-shell of which such a variety of beautiful trinkets are made. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* iv. I. 473 Half as much as he proposed to expend in covering his wife with trinkets. 1863 *KINGLAKE Crimea* (1876) I. i. 14 Down to the giving of trinkets and ribbons, he was not forgetful.

† 3. *fig.* Applied esp. to the decorations of worship, and to religious rites, ceremonies, beliefs, etc. which the speaker thinks vain or trivial. *Obs.*

1538 *LONDON in Lett. Suppress. Monasteries* (Camden) 244, I have pallid down the image of your lady... with all trynkettes about the same, as schrowdes, candels, images of wexe, crowsches, and brochys. 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Eras. Par. Col.* i. 1 Lewishness and supersticious Philosophie... supersticiously also honouring the Sunne, the Moone, and starrs, with suche other smal trinkettes of this worlde. a. 1591 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1625) 50 Then they invented purgatory, masses, prayers for the dead, and then all their Trinkets. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* II. ii. § 20 The Administration of that Sacrament was not loaded with those Superstitious Ceremonies... of Crossing, Spittle, Oyl, Cream, Salt, and such like Trinkets.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trinket-box*, *-case*, *-maker*. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* ix. l. (Rüd.) 309 A goldsmith's daughter l exclaimed I. Can you think of tying me up to a trinket-maker? 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Sutherland* I. 142 Repeating the question about Grace's trinket-box. 1841 *Mrs. MORTLEY Lost Brooch* II. xv. 109 The trinket case was on the toilette table, and open. 1906 W. CHURCHILL *Ld. R. Churchill* II. xvi. 250 The place-hunters and trinket-seekers who surrounded them.

† **Trinket**, *sb.* 2. *Obs.* Also 6 *trankett*. [Origin and history obscure.

App. a local word of Cheshire and Lancashire; possibly a particular use of *prec.*; but according to Ray 1691 from Welsh *trinked*, Owen Pugh (1832) has this word as '*tranced*' an earthen vessel or cup, such a cup with a handle, as is in common use'; but no etymology of the word is known in Welsh, and it may have been borrowed from a neighbouring Eng. dialect.]

A small drinking vessel; a cup, mug; a porringer. 1541-2 *Will W. Davenport* (Bramhall, nr. Stockport) in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1857) I. 80 In y^e kechen... xij pottengers, xij salsers, xy trankettis, iij pothooks. 1621

GILL Logon. Angl. (ed. 2) 37 *Trinkets*, instrumenta doliariorum quibus vinum ab uno vase exauritur in aliud. 1691 RAY N. C. *Words* (E.D.S.), *Counterfeits and Trinkets*, porringers and sancers. *Chesh. Ibid.*, *Trinket*, a porringer. *Chesh.* from Welsh *trinked*, a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trinkets*, Porringers. c. 1705 *De For True Relat. Appar. Mrs. Veal Wks.* 1840 V. 348 I'll warrant you, this mad fellow... has broke all your trinkets. But, says Mrs. Bargrave, I'll get something to drink [tea] in, for all that.

† **Trinket**, *sb.* 3. *Obs.* Also 6-7 *-ette*, *trin-*, *quet*, 7 *trinchet*. [Identical with (and prob. a.) *F. trinquet* (15-16th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*) a foremast, also its sail; in *Cotgr.* 1611, 'properly the top or top-gallant on any mast'; in mod. F. dictionaries 'the foremast in a lateen-rigged vessel'. According to *Hatz.-Darm.*, ad. *It. trinchetto* 'a small saile called a trinket' (Florio), 'the fore-sail' (Baretti); = Sp. *trinquete* 'the foremast, the fore saile' (Percival); Cat. *triguele*, Pg. *traguete* (Jal). Cf. also *F. trinquette* (15-16th c.), 'a triangular sail, a kind of lateen sail' (Littré), a fore-stay sail, a storm-jib; so Sp. *trinquetilla*. If the original application was to a sail, the meaning may have been a three-cornered sail, from *L. triquetrus*; but Jal takes the name as primarily designating a mast. See Diez, Littré, Jal.] A kind of sail; esp. the triangular sail before the mast, in a lateen-rigged vessel.

In Holland's *Livy* it represents *L. dolon*, which *Isidore* (ix. iii. 3) defines as 'minimum velum et ad proram defixum'. 1555 *EDEN Decades* 195 They... sayle with two sayles as with the master sayle and the trinkette. 1596 *THOMAS Lat. Dict.* (1606), *Dolo*, a small saile in a ship called a Trinket. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* xxxvi. xlv. 943 b, Hee set up the trinkets [L. *dolones*] or small sailes, meaning to make way into the deepe. 1648 *HEXHAM Dutch Dict.*, *Focke*, *offe Focke-sayl*, a small saile at the prow of a ship, called a Trinket. 1658 *EARL MONM. tr. Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 63 That they might keep company, they used only the Trinchet. *Ibid.* 134 The Turkish galleys sayled... with their Trinchet-sayl onely, very close together. 1697 *POTTER Antig. Greece* III. xvi. 1715/1 *Δόλων*, the Trinket, or small Sail in the Fore-deck.

b. See quotes, and cf. *Cotgr.* cited in etymology above. (Perh. an error.)

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trinquet*... is properly the top or top-gallant on any mast, the highest saile of a ship. So 1707 in *Glossographia Anglicana Nova*.

Trinket, *sb.* 4. *local.* [dim. of *TRINK sb.* 3; see *-ET*.] A small or narrow channel or watercourse.

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Trinket*, a small artificial water-course. 1888 H. C. HAAT in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VI. 372/2 *Trinket*, is used about Dublin and also in the northern counties, with the sense of 'a little stream or watercourse by the roadside'. 1901 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 362/1 A smack drew through the fine mist in the Firth [of Forth], and sailing up the trinket, landed Provost Trail on the east pier-head.

† **Trinket**, *v.* 1. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* Also 9 *trinquet*. [Origin unknown (unless connected with *TRINKET sb.* 3, or *TRICK sb.* or *v.*). Cf. also *TRINKLE v.* 3.] *intr.* To have clandestine communications or underhand dealings with; to intrigue with; to act in an underhand way, prevaricate.

1647 [see *trinketing* *vbl. sb.* below]. 1651 *Mr. Love's Case* 37 Was there any such Article... by which he stood in Conscience bound to trinket with the declared and professed Enemies of the State? 1676 *FOUNTAINHALL* in M. P. *Brown Suppl. Dict. Decis.* (1826) III. 67 If the witness be found lying and trinketing in thir, it vilifies and derogates much from the weight and faith of his testimony. a. 1734 *NORTH Exam.* i. ii. § 63 (1740) 63 Had the Popish Lords... not trinketed with the Enemies of that [the Crown] and themselves. 1810 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* xxviii, Tampering and trinketing with hellish cruces. 1821 = *Kenilw.* xxvii, A woman, who trinkets and traffics with my worst foes!

Hence † **Trinketer** 1, one who has underhand dealings; a secret trafficker; an intriguer; † **Trinketing** *vbl. sb.*, underhand dealing or trafficking.

1651 *Mr. Love's Case* 40 Mr. [Chr.] Love with the rest of his fellow *Trinketers, divided their thoughts and endeavors between doing of mischief... and the keeping themselves out of danger. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* ix, If he becomes thus a trinketer with Satan. 1846 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* i. Dec. (1847) II. 412 The King, all his lyfe, has loved *trinketing naturally and is thought to be much in that action now with all parties. 1647 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 149 Some talk confidently of fresh trinketing with the King. a. 1716 *SOUTH Serm.* (1717) VI. 126 By their Tricks and Trinketing, between Party and Party. 1827 *SCOTT Surg. Dau.* i, To abhor all trafficking or trinketing with Papists.

Trinket, *v.* 2. *rare.* [f. *TRINKET sb.* 1] *trans.* To deck out with trinkets.

1863 *SALA Capt. Dangerous* III. viii. 265 The Girls for sale are appparelled in a sumptuous manner, bathed, perfumed, and trinketed out.

† **Trinketer** 2. *Obs.* [f. *TRINKET sb.* 1 + *-ER* 1.] One who attaches importance to trinkets: in quot. used contemptuously in reference to Romish religious observances, etc.: see *TRINKET sb.* 1 3.

1583 *MELBANCKE Philotimus* Cij, These two deluding trinketers. 1659 *HAYLIN Certamen Epist.* 321 Neither of which (... necessity nor essentiality) hath hitherto been ascribed to the Cross in Baptism, by any of the greatest Trinketers in the Church of Rome.

So † **Trinketing** a. *nonce-wd.*, having to do with trinkets, toys, or trivial rites and ceremonies. 1679 *Br. CROFT Let. Popish Idol.* 23 Silly Women... pleased with Toys, which makes the weaker Sex much incline to the trinketing Ceremonies of the Papists.

Trinketry (trɪŋkɪtri). [*f.* TRINKET *sb.* + *-ry*, after *jewelry*.] Trinkets collectively; articles of personal decoration or of ornament viewed as trinkets or toys. Also *fig.*

1810 *SOUTHEY Kehama* xiii. xiii. Ear-drop, nor chain, nor arm, nor anklet-ring, Nor trinketry on front, or neck, or breast. 1839-40 W. IRVING *Wolfer's R.* (1855) 205 In those days there were no country stores in those parts, with their artificial finery and trinketry. 1893 *Critic* 23 Jan. 47/2 Plain, entirely accurate, not unmisprose, unencumbered with the trickery and trinketry required by verse. 1911 F. N. STREATHFIELD *Remin.* xiii. 147 A General, with much trinketry on his manly bosom.

Trinkety, *a. colloq. rare*. [*f.* TRINKET *sb.* + *-y*.] Of the nature of a trinket or thing of little importance; trivial, paltry.

1817 *SCOTT Let. to Miss F. Baillie* 26 Sept., in *Lockhart Life*. A series of little trinkety sort of business, and occupation, and idleness, have succeeded to each other.

†**Trinkilo**. *Obs. rare*. App. perversion of TRINKET *sb.*, simulating a Sp. or It. form.

1631 *BRATHWAITE Whimsies, Char. Pedler* 138 It is a pretty thing to observe how he carries his trinkilo's about him.

Trinking: see under TRINKER.

Trinkle (trɪŋkl̩), *v.* *Sc. and dial.* Also 5-6 trynkol, 6-kl̩; *β.* 6 tringle, thringle. [*app.* a nasalized modification of TRICKLE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To trickle, to flow or fall drop by drop. Also *fig.* Hence *Trinking ppl.* *a.*

14... *Chaucer's Sonnet*. T. 156 (Camb. MS. Gg. 4. 27) With many a tere trynkelyng [err. trilling, triklyng] on myn cheke. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* ix. v. 58 With teristrynkland our his chekis and face. a 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Sonn.* iv. 10 My trinkling teirs, the presents I propyne. 1687 *MACFARLANE Geog. Collect.* (S.H.S.) III. 145 Burns. are seen trinkling down the green hills. 1794 *BURNS 'O Mally's meek'* 14 Her yellow hair. Comes trinkling down her swan-white neck. 1828 *Craze Gloss.* Trinkle, to trickle. 1835 *MOTHERWELL Jeanie Morrison* ix. Tears trinkled down your cheek. *β.* 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* vi. xi. 14 The teris thringling [ed. 1553 tringling] furth our his chekis ran. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 558 So mony teir come tringland fra his ene.

2. *trans.* To cause to trickle; to shed (tears). a 1605 *MONTGOMERIE Cherie & Slaye* (revision) iv, Quhairon Apollos paramours Had trinkit mony a teir.

Hence **Trinkle sb.** *Sc.* = TRICKLE *sb.* 1. 1887 *Jamieson's Dict., Suppl.* Trinkle, a drop, series of drops, falling or fallen, as from a leaking vessel or a spout; a continuous dropping, or a slender thread of falling liquid; .. a trinkle of blood. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Trinkle, *v.* *2 dial.* [Altered *f.* TINGLE, TINKLE.] 1. *intr.* To tingle, thrill.

1644 *R. BAILLIE Let.* 2 Apr. (Bann. Cl.) II. 154 The main chance is in the North, for which our hearts are trinkling.

2. To tinkle, make a tinkling sound.

1827 *COLERIDGE in Hone's Every-day* Bk. II. 115 The noises give an impulse to the icy trees, and the woods all round the lake trinkle. 1893 *Field* 28 May 805/2 The pilot, watched her [a yacht] trinkling through the water.

†**Trinkle**, *v.* *3 Obs.* Also 7-ckle, 8-cl̩. [*app.* orig. an alteration (erroneous or intentional) of TRINKET *v.*] *intr.* To treat secretly or in an underhand way, intrigue (*with*); = TRINKET *v.* 1.

1675 *MARVELL Reh. Transp.* i. 310 Others... have made it their business to trinkle with the Members of Parliament, for obstructing it. 1677 *Sec. Packet* *Advices to Men of Shaftesb.* 28 No Temporal Lordships must look to thrive by trinkling with them, unless they will truckle to 'em too.

1683 *TEMPLE Mem.* Wks. 1731. 394 They were suspected to have trinkled at least with Holland about raising Seditions, and perhaps Insurrections in England. 1688 *Vox Cleri pro Rege* To Rdr., Let her [the Church] then take heed how she trinkles with the Crown, and be afraid of bringing down the Royal Thunder upon her own Head.

b. trans. ? To provoke, incite. 1685 *COTTON tr. Montaigne* III. 180 We have need to be trinkled and tickled by some such wipening incitation as this.

1705 *HICKINGILL Priest-cr.* ii. Wks. 1716 III. 91 Can you blame them therefore, by all Arts, to trinkle a Popishly-affected Prince... or some sly well-meaning Bigot, to draw his Weapon? *Ibid.* iii. 180 That such Wretches... would trinkle the Tackers, and Priest-ridden Bigots, to endeavour to exclude all other English-Men from their Liberties.

Trinklement. Now *dial.* Also 6 trentill-, trintlment. [Irregularly *f.* TRINKET *sb.* + *OF.* *trynkle* trinket, jewel (1474 in *Godef.*)] Adornment; in *pl.* 'trinkets, knick-knacks' (E.D.D., Lancash.).

1582-3 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 61 Trentillment of household 10/- One silver cupp 40/- 1586 *Ibid.* 129 Wooden vessel, tubbes, and other trintlmentes of howsholde, 10/- In the Seller. Tubbes, with other trintlmentes 10/- a 1675 *LIGHTFOOT Rem.* (1700) 245 Von see all the Trinklementes of Popery, and the Pope and Friars hanging on.

1857 J. T. STATION *B. Shuttle* 8 (E.D.D.) Owd-fashun, un valuable trinklaments.

Trinklet (trɪŋkl̩t), *rare*. Also 6 trincklet. [*app.* an alteration of TRINKET *sb.*, after diminutives in *-LET*; cf. *giglet*.]

†1. ? A woman decked out with 'trinkets' or finery. *Obs. rare* -1.

c 1550 *Pryde & Abuse Wom.* 52 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* IV. 234 Our trotte, our trotte, our lustye trotte, .. Is nowe become a truckyng one, And a wanton trincklet agayne.

2. = TRINKET *sb.* 1, 2, 3. 1897 J. KENSIT in *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 7/3 His lordship is now reintroducing the trinklets of Rome, by the wearing of a mitre upon his head. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 5/2 A jewel robbery... the greater part of the jewels and trinklets...

being taken. 1909 *Nation* 6 Mar. 862 Ornaments of show, Trinklets and mirrors—these can go Outside.

Trinkum (trɪŋkʊm). Now *dial. or colloq.* Also 7 trinckam, trinckom, 8-9 -cum, 9 -krum. [*app.* a humorous alteration of *trinket*, with latinized ending.] A trinket.

1667 *COTTON Scarron* iv. 125 Scarce had she thus dispos'd her trinkums, When up the Stairs, behold the Queen comes. 1699 J. DUNTON *Life & Err.* (1818) II. xvii. 537 Good store of holy water, and of several other consecrated trinkums.

1774 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 224 Very fine ladies with very fine incomes, Which they finely lay out on fine toys and fine trinkums. 1819 *SCOTT Let. to J. Richardson* 22 Aug., in *Lockhart*, He had a world of trinkums to get, for you know there goes as much to the man-millinery of a young officer of hussars as to that of an heiress on her bridal day. 1892 *SARAH HEWETT Peas. Sp. Devon* 136, I put a few trinkums about a 'undred yers old in a smal box.

Also reduplicated, **Trinkum-trankum** (also *trinkum-trangum*, *tringham trangham*) *slang and dial.*; also *attrib.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*. *Trinkum-Trangum*, a Whim, or Maggot. 1705 *STEELE Funeral* II. ii. Come, come, this is not one of your Tringham Tringham witty things, that your poor poets write. 1718 *MOTTEUX Quix.* i. iii. vi. (1749) 154 Torralva... comes after him bare-foot... with a pilgrim's staff in her hand, and a wallet at her back wherein... she carry'd a piece of a looking-glass, .. a broken pot with paint, and I don't know what other trinkums trankums to prink herself up. 1811 *GALT Ann. Parish* xii, Trinkum-trankum flowers and feathers. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* L. 23 Cheap gun shops, trinkum-trankum shops.

Trinodial (trɪnɒdiəl), *a.* [*f.* TRI- + *L.* *nōd-us* knot, NODE + *-al*; cf. *L.* *trīnōdis*.] *a.* Having three knots. *rare* -o. *β. Bot.* Having three nodes (NODE *sb.* 2, b), as a stem. *c. Geom.* Having three nodes (NODE *sb.* 7), as a curve.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trinodial*... that hath three knots, three-knotted. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1172 *Trinodial*, having three nodes only. 1873 *SALMON Higher Plane Curves* vi. (1899) 255 The other will be a trinodial quartic.

So **Trinode** (trɪnɒd), *Geom.* a combination of three nodes at one point of a curve; **Trino'dine** *a.* = *trinodial* *a.*

1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Fasti* i. 612 Alcides grappled him; and broke With club trinodine... The catiff's head. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trinode.

Trinoda necessitas: see TRIMODA *N.*

Trinomial (trɪnɒmiəl), *a. and sb.* [Formed with TRI- after BINOMIAL, *q. v.*]

A. adj. 1. *Math.* Consisting of three terms, as an algebraical expression. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Trinomial-Root*, in Mathematics, is a Root consisting of three parts connected together by the Sign +; as *a + b + c*. See *Binomial*. 1743 *EMERSON Fluxions* i. 83 The Fluxions of the Trinomial or compound Binomial Fluxions. c 1865 *Circ. Sc.* I. 483/2 The... multiplier will be trinomial.

2. *Nat. Hist.* Consisting of three terms, the first being that of the genus, the second that of the species, the third that of the subspecies or variety, instead of the two former only; involving or characterized by three terms, as a system of nomenclature. (Cf. BINOMIAL *A.* 2.)

1865 *DARWIN Lett.* (1903) I. 474, I have sometimes... speculated on what nomenclature would come to, and concluded that it would be trinomial. 1884 *Nature* 10 July 257/1 More than ten years ago... Dr. Cones, in his 'Key to the North American Birds', first began to adopt the trinomial nomenclature which is now so generally accepted by American ornithologists.

B. sb. 1. *Math.* An expression consisting of three terms connected by + or -.

1674 *JEAKE Arith.* (1696) 294 If three Quantities be conjoined, and but three, they are sometime called Trinomials. 1706 W. JONES *Syn. Palmar. Matheseos* 171 To raise any Trinomial... to any given Power. c 1805 *Circ. Sc.* I. 473/1 The square of a binomial consists of three terms; that is, it is a trinomial.

2. *Nat. Hist.* The name of a subspecies or variety when composed of three terms (the names of the genus, species, and subspecies or variety).

1884 *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 19 Mar. 166 According to recent lists all names are to be trinomial, either through duplication or addition.

Hence **Trinomialism**, the trinomial system of nomenclature, or the use of trinomial names (see *A.* 2); **Trinomialist**, one who uses or advocates this system; **Trinomiality**, the quality or character of being trinomial; **Trinomially adv.**, in a trinomial manner; by the use of trinomial names.

1884 *Academy* 5 July 13/3 Dr. Cones... showed how useful 'trinomialism' was in describing species which over the vast extent of North America varied to an extent hardly realised in the Old World. 1898 *Nature* 30 June 196/2 Mr. Blanford has not yet brought himself to accept the principle of trinomialism for birds. 1884 *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 19 Mar. 168 Some 'trinomialists' disclaim responsibility for the repetition or duplication. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trinomiality. 1884 *Nature* 10 July 257/2 There has been... a consensus of opinion... that they [the Yellow Wagtails] ought to be treated 'trinomially.

Trinomial (trɪnɒmiəl), *a. rare*. [*f.* TRI- + *L.* *nōminālis* NOMINAL.] Having three names; in *Nat. Hist.* = TRINOMIAL *A.* 2.

1674 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trinomial* (*trinomialis*), that hath three names. 1691 W. NICHOLLS *Ansv. Naked Gospel*

90 No farther distant from Socinianism, than a Trinomial Deity is different from him that is personally one, without such nominal Distinction. 1882 *Ogilvie* (Annandale), *Trinomial*, *a.*, same as *Trinomial*.

†**Trinomy** ¹. *Math. Obs. rare*. [formed with TRI- after BINOMY.] = TRINOMIAL *B.* 1.

1571 *DIGGES Pantom.* iv. xxi. Cc liij b, By reduction of the former Trinomye to a Binomye.

Trinomy ² (trɪnɒmi). *rare*. [*f.* TRI- + Gr. *-νομία*, -NOMY.] A threefold law, rule, or arrangement.

1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVIII. 556 Its greatest pivot consists in the fundamental trinomy of understanding, discerning, and contemplating.

Trinquet, var. TRINKET *sb.* 3 and *v.* 1 *Obs.*

Trinisch, *obs. Sc.* form of TRENCH.

Trintch, **Trinto**, *obs. ff.* TRENCH, TRINITY.

Trintle, *Sc. and dial.* variant of TRINDLE.

Trintlment, *obs. form* of TRINKLEMENT.

Trinucleate: see TRI- 1.

Trinundine. *Rom. Antiq. rare* -1. [*ad. L.* *trinundin-us*, *f.* TRI- + *nundina*: see NUNDINE.] A period including three successive nundines, i. e. seventeen days.

1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xix, Onesimus was doomed to the scourge, as well as to a trinundine of solitude on bread and water.

†**Trinune**, **trinune**, *a. Obs.* Also 7 trine une, triniune. [*f.* *L.* *trīn-us* (or its pl. *trīnī*) three each, TRINE + *ūnus* one.] Three in one; = TRIUNE. So †**Trinuned ppl.** *a.*, combined as three in one; †**Trinnunio**, †**Trinnuniohood**, †**Trinnunio** (also *trinnunio*), state of being trine, trinity in unity.

1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 73 That we are bound to worship the 'trin-vne God with faith. 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* i. (1684) 10 The Mysterious Trin-un-Divinity. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i. iii. 5 Opall Paderas, with their 'Trineuned luster. 1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosmos* 207 But that same onely-wise 'Trin-vnion Workes Miracles, wherein all wonder lies, 1612 — *Muse's Sacr.* (Grosart) 32/2 Who (were it possible) art more complete in Goodness, then thine owne 'Trin-vnionhood! 1650 F. CHEYNELL (*title*) The Divine 'Trinnunio of the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit. 1673 *MILTON True Relig.* 7 As for terms of Trinity, Trinunity, Coessentiality, Tripersonality, and the like, they reject them as Scholastic Notions, not to be found in Scripture. 1694 R. BURTHOGGE *Reason & Nat. Spirits* 279 He makes the same application of it to the Divine Trin-unity that Laurentius Valla doth.

Trio (tri'o, tri'o). [*a. F.* *trio* (a 1600 in *Hatzl.-Darm.*, according to whom) *a. It. trio*, *f. tre* three, 'formed in imitation of *duo*.']

1. *Mus.* A composition for three voices or instruments; also, a company of three performers singing or playing such a composition.

1724 *Short Explic. For. Wds. in Mus. Bks.* *Trio*, or *Trio*, Musik in Three Parts is so called, either for Voices or Instruments, or both together. 1737-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, *Trio*, in music; a part of a concert wherein three persons sing; or more properly a musical composition consisting of three parts. 1775 *MME. D'ARLAY Early Diary* (1889) II. 134 It seemed to be a sort of *trio* between an old woman, a young woman, and a young man. 1824 *BYRON Juan* xvi. xlv, Oh! the long evenings of duets and trios! 1885 *Mrs. ALEXANDER 'At Bay* iii, Mademoiselle Antoinette and Elsie, assisted by the singing-master, were performing a *trio*.

b. Name for a second or subordinate division of a minuet or other dance movement, or of a scherzo or march; commonly in a different key and style from the main division, which is repeated after it.

Supposed to be so called because originally written for three instruments or in three parts.

1840 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI. 387/1 The term *trio* is also applied to a movement in 2nd time, which often follows the minuet in a piece of instrumental music. 1889 F. CORDELL in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 172/2 How the second minuet acquired the name of *Trio* is not quite clear. Bach only calls it so in the few instances in which it is written in three parts—as opposed to the minuet in two. *Ibid.* 173/1 By the time of Haydn the *Trio* is firmly established, and even in his earliest works... there are two minuets, each with a *trio*.

2. A group or set of three: *a.* of persons. 1763 *Mrs. BROOKS Lady F. Mandeville* (1820) 55 Foreseeing we should be a very awkward party to-day a *trio*, I sent... to ask three or four very agreeable girls... to come and ramble all day with us in the woods. 1789 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mrs. H. More* 22 Apr., The lady flowers and their lovers enter in pairs or trios. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* xlv. 111, 38 The trio of Kentucky hunters, Robinson, Renner, and Hoback. 1904 *Verney Mem.* II. 59 Chatting with this trio of charming cousins.

b. of things or animals; in quot. 1777 a stanza of three lines; in *Crickets*, three runs.

1777 tr. *Chesterfield's Lett.* i. xxv. Misc. Wks. II. 110, I will tell you very frankly, I could as soon get off fifty thousand of his *trios* as fifty. 1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* II. xiii. 132 [Walrus] surging in loving trios from crack to crack. 1873 *EARLE Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 109 The general adoption of this trio of vowel-sounds as the basis of phonology. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 24 June, At 237 Studd resumed in place of Ramsay, but was almost at once driven by Giffen for a *trio*.

c. *Cards.* At piquet, a combination of three aces, kings, queens, or knaves in one hand. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Triobol (tri'obol, tri'obh̩l). Also in *L.* form **triobolus**. [*ad. Gr.* τριώβολος, *f.* τρι-, TRI- +

δβολός OBOL.] An ancient Greek coin of the value of three obols, or half a drachma.

[1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Triobolou*, half a Dram.] 1837 *WHEELWRIGHT* tr. *Aristoph.* II. 190 She bates her tongue for my triobolus. 1842 *Smith's Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antiq.* s.v. *Drachma*, Specimens of the triobolus, triobolus, diobolus, are still found. 1887 B. V. *HEAD Hist. Numorum* 316 Tetradrachms, Drachms, and Triobols.

† **Triobolar**, *a. Obs.* Also 6-7 triobolar. [ad. med. L. *triobolus* (Du Cange), f. L. *triobolus*: see prec. and -AR.] *lit.* Worth three obols; in use always *fig.*, of little or no worth, vile, paltry, mean, contemptible. (Cf. *twopenny-halfpenny*.)

1595 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy. Ep. Ded.*, Common men, (I mean not triobolar mates) men I say, of base descent and lineage. 1593 ABP. BANCROFT *Daung. Posit.* II. iii. 48 Railing pamphlets; many of them but triobolar chartals. 1647 MAYNE *Serm. agst. Faise Proph.* II It may pass currant amongst the Balladmongers for a triobolar Ballad.

Also † **Triobolary** (also -ulary) *a.* in same sense. 1644 FEATLEY *Levites Scourge* 7 Libelled in all the triobolary passuils printed the first and second weeke of October. 1853 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 504 There are many such whining people, peevish protestants, triobolary Christians. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 48 Seeing their Qualities ridicul'd by every Triobolary Poet.

Tri-octahedral, -ocular: see TRI- 2 b, 1.

Trioclele (trai'p'ktil, -teil). *Astrol.* [f. TRI- + L. *ocle* eight, after *quartile*, *sextile*.] An aspect of two planets distant from each other three-eighths of the whole circle, i. e. 135 degrees; the sesquiquadrate.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v. Aspect*, To the five ancient aspects, the modern writers have added several more; as decile, containing the tenth part of a circle; tridecile, biquintile, semiseptile, quincunx, to the astrological physicians we owe octile, containing one eighth; and trioclele, containing three eighths. 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.*, *Trioclele*, which some call the *sesquiquadrate*.

Triod (trai'pd). *Zool.* [ad. Gr. *triodos* a place where three ways meet, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *δōs* way.] Name for a simple triadrate sponge-spicule, consisting of three rays inclined at angles of 120°.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/2 Fig. 12. c, triod (trioxon triactine).






Triodontoid (trai'p'dntoid), *a. (sb.) Ichth.* [f. mod. L. *Triodon*, -ont- (f. Gr. *tri-*, TRI- + *δōn* tooth; so called from the divided upper jaw and undivided lower jaw, suggesting three teeth) + -OID.] Resembling or allied to the genus *Triodon* of plectognath fishes. *b. sb.* A fish of this genus or family. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

† **Triocia** (trai'f'siā). *Bot.* [mod. L. (*Linnaeus*), f. Gr. *tri-*, TRI- + *oklos* house; cf. *DIACIA*, *MONOCIA*.] The third order in the Linnaean class *Polygamia*, comprising plants having male, female, and hermaphrodite flowers on different individuals. Hence **Triocious** (-f'siās) *a.*, **Triocious *a.*, belonging to this order, or having the flowers thus distributed (whence **Triociously** *adv.*); **Triocism** (-f'siz'm), triocious character or condition.**

1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* II. xxvi. (1765) 138 **Triocia*, comprehending such Plants as have the Polygamia on three distinct Plants. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Triocious*, Bot. .. triocious. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Triocious*, *Triocious*, having male flowers on one individual, female on another, and hermaphrodite on a third. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Triociously* .. **Triocious*.

Triole (trai'p'ul, tri'p'ul). *Mus. rare.* [dim. of TRIO: cf. F. *triolet* TRIOLET.] = TRIPLET 2 c.

1880 S. LANIER *Sc. Eng. Verse* III. (1909) 126 In the first bar a process exactly reversing that... described for the triole

is used with singular effect. A triole  indicates that the three notes  are to be played in the time of two ; but we may reverse this and indicate that two  are to occupy the time of three .

Triolein (trai'p'ulēin). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + OLEIN.] One of the glycerides of oleic acid, or oleates of glyceryl: see quots.

1855 Q. *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* VII. 282 Berthelot... prepared .. triolein... It is identical with natural olein. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* IV. 195 Triolein is liquid at 100°. In contact with the air it gradually turns acid. 1873 - *Fownes' Chem.* (ed. 1) 626 Oleic acid forms three glycerides, viz. monoolein...; diolein...; and triolein (C₃H₅(C₁₈H₃₃O₂)₃), which are produced by heating oleic acid and glycerin together.

Triolet (trai'p'let, tri'-). [a. F. *triolet* (1538 in Godef., used in senses 1 and 3), dim. of *trio*; but see *Haltz-Darm* for a different origin.]

1. *Verse*. A stanza of eight lines, constructed on two rhimes, in which the first line is repeated as the fourth and seventh, and the second as the eighth.

1651 P. CAREY (*title*) *Trivial Poems*, and Triolets. Written in obedience to Mrs. Tomkin's commands. 1836 F. MAHONY *Father Prout* (1860) 208 To his fostering care the poetry of France is indebted for... the triole. 1878 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit.* 394 This writer excels in sonnets, and that in triolets. 1880 F. HUEFFER in *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 51 Such a poem as the following triole, by Mr. Robert Bridges, is perfect of its kind. 'When first we met we did not guess' [etc.].

† 2. *Cards*. Term for one-third of the stakes at the game of *Beast*. *Obs.*

1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* xxiv. (ed. 2) 108 He that hath three of any sort, that is, three fours, three fives, three sixes, and so forth, takes up the Triolet.

|| 3. *Mus.* = TRIPLET 2 c. *rare* -o. (Properly Fr.)

1888 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Triology (trai'p'lodgi). [f. TRI- + -OLOGY. (Not on Greek analogies.)]

1. = TRIOLOGY.

1837 *For. Q. Rev.* XIX. 447 Three tragedies thus formed together a Triology. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Apr. 3/1 Mr. Meredith's 'Napoleon', the second instalment of his triology on France... appears in the current number of *Cosmopolis*. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 29 Nov. 2 Mr. Fenton treats the Epistles to the Romans, Corinthians, and Hebrews as a 'Triology' designed to show 'the Christian Faith in its Intellectual, Social, and Spiritual aspects'.

2. A doctrine or system of three or a triad.

1894 *Thinker* V. 346 The monotheistic idea of All-Father soon gave place to that of a triology.

Trional (trai'p'nal). *Pharm.* [f. TRI- 5 + ending of SULPHONAL, because it contains three ethyl groups.] Trade-name of the synthetic narcotic drug diethylsulphonemethylethylmethane, CH₃(C₂H₅)C(SO₂C₂H₅)₂, resembling sulphonal.

1839 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVI. 1233 Trional... crystallises in lustrous tables, melts at 76°, and dissolves in 320 parts of cold water. 1896 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* I. 225 By the substitution in Sulphonal of a molecule of ethyl (C₂H₅) for a molecule of methyl, trional is formed. 1913 *Thorpe Dict. Appl. Chem.* (ed. 2) V. 530 Trional... is employed in medicine for the same purpose as sulphonal and tetronal.

|| **Triones** (trai'p'niz), *sb. pl.* Also 7 in anglicized form *trions*. [L. *triones* ploughing-oxen, also as here.] A name for the seven principal stars in *Ursa Major*, also called *Charles's Wain*.

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glass* G's Wks. (Rtldg.) 134/2 The fair Triones with their glimmering light Smil'd at the foot of clear Bootes' wain. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 340 There are seven wonders of the world... seven greater and lesser Triones in heaven. 1654 VILVAIN *Epit. Ess.* vi. 57 The Heav'n's seven Trions show. 1795 HUTTON *Math. Dict.*, *Triones*... Charles's Wain.

Trionychoid (trai'p'nikoid), *a. (sb.) Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Trionchoidea*, neut. pl., f. *TRIONYX*, generic name: see -OID.] Belonging to the sub-order *Trionchoidea* of *Chelonina*, typified by the genus *Trionyx* of soft-shelled turtles. *b. sb.* A turtle of this suborder.

1886 GÜNTHER in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 469/1 A distinct Trionychoid genus. 1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palaeont.* II. liii. 117 The marked resemblance of the palate and the general aspect of the Trionychoid skull to that of existing Pleurodira.

Trionym (trai'p'nim). [f. Gr. *τρίωνυμος* having three names, f. *tri-*, TRI- + *δνωμα* name.] A name consisting of three terms; a trinomial name in botany or zoology; = TRINOMIAL B. 2. So **Trionymal** (trai'p'nimāl) *a.* = TRINOMIAL A. 2, TRINOMIAL.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trionymal*... that hath three names. [1691 TOMLINSON in *Ray N. C. Words* s. v. *Brook*, The animal is trionymus, *badger, brock, or gray*.] 1884 COUES in *Auk* Oct. 321 *Trionym*, an onym consisting of three terms. 1884 J. A. ALLEN *ibid.* 352 Even a trinomial (or trionymal) system... fails to meet the requirements of the case.

Trionyx (trai'p'niks, trai'p'niks). *Zool.* [mod. L. *trionyx*, f. Gr. *tri-*, TRI- + *ὄνυξ* nail; cf. Gr. *τρίδωνυξ* having three nails.] Name of a genus of chelonian reptiles, so called because only three of the five toes have nails. There are several species, including *T. triunguis*, *sinensis*, *serox*, the Nilotic, Chinese, and American *Trionyx*.

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xxii. 433 The *Trionyx*, also, a kind of tortoise, devours them [the young crocodiles] as soon as hatched. 1878 BELL *Gegenbauer's Comp. Anat.* 427 These are wanting in *Trionyx*. 1896 *List Anim. Zool. Soc.* 570 *Trionyx muticus*, Unarmed *Trionyx*; *Hab. North America*.

Trioperculate to **Triopervale**: see TRI- 1, 4 b.

Trior, *trior*: see TRIER.

Triose (trai'p'us). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + -OSE 2.]

a. Group name of the sugars containing three atoms of carbon, C₃H₆O₃; the two possible cases are *aldotriose*, CH₂OH.CHOH.CHO, and *ketotriose*, CH₂OH.CO.CH₂OH. *b.* It has also been used as a group name and as a termination for the trisaccharides, i. e. those sugars which break up on hydrolysis into three simple sugars.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 531 [Sugars] are designated according to the number of carbon atoms they contain: thus, pentose containing C₅... Triose C₃H₆O₃, glycerose. 1894 M'GOWAN *Bernthsen's Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) 317 Sugars of the above [cane sugar] group are termed 'bioses', e. g. milk sugar is lactobiose. Similarly raffinose is a 'triose', Mele-triose. 1895 *Athenaeum* 26 Jan. 123/1 [A paper] Presence of a Triose in Starch Transformation Products' [was read].

Trioxide (trai'p'ksoid). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + OXIDE.] A compound of three atoms of oxygen with an element or radical; e. g. *sulphur trioxide*, SO₃; *nitrogen trioxide*, N₂O₃.

1868 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 10) 134 A series of oxides containing quantities of oxygen in the proportion of the numbers 1, 2, 3, united with a constant quantity of another element, are distinguished as *monoxide*, *dioxide*, and *trioxide* respectively. 1911 ROSCOE & SCHÖRELEMER *Treat.*

Chem. (ed. 4) I. 723 Boron Trioxide, B₂O₃... is obtained when boron burns in the air, or in oxygen.

Trioxy- (trai'p'ksi). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + OXY- 2.] A formative denoting the presence of three atoms of oxygen in a compound; most commonly used as a substitute for *trihydroxy-*, denoting that three hydroxyl groups, OH, have replaced three hydrogen atoms in the compound designated by the rest of the name.

Thus pyrogallol, C₆H₃(OH)₃, is one of the three *trioxybenzenes*, being derived from benzene, C₆H₆, by the replacement of three hydrogen atoms by three OH groups.

1863 FOWNES' *Chem.* (ed. 9) 494 Trioxethylenamine. 1880 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 552 Trioxynaphthalene: C₁₀H₇(OH)₃, is formed in a similar manner. 1900 SMITH *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 230 Trioxycarboxylic acids, (HO)₃C₆H₂CO₂H. Three of the six possible isomerides are known.

Trip (trip), *sb.* Also 5 *tryp*, 5-7 *trippe*, 6 *tryppe*, 7-8 *tripp*. [f. TRIP v.]

(The order of the senses here is not chronological, but follows that of the verb.)

1. The action or an act of tripping or moving lightly and quickly; a light lively movement of the feet; tripping gait or tread; the sound of this.

1600 in *Bodenham Eng. Helicon* O iii, More fine in trip, then foot of running Roe. 1604 DAYTON *Love Triumph* iv. 1, Yonder comes Dalinda; I know her by her trip. 1747 R. FORBES *Lyon in Mourning* (1895) I. 117 Some... used to take a dance in the cabin... they could not prevail with her to take a trip. 1814 SCOTT *Wav. xxvii*, He sometimes could distinctly hear the trip of a light female step. 1871 L. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. xxii. 200 How each his legs in nimble trip, Lifts up and makes a clearance.

† *b. spec.* A kind of step in dancing. *Obs.*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* II. iv, Both the swimme and the trip are properly mine, every body will affirm it, that has any judgement in dancing.

† *c. fig. app.* A step towards accomplishing something. *Obs. rare.*

1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 6 The King... takes them in the very nick and first tripp that they made towards their design, convicts them of the treason [etc.].

2. *fig.* In the trip of a minute, in the movement or passage of a minute, in a minute's space.

1728 VAMBER & CIB. *Prov. Husb.* IV. i. 59 They'll whip it up, in the Trip of a Minute. 1899 *Literature* 25 Nov. 515/1 Mr. Zangwill's [prologue] has caught the 'trip' of the old fashioned prologue.

3. A short voyage or journey; a 'run'. Apparently originally a sailor's term, but very soon extended to a journey on land. *a.* A short voyage or run of a ship, between two points, or to a point and back again; each of a series of short runs made by a ship or boat; hence also, a short voyage in a ship.

1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 12 [A vessel pronounced] not to be fit for her being adventured to Sea... for more than a small tripp. *Ibid.* 15 Making a Tripp for England. 1743 BULKLEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 106 After three or four Trips return'd, and anchor'd where we came from. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* IV. lvi, It will be what mariners call a trip to England. 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* II. i. (1773) 293 The little boat was obliged to make three trips before we could all get over to the rest of the party. 1773 LEE *N. Frowde* 81 We were one Voyage to Dantzic and Hamburg, another to Copenhagen and Stockholm... During all these Trips, my Polly and I wrote to each other. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxi, The good steamer *Pirate*, which lay at the levee, ready for a trip up the Red River. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trip*, an outward bound passage or short voyage, particularly in the coasting trade. 1879 FROUDE *Caesar* xvi. 270 Two trips were required to transport the increased numbers.

b. A short journey or run on land; *esp.* each of a series of journeys or runs over a particular route.

(The meaning in quot. c. 1440 is doubtful.) [c. 1440 *York Myst.* xviii. 133 An augell... had me flee With hym and be On-to Egipte. And sertes I dreed me sore To make my smale trippe.] 1699 DAMPIER *Voy. I.* III. viii. 94, I pass'd the Isthmus twice, and was 23 days in the last Trip that I made over it. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 53 If ever he make a Trip by Land, it's a Wonder. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xvi. 169 The food I could bring from the vessel by occasional trips with my dog-team. 1901 *Daily News* 3 Jan. 6/4 These two men work on eight-trip shifts, each trip consisting of an eastward and westward journey. 1906 *Ibid.* 22 Dec. 6 The bus-driver... is paid by 'trip', and anxious to get his trips done.

c. A short journey (by sea or land) for pleasure or health, an excursion (more fully *pleasure trip*); in later use often applied to such a journey whatever its length. Also applied to a passage by rail provided at a fare lower than the usual; a *cheap trip*, an excursion; occas. short for 'party of trippers' or 'trip-train'.

This arose imperceptibly out of *a* or *b*, and it is not easy to fix its first use.

1749 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett. to Shenstone* (1775) 159 If you would take a trip to this little Retreat at this melancholy season. 1774 GOLDSM. *Jour. Hist.* (1776) I. 152 A passage over the Alps, or a journey across the Pyrenees, appear pretty trips or excursions, in the comparison. 1812 *Religionism* 25 Lectureship Will meet the expenses of a country trip. 1861 THORNBURY *Turner* (1861) I. 18 Later trips to Margate made him love Kent and the sea. 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Oct. 423/2 On inquiring... what it all means, he is told that 'a trip is in' from some large manufacturing town, and his peace is gone, for that day at least. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 Aug. 14/1 [They] hurry off on flying trips to Kerry or Connemara.

†d. An account or description of a journey. *Obs.* 1712 SWIFT *Lett. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 1. Those monstrous productions, which under the name of trips, spics, amusements, and other conceited appellations, have over-run us for some years past.

e. Each run or voyage of a fishing vessel; also (U.S.) the catch or take of fish during a single run; the proceeds of a trip in fish. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

f. *Mining*. A train of cars run in and out of a mine as a single unit. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

4. *Naut.* A single board or reach in tacking; a tack. Also *transf.* a run on land.

1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 34, I Tack'd about, and made a Trip over Moor-fields. 1708 *Constit. Watermen's Co.* li. If any Tilt-Boat-Master... shall... turn to Windward in any of the said Boats except one Trip in each particular Reach. 1722 CAPT. OGLE in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6091/3 The wind took me a-head and I made two Trips. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* Trip... also denotes a single board in plying to windward.

II. 5. 'A stroke or catch by which the wrestler supplants his antagonist' (J.); a sudden catching of a person's foot with one's own so as to cause him to lose his balance and stumble or fall.

1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. 1867 Sodeynly to make hym down to falle, And with a trip, browe hym on þe bake. 1530 PALSGRAVE 283/1 Tryppe in wrastlyng, *crochet, jambet.* *Ibid.* 762/2, I gyve one a tryppe, or caste my foote byfore hym to gyve hym a fall. 1667 DEVON *Virg. Georg.* II. 776 The Groom... stript for Wrestling, smeares his Limbs with Oyl, And watches with a Trip his foe to foil. 1760-72 H. BAOCOE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 20 [He] gave a slight trip to his... assailant, who instantly fell. 1825 SCOTT *Retrospect* xxii, I knew the old De Lacy's back-trip as well as thou.

b. *fig.* c. 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 75 Til deeb þee caste with a trippe of dissatte. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* v. i. 170 Or will not else thy craft so quickly grow. That thine owne trip shall be thine overthrow! 1660 WINSTANLEY *Eng. Worth.* Pref. 3 The trips that Writers cunningly give one another. 1884 SHARMAN *Hist. Swearing* iii. 39 Socrates... held at a just appreciation the trips and sallies of Athenian manhood.

c. In cursing; see *quots.* 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* (ed. 2) I. III. viii. § 2 A Trip or Jerk occurs when a dog in attempting to kill his hare, lays hold of her but loses her again; these score half-a-point. 1890 A. R. STARR in *Upland Shooting* 466 The trip is an unsuccessful effort to hold a rabbit, although the greyhound may touch him, or even tumble him.

6. A stumble or mis-step caused by striking one's foot against an object so as to lose one's equilibrium. †To hang on the trip, to hang on the point of falling or toppling over (*obs.*).

1681 COTTON *Wond. Peak* (ed. 4) 42 Jutting Stones that, by the Earth left bare, Hang on the trip, suspended in the air. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Theocritus's Trac.* III. 45 Elephants... are the surest footed of all Beasts of Carriage... it is very rare to see them make a trip. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 231 ¶ 2 The poor Animal being now almost tired, made a second Trip. 1846 J. BAXTER's *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 419 If the [horse's] toe dig into the ground before the foot is firmly placed, a trifle will cause a trip and a fall. 1884 MARTINEAU in *Mem. Anna Swanwick* III. (1903) 147 A bruise which I got through a trip-up and fall upon some rough rocks.

b. *figs.* Cf. TRIP v. 8 b, c. 1584 LVLV *Campespe* i. ii, It is a signe by the trip of your tongue... that you have done that to day, which I have not done these three dayes. (*Psyllus*) What is that? (*Manes*) Dined. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Hen. IV i, The Pulse of Nature neuer giues one trip.

c. *Mil.* A contrivance for tripping an enemy. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exh'ib.* II. xi. 14/2 Trip for Checking Infantry and Cavalry... formed by laying the bands singly on the ground three or four feet apart, edge-wise and buttoned.

7. A mistake, blunder; a fault; a slip, lapse; a false step; a slip of the tongue. †To take or have in a trip (also †to take trip), to catch tripping, to detect in an error (*obs.*).

(In some cases *take in a trip* seems to have been misunderstood to mean 'take in a trap'.)

1548 UOALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* x. 63 Y^e other desired more to take him in a trip, then to be healed: to proue him, rather then to learne. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* I. (1895) 91 [To] fynde some hole open to set a snare in, wherewith to take the contrarie parte in a trippe. 1579 FULKE *Refut. Rastel* 725 He is taken tardie in his owne trip. 1594 J. DICKENSON *Arabis* (1878) 69 Thus fell Lone into a trip: This she calde him with a quip. 1604 N. D. 3rd Pt. *Three Convers.* Eng. 214 Sutcliffe, being taken trip by E. O... beateh himselfe vp and downe pittifully. 1688 MILTON *Vacation Exerc.* 3 And mad'st imperfect words with childish tripps, Half unpronounced, slide through my infant lips. 1773 J. BERRIDGE *Wks.* (1864) 130 A trip in one point would have spoiled all. 1841 BR. WILBERFORCE in *Croker Papers* (1884) 23 July, An occasional trip in the performance was what threw you out.

III. 8. *Mech.* A contrivance that trips (see TRIP v. 14); a projecting part of some mechanism which comes into momentary contact with another part so as to cause or check some movement. (Cf. TRIP-HAMMER.)

1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Mar. 10/1 To protect trains in foggy weather, when the arms and lights of signals are obscured, the automatic train-stop has been installed... A little arm is raised to a vertical position and strikes a trip on the front motor-car of the passing train. By this operation current is cut off. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 8 Aug. 2/3 In dismounting the pedal is again held against the trip, and by it the rider swings himself comfortably out of the saddle to drop on his foot as the cycle is still moving along.

IV. 9. *attrib. and Comb.* (in some cases *perh.* from the vb-stem); in sense 3, as *trip-card*, *-committee*, *-fund*, *-mileage*, *-taking*; in sense 8, describing an appliance for catching, releasing, or actuating some part, or a machine operated by such a device, as *trip-coil*, *-cord*, *-cut-off*, *-die*, *-lever*, *-motion*, *-piece*, *-pin*, *-wagon*, *-wheel*; also *trip-catch*, a catch which holds the trip or releasing device until it is tripped; †trip-coat, †a turn-coat; trip-dial, in a cyclometer, a dial on which the mileage of each trip is registered; trip-engine, a steam-engine having a trip valve-gear (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); trip-gear, short for trip valve-gear (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); trip-hook, some instrument of torture (*perh.* an error; cf. GADGE *sb.*); trip-line, in *Lumbering*, a light line attached to the dog-hook, or to a cable, by which these are recovered or returned; trip money: see *quot.*; trip-rate, the rate of payment by the trip: see *trip-system*; trip-shaft: see *quot.*; trip-sill: see *quot.*; trip-slip, a strip of paper in which a car conductor registers the number of fares taken on each trip (U.S.); trip system, a system of payment of men in charge of a train, omnibus, or the like by the trip or journey; †trip-taker, one who 'takes another in a trip', a fault-finder; trip-train, a mineral train which is intended to make a certain number of trips, out and home, in the day; also, an excursion train; trip valve-gear, a valve-gear in which the steam is cut off by the tripping of a lever which holds open the steam-valve. See also TRIP-HAMMER.

1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 492/a Road-rides are scheduled on cards distributed among the members. These 'trip-cards' are a commendable feature. 1880 TOLHAUSEN tr. *Upland's Corliss-Engines* 193 The edge of a 'trip-catch' fastened on the eccentric strap, will approximately move on an elliptical path, and trip up against a steel catch-spindle fastened on the extremity of the inlet valve-spindle. a. 1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* i. l. Twenty of your 'trip-coats' turn their tripets. 1903 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Elect. Engin.* 657 (*Cent. Suppl.*) 'Trip-coil. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.*, *Trip Cut Off, an arrangement to disconnect one portion of the valve motion from the other, so as to allow the cut-off valve to close with great rapidity. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Mar. 9/5 For all-round purposes a double cyclometer with 'trip dial' is preferable. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 4/1 At the mills and workshops... weekly payments are received towards the 'trip fund... The tickets are supplied... a fortnight beforehand, the trip committee being responsible for the issue and the payment of those actually used. 1846 BROWNING *Soul's Trav.* I. 333 The glowing 'triphook, thumbscrew and the gadage. 1904 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 23 July 23880 On this stem is fixed a 'trip lever, C, which holds B against A by the spring, D. 1905 U.S. Dept. Agric., *Logging terms*, 'Trip-line, a light rope attached to a dog hook, used to free the latter when employed in breaking a jam... Syn. *trough line.* *Ibid.*, *Haul back*, a light wire rope... used to return the cable. Syn... trip line. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 June 4/2 The Jones Speedometer... registers up to sixty miles an hour, and is fitted with season and *trip mileage. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s. v. Money, *Trip money, a term used on canals to mean a payment in addition to tonnage; a bonus given in addition to wages. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 27 Mar. 9/6 The 'Little *Trip Motion'. 1908 *Ibid.* 6 June 8/3 The trip motion... consists of a catch which holds the cranks and pedals at a certain position. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Nov. 8/3 Their grievance is that *trip rates paid them are inadequate, and do not admit of a fair wage. 1864 WEBSTER, *Trip-shaft, (Steam eng.), a supplementary rock-shaft, worked by hand, for starting an engine. 1905 U.S. Dept. Agric., *Logging terms*, *Trip-sill, a timber placed across the bottom of the sluiceway in a splash dam, against which rest the planks by which the dam is closed. 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s. v. The 'trip system on railways is the equivalent of the piece-work system in productive industries. 1556 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* (Arb.) 35 margin, *Triptakers. 1897 *Daily News* 31 May 2/7 The second and fourth weeks in June being very largely given up to *trip-taking and re-joining. 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s. v. Trip System, The men working a 'trip train are paid a full week's wages. 1907 *Daily News* 28 June 6 He had come by a trip train to Skegness. 1903 *Electr. Rev.* 8 Aug. 197 Engines with Corliss *trip-valve gear driven by separate eccentrics. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 405 From these the chargers can take the ore in quantities to suit. A *trip-wagon, holding one charge, is generally used. 1877 *Ibid.* 429 A fan B, to give the puffs of air; a *trip-wheel, lever, and spring to operate the fan.

Tripp, *sb.* Also 4 *tryppe*, 5 *tripe*, 5-6 *trippe*, 6 *Sc. tripe*, 7 *tripp*. [Etymology obscure: *perh.* related to *troop*.]

†1. A troop or company of men. *Obs. rare.* (App. in contemptuous use.)

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 203 Me þouht kyng Philip inouh was disconfitte, Whan he & alle his trip [orig. *his sun hostel*] for nouht fled so tite. a. 1578 LINDESEY (Pittscofte) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 157 Think not it wilbe ane tryppe [v. r. troupe] of men of weir of France that will... conqueis this realme.

2. a. A small flock (of goats, sheep, hares, etc.). *Obs. exc. local.*

1305 [implied in *triphurd*]. a. 1400 *Sir Perc.* 186 Scho... with hir tuke a tryppe of gayte, With mylke of thame for to bayte To hir lyves fode. c. 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) v, Pat men calle a tripe of tame swyne, and of wylde swyne it is called a soundre. c. 1470 in *Hors. Shepe*, & G. etc. (Caxton 1479, Roxb. repr.) 31 A Trippe of gete. A

Trippe of hares. c. 1470 HEMRYSON *Mor. Fab.* IV. xix. *Ibid.* v. (*Part. Beasts*) xxxvi, Ane tripe of lambis dansing on ane dyke. *Ibid.* vii. (*Lion & Mouse*) i, Ane tripe of myia. Richt uit and trig, all dansand in ane gysis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. iv. 24 Trippis eik of gait, but only keipar, In the rack gersis pasturing on raw. 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1568) 14 b/2 A flocke or trippe of goates. 1575 TURBERY, *Venerie* 235 Huntmen vse to saye an Heard of harts and hinds, buckes and does; and a Trippe of Gotes and Geates. 1584 in *Five Crt. Rolls* *St. Cressingham, Norfolk* (ed. Chandler 1885) 80 A certeyn trippe of sheep. 1674 RAY S. & E. C. *Words* 77 A Trip of sheep i.e. a few sheep, Norf. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 101 They are generally owners of trips or small flocks of sheep, depastured upon Exmoor. a. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Norfolk), I ha' got a tripe of sheep.

b. A small flock of wild-fowl. 1805 MACKINTOSH *Driffeld Angler* 294 Trip of dotterel. 1826 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 291 A fine tripe of wiggon. 1859 FOLKARD *Wild-Fowler* liii. 276 Trip after tripe [of wild-fowl] passes over his head in rapid succession. 1893 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 5/4 Wild ducks... are seen hurrying across the lawn with large 'trips' of young ones.

3. *Comb.* †triphurd, a goatherd, or shepherd. 1305 *Computus of Bolton Abbey* in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1805) 330 In pane pro triphydes sarculant 'metent'. 1317 *Ibid.* 338 Pro Triphruds.

†Trip, *sb.* 3. *Obs.* In 4-5 also *trippe*, *trype*, *trepp*. [Derivation uncertain.]

a. ? A piece of rind of cheese. b. *E. Anglian dial.*: see *quots.* a. 1825, 1849.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Sompn.* T. 39 Yif bym a busshele whete Malt or Reye A goddes kechyl or a tripe [v. r. tripe, -pe, trep] of chese. 1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* s. v. 'Is that a cream cheese?' 'No, it is only a trip.' a. 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tripe*, s., a small cheese, made in summer, to be eaten in its soft and curdy state, or it soon becomes dry, tough, and uneatable. 1849 RAYNBIRD *Agric. Suffolk* 301 *Tripe*... differs from cream-cheeses as having no cream in, and being thicker.

†Trip, *sb.* 4. *Obs. rare.* [Cf. THRIIP (a. 1700).] Threepence.

1600 T. HILL *Art Vulgar Arith.* III. x. 261 b, The same Vingt is worth our tripe or English 3d.

Tripp (trip), *v.* Also 4 *trepp*, 4-6 *tryp* (pe, 4-7 *trippe*, 5 *Sc. treip*, 6 *trype*, 6-8 *tripe*, 8 *tripp*, 9 *dial. tripp*. [a. OF. *treper*, *triper*, *trippier* (12th c. in Godef.) to strike (the ground) with the foot in sign of joy or of impatience, to leap, dance, also to trample or strike with the feet; in Cotgr. 'to hop, skip, trip, or foot it up and downe; also to stampe, trample on, tread under foot'; = Pr. *trepar* to hop, spring (Diez); of Lower Frankish origin: cf. MDu. *trippen* (Kilian, Dn. *trippelen*) to skip, trip, hop, LG. *trippen*, *trippeln*, Fris. *trippie*; in ablaut relation with Du. *trappen*, G. *trappen*, *trappeln*, in OE. *treppan* to tread, trample: cf. G. *treppel* step.]

I. To tread or step lightly or nimbly.

1. *intr.* To move lightly and nimbly on the feet; to skip, caper; to dance; †of a horse: to caper, prance (*obs. rare*—*l.*) arch.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 142 In twenty manere koude he tripe [v. r. tripe] and daunce After the scole of Oxenford[e] tho. — *Sgr.'s T.* 304 This hors anon bigan to trippe [v. r. trippe] and daunce. c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lysf. Manhode* IV. ix. (1869) 180, j carolle, j trippe, j daunce. c. 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) v. 9 Now in May to madynis fawis With tymmer wechitis to trip in ringis. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W. v.* v. 97 About him (Fairies) sing a scornfull rime, And as you trip, still pinch him to your time. 1610 — *Temp.* IV. i. 46 Each one tripping on his toe, Will be here with inop, and mowe. c. 1633 MILTON *Arcades* 99 Nymphs and Shepherds dance no more. Trip no more in twilight ranks. 1796 R. P. KNIGHT in *New Ann. Reg.*, *Poetry* 152 No fairies now, or dapper elves are seen, By Fancy's eye, light-tripping o'er the green. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, He found the young sisters... tripping in the green wood with the fairies of nights.

b. *intr.* with it. 1579 LVLV *Enphues* (Arb.) 115 If [she have] no cunning to daunce, request her to trippe it, if no skill in musike, profer hir the Lute. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 33 Com, and trip it as ye go On the light fantastic toe. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* IV. viii, The Family tripped it about, and capered like ball-stones bounding from a marble floor. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* ix. 112 The young folks tripped it away on the grass.

†c. *transf.* Of the heart: To beat excitedly. *Obs.* c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lysf. Manhode* II. cvi. (1869) 115 Myn herte hoppeth for loye, and lepeh and trippeth.

†d. *trans.* To step or tread on. *Obs. rare.*

c. 1380 *Sir Ferumh.* 241 Garyn his gode stede hyme fette, Pat was in spaygne ibort; Pe erld lep vp wy poute lete, His styrop trepede he nost.

2. *trans.* a. To perform (a dance) with a light lively step. *rare.*

1627 DRAYTON *Nymphidia* xli, Eufry Mayde, The Horne-pye neatly tripping. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 406 They dance and trip Moresco Sarabands to them again. 1812 LADY NAIKRE *Callier Herrin* in R. Ford *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 112 He can trip the spring in' tightly.

b. To tread lightly and nimbly, a dance upon.

1749 SHENSTONE *Irregular Ode* 72 The sportive graces trip the green. 1808 A. SHARPE in R. Ford *Harp Perthshire* (1893) 93 Ghosts of the slain trip Corunna's lone shore. 1889 P. M'NEILL *Blawearie* 43 Nannie had been a short time at the dance, and had tripped the floor with both the joiner and the blacksmith.

3. *intr.* To go, walk, skip, or run with a light and lively motion; to move with a quick light tread; also with it, and in phr. †to tripp and go.

1a. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3713 Alle trompede they trippe one

trappede steds. *c1470 HENRYSON Mor. Fab. v. (Parl. Beasts) xl*, The lark, the maueis...treipand fra tre to tre. *1576 FLEMING Panopli. Epist. 405* That you should in stormy weather, and durtie wayes...come tripping to mee in your sicklen sleepers. *1579 GOSSON Sch. Abuse (Arb.) 25* Trype and goe, for I dare not tarry. *1588 SHAKS. L. L. iv. ii. 144* Trip and goe, my sweete, deliuer this Paper into the hand of the King. *1712 TICKELL Spect. No 410 P. 1*, I dismissed my Coach at the Gate, and tripped it down to my Counsel's Chambers. *1870 ROCK Text. Fabr. 1*, 240 Hares tripping within a park. *1883 S. C. HALL Retrospect II. 173* She...tripped before us up the stairs to the drawing-room.

b. trans. and fig.

1664 STILLINGF. Orig. Sacrae III. i. § 18 Wee see...with what facility the mind...trips over mountains, crossteth the ocean. *a 1774 TUCKER Lt. Nat. (1834) II. 126* Vanity...mingles among our vital juices, tripping along the tongue, dances upon the eyes. *1854 ALFORD in Life (1873) 237* So many notes tripped backwards and forwards between us. *1884 W. C. SMITH Kildrostan 86* There's a nice breeze tripping on the Loch.

c. Angling. See quot.

1867 F. FRANCIS Angling i. (1883) 8 The line [is] plumbd, so that the float shall carry the hook just off the bottom, now and then perhaps touching it, or 'tripping'. *Ibid. ii. (1880) 66* The right depth...for the worm to trip or drag slowly over the bottom.

d. quasi-trans. = RUN v. 37 a.

1850 BLACKIE Æschylus II. 64 Far liefer would I lackey this bare rock than trip the messages of Father Jove.

4. trans. To cause to trip or go nimbly; to send forth trippingly.

1598 E. GILPIN Skial. (1878) 20 Come trip the dice, haue at your box (Madame) He cast at all. *1616-61 HOLYDAY Persius (1673) 294* His dainty palate tripping forth his words. *1901 'ZACK' Dunstable Weir 101* When her zot under the big tree, tripping her lace-bobbins in and out.

5. intr. To make a trip or short excursion. Also to trip it.

1664 ETHEREDGE Comical Revenge Prol., If you shou'd, we and our Comedies Must trip to Norwich, or for Ireland go. *1699 J. DUNTON Life & Err. (1818) II. 613* The gentleman who tripped lately to Ireland. *1767 H. WALPOLE Let. to G. Montagu 31* July, I shall trip to Paris in about a fortnight. *1878 M. C. JACKSON Chaperon's Career I. xiii. 177* Persuaded Mr. Kirke to trip it to Brighton for the good of his health. *1894 BESANT in Illust. Lond. News Summer No. 1* The trippers have not yet begun to trip.

II. To strike with the foot so as to cause stumbling (and derived senses).

(App. an English development of sense.)

6. trans. To cause to stumble or fall by suddenly arresting or catching the foot; 'to throw by striking the feet from the ground by a sudden motion; to strike the feet from under the body' (J.). Also with *up*, *down*. Often with the heels, foot, etc., as object, esp. in the phrase *to trip up one's heels*.

c 1425 Cast. Perseo. 3426 in Macro Plays 179 He wende þat he schulde a leyvd ay, tyl dethe trypte hym on his daunce. *1530 PALSGR. 762/2* Why dyd you tryppe him as he was ronnyn? *1592 GREENE Art Conny Catch. III. 32* The other following tript vp his heeles. *1592 SHAKS. Ven. & Ad. 722* The earth, in love with thee, thy footing trips. *1605 SHAKS. Lear i. iv. 95* Ste. He not be stricken, my Lord. Kent. Nor tript neither, you base Foot-ball plaier. *Ibid. II. ii. 32, 126.* *1627 DRAYTON Nymphidia (VII. A Stump doth trip him in his pace, Downe comes poore Hob vpon his face. a 1653 GOUGE Comm. Hebr. xi. 20 (1653) III. 84* The verb...signifieth to supplant, or to trip down, which is oft done with the heel. *1712 ADDISON Spect. No. 42 P. 1* The right adjusting of her Train, lest it should cause to trip up her Heels. *1786 MME. D'ARLÉY Diary 13 Aug.*, I have come on prodigiously...in the power and skill of walking backwards, without tripping up my own heels. *1828 SCOTT F. M. Perth iv.* Henry Smith, parrying the blow...tripping him at the same time, gave him a severe fall. *1884 BROWNING Ferishtah, Shah Abbas 144* What lay on floor to trip your foot?

b. fig. or in fig. context.

a 1548 HALL Chron., Hen. VI 122b, The Frenchmen...determined to trippe and deceiue them by their accustomed seruauot, called master Treason. *1551 Bf. GARDINER Explic. Transubstantiation 109 b*, There was neuer man tryppyd himselfe more handsomely to take a fall, then this auctour doth. *1597 SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV. v. ii. 87* To trip the course of Law, and blunt the Sword That guards the peace. *1653 HOLCROFT Procopius II. 29* The former fight, wherein not our cowardise, but some cross fortune tript us. *a 1774 TUCKER Lt. Nat. (1834) II. 118* The free-thinker...loves to pick holes...to trip up an adversary at unawares. *1872 BLACKIE Laye Highl. 62* Hasty winter...Came, and tripped the summer's heels.

†c. intr. To trip at: to attempt to trip or overthrow. *Obs. rare.*

1633 HEYWOOD Eng. Trav. v. Wks. 1874 IV. 87 Though their riots tript at my estate, They haue not quite overthrowne it.

†d. trans. To trip off: to throw off. *Obs. rare.* *1674 N. FAIRFAX Bulk & Selv. 173* At the very time of my writing this, Half...should be fairly tript off.

e. In coursing: see quot., and cf. TRIP sb. 1 5 c.

1859 STONEHENGE Brit. Sports (ed. 4) I. III. viii. § 2 A trippig or jerking the hare to be reckoned one point...It has been said, when a hare is tripped or jerked that the dog ought to have held her.

7. To overthrow by catching in a fault or blunder; to detect in an inconsistency or inaccuracy.

1557 N. T. (Genev.) John xv. 20 note, To be diligent to espie fautes to trippe one in. *1586 J. HOOKER Hist. Irel. in Holinshed II. 105/1* Being trippd by the counsell in his tale, was committed to the Fleet. *1611 SHAKS. Cymb. v. v. 35* These her Women Can trip me, if I erre. *a 1625*

FLETCHER *Noble Gent. III. i.* He must...Be a better Statesman than yourself that can Trip me in anything.

8. intr. To strike the foot against something, so as to hop, stagger, or fall; to stumble over an obstacle; to make a false step.

c 1440 Promp. Pars. 503/1 Tryppyn, or stomelyn, *cespito*. *1530 PALSGR. 762/2* My horse stombled nat, he dyd but tryppe a lytell. *1579 G. HARVEY Let. to Spencer Wks. (Grosart) I. 23* A good horse that trippeth not once in a journey. *1637 HEYWOOD Dial. Wks. 1874 VI. 201* Run not so fast, lest thou shouldst trip perhaps. *a 1760 I. H. BROWNE Design & Beauty Poems (1768) 100* Tumblers trip but to conceal their art. *1833 MAARVAT P. Simple xvii.* I tripped over my sword, and nearly fell on my nose. *1867 TROLLOPE Chron. Barset II. xlix. 61* He would have tripped at the upward step at the cathedral door had she not been with him. *fig. 1581 MULCASTER Positions xxxvii. (1887) 150* Neither will I touch the other two, vnles I fortune to trip vpon them by chance. *a 1716 SOUTH Serm. (1744) XI. 167* They may sometimes out of infirmity trip into a perjury, a murder or an adultery.

b. Said of the tongue: To stumble in articulation; to falter in speaking.

1526 Pilgr. Perf. (W. de W. 1531) 163 b, To saye his seruyce with stoppyngge & tryppynge of tonge. *1598 DRAYTON Heroic. Ep. ii. 9* With the earnest Haste, my Tongue oft trips. *1690 LOCKE Hum. Und. III. x. § 33* Drinking...till his Tongue trips, and his Eyes look red, and his Feet fail him. *1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), To Trip*, to stumble with the Feet, or falter with the Tongue.

c. Horology. Of an escape-wheel: To fail to release itself from the pallet; see also quot. *1850 S.V. TRIPPING vbl. sb. 2.*

1850-79 [see TRIPPING vbl. sb. 2]. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN Watch & Clockm. 89 Gravity escapements were rather regarded with suspicion as having a tendency to trip.

9. intr. To fall into an error; to make a mistake or false step; to commit a fault, inconsistency, or inaccuracy.

1599 BARCLAY Ship of Follys (1570) 39 Thy finger lay before thy lips, For a wise mans tongue without aduiseiment trips. *1584 B. R. tr. Herodotus v. 37 b*, Least he were taken vpr for tripping and conuicted of a lye. *1796 SWIFT Gulliver IV. xi.* After many endeavours to catch me tripping in some part of my story [etc.]. *1864 TENNYSON Grandmother vii.* Jenny had tript in her time. *1871 TYNDALL Fragn. Sc. (1879) II. vii. 93* How I rejoiced when I found an author tripping.

III. +10. Naut. intr. To tack. *Obs. rare.*

1687 A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav. II. 188 Thus did we trip to and again in that Streight, the wind continually shifting and turning.

11. Naut. trans. To loose (an anchor) from its bed and raise it clear of the bottom by the cable or a buoy rope. Also *intr.* for *pass*.

1748 Anson's Voy. II. i. 112 We...set the sails, which fortunately tripped the anchor. *1797 S. JAMES Narr. Voy. Arabia, etc. 16* We tripped our small bower. *1825 H. B. CASCOIGNER Nav. Fame 50* A greater force each steady shoulder plys, The Anchor Trips, and from the mud does rise. *1840 R. H. DANA Bef. Mast xxv.* Everything was sheeted home and hoisted up, the anchor tripped and cast-headed, and the ship under headway. *1882 NARES Seamanship (ed. 6) 109* Sait must be made before tripping the anchor. *1903 Union Mag. Oct. 447/1* The usual plan is to take in the chain till it is straight up and down and then to trip the anchor by paying the boat off.

12. trans. To tilt; *spec. Naut.* to give (a yard) the necessary cant in sending it down; also, to lift (an upper mast) in order that it may be lowered.

1840 R. H. DANA Bef. Mast xxiii. [The royal yards] were all tripped and lowered together. *1842 — Seaman's Man, Tripping Line*, a line used for tripping a topgallant or royal yard in sending it down. *1886 Encycl. Brit. XXI. 821/1 (Ship-building)* The chain then draws the bolt, and in falling trips the cradle from under the bottom.

13. intr. To tilt or tip up; of the floors of a ship, to be strained or twisted out of their horizontal position.

1869 SIR E. J. REED Shipbuild. II. 23 The floors are comparatively free to trip, by the keelson riding along the keel. *1874 THEARLE Naval Archit. 72* The hogging strains peculiar to long, narrow ships tend to produce a tripping of the floors; or an alteration in the form of the space...enclosed by keel, keelson, and floors. *1888 ELWORTHY W. Somersett Word-bk., Trip, v. i.* to move on a pivot or fulcrum. A paving stone not evenly bedded when stepped upon is apt to log—this is to trip.

14. trans. To release (a catch, lever, or the like) by contact with a projection; to operate (a mechanism) in this way. *Cf. TRIP sb. 1 8.*

1897 Daily News 4 Nov. 6/4 An automatic parachute was to spread itself to make the descent and 'trip' the camera as it gracefully came to earth.

Tripal, -paleolate: see *TRI- 4 a, 1.*

Tripal, trypal (troipāl), a. and sb. [*f. TRIPE sb. 1 + -AL*].

†A. adj. Of or pertaining to the tripes or entrails. *Obs. rare.*

1709 [W. KING] Usef. Transact. Philos. Mar.-Apr. 47 Microscopical Observations on the Membranes of the Intestines, and other Trypal Vessels.

B. sb. A tall, lanky, or slovenly person. *Sc.*

1809 SKINNER Poems, Christmas Baiting 4 But a lang tryppal there was Snap, Cam' on him wi' a bend. *1871 W. ALEXANDER Johnny Gibb x. (dial.)*, Mair smeddum...nor the like o' that gawkie trypal.

Tripalmitin (troipælmītin). *Chem.* [*f. TRI- 5 + PALMITIN:* cf. *TRIACETIN*]. A crystalline substance, also called *palmitin* or *glyceryl tripalmitate*, $C_{51}H_{104}O_{16}$, occurring in palm-oil and in

many animal and vegetable fats and oils, and prepared synthetically by Berthelot.

1855 Q. J. Anal. Chem. Soc. VII. 283 Natural margarin and palmitin...as well as the artificial compounds identical with them, appear indeed to be trimargarin and tripalmitin. *1913 THORPE Dict. App. Chem. (ed. 2) IV. 78* By heating palmitic acid with glycerol, the mono-, di-, and tri-palmitins are prepared.

Tripam, -pang, obs. forms of TREPANO.

†Trip-and-go, trip-go, sb. phr. Obs. [*f. TRI- + PART v. 3*]. The action of tripping and going; one who trips and goes, or who uses this expression.

1532 MORE Confut. Tindale Wks. 585/2 [Water] receiueith shortly the steppes of every man, yea and of euery woman to, but she gete her on a pace, with trip and go quickly and walke wonderous light. *1601 CHETTLE & MUNDAY Death Earl Huntingdon v. i. K3*, Should any of these no forsooths, These pray awayes, these trip and goes, these itts, Deny mee. *1611 in Coryat's Crudities Panegy. Verses hij*, So nimble Tom, the trauller Trip-goe.

Tripapalty, -papillated: see *TRI- 4 a, 1.*

Tripart (troipāt), a. rare. [*f. TRI- + PART sb. 1*] = *TRIPARTITE a.*; threefold; in quot. *1592*, taking place between three parties, three-sided.

1592 WYRLEY Armorie 137 Which tripart combat was so noble fought As sick prince tooke pleasure it t'behould. *1630 GOODALL Tryall Trav. Ded.*, To the Thrice Noble And Illustrious Lady...Elizabeth...These tripart tryalls of traull are consecrated by Baptist Goodall. *1791 COWPER Hlad xv. 230* By distribution tripart we received Each his peculiar honours.

†Tripart, v. Obs. Also *6 try-*. [*f. TRI- + PART v. 3*]. *trans.* To divide into three parts.

Chiefly in pa. t. and pple. *triparted*, *Sc. -it*: cf. next.

1528 LYNDESAY Dreum 202 The Patrimoine and rent...Quhillis sud haue bene tripartit in to thre. *1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 210* Quhy war 3e sn vnnatural, As...Tripartit and deuydith him? *1621 QUARLES Esther Div. Poems (1717) 134* He That's born, may challenge but one part of three Triparted thus.

So *Tripartible a.* [*f. TRI- + L. partibilis* divisible], separable into three parts or pieces.

1860 WORCESTER cites GRAY.

Triparted, pph. a. [*f. OF. triparti* or *L. tripartitus*: see *-ED.*] = *TRIPARTITE a.*

1244 in Calr. Pat. Rolls VI. 29 The mair and the aldermen...be this presents triparted...make and ordeyne this constitutions and restreyns. *c 1456 PECOCK Ek. of Faith (1909) 208* In the stories cleid Ecclesiastik storie and Tripartid Stori. *1514 in Eng. Gilds (1870) 146* Vnto twooo parties of thes Indentours tripartid...the seid Maister & brethern hath putt ye common seal. *1586 FERNE Blas. Gentry 175* As they [crosses] are to be seen biptared, or diuided into 2 parts, so also may they be borne in Armes, triparted ouer the whole field. *1688 R. HOLME Armoury III. 270/2* Some blazon this...triparted, if it end in three points. *1866 Treas. Bot. 1172* Triparted, Tripartite, parted to the base in three divisions.

Hence *Tripartedly adv.*

1569 Reg. Privy Council Scot. II. 5 That the articles of this treaty may be accorded tripartiedly.

Tripartient (troipā'siēnt), a. and sb. rare. [*f. TRI- + L. partient-em* dividing.] See quot.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Tripartient, any Number that diuides another into three equal Parts, without any Remainder. Hence *1721 in BAILEY*; and in later Dicts.

Tripartite (troipā'toit, tri-pā'toit), a. (sb.). Also *5 trypartite*, -tyte, *5-6 triperite*, -tyte. [*ad. L. tripartit-us, f. tri- three + partitus, pa. pple. of partiiri* to divide.]

1. Divided into or composed of three parts or kinds; threefold, triple.

c 1240 LYNG. Assembly of Gods 1031 Freewyll, Vertew & Vyce, as trypartite [Primes lyght, wyght]. *1432-50 tr. Higden (Rolls) II. 161* Of the tripartite langage of Saxones...the weste men of Englonde sownde and acorde more with the men of the este...then the men of the northe with men of the south. *Ibid. III. 275* On Socrates Cassiodorus commendeth in his story tripartite. *1592 WARNER Alb. Eng. viii. xliii. (1612) 206* Of British race and many, and of Saxon Princes some, Whose blood by Normaine mixture now is tripartite become. *1609 HOLLAND Ann. Marcell. 56* Hee diuided the nights according to a tripartite or three-fold function, For sleepe, for affaires of State, and for his booke. *1647 CLEVELAND Poems, Smectymnus 44* Like to an *Ignis fatuus*, whose flame Though sometimes tripartite, joyes in the same. *1745 J. MASON Self Knowl. I. ii. (1853) 14* Man is...a tripartite Person; or a compound Creature made up of three distinct Parts, viz. the Body, which is the earthy or mortal Part of him, the Soul, which is the animal or sensitive Part; and the Spirit or Mind, which is the rational and immortal Part. *1848 GALLAGHER Italy I. iv. iii. 468* Though still nominally tripartite, Italy, for all commercial and intellectual purposes, was one. *1861 O'CURRY Lect. M.S. Materials 347* The Tripartite Life of St. Patrick, 1900 *Westm. Gaz. 15 Feb. 10/1* The folding bicycle...This detachable machine is known as the 'Tripartite', because it is made to disconnect into three separate parts.

b. Involving, or of the nature of, division into three parts.

1576 FLEMING tr. Caius' Dogs (1880) 2, I wyll expresse and declare in due order, the grand and generall kinde of English Dogges...making a tripartite diuision. *1596 HARRINGTON (title)* An Anatomie of the Metamorphosed Aiax. Wherein by a tripartite method is plainly, openly and demonstratively declared [etc.]. *1785 BURKE Nabob of Arcot Wks. 1842 I. 331* They prevailed on him to propose a tripartite diuision of that vast country. *1856 MERRIVALE Rom. Emp. (1865) IV. xxxix. 370* The tripartite diuision of the earth's surface is a tradition of unknown antiquity. *1882-3 Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl. I. 724* A tripartite diuision into philosophical, historical and practical theology.

2. Made in three corresponding parts or copies, as an INDENTURE (q. v.) drawn up between three persons or parties, each of whom preserves one of the copies.

1442 in *Proc. King's Court. Irel.* (Rolls) 275 He was bound by indenture tripartite to kepe the peas. a 1483 *Liber Niger in Housch. Ord.* (1790) 74 One indenture tripartite; the one to remayne with these Butlers purveyours . . . the other parte, with the clerke of battallury . . . the third parte to remayne in the countyng-house. 1592 WEST 1st Pl. *Symbol.* § 47 D. These deedes indented are not only bypartite . . . but also may be made tripartite, that is of three parts. 1643 BAKER *Chron.*, Hen. IV 36 They [Earls of Northumberland and Worcester, and Henry Hotspur] agreed upon a Tripartite Indenture under their hands and seales, to divide the Kingdom into three parts. a 1743 *SOMERVILLE Sweet-Scented Mizer* 64 By precedents a bond can write, Or an indenture tripartite.

3. Engaged in or concluded between three parties. 1497 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. 1. 50 The tripartite Warre . . . determined ayenst the said Turk, and how the Hungaries, Boyams, and the Polans . . . shall make warre by land [etc.]. 1577-87 *HOLMES Chron.* III. 862/1 The articles of the league tripartite, agreed betwixt the emperour, the king of England, and the French king. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 666 George Count Solmes, Ernestus of Nassau, . . . and Vere General of the English, Govern'd the Army by a Tripartite Command. 1775 L. SHAW *Hist. Moray* III. (1882) 402 A parsonage, the patronage whereof was once tripartite between the King, Marshal, and Duffus. 1857 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Ali.* I. xxiv. 83 The tripartite treaty which virtually exists among three of the leading powers of the world.

4. *Her. a.* Applied to the field when divided into three parts of different tinctures: = TRIENŌ. b. Applied to a cross or saltire when each of its members consists of three narrow bands with spaces between. Also TRIPARTED, † TRIPARTITED.

1796 STEEDMAN *Surinam* II. xix. 70 The arms [of Surinam] are tripartite, which I apprehend to be some of those of the house of Somersdyke, the West India company, and the town of Amsterdam.

5. Consisting of three parts or divisions, as a member or organ of an animal or plant.

a. *Zool. and Anat.* 1658 ROWLAND *Mouflet's Theat. Ins.* 936 A black bill or beak, hardish, tripartite. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* IV. iv. 163 It is inserted into the three Intervalls of the four upper Ribs, being tripartite. 1911 J. W. JENKINSON *Sea Urchin* 270 These larvae had a mouth and a typically tri-partite gut.

b. *Bot. spec.* of a leaf, etc., Divided into three segments nearly to the base. (Abbrev. 3-partite.)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. Leaf Tripartite Leaf. 1862 DARWIN *Fertil. Orchids* II. 90 The stigmatic surface is differently shaped, being more plainly tripartite. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 256 Solanum Dulcamara . . . leaves ovate or cordate, sometimes 3-partite.

6. *Math.* Involving three sets of variables. 1850 CAVLEY *Math. Papers* VI. 464 The quadratic is unipartite, bipartite, tripartite, &c., according as the number of sets is one, two, three, &c.

B. sb. † a. A tripartite indenture (see 2). *Obs.* b. A book, document, or treatise in three parts.

1480 *Coventry Lett Bk.* 445 The people . . . in Hasil-wode, . . . thrown don thornes, firs, fern, bromie; diggen turves, & such other; where be the tripartite they owe nothing to have there but comien of pasture to their bestes cominable. 1657 R. MOSSON (title) The Preacher's Tripartite, in Three Books. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xlv. (1836) 757 The tripartite (tripartita) of Aelius Pactus, was preserved as the oldest work of jurisprudence. 1861 O'CURRY *Lect. MS. Materials* 350 Father Colgan's deductions from the text of the Tripartite [cf. quot. 1861 in sense 1 above].

† Tripartite, v. *Obs. rare.* [f. as prec.] *trans.* To divide into three parts, or among three persons. 1740 HARDING *Chron.* xv. i. (MS. *Asm.* 34, ff. 13 b). Whanna he [Brutus] had the Ile alle Tryptarytude [v. r. (MS.) tripartited; ed. 1543 tripartied] He called the Chyef logres aftir locryne. 1633 GERARD *Descr. Somerset* (1900) 203 Reginald Prouse whose son's daughters, married to the Earls of March Mortimer, to the Lord Zouche, and to the Earl of Pembroke Hastings, tripartited these lands. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. III. 165 The Text at the first was tripartited, and two of those parts are already handled.

† b. *erron.* To divide (in general).

1653 T. BROOKS *Precious Remedies* (1658) 275 margin, The Counsellor saith, A States-man should be thus tripartited, his will to God, his love to his Master, his heart to his Country, his secret to his friend, his time to business.

† Tripartited, ppl. a. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ED 1.] Divided into or composed of three parts; made between three parties: = TRIPARTITE a.

1426 *Anc. Deed A.* 10383 (P.R.O.) in *Catalogue* IV. 547 This indenture tripartitit beres witnesses that [etc.]. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Heraldry* C vij b. Off a cross tripartitid florishid. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. V 68 b. A truce tripartited betwene the .ii. kynges and the duke and their countreys was determined. 1612 DRAVTON *Poly-olb.* xv. 257 In Britaine here we find, our Severne, and our Tweed, The tripartited ile doe generally divide. 1650 T. BAVLY *Herba Parietis* 3 So many tripartited walls, with-benches for to sit upon.

Tripartitely (see TRIPARTITE a.), adv. [f. TRIPARTITE a. + -LY 2.] In a tripartite manner; in or into three parts.

1656 W. D. tr. *Comenius' Gate Lat. Uni.* § 584 The Body [is divided] tripartitely into head, trunk, joints or Limbs. 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 561 The Dasyus, with the covering tripartitely divided. The African Armadilla.

Tripartition (trīpārti'fōn). [f. L. tripartitus: see TRIPARTITE a. and -TION.] Division into

three parts; partition among three; † *Arith.* division by three (*obs.*).

1654 SPARKE *Prim. Devot.* (1663) 293 St. Augustine giveth another and very proper tripartition. 1691 tr. *Emiliae's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 103 He divided the vast Revenues of his Abby into three parts. . . Almost all the Abbots of France, Germany and Italy . . . made a Tripartition of the Revenues of their Abbies. 1853 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* III. xxxii. 309 The tripartition of the Cordilleras, and . . . the spreading of their branches. 1908 J. MASSIE in *Daily Chron.* 14 May 4/4 It is the principle of this Bill—that its tripartition of Irish University education—that I do not like.

† Tripartition, a. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -ORY 2.] Composed of three ingredients: = TRIPARTITE a. 1.

1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* ¶ 246 The other three, in this tripartition [erron. printed -atory] secretion shall even then be worse naughty packs than the solitary blood.

† Tripartty, v. *Obs. rare.* = TRIPARTITE v.

1543 [see quot. c 1470 s. v. TRIPARTITE v.]

Triparty a. s. Tripschal: see TRI- 1 b, a.

Tripe¹ (trōip). Also 5 *Sc.* trip, 5-6 trippe, 6 tryppe, 5-8 trype. [a. OF. tripe, trippe entrails of an animal (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.), mod. F. tripe (whence Sp., Pg. tripa): ulterior source uncertain.]

1. The first or second stomach of a ruminant, esp. of the ox, prepared as food; formerly including also the entrails of swine and fish.

Plain tripe is the first stomach, pannich, or rumen, honeycomb tripe the second, or reticulum.

a. With a and pl. as an individual thing. Now rare. (Usually plural.)

a 1300 *Sat. People Kildare* xviii. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 Hail be 3e hokesters don hi be lake wip . . . tripis and kine fete and schepen heudes. 14 . . . Nom. in W. Wülcker 741/30, 31 *Hoc stratum, Hec tripa*, a tripe. c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 26/27 We shall breke our fast with tripes, Of the lyver, of the longhe. 1533 ELVOR *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 22 The inward of beastes, as trypes and chytterlynges. 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1568) 48 b/2 *Omasum*, is one of the four partes of a beastes mawe very fatte, calde a tripe. 1655 MOUFLET & BENNET *Headli's Impr.* (1746) 201 The Taste of Tripes did seem so delicate to the Romans, that they often killed Oxen for the Tripes sake. 1767 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IX. xxi, 'I'm loaded with tripes', says the second. 1880 R. OWEN in *Sanctorale Catholicum* Mar. 133 Then the priest, bearing tripes hot from the spit, approached as if to give to Pionius.

b. *collect. sing.* as the name of this substance.

13 . . . *K. Aüs.* 1574 (Bodl. MS.), Ribandes festeb also wip tripe. c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 1. 18 Tripe of Turbut or of Codelynge. Take be Mawes of Turbut, Haddock, or Codelyng, & pyke hem clete [etc.]. 1682 DAVOEN *Obs. & Achil.* II. 473 To what would he on quail and pheasant swell That ev'n on tripe and carrion could rebel? 1771 GOLDSM. *Haunch of Venison* 82 At the bottom [of the table] was tripe, in a swinging tureen. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxi, A steaming supper of boiled tripe and onions.

2. The intestines, bowels, guts, as members of the body; hence, the pannich or belly including them. *arch. or low.* Commonly in pl.

c 1470 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 298 And grysy grypy . . . with his bill his baly thro[w] can bore, Baith maw, mydred, hart, lever, & tripe [v. r. tripe, tripl]. He rugget owt. a 1520 SKELTON *Ph. Sparowe* 307 Of Inde the greedy grypes myght sear out all thy trypes! c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. iv. 71 The Turke when he hath his tripe full of pelaw, or of Mutton and Rice, will go to natures cellar. 1774 J. COLLIER *Mus. Trav.* (1785) 82 Dead cats, rotten puppies, the tripe of a dead horse. 1806-7 J. J. BERSFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xx. 250 Poor Margery's tripes Are the martyrs of gripes.

b. Applied opprobriously or contemptuously to a person; also *bag of tripe*.

1595 *Eng. Tripe-wife* (1881) 150 Saist thou me so, thou Tripe, thou hated scorne? 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* IV. v, Alice. Thou Sow of Smithfield, thou. *Ursula.* Thou tripe of Turnebell. 1614, 1785 *Tripe* or Trillibub (see TRILLIBUB). 1824 CORBETT *Weekly Reg.* 349 Any great, bloated, squeaking, bag of tripe. 1825 JAMIESON s. v. *Trypal*, A tall, meagre person is denominated 'a long tripe of a fellow'.

3. *transf. and fig.* (in various applications).

1676 D'URFEE *Mad. Fickle* II. i. (1677) 11 Von Dog, . . . Udsbosen, I'll beat thee into a Tripe. a 1704 T. BROWN *Contin. Quaker's Sermon* Wks. 1709 III. ii. 4 Sowse us therefore, in the Powdering-Tub of thy Mercy, that we may be Tripes fit for the Heavenly Table. 1892 *Spectator* 24 Dec. 930/2 This book . . . very vulgar. It is a dish of literary and artistic 'tripe-and-onions'. 1895 CROCKETT in *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 341 He swore that he could make a song . . . that would be worth a shopful of such 'tripe'.

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, as tripe-broth, fritter, soup; tripe-gut; tripe-cart, -house, -shop; tripe-dealer, -dresser, -monger, -seller, -selling; tripe-like, -visaged adjs.; tripe-cheeks, a person with coarse blowzy cheeks; tripe-club, a society which meets to eat tripe; tripe-man, one who prepares and sells tripe as a business; tripe-stone *Min.*, see quot. 1816; † tripe-wife sb., a female tripe-dresser; hence † tripe-wife v. b., *trans.* to make into, or like, a tripe-wife; tripe-woman = tripe-wife.

1747 tr. *Astruc's Fevers* 308 Physicians prescribe on this occasion anodyne lenient clysters of 'tripe-broth'. 1912 *Dollar Mag.* Dec. 182 Neither of us had seen a 'tripe-cart' before. 1599 PORTER *Angry Woman*. Abingd. H ij b, What needst thou to care, whipper-lenny, 'Tripe-cheekes'. 1710 (title) *The Swan* 'Tripe-Club: A Satyr on the High-Flyers'. 1868 *Daily News* 19 June, The tripes of bullocks are purchased wholesale by the 'tripe-dressers'. 1906 *Break-*

fast Menu S. Y. 'Argonaut' 9 July, 'Tripe Fritters. 1659 TORRIANO, *Bottaccio*, the greatest 'tripe-gut in an ox. 1897 *Albani's Syst. Med.* II. 941 Inflammation of the stomach and bowels accompanied by peculiar 'tripe-like' wrinklings of the mucous membrane. 1621 Ep. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 114 Clean the Carrier, and Agoracritus the 'Tripe-man. 1851 MAYHEW *Land. Labour* II. 7/2 These portions [of the bullock] form what is styled the tripe-man's portion. 1621 Br. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 540 Hee . . . vseth kōlōas helly, or, Inwards of a Beast, as speaking vnto him, whom hee maketh a 'Tripe-monger. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 54 b/2 A 'Tripe-seller . . . had his membrane *Dura mater* cleft asunder. 1621 Br. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 540 Hee . . . saith, *For not Tithing thy Tripe*, intending . . . that 'Tripe-selling was his raising trade. 1829 MARRIAT *F. Midway* xx, My mother keeps a 'tripe-shop. 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Harmony in Upoar* Misc. Wks. 1751 II. 34 To invite you to eat a 'Tripe-soup and Fricassee of Sheep's Trotters. 1816 CLEVELAND *Min.* 122 Concreted sulphate of barytes. . . These stalactites . . . from some resemblance to the intestines, have received the name of 'tripe stone. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* v. iv. 9 Thou damnd 'Tripe-visag'd Rascall. 1580 HOLLYBORN *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Tripière, a 'tripe wife. 1595 *Eng. Tripe-wife* (1881) 146, I have heard him that cleft the Tripe-wife swear, till her husband abused him. a 1652 BROME *City Wit* IV. ii, Was not thy mother a notorious Tripe-wife? 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 26 When I consider how women . . . haue 'tripe-wifed themselves with their cladmets. 1598 FLORIO, *Trippara*, a 'tripe-woman.

Hence † a Triped (trōipt) a. *Obs. rare*, made into or dressed as tripe.

1597 Bk. *Cookerie* B ij b, Triped mutton. Take a panniche of a Sheepe faire scowred [etc.].

† Tripe². *Obs.* Forms: 5-6 trype, 6 trypp, trip, (7 traps), 7-8 tripe. [a. OF. tripe (1374 in Godef. *Compl.*; cf. also triperie 1275), 'étouffe de laine ou de fil travaillée comme le velours'; according to Littré, so called from its resemblance to the interior of the pannich of ruminants.] An imitation velvet of wool or thread; 'mock-velvet', velveteen, fustian. Also tripe of velvet (F. tripe de velours), and tripe velvet; hence also † Triped (trypit, tript) a. applied to velvet.

c 1430 *Brut* 459 Clothed in scarlet, with furred hodes, and round standyng cappes of Trype. 1542-3 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 176 Ane elne tripe velvet, price xliij s. 1565 in *Hay Fleming Reform. Scotl.* (1920) 609 Twa stullis covert with trypit wellwott. 1598 FLORIO, *Trippa*, a kinde of tripe velvet that they make womens saddles with, called fustian of Naples. 1612 *Iwo.* in A. MCKAY *Hist. Kilmar-nock* (1880) 308 Four cuschownis of tripe velvet. 1656 *Acts & Ordin.* Parl. c. 20 Rates (Scobell) 467 Fustians called . . . Naples Fustians, Trape, or Velure plain. [cf. 1660 *Act* 12 *Chas. II.* c. 4 (Schedule of Rates) Naples fustians tript.] 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 80 Tripes of Velvet, per Piece of 10 Ells 03 10.

Tripedal (trīpēdāl, trōipēdāl, trōipēdāl), a. *rare.* [ad. L. tripedāl-is, f. tri-, TRI- + pēs, ped-foot: see -AL.] † a. Having a length or extent of three feet. *Obs. rare*—o. b. Having three feet, three-footed. So † Tripeda-neous a. [f. L. tripedāne-us + -OUS] = sense a. *Obs. rare*—o. 1623 COCKERAM, *Tripedall*, three foot long. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tripedanous, Tripedal*, that is three foot long. 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1856 *Chambers, Frul.* 29 Mar. 202/2 The 'baked 'tato' man, with his brightly-polished, tripedal or quadrupedal apparatus. 1878 Miss J. J. YOUNG *Ceram.* Art (1879) 113 The Japanese dragon is a tripedal representative of the species.

† Tripe de roche (trīp dē rof). [F., 'rock tripe', from the appearance of the thallus.] A name originally given in Canada to various edible lichens of the genera *Gyrophora* and *Umbilicaria*, which afford a slightly nutritious but bitter and purgative food. Also called rock tripe.

1809 A. HENRY *Tram.* 221, I found a very high rock, and this covered with a lichen, which the Chipeways call *wuac*, and the Canadians, *tripe de roche*. 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footn. fr. Page Nat.* 99 A bitter and nauseous lichen, to which the name of *Tripe de Roche* (Gyrophora) has been given, as if in mockery.

Tripea: see TRIPOLI (polishing powder).

Tripe-nate, a. *Bot. rare*—o. [f. TRI- + PEN-NATE.] = TRIPINNATE.

1828 in WESTER. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Tripeptide (trōipeptōid). *Chem.* [Named by Fischer, 1902, f. TRI- 5 + PEPT(ONE + -IDE).] A compound containing the residues of three amino-acids united by the joining of NH in one residue to CO in another; e.g. alanyl-glycyl-glycine, NH₂.CH(CH₃).CO-NH.CH₂.CO-NH.CH₃.CO.OH, is a tripeptide formed from alanine, NH₂.CH(CH₃).COOH, and two glycine molecules, NH₂.CH₂.CO.OH.

1903 *Yrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXIV. 1. 799 The ethyl ester is very easily formed when the tripeptide is acted on by alcoholic hydrochloric acid. 1908 PLUMMER *Chem. Const.* Proteins II. 23 Carboxyl-glycyl-glycyl-leucine ester . . . was the first known representative of a tripeptide.

Tri-personal (trōipō'sonāl), a. *Theol.* [f. TRI- + L. persōna PERSON + -AL.] Consisting of or existing in three persons: said of the Godhead (see PERSON sb. 7 a); also, relating to the three persons of the Godhead.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. Wks. 1851 III. 68 Thou, one Tri-personall Godhead, looke upon this thy poore and

almost spent, and expiring Church. 1859 G. BUSH *Swedenborg's Doctr.* (1875) 25 Those who oppose the tripersonal scheme [of the Trinity] will be accused of rejecting a Trinity in any sense whatever. 1871 H. MACMILLAN *True Vine* iii. (1872) 88 In our creation as body, soul, and spirit, God exhibited the tri-personal aspect of His nature.

Hence **Triperpersonalism**, the doctrine or theory of three persons in the Godhead; **Triperpersonalist**, one who holds this doctrine; **Triperpersonalism**, the condition of being tripersonal, existence in three persons; **Triperpersonally adv.**, in a tripersonal manner, in three persons.

1886 N. F. RAVLIN *Progress. Th. Gt. Subj.* i. 14 Jesus... did not speak the truth, if the popular doctrine of *tripersonalism be true. 1846 WORCESTER cites CLISSOLD for *Triperpersonalist. 1855 SMEDLEY, etc. *Occult Sciences* 109 The modern Jews, in opposition to the tripersonalists, consider the whole as attributes. 1673 MILTON *True Relig.* 7 *Triperpersonalism [see TRINITY]. 1836 CARLYLE *Early Years* 290 The Triperpersonalism of the Deity is the very corner-stone of our religion. 1901 MORELL *Atonement & Personality* 154 The Three Persons are neither Three Gods, nor Three parts of God. Rather they are God Threefoldly, God *Triperpersonally.

Triperite, obs. form of TRIPARITE.
Tripery (trî'pêrî). [a. OF. *triperie* (13.. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *tripe* TRIFE: see -ERY.] a. A place where tripe is prepared or sold. †b. In contempt, Action pertaining to the tripe or entrails (obs. rare).

1611 COTGR., *Triperie*, a Triperie; a market, street, or shop wherein tripe is usually sold. 1651 BIGGS *New Dict.* p. 150 To speake of that piece of Tripery, of washing the Guts with a Clyster. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* [from Cotgr.]. 1854 Q. Rev. Sept. 282 Slaughter-houses, triperies, bone-boiling houses, gut-scrapiers.

Tripet, obs. form of TRIPPET.

Tripetalous (trîpê'tâlôs), a. Bot. [f. TRI- + L. *petalum* PETAL + -OUS.] Having, or consisting of, three petals. Also †**Tripetalose** a. Obs. So **Tripetaloid**, **Tripetaloidæous** adjs. (of a six-parted perianth) having three of the segments petaloid.

[1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 173/1 *Tripetala*, or *Tetrapetala*, Flowers which consist of 3 or 4 leaves.] 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 283 The *tripetaloid flower and polyspermous fruit of Xyris. 1866 *Treas.* Bot. 1173 *Tripetaloid*, consisting of six parts, of which three resemble petals, and three are green and small. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 254 These water-plants are readily distinguished from all other monocotyledons by their *tripetaloidous flowers. 1698 PETER in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 332 The Flowers [are] *tripetalose. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* s.v. *Petalis*, Plants are distinguished into Monopetalous, *Tripetalous, and Pentapetalous. c. 1711 PETER *Gazophyl.* VIII. lxxi, A blew flowered tripetalous Plant, with Lilly Leaves. 1800 HURDIS *Fav. Village* 136 Fair tripetalous depending flowers.

Tripetette, -go: see TREBUCHET, TRIP-AND-GO.

Trip-hammer. [f. TRIP + -HAMMER.] A massive machine-hammer operated by a tripping device, as a wheel with projecting teeth, a cam, or the like, by which it is raised and then allowed to drop; a tilt-hammer. Also *fig.*

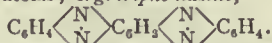
[1809 (Oct. 14), A trip hammer was patented by the United States to John Smith, Otsego County, New York.] 1824 *Debates in Congress* 18 Feb. (1856) 1572 Our committee on manufactures, while it keeps in motion its wheels and trip-hammers, has kindly condescended to superintend our ploughs and sheep-folds. 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 128 A blast furnace, forge, trip-hammer, shop, and mills. 1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 893 When the heart in his breast like a trip-hammer beats. 1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Eloquence* Wks. (Bohn) III. 190 What character, what infinite variety, belong to the voice! sometimes it is a flute, sometimes a trip-hammer.

Triphane (trî'fân). Min. [a. F. *triphane* (Haily, 1801), f. Gr. *τρίφανης* appearing threefold; so called from exhibiting three lustrous cleavages (Litté *Suppl.*)] A synonym of SPODUMENE.

1816 CLEVELAND *Min.* 251 note, Spodumene, Jameson. Triphane, Haily. 1819 *Genl. Mag.* May 448/2 Triphane has been recently found by Dr. MacCulloch in the granite of Glen Elg. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol., Min.*, etc. § 425 Spodumene or Triphane, another felspathic mineral, with a yet larger proportion of silicate of lithia in the place of silicate of potash.

Triphase, -phasic: see TRI- 1 b, a.

Triphen-, **tripheno-**. Chem. [f. TRI- 5 + PHEN-, PHENO-] A formative of names of compounds containing three radical groups formed from the benzene or phene group, C₆H₅, by loss of hydrogen atoms; e.g. *triphenazine*,



1890 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LVIII. 491 The dye... regarded by the author as triphenodioxazine. 1892 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 830 Triphenazine Dihydroide C₁₈H₁₂N₄.

Triphenin. Pharm. [app. f. TRI- 5 (referring to the three carbon atoms in propionyl) + PHEN(ETIDIN) + -IN.] Propionylphenetidin, CH₃CH₂CO.NH.C₆H₄.OC₂H₅, i.e. phenetidin, NH₂.C₆H₄.OC₂H₅, in which one of the hydrogen atoms of the amino-group, NH₂, is replaced by

propionyl, CH₃CH₂CO; a synthetic drug with antipyretic and antineuralgic properties.

1866 *Merck's Ann. Rep.* 155 Triphenin... White crystalline flakes, freely dissolving in alcohol... melting point of 120-121° C. 1911 *May Chem. Synth. Drugs* 74 Para-propionyl-phenetidine (Triphenin) is similar to phenetidin.

Triphenyl-. Chem. [f. TRI- 5 + PHENYL.] A prefix denoting that three phenyl groups, C₆H₅, are substituted for three hydrogen atoms in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e.g. *triphenylacetic acid*, C(C₆H₅)₃.CO₂H, from acetic acid, CH₃.CO₂H. So **Triphenylmethane**, CH(C₆H₅)₃, from methane, CH₄; **Triphenylmethyl-**, C(C₆H₅)₃—, from methyl, CH₃. But this term may also indicate the presence of three phenyl groups and one methyl group, (C₆H₅)₃(CH₃); **Triphenylcarbinol**, C(OH)(C₆H₅)₃, from carbinol, CH₃OH; **Triphenylamine**, formerly triphenylia, N(C₆H₅)₃, from ammonia, NH₃; **Triphenylrosaniline**, C(OH){C₆H₄.NH(C₆H₅)₂}₂{C₆H₃(CH₃).NH(C₆H₅)₂}, from rosaniline, C(OH){C₆H₄.NH₂}₂{C₆H₃(CH₃).NH₂}; the hydrochloric acid derivative of this is a blue dye-stuff. So also **Triphenylated** a., containing three phenyl groups.

1858 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 7) 601 Triphenylamine. 1864 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 444 Triphenylia. 1871 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XXIV. 143 An alcoholic solution of triphenylguanidine absorbs large quantities of cyanogen. 1880 FAISWILL in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 445 The hydrochloride of triphenylrosaniline. 1893 THORPE *Dict. App. Chem.* III. 874 Triphenylrosanilines. The triphenylated derivatives of ordinary rosaniline may be subdivided into two classes: crystalline and uncrystallisable blues. 1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. a Triphenyl-benzene C₂₄H₁₈ i.e. C₆H₅Ph₃.

Triphilire: see TRIFLERY.

Triphony (trî'fônî). Mus. [ad. med.L. *triphonia* (see below), f. Gr. *τρί-* three + *φωνή* voice.] In early mediæval music, Diaphony for three voices. (In quot. 1827 *gen.* A sound of three together.)

1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* II. 278 Then resounded a louder triphony of clear crystal bells. 1889 ROCKSTRO in *Grove Dict. Mus.* App. s.v. *Diaphonia*, When a third Part was added, by doubling the Organum in the Octave above, the form of composition was called Triphonia. 1899 *Spectator* 20 May 723 A service with the chants sung in unison, the organ accompanying with triphony [sic].

Triphthong (trî'fthŏŋ). Also 7 triphthonge, triphthong, 8 triphthongue. [f. TRI-, after DIPHTHONG; cf. F. *triphthongue* (1550 in Godef. *Compl.*)] A combination of three vowel sounds in one syllable; also loosely applied to a combination of three vowel characters, more correctly called TRIGRAPH. (Cf. DIPHTHONG.)

1599 MINSHEU *Span. Gram.* (1623) 9 A triphthong is a sounding of three vowels into one syllable with one breath together, and that after five sorts. a 1637 B. JOHNSON *Eng. Gram.* i. v. The Triphthong is of a complexion, rather to be feared than loved. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 371 A common Assertion... That no one syllable can consist of three Vowels, and consequently that there can be no Triphthongs. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Triphthongue. 1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* 244 A Triphthong is, when three Vowels meet together in one Syllable; as *eau* in Beauty: but this we pronounce *Buty*. 1889 PITMAN *Man. Phonogr.* (new ed.) § 41 The double vowels heard in the words *ice, owl, ay, boy*, and the triphthong *ui*, are represented by small angular marks.

Hence **Triphthongal** (trî'fthŏŋgâl) a., pertaining to or of the nature of a triphthong.

1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLV. 403, 7 vocal Notes or Vowels... struck, as one may say, in diphthongal or triphthongal Chords with each other.

Triphyletic: see TRI- 1 a.

Triphylite (trî'fîlîit). Min. [f. Gr. *τρί-* three + *φύλη* tribe + -ITE], because it contains three bases.] A compound phosphate of iron, manganese, and lithium, occurring in greenish-grey or bluish crystals. Orig. called **Triphylite** (trî'fîlîit) [ad. Ger. *triphylin* (Fuchs, 1834)].

1836 R. D. & T. Thomson's *Rec. Chem. Sci.* III. 476 Triphylite... from its consisting of three phosphates. It is described by Fuchs as being crystalline, cleaving in four directions; one of the cleavages is vertical to the others. 1850 Triphylite [see TRIPLETE]. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 542 Triphylite and triplite, like other minerals containing protoxyd of manganese, undergo easy alteration by oxidation and hydration.

Triphyllous (trî'fîlôs), a. Bot. [f. Gr. *τρί-* three + *φύλλον* (f. *τρί-*, TRI- + *φύλλον* leaf) + -OUS.] Having or consisting of three leaves; *spec.* of a calyx or corolla, trisepalous or tripetalous.

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* II. xxiii. (1765) 156 *Ranunculus*, with a triphyllous Calyx and polypetalous. 1762 EHRET in *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 82 At the base of this broad petal is situated an irregular unequal-divided triphyllous perianthium. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1173 *Triphyllous*, having the leaves in a whorl of three; also, having only three leaves.

Triphysite. [f. TRI- + Gr. *φύσις* nature + -ITE] 1 a: see MONOPHYSITE.] See quot.

1874 J. H. BLUNT *Dict. Sects* (1886) 599/2 *Triphysites*, those divines who... A.O. 684, 688... declared a belief not only in Christ's distinct Divine and Human natures, but also in a third nature resulting from the union of the two.

† **Tripilous**, a. Obs. rare⁻¹. [f. L. *tri-* three + *pil-us* hair + -OUS.] Having three (anal) hairs. 1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2255 Some of them [insects] had stings and were tripilous, and others not.

Tripinate (trî'pînat), a. Bot. [f. TRI- + PINNATE.] Of a leaf: Triply pinnate; having leaflets pinnately arranged on tertiary petioles similarly arranged: see PINNATE a. 1 a, and cf. BIPINNATE. (Abbrev. 3-pinnate.)

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* III. vi. (1765) 188 *Tripinate*, or *Triplacato-Pinnate*, when a Petiole bears many Folioles, each of which are Bipinnate. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 170 *Daucus Carota*; leaves 3-pinnate. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* III. § 4 (ed. 6) 104 Tripinate or Thrice Pinnate leaves of a regular sort are rare.

So **Tripinated** a. in same sense; **Tripinately adv.**, in a tripinnate manner; **Tripinatified** (-etified), **Tripinatisect** adjs., triply pinnatified, or pinnatisect; tripinately divided half-way, or quite, to the base.

1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* IV. (1858) 26 b, [a *newone*] *Pulsatilla* (Pasque Flower). Leaves tripinnatifid with linear acute segments. 1847 W. E. STEELE *Field Bot.* 95 *Aldous autumnalis*... leaves 3-pinnatifid. 1857 HENFREY *Elem. Bot.* § 94 Where tripinnatisect leaves have filiform segments, the term dissected is usually employed. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* 583 Leaves tripinnated, with fine capillary segments like those of fennel. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tripinnately.

† **Tripla**. Mus. Obs. [a. L. *tripla*, fem. of *triplus*: see TRIPLE a.] Triple proportion between one note and another; triple time or rhythm. Also attrib.

1540 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 37 There was mony small birds... singand... in accordis measure of diapason prolations, tripla and dyatesseron. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 29 Tripla... is that which diminisheth the value of the notes to one third part; for three briefes are set for one. 1659 C. SIMPSON *Division-Violist* 1. 3 Of Tripla's. Sometimes the Grounds themselves are Tripla-Time; consisting (usually) either of three Semibreves, or three Minims, or three Crochets to a Measure. 1748 R. NORTH *Mem. Music* (1846) 104 For songs he approved only the soft vein, such as might be called a step tripla.

† **Triplage**, a. Obs. rare. [app. f. TRIPLE + -AGE (irregularly used).] Triple, threefold.

1526 in DILLON *Customs of Pale* (1832) 85 Upon paine of m^l markes to the kinge, and amendes to the partie greivd by triplage damage. *Ibid.*, By triplage freholders late.

† **Triplari**, a. Obs. Also -are, -er. [ad. late L. *triplaris*, f. *tripilus* TRIPLE.] = TRIPLE a.; cf. TRIPLA.

c. 1470 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 227 (Baun. MS.) Thair leirith he tonis proportionat, As duplare, triplare [v. r. triplar, -er] and emeticus.

Triplasian (trî'plæ'si-än, -j-än), a. rare. [f. Gr. *τρίπλᾱστος* three times as much or as many, threefold + -AN.] Threefold, triple. So **Triplastic** (trî'plæ'zîk) a. in same sense; **Triplasy** (see quot. 1900).

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. 288 The Persian Magi to this very day, celebrate a Festival Solemnity in honour of the Triplasia (that is, the Three-fold or Triplicated) Mithras. *Ibid.* 290 The Persian Trinity (or Triplasian Deity). 1816 G. S. FAHER *Orig. Pagan Idol.* II. 415 The triplasian Mithras. 1864 J. HADLEY *Ess. v.* (1873) 98 Beside these three ratios of arsis and thesis... Aristoxenus mentions two others: the triplastic, in which the two parts of the foot are as 3 to 1 [etc.]. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, Triplasy... the division of an organ into three analogous structures (Fermond).

† **Triplate**, ppl. a. and sb. Obs. [ad. med.L. *triplat-us*, pa. pple. of *tripolare* to triple (Johannes de Janna, a 1286).] a. ppl. a. Multiplied by three; triplicated, triple. b. sb. The product of a number multiplied by three. So † **Triplated** ppl. a., triple, threefold; † **Triplation**, multiplication by three, tripling.

c. 1420 *Art of Nonbrayng* 17 Thow most treble the digit, and that triplat is to be put vnder the 3[rd.] next figure towards the right hande. *Ibid.* 18 Afterwarde, setting away alle that is over the hede of the triplat nombre. *Ibid.*, Neither me shall no cesser of the syndyne of that digit, neither of his triplacoun... till it come to the first figure. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, Her. E.vij. Off tractis triplatit and quatrilatit othrywyle... He herith golde a trace triplatit of Siluer. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* I. xli. Fresche ladeys sang in voice virgineall... Proportionis fine with sound celestiall, Duplat, triplat, diatesserial [etc.]. 1542 RECORDE *Gr. Arith.* (1579) 167 Triplation is multiplying by 3. 1574 H. BAKER *Wellspring Sci.* (1617) 76 Example of Triplation. If you will triplie 3/4, you must diuide 1/4 by 1/3 [etc.].

Triple (trî'p'l), sb. Forms: see next. [sb. use of TRIPLE a.; cf. OF. *triple* in sense 5 below (c. 1450 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1. A triple quantity, sum, or number; thrice as much or many; the product of a number multiplied by three.

c. 1425 *Tr. Ardenne's Treat. Fistulis* 30 Of alle pise herbes... take euen porcion, outtake of wodebynde, of which... be taken be triple or quaduple. 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* N.ij.b. Multiplie that triple, by the same quotient. And set it downe vnder the first triple. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1666) 195 Triple the Root, and multiply this triple by the Root. 1780 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* II. 16 Not only the doubles, but also the triples, and all multiples of the same quantity. 1830 H. ANGELO *Remin.* I. 327 To add more than triple to his income.

† b. A set or series of three; a triad. Obs. rare.

1653 R. G. tr. *Bacon's Hist. Winds* 203 This triple of Principles hath been introduced by the Chymists. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 464 The Sins, or Judgments of others may make this Triple of Petitions out of that unparallel'd Patern.

2. In technical and elliptical uses. † a. *Mus.* Triple measure or rhythm. *Obs.* b. A triple star. c. A magic lantern having three optical tubes combined in one.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 9 Where it comprehendeth three semibreves, as in a triple. 1890 C. A. YOUNG *Uranography* § 32, 11 Monocerotis, a fine triple. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 531 Optical lanterns. Single lanterns. Binuals and triples.

3. *Bell-ringing.* A peal rung on seven bells with the tenor, i.e. the eighth, behind; the bells interchanging each time in three sets of two.

1798 in *Gentl. Mag.* Apr. (1825) 298/2 A full and complete peal of grandisire triples, consisting of 5040 changes. 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon*, etc. iii. 238 A peal of 'London Union Triples'. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Oct. 12/2 A boy of fourteen... took part in ringing 1,260 changes, which constitutes a quarter-peal of Grandisire Triples.

† 4. = TREBLE sb. 7 b. *Obs. rare*—1.

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* (Arb.) 18 The Peale of belles rung by the parish Clerk, and Roister Doisters foure men. The first Bell a Triple.

† 5. = TREBLE sb. 4. *Obs. rare*—1.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xviii. xxiv. The humane voices sung a triple tie.

Triple (tri'pl), a. (*adv.*) Forms: 6 tryple, (treuple), 7 tripill, 7-8 (9 U.S.) tripple, 6- triple. [a. f. *triple* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. L. *triplus*, a. Gr. *τρίπλος*, = L. *triplax* threefold.]

1. Consisting of three members, things, or sets combined; threefold; = TREBLE a. 1.

1551-2 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 78 One sute of triple apparell of whighte satten. 1587 HARRISON *England* iii. viii. in *Holinshead* 1. 233/1 The triple tillage of an acre dooth cost 13 shillings four pence before the saffron be set. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* ii. i. (Arb.) 78 The Philosopher gathers a triple proportion... the Arithmetically, the Geometrically, and the Musically. c 1620 T. ROBINSON *M. Magd.* 1132 There stood y^e Monarche of this tripple Isle. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vi. 563 The tripple porter of the Stygian sound, Grim Cerberus. 1776 WITHERING *Brill. Plants* (1796) 11. 266 A tripple thorn beneath the buds. 1847 GROTE *Greece* ii. xiii. 111. 536 The triforme or war-ship with a tripple bank of oars. 1874 H. H. COLLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kensington* 129 Triple rows of chains.

2. Having three applications or relations; existing or occurring in three ways or characters; of three kinds; = TREBLE a. 1 b.

1567 GOLDING *Ovid's Met. vii.* (1603) 79b. By tripple Hecats holy Rites. 1587 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xii. § 15. 414 *margin*. [There is] a tripple vse of fasting. 1651 HOAR *Leviath.* ii. xxi. 187 From hence there ariseth a tripple Word of God... to which Correspondeth a tripple Hearing. 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* ii. viii. 173 The Sun... whose tripple Influx Motion, Light, and Heat, affecteth all things. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. i. 10 Their choice was tripple.

3. Three times as much or many; of three times the measure or amount; multiplied by three.

1550 CROWLEY *Last Trump*. 955 If any man do the desyre Him to defend in doinge wronge, Though he woulde geue the tripple hire, Yet geue none eare unto his songe. 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* E. ij. For .9. is tripple to .3. and .12. is tripple to .4. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* ii. (1634) 478 Great conquests are won to repay the charges of Warre with tripple interest. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 160 The quantity should not be less than tripple the weight of the solids consumed. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 195 The detached figure... shews a part of the top of the wall... to a tripple scale. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 244 Each pyramid is the third part of the prism, or the prism is tripple of the pyramid.

† 4. That is one of three; third. *Obs. rare.*

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* ii. i. 111 One [receipt] which... He bad me store vp, as a tripple eye, Safer then mine owne two. 1605 — *Ant. & Cl.* i. 12 You shall see in him (The tripple Pillar of the world) transform'd Into a Strumpets Foole.

5. Special collocations.

Triple alliance, an alliance of three states or powers, esp. that of England, Sweden, and the Netherlands in 1668, of France, Great Britain, and the Netherlands in 1717, and of Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy in 1883; also *transf.* *Triple bob major*, app. an error for *treble bob major*; see BOB sb. *Triple change* (Bell-ringing), one in which three pairs of bells change places. *Triple counterpoint*, three-part counterpoint in which the parts may be interchanged without breaking the rules. *Triple crown*, a threefold crown; *spec.* (a) the papal tiara; also, a heraldic bearing representing this = TIARA 2 b; (b) in horse-racing, the winning of the three races known as the 'Two Thousand Guineas', the 'Derby', and the 'St. Leger' (also *attrib.*). *Triple entente* (Fr.), an understanding as to political action between three powers. *Triple first*, at Cambridge University, a first class in three triposes; also, one who obtains this. *Triple fugue* (*Mus.*), a fugue having three subjects. *Triple gown*; see quot. † *Triple grass*, the genus *Trifolium*. *Triple hat*, the papal tiara. † *Triple Lady's traces*, a species of orchid with three tubers. *Triple line*, *plane*, *point* (*Geom.*), a line, plane, or point formed by the coincidence of three lines, planes, or points. *Triple phosphate* (*Chem.*), phosphate of ammonium and magnesium. *Triple pit* (*Mining*), a shaft divided into three compartments lengthwise; see quot. *Triple plane*; see *triple line*. *Triple play*, in baseball, play in which three men are put out. *Triple point* (*Geom.*), a point common to three branches of a curve, or at which the curve has three tangents; see *triple line*. † *Triple progression* (*Mus.*); see quot. † *Triple proportion* = *triple ratio*. *Triple quartan* (*ague*), a quartan ague in which the paroxysms occur in sets of three. *Triple ratio*, the ratio of three to one. *Triple rime* (*rhyme*); see

RHYME sb. 3 c (but in quot. 1872 = TERZA RIMA). *Triple rhythm* (*Mus.*), a threefold rhythm consisting of one heavy and two light accents or beats. *Triple salt* (*Chem.*), a salt containing three different bases. *Triple screw*, a screw having three consecutive threads of the same pitch (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). *Triple star*, a treble star (see TREBLE a. 3). *Triple suspension* (*Mus.*); see quot. *Triple tail*, a fish, *Lobotes surinamensis*, in which the dorsal and anal fins are extended so as to resemble tails. *Triple tertian* (*ague*); cf. *triple quartan*. *Triple time* (*Mus.*), a rhythm of three beats in the bar; also compound triple time (see COMPOUND a. 2 f). *Triple unite*; see UNITE. Also TRIPLE TREE.

1668 TEMPLE *Lett.* xv. (1699) 56 Monsieur de Witt: Who, he said, hindered them from being received into the 'Triple-Alliance'. 1715 ADDISON *Drummer* v. i. (1722) 39 But here comes the Triple-Alliance (three Rogues). 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 528 This design... gave rise to the Triple alliance... to support the treaty of Utrecht. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 18 A triple commercial and political alliance between Germany, Belgium, and Holland. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Oct. 2/3 The alleged renewal of the Triple Alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy. 1809 W. LEVING *Knickerb.* (1861) 42 The bells... rang a 'triple bobmajor on the joyful occasion. a 1845 BARNAM *Ingol. Leg.* *Wedding-day* 94 The blithe 'College Youths'... Accommoded, for years, to pull bell-ropes for wagers, Rang faster than ever; their 'triple-bob-majors'. 1872 ELLACOMBE *Ch. Bells Devon* iii. 232 After 1677... Stedman... appears to have introduced the method of double and 'triple changes. 1869 OUSELEY *Counterp.* xvii. 134 'Triple and quadruple counterpoints... consist of three or four melodies so interwoven that any of them may become a correct bass to the others. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms*, *Triple counterpoint*, a counterpoint in three parts, so contrived that each part will serve for bass, middle, or upper part as required. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 226 A 'triple crowne much lyke the popes. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* i. iii. 66. 1624 BREDEL *Lett.* iv. 78 In one scutcheon with the crose Keyes and tripple crown in the crest. 1780, 1804 [see TIARA sb. 2 b]. a 1854 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Hist.* viii. (1855) 272 The tripple crown of the papacy. 1897 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/1 What the sporting prophets love to call the 'triple crown'... the Two Thousand, the Derby, and the St. Leger. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 20 July 9/1 The tripple-crown winner stood a sound 6 to 4 on chance. 1914 *Times* 5 Aug. 7/4 First came the Franco-Russian Alliance, and later on the Anglo-French, and the Anglo-Russian agreements, which paved the way for the diplomatic group known as the 'Triple Entente. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Fugue*, *Fugues* have been divided... By number of subjects; as a double fugue, having two subjects; a 'triple fugue, three subjects, &c. 1834 *Tail's Mag.* I. 720/2 The double or 'triple gowns (the Judges with the double and tripple salaries). 1562 BULLEYN *Bulwarke*, Bk. *Simplex* (1579) 32 *Trifolium*, called the three leaved grass. [margin:] 'Triple grasse. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. (1858) 285 You with your tiaras, 'triple-hats... stand on Devil's Lie, and are not so strong I 1611, 1785 'Triple Ladies traces [see LADY'S TRACES]. 1857 G. BIRD *Ur. Deposits* (ed. 5) 276 The 'triple phosphate which is precipitated artificially from urine... is a neutral salt. 1899 CAGNEY tr. *Jaksh's Clin. Diagn.* vii. (ed. 4) 388 It [urine] deposits on standing a more or less abundant deposit of fat-laden and swollen leucocytes and tripple-phosphate crystals. 1839 URK *Dict. Arts* 970 A shaft is to be divided into three compartments, one for the engine pumps, and two for raising coals... which is denominated a 'triple pit. 1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 103 'Triple play, a play in which the ball is handled quickly enough to retire three men. 1873 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calc.* (ed. 2) xiv. § 209 If the lowest terms in the equation of a curve be of the third degree, the origin is a 'triple point. 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, 'Triple Progression, an expression in old music, implying a series of perfect fifths. 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* Cj, Proportion... Double, 'Triple, Quadriple. a 1696 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 180, 12 compared to 4 is Multiple Proportion, and named tripple. 1625 HART *Anat. Ur.* ii. v. 79, I went to a Canon who lay sick of a 'triple Quartane ague. 1727-38, 1866 'Triple rhyme [see RHYME sb. 3 c]. 1872 LOWELL *Dante* prose Wks. 1890 IV. 158 In the form of the verse (triple rhyme) we may find an emblem of the Trinity. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 248 When the quantity of ammonia corresponds with that of the nitrate of magnesia necessary to form a 'triple salt, the precipitation is then checked. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 886 *Triple salts*, a name sometimes applied to salts containing three different bases, such as microcosmic salt. 1831 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) IV. 471 M. Struve has also taken notice of 32 'triple stars. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s.v. *Suspension*, Two suspended notes form a double suspension; three a 'triple suspension, and so on. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 80 The tail... appears as if composed of three distinct parts... hence the name of Triurus, or 'Triple-Tail, applied to this fish by Commerson. 1888 GOOD *Amer. Fishes* 148 The 'Flasher' or 'Triple-tail'... is spoken of by various authors as the 'Black Triple-tail'. 1822-34 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 607 The fifth species [of ague] consisting of double tertians, 'triple tertians, unequal tertians, duplicate tertians. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. viii. (1674) 28 Pricks of Perfection are used for perfecting Notes, and are only used in the 'Triple Time. 1749 J. MASON *Numbers in Poet. Comp.* 74 If... we banish our slow Tunes, and sing only Triple-Time Tunes to pure Iambic Measure. 1889 F. TAYLOR in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 174/1 When a bar of tripple time consists of two notes only the accent is always on the longer note.

B. *adv.* To three times the amount or extent; in a threefold manner; triply; thrice. See also C. 2. 1606-1807 [see C. 2]. 1641 in Cochran-Patrick *Rec. Coinage Scotl.* (1876) I. Intro. 31 Coining of the Stirling copper monie... could not have been done the ordinarie way for tripple more charges. 1643 R. BAILLIE *Lett. & Jnls.* (1841) 11. 71 Triple more already than ever was taught in Scotland. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* iii. 85 If we had double or tripple as many.

C. Combinations.

1. The adjective in combination. a. Parasynthetic combs., as *triple-arched*, *-barbed*, *-bodied*, *-coloured*, *-crested*, *-crowned*, *-edged*, *-formed*, *-gemmed*, *-hatted*, *-lived*, *-nerved*, *-piled*, *-rayed*, *-ribbed*,

-stranded, *-throated*, *-lowered*, *-turreted*; *triple-awned*, in *triple-awned grass*, = *three-awned* (THREE B. III. 2). Also TRIPLE-HEADED.

1906 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 6 The construction of the 'triple-aisled nave [of Strassburg Cathedral]. 1819 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* xxiv. A casement high and 'triple-arch'd there was. 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 204 Wounding him on the shoulder with a 'triple-barbed arrow. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 1/7 He is now in a cell 'triple-barred and double-locked. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* l. 201 The 'triple-bearded Teuton come to life! 1583 MELANCKE *Philotimus* D d j, The 'triple-bodied Pluto. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II. 248 At some sick miser's 'triple-bolted gate. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. x. (1864) IX. 358 The 'triple-chord'd harmony of faith, holiness, and charity. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 140 'Triple-coloured tortoises. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 897. 1717 FENTON *Odys.* xi. Poems 126 To drag to light the 'triple-crested Dog That guards Hell's massy Portal. 1679 BEDLOR *Pophish Plot* Ep. A j b, Their 'Triple Crown'd Idol at Rome. 1776 DA COSTA *Conchology* 21 A 'triple-edged spear or sword. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iv. 11. *Magnificence* 921 A great Cornaline, Where some rare Artist... Hath deeply cut Time's 'triple-formed Front. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. (1858) 286 A black spectral Nightmare and 'triple-hatted Chimera. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 118 ¶ To deal with them as Evander did with his 'triple-lived Adversary. 1811 WILLIAMS *Bot.* (new ed.) § 42 A leaf is said to be... 'Triple-nerved... when out of the side of the middle rib above the base there arises a nerve running towards the point. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* l. 830 On 'triple-piled Throne-velvets sit at ease to bless the poor. 1847 L.D. LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I. 124 Our Saviour is represented... distinguished by the 'triple-rayed nimbus. 1847 W. E. STEELE *Field Bot.* 47 Root-leaves crowded... petals rounded, 'triple-ribbed. 1629 FORD *Lover's Met.* iv. ii. The Dog, whose 'triple-throated noise Hath rous'd a lion from his uncouth den. 1611 COTGR., *Fourchier à trois dents*, a 'triple-toothed forke. c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. a. v. *Triple*, 'Triple-towered gate, double-leaved. a 1550 in Baring-Gould & Twigg *West. Armory* (1893) 3 Barnestaple Towne: Arg: a 'triple turreted tower gul: between 3 ogresses.

b. in combination with sbs., forming adjectives or attributive phrases, as *triple-compartment*, *-cylinder*, *-expansion* (see EXPANSION 7), *-hearth*, *-line*, *-lock*, *-rack*, *-shift*, *-wick*; *triple-screw*, having three screw-propellers.

1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Proc. Met. U. S.* 293 The main working shaft, which is 'triple compartment. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Triple-cylinder engine, a steam-engine employing three cylinders. 1886 *Pall Mall* G. 21 Sept. 13/6 These steamers... are provided with 'triple expansion engines. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 17 The 'triple-extension' type [of camera]. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Min. & Mining* 339 The Bennett Mill carries ten stamps, six 'triple-hearth reverberatory roasting-furnaces (etc.). 1889 RIGER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* 220 The Greys filed off in a 'triple-line formation. 1895 *Daily News* 14 Mar. 5/5 The ticket will be dropped in a 'triple-lock box. 1894 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 545 Large size (patent) 'triple-rack telescopic front tubes. 1901 *Daily Mail* 30 Oct. 5/3 A series of six 'triple-screw 14,265 ton battleships. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. Advt., 'Triple Wick Lamps... Four Wick Lamps.

2. The adverb in combination. a. with pa. pples. or adjs., as *triple-compound*, *-compounded*, *-died*, *-endowed*, *-refined*, *-roomed*, *-turned*, *-twined*.

1897 *Daily News* 14 June 6/6 Two sets of 'triple-compound engines, each self-contained. 1775 *Amor. Amer. Ind.* 69 A double, or 'triple-compounded [word]. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iv. 11. *Magnificence* 720 Their long strong sarcelis, richly 'triple-d'd Gold-Azure-Crimsin. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 130 A 'triple-refined taste. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* xv. xxvi. 566 The arke... had rooms above those vpper rooms, and so was called 'triple-roomed, being three stories high. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iv. xii. 13 'Triple-tum'd Whore, 'tis thou Hast sold me to this Noice. 1804 J. COLLINS *Scripserap.* xi, Bath deems a 'triple-twin'd Laurel thy Due.

b. with pres. pples., as *triple-barking*, *flashing*.

1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 214 To Cerberus they give a sop, His 'triple-barking mouth to stop. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 27 Feb. 7/7 A light vessel, say one showing a ten-mile range 'triple-flashing red light.

Hence (nonce-uds.) † *Triplefold adv.*, triply, threefold; † *Triplewise adv.*, in a tripple manner.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 36/1 To these is gyven pardon from the Pope, double and tripplefold more, then to any other good worke of charitie. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* v. i, Ganges... Whose wealthy streams may wait upon her [Troy's] towers, And tripple-wise trench her round about.

Triple (tri'pl), v. Forms: see TRIPLE a.; also 5 threepil, -ol, tryple. [ad. med. L. *tripolare* (see TRIPLATE); cf. F. *tribler* (1484 in Godef. *Compl.*), Prov. *tripplar*.]

1. *trans.* To make three times as great or as many as before; to multiply by three; to make threefold; to treble.

1375 MS. (1487) BARBOUR *Bruce* xviii. 30 And said, that heuld fesch that day, Thouch Trypill or quadrupill [Edin. MS. (1489) tribill and quatrillil] war thai. a 1400-50 Alexander 1476 be bishop. Comandis to ilka creatour to crië burge be stretis, To thre dais on a thrawe be threipil [i.e. threipylit] to gedire. 1524 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 115 To double the remayner of poundes, and tripple the remayner of shillings. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council* Scot. I. 297 Thair abone impressment to be trippled. 1620 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 208 Private traders... who confesse they tripple their principall between that place and Bantam. 1655 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) 111. 23 His Highnesse... trippled the guards, and scoured the city and 4 miles round with horse. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 128 The body goes on with the double impression, and receives also a new one which triples it. 1795 *Hist. in*

Ann. Reg. 17/1 She was determined to double and even triple her army. 1800 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1. *Two Races of Men*, He will return them [books]. with usury; enriched with annotations, tripling their value. 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1864) II. i. 119 The export of foreign commodities was tripled.

b. To fold in three thicknesses. *rare*—o.
1573-80 BARET *Adv.* T 376 *Triple*, to..fold a thing three times.

c. *spec.* in *Mech.* To alter (a steam-engine) from single or double expansion to the triple-expansion type; also, to fit (a vessel, etc.) with triple-expansion engines.

1891 [see *TRIPPLING* *vbl. sb.* 1 b].

2. To amount to three times as many as. *rare*—1.
1589 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. ii. 145 Their losses I can assure you did triple ours, as well in quality as in quantity.

3. *intr.* To grow to three times the former number or amount.

1799 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 526 Our author hesitates whether wages have not tripled. 1805 SYD. SMITH in Lady Holland *Memo.* (1855) II. 15, 1. was pleasing myself with the notion...that your income was tripling and quadrupling in value. 1839 *Times* 11 June, Within the last twenty years it [crime] has tripled.

Tripled (trī'pld), *pph. a.* [f. *prec.* + -ED¹.] Made triple or threefold; multiplied by three.

1583 STUBBERS *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 98 This tripled commandment...Feede my sheepe, feede my sheepe, feede my sheepe. 1601 MIDDLETON *Sun in Arles Wks.* (Bullen) VII. 349 Behold you Fountain with the tripled crown. 1698 DRYDEN *Ep. to Mottetux* 35 Time, action, place, are so preserved by thee That even Corneille might with envy see The alliance of his tripled Unity. 1790 R. MERRY *Laurel of Liberty* (ed. 2) 30 They force its tripled walls.

Triplegia (trī'plēdžā), *Path.* [mod. L., f. *Gr.* *tri-* three + *πληγῆ* stroke; cf. *HEMIPLEGIA*.]

1809 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 894 Hemiplegia...when added to the paraplegia of spinal origin, makes up a clinical picture of a triplegia. 1900-13 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, *Triplegia*..., hemiplegia with paralysis of one limb on the opposite side.

Triple-headed, *a.* Having three heads; three-headed.

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* v. 87 Inno...stricken so did stand By triple-headed sheering shafte, ysent herods hand. 1605 DRYDEN *Pastorals* iv. 30 Such monster-tamers...As haue tyde vp the triple-headed hound. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Wks.* (1679) 94 The Triple-headed Turn-key of Heaven with the Triple-headed Porter of Hell. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 40 Proserpine and Cerberus were triple-headed. 1847 L.D. LINDSAY *Chr. Art* I. 84 The triple-headed, bat-winged, horned and hoofed monster of the later middle ages.

Tripleness (trī'plīnēs), *rare.* [f. *TRIPLE* *a.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being triple; triplicity.

c 1881 HORT in *Expositor* June (1907) 439 When there is tripleness and at the same time not mere co-ordination but progression.

Triplet (trī'plēt), *Also* 8 triplēt. [f. *TRIPLE*, after *DOUBLET*; cf. *F. triplēt* (Littre).]

1. A set of three; three persons or things combined or united.

1733 SWIFT *Legion Club* 183 Such a triplet could you tell Where to find on this side hell? 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) L. 444 A very frequent succession of words and phrases, in couplets, or triplets, is also a great blemish in composition. 1851 ARRY *Presid. Addr. Brit. Assoc.* 43 Observing stations should be selected...in triplets; the three stations of each triplet having relation to the north boundary, the centre, and the south boundary of the shadow. The Russian Government has...actually equipped six triplets.

2. In various specific uses. a. Three successive lines of verse, esp. when riming together and of the same length.

1656 EARL MONM. in *Boccalini's Adots. fr. Parnass.* II. xiv. (1674) 153 Berni, the Head of those Italian Poets, who have...written facetious things in Triplets. 1697 [see 3]. 1751 EARL ORREY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 188 One of his strictest rules in poetry was to avoid triplets. 1800 MALONE *Life Dryden* 525 He sent a second messenger to the bookseller, with a very satirical triplet. 1862 BORROW *Wild Wales* lix. (1911) 311 He was a poet by nature, having a muse wonderfully glib at making triplets and quatrains.

b. *pl.* Three children at a birth; *sing.* one of three at a birth.

1787 GARTHSHORE in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 351 [Of] triplets, or three born at once, we find comparatively...few instances in...country. 1860 TANNER *Signs Pregnancy* (1862) 110 The presence of three distinct [uterine] double sounds, not isochronous, warrants the diagnosis of triplets. 1905 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 9 His mother said she...had two other boys the same age...The troublesome triplet was remanded.

c. *Mus.* A group of three notes to be played in the time of two of the same time-value.

1801 in Busby *Dict. Mus.* 1848 RIMAULT *Piano* 23 When three notes of one sort are joined together, and have the figure 3 placed over or under them, they are called a Triplet...and are to be performed in the time of two only of the same kind. 1862 ERNST PAUER *Programme* 8 Mar., With triplets continually increasing in rapidity. *transf.* 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* iv. § 82 Triplets of birds and murmur and chirp of insects.

d. *Arch.* A window of three lights.

1849 FREEMAN *Archit.* II. i. vii. 180 The genuine triplet with the higher central light seems hardly to be found in Italy. 1868 *Daily News* 22 July, A window in the Abbey Church, consisting of a triplet of lancets at the west end of the nave.

e. A combination of three plano-convex lenses in a microscope, etc.; also, a microscope having three lenses.

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1837 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XV. 36 Sir David Brewster has made triplets in which two of the lenses are fluids and the third a solid. 1867 [see 3].

f. A counterfeit jewel: see *quot.*, and cf. *DOUBLET sb.* 5.

1877 *Five Yrs. Penal Servitude* iv. 274 A triplet is made as follows:—Two colourless topazes are prepared for the back and the front. Between these is neatly placed a piece of blue glass, and the three are stuck together with Venice turpentine.

g. A tandem bicycle for three riders.

1894 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 3/3 On a triplet, [they] started to create a record for their type of machine, and succeeded...in riding the fastest mile ever ridden at Herne-hill.

h. *Geom.* A system of three families of surfaces such that one of each family passes through each point of space. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

i. *Naut.* Three links between the cable and the anchor-ring. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

3. *attrib.* Triplet lily, the American genus *Trilecia*, N.O. *Liliaceae*, having the parts of the flower regularly arranged in threes.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded. fj, I frequently make use of Triplet Rhymes. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* i. 13 The first triplet achromatic object-glass. 1874 H. H. COLLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* App. 287 This bas-relief represents a god with several triplet heads and a great number of hands. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Trilecia*, Triplet-Lily. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 548 Microscope and micropolariscope, fitted with Mr. Hughes's patent sin. triplet condensers. 1900 *Daily News* 21 Apr. 6/3 New amateur triplet records were established...from two miles up to 28 miles.

Triplet tree, *Cant.* Now *Hist.* or *arch.* [*TRIP sb.* 4 b.] A gallows (in reference to its three parts).

a 1634 RAMOLPH *Iley for Honesty* iv. i, This is a Rascal deserves to ride up Holborn, And take a pilgrimage to the triplet-tree, To dance in Hemp Derrieks Caranto. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 181 Being come to the triplet tree, he...set his Foot on the Ladder. 1862 SALA *Ship Chandler* i. 5 Busy as was the triplet tree...they could not hang all the rogues they convicted.

Triplex (trī'plēks), *a.* (*sb.*) [a. L. *triplex*, *plur.* threefold, f. *tri-* three + *plis-* to fold.] Triple, threefold. *Also absol.* as *sb.*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N. v.* i. 41 The triplex...is a good tripping measure, or the belles of S. Bennet...may put you in minde, one, two, three. 1654 D. CAWDREY (*title*) *Diatribe Triplex*: or A threefold Exeritation Concerning 1. Superstition. 2. Will-worship. 3. Christmas Festival. 1655 HAMMOND (*title*) An account of Mr. Cawdrey's Triplex Diatribe. 1656 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 71 So that now there is like to be a trouble in Triplex. 1917 W. TEMPLE *Nat. Personality* viii. 112 Wear not so compelled to speak of three centres of consciousness in the Deity; rather we should speak of a triplex consciousness.

Hence **Triplexity** = **TRIPPLICITY**.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Tripley, *obs.* form of **TRIPPLY** *v.*

Tripli- (trī'pli), short for *triplici-*, combining form of *L. triplex* **TRIPLE**, occurring in a few rare adjs. (chiefly *Bot.*), as *triplicostate* = *tricostate* (*TRI-* 1a); *tripliform* = *TRIFORM* 1; *triplinerved* = *TRINERVED*.

1866 TREAS. *Bot.* 1173 *Tripli-nerved*, *Triplinerved*, *Triplinervis*, the same as *Triple-ribbed*. 1869 IMMAN *Symbolism* Intro. 12 One symbol was tripliform, the other single. 1879 WAASSTRA *Suppl.*, *Tripliocostate*.

Triplica'nd. *Sc. Law.* [ad. *L. triplicand-*, gerund. stem of *triplicare* to **TRIPPLICATE**.] The tripling of the fee-duty for one year; a triple fee-duty so paid. Cf. **DUPPLICAND**.

1898 *Mem. Jas. E. Fyfe* 39 The superior rubbed his hands over an annual duty of £30 an acre, with a triplica'nd every twenty-first year.

TriPLICATE (trī'plikēt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. *L. triplicat-us*, *pa. pple.* of *triplicare* (*rare*) to triple.]

A. adj. Threefold, triple; forming three exactly corresponding copies; consisting of or related to three corresponding parts.

1433-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 239 A triplicate honor was given to a kynge...haueinge victory, in his commenge to the cite of Rome. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 19 § 10 One parte of the seid Writting triplicate to be indented shall remayne with the seid Commissioners. 1528 in Burnet *Hist. Ref.* (1679) I. Records II. iv. 25 Certain Expeditions Triplicat; the one unto the Prothonotar Gamba, the other unto Gregory de Cassali, and the third unto me. 1756 *Gentl. Mag.* Oct. 461/1 It was always customary to make double and triplicate bills of lading. 1862 BEYERIDGE *Hist. India* III. viii. 333 The conclusion of a triplicate treaty by the British government, the Maharajah, and Shah Shujah-ul-Moolk. 1904 W. M. ALEXANDER *Demonic Possession N.T.* iii. 6 There are...duplicate or triplicate narratives of these three cases.

b. *TriPLICATE proportion, ratio*: the proportion or ratio of cubes (third powers) in relation to that of the radical quantities.

1660 BARROW *Euclid* v. Def. x. When 4 magnitudes A, B, C, D are proportional, the first A shall have a triplicate ratio to the fourth D of what it had to the second B. 1674 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 44 Like pieces of Timber, that are in cubical or triplicate proportion of their Sides, are strong but according to duplicate proportion, or the Squares of their respective Sides. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Diss.* 45 The Gravity of Bodies decreases in a Triplicate, but their Surface in a Duplicate Proportion of their Diameters. 1866 HUTTON *Course Math.* (1810) I. 314 The Ratio of the First [quantity] to the Third, will be duplicate or the Square of the Ratio of the First and Second; and the Ratio of the First and Fourth

will be triplicate or the cube of that of the First and Second; and so on.

c. *TriPLICATE quartan* (*ague*) = *triple quartan* (*TRIPLE* *a.* 5).

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 613 Quartanus triplicatus. TriPLICATE quartan.

d. In combination, as *triplicate-ternate* (*Bot.*) = *TRITERNALE*.

1847 in WEBSTER. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *TriPLICATE-ternate*, triternate (Crozier).

B. sb. 1. One of three things exactly alike, *esp.* one of three copies of a document; *pl.* three things exactly alike.

1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 23 note, There are three portraits of himself...and three triplicates of his mistress. 1801 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) I. 284, I have the honor to enclose the triplicate of a letter to the Governor of Bombay. 1835 BATMAN in *Cornwallis New World* (1859) I. 410, I busied myself in drawing up triplicates of the deeds of the land I had purchased. 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II. vii. v. 200 Not only a duplicate, but a triplicate of the desecrated relic were regarded with undiminished adoration both in Pegu and Ceylon.

b. *In triplicate*: in three exactly corresponding copies or transcripts. *Also transf.*

1810 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) VI. 170 Desire Captain Elliott to send his account of the expenditure in Triplicate. 1860 HOOK *Lives Abps.* II. vii. 412 The constitutions were written in triplicate. 1894 *Times* 7 Aug. 6/2 Many of the trains...were run in duplicate and triplicate.

† 2. Triplicate ratio; third power, cube. *Obs. rare.*

1767 MURDOCH in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 28 The accelerative force of A...will be increased in the triplicate of that ratio.

TriPLICATE (trī'plikēt), *v.* [f. *L. triplicat-*, *pph. stem* of *triplicare* (see *prec.*), f. *triplex*, triple.]

1. *trans.* To multiply by three; to increase threefold; to triple.

1623 COCKERAM, *TriPLICATE*, to triple, or doe a thing three times. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* x. lxj, Could'st thou engross Cathariads Gems And more than triplicate Romes triple diadems. 1717 B. TAYLOR in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 614 This Formula will also triplicate the number of true Figures in 2. 1871 *Daily News* 19 Jan., They have thus triplicated the defences of a tract they had judged to be exposed.

2. To make or provide in triplicate; to make the triplicate of; to repeat a second time.

1639 GENTILIUS *Servit's Inquis.* (1676) 851 They might...reply, and triplicate the same request with greater instance. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 249 Such a person usually reiterates and triplicates his words, to little purpose. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* xxxvi, We are in danger of duplicating [wedding-presents] and triplicating and quadruplicating.

Hence **TriPLICATING** *pph. a.*

1906 *Hibbert Jrm.* Apr. 598 Hegel's argument was a kind of trinity: i.e. it moved in a triplicating way,—thesis; antithesis and synthesis.

TriPLICATED, *pph. a.* [f. *prec.* + -ED¹.] Made threefold; triple. *TriPLICATED proportion*, triplicate proportion.

1635 WINGATE *Λογογράφου* 69 Having three numbers given, to find a fourth in a triplicated proportion. 1678 [see *TRIFLATION*]. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Bridge*, The piers being only thirteen feet thick, yet serving to support an immense weight of a triplicated arcade. 1851 C. L. SMITH tr. *Tasso* xi, vii, The flaming quire Of Heaven in triplicated order dighted.

TriPLICATION (trī'plikā'shən), [a. *F. triplication* (Godef.), or ad. *L. triplicat-ion-em*, n. of action from *triplicare* to **TRIPPLICATE**.]

1. The action or process of making threefold, or multiplying by three; also, the result of this.

1610 HRALEY *St. Aug. City of God* xix. li. (1620) 708 These twelve seats are produced by the triplication of these four. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 24 Triplication...is to add the given number to the double of the same. 1798 W. PALGRAVE *Let. in Parr's Wks.* (1828) VII. 103 The triplication of the assessed taxes. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 23 Mar. 213/3 A duplication or triplication of teachers of theology entered into my ideal of the school.

2. a. *Civil* and *Canon Law*. The plaintiff's reply to the defendant's duplication, corresponding to the surrejoinder at common law. b. In *Common Law* sometimes applied (after Britton) to the rejoinder.

[1292] BARTON III. xiv. § 6 Et si le pleyntif die, qe il fust seisi par acun seffement, a ceo soit respondu par triplicacioun, cum desus est dit. a 1577 Sia T. SMITH *Commonw. Eng.* (1606) 67 Where the law is not doubtful, according to the matter contained in the declaration, answer, replication, rejoinder, or triplication, the Judge out of hand decideth it. 1651 G. W. tr. *Cowell's Just.* 243 Our Lawyers call a Duplication, as well in the Chancery, as in other Courts a Rejoinder, and a Triplication a Sur-rejoinder. 1726 AVLIFFE *Parergon* 251 There are also Triplications, which the Plaintiff objects to the Defendant's Duplication. 1865 NICHOLS *Britton* II. 116 Nevertheless in some cases the plaintiff may have a valid replication...But the tenant may answer by way of triplication, [that etc.]. 1880 MURHEAD *Gains* iv. § 238 If this...for any reason be really inequitable to the pursuer, still another clause is necessary on the other side for his relief, which is called a triplication. 1895 POLLOCK & MATTHEW *Hist. Eng. Law* II. ix. § 4. 613 The exception may be met by a replication, the replication by a triplication and so on ad infinitum.

transf. 1593 G. HAAREY *Pierces Super. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 112 For any briefe Triplication, he will provide a Quadruplication at large. 1621 [see *DUPPLICATION* 3b]. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 344 Eliphaz his Triplication, or third Opposition against Job.

Triplicative (tripliketiv), *a.* [f. *L. triplicat-*, ppl. stem of *triplicare* to *TRIPPLICATE* + *-IVE*.] Having the quality of tripling.

1839-52 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 509 The esoteric truths which nature veiled, Of the one triplicative essence. **Triplicato-** (tripliketiv), combining form repr. *L. triplicatus* *TRIPPLICATE*, rarely used in a few botanical terms instead of the simple *tri-*, as *triplicato-pinnate a.* = *TRIPINNATE*, *triplicato-ternate a.* = *TRITERNATE*.

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Leaf*, *Triplicato-ternatum*.] 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* iii. vi. (1765) 188 *Triplicate*, or *Triplicato-Ternate*; when a Petiole bears three Folioles that are each of them Biterate. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1173 *Triplicato-pinnate*, the same as *Tripinnate*.

Triplicature (tripliketiv), *f.* [f. *L. triplicat-*, ppl. stem of *triplicare* to *TRIPPLICATE*, after *DUPPLICATE*: see *-URE*.] Triplication.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*
+ **Triplicitate**, *v.* *Obs.* [f. late *L. triplicitat-*, *TRIPPLICITATE* + *-ATE* 3.] *trans.* To triple.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renon's Disp.* 720 Efficacious in curing the Dropsie, if the quantity of Cypress be triplicated. **Triplcity** (tripliciti), *[ad. late L. triplicitat-em, f. L. triplex, -icem: see TRIPLEX and -ITY. Cf. F. triplicité (14-15th c. in Hatz. Darm.)]*

1. The quality or condition of being triple; threefold character or existence; tripleness, threefoldness.

1555 EORN *Decades* 1 One god whom we honour in triplicity of person. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* vi. 268 To this three-fold age, I compare the triplicity of the Muses. 1690 BURNET *Th. Earth* iii. 70 This triplicity of the heavens and the earth is the first, obvious, plain sense of the apostle's discourse. 1705 HAZARD *Collect.* 12 Dec. (O.H.S.) 1. 126 The Triplicity of the Crowns. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* i. ii. 45 He was clergyman, physician, and lawyer, at once. How this singular triplicity came to take place, I cannot say.

2. A combination or group of three things, beings, or attributes; three things collectively; a triad, trio, triplet.

1585 S. R. (title) *The Choise of Change: Containing the Triplicity of Diuinitie, Philosophie, and Poetrie.* 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. xii. 39 Many an Angels voice Singing before th'eternal majesty, In their trinal triplicities on hye. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 451 The Panther. is joyed with the Lion and the Wolf, to make up the triplicity of ravening Beasts. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 143 Solomon, Marcus Antoninus, and our late King James, a triplicity of unparalleled Majesties. 1899 F. M. CRAWFORD *Via Crucis* vi. 71 A most perfect triplicity of beauty, grace and elastic strength.

+ b. A multiple by three; three times the amount. *Obs. rare* -1.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* iv. xii. 218 Affirming... what receiveth motion in the seventh, to be perfected in the Triplicities; that is, the time of conformation, from motion unto the birth [is] treble.

3. *spec. in Astrol.* A combination of three of the twelve signs of the zodiac, each sign being distant 120° or the third part of a circle from the other two: = *TRIGON* 2a.

Each of the four triplicities is named after one of the 'elements', of whose qualities it is supposed to partake; thus *airy* 1. = Gemini, Libra, Aquarius; *earthy* 1. = Taurus, Virgo, Capricornus; *fiery* 1. = Aries, Leo, Sagittarius; *watery* 1. = Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* viii. ix. (Bodl. MS.) lf. 80/r Pesse howses bep icleped be howses of triplicite and somme of exaltation, for pilke signes bat accorden in one kinde makep triplicite and have .o. name. c. 1532 Du Wes *Introduct. Fr. in Palsgr.* 1054 The sayd xii. signes. ben divided by four triplicities. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* xiii. vii. (1886) 243 In Aries, Leo, and Sagittarie is a certain triplicity. 1650 R. GELL *Serm.* 8 Aug. 45 Talk not to them of fiery, airy, watry, earthly triplicities. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* iii. 1. I will calculate his nativity according to the rule of the 'Triplicities', as recommended by Pythagoras, Hippocrates, Diocles, and Avicenna. 1855 SMEDLEY, *etc. Occult Sciences* 307 The Four Triplicities is another distribution of the twelve signs into groups of three.

+ b. *fig. or allusively. Obs.*

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 140 So many influences and triplicities of love. 1647 *Husbandman's Plea agst. Tithes* 70 The fiery triplicity. of Bishops, Priests, and Deacons. 1680 *Hon. Cavalier* 15 The Pope, the Fanatic, and the Turk, that Fiery Triplicity of the World.

Triplicostate, -form, -nerved: see *TRIPLI-*. **Tripling** (triply), *vbl. sb.* [f. *TRIPLE* v. + *-ING* 1.]

1. The action of the verb *TRIPLE*.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 94 It is a great wonder for a man to double himself; and those that talke of tripling, know not, nor cannot reach unto the height of it. 1630 DELAMAIN *Grammelogia* *j. The doubling, tripling [etc.] of Circles. 1853 SIR W. R. HAMILTON *Lect. Quaternions* ii. 53 Two successive acts, of negatively doubling and negatively tripling, compound themselves into the single act of positively sextupling.

b. *spec.* See *TRIPLE* v. 1 c.

1891 *Times* 26 Oct. 4/3 There is a fair amount of tripling of engines in old vessels ordered.

2. *concr. a. pl.* Three children at a birth; triplets. 1858 LEWES *Sea-side Stud.* 246 This multiplication of individuals from one egg, this production of twins, or triplets, is a constant fact.

b. *Min.* A compound crystal made up of three independent individuals; a tripling, trin.

1895 STORV-MASKELVNE *Crystallogr.* § 157 Such crystals are triple, quadruple, &c. hemitropes (or triplings, fourlings, &c.).

Triplite (triploit), *Min.* [ad. Ger. *tripplit* (Hausmann, 1813), f. Gr. *τρίπλοῖς* threefold, in reference to its three cleavages: see *-ITE* 1.] A phosphate of iron and manganese (often containing fluorine), of a brown or blackish colour, with cleavage in three directions mutually at right angles.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol. Min.* etc. § 447 Phreaulite, Heterozite, and Triphyllite, or Triplite, are phosphates of manganese and iron. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 543.

Tripl- (triplo), before a vowel *tripl-*, combining form repr. Gr. *τρίπλος*, *τρίπλοῖς* threefold, triple; occurring in a few rare scientific terms. (Cf. *TRIPL-*.) **Triploblastic** (-blæstik) *a.*, *Biol.* [Gr. *βλαστός* germ], having three germinal layers (epiblast, mesoblast, and hypoblast: cf. *BLASTODERM*) in the embryo; belonging to the division *Triploblastica*, a synonym of *CÆLOMATA* s. v. *DIPLO-*.

Triplo-caulescent (-kōlēsēnt), -caulous (-kōlōs) *adjs.*, *Bot.* [*L. caulis* stem], having a tertiary system of axes or stem-branches. || **Triplopia**, anglicized triplopy, *Path.* [Gr. *ὤψ* eye: cf. *DIPLOPIA*], an affection of the eyes in which objects are seen triple.

1888 Cassell's *Encycl. Dict.*, *Triploblastic. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Triploblastic, having three germ-layers. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Triplo-caulescent... when a plant has a third (tertiary) system of axes. *Triplo-caulous... possessing ternary axes (Pax). 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Triplopia, a term for, disordered vision in which objects are tripled. 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Hum. Personality* i. 479 Cases, where ciliary spasm... led to... triplopia. 1863 ARKINSON in *Gannet's Physics* vii. 463 A single eye may also be affected with 'triplopy, but in this case the third image is exceedingly weak.

Triploid (triploid), *Surg. rare. ? Obs.* [ad. mod. *L. triploides*, f. Gr. *τρίπλο-ος*: see *prec.* and *-OID*.] (See *quot.*)

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Triploides*.] 1750 *Mem. R. Acad. Surg. Paris* i. 162-3 The instruments hitherto used to raise the bones of the cranium depressed on the dura mater are... the triploid... This instrument has three feet or branches like a tripod.

Triploidite (triploidit), *Min.* [f. *TRIPLITE* + *-OID* + *-ITE* 1.] A hydrous phosphate of iron and manganese, allied to *TRIPLITE*.

1878 *Amer. J. Sci. & Arts Ser.* iii. May 308 Triploidite... occurs in crystalline aggregates whose structure is parallel-fibrous to columnar.

Triplumbic, *a. Chem.* [f. *TRI-* 5 + *L. plumb-* um lead + *-IC*.] Containing three atoms of lead; e. g. *triplumbic tetroxide*, Pb_3O_4 .

1866-8 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* iv. 566 *Triplumbic phosphate*, $Pb_3P_2O_8$, is obtained as a white, earthy, amorphous precipitate. 1905 NEWTON *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 11) 648 *Triplumbic Tetroxide*... is obtained when lead carbonate, or monoxide, is subjected to prolonged heating in contact with air.

Triply (triply), *sb. Sc. Law. Obs. exc. Hist.* [ad. OF. *triplique* (*treplique*), 1392-3 in Godef. *Compl.*; cf. also *REPLY*, *DUPLY*, *QUADRUPLY*.]

A third reply; a pursuer's reply to a defender's rejoinder; a surrejoinder. Also *allusively*.

1531 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 1. 71 Notwithstanding the rights, replies and triplies produced on the part of John Kynross, not proved. 1643 BAILLIE *Letts. to W. Spang* 7 Dec. (1841) II. 109 When, upon every proposition by itself, and on every text of Scripture... the replies, and duplies, and triplies, are heard. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. ii. xxiii. § 9 (1699) 253 After they have ended, His Majesties Advocat speaks, but there are no Duplys, or Triplys used. 1693, 1760, 1820, 1881 [see *DUPLY*]. 1695, 1762 [see *QUADRUPLY*].

So Triply 1 v. [cf. OF. *tripliquer* (1310 in Godef.), to make a triply or reply to a defender's rejoinder (*trans.* and *intr.*).

1504 in *Charters &c. of Stirling* (1884) 68 Till obiect, except, and aganesay, to reply, duply, triply, and quadruply. 1662 *Justiciary Records* (S. H. S. 1905) 44 Triplied by Birnie. He opones the answers. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. i. xxiv. § 4 (1699) 123 To which it was triplyed, that the Act of Parliament, discharging Usurary Wadsets doth not discharge Tacks. 1766 *State of Proc.*, *Dk. Roxburgh v. Pringle* 7 Duplied for the Defender... Triplied for the Pursuer, That as... this Question must go to Proof [etc.].

Triply (triply), *adv.* [f. *TRIPLE* a. + *-LY* 2.] In a triple degree or manner; three times.

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 191 If he will purge himself he may do it triply. 1826 DISRAELI *Vita*. Grey ii. ii. His large library table, once triply covered with official communications. 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weird* III. xxxi. 210 She had heard her husband proclaim himself triply an assassin.

Comb. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxii. (1794) 490 The common Fern... has superdecuploid, or triplypinnate fronds. 1819 *Pantologia*, *Triplypinnate*, tritermate. 1865 MRS. L. L. CLARKE *Common Seaweeds* iii. 67 Fan-like, rose-coloured varieties, or triply-branched. 1899 ROWDAY *Guiana Wilds* 27 A triply-armed clump of palms.

Tripl-madam, *Herb.* Also 7-8 *tripe-madam* (e. [a. F. *tripe-madame*, according to Hatz. Darm. an alteration of the earlier *trique-madame*, *TRICK-MADAM*. Taken from *De La Quintinye* by Evelyn, and thence in later her-

balists and horticulturists. The earliest Eng. form was *PRICK-MADAM*. = *TRICK-MADAM*.

1693 EVELYN *De La Quint.* *Compl. Gard.* II. vi. 202 *Tripe-Madam* is one of our Sallet-Furnitures; it is used chiefly in the Spring when it is tender. 1707 MORTIMER *Ilus.* (1721) II. 177 *Tripe Madam* is propagated of Seeds, Cuttings, or Slips; 'tis used in Salads in Spring. 1879 PRIOR *Brit. Plants*, *Tripe Madam*... a plant used as a treacle or vermifuge, *Sedum reflexum*.

Tripod (trai'pod), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 *trypod*, 7-8 *tripode*. [ad. *L. tripius*, *tripod-*, a. Gr. *τρίπους*, a chariot with its steeds. 1834 LYTON *Pompeii* 11. ix. In the centre... was a small altar on which stood a tripod of bronze. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll. Man.* iv. (1876) 35 The principal type of the coinage of Crotona is the tripod.

2. *spec.* A vessel of this kind at the shrine of Apollo at Delphi, on which the priestess seated herself to deliver oracles. Hence *allusively*, the Delphic oracle; any oracle or oracular seat.

1603 HOLLAND *Pintarch's Mor.* 1356, I will not be afraid to affirm that this reason properly is the Tripode or three footed table as one would say, and Oracle of truth. c. 1645 HOWELL *Letts.* (1892) II. 637 Pythagoras, whom the Tripod (= oracle of Apollo) pronounced the wisest Man. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 99 Dr. Price, in whom the fumes of his oracular tripod were not entirely evaporated. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* xliii. V. 271 He compelled the prophetess by threats to mount the tripod, and pronounce a declaration. 1874 SAYCE *Compar. Philol.* i. 4 He [the comparative philologist] is ready to take his seat on the tripod.

3. A seat, table, or other similar structure with three legs; *esp.* a three-legged stool.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tripode* (*tripodium*), a three footed stool, any thing that hath three feet. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* No. 1 P 3 Three legs is a joint-stool, called in the Sphinx's country a tripod. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy*, Spring 193 A friendly tripod floors their humble Seat. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 2 Each must stand on his glass tripod, if he would keep his electricity. 1887 J. NICHOLSON *Beacons E. Yorksh.* 13 note, The brandrith is literally an iron tripod.

4. A three-legged support of any kind; *esp.* a frame or stand with three (diverging) legs, usually hinged at the top, for supporting a camera, compass, or other apparatus.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 185 A sort of tripod, having a flat ring of brass for its upper, and another for its lower part. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 15 Cameras... intended to be used whilst supported on a tripod, and designated 'stand-cameras'.

5. *Tripod of life, vital tripod* (fig.): see *quot.*

1834 J. FORBES *Lacune's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 1 The heart, lungs, and brain constitute, according to the happy expression of Borden, the tripod of life. 1857 DUNCLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Tripod, Vital*. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol.* i. 19.

6. *Anat. and Zool. a.* A bone or other structure with three processes; a tripod bone, etc. b. A sponge-spicule with three equal rays (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 883 *Plectellaria*, without shell... or with an incomplete one, either a basal tripod without ring... or a sagittal ring usually without tripod. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The premaxillary bone of birds is a tripod.

7. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tripod-head*, -leg, -top; *tripod-covering*, -mounted *adjs.*

1614 GORGES *Lucan* v. 173 Pythons Trypod-covering hide. 1872 C. KING *Mountain, Sierra Nev.* xii. 257 Playfully drumming the frail crest with our tripod legs. 1889 ANTHONY's *Photogr. Bull.* 11. 160 A few duplicate screws for camera and tripod head... will be of much use. 1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 40 There is no tripod-top screw to lose. 1900 *Westm. Gas.* 25 May 4/2 A tripod-mounted gun.

B. *adv.*

1. Having or resting upon three feet or legs; three-footed, three-legged; of the form of a tripod.

Tripod race (*quot.* 1870), a THREE-LEGGED RACE. 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* xxiii. 50 Th' attending heralds... With kindled flames the tripod-vase surround. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 373, I found many Badjoo boats... all of them having the tripod mast. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi. A tripod lamp that stood on the stairs. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* i. iv. A cedar hagatelle board... on silver tripod stand. 1870 ROUTLEDGE'S *Ev. Boy's Ann.* July Suppl. 9/2 Tripod race. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tripod jack*, a screw-jack supported on three legs, connected to a common base-plate.

2. ? Uttered as from the tripod, oracular; or ? Three feet long (fig.: cf. *SESQUIPEDALIAN* A. 1).

1798 EDGEMORTH *Pract. Educ.* (1811) 11. 29 He may be taught with much care and cost to speak tripod sentences. 1834 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Helen* vii. Some pages of 'The Rambler'... I liked not at all; its tripod sentences tired my ear.

Tripodal (tripedal), *a.* [f. *L. tripod-*, *TRIPOD* + *-AL*.] Of the form of, or pertaining to, a tripod; three-footed, three-legged (in *quot.* 1843, performed on three legs, i. e. with a staff to support one's steps: cf. Gr. *τρίποδος ὄδους*, *Äsch. Agam.*

80); *Anat.* having three rays or processes, as a bone. So, in same sense, **Tripodial** (trîp'odî-ál), **Tripo'dian**; **Tripodic** (trîp'od-ik) (applied to a method of walking in some insects in which two legs on one side and one on the other move together), **Tripo'dical** (in quot. 1643 *fig.* oracular, authoritative: cf. *prec.* A. 2).

1774 T. WEST *Antiq. Furness* (1895) 10 The 'tripodal copper vessel. 1843 G. WILSON *Let.* in *Life* vii. (1860) 306 Yesterday I made a tripodal journey round the garden. 1872 COVES *N. Amer. Birds* 23 This is a three-pronged or tripodal bone. 1845 BIRCH in *Classical Museum* III. 418 Immediately before him is a 'tripodal vessel or caldron. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) X. 252 1/2 The 'tripodian lyre of Pythagoras. 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* (1811), *Tripodian*, a stringed instrument, said to have been invented by Pythagoras the Zaccynthian, which, on account of the difficulty of its performance, continued in use but for a short time. It resembled in form the Delphic Tripod, whence it had its name. 1891 H. H. DIXON in *Nature* 8 Jan. 223 1/2, I have observed this 'tripodic' walk in earwigs, water scorpions, aphides, and some beetles. 1643 HOWELL *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 249 Judges... whose judgement in points of Law should be only 'tripodical and sterling. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tripodical*, that hath three feet, three footed. 1850 *Ecclesiologist* X. 179 A sort of tripodal shallow vessel.

Tripodý (trîp'odî). *Pros.* [f. TRI-, after DIPODY.] A group or verse of three feet.

1883 *JEAN Oedipus Tyrannus* p. lxx. This verse forms a... sentence of three dactyls, a dactylic tripod. 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 570 1/2 There are hundreds of [folk-songs] in Hungarian music consisting of dipodies, tetrapodies, tripodies, pentapodies, and hezapodies.

Tri-podius, -polar: see TRI-1 c, a.

Tripoli (trîp'olî). Also 7 -is, 7-8 -y, (8 tripela). [= F. *tripoli* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *Tripli*, a region in North Africa, or town of the same name in Syria, where found.] A fine earth used as a polishing-powder, consisting mainly of decomposed siliceous matter, esp. that formed of the shells of diatoms; called also *infusorial earth* or *rotten-stone*.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXXV. vi. II. 530 Tripolie or goldsmiths earth. 1655 HOOKE *Microgr.* Pref. With a little Tripoly, rub them till they come to be very smooth. 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* II. 255 A sort of tripoly, which is called rotten-stone by some miners. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VII. 608 1/2 The common tripela, or Tripoli, used to polish glass and stones. 1830 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 214 That admixture of clay and silica, called tripoli. 1869 tr. *Pouchet's Universe* (1871) 21 Some tripolis of a red colour are employed in house-painting.

b. *attrib.*

1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 78 That very lasting brightness... received from the Goldsmiths Tripoli-stone. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 755 To polish Varnish.—This is effected with pumice-stone and Tripoli earth. 1839 G. ROBERTS *Dict. Geol.*, *Tripoli powder*... used for polishing fossils, &c. It is itself the remains of fossil insects. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 199 Tripolite. (c) *Tripoli slate* (Polishing slate...), a slaty or thin laminated variety, fragile.

Hence **Tripoline** a., of or pertaining to tripoli; **Tripolite** *Min.*, an infusorial variety of opal-silica, constituting one of the kinds of tripoli; **Tripolith** [Gr. λίθος stone], trade name for a kind of cement: see quot.

1759 DA COSTA in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 193 The layers of fossil wood in this mountain, having been saturated with the Tripoline particles... thereby composed a stone. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 199 Infusorial Earth, or Earthy Tripolite, a very fine-grained earth looking often like an earthy chalk, or a clay. 1882 *Athenæum* 30 Sept. 438 1/2 The new binding material 'tripolith'... is composed of sulphate of lime (gypsum), coke powder, and precipitated oxide of iron.

Tripos (trî'pôs). See also TRIPUS, [app. irreg. alteration of L. *tripūs* TRIPON, after Greek words in -os.]

†1. A three-legged vessel, seat, or frame: = TRIPOD A. 1, 3, 4. *Obs.*

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* To Rdr. (1629) 41 Thales sent the golden Tripods. to Bias, Bias to Solon, &c. 1697 W. DERHAM in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 4 For which purpose a Tripods may be best, whose Legs open and shut by Joyns at the Top. 1745 D. E. BAKER *ibid.* XLIII. 540 A most curious antique Tripods of Metal. 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 27 They were made of thin laminæ of gold—something like the tripodes of the ancient Peruvians.

†b. *spec.* = 'TRIPOD 2. *Obs.*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 22 Posting from Arcadia to the Tripods where Pithia sat. 1666 MARSTON *Parasit.* I. ii. B. J. What, in the name of prophesie? I. Speake, thou three legd Tripods, is thyshippe of Fooles a fote yet? [perh. sense 2.] 1679 DRYDEN *Troil. & Cress.* Pref. The inspiration was still upon him, he was ever tearing it upon the tripods. 1756 J. KENNEDY *Curios.* *Wilton* II. (1756) 30 The two Griffins and the Tripods are the Symbols of Apollo. 1780 J. DUCHÉ *Disc.* (1790) I. xv. 285 Whatsoever the thrice-great Hermes delivered as oracles from his sacred tripods.

2. *Cambridge University.* Formerly: a. A bachelor of arts appointed to dispute, in a humorous or satirical style, with the candidates for degrees at 'Commencement' (corresponding to the *TERRE FILIUS* at Oxford): so called from the three-legged stool on which he sat. b. A set of humorous verses, originally composed by the 'Tripos', and (till 1894) published at Commencement after his office was abolished (in full, *tripos verses*: see c). c. The list of candidates qualified for the honour

degree in mathematics, originally printed on the back of the paper containing these verses (in full, *tripos list*: see c).

1659-60 *Perry's Diary* 26 Feb. Mr. Nicholas, of Queen's College (Cambr.), who I knew in my time to be Tripos with great applause. 1665 J. BUCK in *Peacock Stat. Cambr.* (1841) App. B. p. lxx. The Senior Proctor calleth up the Tripos, and exhorteth him to be witty, but modest withall. *Ibid.* p. lxxi. The Bedels also are to deliver the Tripos's Verses to the V.C., Noblemen, D^{rs} etc. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Tripos*,... the Name which is given at Cambridge, to him that is called the *Terra Filius* at Oxford. 1797 *Cambr. Univ. Cal.* 157 A List of those who have received Honors, on commencing Bachelors of Arts; copied from the Triposes. 1841 *PEACOCK Stat. Cambr.* App. A. p. x. note. He was called the *bachelor of the stool*, or *tripos*, which gave the name to the day: he was generally selected for his skill and readiness in disputation, and was allowed... considerable license of language. 1851 *Coll. Life* I. 89 Those annual verses which still bear the name of tripods.

d. Hence, in current use: *orig.* The final honours examination for the B.A. degree in mathematics, consisting of two parts (formerly *first* and *second tripods*, now the *Mathematical Tripods*, Parts I. and II.); *later*, extended to the subsequently founded final honours examinations in other subjects (*Classical Tripods*, *Theological Tripods*, etc.).

1842 *Cambr. Univ. Cal.* 27 First Tripods Day. On the Day after Ash-Wednesday, at one o'clock, the bell rings for the first Tripods... The second Tripods is on the Thursday after Midlent Sunday. 1865 *Reader* 4 Mar. 245 1/2 The Mathematical and Classical Tripodes. 1875 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 234 The Oriental Tripodes attract a fair number of Candidates. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 440 Not only had three new Tripodes been established.

e. *attrib.*, as *tripos candidate*; *tripos day*, (a) either of the two days on which the 'Tripos' disputed; (b) a day on which a tripos (examination) is held; *tripos list*, the list of successful candidates in a tripos; *tripos paper*, †(a) a paper containing the tripos list (*obs.*); (b) any one of the papers of questions set in a tripos (examination); *tripos speech*, the humorous or satirical speech delivered by the 'Tripos'; *tripos verses* (see b above).

1904 *Expositor* Mar. 219 He develops into a 'Tripos candidate. 1842 'Tripos day [see 2 d]. 1847 WABSTER s.v. *Tripos-paper*, Tripos day, 'tripos examination. 1901 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 598 His ordinary 'tripos' lectures kept strictly to business. 1841 *PEACOCK Stat. Cambr.* 71 note. The earliest 'Tripos list which appears in the *Cambridge Calendar* is for the year 1753. 1828 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett.* Z. Macaulay xl. (1900) 343 Desirous to return loaded with medals or distinguished on the 'tripos-paper. 1876 L. STEPHEN *Eng. Th.* 18th C. II. xii. vi. 360 He seems to have been suspended from his degree for a 'tripos speech. 1828 *Gunning Ceremonies Cambr.* 84 note, First Tripos. The Writers of the 'Tripos Verses.

Tripot, *erron.* spelling of TRI-POT.

Trippant (trîp'ant), a. *Her.* [a. OF. *trippant*, pres. pp. of *trippier* to TRIP.] = TRIPPING *pp.* a. 3. 1658 in *Prestwich Republica* (1785) 192 A bucke trippant Gules, attired Or. c. 1828 BEAVER *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Trippant*, or *Tripping*, a term used to express a buck, antelope, hart, hind, &c. when represented with the right foot lifted up, and the other three feet, as it were, upon the ground, as if trotting. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 25 June 512 1/2 Crest, a stag trippant; arms, a chevron between three roundles.

Trippe, *obs.* form of TRIPPE 1.

Tripper (trîp'ar). [f. TRIP v. + -ER 1.] One who or that which trips.

1. One who dances; one who moves with light, sprightly steps; in quot. a 1847 *transf.* applied to a shoe or slipper.

c. 1280 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 246 A daunsere, a trippere on tapitis. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Grief of Joye* iv. Wks. (Roxb.) II. 299 Dancying delights are like a whyrlyng wheele. Thes trippers strive to throwe their braynes awaye As wheeles voyde water. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 106 [The ostrich] outstrippeth the nimblest trippers of his feathered condition in footmanshippe. 1691 DRYDEN *King Arthur* iv. i. Ye Sylvan trippers of the green. a 1847 ELIZA COOK *When I wore red shoes* i. What were Cinderella's slippers To my pair of fairy trippers?

2. One who or that which causes to stumble. Also *tripper-up*; *spec.* in *slang*: see quotes. 1887, 1904.

1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1657) 76 A tripper, or supplanter. 1860 C. A. COLLINS *Eye-witness* vi. 81 He has either been tripped up, or has stumbled. The tripper up... will come in for certain remarks which are the reverse of complimentary. 1887 *Daily Chron.* 18 Nov. (Farmer). A witness at the East End inquest yesterday alluded to 'trippers up'. 'A man who trips you up and robs you'. 1904 SWEENEY *Scotland Yard* xii. 313 Women known as trippers up, who preyed on drunken seamen. 1905 W. E. GEIL *Yankee in Fingy Land* iv. 44 Roots were encountered. They were regular trippers.

3. One who or that which stumbles (*lit.* and *fig.*). 1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 560 A slipper is a tripper. 1856 *Titan Mag.* Nov. 415 1/2 Our [church] service is spoilt by. The trippers—the clippers—the impudent skippers. 1903 *Union Mag.* Nov. 513 1/2 Dr. Young's camel was a 'tripper' and it stumbled and threw the Doctor over its head.

4. One who goes on a trip, or short journey or voyage for pleasure; an excursionist. *collog.* *cheap tripper*, one who travels by a cheap trip. 1833 *Drakard's Paper* 3 Oct. in *Ashton Mod. Street Ballads* (1888) 80 Trippers to the seaside for a week. 1851 *Eliza Cook's Jmnl.* 19 July 177 The Tripper is the growth of rail-

ways and monster trains. 1872 HARTLEY *Yorkshire Ditties* Ser. II. 140 A lot of cheap trippers 'at's just com'd for a day. 1899 KITCHIN in *Ruskin in Oxford* etc. (1904) 154 The modern tripper leaves only desolation and dirty paper behind him.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1904 *Daily Chron.* 17 Sept. 3 1/2 These pictures were painted in tripper haunts. 1907 H. WYNDHAM *Flare of Footlights* xii. Pull us down to the island. The tripper element won't be so conspicuous there. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Aug. 4 1/3 The tripper-thronged part of the island.

5. A street railroad conductor or other employee who is paid by the trip or journey. *U.S.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

6. *Mech.* A contrivance for tripping; a trip.

1870 *Eng. Mech.* 14 Jan. 430 1/2 To each rod a tripper or pallet is affixed. 1893 *Jmnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Dec. 717 As soon as the sheaf has attained the required size it automatically raises a tripper. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 59 1/2 The tripper works the air-delay valve.

Trippet 1 (trîp'et). Forms: 4-5 tripet, trypet, 5 tripett, 6 tryppyt, 7 trippet, 9 -it, 8-trippet. [In sense 1 a. OF. *tripot*, -*pout* (a 1350 in Godef.). But in 2-4 associated with or formed from TRIP v., sb. 1.]

†1. An evil scheme; a malicious trick or plot. *Obs.* c. 1330 R. BRUSNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2911 Ne schal nought Brenne bede me trypet [*Petyt MS.* treget]. a 1400 *Leg. Road viii.* 41 Fouled is my fayre fruit, Pat neuer dude tripet ne truit. *Ibid.* 480 Truyt and tripet to belle shal sterue.

†2. An act of tripping up, a trip. *Obs.*

1430-40 *Lydg. Bochas* vi. ii. (MS. Bodl. 263) 306 To his pride I [Fortune] gaff a gret tripet. c. 1450 *Mankind* 113 in *Macro Plays* 5 Take yow here a treppet! a 1550 *Image Hypocr.* 1. 450 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 420 1/2 In your holy arynes... Devoutly to clipe it, To caste her with a tryppyt. 1714 *PARKYNS Inn-play* (ed. 2) 42 The Hanging Trippet is when you put your Toe behind your Adversary's Heel, on the same side, with a design to hook his Leg up forwards, and throw him on his Back.

3. The piece of wood pointed at the ends used in tip-cat; the 'cat'; also the game itself. Also *attrib.*, as *trippet-stick*. *north. dial.*

c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 503 1/2 Trypet, tripula, trila. 1624 *N. Kidding Rec.* (1885) III. ii. 109 Fr. Milnes ordered to be whipped for that he... did on Easter day last in the time of afternoon service play in the Churchyard at Aislaby at a game called Trippet. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Trippet* and *Coit*, a game similar to spell and ore... Called *Trippet* and *Rack* in parts of North. The trippet is most piece of wood obtusely pointed. 1828 *Craeven Gloss.*, *Trippet*, the 'cat' or piece of wood in the game of tip-cat... The player with his bat, called a trippet stick, strikes it smartly at the end, which causes it to rise in a rotatory motion, high enough to strike it before it falls. 1873 HARLAND & WILKINSON *Lang. Leg.* 152 Trippet. This game is played in the fields... It is still practised by the colliers... The trippet is about two inches long, and is made of holly.

b. The trap used in trap-ball; the game of trap-ball.

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*.

4. *Mech.* See quot. and cf. TRIP sb. 1 8.

1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, *Trippet* (Machinery), a projection intended to strike some object at regularly recurrent intervals.

Trippet 2 (trîp'et). Now *north. dial.* Also 6 -ett, tripett, 7-9 tripet. [Cf. OF. *trepiet*, *trîpî*, *tripier* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), and TRIVET.] A trivet.

1563 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 A gyrdle, a brandrett, a spettit, and a trippet. 1570 LEVINS *Manih.* 87/42 A Trippet, tripus, odis, hic. 1581 *Inu. in Trans.* Cumb. & West. Arch. Soc. X. 40 Item, Spitt and trippet. 1677 *GALE Cr. Gentiles* II. iii. 60 Which Machine was called from its three Pillars, Tripos, as it were of three feet, much of the same forme with the usual Tripet. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn to Mercury* x. 7 Her household stuff and state, Perennial pot, trippet, and brazen pan. 1894 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Tripet*, an iron grating placed on the top of (and across) the kitchen fire for pans to rest on; a trivet.

Tripping (trîp'ing), *vhl. sb.* [f. TRIP v. + -ING 1.]

1. The action of the verb TRIP in transitive senses.

1591 *PERCIVAL Sp. Dict.*, *Traspie*, tripping, *supplantatio*. 1601 *BRETTON (title)* No Whipping, nor Tripping: but a kinde friendly Snipping. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 163 The mysteries of bruising, of wrestling, and of tripping. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xii. 26 Martin's patent anchor... easy tripping and fishing, great lightness. 1880 *Times* 12 Nov. 4 1/4 It was only lately that Rugby school abandoned the 'hacking' and 'tripping' which made football dreaded by anxious mothers.

2. The action of the verb TRIP in intransitive senses. Also *tripping up*; in quot. 1857 *spec.* the curvature of a boat's keel.

1594 *NASHE Terrors Night* Wks. (Grosart) III. 273 Their daintie feete in their tender birdlike trippings, enameled (as it were) the dustie ground. 1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 1072 Answers and oracles as touching... the tripping and stumbling of the foot. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 14 [They] are very glad when they can discover the trippings of their Adversaries. 1733 S. KNIGHT in *Bibl. Topogr. Brit.* (1790) III. 167 It is very easy to discover his trippings. 1828 *CARLYLE Misc.*, *Goethe's Helena* (1837) I. 145 Fine warblings and trippings on the light fantastic toe. 1840 *HOOE Up Rhine* 36 Tripping up the Rhine, instead of taking my place at Woodlands. 1850 *DENISON Clock & Watch-m.* 77 The hook at the end of the slope will not catch the tooth as it ought to do, and two or three teeth will slip past at once: this is called tripping. 1857 *COLQUHOUN Comp. Oarsman's Guide* 31 *Shear* is the rising of the gunwale of a boat towards head and stern; *gamber* is the same on the keel; otherwise called tripping up. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 371 1/2 This error

called 'tripping', is also produced if there is much space between the detent and the wheel. 1894 *Forum* (N. Y.) Oct. 158 Slips, hesitations, and tripping in speech, which, once made, could never be recalled.

3. *altrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tripping-block*; *tripping-line* (*Naut.*), a light line for tilting the yards (see *TRIP* v. 12); also, a line for manipulating a drogue; *tripping string*, a line set by burglars to trip possible pursuers.

1600 *SHELTON Quix.* II. iv. 26 What doe I know, whether the Deuill hath set any tripping-blocke before me, where I may stumble and fall? 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man.* *Tripping line*, a line used for tripping a topgallant or royal yard in sending it down. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 260 Drogues...are towed...mouth foremost by a stout rope, a small line termed a tripping-line, being fastened to the apex. 1891 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 4/7 The doors...having first been securely fastened...and tripping strings having been stretched across the pathways and lawn.

Tripping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -INO 2.] That trips, in various senses.

1. Moving quickly and lightly; light-footed; nimble. Also *fig.*

1567 *DRANT Horace, Epist.* xiv. Ev, Thou hast not tripping trull to mince it with the now That thou mightst foote it vnto her. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlv. 56 Thir tripaidd tyddis may tyne ws aw. 1684 *BUNYAN Pilgr.* II. Intro. Verses 185 When little Tripping Maidens follow God, And leave old dotting Sinners to his Rod. 1708 *PRIOR Turtle & Sparrow* 37 The tripping Fauns and Fairies came. 1807 *SCOTT Let. to Southey* 1 Oct. in *Lockhart Life*, A tripping Alexandrine stanza. 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* i. 2 A quick, tripping footstep sounds in the deserted street. 1880 *Ld. Acton Lett. to Gladstone* (1904) 6 You will find his conversation, easy and tripping as it is, very inferior to his writings.

2. Stumbling, erring, sinning.

1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 296 The Lord beginneth...with the bridle to checke the mouth of his tripping Church. 1580 *HOLLYBROOK Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Chevaux qui bruchent*, stumbling or tripping lades. 1646 *GATAKER Mistake Removed* 31 The tripping young sometimes tells truth. 1703 *ROWE Fair Penit. Epil.* The tripping Dame could find no Favour. 1903 *G. MATHESON Repr. Men Bible* Ser. II. 287 Where the tripping are trodden down, where the weak are weeded out by the strong.

3. *Her.* Of a buck, stag, etc.: Walking, and looking toward the dexter side, with three paws on the ground and one fore-paw raised; the same as *passant* of other animals. *Tripping-counter* = *COUNTER-TRIPPAINT*.

1563 *LEIGH Arncliffe* 90 b, An Vnicorne tripping, Sable. 1610 *GUILM Heraldry* III. xiv. (1611) 131 He beareth Azure, three Bucks tripping. c. 1828 *BERRY Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Tripping-counter*, or *counter-trippant*, is when two bucks, &c. are borne trippant contraryways, as if passing each other out of the field. 1864 *BOUTELL Her. Hist. & Pop.* x. 62 Stags...when in easy motion, they are tripping. 1870 *Rock Text. Fabr.* 1. 40 Two giraffes, with one leg raised—may be better described as tripping.

4. In names of mechanical appliances that trip or are tripped (cf. *TRIP* v. 14); as *tripping-coil*, *-lever*, *-relay* (*Cent. Dict., Suppl.* 1909); *tripping-valve*: see *quot.*

1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tripping-valve*, one moved recurrently by the contact of some other part of the machinery.

Hence **Trippingness**.

1847 *Examiner* 738/1 Too much of trippingness in the walk. 1890 *FANNY MURFREE Felicia* xi, The basso could not forgive the soprano for the trippingness of her execution.

Trippingly (*tripp'ly*), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a tripping manner.

1590 *SHAKS. Mids. N.* v. i. 402 This Ditty after me, sing and dance it trippingly. 1602 — *Hamm.* III. ii. 2 Speake the Speech I pray you, trippingly on the Tongue. 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* IV. 739 Her songs came trippingly off the tongue. 1858 *CAPEMAN Bull. & Songs* 89 Down the hill, towards the mill, Turned the maiden trippingly.

Trippist (*tripp'ist*), *collog. rare*. [f. *TRIP* sb. + -IST.] = *TRIPPER* 4.

1793 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 1129/1 Allowing that this Tourist, or Trippist, has told the truth. 1886 *Modern Society* 16 Jan. 117 (Farmer) With returning appetite came the desire to the convivial ocean trippists to set sail again for the Mediterranean. 1895 *Bham Inst. Mag.* Oct. 202 A testimonial illuminated on parchment by one of the lady trippists.

Tripple (*tripp'l*), *sb.* *S. Africa.* [f. *TRIPPLE* v. 2.] A horse's gait, resembling the amble.

1880 *GILLMORE On Duty* 296 A slow tripple—a pace similar to what is designated 'racking' in North America. 1887 *RIEGER HAGGARD Jess* (1890) 4 He put the tired nag into a sort of 'trippel' or ambling canter much affected by S. African horses. 1901 *Field* 9 Mar. 322/1 This 'trippel' is between a fast walk and slow trot.

Tripple, v. 1 *Obs. exc. dial.* [freq. of *TRIP* v. + -LE 3.] *intr.* To trip, move lightly; to dance, skip.

c. 1630 *RISDON Surv. Devon* § 308 (1810) 255 Where, fearless of the hunt, the deer securely stood, And tripping freely, walk'd a Burgess of the wood. 1851 *W. ANDERSON Rhymes* (1867) 42 (E.D.D.) He trippled, he danced, and he sung.

Tripple, v. 2 *S. Africa.* [a. Du. *trippelen*, f. *trippen* to trip, skip.] *intr.* To go at a tripple.

1899 G. H. RUSSELL *Under the Sjabok* iv. 49 They [Boers]...getting into their saddles, slowly trippled away (a kind of ruc, neither gallop, canter, or trot). 1903 *Longm. Mag.* Dec. 151 That easy hand canter usual in such Free State horses as do not tripple.

Hence **Trippling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also **Trippler**, a horse that tripples.

1901 *Field* 9 Mar. 322/1 The Boer never rides his horse at the trot, but at a quick walk or canter, and a step peculiar to the country and called 'tripping', or, as we should style it, ambling. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 526/1 He could still hear the tripping patter of the other rider. 1909 R. CULHAM *Compact* xi. 132 Can't I even persuade you to ride my 'tripler'?

Triprosthomeros, -prostyle: see *TRI*- 1 a. + **Tri**-skin. *dial. Obs.* [cf. *TRIP* sb. 3.] See *quots.*

a. 1825 *FORRY Voc. E. Anglia* s. v. *Rock*, Wool...is spun...by being drawn out and formed into yarn by the finger and thumb, and pressed by the hand on the trip-skin. *Ibid.* *Tripskin*...1. A piece of leather, worn on the right hand side of the petticoat, by spinners with the rock, on which the spindle plays, and the yarn is pressed by the hand of the spinner. 2. The skinny part of roasted meat which before the whole can be dressed, becomes tough and dry, like a trip [cheese] overkept.

Tripsome (*trips'əm*), *a.* [f. *TRIP* sb. 1 or v. + -SOME.] Characterized by tripping; nimble. Hence **Tripsomely** *adv.*

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 401 The shortened notes more tripsomely tipped over than in the modern airs. 1846 *Mss. Gore Eng. Char.* (1852) 52 He beholds the tripsome feet of Lady Clementina flit by him. 1847 — *Castles in Air* xvi, An elf-like pigmy...walking tripsomely by my side. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Dec. 688/2 Sprightly style and tripsome metre.

Tript, variant of *tripped* (see *TRIPPE* 2).

Tripterous (*tripter'əs*), *a. Bot.* rare—*o.* [f. *TRI*- three + Gr. *πτερόν* wing, after *DIPTEROUS*.] Having three wings, or wing-like expansions.

1866 *Treas. Bot.* *Tripterous*, three-winged. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Triptote (*tript'ot*), *sb.* and *a. Gram.* Also

7-8 triptot. [ad. L. *triptōta* (pl.) nouns that have only three case-endings, a. Gr. *τρίπτωτα*, pl. nenter of *τρίπτω-ς* with three case-endings, f. *τρι-*, *TRI*- + *πτωτός* falling (*πτῶσις* case). Cf. *F. triptote*.] *a. sb.* A noun (or other word) used in three cases only. *b. adj.* Having only three cases.

1612 *BRINSLEY Pos. Paris* (1669) 102 Q. What words do you call Triptots? A. Such as have but three cases in the singular number. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Triptote* (*triptōta*), a Noun having but three cases. 1658 in *PHILLIPS*. 1751 *WESLEY Wks.* (1872) XIV. 40 Triptots, which have three Cases; *as, opis, apen, ope*. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 651/1 The nominative of the so-called 'triptote' nouns has, as in classical Arabic, the termination *u*.

Triptych (*tript'ik*), *Also triptic*. [f. *TRI*- after *DIPTYCH*; cf. Gr. *τρίπτυχος* consisting of three layers, and *lit. triptica*, *F. triptique* (Litré).]

1. *a. Antig.* A set of three writing-tablets hinged or tied together. *b. A card made to fold in three divisions.* Also *altrib.*

1731 *GALE in Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 161 The Diptychs and Triptychs that were covered with Wax, served only for common Occurrences. 1885 E. M. THOMPSON in *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 154/1 These triptychs then were libelli of three tablets of wood, cleft from one piece and fastened together, like the leaves of a book, by strings passed through two holes pierced near the edge. *Mod. Adv.*, Confirmation Triptych. A small-folding Triptych Certificate Card.

2. A picture or carving (or set of three such) in three compartments side by side, the lateral ones being usually subordinate, and hinged so as to fold over the central one; chiefly used as an altar-piece.

[1848 *Mrs. JAMESON Sac. & Leg. Art* (1850) 227 In a tabernacle or triptica by Nicolo Frumentis, the central compartment represents the raising of Lazarus. 1849 *CURZON Visits Monast.* 366 The most valuable reliquary of St. Laura is a kind of triptic. 1854 *Mrs. JAMESON Leg. Madonna* Intro. (1857) 53 A Triptych is an altar-piece in three parts. 1896 *Church Times* 14 Aug. 154 There is no east window, but above the altar is an exquisite triptych.

So in Fr. form || **Triptyque** (*tript'ik*), applied to a threefold card used as an international passport by associations of motorists.

1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 4/2 The triptyque, or special card which opens the doors to half-a-dozen countries, and relieves its holder of much bewildering formula when touring abroad. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 9 July 8/3 The adoption of the triptyque, or international passport, for balloons and aeroplanes such as is now in use for motor-cars.

Triptuary (*tripti'ūdiāri*), *a. rare*. [f. L. *triptūdi-um*: see *TRIPUDIATE* v. and -ARY 1.]

1. *Rom. Antig.* Denoting a species of divination (called *triptudium*) from the behaviour of birds, esp. of the sacred chickens, when fed.

1646 *Sir T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* i. iv. 16 The conclusions of Southsayers in their Augurial, and Triptuary divinations, collecting presages from voice or food of birds. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Triptuary divination* was by bread rebounding on the ground, when it was cast unto birds, or chickens.

2. Of or pertaining to dancing. (*affected*.)

1819 H. BUSK *Vestriad* III. 396 Which from my data, dicta, and decrees, At once the art triptuary frees.

So **Triptūdiā** *a.* [cf. med. L. *triptūdiālis* (1237 in Du Cange), OF. *triptudial* (13th c. in Godef.)] in sense 2 above.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 138 Theatrical Decorations of Musical, Comical, and Triptudial Interludes.

Triptuate (*tripti'ūdiāt*), *v.* Now rare and *affected*. [f. L. *triptūdiāt*, ppl. stem of *triptudiare* (collat. form *triptodire*), f. *triptudium* a beating the

ground with the feet, a leaping or dancing, a religious dance (prob. f. *tri-* three + *pod-* (cf. Gr. *ποδ-, foot*). Cf. OF. *tripedier* (14th c. in Godef.)]

1. *intr.* To dance, skip, or leap for joy, or with excitement; to exult.

1623 *COCKERAM, Triptudiate*, to daunce. a. 1641 *Br. Montagu Acts & Mon.* III. (1642) 205 Such...could not but jubilate, triptudiate, feele extraordinary motions and affections of joy. a. 1670 *HACKETT Cent. Sermon*. (1675) 589 The Earth did rejoice and triptudiate when the Saviour came forth alive out of the belly of the Grave. 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Aug. 158/1 He...will...triptudiate upon the platform because his party have made a long legislative score.

2. To trample, stamp, or jump (on or upon) in contempt or triumph.

1888 *Sat. Rev.* 5 May 524/1 On poor Colonel Slade...he triptudiates with all the chivalry of the 'varray perfit knight' of controversy that he is. 1891 *Ibid.* 7 Nov. 520/1 He triptudiates a little...on the unfortunate Mediaeval and Modern Languages Tripos. 1895 *FARRAK Gathering Clouds* I. 131 The people tore down the image, triptudiated on its shattered fragments.

So **Triptudiāt** *a.* [ad. L. *triptudiāt-em*, ptes. pple. of *triptudiare*: see above], dancing; *fig.* exultant, triumphant; **Triptudiation** [ad. late L. *triptudiatiō-em*, n. of action f. *triptudiare*], the action of dancing or leaping, esp. in token of joy or excitement; exultation; **Triptudist** (*tripti'udist*), one given to 'triptudiating'.

a. 1626 W. SCLATER *Exp. 4th ch. Rom.* (1650) Ep. Ded., A kinde of triptudiation joy, and exultation of spirit. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* III. xxxvi. (1732) 283 How transported are my Spirits, how triumphant and triptudiant! 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Feb. 275/1 Fast young peacesses and...triptudiant matrons. 1623 *COCKERAM* 11, Dancing, *Triptudiation. 1659 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 295 After a goodly flourish and triumphall triptudiation, as if the field were already won. 1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergym. Vade M.* II. 110 The word implies triptudiation, or immodest dancing. 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 12 Dec. 769/2 The rest of his speech was mere triptudiation. 1833 *DOUCE Dance of Death* i. 6 These riotous and irreverent triptudists and caperers appear to have possessed themselves of the churchyards to exhibit their dancing fooleries.

Triptudinal to **Triptudinate**: see *TRI*- 1.

|| **Tripus**, *Obs. rare*. [L. *tripūs*, a. Gr. *τρίπους* TRIPOD.] *a.* = *TRIPUS* 2 a. *b.* = *TRIPOD* A. 1. 1670 *EACHARD Cont. Clergy* 37 Wits...who never...were at all inspired from a Tripus's, Terra-filius's, or Prævaricator's speech. 1697 *BENTLEY Phil.* (1699) 458 Gelon...made a Golden Tripus of xvi Talents, and sent it to Delphi a Donary to Apollo.

Triptylæan, -ean (*triptil'æn*), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Triptylæa*, neut. pl. (f. Gr. *τρι-*, *TRI*- + *τύλη* gate) + -AN.] *a. adj.* Belonging to the division *Triptylæa* of radiolarians, characterized by having three openings into the central capsule. *b. sb.* A radiolarian of this division.

1888 *ROLLESTON & JACKSON Anim. Life* 879 (*Radiolaria*) Some triptylæan *Phaeodaria*, i. e. those with three apertures to the central capsule. 1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict., Suppl.* *Triptylæan* *a.* and *s.*

Tripyramid to **Triqueternion**: see *TRI*- 4 a-c, 2, 1 a.

|| **Trignet**, *sb.* and *a. Obs. rare*. Also 6 *triquet*. [f. L. *triquetrus*: see *TRIQUETROUS*.] *a. sb.* A triangle; in quot., a set of verses arranged in the form of a triangle. *b. adj.* Triangular.

1589 *PUTTENHAM Eng. Poesie* II. xi. (Arb.) 105-6. *Ibid.* 107-8 Of the Triangle or Triquet. A certaine great Sultan of Persia called Ribuska, entertaynes in loue the Lady Selamour, sent her this trignet reuefist pitiously bemoaning his estate...To which Selamour to make the match equal, answered in a standing Trignet. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trignet* (*triquetrus*), having three corners, triangular.

|| **Triquetra** (*trikwē'trā*, -kwē'trā), [L., fem. of *triquetrus*: see *Walde*.] + *a.* A triangle. *Obs.* *b.* An ornament of triangular shape, formed of three interlaced arcs or lobes. Also *altrib.*

1536 *FERNE Blas. Gentrie* 48 A coate-armor, wherein something would be borne resemblant somewhat to the signes of that art [heraldry], as Circles, Spheres, Triquetras, Pyramides, &c. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Triquetra*, a Triangle, or three-cornered Figure. 1845 *PETRIE Round Towers* *Irel.* II. iii. 323 That curious triangular figure, known among medallists by the name of triquetra, formed by the ingenious interlacing of a single cord or line. 1887 J. R. ALLEN *Early Chr. Symbolism* 111 The foot [of the Irish Cross] is finished off...with a triangular point and a triquetra knot.

Triquetral (*trikwē'trāl*, -kwē'trāl), *a.* [f. L. *triquetrus* (see below) + -AL.] = *TRIQUETROUS*.

Triquetral bones, small bones of irregular triangular form, sometimes found in the sutures of the skull; also called *Wormian bones*.

1646 *PEVINE Laud* 124 Plate for the Chappell...A triquetral Censor. 1804 *SHAW Gen. Zool.* V. 420 Triquetral Trunk-fish. 1861 *HAGEN Synopsis Neuroptera N. Amer.* 150 Abdomen triquetral.

Triquetric, *a. rare—o.* [f. *TRIQUETRA* + -IC.] Pertaining to the triquetra (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Triquetrous (*trikwē'trəs*), *a.* [f. L. *triquetrus* three-cornered, triangular + -OUS.] Three-sided, triangular; in *Nat. Hist.* of triangular cross-section, three-edged, trihedral, triangularly prismatic or pyramidal.

1658 *Sir T. BROWNE Gard. Cyrus* II. 40 The *lithostroti* or figured pavements of the ancients, which consisted not all of square stones, but were divided into triquetrous segments.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 27 The grey wood Spider, with a triquetrous body. 1826 KIRBY & ST. ENTOLOG. III. xxxiii. 432 Almost universally they [the mandibles of insects] incline to a triquetrous or three-sided figure. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 291 Lamium, Dead-nettle. nutlets 3-quetrous. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* App. 309 Fruits ovoid, acutely triquetrous.

Hence **Triquetrously** *adv.*

1824 in STORMONTH *Dict.*

Triquinat: see TRI- 2.

Triradial (trīrādīāl), *a.* [f. TRI- + L. *radius* ray: see RADIAL and -AL.] = next. Hence **Triradially** *adv.*

1836 FERGUSON *Ogham Inscrip.* (1887) 123 They are tri-radial groups corresponding to the symbol of the Trinity. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Triradially.

Triradiat (trīrādīāt), *a.* (sb.). [f. as prec.: see RADIATE *a.* and -ATE 2.] Having or consisting of three rays; radiating in three directions from a central point; three-rayed, trifurcate.

1846 PATTERSON *Zool.* 60 Three beautiful little semicircular horny saws, arranged in a triradiat manner, so that their edges meet in the centre. 1874 COOKE *Fungi* 36 The triradiat spores of *Asteromyces*. 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* 1. 751/2 Each pterygoid... is a triradiat bone, with an anterior, an inner, and a posterior, or outer, ray.

B. sb. A triradiat sponge-spicule.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/1 (*Sponges*) The shorter paired rays being terminal basal, and the whole spicule sagittally triradiat. 1911 A. DENOV in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 727/1 The triradiates and quadriadiates... are not simple spicules, but spicule-systems formed of three or four rays each originating independently from its own scleroblast.

So **Triradiat** (-ēd), *a.* = triradiat; **Triradiately** *adv.*, in a triradiat manner (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **Triradiation**, radiation in three directions; also, a triradiat figure or structure.

1786 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 160 The cavity... is divided into... chambers or compartments by solid transverse septa, which communicate with each other by a triradiat aperture. 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* 11. 177 The callosal eminence... the hippocamp, and the occipital eminence form an irregular triradiation.

Triractangular: see TRI- 1.

Trirème (trīrēm), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 tryrēmō. [ad. L. *trirēmis*, f. *tri-* three + *rēm* oar; cf. F. *trirème* (c 1352 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

A. sb. An ancient galley (originally Greek, afterwards also Roman) with three ranks of oars one above another, used chiefly as a ship of war.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VII. lvi. 1. 190 Amniodores the Corinthian built the first Trirème with three rows of oars to a side. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trirème* (*trirēmis*), a Galley wherein every oar had three men to it, or a Galley that hath three oars on every side. 1664 J. BARGAVE *Pope Alex. VII.* (1867) 118 They having then no such ships as we have now, their byremes and tryremes being but pitiful boats. 1776 BURNET *Hist. Mus.* 1. 185 In the trirèmes, or vessels of three banks of oars, there was always a *tibicen*, or flute-player. 1868 *Smith's Dict. Gr. & Rom. Antig.* (ed. 7) 262/1 Trirèmes... were... divided into two classes: the one consisting of real men-of-war... and the other of transports.

B. adj. Having three ranks of oars.

1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* III. xiv. (1715) 224 Trirème, quadrimè, and quinquerème Gallies, which exceeded one another by a Bank of Oars. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. lvi. 165 A fleet was to be equipped of forty trirème galleys.

Trirhomboidal, -rhomboidal: see TRI- 1 a, 2 b.

Tris- (tris), *prefix*, repr. Gr. *τρίς* thrice (which occurs as prefix, *τρί-*, in numerous Gr. compounds, chiefly *adjs.*): used in Eng. in a few technical words of various kinds, and in Chemistry.

1. See TRISAQION, TRISDIAPASON, TRISMEGIST, TRISOCTAHEDRON, TRISTETRAHEDRON.

2. *Chem.* + *a.* Used in the early part of the 19th century, after T. Thomson (*First Princ. Chem.* (1825) I. p. xx), prefixed to the modified name of the chlorous element or of the acid, denoting that three atoms or molecules, not of this element or acid, but of the other component, are present in the compound named; e.g. *trisphosphuret of copper*, a compound of one atom of phosphorus and three atoms of copper; *trisacetate of lead*, a compound of one molecule of acetic acid and three molecules of lead oxide. (Cf. TRI- 5 a, note.) *Obs.* 1836 [see TRISNITRATE]. 1848 R. D. THOMSON *School Chem.* 39 Greek numerals denote an increase in the base, as H₂O is a *Dioxide*, or *Dioxide*, while BO is a *trioxide*. The same nomenclature is applied to the acids.

b. Now used prefixed to the names of complex radicals or compounds, signifying that the whole complex is present thrice over, and not merely the single element or radical immediately following the prefix; e.g. *trisbenzene-asophenol*, C₆H₅(N:NC₆H₅)₃OH, a compound containing three N:NC₆H₅ groups substituted in phenol, C₆H₅OH; *tristhio-dimethyl-benzaldehyde*, {C₆H₅(CH₂)₂.CHS}₃, in which the whole group is present thrice. 1907 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XCII. 1. 800 Trisbenzenearosorcinol, C₆H(OH)₂(N₂Ph)₃.

Trisaccharide (trīsākārōid). *Chem.* [f. TRI- 5 + L. *saccharum* sugar + -IDE. (Not f. TRI- + SACCHARIDE.)] A carbohydrate which on hy-

drolisis reacts with 2H₂O, yielding three molecules of monosaccharides (sugars having the general formula C_nH_{2n}O_n); e.g. *raffinose*, C₁₈H₃₂O₁₆, which yields dextrose, fructose, and galactose; *gentianose*, C₁₈H₃₂O₁₆, which yields fructose and two molecules of dextrose.

1910 ARMSTRONG *Simple Carbohydrates & Glucosides* 49 The best-known trisaccharide is raffinose, which is often found... in the sugar beet.

Trisacramentarian: see TRI- 4 b.

Trisagion (trīsāgīōn, -sīgīōn). Also 4-9 in Lat. form *trisagion*; also 9 *trishagion*; also in masc. form *trisagios*. [a. Gr. (τὸ) τρισάγιον, the eucharistic hymn, neut. of τρισάγιος thrice holy, f. τρίς thrice + ἅγιος holy.] An ancient hymn, used especially in the Oriental Churches, beginning with a threefold invocation of God as holy. Also loosely applied to the 'angelic hymn' called TER-SANCTUS or SANCTUS, q. v.

1387 *REVISIA Higden* (Rolls) V. 11 He ordeyned þat trisagium, þat is, 'Sanctus, sanctus, sanctus,' schulde be songe at masse. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* 99 The Trisagion being solemnly sung, the Copt Priest beginneth the Consecration. 1654-6 TAFT *Comm. Isa.* vi. 1 The prophet Isaiah... heareth the trisagion of the blessed angels. 1710 WHEATLEY *Ob. Com. Prayer* vi. § 19 Of the Trisagium. 1712 KEN *Christophil Poet.* Wks. 1721 I. 483 O may I with Seraphim Heat Trisagions while I live repeat. 1885 *Notes on Angels* 56 In the Tris-Hagion or Ter Sanctus of the Communion Office. 1894 F. WATSON *Bk. Genesis true Hist.* v. 89 He [Isaiah] hears the Seraphim chanting the Trisagion.

Trisceptal, -sceptred, -schism: see TRI- 1 a, c, 4 c.

Trisdiapason. *Mus. Obs.* [f. TRIS- + DIAPASON, after DISDIAPASON.] An interval of three octaves, a twenty-second; a note three octaves above or below a given note. (Cf. *tridiapason*, TRI- 4 a.)

1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 293 And so will strike an under trisdiapason, or a 22^d. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trisdiapason*, or *Triple-Diapason*... a Chord, otherwise call'd a Triple Eighth.

Trise, *obs.* form of TRICE *sb.* 2 and *v.*

Trisect (trīsekt), *a. Bot. rare.* [f. TRI- + L. *sect-us* cut, as in *palmatisect*, *pinnatisect*.] Of a leaf: Divided into three lobes quite to the base, but not articulated so as to form separate leaflets.

1899 HEINIG *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Sect.*, completely divided from margin to midrib into distinct parts, in comp. as *trisect*.

Trisect (trīsekt), *v.* [f. TRI- + L. *sect-*, ppl. stem of *secare* to cut, after BISECT.] *trans.* To divide into three equal parts (esp. in *Geom.*); sometimes *gen.* to divide into three parts.

1695 ALINGHAM *Geom. Epit.* 44 Trisect any side... in the points d and e. 1696 SCARBURGH *Euclid* (1705) 88 From hence 'tis manifest, how to trisect a Right angle. 1786 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 16 Mr. Graham... perceived... how very much more easy a given line was to bisect than to trisect or quinquese. 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* 146 Could not I have reduced it a drop a day, or by adding water, have bisected or trisected a drop? 1876 A. J. EVANS *Through Bosnia* ii. 48 We found the dwelling-houses trisected into a sleeping-room, a kitchen, and a store-room.

Hence **Trisected** *ppl. a.* (in *Bot.* = TRISECT *a.*); **Trisecting** *vbl. sb.*

1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 70 So the halving, trisecting, quartering, &c. is performed by extracting the Square Root, the Cubick, Biquadratick Roots, &c. of the Terms. 1809 CAVENTISH *ibid.* XCIX. 227 In trisecting, the greatest error we are liable to does not exceed that of bisection in a greater proportion than that of 4 to 3. 1828 WEBSTER, *Trisected*, divided into three equal parts. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1174 *Trisected*, cut deeply into three parts.

Trisectio (trīsektīōn). [n. of action f. TRISECT *v.*, after L. *sectionem* SECTION: see -TION, and cf. F. *trisection* (1690 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The action of trisecting; division into three equal parts; rarely *gen.* division into three.

1664 *Power Exp. Philos.* III. 187 The Trisection of an Angle. 1786 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 16 The division of the arc of 90°. required trisections and quinquesections. 1842 DE QUINCEY *Pagan Oracles* Wks. 1858 VIII. 193 Into this trisection I shall decompose the coarse unity of the question presented by Van Dale. 1885 LEUDSDORFF *Cremena's Proj. Geom.* 295 The point Q is one of the points of trisection of the arc.

Trisector (trīsektōr). [f. TRISECT *v.* + -OR.] One who or that which trisects; *spec.* in quot. 1872, one who attempts the trisection of an angle.

1864 *Athenaeum* 27 Aug. 276/3 The trisector of an angle. 1872 DE MORGAN *Budget of Paradoxes* 71 He is sometimes ranked with the trisectors.

So **Trisectory** *a.*, having the property of trisecting: applied to certain curves used in the trisection of an angle (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **Trisectrix** [see -TRIX], a line that trisects; *spec.* a curve used in the trisection of an angle (*ibid.*, *Suppl.* 1909).

Triseme (trīsem), *a.* and *sb.* *Anc. Pros.* [ad. Gr. τρισημος, f. τρίς-, TRI- + σήμα sign.] *a. adj.* = trisemic (see below). *b. sb.* A trisemic foot. So **Trisemic** (trīsemik) *a.*, containing, consisting of, or equivalent to three more or short syllables.

1885 GOODALL in *Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc.* XVI. 88 This metre is logaoedic, trisemes and cyclic dactyls, as well

as tribrachs and inverted trochees, being substituted freely for pure trochees. 1894 GILDERSLEEVE *Lat. Gram.* (ed. 3) 450 Syncope and Protraction (trisme long).

Trisensory to Tri-shaped: see TRI- 1 a, c. **Trisetite**, variant of TRESETITE.

Trish-trash. *Obs.* [A reduplicated form of TRASH *sb.*; cf. MISH-MASH.] Trash, rubbish, worthless stuff.

1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament.* 14 b, All the trishtrashe that Antichrist bath solde vs. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* cix. 669 That a man shall seeme a wolfe vnto vs, or that such trishtrash shall get the upper hand of vs. 1602 *How to Choose Good Wife* II. i. Civ b, He that minds trish trash.

Trisilicate (trīsilīkēt). *Chem. and Min.* [f. TRI- + SILICATE.] A compound of one or more basic oxides with silicon dioxide or silica, SiO₂; *a.* in early nomenclature denoting a compound of silicon dioxide with three equivalents of the base (see note s. v. TRI- 5 a); thus *trisilicate of iron* denoted a compound of three equivalents of iron oxide and one of silicon dioxide, then called silicic acid; *b.* now used for compounds derived from hypothetical *trisilicic acids*, formed of three molecules of silicon dioxide (SiO₂) with varying numbers of water molecules; e.g. 3 SiO₂ . 2 H₂O; 3 SiO₂ . 5 H₂O. *c.* In Mineralogy, denoting a silicate in which the oxygen in the silicon dioxide bears to the oxygen in the basic oxides the ratio 3 : 1. So **Trisilicic** (trīsilīsik) *a.*: see b.

1850 DAUBERNY *Atom. The.* (ed. 2) 112 Trisilicate of iron [denotes] 3 of base to 1 of silicic acid. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 243 Silicates are sometimes distinguished by names which express directly the oxygen-ratio in the base and acid. 113 Trisilicates. *Ibid.* 251 Bohemian glass-tubing consists of potassio-calcic trisilicate, 2(K²O . 3 SiO₂) 3(Ca²O . 3 SiO₂).

1904 MILES *Mineralogy* 208 Albite, Na₂O . Al₂O₃ . 6 SiO₂ or NaAlSi₃O₈... According to [its] oxygen ratio, therefore... Albite is a trisilicate. 1905 NEWTH *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 11) 637 By the partial withdrawal of water from three molecules of silicic acid a number of hypothetical trisilicic acids may be derived... Felspar, or orthoclase, is a trisilicate, Al₂K(Si₃O₈)₂. 1911 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* (ed. 4) I. 920 Derivatives of trisilicic acid, H₄Si₃O₈ [3 Si(OH)₄ - 4 H₂O].

Trisinate, -ed: see TRI- 1 a.

Triskele (trīskēl). Also in quasi-Gr. form *triskelon* (trīskēlōn), *erron.* tri-skēlos. [f. Gr. τρι-, TRI- + σκέλος leg; cf. τρισκέλης three-legged.] A symbolic figure consisting of three legs or lines radiating from a common centre.

1857 BUCH *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 164 On some other Sicilian tiles the potter had placed the triskelos, or three legs, as an emblem of the country. 1880 B. HEAD *Guide Coins & Medals Brit. Mus.* 23 The Triskelon is supposed by some to be a symbol of the sun. 1885 *Athenaeum* 27 June 826/5 Panels, on which were sculptured designs such as the 'sunnaek', the swastika, and the triskele. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 110 The rare staters... bear respectively a triskelos of human legs... a wheel... and a crescent.]

Trismegist (trīsmēgīst), *anglicized form of L. trismegistus*, Gr. τριμέγιστος 'thrice-greatest' (cf. F. *Trismégiste*), title of the Egyptian Hermes (see HERMES 3): in quot. used allusively. So **Trismegistian**, **Trismegistic**, -ical *adjs.*, belonging or ascribed to, following, or having the character of Hermes Trismegistus.

1657 H. PINNELL *Philos. Ref.* A viij, He that listed himself a true Chymist, had faire hopes to become a great Trismegist. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 307, Δευτερον βίον, as the Hermæic or Trismegistic Writers call it, *The Second God*. *Ibid.* 323 Books, called Hermæic and Trismegistic. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xlvj. Is this all that the Trismegistian Botlle's Word means? 1913 *10th Cent. Jan.* 178 The extant tractates and fragments of this Trismegistic literature.

Trismus (trīzmōs). *Path.* [mod. L., ad. Gr. τρισμός = τριγμός a scream, also a grinding, rasping.] Tetanus or tonic spasm of the muscles of the neck and lower jaw, causing the jaw to close rigidly; lock-jaw. (Rarely extended to tetanus in general.)

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trismus*, the grinding of the Teeth, or a Convulsion of a Muscle of the Temples, whereby the Teeth gnash whether one will or no. 1704 in J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. 1806 *Med. Jnrl.* XV. 44 This man had a slight cut in the palm of one of his hands... which was healed several days prior to his seizure with trismus. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 77 There is trismus of the hands and feet.

Trisnitate. *Chem. Obs.* [f. TRI- + NITRATE.] Old name for a nitrate supposed to contain three equivalents of basic oxide and one equivalent of nitric anhydride (then called nitric acid). Cf. TRI- 2 a.

1836 *Pharm. R. Coll. Physic.* 217 Trisnitate of Bismuth was formerly employed as a cosmetic under the name of magistery of Bismuth... represented to possess anti-spasmodic powers. 1890 DAUBERNY *Atom. The.* III. (ed. 2) 112 Trisnitate of alumina [denotes] 1 of acid to 3 of the earth. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* 252 Trisnitate of bismuth.

Trisoctahedron (trīsektāhēdrōn, -hēdrōn). *Geom. and Cryst.* [f. TRI- + OCTAHEDRON.] A solid figure having 24 faces, every three of which correspond to one face of an octahedron: either with triangular faces (= *trikisoctahedron*), or with

trapezoidal faces (= *deltahedron*, *icositetrahedron*, or *trapezohedron*). Hence **Trisocahedral** *a.*, pertaining to or having the form of a trisocahedron.

1847 WEBSTER (citing DANA), *Trisocahedron*. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trisocahedral*.

Trisontant: see **TRI-2**.

Trispast (trispæst). *rare*. [*ad. L. trispastus* (Vitruvius), *a. Gr. τριπαστος* *adj.*, *f. τρι-*, *TRI-* + *πάστω* to draw, pull.] An (ancient) apparatus with three pulleys for hoisting heavy weights.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trispast* (*Gr.*), an Engine that consists of three Pulleys. 1819 in *Pantologia*; and in later Dicts.

Tri-spear to Trisquare: see **TRI-4 c.**, 1 a, 2.

Trispective (trispēktiv). *Geom.* [*f. after PERSPECTIVE*: see **TRI-1**.] A relation, analogous to *perspective* (*PERSPECTIVE sb.* 3c) between three trigraphic ranges of points: see **TRIGRAPHY**.

1895 J. W. RUSSELL in *Proc. Lond. Math. Soc.* XXVI. 450 Three ranges situated as above may be said to be in trispective, *O* being the centre of trispective.

Triss, **Trisselle**, **Trissett**: see **TREST**, **TRESTLE**, **TRESETTE**.

† **Trist**, *sb.* 1. *Obs.* Also 3-5 *triste*, 4-5 *tryst* (e, 5 *thrist*). [*App. etymologically related to TRIST, TRUST*; but the nature of the relation is not clear; see further under **TRUST sb.**] Confidence, faith; confident expectation, hope: = **TRUST sb.** 1, 2.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 75 Trist to longe lif letted þe mannes shifte. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7228 Of swych, here womes are here Cryst; þat ys here loue, þat ys here trist. c 1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 103 My trist is laid on þe duke Roberd. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* l. 98 (154) Thir hadde a relyk hight Palladion That was hire trist (*v. rr.* trist, trost) a bouen euerichon. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* 111. 431 Sicche signes drawn fro love of Crist þo þat setten so meche trist in hem. 1388 — *Matt.* ix. 22 Jhesu turnede, and say þir, and seide, Douȝtr, haue thou trist [1382 trist]. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 30 He þaþ no trist of preching. . he þaþ only þe name of prest. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) ii. xliii. (1859) 49 Thylke also, that vpon the tryste of mercy haue leyȝ in theyr lustes to theyr lynes ende. c 1440 *York Myst.* xviii. 13 All my trist, lord, is in þe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 Triste, fiducia ex bona conscientia est, confidentia temeritatis est, & cetera.

† **Trist**, *sb.* 2. *Obs.* Forms: 4 *tryste*, 4-5 *tryst*, *triste*, 5 *trest*, *treste*, *tryst*. [*a. OF. triste* (12th c. in Godef.); cf. **TRISTRE**: in med. *L. trista*, *tristra*. Derivation obscure; perh. the same word as prec.] An appointed station in hunting.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 858 To venerye he gaf his tent; An herde of hertes sone þey met, At a triste [*tr.* at triste] to schete, Brutus was set. 1411 *Voc.* in *W. Willeker* 613/22 *Stantula*, a trist. c 1440 *Promp.* Parv. 503/1 Tryst, merke, limes, C. F. meta. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xviii. xlii. 764 They. coude wel kille a dere bothe at the stalk & at the trest. [1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Tristis*, alias *Tristis*, is an immunitie from that attendance, in the forest, whereby euery man dwelling in the forest, is tyed to be readie, holding of a Greyhound, when the Lord of the Forest is disposed to chase. 1799 *Sporting Mag.* xlii. 321 The diversion named the *Trist* or *Trista*. 1889 J. F. S. GORDON *Hist. Moray* iii. v. 102 He. sounded with his horn the death-note of many a deer in the trystas which he held with his nobles in the royal forests.]

b. *gen.* A station assigned; appointed place, rendezvous. Cf. **TRYST sb.** 4.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 157 Acres þan is his [K. Richard's] triste, oþon þe Sarazin feendes, To venge Jhesu Criste þidward he wendes. *Ibid.* 179 Þe Inglis at þer triste bifor þam bare alle doun, & R. als him liste þe way had redy roun.

Trist, *sb.* 3. see **TRIST a.2**

† **Trist**, *a.* 1. *Obs.* Also 4 *tryst*, *tryste*, 5 *triste*. [*Goes with TRIST sb.* 1]

1. Confident, sure: = **TRUST a. 1.**

1340-70 [implied in **TRISTLY**]. c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 388 Of him ye myght be trist inough.

2. Trusty, trustworthy, faithful: = **TRUST a. 2.**

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1108 Anacleus graunted wel, 3yf Brutus wold be trist as stel þat his lyf he wolde hym saue. *Ibid.* 3564 Þe walles he reisede trist & trewe. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12634 To trye out the trouthe with his trist bond, On what buerne so was wold be battell to take. 1540 *Registr. Aberdon.* (Maitl. Cl.) l. 416 Letter from þe King praying his trist consalar þe bischop and weilbelouit clerkis of Abirdene to consent.

Trist, *a.* 2 (*sb.* 3) (*obs.* or *arch.*); in ordinary use now only as *Fr.* || *triste* (*trist*). Also 5 *tryst*, *tryste*. [*a. F. triste* (10th c. in Godef. *Compl.*) = *Prov. trist*, *triste*, *Sp.*, *Pg. triste*, *It. tristo*, *ad. L. tristis* sad, sorrowful, gloomy.]

1. Feeling or expressing sorrow; sad, sorrowful, melancholy.

c 1420 LYDG. *Thebes* 1956 When Tydeus hadde told his tale, Ethioles, trist and wonder pale, his conceyt first in maner hath reynefed. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* vi. (1883) 71 Hyt aperteyneth not to a pryncce that any man shold departe sorrowful or tryste fro hym. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. vi. 2 Thyrr messingeris, all trist and wobegon, Returnit haymwartis into thar maist neid. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xiii. xxi. A bitter sorrow by the hart him bit. . . sad, silent, trist, Alone he would all day in darknes sit. 1702 VAN-BRUGH *False Friend* i. i, I staid in Flanders, very trist for your loss. 1775 MISS BURNAY *Early Diary* (1886) II. 112 The Russian nobleman. . . had a most triste, foreign countenance. 1820 W. IRVING *Life & Lett.* (1864) II. 18 The populace have a more triste and grave appearance. 1851

SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* II. 410 His hitherto cheerful countenance [was] triste and worn.

b. Characterized by or causing sorrow; sad, doleful, lamentable.

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 674t Eftirward fell tyme triste. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. v. 142 The comete stern sanguynolent, Wyth hys red coulour trist and violent. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 83 Not more trist to other parts of the World and to this nation in general, then to Me in particular. 1768 EARL CARLISLE in *Jesse Selwyn & Co. temp.* (1843) II. 285 It is a triste reflection. 1888 'P. CUSHING' *Blacksmith of Voc* II. xi. 267 What a trist fate, elonge, somhre, and pitiful!

2. Devoid of interest or liveliness; dull, depressing, dismal, dreary. (Only in form *triste*, as *Fr.*)

1756 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* Aug. (1846) III. 239 The great apartment is vast and triste, the whole leanly furnished. 1805 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Douro* II. 135 To live constantly at my house will be a situation too triste for you. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 188/2 A family going to Bath. . . without introductions to the elite of the town, will pass a most triste and deplorable winter. 1894 MRS. H. WARD *Marcia* III. 158 Life was often trist and dull in the great house.

† **B. sb.** 3. Sadness, sorrow, affliction. *Obs. rare*. c 1510 DOUGLAS *K. Hart* II. 380 That is ane sing [= sign] befor ane hevie trist!

Hence **Tristeness**, dullness, dreariness. *rare*.

1866 MARK LEMON *Wait for the End* xxiv. 442 The mirthfulness of the guests. . . was in pleasing contrast to the tristeness of the morning gathering.

† **Trist**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: 3-5 *triste*, 4-6 *trist*, *tryst* (e, 6-7 *Sc. thrist*). *Pa. t.* 4 *tristide*, 5 *tristed*; usually contr. 3-5 *triste*, 5 *trist*, *tryst*. [*Goes with TRIST sb.* 1: cf. **TRIST v.**, **TRUST v.**]

1. *intr.* To have confidence; to confide, rely (*in, on, upon, to*): = **TRUST v. 1.**

c 1250 *Outl. & Night*. 760 Ich kan wit & song maintene Ne triste ich to non ober maine. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1697 He triste to mykel on his myght. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 1709 O Pandarus that in dremes for to triste Me blamed hast. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 347 Whoso faylþ in feip he is fals to god, & tristþ not to his treuthen. 1382 — *Mak v.* 50 He spak with hem, and seide to hem, Triste þe, I am; nyle þe drede. 14100 *Arthur* 428 Arthur. . . trist on god, & was wel payd. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lsf. Manhode* i. v. (1869) 3 Seint Peeter, in whom he wel triste, and certeyn wel mihte trist in him. c 1475 *Songs & Carols* (Percy Soc.) 11 Few be trow to trist upon.

2. *trans.* To have confidence in, rely on: = **TRUST v. 2.**

c 1272 *Lucie Ron* 56 in *O. E. Misc.* 94 Nis he neuer treowe ifunde, þat him tristþ he is amed. 1390 GOWER *Conf. II.* 257 He tok to him suche as be triste in sece. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* i. x. (MS. Bodl. 263) 45/2 As a brother sholde his brother triste. c 1500 *Childe of Bristow* 154 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* I. 116 Friendship, sone, is ylle to triste.

3. To expect confidently, hope: = **TRUST v. 3. (Const. with clause, or *intr.* with *of*.)**

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 217 Ich triste þat he nele neng bi mine writhe. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 1341 Of þe takyng of ture tristid þai no lenger. 1433 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 425/1 He takith hym now so nygh, tristying yat it shall lyke the Kyng.

4. To believe: = **TRUST v. 4. (With simple obj. or clause.)**

1340-70 *Alisaunder* 489 Sir, I tolde you trouth, trist yee no nooper. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 333 þey. . . dyseceyuen . . . lordis & ladies. & maken hem to trist þat it is almes to distroye trewe men. 14100 *Arthur* 545 Per ys no man wel nyle, y tristye, þat can be waar of hadde wyste.

5. To give credit to (a person for goods); to supply (goods to a person) on credit: = **TRUST v. 7. *Sc.***

1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Androis* 1046 Ye wald doe weill gif ye wald thrist me. . . Ye salþe payit. . . Your tristene sall not be for nougt. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.*, *Burrow Lawes* cxxx. 136 Browsters, Fleshers, and Baikers sall lenne (and thrist) to their neighbours aill, flesh, and bread, sa long as they buy for them.

Trist, *obs.* f. **TREST**, **TRYST**. **Tristachyous**: see **TRI-1 a.** **Triste**: see **TRIST a.2** **Tristearin**: see **TRI-5 a.** **Tristell**, *obs.* f. **TRESTLE**.

† **Tristen**, *v.* *Obs. rare*. [*irreg. f. TRIST v.* + *-EN* 5.] = **TRIST v.** Hence † **Tristening** *vbl. sb.* (*Cf. TRUSTEN*.)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor.* i. 15 And in this tristnyng (1388 tristying, *Vulg.* confidential) I wolde firste come to þou. 1388 — *Eph.* iii. 12 [see **TRUSTEN**].

Tristene, *Sc. f. tristing* *vbl. sb.*: see **TRIST v. 5.**

Tristesse. Also 4 *tristesse*, 5 *trystesse*, (*tristresse*), 6 *tristes*. Now only as *F.* (*tristes*). [*ME. a. OF. tristesse*, *-tece*, *-treece* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), *F. tristesse*, = *Prov. tristicia*, *tristessa*, *Sp.*, *Pg. tristezza*, *It. tristezza* = *L. tristitia* sadness, *f. tristis* sad.] Sadness, grief, melancholy.

1390 GOWER *Conf. II.* 115 He withinne his thought conceiveth Tristesse, and so himself deceiveth. c 1425 LYDG. *Dance Macabre* x. Mine old loyes ben turned into tristesse. 1485 CAXTON *Paris & P.* 11 He ledde hys lyf in grete tristesse and sorowe. c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* iv. 20 þe palays and the cyte were touned from loye vnto tristesse. 1547 HOOPER *Declar. Christ* v. Eijþ, *Eveb.* . . signifiaith ether affliction, rebellion, sorrow, tristesse, trauel, or payne. 1797 SCOTT *Fam. Lett.* (1894) l. 6 If it will help to banish Tristesse, let me again assure you that every thought of my heart shall be directed to insure your happiness. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* xvi. 162 Nature. . . too much by half for man in the picture, and so giving a certain tristesse.

Tristetrahedron (*tris;tetrah'dron*, -he'drŏn).

Geom. and *Cryst.* [*f. TRIS-* + *TETRAHEDRON*.] A solid figure having 12 faces, every three of which correspond to one face of a tetrahedron: either with triangular faces (= *triketetrahedron*), or with trapezoidal faces. (*Cf. TRISOCTAHEDRON*.)

In recent Dicts.

† **Tristful**, *a.* 1. *Obs. rare* = 1. In 5 *trystefull*. [*f. TRIST sb.* 1 + *-FUL* 1.] Trustworthy: = **TRUSTFUL a. 1.**

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxv. 514 Hayll! talker trystefull of trow tales!

Tristful (*tristfŭl*), *a.* 2. *arch.* Also 5 *trystefull*. [*f. TRIST a.2* + *-FUL* 1.] Full of sadness; sad, sorrowful; dreary, dismal: cf. **TRIST a.2**

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Pair.* II. (W. de W. 1495) 180 b/1 Entying in his hermytage he founde hym trystefull and sore to the deth. c 1500 *Melusine* 305 That message was the cause of the trystefull doleour of the departing of his wyf. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. iv. 50 This soliditie and compound masse, With tristful visage as against the doome, Is thought-sicke at the act. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. iv. 251 How will thy tristful visage be illumined by it! 1880 BROWNING *Dram. Idylls* Ser. II. *Pietro of Abano* xxi, Then did Peter's tristful visage lighten somewhat.

Hence **Tristfully** *adv.*

1847 in WEBSTER. 1880 W. WATSON *Prince's Quest* (1892) 31 The day, begun Tristfully, trailed an ever wearier wail.

Tristich (*trist'ik*). *Pros.* [*f. TRI-*, after **DISTICH**; cf. *Gr. τριστιχία* a union of three verses, *f. τρι-* three + *στιχος* row.] A group of three lines of verse; a stanza of three lines.

1813 T. BUSBY tr. *Lucretius* II. vi. *Comm.* p. ix, Much of the thought contained in the subjoined tristich of Ovid, is evidently derived from the original of this. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* vi. 316, Ps. x. has 3 tristichs (verses divided into 3). 1886 C. A. BRUCE *Messianic Proph.* III. ii. 82 note, In the third part, a tristich, the three sons appear.

Hence **Tristichic** (*tristi'kik*) *a.*, characterized by tristichs.

1882-3 Schaff's *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1955 A closed train of thought which is unravelled after the tristichic and tristichic ground-form of the rhythmical period.

Tristichous (*tristi'kias*), *a. Bot.* [*f. Gr. τριστιχ-ος* (see prec.) + *-ous*.] Arranged in, or characterized by, three rows or ranks.

1857 HENFREY *Elem. Bot.* § 62 The tristichous or three-ranked arrangement, which is common among the Monocotyledons. 1887 *Jrnl. Educ.* Dec. 520 The quincunial or tristichous arrangement could be. . . indicated by fractions.

† **Tristifical**, *a. Obs. rare* = 2. [*f. L. tristificus* *adj.*, saddening (*f. tristis* sad + *-ficus*, *-fic*) + *-AL*.]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tristifical*. . . that makes sad or heavy.

Tristigm to Tristigmatous: see **TRI-4 a**, 1 a.

Tristil, *-ill* (e, obs. forms of **TRESTLE**).

† **Tristily**, *adv.* 1. *Obs.* Forms: see **TRISTY a.1** [*f. TRISTY a.1* + *-LY* 2.]

1. Trustfully; confidently, boldly; securely: = **TRUSTILY** 1.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 42 Goo þei [friars] tristilliche for almes, and hem nedþ not to be a schamyd. 1382 — *Acts* ix. 27 Barnabas. . . telde. . . how in Damask he [Paul] dide tristilly in the name of Jhesu. 1388 — *Prov.* iii. 23 Thanne thou schalt go tristilly in thi weie, and thi foot schal not snapere. c 1410 LOVE *Bonarant. Mirr.* (1907) 149 The euerlastyng lyf in heuene, that thei tristilly hopeȝ to hane by his gracious byeste.

2. Faithfully, truly: = **TRUSTILY** 2.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1864 Per to han hated, & fomen ben, þat syben han loued to gedre wel, Tristiloker þan ony stel. 1380 *Yale Folks Catech.* 1181 Pis is nedful to alle þat tristilly luyt. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 340 (Cotton MS.) Telle me tristilly [other MSS. treuently, trewly, twily], or þow þy lyfe tynce. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8739 A tabernacle trist & tristly wrought.

3. Certainly, surely: = **TRUSTILY** 3.

1426 CHAUCER *Renn. Rose* 1166 (Glasgow MS.) If she hadde an enemy, I trowe that she coude tristely [*v. r.* craftily] Make hym lulle soone hire frend to be. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* iv. 408 He þat secheþ sapience fynde he shal þat folowþ Tristilich a teneful tith.

† **Tristily**, *adv.* 2. *Obs. rare*. In 5 *tristilly*.

[*f. TRISTY a.2* + *-LY* 2.] Sadly, sorrowfully.

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4408 Elfride lay wnkand all'ane, He thocht tristilly and made his mane.

† **Tristiness**, *Obs.* [*f. TRISTY a.1* + *-NESS*.]

Trustiness, faithfulness.

1408 CLIFTON tr. *Vegetius De re milit.* (MS. Digby 233) lf. 185 b/1 Whether he have good tristiness in knyghthod.

† **Tristitate**, *v.* *Obs. rare* = 1. [*f. L. tristitia* sadness + *-ATE* 3.] *trans.* To affect with sadness, to sadden. So † **Tristitious** *a. Obs. rare* = 1, full of sadness, sorrowful.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [i.] xli. 122 Nor is there any whom Calamity doth so much tristitatie, as that he neuer sees the flashes of some warming ioy. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V. 248 Their pleasant Notes tristitious Thoughtis confound.

† **Tristive**, *a. Obs. rare* = 1. [*f. TRIST a.2* + *-IVE*.] Sad, doleful, mournful.

1578 T. PROCTOR *Gorg. Gallery* P iv, Though death hath shapte his most untimely end Yet for his prayse my tristive tunes I send.

Tristle, *obs.* form of **TRESTLE**.

† **Tristly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [*f. TRIST a.1* + *-LY* 2.] Confidently; securely; boldly: = **TRUSTLY** *adv.* 1.

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 513 þat þou mihte tristly trye þe

treweste lawe. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1632 He me thrett to be tra [= thra, throl], & for no thyng turne, Bot tyre me titely parto & tristly to wend. 1408 CLIFTON *tr. Vegetus De re militari* (MS. Digby 233) ff. 183 b/2 No man dredeþ to fulfille in dede þat he tristly towþeþ he hath wel lerned.

Tristaynege: see TRISTEN.

† **Tristour**. *Obs.* rare-1. [a. OF. *tristour*, -four, -lor (12th c. in Godef.), f. *triste* sad; = L. type **tristōr-em*: cf. F. *hauteur*.] Sadness, grief. c 1380 *Sir Ferunb.* 2373 þe Amiral hem tolde with tristour by him how it is y-went.

† **Tristre**. *Obs.* Also 4 *trystor*, -ere, -er, 5 -yre, *tristur*. [a. OF. *tristre* (12th c. in Godef.), phonetic variant of *triste*, *TRIST sb.* 2. (In OF. *tristre* appears later than *triste*; but in ME. *tristre* is the earlier.)] = *TRIST sb.* 2

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 332 Tristre is þer me sit mid þe greahundes forte kepen þe hearde, oðer tillen þe nettes aþean ham. 13. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1246 A hundreth of hunteres, as I haf herde telle, of þe best; To trystors wewters 30d. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xv, þe bayting of þe bull and hunting of þe wilde boore, with grehounds at þe tristre. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 208, I stande at my tristr, when other men shones. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 Trystre, *stacuncula* (A.).

† **Tristsum**, a. *Sc.* *Obs.* rare-1. [f. *TRIST a.* 2 + -some.] Sad, woeful, lamentable. 1567 *Salir. Poems Reform.* iv. 75 I wat it wald mak ooy half hairt sair For to reuolue my tristsum tragidie.

† **Tristy**, a. *Obs.* Also 4 *tristi*, *trysti*, 4-5 *trysty*. [f. *TRIST a.* 1 + -y.]

1. Trustful, confident: = *TRUSTY a.* 1. c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 477 Put al þin hope in god almiht, And tristi hope to him þou hane. 1382 *Wyclif Prolog. Bible* iii. 4 This.. shulde make men tristy in Goddis help.

2. Trustworthy, faithful: = *TRUSTY a.* 2. 13. *E. E. Allit. P.* 763 If ten tristy in tonne be tan in þi werkke, Wylt þou mese þy mode & mendding abyde? c 1375 *Curior M.* 1365 (Fairl.) þe bridegome dide þidder calle His maste tristi (*Coll. specialist*) frendis alle. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7806 þai were tristy, and a bote bryng To lede þein his body. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/2 Tristy, *ubi trewe* (A.).

b. Of things: Reliable; secure: = *TRUSTY a.* 2b. 13. *Cast. Love* (Halliwell) 690 On trysti [v. trusti] roche heo stoneth fast. 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 952 Till hee had take þe tounne þat tristy was holde. c 1350 *Will. Palerme* 1247 Boþe paritþes prestly a-parayde hem.. Of alle tristy a-ir þat to batayle longed.

† **Tristy**, a. 2 *Obs.* Also 5 *trysty*. [f. *TRIST a.* 2 + -y.] Sad, sorrowful; in quot. 14., dark or dull-coloured (= *SAD a.* 8).

c 1400 *LYDG. Asop's Fab.* iii. 88 The sheepe condempned, tristy and pale of hewe. 14. *Ephig.* in *Tundale's Vis.* (1843) 114 Ne forred with armyen nor with tristy gray. 1a 1600 in *Ashm. Theat. Chem.* (1652) 264 The King was tristy and heavy of cheere.

Tristylous: see TRI-1 a.

Trisubstituted, a. *Chem.* [TRI-5 c.] Containing three substituted atoms or radicals. So *Trisubstitution*.

1904 *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* Apr. 298 Trisubstituted acids are less associated than disubstituted acids, and these latter less than monosubstituted acids. *Mod. Trichloroacetic acid* is a trisubstitution product.

† **Trisul** (*trisul*), **trisula** (*trisulā*). [Skr. *triśūla*, f. *tri*-three + **śūla* spit, spear-head.] A three-pointed figure or ornament, used as an emblem of the Hindn god Siva, and also as a Buddhist symbol.

1871 *ALABASTER Wheel of Law* 249 On the great toe is the Trisul. 1876 J. FERGUSSON *Hind. Indian Arch.* i. iv. 97 The trisul or trident emblem which crowns the gateways may.. represent Buddha himself. 1905 *Protestant Observer* Aug. 12/3 The trisul appears on a large medal of the Great Exhibition, 1851, with two fishes (Pisces) under Victoria and Albert.

† **Trisulc**, **trisulk**, a. (*sb.*) *Obs.* [ad. L. *trisulcus* u three-cleft, f. *tri*- + *sulcus* furrow. Cf. F. *trifulce* (*trifulque*, 16th c. in Godef. Compl.).] Three-cleft, three-forked, trifurcate: esp. as an epithet of the lightning or thunderbolt, after L. *trifulcum fulmen* (Varro), *Jouis telum trifulcum* (Ovid), etc.

1609 *Heywood Rape Lucrece* i. ii, That hand That flings the trisulke thunder. 1611 — *Gold. Age* v. i, Jupiter.. Who thunder and the trisulke lightning beares. 1650 *Bulwer Anthropolomet.* xiv. 142 The tongue of man is not donlie, or trisulke, or bisulke, as in some creatures. 1653 *UNQUART Rabelais* ii. xxvii, Jupiter confound me with his trisulke lightning if I lie! 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* *Trisulke* (*trifulcus*), having three edges, or three furrows. 1658 in *PHILLIPS*.

B. *clipt*, as *sb.* A thunderbolt.

1637 *Heywood Dial.* iv. Wks. 1874 VI. 160 Hand once againe thy Trisulke, and retire To Oeta, and there kindle't with new fire. 1638 *Sia T. HERBERT Trav.* (ed. 2) 239 They.. never.. look upon him, least the fulgur of his aspect might peradventure prove no lesse formidable than the Trisulke of Jupiter. 1646 *Sia T. BROWNE Pseud.* Ep. ii. vi. 200 If we consider the threefold effect of Jupiters Trisulke, to burn, discusse and terebrate.

Trisulcate (*trisul-kāt*), a. [f. as *prec.* + -ATE 2.] 1. = *prec.* adj.

1779 *D'URFEE Pills* III. 322 Him, that hurls the Bolt trisulcate. 1866 J. B. ROSE *tr. Ovid's Met.* 61 By whose right hand are hurled The flames trisulcate.

2. a. *Bot.* Marked with three furrows or grooves, three-furrowed.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

b. *Zool.* Divided into three digits, as a foot; tridactylous. (Cf. *BISULCATE*.) 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

So **Trisulcated** a. rare = 2a above.

1703 *PETIVER in Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1428 The Fruit whole is about the bigness of a milding Nut, smooth, blackish and trisulcated.

Trisulph-, **trisulpho-** (*trisulf*, *trisulfo*). *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 + SULPH(URIC)] A formative of the names of carbon compounds containing three SO₂ groups, or three SO₂.OH groups, and derivatives of the latter. (*TRISULPHONE*, and *TRISULPHONIC*, with *TRISULPHONATE*, now also express these meanings.)

1867 *GRIESS in Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* XX. 101 Trisulphodiphenylic Acid.. its composition may also be expressed in two different ways, viz. C₁₂H₆.S₃H₄O₁₁, or C₁₂H₆.S₃H₄O₁₂. 1875 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* VII. 1111 N⁺H⁺(SO₂)₃⁺ Trisulphammonate of potassium.. ON⁺(SO₂)₃⁺ Trisulphoxyazate of potassium.

Trisulphate (*trisul-fāt*). *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 + SULPHATE.] A compound formed from three molecules of sulphuric acid, H₂SO₄, by replacement of the hydrogen by a metal or radical, and thus containing three SO₄ groups; e. g. *aluminium trisulphate*, Al₂(SO₄)₃; *glyceryl and hydrogen trisulphate*, (C₂H₅)₂H₂(SO₄)₃.

1880 *ROSCOE & SCHORLEMER Treat. Chem.* II. ii. 312 Antimony Trisulphate, Sb₂(SO₄)₃, .. crystallizes .. in long glistening silky needles.

Trisulphide (*trisul-fōid*). *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 + SULPHIDE.] A compound of an element or radical with three atoms of sulphur; e. g. *boron trisulphide*, B₂S₃; *arsenic trisulphide*, As₂S₃; *potassium trisulphide*, K₃S₃.

1866 *ROSCOE Elem. Chem.* xxiv. 207 Metallic antimony occurs native, but its chief ore is the trisulphide. 1888 *MUIR & MORLEY Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 516 Bismuth Trisulphide, Bi₂S₃, occurs native as bismuth glance. 1905 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* LXXXVIII. ii. 245 Golden-yellow leaflets of arsenic trisulphide are formed.

Trisulphone (*trisul-fōun*). *Chem.* [f. TRI-5 + SULPHONE.] A compound in which carbon radicals are linked to other carbon radicals by the intervention of three SO₂ groups, the sulphur atoms being directly joined to the carbon atoms; e. g. *triethylsulphonemethylmethane*, C(CH₃)₂(SO₂.C₂H₅)₃; *trisulphone acetone*, (CH₃)₂C : {SO₂ - C(CH₃)₂}₂ : SO₂.

So **Trisulphonio** (*trisul-fōnik*) a., in *trisulphonio acid*, *amide*, *chloride*, etc., compounds of three SO₂.OH, SO₂.NH₂, SO₂.Cl, etc., groups with a trivalent element or radical, the sulphur being directly joined to the element or carbon of the radical; e. g. *amine-trisulphonio acid*, N(SO₂.OH)₃; *benzene-trisulphonio acid*, C₆H₅(SO₂.OH)₃; *benzene-trisulphonio chloride*, C₆H₅(SO₂.Cl)₃; **Trisulphonate**, a salt of a trisulphonio acid.

1874 *SCHORLEMER Carbon Comp.* 199 A series of sulphonic acids.. substitution products of marsh gas.. the third is methenyltrisulphonio acid, CH(SO₂H)₃. 1879 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* VIII. i. 259 Benzenetrisulphonio acid, C₆H₅(SO₂H)₃ + H₂O, crystallizes in long flat deliquescent needles. 1886 *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* L. 623 Benzenetrisulphonio chloride melts at 184°; the amide melts at 306°. 1899 *Ibid.* LXII. 614 Attempts to prepare a tetrasulphone by the action of sodium on haloid trisulphones and of phenylthiochloride on trisulphonates [gave] negative results.

Trisyllabic (*trai-trisil-ābik*, a. *erron. triss-*). [a. F. *trisyllabique* (16th c. in Godef. Compl.), f. L. *trisyllabus*, a. Gr. *τρισύλλαβος* of three syllables, f. *tri*-three + *συλλαβή* syllable: see -10. For spelling cf. note s. v. *DISYLLABIC*.] Consisting of or involving three syllables. So **Trisyllabically** a. in same sense; **Trisyllabically** adv., as or in three syllables; **Trisyllabism**, trisyllabic character; **Trisyllabize** v., *trans.* to make trisyllabic.

a 1637 B. JONSON *Eng. Gram.* i. vii, All nouns 'trisyllabic' [are accented] in the first [syllable]. 1861 *PALEY Aschylus* (ed. 2) *Persians* 469 note, Trisyllabic form of the more Attic *ἀσχυλος*. 188a F. T. PALGRAVE in *Spenser's Wks.* (Grosart) IV. p. xxx, In some the.. trisyllabic rhyme is used. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* *Trisyllabic* (*trifulcus*), that hath three syllables. 1658 in *PHILLIPS*. 1801 *CENEVIV in Phil. Trans.* XCL. 195 note, In trisyllabic nouns, the first or second syllable is usually accented. 1828 *De QUINCY Mag. Wellesley Wks.* 1838 VII. 20 note, The *Annetty* family.. do not pronounce their name 'trisyllabically'.. viz., *Annetty*, but as if *Annet* (in the possessive case) *-ley*. 1884 E. EINENKE *St. Kath.* p. xxxii, The older forms.. are not very remote from genuine 'trisyllabism'. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Apr. 9 The Marquis finds it convenient to 'trisyllabize' that plebeian appellation.

Trisyllable (*trai-trisil-ābl*), *sb.* (a.) *erron.* 7 *triss-*, 6- *triss-*. [f. TRI-5 + SYLLABLE: cf. Gr. *τρισύλλαβος* of three syllables, f. *trisyllabe* (16th c. in Godef. Compl.), Sp. *trísilabo*.] A word, or a metrical foot, of three syllables. In quot. 1718, trisyllabic or 'triple' rime (*non-use*).

1589 *POTTERHAM Eng. Poess* ii. iii. (Arb.) 82 To enery trisyllable they allowed two times, and to a trisyllable three times, and to enery polisillable more, according to his quantitie. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cast over Water* Wks. ii. 158 When a tressillable a verse doth end, 'Tis harsh,

'tis paltry, and it doth offend. 1718 *SWIFT To Sheridan* 31 But now I find my Muse but ill able, To hold out longer in Trisyllable. a 1771 *GRAY Corr.* etc. (1843) 303 As to trisyllables, as their accent is very rarely on the last, they cannot properly be any rhymes at all. 1875 *POSTE Gaius* Pref. (ed. 2) 6 The word 'Gaius' is a trisyllable in the classical period. 1889 *COOK Sievers' O. E. Gram.* 133 [They] sometimes take u after the manner of the trisyllables.

B. as *adj.* = *TRISYLLABIC*. (In quot. 18171, having trisyllabic or 'triple' rimes.)

1766 *BR. LOWTH Larger Consul. Bp. Hare* 36 [Bentley] gives examples of trisyllable feet, namely, Bacchiac and Cretic feet, in English Verse. 1817 *COLERIDGE Biog. Lit.* 31 An innocent amusement from the riddles, conundrums, trisyllable lines, &c., &c., of Swift. *Ibid.* 178 Double and trisyllable rhymes, indeed, form a lower species of wit.

Trit-: see TRITO-. **Tritactio**: see TRI-2.

Tritagonist (*trai-tæ-gōnist*). [ad. Gr. *τρίγωνιστής* an actor who plays the third part, f. *τρίπος* third + *ἀγωνιστής* combatant, actor.] The third actor in a Greek tragedy.

1890 *Athenæum* 28 June 841/3 Creon, although said to be the tritagonist, entered by the central door. 1907 A. E. HAIGH *Attic Theatre* 283 The tritagonist took what in modern times would be called the 'heavy' parts.

Tritaph (*trai-taf*). *Archæol.* [f. Gr. *τρι-*, TRI- + *τάφος* tomb: cf. *cenotaph*.] A group of three cists or chambers in a prehistoric tomb.

1904 *WINDLE Rem. Preh. Age Eng.* viii. 181 This circle.. consists of six symmetrically arranged sets of cists, each a tritaph, i. e. two tangential and one radial.

† **Tritarchy**. *Obs.* rare. [f. Gr. *τρί-ος* third + *-αρχία* government.] Rule or government by three persons: irregularly used for *TRIARCHY* 2.

1647 M. HUDSON *Div. Right Govt.* ii. iv. 96 Intestine and bloody dissensions.. created by the Tritarchie of Simon, Iohn, and Eleazer.

Tritcherie, *obs.* form of *TREACHERY*.

† **Trite** (*trī-tī*), *sb.* *Anc. Gr. Mus.* [a. Gr. *τρίτη*, fem. of *τρίτος* third (sc. χορδή string).] Name of the third string or note (counting from the highest) in each of the higher tetrachords.

1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch Explan. Words, Trite Diezeugmenon*, The third of disjuncts, a string or note in the scale of musicke C sol fa ut. *Trite Hyperbolæon*, A treble string; the third of Exceeding or treble; F fa ut. *Trite Synemmenon*, or *Syzenemmenon*, The third of the Conjuncts, a string or note in musicke, B fa, B mi in rule. 1776 *BURNEY Hist. Mus.* (1789) I. i. 16 *Trite*, the third string from the top of the two last tetrachords. 1801 in *BUSBY Dict. Mus.*

Trite (*trōit*), a. [ad. L. *tritius*, pa. pp. of *terere* to rub.]

1. Worn out by constant use or repetition; devoid of freshness or novelty; hackneyed, commonplace, stale.

a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. V* 40b, Accordyng to the trite adage: He must liberally spende that will plentifully gayne. 1607 *Puritan* iii. v. 162, I would not have my Arte vulgar, trite, and common. 1654 *WHITLOCK Zootomia* 384 A Saying not triter than truer. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) V. 133 It is a trite observation, that gunpowder was discovered by a monk. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xviii, An art of building up a character for wisdom upon a very trite style of commonplace eloquence. 1837-9 *HALLAM Hist. Lit.* (1855) I. i. vii. § 32. 407 The story told by Erasmus of Colet is also a little too trite for repetition. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Mar. 401 The theme of Death can no more wear trite than the theme of Love.

2. Well worn; worn out by rubbing; frayed; of a road or path, well-trod, beaten, frequented.

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* i. iii, If my behaviours had beene of a cheape or customary garbe; my accent, or phrases, vulgar; my garments trite. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Trite*, worn, over-worne, old, threadbare, much used, common. 168a *Sia T. BROWNE Chr. Mor.* i. § 25 Unexpected Emergences, whereby we pass not our days in the trite road of affairs affording no Novity. 1855 *FRASER'S Mag.* LI. 272 Specimens of the bronze coinage of the later empire; .. mostly trite and faceless. 1861 G. F. BEAKLEY *Sportsm. W. Prairies* vii. 98 The woods were.. unbroken save by the straight trite line of hasty locomotion.

Tritely (*trōit-lī*), *adv.* [f. *prec.* + -LY 2.] In a trite or commonplace manner.

1691 *WOOD Ath. Oxon.* (L.), Other things are mentioned by Balens and Piteus very tritely, and with little satisfaction to the reader. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Dec. 10 Keeping order among the band—'order', as he tritely observed, 'being necessary everywhere'.

Tritencephalon: see TRITO-.

Triteness (*trōi-tēns*). [f. *TRITE a.* + -NESS.]

The quality of being trite; commonplaceness.

1727 *BAILEY* vol. II, *Triteness*, wornness, the being much worn. 1755 *JOHNSON*, *Triteness*, staleness; commonness. 1780 *Mirror* No. 80, There is one class of writers to whom the charge of triteness does.. very little apply. 1792-1823 *D'ISRAELI Cur. Lit.* (1853) III. 63 note, Triteness and triviality are fatal to a proverb. 1930 *SCOTT. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 17 Telling his story with the triteness and circumspection of a lawyer.

Triternate (*trōit-ē-nāt*), a. *Bot.* [f. TRI-5 + TERNATE a.] Thrice ternate: see *quots.* (Abbrev. 3-ternate.) Hence **Triternately** *adv.*

1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* iii. vi. (1788) 202 Triternate, or Triplicate-Ternate; when a Petiole bears three Folioles that are each of them ternate. 1835 *LINDLEY Introd. Bot.* (1848) II. 360 *Triternate*, when the common petiole divides into three secondary petioles, which are each subdivided into three tertiary petioles, each of which bears three leaflets. 1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 20 A large triternately

compound leaf. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 168 Peucedanum officinale; leaves 3-ternately pinnate.

Tritheism (trai'pizim). [*f.* TRI- + THEISM; cf. Gr. *τρίθεος* (*f. tri-*, TRI- + *θεός* God), *F. trithéisme* (1727 in Littré).] Belief in three Gods; esp. an interpretation of the doctrine of the Trinity according to which the three Persons are three distinct Gods. (Cf. next.)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. 604 This Trinity is no other than a kind of Tritheism, and that of gods independent and co-ordinate too. 1719 WATERLAND *Vind. Christ's Div. Contents*, This Assertion, ... that there is no Medium between Tritheism and Sabellianism. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 51 In his zeal against Socinians and Sabellians, he [Sherlock] used expressions which might be construed into Tritheism. 1910 SANDAY *Christologies* i. 12 The doctrine of the Trinity is not Tritheism.

Tritheist (trai'pizist). [*f.* TRI- + THEIST; cf. *F. trithéiste* (Littré).] A believer in three Gods; esp. one who holds that the three Persons of the Trinity are three distinct Gods.

Chiefly in controversial use; applied *spec.* to a sect of Monophysites in the sixth century who denied the substantiality of the three Persons of the Trinity.

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 323 They which hold not the distinction of three persons only, but the division also of the substance, as the Tritheists. 1715 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 17 Roell is not thought Arian or Socinian in the great point of the Deity of Christ, but rather a Tritheist. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. iii. iv. (1872) 45 There are in almost every congregation ... Trinitarians who are practically Tritheists, worshipping three gods. 1903 H. L. GOUDGE *1 Cor. Intro.* 30 S. Paul certainly is no Tritheist; the Son and the Spirit never obscure the Father for a moment.

Hence **Tritheistic**, **Tritheistical** *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or believing tritheism.

1608 SOUTH *Serm.* III. Ded. A iv, Reprinting exploded Tritheistic Notions. 1708 H. DODWELL *Nat. Mort. Hum. Souls* 44 Our Adversaries will appear to be the Tritheistical Gobarus's, as to this Particular of the Heresies then condemned in the Tritheists. 1822 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 354 Missionaries ... from the tritheistical school of Andover. 1827 ARNOLD in *Life & Corr.* (1844) I. ii. 50 The tritheistic notions of the Trinity.

Tritheite (trai'pizit). Also 6-8 -it. [*ad. Gr. τριθεΐτης*, late *L. tritheita* (Isidore), *f. tri-* three + *θεός* god; cf. *F. trithéite*.] = TRITHEIST.

1595-7 T. ROGERS *30 Art. v.* (1633) 24 The Tritheites; which affirm the holy Ghost to be inferior unto the Father. 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol. v.* xlii. § 13 The blasphemies of Arians, Samosatenians, Tritheists, Eutychnians, and Macedonians. 1691 W. NICHOLLS *Ans. Naked Gospel* 98 Gregorius Paulus, ... was first a Tritheite, and afterwards an Unitarian. 1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 17th C. i. vi. v. 252 He [Servetus] crudely affirms, that they who distinguish three Persons in the Godhead, are Tritheites who admit of three Gods. *attrib.* 1708 H. DODWELL *Nat. Mort. Hum. Souls* 42 The Author of the Tritheist Heresy, Johannes Philoponus. 1887 C. J. BALL in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* IV. 319/1 An approach to the Tritheite standpoint.

Tritheocracy (trai'pizikrasi). *nonce-ud.* [*f.* TRI- + THEOCRACY.] Rule or government by three Gods; a group of three Divine beings exercising joint rule.

1850 BUSHNELL *God in Christ* 115 Father, Son and Holy Ghost are, in their view, socially united only and preside... as a kind of celestial tritheocracy over the world.

Trithing (trai'din), **thrithing** (prai'din). Forms: 3 *trithing*, 3-4, 8-9 *trithing*, 7-e, 8 *triding*; 4 *thrythying*, 7-8 *thrithing*; see also RIDING *sb.* [Late OE. **þrithing*, **þriding*, *ad. ON. þrithing* *r* 'thirding', third part. The form *thrithing* was still known to the 17th c. legal writers; but *trithing* is also found in early times, and in modern legal and historical works. The form **þriding* or **þrithing* lost its initial after *east*, *west*, and *north*, as in 13th c. *Northredyng*, now *North Riding*.]

L. = RIDING sb. Now only *Hist.* Also in *comb.* **Trithing-reeve** = *trithinger*; see below.

[a 1150 *Law Edu. Conf.* c. 31 Erant etiam alii potestates super wapentagis, quas trehingas uocabant, scilicet super terciam partem provincie. Et qui super ipsam dominabantur, uocabantur þrethingrefes [i. v. trehingrefes], ad quos deferrebantur cause que non poterant diffiniri in wapentagis.] c 1290 FLETA II. lxi. § 23 Sciendum [est] quod alie potestates erant super wapentakia, quas trithinga dicebantur, eo quod erat tertia pars provincie; qui vero super eos dominabantur, trithingrefes vocabantur, quibus differebantur cause que non wapentakis poterant diffiniri in Schirum. 1295-6 Trithing [see RIDING *sb.*]. 1313-14 *Eyre of Kent* (1910) I. 32 De wapentagis & Trithingis positus ad firmam. 1333 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 144 Artificiariorum in trithis trithingis infra comitatum Ebor. 1593 NORDEEN *Spec. Brit.*, *Mæx* i. 7 Yorkshire... is divided into Rydings, which may be also called þrithingas, all which parts contine in them certain hundreds in enerie of which was conteneid ten teopunges, of us called Tithings, conteneid ten men, whereof it was also called timentale, a college or corporation of ten men. 1701 Cowell's *Interpr.*, *Thrithing-Reeve*, the third part of a County, or three or more Hundreds or Wapentachs, were called a *Triding* or *Thrithing*; such sort of Portions are the Laths in Kent, the Rapes in Sussex, and the Ridings in Yorkshire. And those who govern'd these Trithings, were thereupon called *Trithing-Reeves*, before whom were brought all Causes that could not be determined in the Wapentakes, or Hundreds. 1747 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* I. 309 Some mention another subdivision of counties into three portions called thence *trithings* (corruptly ridings). 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. Intro. iv. 116 Where a county is divided into three of these intermediate

jurisdictions, they are called trithings, which were antiently governed by a trithing-reeve. 1874 STRAUS *Const. Hist.* I. v. 100 note. In the trithing he sees the threefold division of the land allotted to the Norse odallers.

2. Division into three parts, tripartition. *rare* -1. 1879 HAGEN in *Yorks. Arch. Jnl.* V. 203 The distinct trithing of two of the divisions [in a dial] is evidence of knowledge of the complete Hindu system.

Hence **Trithinger**, **thrithinger**, the governor of a trithing.

1314-15 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 201/2 Viscountes, Thrythyngers, & autres Baillifs [de Comte de Nicole].

Trithio- (trai'pizio). *Chem.* [*f.* TRI- + THIO-.] Prefix denoting that three atoms of sulphur have been substituted for three atoms of oxygen in the substance designated by the rest of the name; e.g. *trithiocarbonic acid*, H₂CS₃, derived from carbonic acid, H₂CO₃; *trithiocarbonate*, a salt of this acid. In many cases, however, *tri-* refers to the whole substance and not to the sulphur alone; e.g. *trithio-acetaldehyde*, (CH₃CHS)₂, a compound of three molecules of thio-acetaldehyde, CH₃CHS.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 692 Tri-thio-Citric Ether C₂H₃O(CO.SE)₃. Oil, smelling like mercaptan. 1899 SMITH *Richter's Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) I. 203 Trithio-formaldehyde (CH₂S)₃, melts at 216°. 1910 WALKER & MORR *Holleman's Org. Chem.* (ed. 3) 348 Carbon disulphide. ... With alkali-metal or alkaline-earth-metal sulphides it yields trithiocarbonates.

Trithionic (trai'piznik), *a. Chem.* [*f.* TRI- + Gr. *θειν* sulphur + -ic.] In *trithionic acid*, H₂S₃O₆, an acid containing three atoms of sulphur in the molecule, discovered by Langlois in 1842 (*Ann. Chim. Phys.* IV. 77), known only in aqueous solution, which is inodorous, sour, and bitter, and in its salts, the **Trithionates**.

1844 *Chem. Gaz.* II. 66 Berzelius, separates the acids of sulphur into monothionic acids (sulphuric and sulphurous acids), dithionic acids, trithionic acid (Langlois' sulphated hyposulphuric acid). 1848 *Ibid.* VI. 369 Trithionic Acid is obtained dissolved in water when the solution of the trithionate of potash is decomposed with the fluosilicate of potash. 1913 THORPE *Dict. Appl. Chem.* (ed. 2) V. 308 Trithionic acid, on attempting to concentrate [the solution], even *in vacuo*, it decomposes into sulphur, sulphur dioxide, and sulphuric acid.

Tritically (tritikāl), *a.* [*f.* TRITE *a.*, with play on *critical*.] Of a trite or commonplace character.

1709 SWIFT (*title*) A Tritical Essay upon the faculties of the mind. 1762 [see TRITICALV]. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 285 To sermonise with a tedious homily or a tritical declamation. 1856 *Contemp. Rev.* X. 125 To have every book of the Bible dealt with... with the same tendency to 'tritically' reflections.

Hence **Tritically**, **Tritically adv.**, **Tritically-ness**, so **Triticism** (after *criticism*; cf. also *witicism*).

1835 CARLYLE in *Corr. Carlyle & Emerson* 13 May (1883) I. 71 Our Ex-Chancellor has been promulgating 'triticialities'... against the Aristocracy. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI. xi, 'Tis all tritical, and most 'tritically put together. c 1714 POPE, *ect. Mem. M. Scribner* vii, A 'Triticallness or Mediocrity in the Thought. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let. xii, Weary, flat, and stale 'triticism.

+ **Triticean**, *a. Obs. rare* -o. [*f.* L. *triticeus* wheaten (*f. triticum* wheat) + -AN-] (See quot.). 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Triticean* (*triticeus*), wheaten, of wheat. 1658 in PHILLIPS.

Triticaceous (tritifos, -ias), *a.* [*f.* as prec. + -ous.] Resembling a grain of wheat. *Triticaceous cartilage* or *nodule* (mod.L. *cartilago triticea*), *Anat.*, each of two small cartilaginous nodules one on each side of the larynx.

[1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Cartilago*, *[Cartilago] triticea*, a small cartilaginous nodule found in lateral thyrohyoid ligament on each side.] 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., *Triticaceous nodule*. *Ibid.*, *Triticaceous*, the triticaceous cartilage of the larynx.

Triticin (tritisin). *Chem.* [*f.* L. *triticeum* wheat (in mod.Bot.L. a generic name, including couch-grass) + -IN-]]

+ **L.** Name given to the gluten of wheat by Hermstädt (*Erdmann's Jnl. Techn. Chem.* (1831) XII. 11); also applied to a substance obtained from potato starch (see quot. 1838). *Obs.*

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 652 [In preparing amidin, or the soluble part of starch from potato starch] The triticin is retained by the cloth. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. L.*, *Triticin*, term by Hermstädt for the gluten of wheat.

2. A carbohydrate, C₁₂H₂₂O₁₁ or (C₆H₁₀O₅)₂n, obtained from the roots of couch-grass, *Triticum repens*, and so named by Müller (*Arch. Pharm.* (1873) II. 508); it is a tasteless hygroscopic powder, very soluble in water, and levorotatory; when boiled with dilute acids it changes into levulose.

1874 *Jnl. Chem. Soc.* XXVII. 171 The quantity of triticin present in the dried roots of couch-grass varies from 3.5 to 7.8 per cent. 1888 *Ibid.* LIV. 246 From *Dracaena australis* the author has obtained a carbohydrate, C₆H₁₀O₅ + H₂O, which very closely resembles triticin. 1890 *Ibid.* LVIII. 227 Triticin, from the root of *Dracaena rubra*, melts at 140°. ... Triticin, from *Triticum repens*, melts at 160°.

Triticoid (tritikoid), *a. Bot.* [*f.* as prec. + -OID-] Resembling the wheat plant.

1858 *Jnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIX. i. 103 Henslow has also found a triticoid form of *Agilops squarrosa*.

Tritish (trai'tif), *a. rare* -1. [*f.* TRITE *a.* + -ISH-] Somewhat trite. So **Tritism** (trai'tizm), trite or commonplace character.

1779 T. TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 60 The notes... seem now and then to be tritish. 1785 *Rolliad* (1812) 137 A solid truth in the observation of Horace which its tritism does not destroy.

Trito- (trito, trôte), before a vowel **trit-**, combining form repr. Gr. *τρίτος* third, occurring in several technical, mostly scientific, terms (usually corresponding to terms in **PROTO-**, and **DEUTERO-** or **DEUTO-**). 1. Generally.

|| **Tritencephalon** (-ense-falōn) [mod.L., *f.* Gr. *ἐγκέφαλος* brain], the third of the three primary cerebral vesicles of the embryo; also, the hindmost segment of the brain of an insect. **Tritocere** (-sēr) [Gr. *κέρας* horn], that tine of a deer's antler which is third in order of development (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

|| **Tritocerebrum** (-se-rēbrūm), *error*. -on [mod.L., *f.* L. *cerebrum* brain], = *tritencephalon*; hence **Tritocerebral** *a.*, pertaining to or constituting a tritocerebrum. **Tritococone**, the posterior external cusp of a premolar tooth. **Trito-Isaiah**

[after **DEUTERO-Isaiah**], a later author to whom a third section of the book of Isaiah is attributed by some critics. **Tritome-sal** *a.* [Gr. *μέσος* middle], applied to a series of cells in the wings of hymenopterous insects, now usually called the submedian second discoidal and first apical cells. **Trito-xin**: see quot. 1904 s.v. *prototoxin* (**PROTO-** 2 b).

Tritovertebra, in Carus's nomenclature (1828), applied to the bones of the limbs reckoned as the third set of vertebrae; hence **Tritovertebral** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a tritovertebra.

Tritovum, a third stage of an ovum, succeeding the deutovum. **Tritozoid** (-zōoid), a tertiary zoid, produced from a deuterozoid.

1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 425/2 This anterior or 'brain' mass consists of three lobes (the prot-, deut-, and 'tritencephalon of Viallanes). *Ibid.* 418/2 An 'intercalary' or 'tritocerebral segment has been demonstrated... in various insect embryos. 1898 PACKARD *Text-bk. Entom.* 231 Viallanes first... divided the brain of adult insects into three regions or segments; i.e. the 'protocerebrum', 'deutocerebrum', and 'tritocerebrum'. *Ibid.* 237 The oesophageal lobes (Tritocerebrum). 1896 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 5 May 563 (*Premolars*) The antero-external cusp (protococone of Scott) ... develops first, the antero-internal or deuterocone second, and the tertiocone third, the 'tritococone being wanting. 1908 *Athenzium* 7 Nov. 565/2 A 'Trito-Isaiah besides a Deutero-Isaiah. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 632 The medial areolet... form three distinct series; these may be called the protomesal, deutomesal, and 'tritomesal. c 1860 S. KNEELAND, *Ja. in Amer. Cycl.* XIII. 424 (*Cent. Dict.*) [Carus] makes what he calls proto-, deut-, and 'trito-vertebrae. 1902 Cassell's *Encycl. Dict.*, *Suppl.*, 'Tritovertebral. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vii. 385 In the Acanthus of the Mousse, Claparède observed that the deutovum stage is followed by a 'tritovum. 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd. Calent.* 74 The medusoids budded by *Sarsia* are, probably, 'tritozooids.

+ 2. In *Chemistry*, formerly used, after T. Thomson (*Syst. Chem.* (1804) I. 103), in naming the third oxide, sulphuret, iodide, etc. in a series in ascending order (cf. **PROTO-** 3 a, **DEUTO-** 1). *Obs.*

1806-1850 [see TRITOXIDE]. 1825 T. THOMSON *First Princ. Chem.* II. 481 Tritosulphuret of potassium.

|| **Tritoma** (tridmā, incorrectly tritōmā). *Bot.* [mod.L., *f.* Gr. *τρίτομος* thrice-cut, *f. tri-* three + *-τομος* cut; from the capsule splitting into three valves.] A genus of liliaceous plants (also called *Kniphofia*), natives of South Africa, with spikes of scarlet or yellow flowers; several species in cultivation are popularly called *flame-flower* or *red-hot poker*.

1882 *Garden* 13 May 325/2 Tritomas... produce a grand effect in autumn. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 574/2 The tritomas, blazing up red-hot.

Triton (trai'ton). Also 6-7 tryton. [*a. L. Tritōn*, Gr. *Τηφρων*, in sense 1.]

1. *Gr. and Rom. Myth.* Proper name of a sea-deity, son of Poseidon and Amphitrite, or of Neptune and Salacia, or otherwise of Nereus; also, one of a race of inferior sea-deities, or imaginary sea-monsters, of semi-human form.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* vii. xv. (1886) 122 They have sofraied us with bull beggers, spirits, witches, ... tritons, centaurs, dwarfs, giants, imps [etc.]. 1593 *Peele Order of Garter Wks.* (Ridg.) 585/2 A trump more shrill than Triton's is at sea. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Triton*, a god of the sea, also a weathercock. 1661 J. CHILDEBY *Brit. Baconica* 102 A Triton or Man-fish was taken on the shore of Portugal. a 1764 LLOYD *Chit-Chat* Poet. Wks. 1774 I. 193 Tritons which in the ocean dwell, And only rise to blow their shell. 1806 WORDSW. *Sonnets* 'The world is too much with us'. So might I, hear old Triton blow his wreathed horn. 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Aeneid* v. 824 Tritons swift on the deep with the hosts of Phorcus parade.

attrib. 1801 ELIZ. SCOT *Alonso & Cora* 146 He prays the Triton-train To still the blustering winds, and smooth the main.

b. A figure of a Triton in painting, sculpture, etc.; in *Her.* represented as a bearded man with the hind quarters of a fish, and usually holding a trident and a shell-trumpet (cf. **MERMAN**).

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* ix. v. 1. 236 A certain sea goblin, called Triton, sounding a shell like a Trumpet or Cornet: in form and shape like those that are commonly painted for Tritons. 1722 RICHARDSON *Statues*, &c. Italy 116 Upon the Decks of the Ships there are Tritons. 1849 Clough *Amours de Voy.* iii. ii. It looked at me there from the face of a Triton in marble.

c. *fig. and allusively*: esp. applied to a seaman, waterman, or person connected in some way with the sea; in quot. 1900 to a large ship. *Triton* of or among the minnows (and similar phrases): see MINNOW 1 b.

1589 NASHE *Anat. Abiurd.* Epistle, My tongue is too to base a Triton to eternise her praise. 1607 [see MINNOW 1 b]. 1638 SIB T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 12 Neptune sweld with rage in such impatience, that the Tritons (Marriners) grew agast. a 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond.*, Thames Wks. 1709 III. iii. 57 From their Lowly Benches up started such a noiry multitude of old grizly Tritons. 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon*, 387 The wretched ambition of figuring as the triton of the minnows. 1900 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 80 These vessels [Atlantic liners] are the Tritons of the Sea. 1908 *Nation* 26 Dec. 497/2 On his own side he is a Triton among the minnows.

2. *Zool. a.* A genus of marine gastropods with trumpet-shaped shells; an animal, or shell, of this genus or of the family *Tritonidae*. Also called *Triton's shell*.

1777 PENNANT *Zool.* IV. 61 *Lepas*. Acorn. Its animal the Triton. The shell multivalve. 1835 KRAV *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. ix. 297 Others which live by prey, as the strombs, the helmet-shells, and the tritons. 1842 PENNY *Cycl.* XXII. 53/2 *Triton variegatus*, the marine trumpet or Triton's shell. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.*, 1860, 185 *The Personæ*, or Mask-shells, are Tritons with a broad thin inner lip and curiously twisted mouth.

b. An extensive genus (now divided) of newts; an animal of this genus or group.

1839 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XIX. 160/2 Genus Triton, *Laur.* Aquatic salamanders. Commonly called newts. The crested triton. The spotted triton. 1861 HOLMES tr. *Moquin-Tandon* n. v. ii. 288 Triton, or Aquatic Salamander. 1909 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 446 The lost leg of a lizard, or the amputated leg of a triton, can be readily regenerated.

Hence (nonce-uds). *Tritoness*, a female Triton; *Tritonia* a., of or pertaining to a Triton or Tritons; *Tritonise* v., intr. to play the Triton (see 1 c above); *Tritonily* adv., like or in the manner of a Triton.

1614 GORGES *Lucan* ix. 377 To her selfe the name she chose Of 'Tritoness'. 1836 *Foreign Q. Rev.* XVII. 161 To conjure up fairy scenes and 'triton' festivals. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 486 There alone is that petty vanity of 'tritonizing among the minnows' perpetually rebuked. 1599 NASHE *Leuten Stuffs* Wks. (Grosart) V. 229 Mercuriall... bath... doysed the name of our Ilande and of Yarmouth so 'Tritonily'. 1888 G. MEREDITH *Hard Weather* 16 Is the land ship? we are rolled, we drive Tritonily.

Tritone (trai'tōn). *Mus.* [ad. med. L. *tritonus*, ad. Gr. τριτόνος, f. τρι-, TRI- + τόνος TONE.] An interval consisting of three whole tones; an augmented fourth. (Also formerly in Latin form.)

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Micro.* 20 A Tritone doth exceed the Consonance of a Diatessaron. 1730 *Treat. Harmony* 7 The Leaps of the False Relations, viz. of a Tritonus, and of a Semidiatessaron are... forbidden. 1775 STEELE in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 76 Tritones, or sharp fourths, above the upper minims. 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* (ed. 2) III. vii. 344 The Tritonus, consisting of three tones, without the intervention of a semitone, is extremely difficult to sing. 1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 11 It now remains to be demonstrated how and why the Tritone is a false relation in harmony.

Tritonoid (trai'tōnoid), a. *Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Tritonia*, generic name + -oid.] Resembling or allied to the genus *Tritonia*, belonging to the family *Tritoniidae* of opisthobranchiate gastropods.

1891 in *Cent. Diet.*
Tritonoid (trai'tōnoid), a. *Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Triton*, generic name + -oid.] Resembling or allied to the genus *Triton* (TRITON 2 a); belonging to the family *Tritoniidae* of tenebrionate gastropods.

1891 in *Cent. Diet.*
Tritonus (trai'tōnos), a. rare⁻¹. [f. TRI- + Gr. τόνος TONE + -ous; cf. *monotonous*.] Consisting of three tones or notes.

1847 GOSSE *Birds Jamaica* 194 The Flycatcher... is pertinacious in its tritonous call.

Tritor (trai'tōr). *Zool.* [a. L. *tritōr* a rubber, grinder, f. *terere*, *trit-* to rub, grind.] A specially hard and white ridge or prominence on the teeth of some fishes, as that of the genus *Chimera*.

1889 NICHOLSON & LYDEKKER *Palaont.* xlviii. 95 One or more triturating ridges, or prominences, differing in appearance from the rest of the tooth, which may be conveniently termed tritons. 1897 PARKER & HASWELL *Zool.* II. 178 Each... tooth has its surface slightly raised into a rounded elevation... known as a tritor.

† *Tritory*. *Obs. rare*. [ad. med. L. *tritōri-um*, f. L. *trit-*, ppl. stem of *terere* to rub, thresh; see -ORY 1. Cf. *Ælfric's Vocab.* (W. Wülker 107/2), 'Tritōrium, perscel', THRESHSEL, a threshing instrument, a flail, which separates the grain from the straw and chaff.] A vessel for separating liquids of different densities.

1660 tr. *Paracelsus' Archidoxia* x. 143 The Pure [Spirit] will swim at top, Separate it by a Tritory, or Separating Glass. [1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Diet.* (ed. 2), *Tritorium*, the same with *Infundibulum*. 1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* VOL. X.

Introd. 30 *Tritorium*, or separating funnels. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tritorium*, term for a mortar; also a glass for separating oil from water in distillation; formerly used the same as *Infundibulum*, according to Ruland and Johnson, and Paracelsus.]

† *Tritoxide* (trai't-, trit'oksid). *Chem. Obs.* [f. TRIT(=O + OXIDE).] The third of the series of oxides of a metal or radical, containing the next higher proportion of oxygen to the *deuteroxide*. (Now expressed by *trioxide* or other term indicating the actual proportion: cf. PROTOXIDE, DEUTOXIDE.) Sometimes improperly used to denote a compound containing three proportions of oxygen (= TRI-OXIDE).

1806 G. Adams' *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. App. 538 Minimum, the trioxide of lead. 1812 SIB H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 369 The dark brown oxide [of manganese]... must be a trioxide or an oxide containing three proportions of oxygen. 1850 DAUBENY *Atom. The.* xi. (ed. 2) 371 In certain states of disease, a peculiar compound, called by Mulder the trioxide of protein, makes its appearance.

† *Tritrace*. *Obs. Cant.* [app. f. TRY v. + TRACE v., with allusion to *tray-trace* (TREY sb. 3).] In *troll* hazard of *tritrace*, name of an 'order of knaves': see TROLL v. 15 b.

† *Trittle*. *Obs.* Also 6 tryttle. [Phonetic variant of TRATTLE sb. 2] A pellet of sheep's or goat's dung: = TRATTLE sb. 2, TREDDLE.

1526 *Grete Herball* ccxxx. (1529) N iv b, Gottes tryttles or tordes. 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 35 To gild-over and make acceptable any Pils, though being nothing else but sheeps trittles.

Trittle-trattle, int. and sb. *Sc. rare*. In 6 trittyll trattyll, -ill, -il. [Reduplication of TRATTLE sb. 1, idle talk. Cf. TITTLE-TATTLE.]

A. int. An exclamation expressing contempt.

1529 LYNDSEAY *Complaynt* 245 Now trittyll, trattyll, trolylow, ... thou dois bot mow. 1535 - *Satyre* 4366 Dit. Better bring hir to the Leitches heir. *Fol.* Trittill trattill! Scho may nocht steir.

B. sb. (in pl.) a. Foolish or idle talk; nonsense. B. Trifles, gewgaws, knick-knacks.

1563 WINSET *IVks.* (S.T.S.) II. 82/15 That thou be nocht temerouslie sclanderit, be euery wane manis trittill trattillis. 1856 CROCKETT *Grey Man* ii. 13 At the fair... buying of trittle-trattles at the lucky-booths.

Trit-trot. [Reduplication of TROT.] A word imitating the sound of trotting.

1840 *Maypole Song*, All round the maypole, trit-trit trot, Our fine maypole shall never be forgot. 1912 *Couch Poison Island* xii. 75 There come wafted to our ears... the trit-trot of hoofs approaching.

Trituberculate (trai'tiub's-ikiulāt), a. *Comp. Anat.* [f. TRI- + L. *tubercul-um* tubercle + -ATE².] Having three tubercles, as a tooth; relating to or characterized by such teeth. Also *Tritube'rcular* a. So *Tritube'rculism*, *Tritube'rculy*, the condition of being tritubercular, or the presence of tritubercular teeth; *Tritube'rculist*, one who holds that the molar teeth of mammals are modifications of tritubercular teeth.

1883 CORE in *Proc. Amer. Philos. Soc.* (1884) 324 The type of superior molar tooth... was triangular or 'tritubercular'. 1890 *Nature* 20 Mar. 466/2 The tritubercular molar consists of three cusps, cones, or tubercles, arranged in a triangle, and so disposed that those of the upper jaw alternate with those of the lower. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 563/1 Molars, with 'tri-tuberculate transverses'. 1902 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Dec. 711/2 The... fossil Theromorphia with multituberculate teeth... those with trituberculate teeth. 1890 *Nature* 20 Mar. 466/2 It appears probable... that 'trituberculism' as this type of tooth-structure may be conveniently termed, was developed from a simple cone-like tooth during the Mesozoic period. 1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* ii. 32 We also find trituberculism differentiating into a secundod and a bunodont series. 1896 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 5 May 590 There is no evidence to show that this type of upper molar arose in the way suggested by 'trituberculists'. 1888 H. F. OSOAN in *Amer. Nat.* 1068 The almost universal predominance of 'trituberculy' in the early geological periods. 1902 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Dec. 711/2 Mr. Beddard... gives... the rival theories of trituberculy and multituberculy.

Triturable (trai'tiurāb'l), a. rare⁻¹. [= F. *triturable* (16th c. in Godef. Compl.), f. *triturer* or late L. *tritūrāre* to TRITURATE; see -ABLE.] Capable of being triturated.

1646 SIB T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* ii. i. 53 Crystall... is... triturable, and reduceable into powder, by contrition.

Tritural (trai'tiurāl), a. rare⁻¹. [f. L. *tritūra* TRITURATE + -AL.] Adapted for trituration.

1901 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 5 Mar. 372 The armoured Chelonian... The roof of the mouth between this tritural border is raised into a dome with the concavity downwards.

Triturate (trai'tiurēl), v. [f. late L. *tritūrāt-*, ppl. stem of *tritūrāre* to thresh, f. L. *tritūra* TRITURE. Cf. F. *triturer* (16th c.).] *trans.* To reduce to fine particles or powder by rubbing, bruising, pounding, crushing, or grinding; to comminute, pulverize; also, to mix (solids, or a solid and a liquid) in this way. a. *Pharm.*, *Geol.*, etc. [1623 COCKERAM II. *To thresh come*, triturate.] 1755 JOHNSON, *Triturate*, (from triturate). 1771 T. PERCIVAL *Ess.* (1777) I. 60 The mixture was well triturated in a marble mortar. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 224 Sometimes brittle, sometimes tough according to the proportion of Mercury principally when triturated. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 99 Triturate in a mortar, and put

the mixture... into a phial. 1862 DANA *Man. Geol.* § 51. 49 Rock made from shells... triturated into a calcareous earth by the sea.

b. *Phys.* said of the action of the molar teeth, the gizzard, etc. upon the food.

1822 [see *trituration* below]. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 311/1 [the food] is triturated... by the mandibles certainly [in Partots]. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 269 By the act of mastication... the food is triturated and mingled with the salivary secretion. 1881 DARWIN *Veg. Mould* 18 Worms swallow many little stones... it is probable that they serve, like mill-stones, to triturate their food.

c. *fig.*

1848 LANDOR *Imag. Conv. Ser. v. Thiers & Lamartine*, At first we were tickled, at last we were triturated. 1882 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 542 The raw ingredients of our national admixture are supplied quite as rapidly as the whirl and stir of the popular system can triturate and commingle them.

Hence *Triturated*, *Triturating* ppl. adjs.

1777 *Cook Voy. Pacific* II. viii. (1784) I. 331 Where the shore is low, the soil is commonly sandy, or rather composed of 'tritured coral'. 1791 COWPER *Shad* II. 508 The triturated barley grain First duly sprinkling. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xix. (1852) 439 Gorges... through which the whole vast amount of triturated matter must have been carried away. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxxv. 547 Three or four ten- to thirty-grain doses of well triturated thymol in cachets. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Crystol.* 312 In this [fossil elephant's] tooth... there are only thirteen plates, nine... of which are seen on the 'trituration' surface. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 318/2 The triturating action of the gizzard. 1860 MAUSEY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) § 41 The abrading, triturating power of water.

Trituration (trai'tiurēl'ān). [ad. late L. *tritūrātio-em*, n. of action from *tritūrāre* to TRITURATE; cf. F. *trituration* (14th c. in Godef. Compl.).] The action or process of triturating; reduction to fine particles or powder by friction; comminution, pulverization. a. *Pharm.*, *Geol.*, etc. 1646 SIB T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* iv. vii. 197 A pumice-stone powdered is lighter than one entire... for... abatement can hardly be avoided in the Trituration. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 46 Earths... are... reduced to the utmost tenuity by trituration or grinding. 1833 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 2 Disputing... whether sand and pebbles were the result of aqueous trituration. 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 318 By the continual trituration of the runner, the ore is reduced and amalgamation effected.

b. *Phys.*: see TRITURATE v. b.

1731 BAILEY vol. II. *Trituration*, (in Physick) the action of the stomach on the food. 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 73 Blood Globules, by their Rotundity, Volubility, and Elasticity, resist Trituration, that is, Digestion. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xvi. (1817) 140 Without the trituration of the gizzard; a chicken would have starved upon a heap of corn.

c. *transf.* A mass produced, or of medicine prepared, by trituration.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Trituration*... 2. A preparation directed by the U. S. P. [pharmacopoeia]... of *elaterin*, *elaterin* 10, *saccharum lactis* 90; triturate (U. S. P.). 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* viii. 153 He injected bouillon containing a trituration of one of these flies into a guinea-pig.

d. *fig.*

1831 J. TAYLOR *Saturday Even.* 344 The royal Image and Superscription by the trituration and corrosion it undergoes in the common world becomes continually less and less distinct. 1856 MÉRIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) IV. xl. 528 Wealthy nobles... whose means were in process of trituration under the pressure of the imperial imposts. 1909 *Edin. Rev.* July 214 This trituration of the people has produced a multitude of dialects.

Triturator (trai'tiurētōr). [a. late L. *tritūrātor*, agent-n. from *tritūrāre* to TRITURATE.] One who or that which triturates; an instrument or apparatus for triturating, esp. for grinding drugs.

1864 *Reader* 17 Dec. 770/2 Insects or triturators. 1893 E. A. BUTLER *Household Insects* 137 The gizzard... appears to act more as a strainer than as a triturator.

Trituration. *rare*. [f. late L. *tritūrāt-* (see TRITURATE) + -URE.] = TRITURATION.

1846 WORCESTER, *Trituration*, a wearing by rubbing or friction. *Smith*.

† *Triture* (trai'tiurē), sb. *Obs.* [ad. L. *tritūra* a rubbing, a threshing, f. *trit-*, ppl. stem of *terere* to rub; cf. F. *triturer* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1. Friction or galling (of a yoke). *rare*⁻¹.

1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 221 The oxen accustomed to the yoke or triture... dooth often... returne to the yoke againe.

2. Pounding or grinding; comminution; trituration.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 57 Humectation, Infection or Triture are wont to be reduced to Infusion. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 12 The continual Triture has the same Effects upon it as repeated Sublimation. 1767 PERCIVAL in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 226 The powder and the water were well incorporated by triture. 1790 WEDGWOOD *ibid.* LXXX. 308 To try whether this tedious process of solution could be expedited by triture or calcination, some of the mineral was rubbed in a mortar.

Hence † *Triture* v., *Obs.*, *trans.* to triturate.

1773 CROGG in *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 49 Four penny-weights of each of the astringents... were tritured in plain water.

† *Trityl* (trai'til). *Chem. Obs.* [ad. F. *trityle* (Chancel, 1853), so called as being the third of the series of alcohol radicals of the form C_3H_{2n+1} : see TRITO- and -YL, and cf. TETRYL, PENTYL, HEXYL, etc.] The radical C_3H_7 , now called PROPYL. Hence † *Tritylene* = PROPYLENE, † *Tritylio* a. = PROPYLIC, etc.

1854 *Q. J. Nat. Chem. Soc.* VI. 287 Propionic Alcohol... to

which the author [Chancel] gives the name *Hydrate of Trityl*, 1856 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 6) 474 'Trityl-alcohol, or hydrated oxide of trityl. We prefer the name propylic alcohol. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 27 Tritylic or Propylic Alcohol $C_6H_5O_2$. *Ibid.* 28 Propylic (Tritylic) Ether. C_6H_7O . *Ibid.* 190 *Tritylene, Propylene*. Reynolds obtained this gas mixed with marsh gas. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 887 Trityl (better known as Propyl). *Ibid.* 888 One of the earliest recognitions of the trityl-group is to be found in Chancel's note. (1853), which describes a trityl-alcohol. *Ibid.* 891 Tritylamine, or Propylamine. Bright, colourless, highly refracting, very mobile liquid. *Ibid.* 892 Tritylene, or Propylene, C_3H_6 .

Tritylodontoid (trī'tilōdōntoid), *a. and sb.* *Paleont.* [f. mod.L. *Tritylodōn*, -ont- (f. Gr. *τρί-*, *TRI-* + *τύλος* knob + *δόντος*, *δόντ-* tooth) + -OID.] *a. adj.* Resembling the genus *Tritylodon*, or belonging to the family *Tritylodontidae*, of extinct monotreme mammals, found in the Triassic and Jurassic formations, and characterized by tritubercular molar teeth. *b. sb.* A member of this family.

In recent Dicts.

Trium-feminate. *nonce-wd.* [f. L. *trium*, *gen. pl.* of *trēs* three + *femina* female, woman + -ATE], after *TRIUMVIRATE*. A group of three women associated in government.

1873 M. COLLINS *Miranda* I. 75 These three formed a trium-feminate, and governed despotically that corner of the quarterdeck.

Triumph (trī'vmp), *sb.* Forms: 4-7 *triumphe*, *tryumphe*, (5 *trèyumphe*, *triumph*, *triumphes*, 6 *triump*, *tryumph*, *triumph*, *troumffe*, *Sc. trywmp*, *triumph*, *trèumph* (e, *trèwmp*), 6-7 *triumph*, 6-*triumph*. [M.E. *a. OF. triumphe* (12th c.), *F. triumphe*, = *Prov. triomphe*, *Sp. triunfo*, *Pg. triumpho*, *It. trionfo*, ad. L. *triumph-us* (older form *triumpus*); cf. Gr. *θρίαμβος* hymn to Bacchus.]

1. *Rom. Hist.* The entrance of a victorious commander with his army and spoils in solemn procession into Rome, permission for which was granted by the senate in honour of an important achievement in war. Also *transf.*

[c. 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II. iv. § 2 *Heora an consul. . . forsoþ þone triumpþan [L. triumphum], be him mon ongan brohte.*] c. 1374 CHAUCER *Anel.* & *Ar.* 43 With his tryumphe and laurer covoned thus. . . Let I this noble prince Theseus Towarde Athens in his way ryding. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xlviii. (Tollem. MS). The lauri tre is properly halowed to triumphes, worshippe of victoures. c. 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 Where is Julius, proudest in his empire, With his triumphes moost imperiall? 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* III. iv. 99 What was I borne to this: that my sad looke, Should grace the Triumph of great Bullingbrooke? 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* III. xliii. 137 This was the first time that ever any triumph was granted by the voices of the people, without the authority and assent of the Senators. 1793 ROWE *Ulyss.* I. i. Where is the Triumph shall go forth to meet him? 1838-42 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* III. xlii. 321 Marcellus was anxious to obtain a triumph for his conquest of Syracuse.

† *b. transf.* in the 'philosopher's game'. *Obs.* c. 1600 MS. *Sloane 451* ff. 1 In it men fight and strive together by the art of comytynge. . . whether may (the enimies kinge beinge taken) erect a triumphe in his aduersaries campe. *Ibid.* 1 b. You may make your triumphe, as well of your enimies men taken as of your owne vtaken. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* IV. ii. (1876) 415 It is. . . certain that the great object of each player is to take the king from his opponent, because he who succeeds may make his triumph and erect his trophy.

2. *transf.* The action or fact of triumphing; victory, conquest, or the glory of this; also, a signal success or achievement. Also *fig.*

c. 1400 *Soudene Bab.* 913 Of the treyumphe he bare the flour In despite of Mahounde. c. 1412 HOCCLERE *De Reg. Princ.* 3213 He . . . hadde of folkes dethes suche pite, That . . . Al his tryumphe was to hym bot peyne. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Visitation of Sick*, That thou mayest have perfit victory and triumph against the deuill, sinne, and death. 1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 59 For vs he shed his precious blude, With greit triumph vpon the rude. 1632 LITTON *Trav.* III. 119 Like a naked table wherein nothing is painted: euen so is Thebes and her past triumphs defac'd. 1735 POPE *Ez. Lady* 225 Wisdom's triumph is well-tim'd Ketraet. a. 1835 SIR D. SANDFORD *Rise & Progr. Lit.* (1847) 40 Of that airy and extravagant spirit, . . . the Attic comedy, in its first estate, was at once the triumph and the type. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. i. 191 It was the triumph of civilization over brute force.

† *b. transf.* The subject of triumph. *Obs. rare.* 1671 MILTON *Samson* 426 Our Poes Found soon occasion thereby to make thee Thir Captive, and thir triumph.

† 3. Pomp, as of the procession described in 1; splendour; glory; magnificence.

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* lxi. 47 After whiche victory . . . the sayd Constantine . . . was receuyed of the Senrte with moost triumphe. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 6 With all triumph hir funeral service Was dewlie done. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1312 This day to Dagon is a solemn Feast, With Sacrifices, Triumph, Pomp, and Games. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 68 ¶ This Ceremony is not performed. . . with the usual Pomp and Triumph.

† 4. A public festivity or joyful celebration; a spectacle or pageant; *esp.* a tournament. *Obs.*

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) p. xli. At the same triumphe the Kinge made lviij Knights. 1568 GRAPTON *Chron.* II. 682 When publike playes or open triumphes should be shewed, or set forth abroad in the stretes. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* v. ii. 52 What newes from Oxford? Hold those

Iusts & Triumphs? 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commw.* 290 Many Chambers full of Masking garments, and other abillments for triumphs and pastimes both for Land and Water. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 276 The River Nile. . . advances moderately, not doing any damage; and when it comes they make a generall triumph. a. 1721 PRIOR *Ode on Coronation* iv. His Peoples blessings greater than his own, And he that gives the Triumph triumphs least. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 1446 The printed descriptions of these processions [Lord Mayor's show] are usually entitled 'Triumphs'. [1903 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 459 Every event in life was made a pretext for fêtes, processions, and 'triumphs'.]

5. The exultation of victory or success; elation; joy; rapturous delight.

1582 N. LICHELFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* I. xxviii. 71 That the rest of the Fleete shoulde weye their Ankors, the which. . . they did begin with great diligence and triumph that the Mariners made. 1604 R. CAWOREY *Table Alph.* *Triumph*, great joy outwardly shewed. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 180 Great triumph and rejoycing was in Heav'n When such was heard declar'd the Almighty's will. 1761 GRAY *Fatal Sisters* 54 Songs of joy and triumph sing! 1891 E. PEACOCK N. *Brendon* II. 57 There was triumph on his countenance.

† *b. In triumph*, triumphant, rejoicing in victory or success; triumphantly. (*Orig. fig.* from 1.)

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* III. iii. 18 Let thy dauntlesse minde still ride in triumph, Ouer all mischance. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 537 To see In Triumph issuing forth their glorious Chief. 1697 DAVENON *Virg. Georg.* III. 15, 1 first of Romans shall in Triumph come From conquer'd Greece, and bring her Trophies home. 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. xix. Hail to the chief who in triumph advances!

† *c. To ride triumph*, to ride at full tilt. ? *Obs.*

1761 STERNE tr. *Shandy* IV. xvi. To have so many jarring elements breaking loose, and riding triumph in every corner of a gentleman's house.

† 6. *a.* A trumpet blast of victory. *b. pl.* Shouts of triumph or exultation. *Obs.*

1566 STAPLETON *Ret. utr. Jewel* Epistle. It is to blowe the Triumph before the Victory. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I. Wks. 1856 I. 10 Hark how Piero's triumphs beat the ayre. 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra-Mule* v. i. The loud Triumphs of the shouting Soldiers.

† 7. A triumphal arch. Also *transf. Obs. rare.*

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Nov. The people were now generally busy in erecting temporary triumphs and arches with statues and flattering inscriptions. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Adels. fr. Parnass.* I. lxxix. (1674) 107 Triumphs, Trophies, Statues, and such like things, which are so familiarly seen built in your Streets. 1658 *Hist. Christina Q. Sweden* 319 The triumphs or statues of Sugar with which they had adorned the table.

† 8. *Cards. a. = TRUMP sb. 2 1. Obs.*

Terrestrial triumph = TAROC, TAROT. 1529 LATIMER *1st Sermon*. Card in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1300/2 The game that wee wyll playe at, shall bee called the triumphe. . . Lette therefore every Christian manne and woman playe at these cardes, that they maye haue and obteyne the triumph; you must marke also that the triumphe muste apply to fetche home vnto hym all the other cardes, whatsoever sute they bee of. 1598 FLORIO, *Germ.* i. a kinde of playing-cardes, which we call terrestrial triumphs. [1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV. xiv. 20 Shee. . . has Packt Cards with Cæsars, and false plaid my Glory Vnto an Enemies triumph.]

† *b.* An obsolete card-game; = TRUMP sb. 2 1 b.

1529 [see 8a]. 1554 *Interlude* *Youth* Civ. At the cardes I can theche you to play. At the triumph [cf. 1561 triumph], and one and thirtye. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* viii. (1596) 112 Playing at Cent, and at Triumph. 1626 tr. *Boccalini's New-found Politicke* III. xiii. (headings), A Poetaster for playing at Cards, and deusing the Game called Triumph or Trump, is brought before Apollo.

9. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *triumph-bough*, -day, -hour, -path, -robe, -salute, -song, -tear, -tune, -wise; *triumph-decking* adj.; also † *triumph-church*, the Church triumphant; *triumph-gate*, the gate through which a triumphing general entered Rome; in quot. *transf.*

a. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* I. ii. [Why should not] each of us cut down a 'triumph-bough'? c. 1620 in FARR S. P. *Jas. I* (1847) 318 Shyne bright in the 'Triumph Church, faire soule, That in the Militant has shyn'd so longe. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* v. ii. 66 For gay apparell gainst the 'triumph day. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* x. 109 Great triumph-day of God's Incarnate Son. 1646 SIR R. FANSHAW tr. *Guarino's Faithf. Sheph.* IV. iv. 165 Ye 'triumph-decking Lawrell boughs, Empale my glorious and victorious brows. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 143 This handsome, undaunted, 'triumph-flashing man. 1848 ELIZA COOK *Old Palaces*, Its 'triumph-gate were flinging wide. 1892 R. F. TOWNDRON *Garden*, etc. 65 The elms are clad in 'triumph-robcs of gold. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 37 The forts and batteries from which 'Triumph Salutes are usually fired. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 154 b. The voyces of the glade and ioyfull sort, singing true and eternall 'triumph-songes in heauen. c. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps. LXVI.* I. All lands. . . With 'triumph tunes Gods honor sound. 1565 GOLING *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1593) 95 In 'triumph-wise accomplishing her hest.

Triumph (trī'vmp), *v.* Forms: see prec. sb. [a. OF. *triumpher* (13th c.), *F. triompher*, = *Prov. triomfar*, *Sp. triunfar*, *Pg. triumphar*, *It. trionfare*, ad. L. *triumphare*, *f. triumphus TRIUMPH.*]

1. *intr.* To celebrate a Roman triumph.

1530 PALSGR. *762/a*, I triumphe for a conquest or a victorye gotten. . . It was a maruylous syght to se the Romaynes tryumphe, when they had the victorye of their enemyes. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. I. 194 Would'st thou haue laugh'd, had I come Coffin'd home, That weep'st to see me triumph? a. 1655 USSHER *Ann.* VI. (1658) 675 Upon the Ides of December, Q. Pedius Triumphed for Spain. 1764 GIBSON *Misc. Wks.*

(1814) IV. 375 He triumphed for his victories over the great Mithridates. 1846 KEIGHTLEY *Notes Virg.*, *Bucol.* x. 26 The custom of the Roman generals, when triumphing and attired as Jupiter, to have their faces tinged with *minium*.

2. To be victorious; to prevail; to gain the mastery. *Const. over, † against, † on, † of, † in.*

1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VII. 2 Renowit, ryall, right reuerend and serene Lord, he tryumpching in wirschip and valoure. a. 1520 — *Poems* xxviii. 39 He deit triumphand, he rais and wan the feild. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Private Baptism*, To triumph against hym [the devil], the worlde, and the fleshe. 1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* II. x. 56 [Bunduca]. Triumphed oft against her enemis; And yet, though overcome. . . Shee triumphed on death. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 77 Those two armies that would let him go Rather then triumph in so false a foe. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 39 Nations twice triumphed of. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 452 He shall ascend With victory, triumphing through the aire Over his foes and thine. c. 1708 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett.*, to Miss A. Wortley 27 Aug. (1887) I. 37 Destiny triumphs over all your efforts. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xvi. 342 After praying them to remember his good will, if the cause of Greece triumphed, he rode away.

† *b. trans.* To cause to triumph. *Obs. rare.*

a. 1571 JEWEL *On Thess.* (1611) 143 God. . . hath triumphed the name of his Christ. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) 2 *Cor.* II. 14 Thanks be to God, who alwaies triumpheth vs in Christ Iesus.

† *c.* To triumph over; to conquer. *Obs.*

1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* I. i. We, that. . . were born Free, equal lords of the triumphed world, And knew no masters, but affections. 1626 MASSINGER *Rom. Actor* II. i. Two and thirty legions, that awe All nations of the triumphed world. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 572 So oft they fell Into the same illusion, not as Man Whom they triumph'd once lapst.

† 3. *intr.* To be in a state of pomp or magnificence. Cf. prec. 3. *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 388 b/2 Thou shalt tryumphe as a queene in my royaume. 1538 STARKE *England* I. iv. 131 Yongur bretherne go a beggynge, where as the eldur hath tryumphyd and luynd in plesure. 1553 *Respublica* v. 1472 Making these new Ladies of hir wrie, We shoulde thirumphe & reigne. 1568 [see TRIUMPHING *obl. sb.*]

4. 'To rejoice for victory'; to be elated at another's defeat, discomfiture, or the like; 'to insult upon an advantage gained' (J.); hence, to rejoice, exult, be elated or glad; to glory.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xlii. 2 How longe shal myne enemie triumphe ouer me? *Ibid.* xcii. 3 How longe shal the vngodly tryumphe? 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 371 S. Paul triumphed of that thing that in the world was so deeply despised. 1572 tr. *Buchanan's Detection* Oj. Quhen rage. . . shall ragingly triumph vpon the goods and blude of poore subiectis. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI.* I. vi. 8 France, triumph in thy glorious Prophetesse. 1594 — *Rich. III.* III. iv. 91 Triumphing at mine enemies. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* I. 74 They. . . triumph of diuers Citizens borne heere. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Sat.* II. iii. 48 Good sir, don't triumph in your own disease. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* viii. The laugh and the song. . . which triumphed by anticipation over their surrender.

fig. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 12 To praise the cleare vnmatched red and white, Which triumpht in that skie of his delight. *Ibid.* 1388 In great commanders, Grace, and Maieitie You might behold triumphing in their faces. 1593 — *Rich. II.* III. ii. 77 The blood of twentie thousand men Did triumph in my face.

† 5. *intr. Cards.* To trump. *Obs. rare.*

1563 [see TRIUMPHING *pp. a.*] 1626 B. JONSON *Fortunate Isles* Wks. 650/1 The four knyves entertain'd for the guards Of the kings and the queens that triumph in the cards.

Hence *Triumphed pp. a.*

1603, 1626 [see sense 2 c].

Triumphable (trī'vmpfə'bl), *a. rare.* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] That may be triumphed in or over.

1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 157 No. . . very triumphable success.

Triumphal (trī'vmpfəl), *a. (sb.)* [ad. L. *triumphālis*, *f. triumphus TRIUMPH*, or *a. OF. triumphal* (trionfal, 12th c. in *Godef. Compl.*), *F. triumphal*; see -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a triumph; celebrating or commemorating a triumph or victory. *Triumphal arch* (*rare*), an arch (sometimes threefold) erected, first by the Roman emperors and also in modern times, in commemoration of a victory; also a temporary structure of this kind. *Triumphal chaplet, garland, wreath*, the laurel wreath worn by the victor at a Roman triumph. *Triumphal images*, the laurel-wreathed statues which a triumphing general might bequeath to his descendants. *Triumphal ornaments*, the insignia of triumphing generals, consuls, etc.; also, the privileges or distinctions bestowed on them.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* IV. i. (MS. Bodl. 263) 211/2 The triumphal [crowns] maked wre of gold Offred in tryumphe to worthi Emperours. 1463 ASHBY *Prisoner's Repl.* 209 Thou may be in heuyne meuyall Seruant thorough thy tryumphal victory By mekenes and werkes merytory. 1495 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xlviii. (W. de W.) Pij/2 The lauri tree. . . is properly halowed to triumphal worship of Conquerours. 1539 TONSTALL *Serm. Palm Sund.* (1823) 15 The crosse is now euery where amongst Christen men erected. . . as an arche triumphal against the denyll. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 254 b. The garlande triumphal [was made] of golde. 1550 SIR T. HOBY *Trav.* (1902) 36 A verie beutifull triumphal arke of the Emperour Nerva. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Agricola* (1622) 200 That all the honours of triumphal ornaments, image triumphal, . . should be awarded vnto him in Senat. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXII. iii. 11. 115 The Chaplet Triumphal, which they were who entered with triumph into Rome. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1631/1 A Triumphal Arch was Erected near the first Gate. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Triumphal Crown*, . . a Crown at first made of Laurel, and afterwards of Gold,

which the Cities usually sent to the Victorious General, to wear on the Day of his Triumphal Entry. 1776 GIBSON *Deat. & F.* xi. (1846) l. 323 The triumphal car of Aurelian... was drawn... either by four stags or by four elephants. 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acham. Aristoph.* 1009 note, A triumphal ode in honour of Hercules. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 1/1 The Prime Minister has arrived at Midlothian after a triumphal progress.

†2. Victorious, triumphant. *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* viii. iv. 47 Wyth proud spulze arryving triumphall. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 31 He returned home to his Oxen, a triumphall husbandman.

B. sb. †1. An ode of triumph or victory; a psalm. *Obs. rare.*

1589 PEEL *Elogue* Wks. (Riddg.) 561/2 Man, if triumphs here be in request, then will he chant them that can chant them best. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetic* l. xxiii. (Arb.) 61 Our Triumphs written in honour of her Majesties long peace.

†2. A token of triumph. *Obs. rare-1.*

1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 578 The Fiend... brought Joyless triumphs of his hop't success, Ruin, and desperation, and dismay.

†3. A triumphal car or chariot. *Obs. rare-1.*

1633 SHIRLEY *Triumph Peace* Introd., The four triumphs, or magnificent chariots, in which were mounted the Grand Masquers.

†4. A triumphal celebration; a triumph. *Obs.*

1592 SYLVESTER *Tri. Faith* i. A sacred Virgin's stately Triumphs. 1675 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 37 As he makes her to assist at her Triumphs, he will have her the constant companion of her Labours.

Triumphancy (trɪˈʌmfənsi). [*f.* TRIUMPHANT: see -ANCY.] The state or quality of being triumphant.

1592 WYBLEY *Armorie* 153 Which Hector like with great triumphance Had conquest kings through magnanimity. 1652 SPARKER *Prim. Devot.* (1663) 287 His triumphancy... his translation from earth to heaven. 1701 BEVERLEY *Apoec. Quest.* 17 Constantines Victorious Triumphancy over Paganism. 1892 PATER *Wks.* (1901) VIII. 51 In all the triumphancy of his later days at Rome.

Triumphand, Sc. form of TRIUMPHING *ppl. a.*

Triumphant (trɪˈʌmfənt), *a. (sb.)* [*ad. L. triumphānt-em*, pres. pple. of triumphāre to TRIUMPH, or *a. F. †triumphant, triumphant* (15th c.): see -ANT.]

1. Celebrating a triumph or victory; of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or befitting a triumph; triumphal. Now rare.

1531 ELYOT *Gov. iii.* xxi. They wold have set his image in triumph apparail within the capitol. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII 48b, An arche triumphante, whiche shalbe made at the place where the iustes shalbe. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI.* l. 22 Like Captives bound to a Triumphant Carre. 1651 H. L'ESTRANGE *Smeectymnuo-mastix* 6 Let us... chant that triumph Ode whiche... the Children of Israel sung upon the overthrow of the Egyptians in the red sea. 1719 DE FOE *Cruise* (1840) l. xiv. 246 The triumphal feast... after a victory. 1876 FREEMAN *Hist. Sk.* 50 That long procession of triumphal virgins... bearing their gifts to their Lord on the knees of His Mother.

2. That has achieved victory or success; conquering; 'victorious; graced with conquest' (J.)

Church Triumphant: see CHURCH 4b. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* 442 Kyng Edward... gaue to the sayde Scottis batayll, and of them had triumphante victorye. 1526 PILGR. *Perf.* iii. liv. (W. de W. 1531) 251 b, Let vs gyue praynynges to god for the chyrche triumphant. 1575-85 AEP. SANDYS *Serm.* xiv. (Parker Soc.) 283 He is that triumphal prince, which hath most victoriously vanquished and throw under foot our enemies. 1683 BRIT. *Spec.* 134 Whilst in all other Provinces... Cruelty and Slaughter were Triumphant, the Christians here began to repair their demolished Churches. 1704 HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1714) l. 401 The Spartan State which became afterwards so Triumphant in Greece. 1819 BYRON *Manfred* i. i, The power and glory of the war... Had pass'd to the triumphant Czar. 1878 BROWNING *La Saitias* 267 There is no reconciling... Goodness with triumphant evil.

†b. *transf.* Of or gained by conquest. *Obs. rare-1.*

c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cli. My soule doth tell my body that he may Triumph in loue, flesh... doth point out thee As his triumphal prize.

†3. Splendid; glorious; magnificent; noble; notable. *Obs.*

1494 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) l. 394, A triumphal sight. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 419 King Henrie married lane Duches of Briteyne... and with all triumphant pompe conveyed her through the Cite of London to Westminster. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 83 He burie thee in a triumphal grue. 1606 - *Ant. & Cl.* ii. 10. 190 She's a most triumphal Lady, if report be square to her. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Triumphant*, Victorious, Magnificent, Pompous, Superb.

4. Rejoicing or exulting for or as for victory; triumphing; exultant.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iii. 84 Think you, but that I know our state secure, I would be so triumphant as I am? 1604 R. CAWDEY *Table Alph.*, Triumphant, reioycing for the conquest. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxxi, The cavaliero thought... he was to be called to no account, but was to go off triumphant. 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* ix, The papers... were filled with the most triumphant abuse and ridicule of the Whigs. 1907 VERNEY *Memo.* l. 206 The triumphant cries of an immense multitude.

†B. sb. [*cf.* obs. *F. triumphant* (Godef. *Compl.*)] One who triumphs; a victor, conqueror. *Obs.*

1562 J. SHUTE *Cambin's Turk.* Wks. 18b, The number of the triumphants was in manner infinite, they had no desyre but to robbe. 1629 J. M. tr. *Fosca's Devout Contempl.* 242 Saint Chrysostome reports of the Roman Triumphantes, That

some entred Rome in Chariots drawne with pyde Horses. 1696 AUBREY *Misc.* (1721) 185 It hath been observed, That after Triumphs, the Triumphants have been sick in Spirit. 1812 SOUTHEY *Omniana* l. 227 Triumphant generals in Rome wore Rouge... Our fair ever-blushing triumphants have secured to themselves the charm of picturesque cheeks.

Triumphantly (trɪˈʌmfəntli), *adv.* [*f.* prec. + -LY 2.] In a triumphal manner; victoriously; exultantly; 'with insolent exultation' (J.); †magnificently.

a1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII 194 He would be so triumphantly installed without making the kyng priuie. 1595 SHAKS. *John* ii. i. 309 The dancing banners of the French, Who are at hand triumphantly displayed To enter Conquerors. 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethic* 438 A man, that sees and knows the glory of his high and heavenly estate, does all things triumphantly. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 21 Mar. an. 1783, While he went on talking triumphantly, I was fixed in admiration. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 504 Walker's accusers... brought calumnious accusations which were triumphantly refuted.

†Triumphate, *a. Obs. rare-1.* [*ad. L. triumphāns, pa. pple. of triumphāre to TRIUMPH.*] Triumphed over, conquered.

1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* v. li. in Ashm. *Theatr. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 160 My doctryne therefore remember wyttlylly, And passe forth toward the Syxth Gate, For thys the Fyfthe ys triumphate.

Triumphator (trɪˈʌmfətɔːr). [*a. L. triumphator* one who triumphs, a conqueror, agent-n. *f. triumphāre to TRIUMPH.* *cf.* OF. *triumphateur* (14th c.)] A conqueror; *spec.* a Roman general who was granted a triumph; hence *transf.*

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. vi. § 61 The most noble King of England, and Triumphator of Ireland. 1876 T. S. EGAN tr. *Heine's Atta Troll* etc. 80 Victory is at last decided. And the day, the triumphator Treads... On the necks of all the mountains.

So †Triumphatrice, *Obs. rare* [*cf. F. triumphatrice* (1769 in Littré)], a female who triumphs.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* iv. Prol. vi. (MS. Bodl. 263) 207/2 Diligence, cheef triumphatrice Of slogardie, negligence & slouth.

Triumpher (trɪˈʌmfɜː). [*f.* TRIUMPH *v.* + -ER 1.] One who triumphs.

1. One who celebrated a Roman triumph.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 305 Of whom [Cicero] Plinius... saith... [Thou] diddest as worthily deserve to haue the garlande of a triumpher for thy tounge, as euer had any other before for the swearde. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* iii. iv. 34 The Triumpher made his entrance in his Royall Chariot and was met by the Senators in their robes. 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist. Bible* (1740) i. ix. 609 On entering the capitol he did not, as other Triumphers used to do, put any of his captives to death.

2. A victor, conqueror.

1540 COVERDALE *Fruitf. Less.* v. (1593) Oo], The glorious triumpher ascending vp to heauen with great victory. 1603 H. CROSSE *Virtues Commu.* (1878) 17 An Antidote against pride, and a valiant triumpher ouer flaming desires. 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III. 313 A vain ambition of triumphing over the triumpher. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y. I.* Introd. 17 In that uninterrupted succession of calamities... what are all these famous triumphers... all these haughty distributors of empires?

Triumphate, -ery, *obs. erron. ff.* TRIUMVIRATE, TRIUMVIRY (by confusion with triumph).

Triumphing (trɪˈʌmfɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* TRIUMPH *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TRIUMPH.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 255 There was great triumphing and iusting the space of .xv. dayes. 1623 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 240 In Goa ther hath bine great triumphing and much reioyng at this newes. 1777 BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* App. 402 The antient Hoc-tide, an old Saxon Word, importing the Time of Scorning or Triumphing. c1850 NEAL *Hymns East. Ch.* (1866) 144 Thou... Hast made them [heaven and earth] one by... Thy triumphing.

Triumphing, *ppl. a.* [*f.* as prec. + -ING 2.] That triumphs, in various senses; triumphant.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii. 19 Tryumphing tempill of the Trinite. *Ibid.* lxxvii. 9 O hye tryumphing peradis of joy. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1297/2 For y^e chief (as their triumphing card) he [Latimer] limited the hart. 1618 G. STRODE *Anat. Mortalitie* 214 The blessed and triumphing Church in heauen. 1660 *Charac. Italy* 6 Her streets... did shine with triumphing Cæsars and Consuls in their trophæal Chariots. 1721 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* ii. 293 With a triumphing Enemy at our Heels. 1868 LYNCH *Rivulet* cxi. i, With adoring homage... And spirit triumphing.

Hence **Triumphingly** *adv.*, triumphantly (now rare or *Obs.*).

1552 LYNDESAY *Monarchie* 3937 He rose... On the third day, triumphantly. 1645 BR. HALL *Remedy Discontent* xvii. 97 The good soul... can triumphingly say, O Death, where is thy sting? 1680 C. NESSER *Church Hist.* 72 Free-grace... rides triumphingly over all the incapacities.

†Triumphous, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. L. triumph-us* TRIUMPH + -OUS.] = TRIUMPHANT. Hence †Triumphously *adv.*

a1468 in *Archæologia* (1845) XXXI. 337 The Duke addressid hym, horssid and armid, tryumphously accompanyd wth lordis unto the felde. 1901 DOUGLAS *Pal. of Hon.* Verses to Jas. IV, i, Triumphous laud with palme of victory. 1546 PRIMER *Hen. VIII* 145 Jesus, a King most merueous, Noble, excellent, & triumphous.

†Triumphress, *Obs. rare.* [*f.* TRIUMPHER + -ESS.] A female triumpher.

c1780 MONSEY in Jeaffreson *Bk. Doctors* (1860) II. iv. 84 Kill the Triumphress, and avenge my wrong.

Triumvir (trɪˈʌmvɜː). Also 7 -ver. Pl. -virs, or in L. form -viri (-viri). [*a. L.*

triumvir, usually in pl. *triumviri* (also *trēs viri*), back-formation from *trium virōrum*, gen. pl. of *trēs viri* three men.] *Rom. Hist.* One of three magistrates or public officers forming a committee charged with one of the departments of the administration; also, a member of the coalition of Pompey, Cæsar, and Crassus, B.C. 60 (first triumvirate), or of the administration of Cæsar, Antony, and Lepidus, B.C. 43 (second triumvirate).

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 940 M. Anthony the Triumvir. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* vi. xxi. 232 They created certaine *Quingeviri* for the division of the Pomptine lands; and *Triumviri* for the planting of a colonie at Nepet. 1697 DEVDEN *Ancient Notes* 626 Virgil had... describ'd the Miseries which Rome had undergone betwixt the Triumvirs and the Common-wealth-Party. 1704 HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1714) l. 378 Three Men called *Triumviri* were yearly appointed to be Judges what Lands were Public and what Private. 1814 BYRON *Corsair* ii. xv. Yet be the soft triumvir's fault forgiven. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* vii. 116 By axe and eagle sat, With all their foreheads drawn in Roman scowls... The fierce triumvirs.

b. *transf.* and *fig. pl.* Three persons (or things) associated in power or authority; *cf.* TRIUMVIRATE 2, 3; *spec.* in the French Revolution: see quot. 1895.

1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* v. 34 Those *Triumviri*, the Liver, Heart, and Braine. 1788 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 16/2 Those triumviri in the republick of letters, Lipsius, Casaubon, Scaliger. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. vi. vii, Saint-Just is standing motionless... Couthon ejaculating, 'Triumvir?...' Robespierre is struggling to speak. 1894 Q. Rev. July 98 Keble, Newman and Pusey have been called its Triumvirs. 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 388 The Triumvirs, as they were called, -that is, Robespierre, Couthon, and St. Just.

Hence **Triumvirship**, *triumvirate*.

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 411 In the beginning of his triumphship. 1870 *Echo* 7 Nov., The narrow escape we have had from another Reign of Terror, under the triumvirship of... M.M. Flourens, Pyat, and Blanqui.

†Triumviracy, *Obs. rare.* [*f.* as TRIUMVIRATE: see -ACY.] = TRIUMVIRATE.

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* (1776) 260 In the triumviracy he made use of his sword.

Triumviral (trɪˈʌmvɪrəl), *a.* [*ad. L. triumviral-is, f. triumvir, TRIUMVIR.*] Of or pertaining to a triumvir or a triumvirate.

1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst. Fort.* i. xlii. 60b, He was thought to haue condemned certayne in the Triumviral proscription. a1671 LD. FAIRFAX *Mem.* (1699) 82 The army had three Generals, Lesly, Manchester and Fairfax... This Triumviral Government. 1862 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* III. xxii. 448 The triumviral commission which gave him the government of one third part of the empire.

Triumvirate (trɪˈʌmvɪrət), *Also 6-7 -virat, 7 -verat, erron. triumpherate.* [*ad. L. triumviral-us, f. triumvir, TRIUMVIR.* see -ATE 1.]

1. *Rom. Hist.* The position, office, or function of the triumviri, or of a triumvir; an association of three magistrates for joint administration: see TRIUMVIR.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxv. xi. II. 546 A pretie jest... reported... as touching Lepidus: It happened during the time of his Triumvirat. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. vi. 28 He frets That Lepidus of the Triumpherate, should be depos'd. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* l. 182 The fierce Triumvirate combin'd in peace. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* i. 89 Caesar's... weaker rivals... Antony and Lepidus, who had formed with him the Second Triumvirate.

2. By extension: Any association of three joint rulers or powers.

1584 *Lycesters Commu.* (1641) 86^a What doe you thinke... of this new Triumvirat so lately concluded about Arbella? c1650 DENHAM *On Fletcher's Wks.* 30 When Jonson, Shakespear, and thyself... swayed in the triumvirate of wit. 1741-2 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* (1834) l. 64 A triumvirate who hate one another more than any body they could proscrib. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 526 He wishes Germany to be ruled by a triumvirate of Ministers.

fig. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* i. § 19 There is in our Soul a kind of Triumvirate, or triple Government of three Competitors. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xxii. Wks. (1847) 323/2 That violent and lawless triumvirate within him, under the falsified names of his reason, honour, and conscience. 1898 C. MARTYN in *Voice* (N.Y.) 9 June 6/4 The third member in his triumvirate of powers was a robust conscience.

3. Less exactly, A group or set of three persons (rarely things) thought of together, but not necessarily associated in fact; a trio; *esp.* three persons of authority or distinction in any sphere.

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 145 June the 14. a Triumvirate of Libellers, Mr. Prin... Dr. Bastwick... and Mr. Burton... received a severe censure in the Star-chamber. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VIII. 197 How I cursed the censoriousness of this plaguy triumvirate! A parson, a milliner, and a mantua-maker! 1873 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. ii. 2 The great triumvirate of Italian poetry, good sense, and culture. 1898 W. GRAHAM *Lost Links* 117 The triumvirate of the young century (Byron, Shelley, Keats).

4. *attrib.* or *as adj.*

1886 T. B. LA PRIMAUD *Fr. Acad.* l. 659 Brutus and Cassius... slew Cæsar: whereupon... the triumvirate war was opened against them. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* v. 181 A petition... unto the triumvirat Governors. 1849 *Morning Chron.* 3 Feb., A triumvirate leadership... Mr. Herries, Lord Granby, and Mr. Disraeli.

†Triumvirry, *Obs.* Also *erron. triumphery*. [*for L. triumviri*, pl. of TRIUMVIR.] = TRIUMVIRATE.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 53 *Lon.* Am I the first y^t have been perit'd so? *Ber.* I could put thee in comfort, not by two that I know, Thou makest the triumphery. 1566 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Adots. fr. Parnass.* 222 The City pretor... accusing the Triumvir of having exceeded the bounds of their authority.

Triunal (trai'yū'nāl), *a. poet. rare.* [f. as next + -AL] = next.

1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Four Wks. 1721 II. 64 In the same Hymn the mystic four Triunal God adore. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 13 The true, triunal God.

Triune (trai'yūn, occas. trai'yūn), *a. (sb.)* [f. TRI- + L. *ūnus* one.] Three in one; constituting a trinity in unity. *a.* of the Godhead; also of heathen deities.

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* v. viii. 31 The Son and heir to heav'n's Tri-ane Jehovah. 1711 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 270 We firmly God Triune believe. 1832 I. TAYLOR *Saturday Even.* (1834) 171 The economy of human Salvation has... signalled the distinction of the Triune Nature. 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 82 A figure of... a singing woman of Amen-Rā, adoring the triune form of the sun-god.

b. gen. (often with allusion to *a.*).

1705 PENN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* X. 73 Humility, fear, and love are the triune qualities of a true Christian. 1867 GOLDW. SMITH *Three Eng. Statesmen* (1882) 8 The triune despotism of the Privy Council, the Star-Chamber, the Court of High Commission. 1874 L. MORRIS *Od. Fair Spring Morning* 55 Youth, dawn, springtide, triune miracle!

c. Being three at a birth; 'trin' rare-1.

1771 Stanhope (*Durham*) *Par. Register Baptisms* 21 Dec. (MS.). Thomas, William, and George, triune sons of Thomas Thistlewaite.

B. sb. A being that is three in one; a group of three things united; a trinity in unity.

1605 TIMMER *Quersit.* II. ii. 108 It hath pleased the omnipotent Creator to... show himself a Unitrine or Triune. 1711 KEN *Sion Poet.* Wks. 1721 IV. 363 The great Triune in Counsel far above. 1866 R. S. CANDLISH *1st Ep. John* xlv. 516 The 'three in one' unitedly, 'the Triune'. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* I. v. 67 She had money and health and beauty, the triune of perfect starriness.

Triungulin (trai'yūngūlin), *a. and sb. Entom.* [f. TRI- + L. *ungula* claw + -IN ².] *a. adj.* Having three claws on each leg, as the larvae of the *Meloidæ* or blister-beetles in their first stage. *b. sb.* A triungulin larva.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Triungulin, *n.* 1899 *Cambr. Nat. Hist.* VI. 270 The eggs of the blister-beetle... giving rise to little larvae of the kind called triungulin, because each leg is terminated by three tarsal spines or claws. *Ibid.* 301 The young triungulins.

Tri-unial, *a. (sb.)* [f. TRI- after BI-UNIAL.] Applied to a magic lantern having three optical tubes combined in one: also ellipt. as *sb.*

1891 *Daily News* 3 Dec. 5/5 A lecturer... who was provided... with what was described as 'a magnificent triunal'.

Triunity (trai'yūniti). [f. TRIUNE + -ITY, or f. TRI- + UNITY.]

1. The state or attribute of being three in one. *a.* of the Godhead: cf. TRINITY 1 *b.*

1653 H. MORE *Confess. Cabal* (1713) 157 The Præexistence of the Soul, and the Trinity in the Godhead, which Pythagoras taught. 1673 [see TRINITY 1 *b.*] 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 271 We guess from Man's co-eval Three, At God's ador'd Triunity. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 134 The Scriptural... idea of God will, in its development, be found to involve the idea of the Trinity.

b. gen.: cf. TRINITY 1 *a.*

1866 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon*. 340 There exists in the human being... no mean symbol of Tri-unity, in reason, religion, and the will. 1894 ILLINGWORTH *Personality* iii. (1895) 71 The family... its abstract triunity being... personally realised in father, mother, and child.

2. Three in one; a set or group of three constituting a unity. *a.* The Godhead conceived as three 'persons': = TRINITY 2.

1621 T. BEDFORD *Sin unto Death* 15 Nor is it possible to offend any one person of this Tri-unity, but the injury doth redound to them all. 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 220 Instead of one Tri-unity we might have a mille-unity... Sherlock... had not the clear idea of the Trinity.

b. gen. = TRINITY 3.

1646 *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng.* 8 Then were it a Tri-unity, and not a Bi-unity.

So **Tri-unification**, the action of making to be three in one; **Triunion** = triunity; **Triunitarian**, a believer in the triunity of the Godhead: = TRINITARIAN *B.* 2.

1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 20 Oct. 305/3 To secure... the 'triunification of Germany. 1950 T. VAUGHAN *Anima Magica* To the Author, And fix the roving thoughts in one Inseparable 'Triunion. 1819 G. S. FABER *Dispersations* (1823) I. 188 Jewish commentators... cannot be said to have any of (what the Socinians would call) the prejudices of the 'Triunitarians. 1859 L. D. ACORN *Lett.* (1909) 103 The triunion representing Germany in that triumvirate would also... be president of the new Germanic confederation.

Trivage, dial. corruption of TRAVIS 2.

Trival, obs. erron. form of TRIVIAL.

Trivalent (trai'vələnt, tri'v-), *a. Chem.* [f. TRI- + L. *valēt-em*, pp. prle. of *valēre* to be worth.] Having the combining power of three atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element; combining with three atoms of a univalent element or radical. 1868 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 10) 251 Trivalent elements or Triads. 1876 TILDEN *Chem. Philos.* 143 The group PO₃

is trivalent, and so it holds together the two atoms of sodium and one atom of hydrogen in one molecule. 1880 CLEMENSINSHAW *Wurts' Atom. The.* 260 The ammonia type (represented) the combination of a trivalent atom with three univalent atoms. 1888 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* I. 524 The atom of B [Boron] is trivalent in gaseous molecules.

Hence **Trivalence** (trai'vələns, tri'v-), the quality of being trivalent.

1888 *Athenæum* 21 July 102/2 The trivalence of the metals of the aluminium group.

Trivalve (trai'vəlv, sb. and *a. Nat. Hist.* [f. TRI- + VALVE, after *bivalve*.] *a. sb.* A shell having three valves. *b. adj.* Having three valves. Also **Trivalved**, † **Trivalvous**, **Trivalvular** *adjs.*

1776 DA COSTA *Conchology* 278 These Shells are *trivalves, and have two large valves, with a small valve placed between them, near to the hinge. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trivalve, *a. and n.* 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 290 Head 'trivalved'. 1881 GREW *Museum* II. i. iv. 198 *Trivalvous, i.e. composed of three Sides or Plates joined together by the length of the Shell. 1893 SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Nat. Hist.* 60 Bauhinus Pictures it [the Ginger plant]... with a trivalvous Cod. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xx. (1794) 278 Purslain has... a capsule of one cell... in some species it opens horizontally, in others it is 'trivalvular'.

Trivant, dial. var. TRUANT. Hence (*nonce-wds.*)

Trivanting *a.*, playing the truant; † **Trivantly** *a. or adv.* ? idle or idly.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. iii. xv. 181 These men... cannot distinguish betwixt a true Schollar, and... him that by reason of a voluble tongue, and some triantly [ed. 1624 adds Polyantean] helps, steales and gleases few notes from other mens haruets. 1624 *Ibid.* Democr. to Rdr. (ed. 2) 8 A trifer, a triuant, thou art an idle fellow. 1851-85 Trivant, trivent in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* from Chesh., Leic., Northants., and Oxfr. [1863 SALA *Capt. Dangerous* I. iv. 9 Those trifling and trivanting gentlemen that puff diseases on to their pates with drums and routs, and late hours.]

Trivariant (trai'vəriənt), *a. Physical Chem.* [f. TRI- + VARIANT *a.*] Applied to a system having three degrees of freedom or variable factors; e.g. one in which the temperature, pressure, and concentration of the components can be varied independently without destroying the nature of the system.

1903 TREVOR in *Jrnl. Phys. Chem.* VI. 136, I would therefore suggest... that when the variance is successively zero, one, two, three... the system be said to be in an Invariant, Univalent, Bivalent, Trivalent... state. [Cf. 1904 A. FINDLAY *Phase Rule and its Applications.*]

† **Trive**, *v. obs.*, nonce-abbreviation of CONTRIVE.

1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 137 Teach timelie to traverse the thing that thou trive. *marg.* Trive for contrive.

Trivector (trai'vektə). *Geom.* [f. TRI- + VECTOR.] A set of three vectors, i.e. *radii vectores* (see RADIUS 3 *c.*) from the same point.

1869 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VII. 400 We should have the focus and three points on the orbit; or (what is the same thing) three radius vectors from the focus, say a 'trivector'.

Triverbal to Trivertēbral: see TRI- 1.

Trivess, Sc. dial. form of TRAVIS 2.

Trivet (tri'vet). *Forms*: 1 *triset*, 5 *trevid*, *treued*, *triset*, -ett, 5-6 *trevette*, 5-9 *trevet*, 6 *trevyt*, *trevyette*, *trivette*, *tryvette*, 6-7 *trevelt*, *tryvet*, *trivett*, 7 *trifet*, 7-9 *trevit*, (9 *dial.* *trewit*), 6- *trivet*. [*Triset* occurs in a 12th c. copy of a 10th c. document (see below), otherwise it is not known till the 15th c.; it appears to be this word, and to represent L. *tripēd-em*, nom. *tripēs* three-footed, f. *tri-* three + *pēs*, *pod-* foot; cf. OF. *trepiēd*, *tripiēd*, *trespiēd*, TRIPPET 2.

11... *Rec. Gifts of Adelunold* (963-84) in *Birch Cart. Sax.* III. 367, vi bidenfate & i cuffas & fry trozas & lead & trefet & ix winterstellas & i fedelstwin.]

1. A three-footed stand or support: = TRIPOD *A.* 3. 4. Now rare exc. as in *b.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 37 *b.* And by sayenge of theyr pater noster make a treuet go rounde about the hous. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* II. 23 A large Balneo, wherein you may place sixe or eight glasse bodies... each of them fastened to a leaden trivet, y^e they may stand steady in the water. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* II. ii. § 14 (1712) 47 Who perceiving that his Iron Trevet... had three Feet and could stand expected also that it should walk. 1782 BECKFORD *Italy*, 46. (1834) I. v. 347 [They] shifted their trivets from cow to cow. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II. 146 Abdullah made a trivet of reeds, and balancing thereupon his long matchlock... he fired.

b. spec. A stand for a pot, kettle, or other vessel placed over a fire for cooking or heating something: orig. and properly standing on three feet; now often with one or two vertical projections by which it may be secured on the top bar of a grate.

1416 *Maldon, Essex, Court Rolls* Bundle 10 No. 3 Districtus est per 1 trevet, 1 patell. de eneo. c. 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 8/5 The ladle of the pot about the fyre; Treuet for to sette it on. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 36 Put the same into a newe pot, set it by the fyre vpon a treuet. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xi. p. 23 This Caldron is set upon a good strong Iron Trevet. 1755 HALES in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 342 In Devonshire, they set the pans of milk on trivets, making fires under them, to give the milk... a scalding. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xii, He sat over the fire with a saveloy and a small loaf in his left hand... and a pewter pot on the trivet. 1875 M. COLLINS *Sweet & Twenty* I. xviii, A defiant kettle sang upon a trivet.

c. Her. A bearing representing the three-footed stand used in cooking, usually as viewed from above, the three feet being shown around the edge. 1550 in *Baring-Gould & Twigg's West. Armory* (1898) 3 Arg.: a trivet sab. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) p. 12 He beareth Argent, a three square Trevet, sable.

† *d. pl. dialectal* (trewets, truets): see quot. 1674 RAY S. & E. C. *Words* 77 *Trewets* or *Truets*, Patterns for Women, *Suff.*

e. Applied allusively to prehistoric stone structures. (See also quot. 1892 in 4.)

1596 SPENSER *State Ircl. Wks.* (Globe) 643/1 These... greates stones... which some waynye term the old Gyaunts Trivets.

† 2. A three-footed vessel, as a pot, cauldron, etc.; chiefly *Antiq.* = TRIPOD *A.* 1. *Obs.*

1547-64 BAULOWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 10 Certaine fishers found a golden tresle or triuet. 1612 North's *Plutarch* 1231 Pausanias... offered a triuet of gold vnto the temple of Delphes. 1676 HOBBS *Liad* ix. 118 Seven fire new Treuets.

† *b.* = TRIPOD *A.* 2. *Obs.*

1577-87 HOLMESHEED *Chron.* III. 1238/1 Who suppose euerie blast of their mouth to come forth of Trophonius den, and that they spake from the triuet. 1641 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* iii. (1642) 205 Shce [Cunana Sibylla] composed her self upon a golden Trifet, and... uttered what by Inspiration was suggested to her.

3. *Phr.* As right as a trivet, thoroughly or perfectly right (in reference to a trivet's always standing firm on its three feet).

1835 HOOD *Dead Robbery* x, 'I'm right', thought Bunce, 'as any trivet'. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* I. 'I hope you are well, sir'. 'Right as a trivet, sir', replied Bob Sawyer. 1868 HELLS *Realism* II. (1876) 24 All goes as right as a trivet.

4. *attrib.* Three-footed; having three feet, legs, or supports: = TRIPOD *B.* 1.

1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 45 To Tomas pewterer for... a trefet vessel iiiij. d. 1700 DAYDEN *Oud's Mel.* viii. *Bancis* 84 The Trivet-Table of a Foot was lame. 1892 H. OWEN in *Owen's Descr. Pembroke-shire* 254 note, [They call the stone *Gronlegh*... There are other stones... in the Country adioyninge as *Legh y trived* nees Ricord-stone...] 'The trivet (or tripod) stone', so called because of its three supporters.

Hence **Trivetwise** *adv.*, in the manner of a trivet.

1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 418 The fireplaces are three stones or clods, placed trivet-wise upon the ground.

Trivet, variant of TREVAT.

Trivial (tri'viəl, *a. (sb.)*. [ad. L. *trivialis*, in sense 5 below, f. *trivium* (see TRIVIUM); cf. F. *trivial* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

I. 1. Belonging to the TRIVIUM of mediæval university studies.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 333 Sche... had noble auditors and disciples, to whom shec redde the arte triviale [L. *trivium* tegeret]. 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* iv. (1570) Cvi/1 If they have smelled the artes triviale, They count them Poesies hye and heroicall. 1597-8 Bp. HALL *Sat.* iv. l. 173 Hates... thrise rehearsed them in his triviale floore. 1807-8 Svs. SMITH *Plimley's Lett.* x. Wks. 1859 II. 176/2 The Protestants may likewise retain their trivial and grammar schools. 1904 KRA *Dark Ages* 27 Plato does not allow the mediæval classification of Dialectic as a Trivial Art along with Grammar and Rhetoric.

† 2. Threefold, triple. *Obs. rare-1.*

Cf. late L. use of *trivialis* (Arnobius).

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 25 Giraldus of Wales, which described Topographie of Irlonde, Itinerary of Wales, and the Lyfe of Kinge Henry the Secunde, under a triuiale distinction [L. *sub triplici distinctione*].

† 3. Placed where three roads meet. *Obs. rare-1.*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 129 Their other sacred Triuiall Statues. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

II. 5. Such as may be met with anywhere; common, commonplace, ordinary, everyday, familiar, trite. Now rare (passing into 6).

1589 NASHE *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 9 A few of our triviall translators. 1610 HEALY *St. Aug. Cille of God* viii. v. 291 It is trivial in the Schooles: 'Nothing is in the understanding that was not first in the sense'. 1665 GLANVILL *Sceptis Sci.* I. 8 The most ordinary and trivial Phenomena in nature. 1704 F. FULLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 37 Explain the manner of this by a trivial Observation. 1827 KERLE *Chr. Y. Morning* xiv, The trivial round, the common task. 1895 MACWEN *Life Dr. Cairns* 161 This... is now the trivial definition and ground principle.

6. Of small account, little esteemed, paltry, poor; trifling, inconsiderable, unimportant, slight.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI.* III. i. 241 We have but triviall argument, More then mistrust, that shewes him worthy death. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. i. § 5 To demure to the Truth of his so frequent Miracles, being so Redundant in working them on Triviall Occasions. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 94 They... are ready... to abandon for a very trivial interest what they find of very trivial value. 1866 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* III. xii. 251 The offence... could... be passed by as altogether trivial.

7. *Nat. Hist.* Applied to names of animals and plants: *a.* to a Latin name added to the generic name to distinguish the species: = SPECIFIC *A.* 5; *b.* to a name in common as distinct from scientific use: Popular, vernacular, vulgar.

a. 1759 B. STILLINGFL. *Misc. Tracts* (1762) Pref. 16 In

the last edition of his *Systema naturæ* he [Linnaeus] has mentioned above 1500 species of insects, has..given them classical, generic, and trivial or specific names. 1815 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) I. 181 *Scolytus destructor*, whose trivial name well characterises the..severity of its ravages. 1900 C. D. SHERBORN *Index Animalium* p. vii. All trivial names are entered as if they were masculine, e. g. *nigra* will be found under *niger*.

6. 1815 BURROW *Elem. Conchol.* 193 The following List of English Trivial Names will be found useful to purchasers of shells, as dealers most frequently adopt them. *Ibid.* 194 Trivial Names. Linnæan Name. Lepas. English Name. Acorn Shell. 1901 *Spectator* 17 Aug. 216/1 The trivial name for the whole family of terns..is 'sea-swallow'.

III. 8. Comb., as *trivial-minded* adj. (whence *trivial-mindedness*).

1870 GEO. ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) III. 161 We should..have patience with their trivial-mindedness. 1905 A. R. WALLACE *My Life* II. 383 Even in the most trivial-minded [I] was able to find some common ground of interest.

B. sb.

†1. = TRIVIUM I (in quot. *transf.*). *Obs. rare*—1. 1434—50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 The triuiale [L. *trivium*] of the virtues theologicale and quadriualle of the cardinalle virtues.

2. pl. The three subjects of study constituting the TRIVIUM. Now only *Hist.*

1815, 1522 [see QUADRIVIAL A. 2. B. 2.] 1630 HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1673) 282 In the Trivials and Quadrivials, as old Clerks were wont to name them. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II. 181 Peter Heylyn..profiting in Trivials to a miracle, especially in Poetry. 1716, 1886 [see QUADRIVIAL B. 2.]

3. A trivial matter; a triviality, trifle. Usually pl. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 288 'Tis scarce worth disputing..about such trivials. 1886 TUPPER *My Life as Author* 334 Take these twelve as samples of many more such trivials.

4. *Math.* 'A coefficient or other quantity not containing the quantities of the set considered' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Trivialism (triv'ializ'm). *rare*. [f. prec. + -ISM.] Trivial character, triviality; something of trivial character, a triviality.

1830 H. N. COLERIDGE *Grk. Poets* (1834) 6 It will be a matter of wonder..that such trivialisms..could ever pass for genuine poetry. 1882a OCHLIE cites CARLYLE.

Trivialist (triv'ialist). *rare*. [See -IST.]

1. A student of 'trivials': see TRIVIUM B. 2. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 3 Fitter for Veterans and Critics in Closets and Libraries, than for Tyronists and Trivialists in Schools.

2. One who pursues or deals in trivialities. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) II. 173 Voltaire..was, therefore, ..no Philosopher, but a highly accomplished Trivialist.

Triviality (triv'ialiti). [f. L. type *triv'ialitāt-em, f. triv'ialis TRIVIAL; cf. F. triv'ialité (Colgr. 1611), It. triv'ialità (Florio 1598), Sp. triv'ialidad, Pg. triv'ialidade: see -ITY.]

1. The quality of being trivial; commonplace or trifling character.

1598 FLORIO, *Triv'ialità*, homelines, triviality. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 106 My severest critics have not pretended to have found in my compositions triviality. 1862a BARRON *Wild Wales* lxxxix. III. 226 The loss of the house was a matter of triviality compared with that of the library. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II. ii. 39 The genuine excellence which underlay the superficial triviality of Crabbe's verses.

2. With a, or (commonly) in pl.: Something trivial; a trivial matter, affair, characteristic, remark, etc.; a trifle.

1611 COTGR., *Triv'ialitea*, Trivialities; trivial, sleight, common, homelie, ordinario matters. 1664 BARRON in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 37, 1. find little but repetitions and trivialities. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. xi. (1858) 45 A..Letter, full of compliments, ..dining repartees, and other ephemeral trivialities. 1843 — *Past & Pr.* III. vi. The Practical labour of England is not a chimerical Triviality. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* v. Archery meetings and croquet parties and such trivialities.

Trivialize (triv'ialize), v. [f. TRIVIAL + -IZE; cf. mod.F. triv'ialiser (Littré).] *trans.* To make trivial; to render commonplace or trifling.

1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.*, *Southey & Landor* Wks. II. 168/1 Milton has ennobled it [the sonnet] in our tongue, and has trivialised it in that [Italian]. 1895 W. PLATT *Women* 147 Trivialising marriage into the enjoyment of a mere instinct.

Trivially (triv'ialli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a trivial manner.

1. Commonly, ordinarily, familiarly; in a commonplace or trite way. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1645 BACON *Ess.*, *Greatn. Kingd.* (Arb.) 473 Neither is Money the Sinewes of Warre (as it is trivially said). 1647 TAFF *Comm. Matt.* xi. 17 He is the best preacher, saith Luther, that delivereth himself vulgarly, plainly, trivially. 1661 HOLDAEN *Juvenal* (1673) 211 He thinks it more unhappiness ..to die with a divided carcase, then with a whole one...the whole body being not usually so trivially exposed to scorn, as the head, when divided from the body. 1818 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XVIII. 9 Leah and Rachel were..used almost as trivially for examples by poets as by theologians.

2. In a trifling, slight, or paltry way; in the way of trifling, frivolously.

1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 26 Their youth so trivially spent. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 207 ¶ A Minds which are not trivially disposed. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.* I. viii. (1883) 161 You speak trivially, but not unwisely.

Trivialness. Now *rare*. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] = TRIVIALITY 1.

a 1687 H. MORE *App. Def. Philos. Cabbala* xl. § 1 As for the pretended Trivialness of the Fifth and Sixth Days work. 1734 STACHOUSE *Hist. Bible* (1767) IV. vi. v. 212 The vast distance of the place and trivialness of the errand. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. ii. (1864) IX. 77 In the puerility and trivialness of their wonders they even surpass the Western Haglogies.

Tri-vi'ded, ppl. a. *nonce-wd.* [f. TRI-, after *divided*.] Divided into three. So Tri-vi'sion [after *division*], division into three.

1896 J. H. WYLLIE *Hist. Eng. Hen. IV.* III. 388 Instead of di-*vision* they had tri-*vision*. 1900 — in *Athenæum* 4 Aug. 146/2 Instead of three Popes and a tri-*vided* faith.

† **Trivious**, a. *Obs. rare*. [f. L. *trivium* (see TRIVIUM) + -OUS.] = TRIVIAL A. 5, 6.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Mjb, Intricate endles trivious toyings. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 219 Upon as sleight and trivious reasons.

Trivigate: see TRI- 1.

Triviss, Sc. dial. variant of TRAVIS 2.

|| **Třivium** (triv'ium). [L. (f. tri-, TRI- + *via* way), a place where three ways meet; in med.L. in sense 1 below.]

1. In the Middle Ages, the lower division of the seven liberal arts, comprising grammar, rhetoric, and logic. (Cf. QUADRIVIVUM.)

1804 RANKEN *Hist. France* III. iv. 308 They included all learning in the seven liberal arts; of which grammar, rhetoric, and dialectics, formed what they called Trivium. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. i. § 3. 3 The trivium and quadrivium, a course of seven sciences, introduced in the sixth century. 1886 S. S. LAURIE *Rise Universities* 64 The ..instruction given by Gerbert at Rheims about 1000 A.D. seems to have been simply a full and extended trivium.

2. *Zool.* The three anterior ambulacra of an echinoderm. (Cf. BIVIVUM.)

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 142 To divide the five rays [in *Asterias*] into a 'hivium', between which the madreporic tubercle lies, and a 'trivium', the two lateral arms of which lie on either side of the arm which is opposite to that tubercle. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Two Anim.* ix. 570 In the fossil genus, *Dysaster*, this separation of the ambulacra into trivium and hivium exists naturally.

Trivoltine, **Trivoluninous**: see TRI- 4 b, 1 a.

Triwe, obs. form of TRUE.

Tri-weekly (triv'wēkli), a. and *adv.* [TRI- 3.]

A. *adj.* a. Occurring every three weeks, or lasting for three weeks. b. Usually, Occurring, appearing, or operating three times every week.

1834 (May 17) W. T. BARRY in *Amer. State Papers* (1834) XV. 348 The line of stages connecting Philadelphia and Delaware with the Eastern shore of Maryland and Virginia, has been increased from a bi-weekly, to a tri-weekly line. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 14/a Semi- or tri-weekly newspapers. 1895 R. H. SHERARD in *Bookman* Oct. 16/2 The tri-weekly supplement of *La Lanterne*. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 15 Jan., The tri-weekly expresses running across Siberia.

B. *adv.* a. Every three weeks. b. Three times a week.

1884 G. P. KEESE in *Harper's Mag.* July 300/1 A line of ..coaches has been established, leaving tri-weekly. 1901 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 5/3 In consequence of military restrictions ..the advertisement sheet which has been appearing every week will be issued tri-weekly.

Triwies, **triwies**, obs. forms of TRUCE.

-trix, *suffix*, ending of Latin feminine agent-nouns (with stems in *-tric*, acc. *-tricem*, whence Fr. *-trice*: see *-TRICE*), corresponding to masculines in *-tor*, as *adultrix* female helper, *bellatrix* female warrior, *imperatrix* female commander, empress, *inventrix* female discoverer, *venatrix* huntress, etc.; sometimes used adjectively, as *victrix* victorious, *ultrix* avenging. Several of these nouns were adopted in Eng., from ancient or mediæval Latin, in the 15th c. and later, as ADMINISTRATRIX, CONSOLATRIX, CREATRIX, EXECUTRIX, MEDIATRIX, PERSECUTRIX, TESTATRIX, etc.; and others formed on the analogy of them, as INHERITRIX, NARRATRIX, PERPETRATRIX, etc. In Geometry, words in *-trix* denote straight lines (*linea* being understood), as BISECTRIX, DIRECTRIX; more rarely curves or surfaces, as INDICATRIX, TRACTRIX. The suffix has occasionally been loosely used to form nonce-feminines to agent-nouns in *-tor*, as PAINTRIX instead of the regular *paintress*. The commoner suffix in Eng. is *-RESS*: see also *-TRICE*.

Trixie, **trixsie**, **trixy**, obs. ff. TRICKSY.

Trizomal: see TRI- 1.

Tro, **tro**, obs. ff. TROW v. **Troad**, obs. pa. pple. of TREAD v.; obs. f. TROD sb. **Troak**, obs. f. TRUCK. **Troan**, var. TRON; dial. f. TRUANT.

Troat (trōt), v. *Venery*. Also 7 troyte, trout, throat; 9 *erron*, froat. [Cf. OF. *trout* (Godef.), also *trut*, an interjection for urging on hunting dogs, asses, sheep. Cf. also ROUT v. 3 to bellow.] *intr.* To cry or bellow: said of a buck at rutting time; cf. BELL v. 2, BELLOW v. 2, GROAN v. 2. Hence *Troa'ting* vbl. sb. and ppl. a.

1611 COTGR. s. v. *Rêre*, In tearmes of hunting we say, that ..the fallow troytes or croynes. *Ibid.*, *Rere*, to bellow as a Stag, to trout as a Buck. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* III. ix. 378 Here ..the throating Bucks (are said) to lodge. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew* s. v. *Buck*, A Buck Groweth or Troateth, makes a Noise at Rutting time. 1747 *Bradley's*

Fam. Dict. s. v. *Buck-hunting*, He groans and troats, as a Hart belbeth. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Troat*, to bellow, said of the buck. 1900 *Sporting Phraseology in Shooting Times* 15 Dec. 15/1 *Froating* or *troating*, call of buck.

b. Said of a swan.

1839 G. DARLEY *Nepenthe* I. (1897) 20 And [the swan] troats for joy, too proud for song.

Troath, obs. f. TROTH. **Trobel**, -bil, -ble, -bul(l), -byll, obs. ff. TROUBLE.

† **Trobillion**, obs. var. TOURBILLON, whirlwind. c 1450 *Merlin* xx. 324 *Merlin* by craft made soche a trobillion a-rise that ther lefte nother tente ne pavilion standinge.

Trobelows, -lys, obs. forms of TROUBLOUS.

Trocar (trō'kar). Also 8 trochart, (trois-quarts, -quart), 8-9 trocart, trochar. [ad. F. *trocart*, *trois-quarts* (1694), *trocart* (1762), f. *trois* three + *carre* side, face of an instrument; so called from its triangular form.] A surgical instrument consisting of a perforator or stylet enclosed in a metal tube or cannula, used for withdrawing fluid from a cavity, as in dropsy, etc.

1705 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trochar*, a Cane, or Pipe made of Silver, or Steel, with a sharp-pointed End, us'd in tapping those that are troubled with the Dropsy. 1739 HUXHAM in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 644 A very small hollow Needle with Perforations, as in that used by some instead of the Trocar. 1744 WARRICK *Ibid.* XLIII. 16 My Apparatus was a large Trois-quarts, made on purpose, and dipped in Oil; an Injector[etc.]. 1751 *Ibid.* XLVII. xl. 268 The common trocarts did not seem proper. 1758 J. S. Le Dran's *Observ. Surg.* (1771) 216 He perforated it with the Trois-quart. 1861 HULME tr. *Mequin-Tandon* II. vi. iv. 304 The Ticks plunge their beaks into the skin in the same way as one may thrust in a trocar. 1876 GROSS *Dis. Bladder* 32 If abscesses point, they must be opened with the knife, or trocar.

attrib. 1863-76 CURLING *Dis. Rectum* 101 A sharp trocar-needle can be passed through the canula. 1905 ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 54 There was ..fibrinous peritonitis around the site of the trocar punctures.

† **Troch**, obs. Sc. form of THROUGH *prep.*

1573 TYRRE *Refut.* in *Cath. Tractates* (S. T. S.) 29 To expose thame self troch sic wane subterfugis.

Troch, Sc. form of TROUGH; var. of TROCHE.

|| **Trocha** (trō'ja). *Mil.* [Sp.] A strategic line of defences, as trenches, blockhouses, etc.; a military cordon.

1896 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 7/5 The Spanish force, ..near Punta Brava [Cuba], on the western side of the trocha. 1898 *Ibid.* 13 Apr. 3/2 These trochas have at every corner and at frequent intervals along the sides what are called forts, but which are really small blockhouses. 1900 R. T. HILL in *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 306/1 A corps of 20,000 men was stationed on this trocha or military cordon.

Trochaic (trōkē'ik), a. and sb. *Pros.* [a. F. *trochaïque* (c 1550 in Godef. *Compl.*), or ad. L. *trochaicus*, ad. Gr. τροχαῖος, f. τροχάιος: see TROCHEE.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of a verse, rhythm, etc.: Consisting of, characterized by, or based on trochees.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb.) 136 Verses where the sharpe accent falls vpon the first and third, and so make the verse wholly Trochaicke. 1776 BURNETT *Hist. Mus.* (1789) I. vi. 73 The dialogue admitted, occasionally, Trochaic verses. 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. Aristoph.* 190 note, In the structure of the comic trochaic tetrameter catalectic, the nice points of tragic verse are freely neglected.

2. Of a foot, etc.: Of the nature of a trochee; consisting of a long (or an accented) followed by a short (or an unaccented) syllable.

Trochaic spondee, a spondee having the accent or ictus upon the first syllable.

1756-82 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* II. 213 An intermixture of those different feet (iambic and trochaic particularly) into which our language naturally falls. 1827 TATE *Grk. Metres in Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 2) 426 In the two following lines will be found specimens of ..the Trochaic Spondee in all its places. 1888 H. W. CHAMBERLAIN *Elem. Grk. Accentuation* I. i. (ed. 2) 2 A word with a trochaic ending and accented penultimate must be properispome.

B. sb. A trochaic verse or foot.

1693 DEVONEN *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 44 One Poem consisted only of Hexameters; and another was entirely of Iambiques; a third of Trochaiques. 1756-82 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* (ed. 4) I. ii. 55 He confures the powers below in beautiful trochaics. 1827 TATE *Grk. Metres in Theatre of Greeks* (ed. 2) 427 This nicety of structure in the long Trochaic of Tragedy.

Also **Trochaical** a. (*rare*); hence **Trochaicality**, trochaic character.

1755 JOHNSON, *Trochaical*, consisting of trochees. 1910 *Sat. Rev.* 18 June 791/1 A trochee of quite excessive trochaicality.

Trochal (trō'kāl, trō'kāl), a. [f. Gr. τροχός wheel + -AL.]

1. *Zool.* Resembling a wheel; rotiform: as the *trochal apparatus*, *disk*, or *organ* of the Rotifera, an organ of locomotion consisting of two rings of cilia surrounding the mouth. b. Having a trochal apparatus, as a rotifer: = TROCHATE (*Cent. Dict.*). 1841-71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 482 The space between the two layers of the trochal disk. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 632 Class Rotifera. Unsegmented Vermes with a retractile trochal apparatus at the anterior end of the body. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Trochal organ*, the characteristic oral organ of the Rotifera.

2. Revolving like a wheel or top. *rare*—0.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trochalopod (trō'kālōpōd, trōkē'lopōd), sb. (a.) *Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Trochalopod-a*, neut. pl., f. Gr.

τροχάλος adj. running, rolling + *πούς*, ποδ- foot.] A member of the *Trochalopoda*, a group of heteropterous insects in which the posterior coxae have a rotary motion. **b.** adj. Belonging to the *Trochalopoda*. Also *Trochalopodous* (trókāl'pódos) *a.*

1870 *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Sept. 233 The coxae of trochalopodous Heteroptera are round. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Trochalopod.

Trochanter (trókæntar). *Anat. and Zool.* [a. F. *trochanter* (Paré, 16th c.), a. Gr. τροχαντήρ (in sense 1), f. *τρέχειν* to run.]

1. A protuberance or process in the upper part of the thigh-bone, serving for the attachment of certain muscles; usually, as in man, two in number, the *great trochanter* (*i. major*) for the external rotator muscles, and the *lesser trochanter* (*i. minor*) for the ilio-psoas muscle.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 997 The great Trochanter... the lesser Trochanter. These two processes are joined together by a fine which buncheth out behind. 1741 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 279 The Muscles inserted into these two Processes being the principal Instruments of the rotatory Motion of the Thigh, have occasioned the Name of Trochanters to the Processes. 1881 MIYART *Cat* 282 Between the great trochanter and the tuberosity of the ischium.

2. *Entom.* The second joint of an insect's leg, next to the coxa (COXA 2); sometimes consisting of two joints (cf. TROCHANTIN b).

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) 11. 286 These legs... vary in larva of the different orders; but they seem in most to have joints answering to the hip (COXA); trochanter; thigh (*semur*); shank (*tibia*); foot (*tarsus*), of perfect insects. 1861 HULME tr. *Moguin-Tandon* II. vi. i. 310 Each limb [of the Sarcopatus Scabiei] consists of a hip, trochanter, small trochanter, thigh, leg, and tarsus.

Hence **Trochanterian** (-trókian) (*rare* = °) [F. *trochanterien*], **Trochanteric** (-trók) adj., pertaining to a trochanter; *trochanteric fossa* = digital fossa (see DIGITAL A. 2).

1842 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1851) 254 The trochanteric fossa of the femur. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochanterian*. 1890 HUMPHRY *Old Age* 16 Liability to fracture... especially remarkable in the trochanteric part and neck of the thigh-bone.

Trochantin (trókæntin). *Anat. and Zool.* [a. F. *trochantin*, f. *trochanter* (see above).] **a.** The lesser trochanter: see TROCHANTER 1. *rare* = °. **b.** *Entom.* The proximal joint of the trochanter (TROCHANTER 2) when two-jointed. Hence **Trochantinian** *a.* [F. *trochantinien*], pertaining to the trochantin.

[1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* s. v. *Trochanter*, Chausser, by the word *trochanter*, means the larger process; the smaller he calls *trochantin*.] *Ibid.*, *Trochantinian*. 1898 PACKARD *Text-bk. Entomol.* 95 The coxa usually has a posterior subdivision or projection, the trochantine; sometimes, as in *Mantispa*, the trochantine is obsolete.

Trochar, -art, variants of TROCAR.

Trochate (trókæit), *a. Zool. rare*. [f. as TROCHAL + -ATE 2.] **a.** Furnished with a trochal apparatus, as a rotifer. **b.** = TROCHAL 1.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

† **Troche**, sb.¹ *Vener. Obs.* Also 7 troch, in *Diets. erron. torch.* [a. OF. *troche* (13th c. in Godef.) cluster, mass, also in sense 2 below; in *Twenty Art de Venerie* (a 1327) in sense 1, with which cf. OF. *trocheure* (14th c. in Godef. Compl.), F. *trochure*. Cf. also TROCHED, TROCHING.]

1. A cluster of three or more times at the summit of a deer's horn; distinguished from a *fourche* (*i. e.* fork) of two times.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiii. And þenne þe lorde shulde take yppe þe hertes heede by þe right syde bitwene þe sureale and þe fourche or troche. 1585 FERRIS *Blas. Gentrie* 134 As a perfect wood-man... to name the Sommettes, troches, or tyues, of the homes. 1623 COCKERAM 1. s. v. *Pollard*, Torch. 1651 DAYENANT *Gondibert* II. xxiv. His [a stag's] spacious Beame... From Antlar to his Troch had all allow'd.

2. An ornamental button consisting of or set with three or more jewels in a bunch.

1434 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) X. 593.2 Withynne which Tablet ar xl Troches, iche Troche conteynyng iv Pearles. 1576 in Nichols *Progr. Q. Elia*, (1823) II. 2 A border containing vii buttons or troches of gold, in every of them iii small rubies, and viii buttons or troches of golde, in every of them iv mene perle. 1625 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1726) XVIII. 238/1 A Cupp of Goulde with a Cover... garnished with... one and twentie Troches of Pearles, three Pearles in every Troche.

Hence † **Troche** *v. Obs.*, *intr.* to develop a troche or troches.

1413-22 *Venerie de Twety in Rel. Ant.* I. 151 Now wyl we speke of the hert... When an hert hath... forched on the one syde, and troched on that other syde, than is he an hert of .x. and of the more. And when... that he hath troched on bothe parties of the hed, he is of xij. and of that lasse. c 1450 in *Twic's Art of Hunting* etc. (1908) 108 When he trochitche on that one side of v & on the other side of vj he is of xvj de greyners.

Troche (trók, trók, trók), sb.² *Pharm.* Forms: pl. 6 trochies, (trochis), 7 troches, trocheses, 7-8 trochies, 7- troches; sing. 7 troche, 7-troch, troche. [An altered form of TROCHISK, originating in the plural *trochies*, *trochies*, taken as *troches*, *troches*, implying a sing. *trochie*,

trochie, in vulgar and commercial use often pronounced and sometimes written *trochee* (trók'k), like TROCHEE. The spellings *troch*, *troche* simulate French, and the pronunciation (trók'k) is conformed to that of L. *trochiscus*.] A flat round tablet or lozenge, made of some medicinal substance powdered, worked into a paste with mucilage or the like, and dried; = TROCHISK.

a. 1597 GERAERD *Herbal* II. cxcvii. 696 Trochies, or little flat cakes. 1714 *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 68 The Trochies made of the Gall... a Cordial Sudorific.

b. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xx. xviii. II. 68 There bee certaine ordinarie troches made of Poppie seed beaten into powder, which with milke are... used by way of a liniment to bring sicke patients to sleepe. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horæum* 234 Make of it little cakes or troches, as broad as a groat. 1650 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 260 Troches of Capers, of Harts-tongue. 1681 GREW *Musæum* III. i. v. 297 A little round, flat, and blackish Stone, resembling a Medicinal Troch, 1709 PENNANT *Zool.* III. 22 The medicine was... given in form of a powder or troche. 1811 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 709 *Trochisci*. Troches... are little cakes or tablets composed of powders combined with sugar and mucilage. [1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochiscus*... a troch or round table...; a solid medicine, prepared of powders, incorporated by means of mucilage, crumb of bread, juices of plants, &c.] 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 19 Troches, or lozenges, are gummy pellets or disks, so made as to dissolve slowly in the mouth.

Trocheameter (trókæmētər). [app. erron. f. Gr. τροχός wheel (cf. τροχιά wheel-track) + -METER.] = TROCHEOMETER.

1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* III. 59 Our trocheameter [telr] showed that we had made but twenty-five miles. *Note.* This is an instrument which, when fastened on the wagon-wheel, records the number of revolutions made. 1903 J. G. C. ANDERSON *Journ. Pontus* vii. 47 An accident happened to my trocheameter, so that I am unable to give the exact length of this section of the road.

† **Troched**, *a. Vener. Obs.* [ad. OF. *troche* (14th c. in Godef.), as if f. TROCHE sb.¹ + -ED 2.] Having a 'troche', as a deer's horn; also said of the deer.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv. If he be troched of iii. he is an herte of xii. 1413-22 *Venerie de Twety in Rel. Ant.* I. 151 When he is troched on bothe sydes of .vi. than is he of .xxij. atte fulle. 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Troché*, *Teste de cerf troché*, Troched, or whose top is divided into three or four small branches.

b. Also (by analogy) said of a tower furnished with pinnacles or battlements. *rare*.

13.. E. E. *Allit.* P. B. 1383 With koynt carnelles aboue, coruen ful clene, Troched toures bitwene twenty sperlenbe. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 795 A better barbian þat burne blusched vpon neuer; And inno more he be-held þat halle ful hye, Towre telded bitwene trochet ful þik.

† **Trochee** (trók'k). *Pros.* Also in Gr.-Lat. form 6 trocheus, 6-7 (9) trocheus. [ad. L. *trocheus*, ad. Gr. τροχῆος, prop. adj. (sc. ποὺς foot) running, tripping, f. τροχός a running, course, f. τρέχειν to run; cf. F. *trochele* (1572 in *Hatz-Darm.*)] A metrical foot consisting of a long followed by a short syllable; in accentual verse, of an accented followed by an unaccented syllable. Also called CHOREE.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb.) 133 For your Trocheus of a long and short ye haue these words *mānēr, brōkēn, tākēn, bōdē, mēmbēr*, and a great many moe. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1259 A Trocheus was put in stead of a Pæon. 1603 DANIEL *Def. Ryme* G j b. If we shold say the state of China, which neuer hard of Anapestiques, Trochies, & tribracques, were grosse, barbarous, and yncivile. a 1771 GRAY *Corr.* etc. (1843) 240 The measure... is Dimeter-Iambic, but admits of a Trochee, Spondee, Amphibrachys, Anapest, &c. in almost every place. 1803 COLERIDGE *Met. Feet* i. Trochee trips from long to short.

† **b.** = IMBRACH. *Obs. rare* = 1.

1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 69 A foote of 3 sillables... is either simple or myxte. The simple is eyther *Molossus*, that is of three long... or *Trocheus*, that is of 3 short.

Trochee, trochies: see TROCHE sb.²

Troche(e)ize, *v.* [f. TROCHEE + -IZE.] *trans.* To turn into a trochee, to make trochaic.

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 319 A dibrach... trocheized... by the arsis or first accent damping, though not extinguishing, the second. 1907 OMORI *Eng. Metrists* II. 83 An Italian priest said to him, 'You dactylize and trocheize every thing.'

Trochid (trók'id). *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Trochidae*, f. *Trochus*, generic name: see TROCHUS and -ID 3.] A mollusc of the family *Trochidae*; a top-shell.

1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 215 The shells are not nearly as in the Trochids. *Ibid.* 216 A conical Trochid.

Trochiferous (trókifēros), *a. Zool. rare* = °. [f. Gr. τροχός wheel (see TROCHUS) + -IFEROUS.] Bearing a wheel-like or trochal organ, as a rotifer; rotiferous.

1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Trochiform (trókifōrm), *a. Zool.* [f. TROCHUS + -IFORM.] Having the form of a trochus or top-shell; top-shaped; = TROCHOID *a.* 2.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 250 The single trochiform shell, *Trochus Anglicanus* of Lister. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 257 The shell is ear-shaped, spiral, or trochiform.

† **Trochil**, *Obs.* Also 7-yle. [ad. L. *trochilus*.] = TROCHILUS 1.

1604 DRAYTON *Owle* 411 For the base Trochyle thinketh it no payne, To scowre vile Carion for a savoury gayne. 1638 SIR T. HEARBEAT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 323 He [the crocodile] opens his chaps to let the little Trochil pick his teeth, which give it feeding.

Trochile, anglicized form of TROCHILUS 2.

Trochilic (trók'ilik), *a.* and *sb. rare*. ? *Obs.* [f. Gr. τροχίλος, taken in sense of τροχός wheel + -IC.] *a.* adj. Of or pertaining to rotary motion; relating to wheels. *b.* sb. The science or art of rotary motion. Also trochilics.

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* c iv b. Bycause the frute bereof... is in Wheles, it hath the name of *Trochilike*: as a man would say, Whele Art. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 138 By Arte Trochilic. 1641 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. xiv. (1648) 265 Some principles in Trochilicks, or the art of wheel-instruments. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. xviii. 260 Horologies composed by Trochilic or the artifice of wheeles. 1648 PETTY *Advice to Hartlib* 6 Making Watches and other Trochilic motions. 1696 in PHILLIPS (ed. 5).

Trochilidine (trók'ilidoin), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Trochilidae* (f. *Trochilus*: see next) + -INE 1.] Belonging to or characteristic of the family *Trochilidae* or humming-birds. So **Trochilidist**, one who studies the *Trochilidae*.

1861 GOULD *Trochilidae* III. Pl. 142 The name of *Floresii* will also always be held in high regard among Trochilidists for the fine collections of Humming-Birds obtained by him. 1881 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 358/1 note, 'Trochilidists' in giving their measurements do not take these extraordinary developments into account. 1885 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1 Dec. 887 The characters presented in the Trochilidine skeleton.

† **Trochilus** 1 (trók'ilūs). *Ornith.* Also *erron.* 7-9 troculus, 8 trochulus. [L. *trochilus*, a. Gr. τροχίλος, f. τρέχειν to run.]

1. A small Egyptian bird (not certainly identified) said by the ancients to pick the teeth of the crocodile. Also *allusively* (in quot. 1856 *attrib.*).

1579 LYLIV *Euphues* (Arb.) 44 The birde Trochilus lyneth by the mouth of the Crocodile and is not spoyled. 1596 LODGE *Marg. Amer.* (Hunter. Cl.) 48 Why the swanne hateth the sparrow, the eagle the Trochilus, the asse the bee [etc.]. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* II. 100 A little bird called Troculus, doth feede her selfe by the picking of his teeth. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Char. Country-Comm.-Man* Wks. (1687) 74 So the poor Souldiers live like Trochilus, by picking the Teeth of this sacred Crocodile. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II. ix. iii. 134 This troculus service... the picking the teeth of the gorged ecclesiastical crocodile. 1910 THOMPSON tr. *Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* 612 When the crocodile yawns, the trochilus flies into his mouth and cleans his teeth.

2. An alleged name for some species of wren, or other small European bird.

[1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornithol.* II. xi. 227 The golden-crown'd Wren: *Regulus cristatus*. The Trochilus of Pliny and Aristotle.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trochilus*, the fin-footed Runner; a Bird so call'd because it always runs; a Wren.

3. A Linnæan genus of American birds, originally including all the then known humming-birds; now greatly restricted.

In first quot. app. used for some other small bird.

1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 7 The Troculus, a small bird, black and white, no bigger than a Swallow. 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 502 The gold and purple Trochilus. The yellow Humming-bird. 1796 STEDMAN *Surinam* II. xxv. 219 The trochilus, or humming-birds, were so thick among the tamarind-trees, that they resembled a swarm of bees.

† **Trochilus** 2. *Arch.* Also 7-8 anglicized as trochile (trók'il). [L., app. the same word as prec.: cf. Gr. τροχίλια the sheaf of a pulley.] A concave moulding; = SCOTIA, CASEMENT 1: esp. in classical architecture.

1563 SNUTE *Archit.* D iij. The nethermost Trochilus or Scotia. 1664 EVELYN tr. *Preart's Archit.* 125 Trochile is that cavity appearing next to the Torus. 1789 P. SMYTH tr. *Aldrich's Archit.* (1818) 117 At Ti voli, the ends of the channels and the cavity of the trochile or casement are not round but square. 1842-76 GWILT *Archit.* Gloss., *Trochilus*, an annular moulding whose section is concave like the edge of a pulley... more commonly called a scotia. 1845 PARKER *Gloss. Archit.* 330 *Scotia*, or *Trochilus*, a hollow moulding constantly used in the bases of columns, &c., in classical architecture.

Trochin (trók'in). *Anat. rare* = °. [a. F. *trochin* (Chaussier), app. arbitrarily f. TROCHANTER; cf. TROCHANTIN.] (See quot.) Hence **Trochinian** *a.* [F. *trochintien*].

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochin*... Chausser has given this name to the smaller of the tuberosities at the upper extremity of the os humeri; because it gives attachment to one of the rotator muscles of the arm... the subscapularis, *Trochinian*, that which belongs or relates to the trochin.

† **Troching**, *Vener. Obs.* [f. TROCHE 1 + -ING 1.] A 'troche', or troches collectively; a branching into a troche.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) ii. If þer be thre or .iiij. or mo, it is ycleped trochinge. *Ibid.* xxiv. Þe trochinge... hye and gret. 1660 HOWELL *Parly of Beasts* iv. 62 Such branch'd horns, such spilters [sic] and trochings on their heads, as that goodly Stagge bears. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Trochings*... the small little branches on the top of the Deers-head, divided into three or four.

† **Trochiscate**, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *trochiscus* (see next) + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To make into 'trochisks'.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renon's Disp.* 580 [Pills of] .c. choyce Rhabarb, Agarick trochiscated. 1662 H. STUBBS *Ind. Nectar* vi. 112 Half a dram of Rhubarb trochiscated.

† **Trochiscus**, *Pl. -isci.* [L.] = next.

+ **Trochisk** (trō'isklisk). *Obs.* Forms: 5 troois, 6 -cysce, -cyske, -ciske, 6-7 -ciske, -chiske, -chisque, -chisque, -chis, 7 -cisk, -chisc(k), -chisch, -chisa, 7-8 trochisk, (*erron.* 5 -ciste, 6 -chist, 7-8 -chiste); also, in L. form trochiscus. [A. F. *trochisque* (*trochisque*, *troicisse*, 1425 in Godef. *Compl.*) = lt. *trochisco*, Ger. *trochisch*; ad. L. *trochiscus*, a. Gr. τροχίσκος small wheel, small globe, pill, lozenge, dim. of τροχός wheel.] A medicated tablet or disk; a (round or ovate) pastille or lozenge; = **TROQUE** *sō*.²

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 211 Pou schalt purge him with troicis de turbit, or wip anoper medycyn bat purgib fleume. c 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* (E.E.T.S.) 91 When... it is cold... enforme herof troicistes. 1525 tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* f. 1/2 Therof make a troicysce. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Formul.* U ij b, Troiciskes... be put to powdre, and with swete wyne incorporate, and be made to troiciskes. 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* R ij, Temper the hole masse into littel roundels or troiciskes. 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 109 Let Troiciskes or lytle flat balles be made therof. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 64 Trochisks of Minium... munde sordid ulcers. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos.* L 17 Poysons... rightly used... may be helpfull... as it appears in the troicisks of the vipers flesh. 1658 ROWLAND *Mouffet's Theat.* Ins. 106 The Dose is one Troichis, with one ounce of wine. 1665 G. HARVEY *Advice agst. Plague* 21 Perfume your sheets... by burning the said Troichises in a warming pan. 1748 tr. *Vegetius' Distemp. Horses* 136 Give him... one Troichis a Day dissolved in Water.

Trochite (trō'kait, trō'kait). *Palæont.* Now rare or *Obs.* [ad. mod. L. *trochitēs*, f. Gr. τροχός wheel; see -ITE¹.] A name for the detached wheel-like joints of encrinurites: = **ENTROCHITE**, **ENTROCHITE**.

1676 BEAUMONT in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 726 One Trochite... has round Inlets or sockets. 1815 W. PHILLIPS *Outl. Min. & Geol.* (1818) 141 Transition Limestone... contains petrifications of marine animals, as corallites, encrinurites, pentacrinurites, entrochites, and trochites. 1853 Th. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* III. xxxii. 391 A heap of turbinites and trochites.

Hence **Trochitic** (trō'kitik) *a.* (*rare*), of the nature of or pertaining to a trochite or trochites. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trochiter (trō'kitar). *Anat.* *rare* = *o.* [a. F. *trochiter* (Chaussier), altered from **TROCHANTER**.] (See quot.) Hence **Trochiterian** *a.* [F. *trochiterien*.]

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochiter*... the larger of the two tuberosities at the upper extremity of the os humeri; so called because it affords insertion to rotator muscles... Chaussier. *Trochiterian*, in the language of Chaussier, means any thing belonging or relating to the trochiter.

|| **Trochlea** (trō'klā). *Anat.* [L. *trochlea*: cf. Gr. τροχία, -χία, -χία sheaf of a pulley.] A pulley-like structure or arrangement of parts, with a smooth surface upon which some other part, as a bone or tendon, slides;

spec. (a) the surface of the inner condyle of the humerus at the elbow-joint, with which the ulna articulates; (b) the cartilaginous loop through which the superior oblique muscle of the eye passes; (c) the orifice of the metathorax in hymenopterous insects, through which the tendon of the abdomen passes.

1603 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trochlea*, the same that *Bathmis*. 1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* xxxvi. 111. 701 Here the upper orifice in the trunk is the pulley (*trochlea*), the tendon is the rope (*funiculus*), and the abdomen is the weight to be lifted. 1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* (1855) 64 The distal end of the tibia forms a transverse pulley or trochlea. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochlea*, a pulley; for example, the articular surface at the lower extremity of the os humeri; so called from its forming a kind of pulley on which the ulna moves... Also, the cartilaginous pulley over which the tendon of the trochlearis muscle passes, at the upper and inner part of the orbit.

Trochlear (trō'klār), *a.* [ad. mod. L. *trochlearis*, f. *trochlea*: see *prec.* and -AR.]

1. *Anat.* Belonging to or connected with a trochlea, as a muscle, nerve, etc.; forming a trochlea, pulley-like, as a surface of a bone, etc.

Trochlear fossa, *f. spine*, parts of the frontal bone connected with the trochlea of the eye. *T. muscle*, the superior oblique muscle of the eye. *T. nerve*, each of the fourth pair of cranial nerves, the motor nerves for the trochlear muscles. *T. nucleus*, a nucleus in the brain from which the trochlear nerve arises.

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Trochlear muscle*, a muscle made almost like a windlass or pulley. 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 304 In many cases... the particular direction in which several muscles act... is regulated by trochlear ligaments or pulleys. 1870 N. F. HALL *Aldeburgh* iv. 29 A trochlear end of a humerus. 1875 Sir W. TURNER in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 840/2 The patella moves up and down the trochlear surface of the femur.

2. *Bot.* Pulley-shaped; circular and contracted in the middle like the wheel of a pulley, as the embryo of *Commelynaceae*.

1830 LINCOLN *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 255 It [Spiderwort] has scarcely any affinity with Palms, except in its trochlear embryo.

So **Trochleariform** (-æ'rifōrm) *a.*, *Bot.* [f. mod. L. *trochlearis* + -FORM; irreg. for **trochleiform*, f. *TROCHLEA* + -FORM] = *sense* 2 above; || **Trochlearis** (-ē'ris), *Anat.* [mod. L. (see above), sc. *musculus* or *nervus*], the trochlear muscle, also the trochlear nerve: **Trochleary** *a.*, *Anat.*

(*rare*) = *sense* 1 above; **Trochleate** *a.*, *Bot.* = *sense* 2 above (Caswell's *Encycl. Dict.* 1888).

1895 Funk's *Stand. Dict.*, *Trochleariform. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Trochlearis, the upper, or greater oblique Muscle of the Eye. 1842 Penny *Cycl.* XXII. 78/2 The pulley of the trochlearis muscle of the eye. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Trochlearis*, 2. Trochlear nerve. 1888 WEBSTER, *Trochleary, pertaining to the trochlea; as, the trochlear muscle, the trochlear nerve. ... *Par.*

Trocho- (trō'ko), before a vowel troch- (trō'k), combining form repr. Gr. τροχός wheel, disk; occurring in several scientific words. **Trocheidoscope** (-trō'dōskōp) [after KALIDOSCOPE], a rotating disk with coloured sectors, for showing combinations of colours (Caswell's *Encycl. Dict.* 1888).

Trochelmint (trō'kelmint) [Gr. ἔλμινθ, ἔλμινθ-worm], a rotifer. **Trochoblast** [Gr. τροχός germ], one of the embryonic cells giving rise to the prototroch in the trochophore larva of marine annelids. **Trochocephalic** (-sī'fēlik) *a.* [Gr. κεφαλή head], having a round form of skull due to premature union of the parietal and frontal bones; so **Trochocephaly** (-sē'fāl), the condition of being trochocephalic. **Trochoceracone** (-sē'rā-kōn) [Gr. κέρας, κώνος cone], a nautiloid shell with loose flattened coils, as those of the fossil genus *Trochoceras*; so **Trochoceran** (trō'kō-sērān) *a.*, having the form or character of such a shell (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*). **Trochocelomate** (-sī'fō'mēt) *a.*, belonging to the Trochocelomata, a proposed division of Metazoa, containing animals having radiated celomes (= *Radiata*).

Trochometer [-METER] = **TRECHOMETER** (Worcester 1846). **Trochophore** (-fō'r) [Gr. -φόρος bearing], **Trochosphere** (-sī'fō'r), a larval form constituting a stage in the development of most molluscs and of certain worms, esp. marine annelids, characterized by a spheroidal body with a ring of cilia; also *attrib.*; hence **Trochospheric** (-sēr'ik), **-spherical** *adjs.*, pertaining to or having the form of a trochosphere. **Trochozoon** (-zō'zōn) [Gr. ζῷον animal], one of the Trochozoa, a collective name for those molluscs, annelids, etc. which pass through a trochosphere larval stage, or for such larvae; also for a hypothetical ancestral group of animals from which these are assumed to be derived.

1904 *Amer. Nat.* July-Aug. 500 Cells... identical in origin with the 'primary trochoblasts' of the annelids. 1878 BARTLEY tr. *Töpinard's Anthropol.* v. 176 'Trochocephalic, very round skull. *Ibid.* Index 547/1 'Trochocephaly. 1884 Hvatt in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 5 Mar. 113 We can readily transform a protozoelomate into a 'trochocelomate by destroying the horizontal parts of the partitions between the ampullae. 1892 J. A. THOMSON *Outlines Zool.* xi. 182 By far the most important larval form among Annelids is that known as the Trochosphere or 'Trochophore. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryol.* 213 Eight instead of the usual four macromeres were found in the Trochophore larva. 1883 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 648/1 [In the Limpet] the Dibrastula... acquires a ciliated band, and becomes a nearly spherical 'Trochosphere. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 454 The Mollusca with the exception of Cephalopoda pass through a typical larval development, in two stages—a Trochosphere and a Veliger stage. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 'Trochospheric. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trochospheric. 1890 *Nature* 22 May 94/1 The author's conclusions are, that the *Balanoglossus*... has originated from a 'trochozoon which acquired some features in common with worms.

Trochoid (trō'koid, trō'koid), *sō.* and *a.* [ad. Gr. τροχοειδής round like a wheel, f. τροχός wheel + εἶδος form; see -OID; cf. F. *trochoïde* (1658 in *Hatz.-Darm.*)] *A. sō.*

1. *Geom.* A curve traced by a point on or connected with a rolling circle; *orig.* = **CYCLOID** 1: now usually restricted to the *curtate* and *prolate cycloids*, traced respectively by points within and without the circle; also extended to curves similarly generated by a circle rolling upon another circle, either inside it (**HYPOTROCHOID**) or outside it (**EPITROCHOID**).

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s. v., A Curve Line... called a Cycloid or Trochoid. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild.* Assist. 59 The Cycloids or Trochoids. 1867 DENISON *Astron. without Math.* 86 note, That curve is called a trochoid, but when the tracing point is on the circumference it becomes a cycloid. 1881 C. W. BOUANE in *Eng. Mech.* No. 874, 377/1 The bar AB is joined to a bar BC, so that while AB revolves round A as centre, BC can also revolve round B as centre, then a curve will be described by the point C... Every such curve is comprised under the name 'trochoid'. 2. *Zool.* A gastropod of the family Trochidae; a top-shell. 1839 Penny *Cycl.* XIV. 317/2 Mollusca... Class III. Gastropoda... Order 6. Pectinibranchiata. Family of Trochoids. 3. *Anat.* A trochoid articulation, a pivot-joint. 1860 in *WORCESTER*; hence in later Dicts. [Cf. quot. 1857 in B. 3.]

1. *Geom.* = **TROCHOIDAL** 1. *rare* = *o.* 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Trochoid*, *a.* 1. Trochoidal.

2. *Zool.* = **TROCHOIDAL** 2. *rare* = *o.*

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Trochoid*, *a.* 1. Trochoidal.

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2. *Zool.* = **TROCHOIDAL** 2. *rare* = *o.*

2. *Conch.* Top-shaped, conical with flat base, as the shells of the genus *Trochus* or family Trochidae; *Zool.* belonging to the family Trochidae.

1859 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd.*, *Protozoa* 16 11... the spiral passes obliquely round an axis, the shell assumes a more or less pyramidal form, and is termed 'trochoid'. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 213 The African group *Colonia* have small Trochoid shells.

3. *Anat.* Applied to a pivot-joint, in which one bone turns upon another with a rotary motion.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trochoid*... an articulation, in which one bone turns upon another, like a wheel upon its axle. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Trochoides*... resembling a wheel; trochoid. *Anat.* Applied to a movable connexion of bones in which one bone rotates upon another, as the first cervical vertebra upon the odontoid process of the second.

Trochoidal (trō'kōidāl), *a.* [f. *prec.* + -AL.]

1. *Geom.* Having the form or nature of a trochoid; pertaining or relating to trochoids; see *prec.* A. 1.

1799 YOUNG in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 137 A similar chord bent into a trochoidal curve. 1861 W. FROUDE *Rolling of Ships* (1862) 23 The wave would be more accurately represented by some member of the cycloidal or trochoidal family than by the curve of sines.

2. *Conch.* = **TROCHOID** B. 2. *rare* = *o.*

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

3. *Anat.* = **TROCHOID** B. 3. *rare*.

1882 OGILVIE (Annandale) s.v. *Trochoid*, A trochoidal articulation.

Hence **Trochoidally** *adv.*, in a trochoidal manner or course.

1855 DE MORGAN in *Graves Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) 111, 519 A book... showing that the earth moves trochoidally if the sun has motion.

|| **Trochus** (trō'kūs, trō'kūs). Pl. trochi (-kei), also trochuses. [L., a. Gr. τροχός f. τρέχειν to run.]

1. *Gr. and Rom. Antig.* A wheel or hoop, used in athletic exercises or as a plaything.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trochus*, a Wheel, a Top for Children to play with. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1768) I. Pref. 88 The exercises of leaping, throwing the dart, and that of the trochus or wheel. 1847 LEITCH tr. C. O. Müller's *Anc. Art* § 351. (1850) 427 Ganymede with trochus.

+ 2. = **TROCHE** 2. *Obs.* *rare* = *o.*

1748 tr. *Vegetius' Distemp. Horses* 85 Three Trochus's or Cakes of Sinoper.

3. *Zool. a.* A genus of gastropod molluscs, having a top-shaped or conical shell; the type of the family Trochidae or top-shells.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Trochus*... a genus of shells. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 33 The trunk of the Trochus is fleshy, muscular, supple, and hollow. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 12 The trochi and purpuræ are found at low-water, amongst the sea-weed. 1859 H. KINGSLEY G. Hamlyn xxiv. (1894) 325 They fell together gathering shells... Trochuses, as big as one's fist.

attrib. and Comb. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* IV. 22 Snails of the trochus kind. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 168 Trochus-shaped rotulites.

b. The internal ring of cilia in the trochal organ of a rotifer.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 632 The trochal apparatus... appears to consist typically of an internal preoral ring of long cilia, the trochus, and an external ring of finer cilia, the cingulum.

Troek, Troeker, Sc. ff. TRUCK, TRUCKER.

Troele, *obs.* form of **TRUCKLE**.

Troco (trō'ko), [app. altered from It. *truco* 'a billiard-board, also the play at billiards' (Florio, 1611); or Sp. *truco* the game of TRUCKS, q. v.] See *quot.*

1598 FLORIO, *Trucco*, a kinde of play with balles vpon a table called billiards; but properly a kinde of game vnted in England with casting little bowles at a board with thirteene holes in it. 1882 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Troco*, an old English game revived, formerly known as 'lawn-billiards'... played on a lawn with wooden balls and a cue ending in a spoon-shaped iron projection. [But app. never so called in English. See TRUCKS.]

Troctolite (trō'ktōlīt), *Min.* Also trok-

[ad. Ger. *troktolit* (Von Lasaulx, 1875), f. Gr. τρώκτης a kind of sea-fish (taken as = trout) + λίθος stone; see -LITE.] (See *quot.* 1892.)

1883 *Science* I. 342/2 The term 'troktolite' is the equivalent of the more common 'forellenstein'. 1892 CHAMBERS' *Encycl.* X. 301 *Troctolite* (trout-stone), a variety of Gabbro, composed almost entirely of white felspar... and dark olivine.

Troculus, *erron.* form of **TROCHILUS** 1.

Trod (trōd), *sō.* Now *dial.* Forms: 1-trod; 6 troad, trood, trodd, -e, 6-7 trode. [OE. *trōd* neut. (also *trōdu* fem., acc. *trōde*) = ON. *trōð* treading, trampling, OHG. *trota* winepress (cf. mod. Norw. *dial. trōd* fem. foot-board, step), f. ON. *trōða*, Goth. *trudan* to tread, ablaut variants of WGer. *trēdan* to tread.]

+ 1. Tread, footprint, track, trace. *Obs.*

Beowulf (Z.) 843 Seega ænægum þara þe tir-leases trode seaweod, hu he... on wega þan... feorh-lastas bæc. 946-961 *Lawes of Edgar* I. c. 5 Gyf him hundred bedfrie trod on oðer hundred. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 380 (MS. Titus) þe dunes undernōð þe trodes [w. r. treden] of him suluen. c 1420 *Chron. Vitod.* 513 Pey nyste neuer where he was a-go, Ne of his trodus no sygne þer nasse. 1851 Sir R. BOWEN in *Eng. Border Hen. VIII* (1847) II. 18 They may lawfully followe there [stolen] goods either with a sleute hoande the trodd thereof, or else by suche other meanes as they best

can devise. 1563 in Bp. W. Nicholson *Leg. Marchiarum* (1705) 127 Providing the Parties grieved to follow their lawful Trode with Hound and Horn, with Hine and Cry and all other accustomed manner of fresh Pursuit.

b. *Hot-trod*: see *HOT* a. 12.

2. A trodden way; a footpath, path, way. *dial.* 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 155/32 A Trod, path, callis, is, hzc. a 1575 PILKINGTON *Expos. Neh.* iv. 13 (1585) 60 God and the world cannot be friends: and that maketh so few Courtiers to tread this trodde. 1578 *Paradise Dainty Devises* A iij, And takes us from the trod, which guides to en[d]lesse gayne And sets us in the way that leads to lasting payne. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. x. 5 He chaunt to come, far from all peoples troad. 1641 H. MORE *Song of Soul* iv. xxvii, Thus in the middle trod I safely went, and fairly well have row'd. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Trode*, (old word) signifying a path. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Trod*, a foot path through a field. 1897 *Speaker* 4 Sept. 260/2 The lane and 'trod' must have saved me the mile or more.

3. The tread of a wheel (TREAD sb. 10 b). *dial.* 1797 CURR *Coal Viewer* 20 The rim [of the coal wheel] is 15 inches broad on the trod or face. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 645 Making the wheels and spokes of cast iron, with hoops, tyres, or trods, of malleable iron.

4. Comb., as †trod-gate, †trod-way, trodden way or track.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2988 Alexander, .Ay trotts him to be trod-gate [Dublin MS. trode-gate] as him be torche wyssis. 1661 J. CHILMORE *Brit. Baconica* 164 The Coals grow so near the surface, that the Cart wheels turn them up in the trod-ways.

Trod (trɒd), *pp. a.* [Shortened from TRODDEN.]

= TRODDEN: chiefly as second element; also with adv., as *trod-down*.

1631 MILTON *L'Allegro* 131 Then to the well-trod stage anon. 1638 W. LISLE *Heliodorus* x. 177 To see their trodden fellows hurt. 1897 H. N. HOWARD *Footsteps Proserpine* 48 Mingled with elf-trod moss.

Trod, *v. Obs. or dial.* [f. TROD sb.] a. *trans.* To follow the footprints or track of; to track, trace. b. *intr.* (U.S.) To pursue a path.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Betere is he pet trodēd wel & osecēd wel ut his owne fehlesse ben he pet metēd hu heih is he heone. 1619 SIR J. SEMPLE *Sacrilege Handled* App. 49 To trode Tithes then vp as neare as may be, euen to Adam, from the Law. 1825 JAMIESON *s.v.* 'To 'trod a thief'. 1909 *N. York Observer* 2 Sept. 316/1 Trodding to Self-Support. The Home Mission Committee of Buffalo Presbytery has set itself earnestly to the task of bringing its dependent churches to self-support.

Trod (trɒd), *pa. t.* and *pple.* of TREAD *v.*; *obs. pa. pple.* of TROW *v.*

Trodden (trɒd'n), *pp. a.* [Late ME. *troden*, taking the place of OE. and ME. *treden*, *pa. pple.* of TREAD; imitating such *pa. pples.* as *holpen*, *stolen*, from *help*, *steal*.] That has been walked, stepped, or trampled upon (also *fig.*): see senses of TREAD *v.* Also in comb., as DOWN-TRODDEN.

1545 ELYOT, *Pressuall*, oppressed, charged, troden downe. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. iii. 20 The troden gras, In which the tract of peoples footing was. 1700 DAVEN *Ovid's Met.*, *Acis*, *Polphemus*, etc. 94 More revengeful than a trodden snake. 1760-71 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) l. p. x, I was as a trodden worm, and turned. a 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 421 There's hope, too, for his trodden thralls.

b. Of a path, etc.: Formed or marked by treading; beaten.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 226 *margin*, Ponertie the troden path to virtuous conversation. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 19 To walke in the plaine trodden path. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 34 Now by trodden way and wild Goes Heimur long.

Trode, *arch. pa. t.* and *pple.* of TREAD *v.*

† **Trod-net**, *Obs.* Also 6 *trodenette*. [Origin uncertain.] Some kind of fishing-net.

1523 FITZGERALD *Surv.* 10 b, In some rynnyn waters, the lordes tenants haue lybertie by custome to fysshe with shounettes, trodenettes, small pyches, and suche other. 1562-77 LEIGH *Surv.* (1565) Fiv, Fishing, with..casting nets..trod-nets, and such like.

Troe, *obs. form* of TROW.

Trofe, *Troffe*, *obs. forms* of TROUGH, TURF.

Trofel, *-fille*, *-fle*, *obs. forms* of TRIFLE.

Trögerite (trɔˈgɛrɪt). *Min.* [Named (1871) after R. Tröger of Neustädte, Saxony: see -ITE¹.] A hydrous arseniate of uranium, occurring in thin lemon-yellow tabular crystals.

1872 DANA *Min.* App. i. 16.

Troget, *-eter*, *-ettar*, *var.* TREGET, TREGETOUR.

Trogh, *troght*, *obs. ff.* TROUGH, TROTH.

Troglodyte (trɒˈɡlɒdɪt), *sb. (a.)* Also 6-8 -ite. [ad. L. *trōglodyta*, ad. Gr. *τρωγλοδύτης*, f. *τρώγλη* hole + *δύειν* to get or go into.]

1. One of various races or tribes of men (chiefly ancient or prehistoric) inhabiting caves or dens (natural or artificial); a cave-dweller, cave-man.

1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardie of Factions* l. vi. 93 The Troglodytes myne then selues caues in the grounde, wherin to dwell. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* l. (1634) 52 Which Regions..(I mean that of Niger, and that of Prester John and the Troglodytes), and had no dwelling but in the hollowes of the rocks. 1842 W. C. TAYLOR *Anc. Hist.* xii. § 4 (ed. 3) 336 Some Cappadocians were and continue to be Troglodytes, or dwellers in caves. 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) l. ix. 251 The Troglodytes of post-pliocene ages.

2. Applied to various species of animals. †a. Some kind of deer or other horned quadruped. *Obs.*

b. A bird of the genus *Troglodytes*; a wren. *rare*—^o.

c. An anthropoid ape of the genus *Troglodytes*, as a gorilla or chimpanzee.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Intro., The hornes, in the stage are ramous, .. the Phrygian have moveable hornes, the Troglodyte direct to the earth. [1706 PHILLIPS, *Troglodytes* or *Passer Troglodytes*, a little Bird call'd a Wren.] 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) l. vii. i. 491 The Troglodyte of Bontius, the Drill of Purchas, and the Pigmy of Tyson, have all received this general name—oran-otang.

d. Applied allusively to an animal or plant.

1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1818) II. xxi. 265 The caterpillar of another moth (*Noctua subterranea*, F.), remains, a true Troglodyte, in its cell under ground. 1845 LONGF. *To a Child* 99 The cavernous..homes of wandering..tribes of ants..These hapless Troglodytes. 1856 GRIMON *Life* iii. (1875) 29 That sullen troglodyte, the *Lathraea*, of the woods.

3. *fig.* A person who lives in seclusion; one unacquainted with the affairs of the world; a 'hermit'. Also, a dweller in a hovel or slum; a person of a degraded type like the prehistoric or savage cave-dwellers.

1854 H. ROGERS *Ess.* II. i. 12 Some would make him..such a very Troglodyte in metaphysics that he was not properly acquainted even with such writers as Descartes or Hobbes. 1879 G. MACDONALD in *Graphic* Christmas No. 5 The girl who had been from her very birth a troglodyte, stood in the glory of a southern night. 1905 *Sat. Westminster* Rev. 25 Feb. 3 A belief worthy only of troglodytes inaccessible to Imperial..thought.

4. *attrib.* or *adj.* That is a troglodyte, cave-dwelling; of or belonging to a troglodyte or troglodytes.

1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* x. (1709) 119 Hear the words of the famous Troglodyte Philosopher. 1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synopsis* V. 229 Troglodyte Rail... These inhabit New Zealand. 1847 BROCKINGHAM *Trans. Metrop.* i. 58 Large caves, and smaller grottoes...any other Troglodyte habitations. 1873 H. SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* vi. 119 Aboriginal man, of troglodyte or kindred habits.

Hence (or from the L. or Gr.) **Troglodytal** *a.*, pertaining to or characteristic of a troglodyte; † **Troglodytan** = troglodyte (sense 1); **Troglodytiah** *a.*, resembling or characteristic of a troglodyte; **Troglodytiam**, the condition of a troglodyte, the habit of dwelling in caves.

1845 S. JUDG *Margaret* II. i. (1871) 160 Coming up from their dark *troglodytal abodes. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 225 People of Arabia called *Erembi*, which some call *Ichthyophagans*, and *Troglodytans. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar. 256/2 The most perfect type of *troglodytish women does not care even for theology or religion. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 557/1 Perhaps we shall not be far wrong if we regard *Troglodytism as the primitive state of all..mankind.

Troglodytic (trɒˈɡlɒdɪtɪk), *a.* Also 6 -it-. [ad. L. *trōglodytic-us*, a. Gr. *τρωγλοδυτικός*, f. *τρωγλοδύτης*: see *prec.* and -IC.]

1. Inhabited or frequented by troglodytes; pertaining to or characteristic of troglodytes.

1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* iv. xi. 122 b, The part of this Arabia bordering vpon Ethiopia by the ancients called Troglodytic. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 36 Upon the Ethiopick or Troglodytic shoar. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & I. Isl.* i. 313 In the deep rocky valley of Ischia, are cliffs cut out into numerous habitations...This curious Troglodytic city, still occupied by a few peasants. 1874 WITHEROW *Catacombs of Rome* (1877) 152 So habituated did he become to this troglodytic existence.

2. Having the habits of a troglodyte; cave-dwelling.

1676 EVELYN in *Aubrey's Nat. Hist. Surrey* (1719) l. Pref. 8 In the sandy Banks about Albury, do breed the Troglodytic Martines, who make their Burroughs in the Earth. 1832-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 698/2 Many parts of the Mediterranean shores were anciently possessed by Troglodytic nations. 1894 WINDLE *Tyson's Philol. Ess.* *Pygmies* Intro. i. 21 These tribes, are said to be pigmy in stature, troglodytic, and still in the Stone Age.

3. Resembling a troglodyte; of a degraded type like the cave-dwellers; also *fig.* not interested in or conversant with affairs.

1871 J. A. SYMONDS in *Life* (1895) II. 77 Uttering..these little but squeaks of a Troglodytic creature. 1886 STEVENSON *Dr. Jekyll* II. (ed. 2) 25 God bless me, the man seems hardly human! Something troglodytic...? 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 165/2 A respectable troglodytic peer.

So **Troglodytical** *a.*

1841 T. A. TROLLOPE *Western France* I. ix. 164 The whole [calcareous bank], is hollowed out into a vast number of..troglodytic habitations.

Troglodytid (trɒˈɡlɒdɪtɪd). *Ornith.* [f. mod.L. *Troglodytidae*, f. *Troglodytes*, generic name: see TROGLODYTE and -ID³.] A bird of the family *Troglodytidae*, including wrens, mocking-birds, etc. So **Troglodytine** (trɒˈɡlɒdɪtɪn) *a.*, belonging to the subfamily *Troglodytinæ*; **Troglodytoid** (trɒˈɡlɒdɪtɔɪd) *a.*, akin to the *Troglodytidae*.

1890 *Field* 12 Apr. 517/3 Other families may be ultimately added to this Troglodytine group. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Troglodytid..Troglodytoid.

Trogon (trɒˈɡɒn). *Ornith.* [mod.L., Gr. *τρώγων*, *pr. pple.* of *τρώγειν* to gnaw.] A bird of the genus *Trogon* or family *Trogonidae*, widely distributed in tropical and subtropical regions, esp. in the New World, and characterized by soft plumage of varied and usually brilliant colouring.

1792 SHAW *Mus. Lever.* 177 The Leverian Trogon...Vio-

laceous Trogon with a gloss of green-gold; wings black; abdomen white. 1838 J. GOULD (title) A Monograph of the Trogonidae, or Family of Trogons. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 277 The Golden Trogon (*Trogon resplendens*) has the greater portion of its plumage apparently composed of burnished gold. 1907 *Spectator* 23 Mar. 452/1 In the Miocene period..among the birds of French forests were trogons and parrots. 1910 *Q. Rev.* July 137 The beautiful Central American Quetzal, or King of the Trogons, ranges..from greenish bronze, through golden green, green, indigo, to purple and then into grey-black.

Hence **Trogonid** (trɒˈɡɒnɪd), a bird of the family *Trogonidae*; **Trogonine** (trɒˈɡɒnɪn), **Trogonoid** (trɒˈɡɒnɔɪd) *adjs.*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Trogonidae*.

1890 H. SEEBOHM in *Ibis* Jan. 31 In the Picine arrangement, whether typical or Trogonine, the front planter does not lead to the second toe. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trogonoid. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, Trogonid.

Trogositid (trɒˈɡɒsɪtɪd), *sb.* and *a.* *Entom.*

[ad. mod.L. *Trogositida*, f. *Trogosita*, name of the typical genus, f. Gr. *τρώγειν* to gnaw + *σίτος* grain.]

a. *sb.* A clavicorn beetle of the family *Trogositidae*. b. *adj.* Belonging to the *Trogositidae*. So **Trogositoid** (trɒˈɡɒsɪtɔɪd) *a.*, allied to the *Trogositidae*. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Troian (e, -en): see TROJAN.

Troic (trɔɪˈɪk), *a.* [ad. Gr. *Τρωικός*, f. *Τρῶς*, name of the mythical founder of Troy.] Pertaining or relating to ancient Troy; Trojan.

1831 KEIGHTLEY *Mythol. Anc. Greece* (1854) 440 Contains much Troic matter. 1878 GLADSTONE *Homér* II. 32 The Troic expedition.

Troich, *obs. Sc. f.* TROUGH. **Troie**, *obs. f.* TROY.

|| **Troika** (trɔɪˈkɑː). [Russ. *тройка*.] A Russian vehicle drawn by three horses abreast.

1841 tr. Kohl's *Russia* xxv. 202 One of his [Orlovsky's] best, and best-known pictures is his 'Courier'. A Russian troika is carried on at full speed by three horses. 1904 *Daily Record & Mail* 22 Apr. 4, I crossed the Baikal in a troika, a basket sleigh on wooden runners, drawn by three horses abreast.

† **Troil**, *v. Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *troillier*, *truillier*, *truiviller* (c 1250 in Godef.), ad. MHG. *trüllen*.] *trans.* To dupe, beguile, deceive.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 321 Thus with treison and with trecherie þow troiledest hem boþe.

Troilite (trɔɪˈlɪt). *Min.* [f. the name of Dominico Troili, who described a meteorite containing this mineral which fell in 1766 (Dana): see -ITE¹.] A sulphide of iron found in meteorites. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 57. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept. 3/1 Troilite..is one of the dozen or so minerals found in meteorites that are not found on our earth.

Troillebastone, variant of TRAILBASTON.

Trois, *troiss*: see TROY (weight), TRUSS.

Trois point (trwa pɔɪnt). [F. *trois* three + *POINT* sb.¹ B. 3 g.] The third point from the outer end in either table of a backgammon-board.

1745 HOYLE *Backgammon* viii. § 7. 50, 5 Men upon his Adversary's Ace Point, and 3 Men upon his Adversary's Trois Point. 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle, Backgammon* 143 You must then endeavour to secure your adversary's cinque, quatre, or trois point.

Trois-quart (s): see TROCAR.

|| **Trois-temps** (trwaˈtɛmp). [Short for F. *valse à trois temps* waltz in triple time.] The ordinary form of waltz, as distinguished from the more rapid DEUX-TEMPS. Also *trois-temps waltz*.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* v. (new ed.) 209, I was at a public ball at Caen...and was amused to find the *trois-temps* danced with a peculiar shuffle, by way of compromise between conscience and pleasure. *Ibid.*, They..danced a polka, a gallop and a *trois-temps waltz*.

Troie, *obs. form* of TROUT.

Trojan (trɔɪˈdʒən), *a.* and *sb.* Also 4 **Troien**, 4-5 **Troiane**, 4-6 **Troyan**, 4-7 **Troian**, 5 **Troienne**, 6 **Troyane**, -en(e). [Formerly *Troyan*, *Troian* (trɔɪˈæn); ad. L. *Troïānus*, f. *Troja* Troy. The spelling *Troian* app. stood originally for *Troyan*; later it prob. represents *Trojan*.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to ancient Troy or its inhabitants.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 825 Antigone..Gan on a troyan lay to syngin clere. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. 859 For Achilles þouȝt it dide hym good With his swerde Troyan blood to schede. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxv. 91 The troienne folke is alle..descended of the forsworne laomedon. 1574 R. BISTROW *Motives* (1599) 7 b, The Troian horse. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* v. 92 Through all the camp Troyene So honor..as he King Priams sonne had bene. 1649 OGILVY *tr. Virgil's Georgicks* l. (1684) 72 Long since enough we with our Blood did pay What might the Trojan Perjury defray. a 1721 PRIOR *Pallas & Venus* I The Trojan Swain had judg'd the great Dispute. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 149 We..pass..out of the mythical circle..into that of the Trojan war.

B. *sb.* 1. An inhabitant or native of Troy. (In quot. 1910 used allusively.)

[c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* I. viii. § 4 Vmb ealra þara Troiana gewin to ascegenne.] c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 158 Of manyon herkes & sayes, both of Troiens & of Gregeis. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 933 *Dido*, The hors..thour which that many troyan [i.e. many a troian] muste sterue. 1503 HAWES *Examp. Virt.* vii, To the Troyans story lette hym resort. 1579 E. K. GLOSS. *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* July 147 Paris, who thereupon with a sorte of lustye Troyanes, stole her [Helen]. c 1620 T. ROBINSON *Nary Magd.* 122 Thousand

Hellens faire... And as many Trojans brane, 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* i. 33 The Pelasgians... in the Trojan war... side with the Trojans against the Greeks. 1910 M. G. KVLIS *Fundamentals* 31 The Hittites have in one respect been the Trojans of Bible History.

2. *collog.* a. A merry or roystering fellow; a boon companion; a person of dissolute life; also (in later use only) as a vague term of commendation or familiarity: a good fellow (often with the alliterative epithet *true* or *trusty*). Cf. GREEK *sb.* 5. [1588 SHAKS. *L. L. v.* ii. 681 Fellow Hector... Vnlesse you play the honest Trojan, the poore Wench is cast away.] 1600 KEMP *Nine Daies Wound*. Cij, He was a kinde good fellow, a true Trojan. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i. 620 There they say right, and like true Trojans. 1764 BR. FORBES *Jrnl.* (1886) 208, I was most hospitably entertained by that honest old Trojan Mr. Sutherland. 1847 SCOTT *Surg. Dan.* v. None are so scrupulous as I am about making promises. I am as trusty as a Trojan for that. 1888 F. COWPER *Captain of Wight* (1889) 84 Eustace, my Trojan, don't you call me a goose again.

b. A brave or plucky fellow; a person of great energy or endurance: usu. in phr. *like a Trojan*.

[1387 TREVISA *Hiden* (Rolls) II. 255 Jif we wil men bat þey (the people of Ilium) beþ stronge we cleþþ hem Troians.] 1846 NEWMAN in *Ward Life* (1912) i. iii. 114 Working like a Trojan. 1882 JAMIESON, *Trojan*, a name applied to a person of uncommon size, strength, daring, or endurance. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* xvii. 179, I worked hard at that gown... Dear little Elsie helped me with it like a Trojan.

3. *Entom.* A name given by Linnaeus to certain species of butterflies, chiefly tropical, distinguished by crimson spots on the wings from allied species called *Grecks*.

1834 T. BROWN *Bk. Butterflies & M.* (1834) i. 142 The Imperial Trojan. *Papilio Primum*. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amizon* iii. (1864) 62 Those species of *Papilio*... so conspicuous in their velvety black, green, and rose-coloured hues, which Linnaeus... called 'Trojans'.

Hence **Trojanry** (*nonce-ud.*), body or company of Trojans. See also TROXANISH, TROISH.

1667 COTTON *Scarron*. iv. 135 Dido... Ran... to spie, What was become of th' Trojanry.

† **Troke, truke**, *v.* Obs. (exc. *dial.*) Forms: 1 *trucian*, 2-3 *truke*, 3 *trukie*, 3-4 *troke*, 5 *truche*, (8 *dial. truck*). [OE. *trucian*, ulterior origin unascertained.]

1. *intr.* To fail; to be wanting or lacking.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Th.) II. 42 Ne trucað heora nan ana ðurh unmihte. c 1205 LAV. 16416 þa iseh Hæmgest þæt his hel trukeð (c 1275 *trokede*). a 1225 *Ancr.* R. 68 Bute jif þe ilke þridde, oðer stu[n]kle trukie. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 105 Til domes-dai ne sal it troken. a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Glose* s. v. A cow is said to truck when her milk fails. North.

b. with dative of person.

c 1222 O. E. Chron. an. 1090, He undergaet þæt his zeswærene men him trucedon. a 1225 *Ancr.* R. 230 Jif bileaue him trukeð. a 1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 213 Bihold, heie lonerd, hu monnes help trukeð me.

c. To fail or be unable to do something. *rare* -1.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1938 Loo here a gloue full of graynes... And þou truches (*Dubl. MS.* And yf þou thyntkes) þaim to tell [*L. quod si facere non valebit*], þon [etc.].

2. *trans.* To deceive, beguile.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 35 Heo us truket þenne we lest wenæð, a 1225 *Juliana* 7 Ah ha threuo upon him þat ne trukeð na mon. 13... *Sir Beues* (A.) 3268 Ful wel him þoupte... þat him trokede a grete gile, For he was in þe castel be-loke.

Hence † **Troking** (*traking*) *vbl. sb.*, failure, lack; deceit; also † **Troke** (*truke*) *sb.* (*rare* -1), failure, want, lack.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 70 Ierusalem bitacneð griþes sihþe, and ierico trukinge of lihte. a 1225 *Ancr.* R. 12 Þis nis bute a trukunge & a fals gile. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3508 Help þe nedful þat he ne be deað, for truke of ðin helpe.

Troke, Troker, *Sc. fl.* TRUCK, TRUCKER 1.

Trokel, -ell, -ill, obs. forms of TRUCKLE.

† **Troker, traker**, *Sc. Obs.* Forms: 5-6 *truker*, 6 *trukour*, *treukour*, *truikour*, -or, *trouker*, *trucour*, 7 *trewker*. [*f.* TROKE *v.* + -ER 1.] A deceiver, cheat; a rascal, rogue.

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) xxii, Staf or sting yone truker for to strike. 1530 LYNDSEAY *Test. Papynge* 1001 Agane our wyll, those treukouris bene intrusit. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 511 With diligence and hissie cuir tha wolk, And mony trucour in the tyme tha tuik. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 78 The treuth now 3e have spyt of that Trukour. a 1576 LINDSEAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) i. 221 Thir fallis trukeris quihik cause 3our grace to belef ewill on my handis. a 1585 POLWART *Flying v. Montgomerie* 225 Thy doytit dytings soone denie, Truker, or I thy trumperie trie.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* viii. (S.T.S.) II. 48 Mony at this tyme mony trukour tragidies in the cuntre stiret vp. 1650 DALGELY *Sess. Rec. in W. Ross Past. Wk. in Covenant*. *Times* ix. (1877) 172 William Skinsstone... did scaldour him in calling him a trewker lowne.

Trokolite, variant of TROCOLITE.

Troll (*trōl*), *sb.* 1 Also 6 *trowell*, 7 *trole*, *troul*, *trowle*, 7-9 *trowl*. [*app. f.* TROLL *v.*; but in some uses the derivation is uncertain.]

1. The act of trolling; a going or moving round; routine or repetition.

1705 ROWE *Biter* i. 1, Make up the Troll of the Sentence, as merrily conceived Persons are us'd to do. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 274 The troll of their categorical table might have informed them that there was something else... besides substance and quantity.

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2. A song the parts of which are sung in succession; a round, a catch.

1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk., Little Britain* (1865) 306 The famous old drinking trowl from Gammer Gurton's Needle. 1856 KANE *Arch. Expl.* i. xix. 233 It is said... the joyous troll of his ballads.

† 3. A little wheel; *spec.* an angler's reel or winch on a fishing-rod. *Obs.* [Cf. OF. *treuil* (Godef. *Compt.*), F. *treuil* windlass, winch.]

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 57/15 A Trowell, *rotula*. 1662 VENABLES *Experienced Angler* iv. 47 With your trowl wind up your line till you think you have it almost straight. 1670-1 *Act 22 & 23 Chas. II.* c. 25 § 6 If any person... shall... use any... Nett... Angle, Haire Noose, Troll or Speare.

4. *Angling.* a. The method of trolling in fishing for pike, etc.: see TROLL *v.* 13.

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* xli. § 7 (1689) 312 It's not so good for the Trowl as snap. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 324/2 Trowl, a fishing for a Pike; and this is by walking, and the line to run on a winch, that it may be winded up, or let out at pleasure. 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III. 247 Both at trowl and snap, cut away one of the fins. 1847 T. BAOWN *Mod. Farriery* 902 At both troll and snap some persons have two or more swivels to their line.

b. A lure used in trolling, as a *trolling-spoon* (see TROLLING *vbl. sb.* 4).

1869 CORNH. *Mag.* Apr. 419 The many artificial trolls which have been... invented for salmon and trout-angling.

5. A kind of low cart: = TROLLEY *sb.* 1. *local.* 1663 [implied in *trollful*: see below]. 1810 *Hull Improv.* Act 56 Any cart wagon sledge troll dray. 1870 MURRAY's *Handbk. E. Counties* 224/2 They (the 'rows' of Yarmouth) are traversed by... a sort of horse-wheelbarrow, called 'trolls' or 'trolley-carts'. 1882 BUCKLAND *Notes & Jottings* 192 When the trowlers (at Yarmouth) come in laden with fish they transfer them to very large boats... and thence into trolls, which are backed into the water.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*: troll-line = trawl-line (see TRAWL *sb.* 4); troll-plate (see *quot.*).

1888 EARLE in Goode *Amer. Fishes* 195 The smack fishermen of Charleston catch a few on 'troll-lines' during... spring and early summer. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Troll-plate (*Machinery*), a rotating disk employed to effect the simultaneous convergence or divergence of a number of objects; such as screw-drives in a stock, or the jaws of a universal chuck.

Hence **Trollful**, as much as fills a troll (sense 5).

1663 P. HENRY *Diaries & Lett.* (1882) 143 August 1. Hay carry'd in out of ye great meadow, three trollfuls.

Troll (*trōl*), *sb.* 2 Also *troid*, *trolle*. See also TROW *sb.* 4. [a. ONorse and Swed. *troll*, *Da.*

troid (whence *Da. trylla, trylle*, Sw. *trolla* to charm, bewitch, ON. *trollōmr* witchcraft).

(Adopted in English from Scandinavian in the middle of the 19th c.; but in Shetland and Orkney, where the form is now Trow (in 1616 *troll*), it has survived from the Norse dialect formerly spoken there.)

In Scandinavian mythology, One of a race of supernatural beings formerly conceived as giants, now, in Denmark and Sweden, as dwarfs or imps, supposed to inhabit caves or subterranean dwellings: see quotations, and cf. TROW *sb.* 4.

1616 *Dilay Sheriff Court Shetland* 2 Oct. (Jam. s. v. *Trow*), The said Catherine for airt and pairt of witchcraft and sorcerie, in hanting and seeing the Trolls ryse out of the kyrk yard of Hildiswick.

1851 BORROW *Lavengro* xxx. (1911) 188 A laidy Troll has dragged it there. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II. 34 The Scandinavian fancied himself surrounded by Trolls—a kind of goblin men, with vast power of work and skillful production. 1865 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* iv. 40 In the Hrolfs Saga Krakka, we meet with a troll in a boat's shape, to whom divine honours are paid. 1865 WHITTIER *Tent on Beach, Kallundborg Church* 14 But the sly Dwarf said, 'No work is wrought by Trolls of the Hills, O man, for naught.' 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc.*, etc. s. v., These Trolls are superior to man in strength and stature, but far beneath him in mind. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 273 A boy's escape from a Troll or an enchanted horse.

b. *attrib.* That is a troll, as troll-maiden, -wife, -woman; belonging to or inhabited by trolls, as troll-garden, -land, -marsh; also troll-bull, a supernatural being in the form of a bull; troll-drum, a drum used in Lappish magical rites; trollman, a magician or wizard.

1902 *Folk-Lore* June 185 On 'Old Holy Kings' Night' black 'troll-bulls' come up from the sea and visit the byres. 1894 *Jrnl. Hellenic Stud.* XIV. 270 In Lapland... designs of this character ornamented the 'troll-drums' of the magicians till within a recent period. 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom. & Tent.* i. (1875) 1 Fancy to yourself a great 'Troll-garden. 1886 J. CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* i. 65 This is no 'Troll-land, but a fair place that Thor has kept for you. *Ibid.* 36 They had wanted to drive her away for a 'troll-maiden. 1865 BARING-GOULD *Werewolves* viii. 108 Property... imparted to them by the 'Trollmen. 1886 J. CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* i. 59 Over the lake, and over the 'Troll marsh to the valley. 1851 THORPE *Northern Mythol.* i. 113 Hedin met in the forest a 'Troll-wife riding on a wolf, with a rein formed of serpents. 1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 390 Herve Ulfr, on his way to matin-song, was accosted by a 'Troll woman.

Troll (*trōl*), *v. arch. and dial.* Forms: 4-5 *trolle*, 6 *trōl*, 6-7 *trole*, 6- *troll*; 5-9 *trowl*, 6-7 *trowle*, *trole*, 6-8 *troul*; 5-9 *troul*, (5 *trulle*); 8-9 *Sc. trow*. [A word or series of words of uncertain origin, and of which all the senses do not go closely together. It is generally derived from OF. *troller*, a hunting term, 'to quest, to go in quest of game, without purpose', of which

Godefroy has one instance. This survives in mod. French (see Littré). Godefroy has also one example of *troller*, in Littré *troller* 'to lead or walk in all directions indiscriminately, to rua here and there, to run about, ramble'. These may well be the same word, and *troller* is by many referred to Ger. *trollen* 'to roll', though the senses are not the same. Both senses are found in English, but the word has also other senses not found in German or French.]

1. † 1. *intr.* To move or walk about or to and fro; to ramble, saunter, stroll, 'roll'. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 296 And þus bath he trolled (*v.r.* tollid) forth þis two & thretty wynter. [1561: see 15 b.] 1691 tr. *Emilienne's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 107 Another sort of Pilgrims... who spend their time in troling from one place of Devotion to another.

2. *trans.* To move (a ball, bowl, round body) by or as by rolling; to roll, bowl, trundle; to turn over and over, or round and round; to roll (the eyes); to throw (dice); *spec.* to trundle (a bowl) at the game of bowls (also *absol.*); also, to knock down by bowling.

c 1425 St. *Eliz. of Spalbeck in Anglia* VIII. 117/12 Sche myghte not holde hir heed vpon a pillow... but... trollid it hyderwarde and hyderwarde. c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 95 Put all in a treen boll, and trull (*v.r.* twille) hit to-gidre with thi hande. 1572 [see TROLL-MADAM]. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 8 Let them trowle the bowles vpon the greene; He trowle the bowles in the buttry. 1628 LE GRYS *Barclay's Argenis* 77 Shee trowled her angry eyes on euery side. 1647 FANSHAW *Civ. Wars Rome* Poems 301 The forbidden Dice to trowle. 1665 T. A. EXCELL *Roy. Hand* 9 Taking a few Pease out of his Pocket... he trolld them along the Floor. 1699 J. DUNTON *Life & Err.* (1848) II. 594 The Duke was then flinging the first bowl. Next trowled the Bishop. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xiv, The sinner... who loves to troll his iniquity like a sweet morsel under his tongue. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxi, As I was want to trowl down the nappins in the skittle-ground. 1841 THACKERAY *Drum* i. iii, My Grand sire was troling the (drum)-sticks.

3. *intr.* To roll; also, to turn round and round; to spin, whirl.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xix. (1887) 80 Children when they had their whirling giggers vnder the denation of their scourges, caused them to trouble about the broad streates. 1696 BRETON *Fantasticks, Easter Day* (1837) 330 The Lovers eyes doe troule like Tennis balls. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* i. 18 Mites, troling to and fro with this mealy dust... sticking to them. 1730 SWIFT *Daphne* 88 How pleasant on the Banks of Styx, To troll it in a Coach and Six! 1828 SCOTT *Hrv. Midl.* i, This is Lady-Lady—these tam'd Southern names rin out of my head like a stane trowling down hill. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* i. 80 Waggon's... That lazy troll.

II. 4. *intr.* To move nimbly, as the tongue in speaking; to wag. Also said of a person. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a 1616 BEAUMONT *Ex-ale-tation of Ale* xxxiv, Fill him but a bonle, it will make his tongue trole. 1638 FORD *Fancies* iii. iii, His tongue trols like a mill-clack. 1828 BLACKW. *Mag.* XXIV. 166 See how she trolls with the tongue.

b. *trans.* To move (the tongue) volubly. *Obs.* 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xl. 620 To sing, to dance, To dress, and trole the Tongue, and roule the Eye. 1747 (P. Upton) *New Canio Spencer's F. Q.* xviii. 12 How they trol the Tongue and roll the Eye.

† 5. *fig. trans.* To turn over in one's mind; to revolve, ponder, contemplate. *Obs. rare* -1.

1685 F. SPENCER *tr. Varillas' Ho. Medicis* 107 His Holiness... had trolled in his understanding so black a crime.

III. † 6. *trans.* To cause to pass from one to another, hand round among the company present; esp. in phrase to *troll the bowl*. Hence *troll-the-bowl* as *sb.*, a tippler, carouser. *Obs.*

1575 Song in *Gammer Gurton* II. B. ij, Then dooth she trowle, to mee the bowle. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* B. ij, Where be... these trowle the bowles, these greene men? 1600 DEKKER *Gentle Craft* (1862) 4 Trowl the bowl, the jolly nut-brown bowl.

† 7. *intr.* Of the vessel or its contents: To move or pass round the company; to circulate, be passed round. *Obs.*

1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* iii. ii. 77 Now the cups troll about To wet the gossips' whistles. 1651 MILLER of Mansf. 9 Nappie Ale... in a browne Bole Which did about the Board merrily trowle. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* vi. Intro. 65 The wassel round, in good brown bowls, Garnish'd with ribbons, blithely trowle.

† 8. *intr.* To come in abundantly like a flowing stream; to 'roll' in. *Obs.*

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 68 He that can winke at any foule abuse As long as games come troling in therwith. a 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Spanish Gypsy* i. (1653) Cij, This little Ape gets money by the sack full, it trowles upon her. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jacks-a-Lent* Wks. i. 117/1 The pide-coat Mackrell, Pilchard, Sprat, and Soale, To serve great Jacke-a-Lent amaine doe trole. 1689 HICKEAINGILL *Ceremony-Monger* Concl. iit. Wks. 1716 II. 482 The Council of Sardica... saw this Develish Mischief coming trowling into the Church.

† 9. *trans.* To cause to roll or flow (*in*). *Obs.* 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* lix. (1878) 137 That trustily thriftines trowleth to thee. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 40 To trowl in cash through all nations.

IV. 10. *trans.* To sing (something) in the manner of a round or catch; to sing in a full,

rolling voice; to chant merrily or jovially. Cf. ROLL *v.* 2 4 b. Const. *forth, out.*

Perh. originally *fig.* from 6 = to sing in succession, as a round or catch (each line being as it were passed on to the next singer).

1575, 1586 [see TROLLING *vbl. sb.* 2]. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. II. 126 Will you trouble the Catch You taught me but whileare? 1672 SHADWELL *Miser* I. If thou wert just now trolling out Hopkins and Sternhold. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III. xxviii. But, hark! our merry-men so gay Troll forth another roundelay. 1863 GRO. ELIOT *Romola* ix. He could touch the lute and troll a gay song.

b. *intr.* To sing in this way; to carol, warble. 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* 132 He trolled with ample lungs. 1881 — *Virg. Puerisque* 281 Pan, the god of Nature, ...trolling on his pipe until he charmed the hearts of upland ploughmen.

11. *intr.* Of bells: To give forth a recurring cadence of full, mellow tones; of a song: to sound or be uttered in a full, rolling, or jovial voice; *transf.* of a tune: to be present in or recur constantly to the mind, to 'run in one's head'.

1607 [see TROLLING *ppl. a.*]. 1678 DRYDEN *Kind Keeper* III. i. I have had...a tune troling in my Head. 1682 H. ALDRICH *Upon Christ Church Bells* Oxf. O the bonny Christ Church Bells...they...trowle so merrily, merrily. 1813 [see TROLLING *ppl. a.*]. 1890 BARRIE *My Lady Nicotine* xxx. 239 He trolled away, an air from 'The Grand Duchess' lightly troling from his lips.

12. *trans.* To utter nimbly or rapidly; to recite in a full rolling voice. Also *intr.* of speech.

1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N. iv.* iv. If he runne To his Iudiciall Astrologie, And trowle the Trine, the Quartile and the Sextile. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* I. 185 The old Ones Discourse trouls all upon Virtue. 1890 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* III. xix. 50 They speak well out, troling the words clearly over the tongue. 1874 BLACKIE *Nora Helen*. 292 Greek trimeters may be trolled off from the British tongue, as glibly as any hexameters.

V. 13. *Angling. intr.* To angle with a running line (*orig.* with the line running on a 'troll' or winch); also (*trans.*) to fish (water) in this way; *spec. a.* to fish for pike by working a dead bait (asually on a gorge hook) by a sink-and-draw motion; b. (*trans.* and *intr.*), to angle with a spinning bait: = SPIN *v.* 12 a, b; c. in *U.S.* and *Sc.* use (perh. through association with *trail* or *trawl*), to trail a baited line behind a boat. Also *fig.* In quot. 1606 perh. confused with TRAWL.

1606 S. GARINER *Bk. Angling* 28 Consider how God by his Preachers trowleth for thee. 1651-7 [see TROLLING *vbl. sb.* 3]. 1675 CROWNE *Country Wit* v. Here have I been angling and trowling for my Father-in-law, and have had him at my hook all day. 1682 NOBBS *Compl. Troller* (1822) 226 In some places, they troll without a rod, or playing the bait, as I have seen them throw a line out of a boat, and so let it draw after them as they row. 1711 GAY *Rural Sports* I. 264 Nor drain I ponds the golden carp to take, Nor trowle for pikes, dispeepers of the lake. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 187 The peasant...With patient angle trolls the finny deep. 1814-24 COL. HAWKER *Instr. Yng. Sportsm.* 173 Trolling, or spinning a minnow, is the other most general mode of trout fishing. 1831 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) III. 144/2 Trolling, in the more limited sense of the word, signifies catching fish with the gorge-hook, which is composed of two, or what is called a double eel-hook. 1864 WEBSTER, *Troll*, ..to angle, with a hook drawn along the surface of the water. 1881 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 837, I troll a cast of flies. 1891 LANG *Angling Sk.* 5 Trolling a minnow from a boat in Loch Leven—probably the lowest possible form of angling.

+14. *fig. trans.* To draw on as with a moving bait; to entice, allure. *Obs.*

1505 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* II. (1593) 33 They troll me downe to lower waies. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* v. i. I foster a decoy here, And she trowls on her ragged customer. 1684 J. GOODMAN *Winter-even. Confer.* I. (1705) 21 The hopes he is fed withal trowls him on.

VI. +15. *Phrases. a. Hawking. (?)*

a 1599 SKELTON *Ware the Hauke* 116 With troll, cytrace (Ptrytrace), and trouy, They ranged, hankin bouy. 1575 R. B. APPIUS & VIRGINIA B. J. With hey trickie, how trowle, troy trip, and troy trace Trowle hazard in a vengeance.

+b. *Troll and troll by, Troll hazard, Troll with*, as *sbs.*, names for various 'orders of knaves'; see quot. and cf. sense 1. *Obs. Cant.*

1561 AWDELEY *Frat. Vacab.* (E.E.T.S.) 12 Troll and Troll by, is he that setteth naught by no man nor no man by him. Troll with is he that no man shall know the seruaut from y^e Maister...Troll hazard of trace is he that goeth behynde his Maister as far as he may see hym...Troll hazard of tritace, is he that goeth gaping after his Master.

Troll, *obs.* form of TROWEL.

Trolldom (trɔːldəm). [= Sw. *trollidom*: — ONorse *trollidmr*: see TROLL *sb.* 2 and -DOM.] The practice of trolls, witchcraft.

1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 76 note, The entire category of 'trollidom' or witchcraft.

Trolleite (trɔːlɪt). *Min.* [ad. Sw. *trolleite* (Blomstrand, 1867), named after the Swedish chemist Trolle-Wachtmeister: see -ITE¹.] A hydrous aluminium phosphate, occrring in pale green compact masses. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 577.

Troller (trɔːlə). *Forms*: see TROLL *v.* [f. TROLL *v.* + -ER¹.]

1. One who trolls catches, songs, etc.: see TROLL *v.* 10.

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II. 205 He was a great troller of songs. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 113 A troller of profane catches.

2. *Angling.* One who trolls for pike, etc.: see TROLL *v.* 13.

1651-7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1650) 30 The best Troller for a Pike within this Realm of England. 1682 NOBBS (title) *The Compleat Troller, or the Art of Trolling*. 1820 T. F. SALTER (title) *The troller's guide; a practical treatise on the art of trolling or fishing for jack and pike*. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 838/2 The trollers killed ten.

b. A trolling-rod.

1688 [see TROLLING-rod s. v. TROLLING *vbl. sb.* 4].

Trolley, trolly (trɒˈli), *sb.* Also trowley. [? f. TROLL *v.*; cf. *lorry,rolley,ruiley*.]

1. Locally applied to a low cart of various kinds, e. g. a costermonger's cart; at Yarmouth, a narrow cart or sledge adapted for the 'rows' or narrow alleys (Row *sb.* 1 4 c). Cf. TROLL *sb.* 5 and trolley-cart in 4 below.

1823 MOOR *Suffolk Words* s. v. Sich roads I We got rarely jounced i' the trolly. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Aug. 4 The prisoner was leading his horse in a trolly along Fairfield-road, Bow.

2. A low truck without sides or ends, esp. one with flanged wheels for running on a railway, or a track of rails in a factory, etc. Cf. BOGIE 1.

1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade, Trolley*, a kind of railway vehicle. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 201 The goods in the London Docks are hauled in trollies, waggons or hand-barrows from ship to trolley. 1862 MAS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* xix. I'll send in a trolley of coal. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* s. v. The two-wheeled trolly is used in a rolling-mill to wheel the puddle-balls to the squeezer. 1881 H. W. NICHOLSON *From Sword to Share* xxv. 182 The train...was made up of some dozen sideless trucks, or trowleys. 1883 *Law Times* 16 May 471 A porter...put all the luggage on a trolley...and wheeled the trolley on to the platform.

3. A grooved metallic pulley which travels along, and receives current from, an overhead electric wire, the current being then conveyed by a trolley-pole or other conductor to a motor, usually that of a car on a street railroad; also called trolley-wheel (see 4). Also applied to any pulley running along an overhead track, as in a trolley-scale (see 4).

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.* s. v. Trolleys are principally used on electric railroads. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* s. v. *Abattoir scales*, The meat, suspended from hooks attached to a trolley traveling on a telpherage system or overhead track, is run upon a short section of track which forms the weighing-platform of the scales... Another form of scale employs a trolley for weighing materials in transit, with a scale-beam attached directly to the trolley and traveling with it. Called a trolley-scale.

b. Short for trolley-car: see 4. *U.S.*

1891 *Month LXXIII.* 24 I jumped off the trolley. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 20 Jan. 4/4 To go anywhere in Boston you must take a tram... (they call it a trolley).

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as trolley-journey, -load, -system; trolley-bar = trolley-pole; trolley-car (*U.S.*), an electric car driven by means of a trolley (see 3); trolley-cart (*local*), a Yarmouth trolley (see 1); trolley coal, coal conveyed on trollies or street trucks for sale; trolley-ear, trolley-hanger, a contrivance for supporting and insulating a trolley-wire; trolley-frog (see quot.); trolley-harp, trolley-head, the holder at the end of a trolley-pole which supports the trolley-wheel; trolley-hook, a hook used for replacing a trolley-wheel when it slips off the wire (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); trolley-line, a line of electric cars run by means of trollies (*ibid.*); trolleyman, a man employed to drive a trolley or a trolley-car; trolley-pole, a hinged pole on an electric car, supporting the trolley (see 3), and conveying the current from the overhead wire; trolley-rail, a rail conveying current to the motors on an electric railway; trolley-road, an electric tram-line worked on the trolley system (*U.S.*); trolley-scale, a scale for weighing meat or other commodities, in which the scale-beam is attached to a trolley travelling on an overhead track; as in a market or warehouse; trolley-wheel = sense 3; trolley-wire, an overhead electric wire supplying current to the trollies of electric cars.

1891 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Oct. 6/2 On the top of the car is a 'trolley bar'. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 758 The lazy barges will perhaps rival in bustle the 'trolley car on land. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 25 Aug. Yarmouth ingenuity...hit upon the notion of the 'trolley cart'...a sledge, about 12 ft. long, but not much more than a yard in breadth, mounted upon wheels less than 3 ft. high. 1890 *Daily News* 18 Mar. 4/6 They further increased the price of house coal by 2s. a ton, and 'trolley coal' by 1s. 6d. per ton. 1898 HOUSTON *Dict. Electr.* 'Trolley Ear, a metal piece supported by an insulator to which the trolley wire is fastened. 'Trolley Frog, the device to which the trolley wire is attached, employed for causing a car to deviate from one line to another. *Ibid.* s. v. *Hanger*, A 'trolley hanger on a straight trolley line. 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 18 June 1167 'Trolley-harp. 1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Fago* 190 To start...on a 'trolley-journey. 1898 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 3/5 A 'trolley-load of foreign silks, velvets, and fancy woollen goods. 1897 *Ibid.* 23 Feb. 7/4 The number on strike at Sunderland is 111, including 51 'trolley-men. 1900 *Ibid.* 11 June 3/5 The strike of street trolley (electric tramcar) men [at St. Louis]. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 'Trolley-pole. 1897 *Daily News* 19 July 8/4 The electricity is transmitted to the motors on the car by means of trolley poles, or 'fishing rods', which...glide along the wire as the car runs. 1897 *Trans. Amer.*

Inst. Electr. Engin. 355 'Trolley-rail. 1895 *Information* 6 July 3/2 This electric railroad is practically a very heavy and substantially built 'trolley road. The trolley wire...is hung from very heavy poles. 1909 'Trolley-scale [see 3]. 1892 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 5/1 An intra-mural elevated railway is being constructed...Its cars will be moved by electric traction on the 'trolley' system. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Oct. 6/2 A small grooved 'trolley wheel'...runs against the under side of the overhead wire. 1895 'Trolley wire [see *trolley road*].

11. *trans.* To convey by trolley; *intr.* to travel by trolley; Trolleyful, as much or many as a trolley will hold; Trolleyize *v.* *trans.* to adapt to the trolley system, as a tram-line (*U.S.*).

1882 W. E. BAXTER *Winter in India* viii. 84 Mr. Prestage...had arranged that we should be 'trolled' down the mountains instead of going in the train. 1900 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 5/4 These two officers trolled along the line...till they got close to Springfontein Station. 1900 *Ibid.* 21 May 4/1 A procession of three hundred young men dragging a 'trolleyful of ladies. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 751 Every species of tramway...becomes 'trolleyized.

Troll flower. Also 6 troll flower. [tr. Ger. *trollblume* (whence *app. mod. L.* generic name *Trollius*, C. Gesner c 1555, and F. *trolle*); *app. f.* stem of *troll-en* to roll, in reference to the globular shape of the flower. (Dr. Prior's statement in quot. 1879—appears to be erroneous.)] A book-name for the Globe-flower (*Trollius europæus*).

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. lxxii. 418 By side these kindes of Ranunculus is yet another strange kinde...the whiche is called Troll flowers. *Ibid.* 419 The Troll flowers grow upon the mountaynes of Swizerlande. 1879 *Prior Pop. Names Brit. Plants* (ed. 3), *Troll-flower*, the globe-flower, from Sw. *troll*...a malignant supernatural being, a name...given to this plant on account of its acrid poisonous qualities.

Trollibags, -bobs. *dial.* Also trolle-, trolly-, -bags, -bods. [Variant of THILLIBUB.] Entrails, intestines: generally with *tripes*.

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallivod. Encycl.* s. v. *Raens*, And when he fies a sheep fa'en aval, Her trolly-bags he can unravel. 1825 FORRY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Trollibags* s., the intestines. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Trollibods*...is generally preceded by *tripes*; as 'tripes and trollibods', intestines. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Trolle-bods*, a roll or complication of entrails. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.*, *Trollibods*...entrails.

Trolling (trɔːlɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* Also 5-9 trowling, 6-8 troling. [f. TROLL *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb TROLL in its various senses.

I. 1. Rolling, revolution.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Trollynge, or rollynge, *volucio*. 1613 DAV DYALL v. (1614) 98 Concerning the Heavens they perceived such aequabillite of motion, such turning and troling of them.

+b. 'Rolling' or 'streaming' in; abundant influx. *Obs.*

1614 T. ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xiv. 1 Extortion batters in the usurer's affections by the troling in of his moneys.

II. 2. Singing in the manner of a round, or in a jovial style; in quots. applied contemptuously to antiphonal singing.

1575 *Brieff Disc. Troublers Franckford* (1846) 206 The trolinge and decantinge of the Psalmes. 1586 in Neal *Hist. Purit.* (1732) I. 480 The service of God is grievously abused by...ringing and troling of psalms from one side of the Choir to another.

III. 3. *Angling.* The action or practice of fishing by the methods described s. v. TROLL *v.* 13.

But in *trolling-line* (quot. 1888 in 4), *app.* confused with *trowling*; cf. TRAWLING, TRAWL-net, TROLLNET.

1651-7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 22 The manner of his trowling was with a hasell rod. 1682 [see TROLLER 2]. 1725 T. TAYLOR in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 88 The late Duke...took great delight in that kind of fishing for them [pike] which is termed 'trowling'. 1787 *Best Angling* (ed. 2) 43 The walking bait is that which the fisher attends to himself, and is called trowling. 1860 G. H. K. *Vac. Tour.* 167 If you...will go and spin a butter-fish for lythe...you will there first discover what sport troling can be. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 62 In troling from a boat at least 300 feet of line should be used. 1910 H. T. SHERRINGHAM in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 28/2 The use of the drop-minnow, which is troling on a lesser scale.

4. *attrib.* (in sense 3), as troling-bait, fly, -hook, -line, -rod, -spoon, -tackle.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trolling-bait. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 630/1 Many reaches of the Tay are fished by 'trolling-fly. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trolling-hook. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr.* s. v. *Trawlerman*, To trowle or trawle with a 'Trolling-line for Pikes. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 187 They live at sea and are caught by the use of trolling-lines. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 103/1 A 'Trolling Rod, or a Trowler, hath a ring at the end of the Rod for the Line to run through, when it runs off a Reele. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xi. I...bought a short, strong trolling-rod. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 382 The Florida bass are taken with the hand-line and 'trolling-spoon. 1910 H. T. SHERRINGHAM in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 28/2 (*Angling*), The traditional form of 'trolling-tackle was such that the bait had to be swallowed by the pike before the hook would take hold.

Trolling, *ppl. a.* [f. TROLL *v.* + -ING².] That trolls, in various senses of the *vb.*; rolling.

1581 A. HALL *Iliad* IV. 73 A wood fil fit to forge the trolling wheeles Of chariots. 1607 *Lingua* v. ix. I. b. j. The pleasing chances that a well tun'd Corde Of trowling bells will make. 1659 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 287 His voice was a bass...very strong and exceeding troling, but he wanted skill. 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* II. v. 1792 Relieved by many a trolling song.

† **Troll-madam.** *Obs.* Forms: 6 trouble in madame, trol in madam, trowe maddam, trolemadame, 7 trol-madame, troll-my-dame, troll-madame, trou-madam, 8 troll-madame, 8-9 trou-madame. [app. an alteration of *F. trou-madame* (f. *trou* hole) by association with *TROLL v.*] A game played by ladies, resembling bagatelle: see quot. 1572. = *HOLE sb.* 10a.

1572 J. JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 12 The Ladies, Gentle Women, Wyues and Maydes maye... have in the ende of a Benche eleven holes made, into the which to trowle pumettes or Bowles of leade... or also of Copper, Tynne, Woode... the pastyme Trole in Madame is termed. *margin*, Trol in Madam. 1573 in *Gage Hengrave* (1822) 199 A frame of wood upon w^{ch} they play wth pellets, called trowe maddam. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton*. Annot. 18 The game of young Gentlewomen called of some Trol-Madame. 1611 SHAKS. *Wind*. T. iv. iii. 92 A fellow (sir) that I have knowne to goe about with Troll-mydames. 1666 *Third Advice to a Painter* 19 He plays with Danger, and his Bullets trols As twere at Trou-Madam through all the holes. 1689 *London Gas*. No. 2503/4 If any Persons have occasion for Tables, and Table-men... and Troll-Madams, they may be furnished. 1774 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Cress Upper Ossory* 30 July, I would not for the world have a table of trou-madame without a king and a queen. 1819 *Blackw. Mag.* IV. 564 A harmless quiet kind of sport, like shuttlecock, or trou-madame, or nine-pins.

† **Troll-net.** *Obs. rare*—1. A kind of net declared illegal in the Act cited.

It is doubtful whether it is connected with *TRAWL*, *TRAWLER*, *TRAWL-NET*, or *TRAIL v.*, since it seems to relate to fishing for river fish which are not caught with drag-nets or by trawling; but cf. *trawler-man* (*TRAWLER* 3).

1598 *Act x. Eliz. c. 17* § 2 No Person... with any... Crele, Rave, Fagnett, Trollnet... shall take... Spawne or Frye of Eeles, Salmon, Pyke or Pyckerell.

† **Troll-oll, v.** *Obs. rare*—1. [Reduplicated form of *TROLL v.*] *intr.* (with *it*). To sing in a rollicking style, to troll.

a 1734 *NORTH Examen* i. ii. § 130 (1740) 101 They got drunk and trolloll'd it bravely.

Trollop (*trɒləp*), *sb.* Also 7 trollops, *dial.* 7-9 trollop, 9 trollops, trollops. [? Connected with *TROLL v.*; for the termination cf. *gallop*, *wallop*.]

1. An untidy or slovenly woman; a slattern, slut; also, sometimes, a morally loose woman, a trull.

In quot. 1615 *transf.* of hounds.

1615 WITHER *Sheph. Hunt.* Ecl. ii. Such wide-mouth'd Trollops that 'would doe you good To heare their loud-voiced Echoes teare the Wood. 1621 BRATHWAITE *Nat. Embassie*, etc. (1677) 196 The Parsons wife, a lusty Trollope. a 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Queenborough* iv. 1. 4 To greet thy grace, thy queen, and her fair trollops. 1682 in *East Anglian* Sept. (1904) 327 Many rayeling obprobrious Speeches and Invectives against the said Elizabeth, calling her Tripe and Trollop. 1724 FIELDING *Joe. Andrews* i. viii. That impudent trollop, who is with child by you. 1846 D. JERROLD *Mrs. Caudle's Curtain Lect.* xxiii. But for that trollop... her quarter's up on Tuesday, and go she shall. 1887 JESSOP *Arctady* vii. 210 The husband of a dirty trollop who can neither cook nor sew.

2. Anything dragging, or hanging loosely and untidily. *Sc.*

1872 WEDGWOOD *Dict. Eng. Etym.* (ed. 2), *Trollop*, a large piece of rag, especially wet rag. 1882 JAMIESON, *Trollop*, a large, unseemly, straggling mass of anything.

Hence **Trollop v.** (*sc.*), *intr.* (a) to hang loosely and untidily, to draggle; (b) to act or dress like a trollop, to be slovenly; † **Trollopee**, name for a loose dress worn by women in the 18th century; **Trolloping**, **Trollopingh**, **Trollopy** *adjs.*, like or characteristic of a trollop, ungainly, slovenly.

1872 WEDGWOOD *Dict. Eng. Etym.* (ed. 2) s. v. Banff, 'trollop, to hang in a wet state; 'The hairn cam in wee's frockie a' trollopin' about its leggies'. 1882 JAMIESON, To *Troll*, *Trollop*,... to walk, work, or dress in a slovenly manner. 1756 *Connoisseur* No. 134 ¶ 7 A burges's daughter... who appeared in a 'Trollopee' or Slammerkin, with treble ruffles to the cuffs. 1762 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 240 With your flounces and furbelows, sacks, trollopees. 1733 DUCHESSE OF QUEENSBERRY *Let. to Swift* to Nov., I did not cut and curl my hair like a sheep's head, or wear one of their 'trolling' sacks. 1773 GOLDSON, *Stoops to Conq.* i. ii, The daughter, a tall trapesing, trolloping, talkative May-pole. 1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan iv.* With such a trolloping length of uncured curls down their backs. 1864 WEBSTER, 'Trollopingh. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII. xli. 157 Their gowns, made to cover straddling hoods, hanging 'trollopy', and tangling about their heels. 1864 MISS VONGE *Trist* II. 133 In the front... stood a trollopy-looking girl.

Trolly (*trɒli*). Also 7-8 trolly-lolly. [Cf. Flemish *tralie*, *traalje*, trellis, lattice, mesh, network (De Bo). *Kant* (q. 1882) is Flem. for 'edge, border, lace, point'.] Name of a kind of lace: see quot. Also *attrib.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trolly-lolly*, coarse lace once much in fashion, now worn only by the meaner sort. 1756 MRS. DEWEES in *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 434 She is... dressed much better than I ever saw her. I fancy her friend Mrs. Egerton has vamped her up with a trolly hood. 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 501 *Trolly Laces*... are Pillow Laces, made in Normandy, in Flanders, and in Buckinghamshire, and Devonshire... their ground... is an imitation of the Antwerp Trolly Net or Point de Paris Ground, and is made with twists, while the pattern is outlined with a thick thread like that used in the old Flemish Laces, and known as Trolle Kant. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Trolley*, Honiton lace made with a trolley ground. 1895 *Punk's Stand. Dict.* s. v. *Trolley*, *Trolley-thread*, one of the threads outlining the pattern of trolley-lace.

Trolly, variant of *TROLLEY*.

Trolly-lolly (*trɒli,lɒli*), *int.* [Cf. *TROLLOLL*.] A refrain of a song, expressing careless gaiety or jollity. Also in nonce (threatening) use as *vb.* *trans.* (quot. 1723). So † **Trollylow** (also as an expression of contempt), **Trolloyay** *Sc.* (in conjunction with *HOGMANAY*). Also † **Trolly trolly** (? *int.* or *a.*), expressing contempt.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* vii. 103 Peune seten summe and songen atte ale, And holpen him to herien wip 'Hey I trolly-lolly I' [1377 B. vi. 118 'how I trolly-lolly I' 1393 C. ix. 123 'hoy I trolly I lolly I']. 1529 LYNDESAI *Complaynt* 245 Now tritilly, trattilly, trollylow, . . . throw dole bot mow. c 1530 *Hickscorner* 690, I was not gladd, perdel but now: Hey, trolly, lolly I. Let us se who can descaunt on this same. 1567 *Triall Treas.* (1850) 5 Hey howe, trolly lowe; hey dery, dery, a 1593 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xxxvi. 298 Wishy, washy; Trolly, trolly. 1723 *Case of Edward Collins* 11 She said to her I'll trolly-lolly you. 1792 *Caledonian Mercury* a Jan. (Jam. s. v. *Hogmanay*), The cry of *Hogmanay Trolloyay*, is of usage immemorial in this country.

Trollops: see *TROLLOP*.

† **Trombash** (*trɒmbæʃ*). Also *trum-*. [Native name in the Soudan.] A kind of boomerang used by the Soudanese. Also *fig.*

1867 BAKER *Nile Tribut.* xx. (1872) 346 A curious weapon, the *trombash*, used by these people. 1876 C. C. LONG *Central Africa* xvii. 237 Central Africa is a deadly pestiferous country, in spite of the 'trombash' to the contrary by travellers. 1884 A. GREGORY in *Fortn. Rev.* Mar. 382 They use many weapons, lances and sickle-bladed knives and trombashes, a kind of boomerang with mischievous-looking iron prongs and points.

† **Trombe.** *Obs. rare.* Also *trompe*, *trumbo*. [ad. lt. *tromba* a hand-grenade, *tromba di fuoco* 'a kind of casting wild-fire' (Florio, 1598); cf. obs. *F. trombe* a hollow humming-top.

With *trompe* cf. *TRUMP sb.* 1 hollow tube, trumpet, etc.]

a. A hollow tube filled with explosives; a hand-grenade. b. A mortar for firing rockets.

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* xxix. 39b, Trombes or trunks of fyre. *Ibid.*, Putte in the trumbe a handfull of serpentine powder vnmixte. 1583 LUCAR *tr. Tartaglia's Colloq. Art. Shooting* App. 85 How you may make a Trunke or Trombe which will shoote fireworks. 1591 GARRARD *Art Warre* 317 For preparations against the assault you must not be destitute of all sorts of arteficial fire, as Trompes, Granades, Bullets.

Trombe, variant of *TROMPE* 2, blast apparatus.

Trombidiid (*trɒmbɪˈdiːd*), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Trombidiidæ*, f. *Trombidium*, the typical genus: see -103.] a. *adj.* Of or pertaining to the *Trombidiidæ*, a family of mites. b. *sb.* A mite of this family. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Trombolite, variant of *THROMBOLITE*.

1850 ANSTRO *Elem. Geol.*, *Min.* etc. § 506 Trombolite and Pelocronite are varieties [of Phosphor-calcite].

Trombone (*trɒmˈbɒn*, *trɒmˈbɒn*), *sb.* [ad. It. *trombone* 'a bace or great sackbut, a great trumpet' (Florio, 1598), also, a blunderbuss, augmentative of *tromba* trumpet. Cf. *F. trombon* (16th c. in Godef.).]

1. *Mus.* A large loud-toned brass instrument of the trumpet kind, consisting of a long tube bent twice upon itself, and ending in a bell mouth; the U-shaped bend nearer the mouth-piece is of double telescoping tubes, sliding upon one another, so that the length of the sounding tube may be adjusted to produce the desired note.

It is also made with valves and pistons instead of the slide (*valve-trombone*).

1724 *Short Explic. For. Wds. Mus. Bks.*, Trombone, a very large or Bass Trumpet, though more properly a Sackbut. 1813 *Examiner* 10 May 303/2 Every violin, bassoon, and trombone. 1856 MRS. C. CLARKE *tr. Berlioz's Instrument*. 151 There are four kinds of trombones, each of which bears the name of the human voice to which it bears the nearest resemblance in quality of tone and compass. 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoustics* 234 The Trumpet... and the Trombone its natural base. 1889 W. H. STONE in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 176 In A.D. 1520 there was a well-known Posaunenmacher named Hans Menschel, who made slide Trombones as good as, or perhaps better, than those of the present time. 1892 SYMONDS *Life Michel Angelo* (1899) II. xi. 65 A sense-deafening solo on a trombone.

attrib. 1886 *Academy* 16 Oct. 267/1 Why... are Handel's trombone parts persistently ignored? 1893 B. ABBOTSFORD *But vii.* 40 The 'it' [man] with the trombone voice. 1906 KAPOETNIK *Mem. Revolutionist* (1908) I. viii. 47 Behind each one of us a violinist or a trombone player stands. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 July 4/2 It does not concern them whether the [motor-engine] cylinders are as big as beer-barrels, or the stroke as elongated as a trombone-slide.

b. One who plays this instrument.

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxxi, An artful trombone lurks and dodges round the corner.

c. A reed-stop in the organ of similar tone.

137 *Stranger's Guide York* (ed. 6) 78 Trombone... Wood open diapason.

† 2. (*trɒmˈbɒn*), pl. *tromboni* (-nɪ) = BLUNDER-BUSS 1.

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (ed. 7) III. 258, I beat down his Trombone, a kind of Blunderbuss, just as he presented it at me. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxxi, When we came up, we fired our tromboni, but missed. 1797 — *Italian* xxi, He fired his trombone in the air, when every rock reverberated the sound. 1843 BOWROW *Bible in Spain* xxxiii, He then discharged his trombone just over my head,

Hence **Trombonist**, = 1 b; **Trombony a.** *colloq.*, pertaining to or characterized by the trombone.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trombonist. 1897 *Weekly Sun* 19 Sept. 3/4 A Trombonist in our untone band. 1908 *Times* 8 July 7/2 Herr Steidl... showed us how a trombonist and a clarinetist ought to be educated. 1899 A. LAYARD *Musical Bogy* 44 The *Trombony Bogy is terribly thin. 1913 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 6 The Prelude to Act III of 'Lohengrin'... is a trombone piece of music.

Trombone, v. rare. [f. *prec. sb.*]

1. *trans.* To move to and fro as in playing the trombone (*humorous*).

1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* vi. 70 The age... when we commence to 'trombone' our newspaper' in search of the receding near point of distinct vision. 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Idle Days Patagonia* xi, The redskia... is never observed to trombone his newspaper.

2. *intr.* To play the trombone; also *transf.* to make a sound like a trombone.

1888 H. DRUMMOND *Tropical Africa* i. 18 The hippopotami... tromboning at us within pistol-shot kept us awake.

Trome, variant of *TRUME*.

Trommel (*trɒmɛl*, -l̩). *Mining. U.S.* [a. *G. trommel* DRUM.] A rotating cylindrical sieve or buddle used for washing and sizing ores.

1877 in *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, 1886 *tr. Callon's Lect. Mining* xliii. 111. 27 A trommel is a barrel in the form of a cylinder or of a truncated cone, horizontal or slightly inclined.

Tromometer (*trɒmˈmɪtə*). [f. *Gr. τρόμος* trembling + *-METER*.] An instrument for measuring or detecting faint earth-tremors. Hence **Tromometric** (*trɒmˈmɪtrɪk*), **Tromometrical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to the tromometer or its use; **Tromometry** (*trɒmˈmɪtri*), the measuring of earth-tremors, the scientific use of the tromometer.

1878 *Nature* 12 Sept. 533/1 The instruments, particularly the tromometer, were continually agitated. 1883 J. MILNE in *Trans. Seismol. Soc. Japan* VII. 1. 23 As to the cause of tromometric movements we have a field for speculation. 1887 G. H. DARWIN in *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 271 The 'normal tromometer' of Bertelli... is a simple pendulum... with an arrangement for observing the dance of the pendulum-bob with a microscope. 1895 *Punk's Stand. Dict.*, Tromometry. 1898 *Nature* 1 Dec. 104/2 The subject to which he [ROSSI] devoted the greatest attention was perhaps tromometry, in connection with which he devised many instruments. 1901 *Daily Record & Mail* 22 July 7 'Tromometric' observations (states 'Science Siftings') have been made at the observatory near the summit of Mount Etna.

Tromp, obs. form of *TRUMP*; var. *TROMPE*.

† **Trompant, a.** *Obs. rare*—1. [a. *F. trompant*, pres. pple. of *tromper*: see *TRUMP v.* 2.] Cheating, deceiving, dishonest.

1605 *Lond. Prodigal* iv. ii, Him... Who makes a trompant life his daily sport.

Trompat, -er (e, obs. forms of *TRUMPET*, -ER.

† **Trompe** 1. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. *OF. trompe* (Godef.), f. *tromper* to deceive: cf. *TRUMP v.* 2.] Deceit, deception.

1547 *Bk. Marchauntes* a vij, Beholde here the trompe the paynted glosse of theyr malycyousnes.

† **Trompe** 2 (*trɒnp*). Also *trombe*, *tromp*.

[*F. trompe*, *trombe*.] An apparatus for producing a blast, in which water falling in a pipe carries air into a receiver, where it is compressed, and thence led to the blast-pipe; a water blowing-engine. Also *attrib.*

1828 WEBSTER, *Tromp*, a blowing machine formed of a hollow tree, used in furnaces. 1839 *Urb. Dict. Arts* 824 The trompe, or water-blowing engine. *Ibid.* 825 The ordinary height of the trompe apparatus is about 26 or 27 feet to the upper level of the water cistern. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Trombe* or *Trompe*, (Fr.), an apparatus for producing an air-blast by means of a falling stream of water, which mechanically carries air down with it, to be subsequently separated and compressed in a reservoir or drum below. 1894 BOWKER in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 418 About the middle of the seventeenth century the trompe was introduced.

Trompe, obs. f. *TRUMP*; var. *TROMBE* *Obs.*

Tromper, **Tromperie**, -ery, **Trompet**, -ette, obs. ff. *TRUMPER*, *TRUMPERY*, *TRUMPET*.

† **Trompille** (*trɒnpɪl*, *trɒmpɪl*). *rare*—o. [*F.*, f. *trompille*, *TROMPE* 2; cf. *F. trompillon*.] Each of the holes or tubes by which air is admitted to the water-pipe of a trompe.

1828 WEBSTER, *Trompil*, an aperture in a tromp. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trompille*.

Trompouir, -e, obs. ff. or var. *TRUMPER*.

Tron (*trɒn*), **trone** (*trɒn*), *sb.* *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 6 tronne, throne, troyne, 7, 9 troan. [*ME.* a. *OF. trone* (Godef.) = *L. trūina*, a. *Gr. τρύων* balance, pair of scales.]

1. (Chiefly *Sc.*) A weighing machine; a pair of scales or other machine for weighing merchandise; a public weighing apparatus in a city or (burgh) town; also called 'the king's trone'. Now *Hist.*

[c 1290 *Fleta* ii. xii. § 15 Quod fideliter colligant... ulnas, tronas, stateras, et pondera cujuslibet generis, tam pro pane quam pro aliis rebus venalibus provisat et habita. 1365 *Stat. David* II. c. 39 in *Acts Parli. Scot.* (1844) I. 139/1 Exstitit ordinatum, quod sit trona ad lanas ponderandas in burgis Regis, per singulos pontes Regni.] 1477 in *Charters &c. Edinb.* (1871) 141 Sic like gudis that suld be weyt to be visit at the Ouer Bow, and a trone set there. a 1500 in *Arncliffe's Chron.* (1811) 101 The marchant may make his

wolle to be weyen at the kyngis trone yf he will. 1609 *SKENE Reg. Maj.*, *Stat. David II* 44 (see 1365 above) The Chalmersall sail cause..mak ane Trone for weying of wolle in all the Kings burghis. 1742 in J. Paterson *Hist. Regality Musselburgh* (1857) 82 Repair the cross and the trone in the town of Musselburgh. 1824 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* III. vi. viii. 654 The trone for weighing goods being established at the bottom of the tower, the Church obtained the name of the Trone Church. a 1850 J. GRAY *Arithm.* (ed. 100) 12 The Tron Pound kept at Edinburgh is equal to 6622-67 Troy Grains; it varies, however, in different places and for different purposes. 1886 *Masson Edinb. Sk.* 29 Markets..each having its own 'tron' or weighing apparatus.

b. The post of this was used as a pillory, or place of public exposure and punishment of offenders.

1449 *Sc. Acts Jas. II*, c. 9 (1814) II. 36/1 And fra þai [beggars] haf no^t lefe apone þat þar eis na lyt to þe trone or to ane vthir tre and cutti of and bannyst þe cuntre. 1515 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1869) I. 156 He was aduiged to be had to the trone and thair strickin throw the hand and hanist this town. 1650 *Acts Sederunt* 6 Feb. 1790 69 They ordain the said John Rob to be sett upon the Trone with a paper upon his head, bearing this words; (This John Rob is sett heir for being an false informer of witnesses), and ordains his lugg to be nailed to the Trone be the space of ane hour. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 123/2 He shall have his Lugs tacked to the muckle Trone with a Nail of twal a Penny.

c. Contextually, The place where the tron was set up; a market-place, market; in quot. 1821 *fig.* 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxxii. 24 At your hie Croce, quhair gold and silk Sould be, thair is bot crudis and milk; And at your Trone bot cokill and wilk. a 1572 *Knox Hist. Ref. Wks.* 1846 I. 121 The Englismen seing no resistance, hurled..cannounes up the calsay to the Butter-trone. 1725 *RANSAY Gentle Sheph.* I. ii, I'll..win the vogue at market, tron, or fair, For halesome, clean, cheap, and sufficient ware. 1821 *GALT Ann. Parish xxxvii*, Irvine..is an abundant trone for widows and other single women. 1891 H. HALIBURTON *Ochil Idylls* 65 At the very trons in towns it [snow]'s knee-deep lyein.

d. Short for iron weight: see 3. 1801 *RANKEN Hist. France I* v. 429, 1200 bundles of hay, of 4 pounds weight each..is. 327 stone Trone on the Scotch acre.

2. (pl.) north. dial. A weighing-machine; a pair of scales, a steelyard or spring balance.

1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Words, Trones*, a steel yard. 1863 *Mrs. TOOGOOD Yorksh. Dial.* (MS.), Go and borrow the trones to weigh the hay.

3. attrib. Tronman (trone-man): see quot. 1808-25; tron(e)-pound, the pound of tron weight, varying locally from 21 to 28 ounces avoirdupois; so tron(e)-stone (see quot.); tron(e) weight, the standard of weight used at the tron.

1808-25 JAMIESON, *Trone-men, the name given to those who carry off the soot swept from chimneys, because they had their station at the Trone, Edinburgh. 1896 *SMEATON Ramsay* vii. 182 Tronmen with their bags of soot. 1883 *Repr. Advantages Manuf. Woollen-cloth* 4 Wooll (not worth 8sh. Scots the *Trone-pound). 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 375 Fourtie thousand *troynne stane wecht. 1795 *HURTON Math. Dict.*, Trone-Stone, in Scotland, according to Sir John Skene, contains 193 pounds. 1882 *OGILVIE (Annandale)* s.v. Trone, The later tron stone..contained 16 tron pounds, the tron pound being equivalent to 1747 lbs. avoirdupois. 1593 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 815/1 Cum potestate cruce foralem cum lie trone et *trone-wechtis habendi. 1618 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 587/2 That Wecht called of old the Trone weight to be alwtterlie abolished. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 346 Cheese..sold by tron weight, having twenty-one ounces to the lb. 1812 *Sir J. SINCLAIR Syst. Husb. Scot.* I. 58, 150 to 200 stone of hay, tron weight, is carried by each two-horse cart, to..Perth and Dundee.

Hence **Tron** (trone) v., trans. to weigh at the tron.

1609 *SKENE Reg. Maj.* I. 152 Tronars sould be challenged, that they keep not their office in troning..of wooll, bot they tron the samine to some men, and not to others. 1861 *RILEY Liber Albus* 124 That no foreign merchant or other shall sell or buy any wares that ought to be weighed or troned, except by our own heam or tron.

Tron, obs. f. **THRONE**; pa. t. of **TRINE** v.2 *Obs.*

Trona (trōnā). *Min.* [a. Swed. *trona* (1773), app. from Arabic *طرون* *trōn*, apocopate form of *نطرون* *natrūn*, NATRON, ad. Gr. *νίτρον* *soda* (Dozy).] Native hydrous sodium carbonate, found in various places in N. Africa and America.

1799 *KIRWAN Geol. Ess.* 497 The trona was not deprived of its water of crystallization. 1850 *ANSTED Elem. Geol.*, *Min.* etc. § 371 Trona, Urao, Hydrous sesqui-carbonate of soda. 1866 *LAWRENCE tr. Colla's Rocks Class.* (1878) 51 Trona..forms a crust on the ground on mountain slopes..in Peru.

Tronage (trōnédz). [a. AF. *tronage*, f. OF. *trone* **TRON**: see -AGE.] The weighing of merchandise at the tron; a charge or toll upon goods so weighed; the right of levying such charge.

1200 *Rot. Chart.* (1837) 35/1 Teneant predictam feriam..cum stallagio et theloneo, pesagio et tronagio, et cum omnibus aliis libertatibus. 1290 *Rolls of Parl.* I. 47/4 Mercatores..conqueruntur quod per deceptionem tronagii, & supplitatem manum ponderantiam, decipiuntur de Catalis suis. 1347-8 *Ibid.* II. 213/1 Les ditz Citeins ont eue quitez de tronage, pesage des leins, & de merces.

a 1395 *M.S. Rawl. B.* 520 li. 20 b, þe lord king graunter þat..of..tollage, tronage, passage, pontage..liþ fram non forth ward assise of nouele disseisine. a 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 100 To tronage pertaine thous things that shalbe weyen by the trone of y^e kyngis. 1603 *Stow Surv.* 564 It [London] auayleth the prince in Tronage [ed. 1598 Tonnage], Poundage and other her customes, much more then all the rest of the realme. 1607 *COWELL Interpr.*, *Tronage*..is a

kind of toll..taken (as it seemeth) for weying. 1766 *ENTICK London* (1776) I. 334 The tronage, that is to say, the weighing of lead. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 76, 614 Here, was formerly kept the royal steelyard, or heam, for the tronage of imports.

Hence **Tronager** = **TRONER**.

1885 H. HALL *Hist. Custom-Revenue Eng.* II. vi. 123 The sacks..and the bales..were successively weighed at the 'beam' by a special officer, the 'tronager' or 'tronour'.

Troncheon, -ion, -on, -oun, **Troncke**, **Trondle**, obs. ff. **TRUNCHEON**, **TRUNK**, **TRUNDLE**.

Trone: see **TRON**.

Trone, obs. f. **THRONE**; pa. t. of **TRINE** v.2 *Obs.*

Troner. *Sc.* and north. dial. *Obs.* cxc. *Hist.*

Forms: 5 *tronner*, 5-7 *tronar*, 7-our, 8-or. [ad. med.L. *tronarius*, f. *trona* **TRON**.] An official who had charge of the weighing of merchandise at the tron.

1365 *Stat. David II*, c. 39 in *Acts Parli. Scot.* (1844) I. 139/1 Et sit in quolibet loco tronarius. c 1450 *Iter Camerac.* c. 15 in *Acts Parli. Scot.* (1844) I. App. iv. 698/2 Of Tronaris. At þai kept nocht þar office in assaying wolle bot sum þai assay and ober sum þai spar for made in seath to be king. 1507 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 219 Tronaris and uther officiaris. 1609 [see COCKET sb. 1b, **TRON** v.]. 1789 *Brand Hist. Newcastle* II. 150 note, The office of tronor and poisor of Newcastle upon Tyne. 1885 [see **TRONAGER**].

† **Trongle**, v. *Obs.* rare-1. [Echoic.] In vbl. sb. **Trongling**, a ringing or tingling in the ears.

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xi. ii. (Tollem. MS.) In eeren wynde makeþ also whistylng and tronglyng [Bodl. MS. *tronglinge*] and ryingng [orig. *sibilum* et *tinnitum*].

Tronion, obs. form of **TRUNION**.

|| **Tronk** (trɒŋk). [Cape Dutch, ad. Pg. *tronco* trunk, stock (of a tree), the stocks, by extension 'prison'. (Unknown in Du. of Holland.)] A prison.

1693 *Gov. Rec. Fort St. George, Madras*, The justices..committed him to the Custody of the Talliars in the Tronke, but on the 21 September last, he made his escape by breaking through the Prison wall. 1863 *LADY DUFF GORDON Lett. fr. Egypt*, etc. (1875) 259 He..informed me he had just been in the Tronk. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 6/4 Discomfort inflicted by the Boers on their prisoners in the tronk at Pretoria. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 389/1 You shall be caught. You shall go to tronk.

Tronk, **tronke**, obs. forms of **TRUNK**.

Tronsoun, obs. form of **TRUNCHEON**.

Troo, obs. or *Sc.* form of **TROW** v.

Troocheman, obs. f. **TRUCHMAN**, interpreter.

Trood, obs. f. **TROD** (sb.), and pa. t. of **TREAD** v.).

Trookyll, obs. form of **TRUCKLE**.

Troolie (trōli). Also 8 *troellie*, 9 *troely*, (in Dicts.) *trooly*. [Corruption of *Tupi turuli*.] A name for the immense entire leaf of the bussu-palm (*Manicaria saccifera*), often thirty feet in length and four or five in breadth, used in the lower Amazon region for thatching. Also, the tree itself. Also attrib., as *troolie leaf*, *palm*, *tree*; *troolie hut*, a hut thatched with troolies.

1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 13 Troolies are a leaf near thirty feet in length, serving for the thatch of houses. *Ibid.* 103 Troolies are, perhaps, the largest leaves..hitherto discovered. 1825 *WATERTON Wand. S. Amer.* I. (1903) 12 The trooly, one leaf of which will defend thee from both sun and rain [Note (1903) The Troolie palm]. *Ibid.* (1882) 30 The low and swampy parts near creeks where the trooly tree grows. 1847 M. J. HIGGINS *Ess.* (1875) 227 An Indian..barn, open at the sides, and thatched thickly with troolie leaves at the top. 1899 *RODWAY Guiana Wilds* 20 Lying on the bed in the troolie hut.

Trooly, **Troone**, obs. ff. **TRULY**, **THRONE**.

Troop (trūp), sb. Forms: 6 *troup*, (troupe), 6-7 *troup*, *troupe*, *troupe*, 6-8 *troupe*, (7 *troupe*), 6- *troupe*. [a. OF. *troupe* (13th c.), F. *troupe* (16th c.), = Prov. *trou*, Sp. *troupa*, It. *truppa*, prob. :-late L. *trōppus* 'flock', of which the ulterior origin is uncertain.]

1. a. A body of soldiers.

1545 *LISLE in St. Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 829 Your enymyes..assembled more and more in gret troups. 1598 *BARET Theor. Warres* iii. i. 42 Your Musketers being denided into sundrie troups, of 30, 40 or 50 in a troupe. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 527 Amid the thickest troups of his enemies in the bataille of Agincourt. 1794 *Mrs. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xv, The travellers frequently distinguished troups of soldiers moving at a distance. 1838 *LYTTON Leila* II. ii, In this troupe..rode many of the best blood of Spain. 1852 *THACKERAY Edmond* II. vii, Edmond perfectly well remembered seeing the old lady sitting up in the bed..that morning when the troupe of guard came to fetch her.

b. A number of persons (or things) collected together; a party, company, band.

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher*, x. ix. (1886) 150, I marvel againe, that no bodie else hearth nor seeth this troupe of minstrels. 1601 ?MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* II. 95 The glooming morne..bath..forc'd the sacred troups of sparkling stars into their priuate Tents. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 42 Lying in wandering troups according to the Scythian Nomades. 1721 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 130 P. 1 We saw at a little distance..a Troop of Gipsies. 1833 *Ht. MARTINEAU Mauch. Strike* i. 1 The children dispersed in troups.

c. Of animals: A herd, flock, swarm.

1587 *MASCALL Govt. Cattle* (1596) 237 Fold for sheepe..Make your pennies..in some drie ground, and make also partitions thereinto to receive small troups of forty or more. 1604 E. (BRIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxxiii, 29 In Peru there is such store of pastures and feedings, as..every man

feedes his troups where he pleaseth. 1719 *DE FOR CRUSOE* (1840) I. xx. 358 We perceived two or three troups of wolves. 1812 *CARV Dante, Parad.* xxxi. 6 A troupe of bees. 1847 *TENNISON Princ.* IV. 150 As flies A troupe of snowy doves athwart the dusk.

d. Used to indicate a great number; a 'lot'; esp. in pl. 'flocks', 'swarms'.

1590 *SHAKS. Com. Err.* v. i. 81 A huge infectious troupe Of pale distemperatures, and foes to life. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* ix. (S.T.S.) II. 193 Our folks, in hope to ohteine the hous, in troups rinis to, bot agane ar dung doune. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* v. iii. 25 That which should accompany Old-Age, As Honor, Lone, Obedience, Troups of Friends. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xvii. § 18 We find this sin of self-love set by the Apostle in the head of a whole troupe of sins. 1794 *L.D. AUCKLAND Corr.* (1862) III. 198 Lady Auckland and the troups are all in perfect health. 1881 *BESANT & RICE Chapl. of Fleet* II. i. (1883) 120 There is no time, for a woman, like the time when she..is courted by a troupe of lovers.

† e. A company of performers: = **TROUPE**.

1779 *SHERIDAN Critic* I. i, Your first inquiry would be, whether they had brought a theatrical troupe with them. 1835 *T. MITCHELL Acharn. Aristoph.* 1043 note, This prize-feast is..a frequent source of encouragement to his orchestral troupe.

2. pl. Armed forces collectively. Also *fig.*

1598 *BARET Theor. Warres* 136 Fraunce and Flanders, too full of his pencionary troups. 1605 *SHAKS. Lear* IV. v. 16 Our troups set forth to morrow. 1671 *LADY M. BERTIE in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 22 My brother Peregrine and all the troups are to show in Hide Parke beefore the Prince of Orange. 1732 *LEDIARD Seltos* II. viii. 143 Certain sums of money to raise troups. 1835 *T. MITCHELL Acharn. Aristoph.* Introd. p. xvii, It was a war of native and self-paid troups against troups foreign and purchased. 1854 *CODDEN Speeches* (1878) 319 The courage displayed by our troups.

3. *Mil. spec.* A subdivision of a cavalry regiment commanded by a captain, corresponding to a *company* of foot and a *battery* of artillery.

1590 *SIR J. SMYTH Disc. Weapons* Ded. 5b, Souldiers..disordering themselves vpon eury light occasion both in battallion, squadron and troupe. 1641 *EVELYN Diary* 12 Sept., Here were now 16 companies and 9 troups of horse. 1703 *MARLBOROUGH Lett. & Disp.* (1845) I. 117 Lord Raby's regiment of dragoons..is of eight troups. 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* III. 45 *Troop*—The half of a Squadron. Troups are called Right and Left in each Squadron.

b. The command of a troupe.

1813 *WELLINGTON in Gurw. Desp.* (1838) XI. 187 Just at this moment there is a troupe vacant for purchase in the regiment of Life Guards. 1842 *THACKERAY Fitz-B. Pap.* Pref. (1887) 14 His papa would have purchased him a troupe—nay, a lieutenant-colonelcy—some day, but for his fatal excesses.

4. *Mil.* A signal on the drum for troups to assemble in readiness for marching; the assembly. (Cf. quot. 1667 in *Troop* v. 1.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 153/2 The drummer is to beat all manner of beats, as a Call, a Troope, a March, a Preparative. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey) s.v., The Troop, which is the second beat of the Drum..for the Men to repair to their Colours. 1803 *Instruct. Infantry* (ed. 3) 13 The Music plays the Troop. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* I. xiii, Tony's beat of the troupe was the signal for the soldiers to assemble.

5. attrib. and Comb.: in sense 2, as *troupe-boat*, *column*, *-ship*, *-steamer*, *-traffic*, *-train*, *-transport*; in sense 3, as *troupe-gelding*, *-leader* (cf. *LEADER* 16), *-leading*, *-orderly*, *-sergeant* (-major), *-stable*; also *troupe-lined*, *-thronged* adjs.; *troupe-bird* (U.S.), a troopial (Worcester 1860, citing Gray); *troupe-boot* (U.S.), a cavalry boot; *troupe-fowl* (local U.S.), a scaup-duck; *troupe-horse*, (a) a cavalry horse; † (b) collectively, horsemen for a troupe.

1816 in *Century Mag.* LIX. 623/1 He had taken ten gun-boats from the Neapolitans, and several 'troupe-boats'. 1885 E. CUSTER *Boots & Saddles* x. 107 The general..wore 'troupe-boots' reaching to his knees. 1702 *London Gaz.* No. 3790/8 A bright-bay 'Troop-Gelding' 15 hands and half high. 1640 *Bk. War Comm. Covenanters* 1 The Committie ordaines, that, the 'troupe' hors to be leviat furth of the Stewartie for the service of the publick. 1856 *LEYER Martins of Cro'* M. xxxvi, The sound of troupe-horses passing to and fro..now interrupted the colloquy. 1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II. 29 The 'Troop Leaders' are to be on the pivot flank. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 4/3 The procession followed the 'troupe-lined' route. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 5/3 He was 'troupe-orderly' that day. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xviii. (Roxb.) 134/1 The 'Troop' or Holster pistol, this is longer then the fore said [girdle pistol] by as much againe. 1838 *JAS. GRANT Sk. Lond.* 92 The Troopers..being allowed, to call for as much tobacco, technically termed 'a Troop-sand', as they could consume at the sitting. 1853 *STOCKQUERER Milit. Encycl.* s.v. *Sergeant-Major*, A 'Troop Sergeant-major' receives 3s. [per day]. 1889 W. S. GILBERT *Fogarty's Fairy* etc. (1892) 108 He was now troupe-sergeant, and one of the smartest men in the squadron. 1862 *THACKERAY Philip* xvi, I certainly did suffer most cruelly on board that horrible 'troupe-ship'. 1855 *WHYTE MELVILLE Gen. Bounce* xx, Their task consisted of lounging about a 'troupe-stable', attired in undress uniform, to watch the men cleaning and 'doing up' their respective horses. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xii. 13 Model of Government 'troupe' steamer for the Lower India. 1893 *Gosse's Questions at Issue* 270 The breaking-out of cholera in a 'troupe-train'.

Troop (trūp), v. [f. prec. sb.]

1. *intr.* To gather in a company; to come together; to flock, assemble.

1565 *COOPER Thesaurus, Agglomer.*,...to prease or gather thicke to gether, as souldiers doe: to to troupe. 1588 *SHAKS. Th.* A. II. i. 113 There will be the lovely Roman Ladies troupe. 1604 E. (BRIMSTONE) *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* IV. xxxiii, 300 These wilde kine have so multiplied..that they troupe together in the fields and woods by thousands. 1667 *MILTON*

P. L. vii. 297 As Armies at the call Of Trumpet. Troop to this Standard. 1795 BURKE *Lett. to W. Elliot* Wks. 1842 II. 244 Multitudes, hardly thought to be in existence, would appear, and troop about him. 1799-1805 WOODS *Prelude* v. 260 She left us destitute, and, as we might, Trooping together.

† 2. *a. trans.* To gather or assemble (individuals) into a troop or company. Also *refl.* To associate or consort with a number of others, to go in company. *Obs.*

1590 GREENE *Fr. Bacon* vii. 3 The king, trooped with all the western kings that lie along the Dantizic seas by east. *Ibid.* xii. 16, I came not, troop'd with all this warlike train. 1590 — *Orl. Fur. Wks.* (Rtdg.) 91/2. I vow. To troop myself with such a crew of men as [etc.] 1620 [G. BRYDGES] *Horæ Subs.* 410 Amongst some of them he should troop himself.

b. intr. To associate with.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* i. v. 50 So shewes a Snowy Doue trooping with Crows, As yonder Lady ore her fellows shewes. 1605 — *Lear* i. i. 134 All the large effects That troop with Majesty. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 195 The descendants of Sabine pigeons, trooping with noisy rooks and daws. 1880 KINGLAKE *Crimea* VI. ix. 299 He would troop with the accusing throng.

3. *intr.* To walk, go, pass; *colloq.* (with *off.* away, etc.) to go away, 'be off', 'pack'. Cf. MARCH v. 2. 2.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* iii. ii. 382 And yonder shines Auroras harbingers; At whose approach Ghosts wandering here and there, Troope home to Church-yards. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 37. I thought 'twas Time to troop off to an Eating-House. 1708 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Busby Body* iv. ii. Get out of my house, — go troop. 1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* I. 147 Pack up your cloaths, Miss Pert, for you shall troop from hence to-morrow. 1860 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xlv. The place is ours till we troop.

4. *intr.* To march in rank; to walk or pass in order. Also *fig.* Now somewhat *colloq.*

1594 WYRLEY *Armorie* 148 Now close to troupe, then goodly to deraine. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* iii. ii. 70 Sundry small troupees, trouping round about the battell. 1635 BARRIFER *Mil. Discip.* lxxiii. (1643) 199 Those files which formerly gave fire in the meane time trouping backe. 1682 H. ALDRICH *Upon Christ Church Bells* Oxf. Y^e verger troups before y^e Deane. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India* & P. 130 My Indians, trouped by three or four wretched Towns. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 63 (*R. van Winkle*) He was generally seen trouping like a colt, at his mother's heels. 1883 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* II. 40 The days, trouped forward as peacefully as... the soft white clouds. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 22 June 453/2 As the spring months troop by, they bring a succession of fruits.

b. trans. To cause to march in a troop.

1871 T. COOPER *Life* 238 At six we were trouped off.

5. *intr.* To come or go in great numbers; to pass in flocks or troops; to flock (*in, out*, etc.).

1610 BOLTON *Elem. Armories* 51 The rest of proofes which troupe-vp close to their quarter, who can but embrace? 1629 MILTON *Christ's Nativity, Hymn* xxvi. The flocking shadows pale Troop to th' infernal jail. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 61 Now from the roost... Come trouping at the house-wife's well-known call The feather'd tribes domestic. 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Italish* i. xiv. All the children trouped in at once. 1930 A. M. FAIRBAIRN *Stud. Relig. & Theol.* II. viii. iii. 510 The address delivered, the Jews trouped out of the synagogue.

6. *trans.* (*Mil.*) To troop the colour (or colours): to perform that portion of the ceremonial known as Mounting of the Guard in which the colour is received. Also *absol.*

The first Standing Order on the subject (but not containing the word) is dated May 1755; but the appellation may date back to Marlborough's time, as it is known that there were Campaign orders on the subject of Mounting of the Guard which do not appear to have been preserved. See 'General Regulations, Orders, and Warrants, 1717-1766', MS. in the War Office Library, in which the ceremonial is fully described.

1803 *Instruct. Infantry* (ed. 3) 11 To Troop or send for the Colours. 1816 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 8/2 After the trouping of the colours had taken place the detachment... received the Eagles. 1861 G. F. BENKLEY *Sporting W. Prairies* xiv. 233 In mounting guard they 'troop' as much as we do. 1893 *Times* 5 June 6/2 The ceremony called trouping the colour which dates back to the times of Marlborough. 1894 *Ibid.* 1 June 10/2 First the colour was trouped, and then followed a march past in column.

7. To transport (troops).

1882 1894 [see TROOPING *vbl. sb. b.*]

Trooper (trū'pɔɪ). [*f.* TROOP *sb.* + *-ER* 1.]

1. A soldier in a troop of cavalry; a horse soldier. The term was used in connexion with the Covenanting Army which invaded England in 1640. It was used in the English Army in 1660. In the first establishment of Horse Regiments after the Restoration, the strength of a troop of horse was 1 Captain, 1 Lieutenant, and 60 Troopers.

1640 *Bk. War Comm. Covenanters* 1 That ilk trouper have for the twa pairt of the 40 dayes lone appoyntit be the Committee of Estates xvij lib. 1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 296 [They] were all mounted on gray and white horses, and new clothed, and are more like troopers than dragoons. 1703 MARLBOROUGH *Lett. & Disp.* (1845) I. 164 The troopers might embark with the two regiments of foot. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. 199 The escort... consisted of but two companies of native infantry and sixteen troopers. 1877 *Field Exerc. Infantry* 331 Two or more troopers should be with each support, to carry intelligence.

b. In various *colloq.* and slang phrases, esp. to swear like a trooper.

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg.* T. s. v. You will die the death of a trooper's horse, that is with your shoes on, a jocular method of telling any one he will be hanged. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 122 The fellow... swore like a trooper. 1812 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 12 Sept. (1894) I. 41 William Lamb laughs and eats like a trooper. 1824 S. LOVER *Handy Andy*

xli, Jack was heard below, swearing like a trooper. 1854 BADHAM *Haliens* 443 A friend of his, 'eques fortissimus', i.e. one who lied like a trooper. 1884 SYMONDS *Shaks. Predecess.* iv. 160 Juvenus... swears like a trooper.

2. A horse ridden by a trooper; a troop-horse; a cavalry horse.

1640 SIR J. LESSLEY in *Antiq. Rep.* (1809) IV. 436 The tag'd tail'd trooper that stands in the staw. 1791 'G. GAMRADO' *Ann. Horsem.* iv. (1809) 84 Instead of his capering like a Trooper, he hangs down his head and tail. 1855 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen. Bounce* xx. How he gave it you... about riding that old trooper instead of your own charger! 1901 *Field* 9 Feb. 163/3 These expenses take too much off the price paid for a trooper.

3. In Australia: A mounted policeman.

1888 McCOMAIE *Hist. Victoria* viii. 100 A violent effort [was] made by the troopers on duty to disperse an assemblage which occupied the space of ground in front of the hustings. 1864 J. ROGERS *New Rush* ii. 51 A trooper spies him snoring in the street.

4. A troop-ship.

1872 ALIPH CHERM (Yeldham) *Lays of Ind* (1876) 204 The gallant trooper 'Crocodile' is getting under weigh. 1880 *World* 13 Oct. Of those in the Euphrates, one of the Imperial troopers, four were down simultaneously with sunstroke. 1896 NEWNHAM-DAY *Three Men & a God* 79 The last hired trooper of the season was going home in the early spring, taking in her a draft of the regiment.

† 5. *Cant.* A half-crown. *Obs.*

1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Trooper*, a half Crown.

Troopial, troupiat (trū'piəl). *Ornith.* [*ad.* *F. troupiat* (Brisson 1760), *f. troupe* troop, from its living in flocks.] A name given to various species of birds of the American family Icteridæ; esp. the icteric oriole. Also *attrib.*

1845 WATERTON *Wand. S. Amer.* (1882) 26 You hear the pretty songster called Troupiat pour forth a variety of sweet and plaintive notes. 1825 BONAPARTE *Am. Ornith.* I. 27 Yellow-headed Troopial. *Ibid.* 28 Red-winged Troopial. *Ibid.* 31 All the species of Troopial are peculiar to America. 1853 BATES *Nat. Amazon* vii. (1864) 168 Flocks of a handsome bird belonging to the Icteridæ or troopial family. 1892 W. H. HUDSON *Nat. La Plata* 283 A scarlet-breasted troopial of La Plata. 1895 NEWTON *Dict. Birds*, Troopial.

Trooping (trū'piŋ), *vbl. sb.* [*f.* TROOP *v.* + *-ING* 1.] The action of the verb TROOP.

1809 HOWELL *s. St. Trials* I. 142/2 Not for any assemblings or troopings by them formerly made within the kingdom of England, but [etc.] 1816 [see TROOP *v.* 6]. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 8 June 4/7 The chief event... was the trouping of the colours on the Horse Guards Parade. 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 167 The great trouping of black clouds, and the cold squalls that followed one another. 1893 I. KILLEN *Soldiers at Sea* 32 When the trouping is over for the year, the troopships lie idle in Portsmouth Harbour. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 12/1 The completion of a dream of 'trooping', by means of which the South-Western moves our sailors and soldiers to and from the coast in any part of England without detrain- ing for other lines.

b. attrib.

1647 CALDWELL *Pap.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 120 Quhat they depured... for trouping horses furnishit be them, quartering of troupers, and monethlie mantinance. 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3147/4 A Trooping Saddle trimmed with blue. 1882 *Pail Mail* G. 24 June 8/5 The preparation of the *Serapis* and *Crocodile* for the Indian trouping season can be suspended if found necessary, and they can be employed as supplementary transports. 1894 *Scott. Leader* 17 May 5 The Admiralty has chartered two P. & O. steamers... to begin the trouping service in September.

Trooping, ppl. a. [*-ING* 2.] That troops.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III. (Arb.) 83 Heere, fields of Salent with trouping clustered armye Lyctius Idomeneus dooth keepe. 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 135 The little trouping birds. 1823 CHALMERS *Serim.* I. 1. 24 His people... come in trouping multitudes around him. 1843 J. MARTINEAU *Chr. Life* (1867) 464 Whose trouping images the dawning light does not disperse.

† **Troopmeal**, *adv.* *Obs. rare.* [*f.* TROOP *sb.* + *-MEAL*] By troops, in a troop or troops.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* v. xxx. 20 The Nobles old and young, came troop-meale... into the hall. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xvii. 634 So troupe-meale Troy pursu'd a while.

Troopwise, *adv.* *rare.* [*f.* TROOP *sb.* + *-WISE*] By or in troops.

1820 W. TOOKER tr. *Lucian* I. 560 *note*, Wolves are frequently seen going troopwise.

Troose, var. TROUSE, trews, trousers.

Troostite (trū'stɔɪt). [Named after Prof. G. Troost of Nashville, Tennessee: see *-ITE* 1.]

1. *Min.* A variety of WILLEMITE, with admixture of iron and manganese, occurring in reddish hexagonal crystals.

1835 C. U. SHEPARD *Treat. Min.* II. 247 Troostite... is found at Sterling (N. J.) associated with Franklinite. 1890 ANSTED *Elem. Geol. Min.* etc. § 443 Troostite, or Troolite, is a variety of di-silicate of Manganese containing iron. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 262 Willemite... Silicate of Zinc... The crystals of New Jersey are often quite large, and pass under the name of troostite.

2. *Metalurgy.* A transitional constituent of steel: cf. MARTENSITE, PEARLITE 2, SORBITE 2.

1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIX. 572/2 Austenite, troostite, sorbite, and other constituents [of iron] have also been described.

Hence **Troostitic** (-i'tik) *a.*, pertaining to or consisting of troostite (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

Trooze, variant of TROUSE, trews, trousers.

† **Tropæan**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [*f.* L. *tropæus* adj. (Pliny) + *-AN*: cf. Gr. τροπαία ('sc. νίκη) an alternating wind, one which blows back from sea

to land' (L. & Sc.), *f.* τροπός turning.] Blowing from sea to land; *tropæan winds*, sea-breezes.

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 44 The frequent ruins brought by the Tropæan winds from the Irish Seas.

Tropæolaceous (trōp'olē'jəs), *a.* *Bot.* [*f.* mod. L. *Tropæolaceæ* (f. TROPÆOLUM) + *-OUS*: see *-ACEOUS*.] Belonging to the Natural Order *Tropæolaceæ*, typified by the genus *Tropæolum*; regarded by some as a division of *Geraniaceæ*.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Tropæolin (trōp'olīn). Also *-ine*. [*f.* next + *-IN* 1, *-INE* 5; from the resemblance of the colour to that of the flowers of some species of *Tropæolum*.] Any one of several orange dyes, of complex composition, belonging to the class of sulphonic acids.

1880 FRIEWELL in *Jrnl. Soc. Arts* 446 This body has been used as a dye, under the name of Tropæoline O. 1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VI. 11. 1857 Diazisulphonic Acids, Sulphoxybenzenephénols... Some of them are dye-stuffs, known in commerce as tropæoline, chrysoline, roceline, &c. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* II. 522 Watery solution of tropæolin.

|| **Tropæolum** (trōp'olūm). *Bot.* Pl. -a (and in Eng. form -ums). [mod. L. (Linnaeus, 1737), *f.* Gr. τροπαίων trophy; so called from the resemblance of the leaf to a shield and the flower to a helmet.] A South American genus of herbs (N.O. *Tropæolaceæ* or *Geraniaceæ*), mostly of trailing or climbing habit, with irregular spurred flowers, usually deep orange or yellow; several species are cultivated as ornamental plants, and are commonly called Indian Cress, and (erroneously) Nasturtium.

1785 MARTYR *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxi. (1794) 481 The nectary is found on the calyx in *Tropæolum*. 1815 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 2) App. 287 The hedges are interlaced with twining *Tropæola*, Passion flowers, and *Convolvuli*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 179/1 The Tropæolums are remarkable for possessing an acid taste, similar to that which exists among the *Cruciferae*. 1901 J. BLACK'S *Carp. & Build.* Home Handicr. 45 Passion flowers, convolvuluses, and tropæolums running up and around the window.

|| **Tropæum** (trōp'ēm). Also 6 tropæum, 7-9 tropæum, 9 tropæon. [*L. tropæum, tropæum*, *ad.* Gr. τροπαίων trophy.] = TROPHY. (Now only *Antiq.*, in *lit.* sense.)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xvii. 149 This last triumph of laurel tree was callit tropæum, quibik signifeis ane joyful victorie. 1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 307 They... enacted in their Chapter house, that... Saint Cuthberts feast (as a Tropæum of their victorie) shoulde be holden double, both in their Church and Kitchen. 1847 LEITCH tr. C. O. Müller's *Anc. Art* § 200 (1850) 189 Below, a tropæon is erected by Roman legionaries and auxiliaries. 1901 *Athenæum* 5 Jan. 24/2 [The] massive foundations... are too deep and strong for anything but a very large tower or tropæum.

Tropal (trō'pāl), *a.* *Geom.* [*f.* L. *tropus* TROPE + *-AL*.] Pertaining to or constituting a trope; see TROPE 8.

1875 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* IX. 519 The quartic surface has also four tropes (planes which touch the surface along a conic). The conic of contact or tropical conic in each plan being the intersection of the plane with the before-mentioned quadric surface. *Ibid.* 520 Ordinary tropical planes each touching the surface in a proper conic.

|| **Troparion** (trōp'arɪŋ, -ē'arɪŋ). Pl. -ia. [*a.* Gr. τροπαριον, dim. of τροπός TROPE (sense 5).] In the Greek Church: A short hymn, or a stanza of a hymn; also, = TROPER.

1850 NEALE *Hist. Eastern Ch.* I. 83a *note* b, A Canon, in the usual services, consists of nine odes; each ode is divided into an uncertain number of troparia, generally three, four, or five. *Troparion* is the generic term for all the short hymns of which the services of the Greek Church almost entirely consist. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* (1898), *Troparion*, an office-book of the Greek Church containing the sequences or chants sung after the lessons.

Tropary, trophy (trō'pəri). *Ecol.* [*ad.* mod. L. *troparium, troparium*, *f.* L. *tropus* TROPE (sense 5).] = TROPER.

14... *Nom.* in Wr. Wülker 719/34 *Hic troparius*, a trophy. 1725 J. LEWIS *Life Pecocke* (1744) 158 It was usual to swear on the trophy or [troper, a book of sequences. 1882 *Church O. Rev.* 276 A very considerable number of the Service Books in use... in Anglo-Saxon times survive... They consist of Sacramentaries or Missals, Troparies, Passionals [etc.].

Trope (trōp). Also 6 tropeo, 7 trop. [*ad.* L. *tropus* a figure of speech, *ad.* Gr. τροπός a turn, *f.* τρέπειν to turn; cf. F. *trope* (1554 in Godef. *Compl.*). Sometimes app. repr. Gr. τροπή (cf. 3).]

1. *Rhet.* A figure of speech which consists in the use of a word or phrase in a sense other than that which is proper to it; also, in casual use, a figure of speech; figurative language.

1533 TINDALE *Supper of Lord* C. If ye be so sworne to the litteral sense in this matter, that ye will not in these wordes of Christe, This is my bodye, &c., admitte in so playne a speache anye trope. 1573 TUSSEA *Husb.* xxviii. (1878) 68 Christmas is ouely a figure or trope. a 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 349 That usual Trope of Scripture, by a part, or that which is more notable or obvious in any kind or rank of things, to imply the rest. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) p. liii. Where the Trope is far fetch'd, and hard, 'tis fit for nothing but to puzzle the Understanding. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* i. 1. Your occasional tropes and flowers suit the general coarseness of your stile, as tambour sprigs would a ground of linsey-wolsey. 1783 BLAIR *Lect. Rhetoric* xiv. I. 273 Tropes... consist in a word's being employed to signify something that is different from its original and primitive meaning; so that if

you alter the word, you destroy the Figure. 1837 MACAULAY *Ess.*, Bacon (1887) 428 Irony is one of the four primary tropes. 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synch.* 262 To treat as a poetical trope this idea of kings as god-born or god-reared. 1888 BAKRA *Amer. C.* 111, ex. 597 [American] rhetoric is Rhodian rather than Attic, overloaded with tropes and figures. *attrib.* 1799 HAN. MOORE *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) l. x. 221 By this negligence in the just application of words, we shall be... much misled by these trope and figure ladies.

†2. In Gregorian Music, a short distinctive cadence at the close of a melody. *Obs.*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1358 To let passe therefore the five postures of the Tetrachords, as also the first five tones, tropes, changes, notes or harmonies. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. v. § 3 Is not the trope of music, to avoid or slide from the close or cadence, common with the trope of rhetoric of deceiving expectation? 1626 — *Sylva* § 113.

†3. [= Gr. τροπή.] The 'turning' of the sun at the tropic; also = TROPIC A. 2. *Obs. rare.*

1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 258 The Sun has, its annual Tropes and Vicissitudes, what they call Solstices, whereby it is nearer to or remoter from us. 1735 H. BAROKK *Unio. Beauty* iv. 169 Now 'thwart the trope, or zone antartic steer.

†4. *Logic.* = MOOD sb. 2. 1. *Obs. rare.*

1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* viii. (1701) 315/1 Of Moods or Tropes there are two kinds, one of Indemonstrables, the other of Demonstrables.

5. In the Western Church, A phrase, sentence, or verse introduced as an embellishment into some part of the text of the mass or of the breviary office that is sung by the choir.

(Tropes were discontinued at the revision of the missal under Pope Pius V in the 16th cent.)

1846 MASKELL *Mon. Rit.* I. p. xxxvii, The Tropes... were... sung either before or after the Introit and Hymns in the service of the Mass. 1853 ROSE *Ch. of Fathers* IV. xi. 21 A... practice... had... grown up... in the north and western quarters of Christendom... of weaving certain pious sentences, called by the Romans 'festive praises', by the Franks 'tropes', between the words of the psalm in the introit at mass. 1894 W. H. FREERE *Winchester Troper* p. ix, 'Trope'... is the regular word to describe additions to the Introit, Offertory and Communion, and is also more rarely found in connection with the Ite missa est or Benedicamus at the close of Mass.

6. In the Moravian Church, One of the three divisions forming the 'Unity of the Brethren'.

1780 B. LA TROBE tr. *Cran's Hist. Brethren* 355 In... 1749... the administration of the Reformed tropus in the Unity of the Brethren was tendered to, and accepted by, the Bishop of Sodor and Man, Thomas Wilson. 1809 BOGUE & BENNETT *Hist. Dissenters* (1839) II. i. 64 The three different classes of persons who compose the Unity, bear among the brethren the name of tropes or tropuses.

7. In Greek Philology: see quotes.

1866 FERRIER *Grk. Philos.* I. xv. 467 Of these tropes or Sceptical arguments Sextus enumerates ten. 1910 R. D. HICKS *Stoic & Epicurean* 376 Ænesidemus undertook to arrange the whole material at the disposal of the Sceptic in his contention against the dogmatic position under ten heads or tropes. The word trope properly denotes procedure; the ten tropes were intended to contain the means of refuting dogmatism in all possible forms, and to provide directions for stating every line of available argument which could lead to negative conclusions and paralyse assent.

8. *Geom.* The reciprocal of a node on a curve or surface; in different cases, a multiple tangent or tangent plane, or a plane or developable surface touching the given surface in a particular way.

1869 CAVLEY *Math. Papers* VI. 330 Using 'trope' as the reciprocal term to node. 1875 [see TROPAL].

Tropee, obs. form of TROPY.

Tropeic (trōp'ik), *a. Ichth.* [f. Gr. τροπικός keel + -ic.] Applied to the ventral fin in certain sharks. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Tropeine (trōp'ē-in), *Chem.* [Arbitrarily altered from TROPINE.] Generic name for the esters or compound ethers of tropine.

1883 *Science* I. 401/2 A series of derivatives, called by the author tropeines, results from the action of various organic acids with hydrochloric acid upon tropine. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

†**Tropel**. *Obs. rare.* Also (*pl.*) 5 troplis, 7 trowples. [a. OF. *tropele* (a 1200 in Godef.)], dim. f. OF. *trope* TROOP: see -EL 2.] A small troop or company.

1375 BARNOUR *Bruce* xiii. 275 Thai scallit in troplis [i.e. troplis, trowples] ser. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 557 Paris come thence with his tropel, With alle his knyghtes hardi and fel.

Troper (trōp'pəi), *Eccl.* (now only *Hist.*) Also 5 troper, troppure, troppure, 8 tropar. [OE. *troper*, ad. med.L. *troperium* (see TROPARY); cf. OF. *tropier*, *troper* (12th c. in Godef.)] A book containing tropes (TROPE 5); also, a book containing sequences; a sequencer.

a 1073 *Charter Bp. Leofric* in *Thorpe Charters* 430, it. fülle sangbec... & l. troper & ii. saltēns. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 1568 With tablis & troppours. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9369 The liblie ne no missale... The Grael ne the Troper. c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wt. Wulker 755/3 *Hoc troparium*, troper. c 1746 Lewis in *Guth Coll. Cur.* II. 169 A Troper, or book of Sequences. It was called in English a Troper. 1894 W. H. FREERE *Winchester Troper* p. vi, The Tropers practically represent the sum total of musical advance between the ninth and the twelfth century.

Tropy: see TROPARY.

†**Trophæal**, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *trophæum* TROPHY + -AL.] Pertaining to or adorned with trophies.

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 163 He stiled himself

thus Augustus Cæsar Octavianus Trophæall. 1660 *Charac. Italy* 6 Her streets of old did shine with triumphing Cæsars and Consuls in their trophæal Chariots.

Trophæum: see TROPÆUM.

Trophal (trōf'al), *a. Zool.* [f. TROPH- + -AL.] Pertaining to or forming the trophi.

1902 D. SHARP in *En cyc. Brit.* XXIX. 500/1 The appendages of the posterior three, or trophal, segments become the parts of the mouth.

Trophe, -ee, obs. forms of TROPY.

Trophesy (trōf'si), *Path.* [irreg. f. Gr. τροφή nourishment, with ending app. after *dropsy*, *palsy*.] 'Defective nutrition due to disorder of the trophic nerves' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900-13). Hence

Trophesial (trōf'si-āl), *a.*, pertaining to trophesy; in quot. 1899, pertaining to nutrition: = TROPHIC.

1883 E. C. MANN *Psychol. Med.* 349 (Cent. Dict.) Excessive thought, with mental anxiety... is much more exhausting, and therefore more commonly followed by trophesies. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Trophesial. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 408 A morbid cerebral condition impairing psychical and trophesial function. *Ibid.*, 409 The trophesial function of the cortex.

†**Trophī** (trōf'i), *sb. pl. Zool.* [mod.L., pl. of *trophus*, a. Gr. τροφός feeder, f. τρέφειν to nourish.] A collective name for the mouth-parts in insects, as organs for seizing and preparing the food. Also applied to the parts of the pharynx in rotifers, having a similar function.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxxiii. 111. 355 *Trophī*, the different instruments or organs contained in the mouth, or closing it, and employed in manducation or deglutition. They include the *Labrum*, *Labium*, *Mandibula*, *Maxilla*, *Lingua*, and *Pharynx*. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 277 The antennæ, tarsi and trophī are generally very obscure or distorted. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 633 Class Rotifera... The mouth leads into an oesophagus, followed... usually directly by a muscular pharynx or mastax containing the chitinous jaw-apparatus or 'trophī'... The shape of the 'trophī' is variable.

Trophic (trōf'ik), *a. (sb.) Biol.* [ad. Gr. τροφικός, f. τροφή nourishment: see -IC. Cf. *F. trophique*.] Of or pertaining to nutrition; *spec.* of certain nerves and nerve-centres, concerned with or regulating the nutrition of the tissues.

1873 A. FLINT *Physiol. Man, Nervous Syst.* ii. 80 Centres attached to the sensory system of nerves, which have, as far as we know, a purely trophic influence over the nerves. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 559 Nerves which preside over nutrition... the so-called trophic nerves. 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1030 The large amount of wasting of the muscles... might suggest the possibility of a trophic lesion. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VII. 124 Another affection of the lower limbs, possibly trophic... is rupture of the tendo Achillis.

B. sb. Something that promotes nutrition. 1893 E. S. D'ODIARD *Med. Electricity* 54 The second class is composed of trophics, or nutrients, i.e., promoters of nutrition.

So **Trophical** *a. (rare)* = trophic adj.; hence **Trophically** *adv.*, in relation to nutrition.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Trophical Nerves*, the organic nerves, or nerves of the sympathetic system. 1900 *Lancet* 23 June 1779/2 This... implies continuity of the protoplasm of one neurone with another, but trophically and genetically the two are independent.

Trophied (trōf'id), *a.* Also 8 trophy'd. [f. TROPHY sb. or v. + -ED.]

1. Adorned with a trophy or trophies. Also fig. 1622 DRAVTON *Poly-olb.* xxx. 159 From whose stone-trophied head, it [the echo] on to Wendresse went. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* viii. 1122 The Name that wont the trophy'd Arch to grace. 1798 S. ROGERS *Epist. Friend* 203 'Thro' trophied tombs of heroes and of kings. 1844 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes Horace* l. xii, The peaceful reign Of Numa, or the proudly trophied state Of Tarquin. 1905 CAPT. GLASFORD *Rifle Ind. Jungle* 387 That mighty head shall be accorded the post of honour on already well-trophied walls.

2. Formed into or constituting a trophy. a 1843 *Southey Comm. pl. Bk.* IV. 55/1 The trophied armour damp gleaming to the central fire. 1887 *Daily News* 16 May 5/7 The Exchange was... tastefully decorated, each window... having its trophied flags and shield.

Trophilegic (trōf'ē-dz'ik), *a. Biol.* [irreg. f. Gr. τροφή nourishment + L. *legere* to gather, to collect + -IC. (Perhaps suggested by L. *frutiger* fruit-gathering.)] Collecting nutriment.

1898 *Nature* 3 Nov. 15/1 The trophilegic action of the fronds [of ferns], in connection with which certain arrangements have been observed, destined to facilitate the passage of water to the roots.

Trophism (trōf'iz'm), *Phys.* [f. Gr. τροφή nourishment + -ISM.] The process of nutrition of the tissues; 'direct trophic influence' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900-13).

1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis.* 444 Various depraved conditions of sensibility, motility, and trophism may follow.

Tropho- (trōf'o), combining form repr. Gr. τροφή nourishment, f. τρέφειν to nourish: entering into various technical terms, chiefly of biology and allied sciences. **Trophoblast** [-BLAST], a layer of cells external to the embryo, having the function of supplying it with nourishment; also applied by some to the morbid growth in cancer, as held to be an abnormal development of the same tissue; hence **Trophoblastio** *a.*, relating to or consisting of trophoblast. **Trophocalyx** [CALYX], a cup-

shaped body from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as bats and moles. **Trophocyte** (-sīt) [-CYTE], each of a set of cells forming one of the constituents of the fatty tissue in adult insects. **Trophodisc**, -disk, a disk-shaped body from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as rabbits. **Tropholecithus** (-lē'sīb's) [mod.L., f. Gr. λέκθος yolk], the nutritive yolk of an ovum; hence **Tropholecithal** *a.* **Trophology** [-LOGY], that department of physiology which deals with nutrition. **Trophonema** (pl. -nēmata) [mod.L., f. Gr. νῆμα thread], each of the glandular villi of the uterus in certain viviparous fishes, which supply nutriment to the embryos. **Trophonerosis** (-ō'sis), pl. -oses (-ō'sēz) [NEUROSIS], any one of a class of functional disorders due to derangement of the trophic action of the nerves; hence **Trophoneurotic** (-ō'tik) *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of trophonerosis. **Trophopathy** [Gr. πάθεια suffering], any derangement of nutrition, esp. of a tissue.

Trophophore (-fōr'i) [ad. Gr. τροφοφόρος bringing nourishment], any one of the wandering amœboid nutritive cells in a sponge which give rise to gemmules or embryos. **Trophophoric** (-fō'r'ik) *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC], having the function of supplying provisions. **Trophophorous** (-fō'r'ōs) *a.* [f. as prec. + -OUS], pertaining to or of the nature of a trophophore. **Trophoplasm** (-plæz'm), Nägeli's term for that portion of the protoplasm of a germ or cell which is supposed to furnish nutriment to the *idioplasm*; hence **Trophoplasmic** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of trophoplasm. **Trophoplast**, Meyer's term for a specialized granule of protoplasm in a vegetable cell: = PLASTID 2.

Trophopollen [cf. *trophosperm* below], a proposed name for the partition of the loculus of an anther. **Trophosome** (-sōm) [Gr. σῶμα body], the aggregate of nutritive zooids of a hydrozoan (distinguished from *gonosome*); hence **Trophosomal** *a.* **Trophosperm** [ad. F. *trophosperme* (Richard, 1819), f. Gr. σπέρμα seed], a proposed name for the placenta of a seed-vessel.

Trophosphere, a spherical body (consisting of the *trophoblast* and the *trophospongia*) from which the placenta is developed in certain mammals, as hedgehogs. **Trophospongia** (-spōndzi-ā) [mod.L. (Hubrecht), f. Gr. σπογγία sponge], a compact layer of cells between the trophoblast and the decidua tissue; hence **Trophospongal**, -ian *adjs.*

Trophotaxis [mod.L.: cf. TAXIS 6], = *trophotropism*. **Trophotropio** *a.*, pertaining to or exhibiting trophotropism. **Trophotropism** [Gr. τροπός turning; after *heliotropism*, etc.], reaction of an organism or cell to the stimulus of a source or supply of food by movement towards or away from it (*positive* or *negative* t.). **Trophozoite** (-zō'ōit) [Gr. ζῶν animal: cf. -ITE 3], a sporozoon (endoparasitic protozoan) in its growing stage, when it is absorbing nutriment from its host.

Trophozooid (-zō'ōid), a nutritive zooid of any colonial organism, as a hydrozoan. 1889 HUBRECHT in *Q. J. Nat. Microsc. Sci.* Dec. 299 This striking difference between somatic mesoblast and trophoblast becomes still more accentuated in the next developmental phases. *Ibid.* 385 If we agree... to designate the outer layer alone as trophoblast, the outer layer plus a thin layer of somatic mesoblast without blood-vessels as diplotrophoblast [etc.]. 1907 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 411 A cancer is 'irresponsible trophoblast'. 1889 HUBRECHT (as above) 301 Mesoblastic warts, ridges, and outgrowths being soon surrounded on three sides by the 'trophoblastic proliferation'. 1907 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 410 The trophoblastic theory of cancer. 1889 HUBRECHT (as above) 359 The 'trophocalyx' (as this specialized region may conveniently be called, both in the bat and the mole, per analogiam with the trophosphere of the hedgehog and the trophodisc of the rabbit). 1904 *J. Nat. Roy. Microsc. Soc.* Oct. 527 Imaginal Adipose Tissue in Muscidae.—Ch. Pérez has made a study of this tissue, which consists of two kinds of elements—'trophocytes' and 'enocytes'. 1889 HUBRECHT (as above) 323 Corresponding regions of the rabbit might be indicated by the name of 'trophodisc', that of the bat and mole of trophocalyx. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tropholecithal'. 1879 tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. viii. 216 The nutritive yolk (*vitellus nutritivus*, or 'tropholecithus'), is a mere appendage of the true egg-cell, and contains hoarded food-substance, so that it forms a sort of storehouse for the embryo in the course of its evolution.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, 'Trophology, science of nutrition. 1891 *Proc. Roy. Soc.* 19 Mar. 363 We propose to term the villiform structures of the uterine mucous membrane in Selachians, which essentially secrete nutriment, 'trophonema'. *Ibid.* 365 Transverse sections of a trophonema shew [etc.]. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, 'Trophoneroses, morbid conditions of the process of nutrition, owing to modified nervous influence. 1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 292 Many forms of disease rarely occurring, but... highly characteristic and very evident to the senses, trophoneroses. 1896 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* I. 179 Facial bemiatrophy and scleroderma from their distribution would suggest a trophonerosic. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trophonerosic'. 1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* II. 47 The so-called 'varieties' or 'forms' of

leprosy. (2) the smooth (also called 'anæsthetic', 'non-tuberculated', 'tropho-neurotic', etc.). 1890 *Lancet* 8 Mar. 535 The belief of the writers that 'trophopathy' has more to do with the cause of the so-called incurable diseases than the profession gives credit to. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict., Trophopathy*, disorders of nutrition. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trophopathy', 'Trophophorous'. 1892 *Lo. LYTTON King Poppy* i. 67 note, Official ranks, civil, military, and 'trophophoric'. 1893 *tr. Weissmann's Germ-Plasm* i. l. 38, I shall... call the vital substance of the cell the 'formative plasma' or morphoplasm (Nägeli's 'trophoplasm'), in contrast to the idioplasm, [1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 718 (The axis cylinder) is a prolongation of the achromatic amorphous substance, called also trophoplasm.] 1903 *Bot. Gaz.* May 340 Everything seems to point to the ooplasm as 'trophoplasmic in character'. 1885 *GOODALE Physiol. Bot.* (1892) 287 General Term... 'Trophoplast'. Special Terms... anaplast, antoplast, chromoplast. 1889 *Science* 22 Nov. 355/1 The nucleus and other granules (the trophoplasts) within the cell... Each trophoplast possesses the organs necessary for continuous transmission; the nucleus for new nuclei, the trophoplasts for new granules of all kinds. 1893 *LINDLEY Introduct. Bot.* i. ii. 126 That part of the anther... which is called... the 'trophopollen' by Turpin. 1890 *NICHOLSON Man. Zool.* 26 The individual Campanularia consists of a series of nutritive zooids, collectively called the 'trophosome'. 1888 *ROLLSTON & JACKSON Anim. Life* 245 The Sea-fir... forms a fixed colony or hydrosoma... The hydrosome consists of a number of hydranths or nutritive zooids collectively forming the trophosome and connected to one another by a branching canosarc. 1819 *LINDLEY tr. Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 6, I substitute the name of 'Trophosperm' for that of Placenta, which botanists have given to the internal part of the pericarp, on which the seeds are immediately attached. 1839 *HUBBERT (as above)* 32a These two together [the trophoblast and the trophospongial] forming in Erinaceus a sphere which is shut off from the uterus lumen by the fusion of the lips of the decidua reflexa, should be indicated by the name of 'trophosphere'. *Ibid.* It is to this cell-mass of which we have just traced the maternal origin, that I propose to give the name of 'trophospongia'. *Ibid.* 32b The topography of the 'trophospongian region'. 1897 *C. H. DAVENPORT Exper. Morphol.* i. § 3. 39 Chemotaxis is, therefore, in some cases, a response to the stimulus afforded by substances which can be employed by the organism as food; under which circumstances it can be called 'Trophotaxis'. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trophotrophic'. 1897 *GARNEY & BALFOUR tr. De Bary's Funct.* etc. ix. 449 'Trophotropism'.—Vegetating plasmodia spread out on surfaces which yield little or no nutriment move towards bodies which contain nutrient substances as soon as they are offered to them. 1906 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1161/2 The problem of digestion is intimately related to... 'trophotropism', both positive and negative. 1900-13 *DORLAND Med. Dict.* (ed. 7), 'Trophozoite'. 1909 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trophozoite'. 1888 *W. A. HERDMAN in Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 615/2 Nutritive forms ('trophozooids') which remain permanently attached to the nurse, and serve to provide it with food.

Trophonian (trōfōn'ian), *a.* [*f. L. Trophōnius*, Gr. Τροφῶνιος, proper name (see below) + *-AN*]. Pertaining to Trophonius, the mythical builder of the original temple of Apollo at Delphi, who after his death was worshipped as a god, and had an oracle in a cave in Boeotia, which was said to affect those who entered with such awe that they never smiled again: hence *allusively*.

1792 in *Morse Amer. Geog.* (1794) I. 398 Two young ladies... who had heroism enough to make the trophonian [mispr. trophimium] tour with us. 1796 *BURKE Regic. Peace* i. Wks. VIII. 109 There is great danger that they who enter smiling into this Trophonian cave, will come out of it sad and serious conspirators. 1896 *Gosse in Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 87 His face had the solemn Trophonian pallor, the look of the man who has seen death in the cave.

Trophy (trōf'i), *sb.* Forms: 6-7 trophie, -ee, -ey, -æ, (6-ææ), 7 -ea, -ie, -yo, (trosee, -ææ), 7-trophy. See also TROPHÆUM. [*a. F. trophée* (15th c. in Hatzl.-Darm.), *ad. post-cl. L. trophæum*, cl. *L. trophæum*, *ad. Gr. τροφαῖον*, neut. of τροφαῖος, *f. τροφή* turning, putting to flight, defeat.]

1. *Gr. and Rom. Antiq.* A structure erected (originally on the field of battle, later in any public place) as a memorial of a victory in war, consisting of arms or other spoils taken from the enemy, hung upon a tree, pillar, etc. and dedicated to some divinity. Hence applied to similar monuments or memorials in later times.

1550 *T. NICHOLS Thucydides* i. 36 The Athenians dyd make and set up their Trophie or signe of victorie, pretending to have had the better. 1638 *JUNIUS Paint. Ancients* 145 Religion... hindering the Rhodians to deface this monument, because dedicated trophæes might not be removed. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneid* vii. 254 Around the posts hung helmets, darts, and spears, And captive chariots, axes, shields, and bars, And broken beaks of ships, the trophies of their wars. 1700 *Priora Carmen Seculare* 369 Let every Sacred Pillar bear Trophies of Arms, and Monuments of War. 1776 *GIBSON Decl. & F. II.* (1788) I. 45 Alexander erected the Macedonian trophies on the banks of the Hyphasis. 1854 *H. REED Lect. Eng. Hist.* iv. (1855) 146 The banners of the ships of Spain hung out as trophies from the battlements of the Cathedral of St. Paul. 1881 *JOWETT Thucyd.* I. 159 The Athenians... raised a trophy on the place from which they had just sailed out to their victory.

b. *transf.* A painted or carved figure of such a memorial; by extension, an ornamental or symbolic group of any objects, or a representation of such a group in decorative art.

1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 64 The Trophies of his Ormus Victory... painted in Gold... wherein are set downe... the assaults and massacres of the Ormusians. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2363/4 A Steel Sword, the Hilt cut with Trophies, the Trophies black, the Ground inlaid with Gold. 1716

LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C'less Mar* 14 Sept., Near the Empress was a gilded trophy wreathed with flowers. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Suppl.*, Trophy, in architecture, an ornament which represents the trunk of a tree, charged... with arms or military weapons. 1848 *THACKERAY Bk. Snobs* xxvi, His gorget, sash, and sabre of the Horse Marines, with his boot-hooks underneath in a trophy.

2. *a. transf.* Anything taken in war, or in hunting, etc.; a spoil, prize: esp. if kept or displayed as a memorial. Also *fig.*

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* xi. iv. 75 For all the Tuscan menze Grey trophie and rich spulze hyddir bringis. 1599 *B. JONSON Cynthia's Rev.* i. ii, That trophæe of selfe-loue, and spoile of nature. 1612 *DRAYTON Poly-olb.* iv. 317 For a Trophy brought the Giants coat away, Made of the beards of Kings. 1681 *FLAVEL Right. Man's Ref.* x. 244 They are... not left as a prey and trophy to their enemy. 1788 *GIBSON Decl. & F. Ixiii.* (1846) III. 580 A defeat and a wound were the only trophies of his expedition. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* i. xxvii, All around, the walls to grace, Hung trophies of the fight or chase. 1860 *MADRY Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xiv. § 586 It was upon this plateau that Brooke's sounding apparatus brought up its first trophies from the bottom of the sea. 1895 *J. G. MILLAIS Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 322 Sable antelope, the heads of which are, to my thinking, the finest trophies that Africa produces.

b. *fig.* Anything serving as a token or evidence of victory, valour, power, skill, etc.; a monument, memorial.

1569 *SPENSER Vis. Bellay* xi, She raise a Trophæe ouer all the worlde. 1644 *MILTON Areop.* (Arb.) 31 Whereof this whole Discourse... will be a certaine testimony, if not a Trophy. 1661 *SECRETARY NICHOLAS Let.* 18 Nov. in *Remembrancia* (London, Town Clerk's Office), The officers of the Trained Bands of the City had been put to great expense and charges in providing themselves with trophies and other necessaries. 1675 *TRAHERNE Chr. Ethics* 397 Hands, hearts, and souls, our victories, And spoils, and trophies, our own joyes! 1750 *GRAY Elegy* 38 If Mem'ry o'er their Tomb no Trophies raise. 1847 *EMERSON Poems, Ode to Beauty* 82 The leafy dell, the city mart, Equal trophies of thine art. 1891 *MACDUFF Mem. Palmos* xxi. 292 The triumphs and trophies of intellect.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*, as trophy-badge, -bearer, decoration (see i b), flag-, hunter-, hunting-, -work; trophy-crest = trophywork; trophy-lock, 'a lock of hair cut from the head of a slain enemy, used to adorn a weapon or shield' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); trophy-money, trophy-tax, a tax formerly levied in each county, now only in the City of London, for incidental expenses connected with the militia: see quot. 1727-41, and cf. quot. 1661 in 2 b; trophy-work, a book-name for the genus TROPHÆOLUM.

1891 *WESTERMARK Hist. Human Marr.* (1894) 172 Many ornaments are really nothing but 'trophy-badges. 1614 *T. WHITE Martyrd. St. George* Cij b, Thou... the name dost gaine Of 'Trophæe-bearer. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, 'Trophy-crest, the genus Trophæolum. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Decoration*, 'Trophy decoration, decoration by means of groups of arms, musical instruments, scrolls, tools of painting and sculpture, and the like, or what may by extension be called trophies, especially in Italian decorative art. 1663 *BUTLER Hud.* i. ii. 1121 The Squire in State... bore The 'Trophæe-Fiddle and the Case. 1898 *G. MEKOWITZ Odes Fr. Hist.* 78 To clasp his 'trophy flag, and call him Saint. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Apr. 2/3 He interweaves... many little incidents that would escape the notice of the mere 'trophy-hunter. 1899 *W. H. FURNESS Folk Lore Borneo* 15 That savage love of 'trophy-huntering which seems inborn in mankind. 1664 in *J. Croft Excerpta Ant.* (1797) 21 Item, paid for 'Trophæe Money, 3*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* 1727-41 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, Trophy money, a duty paid annually... towards providing harness, drums, colours, etc., for the militia. 1766 *ENTICK London* iv. 29 In 1682 a suit was commenced with the college... for trophy-money. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 227/1 The occasional sailor has no chance in the 'trophy races. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 5/2 The 'Trophy Tax', or, to give it its full designation, the 'Trophy Tax Militia Rate... is peculiar to the City of London, and is a relic of the old train-band system. 1708 *New View Lond.* II. 491/a A neat white marble monument, enrich with 'Trophywork, an Urn, Cherub and Palm branches. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, 'Trophywork, Trophæolum.

Hence **Trophyless** *a.*, without a trophy.

1897 *10th Cent.* May 703 The disappointment at returning trophyless.

Trophy, v. [*f. prec. sb.*] *trans.* (chiefly *pass.*)

† *a.* To transform into a trophy. *Obs. rare*—1. b.

To bestow a trophy upon, celebrate with a trophy.

c. To adorn with a trophy or trophies; also *fig.*

(See also TROPHIED.)

1599 *B. JONSON Cynthia's Rev.* v. xi, And so, swolne Niobe... was trophæed into stone. 1631 *Haywood and Pl. Fair Maid of W.* i. i, If it prove as I have fashion'd it, I shall be trophæid ever. 1632—1st Pt. *Iron Age* iv. Wks. 1874 III. 328 You beare your selfe more equal than you ought, With one so trophy'd. 1806 *MOORE Epist.* ix. 159 Heroes, trophied high In ancient fame. 1816 *BYRON Ch. Har.* iii. xvii, Is the spot mark'd with no colossal bust? Nor column trophied for triumphal show? 1825 *CAMPBELL Poems, Stanzas Spanish Patriots* i, Looking on your graves, though trophied not, As holier hallow'd ground than priests could make the spot! 1847 *R. W. HAMILTON Disq. Sabbath* ii. (1849) 55 The Sabbath of the old covenant... descends to us trophied with holy illustrations.

Tropic (trōp'ik), *sb.* and *a.* 1. Forms: 4 tropik, 6 -yque(-we), -yk(e), 6-7 -ike, -ique, -ieke, 6-8 -iek, 7-tropic. [*ad. L. tropicus*, *a. Gr. τροπικός* pertaining to the 'turning' of the sun at the solstices, tropical (hence *as sb.* (sc. *κίρκος* circle) the tropic); also, of the nature of a trope, figurative, *f. τροπή* turning. Cf. *F. tropique* (16th c.).] *A. sb.*

I. 1. *Astr.* † *a.* Each of the two solstitial points,

the most northerly and southerly points of the ecliptic, at which the sun reaches his greatest distance north or south of the equator, and 'turns' or begins to move towards it again; also (*loosely*), each of the two signs (Cancer and Capricorn) at the beginning of which these points occur. *Obs.*

In quot. 1602 erroneously extended to include the equinoctial points.

1391 *CHANCER Astrol.* i. § 17 This signe of cancre is cleped the tropic of Somer, of *tropos*, bat is to seyn Agayward, for thanne by-gyneth the sonne to passe fro vs-ward. 1599 *E. K. Gloss. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 25 The sonne draweth low... toward his Tropick or returne. 1615 *G. SANDYS Trav.* 93 The Sunne performing his course in the winter Tropick. 1662 *STANLEY Hist. Chaldaic Philos.* (1701) 17/2 In Aries is the Spring Tropick, in Capricorn the Winter, in Cancer the Summer, in Libra the Autumnal.

b. Each of two circles of the celestial sphere (*tropic of CANCER* and *tropic of CAPRICORN*), parallel to the equinoctial or celestial equator, and distant about 23° 28' north and south of it, touching the ecliptic at the solstitial points.

1503 *Kalender of Sheph.* i. ij, The other two [circles] ar namyt tropycques, the oon of sommer the other of wynter. 1555 *EDEN Decades* 183 The soonne... remaynyng continually betweene the two tropykes of Cancer and Capricorne. 1561—*tr. Cortes' Arte Nauig.* i. xv. 16 The Esstinal or sommer Tropique. 1607 *TOWSELL Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 112 Other by the Doges, do understand the two Tropicks, which are (as it were) the two porters of the Sun for the South and North. 1625 *N. CARPENTER Geog. Del.* i. vi. (1635) 144 The Tropicks are Parallels bounding the Sunns greatest declination. 1658 *Waller On Cromwell's Death* 21 Under the Tropick is our Language spoke. 1837 *WHEWELL Hist. Induct. Sci.* (1857) I. 114 Where the sun's path touches the tropics. 1868 *LOCKYER Elem. Astron.* iii. (1879) 65 At 23½° on either side of the equator are the Tropicks.

c. *fig.* Turning-point; limit, boundary. (In quot. 1635 otherwise used: cf. 2 c.)

1635 *QUARLES Embl.* iii. vii. (1718) 155 Our equinoctial hearts can never lie Secure, beneath the tropicks of that eye. 1639 *WOTTON Charac. Kings Eng.* in *Reliq.* (1651) 166 States have their Conversions and Periods as well as Naturall Bodies, and we were come to our Tropique. 1670 *EACHARD Cont. Clergy* 54 It was a zodiacal merey... for Christ keeps within the tropicks; He goes not out of the pale of the church. 1844 *N. PATERSON Mause Garden* 63 Let rest and fatigue be your tropics and you will travel with unabated vigour over the undulating line of your ecliptic.

2. *Geog.* Each of two parallels of latitude on the earth's surface (corresponding to the celestial circles, 1 b, and called likewise *tropic of Cancer* and *tropic of Capricorn*), distant about 23° 28' north and south of the equator, being the boundaries of the torrid zone.

1527 *R. THORNE in Hakluyt Voy.* (1589) 252 From the Tropickes to both the Poles. 1604 *E. G. (HIMSTONE) D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* ii. iv. 87 In Regions which lie without the Tropicks. 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1688) III. 409 Our late Navigators... who use to cross the Equator and Tropiques so often. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 170 F 13 It is a Misfortune for a Woman to be born between the Tropicks. 1780 *WATSON Philip III* (1839) 195 Countries... on this side of the northern tropick. 1878 *HUXLEY Physiogr.* xx. 356 The boundaries of these zones are called tropics.

b. *pl.* With *def. art.*: The region between (and about) these parallels; the torrid zone and parts immediately adjacent.

1837 *W. IRVING Capt. Bonneville* III. 145 The Mississippi; whose rapid current traverses a succession of latitudes... in a few days, almost from the frozen regions to the tropics. 1854 *EMERSON Lett. & Soc. Aims, Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III. 203 The tropics are one vast garden. 1880 *HAUGHTON Phys. Geog.* iii. 130 The warm waters of the tropics are carried, bodily, into the temperate zone.

Comb. 1887 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 3/1 That pulmonary disease... generally... fatal to the tropic-born anthropoids.

c. *fig.* in allusion to the excessive heat or luxuriant growth of the tropics.

1641 *J. JACKSON True Evang. T.* i. 38 The sixt Persecution... did so scorche within the Tropicks of the Church, that many thousands suffered. 1893 *N. Y. New-Church Messenger* 19 Apr. 244 Mastodon-affections... swarming through the tropics of his soul.

II. † 3. *pl.* [*tr. L. tropici* (Athanasius, etc.).] Name for a sect who interpreted Scripture, or certain passages of Scripture, metaphorically. (Cf. TROPIST.) *Obs.*

1585-7 *T. ROGERS 39 Art.* v. (1632) 23 Some affirme the holy Ghost to be but a meere creature, as did Arius... the Tropickes, [etc.].

† 4. *pl.* Tropical or metaphorical uses of words; tropes. *Obs.*

1697 *tr. Burgesdicius his Logic* i. xxvi. 104 The Change of the Word, from its proper Signification, as in the Tropicks.

B. *adj.*

I. 1. *Astr.* Connected with the sun's 'turning back' towards the equator at the solstices; pertaining to the tropics, or to either tropic (in sense A. 1a or b): = TROPICAL 1. *Tropic circle* or *line* = A. 1b; *tropic point* = A. 1a. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1551 *RECORDE Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 24 These other two cycles... are called the two Tropike cycles after the grecke derivation. 1616 *MARLOWE's Faust* vi. Wks. (Rldg.) 117/2 He views the clouds, the planets, and the stars, The tropic Zones. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 675 Som say the Sun Was bid turne Reines from th' Equinoctial Rode... Up to the Tropic Crab. 1667 *DAVEN Sir Martin Mar-all* v. i, I have seen your hurricanos and your calentes, and your ecliptics

and your tropic lines. 1701 *Stanley's Hist. Philos. Biog.* b.j. Stanley...thinks his Gnomon did only note the Tropick and Equinoctial Points.

† b. *fig.* or *allusively*. Of or pertaining to turning (in quot., in allusion to *Jas.* i. 17). *Obs.*

1677 *GALE Crt. Gentiles* II. iv. 258 It casts various shadows and causeth variety of Seasons...such is the *ἀνοκία* or tropic shadow of the sun. But now the immutable God admits no such tropic shadows or variations.

2. *Geog.* Belonging to the tropics (in sense A. 2 or 2 b): = TROPICAL 2.

1799 WORDSW. *Ruth* vii. No dolphin ever was so gay Upon the tropic sea. 1806 MAURICE *Fall of Mogul* II. iv. 53 Relentless as the tropic whirlwind's rage. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* I. xxv. The rapid tropic vegetation has reclaimed its old domains. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 832 The vital conditions of all plants growing at a great elevation and in Arctic countries must be different from those growing in the lowlands of the Tropic and Temperate zones.

b. *fig.* = TROPICAL 2 c.

[1802 WORDSW. *Sonn.* 'We had a female Passenger' 10 Yet still her [a negro's] eyes retained their tropic fire.] 1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/2 Spring completely lost its way...and it was winter...till this tropic time came upon us unawares.

3. a. Tropic bird, any bird of the family *Phaethontidae*, comprising sea-birds resembling terns, widely found in tropical regions, and characterized by webbed feet, rapid flight, and varied coloration.

1681 GREW *Museum* I. iv. iii. 74 The Tropick Bird. So called because said never to be seen but between the Tropicks. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 432 The Tropic Bird...breeds on the most desolate rocks and lonely places and is seldom seen near any inhabited shores. 1825 WATERTON *Wand. S. Amer.* II. (1903) 64 Sometimes...the tropic bird comes near enough to let you have a fair view of the long feathers in his tail. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 990 The Yellow-billed Tropic-bird, *Phaethon flavirostris*. *Ibid.* 991 The Red-tailed Tropic-bird, *P. rubricauda* or *phaenicurus*.

b. Tropic crow: see *quot.*

1781 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* I. l. 384 Tropic [1809 SHAW, *Tropical*] Crow. Length twelve inches and a half...From Owyhee...in the South Seas.

c. Tropic grape, the gulf-weed: = SEA-GRAPES 6.

1850 MISS PRATT *Comm. Things Sea-side* II. III The Sea-grape is an olive-green weed, with long slender leaves, and berries about as large as a pea, from which it derived its name of Tropic Grape. 1852 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* I. iii. 129 To the north of the Cape Verde Islands we met with great masses of floating seaweeds. They were the tropic grape (*Fucus natus*), which grows...only from the equator to the fortieth degree of north and south latitude.

II. 4. *Biol.* [Properly the second element of GEOTROPIC, HELIOTROPIC, etc. used as an inclusive or generic term (cf. TROPISM).] Pertaining to, consisting in, or exhibiting tropism.

1903 T. H. MORGAN *Evol. & Adapt.* xi. 399 Another instinct, that appears to be due to a tropic response, is the definite time of day at which some marine animals deposit their eggs.

Tropic, a. 2 *Chem.* [Arbitrarily formed from ATROPIC: cf. TROPINE.] In *tropic acid*, an acid forming a constituent of atropine.

1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 2062 *Tropic acid*, $C^8H^9O^4 = CH^3(OH).CH(C^2H^5).CO^2H$. This acid, one of the proximate constituents of atropine, has lately been prepared synthetically from atropic acid. 1882 *Nature* 2 Feb. 315/1 By decomposing atropine he obtained tropic acid and tropine, and by recombining these products he again formed atropine.

Tropical (trō'pikāl), a. [f. as TROPIC a. 1 + -AL. Cf. mod. F. *tropical*.]

1. *Astr.* Pertaining or relating to the tropics, or either tropic (in sense A. 1 a or b). Chiefly in *tropical year*, the interval between two successive passages of the sun through the same 'tropic' or solstitial point (or, equivalently, through the same equinoctial point); the natural year of the seasons, as reckoned from one (winter or summer) solstice or (vernal or autumnal) equinox to the next. So *tropical month*, the time taken by the moon in passing from either tropic (or either equinoctial point) to the same again.

1547 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 252 The quantitie of the earth vnder the Equinoctiall to both the Tropickall lines. 1594 BLUNEVILLE *Exerc.* III. i. xxxviii. (1636) 353 The Astronomically yeere is either Tropical or Syderall. 1662 STANLEY *Hist. Chaldean Philos.* (1701) 172 Tropical [signs] are those to which when the Sun cometh he turneth back. 1715 tr. Gregory's *Astron.* (1726) I. 408 The Tropical Year is that space of time wherein the same Seasons of the Year return again. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xxxi. 305 The tropical revolution of the Moon, or the revolution with respect to the equinoxes. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Astron.* i. 41/1 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) The year from equinox to equinox is called the equinoctial year, or sometimes the tropical year. 1858 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* v. (1879) 203 The tropical month is the revolution of the moon with respect to the moveable equinox.

2. *Geog.* Pertaining to, occurring in, or inhabiting the tropics; belonging to the torrid zone.

1698 FROGER *Voy.* 3 At three o'clock in the morning we passed the tropick of Cancer...and in the afternoon performed the ceremonies of Tropical baptism or duckings, which are commonly us'd by mariners in those places. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. ii. 33 Many reasons...beside the accidental ones from the make of the particular Countries, Tropical Winds, or the like. a 1700 SALMON (J.) The pine-apple is one of the tropical fruits. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* I. (1846) V. 2 The face of the desert...is scorched by the direct and intense rays of a tropical sun. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2)

67 The highest temperature which the soil usually possesses in tropical climates, is about 126°. 1864 DANA *Man. Geol.* 615 Coral formations are most abundant in the tropical Pacific. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* vi. 272 The second and third of the sub-orders are confined to the tropical forests of South America.

b. *Path.* Applied to diseases to which one is liable in tropical regions.

1828 WEBSTER, *Tropical*, 2. Incident to the tropics; as, tropical diseases. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xi. 118 [Salivation] has been also very extensively recommended by army and navy surgeons, in the treatment of tropical fevers. 1893 A. DAVIDSON *Hygiene & Dis. Warm Climates* xvii. 613 Tropical Liver. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 9 Oct. 5/3 The notorious disease known in Germany as 'trophencholer', or tropical frenzy.

c. *fig.* Like the climate or growth of the tropics; very hot, ardent, or luxuriant.

1834 *Tail's Mag.* I. 383/1 Home he came, after an absence of fifty years, in a hissing hot fit of tropical rage. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* vi. Poet. Wks. (1875) 85 My fierce and tropical fancy, Hot with swift pulses. 1880 OUIOIA 'Moths I. 174 We Russians have a passion for tropical houses. *Mod.* The heat was perfectly tropical.

3. *Zool.* (transf. from 1 or 2.) Used to describe the position of certain spines in the skeleton of some radiolarians: see *quot.*

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 874 note, Imagine a globe with an axis of rotation, and five circles inscribed on it, an equatorial, two tropical and two polar. The twenty spines lie four in each of these circles, the equatorial and polar spines in the same meridian lines...the tropical in meridian lines exactly intermediate.

4. Pertaining to, involving, or of the nature of a trope or tropes; metaphorical, figurative.

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 97 To sende our Owles to Athens. In Tropical sense, ment of such as bestow largely upon them that have no neede. 1620 T. GRANGER *Drev. Logike* 19 Whether the words be plaine, and proper, or tropical, and figurative. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. iii. 111 A strict and literal acceptance of a loose and tropical expression. 1725 WATTS *Logic* I. iv. § 7 They are used in a figurative or tropical sense, when they are made to signify some things, which only bear either a Reference or a Resemblance to the primary Ideas of them. 1819 G. S. FABER *Dispensations* (1823) II. II. v. 190 The great sheet let down from heaven was as perfect a tropical hieroglyphic as any invented by the ingenuity of Moses. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* xv. (1875) 349 These [writings] had been partially differentiated into the knriological or imitative, and the tropical or symbolic.

5. *Math.* ? Relating to the number of values of a function corresponding to one value of the variable.

1887 CAVLEY *Math. Papers* XII. 433 We wish to know whether π is a monotropic function of z . It will not be so if we have a tropical point...such that [etc.].

Tropicalian (trō'pikāl'ian), a. *Zoogeog.* [f. mod. L. *Tropicalia* (f. Gr. *τροπικός* tropic + *ἄλς* sea) + -AN.] Belonging to the marine region called *Tropicalia*, comprising the seas between the isocrymes of 68° Fahr. on each side of the equator.

1888 *Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington* II. 34 (Cass. Supp.) Generic and specific modifications of the Arctalian and Tropicalian realms.

Tropicalize (trō'pikāl'ize), v. [f. TROPICAL + -IZE.] *trans.* To make tropical; to give a tropical character to. Hence Tropicalized *ppl. a.*

1885 LAOY BRASSEY *The Trades* 125 Vegetation not unlike a patch of British fern suddenly transferred to a temperature of about fifty degrees above what it is accustomed to...and thus, as it were 'tropicalized'. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 616 The architecture is a tropicalized Swiss style.

Tropically (trō'pikāl'i), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a tropical manner.

1. In the way of a trope; metaphorically, figuratively.

1564 J. RASTELL *Constat. Jewell's Serm.* 140 The body of Christ is, onely figuratively...tropically, imaginatively, in the Sacrament. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 447 *King*. What do you call the Play? *Ham.* The Mouse-trap: Marry how? Tropically. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. iii. 111 Spanish Mares, whose swiftnesse [is] tropically expressed from their generation by the wind. a 1703 BURKITT *On V. T.* Gal. v. 24 The work of mortification (called here tropically, a crucifixion). 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* v. ix. (1849) 302 It is tropically observed by honest old Socrates, that heaven infuses into some men...a portion of intellectual gold. 1879 R. T. SMITH *St. Basil* 91 There are multitudes of expressions applied in Scripture to God, which we agree are to be tropically taken.

2. In a way characteristic of the tropics; with tropical heat, luxuriance, or violence.

1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom.* xvii. (1885) 173 The sunshine lay tropically there. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 June 9/1 The rain...continues, although not quite so tropically. 1896 *Academy* 11 July 27/1 Hume's tropically coloured account of what...he called 'the Irish rebellion'.

Tropicopolitan (trō'piko'pōl'itān), a. *Nat. Hist.* [f. TROPIC, after COSMOPOLITAN.] Belonging to or inhabiting the whole of the tropics, or tropical regions generally.

1878 P. L. SCLATER in *10th Cent.* Dec. 1050 'Tropicopolitan' forms, by which I mean tropical forms that are found in the tropics of both hemispheres. 1879 A. R. WALLACE *ibid.* Feb. 254 The tropical land...which afforded the passage of the tropicopolitan forms from one continent to the other. 1895 C. DIXON in *Fortn. Rev.* Apr. 652 We have many tropicopolitan families that are confined absolutely to the great equatorial zone round the entire earth.

Tropidial (trō'pidiāl), a. *Zool.* [f. Gr. *τροπός*, *τροπιδ-* keel + -IAL.] Pertaining to the *tropis* or keel of a C-shaped sponge-spicule.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418/1 (*Sponges*) The pterocymba is subject to considerable modifications...the pteres may be lamellar or ungual; additional lamellae (tropidial pteres) may be produced by a lateral outgrowth of the keel.

Tropidine (trō'pidin). *Chem.* [Arbitrary formation from TROPINE.] A colourless oily alkaloid obtained from tropine by the action of acids. So **Tropilidine**, a liquid hydrocarbon, C_7H_8 , obtained by the dry distillation of tropine with quicklime (Webster, 1911).

1883 *Science* 11 May 401/2 When distilled with soda-lime, tropine is decomposed, giving methylamine and tropilidine (C_7H_8); and, when treated with fuming hydrochloric acid, a volatile base, tropidine ($C_8H_{13}N$), is formed. 1899 BILINGS *Med. Dict.* *Tropidine*, $C_8H_{13}N$, a liquid basic substance obtained from tropine by heating with strong hydrochloric acid in a sealed tube.

Tropidosternal (trō'pido'stērnāl), a. *Ornith.* [f. mod. L. *Tropidosterni* pl. (f. Gr. *τροπός*, -id- keel + *στέρνον*, L. *sternum* breast-bone) + -AL.] Belonging to the division *Tropidosterni* (= *Carinatae*) of birds; having a keeled breast-bone.

In recent Dicts. **Tropilidine**: see TROPIDINE.

Tropine (trō'pēin). *Chem.* [Arbitrarily formed from ATROPINE.] An alkaloid forming a constituent of atropine.

1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* VIII. 2062 *Tropine*, $C^8H^{13}NO$. This base, which Kraut obtained, together with atropine acid, by the action of baryta-water on atropine, may also be extracted...from the residues of the preparation of atropine.

Troping (trō'pīn). [f. TROPE + -ING 1.] a. Figurative or metaphorical speech or conversation. b. The composition or use of tropes (sense 5).

1678 DRYDEN *Kind Keeper* v. i. Will you leave your Troping, and let me pass? 1907 J. M. MANLY in *Mod. Philol.* IV. 593 It was an age of troping. Tropes—that is, insertions in the authorized liturgy—were composed by the hundreds, and of all conceivable varieties.

|| **Tropis** (trō'pīs). *Zool.* Pl. *tropides* (trō'pidēz). [mod. L., a. Gr. *τροπός* keel.] The 'keel' or middle part of a *cymba* or C-shaped sponge-spicule, between the *proræ* or 'prows'.

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 (*Sponges*) A truly C-shaped spicule...The back of the 'C' is the keel or *tropis*; the points are the *proræ* or 'prows'.

Tropism (trō'piz'm). *Biol.* [The second element of HELIOTROPISM, GEOTROPISM, etc., used as an inclusive or generic term.] The turning of an organism, or a part of one, in a particular direction (either in the way of growth, bending, or locomotion) in response to some special external stimulus, as that of light (*phototropism*, *heliotropism*), heat (*thermotropism*), gravity (*geotropism*), etc.

1899 C. B. DAVENPORT *Morphology* II. 430 All cases of true tropism are cases of response to stimuli: such are chemotropism, hydrotropism, thigmotropism, traumatotropism, rheotropism, geotropism, electrotropism, phototropism and thermotropism. 1909 J. W. JENKINSON *Experim. Embryol.* 273 The outgrowth and anastomoses of nerves, glands, ducts, the concrescence of layers may be tropisms of various sorts.

Tropist (trō'pist). *rare*—o. [f. as TROPE + -IST; cf. F. *trōpiste* (Calvin, 1560).] a. A member of a sect who interpreted Scripture or some passage of Scripture in the way of trope or metaphor: see TROPIC sb. 3. b. One who deals in tropes or metaphors.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Tropists*, or *Tropici*, the name of a sect...The reason of the name tropist was that they explained the scripture altogether by tropes and figures of speech...The Romanists also give the appellation tropists to those of the reformed religion, in regard of their construing the words of the eucharist figuratively. 1775 ASH, *Tropist*, one who deals in tropes, one who explains the scriptures by tropes and figures.

Tropistic (trō'pistik), a. *Biol.* [f. TROPISM: see -ISTIC.] Pertaining to or constituting tropism. Hence **Tropistically** *adv.* [see -ICALLY], in the way of tropism.

1910 F. KERBLE *Plant-Anim.* II. 41 We may use the term tropistic to describe the reactions of both fixed and free organisms to directive stimuli. *Ibid.* 52 Responding tropistically to unilateral light.

Trople, variant of TROPEL *Obs.*

Tropo-, combining form repr. Gr. *τροπός* turning, etc. (see TROPE), occurring in a few modern technical terms. **Tropometer** (trō'pōmētēr) [-METER], an instrument for measuring the angle of turning or torsion of some part of the body, as the eye-ball or a long bone. **Tropophil** (trō'pōfil), **Trophophilous** (trō'pōfilōs) *adjs.* [Gr. *-φίλος* loving], applied to a plant adapted to a climate which is alternately moist and dry (or cold, the physiological effect of cold being similar to that of dryness); so **Tropophyte** (trō'pōfīt) [Gr. *φυτόν* plant], a trophophilous plant; whence **Trophophytic** (-fītik) a. **Tropostereoscope** (trō'pōstērō'skōp), a stereoscope with an arrangement for rotating the figures so as to bring them into some required position, in experiments on vision.

1881 *Athenæum* 11 June 787/1 The 'tropometer, an instrument for measuring the angle of torsion of the humerus. 1902 I. B. BALFOUR in *Encycl. Brit.* XXV. 439/2 Parasitism

..occurs in..*trophil woods of temperate regions, and alpine slopes. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Trophilous, ..loving change of condition, as Trophophytes. 1903 tr. Schimper's *Plant-Geog.* i. i. 21 The vegetation of districts with climates alternately damp and dry or cold, is alternately of a hygrophilous and of a xerophilous character; it is therefore trophophilous. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Trophophyte. 1903 tr. Schimper's *Plant-Geog.* i. i. 3 It appears..necessary to place in a third category all plants whose conditions of life are, according to the season of the year, alternately those of hygrophytes or of xerophytes. All such plants, including ..the great majority of the plants composing the Central European flora, should be termed trophophytes. *Ibid.* There are hygrophytic, xerophytic, and *trophophytic climates. 1901 TITCHENER *Exper. Psychol.* I. ii. 272 Ludwig's *tropostereoscope..is..a refined form of the tube stereoscope.

†Tro-polo-gi-cally, *adv.* Obs. rare⁻¹. [Extended form of TROPOLOGICALLY, after *apologetic-ally*.] = TROPOLOGICALLY, TROPICALLY 1.

1655 UNQUHART *Jewel Wks.* (1834) 292, I could have enlarged this discourse..tropologically, by metonymical, ironical, metaphorical and synecdochical instruments of elocution.

Tropologic (trɒpɒˈlɒdʒɪk), *a.* [ad. late L. *tropologicus* (Jerome, a 400), = late Gr. τροπολογικός (c 1160), f. τροπός trope: see -LOGY. Cf. F. *tropologique* (Godef. *Compl.*)] = next (in either sense).

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sci. Wks.* II. 277 þe bidden witt is tropologic, þat bitokeneth witt of vertues. 1388 — *Gen. Prolog.* Bks. *Proph.* 226 Moral ether tropologic (understanding of scripture) techeth what we owen to do to fle vices, and kepe vertues. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 153 These mystic Divines glorie in their Tropologic, Anagogic and Allegoric explication of Scripture: Neither is there any so plain, literal, or historic, but they have some tropologic or mystic sense for it. 1834 *Expositor* Jan. 45 The three traditional divisions of the mystic sense into allegoric, tropologic or moral, and anagogic or spiritual.

Tropological (trɒpɒˈlɒdʒɪkəl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Belonging to or involving tropology.

1. Metaphorical, figurative: = TROPICAL 4.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 44 margin, Here nedeth sum tropological interpretour. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* iii. iv. i. iii. (1628) 607 Tropological, allegorical expositions, to salve all appearances. 1862 NEALE *Hymns East.* Ch. 24 The ingenuity of some tropological applications.

2. Applied to a secondary sense or interpretation of Scripture, relating or applied to conduct or morals.

1588 TINDALE *Obed. Chr. Man* 129 They devide y^e scripture in to iiii senses, y^e littell, tropological, allegorical, and anagogical. 1607 R. CLAREW tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 255 To reduce all they haue to say, to certain Allegorical, Anagogical, and Tropological senses. 1734 WATERLAND *Doctr. Trinity* vii. § 6. 438 Such a kind of Exercise I take many of those Allegorical Comments (Those especially of the Tropological kind) to have been. 1822-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 784 The moral, or tropological [sense of Scripture] teaches what to do.

Tropologically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a tropological manner (in either sense of the adj.).

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. Praise Folly* Nivb, Moralising the same both Allegorically, Tropologically, and Anegogically. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 32. 512 This was the General opinion concerning the Greekish Fables, that some of them were Physically, and some Tropologically Allegorical. 1730 WATERLAND *Script. Vind.* Pref. 18 The Law about the Sabbath..may be supposed..tropologically to denote the Rest of the Soul and its Cessation from Sin. 1888 SCHAFF *Hist. Chr. Ch.* VI. i. xxvii. 139 Jerusalem means..allegorically the good, tropologically virtue, anagogically reward.

Tropologize (trɒpɒˈlɒdʒaɪz), *v.* rare⁻¹. [f. as TROPOLOGY + -IZE.] *trans.* To convert by a trope or metaphor; to use in a tropological sense.

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 33. 520 If Athena or Minerva be tropologized into Prudence, then let the Pagans show what substantial essence it hath, or that it really subsists according to their tropology.

Tropology (trɒpɒˈlɒdʒi), [ad. late L. *tropologia* (Jerome, a 400), a. late Gr. τροπολογία (Justin Martyr, a 160), f. τροπός trope: see -LOGY. Cf. F. *tropologie* (a 1300 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

1. 'A speaking by tropes' (Blount, 1656); the use of metaphor in speech or writing; figurative discourse.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 98 b. The figuris of construction and locution; and specially allegories: and tropologies: & anagogies. 1613 PUNCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 88 Those, that by Allegories and Tropologies peruent and obscure the Historic of their Gods. 1678 [see TROPOLOGIZE]. 1873 F. HALL *Mod. Eng.* vi. 170 But, whether due to tropology, or to whatever other cause, multivocals, as conducing to brevity and expressiveness, are unwisely condemned, or deprecated, except where they entail ambiguity.

2. A moral discourse; a secondary sense or interpretation of Scripture relating to morals (cf. TROPOLOGICAL 2).

1583 FULKE *Defence* 47, I can not, following both the storie, and the tropologie or doctrine of manners, comprehend both briefly. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tropology*, ..a Moral Discourse tending to the Reformation of Manners. 1896 LINA ECKHSTEIN *Woman under Monast.* 113 The four-square pattern of ecclesiastical usage, namely according to the letter, allegory, tropology and anagogy.

3. A treatise on tropes or figures of speech.

a 1667 JRR. TAYLOR *Serm. Wks.* 1831 IV. 160 Vocabularyries, tropologies, and expositions of words and phrases. 1768 J. BROWN (*title*), *Sacred Tropology*.

VOL. X.

Tropometer to Tropostereoscope: see TROPO-.

†Troque (trɒk). Obs. rare. [ad. L. *trochus*, a. Gr. τροχός: see TROCHE 2, TROCHUS.] A hoop: = TROCHUS 1.

1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* III. xxiv. 58 More skill'd in.. The whirling troque, or law-forbidden dice. 1746 — *Art Poetry* 515 The bounding Ball, round Quoit, or whirling Troque.

Tros, tross, trosse: see TRUSS. Trossers: see TROUSERS. Trost, Trosty, obs. ff. TRUST, TRUSTY. Trostell, -yle, obs. ff. TRESTLE.

Trot (trɒt), *sb.* 1 Also 3-7 trot, 5-6 trotte, 5-7 trote. [a. F. *trot* (12th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), verbal sb. of *trotter* to TROT.]

1. A gait of a quadruped, originally of a horse, between walking and running, in which the legs move in diagonal pairs almost together, so that in a slow trot there is always one foot at least on the ground, but in a fast trot one pair leaves the ground before the other reaches it, all four feet being thus momentarily off the ground at once; hence applied to a similar gait of a man (or other biped), between a walk and a run.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15872 (Cott.) His [Christ's] hend þai hand and ledd him forth, A-trott and noght þe pas [2 MSS. a-pas, a pas]. 13.. E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 976 Trynande ay a hyze trot þat torne neuer dorsten. c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prolog.* T. 22 His hat heeng at his bak down a laas For he hadde riden moore than trot [vrrr, trote, trotte] for paas. c 1425 *Cast. Persen.* 3100 in *Macro Plays* 169 Now dagge we hens a dogge trot. a 1547 SURAEV *Æneid* iv. 957 Redouble can her nurse Her steppes, forth on an aged womans trot. 1590 BARWICK *Disc. Weapons* 9 b, They retired a soft trotte, their enemies..made after them with more speed. 1638 SIA T. HEAREAR *Tram.* (ed. 2) 35 Our Chariot drawn by 2 Buffolks who by practise are nimble in their trot. 1737 BRACKEN *Farmery Impr.* (1757) II. Index s. v., A good Trot may be judged of by the Ear. 1755 JOHNSON, *Trot*, the jolting high pace of a horse. 1780 *Mirror* No. 92 A smart young man..passed by in his carriage at a brisk trot. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* v, His [a fox's] drooping brush, his soiled appearance, and faded trot, proclaimed his fate impending. 1835 ALISON *Hist. Europe* (1849-50) V. xxviii. § 43. 124 The pontoons arrived at a quick trot, from Dietikon. 1845 POAN *Hindb. Spain* i. 52 Their pace is the peculiar 'paso Castellano', which is something more than a walk and less than a trot.

†b. An action of trotting; a journey or expedition on horseback. Obs.

a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1850) I. 186 The baroniss ..rydis fra Turteff to New Abirdein, ..They plunder the laird of Kermock..The covenanteris, heiring of this trot of Turfeff..began to hyde their goodis. 1676 COTTON *Angler* II. ii. 22 I'll make as bold with your meat; for the Trot has got me a good stomach.

c. The sound of a horse, etc., trotting.

1858 CAVEN *Ball. & Songs* (1859) 138 The lime-team's trot, And milkmaid's carol..Are the chief sounds. 1882 'OUIDA' in *Marrenna* I. 6 The trot of the chargers and the clash of the steel had passed into silence.

d. *transf.* and *fig.* On the trot, continually moving without intervals for rest; on the go.

a 1625 FLETCHER & MASS. *Custom of Country* iv. iv, Nor am I able to endure it longer, ..I am at my trot already. 1646 JENKYN *Remora* 28 Shall we go a dull Asses trot heavenward? 1697 DEVOEN *Virg. Ded.* (1721) I. 20 The Virtuoso's Saddle, which will be sure to amble, when the World is upon the hardest Trot. 1822 W. LIVING *Braceh. Hall* (1823) I. xiv. 103 One of those who eat and growl, and keep the waiter on the trot. 1892 G. MEREDITH *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 454 Away on the trot of thy servitude start.

2. A trotting-race, rare.

1891 *Auckland Star* 1 Oct. 8/6 Spring Meeting, ..Handicap Maiden Trot, of 40sovs; second horse to receive 5sovs from stakes..Selling Trot..Pony Trot Handicap. 1893 *Scott. Leader* 12 June 1 Grand Handicap Trot—First, £10; Second, £3; Third, £2.

3. †Irish trot (obs.), Turkey trot, names of dances. Also †shake a trot (Sc. obs.).

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 66 In the fyrst, thai dancit al cristyn mennis dance, the north of scotland, huntis vp, ..schaik a trot. 1652 *News fr. Lowe-Conntr.* 7 The Scottish Jigg, the Irish Trot.

4. A toddling child; also, a small or young animal. *colloq.* Hence Trot-tle, a little toddling child.

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* x, Ethel romped with the little children—the rosy little trots—and took them on her knees, and told them a thousand stories. 1895 SKELTON *Table-Talk* iv. 72 Black, hairy little trots..with their big bills and their big feet. 1905 *Contemp. Rev.* July 62 A practising school is maintained, partly of grave little trots from outside and partly of little boarders.

5. U.S. A literal translation of a text used by students; a 'crib'. Cf. HORSE sb. 13, PONY sb. 3. (*College slang*.) 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

II. 6. Fishing. (Perhaps a different word: cf. TRAT.) A long-line lightly anchored or buoyed, with baited hooks hung by short lines or snoods a few feet apart; a trawl-line; also called a trot-line; also, each of the short lines attached to this.

1858 [see trot-line in 7]. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 10 Floating Trots and Spillers. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 18 Jan. 6/2 A 'trot' is a line some twenty yards long. 1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea-painter's Log* x. 199 Much longer lines than the trots just described are used for flounders.

III. 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* trot-line = sense 6; trot-rope, a rope securely pegged down at each end,

on which runs a sliding ring to which a horse is tethered, enabling him to graze a strip the length of the rope (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1858 in A. E. Lee *Hist. Columbus, Ohio* (1892) I. 146 Father went down to the river to examine a trotline.

Trot (trɒt), *sb.* 2 Forms: a. 4 trate, 4-6 trat, traite; b. 6 trott, trotte, trote, (8 trout), 6-trot. [AF. *trote* occurs twice in Gower's French *Mirour de l'Omme*, II. 8713 and 17900 ('la vicle trote q'est jolie'), but the ME. instances have all *trat(e)*, *traite*, and the word has not been found in Continental French either as *trote* or *traite*, so that the derivation is uncertain. It can hardly be connected with TROT sb. 1, or with OF. *baudetrot*, BAWDSTROT.] An old woman; usually disparaging: an old belch, a hag.

a. c 1350 *Will. Paterna* 4769 Pat þo tvo trattes þat William wold have traysted. c 1380 *Sir Ferumh.* 1370 Pan ful doun þat olde trate in-to þe salte see. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 394 Gett out of this wonys I ye trattys, all at onys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Fenis* iv. xi. 114 Thus said Dido; and the tother, with that, Hichit on furth with slaw paselyke ane trat. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 37/14 A traite, anus.

b. 1530 PALSGR. 642/1 Se yonder olde trot howe she mumblich, aussez ceste velle [etc.]. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* i. ii. 79 Marrie him to a Puppet or an Aglet babie, or an old trot with we're a tooth in her head. 1598 DRAVTON *Heroic. Ep.* xiii. 205 And call me, Beldam, Gib, Witch, Night-mare, Trot, with all despite that may a Woman sport. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 78 An old Trot (that boasted of her Whiffshness in Waterloggy). 1719 D'URVEY *Pills V.* 74 You are..A fulsome Trot and good for nought. a 1845 HOON *Forget-me-nots* II, Some strange, neglectful, gossiping old Trot. 1906 E. V. LUCAS *Listener's Lure* (1910) 282 Miss Graham got an old trot after a good deal of messing about.

Trot (trɒt), *v.* Forms: see TROT sb. 1; also 5 tret. [ME. a. OF. *trotter* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), F. *trotter* (Prov., Sp., Pg. *trotar*, It. *trottare*) to TROT. A med.L. deriv. *trottare* appears c 1150 in Thesaurus of Thomas.]

I. 1. *intr.* Of a horse, and occasionally other quadrupeds: To go at the gait called the trot (see TROT sb. 1). Also said of a man.

To trot all (see ALL C. 4), altogether (ALTOGETHER B. 2), high (HIGH adv. 1 b), large (LARGE B. 6), rough (ROUGH adv. 2), short (SHORT C. 4); to trot out, to trot with extended action (opposed to trot short).

1362 LANGE. P. Pl. A. II. 135 Fauel fette forþ Foles of þe beste, And sette, fals on a syyoune backe þat softly trotted. c 1386 CHAUCER *Mech. T.* 294 No man syden shal Noon in this world, that trotteþ [v. r. (Petu. MS.) tretteþ] hool in al Ne man ne best. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 142) iv, Somytyme þai [roe-deer] trotteþ and goth a paas. 14.. *Beryn* 939 As hors þat evir trotteþ..It were hard to make hym aftir to ambill well. c 1450 *Merlin* 279 A Currore trottyng on foote. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 61 Trotte sire and trotte damme, howe should the fole amble? c 1566 *Merle Tales of Skelton* in S's *Wks.* (1843) I. p. lx, Hee was a littel olde fellowe, and woulde lye as fast as a horse woulde trotte. 1633 MARMION *Antiquary* i, You'll hardly find..beast that trots sound of all four: There will be some defect. 1674 *London Gaz.* No. 882/4 A light gray Mare about fourteen hands high, five years old, trots altogether. 1675 *Ibid.* No. 959/4 A Brown Bay Nag, ..Trots all. 1676 *Ibid.* No. 1107/4 Gray Mare, ..trots rough. 1677 *Ibid.* No. 1222/4 A Sorrel Chesnut Gelding, ..paces little, but trotteþ high. 1706 Trot out (see SHORT C. 4). 1856 MISS MULLOCK *J. Halifax* ii, He took me on his back, ..and fairly trotted with me down the garden-walk. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* i. i, Gyp with his basket, trotting at his master's heels. 1883 H. CRAIG in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 346/1 She trotted a mile in the unparalleled time of 2.10. 1897 *Daily Chron.* 23 Aug. 8/2, I trotted down the wicket very slowly.

b. *transf.* Of a rider, etc., or of a vehicle.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prolog.* 838 Amble, or trotte [v. r. trote], or pees, or go sit doun, Thou letestt ourte disport. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3339 Arthur with knyghits fully xiiij. With helme, sheld, And hauberke shene; Ryght so they trotted vpon þe grownde. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* III. vii. 86, I will trot to morrow a mile. c 1682 CLAVEHOUSE in 15th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. viii. 270 The smith at Menegaff, ..after whom the forces has trotted so often. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 186/2 Words of command about wheellings of Horsmen..Trot large, and wheele to the left. 1807 CARRAR *Par. Reg.* i. 487 Who trots to market on a steed so fine. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* i. 66 'Trot Out'—Increase gradually to the trot of manoeuvre, 84 miles per hour. When steady, 'Trot Short'—Collect the horses to the school pace again. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* i. iii, At Windsor..a royal coach may be often seen trotting about the town. 1913 *Times* 14 May 6/2 The Brigade was an imposing picture as it trotted past the King.

c. *transf.* and *fig.* c 1430 *Pilgr. Lys Manhode* III. xl. (1869) 157 Alwey j muste make the chyn trotte, and the throte gaape. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. ii. 331 Time..trots hard with a yong maid, between the contract of her marriage, and the day it is solemnized. 1622 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III. 275 Vnde writ that. Oct. Fast as my pen can trot. 1671 R. MACWARR *True Nonconf.* 273 Your loftie Pindarick..doth trote more rudely, and lamely, then our hobling meeter. a 1758 RAMSAY *Generous Gentl.* III, She leand up on a flow'ry bray, By which a burnie trotted. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* II. xi, We college poets trot..on very easy nags. 1893 *SALTUS Madam Sapphira* 31 A woman is never led astray. She trots, or gallops or bolts astray, but never is she led.

†d. In the alliterative phrases *trot and tremble*, *tremble and trot*. Obs. rare.

c 1425 *Cast. Persen.* 459 in *Macro Plays* 9r Now I sytte in my semly sale; I trotte & tremle in my tiew trowe. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 555 A I how I tremyl and trot for 3ese tydynges I

† **Trotevale, -uale.** *Obs. rare.* Also trotonale, trotyuale. [Derivation unascertained. The word occurs 4 times in R. Brunne *Handlyng Synne*.

knissed togidre, and after dronk, and made inery.
 β. c.1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxxvi. (Ireland MS.), I wille
 cunntur with the knyghte, . . . Ther-to my trothe y the plyzte.
 1515 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 36 Item, to David
 Cameroun for to pas to the day of troth, and erandis to the
 Lord Dakkir, to his expensis. xliis. 1578 T. N. tr. *Cona-*

β. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 60 Troth sir, shee hath eaten vp all her beefe, and she is her selfe in the tub
a 1627 MIDDLETON, etc. *Widow* II. i. Troth, and I would have my will then, if I were as you. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. xxiii. 34 Troth, sir, said he, „ I never knew her peer. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. i, 'Troth', answered Master Heyford &c. l.

III. 5. attrib. and Comb., as troth-breaker, -breaking, -keeping, -kiss, -ring, troth-contracted, -like, -telling adjs.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, To His Mistress ii. Promise, and keep your vows, Or vow ye never; Loves doctrine disallows *Troth-breakers ever. 13. *Cursor M.* 26234 (Cott.) Fals wijnes & *troth breaking. 1464 *Paston Lett.* II. 159 Master Constantyn seywd hym for feyth and troth brekyng. 1633 *Ford Broken H.* ii. iii. Intercourse of *troth-contracted loves. 1605 *VERSTEGAN Dec. Intell.* viii. (1628) 253 A mouth of *troth-keeping or loyalte. 1844 Mrs. BROWNING *Lay Brown Rosary* ii. 64, I was betrothed that day; I wore a *troth-kiss on my lips, I could not give away. 1544 *BETHAM Precepts War* ii. xi. K. viij. Such other thynges are to be feyned, whyche appere *trouthlyke. 1856 Mrs. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* ix. 100, I had sooner cut My hand off (though 't were, promised a duke's *troth-ring). 1673 *WYCHERLEY Gentl. Dancing-Master* iv. i, The *troth-telling Trojan gentlewoman of old was ne'er believed till the town was taken.

Troth, *v.* Obs. or arch. [f. TROTH sb. or aphetic f. BETROTH *v.*] *trans.* To plight one's troth to; to engage in a contract, esp. of marriage: = BETROTH 1, 2, 4. Hence Trothed *ppl. a.*, Troth-ing *vb. sb.* and *ppl. a.* (See also TRUTH 2.)

1444 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 100 A gentill-man of the contrey had hyr trouthid. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus*, *Comptio*,... a solemnite of the civill lawe where the woman and man comynge together at a trothyng, as it were, hve one the other. 1567 *DRANT Horace, Epistles* ii. ii. H. iv, Too Orators...th' one was to the other, In mutual prayse for both their gaynes a faste tyrothed brother. 1599 *SHAKS. Much Ado* iii. i. 38 So saies the Prince, and my new trothed Lord. 1603 *Tryall Chet.* ii. i. in *Bullen O. P.* 111. 288, I scorne...to give answer to such a trothing question. 1893 F. THOMPSON *Love in Dian's Lap* i. Poems 4, I reach back through the days A trothed hand to the dead.

Trothful, *a.* arch. rare. [f. TROTH sb. + -FUL.] Full of 'troth' or loyalty, faithful, trusty; trustworthy, thruthful.

1380 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* xxviii. 9 Heil trewe, troufeful and tretable. 1861 *LYTTON & FANE Tannhäuser* 13 Trothful men...Aver he was the fairest-favour'd knight.

Trothless (trō'plēs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] 1. Destitute of 'troth' or loyalty; faithless, perfidious, disloyal. arch.

a. 1500 *ORMIN* 188 He shall turnenn burh hiss spell Pe trouwbelasse leode. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* iv. vii. 8 Trothless wycht.

2. Destitute of truth; false, mendacious; incredible, untrustworthy. Obs.

a. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 151 Bot what thing that is troutheles, It mai ought wel be schameles.

β. 1592 *GREENE Groat's W. Wit* (1574) 13 Trothlesse toungs of men. 1601 *DEACON & WALKER Answ. Darel* 60 To traourse the truth of their trothlesse tales. *Ibid.* 75 Will you leaue the law, and the testimonies, and trot after a blind and a trothlesse lad for the reuelation of these hidden truths?

†Trothly, *adv.* Obs. rare-1. In 5 trouply. [f. as prec. + -LY.] Faithfully, loyally.

c. 1455 *Cursor M.* 19950 (Trin.) Neen wol he awey cast þat trouply [v. r. traistili] wol him loue & last.

Troth-plaint (trō'plait), *sb.* arch. Forms: see TROTH, TRUTH, PLOTH sb. 1, v. 1 [f. TROTH sb. + PLOTH sb. 1] The act of plighting troth, or troth plighted; a solemn promise or engagement, esp. of marriage; betrothal.

[13. *Cursor M.* 28485 (Cott.) Broken...my troth plight.] 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* x. xii. 32 A Greik...That fugityve...Had left his spousal trewth plycht oncompleit. 1570 *FOX & M. (ed.)* 265/2 That all debtes, that were owing through troth plyght, should not be pledid in spiritual but in temporal court. 1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* i. ii. 278 A Name As ranke as any Flax-Wench, that puts to Before her troth-plyght. 1818 *SCOTT R. Lamm* xix. [xii.] The lovers going through an emblematic ceremony of their troth-plight...They broke betwixt them the thin broad-piece of gold. 1881 *SWINBURNE Mary Stuart* i. i. 52 To set again the seal on our past oaths And bind their trothplight faster than it is With one more witness.

attrib. 1550 *Reg. Gild Corp. Chr. York* (1879) 228 note, A troth-plight ryng. a 1654 *BROME Queenes Exch.* ii. i, A very trothplight qualm.

Troth-plight, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* arch. [f. as prec. + -PLIGHT, *pa. pple.* of PLOTH *v.* 1] Engaged by a 'troth' or covenant, esp. of marriage; betrothed, affianced.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 153 When þei were troth plight, & purceiþe þe sposage. 1393 *LANGL P. Pl.* C. vii. 208 Ich sech symme at þe style, And was his prentys yplyght [v. r. treupthli]. 1491 *CAXTON Vilas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. xlviii. 93 h/2 The daughter of a noble Romaine; whyche some tyme was fauounced and trothplight in maryage to a noble man of Rome. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* x. xii. 87 The purpore brycht, Quikil of his trewth plycht lufe he hair in sing. 1599 *SHAKS. Hen. V.* ii. 1. 21 He is married to Nell Quickly, and certainly she did you wrong, for you were troth-plight to her. 1623 *HEYWOOD Eng. Trav.* III. Wks. 1874 IV. 57 Shee a Prostutute? Nay, and to him my troth plight, and my Friend. 1887 *SWINBURNE Locrine* i. ii. 33, I that was trothplight servant to thy sire. 1896 *MORRIS Poems by the Way* (1898) 119 There are troth-plight maids unweid.

Troth-plight, *v.* arch. [f. as prec. + PLOTH

v. 1] *trans.* To plight one's troth to; to engage, or engage oneself to, in order to marriage; to be-troth, affianced: = TROTH *v.* 1 In quot. 1470-85, to plight one's troth, engage (to do something).

[1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8363 3yf þou a woman troupe plyght. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 5014 Truthelytyn (K. s. triplytyn, P. trouthplytyn), affid. C. F. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* vii. xxii. 247 And thenne they troth-plate eche other to loue, and neuer to faylle whyles their lyfe lasteth. 1494 *FABIAN Chron.* vii. 676 Fraunceys, whose daughter... Maximilian had before troth plyted for his lawfull wyfe. 1601 *MUNDAY Downfall Robt. Earl of Huntingdon* i. ii. A. iv b, Marian, daughter to Lord Lacy, is troth-plighted to wastfull Huntingdon. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xxix, Not married, perhaps, but engaged—troth-plighted. 1878 *SUSAN PHILLIPS On Seaboard* 75 Hand in hand, Troth-plighted, we two heard the midnight chime.

So †Troth-plighting, the action of plighting troth, engagement, betrothal: = TROTH-PLIGHT *sb.* c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 52 þow3 non other be made, ne trewthelytyn, ne no fleschly knowynge, ne no wytnes be here. c. 1477 *CAXTON Jason* 127 The fynsallies and trothplighting of Iason and Creusa. 1530 *PALSGR.* 283/1 Troth plyghtynge, fiancailles.

Trotlet, *noun-nd.* [f. TROT sb. 1 + -LET.] A diminutive trot.

1879 *STEVENSON Trav. Cevennes* 38 A prick, and she broke forth into a gallant little trotlet that devoured the miles.

Trottee (trō'tē), *noun-nd.* [f. TROT *v.* + -EE.] One who is trotted out (see TROT *v.* 4 c).

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 527 There is something about the Doctor that all at once converts the trotter into the trottee. 1819 *LOCKHART Peter's Lett.* lxxi. III. 246, I had the good sense...to perceive the danger of the practice, and...hope never to fill the roll either of Trotter or Trottee.

Trotter (trō'ter), [f. TROT *v.* + -ER 1; cf. med. *L. trotarius* (Du Cange), OF. *trotier* (Godef.).] 1. A horse (or other quadruped) which trots;

spec. a horse especially bred and trained to the trot. 1381-2 [see 6]. 1391-2 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 143 Pro duobus equis trotters cum duabus sellis per ipsum emptis. 1452 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) III. 137, j equi basii, trotter, x. 1592 *GREENE Maiden's Dream* Wks. (Rldg.) 279/1 His stable full of coursers... Trotters whose manag'd looks would some affright. 1679 *Lond. Gas.* No. 1412/4 A black brown Gelding about 15 hands... a Trotter only. 1776 *Pennylo. Even.* Post 26 Mar. 154/2 A Dark Brown Coloured Horse... a natural trotter. 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 31 A Trotter constantly habituated to that pace. 1858 O.W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakst.* i. ii, Compare the racer with the trotter. 1890 W. P. LITT in *Big Game N. Amer.* 83 The Caribou is the champion trotter of America. 1898 *DOVLE Trag. Korosko* v. 110 Most of them [camels] were beautiful creatures, true Arabian trotters.

2. A trotting-cart, a sulky.

1902 *Times* 4 Apr. 9/6 He would come up in the morning in his 'trotter'.

3. One who moves or goes about briskly and constantly; see TROT *v.* 2.

spec. (Univ. slang) a tailor's assistant who goes round for orders; also, a tailor's dressmaker's, or milliner's girl messenger; at *Dublin University*, one who goes to Dublin for a degree, without residence (cf. *term-trotter*, at Oxford; see *TERM* sb. 17); at *Durham University*, a day-student (cf. *TROT* *v.* 2).

1562 J. HAYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 140 Neede makth thode wyfe trot: is she a trotter now? 1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong. Gaste-pant*, a trotter vpon the panements, a walker by the streets. 1605 *Tryall Chet.* ii. i. in *Bullen O. P.* 111. 288 And this trotter is my ryval and loves Thomasin. 1765 *FOOTE Commissary* i. Wks. 1799 II. 17 That eternal trotter after all the little drabble-tail'd girls of town. 1860 *SLANG Dict.*, Trotter, a tailor's man who goes round for orders. *University.* 1883 *Durham Univ. Jnl.* 17 Dec. 141 We suspect that the ingenious inventor of the name 'trotter' was well aware that the name had a ridiculous sound. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 3/1 She was a Trotter... she trotted to and fro between the East and the West, with patterns to match—silks, stuffs, and so on.

3. Usually pl. The feet of a quadruped, esp. those of sheep and pigs as used for food; also humorously, the feet of a human being.

(Quot. c. 1358 doubtfully belongs here.) [c. 1358 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1909) 742 Item in duro pisce frisc. v. 0. Item in trotters viij. 1522 *SKELTON Why not to Court* 908 The chefe of your fayre Myght stand now by potters, And such as sell trotters. c. 1550 *Lacy Wyl Buck's Test.* (Halliwell) 58 For to make the Trotters of the Bucke. Take the fourte fete, and skalde them [etc.], and that ben the trotters. 1603 *CAREW Cornwall* l. 24 Not the dammes Foale, but the damcs Trotters, be trusted vnto. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 174 He steales the sheepe; and gives the Trotters for Gods sake. a 1650 *Anc. Poems*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 164 Two calves' feet, and a bull's trotter. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. Pref., Finding out that some bald pated drone of a monk laid up his useless trotters in the corner of his Abbey, about 500 years ago. 1775 *ADAIR Amer. Ind.* 309 They will fasten the paws and trotters of panthers, bears, and buffalos, to their feet and hands. 1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* i. 158/2 For supper there is a sandwich, a meat pudding, or a 'trotter'. 1872 *MARY JEWELL Every-day Cookery* 72/2 Perfectly cleane and blanch the trotters.

4. See quot.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 18 May, 'The...trotters'—fishermen who

trot for whelks to sell as bait to the North Sea cod-smacks.

5. One who trots another out in conversation: see TROT *v.* 4 c.

1818-19 [see TROTTER].

6. attrib. and Comb., as trotter-bone, -girl (see sense 2), †saddle, -stall; trotter-boiler, one whose business is to treat the hoofs of animals by

boiling; trotter-cases, *sb. pl.* boots or shoes (slang); trotter-pie: see quot.; trotter skirt (see also TROTTEUR), a short, neat walking skirt.

1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 301/1 Some [glue-making materials] that come from the 'trotter-boilers'... have been limed already. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 407 Take 'trotter-bones'; calcine and beat them to a fine powder, wherewith rub the spots on both sides. 1869 *Daily News* 23 Aug. The original floor... was laid with 'trotter bones', closely packed and driven into the ground to the depth of from three to four inches. 1821 *HOOD Sent. Journ.* Wks. 1862 I. 34 A young gentleman in very tight 'trotter-cases', his feet gave evident signs of suffering. 1838 *DICKENS O. Twist* xviii, Japanning his trotter-cases... rendered into plain English signifieth, cleaning his boots. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 10/1 The streets of Soho are unusually quiet; the 'trotter girl, with her bundle of coats or trousers, is almost a curiosity. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xviii. 151 We were... eating a Bushel of 'Trotter-pies [orig. goudiveaux] (see Cotgr.). 1381-2 *Durham Acc. Rolle* (Surtees) 592 Pro reparacione j. 'trottersadill. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 5/3 A... gown... for roller skating or merely for walking [with] a 'trotter skirt. 1595 *Eng. Tripe-wife* (1881) 148 Since I trotted from my 'trotter stall, And fgd about from neates feete neatly drest: I finde no pleasure nor content at all.

Hence Trotteress (*noun-nd.*), a female trotter (in *globe-trotteress*: cf. *globe-trotter* s. v. *GLOBE* sb. 10 b).

1892 *MARIANNE NORTH Recoll. Happy Life* (ed. 2) II. 213 Lady A. joined our three pairs of hands and blessed us—'Three globe trotteresses all at once!'

|| Trotteur (trō'tōr), fem. trotteuse (trō'tōz). [Fr.] = TROTTER: see *trotter* skirt (prec. 6).

1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Feb. 9/1 The short trotteuse costume is quite out of place at a wedding. *Ibid.* 20 Feb. 8/5 The trotteuse skirt... is being more and more worn. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 May 15/2 Seaside dresses... are short, and the pleated trotter skirt can scarcely be improved upon. 1910 *Ibid.* 15 Apr. 5/3 The black and white check 'trotteur'.

Trotting (trō'tin), *vb. sb.* [f. TROT *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TROT in various senses; *spec.* in U.S., a trotting-race.

14. *Beryn* 2402 Your rennyng & your trotting, in-to an esy pase I shall turn. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* iii. xiii. 116 A lytel afore mynydnt they herd the trottyng of an hors. 1581 *MULCASTER Positions* xxiv. (1889) 98 Trotting... shaketh the bodie to violently. 1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* iv. vi. 193 Animals... move per latera, or per diametrum, ... lifting the foot before, and the crosse foot behinde, which is succussion or trotting. 1787 'G. GAMBRAD' *Acad. Horsem.* Title-p., Instructions for Walking, Trotting, Cantering, Galloping. 1873 H. E. P. SPORFORD *Pilot's Wife in Casquet* Lit. IV. 13/2 She and the nurse made such a racket... with their shshshing and trotting and patting and stirring and sipping. 1882 *Standard* 26 Sept. 2/2 At Lynn and other parts of the Wash they [whelks] are caught by a mode of fishing designated 'trotting'. Green crabs are threaded together and let down into the water, and the whelk... while sucking the meat out of the crabs, is easily drawn to the surface. 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *Dr. Claudius* v, 'Do you have much racing in America?' 'Yes. Trotting. Ag'd nags in sulkeys. See how fast they can go a mile.'

b. attrib., as trotting-match, -race, -sulky, -term (see TROT *v.* 2), -track, -urf.

1840 *BLAINE Encycl. Riv. Sports* s. 1046 Formerly it was a maxim in trotting races, that weight did not form a considerable object. *Ibid.* s. 1049 The distances of this trotting match were [etc.]. 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* (1870) 41 The certainty that Vane Steven's roan filly would lose the trotting-match. 1883 *Durham Univ. Jnl.* 17 Dec. 141 I'm going to keep a trotting term. 1888 *LIGHTHALL Yng. Seigneur* 74 The horse-trader's trotting-sulky was standing at the door. 1893 *Outing* (U.S.) May 9/1 The perfect trotting track of the present time is built [etc.]. *Ibid.* 99/1 This early berline of the trotting turf.

Trotting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That trots, in various senses.

Trotting butcher, a butcher who goes his rounds on horse-back. *Trotting seconds hand*, in a watch, a hand which registers the seconds on the minute-divisions of the dial, pausing on each.

c. 1425 *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 88 Vnnethe he [Henry III] wold ryde any ambylyng hors, bot myche trottyng hors, for to trauallye hys bodie the more. 1480 in *Cely Papers* (1900) 55, I wholdawe wisye yow bryng hower sull yowr trottyng hors. 1523 *FITZHERB. Ilus.* s. 77 The .ix. properties of a foxe... the .vii. to be shorte-trottyng. 1579 J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* i. xv. 28 Blinde bittels, flatterng fellows, trotting trulles, and wilful murderers. 1660 *BLOUNT Boswell* 23 The valiant Earl of Cleveland (who being above 60 years of age had marched 21 dayes together upon a trotting horse). 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* i. ii. Prol., A trotting burnie wimpling through the ground. 1824 Mrs. F. TROTTER *Visit to Italy* i. 2 Inferences... deduced by trotting travellers from the aspect of the scenes through which they passed. 1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* i. 175/2 The trotting butcher is... not likely to be succeeded by any in the same line, or... 'ride' of business. 1888 *BYRNE Amer. Commw.* III. 528 note, The trotting horse is driven, not ridden. 1900 *Jeweller's Catal.*, The Nurse's Watch, with long trotting seconds hand for taking the beats of the pulse.

Trottle: see TRATTLE sb. 2

|| Trottoir (trō'twār). [F. (16th c.), f. trotter to TROT + -oir, L. -ōrium.] A paved footway on each side of a street; a pavement. Also attrib.

1804 *Edinb. Rev.* Jan. 337 A neat trottoir of flat stones runs before the doors. 1828 H. EAST *Italy as it is* 88 Milan is well paved, though there are no trottoirs, or foot passengers' pavements. 1832 Mrs. F. TROTTER *Dom. Mann.* Amer. xxx. (1839) 293 The trottoir paving, in most of the streets, is extremely good, being of large flag stones, very superior to the bricks of Philadelphia. 1864 G. MUSGRAVE *Ten Days Fr. Parsonage* i. l. 22 Water-carts... irrigating... the splashed... pedestrians on the trottoir.

Hence **Trottoired a.**, furnished with a trottoir.
1858 MAYHEW *Upper Rhine* iv. (1860) 185 The streets...are mostly broad and trottoired.

Trou, Trouage, Trouant: see TROW, TREW-AGE, TRUANT.

Troubadour (trū'bādūr). [a. F. *troubadour* (16th c. in Godef. Compl.), ad. Prov. *trobador* (= Cat. *trobador*, Sp., Pg. *trovador*, It. *trovatore*), agent-n. f. Prov. *trobar*, Sp., Pg. *trovar*, It. *trovare*, F. *trouver* to find, invent, compose in verse; cf. TROUVÈRE.

The origin of the verb itself is questioned. As it exists in most of the Romance langs., it is generally held to be late popular L. Diez explained it as formed by metathesis from L. *turbare* to disturb, through the sense 'turn up'. Cf. for the form F. *troubler*, OF. *trubler*, from late L. **turbāre*: see *Etymol. Wörterbuch* ed. 4, s.v.; cf. also the Neapol. *contravare* from L. *conturbare*. Another conjecture in Du Cange would take the Romance forms from med. L. *trōpus*, *trōps* sb. 5, a verse or versicle, whence **trōphāre*. Both of these, and other conjectures, present difficulties.]

One of a class of lyric poets, living in southern France, eastern Spain, and northern Italy, from the 11th to the 13th centuries, who sang in Provençal (*langue d'oc*), chiefly of chivalry and gallantry, sometimes including wandering minstrels and jongleurs.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.*, The poetry of the troubadours consisted in sonnets, pastorals, songs [etc.]. 1767 PERCY *Rel. Anc. Eng. Poetry* (ed. 2) l. p. xxvii, The Troubadours of Provence...are supposed to have led the way to the poets of Italy, France, and Spain. 1801 STOUT *Sports & Past.* iii. iii. 102 The troubadours brought with them into the north a new species of language called the Roman Language...It evidently originated from the Latin, and was the parent of the French tongue. 1833 LONGF. *Outre-Mer* Prose Wks. 1886 l. 94 The lyre of the Troubadour seems to have responded to the impulse of momentary feelings only,—to the touch of local and transitory circumstances. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* ProL, I am a Troubadour, you know, and won the violet at Toulouse.

b. *transf.* One who composes or sings verses or ballads; also, a composer or writer in support of some cause or interest.

1826 J. M. SHERRER *Ref. Ramble Germany* Intro. 24 At the inn here I found a young German troubadour. He sung ballads for me, accompanying himself on the guitar. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* li, He's quite a Troubadour, you know. 1861 GOLDW. SMITH *Inaug. Lect.* 32 Novels and poems by the troubadours of the landed interest. 1869 B. TAYLOR *Byways of Europe* l. 227 The Majorcans still have their troubadours, who are hired by languishing lovers to improvise strains.

c. *attrib.*

1883 CHAMBERS' *Encycl.* IX. 560/2 The extent of territory on which the troubadour poetry was cultivated—viz. France south of the Loire; Catalonia, Valencia, and Aragon in Spain; and part of Upper Italy. 1887 MISS R. H. BUSK *Folk-Songs Italy* 122 The influence of the troubadour songs of Provence is scarcely felt beyond the region of Piedmont in the songs of the people. 1898 LADY MARY LOYD tr. *Uzanne's Fashion in Paris* iii. 55 Towards the close of the [First] Empire, when troubadour fashions came in. 1902 CHAYTOR *Troubadours Dante* Intro. 19 The great feature of the troubadour love-poetry is the glorification of the married woman.

Hence **Troubadourish a.**, pertaining to, or having the character or style of a troubadour, or of the poetry of the troubadours (whence **Troubadourishly adv.**); **Troubadourism**, the character, principles, or style of the troubadours; **Troubadourist**, one who writes in the style or studies the productions of the troubadours (in quot. *attrib.*).

1849 FRASER'S *Mag.* XL. 444 'Effeminate and 'troubadourish', I thought. 1884 PEARSON in *Spectator* 245/2 Blondel...maintained the honours of his troubadourish name by a patriotic Latin poem 'Complacentia Bonorum Galliarum'. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 17 May 3/3 The troubadourish, unworlly, exquisite passionateness of it all. 1880 G. MERROTT *Tragic Com.* xiii. (1892) 184 The pleading was not done 'troubadourishly, in soft flute-notes. 1898 LADY MARY LOYD tr. *Uzanne's Fashion in Paris* Intro. 7 The stiff lines and starched manners of a sham 'troubadourism. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 3/6 Tipstaff, whose...career...is entirely lacking in 'troubadourist qualities, good or bad.

† **Trou-bleable, a. Obs. rare**—1. [f. TROUBLE v. + -ABLE.] Troublesome, grievous.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. met. li. 92 (Camb. MS.) Trou-bleable [Add. MS. troubleable] Iret pat arayseth in hym the floodes of triblynges tormentith...hyr thowht.

† **Trou-blance. Obs.** Also 5 turbulence, turbulence, 6 turbulence, 7 turbellance. [a. OF. *trub lance*, *trub lance* (13th c. in Godef.), f. *trubler*, *trubler* to TROUBLE. With the earlier examples cf. the β-forms of TROUBLE; *turbulance* is conformed to L. *turbulentia*.] The action of troubling or state of being troubled; disturbance; trouble, sorrow, pain. (In later use only Sc.)

c 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1907) 287 With grete ioye...of the blessed presence of her lorde; but...with grete drede and turbulence of his aweie passynge. c 1425 OROLOG. *Sapient.* iv. in *Anglia* X. 353/44 The periles of turbulence of his noyous worlde. 15... *Aberdeen Repr.* (Jam.), Con-wickit for the turbulence of him in wordis, calland him koff-caryll one the oppin gait. 1627 *Dumbarton Burgh Rec.* in J. Irving *Hist. Dumbartonshire* (1860) 475 The sd R^l Mc'Awlay...to pay unlaw, and find caution for trubellance in tyme coming. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* iv. (1827) 127 The tipsy sutors...wi' their iron grapples, grippit His flesh, and unto troubleance nipit, Garrin' him scream.

Trouble (trū'b'l), sb. Forms: 3-7 truble, (3 trubuil), 4-6 trouble, -el(1, -il(1, -yll, -ul, trouble, (5 thruble, trobyll), 5-6 trubel, trubble, trubel(1, trowbel, -ill, -yll, -ul(1), 4-turbel. β. 4-6 turble, -el, -ill, 5 torble, -el, tourbel. [ME. a. OF. *truble*, *turbel* (12th c.), *torble*, *turbel*, *truble* (13th c.), F. *trouble* (15th c.), f. *trubler*, *trubler* to TROUBLE.]

1. Disturbance of mind or feelings; worry, vexation; affliction; grief; perplexity; distress.

Now often also in lighter use, expressing any degree, however slight, of embarrassment or 'bother', or a condition of suffering some inconvenience or discomfort.

c 1230 *Hail Meid.* 29 Godes spuses þat ise s wote eise wiðute swich trubuil. c 1430 LYDG. *Mind. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 14 Out of the lond he put away alle trouble, And made of newe oire joies to be dobble. 1509 FISHER *Fun. Sermon* *Class Richmond Wks.* (1876) 299 The greunance trouble and vexacyon of the good persone hath gretter cause of pyte...than of the euyl persone. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* lxxxvii. 7 In the tyme of my trouble I call vpon the. 1611 BIBLE *Job* v. 7 Man is borne vnto trouble [earlier *vv.* labour, travail], as the sparkes fire vpward. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 96 The trouble of thy thoughts...in sleep. 1719 DR FOZ *Crusoe* ii. vi. In trouble to be troubled is to have your trouble doubled. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxiii, Her head was so carried with pain of body and trouble of mind. 1910 *Stage Year Bk.* 23 There are two services [of electricity] installed, to prevent trouble in case of a breakdown on the mains. *Mod.* The family were in great trouble on account of the death of the eldest son.

b. With a and pl. An instance of this; a misfortune, calamity; a distressing or vexatious circumstance, occurrence, or experience.

1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* iv. (1570) Cv/2 Graunt me a liuing sufficient...And voyde of troubles. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 208 The Ambassadors were in a pecke of troubles. a 1591 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1637) 244 Troubles come in an hundred wayes. 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii. 1. 59 To take Armes against a Sea of troubles. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* iii. (1627) 20 The trouble is this: that when as my children doe first enter into Latine, many of them will forget to reade English. 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Choeph.* 683 note, At the very time when his troubles seemed at an end. 1893 READE *Hard Cash* l. 5 She was determined to share his every trouble.

c. *transf.* A thing or person that gives trouble; an occasion or cause of affliction or distress.

1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist.* iv. lxxvi. 228 The Germans...were...a kinde of vnprofitable troubles of a campe. 1610 SHAKS. *Tem.* i. ii. 152 Alack, what trouble Was I then to you? 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* i. 14 Your appointed Feasts...are a trouble vnto me, I am weary to beare them. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 502 Then most our trouble still when most admir'd. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1619 The useful trouble of the rain.

† d. Harm, injury, offence. *Obs.*

1463 ASHBY *Prisoner's Ref.* 255 Seyntes...That suffred trowthill with out restyence. 1568 GAFFTON *Chron.* II. 281 The Fleminges did the French men grent trouble.

2. Public disturbance, disorder, or confusion; with a and pl., an instance of this, a disturbance, an agitation.

1378 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 43/1 Le Roialme en diverses parties est mys en grant trobill. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 87 Mansleyng, þelt...corruptoun...troublyll, þerury. c 1435 *Chron.* London (Kingsford 1905) 85 To eschew Rebellion, dysobeyssaunce and Trouble. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abbs. & Lim.* Mon. xvii. (1885) 153 Wheroff hath comyn...mony gret trowbels and debates. 1550 LATIMER *Last Serm.* bef. *Edw. VI.* 105 It maketh troble and rebellion in the realme. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* ii. xxx. 184 It is a hard matter to know who expecteth benefit from publique troubles. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* i. [Then] the troubles happened; and Cromwell assumed the regency. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 105 They were to be allowed to exercise any profession which they had exercised before the troubles.

β. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/1 Torble, or torblynge...*turbacio*. 1463 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) p. lix, When any turble or enterprise was like to fall burr or scaythe to the Kings people.

3. Pains or exertion, esp. in accomplishing or attempting something; care, toil, labour. *Phr.* to put to (the) trouble, to take (the) trouble.

1577 B. GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* 35 b, Lupines...This pulse requirith least trouble. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 248 That trouble we had been at, put us all in a sweat. 1729 LAW *Serious C.* iii. (1732) 31 If it costs me no pains or trouble. 1840 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III. vii. 108 To be quit of the trouble and expense of the garden. 1856 *Titan Mag.* Dec. 525/1 He...did not care to put himself to the least trouble. 1866 DK. ARGYLE *Reign Law* vii. (1871) 366 Wherever we take the trouble to trace any...phenomenon through the sequences of cause and effect. 1912 *Oxford Mag.* 14 Nov. 78/1 To save themselves the trouble of thinking.

4. a. A disease, disorder, ailment; a morbid affection.

1726 WADROW *Corr.* (1843) III. 267 Riding...agrees much with my trouble which I am not altogether free of. 1897 ALLIBUT'S *Syst. Med.* III. 882 Perityphlitis due to trouble in the cæcum. 1899 *Ibid.* VIII. 16 Writer's cramp and like troubles.

b. A woman's travail. (Also of an animal.) *dial.* or *euphem.*

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., She is now in her trouble. 1877 H. SMART *Bound to Win* i, Calvert came...and told me Veturia [the mare] was getting very close upon her trouble. 1889 M. GRAY *Aunsey* III. l. 95 He rode over the bleak downs to help Daniel Pink's wife in her trouble. 1896 A. LILAUEN *Borderer* xxix. 219 Come now, my canny woman, you must try and drink this, or you'll never win through

your trouble. 1901 M. E. FRANCIS *Pastorals Dorset* 162 When I'm over my trouble I'll come to see you.

5. In various other special applications, euphemistic, colloquial, dialectal, or vulgar: a. Unpleasant relations with the authorities, esp. such as involve arrest, summons before a magistrate, imprisonment, or punishment; e.g. to bring oneself into trouble, to get into trouble; to be in trouble, to be in jail (slang).

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 115 Lest they should both offend the Mayor, and bring themselves in trouble. a 1562 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 266 This gentilmann...who 'hathe byn late in troble in the Tower of London. 1837 J. D. LANG *New S. Wales* II. 34 His wife very soon got into trouble, as it is technically termed in the colony; i.e. into the commission of some crime or misdemeanour, which issues in...flagellation, or imprisonment, or transportation, or death by the law. 1899 MARY JOHNSTON *Old Dominion* vii, My friend has been in trouble...He will not make the worse conspirator for that. *Mod.* Take care what you say, or you'll get into trouble.

b. Said of the condition of an unmarried woman with child.

1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xxxi, On no account do you say a word of your Bygone Trouble to him...Many a woman—some of the Highest in the Land—have had a Trouble in their time. 1891 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 7/2 She said she consented to come to London to be married to the prisoner as she believed she was in trouble.

c. *U.S. colloq.* or *slang*. Public festivity; interruption or disturbance of ordinary work.

1884 C. T. BUCKLAND *Sk. Social Life India* iii. 66 A day of rest comes in between each day of pleasure, or 'trouble' as the Yankees more rightly call it. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 313 That particular quarter...was not...the most decorous on Class Day. There is always more or less, what is technically known as 'trouble'...on Class Day afternoon.

6. Mining. A dislocation in a stratum; a fault (usually small).

1672 SINCLAIR *Misc. Obs. Hydrostatics* (1683) 267 That alteration...was not occasioned by any Gae, or trouble. *Ibid.* 276 Gae's, and Dykes...being the occasion of so much Trouble, in the working of Coal...the Coal-hewers call them ordinarily by that name Trouble. 1789 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* II. 680 note, Troubles [are] dikes of the smallest degree i.e. strata are generally altered by a trouble, from their regular site to a different position. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mns. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 228 The effects of these movements will be visible in faults, troubles, dykes, throws, or heaves (as in different localities they are named).

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as trouble-bearer, -cup, -hunter, -maker; trouble-free, -giving, -haunted, -proof, -saving, -lost, -void adjs. (See also TROUBLE v. 6.)

1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, Mortimers xiv, Seldome ioye continueth trouble voyde. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* II. iv. iii. *Schim* 506 Art not thou hee that sow'st the Isaacian Plain With Trouble-Tares? 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* *Content, not Cates* 7 A little pipkin...Set on my table, trouble-free. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* vii. 151 All now was trouble-haunted ground. 1850 STRUTHERS *Poet.* Wks. II. 244 Quaff'd it must be, life's trouble-cup. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxv, I'll a fancy trouble-tost. 1878 A. PAUL *Random Writ.* 202 We think ourselves giants and trouble-proof until ill [illness] overtakes us. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Feb. 1/3 A most trouble-giving class. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 14 Apr. 7/5 A laugh is the best trouble bearer.

Hence † **Trou-bleful a.**, full of trouble, trouble-some (*obs.*); **Trou-bleless a.**, free from trouble.

1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 71 To what end...have they breathed out so loud, boisterous, and troublefull blasts? 1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Flowers, Birds* ii, In a trouble-less delight!

† **Trou-ble, a. Obs.** Forms: 4-5 trouble, -el, -ale, trouble, (4 turble), 5 trobil, trobille, trowbul, Sc. trubill. [a. F. *trouble* (in 12th c. *truble*, *turbel*, *truble*, 13th c. *tourble*, *truble*, *trouble*), according to HALZ-DARM. —late pop. L. **turbulum*, for c.L. *turbidum*, whence *troubler* to TROUBLE. A genuine adjectival form, but perh. sometimes standing in Eng. for *trouble*, TROUBLE.]

1. Of water, wine, etc., Troubled, turbid, muddy, thick; of air, etc., Misty, murky, cloudy, not clear; in quot. c 1400/1 dim, dusky.

a 1327 *On Dreanis in Rel. Ant.* I. 263 Water thikke at trouble. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7116 As moche as...The sunne sourmounteth the mone, That troubler is, and chaungeth sone. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) viii. 108 Pere is a welle that iij. sithes in the yeeer chaungeth his colour: somtyme grene, somtyme reed, somtyme cleer, & somtyme trouble [Koxh. trouble]. *Ibid.* xiv. 157 The gode dyamandes...ben of trouble colour. c 1450 *Merlin* 236 Thei loket toward Lanneriur, and saugh the eyr trouble, and thikke of duste. 1482 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 24 Whenne it betokenethe battayle it rennyis foule and trouble watere [cf. quot. 1605 s.v. TROUBLE 1].

2. Disturbed, distressed, confused; marked by disturbance or confusion; troublous, restless, unquiet.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. dr. iv. 107 (Camb. MS.) Alle thingys semen to be confus and trouble [Add. MS. trouble] to vs men. c 1386 — *Clerk's T.* 409 With stierne face and with ful trouble cheere. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xvii. (1869) 184 Þe anguisse þat so harde presseth trouble herte.

3. Turbulent, tempestuous, stormy, violent.
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i. Met. vii. 19 (Camb. MS.) The trouble [Add. MS. trouble] wynde þat hyht Auster. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE vii. 182 Trubill weddyr makis schippis to

droune. 1509 *Payne Euyll Marr.* 95 Like perilous Caribels of the trouble see.

Hence **Troubleness**, troubledness, turbidity.

c1380 *Wyclif Sermon.* Sel. Wks. II. 333 Pe wynd of Goddis lawe shulde be cleer, for turbidnes in his wynde mut nedis turble mennis lif. 14. . . *Beryn* 1417 Of heris troubles I had never knowleche, but of al gladnes. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 73 They sofyd greys and varyante troublounes of the cyre.

Trouble (trɒb'l), *v.* Forms: see **TROUBLE sb.** [ME. a. OF. *trubler*, *trubler*, *trubler*, *tourbler*, *turbler* (11-14th c.), F. *troubler* :- late L. **turbulāre*, f. **turbulus* = cl.L. *turbidus* TURBID.]

I. 1. *trans.* To disturb, agitate, ruffle (water, air, etc.); *esp.* to stir up (water) so as to make it thick or muddy; to make (wine) thick by stirring up the lees; to make turbid, dim, or cloudy. *Now rare or arch.*

1340 *HAMPOLDE Pr. Const.* 4310 He sal trobel be se when he wille, And pees it and make it be stille. 1382 *Wyclif Ezek.* xxxii. 2 Thou...trublist to gidre watris with this feet. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 230 Tho that have eyen discolourid and troubelid. 1534 *TINDALE John* v. 4 For an angell went doun...and troubled the water. 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 315 He trublit all the air. 1579 *Gosson Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 56 The fishe Sepia can trouble the water. 1596 *SHAKS. Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 141 Like a fontaine troubled, Muddie, ill seeming, thicke. 1660 *DAVENANT Astr. Red.* 272 As those lees, that trouble it, refine The agitated soul of generous wine. 1859 *GULLICK & TIMMS Paint.* 231 In the application of paint...to avoid unnecessarily mixing, or, as it is called, 'troubling', 'saddening', or 'tormenting' the tints. 1878 *HUXLEY Physiogr.* 170 Its [the sea's] surface is ordinarily more or less troubled with waves.

† b. *intr.* for *pass.* Of water, to grow turbid; of the sun or sky, to grow dark, cloudy, or stormy; of a storm, to rage. *Also fig. Obs.*

1390 *GOWER Conf.* viii. 3009 But how so that it trouble in their [= the air], The Sonne is evere briht and cleir. c1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) v. 52 Put a droppe of bawme in cleir water...and stere it wel;...And gif that the bawme be fyn...the water shall neuere trouble. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 7619 A thondir with a thicke Rayn trublit in be skewes. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 885 The British affayres...began now again to flow out and to trouble.

2. *trans.* To disturb, derange; to interfere with, interrupt; to hinder, mar. *Obs. or arch.*

c1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4764 (Petyt MS.) Pe feste was trubled & mirth aweye. c1470 *HENRY WALLACE VIII.* 1462 Your freedom we sall trouble na ma. 1558 *KNOX First Blast* (Arb.) 13 By her babling she troubled the hole assemble. 1607 *SHAKS. Cor. v.* vi. 129 Trouble not the peace. 1642 *JEN. TAYLOR Episc.* (1647) 195 Lucius...troubled the affayre by his interposing. 1713 *ADDISON Guardian* No. 99 74 Such who...might...trouble and pervert the course of justice. 1823 *TENNYSON Lotus-Eaters* 119 And we should come like ghosts to trouble joy.

II. 3. To put into a state of (mental) agitation or disquiet; to disturb, distress, grieve, perplex.

a1225 *Ancr. R.* 263 þu noust nout sturien ne trublen þine heorte. 1340 *Ayenb.* 104 Wyþ-oute him to trobli, wyþ-oute him to chongi, wyþ-oute him remue ine none manere. 1382 *Wyclif John* xii. 27 Now my soule is troubled. c1440 *Genyrydes* 54 Sore troubled in his mynde. 1526 *TINDALE John* xiv. 1 Lett not youre hertes be troubled. 1538 *STARKEY England* i. 20 Let thyrs dyuersyte of sectys...no thyng troubl vs at al. 1657 *North's Plutarch.* *Ad. Lives* (1676) 8 Orators who do break their brains to utter good things, and never trouble their heads in the least to do them. 1715 *DE FOE Fam. Instruct.* i. iii. (1841) l. 57 Husband, I believe something troubles thee. 1866 *G. MACDONALD Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxiii. (1878) 417, I was troubled in my own mind. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 133 No such perplexity could ever trouble a modern metaphysician.

b. c1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* II. 328 And perfore Petre biddiþ Cristen men, Be not trublid bi þer manas. c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2850 Turbyld in spirit he chaunged his mode.

† b. *intr.* for *pass.* To be disturbed or agitated; to be in or get into an unsettled state. *Obs. rare-1.*

1618 *BOLTON Florus* iv. iii. (1636) 295 In the change of the government of the Romans...the world troubled throughout, and the whole body of the Empire was turmoiled with all sorts of perils.

4. *trans.* To do harm or hurt to; to injure; to molest, oppress.

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* l. 479 And swa trowlyt the folk saw he, That he tharoff had gret pitte. c1475 *RAUF COILYEAR* 136 For sa trouble with stormis was I neuer stad. 1526 *TINDALE Matt.* xxvi. 10 Why trouble ye the woman? 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 107 The fleat darts...To trouble the, sall half na mycht. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xii. 209 God looking forth will trouble all his Host And craze their Chariot wheels. 1711 in *Nairne Peerage* *Edv.* (1744) 143 From all citing conveying judging lying or otherways molesting and troubling the saids heritors tennents possessors and occupiers. 1855 *SINGLETON Virgil* I. 246 Swans, Whom, swooping from the region of the skies, Jove's bird was troubling. 1912 *Times* 19 Oct. 5/4 No individual...shall be proceeded against or troubled in his person or property.

absol. c1570 *R. ROBINSON Gold. Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) Introd. 7 Stormes that troubleth sore. 1611 *Bible Job* iii. 17 There the wicked cease from troubling.

b. Of disease or ailment: To cause bodily derangement, pain, or inconvenience to; to afflict; sometimes in weakened sense, to affect. (Often in *pass.* with *with*; also *fig.*)

c1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lond.* 72 *py* stomak shal fille hym with euyl humours...and þat sall trobbly þy brayn with euyl fumosity. *Ibid.* 80 *Wy* bat *ys* takyn abundaunly...lettys be vnderstondyng...trobblys be brayn. 1508 *DUNBAR Poems* iv. 2, I...Am trublit now with gret seiknes. a1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. IV.* 32 b, His pange so sore

troubled him that he lay as though al his vitall sprites had bene from him departed. 1595 *SHAKS. John* v. iii. 3 This Feauer that hath troubled me so long, Lyes heauie on me. 1604 - *Oth.* iii. iii. 414 Being troubled with a raging tooth, I could not sleepe. 1684 *BUNYAN Pilgr.* ii. 84 He said, That Mercy was a pretty Lass; but troubled with ill Conditions. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 153 P. 19 All whom I intreat to sing are troubled with colds. 1899 *Albion's Syst. Med.* VIII. 842 For many years he has had an ulcer...which troubles him.

5. To distress with something disagreeable and unwelcome; to vex, annoy; to tease, plague, worry, pester, bother. † Also *intr.* with *with* (obs.).

1515 *PLUMPTON Corr.* (Camden) 213 If they may find any hole or colour therein, they will trouble with me for the same. 1538 *ADDLEY in Lett. Supplic.* *Monasteries* (Camden) 247 Thus I trouble you with my suites. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 23 b, [He] besetech him and his adherentes to trouble the church no more. 1590 *SHAKS. Com. Err.* iii. l. 62 Your towne is troubled with unruly boies. 1611 - *Wint.* 7. ii. 1 Take the Boy to you: he so troubles me, 'Tis past enduring. 1794 *NELSON in Nicolas Disp.* (1845) l. 440, I made...thirteen scaling ladders...for I think the Troops will be troubled in getting up the wall, because the earth is too loose. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* ii, 'He would trouble me no more.' 'Does he really trouble you, Valerie?' 'Yes, really. I am frightened and nervous when I go out.'

b. In lighter sense: To put to inconvenience, incommode: often used hyperbolically by way of courtesy: 'to give occasion of labour to: a word of civility or slight regard' (J.). *Usn. const. with:* also with *inf.* (esp. in a formula of polite or quasi-polite request), to give (one) the trouble to do something (cf. c, d).

1516 Q. MARGARET in *Mrs. Wood Lett. Illustr. Ladies* (1846) l. 221, I pray you send me word, for I will trouble you no more with my seedling. 1612 *BRINSLEY Lud. Lit.* iii. (1627) 12 It seemeth to mee...unreasonable...that the Grammar Schooles should be troubled with teaching A.B.C. 1659 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* l. 14 He will not be troubled with small Fractions...which breedeth no great error. 1708 *ARBUOTHNOT in Lett. Eminent Persons* (1813) l. 180, I shall trouble you to give my services to my friends at Oxford. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 142 P. 11, I will not trouble you with more Letters at this time. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) I. 294 Let me trouble you with one more question. *Mod.* May I trouble you to pass the mustard? I'll trouble you to wipe your feet the next time you come into the house.

c. With *for*: To pester with requests, ask importunately, importune; hence (usually) in lighter use, in a formula of polite request: to give (one) the trouble of passing or handing something.

1516 Q. MARGARET in *Mrs. Wood Lett. Illustr. Ladies* (1846) l. 221, I shall trouble you no more for no money. 1755 *JOHNSON, To Trouble*...o. (In low language.) To sue for a debt. 1844 *DICKENS Mart. Chuz.* vi, The new pupil who 'troubled' Mr. Pecksniff for the loaf. 1894 *H. NISSET Bush Girl's Rom.* 30 I'll trouble you, Shafton, for another of those good cigars.

d. *refl.* To take the trouble, take pains, exert oneself (to do something).

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xx. 6 Trubill nevir thy self...Ythiris to rewilt, that will not rewilt be. 1612 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Gowland's Wise Vieillard* 49 Pilots...without much troubling themselves, or stirring from their places, sit quietly at the sterne, and holding the Rudder...doe cond and carry their Ships...to their vnlading port. 1845 R. MONCKTON MILNES in *Life* (1891) l. viii. 357 He had never troubled himself...to understand the question. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 581 The officer never troubles himself to ascertain whether the arms are in good order.

6. *intr.* for *refl.* = *prec. sense. mod. colloq.*

1880 *MCCARTHY Own Times* III. xl. 206 He would have allowed reform to go its way for him, and never troubled. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildarean* 50 Do not trouble to bring back the boat.

III. 6. The verb-stem in comb., prefixed to sbs., forming sbs. with sense 'one who or that which troubles, disturbs, or mars the peace or enjoyment of'; as †trouble-belly (gutwort), *Globularia alba* *Albypum*, trouble-cup, trouble-feast (also attrib.), trouble-house, trouble-mirth, trouble-rest, trouble-state, trouble-tomb, trouble-town, trouble-world. (Mostly *rare* or *Obs.*)

1668 *WILKINS Real Char.* 112 Guttwort, *Trouble-belly. a1610 *HEALEY Theophrastus* (1636) 70 Then be railes on the Fidler as a 'trouble-cup. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* iii. ix. (1632) 662 This 'trouble-feast reason. 1630 *LENNARD tr. Charron's Wind.* (1658) 52 A little trouble-feast, a tedious and importunate parasite. 1691 tr. *Emilienne's Frauds Rom. Monk* (ed. 3) 226 The old Fryer was a Turba Festa, a meer Trouble-feast to talk so at random. 1608 *DOO & CLEAVER Expos. Prov.* xi-xii. 100 This unthrift 'trouble-house. 1643, 1690 [see trouble-town]. 1874 T. HARDY *Far fr. Madding Crowd* xxv, 'Tis well to say 'Friend' outwardly, though you say 'Trouble-house' within. 1598 *SYRVESTER Du Barlas* ii. l. iii. *Daniel* 328 Th' other Furie...Foule, 'trouble-rest. 1604 *DANIEL Ctr. Wars* iv. xxiv, Those fair bayts these 'Trouble-States still vse. 1822 *LAMB Elia Ser. II. Detached Th. Bks.* They covered [Shakespeare's effigy] over with a coat of white paint...I think I see them...these sapient 'trouble-tombs. 1619 J. DYKE *Counterpoison* 23 What breedeth these 'trouble-townes but couetousnesse? 1643 *TRAPP Comm. Gen.* xxiv. 30 Many such trouble-houses and trouble-towns there are abroad. 1690 C. NESSE O. & N. Test. I. 319 Branding his sons with the black name of trouble-houses, and trouble-towns. 1663 *Flagellum* or O. *Crownwell* Pref., *Trouble-worlds. 1691 *WOOD Ath. Oxon.* II. 101 John Lilbourne [was] naturally a great trouble-world.

Troubled (trɒb'ld), *pp. a.* [f. *prec.* + -ED I.]

1. Physically agitated; of the sea, sky, etc.,

stormy; of water, wine, etc., stirred up so as to diffuse the sediment, made thick or muddy, turbid.

Troubled waters (fig.), a state of agitation or disquiet. 1388 *Wyclif Josh.* xiii. 2 The troubled flood that moistith Egypt. 1581 J. WALKER in *Confer.* iv. (1584) F (ii), It is troubled water when we mingle our workes and righteousnes with Gods. 1611 *BIBLE Isa.* lvii. 20 The wicked are like the troubled sea, when it cannot rest, whose waters cast up myre and dirt. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* l. 12 The Ruer Tyber [is] of a troubled and muddy colour. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) l. 334 Jargon...Heated to redness, and quenched in water, it becomes rifty, and troubled. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 535 The sky was dark and troubled. 1864 G. MUSGRAVE *Ten Days Fr. Parsonage* II. iii. 98 An inadvertent inquiry would have brought us into troubled waters.

2. Disturbed; disquieted; disordered; agitated; afflicted. *Also absol.*

a1325 *Prose Psalter* l. 18 [li. 17] Trubled gost is sacrifice to God. c1450 *CAPGRAVE Life St. Aug.* xv. 21 Augustine with a troubled mynde began to loke up-on his fellow Alipins, and...cried: What suffir we? 1535 *COVERDALE 2 Esdras* xv. 8 The innocent bloude of the troubled crieth vnto me. 1611 *BEAUM. & FL. Philaster* iii. i, Medicine for a troubled mind. 1651 *HOBBES Leviath.* ii. xxiii. 126 Some private partie of a troubled State. 1738 *ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. Mme de Gomez's Belle A.* (1734) II. 31 Philosophy could give his troubled Thoughts but little ease. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 127 The historian of this troubled reign. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* vii, I wandered about the old scenes like a troubled ghost. 1894 *HALL CAINE Manx-man* iii. xxi, She slept a troubled sleep.

Troubledly (trɒb'ldli), *adv. rare.* [f. *prec.* + -LY 2.] In a troubled or agitated manner; in quot. 1624, in a disorderly way, confusedly (*obs.*).

1599 *NASHE Lenten Stuff* 23 So troubledly bemuddled with griefe and care. 1624 *BP. HALL Act Divine Medit.* xvi, Our Meditation must proceed in due order; not troubledly, not preposterously. 1630 *LENNARD tr. Charron's Wind.* Pref. Aija, He that carrieth himselfe troubledly, disquietly, malcontent, fearing death, is not wise. 1891 H. C. HALLIOAY *Someone must suffer* II. ii. 51 He answered troubledly.

Troubledness (trɒb'ldnəs), *rare.* [f. as *prec.* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being troubled, disturbed, or disquieted; also, turbidity.

c1530 *Judic. Urines* ii. xii. 40 b, That same thycknes & trublydnes. 1631 *Celestina* xx. 121 With so great opportunity, and troubledness of minde. a1681 *WHARTON Causes Earthquakes* Wks. (1683) 323 Putrefaction and Troubledness of the Waters of Pits and Wells.

† **Troublement.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *troublement*, f. *troubler* to TROUBLE: see -MENT.] The act of troubling or condition of being troubled.

1484 *CAXTON Chivalry* 84 Ire is in courage troublement and remembrance of wycked wil. c1557 *ASP. PARKER Ps.* xviii. l. iv, They did preuent with troublement, the day of my great stresse.

Troubler (trɒblə), *Forms:* see **TROUBLE sb.**; also 4 -erə, 5 -6 -ar(ə). [ME. a. OF. *troubleor*, F. *troubleur* (13th c.), *tourbleur* (15th c.), f. *trubler*, etc.: see **TROUBLE v.**] One who or that which troubles (in any sense); a disturber; an oppressor.

1382 *Wyclif Isa.* xix. 20 They shall crien to the Lord for the face of the trouble. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/5 Torbellare, or he þat makyth debate, turbator. 1547-64 *BAULWIN Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 140 Conscience...is an inward trouble or tormentor. 1594 *SHAKS. Rich.* III. l. iii. 221 The trouble of the poore World's peace. 1624 *MIDDLETON Game at Chess* i. i, Vn trouble of all Christian waters. 1710 *HUME Sacred Success.* (1716) 108 That trouble of the Church. 1869 *TROLOPE He knew*, etc. xxv. 195 That pernicious trouble of the peace of families.

Troublesome (trɒb'slʊm), *a.* Forms: see **TROUBLE sb.** [f. **TROUBLE sb.** + -SOME 1.] Full of, characterized by, or causing trouble.

† 1. Full of disturbance or tumult; disturbed, disorderly, unsettled, troublous. *Obs.*

a1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. IV.* 19 His painfull and busi wanderyng, his troublesome and vncertaine abidyng. 1553 in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1599) II. 111 There arose in the ship such a troublesome disturbance, that all the ship was in an yvrose with weapons. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 98 The state of Christendom was troublesome. 1687 *ALDORTH in Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 63 In troublesome times.

† b. Causing or inclined to cause disturbance; turbulent. *Obs.*

1552 *HULOET*, Troublesome, or full of troubleynge, or who troubleth much, vexabundus. 1591 *SAVILLE Tacitus Hist.* l. lxvii. 37 His forward and troublesome disposition. 1687 H. HOLIEN in *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 124 The Crowd...was very troublesome.

† c. Characterized by physical disturbance or agitation; stormy. *Obs.*

1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* Pref. 2b, In so many troublesome stormes, and tempestes full of perail. 1610 *HOLLANDO Camden's Brit.* (1637) 697 It is a troublesome River and dangerous even in Summer time. 1623 *LISTE Elfric on O. & N. Test.* Pref., A troublesome and tempestuous sea.

2. Full of trouble, affliction, or distress; troubled, sorrowful. *arch.*

1552 *Bk. Comm. Prayer, Public Baptism Infants*, That they...maye so passe the waues of this troublesome world, that [etc.]. 1575-85 *ASP. SANDYS Sermon*. (Parker Soc.) 321 Heretics, by whom it [marriage] hath been not only misliked as troublesome, but utterly condemned as unclean. 1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* iv. vi. § 4. 281 So many Darts...as tooke away his...hopes, together with his troublesome life. 1734 *ARBUOTHNOT Let. to Swift* 4 Oct., I am going out of this troublesome world. 1853 *LYNCH Self-Improvement* ii. 43 Christianity is...plainly designed for a troublesome world.

† b. Troubled in mind, having trouble. *rare-1.*

1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot. v. (S.T.S.) I.* 289 For the clear cloudis to the duffull was pleasant, and to the trublesome happle.

3. Giving trouble; causing annoyance; vexatious, distressing, worrying, bothering.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk. (Camden)* 4, I hope you will haue me excusid thowh I be trublesome to your waitther affiairs. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W. i. i.* 325 He rather be vn-mannerly, then trublesome. 1604 E. GRIMSTON *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* ii. xiii. 112 Why are not the nightes in summer at Peru, as hotte and trublesome as in Spaine? 1662 J. DAVIES *tr. Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 97 This small money... is trublesome in the telling and handling. 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physic* (1762) 84 If the Cough be very trublesome. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* xlv. VI. 33 If the barbarians were trublesome neighbours.

4. Involving labour or effort; toilsome, laborious, difficult; tiresome, wearisome, oppressive. Now rare.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 243 An office of exceeding great authoritie, and marvellous trublesome. 1600 J. POY *tr. Leo's Africa* v. 236 Their streets either descend or ascend, which is verie trublesome to them that haue any busines in the towne. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* vi. 253 Lenuing our trublesome way. 1780 *Mirror* No. 97 p. 30 When I first got the multiplication-table by heart... it was a plaguy trublesome job. 1836-41 BRANOR *Chem.* (ed. 5) 485 Phosphorus may be purified by careful distillation, but the process is trublesome and dangerous.

† b. Painstaking, laborious. *Obs. rare.*

1828 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) II. 245 A most learned and trublesome practitioner.

Troublesomely (*trɒb'lsəmli*), *adv.* [*f. prec. + -LY*]. In a trublesome manner.

† 1. In a disturbed or disorderly manner; confusedly. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 25 They were wonte... to be present at the election... that nothing should be trublesomely done. a 1699 R. GILPIN in *Spurgeon Treas.* Dav. Ps. cxix. 32 When the mind is so distracted... it acts trublesomely.

2. So as to cause trouble; annoyingly, distressingly, vexatiously; oppressively; tiresomely.

1591 PERCIVAL *J. Dict. Molemente*, trublesomely. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* i. Wks. 1851 III. 4 [Peter] falling trublesomely upon the... alwise, and unexamined intention of Christ. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* ii. v. xviii. 273 Wonderful cures... by the long use of this Decoction, notwithstanding its... trublesomely heating Quality. 1689 SHADWELL *Bury F.* i. More trublesomely ill-bred with his formality, than a high-shoo'd peasant with his roughness. 1870 W. CHAMBERS *Winter Mentone* iv. 54 Trublesomely cold and wet weather.

† b. In a condition of trouble or distress. *Obs.*

1645 K. LONG *tr. Barclay's Argenis* i. x. 56 The night being trublesomely spent betwene hope and feare.

Troublesomeness (*trɒb'lsəmness*), [*f. as prec. + -NESS*]. The quality or condition of being trublesome.

† 1. Disturbed or unsettled state; confusion, disorderliness. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. xv. (1634) 79 As though Reason also did not dissent from it selfe... But... that trublesomenesse proceeded of the corruption of nature. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* iii. iv. § 27 The trublesomeness of the times. 1715 in *Black Hist. Brechin* (1867) 126 Taking into... consideration the trublesomeness of the times.

† b. Disposition to cause disturbance; turbulence. *Obs.*

1591 TURNBULL *Exp. Jas.* 167 b, Prosperous estate... which by hailing, contention and trublesomes is hindered. 1657 *Eng. Hist. Rev. Oct.* (1910) 727 Filled with passion and trublesomeness of spirit.

† c. Physically disturbed or agitated state. *Obs.* 1648 HEXHAM ii. s. v. *Zee*, The trublesomenesse, or the swelling of the Sea. 1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr.* iv. (1682) 149 Exposed... to the trublesomenesse of sudden tempests. 1658 ROWLAND *Mouset's Theat. Ins.* 953 By the trublesomenesse of the air they are dispersed hither and thither.

† 2. Trouble, affliction, distress. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* ii. x. (1634) 202 He suffered much trublesomenesse by his childrens wives. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* ii. Pref. 47 Trublesomenesse or disquietnesse of the soule. a 1639 W. WHATLEY *Prototypes* ii. xvi. (1640) 44 To inflict disquietment and trublesomenesse upon men in their labour.

3. The quality of giving trouble; vexatiousness, annoying character; toilsomeness; oppressiveness.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xii. 74 Offended with this importunitie and trublesomes. 1608 D. TIVVIT *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 79 The trublesomesse of labour. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Heaven's Blessing* Wks. iii. 1261 For the auoyding of the trublesomesse of Boats and Wherries. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* i. i. 6 Even grammarians deriue... snmmer from a root which points out the trublesomesse of its heats. 1787 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* i. 275 Many farmers... dislike the noise and trublesomesse of these animals. 1881 MISS BRADDOCK *Asph.* i. 5 With the air of a sinner who gloried in her trublesomesse.

Troubling (*trɒblɪŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TROUBLE v. + -ING*]. The action of the verb TROUBLE, or an instance of this (in various senses).

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 17 A fantasie caused of trublyng of be brayne. c 1374 [see TROUBLE]. c 1400 LOVE *Bonaent. Mirr.* (1927) 92 With mouche noyse and turboing prayer wil not wele and deuoutly be seide. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) vii. 23 Per es na trubling of be aer thurgh raynes. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 97 pefend... lonyth dyscord & trubelyng of pes. 1530 PALSON, 2831 A Trublyng of ones mynde, *distraction*. 1611 BIBLE *John* v. 4 Whosoever then first after the troubling of the water stepped in, was made whole. 1617 MORRISON *Hin.* i. 208, I thinke they would not haue denied vs wine... yet to auoide troubling of them, my selfe and my

brother carried some flaggons of rich wine. 1842 PARNELL *Chem. Anal.* (1845) 44 A iaint troubling in strong solutions. 1878 F. FERGUSON *Life Christ* xviii. 174 The medicinal properties... would be intensified at the time of the periodical natural trublings.

Troubling, *ppl. a.* [*f. as prec. + -ING*]. That troubles; causing trouble.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* liii. 4 Pou loudest alle trubland wordes. 1552 HULOET, *Trouhlyng, angens*, a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* i Peter v. 7 Wks. (1868) 201 The troubling cares of men. 1851 LYNCH *Sabbath Medit.* in *Lett. to Scattered* (1872) 157 A third troubling thought. 1871 HOWELLS *Wedd. Journ.* (1892) 66 They disposed of their troubling bags and packages.

† **Troublish**, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. TROUBLE a. + -ISH*]. Somewhat 'troubled' or turbid.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* ii. iii. 18 Whye it is thyclysse and trublysshe, is because that the humours... are all distempred.

Troublous (*trɒbləs*), *a.* Now only literary or arch. Forms: see TROUBLE sb.; also 5 -ous, -ows, -ys, 5-6 -is, 6 -us. [*a. OF. troublous, -eux, torblous* (12th c. in Godf.), *f. trouble* TROUBLE: see -OUS.]

† 1. Of water or other liquid: Troubled, turbid, thick, muddy. *Obs.*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxix. (W. de W.) ccv/2 The horse... hath lykynge... to drynke troublous [*M.S. trouhly*] and thycke water. 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Bij, Other lyquor... which ye wyl purifye from all troublous and vclere substauces. 1544 PHAER *Pestilence* (1553) L viij, Thick wyne and troublous.

2. Characterized by trouble, agitation, or disturbance; disordered, disturbed, unsettled, confused.

c 1449 *Procock Repr.* iii. vii. (Rolls) 318 Like troublouse tyme was in Iernsalem. 1555 BALE in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxix. 107 The state of our Church... is troublous at this present. 1675 TAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 363 That troublous times are the seasons of honour, and that a warlike-field is the seed-plot of great and heroical actions. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. (1858) 274 There are long troublous periods, before matters come to a settlement. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisiaz* 599 The millions... live their calm or troublous day.

b. Of persons or their attributes: Causing disturbance; turbulent, disorderly; restless, unquiet.

1450-1530 [implied in TROUBLOUSNESS]. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii. 1611 Thow froward kynge, troublous and wood. 1550 LATIMER *Last Sermon*, *bef. Edw. VI.* (1562) 115 They... accused hym... that he was a seditious fellow, and a troublous preacher. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* i. vi. 501 Troublous and aduenturous spirits, men of broken fortunes... and boundless desires.

c. Of the sea, wind, etc.: Tempestuous, stormy, violent.

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 123 Here was noon passage... the wynd was so contrary and the see soo trublyus. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII. 48 The wynde was troublous and the wether foule. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 305 The sea is rough, and troublous. 1742 COLLINS *Ode Evening* 46 Winter yelling thro' the troublous air. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* i. 364 He hunts the storms, and swims through troublous clouds.

3. Causing trouble or grief; painful, grievous; vexatious, troublesome.

1463 ASHBY *Prisoner's Ref.* 250 With hys trouhewlous hurt. 1465 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* II. 211 I, trost... that ye shall overcome your enemies and your troublous matters. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xiv. 21, I sende my foure troublous plagys vpon Ierusalem: the swerde, hunger, perious beestes and pestilence. 1651 BROGS *New Disp.* p. 273 A difficulty of breathing, trouhous to life. 1747 URTON *New Canto Spenser's F. O.* xxii, Bowers, that exclude the troublous Light. 1880 MCCARTHY *Owen Times* IV. li. 79 Mr. Walpole took on himself the management of the Home Office, little knowing what a troublous business he had brought upon his shoulders.

† b. Expressing or indicating trouble or grief; sad, sorrowful. *Obs. rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* viii. 11 The man of God lokod earnestly, & made a troublous countenance, & wepte. 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburl.* iv. i. As when an herd of linsty Cimbarian bulls... Fill all the air with troublous bellowing.

Hence **Troubously** *adv.*; **Troubousness**.

1538 ELYOT, *Fluctuation*, *troubously, doubtfully. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xii. 106 To bee troublously vexed with the care of suche thynges is a poynte... of mystrustfulness towards god. 1573-80 BAKER *Adv.* S 635 The sea riseth vp troublously with great sources, *unda exstual vorticius*, Virg. 1897 F. THOMPSON *New Poems* 6 Their orbs are troublously Over-gloomed. 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 45 When goddes seruantes ar besy... in hys seruycie; they with theyre vanyte & *troubousnes pille downe theyre myndes. 1577 *St. Aug. Manual* (Longman) 37 Let the troublousnesse of the flesh cease. 1846 H. W. TORRENS *Rem. Milit. Hist.* 179 His worst troublousness had something quiescent in it.

† **Troubly**, *a. Obs.* Forms: 4 *trubli*, -byly, 4-5 *trubli*, *trubli*, -bly, *trublee*, 4-6 *troubly*, *trubly*, 4-7 *troubly*, 5 *trouw*, *truboly*. [*f. TROUBLE sb. + -Y* or *-LY*: cf. *cloudy*, *muddy*.]

1. = TROUBLE a. 1.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 14 Pese fisheris of God sholden waiche bre nettis in his ryuer, for Cristis prechours sholden... not medle wif mannis lawe, bat is trouby water. c 1400 *Trublee* [see TROUBLE a. 1]. 1424 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 229 Tho that bene Pale and troublow y-colorid. 1450-80 *tr. Secreta Secret.* xlv. 28 The eyre wexith trouby. c 1530 *Judic. Urines* ii. i. 11 b, *Rubens & subrubens* color with a thycke and a trouby body, sheweth grete dysturbyng of the humours. *Ibid.* vii. 28 *Trubly*. 1605 STOW *Annals* 707 When it betokeneth battaile, [it] runneth foule, and trouby water; and when it betokeneth dearth or pestilence, it runneth cleare [cf. TROUBLE a. 1, q. 1482].

2. = TROUBLE a. 2.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 31 pe trublyere bat pou base bene outwarde with actyfe werkes, the mare byrnynde desyre pou sall haue to Godd. c 1412 HOCCELVZ *De Reg. Princ.* 2 The restles hisynes which that this trouby world hath ay on honde. 1421 — *Compl.* 302 This trouby lyfe hath alle to longe enduryng. 14... in *Hist. Coll. Citizen Lond.* (Camden) 188 He... passyde owte of thys wrecchebyde and false trouby world.

3. = TROUBLE a. 3.

1398 TREvisa *Barth. De P. R.* xiii. xxii. (Bodl. MS.), Whanne he see is aboute troubleye and to hize bi windes and stormes. c 1400 LYDG. *Æsop's Fab.* ii. 44 Pou... Sekest occasion by trouby violence Ayenst me. 1430-40 — *Bochas* ix. xxiij. (MS. Bodl. 263) lf. 427/a Who may the furies of fortune appease Hir troubyl wates to make hem calm and pleyne? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv. v. 133 He chasis the windis away, And trubly cludis dividis in a thraw.

Hence † **Troubliness**, troubled or disturbed condition; turbidity.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* ii. iii. 18 Vryne... with a trublynes... sheweth a wombe flnx.

Trouchman, *obs. form of TRUCHMAN.*

Troucht, *obs. Sc. form of TROUGH.*

Trouet, *obs. Sc. f. trussed*, pa. pple. of TRUS v.

† **Trou-de-loup** (*trudəlu*), *Mil.* [*F.*, lit. 'wolf-hole, wolf-pit']. In field fortification, a conical pit with a pointed stake fixed vertically in the centre, rows of which are dug before a work to hinder an enemy's approach. Usually *pl. trouse-de-loup* (*trudəlu*).

1789 REES *Chambers' Cycl.*, *Trous-de-loup*,... are round holes, about six feet deep, and pointed at the bottom, with a stake placed in the middle. They are frequently dug round a redoubt. 1828 J. M. SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 400 *Trous-de-loup*,... Diameter of the base, 4 feet 6 inches. Depth, 6 feet. Picket, 6 feet long. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xi. 14 This kind of obstacle would, on service, be found to occasion much more confusion than crows-feet, *trous-de-loup*, &c.

Troue, **Trouel**, *obs. forms of TROW, TROWEL.*

Trough (*trɒf*), *sb.* Forms: 1-2 *troz*, (*troh*), 4 *troz*, 3 *troz*, 4-6 *troue*, 4-7 (8-9 *dial.*) *trow*, 5-6 *trogh*, *troghe*, *Sc. trouch* (also 9 *Sc. dial.*), 5-7 *troughe*, *trowgh*, *trowghe*, (5 *troz*, *troue*, *trowh*, *trowegh*, 6 *trouthe*, *troh*, *trog*, *troght*, *Sc. troch* (also 9 *Sc. dial.*), *trowch*, -t, *truch*, *troich*, *trouch*, *troycht*, *troycht*, *troyt*, 7 *traught*), 5- *trough*; β. 6 *troffe*, *troofe*, 7 *trof*, *trofe*, *trouff*; γ. 5 *throwhe*, 6 *throuh*, *Sc. throch*, -t, 7 *through*. [*Com. Teutonic*: OE. *trog*, OFris. *trog*, OS. *trog* (MLG., LG., Efris. *trog*, MDu. *troch* (-gh), Du. *trog*), OHG., MHG. *troc* (*trog*), Ger. *trog*, ON. *trog* (Sw. *tråg*, Da. *trug*, Norw. *dial. trog*, *trugh* (*traug*, *trau*)) = OTeut. **trugo*, Indo-Eur. **druko*, deriv. of *dru*, TREE, wood, timber; primary meaning 'wooden vessel'.]

1. A narrow open box-like vessel, of V-shaped or curved section, made of wood, stone, metal, or earthenware, and often a fixture, to contain liquid; esp. a drinking-vessel for domestic animals; also, a tank or vat used for washing, kneading, brewing, tanning, fulling, and various other purposes. (Often with prefix, as *drinking*-, *hog*-, *horse*-, *kneading*-, *fig*-, *water-trough*, etc.: see the first element.)

a. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 425 *Canthera*, *trog*. a 800 *Erft Gloss.* 1140 *Albens* (v), *genus vasis*, *trog*. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xiii. 5 Sodda sende patuater in trog and ongan geofon foet dān degnā. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 68 Do on troh hate stanas. *Ibid.* 326 *gecnealle* wul, *lege* on hate stan on troge, *geot hwon wæteres* on. 11... *Rec. Gifts of Adeuluo* (963-84) in *Birch Cart. Sax.* III. 367, v *bidenfate* & *it cufas* & *pry trozas* & *lead* & *trefet*. c 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in *Wright Voc.* 155 *De rustuere*, a down-ribbe, *le auge*, a trow. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxiv. 20 She, hyldeynge out the water pot into the water trowis, ... jane to alle the camelis. c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 123 Thanne wil I be byneth... And se how bat the Mele falles down In to the trogh [v. rr. trogh, trow, trouge]. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxxiij, *Pe trowegh* filled with clene water. c 1460 *Registr. Aberdeen.* (Maitl. Cl.) II. 85 In brasina vnum plumbum cum cuppa que dicitur Masfate vel caldarini. et algaem que dicitur le troveh. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 51 Moldyng trowghes (for leaden shot). a 1500 *Kyng & Heruit* 486 in *Hazl. E. P.* I. 32 Till two trowys he cam him lede; Off venyson there was many brede. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1812) 188 Take iij. C. weight orchell drye gronde and doo it in to the trogh. 1535 *Aberdeen Regr.* XV. (Jam.), *Ane troycht* & *tua aiking* byurdis. 1536 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV. 87 *Ane lyme trowth*. 1546 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtres No. 97) 132 One stone trogh. a 1550 *Freiris of Buryuik* 210 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 292 Hyd jou. Into jone troich... It held a boll of meill quhen that we buke. 1583 in *Wadley Bristol Wills* (1886) 234 My howse wth [a tanner] now dwell in wth vates and trowes. 1632 in E. B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1848) 301 All manner of traughts for Bakers. 1710-11 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 25 Mar., We have let Gnisard be buried at last, after shewing him pickled in a trough this fortnight for two pence apiece. 1789 Mrs. Plozzi *Journ. France* I. 245 The old original trough at the corner of the road. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 534 In troughs of water mixed with fuller's earth. 1859 G. MEREDITH *Juggling Jerry* x, You shan't beg from the troughs and tubs.

β. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* iv. 56 The vnthrifty sone... at last was compelled to come to the hoggis troffe for hunger. 1574 N. DANIEL in *Grosart Spenser's Wks.* I. 422 A pulpitt, many swynes troofe better. 1620 *Inv. in Essex Rev.* (1907)

XVI. 206 A payer of Quarries, a kneedinge trof, and shellves 25. 1666 *Ibid.* (1906) XV. 67 One kneedinge trofe. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xx. (Roxb.) 246/2 A Tallow Trough, and of some termed a Trouff, it is to let the Tallow in working drop or run into it.

γ. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Throwe, vessel (K., S. throw, P. trough), *abvus.* a 1539 *Cartular. Abb. de Rievall* (Surtees) 340 The Bruchoose vi kelygoe throwes of lede, ii coper vesselles. 1560 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) 329 Lawaris and throchitis of brass. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 254 Some... burned the through, broke the kieve, demolished the house.

b. A small vessel of similar shape used in chemistry, photography, microscopy, etc.

1819 *Pantologia* s.v. In [operations with] gasses absorbable by water the trough must be filled... with mercury. 1826 *Pneumatic trough* [see PNEUMATIC 2]. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* i. 20 The mercurial trough. 1831 *BREWSTER Nat. Magic* iv. (1833) 79 A trough having two of its sides parallel, and made of plate glass. 1853 W. GREGG *Inorg. Chem.* (ed. 3) 68 Closing the tube with the finger, and inverting it, with the open end under water in a basin or trough.

c. *fig.* In contempt, A person who is a mere receptacle for liquor; a toper.

1613 FLETCHER, etc. *Captain* iv. iii. This drunken trough has killed him. 1899 *Lumsden Edinb. Poems & Songs* 131 A thae trochs are drunken slochs.

2. In spec. uses: a. An oblong vessel containing the water in which a grindstone runs; also *transf.* the stone itself, or the place where it stands; a workman's compartment in a grinary.

1725 T. THOMAS in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 144 Most of their wheels and troughs (as they call those places where these grindstones are). 1743 in H. S. WYNDHAM *Ann. Cov. Garl. Theatre* (1906) II. 312 A grindstone handle and trough. 1839 S. ROBERTS *Tom & Charles in Yorkshire Tales* 130 The building itself is generally the property of one person, but he lets off, to different grinders, what are denominated the Troughs, or the parts in which each grinding-stone is fixed. 1884 W. H. RIDING in *Harper's Mag.* June 79/1 The lower part of the stones touches a long vessel containing water, and by a technical peculiarity each stone is called a 'trough'. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v. It is customary to speak of the trough not only as the actual vessel, but as... the portion of the room containing the trough. In this sense, local.

b. An oblong box with divisions serving as the cells of a voltaic battery; also short for *trough-battery*.

1806 *Med. Jnl.* XV. 150 Having constructed a very powerful Galvanic trough, I have tried its effects... with very satisfactory results. *Ibid.* 153 My trough contains about 1280 square inches of metallic surface; at first I did not use above four or five pair of plates. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 277 This apparatus... combines the effect of the battery with glasses and that of the common trough. 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr.* § 79 The inner surface of the trough is coated with an insulating substance.

c. *Mining.* (a) An oblong tank in which ores are washed; a rocker or buddle; (b) A passage cut through a wall or pillar of coal: = THIRLING *vbl. sb.* 1 2 (*Cont. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Trough*... a frame, vat, buddle, or rocker in which ores or slimes are washed and sorted.

d. See *quot.*

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Trough*... the tray or vat containing the metallic solution used in electro-plating.

e. *Typog.* A metal-lined box in which stones, inking-rollers, and forms are washed.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v. A trough in the printing industry is a box, lined with lead, with pieces of wood laid across for stones to rest on; the water runs off from the stone into the trough.

3. † A small primitive boat; sometimes app. a canoe hollowed out of a solid block of wood (*obs.*); also locally applied to various kinds of boats or barges: see *TROW sb.* 2

† 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oras.* II. v. § 6 He eft was biddene anea lytle strogas æt anum earman men. 1531-2 *Act* 23 *Hen. VIII.* c. 12 § 1 Their troughs barges botes and other vessells passing... on the said River of Severne. 1555 R. TOMSON in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1600) III. 454 A great caue or ditch of water... where come euery morning at the break of the day twentie or thirte Canoes, or troughes of the Indians. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 217/24 A Trough, bote, liner. 1574 R. EDEN tr. *Taisner's De Natura Magnetis* Ded., If none had proceeded further then the inuentions of our predecessors, we... had yet haue sayled in troughes or in boates. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hist.* III. xvii. (1810) 658 No boats nor troughs to passe them over into Connaght. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Sept. 6 In Weymouth Bay... Four fishermen went out in a boat known as a 'trough', a little flat-bottomed craft, to fish for herrings.

4. A stone tomb or coffin. Cf. *THROUGH sb.* 1 2. Now *dial.*

1494 *FABIAN Chron.* VI. ccxiii. 230 In case that ye may kepe my body from tourment... laye it in a trough of stone, and hyll it with lede close and iuste [cf. *quot.* c 1400 s.v. *THROUGH sb.* 1 2]. 1650 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 486 A little trough or coffin, very cunningly and finely wrought of Marble. a 1682 *Sia T. Browne Tracts* ix. 155 In one of the Mounts... there were found three Troughs containing broken Bones. 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.* *Trough*... a coffin, of old shape; a stone cistern.

† b. App. confused with *THROUGH sb.* 1 3, a flat grave-stone. *Obs.*

1501 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 83 Also I wyll that the tabernacle of Seynt Jamys... and the troues of the auter ther by, be well and sufficiently peyntyd. 1588 *Knareborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 163 My bodye to be buried in Fuiston church yeard under my grandfather trough.

5. A channel, pipe, or trunk for conveying water; a conduit; a gutter fixed under the eaves of a

building; *Sc. (pl.)* the channel conducting the water to a mill-wheel. Now *dial.* (usually *trouw*).

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. ccxi. (Tollem. MS.), Trowes and condites made of pine tre, and leyde deep under erpe dureh many yerres. 1554 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 309 The beitting and mending of the fyve Common Mylins, making of their hail water walls, scheitts and trouchits. 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* Pref. 10 By conduite of pipes and troughs, and such other conveyance. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Trough*... a hollow thing made of Boards, and lying open for the Conveyance of Water. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 137 All the houses at Nancy have tin eave troughs and pipes. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Trow*, the wooden spout in which water is carried to a mill-wheel. 1825 *Ibid.*, *Trows* s. pl., properly... the troughs which conduct the water to the mill-wheel. 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.*, *Trow*, a wooden channel for air or water. 1901 LAWSON *Remin. Dollar Acad.* 112 He washed himself... in the small lade or 'trows' which conveyed the water from the burn at the bleaching-green.

6. A hollow or valley resembling a trough; the bed or channel of a stream, or the depressed tract through which it flows; *spec. in Geol.* a basin-shaped depression, a syncline (longer than broad).

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix. i. 76 Lyke as sum tyme Ganges, the flude Indane... In hys deip trouch now flows esely. 1719 HAMILTON *Ep. to Ramsay* 24 July xvii. Momy a lang and weary wimple, Like trouch of Clyde. 1796 W. MARSHALL *W. England* II. 175 Mountain heights... partially severed by deep rich Vallies or 'Troughs'—as they are called. 1819 LOCKHART *Peter's Lett.* lxxiv. 111. 209 The whole valley, or strath, or trough of the Clyde. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* viii. 155 These schists and limestones are overlain in the contiguous troughs by other rocks. 1862 W. CORY *Lett. & Jnl.* (1897) 78 The long troughs of woodland where the deer and the streamlets wander. 1883 *Good Words* July 438/2 It is therefore a question how far the ocean troughs may have the antiquity assigned to them.

b. *Trough of the sea*, the hollow on the surface between two waves. Also *fig.*

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301), *Y^r Trough of the Sea*... when we lay a Shipp under the Sea, (...her broadside to the Sea) wee saie she lies in ye Trough of the Sea. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. iii. 64 The ship by the mistake of him that com'd, broched to, and lay in the trough of the Sea. 1762-9 FALCONER *Shipw.* II. 890 Still in the yawning trough the vessel reels, In gulph'd beneath two fluctuating hills. 1856 Mrs. STOWE *Dred* xvii. Tom... never is himself; always up on a wave, or down in the trough. 1886 *Faoune Oceana* II. 21 The engines stopped, the ship lay rolling in the trough of the sea broadside on to the waves.

c. *Meteorol.* A line or elongated region of lower barometric pressure between two regions of higher.

1882 W. MARIOTT in *Standard* 26 Dec. 7/4 At right angles to the path of a cyclone there is always a line running through the centre, called the trough, where the barometer reading is the lowest. 1887 K. ARZCROMBY *Weather* II. (1888) 30 If we look at the barometer-trace at any one place, the 'ups' and 'downs' suggest the analogy of waves, so that the lowest part of a trace may be called a 'trough'. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 May 6/2 A long trough of low barometric pressure now lies over the southern parts of our islands.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trough form*, *frame*, *-meat*, *plate* (sense 2 b), *-sailing* (see sense 3), *-stone*; *trough-like*, *-shaped* adjs.; also *trough battery*, a voltaic battery consisting of a number of cells in a trough (sense 2 b); *trough-closet*: see *quot.*; *trough core*, *Geol.*: see *quot.*; *trough-current*, the current produced by a moving vessel; *trough fault*, *Geol.*: see *quot.*; *trough flooring*, steel troughing riveted together to form the floor of a bridge; *trough girder*, an iron girder shaped like a trough; *trough gutter*, a box-like channel for drainage; a rain-water pipe of this form; *trough-joint*, *trough limb*, *Geol.*: see *quots.*; *trough mercury*, the mercury used in a pneumatic trough; *trough roof*, *U.S.*: see *quot.*; *trough shell*, a mollusc of the family *Macridæ*.

1841 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI. 665/2 A valuable modification of the 'couronne des tasses', called the 'trough battery'. 1878 G. PRESCOTT *Sp. Telephone* 260 A trough battery of six cells. 1870 CORRIE *Treatm. Sewage* 121 What are called 'trough-closets' have been erected in Liverpool... A long trough is placed below and behind the seats of a series of closets. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 598 The innermost strata in a fold constitute the 'core', arch-core, or 'trough core'. 1843 *Mech. Mag.* XXXVIII. 70/1 The 'trough-current' can only act against the front of the screw and the bevelled or slanting sides of the recess. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, 'Trough fault', a wedge-shaped fault, or, more correctly, a mass of rock, coal, &c., let down in between two faults. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 538 The 'trough flooring', 3/8 in. thick and 6 in. deep, is rivetted to the longitudinal rails. 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 244 In the 'trough form' of battery this [short circuit] is caused by leakage. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 318 A flap fixed to this end of the 'trough frame', which... may be used when there is occasion. 1883 *Specific. Atmick & Cornhill Railw.* 48 The superstructure is to consist of two wrought-iron 'trough girders' carrying the rails. 1856 BRES *Gloss. Terms*, 'Trough gutter', a sort of sunk or enclosed gutter, about 8 or 10 inches wide, and adopted with advantage in exposed situations. The wooden trunks employed as gutters for sheds and common buildings... are also known by this name. 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol. Terms* (ed. 2), 'Trough-joint', the fissure or joint which frequently accompanies the abrupt bending of strata passing through the middle of the curvature. 1899 Dr LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. iii. 43 These rocks rested in a 'trough-like cavity' extending east and west. 1869 *Tozer Highl. Turkey* II. 109 A trough-like depression between two ridges. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 598 In a fold of this kind we

have an 'arch limb', a middle limb, and a floor or 'trough limb'. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 71 The whole have hay or 'trough-meat'... on wet or stormy nights. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* xx. (1842) 554 These chemical cleansings of the 'trough' mercury are intended to destroy the disposition which exists in impure mercury to form films upon its surface. *Ibid.* xvii. (1842) 457 The wires are soldered to plates equal in size to those of the troughs... though they may not touch the 'trough plates'. 1905 *U.S. Dept. Agric., Bureau Forestry Bulletin* lxi, 'Trough roof', a roof on a logging camp or barn, made of small logs split lengthwise, hollowed into troughs and laid from ridge pole to eaves. 1855 J. D. MACLAREN in *Mem.* vii. (1861) 134, I could almost resume the bathing and the 'trough-sailing'. 1871 NESBITT *Catal. Slide Coll. Glass* 77 A 'trough-shaped' spout. 1867 *LOVELL Edible Mollusks* 152 *Macra solida*, Linnæus. 'Trough shell'. 1470-1 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 643 Pro nova factura unius le 'Troughstane' pro aqueductu in giardino. 1587 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 157 In the brewhousse. One brew lead... maskefate and a trough-stone. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* xiii. 329 Yellow sandstones... extensively used as... trough-stones.

Hence *Troughful*, as much as a trough will hold; *Troughster*, one who feeds at a trough, a pig; *Troughwise adv.*, as or like a trough; *Troughy* (trpf) a., characterized by troughs.

1877 *Honourable Miss Ferrard* I. v. 128 A 'troughful of buttermilk'. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Oct. 5/6 Wheaten flour, which I distributed among them by troughfuls. 1892 G. MEREDITH *Ode to Comic Spirit* 19 The poor smoke Struck from a puff-ball, or the 'troughster's' grunt. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *Mort's Utop.* i. (1895) 31 'The shippes that they founde fyrste were made playne, flatte, and broad in the botome, 'troughwyse'. 1877 *Beer Prophet of Nineveh* I. iv. 58 She plunges heavy in the 'troughy seas'.

Trough (trpf), v. [*f. prec. sb.*]

1. *trans.* † a. To furnish with a trough or troughs for irrigation or drainage. *dial. Obs.* b. *Geol.* To form into a trough or into the shape of a trough. c. To treat in some way in a trough; to stain, gauge, or mould in a trough.

1668 *Demise of Coal Mine* (Arcliffe Hall MSS.), To carry a sough or watergate through the demised ground... and to leave the same trowed and scoured. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur.* Syst. I. xxix. 388 This spur reposes conformably on the Old Red Sandstone... being troughed between the latter and the ridge of Old Red Sandstone to the South of it. 1872 W. S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* viii. 277 The Pilton rocks are rolled and troughed to a great extent about Ashford. 1881 *GREENER Gun* 254 The same method of troughing is required to brown them a dark brown. 1887 *Daily News* 20 May 3/2 Sword-bayonets... in store were re-tested... being sprung round a curved block 2½ inches high... troughed and gauged. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 25 July 4/4 Cottages which have unusual features...—concrete troughed between upright timbers.

2. *intr.* To feed at or as at a trough; to feed swinishly.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1812) VIII. 163 What miry wallowers the generality of men of our class are in themselves, and constantly trough and sty with.

† 3. *Mining.* Of a vein: To dip. *Obs. rare.*

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* R ij, When Veins or Pipes take a chop up higher than ordinary into their proper Lids, whethersover the Lids be Stone, Mixt-beds, &c., this is opposite to Troughing or Chopping down.

Hence *Troughed* (trpf) *pp.* a., *Troughing* (trpf) *vbl. sb.* and *pp.* a.

1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 2/1 A rather lumbering looking 'troughing' machine automatically scours the edges with emery until the embryo sword-bayonet will just fit in flat into a gauge or 'trough'. 1898 G. MEREDITH *Ode Fr. Hist.* *Napoleon* vi, Heap over heap [of horses and men] Right through the troughed black lines turned to bunches or shreds, or a fog.

Trough, *obs. form* of *TROTH*.

Troughing (trpf) *trpf*, *sb.* [*f. TROUGH sb.* + *-ING* 1 g.] Troughs collectively; provision of troughs; a set or system of troughs.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 85 The openings in the bottom of the troughing should be of iron. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 31 Dec. 6/9 On the walls of the tunnels 153 miles of troughing have been fixed to carry the cables.

Trought (e), *obs. form* of *TROTH*, *TROUT*.

Troughth, *obs. form* of *TROTH*.

Trouker, **Troukle**, *obs. ff.* **TRUCKER**, **TRUCKLE**.

Troul, *obs. form* of **TRAWL**, **TROLL**, **TRULL**.

Trou-madam: see **TROLL-MADAM**.

Troump, **-ar**, **-ate**, **-erie**, **-etter**, *obs. ff.* **TRUMP**, **TRUMPER**, **TRUMPET**, **TRUMPERY**, **TRUMPETER**.

Trounce (trouns), v. 1 Also 6-7 *trounse*, 7 *trounse*, -ce. [Of obscure origin; usually compared with *OF. troncer*, *troncher*, *Colgr. troncir*, *tronchir* to cut, cut off a piece from, retrench, f. *tronce*, *tronche* stump or stock of wood (14th c. in Godef.); cf. *trunc* **TRUNK**, and *tronçon* **TRUNCHEON**. But the *OF.* and *Eng.* vbs. do not agree in sense. See also *Eng. Dial. Dict.*]

† 1. *trans.* To trouble, afflict, distress; to discomfort, harass. *Obs.*

1551 *Bible Judg.* iv. 15 But the Lorde trounced [1611 discomfited] Sisara and all his charettes, and all hys hoste with the edge of y^e swerde, before Barak. 1553 *Republica* III. iii. 652 Lorde these Christe when he was I-pounst & I-pilate, Was ner 10 I-trounst as we [ignoram people] have been of years Late. 1570 *Foxe A. & M.* (ed. 2) 408/2 If any do speake against them, he is miserably tossed & trounced for his labour. 1646 *Trapp Comm.* *John* II. 16 The churchwarden of Ipswich was much trounced and troubled in the High-commission. 1655 *Gurnall Chr. in Arm.* I. 111 Joseph's mistress first tries to draw him to

gratify her lust; that string breaking, she hath another to trounce him and charge him.

† *b. intr. Obs. rare*—1.

1589 *Rare Triumphs Love & Fortune* iv. (Roxb.) 119 Oh, terrible torments that trounce in my toe!

2. To beat, thrash, belabour, cudgel; to beat by way of punishment, to flog.

1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* ii. ii. Cij, There was neuer none trounced as I shal trounce that elf. 1621 *Mollie Camerac. Lib.* li. iv. 85 He tug'd and trownt his aduersarie. 1748 *SMOLLETT Rod. Rand.* xxii. (1804) 149 Flattered with the hopes of seeing a bailiff trounced. 1820 *Gentl. Mag.* XC. i. 412 The common provincial phrase of 'I'll trounce you', meaning to beat or bruise with a stick or fists. 1887 *BESANT The World went*, etc. xxi. 169 One after another, they were tied up, and soundly trounced.

3. To inflict chastisement upon; to punish; also, to get the better of, defeat.

1657 *HOWELL Londinop.* 40 How Rich, the first trounced her for murdering the Jews. 1704 *T. Brown Comm. Place-Bk.* Wks. 1709 III. ii. 136 The Gods Neptune and Apollo trounce'd Laomedon for cheating 'em of their Hire. 1833 *MARRVAT P. Simple* lxiv, We will set to and trounce that scoundrel of an uncle. 1859 *J. R. GREEN Lett.* i. (1901) 28 You honour a man... by condescending to an encounter, even though you trounce him. 1878 *BROWNING Poets Croisic* xlv, Who chides... the unchilded monarch shall be trounced for irreligion.

b. To punish by legal action or process; to indict, to sue at law. Now *dial.*

1638 *FORD Fancies* iv. i, The court shall trounce thee. 1678 *BUTLER Hud.* iii. iii. 683, I would so trounce her, and her Purse, I'd make her kneel for better or worse. 1681 *DAVEN Spanish Fryar* iv. i, I'll trounce you for offering to corrupt my Honesty. 1700 *B. E. Dict. Cant. Crew*, Trounce'd... Cast in Law. 1730-6 *BAILEY (folio)*, Trounce, to sue at law. 1755 *JOHNSON, Trounce*, to punish by an indictment or information. 1818 *MOORE Fudge Flan.* Paris vi. 206 Who shall describe... Thy candour, when it falls to thee To help in trouncing for a libel? 1830 *De QUINCY Bentley Wks.* 1857 VII. 98 He 'trounced' Colbatch, who was sentenced to pay 35. 6d., together with 25. 6d. arrears, and £20 costs. 1888 *ELWORTHY W. Somerset Word-bk.*, Trounce, to summon before a magistrate; to sue at law.

4. To assail or attack with rebuke or abuse; to censure; to scold severely.

1607 *R. CLAREW* tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 2 These learned Latin authors have been trounced by these dangerously conceited and proud presumptuous censurers. 1673 *MARVELL Rel. Transp.* ii. Wks. 1776 II. 261 Had not Mr. Killigrew foreseen that they must... fall to dirt of themselves, he would ere this... have trounced the author. 1865 *Star* 6 Jan., He deals chiefly with the best-named folly and trounces it most severely. 1894 *BESANT Equal Woman* 127 He very finely trounced the Public for daring to like these favourites.

Hence **Trounced** (trounst) *pp. ad.*

1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 469/1 The howling of trounced sailors.

Trounce, *v.* 2, a dialectal or quasi-dialectal variant of *trounce*, *TRANCE* *v.* 2; also *trans.* in causal sense. Hence **Trouncing** *pp. a.*

1566 *DRANT Horace, Sat.* vi. Dvj, In cytie, I must set vpon my golde bespangled mule. In deeper way, a trouncing steede, whome vneth ought can rule. 1824 *SCOTT Redgawinlet* ch. xi, They behaved to trounce us away to be tried at Carlisle. 1824 *MACTAGGART Gallovid. Encycl.* 166 The Prince of Darkness trounceth through the world in the form of a black dog. 1887 *Charity Organis. Rev.* Nov. 416 The young woman refused to pay, and trounced off to a... hospital.

Trouncer (trounser) [f. *TROUNCE* *v.* 1 + *-ER* 1] One who trounces; *spec.* an odd man (see *ODD* A. 8 d); + on a man-of-war; see *quot.* 1867 (*obs.*).

c. 1630 *DR. TAIPLET* in *Aubrey Brief Lives* (1898) I. 264 When this well truss'd trouser Into the school doth enter. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Trouncer, an old word for a waister. [*ibid.*, Waiters... had little else of duty but hoisting and swabbing the decks.] 1896 *Booth in Westminster. Gaz.* 26 Mar. 2/1 Brewhouse men, cellar men, yardmen, coopers, fillings-makers, draymen, and trouncers. 1898 *A. LANG in Longm. Mag.* Nov. 92 My friend and constant 'trouncer'... has been pitching into me.

Trouncher, *obs.* form of **TRUNCHEON**.

Trounchman, *obs.* corrupt f. **TRUCHMAN**.

Trouncing (trounsin), *vbl. sb.* [f. *TROUNCE* *v.* 1 + *-ING* 1] The action of *TROUNCE* *v.* 1; a beating, thrashing; also *fig.* Also *attrib.*

a. 1553 *C. BANSLEV Treat.* xii. (Percy Soc.) 5 Tyll you tricke and trotte youre selfe, to the devyls trouncynge neste. c. 1580 *JEFFERIE Bugbears* Epil. in *Archiv Stud. Neu. Schr.* (1897), With rownges, with bowngs, with trouncynge. 1803 *R. ANDERSON Cambridg. Ball.* 64 In a passion I flew, And gave her a trounce. 1867 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Aug. 3 Cheltenham gave Marylebone a fine trouncing.

Troune, **Trounson**, **Troup**, -e, *obs.* ff. **THRONE**, **TRUNCHEON**, **TROOP**.

|| **Troupe** (trūp). [F. (16th c.), = OF. *trope* (13th c.); see *TROOP* *sb.*] A company, band, troop; *esp.* a company of players, dancers, or the like.

1825 *N. Y. Evening Post* 6 Dec. 2 The whole troupe were equally excellent. 1847 *W. IRVING in Life & Lett.* (1864) IV. 32, I have attended the opera... the troupe[s] very fair. 1906 *E. V. LUCAS Listener's Lure* (1910) 181 A troupe of jumping dogs.

Troupial, var. **TROOPIAL**. **Trous**, *obs.* f. **TRUSS**. **Trous-de-loup**, pl. of **TROU-DE-LOUP**.

Trouse (trous), *sb.* 1 Now *dial.* Forms: 1 trus, 3-4 trous, 6-7 trousse, trowse, 5- trouse. [OE. *trus*, perh. a. OEcel. *trōs* rubbish, fallen leaves and twigs, ON. and Norw. *trōs*, Sw. *trås*,

perh. in ablaut relation with *tras* twig, sprout: see *TRASH* *sb.* 1; but the ON. word is applied only to twigs, etc. used for burning.] Brushwood, cuttings from hedges or copses; = *TRASH* *sb.* 1 1.

978 *Charter Bp. Oswald* in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* III. 169 Dæt mylenstall and vi. æcras ðærtto, and vi. fōdra truses ælce gearo on Bloccanlea. 1293 *Anc. Deed* A. 9277 (P.R.O.), Dederunt... dicto Hamundo... trous de alnetis et spinis ad claudendum schidstauid yord. a. 1310 in *Wright Lyric* P. xxxix. 120 For hope of ys thornes to datten is doren, He mot myd is twy-byt other trous make. 1458 *Anc. Deed* A. 7587 (P.R.O.), To take als moche wode & trouse vpon þe seid londe growyng as is sufficiant for closure of alle þe seid londes. 1523 *FITZHERB. Husb.* § 126 Lay thy small trouse or thornes, that thou hedgege withal, ouer thy quicke-settes. 1573 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 149 Fellyng of trouse... in the nere Copsy. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* vi. x. 223 They provided themselves out of the fields of a number of faggots, of brushwood, and such like trousse, and so... filled up the ditches close to the wals. 1610 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 301 To fetch any trouse or insell out of the same woodes. 1691 *Blount's Law Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tinell*, Trouse, Brushwood and Thorns to make and repair Hedges. 1881 *MISS JACKSON Shropsh. Word-bk.* s.v., 'That rough trouse o'le be rar' stuff for breastin' the 'edge to keep the ship [i. e. sheep] out.'

Hence † **Trouse** *v.* *Obs.*, to cut brushwood (cf. *TRASH* *v.* 3); † **Trousing** *vbl. sb.* (in *quot. attrib.*). 1512 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 454 A trowsyng ax. 1787 *GROSE Provinc. Gloss.* s.v., Trousing a hedge or faggot; trimming off the superfluous branches. *Warw.*

Trouse (trūz, trouz), *sb.* 2 Now *Hist.* and *arch.* [App. taken in 16th c. from Irish (and Sc. Gaelic) *triubhas*, recorded c. 1500 (see *quot.*), orig. pronounced *triúds* or *triúds*, in mod. Irish pronounced *trús* (see *TREWS*).] (The *quot.* of 1306, from its early date and late form, is doubtful, and may not belong to this word.) The 16th and 17th c. *quots.* here and under *TREWS* refer to it as worn by the Celts. It has been held to be derived from OF. *trousse* *Truss*, etc. q.v., but a careful examination of OF. literature by M. Antoine Thomas shows no trace of *trousse* in the sense assumed, which appears, later than in English, in *Miège's Dict.* 1679. The thing is said by Littré to have been worn (? in 17th c.) by young pages and by certain novices, and to survive in certain expressions, as *il avait quitté les trouses*, and *être aux trouses de l'ennemi*.

As to the ulterior history, Prof. Bergin of Dublin 'thinks well of the suggestion in Holder *All-celt. Sprachsch.* II. 1974, that the Celtic *triubhas* represents OF. *trebus* 'sorte de chaussure ou de tunique' (13th c., Godef.), from late L. *tubricōs* 'tubricos vocatos quod tibus braccasque tegant' (*Isidore Orig.* xix. xxii. 30). 'Tubraci quod a braccis ad tibus usque perveniunt', which appears later as *tribraci*. *Miège F. Dict.* (1679) has 'Trousse, sorte de chausses, trunk-breeches.'

1. Originally, A close-fitting article of attire for the buttocks and thighs (divided below so as to form a separate covering for each thigh), to the lower extremities of which stockings (when worn) were attached; *spec.* = *TREWS*. In later use drawers, or knee-breeches.

a. *sing.* 6 trowes, trwse, 7 trous, trouze, 7-8 trowse, 8 trowse, 6- trowse.

[1306 *Pleas of Crown (Irel)* 34-5 *Edw.* I, m. 10 d, Vnum crannoc... vnus arcus cum sagittis... vna spatha (unum par) [so app.; MS. faint] [s]ol[ut]ar[um] cum trues... precii vnus denarii et oboli. c. 1500 in W. Stokes *Irish Glosses, Tract on L. Declen.* (1860) 12 Hee bracke pl. *tribus*.]

1578 in *Sharp Cov. Myst.* 37 Pd. for a trwse for Judas ijs. viiij. 1581 *Trowes* [see *TAKWIS*]. 1630 *Concetts, Clinches*, etc. (1860) 8 A jellous wife was like an Irish trouze, always close to a mans taylor. 1633 *Spenser's State Irel.* 48 The leather quilted lacle... for any occasion of suddaine service, to cover his trouze [Add. MS. thinn breech] on horsebacke. 1676 *WISMAN Chirurg.* thinn i. xviii. 83 The Trowze being made, I saw it laced on... The lower part of the Trowze was tacked to a Cotton Stocking he put on that Leg. c. 1730 *BURT Lett. N. Scotl.* xxii. (1818) II. 84 Few besides gentlemen wear the trowze, that is, the breeches and stockings all of one piece. 1746 *Trowse* [see *TREWS*]. 1775 *F. GREGOR tr. Fortescue De Laudibus* xxxv. 125 Nor do they [French common people] wear any Trowse, but from the Knees upwards; their Legs being exposed and naked. 1813 *JAS. GRANT Orig. Gael.* (1814) 213 Strabo describes the clothing of the Gauls as consisting of... a sort of breeches, which covered the inferior members of the body, similar to the *triumphas* or trouze of the Gael. 1852 *Manderings of Mem.* I. 86 The belted blouse Of velvet black, and closely-fitting trouze.

β. *pl.* 6-7 trouzes, 7 trousses, trooses, trooses, troozes, truzes, trusses, 7-8 trowzes, 7-9 trowzes, 8 truses, 6- trowse.

1581 *DEARICK Image Irel.* ii. Eij b, His skirtes be verie shorte, with pleates set thicke about, And Irish trouzes more to put, their strange protractours out. 1586 *D. ROWLAND Lazarillo* ii. (1672) T iv, A Gentleman-Usher with handsom Trousers, a neat Doublet, a good Cloak, and a comely bonnet. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* vii. xliii. I. 177 In his youth he was a poore souldier, and served as a footman in his single trousses and grieves. 1612 *R. DAROGNE Chr. turned Turke* 1409 S'hart, a French slop, these are none of the fewes trousses. 1622 *Relat. Eng. Plantation* in *Arber Story Pilgrims Fathers* (1897) 453 They had most of them long hosen up to their groins, close made; and above their groins to their waist, another leather. They were altogether like the Irish trouzes. 1645 *B. JONSON Staple of N.* i. i, Hee walks in his Gowne, wastcoat, and trouzes, Expecting his Taylor. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 146 The Persians' breeches are like Irish trouzes, hose and stockings sowed

together. 1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 807/4 A Cook... in a sad coloured Stuff Coat and Trowzes. 1741 in *Scott. Hist. Rev.* Apr. (1905) 303 The prisoner was going to the field in truses, Contrary to orders. 1747 *CARTE Hist. Eng.* I. 20 The inhabitants of those provinces, who wore Bracca, trowzes striped and of various colours serving for both hose and breeches. 1834 *PLANCHÉ Brit. Costume* 234 The close hose, fitting exactly to the limbs, in fact, the Norman chausses, were... revived [Henry VIII] under the... name of trouses.

† 2. (*pl.*) = **TROUSERS** 2. *Obs.*

1679 *V. ALSEP Melius Inquir.* i. i. 60 The Papists... maliciously reproach the Scripture... when they call... a Leaden Dagger, a pair of Seamans Trowzes, a movable Dial. 1705 *ELSTON in Hearne's Collect.* 30 Nov. (O.H.S.) I. 167 His trowzes wch with loops emboss'd he tyes. 1820 *Acc. Coronation Geo. IV*, The King's Trowzes.

3. *Comb.*, as *trouse-like* a. or *adv.*

1650 *BULWER Anthropol.* Pref. Their colour'd thighs Trous-like being died black.

Hence † **Troused** a. *Obs.* *rare*—1, wearing the trouse (cf. *killed, plaided*).

1612 *DRAYTON Poly-olb.* xviii. 638 The trowzed Irish led by their unist Tyrone.

Trouser to **Trouser-wearer**: see **TROUSERS**.

Trousering (trou'zarin). [f. *TROUSER* (s + *-ING* 1 g.)] Cloth suitable for making trousers; a species of this. Chiefly *pl.*

1883 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/6 Worsted coatings and trouserings, fancy twills, diagonals, and other fabrics suitable for the leading markets. 1899 *O. SEAMAN In Cap & Bells* (1900) 46 We sit in sable Trouserings and Boots.

Trousers (trou'zəiz), *sb.* *pl.* Forms: 7-8 trossers, trowzers, 7- trowsers, trousers, 8 trouzers. See also *STROSSER*. [An extended form of *TROUSE* *sb.* 2, cf. other words indicating a pair, as *tweezers*; perh. directly after *DRAWERS*.]

† 1. = *TROUSE* *sb.* 2 1, *TREWS*. *Obs.*

[1599: see *STROSSER*.] 1613 *FLETCHER Coxcomb* ii. iii, I'll have you flead and trossers made of thy skin to tumble in. 1633 *T. STAFFORD Pac. Hib.* i. xviii. (1821) 191 Cloathed in a simple mantle, and torne trowsers. 1676 *WISMAN Chirurg. Treat.* i. xviii. 85 By laced Stockings and Trowsers the Swellings in his Legs and Thighs went off. 1752 *C. STEWART in Scots Mag.* (1753) 293/1 Stewart had on blue and white trowsers. 1776 *GIBBON Decl. & F.* xi. I. 315 The emperor Tetricus... as well as his son, whom he had created Augustus, was dressed in Gallic trowsers, a saffron tunic, and a robe of purple. 1778 *LD. CARLISLE Lett.* 21 June in *15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. vi. 345 The gnats in this part of the river [Delaware] are as large as sparrows; I have armed myself against them by wearing trowsers, which is the constant dress of this country. 1789 *M. MADAN Persius* (1795) 80 note, The bracca was a peculiar dress of the Medes, which like trowsers, reached from the loins to the ankles. 1834 *PLANCHÉ Brit. Costume* 8 They wore close trousers, which they called braccas; these trousers, an article of apparel by which all barbaric nations seem to have been distinguished from the Romans, being made of their chequered cloth, called *breach* and *brycan*, and by the Irish, *brecan*.

2. A loose-fitting garment of cloth worn by men, covering the loins and legs to the ankles; sometimes said to have been worn over close-fitting breeches or pantaloons. (Also *a pair of trousers*.) Cf. *TROUSE* *sb.* 2, *PANTALON* 3 c.

In early use esp. worn by sailors, later by soldiers, and gradually becoming common from about 1820. Now distinguished from *breeches* chiefly by covering the whole leg, and by not being shaped so as to fit tightly: cf. *BREECH*—1.

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1661/4 John Clarke, a stout Man... in... a pair of Buck skin Leather Breeches... (sometimes wearing Trowsers over the Breeches) rid away on a Grey Gelding. 1718 *OZELL tr. Tournefort's Voy. Levant* I. Life 9 All he could afford himself was a Thrum-cap, Linen Trowsers, and a Pair of Wooden Shoes. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 474/2 Instead of Breeches, he proposes that the Ladies should wear Trowsers, which will be particularly convenient for those who have not handsome Legs. 1743 *J. PAAV True Anti-Pamela* 216 Note, Trowsers are commonly worn by those that ride Post down into the North, and are very warm; at the same Time, they keep the Coat, Breeches, &c., very clean; by being over them. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. iii. 29 Orellana and his companions... having prepared their weapons, and thrown off their trowsers and the more cumbersome part of their dress, came all together on the quarter-deck. 1768 *WALS in Phil. Trans.* LX. 108 Breeches made of seal, or deer skin, much in the form of our seamens short trousers. 1772 *Cook Voy.* S. Pole i. ii. (1777) I. 20, I gave to each man the farnought jacket and trowsers allowed them by the Admiralty. 1786 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 814/1 Twenty-five boys belonging to the Marine Society, in new jackets and trowsers. 1814 *WELLINGTON in Gurw. Desp.* (1838) XI. 504, I beg leave to recommend that 20,000 shirts, 20,000 pairs of socks or stockings and 6,000 pairs of trousers should be sent out to Tarragona. 1869 *E. A. PARKES Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 415 Shortly before or during the Peninsular war trousers were introduced.

b. The loose bag-like drawers or pantaloons worn by both sexes in Mohammedan countries.

1775 *R. CHANDLER Trav. Asia* M. xix. 66 Their ladies wear... large trowsers or breeches, which reach to the ankles. 1810 *E. D. CLARKE Trav. Russia* (1839) 62/1 The dress of a Cossack girl is elegant; a silk tunic, with trousers fastened by a girde of solid silver [etc.]. 1825 *ELPHINSTONE Acc. Caubul* (1842) II. 57 The Murwuts... are tall, fair men, and wear a pair of loose trowsers, something thrown over their shoulders, and a handkerchief tied round their heads. 1882 *FLOVER Unexpl. Baluchistan* 256 He had the ordinary white calico trowsers. 1913 *D. BRAV Life-Hist. Brahui* ii. 31 A girl should be put into trousers as soon as she is two, or at the most four.

c. White flannel or trimmed drawers reaching to the ankles (or nearly so), worn by women and girls, and young boys, about the second quarter of the 19th c.; *pantalettes*.

1881 SHELLEY 15 Aug. in *Ingpen Life* (1909) II. xix. 900 She was prettily dressed in white muslin, and an apron of black silk, with trousers. 1838 DICKENS *Nick*. Nick. xiv. Her little girls... wore little white trousers with frills round the ankles. 1844 *Ladies' Hand-bk. Haberdashery* 56 Ladies' Wearing Apparel... Trousers with Worked Bottoms. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xii. His hearty affection for the Rector dated from the age of frocks and trousers. 1873 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Shuttlecock Papers* 95 Girls... in short frocks, frilled trousers, and broad blue sashes.

3. In sing. form trouser, in various senses. (See also attrib. and combinations in 4.)

[1609: see STROSSER.] 1701 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* i. Wks. 1766 III. 17 Of the old British Trowser. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* Intro. All the rest was mustache, pelisse, and calico trowser. 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* i. 2, I have scarcely a decent trouser in my wardrobe.

b. A single leg of a pair of trousers (in quot. transf.).

1893 MARY CHOLMONDELEY *Diana Tempest* v. A little palm near had its one slender leg draped in an *impromptu* Turkish trouser, made out of an amber handkerchief. 1899 — *Red Postage* ix. One melancholy Scotch fir embarrassed by its trouser of ivy.

4. attrib. and Comb. (more usually in sing. form trouser), as *trouser-brace* (BRACE sb. 9 b), *-button*, *-finisher*, *-hem*, *-knee*, *-leg*, *-lining*, *-making*, *-pocket*, *-wearer*; *trouser-wearing* adj.; also *trouaer-band*, the waistband of a pair of trousers; †trouser breeches, = sense 1; †trouser-press, a contrivance for pressing the legs of trousers so as to produce a crease; *trouser-presser*, a workman engaged in ironing trousers; also = *trouser-press*; *trouser-stockings*, †waterproof overalls or leggings used by fishermen; *trouser-strap*, a strap passing beneath the instep and attached at each end to the bottom of the trouser-leg; *trouser-stretcher*, a device for stretching trousers so as to take out any 'bagginess'.

1892 ZANOWILL *Childr. Ghetto* i. 221 His blue bandana... tied round his 'trouser-band'. 1896 A. MORRISON *Child of the Jago* 126 He gave a hitch to his trousers-band. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* viii. (ed. 2) 286 The shoulder-strings... cross behind like 'trouser-braces'. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 1 James... hated novelties. He... hunted in the most cumbersome and inconvenient of all dresses, a ruff and 'trouser breeches'. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 7/3 Stanley once characterised the Heligoland Treaty as follows: 'England received in exchange for a 'trouser-button a new suit of clothes'. 1887 W. WESTALL *Her Two Millions* ii. She was a 'trousers finisher'. 1896 MRS. CAPFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 251 John... flicked an atom of fluff off his 'trouser-knee'. 1845 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xiii. (1856) 130 One of his long 'trouser-legs'. 1901 G. DOUGLAS *House w. Green Skutters* 239 They stopped—their trouser-legs flapping behind them. 1909 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Myst. Fr. Farrington* 37 A strip of his 'trousers-lining'. 1906 *Daily News* 8 Mar. 6 Her work of 'trousers-making yields her a good deal less than a penny an hour'. 1856 GEO. ELIOT *Ess.* (1884) 106 His hands stuck in his 'trouser-pockets'. 1898 W. W. JACOBS *Sea Urchins, Money-changers* (1906) 223 The fare... rose slowly and felt in his trousers-pocket. 1905 H. A. VACHELL *The Hill* iii. 49 He possessed a 'trouser-press'. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Nov. 8/1 They had heard Allman, the 'trousers-presser, say, 'Now, gentlemen, I'm going to talk sedition'. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 25 Apr. 8/2 The crease... savours of the automatic trousers-pressers... rather than of the hot iron of the tailor. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 45 The 'Trouser-Stockings', and Cork Jackets are indispensable adjuncts. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* IV. 176/2 Improved apparatus to be attached to trousers, commonly called 'trouser-straps'. 1850 E. FALKNER *Dadaus, Mod. Art* ii. 202 German hobnailed boots and leather trouser-straps. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 590 Xenia, who is the one and only 'trouser wearer in our band, spends fifty per cent. of the night on one leg struggling to get the other in or out of these garments. 1820 HUGH BOURNE *Let. in N. & O. ph. ser.* IX. 489/2 That 'trousers-wearing, beer-drinking Clowes will never get to heaven'.

Hence *Trouser v. slang, trans.* to put (money, etc.) into the trouser-pocket; to pocket; *Trouserdom*, the realm of trousers; the wearing of trousers; *Trousered* (adj.) a., wearing or dressed in trousers; also fig.; *Trouserettes*, girls' 'knickerbockers'; *Trouserian* a. *nonce-wd.*, of or pertaining to trousers; *Trouserless* a., without trousers; wearing or having no trousers.

c 1800 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav.* vi. (1900) 183 The sheriff 'trouserred the dollars! 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v. To trouser is to put money into one's pocket, that is, to earn a slang expression used by cabmen. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Oct. 2 The regeneration of feminine attire will never be compassed by the way of 'trouserdom. 1789 M. MADON *Persius* (1795) 81 The 'trouser'd Medes. 1825 COABETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 319 The tarred, and trowsered, and blue-and-buff crew whose very vicinage I... detest. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 49 My pipe... was... pretty well 'trouserred', as they call it [cf. *Fr. culottes un pipe*]. 1895 L. DOUGALL *Question of Faith* 277 The roadside elms, trowsered to the ground with brush of branches. 1874 J. ASHBY-STERRY *Tiny Trav.* 284 Troublesome twelve in... the filliest of frilled 'Trousersettes. 1896 GODEY'S *Mag.* Apr. 387/2 Bloomers, very short tunics, or trouserettes. 1820 L. HUNT *Secret Existing Fashions* Ess. (1887) 276 Round comes the kindly 'trouserian veil... the legs retreat... into retirement. 1857 in Ld. Dufferin *Let. High Lat.* vii. 124 Before I knew where I was, I found myself sitting on a chair, in my shirt, 'trouserless'.

Trouss, obs. f. TRUSS. Troussage, var. TRUSSAGE Obs. Trousse, obs. f. TRUCE, TRUSS.

†Trousseau (truso). Also 3 trousseau. [F. (13th c.), dim. f. *frousse* TRUSS sb.; cf. TRUSSELL.] VOL. X.

1. †a. A bundle; cf. TRUSSELL 1. Obs. b. A bunch of keys, rare. (perhaps only as Fr.)

a 1225 *Ansr. R.* 168 Noble men & gentle ne bereð nout packes, ne ne uareð nout itrusmed mid truseaus [v.r. trusses], ne mid purses... Truseaus, & purses, bagges, & packes beoð alle eorðliche weolen & worðliche renten. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp. Mil. Nun* § 5 There lay the total keys, in one massive *trousseau*, of that monastic fortress, impregnable even to armies from without.

2. A bride's outfit of clothes, house-linen, etc. Also attrib.

[1817 LADY MORGAN *France* i. (1818) I. 27 An *armoire*... held the bridal wardrobe, or rustic *trousseau*.] 1833 T. Hook *Widow & Marguiss* vi. The *trousseau* is ready, and the day fixed. 1855 MRS. GASKELL *North & S. i.* I have spared no expense in her *trousseau*. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* III. 203 Claire has got the coffin for her doll's *trousseau*. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Mar. 3/2 I have just seen some of the *trousseau* gowns of a much-talked-of April bride-elect.

Troust, abbrev. f. *trouest, trowest: see TROW v.

Trout (trant), sb. 1. Forms: 1-2 trucht, 3 troit, 4 trougt(e), trouhte, trojte, 4-5 trote, 4-6 trute, trowte, 4-7 troute, 5 trowzt(e), trowyt, trouhte, trouht(e), troyte, (troytht), 6-7 trowt, trougt, (7 trowet, trout), 6- trout. [OE. *truht*, ad. late L. *tractus*, *tracta*, *trula*, *trutta*, etc. = Gr. *τρώκρης* grawler, also the name of a sea-fish, f. *τρώγειν* to gnaw; the forms *troit*, *troute*, etc. correspond to OF. *troite*, *troute*, etc., F. *truite* (13th c.).]

1. A well-known freshwater fish of the genus *Salmo*, esp. *S. fario*, the common trout, inhabiting most rivers and lakes of the temperate or colder parts of the northern hemisphere; it is distinguished by numerous spots of red and black on its sides and head, and is greatly valued as a sporting fish and on account of its edible quality. See also 3.

†Whole or sound as a trout: cf. *sound as a roach* (ROACH sb. 1 b), Obs.

c 1050 *Suppl. Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 180/37 *Tructa*, trucht. a 1100 *Ag. Voc. ibid.* 319/15 *Tructa*, trucht. 1290 in *Archæologia* XV. 354 Pro uno paner. gurnardi... pro iiii troites. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12884 (Cott.) Bi hat pou par-cum vit Pou sal be hale sum and trowt [v.r. troute]. 1375 BARBARUS *Bruc* ii. 577 Gynnyss, to tak geddis & salmonys, Trowtis, elys and als menovnyss. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 423 Perche and trougtis. c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 50 Trowytes... Wele soþun and haked. a 1450 *Fyshynge with an angle* (1883) 24 For þe Trowte. The trowtyt ysa deynyt fyche and a fre bytyng. c 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1624, I am forthwith as hole as a trout. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Frois.* II. cxlii. 325 Pastyes of samonde, troutes, and elys, wraped in towels. 1589 [LVLV] *Paphe w. Hatchet* 3, I. will giue them line enough like a trowte. a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornif. Lady* ii. ii. Leave off your tickling of young heirs like Trouts. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 347 When we speak of one who is sound indeed, we say that he is sound as a Trout. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* ii. vii. 200 River-Fish, as Trouts... will alter their figure, some for the better and some for the worse, being put into Ponds. 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 253 They sportive wheel, or sailing down the stream: Are snatched immediate by the quick-eyed trout. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iv. 371 The crimson-spotted Trout, the River's Pride, And Beauty of the Stream. 1790 SCOTT *Let. to W. Clerk* 3 Sept. in *Lockhart*, Two miles from an excellent water for trouts. 1839 DOUGLAS in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. 185 The trouts were scarcely covered in the small pools. 1850 GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 6 The streams... where the trout displays his speckled side as he leaps from pool to pool. 1885 *Good Words* 255/2 He may guddle trouts in a stream.

b. collective sing. (in sporting use taking the place of the pl.).

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II. 105h, The pond will moreouer keepe Shote, Seale, Trought, and Sammon, in seasonable plight, but not in their wanted reddish graine. 1609 in *Craven Gloss.* (1848), 33 perch and trout from Mawfater for my Ld. Judge. 1789 MRS. PIERCE *Journ. France* I. 41 The trout... there have been over praised. 1849 JAMES WOODMAN II. She was exceedingly fond of trout. 1875 W. McILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 24 Pike and trout are to be had in the lochs.

2. Used as a name of various fish (chiefly *Salmonidae*) resembling the trout in appearance or habits. Now local.

1604 E. G[AIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* III. xv. 164, I have not seen any *Beugues* there, nor trouts. 1854 BAUMHAM *Halicut*. 313 Of salars caught in the Ribble, those of the first year are called smolts; those of the second year, apords; those of the third, trouts. 1884 MATHER in *Century Mag.* Apr. 908/1 The name of 'trout' is also applied... to a salt-water fish called 'squeteague'. 1891 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav.* (1900) 456 Char, known to the natives [of Colorado] by the name of trout. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 217/2 In the South, he [the black bass] is commonly called 'trout'.

3. With defining prefix, as the name of various species of the genus *Salmo* (or of the allied genus *Salvelinus*), and occasionally of other genera.

Bastard trout (U.S.), a squeteague or weak-fish, *Cynoscion nothus*; brook trout, *Salmo fario* (in U.S., *S. fontinalis*, or *S. trideus*, the rainbow trout; brown trout, *S. fario*; Dolly Varden trout (U.S.), *Salvelinus malma*; grey trout, *Salmo trutta*; in U.S. the squeteague; lake trout, *S. ferox* (the great lake trout); in U.S., (a) *S. fontinalis* (the North American lake trout), inhabiting the deepest waters of the great lakes; (b) = next; Mackinaw or Namaycush trout, *S. namaycush*, of Lake Huron and Lake Superior; rainbow trout, *S. trideus*, a Californian species, now introduced in British trout-streams; red-bellied trout, the char, *S. salvelinus*; also *S.* or *Fario erythrogaster*, of the lakes of New York State and Pennsylvania; red-spotted trout, *S. fontinalis* or *S. sal-*

velinus; rock trout, *Chirus constellatus* (ROCK sb. 1 g d); †skegger trout = SKEGGER; speckled trout, *S. fontinalis*; white trout, (a) a variety of *S. fario*; (b) the weak-fish (*Cynoscion nothus*). See also BULL-TROUT, SALMON-TROUT, SEA-TROUT.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 228 Both the Salmon and gray trouts are very pleasant, and good for sound persons, but in ages they are not comparable to the Perch. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 163 *Trutta Lacustris*, the Lake Trout. 1836 YARRRELL *Brit. Fishes* II. 31 The Grey Trout. *Ibid.* 60 The Great Lake Trout of Loch Awe... was shortly noticed by Pennant... as a native of Ullswater Lake in Cumberland, and of Lough Neagh in Ireland. *Ibid.* 74 This species has been called a Red-bellied Trout. 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict.* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon... that is to say, salmon... harvest cock, sea trout, white trout, sewin, buntling [etc.]. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 322 It is... rank folly to allow so great a delicacy as the speckled brook trout (*Salmo fontinalis*) to become extinct. *Ibid.* 330 The commission has... bred salmon, trout, lake trout (*Salmo tona*), and land-locked salmon (*S. Gloveri*). 1881 Cassell's *Nat. Hist. V.* 115 The Grey Trout (*Salmo Cambricus*). 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 204 Brook Trout, Lake Trout, Rainbow Trout, Rangleys Trout. 1884 GOODE, etc. *Nat. Hist. Aquatic Anim.* 468 According to the latest system... the second group [of the old genus *Salmo*] includes the Chars, or Red-spotted Trout, and the gray-spotted species known as Salmon Trout, or Lake Trout. These are assigned to the genus *Salvelinus*. *Ibid.* 504 The Dolly Varden Trout—*Salvelinus malma*... known in the mountains as 'Lake Trout', 'Bull Trout', 'Speckled Trout', and 'Red-Spotted Trout'. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 23 Feb. 5/2 Like mice in a house, the little brook-trout are often almost under your feet. 1888 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 120 The Silver Squeteague, *Cynoscion nothus*, called at Charleston the 'Bastard Trout'. The 'White Trout'... is caught with hook and line.

†4. slang, originally in the alliterative phrase *true or trusty trout*, a confidential friend or servant; so *humble trout*. Obs.

c 1661 *Roeb. Balk.* (1883) IV. 518, I was a trusty trout In all that I went about. 1681 *New News* *Fr. Bedlam* 30 They are all very honest Fellows, true Trouts. 1688 SHADWELL *Sgr. Alsatia* i. i, Your humble Trout, good noble squire.

5. attrib. and Comb., as *trout-angler*, *-angling*, *-brook*, *farm*, *-hole*, *-hook*, *-line*, *-net*, *ova*, *-preserve*, *-rod*, *-spawn*, *-spear*, *-stream*, *-worm*; objective and obj. gen., as *trout-breeder*, *-catcher*, *-fisher*, *-fishing*, *-pirate*, *-rearing*, *-tickler*; also *trout-coloured*, *-famous*, *-haunted* adjs.; *trout-like* adj.

1538 ELYOT, *Fusina*, a troute speare, an ycle speare. 1555 [see EEL-SPEAR]. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* i. vi. 653 Kennet, whose Trout-famous Drift... by Hungerford doth hasten. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 35 A greenish eye, a trout-nose, a great mouth. 1653 WALTON *Angler* v. 126, I shall tell you a little more of Trout-fishing before I speak of the Salmon. *Ibid.* 128 In Hampshire... they use to catch Trouts in the night by the light of a Torch or straw, which when they have discovered, they strike with a Trout spear. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 140 [These] may be stiled the Trout-kind. 1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Trout-coloured* (spoken of Horses) is White speckled with Spots of Black, Bay, or Sorrel, particularly about the Head and Neck. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 4 A narrow vale, through which runs a trout stream. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* xi. 2 July (1855) 115 Trout-fishing was my uncle's favourite sport. 1839 T. C. HOFLAND *Brit. Angler's Man.* ii. (1841) 11 He [the peacock red worm] is a good trout-worm. 1845 J. COULTER *Ad. Pacific* vii. 78 They can be caught with small trout hooks, carefully baited. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 327, I hatched about five hundred thousand trout last season, and sold about five hundred thousand impregnated trout spawn. *Ibid.* 328 A fountain capable of filling constantly a two-inch pipe will sustain a trout preserve which may prove a source of pleasure and profit. *Ibid.* 337 Experimental and initiatory practice in trout-rearing is becoming common upon Long Island. 1883 W. E. NORRIS *No New Thing* I. 10 His gun, and a trout-rod, and some other things. 1884 JEFFERIES *Life of Fields* 109 The swan is a well-known trout-pirate. 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 7 By the side of a trout-haunted stream. 1894 *Field* 9 June 833/3 Fine trout given our society by Mr. A., the trout breeder. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 324/2 In this place one can... trace the trout-brook to its source. 1904 GALLICHAH *Fishing Spain* 185 The Portuguese peasant lads are expert trout-ticklers. 1904 *Pilot* Apr. 336/1 It is clear... that the really desirable *requies senecta* will be afforded by a trout farm. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Apr. 14/3 The appearance of the may-fly... is eagerly looked forward to every year by the trout-angler. 1910 H. T. SHERINGHAM in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 28/a (Angling) Grayling injure a trout stream by devouring trout-ova and trout-food.

b. Special Combs.: trout-fly, (a) the may-fly; (b) an artificial fly for trout-fishing; trout-louse, a fish-louse parasitic on the trout, also called *sug*; trout-perch, the black bass (*local*, U.S.); also, a trout-like fish (*Percoptis gullatus*) of the rivers and Great Lakes of U.S., having the month and scales like those of a perch; trout-spoon, a small spoon-bait for trout-fishing (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); trout-stone, *Min.* (G. Jorellenstein) = TROCTOLITE. 1744-50 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandry* III. ii. xiii. 84 The Caddis or 'Trout Fly'... certainly the best natural Baits of all others for taking Trouts. 1787 *Best Angling* (ed. 2) 109 They [salmon] will rise at anything gaudy, and where they are plenty, at Trout flies. 1868 GOODE *Amer. Fishes* 466 The young fish rise freely to trout-flies in rapid water. 1910 H. T. SHERINGHAM in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 28/2 Grayling will take most small trout-flies. 1653 WALTON *Angler* iii. 90 In winter... many of them have sticking on their Sugs, or 'Trout lice', which is a kind of worm. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 376/2 A description of a Carolina bass was sent to Lacépède under the local name of trout, or 'trout-perch,'

who accordingly named it *salmoides*, meaning trout-like. 1892 *Trout-stone [see TROCTOLITE].

Hence **Trouté** *a.* [cf. *F. porcelaine truittée*], see quot.; **Troutful** *a.*, full of or abounding in trout; **Troutless** *a.*, without trout, devoid of trout (whence *Troutlessness*); **Trouty**, a troutlet.

1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 153 The *trouté china, which no doubt is called so from the resemblance it bears to the scales of a trout. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Flants*. (1662) II. 1 Clear and fresh rivulets of *troutful water. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 197 Our troutful little stream of the Esk. 1865 KINGSLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1879) II. 180, I catch a trout now and then...so I am not left *troutless. 1904 GALLICAN *Fishing Spain* 15 He maintains that the Bidasoa will be troutless in two years. 1879 *Daily News* 25 Nov. 5/2 Dynamite, disease, pollution of rivers, have destroyed their thousands since Thomas Stoddart wrote a sad song on the *troutlessness of Yarrow. 1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVIII. 73 My wilfulness that bright day...was rewarded with a few *trouties.

† **Trout**, *sb.*, *dial.* Obs. Also 5 troutt. [Of uncertain origin.] *pl.* (See quot. 1691.) So † **Trout v.** Obs., to curdle, coagulate.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/1 To Troutt, coagulare. Trouttis, coagulum. 1683 G. MERITOR *Yorks. Dialogue* 402 (E.D.S.) He give um some Troutts, reach me hither th' Bowl. 1691 *RAV N. C. Words* 77 Troutts, Curds taken off the Whey when it is boiled: a Rustick word. In some places they call them Trotters.

Trout, obs. form of TROUT *v.*, TROTH.

Trouter (trout-er). [*f.* TROUT *sb.* + -ER *1.*] One who fishes for trout; a trout-fisher.

1830 HOWITT *Seasons* (1837) 122 Cloudy weather, a little windy, especially from the South, is in high favour with the trouter. 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* L. 397 However well a trouter may get on by keeping to the banks of his river, the salmon fisher can rarely be successful by fishing from dry land. 1887 *Macm. Mag.* June 107/1 Your dry-fly man is inclined to look upon the great mass of troutiers...with something akin to complacent and patronizing compassion.

Trouthe, obs. form of TROTH, TROUGH.

Troutiness. [*f.* TROUTY *a.* + -NESS.] The condition or quality of being 'trouty'; speckledness, spottiness.

1895 R. GRAHAM *Notes Menteith v. 72 A*...much patched coat of various shades of troutiness and stages of decay.

Trouting (trout-ing). [*f.* TROUT *sb.* + -ING *1.*] Fishing for trout, trout-fishing.

a 1768 *ERSKINE Inst. Law Scot.* II. ix. § 13 Depriving him of the pleasure of trouting. 1827 *Scott. Surg. Dau.* v. The game was plenty, and the trouting in the brook such as had been represented by advertisement.

b. attrib.

1806 *Gazetteer Scotl.* (ed. 2) 558 Venny or Finny; a small rivulet of Angus-shire...is a fine trouting-stream. 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 64 A trouting-rod is usually made from twelve to fifteen feet. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 176 Salmon Lines, Deep Sea Lines, Troutling Lines. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 3/3 The one good trouting loch in Scotland is Loch Leven.

c. as pres. ppl. (chiefly after *gv*).

a 1845 *Hood To I. Wallon* 65 Sham flies to go troling and trouting. 1866 *ALGER Solit. Nat. & Man* III. 181 The loneliness of Izaak Walton trouting in a secluded glen. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 88 At Villeneuve he goes trouting in the dark with the servant of the inn.

Troutlet (trout-let). [*f.* as prec. + -LET.] A little or tiny trout. Also *attrib.*

1829 *Hood Eugene Aram* i. There were some that ran and some that leapt, like troutlets in a pool. 1879 *SENIOR Trav. & Trout Antipodes* (1880) 122 By the 15th of June three thousand young salmon and fifty troutlet immigrants were swimming about, strong, contented, and merry. 1881 G. ALLEN *Vignettes fr. Nat. Mountain Tarn* 175 If ever a young Llyn Gwernant troutlet...leaps the cascades.

Trouting (trout-ting). [*f.* as prec. + -ING *1.*] = prec.

a 1739 *JARVIS Quix.* I. i. ii. If there be many troutings...they will supply the place of one trout. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I. v. iii. § 13 In using the Spining-Tackle with the part-tail or troutling as a bait, it is spun exactly as for trout. 1889 *H. C. PENNELL Fishing* 100 The catching and eating of half a dozen troutings.

Trouty, *sb.*: see after TROUT *sb.* 1

Trouty (trout-i), *a.* [*f.* TROUT *sb.* + -Y.] Full of, abounding in, or containing trout.

1676 *COTTON Walton's Angler* II. ii. 17 Little inconsiderable Rivers, as Awer, Eroways, and the like, scarce worth naming, but Trouty too. 1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 965 Heavens! among the gravel what a troutly congregation! 1883 *STEVENSON Across the Plains* i. (1892) 74 Every troutly pool along that mountain river.

b. Speckled like a trout.

1895 [implied in TROUTINESS].

|| **Trouvaille** (truvā-ly). [*Fr.*, *f.* *trouver* to find.] A lucky find; a windfall.

[1753 *LADY LUXBOROUGH Lett.* to Shenstone 12 Dec. I...should else have stolen a word from the French and have said une trouvaille.] 1842 *THACKERAY Proffs. Fitz-Boodle* I, The plects have robbed us of that trade among others, nor, I confess, do I much grudge them their trouvaille. 1848 - *Van. Fair* xi, My dear, you are a perfect trouvaille. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 523 The trouvaille proved to be the first edition of Shakspeare.

|| **Trouvère** (truv-er, -er), **trouveur** (truv-ör). [*OF.* *trouvere*, -eur, *truveur* (12th c. in Godef.), *F.* *trouvère*, *trouveur* (= Prov. *trobairre*), *f.* *trouver*: cf. TROUBADOUR.] One of a school of poets who flourished in Northern France from the 11th to the 14th c., whose works are chiefly epic in character.

They produced the *chansons de geste*, *fabliaux*, etc. Cf. TROUBADOUR.

1795 *SOUTHEY Joan of Arc* IV. 175 Meantime the Trouveur struck the harp; he sung Of Lancelot Du Lake. 1833 *LONGER. Outre-Mer* Prose Wks. 1886 I. 94 The great mass of the poetry of the Trouvères is of a narrative or epic character. 1887 *LOWELL Old Eng. Dram.* (1892) 7 One French Miracle Play of the thirteenth century, by the trouvère Rutebeuf. 1889 *DOYLE Micah Clarke* 208 A king of bards and trouvères.

Trouwe, **Trouzed**, obs. ff. TROW *v.*, TROUBED.

Trove: see TREASURE-TROVE. Also short for *treasure-trove*, in sense 'a valuable find'.

1888 *KIPLING Plain Tales* xiii. 94 The value of her trove struck her, and she cast about for the best method of using it. 1901 - *Kim* i. 11 Delighted as a child at each new trove, 1909 *G. W. YOUNG Wind & Hill* Ded., A kingdom...More rich than childhood's fairy trove.

Trove, obs. Sc. and north. form of TURF.

Trover (trōv-er). *Law*. [*subst. use of OF. trover* (11th c.), *F. trover* pres. inf., to find.] The act of finding and assuming possession of any personal property; hence (in full, *action of trover*), an action at law to recover the value of personal property illegally converted by another to his own use.

Originally the action was brought for damages against one who had found and refused to give up the goods of the plaintiff on demand; this refusal constituted 'conversion' (CONVERSION 7); hence the action was called *trover and conversion*. Later, the finding became a legal fiction, and it is now only necessary to prove the ownership and detention of the goods.

1594 *WEST and Pt. Symbol.*, *Chancery* § 148 They came to the hands and possession of your poore suppliant...by way of trover. 1615, 172, 1765 [see CONVERSION 7]. 1678 *BUTLER Hud.* III. iii. 648 Whether I should...bring my Action of Conversion And Trover for my Goods? 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* XII. iv. Some perhaps would have given nothing [for the pocket-book] and left the Fellow to his Action of Trover. 1848 *ARNOLD Mar. Insur.* I. iv. (1866) 195 The policy, when effected, becomes in law the property of the assured, who may maintain trover for it. 1876 *LOWELL Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 323 In this sense the author of a dictionary might bring an action of trover against every other author who used his words.

† **Trovy**, *int.* Obs. [*? n.* *OF. trové*, *pa. ppl.* of *trover*, *F. trover* to find.] ? A call in hawking.

a 1529 *SKELTON Ware the Hanke* x16 With troll, cytrance, and Trovy, They ranged, haakin bouy.

† **Trow** (trō), *sb.* 1. *Obs. rare.* [*f.* TROW *v.* (cf. Norse, Sw., Dan. *tro*)]

1. Belief; faith; trust.

1300 *Cursor M.* 2272 (Edin.) *Pa* *bat* war in dred and dout, par-of wit trow [w. rr. trowth, troupe] he broht pain out. [1883 G. STEPHENS *Bugge's Stud. N. Mythol.* 149 Teaching of the new trow by help of the old.]

2. Fancy, supposition.

14. *Beryn* 38 For they that loven so passyngly, such trowes þey have echone. a 1536 *Calisto & Melib.* A iv, Her lyttill handis in meane maner this is no trow.

3. Faith as pledged, covenant: = TROTH *sb.* 2.

1515 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 40 For keeping the day of trow. 1634 *Malory's Arthur* ix. viii. (1816) I. 375 Then sir Plenioris yielded him and his trower, and all his prisoners at his will; and then sir Launcelot received him, and took his trow [1470-85] trowth.

Trow (trō, locally trōu, trou), *sb.* 2. *local.* [*Dial.* variant of TROUGH.] A name for various kinds of boats or barges: *spec. a.* Formerly, on the Severn, a large flat-bottomed sailing barge; *b.* in the south of Scotland and north of England, a double canoe or boat used in spearing salmon by torch-light (also *pl.* const. as *sing.*): see quot. 1825 (*2 obs.*); *c.* on the south coast of England, a small flat-bottomed boat used in herring-fishing. *d. attrib.*, as *trow-fisher*, -lock; also TROWMAN.

1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10218 Arthur...gadered botes, chalans, & trowes. 1479 *Office Mayor of Bristol in Eng. Gilds* (1870) 424 Such as brynghet whete to towne, as wele in trowys, as otherwise, by lande and by watir. 1778 *WESLEY Wks.* (1872) XI. 144 Are there fewer trows or barges employed on rivers and canals? 1825 *JAMIESON, Trows*,...used in Roxb. and other southern shires, to denote two pieces of wood, each formed like the half or section of an ellipsis, fenced with upright boards, so as to prevent the entrance of water. These two are conjoined...

An interstice is left between the two sections, so that the water is seen distinctly through it. This sort of vessel...is used...in night-fishing on rivers for salmon. 1835 'STEPHEN OLIVER' *Rambles Northumb.* 154 'The trows'...used in spearing salmon in parts of the river where they cannot be taken with a net. The trows consist of...two narrow boats...connected at the top by a piece of flat board. *Ibid.* 155 Some of the old trow-fishers here are of opinion [etc.]. 1838 *SIMMS Public Wks. Gt. Brit.* II. 14 The trow-lock [in the Gloucester and Berkeley canal] is eighty-one feet six inches long. 1875 *Bristol Times* 17 June (E.D.D.). The Fanny was a ketch-rigged (two-masted) trow, of 120 tons...and was used for trading purposes. 1888 *ELWORTHY W. Somerset Word-bk.* s. v. On the south coast about Sidmouth a small fishing-boat is a trow. 1899 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 7/3 The trow 'Flower of the Severn'...moored in the river, was carried away by the tide and wrecked.

† **Trow**, *sb.* 3. *Obs. rare.* Also *trew*. [*a.* *OF. trūd*, *trūn*, *trou*, etc. (Roland, 11th c.) :-L. *tribūt-um* TRIBUTUM.] = TREWAGE, toll.

1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1732 3e mote furst...be truwage make fyn pat to his briggel longeþ...do tell me wat is þe trow. *Ibid.* 4471 *Tell* me, sire...Of þys passage what ys þe trow? *Ibid.* 4477 My trew þaysaye þay wolde pay.

Trow (trou), *sb.* 4. *Orkney and Shetl.* [= Swed. *troll*: see TROLL *sb.* 2] = TROLL *sb.* 2

1640 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Abbotsford Cl. Misc.* I. 167 3e answered hir againe, that it was hut the Trow that had gripped her. 1643 *ibid.* 173 Knowing that the said Thomas was lying seik in his hous, 3e said that it was the sea trow or spirit that was lying vpon him. 1701 *BRAND Descr. Orkney* etc. (1703) 115 They tell us that several such Creatures do appear to Fishers at Sea, particularly such as they call *Sea-Trowes*. 1822 *SCOTT Pirate v.* Other [magicians] dealt with spirits of a different and less odious class—the ancient dwarfs, called, in Zetland, Trows, or Drows, the modern fairies, and so forth. 1868 *D. GORRIE Summ. & Wint. Orkneys* v. 168 The trows, or drows, resembled the *daoine shith* of the Highlanders, in the malevolent feelings which they...entertained towards mankind. 1883 *R. M. FERGUSON Rambling Sk. Far North* xvii. 121 It was an unlucky moment when a fisherman cast his eyes on a sea-trow; panic and fear seized him.

Trow (trō), *v. arch.* Forms: *a.* 1 *trūwian*, 4 *truu*, 4-5 *tru*, 4-6 (8-9 *Sc.*) *true*. *β.* 1 *tréowan*, *tréowian*, 3 *treowe*, 3-6 (9 *Sc.*) *trew*, 4 ? *Sc. treu*. *γ.* 3-5 *trowen*, 3 (*Orm.*) *trowewenn*, 4 *trouwe*, 3-6 (8 *Sc.*) *trou*, 4-7 *trowe*, 4 (*Sc.*) *throw*, *throu*, 5 *troue*, 5-7 *tro*, (8 *tro*), 5, 9 *Sc. troo*, 6-7 *troe*, *tro*, 4- *trow*. *δ.* (*north. dial.*) 4 *trau*, (*tray*), 4-5 *traue*, *trawe*, *traw*, (5 *traywe*). *Pa. t.* and *ppl.* *trowed* (*trōd*); also *pa. t.* 3-5 -*ede*, 4-6 *Sc.* -*it*, etc.; 4 *troud*, 4-6 *trowd*, 6 *troude*; *pa. ppl.* 4 *troud*, *troude*, *trod*, *trawet*, 5 *trawt*; (4 ?) *trowen*. [OE. had more than one type: (1) OE. *trūwian*, *f. trūwa* *sb.* 'faith, belief' = OS. *trāon* (MLG. *truwe*), OHG. *trū(u)en* (MHG. *triden*, *truyen*, Ger. *trauen*), ON. *trúa* (Sw. and Norw. *tro*), Goth. *trauan*, OTeut. **trāwian*, from base *trū-*, orig. 'strong, firm, sure'; (2) OE. *tréowan*, *tréowian*, from *tréowe* 'faith, belief', with the ablaut grade **tréu(w)*; cf. OS. *tre(u)wa*, OWFr. *trouwa* (MLG., MDu., Du. *trowen* to believe, trust, espouse). Of the two OE. forms, *trūwian* was the earlier and more usual; but its place was mainly taken in ME. by *trowen*, with its variants *traue*, *traw*, from *trōw(i)an*. In some of the ME. forms, *trūwian* and *tréow(i)an* appear to run together.]

† 1. *trans.* (orig. *intr.* with *dat.*; cf. 2). To trust, have confidence in, believe (a person or thing).

a. 897 *K. ÆLFRED Gregory's Past.* C. ix. 58 *Swiðe eade mæg on smyltre se ungelæred scipstora genoh ryhte stieran*, ac se gælereða him ne truwad on ðære hreon sæ & on ðam miclan stormum. 13. *Cursor M.* 4366 (Cott.) And for he es traist o mi leute Of all his god he trues me. 1728 *RAMSAY Fables* xii. 12 His colour's green, If any may true his ain taw een.

β. *Beowulf* (Z.). 1166 *gehwyrc hiora his ferhþe treowde*, þæt he hæfde mod micel. c 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxxvii. § 2 *Yrnad ealle endemes ða ðe hiora ærniðe trewað.* a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2318 *Ic cow treowize ælf ge þæt tacen zegað.* c 1175 *12th c. Hom.* 136 3yf he þa botte dep. & on Gode truwize. 1375 *BARBARA Bruce* II. 326 He that will trow His fa, It sall him sum tyme rew.

γ. c 1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 1092 Loth hem warned, Oc he ne troweden him. c 1275 *LAV.* 3413 Wan hi be troweþ alle best. 13. *Cursor M.* 5212 (Gott.) *Pis es þe soth, trou* [Cott. *trū*] æ me. c 1400 *MAUNDEY.* (1839) xx. 221 And all be it that sum men wil not trow me, but holden it for fable. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xxxii. 40 The silly thing trowd him, allace! The lame gaff credence to the tod. c 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Cherrie & Slae* 842 Suld not I trow my ain taw een? a 1829 *Percy Reed* xviii. in *Child Ballads* vii. (1890) 26/2 The three false Halls of Girsounsfeld, They'll never be trusted or trowed again.

δ. 13. *Cursor M.* 5151 (Cott.) If þat þou noght traues me, come þi-self and se. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 45 To those that wille him trawe.

† *b. refl.* To trust oneself to a person. *Obs. rare.*

a. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John ii. 24 Se hælend ne leide *vel* ne trugode hine seofine him *vel* ðam, foreðon he wiste alle.

γ. 1388 *WYCLIF* *ibid.*, But ihesus trowide not hym self to hem, for he knewe alle men.

† 2. *intr.* with prep. To believe in or on; to have confidence in; to trust to. *Obs.* or *arch.*

a. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Saints' Lives* xxv. 446 *Da burhware...* truwodon to þam wealle. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19883 (Edin.) *Trais tu in god?*

β. c 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) cxviii. 8 *God ys on Dryhten georne to þenceanne*, þonne on mannann wese mod to treowianne.

γ. c 1305 *LAV.* 2351 He nom his enne hired mon þe he wel trowede on. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2855 *Trowe til us & our consayl* 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 829 3if alle þe lor...Ben trewe to be trowen on & trysty to leue. 1375 *BARBARA Bruce* I. 490 Gif that 3e will trow to me. c 1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 1707 (*Lucrèce*) It is no neode To trowyn on the word but on the dede. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* vi. 52 *A trow discret man...* to whom he may trowe to ordeyne þe besynes of his godys. c 1449 *PROCK Repr.* I. xviii. (Rolls) 102 *Thei wolen not trowe to his teching.* c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 434 *Bot trow in god*, that you has wrought. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* II. 235 In Inglisken, allace, quhi suld we trow? 1522 *World & Child* C vii, The xij. articles of the fayth That mankynde must on trowe. 1552 *Aap. HAMILTON Catech.* (1884) 14 *We suld trow in the sonne of God.* 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* III. iv. 369 *Vague tales*, wherein I was well fain to trow.

δ. 13. *Cursor M.* 13671 (Cott.) *Trais* [*Faith*]. *trawes*] þou in godd sun or nai?

† *b. trans.* To believe in (a doctrine, etc.). *Obs.* 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 841 *Hit semþ.* *Pat* 3e no giuen of no gome no none godus trowe. c 1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* (1880)

422 Oon article of bileue.. is to trowe hooley chircbe. c1400 MAUNVOY (Roxb.) xv. 66 þe Sarrenes trowes þe incarnacioun. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi. ProL 81 We trowe a God, regnand in personis thre.

3. *trans.* To believe (a statement, etc.); to give credence to, accept as true or trustworthy.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 14708 (Cott.) Qua wil nocht tru [Gott. trou, Fairf. traw, Trin. trowe] þat I tell.

β. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2037 Pwifair trowið hise wiwes tale.

γ. c1200 *Ormin* Ded. 134. I wollið bilipeli þatt all Enng-lisse lede.. shollið itt trowwenn. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) i. iii. (1859) 4 Such thynges wold I nought haue trowyd, yf I had nought seen it my self. 1450-80 *tr. Secreta*

Secret. xvi. 14 Trowe not lightly alle that that men wille telle the. 1536 *BELLENDEN Cron.* Scot. (1821) II. 272 We may nocht trowe ane wourd he sayis. 1605 *SHAKS. Lear* i. iv. 135 Speake lesse than thou knowest, I Learne more then thou trowest. 1816 *SCOTT Ant.* xxi. I hac garr'd him trowmyn a queer tale. a1818 *MACNEILL Poems* (1844) 102 She trow'd ilka word that the fause loon did say. 1876 *MORRIS Sigurd* II. 79 Men trowed his every word.

δ. 13.. *E. E. Allit.* P. B. 662 Saré lazeþ, Not trawande þe tale.

†b. with *obj.* and *compl.* To believe or suppose (a thing or person) to be (so and so); also with *compl. inf.* (to be .., or to do something). *Obs.*

γ. a1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 164 in *O. E. Misc.* 113 For wanne he is lif alre beste trowen, þenne sal he letin lif his oþene. c1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, Gov. *Lordsh.* xxix. 63 Vt þenedys of a woman, drawe to be to here þat þow trowys trowe, and þat þou demys good. c1460 *Play Sacram.* 559. I trowe best we mak a crye.. 1581 *A. HALL Iliad* iv. 69 Thou Agamemnon trowes vs dastards and faint hearted folke. 1596 *DARLYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* viii. (S.T.S.) II. 59 The chancellor trowit all to be trow.

δ. 13.. *E. E. Allit.* P. A. 282. I trowed my perle don out of dawez. 1432-50 *tr. Higden (Rolls)* II. 121 Of whom somme men trawe that cite to have taken name.

†c. *Phr.* To trow (in passive sense): to be believed or thought (so and so). Also at trow (*AR prep.* 39), in quot. a 1340, worthy of belief, credible.

13.. *Cursor M.* 27126 (Cott.) And es he for a fule to trow [Fairf. traw]. a1340 *HAMPOLP Psalter* xcii. 7 *Testinonia sua credibilia facta sunt nimis.*.. þi hiddynge ere mykil made at trow. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* v. ii. 34 How much it doth over-flowe, Or faile thereof, so much is more then iust to trowe.

4. with *obj. cl.* To believe, think, be of opinion, suppose, imagine; sometimes, to believe confidently, feel sure, be assured. †Trow you what .. (?) 'what do you think ..?'

a. c1000 *Ælfred's Past.* Ep. iii. in *Thorpe Ags. Laws* II. 364 Ic trawuize þeah þæt sum wuorde aþrid þurh God. a1818 *MACNEILL Poems* (1844) 96. I preed it aft as ye may true!

γ. c1200 *Ormin* 6946 þe33 munndenn trowwenn þatt te child Josseppe sune ware. 1362 *LAHEL. P. Pl.* A. i. 133 Þis I trowe beo treuþe! a1400 *Prynner* (1801) 83 Trowest þou auct that a deed man schal lyue ægen? 14.. *Cov. Corp. Christi Pl.* i. 883. I trowe there wolbe a careful syght. c1470 *HENRY Wallace* ix. 391. I trow thou be sum spy. 1526 *TINDALE Luke* xvii. 9 Doeth he thanke that seruante be cause he did that which was comynnd vnto hym? I trowe not. 1533 *BELLENDEN Lyr.* iii. v. (S.T.S.) 256 þe beuynnis apperit birnand; The erde trymbliþ..; men trowis ane kow spak. 1588 *SHAKS. L. L. v.* ii. 279 Trow you what he call'd me? 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* ii. v. 13 And henceforth by this daies ensample trow, That hasty wroth, and heedlesse hazardry, Doe breede repentance late, and lasting infamy. 1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* i. 184 As I trow Which I doe well; for I am sure [etc.]. 1637-50 *Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 451. I used..to cast up the whyte of my eyes, so that any bodie wold haue trowed that I was blind. 1786 *BURNS A Dream* ii. The poets..Wad gar you trow yo ne'er do wrang. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* iv. I trow he's a dealer in cattle. 1872 *THIRLWALL Rem.* (1878) III. 254 Can anything be more clearly proved..? I trow not.

δ. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 3351 Ne trawes not, tru lady, þat I take wolde Thy ladyship to losse.

b. Parenthetically or at the end of a sentence (often merely expletive), as *I trow* (in assertions) = 'I suppose', 'I ween'; †also rarely in questions (where the sense is not clear).

a. 13.. *Cursor M.* 371 (Cott.) þarfor scaples was it [I] tru [Fairf. traw].

γ. [1423] *Jas. I Kingis Q.* xi. Bot now, how trowe æt? such a fantasie Fell me to mynd. c1491 *Chast. Goddes Chyld.* 35 Thyse wordes I trowe shall suffyse. 1549 *LATIMER Ploughers* (Arb.) 20 Who trowe you is a faythfull seruante? 1577 *NORTHBROOKE Dicing* (1843) 71 No man is so foolishhe, I trowe, so doe. 1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* i. iv. 140 Who's there, I trow? 1676 *MARVELL Gen. Councils Wks.* (Grosart) IV. 138 Did not this Historian, trow you, deserve [etc.]? 1678 *BUNVAN Pilgr.* i. 174 But I trow, you will put some difference between Little-faith and the Kings Champion. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) IV. xxxv. 224 What is become of Lord M. I trow, that he writes not to me? 1798 *COLERIDGE Anc. Mar.* vii. iii. Why, this is strange, I trow! 1854 *H. ROGERS Ecl. Faith* (1853) 438 A sceptic is not to be startled by paradoxes, I trow.

†c. Also simply trow (ellipt. for *I trow* or *trow you*). *Obs.*

1553 *Reipublica* iv. ii. 998 Not he drownde, trowe, laste year? 1601 *B. JONSON En. Man in Hum.* (Qo.) iv. i. I, v. Where are these vailines trow? 1620 *SHELTON Quix.* ii. x. 57 And haue you euer seene her, trow? 1636 *HEYWOOD Challenge* i. Wks. 1874 V. 14 How came you by them tro? honestly? 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* i. 57 What could you haue done to him, tro?

†b. *intr.* or *absol.* To believe; to hold a belief; to have or exercise faith. *Obs.*

a. c1300 *Cursor M.* 19530 (Edin.) Simon [Magus] lete als þoþ he truwid, And baptizid him.

γ. c1200 *Ormin* 2820 & tu full ædij wurthenn artt, Fort þatt tu mihttest trowwenn. c1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.*

Wace (Rolls) 7358 He asked þenne how þey trowd, & what þer Godes name hight. c1440 *York Myst.* xxi. 162 What man þat trowis and baptised be. 1573 *TVAIE Refut.* in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 12 Before a thousand yeiris..wes þair peple of God that trowit as that do.

†6. *trans.* To expect, hope. Usually with *inf.*; less commonly with *obj. cl.*; rarely with *simple obj.*

γ. 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 919 þei trowed no tresoun untruly too haue. c1470 *HENRY Wallace* ix. 1266 Fra Fyff was tynt, the war that trowyt to speid. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* x. xii. 432 Shewe me the knyght, & I trowe I shall bere hym doun. 1575 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 301 She..was sore sike.., so that none of hir frendes trowed hir life. c1600 *MONTGOMERIE Sonn.* xxviii. 11 Vhair sho [an ass] troude hir maister suld hir treit, They battound hir.

†7. To prove to be true; to vouch for; to verify; to ascertain. *Obs. rare.*

β. a901 *Laws of Alfred* c. 33 3if he hine treowan [v. r. treowan] wille.

γ. c1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 258 þe letter forth þei nam, to trowe þer saying. *Ibid.* 339 Blissed be þou God..þi word is wele trow, I say it, bi William. 1603 *Philotus* iii. First try the treuth, then may 3e trow, Gif I mynd to desauie.

Trow: see THROW v.1, TREE, TROLL, TROUGH.

†Trowable, a. *Obs.* [f. TROW v. + -ABLE.] That can be 'trowed' or believed; credible.

a1340 *HAMPOLP Psalter* xcii. 7 þi witnessyngis ere made trowable ful mykil. c1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 154 It is not trowable at he þat I haue luffid so lang, att I sulde not be luffid of hym agayn. 1533 *BELLENDEN Lyr.* iv. viii. (S.T.S.) 75 It is alsnocht trowabill þat sic exampil suld be Introducit be ane patriciane.

Trowage, variant of TREWAGE *Obs.*

Trowan, -ande, -ane, -ant, *obs. ff.* TRUANT.

Trowandise, -yse, etc., var. TRUANDISE *Obs.*

Trowch, *obs. Sc.* form of TROUGH.

Trowe, var. THROW sb.1 *Obs.*; *obs. f.* TROW, TRUE.

Trowean, *obs. form* of TRUANT.

†Trowed, ppl. a. *Obs.* [f. TROW v. + -ED.] Believed to be such; supposed, reputed.

c1410 *LOVE Bonavent.* *Mirr.* xv. (1908) 100 Joseph..his trowed fader.

Trowel (trou'el), sb. Forms: 4-5 trowelle, 4-7 truel, 5 trowylle, 7 trowel, 5-8 trowell, 6 truell, 6-7 trowell, 8 trouel, 5- trowel; also 4 trulle, 5 troll(e), 7 trull, trule. [ME. *truel*, a. OF. *truelle* (13th c.), F. *truille* (14th c.), ad. vulgar or late L. *truella* (1163 in Du Cange), for cl. L. *trulla*, dim. of *trua* stirring-spoon, skimmer, ladle, whence the monosyllabic form.]

1. A tool consisting of a flat (or, less commonly, rounded) plate of metal or wood, of various shapes, attached to a short handle; used by masons, bricklayers, plasterers, and others for spreading, moulding, or smoothing mortar, cement, and the like.

To lay it on with a trowel, to express a thing coarsely or bluntly; now spec. to flatter excessively or grossly.

1344 *Pipe Roll* 18 *Edw. III.* m. 45 (P.R.O.) In..liij. hamers, liij. Trowellis, vii. hirdellis pro lymepetes. xxx. ladiis pro cemento fundendo. 1382 *Wyclif Anos* vii. 7 Lool the Lord stondeyng on a wall terid, or morterd, and in the hond of hym a truel [v. r. trulle] of masonn. 1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P. R.* ii. iv. (Harl. MS. 614) li. 8 b/1 Angels..ben seen to haue trollis & hangyngie plometis and mesuris & towles & werkis men. c1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* i. 425 The parget of thy wough be strong & bryght: The trowel first ful ofte hit most distreynne. 1533 *Elvot Cast. Helthe Pref.* (1539) 1, I toke my penne in the stede of a truell. c1570 *Pride & Low.* (1841) 32 A Brick-layer..A trowell at his gyrdle wearid he. 1600 *SHAKS. A. P. L.* i. ii. 112 Well said, that was laid on with a trowell. 1693 *EVELYN De La Quint.* *Compl. Gard.* II. 110 The said Gun must be kept hot..to be apply'd with a kind of Wooden Trule. 1719 *Free-thinker* No. 118 P 8 Mr. Thornhill [cannot] put the Cupolo of Paul's with a Trowel. 1836 *THIRLWALL Greece* III. xxii. 237 They supplied the place both of hods and trowels with their hands. 1889 *RUSKIN Praterita* II. x. 362 The instrument I finally decided to be the most difficult of management was the trowel.

b. A culinary ladle or slice of this shape. Cf. *trowel-slicer* in 2.

1773 *Land. Chron.* 7 Sept. 248/3 Fish and pudding trowels. 1855 *H. CLARKE Dict.* Fish-trowel.

c. A tool of this kind used in gardening, having a hollow, scoop-like, semi-cylindrical blade.

1796 *C. MARSHALL Garden.* iv. (1813) 52 Plants..are best put in by a small spade or trowel. 1846 *J. BAXTER Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 119 The compound is firmly pressed into the moulds with a gardener's trowel. 1855 *DELMAR Kitch. Gard.* (1861) 16 The English trowel is excellent for many purposes; but besides it, it will be found convenient to have one or two long, narrow ones.

d. An elastic flat steel instrument used in spreading the paint in the manufacture of oilcloth.

1881 [implied in TROWELLER].

e. See quot.

1898 *GREENER Breech Loader* 180 A properly-made trowel will load millions of cartridges before the holes become so worn that it has to be discarded. The author uses this counting trowel in loading all his cartridges.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trowel-handling*, -planting, -slicer (cf. 1 b); *trowel-shaped* adj.; *trowel-bayonet*, a bayonet resembling a mason's trowel, which may be used as a light entrenchment tool, or when detached from the rifle, as a hatchet (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); *trowel-beak*, a bird, a Sumatran broadbill, *Corydon sumatranus* (Cent. Dict. 1891); *trowel-gauge*, an instrument for setting the nippers

on a cotton-combing machine; *trowel-man*, one who uses a trowel; *spec.* a mason, bricklayer, or the like; also fig.

1902 *THORNTON Cotton Combing Mach.* 151 In setting the dippers great assistance is rendered by the use of a 'trowel gauge.' 1887 *RUSKIN Praterita* II. x. 362 note, A piece of 'trowel-handling as subtle as spreading the mortar under a brick. 1632 *B. JONSON Magn. Lady* ii. vii. A hard-handed, and stiff ignorance, worthy a 'Trowel, or a Hammer-man. 1737 *Salmon's Country Builder's Estimator* (ed. 2) 69 A Trowel-man and Labourer..can perform one Rod of rough Work in five Days. 1756 *Monitor* No. 73 II. 203 It has been the general defect of English politicians to proceed without a plan; ignorant trowel-men in the service of the state. 1815 *J. SMITH Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 657, 7. Furrow planting..8. Dibbling..9. *Trowel planting. 1776 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (1796) III. 573 [*Cochlearia danica*] All the leaves *trowel-shaped. 1897 *MARV KINGSLEY W. Africa* 454 Broad, trowel-shaped, almost triangular daggers. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* Brit. II. No. 6504 A very large bread knife, and *trowel slicer.

Hence *Trowelful*, as much as can be taken up on a trowel (also fig.).

1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* s. v. *Truelle*, A trowell full of plaster or mortar. 1801 *LD. MINTO Let.* in *Edin. Rev.* Apr. (1896) 405 Cramming Nelson with trowelfuls of flattery. 1843 *LD. COCKBURN Circuit Journeys* (1883) 184 Not one trowelful of lime.

Trowel (trou'el), v. [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To spread, smooth, or dress (a surface) with or as with a trowel; to form or mould with a trowel; in quot. c 1670, to coat thickly with.

c1670 *LD. ORRERY in Daily Chron.* 12 June (1903) 3/3 The Women are never old, for the Wrinkles are well filled up by Paint..the Women trowel themselves with red. 1703 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* 249 They finish the Plastering..either by Trowelling and brushing it over with fair Water, or else by laying a thin Coat of fine stucco, &c. Trowelling and brushing it. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* VIII. iv. iii. 99 They [wasps] stick their load of paste on that part where they make their walls and partitions; they tread it close with their feet, and trowel it with their trunks. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Trul.* V. 337/2 After being properly trowelled, it is jointed to imitate stone.

2. To put, place, or move (something) with or as with a trowel; to lay on with a trowel, i.e. thickly or clumsily; often fig. of flattery or laudation.

1779 *NUGENT v. Hist. Friar Gerard* I. 502 The good gentleman trowels on himself the plaister of praise without reserve. 1792 *COLERIDGE Lett.* to G. Coleridge 24 If ever hog's lard is pleasing it is when our superiors trowel it on. 1841 *THACKERAY Men & Pictures* 111 The skies are trowelled on; the light-vapouring distances are as thick as plum-pudding. 1898 *HOLLINGSHEAD Gaiety Chron.* i. 45 Mortar and cement were trowelled into their proper places.

Hence *Trowelled ppl. a.*; *trowelled stucco*, stucco of the best description intended to be painted; *Trowelling vbl. sb.*; also *Troweller*, one who uses a trowel.

1823 *P. NICHOLSON Pract. Build.* 375 *Trowelled-stucco is a very neat kind of work, much used in dining-rooms, vestibules, stair-cases, &c. 1913 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 6 The roof..has a fall of 5 in. in 13 ft. and was simply left with a trowelled finish. 1611 *COTGR.* *Truelleur*, a *Troweller; a Plasterer, or any one that workes with a Trowell. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 80 Floor Cloth, Oil Cloth Manufacture..Oil Skin Maker, Dealer, Silk Oiler, Trowler. 1630 *R. JOHNSON's Kingd. & Commw.* 598 Their Painting is meere steyning or *trowelling in respect of ours.

Trowell, *obs. form* of TROLL sb.1

Trowe maddam, var. TROLL-MADAM *Obs.*

Trowent, -tzye, see TRUANT, TRUANDISE.

†Trower. *Obs. rare*—1. In 4 truer(e, traw-ero. [f. TROW v. + -ER.] A believer.

c1300 *Cursor M.* 21032 (Edin.) Thomas..þat he ne mojte nochte tru wiþ here, Wiþ eie he was made lele truer [v. rr. truer, trawer].

Trowes, *obs. pl.* of TREE; *obs. f.* TRUCE.

Trowet, Trowht, *obs. forms* of TROUT, TROT.

Trowie (trou'i), a. *Orkney and Shetl.* [f. TROW sb.1 + -IE, -Y.] Of or pertaining to the 'trows' or trolls; elfin; also, influenced by a 'trow'. So Trowist (nonce-wd.), a person credited with acquaintance with 'trows' and power to avert their influence.

1793 *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* VII. 396 Sponges are found upon the shore in great plenty, shaped like a man's hand, and called by the people Trowie Gloves. 1825 *JAMIESON, Trowie* adj., sickly, *Orkn.*..Shall we view this as signifying 'under the malign influence of the Trow, or daemon'? 1840 *NBw Statist. Acc. Scotl.* (1845) XV. 142 (*Shetland*) When a cow or sheep happens to turn sick or die, it is firmly believed..that the real animal has been taken away and something of a trowie breed substituted in its place. 1895 *J. J. HALDANE Burgess Shetland Folklore* 99 He at once sent for an old woman who was celebrated as a 'trowist'. *Ibid.* 101 He..found lying on the ground and half-hidden among the heather, a beautifully-wrought 'trowie' dart or arrow.

Trowing (trou'ing), vbl. sb. *Obs.* or *arch.* [f. TROW v. + -ING.] The action of the verb Trow; belief; faith, creed; opinion, notion, idea. †To trowing, to be believed, worthy of belief (cf. to trow, TROW v. 3 c).

a1300 *Cursor M.* 25088 (Cott.) To haf wit santes communing; þis es a pointe of vr truing [Gott. trying, Fairf. trowing]. 1303 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 498 For whan þou trowyst yu a fals hynde þe denyliþ shewyþ for þat trowyng. 1387 *TREVISA Hyden* (Rolls) III. 401 Nectanabus seide þis sawe, and was a wiche, and þerfore it is nevere þe better to trowyng. *Ibid.* V. 89 So seþ martilogie, þat is more to trowyng [L. *credendum*] þan cronicles of auctours þat beþ

62-2

1812 J. J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 13 His own education, though made by his truantisms, an incorrect one. 789

G. DAWSON *Shaks. Lect.* (1888) 117 He... neglected his studies with that persistent truancy some great men have been guilty of.

Truantly (trū'āntli), *a.* and *adv.* Now rare. [*f.* as prec. -LY 1, -LY 2.]

A. adj. Having the qualities of a truant; characteristic of or befitting a truant.

1579 TWYNE *Phisike agst. Fort.* l. cv. 131 h, You, like wilful and truantly children, can neuer learne wisdom without whipping. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year 1. Ep. Ded.* 5 The Spirit of a man is truantly, and trifling. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* l. 125 For his truantly tricks [he] is turned down into the lowest form.

B. adv. After the manner of a truant.

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxviii, Idle and truantly disposed.

Truantness: see after TRUANT *a.*

Truantry (trū'āntri). Forms: 5 trowaundrie, trawndrye, truantrye, 6 trowantrie, 7- truantry. [*a. f.* *truanterie* (13th c. in Godef. Compl.), *f.* *truaund* TRUANT: see -RY.]

† 1. fraudulent begging; knavery, roguery. *Obs.* 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 17828 Thys dyssh that I bolde in myn hond, (In ffranche callid 'Coquynerye' And in ynglyssh 'Trowandrye'). c1430 *Pilgr. Lysf Manhode* iii. xlii, (1860) 147 This hand here is cleped coquinerie; Trowaundrie bi name j cleyne it.

2. Idleness, truancy; the practice, or an act, of playing truant.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* iv. (Arb.) 3 Yf the scolers were not beten... and reprised of their truantrye, they shold neuer lerne. 1591 MULCASTER *Positions* xl. (1897) 225 In the maisters house... children may... be lesse subject to loytering and trowantrie. 1685 COTTON *tr. Montaigne* l. 301 An understanding Tutor, who... knew discreetly to connive at this and other truantries. 1811 L. M. HAWKINS *Cress & Gertr.* l. 166 Her frequent... truantries from the place where she ought to have been. 1887 STEVENSON *Mem. & Portraits* ii. 27 Infinite yawnings during lecture and unquenchable gusto in the delights of truantry.

Truantship, rare. [*f.* TRUANT *sb.* + -SHIP.]

Truancy. *b.* with possessive, as a mock title. a1568 ASCHAM *Scholens* i. (Arb.) 27 If the childe hane done his diligence, and vned no trowandship. 1592 NASHE *Four Lett. Confut.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 264, I would teach thy old Trowandship the true vse of words.

† **Trub.** *Obs.* or *dial.* Also 8-9 trubbo. [*app.* short for *truffle*, *OF. truffe* (Sp., Pg. *trufa*), or for *L. tuber*.]

1. A truffle. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* ii. iv. § 3. 70 Imperfect Herbs... Without a Stem... growing... in the ground, being esculent... Trubs, Truffe. 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C.* (1738) l. 346 A kind of subterraneous mushroom, which our herbarists English Trubs, or after the French name Truffles. 1693 ROBINSON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 825 Ludovicus Romanus... affirms, That Thirty Camels Load of these Truffles or Trubs... have been... sold at Damascus in two or three days. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. v. Truffles*, Bradley calls them underground edible mushrooms, or Spanish trubbes. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Trubs... common name for the *Lycoperdon tuber*. 1866 TREAS. Bot., Trubs, or Trubbes, truffles.

2. 'A little squat woman' (Phillips 1706); also, 'a slut, sloven; a wanton; an opprobrious term' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). Also *Trubkin*, *Trub-tail*. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* ix. xvi. § 3. 1622 The Dogges... satiate with the Womans flesh... who was a short fat trubkin. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trub* or *Trub-tail*, a little squat Woman. 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 104 (E.D.S.) Andra wou'd ha' had a Trub in tha.

Trubance, **Truble**, etc., *obs.* ff. TROUBLANCE, TROUBLE, etc.

† **Truble**. *Obs.* rare. [*a. f.* *truble* kind of net (13th c. in Littré).] A small net for catching fish in ponds and stews.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* iv. xlii. 646 Taking... little fish with the shouenet, small net, called a trouble and line. *Ibid.* xvi. 650 The gudgeon is taken with a hooke or the little net called a trouble.

Truce (trūs), *sb.* Forms: *a. sing.* 4 truwo, 4-5 trewe, 5 tru, 5-6 trow, 5-7 true. *β. pl.* 3 triwes, triwa, 4 treus, treuwes, Sc. trowis, 4-6 trowes, trowes, 5 trowys, triew(i)a, trieux, tryew(e)s, trowes, truwes, -ys, trwes, trwys, trux, 5-6 trows, treux, 5 (5-7 Sc.) trowis, 6 treuis, -ys; treuges. *γ.* 5 trowysse, truyae, 5-6 trowae, truxe, 5-7 truae, 6 trowice, -yce, treuce, trowee, trowe, trusse, 7 trowae, 5-truece. [ME. *trewe* and *triwe*, mostly in pl. form *trewes* and *triwes*: -OE. *trēw* sb. masc. (fem. pl. *trēwa*), 'truth or fidelity to a promise, good faith, assurance of faith or truth, promise, engagement, covenant, league', = OEfrs. *trilwue*, OWfrs. and MDu. *trouwe* (Du. *trouw*), OS. *trēwa*, *trīwa*, OHG. *trīwa* (MHG. *trīwe*, Ger. *treue*): -WGcr. **trēwa*, Goth. *trīgwa* 'covenant' (whence late L. and Romanic *trēwa*, *trēwa*, *F. trève*); also, in ablant form, OE. *trīwa* sb. masc. and pl. -an; = ON. *trúa*, *trū*, Norw. *trū*, Sw. *trōa*: see TRUE *a.* Already in OE. the pl. *trēwa* was often used in the sense of the sing.; this became still more frequent with the ME. pl. *trewes*, *triwes*, *trīwes*, *trus*, and finally this, as *treus*, *treuse*, *truse*, *truce*, became the received sing. (*app.* in reference to the pledges or engagements given by both parties), with a new pl. *truses*,

truces, when required. Cf. *cherries*, *pease*. See also *trève* from French, and the rare *treuges* after MLat. *treugus*.]

1. A suspension of hostilities for a specified period between armies at war (formerly also between combatants in a private feud or quarrel); a temporary peace or cessation from arms; an armistice; also, an agreement or treaty effecting this.

To take, cry, call (a) truce, to make, call for a truce. *Flag of truce*: see FLAG *sb.* 1 b.

a. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 193 If pou pes wille 3erne... & trewe for seven 3ere, I consent bertille. *Ibid.* 275 For pre days trewe be Inglis him hete. c1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 1284-6 (1312-4) It is now a true... And er pat true is don I shal ben true. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 7874 Then takyn was the true. *Ibid.* 8372 For a trewe to be taken of a tyme short. 1494 FAARVAN *Chron.* vi. clxxxi. 179 To requyre a trewe or trowse for jiii. monethes. 1575 CHURCH-YARD *Chippes* (1817) or But ere the heate, of this great skirmishe grew, The Dowager, with trumpet tooke a trew.

β. a1225 *Ansr. R.* 286 He... breked þe triws, & awekeð him of þe, oder of him seolue. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10005 He... triwes non of saladin. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* Wace (Rolls) 7843 Porow trist of triwes... Pey sette a day of Parlement. c1375 *Cursor M.* 26768 (Fairl.) As trewes pat is tane. 1387 *Trivisa Higden* (Rolls) II. 413 When Hector was i-buried, trewes i-take for a 3ere. - VIII. 337 Trewes [i.e. triwes] were i-take bytwene þe kynges. 1442 *Rolls of Parli.* v. 442 a Ayenst þe fourme of trieux... betwixt... England and Scotland had and concludid. 1483 in Rymer *Foedera* (1711) XII. 174/1 By this Presentis is made... assured Treuges and Abstinence of Werre for oon hool Yere. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 306/h. The Crysten men toke triews for three dayes. 1496 *Act 12 Hen. VII.* c. 13 § 15 After the seid perfite peas be had and concludid, or such abstinence of Warre, Treux and Peax for a tyme be had and made. 1524 CAREW *MSS.* (1867) l. 25 The patched and in-honorable treux, which by enforcement of pure necessity be tolerated. 1566 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* i. (S.T.S.) l. 75 Trues ar bund, mariages ar maid with sum of the Inhabitouris.

γ. 14... in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 526 The tyme that the last truce was take betwene Herre the VI... and his adversarie of France. c1440 *Generides* 582 To graunt them truse for ij monethis day. c1440 *Promp. Paro.* 503/a Truwys, or truce of pees. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 Treweysse, *inducie*. 1494 Trewe [see *a.*] 1538 CROWEELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 124 To offer therfor a longer treux. 1552 HUOET, Trewece, *sedus*, -*inducie*. 1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 41 V. eyther a suer peace, or els a long treuce may be taken. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 634 They observe three dayes in a week treuce, when every man may travell or barter safely. 1681 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 306 Truse taken betwene the Mogull and them. a1780 WATSON *Philipp III* (1839) 145 To put a period to the miseries attendant upon war, by a peace or truce. 1895 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* II. xiv. 148 A truce which in the following November became a permanent peace.

b. Loosely or vaguely: Cessation or absence of hostilities (without limitation of time); peace.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xviii. 416 Treweys, quod treuth... Clippe we in couenunt, & vch of vs cusse other. 1456 SIA G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 164 Nocht brekad gude faith, and, namely, fra trewis be gevin our, and diffuence maid. 1535 COVERDALE *Mac.* vi. 49 The kyngs toke truce with them that were in Bethsura. 1578 T. NORTON *Catrin's Inst.* Table RRRR vj/1, I will put my couenaut betwene me and thee; and betwene thy seede after thee... by an everlasting truce. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. ii. 1 *Ark* 377 Behold the peaceful Dove Brings in her beak the Peace-branch, boading weal And truce with God.

† *c.* A document recording the terms of a truce.

Sc. Obs. rare.

1509 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 350 To illumyn the trewis and the conjunct infetment.

† *d. Sc. Law.* A suspension of judicial proceedings; a stay. *Obs.*

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* ii. 112 And therefore this time is called *inducia deliberatoria*, because... the pley ceases, and stayes; and trewis are taken betwixt the parties.

† *e.* Day of truce, a court held by the Wardens of the Marches (of England and Scotland), or the day appointed for this, on which a truce was observed. Also called *truce-day* (see *a.*).

1486-7 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 56 Ye prepared yourselfe to have ridden with me to this day of trewe. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* l. 282 Accustomt to serve and await upoun the wardane at all dayis of trew. 1863 S. S. JONES *Northumberland* 162 The days of Trews, or Warden Courts, had to be held frequently.

f. *Truce of God*, a suspension of hostilities between armies, or of private feuds, ordered by the Church during certain days and seasons in mediæval times. Hence *allusively*.

[a 867 in *Mansi Concilia* XV. 448 Pax vero illa quam trequam Dei dicimus, fideliter observetur.] 1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Truce of God*, *Trēwa Dei*, is a phrase famous in the histories of the 11th century, when the disorders and licences of private wars... obliged the bishops of France to forbid such violences within certain times, under canonical pains. 1828 SCOTT *P. M. Perth* xxvii, The Church of Rome... had decided that during the holy season of Easter... the sword of war should be sheathed, and angry monarchs should respect the season termed the Truce of God. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* l. 20 It was Sunday, and I gave him the benefit of its gracious truce of God.

2. Figurative and allusive uses (from 1).

1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 140 b, He would now take occasion to breake that treuce of Religion. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* ii. ii. 147 Keepe then faire league and truce with thy true bed. 1606 - *Tr. & Cr.* ii. 11. 75 The Seas and Windes (old Wranglers) tooke a Truce. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* l. lxiv. (1739) 137 The King foresaw the storm, and thought it safest first to cry truce with the people.

a1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 l. 52 But jealous Feers no Truce with Tyrants make. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii. i. 130 Between the bigoted followers of Land and the bigoted followers of Calvin there could be neither peace nor truce.

† *b.* *King's truce*: a cry for the discontinuance of a game. *Obs.*

1608 DAY *Hum. out of Br.* iv. iii, *Hort.* What haue I catchd you? Pa. Kisse her and let her goe. Host. Kings truce till I breath a little.

3. Hence, Respite or intermission (more loosely, freedom or liberty) from something irksome, painful, or oppressive.

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epistles* To Rdr., To take truce with myne other studies... and to become a silly translator rhythmical. 1598 J. DICKENSON *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 160 Till death gaue truce to his distresses. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 526 Where he may... find Truce to his restless thoughts. 1713 SWIFT *Imit. Hor.* i. vii. 130 Truce, good my lord, I beg a truce... Your rallery is misapply'd. 1859-60 HEAVY-SEGE *Saul* (ed. 3) 337 Let us dry these unavailing tears, And, with such truce to sorrow as we may, Wend each... his... several road.

b. In interjectional phrase (*a*) *truce with*, now usually (*a*) *truce to*, enough of, have done with.

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* ii. v, Truce with your Similitudes: For I am sick of 'em - 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry and Frances* (1767) II. 150 But a truce with the subject, for I am determined to never mention it more. 1786 tr. Beckford's *Vathek* (1868) 99, I am going on affairs of emergency, a truce therefore to parade! 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* ii. i, A truce to this light conversation. 1846 BROWNING *Soul's Trag.* l. 142 Truce with toying for this once! 1878 - *La Saizais* 249 Truce to such old sad contention.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.* *a.* *attrib.*, as *truce-day* († *truce-day* = day of truce), *flag*, *note*, *place* (*truce-place*). *b.* objective, as *truce-breaker*, *-breaker*, *-maker*, *-taker*; *truce-breaking*, *-hating*, *-making*, *-taking* *sbs.* and *adjs.*

1853 HICKIE *tr. Aristoph.* (1887) I. 11 This *truce-bearer would not so easily have escaped. 1534 TINDALE *2 Tim.* iii. 3 Ynkinde, *truce-breakers, stubborn. 1625 K. LONO tr. Barclay's *Argenis* i. xx. 6r The Herald... rehearses a long prayer, containing many curses against Truce-breakers. 1591 TIMME *Ten Eng. Leper* vii. 1, I, a wilful *truce-breaking and perjurie. 1719 *Free-thinker* No. 110 p. 1 An unjust, Truce-breaking Prince. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* 111. 1413/2 *Slaine*, by a Scot., as they met upon a *true date. 1610 HOLLAND *Cauiden's Brif.* l. 403 In a tumult upon a True-day in the middle marches. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 376 A little tufted white feather... like a *truce-flag between the blood of noble and vassal. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. ii. 251 *Truce-hating Twins. 1552 HUOET, *Trevice maker, *symmachus*. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. clxii. 197 Without any peace or *trewe makeyng. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* vi. xxi, Clarion and trumpet... Rung forth a *truce-note. 1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *† *Truce-place*, i.e. a place of Parley and Conference in Northumberland, antiently so called. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 393/1 *Trews taker. 1533 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* Yl. 138 For keeping of gude reule during the *trewis taking. 1581 MARACCK *Bk of Notes* 471 This tranquillity of the sea... as a trewes taking in the Winter, called the Halcions daies.

Truce (trūs), *v.* Also 6 truse. Now rare. [*f.* prec. *sb.*]

1. *intr.* To make a truce.

1569 STOCKER *tr. Diod. Sic.* iii. v. 109 Who after that victorie, trused with the Aretians. 1731 FIELDING *Mod. Husb.* ii. xi, If you please, my lord, to truce with your proposals. 1893 E. L. WAKEMAN in *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 25 May, The factions had attacked each other, retreated, parleyed, blarneyed, scorned, truced.

2. *trans.* To bring to an end by or as by means of a truce; to put an end to.

1618 MIDDLETON *Peacemaker* Wks. (Bullen) VIII. 326 Spain... betwixt whom and England the ocean ran with blood... nor ever truced her crimson effusion. 1706 T. BAKER *Trunbr. Walks* ii. i, We may truce the debate.

Truceless (trūs-lēs), *a.* [*f.* TRUCE *sb.* + -LESS.] That is without truce; unceasing in hostility; also *fig.*

1631 FULLER *David's Sin* v, With truceless war each other doth oppose. 1747 B. SOWDEN *Death Gardiner* in *Doddridge Life Col. Gardiner* App. ii. 198 Dissolv'd in truceless grief she lay. 1852 LD. COCKBURN *Jeffrey* I. 202 His whole session was one keen and truceless conflict. 1886 E. KING in *Flaubert's Salammbô* p. xv, The truceless war between the Carthaginians and those barbarian mercenaries.

Truce-man, *obs.* variant of TRUCHMAN.

Truch, *obs.* *Sc.* form of TROUGH; *obs.* *f.* TRUSH.

Truche, variant of TROKE *v.* *Obs.*, to fail.

Truchman (trū'jman). Forms: 5 tourche-man, (6 trooche-, truce-, trowch-, trouch-, trush-, treush-man, *Sc.* trweheman, trunsoche-), 6-7 truche-, trouch(e)-, (trunch-), treuch-, 7 trudgeman, 6-truchman. [*ad. med.L. truchmannus*, *F. trucheman* (Cotgr. 1611), *truchement* = It. *turcimanno*, Sp. *trujaman*, ad. Arab. ترجمان *turjamān* (also *tarjamān*, *tarjamān*), interpreter, the same word which through Gr. and med.L. appears as DRAGOMAN. The Arabic letter *jim* which is now generally *j* was orig. *g*, like Heb. *gimel*, the early form of the word being *targum-mān*, *f. targama* to translate: cf. TARGUM.] An interpreter.

1485 CAXTON *Paris & V.* (1868) 77 Thenne sayd parys vnderstodeth he mouryshe and they shayd nay but, yf he wold speke to hym they shuld find tourchemen ynough. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clxxi. [clxxiv.] 503 They... toke

a truchman that coulede speke Italian, and commanded hym to go to the crysten host. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Maske Viset, Monnaicute* Wks. 1907 I. 85 He may your Tronchman bee, Your herald and ambassador. 1577 STANVHURST *Dece. Irel.* in Holinshed (1808) VI. 4 If a traveller of the Irish had, spoken Irish, they would command him...to, speake English, or els bring his truchman with him. 1578 in Fenillat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 287 Torche beaers with the troochman. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage v. xvii.* (1614) 543 Suborning his Trudge-man...to payson or murder him by the way. 1679 BLOUNT *Ant. Tenures* 17 Beneath Whittington in Shropshire, one Wrenoc...held Lands by the service of being Latimer, that is, Truchman or Interpreter, between the English and the Welshmen. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 175 Their truch-man in entering Moses' valley had paid out presents to the Howeytāt sheykhs.

b. fig.

1585 JAS. I *Vranie* 124 Poets...Dame Natures truchmen, heuens interprets trewe. 1637 SUCKLING *Aglaure* II. 1, Our soules...will not need that groule truch-man Flesh. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 126 Formed...to be the interpreter and truchman of His creation. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II. 405 He is a Truch-Man, that interprets between learned Writers and gentle Readers.

Hence † **Truchmanry** *Obs.*, the office or function of an interpreter; so † **Truch sprite** *nonce-wd.*, a spirit acting as interpreter or messenger; † **Truchwoman** *Obs.* [cf. *Mussulwoman*], a female interpreter.

1573 in Fenillat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 217 For the Tronchwoman's Heade and for vii Hatbandes for the men Maskers. 1582 STANVHURST *Ennis* IV. (Arb.) 107 Lateleye too mee posted from lone thee truck spirit, or herall Of Gods. 1663 SIA G. MACKENZIE *Religio Stoici* 97 To teach that sensual croud, by the truchmanrie of sense.

Trucidation (trūsidē'shən). *rare.* [ad. L. *trucidationem*, n. of action f. *trucidare* to cut to pieces, kill cruelly, slaughter.] A cruel killing or murdering; in use *humorous*: slaughter.

1663 COCKERAM, *Trucidation*, a cruell murder. [Whence in subsequent dictis.] 1883 STEVENSON *Let.* (1901) I. 267, I loathe the snails; but from loathing to actual butchery, trucidation of multitudes, there is still a step that I hesitate to take.

Truck (trūk), *sib.* Also 6-7 trucks, 8-9 Sc. troke, trock. [a. F. *troque*, † *troq*, *troc* (16th c.), AF. *truke* (1364), f. *troquer*: see *TRUCK v.*]

1. The action or practice of trucking; trading by exchange of commodities; barter. Often in *truck* (for, † of), by *truck* for.

1364 *Vintner's Co. Charter in Pat. Roll* 33 Edw. III. m. 44 (P.R.O.) Si mettent pris sur les vins par Truke ou par eschaunges. 1553 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1598) I. 228 No comutation or truck to be made by any of the petite marchants, without the assent abovesaid. 1567 HAWKINS *Let. to Eliz.* 16 Sept. (St. Pap. Dom. XLIV. 7, P.R.O.) To...sell them [negroes] in the West Indies in trucke of golde peirels and Esmeraldes. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* x. i. 1674 The Moores gave them in trucke for them againe black Moores. 1667 in Magens *Insurances* (1755) II. 437 If...any...shall buy, or get to themselves by Truck, or any other way, such Ship or Goods. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Apr. 173/2 Their trade is managed by truck, or bartering one commodity for another. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Dec. 609 The mind has organs and functions...ranging beyond the things of avoidpouis and truck.

b. transf. and fig.

1741 tr. *D'Argens' Chinese Lett.* xxxix. 300 There's a Place at Moscow for the Truck and Barter of Images, and the Money given is in Proportion to the Size of the Figure. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 741 Precedence went in truck, And he was competent whose purse was so. 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* II. 128 My girl has money, my Lord has a title;—tis a sort of truck, Sir Clifford.

c. with a and pl. (a) A traffic, trade. (b) An act of trading; a bargain or deal.

1638 *Diary Citizen Exeter* (ed. Brushfield, 1901) 16 For 30 yards Canvas, for wth I set nothing because taken in a truck. 1642 TASMAN *Jrnl. in Acc. Ser. Late Voy.* I. (1694) 134 They indeavoured to begin a Truck or Merchandise with the yacht. 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor.* (1702) 47 This for That, is rather n Truck than a Benefit. 1740 CHESTERF. *Let.* 14 Nov. Utility...established a truck of the little agréments and pleasures of life. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 417/1 There's Paddy in the truck too; he makes a good thing.

2. The payment of wages otherwise than in money; the system or practice of such payment, the *truck system* (see 5); in quotes. 1879, 1911, goods supplied in lieu of wages.

1743 tr. *Act 17 Geo. II. c. 8 § 6* In case any person or persons...shall pay any such artificer, workman, servant or labourer...their wages, or other price agreed on, or any part thereof, either in goods or by way of truck, or in any other manner than in ready money. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 420 The workmen alledged, that the clothiers...had...obliged them to take goods in truck, at exorbitant prices. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 12/2 Wages are largely paid in truck, in defiance of the law. 1886 *Act 49 & 50 Vict. c. 40 § 1* The provisions of the Acts relating to truck. 1911 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 3 She pays 25. od. as well as a small amount of 'truck', worth a few pence, for getting the whole of her washing done by a washerwoman.

3. 'Traffic', intercourse, communication, dealings. a 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* II. i. Hark ye Frederick, What truck betwix my infant—? 1790 MORISON *Poems* 106 Nor does our blinded master see The trucks between the Clerk and she. 1809 J. SKINNER *Ep. to Capt. R. B.* xv. Ye and I have had a truck This forty year. 1866 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IX. 400/1 [In Suffolk] A man who has left off courting a girl, says that he has 'no more truck along o' har'. 1894 *Blackw.*

Mag. June 748 You would think he is a Christian to see the troke there is between that beast and my man.

b. pl. Small matters of business or work; odd jobs, errands, chores. *Sc. dial.*

1808-18 JAMIESON *s.v. Troke, Troques, or trockies*, pl. Small pieces of business that require a good deal of stirring. 1894 'AN MACLAREN' *Bonnie Brier Bush, Lachlan Campbell* iii, 'A'! 'I'll come for ye as sune as a' get...ma little trokes feenished.

† 4. Commodities for barter. *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 281 The Tartars...bringe none other wares then truckes or droues of swyfte runnyng horses and cokes made of whyle feltes. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 233 The[y] would not geve 2s. a peece neither in money nor truck. 1688 CLAYTON in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 792 They must carry all sort of Truck that trade thither, having one Commodity to pass off another. 1770 SIR J. BARKS *Jrnl.* (1896) 332 The boat with some truck was sent ashore...in hopes of purchasing some trifling refreshment for the sick.

b. Small articles of a miscellaneous character; sundries; stuff; chiefly in depreciative use: odds and ends; things of little value; trash, rubbish. (Rarely pl.) Also fig.

1785 SHIRREFFS *Poems* (1790) 250 Scales, compasses, and ither truckes. 1792 in Hist. *Broughton Place U. P. Ch.* (1872) 20 Your Priests wear bands an' poulder'd hair, An' sick vain troke. 1834 J. HALL *Kentucky* I. 221 Several bouncing girls...were clearing away the truck of the evening meal. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxx, Spent all his time in the bush and along the bench, picking up flowers and shells, and such truck. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* i, Is their trock a' in noo, I wonder? 1890 L. C. D'OLIVE *Notches* 67 What cooking utensils and other 'truck' we thought we needed. 1897 KIPPLING *Captains Courageous* i, I can't smoke the truck the steward sells.

c. U.S. Market-garden produce; hence as a general term for culinary vegetables.

1784 *Maryland Jrnl.* 24 Dec. Advt. (Thornton), A large Room, for his Customers to lodge in, and deposit their Market-truck. 1822 J. FLINT *Let. Amer.* 264 Truck...Culinary vegetables. 1870 S. LANIER *Nine fr. Eight* 2, I was drivin' my two-mule waggin, With a lot of truck for sale. 1885 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 330/1 He is laying out the backland in truck or early vegetables. 1902 *Ibid.* Apr. 498/1 'Truck' means briefly such things as can be grown for the Northern markets—cucumbers, cabbages, sweet potatoes, strawberries, tomatoes, &c.

5. attrib. and Comb.; in sense 2, as *truck act*, *law*, *principle*, *system*; in sense 4, *truck-farm*, *-farmer*, *-farming*, *-garden*, *-gardener*, *-gardening*, *-patch*, *-produce*; also *truck-economy*: see quot.; *truck-house*, in North America, a store-house for trading with Indians; also, any storage building (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); *truck-knight*, *-man*: see quot.; *truck-master*, (a) one who is in charge of a truck-house; (b) an employer who uses the truck system; *truck-shop*, a shop at which vouchers given instead of wages may be exchanged for goods, a *tommy-shop*; *truck-store* = *prec.*; also, a greengrocery shop (*Local U.S.*).

1889 R. T. ELY *Introduct. Pol. Econ.* I. vii. 50 *Truck-economy is the term used to denote the period which precedes the use of money. 1866 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IX. 323/1 A truck garden, a 'truck farm, is a market-garden or farm. 1877 A. DOUGLAS *Better Times* (1884) 7 The 'truck-farmers from Virginia down to Florida. 1885 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 331/1 The river-bluffs are admirably suited for 'truck-farming. 1891 *N. Y. Weekly Witness* 22 Apr. 2/2 A distinction is made between truck-farming and what is known as market-gardening...Truck-farming is defined as the production of green vegetables on tracts remote from market. 1866 *Truck garden [see *truck farm*]. 1868 LOSSING *Hudson* 394 Numerous 'truck' gardens, from which the city draws vegetable supplies. 1889 L. H. BAILEY (*title*) The Horticulturist's Rule-Book. A Compendium of Useful Information for Fruit-Growers, *Truck-Gardeners, Florists, and Others. 1890 *Boston (Mass.) Jrnl.* 12 Apr. 2/4 During their two years' residence they have done all of their own work and 'truck-gardening. 1751 *Massachusetts Stat.* 9 Nov. The Indians...have their dependance on this government for supplies...several 'truck-houses having been erected...for that purpose. 1753 DOUGLASS *Brit. Settlem. N. Amer.* 228 Some place of Strength, Security, or Retreat for our Indian traders under the name of a Trading or Truck-House. 1625 F. MARKHAM *Bk. Hon.* II. viii. § 2 Dunghill or *Truck-Knights, whose Honors have no other assent or scale to rise by, but only their wealth and purchase trucking and bargaining with gold or other merchandise. 1914 *Daily News* 24 Mar. 6 For practical purposes the present *Truck Laws are a dead letter. 1864 WEBSTER, *Truckman, 1. One who does business in the way of barter and exchange. 1694 *Massachusetts Stat.* 13 June, That all trade with the said Eastern Indians be managed and carried on at the charge of and with the public stock...by suitable 'truck masters. 1767 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* II. iii. 318 The charge of trading houses, truckmasters, garrisons, and a vessel employed in transporting goods. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 5/2 The wool was given out, and the payment in tea or groceries for the manufactured article was made from the shop of a truck master. 1829 T. FLINT *G. Mason* iii. 33 A garden, or, as the people call it, a 'truck patch, was also prepared. 1837 SVO. SMITH *and Let. Archd. Singleton* Wks. 1859 II. 285/2 Recommending the 'truck principle to the Bishops, and offering to pay them in hassoeks, cassocks, aprons, shovel-hats [etc.]. 1890 L. C. D'OLIVE *Notches* 145 The proximity of the camp would ensure them a ready market for all 'truck' produce. 1845 DISABLI *Sybil* III. i, The Butty generally keeps a Tommy or 'Truck shop and pays the wages of his labourers in goods. 1886 *Appleton's Ann. Cycl.* 84/1 In Liège...employers compelled the labourers to purchase supplies from their 'Truck stores, at prices from 10 to 90 per cent. above...retail rates. 1830 CORBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) II. 352 In the iron country...the 'truck or tommy system generally prevails. 1869 *Adam*

Smith's W. N. L. x. II. 1 150 note, The truck system...is now uniformly illegal. 1740 DOUGLASS *Disc. Curr. Brit. Plant. Amer.* 4 All Commerce naturally is a 'Truck Trade exchanging Commodities which we can spare (or their Value) for Goods we are in want of. 1794 *Gaz. U.S.A.* (Philad.) 6 Jan. (Thornton), It is a truck trade that is proposed.

Truck (trūk), *sib.* Also 7 trucks. [app. deriv. of L. *trochus* = Gr. τροχός: see *TROCHUS*, or short for *TRUCKLE*, a. AF. *trokle* := L. *trochlea*.]

1. A small solid wooden wheel or roller; *spec. Naut.* one of those on which the carriages of ships' guns were formerly mounted.

1611 FLORIO, *Rigolo*, a little wheele vsed vnder sleds. Gunners call it a trucke. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xiv. 65 If for Sea she [gun carriage] have Trucks, which are round inter peeces of wood like wheelles. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xxii. 269 Those Priests had erected a Scaffold on two Axle-trees, that had Trucks fitted for them like the Carriage of Ship Guns. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 67. 404 At another of the guns, a shot came in and took off the truck (or, as a shore-going person would say, 'the wheel'). 1883 (implied in *truck gun*, 41).

2. *Naut.* A circular or square cap of wood fixed on the head of a mast or flag-staff, usually with small holes or sheaves for halliards.

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Accid. Yng. Seamen* 13 The maine top gallant sayle yare, the trucke or flagge staffe. 1627 *Seaman's Gram.* iv. 18 The Trucke is a square peece of wood at the top wherein you put the Flag-staffe. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 414 At our Main-top-mast head, on the very top of the truck of the Spindle. 1774 *Westm. Mag.* II. 429 What surprise he declar'd at the Hoy on the truck! 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* viii. 18 We painted her, both inside and out, from the truck to the water's edge. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 192 The second mate...ordered me to go up and reef the signal halliards in the mizen truck.

b. One of the small wooden blocks through which the rope of a parrel is threaded to prevent its being frayed against the mast. c. See quot. c 1635. d. A similar block lashed to the shrouds to form a guide or fair-leader for running rigging.

a 1625 *Nomenclator Nautalis* (Harl. MS. 2301) s.v., These little round things of Wood which belong to the *Farrells*, are called Trucks. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* v. 20 Farrels are little round Balls called Trucks, and little peeces of wood called ribs, and ropes. c 1635 CAPT. N. BOTLER *Dial. Sea Services* iv. (1685) 236 When the Main-capstan is not able to purchase in the Cable...they use to take a Hawser, and open a Strond thereof, and so put in Nippers, (which are small Ropes with a small Truck at one end) and with them they bind fast this Hawser to the Cable. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb.) 42/1 The Trucks are the little round things of wood made with holes through, to turne vpon a rope as aforesaid. 1711 W. SUTHERLAND *Ship-build. Assist.* 135 Trucks for Shrouds—42.

3. A wheeled vehicle for carrying heavy weights; variously applied. a. A strong flat open trolley for carrying blocks of stone or the like; a lorry. b. A light two-wheeled hand-propelled vehicle; a hand-cart. c. An open railway wagon. d. A bogie truck; = *BOGIE* 2. e. A low barrow of various types, with one to four wheels; as that used on railway platforms for moving luggage, etc. f. A small barrow, with two stout low wheels and a projecting plate or lip in front, used for moving sacks or other heavy packages.

1774 *Hull Dock Act* 46 Any truck or cart, sledge waggon, dray. 1815 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 47/2 A baker's boy was wheeling his truck of bread along the road. 1838 N. WOOD *Railroads* 203 Truck for the conveyance of general merchandise. 1843 *Proc. Inst. Civil Eng.* 99 A 'bogie' engine, having a four-wheeled truck to support one end of the boiler. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz* ix, There were more trucks near Todgers' than you would suppose a whole city could ever need. 1866 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Shift. Winds* xxiv. (1881) 274 Porters are hurrying to and fro with luggage on trucks. 1888 F. HUMM *Mme. Midas* I. v. Another truck was waiting to take it to the main shaft, from whence it went up to the puddlers.

4. attrib. and Comb., as *truck-barrow*, *-boy*, *construction*, *-driver*, *-horse*, *-load*, *-man*, *-porter*, *-proprietor*, *-wagon*, *-wheel*; *truck-like* adj.; *truck-bolster*, the cross-beam of a bogie truck on which the weight of the carriage rests (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *truck-gun*, a gun mounted on trucks (see sense 1); *truck-jack*: see quot.; *truck-light*, in the U.S. Navy, a mast-head signalling light; *truck-windlass*, a windlass mounted on a truck (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1849 CRAIG, *Truck-barrow, in Ropemaking, a sort of barrow with three wheels, used to take hauls of yarn from the yarn-house. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 705 Castings keep coming in until there is a perfect wilderness of them piled about, through which the 'truck-boy winds his tortuous way. 1901 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 6/5 Colossal expenditure on truck improvements, 'truck construction, and increased power of locomotives. 1907 *Ibid.* 17 Apr. 1 All sorts and conditions of people...business men, 'truck drivers, workgirls, policemen, Army men, everybody. 1883 *Ibid.* 31 Aug. 6/6 One of the old class of corvettes with 'truck guns. 1894 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 21 What does it cost to keep a 'truck-horse? 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Truck-jack, a lifting-jack suspended from a truck-axle to lift logs or other objects so that they may be loaded on to a sled or other low-bodied vehicle. 18 *Army & Navy Reg.* (U.S.A.) XXIV. 277 (Cent. Supp.) *Truck-light. 1895 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 6/4 The third-class passenger for a long time had to be content with a 'truck-like carriage, with low sides, and seldom

[= AF. *trocle*, *trokle*, nd. L. *trochlea* = Gr. τροχίλια, τροχίlea, etc., sheaf of a pulley: see TROCHLEA.]

1. A small wheel with a groove in its circum-

ference round which a cord passes; a pulley, a sheave.

1417 in *For. Acc.* 8 *Hen. V.* D/2, j apparaille ix pullifs vj Trocles. *Ibid.* G/1 Eiusdem Naus j apparatu ix Pullifs vj Trocles j securi. 14. *MS. Digby 233* ff. 221/2 Panne drawe bei & wyndep vp be lasse toure with ropes & trockles. 1545 *ELVOT, Artemon*, a troukle wherby ropes dooe runne. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 8 With what Cranes, winding beames, Trocles, round pulleys, Capres. a 1593 *Urgnhart's Rabelais* iii. xvi. 132 A Truckle for a Pulley. 1761 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* III. xx, A truckle for a pulley. 1904 *ANSTRUTHER THOMSON Remin.* II. v. 135 They hoisted him and then let the truckle go with a run.

2. A small roller or wheel placed under or attached to a heavy object to facilitate moving it; a castor on a piece of furniture. Now *dial.*

1459 [see *TRUCKLE-BED*]. 1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 244 b, This house may be removed with trocles, & slyddis. 1617 *HIERON Wks.* (1619-20) II. 351 Thou which canst not goe alone, maist be allowed to goe by truckles, or as thou art led by anothers hand. 1655 *Tr. Com. Hist. Francion* ix. 14 He showed them a great round chair very ancient, which had truckles under it to move withall. 1706 *PULLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Truckle*, a little running Wheel. 1837 *Penny Mag.* VI. 338 [A wooden roller] placed on a stand made moveable by truckles. 1888 *ELWORTHY W.* *Somerset Word-bk.*, *Truckle*, ..2. a caster. "The very chairs 'ad-a-got truckles to 'em'."

3. Short for *TRUCKLE-BED*.

1637 *HEYWOOD Royall King* III. vii, A close roome, with a standing bed in 't, and a truckle too. 1664 *BUTLER Hud.* II. 40 With knocking loud and bauling, He rous'd 'th Squire, in truckle lolling. 1707 *Prior Sat. Poets* 76 No Friend.. but trusting Landlady, Who stows you on hard Truckle, Garret high. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* xxi, His..attendant.. deposited himself with his truckle. 1851 *W. ANDERSON Rhymes* (1867) 143 (E.D.D.) A wee truckle filled w' fusionless strae.

4. A low-wheeled car; a truck. Chiefly in Irish use.

1689 *Irish Procl.* 14 Sept., [Not] to..meddle with any of their horses, carts, truckles, or other their tacklings. 1751 *R. PALTOCK P. Wilkins* (1884) I. 118, I no sooner unloaded but down went I again with my cart, or truckle rather, to the lake, and brought from thence on it my other chest. 1807 *P. GASS Jynl.* 240 Our waggons and truckles to transport the baggage and canoes. 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss.*, *Truckle*, a small car, in common use before the introduction of the present farm-carts.

5. A small barrel-shaped cheese. *dial.*

a 1813 [see *truckle-cheese* in 6]. 1850 *Jynl. R. Agric. Soc.* XI. ii. 705 Besides these cheeses, some small ones are made, called 'truckles'. 1891 *Catal. Oxf. Agric. Show* 45 The best lot of Cheese not less than 3 cwt. (Truckles excepted). 1901 *Scotsman* 9 Oct. 10/2 For cheddar truckles.

6. attrib. and Comb., as *truckle-car*, *-cheese* (= 5), *-wheel*. See also *TRUCKLE-BED*.

1748 *MRS. DELANY Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 491 "Truckle-car (what they [Irish] make use of for carrying goods) drawn by one horse and the wheels not three foot high. a 1813 in *Ellis Brand's Pop. Antig.* I. 55 A piece of "Truckle Cheese. 1891 *Catal. Oxf. Agric. Show* 45 'The best lot of 3 Loaf or other Truckle Cheese (not Stilton). 1533 *Let. & Pap. Hen. VIII.* VI. 503, 4 carpenters..making of 'truckill whelis. 1706 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2253 Near the one End..let a little 'Truckle-wheel..be fastened to the Rular by a Pin.

Truckle, *v.* Also 8 *St. trockle*. [*f. truckle* in *TRUCKLE-BED*.]

†1. *intr.* To sleep in a truckle-bed. Const. *under* (*beneath*) the person occupying the high bed, or the high bed itself. Also *fig.* Obs.

1613 *BEAUM. & FL. Coxcomb* i. vi, I'll truckle here, boy; give me another pillow. 1655 *R. BOREMAN Mirr. Mercy & Judgm.* 21 Who had the custody of him at the house of master Foster, Keeper of the Prison, and truckled under him every night. 1657 *HOWELL Londinop.* 399 [St. Paul's] having a large Church..truckling, as one may say, under her Chancel. 1658 E. *PHILLIPS Gard. Tulips* 51 The Knight keeps to his Lady in the high bed, and never truckles. 1674 *N. FAIRFAX Bulk & Selv.* at Such a kind of somewhatkin, as truckles beneath the very tinyness of an half nothing.

2. *fig.* †a. To take a subordinate or inferior position; to be subservient, to submit, to give precedence. Const. *under*, *to*. Obs.

1667 *Perry's Diary* 2 Sept., He will never..truckle under any body or any faction, but do just as his own reason and judgment directs. 1671 *MARVELL Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 395 We truckle to France in all things, to the prejudice of our honour. 1681 *EVELYN Let. to Petyt* 5 Dec., in *Mem.* (1819) II. 216 Unless it be, that wedesigne to truckle under France. a 1704 T. *BROWN Praise Poverty* Wks. 1730 I. 92 Publick good is made to truckle to private gain. 1738 *Tr. Guazoo's Art Conversation* 66 Where Sense imperious bears the Sway, Reason must truckle and obey.

b. To submit from an unworthy motive; to yield meanly or obsequiously; to act with servility. Const. *down*, *to* a person, *for* an object.

1680 C. *NESSE Church-Hist.* 285 His sordid spirit truckles and crouches. a 1715 *EARL HALIFAX Man of Hon.* Poems (1779) 226 Those that meanly truckle to your power. 1789 *PARR Tracts Warburton*, etc. 184 He was..too proud to truckle to a Superior. 1809 — *Char. Fox* Wks. 1828 IV. 121 Ambition..which..truckles for office by the barter of principle. 1842 *THACKERAY Miss Tickletoy* ix, These nobles..were the first to truckle down to him when he came to assert..his right. 1858 *FAUVET Hist. Eng.* III. xiv. 223 The short years which might have been his, had he..denied his faith and truckled to the time. 1885 *R. L. & F. STEVENSON Dynamiter* i, Doubtful people of all sorts and conditions begging and truckling for your notice.

c. To submit or give way timidly; in quot. 1840, to quail, cower, be daunted.

1837 *CAMPBELL Hybrias* i, With these I make..all around me truckle. 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* xxiii, Hugh truckled

before the hidden meaning of these words. a 1845 *Hood Jack Hall* xii, To my commands The strongest truckles.

†3. *trans.* To cause to truckle. Obs. rare⁻¹. 1687 *Good Advice* 9 They..compell men to truckle their tender Consciences to the Grandure and Dominion of their Doctors.

†4. *intr.* and *trans.* To move on truckles or castors; = *TRUNDLE* *v.* 3 a, b. Obs.

1656 [see *TRUCKLE* *pp.* a. 1. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAV Camilla* III. xiii, Tables with two legs, and chairs without bottoms, were truckled from the middle to one end of the room.

†5. *intr.* To traffic, deal. = *TRUCK* *v.* 1 5 b. Const. *with*. rare.

1806 *FELLOWS tr. Milton's 2nd Defence* (1848) 293 Those money-changers..do not merely truckle with doves, but with the Dove itself, with the Spirit of the Most High. 1909 *Q. Rev.* July 284 He declined to truckle with any practices tending, as he thought, towards Rome.

Truckle, obs. form of *TRICKLE* *v.*

Truckle-bed. [*TRUCKLE* *sb.* 2.] A low bed running on truckles or castors, usually pushed beneath a high or 'standing' bed when not in use; a trundle-bed. So *Truckle bedstead*.

1459 *Stat. Magd. Coll. Oxf.* xlv, Sint duo lecti principales, et duo lecti rotales, Trookyll beddys vulgariter nuncupati. 1531 in *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 45 Item, an olde lytell coueryng for a lytell Trockell bed. 1597 *Br. Hall Sat.* II. vi. 5 First that He lie vpon the Truckle-bed, Whiles his yong maister lieth ore his bed. 1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* IV. v. 6 There's his Chamber, his House, his Castle, his standing-bed and truckle-bed. 1662 *Perry's Diary* 1 May, To bed all alone, and my Will in the truckle bed. 1755 *SMOLLETT Quix.* (1803) IV. 273 Sancho slept that night in a truckle-bed, in the apartment of Don Quixote. 1807 *SIR R. C. HOARE Tour* *Irel.* 302 Numbers [of peasants]..have not a bedstead, nor even what is called a truckle bed frame. 1831 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* I. iii, Wretchedness cowers into truckle-beds, or shivers hunger-stricken into its lair of straw. 1895 *RIDER HAGGARD Heart of World* vii, A few chairs, a rough washing-stand, and two truckle bedsteads of American make.

Truckler (*trɜːklər*). [*f. TRUCKLE* *v.* + *-ER* ¹.]

One who truckles (in sense 2 b of the verb).

1827 *SCOTT Napoleon* *Introd.*, Wks. 1870 IX. 31 These trucklers to fortune. 1848 *KINGSLEY Saint's Trag.* III. iii, The wonder Of timid trucklers. 1872 *Geo. Eliot Middlem.* xlv, I should be a base truckler if I allowed any consideration of personal comfort to hinder me.

Truckling (*trɜːkliŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TRUCKLE* *v.* + *-ING* ¹.] The action of the verb *TRUCKLE*; mean submission.

a 1665 *MRS. HUTCHINSON Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 475, I am free from any truckling with them. 1820 *L. HUNT Indicator* No. 55 (1822) II. 22 He had a grudge against Milton for what he called his trucklings about Pandemonium. 1848 *THACKERAY Bk. Snobs* iii, The habit of truckling and cringing. 1888 *BURTON Lives* 12 *Gd. Men* I. ii. 140 The base truckling of an ungodly age, ever ready to surrender what is unpopular.

Truckling, *pp.* a. [*f. as prec.* + *-ING* ².] That truckles; † that is subordinate or inferior (obs.); meanly submissive, servile.

1656 [see *standing-stool*, *STANDING* *vbl. sb.* 11]. 1665 *TEMPLE Let. to Ld. Arlington* Wks. 1731 II. 6 Their last Resource, which is the Protection of France,..or else a perfect truckling Peace with England. 1701 *SWIFT Contests Nobles & Com. Athens & Rome* iv, A small truckling state, of no name or reputation. 1728 *RAMSAY Epist. to Burchett* v, The like of you..Should gar the truckling rogues look blue. 1796 *BURKE Regic. Peace* i. Wks. VII. 87 In small truckling states a timely compromise with power has often been the means..of drawing out their puny existence. 1823 *SCOTT Peveril* xvii, Unworthy or truckling compliance with tenets which my heart disowns. 1868 *FARRAR Silence & V.* iii. (1875) 64 Our beloved English Church..may, even yet, be unable to escape..the Nemesis..due to the sluggish impotence and truckling worldliness of her 18th Century.

Hence *Trucklingly* *adv.*, in a truckling manner.

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 605 He would joyfully, thankfully, trucklingly accept it. 1857 *Tait's Mag.* XXIV. 30, I could conceive women..unhappy; but not meanly, timidly, trucklingly miserable.

Trucks (*trʌks*). Obs. exc. *Hist.* Also (? *erron.*) 7-8 *truck*. [*ad. It. truccio* (see below), *Sp. troco*.]

An early form of billiards, in which an upright mark called the king was placed near one end of the table. Cf. *TROLL-MADAM* and *TRUNK* *sb.* 16.

[Cf. 1598 *Fiorio, Truccare*..to play at billiards. *Trucco*, a kind of play with balls vpon a table called billiards, but properly a kind of game vsed in England with casting little bowles at a board with thirteene holes in it.]

1671 *SKINNER Etymol.*, *Truck*, Billers or Billiards. 1674 *COTTON (title)* *The Compleat Gamester*: or, Instructions how to play at Billiards, Trucks, Bowls, and Chess. 1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* iii. 253/1 *Truck*, is an Italian Game, and is not very unlike Billiards, the Table..hath 3 holes at each end, besides the corner holes. 1736 *AINSWORTH Lat. Dict.*, *Truck* (the play), *Indus tudicularis*. 1801 *STRUTT Sports & Past.* IV. i. § 26 The Italian method of playing, known in England by the name of Trucks,..had its king at one end of the table.

Truckster (*trʌkstər*). rare. [*f. TRUCK* *v.* 1 + *-STER*.] A base trafficker; cf. *TRUCK* *v.* 1 3.

1868 *TRUCKERMAN Collector* 83 Many a poet..has degenerated into a hack, a truckster, and a mercenary penman.

Truculence (*trʉːk-, trɜːkiʊləns*). [*ad. L. truculentia* savageness, ferocity, *f. truculentus* *TRUCULENT*: see *-ENCE*.] The condition or quality of being truculent; fierceness, savageness.

1727 *BAILEY* vol. II, *Truculence*, *Truculentness*, cruelty, savageness, sternness. 1897 *D. M. WALLACE Russia* vi. 83 The entire absence of obsequiousness or trulence in his

manner. 1890 *GLADSTONE Sp. Ho. Comm.* 28 Nov., He sometimes accompanies the temperance of language with a trulence of action.

Truculency (*trʉːk-, trɜːkiʊlənsi*). [*f. as prec.*: see *-ENCY*.] = *prec.*

1569 *J. SANFORD tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 111 The truculency of the Beare. 1630 *BRATHWAIT Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 88 It was Saint Augustine's prayer unto God that he would root out of him all..truculency. 1855 *MILMAN Lat. Chr.* xiv. iv. (1864) IX. 188 They have more of Juvenal..of his bitterness, of his bitterness, it may be said of his truculency, than of Catullus. 1864 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt.* xvii. v. IV. 556 Friedrich's First Campaign..will by no means check the Austrian truculencies.

Truculent (*trʉːk-, trɜːkiʊlənt*), *a.* [*ad. L. truculentus*, *f. trux* (*truc-em*) fierce, savage; cf. obs. *f. truculent* (Cotgr. 1611).]

1. Characterized by or exhibiting ferocity or cruelty; fierce, cruel, savage, barbarous.

c 1540 *tr. Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 105 Having attained libertie, [Britain] entered into moste truculent wars. 1607 *TORSSELL Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 10 His aspect and countenance was fierce, truculent, and fearful. *Ibid.* 254 Many Horses by their seed and stones are made very fierce, truculent, and unruly. 1670 *BAXTER Cure Ch.-Dio.* 4 It is the character of a truculent people..that they regard not the person of the old. 1722 *WOLLASTON Relig. Nat.* vi. 141 Convulsed and agonizing under the knife of some truculent villain. 1889 *JESSOP Coming of Friars* i. 4 The truculent ruffianism that pretended to be animated by the crusading spirit.

b. Of speech or writing: Violent; rude; scathing; savage; harsh.

1850 *MARSDEN Early Purit.* (1853) 204 Pamphlets..scarcely less truculent or less contemptuous of the Christian virtues. 1868 *MILMAN St. Paul's* xvii. 416 The broader and more truculent satire of Ulrich Hutten. 1872 *MORLEY Voltaire* iii. (ed. 2) 120 Voltaire is never either gross or truculent.

†c. *transf.* Of a disease: Destructive; deadly. Obs. rare.

1665 *G. HARVEY Advice agst. Plague* x, More or less truculent Plagues.

†2. (In catachrestic use, associated with *TRUCK* *sb.* 1, *v.* 1, *TRUCKLE* *v.*) Mean, base, mercenary.

1825 *BENTHAM Ration. Rev.* 62 A truculent exchange not only of truth, but of sincerity, for money. 1884 *J. T. DAVIDSON Talks* *Yng. Men* vii, The mean dastard [Abah] sent back the truculent reply: "My lord, O king, according to thy saying, I am thine, and all that I have".

3. Comb., as *truculent-looking*.

1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* xvii, This ungainly and truculent-looking savage. 1866 *HOWELLS Venet. Life* viii, That truculent-looking craft.

So † *Truculent* *a.* Obs. rare⁻¹.

1593 *G. HARVEY Pierce's Super.* ***, A glorious, and brauing Knight, That would be deem'd a truculent wight.

Truculently (see the *adj.*, *adv.* [*f. TRUCULENT* + *-LY* ².]) In a truculent manner; savagely.

1654 *VILVAIN Epit. Ess.* i. 86 Most truculently butchered. 1837 *CARLYLE Misc. Ess., Diam. Neckl.* xiv. (1872) v. 186 How fares it with his Eminence..at times truculently stamping? 1868 *M. E. G. DUFF Pol. Surv.* 179 Often beaten..from the firm land, he always returned again, truculently fought again. So *Truculentness* (*rare* = 0) = *TRUCULENCE*.

1727 [see *TRUCULENCE*].

† *Truddle*, obs. form of *TREADLE*.

1667 in *Pettus Fodina Reg.* (1670) 37 One large new Wheel, that carrieth three Pair of bellows, with Swords, Beams, Truddles.

Trudge (*trʉdʒ*), *v.* 1 Also 6 *tredge*, 6-7 (8-9 *dial.*) *tridge*, 7 *trug*. [Of obscure origin. Skeat suggests *f. trucher* to beg from laziness (in *Oudin*, 16th c.), but this does not agree in sense.]

1. *intr.* To walk laboriously, wearily, or without spirit, but steadily and persistently; 'to jog on; to march heavily on' (J.). Sometimes merely an undignified equivalent of 'walk', 'go on foot'.

1547 *Bk. Marchauntes* e j b, If the belles ryng in any place..for an ohit, than our gentyll gallants trudge apace. c 1550 in *Styrye Mem. Crammer* (1694) App. xlix. 138 Some of their carcasses standith on the gates, And their heads..on London bridge, Therefore, ye Traytors, beware your pates, For yf ye be founde, the same way must ye tridge. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 21 Good husband he trudgeth, to bring in the gaires, Good huswife she drudgeth, refusing no paines. 1622 *MABBE tr. Aleman's Gussman d'Alf.* I. 219, I..trug'd along with my sore legge. 1685 *EVELYN Mrs. Godolphin* (1888) 122 Wherever a certaine Lady goes,—I must trudge. 1709-10 *STEELE Tatter* No. 137 P. 3, I was the other Day trudging along Fleet street on Foot. 1795 *WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) Royal Visit Exeter* II. xi, Now tridg'd to aldermen and may'r, 'Squire Rolle. 1856 *R. A. VAUGHAN Mystics* (1860) II. xi. i. 216 From house to house he trudges in the snow, visiting poor widows. 1880 *L. OLIPHANT Gilend* i. 18 We were perpetually meeting them trudging behind their loaded mules.

b. Also with *it*.

1649 *G. DANIEL Triarch.*, *Hen. V.* clxxxv, The Ragged Squad..will trudge it out And Combat all the world, if Harrie lead. 1787 *Minor* iv. i. 203 So my mentor and I trudged it on foot to Oxford. 1806 *SURR Winter in Lond.* I. 194 Give me your arm, we'll trudge it.

c. *spec.* To go away, be off, depart.

1547-64 *BAULDWIN Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 77 The cowardly..souldier..betaketh him to his feete, & trudgeth away. 1591 *Jack Juggler* (1873) 50 Be tredging, or in faith you here me a souze. 1573 *New Custom* i. ii, Hence out of my sight, away, packing, trudge. 1623-34 *FLETCHER & MASS. Lover's Progr.* i. ii, 'Tis time for me to trudge. 1824 *SCOTT Let. to Ld. Montagu* 14 Apr., in *Lockhart*, A dog of a banker has bought his house.., and I fear he must trudge.

d. fig.

1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 177 If pennie for all thing be suffered to trudge, Trust long, not to pennie, to haue him thy drudge. 1575 R. B. *Applius & Virg.* Blijb, By beauty of Virginia, my wisdom all is trudge. 1683 KENNETT *tr. Erasmus on Folly* 54 Trudging after learning. 1763 JEFFERSON *Corr.* Wks. 1859 I. 185 All things here appear to me to trudge on in one and the same round. 1856 J. RICHARDSON *Recoll.* I. iv. 86 [The other masters at Eton] trudge leisurously on in the beaten track of school literature.

2. *trans.* a. To perform (a journey) or travel over (a distance) by trudging; to tramp; to trudge along or over.

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* 190 They..are constrained to trudge no small journeyes, to begge their wages. 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah, Two Camels* 37, I shall trudge The distance. 1886 HALL *Caine Son of Hagar* iii. iii, Drayton..trudged the floor uneasily.

b. To trudge with (a burden); to drag about.

1883 W. H. BISHOP in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 504/2 A few old men trudge about their bake-ovens and water jars and strings of dried squash.

3. The vb.-stem used *advb.*: cf. TRAMP v.1 7. 1904 MAX PEMBERTON *Red Morn* xx, Trudge, trudge, trudge upon the muddy path she went.

Hence *Trudging* *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*; also *Trudger*, one who trudges.

a. 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Poems* (1850) II. 379 Dear..To weary *trudger by the long black lake. 1896 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 224 The steadiest trudger along life's road. 1870 *Marr. Wit & Science* v. iii, Such 'trudging and such toyle..was neuer scene. 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 369 To save them the trudging of many miles thither. 1788 MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref. 13 My Trudgings have been so misguided, by an Ignis Fatuus. 1888 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 107 After three hard weeks of toilsome trudging over rugged hills. 1884 R. SCOT *Discon. Witcher* xiv. viii. (1886) 310 He set forward on his journey a good trudge pace. 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 118 The gripping Broker..laughs at Honesty, and trudging Wits. 1843 DICKENS *Domby & Son*, His trudging wife..loiters to see the company come out.

Trudge, *v.2*: see TRUDGEN.

Trudge (*trɜdʒ*), *sb.* [*f.* TRUDGE *v.1*]

1. A person who trudges; a trudger.

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* xxx, Nor would he be a tennis-ball, nor a shuttle-cock, nor a trudge, nor a scullion. 1775 JEKYLL *Corr.* (1894) 22 Miss would have felt the absence of her fellow-trudge in clambering stifles and scrambling through hedges.

2. An act of trudging; a laborious or wearisome walk; a 'tramp'.

1835 J. BAOWN *Lett.* (1907) 32 You say nothing of your body and how it fared in your darkness trudge. 1871 L. STEVEN *Playgr.* Eur. iv. iii. 257 We reached the mule track, and a steady trudge along it led us back.

†3. (Meaning uncertain: ?error for *thrutch*.)

1579 LYLX *Euphues* (Arb.) 137 One thing said twice (as we say commonly) deserveth a trudge.

†*Trudge*, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [*f.* as prec.] ? That trudges (as in service or attendance upon one).

1602 F. HEERING *Anal.* 14 Those old Suresbies and Trudge blew-coats, Antimony and Mercury Precipitate.

Trudge-man, *obs.* variant of TRUCHMAN.

Trudgen (*trɜdʒən*). Also *erron*. *trudgeon*.

[*f.* proper name *Trudgen*: see below.] In full *trudgen stroke*: applied to a kind of hand-over-hand or double over-arm breast-stroke in swimming: so *trudgen swimmer*. Hence *Trudge v.*, *intr.* to swim with this stroke; whence *Trudger*.

1893 *Westm. Gas.* 3 Oct. 5/2 Thompson adopted the old-fashioned 'trudgeon' stroke in his spurt. 1901 J. A. JARVIS *Swimming* vi. 35 The best trudgeon swimmers use a similar, though shorter leg kick, to that made when swimming over arm. *Ibid.*, I am firmly convinced that the present records at all distances will be wiped out, and fresh ones put in their place by 'trudgers'. 1904 RALPH THOMAS *Swimming* 40 Hand-over-hand or Indian stroke. In this each hand (or arm) is alternately raised above the surface of the water, thrust forward and brought sharply back under water to the loins. There are many varieties, one of which is called the trudgeon. *Ibid.* 418 note, John Trudgen..in 1863..went to Buenos Ayres...While there he learnt 'to trudge' from the natives. 1905 *N. & Q.* 10th Ser. IV. 205/1 The trudgeon-stroke...appears to date from 1868, when it was popularized by a Mr. Trudgen.

Trudgeon (*trɜdʒən*), *rare*—1. [App. nonce-*wd.* *f.* TRUDGE *v.1*] ? One who trudges; a toddling child.

1814 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 308 To take holiday and go to the country with his wife and little trudgeons.

Trudger 1, 2, see after TRUDGE *v.1*, TRUDGEN.

True (*tru*), *a. (sb., adv.)*. Forms: *a. i* (30-) *triewe*, 1-3 *tréowe*, 1-4 *trýwe*, 3 *trouwe*, 3-4 *triwe*, 3-7 *trew*, *trew*, 4-7 *treu*, 5 *treawe*, *triew* (e. *β.* 3 (*Orm.*) *trowwe*, 5 *trowe*, 5-6 *trow*; 5 *traw*. 7. 3-5 *trawe*, 4-5 *trwe*, 4-7 *tru*, 6 *trw*, 5-*true*. [OE. (strict WS. (*gē*) *trīewe*, commonly *trīowe* (ME. also *trīuwe*) = OS. (*gē*) *trīuwi*, OE. *trīuwe*, OW. *trīuwe*, MDu. (*ghe*) *trīuwe*, (*ghe*) *trouwe*, Du. *getrouwe*, OHG. (*ga*) *trīuwun*, (Ger. *triu*), ON. *trīugg*, Goth. *triggus*; deriv. of OE. sb. *tréow* = WGer. **trewia* f., lit. 'having or characterized by good faith', deriv. of sb. OE. *tréow*, *trīuw*, OHG. *trīuwā*, Goth. *triggwa* faith, good faith, covenant: see TRUCE.]

1. Of persons: Steadfast in adherence to a commander or friend, to a principle or cause, to one's

promises, faith, etc.; firm in allegiance; faithful, loyal, constant, trusty. Somewhat *arch*.

a. 1000 *St. Guthlac* 1269 (Gr.) Se wuldormazo..spræc..to his treowum geside. c. 1205 LAV. 8851 Mildeliche spec þus þe treowe cniht Androgeus. c. 1250 *Hymn* *Virg.* 2 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* App. 257 þu ert leuedi swube treowe..þi loue is euer liche neowe. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2320 May y þan trust to þy sawe þat þou be now my tref selawe? 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi. 10 He that is trewe in the leeste thing, is trewe also in the more. 1450-80 *tr. Secreta Secret.* 19 Kepe wel thi faith and thi word euermore..gret worships vnto hem þat so trewe are founden in here feith. 1476 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 35 To all trewe Christen men. a. 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xcv. 307 Ye haue done as a tref subget ought to do to his lorde. 1646 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 119 Your Grace's humblest trust seruant, R. Moray. 1821 SHELLEY *Bridal Song* i, Never smiled the instant moon On a pair so true. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* iv. 80 Bright and fierce and fickle is the South, And dark and true and tender is the North.

b. *transf.* of personal attributes or actions. Somewhat *arch*; often passing into sense 2 or 5.

a. 800 [see TRUE-LOVE 1]. c. 1200 ORMIN *Intro.* 69 Trigg & trowwe griþþ & friþþ. c. 1275 *Passion our Lord* 45 in *O. E. Misc.* 38 Alle men he tauchte to holde treowe lue Erest to god almyhti. 1351 *Cursor M.* 4422 (Götl.) Ille es þe qui þi treu seruia. 1454 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 281 That they shall do trewe execution. c. 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) ix. 14 Anc trewar hairt may no man haif. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii. 104 What proof could they have givn..Of true allegiance? 1831 TENNYSON *Miller's Daw.* 216 Round my true heart thine arms entwine.

c. Const. to (in early use with simple dative).

Beowulf (Z.) 1165 Æ3-hwylc oðrum trywe. c. 1200 ORMIN 6177 þin laford birþ be hūsum beon & hold & trig & trowwe. c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 506 And be tristy and tref to 3ow for euer-more. c. 1400 *Prose's Hiden* (Rolls) V. 447 (MS. v.) þanne doo as þou hast byhote, and be trewe (v. r. trewe) to hym þat so hap þe i-holpe. a. 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 97, Y haue founde you..not true vnto me. 1583 MELANCKE *Philistinus* Eccl. I, I will be as true to thee as the begger to his dish. 1608 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. iii. 78 This aboute all; to thine owne selfe be true...Thou canst not then be false to any man. 1678 WANLEY *Wound. Lit.* *World* v. ii. § 82. 472/2 A Prince more just and true to his word. a. 1721 *Prior Song* 'Still, Dordina' iv, To my vows I have been true. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii. 1. 258 Hyde had been true to his Tory opinions. 1855 *Ibid.* xi. III. 1 True..to the cause of civil freedom.

d. *fig.* of things: Reliable; constant; † sure, secure (*obs.*).

c. 1205 [see TRULY 1 b]. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 73 þe pes to 3eme & gyue with lawes trewe als stele. c. 1425 *Cursor M.* 59 (Trin.) For whenne þou wenest hit trewest (v. r. trust) to be, þou shalt from hit or hit from þe. a. 1723 BARTON BOOTH *Song*, 'Sweet are the charms of her I love' ii, True as the Needle to the Pole, Or as the Dial to the Sun. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* vi. 60 Steel Of truest temper. 1872 DORA GREENWELL *Liber Hum.* (1875) 209 To the rock the root adheres, In every fibre true.

2. In more general sense: Honest, honourable, upright, virtuous, trustworthy (*arch.*); free from deceit, sincere, truthful (cf. 3 d); of actions, feelings, etc., sincere, unfeigned (now passing into or merged in 5). See also TRUEMAN.

a. 1012 *Laws of Ethelred* iii. c. 9 Buton he habbe twezra trywra manna gewineste. c. 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 45 Be trewe mann and halt tin god. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* a. 1205 riwe is cherite of schir heorte and cleane inwit, and trewe bileawe. 1299 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 859 Men trivest (v. r. trewest) we (v. r. me) seþ And best me mai to hom truste þat of lest wordes beþ. c. 1380 WYCLIF *Eng. Wks.* (1880) 321 As lif of a tref plow man..is heter preye to god þen preye of any ordre þat god loueþ lesse. c. 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. IV.* 464 (*Balaad*) A trefe man..Hath nat to parte with a theuys dede. 1446 LDG. *Two Night. Poems* ii. 69 Triewe meynyng rooted so withynne, Fer from the conceyte of any maner synne. c. 1460 FORTESCUE *Abb. & Lim. Mon.* xiii. (1883) 141, iij. or iiij. theues..haue sett apou vi. or viij. trewe men, and robbed hem all. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* ii. He is..reputed..for a good man and trewe. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* i. 1. 27 There are no faces truer, then those that are so wash'd, how much better is it to weep at ioy, then to ioy at weeping? 1611 BIBLE Gen. xlii. 11 We are true men; thy seruants are no spies. c. 1614 SIR W. MURK *Dido & Æneas* i. 715 Her waxen heart, touch't with a trefe remorse. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 250 P 8 Good Men and true for a Petty Jury. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. 8 A true man does not think what his hearers are feeling, but what he is saying. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iii. v, Your own father has not a truer interest in you.

3. Of a statement or belief: Consistent with fact; agreeing with the reality; representing the thing as it is. c. 1205 LAV. 4443 Belin iherde sugge þurh summe sæ3 treowe Of his broder wifþinge. 1382 WYCLIF *John* xxi. 24 We witen, for [1382] that his witnessing is trewe. 1393 LAMPL *P. Pl.* C. 1. 100 Al þe world wot wel hit myste nat be trywe. c. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xlii. 396 'Syr, wyte that charlemagne is come with his oost... Is it true?' said mawgis. a. 1529 SKELTON *Dk. Albany* 4 These tidings newe Welche be as trewe As the gospell. a. 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1018, I..Thocht all thair tales was trew. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 839 The truer opinion. 1710 BINGHAM *Chr. Antiq.* x. vii. § 10 The fact was too true, and the charge too well-grounded to be denied of them all in general. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlii, The same proposition cannot be at once true and false. 1858 LARDNER *Handbk. Nat. Phil.*, etc. 16 This will be true, however shallow the vessel..and however narrow the tube.

b. Often in phr. it is *true* (also inverted, *true it is*), introducing a statement; also ellipt. or interjectionally, *true*, introducing or in reply to a statement; usually in concessive sense: = truly, verily, certainly, doubtless.

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* ii. 13 True it is, that we haue now taken in hand a very long piece of worke. 1604 SHAKS. *Oh.* i. iii. 79 That I haue tane away this old mans Daughter, It is most true: true I haue married her. 1611 BIBLE *Dan.* iii. 24 They answered and said vnto the king: True, O king. 1724 DE FOE *Memo. Cavalier* (1840) 173 It is true, we were all but young in the War. 1784 COWPER *Task* iii. 210 True: I am no proficient, I confess, In arts like the yours. 1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* i. § 1 It is true that the art which carves and colours the front of a Swiss cottage is not of any very exalted kind; yet [etc.].

c. *Come true*: to be verified or realized in actual experience; to be fulfilled. *Hold true*: see HOLD *v.* 23 c.

1819 SHELLEY *Questions* 7 To patch up fragments of a dream, Part of which comes true. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* viii. 580 While yet my fear is unfulfilled, and hope may yet come true. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* xxi. 206 His prophecy had come true.

d. *transf.* Speaking truly, telling the truth; trustworthy in statement; veracious, truthful. (Not always distinguishable from 2.) Also *fig.*

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 6599 (Cott.) All er yee tru, þis es your saghes, Es nan of yow þat þis calf knaues. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/2 Truwe mann, or woman, verax. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* vii. 77 That they be traw of thare tong, And bere no fals witnes. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxii. 16 Master, we knowe that thou arte true, and that thou teachest the waye of god trueli. 1611 BIBLE *Prov.* xiv. 25 A true witness delivereth soules: but a deceitful witness speaketh lies. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 170 This way the noise was, if mine ear be true. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* ii. 33 If the Glass be true, With Daphnis I may vie. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxxv. 5 O true in word, and tried in deed.

4. Agreeing with a standard, pattern, or rule; exact, accurate, precise; correct, right.

c. 1550 CHEKE *Math.* x. 5 (1843) 46 An Apostol, if ye wold have y^e trutorn of y^e naam is as much to sai as a frosent. 1570 *Der Math. Pref.* a. iv. b, Of the Variation of the Compas, from true North. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* ii. (1882) 77 Such as can scarcely read true English. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* iii. xxxv. 217 The truest Translation is the first. 1674 RAY *Collect. Words, Smelting Silver* 114 Where the furnace is come to a true temper of heat. a. 1721 *Prior Protogenes & Apelles* 54 Apelles drew A Circle regularly true. 1780 COWPER *Gilpin* 72 He..hung a bottle on each side To make his balance true. 1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* I. 98 Clocks and watches..so regulated as to measure true equal time. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xcvi. 8 One indeed I knew..Who touch'd a jarring lyre at first, But ever strove to make it true.

b. In more general sense: Of the right kind, such as it should be, proper. (Cf. 5.)

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 513 þat þou miht trystli trye þe treweste lawe..þat þou miht..þe beste lawe kenne. 1435 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 184 Yif the cardwedrawer were..disseyued with outwrewe wire..then wold he sey vnto the smythier.. 'Sir, amende your honde, or, in feithe, I wille no more bye of you'. And then the smythier, lest he lost his Customers, wolde make true goode. c. 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxii, He thinks no face so gratious is.., No shape so true. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 51 The Land in this Manner is sound, rich, dry, and good, and that is the true Land to bear Flax. a. 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) II. i. 12 To place things in their true order. 1911 H. WACE *Proph. Jeru. & Chr.* v. 92 Facts thus placed in their true bearings.

c. That is rightly or lawfully such; rightful, legitimate.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5411 How Thelaphus tide to be treu kyng. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* i. ii. 23 An Oath is of no moment, being not tooke Before a true and lawfull Magistrate. 1681 DAVDEN *Abd. & Achil.* 921 The true successor from the court removed. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 321 By the laws of nature the occupant and subduer of the soil is the true proprietor.

d. Accurately placed, fitted, or shaped; exact in position or form, as an instrument, a part of mechanism, or the like.

1474 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 400 That his weyghtes be sised & sealed and true beme. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* i. xxiv, More easily..may you..make any such line with a true ruler. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* ii. iit 1019 I'll make them serve for perpendiculars As true as e'er were us'd by bricklayers. 1726 LEONI *tr. Alberti's Arch.* i. 38/2 We must use a Square Rule..of a very large Size, that our strait Lines may be the truer. 1875 CARPENTRY & JOIN. 43 A strip required to be cut and planed up perfectly true and even on its sides and ends. 1897 PEMBERTON *Compl. Cyclist* 87 A wheel which will remain perfectly true.

e. *True* to: consistent with, exactly agreeing with, 'faithful to' (cf. 1 c).

a. 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J.), A translation nicely true to the original. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* 1, Be true to your time in the morning. 1883 MORRILL *Slavonic Lit.* i. 25 The dialects of a language are true to its spirit than its literary form. 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 661/2 The incident is very true to life and graphically described.

f. Conformable to reality, natural: = true to nature.

1870 HUXLEY *Lay Serm.* i. 1 That truest of fictions, 'The History of the Plague Year'. 1894 S. G. GREEN in *Sunday at H.* June 527, I do not object to fiction provided it be true.

g. Remaining constant to type; not subject to variation. (Cf. C. 3 b.)

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* viii. (1873) 146 This breed is very true. 1859 — *Orig. Spec.* iv. (1860) 84 Can we wonder, then, that Nature's productions should be far 'truer' in character than man's productions?

h. Of the wind: Steady, constant, uniform in direction and force.

1894 *Dundee Advertiser* 11 July 6/1 The Britannia was now 400 yards ahead..The wind was continuing true.

5. Real, genuine; rightly answering to the de-

scription; properly so called; not counterfeit, spurious, or imaginary; also, conforming or approximating to the ideal character of such.

1308 TREVISIA Barth. De P. R. xvi. xlvii. (Bodl. MS.) If 176/2 Stones. . . pat bene fals. . . some moste liche. . . to ham pat bene trew. [c 1440] Promp. Parv. 503/2 Trwwe, in belevynge, catholiceus. c 1470 HENRY Wallace 1. 22 His forbearis. . . Of hale lynage, and trew lyne of Scotland. 1526 TINDALE 1 John ii. 8 The darknes is past, and the true lyght howe shyneth. 1535 COVERDALE 1 John v. 20 This is the true God, and everlasting life. 1562 A. SCOTT Poems (S.T.S.) i. 21 Caus his trew Kirk be had in reuerence. 1589 PUTTENHAM Eng. Poesie 1. xii. (Arb.) 43 Vntrue praise neuer giueth any true reputation. 1680 OTWAY Orphan 1. i. The World has not a truer Soldier, or a better Subject. 1697 DAYDEN Virg. Georg. iv. 508 He turns agen To his true Shape. 1781 COWPER Truth 176 True Piety is cheerful as the day. 1828 SCOTT F. M. Perth ii. The best armourer that ever made sword, and the truest soldier that ever drew one. 1849 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. vi. 11. 16 It was thought that the flocks. . . would soon return to the true fold. 1854 MOSELEY Astron. xx. (1874) 93 About the equinox the time of true noon precedes the time of mean noon. 1891 FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn liii. You may yet find the true criminals.

b. In scientific use: Conformable to the type, or to the accepted idea or character of the genus, class, or kind; properly or strictly so called.

1578 LYVE Dodoens iii. lxxviii. 408 True Maydenheare, Ladies heare, Venus heare. 1704 F. FULLER Med. Gymn. (1711) 201 The true skin, and all its innumerable Glands. 1741 MONRO Anat. Bones (ed. 3) 222 The Ribs are commonly divided into True and False. The True Costæ are the seven superior of each Side. 1809 Med. Jyrl. XXI. 274 In all cases of true hydrophobia. 1841 PENNY Cycl. XXI. 425/1 The Laminæ, or true Shrikes. 1855 PHILLIPS Man. Geol. 513 Masses of true granite. 1899 ALBUTT'S Syst. Med. VIII. 825 True nerve tumours are exceedingly rare.

c. True bill (in Law), a bill of indictment found by a Grand Jury to be supported by sufficient evidence to justify the hearing of a case: see BILL sb.³ 4. Hence allusively, a true statement or charge (true being loosely taken in sense 3).

1591 LAMBARDE Eiren. iv. v. 484 An Enditement in their [Jurors'] finding of a Bill of accusation to be true. 1659 Termes de la Ley 135 b. Indictment. . . is a Bill. . . exhibited by way of accusation. . . and preferred unto Jurors, and by their verdict found presented to be true before a Judge. 1769 BLACKSTONE Comm. IV. xliii. 305 If they [the grand jury] are satisfied of the truth of the accusation, they then endorse upon it, 'a true bill'; antiently, 'billa vera'. The indictment is then said to be found. 1809 MALKIN Gil Blas ix. vi. (Ritldg.) 321 Him they taxed with the plotted massacre, and the bill was a true one. 1852 SMOLEY L. Arundel lii. A true bill, by all that's unlucky!

B. sb. (absol. use of the adj.)

†1. A faithful, loyal, or trusty person; a 'true man'. Obs.

13. . . Gau. & Gr. Knt. 2351 Trwe mon [= must] trwe restore. c 1400 Destr. Troy 1576 A! traytor vntrew, how toke pou on honde pat trew to be-try? c 1470 Golagros & Gau. 356 Thus with trety ye cast yon trew vndre tyld.

†b. spec. Nickname for a member of the Protestant or Whig party in the 17th c.: cf. true blue (see BLUE sb. 8). Obs.

a 1734 NORTH Exam. ii. v. § 68. (1740) 357 Most of the eminent Fanatics in England, with all their Trues and True-blues.

2. The true: That which is true; truth, reality.

1812 CRABBE Tales xi. 388 If sleep one moment closed the dismal view, Fancy her terrors built upon the true. 1874 GRO. ELIOT Coll. Breakf. P. 13 Yearning for that True Which has no qualities.

3. Accurate position or adjustment (in phr. out of the true): cf. sense 4 d above, and TRUTH sb. 6.

1890 W. J. GORDON Poundry 51 The bottom member would be out of the true as it expanded unequally.

C. adv.

1. Faithfully; †honestly; †confidently: = TRULY 1, 1 b, 2.

1303 R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne 1912 Pere ys no solas vndyr leuene. . . Pat shuld a man so moche glew As a gode woman pat louep trew. 13. . . [see B. 1.] a 1425 Cursor M. 4913 (Trin.) Ping bat we truly bougt And so is oure trewe geten bing. c 1470 HENRY Wallace 1. 86 Resawwe he was and trastyt wraytre trew. c 1555, 1633 [see true-dealing, true-meaning, in D. 2].

2. In accordance with fact; truthfully; rightly: = TRULY 3.

a 1300 Cursor M. 18420 (Cott.), I hight be tru bat pou bis ilk dal sal be. . . in paradis wit me. c 1450 Merlin 1. 7 The gode woman that spake with me seyde full trewe. 1526 TINDALE John xix. 35 He knoweth that he sayth trew. 1638 BAKER tr. Balzac's Lett. (vol. II.) 142 Tell mee true, Did you not [etc.]? 1771 ADDISON Spect. No. 58 p. 13 If he tells me true. 1883 Athenæum 17 Feb. 217/1 If report speak true.

3. Exactly, accurately, correctly: = TRULY 4.

1530 PALSGR. 698/2 Sauf vostre grace, or saulue vostre grace, for I fynde bothe, but saulue is trewer wright. 1660 BLOOMER Archit. A. 6. Sima being made true Square. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav. 1. 35 They shoot at a mark very true with a Bow and Arrow. 1765 WESLEY Wks. (1872) XIV. 335, I want the people called Methodists to sing true the tunes. . . in common use. 1835 Sir J. Ross Narr. & Voy. viii. 119 The wind had continued true north. 1850 LYNCH Theo. Trin. xii. 232 Thy love in ours is imaged true As skies in water clear.

b. In agreement with the ancestral type; without variation: in phr. to breed true. (Cf. A. 4 g.)

1859 DARWIN Orig. Spec. i. (1860) 19 Every race that breeds true. 1868 — Anim. & Pl. i. vii. 242 The Spanish breed has long been known to breed true.

4. Really, genuinely; authentically. (Cf. TRULY 5.)

a 1586, 1847 [see true-felt, true-heroic, in D. 2]. 1895 Daily News 17 Dec. 5/1 Miss Rushton does not say what paper or letter is true signed.

D. Combinations.

1. The adj. in comb.: a. parasynthetic, as true-blooded, -breasted, -eyed, -paced, -souled, -spirited, -stamped (having the true stamp, genuine), -toned, -tongued adjs.: see also TRUE-HEARTED; b. with other adjs., as true-like, -seeming; c. with sbs.: true-metal a., like that of genuine metal; † true-stitch, a kind of embroidery exactly alike on both sides (obs.); true-tongue, one having a true tongue, a truthful person, truth-teller; † true-wit (tru-witt), a genuinely witty person, a real 'wit' (obs.). 1818 CORNBETT Pol. Reg. XXXIII. 598 They are more 'true-blooded. 1605 1st Pl. Ieronimo 1. iii. O my 'true-breasted father. 1893 Mrs. PLUNKETT in Harper's Mag. Jan. 240/2 Some 'true-eyed artist. 1888 FRAUNCK Lawiers Log. i. ii. 5 Plato. . . ascribeth truth to God and Gods children, leaving nothing but 'true-like to mortal men. 1611 SHAKS. Cymb. i. vi. 166 He is one The 'truest manner'd. 1868 J. H. BLUNT Ref. Ch. Eng. I. 449 This is the 'true-metal ring of the Book of Common Prayer. 1648 HERRICK Hesper. Fare-well to Sack 35 Before they sing Their 'true-pac'd numbers. 1590 SPENSER F. Q. i. i. 38 The falsest 'true, And fittest for to forge 'true-seeming lyes. 1824 MISS MITFORD Village Ser. i. (1863) 222 The equally apocryphal but still truer-seeming History of the Plague. 1854 GRACE GREENWOOD Haps & Mishaps 37 A 'true-souled old man. 1684 OTWAY Atheist 1. i. A dozen. . . jolly, 'true-spirited. . . Friends. 1748 DRYDEN All for Love 1. i. The 'rugged Virtue Of an old 'true-stamp Roman. 1598 B. JONSON Case is Altered ii. iii. What, 'true-stitch, sister! both your sides alike! 1664 F. HAWKINS Youths Behav. ii. 7 True-Stitch, Satin stitch, Queen-stitch [etc.]. 1907 Daily Chron. 21 Nov. 5/3 Her. . . flat rang out clear and perfect like a 'true-toned bell. 1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. iii. 320 Thanne worth 'trewe-tonge a tidy man pat tened me neuere. c 1369 CHAUCER Deithe Blanche 927 Of eloquence was neuer founde So swete a sownynge fauoune, Ne 'trewer tonged. 1651 CHARLETON Ephes. & Cimm. Matrons ii. (1668) 60 Transformed from an Ideot, a Bartholomew-Cokes, a Clown, to a Bon Esprit, a Virtuoso, a 'Tru-witt.

2. The adv. in comb.: a. with ppl. adjs., as true-begotten, -dealing, -derived, -devoted, -disposing, -divining, -felt, -made, -meaning, -meant, -ringing, -run, -speaking, -spelling, -strung; see also TRUE-BORN, -BRED; b. with other adjs., as true-heroic, -noble, -sweet, -sublime.

1596 SHAKS. Merch. V. ii. 36 O heuens, this is my 'true begotten Father. 1708 Mrs. CENTLIVRE Esus Body 1. i. He . . . scarce believes there's a true-begotten child in the city. c 1555 HARPSFIELD Divorce Hen. VIII (Camden) 94 Like an honest 'true-dealing man. 1594 SHAKS. Rich. III. ii. vii. 200 To draw forth your Noble Ancestrie. . . unto a Lineall 'true deriued course. 1591 — Two Gent. ii. vii. 9 A 'true-devoted Pilgrime is not weary To measure Kingdomes with his feeble steps. 1594 — Rich. III. iv. 55 O vpright, just, and 'true-disposing God. 1588 — Tit. A. ii. iii. 214 To prove thou hast a 'true diuining heart. a 1586 SIDNEY Arcadia 1. (1622) 40 Such tokens of 'true-felt sorrow. 1847 TENNYSON Princess Conn. Why Not make her 'true-heroic — true-sublime? 1598 DRYDEN Heroic. Ep. O. Tador to Q. Cath. 44 By Frances conquest, and by Englands oth, You are the 'true made dowager of both. 1633 T. ADAMS Exp. 2 Peter ii. 18 A light thieving into 'true-meaning company. 1603 SHAKS. Meas. for M. i. iv. 55 Of an infinite distance from his 'true meant designe. 1601 CHESTRA Love's Mart. Poet. Ess. Title-pg. The 'true-noble Knight. 1907 Daily Chron. 23 Feb. 3/2 These 'true-ringing, rough-bewn epistles. 1893 Bailey's Mag. Oct. 273/1 Was the race a 'true-run one? 1570-6 LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent (1826) 290 The opinion of any one 'true speaking man. 1604 MIDDLETON Father Inburds T. Wks (Bullen) VIII. 53 A 'true-spelling printer. 1598 SYLVESTER Du Bartas ii. l. iii. Furies 55 This mighty World did seem an Instrument 'True-strung, well-tun'd. 1593-4 — Profit Imprisonm. 766 That this world's fained sweet. . . Should be prefer'd before these seeming-sows, that make us Taste many 'true-sweet sweets. c 1600 SHAKS. Sonn. lxxxi. Thy 'true telling friend. 1821 CLARE Vill. Minstr. (1823) 1. 26 'True-thought legends.

True, v. [f. TRUE a.]

†1. trans. To prove true, verify. Obs. rare-1.

1647 WADE Simp. Cobler (1843) 81 Easlier told than tried or tried.

2. To make true, as a piece of mechanism or the like; to place, adjust, or shape accurately; to give the precise required form or position to; to make accurately or perfectly straight, level, round, smooth, sharp, etc. as required. Often with up.

1841 Civil Eng. & Arch. Jyrl. IV. 234/1 An apparatus for 'truing up' the wheels of carriages and engines on railways. 1875 KNIGHT Dict. Mech., Marble-finishing Machine, one for truing and molding the edges of marble slabs for mantels, tables, etc. 1881 GREENE Gun 267 The common barrels are done at half the cost of the best. . . by grinding them without turning and truing them in the lathe. 1888 HASLACK Model Engin. Handybk. (1900) 84 The next thing is to true up the valve-face on the cylinder.

Hence Truing vbl. sb. (also attrib.).

1851-4 TOMLINSON Cycl. Arts (1867) II. 40/1 The truing of the lenses. . . being completed, the polishing is next proceeded with. 1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech., Truing-tool, a device for truing the face of a grindstone, or any other surface. 1897 PEMBERTON Compl. Cyclist iii. 82 [The 'jointless 'rim] takes even less truing than a good wood rim.

†True, variant of TREWE Obs., tribute.

a 1330 R. BRUNNE Chron. Wace (Rolls) 5605 Pe true to Rome gyue he [Arviragus] nolde, For he dedeynd of hem to holde.

True, obs. form of TROW v., TRUCE.

True blue: see BLUE a. 1 c, 6 b, sb. 8.

True-born, a. Born of a true or pure stock; legitimately born; having the sterling qualities associated with such descent.

1591 SHAKS. 1 Hen. VI. i. 27 Let him that is a true-borne Gentleman. . . From off this Bryer pluck a white Rose with me. 1593 — Rich. II. i. iii. 309 Though banish'd, yet a true-borne Englishman. 1645 FULLER Gd. Th. in Bad T. (1841) 54 He will acknowledge us to be no bastards, but his trueborn children. 1701 DE FOE (title) The True-Born Englishman. 1812 BYRON Ch. Har. ii. lxxxiii, 74 Greece one true-born patriot still can boast.

True-bred, a. a. Bred of a true or pure stock; of the true breed; thoroughbred. b. Having or manifesting true breeding or education.

1596 SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV. ii. 206, I know them to bee as true bred Cowards as euer turn'd backe. 1690 DRYDEN Don Sebast. 1. i. He is a substantial truebred. 1809 JEFFERSON Writ. (1830) IV. 126 True-bred shepherd's dogs. 1886 C. SCOTT Sheep-Farming 183 In a true-bred sheep the staple of the wool is of an equal length and texture on all parts of the body. 1911 W. P. KER Eng. Lit., Mediaeval viii. 210 He writes of it in true-bred language.

†True-fast, a. Obs. [OE. trêwfast, f. trêwe, TRUE + fast, FAST a.] Faithful. Hence †True-fastness Obs., faithfulness.

c 950 Lindisf. Gosp. Matt. xxv. 21 Wel ðe la god ðegn and trewfast. a 1000 Ags. Ps. (Th.) cx. 5 [exi. 7] Wæran his bebodn ealle treowfaste. c 1175 Lamb. Hom. 89 pa weren þer igedered widdne þere buruh of ierusalem trowfeste men of elchere þeode. Ibid. 99 þe halie gast. onlihte ure mod. . . mid gode dedan and trowfeste. 1532 Thynne's Chaucer, Lydgate's Ball. our Lady 78 O trustie turde truefastest [MSS. trewest] of all true.

†Trueful, a. Obs. rare. In 4 trueful, 4-5 trueful. [f. TRUE + -FUL.] Full of truth or loyalty, faithful. Hence †Truefully adv. Obs., faithfully.

13. . . Cursor M. 20628 (Cott.) All. . . pat þe seruis truefulli [v. r. truefully]. 1435 MISYR Fire of Love ii. iii. 74 Trueful lufe in mynde is risyn.

†True head. Obs. rare. In 3 trewehede, (trywede), 4 trewehede, 5 trowhede. [f. OE. trêwe, TRUW + -hede, -HEAD.] Faithfulness, fidelity. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7370 He wolde þat alle men iseye is trewehede [v. r. trywede]. c 1375 Cursor M. 97 (Fairf.) Of hir godenes and hir trow hede.

True-hearted (trū'hārted), a. Having a true heart; faithful, loyal; honest, sincere.

1471 MARC. PASTON in P. Lett. III. 30 Remembyr hofw] keynd and true hardy he hath ben to us to hys powre. 1535 COVERDALE Ps. xcvi. 11 A ioyfull gladnesse for soch as be true herted. 1608 CHAPMAN Byron's Consol. ii. i. To be reputed a true harted subject. 1760-71 H. BROOKE Fool of Qual. (1809) III. 21 His downright and true-hearted kindness to me. 1855 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. xviii. IV. 196 The son of one of the bravest and most truehearted of Scottish patriots.

Hence True-heartedness.

1608 HIERON Wks. I. 694 Encrease. Loyalty and true-heartedness in his subjects. 1858 LADY MORGAN Autobiog. (1859) 222 note. The same nobleness of soul. . . the same single-mindedness, the same true-heartedness, were always present [in Ary-Scheffer].

Truel, obs. form of TROWEL.

True-love (trū'lv). Forms: 1 tréowlufu, 4-5 trulofe, 4-6 trowelove, trowlove, 5 treu-lofe, trew-luf, -lufe, pl. -lufes, truee loue, 6 tru-, treulove, 6-8 truelove, 6- true love, 7-truelove. [f. OE. trêwe, TRUE + lufu, LOVE.]

1. Faithful love. Usually as two words (see TRUE a. 1 b), exc. attrib. (see 5).

a 800 CYNEWULF Christ 538 Was seo treow lufu, hat æt heortan. 1813 SCOTT Triumf. ii. xvii, To plead their right, and true-love plight.

2. A faithful lover; one whose love is pledged; a sweetheart, beloved.

c 1385 CHAUCER L. G. W. 2542 (Phillis) This is he. . . That was his trewe loue In thought & dede. c 1460 Quia amore languet 17 in Pol. Rel. & L. Poems (1866) 151, I am treulove that fals was never, My sistur, mamys soule, I loued hyr thus. a 1586 SIDNEY Arcadia Poems (Grosart) II. 128 My true-love hath my heart, and I have his. 176. . . Prior of Orders Gray, I pray thee, tell to me If ever at yon holy shrine My true love thou didst see. 1717. . . Song, 'Wala, wala, up the bank' (Jam.), I leant my back unto an aik, I thought it was a trusty tree; But first it bow'd, and syne it brak, And sae did my true-love to me. 1871 PALGRAVE Lyr. Poems 73 My one true-love, My only.

†3. An ornament or figure symbolic of true love; a TRUE-LOVE KNOT. Obs.

13. . . Gau. & Gr. Knt. 612 Tortors & trulofez entayled so byk. c 1420 Anturs of Arth. 354 (Thornton MS.) His mantyll. . . Trofelyte and trauester wythe trewloves in trete. 1509 Will. (MS. Prerog. Crt. Canterb.), Another standing Cup gilt and enameld wt blew Trulovys in the botom. a 1550 Image Hypocr. 1. 404 in Skelton's Wks. (1843) 11. 410/1 Gay gloves. . . Wroughte with true loves. 1575 LANEHAM Let. (1871) 38 His napkin, edged with a blu lace, & marked with a trulouee, a hart, and A.D. for Damian.

4. A name for the Herb Paris (Paris quadrifolia), the whorl of four leaves with the single flower or berry in the midst suggesting the figure of a true-love knot. Also † herb true-love, true-love flower, † true-love grass, four-leaved clover. Also, † the North American genus Trillium (obs.).

13. . . Test. Christi 126 (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's Archiv LXXIX. 428 A four-leued gras. . . Whon þese four leues togeder ben set A trewe-love men clepen hit. c 1386

CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 3692 Under his tonge a trewe loue he beer For ther-by wende he to ben gracious. c1400 *Emare* 125 Portrayed þey wer wyth trewe-love-flour. 1448 *Paston Lett.* IV. 17 Floweris of sylver on the bukkelis made of iiii. lyke a trewlove. 1578 *LYVE Dodoens* 1. v. 10 The seede [of Hound's-tongue] is flat and rough, three or foure together like to a true-love, or foure leaved grasse. 1597 *GERARDE Herbal* II. lxxxv. § 6. 329 One Berrie is also called herbe True-love, and herbe Paris. a 1674 *HERRICK Fairie Kings Diet* 4 The outside of his doublet was Made of the foure-leaved true-love grass. 1760 *LEE Introd.* Bot. Tab. i, *Trillium*, Herb True-love of Canada. 1838 *MARY HOWITT Birds & Fl.* *Summer Woods* iv, There grows the four-leaved plant, 'true love', In some dusk woodland spot.

5. attrib. (usually in sense 1; in quot. c 1430, in sense 3). See also sense 4, and next.

c1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 173 Of trewlove werk wrought ful wele. 1593 *SHAKS. Rich. II.* v. 11 And wash him fresh againe with true-love Teares. 1602—*Ham.* iv. v. 39 Which bewept to the graue did goe, With true-love showres. 1818 *SCOTT Irlt. Mtdl.* xxxv, 'A sincere weel-wisher of mine, sir... O, I understand, '—'a true-love affair'.

True-love knot, true lover's knot. Also **† true-love's knot (obs.)**. A kind of knot, of a complicated and ornamental form (usually either a double-looped bow, or a knot formed of two loops intertwined), used as a symbol of true love; a figure of this. Also fig. for *allusively*.

a. 1495 *Will. J. Rogers* (Somerset Ho.), True-love knottes. 1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent. II.* vii. 46 He knit it vp in silken strings, With twentie od-conceited true-love knottes. 1643 *WITHER Campo Musc.* 74 A Peace, that by a true-love-knot, shall knit Three Nations... into One. 1877 *W. JONES Finger-ring* 414 True-love knots were common [on rings].

β. 1530 *PALSGR.* 283/1 Treweloves knotte, *neu damours*. 1583 *STUBBES Anat. Abus.* i. (1877) 74 Sleenues... tied with true-loves knottes (for so they call them). 1654 *HIBBERT Body Div.* II. 145 The Lords brother, tied unto him with a true-loves-knot. 1664 *BUTLER Hud.* II. i. 566 I'll carve your names on Barks of Trees, With True-loves knots, and Flourishes.

γ. 1615 *BRATHWAIT (title)* *Loves Labyrinth*; or The true-Lovers knot. 1679 *LOGAN Treat.* II. vi. 177 Or, on a Cheveron, Gules, a true Lovers Knot of the first. 1865 *DICKENS Mut. Fr.* I. x, Splendid cake, covered with Cupids, silver, and true-lover's knots. 1906 *Lady* 12 July 82/1 Pretty but simple hair ornaments are true-lovers' knots of sequined gauze, very stiffly wired.

Truely, obs. form of **TRULY**.

† **Trueman**, obs. Forms: see **TRUE a.** [The phr. *true man* written as one word; cf. *oldman*, *OLD MAN* I.] A faithful or trusty man; an honest man (as distinguished from a thief or other criminal).

1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 7274 Ac þe gode trywmen of þe lond wolde abbe ymad king... edgar abeling. 1303 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 1337 þys fals men... þat, for hate, a trewman wyl endyte, And a þefe for syluer quyte. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1157 Wacchemen for to wale, wacches to kepe, Of trewmen in towres, for treason of oþer. 1583 *MELBANCKE Philotimus* Yij, Thou art like a Thiefe, that thinks euerye Tree a trueman. 1647 *A. ROSS Myst. Poet.* xiii. (1675) 326 Thieves... use to stand nearer the Altar of Occasion, than True-men many times do.

Trueness (trū'nēs). Forms: see **TRUE a.** [OE. *trūd(e)wines*, f. *trūwe*, **TRUE** + **-NESS**.]

I. †1. Trust, confidence; object of trust. Only **OE**.

c888 *K. ALFRED Boeth.* xlii. (1899) 149 Drihten ælmihtiga God... þu eart min sceoppend, & min aescend... min trwenes, & min toþopa.

†2. = **TRUE** sb. 1. **Obs. rare**.

a 1400 *Siege of Troy* 1058 in *Archiv. neu. Spr.* LXXII. 34 þeo folk of Grece on heore side Beden Treowenes [v. r. true] for to abyde.

II. The quality of being true; truth (in various senses).

3. Faithfulness, loyalty: = **TRUTH** 1.

c 1290 *Beket* 437 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 120 Wel þov wost þat ech of us... Trewenesse we þe sworen ares rist was. 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 738 Ac god þowte 3ut on hire vor hire trwenesse [v. r. trwenesse, trewenesse, trunesse]. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* viii. 46 God shall... continue faithful and his trewenesse shall be known. 1612 *BACON Ess., Faction* (Arb.) 83 The euen carriage betweene two factions, proceedeth not alwaies of moderation, but of a truenesse to a mans selfe, with end to make vse of both. 1909 *P. C. SIMPSON Life Rainy* v. 111 A shrewd, hardheaded race... with... not only trueness but deep tenderness of heart.

4. Conformity with fact or reality; verity: = **TRUTH** 5.

1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* xxxiv. (1592) 550, I hope I haue now shewed the truenesse and substantiallness of the Christian Religion, and the vanitie & wickedness of al other Religions. 1861 *H. BONAR God's Way of Peace* viii. (1868) 91 The trueness of the Father's testimony.

5. Conformity to a standard; accuracy, exactitude: = **TRUTH** 6.

1594 *BLUNDEVIL Exere.* v. (1636) 592 There were no way... to be compared vnto it, neither for the truenesse, easinesse, nor readinesse of working thereby. 1805 *LUCOCK Nat. Wool* 176 A far more valuable quality... which the wool-grower should observe... called the trueness of the hair.

6. Genuineness; reality, actuality: = **TRUTH** 7.

1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* ix. xv. (1614) 912 They make this... one of the Markes of the truenesse and Catholicisme of their Church. 1622 *MABBE tr. Aletan's Gnanan* d. Alf. II. (1623) 198 That seeing the truenesse of the stampe, she might be the sooner molded to entertaine the motion. 1833 *CHALMERS Const. Man* (1835) I. II. 151 The objective trueness of the things which are perceived.

Truepenny (trū'peni). *arch.* A trusty person,

an honest fellow (compared to a coin of genuine metal); as *adj.* true, genuine, *colloq.*

1589 *Hay any Work* A ijh, You haue shewed reuerende Martin to be truepenny in deede. 1595 *Eng. Tripe-wife* (1881) 152 Mother Messingham, the old true penny for trimming of a Tripe. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* I. v. 150 Art thou there truepenny? a 1825 *FORB Vocab. E. Anglia*, *Truepenny*, s. Generally, 'Old True-penny'... hearty old fellow; staunch and trusty; true to his purpose or pledge.

attrib. 1906 *Westm. Gas.* 26 May 4/2, I send you away to Spain With a catch in your ears from London, a truepenny pavement strain.

Truer (trū'ar). [*f.* **TRUE** v. + **-ER** 1.] An instrument for truing a piece of mechanism or the like.

1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Truing-tool*, A grindstone-truer, for keeping the face in good shape.

Truer, compar. of **TRUE a.**; var. **TROWER Obs.**

Trues, obs. form of **TRUCE**.

† **Trueship**, *Obs.* Forms: see **TRUE a.** and **-SHIP**. [*f.* **TRUE** + **-SHIP**.] Faithfulness, fidelity.

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 107 3if þe alde bið butan treusche. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 Edmoune, & holemoune, treowesche, & holding of þe tene olde hestun. a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 1344, & mayde may lue chose þat hire trevschipe ne forlesce.

† **True-table**, app. an error for *treu-table*: see **TREY** sb. 3.

1646 *EVELYN Diary* (1827) I. 384 There is also... a tavern, and a true-table.

Truth, *Trufel*, obs. forms of **TRUTH**, **TRIFLE**.

† **Truff**, sb. 1. *Obs.* Forms: 4, 8 *Sc.* truff, 5-7 truffe, (6 *Sc. pl.* truffis), 7-8 truff. [*a. f.* *truffe* a truffe (1370 in *Godef. Compl.*), in OF. also figuratively *trufe* a cozening, cheating, etc. (1265 in *Godef.*) in which sense it is first recorded in English: see **TRUFFLE**.]

1. An idle tale or jest. Cf. **TRIFLE** sb. 1.

1483 *CANTON Gold. Leg.* 272 b/1 In the same error Austyn fylle... and was brought to hyleue the truffes and lapes. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 440 The Scottis in despyte of y' English men... and also to theyr more deryssun made dyuerse truffis, roundys, & songys. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* viii. Prol. 170 Than wol I tene at I tuk to sic truffis [ed. 1553 truffuris] tent. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xii. § 29 Playing vpon the English with Truffles and Rounds.

2. A truffe, *rare*.

1633 *HART Diet Diseased* i. xiii. 47 Those roots, commonly called Puffes, or Truffles. 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1013 Other odd things in Nature, as Truffs, Mushrooms. 1672 *EVELYN Fr. Gard.* 260 Concerning Morilles and Truffs.

Truff, sb. 2. Local name for the bull-trout, *Salmo eriox*. Also *sea-truff*.

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 158 What some call 'truffs', others sea-trout. 1865 *COUCH Brit. Fishes* IV. 211 Sea Trout. Grey Trout. Bull Trout. Sea Trout. Pugtrout. 1880 in *Elworthy W. Somerset Word-bk.* (1888) s.v., They've a-catcht a little truff, nort else.

† **Truff**, v. *Obs.* Forms: see **TRUFF** sb. 1 [ad. OF. *truffer*, *truser* to mock, deride, gibe at (13th c.); cf. med.L. *trufare*, *truphare* to mock, lt. *truffare* to cozen, cheat (Florio); see **TRUPHANE**.]

1. *trans.* To deceive, befool. Hence **Truffling** vbl. sb.

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. 242 Sa cuth he deile with trufinge. 1657 *C. BECK Univ. Char.* I. viij b, To truffe, v. gird.

2. *intr.* To trifle with.

1485 *CANTON Chas. Gt.* II. II. x. 119 Ye haue seen how he truffed with me.

3. *trans.* Sc. To obtain by deceit; to steal, pilfer. 1720 *A. PENNECUK Helicon* (ed. 2) 66 I've truff'd you a Ladies Shirt from the Hedge. 1721 *RAMSAY Lucky Spence* vi, Be sure to truff his pocket-book.

Hence † **Truffer** [cf. OF. *truseur*, *truffeur* (c1170 in *Godef.*), one who 'truffs'; so † **Truffery** [a. OF. *trufferie* (c1230 in *Godef.*), a mockery, trifle, thing of no importance.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 225 The first two causes pilat helde bot a truffery. 1553 *Truffuris* (see **TRUFF** sb. 1, quot. 1513). 1728 *RAMSAY Fables* xvii. 8 The hand of this young foolish truffur.

Truff, *Sc.* form of **TURF**.

Truffille, obs. form of **TRIFLE**.

Truffe (trū'f, trū'f). Also 7-8 truffe, truffe, 8 truffe. [app. a derivative of Fr. *trufe*, *truffe* (1370 in *Hatz.-Darm.*), Comask. *troufol*, *Genev. truffola*, in same sense; of unsettled etymology. According to *Diez* and *Hatz.-Darm.*, prob. repr. L. *tüber*, supposed to have been altered at an early date to **tūfer*, whence **tūfre*, *trūfe*, *truffe*. The change of gender has been accounted for by supposing the neuter pl. *tūbera* to have been treated as a fem. sing. (cf. *BIBLE*, ARMS); according to *Graff* *tūbera* appears as a fem. sing. in some Ger. glossaries of the 9th c. A form without *r* is found in Swiss Romand and Languedoc *tufelle*, *tufeda*. Cf. also the Eng. contraction **TRUB**. But this derivation is by no means certain; a longer form appears in *It. tartuffa*, Milanese *tartuffel*, Ven. *tartuf*, *tartufola*, Piemont. *tartifa*, Rheto-Romansch *tartuf*, Languedoc *tartife*, Berry *tartuffe*. These mean 'potato', and have been explained by *Mège* as = *terra tüber*; whence Ger. *kartoffel*, dial. *tartoffel*, Icel. *tartuffur* pl. potatoes. See the word in *Diez*, *Scheler*, and *Littre*. Any one of various underground fungi of the family

Truberaceæ; spec. an edible fungus of the genus *Tuber*, a native of Central and Southern Europe, esteemed as a delicacy; esp. *T. aestivum* or *cibarium*, the Common (English) Truffle, and *T. melanosporum*, the French Truffle, which have a black, warty exterior, and vary in size between that of a walnut and that of a large potato, which they more or less resemble in shape.

1591 *SPARRY tr. Cattani's Geomancie* Bij, The Topas and the Truffle haue power of Chastity, and to subdue the flesh. 1644 *EVELYN Diary* 30 Sept., Here we supped... having amongst other dainties, a dish of truffes, an earth nut found by an hogg train'd to it. 1691 *RAY Creation* II. (1692) 99 By tying a Cord to the hind-leg of a Pig, and driving him before them... observing where he stops and begins to root... they are sure to find a Truffle. 1726 *ARBUTHNOT It cannot rain*, etc. 10 A Dog is an Ass to him [Peter the Wild Boy] for finding Truffles. 1742 *POPE Dune.* iv. 558 Thy Truffles, Perigord! thy Hams, Bayonne! 1847 *THACKERAY Mrs. Perkins's Ball* 17 Such a quantity of goose-liver and truffes. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* s.v., Applied generally, the name Truffle (or Truhs) comprises all the Fungi which belong to the natural orders *Hypogæi* and *Tuberaci*.

fig. 1897 *Literature* 20 Nov. 155/1 A thin, ancient-looking octavo... rooted up with other literary truffes.

b. attrib. and Comb., as truffe-bed, -grouer, -hunter, -hunting, etc.; truffe-like, -stuffed adjs.; truffe-beetle, a beetle whose subterranean larvæ feed on the truffe; truffe-dog, -pig, a dog or pig trained to discover truffes; also fig.; truffe-worm, the larva of an insect infesting the truffe: see *quots.*

1726 *BRAVOLE Gardening* App. 38 No Herb or plant is ever seen to grow upon a Truffery or 'Truffle bed'. 1885 *F. WHYMPER in Girl's Own Paper* Jan. 169/1 A trained hog, when it has discovered a truffe bed, is invaluable. 1899 *SHARP in Camb. Nat. Hist.* VI. v. 222 The larvae of the group Anisotomides are believed to be chiefly subterranean in habits; that of *A. cinnamomea* feeds on the truffe, and the beetle is known as the 'truffle-beetle'. 1874 *LISLE Carr. Jud. Wynne* I. iv. 114 As a 'truffle-dog' noses out the dainty objects of his search. 1899 *HALE Lowell & Friends* xiv. 254 'The reader is not necessarily an authority in language. He is a scout or truffe-dog who brings the result of his exploration to the authorities. 1898 *Gard. Mag.* 3 Sept. 572/4 The Agricultural Society of the Department of the Lot awards prizes at its shows to 'truffle growers'. a 1793 *G. WHITE Observ. Veg. in Selborne*, etc. (1837) 487 A 'truffle-hunter' called on us, having in his pocket several large truffes found in this neighbourhood. 1885 *F. WHYMPER in Girl's Own Paper* Jan. 169/1 In Upper Provence a hog trained to 'truffle-hunting' is worth the equivalent of eight pounds sterling. 1898 *P. MANSON Trop. Diseases* xxxvii. 573 Moulded into 'truffle-like masses'. 1841 *THACKERAY Mem. Gorman-dising Wks.* 1900 XIII. 589 Fat 'truffle-stuffed partridges'. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Supp.* 'Truffle-worms... a species of fly-worm which is found in Truffles. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s.v., A species of *Leiodes* deposits its ova in it, which in the pupa state feed upon the substance of the truffe; in this state they are called truffe-worms.

Hence **Truffled** (trū'f'ld) a., cooked, garnished, or stuffed with truffes; † **Truffery**, a truffe-bed; **Truffesque** a. (*nonce-wd.*), resembling that of truffes; **Truffling** vbl. sb., gathering truffes.

1837 *M. DOBHAVEN Dom. Econ.* II. 131 The liver and thighs of geese... made into pies, and properly truffled... are reckoned a most delicate article. 1902 *ELINOR GLYN Refl. Ambrosine* II. viii, Truffled partridge in aspic. 1726 **Truffery* (see *truffle-bed* above). 1841 *THACKERAY Mem. Gorman-dising Wks.* 1900 XIII. 583 A 'trufflesque' odour was left in the room. *Ibid.* 588 Some faint trufflesque savour. 1859 *Times* 14 Feb. 5/5 Many of these... people (poor labourers in Wiltshire) live by 'truffling and poaching, in the absence of farmer's employment.

Truffle, truffe, trufful, obs. forms of **TRIFLE**.

Trug 1 (trūg). *local.* Also 6-8 trugg. [*?* Dialectal variant of **TROUGH**.]

1. An old local measure for wheat, equal to two-thirds of a bushel. Also attrib., *trug-corn*, *trug-wheat*: see *quots.*

[c 1350 in *Blount Law Dict.* (1670)s.v., Tres Trugge frumentii vel aveone faciant 2 Bushels infra Prebendam de Hunderton in Ecclesia Heref.] 1670 *BLOUNT Law Dict.* s.v., At Lempter at this day the Vicar has 'Trug Corn' allow'd him for Officiating at some Chappels of ease. 1676 *COLDS Dict.* *Trug*, three trugs make two bushels. 1866 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. X. 415/2 There is in the parish of Leominster, a payment of the nature of tithe, which is known as *trug-wheat*.

2. A shallow wooden tray or pan to hold milk; also a tray or hod for mortar; also (*northern dial.*), a wooden coal-box.

1580, 1630 [implied in *TRUGGER*]. 1600 in *W. F. Shaw Mem. Eastry* (1870) 226 Item in the mylke house, two downin of bowles and Truggs. 1630 *Will W. Buncker* (C. C. Canterb. MS.), Two milke trugges [and] two milke boules. 1674 *RAY S. & E. C. Words* 77 A Trug, a tray for milk or the like. *Suss. Dial.* 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Trugg*, (Country-Word) a Milk-Tray or such like Vessel, a Hod to carry Mortar in. 1847-78 *HALLIWELL, Ash-trug*, a coal-scuttle. *North.* 1878-81 *Cumberl. Gloss.*, *Trug*, a wooden coal-box.

3. A shallow oblong basket made of wooden strips with a handle from side to side, chiefly used for carrying fruit, vegetables, and the like; also *trug-basket*.

1862 *M. A. LOWER in Athenæum* 30 Aug. 281 A trug-basket... a vessel... almost peculiar to the county of Sussex. Some such trugs were sent to the Great Exhibition of 1851. 1882 *Ibid.* 26 Aug. 271/2 A Sussex trug... is a flat basket, not of wicker, but of flakes of saw, braced with ash and furnished with a handle of the latter wood. 1909 *Spectator*

zo July 49/1 She descends with a huge wooden trug half filled with maize.

Trug². *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 6-7 *trugge*, 7 *truck*. [*ad. lt. trucca* 'a fustian or rough word for a trull, a whore, or a wench' (Florio); perh. cognate with *TRUCK sb.*] A prostitute; a trull.

1592 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* G. You Tom tapster .. have your trugges to draw men on to villanie. 1620 tr. *Boccaccio's Decam.* vi. x. 18 b. One of the Hostesses Female attendants, a gross fat Trugge. 1631 BRATHWAITE *Whimies* 139 Would you have a true survey of his family. 'T you shall finde them subsist of three heads: himselfe, his truck, and her misset. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trug*, a dirty Puzzel, an ord'nary sorry Woman. 1883 *Hampsh. Gloss.*, *Trug*, a trull, low female companion.

† b. A catamite. *Obs. rare.*

c 1608 HEALEY *Disc. new World* iii. vii. § 2. 194 Every other house keeps sale Trugges or Ganymedes. a 1630 J. TAVLOA (Water F.) *Barot* Wks. ii. 93/2 A cursed Catalogue of those venerable caterpillars .. with the number of trugs which each of them kept.

Hence † **Trugging-house**, † **trugging-place**, a brothel.

1591 GREENE *Disc. Coosnage* Wks. (Grosart) X. 37 The whoore house, a Trugging place. 1592 — *Blacke Bkes. Messenger* Wks. (ed. Huth) XI. 12 This olde Letcher .. had a haunt into Petticoe Lane to a Trugging house there.

Trug, *obs. form* of **TRUDGE**.

† **Trugger**. *Obs.* [*f. TRUG* (sense 2) + *-ER* 1.] A maker of trugs.

1580 *Reg. St. Alphege, Canterb.* (MS.), Sonne of John Harman, trugger. 1630 *Canterb. Marriage Licences* (MS.), Giles Reinold's of Great Chart, trugger.

† **Trugmullion**. *Obs.* Also **trugmullion**. [*f. TRUG* 2; cf. *tatterdemalion*, *rampallion*, etc.] = **TRUG** 2.

1715 tr. *C'est D'Aunoy's Wks.* 414, I cry'd the Charming King, I Marry such a Trugmullion as this! 1719 D'URFAY *Pills* v. 208 Tarpanlins, Trugmullions, Lords, Ladys.

Truif, *obs. Sc. form* of **TURF**.

Truikour, *obs. Sc. form* of **TRUCKER**.

Truing; see **TRUE** v. **Truis**, variant of **TREWS**.

Tru-ish, *a. rare*. [*f. TRUE* a. + *-ISH* 1.] Somewhat true.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears* Ch. ii. xvi. 198 Something that seems truish and newish. 1869 MRS. OLIPHANT *Hist. Sk. Reign Geo. II* (1879) i. 140 It was truish sentiment in its way.

Truism (*tru'iz'm*). Also 8 **trueism**. [*f. TRUE* a. + *-ISM*.] A self-evident truth, esp. one of slight importance; a statement so obviously true as not to require discussion.

1708 SWIFT *Remarks* Bk. vii. Wks. 1841 II. 190/2 The title of this chapter [is] a truism. 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Let. Henry & Frances* (1767) i. 135, I have .. often illustrated the latter part of this truism. 1817 MALTBUS *Popul.* III. App. 338 Truismis .. of the same kind as the assertion that man cannot live without food. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* ii. 25 Maxims, some of which strike us as palpable truisms.

b. (without article) **Truistic** statement.

1812 SHELLEY *Let. to Eliza. Hitchener* 20 Jan., You .. tell me truism when you egotize at all. 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) i. xiii. 312 The fear of truism in our modern writers.

Hence **Truismatio** a. (*rare* -o) = next.

1860 WORCESTER *cities* *Edinb. Rev.*

Truistic (*tru'istik*), *a.* [*f. TRUISM*: see *-ISTIC*.] Having the character of a truism; trivially self-evident. (In quot. 1885, Dealing in or uttering truisms.)

1844 F. D. MAURICE in W. Ward *W. G. Ward & Oxford Movement* (1880) 321 Merely truistic statements. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 30 May 21 It is the fashion nowadays to be truistic. 1902 *Athenaeum* 11 Jan. 52/3 To a trained psychologist this statement looks truistic and commonplace.

So **Truistical** a., in same sense.

1858 *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVI. 444 While some are true, not to say truistic, others are as utterly false. 1906 *Hibbert Trul.* July 788 Quite obvious .. in fact, almost suspiciously truistic.

† **Truit**, **truity**. *Obs. rare*. [2] ? Wrong, injury. a 1400 *Leg. Rood* viii. 41 Fouled is my fayre fruit, þat neuer dude tripet ne truit. *Ibid.* 480 Rihtful schul ryse to riche restyng, Truyt and tripet to helle schal sterue.

Truke, var. **TROKE**. **Trule**, *obs. f. TROWEL*.

† **Trule**. *Sc. Obs.* [*f. TROLL* v. to roll, trundle.] A game app. played with balls or bowls.

c 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* xiv. 22 Sa many lordis, so many naturall fulis, That better accordis to playe theme at the trulls, Nor seiss the dulis that commonis dois sustene.

Trull (*trul*). Also 6 **trowle**, 6-7 **trulle**, **trul**, 7 **troul**. [= Ger. *trulle*, Swiss *trolle*, Swabian *trull*.]

1. A low prostitute or concubine; a drab, strumpet, trollop.

1519 *Interl. Four Elements* (Percy Soc.) 46, I shall apoynt you a trull of trust, Not a feyer in this towne! 1591 GREENE *Disc. Coosnage* (1592) 15 These common trulls .. walke abroad .. as stales to draw men into helle. 1632 CHAPMAN & SHILLEB *Ball* ii. i. Have you as much left .. as will keep you and this old trowl a fortnight longer? 1737 SWIFT *Proposal* *Badges to Beggars* Wks. 1761 III. 337 He and his trull, and his litter of brats. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* 255 Coarse orgies with the trulls of Wapping.

attrib. 1898 G. EGERTON *Fantasias* 144 Singing n song of the trull forces of nature.

† 2. A girl, lass, wench. *Obs.*

1560 INGELAND *Disob. Child* (Percy Soc.) 26 This mynion here, this mynion trull. 1573 *Tusser* *Hush.* (1878) 85 Sow pease (good trull) the Moone past full. a 1600 J. WOOTTON

figge in Eng. Helicon G vj, Heard to each Swaine, seen to each Trull.

Trull, **Trulle**, *obs. ff.* **TROLL** v., **TROWEL**.

Trullibub, variant of **TRILLIBUB**.

† **Trullization**. *Obs. rare* -o. Also -iss-. [*ad. L. trullissatiō-em* (n. of action f. *trullissare* to plaster, f. *trulla* **TROWEL**), f. † **trullization**, *trullissatiō* (1691 in *Hatz.-Darm.*), f.]. (See quots.)

1666 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Trullissation* (*trullissatiō*), a par-getting or plastering with mortar or loam. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Trullization*, in the ancient architecture, the art of laying on strata or layers of mortar, gypsum, or the like, with the trowel.

† **Trully**. *Obs. rare*. [*f. TRULL* + *-Y*.] A trull. 1711 E. WARD *Quix.* i. 32 Poor Tinker-like, without a Trully, Must beat the dusty Road but dully.

Truly (*tru'li*), *adv. (sb.)* Forms: 1 *treowlfice*, 3 *treo-*, *treou-*, *trouliche*, 3-6 *treu-*, *trow-*, etc., -lich(e) -ly, etc. (see **TRUE** a. and *-LY* 2), 5 *treoly*, 5-6 *truly*, 5-8 *truely*, 6-7 *trulie*, (7 *trooly*), 4- *truly*. [*OE. trēowlice*, *ME. treulich*, etc., f. *trēow*, *trēu*, **TRUE**: see *-LY* 2.] In a true manner (in various senses of the adj.).

1. Faithfully, loyally, constantly, with steadfast allegiance. *arch.*

a 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) xi. 6 [xii. 5] Ic do swyðe treowlice ymb hy. c 1205 LAY. 20000 Alle heo sworen þene að, Troulliche [c 1275 Treuliche] þat heo wolden Mid Arðure halden. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2070 Conan. bihet him to serui trueliche. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 81 (Cott.) Qua truly [v.rr. treuli, trewely] loues his lemmann, Pis es þe loue bes neuer gan. 13 .. *Ibid.* 1062 (Gött.) Rightwis [Abel] was, and goddes freind, And treuli gaf he him his tend. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 152 Hit were better þat lewid men diden to lordes þis ofiss. for better and lighter and treulier schulde hit be done. c 1400 *Brut* cxxli. 350 Alle þe co-nauntes .. schulde be trewely kept. 1563 WINZET *Four Scoir Three Quest.* Wks. (S.T.S.) i. 121 The hail Kirk of God, professing trewlie Christ Iesus. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iii. v. 110. 1854 M. ARNOLD *Second Best* 24 An impulse .. To the words, 'Hope, Light, Persistence', Strongly sets and truly burns.

† b. With steadfast faith or assurance; confidently. In quot. c 1275, 'so as to be safe or trustworthy'; securely (cf. **TRUE** a. 1 d). *Obs.*

c 1275 LAY. 18788 And wel he made his castles Treuliche [c 1205 Treowe] and faste. c 1345 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 208 þu shalt .. bileue also And treuliche in þin herte do, þat god had neuere beginning Ne neuere shal haue ending. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (Petrus) 485 Gyf he liffis, he maspek, and ga .. And gyf he na may, trewis trewly þat 3e is al fantasy. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Edw.* IV 202 b, Trustynge truly that all thynges were at a good point.

† 2. Honestly, honourably, uprightly. *Obs.*

1362 *LANGL. P. Pl. A. L.* 155, 156 Bote 3e linnen trewely and eke loue þe pore, And such good as God sent Treweliche parten. 1453 *Dunfermline Regr.* (Bann. Cl.) 340 To gifte and to pay lilly and treuly þat fraude or gille a hundreth pundis. 1530 *PALSGR.* 358, I holde with them that deale trewly. 1558 in *Foxe A. & M.* (1570) 2449/2, I am a poore woman and do lye by my hands, gettyng a peny truly.

3. In accordance with the fact; truthfully; correctly (in reference to a statement).

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 212 Trewely to swere hys oþe. c 1400 *Yvaine & Gau.* 329 By that well hinges a bacyne .. With a cheyne, trewely to tell. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 223 b, The people thus instructed (or as I may trulier speake) decieued. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* i. i. 180 Tell me truly how thou lik'st her. *Ibid.* iv. i. 76 Bid her answer truly. 1607 — *Cor.* v. iv. 27, a 1718 *PENK Truth Rescued* iii. Wks. 1726 i. 494 [Words] trulier apply'd to Himself. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vic. W.* xvii, An elegy that may truly be called tragical. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) i. 88 Unable to decide which of you speaks truly.

4. In accordance with a rule or standard; exactly, accurately, precisely, correctly.

1375 in *Horst.* *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 138/2 Fro Moyses to David kyng Fye hundred & two [years] .. To kounten rist trewly. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hen. v.*, Trulier they shal be blaisit on this wyse. 1535 *JOVE Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 20 Correcting a false Copie .. that thei might be the trulier printed agen. 1606 *Whiston Tr. Earth* ii. (1722) 131 The little Planets about Jupiter move in Orbits truly Circular. 1787 *Best Angling* (ed. 2) 10 A long rod is .. of more use .. provided it is truly made. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 593/2 To make the spindle run truly.

b. Rightly, justly, duly; as it ought to be, properly; often in phrase *well and truly*.

1417 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) i. 182 Sufficient recorde that he es wele and lily and treuly partyd fra thiens where he come fra. 1531 *TINDALE Exp. i John* ii. (1537) 29 Wyl ye therefore worship saintes truly? 1566 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* vii. (S.T.S.) II. 47 Quen he saw [them] .. as tha war worlthie, treulie tormented. a 1647 *HABINGTON Surv. Worc.* in *Worcs. Hist. Soc. Proc.* III. 535 After whose death it [some land] returned truly to the monastery. 1849 *RUSKIN Ser. Lambs* Introd. 4 Every action .. is capable of a peculiar dignity .. which we sometimes express by saying that it is truly done (as a line or tone is true).

c. Rightfully, legitimately. *Obs.* or merged in 5. 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* v. ii. 26 To giue Obedience, where 'tis truly ow'd. 1611 — *Wint. T.* iii. ii. 135 His innocent Babe truly begotten.

d. In accordance with nature, naturally.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* iii. iv. 55 If you will see a pageant truly plaid. 1884 *CHAURCH Bacon* ix. 219 A sketch so truly and forcibly drawn.

e. Without cross-breeding; purely; also, without variation from the ancestral type.

1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 63 Very fine truly-bred birds. 1859 *DARWIN Orig. Spec.* L (1886) 17 The greyhound, bloodhound, [etc.] propagate their kind truly.

5. Genuinely, really, actually, in fact, in reality; sincerely, unfeignedly.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 5 Men þat trewly dispisen synne. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* v. iv. 76, I doe as truly suffer, As ere I did commit. 1682 *NORRIS Hierocles* 35 So may we learn to know what we ourselves truly are. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 79 ¶ 9 A Mind truly virtuous. 1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 236 The view that they were truly alcohol radicals. 1874 *MOTLEY Barneveld* II. xviii. 276 Nothing could be more truly respectable. 1908 *MISS FOWLER Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 231 She truly believed .. that he [her donkey] liked the thistles best.

b. Used to emphasize a statement (sometimes as a mere expletive): Indeed, forsooth, verily.

c 1205 LAY. 20720 Arður [etc.] þene wude al bileien. Treo uppen oder Treoliche faste. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 23952 (Edin.) Of hir trewlik es al mi tale. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2094 'Bot treuly, ser', quod þe duke, 'gret tresore me thinke At Alexander þe athill'. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* iii. 268 Ane awfull chytane trewly he is ane. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* i. i. 322 Truly I will not goe first: truly-la: I will not doe you that wrong. 1642 *BROME Jon. Crew* iii. Wks. 1873 III. 399 Never in our lives trooly. 1781 *COWPER Truth* 521 Charge not a God with such outrageous wrong. Truly, not I. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xli. 'Is he dead?' 'Ay, truly is he'. 1869 *RUSKIN Q. of Air* iii. § 146 A wide freedom, truly!

† c. Hence as quasi-*sb.* in phr. *by (upon) my truly*, *in (good) truly*, used as a kind of oath or asseveration. (In quot. 1594, ? a person who uses 'truly' as an asseveration.) *colloq. Obs.*

1580 G. HARVEY *Two Lett.* Wks. (Grosart) i. 42 By my truly, I was neuer so scared in my lyfe. 1594 *NASHE Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) v. 86 Hee .. was one of those trecherous brother Trulies. 1604 *WEBSTER Westw. Hoe* ii. i. Have you a new pen for me, master? for, by my truly, my old one is stark naught. 1672 *WYCHELEY Love in Wood* i. i. Patience, 'tis a necessary virtue for a widow without a jointure, in truly. 1697 *VANBRUGH Relapse* v. v. Why, in good truly, as a body may say, he is but a slam. 1795 *FEMINA* i. 170 Part, repeated Rosina, yes, by my truly must we.

d. In phr. *your truly*, the most formal of the phrases used in subscribing a letter; hence humorously = 'myself'.

1638 *BAKER tr. Balaac's Lett.* (vol. II.) 15 And with this I solemnly assure you that I truly am Sir Y^r &c. 1788 *BURNS Let. to R. Brown* 24 Feb. Believe me to be, My dear Sir, yours most truly, R. B. 1817 *SCOTT Let. to Miss J. Baillie* 26 Sept., in *Lockhart*, Yours truly, W. S. 1849 *THACKERAY Pendennis* iii. Give the young ooe a glass .. and score it up to yours truly. 1850 *DE MORGAN Let. to Sir J. Herschel* 26 Mar. in *Mem.* vii. (1882) 209 Yours very truly, A. De Morgan.

Trumbash, var. **TROMBASH**. **Trumbe**, var. **TROMBE** *Obs.*; *obs. Sc. f. TRUMP. **Trumbill**, *trumble*, *obs. forms* of **TREMBLE**.*

† **Trume**, **trome**, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1 *truma*; 3-4 *trume*, *trome*, (4 *trun*; cf. **SHELTRON** 1). [*OE. trūma*, app. a derivative of the adj. *trum* firm, strong, able to resist (neither *trum* nor *trum* appears outside English).]

Notwithstanding a suspicious likeness in form and sense to *L. turma* 'troop, squadron, crowd, throng', the *OE.* derivatives of *truma* (e.g. *getruma*, *antruma*, *trymman*, to *TRIM*, etc.) show it to be a native word.]

A body of persons, esp. of troops, etc. in battle array; a troop; a company, band; a crowd, multitude. Cf. **THRUM** *sb.* 1.

c 893 K. *ÆLFRED Oros.* v. xii. § 5 He hæfde eahta & eahtatiz coortana, þæt we nu truman batak. c 1205 LAY. 26968 Rom-leoden ræsden to .. Breken Bruttene trume. c 1230 *Hali Meðd.* 21 Þat eadi trume of schimerindemeidenes. c 1300 *Havelok* 8 Hanelok was a ful god gome, He was ful god in euerie trome. c 1380 *Sir Ferumh.* 237a þe Ameral byderward hap him nome, To þe feldeward þan ful rist; & wan he sawe þat huge trome, His herte anon gan lyte. *Ibid.* 5432 Wanne hire hostes were to-gadre y-come, þanne was ther an huge trome, iij hundred þousent & mo.

† **Trume**, **trome**, *v. Obs. rare* -1. [*f. prec.*]

? *intr.* To assemble in a troop.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3592 Nowe bownes the bolde kyng .. Gers trome and trusse, and trynes forth aftyre.

[**Trummelet**, misreading for **TRAMMELET**.]

Trump (*tramp*), *sb.* 1 Also 3-6 *trompe*, 6 (8-9 *arch.*) *tromp*, 4-5 *troumpe*, 4-7 *trumpe*, (5 *trommpe*, *trumppe*); β. 6 *Sc. trum*, *trumme*, *trumb* (e). [*ME. a. F. trompe* (12-13th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*) = Prov. *tromba*, *trompa*, *lt. tromba*; ulterior derivation uncertain.].

1. = **TRUMPET** *sb.* 1. *arch. and poet.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8166 Of trompes & of tabors þe sarazins made þere So gret noyse. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15011 (Cott.) Wit harp and pipe, and horn and trump. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4770 As Dauid seyh yn þe sature, .. Wurschepe God, yn troumpes, and saure. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xiv. (Lucas) 78 þat þe angel his troumpes sal blaw, And ger þame ryse þat lylis law. 1382 WYCLIF *i Cor.* xv. 52 In the laste troump; forsoth the troumpe schal synge. — 1 *Thess.* iv. 15 In the voys of archaunge, and in the troumpe of God. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 366 He sett his troumpe to his mouthe & began to blaw. 1526 *Pilgr. Perff.* (W. de W. 1531) 214 b, The day of the sounde of the claryon & troumpe of god. 1652 *DRAYTON Poly-ob.* xix. 141 With their crooked troumps his Tritons Neptune sent. 1748 *THOMSON Cast. Indol.* i. xxviii, Withouten troumpe was proclamation made. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstr.* vi. xxxi, When louder yet, and yet more dread, Swells the huge troumpe that wakes the dead! 1835 *LYTTON Rienzi* v. iii, Like a king in his pomp, To the blast of the troumpe, And the roar of the mighty drum.

β. 15. *Aberdeen Regr.* (Jam.), To play vponne the troum nyghtly, to conuene the watch at ewin. 1549 *Acc. Ed. High Treas.* Scot. IX. 281 Foure Duchemen quha with thair

trumbis playit before Ladye Barbara. *Ibid.* 283 For ane trumme. .to convene hors and pyonaris.

b. = JEW'S HARP, JEW'S TRUMP. Now *Sc.* and *north. Ireland.* *Tongue of the trump*: see TONGUE *sb.* 14 c.

1549 *Compt. Scot.* vi. 65 The thrid [shepherd] playit on ane trump. 1670 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* 1. (1694) 63. I gave them a Hatchet and Knives, and Beads, and Toys, Trumps etc. 1774 [see JEW'S HARP]. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* 314 She played on a Jews harp called in Scotland a trump.

c. *Trump marine* = trumpet marine: see TRUMPET *sb.* 2 b.

1667 *Perry's Diary* 24 Oct., We in to see .one Monsieir Prin play on the trump-marine, which he do beyond belief. 1853 THORNAURY *True as Steel* II. 164 Some blew hideous discord from the square-mouthed trump marine (a sort of bassoon). [An error.]

d. *transf.* in reference to a sound like that of a trumpet.

1809 W. IRVING *Knickerbocker* iv. ii. (1861) 117 Wilhelmus Kieft, 'availed himself of that musical organ or trump which nature has implanted in the midst of a man's face. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 26 At sunset their [cranes'] hoarse trumps may be heard as they wing their flight to some solitary spot.

e. *slang or vulgar.* The act of breaking wind audibly. 1903 in FARMER & HENLEY *Slang*.

† 2. *transf.* One who plays a trump, a trumpeter.

13. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3793 He trompes gone here beemes blowe. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 14 Gevin to James sadillare for a sadill to the Kingis trompis.

† 3. *transf.* A hollow tube or pipe; *spec.* (a) the convoluted windpipe of the crane; (b) the trunk of an elephant; (c) the proboscis of an insect. *Obs. rare.*

1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* ix. 179 To ha made Trumps of cley bi potters. 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 431 The Crane. .of hyre trompe in be brest loke pat ye beware [in carving]. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Rotele off russel*, the Trumpe or Snout of an Elephant. 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 545 So that it [the Bee] does not suck, but laps or licks with its rough Fang or Tromp, like a Dog.

4. *fig.* One who or that which proclaims, celebrates, or summons loudly like a trumpet; esp. in *trump of fame* and the like (cf. quot. c1384 in *TRUMP* v. 1 a). *arch. and poet.*

1531 *Elyot Gov.* iii. xiz, Howe moche worthyar had he [Cato] bene to have hadde Homere, the trumpe of his fame immortal, than Achilles. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* iv. 33 The trumpe of the voyce of the gospell. 1575 R. B. APPIUS & VIRG. *Prol.* Who dothe desire the trumpe of fame, to sound vnto the Skies. 1630 QUARLES *Funeral Elegies* xlii, When the latest breath of fame Shall want her Trumpe, to glorifie a name. 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 122 Say we sound The trumpe of liberty. 1827 KEEBLE *Chr. Yr.* 1st *Sun. Ado.* 1, Awake—again the Gospel-trump is blown.

5. *Comb., as trump-like adj., trump-maker.* 1609 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 571/2 Confectoris instrumentorum fusorialium lie trumpmaker. c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* ii. 419 A breast of brasse, a voyce Infract and trumpleke.

Trump (*trump*), *sb.* 2 Also 6 *trompe*, 6-7 *trompe* (e, *trompe*). [Corruption of TRIUMPH *sb.* in senses 8, 8 b.]

1. A playing-card of that suit which for the time being ranks above the other three, so that any one such card can 'take' any card of another suit; *spec.* the card, usually that last turned up by the dealer, determining this suit; also, *pl.* (formerly also in *sing.*), the suit thus determined.

1529 LATIMER 1st *Serm. on Card* in Foxe A. & M. (1563) 1302/1 Heartes is trompe. — and *Serm.* *ibid.* 1306/1 Cast thy tromp vnto them both, and gather them all three together. 1575 GAMM. *Gurton* ii. ii. Biv, There is 5 trumps beside the Queene. 1607 HAYWOOD *Wom. Kild w. Kind.* Wks. 1874 II. 123 Anne. What's trumpe? Wend. Harts. 1656 EARL NOMM. *tr. Boccacini's Adits. fr. Parnass.* i. ii. (1674) 4 Every the least Trump did take all the best Coat-Cards. 1709 WARNER in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 254, I won the first trick and led a trump. 1849 HANNAY (Hille) Heartes are Trumps. 1885 PROCTOR *Whist* vii. 88 With good plain cards and five trumps you need never hesitate to lead trumps.

† b. An obsolete card-game, known also as ruff.

1529 LATIMER 1st *Serm. on Card* in Foxe A. & M. (1563) 1302/1 There be many one that breaketh this cardes, and playeth there with oftentimes at the blinde trompe, whereby they be no winners but great losers. 1575 GAMM. *Gurton* ii. ii. Biv, We be fast set at trompe, man, hard by the fyre. 1598 FLORIO, *Trionfo*, .also a trump at cards, or the play called trump or ruff. 1688 R. HOLMES *Armoury* iii. xvi. (Roxb.) 79/1 Ruffe and Honors, and Whisk, which are generally amongst the Vulgar Termed Trump. 1798 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 299 Laws of the game of Trumps. [1807 DOUCE *Illustr. Shaks.* II. 66 The old card game of trump . . bore a very strong resemblance to our modern whist.]

c. An act of trumping; the taking of a trick with a trump card.

1853 LYTTON *My Novel* i. xii, Parson . . mixes all the cards together again, and . . groans, 'The cruellest trump!'

2. *fig. and in fig. context.* To turn up trumps, to turn out well or successfully (*mod. colloq.*).

1595 *Lochner* iv. ii, She . . snatcht vp a fagot stick . . and came furiously marching towards me, . . thundering . . and shoe drunken knave, where hast thou bin so long? . . and so shue began to play knaves trumps. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* iii. ii. i. (1651) 602 They turned up trumpe, before the Cards were shuffled. 1641 HOLLIS in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* iii. (1692) I. 346 To be honest when every body else is honest, when Honesty is in fashion, and is Trump, as I may say, is nothing so meritorious. a1734 NORTH *Exam.* iii. vi. § 63 (1740) 470 The same Card was going to be Trump in the

factions Game against King Charles II. 1862 W. W. COLLINS *No Name* iv. viii, Instances . . of short courtships and speedy marriages, which have turned up trumps—I beg your pardon—which have turned out well, after all.

† b. *fig.* An obstruction, a hindrance: in *phr.* (to cast) a trump in (one's) way. *Obs.*

1529 LATIMER 1st *Serm. on Card* in Foxe A. & M. (1563) 1302/2 We wil fyrst cast a trompe in theyr way, and play with them at cardes who shall haue the better. a1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. V* 2 Every one of these castes had ben a troumpe in the duke of Gloucesters waye. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 855/a He thought good first to send him some whither out of the waile, least he might cast a trompe in his waile.

c. To put (one) to († upon) his trump or trumps: To oblige a card-player to play out his trumps; *fig.* 'to put to the last expedient' (J.).

1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Jack Cade* xx, Ere he took me, I put him to his trumpe. 1584 LVLV *Campaspe* iii. iv, Doeth not your beauty put the painter to his trump? 1681 DRYDEN *Span. Friar* iv. i, We are now put upon our last trump. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 526 The Wind . . oft put us to our trumps to manage the Ship. 1751 R. PALTOCK *P. Wilkins* xiv. (1883) 46/a The strangeness of her dress put me to my trumps, to conceive either what it was, or how it was put on. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* I. i. ii. 9 Whether such an unexpected accession of company . . would not put the housekeeper to her trumps to accommodate them. 1907 W. JAMES *Pragmatism* iv. 142 A bit of danger or hardship puts us agreeably to our trumps.

3. *colloq.* as a term of hearty commendation: A person of surpassing excellence; a first-rate fellow; a 'brick'.

[1762 T. BAYDGE *Burlesque Homer* i. (1797) 37 But I, in spite of all his trumps, Shall make him know I'm king of trumps.] 1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 236 The Irish trump again got the throw. 1829 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 65/1 Girls of dissolute character . . called out, 'Good bye, Tom! I God bless you, my trump! 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xli, You're a trump. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* I. xv. 127 Nobody knows better than you what a trump I got in my wife. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* II. 257 Taffy, what a regular downright old trump you are!

4. *attrib. and Comb., as trump card (also fig.), lead, suit; trump-like adj.; trump signal, at Whist, a call for trumps*: see CALL v. 22 d (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895).

1822 BYRON *Juan* viii. xxv, 'The best Intentions' . . form all mankind's 'trump-card'. 1876 A. CAMPBELL-WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) 65 After the dealer has taken the trump card into his hand. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) to Oct. 9/3 The trump card which the Radicals played was the general remission of taxes. 1890 HARDY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle* 25 'Trump leads, without strength in trumps can only be justified [etc.]. 1896-9 DICKENS *St. Bos. Making a Night of it*, A certain 'trump-like punctuality in turning up just in the very nick of time. 1861 *Monm. Mag.* Dec. 130 No trump is turned up, the 'trump suit' being determined in another way. 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 10 Any one may inquire what the trump suit is, at any time.

Hence **Trumpless** a. (*nonce-wd.*), having or containing no trumps.

1899 A. MAINWARING *Cut Cavendish* 51 'Chicane', i.e. a trumpless hand, counts twice the value of the trump suit.

† **Trump**, *sb.* 3 *Sc. Obs. rare.* [(?) Back-formation from TRUMPERY.] A thing of small value, a trifle; *pl.* goods of small value, trumpery.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. xii. 47 From distraction deliuer . . This sobir trumps, and mene grayth of Troians. *Ibid.* viii. *Prol.* 107 Ten tendis ar a trump, bot gif he tak ma, Ane kinrik of paroch kyrris cuppillit with commendis.

Trump (*trump*), *v.* 1 Forms: see TRUMP *sb.* 1; also 4 *Sc. trwmp*. [ME. a. OF. *troumpier* (12th c. in Godef.), f. *trompe*, TRUMP *sb.* 1]

1. *intr.* To blow or sound a trumpet: = TRUMPET v. 1. Also with *up*. ? *Obs. or arch.*

13. *Coer de L.* 3892 They troumpyd, and her baners displaye. 13. *Cursor M.* 21307 (Coll.) An . . ringes . . dinnes be toper, troumpes be thrid. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* viii. 293 He left his amonystynge, And gert troumpe to be assemble. *Ibid.* xii. 491 He gert troump vp to the assemble. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 230, I can noither tabre ne troumpe, ne telle none gestic. c1470 HARDING *Chron.* ccxxx. (MS. Lansd. 204 ff. 219 b). The kyng . . troumped vp and home he rode in hye. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. viii. 17 Tharfor troump vp, blaw furth thyne cleouens. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* xlii. 15 The prestres troumped with the troumpettes.

b. To give forth a trumpet-like sound; *spec.* to break wind audibly (*slang or vulgar*).

c1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* vi. ii. 176 In publik placis ay fra bat day Scho was behynde pan troumpande ay; Sa wes scho schamyt in ilk steid. 1552 HULOET, *Trump* or let a crackle, or fart, *crepe*. 1598 FLORIO, *Trombeggiare*, . . to snort, to trump or bray as an asse. 1719 D'URFV *Pills* I. 35 She who doth Trump, Through defect in her rump. 1798 R. CUMBERLAND *Aristoph. Clouds* ii. I too . . under sufferance trump against your thunder . . my frights . . Have pinch'd and cholic'd my poor bowels so. a1845 [see *trumping* below].

2. *trans.* To proclaim, celebrate, or extol by, or as by, the sound of a trumpet: = TRUMPET v. 2 b. Now *rare or Obs.*

c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 539 Take forth thy trompe, . . That is cleped sklaunde. . . For thou shalt trompe alle the contrarie Of that they han don wel or fayre. 1422 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Priv. Priv.* 163 The trum (=trump) weyrin troumped vp for that day. 1548 UDALL *Erasme. Par. Luke* iv. 52 That the fathers glorye may be . . troumped abroad by the sonne. 1686 F. SPENCE *tr. Varill's Ho. Medicis* 231 This infirmity . . troump him up the aversion of such people as knew not otherwise his merit. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. i. 4 See also how Pope, and Swift, and others, troumped up Lord Bolingbroke for a philosopher!

¶ 3. *intr.* To march or go (as at the sound of a trumpet). Cf. quots. 1375, c1470 in sense 1. *Obs.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. ix. 4 Eneas all his ost and haill army Hes rasyt, troumping to the town in hy. *Ibid.* xlii. 99 Bot this Orsilocus fled hyr in the feyld, And gan to troump with mony a tounyng went.

Hence **Trumping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

13. *K. Alis.* 924 (Bodl. MS.), per was troumpyng & tabouryng. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* ix. xxvii. (Bodl. MS.) ff. 97 b, By troumpinge þe peple was icleped by his feste þat hatte neomenia. 1631 P. FLETCHER *Scelides* iii. iv. Fij b, Thou bluebeard Neptune, and thou troumping [sic] Triton. a1845 HOOD *Schoolboy Jovs & Griefs*, Six small Boys; Who ever and anon declare their joys, With troumping horns, and juvenile huzzas.

† **Trump**, *v.* 2 *Obs.* Also 4 *Sc. trwmp*, 6 *trumpe*, 6-7 *tromp* (e). [a. F. *troumpier* (14th c.), of uncertain origin; perh. the same word as prec.: see Littré.] *trans.* To deceive, cheat.

In quot. 1629, perh. identified with TRUMP v. 3

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xix. 712 Than sall we all be at our will, And thair sall let thame troumpit [v. r. troumpit] Ill. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* i. vi. 82 That fals man . . With wanhope troumpit the lele luwar. 1584 J. CARMICHAEL *Lett. in Woodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 415 To haif bein troumpit with fair words. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* E. iij, They very wrongfully troumped the heires of Edward the third, of their enjoying this Crowne of France. 1629 B. JONSON *New Inn* i. i, When she [Fortune] is pleas'd to trick or troump mankind.

Trump, *v.* 3 [f. TRUMP *sb.* 2]

Appears first in figurative senses (2-3); in some early quots. it may have been confused with TRUMP v. 2; but the sense-development is not quite clear.]

I. 1. *Cards. a. trans.* To put a trump upon; to take with a trump.

1598 FLORIO, *Trionfare*, . . to trump at cards. 1680 COTTON *Gamster* xi. 87 A Card that is trumped by the follower, if the next player hath none of the former suit he must trump it again. 1778 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Improv.* 58 If your Partner forces you to trump a Card early in the Deal. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* vi, Miller ought to have trumped the diamond. 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 70 You may sometimes discontinue a suit if you suspect it will be trumped.

b. *absol. or intr.* To play a trump; to take a trick with a trump. *Trump out*, to play out one's trumps.

1680 COTTON *Gamster* x. 82 You ought to have a special eye to what Cards are play'd out, that you may know . . how to trump securely. 1746 HOYLE *Whist* (ed. 6) 15 Do not trump out. *Ibid.* 79 If your Partner calls . . you are to trump to him. 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1879) 108 It is an advantage to trump when you are weak.

2. *fig. or in fig. context*: in quot. 1586, ? to 'put to one's trumps', to nonplus; now usually, to beat, to 'cap'.

1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentry* 190 If you be not troumped, in the blazzone of this coate, I care not to what I put you. a1612 HARRINGTON *Epigr.* iv. xii, An odious play, and yet in Court oft seen, A sawcy Knave, to troump both King and Queene. 1681 DRYDEN *Princess of Cleves* *Prol.* 35 But since they're at renouncing, tis our parts, To troump their diamonds, as they troump our hearts. 1860 THACKERAY *Level* iii, I troumped her old-world stories . . with the latest . . intelligence. 1880 S. WALFORD *Hist. Eng.* III. 296 The Liberals set themselves to troump his [Peel's] best cards.

II. 1. 3. *Trump in (one's) way* (cf. TRUMP *sb.* 2 b): a. *trans.* To cast in one's way as a hindrance or obstruction; in quot. 1553, to allege against one (cf. 5 b). *Obs.*

1553 BALE *Gardiner's De vera Obed.* Hjb, And that, that is fondly layed to the husbands charge after he is divorced, because he performed not his promise, that he ought not to haue made: shall that . . be . . earnestly troumped in my way? 1583 GOLDING *Cabot in Dent.* vi. 34 To overcome all that euer the deuill troumpeth in our way. 1607 SCHOL. *Disc. agst. Antichr.* i. iv. 178 Satan is suffered to troump hinderances in their way.

† b. *intr.* To get in one's way; to obstruct or impede one. *Obs.*

1570 FOXE A. & M. (ed. 2) 1146/2 But here now commeth Syr Thomas More troumpyng in our way. 1650 WELDON *Crt. Jas.* I 53 For all their setting their Cards . . to their owne advantages . . there was one Knave in the Packe would couden their designses, and Trump in their way.

† 4. To impose or thrust (something) upon a person. *Obs.*

1694 LESLIE *Short Meth. w. Deists* (1699) 3 Authors have been Trump'd upon us, Interpolated and Corrupted. a1704 T. BROWN *Dial. Dead, Reas. Oaths* Wks. 1711 IV. 66 There are abundance of ill-affected Men . . that haue troumped that unlucky Card upon the Dr. a1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) VI. 104 A sort of odd ill-natur'd Men, whom neither Hopes nor Fears . . can prevail upon to haue any . . forlorn . . Kinswomen of any Lord or Grandee . . troump'd upon them.

† b. *intr.* ? To impose upon. *Obs. rare.*

a1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) IV. 384 Fit for nothing but to be troumped and troumped upon, to be led by the Nose.

5. *Trump up* (*trans.*). † a. ? To put (one) off with. *Obs. rare*—

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* ii. iii, Hang honesty! Trump me not up with 'honesty'!

† b. To bring up, bring forward, allege. *Obs.*

1697 T. SMITH in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 252 When the Benedictine Monks were so busy to trump up old charters of exemption and privileges. a1704 T. BROWN *Lacivies* Wks. 1711 IV. 14 The Cavaliers, us'd to trump up the 12th of the Romans upon the Parliament; the Parliament trump'd it upon the Army. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 333 Necessity is trump'd up for a plea. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 507 ¶ To husband a lie, and trump it up in some extraordinary emergency. 1772 TOWN & COUNTRY *Mag.* 128 [Holland] troumped up an imaginary debt against him.

o. To get up or devise in an unscrupulous way; to forge, fabricate, invent.

1695 W. W. Colbatch's *New Lt. Chirurg. Put out* 64 His Powder being... disgraced, he was obliged to trumpet up another Medicine to supply its Defect. 1796 C. D'ANVERAS *Craftsman* No. 3 (1797) 22 They... forewarn us to beware of impostures trumpet up in imitation of their approved remedies. a 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) 11. 328 Their very existence is mere hypothesis, trumped up to serve a turn. 1794 GODWIN *Cal. Williams* 277 If... those servants could trump up such accusations. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* iv. vii. 16 You have trumped up a cock-and-bull story. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* viii. She had not... courage to confess... why she had come, but trumped up an excuse.

Hence Trumped (trump) ppl. a. (only in trumped-up, in sense 5 c).

1800 COLERIDGE *Wallenstein* n. iii. A trumped up Spanish story. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 302 Three hundred youths were thrown into prison... on a trumped-up charge.

Trump ¹ (trɒmpaɪ). Forms: 4 trumpor, -er, trumpour, 4-5 trumpour(e), 5 trumpowre, 5- trumper. [a. OF. *trompeur*, -*peur*, -*four*, *trompeur*, etc. (13th c.), f. *tromper*, TRUMP v.1.]

†1. A trumpeter. Obs.

13. K. ALIS. 3426 For the noise of the taboures, And the trumpours [Bodl. MS. trumpes] and jangleours. c 1330 *King of Tars* 499 Trompors gunne heore bemes blowe. a 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 661 Trompors tromped to the mete. 14... *Nim* in W. Wulker 693/7 *Hec tubicina*, a trumper. *Ibid.* 696/30 *Hic tubicen*, a trumper. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 395/2 A Trumper, buccinator.

2. slang or vulgar. (Cf. TRUMP sb.1 e, v.1 b.) 1836-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Clouds* 313.

† Trump ². Obs. Forms: 5 trumpour, -or, -eur, 6 trumpour, -ir, troumpar, 6- trumper. [a. F. *trompeur* (13-14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *tromper*, TRUMP v.2.] A deceiver, impostor, cheat. (In quot. 1456 app. a trifier: cf. TRUMPERY.)

a 1450 *Kut. de la Tour* (1906) 33 He nis not so trewe a knight as we wende, for he is bot a tromper and a laper. 1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 287 For syk maner of tromperis, a prince sulde nochte jage na thole battail to be. Bot he suld... punys sik trompours, that... gage battail for sik fule causis. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 37 Fy Trumpour that did sic ane deid. 1571 in *Caldeworth Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 111. 104 The most vile carion... the greatest trumper in all Europ. 1603 *Philotas* I. How durst thou trumper be sa bald To tant or tell, that he was ald?

Trumpery (trɒmpəri), sb. (a). Forms: 5-6 trumporie, 6-7 tromp, trumperie, troumprie, 6-7 tromp, trumperie, 6- trumpery. [a. F. *tromperie* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. *tromper* TRUMP v.2: see -ERY 1.]

†1. Deceit, fraud, imposture, trickery. Obs.

1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 226 Sa that there be na tromperie. a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 141 They concordit altogether in trumperie and fallist. 1677 GALT *Crt. Gentiles* II. iii. 78 Their Ethics were but false or... imperfect ideans of Vertues... their politics were but carnal and so false reasons of State... and therefore distiled in the Scripture trumperie, deceit, and lies. 1847 ISRAELI *Tancred* II. iv. Irish Papists denouncing the whole movement as fraud and trumpery.

pl. 1481 CAXTON *Godeffroy* cxlii. 241 His fayr wordes full of tromperies and deceytes. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* Hjh. He left none of his trumperies and double dealings vneuealed. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vii. xii. 362 He runnes into corners, exercising minor trumperies, and acting his deceptions in Witches, Magicians, Diviners. 1687 R. L'ESTRANGE *Brief Hist. Times* I. 140 How was the Justice of the Nation, Abus'd, and Impos'd upon by the Trumperies of Confederacy.

2. 'Something of less value than it seems'; hence, 'something of no value; trifles' (J.); worthless stuff, trash, rubbish. (Usually collective sing.; also, now rarely, pl.) a. Applied to material objects (see also c, d, e).

1531 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 324 A tub, a hogeshed w^t other trumperie, viij d. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint.* T. iv. iv. 608. I have sold all my Trumperie: not a counterfeit Stone, not a Ribbon, Glasse, Pomander, Brooch... to keepe my Pack from fasting. 1789 MAS. PIOZZI *Journ. France*, etc. II. 353 A heap of trumpery fit to furnish out the shop of a Westminster pawnbroker. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* vi. (1824) 90 An abundance of trumpery and rubbish, with which the house is encumbered... every room, and closet, and corner, is crammed with three-legged chairs, clocks without hands, swords without scabbards [etc.].

pl. a 1618 RALEIGH *Invent. Shipping* 41 Silver, Cut works, Cambricks, and a world of other trumperies. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xlv. Drawers and cupboards crammed with the dirty relics and congregated trumperies of a couple of generations of Lady Crawleys.

b. Applied to abstract things, as beliefs, practices, discourse, writing, etc.: Nonsense, 'rubbish'. 1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 287 For gif fulis... be sa daf that thai wage battail for lytill, evyn as to say... that he dauncis or syngis better na he dois, or for syk maner of tromperis. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III. ix. 401 The blacke spottes growing on the backside of the leaves [of 'male feru': cf. FERN-SEED]. some do gather thinking to worke wonders, but to say the truth, it is nothing els but trumperie and superstition. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* l. 191 With all their Trumpery of Charms. 1726 DE FOE *Hist. Devil* i. ii. (1840) 23 All the metaphysical trumpery of the schools. 1846 D. JERROLD *Mrs. Caudle's Curt. Lect.* viii. I'd put an end to free-masonry and all such trumpery.

c. Applied contemptuously to religious practices, ceremonies, ornaments, etc. regarded as idle or superstitious. (Cf. THINKET sb.1 3.) Now rare or merged in general sense.

1544-5 BRINKLOW *Lament*. 15 b, Pardons, and other of their tromperye, hath bene bought and solde. 1566 in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 95 Banner clothes, crosse clothes, with the rest of the trash as vestments albes and such lik tromperie—wear defaced... by the said churchwardens. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 475 Embryos, and Idiots, Eremites, and Friars White, Black and Grey, with all their trumperie. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III. 12 This City is famed for... relics of saints, and such like holy trumperie. 1824 *Southey Bk. of Ch.* (1841) 267 St. Francis, St. Dominic, and their fellows, must dislodge with all their trumperie.

pl. 1548 *Luther's Art. Faith* Pref. Av. Our juglynge tromperies. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* ix. vii. § 1. 1487 Wearing with the trumperies of the Religion of Mahomet. 1704 J. PITTS *Acc. Mohammedans* vi. (1738) 55 They blame the Papists for having so many Trumperies in their Churches.

d. Showy but unsubstantial apparel; worthless finery.

1610 SHAKS. *Tenth.* iv. i. 186 The trumpery in my honse, goe bring it hither For stale to catch these theewes. 1801 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Out of Debt* iii. You have brought me to the gallows, and all for this trumpery... cried he, snatching her gaudy hat from her head. 1851 C. BROOME in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1857) 364 It would be no shame for a person of my means to wear a cheaper thing;... if you... call it 'trumpery' so much the worse.

e. Gardening. Weeds or refuse, such as hinder the growth of valuable plants. Obs. exc. dial.

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 214 Broom, Furze, Heath, and other suchlike trumpery, that delight only in barren Lands. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) II. 387 Finish your last Weeding, and cleanse your Garden of Trumpery. 1758 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* II. (1760) 30 It occasions its running to May-weed, and other trumpery. 1888 in EDWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*

f. Applied to a person, esp. a woman: cf. TRASH sb.1 4. ? Obs. exc. dial.

1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* esp. 195 For Want of Company, welcome Trumpery. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* xxi. Out, I say;... tramp, thou infamous trampet... What! you trumpery, to come and take up an honest house without cross or coin to bless yourself with! 1852 MAS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xviii. Get out wid ye, ye trumpery—I won't have ye round!

B. attrib. or adj. Of little or no value; trifling, paltry, insignificant; worthless, rubbishy, trashy.

1576 FLEMING *Cain's Dogs* (1880) 16 A Hare... was scene... playing with his former fete vpon a tabbarett... This is no trumpery tale, nor trifling toy. 1748 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1845) II. 229 Mr. Ashurst... has built a trumpery new house. 1781 *Lett. to W. Mason* 14 Apr. Dr. Johnson's 'Life of Pope'... is a most trumpery performance. 1810 SCOTT *Lett. to Miss F. Baillie* 23 Nov. in Lockhart, I hope you will set some value upon this little trumpery brooch, because it is... a Scotch harp, and set with Iona stones. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit. viii.* (1875) 323 The accents of a trumpery rhetorician. 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew*, etc. xvi. It seems a trumpery quarrel—as to who should beg each other's pardon first.

Hence Trumperiness.

1868 A. K. H. BOYD *Less. Mid. Age* 271 How these things impress the lover of Gothic who dwells in a country of churches of inexpressible trumperiness and shabbiness!

Trumpet (trɒmpɪt), sb. Also 4-6 trompette, -et, trompette, 5 trompette, troumpette, 6-7 trumpett; Sc. 5 trompat, troumpat (e, trumpate, 5-6 trumpat, 6 -ait. [a. F. *trompette* (14th c.), dim. f. *trompe*, TRUMP sb.1.]

1. A musical wind-instrument (or one of a class of such) of bright, powerful, and penetrating tone, used from ancient times, especially for military or other signals, and in modern times also in the orchestra; it consists of a cylindrical or conical tube, usually of metal (anciently also of horn or wood), straight or curved (or bent upon itself), with a cup-shaped mouthpiece and a flaring bell.

The natural tones of the instrument are the series of harmonics produced by varying force of breath; in modern forms of it additional tones are obtained by means of slides, crooks, valves, or keys.

13... *Coer de L.* 303 Trumpettes began for to blowe. Knights justed in a rowe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 217 Ech of hem ek a trompette Bar in his other hond. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE viii. 1021 Thai within... defeyt Wallace, And trampettis blew with thair welrik soun. 1533 GAU RICH VAY (S.T.S.) 71 Our lord sal thane command aue archangel to blaw the trumpat of God. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxxiii. 4 Yff a man now here the noyse off the trompet & will not be warned. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 213. 1638 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 135 In another [mosque] sleeps Sandant-Emyr-amahow...; with many moe, who are like to sleep till the Trumpet raise them. 1788 GIBSON *Decl.* & F. xli. (1866) II. 506 The general's trumpet gave the signal of departure. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. lxiv. 317 Before the games began, after silence had been bidden by the sound of the trumpet, proclamation was made by a herald. 1889 W. H. STONE in Grove *Dict. Mus.* IV. 181 The simple or Field Trumpet is merely a tube twice bent on itself, ending in a bell... The modern orchestral or slide Trumpet... is twice turned or curved, thus forming three lengths. *Ibid.* 182 It [the tempering of the notes] is quite impossible on the Valve Trumpet.

† b. Distinguished from *trump*, as being smaller. c 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 589 And for folkys that lyst dancee Ther wer trumpes and trumpetes. c 1440 *Fronch. Parv.* 504/1 Trumpet, or a lytlyle trumpe, that clepythe to mete, or men togedur, *sistrum*.

c. Feast of trumpets, a Jewish festival observed at the beginning of the month Tisri, blowing of trumpets being a prominent part of the solemnities.

1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Numb.* xxix. (heading) 1 The feast of trumpets. 1611 *Ibid.*, The offering at the feast of Trumpets. 1903 W. BRIGHT *Age of Fathers* II. xxxiii. 192 Chrysostom was... indignant at the numbers that flocked to the festivals of 'Trumpets' or 'Tabernacles'.

2. Something of the nature of or resembling a trumpet. a. A reed-stop on the organ, of powerful tone resembling that of a trumpet.

1659 LEAK *Waterworks*. 31 To make Organs, or Trumpets of Organs, to Sound. 1660 *Specif. Organ* in Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 591 Great Organ, 10 stops... 10. Trumpet... Echo Organ. 4 stops... 19. Trumpet. 1688 in E. J. HOPKINS *Organ* (1870) 453 Trumpet, of mottle. 1776 HAWKINS *Hist. Mus.* IV. i. x. 149 Of the stops of an organ, the most usual are the... Trumpet [etc.]. 1876 HILES *Catech. Organ* x. (1878) 70 Trumpet, Tromba, a striking reed stop of clear, penetrating tone.

b. *Trumpet marine*, *marine trumpet* [tr. Ital. *tromba marina*, F. *trompette marine*], a large obsolete musical instrument of the viol kind, played with a bow, and having a single thick string passing over a bridge fastened at one end only, the other vibrating against the body, and producing a tone like that of a trumpet.

1675 *Land. Gaz.* No. 661/4 A Rare Concert of four Trumpets Marine, never heard of before in England. 1748 tr. *Molière's Le Bourgeois Gentil.* II. i. The Trumpet-Marine is an Instrument that pleases me, and is very harmonious. 1898 G. F. GRAHAM *Mus. Comp.* App. 78 In Europe, in the last century, the only remnant of the most ancient monochord was the tromba-marina (trumpet-marine).

c. A conical tube with a wide mouth, used for increasing the force and carrying power of the voice: = SPEAKING-TRUMPET. d. A similar apparatus for conveying sound to the ear of a partially deaf person: = EAR-TRUMPET, HEARING-TRUMPET.

1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5). A *Speaking Trumpet*, a Trumpet about Eight Foot, and sometimes Six Foot long, straight and very wide at the end... It carries the Voice so as to be distinctly heard above a Mile. 1774 GOLDSM. *Retal.* 146 When they judged without skill, he was still hard of hearing; When they talked of their Raphaels, Corregios, and stuff, He shifted his trumpet, and only took snuff. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xiv. 'Stand by to let go the larboard anchor!' I sang out through the trumpet. 1883 S. C. HALL *Retrospect* II. 46 So deaf that a trumpet was constantly at her ear.

3. fig. A means or agent (real or imaginary) which proclaims, celebrates, or gives warning of something. To blow one's own trumpet, to sound one's own praises, boast, brag.

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 35 When it was knowe... And be the trumpet of fame aboute blowe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. Prol. 346 Venerable Chancer, principall poet but peir, Hevinlie trumpat, horleige and reguleir. 1560 DAVIS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 264 The decree of Wormes was the trompet of this warre. 1576 FLEMING *Panopli. Epist.* 59, I will... sound the trumpet of mine own merites. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 68 Why... was this Nation chos'n... that out of her... should be... sounded forth the first tidings and trumpet of Reformation to all Europ? 1783 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Odes to R.A.'s* vi. Sound their own praise from their own penny trumpet. 1803-6 WOAHSW. *Ode Intim. Immort.* 25 The catarracts blow their trumpets from the steep. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 22 It was with a great flourish of newspaper trumpets that I started off.

4. transf. One who blows or plays on a trumpet; a trumpeter.

1390-1 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 114 Dati a le Trumpet de dono domini ibidem, xxliij. s. viij d. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2723 The trompettis vpon the wallis went. 1560 DAVIS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 225 b. The Duke of Brunswicke sendeth a trompet to Duke Moris, and desyreth a communication. 1671 MORVSON *Itin.* 1. 106 Our guard of horse left vs, and their trumpet asked of every man a gift in curtesie. 1752 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 233 The Judges... set out... for their respective Districts, attended with a Mace of Court and two Trumpets. 1855 MORTLEY *Dutch Ref.* I. ii. (1864) I. 178 Nevers sent a trumpet, after the battle, to the Duke of Savoy, for the purpose of negotiating concerning the prisoners.

b. fig. = TRUMPETER 2. Cf. 3 above.

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. Praise Folly* A ij. What... maie be better fytting, than dame Folly to praise hir selfe, and be hir owne trumpet? 1577 F. de Lisle's *Leg.* G viij. Munkes and such other trumpets of sedition. 1595 SHAKS. *John* I. i. 27 So hence: be thou the trumpet of our wrath. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 52 ¶ 4 He must in some Measure be the Trumpet of his Fame.

5. A sound like that of a trumpet; the loud cry of certain animals, esp. the elephant; the shrill hum of the gnat or mosquito.

1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 86/2 He [the elephant] charged with a terrific trumpet. 1852 MUNDV *Our Antipodes* (1857) 195 The shrill scream of the heron, and the rough trumpet of the pelican. 1896 J. H. SKAINS in *Speaker* 25 July 98/2 The steed... neighed his trumpet. 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 707/1 Suddenly there comes the well-known trumpet of the crane.

6. Something shaped like a trumpet.

*natural. a. = trumpet-shell (see 7); also called SEA-TRUMPET (1).

1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 180 Buccinum... the Trumpet. 1713 PETIVER *Aquat. Anim.* Amboina Tab. vij. Buccinum Amboin. rarum, nubilis castaneis: Nobis, Brown Amboina Trumpet. 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 355 Cuttles and squids... crown-melons and fighting trumpets.

b. Applied to a plant having trumpet-shaped flowers; in quot. 1705 app. = trumpet-daffodil (see 7). Also pl. a name for a species of pitcher-plant, *Sarracenia flava* (cf. trumpet-leaf in 7). Also gen. a trumpet-shaped blossom or part of a blossom (as the tubular corona of a daffodil).

1705 tr. *Cowley's Plants* Wks. 1711 III. 344 Then a gay Flow'r for Shape the Trumpet nam'd. 1883 Mrs. G. L.

BANKS *Forbidden to Marry* v. The white and rosy trumpets of the biodee. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Trumpets, *Sarracenia flava*. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 8/5 The White Queen (narcissus), a novelty with white perianth and trumpet of pale chrome.

****artificial.** c. A funnel-shaped conductor in a spinning-machine, etc.; also called *trumpet-mouth* (see 7). d. The flaring mouth of an automatic coupling on a railway car. e. (See quot. 1877 2.)

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trumpet*. . . 4. (Spinning.) a. The funnel which leads a sliver to the cylinders of a drawing-machine, or which collects a number of combined rovings, and leads them to condensing cylinders. b. A funnel-shaped conductor used in many forms of thread-machines [etc.] . . . 5. (Railway.) The flaring mouth of a railway-car draw-head which directs the entering coupling-link. 1877 G. F. MACLEAR *St. Mark* xii. (1879) 139 This treasury, according to the Rabbits, consisted of thirteen brazen chests, called 'trumpets', because the mouths . . . were wide at the top and narrow below.

7. attrib. and Comb. a. Simple attrib., as *trumpet-blare*, -blast, -bray, -clang, -clangor, -flourish, -music, -note, -peal, -signal, -sound, -stop (= sense 2 a), -tone, -voice, -word. b. Objective, as *trumpet-blowing* adj. and sb.; instrumental, as *trumpet-hung* adj. (cf. 6 b); parasynthetic and similitive, as *trumpet-flowered*, -loud, -toned, -voiced adjs.; also *trumpet-like* adj. c. Special Comb.: *trumpet animalcule*, an infusorian of the genus *Stentor* or family *Stentoridae*, so called from its shape; *trumpet-ash* = *trumpet-creeper* (Cent. Dict. 1891); *trumpet-banner*, a small banner attached to a trumpet, formerly used by heralds; *trumpet-bird* = TRUMPETER 5 b; *trumpet-call*, a call or summons sounded on a trumpet; also *fig.*; *trumpet-cheek*, a cheek inflated or distended as in blowing a trumpet; *trumpet-conch* = *trumpet-shell* (Cent. Dict. 1891); *trumpet creeper*, a climbing shrub of the genus *Tecoma* (N.O. *Bignoniaceae*), esp. the common trumpet-flower, *T. radicans* (formerly *Bignonia radicans*), of the Southern U.S., with scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers; *trumpet daffodil*, a variety of daffodil with conspicuous 'trumpet' or tubular corona (cf. 6 b); *trumpet-fish*, name for various fishes with long tubular snout, esp. the bellows-fish or sea-snipe (*Centriscolopax*) and the tobacco-pipe fish (*Fistularia*); *trumpet-flower*, name for various plants with large or showy trumpet-shaped flowers, esp. of the genera *Tecoma* (see *trumpet-creeper* above) and *Bignonia*, also species of *Catalpa*, *Brunfelsia*, *Datura*, *Solandra*, etc.; *trumpet-fly* (see quot.); *trumpet-gall*, a small trumpet-shaped gall found on grape-vines in U.S. (Cent. Dict.); *trumpet-gourd*, a trumpet-shaped variety of the common gourd (*Lagenaria vulgaris*); *trumpet-grass* = *trumpet-weed*; *trumpet-guide* = sense 6 c (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909); *trumpet honeysuckle* (see HONEYSUCKLE 2); *trumpet hypha* (pl. -hyphæ), Bot. (see quot.); *trumpet-jasmine* = *trumpet-creeper* (Cent. Dict.); *trumpet-keck* (see KECK sb.); *trumpet lamp*, 'miner's term for a *Muscler* or Belgian safety-lamp' (Gresley *Gloss. Coal Mining* 1883); *trumpet-leaf*, name for species of pitcher-plant (*Sarracenia*) with leaves resembling trumpets rather than pitchers; *trumpet-lily*, the white arum-lily (see ARUM b); also some species of *Lilium*; *trumpet-major*, the chief trumpeter of a band or regiment; *trumpet milkweed* = *trumpet-weed* (c); *trumpet-mouth*, the 'mouth' or expanded end of a trumpet, or something resembling this (in quot. 1835 = sense 6 c); *trumpet-mouthed a.*, (a) = *trumpet-tongued*, -voiced; (b) having a wide opening like the mouth of a trumpet; *trumpet narcissus* (cf. *trumpet daffodil* above); *trumpet-pipe*, (a) name for a particular pattern of musket; (b) a pipe of the trumpet-stop on an organ; *trumpet reed*, a West Indian species of reed, *Arundo occidentalis*; *trumpet-seaweed* = *trumpet-weed* (a); *trumpet-shaped a.*, of the shape of a trumpet; in *Nat. Hist.* tubular with one end dilated; *trumpet-shell*, a shell of the genus *Triton* or family *Tritonidae* (see TRITON 2 a), or any other shell which can be blown like a trumpet; *trumpet-tongued* (-tup'd) a., 'having a tongue vociferous as a trumpet' (J.), loud-voiced; so *trumpet-tongue v.*, trans. to proclaim loudly; *trumpet-tree*, a West Indian and South American tree (*Cecropia peltata*, N.O. *Artocarpaceae*), with hollow stem and branches which are used for wind-instruments; *trumpet-vine* = *trumpet-creeper*; *trumpet-weed*, (a) a large S. African seaweed, *Ecklonia buccinalis* = SEA-TRUMPET 3; (b) a N. American species of hemp-agrimony, *Eupatorium purpureum*, with hollow stems which children blow through like trumpets; (c) a N. American sp. of lettuce, *Lactuca canadensis*; *trumpet-wood* = *trumpet-tree*.

1891 Cent. Dict., *Trumpet-animalcule. 1895 L. WRIGHT *Pop. Handbk. Microscope* viii. 154 The largest animals of this type are the *Stentors* or Trumpet-Animalcules. 1903 Acc. Gt. Wardrobe in Calr. Doc. rel. Scott. IV. 441 Item, vij *trumpethaners pro v trumpeters et ij shakbotters. 1886 FERNÉ *Blaz. Genrie* 161 The, French king, for want of a Herald . . . was constrained to subornate a vadicel, or common serving man, with a trumpet banner . . . in steede of a better cote-armour of France. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 992 Messrs. Slater and Salvin in their *Nomenclator*, admit 6 species of *Trumpet-birds. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* xv. The streets . . . rang with clank, and tramp, and *trumpet-blare. 1837 CARLEY *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. ii. As it [the edict] sounds out . . . accompanied with trumpet-blast. 1879 FAARAR *St. Paul* I. 582 Their faith had been as the trumpet-blast through all the Mediterranean coasts. 1856 MEN. F. *Ferthes* II. xxiv. 362 The *trumpet-blowing angels. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 416 Such a song, such fire for fame, such trumpet-blowing in it. 1815 SCOTT *Waterloo* vii. Cannon-roar and *trumpet-bray. 1808 — *Marm.* I. xii. Loudly flourish'd the *trumpet-call. 1909 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 402/1 His name was still a trumpet-call. 1693 DAVEN *Juvenal* iii. 64 The Minstrels of a Country Shout . . . By *Trumpet-Chimes and Bloated Faces known. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* v. xxv. And voice of Scotland's law was sent in glorious *trumpet clang. 1997 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* v. 42 There roar'd the Sea; and *Trumpet Clangour sounds. 1857 A. GRAY *First Less.* Bot. (1866) 34 By these rootlets. . . the *Trumpet Creeper, the Ivy [etc.] fasten themselves firmly to walls. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 220/1 Trumpet creepers, yellow as gold, and stary blue passion flowers. 1895 *Daily News* 25 Apr. 5/2 The great white and yellow *trumpet daffodils. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 137 *Trumpet-fish. 1683-4 ROBINSON in *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 479 The *Scalopax* or *Trombetta*, call'd by our Seamen the Bellows or Trumpet-Fish. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* vi. The good people of Trinidad believe that the fish which makes this noise is the trumpet-fish, or *Fistularia*. 1811 SCOTT *Vis. Don Roderick* iv. Thrills the loud life, the *trumpet-flourish pours. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 29 Trumpets sounding twice the *trumpet-flourish. 1731 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 175 *Bignonia Fraxini foliis, coccineis flore minore*. The *Trumpet-Flower. 1812 *New Bot. Gard.* I. 93 The Trumpet Flower, or Scarlet Jasmine. 1847 *Longf.* *Ev.* II. ii. 80 The trumpet-flower and the grape-vine Hung their ladder of ropes aloft. 1857 HENFARY *Elem. Bot.* 353 The *Trumpet-flowered climbers form striking features of American forests. 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 31 The blackish *Cestrus*, with a yellow breast. . . We call it the grey fly from its colour, or the *trumpet fly from the noise it makes in the heats of summer. 1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultiv. Pl.* 245 The pilgrim's gourd . . . the long-necked gourd, the *trumpet gourd, and the calabash. 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm. Things of Sea-side* II. 119 Thunberg . . . calls it [the Sea-trumpet] the *Trumpet-grass. 1753 *Trumpet honeysuckle (see HONEYSUCKLE 2). 1884 *Garden* 3 June 383/1 The North American Trumpet Honeysuckle . . . one seldom sees outside a greenhouse. 1870 MAS. WHITNEY *Wife Girls* xi. Its . . . splendid vista of *trumpet-hung bignonia vines. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Trumpet-hyphæ, tubes in Laminariæe having swollen portions with transverse septa (F. Oliver). 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Trumpet-leaf, the genus *Sarracenia*. 1814 ANNE PLUMPTRE *tr. Langsdorff's Voy. & Trav.* II. 104 *Anas Glacialis*. . . The harmonious *trumpet-like noise of this bird distinguishes it from every other species of duck. 1825 *Green Ho. Comp.* I. 57 Tube-shaped or long trumpet-like flowers. 1864 SUTLEY *Nugæ Crit.* i. 89 The shrill trumpet-like call of the wild swan. 1878 F. FEACUSON *Life Christ* 465 The thirteen trumpet-like boxes in which the gifts of the people were received. 1857 HENFARY *Elem. Bot.* 397 *Richardia africana* is the white-spathed *Trumpet-lily of our conservatories. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Lilium eximium*, Transparent Trumpet Lily. . . [L.] *longisthorum*, Common Trumpet Lily. *Ibid.*, *Richardia (Callia) ethiopica*, Lily-of-the-Thorn, Trumpet Lily, White Arum-Lily. 1857 G. W. THORNBURY *Songs Cavaliers & Round.* 56 Blow the organ *trumpet-loud. 1855 HYDE CLARKE, *Trumpet-major, head trumpet. 1904 *Westm. Gas.* 26 May 8/2 There died at Shrewsbury yesterday Trumpet-Major Thomas Monks, who sounded the 'Charge' for the Heavy Brigade at Balaclava. 1835 UAR *Philos. Manuf.* 153 A copper funnel, or *trumpet mouth, for conducting the silver delivered by the second rollers. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* II. 231/2 The smoke pipe . . . having a wide, or trumpet mouth. 1899 R. MUNRO *Prehist. Scotl.* vi. 203 Its present mode of attachment to the trumpet-mouth is evidently modern. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett.* II. 43 These are facts which speak *trumpet mouthed in favour of this . . . measure. 1895 *Daily News* 31 May 5/2 What Mr. Burns described as a trumpet-mouthed approach to the Houses of Parliament and Westminster Abbey. 1818 SCOTT *Rev. Lamm.* xxiii(i). What had his memory to do with the degeneracy of the *trumpet music? 1904 *Daily Chron.* 8 Mar. 8/5 Weardale Perfection, an exquisite *trumpet narcissus. 1813 SCOTT *Trienn.* III. x. A wild and lonely *trumpet note. 1887 J. HUTCHISON *Lect. Philippians* i. 7 It is not a trumpet-note of defiance like the Epistle to the Galatians. 1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath*, etc. (1808) 56 The battle's *trumpet-peal. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 99 For long-fore or *trumpet-pipe. 1855 E. J. HOPKINS *Organ xxii.* 123 The tubes of the Trumpet-pipes are usually . . . of tin or metal, . . . occasionally . . . of zinc or wood. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 963 *Trumpet (Reed), *Arundo occidentalis*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Ecklonia buccinalis*, Cape *Trumpet-Sea-weed, Horn-plant. 1767 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 420 The figure of one of the *trumpet-shaped suckers highly magnified. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 446 Perennial boggy plants, with pitcher or trumpet-shaped leaves. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* i. Long trumpet-shaped flowers. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Trumpet-Shell, *Buccinum*. 1890 H. DRUMMOND in *Life* xv. (1899) 386 The great trumpet-shell, now rare [in Tongoa, New Hebrides]. 1864 ENGEL *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 98 *Trumpet signals are better fitted for transmitting orders to a great distance, than verbal messages through a speaking-trumpet. 1718 ROWE *tr. Lucan* 224 At once the warriors shouts and *Trumpet-sounds surprise. 1823 SCOTT *Queenin D.* xxi. Summoned together, by warcy and trumpet-sound, to assist in repelling a desperate ally. 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* I. 64 Instead of using either the *Trumpet stop or the full organ, he will modulate on . . . the more delicate and softer series of Pipes. 1876 HILES *Catech. Organ* x. (1878) 71 *Trompette Harmonique*, a

Trumpet stop . . . made to overblow, by a strong and copious wind; they sound the octave, or the super octave above the usual note. 1841 T. H. WHITE *Fragm. Italy & Rhineland* 9 Well may they dread to waken it [the Bible's] *Trumpet tones! 1854 J. S. C. ANNOT *Napoleon* (1855) I. i. 25 Those *trumpet-toned proclamations which . . . electrified Europe. 1880 BURTON *Reign Q. Anne* I. i. 27 Friends can confide their thoughts . . . to each other without their being *trumpet-tongued by . . . unscrupulous parasites. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* I. vii. 19 His Vertues Will plead like Angels, *Trumpet-tongu'd against The deepe damnation of his taking off. 1775 J. ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 52 It will plead . . . with more irresistible persuasion than angels trumpet-tongued. 1860 PUSEY *Mit. Proph.* 453 That Day of the Lord . . . shall, trumpet-tongued, proclaim the holiness and justice of Almighty God. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 111 The *Trumpet-Tree. . . The trunk and branches are hollow . . . stopped from space to space with membranous septæ. . . The smaller branches . . . serve for wind instruments. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* v. A tall stick, thirty feet high, with a flat top of gigantic curly horse-chestnut leaves, which is a Trumpet-tree. 1717 *Peliveriana* III. 255 Scarlet *Trumpet-Vine. Makes a fine Arbour. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. xcviij. Yet Freedom! yet . . . Thy *trumpet-voice, though . . . dying. The loudest still the tempest leaves behind. 1904 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. 6/2 Howel Harris, the *trumpet-voiced revivalist. 1856 GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 186 *Eupatorium purpureum* (L.) *Trumpet-Weed. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1179 Trumpet-weed, the name of a seaweed, *Ecklonia buccinalis*, . . . very common . . . at the Cape of Good Hope. . . The stem of this seaweed, says Dr. Harvey, which is hollow in the upper portion, is when dried . . . used . . . as a siphon, and by the native herdsmen is formed into a trumpet for collecting the cattle in the evening. . . The name is also applied in America to *Eupatorium purpureum*. 1888 EGGLESTON *Graysons* xx. Shaded by the broad-leaved horse and trumpet weeds in the fence-row. 1836 LONDON *Encycl. Plants* 826 *Cecropia*. From *κεκρῶται*, to cry out, a sort of translation of the English word *trumpet-wood. This tree has the trunk and branches hollow every where. . . The leaves are large, peltate. 1827 G. DARLEY *Sylvia* 117 The wild reed breathes no *trumpet-word.

Hence *Trumpetless a.*, without a trumpet, without trumpeting; *Trumpetry*, trumpets collectively; trumpeting; *Trumpety a. (colloq.)*, having the tone or style of a trumpet, blaring.

a 1711 KEN *Edmund Poet. Wks.* 1721 II. 321 It was impossible the Beast to rein, While *trumpetless the Pagans did remain. 1860 THACKERAY *Round Papers* v. Cornhill . . . has witnessed every ninth of November . . . a prodigious annual pageant, chariot, progress, and flourish of *trumpetry. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 14 June 778/1 The blare of modern trumpetry. 1824 *Examiner* 810/1 The music . . . was altogether too clanging and *trumpetty—the word is a good word. 1896 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Jan. 1/3 A good stirring military song with an inspiring trumpety air.

Trumpet, v. [*f.* TRUMPET sb.; cf. *F. trompeter* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*.)]

1. *intr.* To blow or sound a trumpet.

1530 *Palsgr.* 763/1, 1 *trompet*, 1 *blowe* or *sownde* in a trumpet, *je sonne une trompette*. 1535 COVERALE 2 *Chron.* v. 13 As yf one dyd trompet and syng. 1762 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* IV. i. (Arb.) 91 It [the Play] shall Drum, Trumpet, Shout and Battel, I gad, with any the most warlike Tragedy we have. 1862 DICKENS *Somebody's Luggage* II. Practising soldiers trumpeted and bugled. 1913 SIA H. JOHNSTON *Pioneers Australia* IV. 135 The seamen . . . trumpeted back . . . in reply.

b. To emit a sound like that of a trumpet; used esp. in reference to the cry of an elephant when enraged or excited; also, to the musical piping of a mosquito or gnat when about to bite.

1828 CAPT. MUNDT *Pen & Pencil Sk.* (1832) I. ii. 112 My elephant suddenly raised his trunk and trumpeted several times. 1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 258 He . . . drives off the alarmed animal trumpeting shrilly with rage and pain. 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* vi. 168 The keeper ordered the old and the young elephant to trumpet. 1900 *Pilot* 22 Sept. 357/2 Anopheles, a mosquito that does not trumpet.

2. *trans. a.* To sound on a trumpet; to utter with a sound like that of a trumpet.

1729 *Young Merchant* II. ix. She trumpets shrill her dread command. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 84 An old . . . black cock, who could never utter the least sound without trumpeting a prolonged *finale*. 1875 BUCKLAND *Log-bk.* 355 He seems to have trumpeted the order. 1886 F. HARRISON *Choice Bks.* II. 29 A passage of Homer, rolling along in the hexameter or trumpeted out by Pope.

b. *fig.* To announce or publish as by sound of trumpet; to proclaim, celebrate, or extol loudly; to noise abroad. Also with *forth*.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 251 That I love the Moore, . . . My . . . storme of Fortunes, May trumpet to the world. 1608 — *Per.* I. i. 145 He must not line to trumpet forth my infamie. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* IV. i. (1852) 14 Communion, the fame of whose worth hath been trumpeted as far as more than three languages could carry it. 1756 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* 32 Feb. They trumpeted the story all over the town. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hogarty Diam.* ix. This I state not to trumpet my own praise. 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* III. iii. 148 Atheism may trumpet forth her astounding discovery.

c. To summon or denounce formally (cf. *F. trompeter*, and HORN v. 5), or to drive away, by sound of trumpet.

1680 SIR R. SOUTHWELL in *Cal. Ormonde MSS.* IV. 579 The Duchess of Soissons is trumpeted, which is the manner of citation used in like cases. . . And if she appear not at the third trumpeting, her crimes and sentences will be pronounced. 1795 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV. Wks. IX. 52 They drummed and trumpeted the wretches out of their Hall.

Trumpeted (*trɒmˈpɛtəd*), *ppl. a.* and *a.* [*f.* TRUMPET v. and sb. + -ED.]

I. 1. Sounded on a trumpet; *fig.* celebrated as with a trumpet, greatly extolled or boasted of.

1611 Cotgr., *Trumpet*, trumpeted, or noised abroad; published, or proclaimed with sound of Trumpets. 1775 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary*, Let. to Crisp 19 Nov., Giving...his opinion in disfavour of so trumpeted a character. 1804 LAARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 34 A complete Destruction of this trumpeted Flotilla. 1908 *Athenæum* 29 Aug. 236/1 Some of the most trumpeted names are...authors of no...consequence.

II. [f. the sb.] 2. Furnished with a trumpet (or something likened to one).

1841 L. HUNT *Seer* (1864) 4 The gnat...airy, trumpeted, and plumed.

3. Formed like a trumpet; made with one end expanded; funnel-shaped.

1839 *Philos. Mag.* Aug. 95 Their [the wires] ends were passed into two small trumpet holes in a stout brass plate.

Trumpeter (trɒm'pɛtər). Forms: 5-6 *Sc.* trumpetour(e), 6 *trompetor*, -etter, -atere, *trompetour*, *trompetor*, -ettor, -etour, -ettour, -ytar, -yter, -itour, 6-7 -etter, 6- trumpeteter. [f. TRUMPET sb. or v. + -ER¹, or a. F. *trompetteur* (Palsgr. 1530), f. *trompeter* to TRUMPET.]

1. One who sounds or plays upon a trumpet; *spec.* a soldier in a cavalry regiment who gives signals with a trumpet; also, one who has a similar function in a war-ship (? obs.); in quot. 1673, a herald.

1497 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* (1877) I. 326 For their Pasche reward...to Thome Pringil and his brodir trumpetours, xxvij s. 1533 *Ibid.* (1905) VI. 95 To Juliane and the laif of the trumpetours in Dunbar. 1555 *Eden Decades* 117 The gounour commaunded the trumpetour to blowe a retraite. 1581 *Mulcaster Positions* xv. (1887) 70 Trumpeters, and those that play vpon winde instruments. 1647 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* viii. 35 The Trumpeter is...to attend the Captaines command, and to sound either at his going a shore, or coming aboard, at the entertainment of strangers, also when you hale a ship, when you charge, board, or enter. 1673 *Temple Let. to Dk. Florence Wks.* 1731 II. 291 A Trumpeter arrived from Holland, bringing full and entire Powers to the Ambassador of Spain, to treat here of a Peace. 1855 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 680 A trumpeter was sent to summon the place. *Ibid.* xxi. IV. 654 *Fig.*...had formerly been trumpeter of the corps.

2. *Fig.* One who gives the signal for, proclaims, or extols something as by sound of trumpet.

1581 J. HAMILTON in *Cath. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 84 Thir seditious trumpeters brocht hir maiestie in disdane of the peple. 1599 *Broughton's Let. A* ij, A clamorous trumpeter of his owne praises. 1793 *Burke Policy of Allies* Wks. VII. 198 Subordinate instruments and trumpeters of sedition. 1796 *Grose Dict. Vulgar T. s. v.*, His trumpeter is dead, he is therefore forced to sound his own trumpet. 1869 *Freeman Norm. Cong.* (1875) III. xi. 33 Osbert, Prior of Westminster, the special trumpeter of Edward's renown.

3. *Trumpeter's muscle*, † also simply *trumpeter* (obs.) = BUCCINATOR.

1615 *Crooke Body of Man* 754 Muscles...common to the Cheekes and the Lippes are foure, two on either side called *Quadratus* and *Buccinator*, the square muscle and the Trumpeter. 1758 J. S. Le Dran's *Observ. Surg.* Dict. (1771) B b ij b, *Buccinator*, the...Muscle of the Cheek, called the Trumpeter's Muscle. 1875 *Sir W. Turner in Encycl. Brit.* I. 837/2 The *buccinator*...compresses the cheeks, and drives the air out of the cavity of the mouth as in playing a wind instrument; hence the name, 'trumpeter's muscle'.

4. Applied to a, a braying ass (*humorous*); b. a broken-winded horse; c. ROARER¹ 2.

1698 *Sir T. Herbert Trav.* (ed. 2) 133 We jogged leasurably upon our Portugall Trumpeters...sometimes braying out. 1785 *Grose Dict. Vulgar T. s. v.*, The King of Spain's trumpeter, a braying ass. 1844 *Stevenss Bk. Farm* II. 227 There are many degrees of broken wind, which receive appellations according to the noise emitted by the horse; and on this account he is called a...trumpeter.

5. Name given to various birds, from their loud note suggesting the sound of a trumpet. a. A variety of domestic pigeon. b. Any species of the South American genus *Psophia* or family *Psophiidae*, allied to the Cranes. † c. 'An obsolete name in Tasmania for the black Crow-Shrike, *Strepera fuliginosa*' (Morris *Austral Eng.*). d. = *trumpeter-swan*: see 7. e. (See quot. 1897.)

a. 1745 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Pigeon*, Many sorts of pigeons, such as...Owls, Spots, Trumpeters. 1859 *Darwin Orig. Spec.* i. (1860) 21 The trumpeter and laughter, as their names express, utter a very different coo from the other breeds.

b. 1747 *tr. De la Condamine's Trav.* S. Amer. 87 The bird called *Trumpeter* by the Spaniards...is the same with the Agami...the noise it occasionally makes...has earned it the title of trumpeter. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 317/2 *Trumpeter*...the vulgar name for *Psophia crepitans*. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 326 The Trumpeters, or *Psophiidae*, are...found only in the Great Amazon Valley.

c. 1847 *HELLYER in Bischoff von Diemen's L.* (1832) 177 We...occasionally heard the trumpeter or black magpie.

d. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Trumpeter*...s. The trumpeter-swan. 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 8/2 The cry of the Trumpeter...is far-reaching and sonorous, and like the note of a horn.

e. 1897 *Month. Apr.* 417 The Canada goose, sometimes called, from its note, the 'trumpeter'.

6. a. = *trumpet-fish* (see TRUMPET sb. 7). † Obs. b. Any species of the genus *Latris*, comprising large food-fishes of Anstralia, Tasmania, and New Zealand: so called from the sound they utter when taken out of water.

1756 P. BOWNE *Jamaica* 441 The Trumpeter or Trumpet Fish...is frequent in the harbours of Jamaica. 1834 *Van Diemen's Land Ann.* 30 The most admired fish of the

Island may be considered the Trumpeter. 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 13 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) Among the best are the trumpeters (*Latris*), of which there are several species...The Hobart trumpeter (*L. haccateta*)...in a smoked and dried state forms an article of export from Tasmania to the other colonies. 1883 *Roy. Comm. Fisheries Tasmania* 35 (Morris) The bastard trumpeter (*Latris Forsteri*)...Scarcely inferior to the real trumpeter.

7. *Attrib.*, esp. in names of certain birds and fishes (cf. 5, 6): trumpeter hornbill, an African bird of the genus *Bycanistes*; trumpeter perch, a small Australian food-fish, *Therapon cuvieri*; trumpeter swan, a large N. American species of swan, *Cygnus (Olor) buccinator*; trumpeter whiting, an Australian fish, *Sillago bassensis*.

1899 F. V. KIRBY *Sport E. C. Africa* viii. 95 In the vicinity of this Kral the great 'trumpeter' hornbill abounds, his hideous cries resounding through the dense forest. *Ibid.* xiii. 142, I missed two shots...at a couple of lesser trumpeter hornbills (*Bycanistes buccinator*). 1666 *Dryden Tyrannic Love* iv. i, A 'trumpeter'-hornet to battle sounds loud. 1883 E. P. RAMSAY *Food Fishes N. S. Wales* 13 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The 'trumpeter' perch (*Therapon cuvieri*), was formerly very numerous in Port Jackson...It is a small, delicious fish, and prettily striped. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 375/1 The 'trumpeter' swan, *Cygnus buccinator*. 1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl* xxii. 227 The *cygnus buccinator*, or trumpeter swan, the largest of its kind, and most common to the valley of the Mississippi. 1882 *Tenison-Woods Fish N. S. Wales* 65 The 'trumpeter' whiting (*Sillago bassensis*)...the most common species in Brisbane.

Trumpeting (trɒm'pɛtɪŋ), *vb.* sb. [f. TRUMPET v. + -ING¹.]

1. The action of the verb TRUMPET. a. Blowing of a trumpet or trumpets; utterance of a sound like that of a trumpet.

1535 COVERDALE I *Esdr.* v. 66 Then came the enemies...to knowe what that trompettyng and noyse of shawmes might be. 1848 B. WEBB *Continental Ecclesiol.* 277 There was a great deal too much trumpeting and kettle-drumming in the orchestra. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 90/1 Crash came a second charge of elephants...accompanied by a trumpeting which caused our ears to tingle. 1861 J. LAMONT *Seahorses* v. 74 The sonorous bellowing and trumpeting of a vast number of walrus. 1881 *Miss Yonge Lads & Lassies Langley* iii, The door...had...a trick of squeaking and trumpeting.

b. The action of proclaiming as by sound of trumpet.

1878 *Hayne Purit. Rev.* xi. 487 The Lords Spiritual...for all their trumpeting of the duty of passive obedience, reminded Charles of the limitations of his prerogative when he tried to show mercy to the Presbyterians. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 May 3/2 There was a great deal of party trumpeting on both sides.

2. *Mining*. A channel or passage-way made in a shaft by a partition of brickwork, boarding, etc., for ventilation or other purpose.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 985 There is a simple mode of conducting air from the pit to the forehead of the mine, by cutting a raggle or trumpeting, as it is termed, in the side of the gallery.

So *Trumpeting* *ppl.* a. (in various senses: see the vb.)

1849 *Cupples Green Hand* xvi, Lifting his trunk...with a sharp trumpeting scream. 1854 *Thackeray Esmond* ii. iii, The Princess Anne...was proclaimed by trumpeting heralds...from Westminster to Ludgate Hill. 1859 *Tennyson Elaine* 138 The tiny-trumpeting gnat can break our dream. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 12 His publication of a trumpeting book fell appallingly flat.

Trumpetless to **Trumpetry**: see after TRUMPET sb.

† **Trumpettier**. *Obs.* [f. TRUMPET + -IER, -ER.] = TRUMPETER.

1609 *Hollano Ann. Marcell.* 6 Having...heard the trumpettiers and cornettiers sound.

Truncage (trɒŋ'kɛdʒ). *Hist.* [ad. med.L. *truncagium*, f. L. *truncus* TRUNK: see -AGE.] The furnishing of a trunk of a tree for the king's hearth, as a condition of the tenure of certain lands, e.g. at Bamburgh.

(1212 *Exch. K. R., Knights' Fees* 2/2 m. 5 (P.R.O.) Thomas de Bedinhale...cariabit truncas ad castellum de Bamburgh. 1235 *Ibid.* 2/20 m. 4 Thomas de Bedenhall...facit truncagium castello de Bamburgh annuatim.] 1893 *Bateson Hist. Northumb.* I. 36 (Bamburgh) The truncage due to the castle from the several townships had by that time been commuted for the annual sum of £4. 19s. 4d.

Truncal (trɒŋ'kæl), a. Also *trunkal*. [f. L. *truncus* TRUNK + -AL.] Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a trunk; situated in or affecting the trunk.

1847 *Webster, Truncal*, pertaining to the trunk or body. 1860 A. PHELPS *Still Hour* xi. 67 A Christian's life, so conducted, must languish, as a tree does whose fibrous roots are stripped off, leaving only its truncal roots...for its nourishment. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 651 Internal truncal inflammations, such as pneumonia and pleurisy.

Truncate (trɒŋ'kɛt), a. [ad. L. *truncātus*, pa. pple. of *truncāre*: see TRUNCATE v.]

† 1. Cut short, mutilated. *Obs.* (exc. as in 2).

1579-83 [implied in TRUNCATELY].

2. In scientific and technical use: = TRUNCATED 2.

1716 E. HALEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXIX. 408 Like truncate Cones or Cylinders. 1785 *Martyn Rousseau's Bot.* xxi. 305 The Tulip Tree...is remarkable for the shape of its leaves, having the middle lobe of the three truncate, or cut transversely at the end. 1826 *Kirby & Sp. Entomol.* IV. xlv. 333 Elytra...Truncate...When they are shorter than

the abdomen and transverse at the end. 1839 *Darwin Voy. Nat.* i. (1879) 2 Successive steps of tableland, interspersed with some truncate conical hills [i.e. kopjes]. 1872 *Coues N. Amer. Birds* 38 A rectrix broad to the very tip, and there cut squarely off, is truncate.

b. In combination with another adj. of form, as *truncate-turbinate*; = TRUNCATO-

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discoconyctes* 354 Cups substriate, truncate-turbinate.

Truncate (trɒŋ'kɛt), v. [f. L. *truncāt-*, ppl. stem of *truncāre*, f. *truncus* TRUNK.] *trans.* To shorten or diminish by cutting off a part; to cut short; to maim, mutilate. Also *fig.*

1486, 1572 [implied in TRUNCATED 1]. 1727 *Bailey* vol. II, *Truncate*, to cut shorter, to maim. 1755 *Johnson Dict.* Pref. 770 The examples are too often injudiciously truncated. 1852 W. R. WILLIAMS *Relig. Progr.* iii. (1854) 53 It wrongs man by truncating his nature of conscience and immortality. 1911 *Athenæum* 16 Sept. 318/2 He...never wrote short stories, only truncated long ones.

b. In scientific and technical use: *spec.* in *Cryst.* to 'cut off' or replace (an edge or solid angle) by a plane face, esp. so as to make equal angles with the adjacent faces. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*: see TRUNCATED 2.

1758 *Reid to Macquer's Chem.* I. 97 Pyramids...some of which...are obtuse as if truncated. 1830 *Lyell Princ. Geol.* I. 393 If this gulf were...choked up...so that new explosions...should truncate the cone once more. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 348/1 The faces of one hexagonal prism would truncate the lateral edges of the rhombohedron, while the faces of the other...would truncate its lateral solid angles.

Hence *Truncating ppl. a.*, that truncates; *spec.* said of a plane that replaces an edge or solid angle.

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 118 These new planes are named *Truncating Planes*, and the edges which they form with the other planes *Truncating Edges*. 1882 *Ruskin Bible of Amiens* iii. 95 These two truncating and guarding rivers.

Truncated (trɒŋ'kɛtɪd), *ppl. a.* [f. L. *truncātus*, pa. pple. of *truncāre* (see *prec.*) + -ED¹ 2, or f. *prec.* + -ED¹.] Cut short (actually or apparently); having a part cut off, or of such a form as if a part were cut off.

1. *Her.* Of a cross or tree: Having the arms or boughs cut off, so as not to extend to the boundaries of the shield; couped; † Obs.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* Cvj b, A cross truncatid, And hit is calde truncatid for hit is made of ij treys the boys [= boughs] cut a Way. 1574 *Boswell Armorie* ii. 95 b, These trees are truncated, that is to say, ye boughs cut off from the body, and laide in the forme of a Saltier. The eades whereof may not touch the Angles of the shield.

2. In modern scientific and technical use. (Const. as *adj.* preceding the noun, or as *pa. pple.* following the noun.) a. *Geom.*, etc. Of a figure: Having one end cut off by a transverse line or plane; esp. of a cone or pyramid: Having the vertex cut off by a plane section, esp. one parallel to the base: thus *truncated cone* or *pyramid* = *FRUSTUM* of a cone or pyramid.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Truncated Pyramid* or *Cone*, is one whose top is cut off by a Plane parallel to its Base; and therefore the Figure of the truncated top must always be similar to the Base. 1827 *Faraaday Chem. Manuf.* ii. (1842) 26 Weights...constructed in sets, each weight...having the form of a truncated cone. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 581 The Cartilages of the apertures of the Nose...represent an ellipse truncated posteriorly. 1840 *Larousse Geom.* 68 A trapezium is a truncated triangle. *Ibid.* 166 A figure formed by the section of a prism by a plane not parallel to its base is called a truncated prism. 1868 *Lockyer Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 73 The southern horn of the crescent was truncated.

b. *Cryst. and Solid Geom.* Of an edge or solid angle: Cut off or replaced by a plane face, esp. one equally inclined to the adjacent faces; also said of a solid figure having its edges or angles thus cut off.

1796 *Kirwan Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 128 [Fluor] the angles or edges rarely truncated or bevelled. 1823 H. J. BROOKER *Introduct. Crystallogr.* 24 When an edge, or solid angle, is replaced by one plane, it is said to be *truncated*. When an edge is replaced by two planes, which respectively incline on the adjacent primary planes at equal angles, it is *bevelled*. 1863 *Geo. Eliot Romola* xxvii, The wide doorway, standing at the truncated angle of a great block...of houses. 1875 *Bennett & Dyer Sachs' Bot.* 51 The separate crystalloids are thin plates, single regular rhombs, often with truncated angles. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Truncate* v., *Truncated* cube, cuboctahedron, dodecahedron [etc.].

c. *Nat. Hist.* Appearing as if the tip or end were cut off transversely; terminating in a flat or broad edge or surface instead of a point.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 3 The Enchelis, with the head small, and the tail truncated. 1753 *Chambers Cycl. Suppl.* s. v. *Leaf Truncated Leaf*, that whose summit or point seems to have been cut off, or is terminated by a straight line in a transverse direction. 1816 *Stevenss in Shaw Gen. Zool.* IX. ii. 236 Quills dusky black; the points...truncated. 1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Libr.) 184 The elytra are short and truncated at the extremity. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 774 These truncated hairs are of...importance for diagnosis.

d. So in *Architecture, Geology*, etc.

1723 *Chambers It. Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 114 Pediments...supported by an Entablature truncated in the middle. 1727-41 *Chambers Cycl.* s. v. *Roof*, Sometimes it is truncated; that is, instead of terminating in a ridge or angle, it is cut square off at a certain height. 1829 *Scott Anne* of G. xi, A truncated column of marble, having its base

sculptured with hieroglyphical imagery. 1830 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* (1873) I. ii. xliii. 588 The summit of the loftiest peak is truncated. 1869 *BOITELL Arms & Arm.* ii. (1874) 11 In some [Assyrian] examples, the raised upper crest-like part of the helm is seen to have been bent backwards and truncated.

3. Maimed, mutilated; also fig.

1731 *BAILEY, Truncated*, cut shorter, maimed, mangled. 1791-1823 *D'ISRAËL Cur. Lit.* (1858) III. ii. (1874) 11 All the Italian editions continued to be reprinted in the same truncated condition. 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* v. (ed. 2) 97 The truncated frame of man is without power of locomotion or external action. 1890 J. STALKER *Imago Christi* v. (1891) 104 It is a truncated and most imperfect friendship when this region is closed.

Truncately (trɒŋkətli), *adv.* [f. TRUNCATE a. + -LY².] In a truncate manner or form; in quotes, in a mutilated form, with omission of something essential.

1579 *FULKE Heskins' Parl.* 62 Augustines wordes, not truncately and by pece meale rehearsed nor altered. 1583 — *Defence Answ.* to Pref. 62 The doctors you quote without indgement fraudulently, falsly, truncately, and otherwise abusively.

Truncation (trɒŋkəʃən). [ad. late L. *truncationem*, n. of action f. L. *truncare* to TRUNCATE; cf. OF. *truncacion* (1495 in Godef.).]

1. The action of truncating; cutting short; maiming, mutilation. Also fig.

1579 *FULKE Heskins' Parl.* 262 The alteration, falsification, and truncation of Tertullians wordes. 1611 *COTGR.* Truncation, a truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off. 1637 *PEYNE Huntley's Breviate* 48 Decreasing judgment of death, or truncation of members. 1682 *Sir T. BROWNE Tracts* xiii. (1684) 204 Singular inhumanities in Tortures. The living truncation of the Turks. 1779-81 *JOHNSON L. P.* *Cowley Wks.* II. 69 In the Davidels are some verses left imperfect, in imitation of Virgil, whom he supposes not to have intended to complete them: that this opinion is erroneous, may be probably concluded, because this truncation is imitated by no subsequent Roman Poet [etc.]. 1903 F. W. H. MYERS *Hunn. Personality* II. 302 If it [death] be, a sheer truncation of moral progress.

2. In scientific and technical use: The process of truncating, or condition of being truncated; diminution by or as by cutting off an end or point, so that the object terminates in a straight edge or plane surface instead; *spec.* in *Cryst.* replacement of an edge or solid angle by a plane face, esp. one equally inclined to the adjacent faces.

1706 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 203 White Lead Ore occurs, crystallized in, prisms, or pyramids, with or without truncations. 1803 H. J. BROOKS *Introduct. Crystallogr.* 86 The rhomboid being converted into a six-sided prism by the truncation of all its solid angles, or of its terminal solid angles and its lateral edges. 1853 *KANA Grinnell Exp.* xiv. (1856) 416 The truncation of the muzzle, set their faces in almost perfect and human-like oval. 1861 W. POLZ in *Nacm. Mag.* 111. 184/2 The corresponding facet, formed by the truncation of the lower, pyramidal, is, called the collet. 1874 *LYELL Elem. Geol.* xxviii. 495 Similar, catastrophes have caused, the truncation, of some large cones in Java.

b. *transf.* The place or part where something is truncated.

1805-17 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 117 When we observe on a fundamental figure, in place of an edge or angle, a small plane, such a plane is denominated a Truncation. 1853 *PHILLIPS Rivers Yorksh.* iv. 135 The 'High Peak', is at the truncation of an interior range of hills. 1897 *HAZLITT Suppl. Coinage European Cont.* 29 This Portuguese piece has under the truncation of the bust the name of W. Wyon as the engraver.

Truncato- (trɒŋkəto-), combining form of L. *truncatus* TRUNCATE, used with other adjs. of form in sense 'truncately'.

1852 *DANA Crust.* II. 698 Abdomen, broad truncato-rotund at apex. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Truncatosinuate*, in *entom.*, truncate, with a sinus or slight inward curve on the edge of the truncation.

Truncator (trɒŋkətɔr), *rare*. [a. L. *truncator*, agent-n. f. *truncare* to TRUNCATE: see -OR.] One who truncates; a mutilator.

1579 *FULKE Heskins' Parl.* 184 Heskins, the impudent falsifier, truncator, peruerter, of Augustine.

Truncature (trɒŋkətʃɪə). Now *rare*. [f. TRUNCATE v. + -URE.] = TRUNCATION 2.

1828 *STARK Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 56 Shell oval, oblong, or turreted, columnella smooth, straight, without truncature or widening at the base. 1854 *KELLY & TOMLINSON tr. Arago's Astron.* 75 One horn of its [Mercury's] crescent is truncated; and it is this truncature that has enabled us to determine the period of its rotation. 1866 *Contemp. Rev.* July 452 Crystals are characterized by the truncatures of their angles, and the bevelment of their edges.

† **Trunch**, *sb.* *Obs. rare*. [ad. F. *tronche* fem. —pop. L. **trunca* for *truncus* stump of a tree, TRUNK (14th c. in Godef.).]

1. = TRUNCHEON *sb.* 3.

1590 L. LLOYD *Diall Dates Oct.* 14 Tiptaves, with silver trunches and staves to go before, and to keep the people in order.

2. A post, stake.

1622 W. BEADFORD *Relat. New Eng.* 12 Little trunches knockt into the ground, and small stickes laid over, on which they hung their Pots.

Trunch (trʌŋʃ), *a.* Now *dial.* [app. shortened f. TRUNCHEON a.; cf. L. *truncus* maimed, mutilated.] Short and thick. Also in comb. *trunch-made*. Cf. TRUNCHEON a.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1842/8 Lost, a Black Gelding, a thick trunch Horse. 1825 *FORBES Voc. E. Anglia*, Vol. X.

Trunch, trunch-made, short and thick, compact and squab in figure.

Also **Trunched** (trʌŋʃt), **Trunchy** *adjs.* in same sense (U.S.). *rare*; cf. *Obs.*

1787 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 267, I saw a short, trunched old man, in a plain Quaker dress. 1778 *Maryland Yrnl.* 21 July Advt. (Thornton), A thick, trunchy fellow. 1789 *Ibid.* 21 Apr., A trunchy well-set bright-bay horse.

Truncheon (trʌŋʃən), *sb.* Forms: 4 tronsoun, tronsoun, tronsoun, -loun, *Sc.* tronsoun, 5 tronsoun; 4-5 tronchoun, -eoun, -en, 4-7 tronchon, 5-7 troncheon, 6-7 tronchion, (5 tronchen, tronchown, -yn, tronchoune, 6 tronchone, trenshon, 7 troncheon); *Sc.* 4-5 tronschoun, 5 trunseoyune, 6 tronscioun, trunseoun, -e; 6-8 truncheon, 6-truncheon, (5-6 truncheon, -on, -en, -in, -yn, -yne). [ME. a. OF. *tronchon*, *tronchon*, F. *tronçon* a piece cut or broken off, a stump (11th c. in Godef.), f. late L. type **truncionem*, f. L. *truncus* TRUNK.]

1. A piece broken or cut off, a fragment. Also *fig.* *Obs.* or *arch.*

13.. *Sevyn Sag.* (W.) 819 Of the adder he fond mani tronsoun. 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3071 One hytte hym vpon the olde wounde With a tronchon of an ore. 1570 *LEVINS Manib.* 164/29 A Trenshon, fragmentum. 1587 *MASCALL Govt. Cattle, Oxen* (1627) 18 Small trunchions of coleworts sod in sallet oyle and brine. 1611 *COTGR.* Tronchoun, a cutter of things into truncheons or lumps. 1882 *STEVENS New Arab. Nis.* II. i. 7 A huge truncheon of wreck half buried in the sands. 1892 — *Across the Plains* 240 [They] set before him truncheons of tales upon their lighted theatre.

b. *spec.* A fragment of a spear or lance; a piece broken off from a spear. *Obs.* or *arch.*

13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 827 On a tronsoun [v. r. tronchon, tronchyn, tronchon, trunchn] of is spere pat heued a stiked for to bere. 13.. *K. Alis.* 2149 (Bodl. MS.) Pe spere tobrast on two tronsoun. *Ibid.* 3740 A gentyl kniith. Had on hym many wounde And a truncheon in his flaunce. 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) xxii. 238 Pei breken here spere so rudely pat the truncheons fleu in spotes and peces all aboute the halle. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur.* xxii. 69 He smote Gryffet and brake the spere that the troncheon stack in his body. 1506 *SPENSER F. Q.* iv. iii. 12 Therewith asunder in the midst it brast, And in his hand nought but the troncheon left. 1607 *DRYDEN Æneid* xi. 16 His brazen buckler on the left was seen: Truncheons of shiver'd lances hung between. 1825 *SCOTT Talism.* xxviii. Sir Kenneth's lance had wounded him deep in the bosom, leaving the truncheon of the lance fixed in his wound.

c. The shaft of a spear. *Obs.* or *arch.*

13.. *K. Alis.* 2154 Alisaundre him mette with speris egge; Through brunny and scheld, to the akedoun, He tobrast atwo his tronchon. 13.. *Guy Warr.* (A.) 3093 Purch be bodi he bar a tronsoun. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* xxv. v. 891 Their captaines, laying about with their truncheons [L. *hastile*] upon the backs of them that so trembled for feare, forced them againe into their ranks. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstr.* i. xix, A fancied moss-trooper, the boy The truncheon of a spear bestrode.

2. A short thick staff; a club, a cudgel. *Obs.* or *arch.* exc. as in 3.

13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1428 At þe prisoun dore Beues fond A tronsoun, þat he tok in is hond. 14.. *Stockh. Med. MS.* II. 709 in *Anglin* XVIII. 324 He beryth his seede, Lik a tronsoun or a pestell. 1500 *Lancelot* 2890 O gret tronscioun In til his hood. 1593 *SHAKS.* 2 *Hen. VI.* iv. x. 52 Thy legge a stick compared with this Truncheon. 1618 *MORVSON Hitt.* iv. (1903) 449 A Castle of wood, which the Senators Armed with truncheons did assault and take. 1628 N. O. tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* III. 113 A Truncheon strong Confirms his staggering steps. 1725 *POPE Odys.* xi. 707 Stern beasts in trains that by his truncheon fell. 1756 *Mrs. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 451 You walk with your stick as with a truncheon, whilst we poor invalids make use of ours as a walking-staff.

3. A staff carried as a symbol of office, command, or authority; a marshal's baton; most freq. in modern usage, a short staff or club with which a police constable is armed.

1573 in *Feuillerat Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 203 A Trunchin for the dictator. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas.* for *M.* II. ii. 61 Not the Kings Crowne; nor the deputed sword, The Marshalls Truncheon, nor the Judges Robe Become them with one halfe so good a grace As merde does. 1728 *MORGAN Algiers* L. iii. 43 An express Embassy, attended with an Ivory Truncheon and a Triumphant Robe. 1843 *LYTTON Last Bar.* vii. iii, You are come, to take the command of the troops, and to your hands, I resign this truncheon. 1855 *MACADAM Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 412 For his religion [Schomberg] had resigned a splendid income, had laid down the truncheon of a Marshal of France. 1880 *McCAATHY Own Times* IV. li. 82 Stones were thrown on the one side and truncheons used on the other.

† b. *fig.* Cf. TRUNK *sb.* 1 b, quot. 1586. *Obs.*

1601 *MARSTON Pasquill & Kath.* iv. 115 For such a one to yoke her free sweet youth Vnto a Lowne, A gilden Truncheon, fie! 'tis slandish vile.

4. † a. The stem or stock of a tree. *Obs. rare.*

c. 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* i. vi. (Rolls) 28 The bowis grewen out of stockis or tronchons, and the tronchons or schafis grewen out of the roote.

b. A length cut from a plant, esp. one used for grafting or planting; a stout cutting. Now *rare*.

1572 *MASCALL Plant. & Graff.* (1592) 17 An other way to set Mulberies, cut great Mulberie bowes or stockes, asunder in y^e bodie (with a saw) in troncheons a foot long or more, make a furrow in good earth well and deepe, so that y^e may cover, your troncheons. 1664 *EVELYN Sylva* i. xviii. (1739) 86 [Alders] are propagated of Trunchions, the

Trunchions being set as big as the Small of one's Leg. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Line tree*, The Trunchions make far better Coal for Gun-Powder, than that of Alder it self. *Ibid.* s.v. *Sallow*, When you Graft Sallow, take a Truncheon as big as your Wrist, of two Foot and an half long. 1855 *SINGLETON Virgil* I. 127 Neither wild truncheons on the olive graft.

† 5. An intestinal worm, short and thick in form, parasitic in horses. *Obs.*

c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 504/1 Trunchon, wyrtme, *lumbricus*. 1530 *PALSGR.* 283/2 Trunchon a worme. 1565 *BLUNDEVIL Horsemanship* iv. xcvi. (1580) 43 In a Horses guts do breed three kinds of wormes: The third he short and thicke, like the end of a mans little finger, and therefore be called Trunchions. c. 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrrier's Guide* II. xxxix. (1738) 142 Several Kinds of Vermin bred in the bodies of Horses, which go under the Denomination of Bots, Worms and Trunchions. 1748 tr. *Vegetius' Distinger's Horses* 84 Another Drench for Worms, Bots and Trunchions.

† 6. 'The solid part of a horse's tail, towards the croup' (Littre s.v. *Tronçon*). *Obs. rare*¹.

1639 T. DE GRAV *Compl. Horsem.* 24 The hams dry, and straight, the trunchion small, long, well set on, and well couched.

† 7. Erroneously used for TRUNCHEON, TRENCHEON¹ 2 or 3. *Obs.*

1548 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 167 For serving of his graces tabill upon tuelf sylver truncheons. 1739 R. BULL tr. *Dedekindus' Grobianus* 131 Trojans their Tables ate, eat thou thy Truncheon.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, astruncheon-bearer, fashion, officer, -sceptre; truncheon-snake (see quot.); truncheon-wise *adv.*, in the manner or form of a truncheon.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Feb. 5/2 Yesterday was a busy day for 'truncheon-bearers all over London. 1912 S. R. DAVER in *Expositor* Jan. 35 Out of Machir came down truncheon-bearers. 1750 R. POOCOKE *Trav.* (1888) 71 A sceptre, in the 'truncheon' fashion, having a round head guarded with points. 1708 *Mem. Right Villanous John Hall* 11 Ont jump Four *Truncheon Officers. 1814 *Sporting Mag.* XLIV. 147 Brandishing his 'truncheon-sceptre. 1736 *MORTIMER in Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 254 *Vipera fusca*: The brown Viper in Virginia: In Carolina it is called the 'Truncheon-Snake. 1572 *MASCALL Plant. & Graff.* (1592) 43 Certaine trees, which in cutting the great branches ther of 'truncheon wise, doe renew againe.

Hence **Truncheoner**, **Truncheonist** (*nonce-words*), one who bears a truncheon.

1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* v. iv. 54, I hit that Woman, who cried out Clubbes, when I might see from farre, some forty Truncheoners [Wks. (ed. Johnson, 1765) truncheoners] draw to her succour. 1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI. 372 Circumscribed by 184 B and his co-truncheonists.

† **Truncheon**, *a.* *Obs. rare*¹. [attrib. use of TRUNCHEON *sb.*] = TRUNCH a.

1611 *COTGR.*, *Retroussé*, thicke and short, druggellie, truncheon.

Truncheon, *v.* Forms: see TRUNCHEON *sb.* [a. F. *tronçonner* (12th c. in Godef.), f. *tronçon*, TRUNCHEON *sb.*]

† 1. *trans.* To reduce to 'truncheons' or fragments; to break in pieces; to shatter. Also *fig.*

c. 1477 *CAXTON Jason* 16 Thus began the bataylle, with speris that some were tronchedon. *Ibid.* 35 b, She fill doune alle thurghie smyten and tronchedon with amerouse sorowe. c. 1500 *Melusine* xxvi. 286 The Sandan valyantly smote geyffray, & tronchedon his spere vpon his shild.

† b. *spec.* To carve (an eel): the proper term for this. Cf. TRANCH *v.* *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Fvii b, An Ele tronchedon. 1787 *BEST Angling* (ed. 2) 169 Truncheon an eel, cut him up. 1853 *BADHAM Halkett* 343 He gobbits trout, truncheons eel, fins chub, tusks barbel [etc.].

2. To beat with a truncheon, to baton.

1597 *SHAKS.* 2 *Hen. IV.* ii. iv. 154 If captaines were of my minde, they would truncheon you out, for taking their names vpon you. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 20 July, They are occasionally truncheoned by the police.

Hence **Truncheoning** *vbl. sb.*

c. 1477 *CAXTON Jason* 15 b, Whan hit cam to the tronchoning of their speris.

Truncheoned (trʌŋʃənd), *a.* [f. TRUNCHEON *sb.* + -ED².] Furnished or armed with a truncheon.

1761 *GOLDSM. Cit. W.* cix, The brickdust man took up as much room as the truncheoned hero. 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X. 698 Truncheoned and uniformed as becomes a man of his military habits. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 11 July, The truncheoned police of the metropolis. 1883 *HALL CANZ Cobwebs Crit.* vii. 202 A city-marshal broke his leg, while walking truncheoned from the Mansion House.

[**Truncheoner**, a suggested reading for *truncheoner* (see after TRUNCHEON *sb.*).]

† **Truncheour**, *obs.* form of TRENCHEON¹.

1511-12 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 321 To Johne Aitkyne, goldsmith, to make foure gret truncheouris, threitein small truncheouris and five saltfatts.

† **Trunchiddle**, *Obs. rare*¹. [f. F. *TRUNCH a.* + *FIDDLE sb.*, or ? for **trunchfiddle*: cf. next and *trunk-uame* (TRUNK *sb.* 18).] (?)

1589 *Hay any Work* 6 He might freely florish with his 2. hand sword. O tis a sweete trunchiddle.

† **Trunch-hole**, *Obs. rare*¹. = *trunk-hole*: see TRUNK *sb.* 18, and cf. sense 10 c.

1883 R. D. *State of Turkey* 153 The crew clapt an iron spike into the trunch-hole of the prow.

Trunchman, *obs.* corrupt f. TRUCHMAN.

Trunchy: see after TRUNCH a.

† **Truncus** (trʌŋkʊs), [L.: see TRUNK.] *a.* Anat. The trunk or main stem of a vessel or

nerve. **b. Zool.** The trunk or body of an animal, without the head, limbs, and tail; in *Entom.* the thorax. **c. Bot.** The trunk or stem of a tree.

1693 *tr. Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Truncus*, in general, that part of the great Artery and *Vena Cava*, which descends from the Heart, more especially, those Branches which are sent from the great Trunk to the *Viscera*. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Truncus*, (Lat.) the Stem or Stock of a Tree without the Boughs; a Body without a Head. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1883) 177 As the truncus becomes more and more distended, the longitudinal valve, tends more and more completely to shut off the openings of the pulmonary arteries.

Trundle (trɒndl), *sb.* Also 6-7 trundel(1), 7 trondle, 8-9 *Sc.* truntle, 9 *dial.* trunnel, -nle. [A parallel form to TRENDLE, TRINDLE *sb.*]

I. Something that trundles or is trundled.

1. A small wheel, roller, or revolving disk; *esp.* a small but massive wheel adapted for supporting a heavy weight, as the wheel of a castor.

1664, 1602 [see TRUNDLE-BED *sb.*] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 257 Wheel, Truckle, Trundle. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II. vi. 68 Points, Halfs, and Quarters, which is on the two Trundles. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 16 They are submitted to the buff, which is a trundle of wood covered with thick soft leather, and made to revolve rapidly.

b. Organ-building. In the draw-stop action, A roller with two arms by the rotation of which a slider is drawn or replaced.

1876-98 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 342 When the stop is pulled out, the arms *aa* draw the trace *b* from right to left, the end of the trundle *c* being attached to the trace is moved in a similar direction, whilst the other end of the trundle *d* moves in an opposite direction, and draws out the slider. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ-Build.* x. 130 The connection of these horizontal draw-bars with the vertical levers will be effected by squares or bell-cranks of a form known as 'trundles'.

2. A device consisting of two disks turning on an axle, and connected by a series of parallel staves cylindrically arranged, which engage with the teeth of a cog-wheel; a lantern-wheel. In early use, each of such disks (= *trundle-head* (*a*); see 7). Also, each of the staves of this device.

1611 CORCORAN, *Lanterne à pignons*, a pair of trundles, or trundle heads; that which is turned about by the cog wheels of a Mill. 1660 R. D'ACRES *Art Water-drawing* 13 Great wooden wheels with Coggs in them, working Trundles with round staves in them. 1764 J. FRACUSON *Lect.* III. 35 A winch six inches long, fixt on the axis of a trundle of 8 staves or rounds. 1801 BOURNON in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 186 They form a kind of indented cylinders, which have some resemblance to the trundle of a mill. 1829 NAL. *Philos.* I. *Mechanics* II. vii. 30 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) The cylindrical teeth or bars of the lantern are called trundles or spindles. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 125 He employed cast iron pinions, instead of the wooden trundles formerly used.

3. A low truck or carriage on small wheels. 7 *Obs.* 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 22 [In replanting a tree] You may weigh up, and place the whole weighty Clod upon a Trundle to be conveyed, and Replanted where you please. 1766 *Compl. Farmer, Trundle*, a sort of carriage with low wheels, for carrying heavy and cumbersome loads.

4. An embroiderer's quill of gold thread; in *Her.*, a charge representing this.

c 1828 *Beauv. Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Trundles*, quills of gold thread used by embroiderers, and borne by them in the Arms of their Company. 1894 PARKER'S *Gloss. Her.* 225 Embroiderers' Broaches, Trundles, and Quill. The Trundle represents a quill of gold thread, two of which are represented in the Arms of the London company.

II. An act of trundling (*lit.* or *fig.*).

5. An act of trundling or rolling; an impulse that causes something to roll.

1893 Q. COUCH *Delect. Ducky* 95 They gave the stone a trundle.

6. fig. A going along or away; a course; departure: in *phr.* to run or take one's trundle, to take one's course. *dial.*

1675 V. ALSOP *Anti-Sonzo* 388, I resolved he should run his Trundle. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 41 So take your trundle now, and good luck may ye see! *Ibid.* II. 97 Ye're each at once as free To take your trundle as ye us'd to be.

III. 7. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in some cases *perh.* directly from the *vb.*): trundle-head, (*a*) each of the disks of a trundle (sense 2); (*b*) = sense 2; (*c*) *Naut.* (see *quot.* 1867); trundle-shot, a shot consisting of a bar of iron with sharpened ends and a ball of lead attached near each end so as to cause it to turn in its flight; trundle-wheel = sense 2. See also TRUNDLE-BED, -TAIL; also trunnel-head, -hole *s. v.* TRUNNEL.

1611 *Trundle heads [see 2]. 1766 *Compl. Farmer s. v. Madder*. The trundle-head, thirteen inches semi-diameter, furnished with eighteen rounds, each a foot long, and two inches diameter: the ends of this trundle-head are two inches and a half thick. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trundle-head*, the lower drum-head of a capstan, when it is double, and worked on one shaft both on an upper and lower deck. 1867 CAPT. SMYTH *Seaman's Gram.* xiv. 67 *Trundle shot is, a bolt of iron sixteen or eighteen inches in length; at both ends sharpe pointed, and about a handfull from each end a round broad bowle of lead. 1807 JOVCE *Sci. Dial.* xvii. (1846) 47 A small *trundle wheel made to work in the coggs. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jyul.* II. 357/2 A part of an ancient trundle wheel was found a few days ago in Chalmerton Moss.

Trundle, v. Forms: see *prec.* [A parallel form to TRENDLE, TRINDLE *v.*; cf. OF. *trondeler*

to fall rolling (Godef.), 'to trundle as a ball' (Cotgr. 1611).]

I. 1. a. trans. To cause to roll along upon a surface, as a ball, hoop, or other globular or circular object; to roll, bowl. Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Carrucolare*, to trundle or rowle. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* vii. vii. 1, 196 One Elephant did wonders: hee caught them their targets and bucklers performers, flung them aloft into the aire, which as they fell, turned round, as if they had bene trundled by art. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennilesse Pilgr.* Wks. I. 122/2 There did we trundle down health after health. 1698 VANBROUGH *Æsop* III. i, I could tell my mother's pedigree before I could speak plain; which, to show you, the strength of my memory, I'll trundle you down in an instant. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 92 Various exercises, such as wrestling, and tossing or trundling leaden balls. 1798 COLERIDGE *Fears in Solit.* 114 Terms which we trundle smoothly o'er our tongues. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. (1863) 109 George Hearn, the little post-boy, trundling his hoop at full speed. 1832 CORBETT *Rur. Rides* (1888) II. 380 Sitting round a dirty board, with potatoes trundled out upon it, as the Irish do. 1901 R. ANDERSON *Hish. Kilsyth* vi. 50 [He] trundled an orange across the floor.

b. intr. To move along on a surface by revolving; to roll. Also *fig.*

1609 B. JONSON *New Inn* II. i, To be cropp'd. Close to his head to trundle on his pillow. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornw.* (1662) I. 201 His Round-Table, the tale whereof hath Trundled so smoothly along for many ages. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 253 P. 10 A Description in Homer's *Odyssey*, where Sisyphus is represented lifting his Stone up the Hill, it is heaved up by several Spondees, and at last trundles down in a continual Line of Dactyls. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* v. Occasionally a hat or wig, came spinning and trundling past him.

c. Cricket. (*trans.* or *absol.*) To bowl. *collog.*

The ball was originally trundled along the ground.

1884 [see TRUNDLER *b.*, *trundling* below].

2. trans. To cause to rotate; to twirl, spin, whirl (something held in the hand); *spec.* to twirl (a mop) so as to free it from water. Cf. ROLL *v.* 2. 5. a 1756 [see *trundled* below]. 1787 COLMAN *Prose on Sev.* Occas. III. 277 While Footmen, women grown, Shall darn old hose, sweep rooms, and trundle mops. 1864 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* IV. 60 Instead of trundling the theodolite they yoked the oxen. 1883 H. J. POWELL *Glass-making* 65 The English workman attains the same result by trundling the glass during reheating.

b. intr. *for pass.*

1782 [see *trundling* below].

3. intr. To move or run on a wheel or wheels. (Cf. ROLL *v.* 2. 11 c.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 16/2 Such are termed Truckle beds, because they trundle under other beds. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 59 To see the wheelbarrow trundle. 1824 BLACKW. *Mag.* IV. 95 The night coaches and mails were now trundling in. 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Fort. Fool* I. xiv, Numbers of fine carriages, trundle up.

b. trans. To draw or push along on a wheel or wheels, as a wheelbarrow, vehicle, etc.

1825 SCOTT *Lt.* 7 June, A light barouche, which two horses will trundle along like a bowl. 1862 SALA *Seven Sons* II. iii. 80 [He] was trundling a wheelbarrow full of sand. 1886 H. F. LESTER *Under two Fig Trees* 128 If nurse... was requested, to trundle the perambulator.

4. trans. To convey in a wheeled vehicle, to wheel.

1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Cong.* II. ad fin., I'll clap a pair of horses to your chaise that shall trundle you off in a twinkling. 1842 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 142 The children are all trundled away out of the cottage. 1847-8 H. MILLER *First Impul.* ix. 156 As many bricks as an Irish labourer would trundle in a wheelbarrow. 1869 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 413 The Bath chairs trundling the dowagers about the streets.

b. intr. To go in a wheeled vehicle (in *quot.* 1909, on a bicycle or tricycle).

1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxii, Mr. Tappertit trundled off with the chaise. 1909 *Spectator* 31 July 164/2 On my trusty 'Rover' I trundle down the hie.

5. fig. (intr.) To go, walk, or run easily or rapidly; to go away, 'be off'; also, to walk unsteadily or with a rolling gait.

1680 V. ALSOP *Mischief Impos.* iv. 27 Some may come [to their own Parish-church] out of custom, because they have used to trundle thither down the hill. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* I. ii, Bet. They are gone, sir, in great anger. *Peb.* Enough, let 'em trundle. a 1754 FIELDING *Fathers* iv. i, The next morning down trundled her and I to Dirty Park. 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 22 Aug., She, trundled out of the House. 1872 C. KING *Mountain. Sierra Nev.* x. 220 Sarah Jane rolled, I might almost say, trundled in.

b. trans. To carry or send off, turn out, dismiss. 1794 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Dinah* 99 Wks. 1816 III. 315 Off were the couple trundled—man and maid. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamt.* xxi, The women always contrived to trundle me out of favour before the honeymoon was over.

II. [back-formation from *trundled-bed*.]

+ *b.* *intr.* To occupy a trundle-bed; = TRUCKLE *v.* 1. *Obs.* rare—1.

c 1626 *Dick of Devon.* iv. i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* II. 61 You and your brother Manuell lay in the high Bed, and I trondling underneath.

Hence **Trundled** (trɒndld) *ppl. a.*, **Trundling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

a 1637 B. JONSON *Horace, Art Poetrie* 568 Who's unskilful at the coit, or ball, Or trundling wheele. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 68 As a Coach may be so tickly set, as to give it self a trundling. a 1756 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present* (1771) 256 The house-maid then, with a trundled mop, dries the floor very neatly. 1782 COWPER *Gilpin* 139 Just like unto a trundling mop. 1803 R. COOPER *Tourifications* xvi. II.

121 The extremity of this avenue was crossed by a fine little clear trundling rivulet. 1884 *Daily Tel.* 19 May, Making a slashing drive to the off for 4 from the same trundling. 1908 *Chron. Lond. Mission. Soc.* Mar. 47/2 Trundling carts threw up clouds of choking dust.

Trundle, *obs.* form of TREENAIL.

Trundle-bed. Forms: *a.* 6 trendyll, trindle-, tryndle-, trindell-; *β.* 6 trundell-, 6- trundle-; *cf.* TRENDLE, TRINDLE, TRUNDLE. [TRUNDLE *sb.* 1.] = TRUCKLE-BED.

a. 1542 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For making a trendyll bed iiij^d. 1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 232 He slept quietly in the trindle bed. 1599 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 250, j. trindle bedd; one mattress.

β. 1564 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. 96, j. trundell bedd. 1602 2nd *P. Return fr. Farnass.* II. vi. 279 When I was in Cambridge, and lay in a Trundlebed vnder my Tutor. 1667 *Perry's Diary* 9 Oct., My wife and I in the high bed in our chamber, and Willet in the trundle-bed. 1727 DUDLEY in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 68, I thought at first my Servants, were haling along a Trundle-bed. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* iv, Aunt Chloe... had been busy in pulling out a rude box of a trundle-bed.

So + **Trundle** be *stead Obs.*

1590 in *Archæologia* XL. 326 11m. a trundell bedsted and a bolster. 1686 in *Essex Rev.* (1906) XV. 173 One trundle bedstead.

Trundler (trɒndlər), [*f.* TRUNDLE *v.* + -ER 1.] One who or that which trundles.

1648-60 *Hexham Dutch Dict.*, Een Roller, a Roller, or a Trundler. 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) I. xviii. 326 A friendly trundler of a Bath-chair, came to my assistance.

b. Cricket. A bowler. (See TRUNDLE *v.* 1 c.) *collog.*

1882 *Daily Tel.* 27 May, Each trundler sent up five overs for one single run. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 5/2 The two greatest Australian batsmen were seen playing the balls of England's two most famous trundlers.

Trundle-tail. *Obs.* or *arch.* Forms: 5 tryndel-, 6-8 trundle-, 6-9 trindle-, 7 trondle-, trindle-.

1. A dog with a curly tail; a low-bred dog, a cur. Also *attrib.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Fivb, Myddying dogges. Tryndel-tayles, and Prikherid curris. 1599 NASHE *Leuten Stuffe* 29 A trundle-taille kite or shangh or two. 1602 2nd *P. Return fr. Farnass.* II. v. 872 All kinde of dogges, trindle tailed, prick-eard curres, small Ladies poodle. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. vi. 73 Hound or Spaniell, Or Bobtaile tight, or Trondle taile. a 1639 WEBSTER *Appius & Virg.* III. iv, Amongst currs a trindle taile. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxiv, The very brutes are degenerated, our hounds are turnspits and trindle-tails.

b. Applied contemptuously to a person.

1614 B. JONSON *Barl. Fair* II. v, Doe you sneere, you dogs-head, you Trundle taylor! 1634 ROWLEY *Woman Never Vexed* II. 18 How now my fine Trundletayles; My woden Cosmographers. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trundle-tail*, a Wench that runs fisking up and down with a dragged Tail.

2. (as two words) A curly tail (of a dog).

a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* III. iii, Like a poor cur, clapping his trindle tail betwixt his legs. 1651 OGILBY *Æsop* (1665) 205 Rough with a trundle Tail, a Prick-eard Cur.

Trunel, *obs.* form of TREENAIL.

Trunes (se, trunisse, *obs.* *f.* TRUENESS.

Trunton, variant of TRUNNION.

Trunk (trɒŋk), *sb.* Forms: 5-7 tronk, tronke, troncke, (7 tronck), 5-7 trunk, 6 trounk, trounke, (tronque, tronke, trouncke), 6-7 truncke, 6-8 trunk, 6- trunk. [a. F. *tronc* (12th c.), ad. L. *truncum*, acc. of *truncus* main stem or stock of a tree, the human body, a piece cut or broken off, etc. In branch III app. associated with TRUMP *sb.* 1, F. *trompe*. With IV cf. TRUNK-HOSE.]

I. The main part of something as distinguished from its appendages.

1. The main stem of a tree, as distinct from the roots and branches; the bole or stock.

1490 CAXTON *Encyclos* iv. 17 Ennas, hewe the troncke of a tree onte of the whiche yssued blode. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 161 A golden troncke of a tree. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 14 Cut away all his twigs, burying his tronck in the crust of the earth. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 580 With Trunks of Elms and Oaks the Heathr they load. 1787 WINTER *Syst. Hush.* 103 The roots of trees grow in proportion to their trunks and branches. 1872 VEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 21 These were formed from a single trunk of oak.

b. fig. or in *fig.* context.

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 140 In stead of a louing and contented husband, to giue her a withered old Truncke. *Ibid.* II. 97 For his stature, a dwarfie; for his person, a tronke; for his qualities, a dog. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 72 You consenting too't, Would barke your honor from that tronke you beare, And leaue you naked. 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xv. (1687) 117 His endowments were diuine i, yet blocks and trunks are wont now to lift up themselves higher in their own conceit than he could be tempted to do. 1839 H. ROGERS *Ess.* II. iii. 140 While the trunk of the language remains the same, the twigs and frailer branches are torn away by the storm. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unworth. Lond.* 81 Different offshoots which had from time to time separated themselves from the main trunk of Presbyterianism.

c. transf. The shaft of a column; also, the dado or die of a pedestal.

1563 SHUTE *Archit.* Cij b, Scapus, being the troncke or body of the pillor. 1664 EVELYN *tr. Freat's Archit.* 124 [The Pedestal] is likewise called Truncus the Trunk, also

Abacus, Dado, Zocco, etc. 1727-41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.* 1842-76 in GUILT *Encycl. Archit.* Gloss.

2. The human body, or that of an animal, without the head, or esp. without the head and limbs, or considered apart from these; in *Entom.* the thorax. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1494 FARVAN *Chron.* vi. cxliii. 156 There was heddys, armys, leggys, and trunkys of dede mennys bodies, lyinge as thicke as flowres growe in tyme of May. *Ibid.* vii. 495 His hed stryken off, & the trunk of his body hangyd by chaynes vpon y^e common gybet of Parys. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Therap.* 2 Gij. In diuiding y^e tronke which is betwene the necke & the legges, is two great capacityes. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* iv. x. 90 There (will I) cut off thy most vngacious head;... Leauing thy tronke for Crowes to feed vpon. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 336 His head smitten off, and the troncke of his body throwen into the fire. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 229 ¶ 1 The Trunk of a Statue which has lost the Arms, Legs, and Head. 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Gray v. ad fin.* Blasted be the hand That struck my Guilford! Oh, his bleeding trunk Shall live in these distracted eyes for euer! 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 26 The front, or back part of the trunk of the body. 1846 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxviii. 111. 48 The second portion of the body is the Trunk, which is interposed between the head and abdomen. 1837 EMERSON *Address, Amer. Schol.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 175 The state of society is one in which the members have suffered amputation from the trunk. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 7 In the trunk [of the Rat] we observe that the spines of the dorsal vertebrae point backwards. 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 4/1 A tendency to hairlessness on the trunk and limbs.

† b. *Her.* The head of a beast cut off immediately behind the horns or ears, i. c. caboched; cf. TRUNKED *apl.* a. 1. 2. *Obs. rare*—1.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans.* *Her. b. v.* Tronkys be calde in armys any bestys hede or neck Yktyt chagikif [= jaggedly] a sonder.

† 3. A dead body, a corpse; also, the body considered apart from the soul or life. *Obs.*

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A. v.* iii. 152 Vnckle draw you neere, To shed obsequious teares vpon this Trunke. 1605 — *Lea. i.* i. 180 If on the tenth day following, Thy banished trunk be found in our Dominions. 1612 B. JONSON *Catiline v. vi.* His troops Couer'd that earth, they had fought on, with their trunks. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 83 ¶ 3 This poor meagre Trunk of mine is a very ill Habitation for Love.

4. *Anat.* The main body or line of a blood-vessel, nerve, or similar structure, as distinct from its branches; also *transf.* the main line of a river, railway, telegraph or telephone, road or canal system; see *trunk-drainage*, *glacier*, *-line*, etc. in 1810. Also *fig.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 906 The lesser Trunke creepeth along the inside of the Legge... and in his progresse sprinketh diuers surcles into the skine. 1707 FLOVER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 352 The Arteries join'd on each side in the same Original Trunk. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer.* 246 Small rivers that fall immediately into the great trunk of the Mississippi. 1841-71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 156 The ouigerous canals, uniting on each side of the body into two principal trunks. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxx. 396 Not only the nervous filaments... may be affected, but also the main trunk of the nerve. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* xxviii. Like the main trunk of an exorbitant egoism.

b. *pl.* In Stock Exchange language, short for Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, or its stock.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Feb. 5/3 Trunks have risen, partly in sympathy with American, and also on a much better traffic than was expected. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 8/1 A bull account in Trunks is always followed by a had revenue statement.

† 5. The scale of a map or plan; see SCALE *sb.* 3 g. *Obs. rare*.

1561 EDEN *Arte Nauig.* iii. ii. 58 This the Marynets call the scale, or scale of leagues. 1574 BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* xviii. (1577) 47 b. As you may see in measuring it by the trunk of your carde there. 1594 BLONDEVIL *Exerc.* vii. xxviii. (1636) 69a To know the distance of places, there is wont to be set downe in the Mariners Card, a scale, otherwise called by the Mariners a Trunk.

II. A chest, box, case, etc. (supposed to have been orig. made out of a tree-trunk).

† 6. A chest, coffer, box. *Obs. in gen. sense.*

1462 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 150 Item, payd for a new tronke for my lord which was delyuared to Wyllyam off Wardrope x. s. 1494 FARVAN *Chron.* cxxxi. 113 He ordeyned a cheste, or tronke of cleyne syluer, to thientent yt all suche iuellys and ryche gyftes... shuld therein be kepte. 1591 GREENE *Art Conny Catch.* iii. (1592) 34 At the beds feete stood a handsome troncke, wherein was very good linnen. a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 190 Having the copies of all my dispatches in a great trunk in my House in London. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* i. 62 So curious and elaborate a Work might deserve a better Fate, than to lye moulding in the bottom of a Trunk. 1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* ii. (1726) 51 The little trunk she holds in her left hand is the *acerra*..., in which the frank-incense was preserv'd. 1726 SHRELVOCKE *Voy. round World* Pref. 17 No chests, boxes, or trunks, which shall be found in the ship when taken, shall be open'd.

7. A box, usually lined with paper or linen, and with a rounded top, for carrying clothes and other personal necessities when travelling; originally covered with leather, now often of canvas, painted metal, etc. Cf. PORTMANTEAU 1.

1609 SHUTTLEWORTH'S *Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 181 To the porter, for the carriage of the gentlewomen trunks... xv. 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Jan. We were forced to send for a smith, to break open her trunk. 1709 STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No. 93 ¶ 3 He had got his trunk and his Books all packed up to be transported into Foreign Parts. 1773 GOLOSOM *Stoops to Cong.* II. i. I like to see their horses and trunks taken care

of. 1841 THACKERAY *Gl. Hoggarty Diam.* viii. Away I went... with a couple of bran new suits from Von Stiltz's in my trunk. 1859 W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* iii. Ring the bell, and have your trunks packed.

8. A perforated floating box in which live fish are kept.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trunke, for keypnge of fysche, *gurgatium*. 1450-1 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 130 In factura j tronke pro piscibus custodiendis. 1540 in *Set. Pleas Cr.* *Admiralty* (1894) 1. 99 He toke the tronke in his hands and ballyd it up to the land and there put forth alle the fysz that was in the tronke into a basket. 1674 *tr. Schaffer's Lapland* 70 Fishes also, of which they have so great draughts, that they are forced to keep them in trunks and ponds. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xxv. 393 If the pheasants escape from the mew, or the fishes from the trunk, they become *ferae naturae* again. 1893 J. K. FOWLER *Rec. Old Times* 108 In the midst was a large shallow pond, in which was kept an eel trunk, consisting of a strong iron-bound box about four feet long and two feet wide and deep, perforated with holes, and a lid fastened with lock and key. In this trunk or box were kept live eels, the trunk having a strong iron chain attached to it; this enabled the trunk to be hauled up a sloping bank.

b. An open box or case (containing from 80 to 90 lb.) in which fresh fish are sold wholesale.

1883 S. PLIMSOLL in *19th Cent.* July 147 The box, which is called by many names, as 'van', 'machine', 'tank', 'trunk', &c. 1883 *Daily News* 27 July 7/1 Soles and such fish are sold in open boxes, without any covering whatever, called trunks. 1909 *Times* 12 Aug. 11/6 Two trunks of plaice made the remarkably high price of £3 10s. per trunk.

c. A net or trap for lobster-catching. *dial.*

1835 'S. OLIVER' *Rambles Northumb.* v. 210 For catching lobsters the fishermen of Holy Island mostly use small hoop-nets, called by them trunks. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Trunk*,... an iron hoop with a bag, used to catch crabs and lobsters.

9. *Mining.* A long shallow trough in which lead or tin ore is dressed.

1653 MANLOVE *Lead Mines* 273 (E.D.S.) The miner's Teams... Fleaks, Knockings, Coestid, Trunks and Sparks of oar. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall* etc. xv. 579 The trunk was a pit ten feet long, three wide, and nine inches deep. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1244 The rough is washed in baddles, the slimes in trunks. 1851 TAPPING *Manlove's Lead Mines* Gloss. s.v. The trunks are agitated with water, and thereby the metals separated from the base minerals.

10. A box-like passage for light, air, water, or solid objects, usually made of boards; a shaft, conduit; a chute. Now chiefly *techn.*

1610 NORTH *Plutarch* 1117 He was newly come from Trophonius tronke or hole. 1632 in E. B. Jupp *Cartographers' Co.* (1887) 301 Trunks for bringing in of light into mens houses... trunks for Jackewights or conveyance of water. 1642 C. VERNON *Consid. Exch.* 42 Which Bill they... put... downe through a Trunke made for that purpose, into the Chamberlaines Court. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Diet.* H. J. As to... having the Trunks in the Roof of the Drift, that never does well. 1759 SKEATON in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 126 A trunk, for bringing the water upon the wheel, was fixed. 1861 R. WILLIS in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) 111. 173 An opening or horizontal trunk through the rising seats, by which the solar ray may be directed upon the Lecture-table. 1886 *Act* 49 & 50 *Vict.* c. 38 § 6 Any bridge, waggon-way, or trunk for conveying minerals or other product from any mine or quarry. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Trunk*,... a wooden tube much used in corn mills to convey grain or flour to or from the mills. Any wooden tube.

b. *spec.* A chute through which coal is emptied from the wagons into lighters, etc. *dial.*

1725 T. THOMAS in *Portland Papers* VI. (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 104 Those (steathes) that are covered with timber work are called trunks. 1893-4 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Trunk-staith*, a coal-apout at a shipping place. In former times a coal-staith was called a 'dyke', or trunk if a shoot or spout was used.

c. *Organ-building.* Short for wind-trunk.

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 44 The principal canal... into which the wind passes from the bellows, is called the trunk.

d. In a steam-engine, A tubular piston-rod large enough to allow of the lateral movement of the connecting-rod when jointed directly to the piston.

1859 RANKINE *Steam Engine* (1861) 481 In large engines there are sometimes more than one piston rod and stuffing-box, and sometimes a tubular piston rod called a trunk.

e. *Naut.* A water-tight shaft passing through the decks of a vessel, for loading, coaling, etc.

1862 *Calal. Internat. Exhib.* 11. xii. 2/1 The lower deck... is made of iron, water-tight, and fitted with water-tight trunks, to communicate with the upper deck, so that access can be had at all times distinct from the other decks. 1877 W. H. WHITE *Man. Naval Archit.* 1. 29 Where openings have to be made in a watertight deck or platform, either watertight covers must be fitted to the openings or water-tight trunks, carried to a sufficient height above the load-line, must be built around them.

f. See *quat.*

1777 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Trunk* 5 (Hattings), the conduit, tube, or guiding-box which guides the air-currents and directs the fur fibers from the picker to the cone, in hat-body forming machines.

g. *Salt-making.* A box-like cover placed over an evaporating-pan.

1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 155 In... Cheshire... the evaporating-pans are at times employed quite open and exposed to the sky, but nowadays they are mostly surrounded with sheds... furnished with ventilating openings in the roof... On the Continent, all except the fine and butter-salt pans are generally covered in with wooden trunks, flat on top with sides converging upwards, thus forming an elongated truncated cone about 5 ft. high over the pan.

h. The water-tight case in which the centre-board of a sailing-boat works.

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Aug. 7/2 The centre board had not been lost, but had been jammed in the trunk and was held fast. 1897 *Oiling* (U.S.) XXX. 228/2 The centerboard trunk is made long so that the board may be dropped at any desired point forward or aft.

III. A pipe or tube.

† 11. A cylindrical case to contain or discharge explosives or combustibles; the barrel of a mortar, the case of a rocket, etc. *Obs.*

1548 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 177, ij dosan of tronques for wild fyer. 1581 STWARD *Mart. Discipl.* 1. 12 To haue such gouernours as are... skillfull... in the making of trunks, bawles, arrowes, and all other sortes of wilde fire. 1634 L. B. MYST. *Nat. & Art* 57 Fire-works... as Crackers, Trunks, etc. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archaeol. Soc.) I. 61 None could passe the same without eminent danger of fallinge under the fumie reache of that murderinge troncke. *Ibid.* 102 Within the troncke some wilde fire in maner and forme of a bombe and granados. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory I.* 7 The cases, or trunks, of rockets.

† 12. A pipe used as a speaking-tube or ear-trumpet. *Obs.*

1546 BAILE *Eng. Volaries* 1. (1550) 70 The roode spake these wordes, or else a knaue monke behynde hym in a troncke through the wall. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* III. xxv. (Arb.) 311 Not to heare but by a tronke put to his eare. 1631 SHIRLEY *Traitor* III. i. Ha! are there no trunks to convey secret voices? 1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist.* 75 Which... did but pass through him as a trunk through which a man speaks. 1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks.* Misc. (1711) 245 They whisper to each other thro a large hollow Trunk.

† 13. A hollow tube from which a dart or pellet is shot by blowing; a blow-gun, a pea-shooter.

1553 EDEN *Treat. Nerve Ind.* (Arb.) 20 They... blowe them [arrows] oute of a tronke as we doe pellets of claye. a 1652 BROME *New Acad.* iv. 1, All my... tops, gigs, balls, cat and catsticks, pot guns, key guns, trunks, tillers, and all. 1755 B. MARTIN *Misc. Corr.* Oct. 170 Two youths... in the gallery of Covent-garden Play-house... shooting Peas thro' a Tin Trunk in the Faces of the Audience. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* iv. iv. § 1 A substitute for the gun... a long hollow tube called a trunk.

† 14. More fully *perspective trunk*: A telescope; cf. *trunk-glass*, *spectacle* in 18.

1610 L. HEYDON in *Camden's Lett.* (1691) 130 With one of our ordinary Trunks I have told eleven stars in the Pleiades. 1620 B. JONSON *New World in Moon* Wks. (Rldg.) 615/1 From the Moon I... Oh, by a trunk I know it, a thing no bigger than a flute-case; a neighbour of mine, a spectacle-maker, has drawn the moon through it at the bore of a whistle. 1620 WOTTON *Let. to Bacon in Relig.* (1651) 414 A long perspective-trunke with the conuexe glasse fitted to the said hole [in a camera obscura], and the conuexe taken out at the other end.

15. The elongated proboscis of the elephant; also *transf.* the prolonged flexible snout of the tapir, etc.

c 1565 R. BAKER in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 150 The Elephant... With water fills his troncke right hie, and blowes it on the rest. 1613 PUNCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 816 There was another strange creature in Nicaragua... like a blacke Hogge, with... a short troncke or snout like an Elephant. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* in. 45 An Elephant... his Gouverneur can make him do what he pleases with his Trunk. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 273 Twotame elephants... that caress the indignant animal with their trunks. c 1850 *Arab. Nts.* (Rldg.) 685 The trunks, ears, and other parts of these elephants, were painted red and other colours.

b. *slang.* The human nose.

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Trunk*, a Nose. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Trunk*, a nose [in various phrases]. 1901 LAWSON *Remin. Dollar Acad.* 87 The deep bass rumbling sound, which was emitted from his trunk.

† 6. The long pointed bill of the heron. *Obs. rare*—1.

1575 TURRERY *Falconrie* 160 A live hearon upon the upper part of whose bill or troncke you must convey the joyn't of a reed or cane.

d. The proboscis of some molluscs; also the proboscis of various insects. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Intro. The Mollusca, ... some have acetabula, and two long trunks, which they use as anchors in storms. 1664 POWELL *Exp. Philos.* 1. 2 At his [the flea's] snout is fixed a Proboscis, or hollow trunk or probe. 1692 BEHTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 125 Insects, which wound the tender buds with a long hollow trunk, and deposit an egg in the hole. 1805 PAISC *WAKEFIELD Dom. Recreat.* i. (1806) 5 There is as great a variety in the trunks of insects as in their antennae.

† 16. *pl.* Also small trunks: an old game: = TROLL-MADAM; cf. TRUCKS. *Obs.*

1607 *Christmas Prince* II. (1816) 45 Why say you not that Munday will bee drunke, Keeps all vnuly waken, and plays at trunks? 1611 COTGRA, *Trou Madame*, the Game called Trunks, or the Hole. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. ii. iv. The ordinary recreations which we haue in Winter... are Cardes, Tables, ... the Philosophers game, small trunks [etc.]. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. iv. 106 Billiards, Kettle-pins, Noddy-boards, Tables, Trunks, Shovell-boards, Fox and Geese, or the like. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trunks*, a kind of Play otherwise call'd Troll-Madame and Pigeon-holes. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.*, *Nine-holes*, or *Trunks*, a game played with a long piece of wood or bridge with nine arches cut in it... Each player has two flattened balls, which he aims to bowl edge-ways under the arches; he scores the number marked over the arch he bowls through.

IV. 17. *pl.* † a. = TRUNK-HOSE. *Obs.*

1583 *Rates of Custome Ho. F.J.* Trunks the dosen xii. s. 1610 B. JONSON *Alech.* III. iii. Sixe great slopps, Bigger then three Dutch boighs, besides round trunks. 1652 in Verney *Memo.* (1907) I. 490 There are Pages in trunks that ride behind

the coches... cloth trunks billited or garded with velvet. 1672 *London Gaz.* No. 656/4 His Trunks and Stockings are of grey Worsted.

b. Short breeches of silk or other thin material; in theatrical use, often worn over tights; in quot. 1896 applied to ordinary breeches or knickerbockers.

1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 1463 Theatrical 'trunks', or short breeches. 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick*, xv. The appearance of Mr. Snodgrass in blue satin trunks and cloak, white silk tights and shoes, and Grecian helmet. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Kitty Kemble* 86 A slim fairy prince in trunks and tights. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* xvi. David had donned the trunks and laid by the bairn's kilts. 1906 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 802/1 A right smart Alick in short trunks.

c. U.S. Short tight-fitting drawers worn by swimmers and athletes.

1883 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 7/1 Captain Webb attempted his perilous feat of swimming the Niagara Rapids... He wore a pair of silk trunks. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* xi. Black-velvet trunks cover his [the wrestler's] hips and thighs. 1891 *Daily News* 30 May 5/5 The men are together in front of Harvard boathouse in caps, 'sweaters', trunks, and canvas shoes. 1894 RALPH in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 341 Nude bathing will not be permitted... The use of tights or 'trunks' will not be allowed.

V. 18. *Attrib. and Comb.*, as, in senses 1 and 2, *trunk-armour*, -*bark*, -*bone*, -*diameter*, -*muscle*, -*rib*, -*root*, -*scar*; in senses 4 and 4b, *trunk-dealer*, -*drainage*, -*exchange*, -*glacier*, -*jack* (JACK sb. 1 15d), -*line*, -*market* (MARKET sb. 1d), -*road*, -*sewer*, -*sheath*, -*stream*, -*telegraph*, -*telephone*, -*traffic*, -*train*, -*wire*; in senses 6 and 7, *trunk-boot* (BOOT sb. 3 4c), -*buddle* (see quot.), -*castor*, -*check*, -*lid*, -*liner*, -*lock*, -*mail* (MAIL sb. 2), -*shop*; in sense 10 (c and d), *trunk-hole*, -*piston*, -*plunger*; in sense 15, *trunk-bearer*; *trunk-nosed* adj.; also *trunk-alarm*, an alarm which sounds when the trunk-lid is lifted (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); *trunk-back* = *trunk-turtle* (U.S.); *trunk-band*, *Organ-building*, a shallow box in the horizontal bellows to which the wind-trunk is attached; also called *trunk-lining*; † *trunk-board*, a platform for a trunk or trunks at the back of a carriage; *trunk-brace*, a support or stay for a trunk-lid, to prevent it from falling again when raised (Knight); *trunk-cabin*, a ship's cabin partly above and partly below the upper deck; cf. sense 10 e and *trunk-deck* (Cent. *Dict.* 1891); *trunk-call*, a call from one telephone exchange to another; *trunk-case*, that part of a chrysalis case which covers the thorax; *trunk-deck*, the top of a hatchway trunk projecting above the deck, or a row of these joined so as to form a kind of raised deck (Cent. *Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *trunk dial*, a clock having a long case to accommodate the pendulum; *trunk-engine*, an engine having a tubular piston-rod; see sense 10d; † *trunk-glass* = sense 14; *trunk-leg*, -*limb*, in Crustaceans, a leg attached to the thorax; *trunk-light*, a skylight placed over a trunk or shaft (Cassell's *Encycl. Dict.* 1888); *trunk-lining*, (a) = *trunk-band*; (b) material for lining trunks: cf. *TRUNK-MAKER*; *trunk-machine*, a tube or shaft for the conveyance of cotton from one machine to another during the preparatory processes (Cent. *Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *trunk main*, a large pipe for the conveyance of water, etc. under pressure, as distinguished from the reticulation of smaller mains fed therefrom; † *trunk-manna*: see quot.; *trunk-nail*, a short nail with broad convex brass head used for ornamenting trunks and coffins (Knight); *trunk-nose*, the sea-elephant or elephant-seal (Funk's *Stand. Dict.* 1895); *trunk-rod*, a fishing-rod composed of short joints for convenience in packing (U.S.); † *trunk-saddle*, † a packsaddle adapted for carrying a trunk or chest; † *trunk sleeve*, a full, puffed sleeve; cf. sense 17 a; so *trunk slops* (SLOP sb. 1 4); † *trunk-spectacle* = sense 14; *trunk-staiths*, a wharf at which coal is loaded into vessels by a trunk or shoot; *trunk-stay* = *trunk-brace* (Knight); *trunk-turtle*, the Leather Turtle or Leather-back, *Dermatocheilus* (*Sphargis*) *coriacea*, of warm seas, having a flexible leathery carapace with osseous deposits and several longitudinal ridges; *trunk-valve*, in a steam-engine, a D slide-valve long enough to cover direct steam-ports when placed near the end of the cylinder (Cent. *Dict. Suppl.* 1909); † *trunk-wamo*, a fiddle (*dict.*); *trunk-way*: see quot.; *trunk-weed*, † a species of sea-weed; † *trunk-work*, secret or clandestine action, as by means of a trunk. See also *TRUNK-FISH*, -*MAKER*.

1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth in Orr's Circ. Sc. I. Org. Nat.* 165 In these colossal armadillos, the 'trunk-armour' was in one immovable piece, covering the back and sides, and was not divided by bands. 1883 S. GARMAN *Rept. & Batrach. N. Amer.* Introd. 6 Sea Turtles are numerous off the coasts of Florida. 'Trunk-backs' or 'Leather-backs', *Sphargis*, are the largest. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms*,

Organ Construction, On it [the middle board] rests a strong ridge called the 'trunk-band or lining, to which the wind trunks can be at any point joined. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ-Build.* vi. 73 A shallow box, say 4 inches deep, upon the middle board of the same size as the top board. This is called a trunk-band, and is introduced to allow of fixing the wind-trunks. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Periw. Bark* 37 It [Cinchona Condaminata] once yielded great quantities of thick 'trunk bark, but... is now almost exterminated. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1860, 174 The shell of the 'Trunk-bearers may almost always be known by a notch or canal at the base. 1819 B. H. LATROBE *Jrnl.* (1905) 224 A girl of thirteen or fourteen years old sat up on the 'trunk board behind. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 7/3 A second skull... but no trace of 'trunk bones can be found. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1802) II. 54 The carriage... an iron coach-box on a square 'trunk-boot, raised on neat, carved blocks. 1830 *Use Dict. Arts* 751 The 'trunk buddle is... composed of two parts; of a cistern or box into which a stream of water flows, and of a large tank with a smooth level bottom. 1910 *Times* 19 Aug. 4/6 The telephone is still open, but... a message into the country usually involves a 'trunk call. 1846 KIRBY & Sr. *Entomol.* III. xxxi. 250 The 'Trunk-case, divided into the thorax, or upper surface, extending from the head to the dorsal segments of the abdomen. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Trunk-caster. 1906 M. NICHOLSON *House of 1000 Canals* iii. I gave him my 'trunk-checks. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Mar. 9/1 'Trunk dealers received another disappointment in the traffic, which showed a decrease. 1884 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 274 Generally 'trunk dials have half seconds pendulums. 1909 *Chamb. Jnl.* Sept. 561/2 The Rajah-tree... with a 'trunk-diameter of six or eight feet. 1864 C. S. READ in W. White *Norfolk* 67 Some better system of 'trunk drainage should be at once adopted. 1864 WEBSTER, 'Trunk-engine. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, 'Trunk-engine, a direct-acting steam-engine, in which the end of the connecting-rod is attached to the bottom of a hollow trunk, passing steam-tight through the cylinder cover. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Dec. 1/4 Telephonists employed in 'trunk exchanges. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xiv. 99 The medial moraine of the 'trunk glacier. 1875 *Wond. Phys. World* I. ii. 55 To coalesce in one great trunk-glacier. 1613 M. RIDLEY *Magn. Bodies* 28 A thing worthy of better observation from 'Truncke-glasse. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ-Build.* v. 60 In one of these cheeks a 'trunk-hole may have to be cut for the entrance of the wind. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXX. 479/2 Of the corresponding pairs of appendages... three... may be all maxillipeds or may help to swell the number of 'trunk-legs. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Trunk-line, the main line of a railway, separate from the branch lines or feeders. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Sept. 235 The trunk lines already in existence are substantially all that the country requires. 1888 B. F. C. COSTELLOE *Ch. Cath.* 10 Great trunk lines of liturgical tradition. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 4 Oct. 9/7 'Trunk Liner wanted; must be used to glue work. 1876 'Trunk-lining (see *trunk-band*). 1907 *Times* 29 Mar. 6/2 Second-hand booksellers... know more about books, have a sounder judgment as to what is literature and what is 'trunk-lining. 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* ii. 21 Chest Locks, 'Trunk Locks, Padlocks, &c. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphr. Cl.* 17 Apr., Tell Gwyllim that she forgot to pack up my flannels and wide shoes in the 'trunk mail. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xv. I hope, a'gad, they have not forgotten my trunk-mails of apparel. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. iv. 101 The Calabrians... by Incisions obtain from the common Ash Tree... a sweet Juice, so like to the Manna... that the Natives call it in their Language, *Manna del corpo*, or 'Trunk-manna. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 9/1 A 'Trunk market wit. 1907 *Ibid.* 25 Mar. 9/3 Just come into the Trunk market for a second. 1884 *Birmingham Daily Post* 23 Feb. 2/4 'Trunk-moulding machine, 32 in. long, with dies complete. 1874 HUMPHRY *Myology* 32 Where the fibres diverge from the 'trunk-muscle. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 59 Rarely the spasm [of tetany] begins in the trunk muscles. 1900 KIPLING in *Daily News* 9 Mar. 6/2 The temple wherein the 'tun-bellied', 'trunk-nosed' god Ganesha (the divine Elephant) receives his worshippers. 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* (1900) 108 The feed-pump... is on the 'trunk principle. 1885 NICHOLSON *Man. Zool.* (ed. 4) 495 The anterior 'trunk-ribs [of the *Dinosauria*] were double-headed. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xlvii, Engle-bourn was situated on no 'trunk road. 1866 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 398 In India, on some of the trunk roads there are regular bathing grounds. 1890 R. S. FERGUSON *Hist. Cumberl.* x. 149 The trunk-road itself passes Waverton. 1892 *Outing* (U.S.) XXII. 121/2 'Trunk rods made to pack in small space often have six or seven [joints]. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* iii. App. 8 x 'Trunk-Roots are of two kinds... those that vegetate by a direct descent... The other sort... shoot forth at right angles with the Trunk. 1909 in *Richmond Wills* (Suites) 219 In his own stable... iij hackney saddles... one 'truncke saddle. 1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* xii. 364 The Palm and the Tree-fern show, in their 'trunk-scars, evidences of organs which have completely died away and disappeared. 1899 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 6/6 We cannot possibly deal with local floodings... unless you give us the necessary additional 'trunk sewers. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Sciatica* 15 The nerves of the 'trunk-sheath have been stimulated by the cold impression. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iii. 142 A loose bodied gowne... With a small compact cape... a 'trunke sleewe. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 301 They make trunk-sleeves of wyre and whale-bone bodies. 1606 MARSTON *Parasit.* iv. Fijj b, A simple, country Ladie, wore gold 'buttons, trunk sleeves, and flaggon bracelets. 1592 NASHE *P. Penitence* (ed. 2) 6b, A paire of 'trunke shoes, sagging down like a Shoemakers wallet. 1613 M. RIDLEY *Magn. Bodies* 1 The four attenders upon Jupiter, lately discovered by the 'trunk spectacle. 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* I. iv. (1635) 79 Many [stars] have lately been discovered, by reason of the Trunk-spectacle lately found out. 1789 BRAND *Hist. Newcastle* II. 256 note, When the waggons are emptied into a keel or vessel by a spout, it is called a 'trunk staith. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xxi. 149 All the glaciers... are suddenly turned aside where they meet the great 'trunk stream. 1861 II. x. 287 The width of the trunk stream is a little better than one-third of that of its tributaries. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Oct. 7/1 An underground 'trunk telegraph line to Scotland.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Apr. 9/4 Sunday duty by females in the 'trunk telephone department should be abolished. 1899 *Ibid.* 31 Aug. 4/3 It is no light task to make up a 'trunk train in such satisfactory proportions. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy. round World* (1699) 103 There are 4 sorts of Sea-turtle, viz. the 'Trunk-turtle, the Loggerhead, the Hawks-bill and the Green-turtle. 1735 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 117 *Testudo Aycata*: The Trunk-Turtle. 1827 ROBERTS *Voy. Centr. Amer.* 94 A trunk-turtle, a species of immense size and exceedingly fat. 16... *Poems, Ballads*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 196, I pray who's this we've met with here, That tickles his 'trunk weam?.. If he'll play... We'll dance you Jumping Joan. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, 'Trunkway, a water course through an arch of masonry, turned over a ditch before a gate. The name arose no doubt, from the trunks of trees used for the same purpose in ancient and simpler times. 1730 CAPT. W. WRIGLESWORTH *M.S. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 5 May, At 6 this morning Jan saw a bunch of 'Trunk Weeds. 1897 *Daily News* 20 Jan. 10/4 The Postmaster-General... states that... efficient working of the 'trunk wires is engaging his earnest attention. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* III. iii. 75 This has been some strange-work, some 'Trunke-work, some behinde-doore work.

Hence *Trunkie Sc.*, a little trunk (sense 7).

1728 RAMSAY *Bob of Dunblane* i, Gang to the ground of yer trunkies, Bursk ye braw.

† *Trunk*, v. 1. *Obs.* [ad. L. *truncare*: see TRUNCATE v.] *trans.* To cut a part off from; to cut short, truncate; to lop, clip, prune.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 86 Ek summe her aged vynes wole repare, And trunke hem of al bie aboven grounde. a 1550-c 1828 [see TRUNKED ppl. a. 12]. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* II. 38 His coate-armor rased, his Sheeld reuered, his Spere truncked, his spurres hewed from his heeles. 1611 [see TRUNKING vbl. sb. 1]. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xxii. (Roxb.) 274/1 Terms used by Tobacconists... Trunk it, is to make it in order for the boxes.

Trunk (trɒŋk), v. 2 [f. TRUNK sb.]

1. *trans.* To shut up as in a trunk; to imprison.

rare. 1608 MIDDLETON *Fam. Love* II. iv, I thought thou had'st been cabin'd in thy ship, Not trunk'd within my cruel guardian's house.

2. *Mining.* To dress (lead or tin ore) by agitating it in water; cf. TRUNK sb. 9.

1758 BORLASE *Nat. Hist. Cornw.* 204 What runs off to the hindermost part of the pit... and... is slimy... must be trunked, buddled, and tozed, as the slimy tin. 1778 PAVCE *Min. Cornw.* 238 In order to clear the earthy sordes from the slime or loobs, it may be trunked. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 579 In 1778 we find that the slime and tails, after having been allowed to dry, were trunked and framed. 1881 [see TRUNKING vbl. sb. 2].

3. To cover or enclose as with a casing; see quot.

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 383/2 The road-way is then to be floored or trunked over with five courses of dry beathy sods. 1883 [see TRUNKING vbl. sb. 2 b].

4. Of an elephant: To pick up, pull, or pluck with the trunk. *nonce-use.*

1901 N. & Q. 9th Ser. VII. 165/1 The elephants went past a garden with cabbages in it, and did not they trunk them up!

Trunkal, variant of TRUNCAL.

Trunk-breeches, sb. pl. Now only *Hist.* = TRUNK-HOSE.

1664 BAGSHAW in *Acc. Baxter's Suspension* 43 The Trunk-Breeches, and Wooden Daggers of our Ancestors. 1691 T. H[ALL] *Acc. New Invent.* p. xlvii. To make the... writing of Politics... grow as much out of Fashion as the garb of Trunk-breeches. 1735 BYRON *Jnl. & Lit. Rem.* (1855) I. II. 621 John... brought my trunk-breeches, which had been forgotten. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1803) IV. 108, I have, ever since I was born, longed to see father in laced trunk-breeches. 1809 W. IAVING *Knickerb.* VI. v. (1849) 341 These were short fat men, wearing exceedingly large trunk-breeches. 1850 N. & Q. 1st Ser. I. 489/1.

Trunked (trɒŋkt), ppl. a. 1 [f. TRUNK v. 1 + -ED 1.]

† 1. Cut short, truncated; lopped; mutilated.

Obs. exc. as in 2.

1551-2 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 79 A payre of sleeves trunked. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmog.* *Glasce* 36 They be named Colours, or trunked circles. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 24/1 By reason they had bene so long covered... buried under the sands, they stood as trunked and polled trees. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. v. 4 The sharpe steele... from the head the body sundred quight... The trunked beast fast bleeding did him lowly dight. 1594 ? GREENE *Selinus* Wks. (Grosart) XIV. 249 My blood, Streaming in riuers from my tronked arteries.

2. *Her. (a)* Having the extremities cut off smoothly: = COUPED. (b) Of the head of a beast: Cut off close behind the horns; = CABOCHED.

a 1550 in Baring-Gould & Twigg *W. Armory* (1898) 4 A fesse trunked between 3 escalops sab. 1610 BOLTON *Elem. Armories* 111 Of that main'd, or trunked kind, are this, and the like. 1610 GUILIM *Heraldry* III. iv. 95 Argent; two Billets Raguled, and Trunked, placed Saltireways. *Ibid.* xiv. 128 These horned beasts... have also their heads borne Trunked [ed. 1638 adds Which of some Armorsits is blazoned Cabossed]. 1766-84 POARV *Heraldry* (ed. 4) Gloss, *Trunked*... is applied to Trees, &c. that are coup'd or cut off smooth. c 1828 BERAY *Encycl. Her. I.* Gloss. s. v. *Trunk*, When the tree is borne coup'd of all its branches, and separated from its roots, it is then termed trunked. *Ibid.*, *Trunked*... is likewise used in the same sense as *cabossed*, or *caboshed*, that is, showing only the head or face of a beast.

Trunked (trɒŋkt, ppl. a. 2) [In branch I, f. TRUNK sb. + -ED 2; in branch II, f. TRUNK v. 2 (sense 2) + -ED 1.]

I. 1. Having a trunk, as a tree; usually in com-

pounds, as *straight-trunked*, etc., for which see the first element.

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 48 Strong and well trunked Trees of all sorts. 1854 *Manderings of Mem.* I. 132 The trunked forest's deep Where graces dance. 1905 HOLMAN-HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. 74 The trees were mightily trunked and limbed.

b. *Her.* Having the trunk of a tincture different from the rest of the tree.

1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Trunked*, in *Heraldry Trees* growing on a Stock, are said to be Trunked. c. 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss, *Trunked* is said of a tree, the main stem of which is borne of a different tincture from the branches.

2. Having a trunk or proboscis; probosciferous. a. 1794 SIR W. JONES *Tales* (1807) 182 In vain their high-prized tusks they gnash'd; Their trunked heads my Geda masht'd. 1899 BRAZLEY & PRESTAGE *Dict. Guinea* (Hakl. Soc.) II. 337 The Proboscians, or trunked Pachyderms. 1913 A. G. THACKER tr. *Buttle-Reepen's Man & Fore-runners* II. 15 Great trunked mammals, precursors of our modern elephants.

3. Wearing trunks (TRUNK sb. 17 a). *rare*.

1904 M. HEWLETT *Queen's Quair* i. vi. The Queen and her maids braved it as saucy young men, trunked, puffed, pointed, trussed and doubled.

II. 4. *Mining*. Washed in a trunk (see TRUNK sb. 9, v. 2).

1828 HENWOOD in *Trans. R. Geol. Soc. Cornwall* (1832) IV. 158 The operator... spreads on the jaggling board from two to three quarts of the trunked slime.

Trunk-fish.—Any fish of the genus *Ostracion* or family *Ostracionidae*, inhabiting tropical seas, and having the body of angular cross-section and covered with bony hexagonal plates; a coffer-fish.

1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* v. 420 Triquetral Trunk-fish. 1835 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XII. 229/2 The horned trunk-fish, *Ostracion cornutus*, a native, like most of the genus, of the Indian and American seas. 1851 GOSSE *Nat. Hist., Fishes* 288 The Trunk-fishes... have the body angular, four or three-sided, covered with angular plates of solid bone soldered together, and forming a sort of inflexible box, with openings for the mouth, the fins, the tail, and the gill-aperture. 1876 GOODE *Fishes Bermudas* 23 The locomotion of the trunk-fishes is very peculiar.

Trunkful (trɒŋkʃl). [*f.* TRUNK sb. + *-FUL*.] As much or as many as a trunk will hold.

1707 HEARNE *Collect.* 25 Oct. (O.H.S.) II. 65 A whole trunkful of papers. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 370 A trunkful of dresses fresh from Worth's. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* xii. 259 Some [elephants] drew up trunkfuls of water and syringed themselves and each other.

Trunk-hose. Now only *Hist.* [*f.* TRUNK sb. or v. 1) + *HOSE*.]

The sense of 'trunk' here, as in the later *trunk-breeches*, and the earlier TRUNK sb. 17, appears to be uncertain. Various suggestions have been made, e.g. that trunk refers to the trunk of the body, or that it is TRUNK sb. 13, 'a hollow tube or pipe'; or that it is = *truncate* or *truncated*, as being, as it were, cut short. Early explanations have not been found: the term may have been of vulgar origin.]

Full bag-like breeches covering the hips and upper thighs, and sometimes stuffed with wool or the like, worn in the 16th and early 17th c.

1637 HEYWOOD *Royal King* Epil. 9 Those Trunk-hose, which now the age doth scorn, Were all in fashion, and with frequency worn. 1654 LD. MOLESWORTH *Acc. Denmark* 162 In the habit of the North-Holland Boors, with great Trunk-hose, short Doublets. 1735 BYRON *Tril. & Lit. Rem.* (1855) I. II. 616 Put on my boots and coat and trunk-hose. 1907 *Verney Mem.* I. 53 His... trunk hose slashed and lined with dull red.

b. *attrib.*, in sense 'wearing trunk-hose'; hence, old-fashioned, out-of-date.

a. 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II. i. (1651) 24 The trunk-hose justices will try all means to bind you to the Peace. 1647 J. BEAUKNEAD *Prof. Verses in Beaumont & Fletcher's Wks.* c. jh. You Two thought fit To wear just Kobes, and leave off Trunk-hose-Wit.

Hence † **Trunk-hosed** a., wearing trunk-hose.

1621 FLETCHER *Wild Goose Chase* v. v. I would the trunk-hosed woman would go with me. 1631 BRATHWAITE *Whimais, Metall-man* 61 A Metall-man... that walking trunk-hosed goblin.

† **Trunking**, *vbl. sb.* 1. *Obs.* [*f.* TRUNK v. 1 + *-ING* 1.] The action of TRUNK v. 1; truncation.

1611 COTTER, *Troncation*, a truncation, trunking, mutilation, cutting off.

Trunking, *vbl. sb.* 2. [*f.* TRUNK v. 2 + *-ING* 1.] The action of TRUNK v. 2; a. in sense 2; also *attrib.*

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 409/2 The engine was working... a trunking machine. 1839 DB LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 579 The trunking by machinery... was introduced at St. Ives, according to Mr. Henwood, about the year 1825. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1245 The portion B is to be washed again in the trunking-box. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Trunking* (Cornw.), separating slimes by means of a trunk. 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 53/1 A revolving 'trunking' apparatus.

b. in sense 3; also *concr.*

1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 383/2 Perfect drainage and good trunking... if these are not attained, roads constructed on bog will lose their shape, become ruinous, and soon go to decay. *Ibid.*, Upon this trunking is to be laid a soling. 1883 *Science* II. 99/1 A 'trunking' or wooden covering is then placed over them to protect them from snow and the feet of any one walking about the yard.

Trunkless (trɒŋkləs), a. [*f.* TRUNK sb. + *-LESS*.] Having no trunk; esp. without a body, or severed from the body, as a head.

1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 279 Their trunklesse faces. 1682 J. BANKS *Anna Bullen* v. i. 78 The Trunkless Head

with darting Eyes beheld her. 1820 *Examiner* No. 630. 290/1 The exhibition of their trunkless heads. 1897 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 2/2 The woolly elephant is trunkless. 1897 *Naturalist* 243 A generation... that lops its oaks into trunkless brush-wood.

Trunk-maker. One whose business is the making of trunks (TRUNK sb. 7); often with allusion to the use of the sheets of unsaleable books for trunk-linings.

a. 1704 T. BROWN *Laconics Wks.* 1711 IV. 2 *The True-born Englishman* had dy'd silently among the Grocers and Trunk-makers, if the Libeller had not help'd off the Poet. a. 1734 *North Exam.* III. vii. § 38 (1740) 530 The Trunk-maker, who pretended to be the right Heir Male of the noble Family of the Piercys. 1764 G. WILLIAMS in *Jesse Selwyn & Contents*. (1843) I. 321, I hear he has been a pamphleteer, though as yet only to the benefit of the trunk-maker and pastrycook. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. Pacific* xiv. 211 The hitting of the stick is so very rapid, that it resembles nothing that I know of more accurately than a trunk-maker driving in his nails. 1890 *Globe* 1 July 7/2 'All round St. Paul's, not forgetting the trunkmaker's daughter'. By the trunkmaker was understood, in the latter part of the last and the former part of the present century, the depository for unsaleable books.

Trunnel, dial. form of TRUNDLE sb. Also in comb. **trunnel-head**, a circular plate or disk at the head of a coke-oven or in a furnace; **trunnel-hole**, the aperture or throat of a puddling furnace in which this disk works.

1868 JOHNSON *Metals* 16 The opening at the top of the furnace, called the throat or trunnel-hole. 181. *Amer. Manuf.* LXII. 626 (Cent. Suppl.) The trunnel-head, or ring, is a much more important part of a coke oven than most people imagine.

Trunnel, -ell, variants of TREENAIL.

Trunnion (trʌnjən). Chiefly in pl. Also 7-9 trunion, 8 trunion. [*ad.* *f.* *trignon* core of fruit, stump, trunk of a tree (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*); of uncertain origin.]

1. Each of a pair of opposite gudgeons on the sides of a cannon, upon which it is pivoted upon its carriage. (Disused in large modern guns.)

a. 1655 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301). *Trunnions* are those knobs which come from the side of the Ordnance and do bear them vpp vpon the Cheekes of the Carriages. 1690 J. MACKENZIE *Siege London-Derry* 171 The rest attending the Lord Kingston till they had broke the Trunnions, and nailed the heavier Guns. 1781 JUSTAMOND *Priv. Life Lewis XV.* III. 389 They broke off the trunnions of the canon. 1794 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) I. 430 The Agamemnon's two twenty-four pounders are both ruined: one split up to the rings; the other with the trunnion knocked so much off, that it is useless for shot. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 26 One of the strangest of the very latest developments of modern gunnery is the abolition of the trunnions.

b. Each of any similar pair of opposite pins or pivots on which anything is supported; *spec.* in the oscillating steam-engine, a hollow gudgeon on each side of the cylinder, upon which it is pivoted, and through which the steam passes into and out of the cylinder; also, a single projecting pivot.

1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Chimney*, They fit two Trunnions or Knobs to the Middle of this Swipe. 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I. 88 The centre of the pivots or trunnions on which it [the large metal helve] works. 1833 *Ibid.* II. 215 The bar-handle acting... upon a fulcrum or mouth-piece of solid iron, the top of which works against a trunnion under the middle of the press head. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. 82 The tripod-stand gives a firm support to the trunnions. 1873 W. S. MAVO *Never Again* xxii. This vessel I shall hang on trunnions, and keep in constant revolution while the glass is in a liquid state. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 21 In a real engine, the centres on which the cylinders oscillate are called trunnions.

† c. *transf.* A pin or peg of wood; a treenail. *Obs. rare*.

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* II. 4 Those planks are made fast with good Treennails and Trunnions of well seasoned timber.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *trunnion-hole*, *-joint*, *-lathe*, *-piece*, *-pin*; *trunnion-band*, the band on which the trunnions are fixed; *trunnion-box*, a metal case fixed over the trunnion to prevent the gun leaving the carriage; *trunnion-carriage*, the top carriage of a mortar (Webster, 1911); *trunnion-chain*, a chain for slinging a cannon by the trunnions (*ibid.*); *trunnion-cradle*, branching arms in certain gun-carriages, in the extremities of which the trunnions play (*ibid.*); *trunnion-ledge*, -level, a small ledge on the trunnion of a heavy gun, parallel with the axis, as a guide to the elevation or depression of the piece (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *trunnion-plate*, an iron plate on the cheek of a wooden gun-carriage, on which the trunnion plays; also, a strengthening shoulder reinforcing the trunnion (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *trunnion-ring*, the raised band or moulding encircling a cannon a little in front of the trunnions; *trunnion-rule*, an instrument for determining the distance from the trunnions to the base-ring (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*); *trunnion-sight*, a front sight placed on the trunnion-band; *trunnion-square*, an instrument for determining whether the trunnions are perpendicular to the axis of the gun; *trunnion-*

valve, a steam-valve situated in or attached to the trunnion of an oscillating cylinder.

1812 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1838) IX. 131 It is recommended by the officers of the artillery that they should be fitted with strong iron 'trunnion boxes, to secure the guns. 1795 BURKE *Lett. to Ld. Auckland Wks.* IX. p. xxii. Those planks of tough and hardy oak, that used for years to brave the buffets of the Bay of Biscay, are now turned, with their warped grain and empty 'trunnion-holes, into very wretched pales. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* Plate (1862) 112 Trunnion hole. 1876 ROUTLEDGE *Discov.* 14 The 'trunnion joints are easily packed, so that no leakage takes place. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Trunnion-lathe, a machine-tool for turning off the trunnions of ordnance or oscillating steam-cylinders. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 190 The 'trunnion piece is made from a solid forging, and after being bored and turned, is shrunk in its place on the gun. 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handbk.* (1900) 27 The upper hole... takes the trunnion or pin on which the cylinder oscillates. Fig. 13 shows this 'trunnion pin. 1644 NYE *Gunnery* (1690) 42 The Base-ring, the 'Trunnion-ring, or Rings. 1863 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 81 The Whitworth gun... is manufactured of one material (except the trunnion-ring).

Hence **Trunnioned** a., provided with trunnions (Webster, 1864); **Trunnionless** a., having no trunnions.

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 26 A trunnionless gun has a curious crippled look about it.

† **Trunnion**, (?) perversion of TRIN-UNION or TRI-UNION, used as an asseveration or oath.

1577 *Misogonus* IV. ii. Gods trunnion, Alison, go thy wayes and fatch me hether my gosse spitt.

Trunsch(e)our, -owr, *obs.* Sc. ff. THENCHER.

Truntle, *Truunt*: see TRUNDLE, TRUANT.

† **Truphane**. *Sc. Obs.* [*app. ad.* OF. *truf(f)ant* deceiver, *f.* *truf(f)er*, *trupher* to mock: see TRUFF v., *truf(f)er*, TRUFF sb. 1. Or it might directly represent a med. L. **truf(f)ānus*, *f.* med. L. *truf(f)a*, *trupha* fraud, cheater (Du Cange): cf. *pagānus*.] A deceiver, an impostor.

† a. 1500 *Colketbie Sow* 145 (Bann. MS.) A tyrant, a tormentour, A truphane, and a traulour.

† **Trupt**, *int. Obs.* An exclamation expressing contempt. Cf. TPROT.

c. 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1872 3ea, trupt... y set noȝt by þy sawes.

Trus, *obs.* form of TRUSS.

† **Trusatile** (trūsātil, -tāl), a. *Obs. rare*.

[*ad.* L. *trūsātil-is*, *f.* *trūsāt-*, ppl. stem of *trūsāre* to push strongly, freq. of *trūd-ere*: see *-ATILE*, and cf. *versatile*.] 'That may be pushed; worked or driven by pushing.

1715 tr. *Pancirollus Rerum Mem.* II. xxii. 399 Mills, or Versatile, or Trusatile Engines... which were turn'd about either by Men or Beasts.

Truse, *Trush*, *obs.* forms of TRUCE, TRUSS.

Trush (trʊʃ). *local*. Also 7 thruch, 8 thruch, thruse, truss, trouss. [A local form of *lurse*, TRUSS sb.] A round cushion made of matted flags, for kneeling on in church.

1621 in *Archæol. Cant.* (1902) XXV. 18 She abused Sibill Martin in taking of her trush from her that she sat upon. 1695 KERNETT *Paroch. Antiq. Gloss.*, *Busse*,... the round matted cushion of flags used for kneeling (upon) in churches... in Kent a trush. 1699 *Churches. Acc. Holy Cross, Canter.*, Paid for a Thruch for y^e Minister, oo. 01. 06. 1709 *Ibid.*, Pd. for twelve Thruses, oo. 09. 00. 1734 *Ibid.*, Paid Tho. Strons Bill for trushes, o. 12. 0. 1719-21 *Oversters' Acc. Holy Cross, Canter.*, Pd. Goody Arnell for 4 Truses for har to Children... oo. 03. 09. 1887 *Kent Gloss.* s.v., In the old Churchwardens' Accounts for the parish of Estry the entry frequently occurs 'To mending the trushes'; and the word is still occasionally used.

† **Trush-trash**. *Obs. rare* 1. [A reduplication of TRASH sb. 1; cf. RIFF-RAFF.] = TRISH-TRASH.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. (Arb.) 118, I purpose... toe put in fyre brands this Troian pedlerie trush trash.

Trusion (trʊʒən). Now *rare* or *Obs.* [*ad.* med. L. *trūsion-em*, n. of action *f.* *trūd-ere* to push, thrust. In sense 1 app. short for *intrusion*.]

1. *Law*. Illegal entry; = INTRUSION 2.

a. 1604 HANMER *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 349 It was agreed, that his wife should not be endowed, because that her husband had not entered by the King, but rather by trusion.

2. The action of pushing or thrusting.

1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* (1839) 214 Pulsion;... when the motions of the moved and moved body begin both together... may be called trusion or thrusting and vaction. 1678 CUOWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 5. 888 As Engines and Machines move, by Trusion or Pulsion. 1729 DESAGULIERS in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 132 If... the Point of Trusion be taken at C.

Trusle, *obs.* form of TRESTLE.

Truss (trʊs), sb. Forms: 3-8 *trusse*, (4-6 *trosse*, *trus*, 5 *truse*, *Sc. troiss*), 9 (in sense 5) *tross*, 7- *truss*. *B. Sc.* 5 *turss*, 5-7 *turs*, 7 *truse*, *thrs*. [*a.* F. *trousse*, OF. also *lorse*, *trusse*, *lourse* (12-15th c. in Godef.), Prov. *trossa*, Sp. *troza*, Pg. *trouza*; according to Scheler and Hatz.-Darm. *vbl. sb.* from *trousser* to TRUSS.]

1. A collection of things bound together, or packed in a receptacle; a bundle, pack; † in quot. 1577-87 *collect. baggage*. Now chiefly *technical*.

12. *Amer. R.* 168 (MS. C.) Noble men & gentle... ne uareð not itruessed mid trusses (Cott. *Nero trussus*), ne mid purses. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 194 The palen rod upon an

asse, And of his catell more and lasse With him a riche trusse he hadde. *c. 1400 Rom. Rose* 4004 Undir his heed no pilowe was, But in the stede a trusse of gras. *1472 Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) l. 162 A turs of fresche ate fodder. *1562 BULLYNS Bulwark, Dial. Soames & Chir.* 46 Knede it with a little Beane meale, and roule them vp into a trusse. *1577-87 HOLLISHED Chron.* (1807) ll. 342 They spoiled the carriage and trusse of the said barons. *1622 MALYNES Anc. Law-Merch.* 199 Commodities. . . packt vp in Bundels, Trusses, Cases, Coffers or Packages. *1712 TICKELL Spect.* No. 410 p. 2 She. . . devoured a Trusse of Sallet.

fig. 1531 ELVOT Gov. i. xiv, Lerner men. . . whiche. . . haue. . . perused the great fardelles and trusses of the moste barbarous autours, stuffed with innumerable glosses. *1878 VILLART Machiavelli* (1893) l. 3 The Commune was merely a truss of minor associations, badly bound together.

b. spec. A bundle of hay or straw; in technical use, of a definite weight, varying at different times and places: see below.

The *truss of hay* is usually a compact mass of hay, approximately cubical, cut from the stack, and tied; now generally, in England, of old hay, 56 lbs.; of new hay, 60 lbs.; a *truss of straw*, 36 lbs.

1483 in Acta Audit. (1839) 123^{1/2} Three hundred truss of hay. *1561 in Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 157 401/1, 20 laid of cane petis, and turs of stray. *1608-9 Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 180 Towe trusses of haye, ij. *1609 Ibid.*, A truss of strawe, v. *1688 R. HOLME Armoury* iii. 73/1 A Truss of Hay, as much as can be tied together in an Hay Rope, for a Man to carry on his shoulder. *1747-41 CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v., A truss of hay is to contain fifty-six pounds, . . . thirty-six trusses make a load. In June and August the truss is to weigh sixty pounds. *1846 F. Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) ll. 63 Result.—On the acre sown with nitrate, 7 sacks 1 bushel of wheat, 50 trusses of straw. On the acre without manure, 6 sacks, 40 trusses of straw. *1862 Miss BRADDOCK Lady Audley* x. A waggon laden with trusses of hay. *1866 ROGERS Agric. & Prices* i. ii. 16 The hay was, as at present, cut into trusses.

† c. Applied to a person, in contempt or ridicule. *Obs. rare.*

1585 LUPTON Thous. Notable Th. (1675) 270 A Truss, a Rawbon, a Skeleton, a Doudy slut, . . . blinded by hesotting lust, he admires all.

2. Naut. A tackle by which the centre of the yard was hauled back and secured to the mast; in mod. use extended to an iron fitting, consisting of a ring encircling the mast, with a goose-neck by which the yard is secured. Cf. *truss-parrel*, *-rope*, *-tackle* in 8. (The earliest use.)

1266 Acc. Exch. K. R. 5/20 m. 5 In vna Corda, et vnum par de Trusses Inuentis in domo Iohannis de Pytingtone. *1336-7 Acc. Exch. K. R.* 19/31 m. 4 (P.R.O.) In diuersis cordis de Russhevale cum schiuis et Trussis pro vno rakke inde faciend. *Ibid.* m. 5 In iijior polneys emptis ad eandem [galeam] pro trusses. . . xvj. d. *1420 in For. Acc.* 3 Hen. VI, f. 2 verso, j. hauser pro Prialle ropes j. hauser pro trusses. *1584 N. LICHFIELD Tr. Castanheira's Conq. E. Ind.* 71 Other some vering the trusses. *a 1645 Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301), Trusses are Roapes which are made faste to the Parrell of the yardes and are vied to two vses, one to bind fast the yarde to the Mast when shee rowles either a hull or at an Anchor; the other is to hale downe the Yards in a Storme, or Gust. *1704 J. HARRIS Lex. Techn.* i. Trusses. . . belong to the Main-yard, Fore-yard and Misen. *1840 R. H. DANA Bef. Mast* xvi. 22 Lower trusses on the yards. *1841 — Seaman's Man.* iv. 22 Lower yards are rigged now with iron trusses and quarter-blocks. *1867 SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* s. v., The trusses or parrels of the lower yards serve to bind them to their masts, and are bowed taut when the yards are trimmed, in order to arrest motion and friction. But the introduction of an iron goose-neck, centering and securing the yard well free of the mast, very much supersedes the use of trusses.

† 3. a. A close-fitting body-garment or jacket formerly worn by men and women; cf. *trussing-bolster*, *trussing-coat*, s. v. TRUSSING vbl. sb. 3. *Obs.*

1563 FOXE A. & M. 137/2 A Nayster Ridley . . . said to his brother: it wer best for me to go in my trusse styll. No (quod his brother), it wyll put you to more payne; and the trusse wil dooe a poore manne good. *1585 HIGINS Finitus Nomenclator* 164/2 *Strophium*, a womans breaste trusse or stomacher. *1591 HARRINGTON Orl. Fur.* xxvi. lviii. She still did weare A slender trusse beneath her womans weed. *1612 DRAYTON Poly-olb.* xii. 265 Puts off his Palmer's weede unto his trusse, which bore The staines of ancient Armes.

† b. pl. Close-fitting breeches or drawers, covering the buttocks and tops of the thighs: = TROUSE 2. *1594 NASH P. Penitence* Wks. (Grosart) ll. 31 We. . . of the vesture of saluation make some of vs Babes and Apes coats, others straight trusses and Diuells breeches. *1598 FLORIO, Cotigie*, leather hosen, or trusses such as our elders were wont to weare. *1631 SHARLEY Schoole Complement* i. i. Cij, Gasp. Canst be close? *Gor. As.* a. pair of Trusses to an Irish mans buttocks.

4. A surgical appliance serving for support in cases of rupture, etc., now usually consisting of a pad with a belt or spring to produce equable pressure on the part.

1543 TRAHERON Vigo's Chirurg. (1586) 118 Let the sponge be bounde vpon a trusse, made by a good artificer. *1552 HULOET*, Trusse for a wrestler, or diseased body, *strigil*. *1580 HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* Vne Trousseure, . . . a trusse as such as be broken do vse. *1601 HOLLAND Pliny* xxvii. viii. 11. 277 If wormewood be worne in a trusse to the bottoome of the belly, it allayeth the swelling in the share. *1606 Lond. Gaz.* No. 3227/4 He. . . wears a Truss, being bursten. *1876 GROSS Dis. Bladder* 99 Compression of the perineum with a spring truss.

5. Gardening. A compact cluster or head of flowers growing upon one stalk.

1688 R. HOLME Armoury ii. 70/2 These Auricula's. . . bear a great Truss of many flowers. *1850 DARWIN Orig. Spec.* v. (1860) 145, I have recently observed, in some garden pelar-

goniums, that the central flower of the truss often loses the patches of darker colour in the two upper petals. *1885 H. O. FORBES Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 108 A shrubby species of Cassia bearing large trosses of bright golden flowers.

6. Building. etc. A framework of timber or iron, or both, so constructed as to form a firm support for a superincumbent weight, as that of a roof or bridge.

1654 in E. B. Jupp Carpenters' Co. (1887) 316 When any Chimney. . . shalbe sett vpon a trusse of timber that it besett two foote 6 inches from the vpside of the trusse to the vpside of the floor. *1751 LABELYE Westm. Br.* 87 The Wooden Trusses, or rather Arches under its Roof. *1840 Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* 111. 125/1 These bridges are built on piers far apart and formed of a truss. . . of continuous trellis work.

b. Arch. A projection from the face of a wall, often serving to support a cornice, etc.; a kind of large corbel or modillion.

1519 HORMAN Vulg. 241 Make me a trusse (*podium, suggestum, vel pulpitum*) standyng out vpon gargyllis that I may se about. *1812 RICKMAN Archit.* (1862) 11 A truss is a modillion enlarged, and placed flat against a wall, often used to support the cornice of doors and windows. *Ibid.*, A Console is an ornament like a truss carved on a key-stone.

c. Ship-building. (a) See quot. 1823. (b) See quot. c 1860; also called *truss-piece* (see 8).

1823 CRAAA Technol. Dict., Truss is also the name of short pieces of carved work fitted under the taffrail, in the same manner as the terms. *c 1860 H. STUART Seaman's Catech.* 70 The trusses are diagonal shores crossing each other, and resting against the abutments. *1874 THEARLE Naval Archit.* 34 Besides these plate riders, a complementary set of diagonal wood internal frames, termed trusses, are fitted between the thick strakes or clamps under the orlop deck beams and the binding strake over the floor heads.

† 7. Name of some game. Cf. TRUSS-A-FAIL. *Obs. rare*—

1627 W. HAWKINS Apollo Shroving v. iv, The waues. . . play at trusse and at leapfrogge on one anothers backe.

8. attrib. and Comb. Of, pertaining to or constituting a truss, in sense 2, as *truss-line*, *-pendant*, *-pulley*, *-rope*, *-tackle* (see quotes.); in sense 6, as *truss centre*, *frame*, *framing*, *girder*, *post*, *rib*; furnished with or supported by a truss or trusses, as *truss-bridge*, *-roof*; also *truss-maker*; *truss-bound*, *-galled* adjs.; *truss-band* *Naut.*, one of two iron bands by which an iron truss (sense 2) is fastened to the yard; *truss-beam*, a beam forming part of a truss; also a beam, or iron frame used as a beam, strengthened with a tie-rod or struts, so as to form a truss; *† truss-bed*, ? = *trussing bed* (see TRUSSING vbl. sb. 3); *truss-block*, a block between a beam and a tie-rod in a truss, serving to keep them apart (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *truss-bolt*, a bolt or iron rod forming part of a truss (see quot.); *truss-hoop*, (a) *Naut.* (see quot. 1867); (b) *Coopering* = *trussing-hoop* (see TRUSSING vbl. sb. 3); *truss-parrel* *Naut.*, a parrel encircling a mast, forming part of or connected with a truss (sense 2); *truss-partition* (see quotes.); *truss-piece* (see quot.); *truss-plank*, 'in a railway passenger-car, a wide piece of timber fastened on the inside of the car to the posts of the frame directly above the sills' (*Cent. Dict.*); *truss-rod*, a tie-rod forming part of a truss; *truss-work*, work consisting of trusses.

1909 Cent. Dict. Suppl. (lettering of figure s. v. Truss), a, truss; b, b, *truss-bands; c, truss-parrel. *1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Truss-beam, an iron frame serving as a beam, girder, or summer; a wooden beam or frame with a tie-rod to strengthen it against deflection. *1541 Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 142 Towe *trussbeddes of the best. *1825 J. NICHOLSON Operat. Mechanic* 563 Either with one king-bolt in the middle, or with a truss-bolt at one-third of the length from each end. *1778 [W. MARSHALL] Minutes Agric.* 16 Jan. an. 1776, To hinder the rats from harbouring in *truss-bound straw, and gnawing the bands. *1840 Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* 111. 125/2 Wood for small *truss bridges. *1735 J. PRICE Stone Br. Thames* 7 A fram'd *truss Center. *1874 THEARLE Naval Archit.* 34 These *truss frames are the same thickness as the binding strakes, and are placed at an angle of 45 degrees in an opposite direction to the plate riders. *1825 J. NICHOLSON Operat. Mechanic* 91 A large timber, . . . which is supported at its ends in the side walls, and has a *truss-framing applied to the back of it, like the framing of a roof. *1679 Lond. Gaz.* No. 1410/4 A Cart Gelding *truss-gall'd on the sides. *1825 J. NICHOLSON Operat. Mechanic* 569 When the flooring is to be very stiff and firm, it is necessary to introduce *truss girders. *1867 SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Truss-hoops, [or] clasp-hoops for masts or spars. . . are open iron hoops, so made that their ends, being let into each other, may be well fastened by means of iron wedges or forelock keys. *1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, Truss-hoop, one placed around a barrel to strain the staves into position. *1407 Acc. Exch. K. R.* 44/11 (1) m. 5 *dorso*, ij Bodelynes, ij Setynges debiles, ij *Trusynes debiles. *1776 Court & City Reg.* 107/1 *Truss-maker, Alexander Reid. *1824 WATT Bibl. Brit., Sheldrake, Timothy*. . . Truss-maker to the East India Company, and the Westminster Hospital. *1411 Acc. Exch. K. R.* 44/17 m. 2 (P.R.O.) Vn Bovespret, vn Rakke, vn *trusparjaille . . . vn Canone de Ferre. *1485 Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 39 Maine perells. . . J. Truss perells. . . *1823 P. NICHOLSON Pract. Build.* 505 *Truss-partition, one with a truss, generally consisting of a quadrangular frame, two braces, and two queen-posts, with a straining piece between the queen-posts, opposite the top of the braces. *1856 S. C. BRASS Gloss. Terms*, Truss-partition, a partition in which

trussing is employed as well as the regular quartering. *1867 SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Truss-pendant, that part of a rope-truss into which the truss-tackle blocks are seized. *Truss-pieces, the fillings in between the frame compartments of the riders, in diagonal trussing. *1823 P. NICHOLSON Pract. Build.* 231 *Truss-post, any of the posts of a trussed roof. *1357 in Pipe Roll 3a Edw. III*, m. 34/2/3, i. wyndyng-rope, j. zerderope, ij. *trussulopies. *1417 in For. Acc.* 8 Hen. V, G/1, j. slynge, iiii Trusse Polleys, j. henge pulley. *1735 J. PRICE Stone Br. Thames* 7, 7 Pair of these *Truss Ribs. *1873 J. RICHARDS Wood-Working Facilities* 8 The *truss rods are generally in the way of the belts, . . . in nearly all cases it is both better and cheaper to provide strength in the girders without trussing them. *1842-76 GWILT Encycl. Archit. Gloss.*, *Truss Roof, a roof formed of a tiebeam, principal rafters, king post or queen post, and other necessary timbers to carry the purlins and common rafters, etc. *1356 Exch. Acc.* 10/31 m. 4 (P.R.O.) Et in xx. petris cordi de canabo. . . pro duobus *Trusseropes inde faciendis. *1417 in For. Acc.* 8 Hen. V, G/1 De. . . ij. Prialle ropes debilibus j. Trusse rope. *1569 in Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 226 Two pare of trusse roips. *1867 SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Truss-tackle, a gun-tackle purchase applied to the ends of the truss-pendants, to bowse them taut home to the mast. *1884 Harper's Mag.* Nov. 826/4 A triple-arch roof supported by iron *truss-work.

† Truss, a. Obs. [attrib. use of prec. sb. in similitive sense; cf. TRUSSED 1 b.] Of a thick rounded form, like a bundle or parcel; neatly and compactly framed; tight, compact; in quot. a 1722, shrunken, shrivelled.

1674 Lond. Gaz. No. 999/4 A truss well underlaid Horse. *1699 DAMPIER Voy.* II. ii. 62 The Tigre-Cat is about the bigness of a Bull-dog, with short Legs, and a truss Body. *1709 Lond. Gaz.* No. 4608/4 A truss well set Lad, about 16 years of Age. *a 1722 LITTLE Husb.* (1752) 265, 1. . . observed the cod [of the ox] to be truss. *1825 COBBETT Rur. Rides* (1830) 1. 85 A pretty, little, oldish, smart, truss, nice cockney-looking gentleman.

Truss (trvs), v. Forms: 3-7 trusse, (3-6 trosse, 4-5 tros(e), 4-5 trus, (truse, 5 trush, trusshe), 6 troussse, trowse, 6- truss. *β. Sc.* 4-6 turs, 5 twrs, 6 turs, tursse. *Pa. t.* and *ppl.* trussed (trst); also 5-7 trust, 6 truste; *β. Sc.* 4-6 tursit, 5 -id, -ed, 6 turst. [*ad. F. troussier*, in OF. also *trusser* (*Chanson Roland*, 11th c.), *trusser*, *torser*, *lourser* 'to trusse, tucke, packe up, to bind or gird up or in' (*Cotgr.*) = *Pr. trossar* (and med.L. *trossare*), *OSp. trossar*, *Sp. troxar*, *Pg. trouxar* (*Diez*), of disputed etymology; referred by *Diez* to the late L. *ppl. stem tort-* or *tors-* of *L. torquere* to twist. But the sense in the mod. langs. presents difficulties, and other derivations have been conjectured; see *Diez*, *Littre*, *Scheler*, *Hatzl.-Darm.*]

1. trans. To tie in a bundle, or stow away closely in a receptacle; to bundle, pack. Also with *ref.* (With the stuff, or the bundle or receptacle, as obj.) *Now rare or Obs.*

c 1300 Havelok 2017 He wolden. . . trusse al þat he mihten fynde. . . in arke or in kiste. *1311 Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1129 Pay . . . Tyffen her takles, trussen her males. *c 1375 BARBOUR Bruce* xvii. 859 He gett turs his geir. *c 1386 CHAUCER Prof.* 681 But hood. . . were he noon, For it was trussed vp in his wallet. *a 1450 Songs & Carols* (Warton Cl.) 43 Fowe and xx good arwys trussyd in a thrumme. *a 1450 Brut* 435 The Frensch men . . . trussid hir packe and went her wey. *a 1533 LD. BERNERS Huon li.* 173 They shal gyue me bothe gownes and mantelles, so that thou shalt haue myche a do to truss them in my male. *1557 N. T. (Genev.) Acts* xxi. 15 We trussed vp our fardelles [1611 tooke vp our carriages] and went vp to Ierusalem. *1623 BINGHAM Xenophon* 69 They trussed vp their baggage, and . . . marched forth. *1725 DE FOE Voy. round World* (1840) 119 A bundle of plants, such as he had trussed up together. *1861 Our Eng. Home* 105 Officers. . . whose duty it was to . . . truss the beds in sacks or hides.

b. fig. (See also TRUSSED 1 b.)

c 1304 P. Pl. Crede 618 Of þat blissinge. . . þei may trussen her part in a terre pow3el *c 1425 Castl. Persce.* 1637 in *Macro Plays* 125 þat curtes quene. . . in here was trussyd be trinite. *1500-20 DUNBAR Poems* xiii. 38 Sum in his toungh his kyndnes tursis. *1579 E. K. in Spenser's Sheph. Cal. Ded.*, What in most English wyrtys vseth to be loose, . . . in this Authour is well grounded, finely framed, and strongly trussed vp together. *1664 OWEN Wind. Animad. Fiat Lux* i, Trussing up such a fardel of trifles and quibbles.

† c. To charge or burden with a bundle or pack, or a number of such; to load (a pack-horse, etc.); to load (a ship). *Obs.*

a 1225 Ancr. R. 166 Noble men & gentile ne bereð nout packes, ne ne nareð nout itrussed mid trusseaus. *13. . . K. Alis.* 850 (Bodl. MS.) þe. . . knygtes. . . trusseden her somers And lepen vpon her desters. *c 1400 Desir. Troy* 12313 Tho shippes to shilde o þe shyre whages, . . . And tryn hom to takle, & trusse for the sea. *a 1533 LD. BERNERS Huon* cxv. 477 They. . . trussyd & newe wyttelyd their shyppes. *1570 LEVINS Mantib.* 193/28 To Trusse, *sarcinare*.

d. Naut. To furl (a sail). Also *absol.* (? *Obs.*) *a 1400 Morle Arth.* 3655 The marynerse. . . Of their terms they talke, how thay ware tydd, Towyne trvssele one trete, trvsseve vpe sailles. *c 1400* [see TRUSSING vbl. sb. 1]. *c 1515 Cocke Lorrell's B.* (Percy Soc.) 12 Some wounde at y^e capstayne. . . some dyde trusse and thyrnye. *1594 GREENE & LODGE Looking Gl. G.'s Wks.* (Ritdg.) 134 Our topsails up, we truss our spiritalis in. *1867 SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Brails, ropes. . . fastened to the outermost leech of the sail, in different places, to truss it close up as occasion requires. *Ibid.*, Truss up, to, to brail up a sail suddenly; to toss up a punt.

† e. trans. and intr. To become shrunken and compact; cf. TRUSS a, TRUSSED 1 b. *Obs. rare.*

1552 HULOET, Trusse vp as a cow or like best doth of milke, *subducere lac*. *Ibid.*, Trussed vp as a bitch, or cow is of milke, *subducere*. Trussed vp, to be, of milche, *subducere*. 1693 [see TRUSSE pp. a. 1 h].

†2. To pack up and carry away; to convey or take with one in a pack; to carry off. (In later use only *Sc.*) *Obs.*

1500 *Cursor M.* 4911 Ne hane we wit us trussed noght, Bot thing þat we ha lele boght. 15400 MAUDOEY. (Roxb.) viii. 30 Pam behoues also trusse þaire vitailles with þam thurgh þe forsaide desertes. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Prio.* 162 Hare golde, Syluyr, armure, and Iowell with ham thay tursid. 1535 *Stewart Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 342 Tha left na gude that tha mycht tursawa. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 195 Preistis, keip no gold. Nor 3it twa coittis with 3ow turs.

†3. *intr.* or *absol.* To pack up one's clothes, etc. in readiness for a journey: = PACK v.1 2 c. Also *fig. Obs.*

1597 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9078 Vaste he [King Philip] let trossi, to france uor to drawe. 1575 *Cursor M.* 21115 (Fairf.) Pai bad him trusse & make him boun. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xx. xviii. 829 They trussed and payd alle that wold aske hem, and boly an honderd knyghtes departed with sir launcelot. 1567-7 EVELYN *Lett. to Bohun* 18 Jan., And so you have the history of a very old man. I am now every day trussing up to be gon.

†4. *intr.* To take oneself off, be off, go away, depart: = PACK v.1 10 b; sometimes simply to go.

1562 LANGL. P. Pl. A. II. 194 Lyzere. nas nougwher welcome. Hote onur al-hunted and hote to trusse. 1540 *York Myst.* xiii. 151 A l lord, late vs so further truss. 1518 SKELTON *Magny.* 1774 As for all other, let them trusse and packe. 1592 BAKINGTON *Notes on Gen.* xii. § 10 She trusseth vp and away with him whither God should appoint. 1711 RAMSAY *Richy & Sandy* 73 Let us trusse and hame o'er bend.

†5. *tr.* in same sense: = PACK v.1 10 a. *Obs.*

1500-50 *Alexander* 1143 And þeo be trussys hym to tyre & þar hys tentes settes. 1500 *Soudowe Bab.* 1707 Trusse the forth eke. 1540 *Partonope* 3692 Therto eche man trusse hym home.

†6. *trans.* To 'send packing', drive off, put to flight. *Obs. rare.*

1575 *Partonope* 2154 The Brehaignons went out thaim Faste trussing [F. *destruisant*]. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* ix. (S.T.S.) II. 183 Al scotis. sould be trussed away to Scotland.

7. *trans.* To make fast to something with or as with a cord, band, or the like; to bind, tie, fasten; †also, to put on, gird on (clothing, etc.): cf. 6. Now rare.

1525 *Ancr. R.* 322 Ich kulle...trussen al þi schendfulnessse o þine ownne necke. 13. *K. Alis.* 5477 (Bodl. MS.) þe kyng. dooþon a Borel of a squyer, And trusseþ a male hym bihynde. 1500 *Destr. Troy* 5293 Teutra the true kyng was trust on a litter. 1575 R. B. *Appins & Virg.* Eij b, Goe trusse him to a tree. 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 113 They would...let him trusse on their armour. 1698 FRYEA *Acc. E. India & P.* 20 Only a Clout...trust with a String about their Waists. 1813 SCOTT *Rokely v.* xxxvi, Round his left arm his mantle truss'd, Received and foiled three lances' thrust.

b. *spec.* To tie the 'points' or laces with which the hose were fastened to the doublet. (With the hose, the points, or the person as obj.) Cf. 6. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1540 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 898 Strike his hosyn vppe-ward his legges. þen trusse ye them vp straye. 1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture in Babes Bk.* (1868) 70 Help to araye him, trusse his poyntes, stryke vp his Hosen. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* i. iii, Steph. Helpe to trusse me...He dos so vex me—, Bray. You'll be worse vex'd, when you are truss'd...Best keepe vn-brac'd. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* i. i. In the time of trussing a point, he can undo Or make a man. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xlv, Let me have the honour of trussing you. Now, observe, I have left several of the points untied of set purpose. 1856 DORAN *Knights & Days* ix. 139 Guy trussed his points, pulled up his hose.

8. To confine or enclose (the body, or some part of it) by something fastened closely round; to bind or tie up; to gird; to fasten up (the hair) with ribbon, pins, combs, etc.; to adjust and draw close the garments of (a person); hence contemptuously in reference to dress. Also with *up*. (Cf. 5 b.) ? *Obs.*

1340 [see TRUSSING vbl. sb. 1]. 1540 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 Trussyn, and hyndyn, as menn done soore lymys, *fascio*. 1560 HIBLE (Genev.) *Jer.* i. 17 Trusse vp thy loynes. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* l. lxv, Now she would sighing sit...in sack cloth trust. 1712 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 277 7 How ridiculously...we have all been trussed up...and how infinitely the French Dress exceeds ours. 1736 AINSWORTH *'Lat. Dict.* (1783) i. To truss up the hair of one's head, *caesariem vel comam in nodum colligere*. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 32 The combs used by the lower class of females for trussing their hair.

†9. To insert closely, to tuck. *Obs.*

1523 LU. BERNERS *Prois.* l. xvii. 18 Bitwene the saddyll and the pannell, they trusse a brode plate of metall. 1550 in *Archaeologia* IV. 313 To trusse the endes of the said sheete under every end of the bolster. 1638 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii. xx. (ed. 3) 231 Fowles having long shankes doe (in their flight) stretch forth their legges...but such as are short legged doe trusse their feet to the middest of their bodies. 1651 tr. *De-las-Correas' Don Fenis* 114 This woman...trussing up her garment turned her legs into wings and fled.

7. To fasten up on a gallowes or cross, to hang as a criminal; to 'string up'. (Chiefly with *up*) *arch.* 1535 *Remedy Sedition* B ij b, He was forthwith truss'd vppe. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxviii. xxxvii. 696 He commanded them to be roundly trussed up and crucified [*cruci affligi*]. 1618

BOLTON *Florus* iii. xix. (1636) 234 He bound the remaines of those strong thieves in chaines...and trussed them on gallowes. 1571 *Praior Vicar of Bray & Sir T. Moor* 425 To be trussed up...as a Traytor. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xiii. If they must truss me, I will repent of nothing so much...as of the injury I have done my Lily. 1882 STEVENSON *Ram. Stud. Men & Bks.*, *Villon* (1905) 164 How or when he died, whether decently in bed or trussed up to a gallowes, remains a riddle.

†10. *intr.* for *pass.* To be hanged: cf. *to hang*. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* iii. vi, If thou beest tainted...And come in question, surely, thou wilt trusse. 1601 F. GOODWIN *Bps. of Eng.* 275 The halter was...about the young mans necke and he euen ready to trusse.

8. To fasten the wings or legs of (a fowl) or other animal) to the body with skewers or otherwise, in preparation for cooking.

1540 *Two Cookery-bks.* 81 Take a kydde...fle him, and larde him, and trusse his legges in þe sides, and roste him. 1704 SWIFT *Batt. Bks. Misc.* (1711) 466 As when a skilful Cook has truss'd a Brace of Woodcocks. 1795 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* v. 99 Take a fat pig...slit and truss him up like a lamb. 1846 J. BAXTER'S *Libr. Pract. Agric.* II. 221 The Higgle's method of Killing, Picking, and Trussing Fowls.

b. *transf.*

1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 9 The patient must...make the shoulder blades meet by trussing back the elbows.

9 Of a bird of prey: To seize or clutch (the prey) in its talons; *spec.* to seize (the quarry) in the air and carry it off. *arch.* and (*Her.*) Also *fig.*

1567 GOLDING *Orid's Met.* vi. (1593) 144 As when the scarefull erne With hooked talents trussing up a hare among the fenne, Hath laid her in his nest. 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 50 If shee strike hir or stoupe hir or trusse hir then suffer hir to kill it. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. xi. 19 As hagar hauke...His wearie pounces all in vaine doth spend To trusse the pray too heavy for his flight. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* *Hen. IV* cxxxiv, A young Eagle...rather Chus'd...at Armed Cranes to flye; Or trusse a farr-sen Swan. 1667 DRYDEN *Maiden Queen* iii. i, So—at last he has truss'd his Quarry. 1742 SOMERVILLE *Fild Sports* 210 The vigorous hawk...Truss'd in mid-air bears down her captive prey. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvii. § 2 (ed. 3) 274 A cormorant trussing a fish all ppr. 1867 J. B. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Aeneid* 266 So stoops the bird of Jove...To truss the snowy swan or dusky hare. 1883 HARTING *Perf. Bk. Keeping Sparhawk* 108, 49 Truss, to clutch the quarry in the air instead of striking it to the ground. 1920 RADCLIFFE in *Encycl. Brit.* X. 143/1 A hawk is said to 'truss' a bird when he catches it in the air, and comes to the ground with it in her talons.

transf. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xiv. vi. 649 The Lyon took his lytel whelp and trussed hym, and bare hym there he came fro. 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 88 The wind doubled me up, and down I went. Old Aunt Lapaccia trussed me with one hand.

10. To tighten up (a bell) on its stock after it has worked loose. ? *Obs.*

1568-1540 [see TRUSSING vbl. sb. 1]. 1545 *Churchw. Acc. St. Dunstan's, Canter.*, For yerone [iron] worke to trowse the bellys xij d. 1622-3 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 175 For newe Trussinge the 2 3 4 and 5 bells, 5 s.

11. To compress the staves of (a cask) into the required shape and position by means of a trussing-hoop (see TRUSSING vbl. sb. 3).

1525 COVERDALE *Jer.* xlviii. 12, I shall sende hir trussers to trusse her vp, to prepare and season hir vessels. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 108/1 Trussing a Barrel, is putting it together from Boards or Staves within a Hoop. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 83 Apparatus for heating casks before being trussed.

12. *Building, etc. a. Truss over*: see quot. ? *Obs.*

1703 T. N. City & C. Purchaser 109 Instead of Arching, they truss-over, or over-span, as they phrase it, i.e. they lay the end of one Brick about half way over the end of another, and so, till both sides meet within half a Bricks length, and then a bonding Brick at the top finishes the Arch. *Ibid.* 198 A kind of Bench...upon which they lay the largest Stones, and so truss them over...after the manner of Clamps for Bricks.

b. To support or strengthen with a TRUSS (sb. 6). 1843 [see TRUSSING vbl. sb. 1]. 1847 SWEATON *Builder's Man.* 77 It is not necessary to truss all the rafters in a roof. 1889 *Daily News* 15 July 6/3 This new safety ladder, securely trussed on springs and wheels.

†Truss-a-fail. *Obs. rare*—1. App. the name of some game. Cf. TRUSS sb. 7.

1658 CLEVELAND *Model New Relig.* 9 Or do the Iuncto leap at truss-a-fail?

†Trussage. *Obs.* Also 6 troussage, (troussage). [a. OF. *troussage* (14th c. in Godef.), f. F. *troussier* to TRUSS: see -AGE.] Articles 'trussed' or packed up, collectively; baggage; *spec.* booty carried off. Also *attrib.*

1500 *Melusine* xxi. 132 Who that myght flee, fledd toward there folke that lede theyre prouye, oxen, kyn & shep, swynes & othere troussage [orig. *troussages*]. 1527 *Arch. R. Gibson in Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII* § 45 ff. 23 (P.R.O.), For troussage kassia. 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Hen. VIII* 119 b, The Frenchmen were readye to depart with troussages and carriages.

Trusse, obs. form of TRUCE, TRUSS.

Trussed (trst), ppl. a. [f. TRUSS v. + -ED.]

1. Packed, tied up, etc. (see the vb.); in quot. 1904, with 'points' trussed (TRUSS v. 5 b). †Trussed bed, bedstead: cf. *trussing bed*, etc. (*TRUSSING vbl. sb. 3*).

1540 *Promp. Parv.* 504/1 Trussyd, of fardel, *fardellatus, sarcinatus*. Trussyd vp, and bowdyn, *fasciatus*. 1530 *Test. Ebor.* (Sartees) V. 297 A trust bed with a felder bed. 1537 *Ruhand MSS.* (1095) IV. 279 A truste bedsted for my Lord to cary to the Court, vij s. 1552 HULOET, Trussed,

suffarcinatus...Trussed, beaten, layed, or stopped hard together, *stipatus*. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens v. lxxx.* 650 Clusters of many berries...thicke set and trussed together. 1890 DOVLE *White Company* iii, His robe was much too long and loose...so that even with trussed-up skirts he could make little progress. 1904 M. HEWLETT *Quair* i. vi, The Queen and her maids braved it as saucy young men, trunked, puffed, pointed, trussed and doubleted.

b. *fig.* Knit together, compactly framed or formed. (Usually const. as *pa. ppl.*, often with *well* or other adv.) ? *Obs.*

1548 ELVOT, *Compactilis*, that is well compacted and trussed together, shorte and rounde. 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1080/4 A bay Nag...short necked, well trussed. 1693 *Ibid.* No. 2916/4 She has lately had Puppies, and is not yet fully Truss'd.

c. *Cookery.* Of a fowl, etc.: see TRUSS v. 8. Also in *Her.*: see quot. c 1828.

1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* viii, 'It's all here,' said the little man, expanding his breast like a trussed fowl. 1828 BERRAV *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss, Trussed, Close, or Complicated, are terms unnecessarily introduced into blazon when birds are borne with their wings closed to the body; which is ever implied when the contrary is not expressed. 1900 MRS. GLYN *Visits Elia* (1906) 59 He does look like a trussed pigeon.

2. *Building, etc.* Furnished, supported, or strengthened with a truss or trusses.

1840 H. SPENCER *Autobiog.* (1904) I. xi. 164 Experiments on trussed beams. 1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* vii. (ed. 3) 307 On trussed and suspension bridges. 1873 MEDLEY *Autumn Tour U.S. & Canada* ix. 146 Trussed girders are preferred [in bridge-building].

Trussel, -ell, obs. forms of TRESTLE.

†Trussell. *Obs.* Also 5 trusselle, 5-9 trussel; Sc. 6 tursall, 6-7 tursell. [a. OF. *troussel*, earlier *torsel*, *toursel*, mod.F. *trousseau*, dim. of *trousse*, vbl. sb. of *trousser*: see TRUSS.]

1. A bundle, package; in quot. a 1400, a furred sail. Cf. TROUSSEAU.

1400 [see TRUSS v. 1 d]. 1426 LYOG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2755 And at the gate for to se Trussellys, fardellys, in that place. Or any marchant in may passe, He myste vntrosse hem & vnbynde. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 170 Lay downe thi trussell apoun this hill.

2. The punchcon for making the impress on the upper side of the coin; cf. PILE sb. 4 1.

[1300: see PILE sb. 4 1.] 1473 *Chancery Enrolments, Durham* 349 m. 6 (P.R.O.) We...haue...licencia oure welbelouyd William Omorighe...to make graue and prynte ij dosene Trussellys and ij dosene Standerys for penys and iij Standerys and viij Trussellys for half penys. 1484 *Chancery Warr.* Ser. I. File 1531. No. 5767 (P.R.O.) Receipts...trihus standardis et ocoem trussellys ruptis...tria standarda et novem trussellos de novo fieri...faciat. 1562-3-1605 [see PILE sb. 4 1, PUNCHCON 3 1]. 1611 *Cotgr.*, *Troussau*, a Trussell; the vpper vpper, or mould, that vsed in the stamping of coyne. 1837 RUDING *Ann. Coinage* i. 67, III. 24. 1876 COCHRAN-PATRICK *Rec. Coinage Scotl.* I. Intro. 49 The 'flan' being placed on the 'pile' the 'trussell' was applied to the upper side of it by means of a twisted wand, or by the hand, and the moneyer then struck the end of the punchcon with the hammer until the impression was produced on the 'flan'.

Trusser (trw'sr), [f. TRUSS v. + -ER.]

†1. A receptacle or appliance in or with which something is 'trussed'; a bundle, package; a bandage. *Obs.*

1519 *Horman Vulg.* 30 The bounche or botche...can vaneeth be bounde vp with a trussar. 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Hen. VIII* 17 Byndyng of males and fardelles, trussyng of coffers and trussers.

2. One who or that which trusses, in various senses: see the verb. *spec. a.* One who trusses a cask. 1535 [see TRUSS v. 11].

b. A person employed in, or a machine for, trussing hay or straw.

1890 *Engineer LXVII.* 292 Hay and straw trussers. 1890 *Univ. Exhib. Guide* June 29/2 The Straw Trusser...was shown at work attached to the Steam Thrashing Machine. 1892 T. B. F. EMINSON *Epidemic Pneumonia at Scotter* 49 The trussers...were engaged trussing the hay for sale.

3. A person employed in trussing poultry, etc.

1903 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 8/6 Poultry.—Wanted a trusser for best-class work. 1906 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 7 The removal of this favourite bone by the trusser.

3. A plant that produces trusses of blossom: usually with qualifying adj. expressing the quality of the trusses.

1843 *Florist's Jnrl.* (1846) IV. 153 The flowers are extra-sized, and it is a very fine trusser. 1882 *Garden* 11 Mar. 160/3 This...red ground Polyanthus...is a noble trusser.

†Trussery. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TRUSS sb. + -ERY.] Things 'trussed' or packed, baggage.

1548 HALL *Chron.* *Hen. VIII* 65 A great nombre of rascal & pedlers, & Iuellers...brought ouer...diuerse merchandise vncustomed, all vnder the colour of the trussery of the Ambassadors.

Trussing (trw'sin), vbl. sb. [f. TRUSS v. + -ING.]

1. The action of the verb TRUSS, in various senses.

1340 *Ayenb.* 176 Vn3 beris of ydelness aboute hire heaned, to kembe, to wesse, ien trussinge. 1500 *Destr. Troy* 4653 All turnyt paire taile with trussyng of sailes. 1468-9 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 11 Pro le trussyng magne campane ad thascum x d. 1540 *Churchw. Acc. St. Giles.* *Explan.* 59 For trussing of the grete bell. 1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) *Explan.* Words, Trussing is when a Hawke raiseth a fowle aloft, and so descendeth downe with it to the ground. 1670 *Euchario Cont. Clergy* 75 Let your loins be girded...There must be a holy girding and trussing up for heaven. 1694 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* clxvii.

(1714) 190 The Trussing up of Thieves is the Security of Honest Men. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 124 To frame timbers, so that their external surfaces shall keep this position, is the business of trussing. 1852 Mrs. Strow *Uncle Tom's C.* iv. Not a chicken, or turkey, or duck... but looked grave when they saw her approaching... she was always meditating on trussing, stuffing, and roasting.

2. *concr.* The timber or other material forming a truss (TRUSS sb. 6); a work or structure consisting of trusses.

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jmnl.* III. 43/1 A plan of the trussed foot-bridge... exhibiting the trussing and cast iron frames. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 48 A platform of temporary girders... strengthened by supplementary trussing.

3. *attrib.* Adapted or used for 'trussing', packing, or tying up (*obs. exc. Hist.*), as *trussing chest, coffer, gear, mail, needle, point, thread*; adapted for being 'trussed' or packed up for travelling (*obs. exc. Hist.*), as *trussing bed, bedstead, chalice*; used for trussing (in various senses of the verb), as (sense 1 d) *trussing-rope*, (sense 10) *-key*, *-nail*, (sense 11) *-hoop*, *-machine*, (sense 12 b) *-bar*, *-bolt*, *-piece*, *-rod*; also † *trussing-bolster*: see *quot.*, and cf. TRUSS sb. 3 a; † *trussing-coat*, a padded jacket worn under armour.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 318/2 So long as [the beam] retains this curvature the weight laid upon it must eventually press upon the *trussing-bars. 1398 *Will John of Gault* in *Armitage Smith Life* (1904) 426 Lits fait pur mon corps, appelle en Engleterre 'trussing beddes'. 1482 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 286 A litel white bedde... for a trussing bedde. 1572 in *Whitaker Hist. Craven* (1812) 327 One trussing bedd for the field. 1861 *Our Eng. Home* 105 Portable beds were often called 'trussing' beds. 1534 *Inv. Ward. Kath. Arragon* in *Camden Misc.* (1855) 34 A lyttle 'trussing bedsteede... with the two lether cases to trusse it in. 1910 E. R. SUFFLING *Eng. Ch. Brasses* 110 *Trussing-Bolster, a padded belt for equalising and taking the weight of the heavy cuirass. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 319/2 Through these eyes were passed vertical bars or *trussing-bolts. 1440 in *Peacock Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 182 My *trussing challis and my highest guilt chalis. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* c. 14 Item for a *trussing cheste ii. s. 1562 CAVENTISH *Wolsey* (1893) 257 Sytting upon a trussing chest. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Apr. 233/1 Large trunks, used for general packing... were called trussing-chests. 1493 *Will of W. Osney* (Somerset Ho.), A *trussing coat. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 385 His malys... his bouges and his *trussingge cofres. 1485 in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 368, ij trussingge coffers 3s... unum magnum trussingge mayle precii 2s. 1466 *Mann & House. Exp.* (Roxb.) 367, I payd fore viij. heles [= ellis] of kanas for *troseage gere, xxd. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 108/1 *Trussing Hoop, is a large strong Hoop... first put about the Barrel staves to draw them to their compass. 1621-2 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 172, ix *trussingge keyes. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Trussing-machine, one for drawing the truss-hoops upon casks. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 83 Trussing machine and accumulator. 1485 *Trussing mayle (see *trussing coffer* above). 1621-2 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 172 One Hundred of *Trussingge mayles 10d. 1846 *SOVER COOKERY* 149 To try when done run a *trussing needle into them. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 595 *Trussing-pieces, such timbers in a roof as are in a state of compression. 1548 *ELVOT, Strigentium*... it male be used for a *trussing point. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 319/1 A formula for calculating the size of the iron *trussing-rods. 1420 in *For. Acc.* 3 *Hen. VI.* G/2 dorso, j haunser pro *trussingge rope. 1369-72 *Exch. Acc. K. R.* Bundle 278 No. 16 m. 4 (P.R.O.), lxiiij lb. fill pro cordis ballistarium, liij lb. *trussingthred, li lb. di. trenchefyll.

† *Trussure*. *Obs.* [a. OF. *trousseure* (Cotgr. *trousseure*, -eure), med. L. **trossatura*, f. *trossare* to TRUSS: see -URE.] = TRUSS sb. 2.

1295 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/8 m. 13 (P. R. O.) In j ancora et j. Cable emptis de Hugone Kelinge. Et xxij. s. in Trussurs, Girdelinges [etc.] emptis de eodem.

Trust (trɒst), sb. Forms: a. 3-6 *truste*, 3-*trust*; b. 4-7 *trost*, 5 *troste*. See also TRAST sb., TREST sb.¹, TRIST sb.¹ [Early ME. *trost(e)*, *truste*, ad. ON. *trast* sb. neut.: see TRUST a.]

1. Confidence in or reliance on some quality or attribute of a person or thing, or the truth of a statement. Const. in († of, on, upon, to, unto).

a. 1225 *Aucr. R.* 274 Me haueð truste to Godes helpe þet euer is neith bute 3if bileaue truke. 1240 *Ureisin* in *Cott. Hom.* 187 As mi trust is þer to hit beo mi lechunge. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7242 He a lappe rent anon Of his brini, þat alle his trust was on. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Arian* i. He is wel a fole that setteth his hope and truste in a woman. 1505 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 275 Don Fernando of Aragon hath no confidens nor trust unto the Kyng of Romyanes. 1605 *Stow Ann.* 671 A staffe of reede, of the which there is no trust. 1611 *SHAKS. Wind. T.* iv. 607 Ha, ha, what a Foole Honesty is! and Trust (his sworne brother) a very simple Gentleman. 1729 *BUTLER Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 189 To see and know and feel that our trust was not vain. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin D.* xiii. The honour and trust which were about to be reposed in him. 1860 *TYNOLL Glac.* i. xix. 134 We had... to get round overhanging ledges, where our main trust was in our feet.

β. 1382 *Wyclif* *Rom.* iii. 5 Hæue trost in the Lord, of al thin herte. — *Isa.* xxxi. 1 Hauende trost [1388 *trist*] upon foure horsid carres. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Troste, confidencia, fiducia. 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 228 The trost reposed in me by your Lordships.

b. Take on or upon trust († receive, take up in trust, take up upon trust), to accept or give credit to without investigation or evidence.

1641 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 4 Being constrained to take up all my intelligence concerning Parliament affaires upon trust... from others. c. 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) I. 67 Ey-witnesses of those things which other receive but in trust.

Ibid. II. The Vote Iij b, Scribbling Pamphletors... thrust Lame things upon the world, I'ane up in trust. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* i. iv. § 5 The story was taken upon trust by Herodotus, Pliny, and many others. 1797 *GONWIA Enquirer* i. vi. 36 Active spirits... take... little upon trust. 1844 *EXAMINER* 353/1 That numerous body who take things on trust. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 98 Take what is set before him on trust.

c. *transf.* with possessive: That in which one's confidence is put; an object of trust.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 b, Let hym be all your trust. 1560 *BIBLE* (Genev.) Ps. xl. 4 Blessed is the man, that maketh the Lord his trust. 1866 *BRYANT Death Abraham Lincoln* i. The sword of power, a nation's trust.

2. Confident expectation of something; hope.

[c. 1200: see TRIST sb.] c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8689 þai had no hope of þere heale... all þor trust þan was tynt. 1523 *Ln. BERNERS Froiss.* i. xviii. 22 They were all the weeke, without heryng of any worde of the scottis, vpon trust they shuld repasse agayn... the sameway. a. 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. IV* 28 This prince was sent thither, in trust of sauergard, in hope of refuge, and in request of aide and comfort against his euill willers. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* ii. 46 His trust was with th' Eternal to be deem'd Equal in strength. 1864 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.*, *Addr.*, etc. (1891) iV. 563 The trusts of eighteen centuries and the sighs and hopes of more.

3. Confidence in the ability and intention of a buyer to pay at a future time for goods supplied without present payment: = CREDIT sb. 9 a. Chiefly in phrases on, upon, † of trust.

1573 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 134 At first hand he buieth that paieth all done. At third hand he buieth that buieth of trust. 1649 *Br. HALL Cases Consc.* (1650) 26 Those who are able to pay downe ready money... know to expect a better pennyworth, then those that runne upon trust. 1681 in *New Mills Cloth Manuf.* (S.H.S.) Intro. 85 Cloth will be... delivered out to the merchants and after 12 moneths trust they will be paying [etc.]. 1758 *JOHNSON Idler* No. 26 P. 8 My master lived on trust at an ale-house. 1829 *COARTE Adv. Yng. Man* ii. 63 The man therefore who purchases on trust not only pays for the trust, but he also pays his due share of what the tradesman loses by trust.

fig. 1821 *BYRON Sardan.* ii. i. 596, I am content To be beloved on trust for what I feel. 1865 *RUSKIN Sesame* i. § 1, I had even intended to ask your attention for a little while on trust... until [etc.].

4. The quality of being trustworthy; fidelity, reliability; loyalty, trustiness. Now rare.

1470-85 *MALORV Arthur* xxv. v. 250 Comfort thyself... and doo as wel as thou mayst, for in me is no truste for to truste in. c. 1480 *CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon* vii. 166 There ys noo trust in hym and therefore I wyll kepe me from hym. 1590 *MARLOWE Edw. II.* iii. ii. Our friend Leuene, faithful and full of trust. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* iii. ii. 85 There's no trust, no faith, no honestie in men. 1620 *MAY Heir* iii. (1622) DiV, Well I beleue thee wench, and will reward Thy trust in this. 1695 *PAPOA Ode Queen's Death* iv, Fair Albion shall, with faithful Trust, Her holy Queen's sad Reliques guard. 1821 *BYRON Mar. Fal.* ii. i, You have done well... I thank you for that trust.

5. a. The condition of having confidence reposed in one, or of being entrusted with something; esp. in the phrases in trust, to one's trust, under trust.

a. 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Edw. V* xi, I dare putte no persone earthly in truste with his keypyn, but my selfe only. 1577 *HAMMER Anc. Eccl. Hist.*, *Socrates* i. xvi. He putteth the priest... in trust with his testament. 1609 *SKENE Reg. Maj.* ii. 121 Murdher... of our Sovereine Lords lieges, quhere the persone slaine is vnder the trust, credit, assurance, and power of the slayer, is treason and lese majesty. [Margin] Slaughtur vnder trust. 1611 *BIALE 1 Thess.* ii. 4 As we were allowed of God to bee put in trust with the Gospel. — *1 Tim.* vi. 20 O Timothy, keepe that which is committed to thy trust. 1675 *Tr. Camden's Hist. Eliz.* ii. (1668) 174 Such Letters I should never have committed to Barker's Trust. 1817 *W. SELWYN Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 821 A devise or executor in trust, who has acted, may be examined as a witness in support of the will. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xvii. The celebrated case of Sir Coolie Condidole of Condidole, who was tried for theft under trust.

b. The obligation or responsibility imposed on one in whom confidence is placed or authority is vested, or who has given an undertaking of fidelity.

1535 *COVERDALE Mich.* vii. 20 Thou shalt kepe thy trust with Iacob, and thy mercy for Abraham, like as thou hast sworne unto oure fathers long ago. a. 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Rich. III* 27 The man... beyng hindered and kepte vnder by sir Richarde Ratcliffe and sir Willyam Catesbye, which... kept him by secrete driftes out of al secrete trust. a. 1661 *FULLER Worthies* (1840) i. 402 His youth spent in some military employments of good trust. 1770 *JUNIOR Lett.* xxxvii. (1820) 182 Until parliament itself betrays its trust, by contributing to establish new principles of government. 1784 *J. BROWN Hist. Brit. Ch.* (1820) II. vi. 289 Bringing them into places of power and trust. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 236 Grave apprehensions that, if Roman Catholics were made capable of public trust, great evils would ensue. 1907 *Verney Mem.* i. 72 A breach of trust.

c. The condition of that which is entrusted to some one. Only in phrase in († on) trust.

1425 *W. PASTON in P. Lett.* I. 20 The whiche procuracie and appelle I shal sende to yowr persone... with moneye onward, on trust. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* v. iv. 2 To knights of great emprise The charge of Justice giue was in trust, That they might execute her iudgements wise. 1608 *SHAKS. Per.* i. iii. 13 His sealed Commission, left in trust with mee. 1674 *Lud.* ii. i. 507 To make over In trust your fortune to your Lover. 1827 *JARMAN J. F. Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II. 17 A gift to a college, in trust for another charitable object. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.* ii. (1891) 49 Put not your trust in money, but put your money in trust.

d. (with pl.) A duty or office, also a thing or person, entrusted to one.

1643 *CHAS. I Treaty at Oxford* Wks. 1662 II. 282 Those Trusts which the Law of the Land hath settled in the

Crown alone. 1684 *Scanderbeg Rediv.* iii. 32 It was not fit two such great Trusts, as Marshal and General should both be managed by one Person. 1750 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 71 P. 14 The few moments remaining are to be considered as the last trust of heaven. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 463 The digestive powers, or some of them, do not perform their trust as they should do. 1844 G. N. BRIGGS in *Massachusetts Acts* 363 Public offices are public trusts, created for the benefit of the whole people, and not for the benefit of those who may fill them. 1898 *SOPHIA M. PALMER* in *Ld. Selborne Mem.* I. p. v. (Notice) These Memorials are a Trust.

6. *Law.* The confidence reposed in a person in whom the legal ownership of property is vested to hold or use for the benefit of another; hence, an estate committed to the charge of trustees; also *transf.* a trustee; a body of persons appointed as trustees; in *quot.* 1712, the position or relation of a trustee.

1442 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 57/1 The said Feeffees have no title ner interest thereynne, but only upon trust, and to his use, to execute his will. 1455 *Ibid.* 295/1 Londes or Tenementes of which we were enfeoffed by them of trust, in which we had never title... but only by the feoffment made by us in trust. 1544 *tr. Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 96 b, If a manne enfeoffe another in hys lande vpon truste. 1628 *COKE On Litt.* 272 b, An Use is a Trust or Confidence reposed in some other. 1712 *STEELE Speech* No. 402 P. 3, I am in a Trust relating to this Lady's Fortune. 1797 *Mrs. A. M. BENNETT Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 96 Both Mr. Frazer and doctor Cameron were trusis to a will made a few years back. 1828 *Hoon Kilmansegg, Marriage*, I tip'd the post-boy and paid the trust. 1873 *Iron* 3 May 493/1 The trustees of the Submarine Cables Trust.

7. *Commerce.* a. See *quot.*

1882-93 *BITHELL Counting-ho.* *Dict.* s. v. The 'Trusts' instituted in the City... such as the 'Foreign and Colonial Securities Trust' [etc.]; in all these instances, a certain capital is subscribed... which is placed in the hands of trustees to be invested.

b. A body of producers or traders in some class of business, organized to reduce or defeat competition, lessen expenses, and control production and distribution for their common advantage; *spec.* such a combination of commercial or industrial companies, with a central governing body of trustees which holds a majority or the whole of the stock of each of the combining firms, thus having a controlling vote in the conduct and operation of each. Cf. *trust-certificate* in 8 b.

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Nov. 6/1 A high customs tariff offers a special temptation to indulge in corners, pools, and trusts. *Ibid.* 16 Nov. 12/1 A distillers' 'trust' has been formed... in order to regulate the production and price of spirits, and another large section of the trade have combined to curtail the production. 1888 *BRUCE Amer. Commw.* III. 415 Those anomalous giants called Trusts... groups of individuals and corporations concerned in one branch of trade or manufacture, which are placed under the irresponsible management of a small knot of persons, who, through their command of all the main producing or distributing agencies, intend and expect to dominate the market. a. 1890 in G. B. SHAW *Fabian Ess. Socialism* 94 A trust is defined... as a combination to destroy competition and to restrain trade. 1894 W. T. STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 101 The Gas Trust is as arbitrary as any Persian satrap in its dealings with the citizens.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *trust-betrayer*, *-breaker*; *trust-breaking*, *-winning* adjs.; also in sense 6, *trust-beneficiary*, *-estate*, *-fund*, *-gift*, *-money*, *-right*; in sense 7 b, *trust-maker*, *-regulation*, *-share*; *trust-bolstering*, *-controlled*, *-ridden* adjs.

1675 *COTTON Scoffer Scoft* 28 And like a treacherous Trust-breaker, Lewdly embezzel'd your Exchequer. 1766 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* II. xx. 337 They now consider a trust-estate... as equivalent to the legal ownership. 1776 *ADAM SMITH W. N.* ii. iii. (1861) I. 341 The allotment... of this fund... is not always guided by any... trust-right or deed of mortmain. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Enid.* (1827) II. 114 The hypocritical and trust-breaking humanity of judges. 1827 *JARMAN J. F. Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II. 99 He gave several pecuniary legacies out of his said trust monies and personal estate. 1855 *DICKENS Dorrit* II. x, Plunderers, forgers, and trust-betrayers of many sorts. 1872 *TALMAE Serm.* 291 The heroes of this country are fast getting to be those who have most skill in swallowing 'trust-funds'. 1880 *MURHEAD Gains Digest* 495 A request to heir, legatee, or even a trust-beneficiary, to give effect to the trustor's wishes. *Ibid.* II. § 271 A legacy cannot be charged upon a legatee, but a trust-gift may. 1881 *M. A. LEWIS Two Pretty G.* II. 201 All the more trust-winning, solid qualities. 1892 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 7/3 Trust shares received a smart shock. Banks are reported unwilling lenders on some trust securities. 1896 S. PLIMSOLL in *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June (1898) 7/1, I would rather than see our English shopkeepers and manufacturers dragged... to a similar position, see those trust-makers one and all hanging from lamp-posts. 1901 *Sir C. FURNESS Ibid.* 22 Feb. 6/2 An object-lessness... as to the trust-bolstering effect of the tariff. 1901 *Spectator* 20 July 77/2 The Trustmakers are seeking monopoly. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 26 Apr. 5/1 Weep as you think of these Trust-ridden isles! 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 1/3 The striking fact is that President Roosevelt should have thrown himself into the Anti-Trust or Trust-regulation movement. *Ibid.* 5 Nov. 5/1 The whole of the share capital will stand in the names of five voting trustees... These voting trustees will issue voting trust share certificates which will be negotiable and will entitle the holders of them to all dividends declared upon the shares, but all voting powers upon the shares are reserved to the voting trustees. 1908 *Ibid.* 5 Nov. 2/1 All 'articles' entering into competition with Trust-controlled products.

b. Special comb.: *trust-certificate* (in full *trust-share certificate*), a negotiable certificate

issued by the controlling board of a trust (sense 7 b), which entitles the holder to all dividends declared upon the surrendered shares which it represents, but gives him no voting power; trust company, a company formed (originally in U.S.) for the purpose of exercising the functions of a trustee, with which other financial activities were later combined; trust deed, a deed of conveyance by which a trust (sense 6) is created, and its conditions set out; trust-investment, the investment of trust-money; a security sanctioned by law as one in which trustees may invest trust-money; † trust-man, a trustee; trust-manager, under the Education Act of 1902, one of the four managers of a voluntary elementary school appointed by the trustees; † trust-road, a road administered by a turnpike trust; trust-stock, a high-class stock in which trust-funds are or may legally be invested; trustee-stock.

1801 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Trust*, "Trust certificate. 1904 *Q. Rev. Jan.* 187 The original stock-holders received trust-certificates. 1834 *Congress Debates* 14 Jan. 2392 In New York, a "trust company, incorporated only two or three years since, has now three or four millions in deposit, 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 17/6 The movements in trust companies' stocks were in the upward direction. 1846 *Worcester* (citing *Hilliard*), "Trust-deed. 1880 A. McKAY *Hist. Kilmarnock* (ed. 4) 321 Then follows a digest of the trust-deed. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Oct. 7/3 The stock is a "trust investment stock. 1867 R. S. HAWKER *Footpr. in Far Cornu.* (1903) 151 Twenty acres of woodland copse... were bought and conveyed by... Dame Thomasine Gull, to fee-fees and "trust-men. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 6/2 A board of management consisting of a number of "trust managers not exceeding four appointed as provided by this Act, and... two appointed [etc.]. 1821 *GALT Ann. Parish* x, The toll or "trust-road was set a-going. 1858 *LD. ST. LEONARDS Handy-Bk. Prop. Law* xxi. 166 One trustee sold the "trust-stock and gave the money to his co-trustee... to invest. 1893 *Daily News* 28 May 10/1 A few trust stocks have improved.

† *Trust*, a. Obs. Also 3-5 *trōst*, 5 *trūste*. See also *TRUST* a., *TRUST* a., *TRIST* a. [Early ME. *trust* (ū or ū), app. —OE. *trūst* (ū or ū) (not recorded, evidently not WSax.), simple grade of which ON. *trāstr* 'strong, firm, secure, trusty', is an ablant grade (*trūst*, *trēust*, *trāust*); thence ME. *trust* and *trōst*; the rare *trist* was app. assimilated to *TRIST* v.]

1. Confident, safe, secure, sure. c. 1200 [implied in *Trusty* 1]. 12.. *Ancr. R.* 66 To sum gostliche monne þat þe beoð trusti uppen [*MS. Titus*, þat 3e aru trust on]. a. 1425 *Cursor M.* 2573 (Trin.) Be trust in þis þat I be hiht. *Ibid.* 1161 Be truste & in no deewrynes.

2. Faithful, trusty; reliable, sound. c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 212 3if þou selle a crokyd hors for a cene, a ruyous bows for trust bows. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 60 His sonnes boþe tille him war trust als stele. 1713.. *Adultery* 102 in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXIX. 420 Sche was... bothe trust & trewe. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 46 An Aldirman... and foure skeuaynes, trust men and trewe. c. 1425 *Can. Persev.* 477 in *Macro Play* 91 If he wyl be trost & trye, he schal be kyng.

Trust (trōst) v. Also 3-5 *trūsten*, (5 *truaty*), 5-6 *trūste*, 5-*trust*; B. 4-5 *trōste*(n), (4 *trōati*). Pa. t. and pple. *trusted*, († *trust*). See also *TRAIT* v., *TRIST* v., *TRIST* v. [Early ME. ad. ON. *trēysta*, assimilated in ME. to *TRUST*, *trōst*, a. and sb. Cf. Sw. *tröst* comfort, *trösta* to comfort, console, Norw. *tröste* sig til to confide in; OS. *trōstan*, MLG. *trōsten*, Du. *troosten*, OHG. *trōsten*, Ger. *trösten* (with the sense to comfort (cf. *L. fortis* strong), cheer, encourage); see *TRUST* a.]

1. *intr.* To have faith or confidence; to place reliance; to confide. Const. *in*, to († *of*, *on*, upon). a. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 503 Þeo [e] ham makied... & alle [e] on ham trusteð [v.r. *trūsten*]. a. 1240 *Lofsong in Cott. Hom.* 213 Þeo hwile ðet ich truste uppon mon þu. Iettest me al iwarden wið þeo þet ich truste uppon. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 606 So muche he truste on him, þat in is warde he let do Henri is eldoste sone. a. 1425 *Cursor M.* 4062 (Trin.) In opere helpe me truste I nouzt. a. 1500 *Sir Beues Wyson* 3270 Moche he trusted in Arundel. 1560 *ABP. PARKER Let. to Bp. Grindal* 18 Nov., Trusting of your lordship's good diligence herein. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 9, I trust in God to keipe them a sunder. 1666 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt.* (1676) 3 Though the man... have the repute of an honest man, yet trust not too much upon that. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 50 He trusts much more to the Sun, for his Guide, than to the Creator of it. 1791 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Celestina* (ed. 2) III. 22 She trusted on the long tried, the long assured tenderness of her lover. 1860 *TYNALL Glac.* I. xvi. 112 Each had to trust to himself. B. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 45 Blipely tille Ingland wild he com... If he myght on þam troste. c. 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 350 þei ben certayne men & syker on to trosten. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Troston, confido.

2. *trans.* To have faith or confidence in; to rely or depend upon.

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 91 She him trustith aboute eche creature. 1491 *Act. 7 Hen. VII.* c. 22 *Preamble*, Ye may send John Aleyn of Pole whom ye trust and y also. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 165 b, He woulde not re-tourne to his Prince, for that he trusted him no more. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxiv. 24 For Lordis and Laundes ar nather Just Nor jilt the commounis to be trust. 1689 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 74 He desired the command of a Ship, that they would not trust him so much. 1756 C. SMART tr. *Horace*, *Sat.* II. iv. (1826) II. 133 The mushrooms, that VOL. X.

grow in meadows, are of the best kind; all others are dangerously trusted. 1827 SCOTT *High. Widow* iv, He has trusted me, and I will trust him. 1874 *Ruskin Fors. Clav.* xxxvii. 17, I cannot trust other people, without perpetual looking after them.

B. 1382 *WYELIF Isa.* xxxvi. 4 What is this trust, that thou trotest? c. 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 237 For sich a certeyn man syker wold y trosten. c. 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 45 If þei lofid & trostid Him abone þe wark of þer bondis.

b. Imperative, used sarcastically or ironically to express one's assurance that a person will or will not do something. *collog.* (Cf. *CATCH* v. 40.)

1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Seine* 67 If a woman is in danger from the rain, whose umbrella... is at her service? The Frenchman's? Trust him! 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* vi, Trust a religious old maid for scenting out love!

3. To have faith or confidence that something desired is, or will be, the case; also const. with *infin.* or *for*; to hope.

1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 124 Howr mother and whe ar in good heyll, thankyd be God, and so we truste that 3e be. c. 1500 *New Not-br. Mayd* xxxix, Trustyng to shewe... That men have an yll use... women to blame. 1518 *Hen. VIII in State Papers* I. 1, I trust the Quene my Wyfe be with chylde. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* III. i. 271, I trust it will grow to a most prosperous perfection. a. 1648 *LD. HAMBERT Hen. VIII* (1683) 466 We should not trust to rely on their [Saints'] hands that which is to be had only of God. 1781 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) II. 445, I trust that these things are wholly repugnant to my nature, and inconsistent with my principles. 1897 T. MOORE *Handbk. Brit. Ferns* (ed. 3) Pref., The author... trusts for a continuance of similar communications. 1880 *SWINBURNE Stud. Shaks.* 307 He trusted to establish the secret history and import of each.

B. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 53 Oure godes [we] can dispen... to catelle kendepe... trostende, as children, with giftes to ben ameydyd. 1451 *CARGRAVE Life St. Gilbert* 50 Trostand for þis obediens to receyve sumtyme þe mor mede.

† b. with simple object: To hope for, look for. Obs. rare-1.

1523 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* I. cxlvi. 174 We truste in hym someche gentyllesse, that by the grace of god his purpose shall chaung.

4. To give credence to, believe (a statement); to rely upon the veracity or evidence of (a person, etc.).

a. 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 649 So faire it was, that, trusteth wel, it semede a place spiritual. 1586 A. DAV *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 26 Trust me I am vnused to these deuices. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* III. 85 Trust me, I told... at one time, and within my sight, some 67 Villages. 1697 *DYDEN Virg. Georg.* III. 601 'Twas thus with Fleecy milky white (if we may trust Report,) Pan God of Arcady Did bribe thee Cynthia. a. 1806 *BR. HORSLEY Sermon* (1816) III. 111. 262 Every man implicitly trusts his bodily senses concerning external objects placed at a convenient distance. 1871 *FERMAN Norm. Cong.* IV. xviii. 286 If the tale is to be trusted, the ford must be looked for in the billy country.

B. 1399 *LANGL. Rich. Redeles* I. 102 Flor trostip rith treuly... All þat þey moued... Was to be sure of hem-self. c. 1440 *Generydes* 1624 Troste me wele it goo not as ye wene.

5. To commit the safety of (something) with confidence to a place, etc., to or with a person; to entrust; to place or allow (a person or thing) to be in a place or condition, or to do some action, with expectation of safety, or without fear of the consequences.

1340 *Ayenb.* 241 Panne þe angel zayde to lot... 'ne trost þe naxt ine þe stede þet þou hest ylete'. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 322 As touchyng his money... Tite truste it tille our treasorie. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch.* V. i. 42 My ventures are not in one bottom trusted. 1677 *MORVSON Itin.* III. 1 Neither would I aduise Angelica... to trust her self alone... to the protection of wandering Knights. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* XII. 133 Not wandering poor, but trusting all his wealth with God. 1748 *ANSEN'S Voy.* II. xi. 254 The Spaniards never trust the silver without an armed force to protect it. 1781 *GIBBON Decl. & F.* xxii. (1869) I. 626 He trusted the event to valour and to fortune. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* xxv, The Jewish maiden will rather trust her soul with God, than her honour to the Templar! 1908 R. BAGOT A. *Cuthbert* vi, Afraid to trust herself to a retort, [she] walked out of the room.

6. To invest with a charge; to confide or entrust something to the care or disposal of.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xxiv. 96 The mayster hauynge a tryall of his trustines, wyl be bolde to truste hym with greater thynges. 1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* II. ii. 316, I will rather trust a Fleming with my butter... than my wife with her self. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* II. xix. 98 To keep those that had trusted him with the Government [etc.]. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 16 ¶ 4 They should never trust him with a Lighted Candle again. 1789 J. MOORE *Zeluco* (1797) II. lxviii. 189 She was still afraid to trust her voice with words. 1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* vii, Let us meet at the East Port;... if it is your pleasure... to trust us with the matter. 1884 *CHURCH Bacon* ix. 223 English seemed to him too homely to express the hopes of the world, too unstable to be trusted with them.

7. To give (a person) credit for goods supplied; † to supply with goods on credit (obs.); also, † to supply (goods) to a person on credit (obs.); see *CREDIT* sb. 9 a.

1530 *PALSGR.* 762/2, I truste a dettoure... No man wyl trust me, except I have redye money. 1541 *Act. 33 Hen. VIII.* c. 15 Straungers... used to creditte and truste the pore inhabitants... which... had not redye money to pay in hand. 1648 *CROMWELL Lett.* 23 Nov., Without money the stubborn townspeople will not trust them for the worth of a penny. 1678 in *Fountainhall Decis.* (1759) I. 7 The prices of such... goods as were trusted by him. a. 1687 *PERRY Pol. Arith.* (1690) 113 Any Tradesman of good Reputation worth 500*l.* will be trusted with above 1000*l.* worth of Commodities. 1775 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 13 July 301/2 All persons are forbid to trust my Wife Sarah, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

b. *absol.* or *intr.*

1718 *Free-thinker* No. 152 ¶ 5 My Dealing being in the Retail Way, I trusted little. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lawm.* xii, The brewster's wife—she had trusted long, and the bill was aye scored up.

† 8. *trans.* To place (a person) in trust with property; to make a trustee of. Obs. rare-1.

1670 *Act 22 Chas. II.* c. 12 § 2 All such persons that are or shall be enfeoffed or trusted with any such Lands shall lett them to farme [etc.].

Hence *Trusted* ppl. a.; whence *Trustedly* adv. (rare).

1450 W. LOMNER in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* (1880) 3 The queche spyner he sente with certyn letters to certyn of his trustid men. 1784 *COWPER Task* III. 650 Ere he gives The beds to trustid treasure of their seeds. 1816 *SOUTHEY Lay Laureate* lxxviii, Shall she not then diffuse the word of Heaven Through all the regions of her trusted reign? 1856 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xi. § 9 The gateless path turns trustidly aside. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) I. 467 Within the circle of his own most trusted friends.

Trust, obs. f. *trussed*, pa. t. and pple. of *TRUSS* v.

Trustable (trō'stā'bl), a. (In 7-ible.) [f. *TRUST* v. + *-ABLE*.] That may be trusted, trustworthy.

1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* i. ii. in *Bullen O. P. III.* 14 We might have tickled the vanity out an howre longer, if my watch be trustible. 1884 *EDNA LYALL We Two* viii, At least one trustible, sympathetic person had been with her mother at the last. *Ibid.*, Jesus Christ... the most perfectly loveable and trustible Being I know. 1900 A. BLACK *Evening & Morn.* iii. 83 They are trusting all that men have found to be trustworthy.

Trustee (trō'stē), sb. Also 7 *Sc. trustee*. [f. *TRUST* v. + *-EE* 1.]

1. One who is trusted, or to whom something is entrusted; a person in whom confidence is put. *rare. Obs.*, or merged in 3.

1647 R. STAPFOLN *Juvenal* xiii. 249 It was the custome, when any person trusting would put his trustee to his oath, to bring him into the temple, and to make him sweare. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus Nat. Paradox* i. 9 It was to change her child, in case shee were brought to bed of a girl, Cleorite (her Trustee) took the business upon her. 1671 (R. MACWARD) *True Nonconf.* 132 Suppose... the exact fidelity of the one trustee, to be notoriously known. 1824 *BENTHAM Bk. Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II. 413 In every public trust, the legislator should, for the purpose of prevention, suppose the trustee disposed to break the trust in every imaginable way in which it would be possible for him to reap... any personal advantage.

2. *Law. spec.* One to whom property is entrusted to be administered for the benefit of another; often loosely, one of a number of persons appointed to manage the affairs of an institution; also a member of the controlling body of a trust (*TRUST* sb. 7 b).

1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored* IV. xiv. 331 Scribes and Secretaries shall suffer detriment, and... Trustees [etc.]. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 386 The fourscore Pounds have bin since converted to other uses, through the Covetousness of the Trustees. 1695-6 *Act 7 & 8 Will. III.* c. 30 § 40 One Annuity... payable out of the Profites... unto the most Noble Barbara Dutchesse of Cleveland or to her Trustees. 1782 *PRIESTLEY Corrupt. Chr.* II. x. 243 A clergyman can not... be... trustee to a child. 1818 *CAUSE Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 333 Sir R. Worsley being seised in fee of the premises in question, devised them to trustees, upon trust that they should stand seised thereof to the use of his grandson. 1846 *McCulloch Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 53 By these Acts the administration of all matters relating to the roads is vested in trustees. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* I. 295, I am trustee for her property. 1902 *Fabian News* XII. 38/2 Any attempt of a trustee of a corporation or trust to make a secret profit out of his position... should be punished.

b. In U.S. by extension, One in whose hands the property of a debtor is attached in a trustee process (see 4 and quotes.).

[Cf. 1758 *Stat. Massachusetts* (1814) 614 Be it... enacted, that where no goods or effects of such absent or absconding person in the hands of his attorney, factor, agent or trustee... can be come at so as to be attached [etc.]. 1794 *Stat. Massachusetts* c. 65 § 1 The goods, effects and credits of the principal, in the hands and possession of his trustee or trustees... shall stand bound and be held to satisfy such judgment as the plaintiff shall recover against the principal.] 1811 W. C. WHITE *Compend. Lawus Massachusetts* 1268 In this state there is a process given by statute... whereby a creditor may attach any property or credits of his debtor in the hands of a third person. This third person is called in the English law, the garnishee; in our law he is called the trustee. 1864 in WEBSTER.

3. *transf.* One who is held responsible for the preservation and administration of anything.

1655 *JER. TAYLOR Unwinn. Necess.* ix. § 4. 620 The Trustees and Stewards of the mysteries of God. 1682 *DRYDEN Medal Ep. Whigs* ¶ 2 You are not the trustees of the public liberty. 1746-7 *HERVEY Medit.* (1769) I. 10 These dumb Monitors... had received a Charge to preserve their Names, and were the remaining Trustees of their Memory. 1897 T. F. BAVARD in *Daily News* 3 Mar. 10/4 The recognised trustees of the world's advancement and civilization.

4. *attrib. and Comb.* as trustee investor, meeting; also trustee bank (in full trustee savings bank); see *SAVINGS BANK*; so trustee banker; trustee investment; see *trustee stock*; trustee process, in U.S., a judicial process by which the goods, effects, and credits (but not the real estate) of a debtor may be attached while in the hands of a third person; in Eng. Law called *foreign attachment*; trustee security, trustee stock = *trust-stock* (*TRUST* sb. 8 b).

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 10. At that time [1861] there were 638 *trustee banks in existence. 1903 *Ibid.* 12 Mar. 5/1 As for the great *trustee bankers, they are not in the least affected. 1895 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 2/2 *A gilt-edge security' or 'quite a *trustee investment'. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 3/2 Neither of these advantages affects the private or *trustee investor. 1820 *Scott Monast. Intro.* Ep. The laird.. had to attend *trustee meetings, and lieutenant meetings... and what not. 1811 W. C. WHITE *Compend. Laws Massachusetts* 1268 In what cases, and against whom, a *trustee process will lie. 18.. *Laws Massachusetts* (Bartlett). The suit may be commenced by the process of foreign attachment, or trustee process. 1860 in *Bartlett Dict. Amer.* s. v. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 8/1 The new capital required will be raised jointly.. and will be a *trustee security. 1901 *Ibid.* 29 Aug. 7/1 The failure of the issue.. to be classed as a *Trustee stock.

Hence *Trustee-ism* (*nonce-wd.*), the system of vesting (church) patronage in trustees.

1889 A. H. DAYS *Dial. Hist. Presby. Eng.* 511 The evils of both family patronage and trusteeism. 1889 *Tablet* 30 Nov. 8/8 A system of lay trusteeism.

Trustee (*trɪstɪ*), *v.* [*f. prec. sb.*]

1. *a. trans.* To place (a person or his property) in the hands of a trustee or trustees. *b. intr.* To act as a trustee. *nonce-uses.*

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 518 In my younger days, country gentlemen.. made a shift to continue in the management of their own affairs... but now the prevailing fashion, or rather passion is to get Trusteized with all possible expedition. 1909 *Ibid.* Sept. 413/2 Trusteeing is an unprofitable business.

2. *U.S. a.* To appoint (a person) trustee in the trustee process (see *prec. a.*), in order to restrain a debtor from collecting moneys due to him. *b.* To attach (effects of a debtor) in the hands of a third person.

1883 *Howells Woman's Reason* I. ix. 164 You don't say you never was *trusteed* before? *Ibid.* 165 When they sent in their bill... I didn't believe they'd really go so far as to trustee me. *Ibid.*, I presume they'll be trustee' all of you. I shall have to pay it now. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 June 7/1 Yesterday his options were hastily closed, and his cash wheated.

Hence *Trustee'd ppl. a.* (in quot. *absol.*), *Trustee'ing vbl. sb.*

1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 518 The trustee'd.. secures all the pleasure, as well as the profit... entirely to himself. 1883 *Howells Woman's Reason* I. ix. 166 Do you think she liked your coming out about that trustee'ing?

Trusteeship (*trɪstɪʃɪp*). [*f. TRUSTEE sb. + -SHIP*]. The office or function of a trustee; also, a body of trustees.

1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Trustee-ship*, the office of a trustee. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. vii. 36 To settle and give up my trusteeship is one of the principal motives of my leaving these parts. 1831 DISRAELI *Eng. Duke* III. vii. I have just had a note from Chalonner, preliminary, I suppose, to my trusteeship. 1883 H. P. SPORFORD in *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 459/2 He gave his wife the trusteeship of his diet. 1885 SIR J. PEARSON in *Law Times Rep.* L. 902/1 The will contained a direction that any vacancy in the trusteeship should be filled up within a year. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 16/3 Directorates and voting trusteeships of various large banks, financial institutions, and corporations.

+ Trusten, *v.* *Obs. exc. dial.* [*irreg. f. TRUST v. + -EN*]. = *TRUST v.* (Cf. *TRISTEN*.)

13.. *Metz. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in *Herrig's Archiv* LVII. 288 *Trusten* not in 30r wyues Ne in 30ur children. 13.. *Propr. Sanct.* *ibid.* LXXXI. 312/164 Tresur of seluer and of golde, He may not passe to heuene ben, Whil he trustenþ vpon hem. 1382 WYCLIF *Eph.* iii. 12 In whom we han trust and nys comynge, in trustynge [1388 tristenynge] by the feith of him. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* xvi. All as we've got to do is to trusten. 1895 [T. PINNOCK] *T. Brown's Black Country Ann.* (E.D.D.), If he trespasses on my ground, he knows what he's got to trusten to.

Truster (*trɪstə*). Also *technically* *7-or.* [*f. TRUST v. + -ER*]. One who trusts, confides, or relies; one who believes or credits; one who gives credit, a creditor.

1537 *Orig. & Sprynge Series* 42 Onely they y^e be earnest trusters & beleuers in God are Christen men. 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. ii. 172 Nor shall you doe mine eare that violence, To make it truster of your owne report Against your selfe. 1607 — *Timon* IV. i. 10 Bankrupts.. out with your kniues, And cut your Trusters throates. 1649 W. BALL *Power of Kings* 5 It is against Reason... that such Trustees or Stewards should derive no Power from the People their Trusters. 1800 A. SWANSTON *Serm. & Lect.* I. 181 The trusters have been put to the severest trials. 1870 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav. Ps.* xl. 3 Through grace [they] shall receive faith and become trusters in Jehovah.

b. Sc. Law. spec. One who puts property in trust; correlative to *TRUSTEE* 2.

1675 in W. M. MORISON *Dict. Decis.* (1807) 16173. 1741 *Ibid.* 16201 Where a trust does not arise from any deed or disposition of the trustor, but from the voluntary interposition of the trustee [etc.]. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 1010 Where the trustor had conveyed his whole estate, heritable and moveable, to trustees... it was held [etc.]. 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 App. Cas. 454 The trustor had a very large amount of personality in Scotland.

Trustful (*trɪstfʊl*), *a.* [*f. TRUST sb. + -FUL*].

1. Trustworthy, trusty, faithful. *Obs.*

1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* vii. 1 O Lord, my God, Thou art my trustfull stay. 1582 STANYHURST *Ensis* I. (Arb.) 40 His gyde was trustful Achates. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bank & Selv.* 189 The same most trustful witness that tells us when the world began [etc.].

2. Full of or exercising trust; trusting, confiding. 1832 [implied in *TRUSTFULNESS*]. 1834 LYTON *Pompeii* III. iv. They went in their trustful thoughts far down the

stream of time. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* cix. The child would twine A trustful hand, unask'd, in thine. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* xiv. 311, I am not of a trustful disposition.

Hence *Trustfully adv.*, in a trustful manner. 1846 WORCESTER *Monthly Rev.* 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. vi. v. 314 note, Sorrow and joy, pain and pleasure, are trustfully accepted as alike coming from the hand of Love.

Trustfulness (*trɪstfʊlnəs*), [*f. prec. + -NESS*]. The quality of being trustful or confiding.

1832 LYTON *Eugene A.* III. iii. There was a remarkable trustfulness in Madeline's disposition. 1864 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 213 Trustfulness is at the bottom of all social institutions. 1896 DK. ARGVILL *Philos. Belief* 411 A reasonable trustfulness in our fellow-men is... recognized as a virtue.

Trustible, *obs. form* of *TRUSTABLE*.

Trustify (*trɪstɪfaɪ*), *v.* *Commercial slang.* [*f. TRUST sb. + -IFY*]. *trans.* To make into a trust; to form a trust or in (a business); see *TRUST sb.* 7 b. Only in *pa. ppl.* and *ppl. a.* *Tru-stified*. So *Trustification*, the formation of a trust.

1902 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 3/1 Great American manufacturing concerns not yet trustified. 1902 *Fabian News* XII. 38/2 A somewhat novel danger in the trustification of industry. 1902 R. DONALD in *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 1/3 Investors and speculators in the trustified interests. 1902 *Daily Record & Mail* 22 Feb. 4 More than half the capital, means of production, and distribution in the United States, are 'trustified' in one form or another.

Trustihood (*trɪstɪhʊd*). [*f. TRUSTY a. + -HOOD*; cf. *hardihood*]. The quality or condition of being trusty, trustiness.

1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIII. 37 All are types of spotless purity, of maiden modesty, and trustihood.

Trustily (*trɪstɪli*), *adv.* Also 5 *trostili*, -*yl*. [*f. TRUSTY a. + -LY*]. In a trusty manner. +1. With trust or confidence; trustfully, confidently, hopefully, boldly. *Obs.*

1350 *Will. Palerne* 3904 Pan turned þei titil azen & trustili gon fith. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam.* xii. 11 He deluyerde 30w from the hond of 3oure enemies bi enuyroun; and 3e han dwelid trustili. 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* I. 537 Trostili I beleve forsothe That God for my gilte nys not wrothe. 1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* III. i. vi. 212 He shold come to hym peasybly & trustily, with a fewe peple. 1573 TUSSE *Husb.* (1878) 17 To learne how foe to pacifie, But trust him not too trustili. 1579 J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* Ep. Ded. 4 Faith by the Charitie doth trustili water.

2. With fidelity or loyalty; faithfully.

1425 *Cath. Persev.* 635 in *Macro Plays* 60 Serue hym at honde bothe nyth & day. *Voluptas*. Trostily, lord, redy. 1583 GOLDING *Cabin on Deut.* Pref. 7 All such as behaue not themselves trustilie towards their neighbours. 1639 HORN & ROB. *Gate Lang. Unit.* vi. § 607 [Trustees] who, if they deale trustily... make inventories. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xii. He would have borne a letter trustily enough.

+3. Truly, assuredly, certainly. *Obs.*

1425 *Langland's P. Pl. C.* iv. 498 (MS. F.) Trustilich [v. r. tristilich] a tenful text. 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* III. 267 For the I schal don More... Trustilych, Symew, As I the Seye.

Trustiness (*trɪstɪnəs*). [*f. as prec. + -NESS*]. The quality of being trusty.

+1. Trustfulness, faith, confidence. *Obs.*

1557 *ABR. PARKER Ps.* xxxiii. 79 Extend O Lord thy gentleness, As we in thee have trustinesse. 1686 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Gal. v. 23 The Fruits of the Spirit... are Love to God and Men... Trustiness and trusting God.

2. Fidelity, faithfulness, loyalty, trustworthiness.

1530 PALSG. 283/2 Trustynesse, *fialte*. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 320 b. Not so much as any one poinecte of diligence... or yet of trustynesse. 1592 tr. *Junius* on *Rev.* xv. 12 The girdle of gold was a sign of sincerity and trustiness in taking in charge the commandments of God. 1654 LOVEADAY tr. *Calprenede's Cassandra* I. 41 Two servants, of whose trustinesse I was well assured. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* viii. Her character for trustiness remained... unimpeached. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. 259 Prof. Bugge was convinced of the intelligence and trustiness of the finder.

Trusting (*trɪstɪŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TRUST v. + -ING*]. The action of the verb *TRUST*.

1440 *Jacob's Well* 288 Trustynge settyth a mannys herte faste in goodnes. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 8 So moche trustynge in the cerimonies of theyr lawe. 1573 TUSSE *Husb.* (1878) 106 III huswife... Through trusting of others hath this for her fees. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 301 There should be... a trusting to Him, an expecting saluation by His meanes. 1771 GRAY *Dante* 17 Betray'd By trusting, and by Treachery slain. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 22 There is no safe trusting to the bank.

Trusting, ppl. a. [*f. as prec. + -ING*]. That trusts; see the verb.

1450 [implied in *TRUSTINGLY*]. 1545 ELYOT, *Fretus*, of *fruct*, trustyng. 1693 *Humours Town* 27 Believing Vintners, Tailors, Sempstresses, and the rest of the trusting Shopkeepers. 1707 *Prior Sat. Poets* 75 You've no Friend left, but trusting Landlady. 1790 HAN. MORE *Relig. Fash. World* (1791) 108 Unsuspecting goodness, and trusting honesty. 1816 BYRON *Parisina* v. She must lay her conscious head A husband's trusting heart beside. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxviii. He was of a kindly, gentle, trusting nature.

Hence *Trustingly adv.*, in a trusting manner; **Trustingness**, the quality of being trusting or trustful; trustfulness.

1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. viii. 75 He..lasse *trustingly thyngkyn or felyth of me þan it behouep. 1849 FRASER's *Mag.* XL. 645 Most firmly and trustingly do I believe. 1883 COH. F. WOOLSON *For the Major* iv. The person one loves becomes... trustingly dependent like a child, upon one's... care. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 49 (1822) I. 386 Clear-

ness of blood, freshness of perception, and *trustingness of heart. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* III. viii. Sure there is no bound to the trustiness of women.

Trustle, variant of *TRISTLE*.

Trustless (*trɪstləs*), *a.* [*f. TRUST sb. + -LESS*].

1. Not to be trusted or relied upon; unfaithful, unreliable, treacherous, untrustworthy.

1530 H. RHODES *Bk. Nurture* 711 in *Babees Bk.* (1868) 101 To catche ech trustlesse traytor, see thou faythfull doe remayne. 1578 T. PROCTOR *Gorg. Gallery* Bij. A sternles ship amidst the trustlesse Seas. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 320 A trustles and not to be beleved voice. 1688-9 LADY R. RUSSELL *Lett.* (1819) II. 18 An unkind and trustless world it has been to us. 1797 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) IV. 356 A melancholy instance of the trustless flattery of youth and prosperity. 1828 E. IYING *Last Days* 81 Every juvenile delinquent... every trustless servant. 1858 H. SPENCER *Ess.* I. 308 We are constantly obliged to act out our inferences, trustless as they may be.

2. Having no trust or confidence; unbelieving, distrustful.

1598 YONG *Diana* 114, I was... so trustles and misconceiuing of my selfe, that I thought [etc.]. 1619 SIR J. SAMPILL *Sacrilege Handled* 81 Trustles Thomas must first put his finger in his side, and then beleue. 1898 ELIZA COOK *Lines written at Midnight* x. I've learned to look With trustless eye on all and each. 1882 J. WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie*, etc. 27 This trustless mammon-serving age.

Hence *Trustlessness*, untrustworthy character, faithlessness; distrustfulness.

1825 LD. COCKBURN *Mem.* (1856) 324 Disclosing the trustlessness of town Councils... in their protected abuse of power. 1909 R. LAW *Tests Life* ix. 178 The sin and folly, the trustlessness and ingratitude of his children.

+ Trustly, *adv.* *Obs.* [*f. TRUST a. + -LY*].

1. = *TRUSTILY* 1.

1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 9 On swich lifode we muzen trustliche abiden here londer ihesu cristes tucome. 1220 *Bestiary* 634 in *O. E. Mss.* 20 A tre he [the elephant] seked... and leneð him trustlike þer-bi. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xiv. 30 And pore men trostly [Vulg. *fiducialiter*] shul reuten. 1400 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) I. xlv. Aske only saluacion bi vertue of this precious passion mekely and trustly, and withoute dowte thou shal haue it. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Trostly, or sekryly, confidenter.

2. Certainly, surely; = *TRUSTILY* 3.

1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 1107 Beep of gode cumfort, for trustly y say, We shullen hyem se. 1426 LDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 14831 And trustly... I am hys daughter.

Truster: see *TRUSTER*.

Trustworthy (*trɪstwɜːði*), *a.* [*f. TRUST sb. + WORTHY a.*] Worthy of trust or confidence; reliable.

1808 [implied in *TRUSTWORTHINESS*]. 1829 LYTON *Devereux* vi. iii. Anselmo... was a trustworthy man. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. 111. 424 The most trustworthy comment on the text of the Gospels and Epistles is to be found in the practice of the primitive Christians. 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* IV. xliii. 139 Whatever is set down in *Fors* for you is assuredly true... trustworthy to the uttermost... however strange. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harb.* 313 Because he trusted them, they proved themselves trustworthy.

Hence *Trustworthily adv.*, *Trustworthiness*.

1851-9 MALLAT in *Man. Sci. Eng.* 355 Alterations of level may be *trustworthily evidenced by changes of depth or run of water. 1870 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 1, I am trustworthy informed that [etc.]. 1893 W. C. WILKINSON in *Barrows Parl. Relig.* II. 1247 The religion that can trustworthily offer to save. 1808 *Edin. Rev.* July 478 The cardinal virtue... of historic composition... *trustworthiness. 1879 CASSELL's *Techn. Educ.* IV. 399/2 The trustworthiness of mild steel. 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr.* I. vii. 115 Criticism is testing without fear or favour the trustworthiness of records of the past.

Trusty (*trɪstɪ*), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 3-5 *trusti*, 5-7 -*ie*, 6 -*ye*; 5 *trosty*. [*f. TRUST a. + -Y*].

1. Characterized by trust; having faith, confidence, or assurance; trustful, confident. Now *rare*.

1225 *Ancre R.* 334 3if þu ert to trusti, & holdest God to nesche uorto awreken sunne. 1230 *Hali Meid.* 45 Ne beo þu nawt to trusti ane to þi meidenhad. 1425 *Cursor M.* 3272 (Trin.) Lord... graunte me... Trusti to be of my preyere. 1460 METHAM *Wks.* (E.E.T.S.) 90 Yf sqwyche lynys... pase thorw the tryangyl or by the tryangyl, yt sygnifyth a trosty persone and a lonyng. 1541 WYATT *Lett. Wks.* (1861) p. xxiv. If in these matters I have presumed to be trusty more than I was trusted, surely the zeal of the King's service drove me to it. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle*, etc. (E.E.T.S.) 115 He wilbe... Apt to deceive even his most trusty friend. 1908 *Times* 28 July 4/1 A very intimate and trusty friendship sprang up between them.

2. Characterized by faithfulness or reliability; that may be trusted or relied upon; trustworthy.

In letters of the sovereign to subjects, *Our trusty and well-beloved* takes the place of *L. dilecto et fidei nostro*, before the names of the addressees. Privy Councillors are addressed as *Right trusty* and well-beloved.

1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* xv. (Percy Soc.) 47 Trusti kyng ant trewe in trone. 1432 LD. SCARFE in *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) p. xxvii. Trusty & wellbelovyd, I greet you wel. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 503/1 Trosty, sekry, fidus, fidelis. 1511-12 *Act 3 Hen. VIII.* c. 23 § 3 Billes signed... with the hande of the Kinges trusty servant John Heron. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 114 The Horse... the trustiest beast that we use in our service. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 17 Every Gardiner is not trusty to sell you good fruit. 1674 [see *RIGHT adv.* 9 c]. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. vii. A trusty servant. 1803 in *Nairne Peacree Evid.* (1874) 113 Our right trusty and wellbelovyd George baron Keith. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xvi. 369 He... sent a trusty messenger to Xerxes, to claim the merit of this service. 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS

Div. Worship 230 It should be carried to the mill by a trusty person.

b. transf. and fig. of things.

1566 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. vii. 25 His trustie sword, the servant of his might. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vii. 886 The neighing steeds are to the chariots tied, The trusty weapon sits on every side. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 73 One of the most trusty Timbers of the Commonwealth. 1782a COWPER *Gilpin* 63 My leathern belt. In which I bear my trusty sword. 1890 R. BRIDGES *Elegy*, Poems (1912) 239 Her trusty window open wide.

B. sb. One who (or that which) is trusty; a trustworthy person; spec. in U.S., a well-conducted convict to whom special privileges are granted.

1573 TUSSEA *Husb.* (1878) 62 Get trustie to tend them [cattle], not lubberlie squire. *Ibid.* 124 Reape corne by the day. By great is the cheaper, if trustie were reaper. 1756 TOLSTOY *Hist. 2 Orphans* II. 140 Why gentlemen, [answered the landlord], your old trusty there, parts with his money, and cries for it again. 1889 *Century Mag.* Jan. 44/1 The 'trusties' are often domesticated upon ranches near the town. 1892a *Pall Mall G.* 15 Nov. 2-3 Martin left his camp in charge of various captains—generally assisted by 'trusties', that is, well-behaved convicts, who were found to be the cruellest taskmasters.

b. local Irish. A great coat.

1804 MAA, EDGEWORTH *Limerick* *Gloves* vii. 'There was a sort of a frieze trusty'. 'A trusty' said Mr. Hill, 'what is that, pray?' 'A big coat, sure, please your honour'. 1837-8 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 4 He thrust his hands into the ample pockets of his 'trusty', which was closely buttoned round his waist. 1846 *Ibid.* 305 He opened his white frieze trusty.

† **Trust, int. Obs.** An ejaculation of contempt.

c. 1330 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 317 A foule berloite him slowe, trut for his renoun. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Trut, or ptrot, skornefuller word (*S.*, *A.*, thprut), *valth*.

Truth (*trūþ*), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 1 *triewþ*, *treowþ*, *trywþ*, 2 *treothe*, 2-3 *treoupe*, 2-4 *trewþe*, 2-5 *treuthe*, 3 *treowthe*, *treoupe*, (*tre-weith*), 3-5 *treupe*, 4 *treup*, (*tryupe*, *trewepe*, *-ethe*, *trewht*, *Sc.* *treuth*, *trewcht*, 4-5 *Sc.* *treuth*), 4-6 *treuth(e)*, 4-7 *treuth*, 5 *trewþ*, (*treut*, *truyt*, *preuth*, *treweth*, 6 *trewith*, *-ythe*, *treouth*, *treugh*). *B.* 3-4 *trupe*, 4 *trup*, 4-7 *truthe*, (5 *truwpe*, *trwþ*), 6-7 *truet*, 4- *truth*. [*OE.* *triewþ*, *trēowþ*, *trywþ*, *ME.* *treupe*, *treup(e)*, *f. OE.* *triewe* adj., *TRUE*: see *-th*. Cf. *OHG.* *triuwida*, *ON.* *tryggð*.

The *B*-forms perh. show a different ablaut grade, *a* beside *eu*, *o*, whence *OE.* *trīwa*, *trūa*, *faith*, good *faith* (see *Tauce*), *trīwian* to *Trow*, trust, confide, and *ON.* *trīr* true; but, as *trūþ* does not appear before the 13th c., when *a* and *eu* (*ow*) in other words had phonetically fallen together, it is possible that *ME.* *trūthe* really comes from *OE.* *treupe*. See also *TaOTH*.]

I. The quality of being true (and allied senses).

1. The character of being, or disposition to be, true to a person, principle, cause, etc.; faithfulness, fidelity, loyalty, constancy, steadfast allegiance. (See also *TROTH* 1.) Now rare or arch.

a. c. 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* v. ii. 86 Þær dydon þeah Rōman lyla trīewþa. c. 1000 ÆLFRED *On Old Test.* (Gr.) 3 Heora gemynd þurhwunad... for... heora trywde wīð god. c. 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 103 For ðare gode trewde ðe ðu him bere. c. 1290 S. Eng. Leg. I. 98/203 Bi þe trewþe þat i schal to Mahon. c. 1390 CHAUCER *Compl. Damaours* 7 On þis... Which hath on me no mercy ne no rewthe That love hir best, but sleeth me for my trewthe. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE *Int.* 274, I knew he will do mekill for his kyng; Gentryss and trewthe yst restis him within. c. 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxvi. 33 They wald be rewit, and hes no rewth... They wald be trowit, and hes no rewth.

b. 1530 PALSGR. 283/2 Truthe, *uerite*, *loialte*. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 729 The king had alwayes known his truthe and fidelite towards the crowne of Fraunce. 1612 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v. 207 Briefely dye thy rewthe. That place them on the truthe of Gyrls, and Boyes. 1719 *Free-thinker* No. 137. P. 6 Lucius... preserving still his Truth to Marcia. 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. 78 Alas! they had been friends in youth; But whispering tongues can poison truth. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* v. ix. xii. 345 Truth to himself; that is to say, the resolution to do his duty by his art.

† **b. By my truth**, as an asseveration. (Cf. *TROTH* 1 b.) *Obs.*

13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 405 Bi mi trewþe y schal be swere, Schal y mi fader be tidde bere. 1563 in *Child-Marriages* 59 [He] promysed, bie his faith and treuth, that [etc.]. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 222 By my treuth, wife [quoth he] [etc.].

† 2. One's faith or loyalty as pledged in a promise or agreement; a solemn engagement or promise, a covenant: = *TROTH* 2. *Obs.*

a. c. 1000 ÆLFRED *Exod.* vi. 5 Ic gemynde minra treowþa þe ic Abraham behet. 1154 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1137 Hi hadden him manred maked & athes suoren, ac hi nan treuthe ne heolden, alle he wæron forsworen & he treotres forelen. c. 1205 LAV. 10631 Hw soeten... & treoden heo plihten [c. 1275 treupe him plihit]. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3584 þis lufur saxons abbeþ gret dedeyn yow to holde me treupe. *a.* 1330 *Otuel* 31 Selpe me gode... Elþer oþer his trewþe plite, yppon morwen for to fite. c. 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 877 My treuthe. I layd, To do al as thou hast sayd. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 182 He cursed the Kyng of Scottis for brekyng of his treuth, which he had mad to the English Kyng. *a.* 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 l. 183 To the end, that under treuth the mycht eyther gett the Castell betrayed, or elles some principall men... tackin at unwarres.

b. c. 1450 MITHAM *Wks.* (E.E.T.S.) 42/1114 To serue yow be-flore alle oðyr my truwþ I plyght. 116... *Young Leichan* xiii. in *Child Ballads* II. (1884) 470 I'll gieve thee the truth of my right hand, The truth of it I'll freely gie.

† **b. spec. in reference to marriage; also, in quot. a 1300, betrothal. Obs.**

a. c. 1275 LAV. 2251 Locrin was on foreward Hire habbe to wife And he hire hadde treouþe i-pliht. *b.* a 1300 K. Horn 674 Muchel was be ruþe þat was at þare trupe. c. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xii. 37 (Harl. MS.) The maide saide, she wold consent; and þer they pligt hire truthe.

† 3. *a.* Faith, trust, confidence. (Cf. *TROTH* 3 a.) *Obs.*

a. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14072 (Cott.) Pi mikel treuth Has þe saved. 1375 BARBOUR *Brice* iv. 223 (Cambr. MS.) He wes fule... That gaf treuth [Edin. MS. through; ed. 1620 traist] to that Creature.

b. 13... *Cursor M.* 21406 Thoru þair stedfast trut in dright. 1677 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 552 You shall not repent any truthe you repose in me.

† **b. Belief; a formula of belief, a creed.** (Cf. *TROTH* 3 b.) *Obs.*

13... *Cursor M.* 1246 (Gott.) Putyfar... held ioseph in mensk and lare Al þou þair treuthes sundri ware. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arnis* (S.T.S.) 8 The hard hertis, and untrewtre truthe of the pagans. 1500-30 DUNBAR *Poems* ix. 57 The Articulis of Treuth,—in God to trow,... And in his haly blisit Sone, Jesu.

4. Disposition to speak or act truly or without deceit; truthfulness, veracity, sincerity; formerly sometimes in wider sense: Honesty, uprightness, righteousness, virtue, integrity.

a. 13... *Cursor M.* 13891 (Cott.) Pat neuer leigh, ne neuer sale, For wijt and treuth he has al hale. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xii. 284 Trewþat þu trespassad neuere ne transuered agines his lawe, But lyueth as his lawe tetheth. c. 1400 *Non-Cycle Myst. Plays*, *Pride of Life* 330 Dred of God is al ago and treut is go to ground. *Ibid.* 334 And trut is don of dau. 1500-30 DUNBAR *Poems* xii. 30 Fredome returns in wrechthit. And treuth returns in dowbilness. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxviii. [cxix.] 30, I haue chosen the waye of treuth. *a.* 1657 Sir W. MURE *Sonn.* i. 12 Extold by treuth of thy most loyall word.

b. 13... *Cursor M.* 9661 (Cott.) Dom þan com soluand in hi, And lused þam in sofast truthe. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 775 [They] lacked eyther wit or truthe. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven.* *4.* Act. 4. Loue is all truthe, lust full of forged lies. 1596 — *Merch.* v. iv. i. 214 Malice beares downe truthe. 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* li. 6 Thou desirest treuth in the inward parts. 1680 BURNET *Rochester* (1692) 55 Truth is a Rational Nature acting in conformity to itself in all things. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 69 The struggling pangs of conscious truth to hide. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) i. iii. 16 Do you doubt my truth? 1852 MAS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, 'La, there an't any such thing as truthe in that limb', said Rosa, looking indignantly at Topsy.

II. 5. Conformity with fact; agreement with reality; accuracy, correctness, verity (of statement or thought).

a. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 96/5 Trewth, *ueritas*. Vntruth, *error*. *b.* 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x. (S.T.S.) II. 422 Tha declair the truthe of the Catholick religionne. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* v. iv. 124 If there be truthe in sight, you are my daughter. 1628 PAVNNE *Cens. Censens* 65, I haue here sufficiently evidenced the truthe of this Assertion. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* Pref., In this case Probability must attone for the want of Truth. *a.* 1829 J. YOUNG *Lect. Intell. Philos.* xxxviii. (1835) 382 Truth is the agreement of our ideas and words with the nature of things. 1849 JAMES WOODMAN vii, There is some truthe in what you say.

b. Agreement with the thing represented, in art or literature; accuracy of delineation or representation; the quality of being 'true to life'. Also, in *Arch.*, absence of deceit, pretence, or counterfeit, e. g. of imitation of stone in paint or plaster.

1828 DUPPA *Trav. Italy*, etc. 105 The interior of the two houses of Pansa and Salust... restored... with great apparent truthe. 1840 C. O. MALLER's *Intell. Lit. Greece* xi. § 7. 135 These pictures... had a striking truthe. 1890 C. H. MOORE *Gothic Archit.* viii. 286 In truthe and skill of modelling even the sculptures of Chartres and St. Denis... surpass these of Wells.

6. Agreement with a standard or rule; accuracy, correctness; *spec.* accuracy of position or adjustment; often in phrase out of truthe.

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. i. 2 This Instrument will come to the Truth, as well as a Needle of greater charge. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 43 To make them [ploughs]... go true depends much upon the truthe of the Iron-work. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 590 Otherwise the door, when put together, will be out of truthe. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 609 The best fowls... as to truthe of feather, condition, and general character. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 5831. The friction... allows the wheels to rotate with perfect truthe and freedom.

7. Genuineness, reality, actual existence.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iv. iii. 14 Thou art fram'd of the firme truthe of valour. 1603 — *Mess. for M.* iii. i. 166 She (haueing the truthe of honour in her). 1842 TENNISON *Morte D'Arthur* 291 On to dawn, when dreams begin to feel the truthe and stir of day. 1844 Mrs. BROWNING *Lost Bower* xlvii, The golden-hearted daisies Witnessed... To the truthe of things... And I woke to Nature's real.

III. Something that is true.

8. True statement or account; that which is in accordance with the fact: chiefly in phr. to say, speak, or tell the truth (also *arch.* without *the*), to speak truly, to report the matter as it really is (see also *SAY* v. 11, *SPEAK* v. 23, *TELL* v. 18). Cf. sense 11, from which this is not always distinguishable.

Prov. Tell (say, speak) the truth and shame the devil: see SHAME v. 4.

a. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. i. 133 þis i trouwe beo treupe i hose com teche þe betere, Loue þou suffre him to seye. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 233 Yf ye wilne for to witte how hit worte

shulde, I shall telle you the trowthe. c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 152 Perfore, leyvth þoure lesynges, & spekyth trowthe.

b. 1528 PATTEN *Exped. Scott.* Pref. a v, An Epigram... the whiche I had, or rather (to saie truthe and shame the deuel, for out it wold) I stale... from a frende of myne. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* xcviij, Truth is truthe, and muste be tolde. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* ii. 1. 137 The truthe you speake doth lacke some gentleness, And time to speake it in. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 632 A man to say truthe well skilled in antiquities. 1735-8 BOLINGBROKE *Parties* Ded. 18 Truth may sometimes offend. 1823 BYRON *Juan* xiv. ci, Truth is always strange; Stranger than fiction. 1869 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) II. 42 Tell us the truthe as much as you like... but tell it in a friendly way.

b. loosely. Mental apprehension of truthe (in sense 10); knowledge.

1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 98/1 Assertions, the knowledge and the use of which cannot but be a great furtherance... to the enlargement of myne. 1843 LOWELL *Glance behind Curtain* Poems (1844) 176 Men... Made wiser by the steady growth of truthe.

9. True religious belief or doctrine; orthodoxy. Often with *the*, denoting a particular form of belief or teaching held by the speaker to be the true one; esp. in Quaker language. Cf. also sense 10.

a. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (*Petrus*) 607 Twa knyghtis... þe quiklik petir... Convertit... And fra thay be treuth had tane [etc.]. 1562 WINZET *Cert. Tract.* iii. Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 25, I can espy na thing thairin abhorring fra the truthe. 1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 8 Heir him that preiche the word of truthe.

b. 1387 TREvisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 205 Þere is no verrey martirdom bot it be by meynynginge of trupe [i.e. truwþe]. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 9 b, Fauouers of the gosselpis truthe. 1655 MILTON *Sonn.* *Massacher Piemont* 3 Them who kept thy truthe so pure of old When all our Fathers worship't Stocks and Stones. 1662 in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* II. (1911) 144 It is ordered that there be a Collection this month for the seruise of the truthe. 1710 O. SANSOM *Acc. Life* 40 The Friend was declaring the Truthe, when the Priest... came in. 1795 MACKNIGHT *Epist.* (1820) III. 147 The inspired writers often call'd the Gospel Revelation, the Truthe. 1893 A. BIRRELL *Res Judicata* 134 The Church became a Living Witness to the Truthe.

b. Conduct in accordance with the divine standard; spirituality of life and behaviour. (Cf. sense 4.)

a. 1382 WYCLIF *John* iii. 21 He that doth treuthe, cometh to the list, that his workis be schewid, for thei ben don in God. — 2 *John* i. 6 If we shulen seie, for [1388] that we han felaushipp with him, and we wandren in darkness, we lygen, and we do not treuthe. — 2 *John* 4. 1 Ioyed ful miche, for I found of this sones goynge in treuthe, as we receyueden maundement of the fadir.

b. 1526 TINDALE *John* iii. 21 He that doth the truthe [1534 TINDALE, *Geneva*, doth truthe; CRANMER, 1611 truthe] cometh to the light.

10. That which is true, real, or actual (in a general or abstract sense); reality; *spec.* in religious use, spiritual reality as the subject of revelation or object of faith (often not distinguishable from 9).

a. c. 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 13 Crist is a corner stoon, and groundly al treupe. 1382 — *John* viii. 32 3e schulen knowe the treuthe, and the treuthe schal deluyere þou [1388] make you fre. *Ibid.* xiv. 6, I am weye, treuthe, and lyf. 1458 in PARKER *Dom. Archit.* III. 44 Now God geue us grace to folowe treuthe even that we may haue a place in the byssye of heven. 1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 31 The treuth, will, and commaundment of the beaenfully father must be accomplished.

b. 1547-64 DAUDELWYN *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 145 Forasmuch as God is the treuth, & that truthe is God, hee that departeth from the one departeth from the other. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. v. 18 In knowledge there is no slender difficulty... truth... wien men say doth lye in a well. 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* 277 The light of truthe... fills my mind. 1819 KEATS *Ode Grecian Urn* 49 Beauty is truthe, truthe beauty. 1855 BAEWSTER *Newton* II. xxiv. 340 Truthe has no greater enemy than his unwise defenders. 1895 H. R. REVNOLOS in *Expositor* Jan. 75 God's thought is our most conclusive definition of truthe. 1895 YEAN. LEX in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 346 Truthe is perceived by flashes.

b. Personified; spec. each of the two goddesses of truthe in ancient Egyptian mythology.

a. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. i. 12 þis Tour & þis Toft... treupe is þe-inne... he is Fader of Fei, þat formed ow alle.

b. 1553 BALE *Gardiner's De vera Obed.* H j b, I am compelled to take my wyfe Truthe to me. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arh.) 74 So Truthe be in the field, we do injuriously by licensing and prohibiting to misdoubt her strength. Let her and Falshood grapple. 1858 WILKINSON in RAWLINSON *Ilerodotus* II. lii. 11. 101 note, The sacred beetle of the sun, overshadowed by the wings of two figures of the goddess Thmi, or 'Truth'. 1910 MAS. H. M. TIAAO *Bk. of Dead* v. 125 The weighing of the soul takes place in the great hall of the two truths in the Heliopolis of the nether-world. The two goddesses of truthe at the eastern and western ends of the hall.

11. The fact or facts; the actual state of the case; the matter or circumstance as it really is. (Cf. sense 8.)

a. c. 1450 MANKIND 831 in *Macro Plays* 31 The prowerbe seyth 'þe treuth tryth þe sylfe'.

b. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 275 Of þat þou senteste, sire king, to say þe treuth Of al þe lore of our lif... haue vs excused, For we ne konne þe nouht kenne our costumal alle. c. 1537 DR BENESSE *Measuring Land* X iv, They make the square therof muche lesse than the truthe. 1666 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iv. xiv. 126 She sent you word she was dead; But fearing since how it might worke, hath sent Me to proclaim the truthe. 1691 T. HALE *Acc. New Invent.* 52 The said Commissioners are to report to this Board the Truthe of the Fact. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* i. ii. 202 We judge the Distances to be less than the Truthe. 1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* xxvii. 362 If he does not know, he more than suspects the truthe.

b. The real thing, as distinguished from an imitation; the genuine article; the reality corresponding to a type or symbol, the antitype. Now rare or Obs.

1531 *Acc. Id. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 20 Item, for romancy huge to lyne the samyn goune, all truth... xiii. li. ix. s. a 1553 *Gouge Comm. Heb. ix.* 23 (1553) 390 His body was the truth of the Tabernacle:.. His mediation the truth of the incense:.. He the truth of most types. 1774 *Goldsom. Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 270 [The parrot's] voice... is more like a man's than that of any other [bird]; the raven is too hoarse, and the jay and magpie too shrill, to resemble the truth.

c. ? Actual property or nature (of something). rare.

1554 *Bk. Com. Prayer. Communion Rubric (ad fin.)*, It is against the truths of Christes true natural body, to be in mo places then in one, at one time.

12. with a and pl. A true statement or proposition; a point of true belief, a true doctrine; a fixed or established principle; a verified fact; a reality. a. c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 94 Prelatis constraynen men of symple vnderstondyng... to assente to here dampnacion of treupes of goddis lawe.

b. c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 293 Þe creature þat tellih hem a trupe in name of god. 1613 *JACKSON Creed* i. 42 Some notable truth, whose beleefe did concerne vs. 1615 *G. SANDYS Trav.* 60 The truths of religion are many times above reason, but never against it. 1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* iv. xii. 210 That women are menstruant, and men pubescent, at the year of twice seven, is accounted a punctual truth. 1758 *S. HAYWARD Sermon* i. 3 This is not a fancy, .. but is a truth built upon divine testimony. 1858 *O. W. HOLMES Aut. Breakf.-t.* iii. Leave your friend to learn unpleasant truths from his enemies. 1876 *G. MACDONALD T. Wingfold* xiii. Something at the root of all facts—namely, truths, or eternal laws of being.

IV. 13. Phrases. (See also 6, 8.) In truth, of a truth (arch.), † of truth, † for a truth (obs.): in fact, as a fact; truly, verily, really, indeed: mostly used to strengthen or emphasize a statement.

a. 14.. *Why I can't be a Nun* 191 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 143 Hyt was a howse of nunes in trowthe... But not welle gouernede, and þat was rowthe. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 226 And for a treuth at thys season there was mortal warre betwene king Lewes and the duke of Borgoyne. c 1560 *A. SCOTT Poems* (S.T.S.) ii. 2 The grit Debit and Turnament Off trowth no tounng can tell.

b. 1526 *TINDALE Matt.* xiv. 33 Of a truth thou arte the sonne of God. 1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* i. § 67 They did in truth desire it. 1727 *DE FOE Syst. Magic* i. iii. (1840) 84 These people pretend to blame him, whereas in truth they ought only to blame themselves. 1795 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) IV. 327 In truth, all these distempers pass my skill. 1873 *Quirina Pascarel* i. 57 Of a truth I loved you. 1884 *PAR Eustace* 6 It was in truth a scene of great beauty.

† b. Of (a) truth (predicatively): True; actually or really so. Obs. rare.

c 1566 *J. ALDAY Tr.* *Boystuau's Theat. World* I j b. It is of a truth, that the Priests of the Heathen... were chosen [etc.]. 1590 *WEBBER Trans. Epist. (Arb.)* 13 In this booke there is nothing mentioned... but that which is of truth: and what mine own Eies haue perfectly seene.

c. *ellipt.* or as *int.* Truth! either as an expression of assent (cf. TRUE a. 3 b), or as intensive (= in truth). Cf. TROTH sb. 4 c. arch.

1534 *TINDALE Matt.* xv. 27 She answered and sayde: true Lord: nevertheless the whelpes eat of the crummes. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 69 Truth said he, my predecessors... were much both better and greater than I. 1854 *TENNYSOON Geraint & Enid* 289 My truth! I know not.

V. 14. Combinations. a. attrib., as truth-breach, -gold, -light, -world, -worship. b. instrumental, as truth-dictated, -filled, -led, -shod, -tried, -writ. c. objective and obj. gen., as truth-finder, -hunter, -lover, -seeker, -speaker, -teller, -unraveller; truth-bearing, -bringing, -denying, -desiring, -loving, -painting, -passing, -perplexing, -revealing, -saying, -seeking, -speaking, -telling, etc., sbs. and adjs. See also TRUTHLIKE.

1847 *COL. WISEMAN Ess.*, *Unreality Anglican Belief* (1853) II. 394 Such vivid, truth-bearing phrase. 1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 279 A grievous crime of disloyalty and 'truth-breach. 1895 *CHURCH Pascal Sermon* xix. 319 Imagination is at once the most misleading and the most 'truth-bringing of mental powers. 1895 *SAYCE Egypt of Hebr. & Herald* 94 Ament the 'truth-declaring name. 1890 *O. WINSLOW Inner Life* iv. 119 'Truth-denying... soul-destroying error. 1871 *E. F. BOUR Ad Fidem* vi. 92 A 'truth-desiring spirit. 1830 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Excer.* (1842) I. 278 The noxious and 'truth-destroying practice of oath-taking. a 1770 *CHATTERTON On Mr. Alcock Poet.* Wks. (1886) 107 In 'truth-dictated lays. a 1847 *ELIZA COOK Poems* II. Pref. 7 Many a brave, 'truth-filled mind. 1749 *FIELLING Tom Jones* vi. i. The 'truth-finder, and the gold-finder. 1839 *BAILEY Festus* xix. (1848) 211 Some grains of 'truth-gold. 1892 *A. BIRRELL Res Judicate* (1893) 157 The anxious 'truth-hunter. 1839 *BAILEY Festus* vi. (1848) 61 'Truth-led in Time's darkest hour. 1853 *READER Chr. Johnstone* vi. We'll fight for nature-light, 'truth-light, and sun-light. 1852 *TENNYSOON Ode Death Wellington* 189 'Truth-lover was our English Duke. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 16 Reasonable and 'truth-loving men. 1612 *SELDEN Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb.* i. 16 'Truth-passing reports of Poetical Bards. 1735-6 *THOMSON Liberty* v. 610 'Truth-perplexing metaphysick wits. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* v. lxxvi. Ere 'truth-revealing time... Beward his act. 1895 *JAS. KIMO Moral & Relig.* x. 426 Truth-revealing teaching. 1552 *HULOET*, 'Trought sayinge, or spekinge, or tellyng, *ueridicentia, ueriloquentia*. 1864 *BOWEN Logie* vii. (1870) 225 The inductive 'truth-seeker. 1852 *ROBERTSON Sermon* iii. xvi. 207 He is responsible... for the way in which he arrived at them (opinions)—whether in a slothful and selfish, or in an honest and 'truth-seeking manner. 1876 *BLACKIE*

Songs Relig. & Life 130 A 'truth shod Christian brotherhood. 1552 *HULOET*, 'Trought speker, *ueridicus*. 1711 *POPE Let. to Jas. Craggs* 19 July, Their Method of Revenge on the Truth-Speaker is to attack his Reputation. 1552 'Truth-speaking (sb.) [see truth-saying]. 1856 *S. J. RIGAUD Sermon Inspir. Script.* i. 20 According to that general law of truth-speaking, which exacts not that a statement should be verbally correct, but that it should convey a true impression. 1552 *HULOET*, 'Trought speking, or sayinge, *ueridicus*. 1872 *TENNYSOON Geraint & Lyn.* 415 Bounteous, merciful, 'Truth-speaking, brave. 1552 *HULOET*, 'Trought teller, and trought speker. c 1586 *CRESS PEMROKE Ps.* cl. v. For truth-tellers I will search the land. 1852 *TENNYSOON Ode Death Wellington* 188 Truth-teller was our England's Alfred named. 1552 'Truth-telling (sb.) [see truth-saying]. 1803 *MARY CHARLTON Wife & Mistress* IV. 278 His system of truth-telling. 1847 *HELPS Friends in C.* i. 1. 8 Truth-telling in its highest sense requires a well-balanced mind. 1756 *C. SMART tr. Horace, Sat.* i. iv. (1826) II. 43 When 'truth-telling Bacchus opens the secrets of his heart. 1908 *R. BAGOT R. Cuthbert* viii. Impressions... confirmed by the truth-telling light of day. 1784 *COWPER Task* iii. 56 The calm of 'truth-tried love. 1850 *BUSHNELL God in Church* 59 Whoever... would have the 'truth-world overhang him as an empyrean of stars. 1879 *GEO. ELIOT Theo. Such* iii. 55 This sort of 'truth-worship.

Truth, v. [f. prec. sb., in various independent senses.]

† 1. *trans.* To believe, trust. Obs.

1a 1300 *Prayer to Virgin* 24 in *O. E. Misc.* 196 Wil ich neuer eft mo Lauedi for pine sake treuþen feondes lore.

† 2. a. *intr.* To plight one's troth; to enter into an engagement of marriage. b. *trans.* To betroth, affiancé: = TROTH v. Obs.

c 1315 *SHOREHAM* i. 1660 3yf an oþer treuþeþ seþe Wyþ word þat hys nouþe. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kölbing) 8639 Þer treuþed Arthour Gwenoer, his quen. c 1412 *HOCLEYE De Reg. Princ.* 3690 She truþede was to Indibal.

† 3. *trans.* To name or call truly; to describe with truth as. Obs. nonce-use.

1638 *FORD Fancies* ii. ii. The ancients Who chatted of the golden age, feign'd trifles. Had they dreamt this, they would have truth'd it heav'n.

† 4. *intr.* with *it*: To speak or deal truly (non-rendering of Gr. ἀληθεύειν in Eph. iv. 15). Obs.

1648 *T. HILL Sermon. Truth & Love* 21 Truthing it in love, which were an admirable motto for saints. 1856 *S. WINTER Sermon*, Ep. Ded., I have without gall... managed this controversy, truthing it in love.

5. *trans.* To bring to 'truth' (TRUTH sb. 6), adjust accurately: = TRUE v. 2.

1881 *J. W. WARMAN in Eng. Mechanic* No. 874, 368/1 It permits of the removal of such Rails for any truthing which they may require.

Hence *Truthing vbl. sb.*, † a. the action of plighting troth, contract of marriage (obs.); b. (see sense 5).

c 1315 *SHOREHAM* i. 1665 Bote 3ef þer folged þat treuþyng A ferst flesch ymone. *Ibid.* 1759 And 3ef þer hys condicion Yset atter treuþyng.

† **Truthable, a.** Obs. rare⁻¹. [f. TRUTH sb. + -ABLE.] = TRUE a. 4; correct.

a 1593 *NASHE in G. Harvey Pierce's Super.* 180 Truthable and eligible English.

Truthful (trū'fʊl), a. [f. TRUTH sb. + -FUL.]

1. Of statements, etc.: Full of truth; sincere.

(Now only as *transf.* from 2.)

1596 *R. LINCHE Diella* xiii. My truthfull pleadings will not cause you rue. *Mod.* A perfectly honest and truthful statement.

2. Of persons (or their attributes): Disposed to tell, or habitually telling, the truth; free from deceitfulness; veracious. (In quot. 1787, Telling the truth, correct in statement.) Also fig. Giving true information, not deceptive (cf. 3).

1787 *BERINGTON Abell.* Pref. 16, I profess to be as accurate as I can, and as truthful as the character of my records will allow. 1816 *SCOTT Antiq.* xx. What my poverty takes away frae the weight o' my counsel, grey hairs and a truthfu' heart should add it twenty times. 1860 *W. G. WARD Nat. & Grace* i. 109 He has given us faculties, which are truthful and not mendacious. 1865 *NAX MÜLLER Chips* (1880) I. i. 16 In order to discover truth, we must be truthful ourselves. 1866 *READE C. Gaunt* (ed. 2) III. 39 Before he got into this mess he was a singularly truthful person; but now a lie was nothing to him.

3. Of ideas, artistic representation, etc.: Characterized by truth; corresponding with fact or reality; true, accurate, exact.

1859 [implied in TRUTHFULNESS]. 1868 *E. EDWARDS Raleigh* I. x. 163 For a long period, the truthful knowledge of what Spaniards had really achieved was slight. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Suppl. June 9 A beautifully executed and truthful portrait. 1885 *SWINBURNE Misc.* (1886) 294 There is none left... whose bright and sweet invention is so fruitful, so truthful, or so delightful as Mrs. Molesworth's.

Truthfully (trū'fʊli), adv. [f. prec. + -LY.] In a truthful manner; with truth, truly.

1846 in *Worcester*. 1871 *H. AINSWORTH Tower Hill* iii. xix. One question more... By answering it truthfully, thou may'st escape the rack. 1852 *SWINBURNE Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 226 What has been said of Lamb's or of Landor's... briefest... notes may as truthfully be said of Hugo's.

Truthfulness (trū'fʊlnəs), [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being truthful.

1. Disposition to tell the truth; veracity. 1843 *MIALl in Nonconf.* III. i Soundness of principles, and... truthfulness of spirit. a 1873 *WILBEFORCE Ch. & Empires* (1874) 110 Any... writer... who... commands belief by his accuracy and truthfulness.

2. Accuracy in representing the reality; freedom from pretence or counterfeit, as in a work of art or literature.

1859 *GEO. ELIOT A. Bede* xvii. It is for this rare, precious quality of truthfulness that I delight in many Dutch paintings. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* vi. § 5. 324 No words could paint with so terrible a truthfulness the spirit of the New Monarchy. 1886 *C. E. PASCOE Lond. of To-day* xlii. (ed. 3) 362 English work, and especially as applied to furniture, used to have a character for truthfulness, simplicity, solidity, and comfort.

† **Truthhead**, Obs. In 4 treuth-hede, treuthede, truthhede, truth-hedd, 5 trewpehede, trouphede. [f. TRUTH, TROTH + -HEAD.] Faithfulness, loyalty.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 97 (Cott.) Of hir godnes and hir treuthede [v. rr. truth-hedd, trouphede]. *Ibid.* 4423 For þi leute and þi truthhede [v. rr. truth-hede]. 14.. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 7370 Uor he wolde þat alle men schulde se his trewpehede [Cott. MS. trewhehede].

Truthify, v. nonce-wd. [f. TRUTH + -(i)FY.] *intr.* To act according to truth; to deal truly. (Cf. TRUTH v. 4.)

1647 *TRAPP Comm. Eph.* iv. 15 Speaking the truth, or, Doing the truth, as the Vulgar hath it. Truthifying, or following the truth, as one rendereth it. 1689 *M. SYLVESTER Sermon. Heb. x.* 24-5 (1690) 334 b. This is indeed... to truthify in Love, if I may make an English Word to express the valor of the Greek Word, ἀληθεύειν ἐν ἀγάπῃ.

Truthiness: see TRUTHY.

Truthless (trū'pləs), a. Forms: see TRUTH. [f. TRUTH sb. + -LESS.] Destitute of truth (in various senses).

† 1. Lacking faith; distrustful. (In quot. app. absol. as sb.) Obs. rare⁻¹.

c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73 Ten þing... leten men of here scrifte... shamflesnesse, drede, ertrowe, trewdeles [app. gloss on 'ortrowe'].

2. Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious. Obs. or arch. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iv. 84 Off Tygeris gholpiss... Ane treuthles troupe hes drewin me to this end. a 1600 *Flodden F.* II. (1664) 15 And turn such truthless guest to teen.

3. Untruthful, mendacious; making false statements, 'false'.

1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* iv. 41 My truthles toung my honour defylit. 1605 *CAMDEN Rem.* (1637) 251 He proved a truthlesse Prophet. 1888 *Gd. Words* Oct. 68a The truthless look, the shuffling gait, the mind that darkly schemes.

4. Having no truth in it, as a statement, etc.; void of truth; untrue, false.

1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* I. 9 These opinions are altogether truthlesse. 1660 *Trial Regie.* (1679) 235, I hope... that what I have said... is not Truthless but of Weight. 1850 *Tail's Mag.* XVII. 715/1 Senseless and truthless clamour. 1911 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 666 Idolaters of truthless imaginations.

Hence **Truthlessness**.

1854 *Tail's Mag.* XXI. 494 Representatives of the wit and truthlessness of our age. 1900 *MORLEY Cromwell* II. v. 184 The letters disclosed his truthlessness.

Truthlike (trū'pləik), a. [f. as prec. + -LIKE.] Like or resembling truth or the truth; † likely to be true, probable (quot. 1657).

1567 *DRAHT Horace, Art Poetry* A iv. If thou feyne, feyne then the things as truthlike as you maye. 1570 *FOXE A. & M.* (ed. 2) 124/1 They seme more legendlike, then truthlike. 1657 *EARL MONM. tr. Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 78 To seek out the trust, or at least, the most truthlike causes thereof. 1894 *J. T. FOWLER Adamant* Introd. 25. II. mentions certain incidents in a remarkably naive and truthlike manner.

Hence **Truthlikeness**, likeness to truth, verisimilitude.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. (1622) 241 He knew... how few there be that can discern betwene truth and truthlikenesse, between shewes and substance. 1865 *W. KAY Crisitis Hupfeldiana* 81 The results may have such simplicity, truthlikeness, and internal concinnity as may make us accept them. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Aug. 3/1 The actor regards the part as farcical, for he pushes it... beyond truth-likeness.

† **Truthly, adv.** Obs. rare⁻¹. [irreg. f. as prec. + -LY.] In accordance with truth; honestly, without deceit.

1493 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1830) 313 Aithir of þe sadis partiis has subscrubit þis writhe with þar aune handis... lēlie or trewhele, but fraud or gile.

Truth-plight: see TROTH-PLIGHT.

Truthsman (trū'psmən), nonce-wd. [f. truth's, gen. of TRUTH sb. + MAN sb. 1.] A man of truth; a man characterized by or devoted to truth.

1844 *MIALl Ethics Nonconf.* (1847) 54 He stands before the world... as a truthsman.

Truthy (trū'pi), a. rare or dial. [f. as prec. + -Y.] Characterized by truth; truthful, true. Hence **Truthiness**, truthfulness, faithfulness.

c 1800 *J. H. COLLS Theodore* i. You... are afraid Theodore your sweetheart shouldn't prove truthy. 1824 *J. J. GURNEY in Braithwaite Mem.* (1854) I. 242 Everyone who knows her is aware of her truthiness. 1848 *FRASER'S Mag.* XXXVII. 404 Descriptions of country life and truthy touches of native manners. 1853 *SIR F. PALGRAVE Norm. & Eng.* I. 601 Regino was truthy and honest.

† **Trutinate, v.** Obs. [f. L. *trutinat-*, ppl. stem of *trutinare*, f. *trutina* = Gr. *τροπῶν* balance, pair of scales: see -ATE 3.] *trans.* To weigh in the balances; also fig. to weigh mentally, consider, estimate. So † **Trutinate** ppl. a. [ad. L. *tru-*

tinatus, pa. pple.], weighed; *fig.* considered, estimated (usually const. as pple.); + **Trutination**, the action of weighing; *fig.* consideration, estimation; + **Trutine** [ad. L. *trutina* = Gr. *τρίτων*], a balance; *fig.* in *Trutine of Hermes* (see *quots.*).

1528 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VII, 123 Howe to discern ensenche and *trutinate the true from the false. 1638 WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 10 Madam, says he, be pleas'd to trutinate. And wisely weigh your servants gracefull voyce. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renov's Disp.* 136 To be trutinized by just weight and measure. 1528 *St. Papers Hen. VIII*, VII, 124 So weighty a cause well *trutinate and expended..by the judgement of..the most excellent clerks and doctours. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1127/2 Humaine fragilitie suffereth not all things to be pondered, trutinate, and weyed in iust balance. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i. l. 1 The view and trutinate intimation of a subiect, from Center to Circumference. 1633 B. C. *Puritanism* i. 22 The lesser sinne, and the greatest are alike..in Gods iust *trutination and weighing of them. 1646 *Sia T. Browne Pseud. Ep.* iv. vii. 196 In regard of the scale or decision of trutination. 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* xcvi. 501 The first way..of rectifying a Nativty..was by the *Trutine or Scrutiny of Hermes. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Trutine of Hermes*, an artificial method of rectifying a Nativty, by finding out the Day of Conception, and the place of the Moon at that time. 1819 JAS. WILSON *Compl. Dict. Astrol.*, Rectification, the method of bringing a nativity to its true time..Beside the animod of Ptolemy, we have the trutine of Hermes, the methods of Argol, Morin, Kepler, &c., &c.

Truttaceans (trɒtˈʃəs), *a. Ichth.* [f. mod. L. *truttaceus* (Willughby a 1672), f. late L. *trutta* TROUT; see -ACEOUS.] Related to the trout.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Salmo*, the salmon..It is distinguished from other fish of the truttaceous kind by these characters. *Ibid.* s.v., The truttaceous fishes are divided into two tribes.

Truttle, variant of **TRATTLE** *sb.* 2

Truu, obs. f. **TROW** v. **Truwage**, var. **TREWAGE** *Obs.* **Truandise**, -aund, -aunt; see **TRUANDISE**, **TRUANT**. **Truwe**, **truwe**, -ys, obs. ff. **TRUCE**. **Truwitt**; see *true-wit* s. v. **TRUE** D. 1. **Trux**, **truxe**, obs. ff. **TRUCE**. **Truys**, -yse, **Truyt**, obs. ff. **TRUCE**, **TRUTH**. **Trw**, obs. f. **TRUE**. **Trwandrye**, **Trwandyse**, **Trwaunt**, see **TRUANTRY**, **TRUANDISE**, **TRUANT**. **Trwce**, obs. f. **TRUCE**. **Trwchoman**, obs. Sc. f. **TRUCHMAN**, dragoman. **Trwe**, **Trwes**, **trwys**, obs. ff. **TRUE**, **TRUCE**.

Try (trɪ), *sb.* [f. **TRY** v.]

1. An act of trying, etc

† **1. Naut.** In phrase **At try**, **a-try** (see **A-TRY**), the position of a vessel lying-to in a storm; see **TRY** v. 17. *Obs.*

a. 1556 W. TOWNSON in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 98 All the night (wee) laye at trie with much raine and fowle weather. a 1618 RALEIGH *Royal Navy* 12 We are forced to lye at trye with our maine Course and Misen. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 40 A storme let vs lie at Trie with our maine course, that is, to hale the tacke aboard, the sheat close aft, the boling set vp, and the helme tied close aboard. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xviii. 80 Let us go and lyeat Trie with our main Course.

b. 1558-89 A. JENKINSON *Voy. & Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) i. 96 There arose another great storme..and we lay a trie, being driuen farte into the sea. 1611-1867 [see **A-TRY**]. 1676 Wood *Jrnl. in Acc. Serv. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 173 We lay a try under a Main-sail. 1729 CAPT. W. WHIGSWORTH *N.S. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 22 Dec. At 5 Reeced our Courses, furl'd the Fore Sail, brought to, and lay a try under Main Sail.

† 2. A trial, a test. *Obs. rare.*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* v. i. 11 Then this breaking of his, Ha's boene but a Try for his Friends?

3. **Joinery.** The condition of being 'tried' to a perfect level; cf. **TRY** v. 8.

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 65 If your work be hollow in the middle, you must Plain both the Bearing sides thinner, till they come to a Try with the middle.

4. An attempt, endeavour, effort. Chiefly *colloq.* 1832 FAOUDE in *Rem.* (1833) i. 322 Versification is out of my line, else I should have had a try at it. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M. Barton* xxvii. Don't give it up..let's have a try for him. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 30 July 2/2 The Emperor..succeeded at the first try.

b. **Rugby Football.** The right of attempting to kick a goal, obtained by carrying the ball behind the goal-line and touching it on the ground. Cf. **touch-down** (**TOUCH**-2).

1845 *Rules Footb. Rugby School* § 5 **Try at goal**..The ball when punted must be within, when caught without, the line of goal. 1880 *Times* 12 Nov. 4/5 The efforts of a worsted side..to gain the goal or the 'try' which is required to make the match a tie. 1893 *Ibid.* 18 Dec. 10/3 The North were victors by two goals and two tries to three tries.

II. An instrument for trying.

† 5. A sieve or sifting screen. *Obs.*

c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in W. Wülcker 808/14 *Panducator cum suis implementis*..*See falanga*, a try. 1603 HOLLAND *Pindarck's Mor.* 86 They will not passe thorough the holes of the sieve, riddle, or trie, if they be narrow. 1644 G. PLATTES in *Harthill's Legacy* (1655) 201 Mingling Corn with great Beans exceeding hard droy on a Kiln, which may be separated easily with a wire Trie. 1804 DUNCUMA *Hist. Hereford.* Gloss., *Try*, a wire screen for cleansing wheat from the chaff.

† 6. = **TRYBAIL**. *Obs. rare*—1.

1665-6 *Adm. Crt. Exam.* 22 Mar. 66 A maine course or try.

† **Try**, **trie**, *a. Obs.* Forms: 3-5 **trie**, 4 **tri**,

triye, 4-6 **trye**, 5, 7 **try**. [ME. *trie*, etc., prob. a. OF. *trié*, pa. pple. of *trier* to pick out, cull, select (see **TRY** v.), or OF. *trie* sb. choice, 'élite', used attrib.]

1. Choice, excellent, good; = **TRIED** *ppl. a.* 2.

a 1300 *Sat. People Kihlar* xiv. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 155 Worp hit wer pat he wer king pat ditid bis trie bing. c 1315 SHORHAM i. 1575 By-tuix god and holy folk Loue bys wel trye and ryche. 1377 *LANGL. P. Ph. B.* i. 135 Treuthe is tresore be triest [v. r. trieste, tryest, trijest] on erpe. c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 536 in *Macro Plays* 93 He schal be serwaunt good & try. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q. v.* ii. 26 Those hands of gold, those feete of silver trye.

2. **Joinery.** Quite true, correctly wrought: cf. **TRY** *sb.* 3, v. 8.

1678 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* vi. 101 If they can see light between the edge of the Rule and their Work: If they cannot they conclude their Work is Try, and well wrought.

Hence † **Try**ly, **triely** *adv. Obs.*, choicely, excellently, finely.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1228 Triliche was he a-tired in ful tristy armes. *Ibid.* 3198 Two babes were boun by a litel while, & a-tired tryll to trusty trewe lordes. 1377 *LANGL. P. Ph. B.* Prolog. 14 I seigh a toure on a toft trilielch ymakid.

Try (trɪ), *v.* Forms: 4-6 **tri**, 4-7 **trie**, **trye**, (4) **treye**, **trei**, 5- **try**. Pa. t. and pple. **tried** (trɪd); also 4 (*pa. t.*) **trizid**, (*pa. pple.*) **trizede**, **i-trizid**, -et, **ytried**, **ytryed**, 5 **y-trid**; 4-5 **treid**, **tryyd**, 4-6 **tryede**, 4-7 **tryde**, 4-9 **tryed**, 5 (**tryude**), **triet**, **tryet** (also 6 *Sc.*), 5-6 **tryid**, 6-7 **tride**, **tryd**, *Sc. tryit*, 7 **tri'd**, 7-8 **try'd**. [a. OFr. *trier* (12th c.), Benoit *Ducs de Norm.* II. 11518 Le tort del dreit Trier e conoistre e sevrer (to sift and know and sever the wrong from the right) = Pr., Cat. *triar*, also med. L. *triāre* (from Prov. or Fr.) to sift or pick out. The legal use appears to have been developed in Anglo-French, where it is known c 1280; there is no trace of this use in continental French. The origin of the Fr. and Prov. word is unknown.

The conjecture of Frisch, mentioned by Diex and by Skeat, that it represents a late L. **trītūre* to grind out, thresh out, freq. of *trere*, is incompatible with the Provençal form. Another conjecture is that it was a transposed form of *trier* 'to draw, extract', in a specific sense; but evidence is wanting.]

1. *trans.* To separate (one thing) from another or others; to set apart; to distinguish. Often with *out. Obs. or arch.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13260 Pey turnde ageyn, And tryde þe Bretons for ilk Romeyn. 1413 26 *Pol. Poems* xii. 69 Til troupe be fro treson tryed, Shal neuere be pes in regyon. c 1515 *Cecke Lollers B.* 13 With this man was a lusty company, For all raskyllers for them they dyde trye. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VII* 54b, He [Henry VII] espyed and tried oute suche as he knewe..to beare no good wyll..towards his person. 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vii. xxxvii. (1612) 180 For what is it but reason that humaine from brutish tries? [1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* i. i. (1861) 11 Human children still living a mixed life, trying out the good and evil of the world.]

† b. To pick out, choose, select; *pa. pple.* (quot. 1340-70), selected, choice (cf. **TRIED** 2).

[1292 BRITTON i. v. 8 Face le viscounte trier xii. prodeshommes.] 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 1233 For too keepe in that kith cumlich & riche All his tresour ytryed. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 727 The kynn also this tyme hit is to trie; Do esche hem that be chested huge & hie. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 502/2 Tryyn [v. r. tryyn], *eligo, praeligo*. 1481 *Centvnty Leel Bk.* 484 See that the seid persones so be (= by) you to be tried oute & chosen.

† 2. To separate the good part of a thing from the rest, esp. by sifting or straining; hence, to sift or strain. Usually with *out. Obs.*

1382 [see **TRIED** 1]. c 1420 1 *Lydg. Assembly of Gods* 2071 Try out the corne cleve from the chaff. c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 11 Take 30kys of cyroun y-tryed fro þe whyte. 14.. *Noble Bk. Cookery* (Napier 1882) 90 Put it to gedur with a crust of bred and try it through a stener. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Pref.* 10 The bouter tryeth out the branne. 1581 W. STAFFORD *Exam. Compl.* ii. (1876) 51 What neede they..to trie out the sandes of the ryuers of Tagus in Spaine, Pactolus in Asia, and Ganges in India, to get..small sparkes of gold. 1657 C. BECK *Univ. Char.* l. viii. To trye, or fine from the dreggs. 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midl. Co.* (1796) II. Gloss. (E.D.S.), *Try*, v. to skreen.

† b. *gen.* To take or get out, to extract; also, in extended sense, To put into, insert. *Obs. rare.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 165 Impedyments, rootis out thou trie. *Ibid.* 263 Ayssell and wyne eke oute of men hem trie, As oute of peres. *Ibid.* iii. 639 Wild asperages rootes many trie Into ethe yulde. *Ibid.* xii. 94 The boones..in askes moolde Thay mynge, and it thai into skeppes trie.

† 3. *spec.* To separate (metal) from the ore or dross by melting; to refine, purify by fire; also, to remove (the dross or impurity) from metal by fire. Usually with *out. Also *colloq.**

13.. [see **TRIED** 1]. 1524 in *Acts Parlt. Scott.* (1875) X11. 41/1 þe gold gais furth þe sammyn [trealm] in greit quantite becaus it is tryit to ane heiare price and valoure in vþir realmis. 1525 COVBERALE *Zech. xlii.* 9, I..will cleanse them, as the syluer is clenred: Vee and trye them, like as gold is tryed. 1539 BIALLE (Great) *Ps.* xxvi. 2 Examen me, o Lord, & proue me: trie out my reynes and my hert. 1545 ELVOT, *Chalices*, a stone..whereof brasse is tried. 1555 *Wm. Ch. Goods* (Surtees No. 97) 152 So moche refuse and hawgaje tried out, by meane of the melting of the said plate. 1572 *Pat. Roll* 14 *Elia.* xii. m. 22 (P.R.O.) Thomas Smyth..hath..founde out and put in vse a newe and certene arte

to trye out and make of yron verye true perlytt and good copper. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* ii. ix. 63 The fier seauen times tried this, Seauen times tried that iudgement is, That didd neuer choose amis. 1686 W. HARRIS tr. *Lenemy's* *Chaldean* *Intro.* (ed. 3) 44 Coppels are porous vessels made in form of a cup to be used for the trying and purifying of Gold and Silver.

4. To extract (oil) from blubber or fat by heat; to melt down (blubber, etc.), to obtain the oil; to render; also, to extract (wax) from a honey-comb. Usually with *out.*

1581 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 423 No chaundeler shall..trie or melt any tallowe within the wallles. 1610 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* iii. lxii. (1639) 198 Oile tried out of wooll in sheeps flanks or necks. 1630 J. LEVETT *Ord. Bees* (1634) 51 After what manner doe you deale with your Combes to try out the waxe. 1852 MUNDY *Our Anti-podes* viii. (1855) 195 A dead whale was..tried out by some speculating fisherman. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *To try down*, to boil out the oil from blubber at sea in whalers. 1883 SIR A. SHEA *Newfound. Fisheries* 10 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The fat is then cut up, and tried out by steam.

b. *intr. for pass. U.S.A.*

1831 *Cent. Dict.* s. v., Grease tries out of a ham in cooking;..the perspiration is trying out of him.

† 5. To ascertain, find out (something doubtful, obscure, or secret) by search or examination; to sift out. Usually to try out. *Obs.*

[Cf. c 1300-25 N. Bozon *Contes Moral.* (1889) 9 La cause [of the attraction of the loadstone] ne peut estre triée.]

c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 56 Yef we wil the estre trye. Gon we til dom of our Leudeye. 1430-40 *Lydg. Bochas* i. viii. (MS. Bodl. 263) l. 36/1 But folke that list off daunger hem discharge..Til the trouthe be tried out in deed. 1567 *Satir. Forme Reform.* iii. 92 Tresoun to try sho was that tyme maist stont But sho is slak to try this tresoun out. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 9 By this meanes doth Galen tie out the time most fit for exercise. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* i. (1688) 129 They all agreed on that, Lidington..should first try the Queens mind. a 1761 *LAW Conf. Weary Pilgr.* (1809) 52 This therefore may serve as a touchstone whereby every one may try the truth of his state.

† b. With material object. *Obs. rare*—1.

1539 POLLARD, etc. in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (1830) 1. 619 We have dayly fownde and tryede oute bothe money and plate, hyde and myrde up in walls, vaultis and other secrette placis.

c. To ascertain the truth or right of (a matter, a quarrel, etc.) by test or endeavour; with *out*, to thrash or fight out; to determine. *Now rare.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 163b, To trye y^e mater w^t dynte of swearde. 1545 ELVOT, *Disceplare armis*, to trye by battayle. 1654 R. CODRINGTON tr. *Justine* xi. 298 He was enforced by them to try it out in battel with them. 1703 POPE *Thebais* 490 The rushing winds..With equal rage their airy quarrel try. And win by turns the Kingdoms of the sky. 1857 TAYLOR *Barchester T.* xliii. Mr. Arabin said that he would try the question out with Mrs. Bold.

6. **Law.** To examine and determine (a cause or question) judicially; to determine the guilt or otherwise of (an accused person) by consideration of the evidence; to sit in judgement on; to judge. Also *fig.* † Also *intr.* with *of* (quot. c 1330). (Prob. the earliest sense recorded in English.)

a. To try a cause or question.

[1292 BRITTON i. v. 8 Et si n'eynt mie asez, si sont les chalens triez. Et si les chalens sont trovez verrays [etc.]] a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9686 (Cott.) Al þat þai striue a-mang þam þre, Thoru þes it agh at tried þe. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1870) 313 The wisest of þe clergie, with erles & barouns Togider went to tile of þer peticions. 1467 in *Eng. Glids* (1870) 401 To trye it by xij. men after the lawe in suche case provided. 1562 *Aberdeen Kirk Sess. Rec.* (Spald. Cl.) 4 To trye, discusse, and examyn all faltis and offenses..off the baill inhabitants off the burgh. a 1631 *DONNE Poems* (1650) 103 This will be tried to morrow. 1755 W. DUNCAN *Cicero's Sel. Orations* x. (1816) 307 He..may desire to know what crime it is that is trying. 1770 C. JENNER *Placid Man* vi. i, Whilst the..cause had been trying at Mrs. Stapleton's fire-side [etc.]. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* xxxiii. It was tried in the Inner-house afore the Feisteen. 1892 SIR A. KEKEWICH in *Law Times Rep.* LXVII. 139/1, I have to try the case before me according to those cases, 1895 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 4/6 Mr. Justice Mathew, who tried the action..had granted the injunction.

b. To try a person.

1538 ELVOT, *Interrogari legibus*, to be tried by examination, that they had offended against the lawis. 1603 SHAKS, *Meas. for M.* ii. i. 21 The Fury..May in the sworne-twelve have a thiefe, or two Guiltier then him they try. 1674 in *Verney Mem.* (1807) II. 317 Judg. Torner's son, who was tryed for his life last November for killing a man. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian xvi.* You must be tried before you are condemned. 1849 CUPPES *Green Hand* iv. A gang o' Spanish pirates I saw tried for their lives. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 450 Let him who dares to smite an elder be tried for assault.

7. To test the strength, goodness, value, truth, or other quality of; to put to the proof, test, prove.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 311 To leue no tale be true to trye, Bot þat his any skyl may dem. 1362 *LANGL. P. Ph. A.* i. 183 Whan alle tresouris arn trized (83 i-trized) treupe is be bested. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secreti*, *Prio. Prio.* 188 No word Sholde out-Passe, but yf hit were triet wyth reyson. a 1536 *TINDALE Expos. Matt.* vi. (1550) 65b, Excepte a man be proued and tried it cannot be knownen..that he is righteous. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. iii. 62 The friends thou hast, and their adoption tride, Grapple them to thy Soule, with hopes of Steele. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings Ser. ii. Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 157 Jumping and bumping himself about in Colonel Arden's new carriage in order to try the springs. 1881 FAOUDE *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. ii. v. 230 He..had determined to try every fact, by the strict rules of inductive science.

b. To examine (a person) for the purpose of

testing his qualifications: cf. TRIAL sb.¹, TRIER 5. Obs. or Hist.

1636 in J. Bulloch *Pynners* (1887) 70 In cais any persone.. desyr to be admittit a laborar at the Shoir.. they must first be tryit be the watter Baillie. 1654 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 15 Those that sitte at Whitehall to try Ministers.

† c. To try out: to reject after trial; in quot., to dismiss (a challenged jurymen): cf. TRIER 2.

1542-3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 26 § 46 If.. the residue of the saide lurye make defaulte or be tryed out.

d. To try a door, window, etc., to ascertain by attempting to open it whether it is fastened or locked.

1844 DICKENS *Chimes* 1.2 The night-wind.. trying, with its unseen hand, the windows and the doors; and seeking out some crevice by which to enter. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* iv, Maurice.. closes the door behind him, trying it to be sure the spring lock has worked.

8. Joinery. To bring (a piece of timber) to a perfectly flat surface by repeatedly testing it and planing off the projecting parts; to plane with the trying-plane; also to try up; also, to test the straightness of (a planed surface) or the correspondence of (adjoining surfaces); also intr. (of a surface) to prove accurate or straight when tested.

1593 FALD *Dialling* 2 Prepare a piece of very good wood, try it perfectly on both sides to an equal thickness. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* iv. 60 To lay Boards.. flat against, whilst they are trying or planing. *Ibid.* v. 78 Try it again, as before, and if you find it Try all the way, you may.. go over it again. 1679 *Ibid.* ix. 156 Try one side flat, .. and both the edges straight. 1683 *Ibid.*, *Printing* x. 2 All its Sides are tryed square to one another. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 85 After your Work is tried up or even put together. 1828 ADcock *Builders' Pocket-Bk.* 52 Swedish deals .., if tried up square at night they will be crooked in the morning.

9. Try on: to test the fit or style of (a garment) by putting it on. Also absol.

1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* iv. viii, The daughters only tore two pair of kid-leather gloves, with trying 'em on. 1804 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Pop. T.*, *The Will* ii, Miss Barton was trying on her dress. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xiii, He.. tried a new coat in Pall Mall. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 446/1 She must go at once and 'try on'! It is a special order.

10. To subject to a severe test or strain; to strain the endurance or patience of, put to straits, afflict.

1539 BIBLE (Great) *Hebr.* xi. 36 Other were tried w^t mock-ynge & scourgynges, moreover, w^t bondes & p^resonment. [Cf. 3.] 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 156 A synde wynde tryeth an archer and good geere verye muche. 1702 R. NELSON in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1879) VI. 257 If the Providence of God thinks fit to try you with the want of both. 1824 BYRON *Juan* xvi. 1, Her temper had been tried So much. 1825 BUNSEN in *Hare Life* (1879) I. vii. 248 She has been tried in life more hardly than anybody whose.. history I ever yet heard. 1859 MACAULAY in *Travels* *Life & Lett.* (1876) II. xv. 470 This malady tries me severely. 1905 ELIN. GLYN *Viciss. Evangeline* 142 You look very pale, child—the journey has tried you probably.

11. To test the effect or operation of; to use, apply, or practise tentatively or by way of experiment; to experiment with. Try an experiment: to make an experiment; to do something in order to see what will come of it, or whether it produces the expected result.

To try conclusions, try a fall, try masteries: see the sbs. 1545 *Primer Hen. VIII* (1546) 126 Try not the lawe with thy seruante. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 24 He that of wilfulness trieth the law, Shall strue for a coxcome, and thrine as a daw. 1625 BACON *Ess.* *Innovations* (Arb.) 527 It is good also, not to try Experiments in States. 1676 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* app. v. 29 Lady Portsmouth continues sicke, and some say she will try the Frenchayre, others the Bath watters. 1701 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 302, I wish you would try Smith and Walford for Cowper's Anatomy, and the Philosophical Transactions. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 170 Those that will be trying masteries with their superiors. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vii. 246, I have tried fishing to-day, as I dare not fire a shot for fear of frightening the elephants. 1875 JEVONS *Money* (1878) 246 The United States government tried a similar experiment.

b. To experiment upon (with something); to test the effect of something upon.

1784 COWPER in *Gentl. Mag.* LIV. 1, 413/1 By.. trying him with a variety of herbs (1) restored him to perfect health.

c. absol. or intr. To make experiment; † in quot. ? to practise.

1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 60 Dank ling forgot will quickly rot. Here learne and trie to turne it and drie.

d. To try (one's) hand, to attempt to do something for the first time; to test one's ability or aptitude at something.

1711 SHAFESB. *Charac.* i. 1. (1737) I. 156 Who will willingly be the first to try our Hand. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 384 Why should I be debarred the liberty of trying my hand as well as another? 1809 W. IAVING *Knickerb.* v. iii. (1849) 271 He determined to try his hand at negotiation. 1896 N. York *Weekly Witness* 30 Dec. 13/1 He prayed to be permitted to try his hand at spellbinding.

12. To endeavour to ascertain by experiment or effort; to attempt to find out; sometimes nearly = sense 11. a. with simple obj. (usually fortune, luck, or the like.)

1573 *See FORTUNE* sb. 3 cl. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 59 If he had but thirtie thousand good footemen.. he could willingly have found in his hart to trie his fortune with this enemy. 1741 S. SPEED in *Buckleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 398 We shall go to Jamaica, .. and try our luck once more. 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess.*

Probabilities i. 21 They think they are trying their luck, as the phrase is. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. 11, 202 He tried the effects of frowns and menaces. 1885 'Mrs. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* x, I have not yet been accepted. I have not even tried my chance. 1902 A. E. W. MASON *Four Feathers* viii, If he tried his luck with Miss Eustace.

b. with indirect interrogative clause (*how, if, what, whether, etc.*).

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* i. ii. 17 Ie trie how you can Sol, Fa, and sing it. c. 1643 L.O. HENRAT *Autobiog.* (1824) 20 Many ships scattering themselves to try whether they could obtain a prize. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* xii. 208 Try how the Centers are pitch, by Treading the 'Tredde lightly down. a 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 341 To trie what effects her Maiesties example might have on others. 1819 in *Shelley Mem.* (1859) 126 Let you and I try if we cannot be so punctual and businesslike as the best of them.

13. To show or find to be so by test or experience; to prove, demonstrate. (With simple obj., obj. cl., inf., or obj. and compl.) Now rare or Obs.

c. 1412 *See TRIER* 3. c. 1500 in I. S. Leadam *Star Chamb. Cases* (1903) 101 He wold not take oon peny of him Except his right were tryed good. a 1553 UOALL *Royster* D. v. i. (Arb.) 79 She may hir self discharge and trie hir honestie. 1589 *Whit for Ape* A. 2, Sometimes his chopps doe walke in poynts too hie, Wherein the Ape himselfe a Woodcocke tries. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* iv. iii. 29 He hath still bene tried a holy man. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Comm.* 2 Sept. 5 Fasting and Prayer having bin often tryed to be very effectuall. 1802 J. KENT *Racing Life* Ld. G. Cavendish Bentinck 47 Lord George Cavendish tried Godolphin to be a good horse.

† 14. To have experience of; to undergo, go through. Obs.

1579 LVLV *Enphus* (Arb.) 84 The quiet life which I have tryed being a mayden. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos.* Pref. That treatise tryed the common fortune of all bookes; some alighted, others condemned it. 1667 MILTON P. L. ix. 860 Never more Mean I to trie what rash untid I sought, The paine of absence from thy sight. 1738 GRAY *Propertius* II. v. 39 Or if, alas! it be my Fate to try Another Love.

15. To test one's ability to deal with (something); to attempt to do, perform, or accomplish (an action); to venture upon, to essay. To try over, to go through (a performance, etc.) experimentally.

c. 1315 SHOREHAM I. 1290 Nou ich habbe of se ferste yeld, Pat oper wyl ich trye. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvii. 1 Nixt that a turnament was tryd That lang befor in hell was cryd. 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* 83 b, This little barke.. which neuer tryed the foming maine before. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 12 All kind of worke seemeth to be hard before we doe try it. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* II. 489 The boat hath left the lonesome rock And tries the wave again. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. 1. 176 Fancy a parody of Shakespeare.. You might as well try it with the Venus of Melos. *Mod.* I should like to try it over first.

b. Try it on (with play on sense 9): to attempt an imposition; to endeavour to outwit or get the better of some one (usu. const. with); spec. in *Thieves Cant.*, to live by thieving, slang.

1811 *Lex. Balatr.* Try on, to endeavour. To live by thieving. Coves who try it on; professed thieves. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 284 Witness agreed to try it on again although he considered himself in danger. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxiv, No jokes, old boy; no trying it on me. 1903 FARMER & HENLEY *Slang* s.v., To try it on, to seek to outwit, get the better of, fleece, cheat.. To try it on a dog = to experiment at another's expense or risk. 1912 *Oxf. & Camb. Rev.* Nov. 14 If he tries it on, the audience.. is ready to convince him of his mistake.

16. intr. To make an effort, endeavour, attempt. (With inf., or absol.)

1638 [implied in TRIAL sb.¹ 8]. 1697 DAYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 355 To repair his Strength he tries: Harding his Limbs with painful Exercise. 1738 GRAY *Propertius* III. 23 While to retain the envious Lawn she tries. 1847 MARRVAT *Childr. N. Forest* iv, You will have to try and try again. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct. 1/3 England.. has tried her best to head him off the path down which he seems determined to rush. 18.. *Pop. Melody*, If at first you don't succeed, Try, try, try again.

b. Followed by *and* and a co-ordinated verb (instead of *to* with inf.) expressing the action attempted. *collog.* Cf. AND B. 10.

1686 J. SIERGEANT *Hist. Monast. Convent* 9 They try and express their love to God by their thankfulness to him. 1802 H. MARTIN *Helon of Glenroth* II. 143 Frances retired, to try and procure a little rest. 1819, 1878 [see AND B. 10]. 1855 in *Cleridge Mem.* Keble (1869) II. 425, I have something to write to you on that matter, which I shall try and put on another piece of paper. 1883 L. OLIPHANT *Altiora Peto* I. 251 He had good reason to think that Sark was likely to try and back out.

c. Const. with preposition. Try for, to attempt to obtain or find (an object), or to reach (a place). Try at, to make an attempt upon, endeavour to get at; to attempt to do or accomplish.

1534 in I. S. Leadam *Sel. Cas. Cr. Requests* (Selden Soc.) 43 Your said humble subgett is a very povere man and nott able to trye for his sayd libertie, by the ordre of the comen lawe. 1653 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 108 Quhen he went to search and try for the lard's hors y^e was stolen. 1763 [see *For prep.* 12]. 1794 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Wand. Warwick* 105 Xaviera.. seemed, by an effort of resolution, to try at conquering her confusion. 1816 TUCKER *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* i (1818) 10 The sea being much discoloured, we tried for soundings, but did not get bottom with 120 fathoms of line. 1913 *Illustr. Lond. News* 16 Aug. 266/2 On three occasions he made some show of trying for a degree, and between times attended as few lectures as he could.

d. intr. and trans. To search a place in order to find something, esp. game, or its scent. *collog.*

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 233 He bid the other defend

dants try across the Six Acres. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 125 Bees in every peep did try. 1827 G. A. McCALL *Lett. fr. Frontiers* (1868) 178 The Colonel had directed Maximo to bring.. all.. appliances for hunting the green turtle; and the latter.. was thus early in motion to 'try' after turtle. 1909 *Toilers of Deep Oct.* 246/1 Frequently they 'try' a piece', as fishing parlance has it.

e. intr. Try back: to go back (*lit.* or *fig.*) so as to cover ground afresh where something has previously been missed; to 'hark back'.

1816 KNOX & JEAN *Corr.* II. 273 At college, I was obliged to try back in mathematics. Through daily life, I am obliged to try back in minor morals. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. vii, They tried back slowly and sorrowfully, and found the lane. 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* 233 Like a bound.. now trying back with untiring perseverance. 1874 R. TWAWHITT *Sketch. Club* 3 To get people to see when their work won't do, and to try back and attempt simpler things.

f. trans. To attempt or solicit (a woman); to endeavour to seduce; also of a stallion, to attempt to cover (a mare).

1713 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lady's Resolve*, In part she is to blame that has been try'd; He comes too near, that comes to be deny'd. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVII. 212 The horse took as much pains to try the mare as any stallion.

† 17. Naut. intr. Of a vessel: To lie to. (See quot. 1867.) Also, to try a-hull. Obs.

The meaning in first quot. is doubtful.

[1533] J. Heywood *Play Wether* (1903) 572 The sec.. Where shypes by meane of wynd try from port to porte.] 1556 in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1598) I. 277 When the barke had way, we cut the hawser, and so gate the sea to our friend, and tryed out al that day with our maine corse. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. i. 37 Downe with the top-Mast: yare, lower, lower, bring her to Try with Maine-course. 1725 H. DE SAUMAREZ in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 427 We had hard Gales.. and a distracted Sea, insomuch that we try'd under a double reef'd Main-sail, great Part of the Time. 1773 *Life N. Froude* 122 We were obliged.. to ly too, and let the Ship drive with the Tempest, and at length, to try a Hull. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Try, or Lie-to in a Gale, is by a judicious balance of canvas, to keep a ship's bow to the sea, and.. prevent her rolling to windward in the trough of a sea.

Try-, the verb-stem in combination.

1. with sbs., forming sbs. denoting appliances, etc. for trying (in various senses of the verb): try-cock, 'a gauge-cock' (Webster 1864); try-gun, a model gun with an adjustable stock (see quot.); try-houae, a building for 'trying' or extracting oil from blubber, etc.; try-pit, a testing pit for trying new engines; try-plane, a trying-plane (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); try-pot, a pot for 'trying' oil from blubber; try rule (see quot.); try-square, a carpenter's square for laying off short perpendiculars; try-stick, a stick used in fitting leather work; try-works, the apparatus used for 'trying' oil from blubber. See also TRYSAIL.

1802 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 95 The 'try gun'.. permits of the stock being altered to any length, bend, cast-off, and shape of the butt, and is of use in fitting a sportsman who needs a gun of special build. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Try-house. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 575/1 To come up the crooked road.. past the try-house. 1896 KIPPLING *Seven Seas, M. Andrews' Hymn* 44 Mill, forge, an' 'try-pit' taught them [ship's engines] that. 1836 *Uncle Philip's Covers. Whale Fishery* 267 [They] cut the blubber, before it is thrown into the 'try-pots. 1875 TEMPLE & SHELDON *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* 159 In those days, no frames were set out by the square rule, but by what they called the 'try rule', i.e. the sills, posts and beams were framed and tried, and the braces were laid on to mark their bevels and length. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Try-square.. consists of a thin blade of steel.. let into a wooden piece.. and securely fastened at right angles. 1901 J. Black's *Illustr. Carp. & Build.*, *Home Handicr.* 19 The transverse lines.. drawn with the pencil.. can afterwards be corrected with the try square. 1888 FARA & THURFF *Coach Trimming* III. 39 He should neatly join on the back and side pieces, making use of 'try-sticks', to secure their right appliance. c. 1845 CHOYCE *Log of Jack Tar* (1891) 198 A native trying to steal a brass cock from the 'try-works. 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 11 Her deck was flush fore and aft, the only obstructions being the brick-built 'try-works' in the waist.

2. with advs., forming sbs. derived from adverbial combinations of the verb: try-on (TRY v. 15 b, 9), (a) (*slang*) an attempt, esp. an attempt at imposition or deceit; also *transf.* the subject of an attempt; (b) the act of trying on a garment; try-out (*U.S. slang or colloq.*), a selective trial.

1874 *Silid* 57 The flagitious claims—Call them, or damages, 'tries-on', or shames. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 479/2 This was a try-on, on the part of the solicitors which ought not to be allowed. 1905 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 6 Garments must be cut to fit without successive try-ons. 1906 *Tyer* VI. 171 One girl represented the Athena Club in the debaters' 'tryout, and won a place as an inter-collegiate debater.

Tryable, Tryacle, obs. ff. TRIABLE, TREACLE. Tryangle, -gyl, obs. ff. TRIANGLE. Tryb, trybe, obs. ff. TRIRE. Tryce, obs. f. TRICE. Trycherie, Trychor, -our: see TREACHERY, TREACHER. Tryde, obs. f. tried: see TRY v. Trydle, obs. f. TREADLE. Trye, var. TRAY sb.¹; obs. f. TREY, TRY. Tryefull, Tryen, Tryer, Tryews, obs. ff. TRIPLE, TREEN, TRIER, TRUCE. Tryetrafe: see TRIFF-TRAFF. Tryfolly, -foyle, obs. ff. TREFOIL. Tryget, -our, var. TREGET, -OUR Obs.

|| **Trygon** (trɔi'gon). [*L. trygōn* (Pliny), a. Gr. τρυγών a dove, also the fish.] A fish with a sharp spine in its tail, a sting-ray.

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Trygon*, the Turtle-Dove.] 1749 G. WEST tr. *Odes of Pindar* (1753) l. 258 And by my Dart the Lord of Ithaca, Not by the poisonous Trygon's Bone expl'd. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 260 Circe armed her son with a spear headed with the spine of the trygon.

Trygon, Tryhumphe, obs. ff. TRIGON, TRIUMPH.

Trying (trɔi'ing), *vbl. sb.* [f. TRY *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TRY, in various senses.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 502/2 Tryyng, elecio, prelecio. *examinatio.* 1447 Ordinance of Exchequer 35 c. 62 (6) A iij, To the mayster for labour of redyng endosyng and tryng of petycons and fynes. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xvi. 22 The tryngye out of men is in the fulfillingye. 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commonw.* 216 They know not the use of trying of Metals. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* l. ii. 17 It is better spooning before the Sea, than trying or hulling. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* V. 123 All the frolic, fun, gammon, and trying-it-on are depicted. 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise 'Cachalot'* 95 The whole work of cutting in and trying out was got through without a single accident.

b. *attrib.*, as **trying-planes**, a long heavy plane used after the jack-plane for the accurate squaring of timber; **trying-pot**, a pot for 'trying' out oil; **trying-square** = **try-square** (see TRY-1).

1579 [see SQUARE *sb.* 2]. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* l. 109 The trying-plane is made use of to produce a higher degree of regularity and smoothness. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 244 The Trying-Plane, is used to regulate and smooth, to a higher degree, the surface of a piece of stuff that has already been reduced to its intended form by means of the jack-plane. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* iii. The only way to arrive at any conclusion is by a sort of trying-on process. 1885 C. F. HOLDER *Marvels Anim. Life* 177 The trying-pots were taken to a small inlet.

Trying (trɔi'ing), *ppl. a.* [f. TRY *v.* + -ING 2.] That tries. 1. That tests severely; that is a trial; hard to bear or endure; severe, distressing, painful; that tries one's endurance or patience.

1718 HICKES & NELSON *J. Ketildwell* ii. xv. 98 For the Security of the Church, in such a Trying Time. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* Mar. 183 Sudden vicissitudes of temperature must be exceedingly trying to delicate constitutions. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* l. 652 The month of May is... a 'trying' month, to persons... sailing. 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xvi. 175 She was so... exhausted by her trying march... that she was scarcely able to speak.

2. Attempting, endeavouring, striving, rare.

1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.*, etc. Oij, This got I say my trying tongue, which tolde hyt many a lye. 1836 Mrs. BROWNING *Poet's Vow* iv. iv. The old eyes searching... The young ones... To read their look if sound forsook The trying, trembling breath. 1841 [implied in *tryingly*].

Hence **Tryingly** *adv.*, in a trying manner or degree; in the way of attempt or endeavour (*rare*); distressingly, painfully; **Tryinglyness**, trying or distressing quality or character.

1841 *Tail's Mag.* VIII. 109 The small hand put out so tryingly. 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* l. 359 The climate... is... at times rather tryingly warm. 1885 *My Wife's Niece* ii. xi. An attitude which showed so freely and tryingly the lines of her figure. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* xxv. 569 To walk through, give me kokos for good all-round tryngness, particularly when they are wet.

Tryist, obs. form of TRYST.

|| **Trylle**, *v. Obs. rare* -1. [app. = MDu., early mod.Du. *drillen*, *trillen* to tremble, shiver (Plantijn, Kilian). Cf. TRILL *v.* 4.] *intr.* To tremble. 13. E. E. *Allit. P. A.* 78 As bornyst syluer þe lef onsyldre, þat þike con trylle on vcha tynde.

|| **Tryma** (trɔi'mā). *Bot.* [mod.L. (Necker), ad. Gr. τρύμα or τρύμη hole, f. τρύειν to rub down, wear out.] A fruit resembling a drupe, but formed from an originally compound ovary, and having an ultimately debiscent fleshy or fibrous exocarp, as the walnut and coco-nut; a kind of drupaceous nut. 1857 HENFREY *Elem. Bot.* § 280. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 321 The Tryma... differs but little from the ordinary drupe, except in being formed from an originally compound ovary. 1900 JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tryma*... Necker's term for a drupaceous nut with debiscent exocarp, as the walnut.

Trymble, **trym(m)le**, etc., obs. ff. TREMBLE. **Trymote**, **trymle bote**: see TRIMROAT.

Tryndall, -dell, -dle, etc., obs. ff. TRINDLE. **Trynde bed**, -taylor, obs. ff. TRUNDLE-BED.

-TAIL Tryne, obs. f. TRAIN, TREEN, TRINE. **Trynitee**, -tie, Trynle, Trynsch, Trynter, obs. ff. TRINITY, TRINDLE, TRENCH, THRINTER.

Tryor, **Tryoumffe**, obs. ff. TRIER, TRIUMPH.

Tryp, var. **TRIPLE 2 Obs.**, velvet.

Trypan (trɔi'pān). [Short for TRYPANOSOMA.] In trypan red [rendering Ger. *trypanrot*], a drug used in cases of trypanosomiasis.

1905 *Brit. Med. J.* 27 May 1140 The treatment of trypan red in various trypanosomic diseases. 1907 *Daily News* 31 Aug. 4 According to 'The Hospital', the correct name for trypan red, which is now used in cases of trypanosomiasis, is 'sodium-ortho-benzidine-mono-sulphoacid-diazobenz-naphthylamine-3,6-sulphoacid'.

Trypanolytic, *a.* [f. TRYPANO(SOMA) + Gr. λυτικός loosing, dissolving.] Tending to, or connected with the destruction of trypanosomes.

1907 *Nature* 31 Oct. 680/1 The causes of trypanolytic crises and relapses.

|| **Trypanosoma** (tri:pāno'sō'mā). *Zool.* [mod.L. f. Gr. τρύπανον borer + σῶμα body.] A genus of flagellate infusorial protozoa, species of which are parasitic in the blood of man and other animals, causing specific diseases, such as sleeping-sickness; an infusorian of this genus. Hence **Trypanosomacide** [*L. -cida*, -CIDE 1], a substance having the property of destroying trypanosomes; **Trypanosomal** (-sō'māl), -somatic (-sō'mē'tik), -somatous (-sō'mā'tōs) *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or caused by trypanosomes; || **Trypanosomiasis** [mod.L.: see -OSIS] = *trypanosomiasis*; **Trypanosome** (-sō'm) [a. F. *trypanosome* (Gruby, 1843)], an infusorian of the genus *Trypanosoma*; || **Trypanosomiasis** (-sō'moi'āsīs), pl. -ases (-āsēz) [mod.L., after *elephantiasis*, etc.; but the etymological pronunciation would be -i'ē'sīs], a disease produced by infection with trypanosomes; **Trypanosomic** (-sō'mik) *a.* = *trypanosomal* (in quot. 1906, infected with trypanosomes).

[1843 GRUAY in *Comptes Rendus* XVII. 1134 (title) Recherches et observations sur une nouvelle espèce d'hématozoaire, 'Trypanosoma sanguinis'. Les travaux des physiologistes modernes ont fait connaître l'existence de parasites vivants dans le sang des animaux. Ibid. 1135 Je propose de nommer cet hématozoaire Trypanosome.] 1880 KENT *Infusoria* l. 218 *Trypanosoma*... Occurring in the blood of Amphibia, and within the intestinal viscera of domestic poultry. 1898 P. MANSON *Trout Diseases* v. 102 [Sir David] Bruce's notable work on the tsetse fly as a medium in diffusing the trypanosoma of 'fly disease'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Nov. 5/2 A fly had been found to convey the newly-discovered blood-parasite of tropical countries, called the trypanosoma. 1903 *Times* 9 Nov. 12/1 The search for what must, we suppose, be styled a 'trypanosomacide'. 1904 *Brit. Med. J.* 17 Sept. 644 Prowazek... finds similar 'trypanosomal forms which also assume resting forms. 1908 *Lancet* 2 May 1285/2 Trypanosomal infection. 1904 *Science* 22 July 112/2 The cultivation of the organisms causing 'trypanosomatic diseases. 1903 *Lancet* 4 Apr. 945/2 [The chimpanzee] suffers from ankylotomiasis, filariasis, and 'trypanosomatosis. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Trypanosomatous. 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 16 Apr. 5 Although we found the parasite in none of the natives... we did find a 'trypanosome in each of two horses belonging to the commandant. 1908 *Athenum* 21 Nov. 651/3 Prof. E. A. Michien exhibited a series of drawings of trypanosomes obtained from British freshwater fishes. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Aug. 5/2 An... expedition to West Africa... left... to-day... They go to French Senegal... into the interior to investigate the tropical disease known as 'trypanosomiasis. 1912 *Nature* 21 Nov. 338/2 The progress... of our knowledge with regard to the trypanosomiasis of animals and human beings in Africa. 1905 *Brit. Med. J.* 27 May 1140 The heavy loss among horses and cattle... from various 'trypanosomic diseases. Ibid. [see TRYPAN]. 1906 *J. Med. Research* July 125 This water is then inoculated with the otherwise sterile trypanosomic blood.

Trypet, obs. f. TRIPET 1. **Trypit**: see TRIPE 2.

Trypograph (tri'pōgrəf). [*f. Gr. τρύπα hole, τρυφάν to perforate* + -GRAPH.] A kind of printing done by means of a paper stencil made by writing with a stylus on paper placed over a finely roughened steel surface so as to produce minute perforations. So **Trypographic** *a.*, of the nature of, pertaining to, or made by such printing.

1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 191/2 This kind of printing is called 'trypograph'... Calico receives the trypographic impression admirably.

Tryppe, obs. form of TRIP, TRIPE 1.

Tryppgette, obs. form of TREBUCHET.

Trypsin (tri'psin). *Physiol. Chem.* [app. for **trypsin*, f. Gr. τρύψις rubbing (because first obtained by rubbing down the pancreas with glycerin) + -IN 1.] The chief digestive ferment of the pancreatic juice, which converts proteins into peptones. Hence **Trypsinogen** (-dʒən) [-GEN 1], a granular substance occurring in the pancreas, from which trypsin is formed; **Trypsogen** [abbrev. of prec.], (a) = *trypsinogen*; (b) a drug prepared from trypsin and other ferments with gold and arsenic bromides, used in diabetes, etc. (Dorland).

1876 FOSTER *Phys.* II. i. (1879) 233 The digestive powers of the (pancreatic) juice... depend... on the presence of a ferment, to which the name 'trypsin' has been given. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 12/2 The new treatment of cancer by the pancreatic ferments, trypsin and amylolysin... suggested by Dr. Beard. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, 'Trypsinogen. 1900 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1187/1 The fact observed by Heidenhain of the continuous formation and storing up trypsinogen in the pancreas, and its subsequent transformation into trypsin during the culmen of gastric digestion, proved that the former substance... enjoyed an origin quite independent of all influence outside the pancreas. 1907 H. W. BETTMANN in *Med. Record* 3 Aug. 171 The intestinal juice contains two other ferments... enterokinase, and erepsin. The former activates the pancreatic juice by transforming trypsinogen into trypsin. 1883 *Science* 1. 372/1 The absence of oxygen from the blood had led to a reconversion of trypsin into 'trypsinogen.

Tryptic (tri'ptik), *a.* [f. TRYPSIN, after *pepsin*, *peptic*.] Pertaining to or of the nature of trypsin. So **Tryptogen** (tri'ptōdʒən), -gene (-dʒīn) [-GEN 1], a producer of trypsin; **Tryptone** (tri'ptōn) [after *peptone*], a peptone formed by the action of trypsin upon a protein; **Tryptophan** (-fæn) [Gr.

φάειν to appear], a nitrogenous substance formed by decomposition of peptones in tryptic digestion. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 196 Common Starfish... The cells in the caeca form enterocloerophyll, and 'tryptic, peptic, and diastatic ferments. 1901 *Athenum* 7 Dec. 778/3 It seems probable... that proteolytic digestion in plants is always tryptic. 1900 *Lancet* 27 Oct. 1187/1 The hypothesis of Schiff as to the manner in which the spleen acts as a 'tryptogene. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, 'Tryptone. 1901 *Athenum* 7 Dec. 778/3 Among these final products of tryptic digestion there is a substance termed 'tryptophan, which has the property of giving a pink or violet colour on the addition of chlorine-water. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 22 Nov. 6/6 Decomposing the proteid molecule into non-proteid nitrogenous substances, such as leucin and tryptophane.

Trysail (trɔi'səl, trɔi's'l). *Naut.* Also 9 *trøy*, *tray*, *trice*, *tri*. [f. TRY *sb.* + SAIL.] A small fore-and-aft sail, set with a gaff, and sometimes with a boom, on the fore- or mainmast, or on a small supplementary mast abaft either of these. Also *attrib.*, as *trysail gaff*, *mast*, *mizen*, *sheet*.

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) M miv, When the sloops of war are rigged as snows, they are furnished with a horse, which answers the purpose of the try-sail-mast, the fore part of the sail being attached by rings to the said horse. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* l. 83 A trysail, used instead of a mizen, is extended towards the stern, and... fastened by hoops round a small mast, called a trysail mast, fixed near the aft-side of the main-mast in a block of wood in the quarter deck. 1810 J. H. MOORE *Pract. Navigator* 290 'Trysail. A small sail used by brigs and cutters in blowing weather. 1822 J. GUY *Pocket Cycl.* 402 A small mast, reaching up into the maintop, to which a tricesail mizen is attached. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* iv. 16 We... hauled up the mainsail and trysail. Ibid. ix. 22 Trysail gaff [see GAFF *sb.* 1]. 1850 L. HUNT *Antibog.* 11, xvii. 255 We saw her... lying to under trysails.

Tryschor, variant of TREACHER *Obs.*

Trysselle, obs. form of TRESTLE.

|| **Tryssil**, **trysil**. Also *tryale*, *tryssel* (1, trissle. [Said to be native name among the Arawak Indians.] Name in British Guiana for a timber-tree, *Pentaclethra filamentososa*.

1864 *List Contrib. fr. Brit. Guiana to Lond. Exhib.*, Arrara, or Trysil (*Pentaclethra filamentososa*, Benth.). Used for furniture and staves. 1878 *Woods Brit. Guiana collected by M. M. Turk for local & Paris Internat. Exhib.* 1 Kooroo-balli or Trysil, from the Moraballi Creek, Essequebo River, is a dark close-grained wood suitable for making furniture. 1881 *Rep. Crown Surveyor Brit. Guiana for 1880* 24 Tryssell. A beautiful light brown wood, close-grained and hard. 1912 C. W. ANDERSON *Forests Brit. Guiana* 23 Trysil or Koro-balli.

Tryst (trɔi'st), *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* before 19th c. Also 4-5 *triste*, 4-9 *trist*, (6 *traste*, *tryst*), 6-9 *tryats*. [Originally the same word as *triste*, *Trist* *sb.* 1 (in which the *i* was in ME. long or short). The sense seems to be generalized from that of 'appointed station in hunting': cf. *TRIST* *sb.* 2 and the OF. and med.L. words there mentioned. The sense sometimes corresponds to some extent with that of *TRUCE*.]

1. A mutual appointment, agreement, engagement, covenant. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. ns in 2.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nycholas*) 236 Pai sailyt... Quhare-to bare tryst was made], And bare þe quhet delieryt hale. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xix. 90 Hudge is 3our fais... With ifhand trystis contractand vp new bandis To bring 3ow to schame and confusoun. 1635 JACKSON *Creed* viii. xii. § 9 A captaine... being surprised by the subtilty of his enemy, whom he had trusted too farre upon a tryste of parly. 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I. (1852) 11. 205 John Forbes of Leslie brak tryst appointit to haue saild the samen. 1715 PENNECUK *Tweeddale App.* 36 Thus clos'd our 'Tryst, all was Miscarried, And Bonnie Maggie's still Unmarried. 1871 WADDELL *Ps. in Scottish* lxxiv. 20 Hae min' o' the tryst ye made.

2. *spec.* An appointment or engagement to meet at a specified time and place. Chiefly in phrases, as *to make*, + *set tryst*; *to hold*, *keep tryst*; *to break*, + *crack tryst*; *to bide tryst*, to wait at the appointed place for the person with whom the appointment is made. Also *fig.*

Only *Sc.* till 19th c.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vii. 235 The kyng... richt toward the bouis is gane Quhar he set trist to mete his men. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE vi. 865 In Ruglen kyrk the tryst than haiff thai set. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiii. 13 3e keipit tryst so winder weil. 1546 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* v. 561 Yar is ane trist be twin ye Lord of Loichenwer and Herell of Cassellis on Frydye nest to cum in Glasgohow. 1629 Z. BOVO *Last Battell* 1257 The Salmons... in their season returne to the place where they were spawned... and for no rubs in the way will they be moued to cracke their tryst. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxi. 'You walk late, sir', said I... 'I bide tryste' was the reply. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xii. To keep tryste with the rising moon. 1878 SUSAN PHILLIPS *On Seaboard* 214 She stood... keeping her tryst at the stile. 1881 W. R. SMITH *Old Test. Jew. Ch.* 232 The place where Jehovah has promised to hold trist with His people.

3. An appointed meeting or assembly: = RENDEZVOUS 5. In quot. 1681 *fig.* 'a [divinely appointed] concurrence of circumstances or events' (Jam.): cf. *TRYST* *v.* 4, 5.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* xi. xvi. 1670 In Marche a day of trew was set... Schir David Lorde de Lyndisay Wms at þat tryst þat ilka day. 1456 Sir G. HAVE LAWE (S.T.S.) 181 Ane Inglis lord... cummys till a tryst to lordis of Fraunce. 1524 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* IV. 279 The saide

Erle. hath appointed trestes and meetings with th'Erle of Angwisse and his frendes. c1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxxiv. 75 3e trane hame to ane tryst. 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* i. (1726) 148 Acknowledging a divine hand... where all did thus meet together in a solemn tryst to accomplish that peoples ruin. 1700 *Lords of Marie* i. in Cromek *Rem. Nithsdale Song* (1810) 6 An' she has put on her net-silk hose, An' awa to the tryste has gane. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxi. Their tryst in the wood.

†b. An appointed journey. *Obs. rare.*
1768 Ross *Helene* i. 65 Gin we reach na' our tryst's end gin night.

4. An appointed place of meeting: = RENDEZVOUS 2.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vii. 230 And synce richt toward his tryst is gane. c1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 307 Thai..Wallis wyslie the wayis..Quhill thai appoche to the Pape..At the forsaist tryst quhar the trette tellis. 1844 Mrs. BROWNING *Brown Rosary* i. v. 'Now where is Onora?' 'At the tryst with her lover'.

5. An appointed time; in quot. 1864, an appointed period or term. *rare. ? Obs.*

c1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv. 731 At the set tryst he entrit in the tonne. 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II. 164 The time agreed on, for playing it [i.e. a curling-match] is called the tryst. 1864 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* IV. 620 In the year 1100, the end of Robert's tryste, when the term would be concluded.

6. An appointed gathering for haying and selling; a market or fair, esp. for cattle. *Sc. and north. Eng.*

1776 NIMMO *Hist. Stirling.* iii. (1817) 62 The two great annual markets for black cattle, called the Trysts of Falkirk. 1800 Thomas the Rhymist i. xviii. in Scott *Minstr. Scot. Bards*, I neither sought to buy nor sell, At fair or tryst where I may be. 1808 Scott in Lockhart *Life* i. The master and servant set off to purchase a stock of sheep at Whitsun-Tryste, a fair held, near Wooler in Northumberland. 1884 Q. VICTORIA *More Leaves* 46 We met many droves of cattle on the road, as it was the day for the tryst at Castleton.

7. *attrib.*, as *tryst-place*, a trysting-place; *tryst-stone*, 'a stone anciently erected for marking out a rendezvous' (Jam.); *tryst-word*, a password or watchword.

1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XVI. 512 The tryst-stanes are commonly on high ground. They are placed perpendicularly in rows, not unfrequently in a circular direction. 1851 Mrs. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Windows* i. 68 Thy favourite stone's elected Rite as tryst-place for thy Tuscans. 1896 R. RAIT in *N. York Scot. American Oct.*, The tryst-word seemed 'Kirkbride'.

Tryst (trɔɪst), *v.* Orig. and chiefly *Sc.* [f. *TRYST sb.*]

1. *intr.* To make an agreement to do something, with a person; *esp.* to fix or arrange time and place of meeting with some one.

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx. (*Theodora*) 334 Scho keypt þe tryst..And with hyr brocht þe man in hy, Quhare scho trystit prinely. c1475 *Rauf Collyear* 797 To the Montane he maid hem full boun, Quhair he had trystit to meit Schir Rolland. 1678 Sir G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* i. xx. § 3 (1699) 108 Whosoever intercommuns with Thieves..or Trysts with them any manner of way. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* v. i. As she had trysted, I met w'er this night. 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xxxiii. Kit..had trysted with the 'Orra Man' to meet him at the smiddy.

2. *trans.* To engage (a person) to meet one at a given place and time; to appoint or agree to meet. In quot. 1843, loosely used as = meet.

1643 *Declar. Com. Reb. Irel.* 60 It was my good fortune..to tryst a Barke come from the Isle of Man. 1766 A. NICOL *Poems* 43 He trysted me one evening fair, Among the groves to take the air. 1893 STEVENSON *Catrion* xlii. I am trysted with your cousin Charlie; I have passed my word.

b. With *advb.* extension: To invite or entice to a place, or to a distance.

a 1800 in Kinloch *Anc. Scot. Ballads* (1827) 157, I trysted her Unto yon shade o' broom. 1894 LATTO *Tam. Bodkin* xxiii. Trystin' me awa on that evenfu' pilgrimage.

c. To engage (a person) to do something; to appoint, agree upon, arrange, fix (a task). Only in *pa. ppl.*

1891 [see *trysted* below]. 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* viii. He was trysted to give what help he could to the herd..in lamming time.

3. To appoint, fix (a time, occurrence, etc.).

1786 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 63 Upoun the XI day of Marche..as the day trystit and appointit be the said William Ker. 1716 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 120 Had not God tristed the flight of the rebels just at that time.

b. To bespeak; to arrange for, or order in advance; to engage.

1825 JAMESON *S. v.*, I trystit my furniture to be hame' on such a day. 1894 LATTO *Tam. Bodkin* xxiv. I had trystit a chaise an' pair frae the Flein' Horse.

4. To visit with good or evil; of an experience: to come upon, befall; 'used in relation to a divine ordination' (Jam.).

1645 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1841) II. 314 That this should have trysted the enemy at that time and place..is evidentlie God's hand. a 1679 SOMERVILLE *Memo. Somervilles* (1815) II. 351 Untill Divine Justice trysted them with some coarse dispensations. 1681 K. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* Ep. to Rdr. (1726) 6 The most eminent and honourable service of the church doth usually tryst her in a low and suffering condition. 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* xlii. Sair she's been trysted wi' misfortunes.

†b. To fix upon. *Obs. rare*—1.

1700 Sir A. BALFOUR *Lett.* 254 They go at the Rate of an Ordinary Horse trot, & as they go will trist the stones to step upon, which lie confusedly here and there, as exactly as if they were a pair of stairs.

†5. *intr.* To coincide in time with; to fall

together, concur. Also *trans.* in causal sense (quot. 1681). *Obs.*

1676 W. ROW *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* ix. (1848) 134 His stroke trysting with the public burden. 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* i. (1726) 148 What a marvelous concurrence of providence, was in this judgment, the besieging of Jerusalem by the Romans, trysted with the very time of the passover [etc.]. 1730 T. BOSTON *Memo.* iv. (1899) 39 That discouragement and the spring-season trysting together, there was a notable breach made in my health.

6. *intr.* To keep tryst; to meet at the appointed time and place.

a 1842 CUNNINGHAM in *Casquet of Lit.* (1886) V. 303 There flows the stream I've trysted through, when it was wild in flood. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 11/2 When the Cottessmore trysted at Somerby on Saturday.

†7. *intr.* To treat or negotiate with. *Obs.*

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett. to Lady Kilconquhair* 8 Aug. You came to this life about a necessary and weighty business, to tryst with Christ anent your precious soul. 1637-50 [see *TRYSTING vbl. sb.*]. 1639 LD. WARISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) 351 We trysted on all day with the Commissioner, but could settle nothing. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1850) I. 176 They raise an army and cam to Innervie, quhilk he could not resist, nor whome fra he could onawayis fle, be sea or land, [and he] wes forsit to tryst and give his hand, no doubt to their contentment.

Hence *Trysted, Trysting ppl. adjs.*

1793 BURNS *Mary Morison* i. It is the wish'd, the trysted hour! 1878 T. HARDY *Return of Native* i. ix. 'The conversation of the trysting pair could not be overheard. 1897 CROCKETT *Lad's Love* xxix. That his shepherd..is shirking his trysted labour.

Tryst (e, obs. f. *TREST*; var. *TRIST Obs.*

Trystel, -ell (e, obs. forms of *TRESTLE*.

†**Trystell**. *Obs. rare.* [f. *TRYST sb.*] =

TRYST sb.; *trystell-tree*, a tree where a tryst is arranged (cf. *TRYSTRY*).

c 1500 *Gest Robyn Hode* iv. 274 in Child *Ball.* III. 69/2 Welcome be thou, gentyll knyght, Under my trystell-tre.

Tryster (trɔɪstɪ). [f. *TRYST v.* + -ER 1.]

One who trysts. a. 'A person who convenes others, .. fixing the time and place of meeting' (Jam.). b. One who appoints to meet another.

c. One who attends a tryst or appointed meeting.

1655 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1842) III. 279 We had drawne up ane overture, .. according to the Assemblies late overture for union, and by the hands of the trysters, .. sent it into their meeting. 1810 CROMEK *Rem. Nithsdale Song* Introd. 21 The old cottars (the trysters of other years) are mostly dead in good old age. 1878 T. HARDY *Return of Native* i. ix. The expected trysters did not appear.

Tryster, -ere, variants of *TRISTRE Obs.*

Trysting (trɔɪstɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. *TRYST v.*]

1. The action of the verb *TRYST*, q. v.; a tryst. *Under trysting* = under tryst or agreement.

1633 W. STRUTHER *True Happiness* 79 Since he keepeth both time and place of trysting, let us not be so ingrate as not to meet with him. 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 514 After some trysting, and intermediat parleying. 1640 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1841) I. 256 A declaration, .. that our trysting there [in London] was no submission to the English Parliament. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1851) II. 337 The committee of Estates..directit him..to hold the Marques wnder trysting whill they should raise up forces to go vpon him. 1832 Mrs. CARLYLE in *Lett. & Mem.* (1903) I. 42, I was fatigued enough by the journey home; still more by the trysting that awaited me here.

2. *attrib.*, as *trysting day*, *ground*, *place*, *stile*, *thorn*, *tree*, etc.

1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* i. By the Nine Gods he swore it, And named a 'trysting day. 1838 J. P. KENNEDY *Rob of Bowl* xx. The customary..trysting ground for personal combats. 1898 MAX MÜLLER *Auld Lang Syne* 195 [In] the Thirty Years' War we find Anhalt the constant trysting ground of the two parties. 1633 W. STRUTHER *True Happiness* 115 Wee come to the Sanctuarie..the Lords 'trysting place. a 1665 W. GUTHRIE *Chr. Gt. Interest* ii. viii. (1724) 223 A fit trysting-place for God and Men to meet into. 1805 SCOTT *Eve St. John* xliii. At our trysting place, for a certain space, I must wander to and fro. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* i. v. 426 Those who had horses seem to have reached the same trysting-place by hand. 1858 CAPERN *Ball. & Songs* (1859) 100 Meet me..by the 'trysting stile. 1793 BURNS *Soldier's Return* iii. I pass'd the mill and 'trysting thorn, Where Nancy aft I courted. 1802 SCOTT *Reiver's Wedding* 50 When he came to Falsehope glen, Beneath the 'trysting-tree. 1806 CHRON. in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 385/2 A hurricane..destroyed the famous elm tree, which had existed for ages, on the banks of the Teviot, and was known by the name of the *Trysting Tree*. 1872 HOLLAND *Marb. Proph.* 45, I await her in the dewy gloom Of the old trysting tree.

Trystor, variant of *TRISTRE Obs.*

†**Trysty**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. *TRYST sb.* + -Y.]

Of or pertaining to a tryst: only in *trysty tree* = trysting tree: see *TRYSTING vbl. sb.* 2.

15.. *Adam Bel* 380 in *Harl. E. P.* II. 154 When they came to Inglys wood, Under they trysty tre. *Ibid.* 392.

Trysty, var. *TRISTY Obs.* **Tryton**, **Tryumph**,

-wmp, obs. ff. *TRITON*, *TRIUMPH*.

Tryvette, **Trywage**, **Trywede**: see *TRUTH*,

TRYVET, **TREWAGE**, **TREUHEAD**.

Tryys, -st, -ste, var. *TRICE sb. 1 Obs.*

Tsabaism, **Tsaban**, var. *SABAISM*, *SABIAN*.

Tsaing: see *TSINE*.

†**Tsamba** (tsæ'mbā). [Tibetan.] An article

of food made from barley-meal, extensively used

in Tibet and adjacent parts.

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tsamba*, a Tartar [properly Tibetan] name for the meal of barley. 1891 W. W. ROCK-HILL *Land of Lamas* iii. 129 They cultivate the soil sufficiently to raise what barley is needed to make tsamba. 1908 *Athenæum* 13 June 721/3 The native food..in the Tibetan districts tsamba (barley meal mixed with yak butter)..was plain and uninviting. 1909 *Bible in the World* Sept. 268/2 After tea and tsamba I retired to the roof.

Tsar (tsā) [Russ. царь], the now prevalent spelling of *CZAR*, q. v. for etymology and history. (Also *Tzar*.) Hence *Tsa-rate*, *Tsa-rdom*, *Tsa-revitch*, *Tsarevna*, *Tsaritsa*, etc.: see *CZARATE*, *CZARDOM*, etc. So *Tsarist* (tsā'rist), an adherent or maintainer of Tsarism; *Tsarlet* (tsā'let), a petty Tsar.

a 1670 [S. COLLINS] *Pres. St. Russia* (1671) 55 By the Grace of God We the Great Lord 'Tzar, and Great Duke Alexei, [etc.]..Tzar of Cazan, Tzar of Astrachan, Tzar of Siberia [etc.] 1802-3 tr. *Pallas' Trav.* (1812) I. 229 Heraclius, the Tzar of Georgia. 1810 E. D. CLARKE *Trav. Russia*, etc. (1839) 201/1 The connection which subsisted between the tsars of Muscovy and the emperors of Constantinople. 1890-93 [see *CZAR*]. 1863 'Tsaratse [see *CZARATE*]. 1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* xvii. 270 When the Grand Princes of Moscow brought the other principalities under their power, and formed them into the 'Tsardom of Muscovy. 1901 *Forth. Rev.* June 1934 Some..doubt as to the future of the Tsardom. 1906 KROPOTKIN *Mem. Revolutionist* (1908) II. ix. 143 The 'Tsarevich..began to scold the officer. 1890 'Tsarevna [see *CZAREVNA*]. 1799 W. TOOKER *View Russian Emp.* I. 10 He caused to be inserted in all the 'tsarian titles, the words: of all..Russia. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 Aug. 5/6 The ideal of Tsarian authority. 1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 312/1 The trial of those accused of 'Tsaricide. 1891 'Tsarina [see *CZARINA*]. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 204 If his 'Tsarish Grace should..find himself in danger. 1882 C. HAMLIN in *Chicago Advance* 9 Mar. That cold-hearted cruelty which 'Tsarism has engendered. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 4 June 8/2 Tolstoy's last pamphlet..is hostile to Socialism, and favourable to Tsarism. 1907 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 202 The tide of 'Tsarist power has passed over the steppes. 1833 R. PINKERTON *Russia* 300 The Tzar..performed a pilgrimage..accompanied by his 'Tsaritsa. 1890 Tsaritsa [see *CZARITSA*]. 1889 *Ferin. Rev.* XLVI. 285 This frightful régime of innumerable 'Tsarlets. 1905 DILLON in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 280 They are sharers of autocratic absolutism, provincial tsars.

†**Tsatlee** (tsæ'tli). [Cantonese, corresp. to Pekinese *Ch'ê Li* 'seven miles': named after a locality in the Chekiang province, where it is produced.] A very superior kind of white native-reared raw silk, produced for the foreign market. 1848 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd.* xv. II. 123 The raw silk is an article of sale; the sorts usually known in the Canton market are tsatlee, taysam, and Canton raw silk. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Tsat-lee, Tsché-li*, a species of China silk obtained in Nankin and the Northern parts of the empire, superior to the Canton kinds. 1913 *Times* 27 June 24 The silk of China comprises, white, yellow, and wild silk. Of these raw white silk (the tsatlee of the European market) is the most important.

Tsch-, German spelling of *CH-* (= *tʃ*).

†**Tschaike**, app. a form of *CAIQUE*.

1790 *Naval Chron.* IV. 453 One chebec, ..one tschaiske, ..were destroyed.

Tscheffkinit (tʃe'fkinɪt). *Min.* Also

tschev-, and (after Ger. spelling) *tschewkinit*.

[See quot. 1868 and -ITE 1.] A rare mineral, a silicate containing titanium, iron, and the metals of the cerium group, occurring in velvet-black masses.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol.* *Min.* etc. 443 Tschewkinit, silicate and titanate of cerium, lanthanum, and didymium, with oxide of iron. 1868 *DANA Min.* (ed. 5) 387-8 Tschewkinit..Tschewkinit. G. Rose, *Reis.* Ural, ii. 1839..From the Ilmen Mountains in the Urals; only a few specimens have been found..Named after the Russian general, Tschewkin [Tschekin].

Tschermigite (tʃe'mɪɡɪt). *Min.* [See

def. and -ITE 1.] A name for ammonia alum (see

ALUM 2), esp. as occurring native in brown coal at

Tschermig in Bohemia.

1868 *DANA Min.* (ed. 5) 651-2 Tschermigite. Ammonia

Alum. This salt is manufactured from the waste of gas

works, and used extensively in place of potash alum.

†**Tschibouque**, variant of *CHIBOUK*.

1845 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 150 Now the bores are

those who have smoked tschibouques with a Peshaw

†**Tschoadar**, obs. variant of *CHODAR*.

1887 A. LOVELL *Tr. Thevenot's Trav.* L 25 The Tschoadar,

who carries his Yagmouruk or Cloak for rain.

†**Tserin**, var. *DZEREN*, *dzeren*.

1893 LUDYKKE *Horns & Hoofs* v. 182 The tserin [mispr.

tséin], or Mongolian gazelle (*Gazella* [or *Procapra*] *gut-*

turosa) of the desert regions of portions of Mongolia.

Tsessabi, -ebe, -eby, variants of *SASSARY*.

†**Tsetse** (tse'tsi). Also *tzetse*, *tzetso*, (*erron.*

tse). [Sechwana (i.e. Bechnana language) *tsetse*.]

A dipterous insect (*Glossina morsitans*, of the

family *Tabanidae*), abundant in parts of tropical and

southern Africa; its bite is often fatal to horses and

other domestic animals. Also applied to other

species of *Glossina*. More fully *tsetse-fly*.

1849 E. E. NAPIER *Excurs. S. Africa* II. 396 [Gordon

Cumming's] horses were killed either by lions or horse sick-

ness, and the fly called 'tsetse'. All his oxen were killed

by this insect. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.*

(1902) 139/4 Four [horses] that are bitten with 'tsetse', and

must die in a week or two. 1865 - *Last Fruits* i. (1873) 15

The people..say there are no tsetse flies. 1898 L. V. SHUF-

TON *S. Africa* 94 The Tse fly stings their horses. 1895

J. BROWN *Secwana Dict.*, *Tsetse*, a fly destructive to cattle.] 1898 [see TAPYANOSOMA]. 1904 *Brit. Med. J.* 1. 20 Aug. 368 Sleeping sickness is conveyed, at least in Uganda, by that species of tsetse fly we know as *Glossina palpalis*.

Tshekh (tʃɛx), variant of CZECH, Bohemian.

†**Tsia**, variant of *tcha*, CHIA Obs., tea.

1664 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandislo's Trav.* 183 A little Pot for Tsia or The...; another greater Tsia Pot. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* 1. 85 The, or Tsia, is a very little Leaf, which is brought dry'd from China.

Hence **Tsio**logy (*nonce-wd.*), a scientific dissertation on tea.

1827 (*title*) **Tsiology**: Discourse on Tea, Tea Making, History of East India Co., &c.

Tsigane, etc.: see TZIGANE.

Tsine (tsain). Also **tsaing** (sain). [translit. Burmese *sain*.] A species of wild ox (*Bos sondaicus*) found in Burma and the Malay archipelago; also called *banteng*.

1898 *Zoologist Jan.* 1 Tsine are certainly kittle cattle. 1900 POLLOCK & THOM *Sports Burma* iii. 102 During my long residence in Lower Burma... killed but five tsine. *Ibid.*, Tsine or Tsine. 1864, 342 There were numerous signs of *Bos sondaicus*, the banteng or tsine, as well as gaur about. 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Apr. 481/1 The gaur, the gayal, the tsine or banteng... might be acclimatised.

T square: see T 3 b.

Tu, obs. f. *THOU pers. pron.*, To *prep.*, TWO.

Tua, **Tuaine**, obs. Sc. ff. TWO, TWAIN.

Tuae, Sc. dial. form of TWAY, two.

Tually, obs. form of TOWEL.

†**Tuan** (tʃʌn). Also **touan**. Native name in Australia for the Flying Squirrel or Flying Phalanger (genus *Belidius*).

1846 G. H. HAYDON *Five Y. Exper. Australia Felix* iii. 57 The flying squirrel, or tuan, is much sought after for its fine fur. 1859 H. KINGSLEY G. *Hamlyn* 222, The Touan, the little grey flying squirrel, only begins to fly about at night.

†**Tuant** (tʃʌn), a. Obs. rare. [Fr., = killing, pres. pple. of *tuer* to slay, kill.] Of language or words: Cutting, biting, keen, trenchant.

1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckham) *Rehearsal* iv. 1. (Arb.) 99 Ay, I gad, but is not that *tuant* now, ha? is it not *tuant*? 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* 1. 17 To say Mr. Bayes is more civil than to say Villain and Caitiff, though these indeed are more *tuant*. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 13. 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. F. Grey*, 142 This harangue *tuant* and clean. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s. v., *A Tuant Jest*, i. e. a tart, biting Jest.

Tuarn, **Tuart**: see TEW-IRON, TOART.

†**Tuatara** (tʃʌtʌrʌ). Also (*erron.*) **tuatera**, -tura. [Maori, f. *tua* on the back + *tara* spine (Webster, 1911).] A large lizard, *Sphenodon punctatum* or *Hatteria punctata*, dark bronze green in colour with white or yellowish specks, and having a dorsal row of yellow spines, formerly common in New Zealand: see quot. 1911.

1830 GRANT, a. Voc. N. Zealand 218 (Morris) *Tua tura*, a species of lizard. 1890 CATAL. N. Zealand Exhib. (ibid.). The Tuatara is the largest existing New Zealand reptile. It is placed... in a separate order (*Rhynchocephalina*). 1912 C. DE THIERIAUX in *United Empire Mar.* 183 One of the peculiar animals from which scientists have estimated the probable age of New Zealand is the tuatara, a small lizard about a foot in length and of a dark bronze colour. It is extinct on the mainland but is still to be found on the shores of the outlying islands. 1914 *Chamb. J.* Nov. 750/2 The extraordinary characteristic of the tuatara is its capacity for perfect rest, and its apparent power of existing without food or water.

†**Tuath** (tʃʌh). Irish Hist. [Ir. *tuath* people, cognate with OE. *þeod*, Goth. *þiuda*, OTent. **þeudō*, Indo-Eur. **teutā*; ME. THEDE, q. v.] A 'tribe' or 'people' in Ireland; hence, the territory or district of a tribe, in which sense written in 16th c. *tothe*, *TOUGHE*, q. v.

1873 W. K. SULLIVAN in O'Curry's *Anc. Irish I.* Intro. 79 The term *Tuath* was... applied to the people occupying a district which had a complete political and legal administration, a chief or *Rig*, and could bring into the field a battalion of seven hundred men. The word was also applied however to a larger division, consisting of three or four, or even more *Tuaths*, called a *Mór Tuath*, or great *Tuath*,... associated together for certain legal and legislative purposes. 1877 W. F. SKENE *Celtic Sc.* 11. ii. x. 460 Before letters were introduced... each *tuath*, or tribe, had probably its own variety of the common speech. 1898 J. HERON *Celtic Ch.* 14 A group of families from a common ancestry made a sept; a still larger group was called a clann... while a tribe or *tuath* consisted of several of such clans, septs, and families. *Ibid.* 16 There were in Ireland one hundred and eighty four *tuaths* or tribal territories.

Tuay, obs. Sc. form of TWAY, two.

Tuayl, obs. form of TOWEL.

Tub (tʌb), sb. Forms: 4-7 *tubbe*, 5-6 *tobbe*, 5-7 *tub*, 6 *toubbe*, *tube*, *toob* (also *q. dial.*), 6-7 *tubb*, 6- *tub*. [Com. West Ger.: ME. *tubbe* = MDu., MLG. *tubbe*, *tobbe*, Du. and MFl. *tobbe*, Flem. *tubbe* (it), *tibbe*, *fris.*, LG., and EFris. *tubbe*.] 1. An open wooden vessel, wide in proportion to its height, usually formed of staves and hoops, of cylindrical or slightly conical form, with a flat bottom.

Often with defining word indicating its special use, as *aims-tub*, *bath-t.*, *butter-t.*, *kneading-t.*, *wash-t.*, etc.: see these words. Also loosely applied to a butt, barrel, or cask.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 435 He gooth and geteth hym

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a knedying trogh, And after that a tubbe and a kymelyn. 1392-3 *Earl Dorby's Exp.* (Camden) 424 Pro vasis ligneis... viz. tubbes, trowes, boketes et baskets. 1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 228 Item, for a lok for the almes tobbe, ij. d. 1496 *Nottingham Rec.* 111, 266 For v. tobys. 1509-10 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 269 Paid to a Coper for hopyng of the Tobbys and be Barrells that length to the Chirche xvij. 1526 *Dunmow Churchw.* Acc. ff. 5b (MS.) Payde for a toob and ii. bokets to fett watter, viij. s. 1537 *Leit. & Pap. Hen. VIII.* V. 180 For mortar tobbis, cowlis, water buckettes, etc. 1557 in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1884) 64, iiij *Tubbs* to salt fleshe in. 1562 *Hollybush Hom. Apoth.* 3b, Bath his fete in a depe tobe. 1573 *Tusser Hush.* (1678) 58 Take tub for a season, take sack for a shift. 1645 Br. Hall *Remedy Discontent*, xvi. 86 Here doe I see a Cynick housed in his Tub, scorning all wealth and state. 1829 *LYTTON Devereux* iii. iv, Diogenes in his tub. 1838 *DICKENS Nick. Nick.* ii. 1 A distorted fir-tree, planted... in a tub. fig. 1693 *Humours Town* a Coop'd up... like a Clinic, in thy Tub of a Study.

†**b. A sweating-tub** formerly used in the treatment of venereal disease; hence, the use of this; see quots. and cf. *tub-fast* in 10; also called (*mother*) *Cornelius' tub*, and allusively *powdering-tub*. Obs.

1594 *NASHE Unfort. Trav.* 17 Mother Cornelius tub why it was like hell, he that came into it, never came out of it. 1599 [see POWDERING-tub] 2. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 60 *Luc.* How doth... thy Mistress? Procures she still? Ha? *Cl.* Troth sir, shee hath eaten vp all her beefe, and she is her selfe in the tub. 1608 *ARMH. Nest Ninn.* E. iv. b, Where they should study in priuate with Diogenes in his Cell, they are with Cornelius in his tub. 1676 *WISEMAN Chirurg.* Treat. viii. ii. 13 Tub and Chair were the old way of sweating, but [etc.] 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 421/2 He beareth Argent, a Doctors Tub, (otherwise called a Cleansing Tub), Sable; Hooped, Or.

c. *Gold-mining. A puddling tub.*

1859, 1869 [see PUDDLING-tub] 4. 1. PUDDLE v. 6]. 1864 *ROGERS New Rush* 1. 47 Miners' tubs and cradles, left to chance. On the resistless torrent's surface dance. 1884 T. BRACKEN *Lays of Maori* 154 The music of the puddling mill, the cradle, and the tub.

d. Used as a measure of capacity, varying with the commodity it contained: see quots.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tub of Tea*, the Quantity of about 60 Pounds: of Camphire from 56 to 85 Pounds: of Vermilion from 3 to 4 Hundred Weight. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade s. v.*, The tub of butter must contain at least 84 lbs.; the tub of camphor is 130 Dutch lbs.

e. A small cask or keg of spirit, containing about four gallons. (A smugglers' term.)

1835 *MARRVAT Three Cutters* ii. 1 Made three seizures, besides sweeping up those thirty-seven tubs. 1869 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Deep Down* xiv. 180 They do say that the boatsmen [coast-guards] are informed about the toobs. 1884 J. C. EGERTON *Sussex Folk & Ways* v. 65 This cottage... has been as full of tubs from top to bottom as ever it could hold.

f. *vulgar colloq.* Applied to a corpulent person.

1897 *FLANDRAU Harvard Episodes* 316 With a moon-faced tub of a woman I'd never seen before... hanging on to me.

2. A bathing-tub, bath-tub (of any shape); *colloq.* or *jocularly*, a bath; hence, the action or practice of taking a bath, esp. on rising.

1594 *PLAT Jewell-ho.* iii. 94 The room would be close wherin you place your bathing tub. 1849 *Knife & Fork* 11 They... have an hereditary aversion for the Saturday tub. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Ox.* iii. A great splashing in an inner room stopped... and Drysdale's voice shouted out that he was in his tub. 1865 'C. BEOR' *Rook's Gard.*, etc. 251 It must have been prior to the date of the institution of the tub. 1893 A. LANG *St. Andrews* 1. 15 note, George Wishart astonished his contemporaries by taking cold tubs.

3. Applied to a slow clumsy ship, esp. one which is too broad in proportion to its length; often *humorous* or *contemptuous*; also, a short, broad boat; *spec.* a stout roomy boat used for rowing practice, as distinguished from a racing-boat; cf. *tub-gig*, *tub-pair* (see 10), *TUB* v. 4.

a 1618 *RALPHIGH Invent. Shipping* q. In Caesars time, the French Britanni... had very untoward Tubs in which they made Warre against him. 1675 *HOBBS Odyssey* (1677) 54 And now my child at sea is in a tub. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* ii. iv. (1861) 52 Here the rapid tide... seizing on the gallant tub... hurried it forward with a velocity unparalleled in a Dutch boat, navigated by Dutchmen. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 398 One was four feet broader, another was as much shorter than the Victory, and they were in comparison all Tubs. 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* 111. 4 No lighter boat, except the little tubs used for rowing off from the beach, could be obtained. 1853 'C. BEOR' *Verdant Green* x. He next day... made his first essay in a 'tub'. 1901 D. B. HALL & Ld. A. OSBORNE *Sunshine & Surf* iv. His old tub of a vessel... was known from one end of the Pacific to the other.

4. Applied contemptuously or jocularly to a pulpit, esp. of a nonconformist preacher: cf. *TUB-PREACHER*, -THUMPER.

1643 *OWEN Duty of Pastors & People* viii. Must a master of a family cease praying in his family... for fear of being counted a preacher in a tub? 1680 *DYDEN Prolog. to University of Oxford* 13 Jack Presbyter shall here erect his throne, Knock out a tub with preaching once a day. 1710 *HEARNE Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 351 A huge Bonfire was made, and the Tub in which he used to hold forth was plac'd on y^e top of the Pile. 1728 *POPE Dunci.* ii. 2 A gorgeous seat, that far out-shone Henley's gilt tub, or Fleckno's Irish throne. 1891 *Spectator* 5 Dec. 804/2 Let the pulpit speak, and the tub too—there will still be too much sleep.

5. *Coal-mining.* Originally a mining bucket, now specially applied to the open-topped box of wood or iron, mounted on wheels, in which coal is brought from the face to the surface. It has sup-

planted the old 'corf', which was a basket carried on a tram. The tram and tub are now, in most cases, a single structure' (*Heslop Northumb. Gloss.* 1894). Cf. *CORF* 2, *TRAM* sb. 2.

1851 *GREENWELL Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 54 *Tub*, an open-topped box of wood or iron, attached to a tram, and used in conveying coals from the working places to the surface. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 222 Cages [in coal mines] are attached to the wire rope, and these move in guides in the pit. The *tub* (8 cwt.) is placed in those [cages], and when drawn to the surface placed in the *teaming cradles*. 1893 *Athenaeum* 21 Oct. 551/3 The old-fashioned 'tub' in the cut 'A Coal Mine' will hardly be recognized by the present generation of pit-men... who, though they still use the word, no longer know the thing, which has been replaced by small trucks which run on rails into the cage. 1894 *HESLOP* (as above), The tub, containing twenty-four pecks [is] three feet in length, thirty inches in width, and twenty-six in depth.

b. The lining of a pit-shaft.

1839 [implied in *tub-blank* in 10]. 1855 *Ort's Circ. Sc., Inorg. Nat.* 237 In all cases, the foundation of a permanent tub should rest on a water-tight stratum. 1860 *WEALE Dict. Terms* (ed. 2), *Tub*, a cast-iron cylinder put in the shaft instead of bricking. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tub*, a casing of wood or of cast-iron sections... lining a shaft.

6. †a. On the early railways vulgarly applied to an open truck or a seatless carriage. Obs.

1886 H. S. BROWN *Autobiog.* vii. (1887) 30 We called it a 'stand up' and it also went by the name of 'a tub'. 1890 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. IX. 470/2 At the time when the railway between Nottingham and Grantham was opened forty years ago, carriages of the lowest class... third or fourth, were something like [what] cattle-trucks are now, and were known colloquially as 'tubs'.

†b. A covered carriage or conveyance. Obs.

c. ? = *tub-gig* (a) (see 10).

1889 *John Bull* 2 Mar. 142/2 Tubs we call the covered carriages, tubs wasn't known in these parts. 1911 F. HARRISON *Autobiog. Mem.* II. xxiv. 73 It was the age of 'tubs' and they often took Jane Brice, my mother and Ellinor Abraham... as sitters.

7. *Naut.* See quot.

1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tubs*, *Topsail-halliard*, circular framed racks in which the topsail-halliards are coiled clear for running.

8. A local name of the gurnard, esp. the sapphirine gurnard, *Trigla hirundo*. Also *tub-fish* (see 10).

Couch takes this as a contraction of Cornish *tubbot*, -ut.

1602 *CAREW Cornwall* 32 Of flat [fish there are] Brete, Turbets, Dories, ... Tub, Breame &c. 1836 *YARRELL Brit. Fishes* 1. 42 From West Bay to the Land's End, where the Gurnards are called Tubs, Tubfish and, in reference to colour, Red Tubs. 1861 *Act 24 & 25 Vict.* c. 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon... salmon... bunting, guinad, tubs, yellow fin, spred, herling... or... any other local name. 1863 *Rep. Sea Fisheries Comm.* (1865) 11. 404/2 A tub... is a large specimen of the gurnet... Hake and tubs are the most we catch.

9. In proverbial phrases: †a. *A tale of a tub*, an apocryphal tale; a 'cock and bull' story. Obs.

b. (*To throw out*) *a tub to the whale*, to create a diversion, esp. in order to escape a threatened danger. c. *Every tub must (or let every tub) stand on its own bottom*: cf. *BOTTOM* sb. 11 b.

a. 1532 *MORE Confut. Tindale* Wks. 371/2 Consider the places & his wordes together, & ye shal find in his processe therein a fayre tale of a Tub. *Ibid.* [see TALE sb. 5 b]. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 144 A tale of a tub, thy tales taste all of ale. 1631 *LENTON Chavac.* F. ix b, Oft-times hee goes but to the next Tauerne, and then very discreetly brings her home tale of a Tubbe. 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Rhet.* (ed. 2) 57 If one talks of Chalk, another will talk of Cheese-still, or tell a Tale of a Tub. 1724 [see TALE sb. 5 b].

b. 1704 *SWIFT T. Tub* Author's Pref. 14 Sea-men have a Custom when they meet a Whale, to fling him out an empty Tub... to divert him from laying violent Hands upon the Ship... It was decreed, that in order to prevent these Leviathans from tossing and sporting with the Commonwealth (which of it self is too apt to fluctuate) they should be diverted... by a Tale of a Tub. 1728-31 *Let. Jr. Fog's Jnl.* (1732) 11. 73 It has been common to throw out something to divert and amuse the People, such as a Plot, a Conspiracy, or an Enquiry about Nothing... which Method of Proceeding, by a very apt Metaphor, is call'd Throwing out the Tub. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1810) 111. vii. 54. 1768 *EARL MALMESBURY Diaries & Corr.* 1. 23 We find it a mere tub to amuse the whale. 1826 J. DOYLE *Ess. Cath. Claims* 248 Some tub for a whale of prejudice to knash its teeth against. 1912 *Nation* 23 June 465/2 He throws a tub to the High Church whale.

c. 1730-6 *BAILEY* (folio) s. v., Every 1 tub must stand upon it's own bottom. 1772 *GRAVES Spir. Quix.* (1820) 1. 171. 1885 'H. CONWAY' *Fam. Affair* xxix, I think it's better to let every tub stand on its own bottom.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tub-bath*, -boat, -car (EAR sb. 1 8), -eight (EIGHT B. 2 b), -end, -hoop (in quot. *transf.*), -kennel, -life, -plank, -plant, -pulpit, -timber, -washing; objective, as *tub-buyer*, -carrier, -filler, -maker; in sense 4, as *tub-lecture*, -meeter, -minister, -orator; also *tub-bellied*, -brained, -coopering, -keeping, -like, -shaped adjs.; also *tub-butter*, butter packed in tubs for keeping or export; *tub-camphor*, camphor imported in tubs (from Japan); *tub-cart* = *tub-gig* (a); *tub-chair*, a deep semicircular chair resembling a tub; *tub-dress*, a dress of washing material: cf. *tub-frock*; *tub-drubber* = *TUB-THUMPER*; *tub-engine*, a contrivance for raising water by means of a chain of tubs or the like; *tub-fake* (FAKE sb. 1), the coiled tow-line in the line-tub of a whale-boat (*Cent. Dict.* 1891 cites J. W. Collins); †*tub-fast*, abstinence

during treatment in the sweating-tub: cf. 1b; tub-fish = sense 8; tub-frock = tub-dress; tub-gardening, cultivation of plants or trees in tubs; tub-gig, (a) a deep low-hung gig with rounded corners and seats facing inwards; a governess car; (b) = tub-pair; tub-gin = tub-engine; + tub-hunter, a parasite, a sponger; tub-loader, *Coal-mining*: see quot.; tub-oar, the oar next the line-tub in a whale-boat; so tub-oarsman, one who attends to the running of the line when in use (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); tub-pair, a pair-oared practice boat (*College slang*); tub-plot, cf. *Meal-tub Plot* (*MEAL sb.* 3b); tub-race, a race in which the competitors use tubs instead of boats; tub-saw, a cylindrical saw; tub-size *v. trans.* to size (paper) in a tub or vat; to hand-size, as distinguished from *engine-size*; tub-skirt, tub-suit: cf. *tub-dress*; tub-sugar, sugar packed in chests and covered with fine clay (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); + tub-tail, a farthingale or hooped skirt; one who wears this (*contemptuous*); tub-trimmer, ? a cooper; in quot. fig.; tub-wheel, (a) the wheel of a colliery 'tub'; (b) a horizontal water-wheel with spiral floats; = DANAIDE; (c) a rotating drum in which hides are washed (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); tub-woman, a woman who carries a tub or tubs; also a woman suggesting a tub in figure. See also TUBMAN, TUB-PREACHER, TUB-THUMPER, etc.

1896 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* I. 850 Each patient receives a *tub-bath of twenty minutes at 70° every third hour. 1846 *J. Baxter's Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 263 Before the South-down sheep were improved, they were very flat on the ribs, and *tub-bellied. 1883 *Brit. Q. Rev.* July 108 Crossing the narrow water-way in one of the heavy *tub-boats of the country. 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Pros.* To Rdr., Many a *tub-brain'd Cynic, who because any thing .. is too large for the strait hoops of his apprehension, he peremptorily concludes it is a lye. 1829 S. SHAW *Hist. Staffordsh. Potteries* iv. 105 The common people of the district at the present day, call Irish *Tub Butter, Pot Butter. 1880 *Spens' Encycl. Manuf.* 574 Japanese camphor .. is also known as 'Dutch', or *'tub' camphor, .. from its being imported to Europe in tubs covered with matting, each placed within a second tub. 1890 *Baring-Gould B. of West II.* 275 The *'tub-carriers', who conveyed the kegs on their backs. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 26 Sept. 4/4 Three little girls .. clambering and pushing their way into the *tub-cart. 1839 *Mrs. Carlyle Lett. to Mrs. Welsh* Apr. (1903) I. 76 Carlyle in his grey plaid suit, and his *tub-chair. 1847 — *Lett.* (1883) II. 20 In a tub-chair—a little live bundle of flannel shawls. 1888 *Scott Br. Lamm.* xii. The devil's in the pedling *tub-coopering carle. 1909 *Philad. Public Ledger* 24 June 5/1 (*Advt.*) Women's and Misses' Stylish *Tub Dresses. 1704 T. BROWN *Wks.* (1730) IV. 109 Faith and Reason .. as has been judiciously observed by the fam'd *Tub-drubber of Covent Garden, can never be brought to set their Horses together. 1533 *MS. Rawl. D.* 776 lf. 170 For ij *Tubb Eares of woode sett on the same tubbe. 1901 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 5/1 The boats used in these novice races are clinker built .. They are outrigger, but have fixed seats. At Oxford and Cambridge they are generically known as *tub' eights. 1542 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 30 Two trowes, and a bowtyn ton, and a *tubbe ende. 1702 T. SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 55 Your *Tub-Engines, or Chain-Pumps, may draw forth the Water. 1607 *SHAKS. Timon* iv. iii. 85 Bring downe Rose-cheek your tubbe to the *Tubfast, and the Diet. 1820 *Scoreasby Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 176 A man, designated *'tub-filler', with a ladle of copper, was employed in filling a hogsherd with chopped blubber. 1668 *WILKINS Lett. Char.* II. v. § 3. 136 *Tub-fish, *Piper*. 1769 *PENNANT Zool.* III. 233 The Red Gurnard .. agrees in its general appearance with the tub fish. 1888 *Gosse Amer. Fishes* 304 The Tub-fish, *Trigla hiruudo*, is of frequent occurrence on the west coast of Scotland. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 5/2 What we have for some time now called *'tub frocks' are certainly the best for the South. 1904 *Daily News* 9 Aug. 5 A most fascinating article, entitled *'Tub-Gardening'. 1836 *Sir G. HEAD Home Tour* 433 I pursued my journey to Whitehaven, in a covered car, or *'tub-gig', for which vehicle the title of the 'conveyance' is generally applied. 1884 *Faoude Carlyle, Life in Lond.* xi. 1. 316 The brothers went in a steamer from Liverpool to Bangor, and thence to Llanberis, again in a *'tub-gig', or Welsh car. 1888 *WOODGATE Boating* 72 Lessons in a tub-gig are the best remedies for this fault. 1702 T. SAVERY *Miner's Friend* 21 As easily learn'd as their driving of a Horse in a *Tub-Gin. *Ibid.* 57 My Engine .. will clear an old work .. as readily as your Tub-Gins or Chain-Pumps. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Oct. 2/3 Hoops, or (as they were called in Queen Anne's time, when they reached their maximum proportions) *tub-hoops. 1600 *Dr. Dodsoll* III. i. in *Bullen O. Pl.* III. 125 You are a sweet smell-feast, Doctor; that I see. Ie [have] no such *tub-hunters use my house. 1900 *Speaker* 10 Feb. 506/1 The *tub-keeping philosopher .. with the Psalmist crying 'All men are liars'. 1908 *Rhys Davids Early Buddhism* i. 7 When he [Diogenes] lived, like a dog, in his *tub-kennel. 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Ref.* (ed. 2) 56 From a Pulpit-Harange, to a *Tub-Lecture of extemporary Zeal. 1857 *RUSKIN Pol. Econ.* Art. i. 2 People who .. lived in tubs, and used gravelly to maintain the superiority of *tub-life to town-life. 1867 *Morn. Star* 12 Apr. The miserable pomes *a incendies* that do duty in their own streets [Paris], these weak *tublike structures. 1895 W. WRIGHT *Palmyra & Zenobia* xxix. 371 The tublike turban of the Druzes. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Tub Loaders, men who hew at night-time and on other occasions, while the pit is not drawing coals, and fill the empty tubs left in the pit. 1719 *D'URFEY Pills* I. 153 The Tories, and the *Tub-meeters, That rosted near Leadenhall. 1661 *GAUDEN Hooker's Eccl. Pol.* Ded. 4 Those club-masters and *tub-ministers, who sought .. to overthrow the ancient and goodly fabric of this church and kingdom. 1849 *Bronte Shirley* viii. 'Ah! the Rev. Moses Barraclough: 'tub orator ...' 'Ah!' said the

Rector. 'He's a tailor by trade'. 1870 *Daily News* 11 Feb. The president .. had Messrs. Moss, Burgess, Payne, Baker, Mirehouse, and Lewis out in *'tub' pairs, a mode of improvement which has been generally found very beneficial to the individual members of the crew. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 973 The upper ends of the first set of *tub-planks being cut square and level all round, the second spiking crib .. is fixed. 1801 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1830) III. 455 The poor arts of *tub-plots, &c. were repeated till the designs of the party became suspected. 1791 *WESLEY Wks.* (1872) VIII. 332 Let there be no .. *tub-pulpit, but a square projection, with a long seat behind. 1903 *Sir W. J. FARRAR in Mem. Abp. Temple* (1906) I. vi. 86, I don't think Temple joined in the attempted *tub-race. 1874 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, *Cylindrical Saw* .. is variously called a *tub-saw, drum-saw, barrel-saw. 1888 F. G. LEE in *Archæologia* LI. 363 A circular *tub-shaped font. 1880 J. DUNN *Pract. Papermaker* 55 *Tub-sizing, preparation of the gelatine. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 124/2 If paper is to be *tub-sized as well as *engine-sized, an animal size .. is mixed with dissolved alum and placed in a tub or vat, through which the web of paper is run after leaving the first set of driers. 1909 *Philad. Public Ledger* 24 June 7/1 (*Advt.*) *'Tub' Skirts. Nice quality linen in white, tan & blue. 1905 *Gosson Quippes Upst. Gentlew.* 161 in *Hazl. E. P.* IV. 257 There crue .. *tub-tails all may rue, that they came from so vile a crue. 1591 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 173 All the *tubbe tymber thatt I have hewen. 1850 *Hay any Work Title-p.*, An vnskillful and a deceyfull *tubtrimmer. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 133 *Tub-washing is sometimes more convenient for small flocks. 1851 *GREENWELL Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 7 The small diameter of the *tub wheels. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Tub-wheel*, a peculiar kind of wheel to a water-mill. 1660 *Ohle's Lament.* 33 A Fat *Tub-woman was my Goddess great of War. 1727 *CAPT. S. BRUNT Voy. to Cackl.* 34 They carried two Pails a-piece with a Yoke, like our Tub-women.

Tub (tub), *v.* [*f. prec. sb.*]

1. *trans.* To bathe or wash in a tub or bath. *collog.*

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* iv. iii. In your bathada you shall be sok'd, and strok'd, and tub'd, and rub'd. 1883 G. H. BOUGHTON in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 700/1 She was 'tubbing' the two babies.

b. *intr.* To wash oneself in a tub or bath; to take a tub or bath, esp. on rising. *collog.*

1867 *Pall Mall G.* No. 708. 1722/2 Gentlemen who didn't tub of a morning. 1885 C. H. EDEN G. DONNINGTON II. It was necessary .. to tub and dress by the feeble flame of a single candle.

2. *trans.* To line (a pit-shaft) with a water-tight casing of timber, masonry, or iron; to dam back (water) in a shaft or tunnel in this way; to shut off (watery strata or seams) from the shaft with tubbing.

1812 J. HODGSON in J. RAINE *Mem.* (1857) I. 94 The low-main coal is kept perfectly dry by tubbing the watery seams with a circular casing of oak wood. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 972 When several fathoms of the strata must be tubbed, in order to stop up the water-flow. 1864 *Chamb. Synl.* 5 Apr. 217/1 The shaft .. is built round with brick at the top and bottom, while the rest of the way is 'tubbed' with long planks placed perpendicularly round the sides. 1865 *Jevons Coal-Question* (1866) 68 When this field of water .. had been 'tubbed back'. 1881 *SANOS Sk. Trauanti.* 17 The Coal Company offered to 'tub' or line the faulty pit with iron plates. 1884 *Tr. Lotze's Logic* viii. 359 Men who are tubbing a well with masonry.

3. To put or pack in a tub; to plant in a tub.

1828 T. HOOK *Hum. Wks.*, *Fashionable Parties* (1873) 322 Drawing rooms at ninety-six, and half-a-score sickly orange-trees tubbed on the top of a staircase. 1899 *Daily News* 29 June 6/3 As soon as the grower finds it won't pay him to send all his strawberries to market for table use, he begins to pick them and tub them, and sell them by the ton to the jam maker.

b. To soak (bricks) in a tub before setting or laying them.

1913 *Daily News* 31 Mar. 6 The walls .. were built in cement mortar and the bricks properly tubbed.

4. *trans.* and *intr.* To coach (oarsmen) in a 'tub'; to practise rowing in a 'tub' (TUB *sb.* 3).

Rowing slang.

1882 *Society* 28 Nov. 7/2 'Tubbing' vigorously, with the .. intention of putting on a boat for the Lent races. 1883 in *Standard* 17 Jan. 3/7 An hour and a half was then spent in tubbing the men. 1887 *Daily News* 28 Jan. 3/6 Proceedings commenced .. by Mr. Orde tubbing the [men] in the gig pair.

Hence Tubbed (tubd) *ppl. a.*

1882 *SALA Amer. Revis.* (1885) 250 Our pickled or 'tubbed' pork. 1890 J. HATTON *By Order of Czar* III. iii. A courtyard .. gay with tubbed laurel and tented tables.

|| **Tuba**¹ (tiū'bā). [*L.* and *It. tuba*.]

1. (*pl. tubæ*). The straight bronze war-trumpet of the ancient Romans.

1882 *Athenæum* 8 Apr. 452/1 Two other musicians blow long straight trumpets, exactly like the Roman tuba. 1890 E. B. CUSTER *Following Guidon* Pref. 9 The tuba .. was a kind of straight bronze clarion, about thirty-nine inches long.

2. *Mus. (pl. tubas)*. A bass wind-instrument of the sax-horn family; a sax-tuba or bombardon; cf. SAX-HORN; also, one who plays this instrument.

1852 *Crystal Palace* 285/1 The Sax-horns in alto, soprano, tenor, tuba, bass, &c. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Dec. 4/2 Three trombones and a tuba have .. a free run for their money. 1889 *Ibid.* 13 July 3/1 In 'Otello' Verdi .. has written important parts for piccolo, cor anglais, bass clarinet, a third bassoon, two cornets, and a tuba. 1889 W. H. STONE in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 184/1 Tubas are made in many keys, in F in Germany, in E♭ and B♭ in this country. 1909 *Punch* 20 Jan. 38/2 A .. nonagenarian with a voice like a bass tuba.

b. An 8-foot high-pressure reed-stop in an organ. 1876 *HILES Catech. Organ* x. (1878) 72 Tuba, Tuba Mirabilis, Opheleide—a Trumpet stop (striking reed) of large scale and on a high pressure of wind. 1889 *Sir J. STAINER*

in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 184/1 The Tuba is not solely used as a Solo stop. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 15/3 The organ .. soared and swelled .. a crash of trumpet and tuba that left a vibrant humming in the air.

|| **Tuba**² (tiū'ba). Also toooba. [*Arab.* (in *Koran* xiii. 28) توباء *tūbah*, supposed to be a. Aramaic *tūbā* beatitude, Heb. טובה *tobah*. Some commentators suppose a tree to be meant, the opinion cited by Sale, and adopted in the quotes.] A mythical tree growing in the Mohammedan paradise: see quotes. Also *tuba-tree*.

1817 *Moore's Lalla R.*, *Paradise & Peri* 622 My feast is now of the Tuba Tree, whose scent is the breath of Eternity! 1833 A. CRICHTON *Hist. Arabia* I. vii. 317 The Toooba, or tree of happiness, so large that the fleetest horse could not gallop in a hundred years from one end of its shadow to the other. 1875 *EMERSON Lett. & Soc. Aims* viii. 206 In [a Persian] poem the soul is figured as the Phoenix alighting on Tuba, the tree of Life. 1894 W. R. THAYER *Poems* 26 The odors of blooming tuba-trees Thro' the gardens steal.

|| **Tuba**³ (tubā, tiū'ba). [*Malay* توبا *tūba*.]

1. In the Malay archipelago, the Philippines, etc., the name of species of *Dalbergia* from the roots of which an intoxicating juice is extracted; also, the juice itself, which is used as a fish-poison. Also applied to the berry of *Anamirta Cocculus* (known as *cocculus indicus*), and to the fruits of *Jatropha Curcas* and *Croton Tiglium*, used for the same purpose. Also *attrib.*

1894 *DENNIS Dict. Malaya* 416 *Tuba*, the name of a creeping plant (*Dalbergia*) the root of which .. is used to stupefy fish for the purpose of capture. 1895 *SWETENHAM Malay Sk.* 225 The water is poisoned with the juice of the tuba root. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 414/1 This is how we fished with the tuba six years ago. 1899 W. H. FURNESS *Folk Lore Borneo* 27 The people go Tuba fishing, poisoning the stream with the juice of the Tuba root.

2. The fermented sap of the unopened flower-buds of various palms, esp. the coco-nut and Palmyra palms; palm-wine; also, the alcoholic liquor distilled from this; arrack.

1902 W. E. SAFFORD in *Amer. Anthropologist* 728 He climbed a coconut-tree .. and brought in a bamboo joint full of tuba, delicious as cider just beginning to turn sharp. 1912 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 560 Long tumblers of pink tuba.

Tubage (tiū'bédz). [*= F. tubage* (Littré, 1874), *f. tube* TUBE: see -AGE.]

1. *Surg.* The introduction of a tube into a cavity or canal; esp. intubation of the larynx.

1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 181, I must here briefly refer to the subject of catheterism and 'tubage' of the larynx. 1886 in *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* (1897) IX. 29 [In 1886 O'Dwyer predicted] that at no distant day tracheotomy would be entirely superseded by 'tubage of the larynx'. 1896 [see INTUBATION].

b. *Ordnance.* The insertion of an inner tube or lining in the bore of a cannon; also, the process of shrinking an outer tube on an inner bore.

1882 *Rep. of Chief of U. S. Ordnance* 244 (Cent. D.) The present short steel tube has been the result of the essays in the tubage of guns.

2. Tubes collectively; tubing; a system of tubes; in quot., in a tubular boiler.

1896 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 5/1 When the fires are at work, the slender tubage heaves and throbs, and through it scurries the river of steam-generating water.

Tubal (tiū'bāl), *a.* [*f. L. tub-us* TUBE + -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tube; consisting of tubes; tubular. *rare.*

1735-6 H. BROOKE *Univ. Beauty* iv. 126 Its wanton floods the tubal system lave. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VI. 46 In the early tubal form of the heart, the auricles are placed below .. the ventricles.

2. *Anat. and Path.* Pertaining to, occurring in, or affecting the Fallopian tube, as *tubal dropsy*, *pregnancy*, the bronchial tubes, as *tubal cough*, *respiration*, or the renal tubules, as *tubal nephritis*.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 181 *Eccyosis Tubalis*, Tubal Exfetation. 1857 *BULLOCK Casaux's Midwif.* 244 Having been once deposited in the tubal canal, the ovule traverses its whole length, and falls into the uterine cavity. *Ibid.* 246 Tubal Pregnancy .. is the most frequent of all the varieties of extra-uterine pregnancy. 1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex. s.v. Mummur, Respiratory*, The respiration, perceived over the trachea and bronchia in health, is called *tracheal or bronchial or tubal* .. according to the situation in which it is heard. 1860 *MAVNE Expos. Lex.*, *Tubal Cough*, see *Bronchial Cough*. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 276 Tubal nephritis .. is one of those morbid processes which constitute Bright's disease. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.* s.v., *Tubal dropsy*, hydrosalpinx.

Tubar (tiū'bār), *a.* [*f. as prec.* + -AR¹: cf. *F. tubaire*.] Of the form of a tube; tubular.

1887 *SOLLAS in Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418/1 Articulate and inarticulate tubar skeletons of calcareous.

Tubate (tiū'bēt), *a. Bot. rare*. [*ad. mod. L. tubātus*, *f. L. tubus* TUBE: see -ATE².] Formed into a tube; having a tube or tubes; tubal, tubular. 1866 in *Treas. Bot.*

Tubbal (tub'bāl). Also tubble. [*? dial. var. of TWIBILL*.] Local name of the common maddock, or of a special form (see quot. 1902); in Cornwall, a miner's tool of similar form (= TUBBER²).

1847-78 *HALLIWELL, Tubble*, a maddock. *Devon.* 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss.*, *Tubbal*, a miner's tool. 1902 *Rep. Provinc. Aug.* (E.D.D.), *Tubbal*, usually a heavy maddock.

with a small axe-head, used for grubbing or rooting. Also a very common name for the common tamotock.

Tubber¹ (*tw'ber*). [*f. TUB sb. or v. + -ER l.*]
a. One who makes tubs, a cooper. b. One who lives in a tub, a cynic like Diogenes. c. A rowing man who is 'coached' in a 'tub' (*nonce-use*). d. One who tubs: see *TUB v. 1 b*.

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Tubber*, a cooper, a maker of tubs. 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Gloss.*, *Tubber*, a cooper. 1891 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 374 A concession to Diogenes and other tubbers. 1894 *Sporting Life* 28 Feb. 6/2 Shortly after four o'clock tubbing practice was begun... Lewis and Kerrison were the third set of tubbers taken out.

Tubber², *local*. [*Cf. TUBBAL, TWIBILL.*] A tool used in Cornish mines: = *BEELE*².

1691 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2104 The Instruments commonly used in Mines, that serve for ripping the Loads... A Beele or Cornish Tubber (i.e. double points) of 81. or 101. weight, sharpened at both ends, well steeled and holed in the middle. 1753 *CNAMBERS Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tubber-Men* are the people who work with this tool... called in other places *beel-men*.

Tubbinness. [*f. TUBBY + -NESS.*] Tubby quality or condition.

1881 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 6/4 Fishing smacks... Stoutly built... and somewhat inclined to tubbiness. 1906 H. G. WELLS *Days of Comet* (1907) 130 His long skirts accentuated the tubbiness of his body, the shortness of his legs. 1910 *Sat. Rev.* 18 June 785/1 Arpeggio passages... opulent and satisfying without any suspicion of tubbiness.

Tubbing (*tw'bin*), *vb. sb.* [*f. TUB v. (or sb.) + -ING l.*] The action of *TUB v.*

1. a. † Treatment in the sweating-tub: see *TUB sb. 1 b*. b. Washing or bathing in a tub or bath.

1657 G. STABKEY *Nature's Explic.* To Rdr. 9 Salivation in the Lues or Tubbing is a dotage. 1845 HOOD *Black Job* xlii. In spite of all the tubbing, rubbing, scrubbing... The blacks... were as black as ever! 1894 BOASE *Exeter Coll.* (O.H.S.) p. cxlii. The quite modern institution of tubbing in the mornings.

2. The lining of a pit-shaft or tunnel with a watertight casing: see *TUB v. 2*; *concr.* the casing of timber, masonry, or metal sections used for this.

1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 969 The pit... must... be sunk through the quicksand by means of tubbing. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.* 55 At present, tubbing is put in in metal segments. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sc.*, *Inorg. Nat.* 237 There are several kinds of stopping out water, or tubbing, as it is called... Stone tubbing... Plank tubbing... Solid wood tubbing... and Metal tubbing. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III. 297 The skillful casing of the shaft with segments of cast-iron—a process called 'tubbing'.

b. *attrib.*, as *tubbing-deal*, -plate, -wedge.

1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 973 The tubbing deals... must now be fixed. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Terms Coal Mining*, *Tubbing plates*, cast-iron segments forming portion of a ring of tubbing... *Tubbing wedges*, small wooden wedges of pitch pine... hammered in between the joints of tubbing plates... thus stopping back every drop of water from the shaft. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 68 *Tubbing-deals*, deals put behind tubbing in a shaft.

3. Rowing in a 'tub'; training for a boat-race in a 'tub': see *TUB sb. 3 v. 4*.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Jan. 10/2 Operations on the Cam commenced yesterday with 'tubbing'. 1904 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 11/2 The Dark Blues did some tubbing work first.

Tubbish (*tw'bis*), *a.* [*f. TUB sb. + -ISH l.*] Somewhat tubby; resembling a tub.

1505 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* iv. (1593) 91 Of tubbish timbrels... a hoarse and jarring sound. 1785 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Odes Roy. Acad.* iv. 11 Men whose heads are rather tubbish, Or, drum-like, better form'd for sound than sense. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Charac.* vii. He was a short, round, large-faced, tubbish sort of man.

Tubble: see *TUBBAL*.

|| **Tubboe** (*tw'bd*). Also *tubba*. [*? native word in W. Africa.*] Each of the excrescences or sores in frambesia; also in *pl.* = *FRAMBESIA*, *YAWS*.

1769 E. BANCROFT *Gutana* 387 The infectious matter... produces subcutaneous sores, which are called Tubboes. 1823-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 432 When the tumours point from the soles of the feet, they cannot press through the thickness of the skin, and hence form imperfectly, and produce highly elevated calluses, which are called tubba or crab-yaws. 1898 SIR P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xxvii. 428 'Tubboes', 'tubba', 'crabs', 'crappox', 'crabes' are expressions applied to the painful manifestations on the soles of the feet (in yaws). Forms of chronic dermatitis on hands and feet are 'darters', 'tubboe', 'crabs', 'dry' tubboes.

Tubby (*tw'bi*), *a.* [*f. TUB sb. + -Y.*] Resembling or suggesting a tub.

1. Tub-shaped, tub-like; of rounded outline, and stout or broad in proportion to the length; of a person, corpulent.

1835 ANSTER *St. Faustus* II. v. (1887) 269 Come, short-horned, thick Devils, tubby, stubby. 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 14 They are mostly square and squat in rigging, and somewhat tubby in build. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 2/2 In 1860... he [Stradivarius] began to improve his model, bringing it flatter, the great secret of the true violin as opposed to the old tubby model. 1891 KIRKPATRICK *Plain Tales fr. Hills* vii. 54 Fat Captains and tubby Majors. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 4/2 Driving a tubby [motor] car.

2. Sounding like a tub when struck; dull or wooden in sound. (Said of stringed instruments.) 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (ed. 3) xvi. 90 The dead, lumpish, tubby tones of the fourth and fifth strings of the guitar. 1883 HAWES *My Musical Life* (1884) I. 95 He [the violin] goes 'tubby' (a term used to express a dull vibration).

Tube (*tiib*), *sb.* [*a. F. tube* (1460 in *Godef. Compl.*), *ad. L. tub-us.*] I. Artificial.

1. A hollow body, usually cylindrical, and long in proportion to its diameter, of wood, metal, glass, or other material, used to convey or contain a liquid or fluid, or for other purposes; a pipe.

A more recent and more generic term than *pipe*, in which the form of the thing is chiefly considered, and thus used in reference to many things to which *pipe* is not applied, *pipe* being an older term retained for tubes used for the passage of liquids, smoke, air, or gas, while *tube* is applied to most recent inventions; but the distinction is often arbitrary, depending on the custom of the workshops.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Tube*,... any long pipe through which water or other liquid substance is conveyed. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* i. 33 The Mercury in the [barometric] Tube fell down lower, about three inches, at the top of the Mountain than at the bottom. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. iv. § 3 When the Sucker in a Pump is drawn, the space it filled in the Tube is certainly the same, whether any other body follows the motion of the Sucker or no. 1837 GORING & PATCHARD *Microgr.* 206 [In] a solar microscope... B, the tube containing the condensing lens. 1846 GREENER *Sc. Gunnery* 188 Lateral pressure on the sides of the tube of the gun. 1861 N. A. WOODS *Pr. Wales in Canada & U.S.* 122 The whole Tube [of a tubular bridge] was first actually built in England and sent out piece meal.

b. = *TUBING*, material of a tubular form.

1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 78 Some feet or yards... of that more pliable composition tube, employed by the makers of beer engines. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 87 A piece of india rubber tube.

2. In specific applications usually indicated by context. a. A glass or other tube used in chemistry; *esp.* = *TEST-TUBE*. *Tube of safety* = *safety-tube* (SAFETY 10).

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 60 Melt the phosphorus in boiling water, and apply to it one of the ends of the tube, while you hold the other in your mouth. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 207 A tube of safety is a tube open at its upper end, and having its lower end plunged in water. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* i. (1842) 21 Glass tubes of various sizes closed at one end. *Ibid.* xiv. 307 The best tubes are those made of Bohemian potash glass, and used by Liebig in his analyses of organic bodies.

b. A tubular surgical instrument; a cannula; an intubation-tube.

1803 *Med. Jnl.* IX. 7 The tube is to be passed downwards until it again reaches the substance to be extracted. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Tube*, *Esophageal*, stomach tube. *Rectal tube*, defecation tube. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v. (*Surgical tubes*) a. An esophageal tube, capable of being passed into the stomach. b. An elastic gum tube passed *per anum* into the colon... c. A tracheal tube. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 3 July, Owing to the depth of the wound two drainage tubes were introduced at the time of operation.

c. A fire-tube or water-tube in a steam-boiler; a boiler-tube.

1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) II. 32 In a long wagon-shaped boiler the tubes... should be made flat and broad enough to reach from side to side. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 7 Jan. 7/2 In the fire-tube or cylindrical boiler the fire and smoke went through the tubes, and in the water-tube the fire was outside the tubes and the water passed through them.

d. A small collapsible cylinder of tin or lead used to hold semi-liquid substances, as oil-colours.

1841 RAND *Patent Specif.* No. 8863 Their contents may easily be squeezed out by collapsing the said tubes or cases. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2643/1 Collapsible tin tubes for artists' colours. 1881 [see *tube-colour* in 12 b].

e. In wool or worsted spinning: cf. *tube yarn* in 12 b, and *TUBE v. 2*.

1884 *West. Morn. News* 5 Sept. 7/4 The foreign yarn trade keeps pretty brisk, particularly in lustre wets, and similar yarns on the tube.

f. (See *quot.*)

1777 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tube*,... 4. the barrel of a chain-pump.

3. An optical instrument of tubular form, *esp.* a telescope: more fully *optic tube*. Now *arch.*

1651 [see *Optic A. 4*]. 1668 PEPPYS *Diary* 4 Dec. Wrote a letter at the Board, by the help of a tube, to Lord Brouncker. 1668-9 *Ibid.* 14 Mar. My eyes being very bad, and... I forced to find a way to use by turns with my tube, one after another. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III. 470 Of his fair Deeds a distant View I took; But turn'd the Tube upon his Faults to look. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 387 Some grave optician... finds that though his tubes assist the sight, They cannot give it. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VII. 386 On the tall decks, their curious chiefs explore, With optic tube, our camp-cumbersome d shore. 1867 G. GIFFILLAN *Night* iv. 116 To the silent tube in Herschel's band A hundred suns spring up.

† 4. Applied to a tobacco-pipe. *poet. Obs. rare.*

1736 I. H. BROWNE *Pipe of Tobacco Poems* (1768) 117 Little tube of mighty pow'r, Charmer of an idle hour. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 55 With pressure of his thumb To adjust the fragrant charge of a short tube, That fumes beneath his nose.

† 5. A cannon; also a rifle or hand-gun. *poet.*

1764 FALCONER *Ode Dk. of York* 138 The ships their horrid tubes display, Tier over tier. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 148 With curious skill the deathful tube is made. 1816 LIVERON *Siege of Cor.* III. To point the tube, the lance to wield.

b. A small pipe introduced through the vent, formerly used in firing cannon; a *friction-tube*, *quill-tube*, or *printing-tube*.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 230/2 Firing it [gunpowder] with tubes, introduced at a vent bored through the button and breech of the gun, of different lengths, so as to reach the different parts of the powder. 1828 WEBSTER, *Tube*, in artillery, an instrument of tin, used in quick firing. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Tubes*, for guns, a kind of portable priming, for insertion into the vent,—of various patterns.

c. The inner cylinder of a built-up gun, upon which the outer case is shrunk. Cf. *TUBAGE* 1 b.

1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

6. a. A musical wind-instrument, a pipe. *poet. rare.* b. The main cylinder of a wind-instrument (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1820 KEATS *Hyperion* 1. 206 Solemn tubes, Blown by the serious Zephyrs, gave of sweet And wandering sounds, slow-breathed melodies.

7. a. A pneumatic dispatch-tube.

1860 *Once a Week* 28 July 130/2 Written messages are sucked through tubes... We hear a whistle; this is to give notice that a despatch is about to be put into the tube at Mincing Lane, two-thirds of a mile distant. 1861, 1874 [see *DISPATCH sb. 12*]. 1866, 1894 [implied in *tube-journey*, *tube-room*: see 12]. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 27 May 4/3 From Whiteley's 6,194 parcels were dispatched in five hours, of which 78 per cent. could have been sent by tube.

b. The cylindrical tunnel in which an underground electric railway runs; also short for *tube-railway*, *collog.*

Twopenny Tube, the Central London Railway, opened in 1900: see *TWOPENNY*.

1900 H. D. BROWNE in *Londoner* 30 June (heading), The Twopenny Tube. 1900 *Punch* 4 July 7/1. 1901 *Lancet* 2 Nov. 1209/2 A good portion of the air must be driven backwards and forwards unchanged in the tube. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 2/3 When the phrase 'the twopenny tube' came into existence... a similar electric 'tube' had been in regular running for close upon ten years. 1905 RIDER HAGGARD in *Gardener's Year* May 165 The first part of my journey... was by Tube.

8. *Physics*. A tubular figure conceived as being formed by lines of force or action passing through every point of a closed curve; as *tube of flow* (see *FLOW sb. 1 b*), *tube of force*, *tube of induction*.

1878 W. K. CLIFFORD *Dynamic* 199 If we take a small closed curve, and draw lines of flow through all points on it, the tubular surface traced out by these lines is called a tube of flow. 1881 [see *FLOW sb. 1 b*]. 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math. The. Electr. & Magn.* I. 104 The portions of any surfaces in an electric field intercepted by the same tube of force are called corresponding surfaces... the algebraic sum of the electricities included in the tube in its passage from any one surface to any other. 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict.*, *Tubes of Force*, aggregations of lines of force, either electrostatic or magnetic. They generally have a truncated, conical or pyramidal shape and are not hollow. Every cross-section contains the same number of lines.

II. *Natural*.

9. *Anat. and Zool.* A hollow cylindrical vessel or organ in the animal body; a canal, duct, passage, or pipe, as in the circulatory, alimentary, respiratory, reproductive, or excretory systems; often preceded by a defining word, as *alimentary*, *bronchial*, *Eustachian*, *Fallopian*, *intestinal* tube, etc.: see these words.

[cf. 1598 FLORIO, *Tubo*,... the pipe wherethrough the marrow of the back bone runneth. 1611 COTGR., *Tube*, a Condit-pipe; also, the hollow of the back-bone, or the pipe through which the marrow thereof doth runne. 1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2). 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 3) *Fallopian Tubes*, two slender Passages proceeding from the Womb. 1741, 1755 *Eustachian tube* [see *EUSTACHIAN*]. 1809 *Med. Jnl.* XXI. 400 The esophagus... that animated tube. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xii. 128 Connected by a slender tube with each mandible in spiders is a vessel with spiral folds, which seems properly to belong to this head. 1831 J. DAVIES *Man. Mat. Med.* 374 Its passage in the intestinal tube is attended with the same phenomena. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 10 Sept. 584 The main depôts of lymphocytes... are round the hollow tubes of the body.

b. One of the siphons of a mollusc.

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* i. (1852) 8 It [cuttle-fish] could... take good aim by directing the tube or siphon on the under side of its body.

10. A hollow cylindrical channel in a plant; *spec.* in *Bot.* the lower united portion of a gamopetalous corolla or gamosepalous calyx; also, a united circle of stamens.

1704 LOCKE *Elem. Nat. Philos.* ix. (1754) 34 This [juice] is conveyed by the stalk up into the branches, and leaves, through little, and in some plants, imperceptible tubes. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* i. iii. (1765) 7 Monopetalous [corolla]... consists of two Parts, viz. the Tube, or lower Part, which is usually Tube-shaped; and the Limb, or upper Part. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) IV. 310 Tubes white, brownish with age. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 394 *Syngenesia*. Stamens united by their Anthers into a tube, rarely by their Filaments also. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Barry's Phaner.* 187 The laticiferous tubes permeate the whole body of the plant, in most cases as a continuous system.

11. Applied to other tubular or cylindrical objects or formations of natural origin.

1831 *Literary Gaz.* 15 Jan. 44/2 Lightning Tubes—In the neighbourhood of the old castle of Remstein... there have been found this summer very firm and long vitreous tubes. 1860 TYNDALE *Glac.* II. xxv. 352 The tube in fact resembled a vast organ-pipe. 1865, 1884 [see *FULGURITE*]. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 190 The molten matter... thus forms a hard stony tube lining the volcanic chimney.

III. 12. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tube attendant*, -holder, -room, system, trade, -vase, -wall, -work, -worker; *tube-rolling* sb. and adj.; *tube eyed*, -like, -shaped adjs.; in sense 2 a, as *tube-apparatus*, -atmolyser, -bath, -chemistry, -furnace, -receiver, -retort; in sense 7 b, as *tube bill* (BILL sb. 3), conductor, mileage, railway, -route, station, -train, traveller, tunnel.

1827 FARADAY Chem. Manih. xiv. (1842) 315 Sulphur may be combined with platinum, and phosphorus with lime, in a *tube apparatus. **1873 WATTS Forces Chem.** (ed. 11) 126 Atmolyser is best exhibited by means of an instrument called the *tube-atmolyser. **1908 Daily Chron.** 15 Feb. 1/1 A *tube attendant at the G.P.O. **1827 FARADAY Chem. Manih.** xvi. (1842) 400 *Tube-baths for the conveyance of limited temperatures either by the intermedium of water, solutions, or metals. **1902 Westm. Gaz.** 5 Nov. 11/1 The County Council has found itself unable to frame a *Tube Bill. **1827 FARADAY Chem. Manih.** vii. (1842) 225 Processes of this kind will be described and illustrated in Section xvi. on *Tube Chemistry. **1909 Westm. Gaz.** 18 Feb. 9/4 *Tube conductor's shocking death. **1792 SOUTHEY To Contemplation v.** 1. watch'd the *tube-eyed snail Creep o'er his long moon-glittering trail. **1827 FARADAY Chem. Manih.** xiv. (1842) 309 Placing two bricks edgewise, across a loose square grate, makes an excellent *tube-furnace. **Ibid.** xix. 505 The tube furnace, is an excellent instrument for softening considerable lengths of tubes. **1897 Westm. Gaz.** 16 Dec. 3/1 A cigar *tube-holder that prevents the odoriferous tube from spilling his pocket. **1905 Brit. Med. Jnl.** 16 Sept. 618 The tube-holder is graduated so that the tube may be easily moved a distance of 2 1/2 inches. **1866 Geo. Eliot R. Holt Introd.** The *tube-journey can never lead much to picture and narrative. **1847-9 Todd's Cycl. Anat.** IV. 27/1 Animals whose *tube-like bodies are prolonged deeply into the common mass. **1898 P. MANSON Trop. Diseases** xviii. 291 Sometimes tube-like pieces, evidently rings of mucous membrane, are discharged. **1902 Westm. Gaz.** 21 Apr. 10/1 The *tube' mislaid in London. **1900 Daily News** 3 Dec. 5/2 One of the most useful of the new *tube railways. **1906 CHARL. MANSFIELD Girl & Gods** vi. The warm stench from the Tube railway assailed her nostrils. **1827 FARADAY Chem. Manih.** xxiv. (1842) 644 Make some closed tubes, some *tube receivers, and other useful apparatus. **Ibid.** xix. 570 *Tube retorts, are made by first closing the end of a piece of tube, and then [etc.]. **1908 Westm. Gaz.** 13 Aug. 8/1 *Tube-rolling. at 1s. 6d. per 1,000. **1894 Daily News** 22 Feb. 2/1 About 30 feet of *tube-room on ground floor and contents severely damaged by fire. **1901 Brit. Med. Jnl.** 9 Mar. 591/2 The lines of *tube-route being chosen by a view to supplementing and completing the means of communication from the suburbs. **1760 J. LEE Introd. Bot.** i. iii. (1765) 7 The. Lower Part... is usually *Tube-shaped. **1825 Greenhouse Comp.** 1. 56 *Erica aurea*, tube-shaped yellow flowers on plants nearly 2 feet high. **1913 Daily News** 28 Jan. 6 The trains that roar in and out of a *tube station. **1908 Installation News** II. 92/2 The *tube system [of electric wiring]. **1900 Westm. Gaz.** 8 Jan. 9/1 Severe competition in the *tube trade. **1901 Daily News** 15 June 4/7 Journeying to and from the scenes of their labour in *tube-trains. **1903 Westm. Gaz.** 4 July 3/2 Thousands of *Tube travellers. **1910 Daily Chron.** 19 Feb. 3/4 Macdonald... ran to the end of the train and jumped into the *tube tunnel. **1870 Mrs. WHITNEY We Girls** iii. They were so pretty to put in, little *tube-vases. **1857 Gosse Creation** 226 The margin of the *tube-wall. **1890 Daily News** 9 Jan. 2/8 The advance applies to gas, water, and steam tubes, and all the *tube works of England and Scotland are affected. **1895 N. Brit. Daily Mail** 8 July 2 The pensioner, is a Coatbridge man, having wrought as a *tube-worker in the burgh.

b. Special Combs.: tube-bearing *a.*, bearing a tube; *spec.* in *Entom.* having a tubular ovipositor, tubuliferous (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); tube-board, a board above the reeds in a reed-organ in which are the tubes or sound-channels to which the wind passes from the reeds; tube-breather (distinguished from *gill-breather*), an animal which breathes through tubes, tracheæ, or spiracles; tube-brush, a wire brush for cleaning out boiler-tubes or flues; also, a slender brush for cleaning the flexible tube of a feeding-bottle; tube-budding, budding by means of a cylindrical ring of bark; tube-case, in a steam-engine, the chamber containing the tubes of a surface-condenser; tube-cast, a cast of a kidney tubule excreted in the urine in Bright's disease; tube-chime, a chime of tubular 'bells'; tube-clamp, a grab for seizing and lifting well-tubes (*Knight Dict. Mech.* 1877); tube-cleaner, a tool or other device for cleaning boiler-tubes, etc. (*ibid.*); tube-clip, tongs for holding heated test-tubes; also a clamp or clip for gripping a pipe (*ibid.*); tube-cock, a valve operated by compressing an elastic tube fitted into the supply pipe (*ibid.*); tube-colour, paint packed in a collapsible tube; tube-compass, compasses with tubular telescopic legs (*Knight*); tube-condenser, (*a*) a bent glass tube with a stopper at each end through which a smaller tube is passed; (*b*) in a steam-engine, a condenser in which the cooling surface consists of tubes; tube-coral, organ-pipe coral (see *CORAL* *sb.* 1 b); or its polyp; tube-culture, culture of a microbe in a test-tube; tube-cutter, a tool for cutting off metal pipes, a pipe-cutter; so tube-cutting; tube-door, a door in the smoke-box of a steam-engine, giving access to the flues (*Knight*); tube-drawing, the making of metal tubes by drawing roughly shaped cylinders through gauged holes or over a triblet; also withdrawal of boiler-tubes for inspection or repair; so tube-drawer; tube-expander, -fastener, a tool for fixing the ends of boiler-tubes in the tube-plate by expanding their ends against the holes in the plate (*Knight*); tube-ferrule, a ring or thimble forced into the end of a boiler-tube to fix it in the tube-plate (*ibid.*);

tube-filter, in a tube-well, a strainer to prevent gravel from choking the pump (*ibid.*); tube-firing, ? the use of a torpedo-tube; tube-flower, a tropical verbenaceous plant, *Clerodendron Siphonanthus*, in which the corolla is funnel-shaped with a very long tube (*Treas. Bot.* 1866); tube-flue, a fire-tube in a steam-boiler; tube-foot, one of the numerous ambulacral tubes of an echinoderm; tube-former, a machine for making small tubes; tube-frame, a tube roving-frame; tube-funnel, a glass funnel prolonged at the bottom into a tube, a funnel-tube; tube-germination, the production of a germ-tube in the germination of a spore; tube-head = tube-plate (*Webster*, 1911); tube-hearted *a.*, having a series of pulsating sinuses instead of a heart, as the *Amphioxus* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); tube-ignition, in the internal combustion engine, ignition of the charge by a hot tube; tube-machine, a tube-drawing machine; tube-maker, (*a*) one who makes tubing; (*b*) a tube-dwelling spider or annelid; so tube-making; † tube-marine, rendering *It. tuba (tromba) marina*, the trumpet marine: see *TRUMPET* *sb.* 2 b; tube-medusa, a medusa with an internal system of tubes; a siphonophore; tube-mill, (*a*) a tube-making establishment or machine; (*b*) a mill for pulverizing ore, etc., which is placed in a revolving cylinder with loose flints or pebbles; tube-nosed *a.*, tubinarian (*Cent. Dict.*); tube-packing, packing to prevent water reaching the tube of an oil-well (*Knight*); tube-plate, the plate in which the ends of the boiler-tubes are set; tube-plug, a plug or stopper for boiler-tubes in case of leakage (*Knight*); tube-pouch, a pouch for priming-tubes (*Webster*, 1864); tube-roving-frame, roving-machine, a roving-frame having revolving horizontal cylinders instead of conical cans; tube-saw, a cylindrical saw (*Webster*, 1911); tube-scaler, -scraper = tube-cleaner (*Knight*); tube-sheet = tube-plate; tube-shell, a bivalve mollusc of the family *Tubicolæ* or *Gastrophoridae*, distinguished by having a shelly tube inclosing the siphons, in addition to the ordinary valves of the shell; tube-shutter, a shutter closing the outer end of a submerged torpedo-tube (*Webster*, 1911); tube-spinner = tube-weaver; tube-stopper = tube-plug; tube-surface, the heating or cooling surface comprised in the tubes of a boiler or condenser (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); tube-valve, a tubular valve; tube-vice (-wise), a pipe-vice (*Knight*); tube-weaver, a spider which spins a tubular nest or lair; tube-well, an iron pipe with a solid steel point, and with lateral perforations towards the point, which is driven into the earth until a water-bearing stratum is reached, when a suction pump is applied to the upper end; tube-worm, a tubicolous worm; a pipe-worm; tube-wrench, a wrench for gripping pipes or tubes, a pipe-wrench; tube yarn, yarn passed through a tube in the process of manufacture.

1880 A. J. HINKINS in Encycl. Brit. XI. 483/2 The channels, the resonators above the reeds [in the American organ] exactly correspond with the reeds, and are collectively known as the 'tube-board'. **1889 Cent. Dict.** s.v. *Gill-breather*, *Tube-breather. **1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech.** s.v. Stillwell's 'tube-brush', may be operated by pulling and pushing from the respective ends of the tubes. **1842 LOUDON Suburban Hort.** 307 Sometimes the stock is shortened, and the ring put on its upper extremity, when it is called flute-budding, or terminal *tube-budding. **1890 D. K. CLARK Steam Engine** II. 683 The water is driven through the *tube-case by two centrifugal pumps in each engine-room. **1873 T. H. GREEN Introd. Pathol.** (ed. 2) 69 *Tube casts, are for the most part hyaline and finely granular. **1888 FAGGE & PVE-SMITH Princ. Med.** (1891) II. 154 Tube-casts comparable with those which occur in the urine in Bright's disease. **1887 Pall Mall G.** 20 June 3/2 *Tube chimneys for church towers—an English invention. **1881 BOUVIER tr. Delamar-delle & Goupil's Painting on China** 1 Thanks to the ingenious invention of *Tube Colours. **1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech.** *Tube-condenser. **1890 D. K. CLARK Steam Engine** II. 641 The exhaust steam is condensed to the extent of two-thirds in a tube-condenser overhead. **1876 PAGE Adv. Text-bk. Geol.** xiv. 245 Among the zoophytes we have cup-corals, star-corals, tube-corals. **1886 H. M. BIGGS tr. Hueppe's Methods Bacteriol. Invest.** 143 The changes in such a *tube-culture after the inoculation with the bacteria vary considerably. **1901 WATERHOUSE Conduit Wiring** 43 In all conduit work a certain amount of *tube cutting is necessary. **1858 SIMMONS Dict. Trade.** *Tube-drawer, a maker of metal piping. **1897 Daily News** 7 May 7/4 Consumers of iron—engineers' ironfounders, bridge-builders, rolling-stock manufacturers, and tube-drawers. **1835 URR Philos. Manus.** 61 The foundations of kindred works, such as, *tube-drawing apparatus. **1901 Scotsman** 13 Mar. 9/8 The crews however practised *tube-firing. **1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON Anim. Life** 551 The *tube feet are either partially or completely retractile. **1837 Penny Cycl.** VIII. 96/1 The *tube frame. Instead of cans, is provided with revolving horizontal cylinders. The rove which it produces has no twist. **1903 Motor. Ann.** 220 *Tube-ignition is satisfactory for a fixed engine. **1891 Cent. Dict.** *Tube-machine. **1901 WATERHOUSE Conduit Wiring** 8 This strip... is passed through a tube machine from which

it emerges as a perfectly smooth and regular tube. **1888 Cassell's Encycl. Dict.** *Tube-makers, the *Tubicolæ*. **1890 Daily News** 6 Oct. 2/5 Tube makers have this week advanced their discounts 5 per cent. **1898 Westm. Gaz.** 9 Mar. 8/2 The amalgamation of all the big *tube-making concerns in Scotland. **1894 W. HOLLOER Harmony** (1731) 152 The *Tube-Marine, or Sea-Trumpet, fully expresseth the Trumpet. **1860 WRAXALL Life in Sea** x. 243 Among the *Tube Medusa is also classed the pleasing Vellela. **1909 Westm. Gaz.** 1 June 9/3 The addition of eighty stamps and three *tube mills at the Nourse Mines. **1864 WEATHERS** *Tube-plate. **1875 BEAFORD Sailor's Pocket Bk.** v. (ed. 2) 211 Leaks about tubes and tube-plates are most frequently caused by forced steaming. **1839 URR Dict. Arts** 355 The Bobbin and Fly frame is now the great roving machine of the cotton manufacture; to which may be added, for coarse spinning, the *tube roving frame. **Ibid.** 354 The cotton sliver receives a twist, in the bobbin and fly frame, or, in the *tube-roving machine. **1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech.** *Tube-sheet. **1903 Daily Chron.** 29 Jan. 6/3 The boiler tubes getting choked up, through the tubes leaking in the back tube sheet. **1861 P. P. CARPENTER in Rep. Smithsonian Instit.** 1860, 249 Family *Gastrophoridae*. ('Tube-Shells'). **1884 KNIGHT Dict. Mech. Suppl.** *Tube-valve. **1899 Daily News** 16 Jan. 7/3 The tube-valve that set those massive hydraulic triggers free. **1885 H. C. MCCOOK Tenants Old Farm** 233 The arbor vita hedge, where numbers of the speckled *Tube-weaver (*Agalena neriola*) yearly spin their broad snares. **1877 KNIGHT Dict. Mech.** *Tube-well. **1885 Daily News** 7 Feb. 3/2 Pack saddles for mules, and tube-wells. **1819 Pantologia, Siphunculus**, *tube-worm. **1891 Daily News** 2 Oct. 2/6 Single yarns, *tube yarns, and mohair yarns.

Hence **Tu'beful**, as much as a tube will hold;

Tu'beless *a.*, having no tube or tubes.

1897 G. C. BATEMAN Vivarium vii. 292 One or more *tube-fuls [printed tube-ful] of meat can be inserted into the gullet of each Reptile. **1855 Chamb. Jnl.** III. 206 Huyghens made his observations with a *tubeless telescope. **1898 Cycling** 71 The Fleuss or 'Tubeless Tyre'.

Tube, *v.* [*f. prec. sb.*; cf. *F. tuber* (1489 in Littre).]

1. trans. To furnish or fit with a tube or tubes; to insert a tube in.

1828 WEBSTER, Tube *v.*, to furnish with a tube; as, to tube a well. **1840 Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.** III. 27/1 This... shaft... should be properly tubed with cast or sheet iron. **1867 N. Syd. Soc. Bienn. Retros. Med. & Surg.** 1865-6, 247 The ease with which 'tubing' the larynx can be accomplished. **1886 H. S. BROWN Autobiog.** x. (1887) 57, I was engaged... in tubing boilers.

2. To pass through or enclose in a tube; cf. tube yarn (TUBE *sb.* 12 b).

1863-98 Luce Seamanship App. A. 461 A recent improvement in the spinner tubes the yarn, rendering it smoother and... leaving little to be desired in the manufacture of rope.

3. intr. To travel by tube railway; also to tube *it. colloq.*

1902 Daily Chron. 31 Oct. 5/1 Yet my cherished hope was this—That under our Metropolis From end to end I'd tube it. **1907 Ibid.** 1 June 5/5 Shoppers can 'tube' to the West-end.

Tubed (tūbd), *pph. a.* [*f. TUBE* *v.* or *sb.* 4 -ED.]. Made or furnished with, consisting of, or having a tube or tubes; resembling a tube; tubular.

1816 Wordsworth. Ode Day Thanks. x. 12 While the tubed engine [i.e. organ] feels the inspiring blast And has begun—its clouds of sound to east Forth. **1848 Jnl. R. Agric. Soc. IX.** 11. 372 The larch presents a tubed decayed heart. **1860 WRAXALL Life in Sea** x. 241 Among the strangest of existing animals are the Tubed Jelly Fish, or Siphonophora. **1875 HOWELLS Foregone Concl.** 105 Mrs. Veevain began to look at the sketch through her tubed hat.

|| Tuber ¹ *Obs.* Pl. *tuberos.* [*L. tuber* masc. (the fruit), fem. (the tree).] A kind of apple, or the tree on which it grows.

c 1440 Pallad. on *Husb.* II. 393 Now tuberis in quincis me may graffe. **1546 LANGLEY Pol. Verg. De Invent. III. ii. 65 b, Zizypha and Tuberos two kyades of apple trees. **1658 tr. Porta's Nat. Magic** iv. vii. 124 Medlars, and the fruit Tuber may be shut up in pitchers, so to be preserved.**

Tuber ² (tū'ber). [*a. L. tuber* neut., a hump, swelling, pl. *tubera*.]

1. Bot. An underground structure consisting of a solid thickened portion or outgrowth of a stem or rhizome, of a more or less rounded form, and bearing 'eyes' or buds from which new plants may arise; a familiar example is the potato. Also applied to other underground structures resembling this but of different origin, as in tuberous roots.

1668 WILKINS Real Char. 90 Tuberous roots; consisting of one single tuber, or of several. **1704** [see b]. **1822 J. FLINT Lett. Amer.** 57 The potato crops are better... the plants are more vigorous, and the tubers much larger. **1870 Hooker Stud. Flora** 352 Orchis. Tubers globose ovoid or palmate. **1880 GRAY Struct. Bot.** iii. § 3 (ed. 6) 59 A Tuber may be characterized as a short thickened rhizoma on a slender base, or a rootstock some portion of which... is thickened by the deposition of nourishing matter.

|| b. A genus of underground discomycetous fungi, comprising the truffles.

1693 Phil. Trans. XVII. 824 The *Tubera Terræ*... observed lately at Rushton in Northamptonshire... are indeed the true French Truffles, the Italian Tartuffi. **1699 EVELYN Acetaria** 42 Truffles, Pig-Nuts, and other subterraneous *Tubera*. **1704 J. HARRIS Lex. Techn.** I, *Tuber*, properly, is a subterraneous Mushroom, or a Truffle; but by Botanick Writers, is often used to signify the round turgid Roots of some Plants; which they call Tuberos, or Knobby Roots.

2. A rounded swelling or protuberant part in the animal body. a. Path. A morbid swelling or enlargement, as of a gland, etc.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Tuber,... a Swelling or Bunch

in a Man's Body. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 233 Those who are constitutionally predisposed to a production of tubers and tubercles. 1883 FAGEE & PYE-SMITH *Princ. Med.* (ed. 2) I. 96 In a solid organ [i.e. a tumour] may form a rounded mass, which is called a nodule or tuber.

b. *Anat.* A rounded projecting part or structure; a tuberosity.

Chiefly as Latin, with pl. *tubera*: often with defining word, as the specific name of such a structure: e.g. *tuber cinereum*, a conical projection at the base of the brain; *tuber cochleæ* or *tympani*, the promontory of the tympanum. 1741 MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 209 The Tuber is afterwards added in the Manner that other Epiphyses are. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Tuber cinereum*, a grayish tubercle, seen at the base of the brain behind the commissure of the optic nerves. 1866 HUXLEY *Preh. Rem. Catlin.* 110 Norwegians are remarkable for the length of their skulls, and the very general development of an occipital tuber, or protuberance.

3. *gen.* A rounded projection, protuberance. *rare.* 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 32 We... came where in a torrent bed are laid bare certain great tubers of the lime rock underlying.

Tuberaceous (tiūbər'əʃəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod. L. *Tuberacei* (masc. pl.), -acea (fem. pl.), f. *Tuber*: see prec. 1 b and -ACEOUS.] Belonging to the order *Tuberaceæ* or *Tuberacei* of discomycetous fungi, typified by the genus *Tuber*.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

+**Tuberant**, *a. Obs. rare*-. [ad. late L. *tuberant-em* (Appulcius), f. *tuber*, TUBER 2: see -ANT.] Swelling out, protruding, protuberant.

1668 CULPEPPER & COLLE Barthol. *Anat.* i. xiv. 33 The tuberant or bossie part of the Liver.

Tuberated (tiūbər'etəd), *a.* [f. L. *tuberat-us* covered with tubers or knobs, f. *tuber*, TUBER 2: see -ED.] Having a tuber or rounded swelling; in *Her.* applied to a serpent borne with the middle part twisted in a close knot.

c 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Tuberated*, gibbous, knotted, or swelled out, as the middle part of the serpent.

Tuberation (tiūbər'əʃən), *rare*-. [f. as prec. + -ATION.] Formation or production of a tuber or tubers.

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tuberation*, a swelling. 1902 *Times* 19 Sept. 6/3 The excessive tuberation which potatoes brought under cultivation acquire.

Tubercle (tiūbək'l), [ad. L. *tuberculum* small swelling, boil, pimple, dim. of *tuber*, TUBER 2. Cf. obs. F. *tubercle* (Cotgr., 1611).] A small tuber or body resembling a tuber.

1. *Anat. and Zool.* A small rounded projection or protuberance, as on a bone, or on the surface of the body in various animals.

Often with defining word, as the specific name of such a structure: e.g. *conoid*, *cuneiform*, *genital*, *laminated*, *madrepore*, *optic*, *scalene* (etc.) *tubercle*: see the adjs.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 17 To this Tubercle they [bones] of the larynx are inarticulated and knit. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 122/2 These creatures have several rows of tubercles on their bodies. 1846 BRITTAN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 133 A more or less projecting tubercle on the first rib, which gives attachment to the anterior scalenus. 1880 BARWELL *Aneurism* iii. 29 Chassaignac's tubercle, the transverse process of the fifth cervical vertebra.

2. *Path.* A small firm rounded swelling or nodule on the surface of the body or in a part or organ; *spec.* a mass of granulation-cells characteristic of tuberculosis; *transf.* the disease tuberculosis.

Military tubercle: see MILITARY 1.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 355 The tubercles of the lungs. 1710 T. FULLER *Pharm. Extemp.* 52 A Balsamick Decoction... dissipates Crude Tubercles. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs. Tumours* 149 The ulcerated surface may heal, and leave an indurated knob or tubercle in the affected part. 1818 *Art. Preserv. Feet* 3 The corn is technically termed 'clavus pedum', and considered as a tubercle without organization, proceeding from the substance of the epidermis, and originating in the tightness of shoes or boots. 1859 J. TOMES *Dental Surg.* (1873) 51 Tubercle does not appear to interfere with the progress of dentition. 1876 BAISTOWE *The. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 67 It is a... characteristic of tubercle that its specific cells very rapidly fall into degeneration.

3. *Bot. a.* A small tuber, or a root-growth resembling a tuber, as in many orchids. b. A small wart-like swelling or protuberance on a plant.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Tuber*, or *Tubercle*, in botany, a kind of round turgid root. 1756-7 tr. *Keyser's Trav.* (1760) IV. 349 A particular species... has large prickles growing on round tubercles. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 498 Fucus... whose seeds are collected together in tubercles or swellings, of various forms and sizes. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 3 (ed. 6) 60 Tubercles... are of a mixed... character between tubers and tuberous roots.

4. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tubercle-like*, -*infected* adjs.; *tubercle-bacillus*, the species of bacillus which causes tuberculosis (also *attrib.*).

1866 TATE *Brit. Mollusks* iv. 165 A tubercle-like tooth [in a shell]. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Tubercle*, Tubercle-bacillus. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 3/4 Both assume the so-called tubercle-bacillus tint. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 9/2 If the Council can prevent the sale of tubercle-infected milk. 1913 *Times* 6 Aug. 8/4 Microscopical examination of milk and tubercle bacillus by analytical methods.

Tubercled (tiūbək'ld), *a. Nat. Hist. and Path.* [f. prec. + -ED 2.] Furnished or affected with tubercles; tuberculate.

1755 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 391/1 The grain... is green and tubercled. 1819 TURTON *Conchol. Dict.* 43 *Halictis*, Sea-

ear, *Halictis tuberculata*. Tubercled Sea-ear. 1829 LONDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 110 The smaller melon thistle... is tubercled all over. 1864 WEBSTER s.v., A tubercled lung.

Tubercular (tiūb's'kiūlār), *a.* [ad. mod. L. **tubercular-is*, f. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE + -AR.]

1. *Nat. Hist.*, etc. a. Of the nature or form of a tubercle; consisting of or constituting a tubercle. b. Having or covered with tubercles, tuberculate.

1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 279 A subcutaneous larva belonging to the same order... moves also by tubercular legs. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tubercular*, having tubercles; tubercled; tuberculate. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* v. 231 The surface of the elytron is covered with... tubercular prominences. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 176 The young are smooth and the old have a tubercular skin.

2. *Path.* Of, pertaining to, caused or characterized by, or affected with tubercles.

1799- [see b]. 1864 H. SPENCER *Princ. Biol.* ii. ii. 152 Tubercular matter, making its appearance at particular points, collects more and more round those points. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 47 Symptomatology—Nodular Leprosy—'Tuberculated', 'tubercular', 'tuberculous', 'nodular-dermal', 'dermal', 'cutaneous', 'hypertrophic' leprosy. 1899 *Ibid.* VIII. 805 Tubercular syphilide... The term 'tubercular' used above refers solely to the gross infiltration of the skin causing raised nodules, and has... no relation to the tubercle bacillus.

b. *spec.* In reference to tuberculosis or the tubercle-bacillus; now technically replaced by TUBERCULOUS, q. v.

But as the discovery of the bacillus was made known only in 1882, the earlier examples of the word, though actually descriptive of results of the action of the bacillus, do not refer to it, but merely to the presence of tubercles.

1799 *Med. Jnrl.* II. 267, I have had... three cases of confirmed tubercular consumption. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 297 A portion of the pulmonary tissue... impregnated with grey tubercular matter. 1876 BAISTOWE *The. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 68 A... tendency of organs to become tubercular. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 8/4 He did not recommend... the removal of every tubercular cow from our dairies and cow-sheds.

Hence **Tubercularize** *v., trans.* to make tubercular; to infect with tubercles, *spec.* with tuberculous; = TUBERCULIZE; whence **Tubercularization**; **Tubercularly** *adv.*, by means of tubercles, in quot. *spec.* of tuberculosis.

1843 F. H. RAMADGE *Cureability of Consumption* (1850) 55 The more this tissue is expanded, the less susceptibility does it retain of fresh tubercularization. 1889 *Science* 13 Sept. 177/1 Spittoons... should never be emptied on dung-heaps, [or] on garden-soil (where they may tubercularize fowl). 1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 260 Having found a characteristic... bacillus in all tubercularly altered organs.

Tuberculate (tiūb's'kiūlēt), *a. Nat. Hist. and Path.* [ad. mod. L. *tuberculatus*, f. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE: see -ATE 2.] Furnished or affected with tubercles; tubercled.

1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxii. (1794) 497 The Tuberculate [Lichens], consisting of a crust adhering closely to the bark of trees, or stones, above which roundish tubercles rise a little. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 454 A thick, rugose, livid, tuberculate... skin. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 27 The molar teeth are usually tuberculate. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 57 The tuberculate sporidia are frequently furnished with thread-like appendages at the extremities.

b. In comb. with another adj. (in *Bot.*), as *tuberculate-hispid*, hispid or rough with tubercles.

1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* I. 102 Petioles and stem tuberculate-hispid.

Tuberculated (tiūb's'kiūlēt), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.] = prec. A. *Nat. Hist.*

1771 PENNANT in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 272 The whole circumference of the back bounded by a tuberculated rib. 1784 ANDRÉ *Ibid.* LXXIV. 274 Let us... recollect the tuberculated teeth in the thorn-bark. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* vi. (1858) 83 Receptacle conical, toothed, tuberculated. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 129 When some of the divisions of a root become enlarged so as to form more or less rounded or egg-shaped expansions... the root is said to be tuberculated, and each enlargement is called a tubercle.

b. *Path.* (also *transf.* characterized by tubercles).

1797 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 221 The formation of the common tuberculated liver. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs. Tumours* (1816) 51 Tuberculated Sarcoma... consists of an aggregation of small, firm, roundish tumours... connected together by a kind of cellular substance. 1822-7 *Good's Study Med.* (1829) II. 489 A tuberculated state of the lungs. 1829 *Ibid.* III. 428 The palms of the hands [in leprosy] were seldom tuberculated. 1824 F. H. RAMADGE *Cureability of Consumption* (1861) Pref. ix All... might be tuberculated, and yet not one of them die of consumption.

11ence **Tuberculatedly** *adv.*

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 220 With transverse tuberculatedly scabrous ribs.

Tuberculation (tiūb's'kiūl'əʃən), [f. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE + -ATION.]

1. *Nat. Hist.* Formation of tubercles; *concr.* a growth or set of tubercles.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 778/1 Branchiae... covered with a multitude of small tuberculations. 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* vi. 294 The tuberculation of the carapace and limbs.

2. *Path.* Formation of tubercles as a symptom of disease; tubercular or tuberculous affection.

1861 T. J. GRAHAM *Pract. Med.* 300 A confirmatory sign of tuberculation of the lungs. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 795 The erythematous lupus may be distinguished from lupus vulgaris... by the absence of tuberculation.

Tuberculato- (tiūb's'kiūl'əto), combining form of mod. L. *tuberculatus* TUBERCULATE, used in *Nat. Hist.* prefixed to adjs., expressing a form or structure with tuberculations, as *tuberculato-gibbous*, -*nodose*, -*radiate*, -*spinous*.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 220 Longitudinal tuberculato-nodose ribs. 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 284 Corallum lamello-radiate above, tuberculato-radiate below. *Ibid.* 495 Lobes short... often tuberculato-gibbous. 1852 — *Crust.* I. 88 Carapax... sparsely tuberculato-spinous.

Tubercule (tiū'b'kiūl), [a. F. *tubercule* (Paré, 16th c.), ad. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE.] = TUBERCLE, in various senses.

1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Tubercules*, in Chiromancy are those... protuberant parts under the Fingers... otherwise called *Montes*. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Tubercules*, *Tubercles*, little tumors which suppurate and discharge pus; often found in the lungs. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* iii. v. (1766) 183 *Scabrous*, *rugged*; when the Disk is covered with Tubercules. 1835 LINDLEY *Introduct. Bot.* i. ii. (ed. 2) 87 The roots of many plants are often fleshy, and composed of lobes, which appear to serve as reservoirs of nutriment. In Orchids the tubercles are often palmed. 1842 H. MILLER *O. R. Sandst.* viii. (ed. 2) 170 The inner sides of the pincers are armed with... tubercles. 1901 *Scotsman* 2 Mar. 10/1 Death... of tubercule of the lungs.

Hence **Tuberculed** *a.*, tubercled, tuberculate.

1858 GEIKIE *Hist. Boulder* vii. 117 Ornamented by long rows of tubercled lines.

Tuberculide (tiūb's'kiūl'id), *Path.* Also -id. [ad. mod. L. *tuberculides*, f. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE.] A general term for any skin lesion of a tuberculous nature.

1900 *Lancet* 18 Aug. 534/1 True tuberculosis of the skin was asymmetrical, but the tubercles were strikingly symmetrical. 1900-13 *Dorland Med. Dict.*, Tuberculid, tuberculide.

Tuberculiferous (tiūb's'kiūl'i-fə-rəs), *a.* [f. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE + -I-FEROUS.] Bearing tubercles.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 224 Distant tuberculiferous ribs on the larger valve; tubercles fornicated. 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 140 Sides naked above, below tuberculiferous and tubercles perforate.

Tuberculiform (tiūb's'kiūl'i-fɔrm), *a.* [f. as prec. + -FORM.] Having the form of a tubercle.

1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 277 Apodous larvae... that move by means of fleshy tuberculiform... prominences. 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 153 The body is covered with large tuberculiform suckers. 1885 H. O. FORBES *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* ii. App. 120 At the hinder part... are several strong tuberculiform eminences and prominences.

Tuberculin (tiūb's'kiūl'in), *Med.* Also *erron.* -ine. [f. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE + -IN 1.] A liquid prepared from cultures of tubercle-bacillus, originally by Dr. Koch of Berlin in 1890, or any one of various later modifications of this, used by hypodermic injection as a remedy, or (now esp.) as a test, for tuberculosis.

1891 *Daily News* 12 Feb. 6/5 Dr. Koch's lymph has received the name of 'tuberculin'. 1893 *Times* 19 Dec. 3/2 'Tuberculin'... has been employed as an aid to the diagnosis of tuberculosis. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 4/1 At the Bacteriological Congress... Dr. Kaatzer spoke very highly of the value of tuberculin in phthisis... Professor Liebreich asserted that the cure of lupus by tuberculin was more apparent than real. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tuberculin*, Koch's lymph... consisting of ptomaines of the tubercle bacilli.

Hence **Tuberculinize** *v., trans.* to treat with tuberculin; whence **Tuberculinization** (Dorland).

1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* IX. 900/2 Comparing... the condition of the various organs of the tuberculinized with that of the same in healthy animals. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Tubercularization (tiūb's'kiūl'əɪz'əʃən), [f. next + -ATION; cf. F. *tubercularisation* (Littre).] The action or process of tubercularizing; infection with or formation of tubercle.

1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxii. 277 Tubercularization commences suddenly and proceeds rapidly. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 108/1 Tubercularization of the bronchial glands. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 103 The gray pneumonia attending tubercularization.

Tuberculize (tiūb's'kiūl'əɪz), *v.* [f. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE + -IZE; cf. F. *tuberculisier* (Littre).] *a. trans.* To affect or infect with tubercle or tuberculosis; to make tuberculous; also, 'to treat with tuberculin' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1913). *b. intr.* To become tuberculous.

Hence **Tuberculized** *pp. a.* 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 106/2 Tuberculized pulmonary substance. 1863 AITKEN *Sc. & Pract. Med.* (1866) II. 191 These cells tuberculize, or undergo the tuberculous metamorphosis. 1897 D. N. KINSMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 20 Feb. As soon as a person is known to be tuberculized. 1901 *Lancet* 9 Nov. 1252/1 I hold... that a scrofulous person is not, and need not be, a tuberculized person.

Tuberculo- (tiūb's'kiūl'o), combining form of L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE, properly used adverbially; also *attrib.* or objectively (instead of the regular *tuberculi-*: see -o), in several technical terms, chiefly of pathology and medicine. **Tuberculocele** (-sɪl) [Gr. *κῆλη* tumour], 'tuberculous disease of the testicle' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900-13). **Tuberculocele** (-sɪd) [irreg. for **tuberculicide*: see -CIDE], any preparation which destroys the tubercle-bacillus; hence **Tuber-**

culoci-din [-IN¹], an albumose obtained from tuberculin, used as a tuberculicide. || **Tuberculo-derma** [Gr. *δέρμα* skin], tuberculosis of the skin (Cent. Dict. Suppl. 1909). **Tuberculo-fibroid** *a.*, 'characterized by tubercle that has undergone a fibroid degeneration' (Dorland). **Tuberculo-opsonic** *a.*, relating to the opsonin of the tubercle-bacillus. **Tuberculo-phobia** [-PHOBIA], a morbid dread of tuberculosis. **Tuberculo-plasma**, a solution of the protoplasm of tubercle-bacilli. **Tuberculo-sectorial** *a.*, Zool. [SECTORIAL *a.*], applied to a type of molar teeth having high conical tubercles or cusps adapted for cutting. **Tuberculo-squamous** *a.* [SQUAMOUS], characterized by tubercles and scales. **Tuberculo-therapy** [Gr. *θεραπεία* nurture, medical treatment], 'treatment of tuberculous patients by feeding with the raw flesh of animals affected by tuberculosis' (Dorland). **Tuberculo-toxin**, 'any toxin of the tubercle bacillus' (*ibid.*). **Tuberculo-tropic** *a.* [after *heliotropic*, etc.: cf. *TROPIC a.*], having the property of combining chemically with the tubercle-bacillus.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* I. 461 *Tuberculicide. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 5/1 An experiment... on twelve more or less tuberculous persons with the so-called 'tuberculin', which is a modification of Professor Koch's remedy, invented by Professor Klebs, of Zurich. 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* IX. 903/1 Tuberculin yields about two and a half per cent. of tuberculin. 1898 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* V. 255 Sir A. Clark... describes two main forms (of pneumoconiosis) as... the 'tuberculo-fibroid and fibro-tuberculous'. 1907 *Med. Record* 14 Dec. 987 In one of these (cases) the 'tuberculo-opsonic index was from normal to 0.7 below normal. 1901 *Lancet* 27 July 192/1 *Tuberculo-phobia must not be produced, the patient must not be made a pariah. c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* I. 692 *Tuberculo-plasma. 1893 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 28 Feb. 197 The... 'tuberculo-sectorial type of inferior molars. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 592 Ruptured sore; *tuberculo-squamous eruption. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Tuberculo-tropic.

Tuberculoid (tiub⁵-kiñlōid), *a.*, Zool. [f. L. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE + -OID.] = TUBERCULIFORM. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tuberculome (tiub⁵-kiñlōm), *Path.* [ad. mod. L. *tuberculōma*, f. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE, after *sarcoma*, etc.] A tumour or abscess caused by the tubercle-bacillus.

1903 *Nature* 5 Mar. 431/2 If the tuberculous abscess or tuberculoma is not too large, a cure may be effected by a simple washing with an antiseptic liquid.

Tuberculose (tiub⁵-kiñlōs), *a.* [f. L. type **tuberculōs-us*, f. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE: see -OSE.] = TUBERCULOUS 2, TUBERCULATE.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 249 The green Turdus... is a very beautiful fish;... it is not unfrequently... almost entire black, and sometimes spotted or tuberculose. 1854 *WOODWARD Mollusca* II. 191 Doris bilamellata... Back elevated, tuberculose. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Tuberculosd (tiub⁵-kiñlōsd), *a.* *Path.* [f. TUBERCULOS-IS + -ED².] Affected with tuberculosis; rendered tuberculous.

1883 *Med. News* 25 Aug. 216 We must distinguish those forms in which the tuberculous lymphatic glands are separated in chains. 1897 *Daily News* 22 Apr. 3/1 Methods... for dealing with tuberculous meat. 1899 H. STUART *Lochs & Loch Fishing* I. iv. 34 They contained the bacilli of consumption, and were, in a word, tuberculous or consumptive fish.

Tuberculosis (tiub⁵-kiñlōs^{is}), *Path.* [mod. L., f. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE: see -OSIS.] Originally, Any disease characterized by the formation of tubercles; now, since the discovery by Koch in 1882 of the tubercle-bacillus, *spec.* restricted to disease caused by this bacillus in any of the bodily tissues; examples are pulmonary consumption or phthisis (tuberculosis of the lungs), and scrofula (tuberculosis of the lymphatic glands). Also *attrib.*

1850 *TANNER Pregnancy* ii. 48 Many females with a tendency to tuberculo-is having a copious watery catamenial flow. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 203 Acute tuberculosis is... a general infective disease... characterized... by... numerous minute nodular lesions... in the various organs and tissues. 1877 *ROBERTS Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 267 Looking upon tuberculosis as a constitutional disease, it has almost universally been regarded as having a hereditary origin. *attrib.* 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 June 10/1 The provision of sanatoria for poor tuberculosis patients. 1899 Q. VICTORIA in *Daily News* 27 May 7/6 I beg your Excellency to express in my name to the Lung Tuberculosis Congress my best thanks for the good wishes tendered to me. 1913 *Times* 6 Aug. 8/4 Milk containing tuberculosis bacilli.

Tuberculo-so-, combining form of L. type **tuberculōs-us* TUBERCULOUS, in combination with an adj. of form, as *tuberculo-subramose*.

1846 *DANA Zool.* (1848) 497 Either convoluted-foliate, or tuberculo-subramose.

Tuberculous (tiub⁵-kiñlōs), *a.* [ad. L. type **tuberculōs-us*, f. *tubercul-um* TUBERCLE: see -OUS; cf. F. *tuberculeux* (1812 in *Hatz-Darm.*)]

L. Path. Pertaining to or produced by tubercles; consisting of or of the nature of tubercles; affected with tubercles.

1747 *tr. Astruc's Fevers* 129 Though the... tuberculous ulcers may seem to be healed, yet they frequently return.

a 1834 *R. CARSWELL Pathol. Anat.*, *Tubercle* (1838) 2 iv b, I have never found these [scrofulous] glands... exempt from the presence of tuberculous matter. 1897 [see TUBERCULAR 2].

b. Since 1882, almost always used *spec.* in reference to the tubercle-bacillus or to tuberculosis, and thus technically distinguished from *tubercular* in the general sense: see TUBERCULAR 2, 2 b.

1891 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 162 The new remedy can only act on living tuberculous tissue. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* II. 17 Guinea-pigs inoculated subcutaneously... by virulent tuberculous material. 1899 *ibid.* VII. 466 Tuberculous meningitis is an acute disease depending on the invasion of the cerebral pia mater by the tubercle bacillus. 1903 *Times* 7 Mar. 15/2 The eating of tuberculous pork. 1913 *ibid.* 13 Aug. 3/2 A steady increase in the use of hospitals for the tuberculous sick.

2. **Nat. Hist.** Full of or covered with tubercles; tuberculate, tubercular. (Now disused.)

1828 *WEBSTER, Tubercular, Tuberculous*,... full of knobs or pimples. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 114/2 The three first molars are pointed and trenchant, and the other four tuberculous. 1846 *DANA Zool.* (1848) 502 Surface tuberculous, with the tubercles subconical.

|| **Tuberculum** (tiub⁵-kiñlōm), Pl. **tubercula**. [L. dim. of *tuber*, TUBER²] = TUBERCLE (in various senses).

1693 *tr. Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Tubercula*, the same that *Phymata*. 1721 *BAILEY, Tubercula*, (among Surgeons) little Swellings or Pushees. 1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, *Tuberculum Cereum*, 'Ash-coloured tubercle', a mass of cineritious substance at the top of the calamus scriptorius in the medulla oblongata. 1872 *NICHOLSON Paleont.* 350 The ribs have distinct capitula and tubercula.

Tuberiferous (tiub⁵-iñfērs), *a.* *Bot.* [f. L. *tuber*, TUBER² + -IFEROUS.] Producing or bearing tubers.

1846 *WORCESTER* cites *GRAV.* 1847 *W. E. STEELE Field Bot.* 174 *Medanthea*. Mostly bulbiferous or tuberiferous plants, possessing highly poisonous, acrid, and narcotic properties. 1881 *BENTHAM in J. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 347 Their rhizome is... more or less tuberiferous.

Tuberiform (tiub⁵-iñfōrm), *a.* *Nat. Hist.* and *Path.* [f. L. type **tuberiform-is*: see TUBER² and -FORM.] Having the form of a tuber; also characterized, as a disease, by growths of this form.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 61* A free, carnosous, tuberiform polypifer. 1834 *COOPER Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 555 note, Tuberiform melanosis. 1854 *JONES & SIEV. Pathol. Anat.* (1874) 141 A globular tumour, with a smooth or somewhat tuberiform surface. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 106 Another variety [of malignant pleural growth] is the tuberiform.

Tuberin (tiub⁵-iñr), *Org. Chem.* [f. TUBER² + -IN¹.] A globulin occurring in potato-tubers.

1900 C. F. LANGWORTHY in *Year-bk. U. S. Dept. Agric.* 340 The potato contains two proteids, a globulin, to which the name 'tuberin' is given, and a proteose.

Tuberless (tiub⁵-iñlēs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Destitute of tubers; not bearing tubers.

1851 *BHAM & MIDG. Gard. Mag.* Dec. 217 Finding... that the plant [*Trocholum Dederianum*] was tuberless, I came to the conclusion that it must be an annual.

Tubero-, combining form of TUBER², as in *tubero-cystic*, having or forming a tuberculous cyst. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 433 Tubero-cystic tumour of the ovary.

† **Tuberon**, -e [ad. Pg. *tubarão*], obs. forms of TUBIRON, a large shark.

[1521 *PETER MARTYR De nuper repertis insulis* 9 *Piscis* vorax qui Tuberon vocatur.] 1555, 1579 [see TUBIRON]. 1599 *NASHE Lenten Stuffs* (1871) 76 A shark or tuberon, that lay gaping for the flying fish. 1665 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 6 When... men swim in the bearing Ocean, the greedy Hayen called Tuberon or Shark... pursue them. 1784-5 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 241/1 The dog-fish, or tuberon of Josselyn, never exceeds three feet and a half in length.

Tubero-se (tiub⁵-iñrōs, often incorrectly tiub⁵-iñrōvz), *sb.* Also 7 *tuberoso*, -euse, (tuber-rose). [ad. L. *tuberōsa*, the specific name of the plant (see below), fem. of *tuberōsus* (see next); corrupted by popular etymology into a disyllable, as if f. *tube* + *rose*, and so most commonly pronounced. (In the obs. forms *tuberuse*, -euse, a. F. *tubéreuse*, ad. L. *tuberōsa*.)] A liliaceous plant, *Polyanthes tuberosa*, with creamy white, funnel-shaped, very fragrant flowers, and a tuberos root; a native of the East Indies, cultivated in southern Europe and the southern U.S., and in northern parts as a greenhouse plant.

1654 *EVELYN Kal. Hort.* 200 Now take out your Indian Tuberoses, parting the Off-sets. *ibid.* 208 Tuber-rose. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2654/4 There are lately brought from Italy several Orange and Limon Trees... Onions of Tubereuse. a 1718 *Prior Solomon* I. 80 The smelling Tubrose and Junquale declare, The stronger Impulse of an Evening Air. a 1763 *SHENSTONE Ode to Sir R. Lyttelton* xiii. So would some tubrose delight, That struck the pilgrim's wondering sight. 1820 *SHELLEY Sensit. Plant* I. x, The jasmine faint, and the sweet tubrose. 1873 *Mrs. H. KING Disciples, Ugo Bassi* II. (1877) 66 In the cool shadow heaps of tubrose Lay by the fountains in the market-place.

b. A perfume extracted from the flowers of this. 1682 *Mrs. BERN City Heires* 22 Sprinkle my Handkercher with Tubrose. 1867 *Aug. J. E. Wilson Vashiti* xix, Stopping to pick it [a handkerchief] up, he inhaled the delicate, tenacious perfume of tube-rose.

Tubero-se (tiub⁵-iñrōs), *a.* [ad. L. *tuberōs-us*, f. *tuber*, TUBER²: see -OSE¹.] = TUBEROUS.

1704 [see TUBER² 2 b]. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II.

259 Indurated [Calx of Arsenic]... Found Massive, or Stalactitic with a tuberos or botryoidal surface. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 670 A tuberos root, as exemplified in the turnip and carrot. 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* I. xv. 381 The tuberos muscles of the flanks. 1898 *Sir P. MANSON Trop. Diseases* xxxvii. 574 Vincent... found it [i.e. the parasite of mycetoma] in the unbroke tuberos swellings under the skin. Comb. 1806 *GALPINE Brit. Bot.* § 77 *Symphytum... tuberosum*, tuberos-rooted.

Tuberosity (tiub⁵-iñrōsiti), [a. F. *tuberosité* (Paré, c 1550), f. late L. *tuberōsitas*, f. *tuberōs-us* TUBEROSE + -ITY.]

1. The quality or condition of being tuberous; bulging; gibbosity. Now rare or Obs.

1541 *R. COPLAND Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Q iv b, Hardness and tuberosity of the ioynes outwarde. 1610 *GUILLIM Heraldry* II. vi. 63 A bow, which being bent bath a moderate bowing void of excess of tuberosity.

2. *concr.* A tuberos formation or part; a swelling, protuberance, prominence. *a.* *Anat.* and *Zool.*: esp. a large irregular projection of a bone, usually serving for attachment of a muscle.

1611 *COTGR.*, *Condyle*, the tuberosity, out-swellings, roundness, or knots, of the thigh, knee, ankle, elbow, or knuckle-bones. 1741 *MONRO Anat.* (ed. 3) 134 The internal posterior part of the Tuberosity and Alveoli of the Teeth. 1852 *TH. ROSS Humboldt's Trav.* I. i. 27 The brownish tuberosity of its body. 1870 *ROLLESTON Anim. Life* 13 The great triangular tuberosity of the humerus.

b. *generally.* A swelling, a swollen mass.

1611 *COTGR.*, *Tuberosity*, tuberosity, swellings, knobs; knots. 1831 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* I. v, Whether he flow gracefully out in folded mantles;... swell-out in starched ruffs, buckram stuffings, and monstrous tuberosity; or [etc.]. *ibid.* III. vi, I sojourned in that monstrous tuberosity of Civilised Life, the Capital of England.

Tuberous (tiub⁵-iñrōs), *a.* [ad. F. *tubéreux*, -euse (Paré, c 1550), ad. L. *tuberōsus*, f. *tuber*, TUBER²: see -OUS.]

1. *Anat.*, *Zool.*, etc. Of the form of, or constituting, a tuber or rounded projection; covered with such projections; knobbed, knobby. Now rare.

1650 *BULWER Anthropol.* III. 63 This forehead is... neither globous nor tuberous as the forehead of women. 1678 *RAY Willughby's Ornith.* II. xv. § 2. 182 A broad circle of naked, tuberous, white flesh compasses the Eyes, as in the Carriers. 1804 *SHAW Gen. Zool.* V. 208 Tuberous Carp... Carp with thirteen rays in the anal fin, and slightly tuberous body.

2. *Path.* Affected with tubers or morbid swellings; of the nature of such a swelling; characterized, as a disease, by such swellings.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Tuberous*, full of bunches, swellings, wennes or knots. 1762 *R. GUY Pract. Obs. Cancers* 150 The tuberous Vessels were rather fuller than ordinary. 1834 *COOPER Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 353 The origin of vascular tuberous growths. 1900 *J. HUTCHINSON in Arch. Surg.* XI. 73 His face was covered with tuberous acne.

3. *Bot.* a. Of the nature of a tuber; chiefly in *tuberous root*, (a) a tuber, or an underground stem bearing tubers (see TUBER² 1); (b) more strictly, a true root (usually one of a cluster) thickened so as to resemble a tuber, but bearing no buds; as in the lesser celandine and the dahlia.

1668 *Tuberous roots* [see TUBER² 1]. 1730 *MARTIN in Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 385 Their Roots are either bulbous, tuberous, or consisting of thick, fleshy Fibres. 1776 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (1796) IV. 346 *Peziza tuberosa*... Stem growing at the base to a blackish fungous tuberous substance. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 140 The knobs of genuine tuberous roots, like the potatoes, are studded with them [buds]. 1872 *OLIVER Elem. Bot.* I. vii. 65 When the branches or fibres of a root become thickened in this way, as... in the Garden Dahlia, the root is said to be tuberous.

b. Of a plant: Producing or bearing tubers; tuberous-rooted.

1664 *EVELYN Kal. Hort.* Sept. (1720) 218 Tuberous Indian Jacinth. 1786 *ABERCOMBIE Gard. Assist.* 51 Bulbous and tuberous irises. 1861 *MISS PATER Flower. Pl.* IV. 55 Tuberous Confrey. *ibid.* VI. 56 Tuberous Fox-tail.

4. *Comb.* Tuberous-rooted *a.*, having a tuberous root (in either sense: see 3 a).

1721 *MORTIMER Husb.* II. 226 Irises are both bulbous and tuberous Rooted. 1808 *KNIGHT in Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 174 Such tuberous rooted plants as the potatoe. 1914 *Daily Mail* 31 Jan. 9/2 The planting of tuberous-rooted anemones and ranunculuses.

Hence **Tuberously** *adv.*; **Tuberousness**.

1681 *GREW Muscum* III. i. i. 255 The tuberousness of the Bone in some places. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 133/2 This disease produces... irregular tuberousness of the hand. a 1891 *Bull. of Ill. State Laboratory* II. 28 (Cent. D.) Tuberously.

Tubful (tub⁵-fūl), [f. TUB *sb.* + -FUL.] As much as a tub will hold.

1788 *LD. AUCKLAND Corr.* etc. (1861) II. 71 We have a large tubful brought to us every morning. 1812 *Sir J. SINCLAIR Syst. Husb. Scot.* II. 72 The rain is pouring on in tubfuls. 1894 *J. MENZIES Our Town* xx. 211 A gudewife had come to her door with a tubful of soapsuds.

Tubi- (tiub⁵-), combining form of L. *tubus* TUBE, in modern scientific terms, chiefly zoological. **Tubicolar** (tiub⁵-kōlār), **Tubicolous** (tiub⁵-kōlōs) *adjs.* [mod. L. *tubicola*, f. *collere* to cultivate, inhabit], inhabiting a tube; applied to annelids and rotifers that secrete tubular cases, spiders that spin tubular webs (cf. *tubitelar*), and molluscs with shelly tubes (cf. *TUBE-shell*, *tubi-valve*); so **Tubicole** (tiub⁵-kōlō) *a.* = prec.; *sb.* a tubicolar annelid

or mollusc. **Tu'bicorn** [*L. cornū* horn], *sb.* a hollow-horned ruminant; *adj.* hollow-horned, as a ruminant; also **Tubico'rnous** *a.* **Tubifacient** (-fə'siənt) *a.* [*L. facient-em* making], making a tube for habitation, as a tubicolous annelid, etc. **Tu'bifer** [*L. fer* bearing], an animal bearing a tube, as a tubicolous annelid; so **Tu'biferous** (-fə'rous) *a.*, bearing a tube or tubes. **Tubiflorous** (-flō'ras) *a.*, *Bot.* [*L. flōs, flōr* flower], having tubular flowers or florets, as the division **Tubifloræ** of composite plants (= **TUBULIFLOUS**). **Tu'bi-form** *a.*, having the form of a tube; tube-shaped, tubular. **Tubilingual** (-ling'wāl) *a.* [*L. lingua* tongue], belonging to the division **Tubilingues** of passerine birds, having long extensile tubular tongues used for sucking up honey. **Tubinarial** (-nē'riāl), **Tubinarine** (-nē'rein) *adjs.* [*L. nāris* nostril], belonging to the order **Tubinārēs** (Illiger, 1811) of water-birds, comprising the albatrosses and petrels, having nostrils of tubular form. **Tubiparous** (ti'bi-pā'rous) *a.* [-PAROUS], producing a tube; applied to certain glands in tubicolous annelids, supposed to secrete the substance which forms the tube. **Tu'bipore** (-pō'rī) *sb.*, a member of the genus **Tubipora**, family **Tubiporidae**, or order **Tubiporaceæ**, of alcyonarians (the organ-pipe corals), in which each polyp has a tubular coralllet opening by a pore; *adj.* belonging to or having the characters of this genus, family, or order; in quot., containing or formed of fossil tubipores; so **Tu'biporacean** (-porā'siān), **-poraceous** (-porā'sjəs) *adjs.*, belonging to the order **Tubiporaceæ**; **Tu'biporid**, a coral of the family **Tubiporidae**; **Tu'biporite** [-rītē 1 2*a.*], a fossil tubipore; **Tu'biporoid** *a.* [-pōid], resembling or allied to the genus **Tubipora**; **Tu'biporous** *a.* = **tubipore** *adj.* **Tu'bitelar** (-tī'lār) *a.* [*L. tēla* web], belonging to the division **Tu'bitelæ** or **Tu'bitelariæ** of spiders, which spin tubular webs; so **Tu'bitelarian** (-tī'lē'riān) *a.* = *prec.*; *sb.* a spider of this division (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Tu'bivalve**, *sb.* a bivalve mollusc having a shelly tube in addition to the valves of the shell; a tube-shell; *adj.* having such a tube.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 619/2 A common marine tubular worm. 1877 *Huxley Anat. Inv. Anim.* v. 238 The tubicular Annelids possess neither proboscis nor teeth. 1842 *BRANDER Dict. Sc. etc.*, "Tubicoles, Tubicola, the name of an order of Annelidans, comprehending those which live in tubes; also the name of a family of Mollusks, including those which have a tubular calcareous sheath in addition to the two shelly valves. 1864 *WEAVER, Tubicole*, one of an order of annelids most of which live in shelly tubes. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tubicole, *a.* and *n.* 1870 *H. SPENCER Princ. Psychol.* (ed. 2) I. i. 6. 6 The tubicolous Annelids. 1881 *E. R. LANKASTER in Trn. Microsc. Sc. Jan.* 123 The proximal region of the stomach... was infested by a remarkable little free swimming, yet tubicolous Rotifer. 1842 *BRANDER Dict. Sc. etc.*, "Tubicornis, Tubicornia, Ruminants comprehending those in which the horns are composed of a horny axis covered with a horny sheath. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tubicorn, ... a hollow-horned, as a ruminant. 1854 *WEAVER, Tubicornous*. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tubifacient. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1842 *BRANDER Dict. Sc. etc.*, "Tubifers, Tubifera, the name given by Lamarck to an order of the class Polypi, whose surface is covered with retractile hollow tubes. 1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.*, "Tubiferous, bearing tubes; tubiferous. 1883 *ROLLESTON & JACKSON Anim. Life* 246 A Cyclostomatous Polyzoon, which with its aggregated calcareous cells presents an appearance not unlike that of a small tubiferous flower belonging to a plant of the order Composite. 1745 *NEEDHAM Microsc. Disc.* Intro. 6 The Barnacle, a small tubiform Animal, adhering in Clusters to Rocks. 1880 *GÜNTHER Fishes* 57 A pair of small tubiform bones, the turbinals. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, "Tubilingual. 1882 *W. A. FORBES in Rep. Challenger Exped., Zool.* IV. 61 One branch of this stock has since become greatly modified in the Tubinarial direction. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, "Tubinarine. 1890 *Q. J. Trn. Microsc. Sc. June* 186 note, Such thoracic nephridia in other sedentary annelids have been called "tubiparous glands" by Claparède and others. 1800 *HATCHETT in Phil. Trans.* XC. 333 In the interstices of the Tubipore. 1845 *DANA Zoolph.* IV. (1848) 68 In the Tubipores, the polyps form, by their secretions, parallel tubes. 1876 *PAGE Ado. Text-bk. Geol.* xviii. 353 The tubipore cherts and flints of the mountain limestone. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, "Tubiporid. 1828 *WEAVER, Tubiporite*. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, "Tubiporoid. 1848 *SMART, Tubiporous*, pertaining to, or resembling tubipores. 1862 *OGILVIE, Tubivalve*, an annelid [*vic: read* mollusc] of the order Tubicolidae. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tubivalve *n.* and *a.*

+**Tu'bincinate**, *v. Obs. rare*°. [*f. med. L. tubincinātus*, ppl. stem of *tubincināre*, *f. L. tubicen* trumpet, *f. tuba* trumpet + *cinere* to sing, play.] (See quot.) So +**Tubincination** (*Obs. rare*°).

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, Tubincinate, to sound the Trumpet. 1658 *PHILLIPS, Tubincination*, a sounding of a Trumpet, Pipe, or Cornet.

Tubing (ti'bing), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TUBE v. or sb. + -ING*]. The action of furnishing with a tube or tubes; also *concr.* tubes collectively, or as a material; a length or piece of tube. Also *attrib.* 1845 *I. FARRELL Archimedean Railw.* 8 This rail is made of iron tubing. 1854 *J. SCOFFER in Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 350 India-rubber tubing can be obtained. 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.*, Tubing, lining a deep bore-hole by driving

down iron tubes. 1886 *J. BARBOWMAN Sc. Mining Terms* 69 Tubing, sheet-iron lining of a bore-hole. 1909 *Installation News* III. 112/1 Any carpenter could locate the weak spots in tubing work.

Tubman, tub-man (tū'bmæn). [*f. TUB sb. + MAN sb.*]

+1. = **TUB-PREACHER**. *Obs.*

1642 *P. BLAND Royall Position* 9 No Conventicling Tub-man should have made my words his text. 1643 *LD. FALKLAND, etc. Infidelity* (1640) 97 The meanest Seducer may do mischief, as we find by the effects of the Tub-men. 1651 *JANE EKAN Ακαστός* 213 Tubmen whose prayers not only want salt, but are besmeared with prophane.

2. +*a.* ? A maker of tubs, a cooper. *Obs.* b. At Christ's Hospital, formerly, one who had charge of the latrine tubs; now, a lavatory attendant.

1677 (*title*) A Caution to Married Couples, how a man having beat his wife, murdered a Tub-man that endeavored to stop him from killing her. 1723 *London Gaz.* No. 6196/7 John Thumwood, Tub-man, 1865 *Skit Christ's Hospital*, Has she a round of butter'd toast to give to tubman Joe?

3. A barrister in the Court of Exchequer whose place was beside the tub used as a measure of capacity in excise cases; the position conferred the right of precedence in motions, except over the 'postman' and in Crown business. Cf. **POSTMAN** 3. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. iii. 28 note, In the court of exchequer two of the most experienced barristers called the post-man and the tub-man, have also a precedence in motions.

1841 *MEESON & WELSH Rep.* VII. 183 The Attorney-General moved in this case. The Postman and Tubman claimed pre-audience; but upon the Attorney-General's stating that it was the Queen's business in which he moved, the Court decided that he was entitled to be heard before the Postman and Tubman. 1882 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 2/1 With the appointment of Mr. Anstie as a Queen's Counsel, the ancient office of tubman to the Exchequer disappears. 1886 [see **POSTMAN** 1].

+**Tu'bnnell**. *Obs. rare*°. [app. irreg. dim. of **TUB sb.**, or arbitrary alteration of **TUBNEL**] A small tub.

1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* III. xiv. (Roxb.) 18/1 This containing half a Barrell of water or something lesse, is called a Tub; if lesse a Tubnell, that is vulgarly a Turnell.

Tubo- (ti'bu), used in certain cases as combining form of *L. tubus* TUBE (instead of the usual Latin form **TUBI-**: see -o) in several terms of zoology, anatomy, etc. a. *Zool.* in adjs. denoting a combination of tubular with some other form, as **tubo-labellate**, **-nariform**. b. *Anat.*, etc. in terms relating to the Falloppian (rarely, the Eustachian) tube in connexion with some other part; chiefly adjs., as **tubo-abdominal** (pertaining to or occurring in the Falloppian tube and the abdomen), **-ligamentous-ovarian**, **-peritoneal**, **-uterine**, **-vaginal**; **tubo-tympanal** (pertaining to the Eustachian tube and the tympanum); rarely *sbs.*, as **tubo-ovario-tomy** (excision of the Falloppian tube and ovary).

1846 *DANA Zoolph.* (1848) 432 The nariform calicle is tubular at base—tubo-nariform. *Ibid.* 444 Corallum having the calicles tubo-labellate. 1857 *BULLOCK Cæzæux's Midwife* 245 Tubo-ovarian Pregnancy. *Ibid.* 246 Tubo-abdominal Pregnancy. 1889 *J. M. DUNCAN Lect. Dis. Women* viii. (ed. 4) 243 An interstitial pregnancy may become tubo-uterine. 1900-13 *DORLAND Med. Dict.*, Tuboligamentous, pertaining to an oviduct and a broad ligament. Tubo-ovarial, tubo-ovarian, .. Tubo-ovariotomy, .. Tuboperitoneal Tubotympanal, .. Tubovaginal.

Tu'b-prea-cher. [See **TUB sb.** 4.] One who preaches from a 'tub' (**TUB sb.** 4); a dissenting preacher or minister (*contemptuous*). So **Tu'b-prea-ching** *sb.* and *a.*

1643 *xiv Art. of Treason exhib.* I. Pennington 5 Stephen Evans, alias Prince of Morocco, Knight of the Burning Pestle, Salter, and Tub-preacher, on Snow Hill. 1661 *J. DAVIES Civ. Warres* xxiii. 52 Tub-Preachings and Conventicle-Lectures were listened to as to Oracles. 1670 *HACKETT Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 165 Your lawful Ministers... to whom you do not resort... but to Tub-preachers in Conventicles. 1719 *D'UZEY Pills* IV. 14 The Tub-preaching Saint was so zealous a Blade. 1899 *S. R. GARDINER Cromwell* 48 Those who looked down with scorn on the vagaries of the tub-preacher.

+**Tu-brugge**. *Obs. rare*. Also 3 **tobrugge**, 4 **tuybrugge**. [The second part is the *ME. brugge*, *BRIDGE*; the first is uncertain; perh. a deriv. of OE. *tozian* or *teon* to draw (see *Tow v.* 1, *TEE v.* 1): cf. Ger. *zugbrücke*, *MHG. zogebrücke*, *drawbridge*.] A drawbridge.

1297 *R. GLOUCE.* (Rolls) 11257 þe castel brugge... þe barnde fram þen ende to þe tobrugge [i.e. *tuybrugge*] along. *Ibid.* 11295 þe tu brugge [i.e. *tua brugge*] hiu drowe vp.

+**Tu'bster**. *Obs.* [*f. TUB sb. + -STER*] A tub-preacher. (*Contemptuous*.)

1681 *T. FLATMAN Heraclitus* *Ridens* No. 45 (1713) II. 34 A certain Dissenting Tubster, who told his Audience, he would... divide the Observations he should make from his Text, into forty eight Particulars. 1682 *Ibid.* No. 82 248 Why, if we should lay down... the Tubsters would appoint a solemn Day of Thanksgiving among themselves. 1700 *T. BROWN Museum. Ser. & Com.* 121 He, says the Tubster, that would be Rich... must play the Thief or the Cheat.

Tu'b-thumper.

1. A speaker or preacher who for emphasis thumps the pulpit; a violent or declamatory preacher or orator; a rant.

1664 *H. FOULIS Hist. Plots Pretended Saints* 80 Tub-thumpers, a sort of people more antick in their Devotions than Don Buscos Fencing-Master. 1720-1 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jynl.* (1722) II. 225 An honest Presbyterian Tub-thumper, who has lost his Voice with bawling to his Flock. 1864 *Athenæum* 27 Aug. 267/3 Preachers, humorous tub-thumpers. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 3 Nov. 5/3 It would reduce the M.P. to the position of a Temperance tub-thumper.

2. A cooper. *humorous dial.*

1872 *HARTLEY Yorks. Ditties* Ser. I. 98 At last au set up as tub-thumper. 1880 *L. J. JENNINGS Rambles* 110 'A tub-thumper?' 'Ay Mister—what you call a cooper.'

So **Tu'b-thumping** *sb.* and *a.*

1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 253 Very modest gifts, belonging to what may be called the tub-thumping school of oratory. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 1/2 What we demand is not a display of tub-thumping at the far-end of a Session... but a deliberate plan of campaign, carefully thought out and doggedly pursued. 1909 *Times* 21 Mar., A democratic election, with all its tub-thumping and unreasoning passion and sheer noise.

Tubular (ti'bi-jū-lār), *a.* [*f. L. tubul-us* a small tube, a pipe + *-AR*; cf. *F. tubulaire* (1771 in *Dict. Trévoux*)]

1. Having the form of a tube or pipe; constituting or consisting of a tube; cylindrical, hollow, and open at one or both ends; tube-shaped.

Tubular bridge, a bridge formed of a great tube or hollow beam, usually of wrought iron, through which the roadway passes.

1673 *GREW Anat. Trunks* I. iv. § 15 The Pins being also conceived to be Tubular. 1837 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* xvi. (1842) 405 These tubular vessels may be supported with facility, upon the table across two or three pieces of glass. 1850 *E. CLARK (YEATS)* The Britannia and Conway Tubular Bridges. 1872 *Vital Techn. Hist. Comm.* 243 The idea of tubular bricks is not new, for they were used by the Romans.

b. *Bot.*: esp. applied to a flower or floret consisting mainly of a tube, with small or inconspicuous limb; *spec.* to such florets in a composite flower (opp. to **LIGULATE**).

1776 *J. LEE Intro. Bot. Explan.* Terms 396 *Tubulosa*, Florets that are all tubular and equal. 1807 *J. E. SMITH Phys. Bot.* 457 Flowers... with united tubular anthers. 1877-84 *F. E. HULME Wild Fl.* p. vii, Primrose... Calyx tubular, five-toothed. 1880 *Graw Struct. Bot.* vi. § 5 (ed. 6) 248 *Tubular*... strictly... denotes a gamophyllous perianth with limb inconspicuous... as in Trumpet Honeysuckle.

c. *Zool.* and *Anat.*

1794 *SULLIVAN View Nat.* II. 175 Those of the coral class, of a ramified and tubular form. 1802 *BINGLEY Anim. Biog.* (1813) I. 46 The tongue... in several [insects]... is fleshy and tubular. 1872 *COLES N. Amer. Birds* 29 Rounded nostrils may have a raised border or rim; when this is prolonged they are called tubular.

2. Relating to, or performed by means of, a tube.

a. 1716 *R. COTES Lect.* (1738) A vj, Experiments for the most part tubular.

3. Constructed with or consisting of a number of tubes; as a **tubular boiler** (see also **TUBULOUS** 2*b* and cf. **tubular-flued**).

1804 *TAUGHTON in Nicholson's Philos. Jynl.* Dec. 225 (*title*) Description of a Tubular Pendulum. *Ibid.* 228 The first pendulum which I made of the tubular kind, had only three steel wires, and one tube above the bob. 1819 *Pantologia* s. v. Pendulum, We may date the invention of the tubular pendulum... about the year 1775. 1825 *J. NICHOLSON Operat. Mechanic* 527 Taughton's tubular-pendulum... is constructed of an exterior tube of brass... within which is another tube, and five brass wires in its belly. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Tubular-boiler*, a boiler consisting of tubes. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* Brit. II. No. 6132 Metallic tubular bedsteads. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tubular Boiler*, a name properly applicable to a steam-boiler in which the water circulates in pipes... the fire encircling them.

4. a. *Path.* (See quot.) ? *Obs.*

1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) I. 287 Diarrhoea Tubularis. Tubular Looseness. The dejections consisting more or less of membrane-like tubes, whitish, viscous, and inodorous. *Ibid.* V. 49 Tubular diarrhoea.

b. *Phys.* and *Path.* Applied to a high-pitched respiratory murmur, like the sound made by blowing through a tube, heard normally over the trachea and bronchial tubes, and in diseased conditions over the lung.

1834 *J. FORBES Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 119 The stethoscope detected... no other respiratory sound, but that of a dry respiration, evidently tubular or bronchial. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 205 The breath-sounds are tubular or cavernous—the term 'tubular' is used here as synonymous with bronchial.

5. *Comb.*, as **tubular-shaped**; esp. in *Bot.* with another *adj.*, denoting a combination of tubular with another form, as **tubular-campanulate**, **-urceolate**; **tubular-flued**, having tubular flues.

1815 *J. SMITH Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 825 In a proper cylindrical, almost tubular-shaped vessel, two feet high. 1840 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XX. 674/2 These tubular-flued boilers are at the present day extensively used. 1847 *W. E. STEELE Field Bot.* 118 [*Erica*] *Mediterranea*. Corolla tubular-urceolate. 1870 *HOOKER Stud. Flora* 379 Polygonatum... Perianth tubular-campanulate.

Hence **Tubularity** (-ar'iti), the quality of being tubular, tubular form of structure; **Tu'bularly** *adv.*, in a tubular manner, so as to form a tube.

1746 *DA COSTA in Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 402 Such different Effects as Solidity and Tubularity. 1856 *R. SHIELD Pract. Hints Moths & Butterfl.* 74 In tubularly rolled leaves of honeysuckle we shall find the larvæ. 1890 *Manch. Exam.* 20 June, The special advantage of tubularity in bells seems

to be that they are only heard in the immediate neighbourhood.

Tubularian (tiū-biālē-riān), *a.* and *sb.* *Zool.* [*f. mod. L. Tubularia* (in Linnæus, 1755, *f. tubulus* (TUBULE) + -AN.] *a.* adj. Belonging to the Linnæan genus *Tubularia*, the group *Tubulariæ*, or the family *Tubulariidae*, of gymnoblastic Hydrozoa, in which the polyps are of tubular form, protected by a perisarc, with naked hydranths. *b. sb.* A tubularian hydroid. Also **Tubularidan** (-sēridān) *a.* and *sb.* in same sense (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anal.* V. 296/2 In the Tubularian Polyp the canal is modified. 1864 WEBSTER, *Tubularian*, one of a family of polypoid acalephs, having simple or branched horny tubes, and terminating above in polyp-like extremities. 1883 *Science* L. 196/2 The Anthomedusæ (e.g., *Margelitis*), from the tubularian hydroids. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 247 A Campanularian differs from a Tubularian in three important respects.

Tubulary (tiū-biālāri), *sb.* *Zool.* [*ad. mod. L. Tubularia*; see *prec.*] *a.* ? A tubular species of coral. *Obs.* *b.* = TUBULARIAN *sb.*

1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 79 *Tubularia*, The Tubulary, or Lesser Pipe-shell. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tubularia Fossilis*,... a species of coral found very often fossil in Germany and Italy, and composed of a great number of tubes. 1876 *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* iv. 84 The tubulary observed by Gwyn Jeffreys... perhaps belongs to the same species.

† **Tubulary**, *a.* *Obs.* [*f. as* TUBULAR; see -ARY².] = TUBULAR.

1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 633 Lignous, consisting of Tubular vessels. 1673 *Grew Anat. Trunks* i. v. § 10 Sometimes the Pitb is hollow or Tubulary. 1754 *ELLIS in Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 506 That genus of corallines which I have called tubulary.

Tubulate (tiū-biālēt), *a.* *Nat. Hist.* [*ad. L. tubulāt-us*, *f. tubul-us* TUBULE; see -ATE².] Formed into or like a tube; tubular.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* App. s.v. *Petal*, The tubulate bell-fashioned flowers. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* ii. xxii. (1765) 124 Syngenesia... Characters of the Florets... Corolla... is either tubulate...; ligulate [etc.]. 1846 *DANA Zool.* (1848) 151 A few tubulate pores over the surface. 1879 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 74 The group of the Tubulate Corals is now much reduced in numbers.

Tubulate (tiū-biālēt), *v.* [*f. as* *prec.*; see -ATE³; cf. *tubulation*.] *trans. a.* To form into a tube. *b.* 'To furnish with a tube' (*Cent. D.* 1891).

1802 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XIII. 207 A wooden cullender, the orifices of which have in the center a wire or skewer, which tubulates the extruded dough [macaroni].

Tubulated (tiū-biālētēd), *a.* [*f. L. tubulāt-us* TUBULATE *a.* + -ED¹.]

1. Furnished with a tube; *esp.* of a retort or receiver: Having a short tube with a stopper (*tubulature* or *tubulure*), through which substances can be introduced.

1663 *BOYLE Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* ii. v. vii. 173 This kind of Vessel is inferior to those tubulated Retorts. 1758 *REID in Macquer's Chym.* i. 176 Some retorts are also made with an opening on their upper side, like that of tubulated glass alembics... closed... with a glass stopple. 1831 *BREWSTER Nat. Magic* xiii. (1833) 343 To expose nitrate of ammonia in a tubulated glass retort to the heat of an Argand's lamp.

2. Formed into, or like, a tube; longitudinally perforated; tubular.

1713 *DERHAM Phys. Theol.* ix. i. 437 The Teeth are tubulated, for the Conveyance... of the Poyson into the Wound. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Tubulated Flower*, The tubulated floscules generally compose the disk [of *Compositæ*], and the ligulated ones the radius of the compound flowers. 1774 *PRINGLE Torpedo* 28 Those singular tubulated organs of the torpedo consist... of many bodies of a prismatic form. 1859 *SEMPLER Diphtheria* 96 Some slender and tubulated fragments of false membranes, mixed with mucus, were expelled.

So **Tubulation** (-tū-jōn) [*ad. L. tubulāt-ion-em*, *n.* of action *f. tubul-us*, TUBULE, as if from **tubulāre*], the process of making or becoming tubular; **Tubulature** (tiū-biālātū) [*see* -URE], the tube of a tubulated retort: = TUBULURE.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Tubulation* [*ed.* 1674 *Tubulation*] (*tubulation*), a making hollow like pipes. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* vii. (1842) 201 The tubulature is safest when it is not much thicker than the retort at the part where they join, but should thicken upwards. 1855 *Q. J. Sci. Soc.* VII. 98 The liquid... was placed in a retort with a thermometer in the tubulature. 1866 *Reader* No. 163. 154/1 Pseudopodial tubulation.

Tubule (tiū-biāl), [*ad. L. tubul-us*, *dim. of tubus* TUBE; cf. *F. tubule* (Cotgr.)] A small tube; a minute tubular structure in an animal or plant body, as the *Malpighian* or *uriniferous* tubules of the kidney, the *dentinal* tubules of the teeth, etc.

1677 *ir. Groeneveldt's Treat.* Stone 19 The stone growing in the tube or pelvis of the kidney. 1699 J. WOODWARD in *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 211 Reduced to single Corpuscles, all fit to enter the Tubules and Vessels of Plants. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* ii. i. 333 Conduits to enable the tubules of the woody tissues to discharge their contents. 1869 *HUXLEY Phys.* xii. 322 The chief constituent of a tooth is dentine... It presents innumerable, minute, parallel, wavy tubules... The wider ends of these tubules open into the pulp cavity.

Hence **Tubulet** [-ēt], a minute tubule.

1826 *KIRBY & SPENCER Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 363 *Tubulus* (the Tubulet), The tube or retractile base of the *Rostellum*. *Siphunculus* (the Siphuncle), the real instrument of suction, which when unemployed is retracted within the tubulet.

Tubuli- (tiū-biālī), combining form of *mod. L. tubulus* TUBULE, in several scientific terms. **Tubulibranch** (-brānč), **Tubulibranchian** *Zool.*, *sb.* a member of the *Tubulibranchiata*, a branchiate gastropod molluscs with tubular shells, in Cuvier's classification; *adj.* = next. **Tubulibranchiate**, *adj.* belonging to the *Tubulibranchiata*; *sb.* = *prec.* **Tubulicole**, *Zool.* [*L. -cola* inhabitant], *sb.* a member of the *Tubulicole* in Cuvier's classification, a tubularian; *adj.* inhabiting a tubule; belonging to the *Tubulicole*. **Tubulidentate** *a.*, *Zool.* [*L. dentātus* toothed], belonging to the *Tubulidentata*, a group of edentates having compound teeth traversed by parallel vertical tubules. **Tubuliferous** *a.*, *Nat. Hist.* [-FEROUS], bearing tubules; *spec.* having a tubular ovipositor, as the females of certain insects. **Tubulifloral**, -*ferous* *adjs.*, *Bot.* [*L. flōs*, *flō-em* flower], belonging to the division *Tubulifloræ* of Composite plants, having either all the florets, or those of the disk, tubular. **Tubuliform** *a.*, having the form of a tubule, tubular. **Tubulipore**, *Zool.* [*L. porus* PORE], a polyzoon of the genus *Tubulipora* or family *Tubuliporidae*, having tubular calcareous calicles; also *Tubuliporid* (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895). **Tubuliporoid** *a.* [*see* -OID], resembling, or having the characters of, the family *Tubuliporidae* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1855 T. WILLIAMS in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* Ser. ii. XVI. 408 The two preceding **Tubulibranch*. *Ibid.* 409 The **Tubulibranchiata* genera. 1842 *BRANDE Dict. Sc.* etc., **Tubulibranchians*. **Tubulicoles*, a name applied by Cuvier to a family of Polypes. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Ornith. Oryctol.* 40 With **tubuliferous* lobes. 1852 *Zoologist* X. 3405 They were certainly tubuliferous and not merely membranous appendages. 1882 M. T. MASTERS in *Jrnl. Bot.* XI. 39 The **Tubulifloral* division of the Composites. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tubuliflorous*. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 30 **Tubuliform*, slender cylinders. 1877 *HUXLEY Anat. Ipn. Anim.* vii. 381 Glands... divisible into five different kinds (aciniform, ampullate, aggregate, tubuliform, and tuberosus). 1864 WEBSTER, **Tubulipore*.

† **Tubulites**. *Obs.* [*ad. mod. L. tubulitēs*, introduced by Gesner, *Tractat. Physic. de Petrificatis*, 1758.] A fossil or petrification of a tube or tubular shell occupied by an animal.

Gesner specified the tubular shell of the ship-worm, the tubular shell of a *Dentalium*, all then regarded as 'worms'. But as these were the shells of different animals, the word was not permanently used.

1799 *KIRWAN Geol. Ess.* 236 Common marlites... frequently [contain] shells, or petrifications, ammonites, pectinites, tubulites. 1834 *BOASE Primary Geol.* 372 Those secondary strata, which contain tubulites and similar fossils.

Tubulo- (tiū-biālō), used as combining form of *mod. L. tubulus* TUBULE, instead of the usual TUBULI-, either before a word of Greek derivation, or in adverbial relation to an *adj.* (*see* -O); occurring in a few recent scientific terms. **Tubulocyst** (-sist), 'any cystic dilatation of an obsolete canal or functionless duct' (*Dorland Med. Dict.* 1900-13).

Tubulodermoid, 'a dermoid tumor due to the persistence of a fetal tube' (*ibid.*). **Tubuloracemose** (-ræs'imōs) *a.*, 'both tubular and racemose, as, a tubuloracemose gland' (*ibid.*). **Tubuloscoular** *a.*, 'both tubular and saccular' (*ibid.*). **Tubulostriate** *a.*, 'having the surface striated with hollow ribs, as some brachiopod and molluscan shells' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* VII. 10 *Tubulosaccular*.

Tubulose (tiū-biālōs), *a.* [*ad. mod. L. tubulōs-us*, *f. L. tubulus* TUBULE.]

1. = next, *i.* Now rare.

1713 J. PETER in *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 203 Small tubulose Scarlet Flowers. 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 268 The Trigla, with a bifid rostrum, and tubulose nostrils. 1826 *KIRBY & SP. Entomol.* IV. xlv. 312 Tongue... Tubulose... When it... is long and tubular, and capable of inflation.

2. *Palæont.* Belonging to the *Tubulosa*, a group of palæozoic corals characterized by tubular thecae. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tubulous (tiū-biālōs), *a.* [*ad. mod. L. tubulōs-us*; cf. *F. tubuleux* (1771 in *Dict. Trévoux*).]

1. Having the form of a tube; = TUBULAR *i.* 1664 *POWER Exp. Philos.* i. 4 The stings in all Bees are hollow and tubulous. 1755 *Centl. Mag.* Jan. 8/2 The flower is red and tubulous. 1826 *SAMOUELLE Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust.* 23 A very short tubulous haustellum.

2. Containing or composed of tubes; = TUBULAR *3. a.* *Bot.* (*See* quot.) *rare* -^o.

1864 WEBSTER, *Tubulose*, *Tubulous*... 2. Containing small tubes; composed wholly of tubulous florets; as, a tubulous compound flower.

b. Of a steam boiler: Having either fire-tubes or water-tubes.

1860 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 May 422/3 Safety-boilers (Tubulous)... are now made with water fire-box. 1892 *Spectator* 19 Mar. 386/1 The tubulous boiler [for ships]... is growing in favour both in France and America.

Hence **Tubulously** *adv.*, in a tubulous form; **Tubulousness** (Bailey, 1727, vol. II).

1828 T. NUTTALL *Genera N. Amer. Plants* II. 80 *Spatula* tubulously cucullate.

Tubulure (tiū-biālūr), [*a. F. tubulure* (Baumé, 1773), *f. L. tubul-us* TUBULE; see -URE.] A short tube, or projecting opening for the insertion of a tube, in a retort or receiver. (*Cf.* TUBULATED *i.*)

1800 *tr. Lagrange's Chem. I.* 55 Put iron filings into a jar with two tubulures... pour into the jar through the second tubulure diluted sulphuric acid. *Ibid.* 85 Fit to one of the tubulures of the bottle another tube. 1863 *TYNDALL Heat* i. 24 This glass bulb has three tubulures. 1883 *R. HALDANE Workshop Receipts* Ser. ii. 46/1 The water enters the apparatus by the tubulure.

¶ **Tubulus** (tiū-biālōs). Pl. *tubuli* (-ōi). [*dim. of L. tubus* TUBE.]

1. = TUBULE; in *Enlioni*, a tubular ovipositor. 1681 *tr. Willis' Rem. Med. Wks. Vocab.*, *Tubuli*, small little pipes, the veins and very small arteries, or little hollow parts of the bowels so called. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tubuli Lactiferi*, certain Lactiferous... Pipes... through which [the milk] flows to the Nipples. 1826 *KIRBY & SP. Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 390 *Tubulus*. A tubular ovipositor, consisting of several pieces often retractile within each other, like the tubes of a telescope. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 565 The tubuli serving to convey nutrition from the pulp to the periphery.

2. = TUBULURE.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sc.* IV. 784 A small tubulated receiver, from the *tubulus* of which a tube... is in air-tight communication.

Tuca (*n.*: see TUSA. **Tucan**, var. TOUCAN.

Tucatuca, -*tucu*: see TUCUTUCU.

† **Tucet**. *Obs. rare* -¹. [*ad. L. tūcētum*, *tuccētum* 'a kind of sausage or haggis' (Lewis and Short); cf. *It. tocchetti* 'minced meats, shread, sliced, or cut in collups' (Florio 1598), *dim. f. tocco* piece, scrap, collop. A collop; a small piece of meat.

1653 *JER. TAYLOR Serm. for Year* i. xvi. 212 The pulse and the leeks, Lavinian sausages, and the Cispaline tucets or gobbets of condit buls flesh [cf. *Schol. Persii* (Du Cange) *Tucetum*, *hūbula condita* apud *Gallos* Cispalinos condimentis crassis oblitā et macerata].

Tuch, *obs. f.* TUSH *int.*

† **Tuch**, *tuche*, *obs. ff.* TOUCH (in quot. in sense 6 of TOUCH *sb.*, touchstone).

1591 *HARINGTON Orf. Fur.* XLII. lxviii, The Porch was all of Porphyrie and Tuch. a 1647 *HARINGTON Surv. Worc. in Worc. Hist. Soc. Proc.* II. 420 Noble monuments, formed of Tuche, Marble, Alabaster and Rauns.

Tuchet, *Sc. var.* TEWHT, the lapwing.

Tucht, *obs. Sc. f.* TOUGH. **Tucia**: see TOTTY.

Tuck (tŭk), *sb.* 1 Forms: 4-7 tucke, 9 *Sc. towk*, 6- tuck. [*f.* TUCK *v.*, in various senses.]

1. A fold or pleat in drapery; † in quot. 1613, a plait of the hair (*obs.*); now *spec.* a flattened fold (or one of several parallel folds) in a garment, secured by stitching, either to shorten the article or for ornamentation.

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. v. (Skeat) l. 132 That no iangling may greve the lest tucke of thy hemmes. 1591 *PERCIVALL Sp. Dict.*, *Alforaa de vestido*, a plait in a garment, a tucke. 1613 *CHAPMAN Maske Inns Court* Aiv, Her tresses in tucks, braided with silke. 1824 *MAGTAGGART Galloway Encycl.*, *Touk*, a 'take up in ladies' clothing. 1861 *Gloucestershire Chron.* 21 Sept., 'What do you do when you have outgrown your clothes? You throw them aside, don't you?' 'Oh, no', replied the little girl, 'we let out the tucks'. 1882 *CAULFIELD & SAWARD Dict. Needlework*, *Tucks*, are parallel folds of material, lying... on any article of dress... either for shortening a garment, or for the purpose of ornamentation.

2. The gathering of the ends of the bottom planks of a ship under the stern; that part of the hull where the bottom planks are collected and terminated by the tuck-rail (see 8).

a 1625 *Nomenclator Navalis* (Harl. MS. 2301), *Ye Tuck*, the word is significant for it is (as you would say) the verie gathering vp of the Ships quarter, water, water. a 1687 *PETTY Treat. Naval Philos.* i. 1, The Stern-post, and Dead-rising up the Tuck. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4510/7 The Hoy Burthen 9 or 10 Tun... Moon shap'd in her Sleir, with a square Tuck. 1833 *MARRVAT P. Simple* xxvii, He's built like a Dutch schuyt, great breadth of beam, and very square tuck. c 1850 *Rudin. Navig.* (Weale) 157 The tuck, the aft-part of the ship where the ends of the planks of the bottom are terminated by the tuck-rail.

3. *Fishing*. Short for TUCK-NET.

1602 *CAREW Cornwall* i. 30 The Tucke... is narrower meashed, and... with a long butt in the midst. 1865 *COUCH Fishes Brit. Islands* IV. 91 To take up the fish [pilchards]... the principal sean is left undisturbed, while the volyer passes within the enclosure and lays its sean, termed the Tuck, round the former on the inner side; and then the latter is drawn together so as gradually to contract the space and raise the fish to the surface.

4. A pluck, twitch, pull, tug; in quot. 1648 referring to the 'tucking' of freshmen at Oxford: see TUCK *v.* 1 4 b. Now only *dialect*.

1648 *WOOD Life* 15 Feb. (O.H.S.) I. 139 Nothing was given him but salted drink... with tucks to boot. 1805 A. SCOTT *Poems* 105 (Jam.) When thou had fairly pass'd the clips, An' a' the taylor's tukes an' nips. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Took, touk, towk*, a tug, pluck, pull: 'He gied her sleeve a bit tuck'.

5. The thrusting in of the ends or edges of anything so as to secure them in position. Also with *in*. 1852 *MRS. STOWE Uncle Tom's C.* xiii, She ever and anon came to the bedside, and smoothed and arranged something about the bed-clothes, and gave a tuck here and there. 1865 *DICKENS Mut. Fr.* iii. ii, The sentinel smartly giving his

rolled shirt-sleeves an extra tuck on the shoulders. 1900 *Daily Mail* 5 Feb. 7/1 The guimpe or tiny tuck-in chemise.

b. A flap on one cover of a book, which folds over and is tucked in a band or the like on the other cover, serving to keep the book closed.

1886 *Print. Trades Jnl.* No. 32. 30 A double tuck, rendering a clasp of any description unnecessary. 1893 [see *tuck-cover* in 8].

6. *slang*. Usually *tuck-out* (also *tuck-in*): A hearty meal; esp. in school use, a feast of delicacies, a 'blow-out'.

1843 in *Spirit Pub. Jnls.* 232 He, being inclined for a tuck-out, repaired where he was likely to meet with oysters. 1836 E. HOWARD R. *Keefer* xxxviii. Tell my steward to give them a good tuck-out and a glass of grog. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xv. We meant to save all our money for the tuck. 1856 F. E. PAGET *Owllet Owllet*, 179. I was at the desert; and a jolly good tuck I had, besides. 1886 T. HARDY *Mayor Casterbr.* ix. We will have a solid, staunch tuck-in.

b. Food, eatables; esp. delicacies, as sweet-stuff, pastry, jam, etc. (*school slang*). Cf. *TUCKER* sb. 6. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* ii. v. The Slogger looks rather soddan, as if he didn't take much exercise and ate too much tuck. 1850 TYLOR *Anahuac* viii. (1861) 210 Ten or twelve of these little bowls on the table, each with a different kind of 'tuck' in it. 1899 E. PHILLIPPS *Human Boy* iv. ii. 93 [He spoke] regretfully, as though he was being robbed of tuck.

c. A hearty appetite for food. *dial.*

1838 HOLLOWAY *Dict. Provincialisms* s.v., 'He has a pretty good Tuck of his own', means that a man is a great eater. *Hants. Sussex.* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tuck* (i) to eat. Also, an appetite.

7. Phrases. †a. *Ducks and tucks* (of uncertain meaning). *Obs.*

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic. Man* (1631) 621 Covet not to win estimation... by Fryer ducks, and such like Italian and Spanish tricks and tucks. 1609 SIR E. HOAR *Let. to T. Higgins* 106 margin. Leave your ducks and your tucks, and your apish toiles, and serve God in spirit and truth.

b. *Nip and tuck*: see *NIP* sb. 1 6.

8. *attrib. and Comb.* (some f. the verb-stem): tuck-basket, a basket used in dipping the fish from the tuck-net; tuck-boat, in seine-fishing, a boat which carries the tuck-net; tuck-cover (see 5 b); tuck-creaser, tuck-folder, an attachment in a sewing-machine which marks the line of, or folds down, the next tuck in readiness for stitching (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); † tuck-hole, a hole in a ploughshare by means of which it is hooked to the beam (cf. *TUCK* v. 1 8, quot. 1733); tuck-hunter, one in search of a feast; tuck-joint, a joint in tuck-pointing (see *TUCK-POINT*); tuck-marker = tuck-creaser; tuck-plate, in an iron ship, a curved plate of the hull at the point where the stem-post is bolted to the transom-frame: cf. sense 2; tuck-rail: see *quot.*; tuck-saine = *TUCK-NET*. Also *TUCK-MILL*, -*NET*, -*POINT*, -*SHOP*.

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 127 'Tuck basket for taking fish out of seine. 1855 J. R. LEITCH *Child Cornwall Mines* 15 The 'tuck' boat then makes the inner circuit of the 'seine', the smaller net being dropped overboard as she goes. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 June 7/2 With 'tuck cover (like pocket-book), flap and pencil. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* i. Pl. v. 40 Heel to 'tuck hole of share—2 ft. 6½ in... Tuck hole to point of share—8½ in. 1840 A. BUNN *Stage* i. xii. 205 Nothing can stop the mouth of a 'tuck-hunter. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* iv. 226 Rough arches... finished off with... a 'tuck joint'. This consists in marking the divisions by a neatly raised line of fine white plaster. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Tuck-marker', also known as a tuck-creaser, for making a crease on goods as a guide for width in making the next fold. c. 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Venable) 157 'Tuck-rail, the rail which... forms a rabbet for the purpose of caulking the butt ends of the planks of the bottom [see sense 2]. 1825 *Encycl. Lond.* XX. 435/1 [In pilchard fishing] three boats belong to each sein; the first and largest is called the sea-boat... The next boat is called the vollier (follower)... and carries another sean, called the 'tuck-sean, which is about 100 fathoms long, and 18 deep... The third boat is called the lurker. 1874 [see *SEINE* sb. 1 8].

Tuck (tk), sb. 2 *arch. and dial.* Chiefly Sc. (tk). Forms: 5 tuk, 6 tucke, 6-9 touk, 8 tuck, 8-9 took, 6- tuck. [f. *TUCK* v. 2: cf. *Pr. loco*, It. *tocco* 'a stroke or knock, also a stroke of a bell or clock', f. *toccare* 'to touch, hit, to smite, strike' (Florio).]

†1. A blast of a trumpet. *Obs. rare*—

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7107 With the tuk of a trump, all his tore knights He assemblid full sone.

2. A blow, a stroke, a tap; esp. in *tuck of drum*. a. 1500 *Battle of Harlaw* xv. in *Sel. Coll. Sc. Ballads* (1790) 111. 17 With trumpets and with tucke of drum. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii. iv. 119 Hercules it smytis wyth a mychtig touk Upon the right half, for to mak it jouk. 1640-1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 23 Within eight days after intimation he maid thair of, either at the severall merkat process, or by touk of drume, or by advertisement. 1710 RUDDIMAN *Douglas's Æneis* Gloss., *Touk*, stroak, blow, ... a touch, pull; as to take a touk of any thing, i.e. have a touch at it. 1761 in *St. Andrews Citizen* 21 Mar. (1903), Published through the city by touk of drum. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl.* xii. An open convocating of the king's lieges... by touk of drum. 1891 N. W. DEVON *Gloss.*, *Tuck*, a blow.

b. *fig. or allusively*.

1825 CARVILLE *Schiller App.* (1845) 250 Schubart was happy to evacuate Munich without tuck of drum. 1878 STEVENSON *VOL. X.*

Inland Voy. 85 Wherever death... sounds his own potent tuck upon the cannons.

†3. (?) A kiss. *Obs. rare.*

1611 CORGER, *Bouquer*, to take, or gine a tucke, or kisse.

Tuck (tk), sb. 3 *arch.* Forms: 6 toke, tocke, touke, Sc. towk, 6-7 tucke, (7 touk, touk, tucke), 7- tuck. [app. ad. F. *estoc* in same sense, in OF. and Norm. dial. *étoc* = *Pr. estoc*, It. *stocco*, ad. Ger. *stock* stick.] A slender, pointed, straight, thrusting sword; a rapier. Also *transf. and fig.*

1508 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 122 Item for gilding and grathing of the lang towk... 1515 Rutland MSS. (1905) IV. 267 For the delverance of a toke to my Lorde, xxd. c. 1526 *Harl. MS.* 4217 ff. 10 A longe Toucke iij square, the haffe of silver. 1553 *Will of H. Cornish* (MS.), A gilte saddle... a touke, a dagger, stirrups spurs and a handgonne. 1566 DAUNT *Horace*, Sat. l. A j b, The Tucke, the targe, the sheilde. 1625 DARCIE *Hist. Elia*, iii. 223 To fight... in Duels, with a Rapier called a Tucke, onely for the thrust. 1647-8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 25 Running him into the Visor with his Tuck. 1683 SIR J. TURNER *Pallas Armata* 176 Long Rapiers and Tonks. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 91/2 A Tuck [is] a four square Blade. 1699 LADY HALETT *Autobiog.* (1875) 63 Run through the body with a tucke. 1707 J. STEVENS *Tr. Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 176 My Sword... was a stiff Tuck. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1876) 11. 880/1 He appeared with a tuck, such as is used by robbers. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* i. He wore... a tuck, as it was then called, or rapier. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 656/1 The 'tuck' or 'rapier' has been refined into the *épée* or duelling sword.

b. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tuck-sheath*; tuck-cane, a cane in which a tuck or rapier is carried, serving as a sheath; a sword-cane; tuck-fish: see *quot.*; tuck-stick = tuck-cane.

1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 160, I had a 'tuck Cane in my hand. 1785 TRUSLER *Mod. Times* 11. 18. 1... never went out afterwards, but with a tuck cane and a brace of pistols loaded. 1881 GREW *Museum* i. v. 1. 86 The Head of the 'Tuck-Fish... The Snout is not so flat as in the Rapier-fish, but thicker and rounder, more like a Tuck, from whence I take leave to name it. 1806-7 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 250 Twa 'towlk scethis. 1765 *Lond. Chron.* 19 Dec. 588 The master run the apprentice through the body with a 'tuck-stick, which killed him.

Tuck (tk), v. 1 Forms: a. 1 tucian, tucizan; 3-5 tuke, 4 touk, 5 touke, 5-6 toke, 7 Sc. towk. 8. 5 tokke, 5-6 tucke, tuk, 6-7 tucke, 5- tuck. [The forms of this verb fall into two distinct groups; the development of the senses also offers difficulties. The a-forms (with long vowel or diphthong) belong to senses 1 and 2 and the earlier quots. under 3; the b-forms (with short vowel) to the rest of sense 3 and all the other senses, beginning in 14th c. in senses 4, 7, and occurring in 15th c. in sense 6 (and in one or two later instances in sense 2). The latter appear to correspond to M.L.G. *tucken*, *tucken* to draw, pull sharply or forcibly, M.Du. *tocken*, *tucken*, OHG. *zocchen*, *zucken* to move or remove with a jerk, snatch away, pluck, pull, mod. Ger. *zucken* to jerk, tuck, tug, *das schuert zucken*, to draw the sword. The shortening of the *u* in OE. *tucian*, early ME. *tuke*, etc. to *u* (v) in *tuck* is notable, but is paralleled by that of OE. *sucan* to SUCK; cf. also DUCK v. from ME. *dūke* (n).]

†1. *trans.* To afflict by way of punishment; to punish, chastise; to ill-treat, torment. *Obs.*

c. 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxxviii. § 7 Lustice hi woldon letan þa rican hi tucian efter hiora agnum willan. c. 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxiv. 60 Unrihtwise eorðan cnyngas... þe þis werige folc wære tuciað. c. 1000 *Ælfric Jucg.* xv. 8 He... heora fela ofslah and to sceame tucode. c. 1000—*Saints' Lives* xlii. 175 Swingan and to ealre sorge tucizan. c. 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 His hened [was] heled mid þorne crune and on fele wise [he was] reliche tuced. c. 1225 *Anecr.* R. 366 He... so scheomeliche tucened. c. 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Leccherie... takeð hire [maidenhood] al to wundra & þreat to don hire schome.

†b. *intr. Obs.*

a. 1250 *Owl & Night.* 63 þu tukest wrope & vuele Hwar þu myht oner male wovele.

†2. *fig.* To reprove, check, rebuke, find fault with; to upbraid, reproach. *Obs.*

In quot. 1584 with *up* (but sense doubtful). a. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 550 Ha taked ure godes to balwe & to bismere. a. 1225 *Anecr.* R. 316 þet is touce of hatunge þet men tuked to wundra þet þing þet me hateð swude. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* ii. 99 The vassals having ended their speech, Protheus turned himself to Alexander, and tucked hym vp with thys rounde tale. 1600 in *Maitland Club Misc.* (1843) 111. 102 Towing outrageous countenance. 1616 *Orkney Witch Trial* in *Rogers Soc. Life Scot.* (1896) 111. 298 She haid tuckit him and given him many injurious words. 1651 R. BAILLIE *Letts & Jnls.* (1841) 111. 163 His brother Adam Wilson towks him, calling him a fool and bidding him desist.

3. To dress or finish (cloth) after it comes from the weaver, esp. to stretch on tenters; cf. *TUCKER* sb. 1; also *intr.* to work as a tucker. Now *local*.

a. [1273: implied in *TUCKER* sb. 1.] 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xv. 447 Cloth þat cometh fro þe weyning is nougt comly to were, tyl it is fulled vnder fote or in fulling stokes, Wasshen wel with water and with taseles crached, Ytoked, and yntened. 1459 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 300 It was ordayed that no woman sholde touke in no manere place aforestre within the saide cite. 1467-8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 621/2 Yef... the seid Cloth [were] toked and fulled within this your Reame, your Highnes shuld have the Custume and Awnage for the same. 1513-14 *Act* 5

Hen. VIII. c. 2 Noo person make noo such Clothys... to sell without that he be when he is rawe redy to be tokyd of the brede of a yerde and half quarter.

8. 1621 in *Harding Hist. Thwerton* (1817) 11. 181 Not... white weavers or tuckers that make white kersies, but... such as weave and tuck upon coloured mixed kersies. 1780 A. YOUNG *Tour Ire.* 11. 34 A mill for milling, tucking, &c. broad cloths. 1837 WHITLOCK, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 255 [After the process of fulling and dyeing, the dressed cloths are... pricked on the tenter hooks and stretched to their utmost bearing... This is considered as tucking, in the west of England. 1885 JAGO *Cornw. Gloss.*, Tucking, working in a fulling-mill.

4. † To tug at; to snatch, pluck, pull; to gather (herbs, fruit, etc.) (*obs.*); now *spec.* to pluck or pull the loose hair from the sides of (a new rick) (*dial.*).

13... K. *Alia*. 2305 (Bodl. MS.), Als he hit [his weapon] tukked [v.r. togged], out to habbe, Philot hym 2af anothere dabbe. 1625 T. GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* 111. iii. 125 They held it vnlawful, to roste an apple, to tucke an herbe, to clime a tree, to kill or catch a flea. 1658 tr. *Portia's Nat. Magic* iv. xl. 136 You must tuck them off the Tree with your hand. *Ibid.* [see *TUCKER* sb. 2]. 1794 P. FOOT *Agric. Middlesex* 57 The hay-farmer pays great attention to have the stack well tucked and thatched. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v., Now, Bob, don't bethink thy vingers, tuck'n in tight, mind—i.e. pull it out until you get to the solid mass.

†b. See *quot.* 1647. *Obs.*

c. 1640 SHAFESB. in *Remin. Oxford* (O.H.S.) 37, I caused that all custom of tucking freshmen [at Oxford] to be left off. 1647 *Wood Life* Dec. (O.H.S.) 1. 134 If any of the freshmen came off dull, or not cleverly, some of the forward or pragmatists seniors would 'tuck' them, that is, set the nail of their thumb to their chin, just under the lower lip, and by the help of their other fingers under the chin, they would give him a mark, which sometimes would produce blood.

5. *Fishing*. To take the fish from (the seine) by means of a tuck-net; also with the fish as object.

1786 *Act 26 Geo. III.* c. 26 § 11 (Cod fishing) It shall not be lawful... to use, any Sean or Net... for the Purpose of catching Cod Fish by hauling such Sean or Net on Shore, or tucking such Sean or Net into any Boat or Boats, the Scale or Mesh of which said Sean or Net shall be less in Dimension than Four Inches. 1857 *Morning Chron.* 28 Aug. (Cassell's), 185 hogheads [of pilchards] were tuckd on Sunday. 1866 *Standard* 3 Oct. 3/4 All these [i.e. seines] have enclosed fish, which are being tuckd, and many thousands of hogheads are expected to be landed. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 254/2 'Tucking' the fish... is performed with the tuck-sean, and as it is hauled in, the foot of the bunt is raised so as to bring the fish to the surface, whence they are dipped out in large baskets and put into attendant boats to be carried on shore.

6. To pull or gather up in a fold or folds; to fold or turn up; esp. to gird up (a garment, etc.). Usually *const. up*.

c. 1440 *Promp.* Parv. 504/2 Tukkyñ vp, or stykkyn vp (K. tukyñ or styckyn vp clothis), ... *suffragan*. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. x. 21 Thair haris all war tukkit wþ on thair crowne. 1523 FITZGER. *Huab.* § 151 They cotes be so syde [=long] that they be fayne to tucke them vp when they ryde. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. ix. 21 Her well-plighted frock, which she did won To tucke about her shert when she did ryde. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 156 They are tuck'd aside, that the Diamonds may not be covered. 1756 MAS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maid. Cl.) 218 All the Capucines... were marching in sixes and sevens with their gowns tuckd up, great fat carles. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anal.* I. 479/1 The intestines are... tuckd up into folds and sacs. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* iii. He tuckd up his sleeves and squared his elbows. 1880 'Ouida' *Moths* i. 77 The stout north countrywoman tuckd up her petticoats, and began to climb up the steep path with a will. 1885 *Cornw. Mag.* Mar. 283 Priests sitting with their legs tuckd up tailor-wise, in the attitude of Buddha.

b. To put a tuck or tucks in; to shorten or ornament with tucks.

1626 *Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 181 Item for tuckinge up the surples, xij d. 1709 [see *Tucked* ppl. a. 1]. 1873 ELIZ. PHELPS *Trotty's Wedding Tour* 126 She tucked the pantalons, darned the stockings.

7. To pull or gather up and confine the loose garments of; to gird (a person) *up*. Chiefly in *pa. ppl.* Now *rare*.

c. 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 982 (*Dido*) Saw 3e... Onye of myne susteryn... I-tukkid [v.r. I-tucked] vp with arwis in hire cas. c. 1386—*Sompn.* T. 29 With scrippe and tipped staf, ytukked [v.r. tuckd, tukked, tokked] hye In every hous, he gan to poure and pry. c. 1440 *Generydes* 4397 Tokkyd vppe she [the queen] was well fro the grounde. c. 1450 in *Aungler Syon* (1840) 342 Some of the brethren tukke the mynsters... in the begynnyn of masse, and also tuk the confessor when he taketh the cope about the ende of the same masse. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 160/2 A pylgrym tucked and made redy for to goo hastily ouer see. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* t. B3, Tukt she that was naked was her knee. 1566 DRANT *Horace*, Sat. viii. Dvii b, Bare foote, hyr lockes about her heade, ytuckde in pukishe frocke. 1727 [see *TUCKED* ppl. a. 1]. a. 1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural T.*, *Rich. & Kate* xi, Who, snug tuckt up, walk'd slow behind. 1841 ORDEBORN *Crook*, ix. 96 She was... 'tucked up', in the indecorous manner of those days.

b. To shorten or short-coat (an infant). Usually with *up. dial.*

1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.* s.v., I was a-frightened to see the chiel a-tuck'd up a' ready. 1901 E. PHILLIPPS *Striking Hours* 135 Afore I was tuck'd-up, or, as you might say, 'short-coated', her went... down to Corn-wall. a. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., Tuck it in May, Tuck it away.

c. *fig.* To cramp or hamper by lack of space, time, or means. See also *TUCKED* ppl. a. 2 c.

1886 *Field* 13 Feb. 179/3 They [fox-hunters] have been.

playing the old game of skirting, eventually to find themselves fairly tucked up by wire-fencing. 1887 [see TUCKED *pph. a. 2c*]. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xxvii, In England you have your bad seasons.; and the poor man... gets tucked up a bit.

8. To thrust or put away (an object) into a close place where it is snugly held or concealed.

1587 TUCKER. *Trag. T.* (1837) 195 Shee tucked it [the head] in her apron close. 1647-3 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* iv. 1, Folio forty-five, here 'tis, The leaf tucked down upon it. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 164 ¶ 6, To carry Pistols about me, which I have always tucked within my Girdle. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm*. 321 The Sharr also is tucked up to the Beam by an Iron-hook. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 147 The shivering urchin... Carries her Bible tucked beneath his arm. 1861 GRO. ELIOT *Silas M.* i, Finding the well-known bag, empty, tucked behind the chest of drawers. 1874 BURNARD *My time xxxii*. 329 He tucked his wife's arm under his own. 1912 W. B. SELBIE *Nonconformity* xii. 225 The little old meeting-houses tucked away in back streets gave place to large and commodious buildings.

9. To thrust in the edge or end of (anything pendent or loose) so as to retain or confine them; now esp. to turn in the edges of (bed-coverings or the like) under the bed or its occupant. With various advbs., esp. *in, up*.

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* iii. ix. 37 Snakes tuck thy bed. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* i. xii. 327 They gather it in their Hands... tucking in the twisted part between their Waste and the edge of the Petticoat, which keeps it close. 1746 JAMESON in A. McKay *Hist. Kilmarnock* (1880) 83 Tucking his shirt under the waistcoat, that it might not obstruct the blow. 1843 SIR C. SCUDAMORE *Med. Visit Griftenberg* 102 Early in the morning, the bed-clothes were tucked up tight about him, so as to retain the animal heat. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* iii. iii, A nymph that can tuck my bed-clothes up. 1905 ELIN. GLYNN *Viciss. Evang.* 269 Mr. Carruthers... tucked his sable rug round me.

b. With the person as object. Also fig.
1692 LOCKE *Edic.* § 22 To have his Maid tuck him in warm. 1739 'R. BULL' *Tr. Dedekindus* *Gröbianus* 225 The Muse would willingly... tuck you in, and then put out the Light. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* vii. xvi. ¶ 4 The nurse forced me under the bedclothes again, and tucked me up. 1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Resources* Wks. (Bohn) III. 199 Nature keeps the lakes warm by tucking them up under a blanket of ice.

c. *intr.* To draw together, contract, pucker.
1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 102/2 When an ulcer becomes foul... the edges of it, in process of time, tuck in. 1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VI. 834 Another symptom... is a tucking-up of one or both of the upper lids.

10. *slang. a. trans.* To consume, swallow (food or drink); to 'put away', 'put out of sight'.
1784 R. BAGE *Barham Down* I. 191 We will dine together; tuck up a bottle or two of claret. 1833 MARYAT *P. Simple* xi, Now that I've cured you, you'll be tucking all that into your own little breadbasket. c. 1845 BARHAM *Inglol. Leg., Housewarming*, The strawberries... Which our Grandmother's Uncle tuck'd in like a pig. 1861 HOLLAND *Less. Life* xii. 144 Let's go over and see if we can't tuck away some of that grub.

b. *intr.* To feed heartily or greedily; esp. with *in, into*.

1810 [see TUCKING *vbl. sb. 1*]. 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick*. xxxix, If you'll just let little Wackford tuck into something fat. 1860 THACKERAY *Round. Papers* vii, There is Rasherwell 'tucking' away in the coffee-room. 1887 EDNA LYALL *Knight Errant* xv. (1889) 129 Always in at dinner-time and to be found at odd hours tucking in.

†c. *trans.* To distend with food; to fill out. *Obs. rare*—1.

1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* (1825) 304 He had been 'Taking his ease in his inn'... and feeling himself comfortably tucked out, he wished to bolt.

11. *slang.* To hang (a criminal); usually with *up*.
a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Tuck's*, Hang'd. 1738 tr. *Guaazzo's Art Conversation* 231, I expect... to see him tucked up to a gibbet. 1755 H. W. WALKER *Lett.* (1846) III. 142 Poor Fanny! I always thought she would play till she would be forced to tuck herself up! 1825-9 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* V. xxix. 100, I wish some one had tucked him up before he had made acquaintance with this house.

b. To hang (a bell) high in the stock.
1860 BECKETT *Clocks, Watches*, etc. (ed. 4) 424 A large bell may be tolled easily by one man, if it is properly hung, though not if it is 'tucked up in the stock'.

12. = TUCK-POINT *v*.
1803 *Usef. Prof.* in *Ann. Rev.* 829/2 Tucking and pointing all stone and brick works that require proof against water and damp.

Tuck (tʊk), *v.* 2 Now *dial.* Chiefly *Sc.* (tʊk). Forms: 4-5 *tukke*, 5 *tuke*, 5-7 *touk*, 6 *tuik*, 7 *touck*, -e, *toowe*, 9 *took*, *towk*, 7- *tuck*. [a. ONF. *toker*, *toquer*, *touker* (a 1400 in Godef. *Compl.*) to touch, strike, northern form of *toucher* to TOUCH, = Prov., Sp., Pg. *tocar*, It. *toccare* 'to touch, hit, to smite, strike' (Florio): cf. also TOCSIN.]

1. *trans.* and *intr.* To touch (rare); to beat the drum; also *intr.* of a drum: To sound.

13. E. F. ALTH. P. B. 1474, & ay be nakern nouse, notes of pipes, Tymbrs & tabornes, tukket [MS. tulket] among. a 1400-50 Alexander 2427 Pe Tebies tukkid [MSS. tulkid, -yd] with tene, n-tired pam in armes. a 1500 *Battle of Harlaw* xviii. in *Sci. Coll. Sc. Ballads* (1790) III. 17 The trumpet sounds. The dandring drums aloud did tuck. 1629 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. ii. III. 5 The said James... caused ring the kirk bell and towke thair drwn. 1642 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* 12 Feb. (1876) 437 Ordains the drummers to touk through the town. a 1860 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) 1. 202 Trumpeyts soundis and drumis tovkis. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson, Took, touk, towk*, to strike, beat, blow, tuck; as, 'to took the drum'.

†2. *trans.* To sound a blast on (a trumpet); to blow up. *Obs. rare*.

a 1400-50 Alexander 773 With þat þai tucke vp [v.r. tukkyn vp] þaire trompes.

3. *intr.* Of the wind: To blow in gusts. *dial.*

1833 D. M'KAY in *Rec. & Bards Angus & Mearns* (1897) 307, I have wondered full oft as it [the hurricane] tookit and blew, If ever its sughin was leerie to you. 1893 *Willshire Gloss. s.v.*, 'The wind is so tucking-to-day', i.e. gusty, veering.

†Tuck, tucka, tucke, obs. ff. TOQUE, in sense of 'a kerchief worn on the head', or 'a turban'.

1505 in *Facsimiles Nat. MSS.* i. (1865) 92 And as to hir forehed, the heighte or the breid thereof, we cowde not perfectly diserne, for the maner of the wereyng of the kerches or tuckas in that contry ys suche that a man can nott welle luge hit. 1553 A. JENKINSON *Voy. & Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 3 Vpon his head a goodly white tuck, containing in length by estimation fiftene yards. 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* i. iv. 14 Vpon their heads they wear a certeine kinde of tucks or kerchiefs somewhat wrought with silke and gold thrid.

†Tuckage. *Obs. rare*—1. [f. TUCK *v. 1* + -AGE.]

Tucking, cloth-dressing.

1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 46 Winde water milnes... for tuckage, and fullenge of wollen cloth.

Tuckahoe (tʊkəhoʊ). U.S. Forms: 7 *tuckwough*, *tuckawhough*, -waugh, 8 *tuccaho*, 8-9 *tuckahoo*, 7- *tuckahoe*. [ad. Powhatan or Virginian (N. Amer. Indian) *tuckahouhgue*, app. cognate with Mohegan *tuogh*, Shawnee *tukwahah*. Webster (1911) compares Natick *petukunneg* cake of bread, f. *petukqui* round, Cree *pitikwaw* made round.]

1. A name applied by North American Indians (esp. of Virginia) to edible roots of various plants: see *Report of Smithsonian Inst.* 1881, pp. 687-701.

1612 CAPT. SMITH *Map Virginia* 22 In June, Iulie, and August they feede vpon the rootes of *Tuckwough* [printed *nough*], berries, fish and greene wheat. 1612 *Proc. Virginia* 87 in *Capt. Smith's Wks.* (Arb.) 155 Others would gather as much *Tuckwough* roots in a day as would make them bread a weeke. 1662 *Laws of Virginia* cxxxvi. 77 The poor Indians, whom, the sending of the English, hath forced from their wonted Conveniences of... gathering Tuckahoe, Cortenions, and other Wild-Fruits. 1671 OGBLEY *Amer.* 196 Their peculiar roots are the tuckawough, good to eat [etc.].

a. Among these are or were the thick and starchy root-stocks of certain araceous plants, particularly *Peltandra undulata* or *Virginia* (formerly *Arum Virginicum*), the Arrow Arum, and *Oronium aquaticum*, the Golden-Club.

1613 *Purchas Pilgrimage* viii. v. 635 [The aborigines of Virginia] haue two rootes... the other called *Tuckawough*, growing like a flagee, of the greatnesse and tast of a Potato, which passeth a ferie purgation before they may eate it, being poison whiles it is raw. 1705 BEVELEY *Virginia* iii. iv. (1722) 153 A tuberous Root they call *Tuckahoe*, which while crude is of a very hot and virulent Quality: But they can manage... to make Bread of it. 1770 J. R. FORSTER *Kalm's Trav. N. Amer.* (1779) I. 225 To judge by these qualities the *Tuckahoo* may very likely be the *Arum Virginicum*.

b. Now app. restricted to an underground tuber-like production (*Pachyma Cocos*, Fries, *Lycopodon solidum*, Clayton), prob. the sclerotium of some fungus, parasitic on tree-roots in the southern parts of North America, the affinities of which are uncertain. Also called *Indian bread*, *Indian loaf*, *Indian head*, and *tuckahoe truffle*.

1731 CATESBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina*, etc. p. x, Indians also eat the earth nuts which they call *tuccaho*. 1782 T. JEFFERSON *Notes State Virginia* (1787) 58 *Tuckahoe*, *Lycopodon tuber*. 1816 in *Massachusetts Spy* 23 Oct. (Thornton), The name of *Tuckahoe*... has also been applied to the *Truffle*. 1866 *Traves Bot.*, *Tuckahoe*... a curious tuberous production... has been referred by Fries to the genus *Pachyma*.

2. A nickname for the lowlands of Virginia; also for an inhabitant of this district. *local U.S.*

1817 J. K. PAULDING *Lett. fr. South I.* x. 112 The people (west of the Blue Ridge) call those east of the mountain *Tuckahoes*, and their country Old Virginia. 1835 *Lett. Virginia Springs* (Philad.) 16-17 (Thornton) [The Blue Ridge] divides the Ancient Dominion into two nations, called *Tuckahoes* and *Quohees*; the former inhabiting the lowland. 1848-60 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* s.v., *Tuckahoe* is often applied to an inhabitant of Lower Virginia, and to the poor land in that portion of the State.

Tucked (tʊkt), *pph. a.* [f. TUCK *v. 1* (and *sb. 1*) in various senses + -ED.]

1. Gathered or girded up, arranged in tucks or folds; † of a person: having the clothes girded up (*obs.*); shortened or ornamented with tucks; thrust or doubled in; poked in or away so as to be retained in position; enveloped, covered snugly up.

1530 PALSGR. 327/2 Tucked up as ones clothes is, *rebound*. 1582 STANHYURST *Encis* iii. (Arb.) 75, I knew thaire tuckt-locks. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 30 ¶ 9 With blue and red Stockings in Morning; tuck'd Cravats, and Nightcap Wigs. 1727 SWIFT *City Shower* 37 The tuck'd-up semstress walks with hasty strides. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxii, The butcher... was distinguished by his tuck'd-up sleeves. 1883 'Sylvia' *Lady's Guide Dressmaking* 109, 4 tuck'd flannel petticoats. 1912 *Play Pictorial* No. 131. p. vi/1 A prettily tucked chemisette of soft French net.

2. Tucked up (of a dog or horse): having the flanks drawn in from hunger, malnutrition, or

fatigue; hence, tired out, exhausted. Cf. TUCKER *v.*, *tuckered*. *slang and dial.*

1845 YOUBAT *Dog* ii. 18 They generally are very thin... with sharp-pointed ears, deep chest, and tucked-up flanks. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Tucked up*, applied to animals, especially horses after hard riding—looking thin. Th' old mare's a bit a-tucked up. 1891 KIRLING *Light that Failed* ii. 43 'You're looking tucked up', he concluded.

b. Said of a bell that is hung high in the stock.

1874 BECKETT *Clocks, Watches*, etc. (ed. 6) 366 It is difficult to set a much tucked-up bell tolling, though easy to keep it up afterwards.

c. Hampered or cramped for lack of space; time, means, etc. *collog.*

1887 BURY & HILLIER *Cycling* iv. 189 A closely built fifty-eight inch racer will be noticeably too short in the reach for him, and he will feel that he is what cyclists call 'tucked up', 'cramped', or 'going short'. 1889 M. W. LINC. *Gloss. s.v.*, We're terrible tucked up e' this little hoose... Oats is ripenin' that fast we shall be tucked up for time to get 'em afore thnny begins to shak. 1891 *Cent. Diet. s.v.*, At Billiards the player is said to be tucked-up when his ball lies close under the cushion.

3. *Naut.* (in combination): Having a tuck (TUCK *sb. 1* 2) of a specified shape.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* s.v. *Tuck*, The fir frigates of 1812-14 had flat, square transoms similar to boats, or heart-shaped. Hence our square-tucked frigates, brigs, &c.

Tucker (tʊkə), *sb.* Forms: 4 *toukere*, 5 *tokker*, (toucher), *towkere*, 5-6 *towker*, *touker*, *toker*, (6 *towcker*, *toukar*, *toocker*, *tooker*, *tukkar*), 6- *tucker*. [f. TUCK *v. 1* + -ER.]

1. One whose occupation is the fulling and dressing of cloth; a fuller; a cloth-finisher. *Obs. exc. dial.* Perh. originally one who barled or teased the cloth.

Tucker's earth, fuller's earth.

1472 *Hundred Rolls, Dorset*, Roger le Tukere. 13. *Fine Rolls*, Nicholas le Tokere. 1388 *Wyclif a Kings* xviii. 17 The water cundit of the higer cisterne... in the weie of the fullere, [Gloss] eithr toukere [382 the fullers field]. c. 1475 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 285 A ordynance... for spyenners, carders, wevers, also, Ffor toukers, dyers, and schermyn. 1496 *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 344 To my wevers and tokers thowre the towne xij d. a pece. 1506 *Will of Abadam* (Somerset Ho.), Tucker's schers. 1545 ELYOT, *Gnafos*, a tessyl, whiche toukars do vse. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1231 [Cressus] caught one of the nobles... and within a fullers mill all to beclawed and mangled him with tuckers cards and burling combs. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i. ii. 4 Tuckers or Fullers Earth. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 174 Where errant pedlers, mercarine slaues, Tinkers and Tockers and such idle knaues. 1636 in E. Owen *Catal. MSS. relating to Wales in Brit. Mus.* (1908) 724 Ground for the erection of... tentors or tucker's racks. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* xx. (1841) 1. 193 Cloth-workers, tuckers, and merchants. 1837 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk. Trades* (1842) 253 Wool could not be spun without being combed in oil; nor would it take the dye when woven, unless divested of the oil. This is the proper business of the Fuller;... provincially called, the *Tucker*. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Tucker*, one who mills, or fulls and finishes cloth... Probably the entire finishing of the cloth, from the time left the weaver, was performed by the tucker at the tucking-mills.

†2. An instrument for tucking or plucking; pair of tuckers, tweezers. *Obs. rare*—1.

1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* iv. x. 133 Tuck away the dry, and withered, and rotten grapes with a pair of tuckers.

3. A piece of lace or the like, worn by women within or around the top of the bodice in the 17-18th c.; a frill of lace worn round the neck. *Best bib and tucker*: see BIB *sb. 1* b.

1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 17/1 A Pinner or Tucker, is a narrow piece of Cloth... which compasseth the top of a Womans Gown about the Neck part. 1770 LADY GRISELL *Baillie Housebk.* Bk. (1911) 204 For musline for night clothes, ruffles, tuckers, etc. £3. 4. 0. 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Life Ld. Barrymore* 67 The Butcher's Lady thinks, that living in style, is manifested in putting on her best bib and tucker on holidays. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* vii, Some of the girls have two clean tuckers in the week... the rules limit them to one. 1875 [see BIB *sb. 1* b]. 1881 E. F. POYNTER *Among Hills* I. 150 Pulling out her white tucker round her white throat.

4. One who tucks; in quot. in sense 9.

1796 *Grosé's Dict. Vulg. T.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Tucked up*, A tucker up to an old bachelor or widower; a supposed mistress.

5. *Needlework*. One who makes or 'runs tucks'; the device in a sewing-machine which does this.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 11 Aug. 10/7 Machinists... shirts and trousers; also a few vacancies for tuckers.

6. [f. TUCK *sb. 1* 6 or *v. 1* 10.] The daily supply of food of a gold-digger or station-hand; rations, meals; also, food generally, victuals: = TUCK *sb. 1* 6 b. To earn or make one's tucker, to earn merely enough to pay for one's keep. *Australian slang*.

1858 *Morn. Chron.* 31 Aug. (Farmer), Diggers, who have great difficulty in making their tucker at digging. 1874 G. WALCH *Head over Heels* 73 For want of more nourishing tucker, I believe they'd have eaten him. 1883 A. FORBES in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 606 A peer's son who is earning his 'tucker' as a station cook in New Zealand. 1898 M. DAVITT *Life & Progr. Australia* xl. 275 A pound of a week, including lodgings and 'tucker'. *attrib.* 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* iv, Cyrus and Joe will go splitting or fencing... to pay the tucker-bill. 1902 H. LAWSON *Children of Bush* 88 There's some women that can never see a tucker-bag, even if you hold it right under their noses. 1902 *Westm. Gas.* 30 July 2/1 Weir dishes in which every ingredient in the 'tucker box' struggles for mastery. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 21 Mar. 5/5 It is

no time to be mealy-mouthed when capitalists... want slave workers at tucker wages.

Tucker (*tʊkər*), *v.* *New Eng. colloq.* [*f.* TUCK *v.* 1; cf. TUCKED *pp.* a. 2.] *trans.* To tire, to weary; usually *tucker out*; esp. in pa. pple. *tuckered out*, worn out, exhausted. Hence **Tucker sb.**, the state of being tired out (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

c 1840 *Story of Bee Tree* (Bartlett), I'm clear tuckered out with these young ones. 1853 *Turnover* vi. 59 Set us to runnin', an' I could tucker him. 1862 *Lowell Biglow P.*, *Mason & Stidell* 12 Hard work is good an' wholesome, past all doubt; But 't ain't so, ef the mind gits tuckered out. 1879 *Howells L. Aroostook* xliii, She's tired to death—quite tuckered, you know. 1890 *S. W. Baker Wild Beasts* I. 378 The old bear got regularly tuckered-out.

Tucket (*tʊkət*), *arch.* Also *7* tucquet. [Connected with TUCK *sb.* 2; cf. TOCCATA, also OF. *touchet* blow, stroke (*c* 1500 in *Godef. Compl.*.)] A flourish on a trumpet; a signal for marching used by cavalry troops. (Cf. SENNET 1.) Also *fig.*

1593 *Shaks. Rich. II.* i. iii. 26 (*Stage direct.*) Tucket. Enter Hereford, and Harold (Herald); the lists at Coventry. 1599 — *Hen. V.* iv. ii. 35 Then let the Trumpets sound The Tucket Sounance, and the Note to mount. 1601 — *All's Well* iii. v. (*Stage direct.*) A Tucket affare off. Enter old Widow of Florence [etc.]. 1605 *1st Pt. Jeronimo* i. v. (*Stage direct.*) A Tucket within. *King.* How now, what means this trumpets sound? 1623 *Webster Devil's Law-Case* v. vi. (*Stage direct.*) Two tuckets by several trumpets. 1625 *Marquian Soldier's Accid.* 61 The fourth [sound or signal given by the trumpet] is, Tucket, or March; Which being heard simple of it selfe. Commands nothing but Marching after the Leader. 1839 *W. B. Squire* in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 184. 1891 *G. Meredith One of our Country* 242 A tucket of herald newspapers told the world of Victor's returning to his London.

Tucket (*tʊkət*), *local U. S.* [Origin obscure; perh. ad. *f. toquet*, dim. of *toque* cap.] A small ear of Indian corn in the unripe milky stage.

1874 *J. T. Truwarden Coupon Bonds* etc. 253 He had made, during the day, frequent deposits of green corn, of the diminutive species called *tucket*. 1889 *Farmers' Americanisms*, *Tucket*, the young green ear of Indian corn. Gathered when soft, and cooked in milk.

[**Tucket**, error. *f.* TUCKER, a steak, a collop.]

Tuck-in, act of feasting: see TUCK *sb.* 6.]

Tucking, *vbl. sb.* 1 [*f.* TUCK *v.* 1 + ING 1.]

† 1. The fulling and dressing of cloth. *Obs.*

1467-8 [see TUCKING-MILL]. 1530 in *Weaver Wells Wills* (1890) 24 All that belongeth to my craft of tucking and sherynge. c 1640 *J. Smyth Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 167 The...charges in the whole manufactory...in...Tucking, shearing, dying, dressinge and the like.

† 2. **Fishing.** The taking of fish from the seine with the tuck-net.

1847 *Zoologist* V. 1706 On tucking, all the fish were discovered to be dead. 1888 *Argosy* 279 To get the fish (pilchards) out of the seine is the next operation...this is called tucking, and it is carried on by means of a small net or tuck net.

† 3. The gathering or girding up of one's garments; *concr.* the part or fold so gathered; also, the putting of tucks in a garment; *concr.* a tuck, or tucks collectively.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 504/2 Tuckynge vp (of cloths, or stykkyng...), *suffar(na)cto*. 1713 *Guardian* No. 10 p. 7 The taking and tucking up of gowns. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 22 Tucking...is used both as ornament, and for elongation when the material has shrunk. 1893 *Athenæum* 7 Oct. 498/1 A higher tucking of the picturesque and flowing robes.

† 4. The action of putting anything away so that it is snugly covered or concealed, or of thrusting in something, as a bed-covering, so as to confine it at the end or edge; hence (*slang*) *tucking in*, hearily or greedy feeding; also *concr.*

1810 *Splendid Follier* I. 186 Tom Sponge oow began cramming unmercifully, exclaiming every three mouthfuls, 'Rare tucking in, Sir William'. 1833 *Macaulay Ess.*, *Walpole* (1897) 272 Those vast volume of wig and infinite length of ribbon had figured at the dressing or at the tucking up of Louis the Fourteenth. 1874 *J. Brown Lett. in Recoll.* (1893) 65 This tucking [of the leg of a fowl under its wing]...was due to the force automatic. 1876 *Besant & Rice Gold. Butterfly* (1877) 196 They gave themselves unreservedly to 'tucking in'. 1884 *Rev. Nat. Ser. Story* vi, High winds and frosty nights prompted to careful covering and tucking away.

† 5. *attrib.*, as tucking-bush, the dwarf juniper, *Juniperus nana*; tucking-comb, a comb confining the hair; tucking-gauge: see *quot.*; † tucking-girdle, a girdle worn with the alb, which is drawn through it until the skirt is of the proper length; tucking-maund, a tuck-basket (*Tuck sb.* 18); † tucking-shear(s), shears used in cloth-finish; † tucking-stock, a fulling-stock or fulling-mill. See also TUCKING-MILL.

1890 *W. P. Lett in Big Game N. Amer.* 88 Large patches of 'tucking-hushes', or dwarf juniper, which grow about breast-high, with strong branches stiffly interlaced. 1895 *S. B. Kennenoy in Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 11/2 He stopped and held up a gold-tipped 'tucking comb. 1877 *Knicker Dict. Mech.*, 'Tucking-gage, an attachment for marking tucks at a determinate distance ready for the next line of sewing. 1487-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 131 Item, for a dosen 'tuckynge gyrdilles, x d. 1490-1 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 37 For tuckynge gyrdills for Awbith, iiii d. 1499-1500 *Ibid.* 51 For a dossyn 'tuckyngegyrdills for the Vestre, xij d. 1530 *Palgr.* 283/2 Tuckynge gyrdell [printed kyrdell], *saincture a scourier* [printed scourier]. 1896 *Ed. Words* Jan. 18/1 The 'tucking-maund' is...a somewhat shallow basket, through which water may readily

escape, but mackerel cannot. 1478 *Croscombe Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 6 A 'tokingyng shere. 1533 in *Weaver Wells Wills* (1890) 102 My son Thomas...ii pere of tokyne sherys. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Staverton*, Staverton, Wilts, on the Avon...has 4 'tucking-stocks and 2 grist-mills.

† **Tucking**, *vbl. sb.* 2 *Obs.* or *arch.* [*f.* TUCK *v.* 2 + ING 1.] Touching; beating of a drum.

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii. 969 When he towcheyd 'it with his toukkyng, hey brast as ony glase, and rofe asonder, as it byn with thondor. 1632 *Lingow Trav.* vii. 316 Singing, toucking of kettle Drummies, sounding of Trumpets, and other ostentations of ioy.

Tucking-mill. [*f.* TUCKING *vbl. sb.* 1 + MILL *sb.* 1] See *quot.* 1888. (A West of England term.)

1467-8 *Rolls of Part. V.* 587/1 A Water Mille 11 Tokyng Milles and Medowes, Pastures and Wodes. 1555 *Act 2 & 3 Phil. & Mary* c. 11 § 4 No. Weaver...shall...kepe or have any Tucking Mill. 1617 *Sir R. Boyle's Diary in Lismore Papers* (1886) I. 176, I made him a new lease of thowld Tucking myll. 1796 *W. Marshall W. England* I. Gloss. (E.D.S.) *Tucking-mill*, fulling-mill. 1810 *J. T. Riddon's Surv. Devon* p. xiv, The traces of ruined tucking mills, as they were provincially called...denote the former extent of the manufactory. 1888 *Elworthy W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Tucking-mill*, fuller's stocks, or beaters for milling cloth. The term is also applied to the building and machinery as a whole.

Tuck-mill (*tʊk'mil*). Now rare. [*f.* TUCK *v.* 1 + MILL *sb.* 1] = *prec.* (Chiefly West of England.) *c* 1640 *J. Smyth Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 4 The multitude of Tuckmills, and fullinge mills which heree abound. 1733 *P. Lindsay Interest Scot.* 108 Where-ever there is a Convenience of a River for Tuck-mills near the Wool-contries, they may be made. 1780 *A. Young Tour Irel.* II. 35 To this mill is since added...two tuck-mills. 1812 *J. Smyth Pract. of Customs* (1821) 324 All Manufactures made of Wool, which are milled in a Tuck Mill, or other machine, whether twilled or plain, as Coatings, Cassimeres, Kerseys, Druggets, German Serges, Rattens, and such like. 1884 *St. James' Gaz.* 9 Sept. 6/2 A Walk...past the scutching-mills for flax and the old tuck-mill.

Tuck-net. [*f.* TUCK *v.* 1 5.] A smaller net used within the great seine to gather and bring the fish to the surface. Also **Tuckner**, the small boat which carries the tuck-net.

1520 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII.* XIX. 196 (P.R.O.) Vnum rethe vocatum a Tucknett...de precio .xxvij. d. 1580 in *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* (1849) II. 43 [The fishermen proceeded to set down their ancient fishing customs under certain heads, called fares, such as those used in] Tucknett Fare, Shotnett Fare, [etc.]. 1848 *C. A. Johns Week at Lizard* 52 The seine is then moored, and...a smaller boat...passes within the circle of floating corks and lets down a small net, called a tuck-net. 1849 *Sussex Archæol. Collect.* II. 43 The boats used in Tucknett fare were called tuckners, 'they were 'used between Februarye and April to goe to sea upon the coaste for playce', of the burden of three ton or thereabouts. 1907 *Victoria Hist. Sussex* II. 265/2 'Tucknett fare' lasted from February to April, small boats called 'tuckners' of about 3 tons plying during that season for plaice.

Tuck-out (*slang*), a 'feed', feast: see TUCK *sb.* 1 6.]

Tuck-point, *v.* [*f.* TUCK *sb.* 1 + POINT *v.* 1] To point or fill up the joints of (brickwork) with coloured mortar, grooved with a narrow groove, which is filled with fine white lime putty, allowed to project slightly. Hence **Tuck-pointer**, **-pointing**.

1881 *Tuck pointing* [see *POINTING vbl. sb.* 1 5]. 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 5/2 Any kind of brickwork, tuckpointing, or plastering that may have been contracted for...under the original contract. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Sept. 9/6 Bricklayer and tuck pointer, good, wants Work. 1902 *J. Hess in N. & Q.* 9th Ser. X. 193/1 The brickwork...has been coloured and tuck-pointed.

Tuck-shop, *slang*. [*f.* TUCK *sb.* 1 (sense 6 b.)] A pastry-cook's shop for the sale of pastry, sweets, fruit, and the like, chiefly to schoolboys.

1857 *Hughes Tom Brown* i. vi, Come along down to Sally Harrowell's; that's our School-house tuck-shop—she bakes such stunning murrishes. 1861 *Thackeray Round. Papers* vii. 378 We share our toffy; go halves at the tuck-shop; do each other's exercises. 1885 *Mozley Remin.* I. 410 The five years I was at Charterhouse [1820-5] I never once went near the tuck-shop.

† **Tucktoo** (*tʊktʊ*). [Echoic: = *Burmese toklé* (Yule), *taukie*, from the animal's cry.] Name in Burma for a large house lizard.

1896 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 870/1 The larger house lizard, which she calls the tucktoo. 1901 *J. W. Payne in Bulwark Nov.* 260/1 In many a village you can see and hear the children with mock gravity keeping time to the tucktoo. *Ibid.*, By day and by night he will tell you his name—'Tuck-too! Tuck-too!' And though he speaks often, it's always the same—'Tuck-too! Tuck-too! Tuck-too!'

Tucky (*tʊki*), *a. rare*—1. [*f.* TUCK *sb.* 1 + Y.] Characterized by tucks; wearing tucked garments. 1748 *Ballad in Mitchell Hist. Montrose* viii. (1866) 75 His curling wigs And his fine tucky lady.

Tucutoo: see TUCUTUCU.

† **Tucum** (*tʊkʊm*). Also *tocon*, *tocon*, *to-kaun*. [*ad.* Tupi *tucumá*: see next.] Name for several Brazilian palms of the genera *Astrocaryum* and *Bactris*, esp. *Astrocaryum vulgare*, from the young leaves of which the natives obtain a fibre which they make into cordage, nets, hats, etc.; also, the fibre itself. Also *attrib.*, as *tucum-fibre*, *-oil*, *-thread*.

1658 *Piso De Ind. Re Nat. et Med.* 128. 1810 *Sourhey Brazil* i. vii. 205 They used a plant called tocon for the string. 1824 *tr. Spix & Martius Trav. Brazil* II. 248 Strings of the fibres of palm leaves (tucum). 1874 *tr. Cap-*

tivity H. Stade (Hakl. Soc.) 128 Long leaves which they call tokauns. 1901 *Nerv Amazon* 180 The tucum is the fibre of a great palm, *Astrocaryum vulgare*.

† **Tucuma** (*tʊkʊmā*). [*Tupi tucumá*, the native name.] A Brazilian palm, *Astrocaryum Tucuma*, which produces a fleshy fruit used by the natives as food, and a fibre like that of tucum. Also *tucuma palm*.

1824 *tr. Spix & Martius Trav. Brazil* II. 248 note, The tucuma palm and others of the same genus. 1853 *Wallace Palm Trees Amazon* 107-8. 1901 *Nerv Amazon* 363 The men wore rings of tucuma, *Astrocaryum tucuma*.

† **Tucutucu** (*tʊkʊtʊkʊ*). Also *tucutuco*, *tucotuco*, *tucatuca*, *tucatuca*. [*Native name*, imitating the grunting sound made by the animal when in its burrow.] A rat-like burrowing rodent of the genus *Ctenomys*, esp. *C. magellanica* and *C. brasiliensis*; found in Patagonia and La Plata. Also, the sound made by this animal. Also *attrib.*

1833 *Darwin Jnl. Beagle* iii. (1845) 50-1 The tucutucos appear, to a certain degree, to be gregarious...They are nocturnal in their habits...This animal is universally known by a very peculiar noise which it makes when beneath the ground...The name Tucutuco is given in imitation of the sound...When angry or frightened they uttered the tucutuco. 1839 *Fitz-Roy Voy. Beagle* II. 313 The 'tucutuco', a little animal like a small rabbit. 1880 *Laof F. Dixie Across Patagonia* ix. 112 Putting his foot in an unusually deep tucutuco hole, my little horse comes with a crash upon his head. 1899 *Daily News* 4 May 1/3 Patagonia was always noted for its strange ground game, as armadillos and tucutucos. 1904 *Times, Lit. Suppl.* 11 Nov. 347/2 They rode northwards towards the Andes...knee-deep mud and tucutucu country (earth undermined by prairie rat) were common everywhere.

† **Tud**, *var. tid*, *obs.* pa. pple. of **TIDE** *v.* 1

c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 3804 Off all the harme that we him dud Hadde now not this harme tud.

† **Tudder**, **tuder**. *Obs.* [*OE. thuddor*, *túdor* neut.; of uncertain origin. Cf. **TIDDER** *v.* 1] Progeny, offspring.

c 897 *K. Alfred Gregory's Past. C.* xv. 97 Donne mæx he cennan mid ðam ðæt tuder ryhtes xeohteas. a 1000 *Agg. Gloss.* in *W.* Wülcker 238/5 *Foetus*, i. *fructus*, *partus*, *filius*, *tudor*, *soholes*. c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii. 314 He þa...feoll and cwæð Eufrosina cristes bryd and haligra manna tudor ne beo þu forgitende þinra efenþeowa. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 166 Sona hyt þæt tudur ut asendeþ. c 1050 *Gloss.* in *W.* Wülcker 457/24 *Prophago*, tudor oððe cyn. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 *Deor* and fishes and fugeles and here tudor.

† **tude** (*tiud*), *suffix*, repr. *L. -tudo*, *-tudin-em* (*F. -tude*), a suffix of abstract nouns, chiefly from adjs., as *altitudo* height, *f. altus* high, *fortitudo* bravery, *f. fortis* brave, *hebetudo* bluntness, *f. hebes* blunt, less commonly from participles, as *consuetudo* custom, *f. consuetus* accustomed, *habitudō* habit, *f. habitus* held, or verbs, as *valitudo* health, *f. valere* to be well; occurring in many words derived from Latin either directly, as *altitudo*, *hebetudo*, *latitudo*, *longitudo*, *magnitudo*, or through French, as *amplitude*, *aptitude*, *attitude*, *consuetude*, *fortitude*, *habitude*, *plenitude*, *solitude*, etc., or formed (in *F.* or *Eng.*) on Latin analogies, as *debilitudo*, *decrepitude*, *exactitude*, or occasionally irregularly, as *dispiritudo*, *torpitude*.

Tudel, *v. rare*. [*app. repr.* *Ger. dudeln*, *tudeln*, 'to perform badly on a musical instrument'; cf. also **TOODLE** *v.* 1] *intr.* A depreciative or humorous expression for 'to play on a musical instrument'. Hence **Tudeler** [*cf.* *Ger. dudler* bad player or singer]. So **Tudle** *adv.* or *int.*, an imitation of the sound of a flute or similar instrument (*cf.* *toodle-toodle* *s.v.* **TOODLE** *v.* 1).

1814 *MME. D'ARLAY Wanderer* II. 109 Give her as much of your tudeling as will come to this...By then, she'll be able to twiddle over them wires by herself. *Ibid.* 110 He called her his pretty tudeler. 1834 *J. Downing Life & Writ.* 23 The fies and the bugles...went tudle, tudle, tudle, tudle.

Tuder: see **TIDDER** *v.* 1, **TUDDER**.

Tudesque (*tiude'sk*), *a. rare*. [*a. F. tudesque*, *It. tedesco*]=*med. L. theotiscus*, *theotiscus*, esp. in *lingua Theotisca*, *Theodisca*, *Theudisca* the German language: see **TEDESCO**, **THEODISC**, **DUTCH**, **TEUTONIC**] German, esp. said of the language.

1801 *Ranke Hist. France* I. i. iv. 409 His native tongue was the German or Tudesque. 1833 *Longer. Outre-Mer* *Prose Wks.* 1886 I. 92 When at length the old Tudesque language...had given place to the Langue d'Oïl.

† **Tudioulate**, *v. Obs.* *rare*—*o*. [*f. L. tudiculare*, *f. tudicula*, dim. of *tudes* mallet, *f. root tud-* of *tudere* to pound: see *-ATE* 3.] (See *quot.*) So † **Tudication** (*obs.* *rare*—*o*).

1623 *Cockram, Tudiculate*, to pound, to bruise. 1656 *Blount Glossogr.*, *Tudiculate*, to pound or bruise; to work as Smiths do with a hammer. 1658 *Phillips, Tudication*, (*Lat.*) a bruising or pounding with Smiths hammers.

Tudle: see **TIDEL** *v.*

Tudor (*tʊdʊr*), *a.* [*attrib.* use of the surname *Tudor* (in Welsh *Tewdwr*): see below.]

1. Belonging to the line of English sovereigns (from Henry VII to Elizabeth) descended from Owen Tudor, who married Catherine, the widowed queen of Henry V.

1779 *Mirror* No. 18 p. 9 In England, the high prerogative exerted by the Princes of the Tudor race. 1906 *Q. Rev.* July 56 A Tudor dynasty held the throne.

2. Applied to the style of architecture (the latest form of Perpendicular) which prevailed in England during the reigns of the Tudors; belonging to or characteristic of this.

Tudor arch, the flattened form of arch characteristic of the Tudor style. *Tudor flower*, an upright stalked trefoil ornament used in long rows on cornices, etc. In Tudor architecture. *Tudor rose*, a conventional figure of a rose adopted as a badge by Henry VII, occurring in architectural and other decoration in the Tudor period; in *Her.* figured as a combination of a red and a white rose (either a smaller rose set upon a larger, or a single rose with the two tinctures divided quarterly).

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 131 [An arch] of four centres, commonly called the Tudor arch. 1842 TENNYSON *Edwin Morris* 11 A Tudor-chimney bulk Of mellow brickwork. 1848 RICKMAN *Archit.* 212 What has been called the Tudor flower, an ornament used instead of battlement, as an upper finish. 1860 WEALE *Dict. Terms* s. v. *Tudor Badges*, [Henry VII] assumed the Tudor rose, or the red rose charged with the white, as emblematic of his united claims to the throne. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* ii, It was a Tudor house.

So **Tudoresque** (-esk) *a.*, characteristic of the Tudors or the Tudor period; in or resembling the Tudor style, in architecture or art.

1847 HELPS *Friends in C. I. v.* 81 Those Protestant proceedings, which we may rather hope were Tudoresque than Protestant. 1881 OAKLEY *Build. Home* 101 An old sixteenth-century Tudoresque house. 1893 *Athenæum* 20 May 635/1 We have the Tudoresque, the Caroline, the Restoration, and other styles [of book-plates].

† **Tue**. *Obs.* [? *a. F. tue* kill.] A hunting cry. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* l. 22 The Captaine hunters, discovering his sallies by the Espyalls doe lay their souldier-like Hounds, his borne enemies, in ambush between him [the Fox] and home, and so with *Har* and *Tue* pursue him to the death.

Tue, short for TUE-IRON, TEW-IRON.

1893 CRANE *Smithy & Forge* 10 In its centre a thick projecting iron nozzle, perforated to allow of the wind for the blast. This is termed the Tue.

Tue, var. TEW *sb.* 1, v. 1, v. 2

Tuech(e), **tueiche**, *obs. Sc. ff.* TOUCH.

Tuechit, *obs. Sc. form of TEWHIT*, lapwing.

Tuedian (twi'di-an), *a. Geol.* Also Twedian. [*f. med. L. Tueda* the river Tweed + *-IAN*.] An epithet applied by Geo. Tate in 1856 to the lowest beds of the Carboniferous series, as developed in and near the valley of the Tweed.

1856 R. EMBLETON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* III. No. 7, 219 These beds form the lowest portion of the Carboniferous formation, lying below the Productal and Encrinural Mountain Limestone of Northumberland, and might properly be designated as the Tuedian group. Specimens of these fossils were exhibited by Mr. Tate. 1859 *Tate* *ibid.* IV. No. 3, 151 In 1856, I applied this name [Tuedian] to a series of beds, lying below the Mountain Limestone, which are largely developed on the Tweed. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* xiv. 240 The term Calcareous sandstones... is sometimes employed, as well as the more strictly local one of Twedian beds. 1884 C. A. LEBOUR in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* IX. No. 3, 527 This great division... has been... split into two members, the *Bernician* above, and the *Tuedian* below, the equivalent of the Calcareous Sandstone Series and part of the Upper Old Red Sandstone of Scotland.

Tuefall, -fold, *erron. forms of TO-FALL sb.*

1664 in *Northumb. Gloss.* (1894), Recd. of Mark Hobson for a year's rent for a Tuefold, 2s. 6d. 1846 WORCESTER, Tuefall; hence in later Dicts.

Tuei, **tueie**, *obs. ff.* TWAY, TWO. **Tueil**, **Tueill**, *obs. ff.* TOWEL, TWILL. **Tue iron**, var. TEW-IRON. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, *Brit.* II. No. 6182, Tue irons, tin goods, wire of all kinds.

Tueit, *obs. Sc. f.* TWIT. **Tuel**, **tuell**(e): see TEWEL, TOWEL, TWELVE. **Tuelf**, **Tuelfed**, **tuelft**, **tuelte**, *obs. ff.* TWELVE, TWELFTH.

Tuen, **Tuene**, var. **TEE** v. 1, **TEEN** v. 1 *Obs.* **Tuentende**, -tiand(e), -tieth, -tipe, *obs. ff.* TWENTIETH. **Tuenti**, -tie, -ty, -tpe, *obs. ff.* TWENTY. **Tuer**, *obs. f.* TUYERE.

Tuesday (tiw'zde). *Forms:* a. 1-2 **Tiwes-dæg**, 3 **Tiwesday**, -dai, **Tywesdai**, 3-5 **Tywesday**, 4 **Tues**, **Tewisdai**, 4-6 **Twysday**, 5 **Tywys**, **Tyvvys**, **Tewys**, **Towes**, 5-6 **Tewisday**, 6 **Tewes**, **Tuis**, **Twis**, **Teyus**, **Teudins**, **Tewaday**, 6-7 **Twesdaie**, 7 **Tuesday**, 6- **Tuesday**. β . 3 **Tisdæi**, -dei, 4 **Tisday**; *Sc.* 4-6 **Tysday**, 5-9 **Tysday**, 6-7 **Tysday**, 8 **Tisday**. [*OE. Tywesdæg*; = *OFris. tites*, *tisdei*, -di; *OHG. zistag*, *MHG. zistag* (*Ger. dial. zistig*); *ON. tisdag*, *fyrdsdag* (*Norw. tye*, *tisdag*, *Sw. and early Da. tisdag*, *Da. tirsdag*, *ME. and SE. ticsdæi*, *tysday*); *f. genitive of OE. Tīw* = *ON. Týr*, *OHG. Zio*, name of an ancient Teutonic deity, identified with the Roman Mars; whence *Tywesdæg*, etc., rendering late *L. dies Martis*, *It. Martedì*, *F. Mardi*, *Týr*, *Tīw* = *OTeut. *Tīwaz* was cognate with *L. deus*, *Gr. genit. diós*, *Olir. dia*, *cf. Skr. dyāus*.]

Another form appears in *MLG. dinstag*, whence *mod. Ger. Dienstag* (*Swab. zienstic*, *zeinstic*), *Du. Dinsdag*, *MDu. Dinglestag*, *dinseddach*, of which the first component appears to be *ding*, *hing*, 'public assembly', but is thought

to be *Thinxus*, a synonym of the name of the war-god preserved in a Latin inscription.]

The third day of the week.

c. 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handb.* in *Anglia* VIII. 321 **Tiwesdæg** of martie. a. 1123 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1104 On þam **Tiwesdæg** þær æfter. c. 1205 *LAV.* 13936 Þene Sunne heo ziuen sonedæi, Moneden, monedæi, Tidea heo zeuen tisdæi. [c. 1275 (l. 1324) tisdæi]. c. 1290 *Beket* 1147 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 139 An alle soulene dai, þene tywesdæg [v. r. Tuesdæg]. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 734 Ofwitone owke þe tywesday. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xv. 101 Quhill the tyssday in þask-owk. c. 1450 *Merliu* xiv. 205 It be-fill on a tewisday. a. 1500 *Bale's Chron.* in *Six Town Chron.* (1911) 143 Þis was upon a towesday. 1530 *PALSGA* 178 *Mardy*, tuesday. a. 1574 *KNOX Hist. Ref.* II. Wks. 1846 l. 350 The next day... (whiche was Tyssday, the 13 of Junij). 1587 *F. JAMES in Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 199 From Twesdaie till Satterdaie. 1607 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 229/1 Upon Tyssday befor the feist of Pasche. 1691 J. WILSON *Belphegor* II. iv, I shall be married a Tuesday next. 17... *Ruaway Bride* in *Herd Coll. Sc. Poems* (1776) II. 87 The bridal-day was set, On Tiseday for to be. 1848 *THACKERAY Pan. Fair* xviii, We must have a party... Shall I say Tuesday fortnight? 1912 C. MURRAY in *The Odd Volume* 21 A towmond come Tyuesday, the lasses been wad.

attrib. 1473 *WARKW. Chron.* (Camden) 21 Kyng Henry was putt to dethe... on a tywesday nyght. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* I. ii. 40 A Purse of Gold most resolutely snatch'd on Monday night, and most dissolutely spent on Tuesday morning. 1622 *Boys Wks.* 787 A Tuesday breakfast... a Fridayes drinking.

Tuesite (tiw'zait). *Min.* [*f. L. Tuesa* the Spey, mistaken by Camden for the Tweed + *-ITE*.] An indurated variety of lithomarge of a milk-white colour.

1837 THOMSON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. No. 5, 157 Fracture earthy... soiling the fingers... **tuesite** and gypsum. 1868 *DANA Min.* (ed. 5) 474 **Tuesite** of Thomson is a lithomarge from Scotland, used sometimes for slate pencils... color milk-white.

Tuepyng, *obs. f.* TITHING. **Tuewhite**, *obs. Sc. f.* TEWHIT, lapwing. **Tuey**, **Tueye**, **Tueyne**: see TWAY, TWIE, TWAIN.

Tuf, *obs. f.* TOUCH; var. **TUFF**.

Tufa (tū-fā, tū-fā). *Geol.* Also 8-9 **tuffa**, 9 **tufu**, **tupha**. [*It. tufa*, *tufu*: *L. tōfus*, *tōphus*: see TORHUS; *cf.* **TUFF sb.**]

1. A generic name for porous stones, formed of pulverulent matter consolidated and often stratified. (See Note s. v. **TUFF sb.** 1.)

1777 G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* I. 586 The stone of which the statue itself is formed... being nothing but the red tufa which covers the whole island. 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Nat. Hist. Min. Kingd.* II. 382 There are great quantities of the concreted substance called tufa in many parts of Scotland. 1849 *DANA Geol. lib.* (1850) 241 The tufa is very friable, yielding easily to the fingers.

spec. a. **Calcareous tufa**: 'a porous or vesicular carbonate of lime, generally deposited near the sources and along the courses of calcareous springs' (*Page Geol. Terms*, 1865). *cf.* **TUFF sb.** 1 a.

1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I. 518 note, At Biomay there are houses built of a calcareous tufa, containing fragments of lime-spar, limestone, and slate. *Ibid.* II. 374 note, This [*tufa*] is the Italian and classical orthography. *Tufa* may be reserved for depositions merely aqueous. 1839 G. ROBERTS *Dict. Geol.*, *Tufa*, or **Calcareous Tufa**... a friable earthy deposit from calcareous springs. The more solid form is *travertin*. 1865 *LIVINGSTONE Zambesi* xi. 222 In the vicinity of the erupted rocks we usually meet soft calcareous tufa. 1867 *ANSTON in Brande & Cox Dict. Sc. etc.*, *Tufa* [*is*] a name applied in Italy to certain porous loose rocks... Volcanic Tufa is the material under which Pompeii was buried... Calcareous Tufa when consolidated passes into Travertine.

b. **Volcanic tufa**: see **TUFF sb.** 1 b.

1770 HAMILTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 7 The Italians distinguish it by the name of tufa, and it is in general use for building. 1774 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 709/2 What is called here Tuffa... is the same that covers Herculaneum, and that composes most of the high grounds about Naples; it is... a mixture of small pumice stones, ashes, and fragments of lava... hardened into a sort of stone. 1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 2 The walls were... of a tufa exactly resembling that of Naples and its environs. 1794 *SULLIVAN View Nat.* I. 84 The... mass through which the catacombs are excavated are all indurated tufa. 1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* II. 374 Brochant... supposes that they become volcanic tufa. 1838 *Murray's Hand Bk. N. Germ.* 239/1 Composed... of tufa and scoria, exactly similar to that found on Vesuvius. 1864 *DANA Man. Geol.* I. 685 When rain or moisture from any source descends with the cinders, the mass forms tufa... a stratified, somewhat earthy, granular... rock, of gray, yellowish-brown, and brownish colors. 1866 LAWRENCE tr. *Cotta's Rocks Class.* (1878) 89 Tufa is now principally used to denote an earthy compound of volcanic products of the most various kind.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **tufa cement**, **grotto**, **quarry**, **rock**, **stone**, **wall**; **tufa-like**, **-paved** adjs.

1839 W. CHAMBERS *Tour Holland* etc. 55/1 Andermach is an ancient walled town, and the seat of a considerable export trade in oven stones and tufa cement. 1910 *19th Cent.* Feb. 265 The piers were formed of tufa-like Caux stone. 1905 R. BAGOT *Passport* i. The steep, tufa-paved street. 1891 *FARRAR Darkin & Dawn* xiv, The overhanging sides of the tufa quarry. 1820 T. S. HUGHES *Trav. Sicily* II. xv. 368 Some workmen were excavating a wine vault in the tufa-rock. 1861 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit.* i. viii. (1875) 229 The island [Capri] is of limestone—a healthier geological formation than the soft tufa rock of Naples. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. a) V. 222 A tufa stone, found on the rocky banks of the Rhine. 1894 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 6/2 The columns... are generally of grey tufa-stone. 1877 J. NORTHCOLE *Catacombs* i. iii. 45 He strengthened the friable tufa walls of some of the galleries... by... arches of brick and stone work.

Tufaceous (tu-, tūf-ə-səs), *a.* [*f. prec.* + *-ACEOUS*.] Having the nature or texture of tufa; consisting of tufa.

(Chiefly used of non-volcanic formations; *cf.* **TUFFACEOUS**.) 1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I. 518 Wallerius would perhaps have called it a tufaceous limestone. 1851 *WOODWARD Mollusca* 142 The tufaceous deposits of petrifying wells. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* vii. 131 The tufaceous accumulations round the craters of volcanoes.

Tufall, **Tufan**, *obs. ff.* TO-FALL, TYPHOON.

Tufat, *dial. var.* TEWHIT, lapwing.

Tuff (tuf), *sb. Geol.* *Forms:* 6 **tuph**, 7-8 (*g* **dial.**) **tuft**, (8 **tuft**), 7- **tuff**, (9 **tuf**). [*ad.* 16th c. *F. tufe*, *tuffe*, (*R. Estienne*) *tuf*, *Cotgr. tuf*, *tuffe*, *ad.* *It. tufa* 'a kind of soft, crumbling, or mouldring stone to build withall' (*Florio*): *L. tōfus*, *TOPHUS*, *q. v.* The change of gender in *obs. F. tuffe* (= *tufa*) has not been explained. **Tuft** follows the better known **TUFF sb.** (where also the *t* is an addition).]

1. Any light porous cellular rock; = **TUFA**. (But there is a recent tendency to differentiate **tuff** from **TUFA**, and restrict it to 'volcanic tuff'.)

a. **Calcareous (or calc) tuff**: see **TUFA** 1 a and *quot.* 1816.

1569 *STOCKER tr. Diod. Sic.* II. xlv. 99/2 With their axes and hatchets they cut thereof as a man shoulde do on a Tuph or softe Stone. 1603 [see *tuffstone*] 21 1744 *PLATT in Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 266 A rocky petrified Substance... by the Miners called Tuff. 1785 *BARKER ibid.* LXXV. 353 note, Tuff is a stone formed by the deposit left by water passing through beds of sticks, roots, vegetables, &c. of which there is a large stratum at Matlock Bath. 1816 *ACCUM Chem. Tests* (1818) 166 When these waters suddenly lose the excess of carbonic acid... essential to the solution of the lime, there is an irregular precipitation; hence those tender calcareous cellular stones, and calcareous spongy tuffs. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 771 Calcareous tuff consists of similar incrustations made by petrifying rivulets running over mud, sand, vegetable remains, etc. 1843 *PORTLOCK Geol.* 213 As calc tuff, it [carbonate of lime] is of very frequent occurrence throughout the primary and secondary district. 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.*, **Tuff** or **Tufa**, a soft sandstone or calcareous deposit.

(*b*) 1893-4 *HESLOP Northumb. Gloss.*, **Tuff**, a bed of fine-grained, siliceous stone, like ganister, which occurs in the carboniferous series below the Great Limestone. It is also known as *water sill*.

b. **Volcanic tuff**, a tuff produced by the consolidation of volcanic ashes and other erupted material.

1815 W. PHILLIPS *Outlines Mineralogy & Geol.* (1818) 187 Pumice, obsidian or volcanic glass, slime called volcanic tuff... are also the products of volcanic eruptions. 1839 *DARWIN Voy. Nat.* xvii. (1852) 373 Craters, composed of the soft and yielding tuff. 1841 *TAMMER Pract. Geol.* 173 Aqueous lavas, which, as they consolidate, form rocks of an earthy appearance, known by the name of volcanic tuff or tufa. 1850 *ANSTON Elem. Geol., Min. etc. Gloss.*, **Tufa**, **Tuff**, an Italian name for a variety of volcanic rock of earthy texture... made up... of fragments of volcanic ashes. 1881 *JUDG Volcanoes* v. 117 The tuffs covering the city of Pompeii consist of numerous thin layers of lapilli and volcanic dust. 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 229 Volcanic lapilli and palagonite-tuff from Monte Brazil, Terceira, Azores.

c. **Trap-tuff**: see *quat.*

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 768/1 Aggregations of the disintegrated... materials of trap rocks are generally known under the vague name of trap tuff and compared with volcanic tuff.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **tuff bed**, **block**, **cone**, **crater**, **mountain**, **stone** [*F. pierre de tuffe* (*Cotgr.*)], **tuff-wacke**; **tuff-like** adj.

1854 *HOOKER Himal. Trils.* I. ii. 44 Enormous tuff beds are deposited on the sandstone. 1864 J. HUNT tr. *Vogel's Lect. Man* x. 262 In these tuff blocks, in the vicinity of the town of Puy, are found the mammoth and the rhinoceros with a bony nasal septum. 1881 *JUDG Volcanoes* 118 Finely stratified tuff-cones. 1839 *DARWIN Voy. Nat.* xvii. (1845) 376 To the south of the broken tuff-crater. 1880 *Academy* 20 Nov. 370 They [certain Chinese rocks] exhibit tuff-like characters. 1861 E. T. HOLLAND in *Peaks, Passes & Gl. Ser.* n. 1, 9 A high range of tuff mountains. 1603 *OWEN Pembrokehire* (1892) 80 There is tuff Stone found in the Mountains over Newport. c. 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 309 Fetching... the Tuff stone from Dursley by land. 1802 *Brookes's Gazetteer* (ed. 12) s. v. *Lugano*, Most of the houses are built of tuffstone. 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) I. 61 Tufa or tuffwacke, as Schmeisser calls it, and taras, which are compounds of iron, alumine, silice, and carbonate of lime. 1847 *LEITCH tr. C. O. Müller's Anc. Art & 271.* (1850) 303 Pozzolana (an earthy tuff-wack).

† **Tuff**, *v. Obs. rare.* [*Echoic.*: *cf.* **PUFF**.] *intr.* To make a short explosive sound with the breath.

So **Tuff int.**, an imitation of such a sound.

1553 *Respublica* i. iii. 247 *Avarice*. What saie ye? *Inso*. Hake. *Adul. Tuff*. *Op. Hem.* *Ibid.* III. iv. 774 *Adul.* But looke, who cometh yonder, puffing and tuffing? *Avar.* Where have ye lost your breath? 1598 *Florio*, *Sbuffante*... panting, breathing, tuffing as a cat, chafing. a. 1821 *KEATS in Critic* 9 Feb. (1895) 104/1, I for a moment whiles was prisoner ta'en And rified, tuff!

Tuff, *obs. form of TOUCH*, **TUFF**.

Tuffaceous (tūf-ə-səs), *a.* [*f. TUFF sb.* + *-ACEOUS*.] 'Having the properties of or composed of volcanic tuff' (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); distinguished from **tufaceous** in the specific sense.

1882 *GEIKIE Textbk. Geol.* II. ii. vi. 164 Tuffs passing gradually into shale, limestone, sandstone, &c. The intermediate varieties have been called *ashy shale*, *tuffaceous shale*, or *shaly tuff*, &c.

Tuffall, **Tuffe**, *obs. ff.* TO-FALL, TOUCH, **TUFF**.

Tuffet (tūf-ēt). ? *Obs. exc. dial.* [*f. tuff*, *F.*

tuft (see *TUFT* sb.) with suffix-exchange dim. -ET for -EL in OF. *tuftel*.]

1. = *TUFT* sb. 1, 1 b.
1553 *Respublica* iii. vi. 98 The goddess occasion... weareth a greate long tuft of beare before, and behinde hath not one beare. 1578 *Lt. Dodens* i. lxiii. 108 At the toppe of the stalkes groweth blewish flowers in thicke tufts. a 1691 *Boyle Hist. Air* (1692) 178 Emerging from the ground like tufts of rushes. 1899 P. ROBINSON in *Contemp. Rev.* June 844 [A blackcap] standing between two 'tufts' of bloom.

2. A hillock, mound: = *TUFT* sb. 3 b.
1877 *Blackmore Erema* II. xxxiv. 193 Here were six little grassy tufts.

3. ? A hassock or footstool.
(Doubtful: perh. due to misunderstanding of the nursery rhyme, which may belong to sense 2.)

† 18. *Nursery Rime*, Little Miss Muffet sat on a tuft, Eating of curds and whey. [Cf. *BUFFET* 1.] 1895 *Benson in Contemp. Rev.* July 125 Miss Moffat, hastily got up from the tuft—which turned out to be a three-legged stool. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Dec. 1/3 Mamie... gave him a tuft for his narrow feet.

Hence † *Tuffetwise* adv. [-WISE], in the manner or form of a tuft or tuft.

1578 *Lt. Dodens* ii. lvi. 217 The stalke is of a foote and half long: at which groweth a great sort of floures tuffet-wise.

Tuffie: see *TUFFY*. **Tuffin**, obs. f. *TYPHOON*. **Tuffing** (tr'fing). rare. [f. *tuff*, *TUFT* + ING¹.] † 1. Caulking material; oakum. *Obs.*

1513 *Douglas Ennis* v. xii. 31 The tuffing keadillis betuix the plankis wale.

2. *Bell-ringing* (also *tuffin*). The tufts of wool woven into a bell-rope to give a grip for the hand: = *SALLY* sb. 2.

1869 *Troyte Change Ringing* i. 2 The 'hand stroke' blow will be the one on which he pulls the 'sally', or tuffing on the rope. 1897 F. T. JANE *Lordship* vi. 66 The tuffin being worn, she hurt a man's hands a good deal on the sally, and had mainly to be rung on the back-stroke.

Tuffle (tr'fl), v. dial. [app. onomatopoeic: cf. *TIFFLE* v. 2]

1. *trans.* To put into disorder, ruffle, rumple; to entangle, ravel; = *TIFFLE* v. 2

1777 *Hor Subsecro* 431 (E.D.D.). a 1810 in *Cromek Rem. Nithsdale Song* 67 An 'what has tuffled yere gowden locks...'

2. To bind up (flax) in loose sheaves.

1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 164 (*Flax cultivation*) Tuffie it, that is making it in a loose sheaf, open at bottom.

Tuffon, -oon, obs. ff. *TYPHOON*.

Tuff-tafata, etc.: see *TUFFAFETA*.

Tuff, dial. var. *TEWHIT*, lapwing. **Tufo**: see *TUFA*.

Tuft (tuft), sb. Also 5 toft, tofte, 5-7 tuftt, 6 tufts; 6-7 tuftt, 7-8 tuft. [The derivation presents many difficulties. Supposed to represent F. *tuftte* (in OF. also *tofte*, *tofe*), generally referred to L. *tufta*, 'a kind of helmet crest', or 'a kind of military standard' (in Vegetius, 386), appearing in Byzantine Greek as *τοῦφα* (see Du Cange). By some held to be ult. of German origin, ? ad. OLG. *top* or OHG. *zopf*. The final *t* is evidently an Eng. addition: cf. *carafe*, vulg. *craft*; also *cliff*, *clift*; *draff*, *draft*; *graff*, *grast*, and vulgar *paragraff*, *telegraff*. The difficulties of this derivation are that F. *tuftte* is not the normal repr. of L. *tufta*, but points to **tufta*, whereas the long *a* of *tufta* is supported by the Greek and by Bede's *tuuf*; also that *tufta*, *tuftte*, answer phonetically neither to Low nor High German. Cf. Pr. *chuf*, It. *ciuffo*, a tuft or lock of hair, ad. Ger. *zopf*. Beside these, the final *t* in the Eng. word is of minor difficulty.]

1. A bunch (natural or artificial) of small things, usually soft and flexible, as hairs, feathers, etc., fixed or attached at the base.
(a 731 *Beda Eccl. Hist.* ii. xvi. Illud genus uexilli, quod Romani infam, Angli uero appellat tuuf. (Hence in Henry of Huntingdon: see Du Cange).)
c 1386 *Chaucer Prol.* 555 (Harl.) Vpon þe cop right of his nose he hade A wrete and þer on stood a tuft [v. r. toft(e)] of heres. 1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36 A peyre of bedys .. with a knoppe, othir wyse callyd a tuft, of blak sylke. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. iii. 73 b. The rest of the haire, they doe cut away... except a tuft of haire on the top of their head. *Ibid.* v. 78 Great tufts of feathers vpon their heads. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 273 A tuft of seven bristles. 1727 [DORINGTON] *Philipp Quarli* 193 A small Tuft of Hair on each Shoulder and Hip. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (801) i. 141 The quilting of the cloth with small ornaments, called tufts, also gives a richness to the lining. 1842 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Guinevere* iii. A light-green tuft of plumes she bore Closed in a golden ring 1845 *Gregory Outl. Chem.* II. 345 Salicylic acid crystallises in tufts of slender prisms.

b. *Bot.*, etc. A cluster of short-stalked leaves or flowers growing from a common point, of stems growing from a common root, etc.; an umbel or fascicle; also, a clump of small herbs growing closely together.

Formerly applied more widely, e. g. to the receptacle of a composite flower, or to a compact seed-vessel.

† *London tuft*, an old name for Sweet William: see *LONDON*. See also *CANDYTUFT*.

1523 *Fitzherb. Husb.* 70 Beastes alone, nor horses aloone, nor shepe alone... wyll not eate a pasture even, but leaue many tufts and hygh grasse. 1530 *Palsgr.* 233/2 Tuftte of grasse, *nouveau de herbe*. 1578 *Lt. Dodens* i. x. 18 The

.. common Tansie hath a blackishe stalke.. diuided.. into many single branches, at the end wherof are round tufts, bearing yellow floures like small round buttons. 1620 *Verner Via Recta* vii. 159 The round tufts or heads which containe the seeds. 1645-50 *Boate Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1860) 93 Hassocky-bogs .. are very thicke overspread with little Tufts or flets.. consisting of reeds, rushes [etc.]. 1727 P. BLAIR *Pharmacobot.* v. 235 Tufts or Umbels of pentapetalous yellow Flowers. *Ibid.* 236 Dispos'd in small Umbells or Tufts. 1824 W. IRVING T. *Trav.* iv. (1848) 278 Tom had long been picking his way cautiously through this treacherous forest; stepping from tuft to tuft of rushes and roots. 1853 *Miss Yonge Heir of Redclyffe* xxx. A tuft of deep purple, the beautiful Alpine saxifrage. 1861 *Bentley Man. Bot.* 137 All the leaves of that branch may be brought in contact at their base, in which case they form a tuft or fascicle. 1908 [Miss FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 89 The Robin's favourite tuft on the top of the Cedar-tree.

2. A small tufted patch of hair on the head or chin; a lock; an imperial (IMPERIAL B. 8).

1601 *Dent Pathw. Heaven* (1831) 37 What say you then to these—long locks, fore tufts, shag hair, and all these new fashions? c 1610 *Women Saints* 160 No... friselled tufts, borrowed to deceive. 1654 tr. *Martini's Cong. China* 33 In the hinder part of their Heads they leave a Tuft, which being curiously woven and plated, they let hang down. 1711 *Hearne Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 150 On his [Chaucer's] Chin 2 thin forked Tufts. 1831 *Scott Cl. Robt.* ii. One of the soldiers... who showed the shaven head and the single tuft of a Mussulman. 1840 *Thackeray Shabby-genteel Story* v. The stylish tuft on his chin.

3. A small group of trees or bushes; a clump. (Cf. *TOFT* 4, which perh. belongs here.)

1555 *Eden Decades* 352 Vpon the innermost necke to the landward, is a tuft of trees. 1611 *Shaks. Wind.* T. ii. i. 34 Behind the tuft of Pines I met them. 1667 *Milton P. L.* vii. 327 With high Woods the Hills were crown'd, With tufts the vallies and each fountain side. 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s. v. *Tottenham*, A circular tuft of elms... called the Seven Sisters. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xi. 239 Land... more or less sprinkled with tufts of desert shrubs.

† b. A grassy hillock, a small knoll or mound. (Cf. *TOFT* 3.) *Obs. rare.*

1651 *Howell Venice* 32 The Adriatic Sea... spreading himself... towards the Continent of Italie, leaves som green tufts or tomts of Earth uncoverd.

4. (a) *Anat.* A small cluster or plexus of capillary blood-vessels, as the *Malpighian tufts* of the kidney; a glomerule. (b) *Zool.* *Branchial* or *respiratory tuft*: a cluster of tentacles having a respiratory function, in some tubicolous worms.

1841-71 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 277 The respiratory tufts... attached to the anterior extremity of the creature... form most elegant arborescent appendages, generally tinted with brilliant colours. 1848 [see *MALPIGHIAN* 1.] 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 68 The tufts of vessels which form the Malpighian bodies.

† 5. A crest, as of a bird. *Obs.*

1598 *Florio, Capelletto*, a little tuft vpon a peacocks head. 1706 *Phillips* (ed. Kersey), *Tuft*, a lock of Hair... also the Crest of a Bird.

† b. *fig.* Head, chief, top. *Obs. nonce-use.*

1645 B. JONSON *Staple of N. ii. v.* He is... my Chief, the Point, Tip, Top, and Tuft of all our family.

† 6. A turban. *Obs.*

1585 *Hicins Junius' Nomencl.* 165/1 *Tiara*, a Turkish tuft, such as the Turkes wear... on their head. 1621 *Ainsworth Annot. Pentat.*, *Exod.* xxvii. 39. (1639) 117 Miter... signifieth a thing wrapped about the head. Such as the Tuft which... is worn in the Eastern Countries.

7. An ornamental tassel on a cap; *spec.* the gold tassel formerly worn by tiled undergraduates at Oxford and Cambridge (see quot. 1894).

Originally, at Oxford, a distinction of the sons of those peers who had a vote in the House of Lords, after 1861 of all peers and their eldest sons; since 1870 made optional.

1670 G. H. Hist. *Cardinals* i. iii. 71 That invention of Bishops and Prelates to wear Green Tufts in their Caps. 1704 T. BROWN *Contr. Quaker's Serm.* Wks. 1709 III. ii. 3 Let not a Cap be seen among us, with an Idolatrous Tuft upon it. 1770 *Langhorne Plutarch* (1851) i. 336/2 As he was sacrificing the tuft of his cap fell off. 1861 *Hughes Tom Brown at Ox.* viii. Men... all in tufts or gentlemen-commoners' caps. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Mar. 3/1 Lord Rosebery... was one of the last undergraduates of Christ Church who wore the gold tassel, known by the name of 'tuft', which was the distinguishing mark of noblemen and the sons of noblemen.

b. *transf.* in *University slang*, One who wears a tuft; a titled undergraduate.

1755 [see *TUFT-HUNTER*]. 1789 *Loiterer* No. xi. 6 A Tuft (when once suffered to get away from it) is scarcely ever recovered again. 1840 *Thackeray Shabby-genteel Story* ii. The lad went to Oxford... frequented the best society, followed with a kind of proud obsequiousness all the tufts of the university. 1847 *Jowett Let.* 10 Mar. in *Life & Lett.* (1897) i. 158 Dufferin of Christ Church... seems a most excellent tuft. 1884 *Weekly Register* 18 Oct. 503/2 One don is much like another, to a lively young tuft who keeps beagles.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.*: † tuft gillyflower, a kind of gillyflower (? = pink) growing in tufts; † tuft mockado (see *MOCKADO* 1, 1 b, and cf. *TUFFAFETA*); also *attrib.*

[In both these, *tuft* may be, not the sb, but = *tuffed*, *TUFTED*: cf. quot. 1587 s. v. *MOCKADO*.]

1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 96 Herbes... for windoes and pots... *Tuft gillyflowers. 1579 *Tuft mockado [see *MOCKADO* 1]. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 8, I will nicke-name no bodie: I am none of these tuft mockado mak-a-dooes. 1599 *Nashe Lenten Stuff* 25 Penning a discourse of Tuftmockados. 1847-78 *HALLIWELL, Tuft-mockado*, a mixed stuff made to imitate tufted taffeta, or velvet.

b. *Comb.* as *tuft-topped* adj.; tuft-gill, a tuft-gilled fish, a lophobranch (*Cent. Dict.*); tuft-gilled a., having tufted gills, as the order *Cirribranchiata* of molluscs (tooth-shells), or *Lophobranchii* of fishes (see *LOPHOBANCHIATE*). See also *TUFT-HUNTER*.

1840 *Lunoe Mission. Life in Samoa* xiii. (1846) 79 Tall tuft-topped cocoa-nut trees. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 222 Order *Cirrobranchiata*. (Tuft-gilled Crawlers).

Tuft, v. Forms: see prec. [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To furnish with a tuft or tufts.

1535 in *Archaeologia* IX. 251 A paire of upper stockis of purple veluette embroidered with golde and tufted with cameryke. 1573 in *Feuillet Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 210 For Tufting vi large kirtels of greene Satin with golde saracen. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Trav.* Wks. iii. 98/1 She's ring'd, she's braceleted, she's richly tuft'd. 1728-46 *Thomson Spring* 914 Solemn oaks, that tuft the swelling mounts. 1743 J. DAVISON *Enoid* viii. 264 Caps tufted with wool. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dan.* iii. ix. The officers of a crack Hussar regiment... tipped and tufted. 1850 *Tennyson In Mem.* cxxviii. 20 To make old bareness picturesque And tuft with grass a feudal tower.

b. *Upholstery*. To draw together the two surfaces of (a cushion or the like) by a thread passed through at regular intervals producing depressions, which are then usually ornamented with tufts or buttons.

1884 [implied in *tufting-button*: see *TUFTING* vbl. sb. 3]. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

2. *intr.* To form a tuft or tufts; to grow in tufts.

1598 *Sylvester Du Bartas* ii. ii. *Imposture* 397 Among the dark shade of those tufting arbors. 1629 *Parkinson Paradise* 317 Tufting close vpon the ground, like unto the common Thrift. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxxiv. 408 A sea of cotton, tufting here and there by the action of the air in the undisturbed parts of the clouds.

3. *trans.* To form into a tuft. *rare*—1. (Cf. *TUFTED* 2.)

1860 *Hawthorne Marb. Faun* viii. What weeds cluster and tuft themselves on the cornices of ruins.

II. 4. *trans.* To beat (a covert) in stag-hunting.

Also *absol.*

1590 *Cokeine Treat. Hunting* Civb, You may begin to tuft for a Bucke. 1612 *Drayton Polyoth.* xiii. 113 When with his hounds The laboring Hunter tufts the thicke unbarbed grounds Where harbor'd is the Hart. 1870 *Blaine Encycl. Rur. Sports* (ed. 3) § 1813 Tufting of deer. As deer frequently herd in copses, woods, and brakes, it is usual to tuft (hunt) a covert with a couple or two of steady old hounds, called tufters. 1908 *Q. Rev.* July 90 The lonely ridges of the Brendon hills are 'tufted' for a 'warrantable' deer.

b. To dislodge (the game) by 'tufting'; also *fig.* a 1640 *Jackson Creed* x. xxiv. § 4 The... meaning of the learned moderator hath been by his followers... so meanly tufted, and so unskillfully hunted after. 1909 *Quiller Couch True Tilda* xxi. They had tufted him [a stag] out of the wood.

Tuft, obs. form of *TOFT*, *TUFF*.

Tuftafeta, -taffety (tuftæfætə, -tæfæti).

Obs. or *arch.* Forms (with hyphen, or as one word, or as two words): 6-7 tuft-, tuftte-; 6-9 tuft-, 7 tuftte-, 7-8 tuft-, (8 7 tuft-): see *TAFFETA*, *TAFFETY*. [f. *tuff*, *TUFT* sb. + *TAFFETA*, *TAFFETY*.]

1. A kind of taffeta with a pile or nap arranged in tufts.

1572 in *Rep. MSS. Ld. Middleton* (1911) 422 For vi yards of tuft taffeta at xij s. the yard. 1593 *Donne Sat.* iv. 33 His larkin... had been Velvet, but 'twas now (so much ground was seen) Become tufttaffety. 1635 *Cranley Amanda* 76 What shall I doe with rich Tufttaffeties? 1735 *Pope Donne's Sat.* iv. 42 The suit... was velvet in the youth of good queen Bess, But mere tufttaffety what now remain'd. 1809 *Mary Johnston By Order of Company* iii. He... hitched forward his cloak of sky-blue tufttaffeta with an air.

2. *transf.* A person wearing tufttaffeta.

1613 *Beaumont & Fl. Coxcomb* v. i. Such an old Tufttaffety that knows not.

3. *attrib.* a. Made of tufttaffeta.

1587 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III. 34 My blacke tufttatafata hosen. 1611 *Middleton & Dekker Roaring Girl* E ij b. Any conchit velvet cappe or tufttaffety lacket. c 1618 *Morvson Hm.* iv. (1903) 96, I did see her apparelled once in a Tufttaffety gowne and an other tyme in a purple Taffety gowne. 1629 B. JONSON *New Inn* ii. i. I'll help to fit her With a tufttatafata cloak.

b. Clothed in tufttaffeta; luxuriously dressed; hence *fig.* Cf. *TAFFETA* B. 2.

1598 E. GILPIN *Skial* (1878) 49, I smile at thy Attorneys silken pride, Tufttatafata state. 1612 *Proc. Virginia* ii. 13 in *Capt. Smith's Wks.* (Arb.) 97 We daily feasted with... fish, fowle, and diverse sorts of wild beasts as fat as we could eat them: so that none of our Tufttaffety humorists desired to goe for England. 1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* iv. iii. Such as you are... with your tufttatafata hanches. [1829 H. MURRAY *N. Amer.* i. iv. 212 A plot which had arisen among what he [Smith] oddly calls the 'tufttaffety' part of the colony, to break up and return to England.]

c. *Tufttaffeta cream*: a very soft or smooth kind of cream; velvet cream.

1661 *Han. Woolley Ladies Direct.* 98 To make the Tufttate Cream. 1773 *Goldsm. Stoops to Cong.* ii. i. A shaking pudding, and a dish of tuft-tuft-taffety cream. *Hast.* Confound your made dishes.

Tufted (tr'fēd), a. [f. *TUFT* sb. and v. + -ED.]

1. Having or adorned with a tuft or tufts. a. Adorned with tufts or clumps of trees or bushes. 1606 *Sylvester Du Bartas* ii. iv. II. *Magnif.* 1106 The

tufted tops of sacred Libanon. 1779 *Mirror* No. 43 p. 3 A stream...circled round a tufted plain, and formed a little lake in front of a village. 1810 *Scott Lady of L. l. xiii*, Tall rocks and tufted knolls. 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 148 The cones And needles of the fir...are strewn upon the tufted floor.

b. Adorned with tufts of some fabric, as a garment, or with a natural tuft, as the tail or other part of an animal.

1651 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 480, 2 Tufted Holland Wastcoates. 1662 *Irish Stat.* (1765) II. 411 Linen cloth or canvas called strip or tufted canvas. 1709 *Steele Tatler* No. 45 p. 5 A young Gentleman who sat next me...in a tufted Gown. 1774 *Goldsch. Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 291 The tail long, and tufted at the point...like the lion. 1815 *Kierny & St. Entomol.* iii. (1818) I. 63 Head...adorned with elegantly tufted antennæ. 1877 *Knight Dict. Mech.* Tufted fabric, a fabric in which tufts are set, as in the old form of Turkish and Persian carpets.

c. *Her.* Having the tuft (of the tail) of a specified tincture.

1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 13 An antelope...gules;...chained, armed, crested, tufted, and hooped, or. 1864 *Boutell Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvii. § 3. (ed. 3) 281 An unicorn arg., armed, maned and tufted or.

d. Of a bird: Having a tuft of feathers upon the head; crested: esp. in *Ornith.* as the epithet of a particular species.

1768 *Pennant Zool.* II. 458 The Tufted Duck. 1770 M. Bruce in *Life*, etc. xii. (1914) 176 From her low nest the tufted lark upsprings. 1785 *Pennant Arct. Zool.* II. 432 Tufted Auk. 1807 *Col. Hawker Diary* (1893) I. 6, I saw 5 tufted ducks. 1833 *Tennyson New-Year's Eve* v. The tufted plover [will] pipe along the fallow lea. 1833 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* (ed. 4) 134 Tufted Cormorant or 'Shag'.

2. Formed into or forming a tuft; growing in a tuft or tufts; clustered.

1632 *Milton L'Allegro* 78 Towers and Battlements...Boosom'd high in tufted Trees. 1637 — *Lycidas* 143 The tufted Crow-toe, and pale Gessamine. 1740 *Somerville Hobbinol* 1. 101 The tufted Cowslips breathe their faint Perfume. 1807 *Wordsw. Wh. Doc* vii. 142 A hut, by tufted trees defended. 1853 *Chr. G. Rossetti Poems* (1904) 152/2 The stream shines silver in the tufted grass.

3. *Nat. Hist.* (esp. as the epithet of a particular species or variety: see quot. See also 1 d.) a. *Bot.* Bearing flowers in tufts or fascicles. b. *Bot. and Zool.* Growing in tufts, caespitose.

1649 Tufted Columbine [see COLUMBINE sb. 3]. 1707 *Mortimer Husb.* (1721) II. 216 Cowslips are of various kinds...The double green, the single green, the tufted, &c. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 895 The Tufted Vetch...might...be useful...as a green fodder. 1857 *Miss Pratt Flower Pl.* IV. 237 *Lysimachia thyrsiflora* (Tufted Loosestrife). 1872 *Nicholson Palaeont.* 95 The corallum is caespitose, or tufted. *Mod.* Tufted violas of many colours.

4. *Comb.*, as tufted-eared, -necked adjs.

1811 *Shaw Gen. Zool.* VIII. 236 Tufted Eared Creeper. *Ibid.* 345 Tufted-necked Humming-bird.

Hence **Tuftedness**, the quality of being tufted; in quot. *concr.* a tufted structure.

1665 *Hooke Microgr.* xlv. 196 A seeming tuftedness or brushy part on each side.

Tufter (tw'ftr). *Stag-hunting*. [f. TUFT v. 4 + -ER 1.] A hound trained to drive the deer out of cover.

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* I. II. ii. § 2. (ed. 2) 109 Men, called 'harbours', with bounds trained for the purpose, called 'tufters', undertake the task. 1868 *Daily News* 2 Sept., The tufters, soon roused two fine stags. 1884 *Jeffries Red Deer* iii. When the tufters enter the woods—that is, the hounds detached from the pack to force the deer to break cover.

Tuft-hunter. [f. TUFT sb. + HUNTER.] One who meanly or obsequiously courts the acquaintance of persons of rank and title (originally at the universities: see TUFT sb. 7, 7 b); a toady, sycophant.

1755 *Connoisseur* No. 97 p. 1, I remember to have heard a cousin of mine...formerly at Cambridge...mentioning a sect of Philosophers, distinguished by the rest of the collegians under the appellation of Tuft-Hunters. These were...the followers (literally speaking) of the fellow-commoners, noblemen, and other rich students. 1855 *Thackeray Newcomes* xlv. Some...accused him of being a tuft-hunter, and flatterer of the aristocracy. a 1884 M. PATTISON *Mem.* (1885) 4 My father was too proud to be a tuft-hunter.

So **Tuft-hunted** a., sought after by tuft-hunters; **Tuft-hunting** sb., the practice of a tuft-hunter; *adj.* that is, is characteristic of, of a tuft-hunter.

1849 *Thackeray On Friendship* Wks. 1901 VI. 625 His old acquaintances...set the 'Tuft-hunting' down as the Tuft-hunter. 1894 *Du Maurier Trilby* II. 95 Little Billie was no tuft-hunter, he was the tuft-hunted. 1899 *Loiterer* No. 11. 6 The diversion of 'tuft-hunting'...has been so long...practised in this place [Oxford]. 1848 *Thackeray Bk. Snobs* xix. Tuft-hunting is snobbish. 1829 [H. Best] *Pers. & Lit. Mem.* 101 He made no disgraceful 'tuft-hunting' distinctions in favour of noblemen or gentlemen commoners. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II. 205 A tuft-hunting sort of Quietism.

Tuftily (tw'fili), *adv.* [f. TUFTY + -LY 2.] In a tufty manner; so as to form tufts.

1859 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XX. 1. 259 It [grass] grows tuftily.

Tuftin (Bell-ringing): see TUFFING 2.

Tufting (tw'fing), *vb.* sb. [f. TUFT v. + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TUFT, or the result of this.

1. Adornment with a tuft or tufts.

1554-5 in *Feuillerat Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 175, vj yards

of red gold saracenit, for the tuftinge of the wemens bed-peeces. 1558 *Ibid.*, Q. *Eliz.* (1908) 24 Spente in pullinges oute, tuftinges, tynges [etc.].

b. *concr.* Tufts collectively; a mass of tufts.

1791 *Gilpin Forest Scenery* i. 243 Sun-shine striking a wood...and reposing on the tuftings of a clump. 1894 R. BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* v. xvi. (1912) 317 The fir-trees...wave aloft...their blue-green tuftings.

2. *Stag-hunting*. The action of beating a covert to dislodge the deer. Also attrib.

1862 C. P. COLLINS *Chase Wild Red Deer* iv. 82 What I have said will sufficiently indicate what the object of tufting is. 1883 *Standard* 10 Aug. 2/1 Tufting is not a popular form of passing the time on an opening day. 1884 *Jeffries Red Deer* vii. 118 The bounds...are called the 'tufters';...drawing the cover is called 'tufting'.

3. *Comb.* Tufting-button, one of the buttons used in 'tufting' a cushion, etc. (see TUFT v. 1 b).

1884 *Forney Car-Builders Dict.* (Cent. Dict.).

Tufting, *phl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That tufts: see the vb.

1598 [see TUFT v. 2].

Tuftlet. [f. TUFT sb. + -LET.] A little tuft.

1892 J. MATTHEW *Poems* 129 Tuftlets brown Of rush and bracken.

Tuffy (tw'fi), *a.* Also 7 tuffie. [f. TUFT sb. + -Y.]

1. Full of or abounding in tufts; covered or adorned with tufts: a. of hair, thread, or the like. 1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 6 Signes of a good Ewe...Her buttocke broode and large, and shewing tufty and thicke of wool. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 241 His black Thread-bare Coat...of a tufty and rusty Hue. 1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVII. 404 Shaven round his head, so as to leave a tufty patch at top.

b. Of foliage, herbage, or blossoms.

1638 *Bathurst Barnabees Jrnl.* III. (1818) 133 Vallies...Deckt with tufty woods. 1796 *Am. Seward Hoyle Lake in New Ann. Reg.* 158 Dry are the tufty downs, diffusive spread o'er the light surface of the sandy mound. 1869 *Blackmore Lorna D.* lix. Here the ground lay jagged and shaggy, wrought up with high tufts of reed...This tufty, flaggy ground...will not hold impressions. 1903 *Academy* 25 July 94/2 Yarrow and the tufty mellot.

c. Covered with tufts or clumps of trees. *rare*—1.

1612 *Drayton Poly-olb.* xvii. 388 About the neighbouring woods...in the tufty Frith, and in the mossy Fell.

2. Forming a tuft or tufts; consisting of or growing in tufts.

1611 *Cotgr.* *Touffu*...tuffie [1632 *Sherwood*, Tuftie or tuffie], thicke growing, thicke of boughs, growing close together. 1613-16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. v. 310 An humble dale, Where tufty daizies nod at every gale. 1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 100 Islands are overspread with a short, tufty, round grass. 1889 *Standard* 24 Apr. They are all distinguished by frizzly hair, more or less tufty.

Tug (twg), *sb.* Forms: see TUG v.; also 5 teug. [f. TUG v.]

1. An act or the action of tugging; a forcible or violent pull; a severe strain or drag.

1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* xxxiii. 81 The tarsall gairf him tug for tug. 1635 *Quarles Embl.* iv. iii. 28 The idle vessell slides that watry lay, Without the blast, or tug, of wind, or Oare. 1697 *Drayden Aeneid* ix. 759 Downward by the feet he drew The trembling dastard: at the tug he falls. 1754 *Mrs. Delany in Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 307 Lady Harriet had a tooth drawn by Rutter...and he gave three tugs before he got it out. 1815 *Hist. f. Decastro* IV. 111 The door stuck to the posts so fast that I was forced to take three or four good tugs at it before it would come open. 1886 *Fenn Master of Cerem.* xiv. Morton felt a tug at his line.

2. † Labour, toil (*obs. rare*); esp. a determined effort to accomplish or attain something; a hard try; a struggle; a 'go'.

1504 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 191 It ryseth on my owne mynd to give over grett tugges of husbandry which I had, and take me to lesse charge. 1673 *Ln. Conway in Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 147, I shall yet have a tug for the M^r of the Ordnance place. 1764 *Mem. G. Psalmanazar* 84, I found it a very hard tug to keep up my credit. 1856 *Bryant Autumn Woods* xii. The vain low strife That makes men mad—the tug for wealth and power.

3. A strenuous contest between two forces or persons.

1660 *Gower in 5th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1876) 204/1 The only tug is between Episcopacy and Presbytery. 1830 *Scott Demonol.* i. 11 Amid the mortal tug of combat. 1868 *Freeman Norm. Cong.* II. viii. 269 On this day...William began that career of...good fortune in the mere tug of battle. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Dec. 2/3 The tug of will between the overbearing Kaiser and his hitherto subservient people.

b. *Tug of war*. (a) The decisive contest; the real struggle or tussle; a severe contest for supremacy. (b) An athletic contest between two teams who haul at the opposite ends of a rope, each trying to drag the other over a line marked between them. Also attrib.

1677 N. Lee *Alex. Gr.* iv. ii. When Greeks joined Greeks, then was the tug of war. 1822 *Byron Juan* viii. li. At last [the mob] takes to weapons. Then comes 'the tug of war'. 1876 *World's V.* No. 108. 13 The tug of war...was the most popular item in Saturday's entertainment. 1893 E. H. Barker *Wand. Southern Waters* 263 He [the devil] therefore lost no time in entering upon a tug-of-war with the saintly interloper. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 June 7/1 Their tug-of-war team pulled over two teams of British Tommies.

4. In harness: a. (Chiefly *phl.*) A pair of short chains attached to the hames, by which the collar is connected with the shafts. b. A trace. c. A short strap sewn on various parts of the harness and serving to keep it in position; also (*phl.*) the loops of the back-strap which support the shafts.

d. A metal stud or pin on the shaft to prevent it running too far forward through the loops of the back-strap. e. See quot. 1844. 'Also locally applied to other parts of harness: see quot. 1888.

[c 1250 *MS. Barlow* 49 (a) 16. 16 In carucis...emendandis...In iugis et tuggis ad idem emptis ix. d.]. 1417-18 in *Archaeol. Jrnl.* (1881) XXXVIII. 78 Item in vij Teugys, xij d. 1481-2 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* File 496 No. 26 Tuggis et hamis. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII.* (1896) 96 Tugges for horsesharnes, ij baskets. 1562 *Bulleyn Bulwark, Dial. Soarnes & Chir.* 7 b. Banishe them from Chyrurgi, commend them to the Carte. To the flaille and the rake, the trace and the toggle. 1589 *Putenham Eng. Poesie* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 281 Which word tugg...signifieth the pull or draught of the oxen or horses, and therefore the leathers that beare the chiefe stress of the draught, the carters call them tugges. 1786 *Burns To Auld Mare* xi. Thon was a noble fittie-lan! As e'er in tug or tow was drawn! 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. x. 134 Tugs to hold up the traces. *Ibid.* 135 The hipstrap...buckles to the tugs of the breeching to hold it up. *Ibid.* 147 In the middle [of each of a pair of hames] other loops are hung, to which the tugs for the draught are fixed. 1808-18 JAMESON, *Tug*, raw-hide, of which formerly plough-traces were made. 1844 *Stephens Bk. Farm* II. 695 11 the pace of the old horse should be subdued...by the rein and tug; which the short reins are called, that pass from the head of one horse to the collar of the other. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, *Brit.* II. No. 4708, The collars, hames, and tugs are suited to give the horse the least fatigue in drawing the vehicle. 1888 *Elworthy W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Tug*...the hook or other iron on the carriage, or on the whipple-tree, to which the trace is attached...The end of the leather trace at the part where it is attached to the vehicle...A loose-loop buckled round the shaft, to which (when used) is fastened the kicking-strap.

f. *Mining*. The iron hook of a corf or hoisting bucket.

1858 *Simmonds Dict. Trade, Tug*...a hoop of iron to hold a tackle. 1877 in *Knight Dict. Mech.* 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.*, *Tug* (Derb.), the iron hook of a hoisting bucket, to which the tacklers are attached.

5. A timber-wagon. *south. and east. dial.*

1706 *Phillips* (ed. Kersey), *Tug*...a Country-Word for a Wagon to carry Timber. 1724 *De For. Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 59, I have seen one tree on a carriage which they call here [Lewes] a tug, drawn by two and twenty oxen. 1791 *Gilpin Forest Scenery* i. 116 A sort of wain, which in that deep country [Sussex], is expressively called a tug. 1829 *Hor. Smith New Forest* I. i. 3 A timber-wain, in Hampshire called a tug.

6. A small, stoutly built, and powerful steamer used to tow other vessels; a tug-boat.

1817 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 101 This vessel...appropriately named the Tug, is meant to track ten other vessels...The utility of the Tug is not confined to tracking. 1840 *Evid. Hull Docks Comm.* 73 You use the tug to tow them from the harbour. 1908 [Miss Fowler] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 12 The smoke of a tug drawing vessels.

7. Phrases. † To hold tug, (also hold a tug), to hold one tug, to keep one strenuously occupied, or fully engaged; in tug, † upon a tug, in conflict or contest (*with*).

1577 *Grange Golden Aphrod.* liv. Whiche twoo pretie poyntes [for discussion] helde them tuggle with hard holde vntill...aboute dinner tyme. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 317 The debate held such tug that it was moved to adjourn. 1667 *Wood Life* 18 July (O.H.S.) II. 113 There was work enough...that would hold him tug for a whole year. 1672 *Westminster Drillery* II. 94 No Tankard, Flaggon, Bottle, nor Jagg...so well can hold Tug. 1681 R. L'ESTRANGE *Apol. Procl.* IV. i. 99 The Popes were at that time upon a Tug with the Emperor. 1700 *Motteux Quix.* I. iv. 11. 298 The Barber held tug with her till the Carate advis'd him to return it. 1791 *Gouv. Morris in Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) I. 355 Lafayette will hold a good tug, being as cunning as any body. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xx. She had seen from the window Tartar in full tug with two carriers' dogs.

8. *Attrib. and Comb.*: in sense 6, as tug-boat (whence tug-boatman), -captain, -man, -master, -owner, -service, -steamer, -traffic; also tug-like *adj.*; tug-buckle, a trace-buckle; tug-carrier, each of a pair of loops through which the tugs or traces pass (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); tug-chain, a chain trace; also a short chain by which a leather trace is attached to the splinter-bar (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); tug-hole: cf. sense 4 f; tug-hook, a hook on the hame to which the trace is attached; tug-iron: see quot.; tug-plate: see quot.; † tug-rope, a trace of rope; tug-slide, a tongueless trace-buckle: cf. *SLIDE sb.* 6; tug-spring, a spring connexion for traces to reduce the strain of starting a load; tug-strap, a leather trace; tug-whiting, a whiting caught by a hand-line (*Sc.*). See also TUGWITHE.

1832 *Babbage Econ. Manuf.* vi. (ed. 3) 44 A kind of *tug-boat for vessels which have occasion to ascend the rapid. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 73 One ship was...waiting to be towed out by the tugboat. 1891 *Daily News* 3 Feb. 3/5 The tug-boatmen who struck on Friday at Liverpool were still out yesterday. 1851 *Mavhew Lond. Labour* I. 359 His foreman...says to me, 'Give that *tug-buckle a file'. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, *Brit.* II. No. 4686 Set of carriage harness, with improved tug buckles. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 4/3 A *tug captain from Limehouse was called by the police. 1797 J. CURR *Coal Viewer* 18 Should the corves be made to draw by conductors, the chains...from the center of the *tug hole to the center of the ring that connects them, should measure 22½ inches. 1417-18 in *Archaeol. Jrnl.* (1881) XXXVIII. 78 Item in 'Teughhookys, vij d. 1844 W. BARNES *Poems* *Chr. Life Gloss.*, *Tugiron of shafts, an iron on the shafts [of a wagon] to hitch the traces to. 1890

*R. BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 155 Energetic people have certain advantages. Their tuglike, unremitting habit of doing something keeps the machine going. 1891 *Scott. Leader* 24 Jan. 6 Over 80 per cent. of the tugmen at Liverpool have joined the Sailors' Union. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 386 The responsibilities and anxieties of a tug-master. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 5/2 They were tug-owners, and worked the ferry between Hobbs' Point and the Neyland Ordnance Stores. 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. Gloss., *Tug Plate, a plate, fixed on the shafts, in which the tugs of a one horse harness is placed. 1417-18 in *Archaeol. Jnrl.* (1881) XXXVIII. 78 Item in cordis vocatis *Teugropis, viij. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Tug-slide. *Tug-spring. 1861 *Wheat & Tares* 252 *Tug steamers flashed bither and thither, panting and groaning with their heavy train of stone-laden barges. 1882 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict. s.v. Breast-strap*, The breast-collar . . . at its rear ends receives the *tug-strap. 1906 *Daily Tel.* 1 Feb., The Thames and London Rowing Clubs . . . have never complained of the general, business *tug-traffic. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1851) II. 174 About this time [1642], sum *tug-qubytiges [were] taken.

Tug (tʊg), v. Forms: 3 tug, 4-6 toggo; (6 tog, toug), 4-7 tuggo, 5-8 (g dial.) tugg; 5-tug. [Early ME. *togger*, intensive from weak grade of *teuhan, *tauh*, *tugum*, OE. *teoh(h)an*, *teah*, *tugon*, *togen*: see TEE v.1]

†1. *intr.* To pull sportively, struggle amorously. *Obs. rare.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 424 Heo ne schulen cussen neade mon... ne toggen mid him, ne pleien. a 1225 *St. Mark.* 14 Wið phole speche sputte to mare, swa longe þat ha tollið togederas ant toggið.

2. To contend, strive in opposition. Now *rare.*

14. *Tourn. Tottenham* 199 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* III. 91 Thus that tugget and their tugget til was nyxt. a 1550 *Dr. Double Ale* 148 *ibid.* III. 311 The sexton and he truly did tog by the eares earnestly. 1598 *Mucedorus* Epil. 28 Let us tugge, till one the mastrie winne. 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 255, 1. came away, and left them tugging upon that debate. 1693 *Drayden Love Triump.* i. 1, Fierce Ramirez, the Castilian king, Who tugged for empire with our warlike son. 1701 J. SAGE *Vind. Cypricane* Age Wks. 1847 II. 45, I have dared to tug a little with Gilbert Rule. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* III. 602 Man tugs with man, and clubs with axes play. 1872 *Le Fanu In a Glass Darkly* III. 116 All her energies seemed strained to suppress a fit, with which she was then breathlessly tugging.

†b. *Tug it out*, to decide a matter by contest or debate; to 'have it out'; also, to go through with a thing to the end. *Obs.*

1624 *Heywood Captives* l. ii. in *Bullen O. Pl.* IV, We'll tugge it out by the teeth. 1648 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 411 My Lord is resolved to go aboard this night and to tugge it out with any wind. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* II. iii. § 1 This tough old man, being 70. years of age, took a Journey to Rome, there to tug it out with his Adversaries. 1673 *HICKERINGILL Greg. F. Greyb.* 319 The great courage of Caesar reviv'd the poor spiritless man and made him tug it out.

3. *intr.* To toil, labour, struggle; to go toilsomely, advance laboriously.

1610 *VICT. DONCASTER in Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 46, I came... to Cologne... put myself into the boate... tugged up the river in five days to Francfort. 1634 *RAINBOW Labour* 40 All for which you tugge thus diligently, shall perish. 1691 *WOOD Ath. Oxon.* II. 238 He was... deprived of all the Church lands... notwithstanding he tugged hard to keep some. 1710 *WATTS Hymn*, 'My drovny þowrs, why sleep ye so?' II. The little ants for one poor grain Labour, and tug, and strive. 1860 *HOLLAND Miss Gilbert* vi. To tug and tug all their lives to get mooney together. 1911 E. SIDGWICK *Le Gentleman* x, He had... tugged up one great boulevard... and down another.

†b. *trans.* To acquire by toil or exertion. *rare.* 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hem. V* cccxciii, The Soldier tumbles with the owner Togg'd.

c. To carry or convey (something ponderous) with difficulty or exertion; to lug, drag, *collog.*

1710 *STERLE Tattler* No. 231 P 2 [He] then says to his Wife, Child, prithee take up the Saddle; which she readily did, and tugged it Home.

4. *trans.* To pull at with force; to strain or haul at.

13. *K. Alis.* 2305 He hit toggid [Bodl. MS. tukked] out to habbe. a 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 314 With his teef he gon hit togge. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 495/2 Toggyng, or drawyn... tractulo. 1513 *MORSE Rich.* III (1883) 85 His here in despite torn and togged lyke a cur dogge. 1671 *MILTON Samson* 1650 Those two massie Pillars... He togged, he shook, till down they came. 1697 *Drayden Virg. Past.* III. 153 In vain the Milk-maid tugs an empty Teat. 1711 *GAY Rural Sports* l. 154 He greedily sucks in the twining bait, And tugs and nibbles the fallacious meat. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 649 Each oar was tugged by five or six slaves.

†b. To pull about roughly; to touse, to manl. 1493 *Festivall* (W. de W. 1515) 102 b, His neyghbours... all to-bette this man & drewre hym and tugged hym in the worst manner that they coude. 1577-87 *HOLINSHEAD Chron.* III. 1029/1 He himselfe was cruellye tugged and cast into a ditch. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* VI. xvi. 227 Suffer ye your Knight and Defender, to be thus tugged, misused, and evill entreated by his adversaries? 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* III. i. 112 And I... So wearie with Disasters, tuggd with Fortune. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Ct. Brit.* ix. ix. § 59 The slaine body of the vsurping Tyrant, all tugged, and torne.

c. To get into some condition by tugging. *rare.* 1548 *UNALL, etc. Erasm. Par. Mark* i. 15 Tagged and haled into sondrye pieces.

†d. *intr.* For pass. *Obs. rare.*

1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlviii. 40 It [cloth] tuggis in holis, and gais abbreid.

†e. *fig.* *Tug out*, to go through with a struggle to the end; to drag out. *Obs. rare*—1.

1631 *WEEVER Anc. Fun. Mon.* 617 Having beene Earle of Oxford full fifty yeares; a long time to tugge out, in the trouhlesome raignes of so many kings.

5. To move by pulling forcibly; to pull with great exertion or difficulty; to drag, haul. Also *fig.*

c 1320 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 441 Some tugg [v.r. tugge bim], sum drawe [v.r. drawe bim] fro ce to ce. 1406 *HOCCEVER Mirrour* 107 Ther the bootmen took vp-on me keep... With hem was I I-tugged to and fro. 1526 *Pilgr. Verr.* (W. de W. 1531) 97 b, With all abiecyon haled and tugged from place to place. 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 308 The debate was thus tugged to and again till one o'clock. 1715 J. CHAPPEL *Way Rick* (1717) 142 Often sen tugs him down. 1730 *POPE Lett. to Gay* 11 Sept., I am tugg'd back to the world and its regards too often. 1840 *MACAULAY Ess., Clive* (1887) 547 Fifty pieces of ordnance of the largest size, each tugged by a long team of white oxen. 1877 W. R. COOPER *Egypt. Obelisks* viii. (1878) 23 Three hundred rowers tugged the huge trireme with its ponderous burden across the waters of the Mediterranean.

6. *intr.* To pull with great effort or force; to drag, haul. Often with *at*.

1302 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* c286 With hys tepe he gan to drawe, And harde for to tugge and gnawe. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xxxiii. 69 And evir the cuschettis at him tuggit, The rukis him rent, the ravnins him draggit. c1613 *MIDDLETON No Wit like Woman's* i. iii, The streams of fortune, 'gainst which he tugs in vain. 1638 *FAYER Acc. E. India* p. 51 The Men tugged stoutly at their Paddles. a 1721 *Prior Dial. betw. Locke & Montaigne* 381 If you are always tugging at your Pursue Strings, you may chance to break them. 1791 *COWPER Hlad* xii. 485 Sarpedon... with both hands Tugg'd, and down fell the battlement entire. 1852 *Mrs. STOWE Uncle Tom's C.* xvii, Tugging at her pocket to get out the package.

b. In phrase to tug at the (an) oar, to row as a galley-slave; hence *fig.* to toil unremittingly; to labour in a subordinate capacity; to do the drudgery. Cf. OAR sb. 1 b.

1612 *DEKKER If it be not good Wks.* 1873 III. 265 Hels drudge, her Gally-slave. I ha' wore My flesh to th' bones... at the Oare Tugging. a 1680 *BUTLER Rem.* (1759) I. 295 We must sit here... and tug at the Oar, while they steer which way they please. a 1764 *LLOYD Author's Apol.* 21 Oh! 'Tis a service irksome more Than tugging at the slavish oar. 1875 *MCLAREN Sermon*, Ser. II. viii. 145 Kept him tugging away all his life at the oar, administering the affairs of a Kingdom.

c. *trans.* and *fig.*

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 103 Tugging at a large Rummer of Rhenish and Sugar. 1833 L. KIRCHER *Wand. by Loire* 79 How many recollections tugged at his heart as he went on! 1860 *EMERSON Cond. Life, Consid. Wks.* (Bohn) II. 426 All sensible people are selfish, and nature is tugging at every contract to make the terms of it fair.

d. The verb-stem used adverbially.

1849 *CUPPLES Green Hand* viii, Tug came both Mrs. Brady's hands through his hair.

7. *trans.* [f. *Tuo* sb. 6.] To tow by means of a steam-tug.

1839 J. M. W. TURNER (title of painting), The Fighting Temeraire Tugged to her Last Berth to be Broken Up.

Tugger (tʊgə). [f. *Tuo* v. + -ER 1.] One who tugs or pulls with force; *spec.* one who pulls in a tug-of-war (*collog.*).

1611 *COTGR., Tireur*, a drawer, puller...tugger. a 1624 Br. M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 243 Being unequally yoked with a tugger. 1909 *ATHENAEUM* 13 Mar. 375/1 The strain from without slackened, and...the victorious tuggers fell on their backs.

Tugging (tʊgɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. *TUG* v. + -ING 1.] The action of *Tug* v. in various senses.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 204 Hwonne þe schil & te heorte... huntan þer efter, mid wouhinge, mid togginge, oder mid eni tollunge. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 495/2 Toggyngne, or strogel-yngne... colluctacio. 1a 1500 *Chester Pl.* vii. 210 For thy teeth here is good tugging. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 60 In all whiche matchyng and tonggyng together, this would be observed, that [etc.]. 1660 *MILTON Free Commw.* Wks. 1851 V. 441 An endless tugging between Petition of Right and Royal Prerogative. 1742 *FIELDING Jos. Andrews* III. vi, Being roused by these Tuggings, he constantly awaked. 1866 *MRS. GASKELL Wives & Daughters*, After some tugging, she opened the casement.

Tugging, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.] That tugs, in various senses.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 495/2 Toggyngne (A. or) drawyngne, *attractulus*. 1611 *COTGR., Roulter*, a lustie, tugging lade. 1642 *ROGERS Naaman* 149 Oh! it is a tugging crying sinne. 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 270 The bill for the Excise was read the third time, and after...a great and tugging debate thereupon, the Bill passed. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* May 584, I should like a little more quiet talk with you, without this tugging brute for a third.

Hence **Tuggingly** *adv.*, with tugging.

1731 *BAILEY, Tuggingly*, difficultly.

†**Tuggle**, v. *Obs.* Forms: 5 tuggol, tuggle, *Sc.* tuggill, 6 tuggle. [app. a freq. of *Tuo* v.; see -LE 3; cf. *FORTOGGLE* v., *TOGGLE* v.2, also *Dn. tokkelen* from *tokken*.]

1. *trans.* To pull about roughly; to drag about. Cf. *TUG* v. 4 b.

[Cf. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 424 Heo ne schulen...togggen [v.r. toggle] mid him, ne pleien. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24606 (Edin.) Fortogild [Cott. Fortogild, Göt. Fortogild] þus wit traí and ten. c 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1938 He was so tuggelde in a toyle. c 1470 *Gologros & Gau.* 34 Tuglit and travalit thus trew men can tyre. c 1475 *Rauf Collyear* 521 Their is mony toun man to tuggill in full teuch. a 1585 *MONTGOMERY Flying* 362 Toused and tugged with towne tykes.

2. *intr.* To struggle, labour: = *TUG* v. 3.

1690 *TRAPP Comm. Num.* vi. 4 He that would not toll the

bell, must not tuggle with the rope. 1768 *ROSS Helenore* l. 38 Tugglan an' struggling how to get him free.

†**Tugh**, *obs.* variant of **TOUGH**.

a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 151 The waikes from thence to Sligo 20 miles, verie rough, sliperie and tugh for artilerie or wagons.

†**Tug-net**. *Sc. Obs.* [f. *Tug* sb. or v. + NET.] ? A fishing-net that is drawn or tugged, not fixed; a drag-net. (Cf. also *draw-net*.)

1584 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 232/1 Ad locum et aquam de Spay ubi rete piscationis vulgo tugnetis fisching dicti Rob. solebant piscare. 1607 *Ibid.* 686/1 Salmonum piscariam et lie tug-net tam rubrorum piscium et lie scail-fische quam aliorum. 1611 *Ibid.* 170/1. 1603 in *Inform. Dh. Gordon v. Earls Murray & Fife* 2 The said Marquis's tugnet to be used by him within the bounds used and wont. 1760 *Ibid.* 1 A tugnet-fishing in the mouth of the river, or a fishing with a larger kind of net, such as is used for fishing in the sea and mouths of rivers.

†**Tugury**, **tigurye**. *Obs. rare.* Also 5 tygurie, -yo, to-, tugurry. [ad. L. *tugurium*, *igurium* a hut, cot, peasant's cottage. Cf. F. *tugure*, *tugurion* (Cotgr.).] A hut, cot, cell.

1412-20 *LYDG. Chron.* Troy ii. 8660 From storm & reyn hem sillie [sic] for to saue, Þei deuysid ober habitacles, Tegurries [ed. 1555 tyguries] & smale receptacles To schroude hem in. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 505/1 Tugurry, schudde, *tugurium*. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* (1498) II. b/1 O blesyd tygurie or lytly hous. 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (1495) II. They [hermits] were unyed in charyete in theyr tyguries or celles.

†**Tugwith**, **tugwithy**. *Obs.* In 6 togwith, -whythe, -wethe, togewith, 6-8 tugwith; 6 tugwithie, -wydie, -wedie, tough wethie. [f. *Tuo* sb. or v. + WITHE, WITHY.] A withe formerly used to attach the swingle-tree to the head of the plough or to the barrow or cart.

1523 *FITZHERB. Husb.* § 15 A swyngletre to holde the tresses abrode, and a togewith to be hytwene the swyngletre and the harowe. 1536 in *Archæologia* XLIII. 240 Temys and togwithys for ij horses. 1565 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 Inventory...a tugwydie. 1572 *Ibid.* 152, ij paytre of clammers, one foit eche, with togwethes, xxd. 1570 *LEVINS Manth.* 150/33 Ye Tugwith, traha, helcinum. 1747 *HOOSON Miner's Dict.*, Tugwith, a writhen Hassel Rod, fastened with the small end to the Spindle, then brought over the Turntree at one end of it, and made fast to the Spindle again.

Tuh (tʊh), *int. rare.* An ejaculation expressing disgust or disdain. Cf. *POOH*.

1607 *Puritan* II. i. 179 Purgatory? tuh; that word deserves to be spit upon.

Tuhseeldar, var. **TAHSILDAR**.

†**Tuht** (tʊt), *obs.* form of **TIGHT** sb.1 (OE. *tyht*), discipline, training, breeding; conduct; usage. Also †**Tuhtle** in same sense.

c 1205 *LAV.* 2419 To Corinee hine sende...þat he hine sculde wel i-teon & tuhten [printed tuhten]; c 1275 *manncipe* him teachen. *Ibid.* 2720 Hire tuhtlen weren gode. *Ibid.* 24675 For þere likte tuhtle Cnihtes weoren ohte.

Tuhte (pa. t.), **tuhten**: see **TIGHT** v.1 *Obs.*

†**Tui** (tʊi), [Maori name.] A New Zealand bird, (*Prothematodera novæ-zelandiæ*: = **PARSON-BIRD** 1, **MOCKING-BIRD** 2 f.

1835 [see **MOCKING-BIRD** 2 f.]. 1857, 1866 [see **PARSON-BIRD** 1]. 1869 G. H. KINGSLY *Sport & Trav.* IV. (1900) 64 Singing birds, some like the New Zealand tui. 1884 *BRACKEN Lays Maori* 101, I hear the swell Of Nature's psalms through tree and bush. From tui, blackbird, finch and thrush. 1908 *Auckland Weekly News* 17 Dec. 50/1 It is only occasionally that the silence is broken by the liquid notes of the tui and the bell-bird.

Tuioche, *obs.* f. **TWITCH**. **Tuich**, **tuiche**, *obs.* *Sc.* ff. **TOUCH**, **TOUGH**. **Tuig**, *obs.* *Sc.* f. **TWIO**. **Tuik**, *Sc.* f. **took**, pa. t. of **TAKE** v. **Tuil**, -ll, *obs.* ff. **TEWEL**, **TUILYIE**, **TWILL**.

Tuille, **tuile** (tʊil). Forms: 5-7 toile, 7 toyle, 9 tuille, tuile. [a. F. *tuile*, OF. *tieule*, in 15th c. *teuille*, L. *tégula* **TILE**, plaque.] In medieval armour, One of two or more plates of steel hanging below, or forming the lowest part of, the tasses, and covering the front of the thighs.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6420 Ector...come...here the corse lay, Wold haue Robbit the Renke of his riche weide With the ton hond in the toyle tyrnyt it offe. a 1470 *TIFTOT* in Segar *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* III. li. (1602) 189 Who so hitteth the Toyle three times, shall haue no prize. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxh.) 180/2. 1834 *PLANCHÉ Brit. Costume* 195 *Tuiles*, plates depending from the taces or skirt of the armour in front, over an apron of chain-mail, are first visible at this period [that of Henry VI]. 1869 *BOUTELL Arms & Arm.* VIII. (1874) 147 Over the flanks, on each side of the figure, to the faudes or taces was appended a plate, or small shield, or *gardefaude* (in England called a *tuille*), which would cover the front of the thigh.

†**Tuillet**, *obs.* form of **TOILET**.

1673 *Lady's Call* II. i. § 15 For more worthy uses then those of the comb, the tuillets, and the glass,

Tuilette, **tuilette** (tʊil-et). [dim. of **TUILLE**: see -ETTE.] A small tuille.

1869 *BOUTELL Arms & Arm.* x. (1874) 205 [In the effigy of Richard Beauchamp, Earl of Warwick] besides two large tuilles, there are two smaller ones or *tuilettes*. 1883 *ATHENÆUM* 26 Aug. 278/3 Tuilettes are...generally later than 1406.

Tuilye, **tulyie**, **tulie** (tʊli, tʊli), *sb.* *Sc.* Forms: 4-6 tul3o, tol3e, 5 tuiyl, toil3e, (tulyhe, tohile, tohyle), 5-6 tulye, 6 tul3e (-zo), tui3ze, -3he, tuill, tuile, toul3o, 6-7 tui3ye; 5-6 tui3rie, 6-9 tulyie, -3ie (-zie), 8 tuillie, toolie, 7-9

tuilje (-zie), 8-9 tooily, 9 tooily. [ad. OF. *tooil*, *tooil*, *tuil*, contention, f. OF. *toillier*: see next and **TOIL** v.1 For the forms cf. *brulyie*, *fuljie*, *spulje*, *ulye*. The forms in -ie, -ye are app. taken from the vb.] A quarrel, brawl, fight; a noisy contest, dispute: = **TOIL** sh.1.

[In quot. c.1475 vaguely used. In Hawick it was formerly usual in time of frost to have a slide of a quarter of a mile long down the centre of the steep street called the Loan, on which long files of sliders came down at a thundering pace: this was famous as the 'Yokit tuilie' or 'Yoke o' tuilie'.] c.1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. xii. 3943 (Wemyss MS.) It may be callit vnhoonest tulje [vrr. tuij, tohytle, tolye, tuij, tuijzhe] To se þe quyk þe dede dispulje Quhen he is woundit in hisschete. a.1500 *Peebles to Play* xix, Sevin-sum, that the tulje maid, Lay gruffing in the stokks. 1557 *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 242 Gifony suddand tulje happing within the towne. 1609 *SKENE Reg. Maj.* l. 142 Na man quha is given to tulzies or strife, sall presume to beare ane knife with ane poynt, withio the Portes. of our Gild. 1728 *RAMSAY Advice to Mr.* — 38 And, smiling, ca' her little foolie, Syne with a kiss eue a tooilie. 1814 *SCOTT Waverl.* lxiii, Killed that same night in the tulzie. 1886 *MARSHON Edinb. Sk.* 25 Edinbrough was famous for its tulzies or causeway fights between noblemen and lairds.

b. without article: Quarrelling, contention, strife; trouble, tarmoil.

1590 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl. 1903) l. 106 Burges that beis convict for tulzie sall pay for the first tulzie viii s. 1579 *Satur. Poems Reform.* xxviii. 59 In Scotland had not bene sic tuill, Gif this had bene þe common reuil. 1785 *BURNS To W. Simpson* xxxi, But tho' dull-prose folk Latin splatter In logic tulzie, I hope we Bardies ken some better Than mind sic brulzie.

c. Also **Tulzie-mulyie**.

1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 4 In mony a fecht and tulzie-mulyie. *Ibid.* 16 In hideous tulzie-mulyie.

Tuilyie, **tuilyie**, **tuilie**, v. Sc. Forms: see prec. sb.; also 6 **teulio**. [a. OF. *toillier*, *toillier*, *toillier*: see prec. and **TOIL** v.1]

† **L. trans.** To harass; to quarrel with, assail contentiously, assault. *Obs.*

1375 (MS. 1487) BARBOUR *Brue* iv. 152 (Camb. MS.) Pai on twa halves war assalit: Within with fyre, þat þame sa brulzie, Without with folk þat þaim sa tulzie [Edinb. MS. (1489) broilhit, toillit]. c.1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* vi. xv. 1477 (Wemyss MS.) Fell tyrandis, þat had delite Possessionis and pilgrynage to tulje. 1595 in *Mail. Cl. Misc.* l. 70 To have followit Thomas McNair, and to have tuilit him in the porche of Govane kirk.

2. *intr.* To quarrel, fight, contend. Hence **Tuilyieing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1444 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) l. 12 Connite thrise for bargaining and tulyeing. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* l. 333 Ony Scottismen that fechtis, tulyeis, or drawis bluid. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* i. ii, Sic wee tois toolying at your kneis; .. to be made o', and obtain a kiss. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xxvi, That they saild let folk tulzie in their yards. 1861 *HISLOP Prov. Scot.* 27 A toolying tike comes limping hame. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* 55 Let there be no more tullying and brawling.

Tuilyier (tū'li-er). Sc. Forms: 5 **tuilyeour**, -yaur, (tulyhour), 6 **tuilyear**, -zeour (-zeour), -yeour, **tuilyair**, -jour, -zeour (7 -zeour), 7 **tuiljior**. [ME. *tuilzeour*, agent-n. from *tuilje* **TUILYIE** v.: see -OUR.] A quarrelsome person, a brawler. Also in comb. **tuilyier-like** a., quarrelsome.

1444 *Aberdeen Regr.* (1844) l. 12 A common tulyhour and rebelloun. c.1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cres.* 194 Lye to ane hair quhetting his tuskis kene Richt tulyhour-lyk. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 440 Semdill[is]. . . Ane mydding tulzeur in ane battell bydar. 1583 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 295 Tulyairs and trubleris of the quyet estait of this burgh. 1690 in *Butler Ch. & Parish Abernethy* xxv. (1897) 389 Fighters and tulyiers to satisfy publicly by sitting on a seat in face of the congregation.

Tuilyiesome, a. Sc. [f. **TUILYIE** + -SOME.] Quarrelsome, contentious. Hence **Tuilyiesomeness**.

1599 JAS. I. BASIL. Δωρον (1682) 84 Tuilyiesome weapons in the Court, betokens confusion in the Countrey. 1808 JAMIESON s.v., 'Tuilyiesum dogs com. happening hame' v. S. Prov.

Tuim (tūm), Sc. var. **TOOM** a., empty.

Tuin, **tuine**, **tuinne**, obs. ff. **TUNE**, **TWIN**.

Tuiron, **Tuis**, **tulse**: see **Tew-IRON**, **TWICE**.

Tuesday, obs. form of **TUESDAY**.

Tuism (tū'iz'm). rare. [f. L. *tū* thou + -ISM, after *egoism*, *egotism*.] A form of expression involving the use of the pronoun *thou*, or implying reference to a second person; also, in *Ethics*, primary regard to the interests of another person or persons (opp. to *EGOTISM* 2, *EGOTISM* 2); in *Philos.*, 'the doctrine that all thought is addressed to a second person, or to one's future self as a second person' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891; cf. *EGOTISM* 1).

1796 COLERIDGE *Watchman* 9 Mar. 38 Omitting the long preambles, and the whole parade of egotisms and tuisms, we shall select from each speech [etc.]. 1809-10 Friend (1818) l. iv. 36 For one piece of egotism that presents itself under its own honest bare face of 'I myself', there are fifty that steal out in the mask of tuisms and illeisms. 1824 BYRON *Yvan* xvi. xiii, To hail her with the apostrophe—'O thou I' Of amatory egotism the Tuism. 1884 J. RAE *Comp. Socialism* 124 Feuerbach's peculiar ethical principle... has been well termed Tuism, to distinguish it from Egoism.

Hence **Tuistic** a. [see -ISTIC] of the nature of tuism.

1880 H. BRADSHAW in *Life* (1888) 292 You should... avoid... the tuistic form of letter.

† **Tuit**, obs. form of **TewHIT**.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 149/35 A Tuit, lapwing, *rupupa*.

Tuitoh, obs. Sc. form of **TOUCH**.

Tuition (tiui'fən). Forms: 5-6 **tuioion**, **tuission**, etc. (with *y* for either *i*, and -one, -oun(e), for -on), 6 **tuytion**, -tyon, **tuityon**, 6-7 -tione, 5- tuition. [a. AF. *tuycion*, obs. F. *tuition* (Cotgr., 1611), OF. *tuicion*, -ssion, -tion (1335 in Godef.), ad. L. *tuicio* guard, guardianship, n. of action from L. *tuēri* to look to, look after.]

† **L.** The action of looking after or taking care of, or condition of being taken care of; safe-keeping, protection, defence, custody, care, tutelage. *Obs.*

1292 BRITTON l. xvii. § 2 Et si il reconseut felonie... et prient tution del eglise [transit. and beg the protection of the church]. 1436 *Libel Eng. Policy in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 204 There glorified in reste with his tuicion, The deitē to see with fulle fruicion. 1462 Edw. IV in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. n. l. 129 For the tuicion and defence of this our Realme. 1557 *Order of Hospitalis* F vij, Which [copy] he shall have under the Auditors hands, in his own tuicion. c.1575 J. HOOKER *Life Sir P. Carew* (1857) 276, I commit your Lordship to the tuission of the Almighty. 1611 Broughton *Require Agreement* 53 A jest... that Diana... was so busie about Alexanders birth, that she forgot the tuition of her owne Temple. 1693 *Stair Inst. Law Scot.* (ed. 2) l. vi. § 1 There is a Duty of Tuition, and Protection of Orphans. 1790 *BURKE Fr. Rev.* 352 Liberty without wisdom, and without virtue... is folly, vice, and madness, without tuition or restraint.

† **b. spec.** The position of a guardian or TUTOR in relation to a ward; guardianship. *Obs.*

1494 *FARVAN Chron.* v. ci. 75 Clodomirus was slayne, leuyng... .lii. sonnes... .whiche .lii. sonnes Clotilde toke to her tynsion & gudyng. 1568 *Hist. Jacob & Esau* i. ii. Aiv, They were brought vp bothe vnder one tuition. 1643 *PAYNE Soc. Power Parl. App.* 21 They chose Endo... to be King... till Charles should come to his lawfull age, whom they put under Endo his tuition. 1690 *LOCKE Govl.* II. vi. § 67 That [power] which the Father hath, in the Right of Tuition, during Minority.

† **c. concr.** A defence, fortification. *Obs. rare*—1. 1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 109 This Towne was fortified with innumerable tutions and defences.

2. The action or business of teaching a pupil or pupils; the function of a tutor or instructor (see **TUTOR**); teaching, instruction.

1582 in *Campion's Whs.* (1909) Intro. 26 Allowance for Thomas Sisley and Thomas Campion at Cambridge beginning at cristmas 1582. First, eche of them for thir diete weakly iij. vjd. i. in the whole yere. .xiiiij. li. Item, thir tuition yerly xlvj. s. for eche. 1610 SIR R. BOYLE *Diary in Lismore Papers* (1886) l. 235, v^h that he gave the frenchman and his wyffe for their first quarters tuioun of my children. 1781 *GIBSON Decl. & F. xix.* II. 129 They pursued their studies... under the tuition of the most skilful masters. 1807 *SOUTHEY H. K. White* 3 One of the ushers, when he came to receive the money due for tuition. 1845 E. HOLMES *Mozart* 7 Obligated to devote every hour that he could spare... to tuition on the violin and clavier.

b. *attrib.*, as **tuition-fee**, -money.

1867 AUG. J. E. WILSON *Vashti* viii, In future I shall not advance one cent of my tuition-money.

Hence **Tuitional** a., pertaining or relating to tuition; of a school, supported by tuition-fees; **Tuitional** a., pertaining to tuition.

1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nur.* II. i. (1861) 229 'Tuitional and regulative influences that come after. 1892 E. F. WILLIAMS in *Chicago Advance* 24 Nov, What are called 'Daughter Schools', or the 'Higher Girls' Schools' [in Germany]... are for the most part tuitional schools. 1906 *United Free Ch. Mag.* July 6/1 The tuitional side of missionary work. 1879 M. C. TYLER *Hist. Amer. Lit.* xiii. II. 93 The clerical profession... to develop the other learned professions—the legal, medical, and 'tuitional'.

Tuitive (tiui'tiv), a. rare. [f. L. *tuit-*, ppl. stem of *tu-ēri*: see prec.]

1. Giving intuition or instruction.

1776 *Adv. Corkscrew* II. 17 His tutor resolved not to swerve from the general rule of these intuitive companions, but let his pupil indulge in every extravagance.

2. Acquired by instruction as opposed to *intuitive* or innate (INTUITIVE 3 c). rare.

1784 *New Spectator* No. 22. 2 A man without an innate idea would be incapable of acquiring any... Without intuitive knowledge he could have no intuitive.

Tuix, obs. form of **TWIX**.

Tuk, obs. pa. t. of **TAKE** v.; obs. f. **TUCK**.

† **Take, tewke**. *Obs.* Also 6 **tuyko**. [Etymology uncertain. (See Prof. Weekley in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. III. 130.) Connexion suggested with F. *teugue*, *tuque*, in Boyer *Fr.-Eng. Dict.* 1702 'tuque, a tarpaulin, or tarpawling', *Lescallier Vocab. des Termes de Marine* 1777 has 'toile de tuque, a canvas covering for the poop of a frigate'. According to *Jal. Gloss. Nautique*, related to L. *tegula* tiling, subseq. a canvas awning: but in Eng. applied to the material.] Canvas, such as is used for an awning or canopy; but also applied to a finer fabric.

1477 *Lanc. Wills* (1884) 2, vij yards Cane Take price the yarde vi. .iiij. yards of fustian Take, price ye yarde xij^s. 1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 416 Item, xij. yards of tewke rosset, price vi. s. viij. d. 1494 in *Rogers Agric. & Prices* (1882) III. 560 (Oxford), 1 piece of Tewke for Tergates... at 1/3. 1496 *Ibid.*, 3 yds Tewke 3/4. 1521 *MS. Will.* A gowne watterd tnyke. 1527 *MS. Inv. Goods T. Cromwell* (P.R.O.), ij jerkins of blacke saten lyned with

tuke. 1530 *PALSGR.* 280/1 Tewke to make purses of, *trelis*, 1552-3 *Inv. Ch. Goods Staffs.* In *Ann. Lichfield* (1863) IV. 75 One canopy of tewke... .iij. crosse clothes, ij of sarnet, and the other of tewke. 1586 *Notes of Customs* F j, Tukes the peece viij. s.

Tuke, obs. pa. t. of **TAKE** v.; obs. Sc. f. **TUCK**.

Tukkar, **Tukne**, obs. ff. **TUCKER**, **TOKEN**.

Tul, obs. or dial. f. **TILL** *prep.* and *conj.*

Tula (tū'la). In full **tula metal**: Niello made at Tula in Russia. Also *attrib.*, as *tula-work*.

1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1259 Tula Metal, is an alloy of silver, copper, and lead. 1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech., Suppl.*, Tula, the Russian niello silver. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tula-work*.

Tulasi: see **TULSI**. **Tulat**, obs. Sc. f. **TOILET**.

Tulban, -bent, obs. ff. **TURBAN**.

Tulce, obs. form of **TULSI**.

Tulchan (tū'lyān). Sc. Forms: 6 **tulchen**, 6-9 -in, 9 -ane, 8- **tulchan**. [a. Gaelic *tulchan*, app. local variant of *tulachan* 'little hillock', applied locally to a device used to induce a cow to give her milk: still so called in the Outer Hebrides, and in Moidart in Inverness-shire, and prob. more widely in the 16th c.

The cow is allowed to sniff at the skin of her own calf, which may be stuffed with straw or hay, but is often merely spread over the bottom of a creel or a small heap or hump of earth or turf, whence app. the name 'little hillock'. The etymology given in Highland Society's Dict., 1828, is erroneous.]

1. *lit.* A calf's skin set under a cow to make her yield her milk freely: see above.

a. 1578-80 a. 1651 [see 2] 1785 *Jrnl. fr. London to Portsmouth* 2 Flae him belly-flaught, his skin wad mak' a gallant tulchin for you. 1808-18 JAMIESON, *Tulchane*, -in... 2. A bag or budget, generally of the skin of an animal. 1866 *LIVINGSTON Last Jrnl.* (1873) l. ii. 51 The cattle of Africa... never give their milk without the presence of the calf or its stuffed skin, the 'tulchan'.

2. *Hist.* Hence *attrib.*, applied in derision to the titular bishops appointed in Scotland immediately after the Reformation, in whose names the revenues of the sees were drawn by the lay barons.

a. 1578 LINDSEY (Piscotie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 282 The tulchen, to wit ane feinsit counterfeit bischope... The kingis lordis that obtienit their beneficeis culd find naway to have profit thairfor without thay had ane tulchen lyk as the kow had or scho wald gif milk, ane calvis skin stoppit with stra. 1853 *Leg. Ep. St. Androis* Pref. 61 Albeit they be now Tulchane bishops styllit. a. 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1678) 55 The Bishops, admitted according to this new order, were called in jest, Tulchane Bishops. A Tulchane is a calf's skin stuffed full with straw, to cause the cow give milk. 1703 D. WILLIAMSON *Serm. bef. Gen. Assemb. Edin.* 43 Then were imposed the Tulchan, or meer nominal Bishops, who by simoniacal Contracts allowed the great men to enjoy the Revenues of the Church. 1859 J. J. MARSHALL *Hist. Scot. Eccles. & Civ. Affairs* x. 211 The Episcopacy thus introduced has always gone under the name of the Tulchan or Titular Episcopacy.

transf. 1884 DUNCKLEY in *Contemp. Rev.* July 7 Henceforth the Khedive was to be a mere 'tulchan' ruler.

|| **Tule** (tū'le). U.S. Also **tula**. [ad. Aztec *tullin*, the final *n* being dropped by the Spaniards as in *Guatemala*, *Jalapa*, etc.] Either of two species of bulrush (*Scirpus lacustris* var. *occidentalis*, and *S. Tatora*) abundant in low lands along riversides in California; hence, a thicket of this, or a flat tract of land in which it grows.

1856 *OLMSTEO Journ. Texas* iii. 149 Windowless cabins of stakes, plastered with mud and roofed with river-grass or 'tula'. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 876 The tules or rushes rise high above our heads, and are infested with a dangerous breed of wild hogs. 1893 A. F. BATTELL in *Chicago Advance* 2 Feb, Because of the tall rushes that grow there the land is called the tule. The tule is always low and level. 1894 O. WISTER in *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 520 That dug-out with side-thatch and roofing of tule.

b. *attrib.*, as **tule farm**, **hut**, **land**, **marsh**, **root**, **swamp**; **tule wren**, a kind of marsh wren (*Telmadactylus* or *Cistothorus palustris*, var. *paludicola*) which frequents the tules of California.

1850 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* vii. (1862) 73 The hazy air, made more dense by the smoke of the burning tule marshes. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado* Sq. 2 Across the cornlands and thick tule swamps of Sacramento Valley. 1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* iv, The baked leaves of century plant, acorns, and tule roots. 1891 A. WELCKER *Wild West* 64 A cabin on a swampy tule farm.

Tule, obs. f. **TOOL**, **TUPLYE**; var. **TULY** *Obs.*

† **Tulet**, obs. Sc. f. **TOILET**, wrapper.

1541 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 22 For ane tulet to thir clathis quhilkis wer deliverit be Thomas Arthuir to the Kingis grace.

Tuliban, **Tulie**, obs. ff. **TURBAN**, **TILL** v.1

Tulip (tū'lip). [Formerly *tulipa*, *tulipa*, also *tulipant*, -pan = F. *tulipan*, *tulipe*, It. *tulipano*, Sp. *tulipan*, Pg. *tulipa*, -ippa, mod. L. *tulipa*; early mod. Du. and Ger. *tulpe*, Dan. *tulp*, Da. *tulipan*, Sw. *tulpan*; all from *tul*(i)band, vulgar Turkish pronunciation of Persian *دلبند* *dulband* 'turban', which the expanded flower of the tulip is thought to resemble: cf. **TURBAN**.]

1. A bulbous plant of the genus *Tulipa* (N.O. *Liliaceae*), esp. the species *T. Gesneriana*, introduced from Turkey into Western Europe in the 16th c., and since extensively cultivated in very numerous varieties, blooming in spring, with broad

bell-shaped or cup-shaped, usually erect, showy flowers, of various colours and markings; also, the flower itself.

The first mention of it by a Western European is by Busbek (c. 1554), the Emperor's ambassador, on the way from Adrianople to Constantinople, where 'ingens ubique forum copia offerbatur, narcissorum, hyacinthorum, et eorum quos Turcae tulipan vocant'. It was grown by the Fuggers at Augsberg, where it was seen and described by Gesner in 1561. It was introduced successively in Vienna, Mechlin, France, and England; it is mentioned by Lyte in his transl. of Dodonæus.

a. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* ii. lii. 212 Of Tulipa, or Tulipa... The great Tulipa, or rather Tulipa. *Ibid.* 213 The greater Tulipa is brought from Greece, and the Countie about Constantinople... The greater is called both Tulipa, and Tulipan, and of some Tulipa, which is a Turke name or worde, we may call it Lillynarcissus. 1582 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 165 Now within these four yeeres there have bene brought into England from Vienna... divers kinds of flowers called Tulipas. 1597 GERARDE *Herbat* i. lxxvii. 116 Tulipa, or the Dalmatian cap, is a strang and foraine flower. *Ibid.* 117 After [the Tulipa of Holandia] hath bene some fewe daies flowered, the points and brims of the flower turne backward, like a Dalmatian or Turkes cap, called Tulipan, Tolepan, Turban, and Turfan, whereof it tooke his name. 1601 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* iii. li. iv. i. As a tulipant to the sun (whom our herbalists call Narcissus) when it shines is... a glorious flower exposing itself. 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* ii. viii. 46 The early Tulipa (and so all other Tulipas) springeth out of the ground with his leaues folded one within another. *Ibid.* 66 We call it in English the Turkes Cap, but most usually Tulipa.

b. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* i. 57 You cannot stirre abroad but you shall be presented by the Deruises and Ianizaries, with tulips and trifles. 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbat* i. lxxvii. 139 The blood-red Tulip with a yellow bottom. *Ibid.* 140 Tulipa purpurea. The purple Tulip. Tulipa rubra amethystina. The bright red Tulip. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 30. 175 Another searches the world for tulips. 1842 TENNYSON *Gard. Daw.* 189 A Dutch love For tulips. 1873 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 228 Tulips were introduced from Constantinople, and first bloomed in the beautiful grounds of Heinrich Herwart, in 1559.

b. Applied, usually with defining word, to species of this, and various plants more or less resembling it, or their flowers; also to the flowers of the TULIP-TREE; in S. Africa, to a poisonous herb also called tulip-grass (see 5).

African tulip, the genus *Hemanthus* (N. O. *Amaryl-lidaceæ*). Butterfly tulip, the genus *Calochortus* of California, also called *mariposa-lily*. Cape tulip, name for several S. African plants: (a) various species of *Homeria* (= tulip-grass; see 5); (b) *Melanthium uniflorum* (*Bom-metra columellaris*); (c) Red Cape tulip, *Hemanthus coccineus*. Chequered tulip, Drooping tulip (= wild tulip, (b)). Native tulip, of Australia (see quot. 1898, and TULIP-TREE 2 a). Parrot tulip (see PARROT 5b, 4). Wild tulip, (a) *Tulipa sylvestris*, a rare and doubtful native of Britain, with fragrant yellow flowers; (b) a name for the wild fritillaria, *Fritillaria meleagris*; (c) in California, = *butter-fly tulip*.

1759 MILLER *Gard. Dich.* (ed. 7) s.v. Tulip-tree, The Flowers... [have] six Petals, which form a Sort of Bell-shaped Flower, from whence the Inhabitants of North America gave it the Title of Tulip. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot. App.* 330 African Tulip, *Hemanthus*... Chequered Tulip, *Fritillaria*. 1850 PAPPE *Flora Capensis* *Med. Prodr.* 26 *Moraea collina*, Thbg. (known to almost every child in the colony as the Cape Tulip), not for its therapeutical use, but for its obnoxiousness. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* v. 276 Wild Tulip... has a much smaller blossom than the cultivated species... its colour within is bright yellow, and externally yellowish-green. (1863 W. C. BALOWN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 144 Donker, my best ox is dead, having got at a poisonous kind of grass, called by the Dutch tulip.] 1884 MILLER *Plant-m.* Cape Tulip, *Melanthium uniflorum* [Tulipa Breyana]. — Red Cape, *Hemanthus coccineus*... Drooping Tulip, *Fritillaria meleagris*. *Ibid.*, *Calochortus*, Butterfly-Tulip... Mariposa Lily, Wild Tulip, of California. 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K. Solomon's Mines* iv. The other three [oxen] died from eating the poisonous herb called 'tulip'. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng. Telopea*... the genus containing... the Waratah... The name has been corrupted popularly into Tulip, and the flower is often called the Native Tulip. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 12/1 A field... covered with the purple blossoms of the 'tulip', as the villagers call it [the fritillaria].

2. fig. A showy person or thing, or one greatly admired.

1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Beauty* iii, Beauty, thou active passive Ill! Thou Tulip, who thy Stock in Paint dost waste. 1672 *Mede's Wks.* Life p. xlii, Such Fellow-commoners who came to the University only to see it and to be seen... he call'd The University-Tulips, that made a Gaudy shew for a while. 1701 CRABER *Love makes Man* v. ii. My little Blossom! my Gilliflower! my Rose! my Pink! my Tulip! 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenshoe* i, Morgiana was a tulip among women, and the tulip fanciers all came flocking round her.

b. slang. My tulip, 'my fine fellow'.

3. A bell-shaped outward swell in the muzzle of a gun, now generally disused.

1884 [implied in tulip choke]. 1889 *Engineer* Oct. 314 Breech-loading guns... gradually tapering from a diameter of 4 ft. 7 in. at the breech to 17 in. near the muzzle, which possesses what artilleryists call a tulip or 'swell'.

4. slang. A bishop's mitre, or a figure of one.

1879 A. R. ASHVELL *Bp. Wilberforce* i. iii. 66 note, I heard one of the low fellows... say 'No, it's not a Tulip', meaning that there was no mitre on the panel [of the carriage].

5. attrib. and Comb., as tulip-bed, -bulb, -fancier, -glass, -grower, -leaf, -mania; tulip-fancying, -like, -shaped, -tinted adjs.; tulip-apple, a variety of apple with bright-coloured fruit; tulip choke (cf. Vol. X.

sense 3 and CHOKER 5b.1 4); tulip ear, of a dog: see quot. 1877; so tulip-eared a.; tulip-grass, a name for several S. African poisonous herbs of the genus *Homeria* (N. O. *Iridaceæ*); tulip-laurel, ? a species of *Magnolia*; tulip poplar = TULIP-TREE 1 (see POPLAR 2); tulip-poppa, a Mexican papaveraceous plant, *Hunnemannia fumariaefolia*, with flowers like those of *Eschscholtzia*; tulip-root, (a) the 'root' or bulb of a tulip; (b) a disease of oats, characterized by a swelling at the base of the stem, caused by a minute nematoid worm; tulip-shell, (a) a bivalve of the genus *Tellina*; (b) any gastropod of the family *Fascioliadæ*, as *Fasciolaria tulipa*. Also TULIP-TREE, -WOOD.

1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 529 The tree is still more beautiful when covered with fruit, especially with such as are highly-coloured, such as the red Astrachan, the 'tulip-apple', &c. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* June (1799) 208 Take up your *Tulip Bulbs. 1884 BURGESS *Sporting Fire Arms* 4 The sketches show the ordinary choke and the 'tulip choke'. 1877 G. STRALES *Pract. Kennel Guide* iii. (ed. 3) 36 *Tulip-ear. — Partly pricked, and drooping at the tip. *Ibid.* vii. § 3 81 (Ears of Skye Terrier) may be pricked, or tulip. 1837 *Tulip fanciers [see 2]. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxxiii. A 'tulip-fancying fellow'... intended for a Dutch gardener. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot. App.* 330 *Tulip-flower, *Bignonia*. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* Sept. 416/1 Several lacrymatories have also been dug up, some are of glass, and some are of burnt earth, like our *tulip-glasses. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 574/1 He has eaten *tulip-grass. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Oct. 4 A Dutch *tulip-grower. 1766 W. STORCK *Acc. East Florida* 47 The magnolia, *tulip-laurel, tulow-tree, are all beautiful. 1718 *Prior Alma* i. 381 But *Tulip-leaves, and Limon-peel Help only to adorn the meal. 1711 PETIVER *Gaeophyl.* ix. Tab. 85 Red *Tulip-like flowers. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 314/1 The extravagances of those visited by the *tulip mania. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 180/4 Lost... a Gold Pendulum Watch... with... a Steel Chain, and *Tulip Pillars. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 99 *Endecacanthus rugosus*, has been also taken under the bark of *tulip poplars. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Hunnemannia*... contains a single Mexican species, *H. fumariaefolia*, now somewhat cultivated under the name *tulip-poppa. 1728-46 Tuomson *Spring* 538 Then comes the *tulip race, where Beauty plays Her idle freaks. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 108 P. 3 He carries a *Tulip-root in his Pocket. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* i. 360/2 The oat frequently suffers much from a disease called 'segg'ing' or 'tulip root'. 1833 LONDON *Encycl. Archæol.* § 190 Ornamental *tulip-shaped chimney-pots. 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* i. viii. 265 The 'tulip-shell' (Tellina) when it walks... opens and shuts its valves. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 180 Family *Fascioliadæ*. (Tulip-shells and Mitres).

Hence (or from mod. L. *tulipa*) Tulipiferous a. [-FEROUS], bearing flowers like tulips, as the tulip-tree; Tulipine, Chem., a poisonous stimulant alkaloid obtained from the garden tulip; Tulipist, a person devoted to the cultivation of tulips; Tulipomania [-MANIA], a craze for tulips, as that which prevailed in Holland in the 17th c.; Tulipomania, one affected with tulipomania; Tulippy a., abounding in tulips; † tulip, a tulip.

1786 J. ASBERCOMBE *Arrangem. in Gard. Assist.* 38/1 *Tulipiferous, or common tulip bearing [Tulip tree]. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Tulipine. 1913 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, Tulipin. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot. Ded.* The Ingenious delight of *Tulipists. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 218 P. 7 A Person of good Sense, had not his Head been touched with... the... *Tulipomania. 1824 *Chamb. Jnrl.* 12 Feb. 32/3 When the Tulipomania infected Holland, and single roots were sold for many hundred pounds. 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 426 The prices of these roots, are enough... to delight the cupidity of a Dutch *tulip-maniac. a 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 322 Shaarmal's 'tulip' dell. c 1646 W. BOSWORTH *Arcandus & Sepha* 1822 That blood with wat'ry eye Which leaves her breast to turn t' a 'tulippy.

Tulipan, -pant, obs. fl. TULIP, TURBAN.

† Tulipanted, a. Obs. rare. [† tulipant, early form of TURBAN + -ED 2.] = TURBANED.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 206 They [Chinese] are tulipanted by their heads.

Tulip-tree.

1. A large N. American tree, *Liriodendron Tulipifera* (N. O. *Magnoliaceæ*), bearing flowers resembling large tulips, of a greenish colour variegated with yellow and orange; also called tulip poplar, saddle-tree (from the shape of its peculiar truncated leaves), and whitewood.

1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* ii. iv. § 18 (1722) 123 The large Tulip-Tree, which we call a Poplar. 1800 *Med. Jnrl.* IV. 376 The leaves and roots of the tulip tree, recommended as an useful bitter. 1857 GOSSE *Omphalos* vii. 105 This noble Tulip-tree... a giant of this primeval forest.

b. Applied to other trees with tulip-like flowers, as species of *Magnolia*, and the mountain mahoe (*Paritum elatum* or *Hibiscus elatus*, N. O. *Malvaceæ*) of the West Indies.

1751 J. HILL *Hist. Plants* 487 The great-flowered Magnolia, the Laurel-leaved Tulip-tree. 1884 MILLER *Plant-m.* Tulip-tree, Chinese, *Magnolia fuscata*.

2. Applied in Australia to two proteaceous trees with brilliantly coloured flowers: a. A Victorian and Tasmanian species of Waratah, *Telopea orcadæ*, also called native tulip (see TULIP 1 b); b. *Stenocarpus cunninghamii*, of Queensland.

1830 *Hobart Town Almanack* 66 (Morris) That magnificent shrub called waratah or tulip-tree, and its beautiful scarlet flowers. 1835 *Ross Hobart Town Almanack* 120

The generic name [*Telopea*]... has been corrupted into tulip tree, to which it bears not the least resemblance. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* Tulip-tree, Queensland, *Stenocarpus cunninghamii*. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng. Tulip-tree*. The name is given, in Australia, to *Stenocarpus cunninghamii*... on account of the brilliancy of its bright-red flowers.

Tulip-wood.

a. The wood of the tulip-tree (see prec. 1), a light ornamental wood used by cabinet-makers, etc. b. A name for various coloured and striped woods, or the trees producing them, as *Physocalymma floribundum* of Brazil, *Homoicellis* (*Aphananthe philippinensis*, and species of *Owenia* and *Harpullia*, of Australia. (Also attrib.)

1843 HOLTZAPPEL *Turning* i. ii. 20 Some of the hardest foreign woods, as king-wood, tulip-wood... are rarely found in the center. 1845 J. O. BALFOUR *Sketch N. S. Wales* ii. 39 The tulip wood, with its variegated flowers, and delightful perfume, grows in abundance. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 882 The beautifully striped rose-coloured wood imported from Brazil, and called Tulip-wood by our cabinet-makers... is the produce of [*Physocalymma floribundum*]. 1884 MILLER *Plant-m.*, *Harpullia Hillii* and *H. pendula*, Tulip-wood, of Queensland. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Owenia*, [*Owenia*] *cerasifera* and *O. venosa* are in Queensland called respectively *sweet* and *sour plum*. Both have hard wood, that of the latter highly coloured... used in cabinet-making and wheelwrights' work. *O. venosa* is called tulip-wood. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* Tulip-wood. The name is given, in Australia, to *Aphananthe philippinensis*, Planch., N. O. *Urticaceæ*, and to the timber of *Harpullia pendula*, Planch. (Moreton Bay tulip-wood), N. O. *Sapindaceæ*. It is, further, a synonym for the Emu-Apple [*Owenia acida*], called also Native Nectarine and Native Quince. 1906 *Times* 8 Feb. 7/6 A Dutch kingwood and tulipwood secretaire cabinet.

† Tulk, tolk, sb. Obs. [Generally identified with ON. *tulkr* interpreter, spokesman (cf. ON. *tulka* vb.: see next), Da., Sw. *tolk* = MLG. *tolk*, *tollik*, Du. *tolk* translator, MHG. *tolc*, *tolke*, ad. Lith. *tulkas*, Lett. *tulks*, Osl. *tulk* interpreter: cf. Russ. *tolk* sense, meaning, talk. But nothing has been found to connect the ME. sense, common in alliterative verse, with these.] A man.

13... E. E. *Allit. P. B.* 498 Tyl pay had tybpyng fro þe tolke þat tynd hem þer-inne. *Ibid.* 1262 Er he to be temple tre wyth his tulkas alle. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 3 þe tulk þat be trammes of tresoun þer wroȝt, Watz tried for his tricherie. a 1400-50 Alexander 752 Alexander... turned hym þan to his tulk & talkez þir wroȝt. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 590 Prothenor, the prise kyng, & proude Arche-lauss, Many tolke of þe Troiens tyrnynt to dethe. *Ibid.* 6115 Many abill knyghtes... Of þe tulkys of troy, tidde men all.

† Tulk, v. Obs. rare⁻¹. [app. a. ON. *tulka* to interpret, plead one's cause, be the spokesman: cf. prec.] intr. To utter sound, to sonad.

13... E. E. *Allit. P. B.* 1414 And ay þe nakeryn noyse, notes of pipes, Tymbres & tabornes, tulket among.

Tulle, obs. or dial. f. TILL prep. and conj.

|| Tulle (tūl, tul). [F. *tulle* (1812 in Hatz-Darm.), 'named from Tulle, chief town of the department of Corrèze, where the fabric was first manufactured' (Littré).] A fine silk bobbin-net used for women's dresses, veils, hats, etc.

c 1818 Mrs. CAREY *Tour France* xv. (1823) 310 This imitation is of silk, called tulle, from the name of the town where it is principally made. 1868 *Morn. Star* 7 Mar., Her Royal Highness... wore... a petticoat of white tulle over rich gold silk. 1888 J. S. WINTER 'Bootle's Child'. ix, The effect of the sweeping train, the shower of tulle which fell from the golden coronet of her hair.

attrib. 1859 *Habits Gd. Society* iv. (new ed.) 183 A beautiful tulle dress. 1900 EL. GLYN *Visits Etia.* (1906) 54, I wore the white silk and my pink tulle hat.

Tulle, var. TILL v. 3 Obs.; obs. f. TOLL v. 1

Tullibee (tūlibee). Also tullibbi. [ad. N. Amer. Indian (Cree and Ojibway) *too-nie-bee*.] A species of whitefish (*Coregonus tullibee*) found in the Great Lakes of N. America.

[1822 in Morse *Rep. Indian Affairs* App. 31 A fish called by the savages 'Too-nie-bee', and by the English and French 'Tullibee', not equal to, but greatly resembling, the white fish.] 1888 GOODR. *Amer. Fishes* 93 Tautog, choget... tullibee... are among the best. 1906 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 394/1 The tullibis... often sold as fresh water herring... are only fit to eat in winter.

Tullipant, obs. form of TURBAN.

|| Tulsī (tūlsī). E. Ind. Also 7 tulsee, 9 tulsee, toolese, -sl, -sy. [Hindī *tūlsī* :-Skr. *tulasī*.] A species of basil (*Ocimum sanctum*), sacred to Vishnu, cultivated by the Hindus as a sacred plant. Also attrib.

1698 *Faver Acc. E. India & P.* 199 Having a little place or two built up a Foot Square of Mud, where they plant Calamint, or (by them called) Tulce, which they worship every Morning. 1813 J. FORAES *Oriental Mem.* III. 62 A garden and fountain with an altar of Tulsee, the sacred plant of the Brahmans. 1834 [A. PRINSEP] *Baboo* II. iii. 44 They... would laugh at the holy Toolsee-leaf, and Ganges water. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Toolst, Tulsī, Indian names for species of Basil. 1895 R. W. FRAZER *Silent Gods, Pearl of Temple* (1896) 46 The short square pillar... with sacred Tulsī plant growing on its summit.

|| Tulwar (tūlwār). Also talwar. [Hindī *talwār* (also *tarwār*).] An (Indian) sabre.

1834 [A. PRINSEP] *Baboo* I. viii. 125 With my tulwar unsheathed on my arm, I moved to the edge of the tower. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xlv, I just caught the flash of his tulwar, and thought it was all up. 1892 J. PAVN *Mod. Whittington* i. 195 The tulwar of the Rajah of Bundelcum.

bad: the scabbard he described as a triumph of Eastern decoration.

† **Tuly**, *a. (sb.) Obs.* Forms: 4 tuli, tule, tuely, twily, 4-5 tuly, 4-6 tewly, 5 toly. [app. from a place-name. The quots. from *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* suggest connexion with Toulouse.] An attribute of silk, tapestry, etc. of a rich red colour; perh. orig. applied to such fabrics imported from Toulouse. Also *absol.* Any fabric described as 'tuly'.

1321 in *Legg & Hope Inv. Ch. Ch. Canterb.* (1902) 52 Casula... de rubeo sindone de tuly cum rosis brudato. *Ibid.* 55 Capa... de Rubeo panno de Tuly. 13... *Coer de L.* 67 Her ropes wer off tuly sylk, Al so whyt as ony mylk. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 568 Fyrtst a tuly tapit, tyzt ouer be fiet. *Ibid.* 858 Tapytze tyzt to be wose, of tuly & tars. [Cf. 77 A selure... Of tryed Tolouse, of Tars tapites.] 1523 *Skelton Garl. Laurel* 798 Reche me that skane of tewly sylk.

b. *transf.* Of a deep red colour, like that of 'tuly' silk; *absol.* or as *sb.* the red colour of this.

1398 *Trevisa Barth. De P. R.* xvi. lxxxi. (Tollem. MS.) Ofte it gedreþ semely colour and feyre, as tewly reed and stibium. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4335 Nouthire to toly ne to taunde transmittit we na vebbis, To vermyen ne violett ne variant luttis. 14... *MS. Sloane* 73 lf. 200 Resseit... for to make bokerham tuly or tuly bred. c 1440 *Promp. Paro.* 505½ Tuly, colour, *genuines*.

Tuly, obs. f. **Tewly** *a.*, sickly. **Tulye**, obs. f. **Till** *v.* 1 **Tulye**, -yie, -ye, -ye: see **TULYIE**.

Tum (*twm*), *v.* 1 *north. dial.* [Origin not ascertained.] *trans.* To card (wool), esp. for the first time, in preparation for the finer cards. Also, to mix wool of different colours. Hence **Tumming** *vbl. sb.*, the action or process of doing this; *concr.* coarse cardings of wool; also **Tummer**: see quots. 1877, 1884.

1615 *MARKHAM Eng. Housew.* iii. 88 After your wooll is oild... you shall then tumme it; which is, you shall... card it ouer againe vpon your Stocke cards: And then those cardings which you strike off are called tummings. *Ibid.*, After your Wooll is thus mixed oiled and tummed, you shall then Spinne it vpon great Wooll wheeles. 1691 *Rav N. C. Words* 77 To Tum Wooll; to mix Wooll of diuers colours. 1703 *THORNTON Let. to Ray* Gloss. (E.D.S.) *Tumming*, wooll taken off the cards. 1788 *W. MARSHALL Yorksh. II.* Gloss. (E.D.S.) *Tum*, *v.*, to card wooll roughly, to prepare it for the finer cards. 1822 *Lonsdale Mag.* Jan. 13/1, I thought my father had a neater method of mixing the black and white wooll, in tumming. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 494½ The carding engines [in cotton-manufacture] are often made with two main cylinders and a connecting cylinder called the tummer. 1878-81 *Cumberland Gloss.*, *tumming*, rough cardings of wool. 1879 *Ibid.* Suppl., *toom*, *tum*, to tease wool. 1884 *R. MARSDEN Cotton Spinning* (1891) 129 In these cards there are two large cylinders, the first being stripped by a doffer cylinder called a slow tummer.

Tum (*twm*), *sb.* and *v.* 2 [Echoic; more usual in reduplicated form **TUM-TUM**.] An imitation of the sound made by plucking a tense string, as in a musical instrument, or by striking a drum, or the like. Also as *vb. trans.* and *intr.* to produce this sound; hence **Tumming** *vbl. sb.*

c 1830 *Negro Song*, Don't ye 'ear de banjo tum? 1882 *ELWES tr. Capello & Ivens Benguella to Yacca* II. iv. 77 The echoes... repeating the tumming of the drums. 1911 *Daily News* 23 June 3 The monotonous tum to which the dancers keep time for weeks together.

Tum, obs. form of **TOOM** *a.*

Tumain, obs. form of **TOMAN** 1, Persian coin.

Tumasha, var. **TAMASHA**.

1863 *TRAVELYN Compet. Wallah* (1866) 104 He had invited all the English residents to a grand tumasha at his camp.

† **Tumata-kuru** (*tūmātākuru*). Also **tumatu**, **tomata-kuru**, **guru**, **tumatagowry**, **toomatooogooroo**. [Maori.] A spiny, spreading New Zealand shrub, *Discaria tumatou*, N.O. *Rhamnaceae*, the thorns of which were used by the Maori in tattooing. Also called New Zealand Hawthorn, Wild Irishman, and corruptly **TUMAGOURI**.

1859 *J. T. THOMSON in Ottago Gaz.* 22 Sept. 264 (Morris) Much over-run with the scrub called 'tomata-guru'. 1883 *J. HECKER Handbk. N. Zealand* 131 Tumatakurū, Wild Irishman. A bush or small tree with spreading branches. The spines were used by the Maoris for tattooing. 1898 *MORRIS Austral Eng.*, *Tumata-kuru*, Tumatagowry, or Matagory is the Southern corruption of contractors, labourers, and others.

† **Tumb**, *v.* Obs. rare. Also 4 tombe. [OE. *tumbian* (see **TUMBLE** *v.*) = ON. *tumba*, OHG. *tūmbōn* (from OLG.).] *intr.* To tumble, to perform saltatory feats; to dance.

c 1000 *Agg. Gosp. Matt.* xiv. 6 Da on herodes zebryd-dæge tumbude (*Halton MS.* tumbude; Vulg. *saltavit*) þære herodiascan dohtor beforan him. — Mark vi. 22 þa ða þære herodiascan dohtor inneode & tumbode [*Halton MS.* tumbude; Vulg. *saltasset*]. 1387 *TREVISIA Hgden* (Rolls) IV. 365 þe corþe swelwode þe wenche þat tumbode [*MSS.* a and y tumbode (which represents Trevisa's own s.w. form)].

Tumb, **Tumbaga**, obs. ff. **TOMB**, **TOMBAG**.

† **Tumbak**, **tumbaki** (*tumbāk*, *bākī*). Also **tumbek**, **-i**, **toumbeki**, **toombak**, (**tumbki**). [a. Arabic *تنبك* *tumbāk*, ad. f. *tabac* tobacco.] Name in Turkey for a coarse kind of tobacco imported from Persia; Shiraz tobacco.

1836 *LANE Mod. Egypt.* I. v. 167 A particular kind of tobacco, called *toombāk*, from Persia, is used in the water-

pipe. 1888 *SIMMONS Dict. Trade, Toubekki*, a Turkish name for Shiraz tobacco. 1882 O'DONOVAN *Mero Oasis* I. v. 80 A handful of *tumbaki*, a coarse kind of tobacco used in these regions, is thrown in, and the smoker inhales the fumes of the tobacco, mingled with air. 1891 *Kew Bulletin* 77 *Tumbeki*. 1897 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 3/6 Lazily smoking a narghile charged with fragrant Persian *tumbki*.

Tumbe, obs. form of **TOMB**.

† **Tumbester**. Obs. Also 4-5 tombester(e), **tumbestere**, 5 -istere. [Feminine of OE. *tumbere* tumbler, dancer, acrobat: see **-STER**. Cf. OF. *tumberesse*, *tumeresse* (f. *tomber* to fall), in same sense (13th c. in Godef.).] A female tumbler or dancer. See also **TUMBLESTER**.

c 1386 *CHAUCER Pard. T.* 15 (Ellesm.) And right anon thanne comen Tombesteres [*Cambr.* Tombesteris; *Corp.*, *Petw.*, *Lansd.* tombil.] Fetys and smale and yonge frutesteres. 1387 *TREVISIA Hgden* (Rolls) IV. 15 In Grees was no man gretteþ þan Alisaundre; noþeles Perdicca, a tombester [*MS.* þ and Caxton tomblestres; *HIGDEN saltatrics*] sone, was his successour, and nouȝt his owne sone. 1387-8 *T. Usk Test. Love* II. ii. (Skeat) l. 118 Perdiccas... was of no kinges blod, his dame was a tombystere. 14... *MS. Harl.* 2398 lf. 8 Herodias douȝter, þat was a tumbestere, and tumbled by fore him and oþer grete lordes. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. ix. (1869) 180, I hatte jolyfnesse, þe lyghte, þe tumbistere, þe rennere, þe fonne, þe leper.

Tumble (*twmb'l*), *sb.* [f. next.] An act of tumbling; the condition of being tumbled.

1. An act of acrobatic tumbling; an acrobatic feat. rare.

1824 *LANDOR Imag. Conv., Gen. Lascy & Curate Merino* II. 75 A tumble of heels over head, a feat performed by beggar-boys on the roads. 1825 *J. NEAL Bro. Jonathan* I. ii. 28 A few hearty tumbles, all alone.

2. An accidental fall; also, the falling of a stream.

1716 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Let. to Cless* Mar 21 Nov., In case of a tumble, it was utterly impossible to come alive to the bottom. 1749 *FILZING Tom Jones* xii. viii, The landlord... became perfectly well acquainted with the tumble of Sophia from her horse. 1860 *TYNOLL Glac.* i. xvi. 116 The end... was always a plunge and tumble in the deeper snow. 1871 *R. ELLIS Catullus* lxviii. 60 As hill-born brook... O'er his moss-grown crags leaps with a tumble a-down. 1880 *MISS BIRD Japan* I. xxi Mountains... noisy with the dash and tumble of a thousand streams.

b. *fig.* A fall, downfall.

1728 *VANBR. & CIB. Prov. Husb.* II. i, The Demoivre Baronet had a bloody Tumble [at cards]. 1765 *G. WILLIAMS in Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 404 Pembroke gave him such a tumble the other night, by telling him Mr. Pitt would no more trust him than his postilion, that [etc.]. 1833 *T. HOOK Parson's Dau.* III. x, Our unlooked-for tumble [from high estate]. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Oct. 11½ There will be a terrible tumble in the price of American oil in Europe. 1893 *STEVENSON Catriona* xxvi, Here were all my dreams come to a sad tumble.

c. In phrase **ROUGH-AND-TUMBLE**, q. v.

3. Tumbled condition; disorder, confusion, disturbance; a confused or tangled heap.

1634 *JACKSON Creed* vii. xxiii. § 4 Some authority in all this tumble did still remain in the tribe of Judah. 1641 *LAUD Wks.* (1853) VI. 88 After much tumble, a major part of the votes made choice of me. 1755 *H. WALPOLE Lett.* (1846) III. 129, I could not expect that any drawing could give a full idea of the... mastery tumble of the feathers of Walpole's eagle. 1762-71 — *Verrius's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. x. 138 Rubens was never greater than in landscape; the tumble of his rocks and trees [etc.] show a variety of genius. 1869 *BLACKMOR Lorna D.* xxi. Glad... that his story might get out of the tumble which all our talk had made in it. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 5/1 The moon... swimming out from the overhanging tumble of bush and bramble.

Tumble (*twmb'l*), *v.* Also 4-5 tumbel, 4-6 tumbil, 4-7 tumble, 5 towmble, tumbell, -bill (also 6 Sc.), 5-6 tombel, touble, 6 toomble; *Sc.* 4 twmmyll, 4-6 tummyll, tumble, 6 tummill.

north. dial. tomyll, 8-9 tummlle. [ME. *tumbel*, etc. = MLG., LG., mod. Ger. (*sich*) *tummeln*, EFr. *tummeln*, early mod. Du. (*Kilian*) *tommelen*, *tummelen*, Fris. *tummelle*, Da. *tumle*, Sw. *tumla* to tumble down, (*refl.*) to roll oneself, turn round, also OHG. *tumalon*, mod. Ger. *tummeln* to bustle, hurry, make haste. By the side of these, OHG. had, with long *ū*, *tūmalōn*, mod. Ger. *taumeln* to be giddy, reel, stagger, tumble, Du. *tumelen*, earlier *tummelen* (*Kilian*), to tumble, fall. The forms with short and long *u* were originally variants, formed as frequentatives or diminutives of OHG. *tūmbōn*, OE. *tumbian*, **TUMB**; in mod. Ger. they have become differentiated in sense as well as in form. From an OLG. *tumben*, *tummen*, came OF. *tumer*, *tumber*, *tomber* to fall, which has prob. influenced the Eng. sense of *tumble*. The ME. spelling *tomb* was merely graphic: see O (the letter).]

1. *intr.* † To dance with posturing, balancing, contortions, and the like (*obs.*); to perform as an acrobat; *esp.* to execute leaps, springs, somersaults, and similar feats.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13140 (Gött.) His broþer doghtir... Balid wele and tumbild [v.rr. tumbel, tumble, tumblyng] wid al. 1303 *R. BAUNNE Handl. Synne* 2820 Erout swote To here þat tumbild yn þe flore, þat [etc.]. a 1350 *St. Thomas* 40 in Horst. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 20 A woman was þore in þe hall þat tumbild fast bifor þam al. 1530 *PALSGR.* 763 2, I tumble, as a tumbler dothe, *þe tumbel*... This fellewe can tumble well. 1604 *E. GRIFFITHSON D'Acosia's Hist. Indies* vi. lxviii. 493 Their great agilitie, in leaping, vaulting and tumbling. 1768

1768 *Johnson in Boswell* (1906) I. 343 A man who is paid for tumbling upon his hands. 1840 *DICKENS Old C. Shop* v, The boy... having a natural taste for tumbling, was now standing on his head.

2. *intr.* To roll about on the ground, or in the water or air; to wallow; also to throw oneself about in a restless way on a bed or couch; to toss. Also *fig.*

14... 20 *Pol. Poems* xxv. 223 The pyt of hell... Where synful soules tumble and raue. 1549 *COVERDALE*, etc. *Erasm. Par. Eph. Prol.*, Yf thou... wylt tumble and walowe styll in wyful ignorance, and errour. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* I. iv. 17 Let us grant it is not Amisse to tumble on the bed of Ptolomy. 1608 — *Per.* II. ii. 27, I saw the Porpas how he bounst and tumbled. a 1684 *LEIGHTON Wks.* (1835) I. 116 Shall they then, who are purified... return to live among the swine, and tumble with them in the puddle? 1745 *P. THOMAS Jnl. Anson's Voy.* 20 Seals... leaping and tumbling in the Water. 1819 *BYRON Juan* II. cxxxviii, Haidee... sadly toss'd & tumbled, And started from her sleep. 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* v, He was very restless... and for some hours tossed and tumbled.

† **þ. refl.** in same sense. Obs.

1577 *B. GOOGE Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 122 A place meete for their wallowing, wherein... they may tumble themselves. 1616 *SURF. & MARKH. Country Farme* 75 The Goose... doth loue to swim, and to coole, plunge, and tumble her selfe euerie day. 1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* 95 When hungry they tumble themselves in red earth, and so lie as if dead... and when the birds of prey come to feed on them, they suddenly take them.

c. *intr. spec.* of a pigeon: To throw itself over backwards during its flight; cf. **TUMBLER** 4; in gunnery, of a projectile, to turn end over end in its flight.

1698 *FAVER Acc. E. India & P.* 116 Pigeons tumbling in the Air. 1735 *J. MOORE Columbarium* 40 When they are up at their Pitch, the better Sort seldom or never tumble. 1868 *DARWIN Anim. & Pl.* I. v. 151 The Common English Tumblers have exactly the same habits as the Persian Tumbler, but tumble better. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Oct. 5/3 Erosion... not sufficiently serious to... affect the flight of the projectiles, none of which were observed to 'tumble'.

II. 3. *intr.* To fall; *esp.* to fall in a helpless way, as from stumbling or violence; to be precipitated, fall headlong; also said of a stream falling in a cataract.

13... *K. Allis* 2465 (Bodl. MS.) Men mizten sen... Henedes tumblen guttes drawe Many body ouerpowre. c 1330 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 70 He stumbled at a nayle, Into he waiste... he tumbled to ouer taile. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* x. lvi. 507 He tumbled downe of his hors in a swoone. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 323 b, They... tumble of the bridge into the Rhine. 1610 *G. FLETCHER Christ's Tr.* i. xlix, From heav'n it tumbled to the deep. 1687 *A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav.* II. 74 One of the gang tumbled off of his Mule, and had almost broken his Neck. 1697 *DRYDEN Aeneid* viii. 317 The fix'd foundations of the rock Gave way; ... Tumbling it chok'd the flood. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* I. 449 In passing through this billiy country, it tumbles over many falls. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xiv. 111, 401 He opened the barrel; and from among a heap of shells out tumbled a stout halter. 1878 *HUXLEY Physiogr.* 132 Fragments of rock... tumble down into the stream.

b. *intr.* To fall prone, fall to the ground; often *const. down*, *over*. Also, to stumble by tripping over an object.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3388 But our on [=unless one of us] titly tumbel trowe me neuer after. *Ibid.* 3866 He tit our his hors tayl tumbled de to perpe. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xiii. 29 That mycht man... se tummyll knychts and stedis. c 1480 *CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon* xxii. 478 Suche a stroke... that he made him tumble over & at his fete. 1732 *LEDIARD Sethos* II. ix. 325 The force... only made him tumble the sooner. 1843 *BORROW Bible in Spain* xxiv. (Pelb. Libr.) 167 The mule of the peasant tumbled prostrate.

c. *intr.* Of a building or structure: To fall in ruins or fragments; to collapse. Also *fig.*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 552 Al þe erd eynn our sa egirly schakis, þat teldis, templs, & touris tumble on hepis. a 1530 *Cartular. Abb. de Rievall* (Surtees) 337 A steple tomylled downe The tumber all to brokyu. a 1682 *Sia T. BROWN Tracts* ix. (1683) 156 Obelisks have their term, and Pyramids will tumble. 1820 *BELZONI Egypt & Nubia* III. 385 There are a great number of houses, half tumbled down. 1880 *MISS BRADDON Just as I am* xix, We should tumble to pieces without you.

d. *intr.* To fall rapidly in value, amount, or price: said esp. of stocks. *Commercial slang.*

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Nov. 2½ Rents had tumbled from 18 to 30 per cent., were likely to tumble still more. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/4 As stock after stock tumbled the shouting became a prolonged roar.

4. *trans.* To cause to fall suddenly or violently; to throw or cast down.

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* vi. 255 He tumtilt down on þaim þe stane. c 1480 *CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii. 496 When bayarde was thus tumbled in the ryver, he sank vnto the botome of it. a 1533 *L.D. BERNERS Huon* ciii. 611 With all his strengthe he tumbelyd Barnarde ouer the bourde into the water. 1588 *SHAKS. Tit. A.* II. iii. 176 Oh... tumble me into some loathsome pit. 1623 *R. CARPENTER Consolacion Christian* 72 Let Romish Jezebel... not be spared, tumble her out at window. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 68 It [the chamouis] drives at the hunter with its head, and often tumbles him down the neighbouring precipice. 1889 *GRETTON Memory's Harkb.* 36 He collared one of the men, and tumbled him over the balusters.

fig. 1540 *COVERDALE*, etc. *Erasm. Par. I Pet.* I. 11 God forbydde that I... should be tumbled backe agayne to this worlds delices. 1663 *Br. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr.* xi. (1687) 65 They tumbled themselves into an Abyss of misery and woe irrecoverable. 1812 *BYRON Ch. Har.* I. lii, He whose nod has tumbled feebler despots from their sway. 1848 *THACKERAY*

Van. Fair xxxv. It is she who has tumbled my hopes and all my pride down.

b. To cause to fall prostrate; to overthrow.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7243 Achilles. Many Troiens over-
turnyt, tumbled to dethe. 1534 *Moor Treat. Passion Wks.*
1294/2 Thys fierce furious kyng... was with the waues of the
water... ouer thrown and tumbled downe... and wretchedlye
drowned. 1625 T. GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* v. vii. 246 One
of the witnesses tumbled him by a stroke upon the loynes.
1700 *Dryden Pal. & Arc.* iii. 653 King Lycurgus... was
tumbled on the plain. 1837-8 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems*
(1907) 59 Come boys, have at him... now's the time to tumble
him. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 219/2, I now had him [the
bull] in plain view, broadside on, and tumbled him in his
tracks.

c. To throw down and destroy (a structure);
to overthrow, demolish, reduce to ruins. Also fig.

1375 *Darbour Bruce* ix. 452 þe towris euerlikane And
vallis gert he tummyll dounce. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4877, I
put not vnpossible 300 place for to take... And all the toures
of the tounn tumbled to ground. 1596 *Shaks. i. Hen. IV.* iii.
i. 32 Voruly Winde... which... tumbles downe Steeles, and
mosse-growne Towers. 1696 *Brookhouse Temple Open.*
Pref. Aiv. To undermine the Foundation, and to tumble
down the whole Frame. 1809 W. IAVING *Knickerb.* vi. ix.
(1849) 375 The noblest monuments which pride has ever
reared... the hand of time will shortly tumble into ruins.
1875 *Whitney Life Lang.* ii. 30 Some antagonist or successor,
perhaps... tumbles into ruins the whole magnificent structure
of fancied truth.

5. To cause to fall in a confused heap; to throw
down, in, out, etc. without order or regularity;
to mix up in confusion, jumble together. Also fig.

1562 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 291 To be
shaked and tumbled together [in balling]. 1601 ? MARSTON
Pasquill & Kath. (1878) i. 133 And after death... We all together
shall be tumbled vp, into one bagge. 1663 *Glebe's Counsel*
26 Car-men turne or tumble down their Bricks. 1787 Sir J.
HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 99 He would not suffer any one to
approach, except the compositor or Cave's boy for matter,
which, as fast as he composed it, he tumbled out at the door.
1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. i. *Macbery End*, She was tumbled
early... into a spacious closet of good old English reading.
1869 *Tozza Highl. Turkey* i. 312 He tumbled on to my
plate... half a dishful of mulberries.

6. To propel or drive headlong, or with a falling,
stumbling, or rolling movement; to precipitate;
to throw or thrust roughly or forcibly; to toss,
pitch, bundle. Also fig.

1509 *Hawes Past. Pleas.* xiv. (Percy Soc.) 52 O thoughtful
herte, tumbled all aboute Upon the se of stormy ignoraunce.
1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 109 We... tell one thyng after
an other, from tyme to tyme, not tumbling one tale in
an others necke. 1595 *Shaks. John II.* iv. 176 A little snow,
tumbled about, anon becomes a Mountaine. 1684 *Bunyan*
Pilgr. ii. 23 They were greatly tumbled up and down in
their minds, and knew not what to do. 1757 *Smollett*
Reprisal i. i. To be tossed and tumbled about like a foot-
ball. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 87, I
was bound... and then tumbled with kicks... along the deck.
1818 *Scott Hrt. Midl.* v. Effie used to help me to tumble
the bundles o' barked leather up and down. 1840 *Carlyle*
Heroes iii. 171 He [Shakspeare]... tumbles and tosses him [his
butt] in all sorts of horse-play.

ref. 1548 *Udall Erasim. Par. Luke* iii. 47 No manne should
presse or tumble himselfe into such an high office. 1884
Tennyson Becket i. i, The bog hath tumbled himself into
some corner.

7. intr. To move or pass with a motion as if
falling or stumbling; to move precipitately; to pro-
ceed hastily, without order or premeditation; to
bowl, bundle, roll, rush. Also fig. Now colloq.

1590 *Greene Orl. Fur. Wks.* (Rtdg.) 92 When I take my
truncheon in my fist, A scepter then comes tumbling in my
thoughts. 1590 *Sprenser F. Q.* II. xi. 18 A great water flood,
...tumbling low from the high mountaines. 1683 *Bunyan*
Greatness of Soul Wks. (ed. Offor) i. 141 What was the
cause...? Why, their profits came tumbling in. 1712 *Steele*
Spect. No. 552 ¶ I, I was tumbling about the town the other
day in a hackney-coach. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 10 Nov. 1/4
We... have been tumbling about in very bad weather. 1832
Maryat N. Forster xxii, Tumble up smartly, my lads.
1843 *Lever J. Hinton* xiii, Tumble into bed, and go to sleep
as fast as you can. 1850 *Smedley F. Fairleigh* i, Hastily
tumbling into my clothes... I rushed down stairs.

8. trans. To turn over as in examination or search;
hence fig. to examine cursorily. Now rare.

1597 *Morley Introd. Mus.* Pref. What labour it was to
tomble, tosse, and search so manie bookes. 1633 G. HER-
BERT *Temple, Ch. Porch* xxv, Look in thy chest... And
tumble up and down what thou find'st there. 1654 *Cotterell*
Cassandra iii. (1676) 49 Tumbling over a thousand several
designs in his head. 1737 [S. BERINGTON] *G. di Lucca's*
Mem. To Rdr. (1738) 12 The Custom-House Officers at
Marseilles... tumbled over his Effects at a very rude Rate.
1823 *Byron Juan* xiii cii, The elderly walk'd through the
library, And tumbled books.

9. To handle roughly or indelicately; to touse,
tousle; to upset the arrangement of (anything neat
or orderly); to disorder, rumple; to disarrange
by tossing; e.g. to tumble bedclothes, a bed, or
dress.

1602 *Shaks. Ham.* iv. v. 62 Quoth she before you tumbled
me, You promis'd me to Wed. 1698 *Vanbrugh Prov. Wife*
v. iii, To deliver up her fair body, to be tumbled and mumb-
led by... Heartfree. 1715 LAO M. W. MONTAGU *Town*
Elegies, Tuesday, Her night-cloaths tumbled with resistless
grace. 1716 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 24
The ground being much tumbled with them, a 1732 *Gay*
Rehearsal at Gotham II, How frightfully he hath tumbled
me. 1825 *Scott Talism.* ix, Lay me the couch more fairly,
it is tumbled like a stormy sea.

10. intr. fig. or in fig. context; esp. To come by
chance, stumble, blunder into, on, upon.

1565 T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 56 b, A sorte of Christians,
called papistes, which were tumbled themselves in idolatry,
blindnesse, and superstition. 1632 *Lithgow Trav.* i. 38 [We]
tumbled in by chance, *Alla capello Russo*. 1705 E. WARD
Wooden World Diss. (1708) 90 If he had not tumbled into a
Ship, he had long ago dropt from the Gallows. 1874 *Liste*
Carr. Jud. Gayne i. ii. 47 After hunting for you every-
where... here I tumble on you amidst the howling wilderness
of Furrows. 1903 *Morley Gladstone* i. 428 The im-
possible parliament had tumbled into a great war.

b. fig. To understand something not clearly
expressed; to perceive or apprehend a hidden
design or signal. Const. to. slang.

1851 *Mayhew Lond. Labour* i. 15/1 The high words in a
tragedy we call jaw-breakers, and say we can't tumble to
that barrikin. 1889 *Opelousas* (Louisiana) *Democrat* 4 Feb.
3/4 The clerk smiled rather wickedly... but I didn't tumble
worth a cent. 1889 H. O'REILLY 50 Yrs. on *Trail* 375, I
didn't tumble to this for a long time.

c. To fall in with, agree to; to take a liking or
fancy to. slang.

1887 E. J. GOODMAN *Too Curious* xvii, He did not like the
idea at first; but... he tumbled to it at last. 1892 *Daily*
News 21 Apr. 2/1 But the British public, in the slang of the
day, 'tumbles' to a man who refuses anything good.

III. 11. intr. Of the sides of a ship: To in-
cline or slope inwards, to contract above the point
of extreme breadth; to batter. Usually *tumble*
home. Opposed to *FLARE* v. 4 a. Also *transf.*

a. 1687 *Petty Treat. Naval Philos.* i. ii, Let the super-
natant sides of a Ship so much tumble... as that the said
sides may remain perpendicular when the Ship stoops. 1711
W. SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild. Assist.* 165 Tumbling home;
when the Ship-side declines from a Perpendicular upwards,
or, as some call it, houses in. 1761 H. WALPOLE *Let. to G.*
Montagu 28 Apr. Old Newcastle, whose teeth are tumbled
out, and his mouth tumbled in. 1848 T. WHITE *Ship Build.*
39 The upper works usually incline towards the middle line,
or as it is termed 'tumble home'.

12. trans. *Carpentry*. See quot.

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 120 Tumbling in a Joist,
is to frame a joist between two timbers, of which the sides,
which ought to be vertical or square to the upper edges, are
oblique to these edges. 1856 *Breese Gloss. Terms* s.v., The
purlines are sometimes tumbled in... between the sides of the
principals of a roof.

13. *Mech.* To mix, cleanse, or polish in a
tumbling-box. Cf. *TUMBLER* 13 c.

1884 *Wahl Galvanoplastic Manuf.* 529 (Cent. D.) Small
castings can be tumbled and thus deprived of much of their
adhering scale and sand.

Tumble-, the verb-stem in combination:

1. with substantives: *tumble-bug* = *tumble-
dung*; *tumble-car*, -cart: see quots.; *tumble-
dung*, name in U.S. for a scarabæid beetle which
rolls up balls of dung, in which it deposits its eggs
and in which the larvæ go through their transforma-
tions; a dung-beetle; also *attrib.*; *tumble fruit*,
fallen fruit, windfalls; *tumble-rose*, a species
of the parrot-fish, *Scarus cæruleus*, found on the
Atlantic coast from southern U.S. to Brazil (*Cent.*
Dict. Suppl. 1909); + *tumble-turd* = *tumble-dung*;
tumble-weed, name in U.S. for various plants
which form a globular bush which in late summer
is broken off and rolled about by the wind; a
rolling weed (*ROLLING* ppl. a. 6).

1848 *Lowell Biglow Papers* Ser. i. ii. 62 note, *Tumblebug.
1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1866) 86 The best
known and most common beetle of this family in this country
is the Canton larva, usually termed the tumble-bug. 1794
Bailey & Culley Agric. Cumberl. 31 We suppose they had
the name of 'tumble carts, from the axle being made fast in
the wheels, and the whole turning or tumbling round together.
1897 *Suppl. to Jamieson* s.v., The 'tumble cart, tumbler, or
car, continued in use in the upland districts till the beginning
of the present century. 1775 R. TWISS *Trav. Portugal &*
Sp. 247 The beetle, known by the name of 'tumble-dung,
1798 in *Spirit Pub. Jnals.* (1799) II. 355 The *scarabæus cor-
nifer*, or tumble-dung-beetle. 1880 *New Virginians* i. 103
The humble rusty-black 'tumblebug'. 1891 *Bham Weekly*
Post 8 Aug. 4/7 Babies, like 'tumble fruit, everywhere. 1754
Catesby Carolina II. App. The 'Tumble Turds. *Scarabæus*
pilularis Americanus. *Scarabæus cornifer*, L. 1887 *Amer.*
Nat. Oct. 930 *Anarantus albus*, the common 'tumble-weed.

2. with adverbs: *tumble home*, in a ship,
= *tumbling home* (*TUMBLING* vbl. sb. b); *tumble-
over*, sb. an act of falling over; *concr.* a toy
so weighted that it always takes a position of equi-
librium; also *attrib.* inclined to fall down, rickety,
tottering; *tumble-up*, ? a tumbler having a very
heavy base which tends to keep it erect. See also
TUMBLE-DOWN.

1833 T. RICHARDSON *Merc. Marine Archit.* 13 Giving only
six inches 'tumble home of the topside. 1874 *Thearle*
Naval Archit. 60 When the ship has considerable beam,
the breadth of the channel is kept within reasonable limits
by giving a 'tumble home' to the top-sides. 1883 *Black*
Shandon Bells xxx, But the gable of the house is a little
'tumble-over, isn't it? 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI, 380/1
Those lead-weighted, pith 'tumble-overs', with which we
played when children. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 51 He
was suddenly seized with intense darting pain in the region
of the heart... accompanied by a sensation of 'tumble over'
of the organ. 1891 *Sale Catal. Glass Wks. Stourbridge*,
Seventy-one 'tumble-ups.

Tumbled (t'wmbld), ppl. a. [f. *TUMBLE* v. +
-ED 1.] That has tumbled or fallen; that has been
thrown, tossed, or pitched down, together, etc.;
also, tousled, disordered, rumpled.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen. V* cclxxxvii, Stand Harrie,
... Whose tumbled Character, took from the Life, Has but
resemblance. 1727 *Pope*, etc. *Art of Sinking* 79 If he looks
upon a tempest, he shall have an image of a tumbled bed.
1815 *Scott Guy R.* xxxvii, [A preacher with] no gown, not
even that of Geneva, a tumbled band [etc.]. 1857 *Dufferin*
Let. High Lat. (ed. 3) 7 An amphitheatre of tumbled por-
phyry hills. 1878 *Black Adv. Phaeton* xiv, Bell was seated
on a bit of tumbled pillar. 1891 tr. *Didon's Jesus Christ*
I. iii. vii. 388 The old basalt walls of the tumbled-down
houses... are still to be distinguished. 1895 *Zangwill Master*
443 Poets with lack-lustre visages and tumbled hair. 1907
Daily Chron. 11 Nov. 4/4 We read in these tumbled-together
books the progress of a nation through all its stages.

Tumble-down, a. (sb.) [the phrase *tumble*
down used attrib. or as sb.] † a. Of a horse:
That falls down habitually. *Obs. rare* 1.

1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* i. (1809) 67 The Noble
Puzzle for Tumble down Horses.

b. That is in a tumbling condition; falling or
fallen into ruin; dilapidated, ruinous.

1818 *Scott Br. Lamm.* xxi, His old tumble-down tower
yonder. 1859 *Geo. Eliot A. Bede* ii, The parsonage here's
a tumble-down place, sir, not fit for gentry to live in. 1898
N. & Q. 9th Ser. II. 124 One of the grimmest and most
tumbledown of the many dilapidated craft.

c. *absol.* as sb. A tumble-down house. *rare*.

1866 *Howells Venet. Life* vii, The tumble-down is patched
up and sold at rates astonishing to innocent strangers who
come from countries in good repair, where the tumble-down
is worth nothing.

Tumbler (t'wmbler), [f. *TUMBLE* v. + -ER 1.]

1. One who performs feats of agility and strength,
somersaults, leaps, and gymnastics; an acrobat.

a. 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xxxix. 6 Hoppynge & daunceynge
of tumbleris and herolitis. c. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 352
Mynstrel or joculour, tumbler and barlot. c. 1440 *Promp.*
Parv. 506/1 Tumblare (p. tumbler), volutator (S. voluta-
trix). 1581 *Pettit Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii. (1586) 57 b, Cer-
taine veases like vs verie well... when we heare some
tumbler or dancer sing them to the Harpe. 1614 *Raleigh*
Hist. World v. vi. § 7 A trick of climbing upon mens heads,
somewhat after the manner of our tumbleris. 1840 *Dickens*
Old C. Shop xl, Kit faced about on the ladder like some
dexterous tumbler. 1874 *Blackie Self-Cult.* 16 Dexterous
riders and expert tumbleris in the circus.

2. A dog like a small greyhound, formerly used
to catch rabbits; a lurcher. So called from its
action in taking its quarry: see quots. *Obs. exc.*
Hist.

1529 *Horman Vulg.* 277 Tumblers, houndes, that can goo
an huntynge by them selfe: brynge home theyr praye. 1576
Fleming tr. Catus Dogs (1880) 11 This sorte of Dogges... we
call Tumblers, because in hunting they turne and tumble,
winding their bodies about in circle wise... He... so proudeth
... that the selly simple Conny is debarred quite from his hole.
1646 *Sir T. Browne Pseud. Ep.* iv. v. 187 Men observe that the
eye of a Tumbler is biggest not constantly in one, but in the
bearing side. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 185/1 The
'Tumbler, or Lurcher is... in shape like the Grey-hound... 1766
Pennant Zool. (1768) I. 54 The *Vertagus*, or Tumbler... took
its prey by mere subtilty. 1847-78 *Halliwel Tumbler*, a
dog formerly employed for taking rabbits. This it effected
by tumbling itself about in a careless manner till within
reach of the prey, and then seizing it by a sudden spring.
1897 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 141 Dogs are no longer trained as 'Nor-
folk tumblers', to attract the rabbits on the warrens by their
quaint antics.

† b. *transf.* applied to a person; a *spec.* one who
allures or inveigles persons into the hands of
swindlers (*slang*). *Obs.*

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* i. ii, Away, setter, away. Yet,
stay, my little tumbler. a. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cani. Crew.*
Tumbler, one that Decoys, or draws others into Play.
1785 *Grose Dict. Vulg. Tr.* Tumbler... a sharper employed
to draw in pigeons to game.

† c. The six of trumps in the game of gleek. *Obs.*
1680 [see *Towser* sb. b]. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii.
xvi. (Roxb.) 73/2 Tumbler, is the sixth of the trumps.

† 3. A name of the porpoise. *Obs.*

1671 *Marten Voy. Spitzbergen in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* ii.
(1694) 125 They are not Sword-fish, nor of the same kind we
call Tumblers. 1808-12 J. WALKER *Ess. Nat. Hist.* 532
Delphinus Phocaena... Porpoise... Scot. Pellock. Tumbler.

4. A variety of domestic pigeon characterized by
the habit or faculty of turning over and over back-
wards during its flight.

1678 *Ray Willughby's Ornith.* II. xv. § 2. 182 Pigeons...
Tumblers... are small, and of divers colours. They have
strange motions, turning themselves backward over their
Heads, and shew like footballs in the Air. 1859 *Darwin*
Orig. Spec. i. (1878) 16 The common tumbler has the
singular inherited habit of flying at a great height in a com-
pact flock, and tumbling in the air head over heels.

5. One who tumbles or falls. *nonce-use*.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 1 Mar. 6/3 It was real hockey... when
a collision brought a tumble, the tumbler took the accident
like a lady.

6. A drinking cup, originally having a rounded
or pointed bottom, so that it could not be set down
until emptied; often of silver or gold; now, a
tapering cylindrical, or barrel-shaped, glass cup
without a handle or foot, having a heavy flat
bottom.

1664 *Pepys Diary* 20 Oct., Thence home, taking two
silver tumblers home, which I have bought. 1689 *Lond.*
Gaz. No. 2485/4 A Gold Tumbler of 100 l. value. 1698 B.
BULLIVANT in *Phil. Trans.* XX. 168, I put a Straw for a
Perch into a Venice Glass Tumbler. 1779 *Black in Phil.*
Trans. LXXXIII. 305 A common tumbler or water-glass.
1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* iii, I thought there was no
tumbler but a tumbler for punch. 1865 *Lubbock Preh.*
Times 136 Rings of pottery... evidently intended to serve as

supports for these earthenware tumblers. 1876 W. F. COLLIER *Tales O. Eng. Life* 79 The guests were supplied with tumblers, or glass vessels, which, being rounded at the base, could not stand upright, and must, therefore, be emptied at a draught. 1886 G. R. SIMS *King o' Bells*, etc. i. 102. 1 The tumblers were rattled upon the table.

b. The contents of a tumbler; a tumblerful.

1831 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat. Med.* 150 From two to five tumblers, pure or mixed with any other drink, every morning. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* v, Mackenzie mixed another tumbler of toddy.

c. A toy, usually representing a grotesque squatting figure, having the centre of gravity low and the base rounded so as to continue rocking when touched; cf. MANDARIN 1 b. rare.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) II. 504/1 Her legs tucked up mysteriously under her gown into a round ball, so that her figure resembled in shape the plaster tumblers sold by the Italians.

7. = TUMBREL 1 3, b; cf. *tumbler-cart* in 14. *slang and dial*.

1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 16 (Flaung'd at the Tumbler) whipt at the Cart-arise. 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1837) II. 534 They had on board 200 horses for the artillery, 40 felled pieces, 80 tumblers. 1700 [see *SHOVE* v. 10]. 1757 WASHINGTON *Lett. Writ.* 1889 I. 490 Choose me, as much thread as is necessary, and send them up by John who comes down with a Tumbler for that purpose. 1799 ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 92 The shafts had two pins that embraced the axle and made these awkward wheels tumble along; from which circumstance they were named tumblers. 1814 RAMSAY *Scot. & Scotsm.* in 18th C. (1888) II. x. 199 Tumblers, a trifling species of carts which have for ages been used about Alloa for transporting coals to the shore. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* viii. Small carts or tumblers, as they were called in that country.

8. *Geol.* A detached mass of rock; a rolled stone or boulder. Now only *dial*.

1789 MILLS in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 77 On the surface are tumblers of red granite, and some few of lava. *Ibid.* 80 The bottom of the glen is covered with large tumblers of lava. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* i. 209 That [sandstone] must also be primary, though it contains tumblers (cailloux roulés). 1876 H. B. WOODWARD *Geol. Eng. & Wales* x. 305 note. In the eastern part of North Wales the boulders are called 'Granite tumblers'. 1894 *Northumb. Gloss.*, Tumbler, Tumbler, a boulder, a detached block of stone.

9. With capital T: A *Drunker* or *Tunker* (see DUNKER 1): in allusion to their method of baptism. U.S.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 281 They are also called Tumblers, from the manner in which they perform baptism, which is by putting the person, while kneeling, head first under water, so as to resemble the motion of the body in the action of tumbling.

† 10. One who tumbles or tosses things into confusion or disorder; a muddler; one who turns something over confusedly. *Obs. rare*.

1880 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Brouillieur, ou qui Brouille, a tumbler together, a slubberer. 1694 MORTEUX *Rabelais* iv. lxi. (1737) 260 Tumblers of Beads, Numblers of Ave Marias.

† 11. A class of street ruffians; see quot., and cf. MOHOCK. *Obs.*

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 324 ¶ 1 The Mohock Club... A third sort are the Tumblers, whose office it is to set Women on their Heads. 1878 LECCK *Eng. in 18th C.* (1883) I. 482

12. a. = *Tumble-dung* (see TUMBLE-). b. The aquatic larva of the mosquito or other species of the *Culicidae*: see quot. 1858-63. U.S.

1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* xv. (1824) 282 The aspiring politician may be compared to that indefatigable insect, called the tumbler, which, forms a little ball, which it rolls laboriously along. 1858-63 RIPLEY & DANA *Amer. Cycl.* VIII. 51 (Cassell's) They are called tumblers from the manner in which they roll over and over in the water.

13. In mechanical applications.

a. In a gun-lock, a pivoted plate through which the mainspring acts on the hammer, and in the notches of which the sear engages.

1644 *Althorp MS.* in *Simpkinson Washingtons* (1860) App. 58 For a new tumbler for a musket lock 00 00 06. 1683 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xviii. (Roxb.) 135/1 The several parts of a Fire lock and a match lock, and wheele lock... The Tumbler. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 217 In consequence of the firm locking of the sear in the Tumbler, the gun cannot possibly go off. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xi. 24 The cock works in a slot in the middle of the stock; there is no tumbler. 1871 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* i. i. ii. § 1 Occasionally, in central-fire guns, the tumbler itself is made to propel the striker.

b. In a roasting-jack, a pawl or catch which allows a barrel to revolve in one direction independently of a wheel centred on the same axle, but which takes the wheel with it when it revolves in the other direction.

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* iii. 47 The Tumbler is so placed, that while the Jack line is winding up upon the Barrel its round bridle passes forwards by all the Crosses of the Main wheel... But when the Barrel is turned the contrary way... the Tumbler... thrusts the Main Wheel about with [it]. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 231/1 [Of a Jack] The Tumbler, the Center whereof moveth upon the Center Pin.

c. In a lock: † A pivoted piece through which the pressure of a spring was transmitted to the tail of the bolt, tending to keep it pushed forwards (*obs.*); now, a pivoted piece kept in position by a spring, with projections which drop into notches in the bolt and hold it until lifted by the proper key.

1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* ii. 28 The Tumbler... is a long piece of Iron, and it hath an Hook returning at the other

end of it, to fall into the breech of the Bolt, and by the spring H forces the Bolt forwards. 1792 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) 111. 166 The tumbler and tail of the latch or spring bolt. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 277 Mr. Kemp published in 1816, a lock, the interior security of which consists in the adaptation of tumblers or sliders. 1911 J. WARD *Roman Era in Brit.* xiii. 238 The lock had both wards and tumblers.

d. *Naut.* App. a sleeve or cap fitted on a mast, with a hook, ring, or swivel to afford means of attachment, etc.; see also quot. 1877.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Tumbler, a contrivance to avoid the necessity of having copper nailed on the mast to prevent a gaff from chafing it. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Tumbler (Nautical), one of the movable pins with which the cathead-stopper and shank-painter are respectively engaged. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 9 There is a tumbler on each cap to connect the conductors of the two masts together. *Ibid.* 121 A...derrick...working on a swivel tumbler on the mast.

e. A revolving barrel, or a barrel with a rotating paddle, used in tanning skins; also, a tumbling-box.

1857 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XIII. 310/2 They [lamb-skins] are first fed with alum and salt in a drum or tumbler made like a huge churn. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Tumbler, a vertically rotating case for cleaning castings placed within it. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. ii. 367/2 After leaving the press, they [the skins] are put into a 'tumbler', or revolving barrel. 1891 SAPIEA *Hand-bk. Industr. Org. Chem.* x. (1900) 329 The tanning was formerly done with sumach and gambier, either in revolving paddle 'tumblers', or according to the English method.

f. Each of the stickers of a *tumbler-coupler* in an organ (see 14).

1881 W. E. DICKSON *Organ-Build.* xii. 154 A slender bridge, having as many notches as keys in the manual, and fitted with short stickers called tumblers.

g. *Coal-mining.* A tipper; cf. *tumbling tom* (TUMBLING-).

1883 GRESLEY *Coal-mining Gloss.*, Tumbler, [Scotland], see Tipper. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 Tumbler, tipping apparatus for tubs or wagons.

h. In a clock or watch: see quot.

1884 F. J. BATTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 110 [A] Tumbler [is] a revolving finger that in striking clocks and repeating watches moves the rack one tooth for each blow struck.

i. In some looms, each of the levers from which the heddles are suspended.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

14. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tumbler bitch*, -*brush* (sense 6), *fancier*, -*glass*, *lock*, -*maker*, *movement* (cf. *tumbler-coupler*), *pigeon*, -*pin*, -*pivot*, -*screw*, *tumbler-shaped* adj.; *tumbler-bearing*, a bearing which automatically falls out of position to make way for a gear travelling upon the shaft which it supports; *tumbler-beds*, *pl.*, a local name for the loose crumbly upper portion of the carboniferous limestone; *tumbler-cart* = sense 7; *tumbler closet*: see quot.; *tumbler-coupler*, a unison manual coupler in an organ in which the connexion between each two keys is made by a short sticker (see 13 f) which turns over at an angle when not in use; *tumbler-cup*, a cup with a rounded bottom: cf. sense 6; *tumbler dog* = sense 2 (*obs.*); also, a catch or detent in a padlock which retains the hasp (Forney *Car-Builders Dict.* 1884); *tumbler-drum*, = sense 13 e; *tumbler-holder*, a metal frame in which a tumbler of drink is served (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); *tumbler-music*, music produced with tumblers or 'musical glasses'; *tumbler-punch*: see quot.; *tumbler-stand*, a tray on which tumblers are automatically rinsed (Knight); *tumbler switch*, an electric switch operated by pushing over a small spring tumbler or thumb-piece; *tumbler-tank*, a flushing cistern having two compartments, one of which when filled tilts the other into the position for filling and empties itself (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *tumbler-washer*, a stand with jets of water for rinsing tumblers (Knight).

1901 J. Black's *Carp. & Build.*, Scaffolding 60 We have power transmitted with square shaft, with 'tumbler' bearings bolted to the walls of a building. 1821 W. FORSTER *Section of Strata* (ed. 2) 103 About sixteen feet of the upper part of [the Great Limestone] is called the 'Tumbler Beds. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* no. 1481/4 Lost...a white 'Tumbler Bitch with yellow ears. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Tumbler-brush. 1880 D. MURRAY *Old Cardross* 38 The only wheeled vehicles known prior to that time [c. 1763] were 'tumbler carts, which were simply sledges mounted on small wheels...made solid...united by a wooden axle, and all turning round together. 1888 Q. Rev. July 38 Sledges were used...more recently tumbler carts with solid wheels, mere slabs of timber. 1870 CORFIELD *Treatise on Scavage* 123 The 'Tumbler' closet...In this there is...a trough running under the privy-seats...the water trickles into a swinging basin at the upper end, which is so constructed that it capizes when full and washes out the contents of the trough into the drain. 1876-98 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 242/2 The 'tumbler coupler is now almost obsolete. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 1/3 A pair of 'tumbler cups, 1608, 1002. 1908 *Ibid.* 27 Mar. 8/1 A Georgian plain tumbler-cup...weighing 402. 132wt. 1675 *Lond. Gaz.* no. 1022/4 Lost...a white 'Tumbler Dog, both Ears spotted with red. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. ii. 373/1 The skins are either trodden in it with the feet, or put into a 'tumbler-drum. 1854 *Poultry*

Chron. II. 276/1 The Almond 'Tumbler fancier, whose 'little wonders' cannot feed their own young! 1831 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* viii. (1833) 194 Stretch a thin sheet of wet paper...over the mouth of a 'tumbler-glass with a footstalk. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xi. A tumbler-glass of iced punch. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1585, 3-inch brass 'tumbler lock and key on each door. 1881 YOUNG *Ev. Man his own Mechanic* § 1488 A lock of better and more complicated construction...called a tumbler lock. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar. 9/1 Under the present rule the 'tumbler-makers must keep on working just as long as the fancy glass makers continue to work. 1881 C. A. EDWARDS *Organs* 112 The means provided to effect this coupling was called the 'tumbler' movement. 1893 F. F. MOORE *I Forbid Banns* (1899) 150 She thought the 'tumbler-music very interesting. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 244/2 The 'Tumbler Pigeon is small and of diverse colours. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 215/2 A tumbler-pigeon hatched out a Minorca chicken, a hen having laid in the pigeon-box. 1853 *Ure Dict. Arts* II. 251 The lock outside...a, the plate; b, the cock; c, the 'tumbler-pin. 1881 GREENE *Gun* 264 The tumbler-pin is first turned out, and by means of a wire punch inserted in the hole, the tumbler is knocked away from both hammers and lock-plate. 1893 - *Breach Loader* 116 Knock in the 'tumbler-pivot half-way. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Tumbler-punch...a small two-bladed punch used for pushing the arbor of the tumbler, the band-springs, etc., from their seats, in taking a gun apart. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* i. i. ii. (ed. 2) 19/1 The various parts of the lock [of a gun] are...sth, the 'tumbler-screw, which fastens the tumbler and cock together. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xi. 16 The loop upon each barrel receiving the end of a steel 'tumbler-shaped bolt. 1907 *Installation News* Apr. 16/1 A new form of 'tumbler Switch.

Tumblerful (tʊmbləfʊl). [*f. prec. + -FUL*.] The quantity that fills a tumbler.

1831 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat. Med.* 94 From four to five tumblerfuls every morning. 1857 G. BIRD *Ur. Deposits* (ed. 5) 171 The use of a small tumblerful of this water on rising in the morning. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 419 Several tumblerfuls of lukewarm or warm water.

† **Tumblester**. *Obs.* Forms: 4-5 tumblester, -stre, tombliester (6, 5 tumbleyster. [Feminine of TUMBLER: see -STER, and the earlier form TUM-BESTER.] A female tumbler or dancer; a dancing-girl.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* T. 15 (Lansd. MS.) And riht anone þan come tomblestres [so *Petw.*; *Corpus tomblestres*] Fetis and smal and sponse fruytsters. 14...*Voc.* in W. Wülker 616/4 *Tornatrix*, a tumbleyster. 1844 JAMES AGINCOURT I. 233 Who ever heard of King before who troubled his nobility about minstrels and tomblestres? 1850 - *Old Oak Chest* I. 125 To make the contortions of their 'saltimbanks' and 'tomblestres' act as a sort of argument or introduction to what was to follow.

Tumblification (tʊmblɪfɪkəʃən). *humorous*. [*inter. f. TUMBLE v. + -IFICATION*.] Tumbling, falling, or tossing; esp. the pitching and rolling of a ship in a storm.

1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xi. (1859) 250 Then another Tumblification of the whole party. 1882 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Free Lance* II. iv. 166 The tumblification was sometimes so furious that we had to hold on with our hands to save ourselves. 1890 *Chamb. Jral.* 14 June 371 The jerky, feverish, staggering, tumblification of the wreck.

Tumbling (tʊmblɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [*f. as prec. + -ING 1*.] The action of TUMBLE v. in various senses. 1425 *Cursor M.* 13195 (Trin.) In euel tyne bigan he tomblyng To make his heed of be brougt. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 506/1 Tumlyng, volutacio. 1523 FITZGER. *Husb.* § 102 It apperthe by stampyng of the horse or tomblyng. c. 1580 JEFFERIE *Bugbears Epil.* Song ii. in *Archiv Stud. New Sp.* (1897). With tomblynges, with tomblynges, with tomblynges. 1611 COTGR., *Bastelense*, a woman that makes a profession of Jugling, Tumbling, and such other idle, or base exercises. 1660 BURNAY *Kep.* Δαπων (1661) 30 The tumblings of the Leviathan in the Seas. 1687 FOUNTAIN-HALL *Decis.* (1759) 1. 440 Physicians attested the employment of tumbling would kill her. a. 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 456 Lucrētius...granted that the atoms...after infinite tumblings and tossings about, would fall into their former situation. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 2 We can explain the odd tumbling of rooks in the air.

b. *Tumbling home*: the inward inclination of the upper part of a ship's sides; opposed to FLARE *sb.* 4; see TUMBLE v. 11. Also *tumbling-in*.

1664 E. BUSHNELL *Compl. Shipwright* 11 Then set off the Tumbling Home, at the Height of the two first Hauses. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789), Encabement, the tumbling-home of a ship's side from the lower-deck-beam upwards, to the gunnel. 1832 *Encycl. Amer.* XI. 367/2 Nothing can be urged in favor of tumbling in...but that it brings the guns nearer the centre. c. 1850 *Rudin. Navig.* (Weale) 157 The topsides of three-decked ships have the greatest tumbling-home, for the purpose of clearing the upper works from the smoke and fire of the lower guns.

Tumbling, *pp. a.* [*f. as prec. + -ING 2*.] That tumbles, in various senses of the verb; falling; tossing; rolling headlong; also *fig.*

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. pr. ix. 67 (Camb. MS.) Trowesthow þat þer be any thing in this ethely mortal tomblyng thinges? 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* (Percy Soc.) 131 Stere well the frayle tomblyng barge. c. 1620 Z. BOYN *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 109 Where tumbling billows bath the very sky. 1698 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 306 A tumbling and wallowing horse. 1760-72 H. BROOKER *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 128 All that I owed came like a tumbling house upon me. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. ix. 130 Down the ravine of a tumbling stream, the commencement of some future river. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* vi. This tumbling mass of dark stones standing high over the green hollows.

Hence **Tumblingly** *adv.*, in a tumbling manner. 1670 THOMAS *Lat. Dict.*, *Volutatim*,...rollingly, tumblingly, tossingly.

Tumbling-. The vbl. sb. and ppl. adj. in combinations and special collocations, as *tumbling boy, girl, ground, lass, -trick*; also *tumbling-barrel = tumbling-box*; *tumbling-bay*, an outfall from a river, canal, or reservoir; a weir; also, the pool into which the water falls from this; *tumbling bob*, a weighted lever or arm in machinery, which when moved to a certain point falls and produces some motion; *tumbling-box*, a rotating drum in which small articles (usually of metal) are cleaned and polished by attrition; also used in dissolving and mixing paints, varnishes, etc.; *tumbling car*, a tumbrel; † *tumbling cast*, a somersault; a fall, overthrow; *tumbling crank*: see *quot.*; *tumbling gear*, a gear with one or more idle wheels on a swinging frame for producing reverse motion; † *tumbling glass*, a tumbler; *tumbling joint*: see *quot.*; *tumbling metre*, cf. *tumbling verse*; *tumbling-mill*, a tumbling-box or set of these (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); *tumbling-room*, space for tumbling; *spec.* a room in which a tumbling-box is set up; *tumbling shaft*, a revolving shaft carrying cams producing intermittent motion; *tumbling-star*, an iron ball with projecting spikes which is put into the tumbling-box to stir up the polishing or abrading medium (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); *tumbling stone*, a loose stone embedded in clay; a boulder: = **TUMBLER** 8; *tumbling tom*, in Coal-mining: see *quot.* 1883; also *Sc. (tumbling Tam)*, a thick heavy halfpenny of George III's reign; *tumbling-trough*, in sulphuric acid manufacture, a receptacle which pours nitric acid from each of its two balancing chambers in turn (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *tumbling verse*, a kind of irregular anapestic verse: see *quot.*; *tumbling water-cracker*, a kind of aquatic firework; *tumbling weight* = *tumbling bob*; *tumbling-wheel*, a revolving chamber in which small wooden objects are smoothed by attrition; cf. *tumbling-box*.

1724 *Jrnl. Ho. Comm.* XX. 382 The water is to be divided by an overflow or *tumbling bay. 1795 J. PHILLIPS *Hist. Island Navig.* Add. 90 To preserve the water of the same river, a tumbling bay is to be erected. 1847 ADDISON *Law of Contracts* II. § 1. (1833) 244 The lessee of a water-mill... has no right to alter the height of the tumbling-bay. 1891 A. J. FOSTER *Ouse* 136 A fine large 'tumbling bay', as the pools below the sluices are sometimes called. 1824 R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 73 A weight or *tumbling bob, or Y piece, to give the necessary momentum to the movement of the injection-cock lever. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* **Tumbling-box*, ... a cylindrical or barrel-shaped vessel... mounted on an axis so as to be revolved by a winch or pulley. Called also *rumble, rolling barrel*. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xi. He sent an express to the wharf for the *tumbling boy. 1881 *Daily News* 2 June 5 The little tumbling boy and his oppressors. 1811 in *Chamb. Jrnl.* 11 Jan. (1845) 312 The chief part... was brought from the sandbeds of Esk in *tumbling cars. 1530 PALSGR. 179 *Sombrault*, a *tumbling caste. 1677 NEEDHAM and PACQUET *Adv.* 31 They are for a Tumbling-Cast to the present rulers of Church and State. 1896 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 **Tumbling-crank*, a crank on the end of the pumping shaft for giving reciprocating motion. 1793 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) V. 202 The common *Tumbling Geer, as used in the Fire Engine. 1896 K. LEASK *H. Miller* ii. 39 A *tumbling-girl who had been sold by her parents to a travelling mountebank. 1803 *M.S. Diary in N. & Q.* 8th Ser. (1893) III. 168/1 Had a few friends to dine, tried my new *tumbling-glasses; very successful, all got drunk early. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Dec. 604 A field is lent for a circus or a *tumbling-ground for an acrobat. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 98r The English hay-tedding machine... having a series of revolving rakes... The rakes are attached to the wheels by a *tumbling-joint... when any undue resistance is opposed to a rake... the rake falls back till the obstruction has been passed. 1687 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) I. 439 Reid the Mountebank pursues Scot of Harden... for stealing away from him a little girl, called the *Tumbling-Lassie, that danced upon his stage. 1847 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* III. 103 When this licence is taken frequently the metre becomes of that species... called... *tumbling metres'. 1860 G. MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* viii. No *tumbling-room for the wice, eh? 1901 *Trans. Amer. Inst. Electr. Engin.* 562 (Cent. Supp.). 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* I. 36 It [the universal joint] is of great use in cotton mills, where the *tumbling shafts are continued to a great distance from the moving power. 1857 J. ROBERTSON in *Charteris Life* xii. (1863) 398 There are many sloughs and *tumbling stones on the road. 1821 BORINGS & SINKINGS II. 2 (E.D.D.) Strong blue clay with large tumbling stones. 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* iv. I gave him a whole penny—two new bawbees, gude weight, for it was then the days o' the *tumbling Tams. 1883 GRESLEY *Coal-Mining Gloss.* *Tumbling Toms*, tippers that turn completely over. 1596 SHAKES. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. ii. 140 Is it not a Comontie, a Christmas gambold, or a *tumbling trickie? 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. F. Greyb.* 302 They coming not to church to see tumbling tricks and hocus jugglers. 1585 JAS. I. *Ess. Poessie* (Arb.) 63 Thir hes two short, and ane lang through all the lyne, quhen they keip ordour; albeit the maist pairt of thame be out of ordour, and keipis na kynde nor reule of Flowing, and for that cause are callit *Tumbling verse. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory I.* 24 Charges for *Tumbling Water-crackers. Mealed powder... nitre... and charcoal. [Cf. 21 Water-crackers, which turn in the water.] 1903 *Nature* 19 Nov. 68/1 Barney's illustration of the Dudley Castle engine (erected in 1712) was made in 1719, and contains the plug-frame and *tumbling-weight device... It is possible that the tumbling-weight had just been added for actuating the steam-valve.

Tumbly (tʊmblɪ), *a. rare*. [f. **TUMBLE** v. + -Y.] Ready to tumble; tumble-down, ruinous. c. 1855 SIR E. BURNES-JONES in *Mackail Life Morris* (1899) I. 51 They were tumbly old buildings.

Tamboora, var. TAMBOURA, musical instrument.

Tumbrel¹, **tumbril** (tʊmbrəl, -ɪl). Forms: 4 tumbrel, 4-5 tumberell, tumbrelle, 5 tumberel, tumberel, 5-7 tumbrell, 6-8, tumbrell, tumberell, -brill, 6-8 -brell, 7 -bril, 8 tumbrel, 9 dial. tumbil, 6- tumbrel, -il; also 6-7 tumbrell. [ad. med. L. *tumb(e)rellum* (Du Cange), -ellus, OF. *tumb-, tumberel, tumberel, tumberel, -il*, etc., fall, chute, tip-cart, dung-cart, trebuchet (13th c. in Godef.). mod. F. *tombereau* 'a Tumbrell or Dung-cart' (Cotgr.), a tipcart for carting and shooting dung, sand, stones, etc., f. *tomber* to let fall, tumble out. (No record in French of its use in punishment.)]

1. An instrument of punishment, the nature and operation of which in early times is uncertain; from 16th c. usually identified with **CUCKING-STOOL**, q. v. See also **THEW** s.v. 2, **TREBUCHET** 4.

For full account of the word, with additional quotes, see Dr. Brushfield's article quoted below.

[1223 *Bracton's Note Bk.* (1887) III. 504 Et Radulfus questus quando leuauit tumberellum et per quod warantum, dicit quod de nouo et ea occasione quod habet tumberellum in quodam manerio suo in comitatu Essexie, et bene putant quod per libertatem illam illum lenare potuit. Et quia nulla fuit mencio in carta Dom. Regis de tali libertate, consideratum est quod tumberellus prostratur et Radulfus in misericordia. 1266-7 *Judicium Pillorie in Stat. Realm* (1810) I. 201/1 Si aliquis senescallus vel balliuis... remiserit iudicium pillorie vel tumbrelli adjudicatum.] 1313-14 *Eyre of Kent* (Selden Soc.) III. 182 Cely quyd amendes dassisse de payn et de seruoise il ad pillori et tumberel [i.e. tumberel, tumbrelle]. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 345 Syr Hugh... punnyshed the bakers for lacke of syze by the tumbrell [1568 GRAFTON tumberell] where before tymes they were punnyshed by the pillory. *Ibid.* 385 Myllers for stelyng of corne to be chastysed by y^e tumbrell. 1538 *ELVOT, Numelle*, a tumbrelle, wherein menne be punnyshed, haunging their heedes and fete put into it. 1581 *LAMBARDE Eiren.* I. xii. (1588) 67 Setting on the Pillorie or Cucking stooles, which in old time was called the Tumbrell. 1607 *COWELL Interpre.* *Cucking stooles*, is an engine inuented for the punishment of scolds and vniquiet women, called in ancient time a tumbrell... Kitchen, where he saith, that euery one hauing view of Frankpledge, ought to haue a pillorie and a tumbrell, seemeth by a tumbrell to meane the same thing [i.e. a cucking-stool]. a 1634 *Coke On Litt.* iii. ci. (1648) 219 Those that haue ben adjudged to the Pillory, or Tumbrell, are so infamous [as not to be admitted to give evidence]. 1688 *Ducking Tumbrel* [see **DUCKING-STOOL**]. 1857-9 T. N. BRUSHFIELD *Obs. Punishments in Cucking-Stool* (1861) 5 In the Statutes, manorial claims, and law books, [the cucking stool] is usually alluded to as a *tumbrel* or *trebuchet*. *Ibid.* 9 From the 15th c., the identity of the meaning of the two terms [cucking stool and tumbrel] is easily proved.

† 2. A counterpoise beam for raising a well-bucket. *Obs. rare*.

c. 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in W. Wülcker 799/36 *Nomina Aquarum*... *Hoc toluen*, a tumbrelle. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 396/1 A Tumbrelle of A wele... *ciconia, tollunum*.

3. A cart so constructed that the body tilts backwards to empty out the load; esp. a dung-cart.

c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 496/2 *Tomere*, donge cart. *Ibid.* 506/1 *Tumrel*, donge carte, *finaria, tinbarotum*. 1481-90 *Howard House. Bks.* (Roxb.) 174 Item, Gante is owing for another day with his tumberel. 1494 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 495 He was... sette in a tumbrell, & therunto fastened with chaynes of iren, and so conueyed, bareheaded, with dyne and crye, thorough the hygh streets of Parys tyll he came vnto the bysshoppes palays. 1620 *MARKHAM Fawc.* *Husb.* (1625) 69 Any clay earth... you shall carry it in tumberels or carriages to the new plowed ground. 1632 *Foxe's A. & M.* III. *Contin.* 69/1 The dead bodies... were conueyed in tumberels out of the cite. 1700 *DRYDEN Cock & Fox* 251 My corps is in a tumbrel laid; among the filth and ordure, and enclosed with dung. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 281 He sees... the emissaries of the Pope... dragged through the streets in a scavenger's tumbrel. 1901 *Essex Weekly News* 8 Mar. 3/3 The frequent tipping of the tumbrel.

† b. *adj. transp.* to a lumbering cart. *Obs.*

Cf. also **TUMBLER** 7. 1597-8 *BP. HALL Sat. v.* iv. 14 A Friezeland trotter half-yardee deepe To drag his tumbrell through the staring Chenape. 1699 *GARTH Dispens.* v. 57 Haspt in a Tombril, awkwardly you've shind With one fat Slave before, and none behind. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 51 P. 1 He sometimes rode in an open Tumbrel, of less size than ordinary, to show the Largeness of his Limbs. 1800 *WEEMS Washington* vi. (1877) 44 And he assisted him in a tumbrel or little cart.

c. *fig.* Applied to a person or his gorgie.

1601 *WEEVER Mirr. Mart.* Elijb. But by misfortune 'twas the Abbots land Whereas we lay; so by his priuie spies The fat-backt tumbrell soone did vnderstand. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Laugh & be fat* Wks. II. 72/1 Thou mightst relate At thy returne, their manners liues and law, Belchit from the tumbrell of thy gorged maw.

† 4. *transp.* A flat-bottomed boat or barge; cf. *tumbrel boat* in 7; also *fig.* applied to a person loaded with drink. *Obs.*

1468 *Medulla Gram.* in *Cath. Angl.* 396 note, *Cimbula*, a tumberel [cf. c. 1500 *Gloss.* in W. Wülcker 399/16 *Cimbula*, lytlum scife]. a 1625 *FLETCHER Woman's Prize* iii. ii. There rid (like a Dutch hoy) the Tumbrel, When she had got her Ballast... How fain [etc.]. 1676 *ETHEREGE Man of Mode* iii. ii. Have you taken notice of the gallegh I brought over? ... 'Tis as easily known from an English Tumbrel, as an Inns of Court-man is from one of us. 1700 *CONGREVE Way of World* iv. ii. Good lack! what shall I do with this beastly tumbrel [a drunken man]?

5. *Mil.* A two-wheeled covered cart which carries ammunition, tools, or sometimes money for an army.

1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5383/3 We have... carried off. *Tombrells with Ammunition. 1803 *WELLESLEY in Owen Desp.* (1877) 393 Sixty-four tumbrells, completely laden with ammunition, together with three tumbrells of money. 1859 *JEFFERSON Britanny* xvi. 267 In our Artillery the guns are... drawn by horses, and the men sit on the ammunition-tumbrells.

6. A square rack for holding fodder in the open field or yard. *dial.*

1635 *Br. J. WILLIAMS Articles Eng. Linc.* A iij, Tumbrells, or other things in your church-yard, to fodder cattell in. 1840 *Boston Advert.* 30 June 3/4 We went together into the crew, and found some eggs under a tumbrel. 1870 *Daily News* 6 Dec. A small quantity of linseed cake, crushed fine, scattered upon the top of the provender, as it is crined in the tumbrells.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tumbrel boat, cart, load, post* (sense 6), -*slop* (cf. 3 b); *tumbrel-shaped* *adj.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armeny* iii. xv. (Roxb.) 26/1 A *Tumbrell boate, or flat bottomed boate or Turnell boate. 1852 *WIGGINS Embanking* 101 The application of chalk rubbish, i.e. soft chalk, to the land, after the rate of at least ten *tumbrel cart-loads per acre. 1764 *Museum Rust.* III. lxiii. 292, I have mentioned a *tumbrel-load to be thirty bushels, and a waggon-load to be but two tumbrells. 1821 *Bill in N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (1877) s.v., 12 *tumprell posts at r. 3^d. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* ii. ii. I'll goe neere to fill that huge *tumbrell-slop of yours, with somewhat, an I have good luck. 1826 *Hos. SMITH Tor Hill* (1838) II. 270 That French tumbrell-slop is transcendent. 1776 *Evlyn's Sylva* i. ii. 43 The water might fall... like drops of rain; which I should much prefer before the barrels and *tumbrel way.

† **Tumbrel**². *Obs. rare*¹. In 3 tumberel.

[*app. deriv.* of OF. *tumber*, *tomber* to tumble; cf. **TUMBLER** 3, the porpoise (*obs.*), the young codfish (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*)] A kind of fish.

c. 1300 *Havelok* 757 Keling he tok, and tumberel, Hering, and he makere, þe bntte, þe schulle, þe þorneake.

Tumbrel³ (*le*), *obs.* forms of **TIMBREL** s.v.

Tume, *obs.* Sc. form of **TOOM**, empty.

Tumefaction (tiūm'fæk'shən), *a. rare*¹. [ad. L. *tumefaciens* -em, pr. pple. of *tumefacere* to tumefy.] Tumefying, swelling. (In *quot. humorously pedantic.*)

1885 B. HART *By Shore & Sedge*, Sarah Walker 45 The infant... had grown unctuous and tumefaction under the kisses.

† **Tumefacted**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. L. *tumefacere* -us, pa. pple. of *tumefacere* to tumefy + -ED¹.] = **TUMEFIED**, swollen.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 44 b/2 This ligature is very commodious in tumefacted Legges. 1599 — tr. *Gabriel's Bk. Physique* 238/2 When as the privities... are tumefacted, or swollen.

Tumefaction (tiūm'fæk'shən). [*a. F. tumefaction* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), f. L. *tumefacere* to tumefy: see -TION.]

1. The action or process of tumefying, or state of being tumefied; swelling; swollen condition: *a.* as a morbid affection of some part of the body.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 14/2 Throughte the tumefactione which therof ensueth. 1689 *MOYLE Sea Chyrurg.* iii. iv. 108 A Tumification of the inward Tunicle of the Ribbs, called Plnra. 1737 *BRACKEN Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 268 An Inflammation and Tumefaction of these Kernels. 1872 *COWEN Dis. Throat* 93 Tumefaction of the tonsils.

b. in general. *rare*.

1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 287 The Progressive motion, which he fanshieth to follow upon this Tumefaction. 1686 *GOAN Celest. Bodies* II. vii. 249 Tumefaction is inseparable from a troubled Sea. 1837 *HERSCHEL in Babbage Bridgeg. Treat.* App. 1. 237 Granting the heat, there is no difficulty in deducing expansions, disruptions, tumefactions, &c.

2. *concr.* A swollen part; a swelling, a tumour.

1802 *PALEY Nat. Theol.* ix. § 4 (ed. 2) 138 The muscles which move the toes... gracefully... disposed in the calf of the leg, instead of forming an unwieldy tumefaction in the foot itself. 1854 *MARION HARLAND Alone* xiv. She beheld reflected in the mirror, a tumefaction of the cheek, nearly closing one eye.

Tumefied (tiūm'fīd), *ppl. a.* (erron. tumi-)

[f. next + -ED¹, repr. L. *tumefactus*, pa. pple. of *tumefacere*.] Causd to swell, swollen. (Const. as *pa. pple.* or *ppl. adj.*) a. said of a bodily part thus morbidly affected.

1597 *LOWE Chirurg.* (1634) 71 The signes of resolution are lightnesse or ease of the member tumified, diminution of colour [etc.]. 1691 *HOWE Carnality Relig. Contentions* Wks. (1846) 211 This angry, tumefied, prod. flesh. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLV. 412 The Eye was inflamed, and the Lids tumefied. 1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 250 A tumefied tendon. 1847 *YOUATT Herx* xii. 258 The parotids are a little tumefied.

b. generally. *rare*.

1651 *BOCES New Disp.* p. 248 Tumified gummoe. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 314 Melted... into a spongy... tumefied semitransparent mass. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 726 Where a figure... is fore-shortened, the drapery must appear more tumefied.

c. *fig.* 'Inflated' or 'puffed up' with pride or the like. *rare*.

1677 *GILPIN Demonol.* (1867) 114 Yet were they so tumefied with the apprehensions of their privileges. 1680 *BAXTER Cath. Commun.* Pref. A iij. The Crimes of a few tumified Sectarian Soldiers. 1892 G. HAKE *Mem. Eighty* V. 118 Tumid young men rigged out in newest apparel... None of these tumefied gentlemen ever walked in a hurry.

Tumefy (tiūm'fī), *v.* (erron. tumi-). [= F. *tumefier*, ad. L. type **tumeficare* (cf. L. *tume-*

factre), f. L. *tumē-re* to swell: see -FY, and cf. *stufey*, *rubefy*.]

1. *trans.* To cause to swell; to swell, make tumid.

1597 [see prec. a]. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tumefy*... to make to swell, or puff up. 1686 [see *tumefying* below]. 1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig. Philos.* (1730) I. xi. § 15 The Sucker, tumified with Water, is thrust into the Tube. 1822-7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) 111. 132 Like the Athenian plague... it commenced in the head, inflamed the eyes, and tumefied the face.

b. *fig.* To 'swell'; to make too bulky; to 'puff up', as with pride; to make turgid or bombastic.

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 89 Being not willing to spare so much time, or tumefie these Papers. 1677 [see prec. c]. 1837 J. MORIER *A. Allnutt* iv. 21 Having tumefied himself and his possessions by all the pomp and circumstance of two shields, and... a variety of heraldic insignia. 18. DE QUINCEY (Webster 1864), To swell, tumefy, stiffen, not the diction only, but the tenor of the thought.

2. *intr.* To swell, swell up, become tumid.

1615 [see *tumefying* below]. 1689 MOYLE *Sea Chyrurg.* II. vii. 51 The wound... will beapt to Tumifie. 1811 PINKERTON *Petrlogy* II. 286 Where the air... has most liberty to escape, it will tumify, burst through the liquid mass, and form cellular lava. 1822-7 Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 102 The tongue tumefies; the throat becomes sore. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 304/2 The solid sheet glue, while drying... tumefied and became very porous.

Hence *Tumefying* *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 79 Although there be no outward tumifying... to be seen. 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. vii. 249 Its tumefying influence.

Tumen, obs. form of **TOMAN** 1.

Tumerous, obs. f. **TIMOROUS**, **TUMOROUS**.

Tumescence (*tumēs'sens*). [*f.* next, corresp. to a Latin type *tumescētia*]. A becoming tumid, swelling up; a tendency to tumidity; also *concr.* a tumid part, a swelling.

1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr. in Jnrl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 323 Tumescence... appears to characterize the human as it does the vegetable productions of Inner Africa. 1874 NASMYTH & CARPENTER *Moou* Contents p. xiii, Scrope's Hypothesis of Terrestrial Tumescences. 1901-6 H. ELLIS in *Westermarck Orig. & Devel. Moral Ideas* xl. (1908) 11. 374 Erestistic excitement which produces sexual tumescence.

Tumescēt (*tumēs'sent*), *a.* [*f.* L. *tumescēnt-em*, pr. pp. of *tumescere* to begin to swell, become tumid, inceptive of *tumēre* to swell.] Becoming tumid, swelling; somewhat tumid; also *fig.*

1882 ANAMSON in *Mind* Apr. 281 The style is of a rapid and somewhat tumescēt character. 1899 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* VII. 479 Heat... will make the lesions red and tumescēt. 1899 BARRING-GOULD *Bk. of West v.* Tumescēt undergarments.

Tumfie, var. **TUMPHY**.

Tumid (*tū'mid*), *a.* Also 6 -yde. [ad. L. *tumid-us*, f. *tumē-re* to swell: see -ID.]

1. Swollen; characterized by swelling. *a.* Morbidly affected with swelling, as a part of the body.

1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* 2 Fj, Varyce (that is to say a tumyde vayne). 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 178 Making, the Belly tumid. 1784 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 1 Jan., My thighs grow very tumid. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* I. 32 Ulcers... distinguished by their livid colour and irregular tumid border.

b. Of a swollen or protuberant form; swelling, bulging; in quot. 1659, swollen or puffed out with the wind. In later use chiefly *Nat. Hist.*

1621 G. SANDVS *Ovid's Met.* xi. (1626) 221 Who, with the Father of the tumid Maine, Indues a mortall shape. 1659 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 132 Tumid Sail-cloaths gratifi'd our Sight. 1819 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XI. 1. 1 The upper mandible with a soft and tumid membrane at its base. 1828 J. E. SMITH *Eng. Flora* II. 97 Styles short and close in the flower... their bases tumid.

2. *fig.* esp. of language or literary style: 'Swelling', inflated, turgid, bombastic.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xx. (1700) 126 Such expressions may seem somewhat tumid and aspiring. 1760 JORTIN *Erasmus* II. 200 A puerile performance, in a poetical, tumid, and idolatrous style. 1809 BYRON *Bards & Rev.* xiv, Turgid ode and tumid stanza. 1877 SYMONDS *Renaissance in Italy* v. 272 His Greek style is at the same time tame and tumid.

b. 'Big', pregnant, teeming. *rare.*

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* III. Wks. 1860 XI. 252 It is tumid with revolutionary life. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* I. Pref. 6 Greek... is a language... tumid with luxuriant growth and overgrowth.

Hence **Tumidly** *adv.*, in a tumid manner (*lit.* and *fig.*); **Tumidness**, tumidity.

1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things, Vitiated Sight* 259 Her eyes did not always retain the same measure of tumidness. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 164 A multilocular, tumidly discoidal and elliptically spiral shell. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. G.* xvi. v. (1872) VI. 184 Remarks... of dim tumidly insignificant character.

Tumidity (*tumid'iti*). [ad. late L. *tumiditās*, f. *tumidus* **TUMID**.] The quality or condition of being tumid; swollenness. *a. lit.*; also *concr.* a swelling.

1721 BAILEY, *Tumidity*, swelling. 1828 MACAULAY *Dryden* Wks. 1898 VII. 152 No more than the tumidity of a muscle resembles the tumidity of a boil. 1873 A. W. WARD *tr. Curtius' Hist. Greece* I. i. 24 Every muscle, every sinew, is developed into full plump... there is no trace of tumidity or of inert matter. 1897 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* III. 476 Windy tumidities and occasionally phantom tumours arise.

b. *fig.* in reference to language: see **TUMID** 2.

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1784 (1816) IV. 433 [A passage]

blown up into such tumidity, as to be truly ludicrous. 1883 R. BROWN in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Sept. 380 Their periods turned with Johnsonian tumidity. 1895 Q. *Rev.* Oct. 336 Aeschylus, grandiose at times almost to tumidity.

Tummer: see **TUM** 2.

Tummock (*tʊmæk*). *dial.* Also (*Sc.*) *tam-mock*, *tummock*. [app. f. Gaelic *tom* hillock + -OCK; cf. **TUMP** *sb.*] A hillock, mound, knoll.

1789 D. DAVIDSON *Seasons* 5 'Twa' herds... straight down on tummocks clap their nether ends, and talk their uncso's o'er. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho.* xiv, Your ghost may sit there on a grass tummock, and tell your beads. 1901 A. TROTTER *E. Galloway Sk.* 32/1 Wandering among its hills and 'tummocks', its singing spoils and burns.

Tummon, obs. form of **TOMAN** 1.

Tumorous (*tū'mōras*), *a.* Also 7 *tumerous*, -orous. [ad. L. *tumōrōsus*, f. *tumor* **TUMOR**; cf. OF. *tumoreux* (c. 1400 in Godef.).]

†1. Characterized by tumour or swelling; swollen, protuberant, bulging, tumid. *Obs.* exc. as in b.

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cccxlv. 111 b, A venemous humour which is tumorous. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. iii, That should purge His brains, and stomach of those tumorous heats. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 3. 30 Besides this Outside Bulky Extension, and Tumorous Magnitude, there must be another kind of Entity [cf. quot. 1678 s.v. **TUMOUR** 2].

b. Pertaining to or of the nature of a (morbid) tumour; affected with tumours.

1863 SALT *Capt. Dangerous* II. ii. 78 It began to swell... to a most alarming size and tumorous discoloration. 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (1892) 80 Other influences... may produce tumorous growths. 1890 H. M. STANLEY in *Times* 6 May, There are trees prematurely aged and blighted, others were tumorous.

†2. *fig. a.* Swelling with pride or passion; vain-glorious, puffed up, haughty. *Obs.*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* III. lxxxi, To ease the anguish of her tumorous Splene. a 1639 WOTTON *Panegyrick Chas. I* in *Reliq.* (1652) 147 He had no austerity of behaviour, nothing outwardly tumorous. 1676 SPARROW *Caution agst. False Doctr.* 8 The same tumorous vain-glory.

†b. Of language, style, or demeanour: Inflated, bombastic, turgid; = **TUMID** 2. *Obs.*

1636 B. JONSON *Discov. Wks.* (Rtldg.) 759/1 These styles vary... for that which is high and lofty, declaring excellent matter, becomes vast and tumorous, speaking of petty and inferior things. a 1639 WOTTON *Charac. Will. I.* Sublime and almost Tumorous in His Looks and Gestures. a 1652 A. WILSON *Jas. I* (1653) 285 Some tumorous Discourses.

Tumour, *tumor* (*tū'mor*). [*a.* L. *tumor*, -ōrem, swollen state, a swelling, f. *tumē-re* to swell; cf. OF. *tumour* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*).]

†1. The action, or an act, of swelling; distension, increase of bulk; swollen condition. *Obs.*

1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* 2 Aiv, The... flesch... whan with the enyl qualyte it hath tumour agaynst nature. 1609 HOLLAND *Anm. Marcell.* xxv. iv. 267 The tumor of his veins and arteries stopped his spirits. 1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* (Contents), The suddain tumours in the Lake of Geneva. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard., Refl. Agric.* xix, 72 This Distension or Tumor of such tyed Branches.

2. *concr.* A part rising above or projecting beyond the general level or surface; a swollen part or object; a swelling. Now *rare* or *Obs.* exc. as in 3. In quot. 1678 applied to anything having bulk, i.e. occupying space.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* VIII. xlv. 1. 225 [The cattle] of Caria... are illfavoured to be seen, having between their necks & shoulders a tumor or swelling hanging over. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 151/2 The tumour [of water] at B is bigger then that at A. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 3. 780 There are... two kinds of Substances in the universe; the first corporeal... are nothing but 6ycoi, bulks, or tumours, devoid of all self-active power; the second incorporeal... are 6oycoi 6ou6ycoi, substantial powers. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 11 A like ferment makes notable tumours and ventricles. 1847 W. E. STEELE *Field Bot.* 13 Style... thickened beneath its branches, and often fringed at the tumour.

3. An abnormal or morbid swelling or enlargement in any part of the body of an animal or plant; an excrescence; a tumefaction. Now usually in restricted sense: see b.

[1541: cf. 1.] 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 18 To help the tumors which alwaies fulnes breedeth. a 1601 ? MARSTON *Passquill & Kath.* II. 61 The gowt causeth a great tumour in a mans legs. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* iv. 136 Tumors and Excrescences of Plants... made by such Insects. 1758 GOOCH *Cases Surg.* 17 A Species of tumor called by the common people the Mumps. 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig. & Met. Ins.* i. 10 To produce a tumour or gall.

b. *spec.* A permanent circumscribed morbid swelling, consisting in a new growth of tissue, without inflammation.

Phantom tumour: see **PHANTOM** 8.

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 6, I shall restrict the surgical signification of the word 'Tumour' to such swellings as arise from some new production. 1807-26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 428 The tumour being removed, the surgeon should examine the interior of the wound... He should also examine the surface of every scirrhous tumour, immediately it is taken out. 1870 MAUDSLAY *Body & Mind* 184 Certain colloid tumours have the structure of the umbilical cord. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (1879) 11. 28 Tumours of the pharynx or tonsils are occasionally met with.

†4. *fig. a.* 'Swelling' of passion, pride, or the like; the condition of being 'puffed up'; baughtiness, arrogance, vain-glory; inflated pride or conceit. *Obs.*

1600 HAYWOOD *1st Pt. Edu.* IV Wks. 1874 I. 5 If you resist this tumour of her will. 1636 WOTTON *Let. to Q. of Bohemia in Reliq.* (1651) 394 There is in him no tumour, no sowness, but a quiet mind. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 98 P. 11 The tumour of insolence, or purlance of contempt. 1778 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* viii. (1876) 444 The tumour of this presumptuous loftiness.

†b. Turgidity of language, style, or deportment; affected grandeur; bombast: = **TUMIDITY** b. *Obs.* a 1639 WOTTON *Parallel Essex & Buckhm.* (1641) 8 His Style was... rich of praise [1651 phrase], and so farre from Tumour that it rather wanted a little Elevation. 1652 J. HALL *Height of Eloquence* p. v, It appears one of the nicest cautions in all Speech to beware of Tumour. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 105 P. 4 A slow pace, and tumour of dignity. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* I. Wks. 1860 XI. 204 Better to be flippant, than by a revolting habit of tumour and perplexity [etc.].

†c. Something vain or empty; a 'bubble'. *Obs.* 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* 1. i, Nor is it in me mere desire of fame... that puts on my armour: Such airy tumours take not me. 1662 *Royal Trade of Fishing* 15, I present you with no Chimeraes or tumors, toys to please Children.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tumour-cell*, *formation*, *growth*, *-mass*, *symptom*, etc.; *tumour-like* *adj.*

1880 BARNWELL *Aneurism* 116 Tumour symptoms on the left side of the chest. 1889 J. M. DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* II. (ed. 4) 5 A rounded soft, tumour-like mass. 1898 J. HUTCHINSON in *Arch. Surg.* IX. No. 36. 295 Multiple Fractures... with Tumour Growths.

Hence †**Tumoured**, *tumoured* (*tū'mōrd*) *a.*, *obs.*, affected with tumour or swelling, swollen (*lit.* and *fig.*): const. as *adj.* or *pa. ppl.*

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* VI. 362 By his poy's'nous draught which life expel'd I might behold his legs tumored and swell'd. 1639 JUNIUS *Sin Stigm.* 50 Such an one... seldom unbuttons his tumored breast. 1647 TRAFF *Comm. Matt.* xix. 23 The greatest wealth... tumoured up with the greatest swelh of rebellion.

Tump (*tʊmp*), *sb.* *local.* Also 6 *tumpe*, 7 *toompe*, *tomp*. [Not found before end of 16th c.; chiefly a western and w. midl. word; see *Eng. Dial. Dict.*; origin obscure.

Also in Welsh *tump* (cf. Butington Tump in Montgomeryshire); but this may be from English. Welsh has also *Tumpath* (in Mabonog *twympath*), 'a clump or tuft of rough grass, a barrow or tumulus', etc., with which cf. *tumpe* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*]

1. A hillock, mound; a mole-hill, or ant-hill; a barrow, tumulus.

1589 NASHE *Martins Months* M. 53 They brought him vnwares to a dunghill, taking it for a tump, since a Tombe might not be had. 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 84 note, No traces remained... but light and rounde toompes of earth. *Ibid.* 283 Tomps of earth. 1664 EVELYN *Pomona* vi. (1729) 71 To raise Tumps, or temporary Banks in the midst of an Inclosure. 1763 J. HUTCHINS in *Mem. W. Stukeley* (Surtees) II. 133 On the top of the hill... are small tumps. 1829 E. JESSE *Jnrl. Nat.* 313 Cutting up ant-hills, or tumps, as we call them. 1881 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. 245 A few tumps so old that you can tell nothing about them. 1891 KELLY's *P. O. Guide* *Herefordsh.* 1 Tump is a peculiar term for barrow hills in the western shires... the Tumps at Bolton, Horne Lacy, and Hope Mansel.

2. A clump of trees or shrubs; a clump of grass, esp. one forming a dry spot in a bog or fen.

1802 G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* N iiij, The nest... is placed on a tump or dry spot. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna* D. xxxi, He... looked ahead of him, from behind a tump of whortles.

1880 — *Mary Anierley* xvii, Every tump of wiry grass; a heap of stones.

Also a store-heap of potatoes, turnips, etc., covered with straw and earth (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1892 *Stratford-on-Avon Herald* 5 Aug. 4/2 To sell by Auction... Tump of Old Hay about 2 tons. 1905 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 6 A tump of rubbish.

Hence **Tumpy** *a.*, of ground: humpy, hummocky.

1825 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1847-78 in HALLIWELL.

Tump, *v.* 1 *local.* [*f.* prec. *sb.*] 'To make a 'tump' or mound about the root of a tree. Also, to store roots in a tump (*E.D.D.*). Hence **Tumping** *vbl. sb.*

1721 BAILEY, *Tumping*, a sort of Fencing for Trees. 1725 BRADLEY's *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Paling*, This Method is... more chargeable than Tumping... but much more durable. *Ibid.*, *Tumping*, a sort of Fencing in Fields, when a Tree is set... no deeper than to make it stund, tho' all the Roots be not covered, till the Tump or Mould be raised about it. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, To *Tump*, to fence trees.

Tump, *v.* 2 U.S. [Origin obscure: cf. **TUMP-LINE**.] *trans.* To drag or carry by means of a tump-line.

1855 HALIBURTON *Nat. & Hunt. Nat.* I. 268 A man passed the... barrack-gate, tumping (which means... hauling) an immense bull-moose on a sled. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, To *Tump*. Probably an Indian word... 'We tumped the deer to our cabin'. (Maine.)

Tumphy (*tʊmfɪ*). *Sc.* Also *tumfie*. [*Cf.* **SUMPH**, in same sense.] *a.* A stupid person, a blockhead. *b.* Coal-mining. (See quot. 1886.)

1795 A. WILSON *The Spouter in Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) 11. 331 The poor unfortunate tumpfy. 1823 GALT *Entail* III. iv. 41 Neither you nor that unrevrent and misleart tumpfy your wife. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Tumphy*, coaly fire-clay. 1890 J. SERVICE *Thir Notan.* dums i. 3, I hear that tumfie o' a lassock nickerin' an' laughin' in the kitchen.

Tump-line, *local* U.S. [Origin obscure: cf. **TUMP** *v.* 2.] See quot.

1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Tumpline*, a strap placed across the forehead to assist a man in carrying a pack on his back. Used in Maine, where the custom was borrowed from the Indians. **1890** W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 114 Bundles.. secured by the leather strap or 'tump' line, are slung across the chest or forehead. **1904** S. E. WHITE *Forest* xiii, The carrying we did with the universal tump-line. It passes across the top of the head. The weight should rest on the small of the back just above the hips.

Tum-tum (tŭm'tŭm), *sb.* ¹ and *adv.* Also in various extended forms, as *tum-a-tum*, *tum-ti-tum*, etc. An imitation of the sound of a stringed instrument or instruments, esp. when monotonously played; strumming; a monotonous air. Also *attrib.*

1859 *Habits Gd. Society* xiii, 344 A.. nightmare of 'tum-tum-tiddy-tum', and waltzes à deux temps. **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 4 July 4/1 The thrum-thrum, ting-ting, tum-a-tum-tum of their banjos. **1886** *Overland Monthly* Dec. 62/2 A Tum-ti-tum-ti-tum! I went the guitar. **1887** *Pall Mall G.* 31 Oct. 5/1 'Florid' accompaniments consisting of tum-tum in the bass and scales like pianoforte finger studies in the treble. **1894** BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* III, 79 All the harmonies in thirds and fifths, and a solemn tum-tum bass.

So **Tum-tum** *v.*, *intr.* to play monotonously (or make a similar sound), to strum; hence **Tum-tummer**, **Tum-tumming** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1865 A. G. MIDDLETON *Earnest* (1867) 5 The lubras.. tum-tammed on bits of stick. **1879** BARING-GOULD *Germany* II, 87 Nothing better in the musical line than pretty tum-tumming. **1892** D. SLADEN *Japs at Home* ii, A 'tum-tumming' noise is kept up. **1898** *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 3/2 Mr. Cookson.. the tootler and tum-tammer on old times.

Tum-tum, *sb.* ² *Anglo-Indian*. [Derivation unascertained.] A dog-cart.

1863 TREVELYAN *Compt. Wallah* vi. (1864) 139 We.. started off.. in two tumtums, or dog-carts. **1908** *Ch. Mission. Gleaner* 1 Oct. 150/1 Our low two-wheeled tum-tum.. bumping and jolting along the track of dry grass.

Tum-tum, *sb.* ³ *W. Indies*. [Derivation uncertain; perh. from the thumping sound made.] A West-Indian dish: see *quot.*

1833 CARMICHAEL *W. Indies* I, vii, 283 They often have tum-tum—made of plantains boiled quite soft, and beat in a wooden mortar,—it is eaten like a potatoe pudding. **1860** in BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*

Tumular (tiŭ'miŭlār), *a.* [f. *L. tumulus* (see **TUMULUS**) + *-AR*.] Pertaining to or consisting of a mound or tumulus.

1818 WEBSTER, *Tumular*, consisting in a heap; formed or being in a heap or hillock. **1851** D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II, iv. iv. 306 The disturbance of this tumular cemetery.

Tumulary (tiŭ'miŭlārī), *a.* [f. as *prec.* + *-ARY*: cf. *F. tumulaire* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*.)]

1. Pertaining to or placed over a tomb; sepulchral. **1758** *Monthly Rev.* 260 Adapted to the.. tumulary style. **1834** L. RITCHIE *Wand, by Seine* 97 On some prostrate tumulary stone. **1869** MRS. PALISER *Brittany* 194 The pavement [of the church] is covered with tumulary stones.

2. = **TUMULAR**.

18. W. H. RUSSELL (Ogilvie), Bounded by red tumulary cliffs.

† **Tumulare**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* Also 5 -ylat, 6 -ylate, -ulat. [f. *L. tumulāt-us*, *pa. ppl.* of *tumulāre* to bury, f. *tumulūs*: see **TUMULUS** and *-ATE*.] Buried, entombed. (Const. as *pa. ppl.*) **1455** *Kolls of Parl.* V, 308/1 The.. Erle.. is.. tumylat and resting within the Priory. **1513** BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* 1, 659 The body of Saynt Oswalde.. se translate.. to Gloucetur, there to be tumulate. **1536** in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii, III, 28 Many of them be there tumulaje and buried.

Tumulate (tiŭ'miŭlēt), *v. rare*. [f. *ppl. stem* of *L. tumulāre* to bury: see *prec.* and *-ATE*.] *trans.* To bury, entomb.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tumulate*, to enterre, to bury. **1656** in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* **1856** J. B. ROSE *tr. Ovid's Fasti* III, 592 Dido despondent, on the funeral pyre.. Consumed, inurned, and tumulated.

[**Tumulate**, *v.* (in J. with *quot.* from Boyie, and in Richardson and later *Dicts.* with *quot.* from Wilkins), error for **TUMULTUATE**.]

Tumulation (tiŭ'miŭl'āŭjən), *rare*. [f. *L. tumulā-re* to bury + *-TION*.] Burying, interment; *spec.* Interment in a tumulus or grave-mound.

1623 COCKERAM, *Tumulation*, a burying or enterring. **1827** J. ANKERSON *Ess. St. Soc. & Knowl. High.* 138 Burning before tumulation seems to have succeeded simple interment.

Tumuli, *pl.* of **TUMULUS**.

† **Tumulose**, *a.* *Obs.* rare. [ad. *L. tumulos-us* (Sallust), f. *tumulūs*, **TUMULUS**: see *-OSE*.] (See *quot.*) Hence + **Tumulosity** (*obs. rare*).

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Tumulose* (*tumulōsus*, *L.*), full of little Hills or Knops. *Tumulosity* (*tumulōsitas*), Hilliness.

Tumulous (tiŭ'miŭl'əs), *a. rare*. [f. *L. tumul-us*, **TUMULUS** + *-OUS*: cf. *prec.*] *a.* = *prec.* (*rare*).

1828 WEBSTER, *Tumulous*, full of hills. **1897** *Daily News* 21 Sept. 8/3 Parcels built up in tumulous columns, which rise from the floor nearly up to the ceiling.

Tumult (tiŭ'mŭlt), *sb.* Also 5-6 -te. [ad. *L. tumultus* (*u-stem*), f. *tumēre* to swell: cf. *F. tumulte* (12th c. in Godef. *Conpl.*; in *OF.* also *temulte*, 1201 in *Hatz.-Darm.*.)]

1. Commotion of a multitude, usually with confused speech or uproar; public disturbance; disorderly or riotous proceeding.

1412-20 *Lydg. Chron.* Troy II, 5235 Al tumulte stinted, and silence Was þoruþ þe pres, to 3if hym audyence. **1562** *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I, 209 Ane seditious persone and rasar of tumult. **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 8 To avoid occasions of tumult. **1718** *Prior Henry & Emma* 332 When the loud Tumult speaks the Battel nigh. **1838** LYTTON *Leila* II, i, The tumult of the Camp was to him but a holiday exhibition.

b. (with *pl.*) An instance of this; a popular commotion or disturbance; a riot, an insurrection.

1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 22b, It is like to styre vp suche tumultes in Germany. **1621** EVELYN *Diary* 8 Oct., The late tumults in Belgia. **1775** JOHNSON *Tax.* no Tyr. 68 The tumults of a conflagration. **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* II, xii, 155 A tumult.. in which the populace set fire to Milo's house.

† *c.* *transf.* A disorderly crowd, a mob. *rare*.

1628 GAULE *Pract. The.* (1629) 189 The Tumult shall know [that, etc.]. **1648** *Eikon Bas.* vi, 38 To see the barbarous rudeness of those Tumults who resolved they would take the boldness to demand any thing.

2. *gen.* Commotion, agitation, disturbance; disorderly or noisy movement or action. Also *pl.*

1580 SIDNEY *P.* xxxv, viii, Oh! on my soul let not these tumults hitt. **1591** SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI.* I, iv, 98 It Thunders and Lightens.. What tumult's in the Heavens? **1662** CHARLETON *Myst. Vintners* (1675) 178 The tumult will.. be recomposed, the liquor refined. **1781** COWPER *Retirement* 176 Some.. are averse to noise And hate the tumult half the world enjoys. **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby* I, iii, His heart beat with tumult. **1846** TRENCH *Mirac.* vi. (1862) 190 The fiercest tumult of the elements allays itself at last.

3. *fig.* Great disturbance or agitation of mind or feeling; confused and violent emotion.

1595 SHAKS. *John* IV, ii, 247 Hostilitie, and cinill tumult reignes Betwene my conscience and my Cosins death. **1663** Bp. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxi, (1687) 378 Such contrary passions.. I cannot overcome, without suffering a great tumult and disorder. **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 164 P. 1 A long Tumult of Passions which naturally rise in a Lover's Heart. **1777** BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II, 109 The wild tumult of joy that the news.. caused. **1844** THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII, lx, 32 A tumult of grief and indignation.

Tumult, *v.* [f. *prec.*]

1. *intr.* To make a tumult, commotion, or disturbance; to raise an insurrection, to riot. ? *Obs.* **1570** LEVINS *Manip.* 187/12 To Tumulte, tumultuare. **1626** HAYWARD *Sanct. Troub. Soul* II, To Rdr. P. The sensual powers did tumult, and brake loose. **1653** MILTON *Paraphr. Ps.* ii, 1 Why do the Gentiles tumult..? **1699** R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Collog.* (1725) 248 Monks run up and down.. the Rabble tumult; Erasmus writes Colloquies. **1864** [see *tumulting* below].

2. *trans.* To put into tumult; to agitate violently.

1819 'B. CORNWALL' *Dram. Scenes, Rape Proserpine* I, My heart.. seems tumulted By some delicious passion. **1851** MOIR *To wounded Ptarmigan* iv, The snorting whale.. In its anger tumults ocean.

Hence **Tumulting** *vbl. sb.*; also † **Tumalter**, one who stirs up a tumult, a rioter (*obs.*).

1584 HORSEY *Trav.* (Hask. Soc.) App. 270 To subdue the 'tumulters and maintaine quietnes. **1670** MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II, Wks. (1847) 497/1 He.. punished the tumulters. **1658** CROMWELL *Sp.* 4 Feb. in Carlyle *Lett. & Sp.* (1871) V, 130 To stir up the people of this town into a 'tumulting. **1864** CARLYLE *Freder. Gt.* xvii, ii, IV, 519 Tired of.. fighting and tumulting.

Tumultuarily (tiŭm'ŭlti'ārī), *adv.* [f. **TUMULTUARY** + *-LY*.] In a tumultuary manner.

1. Hastily and without order; irregularly, confusedly, unsystematically, at random.

1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 5 Ciuill warres.. maintained.. tumultuarilie.. by spoyle, sedition, passion, and faction. **1613-28** DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 5 The.. souldiers.. tumultuarilie proclaimed Emperour one Marcus. **1676** EVELYN in Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Surrey* (1719) I, Pref. 9, I have set things down tumultuarily, as they came into my.. thoughts. **1695** H. DODWELL *Def. Vind. Deprived* Bps. 1 More hastily and tumultuarily laid together.

2. With tumult or disturbance; tumultuously.

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I, xii, *margin*, Stephen.. contends with Maude the Emperess for the succession, and raigned tumultuarily 18 yeares and 10 monethes. **1647** JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* Ep. Ded. 20 Arius behav'd himselfe so seditiously and tumultuarily. **1682** T. FLATMAN *Heracleitus Riders* No. 74 (1713) II, 203 Those so tumultuarily assembled and so outrageous.

So **Tumultuariness**, the quality of being tumultuary; in *quots.*, disposition to tumult.

1648 *Eikon Bas.* xvii, 148 The tumultuariness of People. **1653** GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 24 Tumultuariness, faction, and sedition.

Tumultuarius (tiŭm'ŭlti'ārīəs), *a. rare* ¹. [f. as next + *-OUS*.] = next, 2.

1895 E. F. M. BENECKE *tr. Comparati's Virgil in Mid. Ages* xiv, Neither a tumultuarius improvisation nor a frigid versification.

Tumultuary (tiŭm'ŭlti'ārī), *a. sb.* [ad. *L. tumultuāri-us* of or belonging to hurry or tumult, raised hastily (as troops), f. *tumultus* **TUMULT**: see *-ARY*; cf. *F. tumultuaire*.]

1. Of troops: Gathered hastily and promiscuously, without order or system; irregular, undisciplined. Also of warfare, etc. carried on by such troops, or in an irregular way.

1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 2 b, The tumultuarie and disordered wars of the Lowe Countries. **1600** HOLLAND *Living* viii, ii, 289 A tumultuarie armie in great hast levied.. out of all quarters. **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* (1817) I, II, 396 With tumultuary.. violence, they fell upon

the churches. **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II, vii, iv, 165 A tumultuary attack, which was repelled by the garrison.

2. Hurriedly done; irregular, disorderly, confused; haphazard, unsystematic, random.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 245 In hast and in tumultuarie manner. **1613-18** DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 22 Content with a tumultuarie learning. **1638** MEDER *Wks.* (1672) 772 So tumultuary and confused a Discourse. **1771** MACPHERSON *Introduct. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 235 Their resolutions must.. have been tumultuary and precipitate. **1843** CHURCH *St. Anselm & Hen. I.* P. 4 The tumultuary beginnings of society. **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* I, 501 Ashamed of their tumultuary injustice.

† *b.* Of a person: Acting, writing, or speaking hastily and at random; unsystematic, disorderly. *Obs.* **1618** BOLTON *Florus* To Rdr., With mathematicall Stadias, Florus is but a tumultuary author. **1644** BULWER *Chiron. Prælod.* Those upon attack and tumultuarie Orators. **1648** *Eikon Bas.* vi, 40 Whatever tumultuary Patrons shall project.

3. Disposed to, marked by, or of the nature of tumult; tumultuous, turbulent.

1650 HOWELL *Giraffi's Rev.* *Naples* I, 42 Against the will of a tumultuary people. **1661** GLANVILL *Vari. Dogm.* 13 The tumultuary disorders of our passions. **1664** POWER *Exp. Philos.* Pref. The.. tumultuary motion of the Atoms. **1705** tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 220 This confused Tumultuary Noise. **1834** *Tail's Mag.* I, 404/1 The reign of Governor King.. was a tumultuary period. **1876** GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* viii, lviii, Struggling with a tumultuary crowd of thoughts.

B. sb. in pl. Tumultuary forces: see 1.

1654 EARL MONM. *tr. Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 76 The Tumultuaries expecting.. better progress. **1830** JAMES DARNLEY xxxiv, The leader of the tumultuaries.

Tumultuate (tiŭm'ŭlti'uet), *v.* Now *rare*. [f. *ppl. stem* of *L. tumultuāri* to make a bustle or disturbance: see *-ATE*.]

1. *intr.* To stir up a tumult; to make a disturbance or commotion; to become or be tumultuous, turbulent, agitated, or restless.

1611 [see *tumultuating* below]. **1616** JAS. I *Sp. Star-Chamb.* 20 June 35 Acquiesce in the judgement, and doe not tumultuate against it. **1671 R. BOHUN *Wind* 27 Noise of Winds, that.. tumultuate. **1734** NORTH *Exam.* I, ii, § 44, (1740) 51 To afflict the poor People.. to make them restless and apt to tumultuate. **1860** W. ARNOT *Laus frs. Heaven* 208 The dread of evil and the desire of good tumultuate and struggle for the mastery in a human breast.**

2. *trans.* To excite to tumult, put into a state of tumult, make tumultuous; to disorder or disturb violently.

1616 JAS. I *Sp. Star-Chamb.* 20 June 44 Tumultuating the country. **1661 R. L'ESTRANGE *Interest Mistaken* Ded. 2 Their Ayme being to Tumultuate the People. **1768** [W. DONALDSON] *Life Sir B. Sapskull* II, Ded. 3 The street.. was tumultuated with the loud roar of.. raps, perpetually thundering at my.. door! **1820** *Blackw. Mag.* VII, 316 The feelings that tumultuate the heart of a father.**

Hence **Tumultuating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix, viii, (1623) 574 Having left loose many tumultuating Spirits. **1642** HALES *Gold. Rem., Tract on Schism* (1673) 5 Ecclesiastical stories.. of which the greatest [part] consists of factionating and tumultuating of great and potent Bishops. **1815** J. LOVE *Lett.* (1840) 367 Whatever be the tumultuating of flesh and blood. **1854** MAR. HARLAND *Alone* xxxi, Tumultuating passions were stilled into a calm, delicious ecstasy.

Tumultuation (tiŭm'ŭlti'ŭjən), *n.* Now *rare*.

[ad. *L. tumultuatiō-em*, *n.* of action from *tumultuāri*: see *prec.* and *-ATION*. Cf. *OF. tumultuation* (13th c.).] The action of making a tumult; a condition of tumult; commotion, disturbance, agitation.

1475 *Harl. Contu. Higden* (Rolls) VIII, 454 A grete tumultuacion and murmur.. amonge the peple. **1559** KENNEDY *Lett. to Willock in Wyndrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 270, I desire nolder tumultuatioun, cummyr, nor styrye. **1631** R. H. ARRAIGNIN *Whole Creature* xviii, 326 The tumultuations.. of our inordinate affections. **1786** G. FRAZER *Dove's Flight to Thicket* 71 The wicked have great tumultuations in their minds. **1883** J. PARKER *Tyne Ch.* 109 The tumultuations of His tabernacle.

Tumultuous (tiŭm'ŭlti'ŭəs), *a.* Also 6 -eous, 7 -ious. [ad. *OF. tumultuosus*, *F. tumultueux*, ad. *L. tumultuōs-us* full of tumult, bustle, or confusion: f. *tumultus* **TUMULT**: see *-OUS*.]

1. Full of tumult or commotion; marked by confusion and uproar; disorderly and noisy; violent and clamorous; turbulent.

1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 223 Suche, as in the last tumultuous busines, toke part with.. Fauconbrige. **1553** BRENDEN *O. Curtius* x, 210 b, They.. disturbed his tale with their tumultuous crye. **1638** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 274 After 30 yeeres tumultuous reigne. **1730** WESLEY *Wks.* (1830) I, 214, I do indeed go out into the highways and hedges, but not in a tumultuous manner. **1807** WORDSW. *White Doe* II, 62 Tumultuous noises filled the hall. **1820** HAWTHORNE *Biog. Sk. Sir W. Pepperell* (1870) 193 The tumultuous advance of the conquering army. **1881** JOWETT *Thucyd.* I, 160 Embarking in tumultuous haste.

† *b.* Tending to excite tumult; seditious. *Obs.*

1679 [implied in **TUMULTUOUSNESS**]. **1623** COCKERAM, *Tumultuous*, seditious, full of trouble. **1651** HOBBS *Leviath.* II, xxii, 122 An unlawful, and tumultuous designe. **1679** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I, 27 Tumultuous and seditious petitions.

† *c.* Causing tumult; disturbing, disquieting. *Obs. rare.*

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.*, *Tumultuous*, troublous, disturbing or disquieting. **1614** RALPH *Hist. World* iv, vi, § 3 The tumultuous newes of Lysimachus his victories.

2. Making a tumult or commotion; acting in a disorderly and noisy way; turbulent, riotous.

1566 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 49 He might... fortifie, with his ayde... those tumultuous villains. 1635 JACKSON *Creed* viii. xvii. § 6 The promised Prince of peace... should not be sought amongst the tumultuous hosts of warre. a 1718 PRIOR *1st Hymn Callimachus* 59 The fierce Curetes... trod tumultuous Their Mystic Dance. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I. xxi. 471 His house was beset by a tumultuous crowd.

3. Of physical actions or agents: Marked by disorderly commotion; acting or moving irregularly and violently; confusedly agitated; tempestuous.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 936 The strong rebuff of som tumultuous cloud instinct with fire. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. ix. 335 A sudden and very tumultuous ebullition ensued. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* ix. 104 The action of the heart tumultuous. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. ix. 97 A roaring and tumultuous river. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1871) IV. 124 The far-off rooks' sweet tumultuous voice.

4. fig. or in reference to, emotion or thought. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 16 His dire attempt, which nigh the birth New rowling, boiles in his tumultuous brest. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. iii. 57 He... found his thoughts tumultuous. 1772 PRISTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 102 Tumultuous joy. 1822-26 DE QUINCEY *Confess. Wks.* 1897 III. 446 A tumultuous dream.

Tumultuously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In a tumultuous manner; with tumult or commotion; with confusion and uproar; riotously.

1548 UOALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xii. 53 b, He shall not do this tumultuously or violently. For he shall not chide, nor... crye out. 1617 MORAVSON *Itin.* iii. 27 If they tumultuously revenge thy wrong. a 1768 AAR. SECKER *Serm.* (1771) V. xviii. 431 Death... suddenly and tumultuously inflicted. 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Seine* 166 The clang of innumerable church-bells comes tumultuously on the breeze. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 118 The reaction... is apt to become tumultuously violent.

†b. Seditiously: cf. prec. 1 h. *Obs.* 1682 *Addr. Lond. Freeman in Lond. Gaz.* No. 1738/2 Being Popishly and Tumultuously Inclined.

†c. Hurriedly and irregularly; in a hurry, without order or system: cf. TUMULTUOUSLY 1. *Obs.*

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lxxvi. 6 They attempted tumultuously they saw not what. 1726 LEONI *tr. Alberti's Archit.* II. 8/2 The Wall of Athens... was built so tumultuously that they even threw into it some of the Statues.

Tumultuousness, [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being tumultuous or disturbed; †in quot. 1619, seditiousness (*obs.*).

1619 HIERON *Wks.* II. 442 Swaggering, and tumultuousness, and carelessness. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* iv. 19 The world is compared to the sea, for its... tumultuousness. 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* 39 The tumultuousness of my dreams. 1899 ALBUTT *Syst. Med.* VII. 159 The tumultuousness of the movements.

|| **Tumulus** (tiŭ-mi-lŭs). Pl. tumuli (-lŭi). [Derivative (†dim.) from root *tum-* of *tumē-re* to swell, *tumor*, etc.] An ancient sepulchral mound, a barrow (BARROW sb. 1 3).

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xlv. (Bodl. MS.), A downe [is] lower than an hille... and hatte tumulus, as it were swelling longe. 1686 PLOR *Staffordsh.* 403 Not the only signe of Roman tumuli. 1795 J. BARTRAM *Jrnl.* 26 Dec., in *W. Stock Ec. Florida* (1766) 7 A middling sized Indian tumulus. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* IV. 393 The tumuli, and the other repositories of the dead... discovered in the... deserts of the north. 1853 FELTON *Fam. Lett.* xxx. (1865) 264 Leonidas and his Three Hundred... lie beneath yonder tumulus. 1863 LVELL *Antiq. Man* 15 Tumuli of the stone period.

Tumyde, *obs.* form of TUMID.

Tun (tŭn), *sb.* Forms: a. 1-7 tunne, 4 toun, 4-5 townne, 4-6 townne, 4-7-8 tunn, 5-6 townne, 5-7 town, *Sc.* twn(e, 6 townne, 4- tun. β. 3-7 tonne, 5-6 tonn, tone, 5-8 ton, 6 toon. See also TON 1. [OE. *tunne*, wk. fem., ME. *tunne*, later *tonne*; cogn. with OFris. *tunne*, *tonne*, OLG. **tunna* (MLG., LG. *tunne* (tŭnne)), MDu. *tonne* (Du. *ton*), OHG. *tunna* (MHG. *tunne*, Ger. *tonne*); late ON. *tunna* (Sw. *tunna*, mod. Norw. *tunna*, *lynnna*, MDu. *tunde*, Da. *tønde*); also med.L. *tunna* (9th c. in Cassel Gloss.), OF. *tonne*, Pr. *tona* (in other Rom. langs. only in derivative forms: see TONNEL, TUNNEL); also Mlr., Ir. and Gael. *tunna*. Origin uncertain: app. not orig. Latin or Romanic.

As the OHG. retains initial *t* it must have been adopted from LG. or med.L. after the HG. sound shifting, i.e. after *gō*. Some suggest a Celtic source, viz. OIr. *toun* hide, skin, so that the original sense would be 'wine-skin'; but the Mlr. *tunna* looks like an adopted word. At present it can only be said that the word appears to be as old or older in the LG. group of langs., including OE., than anywhere else; its occurrence in the Corpus Gloss 9725 is app. the earliest trace of the word in any lang. The later ME. spelling *tonne* was perh. after *F*, but prob. largely due to the scribal fashion of writing *o* for *u*, in contiguity to *n*, *v*, etc., as in *son*, *tongue*, *honest*, *come*, *some*, *above*, *love*, etc. From c. 1688 the two forms *tun* and *ton* have been differentiated in use: see TON 1.]

1. A large cask or barrel, usually for liquids, esp. wine, ale, or beer, or for various provisions. Now less common than *cask*.

a. c. 795 *Corpus Gloss.* (Hessels) C945 Cuba, tunne, 791-6 in Birch Cart. Sax. I. 380 Tuna tunnan fulle hlutres aloð. c. 1205 LAV. 14957 Rouenne eode to tunne Per was idon in þes kinges deoreste win. c. 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 160 Cerveyse en tonne [Gloss a tonne]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 309 He [Dionogenes] turned þe mouth of his toun toward þe souþ in colde

tyme and toward þe norþ in somer tyyme. c. 1425 *Voc.* in Wr. Wölcker 658/20 *Hoc dolium*, townne. c. 1475 *Pict. Voc.* ibid. 770/36 *Hoc dolium*, a tune. a. 1529 SKELTON *El. Rymyng* 194 In the ale tunnes. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 6 June, The Abbot's Palace, where we were shew'd a vast Tun (as big as that at Heidelberg). 1717 PRIOR *Alma* iii. 426 L'Avare... Strikes not the present Tun, for fear The Vintage should be had next Year. 1819 KRATS *Lamia* II. 188 Wine Came from the gloomy tun.

β. 1340 *Ayenb.* 235 Tonnen mid wyn. c. 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 4677 Grete tonnes ful of flour. c. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi. 252 (Harl. MS.) Do gete me... a ler tonne. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 158 He hath fed till he is as full as a toon. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Hush.* 11 Tonnes... for Wine; Beere... and suche like.

†b. A large vessel in general; a tub or vat; a chest. *Obs.*

a. c. 1205 LAV. 6079 Heo makeden ane tunne of golde and of zinne. a. 1225 *St. Marher.* 17 Salomon the wise... bitunde us in ane tune. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 21042 (Cott.) Pat Imperur wend [John] to mat In a tun was welland hat, a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1807 He tellis quyche a tunne of tresoure he hauns. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Hush.* 11 Wherefore serueth that great Tonne? To water the Barly in. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* i. ii. 255. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* iii. vi. 1. 61 Earthen vessels, as tunnes and such like.

β. c. 1200 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 401/315 þis tormentores nomen þis guode knight and is ones and is wif, And duden beom in ane tonne of bras... Gret fuyr huy þare-about made. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Waice* (Rolls) 2246 Tonnes of bras wyl queynte þynges þat make þe water eare hot. a. 1450 *Myrc Festival* 31 Dominic... send afyr In, and made put hym yn a brasyn tonne full of oyle. c. 1450 *Brut* ccxlv. 374 Yn scorn & despite he [the Dauphin] sent to hym [Henry VI] a tonne fulle of tenys-balls. 1567 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees) I. 266 A tonning tubb, a tonn for bread.

c. **Brewing.** A mashing-vat (*mash-tun*) or fermenting-vat (*gyle-tun*).

1713 [see *mash-tun* s. v. MASH sb. 1 5]. 1743 [see *gyle-tun* s. v. GYLE 4]. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 569 The mash-tun is shallow in proportion to its diameter... When the mashing is completed, the tun is covered, to prevent the escape of heat. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 221 He urges it to a tumultuous effervescence... threatening the overflow of the tun.

d. fig. or in figurative allusion.

a. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 58 Of annes wombe sprange ye oyle tunne Of grayuous helthe to alle that bothe seke. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* ii. 493 A Denill... in the likeness of a fat old Man; a Tunne of Man is thy Companion. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 148 In Iupiter's court no man might drinke of the tun of blisse, but that he must taste also of the tun of wo. a 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round London* (1709) 25 Such a Tun of Female Fat [a very fat woman]. 1799 *Kemin. Lady Walshe* xv. 168 His enormous tun of a body.

β. 1340 *Ayenb.* 247 In-to þe greate tauerne, huer þe tonne is hetake, þet is ine þe lue eurelestinde. c. 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) L 515 Tunne of tranquylite, to yewe hem drynke that han thrustyd sore. 1513 DOUGLAS *Ensis* I. Prol. 59 All man purches drink at thi sugurat tone.

2. A cask of definite capacity; hence, a measure of capacity for wine and other liquids (formerly also for other commodities), usually equivalent to 2 pipes or 4 hogsheads, containing 252 old wine-gallons.

a. c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 47 He hadde a vyneyard, þe whiche, zere þe zere, bare hym x. tunne of wyn. and every zere he payed þe tenth tunne of wyn to tythe. 1504 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 277 For xx tun of plaister. 1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 90 A tunne of leade or the value thereof. 1583 *Rates of Custome Ho. H.* J. What number of all kinde of dry French wares make a Tun... Wol cardes... Two C. dosen. Playing cardes... Fiftie groce. Canuas... ii. M. vi. c. elles. 1655 *Acis Parit. Scot.* VI. ii. 829/1 Two Butts, two Pipes, four Hogsheads... six Tierces, three Punctions... and eight Quarter-Casks, shal be accounted... for a Tun. 1674 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. iii. IV. 275 Importation of brandie upon payment of ten lib. sterling per tune for custome. 1778 PENNANT *Tour Wales* (1883) I. 54 The well... is found to fling out about twenty one tuns of water in a minute. 1898 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise Cachalot* 33 At the rate of £40 per tun or £4 per barrel.

β. c. 1400 *Gamelyn* 316 Fyve tonne of wyn. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xvi. 6 A hundred tonnes of oyle. 1654 GRAHAM *Glenclairn's Exp. in Misc. Scot.* (1819) IV. 69 She was loaded with near forty tons of French wine. 1793 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) I. 352 Five hundred tons of Wine.

†b. **Tun of gold**: 100,000 guilders, florins, etc. [transl. the corresponding use of *tonne* in G., obs. Du., etc.] *Obs.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1052 Promising... to lend him a tunne of gold to pay them their wages. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 28/2 Holland and Zealand... are like to carry it in favour to the East-India Company, upon payment to be made by them of 12 Tuns of Gold, as they count here, that is, about 120000 l. sterling. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 501 To let about nine tun of gold go yearly hence to Rome. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1789/1 The King [of Sweden]... demanded of them a Supply of 16 Tun of Gold, that is 16 hundred thousand Florins.

3. A measure of capacity or weight: see TON 1 3, 4.

4. 'A chimney, esp. the upper part above the roof of a house; a chimney-pot' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). Now dial.

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 20 My newe hous with the iij. tunnys of chemeneyis. 1596 HARRINGTON *Metam.* Ajax 89 The tuns... drawing up the aire as a chimney doth smoke. 1859 PARKER *Dom. Archit.* III. ii. 37 note, Chimney shafts are still called tuns in some districts. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* in various dialects of south and S.W.

†5. Name of a prison in Cornhill, London. *Obs.* a. 1500 in Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 92 Sette in the tonne in Cornhill for his dishonestie. 1533 *Rabyan's Chron.* vii. 64/2 This yere... certayne persones of London brake vp the

tonne [so edd. 1542, 1559; ed. 1562 towne] in the warde of Cornhill. 1598 Stow *Surv.* (1603) 189 The Tunne upon Cornhill, because the same was builded somewhat in fashion of a Tunne standing on the one end.

6. A kind of cup or small drinking vessel.

1555 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) I. 263 A great chamber, where stood many small tunnes, pailles, bowles, and pots of siluer, all parsel gilt. 1634 BARRINGTON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 6 The young children, girls, walked all the Sabbath in the afternoon, with cups and tuns in their hands. [The name is still applied at Magdalen College, Oxford, to silver drinking cups, holding a third of a quart, some of which are dated 1637 and 1663.]

7. †a. **Sea tun**, a name for a seal (the animal). *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxiii. xi. II. 451 Sea Men and Women... Sea Tuns or Pipes. 1672 JOSSLYN *New Eng. Rarities* 31 A Catalogue of Fish... Sea Tun.

b. **Conch.** = *tun-shell*: see 8.

1837 [see *partridge-tun* s. v. PARTRIDGE 5]. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 184 The Tuns are nearly related to the Helms, both in animal and shell.

8. **attrib. and Comb.**, as *tun-board*, *hole*, *hoop*, *stave*; *tun-like*; *tun-back*, name of a breed of pigs; *tun-butt* (in quot. applied fig. to a very corpulent person); †*tun form*, *Geom.* the form of a tun; an ellipsoid or similar figure; *tun-glass*, †a barrel-shaped drinking-glass; †*tun-great* a, as thick as a tun or cask; †*tun-grown* a, grown as big as a tun, very corpulent; †*tun-gutted* a. = TUN-BELLIED; *tun liquor* (see quot.); *tun-man*, a man who attends to a tun (†c) in brewing; *tun-pail*, a kind of funnel used in brewing (cf. TUN-DISH); *tun-room*, a room in a brewery in which a tun (†c) is kept; *tun-shell*, *Conch.* a shell of the genus *Dolium* (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); †*tun-silver* (*Sc. Obs.*), a duty levied upon casks of merchandise; *tun-tub*, = sense 1c. See also TUN-BELLIED, etc.; also *tun tight* (*ton tight*) s. v. TIGHT a. 14.

1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 15 Oct. an. 1776, A fine farrow of the large black-spotted *tun-backs. 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 99 For furnysinghe of *tunbhorde and other parties of the banchetinge howse at westmynter. 1829 CLAFFERTON *Jrnl. Africa* iv. 112 A walking *tun-butt for a queen! 1551 RECORDE *Pathway Knowl.* 1. Defin. If it be lyke... a circle pressed in length, and bothe endes lyke bygge, then it is called a *tunne forme. a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm.-pl. Bk.* IV. 575 Always a *tun-glass standing by him. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1136 Eury pyler... Was *tonne greet. 1628 PRYNNE *Brief Survey* 71 Like so many Epicures, or *Tonne-growne Abhylubbers. 1607 LINGUA II. ii. E. iv, *Tun-gutted drones. 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* 1. 77 Take Clay and lay it round about the *Tunne hole. 1510 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. v. 394 Towe *tonne hopis for a peny. 1498 ARDEN *Regr.* (1844) 426 Tunnyys and vyther gudis *tunlyk. a 1813 A. WILSON *Prayer to Love Poet.* Wks. (1846) 168 Cits with tun-like bellies, Melted down almost to jellies. 1853 URZ *Dict. Arts* I. 57 The mother liquor of the 'rock alum' is called *tun liquor'. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brew.* iii. (ed. 2) 221 The *Tun-man... ambitious to supplant the Workman Brewer. 1833 LONDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1318 Racking-can, *tun-pail. 1870 J. FLEET in *Eng. Mech.* 16 Feb. 561/1 Insert a tunpail and strainer. 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 40 In cold weather keep the *tun-room closed. 1600 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 377/2 Levare... doliorum pecunias (i.e. *tun-silver). 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. ccxviii. (1495) 934 Bordes and *tonne staues. 1842 J. ARON *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 330 A *tun-tub... to put the ale into to work, the mash-tub, as we shall see, serving as a tun-tub for the small beer.

Tun, v. Forms: see prec. sb. [f. prec.]

1. *trans.* To put into or store in a tun or tuns. Often with *up*, more rarely *in*; also *absol.*

a. c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lys Manhode* iii. xliii. (1869) 158 þe fonelle... auaeth and tunneth þe wyn. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 505/1 Tunnon, or put drynke or other thyng yn a tunne. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Cc ij, Whan the newe wine is tunned. 1638 MS. Min. *Archdeaconry of Essex* ff. 18 h. He did brew on a Saterdag and tunne vpon the Sunday morninge. 1666 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 274 When they [Figs] were pulled off and Tunned up, to be sent beyond Seas. 1766 ENTICK *London* (1776) I. 410 Merchandise... to be packed, tunned, piped, barrelled. 1843 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IV. ii. 489 To carry and tun the cider.

β. 1426 LVGD. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 1298 Thys phonel Wyth wych my wyne I vp tunne. 1477 J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 175, I shall do tonnen in to your place a doseyne ale. 1580 HOLLYMAN *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Entonner*, to tonne wine, or poure it into tonoes.

b. *fig.* To put or store as in a cask; *spec.* to drink to excess, to swill oneself with. Also *absol.*

a. 1589 NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* 20 These Bussards thinke knowledge a burthen, tapping it before they haue halfe tunde it. 1595 R. HASLETON *Strange & Wonderf. Things* in Arb. Garner VIII. 384 Pouring water through a cane which was in my mouth... until they had tunned in such quantity as was not tolerable. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [i.] lxxiv. 241 Whose delights are only to tunne in. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xx. They [brain-cells] might continue to be injected and tunn'd into. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXV. 514 He used to tun down beer... during dinner. β. 1597-8 BP. HALL *Sat.* v. ii. 101 The swolne bezell... That tonnes in gallions to his bursten panch.

c. (See quot.)

1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 337 Poachers... catch the young foxes in trenches dug at the mouth of the hole, which I believe they call tunnning them.

2. To fill as, or like, a tun or cask. ? *Obs.*

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* II. x. 6 A Cask, that seems as full, as faire; But merely tunn'd with Ayre. 1664 COTTON *Scarron* I. 104 Tunning themselves with Ale, and Beer.

3. *app. inlr.* Of young rabbits: To become corpulent or 'pot-bellied'.

1741 *Compl. Fam.* Piece III, 510 Ground Malt helps to recover the young ones when tunned. [Cf. TUNNING 2.]

Hence Tunned (tund) ppl. a.

1671 *Grew Anat. Plants* i. § 32 The said Aperture being that... to the Sap, which... the Bung-hole of the Barrel, is to the new tunnd Liquor.

Tun, obs. form of TON 1, TOWN.

|| **Tuna**¹ (tū'na). Also 7-8 in anglicized form tune. [According to Humboldt, taken from Haytian into Spanish: see quot. 1852.] = INDIAN *PFO* 1, PRICKLY PEAR; esp. *Opuntia Tuna*, a tall-growing species found in Central America and the West Indies, and introduced elsewhere.

1555 *EDEN Decades* (Arb.) 228 Wyld plantes... which I have not seen but in the llande of Hispaniola... These they caule *Tunas*. They growe of a thistle full of thornes, and brynge forth a frute muche lyke unto great fygges. 1614 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* viii. vii. (ed. 2) 774 A kind of fruit called Tune, of the bignes of an egge, black and of good taste. 1715 *TATE tr. Cowley's Plants v. C.* s. Wks. 1721 III, 411 The Tuna to the Indian-Fig a kin, (The Glory of Tascalla) next came in. 1760-71 *tr. Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I, 325 The leaf of the tuna being broad, flat, and prickly. [1854 *W. Ross Humboldt's Trav.* I, 328 The following are Haytian words, in their real form, which have passed into the Castilian language since the end of the 15th century... *Tuna*.] 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 818 Tuna is a Spanish-American name given to several Opuntias, but botanists have adopted it as the name of a single species, *O. Tuna*, a native... from Quito to Mexico and the West Indies.

Attrib. 1911 *Dundee Advertiser* 12 Apr. 12/1 San Luis Potosi has long been the great tuna cheese market of Mexico... The cheese is made by simply boiling and straining the tuna pulp until the proper consistency is reached. 1748 *Earthquake of Peru* iii. 210 These they call *Higas de Tuna*, or 'Tuna Figs'. 1912 *R. B. C. GRAHAM in Eng. Rev.* May 229 The great trumpet-shaped and dark red fleshy tuna flowers.

|| **Tuna**² (tū'na). [Spanish American: perh. related to *L. thunnus*, tunnus, tunny, cf. med. *lunina* 'thunnus falsus' false tunny (Du Cange).] Name in California for the tunny. Cf. TON 4.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 8/1 The tuna, one of the gamest fighting fish for its size in the sea. 1901 *Field* 23 Nov. 812/2 There is no doubt whatever as to the identity of the horse mackerel of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, the tuna of Catalina, and the thon, thuna, or tunny of the Mediterranean.

|| **Tuna**³ (tū'na). [Maori name.] The common species of eel found in New Zealand.

1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, *Tuna*, the common eel... of New Zealand. 1898 *MORRIS Austral Eng. s.v. Eel*, New Zealand Eels... *Tuna* [Eel], *Anguilla australis*.

Tunable, tuneable (tū'nābl'), a. [f. TUNE sb. or v. + -ABLE: cf. *comfortable*.]

1. Tuneful, musical, melodious, harmonious, sweet-sounding, arch. a. Of music, musical instruments, the singing voice, etc.

c 1500 *Proverbs in Antig. Rep.* (1809) IV, 407 In tunabill tewyns he hathen no experiment. c 1525 in *Herrig Archiv* *New Spr.* (1908) CXX, 423 The songe of hym self, yet nevyr theles, ys trow and tynabyll, & syng yt as yt ys. c 1581 *Longe Rept. Gosson's Sch. Abuse* (Shaks. Soc.) 20 The tunable voyces of men. 1598 *FLORIO, Simphonias*... a tunable singing without larring. 1658 *R. FRANK North. Mem.* (1821) 250 The birds... beat the ambient air with their tunable notes. 1700 *J. BRONIE Trav. Eng.* etc. II, (1707) 52 A Chapel... in which there is placed a tunable Organ. 1820 *H. MATTHEWS Diary of Invalid* (ed. 2) 34 Airs not at all tuneable to an English ear. 1890 *W. MORRIS in Eng. Illustr. Mag.* July 757 The noise though it was great was tuneable.

b. *spec.* Of a peal of bells: in first 2 quotes, well-tuned, in tune.

1510-11 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 274 To go and see whether Symthes bell were Tuneable or nat. 1581 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.*, *Var. Coll.* (1907) IV, 91 Such of the sayd bells as be not tuneable at this present. 1631 *WEEVER Anc. Fun. Mon.* 226 A tunable ring of fue bells vpon the same. 1778 *G. WHITE Selborne* lxxx, The notes of a hunting horn, a tunable ring of bells. 1844 *PALEY Church Restorers* 33 The Tower contained a tunable ring of eight new bells.

c. Of speech or the speaking voice, or other sounds.

1579 *FULKE Heskins Parl.* 21 A well tunable sound of the waves reboundeth. 1589 *POTTENHAM Eng. Poetrie* i. v. (Arb.) 25 Without any time or discorde concord in the head of their verses. 1661 *H. D. DISC. Liturgies* 82 A tunable and distinct pronouncing of the words. 1709 *STERLE & SWIFT Teller* No. 70 P. 7 What a secret Force there is in the Accents of a tunable Voice! 1836 *S. ROGERS From Euripides* 7 As tuneable as harp of many strings.

d. *fig.* Harmonious, concordant; pleasant-sounding (quot. 1639); well-strung (quot. 1691).

1561 *DAVIS tr. Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 63 b, A continual holding on and tunable agreement in praying God. 1639 *FULLER Holy War* v. vii. (1820) 253 This counsel, harsh at first, grew tunable in the ears of the Hospitaliers. 1691 *NORRIS Pract. Disc.* 327 He that is blessed with the strongest and most tunable Constitution. 1854 *EMERSON Lett. & Soc. Aims, Quot. & Orig.* Wks. (Bohn) III, 214 It [the Bible] has been played upon by the devotion of thousands of years until every word and particle is... tunable.

† e. with to: In tune with, accordant to (*lit.* and *fig.*). Obs.

1584 *LODGE Hist. Forbonius & Prisc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 85 Making his lute tunable to the straine of his voice. 1683 *W. BATES Harm. Div. Attrib.* v. (ed. 3) 87 His Heart might be made tunable to the Hearts of the afflicted.

2. Capable of being tuned, rare—o.

1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Tunable*, that may be tuned, or put in Tune; agreeable to the Rules of Musick. 1828 in *WEBSTER*. [Hence in later Dicts.]

VOL. X.

Tunableness, tune- (tū'nābl'nēs). [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being tunable; tunefulness, harmoniousness, sweetness of sound.

1561 *T. HOVE tr. Castiglione's Courtier* i. I iij, The tunableness of musick is a very great refreshing of... griefs. 1694 *W. WOTTON Anc. & Mod. Learn.* (1697) 27 That derived Language actually has a Sweetness and Tunableness in its Composition. 1797 *J. SPENCE Ess. on Pope's Odys.* 15 A general tunableness in the Verse will carry a Man on strangely. 1887 *Athenæum* 26 Mar. 411/2 There is a certain lilt and tuneableness about some of these songs.

b. *fig.* Harmony, concord.

1569 *GOLDING Heminges Post. Ded.* 21 All the degrees of the realm being settled in a most sweete tunableness.

Tunably, tuneably (tū'nābli), adv. [f. as prec. + -LY.] In a tunable manner; tunelessly, musically, harmoniously.

1586 *W. WEBBE Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 38 He sang fine ditties... tunably to their Musick notes. 1644 *FEATLY Gentle Lash* 9 The more to praise God, and sing more tunelessly and delightfully. a 1668 *LASSALLS Voy. Italy* (1668) II, 199 Pan also plays on his mouth-organ tunelessly. 1834 *H. AINSWORTH Rookwood* III, iv, They can sing... most tunelessly.

Tunack, tunake, obs. forms of TUNIC.

|| **Tunal** (tū'nal). [Sp., f. TUNA¹ + -al (cf. CHAPARRAL).] A grove or thicket of tunas: see TUNA¹. (Also erroneously used for tuna.)

1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* viii. x. 661 That they should goe seeke out a Tunal in the Lake, which grew out of a stone. 1666 *J. DAVIES Hist. Caribby Isles* 62 A kind of Tunal, on which there have been seen certain little Worms in colour like a Ruby, which dye Linen... a very fair and lively Scarlet-colour. 1722 *D. COXE Deacr. Carolina* 85 This noble ingredient for dying is produced by a tree or shrub call'd the tunal or tuna. 1857 *KINGSLEY Two Yr. Ago* May 636 A crew of useless tunabellied gourmands.

Tun-bellied (tū'nbelid), a. Having a belly rounded like a tun; pot-bellied, corpulent.

1550 *Levea Serm.* (Arb.) 119 Fyfty tune belied Monckes geuen to glotony fylled theyr pawches. 1683 *KENHETT tr. Eras.* on *Folly* 134, I prefer the opinion of the good old tun-bellied Divines. 1760 *FAWKES tr. Anacreon, Ode xxxviii.* 17 note, Silenus was... represented by a little, flat-nosed, bald, fat, tun-bellied, old drunken Fellow. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* May 636 A crew of useless tunbelled gourmands.

So **Tun-belly**, a belly like a tun, a big round belly.

a 1704 *T. BROWN Lett. Ser. & Com.* To Men Wks. 1709 III, 120 The presumptuous Wretch that should think irreverently of a double Chin, and a Tun-Belly.

|| **Tunc, tunk.** *Welsh Hist.* Also 4 tunc, 7-8 tuncke. Cf. *Welsh tung, tunc* (pl. *ty(n)gen*); perh. connected with *tyng-u* to swear. [A kind of customary rent or payment (analogous to the 'chief-rents' or 'quit-rents' of English Real Property Law), issuing out of certain lands in North Wales, and still payable in respect of Crown Lands.

Commonly explained as the money-commutation paid in lieu of the *gwestio* (in Latin *cena*), an entertainment due or tribute-in-kind rendered to the lord of the cymwd or prince, in respect of the free maenols of the cymwds (see COMMOT). Hence translated by Seebohm as 'food-rent'. As to the derivation, the conjecture has been offered that an oath was originally required of inability to render the *gwestio* in kind, before the tunc-pound was accepted instead.

1311 *Ing. P. M. (C.) Edw. II.* File 22. m. 23 (P.R.O.) Idem Comes... habuit lx. s., tam de liberis quam de natiuis, pro quadam custuma que vocatur Tunc. 1334 in *Vinogradoff Survey of Denbigh* (1914) 7 Quelibet istarum xj. gavelorum reddit de Tung per annum xij. d. et pro pastu familie Principis per annum ij. s. v. d. q. 1658 in *M. Myddelton Chirk Castle Acc.* (1908) 73 Tuncke rent for the same lands for year ended at Michellmas 1657. 1793 *Jrnl. Ha. Comm.* 28 Mar. 558/2 The Sheriffs of the County of Flint... are charged with an Annual Rent called The Tuncke Rent, payable in small Sums, or Rents, for divers Tenures... in the said County. *Ibid.* 560/1 The Nature and Original of the Tunc Rent, called also *Portnan Keys*, cannot now be traced or explained. 1895 *Seebohm Tribal Syst. Wales* vi. § 4 (1904) 154 In the Extents the food-rents of the free tribesmen were found to be commuted into definite money payments made under the name of *tunc*. 1914 *MISS M. NEILSON in Vinogradoff Survey of Denbigh* Introd. 59 The tunc-pound in the Venedotian code is due from the maenol. *Ibid.* In the Denbigh Survey the tunc is a definite money charge on all Welsh customary tenants, free and natfwi.

† **Tund** (tund), v. [ad. *L. tund-ere* to beat.]

1. *Winchester School slang. trans.* To beat with a stick, esp. an ash rod, by way of punishment. Hence *Tundnd ppl. a.*, *Tundndng vbl. sb.*; also *Tunder*, one who 'tunds'.

1871 *Echo* 11 Apr. 1 He may be 'tunded', in which case he has to stand upon a table, that the prefect may the more conveniently cut into the calves of his legs with an apple twig. 1872 *Punch* 23 Nov. 210/1 'Tunding'... is a brutality, in the way of chastisement, inflicted by the big lads on the little ones at Winchester School. 1876 *Lo. SHERBROOKE in Life & Lett.* (1893) I, 12 To put a stick into the hand of a boy of sixteen and allow him to use it upon his schoolfellows... is neither fair on the tunder nor the tunded. 1884 *Times* 13 Feb. 11/4 The clamour aroused by the celebrated 'tunding' case [at Winchester].

2. *gen.* To beat, thump (*trans.* and *intr.*).

1875 *BURTON Arab. Nts.* (1887) III, 44 All the apes were wroth with the plucked ape... and tunded him the more. 1895 *Brit. Weekly* 29 June 131 If he had... but command of the racial tom-tom, it seems to him that he would tund upon it in honour of that great man. 1904 *Speaker* 28 May 206 Louder than the Sea-surge tunds the Harbour-bar.

† **Tunder**¹. Obs. rare. Also *tunder*. (app.) A funnel: cf. *TUNNEL sb.* 3, *TUNNER* 1.

1343-4 *Pipe Roll* 18 *Edw. III.* m. 45 (P.R.O.), j tunder et j skopa pro aqua in eisdem dolis infundenda. 1344 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 492/26. m. 2 Pro uno Tunder et uno skopa pro aqua infundenda in dolia.

Tunder²: see TUND v. 1.

Tunder, -dyr, obs. or dial. ff. *TINDER*.

|| **Tun-dish, tundish** (tū'n(d)if). Now local. [f. TUN sb. + DISH sb.] A wooden dish or shallow vessel with a tube at the bottom fitting into the bung-hole of a tun or cask, forming a kind of funnel used in brewing; hence *gen.* = *FUNNEL sb.* 11.

1388-9 *Abingdon Acc.* (Camden) 57, ij scale, j tundys. 1573 in *Rep. MSS. Ld. Middleton* (1911) 437 Making... a forme and a tundishe for the buttrye. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* III, ii, 184 For filling a bottle with a Tunde-dish. 1756 *MATTHEWS in Phil. Trans.* XLIX, 549 These pits... growing gradually narrower to a center, in shape of a funnel or tundish. 1795 *SIR J. DALRYMPLE Let. to Admiralty* 3 The froth, that is, the Yeast, is prevented by a tun-dish from running over. 1892 *GREENER Breach-Loader* 176 The shot must be poured in through a tundish, and preferably counted with the 'Greener Shot Counter', or weighed to measure.

|| **Tundra** (tū'ndrā, tū'n-). Also *toondra*, *toundra*. [a. *Lad. tundra*.] One of the vast, nearly level, treeless regions which make up the greater part of the north of Russia, resembling the *steppes* farther south, but with arctic climate and vegetation. Also applied to similar regions in Siberia and Alaska.

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI, 458/1 The most northern part of Siberia is a low plain, called the Tundra. The surface is nearly a dead level, and quite destitute of trees. 1861 *H. MACMILLAN Footnotes fr. Page Nat.* 93 In the vast sandy plains called by the Laplanders tundra, which border on the Arctic ocean. 1889 *G. F. WRIGHT *Ice Age in N. Amer.** 32 Much of the region north of St. Elias, Alaska, is now covered with tundra.

Attrib. 1894 *Onting* (U.S.) XXXIII, 388/1 In the far north-west, the vast tundra plains, bordering upon the Arctic Ocean, 1894 *Daily News* 24 July 5/4 Russian traders and inhabitants of the polar tundra zone. 1901 *H. SEEBOHM Birds Siberia* xiv, 119 A swampy, hummocky strip of tundra land.

Tundun: see TURDUN.

Tune (tūn), sb. Forms: (4) tun, 4- tune; also 5 *tuyn* (e, (tyune, teone), *twyn* (e, 5-6 *tewne*, *toyn* (e, 6 *Sc.* *tuin*, *tone*, *toon*, 6-7 *Sc.* *toone*; cf. also *TONE sb.* [A peculiar phonetic variant of *TONE sb.*, appearing first in 14th c.: the *Sc.* *toon*, *tuin* (= *tōn*, *tūn*) show the normal *Sc.* representative of ME. *ō*, as in *muin*, *suin*, *duin*, *shuin* (shoes).]

† 1. A (musical) sound or tone; esp. the sound of the voice: = *TONE sb.* 1. Obs.

1387 *THEVISA Higden* (Rolls) I, 355 Pey makeþ wel mery armonye and melody wip wel picke tunes [CAXTON *tewnes*], werbeles, and notes. c 1400 *Laund Troy Bk.* 14292 He tolde him of the deth of Branes; Then were mad hidus tynnes Off many a gentil damysel. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) v. i. (1899) 72 There was no tune of musik that they was forgotten. 1435 *MISVN Fire of Love* n. iii, 73 Emonge angells twyns it has an acceptabill melody. c 1450 *Songs & Carols* (E.E.T.S.) 89/53 I thus seyth his byrde, in tynnes gay. 1508 *FISHER Penit. Ps.* xxxviii, Wks. (E.E.T.S.) i, 71 In the whiche swete soundes we shall here so grete plente & dyversite of tunes as ener was herde before. 1560 *INGLENDIN Disob. Child* Cij, Her tonge and her tune is very shrill. 1573-80 *BARET Adv.* T 415 The tune of the Harpe, *canor lyre*. Ouid. 1592 *SHAKS. Ven. & Ad.* 431 Melodious discord, heavenly tune harsh sounding. a 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Misc. Poems* vi, 31 Lamenting toons best lyks me for relief. c 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn.* cxli, Nor are mine eares with thy tounge tune delighted. c 1614 *SIR W. MURRE Dido & Aeneas* III, 20 And also the light-envying owl, alone, With tragick toones her smarte and sorrow shew. 1706 *PRIOR Ode to Queen* 9 High as their Trumpets Tune His Lyre he strung. 1819 *KEATS Isabella* iv, Lorenzo, if thy lips breathe not love's tune. a 1849 *Hoa. SMITH Addr. Munmy* ii, Thou hast a tongue: come, let us hear its tune.

b. Applied to a special affected or peculiar intonation in speaking: cf. 2, and *TONE sb.* 5 c.

1783 *BLAIR Lect. Rhet.* xxxiii, II, 214 If any one, in Public Speaking, shall have formed to himself a certain melody or tune, which requires rest and pauses of its own, distinct from those of the sense, he has... contracted one of the worst habits into which a Public Speaker can fall.

2. A rhythmical succession of musical tones produced by (or composed for) an instrument or voice; an air, melody (with or without the harmony which accompanies it). Now the leading sense. (Not in *TONE sb.*)

1387 *THEVISA Higden* (Rolls) III, 207 By the sleube of be manere of tunes [orig. modorum tarditate]. 1491 *Cartular. St. Nicholai Aberdeen* (New Spald. Cl.) I, 256 Chaplannis yat kepis nocht ye Seenlorum and twn geywin yame be ye chantour. 1500-20 *Duhaar Poems* lxxxii, 29 3our conomone menstrallis he no tone, Bot 'Now the day dawis', and 'Into Joun'. 1535 *COVERDALE Ezech.* xxxiii, 32 As a balet y' hath a swete tune, and is pleasant to syngre. 1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* I, ii, 82 Best sing it to the tune of *Light o' Love*. a 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Misc. Poems* xlviii, 94 Vp went our saillies, tauntit to the huins; The trumpets soundit tuncie mirrie tuins. 1697 *DAVIDEN Virg. Past.* ix, 62 The Tune I still retain, but not the Words. 1717 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Let. to Pope* 1 Apr., The tones are extremely gay and lively. 1798 *COLERIDGE Anc. Mar.* v, 81 A hidden brook In the leafy month of June, That to the sleeping woods all night Singeth a quiet tune. 1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* x, The tune... played upon a viol, was gay and sprightly in the commencement. *Proverb*. He who plays the piper, calls the tune.

b. *spec.* A musical setting of a hymn or psalm, usually in four-part harmony, intended for use in public worship; a hymn-tune.

c 1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* xix. 27 Ambrose mad hem to be sung delectably with consent of dyers tewyns which had not be used pere be-for. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 7 Heir followis the Catechisme put in meter, to be sung with the tone [edd. 1578, etc. tune]. 1795 MASON *Ch. Mus.* iii. 195 Adapted, if not originally written, to one particular Melody or Tune. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daw.* i. 1, Which (house-clock) strikes every hour, chimes the quarters, and plays Rule Britannia and the Hundredth Psalm tune two hundred and fifty times in the four and twenty hours. 1908 [Miss FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 50 The tune ('Oxford') was brought by our grandfather from thence.

†o. Applied to the mediæval ecclesiastical modes (the eight tunes): see MODE sb. 1 a (b), and cf. TONE sb. 3 b. Obs.

1597 MORLEY *Intrad. Mus.* 147 The churchmen for keeping their Keyes have deuised certain notes commonlie called the eight tunes, so that according to the tune which is to be observed, . . . if it beginne in such a key, it may end in such and such others. Annot. The eight tunes. . . The tunes (which are also called modi musici) the practitioners do define, to be a rule whereby the melodie of euerie song is directed.

d. (In full, act-tune.) A piece of music played between the acts of a play. Cf. ENTR'ACTE b.

1889 W. H. HUSK in *Grove Dict. Mus.* s. v. Tune, In the latter half of the 17th century and first quarter of the 18th century act-tunes were composed specially for every play. . . But act-tunes, now styled 'Entr'actes', have been occasionally composed in modern times. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Tune. . . 4. Same as entr'acte. Sometimes called act-tune.

e. The tune the (old) cow died of: humorously applied to a grotesque or unmusical succession of sounds, or a tedious ill-played piece of music.

Supposed to refer to an 'old ballad' in which a piper who had nothing else to give his cow 'took his pipe and played a tune, and made the cow consider'. See N. & Q. 11th Ser. XI. 399.

1836 LADY GRANVILLE *Let.* (1894) II. 218 The tune the old cow died of throughout, grunts and groans of instruments.

3. The state of being in the proper pitch; correct intonation in singing, or in instrumental music; agreement in pitch, unison, or harmony (with something): mostly in phr. in or out of tune; cf. TONE sb. 2 b, c. Also, simply, the pitch of a musical note (quot. 1694, obs.).

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 82 Whanne an harpe is weel sett in tewe. 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 56 That all the notes be songe, as they are in your booke, eche of them in theyr owne tewe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 306 1/2 Oute of tune, dissonus. . . discors. 1530 RASTELL *Bk. Purgat.* II. xviii, When bys harpe is out of tune. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, Hen. VII. 3 To set all the stringes in a monacorde and tune. 1604 SHAKS. *Hani.* III. i. 166 Like sweet Bels jangled out of tune [2nd Qo. time], and harsh. 1617-18 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw. Acc.* (1896) 167 For keeping the Organ in tune. 1694 W. HOLDER *Harmony* II. (1731) 5 The Tune of a Note. . . is constituted by the Measure and Proportion of Vibrations of the sonorous Body. 1707 WATTS *Hymn*, 'Let others boast how strong they be' iii, Strange that a harp of thousand strings Should keep in tune so long! 1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 268 The B flat of the spinnet. . . was perfectly in tune with the great bell of St. Paul's. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prol. 16 My voice is harsh here, not in tune.

b. fig. in phr. in tune, out of tune, in or out of order or proper condition; in or out of harmony with some person or thing. (See also 4, and cf. TONE sb. 2 c.)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 390 On euerie syde thair we richt mynne slane, Or the could weel be put in tune agane. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Sermon* Tim. 280/2 How many occasions are there to bring vs out of tune? 1605 ROWLANDS *Heli's Broke Loose* 21 If Silver in my Pockets do not ring, All't out of tune with me in eu'ry thing. 1638 W. MOUNTAGU in *Buckleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 282 Fire-locks. . . are not mendable when out of tune. c 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm.* (1729) I. 332 If our bodies be out of tune so are our minds too. 1737 BRACKEN *Farmery Impr.* (1757) II. 100 If you have a Horse in good Tune and Order. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xi, Bessie's mind was not quite in tune with the profundities of that learned journal.

c. Phren. The faculty of perception of musical pitch, and thus of melody and harmony.

1860 MAYHE *Expos. Lex.*, Tune. Phrenol., a faculty (its organ at the lateral part of the forehead immediately above Number and Order) giving the perception of harmony and melody.

d. transf. Harmony or accordance in respect of vibrations other than those of sound; spec. between the transmitter and receiver in wireless telegraphy.

1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 5/3 You see, we must have a commercial or general 'tune', and when that is known any person installing the same 'tune' can intercept the messages. . . No one could intercept messages in such a case unless they had instruments of the same 'tune'. 1911 WESTERN s. v., To place the receiver of a system of wireless telegraphy in tune with the transmitter so as to respond to impulses given out by the latter.

†4. Style, manner, or 'tone' (of discourse or writing). Obs. (Cf. TONE 5 d.)

1537 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 74, I must needs now . . . write unto you in an other tune. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 107 Missive letters, in this tune; To Attius thrice Consul, the groans of Britans.

b. To change one's tune, sing another tune (etc.): fig. to change one's tone, speak in a different strain. (Often directly fig. from 1 or 2.)

1524 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* VI. 349 Percace the said Frenche King wolde by this tyme have spoken of an other toyme. 1a 1800 *Wedding Robin Hood & Lit. John* II. in *Child Ballads* (1886) IV. 422 O gin I live and bruik my life, I'll gar ye change your tune. 1890 [see SING v. 10a].

5. fig. Frame of mind, temper, mood, disposition, humour; cf. TONE 8.

1599 SHAKS. *Much. Ado* III. iv. 41 *Hero*. How now? do you speake in the sick tune? *Beat.* I am out of all other tune, me thinks. 1605 — *Learn* iv. iii. 41 (Qo.) (Learn) some time in his better tune remembers, What we are come about. 1647 T. CALVERT *Heart Sake for Wounded Soul* 33 This is the tune and tune of men in distress. a 1691 FLAVEL *Sea Deliverances* (1754) 165 Our fancies were out of tune to be pleasant with anything. 1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* xxvi, They're a' in famous tune For crack that day. 1833 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 335 Being in but had tune for a fete.

6. Phrases. To the tune of (fig. from 2): †a. According to the gist of, in accordance with (obs.).

b. To the amount or sum of. So to some tune (to a considerable extent), etc.

1607 HENSON *Wks.* I. 405 Singing nothing but to the tune of Judas 'What will ye give me?' 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cccvii. (1694) 372 This came to the Bishop's Ear, who presently sent for the Curate, Rattled him to some Tune. 1714 R. FIDDES *Pract. Disc.* II. 95 This is exactly to the tune of the old popular objection. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 296 To Libel the Bishop. . . by exhibiting Articles against him to the Tune of 56. 1722 DE FOR COL. *Jack* (1840) 113 To go over. . . into Flanders, to be knocked on the head at the tune of 3s. 6d. a week. 1797 *Wonderf. Advant. Lottery* (Cheap Repos. Tr.) 8, I had demands on me yesterday to the tune of 300 l. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. xvi. 13 Other affairs were much to the same tune. 1874 *Punch* 22 Aug. 75 1/2 A defaulter to the imposing tune of £10,000. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Nov. 5/1 His peasant countrymen. . . have been spoiled and pilled, and whipt to every tune.

7. Comb., as tune-grinder, -hummer, -maker, -phrase, -tinkler, -weaving; tune-composed, -led, -skilled adjs.

1606 SILVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. II. *Magnif.* 898 Their Tune-skill'd feet in so true Time doe fall. 1756 COWPER *Connoisseur* No. 138 1/2 4 The Whistlers or Tune-hummers, who never articulate at all. 1795 WOLCOTT (P. Findar) *Frogmore Fete* Wks. 1812 III. 315 Musicians and racers, tune-grinders and dancers. 1816 J. GILCHRIST *Philos. Etym.* 234 A tune-composed style. 1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 118 She trod the flags with tune-led feet. 1901 *Palestine Exploration Fund Q. Statem.* Oct. 420 One tune-phrase, repeated to every line, serves for a whole song.

Tune, v. [f. TUNE sb.]

I. 1. trans. To adjust the tones of (a musical instrument) to a standard of pitch; to bring into condition for producing the required sounds correctly; to put in tune. Also absol.

1595 *Tower of Doctrine* xxvi in *Percy's Relig.*, With goodly pypes, in their mouthes ituned. 1513 BRAUSHAW *St. Werburg* i. 1696 A synguler mynstrell. . . Toyned his instrument in pleasaunte armony. 1530 PALSGR. 763/2, I pray you, tune my virginalles. 1567 *Triall Treas.* (1850) 16, I must tune my pipes first of all by drinking. 1584 GREENE *Anat. Fort.* Wks. (Grosart) III. 187, I thought. . . that where fortune once tuned, in the strings could never be founde aune discord. 1597 1st Pt. *Return fr. Parнас* v. i. 1078 Letts tune our instruments. 1638 in *Willis & Clark Cambridge* (1886) II. 142 M^r. Dallam for tuning the Organ. 1681 BRYDEN *Span. Friar* II. i. 21 Tune your Harps Ye Angels to that sound. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. iii. 81 These two tuning-forks are tuned absolutely alike.

b. To adapt (the voice, song, etc.) to a particular tone, or to the expression of a particular feeling or subject; to modify or modulate the tones of, according to the purpose in view.

†In 1688, to adapt (a song) to a particular instrument (obs.). 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. x. 7 Nymphs and Faeries, . . . to the waters fall tuning their accents fit. c 1630 MILTON *Passion* 8 For now to sorrow must I tune my song. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 201/2 Odes [rare] Songs Tuned to the Lute, or other Instrument. 1702 POPE *Sappho* 8 Love. . . tun'd my heart to Elegies of woe. 1751 *Transl. & Paraphr. Ch. Scot.* XLIII. iv, His presence fills each heart with joy: tunes every mouth to sing. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I. xxxiii. 282 The bards tuned their songs to recall the indignities of Islington.

c. transf. To adapt, put into accordance, or make responsive, in respect of some physical quality or condition; e. g. an organ or organism in relation to a particular stimulus, or the transmitter and receiver in wireless telegraphy.

1887 LOCKYER *Chem. Sun* vii. 87 Ears are tuned to hear different sounds. 1900 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 2/4 'Tapping' the messages is quite impossible, the transmitter and receiver being so 'tuned' or synchronized to each other that no message can be received except by the instrument for which it is intended. 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 11 June 1120 The distance between the transmitter and receiver was varied from two meters to twenty meters. No effort was made to 'tune' the circuits.

d. transf. To set (a machine, etc.) in order for accurate working; to adjust. local. (Cf. TUNER 2 b.) See also 8 c, and TUNING 1 c.

1814 W. NICHOLSON in *Trotter E. Galloway Sk.* (1901) 44/1, I wot a plough he weel could tune. 1891 [see TUNING vbl. sb. 1 c]. c 1904 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., He tunes his own loom (w. Yks.).

2. fig. To 'put in tune' (with various shades of meaning). a. To bring into a proper or desirable condition; to give a special tone or character (esp. of a good kind) to.

1530 RASTELL *Bk. Purgat.* II. xviii, Curyng & tynung his body. 1630 FULLER *Holy War* II. xviii (1647) 68 All his life was religiously tuned. c 1811 FUSELI in *Lect. Paint.* v. (1848) 461 Violent foreshortening, set off and tuned by magic light and shade. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiii, The place. . . tuned me to a solemn mood.

b. To bring into accord or harmony; to attune.

Also intr. for refl. to attune itself, to harmonize (quot. 1653).

1590 MARLOWE *Edu.* II. iv. ii, Thou art deceiv'd. . . To think that we can yet be tun'd together. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* IV. 137 Mens judgements ever thus tune to that which pleases their wills. a 1711 KEN *Hymnnothoe* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 310 They both were tun'd with equal Sympathy.

c. To put into a proper condition for producing some effect; to adapt to a particular purpose; esp. to make subservient to one's own ends.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 163 b, The maister is troubled to tune his new seruaunts to his fancies. 1636 W. SCOT *Apol. Narr.* (1846) 93 Mr. Thomas Buchanan tuned and tutored him as he saw it fitting. a 1722 FOUNTAINHALL *Decis.* (1759) I. 184 A Scots Council is instantly called, who. . . fly very high, as they had been tuned. 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 161 The most effective way, except the pulpit, of tuning public opinion. 1882 *Ibid.* II. 483 The pulpits were industriously tuned by means of lecturers.

3. intr. To give forth a musical sound; to sound; to sing.

c 1500 *Proverbs* in *Antig. Rep.* (1809) IV. 407 A Shawme makithe a swete sounde, for he tynnythe basse. c 1580-1627 [implied in TUNER 1]. 1760-72 [see TUNING vbl. sb. 2]. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Nov. 14/2 Last week. . . I heard a blackbird tuning. 1907 *Galsworthy Country Ho.* I. i, Like a breeze tuning through the frigid silence of a fog.

b. with to: To sing or sound in tune with (intr. of 1 b).

1627 DRAYTON *Quest of Cynthia* xxxiv, Tuning to the waters fall, The small Birds sang to her. 1755 JOHNSON, Tune, to form one sound to another.

c. To utter inarticulate musical notes or melody; to hum. dial.

1755 JOHNSON, To Tune, v. n. 2. To utter with the voice inarticulate harmony. 1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicester. Words* s. v., My children could tune before they could speak. 1882 in *Ogilvie*.

4. trans. To utter or express (something) musically, to sing; to celebrate in music. poet. or arch.

1593 SHAKS. *Luer.* 1107 The little birds that tune their mornings ioy. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 196 Fountains and yee that warble, as ye flow, Melodious murmurs, warbling tunis praise. 1678 DRYDEN & LEE *Edipus* I. i, Rouse up ye Thebans; tune your lo Peans! 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 542 To Bacchus, let us tune our Lays. 1791 BURNS *Lament for Glencairn* II, As he tuned his doleful sang. a 1814 A. BURN in *Mem.* III. (1816) 135 Tuniog a hymn of thanksgiving to her praise.

†b. To set or start the tune for (a hymn, etc. in public worship), as a precursor. Obs.

1667 *Perry's Diary* 21 Apr., The organ, which is handsome, and tunes the psalm. 1679 *Marriage Chas.* II. 10 The Cardinal tun'd the Te deum, which was sung with musick. 1895 J. BROWN *Pilgr. Fathers* xi. 349 The 'tuning the psalm' as it was called was left to some member of the congregation who volunteered the performance.

5. To produce music from, to play upon (an instrument), esp. the lyre. poet.

1701 ADDISON *Epil. to Grawville's Brit. Enchant.* Wks. 1721 I. 142 When Orpheus tun'd his lyre. . . Rivers forgot to run, and winds to blow. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. iii. 16 To tune to Theban Sounds the Roman Lyres.

II. With adverbs.

6. Tune in. intr. To strike into a chorus; to interpose in a conversation.

1912 *World* 7 May 680/1 The . . . Passenger is preparing to continue the cross-examination, when an old lady carrying a long broom tunes in.

7. Tune off. intr. To get out of 'tune' or adjustment.

1703 T. N. City & C. *Purchaser* (1736), *Raking-Work*, that which (. . . in Mouldings, etc.) is to be join'd by Mitering exactly, to prevent the Work tuning off, as Workmen call it, after 'tis put together.

8. Tune up. a. trans. and intr. To raise one's voice (in song or otherwise), to sing out (cf. 3).

1701 STANHOPE *St. Aug. Medit.* xxvi. 54 Let us tune our Voices up with theirs. 1763 T. SMITH *Jrnl.* (1849) 274 The robin and spring birds begin to tune up. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath fr. Veldt* (1899) 202, I have heard an old cow tune up in like manner.

b. trans. To bring (an instrument) up to the proper pitch, to put in tune (= 1); also absol.; also fig. (cf. 2).

a 1718 PERM *Maxims* Wks. 1726 I. 830 We are too apt to awaken and tune up their [Children's] Passions by the Example of our own. 1776 GRAVES *Euphrosyne* I. 224 Each Cockney that tunes up his lyre. 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* x, The band began to tune up, and a general feeling of expectation pervaded the building.

c. To put (a machine, a racing vessel, etc.) into the most efficient working order (cf. 1 d).

1901 *Daily Chron.* 24 Aug. 5/7 The . . . captain will keep all hands at work tuning her [a yacht] up until she is able to show all the speed she has in her. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Dec. 4/2 The art of tuning up a car is understood by very few amateurs, who. . . are satisfied with results which could be improved upon.

† Tune (ii), early ME. form of *tyne*, TINE v. 1 (OE. *tyuan*), to close, shut; to fence or enclose.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 Pe mon be tuncē his eren in halie chirche toynes godes lare. *Ibid.*, Pe put ne tuncēd noht. . . his muō oner us bute we tuncen nre muō. a 1225 *Anr. R.* 80 Ynel speche; bat 3e pertoynes tuncen oner earen. 1865 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* ix. (1628) 295 His Cote or house was fenced or tuned about.

Tune, anglicized form of TUNA 1.
Tuneable, etc.: see TUNABLE, etc.

Tuned (tiŭnd, poet. tiŭnéd), *pph. a.* [f. TUNE *v.* (and *sb.*) + -ED.] Put in tune, sounded musically, etc. (see the verb): usually with qualifying word (in which case sometimes from the *sb.* = having a specified 'tune' or tone); also with adv.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Family of Love* 26 b, Strange doctrine and new tuned opinions. c 1586 CRESS *Pemroke* Pr. LVII vi, To spread thy praise With tuned laies. 1598 *Mucedorus* Induct. 6 Sound forth Bellonas silver tuned strings. 1662 *Playford Skill Mus.* (1674) 58 The Dorick Mood consisted of sober slow Tun'd Notes. 1746-7 *HERVEY Medit., Toms* (1767) l. 37 Their Inclinations were nicely-tuned Unions, and all their conversation was Harmony. 1908 *Daily Report* 31 Aug. 9/1 The professional rider on a specially tuned-up machine [motor].

Tuneful (tiŭn'fŭl), *a.* [f. TUNE *sb.* + -FUL.] 1. Full of 'tune' or musical sound; musical, sweet-sounding.

1598 MARSTON *Seco Villanie, Ad rithum* (1599) 194 In tuneful numbers keeping musicks time. 1697 *Prior Sat. Mod. Translators* 120 The just measure of a tuneful Dance. a 1764 LLOYD *Actor Poet. Wks.* 1774 l. 22 The tuneful voice, the eye that spoke the mind. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* iv. xi, His bright and brief career is o'er, And mute his tuneful strains. 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* iii, It was a time of year when the whole world was tuneful.

2. Producing or yielding musical sounds; making melody; performing or skilled in music; musical (as a person, instrument, etc.).

1597 SPENSER *Tears of Muses* 27 The trembling streames .. were by them right tuneful taught to beare A Bases part amongst their consorts oft. 1606 SYLVESTER *Dy Bartar* ii. iv. 1, *Trophies* 416 With his tuneful Lyre, Expels th'ill Spirit which doth the body tyre. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* ii. 290 With chaunt of tuneful Birds resounding loud. 1693 YALDEN *Ode to Congreve* v, From tuneful Chaucer's down to thy own Dryden's Muse. 1704 PRIOR *Let. to Despreaux* 18 When thy young Muse invok'd the tuneful Nine. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* i. Intro. i, For, well-a-day! their date was fled, His tuneful brethren all were dead. 1878 H. S. LEIGH *Town Garland* 10, I listen, contented and calm, to a band Of the tuneful Teutonic who favour the Strand.

3. Relating or adapted to music.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Fast.* ix. 44 A Member of the tuneful trade. 1764-77 SIR W. JONES *Arcadia Poems* (1777) 105 Ev'n Pan thy tuneful skill confess'd. 1842 WHITTIER *Raphael* xviii, Think ye the notes of holy song On Milton's tuneful ear have died?

Hence **Tunefully** *adv.*, in a tuneful manner, with sweet sound, musically; **Tunefulness**, tuneful or musical quality.

1638-56 COWLEY *Davidis* l. 476 Storehouse of all Proportions t' single Quire! Which first God's Breath did tunefully inspire! 1798 WORDSW. *Peter Bell* ProL xv, How tunefully the forests ring! 1882 OGILVIE, *Tunefulness*. 1893 L. S. KEYSER in *Chicago Advance* 3 Aug., A song sparrow .. taking the bays for real tunefulness from every rival.

Tuneless (tiŭn'ls), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.]

1. Having no sweetness of tone; nuntuneful, unmusical, unmelodious, harsh-sounding.

1594 SPENSER *Anioretii* xlv, Then Orpheus with his harp they strife did bar .. But, when in hand my tuneless harp I take, Then do I more augment my foes despatch. 1656 COWLEY *Misc., Swallow* 3 Foolish Prater, what dost thou .. With thy tuneless Serenade? 1759 [H. DALRYMPLE] *Woodstock: an Elegy* (1761) 16 His tuneless numbers hardly now survive. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 47 The music of her voice Made the birds' song seem tuneless noise.

2. Giving no 'tune' or sound; not making music; songless; silent.

1728 W. STARRAT *Epist.* 48 In Ramsay's Poems (1877) II. 275 What tuneless heart-strings wadna Iwang, When love and beauty animate the sang? 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* iv. ii. (1824) II. 337 The Field-fare and the Red-wing .. With us .. are insipid tuneless birds, flying in flocks. 1821 BYRON *Juan* III. *Isles of Greece* v, The heroic lay is tuneless now. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 227 As tuneless as a bag of wool.

3. Without musical knowledge or skill. *rare.*

1821 BYRON *Juan* iv. lxxxvii, An ignorant, noteless timeless, tuneless fellow.

Hence **Tunelessly** *adv.*, **Tunelessness**.

1881 M. ARNOLD in *Macm. Mag.* Mar. 370 The slovenliness and tunelessness of much of Byron's production. 1905 Q. COUCH *Shining Ferry* II. xii, Mr. Sam spoke tunelessly.

Tuner (tiŭ'nɔr), [f. TUNE *v.* + -ER.] One who or that which tunes.

1. One who produces or utters musical sounds; a player or singer. *arch.*

c 1580 LODGE *Reply Casson's Sch. Abuse* (Hunter. Cl.) 26 A doleful tuner. 1627 DRAYTON *Sheph. Sirena* 200 Our mournfull Philomel, that rarest Tuner.

b. One who gives a particular (vocal) tone to something. *rare*—1.

1594 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. iv. 30 The Pox of such antique lipping affecting phantasies, these new tuners of accent.

2. One who tunes a musical instrument; *spec.* whose occupation is to tune pianos or organs. Also *fig.*

1801 RUSSEY *Dict. Mus.*, *Tuner*, one whose profession it is to rectify the false sounds of musical instruments. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Grk. Chr. Poets* etc. 128 Lord Surrey passes as the tuner of our English. 1874 SPURGEON *Treasures*, Dav. Ps. li. Intro. III. 74 Affliction is the tuner of the harps of sanctified songsters. 1883 GOSDEN in *Knowledge* 25 May 315/2 This [interval] is so equally dispersed by good tuners as to be almost imperceptible.

b. A workman employed to 'tune' a loom: see TUNE *v.* 1 d.

1885 *Scotsman* 26 Aug. 3/6 Tweed Trade—Wanted. An assistant power-loom tuner. 1888 *Engineering* 20 Jan. 69 Mules and looms .. in the charge of men known as 'tuners'.

c. An adjustable flap or opening in a flue-pipe of an organ, by means of which it is tuned (cf. *tuning-hole* s. v. TUNING 4).

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tunesome (tiŭn'səm), *a. rare*—1. [f. TUNE *sb.* + -SOME.] Having 'tune' or melody; tuneful. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Apr. 514/2 These pieces are .. tunesome and original.

Tunful (tŭn'fŭl), [f. TUN *sb.* + -FUL 2.] As much as fills a tun.

1562 TURNER *Baths* 4 Many .. carry great tunfuls of it away, and drinke it in their honces. a 1592 GREENE *Vision Wks.* (Grosart) XII. 203 But for enery dram of mirth, they leane behinde .. a Tunfull of infecting mischiefs. 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 197 You may drink a tunful if you will.

Tung: see TUNG. **Tung, tunge**, obs. ff. TONGUE. **Tungah**, var. TANGA, an Indian (etc.) coin.

Tung-oil: see WOOD-OIL.

Tungstate (tŭn'stæt), *Chem.* [f. TUNGST(10 + -ATE 4.)] A salt of tungstic acid.

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 371 The other is known by mineralogists, under the name of wolfram .. this is the tungstate of iron. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 584 Except when mixed with wolfram, or the tungstate of iron and manganese. 1897 ALBUTT's *Syst. Med.* IV. 596 One patient .. recovered .. while taking tungstate of soda.

Tungsten (tŭn'stɛn), [a. Sw. *tungsten*, f. *tung* heavy + *sten* stone.]

† 1. *Min.* = SCHEELITE, native calcium tungstate. *Obs.*

1770 ENGSTRÖM tr. *Cronstedt's Syst. Min.* 201 *Ferrum calciforme terræ quiddam incognitū intinē mixtum.* The Tungsten of the Swedes. 1786 BEDDOES *Chem. Ess.* Scheele 285 Lapis Ponderosus, or Tungsten. .. It is probable that the constituent parts of this .. have been hitherto unknown. 1799 *Med. Jnrl.* I. 239 Tungsten .. Scheele .. affirmed that it consisted of calcareous earth, united to a peculiar acid. 1822 IMISON *Sc. & Art* II. 120 A mineral called Tungsten or ponderous stone, affords a peculiar metal.

2. *Chem.* (Formerly also in L. form tungstenum, as in other names of metals.) A heavy, steel-grey, ductile, very infusible metal, contained in the above mineral and in WOLFRAM (iron and manganese tungstate) and other minerals; used for wire in incandescent electric lamps. Symbol W (= wolframium); atomic weight 184 (O = 16).

1796 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 291 The yellow oxide of tungsten by ignition becomes blue or black. 1812 DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 427 Tungstenum is obtained from a mineral known by the name of wolfram. 1836-41 BRANDE *Man. Chem.* (ed. 5) 921 Tungsten .. which has also been called Scheelium and Wolframium, was first obtained by Messrs. de Luyart (in 1783), from the tungstic acid previously discovered by Scheele, in 1781. 1864 *London Rev.* 16 Aug. 154 Tungsten added to steel communicates a most intense hardness to it, and renders it also very fine-grained. 1911 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 2 Tungsten may be converted into strong ductile form and drawn into a wire only one thousandth of an inch in diameter. 1912 *Ann. Rep. Chem. Soc.* IX. 69 Tungsten melts at 3100° ± 60°.

3. *attrib.*, as tungsten lamp, -steel, wire.

1864 *London Rev.* 16 Aug. 154 The alloy .. is now becoming rather celebrated under the name of wolfram- or tungsten-steel. 1909 *Installation News* II. 171/2 The Tungsten lamp will not withstand over running to any great extent. 1911 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 669/2 The zirconium and tungsten wire lamps are equal to or surpass the tantalum lamp.

Hence † **Tungstenane**, Davy's proposed name for a chloride of tungsten: see -ANE 2; **Tungstenic**, † **Tungstenical**, **Tungstenitic**, *adjs.*, of, pertaining to, or containing tungsten, tungstic; **Tungsteniferous** *a.* [-FEROUS] yielding tungsten.

1812 DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 429 † Tungstenic acid. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) l. 131 The tungstic acid .. assumes a blue colour when heated to redness. *Ibid.* 133 An ore of tungstic substance. *Ibid.* II. 316 Tungstic Calx, with Iron and Manganese, or Iron singly. Wolfram.

Tungstenite (tŭn'stɛn'it), *Min.* [f. TUNGSTEN + -ITE 1.]

† 1. = TUNGSTEN 2. *Obs.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 303 Tungstenite .. This substance is capable of existing in three states. That of a Regulus, which I call Tungstenite. *Ibid.*, Tungstenite. .. Hitherto it has been produced only in very minute Globules, being more difficultly reducible to a Metallic State than Manganese or Uranite.

2. = TUNGSTEN 1.

1894 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts' Dict. Chem.* IV. 797 *Tungstenite*, or *scheelite* (tungstate of Calcium) .. occur in various localities.

Tungstic (tŭn'stik), *a. Chem.* [f. TUNGST(EN + -IO 1 b.)] Pertaining to or formed from tungsten; applied to compounds in which tungsten combines as a hexad (see -IO 1 b.), as tungstic acid, H₂O.WO₃ (formerly = 1. oxide), tungstic chloride, WCl₆, tungstic oxide, WO₃; also to minerals containing tungsten, as tungstic ochre (see OCHRE sb. 2), native tungstic oxide, also called **Tungstite**.

1796 HATCHETT in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 286 In 1790, Mr. Heyer .. made some experiments on this ore [molybdate of lead], from which he inferred that it was composed of lead, combined with the tungstic acid. 1836-41 BRANDE *Man. Chem.* (ed. 5) 923 The Nitro-tungstate of Potass is the salt originally described by Scheele (1781) as tungstic acid. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 915 Tungstic compounds, .. in which tungsten is hexatomic. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 186 Tungstite.

Tungsto-, combining form from TUNGSTEN, used in the names of compound acids (and their salts) containing the oxides of tungsten and another element, as *tungstoboric* and *tungstosilicic acids*, whose salts are *tungstoborates* and *tungstosilicates*.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 915 Tungstosilicic acids. *Ibid.* 917 The tungstosilicates are obtained by saturating the acid with carbonates. 1883 *Science* I. 489/2 Tungstoboric acid proves to be a convenient reagent for characterizing the alkaloids and peptones. *Ibid.*, Cadmic tungstoborate.

Tungstous (tŭn'stɔs), *a. Chem.* [f. TUNGST(EN + -OUS c.)] Applied to compounds in which tungsten combines as a tetrad, as *tungstous chloride*, WCl₄, *tungstous oxide*, WO₂. (Cf. TUNGSTIC.)

1860 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 893 Tungsten forms two classes of compounds, in one of which it is tetratomic, and in the other hexatomic: Tungstous Chloride, WCl₄; Tungstous Oxide, WO₂.

† **Tungua**, a West Indian name of the CHIGOE.

1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* iv. (1818) I. 103 The celebrated Chigoe or Jiggers, called also .. Tungua. 1861 MAYNE *London Labour* III. 35 The most annoying species, however, is .. a native of the tropical latitudes, variously named in the West Indies, chigoe, jigger, nigua, tungua, pique.

Tunhoof (tŭn'hŭf). Now *dial.* Forms: 1 tunhoofe, 4 tunhowe, -hoof, 5-6 tunhowe, 6 tune-, 7 tunnehoofe, 8-tunhoof. [f. TUN sb. + OE. *hōfe*, HOVE sb. 1: see ALE-HOOF.] The herb Ground Ivy (*Nepeta Glechoma*).

c 1000 Sax. *Leechb.* II. 344 Wyrc gode earsealfe .. tunhoofe niopoward, celedonian leaf garleac, crolepac, do on win. 14 .. *Stockh. Med. MS.* II. 406 in *Anglia* XVIII. 317 Another herbe is callyd so [ground-ivy] [pat we callyn tunhoof. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 506/1 Tunhoof, herbe (K. tunhowe, S. thomyhow, A. thonnhowe), *edra terrestis*. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i. ccc. 705 In English ground Iuie, Alehoof, .. Tunehoofe, and Cats foote. 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr. Bot.* v. xciii. 677 Gill crepe by the ground, Catsfoote, Haymaides, and Alehoofe most generally, or Tunehoofe, because the country people use it much in their Ale. 1865 *Gd. Words* Mar. Supp. 4, I used to gather in armfuls primroses, .. and strong-scented tunhoof.

Tunic (tiŭ'nik). Forms: 1 tuncce, (tonica), 1-2 tunice, 2 tuncce; 6 tunake, 7 -ike, 7-8 tunick, tunique (also 9 as Fr.), 7-tunic. [ad. F. *tunique* or its source L. *tonica* (whence also Pr., Sp., Pg. *tunica*, It. *tonica*, *tonaca*, *tunica*, OE. *tuncce*, OHG. *tānikha*.)]

1. A garment resembling a shirt or gown, worn by both sexes among the Greeks and Romans; in OE. and mediæval times, a body-garment or coat over which a loose mantle or cloak was worn.

Now worn on ceremonial occasions by princes and nobles. c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros. v.* x. § 3 Eft hie him sendon an tuncancean ogeane. c 975 *Rushw. Gosp. Matt.* xxiv. 18 Sebe on londæ sy ne cearraþ he eft to nimen he tunican [c 1000 *Agcs. Gosp.* tuncan, c 1150 *Halton tuncen*; Vulg. *tunicam*]. 1603 *Cerem. Coronat.* Jas I (1685) 3 There is then also to be delivered to his Majesty the *Tunica*, or Shirt of red Silk. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Lev.* viii. 7 (*Comm.*) A Tunike, or long robe down to the foote. 1666 *Evelyn Diary* 30 Oct., To London to our office, and now had I on the vest and surcoat and tunic as 'twas call'd, after his May had brought the whole Court to it. a 1678 MARVELL *Royal Resolutions* Wks. (Grosart) I. 434 I'll have a fine tunick, a sash, and a vest. 1795 POPE *Odyss.* c. 647 The goddess with a radiant tunick drest My limbs. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.*, *The Monk, Calais*, He [a Franciscan] gave a slight glance with his eye downwards upon the sleeve of his tunick. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* i, His garb .. consisted of the long loose gown and the plain tunic, both of dark-grey serge.

2. *Ecl.* = TUNICLE 2. Only *hist.*

1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Tunic*, a Church Ornamant among the Romanists, worn by the Deacons that serve the Priest or Bishop at the Altar. 1764 in J. H. HARTING *Hist. Sardinian Chapel* (1905) 23 Two tunics, with a stole, two maniples of tuffeta. 1844 [see DALMATIC B.] 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 54 The Subdeacon was invested with the Tunic by the Bishop at his ordination.

3. In modern costume. a. A close, usually plain body-coat; now *spec.* that forming part of the uniform of soldiers and policemen.

1667 *Pepys Diary* 20 Oct., Put on my new tunique of velvet; which is very plain, but good. 1668 *Ibid.* 17 May, Put on my new stuff-suit, .. the bands of my vest and tunique laced with silk lace, of the colour of my suit. 1868 *Regul. & Ord. Army* § 607 Medals are only to be worn with the tunic.

b. A garment worn by women, consisting of a bodice and an upper skirt, belted or drawn in at (or fitted to) the waist, worn over and displaying a longer skirt. (In very recent use, applied to the upper skirt alone.) Also, a kind of belted frock or smock worn by children.

Now often in Fr. form *tunique* (tiŭ'nik).

1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI. xviii, The child looks extremely well .. in his vests and tunicks. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 4 Oct. 3/3 Paris fashions .. tunics of black crape are coming into wear. 1803 *Times* 15 Jan., The short tunics of last year, which were called Mamelukes, are in great esteem this year under the name of Jewess Tunics. 1838 *First Year of Silken Reign* 230 (Cent. D.) Her Majesty wore a white satin petticoat, over which was a silver llama tunic, trimmed with silver and white blonde lace. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 768/2 Tahs .. appear on tunics, polonaises, bodices, and sleeves. 1890 *Westm. Gas.* 19 Jan. 3/2 It has consented to sport something tapering away over the back, which it has called its tunique. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct. 13/1 A noticeable feature in these dresses is the tight-fitting tunic which runs to the knees.

4. *transf. a. Anat.* A membranous sheath enveloping or lining an organ of the body; a 'coat'.

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2). *Tunic*. a skin or coat that covers the eye, whereof there are four sorts. 1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 976 The inner Tunic of the Nose. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Appetite*. When the Stomach proves empty, the acid Liquor begins to work upon its internal Tunic. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xxxvii. 7 Besides these is an exterior and an interior tunic. 1880 M. C. DAYS DALE in *Med. Temp. Jnl.* Oct. 9 The tunics of the capillaries.

b. The integument of a part or organ in a plant; *spec. in Bot.* any loose membranous skin not formed from the epidermis; and, each layer or coating of a tunicate bulb.

1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* I. vi. (1765) 14 A Seed.. is a Rudiment of a new Vegetable.. covered with a bladdery Coat or Tunic. 1830 LINCOLN *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 155 The long loose tunic of the seed is intended to act at first as a buoy, to float the seed upon the surface of the water. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food* 295 The tunics of the onion.

5. *Attrib. and Comb.*

1828 *Souvenir* II. 79/2 A Tunique pelisse robe of white jaconet muslin. 1832 G. CLARKE *Pompeii* II. xiii. 317 Tunic-pallium displayed. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. p. 1/1 The shirt is trimmed in the tunic style. 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* II. ix. 174 Thus, with an able-bodied aborigine holding on by my tunic-tails behind, I parachuted down. 1900 *Daily News* 12 Dec. 7/3 The skirt is in the tunic form now fashionable.

Hence **Tunic-hood** (*nonce-wd.*), the condition of one who wears a tunic; **Tunicked** (*tiū'nikt*) *a.*, wearing a tunic: usually as second element in a compound; **Tunicless** *a.*, without a tunic.

1756 C. SMART tr. *Horace, Epist.* I. vii. (1826) II. 211 Vultures.. selling brokery-goods to the tuniced populace. 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 155 Still in a state of tunic-hood, I remember a very tall, handsome gentleman, with a crimson velvet under-waistcoat. 1876 A. J. EVANS *Through Bosnia* II. 77 Croat men, white tunicked and white brecked. 1893 R. K. DOUGLAS *Chinese Stories* 218 A larger band of red-tunicked men. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Sept. 2/1 The King wears a long tunic-like garment, and a cloak. 1904 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 7 He pulled me, tunicless, out, giving me my sword and revolver.

† **Tunical**, *a. Obs. rare*. [*f. L. tunica* TUNIC + *-AL*] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a tunic.

1805 *Med. Jnl.* XIV. 299 Different from pericardium, dura mater, or any other yielding tunical covering.

Tunicary (*tiū'nikāri*), *a. and sb.* [*f. as prec.* + *-ARY* 1.]

A. adj. Of or pertaining to a tunic or membrane.

1900-13 in *DORLAND Med. Dict.* 1901 *Jnl. Exper. Med.* 15 Jan. 343 (Cent. D. Suppl.) The tunicary hernia of the jejunum.. still lay entirely on one side of the mesentery.

B. sb. Zool. A member of the *Tunicata*; a tunicated mollusc.

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. vii. 218 The Tunicaries.. form part of the headless Molluscs of Cuvier and belong to the section of them that have no shells. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. iii. 11 The tunicary cements itself to rock or seaweed. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 30 The entire class of the Tunicaries presents no hard structures.

† **Tunicata** (*tiū'nikā'tā*), *sb. pl. Zool.* [*mod. L.*, neut. pl. of *tunicatus* (sc. *animātia*) coated, TUNICATE.] A division of animals, now regarded as a sub-phylum of the *Chordata*; also called *Urochorda*: see next, B.

1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 115 Class III.—Tunicata. Gelatinous or coriaceous biforous, bitunicated animals, isolated, in groups, or often joined together in a common mass. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* viii. (1855) 230 The Tunicata have no shell, and are enclosed in an elastic muscular sac, with two openings. 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) I. i. 10 Humble Mollusks, like the fixed Tunicata.

Tunicate (*tiū'nikēt*), *a. and sb.* [*ad. L. tunicatus*, pa. pple. of *tunicāre*: see next.]

A. adj. Having or enclosed in a tunic or covering; *spec. Bot.* having or consisting of a series of concentric layers, as a bulb; *Entom.* sheathed in or issuing from one another, as the joints of antennæ; *Zool.* having a tunic or mantle; belonging to the *Tunicata*.

1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* III. ix. (1765) 195 A tunicate Bulb, when it consists of many Tunics or Coats. 1825 *Greenhouse Comp.* I. 237 Tunicate bulbs.. may be increased by cutting off the upper part of the bulb horizontally. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlv. 323 Tunicate Knob (*Capitulum tunicatum*). When the lamina, at least on one side, appear to inoscuate or to be imbedded in each other. 1847 *Nat. Encycl.* I. 752 It embraces.. the conchiferous and tunicate mollusks. 1875 *Zoologist* X. 4313 Sponges, Anemones, and Tunicate Mollusca.

B. sb. One of a class of marine animals, formerly regarded as molluscs, but now classified as a degenerate branch of *Chordata*, comprising the ascidians and allied forms, characterized by a pouch-like body enclosed in a tough leathery integument, with a single or double aperture through which the water enters and leaves the pharynx.

1848 SMART *Suppl.*, *Tunicates*, or *Tunicaries*, an order of acephalous mollusks having a soft outer covering or mantle; otherwise called Ascidians. 1863 E. V. NEALE *Anal. Th. & Nat.* 177 The Tunicates, a class of creatures with a fleshy centre and tough leathery skin. 1877 HUXLEY *Anal. Invo. Anim.* x. 600 All the fixed Tunicates present two, more or less closely approximated, apertures. 1889 GRUBBS & THOMSON *Evol. Sex* v. § 2 Among the sea-squirrels or tunicates, the reproductive organs are frequently ductless.

† **Tunicate**, *v. Obs. rare*—*o.* [*f. L. tunicāt-*, ppl. stem of *tunicāre* to clothe with a tunic, cover with a skin, peel, etc., *f. tunica* TUNIC.]

1623 COCKERAM, *Tunicate*, to cloake or hide a thing.

Tunicated (*tiū'nikētēd*), *a.* [*f. as TUNICATE* a. + *-ED* 1.] † *a.* Clad in a coat or tunic (*obs. rare*—*o.*). *b. = TUNICATE a.*

1623 COCKERAM II. One Wearing a Coat, *tunicated*. 1744 J. WILSON *Synopsis Brit. Pl.* 256 Garlic.. hath a bulbous tunicated root. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* II. xxxi. (1765) 152 *Iris*, with a tunicated Bulb. 1828 J. E. SMITH *Eng. Flora* II. 1 Chenopodium. Seed lenticular, tunicated, superior. 1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* II. 322 Fishes, shell-fish, and tunicated molluscs have their luminous matter deposited beneath a dense integument. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (1870) 110 There are two kinds of bulbs commonly distinguished by botanists, the tunicated, and the scaly.

Tunicin (*tiū'nisin*). *Chem.* [*f. TUNIC + -IN* 1.] A kind of animal cellulose, $C_6H_{10}O_5$, or chitin, occurring in the mantles of tunicates.

1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) III. 781 Berthelot calls it [chitin] tunicin, from its entering into the composition of the envelope of some of the tunicate mollusks. 1876 tr. *Schützenberger's Ferment*. 147 Derived.. from the decomposition of a substance analogous to tunicin or chitin.

Tunicle (*tiū'nikl*). *Forms:* 4- tunicle, 4-6 -ycle, 5-7 -acle, (5-6 -akyl, -ekil, -ek(k)el(l), -yk(k)il(l), -yeale, tunicle, twynnykil, tuncycall); 4-5 tonacle, (5 -eale, -icle, -ycle, -ykyl, -ykle, -akle, -ucle, 6 -aculle); (5 tene- kyle, -ucle, 6 -acull, tin-, tynacle, -akle, tyn-acle, Sc. -akil, -akyl, -akel). [*ad. L. tunicula* dim. of *tunica* TUNIC.]

But it may also represent OF. *tunicle* for *tunike* (cf. *boutelle, dalmatice, triacle*: see M. Antoine Thomas in *Romania* XXXIX. 231.)

† 1. A small tunic; also *fig.* a wrapping, covering, integument. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. xv. 163 As glasse of a goonne of a graye russet As of a piece of tarse or of a trye scarlet. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1547 Doctours & deynours.. tyrett all in tonacles of tartare weblys. 14-.. *Nom.* in Wr. Wülcker 721/28 *Hec tunicula*, a tunakyl. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tunicle*.. a little jacket or coat. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect. Syst.* I. v. 789 The Chaldaick Philosophers bestow upon the Soul, Two Interior Tunicles or Vestments. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 171 This tunicle of the soul, whether it be called pure æther, or luciferic vehicle, or animal spirit,

2. *Ecll.* A vestment resembling the dalmatic, worn by subdeacons over the alb (and also by bishops between the alb and the dalmatic) at celebrations of the Eucharist.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IX. v. 595 A prestis westment alhaille, Withe tunakyl [v. r. tynnykylis] and dalmatyk. 1495 in *Somerset Medieval Wills* (1901) 330, 2 Tenuces with the hole appurtenances. 1502 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 288 To the woman that maid the frenzies for tuncycales.. xs. 1536 *Reg. Riches in Antig. Sarisb.* (1771) 197 Ten Chesibles.. with dyvers Albs and Tunicles. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion* (Rubric), Albes with tunacles. 1583 FULKE *Defence* iv. 132 If the word Deacon, be taken for such an one, as at a popish masse standeth in a disguised tunicle, holding a patten. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. v. (1903) I. 315 The sleeves of the tunicle were neither so wide nor so long, nor did its skirts reach quite so far down as those of the dalmatic. 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 54 The Tunicle of the Subdeacon and Dalmatic of the Deacon are nearly identical.

† b. One vested in a tunicle; a subdeacon or 'clerk'. *Obs.*

1554 Ludlow Churchw. *Acc.* (Camden) 56 Item, paid for a tonaculle to cary hally water.

† 3. A membrane enclosing a bodily organ, part of a plant, etc.; = TUNIC a. *Obs.* (or *rare arch.*)

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* v. v. (1495) giv/2, The glasy humour.. kepeth the humour cristallyn [of the eye] fro touchyng and sharpnes of tuncyles. 1543 TRAHERON *Vitæ's Chirurg.* I. ix. 8 The tunicles or tymes of the arteries be of harder substance than the tunciles proceeding from the veynes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xiii. iv. l. 367 Some of these stones be.. covered with many skins or pellicles, and others with fewer; ye shall have in this Date, those tunciles thicke and grosse; in that, thinner and more fine. 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 313 The stomach had a very thick inward tunicle. 1912 *Nation* 5 Oct. 13/1 Our modern doctors apparently leave the tunicles of the brain unpurged.

Hence **Tunicked** *a. nonce-wd.*, enclosed in or as in a tunicle.

1652 A. WILSON *Pref. Verses* in Benlowes *Theoph.*, The distances of every Sphere Which in full Orbs do move, tunicked so That the lesse Spheres within the greater go.

Tunie, **Tunill**, *obs. fl. TUNNY, TUNNEL.*

Tuning (*tiū'niŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TUNE v. + -ING* 1.] The action of the verb TUNE.

1. The action or process of putting an instrument in tune; a system according to which this is done (cf. TEMPERAMENT 10).

1554-5 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 358 Item, to Sir Johne Fietie.. for toynting of the organs at Sanct Geillis day.. xxiiiij'. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 72 The foolish Musicians.. spent so much time in unseasonable tuning. 1655 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 5 The polyphons is an instrument of so different a stringing and tuning that [etc.]. 1787 Thompson's *Pat. in 6th Rep. Dep. Kpr. Pub. Rec.* I. 176 A perfect and compleat Machine or Instrument.. for the more easy and expeditious tuning of Harpsichords, Piano Forts, Spinnetts [etc.]. 1920 TOVER in *Encycl. Brit.* III. 129/2 (*Back*) With the object of stimulating tuning by 'equal temperament' instead of sacrificing the euphony of remoter keys to that of the more usual ones.

b. *fig.*: see TUNE v. 2.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zoolomia* 342 The Soule needs not more a well organiz'd Body, to exercise it Functions with sprightly Vigor, .. than that Soule, and those Organs need the Tunings of Education. 1711 SHAFER *Charac.* (1737) II. 95 It might be agreeable.. to require thus into the different tunings of the passions. 1868 J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* I. 273 Such a 'tuning' of pulpits and official houses.. has been succeeded.. by the influence of the press.

c. *transf.*: see TUNE v. 1 c, d.

1863 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1886) I. 200 Yesterday we gave her what they call 'a tuning' in a rather heavy swell round Orford Ness. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Tuning*, a term used in Yorkshire synonymous with the term 'tackling'..; it means repairing, &c. a loom when it breaks down and keeping it generally in order.

2. The action of uttering musical sounds.

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Microt.* B ij b, Musicke.. is a knowledge of Tuning, which consists in sound and Song. 1610 ATTERSOLL *Hist. Balak* (N. & Q. 9th Ser. IV. 104/1) Many vse in their teaching.. knocking of the Pulpit.. fiddling with the fingers, tuning with the voice. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 158 Sentimental and rapturous tunings that rise up.. from eternity to eternity.

† b. The setting or determination of pitch in singing; the exercising of the voice in the correct pitch of the notes of the scale. *Obs.*

1597 MORLEY *Introduct. Mus. Pref.*, Any of but meane capacity, so they can but truly sing their tunings, which we commonly call the sixe notes. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. xi. (1674) 42 The Tuning of the Voice in all the Notes.

3. With *up*: see TUNE v. 8.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 3/1 These chapters, however, form but a preliminary tuning-up.. and the first vigorous note is struck in the fourth chapter, 'Dissent and Defoe'. 1908 *Ibid.* 14 May 10/1 A new place had been provided for 'tuning-up'.. a long way from plaintiffs' houses.

4. *Attrib. and Comb.* (all in sense 1): **tuning-board**, in the organ, a piece of wood screwed to one side of the top of an open wood pipe for tuning it; **tuning-cone**, a hollow cone of wood or metal used for tuning the metal flue-pipes of an organ; **tuning-crook**, (a) an implement used in tuning the reed-pipes of an organ; (b) in brass wind-instruments, = CROOK sb. 8 a; **tuning-funnel** = *tuning-cone*; **tuning-hammer**, a tuning-key for a piano, properly one with a double wooden head like that of a hammer, used for driving in the wrest-pins when new strings are fitted in; **tuning-hole**, in the organ, an opening near the top of a flue-pipe, adjustable by a flap (see TUNER 2 c) so as to alter the pitch; **tuning-horn**, = *tuning-cone*; **tuning-key**, a key (KEY sb. 1 13 (b)) used for turning the wrest-pins in tuning a stringed instrument, as a piano or harp; **tuning-knife**, a long piece of steel used in tuning the reed-pipes of an organ (also called *reed-knife*); **tuning-lever**, = *tuning-key*; **tuning-peg**, -pin, one of the pegs round which the strings of a stringed instrument are passed, and by turning which they are tuned; a wrest-pin; **tuning-screw**, a screw used in tuning a musical instrument; **tuning-slide**, a slide in a metal wind-instrument, used to bring it into tune with other instruments in an orchestra; **tuning-wire**, in the organ, a bent wire in a reed-pipe, used in tuning; **tuning-wrench**, = *tuning-key*.

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 149 Open wood pipes have at their aperture a small board, called a 'tuning-board'. 1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Acoustics* 405 An organ-pipe is.. slightly sharpened by pressing out the edges of its open end, as by the 'tuning cone'. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 28 The screw-key (now used in tuning the reed-pipes instead of the 'tuning-crook') is an invention of our own time. *Ibid.* 149 With some open pewter pipes the 'tuning-funnels' cannot be used. 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, *Tuning-hammer. 1805 E. THUNDER *Specif. Patent* No. 2811. 2 The top.. is flattened to receive the tuning hammer. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 68. 430 The 'tuning-key' of David's harp, which was shown at Erfurt. 1889 A. J. HIRKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 189/2 The old way of tuning pianos by the Tuning Hammer (or a *Tuning Lever) remains in vogue. 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xv, Having adjusted the blue ribbon over her shoulder, and twisted the 'tuning-pegs, and thrummed upon the wires for some time. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Tuning-pin. 1896 A. J. HIRKINS *Pianoforte* 13 The Wrest-plank.. is the plank or block in which the wrest or tuning-pins are inserted. 1872 ELLACOMB *Ch. Bells* Devon etc. 208 There was in the 'tuning room' a peal of eight bells. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 153 Some organ-builders provide reed-pipes with a 'tuning-screw' instead of a tuning-crook. 1876-98 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 345/1 A reed-pipe consists of a *boot, block, reed, tongue, wedge*, **tuning wire*, and *tube*.

Tuning-fork.

1. A small steel instrument (invented in 1711 by John Shore) consisting of a stem with two stout flat prongs which on being caused to vibrate produce a definite musical note of constant pitch, thus serving as a standard for tuning musical instruments and in acoustical investigations, etc.

1799 YOUNG in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 134 The fundamental note was found to be one-sixth of a tone higher than the respective octave of a tuning-fork marked C. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, *Brit.* II. No. 3403 Chromatic tuning-forks. 1878 G. B. PRESCOTT *Sb. Telephone* (1879) 51 Vibrating a tuning fork in front of the mouth.

2. An instrument used for turning the pins in tuning a pianoforte. 1877 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Tuniqué, obs. and Fr. form of **TUNIC**.

Tunist (tūnist). *rare*. [*f. TUNE v. + -IST.*] = **TUNER** 2.

18. SEOLEY TAYLOR *Science of Music* 132 (Cent. Dict.).

Tunk: see **TUNC**. **Tunker**: see **DUNKER** 1.

Tun-moot. *Hist.* [repr. OE. *tūngemōt*, *f. tūn*, *TOWN* + *gemōt* meeting: see **MOOT** sb. 1.] A public meeting of the town or village community.

1881 *GREEN Making of Eng.* iv. 193 note, There is no ground for believing that the 'tun-moot' was a judicial court. Its work was the ordering of the village life and the village industry.

Tunn(e, Tunnage, obs. ff. TON, TUN, TONNAGE.

Tunnel (tʊnəl), *sb.* Forms: 5-7 **tonel**, 6-elt, 6-7 **tonnel**, -elt, **tunnell**, 6-8 **tunnell**, (7 **tunill**), 6- **tunnel**; see also **TONNEL**. [*a. OF. tonel* masc., in mod. *F. tonneau* tun, cask, and the fem. derivative *tounele*, to which the early Eng. in sense 1 corresponds. The sense of 'tube, pipe, opening' and its extensions are of Eng. development, and for that of 'subterranean passage' **tunnel** has been adopted in mod. *F.* (in *Dict. Acad.* 1878) from English.]

1. A net for catching partridges or water-fowl, having a pipe-like passage with a wide opening, and narrowing towards the end; a **tunnel-net**. ? *Obs.* c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/2 **Tonel**, to take byrds, *obvolutorium*. 1538 *York Wills* (Surtees) VI. 85 To Brian Lelome all my partrike nettes called a **tunnel**. 1611 *Cotgr.*, **Tonelle**, a **Tunnel**, or stalking horse for Partridges. 1616 *Suaf. & MARSH. Country Farme* 731 To take Partridges with the **Tunnel**, or **Tombrell**, there must a man be placed behind a Cow or a Horse, of wood, or of osier, painted in... the fashion of a Cow or a Horse. 1710 *Act & Anne c. 27* § 5 The pernicious Practice of driving and taking (Wild Fowl) with Hayes **Tunnels** and other Nets in the Fens. 1822 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 177 A **tunnel**... (a net used in taking game).

b. 'The funnel-shaped conductor leading from the heart to the pound in a pound-net' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 1884).

† 2. The shaft or flue of a chimney. *Obs.*

1508 *STANBRIDGE Vulgaria* (W. de W.) *A vjb. Infinitubum*, the tonell (printed towell) of the chymnye. 1510 - *Vocab.* (W. de W.) *Bijb. Infinitubum*, a **tunnel** of a chymney. 1530 *Palsgr.* 281/1 **Tonnell** [1832 **Tunnell**] of a chymney, *tuyau*. 1595 in *Archæologia* LXIV. 374 Opening y^e **tunnel** in y^e low bakt mete house. 1680 *Aubrey's Lives, Bacon* (1838) I. 78 The **tunnells** of the chimneys were carried into the middle of the house. c 1710 *CELIA FIENNES Diary* (1888) 4 The Chimney is just under the window and the **Tunnells** runnes upon each side. 1818 *Scott Rob Roy v.* The fire, roared, blazed, and ascended, half in smoke, half in flame, up a huge **tunnel**, with an opening wide enough to accommodate a stone seat within its ample vault.

† b. A pipe or tube in general. Now *rare*.

1545 *RAYNOLD Byrth Markynde* 144 Let the woman set her selfe... on a couar made for the nonce with a **tunnel** or cundyte. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xvii. xxi. l. 528 Let them passe... through... an earthen pipe or **tunnel**. 1615 *G. SANOVY Trav.* 248 It [the island Volcano] had three **tunnels** wherewith it evaporated fire. 1642 *ROGERS Naaman* (1662) 3 By and with them [miracles] as by **Tunnels**, the influence, power and authority of truth might enter and prevail. 1890 [see **TUNNELLED** 1 b].

† c. *fig. pl.* Applied to the nostrils (as a passage for tobacco-smoke). *Obs. humorous nonce-use.*

1598 *B. JONSON Ev. Man in Hum.* i. iii. He dos take this same filthy roguish tobacco... it would doe a man good to see the fume come forth at y^e **tunnells**!

3. A **tunnel**. *Obs. exc. dial.*

a 1529 *SKELTON El. Rummyng* 403 Another... brought a pottel pycher, A **tunnel**, and a bottell. 1530 *Palsgr.* 282/1 **Tonnell** to fyll wyne with, *antennoyr*. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xxx. vi. II. 381 Given in drink and swallowed down by a pipe or **tunill**. 1662 *R. MATTHEW Unt. Alch.* lxxxix. 157 Be careful that... it fit thy **Tunnel** or **Tunnel**. 1719 *D'URFET Pills* (1872) III. 251 For the Bottle, you cannot well fill it, Without a **Tunnel**. 1802 *PALEY Nat. Theol.* xv. (ed. 2) 286 Cocks, pipes, **tunnels**, for transferring the cyder from one vessel to another. a 1825 *FORBY Voc. E. Anglia, Tunnel*, s. a **tunnel**,... in constant use. 1863 *Mrs. TOOGOOD Yorks. Dial.* (MS.), Pour the wine thro the **tunnel** into the bottle.

4. A subterranean passage; a road-way excavated under ground, esp. under a hill or mountain, or beneath the bed of a river: now most commonly on a railway; also in earliest use on a canal, in a mine, etc. (The chief current sense.)

1782 *PENMANT Journey* 52 The most southern **tunnel**, as it is called, is at Hermitage. 1790 *JANE SNOW in A.C. BOWER'S Diaries & Corr.* (1903) 105 We went through what they call a **Tunnel**—a passage through the Earth for the convenience of carrying Coals by Water: it is two miles and a half long, fifteen feet wide, the same high. 1792 *A. YOUNG Trav. France* 366 At Orgon the canal de Boisgellin... is a noble work, but unfinished; it passes here in a **tunnel** four hundred and forty yards through a mountain. 1792 *J. PHILLIPS Hist. Inland Navig.* xiv. 363 The celebrated **tunnel** through Harcastle-hill, Staffordshire, was cut under the direction of... Mr. Brindley (in 1766). 1798 *Monthly Mag.* July 74 A cylindrical **tunnel** under the Thames from Gravesend to Tilbury. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 540 The projectors of a **tunnel** thirty miles long under the Channel. 1872 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines & Mining* 15 The vein has been attacked by various **tunnels** and shafts.

b. An arched drain. *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, **Tunnel**, an arched drain.

c. A working-hole in the wall of a glass-furnace. 1839 *URA Dict. Arts* 587 Two principal openings of the

furnace... These are called **tunnels**. They are destined for the introduction of the pots and the fuel.

d. *transf.* The burrow of an animal.

1873 *TRISTRAM Moab* vii. 124 The burrows of the mole-rat, which does duty, in the making of runs and molehills, for the common mole, but excavates much larger **tunnels**. 1886 *BURROUGHS Signs & Seavants* (1895) 179 Through the **tunnel** of the meadow mouse the water rushes as through a pipe.

e. A canal in an animal body resembling a **tunnel**, as that of the organ of Corti in the internal ear.

1882 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Corti*, organ of, a papillary-looking structure, stretching along the whole length of the canalis cochlearis... It is a sort of **tunnel**, composed of closely lying arches, the arches of *Corti*. 1888 *P. MANSON Trop. Diseases* xxiv. 525 The septa between the **tunnels** may break down and a considerable cavity be thus produced.

5. *attrib. and Comb.*, as **tunnel-borer**, -*boring*, -*darkness*, -*drain*, -*excavation*, -*maker*, -*mouth*, -*passage*, -*way*, -*worker*, -*workman*; **tunnel-like**, -*shaped* *adjs.*; **tunnel-anæmia**, = **tunnel-disease** (a) (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900-13); **tunnel-disease**, a disease incident to workers in **tunnels**, mines, etc.; *spec.* (a) a form of anæmia caused by an intestinal parasite, the **tunnel-worm** (*Dochmius duodenalis* or *Ankylostoma duodenale*); (b) = **CAIS-S**-*disease*; † **tunnel dish**, † a **tunnel** (= sense 3; cf. **TUN-DISH**); **tunnel-head**, (a) the top of a shaft- or blast-furnace; (b) the point to which the construction of a **tunnel** has progressed; **tunnel-hole**, 'the throat of a blast-furnace' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); **tunnel-kiln** (see *quot.*); **tunnel-man**, a workman employed in making a **tunnel**; **tunnel-net**, = sense 1; also a similar net for fishing; **tunnel-pit**, -*shaft*, a shaft sunk to the level of a **tunnel**; **tunnel-sickness**, = **tunnel-disease**; **tunnel-vault**, = **barrel-vault** (see **BARREL** sb. 11); **tunnel-weaver**, a spider that weaves a **tunnel-like** underground web; **tunnel-worm**, the parasitic nematode worm (see **tunnel-disease**) which causes **tunnel-anæmia**.

1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, 'A **tunnel-borer**, a ram, operated by compressed air, for making excavations through rock. 1899 *CAGNEY tr. Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* vi. (ed. 4) 228 Where a severe form of anæmia occurs in labourers... especially... brick-burners, miners, and **tunnel-borers**. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Dec. 5/4 No Swiss are employed... because they have enough other work and do not care particularly for such employment as 'tunnel-boring'. 1877 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines & Mining* 123 Rich placer-mines formerly existed in many of the gulches, and several 'tunnel-chains' in the gravel-hills gave excellent profits. 1839-48 *BAILEY Festus* xxi. 273 Without God all things are in 'tunnel darkness'. 1887 *10th Cent. Ann.* 149 Italians who died from cholera in digging the Suez Canal, or from 'tunnel-disease' in the St. Gothard **Tunnel**. 1898 *P. MANSON Trop. Diseases* xxvii. 537 In Europe it [i.e. ankylostomiasis] is sometimes known as 'miner's anæmia' or 'tunnel disease', in allusion to the notorious Saint Gothard epidemic. 1610 *Atkorp MS.* in *Simpkinson Washington* (1860) App. p. vii, itm 'tunnell' drain. 1840 *MARRIAT Olla Podr.* III. 317 A long 'tunnel' drive at the Dutchman Mine, to reach the ledge about 225 feet below the outcrop. 1843 *Hr. MARTINEAU Hill & Valley* 79 They saw the filler at the 'tunnel-head' pouring in at the doors the materials that were furnished by the kilns. 1905 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 6 In the St. Gothard **Tunnel** there was much disease due to the imperfect sanitation and ventilation at the **tunnel-head**. 1889 *H. DUM-MOND Trop. Africa* vi. 133 As the Esquimaux heap up snow, building it into the low 'tunnel-huts' in which they live. 1828 *WEBSTER, *Tunnel-kiln*, a lime-kiln in which coal is burnt, as distinguished from a flame-kiln, in which wood or peat is used. 1885 *Fortnight in Waggonette* 51, I know no part of our complex system that requires more constant and careful attention than the 'tunnel-like way to the machinery within us. 1894 *SMILES J. Wedgwood* x. 95 He had known him as a... 'tunnel-maker'. 1897 *Daily News* 25 Sept. 7/1 Average daily wages earned... 'tunnel-men', 9s. 10d. 1877 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines & Mining* 125 The scenes of extensive 'tunnel-mining'. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 19 Aug. 1/7 Turning his head towards the 'tunnel-mouth'. 1721 *BRADELEY Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 131 The Figure of a 'Tunnel-Net', disposed for catching all kind of Flies that come into it. 1828 *WEBSTER, Tunnel-net*, a net with a wide mouth at one end and narrow at the other. 1840 [see **TUNNEL** v. 1 b]. 1883 *G. C. DAVIES Norfolk Broads* xxii. (1884) 165 The 'tunnel net'... is a bow-net 8 or 10 feet long, the extreme end of which is stretched out and tied to a stake. 1908 *Sir H. JOHNSTON Grenfell & Congo* II. xxvi. 716 The 'tunnel'-passage goes straight to the river. 1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* iii. xx. (Roxb.) 232 The 'Tunell pipe' by which the water may be poured in. 1828 *WEBSTER, *Tunnel-pit*, a shaft sunk from the top of the ground to the level of an intended **tunnel**, for drawing up the earth and stones. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U. S.* 638 'Tunnel-running is expensive, and where the depth... is not supposed to exceed 150 feet, a vertical prospect shaft is often sunk. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade*, 'A **tunnel-shaft**. 1846 *KIRBY & S. Entomol.* III. xxx. 147 When retracted, they form a 'tunnel-shaped cavity, varying in depth. 1903 *Strand Mag.* July 98/1 Hundreds... had perished in the darkness and heat of the terrible 'tunnel sickness'. 1870 *Mrs. WHITNEY We Girls* ix. Gathers and goes, 'tunnel-skirts and barrel-skirts and paniers. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 823/2 A 'tunnel-way' for passengers connects the whole. 1911 *Daily News* 1 Apr. 4 All 'tunnel-workers in Switzerland being of this nationality (Italian). 1843 *Hr. MARTINEAU Hill & Valley* 36 The 'tunnel'-workmen were... going to dinner. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*, 'Tunnel-worm, an anchylostome. 1906 *Scott. Rev.* 29 Mar. 338/1 Acute anæmia due to the bite of the so-called **tunnel-worm**.

Hence **Tunnellism**, the theory or practice of

tunnelling; **Tunnellist**, one who constructs a **tunnel** (in *quot.* 1871 *transf.* a burrowing animal); **Tunnellite**, one in favour of a proposed submarine **tunnel** between England and France; **Tunnelly** a., resembling a **tunnel**.

1799 *C. CLARKE Obs. Tunnel Thames* 23 note, A complete system of Tunnellism. *Ibid.* 14 The Tunnellist and his Friends. 1871 *A. STEWART Neither Lochaber* xxiii. (1883) 133 The velvet coated tunnelists live on worms and insect larvae. 1874 *LADY HERBERT tr. Hübnér's Ramble* i. xi. (1878) 169 Having passed through the **tunnelly** trunk of one of these trees and the interior of the other [Big Trees of Mariposa]. 1882 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Mar. 261/1 The Tunnellites... can say nothing but that their opponents are panic-mongers.

Tunnel, v. [*f. prec. sb.* Cf. *F. tonneler* to net partridges.]

1. † a. *trans.* ? To furnish with a **tunnel-net**, or a tubular passage resembling one. *Obs. rare*—1. 1577 *B. GOOGE Heresbach's Husb.* iv. (1586) 169 b, The windowes must be so placed, having a hole of sufficient widenesse over against them, well netted and **tunnelled**, in such sort as the Pigeons may easily flee out and in at.

b. To catch (partridges) with a **tunnel-net**. Also *absol.*

1689 [see **TUNNELLING** vbl. sb. 1]. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 49 ¶ 8 A Poacher... has writ to a friend to send him a Doren of Second-hand Hoops into the Countrey, which by the Addition of a Cabbage-Net, will serve to **Tunnel** Partridges. 1840 *BLAINE Encycl. Riv. Sports* vii. iv. § 2623 By **tunneling** them [partridges], that is, by taking them in what is called a **tunnel** net.

† 2. To pour in through a **tunnel**. *Obs.*

1664 *POWER Exp. Philos.* i. 94 You may alter the height of the Mercurial Cylinder, as you do rudely or cautiously **tunnel** in the Quicksilver into the Tube.

† 3. To form into, or like, a tube or pipe. *Obs.*

1713 *DERHAM Phys.-Theol.* iv. xiii. (1727) 232 With what prodigious Subtlety do some foreign Birds... plat and weave the fibrous Parts of Vegetables together, and curiously **tunnel** them; and commodiously form them into Nests. *Ibid.* 235 note, These little Houses look coarse, and shew no great Artificer outwardly; but are well **tunnelled**, and made within with a hard tough Paste.

† b. (In earlier use.) To line a shaft or pit with tubbing; see **TUB** v. 2. *Obs.*

1686 [see **TUNNELLING** vbl.]

4. *intr.* To make a **tunnel**; to excavate a passage under ground, or through some body or substance.

1795 [see **TUNNELLING** vbl. sb. 3]. 1839 *J. STERLING Ess.*, etc. (1848) I. 322 As some great earth-monster, Johnson **tunnels** under ground, and heaves out rocks and tons of soil. 1887 *Century Mag.* Dec. 250/1 Then [I] began to **tunnel** into the huge bank of snow. 1889 *Nature* 11 Apr. 600/2 This had to be **tunnelled** through before an inch of progress could be made. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 418 Below, the abscess has... **tunnelled** along the psoas muscle.

b. *trans.* To excavate, as a **tunnel**; to make (one's way) by boring or excavating. *Also fig.*

1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* II. xxi. 208 The stream, which **tunnels** its way out near the glacier-foot. 1856-1898 [see **TUNNELLED** 3]. 1884 *J. TAIT Mind in Matter* (1892) 114 In **tunnelling** out a theory of thought-production Mr. Spencer's light grows dim and expires.

c. To make a **tunnel** through; to perforate with or as with a **tunnel**.

1865 *RUSKIN Sesame* i. § 35 You have **tunnelled** the cliffs of Lucerne by Tell's chapel. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 33/2 The cover warped and **tunnelled** by white ants. 1913 *Times* 6 Aug. 7/4 A more formidable rival to the plan of **tunnelling** the Channel is that of instituting a ferry service from Dover to Calais.

Tunnelled, -*eled* (tʊnəld), *pp. a.* [*f. TUNNEL* v. (and *sb.*) + -ED.]

† 1. Formed like a pipe or tube. *Obs.*

1713 *DERHAM Phys.-Theol.* iv. xiii. (1727) 234 note, The Phalanx-Tribe... inhabit the **tunnelled**, convolved Leaves.

b. Perforated with a tube.

1890 *BILLINGS Nat. Med. Dict.*, **Tunnelled**, term applied to sounds or other instruments having a short tube or **tunnel**, through which a fine bougie... passes.

c. Enclosed in a **tunnel-like** cavity.

1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 5/3 A double-**tunnelled** lifeboat, with a **tunnelled** screw, which will enable her to go in safety into shallow waters and amongst rocks, was launched at Harwich on Saturday.

† 2. Having a **tunnel** (sense 2), as a chimney.

1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* x, The soot... showered down the huge **tunnelled** chimneys.

3. Excavated as, or by, a **tunnel**; formed by **tunnelling**.

1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* I. xxi. 380 An expansion of the **tunnelled** entrance made an appendage of... two feet more. 1861 *WILSON & GEIKIE Mem. E. Forbes* viii. 206 The caves and **tunnelled** caverns worn out by the Atlantic breakers. 1879 *JAS. GRANT in Cassell's Techn. Educ.* v. 286 A **tunnelled** staircase led to the roof. 1898 *P. MANSON Trop. Diseases* xxiv. 525 In the latter [the brain] it [the distonum Ringes] forms a sort of **tunnelled** tumour.

Tunneller, -*eler* (tʊnələɪ). [*f. TUNNEL* v. + -ER.]

1. One who catches birds with a **tunnel-net**. ? *Obs.* 1611 *COTGR.*, **Tonnelleur**, a **Tunneller**; a Taker of Partridges with a **tunnel**. 1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), **Tunnel**... a sort of Net to catch Partridges. **Tunneller**, one that goes a **Fowling** with such a Net.

2. One who excavates a **tunnel**; *transf.* a burrowing animal.

1860 *P. P. CARPENTER in Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1859, 213 Our little **tunneller** [*Gastrophana*, a bivalve mollusc] sets to work with all the ardor of youth. 1871 *PROCTOR Light*

Sc. 153 Tunnellers from one end have sometimes... failed to meet those from the other.

Tunnelling, -eling (tʊˈnɛlɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TUNNEL *v.* (and *sb.*) + -ING *1*.]

1. The action of TUNNEL *v.*

1. The use of a tunnel-net to catch birds. 1687 *Key. Proclam.* 30 July in *London Gaz.* No. 2267/1 That henceforward none presume... to Kill or Destroy any Hare, Partridge [etc.] by Hunting, Hawking... Tunnelling, Gins, or any way whatsoever. 1796 ANSTEV *Pleaser's Guide* (1803) 129 Acts 'gainst tunnelling and snaring. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 208 It is neither very dark nor very light, in tunnelling for partridges.

2. The work or process of making a tunnel; excavation of, or by, a tunnel.

1810 J. T. in *Ridson's Surv. Devon* p. xxix, This is the Tavistock canal, which is... attended with the grand operations of tunnelling. 1871 PROCTOR *Light Sc.* 153 Any inaccuracy in the direction of the two tunnelling would have been fatal to the success of the work.

attrib. 1812 SIR R. WILSON *Diary in Life* (1862) I. 377 The excavations are certainly some of nature's most surprising tunnelling achievements. 1871 *Daily News* 25 Apr., A new tunnelling machine... was exhibited at the meeting of the British Association last year.

† *b.* The lining of a shaft or pit with tubbing. 1886 *Plot Staffordsh.* ii. 98 The Art of tunnelling much used in Cheshire to keep out the freshes.

II. 3. *concr.* Work of the nature of a tunnel; subterranean excavation for a canal, road, or railway; a tunnel, or tunnels collectively.

1795 J. PHILLIPS *Hist. Inland Navig.* Add. 131 Another navigable cut... principally tunnelling, will shorten the line four miles. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* July 74, 900 yards of tunnelling. 1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 4/8 One of the fat, pink, repulsive-looking grubs, coiled up in one of the wide tunnelling that have ruined the tree.

† **Tunner** (tʊˈnɜː), *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 4 *tonour*, 5 *-owre*, *tunnowre*, 6 *tuner*, 6-*tanner*. [f. TUN *sb.* or *v.* + -ER *1*.]

1. An instrument for tunnelling liquor; a funnel.

1337 in *Riley Memorials* (1868) 200 [One iron spit, 3d.] one frying-pan, 1d. one tonour, 1d. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 496/a Tonowre, or fonel, *infusorium*. *Ibid.*, Tunnowre, *idem* quod tonowre. 1552-3 in *Middle Counties Hist. Coll.* I. 233 A cherne a tuner a hopp iij kytt. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, Tunner, a wooden funnel. 'Urn down, Jack, to farm' Perry's and borry he's tunner.

† 2. One who tuns liquor. *Obs.*

1598 *Stow Surv.* 192 The successors of those Vintners... were all incorporated by the name of wine tunners.

So **Tunnery**, a place in which liquor is tunned. 1596 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 444 The tunnery, fishery, and salt produce a good revenue. 1869 W. MOLYNEUX *Burton on Trent* 250 [The cask] is thence transmitted to the tunnery to be refilled.

Tunnified (tʊˈnɪfaɪd), *ppl. a. humorous nonce-*wd.** [f. TUN *sb.* + -IFY + -ED *1*.] Grown as big as a tun; very corpulent. (Cf. TUN-BELLIED.)

1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Memoirs* (1807) II. 72 Scarcely able to support himself on his tottering legs, now miserably tunified.

Tunning (tʊˈnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TUN *v.* + -ING *1*.] The action of the verb TUN.

1. Putting into or storing in a tun or tuns. Also with *up*.

14.. [see *tunning-dish* in 3]. a 1520 SKELTON *El. Rummyng* 130 Wyth all they myght runnyng. To haue of her tunnyng. 1577 HARRISON *England* ii. vi. in *Holinshead* I. 95/1 The bere... is commonlye of a yere olde (or... of two yeres tunnyng or more). 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* vii. § 12. 120 The best Vessels for the tunnyng of Cider. 1766 *Compt. Farmer* s.v. *Cyder*, At first tunnyng they do not fill their hogheads to the bung, but leave an empty space to receive a paulful of fresh cyder from the press. 1822 LAMSON *Sc. & Art* II. 159 It is mixed with yeast... in order to excite the vinous fermentation. This process is called tunnyng.

2. Of rabbits: see TUN *v.* 3.

1741 *Compt. Fam. Piece* III. 570 The main Art of keeping these Creatures, is to preserve them from Tunning, or being Pot-bellied.

3. *attrib.* Used in or for tunnelling liquor, as *tunning cask*, *tub*, *vessel*; † *tunning dish*, = TUN-DISH; † *tunning mell*, † a 'mell' or mallet used to knock in the bung of a tun or cask.

1801 *Cent. Dict.*, **Tunning-cask*, a cask in which fermented ale is stored when racked off. 14.. *Voc.* in *W. Wäcker* 574/15 *Colum*, a colyndore, or a *tunning dysch. 1611 CORN., *Sittile*, a tunnning and tasting dish in the time of Vintage. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 202/1 A Tunning Dish, some term it a Fülling or Filling Dish; for by the help of it Liquor is poured into Vessels with small holes. 1762-3 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 555 In j *Tunningmell et ij duzayns de ciphis ligneis empt. ij d. ob. 1567 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees) I. 266 A *tonning tubb, a tonn for bread. 1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 201 All brewyng ledys, .brasse brewyng vessels, *tonnyng vessels.

† **Tunnis**, *a. Her. Obs.* = TENNE. (? error.)

1645 MARKHAM *Souldiers Acid.* 31 Proper Colours, as Blacke, Blew, Red, Greene, Purple, Tunnis, and Ermine. *Ibid.* 32 Tunnis, or Tawnie, signifieth Merit, or desert, and a foete to Ingratitude. 1661 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* (ed. 3) 156.

† **Tunnish**, *a. Obs. rare-1*. In 6 *tonnish*. [f. TUN *sb.* + -ISH *1*.] Somewhat like a tun or cask; very corpulent.

a 1520 SKELTON *El. Rummyng* 99 She is a tonnish gyb.

Tunny (tʊˈni). Forms: 6 *tuny(e)*, *thunie*, *tunnie*, 6-7 *tony*, *tonny*, *tunnie*, 7 *tonnie*, *tunnie*, *tunney*, *thinny*, 8-9 *tunny*, 7-*tunny*. [ad. F. *thon* (14th c.), ad. Pr. *ton*, or It. *tonno*, L.

thunnus (*thynnus*), ad. Gr. *θύννος*, in same sense; the termination -ie, -y seems to be only English, perh. orig. diminutive, as in *Johnnie*.] A scombroid fish of the genus *Oreynus*, esp. the common tunny, *O. thynnus*, which has been fished from ancient times in the Mediterranean and Atlantic; it is one of the largest of food-fishes, often reaching a length of ten feet.

1530 PALSGR. 282/1 Tonny. 1555 EDOEN *Decades* 202 The Tunny which is a great and good fysshe. 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1568) 8 h/2 A tony, *thynnus*. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Auxumae*, the yong fish, comming of the spawne of Thunie. 1591 HARRINGTON *Ort. Fur.* vi. xxxvi, The Dolphin strong, the Tunny good of taste, The Mullet, Sturgeon, Samon (princely fish). 1601 HOLLAND *Phny* ix. xv. I. 242 The Tunies are exceeding great fishes: we have seene some of them to weigh fifteen talents, and the tale to be two cubits broad and a span. 1617 MORVSON *Ith.* iii. 47 The fish called a Thynne of Calcedonia. 1760-72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) II. 308 We now... saw the Tunny and a great many flying-fish. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 10 note, Among a variety of different species, the Pelamides, a sort of Thunnies, were the most celebrated. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Phys. Geog.* 50/2 (U.K.S.) Tunnies... migrate... every year from the Atlantic Ocean to the Mediterranean.

† *b. attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tunny fish* (= tunny), *-fisher*, *-fishery*, *-net*; *tunny-faced* adj.

1901 *19th Cent.* Oct. 641 The stupid or *tunny-faced man. 1552 HULOET, *Tanye fyshes when it exceedeth not a foote in length, *linaria*. 1600 J. MASON *New-found-land* 5, I haue also seene Tonnie fish in Newland. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 428 The fisheries on the coast of Sardinia produce upwards of 60000 scudi in the article of tunny-fish. 1889 C. EDWARDS *Sardinia* 350 A veteran *tunny-fisher. 1765 SMOLLETT *Trav.* (1766) II. xxxix. 225 Pliny says it [Antibes] was famous for its *tunny-fishery. 1901 *19th Cent.* Oct. 645 Steaming out in our little launch to the fixed *tunny-nets.

Hence **Tunnyhood** (*nonce-*wd.** after *manhood*), the state of a full-grown tunny.

1853 BADHAM *Halicut*. 193 An unfortunate habit of squinting acquired by the young cordylas, and not corrected by the parents as their offspring advanced to tunnyhood.

Tuno, variant of TUNU.

† **Tunision**. *Obs.* Also 6 *tonson*. [n. of action on L. type **tunio*, from *tundere* to beat.] The action, or an act, of beating or striking.

c. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 300 pan be monks with all per hertis prayed for hym, & did of per clothis & bete per selfe for hym, & made tunisions on per breste. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 60 b, But if thou synde the gylty, gyue a tunision on thy brest. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 350/1 He diuers times repeated those wordes with tunisions and knockings vpon his brest.

† **Tunster**. *Sc. Obs. rare.* [f. TUN *v.* + -STER.] ?An officer who superintended the tunnning of liquor.

1600 in J. Davidson *Inverurie* vi. (1878) 195 Appointit taisters tunsters of aill within the bruch. *Ibid.*, Who euer refuses to gif lawfull obedience to the tunsters or Bailis.

|| **Tunu** (tʊˈnu). Also *tuno*, *toonu*. [Carib name in Honduras.] A Central American tree, *Castilleja Tunu*, Hemsley (N.O. *Artocarpaceae*), which yields a non-elastic caoutchouc called *tunu gum* (or *tunu*). (Other species produce rubber.)

1883 D. MORRIS *Colony Brit. Honduras* 74 Next to cacao, the most interesting plant found wild in the forests of British Honduras is the indiarubber-tree, called by the natives 'Toonu'. 1886 SIR J. D. HOOKER in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* Ser. II. 11. 209 Three forms or species of *Castilleja*, two of these are named Ue., the third is named Tunu, and said to yield a gutta-percha. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXXIII. 354/1 On the smooth bamboo lie thick piles of tuno-bark blankets. *Ibid.* 356/2 Tunu gum, with which wicked larks are wont to adulterate their rubber.

Tuny (tʊˈni), *a. colloq.* Also *tuney*. [f. TUNE *sb.* + -Y.] Characterized by 'tune' or melody; melodious: sometimes depreciative.

1885 *Graphic* 21 Feb. 190/3 Oh, Mozart I.. So very tune-y, isn't he? 1887 *Twin Soul* vii, Music that is not 'tunny' is not to my taste.

Hence **Tuniness**.

1905 *Athenaeum* 5 Aug. 169/3 Patrick Hannny..hns a pretty, if thin, tunefulness (we might rather say tuniness). 1909 *Daily Chron.* 8 June 4/7 Italian music..has shape, form, symmetry, in its tuniness.

Tuo, *obs. form* of Two. **Tuoche**, *tuouche*, *obs. ff.* Touch. **Tuo-name**: see To-NAME.

Tup (tʊp), *sb.* Forms: 4 *tope*, *Sc. toupe*, 4-6 *tupe*, 5-7 *tup*, 6-7 *tuepe*, 6-7 *toupe*, 6-7 *tupp*, 6-8-9 *Sc. tip*, 6- *tup*; 8-9 *Sc. and north. dial.* *tup* (tʊp), *teep*, *teap*, *toop*. [Origin unknown; chiefly Sc. and north. Eng. App. etymologically *tōp*, which would regularly give *toop* (tʊp) in north. Eng., and (tʊp) or (tōp) in Sc.: cf. *bōc*, *bōk*, *book*, *Sc. buik*. (Skeat suggests that it may be a transferred use of Norw. and Sw. *tupp* 'cock', said to be the same word as *Tor* *sb.* 1.)]

1. A male sheep; a ram.

13.. *Ballad Scot. Wars* xviii. in *Ritson Anc. Songs & Ball.* (1877) 38 A Toupe sal stande agayn ay Bare. c. 1340 [see *tup-head* in 2]. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5566 *pai* were heedously hogg & horned as Tupis. c. 1440 *Fallad*, on *Hush*. viii. 77 The tuppe is chosun fair of alltude Wyombedd side. 1510 STANBRIDGE *Pocob.* (W. de W.) C v b, *Aries*, a tup or a ram. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 140/18 A tip, shepe, *aries*. 1590 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 58 A toupe iij viij. *Ibid.* or Seven towpes. 1594 *Ibid.* 118 Three tuppes. 1600 *Ibid.* 123 Towe old tupps. 1653 GATAKER *Vind. Annot.* 7er. 61 *Tor* ful but, as rams, or tups, use to do, one

against another. 1771 *Usef. Prof.* in *Ann. Reg.* 107/1 He sells no tups, but lets them at from 5 guineas to 30 guineas for the season. 1804 SCOTT *Let. to Ellis* 19 May, in *Lockhart*, Long sheep, and short sheep, and tups, and gimmers, and hogs, and dimonts, had made a perfect sheepfold of my understanding. 1903 *Times* 12 Feb. 12/4 Heavy sheep 7½d. to 8d.; ewes and tups 6d. to 7d.

† *b. transf.* Applied to a person.

1652 SHIRLEY *Honorat & Mam.* iii. i, Cuckolds' sponce, Or haven, to which all the tups strike sail. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. viii, The Ship being clear'd of Dingdong and his Tups. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg.* T., *Tup*, a ram; figuratively a cuckold. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxvi, 'He'll be a Teviotdale tup, tat ane,' said the chairman, 'tat's for keeping ta crown o' ta causeway tat gate'. 1880 ESEN. SMITH *Verses* 68 Douce old tups.

† *c. transf.* (a) A pavier's mallet. (b) The head of a forge-hammer or steam-hammer. (c) The falling weight of a pile-engine.

1848 'Tom THREDDLEHOYLE' *Bairnsda Foak's Ann.* 46 (E.D.D.) Little undersized dunkeys, not much higher than tups at they knock boulders down we it street. 1873 *Iron* 5 Apr. 356/1 A 45-cwt. double-acting Nasmyth's steam hammer, with wrought iron tup. 1884 *Building News* 15 Aug. 242/3 Ram, tup, monkey, are names variously given by workmen to the block... which is let fall upon the head of the pile. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 22 Mar. 9/5 The heavy 'tup' comes down smack! on the bar.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tup-breeder*, *-head*, *-horn* (in quot. *attrib.*), *-mutton*, *-seller*; *tup-headed*, *adj.*; also *tup-eild*, *-eill* *a. Sc.* [EILD, GELD, YELD *adjs.*], of a ewe: barren; *tup fair*, a fair or annual market mainly for the sale of rams; *tup-bog*, a male lamb from its weaning till its first shearing; *tup-lamb*, a he-lamb; *tup-man*, one who keeps and supplies rams for breeding purposes; *tup running*: see quot.; *tup society*, a sheep-breeding association; *tup-yield*, *-yield* *a.* = *tup-eild*.

1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 82 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Hush* III, In order to suit the market, the *tup-breeders preserved only the finest of their young store. 1823 *Farmer's Mag.* 278 At the lambing time, there were found 90 *tup-eild ewes and gimmers. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 38 If she has failed being in lamb she is said to be a tup-eild gimmer. c. 1340 *Peter & Paul* 248 in *Horst.*, *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 79/1 When he hevede was smiten awaie, A *tope-heued on be erde laie. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq. vi*, Did you ever hear such an old *tup-headed ass? 1591 *Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 30 Sheper remainyng in this parish... At North Pittington a *tuppe hogge. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 38 After a lamb has been weaned, until the first fleece is shorn from its back... a female is called a ewe-hogg, a male a *tup-hogg*. 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* Gr. iii. iii, Twa *toop-burns spoons down Maggie lays. a 1722 LISLE *Hush* (1757) 313 They used... to cut their *tup-lambs early within six weeks old. 1782 BURNS *Death Poor Maillie* 43 My poor toop-lamb, my son an' heir. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 613 Tup-lambs are allowed to retain their full tails until a year old, in order to strengthen the back. 1790 W. MARSHALL *Midl. C. I.* 429 Getting Rams, to be let out again to inferior *tupmen, as ram-getters. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 100 *Tup-mutton... is always hard, of disagreeable flavour, and in autumn not eatable. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg.* T., **Tup running*,... in Derbyshire, a ram whose tail is well soaped and greased is turned out to the multitude, any one that can take him by the tail and hold him fast is to have him for his own. 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 82 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Hush* III, To the surprise of the *tup-sellers... nothing could be sold [at the fair] but tups of coarse quality. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 309 In 1796 there was a new *Tup Society established at Lincoln, for the encouragement of breeding. 1825 JAMIESON, **Tup-yield*, *tup-eild*, *adj.*

Tup (tʊp), *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*]

1. *trans.* Of the ram: To copulate with (the ewe); also *transf.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* i. i. 89 An old blacke Ram Is tupping your white Ewe. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 28 Those that have their ewes tupped betimes. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. (1737) 222 They will not be ridden, tupp'd, and rammd. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 1108 Most of the ewes will be tupped during the second week the tup is amongst them. 1861 *Times* 16 Oct., Ewes are tupped on grass, have hay on the winter pasture in case of deep snow, lamb in the same field, and are also fattened off on grass.

† *b.* To beget (a lamb); in quot. *pass.*

1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov.* 307 The Lamb where it's tipped, and the Ewe where she's clipped. A proverbial Rule about Tythes; signifying that the Lamb shall pay Tythes in the Place where the Ewe was when she took the Ram, but the old Sheep where they were shorn.

† *c.* To put (ewes) to the ram. *dial.*

1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 318 Mr. Skipwith of Alesby tups 1400 ewes. *Ibid.* 337 Little farmers, who tup under 60 ewes.

2. *intr. a.* Of the ewe: To admit the ram. *b.* Of the ram: To copulate. Also *transf.*

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. Praise Polly* F iij, These old women... will eney yet haue this prouerbe (lyfe is lyfe) to their mouths, still plaie the wantons, and still be tuppyng. 1614 C. BROOKE *Eglogues* F v j b, Whiles thy Rams do Tup, thy Ewes do twyn. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 3 The tuppes goinge allwayes with them, some of the ewes will tuppe sooner, and some later. 1721 KELLY *Scot. Prov.* 306 Tip when you will, you shall Lamb with the Leave (=lave).

† 3. *trans.* To furnish with horns like a ram's; cf. HORN *v.* 2. *Obs. rare-1*.

1608 DAY *Law Triches* i. i. A iv, She was my wife and by her meanes, my head was fayrely tupt, and you will buy a Lanthorne: Bespeake my sponce, its ready hornd and all.

4. *trans.* and *intr.* 'To but like a ram' (J.).

1654 [see *tupping* *vbl. sb.* below]. 1847-78 in *HALLIWELL* 1876 *Mid-Yorks. Gloss.*, *Tup*,...to butt.

Hence Tapped (təpt) ppl. a., Tapping vbl. sb. (also attrib.).

1654 GAYTON *Pleas*. Notes iii. iv. 89 Rams taken for Gyants, the Wethers bells for Drums, and their tails clouts, their colours, their tuppings and rutting for the maine Batallia. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln*. 318 Never give turnips to tuppied ewes. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 599 A shepherd... has attentively observed the tuppings, and marked the reckoning of every ewe. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 80 The ewes will have been marked at tuppings-time for each week's lambing.

|| **Tupaia** (tupai-ä). Zool. [mod.L., ad. Malay *tupai* squirrel, in *تانو توبي* *tupai tana* ground-squirrel.] A genus of insectivorous mammals, typical of the family *Tupaiidae*, including the Banxing, *Tupaia peguana*, of Burma and Pegu, and the Tana tupai, *Tupaia tana*, of Borneo, etc. (sometimes erroneously called the *Tana*).

1820 SIE T. S. RAFFLES in *Linnaean Trans.* (1822) XIII. 256 *Tupaia*... Snout elongated... Habit and tail of a Squirrel. *Ibid.* 257 *Tupaia* Tana. 1824 HORSFIELD *Zool. Res. Java* s.v. *Tupaia*, The Banging bell under my observation during an early period of my researches in Java. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* § 179 The last family... *Tupaidae*, at present contains only one genus, the *Tupaia* or Banxing... of which only three species are known. 1868 OWEN *Verteb. Anim.* III. 222. 428 The *Tupaia*s and some of the snouted-shrews.

|| **Tupak-grass** (tū-pāk gros). [f. the Maori name + GRASS sb.1] A New Zealand grassy sedge, *Carex appressa*.

1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* *Carex appressa*, Otago Tupak-grass. 1901 A. TROTTER *E. Gallowsy* Sk. 319/2 He advocated a plan for making tracts of sand productive by planting them with Tupak grass.

|| **Tupakihi**. [Maori.] A small tree of New Zealand, *Coriaria ruscifolia*; = *Toot* sb.5

1867 E. SAUTER in *Hochstetter's N. Zealand* vii. 139 note, The Toot-plant, Tutu or Tupakihi of the Maoris (*Coriaria sarmatensis*, Forst. = *C. ruscifolia*, L.). 1893 J. HECTOR *Handb. N. Zealand* 131 *Tupakihi*, Tree Tutu.

Tupe, obs. form of **TUP**.

† **Tupée**, obs. var. **TOUPÉE**.

1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betty Thoughtless* II. 163 A fine fellow, with his tupee wig, and laced waistcoat.

|| **Tupelo** (tū-pēlo). Also 8 tupelow, 9 tupeloo, tupola. [N. Amer. Ind.] Native name of trees of the North American genus *Nyssa* (N.O. *Alangiaceae* or *Nyssaceae*), large trees growing in swamps or on river banks in the southern states; esp. *N. villosa* or *multiflora* (also called Black or Sour Gum, and Pepperidge), and the large tupelo or tapelo gum (*N. uniflora*), which produces a light tough timber. Also attrib., as *tupelo-gum*, *-swamp*, *-tree*; *tupelo-tent*, a surgical tent made of the spongy wood of the root of the tupelo.

1730 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 431 The Tupelo Tree. *Ibid.* 434 The Water Tupelo. 1756 P. COLLINSON in *Darlington Mem.* (1849) 202 Billy's drawing and painting of the Tupelo, is fine. 1765 in W. STOK *Acc. East Florida* (1766) 79 The low lands are partly cypress and tupeloo swamps. 1816 W. DAWBY *Descr. Louisiana* iv. 62 The tupeloo is known in Louisiana by the popular name of olive. 1864 LOWELL *Fire-side Trav.* 42 Maple, and the rarer tupelo with downward limbs. 1865 PARKMAN *Champlain* ix. (1875) 305 The garnet hue of the young oaks, the bonfire blaze of the tupelo at the water's edge. 1885 in *Milner* (Dakota) *Free Press* 25 Apr. 5/5 The tupelo-gum and the willow-oak are timber that are destined to a commercial value never until recently dreamed of. 1900 W. D. HOWELLS in *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 367/2 He wished to show me a tupelo-tree.

Tuph, **Tupha**, obs. f. **TUFF**, **TUFA**. **Tuphan**, obs. var. **TYPHOON**. **Tuphlo-**: see **TYPHLO-**.

Tuphramancy, error for **TEPHROMANCY**.

|| **Tupi** (tū-pi). A native language widely spoken in Brazil, which has yielded various names of animals, plants, etc. Also **Tupian**.

1882 *Athenæum* 9 Sept. 341/2 The widely diffused Tupi language, spoken throughout a great part of Brazil.

|| **Tupik** (tū-pik). Also **topek**. [Eskimo of Alaska.] A hat or tent of skins used by Eskimo as a summer residence.

1898 *Geogr. Jnl.* Nov. 499 These people [Eskimo], who live in *tupiks* (tents or huts of skin) in summer, and in *igloos*, partly excavated, partly stone-built dwellings, in winter. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 209/2 There were three or four tupiks, or sealskin tents, pitched upon the turf at the foot of the talus.

|| **Tupina-mbis**. [mod.L., said to have been coined by Lamarck, pers. f. **TUPI**.] A genus of South American lizards.

Misapplied by Geoffrey to the Egyptian Monitor (*Varanus niloticus*, whence app. Lytton's use, quot. 1863).

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XV. 332/1 Cuvier divides them [the Monitors] into two groups, and Fitzinger into three, under the names of *Tupinambis*, *Varanus*, and *Phaniosaurus*. 1863 LO. LYTTON *Ring Amasit* II. ii. 1. The museum... presented a very respectable arrangement of gems, scarabaei, sphinxes, stuffed crocodiles, and *tupinambes*.

Tuppat, obs. Sc. f. **TIPPET**.

† **Tuppee**, obs. var. **TOUPÉE**.

1778 B'NESS DE BODE *Let.* 27 Jan. (1900) 10 A dwarf man with an immense *tuppee*.

Tuppence, -pens: see **TWOPENCE**.

Tuppe-rian, a. and sb. a. adj. Of, belonging to, or in the style of Martin F. Tupper's Proverbial

Philosophy (1838-42). b. sb. An admirer of Tupper. So **Tupperish** a., **Tupperism**, **Tupperize** v.

1858 O.W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.* i. xi. (1891) 271 Whether I dipped them from the ocean of Tupperian wisdom... I cannot say. 1866 *Reader* No. 168. 271/3 Tupperian pretentiousness and moralizations. 1869 BARING-GOULD *Orig. Relig. Belief* (1878) II. xx. 380 Truth must be Tupperish—allow me the word,—or public opinion will not tolerate it. 1870 *Observer* 13 Nov., Tupperising in deerskin breeches is not an intellectual frolic that we can contemplate with patience. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 20 June 3/3 Our fathers found entertainment and even worldly wisdom in the Tupperisms of yesterday.

|| **Tupsee** (tūpsī). E. Indies. Also **tupsy**, -ey, and more etymologically spelt **tūpsi**. [a. Hindi *tapsī*, more fully *tapsī machh*:—Skr. *tapasya matsya*, i. e. fish produced from heat, or in the spring season *Phalguna* (Feb. and March) when the mango blossoms.] A fish of the genus *Polynemus*, allied to the mullet, 8 or 9 inches long, found in the Ganges and Irawadi; a variety from the estuaries of the Hooghli is considered a great delicacy at Calcutta. Also called **MANGO-fish**.

1839 CANTOR in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* July 116 The species best known is the *Polynemus risua*, Hamilton; *Pol. longifiliis*, Cuvier; the *Tupsee* or *Mango Fish* of the Anglo-Indians. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Mango-fish*, esteemed as a delicacy in India, where it is also called the *Tupsee*. *Ibid.*, *Tupsee*, *Tupsee*.

Tupsurty, obs. form of **TOPSY-TURVY**.

Tupto-ing (tiū'ptō'in), pres. ppl. *nonce-ud*. In quot. *tuptowing*. [f. Gr. *τυπτω*, 1st pers. pres. ind. of *τύπτω* (as the verb commonly learned first) + -ING 2.] Conjugating *τύπτω*; 'grinding' at Greek (and Latin) verbs.

1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. xlii. Seven long years... *τυπτω* ing it, at Greek and Latin. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xiv. Jack Hadaway... was 'tuptowing' away with a dozen of wretched boys.

Tuque (tiūk, tiūk). Canadian. [a. Canadian Fr., f. F. *toque*, *TOQUE*.] A knitted stocking-cap tapered and closed at both ends, one end being tucked into the other to form the cap; formerly the characteristic winter head-dress of the Canadian 'habitant'; now chiefly worn as part of a toboggan or snowshoe club costume.

1871 W. G. BEZAS in *Scribner's Monthly* Sept. 454/2 The snowshoe clubs have adopted the tuque. 1887 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 267 The real head-dress of the snowshoer being the knitted woollen *tuque*, a bag-shaped cap... suggesting... the headgear of the Royal Artillery. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII. 358 The Snow Shoe's Song. Tighten the tuque, and girdle the sash, Lads and lasses, the snow shoes lash. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Feb. 8/3 Their uniforms were blanket costumes, with tuques, moccasins and snowshoes.

Tuquheit, Sc. dial. var. **TEWHT**, lapwing.

1553 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* II. 185 The best tuquheit iij. d.

|| **Tu quoque** (tiūk'kwō-kwō). [L., lit. 'thou also', = Eng. slang 'you're another!'] An argument which consists in retorting a charge upon one's accuser. Also attrib.

1614 J. COOKE (title) *Greenes Tu quoque*, Or, The Citty Gallant. *Ibid.* Eijh. *Rash...* M. Bubble, God save you. *Bub.* 'Tu quoque Sir. *Ibid.* G jh. *Bub.*... I want the *Bone Tonre*, and the *Tu quoques*, Which yonder Gentleman has.] 1671 SHADWELL *Humorist* II. 28 Nay Sir, I say nothing, Mum is the Italian *tu quoque* word. 1838 LYTTON *Allice* III. iv. No man knew better the rhetorical effect of the *tu quoque* form of argument. 1874 J. O. DYKES *Relations Kingd. to World* II. 107 The *tu quoque* rejoinder, 'Physician heal thyself', is in its place here. 1903 'MERRIMAN' *Last Hope* v. I leave myself open to a *tu quoque*, I know.

Turacin (tiū-rāsin). Chem. [f. mod.L. *Turac-us* TOURACO + -IN 1.] A crimson animal pigment, found by Professor A. H. Church in the wing-feathers of about 26 species of birds of the genera *Turacus*, *Gallirex*, and *Musophaga*, confined to the Ethiopian region of Central Africa; closely allied to haemoglobin, but free from iron, and containing over 7 per cent. of copper.

1868 A. H. CHURCH in *Student & Fittell. Observ.* I. 161 Turacin, a new animal pigment containing copper. 1869 — in *Phil. Trans.* CLIX. 627 Researches on Turacin. 1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 5 Another red [pigment], turacin, causes the magnificent red on the wings of the *Musophaga*.

Turaco, -ko, -koo, var. **TOURACO**.

Turacoverdin (tiū-rāko-vō'idin). Chem. [f. as **TURACIN**; cf. *biliverdin*.] A green colouring-matter occurring in the feathers of some *Touracos*.

1885 *Riverside Nat. Hist.* (1888) IV. 5 A really green pigment has only been found in the *touracos*—hence the name *turacoverdin*. 1892 A. H. CHURCH in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXXIII. 512 Dr. C. F. W. Krukenberg... has described a green colouring matter obtained from the green feathers of *Turacus corythaix*, and of other plantain-eaters, by the employment of a 2 per cent. caustic soda-solution as the solvent. He calls this pigment 'turacoverdin', and... states that it contains 'much iron, but no great quantity of copper and manganese'.

Turanian (tiūrē-niān), sb. and a. [f. Pers. *تران* *Tūrān*, name of the realm beyond the Oxus, used by Firdusi c. 1000 in opposition to *Irān* or Persia. In 1840 POTT (Ersch & Gruber II. xviii. 1) contrasts *Turan* with *arisch* (Aryan).] A. sb.

1. A member of any of the races speaking the 'Turanian' or Ural-Altaic languages: see **B**.

1777 J. RICHARDSON *Dict. Persian*, etc., Dissert. p. xxx/2 The Tartars, Scythians, or Turanians. 1854 BUNSEN *Christianity* IV. 26 The native religion of the Turanian is Shamanism. 1861 HULME tr. *Moqim-Tandon* I. v. 32 Turanians: Physiognomy: Mongol. Language: Agglutinate. Area: Mongolia, Mantshuria. 1888 C. SMITH S. *Histop* vii. (1889) 182 Brahmanism assimilated to itself the cults of the Turanians and Sudras.

2. The so-called Turanian languages collectively.

1908 *Christian Express* 1 Apr. 59/1 He states that in Bantu, as in Turanian (by-the-hye, we would be thankful to know what is Turanian) there is a regular phonetic interchange $k=p=b=f=d$!

B. adj.

1. Applied loosely to a group or supposed 'family' of languages, originally applied to all or nearly all of Asiatic origin that are neither Aryan nor Semitic; in later use nearly = **URAL-ALTAIC**.

1854 BUNSEN *Christianity* VI. 64 All the languages of Asia and Europe which are neither Semitic nor Aryan, I ventured in 1847 to write all these under the name Turanian. 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* 199 Languages which belong to neither of these two... families have been classed together under the name of the Turanian, Nomadic, or Allophany family. 1865 — *Chapt. Lang.* 29 Various sporadic families, which some would call Turanian. 1892 WHITNEY *Max Müller* 49 The old 'Turanian' aggregation, which... for a generation been a stumbling-block in the way of science.

2. Applied to the peoples speaking these languages.

1859 MAX MÜLLER *Sc. Lang.* (1861) I. 276 The name Turanian is used in opposition to Aryan and is applied to the nomadic races of Asia as opposed to the agricultural or Aryan races. 1874 BANCROFT *Footpr. Time* I. 30 Turanian means 'outside', or 'barbarian'. 1890 J. G. FAZER *Golt. Bough* (1913) I. iv. 179 The Magyars belong to the great Turanian family of mankind.

|| **Turanira**, **touranira-ro**. [Native name in Guiana.] A small tree of Brazil and Guiana, *Humirum floribundum*, the wood of which, *turanira-wood*, is used for rafters; its bark is greatly esteemed as a perfume, and when wounded a fragrant yellow balsam, termed in Brazil balsam of Umiri, flows from it. See also quot. 1884. 1862 *List Contrib. Brit. Guiana to Lond. Exhib.* in *Venice El Dorado* (1866) App. 136 *Turanira*, Touranira, or Bastard Bully-tree (*Humirum floribundum*, Mart.). Used for framing timber, spokes, &c. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Turanira-wood*, the wood of *Bumelia retusa*.

Turat, obs. Sc. form of **TURRET**.

Turb (tiūb). Obs. exc. *Hist.* Forms: 4-6 *turbe*, 5-6, 9 *tourbe*, 7-9 *turb*. [a. F. *tourbe*, OF. *torbe* (11th c. in *Hatz.*-Darm.) also *turbe*, ad. L. *turba* crowd.] A crowd, swarm, heap; a troop; also, a group or clump of trees.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 188 In þe secund turbe was maister Coradyn. c. 1480 *St. Ursula* vii. This holy turbe to Colen made theyr retourne. c. 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlix. 191 They came so fast by and by, And by so grete tourbes and hepes, that [etc.]. 1509 WATSON *Ship of Fools* xx. (1517) Fij. A grete turbe of foles fleeth to our shyppe. 1618 DEKKER *Owles Almanack* 21 Every hedge and quickset, every knot, and turbe of trees. 1654 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. (1737) 230 When the Turb is once accumulate. 1886 *Punch* 20 Mar. 144 His front by nasterige occult To serve from muscan turb his vult. 1900 A. LANG *Hist. Scot.* I. vi. 149 John Knox or Bothwell would come to his trial at the head of an armed turbe, or gathering of partisans.

Turban (tiū-bān), sb. Forms: a. 6 *tolipane*, -epan, *tolibān*, *tulbān*, (tal-), 6-7 *tulibān*, *tolibān*, -e, *tulipān*, 7 *tulipant*, -e, *tullipant*, -band, *tul-*, (tel-)-bent, *dulipān*, *tulbān*; β. 6 *torbant*, *turribant*, *turbānto*, 6-9 *turbant*, -band, (6-7 -bante, -bent, 7 -bond, -bat); γ. 7 *turben*, -bine, -bano, 6- *turban*. [Altered form of Pers. *دولبند* *dulbānd* or *دولبند* *dōlbānd*, in vulgar Turkish pronounced *tulbān*, *tul(i)pān*, *toli-*, whence Olt. *tolipante*, *tolipāno*, mod. It., Sp., Pg. *turbante*; obs. F. *tolibān* (15th c.), *tulbān*, *turbant* (Cotgr.), F. *turban*; early mod. Du. *turbānt* (Kilian), Du. *tulband*, Ger., Da., Sw. *turban*. It is not clear in which language the change of *tul-* to *tur-* took place; it may have been in S.W. India, or in Portuguese; we find it first in Hickock's translation of Cesar Frederick, who cites it from the Portuguese Indies. *Tulipant*, *turbant*, were the most usual English forms in 17th c.; *turban* was used by Johnson and Gibbon. See also **TULIP**, which goes back to the same word.]

1. A head-dress of Moslem origin worn by men of Eastern nations, consisting of a cap round which is wound a long piece of linen, cotton, or silk.

(In quot. 1561, the *turboosh* or *fez* as distinct from its wrapping.)

a. 1561 A. JENKINSON *Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 132 Upon his head was a *tolipane* with a sharpe end standing upwards halfe a yard long, of riche cloth of gold, wrapped about with a piece of India silke of twentie yards long, wrought with golde, and on the left side of his *tolipane* stood a plume of feathers. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xx. 108 Kinsmen of Mahomet... doe weare a green *Tulbant*. *Ibid.* IV. iv. 116 Their custome is to weare a *Talbant* high topped before. 1688 in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1600) III. 821 Died linen cloth folded vp like vnto a Turkes *Tulibān*. 1589 PUTTEN-

HAM Eng. Poesie III. xxiv. (Arb.) 297 The Turke and Persian to wear great tollibants of ten, fifteen, and twentie elles of linnen a peece vpon their heads. 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 296 They were not vpon their head such a great roule of linnen as the Turkes doe, called Tolliban. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 117 Tulipan, Tolepan [see TULIP 1]. 1600 J. POAY tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 160 On their heads they wear a blacke tulipan. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 201 Upon his tombe lieth... a little Turkish tulipan, much differing from those great turbans which the Turkes now wear. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III. xi. 255 With a great Tullipant on his head. *Ibid.* xiv. 267 These were greene Tulipans, which colour none else may wear, and that onely on their head. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 174 A round globe, which in their tongue is called a Tulbant. 1652 H. L'ESTRANGE *Amer. no Jewes* 57 A Cap of linnen somewhat full like a Turk's Turband or Tulliband. 1653 GRAEVES *Seraglio* 129 The name of the stuff as we call ours lawn, cambric, holland, &c.) is *Telbant*; whence we (falsly) call that which a Turk wears a Turbant, using the name of the stuff for the thing made up. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olevarins' Voy. Ambass.* 314 The Coiffure of the Men, which they call Mendils, and the Turks, Tulbans, or Turbants, is made of Cotton cloth, or some silk stuff, of several Colours. [1686 tr. *Chardin's Rouat. Solyma* 40 A *Dhul-bandit* (which our Writers... erroneously call a Turbant).] 1688 R. HOLME *Armoiry* IV. xi. (Roxb.) 440/2 In Egypt the great Sultan used a Tulipant or Turbat made of three score or more elles of thin stuffe diuersly folded.

β. 1588 T. HICKOCK tr. *Frederick's Voy.* 5 The *Torbanis* are made in Diu. 1595 SPENSER F. O. IV. xi. 28 Old Cybele... Wearing a Diadem embattild with hundred turrets, like a Turribant. 1598 R. HAYDOCKE tr. *Lomazzo* II. 124 Some of them beare blew turbanes, the Jewes beare them yellaw. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 168 With their turbents very white and cleane. 1607 R. C[ARAWAY] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 235 A Turkish turban [*margin* or *tolibante*]. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 6 The Gates of Monarches Are Arch'd so high, that Giants may tie through And keepe their impious Turbonds on. 1654 Turband, 1653-86 Turbant, 1688 Turbat [see a.]. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. xv. 427 They wear no Hat, Cap, nor Turbat, nor any thing to keepe off the Sun. 1710 ANDISON *Taller* No. 161 79 Ignorance with a Turband upon her Head. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia*, *Voy.* v. 30 He (the King)... with a Turbant on his Head, to which were fastned some Rings. 1839 MONTEITH in *Madras Jnrl. Lit. & Sc.* X. 162 Dressed in their blue clothes and white turbands.

γ. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 117 Turban, Turfan [see TULIP 1]. 1623 COCKERAM, *Turbine*, a thing of linnen which the Turkes wear on their heads. 1624 BENELL *Lett.* III. 78 There were also Turkish Turbanes, and Diadems of diuers fashions. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III. 37 The turban worn in the Indies is commonly little. 1755 JOHNSON, Turban, turbant, turband. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 77 The size of the head is increased by a great variety of bandages, formed into a turban. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* VII. V. 667 His ample turban was fashioned in the shape of a crown. 1803 *Med. Jnrl.* X. 281 Oriental travellers, who exchange their hat for the turban, experience it to be a much cooler and more agreeable covering.

δ. As the symbol of Mohammedanism, or of those who profess it.

1610 MARCELLINE *Triumphs Jas.* 174 Go generous Race, go gather Laurels... chase the Turbants from those Provinces. 1660 INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur.* II. (1682) 55 Their Emperour commanded only the Turbants to be beaten. 1693 *Mem. Cnt. Tekelyi*. 13 The Turk... does not force the Transylvanians to take up the Turban. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. v. iii. 129 As he refused to wear the turban, his younger brother... offered himself in his stead. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lxxix, Though turbans now pollute Sophia's shrine, And Greece her very altars eyes in vain. 1878 VILLARI *Machinavelli* (1898) I. iii. 160, I was better fitted for the turban than the cowl.

ε. A figure or representation of a turban, e. g. on Moslem funeral monuments. Also in *Her.*

1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 224 Five great Sepulchres, in one whereof a Basha is interred, having his Turban cut in Marble, at one end of his Tomb. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Abd. Conté* 39 May, They set up a pillar with a carved turban on the top of it. 1720 STAVE SPILL'S *Surv.* (1754) II. v. xiv. 320/2 A Turk... upon his Head a Turbant, Argent... with a Tassel upon the Top, Gules. 1766 PORNIV *Elem. Her.* (1787) 214 The Great-Turk bears over his arms a Turband... under two Coronets... and the uppermost is surmounted with Crescents. 1844 E. WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* (1846) II. xvii. 249 A cemetery, whose sculptured turbans showed that the neighbouring village was Moslem. 1876 [see TURBANED b].

ζ. Applied to the head-dress of the ancient Jewish high priest.

1644 BR. HALL *Impress of God* I. Wks. 442 An honourable Motto; such as was written vpon the *תורבנת*, the Turbant, of the High priest; Holiness to the Lord. 1885 BIRLE (R.V.) *Exod.* xxviii. 37 Upon the forefront of the mitre [marg. turban].

η. *transf.* and *fig.* Applied to a head-dress, or a head of hair, likened to a turban.

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* I. i, A huge turbant of night-caps on his head, buckled over his eares. 1609 BR. W. BARLOW *Anstr.* *Nameless Cath.* 161 Obedience to Princes makes not for the Popes Triple Turban. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xiii. 124 A sanctified Rascal of 7 Foot high... with a large Turband of his own Hair wreathed about his Head. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 429 The woolly head of the Negro; who, without that light and natural Turban, would [etc.].

θ. Erroneously supposed to be worn by women of Eastern nations and Jewesses.

1805-6 CAMPBELL *Turkish Lady* vii, 'Captive! could the brightest Jew from my turban set thee free?' 'Lady, no!' 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* viii, Her (Rebecca's) form... was shewn to advantage by a sort of Eastern dress... Her turban of yellow silk suited well with the darkness of her complexion. 1825 *Ladies' Cabinet* Nov. 337 The Jewish style of coiffure, as copied from the daughters of Israel in their days of splendour, will be decidedly fashionable. We have seen

already some turbans à l'Israélite... that have been ordered by *départes* of high fashion.

g. *Cookery.* (See quot. 1911: perh. only as Fr.) 1846 SOVER *Cookery* 514 *Turban de Meringues glacé.* Make a turban as directed in the last... fill the turban, at the moment of serving [etc.]. 1911 WEBSTER, *Turban*... 5. *Cookery.* A drum-shaped case for entrées, fillets, etc.

2. A head-dress made to resemble or suggest the oriental turban, worn by ladies in Europe and America during the late 18th and the earlier part of the 19th c., and temporarily revived in 1908. Cf. *turban-fold* in 8.

1776 *Lady's Mag.* Mar. 118/1 Ladies'... Hair... very... high... Turbans more the taste than caps. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 325 Assuring her (the cap) was grown so old-fashioned, that not a lady's maid... would now be seen in it, she offered to pin her up a turban. 1823 LADY BLESSINGTON *Sk. & Fragm.* 59 Went to the Opera: wore my tissue turban. 1835 *Ladies' Cabinet* Mar. 199 Hats and turbans are equally fashionable for ladies who do not dance. 1838 DISRAELI *Corr.* vi, Sister (1886) 96 She was most becomingly dressed in a white turban of a very *recherché* construction. 1908 *Paris Fashions* 15 Feb. 6/2 The large 'de Stael' turbans, such as are seen in old pictures, are being worn at the theatre.

b. A style of hair-dressing for women.

1909 *Daily Graphic* 13 Oct. 13/3 The up-to-date turban... is in a loose wave would round with a plain strand of smooth hair. *Ibid.*, The turban coiffure. *Ibid.* 25 Oct. 13/3 The Revived Turban. Hair draped round head in turban fashion.

3. A bright-coloured cloth worn as a head-dress by negroes (esp. women) in the West Indies and southern U.S.

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* i. (1879) 4 Their black skins and snow-white linen-being set off by coloured turbans and large shawls. 1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xx, Miss Ophelia found Topsy with her very best scarlet Indian Canton crape shawl wound round her head for a turban. 1854 THACKERAY *Emmond* III. iii, A... negro... with a bird of paradise in his turban.

4. Name for a small brimless hat, or round cap with closely turned up brim, worn, chiefly by women and children, since about 1850.

1862 [implied in *turban-hat* in 8]. 1865 MELTON *Hints on Hats* 53 The boating-hat of straw; the 'turban', or 'porkpie'; the fishing-cap, [etc.].

5. Zool. A name for certain species of echinoderms, esp. the genus *Cidaris*.

1713 PETIVER *Aquat. Anim.* *Amboina* Tab. viii, *Echinus S. Diadema Turcarum*. 'Turks Turband'. 1837 PENNY *Cycl.* IX. 262/1 Fossil Echini... Subspiral species, more elevated than wide... (The Turbans). Example, *Cidaris imperialis*.

6. a. The spire or whorl of a twisted univalve shell. *rare*. b. A mollusc of the genus *Turbo*.

Taken to represent *L. turbo*; but confounded with *turban*. 1681 GRAY *Museum* I. vi. i. 125 A Shell like the Oriental, with a Knobbed Turban or Whirl. 1685 *Phil. Trans.* XV. 1019 Fig. 34. Represents the Shell in its true bigness... there are six or seven spiral lines or Rounds in the Turban. 1815 W. WOON GEN. *Conchol.* I. *Dict. Terms* 60 All the whirls, or spires, of a Univalve, taken collectively, are called the turban. 1819 W. TURTON *Conchol. Dict.* 198 *Turbo petraeus*. Rock Turban.

7. Florist's name for cultivated varieties of *Ranunculus*; more fully *Turk's turban*.

1760 J. LEE *Intro. Bot.* App. 330 Turk's Turban, *Ranunculus*. 1884 *Standard* 6 Nov. 1/8, 25 *Ranunculi*, scarlet turban. 25 *Ranunculi*, mixed turban.

8. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turban-cap*, *-cloth*, *encrinelle*, *-flower*, *-fold*, *-grout-head*, *hat*, *-roll*, *style*, *-wisp*; *turban-crested*, *-crowned*, *-like*, *-shaped*, *adjs.*; *turban-eye*, a pillared eye, found in the males of some May-flies; *turban gourd*, a variety of *Cucurbita maxima*: cf. *turban squash*; *turban-lily*, the Siberian *Lilium Pomponium*, bearing deep-red spotted flowers and edible bulbs; *turban-shell* = 5, 6 b; *turban squash*, a variety of squash or pumpkin in which the fleshy receptacle does not extend over the ovary, which therefore protrudes so as to resemble a turban (Webster, 1911); *turban-stone*, a Moslem tombstone, a pillar having at the head the carved representation of a turban: cf. 1 c; *turban swathe*, in hair-dressing: cf. 2 b; *turban-top*, ? the Bishop's Mitre mushroom; *Helvella Mirra*; *turban toque*: see quot.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 3/2 All toques, and especially those of tulle, had more or less the 'turban build. 1881 'RITA' *Lady Coquette* III, She's got a 'turban-cap to match it. 1900 S. WYMAN *Sophia* x, Sir Hervey's turban-cap and embroidered gown. 1877 J. T. BEER *Proph. Nineveh* I. 17 My leather wallet and best 'turban cloth. 1894 Mrs. DVAN *All in a Man's K.* I, The General's carriage, with its 'turban-crested servants. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Orystol.* 174 The vertebral column of the 'turban Encrinelle. 1907 *Nature* 4 Apr. 541/2 These 'turban-eyes are restricted to the males of these may-flies, which seek the females during flight in the gloaming. 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* *Intro.* 93 Fairies watch unroll Such 'turban-flowers. 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 6/4 'Turban folds of tulle are worn in the evening... at the opera. In one instance the turban was in palest blue. 1884 *De Candolle's Orig. Cultiv. Pl.* 250 The principal varieties of *Cucurbita maxima* are the great yellow gourd... the Spanish, the 'turban gourd. 1599 NASHE *Leuten's Stuffe* 39 Those 'Turbanto grout-heads, that hang all men by the throates on Iron hooks. 1864 Eng. *Wom. Dom. Mag.* IV. 237/1 The velvet 'Turban Hats that are being worn by little boys. 1864 MISS YONGE *Cress Kate* ix, Sylvia's face was exposed by a little turban hat. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct. 13/3 A swathed turban hat of pale blue velvet. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 16 Apr. 4

Stalwart Zouaves... in their richly embroidered jackets, wide trousers, and quaint 'turban-like headgear. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 78 'Turban Lily, *Lilium Pomponium*. 1762 *Lond. Chron.* XI. 167/3 The present 'Tufband Roll, which is now worn round the Mecklenburg caps. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) IV. 181 Fungi. Agaricus... convex hemispherical... at length 'turban-shaped and viscid. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 738 The epiglottis... becoming enormously swollen and turban-shaped. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, 'Turban-Shell, *Cidaris*... the name of a genus of the echinodermata. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*, *Turban-shell*, a gastropod of the genus *Turbo*, or its shell. 1872 J. FERGUSON *Rude Stone Mon.* x. 404 A headstone which, if it is not the 'turban-stone that is usually found in Turkish tombs of modern date, is most singularly like it. 1909 *Punch* 10 Nov. 326/1 Women are in revolt against the 'turban' style of coiffure. 1912 *Daily News* 13 Aug. 5 The imported 'Turban swathe' has had a very short run. 1828 WEBSTER, 'Turban-top', a plant of the genus *Helvella*; a kind of fungus or mushroom. *Cyc.* 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Feb. 3/1 The 'turban toque... in form pertaining to the fez, is just encircled with twisted tulles and finished by some one note of height. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Dec. 2/1 He... could doze in a tree like a crow (the 'turban-wisp passed round his body and tied to a branch steadied him from falling).

Hence *Turbane'sque* a., having the appearance of a turban; *Turbanette*, a diminutive turban; *Turbanless* a., without or destitute of a turban; *Turbanwise* adv., in the manner of a turban.

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* 1. 708 He Partook the poppy's red effrontery, Till Autumn spoiled their fleeing quite with rain, And, turbanless, a coarse, brown, rattling crane Lay bare. 1884 O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* xiii. (1884) 142 Not turban-wise, but rather as if it were applied as a bandage for some cranial injury. 1890 JESSOFF *Trials Country Parion* 64 Do you mean, that you will persist in sporting that emaciated felt turbanette? 1891 STEVENSON *South Seas* (1902) 111. iii. 221 The hair is worn turban-wise in a frizzled bush. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 25 Feb. 361/1 Caps, too—Greek, Byzantine, turbanesque—are popular vanities.

Turban (tū'rbān), v. [*f.* prec. sb.] *trans.* To envelop as or with a turban; also, to wind a cloth round (a cap).

1822 MILMAN *Belshazzar* 108 The wreaths, like mist, That turban thy dusk brow. 1852 G. W. CURTIS *Nile Notes* xxv. 111 Long men and short, bald and gristy, capped and turbaned variously. 1860 TVNDALL *Glac.* i. xvi. 109 Clouds turbaned the head of the giant (mountain), and hid it from our view. 1876 A. ARNOLD in *Contemp. Rev.* June 48 They wear skull-caps of felt, turbaned with cotton.

Turbaned (tū'rbānd), a. [*f.* TURBAN sb. + -ED.] Wearing a turban.

1591 JAS. I. *Lepanto* 10 Circumsised Turband Turkes. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. ii. 353 A malignant, and a Turband-Turke Beate a Venetian. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* 170 Though turband'd Princes for a Badge her wear. 1802 SOUTHEY *La Caba* 67 Moor! turband misbeliever! renegade! Circumsised traitor! 1817 SCOTT *Harold* III. vi, The turband'd race of Termagant. 1895 W. WRIGHT *Palmira & Zenobia* xxv. 296 The old green-turbaned keeper of the Mosque.

b. Of a Moslem tombstone: Surmounted by a carved turban.

1835 WILLIS *Pencilings* II. xvi. 60 Its small dark cemetery of cypress and turbaned head-stones. 1876 A. J. EVANS *Through Bosnia* iii. 93 A Turkish graveyard, with the usual turbaned tombstones—some of the turbans of majestic height.

Turbarian (tū'bē-riān), a. *Geol.* [*f.* med.L. *turbāria* peat-bog + -AN.] Of or pertaining to peat-bogs; denoting a subdivision of the Pleistocene or glacial period, during which extensive deposits of peat were formed in Northern Europe and Asia.

1895 J. GEIKIE in *Jnrl. Geol.* (Chicago) III. 251 'Lower Turbarian' Fifth glacial epoch. *Ibid.* 252 'Upper Turbarian' Sixth glacial epoch.

Turbary (tū'bāri), Forms: 4-6 turbarye, (5) turbere, 5-7 turbarie, (6) to (ur)berie, 8 turbury, 6- turbury. [*a.* AF. *turbérie* (Britton), *a.* OF. *turb-*, *torb-*, *tourberie* (12-13th c. in Godef.), med.L. *turbāria*, *f.* OF. *tourbe* (Swiss *turbé*), med.L. *turba*, ad. LG. *turf* or *turs*: see TURF.]

1. Land, or a piece of land, where turf or peat may be dug for fuel; a peat-bog or peat-moss.

1292 BRITTON II. xxix. § 3 Mes si turburie, on brueru, ou herbage, ou pesson... soit tenu en commun par entre parcerens on veisins, et acun face excess [etc.]. 1314-15 *Rolls of Parlt.* I. 312/2 A lower tourbes en la tourberie denr lour Commune pasture. 1363 *Cockersand Chartul.* (Chetham Soc.) I. 64 They may... delve their turves in y^e mosse and turbarye in Gayrstang. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 312/2, cc acres of Turbarie in the marshes of Holand. 1571 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 244 My mosse and turbarie commonly called Toft Mosse. 1583 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (*ibid.*) 15 For turbury and paustere. *Ibid.*, For his tourberie and pasture. *Ibid.*, For his tourberie and pasture. 1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial.* n. 66 Woods, sales of beath, flags, and Turbarie. 1765 *Act 5 Geo. III* c. 26 *Preamble*, Moors, marshes, turbarys, waters... commons, and other commodities. 1832 LYLE *Princ. Geol.* II. 215 In a turbary on the estate of the Earl of Moira, in Ireland, a human body was dug up... covered with eleven feet of moss. 1865 LUNOCK *Preh. Times* i. (1866) 19 This sword was discovered in a turbury... in a large boat, which had evidently been sunk.

† b. *transf.* The substance obtained from or forming a turbary; peat. Obs.

c 1440 *Jacob's Will* 38 In tythyng of wynn... of flex, of hemp, of turbary & fywale, of frute of treen. 1798 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 241 The soil consists chiefly of about twelve inches of turbary, and under that, gravel or stone.

2. *Law*. In full common of turbary: The right to cut turf or peat for fuel on a common or on another person's land.

1567 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 84 Concerning turbary and suite of Court. 1622 *CALLIS Stat. Sewers* (1647) 206 Common of Pischary, Turbary, or of Pasture in great Fens, Marshes and Wastes, may be charged, for their Commons. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 209 Turbary is an interest of digging turfs upon a common. 1798 J. MIDDLETON *View Agric. Middlesex* 103 The value of the commons including pasturage, locality of situation, and the barbarous custom of turbary. 1807 *VANCOUVER Agric. Devon* (1813) 294 The parishioners have a right of turbary on these moors, by which they have been much injured. 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept. 6/4 Each infinitesimal right of grazing or turbary had to be surveyed, examined into.

3. *attrib. and Comb.*

1850 MANTELL in *Q. J. Nat. Geol. Soc.* VI. 327 The so-called 'turbary deposit', whence bones of the Moa have been obtained. 1896 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 8 June 4 The clauses relating to purchase, turbary rights, and other matters. 1896 *Speaker* 18 July 58/2 The turbary and sea-wrack clause will have the most important effects.

Turbat, -batt, obs. ff. TURBAN, TURBOT.

† **Turbation** (turbat'jən). *Obs.* [a. OF. *turbaciōn* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *turbatio*, -ōnem, from *turbare* to disturb.] Confusion, disorder, disturbance; perturbation, agitation of mind.

c. 1400 *St. Trojan War* ii. 117 In the tyme of turbacions. c. 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxv. 96 A list turbacion should not so none springe in me. 1480 *CAXTON Chron. Eng. v.* (1520) 61 b/2 There was then turbacion in the chyrche for stryfe and heretykes. c. 1530 *Judic. Urines* ii. 12 b, Turbacion and distemperance of the humours in the body. 1642 T. HODGES *Glimpse Gods Glory* 38 It intimates a turbation of minde.

|| **Turbah** (turbə(h)). Also turbé. [Turkish, a. Arab. *ṭurbāh* tomb, sepulchre.] A small mosque-like building erected over the tomb of a Moslem, esp. a person of sanctity or rank.

1587 A. LOVELL tr. *Theocritus* i. 22 At the back of this Mosque there is a Turbe, where are the bodies of Sultan Achmet and his children. 1853 LAYARD *Nineveh & Babylon* ii. 24 In the midst rose here with a conical turbeh of beautiful shape, covered with exquisite tracery. 1906 W. M. RAMSAY in *Expositor* Nov. 463 When it [the building] is little more than a mausoleum, it is called a turbe.

Turbel, obs. form of TROUBLE.

Turbellarian (turbel'ārīən), a. and sb. *Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Turbellaria*, neuter pl. (f. L. *turbella* a little crowd, a bustle, stir, dim. of *turba* crowd) + -AN.] a. *adj.* Of or belonging to the *Turbellaria*, a class of worms inhabiting fresh or salt water or damp earth, having the body covered with vibratile cilia producing minute whirls in the water. b. *sb.* A worm of this class; a whirl-worm.

1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 580 Rhynchocœla. These are the flat worms. To one section thereof would belong the Turbellarian and Nemertean worms. 1883 *Science* I. 433/1 The form and armature of the tail resemble those of many turbellarians.

So **Turbellarian** (-ēō'rīfām) a., having the form of a turbellarian.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* xii. 675 The Tunicate *Pharyngocœusta*, with their caudate larvæ, may be supposed to stand in the same relation to the Turbellarian *Pharyngocœusta*, as the *Trematoda*, with their cercariform larvæ, to the *Turbellaria*.

|| **Turben**. *Obs. rare.* [L. *turben*, by-form of *turbo*, *turbin-em*: see TURBO.] The spire or whorl of a twisted shell.

1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1012 This Turben or Conical figure [of a snail shell] is well neare a quarter of an inch.

Turben, Turbentyne, obs. ff. TURBAN, TURBENTINE.

Turbescency (turb'esēnsi), *rare.* [f. assumed L. *turbescere* to grow turbid: see -ENCY. Cf. *putrescency*.] The condition of becoming turbid.

1834 *Fraser's Mag.* X. 569 The sudden turbescency of water is generally attributed to rains.

Turbet, obs. form of TURBIT, TURBOT.

Turbeth: see TURPETH.

Turbid (turb'id), a. [ad. L. *turbidus* full of confusion or disorder; troubled, muddy; perplexed, violent, etc.; f. *turba* crowd, disturbance.]

1. Of liquid: Thick or opaque with suspended matter; not clear; cloudy, muddy.

1666 *BACON Sylva* § 306 Though the Lees doe make the Liquour turbide, yet they refine the Spirits. 1701 MAUNDER *Journ. Jerns.* (1732) 4 It's Waters are turbid and very unwholesome. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 375 At the end of some time this water becomes turbid, putrifies, and emits an ammoniacal odour. 1896 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 498 Gases acted upon them [the X rays] as turbid media, stopping them by vague diffusion, as milky water stops light.

b. Of air, smoke, clouds, etc.: Thick, dense; dark.

1705 J. PHILLIPS *Blenheim* 145 Horrible Flames, and turbid streaming Clouds Of Smoak sulphureous. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* iii. 21 The nations, temper'd to the turbid air, Breathe deadly strife. 1811 *PINKERTON Petrology* II. 330 The sun rose above the horizon, turbid at first and dimmed by mists. 1829 *Chapman's Phys. Sc.* 267 Whether the sky be clear and serene, or cloudy and turbid, whether it snows or rains. 1831 A. KNOX *Rem. I.* 7 Turbid wreaths, Sully-ing joy's gilded ceilings.

c. *fig.* or in figurative language.

1752 *WARRINGTON Serm.* 1 *John iv.* 20 Wks. 1788 V. 45 VOL. X.

Benevolence, arising from this source, at first runs thick and turbid. 1800 WELLESLEY in *Owen Diss.* (1877) 732 It is not the nature of these inestimable blessings to spring from a turbid source. 1810 *CRAANE Borough* xxiii. 144 Each feature in the face, Pinched through neglect or turbid by disgrace. 1896 *MERIVALE Rom. Triumvirates* vi. 121 The readers and thinkers of the day, withdrew more and more from the turbid sphere of political action.

2. *fig.* Characterized by or producing confusion or obscurity of thought, feeling, etc.; mentally confused, perplexed, muddled; disturbed, troubled.

c. 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) II. xxx. 44, I had divers fits of melancholy, and such turbid intervals that use to attend close prisoners, who for the most part have no other companions, but confus'd troops of wandering cogitations. 1663 *COWLEY Ess. in Verse & Prose, Of Greatness*, Seneca was a man of a turbid and confused wit. 1684 *HOWE Redeemer's Tears* Wks. 1862 II. 316 No grief, sorrow or sighing, which are all fled away; as there can be no other turbid passion of any kind. a. 1688 *CUDWORTH Immul. Mor.* (1731) 90 The Perceptions of which... are confused, indistinct, turbid, and emburied Cogitations. 1744 *HARRIS Three Treat.* iii. ii. (1765) 245 This turbid, this fickle, fleeting Period. 1840 *BYRON Mar. Fal.* ii. l. 487 Your sleep for many nights has been so turbid. 1839 *STONEHOUSE Axelholme* 207 Wesley's mind seems at this time to have been in a turbid and restless state. 1866 *Geo. ELIOT F. Holt* xxx, A grimy man in a flannel shirt, hatless and with turbid red hair. 1896 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 332 The turbid utterances and twisted language of Carlyle.

3. *Comb.*, as turbid-looking.

1899 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* VI. 911 The latter membrane is turbid-looking and thickened.

Turbidity (turb'iditi), [ad. med. L. *turbiditas* (Albertus Magnus, c. 1255), f. L. *turbidus* TURBID: see -ITY.] = TURBIDNESS.

1782 *KIRWAN in Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 215 Dr. Priestley, in a similar experiment, did not observe this turbidity. 1845 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 323 The serum exhibited a remarkable milk-white turbidity. 1864 *TURNALL Mountaineer* iii. 25 No mist or turbidity interferes with the sharpness of the outlines. 1868 *VISCT. STANGFORD Select.* (1869) II. 306 A dense circumfused atmosphere of intellectual turbidity, of ignorance, of gross superstition. 1888 *RUTLEY Rock-Forming Min.* 127 Any turbidity or milkiness which a crystal may exhibit.

Turbidly (turb'idli), *adv. rare.* [f. TURBID + -LY 2.] In a turbid or troubled manner.

1728 *YOUNG Vind. Providence* 21 A Person of small Merit is anxiously jealous of Imputations on his Honour, because he knows his Title is weak; one of great Merit turbidly resents them, because he knows his Title is strong. a. 1861 Mrs. BROWNING *Musical Instr.* ii. The limpid water turbidly ran. 1874 *SYMONDS Italy & Gr.* (1898) I. xiv. 305 The gondolas moved turbidly upon the face of the waters.

Turbidness (turb'idnēs), [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being turbid; thickness of a fluid; cloudiness; also *fig.*

1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 614 It will mixe... without turbidness and without coagulation. 1773 *JACKSON Ibid.* LXIII. 5 Instead of clarifying beer, [it] increased both its tenacity and turbidness. 1800 *W. SAUNDERS Min. Waters* iv. 278 Lime water produces a turbidness when added to the fresh water. 1807 *Med. J. Phil.* XVII. 104 On examining the anterior chamber [of the eye], all the turbidness had disappeared. 1906 E. A. ABBOTT *Silanus* xxv. 352 Trouble of soul does not mean confusion or turbidness of soul.

† **Turbidous**, a. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *turbidus* TURBID + -OUS.] = TURBID.

1628 *HONORS Thucyd.* (1822) 130 The stream of the river is swift, broad and turbidous.

Turbill, **Turbillion**, -billoun, obs. forms of TROUBLE, TOURBILLION.

Turbineaceous (turbin'ēəs), a. 1 *rare.* [f. L. *turbo*, *turbin-em*: see TURBO and -ACEOUS.] Resembling the gastropod genus *Turbo*; top-shaped.

1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 551 *Siphonostomata*. *Turbellaria*. Turbineaceous and spiny species.

† **Turbinaeous**, a. 2 *Obs.* [Erroneous formation for *turbineaceous*, med. L. *turba* turf, peat, as if f. L. *turbo*, *turbin-* (cf. prec.).] Pertaining to peat; peaty; flavoured with peat-smoke.

1824 *SCOTT St. Roman's* xiii. The real turbinaeous flavour [of the whisky] no sooner reached the nose of the Captain than the beverage was turned down his throat.

|| **Turbinage** (turb'īnəz). *Sugar mannf.* [F. (*Litré*), f. *turbine*, TURBINE: see -AGE.] Separation of the sugar crystals from the molasses by centrifugal filters or turbines. Cf. TURBINE 1 c.

1911 in *WEAVER*.

Turbinal (turb'īnāl), a. and sb. [f. L. *turbo*, *turbin-em* (see TURBO) + -AL.] a. *adj.* Turbinated, top-shaped; in *Anat.* = TURBINATE a.: cf. B.

1848 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher* xiii. xix. (1886) 258 Experiments... in diverse sorts of glasses, the columnar, the pyramidal or piked, the turbinal. 1883 *Science* I. 233/1 The arrangement of the turbinal bones in the fissiped carnivores. 1903 *Brit. Med. J. Phil.* 18 Apr. 910 No swelling as yet of turbinal bones or septal mucous membrane.

b. *sb.* *Anat.* A turbinal or turbinate bone; the ethmo-, the maxillo-, or the speno-turbinal.

1848 *OWEN Archetype & Homol. Vertebr. Skel.* i. 13 'Turbinal' is a substitute for the phrase 'os turbinatum inferius' and its synonym 'os spongiosum inferius'. *Ibid.* ii. 114 The Turbinal or nose-capsule. 1854 - *Skel. & Teeth in Orr's Circ. Sc.* I. *Org. Nat.* 179 An ossified part of the capsule of the organ of smell, 'turbinal'. *Ibid.* 251 The superior turbinals extend... below into the presphenoidal sinus. 1871 *HUXLEY Anat. Vertebr. Anim.* v. 237 Forming the floor of the front part of the nasal chamber, on each side, is a large concavo-convex bone, which... protects the nasal

gland, and is commonly termed a turbinal, though, if it be a membrane bone, it does not truly correspond with the turbinals of the higher Vertebrata.

Turbinate (turb'īnēt), a. and sb. [ad. L. *turbinat-us*, f. *turbo*, *turbin-*: see TURBO and -ATE 2.]

a. *adj.* *Nat. Hist.* Resembling a spinning-top in shape; of a mollusc, having a spiral shell; in *Bot.* spec. inversely conical; having a narrow tapering base and broad rounded apex; in *Anat.* applied to the scroll-like spongy bones of the nasal fossæ in the higher vertebrates.

1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd., Fishes, which are... testaceous, and... turbinate, which are either involute, as the Nautilus, murex, or orbicular, as the Welke. a. 1706 *EVELYN Sylva* (1776) ii. i. § 1 [The larch tribe] Easily raised of the kernels and nuts, which may be gotten out of their polysperm and turbinate cones. 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 283 The largest, as well as the most beautiful of the turbinate kind. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* iii. xxii. (1765) 229 The *Pericarpium* is... turbinate, Top-shaped, when it tapers towards the Base. 1828 *STARK Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 24 (*Conus*) *Hebraeus*, Lin. Shell turbinate, coronate, white... the spire convex, obtuse. 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 244 Three convoluted portions of bone named spongy or turbinate bones, which project into the cavity. 1870 *HOOKE Stud. Flora* 366 *Leucopium astinum*. Fruit turbinate.

b. In combination, modifying another adj., as *turbinate-lentiform*, -*truncate*.

1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 355 *Tympanis Fraxini*,... cups subsessile, turbinate-truncate, shining, black.

b. *sb.* a. A turbinate shell. b. A turbinate bone.

1802-3 tr. *Pallas' Trav.* (1812) I. 70 A multitude of turbinate of the large kind, and especially whole strata, full of small striped turbinate. 1871 *MIVART Elem. Anat.* 84 That part of it immediately below the cribriform plate is called the upper spongy bone, or superior turbinate, or turbinal. 1903 *Detroit Med. J. Phil.* 733 (Cent. D. Suppl.) Cases of asthma treated by removal of the middle turbinate.

† **Turbinate**, v. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *turbo*, *turbin-* (see TURBO) + -ATE 3.] a. *trans.* To fashion like a top; to make top-shaped. b. *intr.* To turn or whirl like a top or a whirlwind.

1721 *BAILEY Turbinate*, to fashion like a Top, to sharpen at one End. 1791 *BURKE French Affairs* Wks. VII. 41 The Russian Government is... liable to be subverted by military seditions, and sometimes by headlong rebellions of the people, such as the turbinating movement of Pugachev.

Turbinated (turb'īnētēd), a. [f. as TURBINATE a. + -ED 1.]

1. Top-shaped, top-like; spec. in *Nat. Hist.* whorled, = TURBINATE a.

1615 *CROOKE Body of Man* 215 It is equal, smooth, and turbinated, that is, broad at the basis or bottom, and growing smaller. 1668 *WILKINS Real Char.* 122 Turbinated; consisting of a cone-like cavity, rouled up in a spiral. a. 1706 *EVELYN Sylva* ii. i. (1776) 274 The Wild or Bastard-Pine and Teda... bearing a turbinate cone. 1799 *JOHNSON Idler* No. 56 ¶ 6 An irregular contortion of a turbinate shell. 1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 424 The turbinate bones are in the same relative situation to the other parts of the skull as in quadrupeds. 1835 *LINDLEY Introd. Bot.* (1848) I. 387 [The placental] its form is now turbinate. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 38 The inferior Turbinate or spongy Bone is a thin layer of loose and spongy bone, slightly curled upon itself, and projected inwards from the inner wall of the Nares. 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 233 There are always three turbinate bones, and frequently a fourth.

† 2. Of motion: Like that of a top; gyrating, rotary, whirling. *Obs.*

1665 *HOOKE Microgr.* lx. 246 [Gravitation] does not depend upon the diurnal or turbinate motion of the Earth. 1692 *BENTLEY Boyle Lect.* iv. 125 Let Mechanism here... produce a spiral and turbinate motion of the whole moved Body without an external director.

Turbation (turb'īnēt'jən). [ad. L. *turbination-em* a pointing in the form of a cone, f. *turbinat-us* TURBINATE a.: see -ATION.]

1. † The action of making top-shaped (*obs.*); top-like or turbinate form; formation of a whorl.

1623 *COCKERAM Turbination*, the fashioning of a thing like a top or gigge. 1656 in *BLOUNT Glossogr.* 1834 *McMURTRIE Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 257 Their shells are very open... most of them without the slightest turbination.

† 2. The action of spinning or whirling round like a top. *Obs.*

1665 *HOOKE Microgr.* lx. 246 Then certainly the turbination cannot be the cause of the attraction of the Earth. a. 1680 *ALLESTREE Serm.*, *Matt.* xi. 28 (1684) ii. 124 They have a most perfect acquiescence in that their turbination.

Turbinate (-turb'īnētō), combining form from L. *turbinat-us* TURBINATE a.; qualifying adjs. used in natural history, as *turbinate-concave*, -*cylindrical*, -*globose*, -*stipitate*.

1846 *DANA Zooph.* (1848) 384 Turbinate-cylindrical, four and a half lines broad at top. 1846 *BERKELEY in Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 14, 190 Cup... turbinate-stipitate. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 195 *Mollisia versicolor*... at first globose, then turbinate-concave. *Ibid.* 236 *Lachnella caucicola*... Cups gregarious, stipitate, turbinate-globose, then hemispherical.

Turbine (turb'īn). [a. F. *turbine*, ad. L. *turbo*, *turbin-em*: see TURBO.]

1. Originally applied to a wheel revolving on a vertical axis, and driven by a column of water falling into its interior, and escaping by pipes, channels, or apertures, so arranged as to press by reaction on the periphery of the wheel, and cause

it to revolve in the direction opposite to that of the escaping water. Now applied to any kind of machine in which this principle (sometimes combined with that of direct impact) is used or developed; the modifications and developments are very numerous, many of these being of highly complicated structure, in which neither the horizontality of the wheel nor the motive power is retained.

[1824] BUDIN in *Bull. Soc. Encouragem.* July 256 Machines rotatoires à grande vitesse nommées turbines hydrauliques. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* V. 266/1 The mechanical construction of the Turbine is... given, and its action... described. 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Voice of Loyal North* 33 'Tis hard... To see the rusting turbines stand Before the emptied flumes. 1861 RANKINE *Steam Engine* 189. 1881 W. C. UNWIN in *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 524/2 The Scotch turbine... differs in no essential respect from the older form of reaction wheel. 1884 *Athenæum* 16 Aug. 212/2 A well-constructed water-wheel or turbine can... be worked with far greater economy than steam. 1897 *Spectator* 4 Sept. There are at Niagara single turbines which produce 5000 horse-power.

b. More fully steam-turbine: A steam motor in which rotatory motion is produced by steam impinging directly upon a series of vanes upon the circumference of a revolving cylinder or disk (or, in some types, acting and reacting alternately on moving and stationary elements).

1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb. 127/3 The main applications of the De Laval steam turbine are:—(1) Turbine motors, driving machinery direct by means of belts or ropes; (2) Turbine dynamos, the dynamos being placed on the second motion shafts or a prolongation of the same; (3) turbine pumps... and (4) turbine exhaust and pressure fans or ventilators. 1900 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 30 Jan. 4 That is the whole secret of the turbine. In the modern application of it the steam blows upon the shaft and the shaft turns, and by an ingenious application of blades the steam which enters the first turbine when it leaves the boiler at a pressure of 225 lbs. to the square inch is utilised till the value of the last pound is all used up. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 10/1 The dynamo is coupled directly to a Parsons turbine, which has introduced great changes and great economies in the driving of huge electrical plants.

c. A centrifugal separator used in sugar manufacture.

1873 BESANT & RICE *Little Girl's* x. 116 The sweet, rich smell of the sugar; the huge vats of seething, foaming juice, and the whirling turbines.

2. attrib. and Comb., as turbine dynamo, dynamometer, engine, machinery, mill, motor, shaft, top, (water) wheel; turbine-driven, -engined, -like, -propelled, adjs.; driven by a steam-turbine, as turbine boat, destroyer, steamer, yacht, etc.; turbine-alternator, -generator: see TURBO; turbine-pump, a turbine water wheel used to raise water by being driven by external power in the direction opposite to that in which it turns when used as a motor.

1904 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 215 The Revolution... the first American-built turbine boat. 1900 *Engineer* 8 June 595/3 The Elswick turbine destroyer, which made 36-88 knots on trial. *Ibid.* 22 June 645/2 This will be the largest turbine-driven generating set ever built. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 4/3 The adaptability of the turbine-driven steamship for passenger traffic was tested on the Clyde yesterday. 1900 *Turbine dynamo [see 1 bl. 1900 *Engineer* 16 Feb. 170/1 The turbine engines are similar to those of the Turbina. 1901 *Scottsman* 20 Sept. 4/4 The new turbine engines... were built to secure a speed of 35 knots. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 12 Nov. 7/2 At the present time there is only one turbine-engined war-vessel in the world. This is H.M.S. Velox. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 214 Two new cross-channel steamers... are turbine-engined. 1906 J. W. THURSO *Mod. Turbine Pract.* etc. 147 Of great importance in connection with turbine governors is the time of closing. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 6/3 The many advantages of this special type of engine (six-cylinder motor) are its smooth, turbine-like motion. 1900 *Engineer* 2 Nov. 444/3 *Turbine machinery occupying less space than the present cranked-up reciprocating engines. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 3 June 6/6 It has yet to be proved that turbine machinery is suitable for the propulsion of cargo vessels where speed is not a great requisite. 1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb. 127/3 A steam consumption as low as 12.9 lb. of steam per brake horse-power on a 300 horse-power steam turbine motor. 1901 *Ibid.* 11 Jan. 45/1 The first absolute decision to adopt the turbine principle in a large passenger vessel. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 6/3 Only their fast vessels would be turbine-propelled. 1901 *Engineer* 11 Jan. 45/1 *Turbine propulsion for a new Clyde passenger steamer. 1900 *Turbine pump [see 1 bl. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Drawn* (1892) 120 Bearing for a turbine shaft. 1900 *Engineer* 2 Feb. 127/3 The pinion on the turbine shaft gears into two wheels on opposite sides. 1904 *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 214 The first Transatlantic turbine steamer. 1906 STEVENS & HORART *Steam Turbine Engin.* 12 At high speeds the turbine vessels excel in economy. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Worship* Wks. (Bohn) II. 396 There is faith in chemistry, in meat and wine, in... turbine-wheels... but not in divine causes.

Hence **Turbined** a., having or propelled by a turbine or turbines (Webster, 1911); **Turbiner**, a turbine-driven vessel.

1905 St. John (N. Brunswick) *Daily Sun* 3 Apr. 1/1 Turbines Victorian will dock this morning.

Turbineotomy (tūrbīnē-ktōmī). *Surg.* [f. TURBIN (AL + Gr. τέρομή excision.)] Excision of a turbinal bone or bones.

1900-13 in *Dorland Med. Dict.* 1901 *Lancet* 16 Nov. 1321/2 For short operations, such as turbineotomy, gas is sometimes sufficient.

Turbinelloid (tūrbīnē-loid), a. *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Turbinella* (f. *turbin-em*: see TURBO) + -oid.] Re-

sembling or having the characters of the *Turbinellidae*, a family of large marine gastropods having a pyriform shell with transverse columellar folds.

In recent Dicts.
† **Turbineous** (tūrbīnē-ōs), a. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *turbine-us* (f. *turbo*: see TURBO) + -ous.] Of the nature of a whirlwind.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Turbineous* (turbineus), of or belonging to a storm and blustering wind, whirling round. 1675 E. WILSON *Spadacrene Dunelm.* 26 The mighty Tempests and turbiduous Winds.

Turbiner: see under TURBINE.

|| **Turbines** (tūrbīnēz), pl. of TURBO, a genus of gastropod molluscs, q. v.

Perh. sometimes used as pl. of *turbine, in sense of TURAO.

Turbiniform (tūrbīnīfōm), a. *Nat. Hist.* [ad. mod.L. *turbiniform-is*, f. L. *turbin-em*: see TURBO and -FORM.] Top-shaped, turbinate; also, having the form of the genus *Turbo* of gastropods; turbinoid, spiral.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 265 Turbiniform (*Turbiniformis*). Whorped vertical section is turbinate, and horizontal circular. Ex. *Antennæ of Aleochara socialis*. 1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* iii. 463 Vitricella... Shell minute, hyaline, turbiniform, umbilicated.

Turbinite (tūrbīnītē). [ad. mod.L. *turbinītēs*, or a. F. *turbinite*, f. L. *turbin-em*: see TURBO and -ITE.] A fossil turbinate shell. Also **Turbite**. 1828 WEBSTER, *Turbinate*, *Turbite*. 1852 Tu. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* I. vi. 204 Some beds are almost unimixed with petrifications, but... the cardites, the turbinites, the ostracites, and shells of small dimension, are found.

Turbinoid (tūrbīnōid), a. *Zool.* [f. L. *turbin-em* (see TURBO) + -oid.] Resembling the genus *Turbo* or family *Turbinidae* of gastropod molluscs (esp. those of tropical and subtropical seas) characterized by a thick top-shaped shell with a rounded opening closed by a calcareous operculum.

1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 213 Fossils of Turbinoid form. 1879 W. B. CARPENTER in *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 379/2 The type of the second group is the almost universally diffused *Rotalia*, in which the chambers are disposed in a turbinoid spire.

Turbinotomy (tūrbīnōtōmī). *Surg.* [f. TURBIN (AL + Gr. τέρομή cutting.)] Incision of the turbinal bone. So **Turbinotome** (tūrbīnōtōm), an instrument for performing this operation (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900-13).

1895 T. C. JONES in *Brit. Med. Jnl.* II. 1289 Turbinotomy in cases of deafness and tinnitus aurium.

Turbit (tūrbīt). Also 8-et. [app. f. L. *turbo* a top, from its figure; cf. TURBOT.] A small fancy variety of the domestic pigeon, distinguished by its stout rounded build, a short beak, the ruffle or frill on its neck and breast, and a small crest. Also attrib.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 244/2 The Turbit Pigeon, or Corbeck. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. Pigeon. Many Sorts of Pigeons, such as Carriers, Jacobins, Turbits, Helms, [etc.]. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* I. (1878) 16 The turbit has a short and conical beak, with a line of reversed feathers down the breast. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Feb. 2/1 He has a strain of the turbit pigeon in him, while all the rest are just the common wild Blue Rock sort.

Hence **Turbiteen** (tūrbītēn), an oriental frilled variety of domestic pigeon resembling the turbit, and said to be derived from it. Also attrib.

1876 H. P. CARIDA in R. Fulton *Bk. Pigeons* 317 The Turbiteens. These are the present Oriental Turbits, which twenty-five years ago were marked as the present British Turbits. 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar. 1265/1 Handsome chequered turbiten cock.

Turbite: see under TURBINITE. **Turbith**: see TURPETH. **Turblance**, var. **TROUBLEANCE** *Obs.* **Turble**, obs. f. **TROUBLE**.

Turbo (tūrbō). [a. L. *turbo* (also *turben*), *turbin-em* a whirlwind or tornado, a spinning-top, a reel or spindle, a whirl, twirl, twist, revolution.]

† 1. A whirlwind, a tornado. *Obs. rare.*

1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 5 Those that have sailed to the Indies can inform them what force Hurricane's and Turbo's have.

|| 2. (mod.L., pl. *turbines* (-nēz).) A genus of gastropod molluscs, typical of the family *Turbinidae*, having a regularly turbinate or whorled shell, with a rounded aperture and a calcareous operculum; also loosely, any member of the *Turbinidae*; any turbinate or wreathed shell.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introduct. The turbines are great, eared, tuberos. 1760-72 tr. *Juan & Ullon's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 168 This species of turbines, the juice of which is also used in dying cotton threads. 1779 Mrs. DELANY in *Life & Corr. Ser.* II. (1862) 11. 475 She has found at her tooth some shells... and found on Bunster a left-handed tooth'd turbo. 1837 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XV. 347/2 A rigorous examination of the turbines of British writers. 1884 G. ALLEN in *Pall Mall G.* 26 Sept. 4/1 The objects inside the bower [of the Australian bower-bird] comprise a large and very handsome marine shell... a pale blue turbo; a purplish pink cowrie.

3. *Mech.* = TURBINE: cf. next. *collog.*

1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 30 July 1651 Oil coolers are erected in the basement below the turbos, through which the lubricating oil is passed, and cooled by means of a cold water circulation.

Turbo- (tūrbō), a verbal element repr. TURBINE, in compounds forming the names of various

machines driven by and directly coupled to a turbine, or which are themselves turbines, the second element being the name of the machine so driven or coupled; thus = TURBINE in comb.; as *turbo-alternator*, -*dynamo*, -*generator*, -*machine*, -*motor*, -*pump*, -*unit*, -*ventilator*.

1900 *Engineer* 2 Nov. 444/3 Tests, on two turboalternators of 1000 kilowatts per hour nominal output. 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict. App.*, *Turbo-alternator*, an alternating current dynamo coupled direct to a high-speed steam turbine. 1904 *Electr. World & Engin.* 19 Mar. 558 Electrical and mechanical difficulties which arise in the design of turbo-dynamos (dynamo-electric generators directly connected to steam-turbines). 1904 *Ibid.* 21 May 945 Each of the... turbo-electric units is of the vertical type. 1903 *Ibid.* 25 July 147 Two groups of turbo-exciters, of 110 h. p. each. 1902 SLOANE *Stand. Electr. Dict. App.*, **Turbo-generator*, a generator coupled or geared to a high-speed steam turbine, and on the same base with it. 1911 *Evolution of Parsons Steam Turbine* 30 This turbo-generator worked for many years. 1903 *Sci. Amer.*, *Suppl.* 26 Sept. 23185 Steam-turbines are... analogous to hydraulic turbines, and form part of the general class which the author [Professor Rankine] will call *turbo-machines'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Sept. 6/1 A torpedo-destroyer... driven through the water at the rate of forty-three miles an hour by the use of the turbo-motor instead of reciprocating engines. 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 4 July 19 Prof. Rateau has installed turbo-ventilators giving a pressure of half an atmosphere, and turbo-pumps with a lift of several hundred metres.

Turbot (tūrbōt). Forms: 3-8 turbut, 4-5 -bote, 4-7 -butt, 5 -bott, 6 -butte, 6-7 -bat, 7 *Sc.* -batt, 6-8 -bet, 7, 9 -bit, 4- turbot. [a. OF. *tourbout* (12th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*), *tourbot*, AF. *turbut*, MDu. *turbot*, *terbot*, *turbot*; of uncertain origin; perh. a deriv. of L. *turbo* spinning top (also in med.L. 'turbot'), referring to its shape; but the termination of the F. word is unexplained.]

1. A large flat fish (*Rhombus maximus* or *Psetta maxima*), having a wide scaleless body covered with conical bony tubercles, with the eyes normally on the left side, found on the European coasts and much esteemed as food.

c 1300 *Havelok* 754 He tok þe sturgiun, and þe qual, And þe turbut, and lax withale. 1307-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 4 In j turbote, iij s. ijd. 1377 *Ibid.* 46 In j Turbutt et j leying emp. in villa, xs. vjd. 14... Nom. in Wr. Wäcker 704/36 (*Nomina piscium*) *Hic turbo*, -*finis*, a turbot. c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 112 Nym lyus, turbot, and elys & gobete him in mosselys. 1502-3 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 248 Payd for di. a turbutt xxd. 1570 *Levins Manih.* 93/24 A Turbut, fish, rhombus, i. *Ibid.* 195/28 Turbutte, fish, chalcis, rhombus, i. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 41 Turbat, fluik, and plase fluik. 1655 MOUTET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 266 Turbots... were in old time counted so good and delicate, that this Proverb grew upon them, *Nihil ad Rhombum*; that is to say, *What is all this in comparison of a Turbot*. 1728 *Young Love Fame* III. 74 The salmon is refus'd, the turbot bought. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humphr.* CL. 5 June, My uncle... asked him to dinner, and treated him with a fine turbot. 1836 *Varrell Brit. Fishes* II. 238 Reversed Turbots... that is, Turbots having the eyes and dark colour on the right side instead of the left, are also occasionally brought to market. 1870 *YEATS Nat. Hist. Comm.* 324 The English markets... are supplied chiefly with Datch turbot.

2. Applied to other fish more or less resembling the turbot.

a. In north of Eng. and parts of Scotland, the halibut. b. In U.S., any of various large flat fishes, as the diamond flounder of California (*Hypopssetta guttulata*), or the spotted flounder of the Pacific coast (*Bothus maculatus*). c. In New Zealand, *Ammotretis guntheri*, also called *lemon-sole* (Morris). d. Locally, any of various species of *Balistes*, the file-fishes and trigger-fishes (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1555 *EDEEN Decades* 200 Certeyne other fysshes: as soles, mackerelles, turbuttes [in W. Indies]. 1598 *HAKLUYT Voy.* I. 104 They gave vnto vs a great fresh turbot. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* ix. xx. I. 249 In a Turbot the right side turneth upward, and in a Plaice the left. 1674 *RAY Collect. Words, Fishes* s. v. What in the [South] they call the Halibut in the North they call the Turbot... in some parts of the West of England they call the Turbot Bret and the Halibut Turbot. 1794 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XII. 171 note. The fish... are cod, ling, skate, mackerel, hollybut, here called turbot. 1810 P. NEILL *List Fishes* 11 (Jam.) Holibut. In our [Edinburgh] market... named the turbot; the proper turbot... getting another name, that of rawnfleek. 1883 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 581/2 The American or Spotted Turbot (*Rhombus maculatus*)... is common on the coasts of New England and New York. 1885 *LADY BRASSEY The Trades* 302 There were fish here [Jamaica] called turbot—not the least like our turbot, but of bright ultramarine and azure blue.

3. attrib. and Comb., as *turbot-boat*, -*fish*, -*fisher*, -*fishery*, -*kettle*, -*line*, -*spout* (SPROUT sb. 2); *turbot-like* adj.

1845 *GOSSE Ocean* II. (1849) 82 *Turbot-boat off Scarborough. 1611 *CORC.*, *Turbot*, the *Turbot fish. 1845 *GOSSE Ocean* II. (1849) 82 Even the practised eye of the *turbot-fisher... fails to detect a fish when thus concealed. 1765 *MUSEUM RAV.* IV. 238 The *turbot-fishery off the British coasts. 1846 *SOVER Cookery* 85 Put the whole of the turtle... into a large Turbot kettle. 1611 *CORC.*, *Barbut*,... a kind of lesse Turbot, or *Turbot-like fish, called by some, a Dab, or Sandling. 1763 *Chambr. in Ann. Reg.* 162/1 A complete sett of *turbot-lines. 1324-5 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 14 In... iij *torbotes sproutes, xvj Loppers. 1430 *Ibid.* 61 In... j Turbospente [printed -spente].

† **Turbulacoun**, -*aunce*, obs. var. **TRIBULACIION**, **TROUBLEANCE**.

c 1430 *LVDC; Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 251 My socoure and refuge, Geyn every tempest and turbulacioun.

Turbulence (tūrbūlēns). Also 7-*ance*. [ad.

L. turbulencia, *f. turbulentus* TURBULENT: see -ENCE: cf. *F. turbulence*, -ence (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.), perh. the immediate source.] The state or quality of being turbulent; violent commotion, agitation, or disturbance; disorderly or tumultuous character or conduct; with *a* and *pl.*, an instance of this.

1598 FLORIO, *Torbolesza*, turbulence, disturbance. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. iii. 11, I have dreamt Of bloody turbulence. 1639 in *Kirkcudr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* etc. (1855) 231 Whosoever tumults and turbulences that shall happen to fall out. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* II. v. 4 The turbulence of youth .. gradually subsided. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 18 It required all the personal influence of the king to check the turbulence of his irritated followers. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. 1. i. 5 A temporary retreat from the turbulence of ecclesiastical politics.

b. Of natural conditions: Stormy or tempestuous state or action; violence.

1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 56 Congregated clouds, And all the vapour turbulence of heaven. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* I. viii. 8a The turbulence of the weather. 1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* I. 301 Capable of resisting the turbulence of the ocean. 1862 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig.* III. vii. 205 Think of Him as calm .. amidst the most furious agitations and turbulences of nature.

Turbulency (tū'bi-lēnsi). Now rare. [*f.* as prec.: see next and -ENCY.] Turbulent state, disturbed condition.

1607 *Puritan* I. ii. 61, I.. for my part wish a Turbulency in the world. c. 1645 HOWELL *Left.* vi. 80 Since the turbulence of these times, the same moderation shines in you. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 462 Like turbulencies in the affairs of men, .. They oft fore-signify and threaten ill. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 512/1 Where there is need of quieting the Turbulency and Effervescency of the Humours. 1734 *tr. Rollin's Anc. Hist.* xvi. ii. (1827) VI. 349 Endeavour to calm the turbulence of their minds. 1831 POE *Bells* iii, What a tale of terror their turbulence tells!

Turbulent (tū'bi-lēnt), *a.* [*ad. L. turbulent-us* full of disturbance or commotion, restless, *f. turba* crowd, *turbare* to disturb, agitate: cf. *corpulent*, *truculent*. So *F. turbulent* (12-13th c.).]

1. Of persons, their attributes and actions: Causing disturbance or commotion; disposed or inclined to disorder; tumultuous; unruly; violent.

1538 COVERDALE *N. T. Deed.* These turbulent and stormy assaults of the wicked. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 98 That execrable Seruetus, or other turbulent rebels in Religion. 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. i. 4 Grating so harshly all his days of quiet With turbulent and dangerous Lunacy. a. 1780 WATSON *Philop. III.* III. (1793) I. 289 The danger to which he was exposed from his turbulent ambition. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* vi. (1862) 188 He expelled from the house the crowd of turbulent mourners. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Char.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 59 They stoutly carry into every nook and corner of the earth their turbulent sense.

† b. Of things: Having a disturbing effect; tending to produce disturbance or trouble. *Obs.*

1645 BACON *Ess.* *Innovations* (Arb.) 527 A Froward Retention of Custome, is as turbulent a Thing, as an Innovation. 1645 K. LONG *tr. Barclay's Argenit.* II. xvii. 121 Such, whose angry and turbulent Planets have induced them with a more violent disposition. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 522 Nor envied them the grape whose heads that turbulent liquor fills with fumes.

c. Violent in action or effect.

1656 RIDGLEY *Pract. Physick* 65 The cause is a Nercotick vapour, but it is turbulent also. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 440 When the heart is turbulent in its action, then the sedative remedies which act upon this organ are indicated; .. a turbulent cardiac condition is often combined with a very imperfect flow of blood through its cavities.

2. Characterized by violent disturbance or commotion; violently disturbed or agitated; disorderly, troubled. *a.* Of weather, the sea, etc.: Stormy, tempestuous.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 34 After thes turbulent raging tempests I hope verrelly for calm and fairer wether. 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* III. ii. 4 'Tas been a turbulent and stormie night. a. 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 20 One sort of Vessels for the turbulent Sea, another for Inland Waters. 1770 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxi. 80 Last month we had such a series of cold turbulent weather. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xiv. 94 Our way sometimes lay .. across turbulent brooks. 1864 A. McKAY *Hist. Kilnarnock* 261 The swollen waters bore upon their turbulent bosoms planks, trees, [etc.].

b. Of a state of mind or thought, social or political affairs, etc.

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I. 9 [He] making the succession doubtful, rent this new-got State, and left it turbulent. 1607 MILTON *P. R.* I. x. 1126 Their inward State of Mind, calme Region once And full of Peace, now tost and turbulent. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xxix. (1869) II. 433 The reign of the usurper was short and turbulent. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* lix, However turbulent his thoughts, .. that was all past now. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. I. 435 In the City of London, lately so turbulent, scarcely a murmur was heard.

Hence **Turbulently** *adv.*, in a turbulent manner; with much commotion, tumultuously, violently; **Turbulentness**, *rare* = TURBULENCE.

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Epit.* (1612) 392 The aforesaid intermitted Controuersie .. hence-forth turbulently and Tragically proceeded. 1609 W. SCLATER *Threefold Preserv.* (1610) Ep. Ded., I know not what show of turbulence these can accuse me of. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* xi. i. § 11 This meeting .. proceeded turbulently, and suspiciously. 1746 SMART *Ode St. Cecilia's Day* vi, In sorrow's tempest turbulently tost. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* ix. 397 The gorge [at Victoria Falls] cannot be more than a

hundred yards wide, and at the bottom the river rolls turbulently boiling.

† **Turbulus**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* Also 6 *tourbulus*. [*f. L. turbul-entus* TURBULENT + -OUS: cf. OF. *torbleus* TROUBLOUS.] = TURBULENT, TROUBLOUS 2.

1527 HACKET *Let. to Wolsey* (MS. Cott. Galba B. xiv. 91), That [we] may chese the best for ovr own parte and for [the] welt and comodite of all the tourbulus Cristynd[om]. 1599 J. STUBBS in *Harington's Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 151 A miserable turbulous wretch, seeking to interrupt her peace. 1676 W. ROW *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* xii. (1848) 582 Turbulous and seditious.

Turbyll, *obs. form* of TROUBLE.

Ture, *obs. f. TURK. Turcais*, -oas, -e, -casse, *turches*, -is, -ois: see TURKIS, TURQUOISE.

Turehine, *var. TURKIN Obs.*, blue cloth.

† **Turcian**, *a.* *Obs.* = next.

1576 FOXE *A. & M.* 3/1 Ottomannus the first Turcian Emperour.

† **Turcic**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [*f. med. L. Turc-us* TURK + -IC.] Of Turkey, Turkish. So † **Turcical** *a.* *Obs. rare*, Turkish, Turk-like.

1600 W. WATSON *Decadron* (1602) 331 Their [the Jesuits'] intended government is most Antichristian, Tartarian, Turcical and Tyrannical. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introduct., Pulveratrigious domestic, as the Cock and hen, Patavine, Turcick, Persick, .. Indian, and Guinie.

† **Tureiman**, *obs. var. TRUCHMAN.*

1562 J. SHUTE *tr. Cambini's Turk. Wars* 68 b, A notable matter, which was declared vnto me .. (by a Persian ..) hauing for my turciman a citizen of ours named Iohn Cerini.

† **Turcism** (tū'risizm). *Obs.* See also TURKISM. [*f. med. L. Turc-us* TURK + -ISM.] The religion or system of the Turks; Mohammedanism.

1566 in *Neal Hist. Purit.* (1732) I. 233 Turcism stood upon as good ground as Popery. 1582 MUNDAY *Breefe & True Rep. Exec. Traylours* 122, I think, .. if any Prince fall by infidelity into Turcisme, Atheisme, Paganisme or any such lyke, that the Pope hath authoritie to depose such a Prince. 1607 R. CLAREW *tr. Estienne's World of Wonders* 75 If a man would have a perfect .. religion, .. he must compound it of Christian religion, Iudaism, and Turcizm. 1621-31 LAUD *Ser. Sermon.* (1847) 13 Heathenism, and Turcism, and Iudaism, and Heresy, and Superstition, and Schism. 1721 STEVENS *Ecd. Mem.* I. xxxv. 271 He grounds his .. discourse upon the probability of the fall of Turcism.

b. Turkish principles and practice.

1581 ALLEN *Apol.* 29 b, Greekes and Hungarians infected with Turcisme. 1613 ZOUCH *Dove* 29 Illyricum whilst Turcisme it overflowes, Feeles not her billowes, nor respects her blowes. a. 1643 LO. FALKLAND, *etc. Infidelity* (1646) 109 The very using of this violence is a prime piece of Turcisme. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* III. 324 The Parts of the Christian Church once most conspicuous and flourishing, .. have long since been overrua with Turcism and Barbarity.

Turcize: see TURKIZE.

Turco (tū'ko). [*a. Sp., Pg., and It. turco* TURK.]

1. A Chilian bird, *Myiactes megapodius*, related to and resembling the TAPACULO.

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xii. (1873) 270 The former, called by the Chilenos 'el Turco', is as large as a fieldfare. .. The Turco is not uncommon. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 947 The 'Turco', .. *Myiactes megapodius*, is larger, with greatly developed feet and claws.

2. A Turk or Moor (in S. America).

1909 *Bible in World Age*, 242/2 The Arabic Version is needed by the so-called Turcos, who settle chiefly in North Brazil.

3. One of a body of native Algerian light infantry in the French army; a Zouave soldier. Also *attrib.* or *adj.*

1860 CAPT. S. OSBORN in *Once a Week* 7 July 35/1 A small breadth of blue water stayed the charge of the Tartar cut-throat of the old day, as we trust it may do the *pas accéléré* of the more modern Zouaves or Turcos. 1898 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 344 The Turco battalion was constantly engaged. *Ibid.* 345 A battalion of Turcos. 1902 R. W. CHAMBERS *Maids of Paradise* v, A Turco soldier came into the room.

Turco, **Turko** (tū'ko), combining form repr. med. L. *Turcus* or TURK. *a.* Used with *adjs.* or *sbs.* denoting other peoples or countries, signifying 'Turkish and ..' or 'Turkishly ..', as *Turco-Bulgarian*, *-Byzantine*, *-Egyptian*, *-Italian*, etc.

1813 A. BRUCE *Life Alex. Morus* II. 27 The iniquity of that Turcopish government. 1813 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 256/2 Turcotartarian. 1865 *Reader* No. 107. 33/3 Hungarian and Turcotartaric dialects. 1884 *Graphic* 4 Oct. 360/3 The style is Turco-Byzantine—the beginning of the end. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 2/2 Other Greek statesmen .. were also enamoured of the idea of a Turco-Greek alliance. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 6/1 On my arrival I found the Turkish and Turco-Albanian population of the town calm. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 July 1/3 In order to gain the confidence of the Turco-Cretans.

b. In other derivatives, as **Turco**-logist (*nonce-wd.*), one who is versed in Turkish history, literature, language, or art; **Turcoma**-nia, a rage for Turkish manners or customs; excessive favour for Turkish policy, etc.; **Turcophil**, -e *a.*, tending to favour Turkey or the Turks; *sb.* one who favours Turkey; hence **Turcophilism**; **Turcophobe**, one who has a morbid fear or dislike of the Turks; so **Turcophobic**.

1881 A. VAMBÉRY in *Athenæum* 31 Dec. 888/2 *Turcologists will be always thankful for his edition of the Cumanian glossary. 1834 *Ayesha* I. i. 9 He had been bitten by the 'turcomania' to such a degree, that [etc.]. 1876 *Times* 16 June, *Turcophile. 1880 *Manch. Guard.* 3 Nov., They are

Turcophiles, but they would very much like to see a sequestration of Turkish revenues for their own advantage. 1895 *Eclectic Mag.* Oct. 566 A Turkophil Bulgaria might come .. to mean a great autonomous .. Balkan Kingdom. 1903 *Speaker* 10 Oct. 28/2 His wonderful achievement in destroying the great Turcophil tradition. 1880 *Daily News* 7 Oct. 4/6 Their conduct is not to be ascribed to what they call *Turcophilism—meaning .. affection for the Turk. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 May 2/2 His kindness .. should convince the sternest *Turcophobe. 1877 J. BAKER *Turcophil Pref.* 4 Another resident of .. long standing, but a *Turcophobist.

Turcois, *obs. form* of TURQUOISE.

Turcoman (tū'rkōmān). Also 7 **Turcomane**, **Turkeman**, 9 **Toorkoman**, **Turkoman**; 8. 7 **Tureman**, 7- **Turkman**. See also TURKMAN. [*a.*

Pers. ترکمان *turkman* 'one like or resembling a

Turk', *f. ترک TURK + ماندن mān-dan* to resemble: applied to the Turkish nomads. Hence med. L. *Turcomannus*, *F. tourcoman*. In English sometimes made into *Turkman*, and the second element treated as *MAN*, as in *Chinaman*, etc., with *pl. Turkmen*: cf. *Mussulman*.]

1. A member of a branch of the Turkish race, consisting of a number of tribes inhabiting the region lying east of the Caspian Sea and about the Sea of Aral, formerly known as Turkestan or Independent Tartary (now annexed by Russia) and parts of Persia and Afghanistan; mainly nomadic and pastoral, and notorious for their predatory habits.

1600 J. PORY *tr. Leo's Africa* ix. 337 Camels are gentle and domestical beasts, and .. are used in Asia by the Tartars, the Curdians, the Dalenians, and the Turcomans. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. ix. iv. § 2. 1427 The noble Kingdom of Armenia, called now Turcomania, because of the Turcomanes a people that came out of Scythia, .. who live as Shepherds in their Tents. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* v. 196 Poore miserable people called Turcomani, living in Tents. 1854 CHURCH *Misc. Writ.* (1891) I. 288 The traveller in Asia Minor comes from time to time upon encampments of Turcomans.

8. 1683 T. SMITH *Acc. Prusa in Misc. Cur.* (1708) III. 73 The Turkmen, (for so they are peculiarly called, as if they were the true Descendants of the Old Turks or Scythians,) .. have no fixt Residence any where, but Travel with their Families and Cattle from Place to Place, carrying their Wives and Children upon Camels. 1686 *tr. Chardin's Coronat.* *Solyman* 123 A great number of Turkmen or Shepherds. *Ibid.* 124 These People our Modern Authors call Turcomans, which are properly Turks. 1823 BYRON *Island* II. xix, Sublime tobacco! which from east to west Cheers the tar's labour or the Turkman's rest. 1897 RAMSAY *Every Day Life Turkey* iii. 96 These people are Turkmen and their customs are different from those of other Moslems. 1906 .. in *Contemp. Rev.* July 11 The Byzantine historians, who distinguish these Turkmen or Nomads, .. from the Turks.

b. The Turkish language of this people.

1798 *Brit. Critic* XI. 37 The Turkish language, .. that corrupt jargon; a strange harsh mixture of the vernacular Turcoman, Arabic, and Persian.

2. A Turcoman horse: see quot. 1831.

1831 YOUBAT *Horse* II. 17 The Toorkoman horse. Turkistan .. has been celebrated from very early times, for producing a pure and valuable breed of horses. They are called Toorkomans. They are said to be preferable even to the pure Persians, for service. 1884 O'DONOVAN *Merv* xxiv. 270 They are generally, a mixture of Arab and Turcoman blood, but thoroughbred Turcomans are also .. for sale. 1905 *Statesman* (Calcutta) 23 Aug. 2/3 For Sale—Pair of Handsome Red spotted Cream Turcomans (ponies).

3. A kind of textile material; cf. *Turcoman carpet* in 4.

1885 E. W. LIGHTNER in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 531/2 An autograph *portière* with alternate stripes of 'crazy patchwork' embroidered on crimson turcoman.

4. *attrib.* or *as adj.* Of or pertaining to this people, their language, or the region they inhabit. **Turcoman carpet** or rug, a soft, rich-coloured carpet made by the Turcomans.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 44 Some also attribute the Turkes or Turkeman Nation to this name and Authour. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* II. 44 A score of Turcoman Horsemen, armed with Muskets and Lances. 1798 *Brit. Critic* XI. 34 The Turcoman nymphs there spoken of, are not, by any means, the damsels of the country we now denominate Turkey. 1842 J. B. FRASER *Mesopot. & Assyria* xv. 366 Ofhures there are two kinds; the Turkoman variety, which haunts the plains, and that of the desert, with long hair and ears. 1859 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 428/1 The Arab and Turcoman women go unveiled. 1901 SKRINE *Sir W. W. Hunter* xxi. 450 The feats of Alexander are still told with bated breath in the Turkoman nomad's tent. 1911 B. HOLLAND *Life Dh. Devonshire* I. xiv. 321 Some new advance across the Turcoman steppes.

Turcopole (tū'rkōpōlē). *Hist.* [*ad. med. L. Turcopolus* (Orderic. Vital.) -pūlus (Matt. Paris), *Turcopulus* (Roger Hoveden), in Byzantine Gr. Τουρκοπούλου or -πουλα, according to Albert Aq. (in Du Cange) *f. Τουρκο- Turk + πόλος* foal, young animal, in late Gr. 'child', *L. pullus* young animal, applied to children of a Turkish or Saracen father and Greek mother. So OF. *turcopole*.] A light-armed soldier of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

[1852 SIR J. TAAFFE *Hist. Order St. John* I. i. iii. 191 *Of Turcopili* we read in old chronicles they were light cavalry, but on other occasions they had cuirasses. There were a corps of them kept by the Emperor of Constantinople.] 1896 *Dict. Nat. Biog.* XLVII. 336/2 He [John Rawson] was appointed [in 1527] turcopolier or commander of the turcopoles or light infantry of the order.

Turcopolier (tū'rkōpōlēi). *Hist.* Forms: 5

turkepler, twrkepler, 6 turkeplyer, Turkeipler, Turcuplyar, 6-7 Turcoplier, 8- Turcoplior. [ad. med.L. *turcopolerius* (Statutes of Order Hospitallers, xix, 7), also *-arius*, f. *Turcopolus*; see prec. In F. *Turcopolier*, OF. *turcoplier*, *Turcuplier*; see -IER 2.] The commander of the turcoples or light-armed soldiers of the order of St. John of Jerusalem (later of Rhodes, and Malta).

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 60 My loorde and the turkepler goys to the Rodys togydyr. *Ibid.* 63 Turkepler. 1527 Sir R. WESTON *Lett. to Wolsey* 12 Apr., The Turkeplyer hath evermore bene wont to succede the master of Saint Johns in his rome. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, Hen. VIII 204 The Lorde Master appoynted the Prior of Rome and the Turcuplyar of England to be Capitaynes of this enterprise. *Ibid.*, The Turkeipler with .vi. English knyghtes were appoynted to defende the Molle or Peere at the hauen mouth. 1599 *HAKLUYT Voy.* II, 1. 83 Sir John Bourgh Turcuplier of England, chiefe captaine of the succours of the sayd posterne of England. a 1648 *LD. HERBERT Hen. VIII* (1649) 461 They never attained higher dignity then the Turcuplier or Captains place. 1709 *STRYPE Ann. Ref.* I. xxii. 231 Shelly, went . . . to Malta, to establish his office and dignity of Turcuplier for the English nation. 1788 tr. *Bisan's Pict. Tour Europe*, etc. 20 The different Nations of which the Order is composed . . . have each of them chiefs, who are here called Piliars. . . The Piler of Germany is Grand Chancellor; and that of England, Turcuplier, or General of Infantry. 1887 *DOWDEN Shelley* I. 1 Sir Richard as English Grand Prior enjoying the eminent title of Turcuplier.

Turd (*turd*). Not now in polite use. Forms: 1, 3-6 *tord*, (3 *tort*), 4-6 *toord*, 6 *toorde*, 5-6 *torde*, 5-7 *turde*, 6 *tourd*, -e, *towrde*, *Sc. tuid*, 5- *turd*. [OE. *tord*, = MDu., MFl. *torde*, *tort*, (whence also early mod.Dn. *tort-wevel* (Kilian), OE. *tord-wifel*, ON. *tord-yfill*, OSw. *tord-yfill*, Sw. *tord-yfill*, Norw. *tordvæl*, -yvel, dung-beetle, sharn-bug), prob. :-IndoEur. **dr̥t̥*-, p. pple. of **der-* to tear, split. See Falk and Torp *Etymol. Wbch.* s.v. *Torbist*. Cf. also *tirdle*, *trottle*, *TRATTLE*, *TREDDLE*.]

1. A lump or piece of excrement; also, excrement, ordure.

a 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 6a Swines *tord*. *Ibid.* 32a Culfran *tord*. *Ibid.* 330 Niwe horses *tord*. a 1250, 13., [see b]. 138a *Wyclif Zeph.* i. 17 The blood of hem shal be shed out as erthe, and the bodies of hem as *tordis*. 1388 - *Isa.* v. 25 The deed bodies of hem wren maad as a *tord* [138a *dr̥t̥*] in the myddis of strettis. c 1400 *Langranch's Cyrurg.* 194 Sprynge peron poude maad of taspia, . . . & *tordis* of a culere. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 189/a An Horse *turde*, *donarium*. 1553 *Bale Vocacyon* 45 Yet wil a *toorde* be but a stinkinge torde, both in smeale and syght, pepper him and bawme him . . . as wele as they can. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* i. 91 No marvel that he [Luther] is so taxed for his stinking repetition of turds and dunghills. c 1700 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* ix. (1734) 232 Turd and all manner of filth. 1761 *Brit. Mag.* II. 63 Thatch your house with t-d, and you'll have more teachers than reachers.

b. As a type of worthlessness or vilness.

a 1250 *Oct. & Night*, 1686 A *tord* [v.r. *tord*] ne yeue ic for eu alle. 133., *Guy Warw.* (A.) 3704 Pou nart nout worp a *tord*. 138a *Wyclif Phil.* iii. 8 Alle thingis. I deme as *toordis*, that I wyne Crist. 1450 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 110 in Hazlitt *E. P. P.* I. 83 Thou arte not worth a *tord*. 1619-20 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* II. 265 (MS.) He did demaunde rent of one who boldeth some land which was given . . . for the poore of the same parishes, who hid a *turde* for him and a *turde* for them.

c. In coarse abuse; also applied to a person as a term of execration or contempt.

a 1450 *Mankind* 127 in *Macro Plays* 6. a 1518 *SKELTON Magnyf.* 397 Do away, I say, the deuylls *torde*! 1598 E. GILPIN *Skeat.* (1878) 37 The foul-mouthed knave will call thee Goodman *Tord*. 1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* i. iv, Good Master Hornet, *turd* i' your teeth, hold you your tongue.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turd-monger*; also *turd-coloured*, *-faced* adjs; *turd-bird*, local name for species of Skua (*Stercorarius*).

1550 *Bale Apol.* 112 That *torde* monger, whych dysdaynyng my precious preceptes, presenteth me with his vile dirty donge. a 1585 *POLWART Flying* iv. *Montgomerie* 787 *Turda*fic, ay chaisit, almaist fyld for ane theif! a 1704 T. BAOWN *Walk round Lond.*, *Thames Wks.* 1709 III. iii. 59 Out you nasty T-d colour'd dog. 18. ATKINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* (MS.), *Turd-bird*, a provincial name for Richardson's Skua.

Turdiform (*tūrdifōrm*), a. *Ornith.* [ad. mod. L. *turdiformis*, f. L. *turdus* thrush; see -FORM.] Having the form or appearance of a thrush; thrush-like. So *Turdine* (*tūrdīn*) a. [-INEL], belonging to the sub-family *Turdinae* of true thrushes; *Turdoid* a. [ad. F. *turdoide* (Temminck, 1823)], akin to a thrush; *spec.* belonging to the family *Turdidae*.

1874 A. R. WALLACE in *Ibis* Oct. 409 Typical or Turdoid Passeres. Wing with 10 primaries. 1890 *Field* 12 Apr. 517/3 The three leading forms of Turdine families, viz., Thrushes, Warblers, and Flycatchers, are well characterized.

†**Turdion**. *Obs.* rare. Also 6 *turgion*. [a. F. *turdion*, OF. *tourdion*, -*ion*, deriv. of *tord-re* to twist.] A lively dance, said to be of the nature of a galliard; 'a round' (Cotgrave).

1531 *ELVOT Gov.* i. xx. We haue nowe base daunsis, barge-nettes, pautions, turgions, and roundes. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 66 Base daunsis, pauans, galardis, turgions, braulais and branglis, buffons, vithi mony ythir lycht dancis.

Turdy (*tūrdi*), a. [f. TURD + -Y.] Full of, befouled, or defiled with ordure; † of or pertaining to excrement, faecal (*obs.*).

c 1600 *Timon* i. iv. 11 G. Bloudy. P. Nay, rather, turdy. 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* II. ii. 1611 COTGR., *Stercorin* . . . Excremental, turdie. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Bartol.* Anat. i. ii. 26 The *Fermentum stercorum* or turdie Leaven, which turns the Excrements of the Chyle into plain Turds.

Ture, obs. or dial. form of TURF sb.1

Tureen (*toir'n*, *tiur'n*). Forms: a. 8 *terreno*, *terene*, 8-9 *terrine*, 9 *tereen*; β. 8 *turen*(n)e, -ein, *turrene*, 8- *tureen*. [a. F. *terrine* a large circular flat-bottomed earthenware dish, as a milk-pan, in OF. *therine* (1412 in Godef. *Compl.*), fem. of OF. *terrīn* of earth, earthen :-pop. L. **terrīn-us*, f. *terra* earth. In English first spelt etymologically *terrene*, *terrine*, and later corrupted to *tureen*, *tureen*, from phonetic equivalence of *terr*- and *tur*-, and then perh. conformed to the place-name *Turin*.] A deep earthenware or plated vessel (usually oval) with a lid, from which soup is served. Also a smaller vessel of similar shape for sauce or gravy.

a. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Terrine* (Fr.), an Earthen Pan. 1708 W. KING *Cookery* 298 In their gilt plate all delicacies were seen And what was earth before became a rich terrine. 1745-6 Mrs. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 416 Did I write you word we had got a new terrine? The chasing is mighty well done: it holds six quarts, and has a very light look. 1760 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Montagu* cxx. The house is . . . loaded with tureens, pillgrie, figures, and every thing upon earth. 1779 *FORREST Voy. N. Guinea* 244 The contents of the small terrines were put into eight large ones, consequently jumbled together; but, fish with fish, and fowl with fowl. 1805 ELIZA METEYARD *J. Wedgwood* I. 227 Ordinary jugs, globular teapots, circular terrines, and other articles. [Note.] The old term . . . the one preferred and always used by Josiah Wedgwood.

B. 1752 G. WHITE *Acc. Bk. in Selborne* etc. (1877) II. 323 A round China-tureen. 1761 *Ann. Reg.* 242 First service. . . tureens, fish, venison, etc. 1769 *De Foe's Tour* Gt. Brit. (ed. 7) I. i. 2 They have already made large Quantities of Tea-Cups, Sauces, Plates, Dishes, Tureins. 1771 *GOLDSM. Haunch of Venison* 82 At the bottom was tripe, in a swinging tureen. 1776 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 27 Apr. 212/1 Blue and white and enamelled sauce Tureens, 2 sizes. 1910 *Civ. Serv. Supply Assoc. Catal.* 1247 Dinner Services, 61 pieces, . . . 2 Sauce Tureens and Stands, 1 Soup Tureen and Stand.

Hence † **Tureen**, a dish of various meats, etc. baked in a closed pot or tureen: cf. HOT-POT 2; **Tureenful**, as much as a tureen contains.

1728 E. SMITH *Compl. Housewife* 101 To make a Tureiner. Take a China Pot or Bowl, and fill it [with]. Beef steaks. . . Veal steaks. . . Fore'd meat. . . Chickens, Pigeons, . . . Rabbits . . . Season, every Thing as you put it in. . . Then put in a quart of Gravy, . . . and cover it close with a Lid of Puff-paste. . . Eight hours will bake it. 1893 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Mod. Housewife* 58 The making of one tureenful of soup. 1895 *KING WEE Willie Winkie* (1896) 3 Shovelling down his ice by tureenfuls.

Turelle, *turle*, var. **TOURELLE** Obs.

Turet, -ette, obs. forms of **TURRET**.

Turf (*tūrf*), sb.1 Forms: 1- *turf*; also 4-7 *turfe*, 4-5 *torf*, 4 (8-9 *dial.*) *turff*, 6-7 *turffe*, (5 *turfh*, 6 *turfph*, *touffie*, *torve*, *towrve*, 6-7 *turue*, *turve*, 7 *turfth*, *terf*, *turph*); 6 *toure*, *Sc.* 6- *turr*, (8-9 *toor*, *tur*, 9 *tour*, -e, etc.). *Pl.* 1 *turf*; 3-6 *turues* (v), (4-5 -uys, 6 *Sc.* -uis), 4-7 *torves* (v), (4-5 *toruys*), 6- *turves* (*Sc.* 6 *tirvis*); 5- *turfs* (6 *turfes*, 6-7 *Sc.* *turreffs*, *turres*, -is). B. 6 *troffe*, 7 *truffe*, 7-9 *truff*; *pl.* *Sc.* 6-7 *truffis*, 6-8 *troves*, -is. [OE. *turf* fem. cons. stem (gen.-dat. sing. and nom.-acc. pl. *turf*); Common Teut. (with variation of gender and declension); cf. OFris. *turf* (Efris. *turf*); OS. *turf*, (MDu. *torf*, *turf*, Du. *turf*), MLG., LG. *torf* (whence mod.Ger. *torf* peat); OHG. *zurbra*, *zurf* 'terra avulsa, cespes', sod; ON. *torf* (Norw. *torv*, Sw. *torf*, Da. *terv*) :-OTent. **turb-*, from Indo Eur. **dr̥bh-* cf. Skr. *darbhā* tuft of grass, f. *dr̥bh* to make into tufts, string together. From the Teut. came also med.L. *turba* (cf. **TURBARY**), F. *tourbe* (1200), It. *torba*, Sp. *turba*.]

1. A slab pared from the surface of the soil with the grass and herbage growing on it; a sod of grass, with the roots and earth adhering. Also, in early quot., a small portion of the sward in situ.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 452 *Cespites* (pl.), tyrb. a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* xv. (1848) 64 Hi þa [flaxan] zehyddon under anre tyrf. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 290 Deos wyrt . . . of anre tyrf manez bogas asendeb. c 1122 O. E. Chron. an. 189 þa zewrohte he [Seuerus] weall mid turfum, & bred weall ðær on ufon fram sæ to sæ. c 1205 *LAV.* 15395 Vortigern he king Bi-zehte heom al his lond þe ne bi-laefde him an heorde a turf of lond. a 1250 *Oct. & Night*, 1267 Hervore hit is þat me þe sunep & þe toorneþ & tobbeþ Mid stane & stone & turf & clute. a 1300 *Cursor* M. 16762-4 120 (Cott.) War-on he mist ðe fayre, Ne a turf of herd erth. c 1386 *CHAUCER Merch. T.* 991 A bench of turves [i.e. turves, turves] fresh and grene. c 1482 J. KAY tr. *Cassius's Siege of Rhodes* (1870) 711 They made certayn dyches . . . and covered they with grene bowes, and afterward they putted erthe and turues upon the same. 1550 *Bale Eng. Volantius* II. 57 b. His owne clergie wold suffer sufter hym to be buried about the church vndre turfes or soddes of the grasse. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *Moré's Utop.* I. (1895) 29 Upon a benche couerdy with grene torues, we sette downe. 1691 *NORRIS Turf. Disc.* 252 There are some . . . that . . . will readily part with the great Reversion of another World for a Turf of Ground in present Possession. 1776 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 509 In a turf containing 6 plants the roots were all distinct. 1832 *Planting* 53 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Husb.*

III, The coping consisted of a row of turfs laid with the grass side upwards. 1851 *GLENN Handbk. Fl. Gard.* 40 The compost in which it should be grown is loam from rotted turves.

b. *collect.*, as a substance or material.

1565 *STAPLETON tr. Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 16 A trench and a rampaire of turue and timber, theyc fenced with bulwarkes and turrets. 1598 *BARRET Theor. Warres* III. ii. 132 A number of other places fortified with earth and turfe onely. 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 66 Cause Turrets, or Signals, of Stone or Turf, to be built. 1821 *BYRON Cain* III. i. They to me are so much turf and stone.

† c. A clod of earth. Also fig. cf. **CLOD** sb. 4. *Obs.*

1607 *MARSTON What you will* II. i. He is a turfe that will be slave to man. 1674 *ABP. LEIGHTON in Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) III. 76 Those pains and distempers that hang about this little crazy turf of earth y^t I carry.

† d. A sod cut from the turf of an estate, etc., as a token or symbol of possession. Also in phrase *turf and twig*. *Obs.*

1585 in H. Hall *Soc. Eliz. Age* (1886) 239 Delyvered lyke possession . . . by a turff cutt there. 1613 R. HARCOURT *Voy. Guiana* 42, I took possession of the land, by turfe and twig. 1643 *TRAPP Comm. Gen.* xiv. 23 The most High God, possessor of heaven and earth, who hath sent me with this bread and wine, as by turfe and twig, as by an earnest, and a little for the whole, to give thee possession of both.

2. *collect. sing.* The covering of grass and other plants, with its matted roots, forming the surface of grassland; the greensward; growing grass. Also fig. c 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* v. vi. (1890) 400 Sum stan ðære eorðan gelic mid ðinre tyrf bewigen. a 1000 *Gloss.* in Wt. Wileker 236/18 *Feraces glebas*, þa wæstmære tyrf. *Ibid.* 240/37 *Flori cespitis*, blowendre tyrf. 1387 *TREVISA Higden* (Rolls) II. 15 Vnder þe torf of þe lond is good marl i-founde. 1600 *SHAKS. A. Y. L.* III. iv. 52 The Shepheard. . . Who you saw sitting by me on the Turph. 1634 *MILTON Comus* 280 They left me weary on a grassie turf. 1721 *BRADELY Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 4 The first stratum immediately under the Turf, a yellowish Clay. 1838 *LYTTON Alice* I. i. The first few flowers and fresh turf of the reviving Spring. 1895 G. W. SMALLEY *Stud. Men* 144 Sunny glades clothed in rough turf.

b. as a substance or material.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* XVII. xiv. 518 To preserve it [the graft] with turfe and mosse against the injurie of rain and cold. 1632 *LITGOW Trav.* x. 429 These Fabrickes are . . . erected in a singular Frame of Smoake-torne straw, greene long prick'd truff [ed. 1682 truff], and Raine-dropping wailles. 1706 *HEARNE Collect.* 12 Apr. (O.H.S.) I. 223 The . . . Garden . . . he order'd to be cover'd with Green Turff. 1874 J. D. HEATH *Croquet Player* 37 If the subsoil be poor, the turf should not be placed directly on it, but on a layer of good earth some inches thick.

3. A slab or block of peat dug for use as fuel.

But in many districts turfs are distinguished from peats, as being pared from a dry surface, containing roots of grass and recent herbage, and being lighter coloured, while peats are usually dug from a 'moss' or bog, and consist chiefly of long-decayed and compressed vegetable matter, black or dark brown, formed from Sphagnum and other mosses.

c 1300 *Havelok* 939 He lar þe turmes, he bar þe star, þe wode for the brigg he bar. 1363 *Cockersand Chartul.* (Chetham Soc.) I. 64 To delfe turvez and carye at theyr wylle in xv. moosie of GAYSTANG. 1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P. R.* xv. lviii. (Bodl. MS.) Myres and mores in þe whiche þei diggeþ turves and makeþ fyure þereof in stede of wode. 1506 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* I. 623/2 Licentiam ad capiendum genestam, petas et glebas, viz. le hadir, petis et turfis. 1536 Act 28 Hen. VIII in *Bolton Stat. Ir.* (1621) 77 The third part of all the tythe turves. 1557 *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 235 Castand tirvis . . . without licence. 1592 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 755/1 Turris. 1604 *Urie Court-bk.* (1892) 4 Fewaill. . . syik as pettis, turris, or haider. 1637 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 237/2 Cum . . . libertate lucrandi le pettis plodis et truffis in maresia sua. 1709 *LAOY GRISELL BAILLIE Housch. Bk.* (1911) 77 For 8 darg troves casting at 6 pence per day. 17. *Old Song* in *Jameson's v. Tour*, O! is my corn a' shorn, he said, Or is my toors a' won? 1809 *Med. Jnl.* XXI. 7 Turfs or peat, dug for fuel in the fenny parts of Cambridgeshire. 1822 C. W. WYNN in *Dk. Buckhm. Mem. Cri. Geo.* IV (1859) I. 275 There are considerable apprehension in Ireland of distress from the utter failure of the potatoes, . . . and of the turves which they were prevented by the wet from cutting.

b. *collect.* as a substance; peat.

1510 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 394 Anny man to bring in wode, troffe, or vattil. 1573 *TUSSESS Husb.* (1878) 133 Et winter preuenteth . . . get home with thy woad, . . . both timber and furzen, the turfe and the cole. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 500 Abundance of turfe gotten for fewell. 1755 *BRADLEY's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Turfing* *Spade*, In some Counties they call that *Turf*, which in others they name *Peat*, which is dug out of Fenny and Moorish Grounds. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* I. 523 There is said to be coal on Karitan river, . . . and turf in Bethlehem. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xvii, Swamps, green with treacherous verdure, or sable with turf, or, as they call them in Scotland, peat-bogs. 1866 *ROGERS Agric. & Prices* I. ii. 12 All tenants had right of pasture, and sometimes of turf. 1878 *HUXLEY Physiogr.* 233 Accumulations of partially decomposed vegetable matter form the substance known as peat or turf.

4. The turf (often with capital T): The grassy track or course over which horse-racing takes place; hence, the institution, action, or practice of horse-racing; the racing world. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* Apr. 153/1 If you are a true sportsman, and have the honour of the turf at heart. 1771 P. PARSONS *Newmarket* I. p. ii, The heroes of the Turf. 1785 *GROSE Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Man of the turf*, a horse racer, or jockey. 1803-5 W. PICK *Turf Reg.* (title-p.), All the Horses . . . that have appeared on the British and Irish Turfs as Racers. 1838 *LYTTON Alice* III. v. Have you any horses on the turf? 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* III. I. 315 Already . . . there was among our nobility and gentry a passion for the amusements of the turf.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. simple attrib., as *turf-*

ashes, -back (BACK sb.2), -bed, -bog, -cart, -charcoal, -fire, -fuel, -ground, -heap, -hole, -house, -land, -moor, -moss, -nook, -pit, -pool, -rick, -shears, -shed, -smoke, -stack, -wain; made, built, or consisting of turf, as turf-cabin, -dike, -hedge (Webster, 1828), -hut, -monument, -roof, -seat, -walk, -wall; also in sense 4, as turf affair, -associate, -guide, horse, -market, parlance, phrase, -racing, -writer; b. obj. and obj. gen., as turf-digger, -getter, -graver, -worker; turf-boring, -cutting, forming, -getting, -graving sbs. and adjs.; c. instrumental, etc., as turf-bound, -built, -clad, -covered, -grown, -laid, -like, -roofed, -spread, -theekit (Sc., = thatched) adjs.

1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. II. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 195 The man to whose guidance I have committed all my turf affairs. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 221 One sort of ashes, which are on all accounts valuable; I mean peat or *turf-ashes. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxviii, I boldly entered the house; narrowly escaping breaking my shins over a *turf-back and a salting-tub. 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 137 This *turf-bed with flowers Ever crown'd. 1685 W. KING in *Phil. Trans.* XV. 950, I chiefly impute the red, or *turf Bog to it (bush which in the north of Ireland old wives' tale). 1767 Bosu *Hibernia Cur.* (1766) 76 By the natives it [peat] is called turf, and from thence they are usually called turf bogs. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xliii. (1818) II. 368 The common *turf-boring crane-fly (*Tipula oleracea*, L.), moves over the grass with her body in a vertical position. 1717 WINTER *Syst. Husb.* 219 Harrowing loosens the hardened, *turf-bound soil. a 1748 J. WARTON *Ode to Fancy* 5 My footsteps to thy temple guide, To offer at thy *turf-built shrine. 1803 LEYDEN *Scenes of Inf.* III. 364 On Yeta's banks the vagrant gypsies place Their turf-built cots; a sun-burnt swarthy race. 1805 ALEX. SMITH *Summ. Skye* v. 103 His school-house was a *turf-cabin. 1857 in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1834) 61 Implements of husbandry, . . . ii. *turf-car, 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch.* Jnl. II. 145/2 The iron founders, . . . might probably be supplied with *turf-charcoal. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* xciii. II. 45 The *turf-clad heap of mould which covers the poor man's grave. 1828 WEBSTER, *Turf-covered. 1808 F. DAVIS *Rom.-Brit. City Silchester* 21 Over the turf-covered area, denudation is not inoperative. 1868 Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric. (1866) 154 *Turf-cutting field. 1884 F. POLLOCK in *Macm. Mag.* XLVI. 362 It is subject . . . to rights of turf-cutting. 1851 MANTELL *Petrifac.* iii. 5, 308 A spade used by *turf-diggers. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* v. 103 They liked better to brew potheen . . . shoot each other from behind *turf-dykes. 1818 LAOY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1850) 83 All my Irish *turf-fire habits came strong upon me. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* vi. 301 Its meadows are clothed with *turf-forming grasses. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 383/2 *Turf fuel is also used most extensively in working the steam engine in many districts of Ireland. 1751 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 221, I . . . have made all possible inquiry from the shepherds, *turf-getters, &c. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss.* s. v. *Turf*, *Turf-getting is a peculiar industry carried on at most of the larger peat bogs, and notably at Lindow Common near Wilmshol. 1483 *Cath. Engl.* 397/1 A *turf grauer, *glebarius, turbarius*, a 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v. (N. Yorks.) We cut turves viv a turf-greaver. 1411 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 650/1 Certain Commune of Pasture, and *Turf-graving, the which the said Lord the Roos claimes. 1599 NASH *Leuten Stuffs* 8 As stable as clod-mould, or *turf ground. 1893 PATER *Wks.* (1901) VIII. 147 They went through the eadless, lonely, turf-grown tracts. 1808 YATES *Rock Ahead* I. vi. Ruff, Bell, Bailard, and other leading *turf-guides. 1862 BROWNE *Wild Wales* lxxxviii. (1911) 453 *Turf-heaps . . . are in abundance in the vicinity. 1851—*Lavengro* xii, He had some difficulty in getting there on account of the *turf-holes in the bog. c 1802 S. CHURCH *Genius Genuine* (title-p.), Why the *Turf Houses Degenerate. 1569 in *Lanc. & Chesh. Wills* (1834) 35 The haybarn and two bayses of the *turf-house next the hall. 1805 ALEX. SMITH *Summ. Skye* v. 107 We passed a colony of *turf-huts. 1811 J. GRAHAM *Birds Scot.* etc. 141 Still shall the *turf-laid seat invite Thy weary limbs. a 1625 SIE H. FINCH *Lair* (1636) 286 Likewise an assise is given for common of *Turfure land, fishing, and such like. 1756-7 J. Keyser's *Trav.* (1760) III. 315 That ashes, coals, bones, potsherds, trees, &c., are frequently found in the turf-lands or marshes in Holland and Friesland. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 10/2 Hard at work in converting the barren surface into turf-land. 1841 LEYER C. O'Malley xxx, A brown, scruffy, *turf-like face. 1884 II. SMART *From Post to Finish* ix, One of the wildest speculators in the *turf market. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 286 There are many of these *turf-monuments on Salisbury plain. 1834-5 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 595/2 The *turf or peat mounds, . . . which occur in low ground toward the estuaries of rivers. 1583-4 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 17 For working at the *turflike mosse (= bog) newe dayes xiii^d ob. 1840 A. LAING *Wayside Flowers* (1878) 37 The *turf neuk is toom o' its eenin' supply. 1884 Marshall's *Tennis Cuts* 148 It is only played by what in *Turf-parlance we should call 'crocks', or gentlemen who are not physically capable of taking part in any other outdoor amusement. *Ibid.* 141 From first to last Owen à Biscoe simply cantered away (to use a *turf phrase) from his antagonist. 1878 *Massacre in Ireland* 4 Thousands . . . were drowned, cast into Ditches, Bogs, and *Turf-pits. 1764 *Museum Rust.* II. cvi. 355 The pits, or *turf-pools as they are commonly called. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 235 His happiness was road-racing, as it is now *turf-racing. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* iv, A doren men, who seemed to come out of a *turf-rick. 1871 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 247 Close by the sea lay the many gables (black wood with green *turf-roofs). 1841 I. WILLIAMS *Baptistry* II. xxii. (1874) 183 With each her Saviour deigns to dwell E'en in the *turf-roof'd cell. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xviii, The old man was seated on the deas, or *turf-seat, at the end of his cottage. 1821 Loudon *Encycl. Gard.* 617 *Turf-Shears, . . . for cutting the tops of box-edgings and the tufts of grass at the roots of shrubs. 1912 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 6 The peat, . . . has been stacked by now in rick or *turf-shed ready for the winter's burning. 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xxvi, Fish, dried in the *turf smoke of their cabins, or shealings. 1743 LAOY GRIFFELL *Bailiik Honeth.* Bk. (1911) 279 That the *Turf Stack be not tread down. 1881 *Mod. Scotl. Poets* III.

75 Thy *turf-theekit roof. 1902 CORNISH *Naturalist* *Thames* 181 Half wild banks, and *turfwall stretches for nearly a mile among the fields. 1911 J. WARD *Rom. Era in Brit. iii.* 70 No trace of a *turf-wall has been found. 1589 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 52 For dryinge a *turf-wane a fortynyghte, xvii. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5/1 'Warning off' intruders, whether defaulting betterers, or *turf-writers whose criticisms were displeasing.

d. Special combs.: turf-accountant, a book-maker in horse-racing; turf-ant, a small yellow European ant (*Formica flava*, or *Lasius flavus*), living in dry heathy turf; turf-boy (see quot.); turf-cake, a tea-cake baked in a covered pan among the ashes of a peat-fire; turf-cutter, one who is employed in cutting or digging peat; also, a turf-spade; also, a paring-plough or turf-plough; turf-drain, a drain in which the channel is covered by turves placed over it; a sod-drain; so turf-draining; + turf-graft [GRAFT sb.3], the right to dig turf for fuel; also, a place where turf is dug, a turbary; turf-hog: see quot.; turf-knife, a cutting blade set upright in a curved handle, which is pushed along to mark out turves, lines of ditches, etc. (Ogilvie, 1882); turf-man, a devotee of the turf, a racing man; +turf-penny, a rent or dne paid for turbary; turf-plough, a plough for paring off the surface to destroy weeds and grubs preparatory to deep ploughing (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); turf-spade, a spade for cutting turf or peats; also, a turling-iron; turf-sparker, name for a kind of croquet mallet: see quot.; turf-stick, a stick from a turbary or peat-bog; turf-tie: see TYE; turf-time, the season for digging turf, usually between hay-time and harvest; turf-worm, the sod-worm (SOD sb.1 5).

1915 *Scots Pictorial* 27 Mar. p. iv, The time when the standing and stability of all *turf accountants are put to the test. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1818) II. 94 The little *turf-ants (*Formica cæspitum*, L.) carry their recruits uncoiled. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 58 There was the *turf boy whose duty it was to fill the turf-boxes. 1906 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Irish Yesterdays* 71 In those days the turf-boy was an institution. . . . All day they plied bare-foot between the turf-house and the various fuel-depôts of the house with baskets. 1803 MAS. GASKELL *Sylvia's L.* iii, Neither cream nor finest wheaten flour was wanting for *turf-cakes' and 'singing-binnies'. 1817-18 CORBETT *Resid.* U. S. (1822) 129 The surface of the land is taken off to a depth of two or three inches. . . . In England, this operation is performed with a *turf-cutter, and by hand. 1844 in *Whitelaw Bk. Scot. Song* (1875) 223, I promised to rove With the turf-cutter's daughter. 1860 G. H. K. in *Vac. Tour.* 164 The turf-cutter left her divots unturmed. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. Plate xlviii. 332 Fig. 1. Represents a shouldered *turf-drain. c 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 26 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.* Husb. III, *Turf-draining answers well, where the turf is strong enough to bear ramming. 1313 *Yorkshire Deeds* (Yorks. Archæol. Soc.) II. 18 [His common of pasture with] le *turf graft (from either moor). 1813 *Cath. Engl.* 396/2 Turfe grafte, *turbarium*. 1773 *Holme-on-Sp. Moor Inclos. Act* a Which privilege of selling turves is called Turf-Graft. 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* viii. 261 The third group consists of the short-horned ox, the *turf-hog, and the goat, which escaped from the servitude of man and reverted to a wild state. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 214, I never was a *turfman, and am only a spectator. 1881 *Scribner's Mag.* XXII. 642 The form which turfmen love to see in a horse which they have backed heavily. 1882 *Inquis. P. M. (C.) Edw.* I. File 31. m. 3 (P.R.O.) Cotterii et bondi reddunt per anam de consuetudine que vocatur *Turfpeny et grandpeni xlvijis. s. d. 1477-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 95 Pro j *Turfspade, viij. 1824 *Loudon Encycl. Gard.* 2101 The turf-spade or turving iron is employed to separate the individual turves. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* *Turf-spade, turf-split*, the implement or tool used in graving turves, a triangular cutting instrument with one upright side, to sever the Turf sideways as well as from the subsoil. 1874 J. D. HEATH *Croquet-Player* 25 The bottom of the cylindrical handle, is sliced off, so that the part of the mallet that rests on the ground is quite flat. This *turf-sparker . . . met with some opposition at first. 1843 *Florist's Jnl.* (1846) IV. 86 A mixture of loam and peat, with all the *turf-sticks, etc. contained in it, should be well chopped with the spade and mixed with some rich garden mould. 1912 *Daily News* 28 Feb. 4 Every Dartmoor farmer has his *turf-tie lying somewhere near his farm in a hollow between the tors. 1594 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 90 He is to be hired for haytime, *turfvetime and harvest.

+ **Turf, turf, sb.2** Forms: 5-6 *turf(e)*, *turfe*, *turff(e)*; pl. *turfes*: see also **TARF, TARVE**. [f. root of **TURVE** v.2 to turn, roll back.] The turn-over, turn-up, or facing of a cap, hood, sleeve, etc.; a cock (of a cap, etc.). Also **attrib.**

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 494/2 Tyrf, or tyrvynge vp on an hooce or sleue (K. tyrf or turnynge vp agen, S. tyrvynge on an hooce, A. tyrvynge on an hooce, etc., P. tyrfte or turnynge vp agayne), *resolucio* (H. S. *revolucio*). 1522 in *Archæologia* XXXV. 460 Item, for a black bonett wth a dohill turffe y^e was dresseyd wth velvet vjs. viij. 1530 *PALSCHE* 281/2 Tyrf of a cappe or suche lyke, *rebrat*. *Ibid.* 284/1 Turfe. 1546-7 in Feuilleart *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 6 For making of one double turff Cappe of velvet. 1547 *Ibid.* 10, xij heedpees to the same Rounde of clothe of Syluer the Turffes of Crymsin Tilsent bawde with yelow Satten. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VIII. 235 Euery man . . . garnysht their bassenettes with turves lyke cappes of sylke. 1587 *FLEMING Contin. Holinshed* III. 947/1.

Turf, v.1 Also 5-7 turve. [f. **TURF sb.1**]
1. **trans.** To cover with turf; to lay with turf.
c 1430 *LYDO. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 281 Alle the aleis

were made playne with sond, The benches turued with newe turvis grene. a 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 51 A pleasant herber. . . That beched was, and [all] with turves new Freshly turued. 1644 G. PLATTES in *Harlib's Legacy* (1655) 187 Barley. . . had covered the ground so full, that it was as if it were even turfed with the Corn. a 1774 TUCKER *L. Nat.* (1834) I. 299 After you have new turfed the banks. 1882a CON. F. WOOLSON *Anne* 118 Graves are made and turfed over.

b. **transf.** To place or lay under the turf; to cover with turf, or as turf does; to bury; also **intr.** with *it*, to die and be buried.

1628 [see **TURFED** ppl. a.]. 1763 COWPER *Lett.* in Nichols *Lit. Anecd.* 18th C. (1814) VIII. 563 That you may not think I have turfed it, to speak in the Newmarket phrase. . . I send you this letter. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xxxii, Until the governor was turfed. 1859 TENNISON *Mérid.* & *Vivien* 655 As vast a mound As after furious battle turfs the slain. 1888 G. MEADITH *Question Withther* i, You who sadly turf us, Believe not that all living seed Must flower above the surface.

2. To dig up or excavate for turf or peat.

1780 INGENHOUSZ in *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 372 Draining a large meer . . . which was turfed out in former ages. 1878 J. DAVIDSON *Inverurie* 352 They protected the burgh muir from being indiscriminately turfed.

3. **intr.** To get turf or peat for fuel. **dial.**

1876 *Whitty Gloss.* s. v. *Turf-split*, 'We're turfing', getting our turves for a winter supply. 1806 BARING-GOULD *Dartmoor Idylls* v. 131 Her wants to take the washing. . . and the turving out o' my hands.

+ **Turf, v.2** Variant of **TURVE** v.2 (sense 2 c): cf. **TURF sb.2** **Obs.**

1592 GREENE *Def. Conny Catech.* (1859) 60 A heaver hatte turft with velvet, so quaintly as if he had been some Espagnolo trickt up. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* IV. i, Marry, the steward would have had the velvet here of the deer. . . to turf his hat withal.

Turfiage, *rare*. [f. **TURF sb.1** + **-AGE**; cf. *herbage*, *leafage*.] Turf collectively, sward.

1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* liii, A little short slope of bare gray turfiage.

Turridom, *rare*. [f. **TURF sb.1** + **-DOM**.] The votaries of the turf; the racing community.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 20 Sept, Gentlemen of high standing who are very useful to the rising turridom of this country.

+ **Turfed**, *a. Obs.* Also 6 *turfed*. [f. **TURF sb.2** + **-ED**.] See also *turfed* s. v. **TARF**.] Provided, adorned, or turned up with a facing, as a cap, a sleeve, etc.

1526 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII.* IV. 846 A black Milan bonnet, double turfed. . . A black single turfed bonnet, with 113 pair of small aglets. 1547 in Feuilleart *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 21 One Capp double turfed of grene satten. 1586 *Rates of Customs* 13, Caps double turfed called cocked caps the dosen xxxiiij. s.

Turfed (*tūf*it), *ppl. a.* [f. **TURF v.1** + **-ED**.] Overlaid or covered with turf.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [i.] xxv. 81 Degenerate Man I that hauing so often experimented his Ingling, wilt yet beleue his fictions, and his turfed Mines. 1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 61 For although I differ from many . . . about this denshiring their thin turfed Lands, that are pure from roots, twitch, or moss. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 157 The turfed Slope of the fine Fish-pond. 1862 M. HOKKINS *Hawaii* 152 Between the parallel walls, there are turfed spaces terminating suddenly in faults or breaks of some thirty feet depth. 1896 *Edin. Rev.* July 166 Turfed seats with brick fronts appear to be usual.

+ **Turfel**, *a. Obs. rare*. In 6 turfll. [Deriv. of **TURVE** v.2; cf. **TURFED** a.] Of a hat: Turfished with a turn or cock.

1558 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 126 Inventory 21 January, 1 Mary. In ye Shoppe. Inprimis, xxxj felts, ij turfll hats, ij ruggid hats.

Turfen (*tūf*'n), *a.* [f. **TURF sb.1** + **-EN**.] Made of or covered with turf; turfey.

1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.*, *Digest* 115 A turfen hut might screen us from the tempest. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI. 582 He pluck'd them from the branches, scattering them Wide o'er the turfen floor. 1849 *Zoologist* VII. 2338 A kind of earthen or turfen wall. 1903 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 87/2 Sea scums and the odours of turfen fires.

+ **Turfier**, *Obs. rare*. [f. **TURF sb.1** + **-ER**; cf. *med. L. turbarius*.] One who enjoys common of turbary. So + **Turfery** *dial.* = **TURBARY**.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 507/2 Turvare, *glebarius*. 1769 *Public Advertiser* 2 June 3/4 Right of Pasturage and Turfery on the . . . Commons of Sunning-Hill and Wingfield.

Turfing (*tūf*'ŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. **TURF v.1** or **sb.1** + **-ING**.] The action of **TURF v.1** Also **attrib.**

turfing-iron, a tool for raising turf; **turfing-spade**, a spade used in digging peat, a peat-spade.

1649 BLITHE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* (1653) 69 [Figure of] The Turving Spade. 1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 249 To be pared off the ground with a turving Spade. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.*, *Turf*, or *Green Turf*, Earth covered with small and very short Grass; its done two ways either by sowing or Turving. 1824 LOUDON *Suburban Hort.* 173 Take a piece of turf four feet by four feet, shaped out with the edging-iron, and taken up with the turving or floating spade. 1854 G. W. JOHNSON *Gard. Dict.* 898/1 The Turving Iron is for raising or peeling off the turves from the soil. 1896 [see **TURF v.1** 3].

Turfite (*tūf*'it). [f. **TURF sb.1** + **-ITE** 1 b.] A votary or frequenter of the turf; a racing man. Also **attrib.**

1846 G. J. DOW (*title*) *Calculus*, the turfite's computer. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 2 Oct. 219/2 Mr. Pedley, a professional turfite, won the Derby. 1870 *Sal. Rev.* 26 Feb. 275/1 Bankrupt Dukes, spendthrift and profligate Lordlings, turfite peers. 1910 GOLDW. SMITH *Remin.* xi. 180 A patron . . . with a good deal of the turfite in his character.

Turfless (tɜːfləs), *a.* [f. TURF *só*.¹ + -LESS.] Devoid of turf, bare.

a 1743 SAVAGE *Public Spirit* 44 Turfless, leafless, and uncultured plains. 1816 BYRON *Pr. of Chillon* vii. The flat and turfless earth above The being we so much did love. 1897 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 338 The graveyard with its turfless mounds of red earth.

Turfy (tɜːfi), *a.* Forms: see TURF *só*.¹ [f. TURF *só*.¹ + -Y.]

1. Covered with or consisting of turf; grassy; turfen; in quot. 1733, of arable land: full of weeds and roots, not 'clean'.

1552 HULOET, Turfite, or of turfe, *cespitius*, *a.* 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* iv. l. 62 Thy Turphie-Mountains, where lue nibbling Sheepe. 1685 POMFREY *Cruelty & Lust* 149 When Charion saw me from his turfie bed. 1718 ROWE *tr. Lucan* 137 Each to his turphy Table bids his Guest. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xi. 136 The Third Crop made that Land so Foul and Turfy, that 'twas forc'd to lie for a Fallow. 1818 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange's Life* (1870) II. ii. 23 A turfie, almost inaccessible hill, called Finchamstead Ridges. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 185 We made our way along a turfie level to the city.

2. Of the nature of or abounding in turf or peat; peaty.

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* vi. vii. 231 For what of the Earth is not combustible? The exterior turfie part is ordinary fuel. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lanc.* (1662) II. 107 They pierce the Turfie ground, and under it meet with a black and deadish water. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 362 *Alisma ranunculoides*... Lesser Thurnwort. Wet turfie bogs... Boggy meadows, common. Bungay, Suffolk. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 509 He uses turfie loam two parts, thoroughly decomposed dunt two parts, leaf mould two parts, and very sandy turfie peat two parts. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 302 *Centunculus minimus*... Wet turfie and sandy places, local.

3. Pertaining to or characteristic of the turf; suggestive of horse-racing; horsy.

1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chns.* xxvi. It was an easy, horse-fleshy, turfie sort of thing to do. 1868 YATES *Rock Ahead* II. vii. The man has an air of turfie, horsey life. 1885 'Mrs. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* ii. The talk became... of the Turf-turfie.

Hence **Turfiness**, turfie character, horsiness.

1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 4/4 Each American newcomer feels... at first horribly out of it in this world of universal turfiness.

† **Turgeman**, obs. f. TRUCHMAN, an interpreter: cf. METURGEMAN.

1670 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 109 A Greek (who had been in England some time to learn our language, in order to be a Turgeman). 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* i. 41 The Turgeman was not to be under 50; his was one of the most honourable offices in the Synagogue.

† **Turgence**, obs. [f. TURGENT: see -ENCE.] The action of swelling or becoming swollen.

1671 R. BONUN *Wind* 34 Suddain turgences of the river Severn.

Turgency (tɜːdʒənsi). Now rare or obs. [f. TURGENT: see -ENCY.]

1. The condition or quality of swelling or being turgent; a swollen or turgent state.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 49 A Turgency of Humors. 1684 tr. *Bonell's Merc. Compt.* xix. 776 The Patients feel a certain sense of turgency in that part. 1713 DERRAM *Phys.-Theol.* iv. ii. 108 Nature repaired the watery Humour again, the Eyes returned to their former Turgency. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* (1806) IV. xlix. 349 This excessive mobility of parts... of the most rigid bodies... implies a great turgency of their substance with some very active fluid.

2. *fig.* a. An inflated or bombastic style of language.

1654 HAMMOND *Answo. Animadv. Ignat.* iii. § 2. 54 This double objection against turgency of style and barbarousness of words. 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* i. v. 14 Their Tongues are swelled with greater tumor and turgency of speech.

b. An insurrectionary condition or movement.

1660 T. M. C. *Walker's Hist. Independ.* iv. Ded. Yet is it necessary that the history of such turgencies in the State should be communicated, that posterity may hereafter see... the certain punishment of Treason.

Turgent (tɜːdʒənt), *a.* Now rare or obs. [ad. L. *turgent-em*, pr. pple. of *turgere* to swell out, be swollen or inflated: see -ENT.]

1. Physically swelling or swollen; distended, turgid.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 601 The turgent trunkle let scarifie, That humour effluent out of it hie. 1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Turgent*... usually spoken of the humors of the body when they are in combustion and violent motion. 1664 POWELL *Exp. Philos.* i. 59 When [the eyes] are preternaturally distended in an Ophthalmia, and so grow turgent and conspicuous. 1684 tr. *Bonell's Merc. Compt.* xiv. 478 An Asthmatical Woman, whose Lungs [were] turgent with Serum. *a* 1722 LITTLE *Husb.* (1752) 332 The cow's... teats will be turgent and spring forth. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 693 While Perfection breathes White o'er the turgent film [of the grape] the living dew.

2. *fig.* Swollen or inflated with pride or conceit; bumptious; also, using inflated language.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. vii. Good men do not alwaies finde grace and favour, least they should be puffed up with turgent titles, growe insolent and proud. 1654 HAMMOND *Answo. Animadv. Ignat.* iii. § 2. 54 All must be rejected... which hath any of this turgent style, or these barbarous words in it. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* App. iii. 303 This Title were too big and turgent for any private Church.

Turgescence (tɜːdʒəns), *v. rare*. [ad. L. *turgescere*, inceptive of *turgere*: see prec. and -ESCE.] *intr.* To begin to swell, to become turgid or inflated.

1864 in WEBSTER; and in later Dicts.

Turgescence (tɜːdʒəns), [ad. med. or mod. L. *turgescencia*: see next and -ENCE. So mod. F. *turgescence* (1752).]

1. The action or condition of swelling up; the fact or state of being swollen.

1631 JORDEN *Nat. Bathes* xiv. (1632) 106 Animals have their set times when their spermatic spirits are in turgescence. 1737 BRACKEN *Ferriery Impr.* (1763) 47 Any Turgescence or Swelling of the Blood-Vessels. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* ix. 98 That turgescence of the cerebral vessels which precedes apoplectic seizures. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 634 The pressure caused by the tension and turgescence of the tissues.

2. *fig.* a. Progressive swelling or increase. b. Inflation, pomposity, bombast.

1806 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 244 The turgescence of effort travelling at every hitch from head to tail. 1813—in *Monthly Rev.* LXX. 451 A marked tendency to affectation, to turgescence.

Turgescency (tɜːdʒənsi), [ad. med. or mod. L. *turgescencia* (Blancard *a* 1693), f. *turgescere*-em, pr. pple. of *turgescere*: see above and -ENCY.] The quality or state of being turgent; swelling or swollen condition.

1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 117 Inflation, and Turgescency of the Seminary vessels. 1721 QUINCY *Hodges' Hist. Acc. Plague Lond.* 157 A Turgescency or Distemperature of Humours. 1860 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 8) XXI. 973/2 The turgescency and relaxation of the organs that perform the offices of feet. *fig.* 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 109. 2/2 It... proceeds from a certain Turgescency of Soul.

Turgescence (tɜːdʒəns), *a.* [ad. L. *turgescere*-em: see prec. and -ENT.] Becoming swollen; swelling, growing bigger.

1727 BAILEY vol. II. *Turgescence*, swelling or growing big. 1755 in JOHNSON. 1822—? Good *Study Med.* (1829) I. 378 A turgescence, and especially a varicose state of the internal hemorrhoidal vessels. 1831 T. L. PEACOCK *Crochet Castle* 6 Arms, three empty bladders, turgescence, to show how opinions are formed. 1857 BULLOCK *Cazanz' Midwif.* 83 The nipple is more projecting, turgescence, and sensitive. 1891 P. DARWIN in *Nature* 27 Aug. 408/1 In a growing shoot the turgescence pith stretches the cortex.

Turgescible (tɜːdʒəsəbəl), *a.* [f. L. *turgescere*: see above and -IBLE.] Capable of swelling up.

1886 *Med. News* 21 Aug. 214 Similar but less extensive turgescible tissue exists in other portions of the nasal mucous membrane.

Turgid (tɜːdʒɪd), *a.* [ad. L. *turgid-us* swollen, inflated, f. *turgere* to swell: see -ID.]

1. Swollen, distended, puffed out.

1620 VERNER *Via Recta* iv. 82 You shall commonly see them... to have turgid, and strouting-out bellies. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* v. 52 A Bladder, but moderately fill'd with Air and strongly ty'd, being... held near the Fire, grew exceedingly turgid and hard. 1669 J. ROSE *Eng. Vineyard* (1675) 33 Proud and turgid buds. 1674 GAY *Anat. Trunks* II. i. § 15 The Bladders... being swelled up and turgid with Sap. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) III. 618 *Athyllis*. Cup swollen and turgid; inclosing the legumen. 1797 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 456 The veins of the pia mater have been found turgid with blood. 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb.* I. 102 Turgid muscles of the breast. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xi. § 523 This condensation is followed by a turgid intumescence.

fig. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* ix. 329 Their Imaginations turgid and pregnant with the glorious Ideas. 1697 EVELYN *Nutivism* iii. 82 That turgid Vanity and gross Adulation.

2. *fig.* in reference to language: Inflated, grandiloquent, pompous, bombastic.

1725 WATTS *Logic* II. iii. iii. § 6 Some... have a violent and turgid manner both of talking and thinking. 1762 FOOTE *Orators* II. Wks. 1799 I. 219 The frothy, the turgid, the calm, and the clamorous [declaimers]. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F. xvii.* II. 40 The advocates, who filled the Forum with the sound of their turgid and loquacious rhetoric. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 97 His verbose and turgid style, too, is destitute of all genuine feeling.

Turgidity (tɜːdʒɪdɪti), [f. L. *turgid-us* (see prec.) + -ITY.]

1. The state of being turgid or swollen.

1723 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* iii. in *Aliments*, etc. 363 Weakness, Watyness and Turgidity of the eyes. 1820 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 323 The tendency to turgidity may proceed from debility alone. 1854 JONES & SIEV. *Pathol. Anat.* (1874) 255 Turgidity of the blood-vessels. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 700 By Turgidity we understand the hydrostatic pressure which the water absorbed by endosmose exercises equally on all sides on the cell-wall.

2. *fig.* Inflation of language; grandiloquence, pomposity, bombast; also with *a* and *pl.* an example of this.

1756-82 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* (ed. 4) I. iii. 103 Obscurity or turgidity, and a false grandeur of diction. 1788 *Lond. Mag.* 247 They appear to abound with turgidities, and, if they can be called splendid, to dazzle by their splendour. 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser. i. (1847) 62 The empty turgidity of Dryden. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 320 We are willing to forget the latter turgidities [of a poem].

Turgidly (tɜːdʒɪdli), *adv.* [f. TURGID + -LY.] In a turgid, inflated, or swollen manner; in turgid style or language.

1668 H. MORE *Dis. Dial.* II. xviii. 282 A kind of Lunacy... that reigns thus turgidly in Cuphophon's copious Harangue. 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 344 Interstices... usually thought turgidly elevated. 1910 *Spectator* 29 Oct. 696/2 He... puts turgidly and obscurely what could far better have been expressed in homely idioms.

Turgidness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being turgid; = TURGIDITY.

1757 WARBURTON *Lett. to Hurd* 15 Jan. (1809) 227 The turgidness of a young scribbler. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* i. 2 A general turgidness of diction, and a profusion of new-coined double epithets. 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* II. i. 43 That strange flighty turgidness of style which Urquhart had caught by working so much on Rabelais.

† **Turgidous**, *a.* Obs. rare. [f. as TURGID + -OUS.] = TURGID.

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. iii. Barmy froth, puffy, inflated, turgidous, and ventosious are come vp.

Turgion: see TURDION.

Turgite (tɜːdʒɪt), *Min.* [Named by Hermann 1845, from the Turginsk mine, Ural Mtns., where found: see -ITE.] A hydrous sesquioxide of iron, allied to limonite but containing less water.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol.*, *Min.* etc. § 454 Brown hæmatite. Under this... we include... Limonite, Turgite, Iron ochre, and others. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 122 Turgite... also gives a red streak.

† **Turman**, obs. f. TRUCHMAN, interpreter.

1615 BEOWELL *Arab. Trudg.* Oj, *Tergman*, Trudgman, τεργόμενος, ὁ τεργόμενος, in the latter Greek writers, signifieth, an interpreter.

Turgo-meter. [irreg. f. L. *turgere* to swell + -[O]METER.] A measurer of turgidity.

1885 W. GARDINER in *Proc. Roy. Soc.* XXXIX. 232 The plastoid may be regarded as a turgometer, since it indicates the state of turgidity of the cell.

Turgor (tɜːɡɔː), *Physiol. and Bot.* [a. post-cl. L. *turgor* (Marianus Capella), f. *turgere* to swell: cf. *horror, terror*, etc.] a. The normal swollen condition of the capillaries and smaller blood-vessels. b. A state of turgidity and consequent rigidity in a cell, as that caused by the absorption of fluid.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 178 Lymphatics are the chief regulators of the turgor of the tissues. 1882 *Nature* 12 Jan. 258/2 The second phase of the... variation is probably dependent on the diminution of turgor of the excited cells. 1882 QUAIN'S *Med. Dict.* 328/1 With the cessation of the circulation and vital turgor, the skin becomes ashy pale, and the tissues lose their elasticity.

† **Turify**, obs. f. THURIFY.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xix. 87 þai bring... incense and oþer thinges swete smelland for to turify þat ymage.

Turion (tiʊˈrɪən), *Bot.* [= F. *turion* (15th c.)], ad. L. *turio*, pl. *turiōnēs*, formerly also in Eng. use.] A young shoot rising from the ground, produced from a subterranean bud: see quot. 1894.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Turiones*, the tender Tops of Trees, that grow yearly. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Turiones*, amongst Botanick Writers, are the first young tender shoots or tops which any Plants do annually put forth of the Ground. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sallet*, The gentle Turiones and Tops [of Blite] may be eaten like Asparagus. 1880 GRAY *Strut. Bot.* iii. § 2. (ed. 6) 41 In the Turions, or subterranean budding shoots of... perennial herbs. 1894 OLIVER tr. *Kerner's Nat. Hist. Plants* I. 624 The scale-leaves... developed on subterranean shoots, especially on bulbs, rhizomes, and turions, differ considerably... By turion... is meant a bud originating laterally on underground stem-structures and developing in the summer into a shoot which rises above the ground.

Hence **Turioniferous**, *a.*, producing turions.

1828 in WEBSTER (citing BARTON). 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

Turit, obs. Sc. form of TURKET.

Turk¹ (tɜːk). Also 4-7 *Turke*, 5 *turque*, 7 *Ture*; 9 *Toork* (sense 1). [= F. *Turc*, fcm. *turque*, It., Sp., Pg. *Turco*, -a, med. L. *Turcus*, -a, Byz. Gr. *Τούρκος*, Pers. (and Arab.) *تُرك* *turk*. A national name of unknown origin. Possibly the same as the Chinese equivalent *Tu-kin*, applied to a division of the Hiong-nu (identified by Deguigne with the Huns), who occupied the country south of the Altian mountains *c* 177 B.C. (In Persian dict.

تُرك *turk* is explained as 'A Turk, a beautiful youth, a barbarian, a robber', but the last three definitions are only applications of the national name, not explanations of its original meaning.]

1. *Ethnology*. Pl. *Turks*. The name of a numerous and widely spread family of the human race, occupying from prehistoric times large parts of Central Asia, and speaking a language and dialects belonging to the TURKIC branch of the Ural-Altaic (Finnno-Tartar, or Turanian) linguistic family (a primary family of co-ordinate rank with the Indo-European or Aryan, and Semitic). Within this linguistic family the Turks are usually held to stand between the Ugrians and Mongols, having closest relationship to the latter group. The form *Toork* or *Tourk* (after Persian) is used by some (esp. in India) in this wide sense.

From their original home in Central Asia, chiefly from Turkestan, hordes of Turks at various times assailed and conquered other lands. Of these, the best known in the West were those calling themselves, after famous leaders, Seljuik and Osmāni respectively. The former overthrew the Abbasides, or first Mohammedan caliphs of Baghdad, and founded the Seljuik dynasty in their room; the latter, after embracing Islām, and receiving much Persian and Arab culture, arose on the ruins of the Seljuik empire in A.D. 1300 and became the ancestors of the Osmāni or Ottoman Turks in Asia and south-eastern Europe (see sense 2).

Probably the name *Turk* appears in English first in con-

nexion with the Third Crusade, 1187-1192. The Turks of that date were Seljuks, not Ottomans. Saladin, the antagonist of Richard I., was a Kurd, originally in the service of the Seljuks. In the wider sense, the name is of comparatively late use in English and the European langs. generally, the Turks of Central Asia being unknown in Western Europe.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii. 5 Me thoct a Turk of Tartary Come throw the boundis of Barbary And lay forloppin in Lumbardy. 1545 ASCHAM *Tosoph.* i. (Arb.) 80 After them the Turkes baning an other name, but yet the same people, borne in Scythia. 1875 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 417 The Kuzilbaushes are members of that colony of Toorks which now predominates in Persia. I call them by this name (which is usually given them at Caubul). They speak Persian, and among themselves Toorkee. *Ibid.* II. 185 That great division of the human race which is known in Asia by the name of Toork, and which, with the Moguls and Manshoors, compose what we call the Tartar nation. Each of these divisions has its separate language, and that of the Toorks is widely diffused throughout the west of Asia. a 1833 SIA J. *MALCOLM Life & Corr.* (1836) I. vi. 91 We were now threatened with an invasion of Toorks and Tartars. 1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXV. 395/1 The Turks-Osmanlis are a branch of the Turks in the larger meaning of the word. *Ibid.*, We cannot precisely ascertain when the Turks (i.e. in the larger meaning of the word) first appeared in Europe. *Ibid.*, The Kâyi, the most illustrious of all [the Turkish tribes], because the Turks-Osmanlis descend from them. 1877 FREEMAN *Ottoman Power in Europe* vii. 286 It is...in the Anatolian peninsula only, that the Turk is really at home. The Ottoman is hardly at home even there; but the Turk, the representative of the earlier and better Turkish races, is at home. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 658/2 The use of the name 'Turks' has never been limited in a clear and definite way from the time of the Byzantine authors to the present day. To the former, as also to the Arabs, it has a collective sense like Scythians or Huns. *Ibid.*, The Kirghiz...are considered as the typical Turks of the present day, and are described...as being midway between the Mongol and the Caspian. 1899 J. T. BRADY in *Times Gazetteer* 1613/2 Thirty years later [than 1071] the Turks—not the Ottomans (Osmanlis), but their predecessors, the Seljuks—invented the Byzantine Empire for the first time.

2. *Politics.* A member of the dominant race of the Ottoman empire; in earlier times, a Seljuk; since 1300, an Osmanli or Ottoman; one who is, or considers himself, a descendant of the Osmanli or other Turks. Sometimes (now rarely), any subject of the Grand Turk or Turkish Sultan; but usually restricted to Mohammedans. Pl. *The Turks*, the Ottomans, the Turkish people.

13. *Coer de L.* 5003 Three thousand Turkes com, with host, Between Jakes and his host. c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (*Nicholas*) 591 Lang tyme eftre with gret were, be turkis thru inquite distroyt be towne of myrre [Myra]. c 1400 MAUNDREY. (1839) iv. 26 [Rodes] was wont to be clept Collos; and so callen it the Turkes 311. *Ibid.* xiii. 145 But a gret man bat he [the Greek Emperor] sente for to kepe the contree agens the Turkes vsurped the lond & helde it to him self, & cleped him Emperour of Trapazon. c 1469 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 348 We shal were styll on goddys enmyes as ben turques & sarasins. 1517 TORINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 23 We war receyvyd by the Turkyss and Sarasyns. 1547 in *Feuillerat Revels* *Edw. VI* (1014) 11 Hedpeces to the same, turkes fasshyon of blew & red & yelowe sarcent. 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 79 My drugaman...was a Turke, but a Cornish man borne. 1634 *Cal. St. Papers, Dom.* 31 May (1864) 44 Complaints out of the west country of divers outrages lately committed in those parts by Turks and pirates. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Oct., One Turke he much favor'd, who waited on him in his cabin. a 1658 J. DUNHAM *Exp. Rev.* v. ii. (1680) 275 To redeem so many of them from the bondage of the Turks. 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C.* 140 The Turcs at our being there [Vienna] having taken Neuhausel. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Turk*, a Subject of the Grand Signiors, who is also call'd the Great Turk. 1801 *Med. Jnrl.* V. 352 The debt which England and all Europe had contracted with the Turks for the inoculation of the Small-pox. 1847 MES. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 24 The Servians, the Bosnians, and the Albanians, once more stood united against the Osmanlis. But the Turks were stronger than all these nations combined. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 658/2 At the present day we are wont to restrict the name to the Osmanli Turks, though they themselves refuse to be called Turks, having...ceased to be such in becoming imbued with Arabo-Persian culture. On the other hand when we speak of Uigurs and Tatars, we mean tribes who style themselves Turks and really are such.

b. *The Turk*, comprehensively or collectively: the Turks; the Turkish power; also, the Turkish Sultan, the Grand Turk.

c 1482 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* 73 In what tyme that thees thynges were thought and counseyled in Constantynople among the turke and his counseyle. 1561 *New Calendar* 17 Jan. in *Prayer-bk. Q. Eliz.* (1890) 194 The good Prince Scanderbeg...a scourge to the Turke. 1581 ALLEN *Apol.* 18, Christians of all sortes, and al other vnder the Turke. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI.* iv. vii. 73 The Turke that two and fiftie Kingdomes bath, Writes not so tedious a Stile as this. 1605—*Learn* iii. iv. 94. 1735 POPE *Prolog.* Sat. 108 Should such a man, too fond to rule alone, Bear, like the Turk, no brother near the throne. 1896 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 17 June 4 The unfortunate lands over which the Turk now exercises his baleful sway. 1898 *Daily News* 7 Sept. 5/4 The Dervishes...animated by an implacable hatred of 'The Turk', which is a comprehensive phrase applied to Egyptians and Englishmen alike.

c. *The Grand or Great Turk*, the Ottoman Sultan. Cf. *The Great Khan*, the Great Mogul.

c 1482 J. KAY tr. *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* 76 The turkes...saydyn that they lord the gret Turke was dede. 1503 *Let. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 210 He said that the Grete Turke feared not the pope. 1563 *Honimies* ii. *Place of Prayer* II. (1859) 348 The Enemy of our Lord Christ, the gret Turke. 1615 BEOWELL *Arab. Trudg.* N iv. s. v. Sultan,

For thus they now call the Great Turke. The Souldan of Stauboli. 1689 *Andros Tracts* I. 165 They were as Arbitrary as the great Turk. 1846 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) I. ii. 26, I am in a very fair way, and would snap my fingers at the Grand Turk. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* iii, He was more than the Grand Turk in her estimation.

† d. Applied vaguely to Saracens. *Obs.*

13. *Coer de L.* 4971 Three thousand Turkes com at the last, With bowe Turkes, and arweblaste.

e. *Young Turks*, a name given in the 20th century to the Ottomans who tried to rejuvenate the Turkish empire, and bring it more into line with European ideas: opposed to *Old Turks* who were against such ideals. (See also sense 4.)

1908 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 4/7 Will the glorification of the 'Young Turk' kill this expression as one of reproach to be used in the nursery? 1909 [see *Turkdom* below].

3. Often used as = Moslem or Mohammedan.

(The Turks being to Christian nations the typical Moslem power from c 1300.)

a 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw. IV* 233 He...hated hym more then a Panyon or a Turke. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Collect Gd. Friday*, Haue mercy upon all Jewes, Turkes, Infidels, and heretikes. c 1645 HOWELL *Let.* (1650) II. 16 No Jew is capable to be a Turk but he must be first an Abdula a Christian. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii. 137 He is a Christian at Rome, a Heathen at Japan, and a Turk at Constantinople. 1725 WATTS *Logic* i. vi. § 10 A divine distributes [mankind] into Turks, Heathens, Jews, or Christians.

b. In to turn Turk, become Turk, and similar phrases. (But also used in senses 2 and 4.)

1599 Kyo *Sol. & Pers.* iii. v. What say these prisoners? will they turne Turke, or no? 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii. ii. 287 If the rest of my Fortunes turne Turke with me. 1615 G. SANVOY *Trav.* i. 54 No lew can turne Turke, untill he first turne Christian. 1629 J. M. tr. *Fonseca's Dev. Contempl.* 403 The Souldier, he will turne Turke vpon point either of profit, or of honor. 1632 LINGWOOD *Trav.* iv. 141 [He] turned Turke, and was circumcised. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 42 Many are perswaded, that when a Jew turns Turke, he must first become Christian, which is very false. 1737 (S. BEAUMONT) *G. di Lucca's Mem.* (1733) 282 He offered to turn Turk if they would spare him.

4. *transf.* Applied to any one having qualities attributed to the Turks; a cruel, rigorous, or tyrannical man; any one behaving as a barbarian or savage; one who treats his wife hardly; a bad-tempered or unmanageable man. Often, with alliterative qualification, terrible Turk. *Young or little Turk*, an unmanageable or violent child or youth.

1536 *Exhori. North* 56 in *Furniv. Ballads fr. MSS.* I. 306 Thees Sothorne turkes pervingyng owre lwe. 1579 LVLV *Euphues* (Arb.) 42 Was neuer any Impe so wicked and barbarous, any Turke so vyle and brutishe. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Turk*, any cruel hard-hearted Man. a 1845 HOOD *Lay Real Life* v. Who said my mother was a Turk, And took me home—and made me work, But managed half my meals to shirk? My Annt. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* Ser. i. vii. 114 Why you Mahometan, you Turk of a lawyer—would you do away with all the higher things of courtesy, tenderness for the weaker [etc.]? 1854 N. & Q. 1st Ser. IX. 457/1 We often hear of people bad to manage being 'regular Turks'. 1854 *Spectator* 6 Dec. 1363/1 The new generation of Greeks have a real passion for education; without it they say a man is a 'Turk', that last epithet of opprobrium. 1863 FAIRB in *Autobiog. & Remin.* (1887) I. xxiv. 351 As to Prince William of Prussia, of all the little Turks he is one of the worst. 1874 SIR W. W. HUNTER in *Life* xiii. (1901) 228 Mr. Lyall is a terrible Turk at keeping his wife up to her social duties. 1875 ANNE MOZLEY *Ess. fr. Blackwood* 217 A bad temper does seem often favourable to health. The man who has been a Turk all his life lives long to plague all about him. 1891 G. MERREITH *One of our Cong.* xxix. The tastes of the civilized man—a creature that is not clean-washed of the Turk in him. 1904 *Police Magistrate in Daily News* 26 Nov. 9/2 'You are a young Turk, and a bad Turk, too; I think I ought to send you to a reformatory school.' 1908 [see 2e].

† 5. a. A human figure at which to practise shooting. b. A hideous image to frighten children; a bugbear. *Obs.*

1569 in *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* (1717) Pref. 29 The shotinge with the brode arrowe, the shotinge at the twelve skore prick, the shotinge at the Turke. 1598 FLORIO, *Manducio*, a disguised or vglie picture vsed in shewes to make children afraid, ... a turke, or a bug-beare. 1608 [see *PRICK* sb. 10b]. 1616 *Manifest. Abp. Spalato's Motives* App. iii. 7 All the rest were but painted posts, and Turkes of ten pence, to fill and adorne the shooting-field. 1631 J. BURGESS *Anst.* Rejoined 182 The Replier hath set up a man of cloutes of his owne making, and then shootes at a Turke, as boyes doe.

6. a. A Turkish or Turkey horse. † b. A Turkish sword or sabre, a scimitar (*obs.*).

1623 MARKHAM *Cheep Husb.* i. iii. (ed. 3) 42 The best Stallion to heget horses for the warres is the Courser, the Lennet, or the Turke. 1638 WHITING *Hist. Albino & B.* 108 He forthwith unsheathed his trusty Turke, Cald forth that blood which in his veins did lurk. 1831 YOWATT *Horsh* iii. 29 Charles II sent his master of the horse to the Levant, to purchase brood mares and stallions. These were principally Barbs and Turks.

7. *attrib. or adj.* = TURKISH; also in *comb.*, as *Turk-like* *adj.* and *adv.*, -*ruled*, -*worked* *adjs.* Also in possessive in names of plants, etc., as TURK'S OAF, TURK'S HEAD, *Turk's knife*, *Turk's turban*.

a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rom.* 923 In his honde holding Turke bowes two, fulle wel denysed bad he. 1534 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 193, iij quarters of taphety turke, price of the elne xliij s. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xiv. (Roxb.) 3/2 These are called Turks knives because they turne vpward in the back towards the end, or point of the

blade. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4435/4 To be sold... a true Turk Stallion about 15 Hands high. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot. App.* (1788) 353 Turk's Turban, *Ranunculus*. a 1791 GROSE *Olio*, *Grumbler* xi. (1796) 44 The best parlour... was furnished with Turk-worked chairs. 1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* xviii, Or Turk-like brandishing a scimitar. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* *Introd.* 5 Adopting the Turk-like philosophy of this Scotchman! 1873 W. CORV *Let. & Jnrls.* (1897) 328 Frankified Turk-ruled Egyptians.

Hence *Turkdom*, the realm or domain of the Turks; Turkey. *Young T.*, the party of Young Turks.

1900 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 150 For fifty years the whole of Turkdom was then more or less effectively administered by Chinese proconsuls. 1909 VAMBÉRY in *19th Cent.* Mar. 371 The whole Turkish nation, with very few exceptions, belongs to Young Turkdom. Every one who feels Turkish and speaks Turkish is a Young Turk.

Turk%. [ad. F. *ture*; origin and history uncertain. As early as 1688 associated in French with the national name *turc* TURK; but Littré and Hatz-Darm. treat it as a distinct word.

Boycann de la Baraudière *Tr. du Jardin* 58 (1688) has 'Les papiers de bon chretien en sont sur tons autres endommages, et c'est pourquoy on a nommé ce ver Turc.' But the American *Little Turk* is said to be named from the crescent-shaped punctures made in the fruit by the female.)

The larva of an insect (perh. of the fruit-bark beetle, *Scolytus rugulosus*) dreaded for the destruction it does to pear-trees by mining under the bark; also, the larva of the cockchafer (Littré). According to *Century Dict.*, the plum-weevil or plum-curculio, *Conotrachelus nenuphar*, which is very destructive to fruit-trees generally, is known as the *Turk* or *Little Turk*.

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 173 The great Enemies to Trees, are... Snails, Tons, Turks, and abundance of Worms. *Ibid.* 176 Turks are certain white Worms that get into Trees and eat Holes in them, running betwixt the Bark and the Stem. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* vi. (1818) I. 213 Their ravages have long been known in Germany under the name of Wurm trökniss (decay caused by worms); and in the old liturgies of that country the animal itself is formally mentioned under its vulgar appellation, 'The Turk'.

Turkas, -*ass*, -*eis* (e: see TURKESSE (F, TURKIS, TURQUOISE).

† *Turkein.* *Obs.* rare. Also *tour*. [a. OF. **turcain* :—L. type *Turcān-us*, f. *Turcus* TURK.] = TURK¹.

a 1330 *Outel* 1380 A turkein bat was ful of prude. *Ibid.* 1392 He smot be tourkein oppon be hood.

† *Turken*, v. *Obs.* rare. Also 6 *turquen*, *turkin*. [Etymology uncertain. Taken by Skeat as a deriv. of F. *torquer* to twist, 'to wrilhe, wreath, wind in, wrap about' (Colgr.), ad. L. *torquere* to twist; but there are difficulties both of form and of sense; see TURKESSE (F, TURKISH v).

Possibly f. TURK¹ + *-en*, referring to the action of the Turks in transforming Christian churches into mosques, or from the Koran being regarded as a transformation or perversion of the Bible.]

trans. = TURKESSE (E v. 2).

1575 GASCOIGNE *Making of Verse in Steele Gl.* etc. (Arb.) 37 This poetical licence is a shrewde fellow... it maketh wordes longer, shorter, of mo sillables, of fewer, newer, older... and to conclude it turkeneth all things at pleasure, for example, *ydore* for *done*. 1575 — *Poetics*, Ep. to Rev. Divines Wks. 1097 l. 7 You shall find it now in this second imprinting so turquened and turned, so clenched from all unclenly wordes. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* xxiii. (1592) 353 They turkinning themselves as much as they can into Gods, that is to say into Angels of light, to beguile our sense and imagination with strange vanities. *Ibid.* xxiv. 368 If they chance to stumble vpon some good saying for maners or for the life of man, they turkin it a thousand waies to make it seem good for their purpose. 1607 T. ROGERS 39 *Art.* Pref. § 28 Not either Articles of his owne, lately denised; or the old newly turkened; but the very Articles agreed vpon by the Archbishops and Bishops.

Turkery (tɜːrkəri). [f. TURK¹ + -ERY: cf. *popery*, *foolery*.] † a. The Turkish religion or practice; Mohammedanism (*obs.*). b. 'Turks' collectively.

1585 W. WHITAKER *Anst.* *Rainolds* 360, I thinke it flat Atheisme and Turkery to denie that Christ was borne of a virgine. 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 4 Either open Judaism, or plain Turkery, or honest Paganism. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* I. lvi. 576 A religion of their devising worse than Turkery. 1878 FREEMAN in *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. 164 The whole accused den of Jewry and Turkery, clubs, rookeries, and all.

Turkes, -*esse*, -*esse*, var. TURKIS, TURQUOISE.

† *Turkesco*, a. *Obs.* rare. [a. It. *turchesco*, = obs. F. *turquesque* (Cotgr.).] = TURKISH.

1584 W. BARRET in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1599) II. l. 272 The said danine is of silner, hauing the Turkesco stampe on both sides, and 2 and a halfe of these make a Snie... in value as the Snie of Aleppo.

Turkese, var. *TURKEYS* *Obs.*

Turkess (tɜːrkes). *nonce-wd.* [f. TURK¹ + -ESS.] A female Turk; the consort of the Turkish Sultan.

1586 MARLOWE 1st Pt. *Tamburl.* iii. iii. Disdainful Turkess, and unreverend boss. *Ibid.*, Bind them both, and one lead in the Turk; The Turkess let my love's maid lead away.

† *Turkess(e*, -*eis* (e, -*is* (s, v. *Obs.* Forms: 6 *torcasse*, *torkes*, -*esse*, *turkiss*, -*ise*, 6-7 *turkess* (e, 7 *turkeise*, *turquesse*, *turkis* (s, *turkize*, *turcasse*, *turches*. [Derivation uncertain: evi-

decently related to TURKEN, and, like that verb, referred by some to F. *torquer*, ad. L. *torquere* to twist; but there are difficulties both of form and sense, and possibly both *turken* and *turkesse* were Eng. formations from TURK and TURKEYS, Turkish; at least, they were often associated with these words, this verb being actually in 17th c. spelt *turkize*; cf. also TURKISH *v.* in same sense. (There is no trace of any OF. verb *torquir*, *torquiss-ant*.)

1. *trans.* To transform or alter for the worse; to wrest, twist, distort, pervert.

1521 FISHER *Serm. agst. Luther* Wks. (E.E.T.S.) i. 341 Many of [these heretics] had the propre fayth [ed. 1556 feate] to wrye and to torcasse the scriptures. a1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 245 The body of Christ is a more pretious thing then hee will suffer to be turkessed and transformed after that sort. 1612 SIR R. NAUGHTON in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) i. 118 My mediation... was I know not how, turquised into a reprobate sense with Sir H. Nevill. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 1. (1619) 336 Some sentence of Scripture... must be turkist, and mishapen out of his native simplicitie. 1648 *Petit. Eastern Assoc.* 5 Those... which are so audacious as to turcasse the revealed, and sealed Standard of our salvation... to the mishapen models of their intoxicated phantasies.

2. To alter the form or appearance of; to change, modify, refashion (not necessarily for the worse).

1530 PALSGR 759/1, I torques, I alter the shappe of a thyng, *je contourne*, and *je transmue*. He hath turkessed his house quyte a newe. c1577 G. HARVEY *Marginalia* (1013) 141 Erasmus three chiefest Paper bookes... His Similes... Apothegges... Prouerbs, newly turkessed by diuers. 1593 ANP. HANCROFT *Surv. Discipl.* i. 6 He taketh the said sentence out of Essay (somewhat turkised) for his poesie as well as the rest. a1610 H. HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 21 Hee trimmeth himselfe often: he... changeth and Turkizeth his clothes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* i. iii. (1614) 298 The Turkes, when they turkised it [St. Sophia], threw downe the Altars, turned the Bells into great Ordinance [etc.]. 1639 HORN & ROE *Gale Lang. Unt.* xlvii. § 505 He that makes cast-clothes new of old (trimmeth up, new turkizeth), and exposeth them to sale, is a broker. a1650 P. FLETCHER *Father's Test.* (1670) 108 So curiously painted... and turchest in new fashions.

Hence †Turkessing, -ising, *vbl. sb.* Obs.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 5 (1619) 84 Adding, detracting, or depraving his institutions by a restless turkising of them. 1673 *Jackson's Wks.* III. *Creed* x. xxxi. Notes 133 An Alteration, Change, or Turning. Or if these be thought Terms too good, Let it be called a Turkizing of Sensitives.

Turkey ¹ (tūr-ki). Also 5 torke, 6-7 Turkey, 6-8 Turkey, (5-7 Turkye, 6 torkey, Turquey, Turkeyo, 7 Turkyo). [= F. *Turquie*, med. L. *Turchia*, *Turquia*, i. *Turc*, *Turc-us*, TURK¹: cf. *German-us*, *Germania*, *Germany*; *Indus*, *India*.]

1. The land of the Turks, 'Turkey in Asia' and 'Turkey in Europe'; formerly sometimes Turkestan or Tartary.

c1369 CHAUCER *De the Blanche* 1026 Ne sende men in-to Walakey... To Alisaundre, no in-to Turkey. c1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii. 1435 Per is he lond of torke. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii. 61 A fedrom on he tuko... in Turkey for to fle. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 98/45 *Turkie, Tartaria*. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 49 Rice is in Turkey... most fed upon. 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 180 The Turkey Company... have Factories and Houses in Turkey. 1692 *Chambl. Encycl.* x. 329 Turkey or the Ottoman Empire comprises the wide but heterogeneous territories really or nominally subject to the Osmanli sultan, in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

†2. Short for a. TURKEY STONE, the turquoise; b. Turkey horse (cf. TURKI); c. Turkey leather.

a. 1487 *Ann. Barber-Surgeons Lond.* (1890) 330, I bequeath to my mother my golde ring which hath in it a stone called a Turkey. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxxviii. (Percy Soc.) 197 Of the mayravious rofe set full of rubyes, And tynst with saphers and many turkeys. 1577 E. HOGAN in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 158 A short dagger set with 200 stones, rubies, and turkeys. 1587 GREENE *Tritameron* Wks. (Grosart) III. 59 The Turkie hanting liss his color is of no value. 1592 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) II. 204 To my daughter Goe my Turkey ring. 1595 *Ibid.* 168 My golde ring wherein my turkie is. 1615 G. SANOWS *Trav.* 221 They have [in Cyprus]... diuerse kinds of precious stones of inferior value, amongst which the emerald, and the turky. c1618 MARYSON *Itin.* iv. iv. i. (1603) 335 Three rings on his fingers, a Diamond, a Turkey, and a Ruby. 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect.* (1685) 358 There are Mines of... diuers Kinds of precious Stones, viz. the Emerald and the Turkey.

b. 1678 *Extracts Govt. Rec. Port St. George* 6 Mar. (Yule), Four horses bought for the Company—One young Arab, One old Turkey [etc.].

c. 1715 *Hearne's Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 66 One in large paper, bound in Turkey. 1721 RAMSAY *Conclusion* 4 Dear, vent'rous book... In gilded Turkey clad. 1835 F. R. SMITH *Cat. Bks.* Nov. 8/2 Life of the Famous Comedian, Joe Hayns... in old turkey, very scarce.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. Simple *attrib.*; now mostly superseded by TURKISH, except in particular connexions, as in *Turkey Company*, *merchant*.

a1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1480 Porcenya, the prowde pronoste of Turkey lande. 1543 Rutland *MSS.* (1905) IV. 346, v long table carpettes of Turkey makynge, j fote carpet of Turkey makynge. a1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII 6b, Appareled after Turkey fashion. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *T. Nicholas's Voy.* iv. xiii. 126 h, A fair Turkey horse. *Ibid.* xvi. 130 h, [They] are not permitted to print the Turkie or Arabian tongue. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 134 They had taken some Turkey Vessells in the Venetian Seas. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* (1698) 118 The Turkey-Company do maintain an Ambassador and two Consuls. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xvii, He... pass'd for a true Turkey-merchant. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* ii. vi, A couple of centuries ago, a Turkey Merchant was the great creator of wealth.

b. In names of things of actual or supposed Turkish or Levantine origin, as *Turkey apricot*, *gall*, *myrrh*, *parsley*, *plum*, *sponge*, *tobacco*, *wood*; of Turkish workmanship or manufacture, or made in imitation of this, as *Turkey bow*, *coverlet*, *cushion*, *garter*, *gramam*, *morocco*, *opium*, *satin*, *slipper*, *tapestry*, *towel*.

1696 LANGFORD *Fruit Trees* 140 Amongst Apricocks... the *Turkey is much commended. 1731-59 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s. v. *Armeniaca*, The Turkey Apricot is yet larger... and of a globular Figure; the Fruit tapers to a deeper Colour. 1572 in Feuilleat *Revels Q. Elia.* (1908) 157 One *Turkey Bowe and iii arrows. 1578 *Ibid.* 292, vii Turkey Bowes at xii^s the peece. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *Tr. Nicholas's Voy.* ii. v. 35 *Turkie couerlettes. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* ii. i. 355 Fine Linnen, *Turkey cushions bost with pearle. 1684 in *Archaeol. Camb.*, *Orig. Doc.* (1877) 8 Turkey cushions. 1874 FLÜCKIGER & HANBURY *Pharmacographia* 536 *Galla Halepenses*, *Galla Turcica*; Galls, Nutgalls, Oak Galls, Aleppo or *Turkey Galls. 1650 in Verney *Mem.* (1907) 1. 469 A paire of Scarletsilk stockings, with a paire of *Turkey garters to them. 1603-4 BR. W. BARLOW *Confer. Hampton Cr.* Pij. These are Cartwrightes Schollers, Scismatikes... you may know them by their Turkie gownes, and silke *Turkey Grogorn. 1819 REES *Cycl.*, *Turkey Opium. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Turkey opium*, the official opium of the pharmacopoeias, produced in Asia Minor, and shipped from Turkish ports. 1690 in *Thames of Cawdor* (Spald. Club) 353 One unce of *Turkie persell. 1577 B. GOODE *Hereshack's Husb.* ii. (1586) 88 Quinces, Pomegranates, and *Turkie Plomes. 1664 EVELYN *Knl. Horc.* (1729) 214 Plums... Great Anthony, Turkey-Plum [etc.]. 1545 *Rates of Customs* Cvij, *Turky satten the peece. 1551 Sir J. WILLIAMS *Accompte* (Abbotsf. Cl. 1836) 51 A cope... with an orphers of redde Tursey satten. 1760 W. J. MICKLE *Song*, 'There's nae Luck about the House' iv, My *Turky slippers maun gaun on, My stockings peary blue. c1645 HOWELL *Let.* vii. 41 The wrong-side of a *Turky Tapistry. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 260 *Turkey Tobacco may be imported in small packages within any hoghead. 1545 ASCHAM *Toph.* (Arb.) 123 Steles he made of dynerse woodes, as Brasell, *Turkie wood, Fusticke, Sugarcheeste, Hardbeame, Byrche.

c. Special combs., as *Turkey alder*, *Alnus oblongata* Willd.; †*Turkey balm*, *Dracocephalum Moldavica* Linn.; *Turkey bean*, ? the scarlet runner, *Phaseolus multiflorus*; *Turkey berry*, the fruit of species of *Rhamnus*, used in dyeing; cf. *Persian berries*; see also TURKEY 2 6; *Turkey blue*, a dye; see quot.; *Turkey chair*, (a) a chair of Turkish make; (b) the sphenoid bone (of the horse); also *Turkey-chair bone*; *Turkey colour*: see quot.; *Turkey corn*, an old name for Indian corn; *Turkey cress*, *earth*: see quots.; *Turkey fig*, the common fig, *Ficus carica*; in Australia, the Indian fig or prickly pear, *Opuntia*; *Turkey gillflower*, the French and the African marigold; †*Turkey gown*; †*Turkey gruel*, app. a contemptuous description of coffee; *Turkey gum*: see quot.; †*Turkey horse* = *Turkey millet*; *Turkey hone* = TURKEYSTONE 2; *Turkey leather*, leather tawed with oil, the hair side not being removed until after the tawing; hence *Turkey-leathered a.*, bound in Turkey leather; *Turkey* †*mill*, *millet*, *Sorghum vulgare*: see MILLET 2; *Turkey oak*, the mossy-cup oak of southern Europe, *Quercus Cerris*; *Turkey rhubarb*, medicinal RHUBARB (1): see quot. 1866; *Turkey slate* = TURKEY STONE 2 (Opilvie 1882); †*Turkey stool*: cf. *Turkey chair* (a); *Turkey twill*: see quot. 1904. See also TURKEY CARPET, T. RED, T. STONE, T. WHEAT, T. WORK.

1824 *Hortus Angl.* II. 468 A [inus] *Oblongata*. *Turkey Alder. Leaves elliptic, blunth, glutinous. 1688 R. HOLME *Armony* ii. 72/2 The *Turky Balm have the flowers growing on the top of the branch spire-like. 1690 in *Thames of Cawdor* (Spald. Club) 353 Half pd. of *Turkie bones. 1806 SOUTHEY *Let. to W. Taylor* (Pearson's *Catal.* (1900) 76) My acorn will continue to grow when his Turkey bean shall have withered. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 445/1 The berries of several species of *Rhamnus*, under the name of French *Turkey, and Persian berries. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 541 To dye Silk Blue... For the *Turkey blue, which is the deepest, a very strong archil bath is first used. 1683 SNAPE *Anal. Horse* iii. viii. 122 The Bone called the *Turkey chair. [Cf. *Ibid.* v. iv. 204 The Sphenoides, or Wedge-like Bone... hath several Processes, of which... the internal are four, standing out like four feet of a Table or Chair, which... form the *Sella Turcica*.] *Ibid.* iii. ix. 124 Near the side of the Turkey-chair-bone they are inoculated with the second or greater branches of the fifth pair. 1684 in *Archaeol. Camb.*, *Orig. Doc.* (1877) 7 In the grate Parlour... twelve turky chairs one table and Carpet. 1661 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* (ed. 3) 156 *Turkie colour, i.e. Venice blew, or as others will have it, red. [Cf. 1611 COTGR., *Couleur Turquine*, a right blue, or Venice blue. *Ibid.* s. v. *Turc*, *Couleur Turque*, azure.] 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i. liv. 74 Of *Turkie comes there be diuers sorts. 1611 COTGR., *Mays*, *Turkie come, Turkie wheat. 1895 WOODCOCK *Dict. Eng. Etymol.* s. v., It is singular that a bird which came from America should have been considered as a Turkey fowl, but the same is the case with maize, which was called Turkey corn or Turkey wheat, Fr. *bled de Turquie*. 1633 Gerarde's *Herbal* ii. xxiv. 274 *Turkie cresses... is judged to be the *Arabis* or *Draba* of the Ancients. 1748 J. HILL *Hist. Fossils* 14 Friable greyish red Bole, called *Turky Earth. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 492/1 *Turky figs are imported from Smyrna. 1888 *Antipodean Notes* 12 The *Turky fig [in Adelaide] is about four times the size of a well-grown English fig. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* ii. xxv. 176 Of *Turkie or Aphrican Gillofers. We

do call this floure Turkie Gillofers, and French Marygoldes. 1558 in Feuilleat *Revels Q. Elia.* (1908) 20, vi longestreighte *Turkye gonnes of redd cloth. 1603-4 BR. W. BARLOW *Confer. Hampton Cr.* li. 27 They [Puritan divines] appeared before his Maestie in Turkey gownes, not in their Scholastical habites, sorting to their degrees. 1705 E. WARD *Hud. Reviv.* II. iii. 54 Some sucking Smoak from Indian Fuel, And others sipping *Turky Gruel. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Turkey gum, the generic name applied to the various species of Egyptian gums. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i. lv. 77 [Millet] is called... Turkie Mill or *Turkie Hirsse. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 238 Novaculite. *Turkey hone. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1141 Whet-slate, or Turkey hone, is a slaty rock, containing a great proportion of quartz. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 410/2 Turkey-hone... was first brought to Europe from the Levant. 1655-6 Wood *Life Mar.* (O.H.S.) I. 200 A very fair copie of them [sermons] bound in blew *Turkey-leather. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* v, A small dagger... which hung in his Turkey-leather sword-belt. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 408/1 The so-called Turkey leather is made in England. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4521/4 A small *Turkey Leather'd Bible. 1597 *Turkey mill [see *Turkey hirse*]. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i. lv. 77 *Turkie Millet is a stranger in England. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* 1137, 1819 *Pantologia*, *Quercus cerris*, *Turkey oak... South of Europe. 1842 J. B. FRASER *Mesopot.* & *Assyria* xv. 353 The forest-trees are for the most part the following:—*Quercus cerris*, *Turkey oak. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* i. 94 Commonly sold in the shops under the name of *Turkey or Russian Rhubarb. 1866 *Treas.* Bot. 971/2 What is known... as the best Turkey Rhubarb in reality comes from China through Russia... It was formerly imported from Natolia, whence the name Turkey Rhubarb. 1640 *Inv.* in Nicholson *Ilust. & Trad.* *Tales* (1843) 267 A *Turky stole and a rich work stole. 1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms* in *Tailor & Cutter* 480/1 *Turky Twill, a soft make of cotton twill, usually red, but by no means confined to that colour. 1912 D. CRAWFORD *Thinking Black* xiv. 271 Four cut-throats, with red turkey-twill turbans.

Hence (nonce-words) **Turkeydom**, the realm or empire of the Turks; †**Turkeyed** (tūr-kiid), *a.* [-ED²], Turkish, Turk-like, Turkified; **Turkeyism**, belief in Turkey, Turkish political sympathies.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* liii, We will cut off all the heads in Christendom or *Turkeydom rather than that. 1600 O. E. *Repl. Libel* iii. Pref. 1 His owne friends charge him with *Turkeied machiavelisme. 1877 GLADSTONE in *Daily News* 13 Nov. 6 This distinguished man, who represents what I have called 'Turkeyism', in his speech at the Guildhall drops entirely the 'integrity' of the Turkish empire.

Turkey ² (tūr-ki). Also 6-7 turkie, 6-8 turkey. Pl. turkeys, formerly turkies. [Short for TURKEY-*cock*, -HEN, app. applied orig. to the Guinea-fowl, a native of Africa, with which the American turkey was at first confounded: see TURKEY-*cock*.]

†1. The Guinea-fowl. Obs.

[1555-1601: see TURKEY-*cock* 2, TURKEY-HEN 1.] 1655 MOUTFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 166 They were first brought from Numidia into Turkey, and thence to Europe, whereupon they were called Turkeys.

2. In current use: A well-known large gallinaceous bird of the Linnæan genus *Meleagris*, the species of which are all American; esp. *M. gallopavo*, which was found domesticated in Mexico at the discovery of that country in 1518, and was soon after introduced into Europe, and is now valued as a table fowl in all civilized lands.

Two races of this, which have been variously regarded as sub-species or species, are foned wild, of which one, the Northern wild turkey, which has been variously distinguished as *americana*, *syloestris*, and *fera*, is a native of the eastern half of the continent, from parts of Canada and the Missouri region to Texas, where it is succeeded by *M. mexicana*, the Mexican wild turkey. As in the case of many long-domesticated animals, it is doubtful from which of these wild types the domestic turkey has arisen, but the fact that the latter was domesticated in Mexico, and that the northern race shows less adaptability to domestication, favours the opinion that *M. mexicana* was the source. Some however hold that there may have been two domestic breeds, represented in England by the Norfolk and the Cambridgeshire breeds, or that at least mixture with *americana* has taken place. Another species, *M. ocellata*, which inhabits Guatemala, is smaller and much more beautiful; it has not been tamed.

(The first two quotations app. belong to this sense.) 1555 in Dagdale *Orig. Jurid.* xlviii. (1666) 135 Turkes 2, rated at 4^s, a peece... 08. 00. 1573 TUSSEH *Hush.* (1878) 89 Ranciaall peece... more tender and greater they wox, If peacock and turkey leaue iobbing their bex. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* ii. i. 29 The Turkes in my Pannier are quite starved. 1616 Carr. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* 29 Teale, Meawes, Gnls, Turkes, Dino-doppers. 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 32 The Turkey is a very large Bird, of a blacke colour, yet white in flesh. 1643 BAKER *Chron.* (1660) 217 About [1524], it happened that diuers things were newly brought into England, whereupon this Rhyne was made: *Turkeys, Carps, Hoppes, Piccarell, and Beer, Came into England all in one year. 1698 FAYER *Acc. E. India* & P. 116 Others [Pigeons] walked on the Ground, and their Breasts bearing out, and the Feathers of their Tails spreading like Turkies. a1705 PRIOR *Ladle* 74 Fat Turkeys gobbling at the Door. 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1768) I. 213 The Turkey was unknown to the antient naturalists, and even to the old world before the discovery of America. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* ii. xi, The loud turkey's voice is heralding the dawn. 1860 TYLOR *Anahuac* ix. (1861) 228 The turkey, which was introduced into Europe from Mexico, was called 'huexolotl' from the gobbling noise it makes. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. iv. 115 Civilities at Christmas, in the way of turkeys and boxes of raisins.

b. *Wild turkey*, the wild original of the domestic fowl; commonly applied to the North American bird: see above and sense 3.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 762 They haue Eagles, Haukes, wilde Turkeys and other Fowle. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 27 Wild Turkeys are as bigge as our tame. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 260, I knew a Gentleman that had a Hen-Turkey of the wild kind from Virginia; of which, and an English Cock, he raised a very fine Breed. 1830 'B. MOUBRAV' *Domest. Poultry* x. (ed. 6) 81 There is a sameness of colour in the wild turkey, and the original stock seems to have been black, domestication generally inducing a variety of colours. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 138 Two species only are known to naturalists, namely, the common wild turkey, (*Meleagris gallopavo*) of North America, the origin of our domestic stock, and the Honduras turkey, (*M. ocellata*).

c. The flesh of this bird, esp. the domestic turkey, as food.

1573 TUSSEA *Husb.* (1878) 70 Christmas husbandlike fare... shed pies of the best... and turkey well drest. 1840 BARNHAM *Ingol. Leg.*, St. Nicholas. The lay-brothers bring to the board a magnificent turkey and chine. The turkey and chine... are done to a nicety. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 122 Cold turkey and ham, or roast chicken. How I hate that turkey! It's so vulgar too; almost as vulgar as goose.

d. U.S. and Canada. Allusively, in colloquial or dialect phrases, etc.

To say or talk turkey, to talk agreeably or affably, to say pleasant things; to talk turkey, to use high-flown language; hence *absol.* language of this character; not to say (*pea-*) turkey, to say nothing at all, 'not to say a word' (about something); to walk turkey, to strut or swagger; of a ship, to pitch and roll. (See Bartlett *Dict. Amer.*, and Thornton *American Glossary*.)

1846 J. W. ABERT in *Congress Documents* XXX. 502 The Indian replied, 'You never once said turkey to me.' 1851 *Adv. Capt. Suggs* 122 (Thornton) He won't get a chance to say turkey to a good looking gall to-day. a 1860 MCCLINTOCK *Beedle's Marriage* (Bartlett), I was plucky apt to talk turkey always when I got sociable, if it was only out of politeness. 1888 *San Francisco Weekly Examiner* 22 Mar. (Farmer *Amer.*), The north wind commenced to make the Yaquina walk turkey, standing her up on either end alternately. 1888 *Washington Critic* (ibid.), 'What... does locum tenens mean, Tim?'... 'Why, that's turkey for *pro tem.*, of course.' 1909 *Dialect Notes* (U.S.) III. 356 (Thornton) She never said pea-turkey to me about it.

3. Applied with qualification to other birds: A local name of the Bustard; now usually applied to the Australian Bustard, also called *Native, Plain*, or *Wild Turkey* (*Eupodotis (Otis) australis*); in Australia also, the *Brush- or Wattled Turkey* and the *Scrub-turkey*: see these words; in America, *Colorado* or *Water-turkey*, names for native species of Ibis; *Water-turkey*, the Darter or Snake-bird (*Platys anhingia*); in South Africa, the Bald Ibis (*Geronticus calvus*).

1847, 1852 *Brush-turkey* [see *Brush* s.b. 4]. 1848 *Native turkey* [see *NATIVE* a. 13 c]. c 1868 G. PYRME in *Autobiog. Recoll.* xxvi. (1870) 386, I have seen Bustards... which the natives called *Wild Turkey*... flying over the Gogmagog Hills. 1872 C. H. EDEN *Queensland* iv. 122 The plain turkey or bustard (*Otis Australasianus*)... the male weighing from eighteen to twenty-five pounds. 1872 *Scrub-turkey* [see *SCRUB* s.b. 6 c]. a 1880 RIPLEY & DANA *Amer. Cycl.* V. 602 This bird [*Platys anhingia*] is a constant resident in Florida, and the lower parts of Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia... In these localities it bears the various names of water crow, Grecian lady, water turkey, and cormorant.

† 4. Angling. Short for *turkey-fly* (see 6). *Obs.* 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 301 The Turkey, or March-fly. Body, brown foal's hair [etc.].

5. *transf.* in lumbering: see *quots.* U.S.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 715/2 With his 'time' in his pocket and his 'turkey', a two-bushel bag in which he carries his belongings, strung over his shoulder, the shanty boy starts... for town. 1905 *Logging Terms* (U.S. Dept. Agric., Forestry, Bulletin 181), Turkey, a bag containing a lumberjack's outfit. To 'histe the turkey' is to take one's personal belongings and leave camp.

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turkey-butcher*, *-chick* (also *fig.*), *-coop*, *-drumstick* (in *quots.* *attrib.*), *-feather*, *-gobbler*, *-hunt*, *-hunter*, *-pie*, *-poult*, *-shooter*, *-wing*; *turkey-like* *adj.*; *turkey-apple*, local name of *Crataegus induta*, a small tree of Arkansas, bearing small reddish berries (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *turkey-back*, a large variety of the yellowshank, *Totanus melanoleucus*; *turkey-beard*, also *turkey's beard*, a North American herb, *Xerophyllum asphodeloides*, N.O. Liliaceae, having a tuft of wiry root-stems, and an erect stem with a raceme of white flowers; *turkey-berry*, (a) *Solanum mammosum* and *S. torvum* of the West Indies; (b) the fruit of a W. Indian tree, *Cordia Collococca* (*turkey-berry tree*); see also *TURKEY* 1 3 c; *turkey-bird*, local name of the wryneck, and of the turnstone; *turkey-blossom*, W. Indian name of *Tribulus cistoides*; *turkey-buzzard*, an American carrion vulture, *Cathartes aura*, so called from its bare reddish head and neck and dark plumage; the John Crow of Jamaica; also *fig.*; in W. Africa, the Vulturine Pie, *Picathartes gymnocephalus*; *turkey-call*, the gobbling sound characteristic of the turkey-cock; also (b) an instrument for imitating this, used to decoy the wild turkey; *turkey-corn*, *Dicentra (Dielytra) canadensis* of eastern N. America, having yellow tubers like grains of maize; also called *squirrel-corn*; see also *TURKEY* 1 3 c; *turkey-dog*, a dog trained

to hunt the wild turkey; *turkey-egg*, the egg of the turkey; also (*pl.*) the common fritillary (*local*); *turkey-fat* ore, local name for a variety of smithsonite (carbonate of zinc) coloured yellow by greenockite (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *turkey-feather* fucus, laver, peacock's-tail seaweed, *Padina pavonia*; *turkey-flower* = *turkey-blossom*; † *turkey-fly*, a kind of angler's fly: cf. *sense* 4; *turkey-foot* [from the shape of the spike], local name for North American grasses of the genus *Andropogon*; *turkey-gnat*, a small black fly of the genus *Signulium* which infests poultry in southern and western N. America; *turkey-grass*, goosegrass or cleavers (*Galium Aparine*); *turkey-louse*, a feather-eating parasite, as *Goniodes stylifer*, infesting turkeys (*Cent. Dict.*, and *Suppl.*); *turkey-merchant* (*slang*): see *quots.*; cf. *TURKEY* 1 3 a; *turkey-oak*, *Quercus Catesbeii*, of south-eastern N. America; also, the American 'Spanish' oak, *Q. falcata*; *turkey-pea* (*wild-turkey pea*) = *turkey-corn*; also applied to the hoary pea, *Tephrosia virginiana*; *turkey-pen* (U.S.), a pen for trapping wild turkeys; *turkey-shoot*, a shooting-match in which the mark is a live turkey, or its head only; † *turkey-tomb*, a turkey-pie (*humorous*); *turkey-trot*, a kind of ball-room dance recently introduced from U.S.; *turkey-vulture* = *turkey-buzzard*; *turkey-yelper*, a decoy call: = *turkey-call* (b). See also *TURKEY-COCK*, -HEN.

1888 G. TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 168 At Salem, Mass., the larger birds of the species [*Totanus melanoleucus*] have long been distinguished from the others under the name of **Turkey-back*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, **Turkey's-beard*, *Xerophyllum asphodeloides*. *Ibid.*, **Turkey-berry*, *Solanum mammosum* and *S. torvum*. 1819 *Pantologia* s.v. *Cordia*, C. *collococca*, of Jamaica... the clammy-cherry, or **turkey-berry tree*. 1858 HOGG *Veg. Kingd.* 538 Turkey and other poultry feed on the fruit of *Cloridia collococca*, called *Turkey-berry tree* and... *Clammy Cherry*. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc. Names Birds* 104 Wryneck (*Gymn torquilla*)... **Turkey bird*. Because it erects and ruffles the feathers of its neck when disturbed. 1894 SCOTT WILCOCK *Egg Collector's Handy Dict.*, *Turkey-bird*,... Turnstone, *Streptopelia interpres*. 1849 CRAIG, **Turkey-blossom*, the name given in Jamaica to the plant *Tribulus terrestris*. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1858) 165 There are 'turkey' butchers of whom you may buy the half or a quarter of a bird. 1872 JOSSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 32 The 'Turkie Buzzard, a kind of Kite, but as big as a Turkie, brown of colour, and very good meat. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* iii. 68 The turkey-buzzard (*Vultur aura*)... is found wherever the country is moderately damp, from Cape Horn to North America. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 23 One of the chief features of Free Town are the jack crows... *Picathartes gymnocephalus*. To the white people who live in daily contact with them they are turkey-buzzards; to the natives, Yubu. 1873 *Forest & Stream* 2 Oct. 123/3 A **turkey-call* is easily imitated by using the hollow bone of the leg or wing of the same. 1855 in Dugdale *Orig. Jurid.* xviii. (1666) 135 **Turkey-Chicks* 4. rated at [iii] a piece. *oc.* 16. *oc.* 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. iii. 150 Putting Knavish tricks Upon Green-Geese, and Turkey-Chicks. 1833 MARRVAT *P. Simple* xviii. The geese and **turkey-coops* are divided off into apartments for four souls. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, **Turkey-corn*, *Corydalis formosa*. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 231/1 This setter... was an excellent **turkey dog*. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakst.* i. ii. The **turkey-drumstick* style of organization. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Cress* of Mar 10 Mar. A fine coloured emerald, as big as a **turkey-egg*. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 30 We haue seen some vse mantels made of **Turky feathers*. 1767 ELLIS in *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 407 It is well known by the name of **Turky-feather Fucus*,... *Fucus Pavonius*. 1866 TREAS. Bot., **Turkey-feather laver*, the common name of *Padina pavonia*. 1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXVII. 830/3 A *Tribulus cistoides*... is abundant about Kingston in Jamaica, where it is called **turkey-flower*... Fowls are said to be fond of this plant. 1676 COTTON *Angler* II. vii. 63 The first fish we take notice of... is called the **Turky-fie*. 1899 D. SHARP in *Camb. Nat. Hist.* VI. vii. 47 In North America the... **Turkey-gnats* attack a variety of mammals and birds. 1879 J. BURROUGHS *Locusts & W. Honey* 46 The **turkey-gobbler* and the rooster. 1874 EDITH WADDY *Year Wild Fl.* 62 Goosegrass, **Turkey-grass*, *Cleavers*... names... familiar to all. for the Bedstraw. 1827 J. F. COOPER *Prairie* I. iii. 46 Dreaming of a **turkey hunt*. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 231/1 Nearly every negro man and boy on the plantation came up to have a look at the famous **turkey hunter*. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 67 Large **turkey-like* bird, native of Mexico. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, **Turky-Merchants*, drivers of turkeys. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T.*, *Turkey merchant*, a poulterer. 1717 *Pietroliana* III. 206 **Turkey Oak*. From a small Acorn it bears which the Wild Turkeys feed on. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, **Turkey-pea*, Wild, *Corydalis formosa*. 1602 and Pt. Return fr. *Parnass.* II. vi. 982, I invited the hungry slave... to the cannassing of a **Turkey Pie*. 1694 **Turkey-poots* [see *TURKEY-COCK* 3]. 1769 MAS. RAPPAHD *Eng. Househ.* (1778) 373 Ducklings, Turkey Poots, Plovers. a 1809 ANNA SEWARD *Let.* (1811) I. 213 A Turkey-poot casting about with a pitiful poked-out neck, for its lost companion. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 165 To eat turkey poots is a wasteful piece of luxury. 1869 T. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* 11 Some steady old **turkey-shooter* hit the mark. 1623 FLETCHER *Degegar's Bush* iv. 14, Fat capons... And **turkey-tombs*, such honourable monuments. 1912 *Nation* 22 June 477/1 The Lord's prayer, [etc.] by the **Turkey trot*. 1913 G. GROSSMITH in *Daily Graphic* 12 May 9/1 Adventurous persons will see the Turkey trot or Tango as they are danced in a cabaret, but not as danced in a Paris ball-room. 1846 in *Congress Documents* XL. 405 Amongst the birds [we have] the **turkey vulture*. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 18 Aug. 5/4

They are about the size of large barn-door fowls, with red heads (hence their name 'turkey vultures'). 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 769/2 **Turkey-wing* fans and fans of peacock feathers. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 231/2 Matt drew from his pocket a **turkey-yelper* and began to call.

Turkey carpet. [*f.* *TURKEY* 1 + *CARPET*.] A carpet manufactured in or imported from Turkey, or of a style in imitation of this; made in one piece of richly-coloured wools, without any imitative pattern, on a foundation of flax, hemp, or other material, and having a deep pile, cut so as to resemble velvet.

1546 *Acts Privy Council* 9 Oct. (1890) I. 537, vij chestes of Spanishe velvettes, one fardell of Turkey carpettes. 1551 in J. O. PAYNE *St. Paul's Cathedr. time Edw. VI* (1893) 24 One Turkey carpet for the Communion table. 1688 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 219 A long Turkey Carpet in the Meeting room. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambling No.* 112 10 She spilt her coffee on a Turkey carpet. 1836 W. LIVING *Astoria* I. xviii. 305 The prairies... were gaily painted with innumerable flowers, exhibiting the motley confusion of colours of a Turkey carpet. 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I. 3 The thick Turkey carpet.

Hence *Turkey-carpeted* *a.*, furnished with a Turkey carpet; *Turkey carpeting*, the material of Turkey carpets.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 181/1 Fustians are... a kind of cotton velvet, as Turkey carpeting is a woollen velvet. 1849 DICKENS *Dav. Coff.* xx. A snug private apartment, red-curtained and Turkey-carpeted.

Turkey-cock (*t̄urki k̄ok*). Also 6-7 *Turki-cock* (e). [*f.* *TURKEY* 1 + *COCK* s.b. 1 In the 16th c. synonymous with *Guinea-cock* or *Guinea-fowl*, an African bird known to the ancients (the *μελαγρίς* of Aristotle, *meleagris* of Varro and Pliny), the American bird being at first identified with or treated as a species of this. The African bird is believed to have been so called as originally imported through the Turkish dominions; it was called *Guinea-fowl* when brought by the Portuguese from Guinea in West Africa. After the two birds were distinguished and the names differentiated, *turkey* was erroneously retained for the American bird, instead of the African. From the same imperfect knowledge and confusion *Meleagris*, the ancient name of the African fowl, was unfortunately adopted by Linnaeus as the generic name of the American bird.]

† 1. Of doubtful meaning (? = *sense* 2 or 3): in *quots.* 1555 *perh.* the Carassow. *Obs.*

1542 *Constitutio T. Cranmeri* in Wilkins *Concilia* (1737) III. 862 It was also provided, that of the greater fishes or fowles there should be but one in a dishe, as crane, swan, turkeycock, hadocke, pyke, teuch. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 79 The inhabitants of Paria... gaue them also a great multitude of their peacocks [*L. pavones*]. [margin] Paria. Peacocks which wee caule Turkey cockes. 1561 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 195/4 Oxford... Turkey Cocks 2 @ 5/. 1579 E. HAKE *Newes Powles Churchyard* iv. D. ij h. He must prouide... Both Peacock, Crane, and Turkecock. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 165 In time of Memory things have bene brought in that were not here before, as... the Turkey cocks and hennes about fifty yeres past.

† 2. The male of the Guinea-fowl, *Numida meleagris*: cf. *TURKEY* 2, *TURKEY-HEN* 1. *Obs.*

1577 B. GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 12 b, Here I keepe Geese, Duckes, Peacocks, Turkecockes, and other poultry. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xi. xxxvii. I. 331 The Giniee or Turkie Cockes and Hens.

3. The male of the turkey.

1578 T. NICHOLAS tr. *Conq. W. India* 38 They... brought bread and fruite and eyght Turkie Cockes. 1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* vi. 322 You shall buy there [in Mexico]... a whole sheepe for foure rials, and two hennes, such as you haue in Spaine for one riall, and of Ginny hennes, otherwise called Turkey cockes, and in Spanish *Pauos*, you shall haue an hundred thousande... for a riall and a halfe of plate a peece. 1592 *Shuttleworth's* *Acc.* (Chetham) 73 A turkye coke and a hene iij^s. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* v. i. 15 Gower. Why heere bee comes, swelling like a Turkey-cock. *Flu.* 'Tis no matter for his swellings, nor his Turkey-cocks, God plesse you aunchient Pistoll. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* iii. 1095 And swell in big looks like some turkie cocke. 1668 CHARLETON *Onomast.* 72 *Gallopavo*... the Turkey-Cock. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. lix (1737) 243 Hortolans. Turkey-Cocks, Hen-Turkeys, and Turkey-poots. 1777 SOMERVELL *Bowling-green* 58 No turkey-cock appears with better grace, His garments black, vermilion paints his face. 1777 SWIFT *Country Post Wks.* 1755 III. i. 176 An old turkey-cock attacked a maid in a red petticoat, and she retired with great precipitation. 1760 EDWARDS in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 836 Whether this bird be produced from a turkey-hen and a cock-pheasant, or from a turkey-cock and hen-pheasant, no one knows. 1833 MARRVAT *P. Simple* xxvii. The idea... mantled the blood in my cheeks till I was as red as a turkey-cock. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 149/2 A Turkey Cock and one Hen.

b. *fig.* and *allusively*. Also *attrib.*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. v. 36 Contemplation makes a rare Turkey Cocke of him, how he iets under his aduanc'd plumes. 1650 B. DISCOLMINIUM 2 Which makes him write with such a Turkey-Cocks quill, too... censoriously. a 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 428 Thy snub nose... And thy turkey-cock air.

Turkey-hen. [*Cf.* *TURKEY-COCK*.]

† 1. The guinea-hen. *Obs.*

1551 ELVOT, *Meleagrides*, hyrdes, whiche we doo call hennes of Genny, or Turkie hennes. 1578 LYTE *Doddens* II. lii. 214 Called... *Flos Meleagris*, from a kinde of birden... whose feathers be speckled... not with Violet speckes, but with

white and black spots, lyke to the feathers of the Turkie or Ginny hen, which is called *Meleagris autis*: some do also cal this flower *Frutillaria*. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* 1. 296 The Ginioe or Turkey hens in a part of Africke called Numidia, be in great request.

2. The female of the turkey.

1555 EODEN *Decades* 158 They [of Yucatan] brought... eyght of their hennys beyng as bygge as peacocks, of brownyse colour, and not inferior to peacocks in pleasaunt taste. (margin) Turkey hens. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong*, *Poule d'Inde*, a Turkie henne. 1592 Shuttleworths' *Acc.* (Chetham) 72 Towe turkes and onne turkie henne vij. 1760 [see TURKEY-CHICK 3]. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* 11. 710 When a turkey-hen is seen disposed to lay, a nest should be made for her in the hatching-house.

Turkey red. [TURKEY 1.] A brilliant and permanent red colour produced on cotton goods, essentially a madder red in combination with oil or fat, with an aluminous mordant. Also called *Adrianople* or *Levant red*. Also *attrib.*

1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* 1. 19 Dying Turkey red. 1799 *Med. Jnl.* 1. 168 A whole month's labour is scarcely sufficient to terminate the different operations thought necessary to obtain the fine Turkey red, called *Adrianople*. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 561 The art of dyeing cotton scarlet, or turkey-red, was imported into France by Greek families. 1801 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 393½ Turkey-Red, *Levant-Red* and *Adrianople-Red*, the names indifferently given to that beautiful red-dye which distinguishes the cotton manufactured in the Ottoman empire. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 545 P. J. Papillon established a dyehouse at Glasgow, for giving to cotton-yarn that beautiful colour known by the name of Turkey or *Adrianople red*. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 366 The first Turkey-red work in Great Britain was established about 50 years ago in Glasgow by M. Papillon. 1844 G. DONN *Textile Manuf.* II. 74 About a century ago some Greek dyers were invited to settle in France, where they introduced the art of Turkey-red dyeing. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, *Brit.* II. No. 4329 Turkey red goods. *Ibid.* No. 4340 Turkey red plain and printed cottons. 1877 O'NEILL in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 576/1. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Aug. 2/1 Before the days of Turkey-red dyeing and calico-printing. *Ibid.* 2 Dec. 9/1 It is a turkey-red dyeing firm.

b. Cotton cloth of this colour.

1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 72 For pink blottings furnish two thirds of white cottons and one third of turkey reds. 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 503 *Turkey Red*, a cotton cambric, of a bright scarlet colour of indelible dye, originally imported from Turkey.

† **Turkeys, Turkese, a. Obs.** Also 5-6 **Turkes, 6 Turcas, Turks.** [a. OF. *turqueis*, -*queze*, mod.F. *turquois* Turkish (= It. *turchese*, Pr., OSp. *turques*): see -ESE.] = TURKISH.

13. *Coeur de L.* 4972 Three thousand Turkes com at the last, With bowe Turkeys, and arwehlaste. 14. *Sir Beues* (M.) 767 With Bowes turkes and arablaste. *Ibid.* 396 They shot darts with bows turkeys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. xlii. 11 Upon hir schulder the gyltin how Turcas. 1517 TORRINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 23 Jherusalem—And Rama thane beyng turkeys. 1530 PALSGR. 284/1 Turkes bowe, are *turquoys*.

Turkeys, obs. form of TURKISH.

Turkey stone. [TURKEY 1.]

1. = TURKISH.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 5 Mammonets are lesse than an Ape... his stones greenish blew, like a Turkey stone. 1611 COTGR., *Couleur Turquine*, the colour of the Turkie stone. 1667-8 PEPYS *Diary* 13 Feb. She shows me her ring of a Turkey-stone, set with little sparks of diamonds. a 1668 LASSELLS *Voy. Italy* (1698) II. 239 They shewed us a cup or dish... all of one Turkey-stone entire. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 245 & 2 Another [ring] of Turkey Stone. 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 188 A beautiful ring, a turkey stone set in gold. 1891 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 158 The turquoise, turkise, or turkey-stone having, from remote periods, been supposed to possess talismanic properties.

2. A hard, fine-grained, siliceous rock imported from the Levant for whetstones; novaculite; a whetstone made of this. Also *attrib.*

1816 CLEVELAND *Min.* 364 The Novaculite is employed in the arts under the names of hone, oil-stone, Turkey stone, and whetstone. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* III. 421/1 A scraping tool... carefully sharpened on a Turkey-stone. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* i. iii. 210 Polish... on a hone of Turkey-stone kept wet with water. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret Cutting* 3 Oilstones are sold by weight, Turkey-stone being the dearest, and also by far the best. *Ibid.* 117 A Turkey-stone slip will polish them.

Turkey wheat. [TURKEY 1.] The cereal Maize, called also † *Guinea corn* and *Indian corn*.

1598 FLORIO, *Brena*, a kind of ginioe or turkie wheate. 1611 COTGR., *Mays*, Turkie corne, Turkie wheate. 1674 JOSSELYNS *Voy. New Eng.* 73 Maze, otherwise called Turkiewheat, or rather Indian-wheat, because it came first from thence. 1704 tr. *Leclerc's Treat. Foods* 71 (D.) There grows in several parts of Africa, Asia, and America, a kind of corn called Mays, and such as we commonly name Turkey wheat. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1796) II. iv. 102 Maize, well-known in Europe by the name of Turkey or Indian Wheat. 1883 PARKMAN *Discov. Gt. West* II. 13 The ordinary food is Indian corn, or Turkey wheat as they call it in France.

Turkey work. [TURKEY 1.] Turkish tapestry work, or an imitation of this. Also *attrib.* Hence **Turkey-worked a.**

1537 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 101 The carpet of turkey warke. 1608 (TOFFE) *Aristotle's Sat.* III. (1611) 30, 1. vnder rugs, as much safe quiet hold, As vnder Turkey workes, Arras or gold. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 143 Fine ones are made at Caïre, and are called Turkie-work Carpets. 1697 VANBAUGH *Relapse* III. iii. Set all the Turkey-work chairs in their places. 1714 *Fr. Br.* *Ek. of Rates* 83 Turkey-work English, for Chairs. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 157 Four old turkey-worked chairs, hursten-

bottomed, the stuffing staring out. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 84 ¶ 8 A large screen, which I had undertaken to adorn with turkey-work against winter, made very slow advances.

Turki (*turki*), a. (sb.) Also 8 **toorkay**, 8-9

toorkoe, **toorky**. [a. Pers. *تورکی*, deriv. of

تورک Turk, applied to language and race: cf. *Shirāzi*, *Panjābi*, *Hindūstāni*, etc.] Turkish; belonging to the typical Turkic languages, *East and West Turki*, and to the peoples speaking them. b. sb. A member of the Turkish race; also, a Turkish horse.

1782 *India Gaz.* 2 Mar. (V.) To be disposed of. a Buggy, .. a pair of uncommonly beautiful spotted Toorkays. 1800 *Misc. Tr. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 189/1 A Toorky horse which I generally rode. 1841 ELEPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. i. The Turki slaves, who rose to sovereignty throughout Asia, and .. furnished a succession of rulers to India. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 1/2 Corrupt Turki dialects spoken by Tatarized Finn populations from the Altai to the Urals. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* May 661/2 The Turki can holloa. *Ibid.* June 897/1 He had a Turki interpreter.

Turkic (*tūr'ikik*), a. [f. TURK 1 + -ic.] Name of one of the branches of the Ural-Altai or Turanian family of languages, which comprises the Samoyedic, Finnic, Ugric, Turkic, Mongolic, and Tungusic; the Turkic branch comprises Eastern Turki or Uigur (including Jagatai and Turconian), West Turki or Seljuk and Osmanli, Kazan Tartar, Kirghiz, Nogai, Yakut, etc., the languages of the Turks (in the wide sense); also applied to the peoples using these: cf. TURKISH, TARTAR sb.², and TURCO.

1859 DWIGHT *Mod. Philol.* 124 The Turkic languages. 1863 C. L. BRACE *Races of Ural* xi. 86 Another Turanian tribe are the Khazars, probably Finnic, though with Turkic mixture. They appear in Europe between the seventh and tenth century, .. between the Caspian and the Dnieper. They are followed by the Pechenegs, a Turkic tribe, who occupy Bessarabia, Cherson, and part of Taurida, in the tenth and eleventh centuries. 1875-6 RAWLINSON *Orig. Nat.* i. i. (878) 4 The Muscovite and Turkic hordes are becoming scarce distinguishable from other Europeans. 1878 N. AMER. REV. CXXXVI. 557 The Magyars received the knowledge of southern products and of agriculture from their Turkic neighbors. 1892 S. LAING *Hum. Orig.* iii. (1894) 86 Various Turkic and Mongolian dialects.

Turkies, obs. pl. of TURKEY; obs. f. TURKISH. **Turkify** (*tūr'ikif*), v. In 7 *Turkeyfy*. [f. TURK 1 + -ify.] *trans.* To render Turkish. Hence **Turkification**, a rendering Turkish.

1682 Mrs. BEHN *False Count* Wks. 1724 III. 150, I hope the Jade will be Turkified with a vengeance. 1813 T. MOORE *Interc. Lett.* ii. (ed. 2) 9 With sashes, turbans, and pabouches... And all things fitting and expedient To turkify our gracious R-g-nt. 1911 *Contemp. Rev.* July 11 They believed that every institution ought to be Turkified. *Ibid.* 12 The desire for Turkification.

† **Turkin, a. and sb. Obs.** In 5 -kyn, 7 -chine. [a. F. *turquin*, *turquine* (1471 in Hatz.-Darm.), = It. *turchino*, -ina, 'blue, azure, watchet' (Florio), dim. of *turco* Turk. See TURQUIN.] a. *adj.* Light blue. b. sb. A kind of light blue cloth. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III* c. 8 § 18 Provided alwey that this Acte... extendeth not to the makinge... of anye clothe called Vervise, otherwise called Ploumkettes Turkyyns or Celestrines, with broad Lists. [Cf. 1611 COTGR., *Couleur Turquine*, a right blue, or Venice blue; the colour of the Turkie stone. *Ibid.* s. v. *Turc*, *Couleur Turque*, Azure, Sky-colour, the colour of a Turkeis-stone (betweene blue, and an Azure).] c 1618 MORVSON *Itin.* (1903) 447 The Dukes [= doge's] officers... so in number, attyred in Turchine gownes.

Turkin, var. TURKEN v. Obs.

Turkis, turkes, -esse (*tūr'ikēs*). Chiefly, now only, *Sc. dial.* Forms: 4 **thourkeys**, **Sc.** 5-6 **turkas**, 6 **turkass**, **turkes**, **turcasse**, **turcas**, 7 **turkesse**, 9 **turkis**. [ad. OF. *turcaise*, -*quaise*, -*queise*, *turquoise* (14-15th c.), *terquoise*, *triquaise*, *trquoise*, mod.F. *tricoise*, fem. pl. of *turcois*, -*queis*, -*quois* Turkish; prop. *tenailles turquoises*, Turkish nippers.] A pair of smith's pincers; pincers or nippers generally; forceps.

1390-1 *Earl Derby's Exped.* (Camden) 35 Pro j pare de thourkeys, xij d. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE vi. 411 He gett a smyth, with his turkas rycht thair, Pow out his eyne. 1503-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. II. 419 Ane turcas to tak out teith. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii. vii. 185 Wyth the grippand turkas [v. r. turkes] oft also The glowand lump thair turnit to and fro. 1591 *News fr. Scot.* (1820) 33 His nailes upon all his fingers were riven and pulled off with an instrument called in Scottish a Turkas, which in England we call a pair of pincers. 1629 Z. BOVN *Last Battle* 534 Like a tooth in the jaw, the deeper roote it hath, the more paine it causeth, when it is drawing out with the Turkesse. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxvii. (1873) 162 There's yersel', 't kens nae mair about the principles o' the struggle nor 't turkis 't the smith's sheein [= shoeing] box.

Turkis (e, obs. or arch. f. TURKISH.

Turkise, var. TURKESSE v. Obs.

Turkish (*tūr'ikif*), a. (sb.) [f. TURK 1 + -ish 1; the usual *adj.* from *Turk*, *Turkey*, taking the place of the earlier TURKEYS from French.]

1. Of, pertaining or belonging to the Turks or to Turkey; now commonly = Ottoman.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* i. (Arh.) 81 Surely no Turkysshe power can overthrow vs, if Turkysshe lyfe do not cast vs downe before. 1546 P. ASHTON tr. *Jovius* (title) A shorte

treatise vpon the Turkes Chronicles; . The begynnynge of the turkysshe empyre. The lyues of al the Turkysshe Emperours. 1552-3 *Inv. Ch. Goods, Staffs.* in *Ann. Lichfield* (1863) IV. 44 Itm : a cope of turkische saten. a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* i. (Arh.) 61 This opinion is not French, but plaine Turckische. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* i. xvii. 19 b. To weare armes against the Turkish nation. *Ibid.* iii. ii. 71 To learne the turkish language. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* i. iii. 8 Yet do they all confirme A Turkish Fleet, and bearing vp to Cyprus. a 1658 J. DURHAM *Exp. Rev.* ix. ii. (1680) 385 The first Turkish Government being by four Souldans. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciph.* v. § 18 Free-thinkers, who at present applaud Turkish maxims and manners. 1842 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 209 The Turkish tribes have been often erroneously termed Tartars. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* iii, 'I want to go to the Lumps-of-Delight shop.' 'To the —?' 'A Turkish sweetmeat, sir.' 1896 A. MACKAY *Hist. Fife & Kinross* ii. 32 His Arab charger with his Turkish trappings was led to the high altar.

b. Like or resembling the Turks or their character; cruel, savage, barbarous.

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 242 Turkish, Jesuitish, Puritanian, and barbarous designments. *Ibid.* 246 There is no mischief or villany, which they [Jesuits] will not attempt, to further their most savage and Turkish designments. 1603 DERKEA *Wonderfull Yeare* Fijij b. They seeme by their turkish and barbarous actions to believe that there is no felicitie after this life. 1648 Ld. OARMON in *Milton Observ.* *Art. Peace* Wks. (1847) 259/1 To constitute an elective kingdom... then... to establish a perfect Turkish tyranny. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Turkish Treatment*, very sharp or ill dealing in Business.

2. In special collocations. a. **Turkish bath**: a hot bath introduced from the East and now extensively used, inducing copious perspiration, followed by soaping, washing, shampooing, massage, and cooling. Also *attrib.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xxvii. § 2. 243 The Turkish bathes... that seemeth chilly cold at his returne; which appeared melting hot at his going in. 1867 F. W. NEWMAN in *Mem. ix.* (1909) 200 Turkish-bath keepsers find it [smallpox] a most tractable disease. 1876 BAISTOWE *The. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 745 For diaphoretic purposes we must not forget the value of the hot bath, the vapour bath, and the Turkish bath. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 5 Oct. 5/7 The Turkish bath conditions in which London has been living for the past few days were not so pronounced, and a drier heat seems to have taken the place of the vapour.

b. **Turkish bean, cock, hen, horse, red, stone, wheat**: see TURKEY 1 3 a, 3 c, TURKEY-CHICK, etc.; **Turkish delight**, a favourite sweetmeat of tough consistence, of Turkish origin; **Turkish music**, rug: see *quots.*; **Turkish stitch**, a kind of stitch used in Turkish and other Oriental embroideries. **Turkish towel**: see *quots.* 1882.

1894 E. EGGLESTON in *Century Mag.* Apr. 849 The beans... found here were called 'Turkish-beans' by the first Dutch and Swedish writers on America. 1849 D. J. BROWN *Amer. Poultry Yd.* (1855) 51 Aldrovand [1599-1603] in describing a *Turkish cock and two *Turkish hens, says: 'The cock, whose likeness we now give, is called the Turkish cock'. 1870 *Turkish delight (cf. *quots.* from Dickens in 1). 1901 F. HUME *Golden Wang-ho* x. The thrusting forward of the Turkish delight box. a 1648 Ld. HERBERT *Henry VIII* (1683) 184 He got hastily upon a *Turkish and swift Horse. 1889 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* IV. 191 *Turkish Music... the accepted name for the noisy percussion instruments—big-drum, cymbals, triangle—in the orchestra. 1900 *Jnl. Soc. Dyers* XVI. 4 Dyeing in Adrianople or *Turkish Red. 1901 ROSA B. HOLZ *Rugs* ii. (Chicago) 52 *Turkish Rugs includes all those rugs that are manufactured within the Turkish Empire, whether [by] Kurds or Circassians or Christians... Turkish rugs are not so finely woven as Persian. c 1890 TH. DE DILMONT *Encycl. Needlework* 94 Triangular two-sided *Turkish stitch worked diagonally. *Ibid.* 96 Triangular two-sided Turkish stitch worked horizontally. *Ibid.* 115 The triangular Turkish stitch... is particularly effective when combined with other kinds of embroidery. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 737 His bodie... was like the *Turkish or lasper stone. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, *Brit.* II. No. 3648 Royal *Turkish towels. 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 504 *Turkish Towels*... are cotton cloths, having a long nap, cut or uncut. 1670 COVER in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 120 They make some [bread] of pure good wheat... some of what we call *Turkish wheat. 1894 *Century Mag.* Apr. 849 Henry Hudson... called the maize *Turkish wheat.

B. sb. 1. The Turkish or Turk's language.

1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Lady Rich* 16 Mar., In Pera they speak Turkish, Greek, Hebrew, Armenian, Arabic, Persian, Russian [etc.], 1733 [see Russ sb. 2]. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 662/1 The relative pronoun has been borrowed from the Persian in many dialects; it is absent in the original Turkish.

2. *slight.* for *Turkish fashion, people*, etc.; also *collog.* for *Turkish delight, Turkish tobacco*, etc.

a 1674 MILTON *Hist. Mos.* i. Wks. 1738 II. 132 The rest... ride with a short Stirrup after the Turkish. 1898 *Century Mag.* Feb. 558/1 The best 'Turkish' [sc. tobacco] the town provided. 1901 F. HUME *Golden Wang-ho* x, Feeling for another lump of 'Turkish' [sc. delight].

Hence † **Turkishier**, a Turk; cf. *Britisher. Obs.*

1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* 13, I soon perceived that it was my only course to prevent these Turkishiers, by being mine owne interpreter.

† **Turkish, v. Obs.** [app. f. TURKISH a.: cf. TURKESSE v.] *trans.* To transform, esp. for the worse; to pervert; to turn into something different. 1560 DAVIS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 122 b, He [Cardinal Poole] sayeth how the Turkyshed seeds is sowne abroad in England and in Germany, signifying the doctrine that is contrary to the byshop of Rome. 1596 HARRINGTON *Ulysses upon Ajax* (1814) 62 Away with this serious talk, let us turkish this text into a merrier colour. 1607 R. C[AREW] tr.

Estienne's World of Wonders 19 Turkishing the storie, or (to speak more properly) turning it into a meere fable.

Turkishly, *adv.* [*f.* TURKISH *a.* + *LY* 2.] In a Turkish way or manner.

1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. ix. § 29 Seeing the Great Emperour Fredericke...so Turkishly in his absence deposed from his owne Empire by the Pope. 1662 J. SPARROW tr. *Behme's Rem. Wks.* and *Apol. Tycken* 56 They live Turkishly, and more then Turkishly or Heathenishly. 1828 *SOUTHEY in Q. Rev.* Oct. 556 The Pope himself, if he were Turkishly inclined.

So **Turkishness**, Turkish quality or conduct; addition to what is Turkish.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* l. (Arb.) 81 A more Turkishnesse and more beastlye blynde barbarousnesse. 1701 J. SAGE *Wks.* (1847) II. 52 The Turkishness of the Government whether in Church or State I do confess. 1874 *SOUTHEY Lett.* (1856) II. 382 The Turkishness of the writer is sometimes very comical. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Aug. 1/3 The Turkishness of the Turk might make him resume under England's controlling advice.

Turkism (tūr'kiz'm). [*f.* TURK 1 + *ISM*.]

†1. Mohammedanism; = TURKISM. *Obs.*

1595 J. KING *Queen's Day Sermon* in *On Jonas* (1618) 704 So much of Christendom at this day buried in the very bowels of Turkisme & infidelity. 1645 E. CALAMY *Indictment agst. Eng.* 33 An illimited toleration of all Religions, even of Turkisme, Iudaisme, &c. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 8 Resolved to leave Turkisme, and become a Christian again.

2. = TURCISM *b.*

1877 GLADSTONE in *Echo* 28 Sept., The professors of Turkism...declared that the people of England had changed their minds.

Turkize (tūr'koiz), *v.* Also 6-9 *turkise*, 7 *turkise*; 9 *turcoise* (tūr'koiz). [*f.* TURK 1 + *IZE*.]

1. *trans.* To render Turkish.

1599 in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) I. 220 All three words of one signification, viz. *turkized* atheism. 1645 *PURCHAS Pilgrims* II. vi. Pref. 1464 A halfe-turkized Christian with divers Turkes following immediately after. 1911 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 471 The 'Turcising' of the Ottoman Empire which is one of the objects of the Young Turk party.

2. *intr.* To play the Turk; † to tyrannize over.

1599 in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) I. 97 Blackwell, y^t will turkize over vs to vrge our consent by violent force. 1600 W. WATSON *Decadodon* (1602) 169 The Iesuits...would Turkize over vs in that shamelesse manner. 1612 T. JAMES *Jesuits' Downfall*; A they vse to turkize over men in a shamefull manner, nay, it were better to lue vnder the Turke. 1862 CUNNINGHAM *Hist. Theol.* (1864) I. ix. 629 A book...called 'Calvinus Turcicus' or Calvin Turkising,—that is teaching the doctrine of the Turkes or Mohometans.

Turkize, *var.* TURKESSE *v.* *Obs.*

Turkman. [*Altered from* TURCOMAN.]

†1. = TURK 1. *Obs. rare.*

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* cl. 222 They sente to the admyrals of the turkes...The turkmanes accorded wel to this werk.

2. = TURCOMAN, *q. v.*

Turko-: see TURCO-. **Turkois**, *obs.* *f.* TURQUOISE. **Turkoman**: see TURCOMAN.

Turk's cap. [TURK 1.]

†1. Early name for the tulip. *Obs.*

1597 GERARD *Herbal* l. lxxvii. § 14. 120 It is called...after the Turkish name Tulipa, or it may be called Dalmatian Cap, or the Turkes Cap. 1629 PARKINSON *Paradysus* Table 12 The Turkes Cap, that is, the Tulipa.

2. The Martagon lily; also *Turk's-cap* lily. **American Turk's-cap lily**, *Lilium superbum*.

1674 JOSEPH *New Eng. Rarities* 54 Turning up their leaves like the Martagon, or Turkes Cap. 1778 MILNE *Bot. Dict.* (ed. 2) 130 Martagon lily...having its petals rowled or turned backwards in form of a Turkish turban; from which...the flower is generally known by the name of Turk's-cap. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* July 619/1 The Martagon or Turk's-cap Lily. 1834 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Lilium superbum*, Great American Turk's-Cap Lily, Swamp Lily. 1899 WARNER *Capt. Locusts* 5 A couple of blossoms of the crimson Turk's-cap lily. 1906 EARL SELBORNE *Pers. & Pol. Mem.* II. xxxii. 268 A cream-coloured Turk's-cap and several kinds of white lilies.

3. The Melon-thistle, *Cactus Melocactus*: see *quot.* 1866; also *Turk's cap Cactus*, *Turk's head*. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 410 *Cactus* melocactus, the great melon thistle or Turk's cap. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 733/2 *Melocactus communis*, the Turk's-cap Cactus, so called from the flowering portion on the top of the plant being of a cylindrical form and red colour like a fez cap.

4. A local name for the common aconite (*Aconitum Napellus*).

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.*, Turk's cap. *Ibid.* 129 *Pope's-Ode*, the garden Monk's-hood or Turk's-cap. *Aconitum napellus*.

5. A variety of the great pumpkin, *Cucurbita maxima*.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

6. *Cookery*. A form of mould. Cf. *TURBAN* *sb.* 1 g. 1859 F. S. COOPER *Ironmonger's Catal.* 178 Jelly and Cake Moulds...Turk's Cap.

Turk's head. [TURK 1.]

†1. The Melon-thistle; = TURK'S CAP 3; also called *Englishman's head*, *pope's head*. *Obs.*

1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 159 Turks head. This has a great many...roots...which send up a very strange plant, or masse. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot. App.* 330 Turk's Head, *Cactus*.

2. *Naut.* An ornamental knot resembling a turban.

1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* vi, Whether something should not be fitted with a mouse or only a Turk's head. c 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 5 The train tackles are fitted with a Turk's head on the standing part. 1909 *Blackw.*

Mag. Apr. 536/2 He could work a Turk's head, cover a manrope, or point a lashing for the cabin table.

3. A round long-handled broom or brush; also called *pope's head*.

1859 F. S. COOPER *Ironmonger's Catal.* 34 Turks' Heads. 1889 HUXLEY in *19th Cent.* XX. 102 Phyllis, gracefully wielding her long-handled 'Turk's head'.

4. (See *quot.*) *Obs.*

1853 *URE Dict. Arts* I. 345 This colour is generally known by the name of *solitaire bistre*, and sometimes turks-head.

5. A round pan for baking cake, having a conical core in the centre. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

6. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Turk's-head besom*, *broom*, *brush* (= 3); *Turk's-head grass*, *Lagurus ovatus*, having a rounded inflorescence; hare's-tail grass.

1851 *Regul. R. Engineers* xix. 95 The bore must be well brushed out...with a Turks-head brush. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* x. xx. Dick was all for sweeping away other cobwebs...he saw a great Turk's-head besom poked up at his own. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 28/3 *Lagurus ovatus* (the Turk's-head Grass) is one of the most distinct kinds, as well as one of the best for keeping purposes. 1910 *Chron. Lond. Mission. Soc.* Mar. 44/1 What looks more like a turks-head broom than anything else.

Turky, Turkyen: see TURKEY, TURKIN.

Turle, *obs.* form of TURL *sb.* 1 and *v.* 3

†**Turlehyde**, *var.* THURLHEAD (= THIRLEPOOL).

1766 W. HARRIS *Hist. Dublin* xi. 265 About the 24th of June [1331] a prodigious number of large sea fish, called Turlehydes, were brought into the bay of Dublin, and cast on Shore at the Mouth of the river Dodder.

†**Turlery, Turlery ginke**: see TERLERIE.

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 158 Where [can be found] such a Turlery-ginkes of conceit, or such a gibbihorse of pastime as Strange Newes?

Turlough (tūr'lōux). [*ad. Ir.*, Gael. *turlach* a brook, ground covered with water in winter and dry in summer, *f.* *tur* whole, absolute, entire + *loch* lake, pool.] (See *quots.*)

1685 *Phil. Trans.* XV. 958 As to those places we call Turloughs, quasi *Terræ lacus*, or land-lakes; they answer the name very well, being lakes one part of the year of considerable depth; and very smooth fields the rest. 1861 *Zoologist* XIX. 7617 Serving...as water-courses for the 'buried' rivers which give rise to the sink-holes and turloughs for which the district of the Burren is famous. 1878 KINAHAN *Geol. Ire.* ix. 325 When the water during floods rises in the [shallow hollows], it overflows the adjoining lands, forming the turloughs, which are usually lakes in winter and callows in summer.

†**Turlupin**. *Obs. rare.* [In sense 1, = OF. *turlupin*, in med. L. *turlupinus* (14th c., Du Cange), of unknown origin. In later F. in other senses: see below, also Littré and Hatz.-Darm.]

1. A name given to a sect of heretics in the 14th c., who are said to have maintained that one ought not to be ashamed of anything that is natural.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. xix. (1840) 149 Turlupins; that is, dwellers with wolves...being forced to flee into woods. 1804 RANKEN *Hist. France* III. ii. § 1, 198 We shall not trace their (the Waldenses') progress under the new names of Wickliffites, Lollards, Turlupins, Bohemians, etc. in other countries. 1884-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2407/2 Gregory XI in 1373 urged the king of France to support the Dominicans against the Turlupins. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 552/2 [A woman, Jeanne Daubenton] being the head of a sect called the Turlupins. The Turlupins reappeared in 1421 at Arras and Douai and were persecuted in a similar way.

2. By Urquhart taken to render F. *tirelupin* in Rabelais, said by Duchat to be a name given in 1372 to a certain people who imitated Cynics, and lived on lupins which they gathered (*tiraient*) in the fields.

Cotgrave and Littré (who spells *tirelupin*) treat this as a separate word. Cotgr. has 'Tirelupin, a catch-bit, or capacious companion; a scowdrell, or scurvie fellow'; 'Turlupin, a grub, mushroom, start-up, new-nothing, man of no value'. Urquhart applied Cotgrave's explanation of *turlupin* to *tirelupin*.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* i. Prol., So saith a Turlupin or a new start-up grub of my books, but a turd for him. [RABELAIS Aultant en dict ung Tirelupin de mes livres: mals bren pour luy.]

(Mod. F. has *turlupin* in the sense 'huffoon, merry-andrew' (from the name assumed by an actor in French farce a 1630), hence 'a sorry jester, a low punster', and *turlupinade* a low pun or word-play. Cf. *obs.* Ital. *turlupino* (Douce) = 'turluru a foole, a gull, a ninny, a patch' (Florio).)

Turn (tūm). [*a.* OF. *turme*, *torme* (15th c. in Godef.), *ad. L. turma* a troop, squadron.] A body or band of people, esp. a troop of horsemen; spec. a troop of thirty or thirty-two horsemen (= L. *turma*).

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 47 b/1 Jacob was sore aferde theenne bid deyvyd his compaignie in to tweyne turmes. c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 41 One bande or cohorte of Lumbardes and twoo turmes, that is to saye three score Thaciens. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. xx. (S.T.S.) I. 210 But dout þai had gevin bakkis, war nocht marcus fabius...come on ane speddy horsis, with ane certane turnys of horsmen. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 66 Legions and Cohorts, turmes of horse and wings. 1800-24 CAMPBELL *Dead Eagle* 18 Rome array'd her turms And cohorts for the conquest of the world.

Turnagant, Turnalin(e), Turmat: see TERMAGANT, TOURMALINE, TURNIP.

†**Turmatur**. *Obs. rare.* App. corruption of TORMENTOR.

c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 404 We rede of Saynt Pawle þat...when þe turmaturs smate of his head [etc.]...When þe

turmatur was gone, þis Ploattyll mett hym & axkid hym whare he had done hur maister Pawle.

Turment, etc., *obs.* ff. TORMENT, etc.

Turmeric (tūr'mōrik), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms: 6 *tarmaret*, *tormarith*, *-marthe*, *tormerik*, *-yke*, *turmierick*, 6-7 *turmericke* (7 *turn-merick*, *turmerocke*, *-ack*, *termarcke*, *tarmarick*, *tarmaluk*), 7-9 *turmerick*, 8- *turmeric*. [Origin obscure. The English forms vary greatly, but *tarmaret*, *tormarith* resemble a recorded F. *terre mérite* and med. or mod. L. *terra merita* 'deserving or deserved earth', a name which the powder is said by Littré to have borne in commerce. The reason and origin of this L. and F. appellation are obscure; but in English the final *t* appears (by scribal error, or phonetic differentiation, or influence of such words as *arsenic*) to have become *c* or *k*, with the second *r* sometimes changed to *t* or *n*. Some have suggested a corruption of the Persian-Arabic name *kurkum* 'saffron', whence L., F., and Sp. *curcuma*; but the change seems too unlikely. The application of the name in Eng. to Tormentil arose apparently from some real or fancied similarity of properties or uses.

(Littré has s. v. *Curcuma* 'saffron des Indes et curcuma, dite terre-merite, quand elle est reduite en poudre'. Hatz.-Darm. have also, s. v. *Curcuma*, Du Pinet, 16th c. in Delbeuf *Recueil* 'La curcuma ou terra merita des apothicaires'.)

1. The aromatic and pungent root-stock of an East Indian plant (see 2), or the powder made of this, the chief ingredient in curry powder, used also in dyeing yellow, and as a chemical test, and in the East as a condiment and medicinally; also called *curcuma* (CURCUMA *b.*).

1545 *Rates of Custome* c vjh, Tarmaret the C. pounce xl s. 1577 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 269 Spicknell, turmirick, and galingall ij^s. 1586 *Rates of Custome* F. j. Tormarith the c, containing v. xx. xii. pound, liij. l. vj. s. viij. d. 1607 *Tors* L. *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 300 Take...of Ale a quart, and put therento of Saffron, Turmeric, of each half an ounce [for the Yellows (Jaundice) in the horse]. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheep Husb.* l. (1668) Table, *Turn-merick* is a yellow Simple, of strong savour, to be bought at the Apothecaries. 1621 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 28 Longe peper graines and turmericke. 1635 *Minute Bk.* *New Mills Cloth Manuf.* (S.H.S.) 97 Dye stuffs...tarmarick, logwood, woad. 1694 in *Dunbar Soc. Life Moray* (1865) 148 Ane kinkine tarmaluk, for dying. 1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* II. ii. iii. 185 Neither fustic nor turmeric gives a permanent colour. 1805 W. SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* iv. 117 The yellow of turmeric is not altered, shewing therefore the absence of an alkali. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 264 Turmeric...with alum, communicates a beautiful but perishable yellow dye to woollen cloth, cotton, or linen. It is also used as a drug. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* v. (1855) 84 Alkalies...change to a reddish brown the yellow colour of paper stained with turmeric.

b. applied to other products: † by English herbalists to the root of Tormentil (in *obs.* F. *souchet de bois*, as distinct from *souchet d'Inde*, Indian galingale, curcuma) (Cotgr.); also, the root-stock of *Sanguinaria canadensis*, having medicinal qualities.

African turmeric, the fleshy underground stems of a species of *Canna*, cultivated in Sierra Leone and used for dyeing yellow. *Indian turmeric* (of N. America), the yellow root of *Hydrastis canadensis*, occasionally used in dyeing and medicinally. See also *quot.* 1893.

1538 TURNER *Libellus, Heptaphillon*, officinis historta, & tormentilla, nostratibus Tormentyll & Tormeryce dicitur. 1548 = *Names of Herbes* 87 Tormentilla...in englishe Tormentil, or Tormerik. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, Turmeric, *Curcuma longa*, *Sanguinaria Canadensis*. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 662/a In Sierra Leone a kind of turmeric is obtained from a species of *Canna*. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, Indian turmeric, *Hydrastis canadensis*. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.*, Turmeric, i. q. *Stinkwood* (q. v.); also applied occasionally to *Hakea dactyloides*, N.O. *Proteaceae*. [Ibid., *Stinkwood*...in Tasmania...the timber of *Zieria smithii*, Andr., N.O. *Rutaceae*.]

2. The plant *Curcuma longa*, N.O. *Zingiberaceae*. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxi. xviii. II. 101 Cyperus...is counted to have a depilatorie vertue for to feech off haire. [Margin] This Cyperis is taken to be Curcuma, or Terramerita, called therupon corruptly, Turmericke. 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* III. xxii. 397 Curcuma, κνράραρος ἰνδικός, Turmeric, the root opens the Gall...cures the Jaundies. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xi. (1794) 118 This order contains several interesting plants, such as...turmeric. 1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* I. 42 Tobacco and turmeric grow wild in great abundance.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turmeric crop*, *plant*, *powder*, *root*, *test-paper*, *water*; *turmeric-faced* adj.; *turmeric-oil* = TURMEROL; *turmeric paper*, unsized paper tinged with a solution of turmeric, used as a test for alkalis; *turmeric pudding*, a pudding coloured with turmeric; *turmeric-tree*, *Zieria Smithii* (*Acronychia Baueri*), the stinkwood of Tasmania, a tree having bright yellow inner bark.

1912 THURSTON *Omens & Superst.* S. India vii. 206 A human sacrifice, which was intended to give a rich colour to the *turmeric crop. 1840 HOOD *Up the Rhine* 48 That *turmeric-faced Yankee is my evil genius. 1809 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 316 The presence of an alkali 1 could in no instance perceive, by means of the usual tests, namely, *turmeric paper, litmus paper [etc.]. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 522 Turmeric paper and tincture are changed to a reddish brown by alkalis...Turmeric paper...however...is turned brown by muriatic acid gas and strong acids in general.

1857 *G. Bird's Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 288 The urine was clear, alkaline, turning turmeric paper brown. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 233/a *Curcuma longa*, the *Turmeric plant. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1250/a The ground ginger of the shops is adulterated with sago-meal, mustard husks, and *turmeric powder. 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond.*, Thames Wks. 1709 III. iii. 59 To make his Countenance shine like a *Turmeric Pudding. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 416/a *Turmeric root. 1868 *Watts Dict. Chem.* V. 919 The root of *Curcuma speciosa*, in West Africa, is said to be exactly similar to East Indian turmeric-root, in taste, smell, and chemical reactions. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 70 *Turmeric test paper. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1249/2 One [species of Zeria] common at Illawarra, and there called *Turmeric-tree, has a very yellow inner bark, suitable for dyeing. 1913 *FRAZER Gold. Bough* I. ii. vi. 68 Smear with *turmeric water, they all bathe and return home.

B. adj. Chem. Obtained from turmeric: in *turmeric acid*, an acid, $C_{11}H_{11}O_2$, formed by the oxidation of turmerol.

Turmerol (tū'merol). *Chem.* [f. TURMER-10 + -OL 3.] (See quot.)

1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, *Turmerol*, $C_{10}H_{16}O$, an aromatic volatile product obtained by Jackson and Menke (1882-83) from turmeric.

Turmoil (tū'moil), *sb.* Forms: see TURMOIL *v.* [See TURMOIL *v.*] A state of agitation or commotion; disturbance, tumult; trouble, disquiet. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 75 Where...the mynde is full of wayne cogitacions and turmoyle of worldly desyres. 1555 *EDEM Decades* 144 In all the turmoyles and tragical affayres of the Ocean, nothyng hath so much displeased me as the contumacious of this man. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. (S.T.S.) I. 138 Naitir in al this truble and Turmoyle of the Scottis was the Pechtis grie of truble. 1698 *FYER Acc. E. India & P.* 2 What makes these Seas in such a constant Turmoil? 1794 V. KNOX *Serm.* xix. 412 The noise of business, as it is called, or the jarring turmoil which avarice occasions. 1838 *THIRLWALL Greece* II. xv. 251 For four years longer Asia was still kept in restless turmoil. 1874 *JENKINSON Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 259 Relics of bygone ages of turmoil and border warfare. 1888 *BYRNE Amer. Commun.* I. vii. 90 The presidential election...throws the country for several months into a state of turmoil.

† *b.* Harassing labour, toil. *Obs. rare.*

1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 915 Myning and digging tynne and mettall oute of the grounde both daye and night with great turmoile and labour. 1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* II. vii. 37 And there lie rest, as after much turmoile, A blessed soule doth in Elizium.

Turmoil (tū'moil), *v.* Also 6 tour-, tor-, 6-7 -moile, -moyle, 7 -moyl. [Found along with TURMOIL *sb.* early in 16th c.; origin unascertained. There is no corresp. word in French, but some have conjectured a connexion with OF. *tremouille* (Cotgr.), in 17th c. *tremuye*, mod.F. *trémie de moulin* mill-hopper, in reference to its constant motion to and fro. The *sb.* is app. from the verb. In sense 3 app. associated with *moil*.]

1. *trans.* To agitate, disquiet, disturb; to throw into commotion and confusion; to trouble, harass, worry, torment. Often to *toss* and *turmoil*. Now somewhat rare.

1530 *TINOLE Gen. Pref.* Aijj, I was so turmoiled in the contré where I was that I coude no longer there dwell. 1530 — *Answer to More* iii. xiii. The matter in the meane tyme is turmoiled and tossed among them-selves. 1552 *LATIMER Serm.*, *Luke* ii. 6, 7 (1584) 279 b, Heritickes do wrongfully violate, tosse, and turmoyle the scriptures of God. 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* (1622) 372 Vet of all other were Zelmanes braines most turmoiled, troubled with loue both actiue and passiue. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* II. 39 After hee had beene tormoiled with many troubles. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneid* I. 381 Haughty Juno, who, with endless broiles Earth, seas, and heav'n, and Jove himself, turmoils. 1746-7 *MRS. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1862) II. 454 Mr. Stanley and twenty fiddle faddies have turmoiled me all the morning. 1862 *Zoologist* XX. 8151 Mr. Bellby... could not be turmoiled with disputes of any kind. 1894 *W. WALKER Hist. Congregat. Ch. U.S.* 53 The quarrel which was to turmoil the early Amsterdam life of this little communion had its beginnings in London.

b. To disorder or distress physically. *arch.*

1544 *Lam. & Piteous Treat. in Harl. Misc.* (Malb.) I. 241 Our shippes of warre, ryding alongest the coste, were woondrefully turmoiled. 1561 *T. Hoar tr. Castiglione's Courtier* II. (1577) M vij b, A great throng of people caryed him to the ynné above grounde, all tourmoiled and without his cappe. 1601 *DOLMAN La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 746 The seas are much turmoiled with tempests. 1610 *HEALEY Theophrastus* (1636) 41 Hee will tosse, turmoile, and ransacke every corner of the house. 1657 *TRAPP Comm. Ps.* lxxvii. 17 The Lord...so troubled and turmoiled them with stormy tempests. 1867 J. B. ROSE *tr. Virgil's Æneid* 145 Aeculus...let loose his slaves And on your ocean empire turmoiled waves.

† *c.* *refl.* *Obs.*

1511 *COLEY Serm. Conf. & Ref.* B viij, Religious men... nat to turmoile them selfe in busyenes, nother secular nor other. 1530 *Proper Dyalog* 104 in *Roy Rede* me, etc. (Arb.) 139 We tourmoyle oure selfes nyght and daye... For to maynteyne the clargyes faccions. 1611 *A. STAFFORD Niobe* 202 Hee bath turmoiled himselfe through-out all the six Ages of the world. 1651 *C. Love's Case* 53 How doth he here toyl and turmoyle himself to save the honor of his Conscience. 1720 *MRS. MANLEY Power of Love* (1741) 76 After turmoiling himself for some Hours, he saw the Stone was cast, and that it was in vain now to repine.

† *d.* With advb. extension: *fig.* To drive or throw roughly or without ceremony. *Obs.*

1588 *G. D. Brief Discov. Dr. Allen's Sedit. Drifts* 112 They were imprisoned, tossed, and turmoiled from place to

place. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* IV. ix. 39 But thus turmoild from one to other stowre I wast my life. 1602 *Contention betw. Liberality & Prodigality* IV. i. Diiij b, I have bin turmoiled From post to piller.

† *2. intr.* To be or live in turmoil, agitation, or commotion; to move agitatedly or restlessly. *Obs.* c 1540 *tr. Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 186 Then Eugenius the viij. Fergusius the iij. bothe continually weltered and turmoiled in fillthie viues. 1548 *RECORDE Urin. Physick* II. (1651) 4 If the way by any means be stopped, then the water turmoileth and laboureth. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 134 Nowe that God hath made a restraynte, he rageth and tourmoyleth. 1618 *G. STRODE Anat. Mortalitie* 9 Sicke men which turmoile and tosse from one side of the bed vnto the other. 1681 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1640/6 Continual overflows of violent Misrule... turmoiling to a common Chaos.

† *3. intr.* To toil, drudge; cf. *MOIL* *v.* 3. Now *dial.*

a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VII* 41 Cornysbmen...gate their luyning hardly...bothe daye and night labouring and turmoiling. 1598 *BARCKLEY Felice. Man* VI. (1603) 574 What doe men but digge and turmoile in the earth? 1652 *C. B. STAPFOLTON Herodion* xx. 171 To stop the flame both Rich and poor Turmoile. Some carry hooks, some water Conduits turne. 1684 *N. S. Crit. Eng. Edit. Bible* IV. 22 A person that had very much and long turmoild in these studies. c 1755 *MURPHY Apprentice* I. i, I have been turmoiling for the fellow all the days of my life. 1759 *SARAH FIELDING Cress of Delbany* I. 53 That [mind] which is burthened with many Grieffs, and at the same time is turmoiling and bustling. 1840 *PUSEY tr. Confess. August.* III. vi. 11 Telling and turmoiling through want of Truth. 1901 *F. E. TAYLOR Folk-Sp. S. Lanc. s.v.*, He has for t' turmoil hard for his bread.

Hence *Turmoiled*, *Turmoiling* *pp.* *adjs.*

1550 *BALE Apol.* 33 A doctrine...for turmoilyngye Thomistes. c 1555 *HARPSFIELD Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 221 The tossing, turmoiling, tempestuous sea. 1570-6 *LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent* (1596) 429 In the time of the turmoiled King Ethelred, the whole flete of the Danish army lay at roade...before Greenwich. 1671 *F. PHILLIPS Reg. Necess.* 141 A turmoiled impoverished, and overburdened Debtor. 1676 *E. BURY Medit.* 322 Turmoiling thoughts, how he shall pay his rent, discharge his debts. 1735 *SEWEL Dutch Dict.*, *Reasobol*, a Turmoiling fellow. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin D. V. Quentin*, endeavourd to compose his turmoiled and scattered thoughts. 1866 *J. B. ROSE tr. Ovid's Met.* 332 The turmoiled waters gurgitate the cress.

Turmoiler (tū'moilə), *v.* [f. TURMOIL *v.* + -ER 1.] One who turmoils; a disquieter.

1591 *PERCIVAL Sp. Dict.*, *Rebolador*, an ouerturmer, a turmoiler, a disquieter. 1906 *W. WALKER Calvin* XII. 335 He was an intentional turmoiler of the public peace.

Turmoiling (tū'moilin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TURMOIL *v.* + -ING 1.] The action of the verb TURMOIL; commotion, agitation, disquietude; also, toiling, severe labour.

1550 *LATIMER Serm. Stamford* (1562) 102 b, I was once in examination before fise or sixe Bishops, where I had much turmoiling. 1550 *HALE Eng. Votaries* II M iv, To rehearse y^e turmoilinges of Pope Calixte y^e second. 1578 *LYTE Dodoens* III. xxxiv. 365 It nyseth vp great windiness, blastings, turmoiling and ouerturning the whole body. 1691 *WOOD Ath. Oxon.* II. 205 After a great deal of moyling, turmoiling, perfidiousness, and I know not what, he laid down his head and died. 1863 *COWDEN CLARKE Shaks. Char.* xi. 291 Amidst the turmoiling and common-places of every-day action.

† **Turmoilous**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. TURMOIL *sb.* + -OUS.] Full of turmoil or tumult; disturbed, troublous. So *Turmoily* *a. rare*, in same sense.

1553 *EDEM Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) to Settyngye foorth Christes true Religion in those turmoilyng dayes. 1877 *MARY MOHL in Simpson Lett. & Recoll.* (1887) 360 This country is in a great turmoily state.

Turmyntyne, *obs. corrupt f. TURPENTINE.*

Turn (tūm), *sb.* Forms: 3- turn; also 3-7 turns, 4-6 turne, 4-7 tourne, 5-7 tourn, 6 turns. [Partly a. AF. **turn*, *turn*, *turn*, = OF. *tor*, *tour*, F. *tour* (= Pr. *tor*, *tor*, Cat. *tor*, Sp., Pg., It. *tor*) : -L. *turnus* (acc. -um), a. Gr. *trōpos* turning-lathe. Cf. for the form, F. *jour*, AF. *jorn* : -L. *diurnum*. In English, partly treated as n. of action from TURN *v.* (So OF. *torne*, *tourne*, fr. *tourner* vb.) See also TOUR *sb.* from the later French form.]

1. Rotation, and connected senses. (Cf. TURN *v.* I, II.)

1. The action of turning about an axis or centre, as a wheel; rotation, revolution. Now rare.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 79 On walkenes turn wud dai and nigt Of fourte and twente time right. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5470 Froward Fortune...Whanne his estat is doth reverse, And maketh him to tumble doune Off hir whele, with sodeyn tourne. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xxiv. 8 Foutoun sa fast hir quheill dous cary; Na tyme bot turne can [v.r.] in turning can it tak rest. c 1680 *HICKERINGILL Hist. Whiggism* II. Wks. 1716 I. 111 Fortune's-wheel...is always...upon the Turn. 1879 *J. MARTINEAU Hours Th.* (1880) II. 1.6 You may expect a prize from the turn of a lottery.

2. An act of turning; a movement of rotation (total or partial); esp. a single revolution, as of a wheel.

1481 *CAXTON Myrr.* III. viii. 148 The sonne...gooth euery yere about the heuen one torne. 1596 *DAVIES Orchestra* lxxi, A gallant daunce...With loffie turnes and capriols. 1665 *BOYLE Ocean. Reel.* I. vi, The Giddy turns of Fortune's Wheel. 1687 *A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav.* I. 35 He darts his Zagaye...with a turn of hand that doubles the force of it. 1759 *SMEATON in Phil. Trans.* LI. 157 The turns of the sails in a given time will be as the square of the velocity

of the wind. 1849 *CLOUGH Dipsychus* II. ii. 32 And hear the soft turns of the oar! 1872 *RUSKIN Fors. Claw.* (1896) I. xix. 370 In a few turns of the hands of the clock.

b. (Roasted, done, etc.) to a turn, i.e. exactly to the proper degree, precisely right: orig. in reference to the turns of the spit.

1780 *MACKENZIE Mirror* No. 93 12 The beef was roasted to a turn. 1854 *D. G. MITCHELL Sev. Stor.* 11 The chops were done to a turn.

c. Turn of the scale(s), the slight advantage given to the buyer by which the article sold overbalances the weight and brings down the scale-pan. Hence, a very slight degree or amount, a very little (just enough to turn the scale: see TURN *v.* 58).

In quot. 1888 the turn of a hair = a close chance, a 'narrow shave'. But cf. not to turn a hair, in HAIR *sb.* 8 n. 1888 *Century Mag.* May 1271 It was the turn of a hair that they hadn't buried him alive. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 218 All that's a turn too good for making slaughter-yard bacon, does for the Chinamen.

3. A brain-disease of sheep and cattle, caused by a hydatid, and characterized by giddiness: = GIDD1. Also *transf.* a beast affected with this (quot. 1658).

1523 *FITZGERA. Husb.* § 62 heading, The turne, and remedy therfore. 1651 *Manchester Crt. Leet Rec.* (1887) IV. 51 Sellinge a beast...yett had the turne. 1658 *Ibid.* 243 Sellinge parte of a Turne which was not Markettable. 1718 *BR. HUTCHINSON Wilchcraft* ix. (1720) 162 Twirl like a Calf that hath the Turn. 1805 *R. W. DICKSON Pract. Agric.* II. 1168 The Turn or Giddy is a disorder with which these animals [sheep] are often seized.

4. A movement round something, a twist; *spec. Naut.* an act of passing a rope once round a mast or other object.

1743 *BULKELEY & CUMMINS Voy. S. Seas* 115 All Hands haul'd, took a Turn round the Main-Mast, and went aft. 1881 *WHITEHEAD Hops* 35 The young bins only take short turns, and cannot lay hold of supports which are stout at the base. 1882 *NARES Seamanship* (ed. 6) 256 The blocks...act like a sailor's 'turn and a half'.

5. *Mus.* A melodic ornament consisting of a group of three (four, or five) notes, viz. the principal note (on which it is performed) and the notes one degree above and below it.

In the common or direct turn, the note above precedes, and that below follows, the principal note; in the inverted turn or back-turn, the note below precedes and that above follows; in either case, the principal note is repeated at the end, and sometimes also precedes. Turn of a shake: see quot. 1881 *S.V. SHAKS* *sb.* 5.

1801 *BUSBY Dict. Mus.* 1818 — *Gram. Mus.* 143 Full, or Double Turn. Partial Turn. Inverted Turn. 1868 *BROWNING King & Bk.* I. 1210 Claveminist debarred his instrument. He yet thrums—shirking neither turn nor trill... on dumb table-edge.

6. The condition of being, or direction in which something is, twisted or convoluted; hence, a portion or 'length' of something of a convoluted or twisted form, corresponding to one whole revolution; a (single) coil or twist; a round (of coiled rope, etc.).

1669 *RAY in Phil. Trans.* IV. 1011 Observations Concerning the odd Turn of some Shell-snails...The Turn of the wreaths is from the right hand to the left. 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1269/4 A dapple gray Mare...a feather under the mane, two turns in the forehead. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 32 Its convolutions are more numerous. The garden snail has but five turns at the most; in the sea snail the convolutions are sometimes...ten. 1827 *D. JOHNSON Ind. Field Sports* 83 Wound round with a few turns of fine silk. 1884 *HIGGS Magn. & Dynamo-Electr. Machines* 214 We can...calculate the length...of the turns wound on a magnetic core, if we divide the length of the coil by the number of turns.

7. Something that turns or spins round; a rotatory apparatus or contrivance. *a.* A lathe; now only applied to a watchmaker's lathe, also called a pair of turns. *b.* A spinning-wheel, windlass, or the like; in quot. 1578, a top. ? *Obs. exc. dial.* *c.* = TURN-TABLE 2.

a 1483 *Cath. Augl.* 397/2 A Turne of a turnour, *turnus*. 1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong. Vu tour*...a turne, as *boule faite au tour*, a boule made at the turne. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 795 An Artist, that polishes Clock-Glasses on a Turn. 1884 *F. J. BRITTON Watch & Clockm.* 202 The wheel...is put in a pair of turns. *Ibid.* 205 The hollows of small pinions are often polished in the turns.

b. c 1564 in *Noake Vere. Relics* (1877) 20 A spynnyng turne and a spolyngne turne. 1578 *LYTE Dodoens* vi. vi. 664 Almost like to a little Turne or Peare, borne beneath, and narrow about. 1675 *Phil. Trans.* X. 452 It shot off the Turne at the mouth of the Fiat. 1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* III. 342/1 An Engine called a Turne, or the Turne Engine...by which great Weights are lifted up. 1870 *R. S. HAWKES Footpr. Far Cornu.* 88 The mother stood by her turn or wheel, and span.

c. a 1668 *LASSELS Voy. Italy* (1670) II. 71 A grate...where infants are put into a square hole of a Turne, and so turned in by night. 1808 *LADY JERNINGHAM Lett.* (1896) I. 321 Her victuals were put in a turn, like at a Convent.

II. Change of direction or course, and connected senses. (Cf. TURN *v.* III, IV, V.)

8. An act of turning or facing another way; a change of direction or posture.

1412-20 *LYDG. Chron. Tray* iv. 3273 Fortunys variaunce, ...And sodeyn turn of hir false visage. 1666 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 59 He's bound unto Octavia. *Clea*. For what good turne? *Mes.* For the best turne I'th' bed. 1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1810) IV. xxxii. 237 Her...half-saucy turns upon him. 1827 *SCOTT Surg. Dan.* xiv, Shooting a glance at his

..companion by a turn of the eye. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* iv. 375 She..made a sudden turn As if to speak.

b. 'A step off the ladder at the gallows' (J.); hanging. Cf. TURN v. 73 d. Now rare or Obs. 1631 WEEVER *Ans. Fun. Mon.* 49 What man will venture a turne at the Gallows, for a little small silver chalice?

c. Change of position (by a rotatory movement) of something inanimate, as a die when thrown.

1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* Intro. iii. 4 Stake their liberty upon the turn of the dice. 1802 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Moral T.* (1816) i. xi. 89 Few people chose to venture a hundred guineas upon the turn of a straw. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* v. i. 29 Florence and her dowry therefore were lost..by a turn of the dice.

9. *Printing.* A reversal of type in composing; also *convr.* a type turned face downwards so as to produce a square black mark on the proof, in place of a missing letter.

1883 J. H. HESSELS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 693/1 The whole of the last reference-line is put in upside down..A 'turn' of this magnitude could hardly have occurred [etc.].

10. An act (or, rarely, the action) of turning aside from one's course; deflection, deviation; a round-about course, a detour. Also *fig.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4323 (Cott.) Qua folus lang, wit-outen turn, Of his fote sal find a spurn. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxx. Pen he shulde make a longe turne and vmbicaste aboute by somme wayes, or by pathes. c 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 327 And some behelde the hys tourmes & tournayes of the sakers & gefawcons. 1685-6 STILLINGF. *Serm.* (1698) III. i. 13 True Repentance is the turn of the whole Soul from the Love, as well as the Practice of Sin. 1689-90 TEMPLE *Ess. Heroic Virt.* Wks. 1731 I. 222 The Arians..made easy Turns to the Mahometan Doctrines, that professed Christ to have been so great and so divine a Prophet. 1874 WHYTE MELVILLE *Uncle John* xxiii. To follow him through the many turns and windings of his wearisome..chase. 1892 GREENE *Breech Loader* 231 The woodcock..is one of the most difficult birds to bag;..its turn to right and left being most erratic.

b. in phr. at every turn: usually *fig.* at every change of circumstance (cf. 18); hence, on every occasion, constantly, continually. (Cf. quot. 1579 in TURNING *vbl. sb.* 4 b.)

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N. III.* i. 114 He leade you about a Round, Through bogges, through bush, through brake,..And neigh, and barke, and grunt,..Like horse, hound, hog,..at every turne. c 1685 SOUTH *Serm., Will for Deed* (1715) 377 One or both..being used by Men, almost at every Turn, to elude the Precept. 1735 BERKELEY *Reasons* etc. § 2 Wks. 1871 III. 340 Should be at every turn such uncouth things. 1876 TREVELYAN *Life & Lett. Macaulay* II. ix. 131 Compelled to disgust his supporters at every turn. 1907 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 48 Palaces of rusticated stone meet us at every turn.

11. A place or point at which a road, river, or the like turns, or turns off; a curved or bent part of anything; a bend, curve, or angle.

1412-20 *Lvda. Chron. Troy* i. 1367 Thoru many halle and many riche tour, By many turn and many diuerse way. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix. vii. 26 The horsmen than prekis, and fast furth spreitis To weil beknawia pethis, and turnys [and] wentis. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iv. xi. (Roxb.) 438/2 Annoyed..in..the breast, between the shoulders, in the Joyns, and turne of the Armes. 1768 STERNE *Seni. Journa.* Pulse (1778) I. 163 There are two turnys; and be so good as to take the second. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. iv. Song iv. The river nobly..flows, and all its thousand turns disclose Some fresher beauty. 1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* I. xlii. 286 They..walked around the turn of the cape.

x. *o. Mining.* (See quotes.)

b. 1681 T. HOUGHTON *Rara Avis* Gloss. (E.D.S.), *Turn*, a pit sunk in some part of a drift; if the mine be deep, there is many of these turns, one below another. 1824 MANDER *Derbysh. Miner's Gloss.* s.v., Eight, ten, or twelve fathoms is [a depth] common for a Turn; and note, that a vein which is wrought ninety or a hundred fathoms must have divers turns. c. 1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms Northumb.* & *Durh.* 55 Turns, curved plates, made of cast metal, used at a branch-off tramway in the workings. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 Turn, the arrangement of rails, sleepers and pulleys at a curve on a haulage road.

12. *Arch.* The curved flank or haunch of an arch, between the key-stone and the foot. ? Obs.

1726 LEONT tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 53/a An Arch is..a conjunction..of wedges, whereof some, are call'd the foot,..those in the middle above, the Key,..and those on the sides,..the Turn, or Ribs of the Arch.

13. The act of turning so as to face about or go in the opposite direction; reversal of position or course; turning back. *On the turn*, in or close upon the act of turning, at the turning-point. Also *fig.* esp. in *turn of the tide*, etc. (cf. TIDE *sb.* 9).

1669 R. FLEMING *Fulfill. Script.* (1801) I. 302 Antichrist should be at his height and his kingdom upon the turn. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 271 The half-turn, from West to North. *Ibid.*, The whole turn from West to East. *Ibid.*, The round turn from sin to Christ. 1762 MISS BURNBY *Cecilia* vii. v. Whether we shall go on, or take a turn back? 1796 - *Camilla* v. 540 Such turns in the tide of fortune. 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 329 Fine Art is at a low ebb. But..the tide is on the rise.

14. *Coursing.* The act of suddenly turning, as a hare when closely pursued, and making off more or less in the opposite direction, or at least at a considerable angle from the direction of pursuit. Usually in phr. to give the hare (etc.) a turn, said of the hound.

1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 246 A Cote is when a Greyhounde goeth endways by his fellow and giueth the Hare a turne (which is called setting a Hare aboute). 1670 NARBOROUGH *Fruit. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 30 A Greyhound..gave Chase to one of them, and at last gave her a turn. 1834 T.

THACKER *Courser's Comp.* I. 183 A turn to be reckoned one point; but if the hare turn not, as it were round, she only wrenches..A wrench is when she strikes off..at about a right angle. 1856 'STONEHENG' *Brit. Sports* i. III. viii. 212/1 It is a Turn if the hare is forced more than 45 degrees, and one point is to be scored.

15. A journey, expedition, tour, course. Obs. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 341 He took his tourne From Rome. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 191/13 Turne..cursus. 1665 CHAS. II in Julia Cartwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 224, I am going to make a little turne into dorset sheere for 8 or 9 dayes. 1734 H. WALPOLE *Let. Oct.*, in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 254 His design to take a turn into England.

b. A sheriff's tour, or court: see TOURN.

10. *Venerie.* Pairing of roe-deer. Obs.

1486 Bk. *St. Albans* Eivb, Then shall the Roobucke gendre with the Roo..Then is he calde a Roobucke goyng in his turne. 1600 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xiv. (1660) 166 You shall sey Roe goeth to his Tourne.

16. An act of walking or pacing around or about a limited area, as a park, garden, or sequence of streets; a short walk (or ride) forth and back, esp. by a different route; a stroll.

a 1591 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1866) I. 185 Go now and walk in thy galleries, fetch one turn more before thou be turned out of door. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* IV. i. 162 A turne or two He walke To still my beating minde. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 160 P. 2, I took several Turns about my Chamber. 1715 *London Gaz.* No. 5336/1 He..has..taken a Turn on Horseback on the Isle. 1833 SCOTT *Quentin D.* Intro. This circumstance of explanation and remark..occupied us during two or three turns upon the long terrace. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barsel* xlvii, I will take a turn round the garden.

b. *Knitting.* See quot.

1893 ELIZ. ROSEVEAR *Text-bk. Needlework*, etc. 406 A Turn is used for two rows in the same stitches backwards and forwards.

III. Change in general. (See also sense 36.) Cf. TURN v. VI.

17. The action, or an act, of turning or changing; change, alteration, modification; in quot. 1901, change of colour. rare exc. as in next sense. *On the turn*, turning sour, as food; of the weather or the season, changing.

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. xxxviii. § x An admirable facilitie which musique hath to expresse..the turnes and varieties of all passions. 1726 LEONT tr. *Alberti's Archit.* I. 3/2 Sudden Turns and Changes in the Air, from Hot to Cold, and from Cold to Hot. c 1850 *Arab. Nights* (Rildg.) 251 One..would fain have given a turn to these melancholy ideas by singing a little air to her lute. 1901 L. MALLET *Sir R. Calmady* III. ii, The turn of the leaf was very brilliant.

18. *spec.* A change in affairs, conditions, or circumstances; vicissitude; revolution; esp. a change for better or worse, or the like, at a crisis; hence, sometimes, the time at which such a change takes place. (Often *fig.* from or associated with 10.)

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. iv. 12 Oh World, thy slippery turnes! Friends now fast sworn..shall within this houre..breake out To bitter Enmity. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 217 The State of Christendome might by this late Accident haue a turne. 1725 B. HIGGONS *Rem. Burnet* i. Hist. Wks. 1736 II. 71 Why the Republicans..made so little Opposition to a Turn of State (the Restoration) which must infallibly be their Ruin. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xviii. II. 120 The engagement..was maintained with various and singular turns of fortune. 1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 55 Some turn this sickness yet might take. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxv, In the turn of the year. 1894 W. RAMAGE *Last Words* 65 Two turns are possible in a crisis: the issue may be favourable or fatal.

b. *Turn of life:* a name for the time, or symptoms, of cessation of menstruation: = *change of life* (CHANGE *sb.* 3 d.).

1834 COOPER *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 54 note, When menstruation is about to cease, the period is called 'the change or turn of life'. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* *Turn of Life*, popular term for the constitutional disturbance frequently attendant on the cessation of the catamenia.

19. A momentary shock caused by sudden alarm, fright, or the like. *collog.* (Cf. 25 b.)

1846 DICKENS *Cricket on Heath* ii, What a hard-hearted monster you must be, John, not to have said so, at once, and saved me such a turn! 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* i. vii, Mrs. Talliver gave a little scream as she saw her, and felt such a 'turn' that she dropt the large gravy-spoon into the dish. 1886 BESANT *Children of Gibbon* II. xix, It was only a dream..But it gave me a terrible turn.

IV. Senses denoting actions of various kinds.

20. A movement, device, or trick, by which a wrestler attempts to throw his antagonist: = *F. tour*. a 1225 *Anec. R.* 280 He iseth ba ueole pe grimme wrastlare of helle breid up on his hupe, & werp, mid be huanche turn, into golnesse. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 83 Bot sinful man gers him [the devil] off schurne, And castis him wit his awen turne. c 1400 *Garnelyn* 244 Of all the tornes that he cowthe he schewed him but oon, And caste him on the leftie syde that three ribbes to-brak. 1562 J. Heywood *Proo. & Epigr.* (1867) 162 He is cast in his owne turne, that is likly And yet in all turnes he turnth wonders quikly.

21. A subtle device of any kind; a trick, wile, artifice, stratagem. ? Obs.

a 1225 *Anec. R.* 78 Vre strenede..apein bez deofles turnes & his fondenges. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 796 V warne pe of a torn..I leuede 3ond on a buychment sarasyns wonder fale. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Hon. kxiv* 221, I thyinke to playe hym a tourne. 1697 VENERUGH *Kelapse* v. iii, Come, no equivocations, no Roman turns upon us. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm.* Pref. 30 The unlearned Reader..may be easily imposed upon by little Turns, and Fallacies. 1735 H. WALPOLE *Let. 9 Sept.*, in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 259 A variety of artifices and turns.

22. An act, deed, proceeding; a deed of valour, feat, exploit. Obs.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 192 In þe creatores cort com neuer more, Ne deuer see hym with 537 for such sour tournez. 1415 HOCLEVE *To Sir J. Oldcastle* ii, Was no knyghtly turn no where, Ne no manhode shewid in no wyse, But Oldcastle wolde, his thanks, be there. 1590 *Reg. Frixy Council Scot.* IV. 560 He had done greitar turnis nor to ding oute all thair harmis.

23. An act of good or ill will, or that does good or harm to another; a service: almost always with qualifying word, as *good turn*, a benefit; *bad, evil, ill*, + *shrewd turn*, an injury. Cf. to do the turn in 30 b (c).

13.. *Cursor M.* 4330 (Cott.) Sco [Poliphar's wife] waited him wit a weerr turn. c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard. T.* 487 Hadde I nat donat a freendes torn to thee? c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* lviii. 43, I hafe yit in my mynde a little gude turn at þou did me. *Ibid.* xcvi. 72 Thow base done me ane ill turn. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 Wysshe hym a shrewde turne, or saye, I wolde the deuyll had hym. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Proo.* (1867) 34 One good tourne askth an other. 1647 H. MORE *Cupid's Conflict* xlv, He..Requith evil turnis with hearty love. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 15 One good turn deserves another. 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 242 Ready..to do us any ill turn. 1886 G. R. SIMS *Ring o' Bells*, etc. vii. 198, I did the lass a bad turn when I took her away.

24. A stroke or spell of work; a piece of work; a task, job. *Sc. ? Obs.* exc. in *hand's turn* (see HAND *sb.* 59).

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx. (*Theodora*) 121 Of sorcery scho cuth do, And as scho mycht did turne and chare. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxii. 35 Thay..brocht thair buter and egges To Edinburch Croce, and did na vther turne. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* II. xli. 36 b, The over-lord sall doe all the turnis and affairs pertaining to the beire. 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 331 My turnis are lying to do.

25. A spell or bout of action, a 'go'; *spec.* a spell of wrestling; hence, a contest (quot. 1829). Now often associated with sense 28.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 335 Pov bast y dremed of venesoun; þov mostest drynke a torn. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2276, I walde..now wrastyll a turne. ? a 1500 *Chesler Pl.* vii. 246 A turne to take have I ight with my maistores. 1653 *Clarke Papers* (Camden) III. 9 Yesterday we had another turne in the House. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxv, We have seen..so many turnis betwixt York and Lancaster. 1877 SPURGEON *Serm.* XXIII. 643 You young people, I like to see you run, and I am glad to take a turn at it myself. 1882 FURNIVALL in *E. E. Wills* Ded. 8 Since I first saw the Boxes and their contents at Doctors' Commons,..I always meant to have a turn at them.

b. An attack of illness, faintness, or the like; also, a fit of passion or excitement. (Cf. 19.)

1775 AIGAIL ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 97 Jonathan is the only one..in the family who has not had a turn of the disorder. 1859 TENNYSON *Mel. & Vivien* 519 Not so much from wickedness, As some wild turn of anger, or a mood Of overstrained affection. 1913 EDITH WHARTON *Custom of Country* I. ii, Her mother..sat in a drooping attitude, her head sunk on her breast, as she did when she had one of her 'turns' [of palpitation].

c. *pl.* A name for monthly courses or catamenia. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* Turns, menses.

26. An event, circumstance, occurrence, hap. (Not always clearly distinguishable from 18.) In quot. 1719, a series or course of events (cf. 25). Obs. or merged in other senses.

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm.* Tim. 853/1 Beside the losse of our time, there is a worse turne followeth it, more deadly. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. x. 18 The shepherd..broke his bag-pipe quight, And made great more for that unhappy turne. 1708 MAS. CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* v. i, Fox on't, this is an unlucky Turn. What shall I say? 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) II. xiii. 268 To bring this long turn of our affairs to a conclusion.

V. Occasion, etc.

27. The occasion or time at which something happens. (Cf. 18, 26.) Obs.

13.. *Cursor M.* 19445 (Cott.) He sagh him croised þat ilk turn þat he for staning suld not skurn. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 154 Richard ad þat turne gaf him a faire Juelle.

28. The time for action or proceeding of any kind which comes round to each individual of a series in succession; (each or any one's) recurring occasion of action, etc. in a series of acts done, or to be done, by (or to) a number in rotation. (Often in adverbial phrases: see below.)

c 1393 CHAUCER *Scogan* 42 Tak enery man his torn as for his tyme. 1586 B. YOUNG *Guaazzo's Civ. Conv.* iv. 188 It came to L. Johns turne to drinke. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* II. ii. 105 Then 'twas my turne to fly, and now 'tis thine. 1642 DENHAM *Sophy* Prolog, 10 His turne will come, to laugh at you agen. 1697 COLLIER *Ess.* II. *Emy* 113 Every one has a fair Turn to be as Great as he pleases. 1719 YOUNG *Paraphr. Job* 5 Wks. 1757 I. 204 At length misfortunes take their turn to reign, And fills on fills succeed. 1778 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 79 If, the last Player plays out of his Turn. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 553 It was Northumberland's turn to perform this duty. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Feb. 5/3 The manufacturers have had their share [of protection]; now it is the turn of the corn growers and cattle breeders.

b. Phrases. (a) *By turns* (also + *by turn*), one after another in regular succession; successively, in rotation. (b) *In turn, in turns*, each in due succession: = (a). (In turn is also used rhetorically like *in one's turn*: see c.) (c) *In one's turn*, in one's due order in the series. (Often also used rhetorically to indicate an act duly or naturally

following a similar act on the part of another, but without the notion of pre-arranged succession.) (d) *Turn about, turn and turn about* (also rarely *turn and turn*): *advb.* in turn, by turns, alternately († sometimes preceded by possessive: cf. e); *adj.* performed in turn, mutual, reciprocal (rare); *sb.* the action of doing something in turn; alternate or successive turns at doing something.

(a). 1538 ELVOT, *Vicissim*, by times, by turns, *Vicissim*, by turns, now one, now another. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. iv. 76 [They] by change and turns, keepe watch. 1667 MILTON P. L. ii. 598 The damn'd, feel by turns the bitter change Of fierce extreams. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 508 ¶ 3 He is by turns outrageous, peevish, froward and jovial. a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 13 He aped each folly of the throng, Was all by turns and nothing long. c 1850 *Arab. Nights* (Rldg.) 326 They slept only by turns, in order to guard against wild beasts.

(b). 1886 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 59 The next and last in turn, are those letters familiar. 1688 PRIOR *Ode v.* Why does each consenting Sign With prudent Harmony combine In Turns to move? 1832 TENNYSON *Palace of Art*, 'I send you here a sort of allegory' 14 He that shuts Love out, in turn shall be shut out from Love, 1883 FENN *Midday & Evening* xxv, They would take it in turns to sleep. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betsy, Trent & Anchoise* 303 The daughters in turn riding on pillow-seat.

(c). 1573-80 BARET *Alm.* T. 430 By course, or euerie man in his turn, *alternis*. 1710 W. KING *Heaven Gods & Heroes* xi. (1722) 44 Argus, had a hundred Eyes, two of which sleeping in their Turns, the rest continu'd waking. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 71 To see the oppressor in his turn oppressed. 1861 M. PATTERSON *Ess.* (1889) I. 47 A committee . . . in which every Hansa town was in its turn represented, according to a fixed cycle. 1864 BAYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* viii. (1875) 143 Germany became in her turn the instructress of the neighbouring tribes.

(d). 1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 357 Being weary of obeying, they fain would command their turn about. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Vind. Mosack Syst.* 94 The Cock. . . Sitting upon the Eggs his turn about. 1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* II. 14 To complete the turn-about good offices, Frances can marry your cast-off Sedley. 1811 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xv. Fit to sit low at the board, carve turn about with the chaplain. 1833 T. HOOK *Widow & Marquess* vii, Turn-about is all fair play. 1834 [S. SMITH] *Lett. f. Downing* xxvii. (1835) 176 When one gets drunk, tooke keeps sober, and so they take turn and turn about. 1840 E. E. NAMER *Scenes & Sports For. Lands* II. v. 174 We took it turn and turn to send out [etc.]. 1848 MAS. GASKELL *M. Barton* ix. (1882) 23/2 We took it turn and turn about to sit up and rock th' baby.

29. *spec. a.* The time during which one workman or body of workmen is at work in alternation with another or others; a shift. (Cf. 24.)

1793 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 230, I proposed to visit each company. . . once in each company's turn, if wind and weather should permit. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-mining*, Turn, the hours during which coals, &c., are being raised from the mine. 1897 *Worc. County Express* 3 Apr., In the turn's work, six hours, Potts would have been able to make 13 dozen shades.

b. *Theatr.* A public appearance on the stage, preceding or following others' (Farmer *Slang*); an item in a variety entertainment; also *transf.* applied to the performer.

1890 *Even. News & Post* 9 June 1/7 The wire-walking of Mme. Zulu and her little girl . . . furnishes a clever and interesting turn. 1905 *Daily News* 15 July 8 An animal 'turn' new to England will be seen at the Palace Theatre. . . Kern and his Mimic Dog have been drawing crowded houses. . . in Paris. 1907 *Times* 30 Jan. 6/6 Under the barring clasp the gentleman, who is not a big turn, did not appear.

30. Requirement, need, exigency; purpose, use, convenience. *arch.* (Chiefly in special phrases; see below.)

1573 TUSSET *Hush.* (1878) 33/1 To serve to burne for many a turne. 1602 *Life T. Cromwell* II. iii, We hardly shall finde such a one as he, To fit our turnes. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps.* xviii. 5 Aunot. 99 Ropes or cords are proper for that turne. 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1899) II. 354 Such persons as his turn and time might render desirable. 1881 Mrs. RIDDELL *A. Spenceley* I. 285 You will answer my turn . . . as well as another.

b. Phrases. (a) *To serve one's turn*: to answer one's purpose or requirement; to suffice for or satisfy a need; to be useful or helpful in an emergency; to suit, answer, serve, avail, 'do'. Also in passiv. So: † (b) *To serve a (this, that, etc.) turn (obs.)*. (c) *To serve the turn*; also † *to do the turn* (cf. 23). † (d) *To serve turn*; also with *inf.* = to serve to do something (obs.). † (e) *To serve or do the turn of*, to serve the purpose of, do instead of (obs.). (f) *To serve one's (one's own, or a) turn* (said of the person): to compass one's own purpose; to consult one's own need. (Cf. (a).) † Also with *by, on, upon*: to operate by or upon another in order to gain one's end; to make use of for one's own purposes. † (g) *For one's turn*: (suitable) for one's requirement or purpose (obs.).

(a). 1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* II. iii. L iij b, Loke thou serve my tourne, what so euer I saye forig. *Fac verbis meis subseruias*. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steel Gl.* Wks. 1910 II. 159 Let not the Mercer pul thee by the sleeve For suites of silke, when cloth may serve thy turne. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xvi (1739) 32 The turns both of Pope and King were competently served. 1742 FIELDING *Jos. Andrews* I. xiv, Nothing would serve the fellow's turn but tea. a 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. V. 72 Pipes he could not obtain; but a cow's horn perforated served his turn.

(b). 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 10 It scrueth other turnes beside. 1586 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1914) 117 The lord chancellor should have a sergant at armes. . . and bathe none. . . his gentleman ussher sarvethe that torne. a 1628 PRASTON *New Court.* (1634) 17 All the fish in the Sea should be . . . little enough to serve such a turne. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 65, I serv'd a turn, and then was cast away.

(c). 1551 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 57 Furnysshed of suche thinges. . . as yourself shall thyncke convenient to serve the turne. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. i. 131 A cloake as long as thine will serve the turne? 1594 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 318 The forces that war reposit on to do the turn. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* Advt. C iij b, Where the Fear of God is not, no Art can serve the turn. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Wine*, A little Yeast. . . or even a little new Wine may serve the Turn. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* II. 79 Nor will sick affsets do the turn wi' me.

(d). a 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 86 To say the Ark was brought thither upon this occasion, will not serve turn. 1667 POOLE *Dial. betw. Protest. & Papist* (1735) 91 This may serve Turn, to let you see, that I had Warrant to say, that [etc.]. 1700 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 847 When the Lyon's Skin alone would not serve turn, he knew how to make it out with that of the Fox.

(e). 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. 49 b, Some Pompe is to be made, or Kettell, Myll, or such like, as may serve the turne of a natural streame. a 1653 BINNING *Serm.* (1845) 605 Imputed righteousness comes in as a covering over the man's nakedness, and doth the turn of perfect inherent holiness. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* ix, As if there werena men enegh in the castle, or as if I couldna serve the turn of any o' them that are out o' the gate.

(f). 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* v. (1889) 32 Necessitie caught hold of it, to serve her owne tourne. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* iii. 13 Although Iethro was an heathen man; yet did God serve his owne turne by him [orig. *Dieu s'est servi de luy*] in this behalfe. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. i. 42, I follow him to serve my turne upon him. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. n. 123 If the Devil, to serve his turn, Can tell Truth. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 114 Changing a plain Reading against the Authority of three MSS., purely to serve a turn. 1759 Br. HURD *Moral Dial.* iv. 154 A parade of courage, put on to serve a turn, and keep her people in spirits. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. III, 208 Those slanderers who had accused him of affecting zeal for religious liberty merely in order to serve a turn.

(g). 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familie of Lone* 38 b, To judge, if that . . . shalbe for their turne or no. 1625 USSHER in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 134 For my turne he is altogether unfit. 1719 Dr. FOS CRUSOE (1840) II. xii. 256 When . . . I could find a ship for my turn. 1773 *Life N. Frovde* 25, I am not a Man for their turn.

VI. Various other abstract senses, of later development.

31. Style, character, quality; *esp.* style of language, arrangement of words in a sentence. (Cf. TURN v. 5 b.)

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* II. i. Doubtlesse this gallants tongue has a good turne when hee sleeps. 1602 DRYDEN *St. Eremont's Ess.* Pref. 6 A Purity of Language, and a beautiful turn of Words, so little understood by modern Writers. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 158 It has not the Turn and Composition of a Greek Name. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 80 ¶ 3 Her Turn of Wit was gentle, polite, and insinuating. 1825 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Ing. Forester* I. 5 Such a turn of behaviour as enabled him to conceal much coguery under a smooth appearance. 1869 GLADSTONE *Jos. Mundi* I. 15 A careful comparison . . . between the Odyssey and Iliad, and of a number of particulars of turn and manner.

32. (with a and pl.) A modification of phraseology for a particular effect, or as a grace or embellishment; a special point or detail of style or expression (in literary work, or *transf.* in art, etc.). 1693 DRYDEN *Fuenaal* Ded. (1697) 84 Had I time, I could enlarge on the beautiful Turns of Words and Thoughts; which are as requisite in this, as in Heroique Poetry. 1705 ADDISON *Italy, Ferrara* 121 There is a Turn in the Third Verse that we lose by not knowing the Circumstances. 1738 EARL OF OXFORD in *Portland Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 178 The dress of this person . . . gives a turn and life to the other figures. . . He is leading her up and has one foot upon the step, which gives a fine turn. 1868 M. E. G. DUFF *Pob. Surv.* 4 His felicitous turns of expression.

33. Form, make, mould, cast (of a material object). Cf. TURN v. 5 a. ? Obs.

1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* II. (1726) 84 The Roman poets, in their descriptions of a beautiful man, so often mentioning the Turn of his Neck and Arms. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 75 ¶ 8 The Turn of Faces he meets as soon as he passes Cheapside-Conduit. 1748 ANSON's *Voy.* III. iii. 325 For . . . rollers. . . the body of the coco-nut tree was . . . useful; its smoothness and circular turn . . . fitted it for the purpose.

34. Natural inclination, disposition, bent; aptitude, capacity for something. Usually const. for (rarely to), or with defining adj. (Cf. TURN v. 5 c.). 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* Ded., That happy Turn which your Lordship has to Business. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* Introd. 6 A person of such a Turn of Mind. 1749 WESLEY *Acc. School at Kingswood* 3 They . . . learn, (those who have a Turn for it) to make Verses. a 1763 W. KING *Lit. & Polit. Anecd.* (1819) 67 Ladies. . . who have a fine understanding and a turn to poetry. 1812 Sir H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 35 He (Roger Bacon) was a man of a truly philosophical turn, desirous of investigating nature. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xi, But Flibbertigibbet . . . hath that about him which may redeem his turn for mischievous frolic. 1844 ALA. SMITH *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* I, Mr. Ledbury was of an inquiring turn of mind. 1854 MILMAN *Lai. Chr.* IV. i. (1861) II. 190 The rude and simple Arab had . . . no turn to or comprehension of metaphysical subtlety. 1871 NAFHEYS *Prev. & Cure Dia.* I. ii. 58 Persons of a dyspeptic turn.

b. *transf.* That to which (the age or time) is disposed. (Cf. *the fashion, the rage*.) rare—1.

1709 SWIFT *Advanc. Relig.* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 114 This is not to be accomplished (but) by introducing religion as much as possible to be the turn and fashion of the age.

† c. ? Aptitude, talent. *Obs. rare—1.*

1721 CIBBER *Refusal* I. (1777) 19 Honest Witting is not to be put out of humour, I see. *Gran.* No, faith, nor out of countenance. *Wit.* Not I, faith. . . and a man of turn may say any thing to me.

† d. A particular element of the disposition; a characteristic; in quot. 1745, a characteristic act. 1739 LAW *Serious C.* VI. (1732) 84 Some turn of mind, which every good Christian is called upon to renounce. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 313 A true French Turn, and not unlike old Lewis le Grand's singing Te Deum for being defeated. 1764 STERNE in *Trill Life* (1882) 85 This amiable turn of his character.

e. *Turn of speed*, capacity for speed, ability to run or go fast.

1869 in Sir M. G. Gerard *Leaves fr. Diaries* III. 65 Showing an unexpected turn of speed. 1894 ASTLEY 50 *F. ny Life* I. 35, I discovered that I possessed a fair turn of speed.

35. Direction, tendency, drift, trend. (Cf. TURN v. 26, 28.)

1704 M. HENRY *Commun.* Comp. IV. Wks. 1853 I. 312/1 If this blessed turn be given to the bent of my soul. 1719 Dr. FOS CRUSOE (1840) II. vi. 143 Providence gave a . . . happy turn to all this. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vii. 355, I know no pretence for saying the general turn of them [prophecies] is capable of any other [application]. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* xxii, 'What turn did your conversation take?' said Glossin. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* xiii. 180 Four days after, I discovered what gave my thoughts a new turn.

36. A change from the original intention; a particular construction or interpretation put upon something; usually with *give*.

1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 141 His best actions [are] thrown by and lessened by false turns. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII. v, For heaven's sake, sir, . . . do not give so cruel a turn to my silence. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Pref.* x, You are giving it a turn which that gentleman did by no means intend. 1850 Mrs. JAMESON *Lag. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 85 The turn which they have given to the story differs altogether from what I conceive to be the real significance.

VII. Various technical senses.

37. A measure of various commodities, etc. (? the quantity dealt with at one 'turn' or stroke of work: cf. 24.)

a. A quantity or measure by which some fish are sold: of loose haddock it is ten stone or 140 lbs.: see also quot. 1674. b. (See quot.) c. A load of wood or other commodity; also in *Logging*: see quot. 1905. d. *Fur trade*. A bundle of sixty skins. e. *Mining*. The number of cars filled by a miner during his turn or shift (cf. 29 a).

a. 1674 JEAKKE *Arith.* (1696) 66 Sols. In 1 Turn 4. 1882 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 2/8 Plaiice, 30s. per turn. 1895 *Times* 7 Jan. 3/5 Haddock, . . . 25s. to 30s. per turn.

b. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 923 Turn of Water. . . As much as can be distributed at a single operation by the management of the hatches within the reach of the labourers employed.

c. 1888 J. C. HARRIS in *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 704/2 Sometimes he would bring a 'turn' of wood, sometimes a bag of meal or potatoes. 1893 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 5/7 Another has slipped while carrying a 'turn' of deal upon his shoulders. 1905 *Ternis Forestry & Logging* (U.S. Dep. Agric., Forestry, Bulletin No. 61), Turn, . . . two or more logs coupled together end to end for hauling.

d. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1897 10th Cent. Nov. 737 A turn means sixty skins and the rate of pay is 11^d per turn.

38. The amount of some commodity turned out or produced: = TURN-OUT 9.

1875 R. F. MARTIN tr. *Hawes' Winding Mach.* 9 The steel cages, . . . had worked for four years, with a daily 'turn' of 637 tons (coal and dirt together).

39. *Comm.* (in full, *turn of the market*): A change in price, or the difference between the buying and selling prices, of a stock or commodity; the profit made by this.

1882 BITHELL *Counting-Ho. Dict.*, Turn of the Market. The 'turn of the market', or the 'jobbers' turn', is the difference between the two prices quoted in the official lists for stocks, shares, &c. . . Consols are quoted 99½ to 100, and it means that the jobber, when asked the price of Consols at that moment, was prepared to give 99½ for them, or to sell them at 99½. The difference between the two is the compensation to the jobber. 1885 *Tall Malt* G. 23 May 5/7 Brokers coming together without paying exorbitant 'turns' to the middleman—that is, the jobber. 1897 *Daily News* 28 June 2/7 Tows, humps, and flaxes are also the turn dealer. 1913 EDITH WHARTON *Custom of Country* II. xi, In consequence of a lucky 'turn' in the Street.

VIII. Collocations and Combinations.

40. With adverbs, forming sb. phrases corresponding to the adverbial combinations of the verb (see TURN v. VIII): as *turn in*, an act of turning in. (Most commonly with *hyphen* or as one word; see TURN-, TURNABOUT, etc.)

1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Deau.* II. i, Now for . . . a glass of grog, and then for a turn in.

41. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turn-claimer* (see quot.), † *turn-keeping* sb. and adj., *turn movement*. *Turn toll*: see TOLL sb. 1 2 h. See also TURN-SERVING.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 195 A rocke about whose foote the tides turne-keeping play. 1708 CONSTIT. *Watermen's Co.* xxiii. 38 The Country-Watermen shall have equal Privilege and Turn keeping with the Towns-men. 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, Turn-claimers, the persons occupied in a coal-mine who possess the privilege of claiming a 'ben' . . . that is a tub to fill in turn. 1908 *Installation News* II. 14 The switch has a turn movement worked from the outside.

Turn (tjʌn), v. Forms: a. 1 tyran, 3^d tayne; 3 teorne, 3-5 terne, 5 tern. β. 1 turnian, 3 (Orm.) turnenn, (3-4 teurne), 3-7

turne, 4-6 *Sc. twrn(e, 4- turn; 3-6 torne, 4-6 tourne, 4-7 torn.* [OE. *tyrnan* and *turnian*, both ad. L. *turnāre* to turn in a lathe, round off, *f. torn-us* a lathe, a turner's wheel = Gr. *τόρνος* a carpenter's tool to draw circles with, compasses, whence *τορνεύειν* to turn, work with a lathe; perhaps reinforced in ME. by OF. *torner*, *turner*, *tourner*, F. *tourner*, Pic. *torner*, Prov., Sp. *turnar*, It. *turnare*, all = L. *turnāre*; cf. OHG. *turnen*, Icel. *turna* to turn (*turnera* to tilt, joust, Norw. dial. *turna* to swing, whirl), ad. F. *tourner*.

On the twofold representation of L. *turnāre* in OE. see Pogatscher *Latin u. Roman. Lehnwörter im Altenglischen*, §§ 9, 159, 271; he shows that the unlauted *tyrnan* must have already existed c600.

The pa. pple. in Southern Eng. in the 12-13th c. had commonly the prefix *i-*, *i-tyrnd*, *i-turned*, and the pa. t. was freq. *i-turnde*; there is also one instance of the infinitive *i-turnen* in the earlier text of Layamon, but no known instance in OE. of a compound **zetyrnan* or **zeturnian*; these ME. forms with *i-*, *y-* have therefore been included here.]

General arrangement of senses. I. To rotate or revolve, and derived uses: 1-3. II. To form or shape by rotation, and derived uses: 4-5. III. To change or reverse position: *Senses denoting change of position: 6-9; **Senses denoting reversal of position: 10-12. IV. To change or reverse course or direction: *denoting change of course or direction: 13-18; **denoting reversal of course or direction: 19-21. V. Senses allied to III and IV, but referring specially to direction or destination: 22-34. VI. To change, alter: *general senses: 35-43; **specific senses: 44-47. VII. Phrases, *with sb.: 48-60; **with adj. or advb. phrase: 61-63; ***with another verb: 64. VIII. In comb. with adverbs (*turn about*, *again*, *aside*, *in*, *out*, *up*, etc.): 65-80. (Combinations formed on the vb.-stem are given in a separate article, *TURN-*, or as Main words.)

I. To rotate or revolve, and derived senses.

1. *trans.* To cause to move round on an axis or about a centre; to cause to rotate or revolve, as a wheel.

See also *turn about*, 65 c; *turn round*, 78 d.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xiv. 93 þa tyrndon þa hæðen hellice þæt hweol. c 1300 CURSOR M. 23719 (Cott.) Dame fortune turns (*Gitt*, *terrd*) þan hir quele And castes vs dan until a wele. c 1440 PROMPT. PARV. 507/2 Turnon forthe, *idem* quod trolle [507/2 Tryllon, or trollyn, *vobol*. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* ii. l. 261 She would have made Hercules haue turnd spit. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* ii. 38 There were two Boys... one turning a wheel by the handle, to grind the Coffee, and the other boyling it. 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 334 Waters turning busy mills. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* iii. ix. Preparing paste, and turning rolling-pins.

b. To cause to move round, or (usually) partly round, in this way, esp. for opening or closing something: as a key, tap, door-handle, screw, etc.

a 1300 CURSOR M. 16066 (Cott.) þe prince o prestes... sperd it wit a mikel stan. To turn i-nogh had tuent [twenty]. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxi. 14 As a dore is turned in his heeng. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, v. iii. 36 Giue me leaue, that I may turne the key, That no man enter. 1655 [see COCK *ib.* 12]. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) i. 401 He... turned all the cocks that were then open, and stopped the water. 1880 P. GREG *Errant* III. xl. 158 The lamp was turned very low. [Cf. 71 g.] 1890 FENN *Double Knot* III. xiv. 192 She softly turned the handle of the door.

c. To perform by revolving, as a somersault.

1860 [see SOMERSAULT]. 1865 [see COACH-WHEEL 3]. 1864 [see CART-WHEEL 3]. 1881 [see CATHERINE WHEEL 4].

2. *intr.* To move round on an axis or about a centre; to rotate, revolve, whirl, spin, as a wheel; to move partly round in this way, as a door or the like upon hinges, a key, a weathercock, etc.

See also *turn about*, 65 a; *t. round*, 78 a.
c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* III. 270 Se firmamentum went on ðam twam steorran, swa swa hweogel tyrnd on eaxe. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1453 Nykeres... bryngne schipmen. To som swelw to turne or steke. c 1435 TORR. *Portugal* 188 They tornyd xxxii tymys, In armys walloyng fast. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Prov.* xxvi. 14 As the dore turneth vpon his hinges. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* ii. xl (Arb.) 111 The Roundell or Spheare is... most voluble and apt to turne. 1698 KEILL *Exam. Th. Earth* (1734) 109 Jupiter turns round his own Axis in... ten hours. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 259 A little boy... turning head over heels. 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* lxix. The kid turns on the spit. 1890 MRS. LAPPAN *Louis Draycott* iii. li. The key turned and grated in the lock.

b. *fig.* To revolve (as time, etc.). In later use said chiefly of the head or brain: To have a sensation as of whirling; to be affected with giddiness; to reel, swim, be in a whirl. (Cf. 45 c, 78 a.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Th.) I. 514 þa arlesan turniað on ymbhwyrte. c 1200 ORMIN 3641 All þiss middellærdes þing A33 turneþþ her & whartleþþ. swa summe þe wheel. c 1330, 1398 [see TURNING *vbl. sb.* 1 b]. c 1400 DESTR. *Tray* 9400 The tyme of the tru turnyde to end. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* iv. vi. 23 How fearful... And dizie 'tis, to cast ones eyes so low... He looke no more, Least my braine turne. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Requiescat* 9 Her life was turning, turning, In mazes of heat and sound. 1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* vi. 93, I looked at the handbill and my head turned.

3. *Turn on or upon* (fig.): a. To hinge upon,

depend on, have as the centre or pivot of movement or action.

1661 J. STEPHENS *Procurations* 26 They that turn upon this hinge, I mean that receive Procurations upon the ground of Custome. 1712 SWIFT *Conduct of Allies* ¶ 35 Great Events often turn upon very small Circumstances. 1843 *Examiner* 268/2 The plot... turns upon the secret marriage of Claudio. 1892 *Saf. Rev.* 2 Jan. 2/2 The contest... is to turn on Home Rule.

b. To have as its subject, be about or concerned with, relate to: usually said of conversation or debate.

App. orig. a development of prec. sense, but often associated with other senses: cf. 28.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 119 ¶ 7 As the two Points of Good Breeding, which I have... insisted upon, regard Behaviour and Conversation, there is a third which turns upon Dress. 1729 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 49 That the conversation might turn upon somewhat instructive. 1879 M. PATTON *Milton* xiii. 203 The Dutch drama turns entirely on the revolt of the angels. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 26 May 4/7 The Debate... did not turn upon any... practical proposition.

II. To form or shape by rotation, and derived senses.

4. *trans.* To shape, esp. into a rounded form, by cutting with a chisel or similar tool while rotating in a lathe; to form, work, or make by means of a lathe. Also *absol.* to work with a lathe.

c 1305 *Land Cockayne* 68 in E. P. (1864) 158 Pe pilers of þat cloistre alle þep i-turned of cristale. 1341-2 *Ely Sac. Rolls* (1907) II. 117 In le turning xxx basses pro columpnis. c 1440 PROMPT. PARV. 507/2 Turnoon, or throwe treyne [i. trene] vessel, *turna*. 1504 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 101, I will that my sonne... shall haue... also ij cheyres, on turnyd and the other cloisse. 1600 J. POPE *tr. Leo's Africa* v. 253 Such as turne wooden vessels. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 212 A famous turner... he turns things in ivory that would exceed belief. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Mannf. Metal* II. 140 In turning... metals... and even wood, much depends upon the proper management of the tools. 1858 RAMSAY *Remin.* iv. (1870) 80 He... taught us to saw, and to plane, and to turn.

b. *Building.* To form, construct, build (an arched or vaulted structure).

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 256 You may turn Arches over those insufficient places... Arches Inversed, or upside down. 1720 W. STUKELEY *Mem. & Corr.* (Surtees) I. 32 At this time [1706-7]... the great arch of boards was made to turn the Cupola of St. Pauls. 1828 ELMES *Metrop. Improv.* 88 The arches for the coal-cellars [were] turned.

c. *Cookery.* To pare off the rind or peel of (an orange, lemon, etc.) round and round in a long narrow thin strip; to stone (an olive) in this way. 1705 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Turning* (among Confectioners) a. manner of paring... Oranges and Lemons when the... Rind... is par'd off very thin and narrow...; turning it [the knife] round about the Fruit, so as the Peel may be extended to a very great length. 1846 *Sover. Cookery* 43 Turning or peeling mushrooms is an art that practice alone can attain. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 8/5 Soak the olives in cold water... drain thoroughly and proceed to 'turn' them... This means to peel them very evenly... so that it unfolds... in one strip, which will close up again... without the stone in the centre when done.

d. *Knitting and Lace-making.* To make in a curved form: see quotes.

1822 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 504/1 *Turn Heel*—See Knitting Stockings. *Ibid.* 504/2 *To Turn a Scallop*: work across to the inside... but instead of completing the edge, work back with the same pair of Bobbins [etc.]. Repeat until the scallop has been rounded. 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* viii. 93 She was always knitting, and appeared to be in a perpetual state of turning the heel of a stocking.

5. *fig.* To shape, form, or fashion artistically or gracefully: a. a material object: usually into a rounded form, as if shaped on a lathe. Chiefly in pa. pple.

1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* li. vi. This smooth, round, And well torn'd chin. 1695 BLACKMOR *Pr. Arthur* iv. 88 He turn'd their Orbs, and polish'd all the Stars. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 2 ¶ 5 His Person is well turn'd. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* I. xiv. 273 The hand long, delicate, and well turned. 1855 THACKERAY in *Yates' Recoll.* (1884) I. 280 The T of the signature... is [not] near so elegant as my ordinary T's are;... my attention was drawn off just as I was turning it.

b. a piece of literary work, a tune, a compliment, etc.

1636 B. JONSON *Discov.* Wks. (Ritldg.) 762/2 Cast not away the quills... but bring all to the forge and file again; torn it anew. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* i. Cjb. The Reader... is not to expect that the Language should be so Accurate, nor the Style so well turned, as [etc.]. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1754, Some studied compliments, so finely turned, that [etc.]. 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* ix. If I could turn a tune... I should sing. 1850 W. IRVING *Goldsmith* xv. 178 Turning a complement.

† c. *pa. pple.* Of a person (or the mind, etc.): Naturally adapted, fitted, or 'cut out' for some pursuit. *Obs.*

1671 TEMPLE *Let. to de Witt* Wks. 1731 II. 247, I find I am better turned for making a good Gard'ner. 1723 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1912) 56 note, A head the most turned for business of any I have known. 1728 SWIFT *Jrnl. Mod. Lady* 36 By nature turn'd to play the rake. 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I. 41 A Genius like her's, is little turn'd to Business.

III. To change or reverse position.

* *Senses denoting change of position.*

6. *intr.* To move or shift (by a rotary motion, or through an angle) so as to change one's posture

or position; *esp.* to shift the body (as on an axis) from side to side; to twist or writhe about.

To make a person turn in his grave: see GRAVE *sb.* 1 d.
c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Th.) II. 508 He ealle gefastnode heora fet to eorðan... Hi tyrndon mid bodise, zebizendum sceancum. c 1205 LAV. 4586 Scipen þer sunken... In þa teenfullse se Tordenes seiles. c 1394 P. *Pl. Crede* 543 But he lepe vp on heis... & þi name lakke Wiþ proudre wordes... And turne as a tyrant þat turnemet him-selue [etc.]. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxix. 11, I walk (= wake), I turne, sleip may I nocht. a 1700 DAYDEN (J.), I turn'd, and try'd each corner of my bed, To find if sleep were there, but sleep was lost. 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* v. Turning to the other side to enjoy his slumbers. 1881 MRS. LYNN LINTON *My Love* II. v. 92 It is enough to make your poor father turn in his grave. 1888 [see GRAVE *sb.* 1 d].

b. To move circularly or as on a pivot, so as to face all ways successively, or so as ultimately to face in the opposite direction. (Cf. 2, 10.)

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi. 43 On thair conscience... May turne aucht oxin and ane wane. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Feb., Capable of containing an hundred coaches to turne com-mo-diously. 1893 *Chamb. Trnl.* 28 Jan. 50/2 She veered as if she would turn within her own length.

c. Said of the scale or beam of a balance, or of the balance itself: To move up or down from the horizontal position. (Cf. 49, 58.)

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iv. l. 330 If the scale doe turne But in the estimation of a bayre. 1654 *tr. Scudery's Curia Pol.* 59 To weigh in the Scales and not discern how the Beam turnes. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* ii. (1842) 25 Another balance... turning with about one-half or one-third of a grain.

7. *trans.* To alter the position or posture of (an object) by moving it through an angle; to move (a thing or person) into a different posture.

1377 LANGEL. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 183 Unfolden or felden, my fuste & myn pounce, Al is but an hande (= one hand) how so I torne it. c 1440 PROMPT. PARV. 507/1 Turnon a thyng, *verto, verso*. 1578 BANISTER *Engl. Man* v. 65 Some partes of the skinnie are wholly immovable, and resistant to turne. 1644 S. KEM *Messengers Prepar.* 22 He speaks too late... for a reprieve, when the ladder is turned. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 120 ¶ 14 When she [a hen] has laid her Eggs... what Care does she take in turning them frequently! 1720 WATTS *Moral Songs*, *Sluggard* 1, As the door on its hinges, so he on his bed Turns his sides, and his shoulders, and his heavy head. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* ix. 100 He cannot be lifted up or even turned in bed, without having a tendency to faint. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iv. He took up a paper-knife, which he turned restlessly to and fro.

b. *refl.* = senses 6, 6 b. *Obs. or arch.*

13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 4414 þat lane was so narw... He ne Arondel, is stede, Ne miste him terne. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* ProL 144 Vpon the branches... In hire delity, they turned hem ful ofte. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 75, I myght not lye styll; On every syde I tourmed me ful ofte.

8. *fig.* To consider in different aspects; to revolve in the mind. (See also *turn over*, 77 c.)

1725 [see *turn about*, 65 c]. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Sutherl.* (Colburn) 54 Turn these things in your mind. 1891 *Strand Mag.* II. 483/2, I pondered over it, and turned it every way in my mind.

9. To give a curved or crooked form to; to bend or twist; † to fold (quot. 1303); † to form by twisting, to plait (quot. 1665); to bend or twist round something so as to encircle it (quot. 1821); to form by bending (quot. 1827/2). (Cf. *turn down*, 71 a.)

1303 R. BRAUNNE *Hauld.* *Synne* 1153 [He] bade him take A sak... And... turne hyt twyefolde... And ley hyt on hys fadyr for colde. 14.. *Sloane MS.* 1058 ff. 19b, Wyspes drawn out at fote and syde, Wele wrethyn and turnyd. 1665 HOOKE *Microg.* xxvii. 149 Let all the sides of this Box be turned of Basket-work. 1821 SCOTT *Kentiv.* xiv. A bonnet... encircled with a gold chain turned three times round it. 1827 — *Surg. Dett.* viii. His mustaches were turned and curled. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xiv. (1842) 307 Those [tubes] which are turned or bent, and soldered with gold, will not bear the high temperature.

b. *spec.* To bend back (the edge of a sharp instrument) so as to make it useless for cutting; to blunt in this way. To turn edge, to have the edge thus bent, to become blunt. Also *fig.*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 32 Quicke wittes are... like ouer sharpe tooles, whose edges be verie soone turned. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI.* ii. l. 180 This Newes I thinke hath turn'd your Weapons edge. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. iii. (1647) 234 However at this time they might turn edge, they had formerly been true blades for his Holiness. 1673-4 GREY *Anat. Trunks* ii. vii. § 3 It turns not the edge of their Knives. 1714 FIDDES *Pract. Disc.* ii. 82 A difficulty sufficient to turn the edge of the finest wit. 1879 J. C. SHAIER *Burns* viii. 193 When the caustic wit is beginning to get too biting, the edge of it is turned by a touch of kindlier humour.

c. To turn (a person) round one's (little) finger, a proverbial phrase denoting that one can 'do what one likes' with him. (Cf. *turn and wind*, 64 b.)

1855 [see FINGER *sb.* 3 a]. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxv. (1889) 244, I am sure one could turn him round one's finger.

d. *intr. for pass.* To assume a curved form, to bend; to become blunted by bending. (See also *turn again*, 66 c.)

[1579: see *turn again*, 66 c.] 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* I. 4 II... it be too soft... the edge will turn or bend.

** *Senses denoting reversal of position.*

10. *trans.* To reverse the position or posture of; to move into the contrary position, so that the upper side becomes the under (= *turn UPSIDE down*), or the front the back; to invert.

See also *turn about*, 65 d; *turn over*, 77 a; *turn round*, 78 e. *To turn turtle*: see *TURTLE* sb. 2.
 c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 103 Wi list þu turnd [orig. I. pronunc] on þe eorde; aris. c 1440 *Douce MS.* 55 lf. 15 b, Folde vppe the cake... & turne it onys in the panne.
 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Johan Aiv b.* It were tyme for to tourne the pye, for wyys it doth borne. 1577 B. Gooke tr. *Herbach's Hush.* 46 The grasse being cutte, must be well teded and turned. 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* 1. 268 They turn a half minute Sand-Glass. 1706 PHILLIPS s. v. *Literat Fault*, When a Letter is... transpos'd or turn'd.
 1773 BOSWELL *Tour Hebrides* 3 Oct. When he turned his cup at Aberbrothick, where we drank tea. 1868 Miss Vosege *Philips of St. John* vii. 97 He turned his horse, and was about to flee. 1875 RUSKIN *Fort Clav.* V. liii. 117 Her... fine legerdmain in turning pancakes.

† b. *fig.* To invert the order of, to reverse; to convert (a proposition). *Obs.*

a 1569 KINGSMILL *Godly Advise* (1580) 20 Christe tourned Water into Wine. Turne not his miracle, make not, I meane, water of wine. 1654 Z. COKE *Logick* 114 These... are not to be turned; Christ is a vine; Bread is Christ's body.

11. *spec. a.* To reverse (a leaf of a book) in order to read (or write) on the other side (or on the next leaf); to do this with the leaves of (a book) in succession, to read or search through. (See also *turn over*, 77 b, and *LEAF* sb. 7 b.)

In quot. c 1830, to find and open at the place in (the service-books) for the organist and choir; cf. *turn up*, 80 h.

c 1275 *LAV.* 46 Laweman þes bokes biþ heolde. An þe leues torned [c 1205 wende]. 1377 *LANGL.* P. Pl. B. iii. 337 Had she loked þat oper half and þelef torned. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 167 Handes... redy to turne theyr boke. 1599 *DAVIES Immort. Soul* Intro. xiv, When we have all the learned Volumes turn'd. 1688 *Penton Guard. Instruct.* (1877) 67 Able to read Greek, and turn the Lexicon upon occasion. c 1830 G. ELVEY in *Bumpus's Cathedrals, Canterbury* (1906) 36 Going down, to turn the books for the service one morning. *Mod.* I had just turned the leaf of my diary and begun to write on the other side.

b. To reverse the position of the turf, or of the soil, in ploughing or digging, so as to bring the under parts to the surface. *Also absol.*

In quot. 1844, to bring (seed) under by doing this. See also *turn in*, 72 b; *turn over*, 77 c; *turn up*, 80 f.

c 1477 *CAXTON Jason* 81 Thou shalt yoke hem and make hem to tourne sours rodd of londe. 1523 *FITZHERB. Hush.* § 4 Howe these plowes shulde be tempered, to plowe and turne clene. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iii. 128 Starting, with a bound He turns the Turf, and shakes the solid Ground. 1799 *H. LEE Canterb. T., Old Woman's T.* (ed. 2) I. 392 The earth has been newly turned. 1825 *Mirror V.* 278/2 He... when turning peats walked... fearlessly among the Hags of Lochar Moss. 1844 *Frnk R. Agric. Soc.* V. 1. 62 The seed being sown on the surface, and turned under by a shallow furrow with the plough. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 11 June 671/1 The first sod of the... Railway was turned on Tuesday.

c. To reverse (a garment, etc.) so that the inner side becomes the outer, to turn inside out; hence, to alter or remake by putting the inner side outward.

1483, 1557 [implied in *TURNED* ppl. a. 6 c]. 1557 [implied in *TURNCOAT*]. 1576 [see *COAT* sb. 13]. 1596 *SHAKS. Tam. Shr.* iii. ii. 44 A pair of olde breeches thrice turn'd. 1680 V. ALSEP *Mischief Impot.* Ep. Ded., Like an old Livry new turn'd and fresh trim'd up. 1834 *Mrs. CARLYLE Lett.* (1893) I. 10, I am now turning my pelisse. 1893 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 11 Feb. 774/2 A way of turning an old frock. (See also *turn one's coat* 51.)

12. To cause (the stomach) to reject or revolt against the food (also *transf.* and *fig.*, as in quots. 1749, 1818); to turn the stomach of, to nauseate, to disgust extremely.

1622 *MABAR tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* ii. 355, I may not give it a worse word, for feare of turning thy stomake. 1738 *POPE Epil. Sat.* ii. 182 This filthy simile... Quite turns my stomack. 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* i. i, The one provokes... the most languid appetite, the other turns and palls that which is... keenest. 1818 *BYRON Ch. Har.* iv. lxxvi, The daily drug which turn'd my sickening memory. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Sept. 35 Questions that would turn the stomach of a school inspector.

b. *intr.* Of the stomach: to be affected with nausea.

1719 *DE FOE Crusoe* (1840) II. iv. 78 Their stomachs turned at this sight. c 1850 *Arab. Nite.* (Rldg.) 150 He was obliged to take it out of his mouth again, for his stomach turned against it.

IV. To change or reverse course.

* *Senses denoting change of course or direction.*

13. *trans.* To alter the course of; to cause to go another way; to divert, deflect. (In quot. c 1200 *refl.* = 16.)

See also *turn aside*, 67 a; *turn off*, 73 f. *Turn house* (Mining): see quot. 1775, and cf. *HOUSE* sb. 7 c.

c 1200 *ORMIN* 6568 Þatt i þreo kingess turndenn hemm Ut off þe rihte weize, & forenn til Herode. c 1805 *LAV.* 4092 He turnde his fare & ferd feorh riht to Wales. 1303 R. BRIDNE *Handl. Synne* 624 As a syllyppe þat ys turned with þe roþer. c 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8165 Do scope his water, & turn þe borne. 1596 *SHAKS. I Hen. IV.* iii. 1. 136 You shall have Trent turn'd. a 1648 *Ld. HERBERT Autobiog.* (1824) 66 His Rod over the left Ear of his Horse, which he is to use for turning him every way. a 1680 *CHARNOCK Attrib. God* (1834) II. 67 You... see a... flight of birds... turn wing another way. 1778 *PRYCE Min. Cornub.* 99 If they are working or driving from east to west... and perceive the Lode is gone... they... turn house as they call it, or, in other words, they drive north or south. 1794 *Act for inclosing South Kelsey* 12 Such... Path so stopp'd up or turned. 1821 *CLARE Vill. Minstr.* II. 48 They turn'd the winding rivulet's course.

b. To check the course of; to cause to go aside or retreat (cf. 19); to throw off, keep out (wet).

c 1600 *SANDERSON Serm.* (1689) 204 Like an unruly colt... no ground will hold him, no fence turn him. a 1658 *CLEVELAND Inund.* Trent 60 We whose unlikor'd Hides will turn no wet. 1821 *CLARE Vill. Minstr.* I. 52 Spreading thorns that turn'd a summer shower. 1843 *MACAULAY Horatius* xlv, With shield and blade Horatius Right deftly turned the blow. 1891 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* IX. 153 The snapping of a dry stick is not sufficient to turn the tiger.

14. *fig.* To divert or deflect from a course of action, purpose, thought, etc.; to alter the course of (something immaterial); to sometimes (with mixture of sense 34), to pervert, misapply (*obs.*).

See also *turn aside*, 67 a; *turn off*, 73 f.

c 1200 *ORMIN* 14240 Swa to turnenn all þe boc Till þezze gredignes. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1514 Ne mei me nowder teone ne tintreche turned From m leofmonnes lude. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* xvii. 41, I sall noght be turned for þat entent. 1474 *CAXTON Cheste* iii. iii. (1883) 95 How turne they the lawe and statutes at their pleasir. 1591 *SHAKS. I Hen. VI.* v. iv. 59 Will nothing turne your vntrelenting hearts? 1622 *FLETCHER & MASSINGHAM Prophetes* iii. iii, It is not in thy power to turn this destiny. 1687 *DRYDEN Hind & P.* iii. 34 She turn'd the talk. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vic. W.* xxviii, No submission can turn our severe master. 1859 *JEPHSON Britanny* xvi. 273, I... turned the conversation to something else. 1888 *BRUCE Amer. Commw.* I. v. 55 These thirty six votes turned the election. [Cf. 49, 58.]

† b. To mislead, beguile, cheat. *Obs. rare*—1.

c 1386 *CHAUCER Can. Yeom. Prol.* & T. 618 Hym to higile he thoughte... Til he had turned hym, he koude nat blyne.

† c. *refl.* To change one's course of action. *Obs.*

1535 *COVERDALE Josh.* xiv. 20 Yf ye forsake the Lorde... then shall the Lorde turne him, and do you euell. — *Ps.* xc. 13 Turne the agayne (o Lorde) at the last, and be gracious vnto thy seruantes.

15. † a. To transfer, hand over. (Cf. *turn over*, 77 h.) *Also intr.* in passive sense. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 185 He dude his wille þar-off, swoich wille mine, nu hit [property] is to me turned. c 1290 *Beket* 243 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 113 þis holi Man was i-turned fram þe office of holi church to a gret office of þe worlde. 1387 *TRAVIS Higden* (Rolls) VII. 301 þe abbot was i-changed and i-turned [orig. L. *translatus est*] to his owne abbay in Normandie. 1400 in *Ancestor* July (1904) 14 Yef it so be that Sir Nicholl deye... I wil that the forneyed place wyth alle the porteneas torne to Anneys Nook myn servant. 1535 *COVERDALE I Chron.* xi. [x.] 24 Therefore slewe he him, & turned the kyngdome vnto Dauid. — *Lam.* v. 2 Oure enheritaunce is turned to the straungers.

b. To keep passing in a course of exchange or traffick' (J.); to cause (money or commodities) to circulate.

See also *turn over*, 77 i. To turn the penny, to turn an honest penny: see *PENNY* 91, *HONEST* a. 4 b.

1605 B. JONSON *Velpone* 1. i, I turne no moneys, in the publicke banke. 1673 *TEMPLE Est. Adv. Trade Irel.* in *Misc.* (1680) 119 Hide, Tallow, Butter... yield the readiest Money of any [commodities] that are turned in this Kingdom. 1863 D. G. MITCHELL *Farm Edgewood* 214 The shopkeeper, who turns his capital three or four times in a year.

16. *intr.* To change one's course, so as to go in a different direction; to deviate.

See also *turn aside*, 67 b; t. away, 68 f; t. down, 71 h; t. in, 72 c; t. off, 73 k; t. up, 80 t.

13. *Sir Beues* (A.) 3669 Out of þe way 3he ganterne Ase 3he wolde do hire dedes derne. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* iii. 106 Quhen þai þe king... Saw swa behind his mengne riht, And saw him torne sa mony tid, 1579 *GOSSON Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 41 Hee runnes farre that neuer turnes. 1645 *EVELYN Diary* 21 Feb., Turning a little down we came to another piazza. 1797 *Mrs. RADCLIFFE Italian* i, As they turned into the Strada di Toledo he had nearly lost them. 1827 *SCOTT Highl. Widow* v, He... turned from the road, and descended the path towards the hut. 1894 *BARING-GOULD Kitty Alone* II. 164, I shall turn to the left, and leave the road. *fig.* 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 292 Imminent miserie... (they say) together with the almes, turneth from them to the poore man. 1697 *DRYDEN Aeneid* Ded., Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 202 Virgil... turns short on the sudden into some similitude, which diverts... your attention from the main subject.

b. *Naut.* To beat to windward; to tack.

1569 *Sir J. HAWKINS Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 37 With contrary winde blowing, whereby for feare of the shore we were faine to hale off to haue anchorhold, sometimes a whole day and a night turning vp and downe. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 93 We turned amongst this Ice, staying the Ship. 1706 *Lond. Gas.* No. 4215/3 The Wind being at North-East, they turned all that day... but could not fetch Torbay. 1835 *MARRYAT Pirate* xvi, The sloop of war... continued to turn to windward. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, Turn to windward, to, to gain on the wind by alternate tacking.

† c. *Turn about* (something); to walk or travel round, circumbulate. *Obs.*

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xxi. 110b, They goe turning seven times about a foursquare towre. 1642 *TASMAN Frnk. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 135 In turning about this Island there appeared very few Men.

d. Of the wind: To shift, so as to blow from a different quarter.

1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 587 Unlessse the winde turne from West into the South. 1702 *MARWOOD Diary in Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII. 121 After Noon the Wind turned, and it rayned a little.

e. Of a road, path, line, etc.: To change direction, as at a bend or curve; also, to branch off at an angle from the main road or line.

1535 *COVERDALE Josh.* xix. 34 Their border... goeth out vnto Iordane, and turneth westwarde to Asmoth Thabor. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xiii, Following the smith down a lane which turned to the left hand towards the river. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* May 909/2 Railways turn and curve through the valleys.

17. *trans.* To bend one's course so as to get to the other side of; to go or pass round (a corner, etc.). See also *CORNER* sb. 1 2 b.

1689–1877 [see *CORNER* sb. 1 2 b]. 1743 P. FRANCIS tr. *Hor. Odes* i. i. 6 To turn with kindling wheels the goal. 1820 *BEIZONI Egypt & Nubia* iii. 318 With the expectation, that on turning the next angle, I should have the glorious sight. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 493 Before Columbus had crossed the Atlantic, before Gama had turned the Cape.

b. *Mil.* To get round (an enemy's position, etc.); also *fig.* See also *turn flank*, 55.

1845–6 *TRANCH Huls. Lect.* Ser. ii. i. 152 Not so much anxiously defending our own position as confidently turning theirs. 1861 *MIL. Utilit.* y. 84 These are difficulties... and many devices have been invented to turn rather than to overcome them. 1892 *Black & White* 19 Mar. 371/2 The skill of the attack in turning the Russian defences.

18. To pass, get beyond (a particular age, time, or amount).

1789 *Mrs. Piozzi Journ. France* I. 90 Let a man once turn sixty... and his natural heirs are sure of him. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scol.* xxxvii. (1855) 290, I had turned my fourteenth year. 1893 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 10 June 524/3 It had turned a quarter past one. 1899 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 194 The vast 'Coleccion de documentos inéditos' is turning the hundred in the numbering of its volumes.

b. *pa. ppl.* (in active sense) with or (now more usually in England) without of: Having passed (a particular age or time); more than, past.

1700 *CONGREVE Way of World* iii. viii, I hear he is turn'd of forty. 1703 *FAROUHAR Inconstant* i. i, D. Sirrah, What's a Clock? P. Turn'd of Eleven, Sir. 1789 *Mrs. Piozzi Journ. France* I. 21 The little knot of unmarried females turned fifty. 1890 *FENN Double Knot* I. i. 84 I'm nineteen... and you are turned twenty. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 450/2, I was young then—only just turned of two-and-twenty. And now... I am turned of forty-five!

* *Senses denoting reversal of course or direction.*

19. *trans.* To reverse the course of; to cause to go in the opposite direction: = *turn back*, 69 a. *Also fig.*

Turn the dice (quot. a 1700), to reverse the luck.

13. *Cursor M.* 20713 (Cott.) Feres, gon we son onan, And turn we þis processuon. 1664 *HOWARD & DRVDEN Ind. Queen* II. ii, Till this strange man had power to turn the tide, And carry conquest unto any side. a 1700 *DRYDEN Cock & Fox* 754 But see how Fortune can confound the Wise, And when they least expect it, turn the Dice.

20. *intr.* To reverse one's, or its, course; to begin to go, or to tend, in the opposite direction; to be reversed: = *turn back*, 69 e. (*fil.* and *fig.*)

c 1305 *LAV.* 7547 He... turned to flame [c 1275 tornde to fende]. a 1400 *Cato's Morals* 170 in *Cursor M.* p. 1671 Quen þi hap turnis baf, and loþh þou lise. 1593 *SHAKS. Lucr.* 646 My vncontrouled tide Turnes not, but swels the higher by this let. 1689 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2518/3 About four in the Afternoon the Tide turn'd. 1827 *DISABELE Vir. Grey* v. xiv, Stocks fell... the exchange turned, money became scarce. 1867 J. B. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Aeneid* 337 Before a woman do ye turn and flee? 1885 *MALEY Col. Enderby's Wife* iii. iv, I fancied... the luck would turn.

† 21. *intr.* To go or come back; to return. (See also *turn again*, 66 b.) *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11526 (Cott.) Þai had in wil þat ilk night To torn be herods. c 1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 1619 (*Hypsi-pyle & Medea*) So that 3e schal nat die But turnyn sound hom to þoure tessalye. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 284 Turne þou to tuskayne. 1594 *SHAKS. Rich.* III. iv. 184 Ere from this warre thou turne a Conqueror.

† b. Of property: To return to the former possessor; to revert. (See also *turn again*, 66 c.) *Obs.*

1500 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 537 Landis... To be haldin to the said Patrik and his airis mail... the quhiliks failycand turnand to me... and my airis.

† c. *trans.* To give or send back; to return. *Obs.*

1593 *SHAKS. Rich.* II. iv. 1. 39, I will turne thy falshood to thy hart, Where it was forged, with my Rapiers point. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* i. ii, She'll turn us thanks.

V. *Senses allied to III and IV, but referring specially to direction or destination.*

22. a. *trans.* To change the direction of; to direct another way, or different ways alternately (esp. the eyes or face); sometimes, to avert (= *turn away*, 68 a); also, to cause to face in the opposite direction (= *turn round*, 78 c).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4311 (Cott.) Fleand turn þon noght þin ei. c 1300 St. Margaret 128 þe justise... nolde loke þerto Ac bihold abac & tournde his egen. c 1450 *MYRC Par. Fr.* 63 Tynnde [þ. r. Turne] þyn ye þat thou ne se The cursede worldes vanye. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 336 For lak nor for gille wille I turne my face Tille I haue... spon a space on my rok. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iii. 353 Often he turns his Eyes, and... Surveys the pleasing Kingdoms. 1842 *TEHHYSON Walking to Mail* 38 Jack, turn the horses' heads and home again. 1842 — *Day Dream* Prol. 17 Turn your face, Nor look with that too-earnest eye.

b. *refl.* To change one's position (or course) so as to face (or go) another way: = c. *arch.*

13. *Cursor M.* 17288 & 224 (Cott.) Scho tourned hir and saze our lord stand nere. c 1400 *Destry Troy* 11000 Turnes yow full tyte, & taries a while. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* i. i. 74 Turne thee Benuolio, looke vpon thy death. 1849 M. ARHOLD *Sick King in Bokhara* 127 Turning him quickly to go in.

c. *intr.* To change one's position so as to face in the contrary, or a different, direction; to face about.

Right turn I, *Left turn* I, as military words of command = turn (through a right angle) to the right, to the left; =

Right about turn! = turn (by a movement to the right) so as to face in the opposite direction (see RIGHT ABOUT).

c 1275 LAV. 26576 Þo tornden hii sone. And ech his sword swibe droh. 1388 WYCLIF *Johu* i. 38 Jhesu turnede, and say hem syunge hym. a 1533 LD. BEARNERS *Huon* lix. 205 Whan they apochyrd nere, Huon sodenly tournyd. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. vii. 33 Turne slaue and fight. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 507 Seeing me, 'she turn'd. 1780 C. SIMON in *Carus Life* (1847) 19 Turning at the Creed, [I] saw the table covered. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chuz.* ii. He.. turned upon his heel, and walked out. 1890 A. GISSING *Vill. Hampden* II. iv. 72 He recognised her figure, but never turned to look behind.

23. With reference chiefly to the new direction taken. (See also uses with adverbs in VIII.)

a. *trans.* To direct, present, point (towards or away from some specified person or thing, or in some specified direction).

c 1205 LAV. 20558 Turnden [c 1275 tornde] heo heore ordes, Stikeden & slojen Al þat heo nech comen. c 1230 *Half Meid.* 17 Þu most turne þe rug [= back]. a 1330 *Roland & V.* 341 An image..Stode on a roche..þe face of him was turned souþe riht. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. xiv. 5608 Be þe takyn þat þat ymage Had turnyt fra Romule his wissage. a 1533 LD. BEARNERS *Huon* lxxxii. 254 He tournyd his face to her warde. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Hjh. You are so wetherwise, turninge your tayle into eury wynde. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 527 His gentle dumb expression turn'd at length The Eye of Eve to mark his play. a 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* xiii. *Acis, Pol. & Galatea* 111 Plums, to tempt you, turn their glossy side. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 205 The armies upon which the eyes of all Europe are turned. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxxvi. d'Hymbercourt turned two culverins on the gate. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* vi. 157 A soured man prefers to turn his worst side outwards.

b. *refl.* = next sense. *arch.* (See also c.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlviii. (*Erpiane*) 265, I ma noch me turne to þe. c 1400 MAUNDREY. (Roxb.) xvi. 72 When a man turner him to be este. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion* (Rubric). Then the priest shall turne hym to the people. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iii. 138 Turne you where your Lady is. 1725 *Pope* *Odys.* iii. 603 The Monarch turns him to his royal guest. 1812 CARV DANTÉ, *Paradise* xxii. 2 To the guardian of my steps I turn'd me.

c. *intr.* To change one's position so as to face towards or away from some specified person or thing; to direct oneself; to face (with implied change of direction). See also c.

c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 435 For toward him he wote turne Boþe wraþful and eke sterne. c 1425 *Cursor M.* 17111 (Trin.) Iesu turned to þat tre. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* i. 189 Turne this way Henry, and regard them not. 1602 HARRINGTON *Nuga Ant.* (ed. Park 1804) l. 321 To turne askante from her condition with tearlesse eyes. 1754 GRAY *Poety* 37 Where'er she turns the Graces homage pay. 18.. T. MOORE *Irish Melodies*, 'She is far from the land'. But coldly she turns from their gaze, and weeps. 1890 A. GISSING *Vill. Hampden* II. xiii. 273 All faces turned towards him as he rose.

† d. (without the notion of change.) To have a specified direction or aspect; to face. *Obs. rare.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xliii. 1 He brought me to y^e dore, that turneth towards the east. 1604 E. G[RAIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iii. xxi. 188 In places whereas the land..turnes from the shadow of the mountains.

e. In not to know which way to turn (or turn oneself arch.), and similar phrases, the sense is partly lit. and partly fig. (= what course to take, what to do: cf. 28 c.)

c 1400 *Brut* xxxix. 146 He hade so miche to done wiþ þe Erl Randulf, & wiþ Hugh Bigot..þat he ne wist whider to turne. 1526 TINOALE *Luke* xxi. 25 They shall not tell which way to turne them selves. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* Advt. Clij b. We have been at our wits end, and knew not which way in the World to turn our selves. 1719 *Dæ Fok Crusoe* (1840) II. x. 219 They knew not which way to turn themselves. 1825 WATERTON *Wand. S. Amer.* iii. iii. 270 There is a vast deal of knowledge to be picked up..which ever way we turn ourselves. 1885 SIA W. V. FIELD in *Law Times Rep.* L11. 651/1 She did not know which way to turn to find means.

24. a. *trans.* To direct in the way of movement; to set going in a particular direction; to bend the course of.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13476 (Cott.) If þai..turn ham [= home] þair wai, Bi þe wai son faile sal þai. a 1548 *Half Chron.*, *Hen. V* 49 In which..just quarrel al good persons shal rather set bothe theyr feete forward, then once to turne theyr one heale backward. 1692 *Petia Ode in Imit. Horace* x. Where'er old Rhine his fruitful Water turns. 1891 *New Rev.* Oct. 347 He then turned his steps towards the south.

b. *refl.* = next sense. *arch.*

a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 257 Al þat hird..turned ham treowilliche to wit here laured. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2391 (Cott.) Abram turned him to be south. c 1482 J. KAY in *Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* p. 7 And thence they tourned theyme in the see toward Rhodes. 1700 S. L. tr. *Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 306 We turned our selves to a River. 1867 J. B. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Aeneid* 342 Turn thee hither, turn thee.

c. *intr.* To direct one's course; to set oneself to go in a particular direction: usually with implied change of course (cf. 16); sometimes almost synonymous with 'go' or 'come', with special reference to destination.

c 1200 ORMIN 6506, & tatt to kingess turndenn eft Till þeyre rihte weyge. c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* l. 25/54 Þat he scholde after þis lijf turne into þulke bli. c 1380 *Sir Ferumh.* 3545 pay..in-to þe paleys þan tornde. c 1470 *Gologros & Gaw.* The king turnit on ane tyde toward Tuskan. a 1631 *Donne Poems* (1650) 58 Turne thou ghost that way, and let me turne this. 1653 WALTON *Angler* i. 38, Vol. X.

I thought we had wanted three miles of the thatcht House..but now we are at it, we'll turn it into. 1893 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 474 Thither their footsteps turn.

25. *trans.* To cause or command to go; to send, drive; *esp.* (with qualifying adv. or advb. phrase) to send or order away, dismiss.

See also *turn away*, 68 c; *i. off*, 73 b; *i. out*, 75 c, e. In quot. 1903 app. short for *turn loose* (61 b).

1526 TINOALE *Heb.* xi. 34 [They] turned to flyght the armies of the alienes. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* l. (Arb.) 88 Where they turned with so fewe Archers so many Frenchemen to flight. 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 118 Theyare turned at the last quite forth by the elbows. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* iii. i. 18 Push him out of dores..turne him going. a 1649 WINTHROP *New Eng.* (1853) II. 267 A vessel..was fallen into the hands of D'Aulnay, who had made prize of her, and turned the men upon an island. 1781 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* vii. ix, You will not..turn me from your door. 1891 L. KEITH *Halletts* II. ii. 37 He would turn me adrift without the smallest consideration. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xiii. Five six-shooters were turned into the ceiling.

b. *spec.* To drive or put forth (beasts) to pasture. (See also *t. out*, 75 d.) Also in *fig. or allusive* use (= *prec. sense*).

1602 2d Pt. *Return fr. Parnass.* i. ii. 268 Clap a lock on their feete, and turne them to commons. 1646 J. LILBURNE *Unhappy Game Scotch & Eng.* 12 When the King hath got all, he'll turne our brethren to grasse. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 183 Let the grass take head for about..three weeks, before you turn your sheep upon it. 1825 SCOTT *Retracted* x. It's like old Raoul and I will be turned to grass with the lord's old chargers. 1847 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. i. 35 The privilege of turning stock into the park.

c. To put, cast, or convey into a receptacle or the like; now *esp.* by inverting the containing vessel (cf. 10), or diverting into a new channel (cf. 13).

In quot. 1598 *turn into* = 'put into' (a different dress), with mixture of sense 'change' (branch VI).

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* i. ii. 261 But first I'll turne you Fellow in [= into] his Graue. 1598 — *Merry W.* v. v. 214, I knew of your purpose: turn'd my daughter into white. 1844 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* V. i. 107 The sewers..may be cleansed by turning some water into them out of a large pond. 1901 ALLDRIDGE *Shorro* ii. 15 A common method to detect bad kernels is to turn them into great casks containing water.

d. *intr.* for *pass.*

1801 *Naval Chron.* VI. 76 At the top of the tide she turned off the stocks.

26. *fig. trans.* To direct or set (thought, desire, speech, action, etc.) towards (or away from) something. Usually const. to, rarely on, upon.

† In quot. 1659, to direct, refer (a person) to something (cf. 28 d.)

c 1900 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 59 We and ure heldrene habbið ben turned for him [God] enre siððen þe denel com on neddre liche to adam. a 1225 *Anchor. R.* 52 Eue biheold o þen uorodene epeple..& turnde hire lust þer toward, & nom & et þerof. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6824 þe lufur men of denemarch..To hor orde lufberde iturnd adde hor þost. 1325 *Metr. Hom.* Prol. 32 An unkind man es he, That turnes alle his thoht fra the. c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 6 Al his fantasie Was turned for to lerne Astrologie. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* Fij b. Moche merueylle the neyghbours how she had tourned her herte to loue suche a pryour. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 420 b. Turning his talke to him. 1659 H. THORNDIKE *Wkr.* (1846) II. 504 Those who..turn simple..Christians to that translation. 1727 SWIFT *What passed in Lond.* Wks. 1755 III. i. 183 His mind was wholly turned upon spiritual matters. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xi. He turned his thoughts from this subject of reflection. 1863 A. BLOMFIELD *Mem. Bp. Blomfield* II. iii. 90 He could turn the whole force of his mind at a moment's notice on any subject. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* iv. xviii. We..turned our attention to poor Tom.

b. To cause or induce (a person, etc.) to take a particular course; to direct the course of (events, etc.). *arch.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 380 Wel hath fortune y-turned thee the dys. 1390 GOWEA *Conf.* III. 73 The kinge he torneth at his wille, And makth him-forto dreme. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2043 Throgh which treason betydes, & ternes vmqwhile Bolde men to batell and hiker with hond. 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iii. i. 15 Great Apollo Turne all to th' best.

27. *refl.* To direct one's mind, will, attention, etc. to or from a person or thing: = 28, 28 b, 28 c. Now *rare or arch.*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 Turned þu to me, and ich wile turnen me to þu. c 1200 ORMIN 6586 He þatt turneþ himm fra Crist..Forrioseþ sawles soþe liht. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xli. (*Agnes*) 242 Men sal..turne þaim to be cristine fay. 1535 COVERDALE *Exod.* xxxii. 12 O turne the from the fearcenesse of thy wrath. 1539 BIALÉ (Great) *P.* xxv. 16 Turne the unto me, and haue mercy vpon me. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *Moré's Utop.* i. (1895) 87 Ynough for hym, yea, and more then he can well turne hym to. 1832 *Examiner* 92/1 They were compelled to turn themselves to other employments.

28. *intr.* To direct one's mind, desire, or will to or from some person, thing, or action.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 We turnen ofte to him, and fro him. c 1315 *SHOREHAM Poems* i. 122 þa3 he torni to sennæ agen. c 1475 *Partenay* 518 Turne vpon my purpos thou shall I therefore. 1539 *Bible* (Great) *Exod.* xxxii. 12 Turne from thy feare wrath. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) II. 173 Turnand till Goddis infinite. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. i. § 8 Ideas..make not deep Impressions..till the Understanding turn inwards upon it self, and reflect on its own Operations. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 8 Where'er I roam..My heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee. 1891 M. MAARTENS *Old Maid's Love* II. iii. 46 She turned from the thought of scandal with impatience.

b. *spec.* To direct one's attention to a different subject; to begin to speak or think of something else.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 639 (688) Now lat vs stynte of Troilus..and late vs tourne [vrr. torne, turne] faste Vnto Criseyde. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxi. (*Clement*) 622 Off þis matere now no mare I tel, bot to be story twrne I sel Of sancte clement. 1836 W. LAYING *Astoria* III. lvi. 188 It is with a feeling of momentary relief we turn to something of a more pleasing complexion. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* ii. 43 Let us now turn from the poems to the author's personal career.

c. To direct one's attention to something practically; to apply oneself to or take up an occupation or pursuit.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 630 Forthwith from dance to sweet repast they turn. 1824 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 99 What is that which I should turn to..? Every door is barr'd with gold, and opens but to golden keys. 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Dec. 730/1 He turned next to log-splitting.

d. *Turn to*: to refer to, look up, consult (a book, list, table, etc.).

1631 COTTON (title) A Complete Concordance..By helpe whereof any passage of holy Scripture may be readily turned unto. 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 172 Helvicius's Tables may be..turned to on all occasions. 1850 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XI. ii. 400 To their reports the reader must turn for accurate information. 1886 K. S. MACQUOID *Sir J. Appleby* II. viii. 111 He took up a local paper and turned to the list of visitors.

e. To resort, betake oneself, have recourse to (a person, etc.); to appeal to for help or support.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 80 He turns to heaven to witness what he feels. 1869 A. W. WARD tr. *Curtius's Hist. Greece* II. iii. 472 The Milesians were unable to maintain themselves in Priene and turned to Athens. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trag.* I. i. 20 You are the one man, that I should turn to in such a time. 1912 *Jrnl. Friends's Hist. Soc.* IX. 204 Once more we have to turn to a German writer for information.

† f. To tend, have a tendency to something. *Obs.*

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 365 Tale tende we non þat turneþ to harme. *Ibid.* 469 When we tenden any tale þat turneþ to bourde. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Andreis* 976 Whairto it turns I can no^t tell.

† 29. *trans.* To induce or persuade to adopt a (different) religious faith (usually with implication of its truth or excellence), or a religious or godly (instead of an irreligious or ungodly) life; to convert; less commonly in bad sense, to pervert (cf. 14). *Obs.* or merged in other senses. a. *Const. to, into; from.*

c 1200 ORMIN 169 He shall turnnenn mikell flocc..till þe rihte lefe. c 1205 LAV. 12734 Heo þenched..to turne to beþenesse þa hæz & þa læsse. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4956 Seint birin þe hisopp..þat in to þis lond..ysend was. To turne þe king of west sex, kingliff, to cristendom. a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 11 In þe nome of þe fader Ioseph him selfe wedde, And hedde I-turned to be feyþ fifti with him-seluen. c 1380 *Anticrist* in Todd 3 *Treat. Wyclif* 122 þei shal..bowe a wey from treweþ and ben turned in to fables. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* III. 107 We scholde nougt tarye to be turned to God. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 507/2 Turne, to badnesse, pervertu. 1513 MORRIS *Rich. III* (1641) 14 But if grace turne him to wisdom. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Familie of Lowe, Brief Decr.* 157 b. Who sought to peruert and turne from the truth xii godly Christians.

b. *simply.*

c 1305 St. *Swithin* 10 in E. E. P. (1862) 43 Seint berin her bi weste wende And turnde þe king kenewold as oure louerd him grace sende. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 540 Many miracles he wroughte man for to turne. 1539 *Bible* (Great) *Jer.* xxxi. 19 As soone as thou turnest me, I shall reforme my selfe. c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* iv. i. Why, brother, you converted Abigail..One [frier] turn'd my daughter, therefore he shall die. 1693 LOCKE *Toleration* ii. Wks. 1727 II. 266 The two Reynold's (..one a Protestant, the other a Papist) who upon the exchange of Papers between them, were both turn'd.

30. *intr.* To adopt a different (esp. the true) religion, or a godly life; to be converted. a. *Const. to.* (Now merged in sense 28.)

a 1225 St. *Marher.* 22 Turnden þa þurh þis to criste wiðe monie. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 22119 (Edinb.) If þai wil noȝte turne til his lare, He sal taim sia wiþoutin spare. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 335 Þe kyng of Bulgares and his men tornede to Cristes fey and beleve. [c 1410 *Hampole's Psalter* lxxxvi. 3 (MS. U) þai resceyf synfull men that will torune [?tourne] to me. c 1590 MARLOWE *Faust.* v. 8 Abjure this magic, turn to God again. 1891 *Temple Bar* Dec. 599 It is never too late to turn to God.]

b. *simply.* To be converted; to repent. *arch.*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 19013 (Edinb.) Þis wordis herde, þair hertis gan turne, alsia for þaire misdeþis murre. 13.. *Ibid.* 16762-148 (Cott.) Many þat stode & saze..Torned & wore baptizid. 1526 TINDALE *Math.* xviii. 3 Except ye tourne and become as children. 1679 *Establ. Test.* 45 So would they say to all Protestants..Turn, or burn. 1796 W. ARNOT *Anchor of Soul* 333 If..the lost shall turn, they will get life in the Lord.

c. To go over to another side or party; to revolt, desert. *Const. to. arch.*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9891 Richard þe kinges sone..Aȝen is fader turnde to be king of france alas! 13.. *Cursor M.* 15137 (Cott.) All þis world es turnand Til him. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE i. 110 Erl Patrik than..Till our fa turned, and harmyng did w³ mast. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* i. i. 151 All will revolt from me, and turne to him. 18.. J. FORBES *Battle of Coriche* ix. in A. Whitwell *Bk. Sc. Ball.* (1857) 556 Whan the haf o' the Gordones desertit, An' turnit wi' Murray in a crack.

31. *trans.* To direct or bring to bear in the way of

a kind of charmed-sower-mares make, very forcible to turn

the braine. 1683 *Apol. Prot. France* iv. 40 The Prince's head was a little turned. 1719 *De For Crusee* (1840) II. i. 8 My head was...turned with...whimsies. 1816 *Scott Bl. Dwarf* v. Your plays and romances have positively turned your brain. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Oxf.* xxxv. You have been making serious love to Patty, and have turned the poor girl's head.

† b. with the person as obj. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3272 All tourment with tene...Wailing & weeping. 1560 *Daus tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 136 b. Albeit they did not change him wholly...yet did they turne him & confounde him. 1709 *HEARNE Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 300 It quite turn'd him, and destroy'd his Memory.

c. *intr.* for *pass.* of the head. *rare.* (cf. 2 b.)

1852 M. ARNOLD *Second Best* 8 So many books thou readest...That thy poor head almost turns. 1885 'Mrs. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* xi. I trust the poor man's head hasn't turned with all his troubles.

46. *trans.* To make soar, taint (milk or fermented liquor); † in early use, to coagulate, curdle. Also *fig.*

1548 *ELVOT, Coagulum*...a courde or creame, the ruen of a beaste, wherewith mylke is tourned. 1563 *HVLL Art Garden.* (1593) 164 A Hogthead...of white wine Lees, not yet turned and sown. 1670 *DRYDEN and Pt. Cong. of Granada* III. i. Love...Tis soon made sour, and turn'd by jealousy. 1722 *De For Col. Jack* (1840) 138 This...turned the very blood within my veins. 1887 M. B. EDWARDS *Next of Kin Wanted* II. x. 130 A thunderstorm to-night might turn the syllabub.

b. *intr.* To become sour or tainted, as milk or fermented liquor; † in early use, To become curdled. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 147 Some vse to put into the bottome of the payles, the greene kernes of the Pine apple, and milking into them, doe cause it so to turne. 1594 *LYLY Moth. Bomb.* II. v. If it thunder, though all the Ale and Beere in the towne turne, it will be constant. 1623 *MASSINGER Bondman* I. iii. The blood turns I. 1737 *Bradley's Fann.* Dict. s.v. *Chocolate*. If you would have Milk Chocolate, take some Milk as you do Water, and take care it does not turn. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 602 A thunderstorm sometimes destroys the coagulating power in the whole laminæ at once; or causes the glue to turn on the nets, in the language of the manufacturer.

47. *intr.* To change colour, become of a different colour (as ripening fruit, fading leaves, hair in old age): = *turn colour*, 52.

† *Turn upon*, to verge upon or shade off into (a different colour). *Obs.*

1578 *LYVE Doddens* II. lxxix. 428 In the middle of the sayde flowers are many small hearie thredde...turning upon yellowe. 1888 *HOWELLS Anne Kilburn* iv. When her hair had begun to turn. 1892 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 6/2 No two trees turn alike; in every group each member wears his own livery. 1893 *Argosy* Jan. 71 Really some ripe strawberries?..Ours are not turning yet.

b. *trans.* To change the colour of.

1791 *HAMILTON Berthollet's Dyeing* II. ii. iii. ix. 233 The silk being distributed on the rods...lemon-juice...is poured into the bath, till it is of a fine cherry colour. This is called turning (viver) the bath. 1867 *ADELAIDE SABBOTIS Week Fr. Country Ho.* 1. 17 Poplars, already turned by the season.

VII. Phrases.

* with sb. obj.

(For *TURN CAT* in *pan*, i. a *HAIR*, i. the (or a new) *LEAF*, i. the *PENNY*, i. the *TABLES*, i. *TIFFET*, i. *TURTLE*, i. *WIND*, see the sbs.)

48. *Turn the (or one's) back*: to turn away, go away; *turn the back upon*, to depart from, abandon: see *BACK* sb. 1 24g.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8486 When þey were sondred, þey tur[n]de þe bak. c 1400-1866 [see *BACK* sb. 1 24g]. 1581 *EARL MORTON in Calr. Scott. Pap.* VI. 14. I was purposed to have...turned my backe upon Scotland while I had sene further.

49. *Turn the balance or beam*: to preponderate: = *turn the scale*, 58.

1590 *SHAKS. Mids. N. v.* i. 324 A Mote [ed. 1623 Moth] will turne the balance, which Píramus which Thisby is the better. 1602 — *Hann.* iv. v. 157 Thy madnesse shall be payed by weight, Till our Scale turnes the beame. 1722 *WOLLASTON Relig.* Nat. iii. 59 When there is nothing in the opposite Scale, this [probability] in the course of nature must turn the beam. 1892 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* X. 36 A straw will often suffice to turn the balance.

50. *Turn bridle*: to turn one's horse and ride back; to retreat, as a rider. (In first quot. *fig.*)

1579 *TOMSON Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 731/2 If there bee but one man that turneth backe the bridle [orig. *qui aura tourné bride*], wee seeme to seeke such occasions to become wicked and lewde. 1653 *HOLCROFT Procopius, Pers. Wars* II. 60 The Persians...druve them out of the fastnesses, and then turn'd bridle. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xiii. Were I you, my Lady Eveline...I would turn bridle yet; for this old dungeon seems little likely to afford food or shelter to Christian folk. 1892 *Black & White* 9 Jan. 47/1 We turned bridle and trotted back.

51. *Turn one's coat*: to change one's principles or party: see *COAT* sb. 13, and cf. *TURNCOAT*.

1565 *SHACKLOCK Hatched of Heresyes* 74. Howe many tymes Melanchton hath turned his cote in this one opinion. 1577 *GRANGE Golden Aphrod.*, etc. Oijij. Now must I turne my cote and cleave vnto my God, Desiring pardon for my crime. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist* ix. vii. § 24 That all the Protestants would either turn their Coats, Copies, arms, or fly away. 1819 *SCOTT Leg. Montrose* xvii. Sir John Urrie, a soldier...who had already changed sides twice during the Civil War, and was destined to turn his coat a third time before it was ended.

52. *Turn (one's) colour*: to change colour, become of a different colour; of a person, to become pale or red in the face (now rare).

[1450; cf. 39a.] 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* II. ii. 542 Looke where

he ha's not turn'd his colour, and ha's teares in's eyes. 1720 *MRS. MANLEY Power of Love* (1742) VI. 346 She turned colour, and was much surprized to see so great a Company. 1899 *Tit-Bits* 10 Aug. 420/2 [These] buttons...do not turn colour. *Mod.* The fig. is beginning to turn colour.

53. *Turn a deaf ear*: to refuse to listen: cf. *EAR* sb. 1 3 d.

1603 *BP. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr.* xviii. (1687) 176 Turn a deaf ear to him, and do not go along with him. 1793 R. HALL *Apol. Freed. Press* 45 They...turn a deaf ear to their complaints. 1855 *DICKENS Dorrit* II. xxiii. Asfery...turned a deaf ear to all adjuration.

54. *Turn edge*: see 9 b.

55. *Turn...flank*: *Mil.* to get round an enemy's flank so as to make an attack in flank or in rear (cf. 17 b); hence *fig.* to 'get round', circumvent, or outwit a person.

1813 *WELLINGTON in Gurw. Desp.* (1839) X. 596 Sir Lowry Cole...retired...because his right flank was turned. 1841-4 *EMERSON Ess.*, *Circles Wks.* (Bohn) I. 128 There is not a piece of science, but its flank may be turned to-morrow. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. ii. II. 45 Detaching...seven companies to turn the left flank of the position.

56. *Turn one's hand*. a. To make an attack upon: cf. 31. *arch.*

1297 R. GLOVE (Rolls) 6070 Suan þe duc of denemarch, bigan to turne is hond. & after þat he adde destrued þe souphalf of þis lond, He wende & robbed al þis lond al þe norþ side. 1382 *WVCLIF 2 Sam.* xxiv. 17, I biseche, be thin hood turned agens me, and agens the hows of my fader. 1839 [see sense 31]. 1877 *Queen's Printers' Bible-Aids* 134 David...entreating him [God] to spare the innocent people, and to turn his hand upon himself.

b. with *to*: To apply oneself to, set to work at, take up as an occupation: cf. 34.

1703 *STEELE Tending Husb.* II. i. A good Servant should turn his Hand to every thing in a Family. 1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. II. 358 [He] can turn his own hand to the plough when wanted. 1867 *SMILES Huguenots Eng.* II. (1880) 22 [He] was ready to turn his hand to anything that might enable him to earn a living.

57. *Turn head*: to turn and face an enemy; to show a bold opposing front: the opposite of *turn tail*. Cf. *HEAD* sb. 29. ? *Obs.*

1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* III. ii. 102 He...Turnes head against the Lyons armed lawes. 1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* (ed. 2) 17 When Deer...turn head against the Hounds, we say, they Bay. 1724 *De For Mem. Cavalier* I. 125 Twas to no Purpose to turn Head, no Man would stand by us.

58. *Turn the scale*: to cause one scale of a balance to descend: said of an additional weight, usually a slight or just sufficient one; hence *fig.* to preponderate so as to determine the success or superiority of one of two opposing parties or sides.

1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* IV. ii. 32 You waigh equalitie: a feather will turne the Scale. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneid* x. 736 A single Soul's too light to turn the Scale. 1814 [see *SCALE* sb. 1 4]. 1874 *STRUBBS Const. Hist.* I. x. 311 The scale was turned in favour of strong measures by the voice of the native troops.

b. with *at*, in lit. sense: To weigh slightly more than.

1829 J. K. JEROME *Three Men in Boat* 283 He had weighed it carefully...and it turned the scale at thirty-four pounds. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 883 A case containing a 4-plate camera...turning the scale at 6 lbs.

59. *Turn tail*. a. (orig. in *Falconry*) To turn the back and flee; to run away, retreat: see *TAIL* sb. 1 11 d.

1575 *TURBERV. Falconrie* 126 Most commonly if a yong hawke be let fise at olde game shee will turne tayle. a 1586-1719 [see *TAIL* sb. 1 11 d.]. 1841 CAPT. B. HALL *Patchwork* II. vii. 139 As soon as my companion turned tail...I was compelled...to run for it likewise. 1891 *GWEN D. GALTON La Fenton* v. He turned tail and fled.

b. with *on* or *upon*: To abandon, forsake.

1634 *QUARLES Job* v. 4 As a Triant-Scholler...turnes speedy tayle Upon his tedious booke. 1807 [see *TAIL* sb. 1 11 d.]. 1852 *JAMES AGNES Sorel* (1860) I. 14 [They] have turned tail upon their former faith.

† c. To turn in opposition or defiance: in proverbial phrase (see *quots.*, and cf. 33, 66 d). *Obs.*

1611 *MIDDLETON & DEKKER Roaring Girl* D's Wks. 1873 III. 158 Tread vpon a worme they say twill turne taile. 1641 G. RALEIGH *Albania* 28 There is not the least Worme, but being trodden upon will turne taile.

† 60. *Turn one's tale*: to tell a different story, 'change one's tune'. *Obs.*

1535 *COVERDALE Eccles.* xxvii. 23 When thou art present, he shal...praise thy wordes: but at the last he shall turne his tyle [1560 tale] and slander thy sayenge. 1678 *BUNYAN Pilgr.* I. 13 Then they all turned their tales, and began to deride poor Christian behind his back.

** with *compl. adj.* or *adv. phr.* (*prep.* + *sb.*, etc.) (See also 16 and OUT 2, inside OUT (INSIDE A. 4), top over tail (TOP SB. 1 24 d), TOPSY-TURVY, UPSIDE DOWN, out of (or at) WINDOW, the WRONG side out.)

61. *Turn loose*. *trans.* To set free (an animal) and allow to go loose; *transf.* and *fig.* to free from restraint and allow to go where, or do as, one will; to leave to oneself or one's own devices.

1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* II. i. 190 If hee should intend this voyage toward my wife, I would turne her loose to him. 1679 *DRYDEN Tr. & Cr.* I. ii. He's the ablest man for judgment in all Troy; you may turn him loose, if faith. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 77 He braces a loose under the wings of a Pigeon...and...turns it loose. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Jan. 40/2 They are turned loose to graze on the succulent grasses.

b. To discharge, fire off (a bullet, or a fire-

arm); also (*humorously*) *fig. intr.* with *on*, to speak to, address (cf. *open fire*, *FIRE* sb. 14). *U.S.*

1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild Fowl* xxvi. 269 When they are coming to your decoys down-wind...as they double back to alight, 'turn it loose' at the middle of the cluster. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* x. The chief could not speak a word of English...; when I turned loose in my Spanish, he...signed back to his hand. *Ibid.* xiii. Somebody...turned his gun loose into the air.

62. *Turn to account*. † a. *intr.* To result in profit or advantage (cf. 43 and *ACCOUNT* sb. 5); to be profitable, to 'pay'; also with *dat.* of person (prob. often taken as direct object: cf. 43 b). *Obs.*

1675 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 227 Sometimes troubles turn us to account. a 1677 *BARROW Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 10 Any of us may...thoroughly compass and carry it on; which will exceedingly turn to account. a 1692 *POLLEXFEN Disc. Trade* (1697) 20 Bullion or Coyn will turn them to a better Account. 1700 *WALLIS in Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 326 It may turn to good account. 1727 *SWIFT Modest Prop.* Wks. 1755 II. II. 61 They will not yield above three pounds...which cannot turn to account either to the parents or kingdom. 1743 *POCOCKE Descr. East* I. 134 Of late the West India coffee...has sold so cheap, that it does not turn to account to send it to England.

b. *trans.* To make use of for one's advantage or profit (cf. 34); to employ profitably.

1826 B'NESS BUNSEN in *Hare Life* (1879) I. vii. 267 Whether I shall ever find time...to turn to account the instructions of Neukomm. 1870 *TYNDALL Notes Lect. Electr.* § 20 Others have turned to account mechanically the attraction exerted by electro-magnetic cores on bars of iron. 1878 L. STEPHEN *Johnson* I. 11 He could at least turn his talents to account.

63. *Turn to bay*: to turn and defend oneself, as a hunted animal at bay (see *BAY* sb. 4 3); also *fig.*

1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* I. viii. The Stag must turn to bay, Where that rude rumpard barred the way. 1834 *MACADLAY Armada* 25 So glared he when at Agincourt in wrath he turned to bay. 1849 — *Hist. Eng.* VI. II. 137 The colonists turned to bay with the stubborn hardihood of their race.

*** with another verb.

† 64. *Turn and wind* (in specific uses). *Obs.* a. *intr.* and *refl.* To turn this way and that; to go or move in a winding course.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6540 (Cott.) He ne wist queher it bettur war to turn or winde him for þar mare. 1634 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* 20 In Meanders [the dancers] turn and winde themselves. 1676 *D'UNFED Mad. Fiddle* IV. II. Turn and wind Like Foxes in a storme. 1680 *BEVERIDGE Serm.* (1729) I. 462 We see how all things wind and turn and work together, till they accomplish the end for which they were designed. 1824 *SCOTT Redgauntlet* Let. IV. A tall man, well mounted on a strong black horse, which he caused to turn and wind like a bird in the air.

† b. *trans.* To turn this way and that, as a rider his horse; *fig.* to manage according to 'one's pleasure, to do what one will with'. (Cf. 9 c.)

1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* IV. i. 109 To turne and winde a fierie Pegasus. 1666 *Sir G. Gossescappe* I. IV. in *Bullen O.* Pl. III. 26 Wee will turne her, and winde her, and make her so pliant, that we will drawe her thorough a wedding ring yfaith. 1673 *MILTON True Relig.* Wks. 1851 Y. 414 An ordinary Protestant, well read in the Bible, may turn and wind their Doctors.

† c. To put in circulation, circulate, cause to pass in exchange: = *turn over*, 77 i. (Cf. 15 b). *Obs.* 1508 *GREENEVEY Tacitus* II. IV. iv. (1622) 93 By turning and winding base merchandise in Africa and Sicilia, he gayned his liuing. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronat. Solyma* 92 All the money that we turn and wind is the Kings.

VIII. In combination with adverbs.

65. *Turn about*. (See also simple senses and *ABOUT* adv.) * *intr.* † a. To move circularly on an axis; to rotate, revolve: = *turn round*, 78 a. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Sax. Leechb.* III. 254 Seo firmamentum tyrnþ synyle onbanut us under þysse eorðan & þufan... & ealle ða steorran þe hyre on fæste synd tyrnþað onbanut mid hyre. a 1300 *Holy Rode* 379 in *Leg. Rood* 48 Per-aboute he let do þe fourme of some and mone and of sterres alle soyne as it hem-sulw were and turne aboute vaste. 1539 *BIBLE* (Great) *1'rov.* xxvi. 14 Lyke as the dore turneth aboute vpon the threshold. 1609 *BIBLE* (Douay) *Numb.* xxviii. 14 Through al monethes, that succede one another as the yeare turneth about.

b. To reverse one's position or course; to turn so as to face or go in the opposite direction: = *turn round*, 78 b. Now rare.

1303 [see *TURNING* vbl. sb. 4]. 13... *Sir Beues* (A.) 4070 'Fro whanne komeþ þis fair deistler?...Which is þe kroupe? terne about!' Aboute he ternde þe deistler. 1526 *TINDALE John* I. 38 Jesus turned about, and sawe them folowe. 1676 *DRYDEN Aureng-z.* v. i. The Morning, as mistaken, turns about, And all her early fires again go out. 1719 *De For Crusee* (1840) I. xx. 358 They began to retire, and turn about. 1804 *Man in Moon* 191, I turned about and went to sleep again. 1868 *MORRIS Earthly Par.*, *Man born to be King* 250 He...turned about and left him there.

** *trans.* † c. To cause to rotate or revolve: = sense I. *Obs.*

1483 *CANTON G. de la Tour Fviii.* [They] made hym to tourne aboute a mylle as a blynde hors. 1579 *TOMSON Calvin's Serm.* Tim. 348/1 They...doe but turne about the pot. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* I. 34 The other Foot [of the compasses] being turned about, will...touch the Line AG.

d. To alter or reverse the position of; to put into a different, or the opposite, position (by a rotatory motion): = *turn round*, 78 e; *refl.* = b. Now rare or *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15951 (Cott.) Jesus þau turnd him a-bute. c 1300 *Ibid.* 23223 (Edinb.) Quil þou moht turn þin

hand about. 23.. [see b]. c1550 *Song Sir A. Barton* iii. in *Sartres Misc.* (1888) 65 King Henry was stout, and turned him about. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q. II.* iii. 42 So [she] turned her about, and fled. 1866 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times I.* 174 Give me only time to turn myself about, and something must soon turn up trumps. [Cf. 78 b, note.]

e. To turn this way and that; to move or push about; also *fig.* = *turn over*, 77 c.

2598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* v. v. 108 Pinch him, and burne him, and torne him about. 2610 — *Temp.* ii. ii. 118 'Prethee doe not turne me about, my stomacke is not constant. 1725 WATTS *Logic* ii. iv. § 3 Turn these Ideas about in your Mind.

66. **Turn again.** (See also simple senses and AGAIN *adv.*) * *intr.* † a. To face round the other way (usually in order to go back): = *turn back*, 69 c. *arch.*

a2300 *Cursor M.* 12594 (Cott.) At þe vte-cuning o þe yatte He turnd again. c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxh.) iv. 13 Scho turned agayne with a hildous cry. 1678 [see AGAIN A. 1 b]. 2818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxi. Few turned again to take some minutes' voluntary exercise.

† b. To return, go back (= sense 21). *Obs.*

c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 87 The wile turnen agen to mine huse. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 7241 Alle base þat tulle helle wendes. . . Sall never after turne oygayne. c1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 872 Naked out of my fadres hous, quod she, I cam and naked mo I turne agayn. c1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 292 Ther sall. . . Ane torne home a-yaune [v. r. ye shullene turne ayeune] for that tydyng. c1511 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) Intro. 33/1 To tourne ayeune unto there owne lande. 2535 COVERDALE *Ruth* i. 11 But Naemi sayde: Turne agayne my daughters, why wolde ye go with me? 1612 R. JOHNSON *Song Sir Richard Whittington* v. in *Crown-Garl. Gould. Roses* B y b, London bells sweetly rung. . . Euermore sounding so, turne agayne Whittington: For thou in time shalt grow, Lord Major of London. 1640 SHIRLEY *Constant Maid* ii. ii. Six bells in every steeple, And let them all go to the city tune. — *Turn again*, Whittington. 1667 PEVIS *Diary* 2 Sept., I took a coach and went homewards; but then turned again, and to White Hall.

† c. *fig.* To return to a former condition (or possessor: cf. 21 b); to revert. *Obs.* (or merged in other senses).

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5232 To lene hys synne. . . And turne agen to lyfe and grace. c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxh.) iv. 12 Pan sall scho turne agayne to hir awen kynde and be a woman. c1450 *Godstow Reg.* 198 After þe decease of þe foreseyde. . . þe foreseyde mansyon with hys pertynences shulde turne holly & fully a-geyne to þe foreseyde abbas & convent. 1600 SHAKS. *A. T. V.* ii. vii. 162 His bigge manly voice, Turning agayne toward child treble, pipes And whistles in his sound. 1697 DAVEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 597 Till. . . he turus agen To his true Shape.

† d. To turn in opposition or defiance; in quot.

1393, to recoil on; cf. 32, 33. *Obs.*
c1330 *Arth. & Merl.* (Kolbing) 6891 þe Sarrazins turned oȝen On king Vrien. 1393 LANGL *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 402 Now by-gynneþ this gyle a-geyn on be turne. c1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw. IV.* 199 What worne is touched, and will not once turne agayne? 1641 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 199 A worne will turne agayne if it be trod on.

† e. Of an edge: To bend back so as to become blunted: = sense 9 d. *Obs.*

2579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 203 The Axes edge did oft turne agayne.

** *trans.* † f. *refl.* = a, b. *Obs.*

c1275 *Passion of our Lord* 653 in O. E. Misc. 55 Hi turnedn heom ayeun. . . to iherusalem. 231. *Cursor M.* 12608 (Gott.) Ioseph and mari þaim turned agayne To sek him. c1420 *Chron.* *Vilod.* 1739 When þe messagers seyen here so stedfast. . . þey tur(n)den hem ayeune. 2539 BIBLE (Great) Ps. xc. 13 Turne the agayne (O Lorde) at the last, and be gracious.

† g. *trans.* To cause to turn back (in various senses); to avert (cf. 13 b); to drive back, repel (cf. 19, 25); to convert (= 29). *Obs.*

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 288 To turnen agen þis pondir þat it persip noȝt. 1307 TAEVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 233 By his witte and sleipe þe Hunnes were l-turned agayne. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/1 To Turne agayn to gednes. . . *convertere*.

67. **Turn aside:** see simple senses and ASIDE *adv.* a. *trans.*: cf. 13, 14. In quot. 13.. *refl.* (= b); cf. 7 b.

23.. *Coer de L.* 355 The baronn turnyd him asyde. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xlv. 20 Follishness of herte hath turned a syde. c1648 L. D. HEARBEAT *Autobiog.* (1824) 214 Lieutenant Prichard. . . taking me by the shoulder, turned me aside. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 62 ¶ 14 The Gods were heseeched to turn aside the Event. 1822 *Cornh. Mag.* May 478 He had never been turned aside from the execution of his purpose.

b. *intr.*: cf. 6, 16, 28.

2535 COVERDALE *Deut.* v. 32 Turne not asyde nether to y^o right hande ner to the left. 2560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Exod.* iii. 3. I will turne aside now, and se this great sight. — Ps. xl. 4 Blessed is the man, that. . . regardeth not the proude, nor suche as turne aside to lies. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* i. iii. 76 I prythee turne aside, and weene for her. 1844 L. D. BROUGHAM *A. Lunel* (1872) I. xiv. 282 The Baron turned not aside from his argument. 1891 *Temple Bar Mag.* Dec. 581 He turned aside and crept in at the open door.

68. **Turn away.** (See simple senses and AWAY *adv.*) * *trans.* a. To avert (one's face, etc.); in quot. 1827, to place so as to be directed away from something (cf. 23 d).

c1775 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Swa sone se hi beoð iturnd away from heom. c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 8 His prelere is cursid. . . þat turnep a-wey his eris. 2382 — *Ps.* xlii. 1 Lord. . . þou longeþ thou turnest awi this face from me? 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. V.* ii. 148 Each turne away his face. 1784 COWPER *Anti-theophthora* 87 She saw, — and turn'd her rosy cheek away. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 327 In filling the fresh jar with water, its mouth is to be

turned away from the gas jars. 1889 FRANCES M. PEARD *Paul's Sister* v. She. . . turned away her head.

b. *fig.* To divert; to avert (calamity, etc.): cf. 14, 20; in quot. 1848 = *turn off*, 73 g.

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* lii. 7 [5] Turne awei enelis to myn enemies. — *Isa.* xliii. 13, I shal werchen, and who shal turnen awei it? c1592 in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 79 To turne awaie the peoples likinge from him. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* v. 112 Deprecation. . . when we pray to God to turn away some evil from us. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* xxvi. Which question Lady Hawbuck turned away with a sudden query regarding her. . . daughters.

c. To send away, dismiss; *spec.* to dismiss from service; † in quot. c1400, ? to take away, carry off. (Cf. 25.)

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 8553 He was takon full tite & turnyt away. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* i. iii. 4, I must turne away some of my followers. a2654 SELDEN *Table-T.* (Arb.) 63 The Master of the House may turn away all his Servants. 1793 *Regal Rambler* 17 The footman. . . was turned away without wages or warning. 1866 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Daughters* xxiii. He has turned away all the men off the new works. 1901 W. R. H. TAOWBRIDGE *Lett. Mother to Eliz.* vii. We were lucky to get rooms. . . for they are turoing people away.

d. *refl.* = e, f. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruc* i. 167 [He] turnyt him in wreth away. 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xxviii. 24 If a iust man shal turne hym awei fro his rightwisnes.

** *intr.* e. To turn so as to face away from some person or thing; to avert one's face; also *fig.*: cf. 22 c, 23 c, 28.

a1300 *Floriz & Bl.* 744 Al wepinge he turnde away. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xiii. viii. 623 The kyng turned away and myghte not speke for wepyng. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI.* iii. ii. 74 What, dost thou turne away, and hide thy face? 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxii. 'Oh, very well—if you're in a huff', cried Miggs, turning away. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* ii. § 1. Instead of trying to do this, you turn away from it.

† f. To leave the straight course, deviate; to be averted: cf. 16. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxviii. 24 Yf the righteous turne awaye from his rightuousnes. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxvii. 45 Vanill thy brothers anger turne away from thee.

† g. To go away, depart; to vanish. (Cf. 24 c.) *Obs. rare.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 516 Naked. . . I cam Hyder. . . And naked I sal turne away. c1425 *Cursor M.* 22472 (Trin.) Whenne alle þinge shul turne away.

69. **Turn back.** (See simple senses and BACK *adv.*) * *trans.* a. To reverse the course of, drive back, cause to retreat: cf. 19.

1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* xxi. 4, I will turne backe the weapons . . . wherwith ye fight agaynst the kinge of Babilon. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* vi. (1886) 314 The man who turned the tide back. 1880 R. MACKENZIE *10th Cent.* iii. ix. 448 To arrest and turn back the mightiest power.

† b. To send or give back, return: cf. 21 c. *Obs.*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI.* i. l. 34 Sir Iohn Vmfeireill turn'd me backe With ioyfull tyldings. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* ii. ii. 69 We turne not backe the Silkes vpon the Merchant When we haue spoyle'd them. 1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* ii. iii. (Arb.) 55 These insolent Raskals have turn'd 'em all backe vpon my hands agayne.

c. To reverse the direction of; to direct backwards: cf. 22 a, 23 a.

In quot. 1845, to expose by reversing: = *turn over*, 77 c. 1663 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxiv. (1687) 417 They heard the noise of an horses heels behind them. Which causing them to turn their eyes back [etc.]. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* ii. It were better. . . to turn back thy horse's head towards the camp of thy people. 1845 *Jrnl. R. Agric.* Soc. VI. ii. 344 Both heaps [of potatoes] have now been turned back, and none are diseased.

d. To fold or double back or over (part of a garment, etc.). Also in *pa. pple.* with *with* = *turned up with*: see 80 c.

1869 H. S. LEIGH *Carols of Cockayne* 166 He turn'd back his cuffs, and he put back his hair. 1913 *Play Pictorial* No. 130. 18/2 A gown of green paon broché crêpe de chine, draped with tulle. . . turned back with handsome cream guipure.

** *intr.* e. To reverse one's position so as to face (and, usually, go) in the opposite direction; to turn and go back: cf. 20, 22 c, 23 c, 24 c.

2535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxlii. 5 Whatayled the. . . thou Iordan that thou turnedst backe? 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* ii. i. 2 Can I go forward when my heart is here? Turne backe dall earth, and find thy Center out. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* vii. 'Turn back! turn back!' exclaimed the vagrant. 1843 MACAULAY *Horatius* lii. He. . . thrice came on in fury, And thrice turned back in dread. 1886 MRS. LYNN LINTON *P. Carew* xxv. He had put his hand to the plough, and he was not the man to turn back.

† f. To come or go back, return: cf. 21. *Obs.*

c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxliii. 11 Turne back to me. 1612 BIBLE *2 Kings* i. 5 When the messengers turned backe vnto him, he said. . . Why are ye now turned backe? 1660 F. BROOKE *tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 37 We turned back again into Persia.

† 70. **Turn by.** *trans.* To set aside, reject (a candidate): cf. BY *adv.* 2. (Also with *by* as prep.: cf. BY *prep.* 16 c.) *Obs.*

1705 HEARBEAT *Collect.* 7 Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 119 When he stood for orders [he] was turn'd by for Deficiency. (1709 *Ibid.* II. 294 Reasons. . . not reckon'd as sufficient for turning Mr. Littleton by his Degree.) 1803 J. ADAMS in *Harvard Grad. Mag.* IX. 349, I was in a great fright, and expected to be turned by.

71. **Turn down.** (See simple senses and DOWN *adv.*) * *trans.* a. To fold or double down; to bend downwards: cf. 9.

1602 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* iv. iii. 273 Is not the Leafe turn'd downe Where I left reading? 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 273 The cramps. . . were turned down at each end. 1828 [H. Best] *Italy as it is* 128 The beds. . . were all, in the housewife's phrase, turned down. 1842 THACKERAY *Gl. Hoggarty Diam.* vii. Nothing could make him. . . refrain from wearing his collars turned down.

b. To turn upside down, to invert; to turn (a card) face downwards: cf. 10.

1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 117 Sometimes she turns down my cup herself, after the first dish, because. . . tea is nervous. 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* lxxxv. Turn down an empty Glass! 1890 FENN *Double Knot* 111. viii. 115 The played cards were solemnly turned down.

c. To put down, send to a lower position (as in a class at school; also *fig.*): cf. 25. ? *Obs.*

1581 J. BELL Haddon's *Answe. Osor.* 69 You beyang ignorant what difference is betwixt an affirmative, & a negative proposition, must be turned doune agayne behinde the Schoolehouse doore. 1693 DAVDEN *Examen Poeticum* Ded., Ess. (Ker) II. 3 Julius Scaliger would needs turn down Homer and abdicate him.

d. *U.S. slang.* To rebuke, snub, 'put down'; to reject, refuse to accept.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., To turn down. (c) to snub; suppress. (Slang, U.S.) 1897 *Boston (Mass.) Jrnl.* 14 Jan. 7/6 Secretary Olney was turned down by the Senate. . . In his effort to have the vote on the extradition treaties. . . reconsidered. 1900 *Montreal Gaz.* 3 Mar. 2/7 [Denmark] turns down America's offer. 1913 EDITH WHARTON *Custom of Country* ii. xvi. The Ararat investigation had been. . . quashed. . . and Elmer Moffatt 'turned down'.

e. *colloq.* To drink down, 'toss off' (? *obs.*); also in *Brewing*, to put (liquor) into a vat to ferment. (Cf. 25 c.)

1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 150 Asking for a flask of champagne, [he] turned it down without taking it once from his head. 1826 *Art Brewing* (ed. 2) 109 Turned down 28 barrels of liquor, at 158 deg. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Sports & Adv. Scott.* xxxvi. (1855) 289 We turned down a second tumbler.

f. *Sporting*, etc. To put (game, etc.) in a place to stock it.

1891 *Field* 26 Dec. 963/3 Foxes. . . are turned down in order that the supply may be kept up. 1892 *Ibid.* 19 Nov. 793/3, I would urge all farmers to turn down some Indian game cocks in their yards.

g. To lower (a lamp, gas) by turning the handle or stop-cock: cf. 1 b.

1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea* Fr. xix, Love's torch. . . flames anew before we turn it down for ever. 1892 *Harper's Mag.* LXXXIV. 283/2 She. . . turned the lamps down low.

** *intr.* h. To bend one's course downwards (with change of direction); to turn aside and go down: cf. 16.

c1595 CAPT. WYATT *R. Dudley's Voy. W. Ind.* (Hakl. Soc.) 29 Commanding him that they should. . . turne doune unto the other carrell. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Daw.* i. i. Opposite the limekilns, as you turn down to the Duke's Head, near the turnpike. 1887 P. McNEILL *Blawearie* 88 Long before the men in general began to turn down, he had every box in the pit-bottom filled.

i. To bend downwards: cf. 9 d.

1885 MALET *Col. Enderby's Wife* ii. ii. The corners of his month began to turn down in an ominous fashion.

72. **Turn in.** (See simple senses and IN *adv.*)

* *trans.* a. To send, drive, put, or take in: cf. 25, 25 b, 25 c. † In quot. c1300 *refl.* = e below.

c1300 *St. Brundun* 472 Ther cam out a grislich wipt. . . Thurf spurt and bering al his cȝen npe hem he caste, And turnde him in anon. 1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 373 He turned in amongst them some of his foresaid children. 1762 in W. WING *Ann. Steeple Aston* (1875) 63 No horse or sheep to be turn'd in under the penalty of twenty shillings. . . for each offence. 1891 F. W. ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* iv. x. You will turn in the cash by wholesale.

b. *Agric.* To bury or cover (weeds, stubble, manure) by turning the soil over them in digging or ploughing; to dig or plough into the ground. Also with the ground as obj. (Cf. 11 b, 25 c.)

1563 HULL *Art Gard.* (1593) 3 The Gardens. . . should be. . . both well digged and turned in with dung. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Hush.* 22 In the Spring the ground being mellowe. . . the weedes are then best turned in. 1864 *Jrnl. R. Agric.* Soc. XXV. ii. 526 Not to turn in the wheat-stubble much before Christmas. *Ibid.* 528 The clover-lands that I have just turned in for roots. 1866 *Ibid.* Ser. ii. II. i. 170 Loamy land is ploughed a second time before winter, and the manure turned in.

c. To bend or fold inwards: cf. 9. Also *Naut.*: see quot. 1867.

1572 in Fenillier *Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 159 White Rownde plates turnde in with a crest. 1721 SWIFT *George-Nim-Dan-Dean's Answ.* 18 Thus a wise tailor is not pinching, But turns at every seam an inch in. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) IV. 201 Pileus pale yellow. . . edge turned in, 1½ to 1 inches over. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* Turn in a dead eye or heart, to, to seize the end of a shroud or stay, &c., securely round it.

d. To cause to point or face inwards: cf. 7, 23 a.

1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 200/2, I gives 'em. . . the bandy jig, that's dancing with my toes turned in. 1865 *Morn. Star* 27 Jan. To turn the tallies in. That is to put the tallies against the wall, so that they should not be seen. 1870 *Daily News* 19 July 6 Go-ahead, a good mare. . . turns in her toes a little.

** *intr.* e. To turn aside and go in (to a place, house, room, etc.): cf. 16, 24 c.

1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* iv. 18 Iael wente forth to melle Sissera, & sayde. . . Turne in my lorde. 1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* verse 14. iii. ix. 257 Even they sometimes turne in at the fairest signe. 1888 MISS TYTLER *Blackhall Ghosts* 11

xv. 23 Hearing your stable clock strike as I turned in at your gate.

f. (orig. *Naut.*) To go to bed. *collog.*

1695 CONORETZ *Love for L.* III. xv. Mrs. F. I believe it's late. As you think so, you had best go to bed... I mean to toss a Can. afore I turn in. 1837 T. Hook *Jack Brag* III. Jack 'turned in', as the sailors say. 1891 N. GOULD *Double Event* 218 It's late... and quite time we turned in.

g. To change its course and go inwards; † of an eruption, to disappear (opp. to *break out*).
a 1776 R. JAMES *Dissert. Fevers* (1778) 29 Small-pox... which turned in the seventh day of the eruption and went off in the most desirable manner. 186a PYCROFT *Cricknet Tutor* 35 Spinning bowling is always liable to turn in or break away contrary to all expectation.

h. To have an inward direction, point inwards: as, 'his toes turn in'. (Cf. 23 c, d.)

73. Turn off. (See simple senses and OFF *adv.*)
* *trans.* a. To strip off, peel off. Also *intr.* for *pass.* (Cf. 4 c.) ? *Obs.*

1737 BRACKEN *Ferriery Impr.* (1756) I. 108 The Crystalline... becomes White, and turns off in... Laminæ... like unto the Coats of an Onion. *Ibid.* 109 We cut this... thin Membrane, and turn off... one or more of the Laminæ of the Crystalline Humour.

b. To dismiss, send away; *spec.* to discharge from service or employment: cf. *turn away*, 68 c. In quot. 1841, = *turn loose* (61).

1564 HARDING *Annu. Welles Challenge* xi. 128 If any denout person require to be partaker with the priest... he is not turned off, but with all gentleness admitted. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well v.* III. 220 You that have turn'd off a first so noble wife. 1676 EARL ESSERX in *Essex Papers* (Camden) II. 73 It not being reasonable to turn off an old servant without some provision. 1768 GOLOSM. *Good-n. Man* I. Pay him his wages and turn him off. 1841 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* II. II. 153 His unshod cattle... were turned off to regale themselves upon the neighbouring waste. 189a *Temple Bar Mag.* Mar. 321 A packer had been turned off for carelessness.

c. To give over, resign, consign (*to*). *Obs.*
1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* (J). We are not so wholly turned off to that reversion, as to have no supplies for the present. 1674 *Govt. Tongue* x. 185 The murmurer seems to be turn'd off to the company of those doleful Creatures... which were to inhabit the ruins of Babylon.

d. To hang (on a gallows): orig. to turn off the ladder (cf. 7, and LADDER *sb.* 1 b). Now rare or *Obs.*
1594 *NASH Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 185 A fidler cannot turn his pin so soon, as he would turn a man of the ladder. 1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist.* 143 His own mule... as it were, turns him off the ladder... he turns himself off when he had tied his halter. 1715 J. CHAPPEL *Right Way Rich* (1717) 64 The executioner has him upon the ladder... and turns him off in an instant. 1840 THACKERAY *Catherine* viii. I've seen a many men turned off.

e. *humorously* (? *fig.* from *prec.*). To marry, join in marriage. (Cf. *to tie the knot*.)

1759 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to G. Montagu* 16 May, Lord Weymouth is to be married on Tuesday, or, as he said himself, to be turned off. 1833 MARRVAT *P. Simple xxix*, They will be turned off next Friday, and I only wish you were here to dance at the weddings. 1891 S. MOSTYN *Curatica* 157, I sent a reply... wishing her every happiness and consenting 'to turn her off'.

f. To deflect, divert (*lit.* and *fig.*): cf. 13, 14.
1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 34 p. 6 To turn off the Thoughts of the People from busying themselves in Matters of State. 1719 DE FOE *Crisoe* (1840) II. vi. 151 He turned off the discourse to the rest. 1736 LEIARD *Life Marlborough* III. 75 To turn off the Waters of the River... which made the Inundations. 1846 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes Horace* II. xvii. Had Faunus not turn'd off the stroke.

g. *spec.* To give a different turn to; to divert attention from, or alter the effect of (a remark, etc.).
1744 OZELL tr. *Brantome's Sp. Rhodomontades* 18 He turn'd it off with a Laugh, which was only Teeth outwards. 1886 G. GISSINO *Isabel Clarendon* viii. Ada seemed about to rise, but turned it off in an arrangement of her dress. 189a *Blackw. Mag.* CLI. 88/2 That's all very fine;... you may turn it off in that way, but the fact remains.

h. To stop the flow of (water, gas, electric current, etc.) by turning a tap or the like (cf. 1 b), or by closing a sluice; to shut off; to turn out (a light). Also with the tap, etc. as obj.
1850 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XI. 1. 199 The waste steam... may be... turned on or off by a cock. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 676/1 The gas is turned off at eleven o'clock. 1891 L. KEITH *Lost Illusion* II. xiv. 101 She did not turn the gas off at the meter. 189a *Black & White* 23 Jan. 116/2 The electric lights... were turned off. 189a *Monthly Packet* Dec. 656 When the water is running away one must hurry up and turn off the tap.

i. To complete and get off one's hands; to produce (with skill or facility): = *turn out*, 75 j.

In quot. 1897, to accomplish (a distance) swiftly.
1684 *New Hampshire Prov. Papers* (1867) I. 521 The actions go on, and are turned off hand apiece, twelve at a clap. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxxix, 'When I [the hangman] look at that hand and remember the elegant bits of work it has turned off.' [With play on sense d.] 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 160 The hens were... square short-legged birds, likely to turn off some good chickens. 1879 M. PARRISON *Milton* ix. 108 Turning off 300 pages of fluent Latin. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 242/4 We [cyclists] rode on through Harrisonburg and turned off the twenty-five miles to... Staunton.

j. To turn the soil so as to form (a furrow); in quot. 1858, to round off (a corner) in ploughing.

1842 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* III. 1. 11 Admiring... its [the Scotch plough's] apparent facility in cleaving and turning off the furrow. 1858 *Ibid.* XIX. II. 277 One plough goes and turns off the corners.

* *intr.* (See also a.) k. To turn away or

aside from the direct road; to deviate; also *transf.* of a road or path, to branch off: cf. 16, 16c.

1687 NOARIS *Misc.*, To his Museiv, Where with noise the waters creep Turn off with Care, for treacherous rocks are nigh. 1744 POPE *Dunciad* iv. 525 The vulgar herd turn off to roll with Hogs. 1776 *Pennsylv. Even. Post* 27 June 320/2 A road that turns off on the left hand. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* (1859) 11 He turned off, through a gate, into some ornamented grounds. 189a *Leisure Hour* Jan. 188/1, I took a wrong turning, or kept straight on when I ought to have turned off.

l. To fall off in quality, 'go off', change for the worse; to wither and fall off; also, of food, etc.: to become sour or bad. Also with *compl. adv.*

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 489 The Rye-Grass and Clovers are expected... to turn off light. 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Lett.* (1884) II. 202 The day turned off... and we came home in some rain. 1846 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. II. 380 My ash-leaf potatoes... looked healthy; they, however, turned off sickly in June... The Shaw[s]... were short in the haulm, and turned off by the middle of July. 1889 *Devonsh. Provinc.* in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s. v., I think the chutney's turned off, sir.

74. Turn on. a. *trans.* To induce a flow of (water, steam, gas, electric current) by turning a tap or stop-cock (cf. 1 b), or by opening a sluice; also with the tap, etc. as obj.; also *intr.* for *pass.* (quot. 1890); also *fig.*

1833 H. MARTINEAU *Loom & Luggers* I. i. 10 He turned on the gas in his back room to an unusual brightness. 1846 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII. II. 403 The steam being turned on. 1874 MICKLETHWAIT *Mod. Par. Churches* 186 Having certain jets [of gas] turned on at full. 1890 MAS. HUNGERFORD *Born Coquette* xiii. A moon... warranted to last for eight hours and to turn on at any moment. 1891 *Review of Rev.* 14 Nov. 523/2 The electric lamp that glows... when the current is turned on. 189a *Blackw. Mag.* CLI. 79/2 A sluice might be turned on to flood a certain meadow. 189a *Black & White* 21 May 674/2 A woman who turned on her smiles as we do the electric light.

b. To set (a person) to do something; to employ: cf. 34 b. *collog.*

1893 *Cham. Jrnl.* 8 July 419/2 Ainsworth had turned him on to assist him in 'doing' the theatres.

75. Turn out. (See simple senses and OUT *adv.*) * *trans.* † a. ? To change from one's normal condition, to 'put out'; or ? to divert from one's course. *Obs.* rare -1.

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 1211 In winhope wore his disciples... Ac þon wore stefadest... Ne mihte þe no þing tornen out.

b. To put or take out by a rotary movement (in quot. 1892, on a lathe); † to bore or gouge out.

13. Erasmus in Horst. *Alleg. Leg.* (1878) 202 Pe turnmentours... turning out his ien with wymbles. 189a *Photogr. Ann.* II. 286 Extending frame and reversing back mitted, keyed and glued up; the front turned out for circular disc.

c. To cense to go or come out; to drive out or forth, to expel; also (*trans.* of o), to fetch or summon out (quots. 1867, 1903). Cf. 25.

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 82 He turnde hir out at doores. 1611 BEADAM & FL. *Knt. Burning Pest.* III. v. Open the doore, and turne me out those many companions. 1672 WILLIAMS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* II. iv. (Arb.) 61 If they heard us whisper, they'll turn us out. 1832 *Examiner* 418/1 If he ever turned out a tenant for voting against him. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, Turn out the guard! the order for the marines of the guard to fall in, on the quarter-deck, in order to receive a superior officer. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Queen of L.* I. viii. 86 'Turn him out!' was shouted from the further side of the hall. 1903 BOSW. SMITH in *10th Cent. Mar.* 436 One raven... managed more than once to 'turn out' the guard, who thought they were summoned by the sentinel.

d. To drive or put out (beasts) to pasture or to the open, or (pheasants, etc.) into a covert: cf. 25 b.

1560 DAUS tr. *Steidane's Comm.* 360b. The cattel which the townes men daily turned out into the pasture. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* II. iv. (1713) 229 He hath now, like Nebuchadnezzar, been turned out to grass. 180a G. MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict.* (1831) 424 Lord Caernarvon... turned out several [ring pheasants] at his seat at Highclere. 1853 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. 1. 64 The colts were turned out on the open commons.

e. To dismiss or eject from office or employment: 1588 J. UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 16 Neither will the Churches euer be in quiet vntill you be all turned out. 1891 L. KEITH *Lost Illusion* II. xiv. 101 She did not turn the gas off at the meter. 189a *Black & White* 23 Jan. 116/2 The electric lights... were turned off. 189a *Monthly Packet* Dec. 656 When the water is running away one must hurry up and turn off the tap.

f. To put (things) out of a house, room, or receptacle; to empty out by sloping or inverting the containing vessel.

1666 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 255 My hous is not yet burnt, but all I have turn'd out. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manuf.* xvi. (1842) 420 The small quantity of fluid remaining... is to be turned out, by inclining the tube. 189a *Blackw. Mag.* CLI. 190/1, I shall turn out all your furniture.

g. (*transf.* from f.) To clear (a receptacle or room) of its contents; to empty (usually for the sake of examining or re-arranging the contents).

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* vii. xi. p. 6 The enraged marquis... turning her whole house out at window. 1862 MAS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hadith* I. xxi. She turned out his pockets. 1887 E. F. BYRANE *Fleur without Heritage* III. iii. 66, I will go to my room... and turn my drawers out. 1894 HALL

CABINE *Manxman* 211 She overhauled the linen; turned out every room twice a week.

h. To put or throw (land) out of cultivation. 1856 OLMESTE *Slave States* 373 The greater part, even of these once rich low lands, that had been in cultivation, were now 'turned out', and covered... with... broom-sedge and brushwood.

i. To put out, extinguish (a lamp, gas) by turning a tap or the like.

1884 *Punch* 27 Dec. 310/2 Then the gas was turned out. 1905 ELIN. GLVN *Piciss. Evangeline* 237 She... was turning out the light.

j. To finish making and get off one's hands; to dispose of as a finished product; to produce (usually implying rapidly, facility, or skill): = 73 i.

1757 W. THOMPSON *R. N. Advoc.* 47 Casks would... be turn'd out of their Hands, fit for the several Purposes. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. vi. 86 Books were books in those days, not batches, by the baker's dozen, turned out every morning. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb.* xv. No place... could... turn out more splendid ships' figure-heads. 1878 L. STEPHEN *Johnson* II. 16 A man who turned out books as a bricklayer turns out houses or a tailor coats. 1913 E. H. D. SEWELL in *Daily Graphic* 26 Mar. 14/2 La Touche... is one of the best half-backs Sedbergh has ever turned out.

k. To equip, 'rig out', 'get up'.

1812 [implied in TURN-OUT *sb.* 7]. 1833 [see TURNED *pph.* a. 8]. 1885 C. E. PASCOE *Land. of To-day* xli. (ed. 3) 354 At either of these places the visitor may be sure of being turned out 'one of the best-dressed men in London'. 1892 *Pictorial World* 4 June 121/2 Coaches were fewer... but they were better 'turned out'.

l. To refer to, look up: = *turn up*, 80 h. *rare.*

1834 *Tracts for Times* No. 99. 8 To turn out for him the texts he had referred to. 1895 RASHALL *Universities* II. 329 Turning out the word... in the indices of... chroniclers.

m. To alter the position of so as to bring it to the outside. (In quot. with figurative allusion.) 1605 SHAKS. *Learn* iv. ii. 9 He... told me I had turn'd the wrong side out.

n. To direct or cause to point outwards.

1697 J. LEWIS *Mem. Dk. Gloucester* (1789) 12 Turning out his toes. 1813 PAICHARD *Phys. Hist. Man.* (1837) II. 138 The lips are thick without being turned out. 1892 *Illustr. Sport, & Dram. News* 5 Nov. 270/2 Do not reject a nag, though he may turn out his toes a little.

** *intr.* o. To turn aside and go out; to go away, depart, 'clear out'; to go forth, sally forth (usually with the notion of some compelling force, or of leaving a place of safety or comfort for one of danger or discomfort).

1473 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 18 A prest that turnyd oute at his messe and the sacrament in his handys, whanne Kyngge Edward came with his swerde into the chirche. 1649 BAXTER *Saints' R.* III. x. § 4 If there be but one gap open... how ready are we to... turn out at it? 1700 T. BACON *Anusem. Ser. & Com.* 21 Turn out there you Country Put, says a Bully with a Sword two Yards long. 1763 C. JOHNSTON *Reverie* II. 9 To run into danger with delight, turning out to a man, at the first mention of the matter. 1811 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 15 The Line turns out without arms whenever any part of the Royal Family... comes along the Front of the Camp. 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* II. 86 When the Friars came into a village... the whole population would turn out to listen.

p. To get out of bed. (Cf. 72 f.) *collog.*

1805 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1864) I. 154 The next morning on turning out, I had the first glimpse of old England. 1837 MARRVAT *Dog-finding* vi. 'Turn out', said Dick, e 1847 in R. C. WINTHROP *Rem. For. Trav.* (1894) 14 (attributed to Dk. Wellington) When a man begins to turn at all in bed, it is time for him to turn out.

q. To leave one's abode and betake oneself to some outside occupation.

1793 [EARL DUNDONALD] *Descr. Estate of Culross* 42 He had two sons... ready to turn out in the sea line. 1888 'R. BOLDBREW' *Robbery Under Arms* xxii, What lay we going upon and whether we're all agreed in our mind to turn out. 1891 L. KEITH *Halletts* x. She may have to turn out and be a governess.

r. To abandon one's work; to go out on strike.

1806 [implied in TURN-OUT *sb.* 2]. 1825 *Examiner* 79/1 The journeyman spinners... have turned out for an advance of wages. 1871 W. PHILLIPS *Labor Question* 17 He becomes a railway conductor. If that doesn't suit him, he turns out, and becomes the agent of an insurance office. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 23 June 5/1 It is expected that the whole of the operatives will turn out against the reduction.

s. To bend or be directed outwards. (*intr.* of n.)

1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg.* *Treat.* vii. x. 498 The Ankle-bone is apt to turn out on either side, by... Relaxation of the Tendons. 1807-26 [see TURNING *vb.* 12]. *Mod.* His toes turn out.

t. (a) To come about in the end or issue; to result, eventuate.

Now always with *adv.*, *advb.*, *phr.*, or *as*; † also *absol.* (*obs. rare*: nearly = *turn up*, 80v).

1735 WALPOLE *Lett.* 19 Oct. in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 264 As things have fortunately turn'd out. 1786 MAS. A. M. BENNETT *Juvenile Indiscre.* III. 85 Who knows what may turn out? 1830 B'NESS BUNSEN in *Hare Life* (1879) I. ix. 353 Our expedition up Vesuvius turned out very well. 1891 *Law Times* XC. 460/2 A speculator... whose transactions... had turned out disastrously to himself. (b) with *compl.* To come to be, become ultimately (and so be found or known to be).

1744 M. BISHOP *Life & Adv.* 98 She has turned out a very undutiful Child. 1769 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl.* 13 May (1892) III. 70 The day has turned out better than I expected it. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 140 Why then do the sons of good fathers often turn out ill? 1883 W. E. NORRIS *No New Thing* vii, What a pretty girl Nellie... has turned out!

(c) To be ultimately found or known, to prove to be (without implication of becoming).

Const. usually with inf.; also with simple compl. (cf. 5).
 1790 PALEY *Horæ Pauli*, ii. § 1 We have that time turning out, upon examination, to be in all the same. a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog.*, Sk. vii. Wks. 1865 XIV. 25 note, These propositions, not... seeming to be true and turning out false, but... wearing an air of falsehood and turning out true.
 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin*, xxi, That he should turn out to be the son of my old schoolfellow. 1893 SIR R. BALL *Story of Sun St* The result turns out to be considerably less. 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* App. I. 331 His photograph... unfortunately turned out a failure. *Mod.* He pretended to be destitute, but turns out to have had £200 in the bank.

76. Turn out of. (See simple senses and OUT OF.) a. *trans.* To drive, send, or put out of (a place), or dismiss from (a position or office), forcibly or peremptorily; to expel or eject from; † formerly more widely, to put or take out of in any way; *fig.* to bring out of, deliver from; to dissuade from.

c 1300 Havelok 154 He [= they]... preyden cristes here, pat he wolde turnen him [Athelwold] Vt of pat yule. c 1430 in *Hymns Virg.* 108 3if þei talke of tales vn-trewe, þou torn hem out of pat entent. 1562 Child-Marriages 104 The said Roger turnid the said mare out of the Close. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 518 His dead Corps was... turned out of his grave. 1690 E. GEE *Jesuit's Memorial* Introd. 2 He was... turned out of his Fellowship. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midd.* viii. The tenants... were not actually turned out of doors among the snow wreaths. 1890 F. M. CRAWFORD *Cigarette-maker's Rom.* v, He turned me out of the house.

† b. To do out of, deprive or strip of. *Obs.*
 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* i. (Arb.) 88 They... turned so many out of their lances. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 56 To torne you out of your weapons.

c. To put or empty out of (a vessel) by inverting it.

1791 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 25/1 Like a pudding turned out of a basin.

d. *intr.* To get out of, leave, quit. (Cf. 75 o, p.)

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* x, My last special feat was turning out of bed at two, after a hard day. 1892 *Chamb. Jnl.* 1 Oct. 638/1 Five is an early hour to turn out of bed.

77. Turn over. (See simple senses and OVER ADV.) * *trans.* a. To turn (something) from its position on to one side, or from one side to the other, or upside down; to invert, reverse; to knock over, overturn, upset; *refl.* (now rare) = j below. Cf. senses 7, 10, and OVER ADV. 4 b, c.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 8611 (Fairf.) Pe toþer woman childe ho hent... Ho turned hir over wþ hit in arme. a 1635 SIBBES *Confer. Christ & Mary* (1656) 12 We must... turn over every stone... use all kind of means, till we find him. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 243 ¶ 3 He turned himself over hastily in his bed. 1897 *Boston (Mass.) Jnl.* 4 Jan. 1/2 The 'Blue Goose' saloon, which is situated in the middle of the river, was turned over by the flood. *Mod.* Turn the patient over on his right side (or, on his face).

b. To reverse (a leaf, or the successive leaves, of a book) in order to read (or write) on further; to read or search through, peruse (a book) by doing this. Cf. 11 a.

To turn over a new leaf (*fig.*): see LEAF sb. 7 b.
 1551 ROBINSON tr. *Moré's Utop.* i. (1895) 84 If I, sely man, should... wyle them to turne over the leafe, and learne a newe lesson. 1635 in *Foster Cr. Min. E. India Co.* (1907) 26 The Company were surprized... when the Voyages were turned over. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 75 ¶ 2 Turning over the Leaves, she reads alternately, and speaks. 1821 SCOTT *Keniltho*, xxii, The countess... turning over such rare volumes as would now make the fortune of twenty retail booksellers. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* ii, 'I must read it again,' said Glynn, ... as he turned over the pages.

c. To reverse or shift (soil, hay, etc.) so as to expose the under parts, or different parts successively: cf. 11 b.

1737 BRACKEN *Farrery Impr.* (1756) I. 25 The same ground has not been turned over for a Hundred Years. 1842 *Jnl. R. Agric. Soc.* III. 1. 43 The trench-plough... turns over from 10 to 18 inches of clean soil. 1852 *Ibid.* XXI. 11. 51 Turn over and lighten up the hay.

d. To reverse and shift successively (papers or other articles lying flat in a heap) for the purpose of examining those that are beneath.

1798 S. & Ht. *Lee Canterb. T.*, *Yng. Lady's T.* II. 405 In turning over his papers... Sir Edward laid his hand on the will. 1887 E. F. BYRNE *Heir without Heritage* III. iii. 66 She... began to turn over the linen and examine it.

e. *fig.* To agitate or revolve in the mind, go through and examine mentally, consider and reconsider: cf. 8.

1821 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.*, *Royal Poet*, After closing the volume, he turns its contents over in his mind. 1850 *Tailor's Mag.* XVII. 118/1 The rumour induces us to turn over again this question. 1904 VIOLET *Jack Sheep-Stealers* x, Turning over in his mind what possible pretext he could invent for an early visit.

f. To turn off the ladder in hanging: = 73 d.
 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. ii. 598 As Criminals condemn'd to suffer, Are blinded first, and then turn'd over. 1702 [see TURNING vbl. sb. 12]. 1828 J. TAYLOR *Sc. Covenanters* 37 Just before he was turned over, the intrepid sufferer lifted the napkin from his face and exclaimed, [etc.].

† g. To drink off, swallow at one draught: cf. 71 e. *Obs.*

1796 *Hist. Ned Evans* I. 115 He turned over a full bumper to the toast.

h. To transfer, hand over, make over, deliver, commit (to); *spec.* to transfer (an apprentice) to

another master, (a sailor) to another ship (cf. TURN-OVER sb. 2); in quot. 1632², to convert to a different use.

1552 HULOET, Turne over, *transueto*. a 1586 SIONEY *Arcadia* i. (1629) 63 He excusing himselfe, and turning over the fault to fortune. 1634 LITGOW *Trav.* III. 91 [He] was turned over to the new Captain for five yeares more. *Ibid.* vi. 273 That house... is turned over for a shelterage to sheepe. 1744 M. BISHOP *Life & Adv.* 41 Our Ship was condemned, and the Men turned over, some on board the *Breda*, and some to the *Ipswich*. 1795 Lupton's *Thous. Notable Th.* xiv. 254 The chamberlain of London attends... to enrol and turn over apprentices. 1890 Mrs. H. Wood *House of Halliwell* i, She would... turn over to her all the sewing.

i. *Comm.* To pass or hand over in the way of exchange; to employ in business, to invest and realize; to sell or dispose of goods to the amount of (a specified sum). Cf. 15 b.

1611 L. BARRY *Ram-Alley* i. Biv b, Some hundred books... I have Turned over... But that is nothing for a student. Or a Stationer: they turne them over too. 1863 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* II. (1876) 260 Their capital is not unfrequently turned over ten times in the course of the year. 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept., His land can produce corn but once a year, and he cannot 'turn over' his capital so invested. 1893 *Gd. Words* Mar. 187/1 Thousands of dollars were being turned over hourly.

** *intr.* j. To turn on to one side, or from one side to the other, or upside down; to reverse itself; to be upset, fall over, capsize; to roll about. Cf. a, and sense 6.

1660 [implied in TURN-OVER sb. 1]. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* vii. 87 [The whale] died, and turned over in a few minutes. 1894 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 17 Dec. 486/1 They cannot turn over if pushed, but must right themselves immediately. 1895 Mrs. B. M. CROKER *Village T.* (1896) 88, I had watched the big rohu turning lazily over in the river. 1899 *Tit-Bits* 28 Oct. 97/3 Turn over and go to sleep.

k. To be transferred, to shift. (Cf. h.) *rare.*

1821 *Jnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII. 1. 287 The embankment has been made on that portion which is not liable to 'turn over' [i. e. be shifted by the tide].

78. Turn round. (See simple senses and ROUND ADV.) * *intr.* a. To move round on an axis or centre; to revolve, rotate. Also *fig.* of the brain or head, to be affected with giddiness. Cf. 2, 2 b.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 453 Hir Ene as a trendull turned full rounde, First on hir fader, ... And sethyn on þat semly. c 1500 [see ROUND ADV. 6]. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 20 He that is giddie thinks the world turns round. 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* II as it fires with those whose Brain turns round. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Theocritus's Tran.* I. 54 Making a leap... they fall a turning round with their naked feet. 1710 SWIFT *Jnl. to Stella* 31 Oct., I had a fit of giddiness; the room turned round for about a minute. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxxvi, The strangeness of the news... made Mowbray's head turn round.

b. To turn so as to face in the opposite direction; to reverse one's position or course; to face about; to turn from one side to the other. Cf. 6, 22 c.

Also *fig.* in such phrases as to give one time to turn round, i. e. to get into the proper position or condition for doing something required.

1591 [see TURNING vbl. sb. 12]. 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsemn* (1809) 38 If his horse has stoppt and turned round five thousand times with him. 1830 *Debates in Congress* 29 Mar. App. 105 Payment is... suffered to lie occasionally until the bank can turn round. 1856 SIR B. BRODIE *Psychol. Inq.* I. iv. 137 We see persons turn round in their sleep. 1886 *Lesterre Durant* vi, She turned round to where her brother stood.

c. *fig.* To change to the opposite opinion, state of mind, etc.; *esp.* to change from a friendly to a hostile attitude; with *on* or *upon*, to assail suddenly, *esp.* in words (cf. 33).

1822 *Examiner* 427/1 The Alderman being absent, our schemer turns round, and personates the Alderman. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* v, Now he turned round and abused it. 1891 *Law Times* XCI. 405/2 [They] cannot turn round on the executors and blame them.

** *trans.* d. To cause to revolve or rotate (cf. 1); also, to cause to face in all directions successively.

c 1633 MILTON *Arcades* 66 Those that hold the vital shears, And turn the Adamantine spindle round. 1731 POPE *Ep. Burlington* 135 In Books, not Authors, curious is my Lord; To all their dated Backs he turns you round. 1823 H. J. BROOKE *Introd. Crystallogr.* 28 If we now turn round the circle with its attached crystal. 1857 TENNISON *Gerald & Enid* 740 The maiden... robed herself, Helped by the mother's careful hand and eye, ... Who, after, turn'd her daughter round, and said, She never yet had seen her half so fair.

e. To put into the opposite position or direction, to reverse (*lit.* and *fig.*): cf. 10, 10 b.

1828 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 40 The Prophets, whom we shall very imperfectly understand, if we suppose them mere historians, for whom God had turned round time the other way. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 11 Nov. 4/3 He has... turned it right round and made it say exactly the opposite of what it does say.

f. To cause to face in a different direction; *refl.* = b above (*arch.*). Also *fig.* to induce (a person) to take an opposite course or view (quot. 1860).

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. [i.] xxxii. 101 That Philosopher turn'd him round, and vanish. a 1765 [see ROUND ADV. 8]. 1782 COWPER *Gifts* 51 Turning round his head, he saw Three customers come in. 1850 TENNISON *In Mem.* xiv. 14 If such a dreamy touch should fall, O turn thee round,

resolve the doubt. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* III. viii, The utter impossibility of ever turning Mr. Tulliver round... or getting him to hear reason.

79. Turn to. a. *intr.* To apply oneself to some task or occupation; to set to work. Cf. 28 c.

1813 SOUTHEY *March to Moscow*, But the Russians stoutly they turned to Upon the road to Moscow. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* iii, The watch, 'turning to' at daybreak and washing down, scrubbing, and swabbing the decks. 1893 *Chamb. Jnl.* 8 July 421/1 She... would turn to again and earn a living.

b. *trans.* To set (a person) to work. Cf. 34 b.
 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xii. 27 We were turned to upon the rigging.

80. Turn up. (See simple senses and UP ADV.)

* *trans.* a. To direct or bend upwards (also *fig.*); in *pa. pple.* often denoting the form of a projecting part or border of something; in quot. 1707, to have (such a part) bent or directed upwards. Cf. 9. In *Bookbinding*, to flatten the back of (a book) with trindles, in preparation for cutting the front edge: see TRINDLE sb. 4.

c 1510 MORE *Picus* Bv, He exhorted them to turne vp theyr myndes to loue God. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII* 6 b, Bootes with pykes turned vp. 1607 SHARPHAM *Flere* v. (1610) H ij, A Puritane [damnd] for saying Grace without turning vp the white of his eyes. 1623 GOUGE *Serm. Extent God's Provid.* § 15 A red cap, over a white linnen one turned up about the brimmes. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 259 A sort of Duck that turns up the Bill more than the common kind. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* Introd., The right side of his head a little turned up, the better to catch... the clergyman's voice. 1877 [see TURNING vbl. sb. 12]. 1888 MISS TYTLER *Blackhall Ghosts* II. xv. 72 He even... turned up the collar of his morning coat.

b. *esp.* in phr. to turn up one's nose (as an expression of contempt): usually *fig.* (turn up one's nose at = despise, scorn).

1779 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 20 Oct., Mr. Thrale... turned up his nose with an expression of contempt. 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xxiv, Miss Julia, who turned up her nose at a midshipman.

c. To turn upside down, invert (now *esp.* in order to examine what is beneath); † to overthrow, demolish; *fig.* to upset, throw into disorder (*obs.*). Cf. 10.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VI* 137 b, No doubt, but kyng Charles, and the whole publike wealthe of France, had been turned vp, and cleane ouerthrowen. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* iv, 71 You should haue seene them [the walls of Thebes] torne, & turned vp from the rout. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom.* & *Jul.* I. v. 29 Turne the Tables vp. 1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 191 Turn up your Bee-hives, and sprinkle them. 1843 MALL in *Noncon.* III. 209 Men who turn up words that they may see the ideas that lie under them. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* vii, The chairs are turned up heads and tails along the walls.

d. To fold over (a garment or part of one) so as to shorten it; also *transf.* with the person as obj.

1611 CORR., *Rebrasser*, to turne, fould, or tucke vp, the sleeves, &c. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius's Voy. Ambass.* 375 They turn up their sleeves about the Elbow. 1836 [see TURNED 8]. 1896 HARE *Story my Life* I. ii. 136 If any of the children behaved ill during the service, they were turned up and soundly whipped then and there.

e. In *pa. pple.* of a garment: Having the border turned or folded over and covered with some ornamental material. † In quot. 1573 app. *transf.* to decorate, adorn.

1537 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 72 My mariage gowne of russet damaske, with the sleeves turned [up]e with russet velvet. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1876) 100 [Plants] to turn vp their house, and to furnish their pot. 1714 *Land. Gaz.* No. 5270/7 A... Cap of Crimson Velvet, turn'd up with Ermine. 1850 *Tailor's Mag.* XVII. 749/1 A green blouse turned up with red.

f. To turn (soil, etc.) so as to bring up the under parts to the surface, as by digging or ploughing, or with the snout or paws, as an animal (cf. 11 b); to dig or plough up; also, to bring to the surface (something buried) by digging, etc.

1563 *Homilies* II. *Rogation Week* iv. (1640) 235 They doe wickedly, which doe turne up the ancient terris of the fields. 1577 B. GOUGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 44 Take heede of Swyne, that spoyle and turne vp the grounde illfauredly. a 1613 J. DENNY *Secr. Angling* II. xlvii, Yellow bols turned vp before the Plough. 1667 MILTON *P.* L. vii. 213 The vast... Abyss Outrageous as a Sea... Up from the bottom turn'd up by furious winde. 1774 GOLOSOM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 226 The neck is furnished with very strong muscles, which enable it the readier to turn up the sand. 1833 JAS. DAVIDSON *Brit. & Rom. Rem. Axminster* 27 A man digging a hole for a gate-post... turned up a golden ornament. 1843 *Jnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IV. II. 116 Turn up the earth with a trowel.

g. To turn (a card) face upwards; *esp.* to do this in dealing to determine the trump suit (cf. TURN-UP sb. 3).

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. iii. 2 The most coldest that euer turn'd vp Ace. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 18, 2/2 D... turns up the last Card for Trump. 1891 *Field* 28 Nov. 842/3 The card turned up by the second hand is the king.

h. To find in a book, a set of papers, etc. some passage or document; to look up, refer to. (With the book, etc., or the passage, as obj.) Cf. 11 a, 77 b. 'In the Durham Cathedral Choir to turn up means to look out and place ready the music for the organist and singers' (Canon J. T. Fowler).

1710 *STERLE Tailor* No. 179 ¶ 11 When I turn up some Masterly Writer to my Imagination. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midd.* xxxi, She then turned up the ritual. 1894 *Illustr.*

Sport. & Dram. News 7 May 267/2, I have not time now to turn up my old notes on the subject. *Mod.* Turn up the article in the Encyclopædia.

1. To lay (a person or animal) on the back; to leave him upwards; hence, to kill.

In quot. 1850 causal of y below.

1740 *tr. De Mouly's Fort. Country Mail* (1741) I. 62 Go your ways, or I'll turn you up as I would a Hare. 1832 *COL. HAWKER Diary* (1833) II. 46, I turned up two [geese] with the first barrel, and the other with the second. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 95 You will have to turn him up, as it is termed; that is, the sheep is set upon his rump with his back down and his hind-feet pointing upwards and outwards. 1850 SCORSEBY *Chester's Whalem. Adv.* xiv. (1850) 214 After Captain Hosmer had succeeded in 'turning up' his whale.

J. To turn up one's heels (or toes), to die; to turn up (a person's) heels, to lay low, kill: see *HEEL* sb.¹ 23, *TOE* sb. 5 j.

k. To turn the stomach of (see 12); to nauseate; also fig.

1892 *Chamb. Jnl.* 11 June 375/2 Men who have never known what sea-sickness is, get thoroughly 'turned up' with the awful motion and vibration.

†l. To roll up, twist up in a wrapper. *Obs. rare.* 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3741/4 A painted Fan, turned up in a white Paper.

m. To turn the handle or tap of (a lamp or gas-jet) so as to raise the wick, or increase the flow of gas, and thus make it burn more brightly.

1839 *Repent. P. Wentworth* II. v. 105 He, turned up his reading lamp. 1893 *KIRLING Many Inven.* 102 Turn up the gas a little, I want to go on reading.

†n. ? To excite, rouse. *Obs. rare.*

1579 *Gosson Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 63, I shall please the wise, though the malicious turne vpp their gall.

o. To set free, turn loose; to discharge or release (a prisoner). Cf. 25. Now only slang.

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* iii. ii. § 2 The Horse... for his unserviceableness... was fain to be turned up loose in the pasture. 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5368/4 Which said... Gelding was turned up by the said Rogues. 1811 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., A person acquitted by a jury, or discharged by a magistrate... is said to be turned up. 1904 *MAJ. A. GRIFFITHS 50 Y. Public Service* xxiii. 354 They are not brothers, only brother convicts, who 'did time' together... were 'turned up' together.

p. To give up, renounce, abandon, cast off, discard, 'throw up'. Now only slang.

1621 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* iii. iv. ii. i. (1651) 685 He... married wives, and turned them up as he thought fit. 1643 *TRAPP Contin. Gen.* xii. 1 Many follow God... as a dog doth his master, till he meet with carrion; and then turn him up. 1885 *Punch* 13 June, So turn up the job... And leave it to me! 1893 *Illustr. Sport. & Dram. News* 10 June 532/3 After one disastrous round... I intimated to the champion my intention to turn it up.

q. *Naut.* To cause to appear above the horizon; to come in sight of; = *RAISE* v.¹ 23 a. Also *transf.*

1698 *Feyer Acc. E. India & P.* 82, I was sent to Surat. In a week's time we turned it up. 1859 *SALA Trav. round Clock* (1861) 25 Keep struggling; and... you will eventually turn up Printing House Square.

r. *Naut.* To summon (the crew) on deck.

1805 in *Nicolas Nelson's Disp.* (1846) VII. 164 note, Ceased firing and turned the hands up to clear the wreck. 1835 *MARRATT Pirate Isl.* 'Turn the hands up', said the captain.

** *intr.* s. To bend or point upwards; to have an upward direction: cf. 9 d.

1608 *TOWSELL Serpente* (1658) 675 The tail is very long, at the end and turning up like a Vipers tail. 1710 *STEELE Tatler* No. 245 ¶ 2 A Nose very broad at bottom, and turning up at the end. 1887 *FARADAY Chem. Manuf.* xvi. (1842) 417 The apparatus delivering gas should always be made to turn up at the end.

t. To turn aside and go up; to make one's way up: cf. 16.

1350 *Will. Palerne* 2906 Sche went... to be castel, & turned vp to be heigest tour. 15150 in *Aungier Synon* (1840) 334 Alle seruyse ended... this schol echone turne up in to ther stables, and say... knelyngne fyftene Aues. 1760-71 H. BROOKER *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 60, I turned up to a sorry kind of inn.

u. *Naut.* To beat up to windward; to tack. Also with *it*. Cf. 16 b.

1559 [see 16 b]. a 1647 *Perrin in Archaeologia* (1796) XII, 227 We weighed and turned up with the wind at South-west as high as Lambeth. 1682 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 31 We... bore down about 2 or 3 miles to 2 sloops which could not turn it up to us. 1701 *CUNNINGHAM in Phil. Trans.* XXIII. 1201 We were forced to turn it up against Wind and Current all the way. 1711 *LITTLETON Let.* 13 Aug. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4065/3 We turn'd up to Windward as far as Donna Maria Bay. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 178 We had run three or four Leagues too far to Lee-ward, which we now had to turn up.

v. (often *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass.* of various *trans.* senses.) To make its (or one's) appearance; to present itself (or oneself) casually or unexpectedly; to occur, appear, be discovered or encountered (as if exposed by turning something over, by turning face upwards, by turning the leaves of a book, etc.).

1704 N. N. tr. *Boccacini's Adots. fr. Parnass.* i. 255 Hoping a Card might turn up to better their Fortunes. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 202 He open'd the New Testament at a venture, and pray'd that such a Place might turn up as might comfort him in his last moments. 1755 *Monitor* No. 10. I. 82 They must watch... the... occasions, which in the whirl of time will turn up. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* x. vi. ¶ 2 It seems incredible that Raphael

should turn up in such a guise! 1824 *WHEWELL in Life* (1881) 97 Leaving directions to have the thing sent after me if it should turn up. 1827 *Examiner* 731/2 When... a flat cries 'head'... a 'tail' is sure to turn up. 1849 *DICKENS Dav. Copp.* xi. 'And then', said Mr. Micawber... 'I shall, please Heaven, begin to be beforehand with the world... if... in short, if anything turns up'. 1889 W. E. NORRIS *Miss Shasto* 170 You didn't expect me to turn up here, did you?

w. with *compl.* To appear or present itself in a specified character; to be found to be: nearly = *turn out*, 75 t (b), (c).

To turn up rough, to become angry or quarrelsome (cf. *cut up rough*, *Cut v.* 59 l). To turn up trumps, to turn out favourably (see *TRUMP* sb.² 2).

1756 *Monitor* No. 39. I. 374 A great deal of waste land and timber... which by care and cultivation, must in time turn up a great thing. 1785 *Gosse Dict. Vulg.* T. v. *Trump*. Something may turn up trumps, something lucky may happen. 1831 *Examiner* 534/1 A lottery ticket which has turned up a prize. 1872 *Judy* 29 May 59/2 (Farmer) Have the ornaments (= handcuffs) handy, in case he should turn up rough. 1890 J. HATTON *Order of Cesar* II. ii. xiii. 159 Nitrates have turned up trumps.

x. Of soil (*intr.* for *pass.* of f, with qualifying *phr.* or *compl.*).

1855 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVI. i. 176 Such soils turn up as a fine mould. *Ibid.* 197 The soil... will turn up raw and stubborn. 1858 *Ibid.* XIX. i. 186 It [a soil] is all exceedingly sticky when wet, and, if ploughed in that state, turns up in large masses, which as they dry become hard as rock.

y. 'To turn belly upward': said of a dying whale' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). Cf. quots. 1850 in i, and 1845 in 77 j (*turn over*).

z. slang. To throw up or abandon one's work. (*Cf.* o, p.)

1904 *MAJ. A. GRIFFITHS 50 Y. Public Service* xiii. 173 Smith... 'turned up' one day, in other words refused to labour on the works.

*** *trans.*, and *intr.* (for *refl.*), of doubtful sense: app. to prostitute; to prostitute oneself. *Obs.*

1690 *DEVONEN 1st Pt. Cong. Granada* Epil. 12 Fame is false to all that keep her long; And turns up to the top that's brisk and young. 1678 *BUTLER Hud.* iii. i. 824 Preposterously would have all women Turn'd up to all the world in common. 1682 *DEVONEN Abs. & Achit.* ii. 353 'Tis a leading card to make a whore 'To prove her mother had turned up before. [*Cf.* *TURN-UP* sb. 1.]

Turn-, the verb-stem in combination with a sb., adv., or adj., forming sbs. and ads., in the sense 'that turns or is turned', 'for turning', in various uses of the verb. The more important compounds are entered as Main words: see *TURNCOAT*, *TURNKEY*, *TURN-OUT*, *TURNPIKE*, *TURNSPIT*, *TURNSTONE*, etc.; those of less importance follow here. *Turn-away*, †(a) one who turns away; a deserter, forsaker (*obs.*); (b) the act of turning people away from a place of assembly already full; also *transf.*; *turn-bat*, in *Metalurgy*: see quot.; *turn-beam*, the drum of a windlass; *turn-bench*, a small portable lathe used by watchmakers, etc.; *turn-bolt*, †(a) a wrench or spanner; (b) a bolt that rotates, as to unlock a mechanism; *turn-boat*, a boat used as a turn-mark in yacht-racing; † *turn-bout* [*Bout adv.* 2] = *TURN-BUCKLE* 1; *turn-buckle*, a bridge turning horizontally on a pivot; a swing-bridge; *turn-button*, a small bar pivoted near its centre, so that when turned its end engages with a catch, the edge of a door, or the like; *turn-cap*, (a) (also *turn-cap lily*), *Lilium Martagon*; (b) a revolving cowl; *turn-crowned a.*, having the feathers on the crown reversed, as some varieties of the domestic pigeon: cf. *turn-pale*; *turn-file*: see quot.; † *turn-frame* = *TURN-TABLE* 1; *turn-furrow*, the mould-board of a plough; *turn-gate* = *TURNSTILE*; *turn-hole*, an eddy or whirlpool; *turn-in a. rare*, that turns or folds in; *turn-lathe*, a turning-lathe; *turn-mark*, a buoy or boat round which yachts turn in racing; *turn-net*: see quot.; *turn-off a.*, that is turned off, or turns off; that is taken or got off by turning or screwing; *sb.* that which is turned off; in quot., the quantity of any product finished and disposed of; † *turn-pate*, a crested pigeon: cf. *turn-crowned*; *turn-penny*, a person who is intent on profit (cf. *TURN v.* 15 b); *turn-pin*, (a) a pin that turns, or on which something turns; a pivot; (b) a conical plug for stopping or enlarging the end of a pipe; *turn-plate*, †(a) a curved plate-rail; (b) = *TURN-TABLE* 1; *turn-plough*, a plough with a mould-board, which turns over the furrow-slice, as distinct from a shovel-plough (*Cent. Dict.*, *Suppl.* 1909); † *turn-point*, turning-point; in quot., the snn's 'turning-point': see *TROPO* sb. 1 a; † *turn-poke*, in cock-fighting, a game-cock of the largest breed; = *SHAKE-BAG* 1; *turn-rail* = *TURN-TABLE* 1; also, a point or switch for directing railway vehicles from one line to another; *turn-row*, the space at the side of a field in which the horseturn in ploughing, used as a path (U.S.); *turn-saw*, a narrow saw for cutting curves (= *turning-saw*, *TURNING* vbl. sb. 13); *turn-scale a.*, that

(merely) turns the scale: cf. *MAKE-WEIGHT* 2; *turn-screw*, a screw-driver; also, a wrench; *turn-shoe*, a shoe that is made inside out and then turned: see quots.; a pump; *turn-side*, a disease of cattle, also affecting the dog, resembling the gid in sheep: cf. *TURN-SICK* sb., *TURNABOUT* b; *turn-skin* (rendering *L. versipellis*), one who turns or changes his skin; *spec.* one who can turn into a wolf at will, a were-wolf; † *turn-stair*, a winding staircase; *turn-stick*, a tourniquet consisting of a bandage tightened by twisting a stick or bar passed through it; *turn-stitch*, in knitting, = *purl-stitch* (*PURL* sb.¹ 5); in lace-making: see quot. 1882 2; *turn-stool*, a stool with a revolving seat; † *turn-tale Rhet.* = *APOSTROPHE* 1; † *turn-tippet*, a turncoat, a renegade: see *TIPPET* sb. 1 c; *turn-to*, a tussle, a set-to; also, a beginning or setting to work (in quot. *attrib.*); † *turn-tool*, a turning lathe; *turn-tree* = *turn-beam*; *turn-trencher*, a game of forfeits in which a trencher or the like is spun; more commonly *turn the trencher*; *turn-under*, the curving in of a carriage-body towards the bottom; † *turn-wheel*, † a boy employed to turn a lathe or rope-wheel; † *turn-wicket*, a kissing-gate.

1688 *BUNYAN Jerus. Sinner Saved* (1886) 42 Witness those *turn-aways from God that you also read of in Jeremiah. 1858 *DICKENS Let.* 11 Aug. Wherever I read twice the turn-away is invariably on the second occasion. 1867 *Ibid.* (1880) II. 277 We had an enormous turn-away last night, and do not doubt about having a cram to-night. 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.* **Turn-bat*, a wooden stick used in turning the tongs which hold a bloom under the hammer. 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1679 *Phil. Collect.* XII. 7 The *turn-beam which hangs over the shaft has been thrown off its frame by the force of it [explosion]. 1828 *WEBSTER s.v. Yig-pin*, A pin used by miners to hold the turn-beams, and prevent them from turning. 1680 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* xiii. 225 An Iron Lathe called a **Turn-Bench*. When they use it they screw it in the Chaps of a Vice. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 359/2 To work small work in Metal... a Turn-Bench. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 94 Turn Bench... a miniature lathe, used for small turning, and to which the... circular motion is imparted by a catgut bow. 1896 *Daily News* 29 June 7/1 Ailsa rapidly gained... and at the *turnboat she had reduced the gap between her and Britannia to five minutes. 1869 in *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 226 Inventorium... a *turne bolt: a peate sledd... etc. 1898 *Daily News* 9 May 3/1 The Lee Turnbolt Rifle... is easily kept in order by a soldier or sportsman. 1703 T. N. City & C. Purchaser 100 Smiths... ask'd me 6d. per Pound for Casements... with *Turn-bouts (or Turn-buckles, as some call'd 'em) or Cock-spurs, and Pull-backs at the Hind-side to pull them to with. 1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* I. 109 Their draw bridges, ... *turn-bridges, as the bars of turnpikes. 1861 *SMILES Engineers* II. 361 The turnbridges which he introduced upon his canals, instead of the old drawbridges. 1849 *NOAD Electricity* ix. (ed. 3) 419 The rings are secured in the circular rabbett of the square piece of wood... by small *turn buttons. 1893 J. A. HODGES *Elem. Photogr.* (1907) 33 Two turn-buttons, screwed to the window frame, will keep the frame in position. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 65/2 The Mountain Lilly Imperial... by Florists called Martagon Imperial, but by common People the **Turn-Cap*. 1842 G. FRANCIS *Dict. Arts, Turn-Cap*, a chimney top, which turns round with the wind. 1908 [MISS FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 12 The little bright scarlet or 'Turn-cap' Lily. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 134 The Trumpeter... very feather-footed and leg'd, *turn-crown'd like the nun. 1859 *DARWIN Orig. Spec. v.* (1872) 127 The parent rock-pigeon was not feather-footed or turn-crown'd. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* **Turn-file*, a turner used in throwing up slight hurs on the edges of the comb-maker's files, the teeth of which are originally made by the file and not by the chisel. 1789 *BRAND Hist. Newcastle* II. 256 note, Waggon, after being emptied, are brought round into the road or wagon-way by a *turn-frame. 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 15 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.* *Husb.* III. The sole is a kind of sledge, formed by the end of the share towards the heel, and the lower edge of the *turn-furrow. 1905 *Pall Mall G.* 29 May 2/2 Some belated visitor hurrying to leave the gardens by one of the *turngates. 1851 *NEWLAND The Erne* 352, 1... gaff'd him out of the great boiling *turnhole below. 1894 *Onting* (U.S.) XXIV. 249/2 Under the seat... of the car was a sort of turn-up or *turn-in bunk, with a comfortable hair-mattress. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 71 The contrivance of Signor Campani for making Great Optick-Glasses, by the means of a *Turn-lath. 1896 *Daily News* 29 June 7/1 Britannia closed on the leaders and had the *turn mark first. 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broad.* xxxvi. (1884) 278 The *turn-net... This was a long drag-net, having a pocket at one end. This end was fixed to the bank, and the other paid out so as to enclose a space of water, and then drawn ashore, when the fish were driven into the pocket. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xviii. (Roxb.) 135/1 A *Turn off screwed barrell is a barrell of two peeces and screwed together just at the height of the charge. *Ibid.*, Turn off vnscrewed, is when the barrell is in two peeces as foresaid and the top part bored round. 1889 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 11/3 The turnoff from looms is very limited, prices very steady. Bleached and finished stocks are very small. 1611 *CORRAN s.v. Hupé*, Pigeons kuzes, copped, or crested Pigeons, called about London, *Turn-pats. 1824 *SCOTT Redgaunt.* let xii, That's always the way with old *Turnpenny... he cares for nothing of the trade but the profit. 1871 *DE MORGAN Budget of Paradoxes* 83 Some observant turnpenny might construct such a treatise as this from the third book. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. xi. 16 The centre of the breech-piece being cut away, all the strain acts upon the attaching of the *turnpin. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* *Turn-pin*, a plug for stopping the flow from the open end of a pipe. A tube-stopper. 1797 J. CUAU *Coal Viewer* 25 Plain *turn plates. Used for going round a turn. 1838

Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl. i. 164/2 The shed for the engines and the coaches is erected—the necessary turnplates fixed. 1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* vii. (1592) 86 The Sunne maketh there his naturall course in the Zodiacke between the two Tropiques or *Turnepoints. 1615 *MARKHAM Pleas. Princes* (1635) 42 The huge Cocke (which we call the *turne-Pocke). 1773 *PEGGE in Archaeologia* (1775) III. 142 What our sportsmen call Shakebags, or Turn-pokes. 1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* § 167 note. The carriage being turned a quarter round upon the Turnpike, or *Turnrail. 1801 W. COKE *Mounmouthshire* xxiv. II. 231 At the junction of two roads... moveable rails, called turn rails, are occasionally used, which are fastened with screws... and may be pushed sideways. 1838 *SIMMS Publ. Wks. Gt. Brit.* 49 The turn-rails to be twelve feet diameter... the table to be hung on a centre pivot. 1888 *Atlantic Monthly* May 677/1 All down the 'turn-row between the ranks of corn. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 16 For cutting out curved or circular pieces... the sweep saw or 'turn saw... comes into use. 1841 *L'pool Mercury* 11 June 196/2 The majority... was only a 'turn-scale one; but it was expected to be on the other side. 1801 *Spurting Mag.* XVII. 148 Be the spare flint, and ready 'turn-screw there. 1837 *Croft Eng. & Architect's Jnrl.* i. 29/1 The fourth was screwed into the bed of the river... by a curious windlass, and lengthening turn-screw, worked by forty men. 1889 *HENRY With Lee in Virginia* (1890) 176 By a strong turn-screw a bar could be removed in five minutes. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 830/2 The making of 'turn shoes embraces all work in which there is only one thin flexible sole which is sewed to the upper while outside in and turned over when completed. *Mod. Adv.* The shoe is made inside out and then turned. 'Turn shoes are called in some parts of the country. 1845 *YOUATT Dog* vi. 118 'Turnside, or Giddiness... a singular disease prevalent among cattle, but only occasionally seen in the dog. 1831 A. H. in *Will. & Werwolf* (1832) 6 That notion has become so inveterate, that a 'turnskin (*veripellis*) is become a common term of reproach. 1861 T. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr.* xxxiv. I felt that he was a turnskin, and I could never after taste bread with him. 1871 *Taylor Prim. Cult.* i. iii. 77 Men who are versipelles or turnskins have the actual faculty of jumping out of their skins, to become for a time wolves. 1616 *SURF. & MARKH. Country Farme* 17 Vnder, or vpon the side of your 'turn-stayres... your Farmer shall haue a way into the Gardens. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 259 The 'turn-stick is still a very useful instrument... but its place in operation is now generally supplied by the screw turnmiquet. 1834 *CAULFIELD & SAWARD Dict. Needlework* 286/2 'Turn-Stitch, another name for Purl. *Ibid.* 504/2 Turn-Stitch. Also known as Turning Stitch, used [in lace-making]... at the end of a row... is made with a Cloth Stitch and a half-Cloth Stitch as follows: Work a Cloth Stitch, give each pair of Bobbins one Twist to the left, put the middle left hand Bobbin over the middle right; lift the two pairs with each hand. 1893 *ELIZ. ROSEVEAR Layt-bk. Needlework*, etc. 405 Purl, Pearl, Seam, Rib, and Turn Stitch all mean the same thing. 1890 S. W. BAKER *Wild Beasts* i. 253 The watcher will sit upon a low 'turn stool, that will enable him to rest in comfort. 1589 *PUTTENHAM Eng. Poem* iii. xix. (Arb.) 244 *Apostrophe*, or the 'turnetale. 1558 *CRANMER Confut. Unwritten Verities* Pref. Cij margin. The priests for the most part wear double faced, 'turne tippettes and flatterer's. 1562 *PILKINGTON Expos. Aduas* Pref. 14 All turntippettes that turn with the worlde, and kepe their livings still, should have no office in Christs Church. 1893 *HUXLEY Evol. & Ethics* A 'turn-to with a giant. 1909 *Chron. Lond. Mission. Soc. Aug.* 150/2 This nine o'clock 'turn-to' whistle is also the signal for a girls' muster. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* i. 2 Campani... pretends to have found a way to work great Optick Glasses with a 'Turne-tool, without any mould. 1653 *MANLOVE Lead-mines* 268 (E.D.S.) Crosses, Holes, Hange-benches, 'Turntree, and Coes. 1747 *HOOSON Miner's Dict.* Eij. If he once set on his Stoce and 'Turntree, and falls to drawing. 1829 *Glover's Hist. Derby* i. 74 The spindles of a turn-tree, or rope-barrel, for winding up ore in small tubs. 1837 *HOWITT Ray. Life* ii. ii. (1862) 101 The old games of blindman's-buff, 'turn-trencher and forfeits... pursued in the evening firelight. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* 'Turn-under. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Nov. 4/2 The back panel in particular is conspicuously attractive, by reason of... the 'big turn-under' from top to bottom, the very large side-sweep. 1672-3 in *Welch Hist. Pewterers' Co.* (1902) 11. 145 [Richard Heath was summoned... for setting his] 'Turn Wheel to work on y^e mystery [by employing him to pour sawdure and open a mould. A 'turn-wheel was an unskilled labourer, usually a lad. 1816 T. PARKER *Ess. Turnpike Gate* 18 The three posts in front of the 'turn-wicket should be sawed into octagons.

Turnable (tɜːnəbəl), *a. rare.* [f. TURN v. + -ABLE.] That may be turned.

1833 *Cath. Angl.* 397/1 Turnebaylle, *convertibilis, tropicus, versilis, versatilis*. 1603 *FLOBO Moutaigne* iii. iii. (1632) 458 A wit so turnebale for all things alike. 1611 *COTGR.* s.v. *Flechir, Facile à flechir*, gentle, pliant, flexible, tractable, turnable. 1820 *Examiner* No. 612. 1/2 Something laudable, or at least complimentary... something turnable into a little grace and acknowledgment.

Turnabout (tɜːnəbaʊt). Also with hyphen. [f. the verbal phr. *turn about* (TURN v. 65). See also TURN sb. 40, and *turn-bout* (TURN-).] The action or an act of turning about; one who or that which does this. *a.* The act of turning so as to face the other way. Also fig.

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* i. 48 By a turnabout the dressing is changed. 1878 *Browning Poets Croisic* cxxxviii. A moment's horror; then quick turn-about On high-heeled shoe. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 1/2 The strange turnabout in the attitude of some zealous people towards Russia.

† *b.* A disease causing cattle to turn round and round; gid. Also *turn-about sickness*, vertigo. *Obs.* 1598 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* iii. l. iii. *Furies* 610 The Turnabout and Murrain trouble Cattell. 1611 *COTGR.* s.v. *Tournement, Tournement de teste*, the turn-about sickness; a giddiness, or dizziness.

† *c.* A winding; a 'maze'. *Obs.*

a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 604 The Iesuites ignorant of their owne mystery of iniquity, and

strangers as it were in the giddy turn-about of their owne Cloisters.

† *d.* One who turns about or alters things; an innovator. *Obs.*

a 1670 *HACKET Abp. Williams* ii. (1693) 36 Our modern Turnabouts cannot evince us, but that we feel we are best affected, when the great Mysteries of Christ are celebrated upon Anniversary Festivals.

† *e.* A double-barrelled gun. *Obs.* † *f.* A turnstile. *Obs.* *g.* A small steamer having the deadwood cut away astern, and an additional rudder fitted in the space thus made, to facilitate quick turning; also attrib. *h.* U.S. A 'giant's stride' or merry-go-round.

1801 *Spurting Mag.* XVII. 159 A kind of double gun, known by the name of Turnabout. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* i. 144 The turnabout or whirling gate is only necessary where a frequency of passage is required. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 22 June 3/1 The folly which led them [the Admiralty] to use a swift and finely lined turnabout, built by White, of Cowes, to carry cabbages and potatoes on board the vessels lying in Portsmouth Harbour. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 560/1 The high swings and the turnabouts; the tests of the strength of limb and lung. 1894 W. H. WHITE *Man. Nav. Archit.* xviii. (ed. 3) 632 In a considerable number of small vessels and torpedo-boats an arrangement of balanced rudders has been fitted... This arrangement... is known as the 'turn-about' system. *Ibid.* 699 A second [gun-boat]... identical... except that the after deadwood had been cut away, and the 'turn-about' system applied.

Turnado, obs. form of TORNADO.

Turnagain (tɜːnəˈɡeɪn, -æɡeɪn), *sb. (a.)* [f. the verbal phr. *turn again* (TURN v. 66).]

† 1. A turning again or about; a revolution; a winding or deviation. *Obs.*

1545 *RAYNOLD Byrth Mankynde* i. x. (1634) 34 The... vaines intricate and writhed with a thousand revolutions or turnagains. 1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* xxv. (1592) 380 Moyyses in leading the people of Israel through so many turnagains.

† 2. That which turns back an advance. *Obs.*

1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commw.* 43 Mountaines are nature's bulwarks... the Retreats they are of the oppressed, the scorned and turn-agains of victorious Armies. 1642 *ROGERS Naaman* 252 Why then fall there out so many turnagains in the lives of the best?

2. A device in the bobbin-net machine.

1832 *BARRAGE Econ. Manuf.* xxxiii. (ed. 3) 349 An improvement in a particular part of such machines, called a turn-again.

3. A refrain of a song or lay.

1871 *BROWNING Balaust* 214 Sing them a strophe, with the turn-again, Down to the verse that ends all, proverb-like.

† 4. attrib. or as *adj.* in turn-again alley, lane, a blind alley, a cul-de-sac; also, a winding or crooked lane. *Obs.*

1531 *TINDALE Expos. 1 John* Prol. (1537) 5 It is become a turne-agayne lane unto them, which they can not go thorow. 1624 *HKVVWOOD Gunaik* v. 256 A turne-agayne-lane, that had no passage through. c 1730 *BURT Lett. N. Scotl.* (1818) 1. 56 [In Scotland] A little court or turn-agayne alley, is a cross. 1807 *Antiq. Rep.* i. 346 It was Friar Richard's ill fate to take into a turn-agayne lane, that had no passage through.

Tournament, obs. f. TOURNAMENT, TORMENT.

† **Turnas**, obs. var. **TOURNOIS**, coin of Tours.

1617 *MORISON Itin.* i. 292 At Naples... ten quatrines make one sequin, three quatrines one turnas.

Turnay: see **TOURNEY**.

Turnback (tɜːnˈbæk), *sb. and a.* [f. the verbal phr. *turn back* (TURN v. 69).] One who or that which turns back or is turned back. *a. sb. (a.)* One who faint-heartedly retreats, or gives up an enterprise. (b) That part of anything which is folded back. *b. attrib. or adj.* That is folded back.

1847-8 *HALLIWELL, Turnback*, a coward. 1879 *Unif. Regul. in Navy List* July (1882) 489/2 Stand-up collar, with a white turn-back on each side of the collar. 1881 A. C. GRANT *Bush-Life Queensland* ii. 232 The unfavourable reports of these turnbacks were... little heeded. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 2/2 A little more protection round the throat than a turn-back collar can afford. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 19 Oct. 17/3 The little turn-back brim in a Dutch baby bonnet. *Ibid.* 20 Oct. 13/1 The tight-fitting tunic... ends in a turnback fold of the material.

Turnbroach (tɜːnˈbrɔʊt), *arch.* [f. TURN v. + BROACH sb.] = **TURNSPIT** 2, 3. Also attrib. or *adj.*

14. *Loc. in Wr.* Wülcker 619/1 *Verugirus*, a turnbroche. c 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 52 A turne-broche, a boy for hogge at Ware, With louny face, noddying and slombryng. 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VII. 10, This Lambert... was made the kynge's faulkener, after that he had been a turne broche... in the kynge's kytchen. 1596 *NASH Saffron Walden* 127 Downe his throat I will thrust this turnbroach comparison. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* i. xiii. 45 Fulling-mills, Shere-mills, Turne-broch-milles, Oyle-mills, Barke-mills. 1682 N. O. BOILEAU'S *Lutrin* ii. 112 A Bastard-brat rather of some Turn-broch. 1795 *Commons Jnrl.* L. 525, 5 Boys in the Kitchen. Scowerer... Soil Carrier... 3 Turnbroaches. 1822 *SCOTT Nigel* xxxi, A turnbroche, or deputy scullion.

Turn-broacher, erroneous f. **TURNBROACH**.

Turn-buckle. [f. TURN v. + **BUCKLE** sb.]

1. A catch or fastening for window casements, shutters, etc., consisting of a thin flat bar pivoted so that it falls by its weight into a slit or groove. 1703 *Turn-buckle* [see *turn-bout*, TURN-]. 1717 *Inventory of Goods* (MS.), One Glass Window, One Casem^t with a Turnbuckle. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 184 Turnbuckles, small... 6.

2. A coupling with internal screw threads for connecting metal rods lengthwise or for regulating their length or tension; *transf.* a device for coupling electric wires (*Funk's Stand. Dict.*, 1895).

1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Turn-buckle*,... (Nautical), a link used for setting up and tightening the iron rods employed as stays for the smoke-stack. 1895 *Onling* (U.S.) XXVI. 44 Deadeyes and lanyards are fast giving way before the advance of the turnbuckle.

Turncoat (tɜːnˈkəʊt), *sb. and a.* [f. TURN v. + **COAT** sb. lit. one who turns his coat; cf. TURN v. 51.]

A. sb. One who changes his principles or party; a renegade; an apostate.

1557 *WOODMAN in Foxe A. & M.* (1570) 2193/2, I will beleve none of you all, for you be turne coates, and chaungelinges, and be wauering minded. 1579 *FOLKE Confut. Sanders* 688 It sheweth what turne coates they were, which changed as euerie prince was affected. a 1632 G. HERBERT *Outlandish Prose* § 99 Wine is a turne-coate (first a friend, then an enemy). 1777 *MRS. D'ARBLAY Early Diary*, I am afraid Mrs. Wall is a turn-coat. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xv. 111. 567 The Tory who voted for those motions would turn a great risk of being pointed at as a turncoat by the... Cavaliers.

† *b. transf.* applied to anything that changes in appearance or colour. Also *turn-coat-coloured*.

1567 *MAPLET Gr. Forest* 11 This is a marvellous turncoat, for that it doth conforme it self to all settes and dispositions of the Ayre. *Ibid.* 12b, Kaman the stone may well be called a turncoat, for that it is now blacke, now white, now shamefast & blushing. 1608 *TORSELL Serpents* (1658) 672 Of a changeable colour, betwixt white, green, brown and yellow, for which occasion some have called it *versicolor Chamaleon*, that is, a turn-coat-coloured Chamaleon.

c. A coat renovated by being turned; in quot. *fig.* 1795 *GAY in Swift's Lett.* (1666) II. 65 Next week I shall have a new coat, and new buttons, for the birth-day, though... a turn-coat might have been more for my advantage.

B. adj. Of, pertaining to, or that is a turncoat.

1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* lviii. 5 Hee paynteth out more expressly their turncoate craftynesse. 1624 *MIDDLETON Game at Chess* ii. ii, Yond greasy turncoat gormandising prelate. 1706 *HEARNE Collect.* 3 Nov. (O.H.S.) I. 302 An old, rich... turn-coat Dr. 1796 *WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) Satire* Wks. 1812 III. 400 Turncoat Windham to no party true. 1876 *LOWELL Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 40 We have heard that the Commedia was... the revengful satire of a disappointed Ghibelline, nay, worse, of a turncoat Guelph.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Turncoat v.**, *intr.* to play the turncoat, to change sides; **Turncoated a.**, having the coat turned; **Turncoater**, **Turncoating vbl. sb.**, **Turncoatism**, the action or practice of a turncoat.

1829 *Pall Mall G.* 4 July 3/1 Whichever way I've voted, One or the other's sure to swear that I've 'turn-coated. c 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) III. xxi. 33 Translations are but as 'turn-coated things at best, specially among languages that have advantages one of the other. 1841 *HAMPDEN in Some Mem.* (1871) 132 Apologising for his 'turn-coaterie, saying, that those who now brought in the new Government would as soon turn them out if they came forward with the proposal of a fixed duty. 1624 *BR. MOUNTAGUE Immed. Addr.* A j b, To take notice of his dealings... in his 'turn-coating from side to side. 1889 W. ROBERTS in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII. 41/2 The most barefaced and flagrant 'turncoatism.

Turncock. [f. TURN v. + **COCK** sb. lit.]

† 1. A stop-cock of which the plug is turned to open or close it. *Obs.*

1702 *SAVERY Miner's Friend* 42 At every Floor there may be a turn-cock with a Skrew. 1755 *HALES in Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 320 When, by means of a turn-cock, a gallon of water was two minutes in running, then the heat was 140.

2. A water-works official entrusted with the turning on of the water from the mains to supply-pipes, etc.

1711 in *Halliwell Acc. Collect. Bills*, etc. (1852) 27 Christmas Boxes... Turncock, 2s. 6d. 1791 'G. GAMBADO' *Ann. Horsem.* xviii. 1809 139 No Turncocks to be found—all the Water at a stop. 1863 *DICKENS Uncomm. Trav.* xxi, A meditative turncock... gives the fire-plug a disparaging wrench. 1875 *RUSKIN Fors. Clav.* V. 56 The turncock... turned and turned till a fountain sprang up in the middle of the street.

Turn-down, a. and sb. [f. the verbal phr. *turn down* (TURN v. 71).]

A. adj. 1. That turns down or may be turned down; esp. said of a collar worn with the upper part turned down over the neck-band; *turn-down bed*, a folding bed.

1840 *MARRIAT Poor Jack* xlv, He wore... a turn-down collar. a 1860 ALB. SMITH *Lond. Med. Student* (1861) 86 The faithful Mary... has long since retired to rest in the turn-down bedstead of the back kitchen. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 104 A pretty shape which... admits of a tie being passed under the turn-down corners.

2. *Electr. spec.* designating an incandescent lamp of which one small filament only is used when little light is wanted. 1911 in WEBSTER.

B. sb. 1. The turned-down part of anything; also, an article of dress that is worn turned down; *spec.* a turn-down collar (see A. 1).

1849 ALB. SMITH *Pottitell Leg. iv*, Her other hand... hidden beneath the turn-down of the thin worn sheet. 1885 *LEVER Luttrell* xxxii. 232, I showed him the turn-down, only the turn-down, of your note. 1896 *Punch* 8 Aug. 64/1 When he's out of Jackets and Turn-downs, and gets into Tails and Stick-ups! 1973 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 372/2 Heather stockings with loud-patterned 'turn-downs'.

2. The action of turning down (see TURN v. 71 d).

1902 *Speaker* 23 Aug. 550/2, I look back on that period of sour welcome and curt turn-down with feelings I cannot express.

|| **Turndun, turndun.** [Native Australian of the Karnai tribe in Gippsland.]

Originally written *türndun* by Howitt (see quot. 1880), who however employs the spelling *turdun* in his *Native Tribes S.E. Austr.* (1904) 493-1.

A flatfish, fish-shaped piece of wood fastened by one end to a thong, which when whirled round makes a peculiar penetrating roaring sound; a bull-roarer.

1880 FISON & HOWITT *Kamilaroi & Kurnai* 107 About a week after the boys have run away... the old men go out and make certain wooden instruments called *turndun*. 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 84 This object, called *Turndun* by the Australians, is a very early savage invention, probably discovered and applied to religious purposes in various centres, and retained from the age of savagery in the mystic rites of Greeks and perhaps of Romans. 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 430 The living Australian savage as he twirls the *turndun*, bedaubed himself with clay. 1898 A. LANG *Making Keltic*, v. 91 Many other races use the bull-roarer, *turndun*, or *rhombo*.

† **Turne, a.** *Obs. rare*—1. [Cf. OE. *torn* anger.]

? Hot-tempered, irritable.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 1242 For men hurt commonly Ar mar *turne* & mare angry... pane he pat has his lymmys al.

Turned (*tūnd*), *pp. a.*—[f. *TURN* v. + -ED 1.] In various senses corresponding to those of the verb, q. v.; those chiefly in use are given here.

1. Moved round on an axis, rotated: see *TURN* v. 1.

155x HULOT, Turned, or dryen about wyth the handes as a mustale quene is, *trusallit*. 1606 MARSTON *Parasit.* ii. Div, Beware legge-ringes And the turnd key on thee.

2. Wrought in a lathe; shaped or rounded with a lathe: see *TURN* v. 4.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnyd vessel, or other thyng, *torreuna*. 1501 Maldon, Essex, Crt. Rolls Bundle 60, No. 7, i tabill, ii trestellis, a turned cheyr. 1556 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 564 Thende of the partitions to be with turned pillars. 1681 Grew *Museum* iii. i. ii. 271 It looks like some sort of Turn'd-Work. c 1790 *Imison Sch. Art* i. 221 A small turn'd handle... to screw on or off at pleasure. 1792 BELKHAPE *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 112 [Poplar] is used... for some kinds of turned work. 1838 DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* x. Chairs, with turned legs.

b. Turned shells (Zool.), a name for the family *Acteonidae* or *Tornatellidae* of gastropods.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

3. (With advs., as *well*, etc.) Shaped, formed, fashioned: see *TURN* v. 5.

a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods* xii. 68 The race Of Shakespeare's mind and manners brightly shines In his well turned, and true filed lines. 1699 VANBRUGH *False Friend* ii. i. See, here he comes... a pretty turn'd fellow. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4689/4 A strong well turn'd little Mare. 1837 CARLYLE *Rev.* III. iii. iv. In sweetly turned periods. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Lib.* (1892) I. iii. 121 So many exquisitely turned compliments.

4. Bent or twisted: see *TURN* v. 9.

1585 *Durham Wills* (Sortes) II. 111 A eireon wayne, a turned tame. 1703 T. N. City & C. Purchaser 193 They call it Turn'd-lead, when the Came has pass'd through the Vice, and is thereby made with a Groove on each side to go on upon the Glass. *Mod.* The knife has a turned edge, and won't cut.

5. Moved into a different posture or direction (*lit.* or *fig.*); diverted, deflected, etc.: see *TURN* v. 7, 13, 14, 22, etc.

c 1586 CRESS *Pemroke Pl.* LXXVII. iv. With turned thought, A new I fell to think Upon the ancient tymes. 1621 Br. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* § 4 The galled soule... after many tossed and turned sides, complains of... vnabated torment. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* i. 65 He chew'd The thrice-turn'd cud of wrath.

b. Turned of (an age, etc.): see *TURN* v. 18 b.

6. † a. Opposite, contrary, adverse. *Obs. rare*—1. a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 ff. 64 For partie torned [*MS. Rawl. B.* 820 ff. 139 Pro parte adversa].

b. Reversed so as to be upside down; inverted (see *TURN* v. 10); *spec.* in *Printing*, of a type placed or letter printed upside down.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* viii. vi. 114 The housis war lik a turnit barge. 1638-56 COWLEY *Davidis* i. lix, Numbers which still encrease more high and wide From One, the root of their turn'd Pyramid. 1771 LUCKOMAR *Hist. Princ.* 443 The Article of marking turned letters tries a Corrector's skill. 1826 WELLINGTON in *Croker Papers* (1884) I. xi. 330 They... lay sprawling and kicking like... turned turtles. 1877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* § 45 The narrow back unrounded vowels are indicated by the 'turned' letters of the corresponding widens... (2) is assumed to be a turned (o).

c. Reversed or altered so as to be inside out, as a garment (see *TURN* v. 11 c); also of a shoe (see quot. 1882).

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/2 A Turnyd cloth, *interpol.* 1552 HULOT, Turned garmente whose wronge side is turned vward, *trānslata uestis*. a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *On Dram. Poem Fletcher in Comedies*, etc. (1653) 8 Old fashioned wit! which walked... In turned hose. 1766 W. GOSDON *Gen. Counting* 30, 317, 12 doz. turned pumps for men [cf. *turn-shoe*, *TURN*]. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 120 A turned coat... and a wig turned inside out, were spoken of. 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* iv. Professionals with turned frocks. 1882 *Worc. Exhib. Catal.* iii. 30 Turned work [in shoemaking] (so called from being made inside out and afterwards turned).

7. That has turned sour or become tainted, as milk; † curdled (*obs.*): see *TURN* v. 46.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* vi. 72 h. The olde soure turned wine of Moses law. 1556 WITHALS *Dict.* (1566) 40 b/1 Turned milke or souer, *oxia gala*. 1665 NEEDHAM *Med. Medicines* 408 Curded or Turn'd Milk. 1903 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* 337/1 Curdling like turned cream.

8. With adverbs, as *turned-back*, *down*, *in*, *out*, *up*: see *TURN* v. VIII.

1861 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* III. 263 A...crêpe sleeve, with a 'turned-back cuff in Brussels lace. 1889 HENRY With Lee in *Virginia* (1890) 17 There was no mistaking the expression of its [the horse's] turned-back eye. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* ii. A dirty 'turned-down shirt-collar. 1900 *Law Rep. App. Cas.* 404 At the 'turned-in' of the neck. 1833 T. Hook *Widow & Marguerite* xii. The best 'turned-out equipage that rattled through its streets. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 92 As he did roule His 'turn'd-up eyes. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2131/4 A little...white Bitch, with a turned-up Nose. 1836 Penny *Cycl.* VI. 444/1 The turned-up edges of the mantle. 1904 BUDGE 3rd & 4th *Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 226 A pair of gazelle skin sandals, with turned up toes.

Turneke, obs. f. Tourniquet.

Turnel (*tū-mēl*). *Obs. exc. dial.* Also *5-elle*, *6-yll* (e, 6-7-ell, 7-tournell, 7-9 turnill. [Derivative of *TURN* v.: cf. OF. *tornel*, *tournal*, that which turns, in various spec. applications.]

1. A ring turning on a swivel, a terret.

1469 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 97 The maister of the horses... for saddles, harness, horse-houses, watering-bridles, halers, turnelles, pastons. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* iv. ix. 41 This peece of leather you shall buckle about your horses farre fore-legg...also when it is buckled on you must so place it, that a strong tournell of iron being cunningly fastned within the leather, may stand ist behind his leg.

2. The windlass over a well.

1578 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 179 Mending of the turnyll of the wells. 1599 *Ibid.* 251 One bucket, one turnell, and a rope.

3. The catch or fastening of a casement: = *TURN-BUCKLE* 1.

1636 *Rector's Bk. Clayworth* (1910) 118 The Thief came in at y^e Casem^t window, in w^{ch} he broke a Quarry to get in his hand to turn y^e Turnil.

4. (See quot.)

1621 MARKHAM *Prev. Hunger* xi. 115 Certaine toyes made of long Goose feathers in the manner of shettelcocks and with little small turnells of wood running in broad and flat Swan quilles made round like a small hoop, and so with longer strings fastened to the Poale will with any small winde or ayre whatsoener, twirle and flicker in the ayre. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Turnill*, a small, round lump of coal.

Turnel (*tū-mēl*). *Obs. exc. dial.* [Etymology doubtful.] A tub; *esp.* a shallow oval tub. Also attrib. *turnel boat*: see quot. 1688 2.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xiv. (Roxb.) 112 He beareth Gules, a Tub, or Turnell, with handles Argent, Hooped... also termed a Netting or washing Turnell, because in such washer women and Landresses use to wash their linnens. *Ibid.* xv. 26/1 A Turnbell boate, or flat bottomed boate, or Turnell boate... This kind of boate is for the conveying of cowes or horses. 1875 *Auctioneer's Catal.* in Miss Jackson *Shroph. Word-bk.* (1879) Salting turnel. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Turnel*... Large ones are used for scalding pigs and are called 'pig turnels'. Smaller ones are used for various purposes, such as putting under a cheese press; kneading bread, salting meat, etc.

Turnell, -elle, var. Tournelle, Obs., turret.

Turnement, obs. f. Torment, Tournement.

Turnep, obs. f. Turnip.

Turner (*tū-nər*). Forms: 4 *turner* (e, 4-5 *turnere*, 5 *turnere*; 5 *turnor*, -owre, 5-6 -our, *turnour*; 5 *turnare*, 5-6 *turner*, 6 -ar, *turnar*, 5- *turner*. [a. OF. *turnere* (nom.) :—L. *turnātor*, and *turneor* (acc.). *f. tournear* :—L. *turnatōr-em*, agent-n. from *turnāre* to turn in a lathe; in later senses f. *TURN* v. + -ER 1.]

I. 1. One who turns or fashions objects of wood, metal, bone, etc., on a lathe. Also *fig.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1586 Tallours, Telers, Turners of vesselles. 1415 in *York Myst.* Introd. 25 Tielmakers, Millners... Turnours... Bollers. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Turnowre, *turnator*. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 22 William Parken of London Turnor for iij dd shodde shovilles... xiv. 1507-8 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Sortes) 104 Le Turnour por CCC parapsidum et CCC discorum ligneorum, vijs. 1530 PALSGR. 284/1 Turnar a maker of bolles and dysshes, *turneur*. 1552 *Reccoror Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 111 Euery common turner can... know y^e a little altering of the one side, maketh the boul to run biasse waies. 1552 HULOT, Turnours whele or instrument, *turnus*. 1578 LYTH *Dodens* i. lxviii. 99 Horse tayle... stemmes... their roughnesse is such, that Turners... do vse them to potish... and smoth their workes. 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Mot.* ii. 7, I have caused a skillfull Turner to turn for me an oblong peece of Iron. 1709 STREKE *Tatler* No. 3 p 5 Advice to the Poets; that is to say, to the Turners of Verse, as he calls 'em. 1776 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 23 Mar. 149/1 A Turner of Brass is likewise wanted. 1838 DICKENS *Nick. Nick.* xiv. One Mr. Kenwigs, a turner in ivory. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s.v. When a turner himself holds the tool which cuts the iron or other material he is turning, he is termed a hand tool turner.

b. A potter; *esp.* one who finishes and smooths the ware before it is fired.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxv. xii. II. 553 That kind [of earthenware] that is wrought by turners craft with the wheele. *Ibid.* xxxvi. xxii. 592 A stone, which they use to hew hollow, and by turners craft make vessels for the kitchen. 1790 in *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (1850) 98 About 90 painters... and about 200 throwers, turners, &c., were employed. 1853 *Urr Dict. Arts* II. 455 When the 'thrown ware' is sufficiently dry, it is transferred to the hands of the 'turner'. 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 20 The turner... finishes the edge and foot, and if necessary the outside surface. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Turners*, potters who shape pottery ware upon a lathe.

II. One who or that which turns, in various other senses of the verb.

2. In general senses: see *TURN* v.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnare, or he that turnythe a spete or other lyke, *versor*. 1491 in *York Myst.* Introd. 39 Tixt-wryters, luminers, noters, turners, and florisschers. 1537 *Luton Trin. Guild* (1906) 188 Item paid to a xijth turners of spytis xviij d. 1546 Br. GARDINER *Declar. Art.* Joye 55 h. I affirme y^e same iustification that was then taught, and yow be the turners. 1552 HULOT, Turnour of one out of the ryght waye, *obnuicator*. 1593 *Rites of Durham* (Sortes) 1903 3 Which wheele did burst in peices and caught the turners of the said wheele and... rent them in peices. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 422 If I really were such a Turner of Index's and Lexicons. 1702 DENNIS *Monument* xxxiii. Nor sordid Turnor of his Gold for Gain. 1720 SAYERS in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 338 The whole may be made to turn with one's Hand, either with a Crank... or with a Turner like that of a Grinding-stone. 1861 *Times* 1 June, Several winnowing machines and one hay turner are damaged. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. II. 288 An accused race, Who with the turner of all hearts once strove. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 400 He is a turner of night into day. 1893 W. B. YEATS *Celtic Twilight* (1902) 24 Villages of fishermen and turners of the earth.

b. With adverbs: cf. *TURN* v. VIII.

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 245 Perswaders, and turners away of the people from obedience. 1681 MACWARD *Contentings* (1723) 89 Such Backdrawers, and Turners-aside with the Workers of Iniquity. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Aug. 205/2 To the idle turner-over, perhaps the most remarkable thing is the frequency of the phrase 'no information'.

† 3. A translator. *Obs. rare.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 237 Pe seenty turneres [Caxton turners] and Isidre also... seip two pownard 3ere seuen hondred and two and fourty. *Ibid.* 245 Pey beep spetalliche i-cleped be Seenty turneris [v. r. turners], for pey turned Holy Writte out of Ebrew in to Grewe. c 1425 *Saints' Lives*, *Apol.* in *Anglia* VIII. 195/31 Pe turner of his englysshe.

4. In shirt-making: see quot.

1884 E. SIMCOX in *19th Cent.* June 1041 A preparer of collars and wristbands, known as a 'tacker and turner'.

† 5. A variety of fancy pigeon. See quot. 1735. *Obs.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 244/2 Of Pigeons... Turners having a tuft turning down back wards from the Head. 1735 MOORE *Columbarium* 90 *Columba Circumagens*, The Turner... in many respects like the Fennikin, except that when it... plays to the Female it turns only one Way, whereas the other turns both. 1854 MEALL *Moubray's Poultry* 280 The Turner is also mentioned... However, if they ever existed, there are certainly none such known now. 1867 *TEGETMEIER Pigeons* xxii. 175.

6. In the Newfoundland seal-fishery, a seal which is between the immature and mature stages of development; a three-year old seal. Also attrib. *turner-harp*, -hood (see *HARP* sb. 1 7, *HOOD* sb. 6).

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

7. A small piece of fire-clay on which a watch-dial is held and turned while in the enamelling oven. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

III. 8. A member of one of the gymnastic societies instituted in Germany by F. L. Jahn (1778-1852): cf. *TURNING* vbl. sb. 4 d.

[In this sense a G. *turner*, f. *turnen* to perform gymnastic exercises, an adoption (by Jahn) of F. *turner*.]

1860 in WORCESTER citing ADLER. 1860 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Turner* (Germ.), a gymnast. 1865 *Pail Mall G.* 31 May 9 The late meeting of German turners in Paris. *Ibid.*, The turners who had come from Germany. 1888 *U.S. Newspaper* 17 Aug. The red and white flags of the turners may be seen.

Turner ². *Hist.* Also 7 *turno(u)r*. [Etymology not ascertained: perh. an alteration of *TOURNOIS*, as the coin has considerable resemblance to the double tournois of copper current in France in the 17th cent.; cf. the Irish *TURNERS*.] A small copper coin, current in Scotland in the 17th c., called also a twopenny piece or bodle, valued (when pure) at one-sixth of an English penny. See also *TURNOVER*.

They were originally coined by the Earl of Stirling c 1623. Counterfeits were also fabricated by gipsies: see quot.

1631 *Act Privy Council* in Cochrane-Patrick *Rec. Coinage Scot.* (1876) II. 28 It is our pleasure that yow giue order... for calling in of the copper money callit Turnours. 1635 BREERTON *Trav.* (Chetham Soc.) 188 Coins current in Scotland—In Copper, Turners 6 to one penny English or 12 Scottish. 1640 *Records of Elgin* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 266 Geving... thrie dolloris in siluer and receiving back... sex dolloris in turnoris for the samyn. 1642 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) p. xviii, Four pund weight of turnoris, *Ibid.* p. xix, Four markis of turnoris quihik was gottin out of the Coinze-house. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 235 King Charles turnouris, stricken be the Erll of Strivling... wes, be proclamation... cryit doun fra tua pennies to an penny; King James turnouris to pas for tua pennies, because thay war no less worth; and the kaird turnouris simplicher dischargit as falsc cungrie. 1786 CADDONHILL *Numism. Scot.* 34 After 1660, we hear of two pennies, bodles, and turners. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXIII. 60/1 s.v. *Stirling, Wm. Earl of*, He obtained the privilege of coining for Scotland a sort of base copper-money, called 'turners'. 1882 FRANCISQUE-MICHEL *Scot. Lang.* vi. 123 Charles I... continued the coinage of the turner. The name was revived and applied to a similar piece coined after the Restoration, in the beginning of Charles II's reign. 1893 *Antiquary Mar.* 105 Coins found in St. Queran's Well 1869. Scottish... Charles II., Turners and Half Turners.

Turneraceous (*tū-nər-ə-s*), *a. Bot.* [f. mod. L. *Turnera* (the typical genus, named after William Turner, the herbalist) + -ous.] Of or

pertaining to the *Turneraceæ*, a small order of tropical herbs and undershrubs, mainly American and African, having yellowish or blue axillary flowers and alternate leaves.

1895 In *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Turnerad. *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Turner-a*: see prec.] *pl.* Lindley's name for the *Turneraceæ*.

1846 LINOLEY *Veget. Kingd.* 347 The forked, styles of *Turnerads* are very peculiar.

Turneresque (-esk), *a.* [f. the name of J. M. W. Turner (1775-1851), landscape painter + -esque.] Partaking of the character of the pictures of Turner.

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* 1. App. xl. 369 The peculiarly Turneresque characters of the earlier pictures. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* xv. A water-coloured sketch of an impossibly beautiful Italian peasant, in an impossibly Turneresque atmosphere. 1877 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 351 The Turneresque splendour of sunset in a great city.

So **Turnerian** *a.*, characteristic of or resembling the work of Turner; **Turnerism**, the manner or school of Turner; **Turnerize** *v.*, *trans.* to render Turnerian.

1889 RUSKIN *Præterita* III. ii. 90 Turnerian mist effects of morning, and Turnerian sunsets at evening. 1893 W. G. COLLINGWOOD *Ruskin* (1911) II. 1. 79 The father was more or less converted to Turnerism and lined his walls with Turner drawings. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 3/2 'Blackwood', foretold that the pictorial world would never be Turnerised.

Turnerite (tɜːnərɪt). *Min.* [f. the name of C. H. Turner + -ite.] A variety of monazite, occurring in yellow or brown crystals.

1823 A. LEVY in *Ann. Philol.* V. 242 Mr. Heuland has proposed to me to call it *Turnerite*, from the name of the gentleman in whose collection it was first noticed as a distinct species. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol.*, *Min.* etc. § 441 *Turnerite*; Aluminate of lime and magnesia. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 540 *Turnerite* is isomorphous with monazite, and like it in cleavage and color. It is known only in rare crystals. Lustre adamantine; color yellow or brown.

Turnery (tɜːnəri). Also *turn-*. [f. TURNER + -y.]

1. The art of the turner; the fashioning of objects or designs by means of a lathe.

1662 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII.* (1867) 126 A very artificial anatomy of a human eye, with all its films or tunics, by way of turnery in ivory and horn. 1783 JUSTAMOND *Tr. Reynald's Hist. Indies* IV. 449 This wood is very fit for works of turnery. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 545 The wood [of the pear] is light, smooth, and compact, and much used in turnery. 1882 HASLUCK in *Mechanical World* 4 Mar. 139/1 Numerous objects of turnery lying on the bench.

2. Collectively: Turner's work; objects fashioned on the lathe; turnery ware. † Also with *a* and *pl.* 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 22 Oct. In another room are such rare tourneries in ivory as are not to be described for their curiosity. 1761 H. WALPOLE *Let. to G. Montagu* 20 Aug. [Some old chairs] the backs, arms, and legs loaded with turnery. 1881 YOUNG *Eng. Man his own Mechanic* § 41 The Birch is used... for making wheels, casks, tubs, and turnery.

3. A place where turning is done; a turner's workshop.

1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 271 Boiler shop, erecting shop, foundry, forge, &c. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 649 The light turnery or fitting shop. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 June 2/1 In the shell turnery, shrapnel, Palliser, and other projectiles of divers weight and pattern, were shown us.

4. attrib. and Comb., as *turnery-room*, *ware*, *warehouse*, *work*.

1805 JYRL *R. Instit. Brit. Archit.* May 490 The shaft may in itself be elaborately enriched with 'turnery forms. 1756-7 *tr. Keyser's Trav.* (1760) III. 294 In the 'turnery-room are all kinds of lathes and instruments for turning. 1670 CAPT. J. SMITH *Eng. Improv. Reviv'd* 195 This Timber is... very good for Hoops and Hoppoles. 'Turnery-ware and Joiners. 1717 *Petiveriana* iii. 218 They make Mortars, Pestles, and other Turnery Ware of it. 1788 AIKIN *Eng. Delineated* 269 Turnbridge... is famous for its elegant turnery ware. 1815 *Times* in *N. & Q.* 11th Ser. XI. 325/2 To be seen at Wyatt's toy and 'turnery warehouse, a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II. 336 Ivory wrought most exquisitely... for 'turnery work there is of it so small and crooked as is admirable. 1859 W. S. COLMAN *Woodlands* (1862) 81 The heart-wood of the Yew is... the finest of all native woods for purposes of cabinet-making and turnery-work.

Turnesall, obs. form of TURNSOLE.

† **Turnet**, obs. rare. [var. of, or error for, *turret* TORRET; cf. obs. *F. tournet* 'a small turning rundle, or ring, in the mouth of a Bit' (Cotgr.).] = TORRET C.

1543 *Act 1 Rich. III* 1483, c. 12 § 2 Laton nayles with yron chaunkes, turnettes [so in some later ed.]; *Record ed. and Anglo-F. turnettes*, hanging candlesticks.

Turney, dial. var. TORNEY, attorney.

1807 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld. Bail.*, *Kil Craffell* v. When onie neybor was fash'd by the turnies. 1886, 1895 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. Torney.

Turney, obs. f. TOURNEY *sb.* and *v.*

† **Turneys**. Obs. rare-1. [Prob. the same as TOURNOIS. Cf. TURNER 2.] A 'black money' or base coin, made in Ireland in the 14th c.

1330 in *Rymer Foedera* (1708) V. 113 *Do nobis intelligi quod quidam, Homines Hibernici, quondam Nigram Monetam, vocatam Turneys, in partibus Hiberniae fabricari fecerunt.*

1. **Turneys**, obs. var. TOURNOIS.

† **Turngiddy**, *a.* and *sb.* Obs. rare. [f. TURN *v.* to rotate + GIDDY *a.* Cf. TURN-SICK *a.*] *a. adj.* Giddy as from turning round; dizzy; affected with vertigo. *b. sb.* Giddiness, dizziness. Hence † **Turngiddiness** Obs. rare. = *b.*

Perh. a western dial. word, as the first quot. is from the work of Nicholas of Hereford.

1382 *Wycliffite Bible* Isa. xix. 14 The Lord mengde in his myddel the spirit of turnegidy [Vulg. *vertiginis*]. 1398 *TREvisa Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cviii. (Tallm. MS.), Yf he eteh many herof, it bredeþ heedache and makeþ hem turnegedy [orig. *capiti vertiginem inferunt*]. *Ibid.* vii. xl. (Add. MS. 27944 ff. 90 b/2) Pe moup is soure with mystringe of y3en and turnegidiness [orig. *vertigine*] & wip opir wel yuel signes.

† **Turngrece**, **turngree**. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.* [f. TURN *v.* + GRECE, GREE *sb.*] A winding stair, as in a turret, etc. Also attrib.

c 1470 HENRY WALLACE ix. 511 Richard Wallace the turngreys [ed. 1570 Turngrece] weil has seyn; He folowit fast upon the portar keyn... Tuk wp the port, and leit in all the layff. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 397/2 A Turne grece, trochea. 1506-7 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 366 Item for ane lok to the turngree dur in the Abbay, xiiij d. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* vi. 8 They might go vp to the myddest station by a turne grece. 1554 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 296 To Thomas Hallis servand for patitelling and deichting of all the steppis of the turngyrass of the tolbuth, viij*l.* 1600 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 353/1 De cellario sub inferiore gradu lie turnegres tenebant quondam M. Thome Marjoribankis.

Turnicimorphic (tɜːnɪsɪmɔːfɪk), *a.* Ornith. [f. mod.L. *Turnicimorphus* (f. *Turnix* + Gr. *μορφή* form) + -ic.] Resembling, or having the structure or characters of, the *Turnicimorphæ*, in Huxley's classification the group of birds akin in form to the genus *Turnix*. In recent Dicts.

Turnicine (tɜːnɪsɪn), *a.* Ornith. [f. mod.L. *Turnic-*, *Turnix*, TURNIX + -ine.] Belonging to the *Turnicidae*, a family of birds of which the turnix or hemipod is the type.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Turning (tɜːnɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. TURN *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb TURN, in various senses (also concretely).

The earliest examples occur in senses 1 b (c 1230) and 4 (1303).

1. Movement about an axis or centre; rotation, revolution.

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. v. (Skeat) l. 64 Olde doinges and by many turninges of yeres used. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* l. 8 After the tornynge of the wheel. 1538 ELYOT, *Revolutio*,... a reuolucio[n] or tornynge of celestia[n]l bodies or spheres. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 55 An Order of Monkes... called Deruishes, whom I haue often seene to dance... dances that consist of continual turnings. 1802 PAVEN *Nat. Theol.* xx. (ed. 2) 376 As the turning of a weather-board or tin cap upon the top of a chimney. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxix. I mind it not the turning of a key. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Dead Sea* fr. viii. An earthly river... instrumental in the turning of paper-mills.

b. A sensation as of rotation; 'whirling', giddiness, vertigo.

c 1230 *Hall Meid.* 35 Of breines turnungeþ in heued [schal] ake. 1398 *TREvisa Barth De P. R.* xvi. liii. (Add. MS. 27944) ff. 202/2 It schal seme... þat þe hous schulde falle anone and þat semynge is by moeyunge þat comþ by tornynge of þe brayne.

2. The action of shaping or working something on a lathe; the art of shaping things by means of a lathe; the work of a turner.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 507/1 Turnynge, or throwynge of treyn vessel. *turnatura*. 1620 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw.* *Acc.* (1863) 171 Turninge of Banisters and pendants. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* xi. 194 In turning, all Irregularities must be wrought smooth down. 1726 LEONI *tr. Alberti's Archit.* l. 25/1 Workmen lay their Timber under water... especially such as they design for turning. 1873 J. RICHARDS *Wood-working Factories* 158 Turning is an... important branch of wood work.

b. *pl. (concr.)* Chips or shavings of some substance produced by turning in a lathe.

1800 HENRY *Epit. Chem.* (1808) 64 A small ball formed of turnings of zinc. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 322 If iron turnings be heated to whiteness in a curved gun-barrel, and potash be melted and made slowly to come in contact with the turnings... potassium will be formed. 1868 JONSSON *Metals* 115 To make an iron cement... mix... 112 lbs. of clean cast-iron borings or turnings, with 8 oz. of sal ammoniac.

3. *fig.* Shaping, moulding, fashioning (of literary work, etc.).

1886 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 65 Such are the turning of verses: the infolding of wordes. 1858 LONGE. *M. Standish* II. 90 You are an elegant scholar, Having... skill in the turning of phrases.

4. The action, or an act, of changing posture or direction by moving as on a pivot; movement so as to face or point in a different, or in some particular, direction. Also *fig.*

1303 R. BRAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8875 When we turnede aboute On a woman myn y3e ys y-caste... þe deken looked at þe nexte turnynge, She was a-wey, he sagh no þynge. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 114, & at this turnynge that he thus made he slewe Esmerfray. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* i. (Arb.) 89 A weake smithe... wyl with a lipe and turnynge of his arme, take vp a barre of yron. c 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* iv. v. i. (1603) 440 The Crossings, Bowings, turnings of the body to the Alter. 1631 WINDOWES *Nat. Philos.* 53 Griefe is his [Delight's] contrary, which is a turning from the hurtfull object. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 17 Turnings of the Head, and motions

of the Hands. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1884) 271 A turning of the thoughts exclusively to the so-called physical attributes. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. Pacific* ix. 116 The seal cannot quickly turn, so you may... finish him... with a... sharp axe... but be careful to watch his turning on you.

† *b. Phr.* *Turning of a hand* = moment, instant (see *Hand sb.* 60 f.). So *turning of a straw*. Obs. (Cf. quot. c 1425 for *turning about*, in 12 below.)

1579 TOWNSON *Calvin's Serm.* Tim. 239/1 Ye Christians are at every turning of an hand, at the pits side. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxi. xiv. 401 Anniball... assailed the citie, and wan it in the turning of an hand. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* II. v. (1713) 236 In the turning of an hand a lewd and flagitious person starts up a great saint. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1803) IV. 224 Two thousand copies, that will fetch six rials a-piece in the turning of a straw.

c. Obslet. (See quot. 1857.)

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Turning*. *Versio Fœtis*, the operation of bringing down the feet, or some part of the lower extremity, when the presentation of the child is such that it cannot be delivered by the natural efforts. 1899 ALBUTT's *Syst. Med.* VII. 737 A labour necessitating the use of instruments or of turning.

d. The practice of gymnastics according to the system of F. L. Jahn: cf. TURNER 1 8.

1888 *U. S. Newspaper* 17 Aug. Turning began at 100 o'clock.

5. Reversal, inversion: as of soil, or other substance or object, for exposure to air; of a leaf of a book in reading; of an hour-glass; of a garment; of words in a sentence.

1536 MS. *Rawl. D.* 780 ff. 73 In the turnynge of tymbre in the tymbre yard. 1538 ELYOT *Addit. Gg* iij b/1 *Anastrophe*, a turnynge out of a commune order, as, *Italiano contra*, for *contra Italiano*. 1551 in *Feuillet Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 53 The layenge abroad eyryng turnynge seyme mendinge... foldinge and layeng vp of the same. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 20 When I treated of the conversion, or turnynge of Propositions. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 137 He hath turned his tyyppet an honest turnynge. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 56 By oft turning [of wheat] ye seeme to refresh it. 1581 *Confer.* III. (1584) Pj. After a little turning, he sayde, This is not the booke that I meant. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 137 At the turning of every glass... we beat 3 ruffs on the drum. c 1830 *Glow. Farm. Rep.* 14 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Husb.* III. It will be ready to carry in four or five days, with one turning. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 57 Peat... reduced... to a fine mould... by exposure to the air, and repeated turnings. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Wine of Cyprus* ix. Betwixt the folio's turnings, Solomon flowed the rhythmic Greek.

b. A row of hay turned with the rake; a wind-row, local.

1795 *Scots Mag.* LVII. 304/2 [The hay] is again made into small rows called turnings. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 401 It is turned with the rake-head, and is before noon raked into small rows, called 'turnings'; and in the evening of the same day, the rows are made into small 'hay-cocks'.

6. The action of bending or folding over, or condition of being folded over; a part of something folded over, a fold; in quot. 1660, a curl, a volute.

1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 58: The forme of a Rose... and in the turnings of the leaves this Inscription. 1660 BLOOMER *Archit.* Ej. The middle Voluta hath a Circle... of one part, but the corner turning hath two parts. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 6/4 Providing deep beams and turnings... for the days when the garments will be all too short.

7. A change in the direction of movement or course; deflection, deviation; winding, tortuous course. Also *fig.*

1426 LVNG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 8666 Lyk a corde... Wythinne yt turneth ofte aboute... For cordys be sayd... Off ofte tourynnes in an herte. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* iv. xxv. 140 b. [The] rivers by the turning in their course hane made... many...yles. 1587 HARMAR *tr. Beza's Serm.* i. 12 The diuers turnings and windings, by the which men wander and goe astray. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* i. 244 The Mountaine... was very high, but the way easie, with many turnings about the Mountaine. 1719 D'URFEE *Pills* (1872) VI. 102 For 'tis of the making of Dunstable way, Plain without turning. 1751 LABELY *Westm. Br.* 25 This Bridge was built without turning of... the River.

b. *fig.* of verse or melody; in quot. a 1830, a refrain.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Aug. 104 How I admire ech turning of thy verse. 1662 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* i. xi. (1674) 39 Those long Windings and Turnings of the Voice. c 1830 YNG. *Musgrave* xi. in *Child Ballads* II. 249/2 And aye the turning o the tune 'Away, Musgrave, awa'!

8. A place or point where a road, path, etc. turns, or turns off. Also *fig.*

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* l. 182 In a forest... At a turnynge of a went How Crensa was y-loste allas. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 507/1 Turnynge, of dyuerse yerces, *diverticulum*. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 43 Turne vpon your right hand at the next turning, but at the next turning of all on your left. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 300 We discovered 32 Islands... having many turnings and windings betweene them, making many faire harbours and chanelles. 1624 Bp. MOUNTAGUE *Immed. Addr.* 125 God... knoweth the secrets, discovereth the boughs and turnings of the heart. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph.* Cl. 26 June, At the turning of a lane, that led to a village... a couple of robbers a-horse-back suddenly appeared. 1778-8 (see *LANE sb.* 1 b). 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* II. i. 110 About the turning of the 17th into the 18th century. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Quiet Neighb.* vii. (1878) 121, I had not gone down more than three turnings [of the stairs].

9. Reversal of movement or course; † return, going back (obs.).

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxiv. 276 (Harl. MS.) In hire turnynge hom fro church. 1806 SCOTT *Let. to Earl Dalkeith* 11 Feb. in *Lockhart*, I abhor even the shadow of changing or turning with the tide. 1857 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers*

1 Feb. (1884) I. 83, 1. never saw...so...complete a turning of the tide of victory.

10. *fig.* Conversion; perversion; desertion to another side (quot. 1665). *arch.*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4111 Thurg his turnyng fra gode til ille. 1434 MISYV *Mending Life* 105 Of conuersyos or holy turnyng. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 819/2 The turnyng to them selfe or to Lucifer was in it selfe a turning from God. a 1555 BRADFORD in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 262 [The Lord] hath no pleasure in the death of a sinner: he rather wold our conversion and turning. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 544 More...that among all these Turnings, would yet remain faithful to their Parties.

11. Change; vicissitude; alteration.

1548 ELYOT, *Volubilitas*...the turnyng of any thyng. 1677 HERRON *Wks.* II. 264 An abuse of Gods goodnesse, and a turning of His graces into wantonnesse. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps. lxxxix.* 2d Annot. 342 Safe from the turnings of the World. 1689 in *Acts Parth. Scott.* (1875) XII. 71/1 The clause anent the turneing of this meeting into a parliament.

12. With adverbs, corresponding to adverbial combinations of the verb in various senses (see TURN v. VIII), as *turning about, again, away, back, down, in* (also *attrib.*), *out* (also *attrib.*), *over, round, up* (also *concr.* a part turned up).

c 1425 CURTIS *M.* 2323 (Trin.) In turoyng of þin honde aboute. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* Civb. Two Wheels... whose turnyngs about in one and the same tyme [etc.]. 1663 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xvii. (1687) 150 The converting and turning about of our minds and hearts to the original of our Being. c 1400 BRUT *clxxxii.* 182 Pere was so michie presse of peple at the *turnyng aseyne. 1382 WCLIF *Prov.* I. 32 The *turning awel of litle childer [1611 the turning away of the simple] shal shen hem. 1552 HULOT, *Turning backe, vide in revolution. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 233 The end of an Iron Axis turned Square down, and again turned Square to the first *turning down. 1837 MRS. SHERWOOD *H. Milner* III. xv. A turning-down which contained the signature...of the epistle. 1808 LADY'S *Econ. Assist.* 5 The patterns are drawn, allowing for *turning in. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-in*, the process of strapping a dead-eye, that is, bending a rope tightly around it in the score. 1901 *Daily Express* 21 Mar. 6/5 The crew had gathered about the forecastle to smoke their turning-in pipe. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl.* to Stella 22 May. This man has grown by persecutions, *turnings out, and stabbing. 1807-26 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 8) 325 Ectropium. A turning out of the eyelids is so named. 1804 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Camp. Curiosity* 29 You must turn out a room...On turning-out day, you must shake the rug, and scrub up the floor. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr. vi.* v. App. 38 It prov'd her own Father that was to be bang'd, at whose *Turning over, she thus cry'd out. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 131 Picks... combine the operation of perforating with that of separating, breaking, loosening, and turning over. 1856 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVII. 1. 119 There is a quicker turning over of the farmer's capital. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 173 The heart executes an asymmetry of movement which gives rise to a sensation popularly known as turning over. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Buella*, a returne, turning away, *turning round, *reditus, conuersio, auersio*. 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 159 The swiftest turnings round of a Globe look like standing still. 1628 EARLE *Microcosm.*, *Shee Præcis Hypocrite* (Arb.) 63 Her deuotion at the Church is much in the *turning vp of her eye. 1648 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict.* 11 Schoenen met twyten, Shoes with turnings up. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xlii. p. 1 He leaves no wrinkles in the turnings up [of the paper lining] against the sides of the Box. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 166 Tillings, or second Turnings up of the Ground. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 95 The turning up of a fat sheep. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-up* (Bookbinding), taking the round out of the back, while the fore edge is cut.

13. *attrib. and Comb.*, as (in sense 2) *turning-carrier, -chisel, -gauge, -gouge, -lathe, -tool*; also *turning-engine*, (a) a lathe (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); (b) a small engine for turning over a large one slowly for inspection or adjustment (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl. 1909); *turning-glass* (see quot.); *turning-loom*, a lathe; *turning-machine, -mill, -piece* (see quots.); *turning-pin = turn-pin* (a) (see TURN-); also *attrib.*; *turning-plate*, (a) = *turn-plate* (a); see TURN-; (b) (see quot. 1877); *turning-rest*, a rest for a turning-tool, attached to a lathe, as a slide-rest (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *turning-saw*, a saw with a narrow blade adapted for cutting in a curve, as a bow-saw, compass-saw, keyhole-saw, etc.; *turning-steel*, a smooth round bar of steel used to turn the edge of a cutting instrument so as to give it a flanged form (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *turning-tree*, a gallows (cf. TURN v. 73 d, 77 f). See also next, 7, and TURNING-EVIL, -POINT.

1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-carrier, a device for holding metallic work while being turned in the foot-lathe. *Ibid.*, *Turning-chisel, a chisel used by turners for finishing work after being roughed out by the gouge. 1881 DICKSON *Organ Build.* I. 6 The usual turning-chisels and gouges. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-gage, an instrument to assist in setting over the tail-stock of the lathe, so that a given taper in a given length of work may be obtained. 1902 *Census Bulletin* 216, 28 June 64 (*Cent. Dict.* Suppl.) After the negative [in half-tone engraving] is developed the film is stripped from the plate, reversed, and placed on another, called a *turning-glass, thus becoming a positive. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Turning-tools*, [description of figure] n, *turning-gouge. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 152 *Turning-lathe, a well known machine for turning. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 111. 175/2 An improved expanding mandrel for turning-lathes. 1879 R. S. BALL in

Cassell's Techn. Educ. VII. 60 The turning-lathe... enables us to produce with perfect accuracy any surface of revolution. a 1805 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog.* (1860) 96 He said he would order his son... who was a more powerful master of the *turning-loom than he was, to turn me a nice snuff-box or egg-cup. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-machine, one for turning boot-legs after the seams have been sewn and rolled. *Turning-mill, a form of horizontal lathe or boring-mill. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 595 *Turning-piece, a board with a circular edge, for turning a thin brick arch upon. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Vira*, a *turning-pin, a shaft, *verticulum, subscus, sagitta*. 1875 W. MCILWRAITH *Guide Wigtonshire* 43 This quern-stone... has three turning-pin holes in it. 1797 CURA *Coal Viewer* 28 These *turning plates [in a cast iron rail road]. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Turning-plate*, a circular plate above the front axle, where the bed moves upon it as the carriage turns from its direct course; a *fifth-wheel*. 1725 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 24 With a narrow *Turning-Saw cut directly thro' the Arch-Line. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 584 A compass-saw, a key-hole-saw. Both of these... are called turning-saws, and have their plates thin and narrow towards their bottoms, and each succeeding tooth finer. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* x. 192 These Gouges (and other *Turning Tools). a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII.* 234 b, She and her husband... were... hanged at the foresayd *turnyng tree.

*Turning, *ppl. a.* [L. as prec. + -ING 2.] That turns, in various senses of the verb.

1. That moves round, or so as to face another way; rotating, revolving, etc. (See also 7.)

1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 19 The turnyng wether cocke. 1619 MILTON *Ode Nativity*, *Hymn* iii, Peace... came softly sliding Down through the turning spear. 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Seculare* xxxiii, Practise them now to curb the turning Steed.

2. Changing direction of movement or course; winding, sinuous; branching off, as a road or path. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxxiii. (W. de W.) 715 Of This set a fyr comyth a good smellynge smoke... full incombent and tornynge and crokyd with many bendynges and wyraklynges. 1552 HULOT, Turnyng or wyndyng manye wayes lyke an eale, or snake, *tortuosus*. 1573-80 BARETT *Abt.* T. 439 A little lane, or turning path going out of the great or high waie, *diuerticulum*. 1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Rldg.) 96/2 And Rhodanus... flew with calm alongst his turning bowes. 1867 TROLOPE *Chron. Bartsell* II. liii. 98 Near a corner, where a turning path made an angle in the iron rails. 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes* (1892) 163 A deep turning gully in the hills.

3. *Mil.* That turns an enemy's position. 1877 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 5/7 The cavalry of the turning column had captured their whole camp. 1922 COL. H. S. MASSY in *Standard* 20 Sept. 7/2 Direct general attacks are not anticipated, but wide turning movements... will be the chief aim.

4. Reversing its course; beginning to go back. In quot. 1601 as rendering of Gr. *ὑποστρέφω* (see Tropic). 1601 DOLMAN *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 686 These circles are nominated Tropicks, that is, turning or conuertue. 1857 W. A. BUTLER *Serm.* iv. 98 Turning with the turning tide.

5. Changing, changeable, variable. *Obs. or arch.* c 1450 *Songz, Carols*, etc. (E.E.T.S.) 78/20 Love... vertu... Which doubly Fortune may neuer tak þe fro: Than mayst þou doltely desire her turnyng chance. 1590 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* III. vi. 33 Fortune... is painted... with a Wheele, to signifie... that shee is turning and inconstant.

6. With adverb (cf. TURN v. VIII), as *turning-up*. 1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Tornatiles*, turning vp, *alunus*. 1841 MRS. GRAY *Lit. Wife* xix, I won't let them come into this room, with all their sneers, and turning-up noses.

7. In combinations or special collocations: *turning-beam*, an axle-tree (cf. *turn-beam*, TURN-); *turning-box*, a kind of turn-table; *turning bridge*, = *turn-bridge* (see TURN-); *turning platform*, = TURN-TABLE 1; *turning plough*, = *turn-plough* (see TURN-); *turning-stile* = TURN-STILE; *turning-table* = TURN-TABLE; *turning-wheel*, (a) a turnstile or similar device; (b) an apparatus consisting of a rapidly revolving wheel (see quot.).

1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Madder*, Another axle-tree, or *turning-beam, ten inches square near the trundle-head, and fourteen inches diameter in its octagonal part. 1611 *Cotgr., Tour.*, the open *turning box in the wall of a Nunnerie, whereby the sisters... receive in, and deliver out, commodities. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. xiv. p. 2, I besought the attendant at the turning-box to tell the lady. 1840 *Evid. Hull Docks Comm.* 39 Q. Are those bridges all draw-bridges? A. Yes, draw or *turning bridges. 1825 *Tren-colo Railroads & Carriages* 121 *Turning platforms for changing the direction of a carriage. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 414 The field was plowed with a *turning plow, followed in the same furrow with a long bull-tongue plow. 1611 *Cotgr., Tour.*, a Turnepike, or *turning-stile. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* II. 202/2 Some method of turning... trains more efficiently than the common *turning-table. 1843 *Borrow Bible in Spain* vi. 39 A kind of window occupied by a turning table, at which articles were received into the convent, and delivered out. 1671 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II. 274 [Knocks] given by some Body at the *turning-wheel of the Vestry. 1734 tr. *Kolfin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) VI. xv. vi. 91 They warded off... the darts... by the assistance of turning-wheels.

Hence *Turningsness*, rare (in quot. *fig.* tortuous character, as opp. to 'straightforwardness'). a 1586 SINNEY *Arcadia* II. (1622) 135 So had nature formed him, and the exercise of craft conformed him to all turning-nesses of sleights.

*Turning-evil. *Obs.* [f. TURNING *vbl. sb.* + EVIL *sb.* 1.] = TURN-SICK *sb.* 2.

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* 47 Of the diseases in the head, as the Sturdie, or turning-evill. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp.*

Nat. Philos. II. v. xii. 234 Oxen, and such-like Cattle, are troubled with that Disease... called The turning Evil, or Sturdy. [1704 *Dict. Rust.* s.v. 1725 *Family Dict.* s.v.]

*Turning-point. [f. TURNING *vbl. sb.* + POINT *sb.*]

1. *lit.* A point at which something turns, or changes its direction of motion, etc.; *spec.* a maximum or minimum point on a graph, where it begins to tend downwards or upwards.

1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* xii. 400 Near what may be called the turning-point of its course, where its spacious stream is diverted... by the chain of Amanus.

2. *fig.* A point at which a decisive change of any kind takes place; a critical point, crisis. (The usual sense.)

1851 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 86, I believe these young artists to be... at a turning-point, from which they may either sink into nothingness or rise to very real greatness. 1874 PARKER *Illustr. Goth. Archit.* I. iii. 92 At this principal turning-point in the history of architecture. 1885 *Athenaeum* 23 May 669/1 The turning-point from summer to autumnal weather. 1887 J. C. MORISON *Service of Man* 8 One of those turning-points in the evolution of thought which mark the close of an old epoch.

3. *Surveying.* A subsidiary bench-mark whose height above datum is determined during the operation of finding, by differential levelling, the difference of level of two permanent bench-marks.

So called because the graduated staff on which the height is read off is at this point turned round so as to be read from the permanent (or the next subsidiary) bench-mark.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Turnip (*tŭr'n'ip*), *sb.* Also 6-7 turnepe, (-eppe, -op), 6-9 turnep, (7) turnepp, turnup, turneupp, turneip, turnoopp; *dial.* turmit, -at, -ut, tormit, tummit, etc. [In 16-17th c. *turnepe*, in 16-19th c. *turnep*, from c 1782 *turnip*; the second element being NEEF, *nep*, or *nef*, OE. *nāp*, ad. L. *nāpus* navev, turnip (mentioned by Columella and Pliny); the first element is uncertain, but is generally supposed to be F. *tour* or Eng. TURN, referring to its rounded shape. There is no kindred name in other langs., except when evidently from Eng., as in Welsh and Irish.]

1. The fleshy, globular or spheroidal root of a biennial cruciferous plant, *Brassica Rapa*, var. *depressa*, having toothed, somewhat hairy leaves, and yellow flowers, cultivated from ancient times as a culinary vegetable, and for feeding sheep and cattle; also, the plant itself, of which the young shoots (*turnip-tops*) are frequently boiled as greens.

1533 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1539) 25 Turnepes beinge wel boyled in water, and after with fatte fleshe, norysyth moche. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 113 The great round rape, called commonly a turnepe, groweth in very great plenty in all Germany. 1601 HOLLAND *Phny* xviii. xlii. I. 571 The best Husbandmen... give order, That the ground for Turneps [*L. napum*] should have five tilthes. 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisius* 508 There are diners sorts of Turneps, as white, yellow, and red. 1672 *Court-bk. Barony of Urie* (1829) 92 Some people... did steall furth thereof turneps and carrotts and other rootis. 1759 in *Q. Jrnl. Economics* (1907) Nov. 78 In case of Wet Weather while the Sheep are at turneps they are to have the Liberty of Great Oxenden. 1764 in *W. Wing Ann. Steeple Aston* (1875) 65 Agreed at vestry to sow Sandhill-turnoops this next year. 1782 BARBER in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXII. 282 A wet week in the middle did not greatly hurt the hay, and was very good for the turnips. 1839 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 168, I brought home 18 prime partridges and I lost another in the high turnips. 1863 ROSSON *Bards of Tyn* 315 We hev tates and turmits like Rosemary toppin.

† *b. spec.* The spheroidal root itself. *Obs. rare.* 1578 LUTR *Dodoens* v. xxxiii. 593 There is another kinde of Turnep or Rape... His rootes or Turnepes are not white but red. 1765 J. W. BAKER in *Museum Rust.* V. 265 When the sheep have eaten all the leaves, and begin to eat the butts or turneps of this plant [turnip-cabbage], they will not rot as turnips do, when wounded.

C. *app.* = *turnip-lantern*: see 4 b.

1766 LADY MARY COKE *Jrnl.* 30 Sept. (1889) I. 64, I told Lucy unless She cou'd produce more light I must go. She said She wou'd send for two turnips; 'twas all She cou'd do.

2. Applied, usually with defining word, to other species or varieties of *Brassica*; as *Cabbage-t.* or *Hungarian t.*, the turnip-rooted Cabbage or Kohlrabi (*B. oleracea gongylodes*); *French t.* (a) the rape, *B. Napus* or *B. campestris*; (b) a variety of *B. Napus*, extensively cultivated in France and Germany, and much used as a flavouring for soups; *Swedish t.*, *B. campestris Rutabaga*; *Teltow t.* = *French t.* (b); *Wild t.*, the rape; see also b; *Yellow t.*, a yellow variety of the common turnip.

1548 TURNER *Names Herbs* (E.D.S.) 55 *Napus*... I have hearde mme cal it in englishe a turnepe, and other some a naved or nauet. 1562 = *Herbal* II. 112 b, *Rapum*... is called in English of them of the South countre, turnepe, of other countre men a rape. 1597 GERARDE *Herb.* II. li. 179 There be three sorts of wilde Turneps. *Ibid.*, Wilde Turneps or Rapes, have long, broad, and rough leaves like those of Turneps. *Ibid.*, 180 Wilde Turneps or Rapes, do grow of themselves in fallow fields. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1810) III. 288 We sowed it part with Naueaus or small Turneps. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 157 Yellow Turneps... are commonly sown in Gardens, but are of very great advantage to be sown in Fields, not only for the use of the Kitchen, but for Food for Cattle in Winter. 1731-2 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Napus*, the Navev or French Turnip. 1760 J. LEE

Introd. Bot. App. 330 Turnip, French, *Brassica*. c 1791 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VIII. 761/1 The ruta бага, or Swedish turnip, is a plant from which great expectations have been formed. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden*. xv. (1813) 261 The most common (turnips) are the white sorts; but the yellow and red are worthy of trial. *Ibid.* 262 The cabbage turnip is of two kinds: one apples above ground, and the other in it. 1838 *Hogg Veg. Kingd.* 67 *B. napus* is the Rape or Coleseed... There is a variety of this, called by the French *Chou Navette*, and by us French Turnip (*B. n. esculenta*), which is employed in flavouring all foreign soups. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 167/2 The Teltow Turnip, or 'Navet de Berlin petit' of the French (*B. Napus var.*), is very different from any of our cultivated varieties of Turnip, its root being long and spindle-shaped.

b. Applied to plants of other genera having roots or tubers like those of the turnip, as *Indian t.*, *Lion's t.*, *Prairie t.*: see these words; and also *St. Anthony's t.*, the bulbous buttercup, *Ranunculus bulbosus*; *Wild t.* = *Indian t.* (in both uses).

1597 *GERARDE Herbal* iv. 122 Lyons Turnip [*Leontice Leontopetalum*] is of force to digest. 1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 94 *Psoralea esculenta*, the Indian Turnip, used as food by the aborigines. *Ibid.* 427 *Arizema triphyllum*, Indian Turnip. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 176/1 *Bryonia dioica*, the Common Bryony... The root is used, as a purgative; but it is unsafe from its uncertain and sometimes violent action, whence the French call it Devil's-turnip. 1894 *Grasson in Harper's Mag.* 565 The wild arm of Great Britain... the foreign counterpart of our well known jack-in-the-pulpit, or Indian turnip.

3. a. In slang phrases, sometimes with pun on *turn-up*. See *quots.*

a 1596 *Sir T. More* ii. 11. Come, come; wele tickle the turnips, wele butter theer boxes. Shall strangers rule the roste? 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* Turnips, to give any body turnips signifies to turn him or her up, and the party so turned up, is said to have knap'd turnips. 1845 *Ford Handbk.* Spain i. 27 note. The root is used, as a favourite metaphor in common parlance: 'le hadado Calabazas', she has refused him; it is the 'giving cold turnips' of Suffolk.

b. Slang term for an old-fashioned thick silver watch.

1840 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 59 An old turnip of a watch... on the table beside her. 1853 C. B. BÉRE *Verdant Green* i. vi. His mechanical turnip showed him that he had no time to lose. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xv. 234 My turnip says it's eight o'clock now.

c. Humorously applied to a person: cf. *turnip-head*, headed in 4.

1837 *DICKENS Pickw.* xxxiii. 'But now,' continued Sam, 'now I find what a reg'lar soft-headed, inkred'lous turnip I must ha been.'

4. attrib. and Comb. a. simple attrib., as *turnip-carrot*, *crop*, *culture*, *drill*, *farmer*, *field*, *husbandry*, *leaf*, *pit*, *plot*, *root*, *seed*, *trough*, etc.; also allusively, *turnip-head*, *heart*, *pate*, *watch*; in names of things made of turnips, or in which the turnip is a principal ingredient, as *turnip-bread*, *pasty*, *pie*, *poutice*; or objective and obj. genitive, as *turnip-chopper*, *cutler*, *grower*, *hoer*, *picker*, *puller*, *pulper*, *slicer*, *sower*, *thinner* (freq. as names of machines); *turnip-bearing*, *cutting*, *eating*, *hacking*, *sowing*, *thinning*, sbs. and adjs.; instrumental, parasynthetic, similitive, etc., as *turnip-feeding*; *turnip-fed*, *headed*, *leaved*, *like*, *pointed*, *rooted*, *shaped*, *stalked*, *stemmed*, *tailed* adjs.

1812 W. TENNANT *Anstet F.* i. viii. Anstet's 'turnip-bearing vales. 1693 S. DALE in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 970 Of this 'Turnip-Bread (for so they call it) I have both seen and tasted. 1763 *Museum Rust.* (ed. 2) I. 106, I baked my turnip-bread rather longer than the other. 1832 *Veg. Subst.* Food 236 In 1629 and 1630... good... wholesome bread was made of boiled turnips... kneaded with... wheaten flour... called turnip-bread. 1864 *BUTLER Hud.* ii. Heroic. Ep. Sidrophel 20 A Wheel-barrow, or 'Turnip Cart. 1837 *Brit. Husb.* II. 246 The roots are commonly cut into pieces by an instrument called the 'turnip-chopper'. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 119 Much better instruments will be found in the two hand turnip-choppers. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 107 The 'turnip crop is probably the best... ever remembered. *Ibid.* Aug. 279 The soil... is not... of that stiff sort adapted to beans or wheat, but abundantly free, so as to be well adapted to 'turnip-culture. 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 89 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.* *Husb.* III. The roots were cut by a machine something like our 'turnip-cutters. 1879 J. WRIGHTSON in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 108/2, 1 bushel of swedes, cut small in a... turnip-cutting. 1854 MARY HOWITT *Pict. Calend. Seasons* 17 There was a noise of straw-cutting and 'turnip-cutting. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxii. 328 The spring of the 'Turnip-Drill being so very thin [etc.]. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 17 Turnip-Drill... for sowing turnips on the tops of one-hout ridges. 1856 *MORTON Cycl. Agric.* II. 1026 The proper width of a turnip drill in Scotland seems... to be... twenty-seven inches. a 1668 *DAVENANT Vacation in Lond.* Wks. (1673) 291 All these on hoof now trudge from Town, To cheat poor 'Turnip-eating Clowns. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* x. 103 If Turnips be sown in June... the most experience'd 'Turnip-Farmers, will have no more than Thirty to a square Perch left in Hand-hoeing. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. Plate x. 40 A Scuffer employed... in putting in grain crops on 'turnip-fed lands after one ploughing. 1812 *SIR J. SINCLAIR Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 354 If straw be economically applied in littering turnip-fed stock [etc.]. a 1722 *LISLE Husb.* (1757) 329 'Turnip-feeding was apt to breed wind in the sheep. 1773 *Genil. Mag.* Dec. 618/2 In his distress he frequented a 'turnip-field. 1812 *SIR J. SINCLAIR Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 39 Sheep-flakes, or hurdles, a sort of portable fence, well known to every 'turnip grower. 1883 T. HARVEY in *Longm. Mag.* July 267 A farm-woman's occupation is often 'turnip-hacking—that is, picking out from

the land the stumps of turnips which have been eaten off by the sheep. 1898 J. AUCH *Story of Life* xiii. 322 The 'turnip-headed farmer turned his back upon us. c 1620 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Trag. Barnavel* ii. ii. We are strong enough to curb 'em. But we have 'turnip hearts. 1791 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* (1796) II. 283 Any woman... will, in one full season become a sufficient 'Turnip hoer. 1886 T. HARVEY *Mayor of Casterbr.* i. A turnip-hoer with his hoe on his shoulder. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* x. 102 The greatest Inconvenience, which has been observed in the 'Turnip-Husbandry, is when they are Fed off late in the Spring. 1848 *HEPBURN in Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 6. 272 Turnip husbandry, and the cultivation of red clover, were introduced about 1740. 1766 J. W. BAKER in *Compl. Farmer s.v. Turnep*. The upper side of the 'turnip leaf, in its infant state, is very smooth, and on that part the flies always lodge. c 1711 *PETERVA Gazophyl.* Dec. ix. Tab. 81 'Turnep-leaved Cape Dandelion. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 46 By this... production of the 'turnip-like knob, together with its being perennial, this species of cabbage is distinguished from all others. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 14 July 4/7 In Cornwall the fisherman home from sea, in the intervals of blowing the fire, blows himself out with 'turnip pasty. 1813 *Columbian Centinel* (Boston) 1 Sept. 1/2, I cannot protect every man's 'turnip patch. a 1709 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* 'Turnep-pate, White or Fair-hair'd. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 40 The shells... were picked out of the ground with... a 'turnip-picker. 1835 W. HOWITT in *L'Estrange Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I. 267 A 'turnip-pie fit in size to set on Arthur's own round table. 1899 *CROCKETT Kit Kennedy* xxx. Kit only lifted the lantern and made for the 'turnip-pits. 1670 *Wood Life* 2 June (O.H.S.) II. 194 Buried... in her garden... under a 'turnip plot. 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 435 'Turnip-pointed red [beet]. 1735 *Buadon Pocket Farrier* 20 The 'Turnip Poutice will infallibly cure it. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Lives Emperors* in *Hist. Justine* Li v b. It rained wheat, 'Turnip-roots, and pease in Slesia, which much comforted the poor people, in the extremity of famine. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* i. 5 A large Root... which... might have... extended near as far as the Turnep Roots did. 1727 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Cyclamen*, The German Cyclamens are rather 'Turnep-rooted Plants than Bulbs. 1769 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 65/2 A premium for the cultivating... of... the turnip-rooted cabbage. 1844 *Loudon Suburban Hort.* 651 The Red Beet... The turnip-rooted is an early variety with the roots round. 1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* De la Navette, 'turnup seed. 1621 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 250 Turnepsee green, iiij. 1833 *Ridgmont Farm Rep.* 155 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.* *Husb.* III. It was drilled with turnip-seed upon a limestone soil. 1788 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VI. 231 A Model of a Cabbage and 'Turnep Slicer. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 41 The... better plan of serving turnips to sheep... is to cut them into small pieces with a turnip-slicer into troughs conveniently placed for use. 1889 H. M. B. REID *Galway Folk* 42 A brand-new gaudily painted 'turnip-sower. 1765 J. W. BAKER in *Museum Rust.* V. 270, I could not accomplish my 'turnip-sowing earlier. 1786 *ABERCROMBIE Arr. in Gard. Assist.* p. vi, 'Turnep-stalked, with the turnip above ground. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 29 The 'turnip-stemmed cabbage or kohlrabi. *Ibid.* 11 Fig. 213 represents the form of the 'turnip-store. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 321/2 'Turnip-Thinners... A class of machines has been brought out, of which Huckleval's turnip-thinner may be named as a type. 1905 *Contemp. Rev.* July 97, (I) went down the cart-track to the 'turnip-thinning. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 41 A simple form of 'turnip-trough. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 25 June 245/2 Consulting his... 'turnip watch to see if his daughters' train was due. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 77 A bad 'turnip year.

b. Special combinations: turnip-aphid, -aphis, the plant-louse of the turnip, *Aphis rapae*; turnip-beetle, the turnip-slea; turnip-cabbage, the turnip-stemmed cabbage or KOHLRABI; turnip-flea (also turnip flea-beetle), a minute shiny black leaping beetle, *Halitica nemorum*, which feeds on the young leaves of the turnip and other crucifers; its larva mines in the full-grown leaf; turnip-flower-beetle: see *quots.*; turnip-fly, (a) = turnip-slea; (b) the turnip-sawfly, a hymenopterous insect, *Athalia centifolia*, the larva of which (turnip-nigger) feeds on turnip-leaves; (c) a dipterous insect, *Anthomyia radicum*, whose larva lives in the root of the turnip; turnip-gall weevil: see *quots.*; turnip-ghost, a simulated ghost or apparition of which the head is formed by a turnip-lantern; turnip-grass, *Panicum bulbosum*, used as hay in Texas, Arizona, and Mexico, the stems of which have a bulbous base (*Cent. Dict. Supp.* 1909); turnip-greens = turnip-tops; turnip-jack = turnip-slea; turnip-land = turnip-soil; turnip-lantern, the hollowed rind of a turnip employed as a lantern; also as a term of abuse (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*); turnip leaf-miner, ? the larva of the turnip-slea; turnip-louse = turnip-aphis (*Cent. Dict. Supp.*); turnip-maggot, the larva of *Anthomyia radicum* (turnip-fly c) (*Cent. Dict.*); turnip-matton, the flesh of turnip-sheep; turnip-nigger, the black larva of *Athalia centifolia* (turnip-fly b); turnip-oats, a crop of oats succeeding turnips; turnip-parsnip, a turnip-rooted parsnip; so turnip-radish; turnip-saw-fly = turnip-fly b; turnip-sheep, sheep that have been fed on turnips; turnip-shell, a shell of the family *Turbinellidae*, esp. of the genus *Rapa* (*Cent. Dict.*); turnip-sick a., of land: exhausted by successive crops of turnips; turnip-soil, soil suitable or used for turnip-culture; turnip-system, a system of crop-rotation based on turnip-culture;

turnip-top (usu. *pl.*), the sprouting leaves of the second year's growth of the turnip, used as a vegetable; turnip-tray, a hurdle used for penning sheep on turnip-land; turnip-wheat, cf. *turnip-oats*; turnip-wood, Australian rosewood, *Synoum glandulosum* (N.O. *Meliaceae*), or its timber, which smells like turnips; see also *quots.* 1898.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Turnip-aphid... Also 'turnip-aphis. 1908 *Westm. Gas.* 30 May 7/3 The corn-aphis, hop-aphis, turnip-aphis, bean-aphis. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxii. (1818) II. 312 When the 'turnip-beetle (*Halitica oleracea*, F.) walks, its antennae are alternately elevated and depressed. 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar. 198/1 The Turnip fly (or, as the well-known insect should more properly be called, the Turnip beetle or flea). 1765 *Ann. Reg.* ii. 146/2 The 'turnip-cabbage is so called, because the stalk, after rising to some distance from the ground... swells suddenly into a roundish knob. 1844 *Loudon Suburban Hort.* 627 The Turnip-cabbage, or turnip borecole... is a dwarf-growing plant, with the stem swelled out so as to resemble a turnip above ground, but of a delicate green colour. 1867 *BRAND & COX Dict. Sc.*, etc. III. 881/2 The 'turnip-slea belongs to a genus, of minute Coleopterous insects, of the section Tetramera, and family Galericidae. 1843 *Zoologist* i. 371 The valuable Swedish turnip [has] put forth its second pair of leaves, and just escaped the ravages of the turnip flea beetle. 1882 *Garden* 25 Mar. 198/2 The 'Turnip flower beetle... a very small, flat, bronzy green beetle. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xxiv. 391 By the shallow or deep [seed sown], the 'Turnip-fly is generally disappointed. 1765 J. W. BAKER in *Museum Rust.* V. 277, I discovered last season three distinct species of the turnip fly... one of them is black; it seems to hop like a flea. 1771 [see DOLPHIN 71] 1813 *SIR H. DAVY Agric. Chem.* (1814) 217 The turnip fly... fixes itself upon the seed leaves of the turnip at the time that they are beginning to perform their functions. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 498 One of the best-known species [of Tetramera] is the so-called Turnip fly (*Halitica nemorum*). 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* III. 781 The *Curculio pluvostigma*, the 'Turnip-gall weevil. 1863 *KINGSLEY Water-Eab.* viii. (1864) 349 Out popped 'turnip-ghosts and magic-lanterns and paste-board bogies. 1858 *GLENNY Gard. Every-day Bk.* 247/2 They may give a few 'Turnip-greens when they are very useful. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Gentl. Mag.* Mar. 220/1 The young and tender leaves, which are popularly called 'turnip-greens'. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 238 Almost every acre of 'turnip-land has been sown with wheat, as fast as the grounds were cleared. 1844 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1894) I. 163 You have seen a 'turnip-lantern, perhaps. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* III. 778 A class of insects called 'turnip-leaf-miners. a 1722 *LISLE Husb.* (1757) 335 Several butchers... agreed, that 'turnip-mutton would be waterish. 1893 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 6/2 The sparrow... that brazen little thief who affects to despise wireworm, 'turnip nigger, and gooseberry grub, but has the keenest of keen eyes for blossoming peas and delicate young wheat. c 1800 T. BLACKADOER in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 12. 101 Your queys and stots, Hae trampled a' my 'turnip oats. 1786 *ABERCROMBIE Gard. Assist.* 81 'Turnip-radish—sow the small white Italian sort. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* III. 772 The 'turnip saw-fly, *Athalia spinarum*,... is denominated a saw-fly, from the use and appearance of the instrument with which it deposits its eggs. *Ibid.* II. 48 'Turnip-sheep are thus easily obtained at fairs in autumn. 1880 *JEFFERIES Gl. Estate* i. 6 Some of the land is getting 'turnip-sick', the roots come stringy and small and useless. 1812 *SIR J. SINCLAIR Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 34 This ought more especially to be attended to upon all 'turnip soils. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* I. 320 No kind of soil affords so dry and comfortable a lair to sheep on turnips, and on this account it is distinguished as 'turnip-soil'. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 540 Another sort of this grain that may probably be cultivated to advantage in particular cases, as where the 'turnip system is much practised. 1710 *SWIFT City Shower* 63 Dead Cats and 'Turnip-Tops come tumbling down the Flood. 1848 C. C. CLIFFORD *Aristoph.* *Frogs* 228 Don't beat him with a leek, or turnip-top. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 44 Turnip-tops contain a considerable amount of nutritive matter. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 672 Sheep-penns or 'turnip-trays made and fixed in such a way as to constitute a sort of moveable trough. 1807 *VANCOUVER Agric. Devon* (1813) 164 This stubble as well as that of the lay and 'turnip wheat is frequently refreshed with... dung. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Turnip-wood... *Synoum glandulosum*. 1898 *MORRIS Austral Eng. Turnip-wood*, the timbers of the trees *Akania hillii*,... N.O. *Sapindaceae*, and *Dysoxylon Muelleri*,... N.O. *Meliaceae*, from their white and red colours respectively.

Hence Turnipology (nonce-wd.), contemptuous term for phenology; whence Turnipologist; Turnipy a., like, or like that of, a turnip; pertaining to or connected with turnips; tasting of turnips.

1824 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XV. 711 Bad novels, which no human creature above the calibre of a 'Turnipologist would now endure three pages of. *Ibid.* 150 The system... I mean 'Turnipology. 1826 *Scott's Frl.* 29 Dec. The son... tampers with phenology... There is a certain kind of cleverish men... who are attached to that same turnipology. 1792-5 *AKIN Even.* at Home xxiii. (1805) V. 70 The reason why 'turnip milk and butter have such a strong taste. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 229 His constitution is inclined to the turnippy sort, and... he will not stand through those lengthened... combats. 1853 *Frl. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV. 172 Disagreeable turnip flavour. 1873 *MISS BROUGHTON Nancy* I. 70 My acquaintance is confined to half-a-dozen turnip squires and their wives.

Turnip, v. [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To plant or crop (land) with turnips. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) II. 63 Was the ground turneped three years? 1854 *Frl. R. Agric. Soc.* XV. ii. 420 The land is given to couch if not turniped often.

2. To feed or fatten (sheep) on turnips. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 320 Shearing wethers; turniped by many, and sold in the wool. 1847 *Frl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII. ii. 430 Those [sheep] in good condition,

and off the best farms, are bought for turnpipping. 1868 *Ibid.* Ser. II. IV. 11. 350 Not a few Penrith hogs are turnpiped in Dumfries.

Turnix (tŭrn'iks). *Ornith.* [mod.L. (Bonna-terre, 1790), app. shortened from L. *coturnix* quail.] A genus of quail-like birds (also called *Hemipodius*; see *HEMIPOD*); the bush-quails.

1819 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* XI. 388 Black-fronted Turnix... Turnix with the forehead with three fasciae. *Ibid.* 389 Black-necked Turnix. 1869 GILLMORE tr. *Figuer's Rept. & Birds* (1870) 392 The Turnix are [sic] closely allied to the Quails.

Turnkey (tŭrn'kē). [*f.* TURN *v.* + KEY *sb.*]

1. One who has charge of the keys of a prison; a jailer, esp. a subordinate; also *transf.*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 106 Mr. Attorney was turn-key, *pro tempore*, and let them in single at one door. 1680 C. NESSER *Church Hist.* 31 God. vouchsafed to be Noah's turnkey. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1780 (1848) 649/1 Mr. Akerman... ordered the outer turnkey upon no account to open the gate. 1864 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 232 He bowed to the judge, and walked away with the turnkey. 1898 SHERIDON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cv. 20 When God means to enlarge his prisoners, kings become his turnkeys.

2. a. ? A burglar's implement for turning from the outside a key left in the door. ? *Obs.* b. A tooth-key, formerly used in dentistry; a tooth-wrest.

1803 *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 126 A Bow-street officer found a little loose powder, a turnkey, and some other trifling articles. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Turnkey, an instrument to extract teeth; not much used now.

+ Turnkind, *sb.* and *v. obs.* In 6 tornekynde. [*f.* TURN *v.* 35 + KIND *sb.*] A nonce rendering of *transubstantiation*, *transubstantiate*.

1548 GESTR *Pr. Masse* B ij. Nowe to transubstantiatyon, or tornekynde. *Ibid.* B v b, What can be more effectually & expressely spoken agaynste tornekynde, then thys rehearsed Englyshed sentence of Augustyne? *Ibid.* B vij b, Yf say they y^e bred nature were not tornekynde unto christes body: why dyd he name it hys bodye? *Ibid.* C j b, Some of our catholiques do contend y^e sayd tornekynding must be nedes granted as right certayn & godly.

Turnor, -our, *obs.* *f.* TURNER, TOURNAYER.

+ Turnour, *obs.* rare⁻¹. [*interj.* ad. OF. *turneure* TOURNURE.] A piece of turned work.

138a WYCLIF *i Kings* vi. 18 With cedre al the hows with ynforth was clothid, haungye his turnours, and his iunctiouns forgid.

Turn-out (tŭrn'out), *sb.* (a.) [*f.* the verbal *phr.* turn out (TURN *v.* 75).]

1. A turning out or getting out (of bed, etc.); hence, a call to duty, esp. during one's period of rest; *spec.* Mil. a signal to rise (? *obs.*).

1688 R. HOLME *Armorv* iii. xix. (Roab.) 154/2 The general flouts or points of warre are these... 13. A turn out. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* xxxix. Is he always fit for duty upon a sudden turn-out? 1848 THACKRAY *Van. Fair* xxx. The bugles were sounding the turn-out. 1873 RENTLEDGE's *Yng. Gentl. Mag.* July 48a/1 A sudden turn-out during his watch below.

2. A withdrawal of workmen from their place of employment by common consent; a strike.

1806 *Docum. Hist. Amer. Industr. Soc.* (1910) III. 74 In a little time there came a turn-out to raise the wages... They would grant me no quarters at all, but I must turn out. 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Moral* II. 55 To show how tremendous is the waste of capital in a turn-out. 1835 USE *Philos. Manuf.* 283, I have had several turn-outs, and have heard of many more, but never heard of a turn-out for short time. 1837 WHITROCK, *etc. Bk. Trades* (1842) 430 A. turn out which proved instructively unavailing, and was utterly disastrous to their funds. 1898 W. WHITE *Jrnl.* 15 Much discussion in shop, relative to the turn-out; refused to join.

b. One of a body of strikers.

1826 *Examiner* 663/2 Skirmishes... between the turn-outs and those whom they call 'knobsticks'. 1842 R. OASTLER *Fleet Papers* II. 286 The failure of 'the Strike' will be attributable... to divisions in the camp of the 'turn-outs'. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M. Barton* xxi. One of the poor, mad-dened turn-outs.

3. Those who turn out or assemble for any purpose; an assembly, muster; also, a turning out or assembling of persons.

1816 CHAMBERS *Lett. to Life* (1851) II. 78, I met with several people here, and had a turn out of population from several of the houses. 1819 *Sporting Mag.* V. 54 The circumstances... account... for the small turn-out of sportsmen. 1843 LE FEVRE *Life Trav. Phys.* III. 11. x. 5 Compared with the turn-out in Hyde Park in the season, it sinks into insignificance. 1880 *Arctim & Down Gloss.* The *Hurris*, a term for the Irish Rebellion of 1798. Called also the *Turn-out*. 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar. 8/1 The turnout was much larger than might have been expected.

4. A loop-line or siding in a railway or tramway; also, in a narrow road, a part wider than the rest, or a short side road, to enable vehicles to pass one another; a similar place in a canal.

1824 T. G. CUMMING *Rail & Tram Roads* 16 A pointer, fixed at the intersection between the principal rail and the turn out, to open the way into the turn out, and shut that along the road. 1826 *Act 7 Geo. IV.* c. 49 § 38 Passing-places or turn-outs, for the purpose of enabling waggons, carts, and other carriages drawn along the said [L'pool and Manch.] railway or tram road to pass each other. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 May 6/3 A canal... with locks at each end, and suitable turnouts.

5. A place where animals may be turned out to graze.

1895 *Queenslander* 7 Dec. 1090 There was not a turnout for a carrier from Westwood to Tambo, a distance of fully

300 miles... the marsupials having cleared the pasture off the face of the country. 1901 *19th Cent.* July 59 The cottager could get fuel... with a turn-out for a cow, pig, donkey and geese.

6. A turning or clearing out; a clearance, emptying.

1856 MISS VONGE *Daisy Chain* xiv, You must make interest with Margaret for the turn-out of my pocket to-morrow. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. iii. A regular turn-out of the den.

7. The manner in which anything is turned out or equipped; style of equipment; 'get-up'; also *concr.* equipment, outfit, array.

1812a COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 46 Their 'turn-outs' of horses and harness are beggarly. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 355 The turn-out of himself and his horse is 'quite the thing'. 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* x. 172 On a holiday... the whole turn-out would be much more dressy. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 378/2 The parishioners coming to mass in their best turn-outs. 1901 *Scotsman* 1 Mar. 8/1 The significant feature of their turn out, however, was that they carried, not the cavalry carbine, but the infantry service rifle.

b. Tea and turn out (cf. TEA *sb.* 4), tea and something with it; tea and accompaniments.

1806 FRANCIS *Lett.* (1901) II. 638 We brought the Irish custom of suppers into fashion... for last year they only gave tea and turn out. 1830 H. ANGULO *Remin.* II. 184 This was not tea and turn out, but tea and walk up stairs. 1858 RAMSAY *Remin.* v. (1870) 120, I hope you will sport it... at your first tea and turn out.

8. A driving equipage; a carriage with its horse or horses, and other adjuncts. Also *transf.*

1817 LADY MORGAN *Fance* (1818) I. 258 No man... founds his celebrity... upon the superior excellence and appointment of his turn-out. 1842 THACKRAY *Sultan Stork* Wks. 1900 V. 750 Egad! what a neat turn-out of a barge! 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xvii. 211 Quite a neat turn-out of sledge and dogs. 1891 'J. S. WINTER' *Mrs. Bob* 19 The sort of coachman that you get in London with a turn-out from the job-master's. 1895 *Daily News* 13 July 5/4 A special prize will be given for the best turn-out of donkey and barrow.

9. The quantity of anything turned out or produced in an industry, etc.; the total product; output.

1879 *Spons' Encycl. Manuf.* I. 10 If a large turn-out is necessary, carbonization may be effected in twelve or thirteen hours. 1884 LO. BRAMWELL in *Law Rep.* 9 App. Cases 203 The actual turnout was over one million a year.

B. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That turns out, or is turned out, in various senses.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Feb. 7/1 A slashed velvet jacket with a Mann turn-out collar. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 9 Jan. 7/2 The 'turn-out' switch rings electric bells in every room in the building [fire station]. 1909 *Toilers of Deep* Sept. 225/1 As we are working on 'turn out' tides, we must be up betimes to embark on the outward turn... The men turn out... at one o'clock in the morning.

Turn-over (tŭrn'ōvə), *sb.* and *a.* [*f.* the verbal *phr.* turn over (TURN *v.* 77).]

A. *sb.* 1. The action of turning over, in various senses: see *quots.*; *spec.* in *Polit. slang*, a transference of votes from one party to another.

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 365 Dancers on the rope, standing with their head down, and feet up, with a thousand Turn-overs, and Gamboles. 1825 J. NEAL Bro. *Jonathan* II. 62 The turn-over proved quite a relief to the company. 1868 A. K. H. BOYE *Less. Mid. Age* 279 The music was good, after the choir got themselves settled to their work. But if I were Dean of Wells, there should be a thorough turn-over. 1895 G. W. E. RUSSELL in *Forum* (N. Y.) Oct. 160 No very sweeping change of opinion—no very considerable turnover of votes.

2. An apprentice whose indentures are transferred to another master on the retirement or failure of his original one; also, the action or process of turning over an apprentice. Now *dial.*

1631 HAYWOOD *1st Pt. Fair Maid of West* II. i. Wks. 1874 II. 276 Bess. Your old master... hath turn'd you over years to me. Clem. Right sooth: before he was a Vintner, hee was a shoe-maker, and left two or three turn-overs more besides my selfe. 1666 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) Introd. 161 note, Supernumerary Apprentices and Turn-overs, which have increased the number [of printers] almost to twice as many. 1708 *Constit. Waterman's Co.* xii. 24 Every Apprentice, whose Master and Mistress shall happen to dye... shall... apply himself to the Rulers... and... be by them... turned over to some other able and fit Master or Mistress... by Indorsing such Turn-over upon his Indenture of Apprenticeship. 1886 T. FAOST *Remin. Country Journalist* v. (1888) 52 A 'turn-over', that is, an apprentice who, after serving a portion of his term, is transferred to another employer.

3. Any thing or part which is turned or folded over. + a. ? In a cork shoe, a welt which is turned over the insole; also a shoe with such a welt. *Obs.* b. The flap of an envelope; a leaf of a book, etc. c. An article that begins in the last column of a newspaper page and continues overleaf.

1611 CORGAN, *Bord.*, the welt, or turneover of a corke shoe. 1630 in *Welford Hist. Newcastle* (1887) III. 298 Still rooms—of Mark Milbank, for himself for a turnover, 3^d. 1829 *Yng. Lady's Bk.* 338 A very small bit of wax may be dropped beneath the turn-over of the letter. *Ibid.* 340 These envelopes... resemble a sort of pocket; the ends are closed, and the turn-over is sealed in the usual way, after the enclosure is inserted. 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* ii. He caught some words that were on the last turn-over of the sheet. 1883 (*title*) 'Turnovers' from 'The Globe'. 1899 ROBERTSON *Kipling Guide* Bk. 52 'Turn-overs', so called from the sketch ('turning over' to the second page) by Mr. Kipling.

4. a. A linen band or the like worn round the

neck and turned down; a turn-down collar or neck-band.

1716-20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jnl.* (1722) I. 204 Curious Linnen, made up into very fine Turnovers, Necks, and Ruffles. 1802 JAMES MILIT. *Dict.*, Turnover, a piece of white linen which is worn by the soldiers belonging to the British cavalry over their stocks, about half an inch deep. Three turnovers per annum are ordered to be provided. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 158 The 'turnovers' worn by the beaux of those days [1770] with 'ruffles'.

b. *local.* A small shawl worn by women.

1891 QUILLER *Couch Noughts & Crosses, Gifts F. Hunkoff* 206 She wore a violet turnover.

5. A kind of tart in which the fruit is laid on one half of the rolled out paste, and the other half turned over it; a child's sweetmeat resembling this. Also *attrib.* as *turn-over shop*.

1798 *Sporting Mag.* XI. 176 An old woman... preparing her turnovers, commonly called apple-pies. 1825 S. R. in HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 1291 Our 'tart' and 'turn-over' shop. 1847 in HALLIWELL. 1882 *Gd. Words* 666 Venison pasties and apple turnovers and runlets of ale. 1892 *Star* 24 Dec. 3/2 There were sweets called turnovers, in which were coins of various values.

6. The total amount of business done in a given time; also, the amount of goods produced and disposed of by a manufacturer; also, the 'turning over' of the capital involved in a business; also, the net profit derived from a business in a given time.

1879 *Escort England* I. 391 On this large turn-over the gross profit averages 84 per cent. 1880 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 5/7 The Blarney mills make a great 'turn over' of tweed. 1883 BLOOMFIELD *Fisheries* *fr.* 13 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.) The great trading motto of low price and large and quick turn overs. 1894 *Brit. Jnl. Photogr.* XLI. 5 The cost of production, unless very carefully managed, runs the turnover very close.

B. *adj.* That turns or is turned over, as *turn-over apprentice*, *collar*, *hand*, *lip*, *majority*: cf. senses above; turnover boiler, concern, gear: see *quots.*; turnover rake, a hay-rake which, when full, turns over and deposits its collection; turnover-table, a table with hinged top: see *quot.*; also a table with a sliding panel prepared for use as a draught-board or the like when reversed (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1849 CRAIG, *Turnover-table*, a sort of small table, the top of which... may be turned over perpendicularly when out of use, thus occupying less room. 1859 *Autobiog. Beggar Boy* 113 There was no opening for a turnover apprentice. 1864 WEBSTER s. v., A turn-over collar. 1874 F. G. LEE *Man. Cleric* 7 The Chalice should never have turn-over lips. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* Turn-over Boiler, a form of boiler in which the flues were turned over the fire-box or furnace. *Ibid.*, Turn-over Gear... an application of machinery for hauling up logs from the saw-mill to the log-carriage, or turning the log on the carriage after slabbing one side. 1883 *Daily News* 20 July 6/1 Messrs. Riches and Watts's turnover gathering rack. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* Turn-over Concerns, mills and machinery... turned over to a limited liability company. 1913 *Daily Graphic* 24 Mar. 13/1 Nearly all the women were wearing low turn-over collars in colour, with flowing Quarter Latin ties.

+ Turnover, erroneous for *turnour*, TURNER 2.

1640 *Burgh Rec. Glasgow* (1876) I. 422 Threitie dollours and ane half of good dollours, and alevine and ane half of turnovers, quibill sall be put in the touns commune chest to bee playayed *ad pios usus*. 1679 R. CAMERON in *Herkless Life* (1896) 111 For suffering, that man will confine in the breadth of a turnover that he will suffer for.

Turnpike (tŭrn'pik), *sb.* Forms: see TURN *v.* and PICK *sb.* 1, PIKE *sb.* 1; also 5-7 *Sc.* -pik, 6 *Sc.* -pek, 7 *Sc.* -pecke, -pyck; 7-8 turn(e)-peg. [*f.* TURN + PICK *sb.* 1, PIKE *sb.* 1]

I. 1. *Hist.* A spiked barrier fixed in or across a road or passage, as a defence against sudden attack, esp. of men on horseback.

It does not appear certain how this was originally constructed, or how it acted; later writers identify it with the CHEVAL DE FRISE (see quotations 1704-1716), but the other senses suggest that in older use the axis was vertical.

c. 1420 *Siege of Rouen in Collect. Lond. Cit.* (Camden) 17 He made a dyche of grete cotes, Pyght with stakys that wolde perysche, With turnepkyss, and with many an hers. c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* viii. 5716 Pan a staf tuk Wate of Curry, And set vndyr be portunelye, Pat cum down it mycht on na wise. Syne be crellis and collis wipe all Apon be turn-pik [vrr, turnpike, -pyk] let he fal. And ane pan blew a horne in hy. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III. 203 My lord hath do brokyn all the passages excep Newham bryge, weche is wached, and the turne pyke shette every nyght. 1543 WALLOP in *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* IX. 454 There was 2 horsemen of Mr. Bowlers company taken, which went over at Marguynon, notwithstanding the turnpike, being then there sett on with certen horsemen of Bullen, were constrained to take the ryver, where as it is saied never any hath passed. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 88 At the Turne pike besyde Hammes where they turned with so fewe Archers, so many Frenchemen to flight. 1577-87 HOLINSHEAD *Chron.* (1807) III. 103 A large trench... pight full of sharpe stakes, with a great rampire fensed with bulwurks, and turnepikes. 1624 *Relat. Action bef. Cirencester* 4 Each end of the high street... was secured against Horse with strong slagt-boomes which our men call Turnepikes. 1644 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* III. 739 They had no Drawbridge but only a Turnpyke. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Turn-Pikes* in the Art of War, are Spars of Wood of 12 or 14 Foot long, and about 6 Inches diameter in a sexangular Form: They are bored with holes... six Inches one from another, but to go by turns from each side, the Pickets that are driven into the hole[s], are 6 or 5 Foot long, pointed with

Iron. 1715 *Milit. & Sea Diet.* (ed. 4), *Chevaux de Frise*,... the same as Turnpikes, one being the French, the other the English Name, yet both indifferently now used in England, and the French rather the most. 1716 *PERRY St. Russia* 47 The Czar having disposed his Army behind a Line of Chevaux de Frise, or Turn-pikes shod with Iron, maintain'd so regular and strong a fire, that [etc.]. 1724 *De Foe Mem. Cavalier* 1. 108 Coming up to the Turn-pike, I found it defended by 200 Musqueteers.

† b. *transf. and fig.* in various applications. *Obs.*
a 1616 *BEAUMONT Antiplatonic* v. Love storms his lips, and takes the fortress in. For all the bristled turn-pikes of his chin. 1641 *G. H. Wit's Recreat.* Xvj, He hath such subtle turnes and nookes, Such turne-pegs, mazes, tender-hooks, 1661 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. xxix. (ed. 8) 241 It makes a man a Turn-pike, that will be sure to prick you, which side soever you come on. 1661 *K. W. Conf. Charac. Covetous Usurer* (1860) 74 That Frydaye face of his, whose rowsey whiskers and brischi turn-pikes make him resemble some shaggy meteor, or some borish Turk. 1665 *Hooke Microgr.* I. 205 Each of these legs were bestuck... with multitudes of small hairs, or (if we respect the proportion they bore to the bigness of the leg) turnpikes. 1699 *V. Alsor Melius Inquir.* I. 77 He that... shall thrust other men upon the turn-pikes of sin, and force them to act against their light.

† 2. A horizontal cross of timber turning on a vertical pin, set up to exclude horse-traffic from a foot-way; a turnstile. *Obs.*

1547 in *J. R. Boyle Hedon* (1875) App. 135 For making on hope to the turnepike, iiii.d. 1600 *W. KEMP Nine Days' Wonder* D, The Citizens [of Norwich] had caused all the turne-pikes to be taken vp... that I might not be hindered. 1616 *B. Jonson Staple of N.* III. i, I moue vpon my axell, like a turne-pike. 1684-5 in *Willis & Clark Cambridge* (1886) II. 642 Painting the bars and Turnpikes in the entrance to the New walk. 1755 *JOHNSON, Turnpike*,... a cross of two bars armed with pikes at the end, and turning on a pin, fixed to hinder horses from entering.

† 3. A barrier across a water-course or stream; a water-gate, allowing the water to flow, but obstructing cattle; also, a lock on a navigable stream. Also *turnpike-lock* (see 9). *Obs.*

1623-4 *Act 21 Jas. I.* c. 32 § 1 To open prepare or make all Weares and Lockes or Turnpikes fitt for the said Passage. *Ibid.*, To make and erect any Wharves Lockes or Turnpikes or Pennes for Water. 1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 233 Where the declivity of the Channel, and fall of water is so great, that few barges could live in the passage of them, here we have Turn-pikes. 1702 *Act 1 Anne St.* II. c. 11 § 2 Altering the said Wharfs Sluces Weares Sasses Locks Turnpikes or Pennes for Water or Passages. 1751 *Act 24 Geo. II.* c. 8 § 2 Tenants or Occupiers of all Locks, Weirs, Bucks, Winches, Turnpikes, Dams, Flood-Gates.

4. A barrier (orig. of the nature of a turnpike in sense 2, later a gate or gates) placed across a road to stop passage till the toll is paid; a toll-gate. Cf. *TURNSTILE*. Now chiefly *Hist.*

a 1678 (see b). 1695-6 *Act 7 & 8 Will. III.* c. 9 § 4 The Place for collecting the said Toll to be in some convenient Place upon the said Highway... by setting up a Turnpike or otherwise. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4254/4 Whoever... gives Notice to Mr. John Baker, Keeper of the Turn-Pipe [sic] aforesaid, shall have a Guinea Reward. 1723 *MANDEVILLE Fab. Bees* (1725) I. 365 A poor Traveller that at every Ten Miles end is stop'd by a Turnpike. 1771 *SMOLLETT Humph. Cl.* 26 June, Considering the tax we pay for turnpikes, the roads of this country constitute a most intolerable grievance. 1806 *Chron.* 23 Feb., in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 375/2 Close to Oxford-street turnpike. 1829 *Chapman's Phys. Sc.* 58 The weighing-machine is formed of a combination of levers, and is commonly used at turnpikes in weighing waggons, to ascertain that they are not loaded beyond what is allowed by law to the breadth of their wheels. 1845 *McCulloch Taxation* Intro. (1852) 33 Turnpikes being erected only on the principal roads, the old plan for keeping up cross or parish roads [by statute labour, or at the cost of the parish] was not affected by their institution. 1885 *Act 48 & 49 Vict.* c. 37 § 5 The provisions now in force respecting turnpikes and tolls [etc.], shall continue in force until Parliament otherwise provides.

b. *transf. and fig.*

a 1698 *MARVELL Growth Popery* 11 It will suffer no man to pass without paying at their Turn-pikes. 1730 *FIELDING Rape upon Rape* II. ii. 16 The Laws are Turnpikes, only made to stop People who walk on Foot. 1745 *Season. Adv. Protest.* 38 A Tax to the Priests, for suffering them to pass the Turnpike of Purgatory. 1795 *FOOTE Commissary* II. i, He capers through a whole region of turnpegs. 1807 *ORIE in Lect. Paint.* II. (1848) 271 The possessors... had... been often denied the usual road to eminence... they defrauded the turnpike, and conducted their silent march another way.

c. *dial.* A wire snare set by a poacher across a hare's or rabbit's run.

1879 *JEFFERIES Amateur Poacher* II. 29 The blacksmith started the idea of putting up a 'turnpike', i.e. a wire.

5. Elliptical for TURNPIKE ROAD; also *fig.*

1748 *De Foe Tour Gt. Brit.* II. 178 The Road is by this means so continually torn, that it is one of the worst Turnpikes round about London. 1756 *Demi-Rep* 10 You may ride the turnpike to her heart. 1796 *BURKE Regic. Peace* i. Wks. VII. 124 There is a Minister from Denmark at Paris... We sent through this turnpike to demand a passport. 1802 *Debates in U. S. Congress* 25 Feb. (1850) 759 As plain as a turnpike. 1861 *Geo. Eliot Silas M.* i, (Raveloe) was nestled in a snug well-wooded hollow, quite an hour's journey on horseback for any turnpike. 1875 *W. McLINTWAITH Guide Wigtownshire* 77 Here the turnpike winds along a terrace hewn from the hillside.

b. Short for turnpike trust (see 9) or the like.

1728 *VANBR. & CIB. Prov. Hush.* I. i, He won't sit long enough to give his Vote for a Turn-pike. 1773 *Observ. State Poor* 105 The roads of our nation are its standing opprobrium, the complaint and the jest of foreigners. The few, which under the direction of turnpikes, are justly exempted from this general censure or ridicule, only serve to facilitate the conveyance of provision to the capital.

† 6. A turn-table on a railway. *Obs.*

1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* § 167 note, The carriage being turned a quarter round upon the Turnpike, or Turnrail.

7. U.S. A small cake used to raise bread: see *quots. ? local.*

1850 *SUSAN WARNER Wide, Wide World* xiv, I am scalding this meal with it to make turnpikes. 1850 *Krichenbocker Mag.* (N. Y.) July 83 (Thornton) Some little yellow cakes, called turnpikes, and used, I believe, for some purpose or other in baking bread.

II. 8. Sc. A staircase which winds round a central axis; a spiral or winding stair; later applied to other forms of staircase: cf. *turnpike stair, staircase* in 9.

1501 *DOUGLAS Pal. Hon.* III. xvii, A palice... with mony royall towris, Pinnakillis, fyellis, turnpekis mony one, Gilt birneist torris, Skarsment, reprise, corbell, and battellings. 1516 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 78 For the makin of ane turnpek in the palis of the Abbey Halmyrdhous. 1546 *LYNDESAI in St. Papers Hen. VIII.* V. 560 Normond Leslie and his companye met hym (Cdl. Beaton) in he turnpek ber off, and slew hym. 1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* X. 91 Item, four lorkis put in the 3ett, 3ard 3ett, and durris of the tway turnpekis of my lord governoris lugeing of the Kirk of Feild. iij li. c 1590 *J. STEWART Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 55/93 Butt and ben he bends from bour to bour, Vp turnpekis, turats, And from tour to tour. 1600 *Gourie Conspir.* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) II. 343 The Earle of Gowie and his seruants made them for another way to quyet turnpyke, which... was onlie then left open, as appeared for that purpose. 1643 in A. Maxwell *Hist. Old Dundee* (1884) 213 (The Council) concludit that the turn-pyk upon the steeple be presently repaired. 1730 *Mem. Capt. Creighton in Swift's Wks.* (1869) 534/2 Steele suddenly opening the door, fired a blunderbuss down at the two dragons as they were coming up the stairs; but the bullets, grazing against the side of the turnpike, only wounded and did not kill them. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xxii, The turnkey, who... led me up a 'turnpike' (so the Scotch call a winding stair). 1899 *CROCKETT Black Douglas* (1900) 106 He was upon the last step of the turnpike and at the entrance of the corridor.

III. 9. *attrib. and Comb.* (chiefly in sense 4), as *turnpike act, bridge, -house, -keeper, -man, -people, -system, trust*; in sense 8, as *turnpike foot, head, stair, staircase*; also *turnpike cake*: see sense 7; *turnpike-free a.*, free from tolls for passage; *turnpike gate*, †(a) a gate or door at the foot of a turnpike stair (*Sc.*); †(b) = sense 1; (c) = sense 4; † *turnpike-lock* = sense 3; *turnpike meeting*, a meeting of a turnpike trust; *turnpike sailor*, a beggar in the guise of a distressed sailor. See also *TURNPIKE ROAD*.

1794 *DONALDSON Agric. Course of Gourie* 32 Making another application to parliament, and in a short time a *turnpike act was procured, in which these, and other particular roads in the county, were included. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 29/1 The inefficiency of the system of maintenance by parish and statute labour was proved before the passing of the first Turnpike Act in 1693. 1903 *Law Rep.* 1 K. B. 407 A bicycle is not a carriage for the purposes of a turnpike Act. 1840 *Act 3 & 4 Vict.* c. 88 § 1 That no Toll shall be demanded or taken on any *Turnpike... Bridge for any Horse, or Police Van, Carriage or Cart... in the Service of the Police. 1850 *SUSAN WARNER Wide, Wide World* xiv, Cakes, child, cakes! *turnpike cakes—what I raise the bread with. 1565 in *Hay Fleming Reform.* in *Scot.* (1910) Append. M. 620 In the chalmers at the *turnpike fut. 1903 *J. K. Jerome Tea T. Talk* (ed. Tauchn.) 112 The world's highroads run *turnpike-free from pole to pole. 1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 526 To the... smyth for viij score of square hedit nails to the *turnpik yett of the nethir toure. 1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* III. xvi. (Roxb.) 88/1 A Turnpike... Some terme it a Turnpike Gate. 1806 *Chron.* 19 Feb., in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 371/2 A boy riding on a cart, drove against a turnpike-gate. 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* iii, The horse stopped until the turnpike gate was opened. 1889 *GRETTON Memory's Hark* 115 The wheelers... knocked against the turnpike-gate-post in passing through. 1623 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 151/2 *Infra lie turnpikie ejusdem cameram lie *turnpikie-heid, occidentalem, et medium cameram.* 1774 *NICHOLSON in Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 351 These appearances continued till I reached the *turnpike-house. 1806 *Chron.* 15 May, in *Ann. Reg.* (1808) 405/2 The toll-table, against the turnpike house, at Whalley. 1863 *DICKENS Uncomm. Trav.* xxii, The Turnpike-house was all overgrown with ivy; and the Turnpike-keeper, unable to get a living out of the tolls, plied the trade of a cobbler. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* May 247/2 From the Respect he was treated with by the *Turnpike-keeper, I perceived... that he was... some Person of Distinction. 1771 *Act 11 Geo. III.* c. 45 § 8 Making *Turnpike Locks on the Sides of the present Locks. 1769 *EARL MARCH in Jesse Scayn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 366, I wrote you a note with a pencil upon the road, which a *turnpike-man promised to send to you. 1782 *COWPER Gilpin* 119 In a trice the turnpike-men their gates wide open threw. 1876 *BLACKMORE Crisps* xxii, He would rather have a row with three turnpike-men than presume to speak to a gentleman. 1764 *Foote Mayor of G.* I. i, After twenty years attendance at *turnpike-meetings. 1838 *DICKENS Holly Tree Inn* i, Even *turnpike people have children. 1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* I. 415/2, I became a *turnpike sailor, and went out as one of the Shallow Brigade. 1884 *CLARK RUSSELL in Longm. Mag.* II. 563 The roadway was filled with a crowd of grimy fellows, turnpike sailors, loafing scarecrows. 1730 *Mem. Capt. Creighton in Swift's Wks.* (1869) 534/2 The dragons... went up a pair of *turnpike stairs. 1779 *ANOT Hist. Edin.* 246 note, A turnpike stair is the term used... over all Scotland, to denote a stair, of which the steps are built in a spiral form, like a screen winding round the same axis. 1805 *FORSYTH Beauties Scot.* II. 309 A small turnpike-stair, built in the wall. 1818 *SCOTT Hrt. Midl.* xxvi, A half-circular turret... bartizan'd on the top, served as a case for a narrow turnpike-stair. 1888 *STEVENSON Black Arrow* iv. iv, The authors... had clattered down a turnpike stair and decamped. 1800 *W. F. BAYLAV Northern*

Tour 267 (MS.) A beautiful *turnpike staircase here... the roof of it winding like a snail cap. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 158 The defective principles, adopted when the *turnpike system was first introduced, are completely avoided. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Oct., The last of the turnpike system... The turnpike gates, which will enjoy the honour of thus being last in the field, belong to that portion of the Shrewsbury and Holyhead-road which traverses the island of Anglesea, the trust for which was continued by a special Act of Parliament until November 1, 1895. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 429/1 *Turnpike trusts. Turnpike-roads are... highways placed... under the management of trustees or commissioners.

Hence *Turnpike v.*, *trans.* to erect turnpikes on (a road); to make into a turnpike road; *Turn-piker*, one who frequents the turnpike or turnpike road; hence (a) a foot-traveller; (b) = *turnpike sailor* (see 9 above).

1806 *WEESTER, *Turnpike*,... to form or erect a turnpike. 1825 *Amer. St. Papers, Post-office* (1834) 137 The road from Elkton to Staunton has been turnpiked. 1903 *H. T. CROFTON Old Moss Side* 6 The lane was but little altered even after Acts are passed in 1749 and 1793 for turnpiking and improving it. 1812 *Boston Gaz.* 27 Aug. (Thornton), The heroes, who were to have mounted the heights of Abram, are yet in the garb of *turnpikers, unaccounted and undisciplined. 1896 *CLARK RUSSELL What Cheer* I. xi. 189 When it came to lee shores and frightful cliffs resounding the thunder of the tempest of the Atlantic... the turnpikers bent their backs and pulled with a will.

Turnpike road. A road on which turnpikes are or were erected for the collection of tolls; hence, a main road or highway, formerly maintained by a toll levied on cattle and wheeled vehicles. Also *fig.*

1745 *WESLEY Wks.* (1830) I. 485 Turnpike roads were not known in that part of England till some years after. 1776 *ADAM SMITH W.* M. I. xi. l. (1869) I. 156 Some of the counties in the neighbourhood of London petitioned the Parliament against the extension of the turnpike roads into the remoter counties. 1845 *McCulloch Taxation* Intro. (1852) 33 It was not... till after the peace of Paris, in 1763, that turnpike-roads began to be extended to all parts of the kingdom. *Ibid.* II. x. 377 It has... been proposed to abolish tolls, as being essentially partial and unfair, and to raise a fund for constructing and repairing turnpike roads by a tax on property assessed and collected in the same way... as the rate for cross and parish roads. 1875 *W. S. HAYWARD Love agst. World* 16 After an hour's ride, by cross-country lanes and by-paths, they struck into the turnpike road.

Turn-ribe, -rise, var. TURNWREST.

Turn-serving (tɜːn-sɜːvɪŋ), *sb.* and *a.* [*f.* *TURN sb.* 30 + *SERVING vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*] *a. sb.* The action or practice of serving one's own turn; the promotion of one's private interest; self-seeking; an instance of this. *b. adj.* That serves its own turn; promoting one's own ends. So † *Turn-served a.*, that has served his own turn (*obs.*); *Turn-server*, one whose motive is his own interest. Cf. *TIME-SERVER*, etc.

1613 *CHAPMAN Masque Inns of Court* Plays 1873 III. 109 The sight of an attendant for reward is abominable in the eyes of a *turn-server'd Politician. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xvi. (1623) 839 A deceitful man, a *turn-server. 1710 *Answer to Bp. of Oxford's Sp.* 18 The Memory of all Time and Turn-Servers will be forgotten. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xi. § 62 His name was abused to all sorts of *turn-servings. 1616 *BACON Let. to Sir G. Villiers* 12 Aug., Though now, since Choice goeth better both in Church and Common-wealth, yet Money, and Turn-Serving, and Cunning Canvases, and Importunity, prevail too much. 1584 *POWELL Lloyd's Cambria* 278 Let people take heed how they build upon a *turn-serving friendship. 1842 *G. S. FABER Prov. Let.* (1844) II. 189 A mere temporary and turn-serving appeal to Antiquity.

Turn-sick (tɜːn-sɪk), *a.* and *sb.* *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 5-6 -seke, 6 -sycke, -sicks. [*f.* *TURN v.* + *SICK a.*]

† *a. adj.* Affected with vertigo; giddy; dizzy.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/1 Turnseke, vertiginosus. 1534 *WHITTINGTON Tutors' Offices* I. (1540) 49 We here tell of Ly-sander of Lacedamony, a turnseake person and a man that myght abyde all paynes. 1565 *BACON Sylva* § 795 If a Man see another turn swiftly, and long; Or if he look upon Wheels that turne, Himselfe waxeth Turne-sick. 1657 *J. WATTS Dipper Sprinkled* 6 Runniog round in a ring until you be turn-sick and giddy-headed. *fig.* a 1603 *T. CARTWRIGHT Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 179 You are fallen out with your selues, and turne-sick with the maze of your own inventions. *Ibid.* 382 These turnesick. Jesuites make their note cleane contrary to the text. a 1617 *BAYNE On Eph.* (1658) 104 An escape of a turn-sick brain blinded with wilfulness. 1664 *J. C. Praxis Lat. Syntax* 130 Divers teachers, so giddy turn-sick.

† b. *Turn-sick giddiness, vertigo. Obs.*

1577 *B. GOOGE Hersbach's Hush.* iv. (1586) 192 The water of this hearbe... helpeth the turnesicke giddinesse of the head.

b. sb. † 1. a. Vertigo, swimming in the head; also, staggers in the horse. *Obs.*

c 1450 in *Vicary's Nat.* (1888) App. ix. 229 Be-hynke þo eres er twa vyans þat er gude to be opynd for turnseke and for scall, & also for enyll sight. 1565 *BLUNDELL Horse-manship* iv. xvi. (1580) 8 In the ventricles or celles of the braine... do breed the turnesicke, or staggers. 1592 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1888) App. ix. 228 If thowe lett blode of thoo, His syght shall neuer faile, And heles of torne-seke, and of scalle.

2. A disease caused by an encysted worm in the brain of the sheep; the gid or sturdy. *dial.* Cf. *TURN sb.* 3.

1834 *YOUATT Cattle* 294 The sheep is subject to a disease

strangely termed *turnick*, in which the animal goes round and round. 1837 — *Sheep* 391 The turnick is not so frequent as it used to be thirty or forty years ago. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 877 There is a disease in sheep called sturdy or turnick. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 136 The cause of the disease commonly known as the 'sturdy', 'gid', 'stagger', or 'turnick'.

Hence † **Turnickness** = B. 1. Obs.

1559 MOWBRAY *Evonym.* 137 The headache, falling sickness, swindle or turnickness.

† **Turnsilver.** Obs. rare⁻¹. [?f. TURN sb. or v. + SILVER sb.] A local payment of uncertain nature.

1578 in Whellan *Hist. Cumb. & Westm.* (1860) 208/2 [From the inquisition taken in 1578, we learn the following particulars... The tenants of Ulterdale pay yearly]... for cornage, 4 s. 6 d.; for seawake, 7 d.; for turnsilver, 1 s. 3 d.

Turnsole (tū'sol). Forms: 4 turnisoll, 4-8 turnesole, (5-6 turne-, 7 turnsoyle, turn(e)-soil(e), 6 turnesoll, -sell, -sall, -saule, turn-sale, -sowall, tornsole, -sell, -salle, tornesall(e), -sol(e), -solt, tournesoll, -sole, -soule, 6-7 turn-sall, 7 -soll, -soule, 7-8 turnesol, 8 turnsol, 6-9 turnsol, 5- turnsole. [a. F. *tournesol* (14th c. in Littré), prob. ad. older Prov. *tournasol* (now *tournosol*) = Sp. and Pg. *tornasol*, lt. *tornasole*, f. Romanic *tornare* to TURN + L. *sōl* the sun.]

In F., as in Eng., first recorded as the name of the colouring matter derived from one of the plants bearing the name. In mod. Sp., Pg., and It. chiefly used in sense 2 b.)

1. A violet-blue or purple colouring matter, obtained from the plant *Crotophora tinctoria* (see 2 a), formerly much used for colouring jellies, confectionery, wines, etc., and later as a pigment. (See also quot. 1712 and 1830.)

Coarse linen rags are steeped in the juice, and then dried and exposed in vats over an ammoniacal mixture; hence the designation † *turnsole in rags* = F. *tournesol en drapau*. 1375 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* II. 507 Computat per empionem de iij libris alkynet, j libra de turnisoll, et j libra de sandre. 1392 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 154 Pro iij lb. turnesola ad xliij d. c. 1440 *Anc. Cookery in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 437 Colour hit with turnesole, or with ynde, or with alknet, or saunders, or saffron. 1513 *Bk. Kerynye in Babes Bk.* (1868) 263 Turnsole is holmes for reed wyne colouryng. 1573 *Art of Limning* 4 To make azure and hize sadder, take good blewie tournesoll and wet it in gumme water. 1606 *PEACHAM Art of Drawing* x. xliii. (1612) 86 The sorts of Red are these, Vermilion. Synaper lake. Red lead. Roset. Turnsole (etc.). 1612 88 Turnsole is made of old linnen ragges dyed i. it is good to shadow carnations, and all yelowes. 1615 *MAXHAM Eng. Housew.* II. 70 If you will have [the jelly] coloured, then put in a little Turnesall. 1616-61 *HOLYOAK Persius* 308 The armorists indeed slight your common purple made of grocer's turnesol, a mixture of vermilion and blew hyssop, or cymmar, or the colour of violets. 1688 [see 2 a]. 1712 *tr. Fomel's Hist. Drugs* v. 93/2 Turnesol or Turnsole in Rags, is made of Linnen Cloth dyed at Constantinople, with Cochenal and some Acids. The Cotton Turnsole, call'd Portugal or Spanish Wool, is made from Cotton that is . . . dyed in Spain or Portugal with Mestich Cochenal. Both Sorts are made use of to colour Liquors, Fruits and Gellies. There is another Kind of Turnsole that is made with Rags dipp'd in a red Tincture, prepar'd with the Juice of the Berry, and a little acid Liquor. 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 39 Acids possess the property of changing the juice of turnsol, or infusion of litmus, red. 1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 103 The preparation called Turnsol, . . . chiefly obtained from *Crotophora* (Crotone) tinctoria, is to be procured equally abundantly from many other plants of the order (Euphorbiaceae). 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 352/1 *Crotophora tinctoria* . . . is cultivated in the South of France for the sake of a dye which is obtained from it. This dye is called Turnsole, and is obtained by grinding the plants . . . to a pulp in a mill, when they yield about half their weight of a dark green coloured juice, which becomes purple by exposure to the air or under the influence of ammonia.

Fig. 1999 Broughton's *Let.* xi. 38 Coloured with the Turn-salue of your Phantastical braine.

b. transf. = LITMUS.

So F. *tournesol* and *tournesol en pain*.

1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 53 The lichen which produces archil is subjected to another preparation, to make turnsole (litmus). This article is made in Holland. 1842 *BRANDÉ Dict. Sc. etc.* 671/1 *Litmus* . . . a blue pigment obtained from the lichen *Rocella* . . . it is often called *turnsol*, and yields the dye called *archil*.

2. A plant of which the flowers or leaves turn so as to follow the sun; a heliotrope. a. An annual euphorbiaceous plant, *Crotophora tinctoria*, the *Small Turnsole* of Lyte's Herbal, found wild by the Mediterranean, and cultivated in the south of France for its colouring juice (see 1).

In earlier botanical use called *Croton tinctorium* (or *-ius*), *Ricinoides* (Tournefort), and (after Pliny) *Heliotropium tricochrom*.

1578 *LYTE Dodons* l. xli. 61 With the seeds of the small Turnsole . . . they die and staine old linnen cloutes and ragges into a purple colour, . . . wherewithall in this country men use to colour gellies, wyne, fine Confections, and Comfittes. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 91/1 Turnsole, at the leaves comes forth three berries . . . which have within them a juice, or moisture of a purple colour of which that Turnsole is made; sold by the Drugists. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cyc.* *Turnsole*, *Tournesol*, or *Turnsol*, called also *Heliotrope*, and *Sun-flower*, and by the Botanists *Ricinoides*. 1762 *the Turnsol* being no Plant of their [i.e. Dutch] Growth. 1765 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 21 Blews obtained from . . . archil, turnsol, &c. have their colors exalted or preserved by alkalies.

b. The plant *Heliotropium europaeum*, the *Great Turnsole* of Lyte's Herbal; sometimes used by

modern botanists as a name for the genus *Heliotropium*.

1578 *LYTE Dodons* l. xli. 60 The great Turnsole hath straight round stalkes, covered with a white hearie cotton. . . The floures be white, at the toppe of the stalkes, growing thicke together in rewes. 1603 B. JONSON *Jas. I's Entertainm.* Wks. (Rldg.) 528/2 Agrypnia, or Vigilance, in yellow, . . . her chaplet of Heliotropium, or turnsole. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 142 The Famous Plant, call'd Heliotrope, Turn-Sole, or Sun-Flower. 1731 *MILLER Gard. Diet. s.v. Heliotropium*, The great Turnsole of Dioscorides. 1731 *Blue American Turnsole*, with Clary Leaves. a 1832 *BENTHAM Deontol.* I. (1834) I. 20 Let the moralist regard the great Deontological law, as steadily as the Turnsole looks upon the sun. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 576/2 The Heliotrope or Turnsole, is a large genus of *Ehretiaceae*. . . They are herbs or undershrubs found chiefly in tropical and subtropical regions, but a few species reach Europe, and one, *Heliotropium europaeum*, is distributed over . . . southern and central Europe. 1887 *MOLONEY Forestry W. Afr.* 388 Indian Turnsole (*Heliotropium indicum*, L.)—Small annual.

c. Formerly applied to the Sandflower; also to the Sun-spurge or Wartwort, *Euphorbia helioscopia*.

1725 *Family Dict. s.v. Sunflower*, It's named *Turn-Sol* by the Italians and French. 1731 *ibid.*, Between which [trees], at three Foot distance one from the other, our Turn-Sols may be planted. 1804 *MALKIN Scen.* c. S. Wales 606 Turnsoles, . . . though beautiful, are never planted on graves, because they are not sweet-scented. 1863-79 *PAIOR Pop. Names Brit. Plants, Turnsole or Turnsole*, a name erroneously given in some old works to the wartwort.

3. attrib., as *turnsole paper*, *rag*, *tincture*.

1733 *SHAW Chem. Lect.* xi. (1755) 210 We put four Ounces of what is commonly called Turnsol Rags into an earthen Vessel. 1753 *Chambers' Cyc. Supp. s.v. Turnsole*, The plant that afforded the Turnsole colour. 1779 *PEARSON in Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 35 It reddened turnsole paper and tincture. 1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 191 The solution in question reddened turnsol paper.

Turnspit (tū'spɪt). [f. TURN v. + SPIT sb.; cf. TURNBROACH.]

1. A dog kept to turn the roasting-spit by running within a kind of tread-wheel connected with it; a *turnspit dog*. Also fig.

1576 *FLEMING tr. Caius' Dogs* (1880) 35 A certaine dogge . . . when any meate is to be roasted they go into a wheele . . . turniug rounde about with the weight of their bodies. . . Whom the popular sort hereupon call Turnspites. a 1610 *FLATCHE Mad Lover* III. 1. Get thee to school again, and talk of turnspits. 1703 [E. D. CLARKE] *Tour s. Eng.* iv. 215 Dogs are universally used, in this part of the world, as turnspits. 1801 *Col. G. HANGER Life* II. 246 These turnspits, who, in the metaphysical wheel, turn the spit of conjecture. 1863 *JESSE in Chambers Bk. Days* 8 Apr. I. 490/1 His two turnspits . . . were long-bodied, crook-legged, and ugly dogs.

2. A boy or man whose office was to turn the spit. Also used as a term of contempt.

1607 *Puritan* I. ii. 3 As hot as a turn-spit. 1693 *Roxb. Ball.* (1885) V. 455 Fat Turnspit Frank, . . . Whom we despise, in time may rise to be Jester to King Perkin. 1723 *Swift French Dog Wks.* 1755 IV. 1. 36 A turn-spit in the royal kitchen. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 139 The King's turnspit used to be a member of parliament. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* II. i. 75 Leonarda . . . passed for a very decent plain cook; but a mere turnspit to dame Jacinthia. 1869 *BLACKMORE Lorna D.* v. All good people . . . knowing his kitchen range to be cold, no longer would play turnspit.

3. A roasting-jack. rare.

1606 *CHAPMAN Gent. Usher* III. i. Enen as in a torne-spit call'd a Jacke, . . . the great wheeles, Turning but softly, make the lesse to whirre. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Turnspit*, a clock-work machine for cooking.

4. attrib., as *turnspit-boy*, *cur*, *dog*, *jack*, *terrier*. 1830 *SCOTT Monast.* xiv. A little dirty 'turnspit-boy. 1603 *HARNEY Pop. Impost.* xxii. 145 Moved . . . as a wheele is by a 'turnspit cur, that is put into it. 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* I. iv. (1635) 81 'Turnspit-dogs labouring in their wheeles. a 1704 T. BROWN *Laconica Wks.* 1711 IV. 14 Seeing one of the Turn-spit Dogs bask himself in the Sun. 1845 *YONATT Dog* II. 18 Colonel Sykes says . . . among the pariahs is frequently found the turnspit-dog. 1674 *PETTY Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 39 In any good 'Turnspit-Jack, . . . a quadruple weight makes double Velocity. 1857 *HUGHES Tom Brown* I. iii, Toby the 'turnspit terrier.

Turnstile (tū'stɪl). [f. TURN v. + STILE sb.]

A gateway formed of four radiating arms of timber or iron at right angles to each other, revolving horizontally on a fixed vertical post, set up in a passage or entrance, originally to exclude any but foot-passengers; now often to prevent the passage of more than one person at a time at a place where fees, fares, or tickets are collected, or where it is desired to count those passing.

a 1643 *CARTWRIGHT Lady Errant* I. v. Double forked Like a turn-stile, or some such engine. 1650 B. DISCOLLININI 48, I can devise none fitter then Weather-cocks and a Turn-stile. 1716 *GAY Trivia* III. 108 Where twirling turnstiles intercept the way, The thwarting passenger shall force them round. 1818 *LEIGH New Pict. Lond.* 313 The kind of iron turn-stiles, which admit of only one person passing at a time. 1861 *All Year Round* 29 June 324 The railway station is full, the voluminous gowns are jamming up the ticket collectors' turnstiles. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May 756 Sixty thousand passed the turnstiles of the Zoological Gardens.

Fig. 1854 *JERDAN Autobiog.* II. xxi. 296 Bills . . . were frequently only turnstiles opening into paths of difficulty.

b. attrib.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 336/2 A Turning Hatch, or Turnstyle gate. 1877 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* s.v. A turnstile counter for omnibuses and cars is described in English patent No. 2189, of 1854. *Turnstile-register*, . . . for register-

ing the number of persons who pass through a turnstile. 1896 *Daily News* 21 Aug. 3/5 Turnstile attendant at the Crystal Palace.

Turnstone (tū'instɒn). [f. TURN v. + STONE sb.] A limicoline bird (*Streptilas interpres*) of about the size of the snipe, widely distributed in the Old and New Worlds, which turns over stones to get at the crustacea and other small animals to be found under them.

1674 *RAY Words, Water Fowl* 91 The Turn-stone: . . . Cinclus Turneri. This bird we observed on the coast of Cornwall: it is lesser then a Plover, and somewhat bigger then a Black-bird. 1678 *RAY Willughby's Ornith.* II. v. 311 The Turn-stone, or Sea-Dottrel. 1731 *MORTIMER in Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 176 The Turn-Stone or Sea-Dottrel . . . is a Native both of England and America. 1802 *MONTAGU Ornith. Dict.* s.v. The Turnstone is subject to great variety in respect to the markings about the head and neck. 1861 *ANSTEO Channel Isl.* 207 The turnstone is found about the neighbourhood of Herm throughout the year. 1904 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 250/2 The turnstones . . . breed in Alaska.

Turn-table (tū'ntəb'l). [f. TURN v. + TABLE sb.]

1. On a railway: A revolving platform turning on a central pivot, laid with rails connecting with adjacent tracks, for turning railway vehicles; a turn-plate.

1835 *Massachusetts Stat.* 4 Apr. To unite any rail-road or rail-roads . . . by turn-tables or otherwise. 1838 N. WOOD *Railroads* (ed. 3) 186 On each of these lines . . . circular turn-tables are placed, upon which the carriages are run. 1854 *John Bull* 2 Sept. 558/2 An engine having been accidentally put in motion while on the turn table, ran over a side wall, and rested on end in the street below.

2. A revolving platform, table, stand, or disk of various kinds: see quot.; spec. (a) a rotating disk on which microscope slides are held for tracing the circular cement cells in which specimens are placed for examination; (b) see quot. 1889; (c) a turning device allowing a photographic camera to rotate on the stand or tripod; (d) a rotating plate-glass show stand used in shop-windows (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895).

1865 *Morn. Star* 2 Sept. The burial board . . . determined on placing a stand, or what is called a 'turn-table', in the church, and also in the chapel [for use at funerals]. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* I. iii. 254 The little box contains—Shadbolts turn-table, brass table (etc.). 1889 T. A. TROLLOPE *What I remember* II. xv. 279 His food, . . . is passed in to him by a little turntable made in the wall. 1889 *Welch Text Bk. Naval Archit.* v. 79 The four heavy guns are carried on revolving turntables in two fixed armoured redoubts or barbettes. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p. cxc. A special form of Turntable is fixed to the Camera, to which the legs may be quickly attached. . . The centre of the Turn-table is cut away.

3. attrib., as *turn-table ladder*, *stack*.

1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 13 July 28/3 At the Columbian Fair there is a turn-table stack of official publications. 1919 *Times* 19 Dec. 12/6 A horsed escape, a fire engine, a turn-table ladder, and ten men turned out from the Theobald's-road fire station.

Turn-tail, sb. and a. [f. the verbal phr. *turn tail* (TURN v. 59).]

A. sb. 1. One who turns tail; one who abandons or forsakes his former associates or principles; also, a coward. Now rare.

1681 *BRATHWAIT Nat. Embassy*, etc. (1877) 301 Thou art the rich mans claw-backe, . . . Go turne-tail go. a 1670 *SPALDING Troub. Chas.* I (1850) I. 206 Many covenanters proreit turne-tailis throw plane feir, and can most willingly into him. 1819 *LANGARD Hist. Eng.* I. xix. III. 136 note, Under the penalty of culvertag (culvert, a turn-tail) that is perpetual slavery.

† 2. A variety of domestic pigeon. Obs.

1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* III. 512 The Croppers are valuable for their Swell. The Turn-tails for their turning them up almost to their Back.

B. adj. That turns tail.

1861 *Geo. ELIOT Silas M.* vi. I aren't a turn-tail cur.

Turn-up (tū'ɪp), sb. and a. [f. the verbal phr. *turn up* (TURN v. 80).]

A. sb. 1. See quot., and cf. *turn up*, TURN v. 80***. Obs. rare⁻¹.

1612 *Benvenuto's Passenger* I. iv. 315 They are whores, harlots, trulls, baggages, bayards, turne-ups, cutesanes.

2. The turned up part of anything, esp. of a garment.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. iv. (Roxb.) 295/2 A pilgrims hat of St. James, . . . on the turne-up, two staves in salter debrused with an Escalop shell Or. 1707/1, I have observed that sleeves both in coats and crests have had their Turn-ups of diverse fashions. 1764 *FOOTE Patron* I. 5 He found the turn-up of her nose too exactly resemble the bust of the princess Poppea. 1901 *Daily Record* 21 Dec. 4 They . . . have velvet collars, narrow turn-ups at the cuffs, and are well shaped to the waist. 1902 *ELIZ. L. BANKS News-paper Girl* 230 A hat . . . that'd suit you to a T! It's exactly made for you, turn-up on the side and all!

3. The turning up of a particular card or die in games of chance; the card or die turned up; hence *fig.*, a mere chance, a 'toss-up'; a result which is purely a matter of chance; also, an unexpected appearance or phenomenon.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 265 He . . . recorded turns up of all the chances. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk., Stronford* (1865) 327 It is often a turn-up of a die, in the gambling freaks of fate, whether a natural genius shall turn out a

great rogue or a great poet. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W. vi*, What the 'turn-up' would be I knew no more than a card-player, who has just had the pack cut to him. 1870 HARVEY & WARE *Mod. Hoyle, Cribbage 79* If the turn up should also be of the same suit, you count one extra. 1884 J. BURROUGHS in *Century Mag.* XXVII. 926 The type of men of which Emerson and Carlyle are the most pronounced examples...are comparatively a new turn-up in literature.

b. *spec.* in Racing: see quot. 1873.

1873 *Slang Dict.*, Turn up...an unexpected slice of luck. Among sporting men bookmakers are said to have a turn up when an unbacked horse wins. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 7/2 With such a moderate field nobody will be surprised if the result is a 'turn-up' as astonishing as was the victory of Throstle last year. 1900 *Ibid.* 15 May 8/1 The Jubilee Handicap on Saturday ended in a tremendous turn-up for the fielders.

4. A boxing contest; hence, loosely, a fight, a set-to, esp. with the fists; also, a tussle, struggle; a disturbance, row.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 195 The next amusement was a turn-up betwixt Crib and Richman. 1817 SCOTT *Two Drovers ii*, We must have a turn-up, or we shall be the talk of the countryside...Come, stand forward like a man. c1874 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav.* vi. (1900) 160 Campbell, however, had a turn-up with a grizzly. 1891 SARAH J. DUNCAN *Amer. Girl in Lond.* 78 The why and the wherefore of all this turn-up.

B. *attrib.* or *adj.* That is turned up, or turns up, in various senses.

1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2032/4 A small Spaniel Lap Dog...with...a short turn-up Nose. c1690 *Roxb. Ball.* (1895) VIII. 17 Turn-up stockings they constantly wear. 1767 in *Daily Chron.* 19 Nov. (1908) 4/7 You may sit in their Royal presence, not in pews, but in turn-up seats on the side of them. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 19 Apr. 3/2 An infant...was smothered...with the bed-clothes of a turn-up bedstead. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* xlii. (1812) 397 The sharp-pointed, turn-up chin of a pantaloons. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. I. Mrs. Battle on Whist, She would not take advantage of the turn-up knave. 1848 RICKMAN *Archit.* 211 Stalls with turn-up seats and benches. 1874 BURNARD *My Time* xix. 166 It was neatly furnished, with a small table, a turn-up bedstead, etc. 1909 *Daily Graphic* 20 Oct. 13/1 The hat with the turn-up brim.

†Turnway¹. *Rhet. Obs. rare*—1. [f. TURN v. + WAY adv. away, after Gr. ἀποστροφή.] = ΑΠΟΣΤΡΟΦΗ 1.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* iii. xix. (Arb.) 245 When we have runne a long race in our tale, we do sodainly flye out and either speake or exclaime at some other person or thing, and therefore the Greekes call such figure (as we do) the turnway or turntale.

Turnway² (tū'niwēi). [f. TURN sb. + WAY sb.] A system or method of turns; in quot. *attrib.* 1897 WEBB *Indust. Democ.* I. ii. ix. 437 The 'turnway' societies of the Thames watermen, for regulating the 'turns', or order in which the men plying at any particular 'stairs' serve the passengers who present themselves.

Turnwrest (tū'niwrest), a. (sb.) Also 8-9 turnwrist, -rise, -rice. [f. TURN + WREST sb. (See also REEST sb.)] Turnwrest plough, a plough in which the mould-board may be shifted from one side to the other at the end of each furrow, so that the furrow-slice is always thrown the same way; a one-way plough.

In the 18th cent. freq. called the *Kenish plough*.

1653 BLUTH *Eng. Improv. Impr.* ii. xxix. (ed. 3) 203 There is another double wheeled-plough, & it is called the Turn wrest plough, which of all ploughs that ever I saw, surpasseth for weight and clumsiness. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 129 He had made one, which he called a turn-rise plough. 1794 A. PAINGLE *Agric. Westmorland* 34 The turnwrist plough is about to be introduced into the county. 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* i. 156 A plough with a shifting mould-board, usually called a turn-wrest plough, admits of ploughing both backwards and forwards. 1846 DAVIS in *Jrnl. R. Agric. Scot.* VII. n. 526 This I accomplished with a monster turn-rise plough made for the purpose. 1856 MORTON *Cyclop. Agric.* II. 628-30 (Various forms described). 1884 W. SUSSEX *Gaz.* 25 Sept. Strong turnwrist, round, snap, and strike furrow ploughs.

transf. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 624 The mountain turn-wrist snow-plough.

b. *ellipt.* as sb. Also *attrib.*

1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 25 Oct. an. 1775, A Turn-wrist is obviously preferable to a fixed-wrist, for cross-ploughing. 1846 CLARK in *Jrnl. R. Agric. Scot.* VII. ii. 512 The old Kenish turn-wrest. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Nov. 7/2 In the North Kent Agricultural Association's ploughing match...the variety of ploughs to be seen was surprising. The old wooden turnrise type was well to the fore.

†Turny (tū'ni), a. *Obs. rare*. [f. TURN sb. 3 + -y.] Of an ox, etc.: Affected with the turn. 1651 *Manch. Crt. Lett Rec.* (1837) IV. 51 Thomas Peele (presented) for selling a lean turney beast.

†Turon. *Obs. rare*. [ad. med.L. *Turon* or *Turon*: see next.] The city of Tours; used *attrib.* = next, b.

Freq. in Trevisa's *Higden* as the name of the city. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 136 He...solde him his title that he had in Normandy, Gascony and Guyan...Taking for the same title three hundred thousand of small Turon money.

†Turoneis, Turoneys, sb. and a. *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *Turonensis* (f. *Turonēs*, later *Turon*, *Turonii*, a people of ancient Gaul, whence Tours on the Loire took its name), with ending assimilated to OF. *torneis* (f. *Turnois* TOURNOIS a.)] a. sb. pl. The people or citizens of Tours. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to Tours; = TOURNOIS.

The sing. form *Turoney* employed by Trevisa is irregular.

Both Trevisa and the anonymous translator of Higden also employ the Latin ending *-ense*.

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 259 He sette and pighte a letter of gold of þe wight of an hundred pound of Turoneys [Tur. Turoneyes, -eies]. *Ibid.*, He schal not spende at his comencement passynge þre þousand of grootes turoneys [Tur. turoneies]. Þe groot Turoneie is somwhat lasse worþy þan an Englishe groote, for...I have i-fonge in chynge enlevne grootes turoneys for a duket...But þere is double manere of money of turoneis [Tur. turoneies], more and lasse [etc.].

Turonian (tū'rō'niān), a. *Geol.* [= F. *turonien*, f. L. *Turonēs*: see prec. and -IAN.] Denoting a subdivision of the Cretaceous or Chalk period and series of strata, answering to the 'Lower White Chalk without flints' of English geologists.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol.*, Min. etc., Index, Turonian formation. [*Ibid.* §792 These beds are represented in France by the lower members of the 'Terrain turonien', which exhibit nearly the same peculiarities as in England, though to a somewhat greater extent.] 1885 GEIKIE *Text Bk. Geol.* VI. ii. iii. §2 (ed. 2) 820 The Cretaceous system of Europe has been subdivided as follows:—Upper...Danian, Senonian, Turonian, Cenomanian, Gault. Lower...Neocomian.

†Turow, ? var. of *thorow*, THROUGH sb.¹ 2. 1533 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 139 To be buryd in holy turow.

Turpel, -pele, -pell, var. TURPEL *Obs.*

Turpentine (tū'r-pēntēin), sb. Forms: a. 5-6 terebentine, -yne (see also TEREBINTHINE); β. 4-5 terb-, 5 turbentine; γ. 5-6 terpentin, turpentine, 6 -tyn, 7 terperine, 6- turperine; δ. 5 turmyntyne, 6 termenteyne. [In 14-15th c. *terebentyne*, *terbentyne*, a. OF. *tere-, terbenine*, ad. L. *terebentina* or *terebinthina* (*resina*); see TEREBINTHINA, -INE. Already a 1400, OF. had *tourbentine* (in R. Estienne 1550, *turbentine*); so Eng. *turbentyn* and *turperine*. The 15-16th c. variant *termenteyne* curiously approaches the earlier Gr. *τερμυλίνη* (*τηρύνη*) terebinthine resin, turpentine.]

1. A term applied originally (as in Gr. and Lat.) to the semifluid resin of the terebinth tree, *Pistacia Terebinthus* (Chian or Cyprian turpentine); now chiefly to the various oleoresins which exude from coniferous trees, consisting of more or less viscid solutions of resin in a volatile oil.

a. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxiv. (Bodl. MS.) ff. 232/r Terebintus...is a tre þat sweteþ rosine...and þe rosine þereof hatte Terebentina. c1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat. Fistula* 31 Putte to of terebentyne als moche as sufficeth...moue it strongly wip a spatire vnto þat þe terebentyne be drouken in. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Formul.* Xjh, Fomentacion with oyle and terebentyne medled & warmed. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 42 b/2 Made of Oyle of Egges and of Venetiane Terebentine.

β. 1322 in *Wardr. Acc.* 16 *Edw. II* 23/20 Terbentyn 7^o þe lb. c1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) v. 51 A gome, þat men clepen Turbentyne. c1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat. Fistula* 32 Terbentyne. 1460-70 *Bk. Quintessence* II. 25 Wip frank-encense, mirre, and rosyn, terbentyn and rewe.

γ. c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) vii. 26 A maner of gumme, þat is called Turpentyne. 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 128 Turpentine, which is a lycout distylled and gotten of the Fyrtre tree. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Terbintine, turpentyne. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xv. xii. 4. 465 In Syria they use to plucke the barke from the Terebinth, yea, and they pill the boughs and roots too for Terperine. 1673 GREW *Anat. Trunks* i. ii. 18 Out of these Vessels all the clear Turpentine, that drops from the Tree, doth issue. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 125 Common Turpentine...is procured from the Larch-Tree. 1813 SIR H. DAVY *Agric. Chem.* iii. (1814) 97 When a portion of the bark is removed from a fir tree in Spring a matter exudes which is called turpentine. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 131 Turpentine is remarkable for having the property of absorbing oxygen and converting it into ozone.

δ. 1448-9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 403, j lb et di. of Turmyntyne. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 35/2 Kark of termenteyne, xijd.

b. With qualification, indicating different varieties. See quot. 1831.

1577 FRAMPTON *Joyful News* 45 Adde thereto three Ounces of Venise Turpentine. 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc.* i. xxvii. 98 Temper it with Spanish Turpentine. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. [Various kinds described.] 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* §20 The Strasburgh turpentine...is procured from the knots of the silver fir. *Ibid.*, Venice turpentine, which is got by piercing the larch tree. 1831 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat. Med.* 191 The principal kinds of turpentine are—the American Turpentine, furnished abundantly by the *Pinus palustris*, Lin., *P. australis*, Michaux, a tree growing principally in the southern states; the Common Turpentine, *Terebinthina communis*, obtained from the *Pinus sylvestris* and *P. rubra*, Lin.; the Bordeaux Turpentine, *Terebinthina picea*, from the *P. maritima*, Lin.; Bordeaux pine; the Strasburgh Turpentine, *Terebinthina abietina*, from the *P. picea*, silver fir tree; the Venice Turpentine, *Terebinthina laticarpa*, from *P. larix*, Lin., white larch; and...Canada or Fir Balsam, *Terebinthina canadensis*, furnished by the *P. balsamea*, American silver fir. c1865 LETHBRIDGE in *Circ. Sc.* I. 106/1 The oleo-resin is imported into this country under the names of common turpentine, Bordeaux t., Strasburgh t., and Venice t.

c. pl. Varieties of turpentine.

1605 TIMME *Quersit.* iii. 184 After one manner, hony...after another, turpentines and gummies (as mastice, euphorb[ium], styrax, and such like)...are to be distilled. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 7 Of Turpentines, Gums, and all of that Tribe. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 432/1 As turpentines have a very disagreeable taste, it is customary to form them

into pills or boluses. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 366 Canada balsam resembles the other turpentines in its action, but it is not often given as a medicine.

d. = Oil of turpentine: see 3. To talk turpentine (colloq.), to discuss painting.

1876 BAISTOWE *The. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 607 Among the remedies...recommended [for scurvy] are perchloride of iron, acetate of lead, arsenic, digitalis, turpentine. 1891 KIFLING *Light that Failed* vii. 118, I was told that all the world was interested in my work, and everybody at Kami's talked turpentine.

2. †a. The fruit of the terebinth tree. *Obs.* b. A terebinth tree; = TEREBINTHINE B. 4, TURPENTINE TREE 1. Also, any tree that yields turpentine, as the larch.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 115 The fruite [of Sumach] is lyke vnto small clusters of grapes of the bignes of a turpentine. 1577 B. GOODE *Herbach's Husb.* (1586) 72b, The cherie refuseteth not the companie of the Peach, nor the Turpentine, nor they his. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart.* (N. Shaks. Soc.) 66 The Turpentine that sweet iuyce doth deplore. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 90 Cypress trees and Turpentine, with divers others. 1885 'WANDERER' *Beauteous Terrorist* 29 There 'mid giant turpentines Groups of climbing, clustering vines. 1898 MONAIS *Austral Eng.* Turpentine, Brush, name given to two trees—*Metrosideros leptopetala*,...and *Rhodanthe trinervia*,...both N. O. Myrtaceae.

3. Oil of turpentine (also vulgarly known as spirit of t.), a volatile oil, contained in the wood, bark, leaves, and other parts of coniferous trees, and usually prepared by distilling crude turpentine. There are many varieties according to the source, which, though all having the same formula, C₁₀H₁₆, vary in their physical and, more especially, their optical properties.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 30/2 Hott oyle of Terperint. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxiv. 188 Common Oyl or Spirit (for in the Shops...the same Liquor is promisciously call'd by either name) of Turpentine. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. Turpentine, What is commonly sold under the name of Oil of Turpentine, or Etherial Oil, is only a Distillation of the Rosin called Galipot, fresh from the Tree. 1791 HAMILTON tr. *Berthollet's Pyting* I. L. i. 6 The oil of turpentine...has a considerable refracting power. 1859 GULLICK & TIMBS *Paint.* 208 The rectified oil, improperly called Spirit of turpentine, is now most commonly employed. Its great use among house painters, under the cant name of 'turps', is to thin and assist the drying of oil paints. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 507 Oil of turpentine is never employed to increase the flow of urine.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as turpentine ball, business, clyster, distiller, epithem, fomentation, liniment, odour, pill, smell, stupe, varnish; 'pertaining to the production of turpentine or the cultivation of turpentine trees', as turpentine camp, district, farm, farmer, orchard, region, wood; instrumental, as turpentine-anointed, -filled adjs.; turpentine bucket: see quot.; turpentine camphor, a name sometimes given to the solid mono-hydrochlorate, sometimes to the solid hydrates of turpentine oil; turpentine gall-nut, an excrescence formed by the puncture of an insect on the branches of the terebinth-tree; turpentine gum, American Thus (sb.) (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); turpentine back, a tool for hacking the bark of pine trees, to cause the turpentine to exude (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); turpentine moth, a leaf-roller moth of the genus *Retinia*, of which the larva bore into the twigs of conifers (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); turpentine oil = oil of turpentine; turpentine ointment, an ointment of which turpentine oil is a principal ingredient (*ibid.*); † turpentine rod, a rod of a terebinth tree; turpentine shrub, a name of the Prairie Burdock, *Silphium terebinthaceum*, a tall herbaceous plant with bright yellow flowers, a native of North America cultivated in European gardens since 1765 (*Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* 1888); Turpentine State (U.S.): see quot.; turpentine still, an apparatus for distilling turpentine from pine wood or spirit from turpentine (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1877); turpentine vessel, in a coniferous tree, one of the tubes formed in the interstices of tissue, into which turpentine or like secretion naturally drains during the growth of the plant; turpentine weed = turpentine shrub. See also TURPENTINE TREE.

1861 KNIGHT *Pop. Hist. Eng.* VII. xvii. 309 Robespierre...sets fire to the 'turpentine-anointed' images. 1844 A. PACER *Suppl. to Kirby's Suffolk Trav.* 141 A 'turpentine ball...which they set on fire. 1877 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Turpentine-bucket, a cup or vessel to catch crude turpentine as it exudes from the tree. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 338 There are very large forests of [*Pinus Palustris*] in North and South Carolina, Georgia, and Alabama; and the 'turpentine business is carried on...in all these States. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 4/1 A 'turpentine camp in Baldwin County, Alabama. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* III. 452 'Turpentine camphor... (C₂₀H₁₆, 4 HO). 1894 SALMON *Bate's Dispers.* iii. viii. (1713) 708/2 *Enema Terebinthinatum*, A 'Turpentine Clyster. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, 'Turpentine and Tar Distiller, a refiner of these substances. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 May 5/2 The 'turpentine district along the St. John's River has been completely wiped out. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* x. 107 note,

A warm *turpentine epithem should be placed upon this region. 1857 H. LATHAM *Black & White* 124 The paths which lead among the *turpentine farms. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 350 The majority of what I have termed *turpentine-farmers—, the small proprietors of the long-leaved pine forest land. 1887 FENN *Dick's of the Fens* ii. They were the roots of *turpentine-filled pines. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 319 Great tenderness over the lower half of the abdomen. *Turpentine fomentations were applied. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Turpentine Liniment, a preparation... of yellow basilicon ointment diluted with turpentine. 1839 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 127 A copious flow of limpid oil of a pungent *turpentine odour. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 920 The diversities of character exhibited by *turpentine-oils... relate chiefly to the specific gravity, boiling-point, and optical rotatory power. 1884 C. S. SARGENT *Rep. Forests N. Amer.* 518 Their owners often... employing them [negroes in N. Carolina] in *turpentine orchards than in the cotton fields. 1862 DEKKER & MASSINGER *Virgin Mart.* ii. Wks. 1873 IV. 53 One gave me *turpentine pills. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 395, I was now... in the *Turpentine region of North Carolina. 1863 LITIGOW *Trau.* (1906) 230 A *Turpentine root brought from Jordan and given to King James. 1887 MOLOSKY *Forst. W. Afr.* 372 The plant has a strong *turpentine smell. 1859 BARLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *Turpentine State, the State of North Carolina, so called from the quantity of turpentine obtained from its pine forests. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 130 Occasionally *turpentine-stupes or sinapisms are needed in order to give relief. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 791 It dries as well as any other *turpentine-varnish, and when dry it appears to be as durable as any other solution of copal. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 925 *Turpentine-varnishes*, solutions of resins in oil of turpentine. 1873-4 GAEW *Anat. Trans.* i. il. § 20 The... *Turpentine-Vessels of Pine are likewise remarkably bigger... than the Milk-Vessels themselves. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 55 In the Coniferae they... have... been termed turpentine vessels. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1059/1 The plant [*Silphium laciniatum*] is also known as the... *Turpentine-weed. 1885 F. WHYMERA in *Girl's Own Paper* Jan. 171/1 The compass plant... known, also, as the... *turpentine-weed—is a vigorous perennial. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Nov. 2/3 The Florida convicts... were mostly put to work in the *turpentine woods.

Turpentine, v. [*f. prec. sb.*] *trans.* To treat, rub, or smear with turpentine or turpentine oil. Hence *Turpentinized ppl. a.* So *Turpentinizing vbl. sb.*, the process of obtaining crude turpentine from living pine-trees (*Cent. Dict.* Supp. 1909).

1759 N. JERRY *Archives* XX. 374 Stolen... painted with Spanish Brown in the Inside, and the Outside turpentinized. 1789 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Subj. for Painters* 110 Fir'd like turpentin'd poor roasting rats. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Old Lady*, The table-covers are never taken off, except when the leaves are turpentinized and bees-waxed. 1893 *Spont. Mechanics' Own Bk.* (ed. 4) 433 Put in others with the second marbling colour, also on a turpentinized feather.

Turpentine tree.

1. *orig.* The Terebinth, *Pistacia Terebinthus* (N. O. *Anacardiaceae*), the source of Chian or Cyprian turpentine.

1564 TURNER *Herbal* II. 29 Amongst other rosinies, it of ye turpentine tree is best. *Ibid.* 151, I call it Turpentine tree, because Turpentine cometh out of it. 1615 G. SANNS *Yran.* 176 Some two miles from the City... there groweth a Turpentine-tree yet flourishing. 1736 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 672 The Turpentine-tree near Hebron, which was reported to have stood from the creation of the world to the days of Josephus. 1728 BRADLEY *Dict. Bot.* s.v. *Terebinthus*, The broader-leav'd Turpentine-Tree. *Ibid.*, The narrow-leav'd Turpentine-Tree. 1859 H. SNOW *Theoret. Epigr.* i. Notes (1873) 214 The terebinth or turpentine-tree (*Pistacia Terebinthus*), is often mentioned in the Bible, under the names of oak or terebinth.

2. Any tree yielding turpentine, esp. species of pine and fir, as the Larch, *Abies Larix*, which yields Venice turpentine; *Bursera gummiifera* (N. O. *Anacardiaceae*), of the West Indies; in Australia, species of *Eucalyptus*, *Syncairpin*, and *Tristania*; in New Zealand, the Tarata (Morris). 1725 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 263/2, I do not know any Wood that is to be prefer'd to the Larch, or Turpentine Tree. 1818 OXLEY *Jrnl.* Two Exped. N. S. Wales (1820) 331 The timber was chiefly... stringy bark, turpentine tree, and forest oak. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Turpentine-tree, *Pistacia Terebinthus*; also *Bursera gummiifera*... Australian, *Tristania albiacens*. 1889 J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Native Plants Australia* 493 *Eucalyptus microcorys*... North of Port Jackson it bears the name of 'Turpentine Tree', and 'Forest Mahogany'. *Ibid.* 523 *Eucalyptus Stuartiana*... frequently called 'Turpentine Tree', or 'Peppermint Tree'.

Turpentinio (-tin'ik), *a. Chem.* [*f. TURPENTINE sb. + -ic.*] In *turpentinic acid*, a synonym of *Terebinic acid*.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 724 Discovered by Broméi, who called it turpentinic acid.

Turpentinous, a. rare. [*f. TURPENTINE sb. + -ous.*] Of the nature of turpentine.

1909 *Eng. Rev.* Jan. 311 Powder 'em and get n little tar and turpentinous smell in... woodpacking for hot baths.

Turpenty, a. [*f. as prec. + -y.*] Containing turpentine; having the smell or other properties of turpentine; smeared with turpentine.

1735 *Dict. Polygraph.* I. 51j. The best wood for this purpose... provided it be not turpenty. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 718/2 Manna of Briançon, a turpenty saccharine exadation from the larch. 1894 DU MARQUIER *Trilby* III. (1901) 44/2 Clasp ing his painty turpenty hand. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 800, I should have... got my fingers all sticky and turpenty.

Turpeth, turbit (tū'pēth, -bīp). *Forms:* α. 5 turbyte, 5-8 -bit, 6 torbit, turbythe, *pl.* -bitches, 7-9 turbeth, 6- turbit; β. 7- turpith, Vol. X.

-peth. [*a. OF. turbit, -ith, turpel* (F. *turbith*) or ad. med.L. *turbithum, turpethum, turpethum*, ad. Pers. and Arab. *جُزْ turbid, -bed*, whence also Pg., Sp. *turbit*. *Turbith* was the preponderant Eng. form to the 18th c., till assimilated to med.L. *turpethum*.]

1. A cathartic drug prepared from the root of East Indian jalap, *Ipomoea Turpethum*, an Indian and Australian plant; also, the plant itself, or its root.

† *Garganic Turbit*: see quot. 1760.
α. c. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 180 He mote ofte purge fleume with turbit. 1460-70 *Bk. Quintessence* 16 Jo laxatyues hat purgen fleume & viscous humours, as a lilt of enforbie, or turbit, or sambucy. 1545 *Rates of Custom-ho.* C.vj b. Torbit the pounde, xij d. 1567 *MAPLET Gr. Forest* 63 Turbit whose Lease is like the Laurel, groweth in Egypt... It is given to purge fleume. 1652 *CULPEPER Eng. Physic.* (1809) 261 For cholera, rhabarbar, for phlegm, turbit; for watery humours, scammony. 1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot. App.* 330 Garganic Turbit, *Thapsia*. *Ibid.*, Indian Turbit, or of the Shops, *Convolvulus*. 1785 *MARTIN Rousseau's Bot.* xvi. (1794) 185 This genus contains several remarkable plants; as... Turpethum or Turbit.

β. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1119 The Turpeth drives them from their nests. 1758 J. S. LE DRAN's *Observ. Surg.* (1771) A iv b. Turpeth, Hermodactyles, Polypody of the Oak. 1905 H. D. ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 262 Turpeth, the Ipomoea turpethum of the Colonial and Indian Pharmaco-peias, is recommended in 20 grain doses.

b. *Montpellier Turpeth*, common name for *Globularia alypum*, the decoction of the leaves of which acts as an active but gentle purgative.

1860 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*
2. *Turpeth or turbit mineral* (MINERAL α. 4): basic sulphate of mercury (HgSO₄. 2HgO), obtained as a lemon-yellow powder from the normal sulphate by washing with hot water.

It has emetic, cathartic, and sternutatory properties, but is no longer used internally.

α. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.*, *Turbith mineral*, a certain red powder... which is used against the French disease. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrog. Chym.* 60 Dissolving quicksilver in oyl of vitriol, according to what is done in making turbit mineral. 1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat.* vi. 233 A patient, who... could not be brought to salivate, neither by the gentler ways, nor by turbit-mineral and other harsher medicines. 1758 REID *tr. Macquer's Chym.* I. 402 Wash this yellow matter in five or six warm waters, and it will be what is called in medicine Turbit mineral; that is, a combination of the Vitriolic Acid with Mercury; five or six grains whereof is a violent purgative, and also an emetic; qualities which it possesses in common with the vegetable Turbit, whose name it hath therefore taken. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 236 This yellow powder is a subsulphate [of mercury] (3HgO.SO₃), and is known as turbit mineral. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* (1880) 710 The yellow subsulphate above mentioned, under the name of Turbit Mineral, has been employed as an emetic.

β. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 352 Turpith Mineral, made of Hydragry and Oil of Vitriol. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 795 King's yellow, turpith mineral, and Dutch pink, all form very bright yellows. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 925 *Turbith or turbit mineral*, an old name for basic mercuric sulphate, HgSO₄. 2HgO. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 516 Native mercurous sulphate (turpith mineral) is much used in France.

† 3. *ellipt.* = *prec. sensc.* *Obs.*

Black turpeth: see quot. 1895.

α. 1658 PHILLIPS *Turbith*... a red Mineral, which being beaten to powder, is used in physick. 1675 *Phil. Trans.* X. 299 Mercury... having been... reduced into water, turbit and ashes. 1707 *Curios. in Hush. & Gard.* 325 Olaus... tormented some Quicksilver... into Water, Turbit and Asbes.

β. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Turbith*, a Chymical preparation of Mercury, and the Oyl of Vitriol, whereby the Mercury is precipitated into a sweetness. 1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 215 Not only the pure red oxide, but the red nitrous oxide, and turpeth, may be substituted. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* s.v., *black turpeth*, black mercurous acid: old name.

4. *attrib.*, as *t. plant, root, vomit*.

1773 T. PRACIAL *Ess.* II. 163 The powerful effects of Turpith vomits in white swellings of the joints. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Turbith Plant*, common name for the *Convolvulus turpethum*. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 925 *Turbith or turbit root*.

Turpethic (tū'pē'pik), *a. Chem.* [*f. mod.L. turpeth-um TURPETH + -ic.*] Of or pertaining to turpeth or turbit; in *turpethic acid*, C₂₄H₄₀O₁₈, produced by the action of bases on turpethin. So **Turpethin** (tū'pē'pīn), *Chem.* [see -IN¹], a brownish-yellow purgative resin, C₂₄H₄₀O₁₆, obtained from turpeth- or turbit-root; **Turpethoic a.**, in *turpethic acid*, C₁₈H₃₂O₄, a derivative of turpethin, crystallizing in a mass of slender microscopic needles having an irritant taste; hence **Turpetholate**, a salt of turpethic acid.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 926 When turpethin is dissolved in warm baryta-water, the baryta removed (etc.), turpethic acid remains as an amorphous yellowish mass. *Ibid.*, Under the influence of mineral acids, it (turpethin) is re-dissolved into glucose and turpethic acid. *Ibid.*, Turpetholate of Sodium, C₁₈H₃₂NaO₄.

Turpeyl, var. **TURPEIL** *Obs.*, fear.

Turph, -y, *obs. ff.* **TURF**, **TURRY**.

Turpid, *a. rare.* [*irreg. f. L. turp-is* ugly, unsightly, foul, disgraceful + -id, after *torpid*, etc.] Base, filthy, worthless. Hence *Turpidly adv.*

1623 *COCKERAM*, *Turpid*, filthy. 1866 J. R. ROSE *tr. Virg. Georg.* II. 60 But fruit degenerates,—its flavour lost, The

turpid grapes are left to birds or frost. 1867 — *Æneid* 44 Smitten with turpid fear. 1866 — *tr. Ovid's Fasti* VI. 623 The female crew... Turned turpidly and fled.

† **Turpie**, *a. Obs. rare.* [*f. L. turpi-s* ugly, foul; in quot. after the L. phrase *turpe lucrum* (see **FILTHY** α. 4 b).] Filthy.

1632 *NASHB Quaternio* 90 How the nostrils savour nothing more than turpie lucre.

Turpify, v. rare. [*ad. L. turpificāre* (recorded only in pa. pple. *turpificātus*) to make filthy, foul, or bad, *f. L. turpi-s* + *-ficāre*: see *prec.* and **-FY**.] *trans.* To make foul or filthy; to befoul, besmirch.

α. 1586 *SIDNEY Wanstead Play Wks.* (1629) 620 O [that] a woman... should thus turpie the reputation of my doctrine, with the superscription of a fool.

† **Turpin**. *Obs. rare.* A fanciful name for, or appellation of, the bare.

α. 1325 *Names of Hare in Rel. Ant.* I. 133 He shal saien on oreison In be worship of be hare... The scotewine, the skikart, The turpin, the tirat.

† **Turpin**, *obs.* abbreviated f. **TURPENTINE**.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 80/1 The Turpin, or Turpentine Tree [hath] the leaves smooth, four on a side.

Turpinate (tū'pīnait). [*a. F. turpinite*, *f. Turpin*, name of the inventor of -ITE¹.] An explosive, used in making shells.

1895 *Daily Chron.* 6 Dec. 6/1 'Turpinate', a comprehensive word coined in honour of a string of episodes bearing upon the new methods of putting a stop to war by the prospective destruction of all cities.

Turpith: see **TURPETH**.

Turpitude (tū'pītiud). Also 5 *turpitude*. [*a. F. turpitude* α. 1417 in *Godef. Compl.*, or directly ad. L. *turpitiudo*, *f. turpi-s* base: see **TURPE**.]

1. Base or shameful character; baseness, vileness; depravity, wickedness.

1490 *CAXTON Encycloped.* xxii. 83 In sygne of vengeance of the dethe of hys fader, And turpitude dyshonest of clytemnestra his moder. 1589 *PUTTENHAM Eng. Poetic* III. xxiv. (Arb.) 295 All manner of conceits that stirre up any vehement passion in a man, doo it by some turpitude or euill and videney that is in them. 1666 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* IV. vi. 33 How would'st thou have payed My better service, when my turpitude Thou dost so Crowne with Gold. 1659 *HAMMOND On Ps.* cxix. 137-8 Paraphr. 600 Those which have a natural turpitude and indispensable sinfulness in them! α. 1711 *KEN Preparatives* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 25 Some for their Turpitude had Shame, And Terrors of infernal Flame. 1794 *J. A. AUCKLAND Corr.* (1862) III. 261 Indignation and horror at the infamous turpitude of some of the allied powers. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* III. 1. 402 The artists corrupted the spectators, and the spectators the artists, till the turpitude of the drama became such as must astonish all who are not aware that extreme relaxation is the natural effect of extreme restraint. 1879 *Temple Bar Mag.* Oct. 172 A career great from the historical importance of the period... but inglorious and almost without a parallel in recent times for moral turpitude and unscrupulous self-seeking.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this.

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 28 Every Christian ought... to lament to see such turpitudes. 1607 *COKE Charge at Norwich Assizes* 5 Partialitie in a Judge is a Turpitude, which doth soyle and stayne all the Actions done by him. 1810 *BENTHAM Packing* (1821) 71 A picture in which all deformities and turpitudes are plastered over with the most brilliant colours. 1833 *CHALMERS Const. Man* (1835) I. iii. 157 Temptation to a turpitude or a crime. 1913 *19th Cent.* Aug. 393 The minor offences and turpitudes which are condemned in the court of conscience.

† c. *Rendering* L. *turpitude* of the Vulgate: 'nakedness'; 'shame'. *Obs. rare.*

1570 *FOXE A. & M.* 157/2 The holy lawe of God forbiddeh to reveale the turpitude of thy blood or kyndred. *Ibid.*, Thou shalt not reveale the turpitude of thy father.

† 2. in *lit. sensc.* Foulness, offensiveness, unsightliness. *Obs. rare.*

1684 *tr. Benet's Merc. Compt.* xix. 719 This Medicin helps notably any cutaneous turpitude whatsoever.

Turple, var. **TURPLE**.

Turps (tū'ps). [*Colloq.* (workmen's or painters') abbreviation of **TURPENTINE**; the final -s appears to be collective.] Oil of turpentine.

1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 411 Oil of Turpentine, or Turps, is made from the resin of that name, which is obtained from all larch and fir-trees. 1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* xiv. (1880) 506 Cut up some white indiarubber... dissolve it in turps. 1894 *Brit. J. Photogr.* XLI. 5 Not soluble in either benzole, turps, or xylol.

Turque, *obs. f. TURK*. **Turquen**, var. **TURKEN** v. *Obs.* **Turques**, var. **TURKIS** v. *Obs.*

† **Turque-sque**. *Obs. rare.* [*a. obs. F. turques-que* (= *It. turchesco*) Turkish.] *pl.* ? Turkish cloths or carpets.

1594 *BLUNDEVIL Exerc.* v. iv. (1597) 259 b. The chiefe marchandizes that come from this countrie [Turkey] to other Provinces are... Veluets, Damaske, Grograins, Turquesques and Wood.

† **Turquet**¹. *Obs. rare*—¹. [*app. f. Turque*, *TURK* + *-ET*; cf. *F. turquet* 'petit chien, d'origine turque, à nez camus et à poil ras' (16-17th c. in *Hatz.-Darm.*). But *Turquets* may be a misprint for *Turques*.] A player dressed up to resemble a Turk. 1625 *BACON Ess.*, *Masques* (Arb.) 540 Anti-masques... have been commonly of Fooles, Satyres, Baboons, Wilde-Men, Antiques, Beasts, Sprites, Witches, Ethiopians, Pigmies, Turquets... and the like.

† **Turquet**². *Obs. rare*—¹. [*a. F. turquet*, now = maize, but given by Cotgr. as a var. of *turquet* spelt.] ? Spelt.

The passage is translated from a French source, and the rendering *starch-corn* is perh. derived from Cotgrave.
 1795 *Family Dict.* 11. s.v. *Stone*, A Remedy for the Stone and Gravel is, to take the Herb Turquet or Storch-Corn [*sic*], dry it and reduce it to Powder.

† **Turquin.** *Obs. rare.* [a. F. *turquin* (= Sp. and Pg. *turqui*), ad. It. *turchino* (med.L. *turchinus*) blue, f. *Turco* Turk.]

Different reasons are assigned for the use of the adj. to designate 'blue'. In sense 1 the meaning of 'Turkish' may be preserved.]

1. A dark-green pumpkin.

After obs. F. *pompon Turquin* (Cotgr.).
 1616 SURF. & MARK. *Country Farme* 193 Some of them are called Turquins, as those which have a verie greene colour, and drawing somewhat toward a blacke.

2. A bluish-grey or slate-coloured marble.

1811 PINKERTON *Petrology* I. 412 A singular marble is still known to be found at Sitih, in the north of Africa, being the proper turquin, because, like the turquois, it is supposed to be brought from a country subject to the Turks. It is of a bluish grey, or slate colour, with spots of siderite or bornblende.

Turquoise (tŭskoi'z, tŭ'koiz, arch. tŭkī'z, tŭ'kiz), *sb.* (a.) Forms: see below. [In 15-16th c. *turkeis*, -*keys*, a. OF. *turquoise*, -*quaise*, later *turquoise*, fem. of *turquois*, -*quais*, *turquois* adj. Turkish, in full *piere turquoise*, i.e. 'Turkish stone' (cf. Marco Polo c. xxxiv 'pierres qui s'appellent turquoise') = Pr., Sp. *turquesa*, Pg. *turquesa*, It. *turchese*, med.L. (*lapis*) *turchēsius* or *turkēsius*; = MDu. *turcoys*, *turcois*, Da. *turkoois*, MHG. *turkis*, -*koys*, etc., mod. Ger. *türkis*, *türkiss*, Da. *turkis*, *tyrkis*, Sw. *turkos*. So named as coming from Turkestan, where first found, or through the Turkish dominions: cf. also med.L. *turchinus*, It. *turchino*, F. *turquin* blue, azure. The earliest Eng. form was the OF. and AF. *turkeis*; this by vowel-progression became *turkēse*, -*ise*, and by stress-shift, as in other Teutonic languages, *turkes*, -*as*, -*is*; but these forms began before 1600 to be displaced by adoption of the French spelling *turquoise*, *turkois*. Ben Jonson stresses *turkise*, Dr. Johnson *turkois*, -*koise*, Milton and Tennyson *turkis*. Walker and Smart (1846) pronounce *turkīz*, Cent. Dict. and Funk's Stand. *turkoi'z*, *turkīz*, Webster 1911 *turkoi'z* or *turkwois*.]

I. 1. A precious stone found in Persia (the true or oriental turquoise), much prized as a gem, of a sky-blue to apple-green colour, almost opaque or sometimes translucent, consisting of hydrous phosphate of aluminium.

a. 4-7 turkels, 5-7 turkeys, 6 turkeies, turquays, turkese, turkies, 7 turcais, torquois, turquies, -quize, turchis; 6- turkis, 7- turkise (both now archaic).

1398 TEVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xcvi. (Bodl. MS.) If. 183b De Turtois. Turtoisiz is what Hauks also is a yelow white stone and haþ þat name of the contrey of Turke. Þis stone keþeþ and saueþ þe sigt and hredeþ gladnes and comforte. 1463 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 36, I beqweþe to the said Dame Margaret a doubyl ryng departyd of gold with a ruby and a turkeys. 1503 HAWES *Examp. Virt.* iv. 5 Of vertuous turkeys there was a cheyre. 1530 *Crt. of Love* xii. There lacked than, nor emerald so grene, Balais, Turkeis, no thing to my devise. 1545 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 226 A ryng of golde with a turquays. 1556 *Shaks. Merch. V.* iii. l. 126 Out vpon her, it was my Turkie, I had it of Leah when I was a Batcheler. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 306 Orient perles & great Turkeses. 1603 J. JONSON *Sejanus* i. l. True as turkie in the deare lords ring. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 642 It is more like to be the turkeis, the turcais, is of a blewish metalline colour. 1616 BOLLORAR *Eng. Expos.*, Turkie, a precious stone of a silke blew colour. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 894 Theazum sheen Of Turkis blew and Emrauld green. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 71 Bracelets of Turkeses and of gold likewise. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 402 The Turches or Turky stone, some call it Eranus, others Turcois or Torquois. 1694 STRYPE *Abb. Cranmer* iii. l. 308 They seized, a good Turkeys and a Diamond. 1857 TENNYSON *Ceraint & Enid* 661 The turf was rich in plots that look'd Each like a garnet or a turkis in it. 1877 W. JONES *Finger-ring* 158 The turquoise, turkise, or turkey-stone having been supposed to possess talismanic properties. 1913 S. VINES *Hotel* 16 in *Oxford Poetry* 154 Sapphires and amethysts and wicked Turkeses.

β. 5-6 turkes, 5-7 turques, (5 torcas, 5-6 Sc. turcas, 6 turkas, torchas, turcasso, tourques, turquize, toorkes, turquesse, turkesse), 6-7 turches.

1478 CROSCOMBE *Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 6 A ryng gold with a torcas. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 81 Item, a ryng with a turcas. 1511-12 *Ibid.* IV. 331 Ane ruby, aue turkas. 1501 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 01 A ryng of gold wth a toorkes set in. 1512 FARVAN *Will in Chron.* Pref. 7 A ryng of gold, sett wth a turques, a dyamaunt, and a ruby. 1518 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) V. 8 A ryng of golde with a stone in hit callede a turkes. 1527 *Ibid.* 244 Unum annulum cum le torchas. 1530 PALSGR. 282 1/2 Tourques a precious stone, tourquois. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 4 *Lapite*, a stone, comprehended in it self, a Sapphire, a Rubbie, a Christall, a Turkas. 1553 — *Rhet.* 209 No Diamonde, no Sapphire, no Rubie, no Christall: no Turcasso, no Emerode. 1555 EREN *Decades* 235 Turqueses are founde in Exer a place of Sieh Ismael. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 23 The Turches or Turcois, is of the common sort called Eranus. It is called a Turches for that it is onely found in Turke and amongst the Turkes. 1599 Warr. *Faire Wom.* 1. 217 You wear

n pretty turkesse there, methinks. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart.* (N. Shaks. Soc.) 107 The Turches being worne in a Ring. 1653 GREAVES *Seraglio* 15 A Basen and Ewer of massive gold, sett with Rubies and Turkeses. 1688 [see α.]

γ. 6 turkoise, 6-7 turquoys, turcoyse, turquoies, 6-8 turcois, 7-8 turcoise, (turchois), 7-9 turkois, (8 torquois, turkquoise, 9 tourquois), 6- turquoise, -ois.

1567 Turcois [see β]. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxvii. viii. II. 619 The best Turquois is that which approacheth nearest to the grasse green of an Emerald. 1607 Turchois, 1631 Turcois [see β]. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* ii. i. (1686) 42 Crystall. will receive impression from Steel, in a manner like the Turchois. 1658 CLEVELAND *Common Place Wks.* (1677) 166 The Compassionate Turcoise confesseth the Sickness of his Wearer by changing colour. 1668 WILKINS *Keat Char.* ii. iii. 63 Turkois. 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 755 Turkoises are no where found but in Persia. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1418/4 Lost... a Ring with a large Turquois of the Old Rock, very good colour. 1747 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 429 This Stone has received its Name of Turchesia, and Turquoise, from its being most commonly brought from Turkey. 1859 GEO. ELIOT A. Bede v. The small brown hand is laden with pearls, diamonds, and turquoises.

b. In collect. sing., esp. as a substance.

1607 *Lingua* iv. iv. Orient Pearles, and sparkling Diamonds: Beset at the end with Emeralds and Turchois. 1631 WIDOWES *Nat. Philos.* 28 Turchois is darke, of a skie colour, and greenish. 1836 T. THOMSON *Min.*, Geol. etc. I. 230 Turquois seems to have been known to the ancients. 1857 WOOD *Comm. Objects Sea Shore* 64 They are blue and bright as turquois, to which jewel they bear some resemblance. 1882 'OUIDA' *Harmonia* I. 62 The Ligerian sea, blue as turquoise. 1884 BROWNING *Perishah*, *Melonseller* 35 Perishah... passed... To Nishapur, that Elburz looks above—Where they dig turquoise.

2. More fully turquoise stone: see also TURKEY STONE, Turkish stone (TURKISH a. 2 b). Now rare.

1556 N. C. WILTS (Surtees 1908) 240 One ring of golde with a turkeys stone in it. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1830) III. 440 In the gates... there are many Turques-stones. 1610 in *Horiot's Mem.* App. vii. (1822) 215 A ring sett with 5 little Turkis stones. 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C.* Florence 333 An entire image made of one Turchois stone. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 562 Persia contains mines of... above all, turquoise stones. 1831 Ld. HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes* (1844) 75 This heaven... With richer, but less brilliant, hue, Built up of turkis-stone.

3. As name for a colour (short for turquoise blue): see 6 b.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* viii. (1856) 61 The blue and white were mixed in a pale turkois. 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Vac. Tour.* 42 A cave with a floor of liquid turquoise. 1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* i. xix. Looking out through the open windows at the absolute turquoise of the heavens. 1878 MISS J. J. YOUNG *Ceram. Art* (1879) 41 The Chinese value one piece... for the depth of its turquoise. 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 35 To the admirers of colour, the Persian turquoise, Imperial yellow, and other enamels present an interesting series.

4. Lapidaries' name for odontolite: see quot. 1839; also called bone-turquoise and occidantal turquoise.

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 154 Turquoise is ivory tinged by the blue Calx of Copper. 1819 Odontolite Turquoise [see odontolite (ODONTO-)]. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts*, etc. 744 A totally different kind of turquois, called bone turquois, which seems to be phosphate of lime coloured with oxide of copper. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 3) 580 Turquoise de vieille roche (in distinction from Odontolite, or T. de nouvelle roche, called also Occidental Turquois).

b. (See quot.)

1840 PENNY *Cycl.* XVIII. 472/2 s.v. Pottery, These mixtures give a fine white body for ornaments... A body called turquoise has been manufactured to a great extent for a few years past... When glazed, it has the peculiar milky tint of the gem after it has been named.

II. attrib. and Comb.

5. a. Simple attrib. 'of turquoise': as turquoise bead, colour, enamel, gem, mine, miner, treasure, work, working.

1662 MERRET *Tr. Ner's Art of Glass* 56 This [sea] salt so calcin'd, keep to make a Blew or Turcois colour. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* App. s.v. Turcois, The pale blue of the natural turcois gem. *Ibid.*, Turcois enamel. 1765 *Phil. Trans.* LV. 21 Copper... gives the turquois colour to white glass. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxx. 177 Three blue tubercles, like... little turquois beads. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Strayed Reveller* 195 Their wealth... Of gold and ivory, Of turquoise-earth and amethyst. 1876 BIRCH *Rede Lect. Egypt* 20 Magarah and its turquoise treasures had been lost. 1877 W. R. COOPER *Egypt. Obelisks* iv. (1878) 16 The copper and turquoise miners of the Wady Magari. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Repr. Prec. Met. U. S.* 323 Many ancient turquois workings are found in the neighborhood. 1896 GEORGE M. STISTED *True Life of Sir R. F. Burton* xv. 377 The Land of Midian is still wealthy; turquoise mines exist. 1906 *Outlook* 30 June 881/2 In common, doubtless, with the Sinai Bedawys, the Egyptians worshipped the Goddess of the Turquoise. *Ibid.* That... the worship of the Turquoise goddess [was] non-Egyptian in nature. 1908 *Ch. Times* 20 Mar. 392/2 Turquoise and Indian Work for... Zenana Mission.

b. In sense 'set or adorned with a turquoise or turquoises, or composed of turquoises', as turquoise ear-ring, locket, ring.

1808 SCOTT *Marm.* v. x, The fair Queen of France Sent him a Turquois ring. 1868 Ld. HOUGHTON *Select. fr. Wks.* 60 And turkis-lockets, that no churl Hath fashioned out mechanic use. 1896 GEORGE M. STISTED *True Life of Sir R. F. Burton* vii. 164 A red sausage-shaped cushion strung with turquoise rings. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Dec. 1/3 The girl with turquoise eyes and turquoise earrings.

c. Instrumental, similitive, etc., as turquoise-coloured, -encrusted, -hued, -like, -studded, -tinted

ads.; turquoise-berry, a liliaceous Tasmanian herb, *Drymophila cyanocarpa*, bearing white flowers and blue pendulous berries.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 26 Sept., The turquoise-like water, too, sparkled in the light of the declining day. 1881 *Athenaeum* 4 June 754 A pure turquoise-coloured sky. 1893 J. ASHBURY *STERRY Naughty Girl* xii, A coquettish turquoise-hued tea-gown. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* 426/2 Solomon's Seal... the Tasmanian name for *Drymophila cyanocarpa*, also called Turquoise Berry. 1899 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 35 The turquoise-tinted feathers of the Kingfisher. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 23 Mar. 8/1 Her strings of Orient pearls, her turquoise-encrusted heart-locks, 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Nov. 7/2 A gossamer turquoise-coloured scarf, lightly thrown across her shoulders. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 15 July 4/5 Neck ornament in the form of a turquoise studded serpent.

6. As adj. Of the colour of the turquoise; turquoise-blue.

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 125 An alabaster neck, a turcois eie. 1844 LADY G. FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* (1854) II. xiv. 149 The cordon bleu [bird], with his turquoise hair. 1882 Mrs. B. M. CROKER *Proper Pride* xi, Kissing here and there against the turquoise sky were palms. 1891 E. ROPEK *By Track & Trail* x. 138 Pools of lovely turquoise water. 1901 [see 5 b]. 1909 L. E. QUEUX *House of Shadows* xviii, Her pretty gown of turquoise chiffon.

b. With adj. or sb. of colour.

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 122 A Turcois blue enamel. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 299 Wings with from 8 to 10 spots of turquoise blue, bordered with orange. 1863 MISS BRADDOCK *Eleanor's Vict.* III. viii. 108 The turquoise-blue eyes shone with a feverish light. 1877 *Black Green Past.* xii, Beds of turquoise-blue forget-me-nots. 1883 *Truth* 31 May 769/2 A train and corsage of turquoise blue satin. 1886 *Kipling Departm. Ditties, Delilah* vii, The wasteful sunset faded out in turkis-green and gold. 1890 *Daily News* 15 July 5/6 One of the... ladies who wore the beautiful turquoise blue that has been a speciality of this season.

Turr, v. *Obs.* or *dial.* Also 5 turre. [Origin unascertained.] *intr.* and *trans.* To butt, as a ram; to push down by butting. Hence **Turr** sb. *dial.*

a. 1400-50 Alexander 5567 Neddiss... hedously hoge & horned as Tupis [ai] turned down of his tulkis & with þar tyndis ariete. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/1 To Turre, aricare, est enim Arietum & aliorum animalium. 1886 CUNLIFFE *Rochead Gloss.* 93 Turr, to butt with the head. A beast possessing this vicious habit is said to have 'th turr ith head'.

Turr, Sc. form of TURF.

† **Turrell**. *Obs.* [Derivation uncertain: perh. ad. OF. **tourel* (not recorded, but cf. *tourel* 'instrument servant à percer', 15th c. in Godef.), or obs. F. *tarelle*, *terelle* auger (Cotgr.), surviving in Picard *trelle*.] A cooper's auger.

1611 COTGR., *Barroir*, a Turrell; th' Oager wherewith Coopers make holes for the barre-pines of a peece of caske. *Ibid.*, *Tirefond de tonnelier*, a Coopers Turrell; the Auger wherewith he boreth holes. *Ibid.*, *Ville*, the long oagar teamed by our Coopers, a Turrell. [Hence in Sherwood, Littleton, Kersey, Bailey, etc.]

Turrene, obs. form of TUREEN.

Turret (tŭrēt), *sb.* Forms: a. 4-6 turet, 5-6 etc (6 pl. -ettes, Sc. -ettis, -ettis), 5-6 Sc. -at(e) (pl. -atis, -attis), 6 turryt, -ite, Sc. turit, turrat, 6-8 turrit, 7 Sc. turrett, 5- turrett (pl. 4-6 -ettes, Sc. 5-ettis, 6-ettis). β. 4-5 (7-8 Hist.) touret, 5-6 -ette (pl. Sc. -ettis), turrett (pl. -ettes), towrette (pl. -ettis, -ys), 6-7 towret, 8 tourett. γ. 4-5 toret, 5-8 torret (pl. 5 pl. torettes, -is, torrettes). δ. 6 torrit, 6-7 -et, -ett (pl. -ettes), 7 turrit. [ME. *turret*, *torret*, *tourette*, a. OF. *torre*, *tourette* (12th c. in Godef.), later *tourette* (still in 17th c.), dim. of *tur*, *tor*, *tour* fem., TOWER; cf. mod. It. *torretta*, dim. of *torre* = L. *turris* (to the influence of which the current spelling *turret* may be due).

The slightly earlier *torret*, *torret*, occurring in the *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 300/15 and in R. Glouc. (Rolls) 3625 in the sense of 'summit of a hill' is app. not identical with this word, but ad. OF. *turret* (still in Artois dial), var. of *turret* (later and now dial. *turren*) eminence, hill.]

1. A small or subordinate tower, usually one forming part of a larger structure; esp. a rounded addition to an angle of a building, sometimes commencing at some height above the ground, and freq. containing a spiral staircase.

a. 13. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7306+xxi. i To a turret sir Gijj is went, And bilied þat firmament. c. 1470 *Colagras & Gau.* 42 Ane ciete... With torris and turatis. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE *Wall* 1014 A ryoll sted... With turrettis fayr. 1555 WATREMAN *Fortif. de Facions* i. vi. 80 The gentlemen... have neither cities nor towres, but Turrettes built upon the waters side. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 37 An Elephant with a turret upon his backe. *Ibid.* 40 He raised an high turret, out of which, there might light all night long, lights and fires for the better direction of ships at sea. 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Nov., Another wall full of small turrets. 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* iii. (1782) 48 The large brick house... with a turret at top. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* I. iii. 17 He perceived the turrets of an ancient chateau rising out of the trees of its walled park. 1861 M. PATTON *Ess.* (1880) I. 45 Thick walls and turrets at the angles gave the whole the aspect... of a fortress.

trans. 1674 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 2265 By a new Earth-quake the Top or Turret of Mount Aetna... fell in.

β. 13. *Coer de L.* 3969 The Sarazens, armyd, forth lepe Upon the walles the toune to kepe, Stout in touret, and in hurdis. c. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4164 He hired him to make a tour... And rounde environn eek were set Ful many a riche

and fair touret. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* ccvii. 303 They were so pour and so greued of tayllages and excises, that vmethe they had among them alle wherof to repayre two towretys. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* l. 13 It was dowble walled with many highe ad strong towrets. 1633 *Stow's Surv.* 7/1 The wals of [London], which were sore decayed, and destitute of Towres and Towrets, to be repaired. 1736 McURE *Hist. Glasgow* 256 The Fown-house or Tolbooth.. has Four large Turrets on the Corners thereof.

γ. A 1600-50 Alexander 1418 (Ashm.) Sum. Tilt toretis [z. r. torretes] down, toures on hepis. c1400 *Garnedyn* 329 In a litle toret his brother lay i-steke. c1400 *Promp. Parv.* 407/1 Toret, lytyle towre, *turricula*. 1648 J. RAYMOND *Il Mercurio Italico* 129 An ancient Turret, built halfe of solid Marble.

8. A 1600 Hymn, 'Hierusalem my happy home' viii. in Julian *Dict. Hymnology* (1907) 580/2 Thy terretes and thy pinnacles. c1618 MORVSON *Itin.* (1903) 335 Germaoy abounds with Copper, wherewith many Citties have Terretis steeples and whole Churches Covered. 1643 Mrs. THORNTON *Autobiog.* (Surtees) 33 The window sudainly shutt with such a force the whole thirrit shooke.

b. In Heraldry: see *quots.*

1766-87 PORNY *Heraldry Gloss.*, *Turret*, a small Tower. *Turreted*, having Turrets on the top. c1826 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss., *Turret*, a small tower on top of another. 1868 CUSANS *Her.* vii. (1882) 123 *Turret*: a small tower commonly set upon a Castle. 1894 *Parker's Gloss. Her.* s. v. *Tower*, The tower is.. frequently represented as bearing three smaller towers or turrets, and then it is blazoned *triple towered*, or *triple turreted*.. The.. turret is sometimes used alone, separate from the tower, and can only be represented as a smaller tower.

†c. *fig.* Highest point or position, height, acme. *Obs.*

1593 *Tell-Troth's N. Y. Gift* (1876) 36 We thinke we are neuer at the territ of delight. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* i. (1634) 111 Jupiter, whom the Greekes have seated in the top and highest Turret of their Divinitie. 1680 T. LAWSON *Mile into Treasury* 11 Mounted to the Turret of Philosophick Elevations, and to the Zenith of Scholastick Notions.

2. *Mil.* †a. = *TOWER sb.* 1 5a. *Obs. rare* -1. 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* ii. (1566) 62 When they saw.. the mount rayssed and a turret a huyding a farre off.. they began to laugh at it.

b. A low flat armour-plated tower, commonly cylindrical or conical, on a ship of war or a fort, made to contain a gun and gunners, and usually to revolve horizontally.

1862 CAPT. P. COLES in *Times* 5 Nov., I obtained permission.. to substitute in the 'Prince Albert' three turrets, each carrying one 300-pounder. 1869 SIR E. J. REED *Iron-Clad Ships* Intro. 16 The 'Monarch'.. with 25-ton guns mounted in turrets. 1889 *Spectator* 30 July 109/1 The 'Inflexible'.. with four 80-ton guns in her turrets. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xiv. 143 The plan of placing the guns in revolving towers or turrets. 1897 W. W. WILSON in *United Service Mag.* July 351 The distinction between turret and barbette is this; the turret is an armoured shelter revolving with the gun; the barbette an armoured shelter inside which the gun revolves on a turn-table.

3. Applied to various things resembling a small tower. †a. A high head-dress formerly worn by women (*obs.*). †b. A tall chimney on a lamp (*obs.*). c. A raised central portion in the roof of a railway passenger carriage (*U.S.*).

1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* l. 20, 1/2 elne of satyne for turatis to the Queene. 1578 *Inv. Roy. Warbr.* (1815) 231 Ane hude and ane turit of quheit velvot. 1626 BACON *Sylvia* § 373 Take a Turreted Lampe of Tinne.. The Height of the Turret being thrice as much, as the length of the lower part, wherupon the Lampe standeth. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Turret*.. 3. (Railway). The elevated central portion of a passenger-car, whose top forms an upper story of the roof, and whose sides are glazed for light and pierced for ventilation.

4. An attachment to a lathe, drill, or similar machine, consisting of a round or polygonal block with sockets for various dies or cutting tools, and capable of being rotated (cf. 2 b) so as to present the required tool to the work.

1875 [see *turret-lathe* in 5].

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *turret-bell*, *-bridge*, *-chamber*, *-clock*, *-door*, *-roof*, *-room*, *-stair*, *-top*; *turret-like*, *-shaped*, *-topped* *adjs.*; (sense 2 b) *turret armour*, *-gun*, *-gunner*; *turret-turning* *adj.*; also *turret-crown*, a turreted crown (see *TURRETED* 2 a); *turret-deck*: see *quot.* 1909 (also *attrib.*); *turret head* = sense 4; *turret-lathe*, a lathe fitted with a turret (sense 4); *turret-shell* = *TURRETELID*; *turret-ship*, a ship of war with a turret (sense 2 b); *turret-spider*, a spider that constructs a turret-like nest, as the N. American *Lycosa arenaria*; *turret-vessel* = *turret-ship*; *turret-window* = *tower-window* (*TOWER sb.* 1 10).

1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* iv. 144 The side and turret armour was made up of two thicknesses. c1800 R. CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) III. 3 The 'turret-bell gave the signal of an arrival. c1490 HENRY Wallace vii. 990 Schir Jhon the Grayme, and Ramsay.. The 'turret bryg' seght. 1819 SCOTT *Vanhoose xliij*, A step was heard on the stair, and the door of the turret chamber slowly opened. 1821 - *Kentiv*, xviii. Immured for day and night in a desolate turret-chamber. c1820 S. ROGERS *Italy* (1830) 52 An hour and more, by the old 'turret-clock. 1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 84 De Vick.. made for Charles V of France the first turret clock of which we have reliable record. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 525 Off he [the serpent] bowed His 'turret Crest. 1886 CONNOR *Syrian Stone-Lore* vii. (1896) 235 Jerusalem herself, with 'turret-crown, appears on another [coin]. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Oct. 9/2 Rules for the

construction of 'turret-deck steamers. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Supp.* s. v. *Deck*, In a special British design of cargo-steamers, the side, instead of meeting the main deck rectangularly, is rounded off so as to make a continuous curved surface with the deck. Inboard of this side is again curved up. The space between the sides at the top is covered by a narrow deck called the turret-deck. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* iii. The form of the huge and substantial Fleming at length issued from the 'turret-door. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Turret-gun, one specially adapted for use in revolving turrets of vessels. 1870 *Daily News* 27 Sept., The 'turret-gunner stands with his head through a hole in the roof of the turret. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Supp.*, 'Turret Head, the revolving head of a bolt cutter. 1875 *Ibid.*, 'Turret-lathe, a screw-cutting lathe having a slide provided with a polygonal block or turret, having apertures in each face for receiving dies which are secured therein by set-screws. 1711 SHAFESB. *Charac.* (1738) II. 253 Like.. old reverend Cybele, on her head a 'turret-like attire. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* i. 1, The warder.. Hears, upon 'turret-roof and wall, by fits the plashing rain-drop fall. 1822 - *Pirate* xxii, A great banqueting-hall, communicating with several large rounds, or projecting 'turret-rooms. 1844 MARG. FULLER *Wom.* 19th C. (1862) 362 Two vast towers of rock with 'turret-shaped tops. 1859-62 SIR J. RICHARDSON, etc. *Nat. Hist.* (1868) II. 339 The family of 'Turret or Screw shells (*Turritellidæ*). 1862 CAPT. P. COLES in *Times* 22 Nov., [The idea] that broadside ships can.. effectively work these ponderous guns against 'turret ships. 1880 *Daily News* 18 Dec., The trials of the eighty-ton guns on board the turret ship *Inflexible*. 1883 *Science* 13 July 43/2 A species of ground spider.. known as the 'turret spider. 1819 SCOTT *Vanhoose xliij*, Slowly and with difficulty she descended the 'turret stair. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II. 573 An external turret-stair on the north side. 1866 CAPT. COLES & the Admiralty 9 Captain Coles is not the inventor of the 'turret system at all.. the turret itself belongs to ERICSSON. c1800 R. CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) III. 115 The whole Castle garrison [turned out] from their sky-chambers on the 'turret tops. 1824 E. KERVES *Homeward Bound* 271 The outside walls.. are of the plain, one-story level, 'turret-topped.. style. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xiv. 143 The parts immediately underneath turrets must be protected by armour in order to shield the 'turret-turning gear. 1862 CAPT. P. COLES in *Times* 5 Nov., A sea-going 'turret vessel. 1870 O. H. STOKES in *Eng. Mech.* 7 Jan. 366/3 In a turret vessel, the whole of the deck, 'exclusive of that part which is occupied by the turrets', is exposed to the fire of the enemy. 1603 *Rites of Durham* (Surtees 1903) App. 110, 3 white 'turret wyndowes. 1823 SCOTT *Queenin D.* iv. Little turret-windows.. the lattice.. half open to admit the air.

Turret, *sb.* 2 var. **TORRET**.

Turret, *v.* [f. *TURRET sb.* 1] *trans.* To furnish, fortify, or adorn with or as with a turret or turrets. Usually in *pa. pple.*: see also next.

1450 in *Charters &c. Edinb.* (1871) 71 To.. wall, toure, tural, and uther wais to strengthen our foresaid Burgh. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Itin.* VIII, 36 The citice.. was strong, wel walled, and turretyd with good bulwarkes & defenses. 1636 DAVENANT *Platonick Lovers* 1, Since yonder building on the Mount, And that large Marble square was turreted, The house looks pleasant. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxvi, The Thames, here turreted with villas and there garlanded with forests. 1843 S. C. HALL *Ireland* III. 180 A keep or castle turreted at the angles.

Turreted (*tɔˈrɪtəd*), *a.* [f. *TURRET sb.* 1 or *v.*]

1. Furnished with or having a turret or turrets. a 1550 [see TRIPLE a. C. 1]. 1552 HULOT, Turreted or made full of turretes, *turritus*. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* vi, The one [avenue] leading to the turreted chateau. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv. Grey* ii. iv, Over the gateway there rose a turreted tower. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Komola* xxvi, It was a grand moment for those who were stationed on turreted roofs.

2. Furnished with something resembling a turret: *spec.* applied to a figure of a crown with battlements, or of a head (or person) wearing such a crown.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 801 The Goddesses Syria.. with a turreted crown on her head. 1626 [see *TURRET sb.* 1 3]. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. (1863) 120 No bonnet could hold the turreted cap. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sc.* (1857) 1, 189 Turreted ships. 1872 HEAD *Sci. Grk. Coins in Electrotype Brit. Mus.* 37 Head of Kybele.. wearing turreted crown. *Ibid.* 42 Turreted female figure, city of Antioch, seated.. on rock.

b. Of natural objects; *spec.* of a shell with a long spire: = *TURRITED*.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 306 Turreted.. When the head is produced into a kind of columnar recurved turret or rostrum, in the sides of which, towards the end, the eyes are fixed. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 30 Terebra.. Shell elongated, turreted, acuminate. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 62 In other cases, the shell becomes turreted or top-shaped, in consequence of the coils of the spiral passing obliquely round a central axis. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Rept.* 254 In the Pyramidellidæ the shell is spiral and turreted.

Turreeting, *vb.* *sb.* [f. as *prec.* + -ING 1.] The action of furnishing with turrets; *concr.* turrets collectively.

1847 CHB. G. ROSSETTI *Dead City* xxiv, Where.. Rose a palace for a king; Golden was the turreeting.

Turretry, *nonce-wd.* [f. *TURRET sb.* 1 + -RY.] Turrets collectively.

1824 GALT *Rothelan* II. xv, All the mysterious castles and turretry of Christendom.

Turribant, *obs.* form of *TURBAN*.

Turricle (*tɜˈrɪkəl*), *rare* -1. [ad. L. *turricula*, dim. of *turris* tower.] A small tower, turret.

1824 J. PAYNE *Tales fr. Arabic* II. 36 note, *Nawwas*, a sort of overground well or turricle of masonry.

Turricular (*tɜˈrɪkʃl̩əri*), *a.* *rare* -1. [f. L. *turricula* (see *prec.*) + -ARI-] Having the form of or resembling a turret.

1661 FELTHAM *Nisobolus* II. liii. (ed. 8) 293 In their Turricular Chariots.

Turriculated (*tɜˈrɪkʃl̩ətəd*), *pp.* *a.* [f. as *prec.* + -ATE + -ED.] Furnished with a turret or turrets, turreted: *spec.* in *Conch.* = *TURRETED* 2 b, *TURRITED*. Also **Turriculate** (*tɜˈrɪkʃl̩ət*) *a.*

1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 155 A longish turriculated univalve. *Ibid.* 250 The multilobed turriculated shells of the genus *Turriculites*. 1834 McMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 255 A shell with a turriculated spire. 1843 Penny *Cycl.* XXVI. 444/2 *Mitra*.. Turriculate species, with large spiral whorls, the aperture effuse anteriorly.

Turriferous, *a.* *rare* -1. [f. L. *turris* tower + -FEROUS.] = *TURRIGEROUS*.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* [copying Cooper], *Turriferous*.. that beares a Tower.

Turriform (*tɜˈrɪfɔːm*), *a.* *rare* -1. [f. L. *turris* tower + -FORM.] Tower-shaped.

1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 254 The Staircase Shell has a spiral turriform operculum.

Turrigerous, *a.* *rare* -1. [f. L. *turris* tower, f. *turris* tower: see -GEROUS.] Carrying a tower or 'castle'.

1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* 398 We admire, saith he [sc. *Pliny Nat. Hist.* xi. 2], the turrigerous Shoulders of Elephants.

Turritile (*tɜˈrɪtɪl*), *Palæont.* [ad. mod. L. *Turritiles* (Lamarck, 1801), f. L. *turris* tower + Gr. *λίθος* stone: see -LITE.] A fossil cephalopod belonging or related to the genus *Turritiles*, allied to the ammonites, but having a long spiral (turreted) shell, found in the Cretaceous formations.

1828 WEBSTER, *Turritile*, the fossil remains of a spiral multilobular shell. 1842 H. MILLER *O. R. Sandst.* viii. (ed. 2) 187 The.. turritiles and sea-urchins of the Cretaceous group. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol.*, *Min.*, etc. Gloss., *Turritile*, an extinct genus of chambered shells, resembling an Ammonite wound into a turritated form.

Hence **Turritilicone** (*tɜˈrɪtɪlɪkɔːn*) [*CONC sb.* 1], a fossil shell resembling and allied to the turritiles, found in the Upper Cretaceous formations (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909).

† **Turriton**, var. *TOURRION Obs.*, a large tower.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy. II.* 108 Foure principall hulwarkes, and betwene them turritons. *Ibid.* 123 The Turriton of the Arsenal.

Turritted (*tɜˈrɪtɪd*), *a.* [f. L. *turrit-us* towered (f. *turris* tower) + -ED.] = *TURRETED* 2; *spec.* of a shell, having a long spire resembling a tower or turret: = *TURRETED* 2 b. Also **Turritte** *a.*

1758 SWINTON in *Phil. Trans.* L. 794 All these coins present.. a turritted head and a branch of palm. 1835 KIRBY *Nab. & Inst. Anim.* i. ix. 276 The shells of some [Trachelipods] are what are called turritted or long and slender, with spiral whorls. 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 798 Pyramidella.. Shell turritted. 1863 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 1, 662 'Columbella' carinata.. Small, turritted, smooth, with stout posterior keel.

Turritellid (*tɜˈrɪtɪlɪd*), *Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Turritellidæ* pl., f. *Turritella* (Lamarck, 1799), name of the typical genus, f. *turris* tower; see -ID 3.] A gastropod of the family *Turritellidæ*, characterized by long turreted shells with spiral striations; a screw-shell. So **Turritelloid** *a.* [-OID], resembling a screw-shell; having the characters of the *Turritellidæ*.

1860 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1859, 206 The Turritelloid worm-shells. 1861 *Ibid.* 1860, 210 The shells of *Siphonium*, though spiral at birth, have no Turritelloid portion. 1895 FUNK'S *Standard Dict.*, *Turritellid*.

† **Turrulet**, *Obs.* *rare* -1. [dim. formation from L. *turris* tower; cf. *rioulet*.] = *TURRET sb.* 1. 1. c1620 T. ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* 49 A turrulet took up each angles shade.. The battlements of smoothest Iett were made.

Turs, *turse*, *turss*, *obs.* Sc. fl. *TRUSS*.

† **Tursable**, *a.* Sc. *Obs.* [f. *turs*, *TRUSS v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being packed up and carried off; portable; see *TRUSS v.* 2.

a 1670 SPALDING *Trouth Chas.* I (1850) I. 283 The laird.. displeisnishes the place, left nothing tursabill within. 1897 RAMPHI *Hist. Moray & Nairn* iv. 166.

† **Tursion**, *Obs.* *rare*. [ad. L. *tursio*, -ōnem (Pliny).] A porpoise.

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 257 Porpoises, Tursions, or Sea-hogs, are.. never good till they be fat. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 217 Porpoise.. Tursions, or Sea-hogs are fatter than Dolphins. [1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tursio* or *Tursia*, a Sea-fish like a Dolphin, which some take for a Sturgeon, and others for a Porpoise.]

Tursk, var. *TORSK*, fish.

Turskill, *Sc. dial.* [var. of *TUSKAR*, prob. after Gael. *tairsigil*.] A kind of spade for cutting peat.

1812 J. HENDERSON *Agric. Surv. Caithn.* xv. 234 When the peat-moss is not more than from one to two feet deep, the peat is cut perpendicularly, by a spade, called a *turskill*.

Turtle (*tɜˈtʃl̩*), *sb.* 1 Now *rare* or *arch.* Forms: 1 *turtla*, 1- *turtle*, 3 (*Orm.*) *turtile*, 3-5 *turtul*, 4 *tortle*, 4-5 *turtill*, 4-6 -il, (5 -yl, -yle, -yll, 5-6 -yll), (5 *turtell*), 5 *turtile*, 6 *tyrtyll*, *turtell*. [OE. *turtla* masc., *turtile* fem. = OLG. *turtulo* masc., *turtula* fem. (Du. *tortel* fem.): either dim.

or dissimilated form of *L. turtur* TURTUR with *r-l* for *r-r* (cf. Sp. and It. *tortola*, It. *tortora*). For other Germanic forms see TURTLE-DOVE.]

1. = TURTLE-DOVE 1. (Often mentioned as a type of conjugal affection and constancy: cf. 2.)

c 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Th.) lxxxiii. 3 Ilim ead spæcic spæaruwa has begyted, and tidlice turtle mistlād. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke ii. 24 Twa turtlan odde twegen culfran briddas. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 49 Turtle ne wile habbe no make bute on and after þat non. . . þe bitocninge þat is imene turtlen and dunes. . . Eider turtles and dunes habbet sorinesse for song. c 1200 *Ormin* 7588 Twegen cullfre briddas. . . Oþr . . . twegen turtless. 1382 *Wyclif Ps.* lxxxiii. 4 [lxxxiv. 3] Forsothe the sparrow fonde to hym an hous; and the turtil a nest. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* ciii. 104 Pytous as turtill. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 373/2 Lyke a turtle that allone without make wyllth and wepeth. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VI* 118 As louyng to him, as the Turtle to her make. 1611 *SHAKS. Wind. T.* iv. iv. 154 Your hand (my Perdita) so Turtles paire That neuer meane to part. 1670 *G. H. Hist. Cardinals* i. iii. 91 A Mass is sung, and his Holiness presented with two young Turtles. 1713 *STEELE Guard. No.* 22. 2 [She] kept a pair of turtles cooing in her chamber. 1802 *MONTAGU Ornith. Dict.* s. v. *Dove-turtle*, The Turtle visits the southern parts of England in the spring. 1851 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* (1861) III. 64 His pigeon-cote. . . is no longer stocked with carriers, . . . jacobins, . . . turtles. 1860 *CHR. G. ROSSSETTI O. & N. Year Ditties* iii, Turtle calleth turtle in Heaven's May.

b. *Greenland turtle*, *Sea-turtle*, names for the Black Guillemot: see GREENLAND 1, SEA-TURTLE 1.

2. *fig.* Applied to a person, as a term of endearment, etc. (cf. DOVE sb. 2 d), or (esp.) to lovers or married folk, in allusion to the turtle-dove's affection for its mate.

14. *LYDG. Balade Commend. Our Lady* 78 O trusty turtle, trewest of al trewe. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxx. 312 (Harl. MS.), I shal be turtill in your absence þat hadde lost hire make. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VII* 20 b, Ilym that . . . watched, howeto. . . steale this turtle oute of myr mewe and lodgyng. 1588 *SHAKS. L. L. L.* iv. iii. 211 *Berown*, Will these Turtles be gone? *Kin.* Hence sirs, away. 1693 *Humours Town* 24 The Fool, concludes her the most constant pretty cooing Turtle in the Nation. 1717 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Let. to Pope* 1 Apr., Several couple of true turtles . . . saying soft things to one another. 1865 *E. W. BENSON in Life* (1899) vi. 232, I am a solitary Turtle (Dove, not Reptile) just now, my wife being at Rugby.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turtle love*, *pigeon wing*; *turtle-billing*, *-footed*, *-haunted*, *-like*, *-winged* adjs.; † *turtle-bird*, the young of the turtle-dove.

1598 *B. JONSON Ev. Man in Hum.* i. iv, The happy state of 'Turtle-billing lovers. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 47 Gif he was riche wimman, a lomb, gif he was bitwene two, two 'turtle briddes, gif he was poure, two duue briddes. 1599 *B. JONSON Ev. Man out of Hum.* Epil., Let. . . The throat of War be stopt. . . And 'turtle-footed Peace dance fairy rings About her court. 1624 = *Sun's Darling* v. l. 1873 *T. L. KINGSBURY Comm. Song Sol.* iii, The 'turtle-haunted groves. a 1586 *STONEY Arcadia* iv. (1629) 415 *Lamelling*, . . . such as the 'turtle-like louse is wont to make for the euerouer-soone losse of her onely lounde. 1669 *DARVEN Tyrannic Love* li, Then, turtle-like, I'll to my mate repair. 1608 *TORSELL Serpents* (1653) 284 Such faithful dealing, uprightness of conscience, and 'turtle love. 1819 *STEPHENS in Shaw Gen. Zool.* XI. 72 'Turtle Pigeon, *Columba Turtur*. . . Pigeon with the tail-feathers white at their tips, the back griseous, the breast vinaceous, a black spot on the sides of the neck, with white stripes, the abdomen white. 1629 *MILTON Nativity*, *Hymn* iii, Peace. . . With 'Turtle wing the amorous clouds dividing. 1821 *R. S. HAWKER Cornish Ballads*, etc. (1908) 249 As on turtle-wings the moments fleet. 1745 *AKENSIDE Ode on Lyric Poetry* 18 While 'turtle-wing'd the laughing hours. . . Lead youth, and love, and harmless joy.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Turtlish** (turtleish) *a.*, having the character or qualities of a turtle-dove; **Turtlize** (turtlize) *v.*, *trans.* to turn into or make like a turtle-dove.

1855 *FRASER'S Mag.* LI. 229 The most 'turtlish of doves. 1798 *SOUTHEY Lett.* (1856) I. 59, I am softened, 'turtlised, yea, a very lamb!

Turtle (tū'r'l), *sb.* 2 Also 7 *tortel*. [app. a corruption, by English sailors, of the earlier *tortue*, or the French original of this (see TORTOISE), assimilated to the known word TURTLE sb. 1.]

1. Any species of marine tortoise; also extended to various other tortoises. (Pl. turtles, collectively usually turtle.)

As to the varying application of the names *tortoise* and *turtle*, see the note to sense 1 of the former word.

With defining words, applied to various species, as *box-turtle* (Box sb. 2 4), *DIAMOND-BACKED T.*, *HAWK'S-BILL T.*, *LAND T.*, *LEATHER-T.*, *LOGGERHEAD T.* (LOGGERHEAD 6 a), *MUD T.*, *PAINTED T.*, *SEA-TURTLE* 1, *SNAPPING-T.*, *SOFT-SHELLED T.*, *TURK-T.* (see these words); *alligator-turtle*, the snapping turtle, also called *alligator tortoise* (ALLIGATOR 3); *bastard turtle*, *Thalassochelys kempi*; *chicken-turtle*, *Chrysemys reticulata*, also called *chicken-tortoise*; *greaved turtle*, any species of the genus *Podocnemis*; *green turtle*, various species of *Chelonia*, having green shells, as *C. midas* of the W. Indies and *C. virgata* of the Pacific, both much esteemed as food; *horned turtle*, an extinct turtle of the genus *Miolania*, having projections at the back of the skull like the 'horned tortoise'.

1657 *North's Plutarch*, *Add. Lives* 90 He took a Ship-board, . . . forty Parrots, many Turtles, and many other Animals strange to our World. 1657 *R. LICOR Barbadoes* (1673) 4 The Loggerhead Turtle, . . . the Hawks bill Turtle. . . A third kind called the Green Turtle, . . . far exceeding the other two, in wholesomeness, and Rareness of taste. 1689 *Relat. Sufferings H. Pitman* 22 We walked along the sea shore to watch for tortoise or turtle. 1712 *E. COOKE Voy. S. Sea* 13 Sea Tortoises, or, as the Sea-men call

them, Turtle. 1719 *DE FOE Crusoe* i. 101, June 17. I spent in cooking the Turtle; I found in her threescore Eggs. 1745 *P. THOMAS Jnl. Anson's Voy.* 105 Great Quantity of Tortoises, or, as the Seamen call them, Turtles. 1785 *JACKSON'S Oxford Jnl.* 16 July, Dressing a very fine lively Chicken Turtle. . . supplied . . . at 6/- per quart or 10/6 the Tureen. 1792 *MAR. RIDDELL Voy. Madeira* 63 Four species of turtle are found on the shores of this island—the green-turtle, the hawk's-bill, the logger-head, and the land-tortoise. 1839-40 *W. IRVING Wolfert's R. v.* (1855) 75 The island abounded with turtle, and great quantities of their eggs were to be found among the rocks. 1870 *YEATS Nat. Hist. Comm.* 114 Turtles abound in the enclosed seas of Central America.

b. The flesh of various species of turtle used as food; also short for *turtle-soup*. (See also MOCK TURTLE.)

Often mentioned or alluded to as a feature of civic banquets. 1755 *World No.* 123 ¶ 3 Of all the improvements in the modern kitchen, there are none that can bear a comparison with the introduction of Turtle. 1780 *T. DAVIES Men. Garrick* (1781) II. xxxviii. 122 High seasoned venison, delicious turtle, and excellent claret. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Farr.* xxvii, He, . . . had dined on horse-flesh and turtle with equal relish. 1859 *HABITS G. Society* xi. 310 A light soup is better than a thick one, . . . turtle is only fit for an alderman.

† c. Short for *turtle-dinner* or *turtle-feast*. *Obs.*

1771 *SMOLLETT Humph. Cl.* 30 Apr., I. . . have almost prevailed upon uncle to give him a small turtle at the Bear. 1785 *A. C. BOWER Diaries & Corr.* 16 Sept. (1903) 29 Tuesday next the good people at Dulish intend giving a Turtle and the Misses have prevailed on their Mother to add a little Hop in the Evening by way of helping Digestion. 1788 *Ibid.* 49 We were at Whatcombe Tuesday—a large party and a turtle.

2. To turn turtle. *a. lit.* To catch turtle by throwing them on their backs.

1689 *Relat. Sufferings H. Pitman* 20 They going ashore on the Main to turn Turtle, were set upon by the Indians. 1861 *DU CHAILLU Equat. Afr.* iv. 25 Turtle frequent the shores, and are 'turned' in considerable numbers. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Wordbk.*, To turn a turtle, to take the animal by seizing a flipper, and throwing him on his back, which renders him quite helpless.

b. *fig.* (in earlier use to turn the turtle.) To turn over, capsize, be upset.

1842 *MARRYAT Perc. Keene* xxiii, But 'turning the turtle' is not making a quick passage, except to the other world. 1843 = *M. Violet* xli, The canoe turned the turtle with them. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 66. 384 If the wind catches that 'ere, she'll turn turtle at once. 1866 *Daily News* 2 July 9/1 An engine and two trucks had turned turtle on the embankment.

† 3. *American turtle* = TORPEDO sb. 2. *Obs.*

1775-83 *THACHER Milit. Jnl.* (1823) 75 A singular machine invented for destroying the British Shipping by explosion. . . American Turtle or Torpedo.

4. *Typog.* A curved bed in which types or stereotypes are secured, and which is mounted on one of the cylinders of a rotary printing-press: so called from a fancied resemblance of the bed to the back of a turtle.

1860 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 5) III. 540 An American [printing] machine, the invention of R. Hoe and Company. . . Each page is locked up upon a detached segment of the great cylinder, called by the compositors a 'turtle'. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 1797/2 The type is secured in turtles, or the stereotype is bent to the curve of the cylinder.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *turtle-catcher*, *-chase*, *-dinner*, *-eater*, *-eggs*, *-feast*, *-fishery*, *-fishing*, *-skelton*, *-soup*; *turtle-coral* = *turtle-crawl* (a); *turtle cowry*, a large species of cowry, *Cypræa testudinaria*; *turtle-crab*, a minute species of crab parasitic upon turtles and other marine animals; *turtle-crawl*, (a) [CRAWL sb. 2] an enclosure in which turtles are kept; (b) [CRAWL sb. 1] 'the track of a turtle to and from its nest' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *turtle-deck* = TURTLE-BACK 1; *turtle-egging*, the gathering of turtles' eggs (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *turtle-frolic* (*colloq.*), a turtle-feast; *turtle-grass*, name for two marine plants with long narrow grass-like leaves: (a) *Thalassia testudinum*, of the W. Indies, etc.; (b) the grass-wrack, *Zostera marina*; *turtle-head*, a N. American scrophulariaceous plant, *Chelone glabra*, allied to *Pentstemon*, so called from the shape of the flower; *turtle-insect*, a widely-distributed species of scale-insect, *Coccus (Lecanium) hesperidum*; *turtle-kraal* = *turtle-crawl* (a); *turtle-net*, a net for catching turtle; *turtle-peg*, a prong fastened to a pole or cord used for harpooning turtles (= PEG sb. 1 8 a); hence *turtle-pegger*, one who uses a turtle-peg to catch turtles; *turtle-pegging*, the catching of turtles with a turtle-peg; *turtle-press*, a printing-press in which a 'turtle' (sense 4) is (or was) used; *turtle-shell*, (a) the shell of a turtle; the material of this, tortoise-shell; (b) = *turtle-cowry*; *turtle-stone* = SEPTARIUM 2 (from the markings on section resembling those of a tortoise-shell); *turtle-twine*, twine for making turtle-nets.

1726 *G. ROBERTS Four Yrs. Voy.* 5 There might be some 'Turtle-catchers here since the last Turtle Season. 1815 *J. CAMPBELL Trav. S. Afr.* xlii. 501 We were detained till noon next day, for the turtle catches. 1860 *WRAXALL Life in Sea* iv. 9 A picturesque description of such a 'Turtle-chase on Ascension Island. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 362/1 *Nantilo-grapsus minutus*. . . 'Turtle-Crab, Browne; . . . M. Milne

Edwards. . . sees no sufficient reason for distinguishing this species from *Grapsus testudinum*, Roux. 1833 *M. SCOTT Tom Cringle* xvi. (1859) 420 The 'Turtle Crawls filled with beautiful clear water. 1903 *Daily Mail* 9 Sept. 5/3 A turtle crawl in Kingston, where over two hundred turtles were confined awaiting shipment, . . . was broken up by the force of the sea during the cyclone in Jamaica. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. *Deck*, The 'turtle-deck or turtle-backed deck, is a convex deck extending a short distance aft from the stem of an ocean steamer to sled the water in a head sea; in many . . . steamships, . . . there is a similar arrangement on the stern. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 15 May 8/6 The engines of the launch were not running. . . Mr. Moody and Mr. Smith stood on the turtle deck at the bow. 1805 in *Edin. Rev.* July 357 Who freely give two guineas for a 'turtle dinner at the tavern. a 1774 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 430 Your 'turtle eaters, city feast hunters, and persons who live in a continual round of pleasures. 1760 *GARRICK Prod. to Murphy's Desert Isl.* 22 Keep 'turtle-eating Aldermen awake. 1860 *WRAXALL Life in Sea* iv. 87 Our two soldiers, . . . stopped, . . . to dig 'turtle eggs out of the sand. 1753 *II. WALPOLE Lett.* (1846) III. 12 Knightly, . . . has been entertaining all the parishes round with a 'turtle-feast. 1760 *LYTTELTON Dial.* *Dead* xix. 204 A Turtle feast is a Novelty to me. 1767 *GOLDSM. Ess.*, *Lect. Common-council-man*, The mayor and aldermen . . . celebrating the royal nuptials by a magnificent turtle-feast. 1793 *L. H. SPENCER in Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 112 Count Bernstorff gave us a turtle-feast at his château. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Farr.* xli, An alderman coming from a turtle feast will not step out of his carriage to steal a leg of mutton. *Ibid.* xx, A parcel of 'turtle-fed tradesmen. 1834 *Tatler's Mag.* i. 390/2 Your 'turtle-feeding Aldermen. 1707 *SLOANE Jamaica I.* *Intro.* 87 The 'Turtle-fishery, . . . thought, . . . to be ours by right. . . The 'Turtle-fishing, . . . pretended to be by the French of the Island Tortugas. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Apr. 9/2 The crews of the six Caymans turtle-fishing vessels, . . . were seized, . . . by the Nicaraguan Government for alleged fishing in territorial waters. 1787 *M. CUTLER in Life*, etc. (1888) I. 205, I received a polite invitation from Governor Brown, . . . to join them in a 'Turtle frolic. 1886 *BYNNER A. Surriage* xv, There was a turtle-frolic at Cambridge. 1735 *MORTIMER in Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 116 *Alga marina*, *gramineo angustissimo folio*. . . 'Turtle-Grass: It grows at the Bottom of the Sea in shallow Water. 1756 *P. BROWNE Jamaica* 71 The small grassy leaf'd Alga or Turtle-grass. 1871 *KINGSLEY At Last* vi, Manatis, . . . coming in, . . . to browse on mangrove shoots and turtle-grass. 1884 *MILLER Plant-n.*, *Thalassia testudinum*, Manatee-grass, Turtle-grass. *Ibid.*, *Zostera marina*, Bell-wre, . . . Grass Wrack. . . Turtle-grass. 1857 *GRAY First Less*, *Bot.* (1866) 94 The fifth stamen, . . . appears in the. . . 'Turtle-head as a sort of filament without any anther. 1866 *E. G. LODGEAN Spraying of Plants* i. 1. 30 Corrosive sublimate, . . . dissolved in . . . spirits, and, . . . added to the water, . . . possesses the power of destroying the brown 'turtle (scale) insect, white scaly coccus, pine bug [etc.]. 1885 *LADY BRASSEY The Trades* 353 What they call a 'turtle-kraal, consisting of a large tank, in which were a number of turtle. 1808 *ALLBUTT's Syst. Med.* Y. 295 He sits, . . . 'turtle-like, with his neck dropped into his chest. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 8/2 A great turtle-like head, with large eyes. 1794 'Turtle-nets (see *turtle-twine*). 1839 *CAPT. WILSON in Mag. Nat. Hist.* Oct. 519 They had got a large saw-fish entangled in their turtle-net. 1888 *WEBSTER, 'Turtle-shell*, a shell, a beautiful species of Murex; also, tortoise-shell. 1845 *J. COULTER Adv. Pacific* x. 126 Round it [se. the hut] were scattered a number of terrapin and turtle shells. 1860 *WRAXALL Life in Sea* iv. 88 Hundreds of 'Turtle skeletons lying about. 1763 *SMOLLETT Trav.* xi. (1766) I. 190 As for the 'turtle-soup, it is a good restorative. 1846 *A. SOYER Syst. Cookery* 85 Turtle Soup. This soup, the delight of civic cookery, . . . has been, and perhaps ever will be, the leading article of English cookery. *Ibid.* 87 Clear Turtle Soup. 1851 *DE LA BECHE Geol. Observer* 687 Those commonly known as septaria and 'turtle stones. 1859 *R. HUNT Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 32 Good specimens of septaria or turtle stone from the Oxford clay. 1766 *W. GORDON Gen. Counting-ho.* 386, 3 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lb. 'turtle twice. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 65 Turtle-twine, for turtle-nets, is made of good bar hemp.

Hence **Turtledom**, a collective name for those who eat turtle (i. e. *spec.* London aldermen), or for their practices, methods, etc.; **Turtly** *a.*, addicted to or habitually eating turtle. (Cf. 1 b.)

1893 *Punch* 4 Mar. 102/1 'Turtledom seareth what Turtledom deems The perils of—Unification! 1894 *WOOLACOTT (title)* The Curse of Turtledom: an Exposé of the Methods and Extravagant Expenditure of the Livery Companies. 1900 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 4/1 They appeal as much to the epicure of turtledom as to the vegetarian. 1868 *Cosmopolitan* 25 July 334 We doubt, . . . if the most 'turtly Alderman out can beat in legal acumen Monsieur le Juge de Paix de la Nièvre.

† **Turtle**, *v.* 1 *Obs.* [*f.* TURTLE sb. 1] *intr.* To play the turtle, behave like a turtle-dove (cf. TURTLE sb. 1, 2). Also with *it*.

1701 *J. PRINCE Worthies of Devon* 338 He left, . . . a Widow, . . . to turtle it after him, as he had done before. 1754 *SHEBBEAR Marriage Act* xxv. l. 148, I, . . . am convinced how foolish all this Stuff called Love, Fidelity, Billing and Turling in England is.

Turtle, *v.* 2 Chiefly *nonce-wd.* [*f.* TURTLE sb. 2; in sense 2 a back-formation (or inference) from TURTLE, TURLING.]

1. *trans.* To make mock turtle of.

a 1756 *Mrs. HAYWOOD New Present* (1771) 149 To turtle a Calf's Head.

2. *intr.* To catch or 'fish' for turtle.

In recent Dicts.

3. *trans.* To turn over: cf. *to turn turtle* (TURTLE sb. 2 2 b).

1866 *Daily News* 3 Aug. 4/7 She [the boat] turtled herself right again.

4. To stretch (the neck) forward like a turtle.

1909 *Daily Chron.* 30 Dec. 9/5 Nothing makes a woman look more awkward than to 'turtle' the neck.

Turtle-back. [TURTLE sb.²]

1. An arched structure over the deck of a steamer at the bow, and often also at the stern, to protect it from damage by a heavy sea.

1881 *Standard* 30 Aug. 2/3 Erections for the purposes of shelter, such as turtle-backs, open at one end. 188a *Ibid.* 14 Aug. 2/4 Covering these are a fine promenade deck amidships and a turtle-back forward. 1886 *Times* 20 Apr. 10/2 He went beneath the turtle-back. 1897 *Kipling Captains Courageous* i. The second-saloon deck at the stern... was finished in a turtle-back.

2. *Archaeol.* A roughly chipped stone implement, having one or both faces slightly convex. Also *attrib.*

1890 W. H. HOLMES in *Amer. Anthropol.* Jan. 14 The familiar turtle-back or one-faced stone, the double turtle-back or two-faced stone. 1912 S. H. WARREN in *Man* XII. 205 The present writer also has a Levallois, or 'turtle-back' core, which he found in the Lea Valley in 1896.

3. The back of a turtle.

1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Apr. 3/2 The legends of the peopling of the islands are interesting... Some make the passage on turtle-back; others go afloat on rafts of cocoa-nut shells.

4. *attrib.*, as *turtle-back core* (see 2); *turtle-back scale* = *turtle-insect* (see TURTLE sb.² 5).

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* v. *Scale*.

Hence **Turtle-backed a.**, having a back like a turtle's; furnished with a turtle-back (sense 1).

1899 [see *turtle-deck*, TURTLE sb.¹ 5]. 1891 *Chambers' Encycl.* VII. 421/2 An armoured turtle-backed deck which extends throughout the length of the ship. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 51/1, I can see... a turtle-backed affair pushing out from the advanced trench.

Turtle-dove (tū'rl-dōv). Forms: see TURTLE sb.¹ and DOVE. [f. TURTLE sb.¹ + DOVE: cf. Da. *torteldue* (Sw. *turturdofva*), Da. *tortelduff* (Kilian *-duyve*), G. *torteldöve*, G. *turteltaube* (MHG. *turtel*, *türteltäbe*, OHG. *turtel*, *turtli*), *turtula-tüba*.]

1. A dove of the genus *Turtur*, esp. the common European species *T. communis*, noted for its graceful form, harmonious colouring, and affection for its mate: = TURTLE sb.¹ 1.

Also applied to *T. risorius*, the Barbary dove, and locally to doves of other genera, as the N. American *Zenaidura macroura*, and the Australian *Streptopelia turtur*.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11304 (Cott.) To offer turtill doves [vrrr. turtill doves, turtill doves, turtill doves] tua. c 1420 *V. Luvig. Assembly of Gods* 820 A turtildove he bare an hygh for hys crest. c 1530 *Crt. of Love* 234 Anelida, true as turtill-dove. 1616 *SURFL & MARKH. Country Farnie* 83 Of all these fore-named kinds of Birds, there is none more apt to taint than the Turtle doves. 1744 *BLAIR Grave* 532 The shrill-tongued Shrew, Meek as the Turtle-Dove, forgets her Chiding. 1802 *MONTAGU Ornith. Dict.* G 6 b, Spotted-necked Turtle-dove. 1834 *PAINGLE Afr. Sk.* ix. 308 The turtle dove (*Columba risoria*) cooing amorously in every mimosa brake. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 July 14/3 The turtle-dove, which we see so frequently in the fanciers' shops... is not the common turtle-dove of this country, but the Collared or Barbary dove.

† b. *Sea turtle-dove*, the Black Guillemot or Dovekie: = SEA-TURTLE¹. *Obs.*

1753 [see Dove sb. 1 c].

2. *fig.* applied to a person: cf. TURTLE sb.¹ 2. 1535 *COVERDALE Ps.* lxxxviii. 19 O deluyner not the soule of thy turtle dove unto the beesles. 1575 *JUD. SMITH Mystical Deuse* A iij b, My darling and my harts desyre, my onely Turtle Dove. a 1800 *Fausse Foudrage* xxii. In Child Ballads II. 209, I shall learn your turtle-dove As well to write and read. 1856 *MISS MULOCK J. Halifax* xix, I am not interested in old turtle-doves.

Hence **Turtle-doveism**, **Turtle-dovey**, *nonce-wds.*

1890 *L.D. LYTTON in Life* (1906) I. ii. 25 Only just married, and in a state of turtle-doveism. 1886 K. S. MACQUOY *Sir J. Appleby* iii, Half afraid I might be considered an intruder in such a turtle-dovey [the abode of a newly married couple].

Turtler (tū'rl-lar). [f. TURTLE sb.² + -ER¹.]

1. A person, or a vessel, engaged in turtling; a turtle-catcher.

1697 *DAMPIER Voy.* (1729) I. 395 The Jamaica Turtlers have such [nets]. 1707 *SLOANE Jamaica* I. p. lvi, The Turtlers who furnish the island with Turtle, may be reckoned among the trading ships. 1831 *JANE PORTER Sir E. Seaward's Narr.* II. 91 The turtlers returned with twenty-six. 1898 *Blackw. Mag.* July 62/3 He had made acquaintance... with Florida wreckers, Tortuga turtlers, and Labrador eggers.

2. A seller of turtle.

1740 *New Hist. Jamaica* vii. 180 No Butcher or Turtler shall sell any Meat or Turtle by Retail.

Turtlet (tū'rl-let). [dim. of TURTLE sb.²: see -ET, -LET.] A small or young turtle.

1831 *TELLAWAY Adv. Younger Son* II. 31 When, off Ceylon, I picked up that pretty little turtlet. 1899 *Nat. Science* Sept. 224 The turtlets show a greater percentage of abnormalities in the carapace than the older individuals.

Turtling (tū'rl-ing). [f. TURTLE sb.² + -ING¹.] The action or occupation of 'fishing' for or catching turtle. Also *attrib.*, and as *pres. pple.* (as if from TURTLE v. 2).

1669 *Admiralty Crt. Exam.* 77 19 Aug., Intended to goe... with the ship to the island of Kiamanas to make a turtling voyage. 1726 G. ROBERTS *Four Yrs. Voy.* 19, I sent my boat ashore, to see... if any People were there a Turtling. 1870 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 287 The French fishermen come there turtling. 1889 H. H. ROMILLY *Verandah N. Guinea* 184 A turtling trip. *Ibid.* 189 The turtling was not very successful.

Turtois, turtu, obs. forms of TORTOISE.

† **Turtur**. *Obs.* Forms: 1, 4-5 turtur, (3 gen. turtures), 4-7 turture, 5-6 -our, 6 -or. [In OE. direct from L.; cf. OHG. *turtur* (Notker), Oicel. *turturi*. In ME. partly a. OF. *turtre*, *tortre*, *torture*, *tourte*, mod.F. *torture*; = Pr. *tortre*, It. *tortore*, -ora, OSP. *tortora* (Sp. *tortola*); all representing L. *turtur-em*, *turtur*, app. an echoic name, imitating the cooing of the dove.] = TURTLE sb.¹

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxxiii. 4 [lxxxiv. 3] Speara gemoeted him has & turtur nest hwer gesetad briddas his. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke ii. 24 Petre sealdon... ttoe turturas vel ttoege birdas culfrass. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 23 Twaegen culfran briddas... & ttoegen turturan gemaccan. c 1220 *Bestiary* 694 In boke is de turtres lif Writen o rime. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxiv. (Alexis) 21 Pane scho sad... [at but mak ay suld scho dwel As turtur. 1382 *Wyclif Luke* ii. 24 A peyre of turtis [1388 turtis]. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxxv. (Bodl. MS.) The Turture is a semple bridde. c 1440 *Pallad. on Hush.* 1. 556 With whete & milk in this thir turturs fed. c 1450 *HOLLAND Howlat* 127 The Turtour trestw, Ferme, faithfull and fast. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxiv. 37 Swete gentill turtour, qhair is 30ar pete went? 1508 - *Tua Mariit Women* 262 And be as turtoris in your talk... Be dragonis baitht and dowis, ay in double forme. 1649 *JER. TAYLOR Gl. Exemp.* i. Ad Sect. v. 81 The turtures... being an oblation.

attrib. c 1425 *Cursor M.* 11304 (Trin.) And elles who þat myne not so Shulde offer turtur doves two.

Tur-turring, *vbl. sb.* [Echoic.] An imitation of the cooing of a dove, used to designate the action or sound.

1896 *Q. Rev.* July 73 The 'tur-turring' of the turtledove, the 'coo' of the queest... tell of the shade.

† **Turvary**. *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *turvāria*, var. of *turbāria*.] = TURBARY 2.

1651 G. W. tr. *Cowell's Inst.* ii. 7 Fishing, digging of Turfes, called Piscaryes, Turvaries [orig. *turvarian*].

Turve, **Turved**, **Turves**, **Turving**: see TURF sb.¹ and 2, v. 1, TURFING.

† **Turver**. *Obs.* In 5 -ars. [f. *turv-* TURF sb.¹ or *turve* TURF v. 1] A turf-cutter.

c 1440 *V. Luvig. Parv.* 507/2 Turvare, glebarius.

Turveydrop (tū'v-idrɒp). The surname of a character in Dickens's *Bleak House* (1852), who poses as a perfect model of deportment; allusively, a person who does this. Hence (*colloq.* and *journalistic*) **Turveydropdom**; **Turveydropian a.**

1876 J. WEISS *Wit, Hum. & Shaks.* iii. 101 Malvolio's conceit is Turveydropian and runs to deportment. 1877 W. H. RUSSELL *Prince of Wales's Tour* iv. 117 The maintenance of that staid deportment which the Oriental Turveydrop considers the best proof of high State and regal dignity. 1889 *Catholic News* 3 Aug. 5/1 She... deported herself so as to delight a Turveydrop's heart. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 21 June 2/1 He showed himself a past master in deportment and might be envied by Court Chamberlains, Gold Sticks, Masters of Ceremonies, and the whole of Turveydropdom. 1897 *N. B. Daily Mail* 31 May 4 They pose in the deprecatory attitude, and become [a] sort of 'Turveydrops' in Church politics. 1899 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 337 Those Turveydropians maim on deportment and dress.

Tusa: see TUSA.

Tuscan (tʊ 'skæn), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 Tuskan (e), Tuscan(e), 6-7 Tuscan(e), 6-8 Tuscan; 6 Toscan(e), Toscan, -kan, 7 Tpscan. [= F. *Tuscan*, -ane, It. *Toscane*, ad. late L. *Tuscānus* of or belonging to the *Tusci* or *Thusci*, a people of ancient Italy (called also *Etrusci* Etruscans), pl. of *Tuscus* *adj.* and *sb.*, an ethnic name.]

A. adj. a. In reference to ancient times = ETRUSCAN a. b. Of or pertaining to Tuscany, formerly a grand duchy, having Florence as its capital; now a part of the kingdom of Italy, nearly corresponding to the ancient Etruria.

a. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* xl. xii. 3 The Tuscan Dukis and horsmen. 1554 *HULOET*, Tuskan tongue or language. 1587 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 100 Also Horatius that did alone defend the bridge aganis the Thoskan force. 1600 *HOLLAND Pliny* ix. 340 He was taught the Tuscan learning and knowledge. 1649 *Ogilby Virg. Georg.* i. (1684) 72 Great Vesta, Romulus, and Patriot Gods, Who guard Imperial Rome, and Tuscan Flocks. 1706 *SMITH in Hearne Collect.* 14 Dec. (O.H.S.) I. 312 The old Tuscan language. 1843 *MACAULAY Horatius* xxxv, The Tuscan army, Right glorious to behold.

b. 1588 *Kyd Househ. Phil. Wks.* (1901) 263 Therefore was it well sayde of that Thoscan Poet [Petrarch]. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Italian*, The Tuscan is usually preferred to the other Dialects. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 171 All the Tuscan towns yield in interest to the classic city [Florence] which became their chief. 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess.*, *Art Wks.* (Bohn) I. 149 The pictures of the Tuscan and Venetian Masters. 1886 *PATER Appreciations* (1890) 158 The delicate... sculpture of the early Tuscan school

C. Arch. Name of the simplest and rudest of the five classical orders of architecture; allied to the Doric (of which it is by many considered a simpler form), but devoid of all ornament; belonging to this order, as a *Tuscan pillar*.

1563 *SHUTE Archit. Civ.* I have more at large spoken of this matter in the ending of the Tuscan pillar. 1624 *WOTTON Archit. i. in Reliq.* (1651) 228 The Tuscan is a plain, massie, rurall Pillar, resembling some sturdy well-limb'd Labourer, homely clad. *Ibid.* 230 The Tuscan is of all the rudest Pillar, and his Principall Character Simplicity. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v.*, Of all the Orders, the Tuscan is the most easily executed; as having neither Triglyphs nor Dentils, nor Modillions to confine its Intercolumns. 1801 *RANKEN Hist.*

France I. i. v. 446 The Tuscan was more robust and adorned than any of these orders [Doric, Ionian, and Corinthian]. 1851 *RUSKIN Stones Venice* I. App. vii. 359 Another order, called Tuscan (which is no order at all, but a spoiled Doric).

d. Applied to a method of plaiting the fine wheaten straw grown in Tuscany for hats, bonnets, etc.; also to the golden yellow colour of this. Cf. LEGHORN 1.

1834 *McCulloch Dict. Comm.* (ed. 2) 629 The Tuscan plait... largely imported, and made up into bonnets in this country. 1844 *Penny Cycl.* XXXIII. 222/2 Men... employed in drabnets and Tuscan plait at Haverhill [Suffolk]. 188a *CAULFIELD & SAWARD Dict. Needlework* 504 Tuscan straw work, finely plaited straw of wheat, having a delicate and slender stalk, and golden hue; growing in Tuscany, and manufactured into circular 'flats', for hat and bonnet. 1887 *Daily News* 11 Jan. 3/1 Tiring of that novelty the public called for other colours, and tuscan, apricot, coffee, and beige followed in quick succession.

B. sb. a. = ETRUSCAN sb. b. A native or inhabitant of mediæval or modern Tuscany.

a. 1387 *TREVISIA Hiden* (Rolls) II. 435 Eneas afterward was kyng of elper kyngdom of Latyns and of Tuscans. *Ibid.* III. 159 He overcame þe Vulces, and made pees wip þe Tuscans. c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* iv. 149 He knyt hym to be Tuskany, And warryaide wip þaim þe Romanys. 1533 *BELLEDEN Liry* i. xx. (S.T.S.) 117 King tarqayne... renewit þe bond of confederacion with tuskanyis. 1600 *HOLLAND Liry* ix. 340 The Romanes having slaine many thousands of the Tuscans, gained thirte eight ensignes of the field. 1770 *LANGHORNE Plutarch* (1851) I. 158/2 The Gauls expelled the Tuscans. 1843 *MACAULAY Horatius* xliii, He eyed the slinching Tuscans, And scorn was in his eye.

b. 1633 *MASSINGER Guardian* ii. v, The lusty girl of France, the sober German, the Roman libertine, and sprightly Tuscan.

c. The language of Tuscany, regarded as the classical form of Italian.

1568 (*title*) *The Fearfull Fancies of the Florentine Couper*: Written in Toscano, by Iohn Baptista Gelli, and translated into English by W. Barker. 1671 J. GAILHARD *Prés. St. Italy* (ed. 2) 173 The right Italian language, or Tuscany, as they usually call it, is very Sententious. 1817 *BYRON Bepko* xxxi, He knew... French and Tuscan. 1906 *Hibbert Jynl.* Apr. 583 Their language is the purest Tuscan of the golden age of the Italian Vernacular.

C. Comb., as *Tuscan-coloured adj.* (of the colour of Tuscan straw: see A. d), *-like adj.* or *adv.*; † *Tuscan-top*, applied sarcastically to a style of hair-dressing.

1581 *PETTIE Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii. (1586) 65 If it be lawfull for me to write Tuscan like, why... not... likewise... to speake Tuscan like? 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* iii. i, These high gable-ends, these tuscan-tops. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Mar. 8/2 Such a hat would be very dainty in a... Tuscan-coloured straw with Saxe blue velvet.

Hence † **Tuscanio a.** [ad. L. *Tuscānicus*] = sense A. c; **Tuscanish a.** = sense A. b; **Tuscanism**, Tuscan style or character; a Tuscan idiom or phrase; **Tuscanize v.** (a) *intr.* to become Tuscan; (b) *trans.* to make Tuscan; (c) *intr.* to speak in the Italian of Florence or Tuscany.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xxxvi. xliii. II. 595 Such pillars as beare in compasse... as much as... the sixt part of the height, be called Dorique... such as have a seventh part, be 'Tuscanique'. 1800 G. HARVEY *Let. to Spenser Wks.* (Grosart) I. 84 Not a looke but [is] Tuscanish alwayes. *Ibid.*, Since Galatée came in, and 'Tuscanisme' gan vsurpe. 1593 - *Pierce's Super.* *ibid.* II. 19 The glory of our English Eloquence, and our vulgar Tuscānisme (if I may so terme it). 1596 *NASHE Saffron Walden Wks.* (Grosart) III. 90 He would needs crosse the seas to fetch home two peniworth of Tuscānisme. 1906 *Athenæum* 2 June 664/3 The Tuscānisme 'si domanda'. a 1618 *SYLVESTER Epistles* vii. 13 When every thing now 'Tuskānizeth' so, 'That nothing is the same it is in show. 1768 *BARETTI Mann. & Cust.* Italy I. 161 His language is the most nauseous medley... taken from several of the Italian dialects, and tuscānized in a most ridiculous manner. 1905 *Athenæum* 8 Apr. 431/1 The Genoese who blames his Tuscānizing friend for saying 'arimmetica' in place of *arimetica*.

Tuscho, obs. Sc. f. TISSUE; obs. f. TUSH.

† **Tuscle**. *Obs.* Forms: 1, 4 tuxl, 6 tussle, tuscle. [OE. **tuscel*, *tuxl*, derivative of *tusc*, *tux*, Tusk sb.¹] = Tusk sb.¹ 1.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechb.* II. 104 Wið onfalle gefoh fōx aslen of ecum bone tuxl. a 1400 *Chaucoun* 929 Twey tuxlys out of hys mouth set, As of a bore. 1600 F. WALKER *Sp. Maudeville* 10 b, This man... was borne... with all the teeth and tussles which he nowe hath. *Ibid.* 25 b, Her teeth and tussles... began to bad and growe out anew. *Ibid.* 149 A Wilde Boare, with two great tussles shooting above four spans out of his mouth.

Tush (tʊʃ), sb.¹ Forms: a. 1 tusc, 4 tussche, 4-6 tusche, 5 tusshe, 6- tush. B. 4 tosch(e), 5 tosch(e), toyssh, 6 (9 dial.) tosh. [ME. *tus*(s)ch, *to*(s)ch, normal representatives of OE. *tusc* (see Tusk sb.¹); partly specialized in use.]

1. = Tusk sb.¹ 1. Now chiefly *arch.* or *dial.*

a. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* G. 62 Genuino, tusc. c 1050 in W. Wülker 489 Genuit, tuscum. 13... *Scynyn Sages* (W.) 914 The tusche in the tre he smyte. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1573 [The boar] Whether his whyte tusche. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxi. (Bodl. MS.), Beestes wip teel and tussches in alper howe have none hornes. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 82) v, Men beyned þe see caleth þe neither tussches of þe boore his armores, or elles his fles, also þe caleth his tussches above gres. 1576 *TURRAV. Venerie* 150 Amonge the reste they have lone (teeth), and we call them Tuskos or Tusches. 1621 G. SANDYS *Orvid's Met.* viii. (1626) 157 His tushes equal those Of Indian Elephants. 1674 *JOSSelyn New Eng. Ravities* 99 Morse, or Sea Horse,

having a great Head, .. armed with Tusches as white as Ivory. 1737 *Stackhouse Hist. Bible* (1767) VI. vi. iii. 77 The whale has neither teeth nor tusches. 1848 *Kingsley Saint's Trag.* i. viii. 299 He is an old boar, and honest; he wears his tusches outside, for a warning to all men.

B. 13. *Sceny Stages* (W.) 911 The boar .. wette his tosches and his fet. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Tosche, longe tothe (Winch. MS. tosch; *Pyson* toysch, *colomellus, culmus*. a 1563 *Hecun Humble Supplic.* Wks. ii. 22 Whose teeth are like to y^e venomous tosches of y^e ramping Lyon. 1823-78 in dial. glossaries (E. Anglia, Northumb., Camb.).

b. spec. A canine tooth, esp. of a horse: cf. *Tusk sb.* 1 h.

1607 *Markham Caval.* i. iv. (1617) 28 At five yeares olde he changes his tusches. 1610 — *Masterp.* ii. clxvii. 477 The [horse's] tush will be white, small, short, and sharp. c. 1720 W. Gibson *Farrier's Guide* i. vi. (1738) 86 The canini or Dog teeth, which in Horses are called the Tusches. 1766 *Pennant Zool.* (1768) l. 107 The Hedge hog. In each jaw are two sharp pointed cutting teeth; in the upper jaw are on each side four tusches, and five grinders: in the lower, three tusches, and four grinders. 1850 *Smedley F. Fairleigh* xl. Rising five and six. tush well up in one, and nicely through in the other.

c. A stunted tusk in some Indian elephants.

1859 *Tennent Ceylon* II. viii. i. 274 Not one elephant in a hundred is found with tusks in Ceylon. Nearly all, however, have those stunted processes which are called tusches, about ten or twelve inches in length and one or two in diameter. 1899 *All Year Round* No. 32. 129 All the untusked elephants of Ceylon have 'tusches', which they use in snapping off small branches. 1878 J. Gibson in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 125 1/2 The male [Ceylon elephant] .. generally has a pair of upper incisors, known as 'tusches', about a foot long, and one or two inches in diameter. 1900 *Pollack & Thom Sports Burma* ii. 35 The result of the cross-breed is that you get large males with very poor tusks, but still tusks, as distinct from tusches.

2. In a plough: = *Fin sb.* 3 b. Obs. exc. dial.

1649 *Bluthe Eng. Improv.* (1653) 193 The Tush or Phin of the Share will whelm the more being set down to the work which is the Levell or bottom of the head. 1787 *Grose Provinc. Gloss.*, Tush, the wing of a ploughshare. *Gloss.* 1894 S. E. *Worce. Gloss.*, Tush, (t) the broad part of a plough-share.

3. Arch. (See quot. and cf. *Tuss*.)

1905 *Bond Gothic Archit.* 366 There may still be seen the 'tusches'; i. e. the projecting courses on which the heads of the flying buttresses were to rest.

Hence **Tushed** (tʊʃt) a., having a tush or tusches; tusked.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 Toschyd, or tuskyd (P. toyschyd, *colomellatus*. 1649 *Bluthe Eng. Improv.* (1653) 29 Plow thy Land a thin broad furrow, .. or rather flay it, or take off thy Skin or Turf with a very broad whinged or tushed share. c. 1828 [see *Tusker* a. h].

† **Tush**, sb.² Obs. rare. [Variant of *Tusk sb.* 2; for the form cf. *prec.*] A tuft.

1570 *Levins Manu.* 193/39-41 A Tushe of heyres, *crinetum*. A Tushe of thornes, *dumetum*. A Tushe of trees, *arboratum*.

Tush (tʊʃ), int. (sb.³) arch. Forms: 5 *tussch*, *tysche*, 6 *tusche*, *tusshe*, *tushe*, *tuch*, 6- *tush*. [A natural utterance: cf. *Twish*.] An exclamation of impatient contempt or disparagement.

c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii. 121 3a, tussch! for your tales, hai touche not entente. c. 1450 *Mankind* 783 in *Macro Plays* 29 Tysche! a flyes weynge! c. 1520 *Skelton Magnyf.* 591 Tushe! holde your pece. 1535 *Coverdale Jer. v.* 11 Tush, there shall no misfortune come vpon vs. 1620 *Shaks. Ham.* i. i. 29 Tush, tush, 'twill not appeare. 1678 *Bunyan Pilgr.* i. 251 Tush, said Obstatine, away with your book. 1791 *Cowper Hud.* ii. 290 But tush, — Achilles lacks Himself the spirit of a man. 1837 *Hawthorne Twice-told T.* (1851) II. i. 16 Tush! I have nothing to fear. 1891 *Farrar Darkn. & Dawn* xlv, Tush, Caesar! he a man. Sweep aside these flies. Poison them both.

B. sb. as a name for this utterance; esp. in phr. to make a tush at (or of), to scoff at, to pooh-pooh (obs.).

1600 *Hollano Liny* vi. xxxviii. 244 When the Tribunes .. made but a tush there. 1628 *Earle Microcosm.*, *Worlds wise Man* (Arl.) 61 His tush is greatest at Religion. 1632 *Lithgow Trav.* (1659) p. xxii, A tush for that snarling Crew. a 1643 J. Shute *Judgement & Mercy* (1645) 128 People .. that make a tush of the Devils power. 1883 R. L. Stevenson *Lett.* (1901) I. vi. 272 These tusches are wearisome.

Hence **Tush v.**, intr. to say 'tush!', to scoff or express impatience at; also *trans.* to dismiss with 'tush!' (nonce-use); whence **Tu-shing** vbl. sb.; also **Tusher**, one who 'tusches'; **Tushery**, used by R. L. Stevenson for a conventional style of romance characterized by excessive use of affected archaisms such as 'tush!'. 1948 *Udall Erasim. Par. Luke* vi. 78 Thou makest much tusshing, and many exceptions. 1555 *Harpfield* in *Bonner Homilies* 304, [He] doth thou hym or tushe at hym. 1597 J. Payne *Royal Exch.* 11 To make men laughe at there tusshing and scoffing of religious matters. 1679 J. Brown *Life of Faith* (1824) II. xxii. 428 People become hardened in their sins, .. tusshing at all threatenings. 1819 *Scott Ivanhoe* xlv, Cedric tushed and pshawed more than once at the message. 1883 R. L. Stevenson *Lett.* (1901) I. vi. 270 Every tusher tushes me so free that may I be tushed if the whole thing be worth a tush. 1883 — *Lett. to Colvin Oct.* (1890) I. 285 It's great sport to write tusshing. 1907 *Academy* 26 Jan. 96/1 This is what R. L. S. called 'tusshery'. Luckily .. for those who write tusshery there is an enormous reading public that does not care a fig for Life. 1908 *Times* 9 Dec. 14/4 We overheard .. an occasional pishing and tusshing.

Tushwe, obs. form of *Tissue*.

† **Tushy**, a. Obs. [f. *Tush sb.* 1 + *y*.] Having tusches; = *Tusky*.

1430-40 *Lydg. Bochas* i. i. (MS. Budl. 263) to Thei stood .. in daunger and in dreed Off cruel beestis, tigris and leouns, Off tusshi booris. c. 1557 *Abp. Parker P's. lxxx.* 233 The tuschy bore .. doth route it up to stone.

Tusk (tʊsk), sb.¹ Forms: a. 1-4 *tux* (t twux), 3-7 *tuske*, 7- *tusk*. B. 4-5 *tosk*, pl. *toskes*. [OE. *tux* (whence by metathesis ME. *tusk*, *tosk*), normal and common variant of the rare OE. *tusc* (whence *Tush sb.*), = OFris. *tusk*, *tusch*, *tosch* (mod. Wfris. *tosk*, Nfris. *tosk*, *toske*, LG. of East Friesland *tusk*); in OEfris. the mutated plural form *tesch* also occurs. There are no certain cognates outside of the Anglo-Frisian area; in mod. Wfris. *tosk* has entirely displaced the OFris. *tōth* tooth.]

On the supposition that the stem is that of Goth. *tunþ-us* tooth (with *-sko* suffix), it has been assumed that the OE. forms had a long vowel (*tāsc*, *tāx*), but of this there is no clear evidence. It is also very doubtful whether the second element in the ON. mythical name *Rata-toskr* or *-toskr* (a squirrel) can be definitely identified with this word.]

1. A long pointed tooth; esp. a tooth specially developed so as to project beyond the mouth, as in the elephant, wild boar, and various other animals.

A tusk is most frequently a development of a canine tooth, as in the boar and walrus; but it may be an incisor, as in the elephant and narwhal.

a 900 *Laus Alfred* c. 49 Monnes tux bið xv. scill, weorð. 1990 *Prose Guthlac* v (Vercelli MS.), Heora tēð wæron horses tuxum [w. r. twuxan] gelice. c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 370 Hundes tux gebærned & smale zeggiden. a 1225 *Ancre.* R. 280 þe wilde bor .. is al kareles of his tuxes. a 1225 *Juliana* 68 As an burst bar þat grunde his tuxes. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* lvi. 6 [lviii. 6] Toskes of lions laured breke sal me. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 742 A wilde bor .. Wijþ his toskes he al to-schok. a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* lvii. 6 Tuskis of lions breke sall lord. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4114 Pai.. Tuke out þe tuskis & þe tethe [of elephants]. c. 1470 *Hennryson Mor. Fab.* 1184 Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 88 3e, Schir Wolf .. with your Tuskis rauenous Hes slane [etc.]. 1555 *Eden Decades* 354 These great teeth or tuskes [of the elephant] growe in the vpper jaw downewarde. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 203 To their tusks were fastened long and broad swords, to cut in sunder whatsoever stode in their way. 1607 *Drayden Virg. Georg.* iii. 387 Boars whet their Tusks. 1847-71 T. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 828 In the Male Narwal .. from the intermaxillary bone of the left side of the face there projects a single tusk of great strength, which sometimes attains the length of eight or ten feet. 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iii. 101 Several very large tusks of boars or wolves. 1868 *Owen Verteb. Anim.* III. xxix. 365 Teeth .. of uninterrupted growth, are called 'tusks'; such .. are the incisors of the elephant, narwhal, ditherium, and dugong, the canines of the boar, walrus, and hippopotamus. 1907 J. H. Patterson *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* ii. 23 The unfortunate jemadar's head had been left intact, save for the holes made by the lion's tusks on seizing him.

b. Applied spec. to the permanent canine teeth of a horse. More commonly called *tush*.

1808 *Compl. Grazer* Introd. (ed. 3) 19 Twenty-four grinders, .. four tusches or tusks, and twelve foreteeth. 1854 *Owen Skel. & Teeth in Orr's Circ. Sc.* I. *Org. Nat.* 285 The permanent canine, or 'tusk', next follows; its appearance indicates the age of four years.

c. Used in contempt for human teeth.

[Cf. quot. 1614 s.v. *Tusk v.* 2.] 1632 *Lithgow Trav.* x. 46 He hath the longest Tusks that euer stroke at Table.

2. A projecting part or object resembling the tusk of an animal. a. *Carpentry*. A bevel or sloping shoulder on a tenon, for additional strength.

1679 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* viii. 140 They cut a Tusk on the upper side of the Tennant, and let that Tusk into the upper side of the Girders. 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii. 110/2 *Tusk*, is a Bevel shoulder made to strengthen the Tennant of a Joyst. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 566 In introducing binding joists, .. it is necessary, in order to make the tenons sufficiently strong, to have a shorter bearing tenon attached to the principal tenon, with a sloping shoulder above, called a tusk, which term is likewise applied to this tenon, called the tusk tenon.

b. In miscellaneous uses.

1823 *Byron Juan* vii. lxiii, I've vow'd .. that shortly plough or harrow Shall pass o'er what was Ismail, and its tusk Be unimpeded by the proudest mosque. 1871 G. MacDonald *Songs Days & Nights, Winter Days* iv. ii, Down tusks of ice one drop will go. 1908 *19th Cent.* Jan. 128 From the base of this tusk of land the grand river front of new Khartoum stretches.

c. In a lock, 'A sharp projecting point or claw which forms a means of engagement or attachment' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

d. Short for *tusk-shell*: see 3.

In recent Dicts.

3. attrib. and Comb., as *tusk-hunter*, -mark; *tusk-carrying*, -like adjs.; *tusk-shell* = *TOOTH-SHELL*; *tusk tenon*, a tenon made with a tusk (see 2 a); *tusk vase*, a vase made of an elephant's tusk, or in imitation of one so made.

1898 *Daily News* 28 Apr. 6/1 Mr. Neumann brought many a procession of 'tusk-carrying Zanzibaris to Mombasa'. Carriers of the heaviest tusks are given the post of honour—the van. 1902 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 418 The 'tusk-hunter' will not be able to shoot his two elephants in. Kassala. 1876 *Huxley in Nature* 11 May 33/2 The male horse has a 'tusk-like tooth, or canine'. 1909 *Stackpole Pools of Silence* xvii, Above the 'tusk marks', could be seen the rubbing mark where great shoulders had scratched themselves. 1861 P. P. Carpenter in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 222 Family *Dentaliada*. ('Tusk-Shells.') 1825 'Tusk tenon' [see 2 a].

Hence **Tuskish** a., resembling a tusk; **Tusk-wise** adv., in the manner of a tusk.

1633 R. Sanders *Physign.* 253 The teeth tuskish-like long. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Wks. 1850 I. 72 Ye would perish, — beast by beast Devouring, — tree by tree, with strangling roots And trunks set tuskwise.

Tusk, sb.² Obs. exc. dial. [Of obscure origin; agrees in sense with *Tussock*, which is found in use 20 years later. The variant *tush* (see *Tush sb.* 2) is common to this and *Tusk sb.* 1, but it is doubtful if there is any real connexion between the words.] A tuft (of hair); also, of rushes, grass, etc.

1530 *Palagr.* 284/1 Tuske of heer, *monceau de cheueul.* 1565-73 *Cooper Thesaurus* s.v. *Cirrus*, *Cirratu*, that hath his heare .. growing in tuskes and lockes. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* ii. (1586) 67b, With a yellow hearie tuske in the midst. 1598 W. Phillips *Linschoten* xxix. (Hakl. Soc.) I. 262 They wear only a tuske of haire on the toppes of their heades. 1611 *Markham Country Content.* i. iv. (1668) 26 Grounds that are all tusks of rushes, short ling, bramble bushes, or such like. 1851 *Steenberg Dial. North-ampt.*, *Tusk*, a tuft of grass or weeds.

Tusk, v.¹ [f. *Tusk sb.* 1.]

† 1. *trans.* The technical expression for: To carve (a barbel). Obs.

Perh. suggested by the tusk-like appearance of the two pairs of cirt depending from the upper jaw.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vij b, A Barhill tuskyd. 1513 *Bk. Kerynye* in *Babers Bk.* (1868) 265 Tuske that barbell. 1787 *Best Angling* (ed. 2) 169 *Tusk a barbel*, cut him up. 1853 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVIII. 694 'The reader will remember when he puts the slice into a fish, that he gobbits trout, truncheons eel, fins chub, tusks barbel (etc.).'

2. *intr.* † a. To show the teeth. Obs.

1614 B. Jonson *Barl. Fair* ii. iii, Vapours? Neuer tuske, nor twirle your dibble. .. You shall not fright me with your Lyon-chap, Sir, nor your tuskes. 1616 — *Epigr.* cvii, Nay, now you puffe, tuske, and draw vp your cliin, Twirle the poore chain you run a feasting in.

b. To use, or thrust with, the tusks; of a horse, to pull roughly with the teeth at.

1825 *Jamieson*, To *Tusk at*, to pluck or pull roughly; as when a horse tears hay from a stack. *Fife.* 1893 *Kipling Many Inuent.* 204 They were rooting and tusing among the young Sal.

3. *trans.* To root or dig up, or to tear off with the tusks; to wound with the tusk.

1629 *Dekker London Tenpe* Wks. 1873 IV. 120, I could (to swell my trayne) becken on the Rhine, (that the wilde boare has tusked up his vine). 1818 *Keats Endym.* ii. 474 My poor mistress went .. mad, When the boar tusked him. 1909 *Stackpole Pools of Silence* xvii, A tree .. showed half its bark ripped off, tusked off by some old bull elephant. *Ibid.* xix, The screams of men trodden under foot or tusked to pieces.

4. To furnish with tusks; to project from or adorn like tusks.

1896 *Kipling Seven Seas, Merchantmen*, We've ratched beyond the Crossets That tusk the Southern Pole.

† **Tusk**, v.² Obs. rare-1. [app. f. *Tusk sb.* 2; cf. in the same sense *Tuft v.* 4.] *trans.* ? To beat the bushes in (a wood) in order to locate the game.

1592 *Lyly Galathea* ii. i, Vou were best .. make them tuske these Woodes, whilst we stande with our bowes.

Tusk, var. *Torsk*, fish.

Tuskan, obs. f. *TUSCAN*.

Tuskar (tʊ'skai). Also *tusker*; *tuysker*, *twiscar*. [ad. ON. *torfskeri* (Fær. *toruskerti*), f. *torf* turf + *skera* to cut, shear. Hence also Sc. Gael. *toirsgin* (-sgian, assimilated to *sgian* knife), *tairisgin*, *tairisgil* (cf. *Tuskil*).] An implement for cutting peats used in Orkney and Shetland: see *quots.*

1808-18 *Jamieson*, *Tusker*, an instrument made of iron, with a wooden handle, for casting peats, *Orkn.* 1809 *Edmondston Zett.* 1st. l. v. 177 The peats are cut with an instrument called a tuysker, which resembles a narrow spade, having a sharp plate of iron, called the feather, about seven inches long, projecting from the bottom on its left hand side, and it determines the form and size of the peat. 1822 *Hibbert Shet.* 1st. 430 An ancient Scandinavian implement of husbandry is used for casting the peats, named a tuskar. 1822 *Scott Pirate* xii, His thoughts were .. engrossed in the deficiencies of the one-stilted plough; of the 'twiscar', with which they dig peats. 1883 *Chamb. Jnl.* 211 Here he cuts his peats, .. using .. a spade-like instrument called a tusker. 1884 *Ramplin Shet. & Shetlanders* ii. 86 His archaic implements of agriculture—his tuskar or peat spade. 1900 J. Gunn *Orkney Bk.* 297 The flying-spade and the tuskar are not mere toys, nor is 'taking out' the newly-cut peats a holiday task.

Tusked (tʊskt, poet. tw'sk'd), a. [f. *Tusk sb.* 1 + *-ED* 2.] Having tusks; armed with tusks.

c. 1386 *Chaucer Frankl. T.* 526 Biform hym stant bawen of the tusked [v. r. tusked] swyn. 1513 *Douglas Enich* vii. Prol. 82 Fed tuskid baris, and fat swyne. 1555 *Eden Decades* 355 Of the Indian elephants, only the males have tuskes. But of them of Ethiopia and Lybia, both kyndes are tusked. 1656 *Cowley Anacreontiques*, *Beanty*, Some with hard Hoofs, or forked claws, And some with Horns, or tusked jaws. 1681 *Grew Museum* i. 27 As to those Beasts [wild boar] no one was horned and tusked too. 1860 *Wraxall Life in Sea* ii. 44 A young animal [walrus], not yet tusked, .. continued the attack. 1906 A. Noyes *Drake* iii. in *Blackw. Mag.* May 622 Weird troops of tusked scallions.

b. *Her.* Having the tusks of a specified lincture different from that of the rest of the body.

1766-87 *Pony Heraldry* v. (ed. 4) 162 Gules, an Elephant stant Argent, tusked Or. c. 1828 *Berry Encycl. Her.* I.

Gloss., *Tusked*, or *Tusked*,... is said of a boar, tyger, or elephant, when their tusks are borne of a different tincture to that of the body. 1864 *BOUTELL Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvii. §3 (ed. 3) 281 Two boars arg., bristled, tusked, and unguled or.

Tusker (tʊ'skə). [*f.* as prec. + -ER.] A beast having tusks, esp. an elephant or wild boar.

1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II. viii. 1. 280 Some natives... attracted by a noise in the jungle, witnessed a combat between a tusker and one without tusks. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* ix. 188 The tusker, fearing less, keeps his trunk down. 1887 E. GILLIAT *Forest Outlaws* 238 He... would fare forth in quest of a stag, a fox, or even a tusker (wild boar). 1893 SELOUS *Trav. S. E. Africa* 372 About twenty elephants... but no good tuskers.

Tusker, var. **TUSKAR**.

† **Tusking**. *Obs. rare.* [*f.* TUSK sb.² + -ING.] = **TUSPING** vbl. sb. 1.

1558 in *Feuilletat Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 93 Spente in attyres of hedpeces gordells tuskuyages pullinges owte and other garniture.

Tuskless (tʊ'sk-ləs), *a.* [*f.* TUSK sb.¹ + -LESS.] Having no tusks.

1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II. viii. 1. 281 The tuskless elephant. 1879 PRYER *Let. 22 Nov.* in *J. Hutton New Ceylon* iii. (1881) 72 Two of the elephants (tuskless) ran off, but the third faced about. 1895 *Chamb. Jrit.* XII. 726/2 Apparently it is the male elephant that is usually found tuskless in Ceylon. 1907 *Spectator* 5 Jan. 11/1 Tuskless swine will grow up ground, if it be not too hard, almost as fast as the tusked boar.

Tusky (tʊ'ski), *a.* [*f.* as prec. + -Y.] Characterized by tusks; tusked: chiefly as a poetic epithet of the wild boar.

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II. xxiv. 228 The Tuskie Boare was laid along, with many iauelines points. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Past.* x. 89 On Mountain tops to chase the tusky Boar. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xx. 61 For them our tusky elephant expires. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xx. (1856) 160 That marine pachyderm, the tusky walrus.

b. Having projections like tusks.

1830 GALT *Laurie T.* VI. x. The banks, ragged and tusky with fallen trees, were in few places accessible.

Tusmose, tussemose: see **TUZZY-MUZZY**.

Tuss, *dial.* or *Obs.* [Northern var. of TUSK sb.¹] *Arch.* One of a series of stones or bricks forming a projecting course for the attachment of an additional structure. Cf. **TUSH** sb.¹ 3 and **TOOTHING** vbl. sb. 2 *b.*

1412 in *Raine Catterick Church, Yorks.* (1834) 9 And the forsaide Richarde sall putte oute tusses for the making of a Reustory. *Ibid.* 10 And also forsaide Richarde sall schep out tusses in the west ende for making of a steill. 1834 *Raine note*, This... term... implies the projecting stones left in masonry... by which a contemplated building might in due time be attached... Such... stones... are still in the north of England not unfrequently called *tusses*, a corruption of *tusks*.

Tussac, -ack: see **TUSSOCK**.

Tussah, -eh, var. **TUSSER, TUSSORE**.

Tussal (tʊ'səl), *a. rare*—*o.* [*f.* L. *tuss-is* cough + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a cough.

1900 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Tussal*, pertaining to cough. 1900-13 in *DORLAND Med. Dict.*

Tusseldar, var. **TAHSILDAR**.

Tusser (tʊ'sə), **tussore** (tʊ'soə). Also 7 **tussre**, **tessar**, **tezzur**, 9 **tasar**, **tassar**, **tussar**, **tussur**; 8-9 **tusseh**, **tussah**, **tusha**. [*ad.* Hindi (and Urdu) *tasar* (tʊ'sər):—Skr. *tasara* (also *trasara*) shuttle, 'perhaps from the form of the cocoon' (Yule & Burnell).]

Of the various spellings of this word the type *tussar*, -*er*, -*ur* represents most exactly the Hindi original. The forms *tussah*, -*eh*, though frequently employed in works dealing specially with India, are erroneous and due to some misunderstanding. The prevailing form in ordinary use is now *tussore* (prob. after Indian place-names such as *Mysore*), to which the incorrect pronunciation (tʊ'soə) is frequently given.]

1. A coarse brown silk (furnished by *Antheraea mylitta* and other species of silkworm) made in and imported from India. Also *ellipt.* a dress made of this.

a. 1619 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 112 A kind of Bengala stuff of silke, called tessar. 1620 *Ibid.* 198 Quilts of 'Sutgonge'... lined... partly with taffeta and partly with 'tessur'. 1620 (Oct. 6) *Factory Rec., Patna* I. (India Office MS. Rec.), Wee have finished our provisions for this year... 12 course of Tussres. 1810 in *Milburn Oriental Comm.* (1825) 263 Duty on... Tusha, 5 annas per seer of 80 Sic. wt. 1827 D. JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 165 A coarse kind of silk known by the name of tussar, is produced there in large quantities. 1845 STOCQUER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 196 A lighter silk, termed tussur, much used... for room-punkahs... gentlemen's blouses and ladies' morning-dresses. 1873 BLOCHMANN *tr. Ain-i-Akbari* I. 94 (V) Tassar, per piece... 3 to 2 Rupees. 1876 *Coca Silk in Brit. Manuf. Industr.* V. 171 The silks now generally recognized as tussahs... are a description of wild silk [etc.]. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* p. xliii, Illustrations of silk culture, especially tussur.

b. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* III. 132 You think it is silk... and I believe they call it Indian tussore. 1884 G. ALLEN *Philistia* I. 58 A perfect fright in my shabby old Indian tussore. 1893 F. F. MOORE *I Forbid Banns* (1899) 120 Wearing a costume that... must have cost fifty guineas, while my daughters... are compelled to put up with the plainest of Tussures!

b. More fully **tussore** or **tussore silk**.

a. 1796 M. ATKINSON in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1804) VII. 41 A specimen of Bughy Tussek silk. 1838 M. MARTIN *East India* II. 4. iv. 157 The chief use to which the tree... is,

applied is to rear the Tassar silk. 1867 PITT-RIVERS *Eool. Culture, Prim. Warfare* I. (1906) 62 note, The *Saturnia mylitta* is the caterpillar from which the Tussek-silk is obtained. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 148/2 Tussek Silk, Corah Silk, Chuddahs.

b. 1884 CAULFIELD & SAWARO *Dict. Needlework* 504 Tussock silks... are of Indian manufacture. 1896 *Daily News* 26 May 6/4 The wild silks of India, known in commerce as 'Tussore silk', of which ladies' dresses and various articles are made.

2. A silkworm which yields tussor silk: = **tusser-worm** (sec 3).

1796 M. ATKINSON in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1804) VII. 41 There are none of the Palma Christi species of Tussek to be had here.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **tusser cloth**, **dress**, **parasol**, **stuff**; **tusser-coloured** adj.; **tusser-moth**, any moth of which the larva (**tusser-worm**) yields tussor, as the Indian *Antheraea mylitta* and the Chinese *A. pernyi*; **tusser**-(silk) **worm**, any silkworm yielding tussor; the larva of a tussormoth.

a. 1908 *New Reformer* I. 414 The varieties are that of the well-known Tassar... woven into the common 'Tassar cloth', so highly esteemed all over the world for light clothing. 1802 ROXBURGH in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1804) VII. 34 A most durable, coarse, dark-coloured silk, commonly called Tussek-silk, which is woven into a kind of cloth called 'Tussek doot-hies' (Dhoti). 1834 T. BROWN *Bk. Butterf. & Moths* (ed. 2) I. Pref., That splendid insect, the 'Tussek Moth' of Bengal. 1876 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Oct. 468/1 The work of the 'Tussur silk-weavers'. 1796 M. ATKINSON in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1804) VII. 41 There is another variation of the 'Tussek silk-worm' in the hills near Bangalore. 1837 HELPER in *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* VI. 42 The 'Tussek Silk-worm' is the most common in use of the native silkworms. 1620 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1906) 107 'Tusser stuifes of Bengala, of half silk, half cotton'. 1813 W. MILBURN *Oriental Comm.* (1825) 303 There are two other kinds of worms which produce silk in Bengal, viz. the 'Tussek and Arindry worms'. 1878 T. WARDLE *Monogr. on Tusser & other Silks India* 3 Silk produced by the Tassar, Tusser or Tussore worm. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 336 Augusta's dust-coloured 'tusser wrap'.

b. 1887 *Daily News* 20 July 6/1 A 'tussore-coloured lace dress'. 1896 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Flotsam* iv. 46 Cool brown 'tussore dresses, embroidered in white'. 1881 MISS BRADDOON *Asphodel* I. 54 Under her big 'tussore parasol'.

† **Tusserd** (e. obs. rare, (?)

1496 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 164, 113 quarters of a c of Tusserses iij^l & a lode of grenewode xvij^d.

Tussho, obs. form of **TUSH**.

† **Tussicate**, *v. obs. rare*—*1.* [*f.* L. *tussic-us* afflicted with tussis a cough: see **ATRS** 3.] *intr.* To cough. Also **Tussicular** (tʊ'si-ki-lār) *a.* [*ad.* L. *tussicularis*, *f.* *tussicula*, dim. of *tussis* cough]; **Tussiculation**: see **quots**.

1598 BASTARD *Chrestol.* I. xv. 21 Phisition Mirus talkes of saluation... Who doth ingurgitate, who tussicate. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Tussicular*, relating to a cough, or to a slight cough. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Tussiculation*, slight, frequent, dry cough.

† **Tussilago** (tʊ'si-lā'go). *Bot.* Also formerly, in French and anglicized form, 6 **tussyllago**, 7 **tussilage**. [*L.* (Pliny), *f.* *tussis* cough, from its use for curing coughs.] A genus of composite plants, including the coltsfoot, *T. Farfara*.

Formerly also including the butterbur (*T. Petasites*, now *Petasites vulgaris*).

1510 STANBRIDGE *Vocabula* (W. de W.) Dij b, *Tussilago*, tussyllage. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 499 This syrup is denominated from Tussilage. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tussilago*, the Herb Foal's-foot, or Colts-foot, good for a Cough. 1712 in *Roser of Kilravoch* (Spald. Cl.) 399 Debtor to A. Paterson, chyr-apothecarie... for tussilage-flower, maidenhair, etc. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* i. 70 Put to it 3 Leaves of good Tussilage. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Arr. in Gard. Astril.* 68 (*Petasites*) butterbur, or greater tussilago.

Tussimussie, obs. *f.* **TUZZY-MUZZY**, nosegay.

Tussive (tʊ'siv), *a.* [*f.* L. *tussis* cough + -IVE.] Pertaining to or caused by cough.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Tussive*, belonging or relating to cough—*as* tussive vibration; the vibration of the parietes of the chest, caused by coughing. 1862 H. W. FULLER *Dis. Lungs* 22 Tussive fremitus and rhonchal fremitus... possess little value as indications of disease. 1899 *Albust's Syst. Med.* VI. 87 Vocal or tussive vibrations and sounds from the main air-tubes.

Tussle (tʊ'sl), *sb.* Forms: see **TUSSEL** *v.* [*f.* **TUSSEL** *v.* Rare in literary use before 19th c.] A vigorous or disorderly conflict; a severe struggle, a hard contest; a scuffle. *a.* in physical sense; † in quot. 1629, an assault (obs.).

1629 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1831) I. 232 Wee present Hugh Houghton for a tussle upon Mr. Ballive Chantrell. 1749 FIELONG *Tom Jones* ix. iv. I hate to see two people bear ill-will to one another, after they have had a tussle. 1818 SCOTT *Irr. Midd.* II. It is some comfort, when one has had a fair tussle... that it is in a fair laddy's service. 1848 CLOUGH *Bothe* i. 146 Where the life and the strength came out in the tug and the tussle. 1851 BORROW *Laurel* lxxxvii. (1893) 318, I put myself into a posture which I deemed the best both for offence and defence, and the tussle commenced. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III. 31 There was a terrible tussle and worrying between the dogs.

b. in figurative sense: esp. a sharp and determined contention or dispute.

1857 DICKENS *Let.* (1880) II. 23, I hope you have seen my tussle with the 'Edinburgh' [Review]. 1883 C. F. ADAMS *College Felich* 11 An experience in the tussle of life. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 17 July 2/1 The prospect of a tussle with the Peers.

Tussle (tʊ'sl), *v.* Forms: 5 **tussill**, 6-7 **tusle**, 6-9 **tusel**, 8-9 **tustle**, 9 **tussell**, **tussle**, **tuzzle**. [*Orig.* app. Sc. and northern; prob. dim. or freq. of **TOUSE** *v.*: cf. **TOUSLE**, in north. dial. *toozle*.]

1. *trans.* To pull or push about roughly, to hustle; to struggle or contend roughly with, to engage in a tussle with. Now rare.

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* ix. (*Wolf & Fox*) xvii, I trow, ye half bene tussillit with sum tyke. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 18 Sum of them... hath baitid and tusslid and chasid me. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Tussle*, to rumple, ruffle, or touze. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberat Opin.* lxxii. (1783) III. 34 The maid opened the door... and then we tussel'd her against the door-post. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* vii. vi. (1872) II. 318 His Majesty hustled and tussled the unfortunate Crown-Prince.

2. *intr.* To struggle or contend in a vigorous and determined way; to wrestle confusedly; to scuffle.

a. in physical sense.

1638 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 232 Wee present... Jane Ireland and Elizabeth Ireland for tussling and scolding one upon another. 1719 D'UNFEE *Pills* III. 322 These sons of him That hurls the bolt trisulcate... Did tussle with red-ey'd pole-cat. 1836 MARRVAT *Japhet* xxvi, I tussled with the man until my coat and shirt were torn. 1852 *Fraser's Mag.* XLVI. 95 When... fairly hooked, he shakes his head, tuzzles a little at the line, and... slips away.

b. in fig. use.

1862 H. MARRVAT *Year in Sweden* I. 425 The Catholics tussled with the Reformed clergy for the pulpit. 1864 *John Groswood* I. 187 That... hither thought, tussles hard with ones fortitude. 1897 *N. Y. Voice* 18 Mar. 8/a The new tariff bill with which the extra session of Congress will tussle and pass, is said to be in the main a restoration of the McKinley tariff of 1890.

Hence **Tussling** vbl. sb. and *pp.* *a.*; also

† **Tusslement**, an act of tussling, an assault (obs.).

1597 *Salford Portnote Rec.* (1902) 3 Adam Pilkington and Isabell Traves made an affraye or tusslement. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eöthen* xxvii. (1878) 352 Forest trees, tall and stately... yet lead a tussling life of it below. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* III. xvi. (1872) I. 240 The innumerable sanguinary tussellings of this War.

Tussle, var. **TUSCLE** *Obs.*, **tusk**.

Tussock (tʊ'sək), *sb.* Forms: 6-7 **tussocke**, (6) **thussooke**, 7-9 **tussuck**, 8- **tussock**, (9) **-ack**, **-ac**, **-ick**. [*perh.* an altered form of TUSK sb.² (which is known in 1530), assimilated to diminutives in -ock; but the actual relation of the two forms, as well as their ulterior history, is obscure.]

1. A tuft or bunch of hair. Now rare (cf. sense 3).

1550 LATIMER *Last Sermon*. *bef. Edit.* VI (1584) 107 b, If they would keepe it [hair]... as they ought to doe, there should not any such Tussocks nor Tuftes be seene. *Ibid.*, These Tussocks that are layd out now a dayes, there is no mention made in Scriptures, because they were not used in scripture tyme. They were not yet come to be so farre out of order, as to lay out such Tussocks and Tuftes. 1550 CROWLEY *Eggr.* 1303 If they hayre wyl not take colour, then must they by newe, And laye it oute in tussocks; this thyng is to true. 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* (1894) 10 Bushy tussocks of grey eyebrow.

2. A tuft, clump, or matted growth, forming a small hillock, of grass, sedge, or the like; formerly also, a tuft or bunch of leaves, thorns, etc.

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* vi. iv. (1617) 12 If there bee any tussocks of long grasse, rushes, or dead fogge. 1681 GREW *Museum* u. i. ii. 186 The Fruit [Prickle Apple] is remarkable for the number of Tussocks or Bunches of Thorns where with it is armed. 1783 C. BRVANT *Flora Diet.* (1787) 84 It hath a creeping root, from which comes forth a tussock of long slender leaves. 1829 LONDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 59 [A]ral caspitosia is common in marsh-meadows, and occasions those excrescences called tussocks or hassocks which interrupt the progress of the scythe. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 925 Obligated to pick his way through an unusually soft marsh, springing from tussock to tussock. 1898 *Dublin Rev.* Jan. 166 Hills... overgrown with prickly plants forming rounded tussocks.

3. Short for **tussock-moth** or **caterpillar**: see 5.

1819 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 247 Lar[is] pudibunda (pale tussock)... Lar. fasciella (dark tussock). 1911 G. H. CARPENTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 472/2 The larvae... are very hairy, and often carry dense tufts on some of their segments; hence the name of 'tussocks' frequently applied to them.

4. Short for **TUSSOCK-GRASS**. Also in *pl.*

1832 C. M. GOODRIDGE *Voy. South Seas* 34 The Johany build their nests... among the long grass, generally termed Tussock. 1869 LADY BARKER *Station Life N. Zealand* iv. (1874) 25 Tussocks, the tall native grass, has the colour and appearance of hay. 1886 BWHITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng. Plant-n.*, Tussocks, *Agrostis vulgaris*, and *A. alba*.—Glouc[ester].

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (in sense 'covered with or consisting of tussock-grass') **tussock-bog**, **ground**, **mound**; **tussock-caterpillar**, the larva of the **tussock-moth**; **tussock-moth**, one of various kinds of moth, as those of the genus *Orgyia*, the larvae of which have long tufts of hairs; **tussock-sedge**, a species of sedge, *Carex stricta*, growing in thick clumps. See also **TUSSOCK-GRASS**.

1847 Sir J. C. ROSS *Voy. S. Seas* II. 262 A 'Tussock-bog' (for so a tract of land covered with this grass is called). 1843 J. D. HOOKER in *Gard. Chron.* 4 Mar. 131/1 These heeps, or tussocks, grow generally apart, but within a few feet of one another... so that, in walking among them, you are quite hidden from view, and the whole 'Tussock ground' is a perfect labyrinth. 1826 KRAV & S. *Entomol.* III. xxx. 176 In the larva of 'Tussock moths' (*Larva pudibunda*, *fasciella*, etc.) the hairs are collected into tufts. 1887 *Amer. Naturalist*

XXI. 581 The white-marked tussock-moth, and the fall web-worm are the insects discussed. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 10/2 The New York city parks have lately been invaded by a great army of caterpillars. The cause of all the trouble is the tussock moth. 1825 WADDELL *Voy.* 57 They differ from the king penguin...in having nests, which are sometimes in the sides of tussock mounds. 1884 MILLER *Plant-m.*, *Carex stricta*, Greater Tufted Sedge, Tussock Sedge.

Hence **Tussocked** (-akt) *a.*, covered with or formed into tussocks; planted, covered, etc. with tussock-grass; **Tussocker** (*slang*): see *quot.*; **Tussocky** *a.*, abounding in or forming tussocks.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 540 The marshes...are banked, drained, tussocked, ploughed, and harrowed. 1832 C. M. GOODRIDGE *Voy. South Seas* 29 Our domicile...comfortable, in comparison to our boat tussocked up. 1892 *Times* 27 Dec. 10/1 Sunlight filters through...to promote the growth of the tussocked grass. 1889 V. POKR *Wild Will Enderby* x. 148 A 'sun-downer' or 'tussocker'...is...one who loiters about till dusk, and then makes for the nearest station or hut, to beg for shelter and food. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 920 The grass [is liable]...to become 'tussocky', or rise in large tufts. 1863 *Spring Laph.* 54 We saw...rough tussocky meadows. 1880 *Seeborn Siberia in Europe* 180 The tussocky ridges between the little bogs. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 24 Dec. 1/3 A girl who has...a piece of his tussocky brown hair in a little lock on her breast.

Tussock-grass. Also **tussock**, **-aok**.

1. One or other of several grasses of the Southern Hemisphere; esp. (a) *Poa flabellata* (formerly *Dactylis cespitosa*), a tall-growing valuable grass of the Falkland Islands and Patagonia; (b) *Lomandra longifolia* of Australia (N.O. *Juncaceae*); (c) various New Zealand species of *Arundo* and *Poa*.

1842 *Curnsey Star Sept.*, The splendid Tussock Grass is the glory of the Falkland Islands. Every animal there feeds upon it...and fattens in a short time...The blades are about six foot long, and from 200 to 300 shoots spring from one plant. 1845 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* (1846) 112 Attention has lately been directed to the Tussock-grass of the Falklands, *Festuca flabellata*, a species forming tufts 5 or 6 feet high. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 550 Tussock or Tussock (Grass), *Dactylis cespitosa*. 1878 J. BULLER *N. Zealand* i. Introd. 9 It is generally...covered with either forest, tall fern or tussock-grass. 1880 HUCHANAN *Grasses N. Zealand* Tab. xxvii & xxviii, *Arundo conspicua*, *A. fulvida*, plumed tussock grass. 1884 'R. BOLOREWOOD' *Melbourne Mem.* v. 38 The roof was neatly thatched with the tall, strong tussock-grass. 1906 CHESMAN *N. Zealand Flora* 908 *Poa cespitosa*, Tussock grass.

2. The tufted hair-grass, *Aira cespitosa*, or other native grass growing in tussocks.

1860 G. H. K. in *Vac. Tour.* 117 Her cozy hair, amongst the sweet bog myrtle and warm tussock grass. *Ibid.* 134 The splashy moor, too wet to grow heather...covered with tufts of coarse tussock grass. 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* VI. 73 Tufted Hair-grass...is commonly known...by the name of Hassock or Tussock-grass.

Tussore, **tussur**: see **TUSSER**.

† **Tussy**. *Obs. rare*. [*? Derivative of a simple *tus or *tusse, in tus(se)mose; see TUZZY-MUZZY.*] A cluster, posy, or knot of flowers or leaves; an ornament of silver or gold of this form, forming a buckle or the like.

1541 *Will E. Myllar* (Somerset Ho.), My blacke rybybonde with the hookes & a Tussy of sylver. 1633 J. DORE *Hist. Septuagint* 49 The Master Goldsmiths had laboured a Girdle of Flowers, and Tussies of all Fruits.

Tussilage, **Tustle**: see **TUSSILAGO**, **TUSSELE**.

Tut (*wt*), *sb.* Also 6, 8 *tut*, 7 *tut*, 10 *toyt*, 8-9 *tut*. [There is perh. more than one word here. Of the origin nothing has been ascertained.]

1. Each of a number of objects set up as 'bases' in rounders or similar games; also (in *pl.*), a kind of stool-ball in which the player at each base must move to the next base each time the ball is struck; also called *tut-ball*; also the game of rounders. *local*.

1519 in *Priory of Hexham* (Surtees) II. 157 Ludi inonesti, prout pili-ludus pedalis, et manualis, viz. tuttes, et handballac Pennyston. c. 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruits of Warre* xciv, Yet haue I shot at maister Bellums butte And thrown his ball although I toucht no tutte, I haue percase as deeply dealt the dole As he that hit the marke and gat the gole. 1655 CLARKE *Phrased. Puerilis* 141 (Halliwell). 1777 *Horae Subsecivae* (MS.) 443 (E.D.D.) *Tut*, a sort of stool ball much practised about the Easter holidays, particularly at Exeter. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.*, *Tut-ball*,...a very ancient game...elsewhere called *stool-ball*. 1883 JACKSON & BURNER *Shropsh. Folk-Lore* 524 *Tut-ball*...One of the players in the den...hit back the ball with the palm of the hand, and immediately ran to one of three brick-bats, called 'tuts'—which were set up at equal distances.

2. *western dial.* 'A small seat or hassock made of straw; a cushion or hassock for kneeling upon' (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

1553 BRADFORD *Serm. Repent.* (1574) Fj, Oh hard harts that we haue, which make tuts for syn. 1637 *Churchw. Acc.* Cheddle (Davies), Paid for a tut for him that drawes the bellows of the organes to sit upon. 1637-8 *Hartland (Devon) Church Acc.* in Chope *Hartland Gloss.* s.v. *Toyte*, Paid John Couch for a toyte for Mr. Churton to kneele upon 4. 1647-8 *Ibid.*, Paid for a tit for the minister 2 d. 1751-2 *E. Budleigh Churchw. Acc.* in *Rep. Devonsh. Province*. July (1902) (E.D.D.), For three tuts for the parson, 1 s. 1786 *Pilton Churchw. Acc.* in *Notes & Gleanings* (Exeter) II. 37/2 P for a Toit for the Minister's Desk [*sic*].

b. *transf.* as a butchers' term: = **CUSHION** *sb.* 4 n. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 55 Wide fore-quarter...not quite

matched by...the hind-quarters, the flank and tut being rather deficient.

† 3. The orb borne as an emblem of sovereignty. *Obs. rare*—o.

1674 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 4), *Tut*,...a globe or ball, with a golden cross on it, anciently carried by Emperours and Kings. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tut*, or *Mound*, an Imperial Ensign of a Golden Globe, with a Cross on it.

Tut (*wt*), *sb.* 2 *local*. Also 3 *tote*, *tet*. [Origin unascertained.] Orig. in the Cornish tin-mines, now also in Derbysh. lead-mining: in the phrase *upon tut* (also *by the tut*), and *attrib.* as *tut-bargain*, *-man*, *-work* (also as *vb.*), *-worker*, *-working*, *-workman*: denoting a system of payment by measurement or by the piece, adopted in paying for work which brings no immediate returns, as distinct from **TIBUTE** 3; hence, work of this character; dead-work.

1778 *PRYCE Min. Cornub.* 180 [Under certain conditions] they set it to be sunk, driven, stoped, or cut down upon Tut; and in such case the Miners take what they term a Tut-bargain; that is, a piece or part of unmeasured ground, by the lump, for such price as can be agreed upon. *Ibid.* 184 The great inconvenience that attends this Tut-work or bargains by the lump or by the fathom, is, that if the ground proves hard and chargeable in the working, the labourer has no ability to go through with it. 1790 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2) s.v., To do work by the tut, or tote; to undertake it by the great. *West.* 1832 *LARBAGE Econ. Manusf.* xxvi, (ed. 3) 252 Tutwork...consists in sinking shafts, driving levels, and making excavations. 1839 *DR LA BECHE Rep. Geol. Cornw.* (ed. xv. 567) Persons performing the work under the captains in the various parts of mines may...be divided into tributers, tutworkmen, and labourers. 1855 J. R. LEIFCHILD *Cornwall Mines* 147 The tutworkers, or tutmen, can readily judge of the hardness of the ground to be excavated. *Ibid.* 152 Dolcoath miners...blasting and breaking, tutworking and tributing. *Ibid.* 175 Details of Expenses...Tutwork Bargains. 1874 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 40 Shafts are sunk and levels driven, in Cornwall and elsewhere, at a fixed rate per lineal fathom...This form of bargain is called tutwork. 1906 G. R. LEWIS in *Victoria Co. Hist., Cornw.* I. 568/2 The workmen...are, either tribute, tut, or daymen...the tut worker contracting, at a certain rate for the sinking of shafts and...driving of levels.

b. Also in agricultural work (in s.w. counties).

1800 SIR J. CALL in *Commun. to Board of Agric.* II. 482 Labourers and mechanics, who, instead of living with their employers...have...undertaken tut-work, or worked for daily hire. 1854 *Trin. R. Agric. Soc.* XV. ii. 401 The [Dorset] labourers are paid by 'tut' work, the dung-pit fillers being paid by the square yard, and the spreaders and ploughmen by the acre. 1865 *Daily Tel.* 16 Nov. 3/5 He had had only one week of tut-work since harvest, when he earned 15 s. extra. Mr. Bartlett...admitted that...when he worked by the day, he gave him only 8 s. a week, but he let him have his thatching and other tut-work, including hedging.

Tut (*wt*), *int.* (*sb.* 3). Also 6 *tutt*, -e, 9 *Sc. tuts*. *β. 9 Sc. toot*, *tout*; *toots*. [A natural utterance; the spelling tut sometimes represents the palatal click (also spelt *THICK*, *TK*). Cf. also *hut tut*, *hoot toot*, *hout tout* s.v. *HOOT int.*] An ejaculation (often reduplicated) expressing impatience or dissatisfaction with a statement, notion, or proceeding, or contemptuously dismissing it. (The *Sc. toot*, *toots*, expresses mild exproclamation.)

a. 1520 SKELTON *Caudatos Anglos* 27 Shake thy tayle, Scot, lyke a cur, For thou hegest at euery mannes dur: Tut, Scot, I sey, Go shake thy dog, hey! 1536 in *Styrye Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. xxvii. 282 [He said, to what she had spoken, as it seems, in her own defence] Tut, tut, tut [and shaking his head three or four times]. a. 1553 UOALL *Reylder* D. i. ii. (Arb.) 14 Tut I owe nought. 1580 LUTTON *Sigilla* 18 Alteration (quoth you) tutte, it is wonderful. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 67 Tut, tut, my mercie serues to maime my selfe. 1599 PORTER *Angry Wom. Abingd.* (Percy Soc.) 57 Tut, tell not me of your impiety. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. i. 7 Tut, I am in their bosomes, and I know Wherefore they do it. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* v. i. I come...once more, to ask pardon...Tut, boy, a trifle. 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr. Wks.* 1855 I. 200 North. I wish you would review these four volumes...*Shepherd*. Tut! What's the use o' reviewin? 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin.* xc, Tut, tut! let us hear no more of this nonsense! 1865 'LEWIS CARROLL' *Alice's Adv. ix.* 'Tut, tut, child!' said the Duchess. 'Everything's got a moral, if only you can find it.'

b. 1805 McINDOE *Poems* 71 Guille said, toots, We'll have that there no doubts. 1818 (Oct.) SCOTT in *Lockhart Life* xlii, He...rebuked the Captain with 'Toots, Adam! toots, Adam!'

1835 CARRICK *Laird of Logan* (1841) 137 Toot, man, haud your tongue. 1896-99 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

b. *sb.* The (or an) utterance of this exclamation, or a sound resembling this.

1676 MACE *Musicks Mon.* 109 The Tut, is a Grace...is a sudden taking away the Sound of any Note...in such a manner, as it will seem to cry Tut. 1894 DONOVAN *With Wilson in Mataeleland* 229 The incessant 'tut-tut-tut' of the Maxims. *Ibid.* 232 Each 'tut-tut' represents a bullet, at the rate of two to three hundred a minute. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 16 Jan. 6/7 There should be fixed stopping places [for motor-buses]...They would save many Balfourian 'Tut-tuts'.

Hence **Tut** *v. intr.*, to utter the exclamation 'tut'.

1832 CARRICK in *Whistlebinkie* (1890) I. 99 Toots, sic nonsense. You may toots awa, but it's true sense, Mem. 1849 LUTTON *Caxtons* viii. iii, In another moment the member of Parliament had forgotten the statist, and was pushing and tutting over the *Globe* or the *Sun*. 1873 MISS BRADDOCK *Str. & Pilgr.* iii. x, The doctors had simpered at her, and tut-tutted, and patted her gently on the head. 1894 HALL *Cam Manxman* v. ii, He laughed and tut-tutted.

† **Tut**, *obs. var.* *tut*, *TEAT*.

1702 S. PARKER *tr. Cicero's De Finibus* iii. 168 Parts of the Body...such as have no manifest Use, but serve only to beautify, as the Peacock's Tail...the Tuts and Beard of a Man [*orig. viris mammæ atque barba*].

† **Tut**, *app.* a var. of **TOUTE** *Obs.*, buttocks.

13... *Cursor M.* 2803 (Cott.) If pou...has bitux hir scanles gan, Or tried or (read hir) tut or skirt uptan.

† **Tutage**. *Obs. rare*—1. [*f. L. tūt*, ppl. stem of *tueri* to protect: see **-AGE**.] An object of protection or tutelage; (one's) care or charge.

1593 DRAYTON *Eclouges* iii. 74 Apollo...Whose Tutnge and especial care I wish her still to bee.

† **Tutament**. *Obs. rare*—1. [*ad. L. tūtāmentum* defence, protection, *f. tūtārī* to protect: see **-MENT**.] A means of defence; a safeguard.

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Rood* (1878) 19 This holy Crosse is the true Tutament, Protecting all ensheltered by the same, Tutaneg: see **TUTENAG**.

† **Tutang**. Also 7 *tutan*. [Chinese, *f. tu* to direct + *ang* hall; the latter is used as a kind of suffix in many Chinese titles.] One of several designations applied familiarly to a Chinese viceroys.

1613 PUCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv. xvi. 369 These all are in subjection vnto the Tutan or Vice-roy of the Province. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 337 The whole Empire [China] is divided into fifteene great Provinces: governed by so many Quon-fu and Lausie; who have their Tutans, and Chyans, or Deputies under them. 1705 ROWE *Biter* ii. i, I will put you into the Hands of the Tutang, which is...according to English Expression, the Constable of Croydon.

Tutania (*tūtā'niā*). [*f. Tutin*, name of the inventor or maker.] An earlier name for Britannia-metal.

1790 RICHARDSON *Chem. Princ. Metallic Arts* 168 Tutania—8 oz brass; 2 lbs regulus of antimony, and 7 oz tin. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 908 Tutania, or Britannia Metal...4 oz. of plate brass, and 4 oz. of tin; when in fusion, add 4 oz. of bismuth, and 4 oz. of regulus of antimony. 1842 G. FRANCIS *Dict. Arts.* etc., *Tutania*, or *Britannia Metal*...For the German tutania take 2 drachms of copper, 1 ounce regulus of antimony, and 12 ounces of tin. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Spanish Tutania*, an alloy composed of 24 parts tin, 2 antimony, and 1 steel.

† **Tutch**. *Sc. Obs. rare*—1. See *quot.*

Perhaps an error for *cutches* (COACH *sb.*).

1643 *Sc. Act Chas.* I (1870) VI. 16/2 That the parliament wald appoint two pinnaces or tutches for conveyinge diligence betuix them & this Kingdome.

Tutch, **tutche**, -ie, *obs. ff.* TOUCH, TOUCHY.

Tute, *obs. form* of **TEAT**, **TOOT** *v.* 2

† **Tutel**, *sb.* *Obs. rare*. [app. a derivative (with **-EL**) of *tute*, not recorded in Eng. but occurring in MDu. and MLG. and surviving as Du. *tut*, Wfris. *tute*, *tūt*, LG. *tüte*, etc., spout, lip (of a can), pouting or protruding mouth, etc. (Sw. and Norw. *tut*, Da. *tud*, spout, are from LG.) The equivalent formation *tutel*, *tütel* occurs in Wfris. in transferred senses.] The month with the lips protruded in the act of whispering. (Cf. next.)

a. 1225 *Anr. R.* 74 Je veond of helle mid his ferd went burh be tutel þe is cuer open into be heorte. *Ibid.* 80 Ne blowe 3e hire [*sc. hope*] nout ut mid mædelinde mæde, ne mid 3eoniinde tuteles. *Ibid.*, 212, & te deonle leieð his tutel adum to his earen, & tuteleð him al þet he cuer wule.

† **Tutel**, **totel**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 3-5 *tutel*, 5 *totel*, -il, -yl, -ul. [*ME. tutel* (from early 13th c.), *totel* (c. 1400), app. from the variant stems *tūt*- (see *prec.*) and *tōt*- (see *TOOT* *v.* 1), the former of which occurs in the same sense in older Flemish *tuyten* (*in de oore*, Kilian), Du. *dial. tuiten*, Wfris. *tūtsje* to whisper.] *intr.* and *trans.* To whisper. Hence † *Tutelinde* *ppl. a.*, † *Tutelinge*, *totelinge* *vb.* *sb.*, whispering. (See also **TUTELER**.)

a. 1225 *Anr. R.* 106 þu, ne þe lueue of him...dute [*= close*] þinne tutelinde mūd mit þine lippen. *Ibid.* 212 [*see TUTELE sb.*] *Ibid.* 424 þe neond beot hire his werc þet ine Godes werke ne wuerde; & he tuteleð anonriten toward hire. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Totonel talyz [*= S. totylyn* tale in onys erp], *sumarra*. *Totelynge*, *sumarium*.

Tutel, *obs. var.* **TOOTLE** *v.*

Tutelage (*tūtē'ledz*). Also 7 *tutillage*, 8 *tutilage*. [*f. L. tūtēla* watching, keeping, guardianship (*f. tūt*, ppl. stem of *tueri* to watch) + **-AGE**.]

1. The office or function of a guardian; protection, care, guardianship, patronage; governorship of a ward. Also *fig.*

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. l. v. *Handie-crafts* Ded., To beare againe...The noble Pasport of thy Tutelage, To salve her still from sullen Ennies wound. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* iii. 217 That Citie...The Tutelage whereof...Some to Minerua gave, and some to Hercules. 1689 *Def. Liberty agst. Tyrants* 29 A slave, or one that is under tutillage. 1777 *PARISTEY Disc. Philos. Necess.* 205 It came forth under my tutillage and kind protection. 1832 *tr. Simonetti's Ital. Rep.* iii. 60 Reigning under the pope's tutillage over the Two Sicilies only. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I. xviii. 187 Under the tutillage of a patron saint.

b. Instruction, tuition.

1857 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* vi. 221 The dog acquires, under his tutelage, the virtues of fidelity...and affection. 1857 KINGSLEY *Two V. Ago* (1877) 243 Under whose tutelage he had learnt to smoke...assiduously. 1863 HOLLAND *Lett. Joneses* xvii. 447 Under the tutelage of several different masters.

2. The condition of being under protection or guardianship.

1650 R. STAPVILTON *Strada's Low C. Warres* IV. 87 On his Christening day they delivered him in tutelage to the Prince Electour Augustus. 1792 V. KNOX *Serm.* xiv. 309 Pleasure .. during the period of tutelage, engaged only a part of her votary's attention. 1878 MISS BRADDON *Open Verd.* II. at seventeen, when he was in his state of tutelage.

Tutelar (tiŭ'tĕlār), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **tutelares**. [*ad. L. tūtēlār-is, f. tūtēla*: see *prec.* and *-AR*.¹]

A. adj. = TUTELEARY *a.*

1600 E. BLOUNT *Hosp. Incur.* Fools Aiv, I coniare...the Gods Tutelar, that they will vndertake the tuition...of this new Hospital. 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 51 The Tutelar Images of crosse-ways called *Lares Compitales*. 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Surrey* (1840) III. 215 He [Hammond] was the tutelar angel, to keep many a poor royalist from famishing. 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* I. 3 Reflecting on the tutelar guidance of Divine Providence. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* v. iii, All the tutelar Saints of Canterbury.

B. sb. One who is tutelar; a tutelar deity, angel, or saint. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1232 Minerva Poliuchos, that is to say, Tutelar and protectress of the city. 1648 tr. *Senault's Paraphr. Job* 319 That Angel which hath been chosen out of a thousand to be their Tutelar. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* vi. iv. § 13 Were Judgment consulted with, Luke should be Tutelar to Physicians as his proper calling. 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 238 Dame Fortune some Men's tutelar Takes charge of them without their Care. 1702 H. DODWELL *Apol.* § 22 in S. Parker *Cicero's De Finibus*, Those who had brought themselves under the Dominion of ill Spirits by deserting their good Tutelars. 1840 H. COLKIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 87 Ringlets that have been twisted with iron—to be the tutelars of hoops and earrings. 1890 E. JOHNSON *Rise of Christendom* 361 A religious congregation settled there to honour him as tutelar.

Hence **Tutelarship** (*nonce-wd.*), the position or function of a tutelar.

1875 J. HAWTHORNE in *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 925, I resigned my deputy-tutelarship perforce, and retired.

Tutulary (tiŭ'tĕlārī), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **tutulary**. [*ad. L. tūtēlārī-us* a guardian, *f.* as *prec.*: see *-ARY*.¹ So *F. tūtelaire*.]

A. adj. 1. Of supernatural powers: Having the position of protector, guardian, or patron; *esp.* protecting or watching over a particular person, place, or thing.

1611 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 529 A Spanish governor, who adored them [Jesusits] as his tutelary gods. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* i. § 33, I could easily believe, that...particular persons have their Tutelary and Guardian Angels. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I. v. 400 That tutelary Minerva. 1794 SULLIVAN *Vicu Nat.* I. xxiii. 316 Fountains and springs...watched over and guarded by tutelary divinities. 1866 R. FELLOWES tr. *Milton's 2nd Defence* 290 The patron and tutelary genius of liberty. 1860 MOTTELY *Netherl.* (1868) I. vi. 314 A little republic...suddenly bereft of its tutelary saint. 1908 BIGGS *Orig. Chr.* i. (1909) 14 The Lares...the little tutelary gods, who watched over the prosperity of the home.

2. *transf.* Of or pertaining to protection or a protector or guardian; protective.

1651 G. W. tr. *Coveat's Inst.* 203 Obligations...arise from implied Contracts many ways: As for transacting business Tutelary. 1692 DAYDEN *St. Eusemius's Ess.* a They acknowledged a particular Care and Protection from its Tutelary Virtue. 1721 PRIOR *Predestination* 306 My Voice and heart I lift to ask th' Almighty's Tutelary Care. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II. ix. xv. 1. 198 The conduct of Timoleon and Æschylus...was in the highest degree tutelary to Corinth. 1879 GLADSTONE *Glean.* I. i. 30 Great acts of tutelary friendship.

B. sb. = TUTELEARY *sb.*

(In *quor.* 1866 used as almost = tutor; cf. TUTELEAGE I. b.) 1522 GAULE *Magastrom.* 177 The tutelaries of kingdoms, nations, &c. 1654 Z. COKE *Logic* a j, It is Janitrix Scientiarum; the Tutelary and Guardian of all. 1657-83 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) II. 279 They have tutelaries for every trade. 1866 DR MORGAN in *Athenæum* 27 Oct. 535/1 My spiritual tutelary...referred the difficulty to the Almighty. 1908 S. A. COOK *Relig. Anc. Palestine* vi. 67 The status of a local tutelary was affected when commercial intercourse widened the horizon of both the traveller and the native.

+ **Tutele**. *Obs.* Also 6 **tutell**, 6-7 **tutle**, 7 **Sc. tutill**. [*a. OF.* (also *mod.F.*) *tutelle* protection (14th c. in *Godef.* = *Pr.*, *Sp.*, *lt. tutela*), or *ad. L. tūtēla*: see TUTELEAGE.] Guardianship, protection; care of a ward; = TUTELEAGE.

c 1420 LYON *Ball. our Lady* 57 in *Minor P.* (1911) I. 257 Of alle cristen protectrix and tutel...to hem þat erryng, the path of her sequele. 1517 in *Acts Parli. Scot.* (1875) XII. 38/1 3e have sa usit þoure self tuching the said tutele and regiment of our soverain Lorde [etc.]. 1528 ROY *Rede Me* (Arb.) 24 The preservacion and tutell of the innocent and simple. 1579 *Sc. Acts* Jas. VI (1814) III. 158/2 Nwrist and brocht vp within our said Castelle of struelling vndir his tutele and gouernance. 1602 E. BAUCK in *Corr. Jas. VI* (Camden) 46 Her nearest kinsman...should be invest in the tutill and administration of her state. 1622 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 210 He seeks not that the children should remain under the tutele of women. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 20 They have the tutele of Pupills and Orphans when ther is no Gardian nominated in the Will of the Testator.

Hence + **Tuteleship** *Obs.*, the office or function of a guardian.

1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Gal.* iv. 1 note, The Churche of Israel was vnder the Lawe as the pupil subject to his tutor, even vnto the tyme of Christ...and then her tuteleship ended. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Clientelle*, tuteleship or custodie, keeping. a 1656 USSHER *An. vl.* (1658) 377 The patronage and tuteleship of the Minor.

VOL. X.

+ **Tuteler, toteler**. *Obs.* Forms: see TUTELE v.; also 5 **tutlar**, -or. [*f. TUTELE v.* + *-ER*.¹] A whisperer, gossip, tale-bearer.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 353 (*Ballade*) Flor in þoure court is manye a losenger And manye a queynte totuler [v. rr. totelere, toteler, tutelere] acousour. a 1400 *Langland's P. Pl.* B. xx. 297 (MS. Camb. Dd. I. 17) Alle taletellers and tutelers. c 1400 MS. *Bibl. Reg.* 17 B. xvii. ff. 100 b, Be rightful. No no totuler. c 1400 *Song Roland* 226 Yet will tutelers in toun talk bound [etc.]. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 498/1 Totelere, *susurro*. c 1470 HENRYSON *Poems* (S.T.S.) III. 142 (Maid. MS.) Fals Tutlaris [Bann. MS. titlaris] now growis vp full rank. *Ibid.* 143 Giff þe tutelar [Bann. MS. titullaris] so in his eir do roun. a 1500 *Colkebie Sow* 128 (Bann. MS.) A tutuivillus, a tutlar, And a fanyeit flatterar.

Tute-mowitt: see TUT-MOUPHED.

Tutenag (tiŭ'tĕnæg). Forms: 7 (tintēnagall), **tutunaga**; **tutunac**, **tutanag**, -og, **tuthinag** (e), **8 tutanague**, (**tuten-**, **tutanaque**), **tutteneg**, **9 tuthenag**, **tutenage**, 7- **tutenag**, **tutenague**; also 7 (**tuteenage**), **totaneg**, **8 tootnag**, **toothaneg**, -aque, **toothanegg** (tooth and egg), **tootnague** (Yale). [*a. Marāthi tūtīnāg* (Tamil *tūtīnāgam*, Telugu *tūtīnāgam*), derived (according to native writers) fr. Skr. *tuttha-* blue vitriol, sulphate of copper + *nāga* tin or lead. Hence also *Pg. tutanaga*, *tutenaga*, *F. tutenague* (1723 in *Hatz.-Darm.*). The early forms in *tint-* used by Eng., Da., and French writers are difficult to account for.] A whitish alloy of copper, zinc, and nickel, with a little iron, silver, or arsenic, resembling German silver; said to have been originally imported from China; also used loosely in the Indian trade for zinc.

1622 in *Foster Eng. Factories in India* (1908) II. 125 Tintēnagall (*sic*) not yet paid for. 1668 in J. F. DAVIS *Chinese* II. (1836) I. 47 China commodities, as tutanag, silk, raw and wrought. 1679 in *Notes & Extr. Govt. Rec. For St. George* 31 Oct. (V.), Dacca is not a good market for Gold, Copper, Lead, Tin, or Tutenague. 1681 GREW *Museum App.* 386 *Tutenague*. A sort of Speltar...Hereof...Vessels are made in Japan, wherein their Tea is brought over. 1684 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 148 All the Copper and Tutenag which he sold them. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Theruent's Trav.* III. 46 A certain Metal called *Tutunac*, that looks like Tin, but is much more lovely and fine, and is often taken for Silver. 1698 FAVES *Acc. E. India* § F. 86 To China for Sugar, Tea, Porcelaine, Laccared Ware, Quick-silver, Tuthinag and Copper. *Ibid.* 264 Tuthinag brought from the South-Seas answers in all respects. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. 173 The product of the Country...besides Rice and other eatables, is Tutaneg, a sort of Tin. 1711 C. LOCKYER *Trade in India* v. 129 Tutanague is a kind of course Tin in Oblong Pieces five or six to a Pecul. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. l. 223 The subterraneous Grounds were stored with Minerals, as Copper, Quick-silver, Allom, Toothanague, &c. *Ibid.* 233, 80 Chests of Japon Copper, and some Toothanague that I had weighed off at Canton. 1751 *Narr. Trans. Brit. Squadrons E. Indies* 20 From Malacca they bring a Metal very like Tin, call'd Tothanegg, and made much Use of for Alloy with Silver in Coining at all the European Settlements. 1754 SMEATON in *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 613 The semi-metallic substance call'd Zinc, spelter, or tootnag. 1773 JOS. WRIGHT *Let. in Bemrose Life* iv. (1885) 27 Four pillar Candlesticks called Tooth & Egg, to be cleaned as silver. 1782-3 W. F. MAATYN *Geog. Mag.* I. 459 Tin, thus hardened, is the metal now well known in Europe by the name of tutanague. 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 465 Ballasted with tutenag or zinc. 1815 W. PHILLIPS *Outl. Min. & Geol.* (1818) 46 With zinc and iron, copper forms tutenag. 1836 J. F. FAVES *Chinese* I. viii. 316 Teapots...made of tutenague externally, covering earthenware on the inside. 1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXV. 446/1 *Tutenag*...is white, resembling silver...Dr. Fyfe found it to consist of—Copper 40.4, Zinc 25.1, Nickel 3.6, Iron 2.6. 1885 *Horological Triv.* Nov. 45/1 note, Tutenague, called Chinese copper...; in India, a name given to pure zinc or spelter.

attrib. 1699 J. OVINGTON *Ess. Tea* 11 Tea is brought over in round totanag canisters. 1715 *London Gaz.* No. 5394/4 Spanish Snuff, in Tuteneg Pots.

+ **Tuther**, *obs.* *Sc. f.* TOTHER, the other.

1539 in *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) IV. 113 The messis to be said...the tane half, the tane day, and the remanent of thame the tuther day.

Tutping, early ME. *f.* TUTHING.

Tut-hoo, var. of TATTOO *sb.* 3, Indian pony.

Tutla, *tutle*: see TUTTY 1.

Tutill, -age: see TUTELE, TUTELEAGE.

Tutorist (tiŭ'tjōrist). *R. C. Theol.* [*f. L. tūtior* safer, comp. of *tūtius* safe + *-IST*.] One who holds that in cases of conscience the course of greater moral safety should be chosen. Cf. RIGORIST 2 and LAXIST. Also *attrib.* So **Tutorism**, the doctrine of the Tutorists; a less strict form of RIGORISM.

1845 GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) VII. 192 There is also in the Latin Church a rigid school of those who pass by the name of Tutorists. These hold that even such likelihood is insufficient, and that certainty is required as a warrant for our acts. 1885 *Catholic Dict.* (ed. 3) 602/2 The Rigorists, or Tutorists...held that we must always take the safer way, always sacrifice our freedom, however small the probability that our freedom is restrained by the law. *Ibid.* 603/2 We cannot see that Probabilism is logical and consistent...the arguments adduced by its advocates really tend to Tutorism. 1906 *Ch. Times* 2 Mar. 291 Hence the prevailing 'tutorist' tone (in the Lower House of Convocation).

Tutivillar, -villus, **Tutlar**, -or, **Tutle**: see TITIVILLER, TITIVIL, TUTELE, TUTELE.

+ **Tutlyng**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs. rare*—¹. Also 5 **tutilling**. [*f. OF. tuteler, tutuler* (*Godef.*; Walloon *tuteler*), freq. of *tuler* to blow a horn, related to the Germanic forms cited s. v. TOOT v. 2] A blowing (of a horn).

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 604 A tutlyng [MS. E. tutilling, *ed. Hart* (1616) touting] of his horse herd that.

Tut-mouthed, *a. rare*. Now *Sc. dial.* Also 6 *Sc. tute-mowitt*, 9 *tuit-moot*. [*f. tute*, Toor v. 1 to protrude, stick out + *MOUTH sb.* + *-ED*.² Cf. older Flem. *tuyt-muyt* 'bruncus, brochus' (Kilian).] Having protruding lips; also, having a projecting under jaw. So **Tut-mouth** (*Sc. tuit mow*).

a. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* liv. 6 Quhou fain wald I desceyve perfytt, My ladye with the mekle lippis. Quhou scho is tute mowitt lyk an aip. a 1585 POLWART *Flyinge v. Montgomery* 755 (Hart. MS.) Tuit mowe [v. rr. tait, tuit mow, cruk mow] woddie sow, some bowe, or I waid thee. 1893 W. GREGOR in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) III. 286 *Tute mowitt*...still in use in parts of the North as a word of contempt, as, 'He's a tuit-moot smatchit'.

B. 1538 ELYOT, *Brunchi*, they whyche haue their mouthe and tethe standing farre out, tut mouthed. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xi. xxxvii. I. 336 The Lips: some men there be that put them far out, by reason that they are gag-toothed or tut-mouthed. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Exp.*, Tutmouthed, he that hath the chin and nether iaw sticking out farther than the vpper.

Tutolement: see under TUTOYER.

Tutor (tiŭ'tōr), *sb.* Also 4-7 **tutour**, 5-6 -oure, (5 -owre, 5-7 -ur, 6 *Sc. tutour*); 6 **tutar**, *Sc. tuttar*, 6-8 **tuter**. [*a. OF., AF. tuteur* (mod. *F. tuteur* = *Sp.*, *Pg. tutor*, *It. tutore*), or *a. L. tūtōr* watcher, protector, *f. tūtōri* to watch, guard.]

+ 1. A guardian, custodian, keeper; a protector, defender. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. 1. 56 Kynde witte be wardeyne þowre welthe to kepe, And tuteur of þoure tresore and take it þow at nede. 1425 *Ord. Whittington's Atour-house* in *Entick London* (1766) IV. 354 To be one principal, which shal pas al other in power...and be called tutor. *Ibid.* The seid tuteur. c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 16 The kynges...behestid hym-self to be a tuteur and defensur of hym and of hys. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 507/2 Tutowre, *tutor*. 1530 FALSCOR. 284/1 *Tutar, tuteur*. 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos. Adayas* 85 The poore oppressed people, whom God takes in to his custodie to be their tutor. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 77/14 A Tüter, *tutor*. 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 276 O thou which hast thy staffe to be thy tutor.

2. One who has the custody of a ward; a guardian. + *a. in gen. sense. Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Gal.* iv. 2 How moche tyme the eyr is litil...heis vndir tuteurs and acoutours. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) iv. xxxviii. (1859) 64 They leden the kynges at theyre own lust...as tuteurs, and couratours. 1506 TINDALE *Gal.* iv. 2 The heyre as longe as he ys a chylde...is vnder tuteurs and gouernours. c 1550 BECON *Catech.* vi. Wks. 1564 I. 533 b, The honor that the chyldren owe to their parents and tuteurs. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 175 The tuteurs...sent ambassadors to the Turke to comende the childe vnto hym. 1615 *North Riding Rec.* (1884) II. 109 [Taking away] a woman childe under eleven yeares of age from...her grandfather and lawful tutor. 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.*, *Tutor*, a defender, he that hath charge to bring vp a childe. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xviii. 432 That interest which careful tuteurs claim in those whose protection they tender. 1690 LOCKE *Govt.* II. vi. § 59 If the Father...hath not provided a Tutor, to govern his Son, during his Minority...the Law takes care to do it.

b. *spec. in Rom. and Sc. Law*: The guardian and representative, and administrator of the estate, of a person legally incapable, failing the father.

Tutor dativus, *i. nominate*, *i. optivus*, *i. testamentary*: see these *adjs.* *Tutor-at-law*, of law, or *legitim*, the nearest male relative on the father's side, who becomes guardian in the absence or failure of the tutor nominate.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 197 Pompeus...hymself fleigh to þe...kyng of Egypt, and axede helpe of hym, for he was assigned hym by þe senatoures to be his tutor and his wardeyn. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 75 Ptholomeus begynnege to reigne the viith yere of his age, legates of Alexandrye preyede the Romanes that wolde be tuteurs of þat childe, and defende the realme of Egypte. 1521 in *Acts Parli. Scot.* (1875) XII. 39/1 Pe Richt Illustre prince Duke of Albany Tuteur of Law to our said Sovereign Lord [James V]. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 34 He was left tutor-testamentary be thair fader. 1546 (see TESTAMENTARY). 1575 (see *DATIVE* a. 4). 1597 HOOKER *Eccle. Pol.* v. lxxiii. § 5 In ancient times all women which had not Husbands or Fathers to gouerne them, had their Tutors. 1681 (see *NOMINATE* B. 2). 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. xvii. 448 The guardian with us performs the office both of the tutor and curator of the Roman laws...according to the language of the court of chancery, the tutor was the committee of the person, the curator the committee of the estate. a 1768 EASKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* i. vii. § 8 (1773) 117 In default of tutors-legitim, there is place for tutors-dative. 1826 G. J. BELL *Comm. Law Scot.* (ed. 5) I. 133 Tutors may effectually grant deeds of ordinary administration of their pupil's estate. 1880 MURHEAD *Ulpian* xi. § 3 Those are tutors-at-law, *legitimi*, who derive their office from some *lex*.

c. Formerly in Scotland used as a designation with the name of the estate of which the 'tutor' had charge. Now *Hist.*

1529 *Reg. Priory Seal Scot.* II. 53/1 Ane lettre maid to William Makcellelane, tuteur of Bomby, his airis and assignais [etc.]. a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittcottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 89 Ane callit Makcelane...quha was tuteur of bombie for the tyme [in 1525]. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1850) I. 27 The Erll of Sutherland...with the tuteur of Duffus and some seruands follouit. 1808 SCOTT *Autobiog.* in *Lockhart* i. Beattie became...Tutor of Raeburn...that is, guardian to his infant nephew.

3. One employed in the supervision and instruction of a youth in a private household. Also, one engaged to travel abroad with one or more pupils, a *travelling* or *foreign tutor*.

1308 TRAVIS *Barth. De P. R. vi. v.* (Bodl. MS.) lf. 36/2 *pe* child [that] knowth goode and yuel is.. isette to lore vndur tutors. 1494 FARNAN *Chron. cxvii.* 107 Clothayre, consyderynge the frowardnesse of.. his sone Dagobert, assigned to hym a tutoure or lerner of worldlye and knyghtlye maners. 1531 ELYOT *Gov. i. xvi.* Divers maners of exercises. . . All these ought he that is a tutor to a noble man to haue in remembrance. 1622 CATAKER *Spiritual Watch* (ed. 2) 74 Two home-bred Tutors.. that God hath set ouer each of vs, Shame and Feare, the shame of sinne, and the feare of wrath. 1699 LOCKE *Educ.* (ed. 4) § 167 Passionate words or blows from the Tutor fill the Child's Mind with Terror and Affrightment. 1701 tr. *Le Clerc's Prim. Fathers* (1702) 22 Aristobolus, a Peripatetic, who is said to have been Tutor to Ptolemy Philometer. a 1743 SAVAGE *Author to Let Wks.* 1777 II. 274 Few foreign tutors understand the dead languages. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Caudul* (1842) I. 285 Some subside by teaching and practising the law; others teach schools, or are tutors to the sons of rich men. 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph of Life* 261 The tutor and his pupil, whom Dominion Followed as tame as vulture in a chain.

4. In the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, and Dublin: A graduate (most often the fellow of a college), to whom the special supervision of an undergraduate (called his pupil) is assigned.

The word was first used of those who stood in this relation to undergraduate members of colleges or halls, not on the foundation, and were responsible to the hall or college for their pupils' payments (= *creanciers*; cf. CREANCER 2). By Wykeham's Statutes for New Coll., Oxf., imitated at King's Coll., Camb., and Magdalen Coll., Oxf., each junior founder was assigned to the special charge of a senior called his *informator*. Both these offices appear to have been merged later in the tutor. Naturally the tutor looked after his pupils' studies also, and this came to be the main part of his duties, esp. at Oxford. *Tutores* are also found at Louvain in 1476 supervising the studies of the *scholares* (Rashdall *Universities of Eur.* (1895) II. 766).

c 160 in *Brasenose Coll. Quatercent. Monogr.* (1909) II. ii. xi. 14 Tradesmen.. invaigle young Gentlemen into new and chargeable fashions contrary to the desires of their parents and the directions of their Tutors. a 1648 LD. HERRERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 42 As if they meant to proceed Masters of Art and Doctors in some Science, for which purpose their tutors commonly spend much time in teaching them the subtilities of Logic. 1653 *Register of Visitors Univ. Oxford* (1881) 359 That no man be admitted to the office of a Tutor in any College or Hall that is not first approved of by the respective Head of such College or Hall and the Visitors of the University. *Ibid.* 360 That all persons of whatever quality soever, until they be admitted to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts.. doe live under the care, tuition, and instruction of approved Tutors. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) s. v., A Tutor in the University, is one that takes care to teach and instruct the Youth that are sent thither from inferior Schools; and the Scholar so taught, is call'd the Tutor's Pupil. 1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* i. (1904) 7/2, I gave up that office in 1826, when I became Tutor of my College. 1884 C. DICKENS *Dict. Camb.* 124/2 The Tutor.. generally acts as agent for the College in all business transactions with its members.. The Tutor himself does not necessarily lecture or teach. Private Tutors are called Coaches. 1884 J. B. MULLINGER *Univ. Camb.* from 1335, 396 The Cambridge system by which the expenditure of the student is supervised to a certain extent by the tutor was in operation as early as the sixteenth century. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge I. Intro.* 91 In the [Latin] statutes of.. Clare Hall [1551].. we meet for the first time at Cambridge with the term tutor, in the modern sense, namely, a fellow of the college who is to be responsible for his pupil's expenses, to explain to him what he has to do and to learn, and.. is to be treated by him with filial obedience and respect. 1887 Q. Rev. Oct. 403 By the middle of the sixteenth century, the modern system of admitting students not on the foundation was fully established; and, as a natural result, the office of 'tutor' in the present meaning of the term then first appears. 1895 RASHDALL *Universities of Eur.* II. 515 It seems probable that before the middle of the fifteenth century the teaching of Undergraduates.. was mainly in the hands of Tutors in the Colleges, or Principals and their assistant Regents or non-graduate Lectors in the Halls. *Note.* The word used both at New College [c 1400] and Magdalen [1479] is *Informator*. At Brasenose College [founded 1500] the word Tutor occurs for the first time, but only in reference to the Fellow who is to be responsible for a Commoner.

b. In U.S. universities and colleges: 'A teacher subordinate to a professor, usually appointed for a year or a term of years' (*Cent. Dict.*).

1828 WEBSTER s. v., Tutors are graduates selected by the governors or trustees, for the instruction of undergraduates.. They are usually officers of the institution, who have a share, with the president and professors, in the government of the students.

c. *Private tutor* (at the English Universities): A person engaged by students to assist them in their studies and preparation for the examinations, but not appointed or recognized by the University or College. Also, a person who makes it his business to prepare students for professional examinations apart from the universities, as an *army tutor*, a *law tutor*.

1827 LYTTON *Falkland I.* 15, I was sent to a private tutor. 1840 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XXI. 498/1 Although recognised neither by the universities, nor by any particular college, a very numerous class has long existed both at Oxford and Cambridge, who, under the denomination of *Private Tutors*, superintend and assist the studies of individuals. 1884 C. DICKENS [see 4].

5. In some English public schools: a. A senior boy appointed to help a junior in his studies. Now only at Winchester.

1689 A. HILL *Life Barrow B's Wks.* 1687 I. a. 2, Removing [from the Charterhouse] to Felsted.. he quickly made so great a progress in Learning.. that his Master appointed him a little Tutor to the Lord Viscount Fairfax. 1898 SARGAUNT *Ann. Westminster* vii. 123 The very name of 'little tutor' familiar in the schools of the seventeenth century is now wholly forgotten.. The 'little tutor' was paid for his services and might thus gather a small purse against the time when he should go to the University. 1901 *Winchester Coll. Notions* 130 The ten Senior Praefects in College are called Tutors.

b. A master charged with the special supervision of a particular boy.

1861 J. T. COLERIDGE *Publ. Sch. Educ.* 37 [At Eton] Every Master therefore but the Head Master is also a Tutor and every boy must have his Tutor.. Every exercise the pupil does is first submitted to the Tutor for inspection and correction and then carried into school. 1901 *Winchester Coll. Notions* 130 College Tutor formerly had to correct the composition of College men, but now he helps College Juniors with their work.

6. *transf.* As the name of an instruction book in any subject.

1665 MOXON (title) A Tutor to Astronomy and Geography. 1776 *Pennsylvania Even. Post* 15 June 299/2 Just published, .. a complete Tutor for the Fife. *Mod. An Easy French Tutor.* Hémy's Pianoforte Tutor.

7. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *tutor-companion*, *-confessor*, *-farmer*, *-room*; *tutor-sick* adj.

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Clinker* 8 Aug., I was tutor-sick at Alma Mater. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farnm* I. 96 The tutor-farmer should be provided with such a plan to give to each of his pupils. 1899 C. K. PAUL *Mem.* 247 My tutor days are not satisfactory in the retrospect. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 2/1 The tutor-confessor was instantly turned out. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 6/1 Dr. Jüttner, the tutor-companion, who holds that youth should be allowed to revel in the sunshine. 1906 *Mem. Abp. Temple* I. 155 The power of the tutor-rooms has over-asserted itself.

Tutor (tiū'tōr), v. [f. TUTOR sb.]

1. *trans.* To act the part of a tutor towards; to give special or individual instruction to; to teach, instruct (in a subject).

1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng. vii.* xxxvii. (1612) 186 The last of our three Phaetons was tutor'd of a Fryer. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 241 [An accusation of having said] that our hopeful Prince Charles was tutored in the Papist religion. 1740 J. DURRÉ *Conform. Anc. & Mod. Cerem.* 39 An Old Capuchin tutoring a Novice. 1814 CHALMERS *Evil. Chr. Revel.* x. 292 His mind is not yet tutored to the philosophy of the subject. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony vi.* (1876) 221 Their ear being thus tutored. 1903 *Times, Lit. Suppl.* 2 Oct. 280/1 He was sent away to be tutored in English recitatives, whence he proceeded to University College, London.

absol. 1892 *Nation* (N. V.) 11 Aug. 116/2 Graduate.. of experience wishes to tutor for the September examinations.

b. With extension: To get (a quality or the like) out or in by instruction or discipline. *rare.* 1646 J. HALL *Poems* 64 Let not wealth tutor ont Our spirits with her gont.

2. To instruct under discipline; to subject to discipline, control, or correction; to school; also to admonish or reprove.

1592 SHAKES. *Rom. & Jul.* iii. l. 33 Didst thou not fall out with a taylor for wearing his new doublet before Easter, with another for tying his new shoes with olde riband, and yet thou wilt tutor me from quarrelling? 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* i. Wks. 1851 III. 200 If men were but as good to discipline themselves, as some are to tutor their Horses and Hawks. 1645 — *Tetrach.* Wks. 1738 I. 240 The Fanatic boldness of this age, that dares tutor Christ to be more strict than he thought fit. 1667 DRYDEN & DR. NEWCASTLE *Sir Martin Mar-all* l. i. Saucy rascal, avoid my sight; must you tutor me? 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* Wits & Hum. i. iii, The World however it may be taught will not be tutor'd. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. l. i, France is roused! Long have ye been lecturing and tutoring this poor Nation. 1850 MAURICE *Nor. & Met. Philol.* (1854) l. 9 Seneca.. had tutored himself to endure personal injuries without indulging in anger. 1882 STEVENSON *Fam. Stud. Men & B.* Thoreau (1905) 115 Thoreau had plenty of humour till he tutored himself out of it.

3. To instruct (a person) in a course of action, to tell (one) what to do or say; often in sinister sense: to sophisticate or tamper with (a witness or his evidence).

1757 J. LIND *Lett. Navy* ii. 77 Notwithstanding all the care that had been taken to manage and tutor his evidence. 1769 J. WINGRAVE *Narr. Cruelties Elis. Brownrigg* 6 After tutoring the girl.. what answer to make, and what behaviour to follow. 1826 C. BUTLER *Vind. Rom. Cath.* Ch. 126 Emissaries were employed, witnesses tutored, .. and even torture applied to procure evidence. 1850 MEADWELL *Rom. Emp.* (1865) III. xxiii. 67 The populace, tutored .. or bribed for the purpose, offered him the high priesthood.

4. To take care or charge of. *Obs. rare.* 1682 A. PEDER in *Life x.* (1902) 209 Our blessed second Adam hath our Stock in guiding and he tutors it better,

Hence Tutored ppl. a., Tutoring vbl. sb.

1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Pera.* (1860) 25 A little tutoring in Diuinitie, and the reuerſion of a benefice.. where his god-fathers commendatory letters may prenaile. 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mari.* Fij b, His Tutor'd pen.. would.. still repair the ruin of my name. 1707 in Hearne *Collect.* 13 June (O.H.S.) II. 20 They must by the Tutoring of Plato maintain the same Doctrine. 1805 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* (1807) XLVII. 475/2 His exhibition consisted of tutored birds. A number of little birds.. formed themselves into ranks, like a company of soldiers. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* viii. (1890) 299 [He] died possessed of landed property.. [an unusual result of tutoring]. 1889 BOSW. SMITH *Life Ld. Lawrence* viii. (1911) 124 The little prince.. flung himself back.. with a tutored obstinacy which was not to be shaken.

Tutorage (tiū'tōredʒ). Also 7 tutridge, tutaradge. [f. TUTOR sb. + -AGE.]

1. The office, authority, or action of a tutor or guardian; tutorship, guardianship, custody; tutorial control, direction, or supervision; instruction.

1617 MORVSON *Ilin.* iii. 217 By the Law of Saxony, Tutorage belongs only to the Kinsmen, by the Fathers side. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* 23, I wanted no tutridge, in the learning this mystery. 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* Misc. iv. i, The Tutorage of Fancy and Pleasure. 1716 PRIOREUX *Connex. O. & N. Test.* i. iv. (1718) 168 Under the discipline and tutorage of that prophet. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* i. l. § 2 These qualities.. were natural to them, and not the effect of tutorage. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* I. iii. 91 He was placed .. under the domestic tutorage of Mr. James French.

b. *spec.* at a university; also, the charge for or cost of this.

1638 EARL OF CORK *Diary in Lismore Papers* Ser. 1. (1886) V. 64 Whose expenses.. for three years, for diet, and tutaradge, and apparel, I paid. 1721 AMHERST *Terraz Fil. App.* (1726) 322 He has, ever since his admission into Balliol, constantly paid the same tutorage, which other scholars do. 1733 *Oxford Act* i. 7 Fifty Pounds with which I should have paid off my old Score, my Battles, my Tutorage, my Taylor [etc.]. 1775 A. BURNABY *Trav.* 55 The expense to a student for room-rent, commons, and tutorage. 1835 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* II. 367 The next item.. is that which in college bills is expressed by the word Tutorage.

c. A tutor's post, a tutorship.

1796 LAMB *Lett. to Coleridge in Mem.* i, Concerning the tutorage, is not the salary low? 1832 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.*, *Diderot* (1872) V. 40 He has reconciled Brothers, sought out Tutorages.

2. The condition of being under authority or control; = TUTELAGE 2. *Obs. rare.*

1651 BAKER *Inf. Bapt.* 28 He hath redeemed us from our bondage and tutorage. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 147 ¶ 4 Banqueting upon my own perceptions, and longing in secret to escape from tutorage. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 596 Conceited pertness teaches the new-loosened school-boy .. thy scorn of tutorage and control.

Tutordom. *nonce-wd.* [f. TUTOR sb. + -DOM.]

The occupation of a tutor; tutorship.

1840 BLACKW. *Mag.* XLVIII. 124 He then betook himself .. to tutordom and secretaryship.

Tutorer (tiū'tōrə). *rare.* Also 8 tuteurour.

[f. TUTOR v. + -ER.] One who tutors; an instructor, tutor.

1702 BLACKWELL *Compleat Tutor* 1 The English Fencing Master: or, the Compleat Tuteurour of the Small Sword. 1824 in *Spirit Publ. Jnrls.* (1825) 213 Of these patriarchal tuteurors was Mr. Larry O'Laupor. 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 144 The next time the tuteurer went out for a drive.

Tutoress (tiū'tōrəs). Also 7 tutoressse. [f. TUTOR sb. + -ESS; cf. TUTRESS.] A female tutor.

a. An instructress, a governess. Also *fig.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. (1634) 456 Jezebel had cunning enough to be his Tutoresse. 1675 HAN. WOOLLEV *Gentilewom. Comp.* 4 A Gentlewomman every way accomplished for a Tutoresse to young Ladies. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 125, I hope, from her good Example, and your friendship, .. in time to be half as good as my Tutoresse. 1781 H. DOWNMAN *lt. Voltaire's Dram.* Wks. I. 238 School'd by adversity, Great tutoresses of mankind. 1830 *Examiner* 822/1 Let her trust to these, and not to any tutoress in acting. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xii, Love was Miss Amelia Sedley's last tutoress, and it was amazing what progress our young lady made under that popular teacher. 1888 *Fall Mail Gaz.* 20 Jan. 14/1 University tutoresses promise to be numerous within the next few years.

b. A female guardian.

1759 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 59/1 The king.. and the Princess .. are appointed honorary tutor and tutoress to her children.

Tutorhood (tiū'tōrhud). *rare.* [f. TUTOR sb. + -HOOD.] The condition or office of a tutor,

tutorship; also, a society or body of tutors.

1752 H. WALFORD *Lett.* (1845) II. 455 Storms gathering in the tutorhood of Prince George. a 1797 — *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) i. x. 298 The dissensions in the tutorhood had been carried so high. 1882 H. C. MERIVALE *Fascist of B. I.* i. v. 91 Facult., .. after six years of tutorhood.. had made up his mind to leave the place and the life.

Tutorial (tiū'tōriəl), a. [f. L. *tūtōrius* (f. *tūtōr*, TUTOR) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a tutor.

1. *Rom. and Sc. Law.* Of or pertaining to a legal guardian; cf. TUTOR 2 b.

1742 KAMES *Decis. Cril. Sess.* 1730-52 (1799) 44 After the Major's death, tutorial inventories were made up of his estate. a 1768 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* i. vii. § 32 (1773) 131 The defender does not.. insist for any balance that may be due by the tutor upon his tutorial accounts. 1880 MURHEAD *Gains* II. § 107 Provided that, where tutorial authorization is required, his tutor has intervened.

b. Protecting, defensive. *nonce-use.* 1838 BLACKW. *Mag.* Oct. 536/2 Stones.. held in their place by diverse-running lines of Bricks.. tutorial bricks till the adobe coping is reached.

2. Of or pertaining to a teacher or instructor; *esp.* pertaining to a college tutor.

1822 MACAULAY in *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. ii. 110, I begin my tutorial labours to-morrow. 1858 GOLDW. SMITH in *Oxford Ess.* 265 The tutorial system was aroused from its lethargy, and the number of tutors and lectures was increased. 1881 *Nature* 28 Apr. 614/1 Their tutorial and laboratory courses of instruction. 1886 F. POLLARD in *Antiquary* Feb. 53/2 Colleges to be closed, and professorial and tutorial duties to be entirely suspended. 1906 *Times* 23 June 6/3 A tutorial Fellow will be appointed at Pembroke College early in Michaelmas term.

Hence **Tutorially** *adv.*, in a tutorial manner; as or by a tutor; by way of tuition.

1818-60 *WHATELY Commpl. Ek.* (1864) 34 Rough and awkward, ...and of course tutorially pedantic. 1892 *Academy* 31 Jan. 102/2 (Advert.) His duties will be to assist the Professor, and to direct tutorially the English work of the Normal Students.

Tutoriate (tiū'tōri-ē), *rare*. [*f. L. tūtōri-us* (see prec.) + *-ATE* 1: cf. *professoriate*.] A body of tutors; the tutorial staff of a college.

1838 GOLDW. SMITH in *Oxford Ess.* 281 The tutoriate will also be generally feeble in lay subjects, because the rule of celibacy will continue to drive from College all but clerical fellows.

Tutorify (tiū'tōrifai), *v. nonce-wd.* [*f. TUTOR sb.* + *-(i)FY.*] *trans.* To make or render tutorial.

1826 WHEWELL in *Todhunter Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 77, I do not see why you should suppose I am so thoroughly tutorified.

Tutorism. [*f. as prec.* + *-ISM.*] The sphere or duty of a tutor.

1855 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 94 Working away in the thoroughly terrestrial element of College tutorism.

Tutorize (tiū'tōrizē), *v.* [*f. as prec.* + *-IZE.*] *a. intr.* To act as a tutor; to play the tutor. (Also with *it*.) *b. trans.* To be tutor to; to instruct as a tutor.

1611 COTGR., *Preceptorizer*, to teach, instruct, tutorize it. 1839 F. W. FABER *Lett.* (1869) 77, I have been tutorized in the Breviary by a very nice priest. 1861 *Wheat & Tares* 3 You are coming with us to Westborough, ... to tutorise Robert? 1873 *HELPS Anim. & Mast.* vi. (1875) 145 He would tutorize a poor Sizar without receiving any payment. 1899 H. G. GRAHAM *Soc. Life Scott.* in 18th C. ix. § 5. 11. 116 For £5 a year, 'with board and washing', they tutorised the children.

Hence **Tutorizing** *obl. sb.*; also **Tutoriza-tion**, tutoring, tuition.

1837 WHEWELL in *Todhunter Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 263 Operations in the way of tutoring and the like. 1842 C. S. FABER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) I. 18 He... will not be long in perceiving, under good Romish Tutorisation, that [etc.]. 1844 *Q. Rev.* June 78 Mr. Wm. Scott... was very willing to have his brother's assistance in the tutoring at University, for which John no doubt had remuneration.

Tutorless (tiū'tōrless), *a.* [*f. as prec.* + *-LESS.*] Having no tutor or guardian.

1618 J. RAWLINSON in *Spurgeon Treas. Dav. Ps.* iv. 6 As a husbandless widow, as a tutorless orphan. 1866 HARE *Story my Life* I. v. 397 Left tutorless just when I was going up to Oxford.

Tutorly (tiū'tōrli), *a. rare*. [*f. as prec.* + *-LY* 1: cf. *fatherly*.] Befitting or pertaining properly to a tutor; like a tutor; didactical, pedagogic.

1611 COTGR., *v. Bonnet*, *Prendre le bonnet*, ... to take on him the government of himself; to waive all tutorly jurisdiction. *a. 1734 North Exam.* iii. vi. § 42. (1740) 453 The Earl... was grown so infirm, peevish and forgetful, as also not a little tutorly, in his Majesty's Affairs. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* I. vi. 88 He was... indulgent, almost frolicsome, in contradistinction to Mr. Whitford's tutorly sharpness.

Tutorship (tiū'tōrshīp), [*f. as prec.* + *-SHIP.*] 1. The office of guardian or protector; guardianship. *Obs.*

1559 AYLMER *Harborne* Lj, In the civil lawe, the tutorship endith in the males at .14. years of age. 1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gull* Dj, Putting it in the hands of the father, who under colour of some tutorship to his daughter, will have her into France. 1586 *Acts Privy Coun.* (N.S.) 66 Douglas... desireth to have the tutorship and keeping of the idiot with the goodes, leases [etc.]. 1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* vi. 52 My Father continued in his tutorship of the infant until he... dyed. 1665 STR. T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 75 Anno 1610... The Prince (under tutorship of Mortemachan) was sent Viceroy to Guzurat.

2. The position or office of an instructor or teacher.

1582 MILCASTER *Positions* xxvii. (1889) 155 So long as the child shalbe either vnder maistership in schole, or tutorship in college. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 105 An entire discontinuance of all pupillage and tutorship. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* I. 140 Seneca, whose tutorship of Nero, and his murder by that wicked prince, are familiar to every one. 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* xxi, Norman... had undertaken the tutorship of two school-boys for the holidays. 1893 W. G. COLLINGWOOD *Ruskin* iii. 34 He was now growing out of his mother's tutorship.

Tutory (tiū'tōri). Also 5 *tutry*, 6 *toutoury*. [*f. TUTOR* - see *-ORY* 1. The form *tutry* is ad. OF. *tutrie*, *tuterie*, from *tuteur*.]

1. Guardianship, charge, protection; *spec.* the custody of a ward. *Obs. exc. in Law.*

Tutory-at-law, *tutory datio*, etc.: cf. *tutor-at-law*, etc. (*TUTOR* 2b).

a. 1400 St. Trojan IVar II. 1624 Pir two sonnes, quhen þai war ying, War gevin in tutory and keping to king Teuteus. 1456 SIR G. HAYR *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 264 Gif a man war our yong, within elde of tutory. 1596 DAINVILLE *Let.* Leslie's *Hist. Scot.* viii. (S.T.S.) II. 65 Alexander Ogilvie, ... in quinis tatorie was Johne Ogilvie, his oy. 1614 in *Ramsay Banff Charters* (1915) 175 To exercise the said office of tatorie to the will of the saidis bairnis. 1643 *Ibid.* 262 Borrowing of money... be the tuteur befor the expyryng of his tatorie. 1754 *Tutory datio* [see *DATIVE* 2c]. *a. 1768 ERSKINE Inst. Law Scot.* I. vii. § 1 *Tutory*... is a power and faculty to govern the person, and to manage the estate, of a pupil. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 1018 The tutory may... expire by the tutor's renunciation made on reasonable cause. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Ulpien* xi. § 9 A tutory-at-law is lost by *capitis deminutio*.

attrib. *a. 1768 ERSKINE Inst. Law Scot.* I. vii. § 32 (1773) 131 All purchases made by the tutor, ... till settling the tutory-accounts.

† 2. Tuition, instruction. *Obs. rare.*

1692 A. PITCAIRN *Assembly v. i.* (1766) 6a The Tutor of Mr. Salathiel, who is as profess'd an Enemy to poor Priscian... as he is to King James. 1764 *Reid Inquiry* vi. § 24 Reason and refection must superadd their tutory in order to produce a Rousseau, a Bacon, or a Newton.

Tutoyer, *v.* Also 7 *tutay*, 9 *tutoy*, (9) *tutōyē*. [*a.* and ad. *F. tutoyer* (tūtwaye), *f.* the sing. pronoun *tu*, *toi*, *te*, as used in speaking to a person instead of the pl. *vous*: see *Litttré*.] *trans.* To use the singular pronoun *tu*, *toi*, *te* ('thou' and 'thee') to; to 'thou' (any one); to treat as an intimate; to address with familiarity, or as an inferior in rank or order. Also *intr.*

1697 J. DENNIS *Plot & no Plot* II. 24 There is an air of greatness in Tutaying men. 1819 *Hermite in London* III. 159 They [nobles] often tutoyed the leading favourite. 1840 CAROLINE FOX *Jrnl.* & *Lett.* vi. (1882) 53 He... promised to tutoyer us as long as we liked, but not to answer to thee. 1854 MRS. BROWNING *Lett.* 7 Apr. (1897) II. 63 The Greek in Greek costume who tutoyed her, and kissed her. 1861 T. HEYWOOD *S. Lancs. Dial. in Chetham Misc.* III. 9 Tutoying still pervades South Lancashire. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herrev.* xvi. He was growing warm, and began to tutoyer Hereward. 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 386 Freron thought he perceived... that 'tutoying' might be displeasing to him... so he instantly substituted 'vous'.

Hence **Tutoiement** (tūtwayān), the action of addressing in this way; 'thouing'.

1817 LADY MORGAN *France* I. (1818) I. 7a The tutoiement universal in France, in all the intercourse of friendship and intimacy, is always used among the peasants, except to their superiors. 1879 *Scribner's Mag.* XIX. 97/1 It was not merely the tutoiement that struck him as saucy. 1898 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 4/5 M. Anlard and M. Sigismond Lacroix read... papers, the one on the 'tutoiement', or use of the pronouns 'thee' and 'thou' during the Revolution.

Tutress (tiū'trēs). Also 6-7 *tutresse*, 7 *tuteresse*, 8-9 *tutress*. [*ad.* OF. *tutresse*, *tuteresse* (14th c. in Godef.), or *f. L. tūtrix* TUTRIX by change of ending.] *a.* = TUTORRESS *a.*

1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* 1. 317 My tutress, Drury, gave me charge to speak. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* vii. 344 A fit tutress for such an apt and forward pupil. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. 1. 812 Whipping, that's Virtues Governess, Tutress of Arts and Sciences. 1751 *Female Foundling* I. 20 Ah my dear Tutress, my dear Tutress, I cried out. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 98 To [her], however, she was but nominally a tutress. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 42 Not many months since She was thought a fit Tutress for Statesman or Prince. 1871 M. COLLINS *Mrg. & Merch.* iv. Amy Gray became tutress to Mowbray's unmanageable daughter. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Feb. 4/2 Rouen, Geneva, and Pisa... have been tutresses of all I know.

b. = TUTORRESS *b.*

1653 H. COGAN *tr. Pinto's Trav.* liii. (1663) 209, I... a poor woman, Governess, and Tutress of my Son, an Orphan. *a. 1693 Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxi. 262 The Goddess of Wisdom, Tutress, and Guardianess of such as are... studious. 1747 R. KEITH in *Buckleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 413 If the Prince should die... the Princess his spouse should be tutress to the child... during the nonage.

† **Tutrice**. *Obs. rare*. [*a.* OF. *tutrice* (14th c. in *Litttré*), or ad. *L. tūtricem*, acc. of *tūtrix* (see next).] A tutress.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xliii. 85 Their maistres, their tutrice and teacher. 1514 JAS. V *Lett. in Munim. Barch.* f. 101v. (1890) 33 Our dearest moder, tutrice testamentar & governeur.

† **Tutrix** (tiū'triks). *Obs.* [*a.* *L. tūtrix*, fem. of *TUTOR*. Cf. prec. and TUTRESS, TUTORRESS.] A female tutor. *a.* A female guardian. *b.* An instructress, a governess. *rare*.

1515 in *Archæologia* XLVII. 303 Suffre me as tutrix of the yong king. 1546 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 50 Tutrix testamentar to hir barnes and said umquille Hew. 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 97 By the civil lawe a woman (the mother and grand-mother excepted) can not be assigned tutrix. 1654 W. HARTLEY *Infant-Baptism* 10 Those pupils she became tutrix to. 1659 A. HAY *Diary* (S.I.I.S. 1901) 209 That the Lady subscribe her renunciation... in her name as tutrix. 1680 DALGARNO *Deaf & Dumb Man's Tutor* v. 49 A prattling Nurse is a better Tutrix to her foster-child. 1702-3 in *Tindal tr. Rapin's Hist. Eng.* (1745) IV. xxvi. 596/1 A Tutrix or Regent, during the minority of her supposed brother.

Hence † **Tutrixship**, the office of tutrix. *Obs. rare* 1.

1520 Q. MARGARET in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 276 The recovering of my... Tutrixship of the Kyng my Soon.

Tutsan (tūtsān). *Forms:* *a.* 5 *totsane*, *toutsayne*, 6 *totsan*, *tutsane*, 6- *tutsan*, 7 *tutesain*; *β.* 6 *tutsan*, *-sone*, *-som*, *-some*. [*app.* of *F.* or *Anglo-F.* origin. But the mod. *F. toute-saine* is not in *Cotgr.* (who gives *tutsan*, perh. from *Lyte*), and is known to Hatz.-Darm. only from 1762, when it appears in the *Dict.* of the Académie, whereas the name is found in *Eng.* c. 1400-50.]

A name applied to various plants on account of their alleged healing virtues; formerly to *Agnus Castus*, and in French, to *Sanicle* (Halz.-Darm.); now, in *Eng.*, to a shrubby species of *St. John's-wort*, *Hypericum Androsæmum*, with strongly aromatic foliage and berry-like fruit; formerly esteemed as a vulnerary. Also called *PARK-LEAVES*.

a. *a. 1400-50 Stockh. Med. MS.* 157 *Totsane* or parkleaves; *agnus castus*. 14... *Voc.* in *W.-Wülcker* 562/24 *Agnus castus*... *toutsayne*. 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 13 *Androsæmon*. *Androsæmon* is the herbe (as I dooe gesse) whiche we call *totsan*, and the Poticaries falsly cal *Agnus*

castus. 1552 ELYOT (ed. Cooper), *Androsæmon*, an hearbe called saint Johns wort, or rather Tutsane, and groweth in gardeynes, and no where els. 1578 *LYTE Dodones* I. xlv. 66 Tutsan so called in French and in English. 1599 GERARDE *Herbal* II. clii. 435 The leaves laide vpon broken shins, ... healeth them, and many other hurtes and griefes, whereof it tooketh his name Tout saine, or Tutsane, ... healing all things. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xlii. 206 The yarrow, ... The healing Tutsan then and Plantain for a sore. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* I. Table A v, *Agnus Castus*, of some called *Tutesaine*, is an hearbe with reddish leaues, and sinewie like Plantaine. 1640 PARKINSON *Theat. Bot.* v. lii. 575 *Androsæmon Matthioli*. Matthiolus his Tutsan. This Tutsan (for other English name I know not well, what it may have, unless you would call it a great S. Iohos wort, because it is so like it). 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Androsæmon*, Tutsan or Park-leaves. This Plant grows wild in many Parts of England. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv. (1794) 374 Garden Tutsan is evidently of this genus (*Hypericum*). 1859 R. THOMPSON *Gard. Assist.* (1878) 649 *Hypericum Androsæmon*, tutsan, sweet amber.

β. 1552 ELYOT (ed. Cooper), *Ascyrum*, the herbe, which of some is called Peter worde: other would haue it to be Tutsan. *Ibid.*, *Cruciata*, of some is taken for the herbe called Tutsome. 1575 TURBERVILLE *Venerie* 232 Take a handfull of Tutsome, a handfull of Rewe [etc.].

b. attrib. and Comb.

1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations*, etc. I. 172 The Apocynum, or tutsan leaved dog's bane. 1872 H. KINGSLEY *Hornby Mills* I. 6 The golden Tutsan St. John's wort lit up the darkness of the shrubbery.

Tutti (tutti). *Mus.* [*It. tutto* sing., *tutti* pl. all: - *L. totus*, *toti*.] In concerted music, a direction that all the performers are to take part; also, a passage or movement rendered by all the performers together; also *attrib.*

1724 *Short Explic. For. Wds.* in *Mus. Bks.* *Tutti*, or *Tutto*, ... signifies All, or All together, ... in Musick of several Parts, ... signifying that... all the several Parts are to perform together. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 74/1 Except in the *tutti* parts (i.e., those portions of the concerto in which the principal instrument rests). 1839 LONGF. *Hyperion* iv. iv, A surfeit of music; tutti, finales, choruses, must be performed. 1884 *Leeds Mercury* Weekly Supp. 15 Nov. 1/6 Her solo passages were very pleasing, but the tutti music was wanting in tone and point.

Tutty (tutti), *sb.* 1 *Forms:* *a.* 4-7 *tutie*, (6) *thutie*, 5-8 *tuty*, (5) *tutye*, *tuthye*; *β.* in Latinized form 6-9 *tutia*, (6) *tucia*, (7) *tussia*; *γ.* 6- *tutty*, (7) *tuttie*, *tutti*. [*a.* *F. tutie* (13th c. in *W.-Wülcker* 559/13) = *Sp. tutia*, *atutia*, *Pg.* and *med. L. tutia* (erron. *tucia*); *a.* Arab. *توتيا* *tūtīyā* oxide of zinc (marked as a foreign word in Arabic lists, perh. Persian). Vullers compares the Sanskrit *tuttha* blue vitriol, used as an eye-ointment, and this is favoured by the statement of Ibn Baitar that the best *tūtīyā* comes from India.] A crude oxide of zinc found adhering in grey or brownish flakes to the flues of furnaces in which brass is melted (cf. *POMPHOLYX*); also occurring in some countries as a native mineral; formerly used medically, chiefly in astringent ointments and lotions, and now as a polishing powder. Also *attrib.* as *tutty ointment*, *powder*.

a. *c. 1400 Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 95 Anyoyte þe wounde... with his oynement of rasis & tutie [v.rr. *tutye*, *tuthye*]. *c. 1400 tr. Secreta Secret.* Gov. *Lordsh.* lxxviii. 95 Stones, Margarites, Corale, Tutty, and alany, and swylk lyk. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* a H j b, Pampholiz commonly called thutie. *c. 1550 H. LLOYD Treas. Health* (1585) C li, Tutty doth dry and clear the eyes, more than all medycynes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxx. viii. II. 384 The tried grease of unwashed wool, (whereunto some adde Tutie and oile of Roses). 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II. iii. 398 Your marchiste, your tutty, your magnesia. [1656-1706 in *BLOUNT and PHILLIPS*.]

β. 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* 107/b 1 Let the sayd thynges be boyled together, excepte the tutia. 1582 STYWARD *Mar. Discip.* I. 12 They ought to haue... greete store of... Tarre, Campher, Waxe, Tucia, Ars-nicke. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housew.* (1660) 17 Take two drams of prepared Tussia. 1652 CULPEPER *Eng. Physic.* (1656) 308 For Distillations of Rheums in the Eyes, especially if it be used with Tutia. 1678 R. RUSSELL *Geber* III. II. iv. 149 Tutia is the fume of White Bodies. 1727-41 [see 7].

γ. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* ccv. 71 To bedward anyont the eyes divers tymes with Tutty. 1605 TIMME *Quersit.* III. 179 Infuse tuttie and lytharge, of each two ounces. 1682 WHEELER *Journ. Greece* III. 223, I was shewed a dried Herb... whereof the Powder is made, we commonly call Tutti. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Tutty*, *Tutia*, or *Lapis Tutia*... Tutty is now brought chiefly from Germany. Anciently it came from Alexandria. 1731 FIELDING *Grobianstreet Opera* II. iv, Your hills for tutty and rotten-stone, when you us'd nothing but poor whittier. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 129 The better sorts of Tutty... are in semi-cylindrical concave pieces, like the bark of a tree; ponderous, and somewhat sonorous. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 1073 An impure oxide, sold under the name of tutty, is obtained from the furnaces in which brass is melted. 1883 CHAMBERS' *Encycl.* *Tutty*-powder. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Ointment*, *Tutty ointment*.

Tutty (tutti), *sb.* 2 Now *dial.* *Forms:* 6 *tuttay*, -ey, 7 -ie, *titty*, 9 *dial. totty*, *tutto*, 7- *tutty* (also in comb. 9 *tutti*-). [Origin obscure: perh. orig. a nursery or children's word. Cf. *Tussy*, *Tuzzzy-muzzzy*.] A nosegay, a posy; a tuft or bunch of flowers.

1578 *LYTE Dodones* II. xxii. 344 At the highest of the stalkes groweth white flowers... ioyning one to another lyke a tuttay, or little nosegaye. *Ibid.* vi. xvi. 677 Two kinds of Henth, one... bearing his flowers in tutteys or tuffes. 1599 MINSHU *Span. Dict.* A Tuttie, nosegay, or poesie, *ramil*.

life desforts. c 1613 T. CAMPION *Bk. Ayres* 1. l. 'Jack & Joan they think no ill' iii, She can wreathes and tuttyes make. 1664 [see Tuzzymuzz]. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tutty* or *Tuzzymuzz*, an old Word for a Nosegay. a 1800 PEGG *Suppl. Groat, Tutty*, and *Tutty*, a nosegay. *Somerseth.* 1845 J. JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.* 128 When speng, adrest in tutties, Calls all tha birds abroad. 1904 *10th Cent.* Sept. 233. I had a tutty—a nosegay...rix times to big as the biggest picklen cabbage.

b. *Comb.*: tutty men, tuttimen *pl.*, at Hungerford, tithingmen who collect contributions on Hock Tuesday, carrying a tutty-pole, wreathed with flowers and ribbons; tutty-more: see quot. 1873.

1873 WILLIAMS & JONES *Somerset Gloss.*, *Tutty*, flower. *Tutty-more*, flower-root. 1893 *Wills Gloss.* s.v. *Totty*, At Hungerford the tithing-men are known as Tutti-men, and carry Tutti-poles, or wands wreathed with flowers. 1904 *Daily News* 13 Apr. 11 The tutti-men sallied forth, armed with staves, adorned with handsome bouquets.

† *Tutty*, a. ¹ *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin; cf. the dial. verb *tut*, to be uneven in length or height.] Of ground: Uneven, hummocky. Also in comb. *tutty-nosed*, ? snub-nosed.

1607 MARKHAM *Caval. Ill.* (1617) 29 If the ground bee tuttie, and full of false treading (which we call broken swarth), then be must gather vp his body round and close. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Ridens* No. 39 (1713) l. 255 It is a little Tutty-nos'd yapping Sprite; the Good Old Cause's Lap-Dog.

Tutty (tʊˈti), a. ² *dial.* [Of obscure origin: cf. *TRETY*, *TETTY*.] Irritable, testy, peevish.

1809 T. BATCHELOR *Anal. Eng. Lang.* 145 *Tutty*, ill-tempered, sullen. 1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicestersh. Words*, *Tutty*, touchy. 1855 [see *TRETY*]. 1902 BARKING-GOULD *Nebd the Nailer* vii, He's that tutty, if not minded at wunce.

† *Tutu* (tʊˈtu). [Maori.] A New Zealand shrub yielding shining black juicy berries, containing poisonous seeds; = *Toot sb.* ⁶ Also *attrib.*

1857 [see *Toot sb.*]. 1861 C. C. BOWEN *Poems* 57 And flax and fern and tutu grew In wild luxuriance round. 1867 [see *TUPAKIHU*]. 1884 A. COX *Recoll.* 258 Footpaths...fringed with tutu bushes. 1889 G. P. WILLIAMS & W. P. REEVES *Colonial Couplets* 20 (Morris) The troublesome process... Which old settlers are wont to call 'eating your tutu'.

† *Tutulus* (tʊˈtʊlʊs). *Archæol.* [L. *tutulus*.] A Roman head-dress formed by plaiting the hair in a cone above the forehead, worn esp. by the Flamen and his wife.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Tutulus*, among the Romans, a manner of dressing the hair, by gathering it up on the forehead into the form of a tower... *Tutulus* likewise signified a woollen cap with a high top. 1816 J. DALLAWAY *Statuary & Sculpt.* vi. 321 The head-dress is that of the wife of a pontifex...the tutulus or top of the hair is rolled with a lace round the crown of the head. 1891 FARRAR *Darke. & Dawn* xxvi, Domitia Lepida, whose *tutulus*, or conical head-dress, it was the exclusive task of a slave-maiden to adorn.

Tutunac, *Tuty*, -ye, obs. ff. Tutenag, *TUTTY*. *Tuuei*, *Tuueine*, *Tuueif*, *Tuuijes*, obs. ff. *TWAY*, *TWAIN*, *TWELVE*, *TWICE*.

Tuum, 'thine': see *phr. meum and tuum* s.v. *MEUM* 1.

Tuwel, obs. form of *TWEEL*.

Tu-whit (tuhwɪt), v. [See next.] *intr.* To hoot as an owl.

1902 A. LANG in *Longm. Mag.* Dec. 99 He heard the owls towbitting and towwhooping from the wood.

Tu-whit, tu-whoo (tuhwɪt tuhwhoo), *int.* (*sb.*). Also 6-9 to-, too-, -who, -hoo; 9 towhoo towhoo; etc. [Imitative.] An imitation of the call of an owl. See also *prec.* and next.

1588 SHAKES. *L. L. v.* li. 928 Then nightly sings the staring Owl *Tu-whit to-who*. A merrie note. 1594 *LYLY Moth.* Bomb. iii. iv, To whit to whoo, the Owl does cry. 1607 *BARKING-BREAKER* (1877) 9 Too whit, too whoo, cries out the broad-fac'd Owl. 1797 *COLERIDGE Christabel* l. 3 The owls have awakened the crowing cock; *Tu-whit!*—*Tu-whoo!*

b. *sb.* The utterance of this cry; the hoot of an owl; also, the use of the expression in literature. 1830 TENNYSON *Song to Owl* i, Thy tuwhits are lull'd I wot, Thy tuwhooos of yesternight. *Ibid.* ii, With a lengthen'd loud halloo, Tuwhoo, tuwhit, tuwhit, tuwhoo-o-o. 1862 *BORROW Wild Wales* liii, What resemblance does Shakespear's to-whit-to-who bear to the cry of the owl? none whatever.

c. Hence as a name for the owl. *nonce-use*.

1604 TERILO *Fr. Bacon's Proph.* (Percy Soc.) 8 And olde to whit to whoo Did watch the winter night.

Tu-whoo (tuhwhoo), *int.* (*sb.*). Also to-who(o), too-hoo. [Cf. *prec.*] Imitation of the call of an owl.

1797 *COLERIDGE Christabel* i. Concl. 31-2 From cliff and tower, tu-whoo! tu-whoo! Tu-whoo! tu-whoo! from wood and fell! 1853 HICKIE *Tr. Aristoph.* (1872) II. 425 The owls, which are constantly crying 'to-who'. 1862 *BORROW Wild Wales* liii, The owl, who cried 'Too-hoo-hoo'. 1868 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 346 Tuwhoo! do ye see it? do ye see the star? 1899 E. J. CYNAPMAN *Drama Two Lives, Canadian Summer-night* 69 The owl's weird cry... With its long too-hoo! too-hoo! 1906 *Essex Rev.* XV. 54 The White or Barn owl cries 'Tu-which', and the Brown owl 'Tu-whoo', or 'Hoo-hoo; hoo, hoo, hoo, Hoo-hoo'.

d. *sb.* The owl's cry. 1830 [see *prec.* b]. 1880 *Hilman's Handbk. Chetstow & Wye* (ed. 4) App. 125 Unless fair Philomel is silenced by the too-who of the prowling owl.

Hence *Tu-whoo* v. *intr.*, to utter the cry *tu-whoo*; to hoot as an owl. Hence *Tu-whooing* *vbl. sb.* Also *Tu-whoot* v.

1843 THACKERAY *Bluebeard's Ghost* Wks. 1908 VI. 363 An owl was too-whooping from the church tower. *Ibid.*, The too-whooping of the owl. 1893 BARKING-GOULD *Cheep Jack* Z. xxviii, A barn-owl...to-whooped in its terror. 1912 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 374/1 An owl tu-whooted to us from the trefoiled arch.

Tuwyte, obs. dial. form of *Tewhit*, the lapwing.

Tuxl: see *TUSCLE*. *Tuycion*, -oun, obs. ff.

Tuition. *Tuye*, var. *Twie* *adv.* *Obs.*, twice.

Tuyegge, obs. f. *Twig sb.*

Tuyere (twɪə, twɔɪə, ||tɪjɪər, tɪjɪər). Forms: (4) *tuer*, *toyer*, *toyore*. a. 7 *twire*, 9 *twyer* (e), *twyére*, *twyeer*. b. 8-9 *twээр*, 9 *twear*. γ. 9 *tuyer* (e), *tuyère*; *toyer*, *tewyre*. [The common current spelling of the word already entered in the forms *Tew-iron* and *Tow-iren*, and taken as *ad. OF. toiere* (1389 in *Godef. Compl.*), *tuyere*, *tuhiere*, *toyere* (1459), mod.F. *tuyère*. The remarkable gap between the 14th cent. instances and modern usage is partly filled by the occurrence of *Twire-pipe* in the 17th cent.] The nozzle through which the blast is forced into a forge or furnace.

[1350-1 in *Archæologia* LXIV. 158 Item in ij tucers ferri emptis ijs. viij.d. *Ibid.* 159 Item in xxvj egyn faciendis pro tucers vjs. vjd, pro ege iij d. 1354 *Ibid.* 150 Libera-buntur. in fabrica predicta. unum angrie [pandre = and-iron] precij vij d. duo toyers precij xij d. *Ibid.* 163 In emendacione iij toyers xij d.]

1781 MORE *Iron Scoria* in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 51 note, The Twer is that opening through which the air is driven by the bellows into the body of the furnace. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* II. 233/2 The 'Twyer' (or aperture by which the blast is admitted) of a cupola or furnace for melting cast iron. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XLII. 33/1 The three tubes leading to this hearth...which are called *tuyeres*, are used for introducing the blast of air. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 229 The use of hot blast at the *tuyères*. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. x. 1 The horizontality of the lines of equal temperature from the *tuyères* upwards. 1864 *Q. Jnl.* Sc. I. 492 The *tuyers* are in the upper part of the boshes, and the blast is directed downwards. 1877 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines & Mining* p. viii, With the view of diminishing the waste of heat, it is customary to run the water through *tuyeres* and jacket just fast enough to keep it almost boiling. 1881 *Young Ev. Man his own Mechanic* § 1419 A short pipe or *tuyere*, acting as the nozzle of an ordinary pair of bellows. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Tweary*, the pipe which conveys the hot blast into the furnace...surrounded by a large pipe, through which passes a constant flow of cold water to keep the *tweary* cool. 1900 *Archæologia* LVII. 119 A blast of air from a bellows was admitted to the furnace through a pipe or *twyer*.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tuyere hole*, *opening*, *-pipe*; *tuyere arch*, in a blast furnace, an arch through which a *tuyere* is admitted (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *tuyere-box*, in a converter or the like, a detachable chamber with a number of *tuyeres*; *tuyere coil*, a water-pipe coiled about the *tuyere* for cooling (*Knight Dict. Mech.*, *Suppl.* 1884); *tuyere-house*, ? a recess in the wall of a furnace where the blast is admitted: cf. *HOUSE sb.* 7 c; *tuyere-plate*: see quot.

1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 155 The **tuyere-box*...is so arranged as to be easily detached. Two or more of these *tuyere-boxes* are provided, so that on the removal of one set of *tuyeres*, another box and *tuyeres* may be in readiness. 1836-41 BRANCO *Chem.* (ed. 5) 762 The expansion of the boshes; but as this is more than four feet above the *tuyere* hole, the blast must be delivered with great velocity. 1879 G. GLADSTONE in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 145/1 The blast...is let on through the *twyer-hole*. 1861 FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 50 The number of blowpipe nozzles to each furnace varies...; the usual number is three, one for each of the **tuyere-houses*. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Rep. Proc. Met. U. S.* 580 Water...flows also around the **tuyere* openings. 1874 **Twire-pipe* (see *Twire-pipe* 2). 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* III. 297/2 A second layer of charcoal, is thereafter laid...under the *tuyère* pipe. 1881 *RAYMOND Mining Gloss.*, *Bloomery*, a forge for making wrought iron...The sides are iron plated...the **tuyere-plate* (through which the *tuyere* passes) at one side.

Tuyis, obs. Sc. f. *TWICE*. *Tuyke*, var. *TUKE*, *Obs.* *Tuyl*, *tuyl3e*, obs. ff. *TUPLYE*. *Tuyn*, *tuyne*, *tuyenne*, obs. ff. *TWIN*, *TWINE*. *Tuynde*, *tuyne*, obs. ff. *TINE* 2.

† *Tuyre*, app. *erron.* f. *TIRVE* 2. 13. E. E. Allit. P. B. 1234 3et nolde neuer Nabugo bis like note leue, Er he hade tuiyed his taun & torne hit to gronde.

Tuyrne, obs. f. *Tew-iron*: cf. *TUYERE*. *Tuys*, *tuyse*, *tuyss*, *Tuyssion*, -yon, *Tuux*, obs. ff. *TWICE*, *TUITION*, *TWIXT*.

Tuz, *tuzz* (tʊz). [Perhaps identical with **tus* in *Tussy* and *tus(se)mose*: see *TUZZY-MUZZY*. But it may be related to *TOUSE sb.* 2, a tousled mass (of hair).] A tuft of hair; in quot. applied to whiskers: *dial.* a knot of wool or hair.

1693 *DRYDEN Persius* iv. 90 With odorous Oyl thy head and hair are sleek; And then thou kemb'st the Tuzes on thy Cheek. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tuz*, a knot of wool or hair. *Leic.*

Tuza (tʊˈzɑ). Also *tuça* (*erron.* *tuca*). [a. Sp. *tuza*, ad. Mexican *tuçan* or *tozan*, the native name.] A Mexican pocket-gopher or pouched rat: a rodent, formerly supposed to be a kind of mole. 1651 HERNANDEZ *Hist. Anim. & Min. Novae Hisp.* 1. xxiv. 7 De Tucan, seu Talparum Indicarum quodam genere. 1787 CULLEN *tr. Clavigero's Mexico* II. 321 *Tuza*, not Tucan

as Count de Buffon writes, in Mexican tozan, a quadruped of Mexico of the mule kind but larger and more beautiful. 1895 C. H. MERRIAM *U. S. Dept. Agric., N. Amer. Fauna* No. 8. 112 The *tuza* series (of *Geomys*) inhabits the South Atlantic and Gulf States south of the Savannah River and east of the Mississippi...The members of the *tuza* series agree among themselves and differ from the remaining forms of the genus *Geomys* in having longer and more naked tails, and in numerous cranial characters.

Tuzzle, variant of *TUSCLE*.

Tuzzy (tʊˈzi). [See *TUZ* and next, and cf. *TUSSY*.] (See quot.)

1890 *Sci. Amer.* 1 Mar. 131/3 A ball of horsehair, such as is used by copper plate printers to assist in freeing their hands from ink (they call it a 'tuzzy').

Tuzzy-muzzzy (tʊˈzi,mʊˈzi), *sb.* (a.) *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: α. 5 *tumose*, *tussemose*, 7 *tussimussie*; β. 7 *tuzzimussie*, 6-8 *tuzzio*, *tuzzi*-, *muzzie*-, *muzzzy*, 8-9 *tuzzzy-muzzzy*. [app. a kind of reduplicated or riming jingle on *TUSSY*. The early form *tus-* or *tussemose*, with the transitional *tussimussie*, suggest the existence of **tus* or **tusse* in the sense 'cluster or knot of flowers', whence *TUSSY*.] † A bunch or posy of flowers, a nosegay; a garland of flowers. Also *fig. Obs.*

a. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tye tust, or tumose of flowrys or othyr herbys (S. tyetuste or tussemose), *offac-torium*. 1629 PARKINSON *Paradisus* 281 A delicate *Tussimussie*, as they call it, or Neseage.

β. 1855 J. HIGINS *Junius's Nomencl.* 113/2 *Serua*, a nosegay; a *tuzziennie*; a sweetie posie. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiii. (1592) 342 [Apollo] commaunded...to remove the tuzziennies of flowers from his feete. 1598 FLORIO, *Serua*, a circlet or garland or wreath, a *tuzzie-muzzie*. 1620 THOMAS *Lat. Dict.*, *Sertum*,...a nosegay, a *tuzzimussie*. 1629 SYMMER *Spir. Posie* Ep. Aijb, Then shall this *Tuzzimussie* have its wished and expected smell. 1664 GOULDMAN *Copious Dictionary* (1669) s.v. *Tuttie*, A *Tuttie*, nosegay, posie or *tuzziennie*, *fasciculus*. 1706 [see *TUTTY sb.* 1].

b. *dial.* As popular name of particular plants or flowers (see quots.); also, a burr.

1842 PHELPS *Collect. Glouc.* 281 *Tuzzy muzzy*, a burr. 1886 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Eng. Plant-n.*, *Tuzzy muzzy*, *Muscari comosum*... *Norfolk*. 1890 *Gloucester Gloss. Suppl.*, *Tuzzy-muzzy*, old man's beard; *Clematis Vitalba*. c. *transf.* See quots. *slang*.

1711 E. WARD *Quix.* 1. 70 And Salt as Lot's Wife's *Tuzzy-muzzy*. 1721 BAILEY, *Tuzzimuzzzy*,...a jocular Name for the *Pudendum Muliebre*. [Hence in HALLIWELL, and in later Dicts.]

b. *adj.* Dishevelled, ragged; fuzzy. *dial.*

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Tuzzimuzzzy*, rough; ragged; dishevelled.

Twa, OE. and Sc. form of *Two*.

Twachel, var. *TWACHEL*.

Twachylle, obs. f. *TWITCHEL* 1, passage.

Twaddell (twɒd'l). Also *Twaddel*, *Twaddle*.

[Short for *Twaddell's hydrometer*, from the name of the inventor.] A form of hydrometer or hydrometric scale in which 200 degrees correspond to a unit of specific gravity, that of distilled water being denoted by zero. Also *attrib.*

1860 O'NEILL *Chem. Calico Print.* etc. 11 To obtain the value of any degree of *Twaddell*, it must be multiplied by five, and the product added to 1,000. *Ibid.* 12 The specific gravity and the *Twaddell* value of a degree of Beaumé. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 30/1 A hot solution of nitro-sulphate of iron, 5° *Twaddell*, 150° Fahrenheit.

† *Twadding*, *adv.* *Obs. rare* -1. [Of obscure origin: cf. *TWAGGER*.] Abundantly (fat).

1657 G. THORNLEY *Daphnis & Chloe* 175 Nor had the Wolf raven'd after snow much as one goat, and they were all more twadding fat than the very sheep.

Twaddell (twɒd'l), *sb.* (a.) [Origin obscure: not found a 1780; perh. an alteration of the earlier *TWATTLE* (known as *vb.* from 1573, as *sb.* from 1639; in *twittle-twattle* from c. 1550).]

1. Senseless, silly, or trifling talk or writing; empty verbosity; dull and trashy statement or discourse; empty commonplace; prosy nonsense.

1782 in *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) III. 125 Fanny Burney has taken possession of the ear of those who found their amusement in reading her *twaddle* (that piece of old fashioned slang I should not have dared to write or utter, within hearing of my dear mother). 1825 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 29 Nov., A letter...quoting the *twaddle* of some old woman. 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.* v. Pouring out endless volumes of sentimental *twaddle*. 1878 M. C. JACKSON *Chapman's Cares* II. xii. 145 The odious small-talk and *twaddle* he was compelled to hear. *Ibid.* xx. 243 No need to talk a lot of *twaddle* and nonsense to a woman with brains. 1906 Sir F. TREVES *Highways Dorset* xviii. 291 He was guided by personal...experience, and not by the *twaddle* of theorists.

b. In extended sense: Something trashy or worthless; rubbish.

1786 *Lounger* (1787) II. 117 The Ton of London is mere *Twaddell*,...the only right Ton is to be found in Paris. 1842 BARNHAM *Engol. Leg.* Ser. II. *Babes in Wood*, Greek and Latin old *twaddle* I call!

† 2. (See quots. and *BORE sb.* 2. 1.) *Obs. slang*. 1785 *European Mag.* Dec. 473/2 The favourite phrases fall, and are no more, The Rage, the Thing, the *Twaddell*, and the *Bore*. 1785 *GROSS Dict. Vulg. Tongue* Pref. 2 The fashionable words, or favourite expressions of the day...vanish without leaving a trace behind, such were the late fashionable words, a *Bore* and a *Twaddell*, among the great vulgar. 1796 *Ibid.* (ed. 3), *Twaddell*, perplexity, confusion, or anything else; a fashionable term that for a while succeeded that of *bore*.

†3. A person who talks or writes twaddle; a twaddler. *Obs.*

1802 Mrs. J. WEST *Infidel Father* II. 100 [He] acknowledged himself to be...bored by detestable twaddles. 1813 Moore *Post-bag* II. 29 He thinks...the imagination...Could only enter in the noddles Of dull and ledger-keeping twaddles. 1830 MACAULAY *Ess.*, R. Montgomery's Poems (1887) 142 A respectable and pious gentleman, whose principal fault is that he is something of a twaddler. a 1838 C. MORRIS *Lyra Urban.* (1840) II. 187, I fear I'm becoming a twaddler.

4. *attrib.* or *adj.* Of the nature of twaddle; empty and prosy; in 'quot. 1830, feeble.

1830 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 20 The difference between the twaddle and the vigorous in shooting. 1845 CARLYLE *Cronwell* (1871) V. 114 High Art paintings, gilt frames, and twaddle criticisms. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belton Est.* v. I hate the twaddle talk of love. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Hurk*, 219 Twaddle truisms instead of vital truths.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Twa-d-dle-dom**, the realm of twaddle, the habit of uttering twaddle; **Twa-d-dleize v., trans.** to reduce to twaddle; **Twa-d-dle-some a.,** full of or addicted to twaddle.

1837 *Tait's Mag.* IV. 454 The 'twaddledom of old age. 1850 *Ibid.* XVII. 547/1 Dulling his (Burns's) humour, professing his poetry, and 'twaddling his vigour. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Nov. 10 A grim villain immensely stupid, and...a virtuous duke immensely 'twaddlesome.

Twaddle, var. TWADDELL.

Twa-d-dle, v. 1 [*f.* TWADDELL *sb.*; or perh. altered, like it, from TWATTLE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To utter twaddle; to talk or write in a silly, empty, or trashy style.

1825 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr. Wks.* 185 I. 15 Pope...beats them hollow. Catch him twaddling. 1831 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 14 Feb. I am afraid I am twaddling. 1862 THACKERAY *Round. Papers, Dessin's*, 'What is that old fellow twaddling about?' cries Brummel.

2. *trans.* To utter as twaddle, or in a trashy and prosy way.

1837 PRESCOTT in Ticknor *Life* (1864) 271 note. They twaddled out their humour as if they were afraid of its biting too hard. 1850 CARLYLE *Letter-d. Pamph.* viii. (1872) 273 You are not bound to...twaddle pretended raptures. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Jan. 7/1 Instead of twaddling out platitudes.

b. *with away:* To spend or pass in empty talk. 1836 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 11 Apr. We twaddled away the evening well enough.

† **Twa-d-dle, v. 2** *Obs. rare*—1. [*Cf.* prec. and TWIDDLE *v. 1*] *intr.* To trifle or play with.

1797 Mrs. M. ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV. 3, I hate twaddling with other people's happiness.

Twa-d-dle, v. 3 *Chiefly dial.* [*Cf.* TWADDELL *v.*, and dial. *quaddle* in similar sense.] *intr.* 'To walk with a feeble, uncertain gait' (*E. D. D.*). So **Twa-d-dle-toed a.**

1823 in *Spirit Pub. Jrnl.* 43 The unfortunate gentleman had walked, or rather twaddled to the office in a pair of loose slippers. 1907 *Daily News* 20 Mar. 6 Greenfinches...have an unmistakable twaddle-toed walk that...makes them look like parrots.

Twaddler (twō'dlēr). Also twadler. [*f.* TWADDELL *sb.* or *v. 1* + -ER 1.] One who twaddles; one who talks or writes twaddle.

1787 DUKE OF RUTLAND in *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. L 395 Pray be particularly attentive to them (even tho' they be twaddlers). 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II. A laugh at the style of this ungrammatical twaddler. 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt. Royal* x, One of your sickly, sentimental twaddlers.

Twaddling (twō'dlīng), *ppl. a.* [*f.* TWADDELL *sb.* or *v. 1* + -ING 2.]

1. *having* the character of twaddle; empty and prosy; rubbishy.

1804 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 448 And this twaddling stuff is supposed to be spoken by John of Gaunt! 1832 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 8 Sept. (1894) II. 132 Dearest sis, what a twaddling letter this is. 1858 *Ecclesiologist* XIX. 38 The twaddling derivation of Pointed architecture from interlacing boughs. 1859 GRO. ELIOT *A. Bede* v. It's a volume of poems...most of them seem to be twaddling stuff.

b. *Petty, paltry, trifling, insignificant* = TWATTLING *ppl. a.* 3. *rare*—1.

1852 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* 12 Jan. (1863) 8 A little twaddling weapon.

2. *Uttering* or *addicted* to talking twaddle.

1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 92 [I] heard an old twaddling special pleader. 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugé Crit.* xi. 470 The position...assumed...by twaddling doctrinaires, and political pedants.

Twaddly (twō'dli), *a.* [*f.* TWADDELL *sb.* + -Y.] Characterized by, or of the nature of, twaddle.

1841 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 273 [The dialogue] sounds rather twaddly. 1879 Miss BRADDON *Clo. Foot* xxx. When a mother gets to the elderly and twaddly age...one can't feel poetical about her.

Twa, *Sc. dial.* form of Two.

Twafald, twae, *obs.* and *Sc. ff.* TWOFOLD.

† **Twag.** *Cant. Obs.* (See *quot.*)

1592 GRENE *Conny-Catching* III. C. Their word for knowing each other, as is said, was *Quest*, and this villainous comfortable news to them was *Twag*, signifying he had sped.

Tagger (twā'gēr), *dial.* [*Cf.* QUAG *v. 1* and TWAGGING *adv.*] A (big or fat) lamb.

1599 PERLE *Arraignm. Paris* I. i. I have brought a tagger for the nones, A bunting lamb;...my cunning much I miss, If ever Pan felt fatter lamb than this. c 1900 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (West Sussex).

† **Twail, twayle.** *Obs. rare*—1. [app. a. *F. toile* (*d'araignée*) spider's web;—*L. tela* web, cloth.] A spider's web.

1608 TORSELL *Serpents* 273 They [spiders] labour to, and doe desire Against winds and things that break their twayles (*ed. 1698* twails) That bands from tacklings may not slide When greater strength doth them assaile.

Twaile, obs. form of TOWEL.

Twain (twēn), *numeral a. and sb. arch.* Forms:

1 twægen, twægen, 1-2 twæzen, twæzen, 2 twægen, 2-3 twæien, 3 tweyen; 2-5 twæin, 3-5 tweyne, twæine, twone, (4) tweiyno, twæine, 4-5 tweyn, 5 tweyne; 4 tuayn, tuain, 4-6 twayne (5) tueyne, thwayne), 5-6 twayn, 6 *Sc.* twane, 6-7 twaine, (7 *Sc.* tuaine), 6-twain. [The modern representative of OE. *twegen*, the nom. and acc. masc. of the numeral of which the fem. and neuter *twā, twā, twā*, remain as Two (q. v.). It corresponds to OFris. *twēne, twēn* (mod. Fris. dial. *twēen, twēin, twain*), OS. *twēna, twēne*, OHG. and MHG. *zweine* (archaic Ger. *zween*). In ME. *twain* ceased to be confined to the masc., and became merely a secondary form of *two*, used esp. when the numeral followed the sb. Its use in the Bible of 1611 and in the Marriage Service, and its value as a rime-word, have contributed to its retention as an archaic and poetic synonym of *two*. See also the apocopate form TWAY; and, for the inflexions, Two.]

A. Illustration of Forms. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 1510 *Passus*, fæðm vel twægen strid. a 800 *Casket* 1 in O. E. Texte 127 Twægen zibrowe, fæddæ hæc uylf in Romecastr. a 900 O. E. Chron. an. 822 Her twægen [Land MS. twægen] aldormen wurdon ofslægene. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen. xlii.* 37 Ic hæbbe twægen suna. c 1160 *Halton Gosp. Matt. xviii.* 20 Ðær twægen [Ags. G. twægen] oððe þreo syndon on minen namen gædader. c 1175 *12th c. Hom.* (Bodley) 86 Twægen þissæra dæle habbað deor & nyten. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Heo twæin eoden et sume time in to helle. *Ibid.* 85 He hæweð... þa twæin peneges. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 5 Twæin oðer tocmes of ure belende. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 276/163 Twæyn faire wommen. a 1325 *MS. Raul.* B. 523 l. 81 Noht...bi twæine assoune a sullen solemnen suche ane assoune. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 194 And þei schullen be twæyne in o flesch. c 1385 *CHAUCER L. G. W.* 1963 (*Ariadne*) It was longynge to the daughteren twæyn. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 151 By twene [v. r. tweye] burges of London. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 734 (Harl. MS.) To his twæyn bretheren...non-right he cam. 1423 *Jas. I Kings* G. xlii. With...wommen twæyne. c 1425 *Cursor M.* 523 (Trin.) [þe] heed wylþyne hæp esen tweyn [Cott., Göttingen; P. twyn i rime certyn]. c 1440 *Geueydes* 155 It was be twix them twayne. c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 193 Kent, to be paid...at twayne termes in the yere. 1503 *DUNBAR Thistle & Rose* 172 Haill, Rois, both reid and quhyt...of mychty coulouris twane. 1512-12 *Act 3 Hen. VIII.* c. 23 § 5 Lettres...to twayn of his honourable Counsellours. 1542 *UDALL Erasmus. Apoph.* 165 The vertues...of bothe twain. 1548 *FORREST Pleas. Poesy* 61 b. We shall deuide it into lessons twayne. 1675 *HOBBS Odyssey* iv. 470 But of the Princes lost are only twain. 1784 *COWPER Task* l. 77 The soft settee...received, United yet diuided, twain at once. 1897 *MAY KENDALL in Longm. Mag.* Aug. 340 Fort went...Soldiers twain.

B. Abnormal genitive pl.: *her tweyners* = of them two. (After *alleris, altheris, botheris*: see ALL D. 4, BORN A. 4 b.) c 1450 *Co. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 125 And of her tweyners metyng Here gynnyth the proces.

B. Signification = Two. **I.** *adj.* 1. In concord with a sb., etc. a. Preceding the sb. Now rare.

c 725- [see A.] c 1205 *LAV.* 8144 Þeos twæin cnihtes. *Ibid.* 12255 Twæne ibroðren. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 310 Whanne twæne horis strydeð whos was þe child. 1382 *Ibid.* 512 A þousand and twæyn hundrid þeer. 1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) I. 167 There be twæyne Mauritanies, that firste is Mauritany Casariense, whiche hathe at the este of hit Numidia. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 162 It might be proud...by tweyn witnessis. c 1460 *Wisdom* 1077 in *Macro Plays* 71 In twayn myghtys of my soule I the offendyde. 1554 *COL. POLE in Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1913) 528, I have receyved twayne your letters. 1870 R. BUCHANAN *Bk. Orn.* iv. 89 Thy blue eyes twain stars. 1871 F. W. NEWMAN *Iliad* xiii. 201 The twain full arm'd Aiantes.

b. *poet.* Following the sb. Chiefly for the sake of a rime. 13... *Cursor M.* 4032 Þir breþer tuain þam tok to red. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 106 Godefrey of Louayn, ...li messengers tuayn sent to kyng Henry, For his daughter Adelayn. c 1386 *CHAUCER Frankl. T.* 334 Let this flod enduren yeris twaine. c 1440 R. Gloucester's *Chron.* 1099 þo adde king lud. 30onge sones tueie [MS. 8 tweyne]. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* l. 671 On cok for benays twæyne. 1513 *BRADSHAW St. Werburg* l. 174 Whyllon dyuyned in soundry kyngdomes twayne. c 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S.T.S.) xlii. 26 Hir bright fair ene twane. 1700 *DAVENANT C. For* 717 The trembling widow, and her daughters twain. 1724 *SWIFT To Delany* Wks. 1755 IV. l. 46 Where we find the members twain. 1782 *Cromwell Gilpin* 123 The bottles twain...Were shattered at a blow. 1843 *KEBLE Hymns for Sick* (1893) 42 He loved the sisters twain. 1846 *KEBLE Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 147 Five leaues hath he, And fishes twain. 1860 *LONGF. Wayside Inn, Saga K. Olaf* iv. 23 She had given the ring to her goldsmiths twain, Who smiled, as they handed it back again. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxxviii. 1, Brothers twain has Gallus.

2. Absolutely with ellipsis of sb., or following a pronoun or pronominal adjective.

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt. xviii.* 20 zyl twægen of eow zepwæriad...be ælcum þinge. c 1160, c 1175 [see A.] c 1275 *Passion of Our Lord* 243 in O. E. Misc. 44 Þer arysen twæyne and biggane to speke. c 1350 *Will. Patern.* 2507 Se what sorwe he suffres to saue vs twæine! 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 27 What betokeneth that ye goe twæine and twæine together? 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* II. x. 87 Of the twæyne he had leuer kyng Lotte than he slayne than kyng Arthur. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 143, I shall wryte a worde or twayne. 1596 *Edward* III. iv. v. 82 Which of these twaine is greater infamie? 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* I. ii. 438 All his Lords, the Duke of Millaine And his braue sonne, being twaine. 1657 *HOWELL Londinop.* 322 They had six...Meeting places...twain in Bridge Street...twain in Old Fish Street, and twain in Stock-Fishmonger Row. 1824 *SCOTT Redgauntlet* Let. vii. We will pray him...to tarry a day or twain. 1847 *TENNISON Princ.* vii. 271 These twain...Sit side by side. 1881—*Cup* u. i. 37 That the world may know You twain are reconciled.

b. *In* († on) twain: into two parts or pieces, in two, asunder.

1398 *TREvisa Barth. De P. R.* III. ix. (1495) 54 The vertue of apprehending...is departed in twæyne. 1415 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 23 Y wolle hit be parted on twæyne. c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 58 Or þei be fulli partide on twæyne. c 1440 *Geueydes* 2632 With that stroke he brake his sheld on twayn. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xxxviii. (Percy Soc.) 197, I have thought long Sithen the time that we parted in twæyne. 1598 *Mucedorus* II. iv. 77 To cut in twaine the twisted thread. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg.* Georg. iv. 202 Cold Winter split the Rocks in twain. 1798 *SOPH. LEE Canterb. T. Yng. Lady's T.* II. 145 The marble fountain...was cloven in twain. a 1862 *BUCKLE Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 84 The nation was...severed in twain by...religious faction.

3. With special connotations. (*Cf.* ONE III.) a. Separate, parted asunder; disunited, estranged, at variance. (Only in predicate.)

c 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn.* xxxvi. We two must be twaine, Although our vndeuided loues are one. 1611 *SIR W. MURK Misc. Poems* iv. 28 3it in a breist sall both our herts no more at all be twaine. 1619 *DRAYTON Idea* ix. Reason and I (you must conceive) are twaine. 1671 *MILTON Samson* 929 Thou and I long since are twain. 1844 *TALFOURD Athenian Capt.* iv. i. Henceforth we are twain.

b. Consisting of two parts or elements; double, twofold. *rare.*

1398 *TREvisa Barth. De P. R.* v. i. (1495) f viij/2 A chylde borne, yf was twæyne in y^e ouer partye & one in the nether partye. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* III. iv. 132 Hope and shame, Twain help...unto her spirit cane.

II. *sb.*

† 1. The abstract number two. *Obs.*

1398 *TREvisa Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxiii. (1495) mmij b/x Superflus is the nombre y^e hath parties that naketh a greter nombre than itselfe i. one, twæyne, three [etc.]. c 1425 *Craft of Nombrynge* (E.E.T.S.) 9 þou mayst not draw sex out of 2. But þou mayst draw 2 out of sex. And þou maiste draw twene out of twene. c 1483 *CAXTON Dialogues* x. 51/6 *Ung. deux, trois*, one, twæyne, three.

2. A group of two; a pair, couple.

1607 *TORSELL Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 555 Horns which some men guess to be of the Unicorn's...because they are found several, never by twains. 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* iv. i. 104 To blesse this twaine, that they may prosperous be. 1816 *BYRON Let. to Moore* 24 Dec. You received my other twain of letters. 1843 S. BAMFORD *Homely Rhymes* etc. (1864) 71 The twain of young lovers have tarried behind.

3. *pl.* Twins. *dial.*

1580 *HOLLIBRAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* Besson, twaines. 1897 J. HAMMOND *Corish Parish* ix. 199, I remark in 1699 three entries of 'twains' out of 76 births. *Ibid.* xix. 344 Instead of 'twins'; [we say] 'two twains'.

III. *Comb.*: twain-cloud, a name for the cumulostratus; † twain-edged a. = TWO-EDGED.

1382 *Wyclif Heb. iv.* 12 The word of God is...more able for to perse than all twæyne eggid swerd. 1823 T. FORSTER *Rea. Atmospheric Phenomena* i. § 7. (ed. 3) 20 Of the Cumulostratus or Twaincloud. 1844 *STERNES Bk. Farm* I. 246 Why...the heaped stratus [should be called] the twain-cloud is by no means obvious, unless...[as] being composed of two clouds...but, on the same principle, the cirro-cumulus, and the cirro-stratus and the cumulo-stratus may be termed twain-clouds.

† **Twain, v. Obs.** [*f.* TWAIN *a.* or *sb.*] *trans.*

To part or divide in twain; to put apart, separate.

13... *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 251 Fro we in twayne wern townen & twayned, I haf ben a loylez Inelere. 15... *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) I. 20 (Add. MS.) Nowe will I make the firmamente...For to be a deuidente To twayne [Harl. MS. 2124 twyne] the watters. *Ibid.* II. 151 My people of Jewes he walde twayne. 1717... *Clerk Saunders* xii. in *Child Ballads* (1886) II. 159 It wear great sin this twa to twain. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* III. vi. Who twains What once was one. 1900 *CROCKETT Joan Sw. Hand* xxxix. You may slay my husband, but he is mine still. You cannot twain our souls.

b. *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass.* To separate.

15... *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) I. 18 (Add. MS.) Lightnes and darcknes, I hyde you twæyne (*Harl. MS. 2124 twyn*; *rimes* begin, *my*, in).

Twait, var. of TWAITE (q. v.); *obs. f.* TWAT.

Twait, twaite (twā'it), *local.* Forms: 7 tweat, thwait, 9 twayt, thwaite, 8- twait, twaite. [Origin not ascertained.] A European species of shad, *Alosa finta*. Also *attrib.* *twail shad*.

1613 J. DENNIS *Secr. Angling* II. xlii. The Shad...The Roach sweet, the pleasant Flounder thin, The Peele, the Twaite, the Botling, and the rest. c 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleyes* (1885) III. 319, 53, sorts of sea fish. The turbot, Lamprey, Lampene, Shad, twait. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 325/1 The Shad, Thwait, Plaiice, and Flounfnder have the greatest love for Salt, or Brackish Waters, which ebb and flow. 1769 *PENNANT Zool.* III. 298 The variety (of the Shad) called near Gloucester the Twaite. 1882 *Standard* 2 Mar. 2/8 Two species which ascend certain streams...about the

month of May—, the Twait shad and the Alice shad. 1904 GALLICIAN *Fishing Spain* 168 The two kinds of shad of our coast are known as the twait and the Alice.

Twail, **twalf**, **Sc.** and **obs. ff.** **TWELVE**. **Twalicht**, **obs. Sc. f.** **TWILIGHT**. **Twalt**, **Twalue**: see **TWELTH**, **TWELVE**. **Twangle**, **obs. f.** **TWANGLE v.** **Twane**, **obs. Sc. pa. t. of** **TWINE v.1**; **obs. f.** **TWAIN**.

Twang (**twang**), **sb.1** Also **6 twange, twangue**. [**Echoic**: the **tw**-element expresses the sound or noise of the twitching or plucking, the **-ang** element the ringing or resonance.]

1. A vocal imitation of the resonant sound produced when a tense string is sharply plucked or suddenly released; used as interjection or adverb, e. g. to cry *twang, twang goes the bow*. Also extended, *twangledom twang (obs.)*. Cf. **TANG sb.2 b.**

a 1553 UDALL *Reyster D.* ii. i. (Arb.) 32 Then vp to our late at midnight, twangledome twang, Then twang with our sonets, and twang with our dumps. 1596 NASH *Saffron-Walden Wks.* (Grosart) 111. 101 He...made Powles Church-yard resound, or crie twang againe, with foure notable famous Letters. 1600 DEKKER *Shoemaker's Holiday* iii. iv. 116 fill your bellies with good cheare til they crie twang. c 1720 PRIOR *Advice of Venus* 4 Twang goes the bow, my Girls, have at your hearts. a 1741 *Robin Hood & Ranger* ix. in Child *Ballads* (1888) 111. 153/1 He made his broad weapon cry twang. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapt. of Fleet* 11. 80 Twang, twang, twang, went the fiddles.

2. A sound of the above character; also, any sharp ringing sound resembling this. In quot. 1565 *fig.*

1565 T. STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 8 To go to the matter alleaged directly without idle twanges. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ari Poetry* Bijl. With twang of harp to stir the stones. 1594 NASH *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 159 None of them could make the cord come aloft with a twang halfe like him. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliaid* iv. 143 The sinew forged string Did gie a mightie twang; and forth, the eager shaft did siog. 1728 POPE *Dunci.* ii. 254 So swells each wind-pipe; ass intones to ass, Harmonic twang of leather, horn, and brass. 1779 WARNER in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 133 The last twang of the postman's bell. 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 65 The buzz, of moss-entangled bee, That, soon as loosed, booms with full twang away. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxiv. (1856) 196 The twang of a bow-string. 1858 R. S. SURTESS *Ask Mamma* ii. A twang of the horn. *fig.* 1863 COWLEY *Cutler Coleman St.* v. xiii. There should ha' been...a lasty Cudgeling [at the end of the farce] to make it come off smartly, with a Twang at the Tail.

c. **transf.** and **fig.** Ringing sound or tone. 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 89 When to the Twang of meeter, Poesie Shall fall to Sordid Groomes. a 1680 BUTLER *Elephant in Moon* 11. 181 Transported with the Twang of his own Elocution. 1714 R. FINES *Pract. Disc.* II. 345 Great things have been done by the mere twang of two or three good words. 1845 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Passion & Princ.* ix. 111. 168 His father-in-law...had just pitched his voice to the true poetical twang.

2. a. The modification of vocal sound by its passage through the nose; nasal intonation, as formerly attributed to the Puritans; now esp. as characterizing the pronunciation of an individual, a country, or locality. More fully **nasal twang, twang of the nose**.

1661 SOUTH *Serm.*, Tit. ii. 15 (1715) I. 201 To make...incoherent Stuff (seasoned with Twang and Tautology) pass for high Rhetoric, and moving Preaching. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i. 111. 1157 To find in lines of Beard and Face, The Physiognomy of Grace; And by the sound and twang of Nose, If all be sound within disclose. 1704 SWIFT *Mech. Operat. Spirit* Misc. (1711) 300 By this Method the Twang of the Nose becomes perfectly to resemble the Snuffle of the Bagpipe. 1784 COWPER *Tasit* n. 436 Odious as the nasal twang Heard at conventicle. 1839 SYA. SMITH *Mem. & Lett.* (1855) 11. cccxv, She...has the true Kentucky twang through the nose, converting that promontory into an organ of speech. 1877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* 8 Many speakers pronounce all their vowels with imperfect closure of the nose passage, which gives their pronunciation the so-called 'nasal twang'. 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* ii. A wealthy American widow, the owner of a pronounced twang.

b. A distinctive manner of pronunciation or intonation differing from that usual, or regarded as the standard, in a country; esp. one associated with a particular district or locality.

In some of the earlier instances the **fig.** notion of 'a smack' is perhaps intended: cf. **TWANG sb.2 a.**

1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 313 Phalaris...must needs, for that reason, have a twang of their Dialect. 1705 ELSTON in *Hearne Collect.* 30 Nov. (O.H.S.) I. 109 I'll make you Master of ye Gallick Twang. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Twang*...an ill sound in one's Pronunciation. 1707 FAURBAUR *Beaux Strat.* iii. 11. You talk very good English, but you have a mighty Twang of the Foreigner. 1725 tr. Dupin's *Ecl. Hist.* 17th C. I. ii. 35 His Italian has a twang of the Country in which he liv'd. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracuni* i. vii. 242 The broad open accent, and twang, of the more northern [people]. 1781 MME. D'ARNEY *Diary* Aug. The Hibernian twang of his pronunciation. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* ii. His voice had a twang in it. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* iii. v. A grating voice that had an Irish twang. *Ibid.* vii. This family...spoke French with the twang which the Flemings use. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* iii. ii. § 19 (1864) 485 By 'accent' I understand that indescribable accompaniment with the voice, termed also 'twang' or 'brogue'...which constitutes the indelible distinction between English, Irish, Scotch, Americans, French, &c. 1867 MISS BRADDON *Aur. Floyd* xxi. They talked with an honest northern twang. 1883 *Gd. Words* 12 You must not be too near them, or you will hear the Cockney twang.

3. **transf.** A ringing or resounding blow. Cf. **TWANK v. rare**.

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 504 P. 1 These can slap you on the back unawares...ask you how you do with a twang on your shoulders. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* i. i. The leathern gauntlet that protected the arm from the painful twang of the string.

4. **transf.** A sharp pluck or twitch; a tweak; also, the effect of this: a twinge, a sharp pang. Now dial.

1720 Lett. *Lond. Jnrl.* (1721) 29 A Kick in the Breech, or a Twang by the Nose. 1723 RAMSAY *Fair Assembly* xvi. 'Twad gie your hearts a twang! 1728 — To G. Drummond ix. Few twangs of guilt they feel. 1789 BURNS *To the Toothache* i. Your venom'd stang, That shoots my tortur'd gums along; And thro' my lugs gies monie a twang. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Twang*, a quick pull, a tweak—also pain. 1852 Tait's *Cycl. Usef. Arts* (1866) I. 836/1 He then...gives repeated and sudden twangs to the string [in bowing furs for hats].

Twang, sb.2 [Alteration of **TANG sb.1**; but often confused or associated with **TWANG sb.1**]

1. A penetrating or persisting taste, flavour, or odour, usually disagreeable: = **TANG sb.1** 5.

1611 COTGRA., *Dehoire*, an after taste, ill smack, or twang, which an vsuauorie thing leaves behind in the mouth. 1670 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Ess.* 69 The brackishness and sulphureous twang of the lee of kelp. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 468 Though the liquor was not at all impoired thereby...it might get some twang of the vessel. 1809 *Med. Jnrl.* XXI. 476 Its smell is alliacious, mixed with another twang...still less grateful. 1859 F. E. PAGER *Curate of Cumberworth* 242, I particularly dislike a twang of onion. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xxii. A customer...complained that the butter had a twang.

b. *A tongue with a twang*: see **TANG sb.1** 5 c. 1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* ii. i, She had a tongue with a twang.

2. **fig.** A trace or suggestion of some specified origin, quality, or the like; a 'smack', touch, tinge; a taint; = **TANG sb.1** 6.

1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* v. iv. This is neither begging, borrowing, nor robbery; Yet it hath a twang of all of them. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* ii. i. A twang of the mother; but I love to graff on such a crab-tree. 1702 ENG. *Theophrast.* 33: The Fondness or Indifference that Philosophers express'd for Life, was but a particular Twang of the Love of themselves. 1826 SCOTT *Jnrl.* 2 May, Yesterday had a twang of frost in it. 1855 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) I. 284 This position of tutor to a young Englishman...has an ugly twang of upper servitude.

3. A tooth; esp. a canine tooth, a fang. Cf. **TANG sb.1** 2 b. **Obs.**

1677 POPE *Oxfordsh.* 276 Rapine with her fiery eyes, grinning teeth, sharp twangs, her hand imbrowed in blood. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1782/4 Lost...two Land Spaniels, a Dog and Bitch...the ends of the two upper Twangs of the Dog cut off.

4. **Twang, sb.3** **Obs.** [Of obscure origin.] **Huddle and twang**, a term of contempt for a person. Cf. **CUM-TWANG, HUDDLE sb.3**.

Differently, and perh. improperly, applied in quot. 1591. 1599 LVLV *Enphues* (Arb.) 106 Though Curio be olde huddle and twang, *Ephe*, he, yet Epheus had rather shrinke in the wetting than wast in the wearing. 1591 FLORIO *and Fruities* 41 Who lets his wife goe to euerie feaste...Shall haue...of his best wife a twang with a huddle. 1600 1st Pt. *Sir F. Oldcastle* i. ii. 161 If euer woofe were cloathed in sheepes coate, Then I am he...olde huddle and twang, yfaith.

Twang, v.1 [**Echoic.** Goes with **TWANG sb.1**]

1. Of sound.

a. **intr.** To give forth a ringing note, as a tense string or a stringed instrument when plucked; to clang. Said also of the sound produced. Also **fig.**

† To go off twanging, to be a great success. *Obs.* 1567 [see **TWANGING** *phl. a.*] 1570 LEVINS *Manit.* 23/47 To twangue, resonare. 1607 R. TURNER *Nesce Te Fijij*, Now noses twang, guts grone. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* vi. (1626) 114 This said, the bow-string twangs. 1626 MASSINGER *Rom. Actor* ii. i, Had he died, as I resolve to do...It [a play] had gone off twanging. a 1700 DRYDEN *Iliaid* i. 70 His bow twanged, and his arrows rattled as they flew. 1728 W. STARRAT *Epist.* 48 in *Ramsay's Poems* (1877) 11. 275 What tuneless heart-strings wadna twang When love and beauty animate the sang? 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Adr.*, *Theatre* 27 Winds the French-horn, and twangs the tingling harp. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xviii. 50 We found the violin and guitar screaming and twanging away under the piazza. 1862 Mrs. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* ii. v. [She] burst in at the door, with a violence that made its bell twang and tinkle.

2. **trans.** To cause to make a ringing note, as by plucking or twitching a tense string or strings of a bow or of a musical instrument; hence, to play on (an instrument). Also **fig.**

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 949 The Scythians, when they are disposed to drink drunk together, do diuerse times twang the strings of their bowes. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* 11. i. Muse, twang the powerful harp, and brush each String. 1788 R. CUMBERLAND *Aristoph.*, *Clouds* viii. He would not sit twanging the lute, not he. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxi, Musicians came and twanged gaiters to her. 1864 ENGEL *Mus. Anc. Nat.* 45 The strings are of lamb's gut, and are twanged with two small plectra. 1910 J. MACINTOSH in *Ayrshire Poets* 139 Hoar Winter twangs his tramp in vain.

† b. *To twang one's nose*, to blow the nose loudly (see also 6). **Obs.**

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V. 343 The mother twang'd her damn'd nose. 1810 S. GREEN *Reformist* i. 202 Percival felt for his handkerchief, twanged his nose.

3. **intr.** To produce a ringing note by or as by plucking a string or stringed instrument; hence (in deprecatie sense) to play on a stringed instru-

ment. *To twang (all) upon one string, the same string*: cf. **HARP v. 2**.

1594 LVLV *Moth. Bomb.* iii. iv. 1 wish'd for a ooyse Of crack-halter Boyes, On those hempen strings to be twanging. 1624 GEE *New Shreds O. Snare* 18 The plots of their Comedies twang all vpon one string. 1671 H. FOULIS *Hist. Rom. Treasons* (1681) 88 Both twang upon the same string. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxvii. 92 The musicians were still there...scrapping and twanging away. 1885 *Chr. World* 15 Jan. 38/5 They took to twanging away on what seemed an inferior kind of guitar.

† b. In the phrases *the worst that, as good as, ever twanged. Obs.*

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 110 b, A minstrel...ye wurste that euer twanged. 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 24 His skill is showne too make his Scholer as good as euer twanged. 1678 RAY *Prov.* (ed. 2) 285 As good as euer twang'd. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrascol. Gen.* (1693) 486 The worst that euer twang'd; He has all the ill qualities that you can name.

4. **trans.** To play (a melody or the like) on a stringed instrument; to sound forth on a twanging instrument. Also said of the instrument or its strings.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 207 Paris with his harpe did nothing but twang fonde fancies of daliance and lasciuiousnesse. 1577 STANVHURST *Descr. Irel.* viii. in *Holinshead* I. 28/a When the harper twangeth or singeth a song, all the company must be whist, or else he chafeth like a cutpurse, by reason his harmony is not had in better price. 1582 — *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 41 Curled Ioppas Twanged on his harp golden, what he whillon learned of Atlas. 1809 W. LEVING *Knickerb.* iv. iii. (1820) 240 His sturdy trumpeter...twanging his trumpet in the face of the whole world. 1842 THACKERAY *Fitz-Siodle's Conf.*, *Ottilia* ii, She twanged off a rattling piece of Liszt. 1851 H. D. WOLFF *Madriencia* (1853) 111 Three guitar players, hired for the occasion, twanged a variety of airs. 1872 BLACK *Adm. Phaeton* xiv, The cords of the guitar twanged out a few notes.

5. Of a speaker: a. **trans.** To utter with a sharp ringing tone; = **TANG v.2** 2. **Obs. rare.**

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iii. iv. 198 A terrible oath, with a swaggering accent sharply twang'd off.

† b. **intr.** To speak. **Obs. rare.**

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* i. ii, The tongue of the oracle neuer twang'd truer. *Ibid.* v. iii, Thou twang'st right, little Horace.

6. **intr.** To speak with a nasal intonation or twang. Also **trans.** with **nose** (cf. 2 b). **rare.**

1615 [see **TWANGING** *vbl. sb.*] 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* v, With yonder Puritanic, Round-headed soldiers...I...twanged my nose and turned up my eyes. 1844 WILLIS *Lady Jane* i. 238 Nasal Smith and Jones Will twang as usual in 'the better sphere'.

b. **trans.** To utter or pronounce with a nasal or other twang.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1810) IV. xxviii. 154 [She] Twanged out a heigh-ho through her nose. 1754 J. SHEERARE *Matrimony* (1766) I. 17 The Master of the Family...twangs the Dictates of the Gospel through his Nose all Sunday. 1836 T. HOOG *G. Gurney* I. 155 Hearing Miss Crab...twang out the following. 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.* ii. (1858) 66 The Ciceroe twangs his moral. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 29 July, A purer Whitechapel accent...than that with which a damsel with a dulcimer twanged out a nasal-guttural lyric. 1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 191 'Now Becky,' twanged the ponderous person, 'what is your name?'

II. Of the action (without special reference to the sound).

7. **trans.** To pull or pluck (the string of a bow), so as to shoot.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* vii. ciii, But from his quiner huge a shaft he hent, And set it in his mightie bowe new bent, Twanged the string, out flew the quarell long. 1715-20 POPE *Iliaid* i. 67 He twang'd his deadly bow, And hissing fly the feather'd fates below. 1890 C. MARTYN W. PHILLIPS 236 Those [wits] twanged their bow-strings and sped their arrows of ridicule at so plain a target. 1891 E. FIELD *Ek. Western Verse* 25 He twanged his bow.

b. Used with reference to the bow (see **Bow sb.1** 13) employed in hat-making; also with the material as obj.

1824 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 326 A boy 'twanging' wool with a bow, and reducing it to a coarse fluff. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.* s. v. *Bow*, 'To twang the bow' was formerly considered a very skilful branch of hat manufacturing.

8. **trans.** To discharge (an arrow) with a twang of the bow-string; to let fly (an arrow). In quot. 1751 *absol.* Also **fig.**

1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* lxxxvii, She...twanged off with the appellations of b— and w—. 1807 W. IRVING *Salmag.* viii. (1824) 124 To be shot by the first lady's eye that can twang an arrow. 1833 Mrs. BROWNING *Prometh.* *Bound Poems* 1850 I. 172 Where Scythia's shepherd peoples dwell aloft...And twang the rapid arrow past the bow. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* ii. 380 A thousand baby loves Fly twanging headless arrows at the hearts. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xi, This...may not have been the precise long bow which George Firmin...pulled; but...he twanged a famous lie out. 1863 *Reader* 31 Oct. 502 An athletic man...has twanged an arrow from his box against some object.

b. **intr.** Of an arrow: To leave the bow-string with a twang.

1795 COLERIDGE *Lines in Manner of Spenser* iv, When twanged an arrow from Love's mystic string. 1831 JAMES PHIL. *Augustus* i. v. The missile twanged away from the string.

† 9. **intr.** To pluck, twitch *al.* **Obs. rare**—1. a 1678 MARVELL *Appleton House* 648 At my lines the fishes twang.

Twang, v.2 [f. **TWANG sb.2**, or alteration of **TANG v.1**]

†1. *trans.* To furnish with a tang or point; in quot. *fig.*; cf. *TANG* v.1 2. *Obs. rare.*

1578 DAVDEN & LEE (*Edipus* v. i. With her thundring Voice she menac'd high, And every Accent twang'd with smarting Sorrow.

2. To cause (a sharp object) to pierce through something; to thrust through. *rare.*

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 155 How deep was the sorrow ... Like a hramble-thorn twang'd through her heart!

3. *intr.* To have a twang or 'smack' of something specified; to savour of. *rare*—1.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* iv. Your speech twangs too much of the old stamp.

†**Twangdillo.** *Obs. rare.* Also **twangdillow.** [*f.* *TWANG* sb.1 or v.1 with a *Sp.* or *It.* adjunct; a more correct form than *TRANGDILLO.*] The twanging of a stringed musical instrument.

1762 COLLINS *Misc.* viii. (Farmer) The twangdillows of poor Crowdero in a country fair. 1794 J. COURTENAY *Manners*, etc. *France & Italy* 89 Music. the seed of the plague, by twang-dillo destroys.

Twanging (twæŋŋɪ). [*f.* *TWANG* v.1 + *-ER* 1.] One who or that which twangs. a. One who plays a twanging instrument. b. Anything very large or fine of its kind; a whacker. *slang.*

1598 FLORIO, *Tempella*, a fiddle, a croud, or kit. Also a great swaggering twanger. 1631 HAUSTRO *Rival Friends* i. iii. You everlasting Twanger [boy with a lute]—Anoyd. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* iii. iii. 59 Well, ... Doth it not ring aloud like a Twanger, that the Angels should ring Bells in Heaven unto the honour of the Trinity? 1877 N. W. LINC. *Gloss.* *Twanger*, a barefaced lie. 1889 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) s. v. Them to'nups c' th' foherent acree is twangers.

Twanging, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* *TWANG* v.1 + *-ING* 1.] The action of *TWANG* v.1 in various senses.

1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado*, *Poem to Cottonneers* 204 Bradford. Sile it I might Banberry of the North. Famous for twanging, Ale, Zeale, Cakes and Cheese. 1788 GRIBON *Decl. & P.* xii. (1869) II. 505 note. The twanging of the bow. 1831 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 284 Twanging of the true Poetic Lyre. 1831 TENNYSON *Kate* i. Kate hath an unbridled tongue, Clear as the twanging of a harp. 1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* I. 81 The loud twanging of an elderly gentleman's nose, who was fast asleep. 1904 10th Cent. Apr. 633 The drawn, nasal twangings of the Samisen.

Twanging, *phl. a.* [*f.* as prec. + *-ING* 2.] That twangs, in senses of the verb.

1557 DRANT *Horace, Art Poet.* A vij. With the twangingo instruments the singers voyce did matche. 1607 DAVDEN *Aeneid* v. 688 To shew An archer's art, and boast his twanging bow. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 1. Hark! 'tis the twanging horn. 1836 KANE *Art. Expt.* I. vii. 69 The sharp twanging snap of a cord. 1905 G. THORNE *Lost Cause* xi. The twanging accent of the United States, the guttural German, the purring, spitting Russian.

†b. *collog.* Exceptionally fine or good. Cf. *stunning*, *ripping*, etc. *Obs.*

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* v. iii. O 'twill be full and twanging!

Hence **Twangingly** *adv.*, in a twanging manner, with a twang; *fig.* successfully, with éclat (*arch.*).

1825 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 22 Dec. I wrote six of my cloze pages [of the *Life of Napoleon*] yesterday. I think it comes off twangingly. The story is so very interesting in itself. 1825 — *Talisman* xvi. I like these rattling rolling Alexandrines; methinks they come more twangingly off to the music than that brifer measure.

Twangle (twæŋg'l), *sb.* [*f.* *TWANGLE* v.] A twangling sound; a continuous or repeated resonant sound, usually lighter or thinner than a twang; a jingle.

1812 COLMAN *Lady of Wreck* II. xxvi. Lond. on the benth, a twangle rush'd That rang out Supper. From the crack'd bell. 1873 *All Year Round* 18 Oct. 500/3 What gives that thin twangle to the sound? 1883 G. W. CABLE in *Century Mag.* XXVII. 55 That slight touched the pathetic chord of his heart with a rude twangle.

Twangle (twæŋg'l), *v.* Also 6 **twangle**, 9 **dial. twangle** (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). [*dim.* and freq. of *TWANG* v.1 (see -LE), describing a resonant sound of the nature of a twang, but thinner and continuous or repeated. Used with contemptuous force.]

1. *intr.* Of a stringed instrument or one who plays it: To twang lightly and continuously or frequently; to jingle.

1558 PHAER *Aeneid* vi. Rijb, Rimes thei sown And Orpheus among them stands, as priest in traying gown. And twangling makes them tune. 1575-1610 [see *TWANG* vbl. a.]. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xiii. The coxcomb is twangling it on the lute. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XV. 160 The guitar. is twangling on every side. 1868 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 251 He twangled on his harp.

2. *trans.* To twang (a stringed instrument) lightly; to play upon in a petty or trifling manner. Also to play (a melody) in this way. Also *fig.*

1607 [see *twangling* vbl. sb.]. 1829 SCOTT *Ann of G. xxx*. The King looked after him, with some wonder at this want of breeding, ... and then again began to twangle his viol. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby Genteel Story* ii. The young Andrea bears up gallily. ... twangles his guitar. 1874 RUSKIN *Fors Clow.* xliii. 250 To ... find you a barrel-organ, or a harmonium, to twangle psalm-tunes on.

Hence **Twangling** *vbl. sb.*; also **Twangler**, one who twangles.

1594 LVL *Moth. Bomb.* v. iii. What a mischief make the twanglers [fiddlers] here! 1607 HIGSON *Wks.* I. 104 Not the twangling of religion upon the tongue, but the practise of holiness in the life. 1825 SCOTT *Retrothd* xxi. Such twangling of harps as would be enough to frighten our walls

from their foundations. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clow.* vi. 17 He supposed David's 'twangling upon the harp' would have been unsatisfactory to modern taste. 1899 E. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* i. (1881) 7 Beaters of drum, and twanglers of the wire. 1881 RUSKIN in Mather *Life* (1897) 302 A twangler or scratcher on keys or cat-gut. 1891 PHAER *Darwin & Dawn* lxiii. Vindex... described Nero as a wretched twangler on the harp.

Twangling, *phl. a.* [*f.* *TWANGLE* v. + *-ING* 2.] That twangles.

1576 FLEMING *Panoph.* *Epist.* 239 A tuneable sounde vpon twangling stringes. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 159 While she did call me Rascall, Fidler, And twangling lacke. 1610 — *Temp.* III. ii. 146 Sometimes a thousand twangling Instruments Will hum about mine eares. 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* viii. Far less has it [my life] allowed me leisure for such twangling follies. 1831 — *Cl. Robt.* iii. Some one... who could contribute to his pleasure, instead of a twangling, squalling infant. 1867 *Athenaeum* No. 2062. 587/2 A little twangling musical-box.

†**Twango**, *int. Obs. nonce-wd.* [An affected form of *TWANG* sb.1; app. after *It.* or *Sp.* words in -o.] = *TWANG* sb.1 1.

1617 RICH *Irish Hubbub* (1623) 24 Hee... giues the cup a phillip, to make it cry Twango.

Twangy (twæŋgi), *a.* [*f.* *TWANG* sb.1 and 2 + *-Y*.] Having a twang (in various senses). In quot. 1887, having a tang (*TANO* sb.1 5).

1887 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Jan. 48 Worse... than any other cheese, being, as a rule, either tasteless or else twangy. 1893 E. H. BAXTER *Wand. Southern Waters* 126 It [the American voice] becomes less twangy and harsh a little farther South. 1905 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 387/2 Hendriks showed off... on the twangy piano.

Hence **Twanginess**, twanging quality. *rare.*

1870 BLACK *Kilmeny* xxvi. The twanginess of the guitar.

Twank (twæŋk), *v. dial.* [Echoic; expressing a sound that begins like a twang, but is abruptly cut short, such as is produced by striking a body with small resonance.] a. *intr.* To twang with short and sharp effect. b. *trans.* To strike with the open palm, to spank. Hence **Twanking** *vbl. sb.* and *phl. a.*; also **Twanker** = *Twanger* b.

1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 251 ¶ 4 Disturbing a whole Street for an Hour together, with the Twanking of a Brass-Kettle or a Frying-Pan. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 90 While distant thresher's swingle drops With sharp and hollow twanking raps. a 1825 FOAY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twank*, v. 2. To give a smart slap with the flat of the hand, on the breech, or other fleshy part. 1828 CROFTON *Gloss.*, *Twanker*, a large bulky person; any thing large. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 June 6/5 When she tried to escape Mrs. Lewthwaite gave her a 'twanking'.

Twankay (twæŋkei). Also **twanky**. [*ad.* Chinese *Tong* (or *Tung*) -*ke* (or -*kei*), dialect form of *Tun-ki* or *Tun-chi*, the name of two streams (and a town) in An-hui and Chl-kiang, China. Authorities differ as to which of these is the real source of the tea; S. Ball refers it generally to the 'district' of Tson Ky (Twan-kay) in the province of Kiang Nan.] A variety of green tea (in full *Twankay tea*), properly that from the place so called (see above), but also applied to blends of this with other growths.

A full account is given by S. Ball (1848) in the work cited below, pp. 235-242.

1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Priggins* xiv. Our conversation over the twanky and brown Georges, chiefly related to college and university matters. 1843 THACKERAY *Wks.* (1856) XXIII. 60 We'll have a roaring pot of twankay. 1857 A. MAYHEW *Paved with Gold* vi. xviii. He didn't want to sit drinking hot grog with the old boy. He infinitely preferred cold Twankay, with the young damsel. 1864 W. WOOD *Few Words about Tea* 7 The Green Tea-leaf is made up into six different shapes, called by us... Twankay, Hyson-Skin, Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gunpowder. attrib. 1848 S. BALL *Cultiv. & Manuf. Tea in China* 235 A tendency to Twankay flavour. *Ibid.* 240 The first gathering of common Twankay shrubs.

b. *slang.* (See quot.)

1900 F. ADAMS in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VI. 163/2 A friend mentions 'twankay', properly denoting a kind of green tea, as a name by which gin is frequently called.

Twankle, *dial. var.* or parallel f. *TWANGLE*. **Twantle**, *obs. Sc. form* of *TWENTY*. **Tward**, *obs. form* of *TOWARD*. **Twart** (e), *obs. ff.* *THWART*.

'Twas (twɔz), abbreviation of *it was*, formerly common colloquially and in literature, now poetic or archaic, and dialectal. Cf. 'Tis, and see *IT* A. 7.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 158 'Twas mine, 'tis his, and has his slave to thousands. 1693 J. BYRON *Let. to Aubrey* 15 Nov. in *Let. Eminent Persons* (1813) II. 1. 167 'Twas then commonly said. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 175 'Twas a Thing to be lamented. 1859 FITZGERALD *Omar* xlii. He bid me taste of it and 'twas—the Grape!

†**Twat**, *low. Obs.* Also 8 **twait**. [Of obscure origin.] (See quot. 1727.)

Erroneously used (after quot. 1660) by Browning *Pippa Passes* IV. li. 66 under the impression that it denoted some part of a nun's attire.

1656 R. FLETCHER *tr. Martial* II. xlii. 104. 1660 *Vanity of Vanities* 50 They talk't of his having a Cardinals Hat. They'd send him as soon an Old Nuns Twat. 1704 T. BROWN *Sober Slip* in *Dark Wks.* 1711 IV. 182 A dang'rous Street, Where Stones and Twaits in frosty Winters meet. 1719 DUFFEY *Pills* III. 307. 1727 BAILLY *Vol.* II. Twat, *pendendum muliere*. *Twat-scooverer*, a Surgeon or Doctor. *R. Ward.*

†**Twat**, an error for *THOAT* v.

1686 BLOME *Gentl. Recr.* II. 76 A Hart Belloweth, a Buck Croaneth or Twateth.

Twatcel (twætʃəl), *arch.* Also 7-8 **twachel**. [Related to *twæcce* in OE. *angol-twæcce*, *ANGLE-TWITCH*, -TOUCH, earthworm. Cf. *TOUCHANGLE*, *TWEYANGLE*.] A name for the earthworm.

Added in the 3rd ed. of Walton's *Angler*, and thence in subsequent books on fishing.

1661 WALTON *Angler* v. (ed. 3) 92 The twachel or lob-worm, (which of all other is the most excellent bait for a Salmon). 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vadem.* IV. § 2 (1689) 30 Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Lob-worm or Twatchel are all but one Worm, although called in different Places by all the said Names. 1787 *Best Angling* (ed. 2) 16 The Lob-worm, Dew-worm, Garden-worm, Twatchel or Treatch. 1865 A. S. MOFFAT *Secr. Angling* VIII. 164 The Lob, Dew, Twatchel, or Garden Worm.

†**Twatter-light**, *Obs. rare.* [Cf. *TWITTER-LIGHT*.] Twilight.

1606 Wily *Begunled* (1623) Eijj, *Mother Midnight*. What mak'st thou heere this twatter light?

Twattle (twɔt'l), *sb.*1 Now *dial.* [The vb. and sb. (known in 1573 and a 1639 respectively) were perh. altered from *TATTLE*; the earliest appearance of *twattle* yet recorded being in the reduplicated *TWATTLE-TWATTLE* (1556), app. from *TITTLE-TATTLE* (evidenced a 1529).

The group of words *tittle*, *tittle-tattle*, *twattle*, *twattle-twattle*, and *twaddle*, being primarily colloquial and largely choice, is prob. far from fully represented in written remains, so that dated evidence for the chronological order of these shows many lacunae; the important data are that *tittle*, to whisper, is known from 1399, and *tattle* (in *tattler*) from c 1450, and that *tittle-tattle*, *twattle-twattle*, *twattle*, and *twaddle*, and their derivatives, appear successively later. No reason for the suggested change of *tattle* to *twattle* has been found, but the passage of *twattle* into *twaddle* seems certain.]

Idle talk, chatter, babble. Also in comb. **twattle-basket**, a chatterbox.

Passing in later use into the sense of *TWADDLE* sb. a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* I. xix. (1640) 234 Being men of tongue, their chiefe employment is twattle. 1650 B. DISCOLLIMINUM 47 It is pity any honest man should lose his life for want of a gamut at Twattle. [Cf. above I cannot hold my tongue for my life.] 1687 MIEGE *Gl. Fr. Dict.* II. *Twattle-basket*, -*en casier*. 1699 T. BROWN *Let. to Dr. Brown at Tunbridge Wks.* 1711 IV. 133 The empty Twattle of these silly... Country Projectors. 1715 *tr. C. W. D'Annoy's Wks.* 462 Hold thy Peace, Twattle-basket. 1720 Dr. Fox *Apparition* in 1665 Wks. 1841 XIX. 259 In the midst of our twattle. 1824 CORNETT *Weekly Reg.* L. 12 June 674 Men who have no cant, no evangelical twattle. 1876- in dialect glossaries (Yorksh., E. Anglia).

†**Twattle** (twɔt'l), *sb.*2 (a). *Obs.* [Origin obscure. The sb. can hardly be related to *TWATTLE* v. or sb.1] A pygmy, a dwarf. Also *attrib.* or as *adj.*

1598 FLORIO, *Pignolo*, a pigmye, a kinde of little man like a dwarfe, a dandiprat, a twattle, or an elfe. 1611 CORGA, *Nain*, a dwarfe, or dandiprat, an elfe, or twattle; one that is no higher then three horse-loaves. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* II. xviii. 144 They shew him the short and twattle (*F. petit*) Verses that were written [lines of 4 syllables].

Twattle, *v. Obs. exc. dial.* [See *TWATTLE* sb.1]

1. *intr.* To talk idly or trivially; to chatter, babble, tattle, prate.

In later use passing into sense of *TWADDLE* v.1

1573, 1586 [see *TWATTLING* phl. a. 1, vbl. sb.]. 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden Wks.* (Grosart) 111. 204 In that he twatleth, it had bin better to haue confuted Martin by Reuerend Cooper than such leuitie. a 1620 J. DYKE *Scl. Sermon* (1640) 34 Talking and twatling with other idle persons. 1685 J. DUNTON *Let. fr. New-Eng.* (1867) 7 By that time I could move my Tongue, it would be twatling of Forreigne Countries. a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose*, *Twattle*, to prattle and tell idle tales. *Lanc.* 1833 SARAH AUSTIN *Charac. Goethe* I. 118 He [Mephistopheles] argues, dogmatizes, and twattles right and left. 1845 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. ii. How I twattled, skurried! 1877- in dialect glossaries (Yorksh., E. Anglia, Cornw.).

b. *trans.* To utter or tell idly.

1577 STANBUHST *Descr. Irel.* vi. in *Holinshead* I. 20/2 Such fables [are] twilted, such vntre reportes twatled. 1582 — *Zenith* II. (Arb.) 46 No glossing fabli I twattle. *Ibid.* IV. 101 As true tales vaynelye toetwattle. 1660 *Charac. Italy* 10 He [the Pope]... causeth whatsoever he parot[s], or if you will have it Anagrammatically praterlike twattles, to pass for Bullion, and current. a 1688 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckingham) *Chances Wks.* (1714) 149. I heard her grave Conductress twattle something as they went along.

c. with *prep.* To bring or get by chattering or gossiping.

1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cclxxvii. (1715) II. 266 Are you not a fine Gossiping Lady, to twattle your Husband thus out of his Life and Fortune?

2. *intr.* To sound, make a noise. (See also *TWATTLING* phl. a. 2.) *vulgar.*

1664 COTTON *Scarron* I. 15 The Winds burst out with such a rattle, As he had broke the strings that twattle.

3. *trans.* To pat, fondle, make much of. *dial.*

Perh. not the same word. 1790 GROSE *Provenc. Gloss.* (ed. 2). *Twattle*, to pat, to make much of, as horses, cows, dogs. *North.* 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Twattle*, to pat, to make much of, to fondle.

Twattler (twɔt'lɪ). *Obs. exc. dial.* [*f.* prec. + *-ER* 1.] One who 'twattles'; a chatterer, babbler, tattler.

1577 STANBUHST *Descr. Irel.* vi. in *Holinshead* I. 22/1 Let vs...leue lying for varletts, ... chatting for twattlers. 1679 J. SMITH *Narr. Pop. Plot* 21 Aspersed by...publick Scriblers, as well as by Coffee-house Twattlers. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.*, 1 *Tim.* v. 14, 15 To speak evil of

B. Signification. = Two.

blade, ... is frequent in woods. 1859 Miss YONGE Hist. S
Thos. Thumb iv. 21 He was no larger than the green lip

Tweamen, variant of TWEME *v. Obs.*
Twear, var. of TUYERE. Tweaser-, Twear

obs. ff. TWEezer-, TWAIT, shad. **Tweeh, tweche**, obs. Sc. ff. TOUCH. **Twechell**, obs. f. TWITCHEL¹, narrow passage.

† **Twe-dle**, v. *Sc. Obs.* [app. a back-formation from next.] (See quot.)

1808 JAMIESON, *To tweddle, tweel*, to work cloth in such a manner, that the woof appears to cross the warp vertically.

† **Twe-ddling**, *Sc. Obs. rare*. Forms: 6 **twe-dlyne**, 6-7 **tuidling**, 8 **tweedling**, 9 **tweddlin**, -len. [Of obscure origin: not a normal variant of *Sc. tweeling*, but app. a parallel formation to it.] = TWILLING.

1541 *Aberdeen Regr.* XVII. (Jam.). Ane sark of small tweedlyne. 1596 *Compt. Bk. D. Wedderburne* (S.H.S.) 47 Item... xxvj ellis tuidling. 1658 *Records of Elgin* (1903) I. 305 Tailors within the said burghs shall neither hay nor sell any merchandise except so much plaiding, harne, lining, tuidling, stenting, bleached or nbleached. 1747 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 80 Sixteen pair tweedling sheets att one pound three shillings four pence. 1808 JAMIESON, *Tweddlin*, cloth that is tweeled, used also as an adj., as *tweeddlin sheets*, sheets of cloth wrought as described above.

Twe-dian, var. **TUEDIAN**.

† **Twee**, sb.¹ *Obs.* Also 8 **twee-y**; 7 *pl.* **twee-ee**. [Aphetic f. *etwee* ETUI.] = TWEeze.

1690 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 196 [We also see] Tweeze As rich and costly as all these. 1747 *HOADLY Susp. Husb.* II. ii. Sure I have not drop't my Twee. 1749 in *6th Rep. Dep. Kpr.* App. II. 123 Small perspective Glasses with Mathematical and other Instruments and Twees, in one and the same case. 1767 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 236 Seals, rings, 'twees, bodkins.

attrib. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* v. ix. What has be left behind him? a twee-case, I suppose, and a bit of a hat won't go on a man's head.

Twee (twē), sb.² (*int.*) Various extended, as *twee-we-we*, *twee-twee-twee*, *twee-ee*. [Echoic.] An imitation of the sound of a horn, and also of the notes of some birds: see quots.

1708 MOTTEUX in *Muses Mercury* Jan. 11 With a Twee-we-we, Twee-we-we, think it no Scorn, Cits, Souldiers, and Courtiers, give way to the Horn. 1880 A. B. TODD *Poet. Wks.* (1907) 258 A little wren its twee-twee-twee let fall. 1909 *Daily News* 21 June 4 Only the greenfinch's tireless 'twee-ee' was to be heard.

Tweed (twid). [A trade name originating in an accidental misreading of *tweel*, *Sc.* form of *TWILL* (or a misunderstanding of an abbreviated *tweeled* TWILED *a.l.*), helped by association with the River Tweed.

The form appears to have originated in or about 1831, but published statements are not quite in accord as to the circumstances which gave rise to it. The more important of these accounts are to be found in Jas. Locke's *Tweed & Don* (1860) 37, in a paper by D. Watson in *Trans. Hawick Archæol. Soc.* (1868) 14, and in A. Barlow's *Weaving* (1878) 49. Barlow and others attribute the misreading of the word to Jas. Locke himself (who was a London merchant), but Locke in his own book does not claim to have been the originator of the name, which had become fully current by 1850.]

A twilled woollen cloth of somewhat rough surface, and of great variety of texture, originally and still chiefly made in the south of Scotland (usually of two or more colours combined in the same yarn); inferior kinds are made of wool with a mixture of shoddy or cotton. In *pl.*, cloths or garments of this kind.

1847 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (ed. 3) I. 667 Narrow cloths, of various kinds, known by the name of Tweeds... are extensively produced at Galashiels and Jedburgh, but especially at the former. They used, also, to be produced in considerable quantities at Hawick. 1850 JEPSON *Brit. tany* I. 5 A suit of stout grey tweed. 1859 SALA *Tin. round Clock* (1861) 91 Lank office-boys, in...corruys and tweeds too short, and jackets...too short for them. 1859 C. GRABON *R. Gray* iv. Garments of rough home-span tweed. 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 505 *Tweed*, a woolen cloth woven of short lengths of wool, and lightly felted and milled, the yarn being dyed before woven. It is soft, durable, and flexible. 1894 FENN *In Alpine Valley* I. 186 We do look disreputable enough in our rough tweeds.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tweed cap, cloth, clothes, finisher, mill, suit, trousering, -weaving; tweed-clad, -covered, -suited* adjs.

1851 *Catal. Gt. Exhib.* III. 495/1 Specimens of Scotch tweed trousers. *Ibid.* 497/2 Striped and Tweed cloth. 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* Apr. 494 A young gentleman in tweed suit and wideawake. 1865 ALEX. SMITH *Summ. Skye* I. 37 Tweed-clad tourists are everywhere. 1877 MAR. M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* i. His tweed-stalking-cap was drawn over his eyes. 1883 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 7/1 A tweed finisher, employed at Dunsdale mill. 1890 E. WARREN *Laughing Eyes* 61 Tweed-suited monthly-return-ticket visitors.

Tweedle (twid'l), v. [app. echoic: cf. **TEEDLE**, **TOODEL**, **TWIDDLE** v.2] In sense 2, app. influenced by **WHEEDLE**.]

1. *intr.* Of a musical instrument or one who plays it: To produce a succession of shrill modulated sounds; also, to play triflingly or carelessly upon an instrument; of a bird, etc., to whistle or pipe with modulations of tone.

1684 'PHILO PATER' *Observ. Reproved* 2 The Replyer is only an Instrument of the Faction, the Club blows the Bagpipes, and he Tweedles. 1728 MAS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 182 Yesterday I dined at the Percivals, and tweedled away upon a lovely harpsichord. 1795 COWPER *Pairing Time Anticipated* 38 Dick heard, and tweedling, ogling, bridling, .. Attested, glad, his approbation. 1835

BECKFORD *Recoll.* vii. 107 A pair of flutes most nauseously tweedled upon by two...young monks.

2. *trans.* To bring into some place or condition by or as by playing on an instrument in this way; to entice by or as by music; to wheedle, cajole.

a 1719 ADDISON (J.), A fiddler brought in with him a body of lusty young fellows, whom he had tweedled into the service. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* I. 149 Touch The trembling Chords, .. and the fond yielding Maid Is twedled into Love. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess.* (1765) 216 Why should he be esteemed devout...when he is tweedled into real by the drop pipe of an organ? 1806 OLIVE SCHREINER *Asr. Farn* I. xii. Wheedle her, tweedle her, teedle her, but don't let her make sure of you.

Tweedle (twid'l), the stem of **TWEEDLE** v., employed in combination with other elements (see below) to denote the action of the verb, or a high-pitched musical sound; chiefly in the humorous phrase **Tweedledum** and **tweedledee**, in the earliest example used in reference to two rival musicians (whence the *fig. sense*: see b); *tweedledee* and *tweedledum* (also *tweedle-dum*), used to suggest the contrast or combination of the sounds of high- and low-pitched musical instruments; hence in quot. 1792 *attrib.* = musical (*obs.*); *tweedle-dee, tweedle-dum*, a high-, or a low-pitched instrument, or one who plays it; in quots. 1785, 1806, 1826, a fiddler (*obs.*); *tweedle-tweedle*, the action or practice of tweedling; music, harmony (*obs.*).

1725 BYRON *Handel & Bononcini* Poems 1773 I. 344 Strange all the Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee, 'Twixt Tweedle-dum and Tweedle-dee! 1769 *Trinculo's Trip* 47 Squeaking life and rumbling drum, Tweedle-dee—and tweedle-dum. 1785 BURNS *Jolly Beggars* Recit. vi. He takes the fiddler by the beard, And draws a roosty rapier—'Wi' ghastly ee, poor tweedle-dee Upon his hunkers bended. 1786 WOLCOTT (P. Findar) *Bony & Ploast* 70 Great in the noble art of tweedle-tweedle. 1793 — *Odes* *Condol.* I. 61 No longer on the tweedle-dum account...Those Men of Taste and Music joyful greet. 1804 J. COLLINS (*title*) *Scriptorologia*; or Collins's Doggerel Dish of All Sorts. Consisting of Songs...which may be sung without...the ravishing Accompaniments of Tweedle-dum or Tweedle-dee. 1805 MRS. GRANT in Campbell *Mem. & Corr.* (1844) I. 59 Two hours of tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee were too much for me. 1806 LAMB *Let. to Manning* 5 Dec. Mary and I are to sit next the orchestra in the pit, next the tweedledees. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 288 Two ordinary violin players...quarrelled...to such a pitch, that each tweedle-dum offered the opposing tweedle-dee, to play him for his whole year's salary.

b. *fig.*, usually in phrase *tweedledee* and *tweedledum*, two things or parties the difference between which is held to be insignificant. Also *attrib.*

1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.* v. (1876) 304 Swift could not see the difference between tweedle-dee and tweedle-dum. 1871 MRS. BROOKFIELD *Influence* I. 76 Do you believe in tweedle-dee or in tweedle-dum? 1882 MISS BRADDOCK *Nt. Royal* II. x. 218 To the ears of Mopsy and Dopsy it was all tweedledum, and tweedledee. 1885 *Spectator* 24 Jan. 179/2 By no effort of the mind can we separate tweedle-dum and tweedle-dee. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 1/2 The general public need have no special objection to half-pay officers and local Bumbles spending their superfluous time and money in Tweedledum and Tweedledee quarrels. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 850 The political instinct...which leads Lord Randolph...to discover a Tory Tweedledee for the Radical Tweedledum. 1912 *Chr. Endeavour Times* 20 Aug. 724/1 A...war of words over tweedledees of subtle doctrinal differences and tweedledums of Church polity.

Hence **Tweedle-dee** v. *intr.*, to play or sing in a high-pitched tone; also, to play idly; to tweedle.

1837 CARLYLE *Fy. Rev.* III. I. vi. While right-arms here grew weary of playing, right-arms there were tweedledeeing on melodious catgut. 1873 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 299 A sandy-haired German tenor tweedledeeing over the unspeakable woes of Sigurd!

Tweedle, var. **TWIDDLE** v.1

Tweedling, var. **TWEDDLING** *Obs.*

Tweel, etc.: see **TWILL**, etc.

'**Tween**, † **tween** (twēn), *prep.* Forms: 4 **tuene**, 5 **twene**, **twen**, **twyn**, 6 **twéene**, 7 **twéene**, 8- **tween**. Aphetic form of **ATWEEN**, **BETWEEN**.

13. *Cursor M.* 9363 (Götl.) Tuene paim fayre acord es nane. 13. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 4482 Pemperour cleded Herhard him to, & aresound him tuene hem two. c 1420 ? *LYDG. Assembly of Gods* 16 Twene slepyng and wakyng he had me aryse. 1430-40 — *Bochas* I. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 263) 62/1 Thus atwen yre and twen affection She heeld hir longe. 1443 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 214 God send us pees twen Yngland and Fraunce! 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 20 Of alle thyngys lord thou art juge Twyn hym and me. 1581 A. HALL *Ilud* x. 178 Hic noise twenee them is told. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. ii. 12 A whole tribe of Fops Got 'twenee a sleepe, and wake. 1783 BURNS *Rigs o' Barley* I. The time flew by, wi' tentless heed, Till 'tween the late and early. 1806 SCOTT *Wandering Willie* vii. But oh, how we doubt when there's distance 'tween loovers.

b. In Combinations (cf. **BETWEEN** *adv.* 4): 'tween-brain: see quot.; 'tween doffer, a doffer intermediate between two others; 'tween-watch, ? = DOG-WATCH. Also 'TWEEN-DECKS.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* etc. (1823) I. 205 As 'tween-light hangs the eve. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 391 A small intervening cylinder, called the 'tween doffer, which carries it to the third main cylinder. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.*, 'Tween-brain, portion of brain between the hemispheres and the corpora quadrigemina...proposed as an equivalent for the German Zwischen-hirn, the second of the

five vesicles of the embryonic brain. 1899 W. CHURCHILL *R. Carvel* xx. Many and many the 'tween-watch have I passed in a coil of rope in the tops.

'**Tween-decks** (twē'njeks). The usual sailors' abbreviation of **BETWEEN-DECKS** sb.

1816 TUCKER *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* ii. (1818) 64 At night our visitors were satisfied with a sail in the 'tween-decks. 1829 MARRYAT *F. Midway* ii. Another ladder, brought us to the 'tween-decks. 1895 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, 'Twen Decks, ..used to denote the inside deck immediately below the main or upper deck.

Tweeny (twē'ni), *local*. Also **tweeney**, -ie. [f. 'TWEEN + -Y.] A maid-servant who assists both the cook and the housemaid; a between-maid. Also *tweeny girl*, -maid.

1888 in *N. & Q.* 7th ser. VI. 458/1 A few years back... Being in want of a girl to ease both the cook and the housemaid...[a] neighbour...replied, 'You want a tweeie'. 1904 *Daily News* 18 Apr. 8 A certain useful section of the servant class, who...were known as 'tweenies'. 1906 *Daily Record & Mail* 17 Dec. 4 We may learn tone from our valets, courtesy from our cooks, and tact from our tweeie girls.

Tweer, var. **TUYERE**, **TWIRE**.

Twees, -e, -es: see **TWEeze**.

Tweet (twē), sb. and *int.* [Echoic.] An imitation of the note of a small bird. Also repeated.

Cf. *tweet* in the *Compl. Scot.* (1549) vi. 39. 1845 *Zoologist* III. 1063 Its usual note is monosyllabic, and like tweet, tweet, tweet. 1851 G. MEREDITH *S.-W. Wind* in *Woodland* 8 A chirp or tweet, That utters fear or anxious love. 1897 A. H. REA in *Bards Angus & Mearns* 378, I heard the skylark singing gay, The tweet of tiny wren. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Dec. 10/1 'Wheet, tweet, tweet', .. they [quails] called in the meadows. 1910 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 286/1 The 'tweet tweet' of the snipe.

Hence **Tweet v. trans.**, to utter in this way, to twitter; also *transf.*

1851 G. MEREDITH *Pastorals* v. The little bird...Tweets to its mate a tiny loving note. 1891 S. MOSTYN *Curatice* 63 'Oh', tweet-tweets a diapausal pullet, 'how splendid!' 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Oct. 8/2 The tweet-tweeting chicks make as much noise in their way as the crowing cockerels.

Tweet, dial. var. **THWITE** v., to cut.

† **Tweetle**, v. By-form or altered form of **TWEEDLE**. Hence **Tweetling** *vb.* sb., fiddling.

1749 J. COLLIER in Bamford *Dial. S. Lanc.* (1854) 72 He's gone *How lo'd* the tweedling-trade. 1912 C. MURRAY *Hamewick* 5 He wheeped on 't at morning an' be tweedled on 't at night.

† **Tweeze**. *Obs.* Also *pl.* **tweezes**, **twizes**, **twises**; rare in *sing.* [Aphetic f. *etweeze* (1657) = *etuis, etuis*, *pl.* of **ETUI**, **ETWEE**. See also **TWEEL** 1.]

The form-history in Eng. is not quite clear, but app. the plural form *etuis, etweezes* was taken also as *sing.* and spelt *tweeze*, and this aphezized to *tweeze*.]

A case of small instruments, an etui; also *pl.* instruments kept or carried about in a small case. Occas. a pair (= set) of *tweezes*.

1622 MARAE tr. *Alman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. (1623) 130 Whether shee would buy a very fine paire of twizes which we...had cut from another gentlemans girdle...having ground and whet them...and fitted them with a case. 1623-4 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Span. Gipsy* II. i. Take anything...purses, knives, handkerchers, rosaries, twizes, any toy. 1634 SHERWOOD s. v. *Tweeze*, A Surgeons twizee (or box of instruments). [cf. 1611 COTGR., *Pennarol de Chirurgien*, a Chirurgians Case or Ettuy; the box wherein he carries his Instruments.] 1638 *Foro Fancies* I. ii. I will...break the teeth of thy combs, poison thy camphire-balls...be-tallow thy twizees. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. xvii. 32, I send you...the French Bever and Twizees you writ for. 1665 BOVLE *Occas. Refl.* IV. xv. (1845) 255 Drawing a little Penknife out of a pair of Twizes I then chanced to have about me. 1673 *Descr. Lake Geneva* in *Misc. Cur.* (1708) III. 409 There are found...Knives, and Needles as thick as Bodkins of twizees. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrasol. Gen.* (1693) 206 A barber's twizee, or case of instruments.

Tweezer, sb. Also 8 **tweezer**. [f. **TWEeze**, or *tweez*, *tweeze* *pl.* of **TWEEL**. Also, in mod. use, a back-formation from **TWEEZERS**.]

† 1. A case of small instruments; an etui, a tweezer-case. *Obs.*

1654 GAYTON *Plasts.* Notes III. vii. 111 His signe...is as attractive as...his Plaster-box (if he be a Chyrion too) or if not, as his Tweezer. 1745 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 34/2 They admired my tweezer, and the trinkets in it. 1746 ELIZA HEWWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 22, (1748) IV. 187 Her maid...went privately away in the night, taking with her...her watch, tweezer, a diamond solitaire, and several other trinkets.

2. = **TWEEZERS** 2; also *attrib.* formed like tweezers.

1904 H. G. WELLS *Food of Gods* I. iv. 105 His hand upon the tweezer of his balance weights. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Nov. 4/2 Vertical springs in front and half-tweezer cross-springs in the rear.

Tweezer, v. [f. **TWEEZERS**: cf. prec. 2.] *intr.* To use tweezers; *trans.* to pull out with tweezers; also to pinch or pluck with or as with tweezers. Hence **Tweezering** *vb.* sb.

1806 W. TAYLOR in Robbers *Mem.* (1843) II. 146 There is less micrology, less tweezering at trifles, in his erudition. 1848 in *Q. Rev.* Mar. 446 A hero...who when he has 'tweezered out the slender blossom of manhood that lives on his lip and cheek', passes well for a tall young lady. 1911 *Blackw. Mag.* July 48/2 If he halted he was tweezered into activity again.

Tweezer-case. Also 7 **tweezer**, 8 **tweezer**, **twiser**, **twitzer**. [f. **TWEezer(s)** + **CASE** sb.²] A case in which tweezers and other small instruments are carried; an etui or 'tweeze'.

1585 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2122/4 A round Tweser Case of Tortoise-shell. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Ouedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 229 We...lay as close...as Herrings in a Barrel, or Tools in a Tweezer-Case. 1709-10 *STEELE Tatter* No. 142 ¶ 5 His Tweezer-Cases are incomparable: You shall have one not much bigger than your Finger, with 17 several Instruments in it. 1714 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii. 1, Ladies, hung about with toys and trinkets, twisier cases [etc.]. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1803) IV. 85 My lady...pulled out a large pin; or rather...a bodkin, from her tweezer-case. 1899 K. WHITTING 5 *John St.* xvii. 177 Writing pads, tweezer cases, shaving sets.

Tweezers (twi-zəz), *sb. pl.* Also 7 twizers, twozers, tweozers. [An extended form of *tweezers*, *pl.* of *TWEEZE* (cf. *TROUSE sb.* and *TROUSERS*). See also *TWEEZER sb.*]

†1. A set or case of small instruments. Also a pair (= set) of tweezers. *Obs. rare.*

1654 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett. to Sir W. Temple* (1888) 223 Did not you say once you knew where good French tweezers were to be had? Pray send me a pair; they shall cost no love. 1662 PERYS *Diary* 20 June, Bought me a pair of tweezers, cost me 14/- 1685 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 122 Ribbands, Paper, Needles, Twizers, Knives and Scissors. 1688 R. L'ESTRANGE *Brief Hist. Times* iii. 121 A Present of Tweezers, and a Case of Knives to Father Sweetman at Madrid. 1742 Mrs. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 173 They much admired my tweezers and the trinkets that were in them.

2. Small pincers or nippers (orig. as included in the contents of an etui) used for plucking out hairs from the face or for grasping minute objects. Also a pair of tweezers.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iii. vii. 110 If he had but spirit enough to have drawn, the very sight of his Tweezers would have put the Don to the Roares. *Ibid.* iii. xii. 156 Mr. Barber with his Razor or his Tweezers, could not be so expeditious. 1704 T. BROWN *Lett. to Gent. & Ladies Wks.* 1709 III. ii. 122 His Eye-brows are fair, but over large...I mean, when the Tweezers have play'd their Part. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 489 They pluck up the hairs...by the roots with tweezers. 1821 BYRON *Yuan v. Lxxix*. With some small aid from scissors, paint, and tweezers, He look'd in almost all respects a maid. 1863 LVELL *Antiq. Man* ii. 28 In it were found...a pair of tweezers in bronze. 1904 *Mission Field* June 71 Tweezers were used by the Indian men to pull out every hair that grew on their faces.

b. *transf.* in various senses.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* ii. 40 Until these unpar'd needles, these sharp and tearing tweezers I fasten on his face. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 118 That the use of the 'tweezers', borne by the ear-wig at the end of the abdomen, was considered somewhat obscure.

Twel, tweie, obs. ff. TWAY. Twelch, obs. Sc. form of TOUCH. Tweien, twain, tweine, obs. ff. TWAIN. Tweies, tweis, obs. ff. TWICE. Twelf, twelfe, twelff, obs. ff. TWELFTH, TWELVE.

Twelfth (twelfth), *a. and sb.* Forms: see below. [OE. *twelfta*, = OFris. *twelfta*, *twelf(e)fta* (Wfris. *toalfte*, -de), MDu. *twal(e)ftde*, *twael(e)ftde*, *twel(e)ftde* (Du. *twaalste*), OS. **twelfito* (MLG. *twelf*, -twalf-, *twelfe*, LG. *zwelfte*, etc.), OHG. *zwelfto*, -*lefto* (MHG. *zwelfte*, Ger. *zwölft*), ON. *tlifti*, -*te*, (Norw. *tolvte*, dial. *tolte*, Sw. *tolfte*, Da. *tolvte*), Goth. **twalifsta*; f. OE. *twelf* TWELVE. In southern ME. (14th c.), *twelf* became *twelfth*, after *fourth*, etc., but *twelf*, *twelt*, *twalt* remain in various dialects: see -TH and Note to TENTH.]

A. adj.

1. The ordinal numeral corresponding to the cardinal TWELVE; last of twelve; that comes next after the eleventh. **a.** In concord with a sb. expressed.

a. 1 *twelfta*, 1-6 -*te*, 2-3 (*Orm.*) *twelfte*, 3 *twelfte*, *twelfte*, (4 *twelfd*, -*fed*), 4 (*Sc.* -6) *twelft*, 4-7 (9 dial.) *twelft*, (4-5 *twelfte*), 6 *Sc.* *twelft*, *twelft*, 6 *Sc.* (9 dial.) *twelt*, *twalt*.

a 900 G. E. *Martyrol.* Dec. 216 On þam twelftan monðe. c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* III. 190 Mon 3e twelfta on eallum weorcum nytlic ys. c 1200 ORMIN 11063 þe twelfte daz3. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8606 þe twelfte [v.r. (a 1400) twelf] 3et temese moni toun ascinete. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22653 (Cott.) þe twelf [v.r. twelf, twelf] signe. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* vii. 15 Saint benet spekis in his sentence Of þe telfete [f twelfete] maner o mekenes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* xii. ProL 306, I. my pen fur tuikie, Syne thus begouth of Virgill the twelf buike. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 16 The twelft 3eir. of his ringe. 1566 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* iii. xxix. (S.T.S.) I. 180 The twelfte 3eir of his regne. *Ibid.* vi. xcii. 332 The twelft 3eir of his regne. 1621 N. *Riding Rec.* (1894) 87 The twelft day of February.

b. 1 *twelfpe*, *twelftho*, 5 *twelfisth*, -*yfth*, 6 *twelftyth*, -*veth*, 6 -*twelfth*, (9 *twelftyth*); also 4 *twelthe*, 4-5 *twelpe*, 5 *twelthe*, *twelthe*.

13. K. *Alis.* 6403 On twelthe nyght. c 1380 *Twelpe* [see b]. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 145 þe twelfpe [ed. *Caxton* twelftyth] 3ere he i-made cathecumines. c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 4451 In þe twelthe 3ere of his regnyng. 1530 PALSGR. 372/1 *Donatisme*, twelftyth. 1564 HARRING *Answ. to Fowles Challenge* (1565) 180 b. The twelfth counsell of Toledo. 1820 CHALMERS *Congregat. Sermon* (1838) II. 189 The 31st verse of the 12th chapter. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II. 4 The twelfth section. 1884 *Athenæum* 10 May, A star of the twelfth magnitude.

7. (Chiefly *Sc.*) 4-5 *twelf*, 4-7 *twelf*, 5-7 *twelfe*, 7 *twelff*.

c 1375 *Twelf* [see b]. a 1400 *Twelf* [see quot. 1297 in a].

1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1369/1 On the twelfe date of Februarie. 1640 in P. H. Waddell *Old Kirk Chron.* (1893) 16 The twelft day of October. 1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored* 4 His twelfe chapter.

b. With sb. understood, usually from context; also *spec.* with ellipsis of *day* (of the month), or *chapter* (of a book of Scripture).

a 1000 Andreas 665 (Gr.) He was twelfta sylf. c 1200 ORMIN 11063 Itt iss þe þrittenede daz3 Fra 3oldaz3, nohhit te twelfte. 1a 1300 *Shires & Hundreds Eng. in O. E. Misc.* 146 þe teonþe on wiresefde, þe collette on hereforde, þe twelfte on lycchfeld. Her beoþ xv. bispriche. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xii.* (*Mathias*) 355 Sa tuk þai hyme for þe twelf to be. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2846, Y me self was þe twelfe. 1558 *Lygate's Bochas* ix. ix. 26 The twelft [Bodl. MS. twelue] in nombre. 1562 *Winget Last Blast Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 39 Sen the twelft of Marche. 1600 ABBOT *Exp. Jonah* 176 In the twelfth of the Revelation. 1611 Biale & Kings xix. 19 Elisha...was plowing with twelue yoke of oxen before him, and hee with the twelfth. 1867 'OUTIDA' *Cecil Castlemaine's Gage*, etc. 345 We soon made up...to the Norwich girls for the loss of the Twelfth [Lancers]. 1887 BOWEN *Verg. Eclogues* viii. 39 Years I had finished eleven, the twelfth was beginning.

c. *clipt.* The 12th of August, on which grouse-shooting legally begins.

1868 *Field* 8 Aug. 105/3 Many seasons have come and gone since the first Twelfth that I remember. 1895 *Times* (Weekly ed.) 16 Aug. 657/2 In Derbyshire the 'Twelfth' opened delightfully.

2. *Twelfth part*, any one of twelve equal parts into which a whole may be divided.

1590 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 1595, 120/1 Reddendo 2 bol-as 2 filotas 2 pecas 2 mensuras vocatas twelf-pairtis farine avenatice. 1744 *SWIFT Drapier's Lett.* i. Wks. 1755 V. ii. 23 The twelfth part of a half-penny will do him no more service. 1878 J. DAVISON *Inverurie v. 184* The owners of Twelfth Parts had their lands divided...periodically by lot.

†3. *Twelfth whist*, whist with only twelve cards in each hand. *Obs.*

1752 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to R. Nugent* (in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. IV. 538/2), Amusing my selfe...at a game of 12th whist.

B. sb.

1. A twelfth part: see A. 2.

1557 RECORDE *Whelst.* Bij bi, *Seesquiduodecima*, 13 to 12... a tweluth more. 1596 LOCKE *Lower. Interest* (ed. 2) 136 Supposing...5s. or a Crown, were to weigh an Ounce...whereof one twelfth were Copper, and eleven twelfths Silver. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 197 Five Twelfths of an Inch thick. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 537 No such thing was ever known in any part of France...as a tenth; it was always a twelfth, or a thirteenth, or even a twentieth of the produce. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 419 From a third to a twelfth of zinc is used. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xxxv. 347 Expressed in twelfths of that diameter. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 3/1 A decrease of a twelfth since 1894.

b. *spec.* A twelfth part of rents or movables granted or levied by way of tax.

1884 DOWALL *Hist. Taxation* I. iv. 77 The use of grants of fractional parts of moveables was continued...in 1296 a twelfth and eighth...were granted. *Ibid.* 81 The grants made...were...in 1318 a twelfth from demesne.

2. *Mus. a.* A note twelve diatonic degrees above or below a given note (both notes being counted); the octave of a fifth; hence (usually) the interval, or consonance, between two such notes. b. An organ-slop sounding a twelfth above the normal pitch.

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 70 Those notes which are distant from them eight notes, as from a fifth, a twelfe...from Gamut to D la sol re is a twelfe. 1613 *Organ Specif. Worcester Cathedral*, The particulars of the great organ...1 twelfth of metal. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 511 Note E, The chord formed with the twelfth and seventeenth major united with the principal sound. 1891 PAOT *Counterpoint* (ed. 2) 74 The thirds above it now give the inversion in the twelfth.

†3. Short for TWELFTH-DAY. (Cf. TWELFTH-EVE(N)) *Obs.*

1472 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 33, I have my pardon, for comfort wheroffe I have been the marier this Crystmesse...be for Twelthe I come to my Lorde Archebyschoppe.

C. Comb.: twelfth-century *a.*, of or belonging to the century from 1101 to 1200.

1867 FURNIVALL in *Percy Folio* I. 403 A twelfth-century writer.

Twelfth-cake. [Short for *Twelfth-night* or *Twelfth-tide cake*: cf. TWELFTH B. 3.] A large cake used at the festivities of Twelfth-night, usually frosted and otherwise ornamented, and with a bean (see BEAN 6 b) or coin introduced to determine the 'king' or 'queen' of the feast.

1774 in Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1777) 206, I did not return till I had been present at drawing King and Queen, and eaten a Slice of the Twelfth Cake. 1826 HONE *Every-Day Bk.* [55 A citation by Brand represents the...Twelfth-night-cake to have been composed of flour, honey, ginger, and pepper.] 56 In France, the Twelfth-cake is plain, with a bean; the drawer of the slice containing the bean is king or queen. 1876 G. MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xxix, A ricketty ornament like that you see on a confectioner's twelfth-cake.

attrib. 1837 [MISS MITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 54 A queer kind of sprig made of rice and beads, like a twelfth-cake ornament. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 337/1 The house at Kenwood is quite in the twelfth-cake style—patched all over with panels of flagee work.

Twelfth-day. Forms: see TWELFTH and DAY. The twelfth day after Christmas; the sixth of January, on which the festival of the Epiphany is celebrated; formerly observed as the closing

day of the Christmas festivities. (Cf. the *twelve days s. v. TWELVE adj.* 1 c.)

[c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* iv. xix. 318 Et Pentecosten & þy twelftan dæge after 3eochoh.] c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. ii. 1 *rubric.* Dys seal on twelftan dæg. a 1100 [see TWELFTH-EVE(N)]. c 1200 ORMIN 11047 Jesu Christ was fullnidded Riht o þatt daz3...þatt twelfte daz3 iss nemmedd. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1707) 117 Ye soundday next after ye twelft day. 1455 E. CLERE in *Paston Lett.* I. 315 On the morow after Tweltheday. 1553 *Bacon Reliques of Rome* (1563) 75 b, The feastful day of the Epiphany commonly called Twelf-day. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* iv. xix. 133 b, They do not celebrate the nativite of...Christ, but on the twelfth day, vse great feasts and solemnitie. 1664 J. DAVIES tr. *Alcarius' Voy. Ambass.* 211 margin, The Armenians blesse the Water on Twelf-day. 1689-90 *Wood Life Jan.* (O.H.S.) III. 320 A great flood about Oxon before 12th day. 1725 H. BOURNE *Antiq. Vulg.* xvii, The Twelfth-Day it self is one of the greatest of the Twelve. 1863 *Chambers' Bk. Days* I. 61/1 January 6. This day, called Twelfth-day...and Epiphany...is a festival of the Church. *attrib.* 1913 19th Cent. Aug. 320 He had promised the children a twelfth-day cake.

† **Twelfth-eve(n).** *Obs.* The eve of Twelfth-day; Twelfth-night.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. ii. 19 *rubric.* Dys seal on twelftan æfen. a 1100 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1065 (MS. C.) Eadward...forðferde on twelftan æfen, & þyne man bebyrige on twelftan dæiz. 1538 MS. *Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canter.*, Rec. vpon twelfte euen iij s v d. 1582 in *Feuillerat Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 349 At wyndesor at Twelf Eve at night. 1634-5 *LAUD Diary* 5 Jan., Monday night, being Twelfth-eve.

Twelfthic. *Math.* [f. TWELFTH + -ic, after *quartic*, etc.] A quantice of the twelfth degree.

1882 DUFFER in *Amer. Jnl. Math.* V. 45 (*heading*) Tables of the Symmetric Functions of the Twelfthic.

Twelfthly (twelfthli), *adv.* [f. TWELFTH *a.*] In the twelfth place; as the twelfth in a series.

c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 929. a 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii. (1704) 322/1 Twelfthly, They should make quarterly Payments. 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Trial* 82 Twelfthly, Might not every Governour and General upon this pretence deliver up any Fort? 1693 J. EDWARDS *Author. O. & N. Test.* 181 Twelfthly, we read in several authors [etc.].

Twelfth-night. Forms: see TWELFTH and NIGHT. The evening before Twelfth-day, formerly observed as a time of merry-making. Also *attrib.*

c 900 O. E. *Chron.* an. 878 Iher hien bestal se here on midne winter ofer twelftan niht to Cippanhamme. 13... K. *Alis.* (Laud MS.) 6388 Of þat cite comen...þe kynges thre, þat foloweden goddis sterre...In cristemasse, on þe twelpeh nyth. 1601 SHAKS. (*title*) *Twelve Night*, Or what you will. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* Pref. Wks. 1851 III. 333 Quaint Emblems...begged from the olde Pageantry of some Twelfe-nights entertainment. 1764 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 45/1 The ancient custom of public hazard playing at court on twelfth night. 1826 *Twelfth-night-cake* [see TWELFTH-CAKE]. 1854 THACKERAY *Rose & King* Prel. (1866) 3 Twelfth-Night characters—those funny painted pictures of the King, the Queen, the Lover, the Lady, the Dandy, the Captain, and so on—with which our young ones are wont to recreate themselves at this festive time. 1863 *Chambers' Bk. Days* I. 64/1 In the last century, Twelfth-Night cards represented ministers, maids of honour, and other attendants of a court.

† **Twelfthide.** *Obs.* Forms: 6 *twelfe tyde*, 6-7 *twelftide*, *twelfetide* (in 7 also with hyphen), 6-8 *twelftyde*, (7 *twelfetide*). (*Twelfthide* occurs ap. only in modernized editions.) [See *TIDE sb.* 4 b, 6.] The season including Twelfth-night and Twelfth-day; the season of Epiphany; formerly the concluding part of the Christmas holidays.

1530 PALSGR. 283/2 Twelftyde, in *typhayne*. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xix. 159 That there be no marriages celebrate...from Advent to Twelftide. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELLO *Fatal Downy* ii. ii, As if he had come this Christmas...To see his friends, and returned after twelf-tide. 1656 FINETT *For. Ambass.* 48 A mask prepared for twelftyde. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2301/3 It will not be before Twelfetide. *attrib.* 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 64 Like a right Twelfetide King. 1648 HERRICK *New-years Gift to Sir S. Steward* 17 Of twelf-tide cakes, of pease, and beanes, Wherewith ye make those merry seanes, When as ye chase your king and queen.

† **Twelf**, *obs. form* of **TOWEL**.

1422-3 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 92 In twellis emptis pro Refectorio xjs.

Twelf, *obs. form* of **TWELVE**.

Twelt, twelfth, obs. or dial. Sc. ff. TWELFTH.

† **Twel-ter aithe.** *Orkney and Shetland.* [*ad.* (after *Sc. twelt TWELFTH a.*) ON. *tylfstar-cidr*, f. *tylfst* a body of twelve, a dozen + *cidr* oath: cf. SAKTER AITHE.] An oath of twelve compurgators. 1603 *Lawling Court* 21 July, in Peterkin *Notes Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) App. 35 Ordained to quit himself of theft by the twel-ter-aithe, because the stowh is great.

Twelve (twelv), *numeral a. and sb.* Forms: see below. [Comm. Teutonic: OE. *twelf*, (also *twelf*, and in *Indisf. gl.* *twelf*); = OFris. *twelf*, *twelf*, *twelf* (OWfris. *tolef*, Wfris. *toalf*); MDu. *twalef*, *twalef*, *twelf*, *twelf* (Du. *twaal*); OS. *twelf*, *twelf*, *twelf* (MLG. *twelf*, *twelf*, *twalf*, LG. *zwelf*); OHG. *zwelf*, MHG. *zwelf*, *zwelf*, Ger. *zwölf*, ON. *idif*, (Sw. *tolf*, Norw., Da. *tolv*), Goth. *twalif* = ON. *idif*, **twalif*, f. *twā* two + *lid-* or *lif-*, of uncertain origin, but generally considered to belong to the same root as OTent. **liban* to LEAVE (q. v.), and thus to denote 'two left or

remaining over (ten)'; cf. ELEVEN. Analogous formations to *eleven* and *twelve* are the Lith. *dešimtu* 11, *dešimti* 12, in which the second element, Lith. *-lika*, has also the meaning of 'left over'. All other Indo-Eur. langs. have or had forms composed of 'two' + 'ten', like the numbers 13 to 19; cf. L. *duodecim*, Gr. *δώδεκα*, Skr. *dwādaśan*.

As an adj. standing before a sb. OE. *twelf* was as a rule indeclinable; in other positions it was usually declined, nom.-acc. *twelfe*, gen. *twelfa*, dat. & prep. *twelfum*, but exceptions on both sides are found in OE., esp. in Northumbrian, and in ME. *twelfe*, and at length *twelve*, became the form in all positions. Reduction to *twelc* occurs once in Lindisf. Gl., and in ME. and mod. dialects *twell*, *twall* are frequent.]

A. Illustration of Forms.

a. 1-7 *twelf*, (1-6 *tuelf*, 1 *tuelf*) 2-3 *twoelf*, (*Orm.*) *twelf*, 3 *tuelf*, *twelf*, *twelf*, *twelf*, 3-4 *twolf*, 5 *twelfif*, -yf, Sc. *tuelff* (6 *twelfe*), 6-7 Sc. *twelf*.

c 888 K. *Elfric Boeth.* xxxiv. § 10 De... on twelf monðum gewexð. 971 *Blick. Hom.* 15 Hælen genam his twelf begnas. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. x. 5 Das twelf se hælend sende. c 1030 *Rule St. Benet* (Logeman) 40 Pæt ne sis læs twelf sealma. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Pā fouwer (walmes) weren idele a twelwe, for pā twelf kunreden sculden þer mīde heore þurst kelen. c 1200 *Ormin* 8000 Off twelf winnerr elde. c 1205 *Lav.* 1617 His twelf iferen [c 1275 his twelf iueres]. *Ibid.* 25442 Per comen þa twalf [c 1275 twelf] iueren. *Ibid.* 25971 Twalf [c 1275 twelf] swine. c 2330 R. *Brunner Chron.* 11 *Wace* (Rolls) 8232 Twolf 3er olde. c 2375 *Barbour Bruce* x. 547 A schort leddir. I trow of twelf lut. c 1470 *Golagros & Gaw.* 411 Twelf cronit kingis. c 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. f. S.) 3 The twelf Articklis of our Faith. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius Catech.* l. G vij. The cowrte of the moone, quilkil do change twelf tymes in the yere.

β. 1 *twelfe* (*tuelfe*, etc.), 2-3 (*Orm.*) *twelffe*, 3-7 *twelfo*, 5 *tuelfe*.

c 900 *Fate Apostles* 4 Twelfe wæron dædum domfæste. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x. 5 Das twelfe [Rushw. twelfe] sende ðe hælend. c 1200 *Ormin* 956, & off þa twelfe namess ec pæt wærenn don þæronne. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 1079 Fyftene Burghes, And. xij grym waters [Dubl. M.S. twelfe gret waters]. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/a Twelfe, *duodecim*. *Ibid.*, Twelfe 3ere space. 1554 *Huloet*, Twelfe together, *duodeni*. 1603 *Owen Pembroke* v. (1892) 42 Ten or twelfe yeeres of age.

γ. 2-7 *twelue*, 3 *twælu*, *twalu*, 3-5 *twelwe*, 3-6 *twolu*, 4 *tuelu* (7 *twellu*), 4- *twelwe*.

c 1175 *Twelue* [see a]. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 663 Twelwe and sexti men. c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 42 in O. E. Misc. 38 He ches hym twelwe yere myd him uro to lede. c 1275 *Twelue* [see quot. c 1205 in a]. c 1387 *Twelvis Hiden* (Rolls) III. 401 Whanne Alisaundre was twelwe 3ere olde. c 2440 *Prompt. Parv.* 504/a Twelwe, *duodecim*. 1535 *Coverdale*. Matt. xix. 23 Ye... shal syt also upon twelwe seates. 1607 *Shaks.* Cor. iv. v. 28 Thou hast beate mee out Twelwe seuerall tymes.

δ. 4 *tuol*, 4-7 *twel*; Sc. 6 *twoll*, 6-7 *twell*, 6-9 *twall*, 7 *tuell* (8-9 *twal*).

c 1400 *Trevisa's Hiden* (Rolls) III. 23 He regned in al twelwe [M.S. y twell] yere. 1500-20 *DUNBAR POEMS* xxviii. 1 Betuix twel twellis and ellevin. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius Catech.* it. 3 The somme off our faith... quilkil ye twoll apostis compyllit... callit the creid, quilkil yai... de wyddit in twoll articklis. 1599 in *Maitl. Cl. M.S.* III. 341 The space of twell days. 1639 *Ld. Wainston Diary* (S. H. S.) 329 At twel hours. 1785 *Twal* [see B. l. a. b]. 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 106 Twal corporation feastis within the year.

B. Signification.

The cardinal number composed of ten and two; represented by the symbols 12 or XII.

1. *adj.* I. In concord with a sb. expressed.

(a) Preceding the sb.

Beowulf (Z) 147, xii. wintra tid. 971 [see A. a]. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbo.* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 293 On þisum dagum beoð gesette twelf monðas. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 431 Pis folc... departed he orst in tuel [i. r. r. twell, twelwe] parties. c 1330 R. *Brunner Chron.* 11 *Wace* (Rolls) 13534 Pey were... set in twelwe batailles. 1420-25 *Lydg.* *Sig. Thebes* 3540 I-branched out upon twelwe trees. 1526 *TINDALE Acts* vii. 8 And Isaac begat Jacob, and Jacob the twelwe patriarkes. 1584 *POWELL Lloyd's Cambria* 53 He choose out of that company... twelwe men. 1638 *BROME Antipodes* iii. ii. Twelwe Hymnes. For the twelwe Sessions. 1750 tr. *Leonardus's Mirr. Stones* 80 There are twelwe species of it. c 1774 *GOLDISM. Hist. Greece* I. 30 At twelwe years old the boys were removed into another class. 1847 *GROTE Greece* ii. xix. III. 390 The division of the day into twelwe parts.

(b) Following the sb. (Chiefly for rhyme.)

c 1000 *Sat. & Sat.* 15 (Gr.) Mine suna twelfe. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 174 (Cott.) Iesu crist him selue Ches til him apostels twelue. *Ibid.* 2963 Crist... Spekand to his aposteles twelue. c 1374 *CHAUCER Troilus* ii. 59 (108) Herof ben þere maked bokes twelue. c 1386 - *Prol.* 527 But cristes lore, and hise Apostles twelue He taughte, but first he folwed it hym selue. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* l. 181 The Souldan hise hostages sende... of Princes Soles twelue.

b. As multiplier before a higher numeral (*hundred, thousand, etc.*). *Twelve score*, twelve twenties, two hundred and forty; † also *ellipt.* for *twelve score yards*, a common range for a shot in archery; hence *attrib.* in *twelve score prick* (see *PRICK* sb. 10b).

c 1205 *LAV.* 25443 Twelf [c 1275 Twelf] busend cnihtes. c 1250 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 66/450 He deide twelf hundred 3er... Affur ore louderes butyme. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10121 In twelf hundred 3er of grace & þe secunde 3ere. c 1245 *WYNTOUN Cron.* viii. 2011 Twelf hundir nynti þere and sewyn Fra Crist was borne. [c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vi. 107 Twelf hundred 3er, tharto nynte and sewyn.] 1553

HULOET, Twelwe hundred thousande *restertia*. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* ix. 28 Eleven or twelve thousand staves hardened in the fire. 1726 *SWIFT Gulliver* ii. vii. A gallery of twelve hundred feet long.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 2168 (Cott.) Ragan... [lived] Twelwe score o yeires. 1550-3 *Decay of Eng.* A. v. Twelf score persons in Oxfordshire. 1569-1620 [see *PRICK* sb. 10b]. 1597 *SHAKS.* 2 *Hen. IV.* iii. ii. 52 Hee would have clapt in the Clowt at Twelwe-score. c 1700 *DRYDEN Theocrisus, Epithal. Helen & Menelaus* 39 Twelwe-score viragos of the Spartan race. 1753 *CHAMBERS Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Coursing*. When a hare is put up... let her run twelwe-score yards or thereabouts, before the greyhounds are slid'd at her.

c. In special collocations, as the *twelve APOSTLES*, *twelve labours* (of HERCULES, q. v.), *twelve SIGNS* (of the zodiac, also † *TOKENS*), *Twelve TABLES*, *twelve TRIBES* (of Israel): see these words; also † the *twelve days*, i. e. those immediately following Christmas (cf. *TWELFTH-DAY*); † the *twelve men*, a body of twelve men having some special function, as a jury, a select vestry, etc.

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. x. 2 Para *twelf apostola noma [Ag. Gosp. naman] sindun pas. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 Pet ribite lette setten be twelwe apostles on write. 1377 *LANG.* P. Pl. A. xi. 25 He pat... con tellen of Tobie and þe Twelwe Apostles. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 10/a Among the most curious birds of Queensland are those known familiarly as the 'Twelve Apostles', from the circumstance that they are always seen in flocks of exactly twelve. [1600 *NASHE Summer's Last Will* Wks. (Grosart) VI. 156 To feede the poore 'twelwe dayes, & let them sturue all the yere after.] 1693 *SIR T. P. BLOUNT Nat. Hist.* 132 Tobacco. In the Twelwe-Days they begin to store their Seed. 1745 H. BOURNE *Antiq. Vulg.* xvii. (heading), The Wickedness of observing the Twelwe Days after the common Way. c 1577 *SIR T. SMITH Commo. Eng.* (1633) 110 They which either condemne or acquite the man... are not called Judges but the 'twelwe men. 1607 *Henley-in-Arden Rolls* (M.S.) 22 Oct. Henleye. Agreements & paines bie the Twelwemenne as followeth made at the Courte holden ther the 22 daye of october. 1608 in *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. XI. 202/1 Paines laid at the great courte at Sheffelde... by the twelwe men of the sooke of Ecclesfelde. 1672 *Cowell's Interpr.* *Twelve Men*,... otherwise called the Jury or Enquest, is a number of twelve persons [etc.]. 1744 in J. HAMMOND *Cornwall Parish* (1897) vi. 80 [It was resolved] that every Principall Inhabitant... under the denomination of a twelwe-man shall be an acting Manager and Trustee [of the Workhouse]. 1886 *Johns Hopkins Univ. Stud.* Ser. iv. i. 55 The patentees are said to have been called the 'Twelve Men' or Duzine, and to have had both legislative and judicial powers in town affairs. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 108 Ther ben *signes twelwe, Welche have her cerles behemselve Compasped in the zodiacue. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xxii. (Percy Soc.) 105 In the xii. signes them selfe to domify. c 1585 *MONTGOMERIE Flying* 421 Be the poles, and the planets, and the signes all twelwe. c 1600 *Ag. Man. Astron.* in *Pop. Treat.* Sc. (1847) 7 Under zek þera *twelf tacna. 1535 *COVERDALE 2 Kings* xxiii. 5 Them that brent incense... to the Sonne, and the Mone, and the twelwe tokens.

2. *absol.* with ellipsis of sb., preceded by a pronoun or demonstrative, or as predicate.

c 900, c 950 [see A. β]. c 1000 [see A. c]. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 20 þa sæde he him, An of eow twelfum me sylð. c 1205 *LAV.* 25775 Pas twelfe heore was ferdan. *Ibid.* 26266 For aþan þine twelwe Heo habbeoð twelwe [c 1275 twelwe]. 1382 *Wyclif Gen.* xxxv. 22 The sones of Jacob weren twelwe. — 2 *Sam.* ii. 15 Twelwe of the children of Dauid. 1535 *COVERDALE Josh.* xxi. 40 All the cities of the children of Merari... were twelwe. 1646 J. BENBOWGE *Vsura Accm.* 5 A Banke of Recovery... herein Twelwe were given for the use of an Hundred per annum.

spec. b. with ellipsis of *hours* (of the day): cf. *twelve hours* in III. c.; also *twelve o'clock*.

To strike *twelve* the first time (or all at once), fig. to display all one's capacities in one's first performance.

c 1482 J. KAV tr. *Cassarin's Siege of Rhodes* (1890) P. 11 All the nyght from twelwe the clocke unto v in the daye. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* ii. 1. 3 *Pleance*. The Moone is downe; I have not heard the clock. *Bang.* And she goes downe at Twelwe. 1638 *SANDERSON Sermon* (1681) II. 129 If a man should vow he would never eat till all the clocks in the city should strike twelwe together. 1665 in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* iii. (1012) 237 Betweene cleauen and twelwe A clocke. 1709 *PAIOR Hans Carvel* 33 She... was wak'd at Ten. At Twelwe Sherouse. 1785 *BURNS Dr. Hornbooke* xxxi. Some wee, short hour ayont the twal. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xxi. D'ye think I wad haue come out at twal o'clock at night? 1832 *TENNYSOON Death Old Year* v. The light burns low: 'Tis nearly twelwe o'clock. 1847 *EMERSON Eng. Traits* xix. (1868) 310 Their best parts were slowly revealed; they did not strike twelwe the first time. 1862 *MISS BRADDON Lady Audley* xxiii. The clock struck twelwe. 1874 J. A. NOBLE in *Academy* 10 Feb. 119/3 There are some writers who, to use a homely colloquialism, strike twelwe all at once: their first achievement... tells us all about them.

c. with ellipsis of *years* (of age).

1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* iv. v. 235 We would muster all From twelwe, to seuentie. 1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 75 Unlessse an inclination be very discoverable [in a child], it cannot be perceived till after Twelwe. 1818 *BYRON Juan* i. l. Attwelve he was a... quiet boy.

d. *The twelve* (*spec.*): applied to various bodies of twelve men having some special office, as the twelve apostles, a select vestry consisting of twelve parishioners, etc.; also, the books of the twelve 'minor prophets' in the Old Testament.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John vi. 71 An of ðæm twelfum. 1382 *Wyclif John* xiv. 24 Thomas, oon of the twelwe... was not with hem. 1526 *TINDALE Luke* ix. 1 Then called he the xij. to gether, and gave them power and auctorite over all devyls. c 1605 *Acc. Bh. W. Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII. 213 A great contention betwixt the xij. as they teamed theymeselves and the communalitie of Rippon about the election of the wakeman. 1635 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 97 It was

agreed by the twell of the parish of Pettingtone there should be a ceasment of sex pennis a pound. 1843 *MACAULAY Regillus* xxxvii. Maullis, eldest of the Twelve Who kept the Golden Shield. 1882 *FARRAR Early Chr.* II. 484 St. John was the last survivor of the Twelve. 1898 J. ROBERTSON *Poetry & Relig.* Ps. iii. 52 The Twelve minor prophets... perhaps the very first notice we have of them in history is a reference to them as a collection, known as 'the twelve'. 1909 *SIR W. M. RAMSAY in Expositor* July 14 The duties... discharged by the Twelve in the original congregation.

3. Used for the ordinal TWELFTH; in quot. 1682 *Twelve eve* = Twelfth-eve (TWELFTH C). *Obs.* (exc. after the sb. in such expressions as *page twelwe*, *chapter twelwe*, etc.).

See also TWELFTH A. 17; some of the quots. there may properly belong here.

1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* ix. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 263) 419/2 The twelwe in nombre Callid Pope John. 1566 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 Transpose anie of those feete... and make short either the two, foure, sixe, eight, tenne, twelwe sillable, and it will... fall out very absurdly. 1660 *BLOOME Archib.* B. 2 Within that twelwe part. 1682 *Piess Descr. W. Meath* (1790) 124 On Twelwe Eve in Christmas.

II. sb. (with plural *twelves*).

1. The abstract number.

c 1425 *Craft of Nonbrynge* (E.E.T.S.) 9 Cast 6 to 6, & bere-of wil arise twelwe. 1571 *DIGGES Pantom.* i. xii. Multiple the distance... by 12. 1875 *TODHUNTER Algebra* (ed. 7) xxix. § 440 The number ten has only two divisors... the number twelve has four... On this account twelve would have been more convenient than ten as a radix. *Mod.* Five twelves make sixty.

2. A set or group of twelve persons or things; esp. a company of twelve players forming a 'side' at some game.

1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 289 Amang Christis awin twelf. Ane traufour was, 1887 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 258 A 'twelve' of Irish players [at Lacrosse]. 1898 G. MEVEDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 70 The rosed and starred Revolving Twelves [i. e. hours of the days and nights]. 1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 June 12/a Both the University twelves were playing last week.

3. a. A thing or person distinguished by the number twelve, usually as being the twelfth in a series; also *number twelve* (see *NUMBER* sb. 5).

b. A shoe, glove, etc. of size twelve (in quot. 1607 allusively).

1607 *TOURNEUR Rev. Trag.* v. i. Courtiers haue feete a' th' nines and tongues a' th' twelues. 1652 *Proposals for regnal. Law* in *Harl. Misc.* VI. 294 That there may be a distinction made between clerks of the children's threes, and stagers of the long twelves. 1855 *DROWNING Master Hugues* of *Saxe-Gotha* vii. Your masterpiece, hard number twelve.

4. A thing characterized in some way by the number twelve; e. g. a twelve-pounder, or a twelve-bore, gun (see III.), a candle weighing twelve to the pound, etc.

1804 *CAPT. MAITLAND in Naval Chron.* XI. 409 A Ship Privateer, carrying sixteen twelves and sixes. 1895 *Onting* (U.S.) XXVII. 64/1 The opinion of sportsmen has changed during recent years, and twelves have steadily grown in favor.

5. (Only in pl.) a. A sheet of a book folded into twelve leaves (usually in phr. *in twelves*). (Cf. *TWELVE*.)

1670 in S. Lennard tr. *Charron's Wind.* Advert. Bks. Ovid *Metamorphosis* in Verse, by George Sandys, in Twelves. 1675 *Clavel's Gen. Catal. Bks.* 19 Divinity in large Twelves. *Ibid.* 30 Physick in small Twelves. 1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxii. ¶ 4 If the Form be... Twelves, he sets also under the Fifth Page Signature 3, and under the Seventh Page Signature 4. 1766 *Public Advertiser* 30 May, Saturday will be published... in two volumes in twelves... the second edition of The Vicar of Wakefield. 1792 *Advt. Perry's New Fr. Eng. Dict.* To be comprised in 750 Pages, in large Pocket Twelves. 1882 J. SOUTHWARD *Pract. Printing* xii. 121 Twelves, or duodecimo, is a sheet folded into twelve leaves, making twenty-four pages. It is written 12 mo. *Ibid.* 124 Long Twelves is a twelvemo the pages of which read across the broad way.

b. *transf.* A book (or books) of which each sheet is folded into twelve leaves.

1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxii. ¶ 7 There are four Volumes in use that are differently Imposed, viz. Folio, Quarto, Octavo and Twelves. *Ibid.*, The other Volumes, viz. Sixteens, Twenty-fours, Thirty-twos, are but the Octavos and Twelves doubled, or twice doubled. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 9 In a very small twelves of 36 sides in Print, call'd *The Marrow of Prayer*. 1786 *COWPER Gratitude* 27 This moveable structure of shelves... charged with octavos and twelves. 1809 *BYRON Bards & Rev.* viii. And Little's lyrics shine in hot-press'd twelves. c 1888 A. LANG *Rowfant Books* ii. 'Dear, dumpy twelves', to fill the nooks.

c. *attrib.*

1755 *Connoisseur* No. 71 ¶ 6 Though contracted into the small space of a twelves volume. *Ibid.* No. 93 ¶ 10 The Twelves edition of the *Connoisseur* will be published on Tuesday the 25th of this instant November. 1771 *LUCKHOUSE Hist. Printing* 110 He printed a small twelves volume with the following title.

III. Combinations:

a. with sbs. forming adjs. in sense 'of, pertaining to, having, containing, measuring, weighing, costing, or in some way connected with, twelve of the things named', as *twelve-button*, *-candle*, *-feet*, *-foot*, *-head*, *-hole*, *-horse* (*-power*), *-inch*, *-mile*, *-pint*, *-pound*, *-shilling*, *-stone*, *-thread*. b. with sbs. + ED², forming parasynthetic adjs. in sense 'having or characterized by twelve of the things named', as *twelve-banded*, *-footed*, *-fruited*, *-gated*, *-legged*, *-legged*.

-oared, -rayed, -sided, -starred, -stranded, -towered.

o. Special Combs.: twelve-bore *a.* (of a gun), having a bore corresponding to the diameter of spherical bullets of twelve to the pound; *sb.*, a twelve-bore gun; twelve-divided *a.*, divided into twelve parts; twelve-eight (usually $\frac{1}{8}$), *Mus.*, denoting a 'time' or rhythm with twelve quavers in a bar, distributed in threes, the bar thus containing four beats; twelve-gauge = twelve-bore; twelve-hour *a.*, (a) *Sc.* (twal-hour) of or pertaining to twelve o'clock (noon); (b) turning once in twelve hours, as a wheel in a clock or watch; (c) consisting of twelve hours, as a working day; twelve hours (*Sc.*), twelve o'clock in the day, midday (also *attrib.*); a meal or refreshment taken at noon; twelve-point sphere, *Geom.*, a sphere passing through twelve special points in connexion with a tetrahedron, analogous to the nine-point circle of a triangle; twelve-pounder, a cannon which discharges shot weighing twelve pounds; † twelve-tide = TWELFTHIDE (*obs.*); twelve-yearly *a.*, occurring every twelve years.

1781 PENNANT *Hist. Quad.* II. 501 *Twelve-banded Altmaddil. 1859 *STONEHENGE *Shot-gun 243 A good muzzle-loading gun of 'twelve-bore, with a charge of .14 ounces of shot. 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 132 The best all-round gun for sporting purposes is the 12-bore with 30-inch barrels. 1886 KIRLING *Deportm. Ditties* (1888) 42 *Twelve-brown gloves. 1885 LETHBRIDGE *Circ. Sc. I.* 124/3 26,000 cubic feet of 'twelve-candle gas. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Dec. 12/1 The Japanese material consists of a sharp strong warp of 'twelve-cut yarn, with soft weft. 1864 TENNISON *Aylmer's* 7.59 Sent like the 'twelve-divided concubine To inflame the tribes. 1884 *Pail Mall G.* 8 Sept. 4/1 *a.* prelude in the key of A major. *twelve-eight time. 1799 in *Pictorial Music Rec.* (1886) II. 267 *a.* 'twelve-feet figure executed in green bronze. 1896 *Review of Rev.* Feb. 178/2 *a.* twelve-foot basswood Canadian canoe. 1611 COTGR., *Chavre*, 'a little 'twelve-footed water-worm, much hunted after by trout. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.* I. (1885) 34 Yon 'twelve-fruited tree. 1911 RAMSAY in *Expositor* Mar. 224 The 'twelve-gated celestial city with its twelve-towered gates. 1859 *STONEHENGE *Shot-gun 173 A gun of '12 gauge carries a ball weighing the twelfth part of a pound avoirdupois. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIII. 393/2 I carried a twelve-gauge and sd his nondescript weapon. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* II. Ishmael ben Phabi, High Priest of the Jews, on whose epoch has hung the 'twelve-gemmed oracle. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 6 Oct. 2/1 Damaged St. Petersburg 'Twelve-Head Flax. 1834 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* 581 [The Petersburg and Narva flax... come to us in bundles of 12, 9, and 6 heads. *Ibid.*] Charges nt Petersburg on 12 Head Flax, per ton. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. xxiii. 107 Cloth... made, of Narva 'twelve-headed flax. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 2/1 The wall that used to be the confine of the old 'twelve-hole green. *Ibid.* 16 May 7/2 The car... was a 'twelve-horse-power Gladiator. 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 67 The Sun now frae the 'twal hour point Had nearly skiffit twa hours yont. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 491 The twelve-hour wheel turns the minute index. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Aug. 6/3 The employers refuse to grant them the twelve-hour day. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxviii. 1 Betuix 'twell hours and eleven. 1599 in *Spottisw. Miscell.* (1845) II. 279 She furnished drink to him until twelve hours (at noon). 1637 RUTHERFORD *Letters* 14 Mar. (1664) cxvii. 224 Our moon-light is better then their twelve-hours-sun. 1844 JAS. BALLANTINE *Miller of Deanehaugh* II. 30 Was it to be expected... that such friends could meet... in the middle of a winter day, and separate without their 'twal hours? 1876 S. R. WHITEHEAD *Daft Davie* 189 She sat down and took her twal-hours (noon meal). 1611 COTGR., *s. v. Royal, Pied Royal*, the ordinarie 'twelue-yn foot. 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Rep. Proc. Met.* U. S. 275 A 12-inch vein of high-grade ore was met in a cross-cut. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.*, *Frogs* 42 note, A laugh, such as the 'twelve-labour demigod alone could give. 1656 *New Annals* (ed. 2) 7 That triple-headed and so consequently 'twelve legged creature. 1866 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* xv. 116 *a.* 'twelve-mile ride next morning. 1815 *Scott Guy M.* xvi. I saw his boat... fly across the lake like a 'twelve-oared barge. 1891 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 3/7 The pulling race for 12-oared cutters. 1785 *Burns Address to Deil* x. An' dawit, 'twal-pint Hawkie's gaen As yell's the Bill. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 107 The service... is read by some ten or 'twelve-pound-men [who] has but just skill enough to read the lessons with twice conning over. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. Div. II. No. 2612 The average ranges obtained... with a 12-lb. shot. 1800 *Misc. Tr. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 24/2 A lucky ball from a 'twelve-pounder. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* III. ix. 425 The 'Inflexible'... carried eighteen or twenty twelve-pounders and ten smaller guns. 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1878) 167 The 'twelve-rayed sun-star (Solaster paposa) with his rich scarlet armour. 1811 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 153 Good marketable Wheat, and well dressed through n 'twelve-Shilling seamed Cloth. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxx. (1838) 250 This mineral, which crystallises in six and 'twelve-sided prisms [etc.]. 1876 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* II. 19 A twelve-sided figure. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix. (1849) 216 Like her who wears in Heaven the 'twelve-started crown. 1882 F. M. CRAWFORD *Mr. Isaacs* II. Able to carry a 'twelve-stone man. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 243 The properly-wielded 'twelve-stranded timbulator [i.e. whip]. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 433/2 Reef and head holes of large sails have grommets of 'twelve thread line. 1557 TUSSEY *100 Points* *Husb.* xiv. While 'twelve tide doe last. 1568-70 *Darrell Papers* in *H. Hall Soc. Edis.* Age (1886) App. II. 242 Seven night at the last after twelve-tide last. 1911 'Twelve-towered [see *twelve-gated*]. 1906 C. A. SHERRING *West. Tibet* xiv. 283 Every twelfth year, when there is a... twelve-yearly fair.

Twelvefold (twel'vold), *a.* and *adv.* [f. TWELVE + FOLD. Cf. OE. *twelf-feald* adj.]

A. adj. **a.** Twelve times as great or as much. **b.** Composed of twelve parts or divisions, or (in quot. 1854) of twelve kinds.

1557 *RECORDE Whetst.* Bij. *Duodecupla*, 12 to 1... Twelvefold. c. 1586 CRESS PEMBREGE *P.* LXXVIII. xxii. The twelve-fold race of godly Israel. 1854 CHA. G. ROSSETTI *Paradise* iv. The Tree of Life... with its twelvefold fruits.

B. adv. Twelve times in amount.

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 150 First fruits shall be paid upon the mass of S. Martin; he who shall not then pay them, shall forfeit forty shillings, and pay twelvefold the value of the fruits. 1910 *19th Cent.* Feb. 373 In Queensland the amount of sugar grown by white labour has increased twelvefold.

Twelvemo (twel'vmo), English reading of the abbreviation 12mo or XII MO for DUODECIMO. Also *attrib.*

1819 'R. RABELAIS' *Abellard & Heloise* 56 We strew them down for twelvemo use. 1835 J. HANNETT *Bibliopagia* I. 12 The twelvemo also presents us with the eighteens, after the sheet is cut into three divisions. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.*, *Twelvemo*, a sheet of paper folded into twelve leaves, written thus—12 mo. Also called 'duodecimo'. 1914 *Chambers' Jnl.* Jan. 7/2 Another French book... is a twelvemo volume.

Twelvemonth (twel'vmonθ). Forms: see TWELVE and MONTH; also 4 twelfmoth; β. 4 twelmoneth, -monp, -moth, twelmonep, 4-6 twelmuoth, 5-monyth, twolmonthe, 5-6 twelmoneth(e, -month(e, -mond(e, (6-motte); γ. 5 twelmonyth, 6 tolmouth, -mont, *Sc.* -mount, -mond, -mowth, towmound, 8 *Sc.* towmond, -month, 8-9 *Sc.* towmont. [f. OE. *twelf* TWELVE + *monað* pl. MONTH. The γ-forms, however, are app. ad. ON. *tolfmánnðr*, of similar formation.]

1. A period of twelve months; a year.

[1038 *Charter of Harold Harefoot* in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* IV. 56 Wel neh twelf monað. a. 1131 O. E. Chron. an. 1128 Wer it twelf monð oððe mare. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 218 13e normeste twelf monð bet heo bigon ancr lif. c. 1275 *Passion our Lord* 86 in O. E. Misc. 39 Heore muchele feste Of alle þe twelfmonþ þat we þe alre neste. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 1917 A twelfmoth [v. r. twelf-monpe, twelmoneth, twelmonep] was gan. 1377 *LANG.* P. Pl. B. xiii. 337 A feure, þat taketh me al a twelf-moneth. 1470-85 *Malorv Arthur* vii. xix. 242 A twelc moneth wil soone be done. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. v.* II. 2. v. i. 837 A twelmoneth and a day. 1640 *Brome Antipodes* i. vii. He has not drunke so deepe a draught this twelmonth. 1766 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* II. ix. 141 A lease for 'twelve months' is only for forty eight weeks; but if it be for 'a twelvemonth' in the singular number, it is good for the whole year. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* IV. xv. 420 Not a twelvemonth passed away without a massacre of the pioneers.

β. [c. 1305 *1000 Virgins* in E. E. P. (1862) 68 Twelmonþ & elleue wyke.] 13... *Cursor M.* 1919 (Gött.) A twelmoneth was gan. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13230 A twelmond & two wokes. [c. 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3148 Þe whyche was twelmonthe seke in þe palsy.] 1421 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 24 At the fourthe trespas to forswere the freedom of this Cite a twelmonyth & a day. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 12 The putting on of mi hat at problem, which I did not twelmonth neithir.

γ. 1477 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 215 He was not gladder of no thing that he harde thys twolmonth. 1535 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* II. 287 He would not haue come in this tolmout, at the least. 1596 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 85, I sall giue breid to my bairnis this towmond. 1726 RAMSAY *Veres on Last Leaf* II. Thrice fifty and sax towmonds neat. a. 1774 FERGUSON *Election Poems* (1845) 42 For towmonth's twa their saul is lent. 1785 *BURNS Cottar's Sat. Night* xi. 'Twa was a towmond nuld, sin' lint was i' the bell. 1818 SCOTT *Hyl. Midl.* xxxix. [xl]. There will be less scathe among us; mine owlen has been reckan this towmont.

b. Following and qualifying a date, in such phrases as *that day* († a twelvemonth, Michaelmas was a twelvemonth, Easter come twelvemonth: = a year before or after... (see BE v. 20, COME v. 35 b).

c. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg. I.* 178/15 In þat dai a twelf monþe ore louerd... turnde water to win. c. 1400 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 521 (MS. B) This day a twelc monthe the same houre whanne y schal dye, he schal dye. 1430-1 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 368 To been arezed and paid be the Fest of Ester come twelfmoneth next. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 63 For schone... fra Michelmis was a twelfmoneth to the xxiiij day of November last bipast. 1545 in *Leadam Court Requests* (Selden Soc.) 187 Abowte our Ladys day in Lent was a twelfmoneth. 1586 *Burgh Rec.* *Edinb.* (1882) IV. 464 The pest wer in the town as it was this tyme tolmowth. 1667 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 260 [They will pay no rent] till Christmas come twelvemonth. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 182 Discharging y^e Twelvemonths Arrear... y^e paym^t of weh ought to haue begun at Christmas last was twelvemonth. 1712 *Addison Spect.* No. 435 73 When I was at my Friend Sir Roger de Coverley's about this time Twelvemonth. 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr.* II. iii. Till this time towmond. 1802 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) VI. 22 The added weakness entailed upon me by the yet unrecovered accident of spring-twelvemonth.

2. Twelvemonth's mind: a commemoration of a deceased person by celebration of masses, etc. a year after (or annually on the anniversary of) the day of his death or funeral. Cf. MONTH'S MIND. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1428 E. E. *Wills* (1882) 82 Y wolle þat myne executours, vij yere after my decesse, holdyn twelf monthes mynde. 1538 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For wast of tapers att y^e twelmonth's mynde iij d. 1572 R. H. tr. *Lazarus's Ghosts* (1596) 212 Rites instituted by the Commandement of wandering soules, as Masses for the dead, vigils, prayers, and twelvemonths minds. 1829 HEATH

Grocers' Comp. (1869) 232 A solemn obit anniversary, or twelve months mind.

3. attrib. (In quot. 1536 referring to the 'twelvemonth's mind': see 2.)

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 739 (Cott.) þai wit in a twel-moth stage, War put vte o þair heritage. 13... *Ibid.* 21038 (Gött.) þar he was in a twelfmoth quile. 1536 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 53 At the daye of my berelay, at my vij daye, and at my twelc moneth daye. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 649 Engaging for twelve-month terms of work.

Hence † **Twelvemonthing**, *a.* (of a beast) twelve months old; *sb.* a beast, as a calf or colt, twelve months old; = YEARLING; **Twelvemonthly** *adv.*, every twelve months, yearly, annually.

1551 in *Longm. Mag.* Apr. (1905) 531, viii twelmonthing bullocks... a twelmonthing maire colt. 1600 in W. F. Shaw *Mem. Eastry* (1890) 226 Item vij kine iij towyering beasts and lower twelve monthings. 1686 *Plot Staffordsh.* 261 A Cow-calf... had another... 3 weeks and some odd days, before she was a Twelve-monthing. 1847-8 H. MILLER *First Impr.* x. (1857) 167 Six thousand loads of the young polewood... being used twelvemonthly.

Twelvepence (twel'vpen). *a.* A sum of money equal to twelve pennies (now rare). † *b.* A coin of this value, a shilling (*obs.*). Also formerly abbreviated xij d.

c. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 301 Men of lawe and jurours han non conscience to forswere hem for twel pens and her dyner. 1563 *Child-Marriages* 60 Apon Midsomer even last, the said Thomas send a Token, xlviii. a xij d, to the said Elaine. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlviii. 58 Jour court-men her hes mid my clathir deer, And raised it twel-pennis of the ell. 1622 *Bacon Hen. VII* 216 The Recoignie of Groats and Halfe-groats now Twelve-pences and Six-pences. 1665 in *De Foe Plague* (1840) 41 Every of the said chirurgeons shall have twelvecapence a body searched by them. 1864 *BURTON Scot. Abr.* II. ii. 183 We... dined... very well for twelvecapence a man.

Twelvepenny (twel'vpeni), *a.* (*sb.*) Now rare.

1. Of the value of, or amounting to, twelvecapence. † **Twelvepenny piece**, a shilling (*obs.*).

1594 *BLUNDEVIL Exerc.* I. vii. (1636) 21, 7 twelc-penny peeces of silver. 1710 *ADDISON Teller* No. 249 71 The Adventures that this Twelvecapenny-Piece has been engaged in. 1712 *PRIDEAUX Direct. Ch.-wardens* (ed. 4) 99 Done for the base Lucie of Six-penny or Twelc-penny Fee.

2. Costing or priced at twelvecapence; for or in connexion with which a shilling is paid or payable.

1609 *DEKKER Gulls* *Horne-bl.* Proem B j b, When at a new play you take vp the twelc-penny roome, next the stage. 1609 B. JOHNSON *Sil. Wom.* II. v. At the twelc-penny ordinary. 1678 *DRYDEN All for Love* Pref. b iv, This Rhyming Judge of the Twelc-penny Gallery. 1712 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 498/3 The Twelc-penny Stamps prescribed by Law for Ale-house-Licenses. 1726 *SWIFT Gulliver* II. iii, A bit of bread... as big as two twelc-penny loaves. 1728 *MORGAN Algiers* I. Pref. 15 A twelc-penny Pamphlet would contain full as much. 1814 *SHIRREFF Agric. Shetl.* I. 21 Rent is paid by the merk of land... an indefinite quantity... of ground; merks being divided into different classes, such as sixpenny, ninepenny, and twelc-penny merks.

3. That may be hired for twelvecapence; paying, or receiving, twelvecapence.

1614 B. JOHNSON *Barl. Fair* v. vi, Thou Esquire of Dames, Madams and twelc-penny Ladies. 1620 *MELTON Astrolog.* 31 The twelc-penny Hirelings make artificial Lightning. 1683 *BUNYAN Greatn. Soul Wks.* 1833 I. 132 More vigilant in dealing with a twelc-penny customer than they will be with Christ. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4296/3 The Out-Pensioners (commonly called the Twelc-Penny Pensioners).

4. *fig.* Of small value, paltry, insignificant.

1603 in *Fuller Ch. Hist.* (1655) x. i. § 24 *ad fin.*, That men be not excommunicated for trifles, and twelc-penny matters.

B. sb. Sc. (in form *twalpeny*). A twelvecapenny piece, a shilling (Scots): see SHILLING 1 b. Hence *twalpeny worth* = twelve pennyworth.

1786 *BURNS Twa Dogs* 115 An' whyles twalpenie worth o' nappy Can mak the bodies unco happy. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq. Advt.*, Perhaps a Scottish 'twalpeny', or English penny, which was expended in snuff or whisky.

† **Twelver**. *Obs. slang.* [f. TWELVE + ER 1.] A coin worth twelve pence.

a. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Twelver*, a Shilling. 1725 in *New Cant. Dict.* 1732 *Tricks of Town* 15 Coachmen... demanding t'other Twelver or Tester above their Fare.

Twelvetime, *obs. var.* TWELFTHIDE.

Twelve, *obs. form* of TWILLY *sb.* 1

† **Tweme**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: 1 *twēman*, 3 *twēmen*, *twēman*, *twēmen*. [OE. *twēman*, f. an extension of the stem of *twā*, *Two*.] *trans.* To divide into two parts, separate (*lit.* and *fig.*).

[c. 893, a. 1225: see TO-TWEME.] a. 1023 *WULFSTAN Hom.* I. (Napier) 272 þæt we... ne lætan us deofol dwellan ne twēman. c. 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII. 334 Þys taken (dylpe) gesetton þa ealdan wrietas on criclicum bocum; þat hīz twēmonð oððe ætwdon þa gēwīdnyssa haligra gēwita. c. 1205 *Lauf.* 2048 Ic wille... twēmen mine bearnen. c. 1225 *St. Marher.* 5 Ne meī nūc nōwðer lif ne deað twēman atwa. a. 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 265 Hwæt meī twēmen us from godd ant halden us þeont. † **Twen**, *obs. form* of TOWEN *a.*

1612 in *Antiquary Jan.* (1906) 28/1 Thirtie paire of Twen Sheets... sixe dozen of table napkins, thone halfe flexen, and thother halfe Twen.

Twen, *twene*, *obs. ff.* TWAIN, 'TWEEN, TWIN *v.* 1 **Twenter**, *obs. form* of TWINTER.

Twentieth (twenti'et), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 *twentizopa* (-teozopa, -tuzopa), *twentizpa*

(-tespa), 3 *tenēti*, *twēntie*, 3-4 *twēnti*, 4 *tuēnti*, 5 *twentythe*, (-tyd, 6 *tuēntieth*), 6-7 *twēnti*, -teth, 6- *twēntieth*; *B.* 4 *tuēnti*, *tuēntiand(e)*; *γ.* 4 *tuēnti*, 5 *twentyest*. [OE. *twēntigōda*, etc. (see above), *f.* *twēntig* TWENTY + *-ōda* (see -TH 2); becoming in ME. *twēnti*, -*ythe*, from 16th c. *twēntieth*. Northern ME. had also *twēntende*, *twēntiand(e)*, with the Norse ordinal suffix -*andi*, -*ende*; cf. ON. *tuttugandi*, Norw. *tjugande*, Sw. *tjugonde*, MDa. *tjugende*, Da. *tyvende*. The other WGer. langs. have forms with the superlative suffix -*ōst*-, as OFris. *twinti*, *twintegosta* (WFr. *twintichste*), MDa. *twintechste*, Du., MLG., LG. *twintigste*, OHG. *zweinzigste*, (MHG. *zweinzigste*, Ger. *zwanzigste*), also mod. Icel. *tuttugasti*; a similar form *twēntiest* appears in 14-15th c. southern Eng.: cf. Caxton's *thirtieth* for THIRTIETH.]

A. adj.

1. The ordinal numeral corresponding to the cardinal TWENTY; last of twenty; next after the nineteenth. *a.* in concord with a sb. expressed.

†*Twentieth penny*, one penny in every twenty: cf. THIRD B. 1, 4, and sense 2 below.

a 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 20 Mar., On þone twēntegðan dæg þæs mondes bið se pridða worolde dæg. c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* 111. 194 Monæ se twēntigða. c 1250 Gen. & Ex. 3641 On ðat oðer twēntide daf, of ðe oðer moned tæce he wæ. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9036 In þe twēntie þær of is kinedom. 1387 TREVISIA *Hyden* (Rolls) VIII. 255 Kyng Henry hadde þe twēntie þær of lewed men's catel. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi. 376 Xix thai war, and Craufurd... The twēntie man, the nowmer to fullfill. 1530 PALSGR. 372a *Vingliesme*, twēnteth. 1564 HARDING *Answ. Jewell's Challenge* (1565) 96b, [This] Origen sheweth... in the twēntie homilie vpon Josue. 1643 BAKER *Chron.* (1653) 295 In this twēntie year... Sir Piers Butler... was created Earle of Osory. 1779 *Mirror* No. 57. ¶ 6 Soon after my twēntie year my father died. 1888 FRERE *Monks & Giants* iii. xi. The festivals... That every twēntie century come in season. 1894 S. WEYMAN *Under Red Robe* vii. I was pondering for the twēntie time what step I should take next.

β. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1830) 309 When it wer... stabled & sette, To gyve þe penie tuēntende þe Kyng. 13... *Cursor* M. 10999 (Cott.) Þe four and tuēntiand night. γ. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxx. (1495) nn ii/a Siliqua is the twēntie parte of Solidus. 1480 CAXTON *Contn. Hyden* (Rolls) VIII. 523 The two and twēntist day. 1483 = *Gold. Leg.* 334b/1 The one and twēntist Chapytre.

δ. with ellipsis of sb., usually to be supplied from context; also *spec.* of day (of the month), occas. of year.

1643 BAKER *Chron.* (1653) 533 The twēntie of September, seven of the... Conspirators... were condemned. a 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ. IX.* 337 In the 20th of her age. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Adts. fr. Parnass.* 111. 157 Yesterday... being the Twēntie of this Instant. 1749 F. SMITH *Voy. Disc.* II. 31 The Interim, between the twēntie and twēntie-eight was filled. 1782 in J. H. HARTING *Hist. Sardin. Chapel* (1905) 25 On the 20th of April, 1782, on Easter Eve, this year. 1902 J. K. MANN *Hist. Poets* I. 1. 245 In the sixth century, as in the twēntie.

ε. with numerals below ten, forming ordinals of those between twenty and thirty: *one-and-twēntieth*, *two-and-twēntieth*, etc. (also † *twēntieth* (and) *one*, etc., obs. rare); now mostly superseded by *twenty-first*, *twenty-second*, etc.

a 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 23 Jan., On þone twa & twēntigðan dæg þæs mondes. c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* 111. 194 Monæ se an & twēntigða. c 1250 S. Eng. *Leg.* I. 53/221 In þe on an twēntie þære. a 1325 MS. *Kauil.* B. 520 li. 50b, Þe þere of his regne þe þette ant twēntie. c 1420 *Chron. Vilad.* 3086 In Septembre þe won & twēntie day. 1536 WRIGHTE *Chron.* (Camden) I. 53 The twēntie tow daie of Julie. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* li. xviii. (S.T.S.) I. 157 The twēntie and ane þær efter the deith of his vnkle. 1631 MILTON *Sonn.*, On having arrived at Age of 23, 2 How soon hath Time... Stola on his wing my three and twēntie year! 1719 Dr. For Crusee I. 231 The four and twēntie Year.

d. Comb.

1898 (title) The Twēntie Century New Testament. Part I. 1903 G. MATHESON *Repr. Men Bible* 20x Our interest in the narrative is a twēntie-century interest.

2. *Twēntie part*: any one of twenty equal parts into which a whole may be divided.

c 1350 *Will. Paterne* 5354 No tong miht telle þe twēntie parte. 1611 COTGR. *Vintain*, a twēntie; or a twēntie part of. 1710 SWIFT *Mem. to Mr. Harley* ¶ 7 The twēntie parts are 120 in 1. paid annually out of all ecclesiastical benefices. 1848 DICKENS *Donkey* xxxvii. Not a twēntie part of the affection that you have for Florence. 1912 Act 1 & 4 Geo. V. c. 16 § 2(a) (a) The yearly value... being taken to be one-twēntie part of the capital value.

B. sb.

1. A twēntie part: see A. 2.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1830) 145 Þe tēde suld be nouht, no þe twēntie nōn make. 1611 [see A. 2.] 1719 W. WOOD *Surrey Trade* 345 Crown Pieces... one Twēntie lighter. *Ibid.* Nineteen twēnties of a Crown. 1799 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 537 No such thing was known in any part of France... as a tenth: it was always a twelfth, or a thirteenth, or even a twēntie of the produce. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 28 The balls should not be more than one-twēntie of an inch in diameter.

2. *Mus.* A note twenty diatonic degrees above or below a given note (both notes being reckoned), or the interval between two such notes (equal to two octaves and a sixth). So *two and twēntieth*: see Two.

1609 DOULAND *Ornith. Micro.* 79 Others are tripled, to wit... a twēntie, which is equal to a sixt, and a thirteenth, and so forth.

Twenty (twēnti), numeral *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 *twēntis*, (tuēntis, tuōntis, twōcentis), 2-6 *twēnti*, 3 (*Orm.*) *twēntis*, 3-6 *tuēnti*, 4-5 *tuēnti*, (4 *tuēnt*), 5-7 *twēntie*, 6 *tuēntie*, *twēntye*, (Sc. *twantie*, Sc. *dial.* *twinti*, *twenti*, *tuonti*, *toontie*) 4- *twēnti*. [OE. *twēntig*, *f.* *twen*- two + *-tig* (= Goth. *tigis*, ON. *tigr* decade: see -TY 2): = OFris. *twintich*, -*ech*, *twēntich*, -*tig* (WFr. *twintich*, NFr. *twintich*), OS. *twēntig* or *twēntig*, MDa. *twintich* (Du. *twintig*), MLG. *twēntig*, *twintig* (LG. *twintig*); OHG. *zweinzig*, -*uc*, -*och* (MHG. *zweinze*, -*ic*, *zwenzie*, -*ig*, Ger. *zwanzig*); the first element is variously explained as a nom. plur. (OE. *twēgen*) and as a dative form. Cf. also ON. *tullugu*, -*ogu* (Norw. *tjuge*, *tjug*, Sw. *tjugo*, MDa. *tiuge*, Da. *tyve*), and Goth. *twai-tigis* (two decades).

Like the other cardinals in -ty, in OE. orig. a neuter sb. followed by a genitive plural: e.g.

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* i. 1. 18 Næfde he þeah ma ðonne twēntig hyðdera, & twēntig sceapa, & twēntig swyna. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 231 Onbid her seofon & twēntig nihta. c 1000 ALFRED *Gen.* xxxi. 38 Wæs ic... mid þe nu twēntig wintra. *Ibid.* xxxii. 14 Twēntig buccena... and twēntig rammena.]

The cardinal number equal to twice ten: represented by the symbols 20 or XX (formerly sometimes xxⁱⁱ = *L. viginti*).

A. adj. 1. In concord with a sb. expressed (or in OE. in plural form with implied sb.).

a 900 *Elene* 830 (Gr.) On twēntigum [MS. xx] fotmælum. c 1000 ALFRED *Numb.* xi. 19 Nas to anum dæge, ne to twam, . . . ne to tynum, ne to twēntigum [dagum]. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2502 Twēnti dæhene 30ng [= journey]. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1830) 282 Wele tēnti þere. 1478 W. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 237 He seythe he wer xxⁱⁱ. in. in hys dette. 1583 STROCKER *Chr. Warrens Lowe* C. ii. 48 A great multitude of people, who come twēntie mile to this goodly feast. 1637 *Decree Star Chamb.* § 15 in *Milton Areop.* (Arb.) 16 There shall be but Twēntie Master Printers allowed to have the use of one Presse. 1758 R. BROWN *Compt. Farmer* (1759) 71 A hen sits twenty days. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sci.* (1873) II. i. 75 In the course of twenty years a new generation would arise.

β. Combined with the numerals below ten (*one to nine*) to express the numbers between twenty and thirty; formerly (and still occasionally) *one and twēnty*, *two and twēnty*, etc. (rarely *twēnty and one*, etc.); now commonly *twenty-one*, *twenty-two*, etc.; similarly with the ordinals from *first to ninth*, forming the ordinals corresponding to the above (*twenty-first*, *twenty-second*, etc.), in modern use substituted for the earlier *one-and-twēntieth*, *two-and-twēntieth*, etc. (see TWENTIETH A. 1 c).

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* vi. li. 256 Þara twa & twēntiga monna þe he him to fultime hæfde acoren. a 1131 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1124 Þes kinges cnihtes... .6if and twēnti oðre cnihtes. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1534 Vif & twēnti þere. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3930 Aft & twēnti men of armes. 1526 *Proclam.* 5 Nov. (Pat. Roll 18 Hen. VIII. ii. m. 2 d). The Soeraygne... shalbe curraut... for twenty two shillings and six pēns. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* li. xvi. (S.T.S.) I. 150 Four and twēntie cubites high. 1604 E. GAIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iii. xviii. 177. I have gone over twēnti and seauen riuers upon that coast. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1783) I. ii. 163 In the parallel of twenty-two degrees of latitude. 1794 STEPMAN *Surreinam* (1813) II. xxv. 224 What he called his Silver-feast; being the twēntie-fifth anniversary of his marriage. 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* I. 53 More than four-and-twēnty pounds. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 204 Allowing the... mixture to stand for twenty-four hours.

γ. As multiplier before a numeral, usually a higher one, as † *twenty hundred* obs. (= two thousand), *twenty thousand*, etc. (often hyperbolically: cf. d). So *twenty-one thousand*, etc.

c 950 Lindisf. *Gosp.* Luke xiv. 31 Mið twēntigum þusendum [Rushw. twōcentigum þusenda] cymed to him. c 1000 AGS. *Gosp.* *ibid.*, Azen þone þe him agen cymd mid twēntig þusendum. c 1205 LAV. 26824 Twēnti hundred cnihten. 1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. xvi. 10, I wolde trauaille... þis tree to se twenty hundreth myle. c 1386 CHAUCER *Manciple's T.* 65 Yet hath this brid by twenty thousand foold Leuere in a forest... Goon eke wormes. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* I. 16 Of the Glen Quhetane twēnti scoir He drawe as oxin him befor. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 775 If loue haue lent you twēntie thousand tongues. 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* iv. 83, I would pipe and trill, And cheep and twitter twenty million loves. *Mod.* Twenty thousand pounds sterling. Twenty million dollars.

d. Used vaguely or hyperbolically for a large number.

† *A twenty devil way*: see DEVIL sb. 10. c 1470 *Gologos & Gato*. 970 His scheild he chopit hym fra In twenty pecis and ma. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I. Prol. 260 A twenty devil mot fall his werk at ien. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 575 Were beauteie vnder twēntie locks kept fast. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 228 Vpon Twēntie respects hee could not haue beene the Man. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. xxviii. 164, I only came... to sit and talk of twēntie and twenty fond things, as I used to do. 1848 BUCKLEY *Hiad* 412 Not even if they should place ten-fold and twenty-times such ransoms.

2. With ellipsis of sb. (which may usually be supplied from the context). So *twenty-one*, *twenty-first*, etc. † *And twenty*, used as an intensive.

c 661 ÆTHELWOLD *Rule St. Benet* xxii. 47 (Gr.) [Let them

sleep] tynum and twēntigum on anum inne atgædere. [c 1000 ÆLFRED *Gen.* xviii. 31 God cwæð: Ne do ic hit, 3if þær beoð twēntig.] c 1205 LAV. 3387 We mine fader habbet vnderfon mid þirti cnihten... Do we awai þane twēnti. 13... *Cursor M.* 16906 (Cott.) A mikel stan, to turn i-nogh had tuent *(rime monument)*. 1535 COVERO. *Gen.* xviii. 31 Peraduenture there might be twēntie founde therin. 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* ii. iii. 52 In delay there lies no plentie, 'Then come kisse me sweet and twēntie: Youths a stuffe will not endure. 1605 ROWLEY *When you see me*, etc. Dij. Godeyednight and twēntie syr. 1607 MIDDLETON *Five Gallants* I. i. As in one pie twenty may dip their sippits. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr.* xii. 115 The ordinary Dose is six of these Rinds, and I had deuour'd twenty. 1807 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 150 The first man to reach the summit was Sir Richard Burton... He went up, as did the succeeding twenty-five (mostly Germans) from Babundi. 1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* xxiii, His thermometer... registered twenty below zero.

b. *spec.* with ellipsis of years (of age); so *twenty-one*, etc.

1773 GOLDSM. *Sloops to Cong.* iii, What will repair beauty at forty, will certainly improve it at twenty. 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Steam Excursion*, He... was smart, spiffish, and eight-and-twenty. 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 83 A young man of twenty. 1898 Mrs. B. M. CROKER *Peggy of Bartons* xxix, I shall be twenty-one in April.

c. The ordinals *twenty-first*, *twenty-second*, etc. are ordinarily used with ellipsis of day (of the month), also year (of a reign).

1669 F. VERNON *Let.* 19 June in *Lang Valet's Trag.*, etc. (1902) 51 My last of the 26th Curr. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4902/2 The King... was to embark on the Twēntie-seventh. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1783) I. ii. 141 He set sail... on the twēntie-fifth of September. 1879 E. WATERTON *Pietas Mariana Brit.* 78 In the twēntie-second of Henry the Seventh. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxvi, The house... where we slept the twēntie-first of the month.

d. *The twenty* (at Rugby School): see quot. a 1894. *The Twenty-four*, a body of 24 men having some special office (at various times and places: see quotes.).

1440 in *Glew Hist. Walsall* (1856) 105 The Masters... shall not make gift or graunt of eny donacion of eny Chantry... withoute the assent of the xxiiiij. 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I. vi. 184 These citizens are commonly called by the name of the twenty four; though they may be more or less than that number. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. viii, How well I remember the day we were put out of the twenty [into the sixth form]. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* II. 347 The governing body is no longer (after 1621) called 'the twenty-four'... but simply the 'probi homines'. a 1894 C. H. PEARSON in *Stebbing Life* (1900) 23 Scholarship at Rugby was picked up in the Twenty, a sort of lower sixth.

e. Phr. † *Twenty in the hundred*, a 20 per cent. rate of interest on loans; *transf.* a usurer. *Twenty to one*, twenty chances to one; an expression of very strong probability.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I. i. 72 Twenty to one then, he is ship'd already. 1602 B. JONSON *Pastorale* (Oo.) III. i, Thou art an honest twenty in the hundred. *Mod.* Ellington won the Derby in 1856 at 20 to 1.

3. Used for the ordinal TWENTIETH; so *twenty-one* (*one and twenty*) for *twenty-first*, etc. Now only after a sb. in such collocations as *chapter twenty*, *verse twenty-one*, etc.

n 2000 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086 On þam an & twēntian gear þas þe Willelm wolde & stithe Engle land. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7105 In þe þere of is kinedom twēnti & tuo. c 1375 Sc. *Leg. Saints* xviii. (Egipciane) 208 One [=on] þe twēntie day At þe sexte oore. c 1380 WELSH *Leif Age Ch.* in *Todd's Treat.* p. xxxv, As Dauid seip, be on and twēnti Salme. 1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* (1574) 73 Though the horse... bee not the twēntie parte worth in value of the summe of money. 1567 Gude & Godlie B. 2 The ten commandementis... in Exodus the twēntie Chapter.

B. sb. (with plural *twēnties*).

1. The abstract number 20; a symbol representing this. So *twenty-one*, etc.

c 1425 *Craft of Nombryng* (E.E.T.S.) 22 Take 12 out of twenty, and þere schal lene B. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 241 Country People... reckon... their numbers... by... Scores or Twēnties. 1795 WATTS *Logic* II. v. § 5 Some Things... almost as certain... as that... five Twēnties make a Hundred. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* I. 384 The numeral language is constructed in conformity with the Phœnician numerals, proceeding by twēnties as far as 100. *Mod.* Twēnty is an even number. A twēnty is printed thus: xx, 20.

β. A person or thing distinguished by this number, usually as the twēntieth in a series; so *twenty-one*, *twenty-two*, etc.

1888 H. MORTEN *Sk. Hospital Life* I. 1, heard her ask... 'Who is "Twenty-two"?—one of the detestable habits of the place being to call you by the number of your bed.

2. A group or set of twenty persons or things. So (rarely) a *twenty-five*, etc.

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem.* iv. vi. 26 Many societies conuened to the eating of the Paschal Supper by Twēnties. 1725 SWIFT *Upright Judge* III. Wks. 1755 IV. 1. 64 My grand-dame had gallants by twēnties. 1878 *Athletic World* 6 Dec. 430/1 The game lasting two twēnties. 1879 BLOWING *Ned Bratts* 34 A twēntie-five were tried, rank puritans caught at prayer in a cow-house.

β. Something equivalent to twenty of some unit, e.g. a twenty-pound bank-note.

1850 *Housh. Words* at Sept. 620/1 There were two twēnties, were there not?

γ. A sheet (of a book) folded into 20 leaves (4 × 5), or each leaf of such a sheet. (Cf. TWENTYMO.)

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Printing* 478 A Sheet of Twēnties. 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II. vii. 172 [headed "28"] A Half Sheet of Twēnties.

3. Something characterized in some way by the number twenty. So the compound numerals, as *twenty-four* (a flower-pot of which there are 24 in a 'cast', etc.). See also (in special senses) **TWENTY-FIVE**, **TWENTY-FOUR**.

1824 **LOUDON** *Suburban Hort.* 513 Those that have the strongest roots report into twenty-fours. 1831 **GLENNY** *Handbk. Fl. Gard.* 251 In June, the potted ones will bear shifting to a size twenty-four. 1895 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 4/6 From twenties to twenty-fours, that is, from cotton with twenty hanks in the pound to the finer sort of cotton with twenty-four hanks in the pound.

4. *pl.* The numbers from 20 to 29; the years in a century or of one's life, or the degrees of any scale (e.g. of a thermometer) so numbered.

1874 **MISS MULLOCK** *My Mother & I* xiv. 301 In their twenties girls feel differently from what they do in their teens. 1886 *Athenaeum* 16 Oct. 495/2 Little Claude Ramsay, in his twenties is always thinking about 'the drought'. 1896 *SERLEY Short Hist. Napoleon* 262 Had Louis XV died in childhood... there would certainly have been in the twenties a war of the French Succession. 1893 **LOUISA TWINING** *Recall* 242 A temperature in the twenties for some days. 1893 **GEORGIANA HILL** *Hist. Eng. Dress* 11. 235 Arrayed in the costume of the twenties. 1894 *Voice* (N.Y.) 22 Feb. In age I judged them to be near the middle of the twenties.

5. *attrib.* (and *ellipt.*) as in *twenty (twenty-two, etc.) port*, port wine of the year 1820 (1822, etc.). 1860 *All Year Round* No. 54. 87 Acquainted with Twenty port, and comet vintages. 1891 **S. MOSTYN** *Curatice* 10 Mostyn likes the 22 Port very much.

C. Combinations.

a. *Adjs.* or *attrib.* phrases formed by *twenty* with a sb. (= measuring, containing, weighing, etc. twenty of the things named), as *twenty-centimetre*, *-cubit*, *-foot* († *twenty-foot worm*, a centipede), *-grain*, *-gun*, *-inch*, *-knot*, *-man*, *-mark*, *-mile*, *-minute*, *-penny*, *-plume* (applied to a small species of moth, *Alucita polydactyla*), *-pound*, *-round*, *-shilling*, *-yard*, *-year*; so with compound numerals, as *twenty-five-foot*; *twenty-four-carat*, *-feet*, *-hour*, *-thread*; *twenty-one-inch*; *twenty-thousand-ton*; *twenty-two-mile*, etc. Also *twenty-bore*, *twenty-two-gauge*, etc. (of a gun: cf. *twelve-bore* s. v. **TWELVE** III. c). b. *Parasynthetic* sbs. (see **ER** I. 1), as *twenty-footer*, *-knoller*, *-pointer*, *-pounder*; so with the compound numerals, as *twenty-eight (-four, -six, -thousand, etc.) -pounder*, *twenty-one-gunner*, etc. c. *Parasynthetic* adjs., as *twenty-breeched*, *-coloured*.

1893 **GREENER** *Breech-Loader* 43 The '20-bore has been strenuously advocated by writers in the sporting papers, but there are very few sold. 1908 *Outlook* 29 Aug. 280/1 The light twelve-bores now built especially for ladies' use... weigh no more than sixteen- or even twenty-bore guns of average weight. 1819 **SCOTT** *Leg. Montrose* ii. A soldier of honour shall be dragged... before a base mechanical hurgomaster... as if he were one of their own men, amphibious, 'twenty-breeched bores. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 5/4 '20-centimetre guns. 1600 **FAIRFAX** *Tasso* xvi. xxiv, Nor golden Iris so bendes in the air Her 'twentie colour'd bow. 1877 **TENNISON** *Harold* III. i. Golden cherubim With 'twenty-cubit wings. 1684 **J. PETER** *Siege Vienna* 109 'Twenty eight pounders. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 355/2 Two twenty-seven-footers... Rocky John, as the Commodore's 'twenty-five-foot craft was dubbed. c. 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in *W. Wileker* 766/28 *Hic multipes*, a 'twentifoot-wurme. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 258/1 Several large feeding-drains were dug, including the Forty Foot... the Sixteen Foot river... and the Twenty Foot river. 1899 *Daily News* 18 Nov. 4/5 A twenty-foot snake... had a quarrel with a fourteen-foot snake. The fourteen-footer was eating a chicken, which the 'twenty-footer coveted. 1900 **SARAH GRAND** *Babs* lxxxii. A regular 'twenty-four carat cad—without alloy. 1825 **J. NICHOLSON** *Operat. Mechanic* 82 The superior velocity of the '24 feet wheel. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 May 5/2 The 'twenty-four-hour trip across the country. c. 1850 **Rudin.** *Navis*. (Weale) 135, '24, 30, and 40-penny nails. 1825 **J. NEAL** *Bro. Jonathan* III. 380 A few 'twenty four pound shot. 1684 **J. PETER** *Siege Vienna* 108 'Twenty four pounder. 1769 **FALCONER** *Dict. Marine* (1789) 11v. A piece that discharges a ball of twenty-four pounds, is called a twenty-four-pounder. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 30 May 5/1 A light rod and '24-thread line. 1890 **Anthony's** *Photogr. Bull.* III. 40 A 'twenty-grain solution of gelatine. 1257 **J. LIND** *Let. Navy* i. 24 Captains of '20, 40, and 50 gun ships. 1849 **NOAD** *Electricity* 92 A 'twenty-inch cylinder electrical machine. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 3 July 8/2 The 'twenty-knot wind blowing here to-day. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 830 They [ships] are to be 'twenty-knotters. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 24 July 9/1 A member of the English 'twenty-man team. 1788 **J. SKINNER** *Ecol. Hist. Scot.* II. 288 These itinerant preachers were... called the 'Twenty Merk Men'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 4 Aug. 1/2 The Kaiser... rewarded him with a twenty mark piece. 1902 *Ibid.* 10 May 10/1 Come down to the country and take 'twenty-mile walks. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Aug. 6/3 Districts within the twenty-mile radius of London. 1898 *Ibid.* 27 July 1/1 The 'twenty-minute sitting [of the House of Lords]. 1900 *Daily Chron.* 31 Aug. 5/1 The Gaeckwar is a 'twenty-one gunner—one of the three Indian Princes who alone are entitled to the royal salute. 1794 **W. HUTCHINSON** *Hist. Cumberland* i. 175 note, 31. a year customary rent... with a 'twenty-penny fine. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Sept. 10/1 Some remarkably fine heads have been secured in Highland deer forests... A 'twenty-pointer was killed by Lord Burton... fifteen years ago. 1761-2 **A. HUME** *Hist. Eng.* (1806) III. 800 The small proprietors, or 'twenty-pound men. 1824 **GALT** *Prooost* xxx. I received a 'twenty-pound note. 1861 **W. F. COLLIER** *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 403 A silver-scaled 'twenty-pound [salmon]. 1891 **S. C. SCRIVER** *Our Fields* &

Cities 39 Persons paying rates on twenty pounds... These twenty-pounders. 1899 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 7/5 A 'twenty-round glove fight. 1797 *Chron.* 4 Mar., in *Ann. Reg.* 14/1 'Twenty shilling notes were issued by the Bank of England. 1855 **MACAULAY** *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 698 The ministers at one time resolved to issue twenty-shilling bills... for the payment of the troops. 1684 **J. PETER** *Siege Vienna* 109 'Twenty six pounders. 1756 *Connaisseur* No. 121 P 6 A careful old gentleman came... to marry his son, and was recommended... to a 'twenty thousand pounder. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 25 Sept. 5/5 The nineteen or 'twenty-thousand ton Dreadnoughts. 1840 **BLAINE** *Encycl. Kur. Sports* § 2430 The higher the number of bullets [to the pound], the smaller is the caliber... Mr. Joseph Manton... recommends two-foot-eight and 'twenty-two gauge as a general sporting length and bore of gun-barrel. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Nov. 2/1 A 'twenty-two-mile bridge across the Great Salt Lake. 1903 *Ibid.* 23 Oct. 3/1 You practically never see a 'twenty-yard putt go ten yards off the line of the hole. 1902 *Ibid.* 2 Sept. 8/2 Rated... heavily upon the 'twenty-year endowment plan.

Twenty-eight. [**TWENTY** A. 1 b, 2.] *Twenty-eight* *Parrakeet*, a name for the yellow-collared Parrakeet of Australia (*Platyercus semitorquatus*), from its note.

1848 **J. GOULD** *Birds Australia* V. pl. 19 Yellow-collared Parrakeet... It often utters a note, which from its resemblance to those words has procured for it the appellation of 'twenty-eight' Parrakeet from the colonists.

See also **TWENTY** C.

Twenty-five. [**TWENTY** A. 1 b.]

1. *Rugby Football.* The line drawn across the ground twenty-five yards from each goal; also, the space enclosed by this.

1877 *Field* 24 Feb. 220/2 They were completely penned in their own twenty-five. 1889 *Pauline* VIII. 36 The play was constantly in our opponents' twenty-five.

2. *Cards* (also *twenty-fives*): A variety of **SPOIL-FIVE**, in which the 'game' or winning score is twenty-five: cf. **FORTY-FIVE** B, **JINK** sb. 1 2.

1894 **'HOFFMANN** *Card & Table Games* (1898) 248 A player making all five tricks is said to make a 'jink', and wins the game, whether at twenty-five or forty-five. 1904 *Longm.* *Mag.* June 142 They produced an old pack of cards and played twentyfives.

See also **TWENTY** C.

Twentyfold (*twentifold*), *a.*, *adv.*, and *v.* [**TWENTY** + **FOLD**. Cf. **OE.** *twentigfeld*.]

A. adj. Twenty times as many or as great; multiplied by twenty; twenty times repeated.

1610 **HOLLAND** *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 679 Rye with twenty fold increase. 1653 **T. C.** in *Blithe Eng. Improv.* Impr. To Capt. W. B. Cuj. To raise from one to ten, ten, twentyfold. 1855 **MILMAN** *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iii. (1864) IX. 160 The interminable process of twentyfold assertion, twentyfold objection, twentyfold conclusion. 1897 **P. WARUNG** *Tales Old Regime* 207 Even in the twentyfold perjurer and the thrice condemned murderer.

B. adv. Twenty times (in amount); twenty times as much.

1872 **TENNISON** *Careth & Lyn.* 970 The savour of thy kitchen came upon me A little faintlier: but the wind hath changed: I scent it twentyfold. 1905 *Standard* 3 Mar. 2/5 After... heavy rains... the volume of water... was twentyfold as great.

C. v. To multiply by twenty. *Obs.* rare—o.

1611 **FLORIO**, *Ventriculare*, to twentyfold.

Twenty-four. [**TWENTY** A. 1 b.]

1. A sheet folded into 24 leaves; a form of type for printing a sheet to be so folded (quot. 1683); a book in which the sheets are thus folded. (Always in *pl.*; usually in *phr.* in *twenty-fours*.)

1673 *Term. Catal.* 6 May, Valerii Maximi dictorum factorumque memorabilium Libri IX. In Twenty-fours. 1683 **MOXON** *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xxiv. P 15 Any Form imposed like Twelves, as Twenty-fours. 1688 **R. HOLME** *Armoury* III. xv. (Roxb.) 23/2 Other bookes... whether they be... octavo's, sixteens or twenty-fours. 1715 **M. DAVIES** *Athen. Brit.* I. 11 Bound in Twelves, Sixteens, or Twenty-fours. 1771 **LUCKEMORE** *Hist. Print.* 419 A Sheet of Twenty-fours, with Two Signatures. *Ibid.* 420 A Half Sheet of Long Twenty-fours.

2. A period of 24 hours; a day. *nonce-use.*

1735 **BERKELEY** *Querist* § 125 To pass the twenty-fours with tolerable ease.

See also **TWENTY** A. 2 d, B. 3, C.

Twentyfourmo. [English reading of 24mo or xxivmo, used as abbreviation of *L. vicesimo quarto*, after 12mo = *duodecimo*, etc.] The size of a book in which each sheet is folded into 24 leaves. So **Twentymo** [= 20mo or xxmo, for *L. vicesimo*], the size of a book in which each sheet is folded into 20 leaves.

1841 **SAVAGE** *Dict. Print.* 798 *Twenty-Fourmo*, a sheet of paper folded into twenty-four leaves, forty-eight pages, is termed twentyfourmo. *Twentymo*, a sheet of paper folded into twenty leaves, forty pages, is termed twentymo. 1901 **EGGESTON** *Transit Civilis* iii. 128 The sizes and shapes... running all the way to twentyfourmo.

Twenty-second. *Mus.* [**TWENTY** A. 1 b.]

A note 22 diatonic degrees distant from a given note, or the interval between two such notes (equal to three octaves); hence, an organ-stop formerly used, sounding three octaves above the normal pitch (more commonly called *two-and-twentieth*: see **TWO** B. 1. 3 a).

c. 1700 in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 595/1 Great Organ. 1. Open Diapason... 13. Tierce. 14. Larigot. 15. Twenty-second.

Twentysome: see **SOME** suffix 2.

† **Tweon**, *v.* *Obs.* [**OE.** *twēonian* (with variant *twūnīan*), *f. twēon* doubt, a derivative from the same root as **TWO**.] *intr.* To be doubtful, to doubt; to debate.

c. 897 **K.** *Ælfred Gregory's Past.* c. xvi. 102 ȝif hie ðonne ȝit ðær tweonad, gongen ðonne to ðæm halzūm ȝewritum. c. 1000 **Ag.** *Gosp.* Matt. xxviii. 17 Witodlice some hig tweonedon. c. 1160 **Haiton** *Gosp.* Mark xi. 23 Swa hwile swa... on his heorte ne tweoned. c. 1175 **Lamb.** *Hom.* 109 ȝunge monnan mei tweonian hweðer hi moten alibban. c. 1205 **LAV.** 907 ȝa wile þe heo tweonedon þus Clepede Membricius. *Ibid.* 25741 ȝe cnihtes þa tweonedon To whapere heo faren mihten.

Twere, variant of **TUYERE**.

† **twere** (twēa, twēa), also **twer**, abbreviation of *it were* (= it would be), formerly common, now poetic or archaic: see **IT**.

1605 **SHAKS.** *Macb.* i. vii. 1 If it were done... then 'twer well, It were done quickly. 1607—*Cor.* iv. iv. 15 Friends... who Twin (as 'twer) in Loue, Vnseparable. 1614 **CORRES** *Lutan* x. 418 Thus doubtfull musing whether twere fitter to die or basely fear. 1808 [see **T** A. 7]. 1832 **TENNYSON** *To F.* S. 66 'Twere better I should cease.

Twerle, *obs.* *f.* **TWIRL** sb. **Twesdaie**, *-day*, *obs.* *ff.* **TUESDAY**. **Twesel**, *var.* **TWISSEL** *v.* *Obs.*

Twey, *tweye*: see **TWAY**, **TWIE**.

† **Tweyangle**. *Obs.* rare—1. App. synonym (or error) for **TOUCHANGLE**, **ANGLE-TWITCH**.

14.. *Stockh. Med. MS.* II. 409 in *Anglia* XVIII. 317 [ff] wernys, tweyangals be name, [be] Mad to powdryr.

Twey-casse: see **TWEE** 1.

Tweyn, *obs.* *ff.* **TWAIN**, **TWINE**. **Tweyfold**,

Tweyleke: see **TWAY** 4. **Tweys**, *tweys*, *obs.* *ff.* **TWICE**. **Tweyst**, *obs.* *dial.* *f.* **TWIST**.

Tweezers, *obs.* *f.* **TWEEZERS**.

Twhart, *twhert*, *obs.* *ff.* **THWART**.

Twhite, *twhyte*, *obs.* *ff.* **THWITE**.

Twi, **twy**, (*twai*), *prefix*. [**OE.** *twi* = **OFris.** *twi*, **MLG.** *twi*, **MDu.** *twē*, **Du.** *twē*, **OHG.** *zwī*, **Ger.** *zwī*, **ON.** *twī*, **Norw.** *Sw.*, **Da.** *twē*; cognate with **Skr.** *dvi*, **Gr.** *δύ*, **L.** *bi*, **Lith.** *dvi*, from root akin to **Skr.** *dwaui*, *dwe*, **Gr.** *δύο*, **L.** *duo*, **Two**. In **OE.** the regular comb. form expressing *two*, sometimes *twice*.]

a. In parasynthetic comb. with sb. + **ED** 2, forming adjs. with the sense 'having two...', 'two...-ed', as *twi*- (or *twy*)-*arched*, *-clustered*, *-coloured*, *-eared*, *-faced*, *-flamed*, *-gated*, *-headed*, *-linked*, *-mouthed*, *-nated*, *-necked*, *-peaked*, *-pointed*, *-shaped* (see also *twi*-*banked*, etc. in e); also with sb. simply, in the same sense, as *twi*-*top* *adj.* (see also *twi*-*form* in e). b. With *adj.* or *pple.* in sense 'in two ways or respects, doubly', as *twi*- (*twy*)-*streaming*, *-yoked*. c. With sb. in sense 'twofold, double', as *twi*-*circle*, *-reason* (see also *twi*-*car*, etc. in e). d. In sense 'twice' or 'a second time', as *twi*- (*twy*)-*born* *adj.* (see also *twi*-*child* in e).

e. **Special Combs.**: *twi*-*banked* *a.*, having two banks of oars; *twi*-*car*, used by W. Morris to represent *Gr.* *diippos* chariot (properly 'the chariot-board, on which two could stand', *L. & Sc.*); *twi*-*child* (*twy*-) (*obs.* exc. *dial.*), one who is 'twice a child', an old man in his second childhood; also, (one's) second childhood; also as *adj.*; *twi*-*fold* (*twy*-), *Her.* = **DUFOIL**; *twi*-*forked* (*twy*-) *a.*, divided in two like a fork, bifurcate; *twi*-*form*, *-formed* (*twy*-) *adjs.*, having a double form; or formed of two (esp. different or incongruous) parts (in quot. 1703, having some part double); *twi*-*life* (*nonce-wd.* after *twilight*), a life marked by indistinct perception or consciousness; *twi*- *minded* *a.*, having two minds or thoughts (about something); considering (it) in two ways or aspects; *twy*-*prong*, a two-pronged fork; *twi*-*thought* (*nonce-wd.* after *twilight*), an indistinct or vague thought; † *twi*-*wifing*, bigamy. See also **TWIBILL**, **TWIBIT**, **TWIFALLOW**, **TWIFOLD**, **TWILIGHT**, **TWIREDE**, **TWISPECHE**.

1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Aug. 2/1 A 'twi-arched bridge of stone. 1875 **MORRIS** *Æneid* viii. 79 Two 'twi-banked keels. 1908 **G. MURRAY** *Enripides* *Hippolytus* 30 That Mother fair Of 'Twy-born Bacchus. 1887 **MORRIS** *Odyss.* xv. 75 But abide till I bring to thy 'twi-car the gifts. c. 1580 **JEFFERIE** *Bugbear's* i. iii. 69 in *Archiv. Stud. New. Spr.* (1897) XCVIII. 313 O my 'twichild and my baby! 1656 **W. D.** tr. *Comenius* *Cate. Lat. Unt.* § 199 Old men are said to grow children again, and to be twichilde. 1829 **SOUTHEY** *Oliver Newman* vi. Encumber'd with a twichild man. 1889 **GISSING** *Both of this Parish* xiii. 11. 175 I thought it was but a deception o' my twichild, for I be getting aged. 1895 **F. THOMPSON** *Sister Songs* 13 In 'twi-circle o'er the grass. a 1834 **COLERIDGE** *The Pang more sharp* ii. Babe... From its 'twy-cluster'd hiding-place of snow. 1903 *Academy* 18 July 56/1 A 'twi-coloured thread, red and white. 1904 **FARRER** *Garden Asia* 270 Little twy-coloured bubbles. 1879 **BUTCHER & LANG** *Odyssey* 359 A 'twy-eared chalice of gold. 1635 **QUARLES** *Embl.* v. xiv. 40 Wry-mouth'd disdain. And 'twy-fac'd Fraud. 1875 **MORRIS** *Æneid* xii. 198 Twi-faced Janus. 1822 **T. G. WAINWRIGHT** *Ess. & Crit.* (1880) 298 The 'twi-flamed torch. 1688 'Twyfoile [see **DUFOIL**]. c. 1828 **BERRY** *Encycl. Her.* i. Gloss, Twyfoil or Dufol.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Twifoll. 1635 *Quarles Embl.* II. xiii. 10 Her flaming head. "Twy-forked with death. 1639 G. DANIEL *Eclius*. xxvii. 60 A Twi-fork lavelin doth divide his heart. 1658 *Bromhall Treat. Specter*. IV. 253 Loves twy-forked lightning. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 375 1 Twi-fork'd Malvern with his tow'ring height. 1812 *Cary Dante*, *Purg.* xxxii. 95 The wain..Bound to the "twyform beast. 1907 F. THOMPSON *Ode Setting Sun*, Thou twi-form deity. 1607 J. DAVIES *Summa Totalis* Hij, This huge "twy-form'd Fabrick. 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 7 Twi-form'd Creatures, as..a Serpent with a Head at each end; the Spread Eagle with 2 Heads. 1852 *Kingsley Andromeda* 58 Twyformed, many-handed, terrible, shapeless. 1887 *Howen Æneid* VI. 25 Twiformed Minotaur, two bodies combined. 1573 *Twyne Æneid* x. DdJ, In parliament house they sat "twigat wyde. 1895 *Month June* 237 Illustrations of the eagle both single and "twi-headed. 1889 *Lowell in Atlantic Monthly* LXIV. 146 This illusion..That witches us to hear and see as in a "twi-life what it will. 1875 *Morris Æneid* XII. 375 His "twi-winked coat of mail. 1883 G. MEREDITH *Earth & Man* xiv, "Twi-minded of him, as the waxing tree, Or dated leaf. 1875 *Morris Æneid* ix. 617 To hear the flute's "twi-mouthed song. 1868 *Tennyson Lucretius* 194 A satyr.., but him I proved impossible; "Twy-natured is no nature. 1879 F. W. H. MVERS in *19th Cent.* June 939 That strange antithesis in the "twy-natured French. 1840 *Browning Sordello* iv. 388 The Kaiser's ominous sign-mark..The crowned, grim, "twy-necked eagle. 1906 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 319 A "twy-peaked monticle. 1633 *Lisle Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Ded. 1 "Twi-pointed Pernas hill. 1840 *Browning Sordello* vi. 1019 That's no "twy-prong, but a pastoral cross. 1884 = *Ferishtah, Camel-Driver* 51 This red-hot twy-prong. 1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* III. v, You shall pardon me For a "twi-reason of State. 1907 F. THOMPSON *New Poems, Hermes* 188 Behold, with rod "twy-serpented Hermes, the prophet. 1875 *Morris Æneid* VI. 286 "Twi-shaped Scyllas. 1794 *Coleridge Reliq. Musings* 204 Property.. "twy-streaming fount, Whence Vice and Virtue flow, honey and gall. 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana* xxiv, Diana saw herself through the haze she conjured up. "Am I worse than other women?" was a piercing "twi-thought. 1622 *Witther Fair Virtue* Eij, The "twy-top Hill, Where the Poets learne their skill. c. 1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 450 Bigamie..On engleis tale, "twi-wifing. 1875 *Morris Æneid* XII. 164 With "twi-winked horses white.

Twibill, twybill (twi'bil, +twi'b'l). *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 1 twibille, 1-4 twybylle (4 -bylle); 1, 4- twibil, 1, 6- twibill (6 -bylle); 1, 4- twybill, 4-6 -bil, -byl(1, 6 -bille; 4 twybel(1, 5-6 twybylle, 6 twible, Sc. twibbill, 7 twybylle; 6-7 twyvel(1, 8 twivil(1; see also *TUBBAL*, *TUBBER*?, and *two-bill* (Two B. IV. 2). [OE. *twibill*, -bill neut., and *twibile* masc., f. *TW+* + *BILL* sb.1 and sb.2]

†1. A kind of ax with two cutting edges; formerly used for cutting mortises. *Obs.*

a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* xii. (1849) 56 He..genam sum twibil, and mid þan þry men to deaðe ofsoh. a 1000 *Angl. Gloss.* in *Wt. Wulker* 194/35 *Bipennis securis*, twilafte æx, uel twibile. 1295 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/8 m. 9 (P.R.O.) Et iiii. d..in j. Twybylle emendand. a 1310 in *Wright Lyric* P. xxxix. 110 He mot myd is twybyl other trous make. a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* lxxiii. 7 Wip bradaxis þai share down þe pates of it..in brade axe and twybylle [Vulg. *In securi et ascia*] þai kest it down. 14.. *Tundale's Vis.* (Wagner) 72a Summe had twybyll, brodx and nawger. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twybyll, wrythys instrument.. *biscuta, biceps*. 1500 *Ortus Vocab.*, *Biscutula*, a twybyll. 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 13 in *Hazl. E. P.* P. 1. 80 3c. 3e, seyd the twybylle, Thou spekes euer ageyne skyle. 1548 *Elyot's Dict.*, *Bipennis*, a twybyll, wherwith carpenters do make their mortyses. 1587 *Will of Arraie* (Somerset Ho.), Two wombells and a Twyvell. 1656 *Bloont Clostrg.*, *Twibill* (Belg. *Twesbill*), an instrument used by Carpenters to make mortise-holes. 1686 *Pior Staffordsh.* 168 Grinding-stones..for thicker edg'd tools, such as Axes, Hatchets, Chissels, Adds, Twy-bills, &c.

attrib. 1641 *Wit's Recreat.* § 583 'Twill make a good ship-anchor, when he lacks it. It is his gimlet, and his twibil axe.

2. A mattock; also a similar tool used in mining, a tubbal. *Now local.*

c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1153 The mattock, twybylle [or twibil] picyos. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twybyll, or mattoke, *marra*, ..*ligo*. 1555 *Phaer Æneid* II. Eiv, The plowmen with their axes strong..and twibbles tall. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 11b, Iron hookes, Iron forkes, Twybylles, Dongforkes. 1612 *Drayton Polyolb.* xviii. 77 She leard the churlish ax and twybyll to prepare, To steel the coulter's edge. 1687 *Taunman London's Tri.* 7 Miners..bearing Spades, Pickaxes, Twybylles and Crows, fit to sink Shafis, and make Addits. 1898 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. I. 243 a [Given as a Devonshire name for a "two-billed pick.]

b. A reaping-hook used in cutting beans and peas; a pen-hook. *dial.*

1763 *Museum Rust.* I. liii. 263 The regularity with which these beans are sown, makes it much easier to cut them with the twibil and hink, than if they were sown at random. *Ibid.* liiii. 266 Each labourer had in his right hand a cutting instrument called a twibil, and in his left a sort of hook called a hink. 1795 J. Boys *Agrie. Kent* 91 It [canary seed] is cut in the harvest..with a hook, called a twibil, and a hink. 1887 *Kentish Gloss.*, *Twibil* (twi'bil), a hook for cutting beans.

†c. See quot. *Obs. rare*—.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Twibill*, an Iron-Tool us'd by Paviers.

3. A double-bladed battle-ax or bill. *poet. arch.* In quot. 1678 app. a halberd carried by a constable of the watch.

1558 *Phaer Æneid* II. Eij, Him self in hand..a twyble great doth bryng. 1565 *GOULDING Ovid's Met.* iv. 28 Lycurgus with his twibil sharpe. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xv. 636 Sharpe axes, twibils, two-hand swords, and speares with two heads borne, Were then the weapons. 1678 *Journalists Coronat.* 3 in *Loyal Garland* D viii, If..a Halberdy train, Or a Con-

stable chance to rebel, And would with his twyvels maliciously swell And against the Kings party raise Arms. 1834 *PLANCHÉ Brit. Costume* 31 They [Anglo-Saxons] had also axes with long handles which they called bills.., and the double-axe or *bipennis* (twy-bill). 1865 *Kingsley Herew.* xix, A little fair-haired man..who heaved up a long twybill, or double axe. 1876 *Morris Sigurd* 1. 68 He bore a mighty twi-bill as he waded the fight-shafts through.

†**Twibit.** *Obs. rare.* In 5 twybytte, 6 -byt, twybytte. [f. *TW+* + *BIT* sb.1 5.] = TWIBILL.

14.. *MS. Lansd.* 560 fol. 45 *Bipennis*, twybytte. 1510 *STANBRIDGE Vocabula* (W. de W.) Bivb, *Bipennis*, a twy-byt. 1560 *BECOM Jewel of Joy* Wks. II. 26b, Is not my word lyke fire, ..and lyke a twybytte cleaynge the rocke of stonne?

Twice (twois), *adv.* (sb., a.) Forms: 2 twizos, 3 (Orn.) twizess, twizess, 4 twizes, twuizies; 2-5 twies, 4 twyese, twois, 4-5 twyys, twies, 4-6 twyes, twys, Sc. twyys, 4 (7 Sc.) tuis, 4-7 twyse, twise, 5 twyes, 5 (6 Sc.) twyis, twyse, 5-6 twis, Sc. twys(s), 6 Sc. twyiss, twyess, twys, twise, 7 twyoe, 5- twice; 6 twyst, 7 twist, 9 dial. twyste, twist, twicet. [Late OE. *twiges*, f. *twige*, *TW+* + *advb.* genitive ending -es; cf. *anes*, *anes* ONCE, *prizes* THRICE.

Twies, given by Kilian as a Du. and Fris. word, may be a similar formation, but Du. *dial. tes, tesc* is a reduced form of *MDa. tessar*, ON: *twissar*.]

In all senses now the regular substitute for the phrase *two times*: see Two B. I. 1. d.

1. Two (successive) times; on two occasions.

c. 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Land MS.) an. 1120 Dises gearas com þæt loht to Sepulchrum Dni..twiges. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 227 Pat cild his twies accenned. c. 1200 *Ormin* Ded. 104, & tatt he luke wel þatt he An bocstaff write twizess, E33whar þær itt uppo piss boc Iss writtenn o þatt wise. *Ibid.* 16635 Niss nan mann..þatt muþhe Godesse riche sen Butt he be borenn twizess. 13.. *Curior M.* 27912 (Cott. Galba) Als gude war men to ett twice. a 1325 *MS. Rawl.* B. 520 lf. 54 Twizies in þe þere. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4704 þe Bretons..had wommen of Cesar twys. c. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3721 It a-louted lowe to vs twizcs. c. 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bh.* (MS. B.) 309 In excelsis he nenns twyse. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. v. 421, I nam noughe shryuen..twies in two þere. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1605 'Ay mott he lene, ay mott he leue', quod ilke a lede twyse. 14.. *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 9018 (MS. B) He smote him twyes on þe heude. c. 1449 *Peacock Repr.* iv. vii. (Rolls) 46a If he hadde be twies weddid..Eny man twies weddid. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 47 Passand twis to Sanctandris and anys to Dunbare. 1508 *Dunbar Tua Marii Women* 303, I wesy twyse mayrit. 1526 *Tindale Luke* xviii. 12, I fast twyse in the weke. 1540 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 280 To the furroure for twys lynnyng of aye gooun. 1563-7 *BUCHANAN Reform.* St. Andros Wks. (1892) 11 At iij howris ryng twyiss. 1566 *Shaks. Merch.* V. iv. 1. 69 Wouldst thou haue a Serpent sting thee twice? 1612 in *2nd Rep. Rec. Ire.* 264 Twist or thrist a week. 1774 *GOLDEN Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 350 The swallow..sometimes breeds twice a year. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.*, *Frogs* 145 *nole*, [Cinesias] is alluded to twice more in the present play. 1868 *Lockyer Elem. Astron.* III. xxxiii. (1879) 195 The sun crosses the equator twice a year at the equinoxes. 1888 *EGGLESTON Graysons* 15, I wouldn't look at her twiste.

b. Strengthened by *over* (Over *adv.* 13 a).

1648 *Br. Hall Serm. Higham* Rem. Wks. (1660) Z j b, The justice of God neuer punished the same sin twice over. 1712 *ADISON Spect.* No. 72 P 11 The Senior Member has out-lived the whole Club twice over. 1721 *RAMSAY Richy & Sandy* 6 This aught days twice o'er tell'd. 1893 *Times* 29 Apr. 11/3 To tax the owners of property twice over in respect of the same thing.

c. Contextually: A second time; for the second time.

13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 4256 Now is þe þer twies quene. 1382 *Wyclif Phil.* iv. 16 To Tessalonyk 3c senten onis and twyes (TINDALE, *Cranmer, Geneva*, once and afterwaide agayne). a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 85 The kyngse sente vnto her onis, tues, thries. c. 1475 *Rauf Coltear* 148 Now is twyse..me think thow hes forget. 1501 *DOUGLAS Pal. Hon.* I. 388 And now this time is twis. 1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Love* lxxxv, I at last, an now twice fire. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* II. ii. 403 That great Baby..is not yet out of his swathing clouds. *Rosin.* Happily he's the second time come to them; for they say, an old man is twice a child. 1633 *Br. Hall Occas. Medit.* (1851) 112 The old word is, that "An old man is twice a child"; but I say, happy is he, that is thus a child always.

d. In phr. *once or twice, twice or thrice*, used indefinitely: a few times.

a 1225-5 c. 1450 [see ONCE 8 a]. c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xxv. 261 Ones or twyes in the Woke. c. 1400 tr. *Secreta Secreti*, *Gov. Lorch.* xix. 53 Do noight þat ofte, but twyes or thryes yn þe þeer. 1526 *Pilgr. Perfe.* (W. de W. 1531) 173 h, Not only ones or twyse he hath hurted me. 1712 *ADISON Spect.* No. 120 P 1 He has caught me twice or thrice looking after a Bird's Nest. 1750 *GRAY Long Story* 125 He once or twice had pen'd a sonnet.

e. To think twice: to consider a matter a second time (before deciding or acting); to deliberate.

1877 *SPURGEON Serm.* XXIII. 56 Do not think twice about it..but say 'No'. 1890 *Spectator* 27 Dec. 932/1 He may..think twice before he formally undertakes so unremunerative a struggle. 1910 [see THINK v. 5 b].

2. Expressing multiplication by two: Two times in number, amount, or value.

a. with a numeral, or a sb. or sb. phr. expressing quantity: Two times as much as; double of.

1308 *Song* in *Ritson Anc. Songs & Ball.* (1877) 61 Tak twies ten ifere that wol be tennful. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xiii. 270 In þe date of owre dryste..A þousande and thre hondre thris þretty & ten. c. 1425 *Craft of Nombryng* (E.E.T.S.) 23 Vt þat þou wold wete quat is twyes 40. 1593 in T. Morris *Proofs of Methen* (1875) 82 For the hall

space of twyss nynetene þeiris. 1697 *DAMPIER Voy.* I. xv. 408 Any Stranger..must be a great Favourite to get a pair of Shoes of them [Chinese women], tho he give twice their value. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.*, *Odes* v. ix. 19 Twice a thousand Gauls aloud proclaim..great Caesar's name. 1824 *ARNOLD Let.* in *Stanley Life & Corr.* (1844) I. 69, I am twice the man for labour that I have been..for the last year or two. 1826 *HENRY Elem. Chem.* II. 373 These crystals..require..between twice and three times their weight of water at 60°. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) I. 475 *Two* is twice one.

b. In a twofold degree; two times as much; doubly.

Usually with *as* (†so *obs.*); more rarely with comparative, or (rhetorically) with an *adv.* of quality.

[c. 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 178 Mo þan twenty and two twyes y-nounbrend.] 1398 *THEVISA Barth.* *De P. R.* xix. cxxv. (1495) mm iv/1 A nombre that hyght Multiplex conteyneth y^e lesse nombre twyes or thryes or four tymes. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* viii. 320 We shall þem bond twyse as fast. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xvi. 9 Sum gevis for twyiss als gud agane. 1542 *UDALL Erasmi.* *Apoth.* 303 A newe hous..twys so good & double so faire. 1583 *STUBBS Anal.* *Abus.* ii. (1882) 63 Twise vnhappy be those parents that thinke any moneth, day or houre, infortunate for their children to be borne in. 1602 *DOLMAN La Primaud.* *Fr. Acad.* (1618) 111, 728 The fire is twice more subtle than the aire. a 1774 *GOLDEN. Surr.* *Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 238 If..the wedge be twice as long..the driver will cleave his wood with twice greater force. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Sutherl.* (Colburn) 9 Which..makes beauty doubly winning, and talent twice bewitching. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* iv, I am nearly as old as you are, and I know twice as much of the world.

3. quasi-sb., preceded by a preposition or demonstrative: Two times. (Cf. ONCE g.) a. with preposition; esp. at twice, on two occasions, in two distinct operations (somewhat rare); † by twice, twofold, doubly (*obs. Sc.*).

1494 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 248 For a rape to the locke at twys..brokyne wyth towen of the tymmyr. † a 1500 *Wycket* (1828) p. xii, Whether is the body of the lorde made at once or at twyse. 1560 *WHITEHORNE Ord.* *Souldiours* (1573) 33 b, A ladle..that will take so much powder up at twise or thrise. a 1600 *MONTGOMERIE Sonn.* lxii. 5 My trumpets tone is terrible he tuis [twice] wyse, [lyis] Nor 30n couhorne. 1664 J. WILSON *Projectors* iv, As many Citizens and their Wives at once, as the great Bed at Ware, will hold at twice. 1791 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Miss Berry* 29 Jan., I have written this at twice. 1860 *Geo. Eliot Mill on Fl.* iii. iii, 'Did Mr. Tulliver let you have the money all at once?'.. 'No! at twice'.

b. with demonstrative word or phrase. *rare.*

1872 *BAGSHOT Eng. Constit.* (1878) 100 We reject your Bill for this once or these twice, or even these thrice. 1907 T. COSE in *Story-Teller* 93/1 Judging by Lady Kitty's demeanour the last time they had met.

4. quasi-adj. Performed, occurring, given, etc. twice; doing something (implied by the sh.) twice. Chiefly with verbal sb. or agent-n., the vb. in which is implicitly qualified by *twice*.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 28 Sommer Barley [is to be sowed] in March or April, after twice plowing. 1624 *CAPT. SMITH Virginia* 230 We heard of the twice returne of the Paragon. 1683 *Life & Death Ld. Shaftesbury* in *Select. fr. Harl. Misc.* (1793) 458 His twice Imprisonment in the Tower. 1876 *FREEMAN Hist. Sk.* 83 The twice pilgrim. 1894 *Mrs. H. WARD Marcella* I. i. 6 Twice meat was forbidden and twice pudding allowed.

5. In combination with pples., forming compound adjs., as *twice-baked, -bearing, -blowing, -boiled, -conquered, -dipped, -died, -given, -married, -refined, -roasted, -shelled, -sworn, -turned* (see also *TWICE-BORN, -LAD, -TOLD*); rarely with other adjs., as *twice-foul, -mortal*; also † *twice-childish* a. in one's 'second childhood' (cf. quot. 1602 in 1 c); *twice-stabbed* a. *Entom.*, having two red marks suggesting stabs on the wing-cases, as the twice-stabbed ladybird, *Chilocorus bivulnerus* (Cent. Dict. 1891); † *twice-writhen*, Turner's rendering of med. L. *historia*, *HISTORT*.

1542 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 616/4 Twyse schellit meill. 1568 *TURNER Herbal* III. 12 It [Bistort] may be called..twise-writhen. 1591 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas* 1. iv. 304 The twice-foul Raven. 1592 *HOOKEER Ecl. Pol.* Pref. ii. § 5 These twice-sworne men. 1598 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas* II. i. i. *Eden* 224 The passage of twice-childish age. 1644 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* v. li. 405 Such as take themselves to be twice-refined. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser.* & *Com.* x. 125 That unpalatable Ragoust, called in Latin *Cramben Biscoctum*, and in plain English, Twice-boil'd Cabbage. 1705 *Pope Jan.* & *May* 150 Twicemarry'd dames. 1742 *Young Nc.* Th. iv. 765 Faith, dying, tenfold terror gives to death, And dips in venom his twice-mortal sting. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.*, *Odes* II. xvi. 42 The twice-dyed purple. c. 1820 S. ROGERS *Italy*, *Suburban Hort.* 89 Paestum's twice-blowing roses. 1842 *LONDON Suburban Hort.* 68 The twice-bearing red [raspberry]. 1846 H. G. ROMANSON *Ode of Horace* II. xvi, And wool with Africa's dye..Twice-dipp'd. 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* xxvi. 125 As hard as twice-baked biscuits.

Hence **Twice** v. (*nonce-wd.* or *slang*), *trans.* to make twice as much, to double; to do twice as much as.

a 1636 *FITZ-GEFFRAY Compassion towards Capt.* ii. (1637) 33 Twice your gift by timely giving it. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 304 We can 'twice you over and over.

Twice-born, a.

1. Born twice, esp. in classical mythology as an epithet of Bacchus (also *absol.*).

14.. W. PARS *Cristine* 323 in *Horst.* *Allengl. Leg.* (1878) 187 As twys borne childe that were righte yonge, Twys in

credelle rokede to be. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* II. iv. 11. *Schisme* 909 The twice-born Preacher to the Ninivite. 1697 CREECH *Manilius* II. 49 How twice-born Bacchus burst the Thunderer's Thigh. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* 78 The twice-born whom with milk they feed.

2. An epithet of the three highest castes of Hindus: see CASTE 2. Also *absol.*

1794 SIR W. JONES *Insl. Hindu Law* II. § 169 The first birth is from a natural mother; the second, from the ligation of the zone; the third, from the due performance of the sacrifice; such are the births of him, who is usually called twice born, according to the text of the Veda. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* I. i. iv. 79 Every Bramin, and, perhaps, every twice-born man, must bathe daily. 1877 J. E. CARPENTER tr. *Tiele's Outl. Hist. Relig.* I. § 75. 120 The members of the three highest castes are all. *dvijās*, or twice-born. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 11/1 He was a Hindu of the caste of 'The Twice Born', or 'Regenerates'.

3. *Theol.* That has experienced the second birth; born again, regenerate. Also *absol.*

1849 F. W. NEWMAN *The Soul* III. § 2 (ed. 2) 140 God has two families of children on this earth; the once born and the twice born. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* II. xi. (1878) 122 Regeneration, and . . . the spiritual union of the twice-born with the . . . Lord. 1908 W. JAMES *Varieties Relig. Exper.* viii. 166 The sick souls, who must be twice-born in order to be happy.

Twice-laid, a. [See LAY v. 1 37.] Of rope: Made from the yarns of old rope. Also *absol.* = twice-laid rope.

1593-3 Act 35 *Ellis. c. 8* (heading) An Acte for the avoiding of deceipt vsed in making and selling of twicelaid Cordage. 1669 *St. Papers, Dom.* 280 A cable, and some twice-laid stuff. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. ii. 135 Working up all our junk and old shrouds, to make twice-laid cordage. 1796 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* (1846) VII. p. lxix, What [rope] is sent us is the worst I ever saw. The twice-laid we make on board is far preferable. c. 1860 H. STUART SEAMAN'S *Catech.* 56 Nippers are usually made of twice-laid rope.

b. *Naut. slang.* (See quot.)

1867 *Smith Sailor's Word-bk.* *Twice-laid* . . . a sea-dish made of the salt-fish left from yesterday's dinner, and beaten up with potatoes or yams.

Twicer (twai'sai), *colloq. or slang.* [f. TWICE.]

1. One who does something twice; *esp.* one who attends church (in quot. 1679, one who conducts public worship) twice on a Sunday.

1679 V. ALSTON *Mel. Inquirend.* II. i. 170 What if a thousand or two more of Ministers were silenced. . . What if Lectures were proscribed, private Conferences interdicted, and your Twicers suspended? 1901 *Outlooker's Note-Bk.* xxiii. 180 In his (Gladstone's) view every respectable person should be a 'Twicer-e'. 1904 *Times, Lit. Supp.* 4 Mar. 68/1 The prodigious proportion of absentees from church or chapel and the small number of 'twicers'.

b. *Printers' slang.* (See quot.)

1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.* *Twicer*, a term of contempt for a man who professes to work both at case and press.

2. Something of twice the usual force or value.

1859 A. MAYHEW *Paved w. Gold* III. xiv, He expressed his delight by exclaiming, 'Here's a start! a reg'lar twicer!'

Twice-told, a. (adv.) [See TELL v. 21, 2.]

1. Counted or reckoned twice; twice as much as, twice (in amount). (Usually following the word or phrase qualified.) † In quot. 1579 *advb.* = in a twofold degree, doubly.

1430-40 *Lydg. Bochas* I. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 263) 64/1 Vpon my fyngers fyue twies told I hadde ryngis. 1579 TOMSON *Cato's Sermon*. Tim. 47/2 We see also y^e we are guiltye twise tolde. 1678 BURMAN *Pilgr.* I. 195 An hundred times, twice told. 1744 YOUNG *Nr. Th.* IV. 66 Twice-told the period spent on stubborn Troy, Court-favour, yet untaken, I beseege.

2. Narrated or related twice.

1595 SHAKS. *John III.* iv. 108 Life is as tedious as a twice-told tale. 1715 POPE *Odyssey* XII. 538 What so tedious as a twice-told tale? 1816 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* I. 94, I will now merely state, (to avoid a twice told tale), that we arrived. 1837 HAWTHORNE (title) *Twice-Told Tales*.

Twich, twiche, obs. ff. TOUCH, TOUGH, TWITCH. **Twicher**, obs. f. TWITCHER.

Twick (twik), v. *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 5 *twyk* (twykkyn). [OE. *twiccan* = OHG. *zwicchen* (rare). In ME. almost entirely displaced by the related *twichen* TWICH v. 1, but still surviving in south-western dial.] *trans.* and *absol.* To pull sharply or suddenly; to twitch.

a 1000 *Lat. & Ags. Gloss.* in W. Wülcker 199/38 *Carpere, arripere, twiccan*. c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 196/13 Teoh him þa loccas & wringe þa earan & bone wangheard twicwige. c. 1000 *Malchus in Skrine* (Cockayne) 41 þa zeseah ic micelne æmettena heap. & sume him twicedan þa grasu mid hiora mude. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twykkyn, or sum-wat drawyn (K. twychyn), tractulo. c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* v. 26 Whil' that me may. With fyngres lightly twyk hem (leaves) from the tre. 1815 JENNINGS *Obs. Dial. W. Eng.* 78 To *twich*, to twist or jerk suddenly. 1837-91 in *Somerset and Devon glossaries*.

Twiddle (twid'l), sb. [f. TWIDDLE v. 1] An act of twiddling; a twirl or twist; also, a curl, a twirled mark or sign. (In quot. 1774, applied to a 'grace' in music.)

1774 T. TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 30 Purcell, with all his old curls and twiddles, is perfection to him. 1849 THACKERAY *Dinners* Wks. 1901 VI. 646 The coaxing twiddle which they give to the ties of their white chokers. 1893 *Spectator* 28 Jan. 101/2, 'e' for 'æ' is just as much a contraction as 'r' with a twiddle for 'rum'. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 11 Dec. 7/2 A curious-looking diagram. . . with a few spots or twiddles on the light part of it.

Twiddle (twid'l), v. 1 Also 6 *twydle*, 9

tweedle. [App. onomatopœic, intended to combine the idea of *twirl* or *twist* with that of trifling action, as in *fiddle*, *piddle*. Both verb and sb. (see prec.) are very rare before the 19th c.]

1. *intr.* To be busy about trifles; to trifle; also to twiddle with or at = sense 2.

c. 1540 J. REDFORD *Mor. Play Wit & Sc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 18 As for her syngyn, pypyn, and fydylyn, What unthyrtyfynes therein is twydlyn? c. 1825 FORRY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twiddle* . . . to be busy and bestow seeming pains about the merest trifles. . . 'What are you twiddling about there?' 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxii, Even in the midst of his terror he began mechanically to twiddle with his hair. 1865 L. E. FANU *Guy Dev. II*, The Baronet twiddled at his whisker . . . in the glass. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* I. viii. (1879) 373 The hands . . . may often be seen unconsciously stealing upwards to 'twiddle' with their watch-keys.

2. *trans.* To cause to rotate lightly or delicately; to turn (anything) about, esp. with the fingers; to twirl; to play with idly or absently; also, to adjust or bring into some place or condition by twirling or handling lightly.

1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat.* III. ii. 220 With my fingers upon the Stupe I pressed close upon it, and twiddled it in first one side, then the other. 1814 L. HUNT *Fest of Poets* 6 He fell twiddling a sunbeam as I may my pen. 1824 BROODERS *Let. Feb.* in *Poems* (1851) p. xxx, The sign of a fellow tweddling a mask in his fingers. 1840 Mrs. F. TROLLOPE *Widow Married* xiv, The quilling of her tulle. . . twiddling it into becoming shape. 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xvii, 182 He twiddled the reins between his fingers. 1866 THACKERAY *Round. Papers*, *Twiddling Toys* 62, I . . . amused myself with twiddling round the moveable calendar. 1886 G. ALLEN *Mainie's Sake* xii, With one hand twiddling his watch-chain nervously.

b. *fig.* To twist, twirl, in various senses. Also *sc.*, to diddle or do (one) out of something.

1825 JAMIESON s.v., 'He tried to twiddle me out of my money.' 1885 *Times* 12 Dec. 5 After being twiddled between the thumbs of two Conferences. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Supp. s.v. *Tweddle*, 'I can tweddle him round my thumb.' 1898 *Daily News* 11 Nov. 3/4 They can twiddle the facts about so that you don't know where you are. 1901 'R. CONNOR' *Man fr. Glengarry* xi, Bella just twiddled her father round her finger.

c. To twiddle one's thumbs, or fingers, to keep turning them idly around each other; *fig.* to have nothing to do, to be idle.

1846 D. JERROLD *Mrs. Caudle* xxii, You'd have all the world do nothing half its time but twiddle its thumbs. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* II. The . . . cotton-grower twiddled his thumbs and looked modestly down on the deck. 1883 STEVENSON *Let.* (1901) I. vi. 284, I have to twiddle my fingers and play patience. 1904 *Times* 15 June 4/r We didn't twiddle our thumbs much that week.

3. *intr.* To move in a twirling manner; to turn about in a light or trifling way.

1814 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* IV. iv, Five hundred fingers . . . Play twiddling up and down on hole and bone. 1844 THACKERAY *Contrib.* to *Punch* Wks. 1901 VI. 56 A few wretched little vessels are twiddling up and down. 1848 - *Bk. Snobs* xxiv, She . . . made a majestic curtsy, during which all the bugles in her awful head-dress began to twiddle and quiver. 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur.* xiii. (ed. 4) 261 Away went the bird, twiddling and straddling. 1887 *Suppl. to Jamieson*, *Tweddle*, to work in a trifling, careless, or slovenly manner. 1907 Mrs. F. CAMPBELL *Sketch. of Stars* 146 [The donkey's] ears very twiddled with laughter.

Hence *Twiddling ppl.* a., that twiddles; twirling; also, trifling, paltry; also *Twiddler*, one who or that which twiddles; in quot. 1904, a twirling delivery of the ball at Cricket, a 'twister'; *Twiddly a.*, characterized by twiddling.

1844 THACKERAY *Little Trav.* I, A lady in a little twiddling Parisian hat and feather. 1848 Mustachio-twiddler (see MUSTACHIO 3). 1851 J. COLQUHOUN *Moor & Loch* (1880) I. 70 There is, the uncertainty whether the next point may be the red, or the 'jetty, heath-cock', or whether a twiddling snipe may spring. 1864 H. MAURVAT *Year in Sweden* I. 81 The wishwasy lady with little twiddling curls round her face. 1864 G. MENZIE *Modern Love* xxxiv, Time leers between, above his twiddling thumbs. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 29 June 4/1 Reputable batsmen going out to Jephson's twiddlers. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Apr. 4/2 In your cradle safely nestling. . . All your twiddly fingers wrestling With the toe-toes on your feet.

Twiddle, v. 2 [Imitative, or modification of TWEEDELE v. after prec.] *intr.* To twitter or warble; to play triflingly on an instrument; to talk in a trifling or inept manner.

1863 J. R. WISE *New Forest* App. 1. 287/2 The robins are twiddling. . . which fact is said to be a sign of rain. 1873 C. KEENE *Let.* in G. S. LAYARD *Life* vii. (1892) 150 You have the great advantage of having already twiddled on the flute. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 4 Mar. 386/2 The mob that twiddles of Isen will to-morrow shout of the morals of sculpture.

Twiddle-twa-dde. [Reduplication of TWADDLE sb.: cf. TWITTLE-TWATTLE.] Mere twaddle or foolish chatter. Also *attrib.*

1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng. Philos.* I. 164 Then my Aunt will come with her tenderness, and her tears, and twiddle twaddle ways of dear niecing and sweet girling me. 1868 J. GREENWOOD in *Morn. Star* 8 June, His schoolmaster. . . gave him to learn twiddle-twaddle rubbish, without the least flavour in it! 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Aug. 11/2 Mann . . . reserved the hottest passages of his fiery speech for denunciations of the 'twiddle-twaddle of trade unionism'.

Twiddling (twi'dlin), *vbl. sb.* [f. TWIDDLE v. 1 + -ING.] The action of the verb TWIDDLE; twirling; trifling.

Twiddling line (*Naut.*), a light line formerly used to

steady or secure the wheel; now, a line attached to the compass-box, by which the card may be jerked free when caught.

1847 THACKERAY *Sk. Lond.* (1891) 166 A chin-stuff is a cheap enjoyment. . . and the twiddling it about. . . a harmless amusement. 1867 *Smith Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Twiddling-line*, a piece of small rope ornamentally fitted and used for steadying the steering-wheel when required: no longer used. 1881 *Nares Seaman'ship* (ed. 6) 195 The rudder. . . must be secured. . . with the twiddling lines. 1890 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 3/1 Jerry builders and draughtsmen, with their mindless twiddlings in stone and brick. 1906 *Spectator* 6 Jan. 10/2 That dance. . . interspersed with meaningless bowings, scrapings, and twiddlings in odd corners.

† **Twiddling string**. *Obs. rare* -1. Cf. *twatling string*, *twatling ppl.* a. 2.

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking-gl.* t. iii, For indeed, sir, she is a woman that hath her twiding strings broke.

† **Twie, twye**, *adv.* *Obs.* Forms: 1 *twiea*, *twiza* (twiza, -zo), *twia*, 1-2 *twize*, 3 *tuye*, *twize*, *tuie*, *twi*, 3-5 *twie*, 4 *twize*, *twye*, *tuie*, *tuie*, *twy*, 4-5 *twoye*, 5 *twoy*, *twye*. β. 2 *twizen*, 3 *twien*, *twieien*. [OE. *twiga*, OS. (also *twiwa*, *twiwa*, etc.) = OFris. *twia*, *twia*, OS. *twiwa* (MLG. *twie*, *twige*), *adv.* f. stem *twi*, TWI-: cf. the etym. note to *THRIE*, *THRYE* *adv.*] = TWICE.

a 900 tr. *Beda's Eccl. Hist.* IV. iv. 278 (Tanner MS.), *Þætwe twize* on *gere seonod gesomode*. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Lk. xviii. 12 Ic fæsto *twigo* (*Rushw*, *twige*) in *wico*. c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 320 Eac, ys. . . sæd, þæt heo on *geare twize* blowe. c. 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handb.* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII. 303 *twia* seofon beoð feowertye. c. 1160 *Hallon Gosp.* Mk. xiv. 72 *Ær* se *c* *ceowre twize*. c. 1225 *Anst.* R. 34 And so al þene psalm vt, mid *Glora Patri*, . . . *twie*. c. 1275 *LAV.* 8325 *Tw* þou hauest been over-come. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4556 King arþure was anguious. . . þat þe luper traytour adde ofscaped so *tuye* [*v. rr.* *twyze*, *tweye*]. *Ibid.* 6646 Is [=his] stepmoder. . . þat quene adde yhe *twie* [*v. rr.* *twyze*]. c. 1315 *Adam & Eve* 272 in *Horst.* *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 142 Now he hap gylde þe *twie*. c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 13627 (Fairf.) *Quy* quarto sulde I tel þou mare *Twy* or thry I talde þou are. c. 1450 *Mvrc Par. Pr.* 119 *Folowe* thou not be chylde *twye*.

β. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 37 *Mon* scal beon *twizen* awesscen of his sunne. c. 1205 *LAV.* 8325 *Twien* [*c. 1275 Twi*] þu hafnest ibeon over-cummen.

Twies, obs. form of TWICE.

† **Twifallow, twy-**, v. *Obs.* [f. TWI + FALLOW v. 2] *trans.* To fallow twice; to fallow a second time; to plough up (land) a second time in the course of its lying fallow. Hence † *Twifallowing ppl. sb.*; also *Twifallow sb.*

1557 *Tusser* 100 *Points Husb.* lxxviii, In May at the furdest, *twy* fallow thy lande. 1573 - *Hush.* (1878) 114 *Twifallow* once ended, get tumbrell and man, And compass that fallow as soone as ye can. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Hush.* I. (1886) 24b, For some seede, you must not only twy-fallowe and threefallowe your ground, but also fourfallowe it. 1616 *FOLKINGHAM Art of Survey* I. xl. 43 Orders and seasons for fallowing, twifallowing, trifallowing and seed-furre. 1707 *MORTIMER Hush.* (1721) I. 155 The Land being fallowed in May, must be twy-fallowed in June. 1725 *Bradley's Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Plough*, The Times of the second ploughing is about June, it bears the Name of Twy-fallowing. *Ibid.* s.v. *Barley*, Some at the Time of Twy-fallowing in June make the Land very fine. 1733 *MILLER Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Kapa*, The Land . . . should be ploughed in May, and twy-fallow'd in June. 1890 *Gloss. Gloss.*, *Twy-fallow*, the second ploughing.

Twifold, twyfold (twai'föld), a. and *adv.* *arch.* Forms: 1 *twyfeald*, *twiefieald*, -fald, *twizfeald*, *twofoald*, 1-3 *twifeald*, 3 *twifald*, -fald, 4-5 *twyfeald* (e, 5-6 *twifolde*, 3 *twifold*, 5- *twyfold*, 7, 9 *twy-fold*. [OE. *twyfeald*, *twyfeald*: = OFris. *twifald*, OHG. *zwifalt* (MHG. *zwifalt*), ON. *twifald* (Norw. dial. *twifald*): see TWI- and -FOLD, and cf. TWOFOLD.]

A. *adj.*

1. Twofold, double.

c. 890 tr. *Beda's Hist.* I. x. [xiii.] (1890) 48 Betwih him twam we þus twiefoldeadne deað þrowiad, oððe sticode beoð oððe on þe adrunecne. c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxv. 238 Hu hefig ðæt twyfeald [*v. r.* *twiefald*] gescwinc bið. c. 1200 *ORMIN* 4997 þæt fulle lufe. . . bið þe ben. . . *Twifald* . . . For þe bið þe lufene Godd & mann. c. 1220 *Bestiary* 424 in O. E. *Misc.* 14 *Twifold* forþisne in ðis der. . . we mægen finden her. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* QJ, Her twifolde murder committed on her selfe and Telamon. 1623 *Lisle Ælfric* on O. & N. *Test.* Gen. Bij, Adam . . . begat of his wife a twifold race of children. 1812 *CARV DAN.* *Purg.* xxxi. 122 Within those orbs the twyfold being shone. 1912 *Eng. Rev.* Apr. x Queen of the Shadows, Maid and Wife, *Twifold* in essence, as in life.

† 2. *fig.* a. Double-dealing, deceitful, insincere: = DOUBLE a. 5. b. Double-minded, irresolute. *Obs.*

c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxv. 244 Hwæt tacniað ðonne ða hean hwasmas buton unclænu & twyfeald [*v. r.* *twiefald*] mod? c. 1200 *Vices & Virt.* 15 Bute he bie rihtwis and naht twiefald. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 187 De twifealde man is unstedefast on alle his spechen, twifold oðer manlif is þe man þe nis stedefast.

B. *adv.*

1. In two parts or divisions; (folded) double.

1591 *PERCIVALL Sp. Dict.*, *Doblegar* to double, to bend twifold.

2. In two ways or respects, doubly.

a 1619 *FLETCHER*, etc. *C. Corinth* IV. i, Your T beard. . . twifold doth express the enamour'd Courtier.

Twifold, v. rare, arch. [f. TWI + FOLD v. 1; cf. OE. *twifaldan* to double.] *trans.* To fold in two; to bend double.

1875 MORRIS *Æneid* xii. 927 Then fallett..Turnus with his hampered knee twifolded with the wound.

¶ *trans.* and *intr.* [perh. f. TWIFOLD a.] (Sense uncertain; rendering L. *distinguerre*, itself app. a mistranslation, in two passages of the Vulgate.) *Obs.* c. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 14 Mi holes..Whilk twi-falded mi lippes. *Ibid.* cvii. 33 For þai gremed gad of him swa, And he twi-falded [v.r. twifolded] in his lippes.

† **Twifoldly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [OE. *twyfealdlice*, f. *twyfeald*, TWIFOLD a. + *-lice*, -LY 2.] Twofold, doubly, to twice the amount.

c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 35 3e xedod hyne helle beam twyfealdfor þonne eow. c. 1000 *Ælfric Exod.* xvi. 22 On þam sixtum dæge bið gaderodon twyfealdlice. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 169 Ure drihten ȝiald twifoldliche iob, þat þe deul him hadde binumen.

Twig (twig), *sb.* Forms: 1-2, 4-7 *twigge* (1 *tuigge*, *tuigc*), 4-6 *twygge* (4 *pl.* *tuygges*, *tuygges*); 2, 4 *twige*, 4 *twigo*, 6 *twike*; 4-5 *tuig*, 4-6 *twyg*, 6-7 *twygg*, 5- *twig* (6 *Sc.* *tuig*, 7 *twigg*). [Northern OE. *twigge* fem. (pl. *twigge*), obscurely related to OE. *twig* neut. (pl. *twigu*), later also *twig*. Neither *twigge* nor *twig* correspond exactly to the usual Continental forms having the same sense, viz. WFr. *twich*, *twige* (NFr. *twich*), Du. *twijg* (Kilian *twijg*), MLG. *twich* (LG. *twig*), OHG. *zwig* (MHG. *zwig*, *zwit*, G. *zweig*), but the Da. dial. forms *tweg*, *twage*, may be more closely akin to *twigge* or to the ME. variant *twige*. All the types appear to be variant formations from the stem TWI-.]

1. A slender shoot issuing from a branch or stem. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mk. xi. 8 Oðero..ða twiggo *rel* ða telgo..rendon of ðæm treowm. *Ibid.* xiii. 28 Mið-ðy..telge *rel* twigge bis..nesc bið. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Heo stizen uppe on þe godes cunnes treowe & nomen þa twigga & þa blostme. *Ibid.* 149 Hwenne he..for his sunne swinged him mið smeale twige. 13. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 2542 Wiþ þat come Giþ.., a smal twig in his hand bereinde Of oliue. 1340 [see b]. c. 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 846 Al thys hous..Was made of twiggis [v.r. twygges, twygis] falwe, rede, and grene eke. 1398 *Trevisa Barth.* De P. R. xvii. i. (Bodl. MS.) A trehap..outward..þerinde twiggis leues blossomes and fruite. 1415 HOCLEVE *To Sir J. Oldcastle* 471 A smal twig or rod. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 13 A little twiggie playuist is by kinde, A bigger branche is harde to bowe or winde. a. 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1711) V. 75 Hole Trees..without Twike or Bow. 1566 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 39 Capercaille..lynes of onely the twigs or tendir branches of this [fir] tree. 1637 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Drinke & Welcome* Di. Jy. My Muse doth..like a Squirrel skip, from twigge to twigge. 1732 PORE *Exp. Cobham* 150 Just as the twig is bent, the Tree's inclin'd. 1784 COWPER *Task* i. 484 These..love life, and cling to it, as he That overhangs a torrent, to a twig. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 207 Fibre..may be obtained..by whipping fresh blood with a bundle of twigs. 1906 *Times*, *Lit. Supp.* 23 Mar. 99/2 The snap of a twig..gave the alarm.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*, and in *fig.* context. To hop the twig (slang): see HOR v. 6a.

c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John xv. 5 Ic am þe wintreo, ȝie ða twiggo [L. *palmites*] sint. 1340 *Ayeb.* 22 þe uerþe twygge of þe ilke bose [of pride]..is yelpinge. *Ibid.* 41 þe xixte boz of auarice is symonye..And þes boþe manie twygges. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Parv.* T. P. 315 Euerich of this chief synnes bath hisse branuches and hise twiggis. 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* ix. 14 The Lorde shal rote out of Israel both heade and tale, and branch and twygge in one daye. 1553 *Republica* i. iii. 339 *Adul.* Doe but whistle for me, and I come forth with-all. *Avar.*..I love such a toward twygge. a. 1623 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* ii. ii. Traiterous brat..impious twig Of that stock, dew'd with my kinsman's gore. 1678 in *Trial* E. Coleman 100 They would not you should have any twig to hold by to deceive you. 1764 LAD. HALIFAX *Lett.* 11 Mar. in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 363. I was willing to keep hold of any twig of hope that was left me. 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 24 [The Irish] characters were called twigs and branch-letters..from their shape.

† c. *collect.* as the material for basket-making. *Obs.* rare.

c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 209 Let make a skeppe of twygge. 1661 *Rec. Basketmakers Co.* (1011) 114 Paid an officer for seizing 10,000 of twig at Bull Wharfe. co. 05. 00.

2. *spec.* a. Short for LIME-TWIG (*obs.*); also, in *pl.*, the twigs forming a birch-rod.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* iii. vi. 125, I must go looke my twiggis, He shall be caught. [1603 — *Meas. for M.* i. iii. 24 Fond Fathers, Having bound up the threatening twigs of birch, Onely to stick it in their childrens sinde, For terror, not to vse.] 1622 Br. HALL *Contempl.* O. T. xvii. iii, Wise Salomon..laies insensible twigs for so foule an offender. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* Nov. 699/2 Ye awful twigs!..Long may ye..far from my posteriors keep your sway! 1806 MAX PEMBERTON *Purit. Wife* iii, I had smarted often at the switch of his twigs.

b. *dial.* (a) A stont stick. (b) A divining-rod (cf. *ROD sb.* 3 c). To work the twig, to use the divining-rod.

1842 B. BRIERLEY *Lanc. Tales & Sk.* 87 [He] could not see that his 'twig' would stand any chance against a bayonet. 18.. in T. Allan *Tynrude Songs* (1872) 201 Aw danced a jig an' swung my twig. 1883 *Folk-Lore Jnl.* i. 28 At one spot the 'twig' was so violently affected that it flew out of his hands. 1893 A. LANG *Custom & Myth* (1894) 180 'To work the twig' is rural English for the craft of Dousterswivel in the *Antiquary*. 1894 [see DOWSE v.].

3. *transf. Anal.* A small ramification of a blood-vessel or nerve.

1683 A. SNAPP *Anat. Horse* i. ix. (1686) 18 The Stonachal Arteries are twigs from the Coeliac branch of the Arteria VOL. X.

magna. *Ibid.* xvi. 33 A Twig of the Splenic Artery opens into this Vein. 1691 RAY *Creation* ii. (1692) 14 Particular Branches send forth some twigs to the neighbouring Muscles. 1741 MONRO *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 3) 80 A Twig of the Ophthalmic Branch of the fifth Pair of Nerves. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 684 This artery gives numerous twigs to the pectoralis major. 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* 1. 766/1 The pulmonary artery gives twigs to the stomach.

4. *Pottery.* 'A thin strip of plastic clay used in modelling a pottery vessel, especially in the imitation basketwork common in Leeds pottery' (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* a. *attrib.* (usually = 'made of twigs'), as *twig-basket*, *-broom*, *charcoal*, *corf*, *-cutter*, *† head* (? *HEAD sb.* 5), *-hurdle*, *ware*. b. *instrumental*, *similitive*, etc., as *twig-formed*, *-green*, *-like*, *-lined*, *-strewn*, *-suspended*, *-wrought*, *adjs.*

c. *Spec. Comb.*: *twig-ait*: see *quot.*; *twig-beetle*, *-borer* (*U.S.*), names for various small beetles which bore into the twigs of trees (*Cent. Dict.* & *Suppl.* 1891-1909); *twig-blight* (*U.S.*), a disease of the apple and quince, caused by *Micrococcus amylovorus*: see *pear-blight* a, *PEAR sb.* 5 (*Cent. Dict.* 1889); *† twig-bottle*, a bottle with a wicker envelope; *twig-bug* (*U.S.*) = *twig insect*; *twig-climber*: see *quot.*; *twig-gall*, an abnormal enlargement of a twig, due to the action of insects, fungi, or bacteria; *twig-girdler* (*U.S.*), an American beetle, *Onideres cingulatus*, which deposits its eggs in the tips of twigs, which it then girdles below the eggs (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *twig insect*, the stick-insect or 'walking-stick'; *twig-pruner* (*U.S.*), an American beetle of the genus *Elaphidion*, which burrows in twigs of oak and hickory (*Cent. Dict.*); *twig-rune*, a runic inscription with characters of twig-like form; *twig-rush*, a tall marsh-plant, *Cladium Mariscus*, N.O. *Cyperaceae*, having very long narrow rigid leaves.

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, 'Twig-ait, a river island where osiers grow. 1748 tr. *Vegetius' Distemp. Horses* 173 A close-wrought 'Twig-basket must be put upon him. 1695 *Land. Gas. No.* 3085/3 Captain Bonnamy..took a French Ship of 40 Tuns, laden with Burstones and 'Twig Bottles. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 187 'Twig-brooms, beehives..things that are commonly sold at a rural fair. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Aug. 3/2 These latter doors are over a foot in thickness, each bearing a lining of twelve inches of 'twig charcoal'. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, 'Twig Climbers, Schenck's term for certain Brazilian lianes, the young leafy lateral branches being sensitive..in contact with their supports. 1797 J. CURRIE *Coal Viewer* 8 The basket or 'twig corf..cannot..be introduced in the southern parts. 1911 *Contemp. Rev.*, *Lit. Suppl.* June 9 The chisel, the gouge, the sickle, the 'twig-cutter, the scythe. 1806 J. GRAHAM *Birds Scot.*, etc. 75 The Raven's 'twig-formed house. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, 'Twig-Gall, a morbid growth ascribed to the action of bacteria. 1892 *Daily News* 17 Dec. 3/7 The material is 'twig-green velvet shot with gold. 1572 in *Feuillet Revels Q. Elis.* (1908) 136 Striggis of bay Leaves for 'twig heads. 1726 S. LOWE *Lat. Gram.* Suppl. 12 *Gerrae*, 'twig-hurdles, gabions. 1802 A. WILSON in *Nature Stud.* 37 The so-called 'stick insects', or 'walking twigs'..the *Phasmidae* of the naturalist..The bodies of these 'twig insects'..are represented by mere lines. 1808 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LIII. 762 Curious plants with 'twiglike leaves seem..provided against too great loss by transpiration. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 4/1 The twig-like attitudes assumed by some caterpillars and other insects. 1657 BILLINGSLEY *Brachy-Martyrol* xvi. 55 A third is taken captive like a 'twiglim'd bird. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* i. 84 'Twig-runes occur on both Old-Northern and Scandinavian..ruic monuments. 1836 J. T. MACKEY *Flora Hibern.* i. 324 *Cladium Mariscus*, Br. Prickly 'Twig-rush. 1848 C. A. JOHNS *Week at Lizard* 311 *Cladium Mariscus*, Twig-rush, abounds in the higher parts of the stream. 1900 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 392/1 Bare and 'twig-strewn circles in which the argus-pheasants strut. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxix. 96 The eggs of the tailor bird in its 'twig-suspended nest. 1829 S. SHAW *Stafford. Potteries* vii. 173 A Lady's work-basket, which he was led to consider..as 'twig or willow ware, and was..surprised to find it of cane coloured pottery. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* i. 80 Cæleus' furniture, 'twig-wrought And mean.

Hence **Twigless** a., destitute of twigs; **Twig-let**, -ling, a little twig; **Twigsome** a., twiggy.

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XX. 345 A birch-tree, entirely boughless, branchless, and twigless. 1849 J. A. CARLYLE tr. *Dante's Inferno* 146 If thou breakest off any twiglet from one of these plants. c. 1860 DICKENS in *All Year Round* No. 50. 558 The twigsome trees by the wayside (which, I suppose, never will grow leafy, for they never did). 1884 *Garden* 18 Mar. 181/2 Slender twiglets of this semi-weeping Spruce. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct. 6/1 As plant twigling to the right oak.

Twig, *sb.* 2. Now dial. [f. *Twig v.* 3.2.] A pull; a twitch; a tug; a draught.

a. 1800 *Laird of Wariston* vi. in *Child Ballads* vii. (1890) 31/2 The nurse she knet the knot..The lady did gie it a twig, Till it began to wicker. 1808 JAMIESON, *Twigg*, a quick pull, a twitch. 1818 *Naval Chron.* XXXIX. 65 He was taken in tow by A Friend..which twig to windward..will..enable him to round the Cape. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* i. 54 A 'twig o' cider' a piece.

Twigan, *sb.* 3. slang. ? *Obs.* [Origin unascertained.] Style, fashion; also condition, state, fettle; esp. in the phrases in (*prime, good*) *twig*. b. *Out of twig* [cf. *Twig v.* 4.], out of knowledge or recognition: see *quot.* 1812.

1811 *Lexicon Balatr.* s.v., In *twig*, handsome; stilish. The cove is togged in twig; the fellow is dressed in the

fashion. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., Any thing accomplished cleverly, or as it should be, is said to be done in twig, in good twig, or in prime twig. *Ibid.*, Out of twig, to put yourself out of twig is to disguise your dress and appearance, to avoid being recognised..; a man reduced by poverty to wear a shabby dress is said by his acquaintance to be out of twig; to put any article out of twig, as a stolen coat, cloak, &c., is to alter it in such a way that it cannot be identified. 1828 *Sporting Mag.* XXII. 77 Palemon was not in the twig I should like to see a horse of mine if about to start for such a stake. 1834 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* iii. v. With my strummel faked in the newest twig. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xi, You're in twig to-night I see. 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xvii, Going to the ball in proper twig.

Twig, *v.* 1. *Obs.* or *dial.* [f. *Twig sb.* 1.]

1. *trans.* To beat with or as with a twig; *fig.* to improve. ? *Obs.*

1550 BALE *Apol.* 142 Not one kyng hath bene in Eng-lande sens the conquest, but they have twygged hym one way or other, and had they false flynges at him. 1553 *Republica* v. viii. 1630 *Insol.* I will whippe youe for this, ye peasunte lowte. *Adul.* And twygge youe. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 119/4 To *Twig*, *verberare*. a. 1825 FOARV *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twig*, to give such..correction as may be inflicted with a twig..To give somewhat sharp, but not angry and severe reproof. 1826 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) V. 218 Only for my knowing Lord Holland (said Southey) I would have twigged him for that.

† 2. To trim, prune (a tree). *Obs.* rare.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 119/5 To *Twygge*, *putare viburna*.

† 3. To bind with twigs or withes. *Obs.* rare.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 108/1 Twiggung a Hoop [of a barrel], is binding the two ends together with cloven Twiggs of Withy, or Osier Twiggs.

Twig, *v.* 2. *Obs.* or *dial.* [Of obscure origin: cf. next.] *intr.* To do anything vigorously or strenuously. Hence *Twiggung vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1573 TWYNE *Æneid* xi. l i v b, Lyke a fawcon that..at a twygginge doue vnto the cloudes swyft winge doth make. *Ibid.* xii. l i i j, The bird of mightie loue..a shole of fowles she did pursue And twiggung forth apace fast on her fight the Eggle flew. 1573 TUSSEA *Husb.* (1878) 81 The lamb of such twinnors for breeders goe take, For twinnings be twiggers, encrease for to bring, Though some for their twiggung Peccantem may sing. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Twig*,..to do any thing strenuously, to work with might and main.

Twig, *v.* 3. Now dial. [Of obscure origin; perh. merely an imitative word of the same type as *Twick*, *twag*, *twreak*, and *Tuo*.]

† 1. *trans.* See *quot.* *Obs.* slang.

1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, To *Twig*, to disingage, to sunder, to snap, to break off. To *twig the Darbies*, to knock off the Irons.

2. To pull, pluck, twitch.

1755 J. SHEARER *Lydia* (1759) II. 49 Write..or Frank shall twig your nose from your face. 1790 D. MORISON *Poems* 78 Let rantin billys twig the string, An' for the tither matchkin ring. 1864 *Reader* 23 Jan. 105 To stretch strings on pegs and to twig them with thumb or with plectrum was one of the earliest of human amusements. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Work-bk.*, *Twig*, to, to pull upon a bowline.

Hence *Twiggung ppl. a.*

1864 *Reader* 23 Jan. 105 The genus stringed-instrument consists of three species, which may be defined, to use the vernacular, as the twiggung, the hammering, and the scraping.

Twig, *v.* 4. *slang* or *colloq.* [Origin unascertained.]

1. *trans.* a. To watch; to look at; to inspect.

1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* li. Wks. 1799 i. 180 Now, twig him; now, mind him: mark how he hawls his muscles about. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* iv, 'Twig the old connoisseur', said the squire to the knight. 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick*, xx, 'They're a twiggin' of you, sir', whispered Mr. Weller. 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* i. 173 Oblige me by twigging that trio. 1876 A. J. EVANS *Through Bosnia* iii, 89 A motley assemblage.. 'twigged us' at their leisure.

b. To become aware of by seeing; to perceive, discern, catch sight of; to recognize.

1796 J. C. HOLMAN *Abroad & at Home* iii. ii, He twigs me. He knows Dicky here in his real and masqueraded character both. 1801 M. G. LEWIS *Tales Wonder*, *Sailor's T.* ii, With strange surprise and fear, Jack Tackle's ghost I twigged. 1825 LAOY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 30 Jan. (1894) I. 339 They have twigged me. 1860 *Hunting Grounds Old World* Ser. i. xii. (ed. 2) 189 The leader, whom at last I twigged lying down and chewing the cud. 1879 F. POLLOK *Sport Brit. Burmah* i. 129, I twigged the tigress creeping away in front of us.

2. *fig.* To understand, comprehend.

1815 ZELUCA III. 144 You twig me—eh? 1821 LAOY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 208 York roared again [at the jokes], Clarence was dull and did not twig them. 1854 R. S. SUTTES *Spenser's Sp.* *Town* xviii. 166, I twigged what you were after, and kept him in talk. 1897 'Tivoli' (H. W. Bleakley) *Short Innings* ix, Make a bowler or two, or else he'll twig you've cribbed.

b. *intr.*

1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiii. (1859) 311 The Captain twigged and smiled. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* iii. x, 'I twig', said Mick. 1893 LELAND *Mem.* i. 197, I twig; it's all right; I'll keep your secret.

Twiggd (twiggd), a. [f. *Twig sb.* 1 or v. 1.]

1. Furnished with or bearing twigs.

1640 PARKINSON *Theatr. Bot.* 483 Hard and hoary twiggd stalks. 1725 *Family Dict.*, *Itty*,..a Shrub or Tree whose twiggd Branches raise and extend themselves by creeping and sticking to Walls and Trees.

† 2. Made of twigs or wickerwork. *Obs.* rare—1.

1643 *Farington Papers* (Chetham Soc.) 99 One twiggd chair.

Twiggen (twig'g'n), a. *arch.* [f. *Twig sb.* 1 +

-EN.] a. Made of twigs or wickerwork; also, having a wickerwork covering. b. Arising from burning twigs or brushwood.

1540 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* vii. 29 A twiggen basket or hamper. 1583 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) III. 136 A twiggen cheare xij^d. 1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* ii. iii. 152 He beate the Knaute into a Twiggen-Bottle [Og. wicker bottle]. 1681 *GARR. Muzum* iv. iii. 372 The Sides and Rim sewed together after the manner of Twiggen-Work. 1747 *CARTE Hist. Eng.* i. 44 Those twiggen machines... filled in every part or member with the miserable wretches destined to be burnt by way of sacrifice. 1826 *Hoa. SMITH Tor Hill* (1838) I. 94 What, neighbour Stiles, pawn thy wedding ring to fill the twiggen-bottle! 1875 *MORRIS Æneid* vii. 463 When with a mighty roar the twiggen flame [L. *flamma virga*] goes up about the hollow side of brass.

† **Twigger.** *Obs.* [app. f. *twig* v. 2 + *-ER* 1.] A vigorous prolific breeder: orig. said of a ewe; hence *slang*, an unchaste or lascivious person; *esp.* a strumpet, a harlot.

* 1573 [see *twig* v. 2]. 1594 *MARLOWE & NASHE Dido* iv. v. Go, you wag! You'll be a twigger when you come to age. c. 1613 *MIDDLETON No Wit like Wom.* iv. i. The mother of her was a good twigger. 1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais* v. *Pantag.* *Prognost.* v. Those whom Venus is said to Rule, as Punks, Jills, Flirts, Whippers, Twiggers, Harlots, Keptwenches... will be famous this Year.

Twiggy (twi'gi), a. [f. *twig* sb. 1 + *-y*.] 1. Like a twig; slender, as a shoot or branch; also, † made of twigs or wickerwork (*obs.*).

1562 *TURNER Herbal* ii. 40 b. Lithospermum... hath... diuerse twiggy branches. 1597 *GERARDE Herbal* iii. cxxix, 1330 These (trees)... do cast their branches and twiggy tendrels vnto the earth, where they likewise take hold and roote. 1664 *EVERLYN Sytva* xix. 42 Oziers... yielding more limber, and flexible twigs for Baskets, Flasks, Hampers, Chairs, Hurdles, Stages, Bands, &c. In fine, for all Wicker and Twiggy Works. 1713 *J. PETTIVIER in Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 35 This seems to differ... in having more twiggy Branches. 1741 *BAILEY, Wanded Chair*, a Wicker or Twiggy-Chair. 1800 *Misc. Tr.* in *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 267/2 A slender twiggy climbing plant on the mountains. 1896 *G. ALLEN in Longm. Mag.* Nov. 45 The netted willow... sends up twiggy shoots from a prostrate stem.

2. Full of or abounding in twigs; bushy, shrubby. 1600 *SUSFLET Countrie Farme* vii. xiv. 844 A hart passing through a thicket and twiggy woode. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Root, Sarmentous*, i.e. twiggy, or branching. 1881 *Encycl. Brit.* xlii. 274/2 For the slender twiggy sorts (of pear-trees) the fan form is to be preferred. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 19/3 Masses of twiggy growth at the bottom.

† **Twight**, *obs.* variant of *QUITE* *adv.* c. 1400 *Song Roland* 40 Mahoun and margat he wil forsak twight.

† **Twight**, *obs.* pa. t. and pple. of *TWITCH* v. 1 In the following quots. the form appears to be erroneously used for *touch* (pa. t.) and for *touch* or *twitch* (inf.).

1558 *PHARAE Æneid* iv. K j b, Whan first the bowres of Affrike land with wingid feete he twight [L. *tetigit*]. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* *Collingbourne* xxiv. No bit nor reyne his tender iawes may twight. 1573 *TYNNE Æneid* xi. K k i j b, Arowhead doth twight The bowhand.

Twight, *obs.* form of *TWIT* v.

Twik, *obs.* f. *twick* v.; *obs.* Sc. pa. t. of *TAKE* v.

Twike, *obs.* f. *twig* sb. 1

Twile, *obs.* form of *TWILL* sb. 1

† **Twile**, *obs.* abbreviation of *it will*.

a. 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Ire.* (Ir. Archaeol. Soc.) I. 274, I beleue twile be otherwise don.

† **Twileke**, *var.* *twey-leke*: see *TWAY* 4. *Obs.*

1551 *RECORDE Pathwa. Knowl.* i. Def., Further more it may be y^e they haue neuer a one syde equal to another, and they be in iij kyndes also distinct lyke the twilekes.

Twilet, *twilight*, *obs.* ff. *TOILET*.

Twilight (twi'leit), sb. Forms: 5 *twylizt*, *-lyghte*, *twye lyghte*, 6 *twie lyght*, *twylyght*, *Sc. twa licht*, *lycht*, 6-8 *twylight*, 6- *twilight*; also 6-8 with hyphen. [ME., f. *twi* + *LIght* sb., corresponding to *WFr.* *twielicht*, *Du.* *twielicht* (from 16th c.), *L.G.* *twilecht*, *G.* *zwielicht*. The rare form *TWILIGHTING* is recorded a little earlier. The exact force of *twi*- here is doubtful: cf. in same sense *MHG.* *zwischenlicht* 'tweenlight', and *L.G.* *tweldustern*, *tweldunkern*, lit. 'twi-dark'.]

1. The light diffused by the reflection of the sun's rays from the atmosphere before sunrise, and after sunset; the period during which this prevails between daylight and darkness. a. Generally.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twylighte, betwixx be day and be nyghte, or nyghte and be day, *hesperus*. 1555 *EDEN Decades* 32 At the beginninge of the eneyning twilight... in the morninge twilight. a. 1600 *HOOKE and Sermon upon Jude* § 33 He must haue darknes for a vision, hee must stumble at noone daies, as at the twilight. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* i. 173 It [the grotto of Posilippo] hath no light in the middlest, but like twilight... in the twilight of morning and eneyning passengers vse torches. 1661 *BOYLE Style of Script.* (1675) 99 Faith and the Twilight seeming to agree in this Property, that a mixture of Darkness is requisite to both. 1668 *FRYER Acc. E. India* & P. 55 There is little or no Twilight, as there is nearer the Poles. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* I. 52 The twilight is that faint light which opens the morning by little and little in the east, before the sun rises; and gradually shuts in the evening in the west, after the sun is set. 1815 *J. SMITH Panorania Sc. & Art* I. 544 The atmosphere reflecting and refracting the sun's light, forms a twilight at the distance of even 18 degrees.

b. *spec.* Most commonly applied to the evening twilight, from sunset to dark night. *Second twilight*: see quot. 1883.

1412-20 *LYDG. Chron. Troy* i. 2733 In be twylizt when be day gan fade. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* ii. (Percy Soc.) 14 In the fayre twylizt, I sate me downe for to rest me all nyght. 1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* i. vij. Ye quantitie of ye day brake and twa licht (for ye ane is equal to ye vther) of euerie day. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 598 Now came still Evnyng on, and Twilight gray Had in her sober Liverie all things clad. a. 1700 *DRYDEN Cock & Fox* 214 When the sun was downe, They just arrived by twilight at a town. 1793-6 *COLERIDGE Lines on Autumnal Evening* 63 When Twilight stole across the fading vale. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* xlviii. III. 99 A chasm that looked dark and frightful in the gathering twilight. 1883 *CHAMBERS' Encycl.* IX. 604/1 A curious phenomenon, known as the afterglow, or second twilight, often seen in the Nubian desert, is referred by Sir John Herschel to a second reflection of solar light in the atmosphere.

c. Morning twilight, which lasts from daybreak to sunrise.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twye lyghte, before the day, *dilatation*. 1609 *DANIEL Cio. Wars* viii. xiv, Upon the twilight of that day... ere they had full light. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* i. 240 By twilight of the morning we set sayle from Joppa. 1709 *STANHOPE Paraphr.* IV. 349 The Law and the Prophets, like the Glimmerings of the Twilight, dawned first. 1727-46 *THOMSON Summer* 637 At once the bright-efulgent sun, Rising direct, swift chases from the sky The short-lived twilight. 1845 *BROWNING How they brought the Good News* iii, 'Twas moonset at starting; but while we drew near Lokeren, the cocks crew and twilight dawned clear. 1863 *Geo. ELIOT Romola* ii, [She] was weary after her labour in the morning twilight.

2. *transf.* A dim light resembling twilight; partial illumination.

1667 *MILTON P. L.* i. 597 As when the Sun... In dim Eclips disastrous twilight sheds. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 8 p. 6 A Sable Cloud over-shadowed the whole Land... A Twilight began by Degrees to enlighten the Hemisphere. 1768 *STERNE Sent. Journ.* *Captive*, i. look'd through the twilight of his grated door. 1819 *KEATS Eve St. Agnes* xxix, The faded moon Made a dim, silver twilight. 1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & It. Note-Bks.* I. 264 The church... had a grand effect in its tinted twilight. 1872 *BLACK AD. Phaeton* xxx, The soft green twilight of an avenue of trees.

3. *fig.* a. An intermediate condition or period; a condition before or after full development.

Twilight of the gods (transl. of Icel. *ragna rökkr*, altered from the original *ragna rök*, the history or judgement of the gods) in *Scandinavian mythol.* the destruction of the gods in the world in conflict with the powers of evil.

c. 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn.* lxxiii, In me thou seest the twilight of such day, As after Sun-set fadeeth in the West. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 144 As if the twilight of the church in her minority and nonage... exceeded the noon-day of the gospel-church. 1682 *DAVON Relig. Laici* Pref., Wks. (Globe) 186 The twilight of Revelation, after the sun of it was set in the race of Noah. 1768 *GRAY Desc. Odin* (note), Lok is the evil Being, who continues in chains till the Twilight of the Gods approaches. 1800 *BYRON Mar. Fal.* i. ii, 315 At my hour Of twilight little light of life remains. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilwo.* xii, He is ever in a sort of twilight, that is neither sleeping nor waking. 1877 *SPARROW Sermon*, xix, 251 Voltaire was... in the habit of saying that he lived in the twilight of Christianity; meaning thereby, that its sun would soon go down.

b. *sp.* in reference to imperfect mental illumination or perception.

1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.*, *Irel.* ii. 89, I am out of all hope in so great darkness to discover any twilight of the truth. 1648 *BOYLE Seraph. Love* (1700) 167 The dim Twilight of Human Intellects in this Life. 1722 *WOLLASTON Relig. Nat.* iii. 54 Thus blind ignorance was succeeded by a twilight of 'Sense'. 1838 *PRESCOTT Ferd. & Is.* (1846) III. xiv, 127 A shadowy twilight of romance enveloped every object. 1869 *TOZER Highl. Turkey* II. 307 The minor deities... live in a dim twilight of popular belief.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* a. Of, pertaining to, or resembling twilight; seen or done in the twilight.

Twilight arc, *arch*, or *curve*, the outline of the earth's shadow, which rises in the east as the sun sets, forming an arch which divides the twilight or shaded portion of the sky from that which is lighted by the direct rays of the sun. *Twilight parallel*, the small circle of the celestial sphere, parallel to and 18 degrees below the horizon, at the sun's crossing which evening twilight ceases or morning twilight begins (Webster, 1911).

c. 1633 *MILTON Arcades* 99 Nymphs and Shepherds... Trip no more in twilight ranks. 1754 *GRAY Poem* 56 The muse has broke the twilight-gloom. 1762-9 *FALCONER Shipwr.* i. 721 Now Morn advanced Whitenig with orient beam the twilight sky. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxvix, Twilight shade and darkness veil the scene. 1812 *BYRON Ch. Har.* li. ix, When the lingering twilight hour was past. 1837 *LYTTON E. Maltrav.* i. viii, That twilight shower had given a racy and vigorous sweetness to the air. 1855 *BAIN Senses & Int.* iii. li, § 10 (1864) 472 There is a point of twilight dimming when objects begin to be doubtful. 1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* i. xv. 169 It is either all day here, or all night, or a twilight mixture of both.

b. *fig.* Having an intermediate character.

1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* vii. (1809) 136 The two days before I had a twilight frame, it being neither day nor night with me. 1825 *WATERTON Wand. S. Amer.* iii. i. 211 A kind of twilight state of health, neither ill nor... well.

c. Lighted as by twilight; dim; obscure, shadowy; also *fig.* of early times.

1609 *MILTON Hymn Nativity* xx, The Nymphs in twilight shade of tangled thickets mourn. 1632 — *Il Penseroso* 133 Arched walks of twilight groves and shadows brown... Of pine. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of Lake* vi. Concl., In twilight copset the glow-worm lights her spark. 1863 *HAWTHORNE Our Old Home* (1879) 77 Warwick, founded by King Cymbeline in the twilight ages. 1873 *BLACK Pr. Thule* viii, Some dim twilight recess—far in among the perilous rocks. 1887 *BOWEN Virg. Æneid* iv. 25 Down to the twilight world and the gloom where the buried rest.

d. *fig.* Of the nature of or pertaining to imperfect mental light.

a. 1677 *BARROW Sermon. Acts* ii. 38 Wks. 1686 *III.* 531 Philosophy may yield some twilight glimmerings thereof. 1774 *FLETCHER Salvation by Grace* Wks. 1795 *IV.* 65 Our shortsightedness and twilight knowledge do not alter the nature of things. 1818 *SCOTT Hvt. Midl.* xxix. [xxx], A doubtful, uncertain, and twilight sort of rationality.

5. In combination with participle or *adj.*, as *twilight-enfolded*, *-hidden*, *-like*, *-loving*, *-seeming*, *-tinctured* *adjs.*

1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rignarole* 88 Looking out at the soft *twilight-enfolded square. a. 1882 *ROSSETTI Ho. Life* iv, Thy *twilight-hidden glimmering visage lies. 1839 *BAILEY Festus* xix, (1848) 202 A state of *twilight-like existence. 1745 *WARTON Pleas. Melanch.* 267 The *twilight-loving hat. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilwo.* vi, Two silver lamps... diffused a... *twilight-seeming shimmer. 1777 *WARTON Ode Hamlet* 5 Morning's *twilight-tinctur'd beam.

Hence **Twilight** v. *trans.*, to light imperfectly or dimly; **Twilighted** a., partly illuminated; = **TWILIT**; **Twilightless** a., having no twilight; **Twilighty** a., resembling twilight.

1866 *HOWELLS Venet. Life* 149 Cavernous recesses... *twilighted by twinkling altar-lamps. 1880 P. GREG *Errant* I. xvi. 245 A room... lighted or rather twilighted by a window looking out on a back court. 1865 *ALEX. SMITH Summ. Skye* I. 314 A *twilighted shepherd at watch. 1868 *MRS. WHITNEY P. Strong* xvi, Warm twilighted evenings. 1886 *MRS. F. CADDO Footsteps Jeanne D'Arc* 226 Centuries, which... have been until lately accustomed to consider as twilighted ages. 1892 M. DOBS *Gosp. John* II. 94 The sudden night of the Eastern *twilightless sunset had fallen. 1856 *MAYHEW Rhine* 250 The soft *twilighty tone of more ancient piles. 1894 E. F. BENSON *Rubicon* I. 69 That grey shawl is very twilighty.

† **Twilighting**. *Obs. rare.* In 4 twyliztynge, 5 -light-. [f. *twi* + *LIGHTING* vbl. sb. 2.] = **TWILIGHT** sb. 1 b.

1387 *TRIVISA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 97 In be twyliztynge of be nyght he deide. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 398/2 be Twyliztyng, vesper.

Twilit (twi'lit), *ppl.* a. [pa. pple. of **TWILIGHT** v.] Lit by or as by twilight.

1866 *MISS BRADTON Lady's Mile* xlii, Within the twilit painting-room. 1887 *STEVENSON Merry Men, Will o' Mill* 79 He was like someone lying in twilit, formless, preëxistence. 1900 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Isle of Unrest* xvi, In the gloom of the twilit church.

Twill (twil), **tweel** (twil), sb. 1 Forms: a. 4 *twyle*, 6 *twile*; 4-5 *twyll* (6 *tywell*), 4-6 *twylle* (6 *tywille*, *tylle*), 5- *twyll* (7 *tywill*). b. 4 *twel*, 6 *twéal*, 7 *Sc. tueill*, *tueile*, 8- (orig. *Sc.*) *tweel*. [Northern and Sc. forms of *twile* **TWILLY** sb. 1, with normal dropping of the final -e, and (esp. in Sc.) lengthening of original *i* to *e* in the stem-syllable: cf. the Sc. forms of the verbs *swill*, *till*.] A woven fabric characterized by parallel diagonal ridges or ribs, produced by causing the weft threads to pass over one and under two or more threads of the warp, instead of over and under in regular succession, as in plain weaving.

In quot. 1670, a twilled cloth used as a covering for a bed or mattress.

a. 1329 *Acc. Chamberl. Scot.* (1771) 7 Sexaginta et decem ullarum de twyll. 1330 in *Dalrymple Ann. Scot.* (1797) III. 356 De 70 ounis de twyle. c. 1330 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 519 In ij pec, de Twyle pro sacis faciendis. 1335-6 *Ibid.* 529 In ij pecis panni de Twyll pro sacis. 1465 *Reg. Gild Co. Chr. York* (1872) 294 Una mappa de twill, cont. viij ounas. 1531 *Knaresborough Wills* (Surtees) I. a, j mensale de le twile. 1555 *Iw. Ch. Goods* (Surtees No. 97) 10 One vestment of read twill. 1583 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 12 Fivfe and tynny yardes of twille to be sakes. 1586 *Ibid.* 29 Sixtene yardes of tyll to be sakes. 1670 *Covel in Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 115 All that lay on twills and bedsteads were sorely bitten with little bugs. 1674 *JEAKE Arith.* (1696) 65 In 1 Hundred of Tiking and Twill of Scotland, 120 Ells. a. 1825 *FORBY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twill*, a sort of coarse linen cloth, of which loose frocks, trousers, &c. are made for working men. 1851-4 *Tomlinson's Cycl. Usef. Arts* (1867) II. 856/1 Twills are distinguished by the number of leaves required in weaving them, as a three-leaf twill. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 310 A large piece of black twill, or other opaque material.

b. 1371 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 130, liij manutergia de Twel. (1571: see **TWILLED** a.) 1647 *Caldwell Pap.* (Mail, Cl.) I. 99, 4 elnes of Northland twell at 14 ss ye elne. a. 1724 in *Ramsay Tea-t. Misc.* (1733) I. 29 (Maggie's Tocher) Ye shall haue two good pocks That anes were o' the twel. 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* xxvi, As gude a twel as ever cam aff a pinn. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XV. 220 Manchester twel, or by whatever more proper denomination... a white waistcoat may be characterized.

b. The, or a, method or process of weaving this fabric (also *fig.*); also the ribbed appearance or diagonal pattern of the material so woven.

c. 1779 in J. Skinner *Misc. Poet.* (1809) 185 Some pawky chiel, That... seems to understand the twel O' rustic rhyme. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 373 Crape... is woven with any crossing or twel. *Ibid.* 1231 The first is the regular or run twel, which... interweaves the warp and woof only at every fifth interval. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 178/1 When... in addition to a twill, the weaver has to produce... any kind of figure. 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Twill*, the pattern of a piece running diagonally from left to right.

c. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *twill bolster*, *calice*, *cloth*, *-heddle*, *hem*, *overall*; *twill-wove* *adj.*; *twill* *set*: see quot.

1656 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (S.H.S.) 185 A *tueile bolster.

1904 *Woollen Draper's Terms in Tailor & Cutt.* 4 Aug. 480/1. **Twill* Calico, a rather heavy calico with a twill pattern on it. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1236 For such a pattern . . . two sets of common 'tweel'-beddles, moved in the ordinary way, are sufficient. 1897 *MARY KINGSLEY W. Africa* 420 My favourite coloured cloth, bright pink, with a cardinal 'twill hem round it. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Supp. S. v. Set* 1. **Twill set*, one of the three methods of inserting wire into the foundation of card-clothing. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 109 Strong twilled flannel with closely 'twill-wove self-edge. . . used for petticoats.

Twill (twil), *sb.* 2, dial. var. **QUILL** *sb.* 1

1664 *POWER Exp. Philos.* 1. 8 You may plainly see the twills by which they [feathers] stick to the wings. 1691 *RAY N. C. Words* (E.D.S.), *Twill*, a spool. . . In the South they call it winding of quills. 1788 *W. MARSHALL Yorksh. II.* Gloss. (E.D.S.), *Twill*, a quill. 1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Words*, *Twill*, a quill; either for a pen, or on which to wind yarn. 1855 *ROBINSON Whitty Gloss.*

Twill (twil), **tweel** (twil), *v.* 1 [f. **TWILL** *sb.* 1 or **TWILLED** *a.* 1] *trans.* To weave so as to produce diagonal ridges on the surface of the cloth.

1808-18 *JAMIESON, To. tweel*, v. a., to work cloth in such a manner, that the wool appears to cross the warp vertically. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Twill*, to weave in a particular manner. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 1231 Florentine silks are tweeled with sixteen leaves. 1870 *Rock Text. Fabr. vi.* (1876) 73 Fustian . . . with a warp of linen thread and a wool of thick cotton, so twilled and cut that it showed on one side a thick but low pile.

Twill, *v.* 2; dial. var. **QUILL** *v.*; cf. **TWILL** *sb.* 2. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* xvi. The great fat pin-cushion lined with pink inside, and twilled like a lady's night-cap.

† **Twill**, obs. form of **TWEEL**.

1611 *FLORIO, Budello dritto*, the twill, the loogaon or straight cut. 1659 in *TORRIANO*.

○ **Twilled** (twild), **tweeled** (twild), *a.* 1 [f. **TWILL** *sb.* 1 or *v.* 1 + -ED.] Woven with a twill; having diagonal lines or ridges on the surface.

c 1423 in *Raine Abps. York* (Rolls) III. 306, j fetbirbed de panno vocato twilled. 1536 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 53 A long twille towell. 1536 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) III. 141 Two dossyn napykyn, one twilled towell. 1571 *Ibid.* I. 363, vj tweeled bord clothes short and long. 1666 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* (1840) II. 539 Another greene twilled night cap. 1805 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXIII. 249 Any web, twilled, striped, checked or plain. 1824 *Hogg Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 206 (*Mem. Fanatic*) His coat . . . is tweeled, milked, and thicker than a carpet. 1831 *G. R. Porter Silk Manuf.* 236 Tweeled or twilled cloth is a description of figure weaving. 1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 87 A filtering apparatus consisting of tubes of twilled cotton.

† **Twilled**, *a.* 2 *Obs.*

Origin and meaning uncertain; numerous conjectures have been offered by commentators, but none has met with general acceptance. Cf. *PIONED*.

1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* iv. i. 64 Thy banks with pioned, and twilled brims Which sponge April at thy best betrim.

Twillet, obs. form of **TOILET**.

Twilley: see **TWILLY** *sb.* 2

Twilling (twil-in), **tweeling** (twil-in). [f. **TWILL** *sb.* 1 or *v.* 1 + -ING.] A twilled fabric or texture; also, the process of producing this. Also, *attrib.* twilling-bar, a device in the twilling-machine; twilling-hook, one of the hooks for lifting the warp-threads in a twilling-machine; twilling-machine, a modification of the Jacquard loom.

1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 385 Damask belongs to that species of texture which is distinguished by practical men by the name of tweling. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 122 The regularity of the parallel lines is broken in various ways, in fanciful twillings. 1894 *T. W. Fox Mechanism Weaving* vi. 163 The advantage of a twilling machine over an ordinary Jacquard. *Ibid.* 171 When [the] barrel is pegged to produce the desired pattern, twilling bars, . . . will turn two or more griffe blades vertical, and push corresponding twilling hooks over slanting blades.

† **Twillock**, obs. var. **WILLOCK**. 1620 *J. MASON New-found-land* 4 Teales, Twillocks, excellent wilde Ducks.

† **Twilly** (twili), *a.* and *sb.* 1 *Obs.* Also 4 *ty-wele*, *twyle*, 7 *twyle*; = 5 *twelye*, 6 *twyle*, 7 *twyle* (e). [OE. *twili* = OIIG. *zwilith*], formed after *L. bilix* from *twi*-*TWI*-: cf. *THRILL* *a.* The ME. var. *twile* is parallel to *thrile*, the reduced form of *thrili*, and is the source of the northern **TWILL** *sb.* 1] *a.* adj. Twilled. *b.* *sb.* A twilled cloth. Also *attrib.*

c 875 *Erfurt Gloss.* (Sweet) 1151 *Bilex, duplex*, twili. a 900 *Leiden Gloss.* 157 *Bilex*, [twili].

1310 *Acc. Exors. of Bp. of Exeter* (1874) 4, j capa de samitricio tywele linita sindone yndico. 1375 in *Boys Hist. Sandwich* (1792) 556/2 De chescun twylecloch de la lb. . . j d. 1440 in *G. F. Scrope Castle Combe* (1852) 230, j d. borde clothe in one of twelye. 1554 *Berksh. Ch. Goods* (1879) 11 One other Coope lyke unto twillye the border of worsted. 1560 *Will of Salmon* (Somerset Ho.) A Twyle cloth to lay upon her bed. 1600 *HOLLAND Lloy* vii. xiv. 258 The mules sumpters should be taken off their backs, leaving only two course twillies or coverings upon them. 1601 - *Pliny* ix. lix. 1. 269 His companion . . . latched them in a course twille or covering. 1602 *Inv. in Collect. Archæol.* (1863) 11. 98 Twillye canvasses. *Ibid.*, One twillye. *Ibid.* 101 A double twillye. 1631 *Patent Specif.* No. 54. 2 All such kersy seves, otherwise twilly seves or haire seves. 1714 *Fr. Bk. of Rates* 152 Four Livres . . . for every Piece of Boucassines, Twillies Fustians, Bazins, and Boucassins

Twilly (twili), *sb.* 2 Also **twilley**. [Altered f. *twily*, *WILLOW*.] A willowing machine: = **DEVIL** *sb.* 8 a; also called *twilly-devil*. Hence **Twilly** *v. trans.* to willow.

1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade, Twilly*, a common name for the willowing machine. 1859 *TOMLINSON Illustr. Usef. Arts* 19/1 Supposing the wool to be dyed, it is passed through the willy, or twilly—resembling the willow of the cotton manufacture. 1860 - *Usef. Arts Ser.* 1. 37 The *willy*, or *shakewilly*, as it is called in Yorkshire, and *twilly* in Gloucestershire. 1869 *Eng. Mech.* 19 Nov. 240/2 The best machine for pulling floss is called a 'twilly'. 1894 *C. VICKERMAN Woollen Spinning* viii. 117 This is the first operation after the wool is dyed, and is known by a variety of names, as teasing, willying, willowing, and twillying.

Twill (also 6 *twilt*), *obs.* and *dial.* f. **QUILT** *sb.* 1, *v.* 1 and *v.* 3. (See also **TWILLED** *a.* 1)

1477 [see **QUILT** *sb.* 1] 1538 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 134, I wyll the bed, and the twilt couerlyt. . . be sold. 1593 [see **QUILT** *v.* 1 2 *transf.*] 1594 [see **QUILT** *pl.* a. 1] 1715 *PENNECUK City & Country Mouse* 34 The City-Mouse then plac'd his Country-Guest, On a Rich Purple-Twilt to grace his Feast. 1790 *Gosse Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Twilt*, a quilt or bed-cover. 1813 *DUFF Poems* (1816) 56 Blankets, sheets, and strip'tykin'; Twilts an' cov'ins to your likin'. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xxvii, Beds of state, twilts, pands and testors, naptery and broidered wark. a 1845 *Foray Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twilt*, a quilt; here as well as in the North. *Twilt*, . . . To quilt. . . 2. To beat. An expressive word, inasmuch as it is implied that weals are left, like the stripes or ridges in quilted work.

Twin (twin), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 *adj.* **twinn**, (*sb.* *pl.* **getwinnas**, 3 *itwinnes*), 3-6 **twynne**, 3-7 **twinne**, 4 **tuine**, **Sc. twene**, 4-5 **tuynne**, 4-5 (6 *Sc.*) **twyne**, 4 (6 *Sc.*) **tuin**, **tuinne**, **tuynne**, 4-7 **twyn**, 5-7 **twine**, 6 **twynn**, 7 **twinn**, 3-**twin**. [OE. **twinn** *adj.* (rare), *getwinn* *adj.* and *sb.*, f. the stem of **TWI**-: Cf. OFris. *twina*, *twine* (Nfris. *twēne*, *twōne*) two together, ON. *twinnr*, *twennr* double, (pl.) two, two pairs of, Norw. *twinne*, *twenne*, Da. *tvende* two. In northern ME. perhaps partly or mainly from ON.: cf. *THRIN* *a.*]

A. *adj.*

† 1. Consisting of two; twofold, double. *Obs.* (exc. as in 4).

c 1000 in *Napier O. E. Glosses* 1. 1836 *Gemina*, i. *duppla*, twinnum. 1605-6 *Geminis concentibus*, twinnum sangum. c 1200 *ORMIN* 7737-9 3ho brohite twinne lac, Forr . . . her iss twinne lufe set Bitwennenn menn on corpe; Forr uss birp lufenn Godd & mann. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 485 [Lamech sinned in] Twin-wifing ant twin manslayt. 1357 *Lay Folcs* 145. 508 This is principally done upon twyn wise. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 5 Of twine maner at lere his discipulis . . . at serue god: baþe in word and dede.

† 2. Two; a pair of . . . the two, both. *Obs.* c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3248 De water up-stod. On twinne half. 1600 *Ibid.* 4020 Heft haueþ he mad her .vii. alter. And on ilc brend eft twin der. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 523 (Cott.) On ilc brend eft twin der. 1600 *Ibid.* 5235 Ioseph had þan suns tuin, Manassas and effraim. 1600 *Ibid.* 9136 His eld was fourti year and tuin. 1600 *Ibid.* 21750 þe laghes tuin sal þou find sua.

3. (attrib. use of B. I.) Born at the same birth, as two children or animals, or one of such. See also **TWIN-BROTHER**, **-SISTER**.

1590 *SHAKS. Com. Err.* v. i. 350 He, and I, and the twin Dromio. a 1722 *Lisle Husb.* (1757) 313 A . . . twin-lamb. 1751 *WABINGTON Pope's Ep. Burlington* 117 note, These groves, can express themselves only like twin-ideots by nods. 1822 *T. MITCHELL Aristoph.* II. 191 By the twin-gods I vow. 1847 *W. C. L. MARTIN The Ox* 40/2 Every twin female . . . is not necessarily barren, even when the other calf is a male.

4. Forming a pair or couple; two closely associated, connected, unrelated, and (usually) alike or equal. (In quot. 1601 said of one thing cut in half; in quot. 1776 loosely of more than two.)

In this sense, and in senses b, d, and e, often hyphenated to the noun (cf. the combinations under C), or occasionally written as one word with it.

1591 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* l. ii. 64 Th' Elements, twin-twins (two sons, two daughters) To wit, the Fire, the Aire; the Earth, and Waters. 1601 *SHAKS. Twel. N. v.* i. 230 An apple cleft in two, is not more twin than these two creatures. 1614 *SILVESTER Litt. Bartas* 617 Those twin-Princes (the sun and moon). . . Began their Kingdoms over day and night. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 131 Therefore are the twin-diseases deservedly associated. 1743 *FRANCIS Tr. Hor.*, *Odes* III. xxix. 96 Perhaps some kinder gale, While the twin stars appear, shall fill my joyful sail. 1765 *MUSEUM Rust.* IV. 20 When you meet with twin fruit, take off the least of them with all possible care not to shake the other. 1776 *NICKLE tr. Camoens' Lusiad* 163 The seven twin-mountains tremble at the sound. 1809-10 *COLERIDGE Friend* l. xv. (1865) 207 These twin truths, or rather . . . this one great truth considered in its two principal bearings. 1835 *USE Philos. Manuf.* 117 The leather must . . . be pierced with twin holes for each double tooth. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, *Twin-screws*, a pair of screw-propellers on separate shaft(s), and having right-handed and left-handed twists respectively. 1898 *J. T. FOWLER Durham Cath.* 38 Twin shafts of Purbeck marble.

b. Composed of, or having, two similar and equal (or closely connected or related) parts or constituents; consisting of two joined in one.

Twin boat, steam-engine, valve: see *quots.* c 1816, 1875. *Twin crystal*: = B. 3 b. *Twin earthquake*: see *quot.* 1906. 1585 *Jas. I. Ess. Poetic* (Arh.) 35 Let Christ both God and man your Twiarock [orig. *crompe* *humelle*] be. a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Kent* (1662) II. 86 An Ingenious Yeoman in this County . . . hath two Ploughs fastened together so finely, that he plougheth two furrows at once, one under another. . . this device of a Twinne-Plough. 1805-16 *R. JAMIESON Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 220 A crystal, composed of two halves of one . . . crystal, of which the one-half appears to be turned round. Example, *Twin-crystal* of felspar. c 1816 *REX Cyt.* s.v. *Steam-Engine*, In 1811 and 1812 two steam-boats were

built . . . as ferry-boats for crossing the Hudson river. These boats are what are called twin-boats; each of them being two complete hulls united by a deck or bridge. 1826 *KIRBY & Sr. Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 288 Double Ocellus (*Ocellus geminatus*). When two ocelli are included in the same circle or spot. . . Twin Ocellus (*Ocellus didymus*). When such ocelli join each other. 1848 *RICKMAN Archit.* 152 They may be called twin-windows, consisting of two single lights coupled together. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 2667 A large twin channel steamer . . . has lately been put upon the Dover and Calais ferry. 1600 *Twin Steam-engine*, . . . a duplex engine; one in which two engines, complete in their parts, are associated in a single effort. 1600 *Ibid.*, *Twin-valve*, a form of valve attached to the discharge outlet of a pump, . . . used for making a double connection, one with the steam-boiler . . . and the other . . . for conducting water wherever desired. 1906 *19th Cent.* Mar. 465 To earthquakes of this description the name of 'twin' has been given, because the double shock is due to two distinct impulses resulting from a single generative effort. 1910 *THOMSON tr. Aristotle's Hist. Anim.* 562 In some twin eggs a thin partition of white intervenes to prevent the yolks mixing.

c. *Nat. Hist.* Growing or occurring in pairs; geminate.

1812 *New Bot. Gard.* I. 26 The anthers twin and erect. 1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 130 Seeds solitary or twin. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Twin* . . . 1. a. 6. In *entom.*, geminate: applied to spots, punctures, spines, etc., which are close together in pairs.

d. Pertaining to two (persons or things) in close connexion.

1827 *SOUTHEY Devil's Walk* v. Such a twin-likeness there was in the pair. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* II. iii. 174 Their twilife seemed so pitious.

5. Forming one of a pair or couple; closely associated with or related to another.

1605 *CHAPMAN All Fools* III. i. Here comes the twyn-Courtier his companion. 1781 *COWPER Hope* 102 Yesterday's face twin image of to-day. 1835 *LITTON Rienzi* III. iii. True sentiment . . . is twin with melancholy. 1842 *LOUGAN Suburban Hort.* Intro. I Having in a twin volume treated of Gardening as an Art of Design and Taste. 1868 *HELPS Realmah* viii. (1869) 217 Her soul was a twin-soul to his.

B. *sb.*

1. *pl.* Two children or young brought forth at one birth.

[a 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 17 Jan. 24 Seo cierece . . . is neah Lingona byriz, þa man nemmed æt *sanctos geminos*, æt þæm halgum getwinnum. a 1000 in *Cockayne Shrine* (1864) 92 Hi wæron getwinnas. c 1205 *LAY. 12236* Twene ibroðeren itwinnes heore weoren.] c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 322/5 Twynnes boþe huy were. 1288 *WYCLIF Song Sol.* vii 3 Thi twei teitis ben as twei kideis, twynnes of a capret. 1514 *BARCLAY Cyt. & Uplondyshe*, (Percy Soc.) 10 So yere by yere two twynnes forthe she brought. 1573 *TUSSEB Husb.* (1878) 74 Keepe twynnes for breed. 1607 *TORSELL Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 86 They conceive and bring forth for the most part twins, or two at a time. 1793 *HOLCROFT Lavater's Physiogn.* xxi. 140, I have known twins not to be distinguished from each other, between whose minds there was not the least similarity. 1847 *W. C. L. MARTIN The Ox* 40/2 The cow . . . produces . . . sometimes . . . twins, and very rarely three. 1852 *Mrs. STOWE Uncle Tom's* C. xix, My brother and I were twins.

b. *sing.* One of two children or young brought forth at a birth; with possessive or of = twin brother or sister.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 505/2 Twynne, or twynlynge. . . *gemel-tus*, . . . *geminus*. 1530 *PAISGR.* 283/2 Twyn, *jumeau*, a 1658 *CLEVELAND King's Ret. fr. Scott.* 19 The divided Dam Ruus to the Summons of her hungry Lamb; But when the Twin cries halves, she quits the first. 1824 *BYRON Def. Transf.* l. ii. 81, I saw your Romulus. . . Slay his own twin. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Mar. 2/1 It's not me, . . . but Hilda, and she's my twin. 1912 *KEITH Human Body* viii. 116 All of these 'acardiac' or 'parasitic' fetuses are never born alone; they are the twin of a normal child.

c. *Astron. (pl.)* The zodiacal constellation and sign GEMINI.

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v. x. 100 The signe of gemini that ben cleped twynnes or doubles. 1561 *B. GOOGE Palingenius' Zodiac of Life* Pref. ¶ j b, Saturne . . . with a backward course he ranne from out the twinnies apace. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* vi. 95 Here in the zodiac begins The Ram, the Bull, the loving Twins. 1727-46 *THOMSON Summer* 43 When now no more the alternate Twins are fired, And Cancer reddens with the solar blaze. 1868 *LOCKVER Guillemin's Heavens* II. i. (ed. 3) 315 Part of the constellation of the Twins.

d. *dial. (pl.)* Applied to three children born at one birth; triplets.

1606 *Transcr. Regis. Camus Eleane in Kent* (MS.), Was Baptized three Twines, John, Sara, and Margeret, the sonne and daughters of Lihy Strydwick. 1631-2 *Canterbury Transcr., Kingsdown* (MS.), Two (of three twinnies) to wit daughters of Christopher Bachelier . . . were buried. 1646 *Inscr. Blyton Church, Lincs.* Hadassah Tabitha Cephas Twins of Robt. and Elizabeth Drury.

e. *With twins* (strengthening of *with child*, **CHILD** *sb.* 17 c (b)), *fig.* greatly longing. *rare*—1. 1768 *GARRICK Lett. June in Burke's Corr.* (1844) I. 136 Hearing what a sweet place you have, . . . I am with twins till I am well delivered at Gregories.

2. *fig. a. pl.* Two persons or things intimately associated, connected, or related (esp. in origin, or from the beginning), or, as in quot. 1784, closely resembling or agreeing with each other; two forming a pair or couple. (In quot. a 1600 loosely applied to more than two.)

Applied by Pattenham (quot. 1589) to the figure HENOADIYS. 1589 *PATTENHAM Eng. Poetic* III. xvi. (Arh.) 180 Another manner of speech when ye will seeme to make two of one . . . which therefore we call the figure of Twynnes, the Greekes *Endiadis*. a 1591 *H. SMITH Serm.* (1637) 395 Sinnes and

excuses are twinned born at a birth. *a 1600 MONTGOMERIE Sonn.* viii. 9 Come, troupe of twins, about his temple tuyn your laurel leivis. *1612 Two Noble K.* ii. ii. 21 Never Shall we two exercise, like Twyns of honour, Our Armes again. *1784 COWPER Task* iv. 738 Two were never found Twins at all points. *1820 SHELLEY Ode to Liberty* xiii, Twins of a single destiny!

b. sing. One of two thus related; in early use sometimes = mate, companion; now usually with *of, to, or possessive*: something closely connected with or resembling the other thing mentioned; a fellow, counterpart.

1540 HYRDE tr. Vices' Instr. Chr. Wom. (1592) N iij, A woman...with whom he shall live a twin. *1616 LANE Contin. Sgr.'s T.* xi. 190 He...shall have his landes, and her to wifelle twin. *1697 BENTLEY Phal.* (1699) 249 Another consequence the very twin to which went before. *1819 BYRON Juan* ii. clxxii, All who joy would win Must share it—Happiness was born a twin. *1822-7 Good Study Med.* (1829) V. 11 The great sympathetic...nerve...meets its twin from the opposite side. *1867 MAURICE Patriarchs & Lawg.* viii. (1877) 168 Love would be seen to be the eternal twin of Truth. *1908 O. SEAMAN Salvage, Sweet Uses Obesity* vii, Her bed, as a matter of course, is a twin of the wonder of Ware.

3. A pair of twin children or young; also *fig. or gen.* a pair, couple, brace. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1569 in Spenser's Poet. Wks. (1910) I. 494, I saw the roote in hie disside sende forth againe a twinne of forked trees. *1607 TORSSELL Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 195 Commonly they are brought forth in twins. *1635 A. STAFFORD Fem. Glory* (1869) 80 Her Soul was delivered of a twinne of Vows. *1817 J. NICHOLS Illustr. Lit. Hist.* 18th C. II. 659 [Hes] was born in December, 1744...and was one of a twin. *1901 M. E. FRANCIS Past. Dorset* 142 'The twin', a fine healthy pair of four-year-old boys.

b. Cryst. A composite crystal consisting of two (usually equal and similar) crystals united in reversed positions with respect to each other, either by juxtaposition, embedding, or interpenetration. (Also extended to composite crystals consisting of more than two.)

1845 Encycl. Metrop. XVI. 364/2 Twinning on an octahedral face is seen in the apposition twin of Spinel. *1868 DANA Min.* (ed. 5) 354 Orthoclase...Twins...right- or left-handed...A twin of 4 crystals...A twin of 3 crystals. *1895 STORV-MASKELYNE Crystallogr.* vi. 156 The two individuals may present a mere contact at a common surface...the juxtaposed twin...or there may be an interlocking of the crystals...as in the...embedded twin of orthoclase...or again, there may be a complete mutual interpenetration...as in an interpenetrant twin of galena...In the case of polysynthetic twins several or almost innumerable hemitropic individual crystals may be combined. *Ibid.* vii. 193 Simple twins composed of two individuals, and...complex twins formed by repeated twinning.

c. local. An agricultural implement with two rows of teeth, for breaking up ploughed land and clearing it of weeds.

1847 in HALLIWELL. 1859 Jynl. R. Agric. Soc. XX. 1. 216 A pair of 'twins', or heavy drag-harrows. *1881 MISS JACKSON Skrophs. Word-bk.* *Twins*, for breaking the clods and uprooting the weeds of ploughed land, preparatory to the harrows going on...The implement...is either single or double, and in the latter case is spoken of as 'a pair of twins', the several parts being coupled together.

†4. In twin (also *contr. itwin*), *on twin*: in or into two parts or divisions; in twain, in two, apart, asunder. (Cf. *ATWIN* *advb. phr.*.) Chiefly *northern. Obs.*

a 1300 Cursor M. 3968 (Cott.) For doute he delt þam in tuin. *Ibid.* 6269 He saghe þe see it drau in tuin. *13.. E. E. Allit. P.* A. 251 Fro we in twynne wern towen & twayned, I haf ben a loylez luelere. *Ibid.* B. 1047 Queen hit is brused oþer broken, oþer byten in twynne. *1375 BARBARO BRUCE* viii. 175 Sa fer...that thai war in-twyn a bow-draucht & mar. *c 1400 Gamelyn* 317, I wil not bi companye parten on twyne. *c 1400 Destr.* 379 681 An oþer. he nolpit to ground, Shent of þo shalkes, shudrit hom itwyn. *c 1450 Bk. Curtesy* 735 in Babes Bk. (1868) 324 þe smalle lofe he cuttis even in twynne. *c 1480 Lyl. Childr. Lyl. Bk.* 24 *Ibid.* 18 Kerue not thy brede to thyne, Ne breke hit not on twynne. *1535 STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 226 Quhilk causit him stand...fra him...rycht far in tuyn.

†b. Hence (or from *TWIN v.1*) *twin* is used for 'parting, separation'. *Obs. rare -1.*

a 1300 Cursor M. 24285 (Edin.) Ik am wit þe With outen twin [Cott., *Gott.* tuin] and ai sal be fra nu for euirmar.

C. Combinations. **a.** with *sbs.*, forming *adjs.* in sense 'having or characterized by twin...s, i.e. a pair of (the things named)', as *twin-cylinder*, *-light*, *-power*, *-roller*, *-wire*. **b.** with *sb. + ED*, forming *parasynthetic adjs.* in same sense, as *twin-balled*, *-forked*, *-headed*, *-hued*, *-leaved*, *-named*, *-peaked*, *-spiked*, *-striped*, *-lowered*, *-towned*, *-wheeled*. **c.** objective, etc., as *twin-bearing adj.*, *-getter*, *-killing*; *twin-like adj.* and *adv.* **d.** adverbial ('as a twin or twins'), as *twin-begot*, *-existent adjs.*; *twin-slumber vb.* **e.** Special Combs.: *twin-axis (Cryst.)*, the axis of twinning in a twin crystal, i.e. the line about which either of the constituent crystals would have to revolve to come into the position of the other; *twin-barren*, a barren female calf twin with a male, a freemartin; *twinberry*, *U.S.*, a name for *Gaultheria procumbens* (also called *checkerberry*, *partridge-berry*, or *wintergreen*), or its fruit; *twin-birth*, the birth of twins; a pair born or produced as twins, or one of

such in relation to the other (usually *fig.*); *twin-face (Cryst.)*, a face in a twin crystal perpendicular to the *twin-axis*; *twinflower*, an American name for *Linnæa*, from the flowers being produced in pairs; *†twin-kin a.* [*KIN sb.1* 6 b], of two kinds, twofold, double; *twin-law, Cryst.* the law or principle of twinning of a twin crystal; *twin-leaf*, a name for the N. American herb *Jeffersonia diphylla*, the leaves being divided each into two leaflets; *twin-pair*, a pair of things precisely similar and equal; *attrib.* in *twin-pair sheet (Geom.)*, that part of the surface of a cone of the third or higher degree which meets the concentric sphere in two equal and similar closed curves; *twin-plane (Cryst.)*, a plane perpendicular to the *twin-axis* of a twin crystal; *twin-screw, a.* having twin screws; *spec.* of a steamer, having two screw propellers on separate shafts, which turn in opposite directions so as to counteract the tendency to lateral vibration; also *ellipt.* as *sb.* a twin-screw steamer; *twin-spot a.*, having twin spots; used in collectors' names of various moths having pairs of spots upon the wings; *twin-stock*, a beehive containing two colonies.

1855 Orr's Circle Sci., Crystall. 469 The axis about which the crystals are supposed to revolve is called the 'twin axis', and the plane to which it is perpendicular the 'twin plane'. *1608 SILVESTER Du Barlas* ii. iv. *Decay* 1165 With sharp bodkins bore they out his eyes: an end-less night he-clouds for ever his 'twin-balled sight. *1778 [W. MARSHALL] Minutes Agric., Digest* 40 English Beasts of Agricultural Labour... 'Twin-Barrens. *1788 BURNS Let.* 25 May, Wks. *1879 V.* 125 A certain girl's prolific, 'twin-bearing merit. *1865 SWINBURNE Atalanta* 1267 Jason, and Dryas 'twin-begot with war. *1836 MRS. TRAILL Backw. Canada* xiv. 248 This plant is also called winter-green, or 'twin-berry. *1868 Rep. U. S. Comm. Agric.* (1869) 178 Among them [small fruits] may be noted red and black currants, 'twin-berries [etc.]. *1807 COLERIDGE To Wordsworth* 13 Of smiles spontaneous, and mysterious fear. The first-born they of Reason and 'twin-birth. *1837 LOCKHART Scott* xxv, The quarto of Rokeby was followed...by the small volume which had been designed for a twin-birth. *1850 MRS. JAMESON Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1863) 227 The portentous twin-birth of the two great mendicant communities. *1912 KEITH Human Body* viii. 113 Twins are common; in Ireland a twin birth has a frequency of one in seventy-two, in England about one in seventy-five. *1884 KNIGHT Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 'Twin Cylinder Steam Engine. *1907 Daily Chron.* 24 May 9/3 The International Motor Cycle Tourist Trophy Race...Twenty-two single-cylinder and seven twin-cylinder machines have been entered. *1860 DOVER GREENWELL Patience of Hope* 75 Two principles...within contrariety, 'twin-existent...the desire for unity, and the...love of truth. *1878 GURNEY Crystallogr.* 99 When the twin axis is perpendicular to a possible face this is called the 'twin face. *1836 MRS. TRAILL Backw. Canada* xiv. 238 The Americans call this honeysuckle 'twinflower'. *1845 S. JUD Margaret* i. xiv, Beds of purple twin-flower. *1776 WITHERING Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 441 Ceratophyllum submersum...Leaves forked...Specimens from Paris had the leaves 'twin-forked. *1837 YOUNG Sheep* xv. 508 Certain rams...have the credit of being 'twin-getters. *1872 BROWNING Fiftine* xi, The 'Twin-headed Babe, and Human Nondescript! *1906 G. G. COULTON Pearl* 43 'Twin-hued topaz. *1895 Pall Mall G.* 13 Nov. 2/3 If 'twin-killing is more reprehensible than drunkenness. *1897 MARY KINGSLEY W. Africa* 473 This twin-killing is a widely diffused custom among the Negro tribes. *13.. Cursor M.* 512 (Cott.) þat kyng of craft Wald mensked be wyth 'twinlyn scaft. *Ibid.* 27677 Paa dedes þat man mai Understand on tuin-lyn wai. *1895 STORV-MASKELYNE Crystallogr.* vi. 162 The 'twin-law' appears to permit of considerable divergence from precision in the relative orientation of the crystals subject to it. *Ibid.* vii. 281 The twin-laws governing the union of rhombohedral crystals. *1912 Return Brit. Museum* 106 Quartz, group of twinned crystals (Japanese twin-law) from New Mexico. *1845-50 MRS. LINCOLN Lect. Bot.* App. 115/2 'Twin-leaf. *1857 GRAY First Less. Bot.* (1860) 133 In Jeffersonia or Twin-leaf. *1861 MISS PRATT Flower. Pl.* V. 272 Scilla bifolia ('Twin-leaved Squill). *1866 Catal. Internat. Exhib. Brit.* II. No. 6720, 'Twin-light window, with tracery. *1599 NASHE Lenten Stuffe* Wks. (Grosart) V. 226 A 'twinlike image of it. *1631 BATHWAT Whimsies, Ballad-monger* 18 It would doe a mans heart good to see how twinn-like hee and his songman couple. *1816 SOUTHEY Poet's Pilgr.* Proem ix, The playmate of her infancy, Her twin-like comrade. *1614 SILVESTER Bethulia's Rescue* vi. 48 'Twin-man'd Ister, and Seven-mouthed Nile. *1820 BYRON Mar. Fal.* l. ii. 574 Twin-named from the apostles John and Paul. *1904 W. M. RAMSAY Lett. to Seven Ch.* xvii. 213 A large...part of ancient Ephesus...can be seen only by ascending to the top of the 'twin-peaked Pion. *1855 'Twin-plane [see Twin-axis above]. 1875 KNIGHT Dict. Mech., 'Twin-power Press*, one in which the power is brought upon two objects in alternation, as in some machines where the punch and shears are in the same frame. *1835 USE Philos. Manuf.* 118 The 'twin-roller mechanism, which was perfected, by Arkwright. *1864 Athenæum* 24 Sept. 410/3 Small 'twin screw boats. *1884 Health Exhib. Catal.* 94/1 Patent Twin-screw Bath Fittings. *1891 KIRLING Light that Failed* vii. 123 'It's a steamer', he said, 'a twin-screw steamer, by the beat'. *1897 Daily News* 17 Feb. 2/7 They had increased their staff of steamboats by adding the twin-screw Connemara. *1850 S. DOBELL Roman* vii, The foemen, Good and ill, 'twin-slumber in the womb of Fate. *1861 MISS PRATT Flower. Pl.* VI. 133 'Twin-spiked Cord-grass. *1819 G. SAMOUELLE Entomol. Compend.* 423 *Geometra quadrifasciaria*. The large 'Twin-spot. — *didymaria*. The Twin-spot Carpet. *1884 PUNN Dict. Apiculture* 73 'Twin-stock, a word that has been borrowed from the German. It signifies a hive containing two colonies. *1819 SAMOUELLE Entomol. Compend.* 423 *Geometra costostriata*. The 'twin-striped Pinion. *1886 MRS. F. CADDY Footsteps*

Jeanne D'Arc 108 A 'twin-towered church. *1898 Archæol. Cantiana* XII. 331 The port for London was the 'twin-towered port of Rutupia. *1904 Windsor Mag.* Jan. 245/1 A 'twin-wheeled machine like the tricycle. *1892 Daily News* 26 May 6/5 The New Telephone Company...The new exchange will be on the 'twin-wire or metallic circuit system.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Twinfold a.**, twofold, with the two parts or elements in close connexion; **Twinhood, Twinism, Twinness** = **TWINSHIP**; **Twinity** [after *trinity*], a group of two in intimate union, two in one; **Twinly a.**, characteristic of or befitting a twin (brother or sister).

1842 TENNYSON in Mem. (1897) I. viii. 200 Its [the heart's] 'twinfold necessity, Capacious both of Friendship and of Love. *1871 B. WILBERFORCE Let.* in *Life* (1882) III. xiv. 387 That mystery of 'twin-hood which seems to reach into the spirit world. *1796 BURNBYME Metastasio* III. 92 My fond 'twinism has suggested to me, that you pass the chief part of your time in the open air. *1879 BARING-GOULD Germany* I. 201 (tr. Schiller) Herder and his wife...form together a sort of sacred 'twinity. *1889 J. VITCH Knowing & Being* i. 22 This may be called a unity; it is rather, if we might invent a term suited to the new and marvellous conception, an unparalleled and unbegotten twinity. *1796 BURNBYME Mem. Metastasio* III. 98 Accepting of your 'twinly offer. *Ibid.* 259, I am, with usual twinly kindness, yours most faithfully. *1909 Mod. Lang. Rev.* Jan. 197 The resemblance of the scheme of the play [*Twelfth Night*], with the wonderful likeness of Viola and Sebastian, to that of the *Comedy of Errors*, with the 'twinness of the Antipholi.

Twin, v.1 *Obs. exc. Sc.* Forms: see *prec.*; cf. also *TWINE v.2* [ME. *twinnen*, f. *TWIN a.* or *sb.*]. For the development of the senses cf. *TWIN sb. 4.*

1. trans. To put asunder (*properly* two things or persons, or one from the other); to separate, disjoin, disunite, sunder, sever, part, divide; † to deliver, set free; *fig.* to distinguish.

a 1225 Ancr. R. 254 Euerichon to deagel [MS. *T.* itwinned] from oder. *c 1230 Halli Meid.* 13 Engal & meiden beon euenig in nertu of meidenhades mihte þaþ eadnesse ham twinni jette & to-tweame. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 390 (Cott.) For to tuin dai fra night. *Ibid.* 7948 Þi hus...Sal neuer tuind [v. *rr.* tuinned, twynned] be fra sudr. *Ibid.* 22912 Nan es...þat can Tuin þat erth þat can o man Fra þat erth þat es bredd o best. *c 1400 LOVE Bonavent. Mirr.* (1907) 252 Our bodly felauschip is twynned, and now moste I nedes be departed fro the. *c 1450 St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6704 Twede fra scotlande hernyce twynnes. *c 1460 Towneley Myst.* i. 11 Oone god in persons thre, Which may neuer twynnyd be. *Ibid.* ii. 325 With cheke bon...Shal I the and thif life twyn. *Ibid.* vii. 122 From hell he will theym twyn. *1513 DOUGLAS Æneis* vi. vii. 11 From the sweet lyl twynnynt vntymusly. *1637 [see 2]. 1686 G. STUART Foco-Tourist Disc.* 58 Then out he drew a gully knife with that he twinned me and my life. *1826* in *dial. glossaries* (Chesh., Lanc., Northumb.). *1832 MOTHERWELL Poems* 184 The waves and cruel wars hæ twinn'd My winsome luvæ frae me. *1855 Fraser's Mag.* LI. 95 Ah, my cruel cruel step-dame, who hat twinn'd our love for aye.

†b. To divide or share; to part with. *Obs. rare.* *c 1330 R. BRAUNNE Chron.* (1810) 86 Þing þat a man wyntes, It is told purchase, whedir he it hold or tynnes. *1790 SHIRREFS Poems* 74 Narrow's the saul wha winna twin his gear to...help the poor!

c. To deprive of. *1723 RAMSAY Three Bonnets* i. 180 His [Samson's] strength, O' which she twinn'd him at the length, a 1800 *Fine Flowers in Valley* in *Child Ballads* (1882) I. 220/5 She's taen out her little pen-knife, And twinned the sweet babe o' its life. *1887 SERVICE Dr. Duguid* xvi. 103 It was just like the twinnin' him o' his vera life to part wi a plack.

2. intr. a. Of two persons or things: To go asunder; to separate, part.

a 1225 Ancr. R. 396 Leoue ureond beoð sorie hwon heo schulen twinnen. *1340 HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 1823 When þe body and be saule saffe twyn. *c 1410 Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxv, And oþer twynne þei moste accorde where þe metynge shall be on þe morowe. *Y 1500 Chester Pl.* (E.E.T.S.) l. 271 Lightenes, darkenes, I byd you twyn. *1567 Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 60 How sald we twyn [ed. 1621 twine] that na man can depart? *1637 RUTHERFORD Lett.* (1862) I. 209 We should never twin again, except heaven twinned and sundered us. *1790 Scots Songs* I. 77 We twa will never twyn.

†b. To depart, go away (also in weakened sense, to go, proceed); to escape, get free. *Obs.*

c 1375 Sc. Leg. Saints iv. (Jacobus) 375 Out of þis world þat we ma twene But schame, det, or dedly synne. *c 1386 CHAUCER Prolog.* 835 Now draweth cut er þat we ferrer twynne He which þat hath the shortest schal bygynne. — *Monk's T.* 15 O Lucifer...Now artow sathanas, þat mayst nat twynne Out of miserie, in which þat thou art falle. *c 1400 LVG. Flow. of Curtesy* 256 And if you liste I dyed, I wolde assente, As ever twinne I quik out of this lynde! *c 1422 HOCCEVE Learn to Die* 183, I keep nat þat y shal hennes twyne [rime syane]. *a 1600 MONTGOMERIE Devot. Poems* v. 22 Or thou be somound by vncertein death...Sea tym is precious tak it or 3e twin.

†c. With *from*: To separate oneself from; to part from, take leave of; to depart from, leave, forsake, renounce. *Obs.*

a 1300 Cursor M. 23182 (Edin.) Fra þat dai forþe...Sal neuir fra bodi sauil tuin. *c 1375 Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii, (*Felagia*) 182 Men þat nombre...haf I Gert. I fra god twyn. *c 1386 CHAUCER Pard.* Prolog. 102 Vet kan I maken oþer folk to twynne From Anarice. *1406 HOCCEVE Misrule* 42 Whan fro thee twynned shee. *c 1430 LVG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 247 Thy feet embracyng fro whiche I shal nat twynne, Mercy requereyng. *1430-40 — Bochast* i. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 263) 62/1 Whan the sperit shal fro the bodi twynne.

d. With *with*: To part with; to take leave of; to deprive oneself of, give up.

a 1400-50 Alexander 2750 He...takis þam of his tresoure

& twynnes with pain faire. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Elij b. When he [the hare] is female and kyndelis hym with in In. Iij. degrees he him berith or he with him twyn. 1591 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (Woodrow Soc.) 207 No heart.. can twyn with the thing that it loveth, without exceeding sorrow. 1629 SIR W. MURE *True Crucifixe* Introd. 38 As crucified to sinne Readie for Him, with each thing els to twinne Wee labour should. 1721 RAMSAY *Katy's Answer* iii. He's unco sweer To twyn wi' his gear.

† e. To break asunder; to burst or cleave in twain. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 326 Myn herte with peyn is pressyd, For sorwe myn hert doth twynne. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* ii. 706 For which the citizens.. Were sore disconsolate, like for to twyn.

Twyn, v. 2 [f. **TWIN** a. and sb.]

1. *intr.* To bring forth two children or young at a birth; to bear twins.

1573 [see **TWINNING** vbl. sb.] 1. 1587 HARRISON *England* iii. i. in *Holiness* I. 219/2 King.. now and then twin. 1614 C. BROOKE *Eglogues* (1772) 99 Whiles thy rams do tup, thy ewes do twyn. 1659 HEYLIN *Examen Hist.* i. 108 The world had.. never increased to such vast multitudes in so short a time, if Eve had not twinned at least at every birth. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav.* II. 187 The ewes of this country rarely twin. 1874 T. HARDY *Madding Crowd* xv. (1889) 113 Two more ewes have twinned.

b. *trans.* To conceive or bring forth as twins, or as a twin with another.

1607 [see **TWINNED** ppl. a.] 1. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* ix. (1626) 176 From each seuer'd head Each of her hundred necks two fiercer bred; More strong by twinning heires. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 138, I have.. a sister, twinned with me in the womb.

c. *intr.* In passive sense: To be born at the same birth with; to be the twin brother or sister of another. ? *Obs.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* ii. iii. 212 Though he had twinn'd with me, both at a birth. 1701 WATTS *Horæ Lyr.* *Indian Philis.* ix. Might I but see That gentle nymph that twinn'd with me. 1790 *Eystander* 308 If a brother.. who had twinned with him should dare [etc.].

2. *trans.* To couple, join, unite, combine (two things or persons) closely or intimately. *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1394 P. Pl. *Crede* 496 Here y touche þis two, twynnen hem I þenke. 1611 BIBLE *Exod.* xxvi. 24 They shall be coupled (marg. twinned) together beneath. 1616 B. JONSON *Masque* *of Haddington* Wks. 941 That twins their hearts; and doth, of two, make one. 1667 MILTON P. L. xii. 85 True Libertie.. always with right Reason dwells Twinn'd, and from her hath do dividual being. 1725 W. HALPENNY *Sound Building* 22 To form a Centre so, that the Mason.. shd'l twin their Arches thereon. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* i. 56 Still we moved Together, twinn'd as horse's ear and eye.

b. *intr.* To be coupled; to join, combine, unite; to be parallel or equal, to agree. *rare.*

1611 [see **TWINNING** ppl. a.] 1. 1638 G. SANDYS *Paraphr.* *Dio. Poems.* Job xxxvii. 48 O how inscrutable! his equitie Twins with his Power. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* x. lxxvi, Wealth twins with fear.

c. *Cryst.* (*trans.*) To unite (two crystals) according to some definite law so as to form a twin crystal (see **TWIN** sb. 3 b). Only in passive, and in vbl. sb. (**TWINNING** vbl. sb. 2 a).

1845 [see **TWIN** sb. 3 b]. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 363/2 Occasionally a simple form is twinned with a more complex one, as in chabasite. 1895 STORY-MASKELEY *Crystallogr.* vii. § 193 Crystals twinned on an octahedron-face. *Ibid.* § 194 Two crystals twinned round an axis.

3. *trans.* To be, or furnish, a 'twin' or counterpart to; to match, parallel.

1605 1st Pt. *Ieronimo* ii. ii. 14 A suit iust of Andreas culiers, Proportioned in all parts--nay, twins his own. 1869 *Good Words* 1 Mar. 176 Thou hast no mate To.. twin those matchless heights. 1873 LOWELL *Graves Eng. Soldiers Concord* 32 O'erhead the balanced hen-hawk slides, Twinned In the river's heaven below.

4. *Agrie.* To break up or clear (land) with a 'twin' (**TWIN** sb. 3 c). *local.*

1841 HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiq. Gloss.* Twinning to tak away the scutch. 1859 *Tral. R. Agric. Soc.* XX. i. 217 Some of the turnip-soil, broken up and then 'twinned'.

Twin-born, a. Born a twin or twins; born at the same birth, as two, or one of two. Usually *fig.*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iv. i. 251 Let vs our Lives, our Soules.. our Sinnes, lay on the King!.. O hard Condition, Twin-borne with Greatness. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* 122 Him that mislied the fellowship of his owne twin-borne brother. c 1647 MILTON *Sonnet* xii. 6 As when those Thinds.. Rall'd at Latona's twin-born progenie. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) I. iii. xxx. 134 Ingratitude.. is twin-born with pride. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 634 Wisdom and Goodness are twin-born. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic.* etc. (ed. 2) 103 Twin-born passions.

Twin-brother. (Also as two words.) [**TWIN** a. 3.] A brother born at the same birth, as one of twins. Also *fig.* something closely related to or resembling the other thing mentioned.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* ii. i. 74 Here's the twyn-brother of thy Letter: but let thine inherit first, for I protest mine never shall. 1727 SWIFT *Wonder of Wonders* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 51 He hath.. a twin-brother, who lives over against him. 1839 LYTTON *Deverex* i. iii. 131 My twin brother, Gerald, was a tall, strong, handsome boy. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxviii, Sleep, Death's twin-brother.

Twinch, twince (b, obs. forms of **TWINK.**

† **Twind** (twiend), v. *Obs.* Also *twinde*, *twynd*; pa. t. and ppl. *twound*. [Variant of **TWINE** v. 1, perh. after the pa. t. and ppl. *twined*, or by assimilation to **WIND** v.]

1. *trans.* To twist, twine, wind, turn.

1548 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.* (1550), *Imbarbugliare*, to tangle, twynde, eacombre. a 1562 G. CAVENOISH *Poems.* etc. (1825) II. 93 The spynells end already is at the ground, The thred outwyaned cannot more be twound. 1590 FENNE *Fruits* Ffj, In token of her last farewell her head towards me she twound [wine bound]. 1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* iii. i, Syphax with his dagger twound about her haire, drags in Sophonisba. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp.* ii. clvii. 464 Take a tampion of horse haire twound together. 1616 SURPL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 130 The Rider ever obseruing.. to make the Colt goe straight forth-right, and by no meanes to turne or twynd him about anie way. *Ibid.* 154 When the Brambles begin to shoot forth, to interlace them and twynd them bought-wise about the blacke Thornes. 1659 TORRIANO, *Torcere*, to wrap, to twinde in [1598 FLORIO, wind in].

2. *intr.* To become entangled or knotted; to twist, twine, wind.

1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 175 The falcon bating this way and that way she shall neuer twinde nor tangle because the ring followeth hir still. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Flowers, Dan Barth.* Tri. i. 19 The gentle slippe, which could both twist and twind. c 1626 W. BOSWORTH *Arcadius & Sepha* i. 955 She taro'd To Ivy, whence it still is twinding found.

3. Of an arrow: To part from the bow. *rare*—1. (Cf. **TWINE** v. 1 b.)

1592 WYRLY *Armorie, Ld. Chaulos* 50 As the arrow from the bow doth twind [wine behind] He flieth towards the enemies field.

Hence **Twinding** vbl. sb., **Twound** ppl. a.

1600 W. WATSON *Deacordon* (1602) 35 Their dissimulation.. sophistication, winding, twinding, and doubling. *Ibid.* 335 [The hawk] flew a foule flight in windings, twindings, and girdings over all. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp.* ii. xviii. 245 Hard new twound hemp. 1616 SURPL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 663 The making of naues for waggons or cart-wheeles, for which.. the more knottie and twound they are, a great deale the fitter they are for that purpose.

Twindle (twind'l), sb. Now *dial.* Also 6 *twyndle*, -del, 9 *twinnel*. [app. for **twinnle*, dim. of **TWIN** sb. 2: see -LE. Cf. OHG. *twinal*, -el, *zwene* (adj.), *twîn*.] = **TWIN** sb. 1.

1526 R. WHYTFORD *Martiloge* 45 A woman.. with her two chylder twyndles. 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 12 Romulus and Remus, bredyrne and twyndles. 1642 in Collins *Kirkburton Regrs.* (1887) I. 237 Thomas and Elizabeth children of Thomas Hepworth beinge twindles. 1674 LOWE *Lanc. Diary* (1876) 43 Friday was buried a twindle of John Leyland.. lordship was buried the other twindle of John Leylands. a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose*, *Twindles*, *twins*. *Lanc.* 1882 *Lanc. Gloss.*, *Twindles*, *twins*.

b. *attrib.* = **TWIN** a. 4 b.

1636 W. SAMSON *Vow-Breaker* H ij. I dream'd my husband, when he came first a woling, cam't he the likenes of a Kentish twindle Pippen; that is, just as if two stones grew together.

Hence **Twindle** (twinnel) v., *intr.* to bring forth twins: = **TWIN** v. 2 i.

1845 THORNER *Penny Stone* (1886) 14 Mother Cowburne has twinned.

Twine (twain), sb. 1 (a). Forms: 1 *tuizin*, *tuuin*, *tuin*, 1-3 *twain*, 4-5, (7) *twyn*, 4-7 *twyne*, 5 *tuyne*, 6 *twyhne*, *twind*, 6- *twine*. [OE. *twîn* (also early *twygin*) = Du. and Flem. *twijn* (in Kilian also *tweyn*), related to **TWINE** v. 1, and ultimately from the stem of **Twi**- Cf. ON. and Icel. *twinni* (Norw. *dial.* *twinne*, Da. *twinde*, *dial.* *twîn*, *twen*, NFr. *twîn*), Du. *twærn*, MLG. *twern*, MHG. and G. *zwirn* in the same sense.]

1. Thread or string composed of two or more yarns or strands twisted together; now *spec.* string or strong thread, made of hemp, cotton, or other fibre, used for sewing coarse materials (as canvas or sacking), tying packages, netting, and the like; with a and pl. a piece or kind of this.

In OE. found only as a rendering of L. *bysens*, *bissus*, prob. through association of this with *twice*. In mod. English use chiefly technical or commercial, but in Scotland and U.S. common as a general synonym of *string*.

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 343 *Byssum*, *tuin*, a 800 *Erfrut Gloss.* 138 *Byssum*, *tuigin*. c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. 21v. 83 Dæt hrægtl.. of twispennum *tuine* linenum. *Ibid.* 87 Dæt scyle beon twidwænen *tuin* on ðæm mæssegerlære. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke xvi. 19 He was zescrydd mid purpuran & mid wine. c 1205 LAV. 14220 Nes þe þwong noht swide bræd, Baten swile a twines præd. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2016 (*Ariadne*), By a clewe of twyn [v. r. twyne] as he hath gon.. he may returne a-non. 14.. HOCLEVE *Ad beatam Virginem* 71 His sotil snares, and cackhyng twyn. c 1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat.* *Fistula* 23 A fourfold prede of silk white or of strong lyne or tuyae. 1481-90 *Howard House. Bks.* (Roxb.) 63 Paid for marlyn twyn xvj. d. c 1500 *New Not-br.* Mayd 297 in Hazl. E. P. P. II. 284 Shetis cleue, to lye between, made of thred and twine. 1512-13 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 106 Pro vj li. lez sayll twyne.. xvijl. 1592 R. D. *Hyppnerotom.* 17 b, A spindle ful of wind. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* viii. 346 A twine, That strangle may this throte of mine. 1692 Capt. Smith's *Seaman's Gram.* ii. xxxi. 150 The Cases.. must be Armed about with strong Twine or Cord. 1719 Dr. Foe *Crusoe* (Globe) 20 A Parcel of Twine or Thread. *Ibid.* 578 We had Twine or Packthread. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* x. 30 The winds.. so bound With silver twine that not a breath escaped. 1806 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum.* Life (1826) iii. xii, No garters, except twine, which you are at last obliged to use. 1827 D. JOHNSON *Int. Field Sports* 42 To these cords a small twine or silk thread is fixed. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* Brit. II. No. 3659, Cotton twines run 30 per cent. longer length than hemp, same weight. 1867 SWIFT *Sailor's Vordbk.* s.v., Irish twine or thumb-line, like nettles, is worked by the fingers from fine yarns drawn from bolt-rope. 1872 C. GIBBON *Lack of Gold* vi, He had a bundle of twine between his teeth.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* in various applications.

1557 *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 165 Of her vatne professed lowe so feble is the twine. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Epistles* ii. i. G vij, Our toyle.. in making of our poems.. By drawing them so fealty forth and with so cleane a twyne. 1595 MARKHAM *Sir R. Grinville* cxviii, Behold a goddess shall my lifes twine breake. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* ii. 279 That sacred Twine Which Man to Man, and Man to God doth joyn. 1615 HIERON *Wks.* i. 595 An holy twine, artificially made vp.. of three severall threds.. for the fastning of the soule of a Christian to his God. 1667 DRYDEN *Secret Love* iii. i, Destiny.. Spinn's all their fortunes in a silken twine. 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 210 The dissolving clouds Form.. thy showery prism; And.. unfold The various twine of light. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xviii. 58 Rob'd in the Gallic loom's extraneous twine. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* xxv. 187 It liketh us to go to our King's court through the crash of battle rather than through the hank of the hangman's twine.

2. A twined or twisted object or part. a. A twining or trailing stem or spray of a plant.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 111 My temples.. girt in girlonds of wild Yvie twine. 1590 — *F. Q.* i. vi. 14 With an yvie twine his waste is girt about. 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic.* 35 The root.. with many long twines or branches growing from it. a 1678 MARVELL *Appleton* II. 609 Bind me, ye woodbinde, in your twines. 1908 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 536 Golden clusters from the twine depend.

b. A fold; a coil; a convolution; a twist or turn in the course of anything.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xviii. c, That glorious ensigne, with a thousand twines. 1629 MILTON *Nativity* 226 Typhon huge ending in snaky twine. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* To Rdr. 191 A trayterous spider in the Twine Of her owne Thred. 1814 SCOTT *Ld. of Isles* vi. xiii, A diadem of gold.. And clasp'd within its glittering twine Was seen the glove of Argentine. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl.* i. 22 As full of twines as a sheep-track.

c. A tangle, knot, snarl. In *quots. fig.*

1865 J. THOMSON *Art.* i. i, Such subtle knots and twines I 1869 BROWNING *King & Bk.* viii. 778 So multiplied were reasons pro and con, Delicate, intertwisted and obscure, That Law refused loan of a finger-tip To unravel, re-adjust the hopeless twine.

3. The action or an act of twining. a. An embrace, a clasping. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* i. iv. Wks. 1856 i. 84 Clipping the strap with luxurious twines. 1607 BEAUMONT *Woman Hater* ii. i, The twyns of Adders, and of Scorpions.. will seem to me More tickling than those clasps, which men adore. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* i. 301 Aspiring Vines, Embracing Husband Elms in am'rous twines. 1759 W. MASON *Caractacus* Poems 1830 II. 78 In undulating twine, The foaming snakes prolific join. a 1839 L. E. LANDON *Poems* (1841) I. 34, The lattice, Half hidden by a bridal twine Of jasmine with the emerald vine.

b. *poet.* in various applications: see *quots.*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* x. 306 As she some web wrought; or her spindles twine She cherisht with her song. 1652 J. RAMSEY in *Fletcher's Wild Goose Chase* Pref. Verses a ij, Till to his watry Center he [sc. the river] hath got By twining twines, subtle as Fletcher's plot. 1880 BROWNING *Dram. Idyls, Par. & Luna* 51 Vain each twist and twine Those lithe limbs try.

c. A turn of fortune, a vicissitude.

1768 Ross *Helene* iii. 124 A' that's past By unknot twines, has fa'en sea well.

† 4. as *adj.* Made by twining or twisting; twisted; spun. *Obs. rare.* (See also **TWINE** *THREAD*.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* iv. x. 102 The god.. biddis smyte the twyne cabill in tuay. 1583 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 78, ij paire of twine ropes.

† b. Of a line: Forming a spiral; helical. *Obs. rare*—1.

1551 RECORDE *Falshw. Knowl.* i. Defin., A twine or twist line.. goeth as a wreith about some other bodie.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *twine-ball* (**BALL** sb. 1 10 c), -box, -colour, -cord, -maker, -net, -netting, -reel, -stone; *twine-coloured*, -like, -toned *adjs.*; *twine-making*, -twisting *adjs.* and *sbs.*; also *twine-binder*, a binder which ties the sheaves with twine (cf. *wire-binder*); so *twine-binding* a.; *twine-bush*, an Australian shrub, *Hakea flexilis*, N.O. *Proteaceæ* (*Cent. Dict.* 1889, s. v. *Hakea*); *twine cloth*, fine cotton shirting, calico; *twine-cutter*: see *quot.*; *twine-grass*, the Tufted Vetch (*Vicia Cracca*), or the Hairy Vetch (*V. hirsuta*); *twine-holder*, *twine-machine*, † *twine-masking* [cf. **MASK** sb. 1], *twine-reeler*: see *quots.*; *twine-spinner*, one who spins twine; so *twine-spinning*; *twine-wheel*, in a spinning-machine, a wheel through which the twisting motion is given. See also **TWINE** *THREAD*.

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Dec. 5/3 Freethinkers who imagine themselves able to sound with their penny 'twine-balls' the ocean of immensity. 1902 *Sci. Amer. Suppl.* 20 Dec. 22546/3 A practical 'twine binder'. *Ibid.*, He established 'twine binding machines as the grain harvesters of the time. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Aug. 2/1 In the tinsmiths' shop.. 'twine-boxes, boxes for stamping-pads, and similar articles, are turned out. 1815 *Rev. Milit. Chron.* June *Adv.*, The New Imperial 'Twine Cloth.. for family use and for Sheeting. 1882 *Daily News* 3 June 3/1 Lace in the prevalent 'twine colour. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Mar. 3/2 Nile green and 'twine-coloured lace. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 444 P. 4 A 'Twine-Cord, strained with two Nails at each End, over his Window. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 3600 Twine cord and line. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Twine-cutter, a blade or knife on a table, stand, or counter, to cut twine when tying packages. 1744-50 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm.* VI. ii. 48 (E.D.S.) Wild tetch or 'twine-grass. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Twine-holder, a box or case to

hold a ball of twine on a counter. 1817 *COLERIDGE Biog. Lit.* 8a Lank, black, 'twine-like hair. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.*, 'Twine-machine, a spinning-machine for small hempen or cotton string. 1815 *SIMONDS Tour Gl. Brit.* 11. 79 A number of 'twine-makers. 1904 *Daily News* 18 May 5 At eleven I started 'twine-making. 1815 *E. S. Britain's Buss Bijl.* The 7 deepings of each net are to be sowed, each to other, altogether, with a small thread called, 'Twine Masking. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* 11. 574 One tarred 'Twine Net, 9 feet long, by 9 wide. 1854 *Ibid.* 1. 228 New 'twine netting...one yard wide, 1jd. per yard. 1858 *SIMMONDS Dict. Trade*, 'Twine-reel, a shop reel or box for holding string. *Ibid.*, 'Twine-reeler, a mule-doubler; a string-twister. 1793 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6128/4 Foulk Wyatt, 'Twine-spinner or Ropemaker. 1896 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 7/6 A retired twine spinner. 1808 *Pict. Lond.* 235 Rope-making and 'twine-spinning. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Mar. 3/1 'Twine-toned lawn...To get that 'twine-tone, one must either tint one's white collar with tea or coffee or [etc.]. 1897 *Daily News* 1 June 1/1 'Twine twisting and polishing mills for making the yarns into twines and thread. 1884 W. S. B. *McLAREN Spinning* viii, 159 The driving power comes...through all the 'twine wheels, to the front roller.

Hence **Twineless** *a.*, destitute of twine. 1909 A. REID *Kirriemuir* ii. 12 They were the laddies' 'strings' in an almost twineless age.

† **Twine**, *sb.* 2. *Obs. nonce-wd.* [app. f. **Tw**-after **TRINE** (cf. **twinity**, *s.v.* **TWIN** *a.* and *sb.*).] Division, separation, disunion.

1666 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. iv. ii. *Magnif.* 1338 Th' Vinity dwells in God, i' th' Fiend the Twine.

† **Twine**, *app.* an error for **TUNNY**. The form is prob. due to mere copying of a misprint. 1601 *CHESTER Love's M.* (1878) 100 Here swimmers the Shad...The Twine, the Trout, the Scallop, and the Whiting. [Cf. 1589 *RIDER Bibl. Schol.* 1724 A fish called a Twine...*Pelanyx*; ed. 1617 ii. Thinnie; ed. 1640 *Tunny*.]

Twine (*twain*), *v.* 1. Forms: 4-7 **twyne**, 4 (9 *dial.*) **tweyne**, 4-5 **twyn**, 6 *Sc.* **tuyn**, 6-**twine**. *Pa. t.* and *pple.* **twined**; also *pa. t.* 6 *Sc.* **twane**; *pa. pple.* 4 **twynnen**, 6 **twon**, 7 **twone**. See also **TWIND** *v.* [M.E. **twinen**, = W.Fris. **twine**, **twynje**, Du. **twijnen** (in Kilian also **tweynen**), related to **TWINE** *sb.* 1. Cf. *Icel.*, Norw., Sw. **tvinna**, Da. **tvinde** (N.Fris. **twinne**, etc.), and Du. **twieren**, M.L.G. **twieren**, M.H.G. and G. **zwirnen** (OHG. **zwirnen**), to twist (thread).]

I. trans. 1. To twist (two or more strands or filaments) together so as to form a thread or cord; to twist (one thread, etc.) *with* another; to form (thread or cord) by twisting or spinning; to spin (yarn, etc.) into thread or cord; also generally, to combine or make compact by twisting.

c.1275 *LAV.* 12220 Nas be þwang nobt brot Bote ase hit were a twined þred (c.1205 a twines þred). 13. *Gau. & Gr. Knt.* 191 Pe tayl & his toppyng [were] twynnen of a sute & bounden bothe wyth a bande. 1777 *LANGT. P. Pl. B.* xvii. 204 To a torch or a tapre þe trinitie is lykned; As weke and a weke were twyned [v. r. r. tweyned, twynyd] to-gidderes. 14. *Twindale's Vis.* (Wagner) 1885 The cordes...were alle with silver twynned [v. r. r. twynned]. 1447 *BOKENHAM Sermyth* (Roxb.) 8 My fatal thrice, Wyche lachyses hath twynyd ful yerys lyfyt. c.1470 *HENRYSON Mor. Fab.* viii. (Frasch. *Swallow*) xxx. His wyfe it span, and twynit [Bann. *MS.* twane] it in to threid. 1523 *FITZGER. Husb.* § 25 Make a lyttel rope...and twyne it as harde together bytween your handes as ye canne, and soo beyng hard twon, cut it. 1599 *HAKLUYT Voy.* 11. 11. 91 They...do curiously keame their dainty locks...and, hauing twined and bound them vp, they couer them with calles. 1681 in *New Mills Cloth Manner* (S.H.S.) Intro. 85 [Wool] to be carded spunn twyned and twyned for listig to the cloaths made. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* i. 357 Let him...twine The Sallow Twigs to tye the stragling Vine. 1803 R. ANDERSON *Cumberl. Ball.* 55, 1 mind...at her wheel, How she'd twyne the slow thread. 1855 *KINGSLAY Westw. Hol* xxv, We'll twine a double strong halter for the Captain. 1899 *RIDER HAGGARD Swallow* xi, To twine little threads into a rope.

b. fig. 1. *Beryn* 686 Þe Nystyngale, His amorous notis, lo, how he twyneth smale i. [Cf. *OT-TWINE* *v.*, quot., c.1400. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* i. xi. (MS. Bodl. 263) 52/2 Whan Antropos our luyys threed bath twyned. 1612 *Two Noble K.* ii. 11. 70 Our fortunes Were twyn'd together. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. xxvii. (1739) 128 By Oath, which to make sure, was treble twined. 1670 *DRYDEN 1st Pt. Cong. Granada* iv. ii, My clue of Life is twind with Ozmy's Thred. 1847 *SCOTT Highl. Widow* i, If I persisted in twisting the discourse one way while Donald was twining it another, I should make his objection, like a hempen-cord, the tougher. 1833 *LAMA Elia* Ser. ii. Pref. (1865) 236 To imply and twine with his own identity the griefs and affections of another. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* (1877) i. 77 So closely twined are the threads of human faith and scepticism.

c. trans. To form by interlacing; to weave, to wreath.

1612 *DRAYTON Poly-olb.* xv. 139 The Naiads...some dainty Chaplets twine. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Aeneid* viii. 365 A double wreath Evander twind. 1709 *Prior Love & Friendship* 51 I'll twine fresh Garlands for Alexis' Brows. 1817 *MOORE Lalla R.* (1824) 311 Oh! twine that wreath for me tonight. 1858 W. T. MATSON *Armiger* iv. Poems 59 Mourning garlands twined of many a bloom Of doleful hue.

d. trans. To interlace, entwine.

1679 S. LEE in Row's 'Emmanuel' Pref., Pray for the mantle...of Elijah, for the love of John, and the zeal of Paul, to twine hands together. a. 1701 *MAUNDRELL Journ. Ternus*, *Euphrates* (1732) a Two Syrens...twining their fishy Tails together. 1870 Mrs. RIDEWELL *Austin Priests* ii, She only sat still, with her fingers twined together. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 218 Keata...sat twining her fingers together in silence.

2. To cause (one thing) to encircle or embrace another; to twist, wreath, clasp, or wrap (a thing) about or around another; also, to insert (one thing) in or into another with a twisting or sinuous movement (also *fig.*).

c.1585 *MONTGOMERIE Sonn.* viii. 9 About his temple tynyn 3our laurell levis with palmis perfyly plet. 1604 *MARSTON Antonio's Rev.* ii. i. Wks. 1856 i. 89, I have but newly twone my arme in the curld locks Of snake vengeance. 1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* iv. v. 112 Let me twine Mine armes about that body. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 513 In many places he insinuates himself within the Land by Gulfes or Bayes, twining his louing armes about some whole countries. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* i. 239 Long bracelets of peeces of gold twined about his arme. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.*, *Leaves Plants* 11. 180 Round the white circlet in relievo shed, A Serpent twines his scaly length. 1820 W. IARVING *Sketch Bk.* i. 38 (*The Wife*) The vine, which has long twined its graceful foliage about the oak. 1838 *SPARKS Biog.* ix. 27 The only garment they possess is a blanket elegantly twined about them. 1853 *ROCK Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 25 'Tropes'...twined and threaded into the words of the daily service. 1862 *MISS BRADDON Lady Audley* xxiii, My lady twined her fingers in her amber curls. 1890 R. BRIDGES *Shorter Poems* (1912) 298, I feel thy being twine Her graces over me. 1901 *ALLARDIE Sherbro* xxi. 220 The stem [of the pipe], formed separately by twining a strip of clay round a thin stick of palm cane.

b. refl.

1543 *TRAHERON Vigo's Chirurg.* Interpr., *Vitis alba*...twyneth it self about brambles, with his tendrelles, as a vine byndeth it selfe to trees. 1664 J. DAVIES *tr. Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 10 One end of the rope...twind'd itself about one of the Rocks. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* i. 220 They [Snakes] have sometimes twined themselves round the bodies of children, squeezing them till they die. 1823 *LAMB Elia* Ser. ii. *Poor Relations*, Awful ideas...twined themselves about his presence. 1852 *ROBERTSON Sermon* Ser. iii. xvii. 216 Round which the heart's best affections have twined themselves.

3. To enfold, wreath, or encircle (one thing) with another; also of a plant, wreath, etc.: to clasp, encircle, enwrap. Also *fig.*

1604 *MARSTON Antonio's Rev.* iii. iii. Wks. 1856 i. 111 Maist thou be twined with the softest embrace Of clere eternitie. 1712-14 *POPE Rape Lock* 11. 161 Let wreaths of triumph now my temples twine. 1790 W. WRIGHT *Grotesque Archit.* 3 Branches of trees twined round with ivy. 1819 *WIFFEN Aonian Hours* (1820) 102 The weed of ruin darkly twines Her marble walls. 1848 *LYTTON Harold* i. i. Boys, with their May-gads (peeled willow wands twined with cowslips). 1876 *LOWELL Among my Bks.* Ser. ii. 127 Twining the bare stem of old tradition with graceful sentiment.

4. **a.** To turn (something) about, away, round, etc.; to twist or wring. Now *dial.*

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* i. v. O, twine your body more about, that you may fall to a more sweet, comely, gentleman-like guard. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* xvii. liii, From the waste shore their steps at last they twinde. *Ibid.* xx. cxxviii, She shrieks, and twines away her deigneftull eies, From his sweete face. a. 1655 J. NAVLOR *Answ. Perfect Pharisee* 12 You wrest and twine the Scriptures. 1901 F. E. TAYLOR *Folk-Speech S. Lanc.* s.v. (E.D.D.), I v aw catch him, aw'll twine his neck reawnd.

b. To get off, or out, by twisting. Now *dial.*

1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* xi. xliii, He...from the wound the reed out twinde, But left the iron in his flesh behind. 1705 S. WESLEY in Quiller Couch *Hetty Wesley* (1913) i. ix. 87 The iron latch of my door was twined off. 1885 *Ballads & Poems Glasgow Club* 213 Twine out his lugs, root out his tongue.

II. intr. 5. To wind or twist (about, over, or round something); almost always of a plant: to grow in a twisting or spiral manner; *spec.* to become twisted or wreathed together in growing; to grow in spiral convolutions. Also *fig.*

13. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1601 Faxse fylterd, i. þat schad fro his schulderes...& twentyfold twynande hit to his tos rast. 1567 *MAPLET Gr. Forest* 64 b, It [woodbine] twinsth like a threede or line, about other herbes and fruits. 1592 *SHAKS. Ven. & Ad.* 873 Some [bushes] twind' about her thigh to make her stay. 1647 *CRASHAW Fancyy. Dh. York's Birth* 38 For those manly born Both laurels twine into one wreath. a. 1654 J. SMITH *Sol. Disc.* i. 7 Like the wanton ivy...it will twine about our judgments and understandings. 1697 *DAVIDEN Virg. Past.* viii. 17 Amidst thy Laurels let this Ivy twine. a. 1748 *THOMSON Happy Man* 9 For whom the cooling shade in summer twines. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of La.* i. xxvi, Where Ellen's hand had taught to twine The Ivy and Idæan vine. 1831 *JAMES Phil. Augustus* i. ii, A thousand shrubs and flowers twined...over them. 1875 *McLAREN Sermon* Ser. ii. viii. 136 His heart and will twined...round the fragments. 1875 *BENNETT & DYER Sachs' Bot.* 772 Only a few plants twine to the right...the greater number ber twine to the left. 1899 *TENNISON Lover's T.* i. 128 The light soul twines and mingles with the growths Of vigorous early days.

† **b.** To become entangled or complicated. *Obs.*

1658 *OSBORN Adv. Son Wks.* (1673) 220 Whilst one is unraveling, another twines.

† **c.** **a.** Of a weapon: To twist or turn aside. *Obs.* c. 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 557 Þe Sarazene...hit hym on þe hede...And nere þe swerd twynede hade, His life þe hade he lefede.

† **b.** Of timber: To be contorted or irregular in formation. *Obs. rare.*

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* xvi. xxxviii. l. 436 If a man lay his care close to one end of a beam or peece of timber, he shall here the knocke or pricke that is made but with a penknife at the other end...By this meanes also a man shall find when the timber doth twine. *Ibid.* xvi. xl. 490 Because it twinsth and casteth not, it is passing good for hinges and hookes, for sawne bords, for ledges in dores and gates.

7. To extend or proceed in a winding manner; to bend, incline circuitously; to wind about, meander; of a serpent, etc., to crawl sinuously (also *refl.*).

1553 [see **TWINE** *vb.* *sb.*]. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* vi. xvii. 1. 124 Streight forth, as farre as to that place where India beginneth to twine and bend toward the Indian sea. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.*, *Irel.* ii. 117 The shore, as it twinsth backe from hence Sontherly. 1674 *JOSELYN Voy. New Eng.* 2 The 28th we twined into the Downs. 1710 *CELIA FIENNES Diary* (1888) 291 The river runs twineing about. a. 1774 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) 11. 464, I have been forced to twist and twine over a great deal more ground than had otherwise been needful. 1831 *SCOTT Ct. Robt.* ix, The snake...twines himself through the grass. 1857 *GOSSE Omphalos* ii. 40 Sea-worms twined over the mud. 1902 *BUCHAN Watcher by Threshold* 267 The little brown river...twined to the sea. 1913 *Daily News* 28 Mar. 6 A highway...twining through a wilderness.

† **b.** To turn away. *Obs. rare.*

1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* xviii. xxxiii, But yet the knight, wise, warie, not vnkind, Drew forth his sword and from her carelesse twind. 1614 W. BROWNE *Shepherd's Pipe* Bv j, He twyned thence, and home to his cuntrye.

† **c.** To bend, bow, or sink down. *Obs. -1* 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* xx. xliii, Right on the front he gaue that Ladie kinde A blow, so huge...That out of sense and feeling, downe she twinde.

8. To contort the body; to writhe, wriggle, squirm. Now *dial.*

1666 *BUNYAN Grace Abounding* § 166 Thus did I wind, and twine, and shrink under the burthen that was upon me. 1680 V. ALSOP *Mischief Impos.* iii. 19 When men are pincht with plain Scripture, they use to twist and twine and turn themselves into all shapes to get out of their streights. 1734 *tr. Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) i. 75 The antagonists tumbling and twining with each other. 1837 Mrs. PALMER *Devonshire Dial.* ii. 17 I'd twack thee till I made thee twine like an angletwitch. 1877 Mrs. M. TROTTER *Gall. Gossip* 290 The wean twining and kicking.

Twine, *v.* 2 *Sc.* [Later form of **TWIN** *v.* 1, prob. by misunderstanding of ambiguous spellings under the influence of **TWINE** *v.* 1] *intr.* and *trans.* To separate, part, etc.; = **TWIN** *v.* 1 in various uses.

It is doubtful whether an inf. **twyne** is to be assumed for the M.E. examples of the *pa. t.* **twynede** cited below; in other cases the form is shown by rimes or other evidence to be a mere variant of **TWINE** *v.* 1. The spelling **twind** is ambiguous, and may represent either **twined** or **twinned**.

(c. 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6305 In parties he it twynde, 3it sulde be...within a while Aboute his nek it fynde. a. 1500 *New Nut-brown Maid* 303 in Hazlett *E. P. P.* III. 13 And I am twynde Out of my mynde, Ryght as a banysshed man.] 1621 [see quot. 1567 *s.v.* **TWIN** *v.* 1 a.], 1728 *KRAMER Robt., Richey, & Sandy* 57 'Twind' of its nourishment it lifeless lay. 1795 *BURNS Destr. Woods Drumlanrig*, What rueful chance Has twind' ye o' your stately trees? a. 1800 *Bob Norrie* vi. in Child *Ballads* (1886) II. 267/2 To twyne him o his wife. 1886 *STEVENSON Kidnapped* xliii, 'You and me must twine,' I said... 'I will hardly twine from ye, David, without some kind of reason for the same,' said Alan. 1894 R. REID in *Poets of Dumfriesshire* x. (1910) 303 Could man's heart be, twined o' its joys. 1895 *CROCKETT Men of Moss-Hags* 31 What cause is guid that twines a woman frae her ain man?

Twined (**twind**), *pple. a.* [f. **TWINE** *v.* 1 + **-ED** 1.] That has been twined, in various senses of the verb; twisted, plaited, curled, coiled, wreathed, etc.

c. 1275 [see **TWINE** *v.* 1 a.], 1510 *STANBRIDGE Vocabula* (W. de W.) Cij, *Filum contortum*, twyned threde. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneid* vii. vii. 88 The round top of tre, Hit with the twynit quyll, dois querle. 1535 *COVERDALE Judg.* xvi. 9 He brake the ropes in sunder, even as a twyned threde breaketh, when it hath catched the beate of the fyre. 1539 *BIBLE* (Great) *Exod.* xxvi. 36 An hangyng... of yellow sylve, purple, scarlet, & white twined silk. 1565 *JEWELL Repl. Harding* (1611) 66 The substance of all that he hath alleged hitherto, gangeth only by a twined thred. 1568 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlviii, 35 Off all thir thre bewis I haif left clewis... Twynit and small. 1576 *FLEMING Canph. Epist.* 310 One hangs himselfe...with a twyned haulter. 1611 *COTGR., Esple Romaine*, certaine twined, and retorted hairens on a horse;...by some called, a feather. 1668 *CULPEPPER & COLE Barthol. Anat.* i. xl. 25 [11] spreads it self upon the Colon like a twined worm. 1799 *Hall Advertiser* 23 Feb. 3/2, 500 millins of twined yarn. 1851 Mrs. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* ii. 509 Priestcraft burns out, the twined linen blazes. 1900 *CROCKETT Black Douglas* i The twined May-pole had not yet been taken down.

Twiner (**twindar**), [f. **TWINE** *v.* 1 + **-ER** 1.]

1. One who or that which twines; *esp.* one who or a machine which twines or spins thread: see quot. 1891.

1611 *COTGR., Retordeur*, a twister, twiner; a wrestler, a retorter. 1708 *SEWELL* ii, *Tuynarder*, a twiner, throster. 1764 *JEFFREY Hist. Roxburghshire* IV. ii. 117 In 1810 the twiner was invented by William Johnstone, Galashiels. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct. 7/2 The Huddersfield operative cotton twiners, after being out on strike...resumed work yesterday. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Twiners*, operative spinners who double yarn which has been spun by the common spinners.

2. A plant of twining habit.

1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 32 Schizandra is scarcely a twiner. 1859 *DARWIN Orig. Spec.* vii. (1880) 108 Plants became twiners...by the increase of a tendency to slight and irregular revolving movements. 1885 *GOODALE Physiol. Bot.* (1892) 405 Twiners are distinguished from proper climbers by the absence of any special organs, other than the stem itself for grasping supports.

† **Twine thread.** *Obs.* [f. **TWINE** *sb.* 1 + **THREAD** *sb.* Cf. Flem. **twijnraad** (in Kilian **tweyndraad**).] A twisted or double-spun thread; also collectively, cord, twine.

1530 *PALSGR.* 283/2 Twynethrede, *fil retours*. 1560 *DAUS*

tr. *Slidane's Comm.* 63 b. A sword dependyng oner your neckes by a twyne threde. 1607 *Torsell Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 488 A twine thread will not hold stretching in the presence (I mean in comparison) of a silk thred. 1654 *Fuller Comm. Ruth* (1668) 169, I have seen the twine-thread of a cordial friend hold. 1706 P. W. *Warrn Wooden World Desc.* (1708) 76 The Boatswain... His Bamboe... tip'd with simple Twine-thread.

Twing, sb. Now dial. Also *twyng*. [Of obscure origin.] A small red spider supposed to be injurious to cattle; cf. *TAINT sb.* C. 3.

1608 *Topsell Serpents* (1658) 770 There is to be found in Harvest-time amongst Pease, Beans, and other sorts of pulse, ... certain small Spiders called *Kantharidessi Eikela*... of a very red and fiery colour, such as we Englishmen call Twinges, by eating or licking up of which, both Oxen and other Beasts do many times die. 1658 *Rowland Mouset's Theat. Ins.* 1060 Small Phalangia... like to beetles, of a flame-red colour; such are those the English call Twinges. 1878 *Cumberland Gloss.* *Twing*, a small scarlet-coloured insect, said by the superstitious to occasion fatal illness to cattle.

† **Twing, v.**: see *TWINGE v.2*

Twinge (twindʒ), *sb.* Forms: 6 *twynge*, *twynche*, 7 *twindge*, (twing), 7- *twinge*. [f. *TWINGE v.1*]

† 1. An act of tweaking or pinching; a tweak or pinch. Also *fig. Obs.*

1548 *Uoall Erasim. Par. Luke* Prole 15 Nipped my hert also with a littell twynge. 1550 *Pryde & Abuse Women* 200 in Hazl. E. P. P. IV. 243 Rubbe a galde horse on thee backe, And he wyll kicke and wyne; And so wyll wanton wyllyons When they have any snaper or twynche. 1611 *Corca, Strettle*, a pinch, nip, wrinche, twindge. *Ibid.*, *Tire*, a jerke, twang, twing. 1615 *Fletcher Nice Valour* III. ii. For the twindge by th' nose. This certainly unsightly. 1632 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* cxxiii. I. 255, I wonder... how you can Fawp thus upon a Master that gives you so many Blows, and Twinges by the Ears. [1869 *Browning Ring & Bk.* ix. 146 Gently thou joggest by a twinge the wit.]

2. A sharp pinching or wringing pain; often, a momentary local pain; esp. applied to that of gout and rheumatism.

1608 *Middleton Mad World* II. vii. You feel as it were a twinge? 1639 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 220 Crewell twinges (of gout). 1787 *Wolcott (P. Pindar) Instr. Lauriat* Wks. 1312 I. 497 They've let a pain in all their Toes And often at the twinges started. 1824 *Lady Granville Lett.* 21 Mar. (1894) I. 267 Your... letter... soothed and comforted me during my sharpest twinges (of toothache). 1827 *Edin. Weekly Trnl.* 28 Feb. I can agree with Lord Ogley as to his rheumatism, and say, 'There's a twinge'. 1831 *Brewster Nat. Magiz* III. (1833) 48 The account of any person having suffered severe pain... produces acute twinges of pain in the corresponding parts of her person. 1839 *Praed Poems* (1864) II. 77 When the twinge comes shooting through you. 1863 *Geo. Eliot Romola* VII. The gout... gave him such severe twinges. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* iv. 88 Philosophers capable of rheumatic twinges.

b. *transf.* A 'nip' of cold, etc.

1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond Forest* IV. 360 Alternate twinges of cold and heat.

3. *fig.* A sharp mental pain; a pang of shame, remorse, sorrow, or the like; a prick of conscience; in quot. a 1745, a stimulating prick.

1622 *MARRB tr. Aleman's Gwman d'Alf.* 19 Her feigned pangs cease[d], and those truer ones of love beganne to manifest themselves, giuing other kinde of twinges. 1681 *Davenport Spanish Fryar* iv. i. The Wickedness of this old Villain... gives me a twinge for my own sin. 1745 *SWIFT Serm.* VIII. Wks. 184 I. 157/3 The poorer sort... have no twinges of ambition. 1760 *Cowper Table Talk* 425 Conscience will have twinges now and then. 1800 *WELLES Washington* xv. (1877) 223 This could not save poor Jack from the twinges of envy. 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand.* by Seine 168 The sudden clang of a church-bell arrests us, like a twinge of remorse. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Oxf.* VIII. (1889) 69 It cost the Vicar some twinges of conscience to persuade him. 1874 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II. iii. 91 Burke's politics gave him some severe twinges.

4. A twist, a turn. *lit. and fig. rare.*

1860 *HOLLAND Miss Gilbert* II. 38 'Easy!' exclaimed Arthur, a half-contemptuous twinge in his lip. 1875 J. MORISON in *Expositor* I. 124 Grotius gave the expression a most unnatural twinge.

5. *dial.* An earwig.

1799 *GROSE Provine. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Twinge*, or *Twitche*, an earwig. *North.* 1828 *Craven Gloss.* 1863 *Mrs. Toogood Yorks. Dial.* (MS.).

Twinge (twindʒ), *v.1* Forms: 1 *twengan* (tweng-), 3 *twenge*, 3-4 *tuenge*, 5 *twynch*, 7 *twindge*, 7- *twinge*. [OE. *twengan*, of obscure etymology; there is no evidence of connexion with Continental forms from the stem *twing-* denoting 'to constrain, oppress, etc.']

1. *trans.* To pinch, wring, tweak, twitch. Also *intr.* (quot. 1858). *Obs. exc. dial.*

c 1000 in *Teichner's Internat. Zeitschr.* II. 124/23 Twenge hine siddan mid para swipran hande. *Ibid.* 125/19 Wænd pinne scyfteling adune and twenge hine mid pinum twam fingrum. 1250 *Owl & Night.* 156 Pu hauest clyures swipe strange Pu twengest bar mid so doþ a tonge. *Ibid.* 1114 An holeh stoc hwar pu be mist hude pat me ne twenge pine hude. c 1305 *St. Dunstan* 81 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 36 Pe deuel he hente bi þe nose: He twengde and schok hire bi þe nose. 1440 J. SHIRLEY *Delthe K. James* (1818) 26 The tourmentours... withe hookid ystrumentes of yryne... pynchid and twynchid his theghis, his legges... and over all his body. 1607 *BRAUMONT Woman Hater* II. i. I doe use to tear their hair, to kick them, and twinge their noses, if they be not carefull in avoiding me. 1611 *BRAUM. & FL. King & no K.* v. 1. Thus twinge your nose, thus kick, thus tread upon you. 1628 A. LEIGHTON *Zion's Plea* x. (1842) 195 There are too

many flesh-flies, who... twinge and bite such as do deal faithfully with Princes. 1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* I. i. To... twinge three or four buttons From off my lady's gown. 1678 *BUTLER Hud.* III. i. 1155 Twinding him by th' Ears or Nose. 1788 *KINGSLAY Winter-Gard.* in *Misc.* I. 146 That flock of long-tailed tit-mice, which were twinging and pecking about the fir-cones.

2. † To cause to smart or tingle; to irritate (*obs.*); to affect (the body or mind) with a twinge or sharp pain; to prick (the conscience).

1647 [see *twinging* below.] 1666 *BUNYAN Grace Ab.* § 184 Nothing did twinge my Conscience like this. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Scho.* 114 A willingness to be rid of those galls that twinge the brain of the stiff maintainer of this. 1686 F. SPENCE tr. *Varillas' Ho. Medicis* 431 Leo... twing'd him sometimes with severe corrections. 1737 *GAV Fables* I. xxai. 7 As, twing'd with pain, he pensive sits, And raves, and prays, and swears by fits. 1780 S. J. PAART *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) II. 71 His old aches would twinge him a little. 1785 E. PERANOT *Occas. Verses, Acrostic* 203 His mission... Like that dumb brute's, that twing'd a prophet's ear. 1801 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Out of Debt* I. If any of his father's old notions of economy by chance twinged his conscience. 1815 *SCOTT Paul's Lett.* (1839) 173 The Bishop of Ghent... has found his conscience alarmingly twinged. 1893 D. C. MURRAY *Time's Revenges* II. xxviii. 208 The old wound twinged him.

b. *intr.* To experience a twinge or smart.

1640 *GLASTHORNE Wit in Constable* IV. To have your nose Twinge if ours' chance to itch. 1757 E. PERANOT *Mitre* iv. xiii. Shudder ye sires—twinge every ear. 1850 *SIN A. AGNEW in McCrie Mem.* VIII. (1852) 199 Reflection arising and conscience twinging. 1868 [see *twinging* below.]

Hence **Twinging** (twindʒɪŋ) *vbl. sb.1* and *ppl. a.*; also **Twinger** (twindʒɪ), one who or that which twinges.

1608 *DAN Law Triches* II. Cij. One Tristella... a twindger, a meere Horselach, one that will suck out the braines of his treasure. 1621 B. JONSON *Gipsies Metam.* Wks. (Ritldg.) 625/2 There's an old twinger Can shew ye the ginger. 1647 *SPRIGGE Anglia Rediv.* Address (1854) p. vii, Twinging convulsions. 1659 *TATHAM London's Triumph* 14 Ginger, That Nose toting twinger. 1681 *BUNYAN Greatness of Soul* Wks. (ed. Offor) I. 120 Despair, which is the most twinging stripe of hell. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. iii. 219 Felt you no little twinging of remorse? 1868 *GEO. ELIOT Sp. Gipsy* I. (1908) 27, I've a twinging knee. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 29 Mar. 6/4 How would he wear... with a twinging tooth and an influenza cold?

† **Twinge, v.2** *Obs. rare.* [Perh. intended as a *fig. use of prec.*, but prob. originating in some misunderstanding of earlier glosses. The strong *pa. ppl.* *twungen* is app. less original than the weak form *twinged*.] *trans.* To oppress, afflict, persecute. Hence **Twinging** *vbl. sb.2*

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xvi. 10 [xviii. 9] Hile me... Fra face ofe wickid pat twinged me swa. *Ibid.* xvii. 21 [xviii. 18] Pai forome me in daie of twinging. *Ibid.* xxviii [i]. 8, I am twinged, and meked for vnuerte [MS. H. I am meked and twungen smert]. *Ibid.* xli. 13 [alii. 9] Wharfore murred in I go, Will pat twinge me be fo?

Twingle (twingl), *v. rare.* Now *dial.* [Prob. imitative.] *intr.* To twist, twine, wriggle, writhe.

c 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* II. iv. German mothers... put... into a cup of Rhenish... sometimes a little living Eel, which twingling in the wine while the child is drinking so scares him, that many com to abhor... wine all their lives after. 1813 W. BEATTIE *Fruits Time Parings* (1873) 4 A fingle, To swing the roast; They had nae jack, but this could twingle W. little cost. 1880 *W. Cornu. Gloss.* *Twingle*, to wriggle; to writhe.

Twingle, obs. variant of TWINKLE.

Twingle-twangle (twingl, twæŋgl). [Reduplication of *TWANGLE*.] A representation of the continuous sounds of a harp or the like. Also as *vb.*

1634 *FORD Perkin Warbeck* III. ii. Discord of bells pipes and tabours Hodgepodge of Scotch and Irish twingle twangles. 1791 *BURNS Lett.* to A. Alison 14 Feb. The twingle twangle of a Jew's harp... 1900 *CROCKETT Black Douglas* 327 When he had... finished cocking his viol and twingle-twangling it to his satisfaction.

Twing twang (twingtwæŋ). *rare.* [Reduplication of *TWANG*.] A representation of the sound of the harp, or other such instrument.

1761 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* to C. Less Ailesbury. 20 July. All the guitars are untuned;... she must take some David or other to teach her the new twing twang, twing twing twang. 1763 *STERNE Tr. Shandy V.* xv. Pir... r... ing...—twing...—twang...—prut...—trut... 'tis a cursed bad fiddle. 1800-1 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* Pref. to ed. 4. The regular Jew's harp twing-twang, of what has been foolishly called heroic measure.

Twining (twai'niŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. *TWINE v.1* + -ING.] The action of the verb *TWINE*; twisting, spinning, winding, embracing, writhing.

1398 *TRIVISA Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cxiij [i] (Bodl. MS.) If, 227 b/1 [small] [wepies]... bep made stronge wip... windinge as prede is w twynynge. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twynynge (or wynd) ynge, of threde... tortura. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 101 A prujie twynynge, or close crepping in, to win fauour... called insinuation. 1639 *WEBSTER Appius & Virginia* IV. ii. The rude twinnings of a lecherous judge. 1793 *POMFRET Poet. Wks.* (1833) 21 Love to one centre every twining brought. 1841 *EMERSON Lect.* *Man the Reformer* Wks. (Bohn) II. 238 Inextricable seem to be the twinnings and tendrils of this evil. 1872 G. B. CHEEVER *Lect. Pilgr. Progr.* II. 44 The twinnings and wrestlings, the strivings and agonies of Bunyan's spirit. 1875 *BENNETT & DYER Sachs's Bot.* 772 The Twining of Climbing Plants... Twining is a consequence of unequal growth, of a revolving nutation.

attrib. 1648 *HEXHAM II. Een Twern ofte twijn-moken*, a Twinning-mill.

Twining (twai'niŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as *prec.* + -ING.] That twines, in various senses; twisting, winding, coiling, writhing, etc.; *spec.* of a plant: growing spirally round a support.

a 1593 *MARLOWE in Eng. Parnassus* (1600) 480 The Eglantine and Rose... As kind companions in one union grows, Folding their twining arms. 1664 *POWER Exp. Philos.* I. 8 The twining tendrils of the Vine. 1665 *PENN No Cross* vii. § 4 A Crooked, Twining, Twisting Serpent. 1735 *SOMERVILLE Chase* IV. 153 Spare not thou The twining whip, but ply his bleeding Sides. 1824 *MISS L. M. HAWKINS Annaline* II. 213 The thick forest (was) decorated with twining plants. 1861 *BENTLEY Man. Bot.* (1870) 100 If such stems twist round other bodies in a spiral manner they are said to be twining.

Hence **Twiningly** *adv.*, in a twining manner.

1731 *BAILEY, Twiningly*, twistingly.

Twink (twink), *sb.1* Forms: 5 *twynk*, 5-6 *twynke*, 6-7 *twinke*, 7 *twink(e)*, 7 *twinch*, 6- *twink*. [f. *TWINK v.1*]

1. A winking of the eye; *transf.* the time taken by this; a twinkling; now always in phrase *in a twink*; formerly *at, in, with* (a or the) *twink of an eye*; also *with a twink*; *in the twink of a bed-stick*: cf. *BEDSTAFF*.

14... *Cov. Corp. Chm. Plays* I. 506 Myne enmyis to vanquese... And with a twynke of myn iee not won to be lafte alyse. 1471 *RIPLEY Comp. Alch.* Pref. II. in *Ashm. Theatr. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 127 In twynke of an Eye most soderly. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* III. A iv. (heading), Wherat with twynke of an iye (as it were) the head spider... hath builded a strong castell in that copweb. *Ibid.* xci. Ooiv b, Change (by chance) brought him (at twink of an iye) From twig top of the tree, at the rote to lie. 1561 *NOATON & SACKV. Gorboduc* IV. ii. (Shaks. Soc.) 14 A perelles piece... Euen with a twinke a censeles stocke I sawe. 1596 *SHAKS. Tam. Shr.* II. i. 312 Kisse on kisse Shee w'd so fast, protesting oath on oath, That in a twinke shee won me to her love. 1607 R. [CAREW] tr. *Estienne's World of Wonders* I. xxiv. 194 The poore gentlewoman... speaking not a word, gaue him a twinch with a weeping eye. 1715 *NELSON tr. a Kempis' Chr. Exerc.* III. xxv. 173 As lightning in the Twink of an eye, so do all the Kingdoms and Times of the World pass away. 1754 *SHERBEEKE Matrimony* (1766) II. 121 'I'll cut it less in a Twink. 1756 *TOLDEEV Hist. 2 Orphans* I. 71, I can tell you in the twink of a bedstick. 1833 *NVAEN Eng. Cricketer's Tutor* (1902) 93 The confident old bowler... thought to settle his business in a twink. 1898 *WATTS-DUNTON Ayslin* III. i, She's got the real witch's eye, and can do you a mischief in a twink, if she likes. 1902 *BARRIE Little White Bird* xiii. 135 Night passes in a twink.

transf. 1904 R. J. FAARER *Garden Asia* 276 With the merest twink of some nerve, sending prone his brawny opponent.

2. A twinkle or sparkle. *rare.*

1830 [implied in *twinkless*: see below]. 1870 J. W. BOULDING *Catalina* 8 Saw ye not a strange twink in her eye? Hence **Twinkless** *a.*, without a twink or twinkle. 1830 R. MONTGOMERY *Satan* II. 121 When weary stars grow twinkless, and depart.

Twink (twink), *sb.2* [Echoic; cf. *PINK sb.6*, *SPINK sb.1*.] A local name for the chaffinch.

1816 *STEPHENS in Shaw Gen. Zool.* IX. II. 444 [The Chaffinch] is called by various names in this country, such as, 'Horsefinch, Pink, Twink, Spink, &c.' 1820 [see *PINK sb.6*]. 1881 *MISS JACKSON Skroph. Word-bk.* *Twink*, the Chaffinch.

Twink (twink), *v.1* Forms: see *TWINK sb.1* [ME. *twinken* (= MHG. and G. *zwinken* to wink), repr. the simple stem from which *TWINKLE v.1* is formed.]

† 1. *intr.* To wink, to blink. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Gamelyn* 453 Whan I twynke [o. r. twynk] on the, loke for to goon. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 505/1 Twynkyn, wythe the eye... conuico. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-truth* 263 Some winke, some twinke, some blinke, some stare. a 1653 *BROME Covent-Garden* III. i. Wks. 1873 II. 47, I will... set mine eye against his, that he shall not wink, but The perceive it. 1681 W. ROBERTSON *Phrasol. Gen.* (1693) 567 To wink or twink with the eye, *nettare*.

2. To twinkle, sparkle.

1637 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 3 The curled tapers of the Firmament Did cease to twinkle. 1795 *Cicely of Kaby* I. 195 The last star had twinked in the west, ere we had gone half our journey. 1856 *ARAD Poet. Wks.* 194 The wings of birds Twink with illumination. 1884 *BAOWING Ferishth.* *Cherries* 80 Like yon blue twinkle, twinks thine eye, my Love. 1896 C. K. PAUL tr. *Huyman's En Route* IV. 54 Durtal faintly saw... stars twinkling in the air.

Hence **Twinking** *vbl. sb.*

1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 29 Quermoch twyngynge [sic] of the yie betoketh vntedfastnesse. 1627 *MAY Lucan* vi. 863 The eyes with twinkling hard are op'd.

Twink (twink), *v.2* ? *Obs. rare.* [Echoic; cf. *TINK, TWANK.*] *intr.* To make a light clear abrupt ringing sound; to clink, chink. Also of a bird (*intr.* and *trans.*), to utter, or utter with, a shrill metallic note.

a 1520 *SKELTON Col. Cloute* 493 And wrest vp my harpe With sharpe twynkyng trebbles, Agaynst all suche rebelles. 1615 *CHAPMAN Odys.* xxi. 548 A swallow... Twinks out her scatter'd voice in accents shrill. 1674 *FLAVEL Medit. Birds* II. in *Husb. Spiritualised App.* 238 A whole quire of Birds chirping and twinkling together.

Twink, v.3 Now *dial.* [Of obscure origin: cf. *TWANK v.3*] *trans.* To chastise. Hence **Twinkation** (*nonce-wd.*).

1747 *ELIZ. CARTER Lett.* (1808) 132, I have been called away ten times, and shall be twinked if I do not leave you. 1748 *Ibid.* 164, I... wrote a twinkation to Mr. Richardson about it, to which I received so civil an answer that I knew not how to be angry. 1892 *HAWTERT Peas. Sp. Devon* 138 I'll twink thee purty tight vur that, sure's a gun!

Twinkle (twink'l), *sb.* Forms: see **TWINKLE** *v.* 1. [f. **TWINKLE** *v.* 1.]

1. A twinkling of the eye; a wink, blink; also, a momentary glance (in quot. 1593, of the mind); cf. **BLINK** *sb.* 2. ? *Obs.*

1548 THOMAS *Ital. Gram.* (1567), *Cennare*, a nodde or twynkle with the eye. 1593 Q. ELIZ. tr. *Boethius* v. pr. iv. 112 Understanding... orderly by one twynckel of the mynde, all overlooth. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xvi, One of those archers... Ayming his arrow... suddenly, with twynkle of her eye, The Damsell broke his misintended dart. 1660 tr. *Amyrtaeus' Treat. conc. Relig.* II. i. 143, I do not conceive an honest man can consent so much as with one twynkle of his eye to such abominations. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 227 Her true Lover, his Heart... waiting for a second Twynkle of her Eye. 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midd.* xiv, An occasional convulsive sigh, or twynkle of the eyelid.

b. *transf.* A slight tremulous movement; a twitch, a flicker, a quiver.

1733 CHEVENE *Eng. Malady* II. xiii. § 1 (1734) 246 Now and then an uncertain Twitch or twynkle in the Pulse. 1862 CARLYLE *Frethk. Gl.* XI. ix. (1872) IV. 206 The slightest twynkle of Fleury's eyelashes would be duly speeded to Voltaire.

2. The time it takes to wink; = **TWINKLING** *vbl. sb.* 1 3; now only in phrase in a twynkle, in the twynkle of an eye.

c. 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV. iv, Vanish, and return in a twynkle. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* x. § 8, 429 That twynkle or moment, in which she becometh an inhabitant of the next world. 1679 DRYDEN *Tristram & Cr.* III. ii, Hast not slept to night? wou'd a not (a naughty Man) let it sleep one twynkle? 1685 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* IV. i. 111, I be with you in a Twynkle. 1903 *Pilot* 17 Oct. 373/1 The reduction of the military service to two years... ought to be done in a twynkle. 1905 ELINOR GLYN *Viciss. Evangeline* 166 In the twynkle of an eye we were rolling... to Willis's.

3. An intermittent or transient shining; a sparkle, a scintillation; also, a faint or momentary gleam; a glimmer.

1653 J. HEATH *Eng. Chron.* (1691) 76 The King... caused the Twynkles of his Eyes to be put out... by burning Glasses. 1718 POPE *Let. to Lady M. W. Montagu* 1 Sept., In the very twynkle of one eye [of your body] there is more wit... than [etc.]. 1748 THOMSON *Cant. Indol.* i. 617 He had a roguish twynkle in his eye. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xvii, As the benighted sailor describes the first distant twink of the light-house which marks his course. 1835 — *Talism.* III. A twynkle in the star of thy naivety, which promises for thee something that is good and gracious. 1858 CARLYLE *Frethk. Gl.* III. i. (1872) I. 141 A certain twynkle of mirth in the serious eyes. 1860 MAYHEW *Upper Rhine* I. § 1. 15 Nor is it possible to catch sight of even so much as a twynkle of the fire.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* II. ii. 169 The broad accent... and its sly twynkles of humour. 1885 G. MEREDITH *Diana* xxxiii, Was there a twynkle of probability in the story? 1893 L. S. KEYSER in *Chicago Advance* 3 Aug., The twynkle of wings, the twitter of voices.

Twinkle (twink'l), *v.* 1 Forms: 1 twynclian, 4-6 twynkel, twynkle, twyncole, (4 twynngle, 5c. twynkil, 4-5 twynkel, 5 -kole, -kyl, 5-6 Sc. -kil, 6 -kell, twynkel), 4-S twyncole, 6-8 twynckle, (twynngle), 4- twynkle. [OE. *twincian*, freq. of **twincan*: see **TWINK** *v.* 1 and -LE 3.]

1. *intr.* To shine with rapidly intermittent light; to emit tremulous radiance; to sparkle; to glitter; to shine dimly, to glimmer; to flicker (*obs.*).

c. 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxv. § 3 Ic hire (the door) grapoede ymbutan þæt ðe ic þæt lytle lecht geseah twynclian. c. 897 — *Gregory's Past.* C. xiv. 86 Se spearca ðara godra weorca, þe her twynclað (v. r. twynclað) beforan monnum. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 267 Hise eyen twynckled... As doon the sterres in the frosty nyght. 1423 Jas. I *Kings* Q. i, Heigh In the hevynnis figure circuleth The rody sterres twynklyng as the fyre. 1551 RECORDOR *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 8 The Fixed starres doo twynkle, and not the Planetes. 1582 STANHYURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 69 Thes twylght twynckled [L. *consumata nocte*]. 1658 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* xiii. 306 When the Iron is sparkling red hot... that it twynckles. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 37. 46 The Flame of a new lighted Candle is [not] the same with that Flame that twynkle: last in the socket. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* I. 145 His single Eye Twynkles with Joy. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 251 The green blade that twynkles in the sun. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* i, The tear twynkled in his dark eye. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 364 A solitary light which twynkled through the darkness. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vii. 283 His large black diamond eyes... used to twynkle like stars.

transf. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Loekie* xxiv, He twynkled, and winked, and chuckled. 1871 M. LEGRAND *Cambr. Freshm.* xvii, A smile twynkled in his eyes. 1889 BARRIE *Window in Thyrus* xix, 177 Jess twynkled gleefully over tales of sweethearts.

b. *trans.* To emit (radiance, flashes, or beams) rapidly and intermittently; to communicate (a message or signal) in this way.

1547 SURREY *Paraphr.* Ps. viii. Wks. (1815) 85 Thou mad'st... each one of the wand'ring stars to twynkle sparkles bright. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 185 The minde... twynkled forth sparkles that argued great flames of excellencies. 1857 G. MEREDITH *Farina* viii. 134 A broad fire that twynkled branchy beams through an east hill-orchard. 1894 Mrs. DYAR *All in a Man's K.* (1899) 162 Not one bright star to twynkle hope and light to him. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Aug. 7/3 The challenge-word... was twynkled... by the luminous darts and dashes from her masthead.

† c. To vary in twinkling. *Obs. rare* — 1.

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* I. viii. 218 The Stars near the Horizon, are twynkled with several colours.

d. *poet.* To guide or light to some place by twinkling.

1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* IV. i, The star of love That twynkles you to fair Almeyda's bed. 1818 KEATS *Endymion* IV. 719 Those eyes... Shall be my grief, or twynkle me to pleasure.

2. *intr.* To close and open the eye or eyes quickly (voluntarily or involuntarily); to make a signal by this means; to wink, blink; also said of the eye or eyes. *Obs. or arch.*

a. 1300 [see **TWINKLING** *vbl. sb.* 1 a]. c. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 26 (Camb. MS.) She hath now twynckled [v. r. twynckled] fyrst vp on the with wyckede eye. c. 1375 Sc. *Leg. Saints* xxviii. (Margarete) 595, & his merwale alsone cane be As man mycht twynkil with his e. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* vi. 13 He twyncketh [1388 bekeneth] with the ege. c. 1440 Bone Flor. 1750 He twynkydele wyth hys eye, As who seyth, holde the stytle. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xii. 96 With ene rolling, and twynkylling vp full fane, Assayis scho to spy the hevynis lycht. 1608 TORSSELL *Serpents* (1653) 684 They have but one eyelid, and that growth from the neather part of the cheek, which by reason of their eyes never twynckleth. a. 1625 FLETCHER *Woman Pleas'd* IV. i, I saw the wench that twir'd and twynkled at thee The other day. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 173 Beware of those who, when they speak to thee, twynkle. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2103/4 He is about 17 years old, near sighted, twinkling with his eyes. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1754) II. x. 64 We hemm'd, handkerchief'd, twynkled. 1777 *Test Filial Duty* I. 128 He did so simpler and twynckle, and was so gallant, that [etc.]. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II. 209 The old Justice twynckles, hems, coughs, and chuckles. 1815 SCOTT *Guy* II. iv, He was observed to twynkle with his eyelids. 1825 — *Betrothed* xxxi, Ere an eye could twynkle, his right knee was on the crumple of the Constable's horse.

b. *trans.* with the eyes, eyelids, etc., as obj. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Parpadeare*, to twynkle the eyes. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.*, Pope Leo xii & G. W. G. I. 347/1 Her little lid ran after the soldier... twynkling its ears and rubbing them between its legs. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. Sen. Gables* xiv, Phoebe took leave of the desolate couple;... twynkling her eyelids to shake off a dewdrop.

3. *intr.* To move to and fro, or in and out, with rapid alternation; to appear and disappear in quick succession; to flutter, flit, flicker.

In quot. 1799-1805 said of a space filled with moving objects; in quot. 1849 *trans.* (cf. a b).

1616 [see **TWINKLING** *ppl. a*]. 1642 in P. H. HORE *Hist. Wexford* (1900) I. 303 A man might see them through the smoke of the gunpowder run twynkling like the moates in the sun. 1799-1805 WORDSW. *Prelud.* VII. 691 The open space... twynkles, is alive With heads. 1849 SAXE *Poems, Rape Lock* xiv, [She] twynkled a foot in the polka's twirl. 1852 M. W. SAVAGE R. *Medlicott* v. ii, I love to see the fans fluttering, the ankles twynkling, the bouquets waving. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab.* I. 39 Her feet twynkled past each other so fast, that you could not see which was foremost.

Twinkle (twink'l), *v.* 2 *rare*. Forms: 4 twynkel, 6 twynkle, 6- twynkle. [Echoic; cf. **TINKLE** *v.* 1] *intr.* = **TINKLE** *v.* 1 2, 3. Hence **Twynkling** *vbl. sb.*

13.. K. ALIS. 2572 Mury is the twynkelyng [*Laud MS.* tochyng] of the harpoure. 1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 687 There Cintheus sat twynklyng vpon his harpe stringis. 1587 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 61 My wanton warblz, my running, my tyming, my tuning, and my twynklyng. 1683 PETTUS *Pleta Mita* i. (1688) 48 When the Grains of such two tryals have twynkled, fresh and clean, then take the Copper out of the oven. 1907 H. WYNDHAM *Plare of Footlights* I, An electric bell twynkled warningly... and there was a general move towards the stalls and circle.

Twinkledum (twink'ldm). An imitation of the sound of the guitar.

1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Fryar* I. ii, A Serenade of Twinkledum Twinkledum under my Windows.

Twinkler (twinklɔr). [f. **TWINKLE** *v.* 1 + -ER 1.] One who or that which twinkles.

† 1. One who winks; a winker. *Obs. rare* — 1.

1381 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xxvii. 25 The twynclere with the ege forgeth wicke thingus.

2. Anything which emits intermittent, transient, or faint radiance; sometimes applied to eyes.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv. 574 The Hoasts of th'upper Twynklers bright. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* II. v. 55 His Dulcinea's twynclers enlarged to the full breadth of Queen Proserpine's sawcers. 1708 Mrs. CENTLIVE *Busie Body* v. i, A consenting Look with those pretty Twynklers. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. xxvii. 170 Such a sun in a family where there are none but faint twinklers. 1804 Mrs. E. PARSONS *Myst. Visit* I. 18 The small twinkler held by the servant... is perfectly sufficient. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* ix. 223 Such tiny twinklers as the planet orbs. 1837 MARRYAT *Dogfiend* xvii, Be pleased... and not be starting at me, following me up and down... with those twinklers of yours. 1868 LOMAX *Guillemot's Heavens* xvii. 244 Enceladus, and coy Mimas, faintest of twinklers, are caught by Herschel's giant mirrors.

Twinkling (twink'klin), *vbl. sb.* 1 [f. **TWINKLE** *v.* 1 + -ING 1.] The action of, **TWINKLE** *v.* 1

1. The action of shining with tremulous or faint radiance; scintillation; + glimmering. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvi. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.) If, 174 b/2 In twinkeling and in list [telectrum] schynep heu clere pan over metal. 1477 NORTON *Ord. Alc.* v. in Ashm. *Theatr. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 64 Twynckling and glittering as in Magnetia is. 1551 RECORDOR *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 8 Many men do make a difference of them by twynkling, affirming that the Fixed starres doo twynkle, and not the Planetes. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* vii. § 3 (1643) 325 The twinkling of the starres is the vibration or trembling of their light. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 36 There is only a dim twinkling of twilight for an hour or two in the middle of the day. 1806

WORDSW. *Sonn.*, To Sleep, O gentle Sleep! do they belong to thee, These twinklings of oblivion? 1815 SCOTT *Guy* II. xxvi, These [salmon] the party in the boat detected by the slightest indications; the twinkling of a fin, the rising of an air-bell. 1853 HERSCHEL *Pop. Lect. Sc.* vii. § 117 (1873) 336 The twinkling or scintillation of the stars partakes, of the nature of a phenomenon of diffraction. 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* VIII. 123 Odysseus gazed at the twinklings of the feet.

2. The action or an act of winking; nictitation; also *fig.* *Obs. exc.* as in 3.

a. 1300 in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* (E.E.T.S.) 519/1 Poruz twinklinges of heore eyzen Heore soules beon alle for lore. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xi. xv. (Bodl. MS.) If, 111 b/2 Listynge... comeþ oute of his moder as þe twynklinge of an yze. c. 1440 *Pronp. Parv.* 505/2 Twynkelynge, of the eye, *convinctia*. 1530 PALSGR. 283/2 Twyncling of an eye, *cilement, clin docil*. 1601 HOLLAND *Pline* xxxii. 2, An ague... accompanied with head-ach and much twinkling or inordinat palpitation of the eyes. 1609 BALE (Donay) *Isa.* iii. 16 The daughters of Sion... have walked with stretched out necke, and went with twynklings of eyes. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 458 Being every second or third day attended with the twinkling of an eye, and my sustenance agreeable to my attendance, my body grew exceeding debile and infirme. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* II. Disc. ix. 122 The first motions... the twinklings of the eye as the Philosophers call them. 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 145 The Eyes in squinting, the Eye-lids in twinkling. 1805 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) I. 252 He can extricate himself by the twinkling of an eye if he wishes it. 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 462 Twinkling or winking of the eyes is performed every minute without our thinking of it.

3. The time taken in winking the eye; a very brief period; a moment, an instant. Chiefly in phrases: see b, c, d.

1393 [see b.]. c. 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 322 Her loy... Ne lasteth not the twynkelyng of an eye. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxix. [xxx.] 5 His wrath endureth but the twynkelyng of an eye. 1557 TRAHERON *Expos. John* i. H. j. b. He shewed not him selfe the twynkling of an eye, and so vanished awaie. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* ix. § 10, 421 He scorneth for this little twynkling of his life, to take any present paines... to anyoide being ill. 1841 LARA *Arab. Nts.* I. ii. 114, I will never quit thee for the twinkling of an eye.

b. In the twinkling of an eye, in an instant; formerly also + in (a), with (a or the) twinkling of an eye, in quot. 1390 of a look (*obs.*).

1393 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9179 In twynkelyng of an ye, Yn-to þe cherche gun þey fyre. c. 1310 in Wright *Lyric* P. xxviii. 106 In a twynklyng of an eye. c. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxii. 19 In þe twynkling of an eigh þai fal downe. a. 1380 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* (E.E.T.S.) 673 Wip a twynklyng of an ege. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 144 In a twynklyng of a lok His mannes forme aȝein he tok. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* E v. b. In the twynklyng of an eye. c. 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xxviii. 588 The corps... was brought in to the carte agayne wyth the twynkling of an eye. 1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 325 In twynklyng of an eye to schip that went. 1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 27 With twynklyng [v. r. twinkling] of an eye anone, God sall the tak. 1599 HAKLUIT *Voy.* (1603) IV. 250 In the very twynckling of an eye, both shippe and men were all cast away. 1792 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 11 This clergy would lose... in the twinkling of an eye, the little remains of influence which they yet retain. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. iv. 52 A book, a picture, a memory, puts us, in the twinkling of an eye, in the midst of the most enchanting solitudes. 1904 *Times* 7 Sept. 7/4 Events... transformed Japan... in the twinkling of an eye... into a modern State.

c. In a twinkling († at a, in the twinkling).

1582 STANHYURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 23 At a twinkling thee swelling surges he calmed. 1609 *Ev. Woman in Hum.* I. i. in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV, Heere and there in a twinkling. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* v. v. An old Hargburiere. Could prime his ponder, and give fire and hit, All in a twinkling. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* II. i. 111... be with you again in a twinkling. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) 111. 151 The liquor was out of sight in a twinkling. 1807 W. IARVING *Salmag.* xiii. (1824) 224 The stoutest line-of-battle ship... may be, decomposed in a twinkling. 1883 E. PENNELL *Elmhurst Cream Leicestersh.* 181 In a twinkling the pack is half a field away.

d. With (usually humorous) substitution: see quotes.

1660, 1676 [see BEDSTAFF]. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Riden* No. 40 (1713) II. 9 This Letter would alone have done it in the twinkling of a Broomstick. 1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* II. v. I have known an astrologer made a cuckold in the twinkling of a star. a. 1704 T. BROWN *De-clan.* *Adverts* Wks. 1730 I. 40 All Thessaly had in the twinkling of a Shoeing-horn been certainly undermin'd by Lobsters. 1709 BRIT. *Apoll* II. No. 57. 2/2 I'll do it in the twinkling of a Bedstaff. 1819 Blackw. *Mag.* V. 718 He went off in the twinkling of a bed post. 1821 *Ibid.* IX. 134 In the twinkling of a fan. 1853 READE *Peg Woff.* iv. 106 You can... master a play in the twinkling of a tea-cup.

4. *attrib.*

c. 1620 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 68 In a twinkling trice To go to work.

Twinkling, *vbl. sb.* 2: see **TWINKLE** *v.* 2

Twinkling (twink'klin), *ppl. a*. [f. **TWINKLE** *v.* 1 + -ING 2.] That twinkles.

1. Shining tremulously (or + faintly); sparkling, scintillating; + glimmering; flickering (*obs.*).

1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 31 All the lake as lamp did leme of licht, Quhilk schadovit all about with twynkling gleme. 1567 SATIR. *Poems Reform.* iii. 68 Browis brent and twinkland Cristell ene. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. vi. 9 At first I did adore a twinkling Starre. 1683 NORRIS *Poems* (ed. Grosart) 58 Some twinkling stars give feeble light. 1765 BEATTIE *Judgm.* Paris cxvi, Till the morn Spangle with twinkling dew the flowery waste. 1821-30 Lo. COCKBURN *Mem.* iv. (1874) 191 A bulky man with... twinkling eyes. 1829 SCOTT *Anne* of G. xviii, The windows exhibited here and there a twinkling gleam.

2. *transf.* Appearing and disappearing with rapid alternation; producing an effect as of tremulous light by rapid vibratory movement; tremulous, fluttering, quivering. Also *fig.*

1616 CAPT. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* 29 The twinkling mountain of Aucosio. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* viii. 324 Ulysses wonder-fixt, The ceaseless play of twinkling feet admired. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xvi. 12 The lark... On twinkling pinions poised. 1816 CHALMERS *Lett. in Life* (1851) II. 41 We were looking back on the twinkling rapidity of the months and the weeks which have already gone. 1889 GREGORY SMITH *Fra Angelico*, etc. (ed. 2) 90 The little twinkling feet which sped so fast and free.

† 3. Winking, blinking. *Obs.*

1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* iii. 201 To point the holy Leer, by just Degrees To close the twinkling Eye. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 332, I often endeavored, by a twinkling Motion, to disperse the gathering Water, before it had formed itself into Drops too big to be restrained.

4. *Comb.*, as *twinkling-eyed*, *footed* adjs.

1871 HOWELLS *Wedd. Journ.* (1892) 308 Devotees of the twinkling-footed burlesque... living the life of strolling players. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 8/2 A sunburnt, healthy-looking twinkling-eyed scamp of thirteen years.

Hence **Twinklingly** *adv.*, in a twinkling manner.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* ii. 143 They shewed it... twinklingly shining a farre of. 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispackt* 528 This Authority of the Pope in England twinklingly went out and in again. 1850 *Chamb. Jnl.* XIV. 16 The glittering grains... leapt twinklingly.

Twinkly (twinklī), *a.* [*f.* TWINKLE *sb.* or *v.* 1 + *y.*] Characterized by twinkling.

1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 June 5/1 The most twinkly star of contemporary journalism. 1903 *Daily Record & Mail* 5 Aug. 4 A twinkly humour about the lips.

† **Twinkum twankum.** *Obs. rare.* A refrain of a song, expressing careless jollity.

1728 GAY *Polly* i. Air x. (1777) 23 Old oaks can defy the thunder's roar, And I can stand woman's tongue—that's more. With a twinkum, twankum, &c.

† **Twinlepi**, *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [*f.* TWIN *a.*, after ONLEPY.] Twofold, double.

1400–50 *Alexander* 5013 þu þe twinlepi tongis [*sc.* Greek and Indian] tell þai oure wírdis.

† **Twinlight**, *obs.* pseudo-archaism for TWILIGHT.

† 1532 *Remedie of Love* xlv, The night approached in the twilight.

Twining (twínlin). *Now dial.* Forms: see TWIN; also 4–6 -lyng(e), -linge, -lunge, 8 -lin; 5 twyndyllyng. [*ME.*, *f.* TWIN *a.* and *sb.* + *-LING* 1. Cf. in the same sense *Norw. dial.* *twinnling*, *MSw.* and *MDa.* *twinnling*, *NFris.* *twen-*, *twanling*, *MLG.* *twenneling*, *MHG.* *zwintlinch*, *zwinneling*, (*OHG.* *zwinniling*); also the reduced or variant forms *Da.*, *Sw.*, *Norw.* *twílling*, *WFris.* *twílling* (*twílling*), *MDu.* *twíllinc*, *twéllinc* (*Du.* *twélling*), *MLG.* *twéllinc*, *MHG.* *zwíllinc* (*G.* *zwílling*).] = TWIN *sb.* 1.

1300 *Cursor M.* 3445 (Cott.) Now seo bredeþ tna for aene, Twinnlinges [v. rr. twynlinges, twynlinges, twinnlinges]. 1382 *Wyclif Song Sol.* iv. 5 The two teles as two zungecapretes, twynninges of the capiet. 1430 *Cher. Assigne* 27 Se 3e þe sonder pore woman, how þat she is pynd with twynlenges two. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390f1 A Twynlyng(e) (*A.* Twyndyllynge), *gemellus*. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 81 Twinnings be twingers. 1635 *Sir II. Fincle Law* (1636) 324 Two being found heires by one and the same title, whether twinnings... or diuerse men... found heires to the same ancestor. 1710 *Hilman Tussar Redivivus* (1744) 8 In some part of Norfolk and Lincolnshire they will keep none but Twinnings.

b. *attrib.* = TWIN *a.* 3.

1573 *Twyne Æneid* xii. l. 113, Priest... A younglings yelt of brested so w, and twynlinge sheepe twynight Bringes forth, and hales the beastes into the altars.

Twinned (wind, poet. twinned), *ppl. a.* [*f.* TWIN *sb.* or *v.* 2 + *-ED* 1.]

1. Born two at one birth; twin.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iv. iil. 3 Twin'd Brothers of one wombe. 1611 *Wint. T.* i. ii. 67 We were as twyn'd lambs, that did frisk i' the sun. 1621 G. SANDOVS *Ovid's Met.* viii. (1626) 157 The twyn'd Tyndarides. [1905 GARNETT *Shaks.* 33.]

2. Intimately joined or united, as two things; coupled (usually also implying close similarity).

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* i. vi. 35 The twyn'd Stones Vpon the number'd Bench. 1641 *Sir E. Dering 4 Sp. conc. Laud*, etc. l. 2 Two twinned Nations, united together under one regall head. 1872 *Sir A. de Vere Leg. St. Patrick* (Cassell) 26 The sun had set! But still those summits twinned... Laughed with his latest beam.

b. *Cryst.* United, as two crystals, or consisting of two crystals united, so as to form a 'twin': see TWIN *sb.* 3 b.

1879 *Rutley Study Rocks* x. 98 A group of three twinned crystals of trichite felspar. 1895 *STORY-MASKELVNE Crystalllog.* vii. § 102 Cubic System. Twinned Forms. 1912 *Brit. Museum Return* 194 Tilasite, a large twinned crystal.

Twinner (twinnā), *rare.* [*f.* TWIN *v.* 2 + *-ER* 1.] An animal that brings forth twins.

1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 81 The lamb of such twinnors for breeders go take.

Twinning (twinnī), *vbl. sb.* 1 *Obs.* exc. *Sc.* [*f.* TWIN *v.* 1 + *-ING* 1.] The action of TWIN *v.* 1; parting, separation.

1225 *Ancr. R.* 396 Þe soule linnē þet bodi, & þet is cōdene ðe twinnunge. 1374 *CHAUCER Troilus* iv. 1303 Þe twynnyng of vs wayne Wof vs dīshe and cruellyche anoye. 1425 *Arderne's Treat. Fistula* 53 Clenyng or

twynnyng, þat is called rixis. 1591 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (Wodrow Soc.) 206 Death is a violent twinning and rugging sundrie of... the soul and the bodie.

Twinning, *vbl. sb.* 2 [*f.* TWIN *v.* 2 + *-ING* 1.] The action of TWIN *v.* 2

1. Production of two children or young at a birth; bearing of twins.

1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 81 Ewes yearly by twinning rich maisters doo make. 1822–9 *Goon Study Med.* (ed. 3) V. 226 In Congruous Twinning, or ordinary twin cases, in which there is no disparity of size between the two. 1883 DUNCAN in *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 1. 497 In the mare, twinning is a far rarer event than in woman and the cow.

2. Coupling, close union or combination; *spec.* in *Cryst.* the union of two crystals so as to form a twin crystal (see TWIN *sb.* 3 b).

1845 [see TWIN *sb.* 3 b]. 1879 *Rutley Study Rocks* x. 87 This twinning is frequently... many times repeated in the felspars. 1898 *Naturalist* 176 A zonal structure as well as twinning—both on the pericline and albite planes.

3. *Attrib.*, as *twinning-axis*, *-law*, *-plane*, *Cryst.* = *twin-axis*, *-law*, *-plane* (see TWIN *C.*); *twinning-machine*, *-saw*, names of apparatus for cutting two combs from a single piece of material.

1875 *Knight Dict. Mech.* *Twinning-machine*, a machine for cutting two combs (twins) from the single piece... *Twinning-saw*. 1883 *Science* 1. 331/2 The twinning plane is parallel to the ortho-pinacoid.

Twinning, *ppl. a.* *rare.* [*f.* as *prec.* + *-ING* 2.] That twins (see TWIN *v.* 2); in quot., joining, becoming united.

1621 G. SANDOVS *Ovid's Met.* xl. (1626) 218 Her twinning legs in timber meet.

† **Twinny**. *Obs. rare*—1. [*f.* TWIN *B.* 4; cf. *a* *twyn(n)*, variant of *ATWIN* *adob. phr.* 1.] In *phr.* in *twynny*, *asunder*, *apart*.

1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 318 Many men when þey ben gederid preyen more plesingliche to god þen wen þei ben scaterid in twynny.

† **Twins**, *v.* *Obs. rare*—1. (Meaning uncertain.)

1205 *LAV.* 4236 Þa kinges weoren deaðde Heore dæge to-deaðde Twinseden cnihtes, here tir was at-fallen.

Twinsip (twinsip). [*f.* TWIN *a.* or *sb.* + *-SHIP*.] The condition of being twin, or a twin; the relation of a twin or twins. *lit.* and *fig.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 107 It [an atome or leasting] has neither East side nor West side;... nor any thing that speaks twynship to any thing else. 1796 *BURNEY Mem. Metastasio* i. 378 With all the tenderness of twynship. 1899 GRIFFITH JONES *Ascent through Christ* II. ii. 28 The two streams of mental and organic life coalesce... and begin that marvellous twynship which ends only at death.

Twin-sister. (Also as two words.) [TWIN *a.* 3.] A sister born at the same birth, as one of twins. Also *fig.* (Cf. TWIN-BROTHER.)

1707 *NORRIS Treat. Humility* v. 213 Humility... with its twin-sister meekness. 1721 *Prior Colin's Mistakes* x. Twin Sisters still were Ignorance and Pride. 1798 *WORKSW. Peter Bell* Pro. xvi. A Boat twin-sister of the crescent-moon. 1884 W. G. HORNER in *Chr. World Pulpit* 12 Nov. 311/2 Music is twin-sister to poetry. 1885 *MISS BRADDOCK Willard's Weird* i. Twin sisters who had loved each other with more than common love.

Hence **Twin-sisterhood**, the relation of twin sisters.

1824 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* i. (1863) 324 Never was the tie of twin-sisterhood more closely knit than in these two charming young women.

Twinter (twinnā), *a.* and *sb.* Chiefly *North.* and *Sc.* Forms: 5–6 twynter, (5 twyntour, 6 twinter, twynter, tynter, twenter), 6–twinter; also 6 qwinter, 9 *Sc.* quinter. [Reduced *f.* OE. *twi-wintre*, *-winter* of two winters: see *Two* and *WINTER*, and cf. *THIRTER*. So *WFris.* *twinter*, two years old (of horses or cows; known to Kilian in *twenter*, *twinterdier*), and *twinter* (also *twainter*) a two-year-old horse or cow, *NFris.* *twenter* an ox of this age.]

A. adj. Of two winters; two years old: said of cattle and sheep (also of colts).

1537 *N. C. Wills* (Surtees 1908) 103 To every oon... of my kynde servauntes... oon twynter bokes. 1540 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 94, ij twinter bolokes... one twynter heffer. 1582 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 1 A twinter kowlt. 1620 *Ibid.* 245 A twinter steere. 1638 *Will E. Burton in Reliquary* VIII. 221 One twinter bay filly with a whyte foote. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 38 After a ewe has been shorn three times she is called a twinter ewe, that is, a two-winter ewe. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* *Twinter*, 'a twinter stot', an ox of two winters old.

B. sb. A two-year-old cow, ox, horse, or sheep.

1404 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 399 Item xliij twynters. 1408 *Ilist. MSS. Comm.* Var. Coll. II. 16 Vnum twyntour. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneis* v. ii. 105 Five twinters britnit he... and tydy quys. 1536 *Durham Acc. Rolls* 410, 4 Trypters, 7 Twynters, 9 Stirks. 1567 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 204 One yonge colte beinge a twinter. 1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 1. 341, xliij twinters, stotts and whies. 1674 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* *Twinters*, Cattle of two Winters old, so called in Bedfordshire. 1720 *Ramsay Ram & Buck* 22 When sleek Made twinters and hog-wedders bleet. 1777 *Antiq. in Ann. Reg.* ii. 149/1 Twinter, a calf two winters or two years old; Derbyshire. 1808 *Compl. Graziar* (ed. 3) 97 The name of the female neat cattle is for the first year, cow-calf, then a... twinter. 1868 *Jnl. R. Agric. Soc.* ii. IV. ii. 428, I turned 20 yearly calves and 'twinters'—as two-year-old animals are locally termed—into a 6-acre field. 1898 [see *THIRTER*].

b. *transf.* Applied to pasture for, or the right to pasture, a two-year-old sheep, in a common or jointly-held field.

1846 *Award cited in High Ct. of Justice* (1892), *Chanc. Div.* (Conston v. Harvey), Four graits, two twinters, in Bolton Highfield. 1892 *Ibid.*, The Plaintiffs are entitled to 12 graits 4 twinters and 4 claws or... 22 A. 1 R. 35 R. And the Defendants to 2 graits and 1 claw or... 3 A. 2 R. 5 R.

Twiny (twīni), *a.* *rare.* Also 9 *twiney*. [*f.* TWINE *sb.* 1 or *v.* 1 + *-y.*] a. Of the nature of, or resembling, twine. b. Characterized by, or suggestive of, twining.

1620 *QUARLES Jonah* (1638) 12 Arise O Sleeper... There's not a twiny thred 'twixt death and thee. 1771 J. FOOT *Penseroso* v. 203 Whilst swelling nets Their twiny bondage spread. 1868 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sport & Trav.* iii. (1900) 56 Wait till you feel a twiney and twisty sensation which informs you of uneasiness at the other end [of the fishing-line]. 1870 *Ibid.* v. 133 His subtle, twisty and twiny mind. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Mar. 3/2 The fitch should be of Alençon lace in the cream or twiny tones.

† **Twire**, *sb.* 1 *Obs. slang.* Also 7 *tweer*. [*f.* TWIRE *v.* 1] A glance, a leer.

1676 *ETHEREDGE Man of Mode* iii. iii, The affected smiles, the silly by-words, and Amorous Tweers, in passing. 1679 *Mrs. BEHN Feigned Courtizans* i. ii, Such an Eye, so sparkling, with an amorous Twire, 1682 *False Count* i. ii, Winks, and nods, and signes, and twires. 1719 *D'URFEY Pills* V. 74 You toss a twire, a grin.

† **Twire**, *sb.* 2 *Obs. rare*—1. (See quot.; but perhaps only a misprint for *twirl*.)

1679 *LOCKE Obs. Silk* (1766) 71 They put the cocoons in hot water, and so stirring them about with a kind of rod, the ends of the silk twires of the cocoons stick to it.

Twire (twīrē), *v.* 1 *arch.* and *dial.* Forms: 7 *twyre*, 7–*tweer*, *twiwe*. [Of obscure origin, but corresponding in form to *MHG.* *zwieren* (now Bavarian dial.) to blink, to peer. There is prob. no connexion with the cant word *lower*, *lower*, *lower*, given by Harman (1567) in his *Caveat* (1869) 84–6, and copied by Dekker and later writers.]

1. *intr.* To look narrowly or covertly; to peer; to peep. Also *fig.* of a light, etc.

1600 *SHAKS. Sonn. XXVII*, When sparkling stars twire not thou gni[d]st th' eauen. 1602 *MARSTON Ant. & Mcl.* iv. Wks. 1856 l. 5, I saw a thing stir under a hedge, and I peep't, and I spyed a thing; and I peep'd, and I tweerd underneath. 1625 *FLETCHER Women Pleas'd* iv. i, I saw the wench that twir'd and twinkled at thee the other day. 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* ii. ii, The common Parent of us all! Which Maids will twire at, 'twen their fingers. 1723 *STEELE Cons. Lovers* i. i, If I was rich, I could twire and lol as well as the best of them. 1874 *SWINBURNE Midsummer Holiday*, etc. (1880) 19 Star by star on the unsunned waters twirling down. 1893 *Wiltshire Gloss.* s.v., 'How he did twire an' twire at she, an' her wouldn't so much as gie 'un a look!'

† 2. *intr.* Used in sense 'to wink'. *Obs. rare*—1.

1601 *HOLLAND Fliny* xl. xxxvii. l. 334 So hard a matter is it for a man to keepe his chace from twirling. And many men naturally cannot chuse but be evermore winking and twinkling with their eyes.

Hence **Twirling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1604 *MIDDLETON Father Hubbert* T. Wks. (Bullen) VIII. 99 The twirling constable of Finsbury with his bench of brown bill-men. 1612 *DRAYTON Polyolb.* xiii. 169 The Sunne... with a fervent eye looks through the twirling glades. 1638 *LISLE Heliodorus* x. 172 The Wiseman lookt on King with twirling eyes. 1728 *MRS. DELANY Life & Corr.* (1861) l. 175 We had ogling and twirling [printed twizzling] and whispering and glancing. 1738 *The Briton Describ'd* 13 And then for her Eyes, they are excellent at twirling. 1823 *MOTHERWELL Facts fr. Fairyland* ii, By the twinkling light of the twirling star.

† **Twire**, *v.* 2 *Obs. rare*—1. (Perh. a misprint for *TWIR* *v.* 3.)

1628 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* iii. iii. l. (ed. 3) 490 No sooner doth a young man see his sweetheart coming, but he... slashes his haire, twires his beard, &c.

Twire, *obs.* form of *TUYERE*.

† **Twired**, *a.* *Obs.* [*OE.* *twirāde*, *f.* *twi*, *Twī* + *rād*, *REDE* *sb.* 1.] Of two minds or counsels; undecided, irresolute; divided in mind, not unanimous.

1888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xli. § 3 Hwæðer þu eft on ængum zēpeahte swa twiored sie þæt þe helpe hwæðer hit zēweorðe, ðe hit nō ne zēweorðe. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xii. 25 Ælc rice þe byð twiyrade on him sylfum byð toworpen. 1205 *LAV.* 19416 Brutes halden muchel mode & vnmete prute... And weoren alle twiyrade. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3271 Egipcienes woren in twired wen Quēðer he sulden folgen or fleen.

† **Twire-pipe.** *Obs. rare.* [In sense 2 *f.* *twire* *TUYERE*. Sense 1 may have the same origin.]

1. App. a contemptuous name for a musical pipe; in quots. applied to persons.

1619 *FLETCHER Mons. Thomas* iii. i, Ye are an Ass, a twirepipe, A Jeffery John bo peepe. 1634 *CHAPMAN* (Webster), I have said... that you looked like Twire-pipe, the taborer.

2. A tuyere-pipe: see *TUYERE* b.

1674 *PETTY Disc. Duyl. Proportion* 105 The Bellows... rising in double Quickness admits double air... the whole passing through the same Twire-pipe in half the time.

† **Twirk**, *v.* *Obs. rare*—1. [App. from the same stem as *twirl*, with different suffix, but possibly a misprint.] *trans.* = *TWIRL* *v.* 1 3.

1599 *BRETON Praise of Vertuous Ladies* (Grosart) 57/2 If shee have her hand on the pette in her checke, he is twyrking of his mustachios.

Twirl (twɜːl), *sb.* Also 6, 8 **twirle**, 7 **tworle**. [*f.* TWIRL *v.* 1] The action or an act of twirling, or the condition of being twirled; a rapid whirling or spinning; a twist; a spin; a whirl; also *fig.*

1598 FLOMO, *Girale*, a twirle. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. 4 Com.* City Circle 136 A Grave Old Gentleman... gave his Wickens a Twirl. 1709-10 STEELE *Tatler* No. 128 ¶4 The dextrous Twirl of your Mop. 1775 ADAMS *Amer. Ind.* 400 He commonly sends it [ball] the right course, by an artful sharp twirl. 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam.* Paris v. 2 Like a tee-totum, I'm all in a twirl. 1827 SOUTHEY *Devil's Walk* x, Satan gave threat his tail A twirl of admiration. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* viii, He performed... such spins and twirls as filled the company with astonishment. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xiv, (1856) 106 A ballet-dancer in full twirl.

b. Anything that twirls or is twirled; † a reel, winch (*obs.*); each of the whorls of a shell; a curved line. Also *fig.*

Steam *twirl*, a revolving steam-heated cylinder for mixing materials in soap-making (*Cent. Dict.*, Suppl. 1909).

1588 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii, xxi. (Roxb.) 277/2 An Instrument called a Twirl, or Line Reeles: It is to wind a long line of a fishing Rod upon. 1695 *Phil. Trans.* XIX, 183 The inner Twirls of which Shell were preserved entire. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III, *Arrianism* 22 Athanasius's Creed is a Twirl of Words. c. 1728 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Fossils* ii, (1729) 37 The Twirl in this is different from that of the others; i. the Twirl turning from the Right-hand to the left. 1841 CARLILE *Misc.*, *Battle* (1857) IV, 230 Not a twirl in that cramp penmanship.

Twirl (twɜːl), *v.* 1 Forms: 6 **twyrle**, 6-8 **twirle**, 7 **twurl**, 7-8 **tworle**, 7- **twirl**. [Of obscure origin: perh. merely imitative (or an alteration of *twirl* TRL *v.* 3) after *whirl*. The initial *t*- and late appearance of the word are against direct connexion with Continental synonyms from the stem *swer-*: cf. THWIRL *v.*]

1. *intr.* To rotate rapidly; to spin; to be whirled round or about; also to turn round quickly so as to face or point the other way; also *fig.* of the mind or head: to be in a whirl, be confused or giddy.

1598 FLOMO, *Girale*,... to twirle about, to wander. *Ibid.*, *Girellare*, to twirle or gire about. 1611 CORG., *Pirouetter*, to whirle, twirle, turne swiftly about. 1621 MARRHAM *Hunger's Prey*, 117 Upon the least touch it will werle and tourne as round as any Scooperill. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 307 A Labyrinth where mens spirits twirle about and stray into acts so unreasonable, that they end in folly. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 466 ¶6 Such Impertinents as fly, hop, caper, tumble, twirl, and... play a thousand Pranks. 1791 COWPER *Thad* xxiii, 1047 His staff That twirling flies. 1792 MUSE, D'ARBLAY *Diary* V, vii, 299 A grave man's voice behind me said, 'Is not that Miss Burney?' I twirled round and saw the Bishop of Dromore. 1830 SCOTT *Demonol.* viii, 235 Dost thou not twirl like a calf that hath the turn? 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i, xx, 142 The [compass] needle... sometimes twirling swiftly round. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* III, xi, 240 My head twirls; I did unwisely to come out.

b. The verb-stem used adverbially.

1806 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Flowers* Poems (1845) 190 Twirl went his stick.

2. *trans.* To cause to rotate or spin; to turn (an object) round rapidly; to turn about in the hands; to spin between the finger and thumb, etc.; to twiddle idly or playfully.

a. 1543 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* iii, iii, Her sighs, powerful as the violent North, Like a light feather twirl me round about. 1647 H. MOORE *Poem* 196 'Bout which were burd [the planets]... round on their own axes twirld. 1654 POWER *Exp. Philos.* i, 55 Hairs... are... angular and corner'd, which you may even perceive by your fingers, by twirling a Horse-hair in them. 1716 GAY *Trivia* ii, 422 When... dexterous Damsels twirl the sprinkling Mop. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* i, 48 There is not wind enough to twirl The one red leaf. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Addr.* ix, (1813) 85 Roll thy hoop, and twirl thy tops. 1832 G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl.* 184 The workman then dexterously twirls the punt... the glass yields to the centrifugal impulse. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm.* 5c, (1879) II, v, 57 A boy twirls round his head a bullet at the end of a string.

b. *fig.* To twirl (a person) round one's finger: cf. TURN *v.* 9c, TWIDDLE *v.* 1 2b.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III, ix, 64 Who would not wish to outwit such girls, and to be able to twirl them round his finger?

c. To turn (one's fingers or thumbs) rapidly about one another; spec. to twirl one's thumbs, as an idle occupation when one has nothing to do. Cf. TWIDDLE *v.* 1 2c.

1777 MRS. D'ARLAV *Early Diary*, Lett. 27 Mar., Dr. Johnson... has a strange method of frequently twirling his fingers, and twisting his hands. 1816 *Remarks Eng. Mann.* 26, 'What can I say?' 'Oh! I any thing is better than sitting twirling your thumbs like a fool.' 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* vii, 77 Sitting down demurely... and twirling his thumbs. 1864 MISS BRADDON *Henry Dunbar* iii, 23 Bad thoughts... come fastest when a fellow sits twirling his thumbs.

d. *transf.* To shake out or sprinkle by or as by twirling a mop.

1762 CHURCHILL *Ghost* iv, 49 Those, who Physic twirl, Full fraught with death, from ev'ry Curl. 1842 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1830) i, iv, 117 The archbishop with a little mop or swab twirling water on all the dignitaries.

3. To twist spirally (threads, etc.); now esp. to twist (the moustache).

1614 B. JONSON *Bart. Fair* ii, iii, Neuer tuske, nor twirle your dibble. a. 1619 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* ii, i, 11 I take him And twirl his neck about. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II, iv,

271 Sir, said he... twirling his starched Moustachio, I am the Cavallero [etc.]. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* vi, 379 Twirling her steely threads Tinged with sea-purple. 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* i, 169 Joconda was silent, as she twirled her flax. 1894 MRS. F. ELLIOT *Roman Gossip* iv, 121 He twirled his long moustache.

4. To move or cast with a rapid or violent turning motion; to whirl. Now rare.

1646 LILBURN *Unhappy Game* Scotch & Eng. 10 Twirle up your Blew caps, and hurle them up at the Moore. 1648 HERRICK *Heper.*, N. y. Gift to Sir S. Steward 42 Carouse, Till Liber Pater twirls the house about your eares. 1695 ADDISON *Poems*, King 157 Misc. Wks. 1726 i, 13 Crags of broken Rocks are twirld on high. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III, 392 The Knight following him with Outrage to the Top of a Pair of Stairs, he twirled him from Top to Bottom almost. 1848 THACKERAY *Pan. Fair* xi, She would... twirl away his chair from the fire which he loved to look at.

5. *intr.* To twine, coil, curl. rare.

1706, a 1719 [see *twirled*, *twirling* below]. 1725 *Family Dict.* s. v. Melon, The Sun will soon draw the Heat of so fresh a bed to that Degree, that... the two first Leaves... of the Plant will twirl or coffer. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel* Story iv, His great Spanish cloak... of so prodigious a size that the tail of it, as it twirled over his shoulder, whisked away a lodging-card from the door of the house opposite. 1848 - *Van. Fair* xiv, The monster's hideous tail... writhing and twirling.

Hence Twirled *pp.* a., Twirling *vbl.* sh. and *pp.* a.

1598 FLOMO, *Girale*,... a twirling of anything. 1611 CORG., *Girle*, veered, or turned...; twirled, whirled, or twyned about. *Ibid.*, *Pirouetteux*, whirling, twirling, trilling, turning swiftly about. 1623 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* ii, iii, Leave twirling of your hat, and hold your head up. And speak to th' lady. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 845 The Twisting of Thred; And the Practice of Twirling about of Spindles. 1706 in *Hearne's Collect.* 19 Mar. (O.H.S.) I, 205 Fifty to one y^e twirld tail d Cur does win. a. 1719 ADDISON *Onid's Metam.* iv, 67 The wriggling snake is snatch on high in Eagle's claws... Around the foe his twirling tail he flings. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV, xlvii, 291 (Electric) boats, with each of them a twirling fly... fixed to the top of the mast. 1822-9 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 3) V, 200 The sudden twirlings of the mouth... the jactitating struggle of the limbs. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm.* 5c, (1879) II, xiii, 307 The retention of the retinal impression transforms the little living rod into a twirling wheel. 1897 Q. Rev. July 230 Trying to unravel the twisted and twirled tangle of philosophies of life.

† **Twirl**, *v.* 2 *Obs. rare.* [Cf. prec. and TIRL *v.* 2 and *v.* 3] *trans.* To lay open by rolling or turning back the covering. Also *intr.* for *rest*.

1523 FITZGER., *Hush*, § 55 Take bothe your handes, and twirle vpon [read open] his [the sheep's] eye, and if he be ruddy, and haue red strydes, in the white of the eye, than he is sounde. *Ibid.* § 68 Her shlap... wyll twyrle open, and close agayne.

Twirl (TWIRL *sb.* or *v.* 1 in comb.): twirl-blast, -wind, a whirlwind; twirl-mop *a.*, that twirls a mop.

1865 MORN. *Star* 22 July, This rock [Hoonister Crag, Rothwaite] and its neighbourhood is famous for what is called hereabouts 'twirlblasts'—that is, in our southern dialect, 'whirlwinds'. 1705 E. THOMPSON *Meretriciad* 27 A venal trick... practis'd now by all the 'twirl-mop maids. 1764 T. BRYDGES *Homer Travest.* (1797) II, 305 Have you not seen a sort of 'twirlwind, Which country people call a whirlwind, Whip up a haycock from the ground?

Twirler (twɜːlɪə), [*f.* TWIRL *v.* 1 + -ER¹] One who or that which twirls.

In quot. 1827, a decoy for larks, consisting of a curved piece of wood set with small mirrors, mounted on a spindle and turned by a string.

1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXII, 134 The twirler is usually some gay youth... he whirls his cane in the air by means of a ribbon. 1827 J. H. H. in *Hone's Every-day* Bk. II, 93/1 The fascination of the twirler is so strong... After being fired at several times they [larks] return to the twirler. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser. iii, 214 An household... that should shame all the twirlers of mops and handishers of brooms in the county. a. 1891 *Tribune Bk. of Sports* 81 (Cent.) Critics [in base-ball] are still looking for the pitcher par excellence... Their ideal twirler of the diminutive globe has not yet made his appearance.

Twirlification (twɜːlɪfɪkə'sɪʃən), *nonce-wd.* [*f.* TWIRL: see -FICATION.] Twirling, gyrating.

1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 300 He again floundered past me with his partner... contriving in their complex twirlifications... to tread heavily on my toes.

Twirligig (twɜːlɪgɪg), [*f.* TWIRL *v.* 1 after *whirligig*.] A twirly pattern; a whirligig.

1903 19th Cent. June 950 A lumpsy, putty-coloured object... embossed all over with serpentine flourishes and twirligigs.

Twirly (twɜːli), *a.* [*f.* TWIRL *sb.* + -Y.] Full of or characterized by twirls or curves.

1887 *Story of a Kiss* i, iv, 56, I can never make out those twirly monograms. 1906 N. MUNRO in *Blackw. Mag.* July 18/1 A curious twirly wooden candlestick.

Twisoar, var. TUSKAR, pent-cutting implement.

Twisday, **Twise**, *obs.* *f.* TUESDAY, **Twice**.

Twisel, **twissel** (twɪ'sl, twɪ'zl), *sb.* (*a.*) *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 1 **twisla**, **twisel**; 4 **twisl**, 6 **twisel**, **twissel**, 9 **twissel**, (**twistle**, **twizzle**). [OE. *twisla* = OHG. *zwisla* (MHG. *zwisel*, G. *zwiesel*), *f.* *twi*-TWI-; cf. also ON. *kvisla*.]

1. A point or part at which anything divides into branches; a fork. Now *dial.*

931 *Chart. Adeldan* 21 June in Birch Cart. Sax. II, 360 Of þam mere on þan lace þær þa brocas twislad; þanne of ðam twislan on mer beorh. 1586 J. HOOKER

Hist. Irel. in *Holinshed* II, 43/1 The same were so soft, that with the weight of their bodies they sunke downe vp to the hard knees or twisels. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Twissel*, *Twistle*, that part of a tree where the branches divide from the stock. *West.* 1888 ELWORTHY W. *Somerset Word-bk.* 784 In the twizzle of that tree pollard.

† 2. A double twig or shoot. *Obs. rare.*

1567 TURBERN, *Poems*, 'The Lover wisheth' 34 As from a tree we sundrie times espie A twissel grow by Natures subtle might, And being twoe... For one are tane.

† 3. *attrib.*, or as *adj.* Double, twofold (in comb.).

c. 1000 *Ælfric's Voc.* in Wr. Wülker 108/15 *Scinodens*, twiselode. 1384 WCLIF *Prov.* viii, 13 The month of the twisel tunge I wlate. — *Eclius* v, 16 Be thou not clepid a twisel tunge, or a priue bachiter. *Ibid.* vi, 1 Eche synnere cnyons and twisel tungid.

† **Twisel**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: 1 **twislan**, 3 **twiselen**, 4 **twesel**, 5 **twysle**. [*f.* prec.; cf. MHG. *zwiselen* and ON. *kvisla*.] *intr.* To separate into two or more branches; to fork; to bifurcate. Hence † **Twisled** *pp.* a., † **Twisling** *vbl.* sh. and *pp.* a. 931 [see TWISL *sb.*]. 967 *Charter of Edgar* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III, 14 On ðone twisledan beam, a 1000 Sax. *Lechd.* III, 436 After his forðsige Edgarg, þas rices twisunge eft to annesse brohte. c. 1000 in Wr. Wülker 148/25 *Scandula*, twislod corn. 1042 *Charter of Hardacnut* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV, 66 ðar ða wæges twisliad. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 117 Do opened þe holi gost him seluen to isende bi þan þe hem buhte shapen else tunge ðe twiselen and on fires hwe. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* v, xxvi. (Bodl. MS.), þe teweled [ed. 1495 twyslyd] forkes ben nedeful.

Twiser case, *obs.* *f.* TWEETZER-CASE.

† **Twish**, *int.* *Obs. rare.* [A natural utterance: cf. TUSH *int.*] An exclamation of contempt or vexation.

1577 STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* viii, in *Holinshed Chron.* (1587) II, 13/1 There is a cholerike or disdainfull interfection vsed in the Irish language called Boagh, which is as much in English as twish. 1583 — *Aeneis* etc. (Arb.) 144 Twish, what wonder is yt, quod one of the companye, if [etc.].

† **Twisk**, *obs.* var. TUSK *sb.* 2

1611 CORVAT *Criticities* 247 They wore double masks upon their faces... with twisks of downy or woolly stuffe covering their noses.

† **Twispeche**, *Obs.* [OE. *twispræc*, *f.* *twi*- + *spæc* (later *spæc*): see SPEECH *sb.* 1] Double or deceitful speech.

a. 950 *Ritnale Dunelm.* (Surtees) 25 Facon and eswico and aesto and allo twispreco. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 De defles sed is hoker and scorn... cheast and twispeche.

Twissel, **Twissle**: see TWISL, TWISTLE.

Twist (twɪst), *sb.* 1 Forms: 4-6 **twyst**, -e, 4-7 **twiste**, (5 **twest**, **tweste**, 5-6 **twys**, 6 **twyste**, *Sc.* **twist**), 4- **twist**. [Related to TWIST *v.*, and presenting similar obscurities of history (except in senses directly derived from the verb). Sense 1 may be related to the OE. *-twist* which appears in *candel-twist* glossing L. *emunctoria*, and *mæst-twist* glossing L. *parastates*. Sense 2 corresponds to ON. *kvisir* (Norw. and Da. *kvisit*, Sw. *qvist*), which may ultimately be from the same stem: Kilian also gives a Flemish *twist* 'rami abscissi, ramalia'. To sense 4 the only parallel appears to be Kilian's 'twist. *twijn*, filum duplex, retortum', the genuineness of which as a Flemish word is doubtful. (G. *twist*, cotton-twist, is from English.) In English there is no sense corresponding to M.Du. and Du. *MLG.* and *LG.* *twist* (hence Da. and Sw. *twist*), MHG. and G. *zwist* discord, dissension.]

I. A divided object or part.

† 1. The flat part of a hinge, fastened on a door or gate, and turning on a hook or pintle fixed in the post: = BAND *sb.* 1 3. *Obs.*

1350-1 in J. R. Magrath *Obituary Bk. Queen's Coll.*, Oxf. 67 Recepta de dono Willelmi Muscham xvij^o pro twystes portarum. 1388 WCLIF *Amos* viii, 3 And the herris [gloss there twisist; Vulg. *cardines*] of the temple schulen greetli sowne in that dai. 1388-9 *Abingdon Rolls* (Camden) 54 In hokis, twystis, et clauis, xij d. 1404-5 *Ibid.* 69 In j hacche cum j twyste et opere ijs. 14... *Beryn* 178 The pardoner... went to have fond þe dor vp by þe haspe; & eke þe twist Held hym out n whils, & þe lok also. 1491-2 in Swayne *Sarnum Churchw.* Acc. (1896) 40 Twistes and hokes necessary unto the Weddy Dorys. 1529 *Yatton Churchw.* Acc. (Som. Rec. Soc.) 145 Ye levs of y^e wyndowes in y^e Church-howse, with hokys, twystys, and haspys. 1545 *Crocombe Churchw.* Acc. (Som. Rec. Soc.) 44 Paid for a twyste and naylys and greffe, iii^d. Paid for greffe thred and silke, iii^d. c. 1568 in Swayne *Sarnum Churchw.* Acc. (1896) 114, iij piers of twysse and ij piers of hokes. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* i, 71 Smith, for locks, hokes, and twists, latches, etc.

† 2. A twig; a branch. *Obs.*

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III, 1181 (1230) As a-bowte a tre with many a twyste [i.e. twist, -e] Bytrent and wrype the soote wode hynde. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vii, 188 The kyng... had drede of thai tre men... Tharfor he slepit as foul on a twist. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 1905 On his bak he stood And caughte hire by a twist, and vp she gooth. 1423 JAS. I *Kinges O.* xxxiii, On the smallle c grene twisist sat The lyttill suete nyghtingale. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 360/2 Pis man happe to be smyten in þe ee with a twyste, so þat he mot not se. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneis* III, 58 Ene vthir smale twist of a tree I chesit. 1583 STURGES *Anat. Abus.* i, (1879) 76 So long as a sprigge, twist, or branche, is yong, it is flexible and bowable. 1622 W. WHATTELEY *God's Husb.* II, 2 The cutting off from the branches such unprofitable and ouergrowing twists... as doe no way benefit the branch.

3. The part of anything at which it divides or branches; *spec.* the junction of the thighs, the fork; now (*exc. arch.*) only that of sheep and cattle.

1398 *TELVISA Barth. De P. R. v. xxxi.* (Bodl. MS.), *pe boones of the rybbes, beth ybounde togedres in pe twiste of pe breest.* c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 504/2 *Twiste, or twyste, of peeye (H. P., tweste of the eye), airquins [cf. 1677 COLES Lat. Dict., Hirquins, the corner of the eye].* 1572 J. JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 13 b, The one apply under the arme holes, and the other in the twyste. 1575 TURBERV. *Venerie* 36 Split one of his forefeete from the twiste of the cleas unto the ioynte of the foote. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 509 Bowes are requisite to remove them [squirrels] when they rest in the twists of trees. 1611 COTGER, *Four-cheure*, that part of the bodie from whence the thighes doe part; I thinke we call it the Twist. 1668 DAVENANT *Siege* III. i, If thou dost grin I'll cleave thee from the Scalp, unto the Twist. 1719 *De For Cruise* (1840) I. ii. 25, I took him by surprise with my arm under his twist. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 359 The gambrels of the hind legs rather inclining inwards, and the twist fat. 1831 *Sutherland Farm Rep.* 82 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.*, *Husb.* III, The breast and twist much narrower than to all appearance was compatible with so broad a carcass. 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab. Nts.* (1901) 97/2 If I had my hand under your twist I would send you flying. 1899 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Mar. 7 The breast, flank, and twist [of a bull] of great size.

† b. *transf.* See quot. *Obs.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Twist*, the Hollow on the inside of the Thigh; among Carpenters it is taken for a piece of Timber otherwise call'd the Girder. 1823 CARRA *Technol. Dict.*, *Twist*, another name for a girder.

II. The twisting of threads into a cord, and derived senses.

4. Thread or cord composed of two or more fibres or filaments of hemp, silk, wool, cotton, or the like, wound round one another; often with defining word, as *silk, woollen, cotton, gold or silver twist*.

1555 EÖEN *Decades* 200 The other [cord] is grosser lyke the wycke or twyste of benipe. 1558 in *Feuillat Revels Q. Eliz.* (1938) 93, iiird oz. di. silke twyste. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubbard* 461 Ne to weare garments base of wollen twist, But with the finest silkes us to array. 1601 J. WHEELER *Treat. Comm.* 130 White velvet ierkins cut, imbrodered with silver twist. 1674 *Besse Papers* (Camden) I. 277 Rolling up Wooll into great Twist, & so passing it as Yarne. 1762 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* liv, His coat was trimmed with tarnished twist. c. 1850 *Arab. Nights* (Rldg.) 306 A small silk purse, tied with a piece of twist.

b. *spec.* (a) in *Cotton-spinning*, warp yarn, which is more twisted in spinning, and stronger than weft; (b) fine silk thread used by tailors, hatters, etc. With *pl.*, a kind of this.

1805 EAST REP. V. 175 The Battiers received orders from abroad for cotton twist. 1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I. 205 Buttons, twist, and small ware. 1851 L. D. B. GORDON *Art. Jrnl. Illustr. Catal.* p. viiith 2 Twist is the term usually applied to the kind of yarn used for cotton warp; orgazine to that for silk warp. 1890⁺ R. BOLDOREWOOD *Miner's Right* xxxi, A small piece of silk thread, known by tailors as 'twist'. 1891 *Daily News* 18 Nov. 2/7 Wefts are still more pressed for sale than twists.

5. A cord, thread, or the like, formed by twisting, spinning, or plaiting; in quot. 1872, a conical bag or wrapper made by twisting a piece of paper, a 'corner' or 'screw'.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. l. iv. *Handicrafts* 293 On either horn a three-fold twist he ty'd Of Osair twigs. 1603 B. JONSON *Jas. I's Entertainm.* Wks. (Rldg.) 539/5 She... sits weaving certain small silver twists. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor. v.* vi. 65 Breaking their Oath and Resolution, like a twist of rotten Silke. 1662 GERBIER *Princ.* 5 Twists of Hair on both sides of their Cheeks. 1700 DAVDEN *On's* M. xii. 198 About his chin the twist He ty'd, and soon the strangl'd soul dismiss'd. 1740 CHENEY *Regimen* 151 To suppose the Nerves to be... membranous Tubes, Twists or Ropes. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* xvii. 238 His tatter'd wallet o'er his back... suspended by a leathern twist. 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 70 A twist of gold was round her hair. 1872 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 127/2 A twist of newspaper, holding salt, was next placed on the table. 1906 ALICE WEBBER *Natives Brit. Centr. Afr.* viii. 206 A few leaves, or a twist of grass, are put on the top to keep the water from spilling.

b. *Naut.* Each of the strands of which a rope consists. Also to spin a twist (*fig.*): see quot. 1867. c. 1635 CAPT. N. BOTELER *Dial. Sea Services* (1685) 102 The ends of the Strands or several Twists, are with a Fidd drawn into the ends of the other Ropes Strands, and this is called a Splice. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) Bb ij b, The twists or strands of a rope. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Wordbk.*, *Spin a Twist* or a *Yarn*, to tell a long story; much prized in a dreary watch, if not tedious.

† c. *fig.* The continuation or course of life figured as a thread; cf. *THREAD* sb. 6 a. *Obs.*

1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Amitt* (1879) 25 For this is twist or fatal threed, on mortal wheele so spun. 1581 *Devises* (1879) 197 But when the twyste of this our tyme is wovnde, No meanes by man may serue the same to stretch. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* iv. ii. 48 Cruell Atropos... cutting the twist in twaine. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* vi. 254 The Fatale sisters three... their spinning twists did guide. 1638 FORD *Fancies* iv. i, 'This in my power to cut off The twist thy life is spun by.

7. In other figurative applications, e.g. a slight or weak support upon which something depends; a means of tracing one's way in a labyrinth; an intimate union or connexion; the composition or substance of something figured as being spun.

1580 LYLIV *Euphues* (Arb.) 458 Vpon what a twist they hang that now are in honour. 1633 G. HERRICK *Temple, Pearl* iv, Through the labyrinths... thy silk twist let down

from heav'n to me, Did both conduct and teach me. 1660 *Charac. Italy* 90 Nor doth her incolmity depend upon the slender twist of the life of one single person. 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* i. 54 Here is a wonderful inseparable twist; and in the main an Identity. 1734 NORTH *Exam.* II. v. § 151 (1740) 410 We must necessarily have to do with him, because the Author has so taken him into his Twist, that we cannot baulk him.

8. A beverage consisting of a mixture of two liquors or ingredients, as tea and coffee, gin and brandy, etc.; see quot. *slang.*

a. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crv.*, *Twist*, half Tea, half Coffee. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 317 p. 19 Coffee-house. Read the News. A Dish of Twist. 1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Twist*, Likewise Brandy and Eggs mixed. Hot-pot. 1823 JON BEE *Slang*, *Gin-twist*, hot water and gin, with sugar and lemon-juice, or orange ditto. 1826, 1849 [see *Gin* sb. 2].

9. Tobacco made into a thick cord; a piece or 'length' of this. Cf. *PIGTAIL* 1 a.

1791 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 499, I distributed my presents, giving him a very fine handkerchief and a twist of choice Tobacco. 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ.* (1810) II. 121 The prize offered to the successful person was a jacket and a twist of tobacco. 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 315 Tobacco... fetched one beaver-skin per foot of Spencer's twist. 1818 SCOTT *Art. Mith.* xliij, Gang down to the Clachan and bring me up a pennyworth of twist. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* iii, Cakes of cavendish, twists of negrohead, and coils of pigtail. 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* III. i, Wo'to prevent me having a screw of twist on the strength of it? 1909 J. STARK *Priest Gordon of Aberdeen* II. 22, I tried the daily use of small twist.

10. A small loaf made of one or more twisted rolls of dough; a small twisted roll of bread.

a. 1845 HOOD *Love has not Eyes* iv, Though she's all so much awry, she can only eat a twist. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak* II. xix, Dainty new bread, crusty twists, cool fresh butter. 1893 EARL DUNMORE *Painters* I. 274 Three or four different sorts of bread, round balls, chupatties, twists [etc.].

11. Stringy india-rubber in the crude state made up in lumps like balls of cord.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Supp.*

III. Senses denoting chiefly the action of the verb.

12. An act or the action of turning on or as on an axis; a turn; a twirl; the condition of being twisted or turned in this way; rotary motion, spin.

1576 GASCOIGNE *Grief of Joye* i. Wks. (Roxb.) II. 265 The strongest thryd y^e ever yet was sponne... Is nockthrown yet even with y^e spindles twyst. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. v, Bending her head a little downwards, with a twist of her neck. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln* 151 It is gathered by hand, grasping the leaves of the plants, and taking them off with a twist. 1826 SAMUELLE *Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust.* 63 The net should be of such a length, that, upon a slight twist, it may fall against one side of the hoop, and prevent the escape of the insect. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* ix, Mr. Fitch... gave a twist of the curling-tongs to his beard. 1849 II. MILLER *Footbr. Creat.* ix. (1874) 161 In order to accommodate it to the general twist, which rendered lateral what in other fishes is dorsal and abdominal. 1855 BROWNING *A Light Woman* x, [A pear] 'Twas quenching a doren blue-flies thirt When I gave its stalk a twist. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 7 June 4/7 We have to allow for the twist of the earth... mid-Europe time and Eastern Europe time... are ahead of Greenwich.

b. *spec.* in *Arch.*: see quot. 1875.

1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrnl.* III. 232/3 A short portion of a course, or a single arch-stone, is very nearly contained between two planes slightly inclined to each other; and... the loss of material arising from the twist of the stone must always be insignificant. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Twist* (3), *Archit.*, the wind of the bed-joint of each course of voussoirs in a skew arch.

13. a. In *Tennis, Cricket, Billiards*, etc.: Lateral spin imparted to a ball in striking or delivery, causing it to diverge on rebounding; 'screw'; a stroke by which such spin is given; the action or knack of giving this spin to a ball; also, a ball having such spin.

1699 E. S.-CY *Country Gentl. Vade M.* 54 The Players [at Tennis], talking of *Cuts and Twists*, and *Forces*. 1833 NIVEN *Eng. Cricketer's Tutor* 68 The ball was delivered quite low, and with a twist. 1856 [see *Screw* sb. 11 b]. 1884 I. BLIGH in *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 3 W. H. Cooper, as to whose powers of twist and singularity of method so much has been heard. 1889 S. GIBNEY in *Boys' Own Paper* 4 May 496/1 The way well pitched up balls to crump, And how the twists should smothered be.

b. *Physics.* Movement parallel to, combined with rotation about, an axis (as in the motion of a screw); also, the velocity of such movement (= *twist-velocity*). 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

14. The amount or direction of twisting given to the strands of a rope (*rare*); also, the twisting given to yarn in spinning.

1712 ABBOTNOT *John Bull* III. iii, Habbakuk brought him a smooth strong tough rope... Jack... found fault with the length, the thickness, and the twist. 1810 J. T. in *Risdon's Surv.* *Devon* p. xxv, The other yarn, of a softer twist, is called the abb or shoot. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 383 When the spindles have given the requisite degree of twist to the yarn. 1831 G. R. POATER *Silk Manuf.* 205 The action of steam... is found effectually and permanently to set the twist. 1839 URR *Dict. Arts* 983 The flat band, made of four ropes placed horizontally together, the ropes being laid alternately right and left... The ropes counter-act one another in the twist. c. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (W. Yks.), *Twist*, the turns put into the end of thread by the rotation of the spindle.

15. The condition of being twisted spirally; the amount or degree of this; *spec.* the angle of torsion; also, a spirally twisted object or figure; a spiral

line or pattern; *spec.* the rising in the bore of a gun, etc. (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

Damascus twist: see DAMASCUS.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 120 P. 3 There is not the least Turn in the Muscles or Twist in the Fibres of any one (animal), which does not render them more proper for that particular Animal's Way of Life than any other Cast or Texture of them would have been. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 283 The tusks [of this elephant]... have a larger twist, or spiral curve, towards the smaller end. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Mannf. Metal* II. 100 The experience of the workmen [gun-making] enables them to produce any intricacy of twist by this drawing out, doubling and twisting. 1846 GREENER *Sc. Gunnery* 114 It is then twisted like a rope, or... wrung as wet clothes are, until it has from twelve to fourteen complete turns in the inch... Three of these rods are then placed together, with the inclinations of the twists running in opposite directions; they are then welded. *Ibid.* 368 The twist of the spirals... being one turn in four feet. 1858 — *Gunnery* 218 Drop a few drops of muriatic acid in a basin of water, and wash the barrel slightly, to brighten the twists. 1859 *Handbk. Turning* 113 Examine your work, and see whether the twists begin to appear... As the ivory twists are, of course, very delicate... employ the screw guides, as directed for the spiral turning. 1867 THOMSON & FAIR *Nat. Phil.* § 120 The whole twist of any length of a straight rod is the angle between the transverses of its ends. 1885 WATSON & BURNAY *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 81 The suspending wire or fibre will be perfectly free from any twist or torsion.

b. *Dynamics.* Twisting strain or force; torque. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

c. *fig.* A means or opportunity of twisting; a hold. Cf. *SCREW* sb. 1.2 *slang.*

1881 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Feb. 386 An artful scheme by which to get a twist on them for the extortion of money.

16. a. *out of twist*, free from twisting or torsion.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schu.* x. (1858) 216 If their [the planets'] plane be, as a workman would say, out of twist, their lines will seem parallel. 1901 J. BLACK'S *Illustr. Carp. & Build.*, *Scaffolding* 34 As on the way the holes are bored will depend in a great measure whether the ladder is out of twist or not when finished, they should be made as true as possible.

b. A twisting or screwing of the body or features; a contortion or screw.

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. i, Another dry twist in place of a smile. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* Sept. 5 'Indeed!' said Mr. Paget, with an upward twist of his grizzled brows.

c. A strain or wrench (of a limb or joint).

1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. vii, You have got a twist in that bone. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Twist*, a strain, or wrench; of a joint.

17. A hearty appetite. Cf. *TWIST* v. 13. *slang.*

1785 GROSSE *Dict. Vulg.* T. s.v., A good twist, a good appetite. 1780 in *Norman London Signs & Inscrip.* III. (1893) 63 Milo the Crotonian an ox slew with his fist, And ate it up at one meal, ye Gods what a glorious twist. 1834 W. H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* IV. viii, What a devil of a twist he has got! 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* vi, You talking of my twist, indeed; you ate four chops and a whole chicken to-day, at dinner. 1890⁺ R. BOLDOREWOOD *Miner's Right* iv, 'Cyus has such a tremendous appetite... 'If I've got a good twist, I can do a day's work.'

18. An irregular bend; a crook, a kink; also, a confused intertwining, as of a yarn or thread; a tangle. Chiefly *fig.*

A twist in one's tongue, inability to articulate or pronounce clearly.

1776 FOOTE *Capuchin* III. Wks. 1799 II. 401, I am told I have a small twist in my tongue. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) III. v, Some plaguy twist in our horoscope. 1858 LONGE *M. Standish* VIII. 75 She disentangled expertly Twist or knot in the yarn. 1897 *19th Cent.* Nov. 786 A twist in the language, an intricate turn, an idiomatic knot. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 9/2 The twists into which some consciences have got tangled.

19. A turning aside, a deviation; also *fig.* a change of circumstances, vicissitude; in quot. 1884, the twisting flight of a snipe; also, a point or place at which a road alters its direction; a bend, turn (also *fig.*); often in phrase *twists and turns*, intricate windings, ins and outs.

1798 SOPHIA LEE *Canterb. T.*, *Yng. Lady's T.* II. 6 Anxiously did she... form to every fantastic twist of fashion, Miss Arden's rich profusion of auburn hair. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) VI. Introduct., A hot sun... to stare in upon me all day... at every twist of the road. 1853 JERDAN *Autobiog.* IV. xvii. 330 After all his twists and turns of fortune. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 38 When men have learned to take a pleasure and pride in the twists and turns of the law. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 19 Dec. 6/2 Before the snipe got into his twist... the single-barrel seemed to drop the shot with certainty. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* v. ii, He knows the twists and turnings of the place. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* v, After various intricate twists and turns... I found myself at last by the side of a pond.

20. *fig.* A. An eccentric or perverted inclination or attitude; esp. a peculiar mental turn or bent; an intellectual or moral bias or obliquity; a craze, whim, crotchety.

1811 BYRON *Hints fr. Hor.* 734 note, If she don't take a poetical twist, and come forth as a shoe-making Sappho. 1813 SIR R. WILSON *Diary in Life* (1862) II. 204 He has a twist, or, as the Scotch say, a 'craze' on the subject of dress. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxxvi, If in a mind so beautiful any moral twist or handiness could be found. 1842 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* (1847) II. xii. 305 It took a twist of intrigue and worldliness. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* vi. (ed. 2) 311 The twist which polemical fury may give to the most acute intelligence. 1885 DUNCKLEY in *Manch. Exam.* 20 July 6/1 Attendance at Government night schools might easily give them a pauper twist for the rest of their lives.

b. A wresting, perversion, distortion.

1862 GOUBURN *Pers. Relig.* iv. vii. (1873) 304 What twists has the mind of man contrived to give it [the Gospel]. 1875 WHITNEY *Life, &c. of Lang.* v. 96 The most curious twist of meaning. 1876 DOUSE *Grimm's L.* § 34. 7 Minute phonetic twists in the several adopting dialects... might still wrench the sound on to widely divergent lines of debilitation.

21. *Anglo-Irish.* A spell or turn; a bout; a contest. Cf. TURN sb. 25. rare.

1846 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 430 The great Queen's County bruiser... to take a twist with Davy Fetherstone.

IV. 22. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *twist-cop*, *hand*, *-loaf*, *manufacturer*, *service* (sense 13); *-spinning*, *tobacco*; *twist barrel*, a gun-barrel formed of a spirally twisted strip or strips of iron; hence *twist-barrelled a.*; *twist-bit*, = *twisted bit* (TWISTED 4); *twist-drill*: see quot.; *twist-frame*, a throsle for spinning cotton; *twist-gear*, a gear in which the teeth are helices (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1909); *twist-joint*, *Telegraphy*, a joint made by placing the ends of two wires side by side and coiling each round the other for a few turns (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); *twist knot*, a figure-of-eight knot, repeated or continued so as to form a kind of plait; *twist-lace* = *BOBBIN-NET*; † *twist line*: see TWINE sb. 1 4b; *twist-machine*: see quot.; also a machine for cutting spiral mouldings in wood-work (*Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1895); *twist-pinion* = *twist-wheel*; *twist-rail*, a banister-rail characterized by a twisted or curved end or part; *twist-shaft*, the shaft of the *twist-wheel*; *twist-stitch*, an embroidery stitch: see quot.; *twist-wheel*, in a spinning-machine, a wheel by which the number of turns put into the yarn is determined; *twist-yarn* = sense 4 b (a).

1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Melad.* II. 98 The 'twist barrels' are used for the most curious and expensive kinds of guns and pistols. 1881 GREENER *Cust.* 81 The great step to the success of the double fowling-piece was the employment of twist barrels. 1858 — *Gunnery* 189 A 'twist barrelled gun'. 1901 F. BLACK'S *Illustr. Carp. & Build.*, *Scaffolding* 34 They must now be bored... with brace and 'twist-bit'. 1881 *Manch. Guard*, 12 Jan., Medium counts of 'twist and weft' cops. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Twist-drill' (Metal-working) a drill having a twisted body like that of an auger. 1888 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handbk.* (1900) 66 A twist-drill will run through easily and will leave two holes. 1819 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. III. 395/2 The mule... contains a system of rollers like that belonging to the 'twist frame'. 1890 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray in Antiquary* XXXII. 371 Crelmossin and black 'twist fringe'... 'twist black fringe'. 1886 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 6/2 The 'twist hands' or workmen who have charge of a machine earned their seven pounds a week. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 246 The 'twist knot' is by no means so generally known. Dissected it is an ordinary 'three plait', though formed of one piece... If well done it forms a hard, tight, and compact long knot. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* III. 432/1 Improvements in machinery, for... making figured or ornamental bobbin-net or 'twist-lace'. 1856 KANE *Arch. Expl.* II. x. 100, I made my meat-ball like a 'twist-loaf'. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Twist-machine, one form of lace-making machine, 1800 *New Ann. Direct.* 235 'Twist Manufacturers'. 1879 J. ROBERTSON in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 397/2 The 'twist-pinion' requires to be changed when any material alteration is made in the count of the yarn. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) I. 618/1 Plate xxxviii. Shews the manner of squaring 'twist-rails'. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 657/1 Mahony was beaten at Newport... chiefly through the 'twist service'. 1884 W. S. B. MCLAREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 130 The crown wheel... appears at first sight as if it were driven by the 'twist shaft'. 1845 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 387 In water 'twist-spinning, the operation of stretching is not introduced. 1882 CAULFEIL & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 180/1 *Cord Stitch*, a stitch used in Embroidery to cover straight threads thrown across spaces, and not run into the material; also known as 'Twist Stitch'... Throw a lobe of thread across a space and fasten it firmly. Return the thread to where it first started from by twisting it over and over the straight and tight line first made. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 63 He would be reduced once more to the old patched suit and station 'twist tobacco'. 1851 L. D. B. GORDON *Art Jnrl. Illustr. Catal.* p. vi**/2 The requisite quantity of twist... is regulated by the 'twist-wheel'. 1835 *Ukr Philol. Manuf.* 413 Spinning of 'twist yarn' is the sole business of the establishment. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s. v., 'Twist yarn' is used for the warps which run lengthwise in a piece of cloth... 'Twist yarn' is always made much stronger than weft, and is so called because more twists per inch are put into the yarn while being spun.

† *Twist*, *sb.* 2 *Obs. rare.* In 4 *twyst*-. [Perhaps identical with the second element of OE. *mæst-twist* (glossing *L. parastates*), which may be connected with *Twist sb.* 1-3.] Used with *line* and *rope* to designate some part of the tackle of a vessel. 1336 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 20/20 (P.R.O.) De .xj. petris cordarem de Canabo... emptis... pro vno Twystrop inde faciend. 1336-7 *Ibid.* 19/31 m. 5 In vj. petris corde de canabo... pro vno bolitro vno Twystrope et j. lychrop. 1356 in *Pipe Roll* 32 *Edu. III.* m. 34/2 (P.R.O.) .xj. forloks, iij toppelynes, v. twystlyne [sic], vj. tregretropes.

Twist (twist), *v.* Forms: 4-5 *twiste*, 4-6 *twyst*, 5 *twyste*, (4 *twyst*), 6-*twiste*. *Pa. t.* and *pple.* *twisted*; also 4-5 *twyst(e)*, *twist(e)*; (*pa. t.* 5 *tueste*, 7 *Sc. twust*; *pa. pple.* 6-7 *twist*). [Evidently (like *Twine v.*) a deriv. from the stem *Tw-*, denoting either division in two (Branch I) or combination of two (threads, etc.) into one (Branch II). With the former cf. *Flem.*, *Du.*, and *LG. twisten* to disagree, quarrel (hence *Da. twistet*, *Sw. twistat*),

Icel. twistra or *tolstra* to scatter (also 4 *twist*, *Oicel. twistrótr* scattered); with the latter cf. older *Flem.* (Kilian) *twisten* to twine (thread), *Da. dial. twistet, tueste*. Branch II would be a natural development of II, though actually recorded a century earlier.

The meaning of *twisted* in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 is obscure, and the passage appears to be in some way corrupt.]

I. To divide, separate.

† I. *intr.* To divide into branches; to branch. *Obs. rare.*

1340 *Ayeneb.* 159 Yef þe onderstandinge is wrong, ober yef huy tustep. . al þe inwyt sel by piestre. . He tustep in tuo, huanne me wyneþ of one half to god, and of ober half to þe wordle. 1398 TREvisa *Barth. De P. R. v.* xxi. (Bodl. MS.) ff. 12/1 The tinges of adrees bene blacke... swifte in meuyng. . þat meup þe tinge so swifliche so þat on tinge semþ iforked and twisted [orig. *qum tam velociter linguas agitat vt vna numero bifurcari videatur lingua*].

2. *trans. a.* To prune, clip. *Obs. or dial.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 390/2 To Twyste, defronde. 1535 COVERDALE *Isr. v.* 6, I will laye it waist, that it shall neither be twysted nor cut, but beare thornes and breares. — 2 *Esdras* xvi. 43 He that twysteth the vynyarde, as he that shall not gather the grapes. 1672 in W. Grainge *Nidderdale* (1863) 137 note, [The tenant also agrees] not to cut, fell, or twist the wood standing and growing thereon.

† b. *fig.* To detach, separate, take away. *Obs.*

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *St. Kath.* l. 103 He prechyd so ther þat [he] hem alle twyst [v. r. twyste] Fro all her maumentrye & fals beleue. *Ibid.* n. 866, I haue 3it no list þat ony man my mayndyn schuld twyst.

II. To combine, unite, and derived senses.

3. *trans.* To combine two or more yarns or fibres of (any suitable material) into a thread or cord by spinning; to form (a thread or cord) by spinning the yarns or strands. Also *absol.*

1471 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 551 Alys Haweryng hat spowne and cardyd and twystyd twentyne pownde of zerne. 1530 PALSGR. 764/2, I twyst threde, I twyne threde. This terme is northern; declared in 'I twyne'. 1595 SHAKS. *John v.* iii. 128 The smallest thred that euer Spider twisteth, and in weaving, they Now laugh, now chide. 1650 W. BROUGH *Sacr. Princ.* (1650) 458 Cords... if well twist and made will bind and hold any though never so strong. 1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 3, 6000*l.* worth of hay is already bought on the river Severn and ordered to be twisted and sent on board. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 347 Tow-lines... they supplied by twisting a strong tough kind of flag or rush. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 557 Manufactory for spinning and twisting cotton. 1844 G. DOON *Textile Manuf.* vi. 184 Organzine, besides being wound, cleaned, and doubled, is twisted or thrown twice.

b. *fig. or in fig. context.*

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. i. 313 Was't not to this end, That thou beganst to twist so fine a story? 1643 HERLE *David's Song* 5 A double string... twisted of two parts into a kind of discordant concord. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. 1, 157 He a rope of sand could twist As tough as learned Sorbonist. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 18 It twists the sacred and endearing cord of society. 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* (1876) 120 His life is twisted into a thousand curious habits. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 17, I am trying hard to twist a rope of which I never held the other end.

c. *transf.* To plait, weave, twine, wreath.

a 1592 T. WATSON *Poems* (Arb.) 45 Where Lawrell wreath's are twist for them alone, Whose gals are burst with often tasted sowe. 1693 *Patent Specif.* No. 313 A certaine Engine or Machine for the Making or Twisting of Whips. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 6 To twist the garland of your blessedness. 1878 M. A. BROWN *Nadeshda* 20 Of straw a girdle twisted up.

4. To join or unite by twining or interlacing; to twine together; to entwine (one thing) with or † to another; to intertwine, interweave.

1503 GOLING *Cesar* vii. (1505) 225 Fyue rowes of them ioyned and twysted one wythin another, so that whosener ventured in, must nedes geare them selues upon the sharpe pointes of the stakes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xvii. xxiii. I. 537 These meet one with another in the space betwene, and are interlaced, twisted, and tied together. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 94 The people... thought to forbid... his desired entrance, by twisting one tree to another. 1867 A. LOVELL *T. Thevenot's Trav.* I. 22 A Pillar made of three brazen Serpents twisted together. 1756-7 T. Keyser's *Trav.* (1760) I. 234 The seat... is made of bark and ropes twisted together. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* viii. A small silken bag made of network, twisted with silver. *Ibid.* xxvii. The sashes were twisted with silk and gold. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manuf.* xxiv. (1842) 632 Twist together five or six folds of steel harspichord wire.

5. *fig.* To unite, combine, connect, associate intimately, like strands in a cord.

1573-80 BARET *Alto.* T. 460 To bind, or twist hard together, to mingle so together that one cannot tell what the thing meaneth. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* iii. xxiv. (1840) 160 John de Bren. to twist his title with another string, married Maria Jole. 1646-8 G. DANIEL *Tomb Earl Straford* ii. Our Monarch's Fate was twist in his. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* i. xcvi. Make artsthy tributaries, twisted heart, tongue and pen. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* xi. 561 Pity your own, or pity our Estate; Nor twist our Fortunes with your sinking Fate. 1712 M. HENRY *Commun. w. God* i. Wks. 1853 I. 205/1 God has been pleased therein to twist interests with us. 1731 W. BOWMAN *Serm. Vers.* 24 The church then with the state was twisted.

b. *Twist in*, to initiate or swear in as a member or associate of the Luddites. *Twist out*: see quot. 1883; also *lit.*, to get out (a strand) from a cord by unravelling it.

1812 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 63/1 Offering five guineas bounty, and 15*l.* per week to all that would be twisted in. 1813 B. WALKER in *Examiner* 11 Jan. 21/2 The murder was well known amongst those twisted in. 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Gloss.*, *Twisted out*, after the trials at York, an order in Council directed that... the Luddites... should go before a magistrate, and be twisted out, as it was called; that is, they took the Oath of Allegiance. 1887 J. HUTCHINSON *Lect. Philippians* iv. 35 The whole cordage... has a red thread moving throughout it, which cannot be twisted out without undoing it all.

c. *fig.* To entangle or mix up with something; to get into a tangled or confused state; to confuse, confound.

1863 SUSAN WARNER *Old Helmet* 179 The question... was inextricably twisted up with the other question. 1908 RIDER HAGGARD *Ghost Kings* viii. They had twisted up the story... into that [story] which they had narrated to her.

6. To wind or coil (a thread or the like) on or round something; to attach in this way; to encircle (an object) with or as with a thread, etc.; to entwine in something else.

1582 STANVURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 66, I twisted a wallet On my broad shoulders. 16... in Burton *Scot Abroad* I. iii. 150 He had long hair plait over his neck, whilst David Home...twist to his saddle-bow. 1710 W. KING *Heathen Gods & Heroes* x. (1722) 34 His Thighs were all twisted round with Folds of Vipers. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 51 A few wild flowers were twisted in her fine hair. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Sutherland*, I. 21 Jane ran to a looking-glass and...twisted her limp ringlets round her long pale fingers into apologies for curls. *Ibid.*, *Passion & Princ.* xii. III. 268 Twisting silk on bits of cards cut star-wise. 1870 J. HAMILTON *Moses* v. 99 A sinful habit entwined and twisted round your souls. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* x, Lambert twisted the comforter round his throat and face.

7. *intr. and refl.* To pass or move in a tortuous manner; to coil or twine about or round; to penetrate into something with a tortuous movement or action.

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* iv. xii. 43 O how these Armes... did twine, And strongly twist about his yielding waist! 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 7 Mar., A fontaine of serpents twisting about a globe. a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* I. (1821) 7 Any filthy vice... perpetually twisting itself into the thread of our finest spun speculations. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 391 (*Sienna*) Great Columns... finely engraven with Fruits and Foliage that run twisting about 'em from the very Top to the Bottom. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 227 They [boas]... will dart down upon travellers, and twist themselves so closely round their bodies, as to dispatch them in a very few minutes. 1849 CUFFLES *Green Hand* xvi, Flowers, trailing and twisting in thick snaky coils close up the stems. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* iii, A writhing horror twisted itself across his face. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. App. viii. 364 The weeds... have twisted themselves into its crannies.

III. To wring, wrench.

† 8. *trans.* To compress with a turning movement; to wring; also *fig.* to torment, harass. *Obs.*

Cf. *tuaste* *pa. t.* (c 1325) in *Ritson Metr. Rom.* II. 272. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 226 (254) Fro fure and þe rage Whiche þat his herte twyste & faste preste. c 1384 — *H. Fame* u. 267 For when a pipe is blownen sharpe The aire ys twyst with violence And rent. c 1386 — *Wife's Prolog.* 494 There was no wight saue god and he þat wiste In many wise how soore I hym twistet. — *Morch. T.* 761 She taketh hym by the hand and hardy hym twistet.

9. To wring out of place or shape, or so as to change the shape; esp. to force (a limb, etc.) round so as to sprain it; to wrench. To twist up, to screw up into a rounded form. Also *refl.*

1530 HICKSCORNER *Bij. Imag.*... At tyburne... Some there taketh a fall that maketh their necke lame. *Freewyll.* Ye but can they go no more? *Imag.* Oh no man. The wrest is twyst so sore. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ix. vii. 36 The Doctor fairly twisted his wrists almost to the breaking thereof. c 1803 C. K. SHARPE *New Oxford Guide* ii, I twisted my ankle...foment it with grease. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc.*, *Richter* (1857) L. 2 This mirror is so twisted with convexities. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Wand. Highl.* II. xxi. 249 Twisting the neck of a skoray, or young kittiwake. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. viii, [He] seized him [Tom] and twisted his arm. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. vi, It seemed to twist itself into some likeness of boughs.

† b. *spec.* To twist a horse: see quot. *Obs.*

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., To twist a horse, is violently to wring or twist his testicles twice about, which causes them to dry up, and deprives them of nourishment.

c. *pass.* To be hanged. *slang.*

1725 *New Cant. Dict.*, *Twisted*, executed, hanged. 1811 *Lexicon Balatr.* s.v. *Nose*, His pall nosed, and he was twisted for a crack... was hanged for burglary.

10. To turn away; to screw up or contract (the features, etc.); to contort, distort.

1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 433 In the fit... his extremities are bent or twisted various ways. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xvi, Sorely did he twist about his physiognomy, and much did he stumble in his speech, before he could express his idea. 1859 TENNYSON *Lancelot & Elaine* 1139 The dumb old servitor... Winking his eyes, and twisted all his face. 1867 AUG. J. E. WILSON *Vashti* xxx, A bitter smile twisted the muscles about Mrs. Gerome's mouth. 1898 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* viii, At times he twisted his lips, moistening them with his tongue.

b. *fig.* To wrest the form or meaning of; to pervert; to distort; to force a meaning from.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xiv, Twisting into all manner of uncouth and incomprehensible forms of speech the honest plain English phrase which God gave us to express our meaning withal. 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* xlviii, I tried to twist her words into a hundred meanings. 1853 KINGSLAY *Hyperia* viii, A mere logician, twisting Aristotle to mean what she knew... Aristotle never meant. 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 120 A law no guile can twist to harm. 1883

10th Cent. May 730 Twisting my opinions into accordance with a party.

11. To force down, pull off or out with a turning strain; to wrench or wring off, etc. Also *fig.*

1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 62 A demagogue... with a dexterous jerk soon twists him down (from the summit of ambition). 1804 C. B. BROWN tr. *Volney's View Soil U.S.* (Philad. ed.) 140 They [whirlwinds] twist off and lay level the largest trees. 1833 SCOTT *Quentin D. v.* Untwisting his gold chain from his neck, Balafré twisted off, with his firm and strong-set teeth, about four inches from the one end of it. 1838 JAMES *Robber* vi. These foxes have almost twisted my thumbs off. 1890 GUHTER *Miss Nobody* xiii. A summons or writ or other cursed legal thumb-screw to twist the dollars out of my pocket!

12. To form into a spiral; to bend, curve, or coil spirally; to screw up.

a 1744 POPE (J.), Either double it into a pyramidal, or twist it into a serpentine form. 1765 STERNK *Tr. Shandy* VIII. xi. By all that is hirsute and gashly! I cry, taking off my furred cap, and twisting it round my finger. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm* xxi. A cow chased by a whole nest of hornets, and her tail twisted over her rump like a cork-screw. a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 326 Twisting up his songs into the sweetest candelabras. 1843 HOLTZAPFEL *Turning* I. 207 Some twist the iron before hammering to prevent it from becoming 'spilly'. 1858 GREENER *Gumery* 495, I found that the inside was entirely composed of iron, over which the covering of Damascus had been twisted. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 512 Flowers usually symmetrical. Petals twisted in aestivation. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 838 When the tendrils have fixed themselves by their extremities, they draw the stem towards the support by twisting themselves spirally. 1906 MARJ. BOWEN *Viper of Milan* x. He turned back into the corridor, twisting the ends of his scarlet robe between his fingers.

b. To twist (a person) round one's finger, to have completely under one's influence; so to turn, twist, and wind (one): cf. TURN v. 64.

1780 *Mirror* No. 95 ¶ 7 At the first glance I saw into him, and could now twist him round my finger. 1787 MME. D'ARLAY *Diary* Aug. You turn, twist, and wind me just as you like. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi. Women may twist me round their fingers at their pleasure. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Hol* xix. The man has twisted the whole council round his finger.

c. *intr.* for *refl.* or *pass.*

1881 GREENER *Gun* 224 The rod is carefully watched while twisting, and should one part commence to twist more rapidly than another [etc.]. a 1886 in C. E. PASCOE *Land. of To-day* xl. (ed. 3) 337 Seams are crooked and wrinkle, sleeves twist, the chest is tight, &c. &c. The arrival of a new dress brings with it agonies.

13. *intr.* and *trans.* To eat heartily; also to twist (food) down. *slang.*

1694 MOTTRUX *Rabelais* v. v. 17 Twist like Plough-jobbers, and Swill like Tinkers. *Ibid.* xxvii. 132 They us'd to twist store of Holy-bread, Cakes, Buns, Puffs, Lenten-Leaves, Jumbals and Biscuits. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant.* *Crew, Twist*, to Eat. To Twist lustily, to Feed like a Farmer. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. T. s.v. Twist*. To twist it down apace, to eat heartily. 1817-18 COBBETT *Resid. U. S.* (1822) 165 She will twist down a half pound of beef with her 'potatoes', and has twisted down half a pound of buttered toast in the morning.

IV. To rotate, etc.

14. *trans.* To cause to rotate as on an axis; to turn (anything) round so as to alter its position or aspect. To twist one's fingers, to turn one's fingers about nervously.

1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 589 He must pull the head with considerable force, gently twisting it at the same time, if the face be turned to one side, till he perceives that the joint is replaced. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Canilla* IV. 80 She twisted it... hastily round, to hide the hand-writing of the direction. 1837 SCOTT *Surg. Dav.* vi. I will twist your head round till your eyes look at the drummer's hand-writing on your back. 1864 LOWELL *Fire-side Trav.* 264 Blocks of stone... lowered, tipped, twisted, undermined, and generally capsize by the rains and frosts of centuries. 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *Valerie's Fate* vi. Speak then, you stupid child, and don't stop short to twist your fingers.

b. *Cricket*. In bowling, to give a lateral spin to (the ball), so that it 'breaks' or turns aside on rebounding.

1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 118 If either of your bowlers twist his balls, favour such twist as much as possible.

15. *intr.* To rotate, revolve; also, to turn so as to face another way.

1680 MOXON *Shank. Exerc.* x. 177 A strong Iron Screw... with a square Shank near the Head, that... it may not twist about. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem. cl.* 12 When the lesser wain Is twisting round the polar star. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. viii. The ball comes skimming and twisting along about three feet from the ground. 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xviii. 109 As we moved, the lion also twisted round and so always kept his head full on us.

16. *intr.* To turn aside and proceed in a new direction; *spec.* of a ball (at cricket, etc.): to turn aside or 'break' on rebounding; also, to proceed with frequent turns (often associated with *turn*); to follow a circuitous route; to wind, meander.

1833 NYREN *Yng. Cricketer's Tutor* 45 If the ball be struck to his right hand, he will surely find it twist to his left. 1851 LILLYWHITE *Guide Cricketers* 15 Try every manoeuvre to make the ball twist and shoot after it touches the ground. 1852 DICKENS *Black Ho.* iv. We just twist up Clancery Lane. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vii. 257 He turned, dodged, and twisted from side to side, with amazing quickness. 1879 S. C. BANTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xiii. 269 The valley or ravine twisted this way and that. 1895 *Review of Rev.* Aug. 168 The stream twists down through the valley. 1906 MARJ. BOWEN *Viper of Milan* x. The

steps were few in number, before they twisted abruptly out of sight.

Twistable (twistäb'l), *a.* [*f.* TWIST *v.* + -ABLE.] That may be twisted.

1853 LYNCH *Chr. Practicab.* in *Lett. to Scattered* (1872) 364 Take the solemnity out of religion, and you do as if you should take the hardening element out of human bones. The bones would then become all soft and twistable. 1901 N. & Q. 9th Ser. VII. 463/2 Shades of meaning more or less twistable into that attributed to *itis*.

Twisted, *pp. a.* [*f.* as *prec.* + -ED.]

1. Divided, branching. *Obs. rare*—1.

1398 [*see* TWIST *v.* 1].

2. Consisting of two or more threads, strands, or the like twined together; (of a thread or strand) formed into a cord by being intertwined with another or others; made of spun or doubled thread, or by spinning; also *transf.* wreathed, plaited, interwoven.

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI.* 135 An indissoluble knot, like the twisted tree, which cannot sever. 1573-80 BARET *Alt.* T 456 Twined or twisted thread, *filum retortum*. 1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* II. xl. 22 In a canvas thin he was bedight, And girded with a belt of twisted brake. a 1603 *Council Order in Antip. Rep.* (1807) I. 23 Twisted with two rows of twisted lace russet... the cloth itself set with the said twisted lace. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Exod.* xxxvi. 8 Ten curtains of twisted silk, and hyacinth, and purple, and scarlet twice died. 1718 BLACKMORE *Afric* iii. (1723) 92 Cables in Rings... Their twisted Lengths voluminous enfold. 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Mrs. Thistlethwaite* 25 Sept., We began to ascend Mount Cenis, being carried in little seats of twisted osiers. 1757 GRAY *Barl* 5 Helm, nor Hanberk's twisted mail. 1791 COWPER *Hiad* v. 135 Blood spouted through his twisted mail. 1794 SOUTHEY *Slave Trade* iv. 7 No tear escaped him, not one suffering groan Beneath the twisted thong. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* iii. Mattresses, wrought of twisted fangs, lay by the side of the cell. 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn.* of *Aristoph.* 400 note, A round twisted basket, in which any thing was carried. 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 24 A musical instrument... consisted of a stick about three feet long, bent into a bow by a string made of twisted sinews.

† b. *fig.* Intimately associated or connected; united; combined; also, consisting of two elements united. *Obs.*

1573-80 BARET *Alt.* T 460 Twisted together, hard to be loosed, intricate, doubtful. 1642 GAUDEN *Three Serms.* 29 Hypocrisy is a double and twisted impiety. 1655 W. HAMMOND *Poems* (1906) 500 Our twisted lives must be cut both together. 1665 GLANVILLE *Scepis Sci. Addr.* Aiv. Their... deep Sagacity, twisted Endeavours, ample Fortunes, and all other advantages.

3. Wrung out of shape; distorted; contorted; turned or bent awry; *spec.* in *Bot.* = CONTORTED 2; crooked, tortuous, winding; turned or wrung spirally, of coiled or screw-like form, spiral or helical; in *Geom.* applied to curves in space, as *twisted Cartesian*, *l. cubic*, etc. (*see* CURVATURE 1 b); also, involved, tangled, confused.

1725 W. HALPENN *Sound Building* 13 The two different Edges of a Twisted Schoefet. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II. 319 Parassia... Stem somewhat twisted. 1788 A. MONRO *Compar. Anat.* 167 The eight upper ribs were formerly classed into pairs... to wit, the crooked, the solid, the pectoral, the twisted. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 135 *Silguaria*, Lam.—*Serpula*, Lin. Shell tubular, irregularly twisted. 1830 CARLYLE *Richter Again* Ess. 1840 II. 297 Abounding... in the most twisted phraseology. 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* xvii. A clear fountain of living water bubbled forth from under the twisted roots of one of those trees. 1842 BISCHOP *Woolen Manuf.* II. 355 They [horns] protrude nearly at right angles from the head, and then become twisted in a singular way. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* v. 93 Highly twisted micaceous schists. a 1861 T. WOOLKEN *My Beautiful Lady, Her Gard.* iv. The mad gale had... fiercely blown The stalks [of the lilies] in twisted heaps. 1876 HOOKER *Bot. Primer* 68 Twisted, when each overlaps by one margin the contiguous margin of that next to it. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 240 Worogonga handed to her a small twisted note.

4. In special collocations: twisted bit, a bit of which the mouthpiece consists of a square bar spirally twisted; also in *Carpentry*: *see* quot.; twisted drill = twist-drill (TWIST sb.¹ 22); twisted flower, rendering of *Strophanthus*, name of a genus of tropical shrubs, natives of Asia and Africa, esp. applied to those species cultivated for the singularity of their flowers (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); twisted horn = TWISTY sb.; twisted mouth: *see* quot.; twisted pillar, a pillar having the appearance of being spirally twisted, or apparently consisting of two shafts intertwined; twisted pine, *Pinus contorta*, a small pine of the Pacific coast of North America, the twisted-branched pine; also *P. Tecote* of Mexico; twisted stalk, rendering of *Streptopis*, name of a genus of perennial herbaceous plants bearing bell-shaped flowers with curious bent stalks; twisted stick = twisted horn; twisted suture: *see* quot.; † twisted tree, ? a branch of willow or other tree formerly used in connexion with Easter celebrations.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Twisted bit... a wood-boring tool adapted to be used in a brace. It is a... flat bar twisted into a spiral form and provided... with a cutter and a routing-table. 1834 F. J. BATTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 95 For long holes of small diameter a 'twisted drill' is desirable. 1866 *Twisted horn [*see* TWISTY sb.]. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Twisted mouth (Manège), a bit whose mouthpiece has been twisted, to make it more severe than it otherwise would be. 1717 *BERKELEY Tour in Italy* Wks. 1871. IV. 550 The

altars generally adorned with 'twisted pillars. 1756-7 tr. *Keyser's Trav.* (1760) IV. 77 The great altar has sixteen twisted pillars of white and green marble. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 238 Balustrades and windows with twisted pillars. 1866 *Treas. Bot. s.v. Pine*, 'Twisted pine, *Pinus Tecote*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Pine-tree, Twisted Mexican, *Pinus Tecote*. 1856 A. GRAY *Man. Bot.* (1860) 474 *Streptopis*, 'Twisted-stalk. 1866 *Twisted stick [*see* TWISTY sb.]. 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I. 154 The 'twisted-suture'... is performed by introducing one, two, or more, needles or pins through the whole substance of the lips of the wound, twisting a waxed thread neatly about them, in the form of a figure of 8. 1598 STOW *Surv.* 72 In the weeke before Easter had yee grent shewes made for the fetching in of a 'twisted Tree, or With, as they termed it, out of the woodes into the kinges house, and the like into eury mans house of honor or worship.

5. Comb., as *twisted-branched*, *convolute*, *locked*. 1830 LINOLEN *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 131 Estivation for the most part twisted-convolute. 1862 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* IV. 218 Those frizzly-haired, hunk-haired, twisted-locked, top-knotted foreigners. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, *Pinus contorta*, twisted-branched pine.

Hence **Twistedly** *adv.*, in a twisted manner.

1910 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Feb. 8/2 Every single strand of the tobacco smokes perpendicularly downwards instead of horizontally across, or twistedly diagonal. 1915 *Blackw. Mag.* May 590/1 A twistedly pathetic thing a battery team and limber is without a gun.

Twister (twistər), *sb.* [*f.* TWIST *v.* + -ER.] One who or that which twists.

1. One who prunes or clips trees. *Obs. rare*—0.

1843 *Cath. Angl.* 399/2 A Twyster of trees, *defrondator*.

2. A girder. Cf. TWIST sb.¹ 3 b.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Twister*... a girder.

3. One who (or that which) spins thread, cord, or the like; *spec.* one whose occupation is to twist together the ends of the yarns of the new warp to those of that already woven. Also *twister-in*.

1579 J. STUBBS *Caping Gulf* B iv h, Which strong cord... the Lorde... turned to the strangling of the twisters thereof. 1599 T. MOUNT *Silkwooms* 69 How many winders line, How many twisters eke, and weavers thrue Vpon this trade? 1611 COTGR., *Retordeur*, a twister, twiner. 1723 *Land. Gaz.* No. 6172/8 Samuel Brooke... Twister. *Ibid.*, Nicholas Gudgeon... Silver-Twister. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Mar. 4/4 The Man of the People... at a rope-maker's shop... besought his interest... when the twister replied [etc.]. 1815 G. BEATTIE *John o' Arnha* (1826) 36 Elspet, Maunie, fatal sisters, Of the thread of life the twisters. 1878 A. BARLOW *Hist. & Princ. Weaving* xxx. 311 The 'twister-in' has no difficulty in finding the proper threads to twist together. 1895 *Daily News* 3 July 7/5 The threatened lock-out... at Burnley has been averted by the settlement of the twisters' dispute.

b. A mechanical device for spinning yarns, etc.; *spec.* a throw-crook (*dial*).

a 1703 WALLIS in J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* (1711) 283 He [a rope-maker], twirling his twister, makes a twist of the twine. 1775 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Twister*, a reel used in twisting yarns or threads. 1890 *Gloucester. Gloss.*, *Twister*, an implement used for twisting straw ropes for thatching, resembling a brace and bit, except that the bit has a hooked end. 1903 *Dundee Advertiser* 25 July 9 This machine... does more work in a given time than any other type of wheel.

c. A wheel, tourniquet, or other device by which torsional force is applied.

1833 LONDON *Enycl. Archit.* § 2075 The Wringing-Machine... for small handies. The articles to be wrung, when large, are taken out of the washing-tub, and being passed over the pin... the two ends are put through the hole of the twister... which is turned round by the spokes. 1892 COLUMBUS (Ohio) *Dispatch* 24 May, One of the highwaymen... confessed his guilt after being tortured with 'twisters' and hot coils.

4. One who or that which turns about, turns from side to side, rotates, etc. † a. A twisting or twining shoot. *Obs. rare*.

1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 431 Fill a bag... of leaves and twisters of vine.

b. One who turns this way and that; *fig.* one who shuffles or prevaricates.

1834 BECKFORD *Italy*, etc. II. xvi. 359 The ambassador or... no commonplace twister and turner in the paths of diplomacy. 1897 BLACKMORE in *Blackw. Mag.* July 61/2, I have handed a good many twisters and skippers in the way of savages.

c. *Cricket*. A delivery in which the ball twists or 'breaks'; a break; *transf.* in *Tennis* and other ball-games, a 'screw'.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. vi. To come out... to Tom's wicket, and bowl slow twisters to him. 1864 CALVERLEY *Verses & Tr.* 'Hic vir, hic est' viii, I have stood serene... While the Buttress of the period Bowled me his peculiar twisters. 1884 MARSHALL *Tennis Cuts* 202 T was the Twister, that settled the rest.

d. U.S. In the Mississippi region: A whirling wind-storm; a cyclone, tornado.

1897 *Strand Mag.* Sept. 266/1 Kansas... is a favourite spot of the 'twisters' as the Westerns playfully term their windy enemy (the tornado). 1902 W. M. DAVIS *Elem. Phys. Geog.* II. 67 Violent local storms... are often called cyclones, or prairie twisters, in the Mississippi valley, but the name tornado is to be preferred.

e. A handle operated by twisting or rotating it. 1908 F. T. BIDLAKE in *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* Aug. 359/2 The... machine with the compound brake application, i.e. the combination of the lever and the twister.

5. One who carves, bends, or rolls something. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 158 The leaves are... placed over charcoal fires... The twisters roll them over with their hands until twisted.

6. That which (or one who) wrings or causes

contortion; *esp. fig.* something that confounds, non-pluses, or 'doubles up', a 'staggerer' (*slang*).

1873 *Routledge's Yng. Gentl. Mag.* May 258/1 'Twister' broke in the petty officer; 'I tell you it's as true as gospel'. 1879 *BLACK Macleod of D.* xl. Well, you have had a twister; but you'll come through it. 1884 *CLARK RUSSELL Jack's Courtship* xvi. She had a letter from you this morning—a regular twister. 1893 *Daily Tel.* 1 May 5/1 This was evidently a twister for the beggar-boy.

7. A voracious feeder. *slang.* ? Obs.

1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais* v. Prol. A vjb, What Swillers, what Twisters will there be!

Twister (twistɪə), *v.* Now *dial.* [f. **TWIST** *v.* + **-ER** ⁵.]

†1. *trans.* and *intr.* To twist, spin thread. *Obs.* 1605 *Alleg. Worsted Weavers* (B. M. Add. MS. 12504, art. 64). Twistering one thrid of one colour with another of another colour. *Ibid.*, To twister a thrid of one colour with a thrid of another. 1687 R. FERRIER in *Camden Misc.* IX. vii. 30 Many... as they grow up, do work, some of whom twister, others net.

2. *intr.* To wind, meander. *dial.*

1872 (J. STILLING) *Giles' Trip to Lond.* ii. 17 Straight on as ever you can go in these twisting straits. 1895 *E. Anglian Gloss.*, Twister, to twist or turn.

Hence **Twistering** *ppl. a.*, winding, twisting; also † **Twisterer** *Obs.*, a twister or spinner.

1725 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6380/13 Charles Scott... Twisterer. 1872 Twistering (see 2 above).

Twist-foot, *rare*—1. [Translation of the generic name *Streptopus*.] = **Twisted stalk**, **TWISTED 4**.

1846–50 A. Wood *Class-Bk.* Bot. 554 *Streptopus roseus*... Rose Twist-foot.

Twistical (twistɪkəl), *a. colloq.* [irreg. f. **TWIST** + **-ICAL**.] Somewhat twisted or crooked; *fig.* not straight or plain in character; morally or mentally tortuous.

1815 D. HUMPHREYS *Yankee in Eng.* 43 In his dealings with 'tother sex, he is a little twistical. 1852 A. BALLOU *Spirit Manifest.* Pref. 9 They are... prejudiced, capitious, twistical. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 449/1 It lay on the route to Edinburgh, at a rather twistical sort of corner.

Twistification (twistɪfɪkəʃən), *nonce-wd.* [f. as *prec.*: see **FICATION**.] A twisting; a twisted object or part.

1835 *Beckford Recoll.* 137 To entertain any doubts of the supreme excellence of Don Emanuel's scollops and twistifications amounted to heresy. 1841 *HAWTHORNE Amer. Note-Bks.* (1883) 230 Dry jokes, the humor of which is so incorporated with the strange twistifications of his physiognomy, that [etc.].

Twisting (twistɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. **TWIST** *v.* + **-ING** ¹.] The action of the verb **TWIST**.

†1. Pruning, clipping. (In quot. *attrib.*) *rare.* 1535 *COVERDALE Song Sol.* ii. 12 The flouries are come vp in the felde, the twystinge tyme is come [*Wals.* putationis adventi].

2. The spinning of thread, etc.; twining, wreathing, plaiting; also with *in* (in quot. 1812 *fig.* the swearing in of a Luddite), and *attrib.* In quot. a 1673 app. *coner.*

1552 *HULOET*, Twysting wand, as wyker or osyer, *uimen, inis, nimenis, a, um*, of wandys rodde. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Hush*, 38 b, Flaxe and Hempe... serueth for webbes of Linnen, and twysting of Cordes. 1599 in *Archæologia* LXIV. 382 For mending the twisting wheele. 1649 *MILTON Eikon*, vi. Wks. 1851 III. 386 They... have to our Saviours crown of thorns no right at all. Thornes they may find anow of their own gathering, and their own twisting. 1668 *WILKINS Real Char.* 247 Making several vegetable or animal substances into Thred. Twisting... Spinning. a 1673 T. HORTON *Serm.* xxii. (1679) 160/1 He can gather a Rod of these boughes, and make a scourge of these twistings. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xxi. (Roxb.) 253/2 A Twisting wheele... This is an engine wherewith 2, 3 or more silk thrids are twisted, or turned all together into one entire double thrid. 1812 *Chron.* in *Ann. Rev.* 86/2 Thirty-eight were committed to Lancaster gaol, to take their trials for having administered the abominable and unlawful oath, known by the term of twisting-in. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 421 The motions of both machines, excepting those of that set of twisting-spindles facing the opposite company, are then struck into gear. 1844 G. DOOD *Textile Manuf.* vi. 138 There does not seem to be any definite distinction among silk-throwsters, between spinning, twisting, and throwing. 1878 A. BARLOW *Hist. & Princ. Weaving* xxx. 312 It is not to be wondered at that attempts should be made to perform twisting-in by mechanical means.

3. Wringing, screwing; spiral turning; contortion, distortion; *fig.* perversion or wresting of sense; *slang.* a scolding; a trouncing.

1725 W. HALFERNY *Sound Biding* 29 The Angles... in the Figure, do represent the Twisting of each Piece. 1738 *SWIFT Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 16 The Twistings and Movements, and different Postures of the Body. 1776 *DA COSTA Elem. Conchol.* vii. 148 The Vermicul in general are of no determinate or fixed regular shape, from their windings and twistings. 1808 *LADY SARAH LYTTELTON Corr.* (1913) 14 A few pretty distortions of the features or graceful twistings of the body. 1818–20 E. THOMPSON in *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 3) 224 Pain in the belly with a sense of twisting. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manuf.* xix. (1842) 523 This should be done without any twisting or distortion of the glass. 1833 *MARRYAT P. Simple* xvi, I say, Bill, if there were we, what a precious twisting we should get to-morrow at six bells! 1890 *Daily News* 1 Dec. 6/2 Telling me that it [the letter] is being twisted this way and that, and asking me to put a stop to the twisting process.

4. Tortuous course; intricate winding; turning this way and that; *fig.* evasion, prevarication; also turning aside, or about; rotation.

1768 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) l. 76 To follow... all the twistings and crossings, and entanglements in those intricate subjects that have hitherto perplexed the learned world. 1856 F. PERTHES *Mem.* II. vi. 94 What toil and trouble, what twisting and turning this undertaking has cost me. 1872 *LADDON Elem. Relig.* iv. 154 A second regards sin as a twisting or perversion of the will from the right way. 1875 *BENNETT & DYER Sachs' Bot.* 188 A useful arrangement is... that all the parts... by a single twisting of the axis... assume those positions which are most favourable for the functions of the leaves... In the terminal buds of such shoots this twisting is no longer necessary. 1886 *Athenæum* 10 July 39/1 The twistings and eddyings of the political current.

Twisting, *ppl. a.* [f. as *prec.* + **-ING** ².] That twists, in various senses of the verb; turning; wringing or wrenching; curving, winding, crooked; † interlacing (*obs.*); involved.

1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.*, Printing xxiv. ¶ 1 [To] hinder the Press from working into a twisting Position. 1712 J. JAMES in *Le Blond's Gardening* 156 Borders that are twisting and circular. 1761 *YOUNG Resignation* l. xxx, The twisting strings Of ardent hearts combin'd. 1835 R. WILLIS *Archit. Mid.* Ages vii. 74 The twisting form of the groin is disagreeable to the eye. 1872 H. W. BRECHER *Lect. Preaching* ix. 178 Some long sentences are good, but not twisting ones. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 4 May, The longitudinal or twisting strain, such... as a ship receives when she is struck at the same moment by a heavy sea on the starboard quarter and a heavy sea on the port bow. 1899 *Albion's Syst. Med.* VI. 676 They [pains] may be aching, burning, twisting or shooting in character. 1903 F. T. BIDDLE in *Cycl. Tour. Cl. Gaz.* Aug. 350/1 Any further brake pressure put on by the lever will remain locked on by the twisting handle.

Hence **Twistingly** *adv.*, in a twisting manner.

1731 in *BAILEY*.

† **Twistkey**, *Obs.*—1 [f. **TWIST** *v.*] A turnkey.

1617 *EARL OF CORK Diary in Lismore Papers* Ser. 1. (1886) l. 178 John Jeffreys my twistkey died.

Twistle (twɪsəl), *sb. Sc.* Also **twisslo**. [Cf. next.] A twist, a wrench (also *fig.*).

1785 *BURNS Two Herds* iii, The Lord's cause ne'er gat sic a twistle, Sin' I hae min'. 1871 J. MILNE *Sol. Poems*, etc. 58 If he but aince come through thy twistle He'll rue sic gamin'. 1882 J. WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie*, etc. 29 Screw the pegs wi' cheepin twistle And strum the thairms. *Ibid.* 211 The deil gae a' their necks a twistle.

Twistle, v. dial. Forms: 8 *Sc. twisle*, 8–9 *twistle*, 9 *twissle* (*Sc. twussle*). [app. f. **TWIST** *v.* + **-LE**.] *trans.* To twist, twirl; to screw.

1788 *PICKEN Poems Gloss.*, *Twistle*, to twist, fold. 1819 *RENNIE St. Patrick* II. 191 (Jam.) I'll twissle your thrapple in a jiffy. 1826—in various *Eng. dial. glossaries* (E.D.D.). 1886 *COLE S. W. Linc. Gloss.* 157 The wind seems to twistle the straw. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 151 A tuft of clean cotton, formed into a ball and twissled on one side.

Twistle, variant of **TWISSEL**.

Twisty (twɪsti), *a. (sb.)* [f. **TWIST** *sb.* ¹ or *v.* + **-Y**.] Full of twists or turns; characterized by twisting or winding; also *fig.* dishonest, not straightforward. (*Cf. twistical*).

1857 W. ARNOT *Let. in Life* vi. (1877) 330 It [a valley] was narrow and hilly and woody and beautiful and twisty. 1869 E. W. BENSON in *Life* (1900) I. ix. 309 Neither olive nor vine, only the poor twisty bramble. 1894 *BLACKMORE Perlycross* xxxviii, I just chuckled 'un into a pool of watter, for to kape 'un out o' sight of twisty folk. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 21 July 4/7 A somewhat twisty redistribution of seats. 1913 D. CRAWFORD *Thinking Black* i. 7 This Africa for thousands of twisty miles ahead... wholly innocent of roads.

b. *sb.* The fruit of the screw-tree, *Helicteres Isora*, of Southern India; see *quot.*

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 576/1 [*Helicteres*] *Isora* is a native of Southern India, where its singular twisted screw-like fruit, about two inches in length, is called 'twisted stick', 'twisted horn', or 'twisty', and... is supposed to be a sovereign remedy against colic or twistings of the bowels.

Hence **Twistiness**, the condition or quality of being twisty; **Twistways**, **Twistwise** *adobs.*, in a twisty manner. So **Twisty-wisty** *a. nonce-wd.*

1904 *Daily News* 16 July 4/2 As Miss Morison went upstream her progress was very tardy, a fact partly owing to the curious 'twistiness of the river. 1903 *Speaker* 9 May 135/1 To drift 'twistways on the variant currents of men's thoughts. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 2/1 Pace it [a 'magic' ring] three times round, 'twisty-wise', with face against the sun. 1891 *KIPLING Barrack-r. Ballads* 33 A single man gets bottled on their 'twisty-wisty stairs.

Twit (twɪt), *sb.* ¹ Also 6 *twyte*. [f. **TWIT** *v.*]

1. An act of twitting; a (light) censure or reproach; a taunt.

1528 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xvii. 38 Which bookes the sayd Fear dyd litle regard, and made a twyte of it. 1664 *ETHEREDGE Love in Twb v. v.* Upon Condition that there be no Twits of the Good Man departed. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women & B.* II. x. 224 An occasional twit at him for disappointing her.

b. *dial.* (See *quot.*)

a 1825 *FORBY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twit*, a fit of hasty ill-humour; snappishness.

2. ? A person given to twitting; *dial.* a tale-bearer.

1719 *D'URFEY Pills* (1872) VI. 441 A silly, peevish Twit. 1895 *Warwick Gloss.* s. v. 'You are a twit'.

Twit, sb. ² [Of obscure origin.] A fault or entanglement in a thread, which hinders the process of spinning or weaving.

1819 *THOMPSON Poems* 27 (E.D.D.) Is 't a cursed wab o' yarn That winna work, for knots and twits? 1884 W. S. B. McLAUREN *Spinning* vii. (ed. 2) 131 Freedom from twits.

Twit, sb. ³: see **TWIT int.**

Twit (twɪt), *v.* Forms: a. 6 *twyte*, (*twhyte*), 6–7 (9 *dial.*) *twite*, (*twight*). β. 6– *twit*, (7 *twitt*, *twytt*); 6 *ppl.* *twyte*, *twit*. [Orig. *twite* (with long i), aphetic form of **ATWITE**, q. v.]

1. *trans.* To blame, find fault with, censure, reproach, upbraid (a person), esp. in a light or annoying way; to cast an imputation upon; to taunt.

1530 *PALSGR.* 764/2, I twyte one, I caste hym in the tethe or in the nose, *je luy reproche*. This terme is also dorthren. a 1553 *UDALL Royster D.* II. iii. (Arh.) 36 No man for despite, by worde or by write His fellowe to twite. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 127, I take him very... simply twittid, That may the second tyme be iustly twittid. 1593 *SHAKS.* 2 *Hen. VI.* III. i. 178 Hath he not twit our Soueraigne Shaks here With ignominious words...? As if she had suborned some to sweare false allegations. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp.* 2 *Peter* ii. 22 An Egyptian priest thus twitted Solon, You Grecians are ever Children. 1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth.* (1867) 364 The Antiquarian Society were twitted as medal-scrappers. 1865 *TROLLOPE Belton Est.* viii, Anything would be better than being twitted in this way. How can I help it that I am not a man...?

b. *Const.* most usually *with*; also *about* (*rare*), *for*, *of* (now *rare* or *obs.*), *on*; † also *with* clause or *infin.* (*obs. rare*).

1563 *HARDING Anst.*, Welles Challenge (1565) 6 The woont of some feastmakers, who of their neighbours twited with nyggardnes [etc.]. 1569 J. SANFORD in *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 116 b, And twite their husbands with the courtly excesse. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Anst.*, Osor. 374 III may the Snight the Woodcock twight for his long bill. 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 80 To twit him, That he had like to haue knockt his hand against the gallowes. 1593 T. WATSON *Tears of Fancie* lviii, Yet still I twit my selfe of Surcuiddie. 1593 *DRAYTON Eclogues* II. 14 Nor twit me so, my senses to have lost. 1612 *BEAUM. & FL. Cupid's Rev.* IV. iii, You do not twit me with my calling, neighbor? 1613 T. ADAMS *Heav. & Earth Reconciled* Wks. 1861 I. 469 Shall they twit us, that our Our Father hath taken from the church what their *Faternoster* bestowed on it? 1650 *FULLER Pisgah* II. ix, 186 Hannah though silent when twitted by Peninnah of barrenness, found her tongue when... taxed by Eli of drunkenness. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inq.* vi. 19 Twitting them... for their Idolatry. 1743 *FIELDING Journey* I. xv, My friend... now twitting me with all his kindness... discarded me for ever. 1791 *BOSWELL Johnson* Dec. ann. 1775 (1831) III. 295 He was twitted by Mrs. Thrale for being very late. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 308 Those who held this language were twitted with their inconsistency. 1870 *Lit. World* 16 Dec. 387 When twitted for his inconsistency. 1871 *TYNDALL Fragn. Sc.* (1879) II. xv. 381 The opponent of the undulatory theory might effectually twit the holder of it on his change of front. 1877 *WHITTIER in Pickard Life* (1894) II. 635 It is bad enough to be old, without being twitted of it. 1882 *L'ESTRANGE Friendships Miss Mitford* I. vii. 176 She was sometimes twitted about partialities for her cousin.

c. Also to *twit* (a person) in the teeth. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1579–80 *NORTH Plutarch* (1676) 386 In his youth he was faine to hire another mans house... at a small rent, as afterwards he was twitted in the teeth withall. 1651 *Fuller's Abel Rediv.*, Bradford (1867) I. 218 They twitted him in the teeth with heresy. 1729 *GAY in Swift's Lett.* (1756) II. 103 You have often twitted me in the teeth for hankering after the court. 1835 *LYTTON Rienzi* IV. i, They twit me in the teeth, because I cannot say who my father and mother were.

2. To condemn as a fault, blame, reprove, rebuke (an act, etc.); to cavil at, to disparage. Now *rare*.

1571 *CAMPION Hist. Incl.* II. viii. (1633) 105 Thus was Perkins bragge twighted. 1580 *STANVHURST Aneis*, etc. (Arb.) 152 Percase carpers wyl twight his illiivte youthful. 1592 *GREENE Upst. Courtier* To Rdrs. Av, Though he speaks againste Veluet breeches... yet hee twits not the weede but the vice. 1673 *HICKERINGILL Greg. F. Greyb.* 214 Endeavouring to foyl and always twitting a good cause. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 84 Others... twitted the Authority of the Queen's Majesty too much. 1876 J. WEISS *Witt, Hum. & Shaks.* iii. 87 The clown... remembers how the steward used to twit Olivia's contentment at his sallies.

† b. *Twit it*: to phrase it tauntingly; to utter a launt or reproach. *Obs. rare*.

1570–6 *LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent* (1826) 276 This Archbishop... suffered the King to hold his stirrup twise in one day in Normandie, but in *Prato proditorium*, as Mathew Parise very prettily twiteth it. 1673 *HICKERINGILL Greg. F. Greyb.* 24 To twit it home as wittily and effectually as he can.

3. *intr.* To tell tales; to blab. Now *dial.*

a 1643 [see *Twitting vbl. sb.* 2]. 1854 *MISS BAKER Northampton Gloss.* s. v. 'If he knows he'll twit'.

Twit, int. and *sb.* ³ Also 6 *twyt*.

†1. An imitation of the cry of an owl. Cf. **TU-WHIT**. *Obs. rare*—1.

1591 *LYLY Endym.* III. iii, A goodly Owle... sitting vpon my shoulder, cryed twyt, twyt... I meruailed what the Owle said, til at the last, I perceived twyt twyt, to it, to it.

2. An imitation of the shrill chirp of a small bird; hence as *sb.* a name for this. Cf. **TWEET**.

1820 *CLARE Rural Life* (ed. 3) 147 The flap of a leaf, and the twit of a bird. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 130 A fat chirping sparrow gave you a twit, twit, twit, that kept you awake.

Twitch (twɪtʃ), *sb.* ¹ Also 6 *twycche*, *twytch*, *twitche*, 6–8 *twich*. [f. **TWITCH** *v.*]

1. An act of twitching; a sudden sharp pull or tug; a jerk; a pluck; a snatch.

1523 *FITZGER. Hush.* § 15 'The oxen neuer wo, tyll he to the harrow goo'. And it is because it goeth by twytches. 1567 *GOLDING Ovid's Met.* ix. (1593) 211 Three times a twit Gaue Hercules, and coulde not wynch my leaning breast him forth. 1607 *HIERON Wks.* I. 431 A single twine, which is snapt in sunder with a twitch. 1688 R. HOLME

Armoury III. xv. (Roxb.) 27/1 The bowes of the boat... would else be borne out with the twitches which the ship vnder saile would giue it. 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 141 Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barbed hook. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 154 A twitch at her sleeve... a bramble had caught at her gown passing by. 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* vi. 169 He felt a twitch at his pocket, and... saw a child... carrying away a silk handkerchief.

b. *transf. and fig.* or in fig. context. *At a twitch*, in a moment, without delay.

1528 *Impeachment*. Wolsey 174 in Furnivall *Ball. fr. MSS.* I. 357 They wold from per bodies per hedis deuyde, or hang them at A twyche. 1599 NASH *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 27 The city of Norwich, as in the *Prædium* hereof I had a twitch at. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Church Porch* xxxvii. Think not thy fame at ev'ry twitch will break. 1649 MILTON *Eikon*. xxvii. Wks. 1851 III. 514 His Noose, which when he pleases to draw together with one twitch of his Negative, shall throttle a whole Nation.

c. *Twitch-up*, a pegged-down snare attached to an elastic sapling or the like, which springs up and strangles the game when sprung.

1885 HORNADAY 2 *Yrs. in Jungle* xxxvi. 428 A fine, large porcupine... caught by a hind foot in a twitch-up.

2. A sharp pain; a pinch, pang, twinge. *Freq.* of mental pain.

1532 MORR *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 440/1 We sustayn... every man for himself the paynfull twitche of bodely death. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 118 Reward not thy sheepe (when ye take off his cote) with twitches and patches. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 11 (1619) 441 The smarting twitches of our consciences. 1688 WOOD *Life* 14 Nov. (O.H.S.) III. 282 A twitch and paine in the instep. 1717 PRIOR *Alma* l. 458 Their Heart, descending to their Breaches, Must give their Stomach cruel twitches. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 421 [It] had caused his conscience to give him so many twitches, that it never let him rest a moment. 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1. *Imperfect Sympathies*. My conscience... beginning to give some twitches. 1867 G. EASTON *Autobiog.* xiii. 178 Sensations very similar to a twitch of toothache.

3. †a. Forceps, tweezers. *Obs. rare*—1. (*Cf.* *QUITCH* sb.2)

1596 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* l. xxxvi. (ed. 3) 59 Take therefore a twitch of siluer, & therewith lift up subtilly the vngle from the tunicle.

b. A noose or loop; *spec.* a noose which may be tightened by twisting the stick to the end of which it is attached, used to compress the lip or muzzle of a horse to restrain him during a painful operation. (*Quot.* 1623 is doubtful: cf. *TWITCH* v.1 3 b.)

1623 MIDDLETON *Moor Dissemblers* III. i. (1657) 34 Oh those dear Gipsies, they... eat sweet stoll Hens, pluckt over Pales or Hedges by a twitch. 1831 [YOUATT] *Horse* xviii. 321 Among the minor methods of restraint... are the twitch and the barnacle. 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II. 297 That horribly cruel invention, the twitch, is... twisted... tightly round the poor brute's tender upper lip. 1910 T. SHEPPARD in *Trans. E. Riding Antiq. Soc.* xvi. 41 Two holes have been pierced on each side of the projecting portion of the stern, evidently to receive a lashing or twitch which would pass to and from the sides, thus holding them firmly against the stern-board. 1910 *Times* 19 Mar. 4/1 Twitches were used for holding vicious or nervous horses for veterinary purposes or shoeing, or washing the legs.

4. *Mining*. A place in, or part of, a vein where it is compressed and narrowed.

1653 MANLOWE *Lead-Mines* 265 (E.D.S.) Cauke, Sparr, Lid-Stones, Twitches, Daulings, and Pees. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* s. v. *Brassil*. Some Veins that are Caukey are very subject to it; but more especially in Twitches, and hard Places. 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* I. 256, I saw coal... in the checks or twitches of those veins between the open bellies, not above one inch in thickness. 1821 W. FORSTER *Section Strata Newcastle-on-Tyne*, etc. (ed. 2) 236 Same... twitches carry a small rib of solid ore quite through.

5. A quick, involuntary, usually slight movement of a muscle, etc., esp. of nervous origin; a convulsive or spasmodic jerk or quiver.

1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 173 Any Medicine which so far vellicates the... Stomach and Bowels, as to draw them into convulsive Twitches. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 44 It is owing to these alterations that the mother so frequently feels those twitches, which are usually attended with pain. 1804 *Med. Jnrl.* XII. 112 Considerable pain in the head usually accompanied the convulsive twitches in the face. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xvii. Mark me the smallest twitch of the features, or wink of the eyelid. 1836 RANOLD *Recoll. Ho. Lords* xiv. 315 A hasty scratch at the back of his head, accompanied with two or three twitches of his nose. 1897 MRS. E. L. VOVNICH *Gadfly* (1904) 47/1 That side of his face was affected with a nervous twitch.

6. A small lock of wool or flax twisted round the forefinger of the left hand in spinning.

1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural T., Rich. & Kate* viii. She... laid aside her Locks and Twitches.

Twitch (twitf), sb.2 [Altered form of *QUITCH* sb.1]

1. Conch-grass, *Triticum repens*; = *COUETT* sb.2

1595 LONGE *Fig for Monks* III. 48 If thou espie within thy curious knot, Some tangling twitch, that doth thy flowers rot. 1620 MARKHAM *Farewe. Husb.* (1625) 48 The sand that bringeth forth nothing but wylde Twitche, Bryars, Thorn-bush, and such like vndergrowth. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm*, 264 Lands which are over-run with Twitch or Couch-grass. 1816 G. SINCLAIR *Hort. Grm. Woburn*, (1825) 222 The *Trifolium medium* is inadmissible [ia alternate husbandry] on account of its creeping roots constituting what in arable lands is termed twitch. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 202 The big clod... a hiding-place Breaking off the scorching sun Where the matted twitches run. 1827 *Sheph. Cal.* 29 From teasing twitch, that in the spongy soil, Clings round the coulter. 1884 F. J. LLOYD *Science Agric.* 256 Of the weeds... none is more common or more troublesome than twitch, or couch grass.

b. *attrib. and Comb.*: twitch-drag (DRAG sb.2 e), a drag or rake for clearing land of twitch; twitch-fire, a fire for burning twitch or other weeds; twitch-grass, (a) *Triticum repens*; (b) a species of fox-tail grass, *Alopecurus agrestis* (Britten and Holland, 1886); twitch-rake = twitch-drag.

1799 A. YOUNG *Agrie. Lincoln*. 69 A *twitch drag, for tearing out twitch. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.*, *Twitch-fire. 1908 [Miss FOWLER] *Betw. Trent & Ancholme* 81 The sweet-smelling twitch... fire. 1907 MORTIMER *Husb.* (1721) I. 312 *Twitch-grass is a very pernicious Weed to some Land. 1792 *Trans. Soc. Arts* X. 109, I sowed twitch-grass and rye-grass. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 8 The want of proper management... has suffered twitch-grass to become abundant. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 19 Sept. 6/1 In some wonderful way, twitch-grass sows itself on fields that were apparently clean. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agrie. Lincoln*. 73 A *twitch rake, containing a double row of teeth. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 33 The Twitch-Rake... necessary for the clearing of certain descriptions of land from these, as well as other kinds of weeds.

Twitch (twitf), v.1 Forms: 4 *tuicche*, 5 *twych*, 5-6 *twyche*, 6 *twyche*, *twytche*, *twitche*, 6-9 *twich*, 5-*twitch*. *Pa. t. and ppl.* 5 *twyche*, 5-*twitche*, etc.; also 4 *twit*, -e, *Sc. twi*, 4-5 *twyt*, -e, *twyght*, -e, *twyte*, *twite*, 4-7 *twight*. [ME. *twichen* (found earliest in the comb. *to-twichen*), = LG. *twicken*, MHG. and G. *zwicken* (Olig. **zwicjan*, pa. t. *kizwica*), prob. representing an OE. **twiccan* related to *twician*, *twick* v.]

1. *trans.* To give a sudden abrupt pull at; to pluck; to jerk; to pluck (a person) by some part of the body or dress; also, to pluck (the strings of a musical instrument, etc.).

[c.1755-1756: see *TO-TWICH*.] c.1450 *Manlyng* 608 in *Macro Plays* 23, I was twyche by þe neke; þe game was be-gunne; A grace was, þe halter brast asunder. 1587 GOLDING *De Morany* xxii. (1592) 341 Notwithstanding that our Lawe in every line... doe reproue vs for it, and after a sort twich vs euery howre by the Cote, to pull vs from it. 1658 BROMHALL *Treat. Specters* i. 44 This foul spirit often twitche and pulled them by the hair. 1704 SWIFT 7, *Two* xi, Providence either fargot or did not think it convenient to twitch me by the Elbow. 1715 S. CROXALL *Vision* 15 His fellow Bard... twitche'd the sounding Chords in solemn state. 1791 COWPER *Hadri* iii. 458 She... twitche'd her fragrant robe. 1804 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I. xiii. 107 Their master twitche'd the rope, that was fastened round their necks. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 47 Such strength had they to twitch the thrumming string. 1849 J. FORBES *Physic. Holiday* ii. (1850) 90 The driver hardly twitche'd the reins or used the whip from first to last. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harsh.* 88 The rector went and twitche'd him by the sleeve.

2. *intr.* To pull or pluck sharply or forcibly; to give a sharp pull or jerk (at something); to tug. Also *fig.*

c.1305 *St. Lucy* 131 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 105 Hi gonne to drawe & tuicche And enere lai his maide stille, hi ne myhte hire enes icche. c.1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T.* 265 That was wel twight [i.e. twyt, twit] myn owne lyard boy. c.1460 *Play Sacrament* 512 Now set on, felsewe... and pluke hys armes away...; wat, y se he [read y seye,] twyche, felsewe, a ryght. 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 210 When she sitteth always... twitching at hir feathers with hir beake. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* I. 63 It seemed as if a legion of imps were twitching at him. 1829 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.*, *Diog. & Plato* Wks. 1846 I. 455/1 Try to harter one with the other, amicably; and to beat and carp. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. iii. 222 The garment let not go. Already twitch The Demons at his skirts. 1913 EOTH WHARTON *Custom of Country* i. ii, Fidgeting, twitching at her draperies... when people were noticing her.

3. *trans.* (With various advs. and preps.) To pull, draw, or take suddenly or with a jerk; to pull sharply or forcibly; to pluck, snatch. *To twitch up* (the strings of an instrument), to sound by plucking.

c.1320 *Sir Tristrem* 1952 Þe bord he fond of twit. c.1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 1157 (1185) His swerde anon out of his shethe he twyghte. c.1380 *Sir Ferunb.* 1596 Hure swerde out þay twyghte. c.1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1038 That purs... in hond he hente, A letter there-of than oute he twight. 1530 PALSGR. 764/2, I twytche, I pull a thyng sodaynely or hastily, *je happe*... He twitche'd it out of my handes or I was ware. 1540 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* v. 38 b, Those riches wherin now you most folishly put your confidence, being twitche'd away. 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 141 Your hande being twitche'd away fearfully would make hir proceed the more eagerly. 1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* verse 14. iii. xv. § 2. 302 Their fellows that were twitche'd up by their gills from them even now with the anglers hook. 1674 BUNYAN *Light in Darkness* Wks. (ed. Offor) I. 412 He is mocked, spit upon, His beard is twitche'd from his cheeks. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 448 Twitche'd from the perch, He gives the princely bird... to his voracious bag. 1791 A. WILSON in *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) II. 77 Come twitche up the strings to great 'John Barclayron'. 1833 MARRIAT *P. Simple* xxi, One of the strings... catching the lock of the musket carried by one of the sentries... and twitche'd it out of his hand. 1805 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 2010 The King twitche'd his reins in and leapt down. 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX. 5 In this eye I had afterwards to twitch away the partially detached piece.

fig. 1578 *Chr. Prayers in Prior*, *Prayers* (Parker Soc.) 557 Twitch our minds from time to time to the remembrance of so great happiness. 1653 J. OWEN *Dissert. Div. Just.* Wks. 1852 X. 600 He twitches the argument various ways.

b. *To snatch by way of robbery or theft.*

1607 DEKKER & WILKINS *Fests*, etc. 39 He... gane him a little Justle; and withall, twitche 31. out of his pocket. 1655 *tr. Com. Hist. Francion* II. 33 To wander about the streets... purposely to try if they could handsomely win a Cloak. 1849 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett. to Dr. Carlyle* Dec. in *New Lett. & Mem.* (1903) II. 10 Mercifully it was near home that he [a small dog] was twitche'd up [by a dog-stealer].

† c. *To twitch up*, to hang. *Obs.*

1611 R. BRADLEY in *Coryat's Crudities* k ij, The Ducall Gallowes... Which twitche him vp, when he offends their law. 1625 SANDERSON *Serm. Psa. cvi.* 30 § 22 To twitch up a poor sheep-stealer.

d. *Lumbering*. See *quots.*

1835-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* (1862) 262 He is a giant... and can twitch a mill-log as easy as a yoke of oxen can. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.*, *To Twitch*, to draw timber along the ground by a chain. Used by lumbermen in Maine. 1905 *Terms Forestry & Logging* (U. S. Dept. Agric., *Forestry Bulletin* 121), *Skid*, to draw logs from the stump to the skidway, landing, or mill... *Syn.* snake, twitch.

4. *To pinch and pull at with or as with pincers or the like; to nip; to hurt or pain, as by doing this.* Also *fig.*

c.1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 544 (572) Thus am I with desir and reson twyght. c.1412 HOCCLAVE *De Reg. Princ.* 5058 A wight... who is with greuous boughtes twight. 1440 J. SHIRLEY *Deth K. James* (1818) 22 A paire sharpe tangis, with which he twitche'd and all to tare thare skynne and flesh. 1577-78 HOLMESHED *Chron.* (1807) III. 184 To twitche a quarrell with such pincars as wherewith afore he had nipt an other. a.1652 BROOME *Eng. Moor* v. i. Had... both been kil'd indeed, as you in jest, Where had been then your witty subtilty...? Hal have I twight ye there? a.1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 19 Something in him twitche'd him upon the pursuit of uncomely actions. 1737 BRACKEN *Farmery Impr.* (1757) II. 174 Such Purges as vellicate and twitche the Nerves. 1760-71 H. BROOKER *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 144 His heart twitche'd him with a kind of compunction. 1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* iv. 31 [He] was twitche'd by a momentary surprise, but directly recovered himself. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* l. xiii, I am tickled and twitche'd all over.

5. *intr. Mining*. Of a vein of ore: *To contract; with out*, to come to an end; = *PINCH* v. 14; also *trans.* of the containing rock: *to converge upon and contract or close* (a vein of ore); cf. *PINCH* v. 11.

1709 T. ROBINSON *Nat. Hist. Westmld. & Cumbl.* xiv. 80 When the Vein opens wide in some place, and again closeth, or as the Miners speak, Twitche'th at both Ends, this is called a Belly of Ore, or Pipe-Ore. 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* Vj, The Vein keeping a reasonable Compass, and cannot be said to be Twitche'd. 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* I. 255 The coal... grew thinner towards the ends of the belly or concavity of the vein, and it soon dwindled away to nothing, and twitche'd out entirely. 1836 R. FARNES *Medicus-Magus* 17 Where wough or rider twitche'd a leading fast.

6. *trans.* *To draw tight by means of a cord or the like; to tie, fasten, secure tightly or firmly.* Also *with the cord as object.* Now *dial.*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 63 They twitche the offender about the waist with a towell... pricking him in the body, until they have drawn him within the compass of a span. 1634 T. JOHNSON *tr. Pary's Chirurg.* vii. xxii. (1678) 186 Ganglia... must be tied with a string at the root, and every day twitche'd harder and harder. 1641 BIST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 66 Twitche the other coardec a little below the month of the new hive. 1729 *Law Serious* C. xix. (1732) 354 Her Stays which her Mother had ordered to be twitche'd so strait [etc.]. 1809 T. DONALDSON *Poems* 191 The Shoon indeed did look fu' weel... Ye'd twitche them weel together. 1877 *Holmeston Gloss.* s.v. Twitche thi shavs (sheaves) tighter.

b. *To castrate by means of a cord looped over the testicles and drawn tight; see also quot.* 1841.

1831 [YOUATT] *Horse* xii. 227 To the practice of some farmers, of twitching their colts at an early period, sometimes even so early as a month, we have stronger objection. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiq.* s.v. *Twitched*, To twitch a horse, or apply to him a twitchel or twitch. 1877 in *N. W. Linc. Gloss.*

7. *To draw up* (a limb, etc.) sharply or with a jerk; to move (the skin, etc.) spasmodically or convulsively.

1523 FITZGER. *Husb.* § 108 Thestryng halte... maketh him to twyche vp his legge sodeynly, and maketh hym to halte. 1616 SURL. & MARKII. *Country Farme* 132 Ride him vpon new-plowed Lands, or in Wayes that are deepe and heauie, for that will make him twitch vp his legges, and strike them cleane and high. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 203 The cows... Twitching slow their fly-bit hides. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* xviii, A white rabbit... was twitching its nose with much content on a box full of bran. 1897 W. C. HAZLITT *Four Gen. Lit. Fam.* I. iii. 1. 239 As a young man [he] had a way of twitching his ears. 1890 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* VII. 512 He rolled his eyes, clenched his hands, and twitche'd both arms and legs.

b. *intr.* Of a nerve, etc.: *To twinge, 'shoot'.*

a.1845 HOOD *True Story* ii, Why then they [teeth] only twitche'd the quicker.

8. *intr.* *To proceed in a jerking or irregular way (obs. rare); now always in reference to involuntary bodily movements: to move in a jerky, spasmodic, or convulsive manner; to jerk, jump, start.* Also *refl.* (const. *into*).

1592 NASH *Strange News* Gijj, The Hexameter verse... goes twitching and hopping in our language like a man running vpon quagmiers vp the hill in one Syllable and downe the dale in another. 1832 Ht. MARTINEAU *Weal & Woe* vii, His bony fingers sometimes twitching, sometimes drooping with an appearance of utter helplessness. 1839-40 W. IRVING *Wolfer's T.* (1855) 217, I tried to keep my countenance... but it would not do. My muscles began to twitch. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lviii, If the Major had twitche'd

before, he started now. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 513 His mouth twitched, though his eyes gazed steadily. 1871 R. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. v. 87 In the last convulsion twitching. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 15 Some of the younger children had twitched themselves into wavering shadows [in a photograph]. 1899 ALBUTT'S *Syst. Med.* VII. 519 In 2 [cases] the eyes 'had been rolled about', and in 2 others they had twitched.

b. *intr.* To go with a sudden swift motion; to dart, shoot.

1836 PARTINGTON *Brit. Cycl. Nat. Hist.* II. 139/2 It [the shag] floats with wonderful buoyancy in the air, twitches down to the water with the rapidity of lightning.

9. *Comb.*: twitch-ballook, an earwig; also, a large black beetle; twitch-bell, an earwig; twitch-clock, -clog, a cockroach. All *dial.*

1658 ROWLAND *Mouset's Theat.* Ins. 1023 The Northern English by an obscene name call it [the earwig] 'Twitch-ballook. a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose, Twitch-ballook*, the large black beetle. *Lanc.* 1790 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), 'Twitchbell, an earwig. *North.* 1825 in BROCKETT *N. C. Words*. 1863 in ROBSON *Bards of Tyne* 237 Nee spiders an twitchbells to 'larm ye. 1876 J. HARTLEY *York-shire Pudding* 187 Boxes full o' butterflies, an buzzards, an 'twitchclocks.

Hence **Twitched**, **Twitching** *pp. adjs.*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* vi. D.J. If that thy sydes, or Renes become With twitchinge stiche attained. 1580 BABINGTON *Exp. Lord's Prayer* (1596) 274 His heart smote him... and the woordes importeth a twitching smart. 1700 DAVEN *Fables, Theod. & Hon.* 372 She... fear'd at ev'ry step a twitching spright behind. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 5 The spinning-top whir'd from the twitching effects. 1881 MIVERT *Cat* 137 The muscle by its contracting effects those twitching movements of which the cat's skin is capable. 1883 G. MEREDITH *Day Daw. Hades* vii. His twitched lips puffing to tell in music his tears and his need.

† **Twitch**, *v.* 2 *Obs. rare.* [Alteration of *quitch*, *QUETCH v.*, perhaps partly after *prec.*] *intr.* To move, stir.

1543 BECON *Policy of War Wks.* 1564 I. 143 b, God wyll so wathe the borders... of our Realmes that no Tyrante shoulde... once be able to twytche agaynst vs. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 129 Springs, some shaping or plastick, some hinging or growing, others barely stirring or twitching.

Twitch (*twit*), *v.* 3 *dial.* [f. *TWITCH sb.* 2] *intr.* To gather and destroy twitch or couch-grass; also *trans.* to clean (land) from twitch. Hence **Twitching** *vb. sb.*

1795 *Gentl. Mag.* Aug. 695/1 At Beighton, Derbyshire... a respectable farmer was killed by lightning, as he was twitching in his land. 1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 398 Women... are employed in... picking up twitch to burn... for twitching and weeding, they have, upon an average, 9d. per day. 1865 *Fall Mall G.* 13 May 2 They are employed in weeding, twitching, hoeing, and various other kinds of agricultural labour. 1885 *S. W. Lanc. Gloss.* s. v., I must twitch and so my land for wheat.

Twitche, *obs. form of TOUCH.*

Twitchel (*twitʃl*), *dial.* Forms: 5 *two-*, *twychel* (l), *twachylle*, 8-9 *twitchel*, -ell. [An alteration, or a variant with different suffix, of *Mt. twychen*, late OE. *twicene*, OE. *twycene*, *twicen* a fork in a road, a forked way.

The form *twychen* survived in ME. times in Oxford in the names of special passages or lanes: see *Wood City of Oxford* (O.H.S.) I. viii 187, 199, 223, etc., and *Hurst Oxford Topogr.* (O.H.S.) 186, 197. In *Lanc.* and *Yorksh.* the reduced form *twitche* is still in use. Cf. also *TWITEN*.]

A narrow passage between walls or hedges. In *quot.* c 1460 *transf.*

1435 *Nottingham Rec.* (1883) II. 357 Ye comen twechell yat lyges on ye oorth syde ye Fleushuse. *Ibid.*, 'Twycheil. 1484 *Ibid.* III. 229 Pe dore... bat gothe into the twychell betwix pe Shauelles and pe Draperie. c 1460 *MS. Land* 416 ff. 54 in *Red. Ant.* II. 28 She... with her twachylle wille encrece and multiply. a 1800 PEGGE *Suppl. Grose, Twitchell*, a narrow passage, or alley, not a thoroughfare. *Derb.* 1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicester Words, Phrases, etc.*, *Twitchell*, a narrow passage or alley between houses. a 1899 *Notice* (Bedford) in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII. 275/2 All persons passing by this twitchel are requested to go up or down directly.

Twitchel 2. *dial.* [f. *TWITCH sb.* 1 or *v.* 1] A noose; *spec.* = *TWITCH sb.* 3 b. *dial.*

1688 [implied in *twitchelling* below]. 1841 [see *TWITCH v.* 6 b]. 1882 *Lanc. Gloss.*, *Twitchel*, a short wooden lever with a loop of rope fastened to one end; the rope is put round the lower jaw of an unruly horse, and the stick is twisted round.

Hence **Twitchelled** (*twitchelt*) *a.*, noosed, held in a noose; **Twitchelling**, the taking of fish with a noose.

1688 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* Pref., The unlawful practice... of Damming, Groping, Spearing, Hanging, Twitchelling, [etc.]. 1855 E. WAUGH *Lanc. Life* (1857) 31 He wacker't an 'stare' like a twitchel dog. 1865 B. BRERLEY *Irkdale* II. 128 He geet howd o' th' young woman, an' made her squeal as leawd as a twitchelt gonner wi' th' squeake he gan her.

Twitcher (*twitʃə*), [f. *TWITCH v.* 1 + *-ER* 1.] One who or that which twitches.

1. An instrument for plucking or pinching something. † a. An instrument for clinching hog-rings; cf. *hog-ringer* (Hog *sb.* 1 13). *Obs.* † b. = *TWITCH sb.* 3 b. *Obs.* † c. Tweezers for extracting superfluous hairs. *Obs.* † d. Tweezers or nippers used in cookery for trimming or ornamenting pastry, etc. *Obs.*

1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 38 Strong yoke for a hog, with

a twicher and rings. 1688 R. HOLME *Armorv* III. 244/1 Yoke for Swine, Twichers or Rings. *Ibid.* 302/2 Horse Twichers, or Bracks, to put on Horses Noses, when they will not stand quietly to be Shooed [etc.]. *Ibid.* 427/1 A Twicher, or Twichers; by them Hair superfluously growing in any part is pulled up by the Roots. *Ibid.* xxii. (Roob.) 274/2 Instruments belonging to the Cook. The first is termed a Runner with Twichers. Some Cooks call these Iging [i.e. edging] Irons.

2. One who or that which moves jerkily or spasmodically. *rare.*

1793 MARY WOLLSTONECR. *Lett. to Imlay* viii. (1879) 19 Where shall I find a word to express the relationship which subsists between us? Shall I ask the little twitcher?

3. That which causes twitching; a severe blow; acute pain. *dial.*

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Twitcher*, a severe blow. 1877 *Sunday Mag.* 182 'The rheumatis' had, in his own phrase, 'caught him on the hop and given him a twitcher'.

Twitching (*twitʃɪŋ*), *vb. sb.* 1 [f. *TWITCH v.* 1 + *-ING* 1.] The action of the verb *TWITCH*; jerking, plucking; nipping; convulsive or spasmodic movement. Also *attrib.*

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* I. xviii. (1617) 75 Let them which haue hold upon the halter, with twitchings and strainings torment him. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 37 Almost all Purgers have a kind of Twitching and vellication besides the griping which cometh of wind. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* I. xxxiii. (1834) I. 241 A man, who should find a troublesome twitching in his muscles, would do very wrong to destroy the tone of them. 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VII. 189 Model of a machine for twitching of wool. 1799 *Med. Jnl.* I. 480 Starting tremors, convulsive twitchings are frequent. 1832 CARLIE in *Froude Life* (1882) II. 189 An occasional twitching up of the corners of the upper lip, and point of the nose. 1872 M. CREIGHTON *Hist. Ess.* ii. (1902) 101 His suffering was known only by... the twitching of his lips. 1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc. Lond.* XXXI. 20 The twitching attacks do not recur periodically and their duration is variable. 1899 ALBUTT'S *Syst. Med.* VIII. 589 The patient complains of... twitching of the extremities.

† b. *concr.* See *quot.* *Obs. rare.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armorv* III. 300/1 *Twitchings*, the ends of Nails cut off, as of Horse-shoe Nails.

Twitching, *vb. sb.* 2: see *TWITCH v.* 3

† **Twitchmill**. A nonce-rendering of *G. zwickmühle*, a certain advantage in the game of merels. c 1640 H. BELL *Luther's Collog. Mens.* (1652) 307 The Pope... maketh between the Emperor and French King a Twitchmill, without which two hee cannot subsist. *Ibid.*, Hee forsaketh not that Twitchmill with the Emperor and French King.

Twitchey (*twitʃi*), *a.* 1 [f. *TWITCH v.* 1 + *-Y*.]

1. Characterized by twitching; having a tendency to twitch; also, nervous, fidgety, irritable.

1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XX. 671 Her lips were long, loose, and twitchy. 1861 DICKENS in *All Year Round* IV. 457 Faces peculiarly swollen, and twitchy about the nose. 1874 A. J. C. HARE *Story of my Life* (1900) IV. xvii. 245 An excellent person, but very nervous and twitchy. 1898 TALMAGE *Serm.* in *N. Y. Chr. Herald* 27 Apr. 368/3 Your nerves will become more twitchy and your dyspepsia more aggravated.

2. *Mining.* Cf. *TWITCH sb.* 1 4, *v.* 1 5.

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* Rij b, Many good Veins that... have been wrought to a vast Depth, yet it is found in the end to grow hard and Twitchey on the Soles.

Twitchey (*twitʃi*), *a.* 2 [f. *TWITCH sb.* 2 + *-Y*.]

Full of or infested with twitch; made of twitch.

1653 BUTTIE *Eng. Improv. Impr.* xviii. (ed. 3) 193 f (upon a stony land, or twitchy woody land, it must be narrower. *Ibid.* 196 Lands... hard rooty, rushy, twitchy, or any way unfeacible. 1829 GLOVER'S *Hist. Derby* I. 195 He ploughs twitchy lands but once. c 1837 CLARE *To the Lark* iii. in *Life & Rem.* (1873) 137 How beautiful to see thee... Winnowing thy russet wings above thy twitchy nest.

Twite (*twit*). [Imitative, from the note of the bird.] A species of linnet, *Linota flavirostris* or *L. montium*, found in hilly and moorland districts in the northern parts of Britain and in Scandinavia, and elsewhere as a winter visitant; also called Mountain Linnet or **Twite-finch**.

1562 TURNER *Baths Pref.*, Flockinge byrdes... linnettes, goldfinches, sparrows and twyes (?twytes). 1676 GREW *Museum, Anat. Stomach & Guts* viii. 36 The Twite or Avicula Anadavensis. 1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 282 note, The London bird-catchers also sell... the yellow hammer, twite and brambling as singing birds. 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw Gen. Zool.* IX. 521 Twite Finch. 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur.* xiii. (ed. 4) 260 The Twite... bred in suitable localities round the loch. 1894 R. B. SHARPE *Hanbld. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 43 The Twite is a moorland species... In winter it migrates south in large flocks, which frequent the neighbourhood of the coast, and enliven the marshes with their twittering song.

Twite, *obs. or dial. form of TWIT v.*

Twithe, *obs. Sc. form of TOOTH.*

Twitten (*twitn*), *Sussex dial.* Also **twittering**.

[Perh. related to LG. *twiele* alley, lane; but cf. also OE. *twicen* and *TWITCHEL* 1.] A narrow path or passage between two walls or hedges.

1801 PENNANT *Journ. fr. Lond. to Isle of Wight* II. 77 Alleys, or, as they are called here [at Brighton] twittens, narrow passages, often not three feet wide. 1860 W. H. AINSWORTH *Ovingdean Grange* 334 Having tracked a series of 'twittens'... they issued forth into West-street. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Apr. 424/1 Along the bostals of the Downs and through the village twittens.

Twitter (*twit-tə*), *sb.* 1 [f. *TWITTER v.* 1]

1. A condition of twittering or tremulous excitement (from eager desire, fear, etc.); a state of agitation; a flutter, a tremble. Now chiefly *dial.*

1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. 1. 83 The ancient errant knights Won all their ladies' hearts in fights, And cut whole giants into fritters, To put them into amorous twitters. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. iii. § 31 (1740) 141 The Attorney-General... was in a Twitter; for some of his Friends told him he would certainly be questioned for it in Parliament. 1802 G. COLMAN *Poor Gentleman* I. i, If I ben't all of a twitter to see my old John Harrowby again! 1825 J. NEAL *Bre. Jonathan* II. 151 A leap of the heart... and a sort of tingling twitter through all his blood. 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iv. (1862) 198 In a twitter of indignation. 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew*, etc. xxxi, [She] was in a twitter, partly of expectation, and partly... of fear. 1869 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* vi, Beth hurried on in a twitter of suspense.

b. A suppressed laugh, a titter; a fit of laughter. *dial.*

1736 LEWIS *Isle of Tenet Gloss.* s. v. (E.D.S.), He is in a mighty twitter. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Twitter*, (a) A fit of laughter. *Kent.*

2. An act or the action of twittering, as a bird; light tremulous chirping. Also *transf.* a sound resembling this.

1842 BROWNING *Varing* I. vi. 35 As pours some pigeon... her melodious cry Amid their [swallows'] barbarous twitter! 1849 W. S. MAYO *Kaloolah* v. (1850) 40 The hesitating twitter of the sleepy birds. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 43 A mere swallow-twitter of inarticulate jargon. 1902 SNAITH *Wayfarers* xvi, The ceaseless twitter of the rain on the road.

Twitter, *sb.* 2 [Dial. var. *QUITTER sb.* 1]

1. *Farriery.* = *QUITTER sb.* 2. Cf. *TWITTER-BONE*.

1892 LINCOLN. N. & Q. Apr. 45 *Twitter*, a tumour or gathering on a horse's foot, just above the hoof.

2. *Whaling.* The refuse of the case of the sperm-whale, consisting of a gummy and thready substance (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

Twitter, *sb.* 3 *Sc. and north. dial.* [Cf. *TWIT sb.* 2 and *TWITTER v.* 2] a. A thin part in a thread that is unequally spun. Also *transf.* b. A shred, a fragment. c. An entanglement; a complication.

1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov.* 395 You are as small as the Twitter of a twind Rusky, a Taunt to a Maid, that would gladly be esteem'd neat, and small. 1825 JAMIESON s. v., Yarn is said to be twined to twitters, when twined too small... It is said of a lank delicate girl; 'She's a mere twitter'. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Twitter*, shreds; fragments. *North.* 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Twitter*, entangled threads; complications of all sorts.

Twitter, *sb.* 4 *rare.* [f. *TWIT v.* + *-ER* 1.] One who twits; *dial.* a tale-bearer.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* s. v., 'Don't tell him anything, he's a twitter.' 1882 in OGLIVIE.

Twitter (*twit-tə*), *v.* 1 Forms: 4 *twyter*, *twiter*, 5- *twitter*. [Of imitative origin: cf. OLG. *zwizirōn*, -*erōn* (MHG. *zwitzern*, G. *zwitschern*), Du. *kwetteren*, and Sw. *kvittra*, Norw. *dial. kvittra*, *kvitra*, Da. *kvittr* (see *QUITTER v.* 2), in sense 1.]

1. *intr.* Of a bird: To utter a succession of light tremulous notes; to chirp continuously with a tremulous effect.

c 1374 CHAUVER *Boeth.* III. met. ii. 54 (Camb. MS.) The langelynge bryd... enclosed in a streych tale... twitewith desyringe the wode with her swete voyes. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 237 Pe nytyngale in his note Twyttereh wef fawnyng Wip full swete song. 1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 434 Swallows twitter on the Chimney Tops. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* v. The swallow twittering from the straw-built shed. 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* I, Colonies of sparrows chirped and twittered in the eaves.

b. *transf.* Of a person: To sing after the above manner; also (esp. of a woman), to talk or chatter rapidly in a small or tremulous voice.

1829 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 22 Nov. (1894) II. 49 They... are enchanted, twittering like hedge-sparrows. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 40 While a man is singing and twittering and pouring music like water through the funnel of his ears, the edge of his soul gradually wears away. 1879 K. S. MACQUOID *Berkshire Lady* 178 The old lady twittered and fluttered.

2. *trans.* Of a bird: To utter or express by twittering.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 237 Pe osul twyttereh mery songes. 1645 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) II. 70 The Squallid owle 'twtters a midnight note. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 105 Linnets... twittering their welcomes to the day's return. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildratan* I. iii. 14 The swifts and swallows... Twitter their gossip in the evening light. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxvii, The very birds of the air seemed to flit away from him [Nero], twittering 'Matricide! matricide!'

b. *transf.* Of a person: cf. 1 b.

1864 BROWNING *Youth & Art* iii. I... trilled and twittered, 'Kate Brown's on the boards ere long'. 1878 - *Poets Croicic* lxxi, These [lines], brisk as any finch, He twittered. 1900 SARAH GRAND *Babs* xvii, 'Really, Mrs. Kingconstance, Miss Spice twittered excitedly, 'you are too kind!'

3. *intr.* To move tremulously, tremble, shake, quiver, shiver; esp. to tremble with excitement, eagerness, fear, etc.; to be in a flutter; hence, † to long eagerly, to hanker (after, or to do something). Now *dial.*

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Scornful Lady* iv. i, When it twitter'd to be at me. 1629 GARD *Holy Madn.* 206 Hands clasp, Fingers twitter. 1635 BROME *Sparagus Gard.* III. v, How the slave twitters. 1675 BUNYAN *Saved by Grace* Wks. (ed. Offort) I. 342 Doth not thy mouth water, doth not thy heart twitter at being saved? a 1688 - *Israel's Hope Encouraged* ibid. 620 Doth not all this discourse make thy heart twitter

after the mercy that is with God? 1684 *Southern Disappointment*, ii. i, Her eyes and lips, see how they blub and pout, and twitter and swell at you. 1821 *Clare Vill. Minstr.* i. 46 Where the sunbeam twitter'd on the walls. *Ibid.* 11. 92, I twitter'd like a leaf. 1861 *Thackeray Four Georges* iv. (1876) 115 The higness, boisterousness... appear to have... set all the teacups twittering on the way. 1878 *Stevenson Inland Voy.* 114, I was... twittering with cold.

b. *trans.* To move (something) tremulously; to twiddle (the fingers). *rare*—1.

1855 *Thackeray Newcomes* vii, Mademoiselle... was twittering her fingers.

4. *intr.* To laugh in a suppressed way, litter, giggle. *dial.*

1687 *Miscr. Gt. Fr. Dict.* ii, To twitter, or sneer at one, to laugh at him with some contempt, *se moquer de qu'un*. 1694 *Motteux Rabelais* iv. lii. 204 The Maidens began to snicker... giggling and twittering among themselves. 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Twitter*, To laugh much with little Noise. 1901 'Zack' *Dunstable Weir* 11 Folks would have twittered louder had they known whose fancy he was like to take.

5. *trans.* To bring into a specified condition by twittering. *rare*—1.

1861 T. L. *Peacock Gryll Gr.* xiv, The pianoforte is not much to my mind... Its incapability of sustaining a note has led... to those infinitesimal subdivisions of sound, in which all sentiment and expression are twittered and frittered into nothingness.

Twitter, *v.2* *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Of obscure origin: cf. *Twit* *v.2* and *Twitter* *sb.3*] *trans.* To spin or twist unevenly, to make 'twitty'.

1674 *RAV N. C. Words* 50 To Twitter Thread or Yarn, is to Spin it uneven. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Twitter*, to entangle, as thread which is too hard twisted. 1843 *Whistler's* (1890) 11. 165 Baith twittered and knotty's the thread o' our life.

Twitter, *v.3* *Now dial.* [f. *Twit* *v.* + *-ER* 6.] *trans.* = *Twit* *v.1*; *dial.* to tease.

1749 *Fielding Tom Jones* viii. vii, It doth not become such a one as you to twitter me. 1800 *Brown's Poems* 155 (E. D. D.) She twitters me out of my life.

Twitteration, *nonce-wd.* [f. *Twitter* *v.1* 3 + *-ATION*.] = *Twitter* *sb.1* i.

1835-40 *Illustrated Clockm.* 373 (Cassell) When they struck up our blood-stirring national air, it made me feel all over in a twitteration. 1855 — *Nat. & Hum. Nat.* xiv. 11. 50, I am so skawed, Sam, I feel all over of a twitteration.

Twitter-bit. (See *quot.*)

1875 *Knight Dict. Mech.*, *Twitter-bit*, the bottom of the countersink which receives the head of the screw, uniting the halves of a pair of scissors.

Twitter-bone. *dial.* or *Obs.* [var. of *quitter-bone*, *Quitter* *sb.1* 4.] A suppurating tumour on a horse's foot. Hence **Twitter-boned** *a.*, affected with a twitter-bone.

1688 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2395/4 A yellowish bay Horse... a Twitterbone taken out of each hind Foot. 1759 *Sterne Tr. Shandy* i. x, His horse was either clapp'd, or... twitter-boned, or broken-winded. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, *Twitterbone*, an excrescence on a horse's hoof.

Twitterer (*twit'ərə*). [f. *Twitter* *v.1* + *-ER* 1.] A bird that twitters; also *transf.* of a person (cf. *Twit* *v.1* 2b).

1834 R. *Mudie Feathered Tribes Brit. Isles* (1841) i. 2 When the forest howls to its fury, driving the twitterers from the spray. 1890 O. *Crawford Round Calendar in Portugal* 178 Several feeble-winged twitterers. 1895 J. G. *Woolley in Voice* (N. Y.) 17 Oct. 2/1 a mere twitterer of lackadaisical platitudes.

Twittering (*twit'ərɪŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f. *Twitter* *v.1* + *-ING* 1.] The action of *Twitter* *v.1*

1. Light tremulous chirping of a bird or birds; a sound resembling or likened to this.

1781 *Cowper Conversation* 448 Will the sweet warbler of the livelong night... Forget his harmony, with rapture heard, To learn the twittering of a meaner bird? 1824 *Lamb Elia* Ser. ii, *Captain Jackson* (1833) 87 Chords responsive to the twitterings of that slender image of a voice. 1877 *Baring-Gould Myst. Suffering* 87 The twanging of fiddles and twittering of flutes. 1877 *Black Green Past.* ii, The twittering of the young starlings in their nests.

2. Trembling; tremulous excitement; †eager desire or longing, hankering (*obs.*).

1668 *Seolvy Mulberry Gard.* v. i, Though you had a twittering to Althen, you will make ne'er the worse husband to Victoria. 1692 *L'Estrange Fables* i. cccxxii. 289 A Widow that had a Twittering toward a second Husband.

Twittering, *ppl. a.* [f. as *prec.* + *-ING* 2.] That twitters.

1. Chirping lightly and tremulously, as a bird.

1827 *Hood Mids. Fairies* xxxi, We gather in loud choirs the twittering race. 1857 J. *Hamilton Less. fr. Gt. Bing.* (1859) 172 New leaves are on the trees and twittering broods are in the nest.

2. Trembling, quivering; trembling with excitement or the like, in a flutter. *Now dial.*

1681 W. *Robertson Phrasel.* Gen. (1693) 1257, I am in a twittering case, *inter sacrum saxumque sto.* 1821 *Clare Vill. Minstr.* 11. 75 The sun now sinks behind the woodland green. And twittering spangles glow the leaves between. 1884 *Stevenson Let. to Henley* Nov. (1899) i. 335 Hardly able to come downstairs for twittering knees.

Hence **Twitteringly** *adv.*

1860 *Russell Diary India* i. xvi. 255 A large zigzag fire of musketry goes twitteringly along the lines of the trenches.

† **Twitter-light**. *Obs. rare.* [f. *Twitter* *v.1* 3 + *LIGHT* *sb.* Cf. *Twatler-light*.] *Twilight*.

1607 *Middleton Your Five Gallants* v. i, You can steele secretly hether... at twilight, twitterlights! 1626 — *More Dissemblers* iii. i, Come not till twitter light.

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Twitterly, *a. rare*—1. [f. *Twitter* *sb.1* i or *v.1* 3 + *-LY* 1.] = *next*.

1896 *Kipling Seven Seas, Cholera Camp* (1897) 188 Our Colonel's white an 'twitterly'—e gets no sleep nor food.

Twittery (*twit'əri*), *a.1* [f. *Twitter* *sb.1* i or *v.1* 3 + *-Y*.] Apt to twitter or tremble; feeble, shaky; also *fig.*

1883 L. *Wingfield A. Rowe* II. iv. 92 Olivia was... twittery, nervous and sensitive. 1886 *Cornh. Mag.* July 69 A feeble, twittery tale of love. 1907 *UNA L. SILBERRAD Gd. Comrade* ii, The Captain was rather twittery at lunch.

Twittery, *a.2* *Sc.* [f. *Twitter* *sb.3* or *v.2*] 'Slender; properly, spun very small' (Jam.).

1819 *Edinh. Even. Cour.* 1 July (Jam.), Clothing... far afore the twittery worn-was made now-a-days.

Twitting (*twit'ɪŋ*), *vbl. sb.* [f. *Twit* *v.* + *-ING* 1.] The action of the verb *Twit*.

1. (Light) reproach or censure; taunting.

1580 *Hollyband Trans. Fr. Tong. Exprobat.* or *reproche*, a reproch, a twitting. 1586 A. *Dav Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 48 Tush, pedegree, pedegree, here is nothing with you in hand but twitting with pedegree. 1611 *Cotgr.*, *Reproche*, an vbraiding, twitting, or casting in the teeth. 1647 *Hexham*, A twiding, *renewing*. 1891 E. W. *Gosse Gossip in Library* xiv. 175 The only rough thing he ever did was the result of one such twitting.

2. Tale-telling, blabbing. *Now dial.*

1643 *Carterwright Ordinary* iv. iv, D'y' think I would undo me self by twitting f. I'm faithfull, And secret, though a Barber.

So **Twitting** *ppl. a.*, that twits; whence

Twittingly *adv.*, in the way of twitting, tauntingly.

1675 *tr. Camden's Hist. Elis.* i. 125 Having reckoned all his Civilities to the English Nation, he twittingly upbraided them therewith. 1838 B. *Corney Controversy* 20 The points whereon you may have been criticised rather twittingly.

Twitting, variant of *Twitten*.

† **Twittle**, *v.* *Obs.* [app. altered from *Tittle* *v.1*; cf. *Twittle-Twattle*.] *trans.* To utter idly, chatter, babble: = *Tittle* *v.1*

1577 *Stanhurst Descr. Irel. Ep.* to Sir H. Sidney, in *Holinshead Chron.* (1587) 11. 6 His hystorie... twitted more tales out of schoole, and drowned weightier matters in silence, then the Antor vpon better view... would have permitted. *Ibid.* vi. 34/2 Such rumors noised, such tales bruted, such fables twitted, such vnture reports twatted.

† **Twittle-twa-t**. *Obs. rare*—1. [app. shortened from *next*.] A tatter, babble.

1662 *Russell Songs* i. 52 Next come those idle Twittle-twats, Which calls me many God-knows-whats.

† **Twittle-twa-ttle**. *Obs.* Also 6 *twittle* *tattle*, *twitell-twaytel*. [app. altered from *TITTLE-TATTLE*: see *Twattle* *sb.1*] Idle talk, tittle-tattle. Also *attrib.*

1556 *Olde Antichrist* 7 b, Suche a kynde of religious, as hath more twittle twatle toys in it, then the Leuitical lawe. 1565 *Aff. Parker Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 237 My lord of Leicester, they say, shall move... the Queen's Majesty, and Mr. Cole is now at the Court... which will overthrow all this attempt: and such twittle-twaytel there is overthall.

1578 W. *Roper Life Sir T. More* (1729) 89 She... not likinge suche talke, answered, twittle, twattle, twittle, twattle. 1668 R. *L'Estrange Vis. Queer.* (1708) 244 The squalling of the Child, and the Twittle-Twattle-Gossipings of the Nurse and Midwife. 1719 *D'Ureys Pills* 111. 250 Leave your twittle twattle.

† **Twit-twat**. *Obs. rare.* Also *twit twot*. [app. shortened from *prec.*]

† **1.** = *prec.* Also *attrib. Obs.*

1677 *Yarranton Eng. Improv.* 46 This way of ordering the young Women in Germany is one great cause that the German Women have so little of the twit twat. *Ibid.* 101 The strange News you hear at Coffee-houses... is generally idle Twit twot Discourse. *Ibid.* 170 Command Silence: Suffer not your Wives to use any Twit-twat.

2. A name for the house-sparrow.

1891 in *Cent. Diet.*

Twitty (*twit'ti*), *a.1* *dial.* [f. *Twit* *sb.1* + *-Y*.] See *quots.*

1825 *Forry Voc. E. Anglia*, *Twitty*, *adj.* cross; snappish. 1893 *Zinck Wherstead* xxvi. (ed. 2) 251 (E. Anglian *Dial.*) 'Trunch' for short and thick; 'twitty' for snappish.

Twitty, *a.2* [f. *Twit* *sb.2* + *-Y*.] Full of or containing 'twits': see *Twit* *sb.2*

1884 W. S. B. *McLaren Spinning* (ed. 2) 119 Such a draft would... be too much for any wool and would make the sliver twitty. *Ibid.* 131 No yarn can spin well when it is twitty.

Twitzer-case, *obs. f. TWEETZER-CASE.*

† **Twive**, *v.* *Naut. Obs. rare.* Also *twyve*. [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* Of a ship at anchor: To swing up or down with the tide.

1576 *Admir. Crt. Exam.* 22, 30 Aug., The Salomon twyved to the Southward app with the flud and when the wind turned she twived downe againe with the ebb. *Ibid.*, She twived upwards againe and therewith twyved upon an anchor.

† **Twixt**, † **twixt** (*twikst*), *prep.* Forms: 4 *twix*, *tuix*, 4, 6-7 *Sc. tuix*, 6-7 *twixt*, 7-*twixt*. Aphetic form of *ATWIXT*, *BETWIXT*.

13.. *Cursor M.* 3179 (Cott.) [Abraham] looked bi him tuix be thorns. *Ibid.* 2028 O fader and moder he sal be born... Bitux a man and a woman... Noght tuix a biscoop and a nun. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xx. 51 This I sal tuix tuix sport and play. 1578 *Lyte Doctens* ii. xlviii. 206 The seede [of hyacinth] is drie in the third degree, yet temperate twixt heate and colde. 1611 *Sir W. Mure Misc. Poems* i. (title) Ane Conflict tuix Love and Ressoun. 1611

Shaks. Wint. T. v. ii. 79 But, Oh the Noble Combat, that 'twixt Ioy and Sorrow, was fought in Paulina. 1634 *Sir T. Herbert Trav.* 146 All the difference... 'twixt him and others. 1742 *Young Nt. Th.* ix. 673 In thy nocturnal rove, one moment halt, 'Twixt stage and stage. 1885-94 R. *Bridges Eros & Psyche* May xxxi, He fondly kiss her... And peace was 'twixt them.

† **Twixt** and, until (see *BETWIXT* A. 3), before.

Sc. and *north. dial. Obs.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 927 (Gütt.) Pu sal bi bi bred ful dere, Twix and pu again be gan. 1689 in *Acts Parit. Scott.* (1875) X11. 59/1 To compeer before the meeting twixt and þe 9th day of Apryle.

c. *Comb.*: 'twixt-brain = 'tween-brain: see 'TWEEN b.

1878 *Bell & Lankester tr. Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 503 These primitive cerebral vesicles give rise to new segments. The first is known as the Fore-brain or Prosencephalon; the next as the Twixt-brain or Thalamencephalon.

Also † **Twixten** (*twyxten*) *prep. Obs.* (Cf. *BETWIXEN*).

c. 1330 R. *Brunne Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2282 [Lear] boughthe his doughtres gyue hosebandes, & twyxten hem parten his landes.

† **Twizeled**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [Perh. a survival of OE. *twisel* forked; but cf. *Twizzle* *v.*] (Meaning uncertain.)

1685 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2070/4 An Iron grey Gelding... having upon each shoulder a twizeled Flower.

Twizers, *obs. f. TWEEZERS.*

Twizzle, *sb.* Chiefly *dial.* [Cf. *next*.]

1. A twist or turn; a change of direction.

1848 A. B. *Evans Leicestersh. Words*, etc. s.v. *Twizzle*, There be so many turns and twizzles. 1876- in *dial. glossaries* (Chesh., Shropsh., Warw., etc.).

2. In a spinning-machine, the eye of a flyer.

1884 W. S. B. *McLaren Spinning* (ed. 2) 153 The flyer... revolves 'the way the sun goes', the yarn is hooked into the flyer-eye, or twizzle, at its lower extremity.

Twizzle, *v. dial.* and *collog.* [app. an imitative formation suggested by *Twist* *v.*: cf. *Twistle* *v.*]

1. *intr.* To rotate rapidly, spin, twirl.

1825 *Forry Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., He came twizzling down. 1886 P. *Robinson Valley Text. Trees* 126 But those on the more exposed spots were fairly 'twizzling' like tops. 1898 *Kipling in Morn. Post* 11 Nov. 5/2 From 6 to 10 p.m. one screw twizzled for the most part in the circumambient ether. 1908 W. W. *Jacobs Salthaven* ii, I suppose you never twizzle round on your chair.

2. *trans.* To twirl, twist; to turn round; to form by twisting.

1854 *Baker Northampton. Gloss.*, *Twizzle*, to twist, to twirl. Various applied... Corn that is beat about by the wind in different directions, till it is twisted and entangled, is said to be twizzled. 1866 *Broden Linc. Gloss.*, I have twizzled all the cotton. 1887 C. *Keene Let. in Life* xii. (1892) 391 My friends directly after breakfast began twizzling up cigarettes. 1888 F. *Barrett Recolting Vengeance* vi, The girl he loved was being hugged and twizzled round by his rival. 1890 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. IX. 138/1 If a couple of waxed-ends became twizzled [in the game of 'cob-nut']. 1905 *Longm. Mag.* June 134 'Shall we come and twizzle th' old churn?'

Twizzle, variant of *Twisel*.

Twke, *obs. Sc. pa. t.* of *TAKE* *v.*

Twm, *twme*, **Twn**, *obs. Sc. ff. Toom*, **Ton**, **Tun**. **Twne**, *obs. Sc. f. Tin*, **Tun**.

Two (*tʷu*), *numeral a. sb. (adv.)* Forms: see below; also *Twain*, *Tway*. [OE. *twā* fem. and neut., *tū* neut., of the numeral of which the masc. *twēgen* survives as *Twain* and *Tway*. The forms in the cognate languages which more or less closely correspond to OE. *twā* and *tū* are OFris. *twā* fem. and neut. (WFr. *twā*, EFr. *twā*, NFr. *deux*, *tan*, *tū*, *tū*), MDu. and Du. *twē*, OS. *twā*, *twā* fem., *twā* neut. (MLG. *twā*, *twā* fem., *twā* neut.; LG. *twā*, *twā*), OHG. *zwā*, *zwā* fem., *zwei* neut. (MHG. *zwā*, *zwei*, G. *zwei*), ON. and Icel. *tvær* masc., *tvær* fem., *tvau* (*tvō*) neut. (Norw. *dial. tvē*, *tvē*, *tvā*, etc.; Sw. *två*, *Da. två*), Goth. *twai* masc., *twōs* fem., *twa* neut. (For the forms corresponding to the OE. masc. *twēgen* see *Twain*.) The word is common to all the Indo-European languages, as Skr. *dvau* masc., *dwē* fem. and neut., Gr. *duo*, *L. duo*, OIr. *dá*, Lith. *du*, *dvi*, etc.]

The genitive and dative forms (see A. 2 and A. 3) did not survive beyond the 13th century.

The pronunc. (*tʷu*), like that of *who* (*hʷu*) from OE. *hwō*, is due to labialization of the vowel by the *w* (cf. *wōmē*), which then disappeared before the related sound. The successive stages would thus be (*twā*, *twō*, *twā*, *tū*).

A. Illustration of Forms.

1. *nom.* and *acc.* a. 1, 4-5, *Sc. 6 tua*, 1-5, *dial.* -9, *Sc. 5- twa* (6 *Sc. thwa*), 8-9 *dial. twan*; 7 *Sc.* *tuase*, 8- *Sc. twao*, 9 *north. dial. twae*, *tween*, *tween*, *twoe*. (See also *TWAY*.)

The later *Sc.* and rare northern Eng., *twa* (*twā*, *twō*) in place of *twae*, *tween*, etc., is abnormal, but has parallels in *wha* *Whio*, and *NA adv.* Examples are given under (*δ*) below.

Beowulf 1194 Earmhæde twa. 1831 in *O. E. Texts* 444 An hriðer... & tua slica. *Ibid.*, For Osaulfes sawle twa messan. 893 K. *Ælfred Oros.* iii. ii. § 1 Twa byrig... on eorþan besetton. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke xvii. 35 Twa heofd ætgædere grindende. c. 1000 *Ælfred Gen.* xxv. 23 Twa beoda. and twa folc. *Ibid.* xxvii. 9 Bring me twa þa betstan tyccenu. 1154 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 ƿif twa men

oper in coman ridend to an tun. *c 1230 Hali Meid.* 35 Gulted o twa half. *a 1300 Twa* [see B. I. 5a]. *1340 HAM-ROLE Pr. Conc.* 987 Pe tother world. In twa partes divided may be. *1375 BARBOUR Bruce* II. 234 Twa Erlis alsua with him war. *c 1470* [see B. I. 2]. *1483 Cath.* Angl. 398/2 Twa. *.. duo.* *1513 DOUGLAS Æneis* v. Prol. 17 Twa appetitis vneith accordis with vther. *1540 Registr. Aberdeen.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 416 Mortificationun. of twa merkis gerlie. *1596 DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist.* Scot. (S. T. S.) I. 3 The tna partes. ar. called. from. the first tna ones. *c 1620 HUME Brit. Tongue* (1865) 8 Of this letter the latines themselves had tae other sounds. *1711 RAMSAY Bessy Bell & Mary Gray* 27 Our fancies jee between yon twa [vime Gray]. *1789 BURNS Five Carlins* vii. But nae ane could their fancy please, O ne'er a ane but twa. *1801 ANDERSON Cumbl'd. Ball.* *Nichol the Neusmonger* vii. I've twee, nitaw England can bang them. *1815 BROCKERT N. C. Words.* Twa, twee, two. *1851 Cumbl'd. Gloss.* Twa, two. *1901 W. LAIDLAW Poetry & Prose* 34 Twa windows. *Ibid.* 35 'Twa were kind to ane an' a'.

(b) *1711 RAMSAY Luckie Spence* xiii. 1. whist'd ben whiles ane, whiles twa. *1780 J. MAYNE Siller Gunn.* xxvii. His Craft, the Hammermen, fu' braw, Led the Procession, twa and twa. *1815 SCOTT Gay M.* xxi. I have six terriers nat hame, forbye twa couple of slowhounds. *1828 Craven Gloss.* Twa, two.

β. 3- two, 4-7 tuo, twoo, (5 thwo); pl. 7 thwoes, 7-8 two's, 9 twos.

c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom. 47 Two turtle briddes, 3if hie was poure two dune briddes. *1300 Shires & Hundreds Eng.* in O. E. Misc. 145 His biscolpyrche was hwylen two bispriche. *1311 Cursor M.* 16814 + 18 Vnto pe theues twa [vime frool]. *c 1330 R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 282 Two wates bre or togidur gon. *c 1400 Apol. Loll.* 38 Bop thwo are dedly synne. *c 1400 Land Troy-bk.* 18599 That the traytours bothe twa [vime so]. *c 1420 Chron. Vilod.* 3769 He hadde y-fedryde to-gedur his leygus twa [vime so]. *1447 BOKENHAM Seyntys* (Roxb.) 75 For victory of two mo she must have. *a 1548 Twa* [see B. I. 3b]. *1560 DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* Pref. 4 It is set-forth. by mo than one or two. *1605 CAMDEN Rem.* 191 Two Monkes. *1611 Twos* [see B. I. 2]. *c 1620 A. HUME Brit. Tongue* (1865) 16 At one consonant. . . or at two consonantes. *c 1659 Roxb. Ball.* (1887) vi. 324 Here's a health to the Figure of Two [vime adieu]. *1697* [see B. I. 2d]. *1845 BROWNING Time's Revenges* 22, I am as sure that this be would do, As that Saint Paul's is striking two.

γ. 1 tuu, 1, 4 tu, 4-7 tow (5 thow, 6-7 towe). Tu, tuu, was only neuter in OE.; in ME. tow was general in some dialects.

c 825 Vesp. Psalter lxi. 12 Tu [L. duo] das ic zeherde. *c 887 O. E. Chron.* an. 887 (Parker MS.) And tu [Laud MS. tū] folc-gefoht zefuhtun. *c 890 tr. Bada's Hist.* II. xv. [xvi.]. (1890) 222 Aan biscope sceolde beon ofer folc. *a 950 Rituale Dunelm.* (Surtees) 106Veoron. . . tvvin lichome anvm. *c 950 Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxiv. 41 Tu wif zegrundon on coerne. *1311 Cursor M.* 16786 (Gött.) Pe stanes brast, be temple clef in tu [Trin. in two]. *1311 E. E. Allil.* P. B. 866, I hafa tresor in my telde of tuo my fayre deyster. *1423 tr. Secreta Secreti.* Priv. Priv. 164 The thow Sharpe eggs of youre Swerde. *c 1440 York Myst.* xix. 86 Tow townes betwene. *1510 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 394 Every conper shall gyve towne hopis for a peny. *1536 Exhort. to North* 64 in Furnivall Ball. fr. MSS. I. 306 Bothe nowgthy cromwell and the chancelleres towe [vime knowe]. *1597 Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 127 Paid. . . for mending of tow landrugs to the bells, xv d. *1602 CAREW Eng. Tongue* P. 19 Yf, like tow Turkeyes. . . wee match it with oor neighbours. *1666 Wood Life* 11 Dec. (O.H.S.) II. 95, I walked tow dayes before in the garden.

δ. 2-6 to, 4-6 too, 5-6 toe (6 tooe). *1154 O. E. Chron.* an. 1137 To mnekes him namen and beghried him. *1297 R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 11150 Wipoute pe toum to mile. *c 1330 R. BRUNNE Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 330 Com of hym to noble ones. *c 1400 Too* [see B. I. 3a]. *c 1410 Anturs of Arth.* xl. (Ireland MS.) Syxti maylis and moe. The squd squappes in toe, His canel-bone allsoe. *c 1440 Promp. Parv.* 495/1 To, or twayne (K. to, nowmere), duo. *c 1460 J. METHAM Wks.* (E.E.T.S.) 61/1625 Amoryus and Cleopes must dyde ther with both to [vime so]. *a 1500 Brome Bk.* 17 3e that hane sys, dewes, and too [vime goo]. *a 1554 LELAND Itin.* (1907) II. 147, I saw to antique heddes. *1552-3 Inv. Ch. Goods.* Staffs, in Ann. Lichfield IV. 85 Tooe ornaments of dornex. *1558* in Fenillier Revels Q. Eliz. (1903) 88 Syse, toe pannes—iiiij d. *1567 DRANT Horace.* Epist. II. ii. Hiw, Too Orators. . . th' one was to the other. . . a faste yrothed brother.

2. *genitive.* 1 twezga (twoega), twezea, tweazea, tuezga; twezga (twoezga, tuoegara), 2 tweizre, 2-3 tweire, 3 tweyre, twere.

Beowulf 2531 Uncer tweza. *c 825 Vesp. Hymns* vi. 2 In middle twozga netna [dnorun animalium] cuðas. *c 890 tr. Bada's Hist.* I. xvi. [xxvii.]. (1890) 70 Twezga zebroðra bearn oððe twezea zeswoestra sunn & dohtor. *c 897 K. ALFRED Gregory's Past.* C. xiv. 86 Deet tweazea [Haltan twezea] bleo godwe. *c 950 Lindisf. Gosp.* John viii. 17 Tuozeaga monna uittnessa. *a 1000 Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 16 On twezga oððe preora zewittnessa [Haltan twezeig]. *c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom.* 95 Tweire kinne. *a 1250 Owl & Night.* 991 Weper is betere of tweire [v. r. tweyre] twom.

b. *possessive genitive.* 6 twoos, twooes, 7 twoes, 7- two's.

1510-20 Twos [see B. I. 2]. *1587 Twos* [see B. I. 5a]. *1619 HIRRON Wks.* I. 34 After a year or twos nursing. *1676 RAY Corr.* (1848) 126 A year or two's time. *1773 Two's* [see B. I. 5a].

3. *dative.* 1 twam, twam, 1-3 twam, 3 twom. *Beowulf* 1101 Be hæm zebroðrum twam. *c 890 tr. Bada's Hist.* I. x. [xiii.]. (1890) 48 Betwih him twam. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 40 On bysum twam [Lindisf. twam; Ruskuw, twæm] bebodum. *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 133 Of twam pingan. *a 1250 Twam* [see a above]. *c 1275 Wymon of Samaria* 40 in O. E. Misc. 85 Bi-twene þis twam volke.

B. *Signification.* The cardinal number next after one; one added to one: denoted by the symbols 2 or II.

I. *adj.*

1. In concord with a sb. expressed.

Frequent in proverbial expressions, as to make two bites of a cherry (Bite sb. 4, CHERRY sb. 1b); to have two strings to one's bow (Bow sb. 1 4 c); of two evils (or ills) choose the less (EVIL sb. 4, ILL sb. 5 b); between two fires (FIRE sb. 14); two heads are better than one (HEAD sb. 62); as like as two peas (PEA 1 c); etc.

Two men (quot. 1533), the duumviri: see DUUMVIR. *Beowulf* 1095 Ða hie zetruendun on twa healle faste friodunware. *a 900 O. E. Martyrol.* 21 Sept. 17 After Cristes npastignesse he zelarde twa [v. r. twna] mægða to godes geleafan. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* Luke ii. 24 Twa turtlan, oððe twezen culfran briddas. *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 7 Pe castel þe was ægines drih[ones twa leornikenehtes; he bitacnet þeos world. *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 10 Per beoð two dolon to two manere of men. *1311 Coer de L.* 504 Hys schelde in two peeces off. *c 1400 Destr. Tray* 310 Tow pyllers he pight. . . Vppon Gades groundes. *c 1485 Digby Myst.* I. 240 To sle all the children. . . within to year of age. *1530 PALSGR.* 594/1 Two wyttes be farre better than one. *1533 BELLENDEN Lity* III. v. (S. T. S.) I. 256 The solempne preists, namyt the two men, war commandit to serche þe werkis of Cibil. *1611 [TARLTON] Fests* (1844) 21 Two tailors goe to a man. *1671 MILTON P. R.* 1. 150 To conquer Sin and Death the two grand foes. *c 1765 GRAY Satire* 16 As like as two beans. *1850 McCOSH Div. Govt.* III. ii. (1874) 335 The two inductive methods of acquiring knowledge. . . are observation and experiment. *1875 T. W. HIGGINSON U. S. Hist.* vii. 49 No two explorers agreed about the actual shape of the coast.

b. With a superlative, either following (the two best, eldest, first, last, next, etc.); or formerly sometimes two the first, etc.), or in later use preceding (the first two, etc.): the latter is now somewhat more usual. Cf. FIRST a. 2 c, LAST a. 1 b. So with former, latter. (Also absol., as in 2.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE Chron. (1810) 52 Emme þe quene. . . of þe whilk was born Alfred & Edward, Hardknoute þe brid, þe two first of Eilred, of Knoute Hardknoute tid. *c 1350 Will. Palerne* 2162 Two þe bremest whyle beres þat enur burn on loket. *c 1471 FORTESCUE Wks.* (1869) 459 Than nedith it, that the Kyngs Lyveloud. . . be greater than the Lyveloud of the two greatest Lords in England. *1556 Oude Antichrist* 70, I haue. . . expounded two the first. *1560 DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 44 b, Which two last were not agreed upon. *1626 BACON Sylva* § 249 [The echo] will. . . report you the whole three Words; And then the two latter Words. . . and then the last Word alone. *1635 J. HAYWARD tr. Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* Ep. Ded. The translation of the two first bookes off. Sir Philip Sydney's Arcadia. *1669- The last two* [see LAST a. 1 b (b)]. *1688 DRYDEN Lines on Milton.* To make a last, she joined the former two. *1692 Bp. PATRICK Ansu. Touchstone* xiv. 100 The two first of them. *Ibid.* The two next. *1704- The first two* [see FIRST a. 2 c (c)]. *1805 SOUTHEY Let.* 15 Nov., in Life (1850) II. 353 The two best ships in the navy. *1829 JAS. MILL Hum. Mind* (1869) II. 329 The association theory may account for the two last, but not for the former.

c. *Two parts:* two out of three equal parts (cf. PART sb. 5), two thirds (see 3 c). Chiefly Sc., usually in form the two part (sometimes as one word twapart). So twa daill (DEAL sb. 1).

1375 BARBOUR Bruce v. 47 Mair than twa part [v. r. partis] of his rout. *Ibid.* 369 In schort tym men mycht se þy þe twapart ded, or þan deand. *c 1475 Raus Colizcar* 123 He tyt the King be the nek, twa part in tene. *1535 STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 21 He loissit be Storme of the Se the Twa Part of his Schippis. *1565 Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 334 To confisk thair gudis, the twa daill to the Quenis Majesteis liiad, and the thrid to the conservatour. *c 1611 CHAPMAN Biif.* x. 223 Two parts of night are past, the thrid is left. *1637-39 Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 36 Shall Papis peacable possess a two-part of the patrimonie of the Kirk. . . and shall Christ's Ministers. . . not have a thrid? *1678 Sir G. MACKENZIE Crim. Laws Scot.* I. xxiii. § 7 (1699) 118 The two part thereof belongs to the King, and the thrid to the Sheriffs. *1688-25 JAMESON, Twa part, twaparte,* two thirds. . . This mode of expression is still quite common. . . The two part and third, i. e., two thirds, and the remaining one.

d. *Two times* as advb. phr. (expressing repetition or multiplication) is now used only with a demonstrative or defining word; otherwise twice is substituted: see TWICE.

a 1450 Knt. de la Tour (1906) 43 The anicion come to hem bi two tymes. *c 1489 CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 67 He was discomfyted two tymes. *1535 COVERDALE Eccles.* xlv. 14 Daylie performed he his burntofferings two tymes. *1574 HELLOWES Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 112 Two times I hane mouded the Cardinal Tortosa in your busines. *Mod.* I have known it happen two separate times. I called upon him three times, but saw him only once; the other two times he was away.

e. As ordinal: = SECOND a. 1. Now only after the sb. (also number two); cf. II. 1 c.

1586 W. WEBER Eng. Poetrie (Arb.) 62 Make short either the two, four, six, eight, tene, twelne sillable. *1824 De QUINCEY Templars' Dial. Pol. Econ.* vi. § 2 in Misc. (1854) 251 Column two. *1911 Act 1 & 2 Geo. V.* c. 14 § 1 The additional duty. . . imposed by the second paragraph of section two of that Act. *Mod. Hymn* number two.

2. *absol.* with ellipsis of sb. (which may usually be supplied from context; also often = 'two persons'), or after a pronoun or demonstrative, or as predicate. (For both two see BOTH A. 7.)

Also in proverbial expressions, as two can play at that game; two's company, three's none (COMPANY sb. 1d). *c 882 O. E. Chron.* an. 882 (Parker MS.) Alfred. . . para scipa tu [Laud MS. twa] zenam. *c 890 tr. Bada's Hist.* I. xvi. [xxvii.]. (1890) 70 Wer & wif, heo tu beoð in anum lichoman. *c 1175 Lamb. Hom.* 31 He wile. . . eaten. . . etane mele swa muchel swa et twam. *c 1300 ORMIN* 29 Swa ne didenn noht to twa. *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 202 Uor monie reissuns. . . Two lich chulle siggen. *Ibid.* 406, I bisse tweire monglunge. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 308 (Cott.) Pe hali gost

comms of hem twa. *a 1375 Joseph Arim.* 184 Pe bark of þat on semede diimore þen ouþer of þe oþer two. *c 1425 Cast. Perser.* 699 in Macro Plays 97 To may not to-gedyr stonde, but I, Bakbyter, be þyrdre. *c 1470 HENRY Wallace* iv. 781 Twa him beheld, and said: 'We will go se'. *1510-20 Compl. too late married* (1862) 3, I wyll. . . a wyfe to me take For to increase both our twos linyage. *1535 COVERDALE Recl.* iv. 9 Canden beo better then one. *1556 Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 55 'Too of the men that labord at yt. *1560 Bible* (Genev.) Amos iii. 3 Can two walke together except thei be agreed? *1565 DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist.* Scot. v. (S. T. S.) I. 298 Ilk of the tna slayis othir. *c 1610 Women Saints* 166 Committed to our twos knowledge onelie. *1612 COLSON Gen. Treasury* A jh. The generall parts. . . are only two, or of two sorts. *c 1620 A. HUME Brit. Tongue* (1865) 1 Nae tnae of the tenticie. . . wald agree. *1653 W. RAMESER Astrol. Restored* 335 Here is two to two. . . we stand upon equal terms. *1768 PENNANT Zool.* II. 363 The males, or Ruffs, assume such variety of colors. . . that it is scarce possible to see two alike. *1779 WARNER in Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 101 The Ministry carried it two to one. *1820 KEATS Hyperion* I. 85 These two were postured motionless. *1847 HELPS Friends in C. I.* vi. 94 What do you two. . . think about representative government? *18. . . FLOR. MARRVAT* (Dixon), Now, don't you call me any names, or you will find that two can play at that game. *1875 TENNYSON Q. Mary* I. iv. The two were fellow-prisoners.

b. With ellipsis of hours, in stating the time of day; also two o'clock. Also with ellipsis of years (of age), as a child of two.

c 1483 in Digby Myst. (1882) 167 At the parvyse I wyll be. . . betwyn two and three. *1510 Sel. Cases Star Chamb.* (Selden) II. 72 About two of the Clok in the nyght. *1600 SHAKS. A. V. L.* iv. i. 183 By two a clock I will be with thee againe. *1795 MACNEILL Will & Jean* xvi. Now that nightly meetings Saill and drank frae sax till twa. *1799 WORDSW. Lucy Gray* v. The minster-clock has just struck twa. *1884 A. WAINWRIGHT in Harper's Mag.* July 27/1 From two o'clock. . . until 'two-fifteen', the 'two-twenty' train glances fills.

c. In (+ on) two (after vbs. expressing division or the like): into or in two parts or pieces. (See also A-TWO.)

c 890 O. E. Chron. an. 883 (Parker MS.) Her to dædle se fore sprecena here on tu [v. r. twa]. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* Mark xv. 38 Þes temples war tu. . . was tosliten on twa [Lindisf. & Ruskuw. in tuu]. *c 1175 Passion of our Lord* 448 in O. E. Misc. 50 Hi holden nyne nonht delen a to ne a preo. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 1097 (Cott.) O beist has clouen fote in twa [v. r. to, tway]. *c 1400 Land Troy Bk.* 5942 Ther he smot on-two his polle. *1535 COVERDALE 1 Sam.* ii. 31, I wyll breake thyne arme in two. *1613 GOUCE Serm. Extent God's Provid.* § 15 The massy timber shivered in two. *1794-5* in B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) II. 119 A Collier's vessel fell foon of ours, and broke the cable in two. *1805 McINDOE Poems* 107 This trout. . . Was faulted in twa like a speldin.

† (b) So as to be separate the one from the other; asunder, apart. Obs.

c 897 K. ALFRED Gregory's Past. C. vii. 49 Deah heo an tu tælleowe, deah was seo aspreyng sio soðe lufu. *c 1000 ALFRED Hom.* I. 388 Ða. . . weard him [sc. Paul and Barnabas] zepuht þæt hi on-twa ferdon. *c 1430 Syr Tryam.* 60 Betwene the quene and the kyng Was grete sorowe. . . When they schulde parte in two.

d. *Two and two, two by two*, formerly also by two and two: in groups or sets of two; two at a time; by twos.

c 1000 ALFRED Hom. II. 528 He sende hi twam and twam zetforan him. *c 1290 S. Eng. Leg.* I. 281/109 He saiþ þe freres go þoruz þe londre, and two. *1311 Cursor M.* 1713 3ee sal. . . tak. . . Beist and fouxul. . . þe meke þe þam ai tua and tna, þe wild do be þam-self-al-sua. *c 1400 MAUNDEY* (Roxb.) xix. 87 Before þe charlot gase. . . all be maydens of þe cuntree, twa and twa togyder. *c 1440 CARGAVE St. Kath.* iv. 1264 The cleriks eke were sette be too and too. *a 1533 L.D. BEANERS Hwon* lxii. 216 Gnyer held his brother Cerames by the hande, and so all the other. . . ii. and. *c 1575 J. Hooker Life Sir P. Carew in Archaeologia* XXVIII. 144 Foremoste wente all the saylders. . . by tooe and tooe. *1604 E. GRIMSTONE D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. xxviii. 494 They daunced two and two. *1697 DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* III. 270 Join'd with his School-Fellows by two and two [vime pursue]. *1709-10 ADDISON Tatler* No. 120 P. 3 Coming out Two by Two, and marching up in Pairs. *1863 STANLEY Serm. in East* App. I. 153 We started on foot, two and two, between two files of soldiers.

† e. *Rule of two* (Arith.): an inclusive name for the ordinary rules for finding a third number from two given numbers, viz. those of addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division. (Cf. rule of three, RULE sb. 8 b.) Obs. rare.

1612 COLSON Gen. Treasury A jh. The Rules of two of three, of Reduction. *Ibid.* Bbbj/1 The Rule of Two is by two numbers knowne to finde out the third. . . and is generally of two sorts, Rationall, and Proportional. The Rule of Two Rationall. . . is of two sorts. . . Addition. . . Substraction.

3. *Forming compound numerals.*

a. Added to multiples of ten, as two-and-thirty, now usually thirty-two; a hundred and two. So formerly (now rarely) with the ordinals, as two-and-fiftieth (now almost always fifty-second).

† Two-and-thirty, a pip out see PIP sb. 1 b. *Two-and-twentieth* (Mus.), a note 22 diatonic degrees (= 3 octaves) above or below a given note (both notes being reckoned); hence, an interval of 3 octaves; spec. an organ-stop formerly used, sounding 3 octaves above the normal pitch. (Now TWENTY-SECOND.)

c 893 K. ALFRED Oros. vi. ii. § 1 Para twa & twentigra monna. *a 900 O. E. Martyrol.* 29 On þone twa & twentigðan dæg. *c 961 ÆTHELWOLD Rule St. Benet* xiii. (1885) 27 Se twa and feowertigðea sealm. *c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom.* 17 On þe two and þritiðe dai. *1297 R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 11861 To & tuenti knigtes. *c 1380 Antichrist* in Todd 3 Treat. Wyelif 121 In þe two and þriti boke. *c 1400 Destr. Tray*

2747 There were twenty and too. 1488-92 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* 1. 80 Sex score two bedis and a knop. 1579 *Fulke Heskins' Parl.* 201 The two and twentieth Chapter. 1613 *Organ Specif. Worcester Cathedral.* In the chaire organ 1 flute of wood, 1 two and twentieth of metall. 1768 *Foots Devil on a Sticks* iii. Wks. 1799 II. 276 The two-and-fiftieth part of a scruple. 1896 Mrs. CAFFEY *Quaker Grandmother* 137 Two-and-thirty last March.

b. As multiplier before *dozen*, *score*, or before *hundred*, *thousand*, *million*, etc., or the ordinals of these.

Also in comb., as *two-hundred-mile-long* adj.; *two-hundred-pound* adj. (weighing, or costing, two hundred pounds).

a 900 *Cadmon's Exod.* 184 (Gr.) Hæfde him alesen leoda duguðe treadsgra twa þusendo. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John vi. 7 On twegera hundred penega wurpe. c 1205 *LAV.* 1556 Pa he hælde twa [1275 two] hundred mid sweorde to-hewen. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 91/145 In þe to hondrede þere. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII.* 147b, Two hundred thousande Crounes. 1807 *HERSCHEL in Phil. Trans.* XC VII. 228 Its thickness at one end was 33, and at the other 31 two-hundredths of an inch. 1867 *THIRLWALL Lett.* (1881) II. 118 The two hundred mile long iceberg is still afloat. 1895 *MRS. B. M. CROKER Village Tales* (1896) 122 Tall and erect, carrying his two-score years with grace. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX. 439/1 A two-hundred-pound buck.

c. As multiplier before an ordinal expressing an aliquot part (i.e. as numerator of a fraction), as *two-thirds*; also *attrib.* as *a two-thirds majority*.

[c 1643 *LD. HERBERT Autobiog.* (1824) 64 The other two third parts.] 1776 *ADAM SMITH W. N. I.* xi. iii. (1869) I. 241 In the Saxons times the fleece was estimated at two-fifths of the value of the whole sheep. 1777 *ROBERTSON Hist. Amer.* (1783) III. 263 All laws... must be approved of by two-thirds of the members. 1888 *RUTLEY Rock-Forming Min.* 3 The wire is then bent to about two-thirds of a circle. 1910 *H. W. STEED in Encycl. Brit.* III. 38/2 The German parties... stipulated that a two-thirds majority should be necessary for any alteration of the law.

4. In pregnant sense: = Two different, two distinct.

To be in two minds; see *MIND* sb. 1 c.

1570 *T. WILSON Demosthenes* 42 margin, To say and to do are two things. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* ii. iv. 112 Ignomic in ransom, and free pardon are of two houses. 1754 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1811) I. xii. 71 A learned man and a linguist may very well be two persons. 1797 *BURKE Regic. Peace* iii. Wks. VIII. 273 But reason of state and common sense are two things. 1865 *RUSKIN Stasme* i. § 25 There need be no two opinions about these proceedings. 1895 *G. S. STREET Episodes* 134 Gerald in town and Gerald in the country were two people.

† b. *predicatively*: Discordant, disagreeing, at variance. (Cf. *ONE* 14, *TWAIN* B. 3 a.) *Obs.*

c 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1892) II. 547 The Author thereof and I are two in point of opinion. 1738 *SWIFT Pol. Conversat.* 105 When did you see your old Acquaintance, Mrs. Cloudy? You and She are Two, I hear.

5. a. *A...or two*: an indefinite small number of (the things denoted by the sb.); one or two of...; a few... (For *one or two* see *ONE* B. I. 2 c.)

The whole phrase may take the possessive inflexion, as *a year or two's experience* = the experience of a year or two. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4342 (Cott.) Spek wit me a word or tua. 1543 *See Cases Star Cham.* (Selden) II. 267 A moneth or Towe before the said Faire. 1587 *FLEMING Contin. Holinshed* III. 1419/1 After a daie or twoes triance. 1615-16 in J. C. Jeaffreson *Middlesex Co. Rec.* (1886) II. 113 To answer the causing of a tumult... a poore man or two being much hurt. 1773 *GOLDSM. Sloops to Cong.* v. 1, An hour or two's laughing with my daughter. 1861 *M. PATTISON Ess.* (1889) I. 45 The garden, where a vine or two and some of the finer sorts of fruit were trained.

b. *Two or three* (dia. *two-three*, Sc. *two-three*): an indefinite (small or inconsiderable) number (of); a few.

1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxi. 4 Jetriss and dayis mo than two or thre. 1557 *Peables Burgh Rec.* (1872) 240 The bailies, except with the thesaurare and tua thre honest men. 1669 *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* iv. (1913) 296 Here is many thewes and two threer murderers and aboute thirty quakers in the Castle. 1670 *LADY MARY BERTIE in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 21 The under pettycoatt very richly laced with two or threer sorts of lace. 1785 *BURNS Death of Dr. HORNBL.* xxiv. In two-three year. 1843 *BORROW Bible in Spain* xxviii. (Pelh. Libr.) 198 The walls being covered with books except in two or three places. 1893 *STEVENSON Catriona* xv. 166 She was dauntering on the craggs wi' two-three sodgers.

c. So rarely two simply.

1661 in *Extr. S. P. rel. Friends* II. (1911) 136 We humbly intreate two lynies from your hands.

II. sb.

1. The abstract number equal to one and one. Also in phrases, as *two and two make four*, used as a typically obvious or undeniable statement; to *put two and two together*, to consider two or several facts together and draw an inference; to reason about something and come to a conclusion (cf. *PUT* v. 52 e).

1697 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Sufj.* II. (1793) 85 The... notion... is as clear as that two and two makes four. 1848 *THACKERAY Bk. Snobs* xvii. When will you acknowledge that two and two make four, and call a pikestaff? 1855 — *Newcomen* xlii. Putting two and two together... it was not difficult... to guess who the expected Marquis was. 1875 *WHITNEY Eng. Lang.* 279 Mathematics began with the apprehension that one and one are two. 1898 *W. W. JACOBS Sea Urchins, Disbursem. Sheet* (1906) 138 Twenty-eight twos equals fifty-six.

b. The figure (2) denoting this number.

1877 *Daily News* 21 Nov. 5/5 Two and two don't always

make four, but sometimes 22. 1886 *Punch* 23 Feb. 84/2 '2222'. Four twos!

c. A person or thing denoted by this number, usually as being the second in a series. Also *number two*.

1890 [see *NUMBER* sb. 5]. 1890 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Apr. 499 Smith who rowed two in the last University race.

2. A group or set of two persons or things; a pair, couple. Usually in pl.

a 1585 *POLWART Flying w. Montgomerie* 208 In anes and twaes. 1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* i. ii. 438 By twoes, and threes. 1625 in *Rymer Foedera* (1726) XVIII. 237/1 Eighte greate Rocks Rubies and twenty greate Pearles set in twoes. a 1798 *RANSAY Fables* xvii. 20 Pike out jays by twas and threes. 1865 *KINGSLEY Herew.* xxiv. They would lodge by twos and threes... in the lonely farmhouse. 1902 *VIOLET JACOB Sheep-Stealers* ix. The people dispersed in twos and threes.

b. A card or domino, or the side of a die, marked with two pips or spots.

a 1500 *Brome Bk.* 17 3e that haue sys, dewes, and too. 1680 *COTTON Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 12 You have... turn'd lodge by two twos, or two treys. *Mod.* He took the trick with the two of trumps.

c. In military drill, A set of two men forming a unit in wheeling.

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 106 The two's must first wheel up, and then break into three's, and close up. 1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. Plate 16 Twos from the Right at three horses length distance.

d. *Cricket*. A hit for which two runs are scored.

1881 *Daily News* 21 June 3/7 A capital innings, which included seven fours, a three, and four twos.

e. *slang* or *colloq.* Two pennyworth (of spirits).

1894 *HENRY Dorothy's Double* i. I don't mind if I do take a two of gin with you. 1896 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 3/5 He had had six twos of whiskey.

f. *Two-at-length*, a tandem.

1823 *E. NARES Heraldic Anomalies* (1824) I. 355 Driving their fours-in-hand, and twos-at-length.

g. *In two twos*: in a very short time; directly, immediately. *slang* or *colloq.*

1838 *HALLIBURTON Clockm.* Ser. II. xiv. 211 The press can lash us up to a fury here in two twos any day. *Ibid.* xxi. 315 They'd soon set these matters right in two twos. 1882 *STEVENSON New Arab. Nts.* II. 112 The business was over in two twos.

† III. *adv.* = TWICE 2; followed by *so* and a word expressing quantity = twice as (much, etc.). *Obs.*

c 900 *O. E. Chron.* an. 897 Langscip. þa wæron fulneah to swa lange swa þa oðru. 13. — *Coer de L.* 3128 The bethenes were two so fele. c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1446 Now am y two so lyght. c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) I. He wold gif hom too so muche... As any lord.

IV. Combinations (unlimited in number; the following are examples).

1. a. Adjectives formed of *two* with a sb. in sense 'of, pertaining to, consisting of, having, containing, measuring, etc. two of the things named', as *two-anna* (of the value of two annas), *-bond*, *-bout* (formed by two bouts of the plough), *-bushel*, *-cent*, *-chamber*, *-cylinder*, *-day*, *-deck*, *-figure*, *-floor*, *-fluid*, *-gallon*, *-groove*, *-guinea*, *-hour*, *-inch*, *-kind*, *-light* (*LIGHT* sb. 10), *-man*, *-mast*, *-mile*, *-minute*, *-needle*, *-ounce*, *-party*, *-phase* (*PHASE* 3; cf. *THREE*-*phase*), *-ply* (*PLY* sb. 1), *-pound*, *-quart*, *-rail*, *-room*, *-row*, *-shilling*, *-speed*, *-stall*, *-story*, *-stroke*, *-syllable*, *-wheel*.

b. Parasynthetic adjectives formed on similar collocations, usually with *-ed* 2, in sense 'having or characterized by two of the things named', as *two-arched*, *-armed*, *-barred*, *-barrelled*, *-bedded*, *-bristled*, *-captioned*, *-celled*, *-chambered*, *-coloured*, *-dimensioned*, *-flowered*, *-formed*, *-grained*, *-grooved*, *-handed*, *-horned*, *-humped*, *-lobed*, *-masted*, *-membered*, *-named*, *-necked*, *-nerved*, *-oared*, *-peaked*, *-petaled*, *-pronged*, *-ranked*, *-roomed*, *-rowed*, *-seeded*, *-shanked*, *-shaped*, *-spined*, *-spotted*, *-stalled*, *-storied*, *-stringed*, *-lined*, *-toed*, *-toothed*, *-topped*, *-valved*, *-wheeled*, *-winged*; also with other endings, as *two-dimensional*, *-handy* (see *TWO-HANDED*), *-monthly* (see 2). c. Parasynthetic sbs. in *-ER* 1, as *two-feeder*, *two-master* (a two-masted vessel), *-mover* (*MOVER* 1 7), *-pounder*, *-sticker* (*colloq.* = *two-master*), *-wheeler*; see also *two-yearer* in 2, *TWO-DECKER*, *TWO-HANDER*. d. Adjectives formed of *two* in adverbial relation to an adj. or pple. (= in two, doubly), as *two-cleft*, *-ploughed*, *-soused*, *-twisted*: see also *two-high* in 2, *TWO-FORKED*, *TWO-PARTED*. e. Adjs. and sbs. formed from phrases, as *two-and-a-half-inch*, *two-days-old*, *two-feet-nine* adjs.; and *two-face-bearer* (cf. *TWO-FACED*), *two-pound-tenner*.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 4/2 That hatch was of 'two-and-a-half inch teak. 1882 *F. M. CRAWFORD Mr. Isaacs* xi. A 'two-anna bit. 1897 *W. C. HAZLITT 4 Generations* II. 163 The 'two-arched bridge at Rugby. 1725 *RANSAY Gentle Sheph.* v. iii. Polr, Sir William fills the 'two-arm'd chair. 1894 *R. B. SHARPE Handbk. Birds Gt. Brit.* I. 59 The 'two-barred Crossbill. *Loxia bifasciata*. 1852 *MUNDY Our Antipodes* (1857) 114 'Two-barrelled guns. 1843 *BORROW Bible in Spain* vii. 42 A large 'two-bedded room. 1900 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 6/4 The propeller is 'two-bladed. 1674

RAY Collect. Words, Mann. Wire Work 133 A 'two-bond wire as big as a great pack-thread. 1805 *R. W. DICKSON Pract. Agric.* I. 409 The 'two-bout ridges, as they are called, may be the most advantageous. 1681 *GREW Museum* i. vii. l. 156 The 'Two-Dristled-Fly. 1796 *W. H. MARSHALL W. England* II. 61 The Corn Market well filled with long 'two-bushel bags; chiefly of wheat. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* 'Two-capsuled. *Ibid.*, *Bilocular* pericarp... 'two-celled, divided into two cells internally... Some seeds are also two-celled. 1902 *ELIZ. L. BANKS Newspaper Girl* xiv, Dinah got a letter through the American mail. She had fivepence to pay on it, because only a common 'two-cent stamp had been stuck on it. 1898 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 7/6 The advantages or disadvantages of a bi-cameral system, ... a 'two-Chamber system. 1851 *RICHARDSON Cool.* viii. (1855) 229 A 'two-chambered heart. 1888 *BYRCE Amer. Commw.* II. ii. xl. 86 Its two-chambered legislature. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* 'Two-cleft, or *Bifid*... *Utricularia* is an instance of the two-cleft perianth. 1648 *HEXHAM II.* *Two-veruigh*, 'Two-coloured, or *Partie-coloured*. 1827 *GRIFFITH Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* V. 251 *Sciurus Bicolor* (Two-coloured Squirrel). 1885 *W. PATER Marins* II. xx. A two-sided or two-coloured thing. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 8/2 Rigal, on his 'two-cylinder, 12-h.p. tricycle. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 829 They... can only make 'two-day... cruises. 1868 *SWINBURNE Blake* 9 The 'two-days-old baby. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 403/2 A 'two-deck ships it (the fire hearth) is placed under the forecabin. 1898 *Sir W. CROOKES in Daily News* 8 Sept. 6/3, I was like some 'two-dimensional being who might stand at the singular point of a Riemann's surface, and thus find himself in... inexplicable contact with a plane of existence not his own. 1885 *W. K. CLIFFORD Common Sense Exact Sc.* 223 'Two-dimensional space. c 1515 *Coke Lovell's B.* 11 Flaterers, and 'two face berers. 1886 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 7/2 News Machine Wanted, fast 'two-feeder. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 13 July 5/1 What is known as the 'two-feet-nine somn. 1890 *W. J. GORDON Foundry* 223 The percentage of profit... may be a fraction with a 'two-figure denominator. 1898 *F. M. HUEFFER in Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 182 A two-figure sketch by Burne-Jones. 1900 *Daily News* 11 July 7/5 A 'two-floor building. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* 'Two-flowered peduncle. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 20 Mar. 3/5 Here you first find the two-flowered yellow violet... 3,500 feet above the level of the sea. 1866 *R. M. FERGUSON Electr.* (1870) § 31 The 'two-fluid theory of DuFay and Symmear, and the one-fluid theory of Franklin. 1876 *PREACE & SIVEMRIGHT Telegraphy* 244 Two-fluid batteries. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.*, *Odes* II. xx. 2 A 'two-form'd poet. 1693 *T. POWER in Dryden's Juvenal* xii. (1697) 307 A 'two Gallon Draught. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* *Dicoecous* or *two-grained* capsule... Consisting of two cohering grains or cells, with one seed in each. 1846 *GREENER Sc. Gunner* 357 A 'two-grooved rifle. 1803 *HATCHETT in Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 137 A 'two-guinea piece. 1818 *CORRETT Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 368 A man, who, bred to the bar, had never had a two-guinea fee in his life. 1839 *URR Dict. Arts* 764 The fleshing knife; a large 'two-handled implement (with) which the hide is scraped. 1877 *J. D. CHAMBERS Dict. Workshop* 258 A two-handled Chalice. 1561 *DAVIS tr. Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 5b, The old seuen-headed, and the new 'twohorned beast. 1628 *A. LEIGHTON Zion's Plea agst. Prelacy* ix. (1842) 121 A two-horned idol, pushing both the Church and Commonwealth. 1781 *PEN-NANT Hist. Quad.* I. 136 Two-horned Rhinoceros. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* *Bicornes* (two-horned). Plants with anthers having two horns. 1848 *MILL Pol. Econ.* II. viii. § 3 (1876) 189 A cowhouse for two-horned cattle. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Nov. 2/1 We... did not dismount except for a 'two-hour halt till three p.m. 1834 *Nat. Philos.* III. *Phys. Geog.* 55/2 (Usef. Knowl. Soc.) The 'two-humped or Bactrian camel. 1639 *Crabtree Lect.* 184 I will make you looke through a 'two inch board [i.e. pillory]. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. vii. 380 A strong net-work of two inch rope. 1859 *F. A. GRIFFITHS Artill. Man.* (1862) 309 A two-inch rope means a rope two inches in circumference. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 328 A fountain capable of filling... a two-inch pipe. 1613 *W. BROWNE Brit. Past.* i. iv, The 'two-kinde Bat. 1882 *VINES Sachs' Bot.* 466 Dimensions take place in the epidermal cells by, which the wall becomes 'two-layered. 1859 *CORNWALLIS Panorama New World* I. 221 The sunshine glancing through a 'two-light window. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* 'Two-lobed leaf. 1847 *W. E. STERLE Field Bot.* 167 *Neottia*, ... lip dependant, 2-lobed. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVI. 399/1 A 'two-man balloon. 1911 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 215 The two-man Government... becomes one-man Government. 1775 *DALRYMPLE in Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 400 A small 'two-mast vessel. 1774 *Hull Dock Act* 33 'Two-masted vessels. 1899 *QUILLER-COUGH Ship of Stars* xxi, That there 'two-master's got a fool for skipper. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Nov. 2/2 A 'two-membered constituency. 1909 *R. LAW Tastes of Life* i. A two-membered sentences. 1875 *W. S. HAYWARD Love agst. World* 117 A 'two-mile spin. 1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 48/1 A 'two-minute gait [i.e. at the rate of a mile in 2 minutes; cf. *two-forty* in 2]. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 2/3 There were two-minute intervals between the start of each bob. 1891 *Athenaeum* 31 Jan. 148/1 Thirty-six 'two-movers. 1661 *T. ROSS Silius Italicus* i. 13 By the Banks of 'two-nam'd Ist. r. 1854 *J. SCOFFER in Orr's Circ. Sc. Chem.* 14 The mouths of a 'two-necked bottle. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.* 'Two-needles operation, tearing through a secondary cataract by two needles introduced from opposite sides. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* 'Two-needle operation. 1833 *HOOKE in Smith Eng. Flora* V. i. 85 Leaves... 'two-nerved at the base. 1899 *DOYLE Ducl. Ded.* The little 'two-oared boats. 1838 *DICKENS O. Twist* xxi, A 'two-ounce tin tea-caddy. 1901 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 506 It is... premature to suppose... that the 'two-party system has... broken up. 1861 *Paley Eucharis* (ed. 2) *Cheroph.* 1026 note, The 'two-peaked hill of Parnassus. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* 'Two-petalled corolla. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 'Two-phase circuit... 'Two-phase generator... 'Two-phasesystem. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 20 'Two-plowed furrows (that is, one plowed under another). 1847 *WEBSTER, 'Two-ply*, double; consisting of two thicknesses, as cloth. 1551 *HULOT*, 'Two pounce weight, *dis-poundant*. 1887 *Roy. Proclam.* in *Standard* 18 May 3/2 Every Two Pound Piece should have the same obverse and reverse impression... as the Five Pound Piece. 1771 *tr. Permy's Voy. Malouine Isl.* in *Ann. Reg.* (1771) II. 15/1 Round stones, of the size of a 'two-pound ball. 1836-9 *DICKENS Sk. Bos. Dancing Acad.*, Mr. Augustus Cooper

had ordered a new coat. a *two-pound-tanner. 1825 T. Hook *Sayings Ser.* ii. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 104
 *Two-pronged forks. 1727 *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Fryars Balsam*,
 Put . . . into . . . a *Two-quart-Bottle. 1844 *Pori Phillip*
Patriot 25 July 3/6 A *Two-rail fence. 1793 MARTIN *Lang*.
Bot. s. v. *Distich*. A distich or *two-ranked stem or stalk.
 1857 T. Moore *Handbk. Brit. Ferns* (ed. 3) 38 Fructification
 forming two-ranked simple spikes. 1837 HUGHES
Medit. Malta etc. *Fever* ii. 62 The staff-sergeant . . . occupied
 a *two-room quarter. 1897 *Daily News* 14 Apr. 5/1 A *two-
 roomed home. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869)
 251 The Strength of *Two-Row Hedges when Pleached.
 1793 MARTIN *Lang. Bot.* Two-ranked or *Two-rowed. 1812
 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* 1. 247 Two-rowed barley.
 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 249 Two-rowed
 hedges. 1793 MARTIN *Lang. Bot.* *Two-seeded fruit. 1621
 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* viii. (1626) 150 *Two-shank Com-
 passes. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 328 The largest Passion-
 flower with two-shanked leaves. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver*
Age iii. Wks. 1874 III. 143 The *two-shap'd Centaurs. 1717
 ADDISON *tt. Ovid* ii. *Coronis* 29 The two-shap'd Erichonius.
 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Oct. 424/1 Our *two-shilling dinner. 1882
 A. SOMERVILLE in G. SMITH *Mod. Apostle* x. (1891) 240 Some
 two-shilling pieces. a 1625 FLETCHER *Bloody Bro.* iv. ii.
 Wholsom *two-sous'd petitions. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*
 *Two-speed Pulley, a variable speed arrangement consisting
 of two fast pulleys, the shaft of one being tubular and sleeved
 upon that of the other. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 560
 Two-speed gears. 1785 PENNANT *Arch. Zool.* II. Suppl. 132
 Stickleback. *Two-spined. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 476
 Two-spined Sparus. *Ibid.* 608 Two-spined Stickleback. 1802
 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (1813) III. 130 The seven-spotted and
 *two-spotted lady-bug. 1859 W. COLLINS *O. of Hearts* I. 242
 A *two-stall stable. 1833 LONDON *Encycl. Archit.* s. 1829
 A two-stalled stable. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Aug. 505/2 Of
 modern racing schooners . . . the fastest *two-sticker ever de-
 signed. 1878 SMILES *Robt. Dick* ii. 9 A *two-storied . . .
 house. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Papermaker* 9 A *two-
 storey building. 1776 BURNBY *Hist. Mus.* I. 206 This di-
 chord, or *two-stringed instrument. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.*
 I. ii. § 21. (1864) 59 The *two-stroke movement of the lungs.
 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 788/1 Two-Stroke Oil
 Engines. 1891 S. MOSTYN *Curative* 47 Peace be to his
 moans—this, dear ladies, is a *two-syllable word. 1601
 HOLLAND *Pliny* xviii. vi. 1. 557 If it be stonie, it would be
 digged with a mattocke or two tined forkes. 1781 PENNANT
Hist. Quad. II. 496 *Two-toed [Sloth] with a round head.
 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 49 The two-toed birds. 1802
 R. HALL *Elem. Bot.* 192 *Two-toothed, *bidentatus*. 1828
 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 57 Shell fusiform . . . aperture
 two-toothed. 1616 CHAPMAN *Homers Hymne to Apollo*
 47 Their far-stretch valleys, and their two-topt Hill.
 1636 T. HEYWOOD in *Ann. Dubrensia* (1877) 69 Two-topt
 Pennassus. 1902 J. TORRANCE *Sport Maratha Missions*
 vii. 62 The two-topped hill of Sitabaldi. 1649 MILTON
Eklog. xvii. To whip us with his *two-twisted Scorpions,
 both temporal and spiritual Tyranny. 1766 HOBBS *Liad*
 375 A high *two-valved door. 1771 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 232
 Two valved shells. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 219 Fruit . . .
 two-valved, dehiscing longitudinally. 1800 *Hull Advertiser*
 19 July 2/4 A new *two-wheel cart barrow. 1663 BUTLER
Hud. I. ii. 328 A *two-wheel'd Chariot. 1733 TULL *Horse-*
Hoing Husb. xxi. 300 A common Two-Wheel'd Plow. 1886
 C. E. PASCOE *Land. of To-day* xliii. (ed. 3) 376 Two-wheeled
 cart. 1861 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* III. 44 What they call
 a 'gig' in those parts—a tall *two-wheeler. 1753 CHAMBERS
Cycl. Suppl. Ox. Hy. . . . a species of *two-winged fly.

2. Special Combinations: two-bill, = TWIBILL;
 †two-blade(s) = TWAYBLADE; two-blocks *adv.*
 = block and block (BLOCK sb. 5 b), *chuck-a-block*
 (CHOCK *adv.* c); two-bottle *a.*, applied to one
 who can drink two bottles of wine at a sitting;
 two-clang, *Acoustics* [CLANG sb. 3], a compound
 tone consisting of two simple tones; two-coat *a.*,
 requiring two coats, as work in plastering and
 painting; two-cycle *a.*, completing a series of
 operations in two cycles or strokes, as a gas-engine;
 two-eared *a.*, having two ears; two-handed;
 two-ended *a.*, having two ends (*spec.* with different
 properties, as a magnet); hence two-endedness;
 two-eyed *a.*, having two eyes; involving or adapted
 for the use of both eyes; two-eyes (*U. S. local*) =
twinterry (see *TWIN C.*), from the two calyx-marks
 on the fruit (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); two-field *a.*, de-
 noting a system of agriculture in which two fields
 are cropped and fallowed alternately; two-finger,
 one of a tribe in Surinam with deficient hands and
 feet (see *quot.*); two-flisted *a.* (*dial.* or *colloq.*),
 awkward with the hands, clumsy; two-for-his-
 heels, used jocularly for 'knave' (in allusion to
 the expression for the dealer's score on turning up
 a knave at cribbage: see *HEEL sb.* 1 d); two-
 forty, *U. S. colloq.*, an expression for a high speed
 (properly, at the rate of a mile in 2 min. 40 sec.,
 formerly a 'record' pace for trotting); two-four
 (usually 2), *Mus.*, denoting a 'time' or rhythm
 with two crotchets in a bar; two-furrow *a.*,
 adapted for ploughing two furrows at once; two-
 group, a group of two, e. g. of two sound-units, as
 syllables forming an iamb or trochee; so two-
 grouping; two-hearted *a.*, double-hearted, de-
 ceitful; two-heeled *a.*, having two heels; in
quot., two-edged (cf. *HEEL sb.* 1 b); two-high *a.*,
 having two rolls one over another, as a rolling-mill
 (cf. *three-high* s. v. *THREE B.* III. 2); two-horse
a., drawn or worked by, or used with, two horses;
 two-knot *a.*, running two knots (see *KNOT sb.* 1 3);
 two-line, two-lined *adjs.*, in *Printing*, extending
 through two lines, as a large capital letter; two-

lipped (-lipt) *a.*, having two lips; *esp.* in *Bot.* of
 a corolla, calyx, etc.; bilabiate; two-lofted (*Sc.*
two-) *a.*, two-storied; two-meal *a.*, (a) of cheese:
 see *quots.* (cf. *MEAL sb.* 2 3 a); (b) of or involving
 two meals a day; two-monthly *a.*, occurring
 every two months; see also *quot.* 1867; two-oar,
 a two-oared boat; two-pair *a.* (in full, *two-pair-*
of-stairs), situated above two 'pairs' or flights of
 stairs, i. e. on the second floor; also *ellipt.* as *sb.*
 (*scil.* room); †two-plait (*two plette*), a double
 plait; two-rhythm, duple rhythm; †two-sea'd
a., situated between two seas (tr. *L. bimar*);
 †two-shafted *a.*, of cloth, woven with two web-
 shafts (see *SHAFT sb.* 2 9, and cf. *THREE-shafted*);
 two-shear, *a.* of a sheep, that has been shorn
 twice; *sb.* a two-shear sheep; also, the time or age
 of the second shearing; Two-shoes, nickname of
 the girl heroine of the History of Little Goody
 Two-Shoes; hence, a quasi-proper name for a child;
 two-step, a round dance characterized by sliding
 steps in duple rhythm; also, the music for such
 a dance; also *attrib.*; two-teeth, -tooth, *a.*,
 applied to sheep of from one to two years old:
 having two full-grown permanent teeth, double-
 toothed; also as *sb.*; two-throw *a.*, having two
 throws, as a crank (see *THROW sb.* 2); two-
 tongued *a.*, having two tongues; *fig.* double-
 tongued, deceitful; two-water *a.*, *Naut.*, diluted
 with twice its bulk of water; two-year *a.* = TWO-
 YEAR-OLD; two-yearer, (a) a voyage lasting two
 years; (b) a pupil who has been at (Harrow)
 school two years; †two-yearing *a.*, of a beast,
 two years old; two-yearling, a beast of two
 years old; also *attrib.*

1619 S. ATKINSON *Gold Mynes Scott.* (Bann. Cl.) x To digg
 the next ground under that sodd . . . with a mattocke, picke,
 or towbill. 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5228/4 Henry Bray . . . did
 give . . . Edward Harly . . . a mortal Wound on the Head with
 a Two-Bill. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 127 The
 grubbing of roots is generally performed with the two-bill,
 or double-bitted mattock. 1888 ELWORTHY *W. Somerset*
Word-bk. Two-bill, a double-ended mattock. Sometimes
 both ends are alike. 1605 TIMME *Querist.* iii. 177 Take
 of the routes of angelica . . . of bifolium or *two-blades.
 1728 BRADLEY *Dict. Bot.* *Ophris*, sive *Bifolium*. . . Twy-
 blade and Twablade. 1828 CRAVEN *Gloss.* Twablade, a
 plant with two leaves. *Ophrys ovata*. 1841 DANA *Sea-*
man's Man. 99 *Chuck-a-block*. When the lower block of a
 tackle is run close up to the upper one, so that you can
 hoist no higher. . . Also called hoisting up *two-blocks. 1855
 THACKERAY *Newcomes* lix, This *two-bottle Mentor. 1874
 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1876) II. 163 The two-bottle
 men who lingered till our day were . . . relics of the type
 which then gave the tone to society. 1894 CRIGHTON &
 TITCHENER *tt. Wunderl's Hum. & Anim. Psychol.* v. § 2. 69
 Similar simple periods are found to recur in the other har-
 monious *two-clangs (Ger. *Zwöcklinger*). 1833 LONDON
Encycl. Archit. § 936 All the ceilings . . . are to be finished
 with fine *two-coat plasterwork. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's*
Man. 127 Lath, laid and set . . . in plastering, signifying two-
 coat work. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 273 He suggests the *two-
 cycle engine without valves as the most economical motor.
 1620 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp. Canter.*, A *ij ered basket.
 1585 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2068/4 One Tea Pot, one Silver Tank-
 ard wrought, one two Eard Pot. 1794 *Ibid.* No. 3984/4
 A . . . Two-card Cup. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* xv. § 755 (1870)
 522 The polarity of a magnet consists in its *two-endedness.
 1864 *Reader* 19 Nov. 642/1 A *Two-eyed Steak . . . a Yar-
 mouth bloater. 1876 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ.* 21
 Another class who regard a two-eyed man as a monster.
 1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 92 The sportsman may . . . dis-
 pense with shooting correctors, two-eyed sights, *et id genus*
omne. 1907 M. C. F. MORRIS *Nunburnholme* 250 The
 *two-field or three-field shift system. 1796 STEEDMAN *Suri-*
nam II. xxvi. 255 The Accorees, or *Two-fingers, live
 amongst the Seramica negroes. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bide*
vi. As poor a *two-fisted thing as ever I saw, you know you
 was. 1878 M. STOWE *Poganuc* p. vi. A stout, two-fisted
 farmer. 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* xxvii. I am ashamed of you,
 old *two-for-his-heels. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, Two-
 forty. To go at *two forty, or at two forty pace, is to pro-
 ceed at a high rate of speed. The allusion is to the record
 pace at trotting matches, at one time a mile in two minutes
 forty seconds being considered very good. 1896 G. HUN-
 TINGTON in *Chicago Advance* 26 Mar. 450/3 Now, get a two
 forty move on you, nags! 1848 RIMBAULT *First Bk.*
Piano. 95 Where does the Accent fall in *Two-four Time?
 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 8 The double or *two-
 furrow plough. 1901 C. R. SQUIRE in *Amer. Jnl. Psychol.*
 July-Oct. 535 The *two-group is psychologically simpler
 than the three-group. *Ibid.* 536 The natural tendency to a
 *two-grouping. 1654 A. GRAY *Serm.* (1755) 80 Many of us
 would be found *two-hearted men. a 1610 HEALEY *Theo-*
phrastus (1636) 88 His *two-hee'd sword. 1755 KNIGHT
Dict. Mech. s. v. *Rolling-mill Train*, *Two-high grooved
 rolls. 1798 R. DOUGLAS *Agric. Surv. Roxb.* 50 The plough
 is drawn by a strong stretcher, commonly called a *two-
 horse-tree. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 525 Two-horse
 ploughs. 1812 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Husb. Scot.* 1. 58 A
 two-horse cart. 1900 KROFOTKIN *Mém. Revolutionist*
 (1906) I. i. 4 Two-horse sledges. 1889 WESTGARTH *Austral.*
Pragr. 124 A *two-knot northerly current inshore. 1771
 LUCKENBOE *Hist. Print.* 30 He used *two-line letters of a
 Gothic kind. 1894 A. OLDFIELD *Man. Typogr.* iv, Chapter
 Headings are usually set in a two-line titling. 1683 MOXON
Mech. Exerc. *Printing* xxii. 7 5 He begins his Chapter . . .
 with a *Two-lind Letter. 1787 *Fam. Plants* I. 4 Nectary
 . . . *two-lip'd. 1808 *Med. Jnl.* XIX. 75 *Genista* (L.) *incertaria*.
 . . . Calyx two-lipped. 1853 MISS PRATT *Wild Flowers* II.
 18 They have . . . square stems, opposite leaves and two-lipped
 blossoms. 1818 SCOTT *Dr. Lamm* xxiv, Folk are far frae

respecting me as they wad do if I lived in a *two-lofted
 slated house. 1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying* 57 What is generally
 known by the name of *Two-meal Cheese . . . being made
 from one meal New Milk and one of old, or skimmed Milk.
 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 1011 Where two
 milkings are blended, or two-meal cheese made. 1901 *Daily*
Chron. 3 Sept. 7/4 The generality of the two-meal system in
 hot countries. 1811 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 95 The Monthly
 Settlement in the Infantry and the *Two-Monthly Settle-
 ment in the Cavalry . . . have been duly made by the Captains.
 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* Two-monthly took, a book
 kept by the captain's clerk, to be forwarded every two
 months, when possible. 1857 MRQ. DALHOUSIE in *Life*
 (1895) 208 Lots of eighteen-penny *two-oars. 1749 FIELDING
Tom Jones xiv. iv, Nightingale should procure him either
 the ground-floor, or the *two pair of stairs. 1755 KIDGELL
Card II. 179 The very two-pair-of-stairs Apartment. 1836
 DICKENS *Sk. Box, Our Parish* i. I rents a two-pair back,
 gentlemen. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* vii,
 There was a light in the garret, and another in the two-pair
 front. 1841 — *Gl. Hoggarty Diamond* ii, We occupied a
 very genteel two-hoggar. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 148
 Bandes . . . made of the smallest haver-straw, . . . first well
 twined, and after that twined together again, after the
 manner of a *two plette. 1901 C. R. SQUIRE in *Amer. Jnl.*
Psychol. July-Oct. 536 Others explain this preference for
 the *two-rhythm as due to its accordance with the bodily
 rhythms, the expiration and inspiration of respiration, the
 diastole and systole of the heart [etc.]. 1621 G. SANDYS
Ovid's Met. vi. (1626) 118 With all that *two-sead Isthmos
 Streights include. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 497/2 *Toschappyd
 clothe (S. tooschaptid cloth), *bilix*. 1788 W. MARSHALL
Yorks. II. 260 The wedders will fat at *two-shear (that is,
 two to three years old) to thirty pounds a quarter. 1830
Glouc. Farm Rep. 16 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.* *Husb.* III,
 The two-shear, or four-teeth ewes. 1868 *Speakers* 5 Feb. 181
 [The lamb] attained to the dignity of a two-shear. 1766
Hist. Goody Two-Shoes I. iii, The Pleasure she took in her
 two Shoes, . . . by that Means [she] obtained the Name of
 Goody *Two-Shoes. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* *Dom.*
Life Wks. (Bohn) III. 43 What a holiday is the first
 snow in which Two-shoes can be trusted abroad. 1900 in
Westm. Gaz. 12 Apr. 2/3 The best dancer is the best man.
 She falls in love with him to the tune of a sighing waltz.
 She marries him to the tune of a *two-step. 1909 *Daily*
Chron. 27 Jan. 7/4 The most popular steps are the two-step,
 waltz, schottische, three-step, and glide waltz. 1778 *Lett. &*
Pap. Agric. to *Soc. at Bath* I. 42 The sheep most subject
 to it [the disease goggles] are *two teeth. c 1830 *Glouc.*
Farm Rep. 16 in *Libr. Usef. Knowl.* *Husb.* III, The
 young or two-teeth ewes. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Two-
 throw Crank. 1393 LANGE *P. Pl. C.* xxiii. 162 Here syre
 was a syssour bat neuere swor treuthe, On tomme *two-
 tounge. 1656 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Ps.* xxvi. 35, I hate
 the two-tongu'd Hypocrite. 1815 MALCOLM *Sk. Persia* (1828)
 II. 156 'The fieriest steel of the two-tongued pen' [a split
 reed] is allowed to run wild. 1776 *Carlisle Mag.* 13 July 22
 It [the goggles] generally . . . attacks the younger sheep, more
 particularly the *two tooths. 1905 *Two-water, *grog* [see
three-water s. v. *THREE B.* III. 2]. 1596-7 *Durham Wills*
 (Surtees) II. 268, iij *two-yere cattell. 1894 DOYLE *Mem. S.*
Holmes 81 I'm just off a *two-yearer in an eight-knot tramp.
 1899 *Tit-Bits* 1 July 276/3 A 'three-yearer' may . . . be recog-
 nised by his stand-up collar and his tie-pin, . . . which an un-
 favored 'two-yearer' may look and long for. 1600 in W. F.
 Shaw *Mem. Eastry* (1876) 226 Item vij kine iij *twoyering
 beasts and four twelve monthens. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heres-*
bach's Husb. i. (1586) 43 b, My young breede, Yeerelings,
 & *Twoyerelings. 1884 W. *Sussex Gaz.* 25 Sept.,
 10 good two-yearling wellbred Steers.

Twoche, obs. form of TOUCH.

Two-decker. [*f.* TWO + DECK *sb.* + -ER 1:
 see DECKER 2.]

1. A two-decked ship or boat; formerly *spec.* a
 line-of-battle ship carrying guns on two decks.

1790 BEATSON *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* II. 140 We could per-
 ceive the ships to be French, the largest being a two-decker.
 1833 MARRIAT *P. Simple* xiii, I was in the dock-yard,
 looking at a two-decker in the basin.

2. *transf.* and *fig.* Something consisting of two
 ranges or divisions, as a tram-car with seats on the
 roof and an additional roof over them; in *quot.*
 1902, a play in two acts. Also *attrib.*

1884 Two Decker Oven (see DECKER 1). 1902 *Westm. Gaz.*
 20 Aug. 3/1 Unfortunately, it is a theory of managers that
 one poor three-act play is better than two good two-deckers.
 1904 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 3/1 L.C.C. Two-deckers . . . on the
 . . . tramways south of the Thames. 1905 *Outlook* 23 Dec.
 903/2 The two-decker bed with its red and yellow curtains.

Two-edged (-edz, *poet.* -edz'd), *a.* Having
 two edges; *esp.* of a sword, ax, etc., having two
 cutting edges, one on each side of the blade.

In *quot.* 1712-14 applied humorously to a pair of scissors.
 1526 TINDALE *Heb.* iv. 12 The worde off god is . . . sharper
 then eny two edged swerde. 1546 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham
 Soc.) II. 27 My greit two edged sword and my lesse tow
 edged sword. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* iv. xxxi. 489 Turner
 calleth it . . . Axeworte, bycause Dioscorides saith the seede is
 lyke a two edged Axe. 1648 HEXHAM II, *En twee-snijghd*
swaert, a two-edged sword. 1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* III. 128
 Clarissa drew. A two-edg'd weapon from her shining case.
 1776 J. LEE *Introd. Bot. Explan. Terms.* *Ancpts*, two-edged,
 flattened with two opposite sides sharp. 1850 W. IRVING
Mahomet etc. xxxviii. II. 344 Alashtar . . . wielded a two-
 edged sword. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 410 The
 . . . apical cell. of *Isotles lacustris* is, according to Hof-
 meister, two-edged when the stem has two furrows.

b. *fig.* or in figurative allusion.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieutenant* III. iv, She has two-
 edged eyes; they kill o' both sides. 1661 BOYLE *Style of*
Script. (1675) 126, I find all these Topicks . . . such two-edg'd
 Weapons, that they are as well applicable to the service of
 Falshood, as of Truth. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 62
 Elephants were found to be a two-edged weapon which
 might be fatal to the hand which wielded it.

Twoer (*tu-er*), *colloq.* [*f.* TWO + -ER 1.] Some-

thing consisting of or counted as two; in quot. 1889, a hit at cricket for which two runs are or may be obtained.

1889 *Boys' Own Paper* 23 Mar. 400/1 If he hits the ball far enough away for a twoer, he must run it. 1899 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. III. 185/2 The value of the buttons varied. There was the average unit, then 'twoers', as well as others of increased value.

Two-faced (-fēst), *a.*

1. Having two faces: = **DOUBLE-FACED** 1.

1659 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerb.* 160 Janus..The Two-faced God. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot. s.v.*, Two-faced leaves. 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall of Rome* i. 13 January presents itself under the influence of the 'Two-faced Janus'.

2. *fig.* Deceitful, insincere: = **DOUBLE-FACED** 2. a 1619 FLETCHER, etc. *Q. Corinth* iii. ii, Who can trust The gentle looks and words of two-faced man? 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II. xiv. 361. People, who, in Private.. approve of the principles of Religion, but act the Libertine in the Face of the World.. These loose and Two-faced Christians. 1864 in J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* v. 429 Two-faced persons, who did not go simply and straightforwardly to work.

Hence **Two-facedness**.

188a in *Janus* *son's Sc. Dict.* IV. 647. 1889 TALMAGE *Serm. in Voice* (N. Y.) 10 Oct., What subterfuge, what double-dealing, what two-facedness.

Twofold (tū'fōld), *a.*, (*sb.*), *adv.* Forms: a. 2, 5- *Sc.*, twafald, 5 *Sc.* twa fald, 9 *Sc.* twafauld, (two-fall). *β.* 3 twouold, 4 twofolde, 6 two folde, twofoude, 7 twofolde; 5-6 two fold, 7-9 two-fold, 7- twofold. [app. orig. a refashioning of TWIFOLD, after TWO; in later use perh. independently f. TWO + -FOLD.]

A. adj.

†1. Double (in *fig.* sense); double-minded, wavering. *Obs.*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Anfal oðer twafald is ech mon.. þe twafalde Mon is unstabelfest on alle his weies.

2. *a.* Consisting of two folds or layers.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 þe cloð in ham beo twouold.

b. Folded or bent double. (Cf. B. 1.) *Sc.*

1821 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 402/1 My auld auntie, wha's twafald with the rheumatics.

3. Consisting of two combined; composed of two parts or elements; existing in two relations or manners; of two kinds; double, dual.

a. in abstract or general sense.

1550 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 17, I finde a twofoule difference betwixt a sphere, and a circle. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* (1637) 102 A twofold victorie. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 321 The object of the Divine Will.. is Twofold, either the object of his Will Decreeing, or.. of his Will Commanding. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 399 The earth.. seen with its twofold motion: producing, by the one, the change of seasons; and, by the other, the vicissitudes of day and night. 1875 HELPS *Est., Self-Discipl.* 19 Man, a creature of twofold nature, body and soul.

b. in concrete sense, of material objects.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* iv. i. 121 Some.. That two-fold Balles, and treble Scepters carry. a 1721 *Prior and Hymn of Callimachus* 64 Ewes, that erst brought forth but single Lambs, Now drop'd their Two-fold Burdens. 1794 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) I. 379 Two three-fold blocks, and two two-fold blocks. 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct. 374/3 The two-fold [photograph] screens with.. space for panel portraits.

4. Double in amount; twice as great.

1812 CRABBE *Tales* xii. 176 More charming grew the Fair, And seem'd to watch him with a two-fold care. 1873 B. STEWART *Conserv. Force* iii. 49 The double system will now attract the single system with twofold force.

5. Of yarn: Consisting of two strands twisted into one.

1880 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 2/8 Two-fold yarns are rather more in request. 1883 *Ibid.* 22 Oct. 7/1 Two-fold yarns.. command improved rates more readily than single wefts. 1894 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 7/3 The trade in twofold yarns shows some improvement.

b. as *sb.* Also *attrib.*

1834 W. S. B. McLAUREN *Spinning* (ed. 2) 239 Twisting two or more threads together that have already been each made into two-fold. 1888 *Daily News* 25 Sept. 2/5 Transactions in twofolds and singles are still somewhat restricted. 1895 *Ibid.* 3 Feb. 2/5 Twofold spinners are getting more work. 1910 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 277/1 Cotton, 4th mule, water twists and twofolds.

B. adv.

1. In two folds; so as to be folded or doubled. Chiefly *Sc.* of persons.

c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 516 þe glose is so greit in gladding tales, þat turnep vp two-folde vnteyned on treweþe. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Crone* viii. xxxii. 559 A stane.. has bym outtane, And twa fald [v.r. twafald] downe can him bere. 1523 FITZGER. *Hush.* § 62 Bynde a clothe two or thre folde vpon his forehead. 1721 RAMSAY *Ode to Ph-* 11, Before auld age.. lay ye twafold o'er a rung. a 1802 *Johnie of Bradstee* xviii. in *Scott Min.*, He's laid him twa-fald over his stee'd. 1804 'IAN MACLAUREN' *Bonnie Brier Bush, Highl. Mystic* i, He wes bent twa fad; a' doot it's a titch o' rheumatism, or maybe lumbago.

2. To twice the amount, twice as much, doubly. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxiii. 15 Ye make hym two folde more the chylde off hell than ye your selves are. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem.* ii. 6 It twofolde more scandalizeth such a one.

Hence **Twofoldly** (also 2 twafaldeliche) *adv.*, in a twofold manner, doubly; **Twofoldness**, the quality of being twofold, doubleness, duality. So **Twofolded** *pl. a.* [f. TWO + FOLDED], folded in two, folded double.

1887 MORRIS *Odys.* xii. 361 Wrapping it round 'twofolded. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Nu ic eou habbe þet godspel iseid anfaldeleche, nu scule 3c understonden 'twafaldeliche þet hit bi-tacet. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Twecoudighliche*, Twofoldly or Doubly. 1827 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 310 The 'twofoldness of the Christian Church. 1861 W. BARNES in *Macm. Mag.* June 128 That we should have two legs, or two hands.. this twofoldness of life-forms.

Two-foot (tū'fut), *a.*

1. †*a.* Having two feet, two-footed (*obs.*). *b.* Performed or executed with both feet (*rare*).

1620 ROWLANDS *Night Raven* 3, I haunt not barnes, for either Mouse or Rat, As doth the searching two-foot flying Cat. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 477/1 The two foot spin is one of the most sensational movements in figure skating.

2. Measuring two feet; two feet long, wide, or thick. *Two-foot rule*, a measuring rule two feet long. So **Two-foot-wide** *a.*

1664 BUTLER *Hum.* ii. iii. 13 A two-foot Trout. 1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* vii. 120 If there be odd Inches, they measure them with the Two-foot Rule. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 193 Two-foot coal. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rigmarole* 127 Squeezed in between the two-foot-wide pavement and the centre of the roadway.. was a row of canvas booths. 1903 *Heart of Heretic* xx. 152 We measure Him [God] by our little two-foot rule.

Two-footed (tū'fu-tēd), *a.* Having two feet; biped; two-legged; standing on two feet.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. 128 (Camb. MS.) Man is a reasonable two footed beast. 1495 *Trevia's Barth.* De P. R. v. liv. (W. de W.) 171 The fete of fowles and of two footed beestes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 305 The Mice and Rats of Egypt.. walke like as if they were two-footed. 1607 [see BIFEDAL a. 2]. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* ix. 170 He neglects me, and now seeks some other Two-footed sturdy ass. 1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* III. 311 Two-footed cylindric Lizard. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv. 125 There is not a horse willing to work but can get food.. a thing this two-footed worker has to seek for. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 127 He [the dog] rose Twofooted at the limit of his chain.

b. trans. Performed by the two feet.

1808 R. F. HORTON *Commandm. Jesus* i. 7 The third step in the two-footed progress.

Two-forked (tū'fōrkt), *a.* Having two divisions or branches like the prongs of a fork; bifurcate; dichotomous. Also *fig.*

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 107 This two forked reason. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* i. 95 Towards the West-side of the City is a large market place twoforked. 1638 FEATLY *Strict. Lyndom.* ii. 46 A dilemma or two-forked argument. c 1789 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) III. 440/2 *Caulis dichotomus*, a dichotomous or two-forked stem. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* s.v., Two-forked, see *Dichotomous*. [Hence in Webster (1828), and in later Dicts.]

Two-hand, *a.* Also 5 two-handes.

1. Requiring both hands to wield or manage: = next, 1.

c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xi, Makary had a gret twohande staffe. a 1440 *Sir Degrey*, 1643 Two-hande swerde. c 1500 *Melusine* xxii. 145 He held a two handes ax. 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commw.* 312 Men of large stature.. [who] serve only with the Pike or two-hand-sword. 1807 HOGG *Gilmanscleuch* vii, His two-hand sword hang round his neck.

2. Done, or worked, by two persons: = next, 2.

† *Two-hand battle*, a single combat, a duel (*obs.*). c 1500 *Arnolde's Chron.* Index (1811) 2 That noo citizen doo two hand batayle. 1538 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp. Canterb.*, Payd for halyting off the ij hand saw. 1614 *Ibid.*, Payd for the baryng of a too hand sawe xij d.

†3. Leading in two directions (right-hand and left-hand). *Obs. rare*—1.

1607 HIERON *Defence* i. 38 At some crosse or two hand way.

Two-hand'd (stress var.), *a.*

1. Wielded with both hands, as a sword, etc. (= prec. 1); involving the use of both hands.

1432-50 *tr. Higien* (Rolls) VII. 243 Taillefer.. toke a toohanded swerde, and.. did slee een of Englyshe men. 1888 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 277 With hagbute, bow, spear, or two-handit sword. 1637 MILTON *Lucifer* 130 That two-hand engine.. Stands ready to smite. 1667 — *P. L.* vi. 251 With huge two-handed sway Brandisist aloft the horrid edge came down. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 22 Aug., in *Lockhart*, The effigy of a warrior completely armed.. with his hand on his two-handed broadsword. 1837 *Penny Cyc.* VIII. 283/1 This was probably the finger-alphabet from which our present two-handed one was derived. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* iv. ii, The sword Which was my grandsire's, whose two-handed stroke Did such-like service.

2. Wielded or worked by the hands of two persons, as a saw; engaged in or played by two persons, as a card-game, etc.: = prec. 2.

1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 41 Cutting it with two-handed Saws. 1680 COTTON *Compl. Gamester* x. 83 Some play at two handed, or three handed whist. 1827 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr. Wks.* 1855 I. 274 I'm real happy.. to think that we're to have a two-handed crack. 1853 SIA H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* vi. (ed. 3) 303 A plank.. upon which.. two men may stand to.. work, conjointly, a heavy two-handed beetle. 1898 *To-Day* 5 Nov. 19/2 The Captain sat down to play two-handed poker with Chris.

3. *collog.* Big, bulky, strapping. ? *Obs.*

1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Upwear* Wks. 1730 I. 73 A huge two-handed lubber, St. Christopher I think they call him. 1694 *tr. C'tez's D'Annoy's Trav.* iii. (1706) 44 The Hair.. being.. kept behind their Ears with a great Twohanded [mis]translating Fr. double 'lined' Hat. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Strapping-Lass*, a swinging two-handed Woman. 1749 FIELONG *Tom Jones* ix. iii, This Susan was as two-handed a wench (according to the phrase) as any in the country. 1830 *Lamb Let.* to *Worsworth* 22 Jan., [Vulcan] the two-handed skinker.

4. Having two hands.

1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* 132 *Bianana*, or two-handed Main-mals. 1861 137 Man alone is two-handed.

5. Using both hands equally well, ambidextrous; dexterous, handy, efficient.

1861 WYATT MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* xxvii, A man soon learns to be two-handed in the bush.

Hence **Two-handedness**. So **Two-hander**, a two-handed sword; † **Two-hand** *a.* = sense 1.

1891 *Home Missionary* (N. Y.) Jan. 389 A holy 'two-handedness. 1888 *Archæologia* LI. 512 The sword.. is an exceedingly handsome example of the 'two-hander of the sixteenth century. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Slach-swacrdt*, a 'two-handie Sword.

Two-headed (tū'he-dēd), *a.*

1. Having, or represented with, two heads.

Two-headed snake or worm, the amphibæna (AMPHIBÆNA 2), formerly supposed to have two heads, one at each end of the body.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. x. 10 His two-headed dogge that Orthus hight. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* i. i. 50 By two-headed Janus. 1708 SEWEL II, *Twecchooflig*, two-headed. 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 102 The Amphibæna.. has obtained, among the English, the name of the two-headed worm. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 221 The two-headed snake. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 62 A two-headed iron bolt. 1899 T. NICOLL *Rec. Archæol. & Bible* vi. 193 The two-headed eagle of the Hittites.. survives.. as the symbol of imperial power in Austria and Russia to-day.

2. *fig.* Having or governed by two chiefs or rulers.

1885 W. WILSON *Congress. Govt.* iv. 220 Doubts as to the.. advantage of a two-headed legislature. 1888 T. W. HIGGINSON *Women & Men* 93 If two business partners can work successfully on the two-headed plan, why [can] not two married persons do it?

Two-leaf, *a.* = next, a.

1634 in *Archæologia* XXXV. 199 One two-leaf wyndowe. 1890 *Salé-Catal.* *Suffield House near Derby*, Deal table.. Two-leaf ditto.

Two-leaved (tū'livd), *a.* Also 7 -leaf (ē)d. Having or consisting of two leaves. *a.* Having two hinged or folding parts, as a door, table, etc. Also *fig.*

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. i. (1660) 50 The two leaved silver gates. 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKEA *Roaring Girl* II. ii, The two-leav'd tongues of slander or of truth. 1611 COTGR., *Valve*, a foulding, or two-leaved door, or window. 1626 *tr. Featly's Parallell*, Aij, A two leaved Tablet. a 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* ch. xii, then shall the Castles two-leaf'd gates be barr'd. 1847 C. DROMY *Eyre* xii, The great dining-room, whose two-leaved door stood open.

b. Having two foliage-leaves, or two petals or sepals; having leaves growing in pairs.

1888 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 115/2 Bifoile, or two leaved flower. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, Two-leaved calyx. 1894 J. MUIR *Mount. California* viii. 201 The Two-leaved Pine (*Pinus contorta*), more than any other, is subject to destruction by fire.

c. Of a book: Consisting of two leaves.

1726 AYLIFFE *Pargerson* 191 Her Register.. was a two-leav'd Book of Record.

Two-legged (tū'legd, -legēd), *a.* Having two legs: usually as an epithet suggestive of a human being having the qualities of the animal named.

1561 B. GOOGE *Palingenius' Zodiac* Life 1. A vj b, What a sort ther be of twolged Ases clothed in gold and silke and purple. 1575 *Gamm. Gorton* v. ii, Thy neighbours hens y^e takest, and plays the two legged fox. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x. 388 Next to the Raven's Age, the Pylian King Was longest liv'd of any two-legg'd thing. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* (1840) I. xix. 348 A kind of two-legged wolves. 1815 SCOTT *Guy Mann.* xlviii, The mate of the two-legged Cerberus. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick*. Gl. v. v. (1872) II. 97 Countries, infested with a new species of predatory two-legged animals: Prussian recruiters.

Twolf, *obs.* form of TWELVE.

Twoling (tū'lin). *rare*—0. [f. TWO + -LING 1. 2.] A twin crystal (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

Twoll, *twolue*, *obs.* ff. TWELVE. **Twolthe**, *obs.* f. TWELFTH. **Twon**, *twone*, *obs.* pa. pples. of TWINE 2, 1.

Twoness (tū'nēs). [f. TWO + -NESS.] The fact or condition of being two; duality, doubleness.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Twecheydt*, Twoness, or Dualitie. 1829 JAS. MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) II. 92 Abstract terms.. in place of which, the words oneness, twoness, threeness, might be substituted. 1892 SWEET *N. Eng. Gram.* 49 The singular expresses 'oneness'. The dual expresses 'twoness'. 1908 C. BIGG *Orig. Chr.* xxiii. (1909) 407 The original unity.. is now perceived to be a twoness.

† **Twoops**. *Obs. (collog. or slang.)* Twopenny ale. 1729 *Dulcinead* 5 Her Health he drinks when o'er his Cups, Which are brimful of Fitz's Twoops.

Two-part, *a.* Containing, consisting of, having, or involving two parts; composed in two parts, as a piece of music, or for two actors, as a play.

1854 *Cherubini's Counterpoint* 20 It is prohibited in three-part-counterpoint, as in two-part-counterpoint, to make concealed fifths. 1894 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 207 Two-part comediettas.

So **Two-parted** *a.*, divided into two parts, bipartite.

1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, *Two-parted leaf, perianth*.. divided in two down to the base. 1830 LINLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 57 Calyx.. tubular, with a two-parted limb.

Two-pence (tū'pens). Forms: see TWO and PENNY A. 2; also 6-7 tuppens, 7-9 tuppence, 8-9 *Sc.* tippence.

1. A sum of money equal to two pennies.

† *Penny of twopence* = sense 2; see PENNY 3.
 1477 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 183/1 The Grotes, Pens of two Penns, and Pens, of this Reame. 1514 in *Eng. Glids* (1870) 144 To the beddell of the said Glidde Tuppens. 1641 *Sc. Acts Chas. I* (1817) V. 510/1 They might sell at tuppens a groatt & Sexpens. They might sell. the deirest for a tuppens. 1772-84 *Cook Voy.* (1790) I. 299 They were accosted by several Indians, and one of them undertook to carry them over. at two-pence per head. 1785 *Burns Holy Fair* viii. A greedy glowr Black Bonnet throws, An' me maun draw our tuppence. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Ref. Addr.*, Theatre 61 Boys who loog linger at the gallery-door, With pence twice five—they want but twopence more. 1857 *Hughes Tom Brown* I. ii. What can you expect for tuppence? 1872 *Ruskin Fors Clav.* (1896) I. xix. 376 Work that will pay no dividend on their twopences.

2. An English silver coin of the value of two pennies: = HALF-GROAT (since 1662 coined only as Maundy money). b. A copper coin of this value issued in the reign of George III.

c 1450 *Mankind* 457 in *Macro Plays* 17 He louthy no groitis, nor pens or to-pens. 1597 *Shaks. 2 Hen. IV.* iv. iii. 55 Like gift two-pences. 1653 *Walton Angler* xii. 231 A piece of reed, as big about as the compass of a two pence. 1684 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* I. (ed. 15) 217 To scatter new-coyned two-pences in the places where the King passes. 1712 *Mus. Thoresby* (1713) 361 A very fair Canterbury Twopence [*temp.* Hen. VIII.]. 1818 *Scott Br. Lamm*, xxv. A wheen silver tuppences to the poor folk. 1820 — *Let. to J. Ballantyne* 28 Mar., in *Lockhart*, I care not a bent twopence about their quarrels.

3. As type of a very small amount: now esp. in phr. (*not*) to care twopence.

1691 *Baxter Repl. Beverley* 2 All our righteousness is not worth two-pence. a 1744 *BRAMSTON Art Politicks* 193 He cares not two-pence for the land-tax bill. 1752 *Foots Taste* I. (1781) 18 It does not signify Two Pence. 1894 G. W. APLETON *Co-Respondent* I. 65 He asked me if you really cared twopence for Kate.

b. *Fig.* Applied to a person of very little worth. 1866 *Sartoris Week in French Country Ho.* (1902) 213 She was a wretched twopence of a woman.

4. Twopence halfpenny: a sum of money equal to two pennies and a halfpenny. Also *attrib.*

In *attrib.* use *twopenny-halfpenny* is more usual (see after next word), but in *Sc.* *twopence-halfpenny* is regular when the precise sum is intended, as in a *twopence-halfpenny* stamp.

16. Black Bk. *Admiralty* (Rolls) I. 13 Each sea boy shall have twopence halfpenny per diem. 1849 *Thackeray Pendennis* xi. Twopence-halfpenny for your thoughts. 1890 *Le Gallienne Meredith* 155 He does not weave two-pence-halfpenny mysteries.

5. Herb twopence: name given by Triner to the plant *Lysimachia Nummularia*, also called *twopenny grass* (see next, 3) or MONEYWORT, from its pairs of rounded leaves.

1548 *Turner Names of Herbes* H ij. Centimorbia otherwise called Nummularia. may be called in englishe Herbe .ij. pence or two penigrasse because it hath two and two leaves standing together of ech side of the stalke lyke pence. 1597 *Gerard Herbal* li. cxxxix. 505 Nummularia .herbe two pence, and two penic grasse. 1756 *Watson in Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 815 The Nummularia, Moneywort, or Herb Twopence. 1861 *Miss Pratt Flower*, PL. IV. 238 Creeping Loosestrife, Moneywort, or Herb-Twopence.

6. *Attrib.* (= next, 1, 2) and *Comb.*

1762 *Sterne Tr. Shandy* V. xxxix. 'Tis not two-pence matter. 1827 *Scott Two Drivers* ii. Robin proceeded to light his pipe, and call for a pint of twopenny. 'We have no twopence ale', answered the landlord. 1889 *Stevenson Let. to S. Colvin* 2 Dec., If we only had twopenceworth of wind.

Twopenny (tw'p'ni), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: see Two and PENNY; also 9 tuppenny; *Sc.* 8 tippony, tippanny, 8-9 tippenny, tippenny, 9 tipny.

A. adj. 1. Of the value of, amounting to, or costing twopence.

Twopenny faith, the name by which Archbishop Hamilton's tract, *Ante Godlie Exhortation*, etc., published in 1559, was popularly known in Scotland.

1532 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 156 Item, for vj scoir tuapenny breid . . . xxs. 1558-9 *Knox Hist. Ref.* I. Wks. (1846) I. 291 The Bischoppis. sett furth somewhat in print, which of the People was called 'The Two-penny Fayth'. 1589 *Nashe Anal. Absurditie* 17 The sum of their diuinitie consists in twopennie Catchisimes. 1603 H. Crosse *Virtues Commu.* (1878) 116 For a two-penny almes he may be thoroughly taught and made a perfect good scholler. 1625 *Massinger New Way* iii. ii. Even starv'd for want of twopenny chops. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4107/4 A Sable Tippet, with a black Two-penny Kibbon. 1825 *JEFFERSON Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 106 A two-penny duty on tea. 1852 *Thackeray Esmond* I. ii. His nephew slunk by. to his twopenny ordinary. 1873 *Ruskin Fors Clav.* (1896) II. xxxviii. 295 People will eat twopenny herrings. when they wouldn't touch halfpenny ones. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 8/2 The same firm was authorised by George III to manufacture penny and twopenny pieces.

b. Involving an outlay of twopence; for the use of or admission to which there is a charge of twopence.

Twopenny tube, a popular name for the Central London Railway (see *TUBE* sb. 7 b), on which the fare was originally twopence for any distance.

1599 *Contract building Globe Theatre in Henslowe Papers* (1907) 6 The gentlemen's rooms and Twopenne rooms. 1601 B. JOHNSON *Poetaster* v. 1. In taverns, two-penny rooms, tiring houses. 1765 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 70/1 Letting out two-penny lodgings. 1768 *Tucker Ld. Nat.* (1834) I. 41 He . . . sits among his fellow topers at the two-penny club. 1814 J. BOSWELL in *Songs Justiciary Opera* (1816) 9 Mine's a

tippenny eatin house. 1831 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 23 Sources of petty gains—mere twopenny shows. 1900 [see *TUBE* sb. 7 b]. 1903 *McNeill Egrigious English* 199 They saw Peter Robinson's and the tuppenny tube.

c. *Twopenny ale* (or beer), a quality of ale originally sold at twopence per quart; in Scotland, at twopence a Scotch pint (= 3 imperial pints).

1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4668/1 Every Barrel of Twopenny Ale. 1798 W. HUTTON *Autobiog.* 6 My father treated us with a quart of twopenny beer. 1819 *Scott Leg. Montrose* iv. A huge barrel of twopenny ale.

d. *Twopenny post*: the London post (1801-1839) for conveyance of letters, etc. at an ordinary charge of twopence each. Also *attrib.*, as *twopenny postman*, etc.

1797-8 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* xxvi, Marianne . . . requested the footman . . . to get that letter conveyed . . . to the two-penny post. 1838 *DICKENS O. Twist* xxix. To make an appointment by the twopenny post. 1897 T. A. TROLOPE *What I remember* I. ii. 44 The twopenny post was considered an immense boon to Londoners.

1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 25 May 321/1 The two-penny postmen should ride about upon elephants. 1813 *MOORE (little)* *Intercepted Letters*; or, The Twopenny Post-Bag. 1830 *Parl. Papers* XLIII. 46 The twopenny post riders convey greater weights than the general-post riders.

e. Of iron: Costing twopence per pound. 1858 *GREENER Gunner* 239 Making Double and Single Guos, with 'Twopenny' or 'Wedgebury Skelp Iron'.

2. *Fig.* as a disparaging epithet: Of very little value; paltry, trumpery, trifling, worthless.

1560 *Jewel Court. Cole* I. v. To make the people thinke that we reade nothing els but ij. penny doctours, as ye call them. 1643 S. MARSHALL *Let.* 5 Even in a two-penny matter. 1739 *CIBBER Apol.* (1756) I. 243 Twopenny critics must live as well as eighteenpenny authors. 1848 *Thackeray Van. Fair* lxi. This woman, with her twopenny gentility.

† 3. *Twopenny grass*, Herb twopence (see prec. 5).

1548, 1597 [see TWOPENCE 5]. 1578 *LYTE Dodens* I. liv. 78 This herbe is now called. in English, two penny grasse.

† 4. Applied to a ward in a prison. (The allusion is obscure.) *Obs. rare*—1.

1605 *CHAPMAN, etc. Eastward Hoe* v. i. Giv b, I never knew . . . Prisoners. . . more deuout. They will sit you up all night singing of Psalmes. . . onely, Securitie sings a note too high, sometimes, because hee lyes i't the Two-penny ward, farre off, and cannot take his tune.

B. *sb.* (ellipt. use of the *adj.*)

1. Short for *twopenny ale*: see 1 c above.

1711 *RANSAY On Maggy Johnston* i. To braw tippony bid adieu. 1729 *Dulcinea* 5 note, The Old Swan in the Butcher-Row, noted for good Twopenny. 1762 *Br. FORBES Foul.* (1886) 20 To drink Tuppenny and Whiskie. 1815 *Scott Guy M.* vi. The gossip over the good twopenny in every alehouse. 1858 M. PORTEOUS *Soutter Johnny* 13 To appease their 'lowin' drouth' either with the Smith's 'tippenny' or the Landlord's 'strong drink'.

2. A twopenny piece (= TWOPENCE 2), or the sum of twopence.

1736 *DRAKE Eboracuni* I. vi. 189 Pennyes or two pennyes, halfpennyes or farthings.

3. A jocular name for a child.

1844 *MARY HOWITT My Own Story* viii. 'Well, little Twopenny'. . . I did not like to be called 'little Twopenny'. So *Twopenny-halfpenny* (tw'p'ni, h'p'ni) *a.*, of the value of twopence-halfpenny; usually *fig.* as an epithet of disparagement (cf. A. 2 above).

1809 *SOUTHEY* in *Robberds Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) II. 268 Some little dirty twopenny-halfpenny piece of roguery. 1837 *LYTTON Pelham* II. xii. He . . . flished a twopenny-halfpenny gilt-chain out of the pawnbroker's window. 1872 H. KINGSLEY *Hornby* Mills I. 30 They had lost a law-suit, a twopenny-halfpenny squabble about a trespass. *Mod. A* twopenny-halfpenny stamp.

Two-pile (tū'pail), *a.* Applied to velvet in which the loops of the pile-warp are formed by two threads, producing a pile of double thickness: see *PILE* sb. 2, and cf. *THREE-PILE*. Also **Two-piled** *a.* (in quot. *fig.*: cf. *THREE-PILED* 2).

1611 *COTGR. s.v. Pail.* Velours a deux piles, two-pile Velvet. 1678 *DROVEN Limberham* I. 1, Then she's a twopill'd Punk, a Punk of two Descents.

Two-sided (tū'said): stress var.), *a.* Having two sides, bilateral; *fig.* having two parts or aspects. Hence **Two-sidedness**.

1863 *TYNDALL Heat* xv. § 755 (1870) 522 A kind of two-sidedness. 1869 — *Notes Lect.* Light iii. (1873) 116 The two-sidedness of that [polarized] light, in contrast to the all-sidedness of ordinary light. 1884 *BOWER & SCOTT De Barry's Phaner.* 400 To the second type belong. . . flat horizontal leaves. . . The chlorophyll-parenchyma. . . is severed into two different layers, each of which corresponds to one surface of the leaf. It may accordingly be termed the two-sided, the bifacial type. 1896 *Mrs. CAFFEY Quaker Grandmother* 192 It's. . . in this case a two-sided custom.

Twosome (tū'sūm), *sb.* and *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* (4-6 twasum, 9 twasome). [*f.* Two + -SOME. Cf. *WFr.* *twaresom*, -sum.]

A. sb. Two persons together; two in company. c 1275 *Sc. Leg. Saints* I. (Katherine) 691 Full ioyful pane bire twasum war. 1489 *Barbour's Bruce* x. 19 Twasum samyn mycht nochit rid. a 1578 *LINDSEAY (Pittscotie) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 276 Their was name left onslane bot himself his brother and twasum with thame. a 1802 *Auld Maitland* liii. in *Scott Minstr. Scott. Bord.* (1869) 157 The twasome they hae slayne the aue. 1816 *Scott Bl. Dwarf* vii. The rest disperse by twasome and threesome. c 1870 *Jethart Worthies* (ed. 3) 58 The twosome kept the secret for a season or two. 1893 *CROCKETT Stickit Minister* x. 120 When the twasome had been hacin' deinner togethier.

B. adj. Performed by two together.

1825 *JAMESON, Twasum* is still used to denote a dance, in which two persons are engaged; a *twasome dance*, i.e., a strathspey. 1830 *GALT Laurie* T. vi. i. Whisking round and round the room to a two-some reel.

Twoand, *pa. t.* and *pple.* of **TWIND** *v.* *Obs.*

Two-way, *a.*

Hexham (1648) renders Du. *twec-wegh* by 'a Two-way, or a double way'.

1. Having, or connected with, two ways, roads, or channels; situated where two ways meet.

Two-way cock, one with two outlets, which may act together or alternatively.

1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* xxv. 12 We stand as it were in a two-wayleete, in every of our doings, we hang in doubt, and are at our wittes end. 1618 *BOLTON Florus* I. ix. 36 Being situated in the midst between Latium and Tuscanie, as it were in a two-way-leet. 1844 *STEPHENS Bk. Farn* II. 209 The gauge-cock, of which there are usually two, but sometimes one, a two-way cock. 1903 *Daily Rec. & Mail* 15 Dec. 4 As a burglar may be driven out of the house by judicious handling of a two-way switch.

2. *Math.* Extending in two directions or dimensions, or having two modes of variation. (In quot. 1894 coinciding with sense 1.)

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s. v. A surface is a two-way spread. 1894 *CAYLEY Math. Papers* XIII. 507 The link may rotate in either direction. . . that is, B may move from B₁ along δ in either of the two opposite senses, say E₁ is a 'two-way point'.

Two-year-old, *a.* and *sb.*

A. adj. Of the age of two years. Chiefly of animals, esp. colts.

1601 in *T. Pont's Topogr. Acc. Cunningham* (Maitland Cl.) 180 Item, one two year auld bull. c 1686 *Depred. Clan Campbell* (1816) 31 [Three] two year old stots. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 1176 Young horses, as two-year old colts. 1835 *JEKILL Court.* (1894) 338 The two-year-old person on the throne of Spain. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 307/2 A three-year-old colt has his form and energies much more developed than a two-year-old one.

B. sb. An animal (esp. a colt) or child of two years of age. Also *attrib.*

1594-5 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) II. 254, iiii kyne and their calves, and fowre two-year oldes. a 1600 in *T. Pont's Topogr. Acc. Cunningham* (Maitland Cl.) 178 Item, xiiiij going beystis, . . . four two year auldils and five ane year auld. c 1686 *Depred. Clan Campbell* (1816) 57 Nynce great coues, a two year olds. 1831 *Vouatt Horse* vii. 141 Is it possible to give this mouth to an early two-year-old? 1856 H. H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* iii. 56 Two-year-old racing lays the seeds of infirmity. *Ibid.* iii. 79 Very few two-year-olds were then trained. 1895 P. HEMINGWAY *Out of Egypt* I. iv. 46 The two-year-old [child] regarded him wonderingly.

Twrn (e, TWRS), *obs. Sc. ff.* TURN, TRUSS.

Twussle, *Sc. var.* TWISTLE.

† **Twy**, *v. Obs. rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

A ME. survival of OE. *twigan*, northern var. of *twelgan*, *twolon*, to doubt, hesitate, would suit the first passage, but not the second, unless a negative has been omitted. The sense of 'turn' would be appropriate in both passages. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6360 The xij vnthwyood, bat twyet not in fight was. . . mightfull Henex. *Ibid.* 6378 With xxij vnthwyood twyet to filde Dyomedes, the derle kyng.

Twy, *obs. f.* TWAY, two; *var.* TWIE *Obs.*, twice.

Twy - see TWI-.

Twyblade, *obs. f.* TWAYBLADE. **Twych**, *obs. Sc. f.* TOUCH. **Twych**, -e, etc., *obs. ff.*

Twychell, *obs. f.* TWITCHEL. **Twychen**: see note to **TWITCHEL**. **Twye**, *var.* TWIE *Obs.*, twice.

† **Twyeling**, *Obs. rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

(Perh. an error for *twyeling*, var. of *twyeling*, -ung, OE. *twyeling* sorcery, witchcraft.) c 1275 *Duty of Christians* i. in *O.E. Misc.* 141 Crist . . . yewe vs þat we moten fleo euer suneyngne And þene feond and al his gleo and al his twyeling.

Twyer, -ere, *var.* TUYERE.

Twyes, *obs. form* of TWICE.

† **Twyfyl**, *Obs. rare.* (Meaning uncertain.)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxx. 324 And nell with hir nyfylls of crisp and of sylke, Tent welle youre twyfylls, youre oek abowie as mylke.

Twyght, **twyzt**, -e, *obs. pa. t.* and *pple.* of **TWITCH** *v.* 1 **Twyht**, -iss, *obs. ff.* TWICE. **Twyk**, *obs. f.* TWICK. **Twyle**, **twyll**, etc.: see **TWILL**, etc.

Twylt, *var.* **TWILT** (*obs.* and *dial.* form of **QUILT** sb. 1, etc.). **Twyn**, *obs. f.* **TWEEN**, **TWIN**.

Twynch, -e, **Twynce**, *obs. ff.* **TWINGE**, **TWINKLE**.

Twyne, **twynn** (e, *obs. ff.* **TWIN**).

† **Twynrys**, *Obs. rare*—1. (Form and meaning doubtful.)

1573 *DOUGLAS Æneid* xii. vii. 55 (1553) Wyth his twynrys [ed. *Small* wyryis] and grippand turkas sle, To thrist the hede and draw furth pressis he.

† **Twynt**, *Obs. rare.* Also **twynte**. [*a.* MDu. *twint* in similar use.] In negative expressions: a jot, a particle.

1399 *LANGL. Rich. Redeles* iii. 81 Thus laste þey þe leder þat hem wrong ladde, And tymed on twynte, but tolled her cornes. 14. . . *Beryn* 433 So he þat payd for all in feer, [ne] hadde nat a twynt.

Twynt (t), *obs. ff.* **TWINTER**. **Twyrle**, *obs. f.* **TWIRL**.

Twys, **twyse**, **twyss**, *obs. ff.* **TWICE**.

Twysday, *obs. f.* **TUESDAY**. **Twysker**, **Twysle**, *var.* **TUSKER**, **TWISL** *v.* *Obs.* **Twyte**, *var.* **THWITE**, to cut; *obs. f.* **TWIT**; *obs. pa. t.* and

pple. of TWITCH *v*.¹ **Twyster**, obs. f. TWITTER *v*.¹
Twyyel, obs. f. TWIBILL. **Twyyes**, obs. f. TWICE.
†Twyyete, obs. rare. Also **twyfet**. App.
 variant of TWIDIT (cf. *twyyel*, var. TWIBILL).
c 1500 *Debate Carpenter's Tools* 145 in Hazl. E. P. P. 1.
 84 3e, 3e, sayd the twyete, Thryft I trow be for your fette.
Ibid. 157 Then be-spake the polyth, .. How, ser twyfet, me
 thinke you greved.

Ty, obs. form of TIE.

-ty, suffix ¹, denoting quality or condition, representing ME. *-tie*, *-tee*, *-le* (early ME. *-leð*), from OF. *-te* (mod. F. *-té*), earlier *-tet* (*-ted*): *-L. -itatem*, nom. *-itās*. Such Latin types as *bonitatem*, *feritatem*, were in OF. normally reduced to two syllables (*bonet, feret*) by elision of the *-i-* between the two stresses, so that *-tet*, later *-te*, became the regular form of the suffix. The final dental still appears in some early adoptions in ME., as *plented*, *plenteth* plenty (*c* 1250, in use till *c* 1600), and is characteristic of the Scottish forms *bountith*, *daintith*, and *poortith* (q. v.). The reduced form *-te*, however, is found in words recorded from shortly before or after 1200, such as *bonte* bounty, *cruelte* cruelty, *debonerte* debonairness, *deinte* dainty (sb.), *plente* plenty, *povertie* poverty, *purte* parity, and *viltie* vileness. Among others which appear somewhat later are *certeynte* certainty, *Cristente* Christianity, *freeltie* frailty, *novelte* novelty, and *sotelte* subtlety. Varying forms of the stem are found in the words now or formerly represented by *beauty*, *fealty*, *lealty*, *†lewty*, *loyalty*, *†reality*, *†riality*, and *royalty*. From the types *lealte*, *realte*, the ending *-alte* (mod. F. *-auté*) was in OF. extended to formations from different stems, and many words of this form (ultimately written with *-alty*) established themselves in English, as *admiralty*, *casualty*, *commonalty*, *†generality*, *mayoralty*, *†principality*, *†regality*, *severalty*, *specialty*, *spirituality*, *temporality*. Most of these date from the 14th or early 15th century; *penalty* appears to be of later introduction (1512). An obsolete type of formation is exhibited by *curionste*, *hid(e)ouste*, and *joyouste*. In OF. certain analogies led to the frequent substitution of *-ete* for *-te*, but this form of the suffix is only occasionally adopted in English, as in the obsolete *noblete*, *purete*, and *simplete*; the early *sauvete* is now represented by *safety*. Under Latin influence many words in OF. also appear with *-ite* (mod. F. *-ité*) in place of *-ete*; hence English forms in *-ity*, which in many cases (as in F.) have supplanted those in *-ty*.

Although occurring in a large number of words the suffix has shown little productive power in English; *evelte*, *everlastingte*, and *overte* occur in the 14-15th cent., and *shrievalty*, *sheriffalty*, have had currency from the beginning of the 16th cent., but such formations are very rare.

Such words as *faculty*, *difficulty*, *honesty*, *modesty*, *puberty*, represent Latin formations in which the suffix *-itis* is directly added to a consonantal stem. The number of these in English, as in French, is very small.

The early form of the suffix (*-te*, or *-tee*) remained in use down to the 16th cent., but from the 15th was gradually supplanted by *-ite*, *-tye*, and the surviving *-ty*.

-ty, suffix ², denoting 'ten', forming the second element of the decade numerals from 20 to 90 (in OE. to 120), as *twenty*, *thirty* (OE. *twentig*, *þritig*), etc. The OE. *-tig* (gen. sing. *-tiges*, gen. pl. *-tiga*, *-tigra*, dat. pl. *-tigitum*) corresponds to OFris. *-tich*, *-tech* (pl. *-tiga*, *-tega*), MDn. *-tigh* (Du. *-tig*, OS. *-tigh*), *-teg*, *-tich*, *-tech* (MLG. and LG. *-tig*), OllG. *-ang*, *-zuc*, *-zoch* (MHG. *-zoc*, *-sic*, G. *-zig*), and is the same as ON. *tigr*, *tigr*, *tigr*, *tigr* (pl. *tigrir*, etc.) and Goth. *tigus* (pl. *tigjus*), which are not suffixed but remain independent words, as ON. *teir tigrir*, Goth. *twai tigjus*, twenty. For examples of the OE. forms and syntactical usage, see the various numerals.

†Tyage (tɪˈædʒ). Obs. rare. [f. TIE *v*. + AOR.] The action of tying or mooring a vessel.

1504 *Sel. Cases Crt. Star Chamb.* (Selden) 212 Emery of the kynges liege people. . . at their pleasure takyth there ancre holde & tyage in the seid strete & Rener. *Ibid.* 223 He hath . . . payd yerely for his Trow. . . xxd. for his haling tyage and hoking at the seide brugge.

Tyal, **tyall**, variants of TIAL, Obs.

Tyar, obs. f. TEAR *sb*.¹, TIAR, TIRE *v*.¹

Tyara, obs. f. TIARA. **Tyare**, obs. f. TIAR.

Tyauve, **tyave**, Sc. var. TAVE *v*.

Tyburn (tɪˈbɜːn). Forms: 4 Tyburne, 4-7 Tyburne, 5-6 Tiborne, 5-7 Tyburne, 6 Tibourne, 6-7 Tiburn, 7 Tiborn, 8 Tybourn, 7 Tyburn. The place of public execution for Middlesex until 1783, situated at the junction of the present Oxford Street, Bayswater Road, and Edgware Road. Hence in allusive use.

[*c* 1200 RALPH DE DICETO *Chron.* (Rolls) II. 143 (Hanging

of Will. FitzOsbert in 1196) Per mediam civitatem trahitur ad lucras prope Tyburnam. Suspensus est.]

1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. XII. 190 *Dominus pars hereditatis mee* is ameri versey, Pat has take for tybourne twenti shilling benes. 1393 *Ibid.* C. VII. 368 Pe hangeman of tybourne. *c* 1450 *Brut* 143 To be drawe fro be Tourne of London thorough be Citee to Tiborne, & here hangede & quartrede. *c* 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 423 At the laste I brynghe hym ryght To Tyburne, where they hange on byght. 1580 CAMERON in *Hammes's Answ.* (1581) 24 We haue a league, all the Iesuits in the worlde. . . neuer to dispayre your reconyere whyles we haue a man left to enioy your tybourne or to be racked with your torments [etc.]. 1603 H. Crosse *Vertues Commw.* (1678) 138 Many idle persons. . . fall into offence of lawe, and are many times eaten vp by Tyburne. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. III. 30, I pity the Fate of Malefactors (as they go up Holborn towards Tybourn) though they deserve to be hang'd. 1783 *New Annual Reg.* II. 48 (Sept. 20) The malefactors. . . convicted last week at the Old Bailey. . . were executed at Tyburn.

fig. 1598 E. GILPIN *Skial.* (1878) 32 It is the scourge, the Tamberlaine of vice, The three square Tybourne of impieties. *transf.* 1736 DRAKE *Eboracum* I. v. 171 August 23 [1649] were executed at Tyburn near York, Colonel John Morrice and Lientenant Blackburn. 1904 DOM BEDE CAMM *Tyburni & Eng. Mart.* Intro. 12 The blessed Edmond Camm himself inaugurated this pilgrimage, just as the venerable Margaret Clitheroe began that to the York Tyburn.

b. attrib. and Comb., as *Tyburn check*, *coach*, *collop*, *face*, *jig*, *piccadill*, *saint*, *stretch*, *string*, *tie*, *tiffany*, *tribe*, *wright*; *Tyburn blossom*: see quot. 1796; *Tyburn ticket*, a certificate formerly granted to one who secured the conviction of a felon, exempting the holder from all parochial duties in the parish where the offence was committed; *Tyburn tippet*: see TIPPET *sb*. 2; *Tyburn top*: see quot.; hence *Tyburn-topped a*; *Tyburn tree*, the gallows.

1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T.*, **Tyburn Blossom*, a young thief or pickpocket, who in time will ripen into fruit borne by the deadly never-green. 1827 LITTON *Petham* lxxxi, As pretty a Tyburn blossom as ever was brought up to ride a horse loaded by an acorn. 1530 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 911 A *Tybourne checke Shall breke his necke. 1820 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) II. 27 At the tenth mile this *Tyburn-coach breaks down! 1420 ?LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 697 *Tyburne coloppys, and pursekytters. 1515 *Coates Lancelot* B. 11 Tyburne collopes and peny pryckers. 1605 CONGREVE *Love for L.* II. vii, He has a damnd *Tyburn Love; without the Benefit of the Clergy. 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* II. ii, Which is best, Mr. Nimblewrist, an easy Minnet, or a *Tyburn Jigg? 1620 J. TAYLOR (Water R.) *Hempseed* Preamble 38 Till they put on a *Tyburne Piccadill. 1785 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Odes to R. Acad.* v. 16 Your *Tyburn Saints will not your fame increase. 1573 *Russet Husb.* (1878) 214 To beg in age, Or else to fetch a *Tybourne stretch. 1882 J. WALKER *Jawnt to And Reckie* 4 He should dangle in a *Tyburn string. 1796 COLQUHOUN *Police of Metropolis* 203 For apprehending, and prosecuting to conviction, any person charged with horse-stealing, a *Tyburn ticket. 1813 *Examiner* 12 Apr. 232/1 Mr. Burton was also robbed, . . for which a man suffered death, on whose conviction the worthy old man received a Tyburn Ticket. 1816 *Rep. Committee on Police of Metropolis* 4 Is it not customary to give what is called 'a Tyburn Ticket' on some occasions? 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 186 His brother was about to endure. . . the *Tyburn-tie. 1612 ROWLAND *Knaue of Harts* 4 Neuer regarding Hang-mans feare, Till *Tyburne-tiffany he weare. 1549 *Tyburn tippet [see TIPPET *sb*. 2]. 1647 TRAF. *Comm.* I Cor. xiii. 3 And how many of our Popish Martyrs. . . haue worene the Tyburn-tippet, as Father Latimer phraseth it? 1830 Mrs. BRAY *Fits of F.* xiv, Your glories aspire to a Tyburn tippet, and that will be the end of them. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulg. T.*, **Tyburn Top*, or *Foretop*, a wig with the foretop combed over the eyes in a knowing style. 1774 FOOTE *Cosmiers* I. Wks. 1799 II. 153 See him on the turf, at Newmarket, in his *Tyburn-topp'd wig, tight boots, and round hat. 1727 GAY *Begg.* Op. III. xiii, I wonder we han't better Company, Upon *Tyburn Tree I. 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* xxxix, Tyburn tree had long since been cut down. 1717 ROWE *Cruel Gift* Epil. 29 That *Tyburn-tribe of speech-making Non-jurors, 1589 [?LYDG.] *Paphe-w. Hatchet* Bijb, We neither feare Martin, . . nor of what occupation hee be, be a ship-wright, cart-wright, or *Tyburn-wright.

O. To preach at Tyburn cross, to be hanged; in reference to the speeches permitted to those about to be executed.

1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 55 That Soldiours sterue, or prech at Tiborne crosse.

Tyoe, variant of TICE *v*.

Tychite (tɪˈkɔɪt). *Min.* [f. Gr. *τύχη* fortune, chance + *-ite*], in reference to its accidental discovery. A rare mineral consisting of carbonate and sulphate of magnesium and sodium, crystallizing in colorless octahedrons.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*

Tycho- (tɪˈkɔ), combining form repr. Gr. *τύχη* fortune, chance, used in a few recent scientific terms. **Tycho-parthenogenesis**, exceptional or occasional parthenogenesis. **Tycho-potamic a.** [Gr. *τοπαμῶς* river], of occasional occurrence in or near rivers.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, *Tycho-potamic*. . . *Plankton*, the floating organisms of pools and river overflows (Zimmer). 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Tycho-parthenogenesis*.

Tychonian (tɪˈkɔniən), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod. L. *Tychon-*, stem of *Tycho*, Latinized form of the Danish personal name *Tyge* + *-ian*]. *a. adj.* = TYCHONIC. *b. sb.* A disciple or adherent of Tycho Brahe or of his system of astronomy. *rare*.

1647 BOYLE *Lett.* 8 Apr., in *Birch Life* B. 3 Wks. 1773 I. p. xxix, The dissenting opinions of the Ptolemeans, the

Tychonians [etc.]. 1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Tychonian System* or *Hypothesis*, is so called from having been advanced to solve the Phenomena of Astronomy by the Noble Tycho Brahe. 1901 *Nature* 7 Nov. 71/1 In. . . the Prague Town Hall an exhibition was held of several Tychonian relics.

Tychonic (tɪˈkɔnik), *a.* [f. as prec. + *-ic*]. Of or pertaining to the Danish astronomer Tycho Brahe (died 1601), or to his system of astronomy. 1670 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 97, I had first notice of this star's varying from the Tychonic canon. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 3 The other (vulgarly so called) systems of the world. . . the Ptolemaick, Tychonick, and Copernican. 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I. 187, The same Forces that are required in the Semi-Tychonic System, are required also in the Tychonic, since the same Motion of the Sun and Planets are supposed in both. 1870 R. A. PROCTOR in *Eng. Mech.* 4 Mar. 598/3 His ellipses were. . . as available for the Tychonic system as for the Copernican.

Tycht, Sc. pa. pple. of TIGHT *v*.¹ Obs.

Tyck, **Tyokett**, **Tyokle**, obs. ff. TICE, etc.

†Tycoon (tɪˈkɔn). Also *taikun*. [ad. Jap. *taikun* great lord or prince, f. Chinese *ta* great + *kun* prince.] The title by which the shogun of Japan was described to foreigners.

1863 ALCOCK (title) *The Capital of the Tycoon*: A narrative of a three years' residence in Japan. *Ibid.* II. 491 The name by which this officer is commonly known is 'the Tycoon of Japan'. 1875 W. E. GIFFIS in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 287 There never was but one emperor in Japan, the Shogun was military usurper, and the bombastic title 'Tycoon' a diplomatic fraud. 1881 SIR R. ALCOCK in *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 584/2 The title of *taikun* (often misspelt *tycoon*) was then for the first time used; it. . . was employed for the occasion by the Tokugawa officials to convey the impression that their chief was in reality the lord paramount. 1887 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* (1888) 186 Soldiers of the Tycoon, or Temporal Emperor [of Japan], as he was then [1861] called.

Hence **Tycoonate**, the office or dignity of a tycoon or the tycoons; **Tycoonism**, the system of temporal government by the tycoon.

1863 ALCOCK *Capital Tycoon* I. v. 135 The 'Tycoonat', created by the strong arm and determined will of Taikōsama. 1876 E. W. CLARK *Life Japan* 128 Shidz-u-o-ka. . . became the St. Helena of Tycoonism.

Tyd, obs. f. TIDE *sb.* and *v*., **TITE** *adv.*; var. **TID a.** Obs. **Tydance**, -and(e), -annes, -ant, obs. ff. **TIDING**, **TIDINGS**. **Tyddie**, obs. f. **TIDY**. **Tyde**, obs. f. **TIDY**; obs. pa. f. of **TIE v**. **Tydely**: see **TIDELY adv.** **Tyden**, obs. f. **TIDE v**.¹ **Tyder**, obs. f. **TITHER**.

†Tydie, Obs. *rare*—¹. The name of some small bird; ? = **TIDIFE**.

1612 DRAVTON *Poly-olb.* xiii. 79 And of these chaunting fowls, the goldfinch not behind, That hath so many sorts descending from her kind, The tydie for her notes as delicate as they.

Tydie, obs. f. **TIDY**.

Tydynd, **tydynde**, obs. ff. **TIDING**, **TIDINGS**.

Tye, **tie** (tɪ), *sb*.¹ Obs. exc. *dial.* and *local*. Forms: *a* 1 tēas, tēz, tēz, 5 tēe; *β* 1 tīz, 5 tigh, tɪ, 4-tye, 5-6, 9 tie. [OE. *tæg*, *tēah*, which agrees in forms with **TIE sb.** and **TYE sb**.², and is treated by Bosw.-Toller and Sweet as the same word. The sense-history is unknown; the connexion of the senses here included is also uncertain.]

†1. A small box or case for jewels and other valuables; a casket. Obs.

a. *c* 1235 *Corpus Gloss.* (O.E.T.) 1300 *Mantra*, taeg, *Ibid.* 2010 *Tehis* [for *tehis*, *thehis*], tegum, fodrum, *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xliii. 764 Pa feng se port-gerefa to hæte tege and. . . hi unisagelode. 1027-34 *Laws of Crut* II. c. 76 § 1 Hyre hordern and hyre cyste and hyre tege [MS. B. taegan]. 1277 *Inventory in Lanc. Wills* (1884) 4 A Tee with other coolers.

β. *c* 1050 *Gloss in Wr.-Wülker* 447/8 *Mantra*, tīg, 1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 246 Tho tok sche forth a riche Tye Mad al of gold and of perrie, Out of the which sche nam a Ring, *c* 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5870 They robbed clene al that they founde. . . Off gold, siluer, & riche druri, That they fond in coffres and ty. *Ibid.* 9833 3oure brochis brode & al 3oure hyes That now liggis in 3oure tyes. *c* 1425 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 2951 Scho. . . brought the rygge anon That lay loken in hir tie (time cie). 1460 *Will of Spencer* (Somerset Ho.), Cum duabus cistis. . . altera vocata sprnce tigh. 1535 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 116 A croke, a tye, and v silver spones.

2. Mining (Cornwall). A deep trough or box used for collecting the dross and refuse in washing ore.

1531-2 *Act 23 Hen. VIII*, c. 8 § 1 Onelesse the saide diggar owner or wasser shall make. . . sufficient hatches and tyes in the end of thir buddels and cordes and therin putt. . . all the sande stones gravell and robell diggid about the inserching fynding and wasching of the said Tyne there to be holly and snerlie kepte by the said hatches and ties out and frome the said freshe rivers. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 578 The tye is a long, narrow, inclined furrow, through which passes a stream of water, three or four times larger than that used in buddling. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1245 The latter is sometimes thrown away, and at others is subjected to the operation called the tie, viz., a washing upon the sloping bottom of a long trough.

3. A pit or trench from which turf or peat is dug. *local* (Devonsh.).

1836 A. E. BAY *Deser. Tamar & Tavy* I. xx. 248 A turf tye, that is, a pit from which they dig turfs for fuel. 1873 *O. Rev.* July 159 Dartmoor turf-cutters. Labouring in the solitary 'ties', as the turf-fences are called.

4. The stuffed case forming a mattress or pillow:

= TICK sb.² Also *bed-tye, pillow-tye*. (Cf. TAT, TET.) Now dial.

1615 CROOK *Body of Man* 143 This Membrane.. is rowled in plentiful fat, & so serueth the Kidneys instead of a covering, of a tye, and of a soft pillow or bolster. 1847-78 [see PILLOW sb. 6]. 1893 BARRING-GOULD *Cheep Jack* 2. i. vii. 10 We'll lift you on to a feather tye. 1898 MAS. C. P. PENBERTH *Warp & Woof Cornish Life* ii. 13 The bed-tie and pillows.. was.. in a pawn shop... There was the very tie, I knawed un in a minute.

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.* (in sense 2): *tye-lift* (see LIFT sb.² 12); *tye-pit*, a pit for collecting the refuse in washing ore.

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 154 b. They have a tye-pit, not so much satisfying use, as relieving necessity. 1778 W. PAVEE *Min. Cornub.* 16 To take up the superficial streams, by.. grooves cut in the walls.. of the Lode, to convey them either into the adit or tye lift of pumps. 1905 ENG. DIAL. Dict. s.v. *Tye* (Devon.). 'Be careful now and don't go near the tie-pit.'

Tye, tie (tai), sb.² local. Forms: 1 *téaz*, 5-*tye* (also 7 *tie*). [OE. *tæg*, by Bosw.-Toller and Sweet held to be the same word as TIE sb. and TIE sb.¹; but the connexion of sense is unexplained. Bosw.-Toller also compares ON. *teigr* a strip of field or meadow-land, a close or paddock, which occurs freq. in names of meadows; but OE. *tæg* and ON. *teigr* are not phonetically related.] An enclosed piece of land, enclosure, close; also, an extensive common pasture; a large common.

832 Test. of Werhard in Birch Cart. Sax. i. 559 Mansionem.. et clausulam quod Angli dicunt *teage*, quæ pertinet ad prædictam mansionem. 853 Charter of Æthelwulf ibid. 11. 61 Circumcincta est.. a merite Bromtes. 1407 in Essex Rev. XII. 204 [A freehold called] Tye-land. 1488 Maldon, Essex, Liber B. ff. 39 (MS.) All the land till they came dovne to Lymborn-broke on to the tye & comon ayenst Brodehedis. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.*, *Tigh* or *Teage*.. a Close or Enclosure, a Croft... The word *Tigh* is still used in Kent in the same sense. c. 1700 *Churchw. Acc. St. Dunstan's, Canter.*, Woolvysty 3 acres of land lying within a cross. 1708 Lond. Gaz. No. 4453/4 Lost... from the Tye in the Parish of Blackthorne... a black Gelding. a 1815 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Tye*, an extensive common pasture. There are several tyes a few miles South of the central part of Suffolk; but in no other part of East Anglia. There are also some on the Northern border of Essex. 1884 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 6/6 In almost every parish was a 'heath', tie, common, or green, where the poor of the parish had certain rights. 1887 PARISH & SHAW *Dict. Kentish Dial.*, *Tye*, an extensive common pasture. Such as Walder-share Tie.

Tye, tie, v. Mining. (local.) [f. TIE sb.¹ 2.] *trans.* To separate (the ore) from the dross or refuse by means of a 'tye'. Hence *Tying* vbl. sb.

1757 in J. Lloyd *Old S. Wales Iron Works* (1906) 23 Pipes for carrying Air or Water underground through their lands, or Tying of Waste or Wases. 1839 DE LA BECKE *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. xv. 578 Some kinds of ore.. required other operations after roasting, generally either tying by itself, or tying and jiggling. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Strake* (Corn.), an inclined launder for separating or tying ground ore in water.

Tye, obs. form or var. of TIE.

1. **Tyee, tyhee** (tai'). [Chinook jargon.]

A chief; a person of distinction. *slang. U.S.* 1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1921 *Chambers' Jnl.* July 439 Thither when a tyhee [i.e. a wealthy Chinaman] dies, wends a noisy procession.

2. The king-salmon or quinnat (*Oncorhynchus chonicha* or *quinnat*). Also *attrib.*

1903 JORDAN & EVERMANN *Amer. Food & Game Fishes* 151 Chinook Salmon.. Other names by which this fish is known are quinnat salmon.. tyee, tchaviche, and tshawytscha. 1903 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 373/4 The quinnat, chinook, or ty-hce (chief) commonly known as the Spring Salmon. 1909 *Morn. Leader* 6 Feb. 4/4 He caught four and Mr. Bonnell two 'Tyee' salmon.. only three other 'Tyees' were taken.

Tyer, obs. f. TIE sb.¹, TIE sb.² and v.³, TYRE sb.¹; var. TIER sb.², TIRE v.², TYRE sb.⁴ **Tyree**, **Tyrecell** (e), obs. ff. TIERCE, TERCEL. **Tyere**, obs. f. TIRE v.¹ and 3; var. TYRE sb.¹ **Obs.** **Tyers** (e), obs. ff. TIERCE. **Tyesday**, Sc. f. TUESDAY. **Ty(e, tyff)** (e), obs. ff. TIEFF v.¹

† **Tyft**, app. an obs. variant of TUFT sb. 3.

c. 1450 *Godslow Reg.* 458, 113. acris of arable land.. with the mansion, tyfts of roddis, thortpis or crofts, and medis, at wyke. *Ibid.*, All the forsaied land with the mansion, tyfts of twyggis, thortpis, medis.. and all other thyngis longyng to the said lord [cf. 139 toft of roddys; 679 tofte of Roddys].

Tyg, tig (ig). [Origin unknown.] A name said to have been formerly given in the Staffordshire potteries to a porringer; now applied by antiquaries and collectors to a drinking-cup with two or more handles, attributed to the 17th and 18th c.

1838 BOSWORTH *Anglo-Sax. Dict.* s.v. *Tigel*, To this day porringers are called tygs by the working potters. 1855 H. DE LA BECKE & T. REES *Catal. Specimens Brit. Pottery*, etc., *Mus. Pract. Geol.* 116 Three handled tyg, a drinking cup of the time, so handled that three different persons, drinking out of it, and each using a separate handle, bring their mouths to different parts of the rim. 1865 ELIZA METEVAUD *Life J. Wedgwood* i. 76 The tyg or cup with two or more handles, was a favourite drinking vessel in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. 1880 C. H. POOLE *Gloss. Stafford.*, *Tyg*, a two-handled cup. 1893 RAINE *Handbk. to York Museum* 169 Cruces and tygs of black and brown ware.

Tyger, obs. f. TIGER. **Ty3e**, obs. f. TIE v.

Ty3l, Ty3t, obs. ff. TILE, TITE.

Tyght (e), obs. f. THEAT, TIGHT; var. TITE *adv.*

Tyhee, obs. f. TEEHE; var. TYEE.

Tyik, obs. Sc. f. TICK sb.², case for bed.

Tying (tai'ig), vbl. sb.¹ [f. TIE v. + -ING 1.]

1. The action of the verb TIE in various senses; fastening with a cord or string; connexion, binding, etc. Also *attrib.*

1480 *Wardr. Acc. Edw. IV* (1830) 123 For vj teyng hal-tres, price the pece xvj d. 1505 *Scl. Cases Cr. Star Chamb.* (Selden) 219 The kinges leage people.. att ther pleasur take ther tying in the seide streame and on ther land adioyning. 1651 *Fuller's Abel Rediv.*, *Melancthon* (1867) i. 279 It was a tying void of sense and reason, to yield a subscription unto.. things which.. he did neither know nor understand. 1760-72 H. BROOKER *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 89, I was still sore from the tyings and the bruises which I had received. 1809 *Med. Jnl.* XXI. 424 When.. ulceration takes place after the tying of an artery. 1833 *Lounon Encycl. Archit.* § 16 Cow-house, with a tying-post and trough for food. 1906 *Maen. Mag.* Apr. 417 A March brown [angling fly].. of the popular local tying.

2. *concr.* Something used for tying; something that ties, binds, or connects; a tie. ? *Obs.*

1548 UNALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* i. 27 By and by.. was the tying of his tounge loosed. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 652 A short stalk or tying, by which the Comb [in a wasps' nest].. is fastened.. to the earth, or some tree. 1844 N. PATTERSON *Manse Gard.* 119 The paper may be kept in its place by pins, or a tying of twine.

Tying, vbl. sb.²: see TIE v.

Tying, ppl. a. [f. TIE v. + -ING 2.] That ties: see the verb.

In some of the quot. this may be the vbl. sb. used *attrib.*. 1559 HULOT, *Tyngge bonde, ligamentum*. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 261/2 *Tying course*, [the bricks] as cover the top of the Arch. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* x. 268 Old tying hounds.. are.. contrary to the true spirit of fox-hunting.. continually bringing the pack back again. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 233 Like unto the tying beagle which dwells upon the stale scent. 1827 SVO. SMITH in *Edin. Rev.* XLV. 429 A tying-up.. action. 1901 J. BLACK'S *Illustr. Carp. & Build.*, *Home Handier*, 61 Mortised through the tying rails.

Tyir, obs. Sc. f. TIRE v.¹

Tyisec, tyist (e), obs. Sc. ff. TICE v.

Tyisday, obs. Sc. f. TUESDAY.

Tyke (tik), chiefly Sc. and north. dial. Also 6 *tyk*, 6-9 *tike*. [a. ON. *tik* female dog, bitch (Norw. *tik*, also she-fox, vixen, Sw. dial. *tik*, older Da. *tig*); also MLG. *tike* bitch.]

1. A dog; usually in depreciation or contempt, a low-bred or coarse dog, a cur, a mongrel.

c. 1400 *Melayne* 1325 Says Charles: 'bon false bethyn hownde, .. a thire of thies dayes llyke Hase bon stolen a waye lyke a tyke'. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Of James Dog* 14 Poems (S.T.S.) 195 He barkis lyke an midding tyke. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 122/25 A Tyke, dogge, *canis*. 1575 *Churchyard Chippes* (1817) 182 At grent dogges the little tikes doe snarre. 1634 *Hewwood Lane. Witches* II. Wks. 1874 Iv. 199 Are Mr. Robinsons dogges turn'd tykes with a waniou? 1786 *Burns Two Dogs* 29 He was a gash an' faithfu' tyke, As ever Jap a sheugh or dike. 1845 SCOTT *Cuy. M.* Iv. The mad randy gipsy, that had.. been hounded like a stray tike from parish to parish. 1844 STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 89 A drover of sheep should always be provided with a dog.. a knowing cautious tyke. 1861 J. BROWN *Horre Subs.* II. 138 Toby was the most utterly shabby, vulgar, mean-looking cur I ever beheld—in one word, a tyke.

2. *transf.* Applied opprobriously to a man (rarely with similar force to a woman): A low-bred, lazy, mean, surly, or ill-mannered fellow; a boor. (Cf. DOG sb. 3 a, HOUND sb.¹ 4 a.) Also said in playful reproof to a child.

1400 *Morte Arth.* 3642 Hewe downe hertly zone heythene tykes! 1500 *Chester Pl.* vii. 275 Lither tyke, .. thy deedes are done. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xiv. 42 For me that Nobill of Renoun With ane tye, Traitor Hamiltoun, Was schot. 1590 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* II. i. 31 Base Tyke, calst thou me Hoste? 1625 B. JOHNSON *Staple of N.* v. iv. 17 Yo'are a dissembling tyke. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Suppl.* (1751) 87 Yet many utterly mislikes, That butcher Presbyterian tykes Should fee upon their throats and faces. 1806 JAMIESON *Gude Wallace in Ball. & Songs* (1806) II. 174 Tyke, by the rude thou scapes nat sae. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Tike or Tyke*, a person of bad character, a blunt or vulgar fellow. 1868 [see *tykishness* below]. 1894 *Daily News* 4 Oct. 7/2 Mr. R.—.. exclaimed, 'You dirty little tyke'.

3. A nickname for a Yorkshireman: in full *Yorkshire tyke*.

(Perhaps originally opprobrious; but now accepted and owned. It may have arisen from the fact that in Yorkshire tyke is in common use for dog.)

1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* *Yorkshire-Tike*, a Yorkshire manner of Man. 1714 *Prior Wandering Pilgrim* vii. Could Yorkshire-Tike but do the same, Then He like Them might thrive. 1761 *British Mag.* II. 164 I see a poor Yorkshire tyke. 1820 SVO. SMITH in *Life*, (1834) 249 Give a tyke a bridle and he'll soon have a horse. 1841 (H. H. Dixon) *Post & Paddock* vi. 92 The tykes, who were very jealous of the honour of their jocks, did not relish their defeat. 1901 HARPER *Great North Road* i. 268 By common consent, whatever its origin may have been, 'tyke', applied to a Yorkshireman, is taken in the complimentary sense.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tyke dog*, *-man*, *-sticker*. 1585 POLWART *Flyinge v. Montgomerie* 787 Tyk sticker, poyssond victar, pot lickar! 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 283 A provincial touch.. between Bob Luckman, a tyke-man, and John Bouck, a rat-trap. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-Hags* xxxiv. A great debate concerning this tyke dog.

Hence (*nonce-wds.*) **Ty'kedom**, the realm or community of tykes; humorously, Yorkshire (see 3); **Ty'kishness**, the character of a tyke.

1868 E. H. YATES *Wrecked in Fort* iii. As the 'tyke' grew up she dropped all outward signs of tykeishness. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Dec. 3/1 At Bradford or Sheffield or some other murky stronghold of Tykedom.

Tyke: see TIEKE¹; obs. f. TICK sb.¹ and 2.

Tykele, -ell, obs. ff. TICKLE.

|| **Tykhana** (tai'kā-nā). *E. Ind.* [ad. Urdu (Pers.) *takkhāna* nether house.] In India, an underground chamber to which to retire during the heat of the day.

1829 LANG *Wand. India* 196 These walls are those of the ty-khana—a vault beneath the dwelling from which the light is excluded. 1862 BRVERIDGE *Hist. India* III. ix. iv. 629 Their families found good shelter in the tykhanas, or underground rooms. 1913 *Blackw. Mag.* May 687/2 Almost under our feet are the tykhanas.

Tykkatt, Tykke, Tykle, -yl (l, obs. ff. TICKET, TICK sb.², TICKLE.

Tyl, obs. form of TILL *prep.* and *conj.*

Tyld, tyldre, var. TELD, TILD, Obs.

Tyle: see TILD, TILE, TILL v.¹ and 3.

Tyle, in *tyle seed*: see TILLY sb.

Tyle-berry. The coral-plant, *Jatropha multifida*. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1185.

Tyler, obs. f. or var. TILER.

Tylerism (tai'lər'iz'm). [f. proper name Tyler (see *defs.* + -ISM).]

1. *U.S. Politics*. The practice or methods of President Tyler (see below).

1844 *Hallowell (Maine) Liberty Standard* 4 Apr. They would vote for Harrison.. and have fallen under Tylerism.

2. The theological system of Dr. Bennet Tyler of Connecticut (1783-1858), which reaffirmed the doctrines of the older Calvinism as against TYLOLISM. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

So **Tylerize** v., *intr.* to abandon the party to which one owes one's position or office, as President Tyler (1841-5) did; also *trans.* in cansal sense.

1865 *Nation* (N. Y.) 24 Aug. 227 The Democratic party.. had two ways of returning.. to office.. They might either.. unseat the Administration, or else persuade the Executive to Tylerize. 1866 *Pres. Johnson in Morn. Star* 16 Mar. 5/3 It has been said.. that here is a President who was elected by a party, and who on coming into power abandoned that party; that he has 'Tylerised' his Administration.

Tylet, var. TILLET² Obs., lime-tree.

Tylhexactine: see TYLO-.

Tyllie, obs. f. TILL v.¹ **Tyll**, obs. f. THILL¹, TILL; var. TILD Obs. **Tylle**, obs. f. TILL, TWILL sb.¹

† **Tyllole**. *Obs. rare* -1. [a. OF. *tillole* (also *signole*) in the same sense.] A device for bending a cross-bow.

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A. B.* xxv. l v b, Tournes al newe for to bende crosbowes with all.. othre tylloles for to bende crosbowes.

† **Tyllshite**, app. obs. for *twill-sheet*, TWILLS sb.¹ c.

1586 *Shuttleworth's Acc.* (Chetham Soc.) 34 Tyntie yards of grete canves for to be a grete tyllshite, vijt.

Tylo- (tai'lo), before a vowel or h *tyl-* (til), combining form repr. Gr. *τύλος* knob, or *τύλη* callus, cushion, used in a few terms of zoology. **Tylhexactine** [see *hexactine* under HEXA-], a six-rayed sponge-spicule having a knob at the end of each ray. **Tyloclad** [Gr. *κλάδος* shoot, branch], a sponge-spicule knobbed at one end and branched at the other. **Tylopod** [Gr. *πούς*, *ποδ-* foot], a. having pads on the digits instead of hoofs; belonging to the *Tylopoda*, a group of ruminants comprising the camels and llamas (synonyms with *Camelidae*); sb. a member of the *Tylopoda*; so

Tylopodous a. **Tylostyle** [Gr. *στυλος* pillar] (also in L. form *tylostylus*), a sponge-spicule of the form of a rod with a knob at one end (the other end being pointed); also *attrib.* or as *adj.*; so **Tylostylar**, **Tylostylote**, *adjs.*, pertaining to, or of the form of, a tylostyle.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, 'Tylhexactine. 1888 SOLLAS in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lv, 'Tyloclad. The esactine is tylole and the esactine cladode. 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 483 In the *Tylopoda* and *Solidungula* this end of the ulna has quite disappeared. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tylopod, 'Tylopodous. 1902 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Suppl.*, 'Tylostylar. 1886 R. VON LENDENFELD in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 574 The supporting skeleton, composed of bundles of monaxonid not 'tylostyle' spicules, is strengthened by spongin. *Ibid.*, Spicules tetraaxon, monaxon (tylostylus), or absent. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 423/1 (*Sponges Polymastidae*).—Skeleton consisting of styles radiately arranged and cortical tylostyles. 1886 R. VON LENDENFELD in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 590 Spicules polyact, tetract, lithistid, 'tylostylote, or stylote, never cemented with spongin.

Tylose (tai'lous). *Bot.* Also *thylose*. [a. F. *tylose* (Van Henrek), f. G. *thyllen* (1845), *tüllen* sb. pl., of doubtful origin.] An intrusive growth of the wall of a cell into the cavity of a vessel in woody tissue.

1872 THISELTON-DYER in *Geol. Mag.* June 242 The most

curious feature about this wood is, the cellular mass (Tylose) with which the interior of the ducts is filled up. *Ibid.* 243 Many instances of Tylose are now known. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Barry's Phaner.* 170 The formation of fresh tyloses may continue for a long time in a portion of a vessel.

|| **Tylosis** (tālō'sis). [mod. L., in sense 1 ad. Gr. *τύλος* formation of a callus (Galen), f. *τύλος* or *τύλη*; see TYLO- and -OSIS.]

1. **Path.** a. An inflammatory disease of the eyelids, characterized by thickening and hardening of their edges. b. An affection of the mucous membrane of the lips and mouth, characterized by whitish spots; leucoplasia. c. Callosity.

1890 in BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* (*Tylosis*) palmæ..callosity of the palm. *T. plantæ*..a callosity occurring in the foot. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 689 Tylosis is usually painless.

|| 2. **Bot.** = TYLOSE.

Perh. an error. use arising from the pl. *tyloses* being taken as Latin.

1876 J. H. BALFOUR in *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 871 These portions appear as cells filling the interior of the vessel, and are described under the name of tylosis. 1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, Tylosé, Tylosis..a cell intruding into a duct.

Tylostyle, etc.: see TYLO-.

Tylole (tālō'le), *sb.* (a.) *Zool.* Also in L. form *tylotus* (tālō'tūs). [ad. Gr. *τύλωτός* knobbed, vbl. adj. f. *τύλουν* to make knobby, f. *τύλος* knob.] A sponge-spicule of the form of a cylindrical rod with a knob at each end; also *atrib.* or *adj.* Hence **Tylostate** a. [-ATE?], shaped like a tylole, knobbed; || **Tylotoxæa** (ὈΞΕΑ), a spicule resembling a tylole but pointed at one end (whence **Tylotoxæa** a., shaped like a tylotoxæa).

1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/2 (*Sponges*) The spicular rays often become cylindrical; they are frequently rounded off (*strongylate*), or thickened into knobs (*tylostate*), or branched (*cladose*). *Ibid.* 417/2 The distal ends...becoming slightly tylostate. *Ibid.* 417/2 The rhabdus...if knobbed at both ends (is known as a *tylole*. 1888—in *Challenger Rep.* XXV. p. lviii, *Tylostyle*. A style which is tylole at the origin. 1887—in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 417/2 The tylole if pointed at one end is a *tylotoxæa*. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* (citing SOLLAS) **Tylotoxæa*. 1886 R. VON LENDENFELD in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 21 Dec. 561 **Tylotus*. A cylindrical rod with a knob at each end.

Tyloitic (tālō'tik), *a. Path.* [f. TYLOSIS; see -ITIC.] Of, pertaining to, or affected with tylosis. 1883 *Quain's Dict. Med.* 1645 The tyloitic coating [of the tongue] presents a silvery or snow-white appearance. 1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Tyloitic*, pertaining to, or affected with, a callosity.

Tylyent, early perverted form of TINSEL *sb.* 3

|| **Tylye**, obs. form of TAILYE.

1666 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 135, I heirly hind me, my aires of tylye and provisions, to pay [etc.].

Tylye, obs. form of TILL *v.* 1

|| **Tylyester**. *Obs. rare.* Also *tylyyester*. [f. OE. *tilyan* (cf. *TELINO* vbl. *sb.*) + *-estre* -ATER.] An enchantress, sorceress.

14.. *Voc.* in Wv-Wülcker 582/4 *Facimia*, a forsperer or a tylyyester. *Ibid.* 582/22 *Facennina*, f. *femina que novit incantare*, a tylyester.

|| **Tymar**, var. TIMAR *Obs.*, a Turkish military fief.

c 1618 MORSYON *Itin.* iv. (1903) 17 For revenues of Land, the Tymars given in farme only for life...pay tythes and other duties to the Emperor.

Tymbal, var. TIMBAL. **Tymbre**, -ir, -re, -ur, -yr, obs. ff. TIMBER, TIMBRE. **Tymble**, obs. f. TIMBLE. **Tymbrel**, -ell(e, -ill, obs. ff. TIMBREL.

|| **Tymburnar**. *Obs. rare*°. [Cf. TABORNER and TIMBRER.] A player on a timbrel.

14.. *Nom.* in Wv-Wülcker 693/13 *Hec timpaniatrix*, a tymburnar.

Time, obs. f. TEAM *sb.*, THYME, TIME; var. TIME *v.* *Obs.*

|| **Tymer**, *v.* *Obs. rare*°. [Of obscure origin.] *intr.* To work idly.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/1 Tymeryn, *idem* quod tyffyn *supra*. [= *Tiff* v. 1.] 3.]

Tymer, **Tymeral**, **Tymerous**, obs. ff. TIMBER *sb.* 1, TIMBREL *sb.* 2, TIMOROUS. **Tymir**, -ire, obs. ff. TIMBER. **Tymlie**, obs. Sc. f. TIMELY *adv.*

Tymmer, -ir, -yr, obs. ff. TIMBER, TIMBRE.

|| **Tymor**, -our. *Obs. rare*°. The name of some bird (if the reading is correct).

141400 in Horst. *Allengl. Leg.* (1883) 370/152 The ptylcane & be popyne-Jay The tymour & [v.rr. tymor and, tenure of] be turtell trewe.

Tymorous, obs. f. TIMOROUS.

Tymous, obs. f. TIMOROUS.

Tymp (timp). Also 7 *timpe*, *timp*. [app. an abbreviation of TYMPAN. So F. *tymp*, *timp*.]

1. The mouth of the hearth of a blast-furnace, through which the molten metal descends; formed by an arch of masonry (*tymp-arch*), or a block of stone or iron (*tymp-stone*, *tymp-plate*), or by two of these together.

1645-50 BOATE *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1860) 113 The [molten] Iron...descendeth to the lowest part of the furnace, called the Hearth; the which being filled...they unstop the Hearth and open the Mouth thereof (or the Timp as the Arts-men VOL. X.

call it). 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 162 Which four walls have the following names; that next the bellows, the turn or tuiron wall; that against it, the wind-wall or spirit-plate; that where the Metall comes out, the Timp or fire plate; that over against it, the back-wall. 1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 195 A strong blast of air is injected through *tuyeres*...which are fixed in holes just above the level of the *tymp*, or block of sandstone which is adjusted at the base of the furnace.

b. *atrib.*, as *tymp arch*, *plate*, *stone*, *stopping*.

1665 D. DUDLEY *Metalium Martis* (1855) 32 The Founder[s] terms...as the Timp stones, the Wind-wall stones...the Boshes. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 331 Tymp-stone..Tymp-plate [both mispr. Tymp-1. 1839 *Urr Dict. Arts* 691 [Iron blast furnace] Fig. 584 represents the hearth and boshes...a is the tymp stone, and b the tymp plate for confining the liquid metal in the hearth...The space under the tymp plate...is rammed full, for every cast, with strong loamy earth, or even fine clay; a process called the tymp stopping. 1876 ROUTLEDGE *Discoer.* 29 The glassy looking slags...continually flowing over the tympstone. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Tymp*, a hollow iron casting, cooled interiorly by a current of water, and placed to protect the tymp-arch, or arch over the dam, in a blast furnace having a fore-hearth.

2. **Coal Mining**. A horizontal piece of timber for supporting the roof; also called *bar*, *cap*, or *lid*.

1883 in GRESLEY *Gloss. Terms Coal Mining*.

Tympan (timpān). Also 1 *timpana*, 3-7 *timpane*, *timpan* (also 9 in sense 1 b), 4-8 *tympane*, (6 *tymphan*, *timphan*). [ad. L. *tympanum*, TYMPANUM, or a. OF. *tympan*, *timpan* (12th c. in *Itaz.* Darm.; mod. F. *tympan*, = Pg. *tympano*, Sp. and It. *timpano*, in various senses). Cf. OHG. *timpana*, Oicel. *timpan*. In OE. and early ME. only in renderings of Biblical passages.]

1. A drum or similar instrument, as a timbrel or tambourine. *arch.*

c 845 *Vesp. Psalter* lxvii. 26 In middle inugra pleziendra timpanan. c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. xvi. 346 Lohiað Gød mid tympanan, ond on choro. c 1000 ALFRED *Gen. xxxi.* 27 Mid lofsangum, & mid tympanum, & mid hearpum. a 1300 E. F. *Psalter* cxlix. 3 In tympan and saute to him singe þai. *Ibid.* cl. 4 Loves him in crouth and tympane. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7128 As þe bras, And as þe tympan, þat bete was. c 1400 *Langland's Cirurg.* 283 Þese ben þe propre signes of tympanites: his wombe & þe regioun of his stomac schulen only be toswolle, & alle his opere lymes..wolen bi come smal, & if þou smitist him vpon his wombe, it wole soune as it were a tympan. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) v. viii. 99 Dauid ordeyned...instruments..organs and harpes, Symbls and sawtres, Krones and tympanes, Trompettes and tabours. 1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 392 Item...ane pair of tympanes to the King xxliij s. 1606 G. W. [WOODCOCKE] *Hist. Justine* xli. 128 They vse not to sound a trumpet, but a Tympane. a 1682 Sir I. BROWNE *Tracts* vi. (1684) 122 Iacchus gave the signal of Battell...not with Trumpets but with Tympanes and Cymbals.

b. [f. *thompan*.] An ancient Irish stringed instrument furnished with a bow.

1432-50 tr. *Nigden* (Rolls) I. 355 Men of Irlonde be experte specially in ij. kyndes of musike..an harpe, and a tympan [L. *tympano*] stryngede and armed with cordes of brasse. 1862 O'CURRY *Anc. Irish* xxxvi. (1873) III. 362 The poem affords another proof that the Tympan was a stringed instrument; and...shows that it was...played on with a wand and hair, words that plainly enough describe a fiddle-bow. 1891 W. B. YEATS *Cress Cathleen* Poems (1908) 10, I thought I heard far off tympan and harps.

|| 2. a. = TYMPANITES, TYMPANY I. *Obs. rare.*

1530 PALSGR. 281/2 Tympan a disease in the bely, *enflure*.

b. *Transl.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 142 The smallest [pearls] differ from the byggen in a certayne swellynge or impostumation whiche the Spaniards caule a tympane.

|| 3. = TYMPANUM 2. *Obs.*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* 28 The worde of the Gospell...knocketh in vayne at the tympane of the ears; vnles it light depe in to the inward partes of the hearte. 1639 J. S. *Clidamas* 24 If what I speake may befit the tender tympane of a Ladyes eare. 1688 BURNET *Lett. Pres. St. Italy* 181 The violent noise...weakened the Tympan of his Ear. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tympan*...the Drum of the Ear.

4. An appliance in a printing-press, interposed between the platen or impression-cylinder and the sheet to be printed, in order to soften and equalize the pressure; in a hand press consisting of two frames (*outer* and *inner tympan*) with sheets of parchment or strong linen stretched upon them, and inclosing a packing either of blanket, rubber, or other soft substance, or sheets of paper, cardboard, cloth, or other harder material, according to the nature of the work to be printed.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Le Chassis*, the tympane of a Printers presse. 1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Loy's le Roy* 22 Placing the leafe that is to be printed, on a double tympan or parchmin. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* x. f. 10 The Tympan is a square Frame. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cyc. s.v. Printing*, On the Front of the Coffin are three Frames...viz. the two Tympanes and Frisket. 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II. xv. 529 The tympanes are covered with vellum, forrels, or parchment. 1866 W. B. in *Eng. Mech.* 34 Dec. 362/1 Make a tympan of thick cardboard. 1880 *Printing Times* 15 Mar. 63/1 Too much packing in a tympan is a great and common fault. 1885 C. G. W. *Lock Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 404/1 A sheet of smooth card...should be laid over the picture before the leather tympan is closed down upon it.

5. *Arch.* = TYMPANUM 3.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Tympan* of an Arch, is a

triangular Table placed in its Corners. *Ibid.*, *Tympan*, is also attributed to the Pannels of Doors...and to the Dye or Square of Pedestals. 1767 DUCARRE *Anglo-Norman Antig.* 88 Within the Tympan or panel of the pediment is a basso relievo. 1825 JAMESON, *Tympan*, *tympany*, the middle part of the front of a house, raised above the level of the rest of the wall, resembling a gable...This is also called a *Tympany gavel*. 1893 E. H. BARKER *Wand. Southern Waters* 89 The composition, which fills the tympan of the scarcely-pointed arch, represents Christ surrounded by the twelve Apostles.

6. = TYMPANUM 4 b.

1858 LARONER *Hand-bk. Nat. Phil.*, *Hydrost.* etc. 123 *The tympan*..A form of wheel, which has received this name, is also used in France for irrigation.

7. A tense membrane or thin plate in any mechanical apparatus, e.g. in a phonograph.

1883 GREER *Dict. Electr.* 170 This [carbon] lozenge is pressed gently by a tympan. 1900 *Daily News* 17 Nov. 6/3 The vibrating plate or tympan had not force enough to imprint the feeble sounds on the wax of the cylinder, and form a good record. *Ibid.*, This varying current in passing through the telephone...makes the iron plate or tympan vibrate and give out...a fairly correct imitation of the speaker's voice.

8. *atrib.* (in sense 4), as *tympan-cloth*, *-frame*; *tympan-sheet*, a sheet of paper, etc. laid on or fixed in the tympan, originally as a guide for placing the sheets to be printed.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxiv. r. 7 He takes a Sheet of Paper...for a Tympan-sheet. *Ibid.* r. 19 This Tympan-cloth is a Fine and even Linnen Cloth. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 345 The Tympan sheet...is only as a standing mark to lay all the other sheets exactly even upon. 1841 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type-founding* 109 They now choose their points, which are thin iron arms, having a short point projecting from the end, and made to screw on to the tympan-frame. 1911 WEBSTER *s.v.*, In hand presses the tympan is double and consists of two sheets, usually of parchment, stretched on the tympan frame.

Hence + **Tympaned** a. (*obs. nonce-wd.*), affected as with a 'tympan' (sense 2); inflated, puffed up; **Tympaning** (*tim-*) *vbl. sb.* (*nonce-wd.*), the playing of a tympan (sense 1 b).

a 1640 DAY *Peregr. Schol.* (1881) 56 Philosophos...swoloe and tympaned with presumption. 1862 O'CURRY *Anc. Irish* xxxvi. (1873) III. 363 The harper has exclusive harping... The Timpanist has exclusive tympaning (or Timpan playing).

Tympanal (timpānāl), a. (*sb.*) *Anat.* and *Zool.* [f. TYMPANUM + -AL. So F. and Pg. *tympanal*.] = TYMPANIC 1.

1822-9 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 3) IV. 273 An impeded motion of the air in the tympanal cavity. 1875 SIR W. TURNER in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 866/2 Alexander Achillini of Bologna...the first who described the two tympanal bones, termed *malleus* and *incus*. 1887 *Amer. Naturalist* XXI. 579 The only organs [in insects] which might be interpreted as answering functionally to an ear are the so-called tympanal organs of Orthoptera.

B. *sb.* A tympanal or tympanic bone.

1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 202 The upper jaw is represented by the vomer, the palatines, and the tympanals. 1883 *Science* I. 506/2 The tympanal is a horseshoe-like bone.

Tympanectomy: see TYMPANUM.

Tympanic (timpē'nik), a. (*sb.*) [f. as prec. + -ic; cf. Gr. *τυμπανικός* suffering from lympanites. So F. *tympanique*, Pg. *timp*, Sp. *timpanico*.]

1. *Anat.* and *Zool.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with the tympanum, or drum of the ear (as *tympanic-artery*, *bulla*, *cavity*, *membrane*, *muscle*, *nerve*, *ossicle*, etc.); of the nature of a tympanum.

Tympanic bone, in mammals, a bone of annular or tubular form supporting the tympanic membrane and surrounding the external auditory meatus (in the adult forming part of the temporal bone); in lower vertebrates, one of several bones variously supposed to be homologous with this, esp. the quadrate bone, which supports the lower jaw. *Tympanic pedicle*, the slender bone or series of bones by which the lower jaw is suspended in fishes. *Tympanic plate*, *ring*, the tympanic bone of mammals.

1808 *Med. Tril.* XIX. 410 Other branches of the same nerve which supply the tympanic muscles. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 277 The Tympanic branch [of the glossopharyngeal nerve] is small. 1849 LVELL and VISIT. U. S. (1860) II. 75 The convoluted tympanic bones...characteristic of cetaceans. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* viii. (1853) 308 The lower jaw is articulated to a tympanic bone in reptiles. 1851 CARPENTER *Princ. Physiol.* § 825 The purpose of this Tympanic apparatus is...to receive the sonorous vibrations from the air, and to transmit them to the membranous wall of the labyrinth. 1860 TYNALL *Glac.* 225 These aerial waves enter the external ear, meet...the so-called tympanic membrane. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Tympanic Pedicle*...the large and long pedicle which supports the mandible in fishes...subdivided into sometimes two or three, and commonly into four pieces. 1876 *Nature* 20 July 253/2 Sawing out the temporal bone...and exposing the tympanic bulla. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 180 The quadrate bone...in Mammals...is reduced and modified into the comparatively insignificant tympanic ring.

b. as *sb.* Short for *tympanic bone*.

1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 287 The lower jaw...is articulated to the upper jaw by a distinct bone (the tympanic). 1881 MIVART *Cat* 65 Between the anterior end of the tympanic and the post-glenoid process is a narrow chink...which transmits the chorda tympani nerve.

2. Pertaining to or resembling a drum; in *Path.* *tympanitic*.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., *Tympanitic resonance*, tympanitic resonance.

3. *Arch.* Pertaining to a tympanum.

1909 *Spectator* 6 Nov. Suppl. 713/1 The 'Doom' often

vividly depicted on the tympanic background, and the Saviour upon the cross in connexion with it.

† **Tympanical**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. as prec. + -ICAL.] = **TYMPANICAL**.

1633 COCKERAM, *Tympanical*, of or belonging to the tympanic. 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol.* xlv. 26a The Dropsie or Tympanical humours.

Tympanichord (timpāni-, timpānikōrd). *Anat.* [f. **TYMPANUM** + Gr. *χορδή* CHORD *sb.*] The chorda tympani, a branch of the facial nerve which traverses the mucous membrane of the tympanum. Hence **Tympanichordal** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanichord.

1887 COVES (cited in *Cent. Dict.*).

Tympanicity (timpānī'siti). [f. **TYMPANIC** + -ITY.] The condition of being tympanic, or affected with tympanites.

1899 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1903 *Lancet* 11 July 98/1 The area of gastric tympanicity was only slightly enlarged.

Tympanie, *obs.* form of **TYMPANY**.

Tympaniform (timpāni-, timpānifōrm), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. F. *tympaniforme* (Cuvier), f. **TYMPANUM** + -form-, -FORM.] Having the form of a drum, or (usually) of a drum-head; stretched like a drum-head: *spec.* applied to certain membranes in the bronchi of birds.

1854 BUSHMAN in *Circ. Sc.* (c 1865) I. 297/1 It is to this usually large portion of the wall of each bronchus that Cuvier gives the name, tympaniform membrane. 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 58 In almost all birds... the bronchi are strengthened by cartilaginous semirings; the ends of these... are closed by the inner tympaniform membrane. *Ibid.* 940 *Syrinx trachealis*. Both inner and outer tympaniform membranes exist in the Bronchi. 1900 in B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*.

† **Tympanious**, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. **TYMPANY** + -OUS.] Pertaining to or of the nature of a tympany.

1704 D'URFEX *Heir Adopted* cx, The dangerous secret of his life Shall never swell again a wife With a tympanious matter.

Tympanism (timpāniz'm), *rare*—0. [cf. Gr. *τύμπανισμός* a beating of drums, *ἀτυμπανισμός* a cudgelling: see **TYMPANIZE** and -ISM. So F. *tympanisme*, in sense 2.]

† 1. (See quot., and cf. **TYMPANIZE** v. 3.) *Obs.*

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2), *Tympanism*, a kind of torturing, used by the Jews, by beating one to death with Cudgels or Drum-sticks, *Heb.* 11. 35. 2 *Mac.* 6. 19.

2. *Path.* (See quot., and cf. **TYMPANITES**.)

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Tympanism*, state of being distended with gas.

Tympanist (timpānist), *Also* 9 tim-. [ad. F. *tympaniste*, lt. *timpanista*, L. *tympanista*, Gr. *τύμπανιστής*, f. *τύμπανιστής* **TYMPANIZE**, or f. *timpan* **TYMPAN** + -IST.] One who beats or plays upon a drum, a drummer. In quot. 1862, one who plays a tympan (**TYMPAN** 1 b).

1611 CORRAE, *Tympaniste*, a Timpanist; a player on a Timpan, &c. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tympanista*, a Drumster or Taberer. 1862 in O'Curry *Anc. Irish* xxxi. (1873) 111. 236 'Why is the Timpan called *Timpan Nainih* (or saint's Timpan), and yet no saint ever took a Timpan into his hands?' 'I do not know,' said the timpanist. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 Sept. 1/3 Solo for Six Timpani and Orchestra... Timpanist—Mr. G. G. Cleather.

So † **Tympanister** [ad. L. *tympanistria*, *a. Gr.* *τύμπανιστρια*], a female player on a drum or tambourine.

1382 WYCLIF *P.* lxvii. 26 The princis camen befor ioyned with the singris; in the myddel of the zunge wymmen tympanystris.

† **Tympanites** (timpānī'tiz). *Path.* [Late L. *tympanitēs*, *a. Gr.* *τύμπανιτης* (Galen), f. *τύμπανον* drum: cf. **ASCITES**. So Pg. *tympanites*, F. *tympanite* (OF. *timpanides*), lt. *timpanite*.] Distension of the abdomen by gas or air in the intestine, the peritoneal cavity, or the uterus.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* vii. lii. (Bodl. MS.) If. 64 b/1 *pe ferpe* [kind of dropsy] hatte Tympanytes, for if he wombe is ysmete it sownep as a taboure oþer a tymber. c 1400 *Langranc's Cirurg.* 282 *pe. iij.* [Inaner dropsie] is engendrid of greet wynd resoluod of coold mater, & fallip into þe holownes of þe wombe, & is clepid tympanytes. *Ibid.* 283 [see **TYMPAN** 1]. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 260 If a Physician ask, How many Tympanytes have you known cured? 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 7/1 Water of black Cherries compound... is a most powerful Remedy in the Cure of a Tympanytes. 1767 GOODEN *Treat. Wounds* I. 411 The Abdomen was... distended, as if the patient had been afflicted with an Ascites or Tympanytes. 1873 T. G. THOMAS *Dis. Women* (ed. 3) 261 Abdominal enlargement from tympanytes. 1899 [see **TYMPOID** a. 2 b].

Tympanitic (timpānī'tik), *a.* [ad. L. *tympaniticus*, f. *tympanitis*: see prec. and -IC. So Pg. *timp.*, Sp. and lt. *timpanitico*.] Pertaining to, characteristic of, or affected with tympanites. *Tympanitic note, resonance, or sound*, a sound somewhat like that of a drum produced by percussion over the abdomen or other part when distended with gas or air.

1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 481 Some... were of opinion that the... tympanitic resonance, on percussion, is of itself sufficient to point out pneumothorax. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiii. 142 His tongue was black and parched, his belly tympanitic. 1853 MARKHAM

Skoda's Auscult., etc. 255 The percussion sound of the abdomen... being at one time distinctly tympanitic and clear, at another indistinct. 1860 TANNER *Pregnancy* ii. 67 Tympanitic distension of the intestines. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 644 A tympanitic note on skull-percussion is suggestive that the abscess is situated in the cerebellum.

b. Giving a tympanitic sound.

1900 *Yrnl. Exp. Med.* 25 Oct. 140 The skin and subcutaneous tissues of the face, neck and chest were markedly swollen, and tympanitic on percussion.

So † **Tympanitical** *a. Obs.* (in quot. 1772 fig.; cf. **TYMPANY** 2).

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tympanitical*, that hath a Tympany or dropsy. 1772 NUGENT *tr. Hist. Friar Gerund* II. 202 Filling it with airy conceits, tympanitical thoughts, and fantastical dissertations.

† **Tympanitis** (timpānī'tis). *Path.* [In sense 1, an alteration of **TYMPANITES**; so Pg. *timp.*, Sp. *timpanitis*, lt. *timpanitide*. In sense 2, f. **TYMPANUM** + -ITIS.]

1. = **TYMPANITES**.

1797 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (ed. 2) 205 When air is accumulated in very large quantity... it forms a... disease called tympanitis... The belly is extremely swelled, with a very tense feeling. 1876 *Trans. Clinical Soc.* IX. 103 Bowels still unrelieved... The tympanitis has increased.

2. Inflammation of the lining membrane of the tympanum.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*

† **Tympanize**, *v. Obs.* Also 6-7 tim-. [ad. Gr. *τύμπανίζω* to beat a drum, f. *τύμπανον* **TYMPANUM**; or late L. *tympanizare* (in med.L. in sense 1 b below); cf. F. *tympaniser* (16th c.), to proclaim or decry loudly, Pg. *tympanisar* (med.).]

1. *trans.* To affect with a tympany (*lit.* or *fig.*); to distend (the abdomen, etc.) with gas; to inflate, puff up (with pride, etc.).

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 118 The therd sonne of Pride is Atheisme, which is when a man is so timpaniz'd with prosperity... that he forgets he had a Maker. 1623 COCKERAM *II*, Swolne with watrish humors, *tympaniz'd*. 1647 C. HARVEY *Schola Cordis* xii. vi. My windy thoughts with pride are tympaniz'd. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* l. iv. (1713) 214 To have that element [water] forced down a man's throat till all the vessels of his body are stretched and tympanized.

b. *intr.* To be affected with a tympany; to swell (*lit.* and *fig.*).

1607 R. CLAREM *tr. Estienne's World of Wonders* 157 Our Ladies... have so many prophylactica to keepe their bellies from tympanizing. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* vi. 352 Pride in their hearts doth swell and tympanise.

2. *intr.* To beat or play on a drum. *rare*—0.

1623 COCKERAM *II*, To beate a Drum, *tympanize*. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Tympanize*, to play on a Drum, Taber or Tymbril.

3. *trans.* To stretch on the rack.

A former interpretation of *τύμπανίζω* in Heb. xi. 35 (prob. rather = to beat with a drum-stick: cf. **TYMPANISM** 1).

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Heb.* xi. 35 *τύμπανίζοντων*. They were tympanized, distended, stretched upon the rack as a sheeps-kell is upon a drum-head. 1652 OLEY *Life G. Herbert* in *Rem.* A xij b. To be sawn asunder as Esay, stoned as Jeremy, made a Drum, or Tympanized, as other Saints of God were.

Hence † **Tympanizing** *ppl. a.*

1607 WALKINGTON *Opt. Glass* i. 7 Swolne with tympanizing pride.

Tympano- (timpāno), before a vowel sometimes **tympan-**, combining form repr. Gr. *τύμπανον* or L. **TYMPANUM**, in recent terms of anatomy, etc. **Tympanectomy** [Gr. *ἐκτομή* excision], excision of the tympanic membrane. **Tympano-**

cervical *a.* [CERVICAL], affecting the tympanum and the neck. **Tympano-Eustachian** (-yust'kiān) *a.*, constituted by the tympanum and the Eustachian tube. **Tympanohyal** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum and the hyoid arch; epithet of a small bone or cartilage at the base of the styloid process, which in early life becomes fused with the temporal bone; *sb.* = t. bone or cartilage. **Tym-**

panomalleal *a.*, pertaining to the tympanic bone and the malleus; applied to a bone in the skull of batrachians and fishes. **Tympanomandibular** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum, or the tympanic bone, and the mandible or lower jaw-bone. **Tym-**

panomastoid *a.*, pertaining to the tympanum and the mastoid cells. **Tympano-occipital** *a.* and *sb.*, applied to a small bone or ossification connected with the ear and the occipital bone in birds, and held to be homologous with the tympanic bone in mammals (*Cent. Dict.* 1891). **Tympano-**

periotic *a.*, consisting of the tympanic bone and periotic bones united; *sb.*, a tympanoperiotic bone, as the ear-bone of a cetacean. **Tympanophony** [Gr. *φωνή* voice], a sensation of ringing in the ears (cf. **TYMPANY** 2). **Tympanosquamosal** *a.*, pertaining to the tympanic and the squamosal bones. **Tympanostapedial** *a.*, 'pertaining to the tympanum and the stapes' (*Dorland Med. Dict.* 1900-13).

Tympanotemporal *a.*, 'pertaining to the tympanum and the region over the temporal bone' (*ibid.*). **Tympanotomy** [Gr. *τομή* cutting], incision through the tympanic membrane.

1900-13 *Dorland Med. Dict.*, 'Tympanectomy. *Ibid.* s.v. Abscess, 'Tympanocervical abscess', an abscess arising in the tympanum and extending to the neck. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, 'Tympano-Eustachian passage, the tympanum and Eustachian tube considered together as a branchial cleft. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 81 The styloid process... is at birth separate from a little cylindrical piece of bone which afterwards forms its root, and which is called the

'tympano-hyal. 1887 — *Cat* 98 At the end of the stylo-hyal is a cylindrical cartilage, the tympano-hyal. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tympanomalleal. 1900-13 in *Dorland Med. Dict.*, a 1909 STARKS *Synon. Fish Skeleton* 513 (Cent. D. Supp.). 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tympanomandibular. c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 697 (Cent. D. Supp.) 'Tympanomastoid. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 8 A lamina of bone, which... serves... to keep the 'tympano-periotic... in place. 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert. Anim.* viii. 405 When the tympano-periotic bone and all the facial bones are removed.

1899 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, 'Tympanophony, abnormal sounds in the ear, as echoes, &c. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Tympanosquamosal. c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 672 (Cent. D. Supp.) 'Tympanotomy.

Tympanoid (timpānoid), *a. Nat. Hist.* [ad. Gr. *τύμπανοειδής*, f. *τύμπανον* drum: see -OID.] Resembling a drum, or a drum-head.

1863 BERKELEY *Brit. Mosses Gloss.* 313 *Tympanoid*, resembling the head of a drum.

† **Tympanous**, *a. Obs.* [f. **TYMPANUM** or **TYMPAN** + -OUS.] Swollen as with a tympany; usually *fig.* inflated, puffed up; turgid, bombastic; hollow, empty, vain.

1644 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* i. i, His proud tympanous master, swell'd with state-wind. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch.* iv. 208 A Pany shall assume the name of Poet; And in a Tympanous and Thrasoneick stile [etc.]. 1648 SYMMONS *Vind. Chas.* l. p. ii, Those new hopes being likely to prove tympanous. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 26 That tympanous humour that swells up... light minds. 1669 COKEINE *Poems* 164 Her tympanous belly.

† **Tympanum** (timpān'um). *Pl. tympana*. [L. *tympanum* drum, wheel for raising weights, face of pediment, etc., *a. Gr.* *τύμπανον* drum, f. root of *τύπτειν* to strike, beat.]

1. A drum or similar instrument, as a tambourine or timbrel (esp. ancient); also, the stretched membrane of a drum, a drum-head.

1675 COVEL in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 203, 6 Drumes, 4 trumpets, 2 kettle-drumes, and 4 tamburs (or tympanums) like sives cover'd with parchment at bottom. 1830 Hobart *Town Almanack* 92 The little tympanums which the Chinese hawk about the streets to amuse children. 1847 LEITCH *tr. C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 395 (1850) 520 She [Cybele] is recognised by the crown of flowers, the tympanum as a symbol of her enthusiastic worship, and the car yoked with lions. 1908 SIA H. JOHNSTON *Grenfell & Congo* I. xvi. 394 The slipping of his fingers down the cane set up a vibration of the tympanum of the drum.

2. *Anat.* The drum of the ear (med.L. *tympanum auris*, Albertus Magnus c 1255); the middle ear, consisting of a cavity in the temporal bone, filled with air, separated from the outer auditory canal by the tympanic membrane (*membrana tympani*) and from the inner ear by the membranes of the *fenestra ovalis* and *fenestra rotunda*, and containing the chain of small bones (auditory ossicles), or in lower vertebrates the single bone (*columella*), by which sound-vibrations are conveyed to the inner ear. Also often applied to the tympanic membrane simply.

In insects, a similar membrane with connected parts, in some cases supposed to constitute an organ of hearing (cf. quot. 1887 s.v. **TYMPANAL** a.).

1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* ix. 99 The passage auditorie being infractuous, lest the Tympanum should by directer incursions be endangered. 1691 RAY *Creation* ii. (1692) 38 At the end of this hole is a Membrane, stretched like the head of a Drum, and therefore by Anatomists called also Tympanum. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 47 p. 3, I recited some Heroick Lines... which operated so strongly on the Tympanum of his Ear [etc.]. 1726 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (ed. 3) 97 The Cavity of the Ear, called Tympanum. 1840 G.V. ELLIS *Anat.* 282 The tympanum or middle ear is a circular space, situated in the base of the petrous portion of the temporal bone... a chain of small bones crosses the cavity, to convey the undulations of sound to the labyrinth that is internal to it. 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* II. 63 The tympanum... communicates... with the cavity of the throat through... the Eustachian tube, whereby air has a free access into the tympanum. 1868 DUNCAN *Figures of Insect W.* Introd. 6 The membrane... represents a trace of the tympanum which exists among the higher animals. 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* xlvii, A Jester... a ribald mouth to shout In Folly's horny tympanum Such things as make the wise man dumb. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 116 A tympanum, tympanic cavity [etc.] are... absent in... fishes.

b. *Ornith.* (a) Each of the two inflatable airsacs at the sides of the neck in certain birds, as grouse. (b) Applied to the bony labyrinth at the base of the trachea in certain species of duck, having resonant membranes in its walls.

1873 COVES *Birds N. W.* (1874) 416 An illy-defined white area on each side of the neck, over the tympanum. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 984 [In] the males of many... *Anseres*, some 6 or 8 of the lowest rings [of the trachea are] fused together... forming... the *bulba ossica* or *larynx*. This... becomes very complicated in the group of 'Diving Ducks', forming in many cases a *tympanum*, whose bony walls are fenestrated and the spaces filled with a resonant membrane.

3. *Arch.* a. The die or cubical portion of a pedestal. b. The vertical recessed face of a pediment, often adorned with sculpture.

The sense 'panel of a door', given in the Glossary to Gwilt's *Enycl. Archit.*, and thence in mod. Dicts., is app. only Latin (Vitruvius).

1658 tr. *Portia's Nat. Magic* xix. v. 303 And in the upper surface of the Tympanum, bore the basis quite through with a little pipe, which enters into the hollow of the Tympanum. 1680 EVELYN *Diary* 18 Apr. The tympanum or gahal at the front [of Cashbury] is a bass-relievo of Diana hunting. 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* i. 112 The Tympanum is either Triangular or Circular. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* i. 161 The statues, which filled the tympana, or triangular spaces of the pediments at both ends of the temple. a 1878 Sir G. G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) i. 166 In the tympanum are sculptured scenes from Scripture history.

4. *Mech.* † a. The barrel of a capstan or similar apparatus for raising weights (? only Latin). *Obs.* b. A kind of wheel (originally drum-shaped) with curved radial partitions, used for raising water. c. A hollow wheel turned by two or more persons walking inside it, and communicating motion to a machine (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* i. *Tympanum*, in Mechanicks, is a Cylinder, but larger and shorter than the common Axis or Cylinder, and, usually placed upon that Axis, and is much the same with the *Peritrochiuni*, which is a kind of Wheel, in whose Circumference are Staves or Levers to turn the Axis easily about, in order to raise the Weight required. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* *Tympanum*, 2. An ancient form of wheel for elevating water... The Roman form of the *tympanum* is described by Vitruvius, and was derived from Egypt... The *tympanum*, under the name of the *scoop-wheel*, is much used in the drainage of the fens in the East of England.

5. *Bot.* A membrane stretching across the mouth of the spore-case in some urn-mosses.

1832 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 201 Sometimes one membrane only remains, stretching across the orifice of the theca, which is closed up by it; this is sometimes named the *tympanum*.

Tympany (tim'pāni). Also 6 *tympanye*, 6-7 *tym-*, *tympanie*, *tympany*. [ad. med. L. *tympanias*, a. Gr. *τύμπανος*, f. *τύμπανον* TYMPANUM.]

1. = TYMPANITES; also sometimes used vaguely for a morbid swelling or tumour of any kind. Common from 16th to 18th c. (with *a*, *the*, or without article); now *rare* or *arch*.

(a) 1528 PAVNEL *Salerno's Regim.* Cijij. A tympany... is ingendred... by coldenes of the stomake, and lyuer, not sufferyng many drynke or meate to be converted in to good humours, but touneth them in to ventosities. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cccxv. 111 b. A tympany... doth make ones bely to swell lyke a taber. 1577-8 HOLMES *Chron.* III. 1131 f. Some... affirmed that she was decessed by a tympanie... to thinke herself with child. 1612 COCCEA, *Mole*, a Tympanie, or Moone-calf; a shapeless lump of flesh, or hard swelling, in the wombe. 1635 N. R. CAMDEN's *Hist. Elis.* *Introd.*, Q. Mary... left her life... of a six months Fever and a Tympany. 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beau's Strat.* i. i. She cured her of Three Tympanies, but the Fourth carried her off. 1754-64 SMIELLIE *Midwif.* II. 82 She was grown very big; a circumstance she imputed to a dropsy or rather a tympany. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Culture* Wks. (Bohn) II. 363 Nature has no mercy... makes a dropsy or a tympany of him.

(b) 1543 BOORDE *Dyclary* xxviii. (1870) 299 Yet the lyuer is drye, whether it be alchyles, Iposarca, Leucoclegmancia, or the tympany. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 68 Cimmin seed... is good against the chollick and tympany. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 178 It helps... the collick, tympany, and nephritic passion. 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Phy. ic* (1762) 109 The Tympany or Windy Dropsy. 1844 BARINGTON tr. *Hecker's Epid. Middle Ages* 88 This practice of swathing was resorted to on account of the tympany which followed these spasmodic ravings.

(c) 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* i. Index, The Diseases and Casualties this year... Tympany, 3. 1796 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (1802) III. 208 Tympany consists in an elastic tumor of the abdomen, which sounds on being struck. 1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc.* XXII. 135 The movements of a coil of distended intestine as in some forms of tympany. 1901 W. OSLEN *Princ. & Pract. Med.* i. 26 Obliteration of the liver flatness in the nipple line may be caused by excessive tympany.

† b. *transf.* or *allusively*, esp. in reference to pregnancy. *Obs.*

1580 LVLV *Euphuus* (Arb.) 238 My purse now swelling with a tympany, I thought to serch all countries for a remedy. 1590 [TARLTON] *News Purgat.* (1844) 78 The mald fell sickle, and her disease was thought to be a tympany with two heeles. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* ix. vii. 865 Sometimes the neighbour hills... tumble downe... in the plaine, thereby so amazing the fearefull Rivers, that they runne quite out of their Channels... or else stand still... and... fall into an vncouth tympanie, their bellies swelling into spacious... lakes. 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon.* iv. ii. Midwives believe that it foretells A hopefull tympany to come. 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* v. ii. A mere tympany... raised by a cushion. 1707 Mrs. CENTLIVRE *Platonick Lady* II. i. If she has not twice slept aside for a natural Tympany. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 127 p. 10 To Unhoop the Fair Sex, and cure this fashionable Tympany that is got among them.

2. *fig.* A swelling, as of pride, arrogance, self-conceit, etc., figured as a disease; a condition of being inflated or puffed up; an excess of something figured as a swelling; something big or pretentious, but empty or vain; inflated style, turgidity, bombast. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 389 Why could your holy mother Church suffer so horrible a Tympany, and Impostume within her owne bowels. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Epit.* (1612) 387 To this the Dukes Tympanie, the Commons... became Mid-wives... until... they had brought him a bed of a Kingdome. 1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 365

This Tympany, or false conception, by which spirituall power is blowne vp, and swelled with temporall. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* xxviii. H' has tympanies of businesse, in his face. 1681 BURTON *Anat. Met.* i. ii. 11. xiv. (1651) 122 Puffed up with this Tympany of self conceit. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xvii. 258 Some would cut off the flesh of the Churches necessary maintenance, under pretense to cure her of a tympanie of superfluities. 1676 E. BURY *Medit.* 214 Wealth many times swells men into a tympany, not easily cured. 1680 EARL ROSCOM. *Horace's Art Poetry* Poems (1780) 105 Others, that affect A lofty style, swell to a tympany. a 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.* Luke xiv. 11 He that before their eyes had cured a man of a bodily dropsy, attempts to cure [them] of the tympany of pride. 1723 DR. WHARTON *True Briton* No. 27 l. 233 What... was observ'd of Sejanus holds true of many later Tympanies of Grandeur. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 906 Dr. Johnson... he charges... with a plethoric and tautologic tympany of sentence. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II. 288 He was afflicted with a tympany of mind produced by metaphysics. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LI. 15 It was the conceit... which turned out to be the sober truth; and our modesty... it was which turned out a windy tympany.

3. = TYMPANI, TYMPANUM i. *rare*. *Obs.* or *arch*. 1535 *Goodly Primer*, *Matins* Ps. cl. 4 Praise him with tympany and tabret. 1557 *Sarum Primer* B ij, Let them sing unto him with tympanie and harpe. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* *Heracles* 950 By the tympanies and the thyrsos hoist Of the Bromian revel-rout.

4. *Arch.* = TYMPAN 5, TYMPANUM 3 b. *Sc.*

1845 [see TYMPAN 5].

5. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tympany gavel* (GABLE sb.), *window* (sense 4); *tympany-like* adj.

1658 BROMHALL *Treat. Specter* i. 98 Out of a tympany-like ostentation. 1825 *Tympany gavel* [see TYMPAN 5]. 1849 *Glasgow Past & Present* (1884) I. 106 An old house with tympany windows.

Hence † *Tympanied ppl.* a. (*obs.* *nonce-wd.*), inflated as with a tympany, puffed up.

1637 Heywood *Dial.*, *Pelop.* & *Alope* Arg., Wks. 1874 VI. 207 More simple truth in their chaste loves, Than greater Ladies, tympany'de With much more honour, state, and pride.

Tymper, obs. f. TEMPER sb.

† **Tymyame**, var. *thymyame*, THYMIAMA *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xvi. 18 Myn oyle and my tymyame, [*glass*] or encense.

Tymyr, -yre, obs. ff. TIMBER.

Tymze, obs. form of TEMSE, sieve.

Tyn, obs. f. TIN, TINE v. 2; var. TINE a. *Obs.*

Tynacle, -akle, obs. ff. TUNICLE. **Tynage**,

-axe, variants of TINAGE, *Obs.* a jar.

Tynke, obs. f. TINK v. 1

† **Tynclare**, obs. form of TINKLER 1.

1560 *Abst. Protocols Town Cl. Glasgow* (1896) II. 79.

† **Tyncte**. *Obs.* app. = TAINTE sb. 3.

1456-7 *Paston Lett.* I. 406, I had never paye xx. marke... with myn enemyndz good love, than to yelde me to preson ayens here entent, and sewe forth the tyncte. And no trost... that he wele bere owt the cost of the tyncte.

Tynd(e), var. TIND v. *Obs.* to kindle; obs. f.

TINE sb. 1, v. 1; obs. pa. pple. of TINE v. 2

Tyndallization (tindālīzē'shən). [f. the name of John Tyndall, an English physicist (1820-1893); cf. PASTEURIZATION.] A method of sterilization in which time is allowed between repeated heatings for bacteria to develop; fractional or intermittent sterilization. So **Tyndallize** v. *trans.* to sterilize by this process (Webster, 1911).

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 686 (Cent. D. Supp.) Tyndallization. 1900-13 in DORLAND *Med. Dict.*

Tynder, obs. form of TINDER.

† **Tyndesawe**. *Obs.* rare-1. [app. f. *saw*

Sow sb. 3, with obscure first element.] A designation of a Lenten sowing.

c 1300 *Battle Abbey Customals* (1883) 150 Ad semen Quadragesimal quod vocatur Tyndesawe.

† **Tyne**, app. an error for *cyue*, var. *cyuey*, *cyvey*

(see CIVET sb. 3) occurring in the same passages.

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 49 Take flowre, Almaunde milke, & safroune, & make per- of .iiij. tynez, & frye bi tyner in Oyle. *Ibid.* 50 Ley on pin cyue a bouyn pin Fysche... and casten-bouyn Sugre of Alysaundre, & ber- vpe on pine tyne.

Tyne, obs. f. THYNE, TIN, TIND, TINE.

† **Tynel**, **tynnell**, *Obs.* rare. [a. OF. *tinell*

(= It. *tinello*) tub, val, dim. of *tine* TINE sb. 3]

A vessel for holding liquids.

1336-7 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 10/31 m. 5 (P.R.O.) In ij. naugers emptis ad eandem. .viij. d. Et in xliij tynels emptis de Rogero Hirdelere ad dictam naem purificandam .ij. s. 1540 in V. Green *Hist. Worcester* (1906) II. App. 5 Inprimis, a holy water tynnell of selver and gylte.

Tynie, obs. f. TINY. **Tynke**, obs. f. TINK v.

Tynnacle, -akel, -akil, etc., obs. ff. TUNICLE.

Tynne, obs. f. TIN, TIND. **Tynsel**, -il, -yll

(-in, -yn), obs. ff. TINSEL sb. 3 **Tyzt**, obs. f.

TENT sb. 4, v. 1; obs. pa. t. and pple. of TINE v. 2

Tyntare, obs. f. *tine-tare*: see TINE sb. 4 b.

† **Tynte**. *Obs.* rare. [Of obscure origin: cf. ON.

tinta fem., a small bottle, Norw. *dial. tint* a small vessel or measure; these are probably not native Scand. words.] (See quotes.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 494/2 Tynte, mesure, satum. *Ibid.*

222/2 Half a huschel, or eytendele (.i. .ii. P. or tynt), satum.

1525 *Huloet*, Tynte or half parte of a bushell, *seminidius*.

Tynwald (tīnwŭld, tīn-). Also 7 **Tynwold**,

7-8 **Tinewald**, 7, 9 **Tinwald**. [ad. early ON.

**pingwall*, stem of ON. *pingvallr* (gen. -vallar), f. *ping* THING sb. 2 + *vallr* field, level ground. The initial *t* for *th* is due to Manx phonetics. Of the same origin are the place-names *Tinwald* in Dumfriesshire, *Dingwall* in Ross-shire, and *Tingwall* in Shetland.] (Also *Tynwald Court*.) In the Isle of Man, an annual convention attended by the governor (representing the sovereign), a council acting as the upper house, and the House of Keys, at which the laws which have been enacted are proclaimed to the people. Also *attrib.*, as *Tynwald chapel*, *day*, *hill*, *mount*.

The MS. source of the earliest quotes. dates from the beginning of the 17th century.

1428 *Acts Sir John Stanley* (Manx Soc., vol. III) 71 This is... how you shall be governed upon your Tynwald Dayes. *Ibid.* 92 That the Tynwold be holdene two tymes in the year at the leaste. 1610 in *Mills' Statute Laws Isle of Man* (1821) 81 It is agreed... that after Midsummer Day next noe Tinwald shall be holden in this Isle upon the Lord's day.

1656 J. CHALONER *Descr. I. of Man* iv. in D. King *Vale*

Royal iv. 16 The said Governour and Officers do usually call the 24 Keyes of the Island, especially once every year,

vis. upon Midsummer day, at St. John's Chappel, to the Tinewald Court there, where upon a Hill near unto the said Chappel, all the Inhabitants of the Island, standing round about a fair Plain, they may hear the Laws and Ordinances agreed upon before in the Chappel aforesaid, published and declar'd unto them. *Ibid.* 17 If any Orders be agreed upon by the Officers, and 24 Keyes, they are... at the next Tynwald, after, proclaimed for absolute Laws. 1701 in *Cowell's Interpr. s. v. Tinewald*. 1739 [see KEYS]. 1798 FELTHAM

Tour Isle of Man xii. 144 The annual mode of promulgating the laws, is at the Tynwald hill. 1836 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XIV. 211/2 [A law of the House of Keys] must be promulgated by the lieutenant-governor... on the top of an ancient tumulus called the Tynwald Mount. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 68. 420, I believe... though the language is still employed in some official formulæ of the Tynwald (or ancient court)... the ancient idiom of Mona is very near extinction. 1871 W. HARRISON (*title*) Records of the Tynwald and Saint John's Chapels in the Isle of Man. 1894 HALL CAINE *Little Man Isl.* 15 The open-air Parliament... meets once a year at St. John's, in the centre of the land, on the mount known as Tynwald Hill.

Typ, obs. form of TIP.

Typacanthid, **Typarchical**: see TYPO-

Typal (tai'pāl), a. [f. TYPE sb. 1 + -AL.]

1. Of the nature of, serving as, or answering to a type, pattern, or specimen; representative; typical.

1853 BRIMLEY *Ess.* *My Novel* 277 True typical varieties of English life. 1861 BERESF. *Hope Eng. Cathedr.* 10th C. i. 18 The 'literaire' may become the typical incumbent of England, and... the English clergyman—gentleman and scholar as well as Christian—become a thing of the past.

1885 DORLING in *Sunday Mag.* 196 A charming glimpse of a typical Welsh preacher.

2. Pertaining or relating to a type or symbol; symbolic; emblematic.

1893 E. DINGLE (*title*) The typical use of the 22 letters of the Hebrew alphabet in the Psalms &c.

3. Of or pertaining to printing type; typographical.

1888 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* i. 62 There are palpitations which cannot be reported, and tones which have no typical representation.

Type (təip), sb. 1 Also 6-7 *type*. [ad. F. *type*

(16th c. in Littre) or L. *typos*, a. Gr. *τύπος* impression, figure, type, f. the root of *τύπτειν* to beat, strike.]

1. That by which something is symbolized or figured; anything having a symbolical signification; a symbol, emblem; *spec.* in *Theol.* a person, object, or event of Old Testament history, prefiguring some person or thing revealed in the new dispensation; corrol. to *antitype*. In (*the*) *type*, in symbolic representation.

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* (S.T.S.) 579 Suppose this be ane Fabill, And ouerheilitt with typis figurall. 1590

HOBYNOLL *To Learned Sheph.* v. in *Spenser's F. Q.* (Pref. Verses). That fare llands right, Which thou dost vayne in

Type of Faery land, Elizas blessed field, that Albion hight.

1607 HIERON *Wks.* i. 104 The people of Israel were a tipe of Gods people: Canaan a tipe of heauen. 1654 JER. TAYLOR

Real Pres. v. 103 He offered wine not water in the type... of his blood. 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* xxxiv. The British Rose, Type of sweet Rule, and gentle Majesty. 1781 FLETCHER

Lett. Wks. 1795 VII. 236 [Marriage] the most perfect type of our Lords union with his church. 1829 *The Bengallee* 182

The Hookah's monstrous snake... That type of eastern Luxury's excess. 1851 KINGSLY in *Life* (1878) I. 255 It is only in proportion as we appreciate and understand the types that we can understand the anti-types. 1863 MARY

HOWITT *F. Bremer's Greece* II. xii. 29 A river is always the type of human life. 1875 MARKING *Mission H. Ghost* i. 15

Ceremonial actions, and washings, and purifications, which were the types and shadows of things to come.

b. An imperfect symbol or anticipation of something. *nonce-use.*

1754 FOOTE *Knights* i. Wks. 1799 i. 62 The very abstract of penury! Sir John Cutler, with his transmigrated stockings, was but a type of him.

† 2. A figure or picture of something; a representation; an image or imitation. *Obs.* rare.

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr.* *Glasgow* 10 This Type do represent the world. *Ibid.* 156 Wherefore behold the tipe before placed. 1572 GASCOIGNE *Herbs.* *Voy. into Holland* 7, I must endite... A tipe of heauen, a liuely hew of hell.

1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* II. 445 Lunar annulets, or types of the Ark in the form of a crescent.

b. *Numism.* The figure on either side of a coin or medal.

1785 HOLCROFT tr. *Mme. de Genlis' Tales Castle* (ed. 2) I. Notes 292 On the two sides... of a medal... are distinguished the type, and the inscription or legend. The type, or device, is the figure represented. 1852 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll. Man.* vi. 61 The crab, being perhaps at an early period made sacred to the river deity, became the principal type of the money of this city [Agrigentum]. 1904 W. M. RAMSAY *Lett. Seven Churches* xix. 262 Homer is one of the most frequent types on coins of the city.

3. A distinguishing mark or sign; a stamp. *rare.*

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* i. iv. 121 Thy father beares the type of King of Naples. 1613 — *Hen. VIII.* i. iii. 31 Tennis and tall Stockings, Short blistered Breeches, and those types of Truall. 1692 *Paton Ode Imit. Horace* viii. 28 Heav'n as plainly pointed out the King, As when he at the Altar stood. In all his Types and Robes of Powr. 1862 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* (1863) 11 The types of a really hospitable country house were an anker of whisky always on the spitot, a caldron ever on the bubble with boiling water. *Ibid.* 44 All these things were the types of an intellectual vitality.

4. *Path.* The characteristic form of a fever; *esp.* the character of an intermittent fever as determined by its period. Cf. *type-fever* in 10. [So *L. typus.*] *Obs.* or merged in 5.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxii. xiv. II. 122 The fever also, Of what type or kind it is. *Ibid.* xxvi. xi. 260 Some are wont to give of Cinque foile three leaves in a Tertian, and foure in a Quartane, and so rise to more according to the period or type of the rest. 1776 W. CULLEN *First Lines Pract. Physic* § 30 With respect to the form, or Type, of fevers. 1818-20 J. THOMPSON *Cullen's Nosol. Method.* (ed. 3) 187 [Fever] with intermission, varying (a) in type or period. 1858 COPLAND *Dict. Pract. Med.* i. 937 The type of masked ague is generally quotidian.

5. The general form, structure, or character distinguishing a particular kind, group, or class of beings or objects; hence *transf.* a pattern or model after which something is made.

1843 MILL *Logic* iv. ii. § 3 (1856) II. 192 When we see a creature resembling an animal, we compare it with our general conception of an animal; and if it agrees with that general conception, we include it in the class. The conception becomes the type of comparison. 1857 MAURICE *Ep. St. John* i. 3 The type upon which the whole was constructed. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* (1868) I. i. 15 His face had lost all resemblance to the type of his heroic family. 1864 *Soc. Science Rev.* 3 Diseases are founded on types like animals, plants, systems of worlds [etc.]. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 4 The fundamental unity of type which the Divine reason has imposed on all things. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. i. 1 The original type of all Christian churches is universally acknowledged to have been the Roman Basilica. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 12 A few diseases exhibit well-marked types. 1880 *Mem. J. Legge* vi. 76 Every creature has a type, a peculiar character of its own.

b. *Ch. Hist.* [Gr. *τύπος τῆς πίστεως* type of the faith.] An edict of the Emperor Constant II, promulgated A. D. 648, prohibiting further discussion of the Monothelite controversy.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Type, τυπος*,... a name given to an edict of the Emperor Constant II. It had the name type, as being a kind of formulary of faith. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* iv. vi. (1864) II. 322 The Ecthesis of Heraclius was replaced by the type of Constant. The Type... aspired to silence by authority this interminable dispute. 1902 J. K. MANN *Hist. Popes* i. 1, 381 Paul caused the Emperor Constant to issue the 'Type'... The 'Type' ordered the Ecthesis to be taken down, and forbade anyone in future to speak of either one or two wills or operations in Our Lord.

6. A kind, class, or order as distinguished by a particular character.

1854 BREWSTER *More Worlds* iv. 73 On a planet more magnificent than ours, may there not be a type of reason of which the intellect of Newton is the lowest degree? 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 531 The Queen was sinking under small pox of the most malignant type. 1879 M. ARNOLD *Ess.* *Porro unum est necess.* 152 The instruction in both is of the same type. 1888 BRUCE *Amer. Commw.* II. xviii. 220 Three types of rural local government are discernible in America. 1897 D. W. FORREST *Christ of Hist. & Exh.* i. 31 It is a different type of moral character: another order of humanity. 1898 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 306 The dominant weather type was clear, with light southerly winds and temperatures between 50° and 55°. This type was interrupted by two spells of cloudy weather, with northerly winds.

7. *transf.* A person or thing that exhibits the characteristic qualities of a class; a representative specimen; a typical example or instance.

1824 PRICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* (ed. 2) 333 The Tahitians are considered by Lesson as the type of the whole Polynesian race. 1854 REEO *Lect. Brit. Poets* v. (1857) 172 Shakspeare may be contemplated as the type of modern intellect and the representative of the European mind. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iv. viii. It is a type of many. 1873 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* xxxiv. (1896) II. 236 Sir Roger de Coverley is a character, as well as a type.

b. *spec.* A person or thing that exemplifies the ideal qualities or characteristics of a kind or order; a perfect example or specimen of something; a model, pattern, exemplar.

1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Goethe* Wks. (Bohn) I. 392 He is the type of culture. 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect. Wordsw.* 228 Arnold of Rugby is the type of English action; Wordsworth is the type of English thought. 1858 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. II. i. 221 Plato is the very type of soaring philosophy.

8. Technical uses from senses 5-7.

a. *Nat. Hist.*, etc. A certain general plan of structure characterizing a group of animals, plants,

etc.; hence *transf.* a group or division of animals, etc., having a common form or structure.

1850 McCOSH *Div. Govt.* ii. (ed. 2) 162 In the organic kingdoms, there is an all-pervading system of types: there is a type for every particular species of plant and animal; a type for every leaf and every limb. 1850 TENNYSON *In Memoriam* iv. So careful of the type she seems, So careless of the single life. 1867 DK. ARGVLL *Keign Law* iv. 215 The adaptability of the one Vertebrate Type to the variety of Life to which it serves as a home. 1874 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* II. 122 You must try to refer to its type every flowering plant you meet with. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Ino. Anim.* i. 49 Such types or common plans as those of the *Arthropoda*, the *Annelida*, the *Mollusca* [etc.]. 1878 GURNEY *Crystallogr.* 30 By the type of symmetry of a crystal we mean the number and arrangement of its symmetrical planes. 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 10 The product of any particular seed is fixed within the limits of a type.

b. *Nat. Hist.* A species or genus which most perfectly exhibits the essential characters of its family or group, and from which the family or group is (usually) named; an individual embodying all the distinctive characteristics of a species, etc.

1840 WHEWELL *Philos. Induct. Sci.* viii. ii. 1. 476 A Type is an example of any class, for instance, a species of a genus, which is considered as eminently possessing the characters of the class. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* i. 61 The type of each genus should be that species in which the characters of its group are best exhibited, and most evenly balanced. 1858 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Salicorniæ*,... a tribe of the *Cheopodæ* established by C. A. Meyer, having the *Salicornia* for their type.

c. *Chem.* A simple compound taken as representing the structure of more complex compounds.

1852 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* VII. 15 Dumas' Theory of Substitution and of Types. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* (1862) III. 48 Water, hydrochloric, and hydro-sulphuric acid are, therefore, the patterns or types upon which these several bodies are formed. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 926 Bodies analogous in constitution, and exhibiting analogous reactions, are said to belong to the same type... In a wider sense, the formula HCl may be taken as the type of chlorides, bromides, iodides, fluorides, and cyanides.

d. *Math.* (See *quots.*)

1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Type* 12. In *math.*, a succession of symbols susceptible of + and - signs. 1911 WEBSTER, *Type* .6, the simplest of the forms equivalent with respect to a group.

9. A small rectangular block, usually of metal or wood, having on its upper end a raised letter, figure, or other character, for use in printing. *In types*, in type (see b). Also *fig.*

1713 J. WATSON *Hist. Art Printing* 54 Christopher Plantin... printed... that fine Bible... whose types were casten and made at Paris. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Printing*, The printing letters, characters, or types, as they are sometimes called. 1751 BERKELEY *Lett. to Prior* 30 Mar. Wks. 1871 IV. 327 They are going to print... two editions... of Plato's works, in most magnificent types. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 290 A method of printing maps and charts of any size by means of moveable types. 1829 MACAULAY *Westm. Reviewer's Def. Mill* (ad fin.). The preceding article was written, and was actually in types, when [etc.]. 1849 RUSKIN *Scr. Lampis* v. § 3 The types which once had the die of thought struck fresh upon them. 1880 VERN. LEE *Stud. Italy* III. ii. 102 Musical types had... been invented by an Italian.

b. *sing.* Types collectively; letter. *In type*, set up ready for printing.

1778 V. KNOX *Ess.* xxxviii. 305 To trace the art in its gradual progress from the wooden and immovable letter to the moveable and metal type. 1784 J. BELKNAP in *B. Papers* (1877) II. 179, I believe some brethren of the type are offended at it. 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* Ded. (1844) 4 The work... had been kept in type for nearly a twelve-month. 1852 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) I. 291 This story goes straightway into type. 1859 TOWNALL *Notes Lett. Light* § 71 Composers arrange their type in this backward fashion, the type being reversed by the process of printing. 1882 J. SOUTHWARD *Pract. Print.* (1884) 9 A bill of type is a table showing the number of each of the several sorts in a font. 1904 R. J. FARRER *Garden Asia* 63 Not China, but Korea, was the inventor of movable type, and the true parent of printing.

c. *transf.* A printed character or characters, or an imitation of these.

1784 COWPER *Task* v. 419 To read engraven on the mouldy walls [of the Bastille] In stag'ring types, his predecessor's tale. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxxviii. § 183. 320 To see small objects distinctly... such as... a small type. 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* I. 125 It was directed in the well-known type of Davy Digges. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* (1896) I. xvi. 321 Here it is in full type, for it is worth careful reading.

10. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *type-animal*, *figure*, *fossil*, *-man*, *-number*, *-phase*, *-phenomenon*, *-sample*, *-series*, *-set*, *-ship*, *-symptom*, *-theme*; in sense 9, as *type-arrangement*, *-body* (*BODY* sb. 13), *-case*, *-composition*, *-foundry*, *-mould*, *-punch*; objective, instrumental, etc., as *type-caster*, *-founder*; *type-casting*, *-composing*, *-creating*, *-distributing*, *-founding*, *-making*, sbs. and adjs.; *type-blacked*, *-cast*, adjs.; *type-bar*, (a) a line of type cast in a solid bar, as by the linotype; (b) in a typewriter, each of the bars carrying the letters or characters; *type-block*, a block having raised characters on its face, used to impress words or figures, as in gilding (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875); *type-blow*, the impact of the type on the paper in a typewriter; *type-carriage*, in a printing-machine, a frame carrying the form; *type-chart*, a chart or

outline of a typical object or structure; *type-cutter*, one who engraves the dies or punches from which types are cast; a punch-cutter; so *type-cutting*; *type-cylinder*, the cylinder on which the types or plates are fastened in a rotary press; *type-desk*, a desk or table at which typewriting is done; *type-dressing*, the scraping, polishing, etc., of newly cast type; in *quot. attrib.*; † *type-fever*, an intermittent fever, an ague; *type-form*, (a) = *FORM* sb. 20; (b) a typical or representative form; *type-gauge*, (a) a gauge used by type-founders to test the size of type-bodies; (b) a type-measure (Cassell's *Encycl. Dict.*, 1888); *type-genus*, the genus which most perfectly exemplifies the essential characters of the family to which it belongs; *esp.* the genus from which the name of the family is taken; *type-high*, a. of the standard height of type (i. e. in Great Britain usually .9175 in., in U.S. .918 in.); *adv.* as high as, so as to correspond in height with, type; *type-holder*, an instrument for holding types, used for stamping or lettering books (Cent. *Dict.* 1891); *type-larval*, a. of or pertaining to a *type larva*, i. e. one which exhibits features characteristic of the group to which it belongs, which do not appear in the adult form; *type-letter*, each of the types or letters of a typewriter; *type-lever*, a lever by which a type or character is impressed, as in a linotype; *type-matter*, printed matter, letterpress; *type-measure*, *-measurer* (Knight *Dict. Mech.*), a rule showing the depth of the various kinds of type, used in calculating the number of lines or ems in composed type; *type-metal*, an alloy of lead and antimony, sometimes with tin or bismuth, of which printing types are cast; *type-music*, music printed from types; *type-page*, the page of type or letterpress as distinct from the paper-page on which it is printed; *type-paper*, paper suitable for typewriting; *type-printed* a., printed from types; also, *type-written*; so *type-printing*; *type-rule* (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*, 1895); *type-scale* = *type-measure* (Cent. *Dict.* 1891); *type-script* [cf. *typscript* Tyro-], sb. type-written matter or copy; a. typewritten; *type-setter*, a compositor; also, a composing-machine; so *type-setting*, sb. and a., *type-set* a.; *type-slug* = *type-bar* a. (Funk's *Stand. Dict.*, 1895); *type-species*, *Nat. Hist.* a species which most perfectly exemplifies its genus; *esp.* the species on which the genus is based; *type-specimen*, *Nat. Hist.* a specimen or individual on which the species is based, and from which the specific name is taken; also *fig.*; *type-sticker*, a compositor (*slang*); *type-system*, a system of teaching by types or representative specimens; *type-theory*, *Chem.* the theory of the derivation of compounds from types (sense 8c) by substitution; *type-transliteration*, transliteration into modern type or letterpress; *type-value*, value as a type or standard of comparison; *type-wash*, a washing medium for type or plates (Webster, 1911); *type-wheel*, a wheel with raised characters on its periphery, as in the printing telegraph and in some typewriters; *type-work*, letterpress; also *type-setting*, composing. Also *TYPEWRITER*, etc.

1850 *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* Jan. 35 This rare and beautiful creature [the giraffe], **type-animal* of their land. *Ibid.* 36 The elephant is evidently with these people, the *type-animal*. 1877 W. BOVO *Descr. Model Newspaper*. A sheet... regarding **type-arrangement*, Excellent. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept. 252/a As the **type-bar* of a typewriter is connected with its key. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900 KIPLING in *Daily Express* 26 June 4/6 Allen wagged a **type-blacked* forefinger across the table. 1901 *Phonetic Jrnl.* 15 June 371/1 In... an electrical typewriter... the **type-blow*, or the hammer-blow, will be automatic. 1895 Funk's *Standard Dict.* s.v. *Point system*, Under this system the old names of **type-bodies*, as *nonpareil* (now 6-point), *bourgeois* (now 9-point), etc., are in disuse. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 307 By the farther motion of the **type carriage*, the ink-table is caused to pass under four small elastic rollers. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, **Type-case*. 1909 H. HART in *Periodical* Feb. 294 A double-windowed room... was fitted up with compositors' frames and type-cases. 1876 *Nature* 18 May 43/2 This hammer... carries at its extremity a **type-cast letter*. 1847 in *Inquiry Yorksh. Deaf & Dumb* (1870) 29 As a **type-caster*, we consider him a good hand. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, **Type-casting*,... *Type casting* and setting machine. 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 2/1 The Wicks Rotary Type-Casting Machine can cast... from 40,000 to 60,000 letters per hour. 1887 J. G. WOOD in *10th Cent. Mar.* 386 There are **type-charts* of each organ. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 71 Some compositors still object to work in offices where **type-composing* machines are introduced. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1886) 51 **Type cutter*, founder. 1890 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 281/3 He was a die-sinker and type-cutter. 1839 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type-founding* (1841) 156 An inking apparatus was applied to the **type-cylinder*, and the paper was to be impressed by passing between the two. 1901 F. HARRISON in *10th Cent.* June 918 Every girl at a **type-desk* or a telegraph office... may live to reside in Fifth Avenue. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict.*

Mech. 2676/1 *Type-distributing machines have frequently been invented as companion machines to those for composing. *Ibid.*, *Type-dressing machine... passes the type set up in rows between a pair of knife-blades set in exact parallelism. 1819 SIA A. BOSWELL in *Poet. Wks. & Mem.* Intro. 33 Being infected with the 'type-fever' the fits have periodically returned. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Mar. 2/1 Mr. Meredith... has himself drawn the great 'type-figure of modern fiction'. 'The Egoist'. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1035 To adapt this method of inking to a flat 'type-form machine. 1875 *Ibid.* 111, 660 Mr. Applegarth... decided on abandoning the reciprocating motion of the type-form. 1900 F. H. STODOLAR *Eng. Novel* 218 Mankind demands that it shall show conformity to a certain type-form. 1901 *Nature* 19 Dec. 163/1 The author divides the species into the type-form and four varieties. 1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* iii. 52 The 'type-fossils... have not yet been detected. 1801 *Tillock's Philos. Mag.* X. 270 A new art, that of the 'type-founder. 1888 *Bucon Lives 12 Gd. Men* I. iii. 349 A heavy assortment of great and small pica, newly arrived from the type-founder. 1839 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type-founding* (1841) 222 The invention of the art of 'type-founding was a very early consequence of the discovery of the rude art of taking impressions from laboriously excised letters of wood and metal. 1875 W. BLORES in *Bks. in Chains* (1892) Intro. 24 The first positive notice we have of type-founding in England is the font of Saxon cut by John Day for Archbishop Parker and used in 1567. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 454/1 The first and most important operation of a 'type-foundry is the formation of the punches. 1840 *WHEWELL Philos. Induct. Sci.* viii. ii. 1. 477 The type-species of every genus, the 'type-genus of every family, is, then, one which possesses all the characters and properties of the genus in a marked and prominent manner. 1866 H. WOODWARD *Guide Fossil Reptiles Brit. Mus.* 65 Dr. Filhol records the type-genus from the Upper Eocene Phosphorites of France. 1896 T. L. DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.* Printing 406 Brass Rule... cut in strips 'type-high. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 213 The copper electro is mounted type-high, and becomes the block from which the printing is made. 1884 HYATT in *Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.* 5 Mar. 122 Their embryonic history has no stage which exhibits... a distinct 'type-larval stage. 1876 *Nature* 18 May 43/2 Two keys struck at the same time must consequently cause two 'type-letters to clash in their attempt to reach the same spot, the centre of the circle. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug. 5/2 The typist has at his disposal all kinds of type on type wheels which are fixed at the end of 'type levers. 1872 T. L. CUVLEA *Heart Life* 25 He is the 'type-man for thorough-going fidelity. 1906 DR. ARCYL Autobiog. & Mem. I. ii. 32 The type-man was Wolfe Tones, the unscrupulous Villain. 1892 *Adot. in Photogr. Ann.* II. p. clxiv, Phototype Prints are the best for reproducing Portraits [etc.]... 'Type Matter requires a second printing. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 445 Antimony and lead form a most valuable mixture; it is that used for printing-types, and is called 'Type-Metal. 1818 Todd, *To stereotype*, to make type-metal plates to print from at the letter-press. 1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol.* Min. etc. § 475 [Antimony] is used in the manufacture of type metal, of which it forms from one fourth to a twelfth part, the rest being lead, with a little tin, bismuth, and copper. 1882 J. SOUTHWARD *Pract. Print.* (1884) 15 Type metal is of two kinds, ordinary and hard. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 454/1 A 'type-metal [illustrated]. 1882 J. SOUTHWARD *Pract. Print.* (1884) 342 This system undoubtedly brings 'type-metal into disrepute. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xiii. The nut ought to have... not one ovule, but three, the 'type-number in palms. 1910 *Athenum* 19 Mar. 348/1 The relation of 'type-page to paper-page is... still open, within certain limits, to individual taste. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 27 Jan. 6/4 They make the better-class papers known as 'banks', 'type' papers, 'drawing' papers, and high-class writing papers. 1911 *Edin. Rev.* July 103 Isolated... caprices rather than 'type-phases of animal literature. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Feb. 7/3 I searched Sampson before leaving... and found... two 'type-printed statements relating to the charge. 1839 T. C. HANSARD *Print. & Type-founding* (1841) 59 There does not appear to be any vestige of an art in any degree similar (such as block-printing) having been practised prior to the introduction of 'type-printing. 1876 *Nature* 18 May 43/1 The sewing-machine or the more novel type-printing apparatus. 1888 *Art & Crafts Catal.* 94 The current hand-writing may be elegant enough to be... used as a model for the 'type-punch engraver. 1894 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 7/1 'Type-samples of unmanufactured tobacco sent for trade purposes. 1893 A. ESTOCLET in *Nation* (N. Y.) 6 July 10/3 Writing... concerning a typewritten document... I half apologetically used the word 'typescript'. 1906 N. W. THOMAS *Kin. Org. & Group Marr. Austral.* Pref. He has read twice over my typescript MS, and my proofs. 1907 II. WYNDHAM *Flare of Footlights* xix, Adrian recognized it as the typescript of his one-act play. 1887 J. G. WOOD in *10th Cent. Mar.* 395, I would have a 'type-series of the vertebrates, so that in going through the galleries the visitors would recognise the creatures they had seen grouped. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 2/1 A 'type set of the collections representing the massive rocks of the island. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc.* etc. s.v. *Telegraph*, The 'type-set message. *Ibid.*, Ten 'type-setters under Bonelli's system can compose at least 300 despatches per hour. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, 'Type-setter, 2, a type-setting or composing machine. 1899 *Daily News* 24 June 4/4 When women first began as 'type-setters in Boston, the male type-setters struck. 1911 T. P.'s *Weekly* 29 Dec. 844/1 Young's Patent Composing Machine... was the name of the first practical type-setter, seventy years ago. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sc.* etc. s.v. *Telegraph*, Converting the telegraph stations... into so many 'type-setting workshops. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, 'Type-setting machine, a composing-machine for type. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept. 254/1 Justification will be as easily accomplished as in ordinary type-setting. 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 421/1 The 'type-ship, which has been tried on the measured mile. 1840 *WHEWELL Philos. Induct. Sci.* viii. ii. 1. 476 All the species which have a greater affinity with this 'type-species than with any others, form the genus. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, 'Type specimen. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 435 J. Sowerby's type-specimens of *Ammonites Brocchii* are much more inflated than the present species. 1904 G. L. KITTREDGE *Eng. & Scot. Pop. Ball.* p. xxvi, 'The Hangman's Tree' is a survival of an archaic type-specimen. 1842 H. GARRELY *Corr. R. W. Griswold*

(1898) 104 Which you will keep out of the dirty hands of all 'type-stickers. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 591 All the 'type symptoms of cerebellar abscess were present. 1901 *Nature* 26 Sept. 526/1 Prosecuting a more detailed study of individual forms, as with the now universal 'type-system. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 14 June 3/4 In 'Rosmersholm' Ibsen has seized upon one of the great 'type-themes of modern life. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 927 The law of substitution is the expression of facts, which the 'type-theory was intended to explain. 1896 *Periodical* No. 1, 4 The unique MS... has been reproduced... in photo-facsimile and 'type-transliteration. 1909 MAEETT *Threshold Relig.* Intro. (1914) 25 When... a set of useful contrasts is obtained by means of such bundles, each bundle... is said to have 'type-value'. 1849 NOAD *Electricity* viii. (ed. 3) 381 The rotatory motion given to the 'type wheel... until the required letter arrives opposite the paper. 1886 *Science* 17 Sept. 252/2 Fitted in vertical grooves in the periphery of the type-wheel are a number of steel types. 1910 H. C. G. MOULE in *Fundamentals* II. vi. 107 The compositor 'justifies' a piece of 'typeset work, when he corrects, brings into perfect order, as to spaces between words and letters, and so on, the types which he has set up.

Hence (nonce-*nds*.) **Typeful** *a.*, having the quality of a type; typical; symbolic; **Typefy** (*taip'fi*), *v. trans.* to put into type, to print; **Typeless** *a.*, untyped, unprinted.

1889 LUCIA E. F. KIMBALL in *Chicago Advance* 16 May, How 'typeful this lovely blossom of the rare, sweet souls who strive... to make the bare, ugly places brighter and better. 1856 STRANG *Glasgow & Clubs* 25 The blatant blusterings of every charlatan... must be pencilled and 'type-fied, before the lapse of a few hours. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II. 708/1 Many authors... content to remain... in 'typeless obscurity.

Type, *sb.* 2: see **TIRE** *sb.* 1.

† **Type**, *sb.* 3 Obs. var. of **TIRE** *sb.* 2, trap.

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Feb. 3/3 [A] labourer... charged with entering the warren... and breaking open the lock of a type, and killing a rabbit therein.

Type (*taip*), *v.* [f. **TYPE** *sb.* 1; cf. F. *typé* adj. (Littre), *typier* (ibid. *Suppl.*)]

1. *trans. a. Theol.* To prefigure or foreshadow as a type; to represent in prophetic similitude. Also *type forth*, out.

1596 H. CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* I. 58 That specially typed out Our spotless Priest I ens. 1606 J. CARPENTEA *Solomon's Solace* xxvii. 111 Wee see how he typeth the holy Messiah. 1633 Dr. HALL *Hard Texts*, N. T. 268 Which same thing is also typed forth unto us by Sinai and Jerusalem. 1690 C. NESSER O. & N. Test. I. 66 Adam... offer'd sacrifice which typeth out Christ. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* v. 894 A time Typed by the Sabbath-day... When all had rest and peace.

b. To be the type or symbol of; to represent by a type or symbol; to symbolize: = **TYPEIFY** 1.

1836 E. HOWARD R. *Reefer* xxiii. The old man's look... was so wretched... yet so fond—and was typed to my fancy so strongly by his little boat [etc.]. 1837 CAMPBELL *Lines on Poland* 130 The Rainbow types Heaven's promise to my sight. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* ix. (1848) 32/2 All nature typeth Thee and Thine. 1875 TANNISON O. *Mary* III iv, The cataract typed the headlong plunge and fall of Heresy to the pit.

2. To be an example or specimen of; to exemplify: = **TYPEIFY** 2. *rare*.

1627 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 263 Pauls maine intention in typing or lining out in his owne practise, what he prescribed to others. 1866 BLACKIE *Homer & Iliad* I. 25 The peculiar character... of Scottish piety, as it has been typed in Scotland now for more than three hundred years.

b. To be or furnish the pattern or model for.

1836 LYTTON *Athena* (1837) II. 55 On the Shield He bears his haughty ensign—typed by stars Gleaming athwart the sky.

3. To reproduce by means of type; to print. *rare*.

1736 (see **TYING** *vb.* *sb.*). 1841 MALL in *Nonconf.* I. 13 A host of abstractions typed off with capital letters. 4. To write or copy by means of a type-writing machine; also *intr.* to practise typewriting; to typewrite.

1888 *Scott. Leader* 28 Aug. 3 The operator... types at the rate of from fifty to sixty words a minute. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Oct. 15/1 Shortland Evidence 'typed' from Dictation. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* xvi, I went back to my machine and began typing mechanically. 1900 E. WALLACE *Writ in Barracks* 114 'Tis the dainty hand that types it.

Hence **Typing** *ppl. a.*

1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 7/2 To transform... the secretaries into shorthand and typing clerks.

-type (*taip*), *suffix*, repr. F. *-type*, L. *-typus*, Gr. *-τυπος*, f. root of *τυπτειν* to beat, strike: cf. **TYPE** *sb.* 1

The termination *-typos* was used in Greek to form adjs., in sense 'struck, driven, moulded', as *δωριτυπος* repelled, reflected (also in active sense 'repelling'), *ἀπχέτυπος* first-moulded, *πρωτύπος* original, primitive (also used *absol.* as *sbs.*). These have been anglicized as *sbs.*, *antitype*, *archetype*, *prototype*; and many technical words connected with printing and other modern processes of copying have been formed on the model of them, with the sense 'type, block, or plate for printing from', as in *electrotype*, *logotype*, *phonotype*, *stereotype*; 'impression or picture', also 'process of reproduction', as in *autotype*, *calotype*, *chrysotype*, *collo-type*, *cyanotype*, *ferrotype*, *phototype*, *platinotype*, etc.; also in hybrid formations on Eng. words, as *colourtype*.

Typed (*taipt*, *poet.* *taip'péd*), *ppl. a.* [f. **TYPE** *v.* or *sb.* 1 + *-ED*.]

1. Of or pertaining to a (specified) type; having a (certain) type or general character.

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xv. (1852) 170 Sun, planet, satellite, all type spheres... it is mine To search and pass through. 1881 *Builder* XLII. 442 Medieval Church architecture... is characteristic and strongly typed.

2. In combination: That is printed in or with type of a specified kind.

1831 J. BROWN *Lett.* (1907) 7 A larger typed Testament which I think will suit your eyes.

3. That is printed or reproduced by means of a typewriter; typewritten.

1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/6 'Typing' from copy... dictation from 'typed matter'. 1895 A. W. TUEB in *Athenum* 15 June 773/1 Some typed sample chapters.

† **Typed**, *a. Obs. rare*. [f. **TYPE** *sb.* 3 + *-ED* 2.] Furnished with types or traps.

1799 A. YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 385 A warren... carefully typed to catch all extra bucks.

Typembryo (*taipembrio*). *Biol.* [f. **TYPE** *sb.* 1 + **EMBRYO**.] The stage in the development of an embryo when the characteristic structure of its phylum or subkingdom begins to appear.

1887 HYATT in *Proc. Boston Nat. Hist. Soc.* 16 Nov. 398 Naming the embryo in these last stages the 'typembryo. *Ibid.* 399 Typembryos serve to connect the earlier stages of the Neomorphs with the true larval stages which succeed the former.

Typewriter (*taiprai*). [f. **TYPE** *v.* + *-ER* 1.] A type-writing machine: = **TYPEWRITER** 1.

1892 in *Boston (Mass.) Trnl.* 27 May 4/7 For 'typewriter' (the machine) say 'typewriter'. 1915 *Morn. Post* 5 Feb. 2/1 It is... typewritten, for... we have bagged another German type!.

Typewrite (*taiprai*), *v.* [Back-formation from **TYPEWRITER**.] *trans.* To print by means of a typewriter; to type; also *intr.* to use a typewriter, to practise typewriting.

1887 in *Athenum* 31 Dec. 878/1 Authors' MSS... type-written at 1d. per folio. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 3/2 Eighteen machines... the simplest of which type-writes a message by means of a single wire. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* x, With my maimed fingers, it would be impossible for me to type-write for three days at least. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 2/1 His... hero—a literary character—had fallen madly in love with the young lady who came to typewrite his novel.

So **Typewriting** *vb.* *sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Type-written** *ppl. a.*

1881 *X-Y-Z Guide* (N. Y.) Oct. 161 For sale... a type writing machine. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 5 May 6/1 That new convenience of civilization a type writing office... Constant employment is now afforded to eight ladies in type-writing. 1888 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 15/1 Typewritten documents cost no more than Law Engraving. 1894 *Athenum* 21 July 90/2 She forges type-written letters. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* ii, Type-writing as an accomplishment is as diffused as the piano. 1912 *Times* 19 Dec. 13/2 A type-written copy of all the memoranda.

Typewriter (*taiprai*), [f. **TYPE** *sb.* 1 + **WRITER**.]

1. A writing-machine having types for the letters of the alphabet, figures, and punctuation-marks, so arranged on separate rods (or on the periphery of a wheel) that as each key of the machine is depressed the corresponding character is imprinted in line on a moving sheet.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s. v., The Sholes type-writer... is about the size of the sewing-machine, and is worked with keys arranged in four banks or rows. 1881 *X-Y-Z Guide* (N. Y.) Oct. p. iv, Manufacturers of the best Type Writer in the market. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* iii, My typewriter continued to go click, click, click. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 25 One typewriter... is worked by means of a handle which is grasped.

2. One who does typewriting, esp. as a regular occupation; = **TYPIST** 2.

1884 *N. York Herald* 27 Oct. 7/2 Situation wanted—by lady, rapid stenographer and typewriter. 1887 *St. James's Gaz.* 22 Dec. Women... beat them [men] altogether as typewriters and 'dry-goods clerks'. 1895 *How to get Married* 86 The marriage of the type-writer and her employer is so frequent that it has passed into a joke.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 2/1 The typewriter industry... is a thing to itself. 1897 G. ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* xi, Ten thousand type-writer girls crowd London to-day. 1900 DOYLE *Green Flag* 13 The typewriter-like clicking of the hopper. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 4 My fingers... flew over the typewriter keys. *Ibid.* 155, I took my typewriter brush out, as though to wash it in the kitchen sink.

Typh (*taif*). [Deduced from **TYPHUS**, **TYPHOID**.]

Typh fever (also simply **typh**): see *quots.*; **typh**

poison, **poison** causing **typh fever**.

1861 T. K. CHAMBERS *Lect.* (1864) vi. 70 You saw a case of continued low fever (or as I shall call it for shortness Typh-fever) admitted four days ago. *Ibid.* 75, I have been led to believe that the exciting cause of typh-fever enters usually by the digestive canal. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Typh fever*, a name proposed by Dr. Thomas King Chambers to include both typhus and enteric fevers. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Typh-poison*. 1900-13 DOALAND *Med. Dict.*, *Typh*, *typh-fever*, typhus and typhoid viewed together.

† **Typh**, *obs.* form of **TYPIE**.

1600 SURFLET *Country Farm* v. xvii. 688 Typh wheate is very like to our rye, and doth make a very black bread.

|| **Typha** (*taifā*). *Bot.* [mod. L., f. Gr. *τύφη* cat's-tail.] A genus of aquatic herbs (type of the N.O. *Typhaceæ*), containing the common cat's-tail or reed-mace (*T. latifolia*).

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (E.D.S.) 79 Typha growth in fens and water sydes among the reedes. It is called in english catties taylor, or a Reedmace. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 143 The water-lentil of our marshes, as well as the typha of our rivers, has the middle of its leaf swelled. 1838 MAY HOWITT *Birds & Fl.* Lit. *Streamis* 23 Typha strong, and green bur-reed. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 688 The pollen of some species of Typha is edible.

Typhaceous (tɪfəˈseɪs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Typhaceus*, f. *Typha*: see prec. and -ACEOUS.] Belonging to the Natural Order Typhaceae.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*
Typhic (tɪˈfɪk), *a. Path.* [f. TYPH-US + -IC; cf. F. *typhique*.] = TYPHOUS.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Typhosepsis*, term for typhic or typhous putrefaction. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Typhic*, typhoid.

Typhine (tɪˈfiːnə), [f. TYPH-US + -INE 5.] The hypothetical infectious principle of typhus. 1864 FARR in *Rep. Regr. General* 34 Any zymotic matter such as varioline, scarlatine, or typhine.

Typhization (tɪˈfɪzəˈʃən), *Path.* [f. TYPH-US + -IZE + -ATION.] Production of a morbid state by exposure to the infection of typhus. 1895 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.* 1900-13 in *Dorland Med. Dict.*

Typhlitis (tɪfˈlɪtɪs), *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. τυφλόν the cæcum or blind gut (neut. of τυφλός blind) + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the cæcum, cæcitis (often including that of the appendix vermiformis, now distinctively called *appendicitis*).

1857 in *DUNCANSON Med. Lex.* 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1860) 427 Inflammation of the cæcum... constitutes an affection called *typhlitis*, *typhlo-enteritis*, or *cæcitis*. *Ibid.* 429 The term typhlitis is applied to inflammation of the vermiform appendix as well as to cæcitis. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 13 May 6/3 She died, after a short illness, of typhlitis.

Hence **Typhlitic** (tɪfˈlɪtɪk) *a.*, pertaining to, of the nature of, or affected with typhlitis.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Typhlo- (tɪfˈlo-), before a vowel regularly **typhl-**, ad. Gr. τυφλο-, combining form of τυφλός blind: occurring in a few recent scientific and technical words, chiefly pathological and surgical terms relating to the cæcum (Gr. τυφλόν: see prec.).

Typhlatomy (-æˈtɔɪ), atomy of the cæcum. **Typhlectomy** [Gr. ἐκτομή excision], excision of the cæcum.

Typhlenteritis, more regular form of *typhlo-enteritis*. **Typhlodiditis** (-dɪklɪdɪˈtɪs) [Gr. δικλῆς, δικλῆδ- folding door], inflammation of the ileo-cæcal valve. **Typhlo-enteritis** (also **typhlo-**) [Gr. ἐντερον intestine] = TYPHLITIS.

Typhlograph (-grɒf) [-GRAPH: cf. F. *typhlographe* (Littre)], an apparatus for assisting the blind to write evenly. **Typhlolithiasis** [LITHIASIS], formation of calculi or hard concretions in the cæcum. **Typhlology** [-ˈlɒʒɪ], the scientific knowledge relating to blindness. **Typhlopexy** [Gr. πῆξις fixation], the operation of fixing the cæcum to the wall of the abdomen. **Typhlosteno-** [Gr. στενωσις straitening, contraction], contraction of the cæcum. **Typhlotomy** [Gr. τομή cutting], incision into the cæcum.

1900-13 *Dorland Med. Dict.*, *Typhlatomy*, inefficiency of the motor activity of the cæcum. *Ibid.*, *Typhlectomy*... *Typhlenteritis*... *Typhlodiditis*. 1857 DUNCANSON *Med. Lex.*, *Typhlo-enteritis*. *Ibid.*, *Typhlo-enteritis*. 1866 [see TYPHLITIS] 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 2/3 Messrs. Jarrod send us a sample of what they term 'The Typhlograph'. It consists of a neat slope of hard wood with grooves on the surface, and it is designed to enable the blind to produce ordinary hand-writing in a straight line. 1898 *Internat. Cycl.* (N.Y.) II. 641 Mr. Gall's typhlograph is a much more perfect instrument. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Typhlolithiasis*. 1872 W. H. LEVY (title) Blindness and the Blind: or a Treatise on the Science of 'Typhology'. 1900-13 *Dorland Med. Dict.*, *Typhlopexy*, *typhlopexy*. 1900 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Typhlosteno-*. 1903 *Lancet* 30 May 1511/1 Other operations may be required to relieve the patient, such as typhlotomy, colotomy.

Typhlope (tɪˈflɒp), *Zool. rare*-. [ad. mod.L. *typhlops*, -ops, ad. Gr. τυφλόψ, f. τυφλός blind + ὤψ eye, face.] A snake of the genus *Typhlops* or family *Typhlopidae*; a blindworm.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Typhlophthalmic (tɪfˈlɒpsæˈlɪmɪk), *a. Zool. rare*-. [f. mod.L. *typhlophthalmicus* (f. Gr. τυφλός blind + ὀφθαλμός eye) + -IC.] Belonging to the *Typhlophthalmi*, a superfamily of pleurodont lizards in Cope's classification.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Typhlosol (tɪˈflosəl), *Zool.* Also -solis. [irreg. f. Gr. τυφλός blind + ὥλην channel, pipe.] A ridge or fold extending along the inner wall of the intestine and partly dividing the cavity of it, in various animals, as lampreys and certain ascidians, molluscs, and worms.

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat. V.* 297/2 In the Earth-worm, there is a singular apparatus, the typhlosol. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Jour. Anim.* x. 604 In many Ascidians, a strong fold of the endoderm of the intestine projects into its interior, as in *Lamelibranchs* and in the *Earthworm*, where such a fold

constitutes the so-called typhlosol. 1881 DARWIN *Veg. Monid* 19 The intestine (of the earth-worm) presents a remarkable structure, the typhlosolis. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 435 The mid-gut... in the Lampreys contains a projecting fold or typhlosol.

Hence **Typhlosolar** *a.*, pertaining to or of the nature of a typhlosol.

1887 BENHAM in *Q. J. Nat. Microsc. Sci.* Mar. 566 The dorsal trunk divides into two. A subneural vessel is present and a typhlosolar vessel.

Typho- (tɪfə-), ad. Gr. τυφο-, combining form of τυφος (see TYPHUS): used as combining form of TYPHUS or TYPHOID, in recent terms of pathology, etc.

Typho-adyamic *a.* [ADYNAMIO], characterized by prostration as in typhus or typhoid fever.

Typhogenio (-dʒenɪk) *a.* [see -GEN and -IC], producing typhus or typhoid fever. **Typholysin** (tɪfəˈlɪsɪn), a lysin which destroys the bacilli of typhoid fever.

Typhomalarial (-mælɪˈʁiəl) *a.*, applied to a fever exhibiting both typhoid and malarial symptoms, or to typhoid fever with malarial complications or of supposed malarial origin. **Typhopneumonia**, pneumonia complicated with typhoid fever, or exhibiting typhoid symptoms.

Typhotoxin [see TOXIN], a poisonous ptomaine obtained from cultures of the bacillus of typhoid fever.

1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* ii. 66 The fever may assume the 'typho-adyamic' type. 1900-13 *Dorland Med. Dict.*, *Typhogenic*. 1902 *Brit. Med. J.* 12 Apr. 920 'Typholysin, the lysin of cholera [etc.]. 1884 *Lisbon (Dakota) Star* 29 Aug. A severe attack of 'typho-malarial fever. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* vi. 109 These cases are typho-malarial, typhoid with a malarial complication.

1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv. Dis.* 62 Typhoid, in some of its forms, or 'typho-pneumonia, may resemble tubercular meningitis. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Typhotoxine*, C₇H₁₁NO₂. 1901 W. OSLER *Princ. & Pract. Med.* i. (ed. 4) 8 Brieger isolated from cultures [of typhoid bacilli] a poison belonging to the group of ptomaines—typhotoxin.

† **Typhodial**, *a. Obs. rare*-. [f. Gr. τυφώδης (f. τυφος, TYPHUS + ὄδος form) + -IAL.] Resembling typhus: = TYPHOID *a.* 1.

1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 72 Eight persons were affected with more or less typhoidal symptoms.

Typhoean (tɪfˈeɪən), *a.* [Properly *Typhoean*, f. *Typhoeus*, Gr. Τυφώεω, name of a giant of Greek mythology. (Cf. TYPHON 1.)] Belonging to or characteristic of Typhoeus.

1867 MITCHELL *P. L.* ii. 539 Others with vast Typhoean rage... Rend up both Rocks and Hills, And ride the Air In whirlwind.

Typhoid (tɪˈfɔɪd), *a. (sb.) Path.* [f. TYPHUS + -OID; cf. Gr. τυφώδης, F. *typhoide*, Pg. *typhoideo*, Sp., It. *tyfoideo*.]

1. Resembling or characteristic of typhus; applied to a class of febrile diseases exhibiting symptoms similar to those of typhus, or to such symptoms themselves, esp. to a state of delirious stupor occurring in certain fevers.

1800 *Med. J. Nat.* 111. 95 In its first stage, this fever did not appear to be contagious; but it was evidently so after the eleventh or fourteenth day, when the typhoid state was induced. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 175 In low typhoid fever, and in typhoid inflammatory affections. 1846 G. E. DAVY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 245 The state of the urine in typhoid fevers. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* II. 38 Acute general tuberculosis or acute typhoid tuberculosis as it is sometimes called. 1905 H. D. ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 316 A 'typhoid' or comatose condition ushers in death.

2. **Typhoid fever**: a specific eruptive fever (formerly supposed to be a variety of typhus), characterized by intestinal inflammation and ulceration: more distinctively, and now more usually, called *enteric fever*.

1845 BUDO *Dis. Liver* 70, I have never seen abscess of the liver noticed in conjunction with ulcerated intestine in typhoid fever. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 119 Typhoid fever originates from a specific poison, which is quite distinct from that causing typhus. 1890 *Lancet* 22 Nov. 1133/1 As to typhoid fever, the principal factor in its propagation was... drinking-water.

b. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, or affected with typhoid fever.

1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. v. 178 So surely does the typhoid virus increase and multiply into typhoid fever. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.*, *Typhoid*, *typhoid*, the black, dry tongue seen in enteric and typhoid fevers. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 483 The typhoid patient has some typhoides as a rule. *Ibid.* 600 A typhoid rash came out. 1904 *Brit. Med. J.* 10 Sept. 596 Infection with the typhoid bacillus.

B. *sb.* Short for *typhoid fever*: see 2 above.

Pig typhoid, a name for swine fever.

1861 TANNER *Pract. Med.* ii. 1. (ed. 4) 153 The fatal cases in typhus and typhoid are one in between five and six. 1887 *Times* 1 Feb. 9/6 Swine fever... being known in different parts of Great Britain by the names of pig typhoid, pig distemper. 1893 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Pig typhoid*, swine plague. 1898 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 3/4 Jenner's great contribution to medical knowledge was the differentiation of typhus and typhoid. 1902 R. BAGOT *Donna Diana* xxi, In typhoid there are often relapses.

b. A case of typhoid; a patient suffering from typhoid. *collog.*

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 2/3, I have heard of nurses who started out of their sleep and got out of bed under the im-

pression they had still, as they put it, their 'two-hour typhoids to feed'. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 1/2 There were 316 patients, of whom half were typhoids.

c. *Comb.* as *typhoid-bacillus*, *carrier*, *infection*; *typhoid-contaminated*, *-like*, *-poisoned* adjs.

1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 154 Pansini... obtained typhoid-like bacilli in three dysenteric abscesses. 1899 CAGNEY tr. *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* vi. (ed. 4) 246 The typhoid-bacillus... infests the discharges of this disease. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 Dec. 5/1 Typhoid-contaminated sewage.

1903 *Daily Mail* 10 Sept. 3/4 Typhoid-poisoned oysters. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 8 Sept. 4/4 Typhoid-infection on a large scale. *Ibid.*, 'Typhoid carriers', persons... long cured... of the active disease, yet act as culture-merchants of its germs.

Typhoidal (tɪfəˈɪdəl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Pertaining to or characteristic of typhoid fever; resembling or having the character of typhoid fever.

1882 *St. James's Gaz.* 15 Nov. 6 The milk-pail reeks with fever germs. The pump with seeds typhoidal. 1890 in *N. Y. Voice* 17 Apr., Miasmatic and typhoidal conditions. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 467 The fever... may be... ephemerical, remittent, .. continuous, typhoidal, according to the circumstances.

Typholysin, **Typhomalarial**: see TYPHO-.

|| **Typhomania** (tɪfəˈmæniə), *Path.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. τυφωμανία (Hippocrates, Galen), f. τυφος (see TYPHUS) + μανία madness, MANIA; by modern writers taken as f. TYPHUS (in the mod. sense) + MANIA.] Delirium accompanied with stupor, occurring in typhus and other fevers.

1893 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Diet.* (ed. 2), *Typhomania*, a Delirium with a Phrensy, and a Lethargy. 1783 W. CULLEN *First Lines Pract. Phys.* § 293 In the Nosology, I added the Typhomania to the character of Phrenitis. 1822-9 *Good Study Med.* (ed. 3) IV. 622 Imperfect lethargy... the Typhomania of the Greek writers; the Coma Vigil of many later pathologists. 1857 DUNCANSON *Med. Lex.*, *Typhomania*, the kind of delirium common in typhus. 1876 BRISTOWE *Theat. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 185 Occasionally the delirium [in typhus] is violent and maniacal... but much more commonly it is of the low muttering kind, known by the name of 'typhomania'.

Typhon (tɪˈfɒn), [a. L. *Typhōn*, a. Gr. Τυφών, name of a giant (see below); also, a tempestuous wind (see next); also applied to a comet or meteor.] The name of a giant or monster of ancient Greek mythology (according to Hesiod, the son of Typhoeus (see TYPHŒAN), and father of the Winds; later identified with Typhoeus), fabled to have been buried under Mount Etna, and represented as having a hundred heads and breathing out flames; also used as a name for the Egyptian evil divinity Set. Hence *allusive*.

1592 KYD *Sol. & Pers.* i. iii. *Bas.* What, wouldst thou have me a Typhon, To beare vp Peleon or Ossa? *Pist.* Typhon me no Typhons. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* i. i. (1660) 7 Ulysses have a Dolphin and a Typhon breathing out flames of fire. 1611 *Speed Hist. Gr. Brit.* ix. xx. § 14 This airy Typhon [Lambert Synnott], which spread the embracement of the two Kingdoms of England and Ireland. 1649 DRUMM. of HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1721) 40 Those brazen Typhons, which disgorge... metal, flame, and smok. 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 202 He marches all elate 'Gainst that Typhon of the state, Storm and hurricane and tempest combining. 1864 T. ARNHEIM in *Macfarlane Mem.* vii. (1867) 190 Boring away at Berosus and Sanchoniatho... at Demigods and Typhons.

Comb. 1598 *SEMPSTER Du Bartas* ii. i. ii. *Imposture* 637 Woto in the bravados Of Typhon-like invincible Armados. 1859 J. C. FAIRBAIRN *Hymns & Poems* 92 That brimled monster, typhon-born.

Typhon 2 ? *Obs.* [ad. Gr. τυφών: see prec. In later use partly suggested by TYPHOON. Cf. F. *typhon*, Sp. *tifon*, It. *tifone*.] A whirlwind, cyclone, tornado; a violent storm of wind, a hurricane.

1555 EDEN *Decades* 21 These tempestes of theayer (which the Grecians caule Typhones that is whyly wyndes) they caule, *Furacanes*. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. xi. 13 A wind called by the Gretians Typhon, of Plinie Vertex or Vortex. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* ii. xlviii. 1. 24 If the clift or breach bee not great, so that the wind be constrained to turn round, to rol and whirle in his discent... it makes a whirlepuffe or gust called Typhon. 1627 MAY *Lucan* vii. 177 Cloud breaking Typhons did arise. 1686 *PLOT Staffordsh.* 27 There happen'd a Typhon or Tornado-wind... not above forty yards broad. 1699 Typhones [see TYPHOON 1]. 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 984 The circling Typhon, whirld from point to point, Exhausting all the rage of all the sky. 1761 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 126/1 On the 4th of May, a most violent whirlwind of that kind commonly known by the name of Typhons, passed down Ashley river [S. Carolina]. 1820 T. S. HUGHES *Trav. Sicily* i. iv. 121 A violent sirocco blew from the S.E. As long as this Typhon prevails, the streets are generally deserted. 1826 *Hood She is far fr. the Land* 21 All the sea-dangers... Tornadoes and typhons, And horrible syphons.

† b. Applied erroneously to a waterspout. (Cf. quot. 1625 s. v. TYPHOON a.) *Obs. rare*-. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* i. xxi. 394, I am at a loss whether we ought to reckon these spouts called typhons; which are sometimes seen at land, of the same kind with those so often described by mariners, at sea.

† c. *spec.* = TYPHOON b. *Obs.*

1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* III. 186 The storms they call typhons, which are peculiar to the seas of China.

Typhonian (tɪfəˈniən), *a. Mythol.* [f. TYPHON 1 + -IAN; cf. Gr. Τυφώνιος, L. *Typhōneus*.] Pertaining to or connected with Typhon or Set.

1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XVI. 409 The greater bear appears under the typhonian figure of a pig standing on his hind-

legs. 1863 G. TREVOR *Anc. Egypt* ix. 200 Some of the paintings represent the spirits of the dead in Tartarus, armed with lances, fighting with the Typhonian animals, the hippopotamus, serpent, tortoise, and ass. 1877 S. LANA POOLE in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 783/1 A gallery supported by Typhonian columns.

Typhonic (tɪf'nik), *a.* [ad. Gr. Τυφονικός, f. Τύφων; see TYPHON¹ and -IC.]

1. Having the character of a whirlwind or tornado; tempestuous. (In quotes in allusion to Gr. τυφονικός in Acts xxvii. 14.)

[1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxvii. 14 The wynd Tiffonyk [1388 Tifonyk: Vulg. *ventus typhonicus*], that is clepid north east, or wynd of tempest.] 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Aug. 11/1 Captain Spratt... was for some time in the Fair Havens, and... was caught by a real Euroclydon, the gale having acquired a truly typhonic character by rushing down from the high land. 1895 W. M. RAMSAY *St. Paul the Trav.* xiv. § 4. 326 There struck down from the island a typhonic wind.

2. = TYPHONIAN.

1874 BIRCH *Let. & Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 19 Wooden head of a hippopotamus... sacred to Typhon, Thowen and other Typhonic deities. 1894 *Western Daily News* 19 Sept. The history of Saturn is Typhonic or Satanic...; he is said to devour his children.

Typhoon (tɪf'un). Forms: *a.* 6 touffon, 7 tuffon, -one, -in, tufon, -faon, tufan, 8 typhawn, 9 tufan, toofan, touffan, tūfan. *β.* 7-9 tuffoon, 8-9 tiffoon. *γ.* 8 tay-fun, 9 ty-foong, tifoön, tyfoon, typhoon. [Two different Oriental words are included here: (1) the *a*-forms (like Pg. *tufão*, *tufão*) are *a.* Urdū (Persian and Arabic) طوفان *tūfān* a violent storm of wind and rain, a tempest, hurricane, tornado, commonly referred to Arab. طوف *tāf*, to turn round (nouns of action طوف *tawf*, طواف *tawafān*), but possibly an adoption of Gr. τυφών TYPHON²; (2) the *β*- and *γ*-forms represent Chinese *tai fung*, common dialect forms (as in Cantonese) of *ta* big, and *feng* wind (hence also G. *teifun*). The spelling of the *β*-forms has apparently been influenced by that of the earlier-known Indian word, while that now current is due to association with TYPHON².]

a. A violent storm or tempest occurring in India († occas. with reference to other localities); *b.* A violent cyclonic storm or hurricane occurring in the China seas and adjacent regions, chiefly during the period from July to October.

a. 1588 T. HICKOCK tr. *Frederick's Voy.* 34 b. I went a board of the Shippe of Bengala, at which time it was the yeere of Touffon. *Ibid.* 35 This Touffon or cruell storme endured three dayes and three nightes. 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv. xix. 448 The winde, which they call Tufan is so violent, that it drieth ships on the land, overthroweth men and houses. 1616 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) i. 163 Overcast wether, with a stiff gale wynd... towards night proved a tuffon. 1665 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* i. vi. 20 Tempests, Hurricanes, Tufons, Water-spouts. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 11 It may also be remembered, that during this late tuffon, lightning was seen to fall and hang like fire. 1674 J. JOSSELYN *Two Voyages to N.-E.* 54 In the West-Indies in August and September the forcible North-wind, which though some call Tufins or Hurricanes, we must distinguish. 1793 W. HODGES *Trav. India* 132 The country people call them aundees, and typhawns. 1812 MRS. SAERWOOD in *Life* xliii. (1847) 382 During a most tremendous touffan. 1826 HOCKLEY *Pandurang Hari* i. iv. 46, l. inquired how this touffon or storm had arisen. 1850 FANNY PARKS *Wand. Pilgr.* xliii. 11. 53 The whirling clouds of the tiffan. 1885 LEWIN *Fly on Wheel* ii. 61 We ought to make ready for the coming 'typhan' or tempest.

β. 1699 DAMIER *Voy.* (1729) II. 1. 35 The violent Storms called Tuffons (Typhons). 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xxxix. 89 September, they reach the Coast of China, where meeting with a Tuffon, or a North-east Storm, that often blows violently about that Season, they were forced to bear away. 1745 P. THOMAS *Voy. S. Seas* 274 Those dreadful Gusts of Wind called here [near Canton] by the Name of Tuffons, of which the Chinese relate very amazing and incredible Effects. 1773 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 202/1 We had another tiffon in August, when all the European ships at Wampoo drove with three anchors a-head. 1802 CAPT. ELMORE in *Naval Chron.* VIII. 381 In the event of a tuffon coming on. 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* i. 281, I should as soon have thought of anchoring on the sand-heads in a tiffon.

γ. 1771 J. R. FORSTER tr. *Osbeck's Voy.* I. 169 Exceeding great storms (called Tay-fun by the Chinese). 1806 *Naval Chron.* XV. 465 A Danish, ship, encountered a Ty-foong. 1810 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* ii. iv. 170 My courters... on-top the Typhoon [prime moon]. 1833 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* II. 68 Captain W. H. Smyth informs me, that when cruising... amidst the Philippine Islands, he has... seen, after those dreadful hurricanes called typhoons, floating islands of wood, with trees growing upon them. 1848 S. W. WILLIAMS *Middle Kingd.* i. ii. 49 The increased temperature on the southern coast during... June and July operates... to produce violent storms along the seaboard, called tyfoons, from the Chinese *ta-fung*, or 'great wind'. 1900 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) June 224 The typhoon of the western Pacific Ocean is in many respects the counterpart of the West Indian hurricane.

fig. 1851 J. MILNE *Poems* 295 Thoughts have their Typhoons. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 807 Its [the heart's] workings... lie... in the track of emotional gales and typhoons.

c. attrib. and Comb.

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II. 124 It was what they call a 'typhoon rain', without the typhoon. 1901 HALL & OSBORNE *Sunshine & Surf* ii. 17 Our track was well out of the

typhoon district. 1907 *Manila Cablenews* 21 Aug. 8/5 The building is of concrete, earthquake- and typhoon-proof.

Hence **Typhoonish**, *a.* resembling or portending a typhoon.

1880 CLARK RUSSELL *Sailor's Sweetheart* vi. That was a bright flash! Gad! That looked typhoonish! 1893 K. T. WEBBER in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 22 Nov. The weather had been very 'typhoonish'.

Typhopneumonia, -toxin: see TYPHO-.

Typhous (tɪ'fəs), *a.* *Path.* [f. TYPH-US + -ous.] Pertaining to or having the character of typhus.

1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 341 The district... has been... more free from typhous fever, than the more distant parts of the metropolis. 1822-9 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 3) II. 91 Prisoners confined in jails with typhous miasm around them. 1844 BAXINGTON tr. *Hecker's Epidemics* Mid. Ages 237 Such opposite states are usual in all typhous fevers. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, Typhous Deposit, a peculiar substance of new formation found in the areolar membrane... of the patches of Peyer in typhoid fever. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 364 The renal secretion... is... dark-coloured from typhous dissolution of the blood.

Typhus (tɪ'fəs). [Late L. *typhus* in sense 1, and mod. L. (De Sauvages, 1759) in sense 2, ad. Gr. τυφος smoke, vapour, conceit, vanity, stupor, f. τυφω to smoke, smoulder. So (in sense 2) F. typhus, Sp. tifus, Pg. typho, Sp. and It. tifo.]

† 1. Pride, haughtiness, conceit. *Obs.*

1643 TUCKNEY *Balne of G.* 31 To bring down our loftiness and pride... to take down the Typhus of a *Britannia triumphans*, as some few years since we vainly boasted. [1681 *Est. Peace & Truth* Ch. 18 Proud and haughty Prelates (full of that Typhus Secularis—The old bane of the Church).]

2. *Path.* An acute infectious fever, characterized by great prostration and a petechial eruption; chiefly occurring in crowded tenements, etc.

1785 D. CAMPBELL *Observe. Typhus* 7 We shall therefore, in speaking of this fever, either employ the technical term *Typhus*; or call it a low contagious fever. 1822-9 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 3) II. 239 The heavier, severer, or putrid typhus chiefly differs from the mild in the violence and rapidity of its march. 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 667 The fever called typhus, known from the earliest antiquity, has received a great variety of names. The name typhus, introduced by Sauvages in 1759... derived from τυφος, denoting stupor... relates to a feature... usually more or less prominent in this disease. 1875 B. W. RICHARDSON *Dis. Mod. Life* ii. 14 The black death is still represented in malignant typhus. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 354 Previous to the time of De Sauvages typhus was known as 'Pestilential' or 'Putrid Fever', or by some name suggested by the eruption or expressive of the locality in which it appeared, as 'Camp', 'Jail', 'Hospital' or 'Ship Fever'.

b. Also *typhus fever*.

1789 G. BUCHANAN (title) Treatise on the Typhus Fever. 1818 SCOTT *Let. to Laidlaw Mar.*, in *Lockhart*, Many of the better ranks are ill of the typhus fever. 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 120 Typhus fever is generated by a specific poison, and is highly contagious.

c. attrib., as *typhus case*, *contagion*, *epidemic*, *eruption*, *patient*.

1799 J. FRANKS (title) On the Non-Existence of Typhus Contagion. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* iv. 41 The chief causes of typhus epidemics. 1876 BRISTOWE *The. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 189 It is important that typhus patients should be treated in large, airy, well-ventilated chambers. 1885-8 FAGGE & PYE-SMITH *Princ. Med.* (ed. 2) I. 146 He had headache and fever, and the typhus eruption followed in due course.

Typic (ti'pik), *a.* [a. F. *typique* (1582 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *typicus*, a. Gr. τυπικός typical, figurative, f. τυπος TYPE; see -IC. So Pg. *typico*, Sp. and It. *tipico*.]

1. = TYPICAL *a.* 1.

1610 DORNE *Pseudo-martyr* 5 Those Typique times, and Sacrifices of the old law. 1692 J. SALTER *Triumphs Jesus* 7 Of various colour'd Plumes their wings are made The Rain-bows to 'em are but Typick shade. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* x. (1848) 110 This air-filled bowl is typical of the world. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* ix. 134 Already swearing at my feet That I'm the typic She. 1886 SWINBURNE *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 181 With what passionate magnificence of rapture the poet would have sung the fall of the typic prison.

2. Of a fever: Conforming to a particular type (see TYPE *sb.* 1. 4); recurring at regular intervals; intermittent; periodic. ? *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxviii. xvi. II. 335 As touching fevers, if it be any of these Typicke and Periodicall agues, which be intermittent and returne by fits. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, *Typic*, *typical*, characterized by periodicity, as a 'typical fever'; or one which observes a particular type.

Typical (ti'pikəl), *a.* [ad. med. L. *typicalis* figurative, symbolic (Thomas Aquinas, c 1150), f. L. *typicus* TYPE; see -ICAL.]

1. Of the nature of, or serving as, a type or emblem; pertaining or relating to a type or types; symbolical, emblematic.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 6 (1619) 99 Were they not all typical representations of that spiritual holiness, wherein even we ought to resemble them? 1616 RULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.*, *Typical*, mystical, or that which serveth as a shadow and figure of an other thing. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* iii. § 72. 319 Both the Psalmes are typical, and prophetic of Christ, and his joyful coming. 1661 FULLER *Worthies, York* (1662) ii. 230 He renewed the custome of expounding Scripture in a typical way. 1711 HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 183 The typical Melchisedec,

the sacerdotal king of Salem. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 218 Ensanguin'd hearts, clubs typical of strife, And spades, the emblem of untimely graves. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 601 In the daily sacrifice... the lamb... was typical of the precious blood-shedding of the Lamb without spot upon the Cross. 1865 R. W. DALE *Jew. Temp.* xiv. (1877) 159 The typical character of Old Testament ritualism, and of Old Testament history. 1898 C. BELL tr. *Hyksos' Cathedral* xi. 223 Samuel, in many ways typical of Christ.

2. Having the qualities of a type or specimen; serving as a representative specimen of a class or kind.

1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* ii. App. 434 The facts which I have brought before you are typical facts. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 359 A perfectly normal and typical flower should possess a calyx, corolla, stamens, and carpels. 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* i. v. 162 Exeter Cathedral is... the best typical example of the early part of this style. 1875 FORTNUM *Naiotica* ix. 81 Their style would be... typical of the Valencian pottery. 1881 FROUDE *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. ii. vi. 249 Horace is a typical Roman of the intellectual sort.

b. *Nat. Hist.* That is the type of the genus, family, etc.

1847 WEAVER, *Typical*,... 2. In *natural history*, pertaining to or constituting a type. 1861 Rep. *Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 192 The typical genus, *Pleuronotoma*.

c. *Path.* Of a fever: = TYPE 2.

1857 [see TYPE 2]. 1875 tr. von Ziemssen's *Cycl. Med.* II. 599 Masked intermittents usually show themselves as typical neuralgia.

3. Of or pertaining to a type or representative specimen; distinctive, characteristic.

1850 McCOSH *Div. Govt.* ii. i. (1874) 123 The normal or typical number of toes is ten... corresponding to the typical number of the digits. 1864 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* (1863) 290 Hitting off the deeper and typical characteristics of Scottish life. 1891 SWINBURNE *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 18 The typical English vices of egotism, hypocrisy, and envy.

4. Of or pertaining to printers' type; typographical. Now rare or *Obs.*

1770 G. FAULKNER in *Abb. Boulter's Lett.* I. p. vii, I have corrected some typical errors that are in the London Edition. 1822 BLACKW. *Mag.* XI. 7 Should you ever descend from your corner-stone of typical errata. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* xlv. (1839) VI. 87 Numerous typical errors which sprang of necessity from the author's inability to correct any proof-sheets.

Hence **Typicality** = TYPICALNESS.

1863 H. JAMES *Substance & Shadow* 224 Such men... have spurned the empty typicality of the church. 1890 W. WHITMAN in *Pall Mall G.* 26 Aug. 7/2 If America is only for the rule and fashion and small typicality of other lands (the rule of the *Etat-major*) it is not the land I take it for. 1900 *Speaker* 2 Dec. 317/2 The propriety, justice and typicality of the picture.

Typically (ti'pikālī), *adv.* [f. TYPICAL + -LY².] In a typical manner.

1. By way of or by means of a type or types; figuratively; symbolically; emblematically.

1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen.* 455 It typically also setteth the practises of the scribes. 1679 COLLINS *Def. Ep.* Ely ii. x. 506 How could the Priesthood of our Saviour Christ be typically shadowed and prefigured by two? 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* ix. 334 The things they typically represented were come to pass. 1786 A. MACLEAN *Christ's Commission* t. 15 The nations of this world are neither typically nor spiritually related to God as His Church and Kingdom. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* Notes (1852) 335 What is true typically of the legal sacrifices, is true really of Christ's sacrifice. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* iv. 193 We find the fundamental moral law of Nemesis as a part of the Divine government of the world expressed typically... in the Orestia.

2. So as to constitute a type; in conformity with the type; representatively; characteristically.

1868 CARPENTER in *Sci. Opinion* 6 Jan. (1869) 174/2 Numerous specimens of the typically triadrate. 1872 VEATS *Growth Comm.* to The Phoenicians were typically a nation of traders. 1910 SELIGMANN *Melancolians Brit. N. Guinea* Introd. 2 The character of its [the nose's] bridge varies, typically the nostrils are broad.

Typicalness (ti'pikālness), [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The character or quality of being typical; esp. symbolic character.

1633 AMES *Agt. Cerem.* i. 24 All Interpreters terme the types of the old law ceremonies; for that spiritual disposition they have, and typicalness which the Lord set upon them. 1649 ROBERTS *Clariss. Bibl.* 560 His Typicalness herein remarkable... for Ionas was a singular type of Jesus Christ. 1865 LIT. *Churchman* 21 Oct. 443 Typicalness is a matter of the interior nature. 1903 A. B. DAVIDSON *O. Test. Proph.* xiv. 238 The Divine design is no part of their typicalness.

Typification (ti'pifikā'fən). [Noun of action f. TYPEFY *v.*: see -IFICATION.] The action of typifying; representation by a type or symbol; also, that which typifies, or serves as a type, symbol, or specimen of something; an exemplification.

1811-31 BENTHAM *Lang. Wks.* 1843 VIII. 334 A distant and fanciful analogy which there is between the event typified and the real event made use of for typification. 1845 BLACKW. *Mag.* LVIII. 731 The four-paned rattling window of that clumsy typification of slowness, misnamed a diligence. 1850 A. BAKER *Plea for Romanizers* 26 The typification, the earnest and the pledge by outward miracle, of the reality of the sacramental grace. 1893 E. L. WAKEMAN in *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Dec. A perfect typification of Norwegian childhood.

Typify (ti'pifi), *v.* [f. L. *typus* TYPE *sb.* 1: see -FY; cf. F. *typifier* (Littré).]

1. *trans.* To represent or express by a type or symbol; to serve as a type, figure, or emblem of; to symbolize; to prefigure.

1634 WITHER *Emblemes* 5 Glorie by the wreath is typified.
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. viii. 246 We cannot well conceive the wood a barthen for a boy, but such a one unto Isaac, as that which it typified was unto Christ. 1673 PENN *The Chr. a Quaker* xvi. 570 How can Christ be said to be typified out? 1730 WATERLAND *Script. Vind.* Pref. 8 That Fact expresses, prefigures, or typifies, another Fact of a higher and more important Nature. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Loom & Luggers* II. v. 103 A double death due to be typified by its fate. 1858 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) III. II. ii. 233 The Euxine I that strange mysterious sea, which typifies the abyss of outer darkness. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii. (1870) 248 A Syllogism, which is a union of three Judgments, is appropriately typified by a triangle, a union of three lines.

2. To serve as the typical specimen or characteristic example of (a class, family, etc.); to exhibit the essential characters of; to exemplify.

1854 MURCHISON *Siluria* i. (1867) 7 Fossils which might typify such supposed older sediments. 1868 OWEN *Anat. Verber. Anim.* III. 374 The second deciduous molar... typifies the form of the upper sectorial, which is retained in the permanent dentition of several Viverrine and Musteline species.

Hence **Typified** *ppl. a.*, **Typifying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Typifier**, one who typifies (*rare*).

1653 BAXTER *Worc. Petit. Def.* 13 The typifying use may cease. 1685 — *Paraphr. N. T. Matt. v.* 17 The Ceremonial part... was but a Typifying prediction of me. 1745 WARBURTON *Remarks Occas. Refl.* II. xviii. 95 A modern Typifier, who deals only in Similitudes and Correspondences. 1851 WARLOW *Zech. v.* (1869) 98 As the typical Zerubbabel finished the typical temple, so surely shall the typified finish His.

Typing (*taip'ing*), *vbl. sb.* [*f. TYPE v. + -ING*]. The action of **TYPE** *v.* in various senses. Also *attrib.*

a 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 43 The Seven Arch-angels... and the typing of them by the Seven Eyes and Floras of the Lamb. 1736 BYRON *Jrnl. & Lit. Rem.* (1856) II. i. 82 Dr. Mainwaring brought me a piece of Torlock's typing. 1746 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* vi. Somebody near, not going very deep, yet observing faintly a typing in it. 1859 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Jan. 6/1 The application of the Tainter graphophone... to typing purposes.

Typism (*taip'izm*). *rare*—1. [*f. TYPE sb. 1 + -ISM*]. The character or quality of being typical or symbolic; symbolism.

1850 J. BROWN *Disc. & Sayings our Lord* (1852) I. ii. 65 The economy, whose great characters were externality and typism, is about to close.

Typist (*taip'ist*). [*f. TYPE sb. 1 + -IST*].

1. One who uses type; a printer, a compositor.

In quot. *attrib. rare*—1.

1843 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers* 5 Dec. (1884) III. 13 Some of them are probably typist errors.

2. One who does typewriting; = **TYPEWRITER** 2.

1885 FREWEN in *Pall Mall G.* 5 May 6/2 The feelings with which a 'typist' contemplates the clumsy goose quill. *Ibid.* 9 May 2 If they are quick writers, the typists earn more than the sum mentioned. 1890 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/6 The Society of Typists announces a meeting at Exeter Hall on March 17 for the examination of 'type writer operators'. 1902 ELIZ. L. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* II. I was a sort of private secretary and confidential typist to the proprietor of the *Daily Hustler*.

Typo (*taipo*), *sb. (a.) slang*. [Short for *typographer* or *typographic*.] A typographer, a printer; *spec.* a compositor. *b. attrib.* or as *adj.* = **TYPOGRAPHIC**.

1816 *Massachusetts Spy* 7 Aug. (Thornton), [Printers] will confer a favour on a brother type [etc.]. 1838 *Printer* Dec. (Bartlett), A manuscript written in 1714-1716, by two ambitious typos. 1880 *Stationer XXXV.* 3 From the humble typo to the grand publisher in his chair. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 110 Good pressmen for color work, for litho, and typo presses... What does a type pressman know about lithographic inks, damping, [etc.]? 1893 LELAND *Mem.* I. 286 The typos, reporters, and subs [on a newspaper staff].

Typo- (*taipo*, *ti'po*), before a vowel **typ-**, combining form repr. Gr. *τύπος* **TYPE** *sb. 1*, used chiefly in forming scientific and technical terms, and some nonce-words. **Typacanthid** (*taip-, tipákæ'nid*), *a.* [Gr. *ἀκανθα* spine], having the typical arrangement of spines, as a star-fish. **Typarchical** *a.* *nonce-wd.* [Gr. *ἀρχή* rule: cf. **ARCHICAL**], of or pertaining to the control of the printing-press. **Typocrat** [after **DEMOCRAT**], one who rules by means of the press; so **Typocratic** *a.* (*nonce-wds.*). **Typo-etching**: see quot. **Typogravure**, a method of printing pictures from half-tone blocks prepared by photo-engraving, and set up for printing with type-matter; also, a picture produced by this process. **Typolithe** (*tip'olait*), *Geol.* (also *typolith*) [*-LITE*]: see quot. 1828. **Typolithography**, a process in which impressions from printers' type are reproduced by lithography (Webster, 1911); hence **Typolithography** *v. trans.* to reproduce by this process; **Typolithographic** *a.* pertaining to or produced by typolithography (Webster, 1911). **Typomania** (*nonce-wd.*), (*a*) a craze for seeing one's writings or name in print; (*b*) a craze for typology or symbolism. **Typometer**, an instrument for measuring type-bodies. **Typonym** (*tal'pōnim*), *Nat. Hist.* [after *eponym*, etc.], a name based on a type or specimen; hence **Typonymal** (*-pōnimāl*), **Typonymic** (*-pōni-*

mik), *adj.* **Typophil** [*-PHIL*, *-PHILE*], one who has a fondness for or interest in typography. **Typoradiography**, a method of making copies of a writing, etc. on sensitized sheets or films by radiography. **Typorama** [Gr. *ὄραμα* view, spectacle], a model or representation in facsimile. **Typoscribe**, a typist. **Typoscript**, typewriting, type-script. **Typo-telegraph**, a telegraph instrument which automatically prints the messages it receives; so **Typo-telegraphy**. **Typotheter** (*-p'hter*) [Gr. *θετήρ*, *f. τιθέναι* to set, place], a type-setting machine.

1881 F. J. BELL in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 3 May 502 When the spines retain the simpler disposition... seen in... most of the better known forms, we may speak of the arrangement as being 'typacanthid'. 1835 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cii. (1848) 233/2 Old Mr. Strahan the printer (the founder of his 'typarchical dynasty'). 1858 BAILEY *Age* 15 The 'Typocrat' now rules from coast to coast. 1854 E. MICHELSEN *England* 186 The English Constitution... is 'typocratic', and written every day. 1888 J. SOUTHWARD in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 704/1 In... 'typo-etching, the drawing is made with ordinary lithographic ink on stone, or on paper and transferred to stone. It is then re-transferred to a plate of polished zinc by the ordinary lithographic process. 1885 *Academy* 20 June 445/2 A new process—'typogravure'.

1890 WOODBURN *Encycl. Photogr.* 535 The Typogravure process is a method of obtaining half-tone pictures from copper relief plates. 1828 WEBSTER, **Typolite*, in natural history, a stone or fossil which has on it impressions or figures of plants and animals. *Cyc.* 1860 MAYER *Expos. Lex.*, *Typolithus*, a typolith. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 1038 A new musical work 'typolithographed'. 1824 O. W. HOLMES in *Atlantic Monthly* LI. 66 The slender intellectual endowments... which are so very frequently observed in association with 'typomania'. 1890 P. H. HUNTER *After Exile* II. iii. 57 The Jewish-Christian, misled by the prevailing typomania of his age. 1884 COUES in *Antiq.* Oct. 321 **Typonym*, a name based upon indication of a type species, or of a type specimen. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Feb. 1/2 Two publications which will receive and deserve the attention of all 'typophiles'. 1899 *Sci. Amer.* 28 Jan. 51/1 Dr. Kollé now declares... that the process of 'typo-radiography' is... a self-evident and systematic method of procedure. 1891 *First Year Silken Reign* 214 (Cent.) The 'typorama', a plaster of Paris model of the Undercliff, Isle of Wight. 1893 N. H. DOLE in *Nation* (N.Y.) 13 July 271/2 For upwards of ten years, I have... spoken and written of work thus composed as 'typoscript'. 1910 *Times* 26 Sept. 8/1, 40,000 articles... in the form of corrected typoscripts. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 120/1 The automatic 'typo-telegraph' of Bonelli. 1903 *Electr. World & Engin.* 3 Oct. 377 (Cent. D. Sapp.) **Typo-telegraphy*. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Sept. 11/1 The 'typotheter' is a machine used for... setting type... and requires no change in the type, material, or appliances now in use.

Typocosmy. *Obs. rare*. [*ad. mod. L. typocosmia*, *a. Gr.* type *τύπος* *τύπος* type + *κοσμήν* to set in order.] A method or system, intended as an aid to learning, in which words or terms are grouped according to types or classes.

Blount's definition appears to be erroneous. 1605 *Isaacus Adv. Learn.* II. xvii. 5 14 Such was the trauma of Raymondus Lullius, in making that Art, which bears his name; not unlike to some Bookes of Typocosmy, which have beene made since, being nothing but a Masse of words of all Arts. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1636) 112 To reduce surnames to a Methode, is matter for a Kamist, who should haply finde it to be a Typocosmie. 1656 *Brown Glossogr.*, *Typocosmy* or *Typocosmia* (*typocosmia*), a type or figure of the world.

Typograph (*taip-, tip'ograf*). [*a. F. typographie* (1554 in Hatz.-Darm.), *ad. med. L. typographus* (1554 in Hatz.-Darm.), *ad. med. L. typographus*, *f. Gr.* *τύπος* (see **TYPO-**) + *-γραφος* (see **-GRAPH**).] So *Pg. typographia*, *Sp.* and *It. tipografia*.]

1. A typographer, or typographist.

1737 OZELL *Rabelais* III. 281 A Fault of Mr Typograph's. 1833 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 329, I recollect having a little struggle with Simmons, my valuable Typograph, on this very point. 1880 (title) *The Enemies of Books*. By William Blades, Typograph.

2. A writing-machine for the blind in which pressure upon raised types causes the corresponding characters to be printed.

1820 *Gentl. Mag.* May 446/1 A Duplex Typograph... enables the blind to receive and communicate ideas by means of letters, upon a principle adapted to the sense of feeling. 1851 *Rep. Jurors, Exhibition of 1851* 311 Hughes... has exhibited a portable typograph or writing machine for the blind.

3. (See quot.)

1886 *Science* 19 Sept. 252/1 There is now being perfected... a machine intended to dispense with type and type-setters in certain kinds of printing. The 'standard typograph' is the name selected for it... The typograph is in reality a kind of type-writer, but, instead of printing upon paper, it produces indented or depressed characters upon a sheet of soft metal, from which an electrotype may be made.

Typographer (*taip-, tip'grāfēr*). [*f. med. L. typographus* (see *prec.*) + *-ER*].

1. One who is skilled in typography; a printer. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. § 24 To maintain the trade and mystery of Typographers. 1693 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, Printing i. By a Typographer, I do not mean a Printer... But by a Typographer, I mean such a one, who... can either perform, or direct others to perform... all the Handy-works and Physical Operations relating to Typography. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 9 The Vatican Typographers... in Printing several Treatises. 1778 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* II. Addit. k. j. A very ancient edition... without date, place, or typographer. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* II. i. 17 Whenever the poet hesitated about taking the hints of the zealous typographer.

†2. = **TYPEWRITER** 1. *Obs. rare*.

1809 *Mechanics Mag.* XII. 328 A curious machine... called a typographer. *Ibid.*, The time is near when a man... will instantly resort to his typographer, instead of his pen and ink.

3. A beetle, *Bostrychus* (or *Tomicus*) *typographicus*, which makes print-like markings in the bark of trees. Also called *typographic beetle*. Also *typographer* (*bark-*) beetle.

1840 LONDON tr. *Kollar's Treat. Insects* 357 The Typographer Bark-beetle. *Ibid.* 358 The larvæ... gnaw tortuous passages... which, on account of their resemblance to letters, have obtained for the beetle the name of typographer. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool.* § 656 The Typographer beetle... devours, both in the larva and perfect states, the soft wood beneath the bark... and thus causes the death of the tree.

Typographic (*taip-, tip'græfik*), *a.* [*ad. med. L. typographicus* (1540 in *Corpus Reform.* (1843) XI. 818), *f. typographus* **TYPOGRAPH**: see *-IC*.] So *F. typographique* (1710 in Hatz.-Darm.), *Pg. tipografico*, *Sp.* and *It. tipografico*.] Of or pertaining to printing, typographical.

1778 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1840) II. xxviii. 403 It was printed... in the infancy of the typographic art. 1794 MATTHEWS *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 337 My only objection is to the typographical pomp and expence of a book on such a subject. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style Wks.* 1859 XI. 283 This typographic mystery... awoke and went back to sleep many times over from mere defect of materials. 1858 *Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 266/1 'Typographic nudges and leers conveyed to the reader by capital letters, italics, dashes and asterisks.'

Typographical (*taip-, tip'græfikāl*), *a.* [*f. as *prec.* + *-AL*: see *-ICAL**].

1. Of or pertaining to typography or printing; connected or dealing with printing.

1593 J. UDALL *Key Holy Tongue* Printer's Note, The Typographical faults, which perhaps have escaped vs. 1611 in *Coryat's Crudities* Pref. Verses d. vii. To Topographical Typographical Thomas. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative Pref.*, Faults... such as are merely Typographical. 1757 BLACKSTONE *Let. to Dr. Randolph* 21 May 11 Mr. Mussel-dine's typographical character was entirely forgot in the university. 1790 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* (ed. 2) II. xxxiii. 229 That providential discovery, the typographical art. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. iii. § 141 Some cities... had acquired a typographical reputation somewhat disproportioned to the local demand for books. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. xi. 267 There were no stars, or other typographical symbols, indicating the passages omitted. 1874 ANDERSON *Missions Amer.* Ed. IV. xxxviii. 345 One of the most beautiful books, in its typographical execution, in the Arabic language.

b. Produced or expressed by typography or in print; printed.

1803 SWD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) I. 50/2 Not... a picture presenting us with an interesting epitome of the whole; but a typographical plan, detailing, with minute and fatiguing precision, every trifling circumstance, and every subordinate feature. 1806 in R. S. FISHER *Amer.* II. (1854) 323 That typographical thunder... has been muffled on this side of the Atlantic. 1868 *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 3 Typographical emphasis was given to the following advantages.

†2. (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—^o.

1755 JOHNSON, *Typographical*, 1, emblematical; figurative. [Hence in later dict.]

Typographically, *adv.* [*f. *prec.* + *-LY* 2*].

1. In a typographical way; in relation to or with respect to typography.

1755 JOHNSON, *Typographically* *adv.*... 2, after the manner of printers. 1802 WOODHOUSE in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 88 Typographically considered, these expressions are more commodious than [etc.]. 1845 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III. xi. 197 Selling, for five shillings, books typographically worth about eightpence—poetically, good for nothing. 1893 J. L. SMITH in *World's Congr. Instr. Deaf* 254 An important requirement of the ideal institution newspaper is a high standard of excellence typographically.

†2. (See quot.) *Obs. rare*—^o.

1755 JOHNSON, *Typographically*, 1, emblematically; figuratively. [Hence in later dict.]

Typographist (*taip-, tip'grānist*). *rare*. [*f. as *TYPOGRAPH-ER* + *-IST**]. One versed in the history or art of printing; a student of typography.

1890 *Athenæum* 27 Sept. 412/1 [The origin of printing] seems still to excite strange passion in the minds of German and Dutch typographists... The grouping of [printing] types and the investigation of their evolution and relationship is the *ultima ratio* of the typographist.

So **Typographize** *v. (nonce-wd.)*, *trans.* to treat typographically, to describe in print.

1811 BYRON *Bards & Rev.* liii. (ed. 5) note, He typographised and typographised King Priam's dominions.

Typography (*taip-, tip'grāfi*). Also 7 *tipo-*. [*a. F. typographie* (1577 in Hatz.-Darm.), *ad. mod. L. typographia* (B. Veronensis, 1493), *f. Gr.* *τύπος* type + *-γραφία* writing: see **TYPO-** and **-GRAPHY**.] So *Pg. typographia*, *Sp.* and *It. tipografia*.]

1. The art or practice of printing.

1641 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Aug. The happy Monke whom they report to have been the first inventor of Typography. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. viii. 34 Those diminutive, and pamphlet Treaties... pieces maintaining rather Typography than verity. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 94 Typography or public printing, a rare engine for communicating the knowledge of the truth. 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 69. 73 Caxton taught us typography about the year 1474. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. vi. I consider those printed Paper Aprons, worn by the Parisian Cooks as a new vent, though a slight one, for Typography. 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect. Text N. T.* 3 The first fruit of typography, the beautiful Latin Bible known as Cardinal Mazarin's.

† b. A printing establishment, a press. *Obs.*
1660 in *Blackstone Let. to Dr. Randolph* at May 1757,
20 The overplus of the money... to be employed in setting up
and maintaining a learned typographic.

2. The action or process of printing; *esp.* the
selling and arrangement of types and printing
from them; typographical execution; hence, the
arrangement and appearance of printed matter.

1697 G. KEITH *Sec. Narr. Proc. Turn-Hall* 39 A Literal
Fault in the Typography, as for read it was printed *real*.
1793 BOSWELL *Johnson* (ed. 2) Advert. The typography of
both editions does honour to the press. 1817 CONNELL *Wks.*
XXXII. 8 My name is placed in large characters... here,
merely in the typography of the thing, is a proof that [etc.]
1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll. Man.* xxvi. (1876) 405 Whose
book is a fine monument of the typography of the period.
1900 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Apr. 160 The typography is
clear.

b. *transf.* Printed matter; letterpress. *rare.*
1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 53 To catalogue all those Prin-
ters who are found frequently offending, and forbid the
importation of their whole suspected typography.

† 3. (See *quot.*) *Obs. rare*—
1755 JOHNSON, *Typography*, 2, emblematical, figurative, or
hieroglyphical representation.

Typologic (ti-p, tip-ol-dz'ik), *a. rare.* [f. as
next + -IC.] = next; in *quot.*, relating to the study
or subject of organic types (TYPE *sb.* 1 8 a.).

1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* July 514 It is only very seldom...
that we can follow the typologic development.

Typological (ti-p, tip-ol-dz'ik-äl), *a.* [f. TY-
POLOGY + -ICAL.]

1. Of or pertaining to typology; relating to the
study or interpretation of symbols.

1845 P. FAIRBAIN *Typology Script.* (1857) I. i. 32 The
typological System of the Coccoen School. 1868 J. A.
WYLLIE *Road to Rome* iii. 30 The close of the typological
dispensation. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 333 No typological
connexion was to be assumed between the subjects of the
nave and the arch.

2. Pertaining to the art of printing, typographical.
1882 *Trübner's Record* 121/2 Future writers on the Inven-
tion of Printing should... treat the question from a purely
historical and typological point of view.

3. Pertaining to the study of numismatic types.
1891 *Athenaeum* 24 Oct. 554/1 From the evidence of recent
finds and the author's typological studies it would further be
shown that the whole chronological arrangement of the
Syrian coin-types... required radical revision.

Typologist (ti-p-ol-dz'ist), [f. next + -IST.]
A student of typology.

1841 W. L. ALEXANDER *Connect. O. & N. Test.* viii. (1853)
314 If typologists had but kept fast hold of the principle,
that nothing is typical which is not also symbolical [etc.].
1898 J. H. WILKINSON in *Expositor* July 50 Justin... pro-
ceeded further to apply the *ὅμοιος χαρακτήρ* to the wine of the
Sacrament—no great liberty in a typologist.

Typology (ti-p-ol-dz'i). [f. Gr. *τύπος*: see
TYPO- and -LOGY.]

1. The study of symbolic representation, *esp.* of
the origin and meaning of Scripture types; also
transf. symbolic significance, representation, or
treatment; symbolism.

1845 P. FAIRBAIN *Typology Script.* (1857) I. i. 3 The
Typology of Scripture has been one of the most neglected
departments of theological science. 1850 W. M. HETHERING-
TON in *Chr. Sabbath* (1852) X. 277 The true character of the
Sabbath and the misapplication to it of the principle of
typology. 1895 *Tait's Mag.* XXIII. 241 There is typology
as well as a theology in nature. 1862 BRALD *Hymns East.*
Ch. (1866) 82 S. Stephen the Sabote is not deficient in rich-
ness of typology. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* vii.
(1870) 139 He who understands the typology of plants,
finds an eloquent tongue in every leaf. 1882 FAIRBAIN *Early*
Chr. I. 105 Contrast the numerous errors and monstrously
crude typology of the former [the Epistle of Barnabas] with the
splendid spiritualism of the latter [the Epistle to the
Hebrews].

2. The study of or a discourse on printing types
or printing.

1882 (implied in *TYPOLOGICAL a.* 2).
Typto, -ton, etc.: see TIPTOR.

Typology (ti-p-ol-dz'i). *rare*—
[irreg. f. Gr. *τύπτειν* to strike + -OLOGY.] The theory or subject
of spirit-rapping. So **Typological a.**, pertain-
ing to typology; **Typologist**, a producer of, or
believer in, spirit-rappings.

In recent Dicts.

Tyr, obs. f. TIRE *sb.* 1 and v. 1

† Tyr, *int.* *Obs. rare.* A call used to drive or
direct sheep.

1460 Towneley *Myst.* xii. 113 *Secundus pastor.* I say,
tyr! *Primus pastor.* I say, tyr, now agane! *Secundus*
pastor. Vold thou neuer so fane, Tup, I say, whyr!

Tyrant, -and, etc., obs. ff. TYRANT.

† **Tyrandise.** *Obs.* Forms: 4-5 *tir-*, tyrann-
diso, -ys, andise, -yso, tyrantysse, tyrannysse.
[a. OF. *tirandise* (14th c. in Godef.), var. of
tirannise, f. *tiran* TYRANT + -ise:—L. -itia: see
-ISE 2.]

1. The sway of a tyrant; absolute or despotic
rule: = TYRANNY 1. *rare.*

1307 TREVISIA *Hiden* (Rolls) III. 269 *Pat tyme be firste*
Denys usede *tirandise* [v. r. tyrannys] in Sicilia.

2. Oppressive or despotic government, action, or
treatment: = TYRANNY 3.

1382a WYCLIF *Wid.* xvi. 4 It bihouede to them, hauntende
VOL. X.

tiraundise, deth to comen on with oute excusacion. 1387
TREVISIA *Hiden* (Rolls) III. 283 Socrates was wel nygh
alway in batayle, oþer in tyrantise (1480 CAXTON, tyrann-
ysse), oþer in fredom, hardiere þan bataille oþer tiraundise.
1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 382 He schal... Gouerne and lede in
such a wise, So that ther be no tirandise. c. 1450 CURSOR *M.*
253 (Laud) To hem speke I alle-ther-most... That spendyþ
her lyf in tyrandise [v. r. traudis].

† **Tyrantful, a.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. *tyran*, TYRANT
+ -FUL.] Tyrannical, tyrannous.

1533 BELLENDEN *Liby* iii. xii. (S.T.S.) I. 299 Traisting ay
the main distant and ferrare thay war fra the company of
þir ten tyrantful men, to be the ferrare fra every trubil
approching.

Tyrantie, variant of TYRANTLY.

Tyranness (ti-rānēs). [f. L. *tyrann-us*
TYRANT + -ESS; cf. med.L. *tyrannissa* (1372 in
Du Cange).] A female tyrant. Chiefly fig.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. v. 46 They were by law of that proud
Tyrannesse (Dame Pride), Condemned to that Dongeon
mercilesse. 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 462 Semiramis
the Babilonian tyrannesse. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* ii.
xxi. § 2 The house of David... was... rooted up, and the
Crown of Juda in... possession of a cruel Tyrannesse. 1643
MILTON *Divorce* i. xiii. Not to canonize Marriage either as
a tyranness or a goddess over the enfranchised life and soul
of man. 1706 WATTS *Herz Lyr.* ii. xvi. (1743) 171 Custom,
that Tyranness of Fools. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison*
(1781) III. xi. 84 She was... indeed a tyranness, to all beneath
her. 1814 SCOTT *Let. to J. B. Scott* 11 Nov., in *Lock-
hart*, My Muse is a Tyranness, and not a Christian Queen.
1824 HEARER *Narr. Journ. India* xix. (1828) II. 278 She
(the Begum Sumroo) is, however, a sad tyranness. 1844
BLACKW. *Mag.* LVI. 84 The lovely marble-souled tyranness
has... turned back... a hundred, all worthily born.

† **Tyrannesse.** *Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + -ESS 2.]
= TYRANDESS 2.

1432-50 *tr. Hiden* (Rolls) III. 283 Socrates was alle moste
continually other in tyrannesse other in liberte moore
cruelle and grevous then batayle.

† **Tyrannial, a.** *Obs.* [f. L. *tyrann-us* TYRANT
+ -IAL.] = TYRANNIC.

1651 W. JANE *Eikwn Archaos* 216 Mahometts... Tyrannial
usurpation. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect. Hist.* v. xi. 291 The very
names which have been used to express these tyrannial
governments have grown... odious.

Tyrannic (ti-, ti-rān'ik), *a.* Also 7 *tir-*. [ad.
L. *tyrannicus*, a. Gr. *τυραννικός*, f. *τύραννος* TYRANT;
cf. F. *tyrannique* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), Pg.
tyrannico, Sp. *tyránico*, It. *tyrannico*.] = next.

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) ii. 272/2 We
wyll dyscerne thabstynence dyuynne & holmesore fro that
whiche is tyrannike & dyabolike. c. 1636 DENHAM *Passion*
of Dido 115 Ah cruel Love! Again she feels the smart Of
a fresh wound from his tyrannic dart. 1695 BLACKMORE
Pr. Arth. i. 52 The Pow'r of Hell and Sin's Tyrannick
Voke. 1704 FORZ *Windsor For.* 74 The oppressor ruled
tyrannick where he durst. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts*
63 Henry was a tyrannic husband. 1793 BURKE *Cond.*
Minority Wks. vii. 267 Unprovoked rebellion and tyrannic
usurpation. 1829 HOOE *Dream of Eugene* A. xxvii. One
stern tyrannic thought, that made All other thoughts its
slave. 1868 M. E. G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 85 The Anglo-Saxon,
amongst weaker races, is apt to join the tyrannic School.

Tyrannical (ti-, ti-rān'ik-äl), *a.* Also 6-7
tir-. [f. as prec. + -AL.]

1. Of, pertaining to, or befitting an absolute
ruler or his government; arbitrary; despotic.

1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 410 Certain places of
temple were brought into his tyrannical power. 1601 R.
JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 193 His government is
rather tyrannical than kinglike: for he is absolute Lord of
all the demeanes of the kingdom. 1603 DANIEL *Def.*
Rhine Wks. (1717) 14 Nor is this certain Limit observed in
Sonnetts, any tyrannical Bounding of the Conceit, but rather
a reducing it in *girim*. 1638 BAKER *tr. Balsac's Lett.*
(vol. II) 3 So Tyrannical an usurpation upon the liberty of
mens spirits. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Tyrannical*, or
Tyrannous, belonging to Tyranny, imperious. 1836 THIR-
WALL *Greece* II. xii. 104 Miletus, after the overthrow of a
tyrannical dynasty, was split into two factions.

2. a. Of the nature or character of a tyrant;
acting or operating in an oppressive, cruel, or un-
justly severe manner.

1538 STARKY *England* l. iv. 115 We must schake of al
such tyrannical customys and vnresonaby bandys. a. 1548
HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 167 A tyrannical governor. 1606
WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xiv. lxxxv. (1612) 351 A wretch so
vicious, insolent, tyrannical and proud. 1618 D. DYKE
Two Treat. Sch. *Afflict.* 328 Those tygerly and tyrann-
ical persecutors. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr.* N. T. i Cor.
vii. 12 Such will be tyrannical and malicious Adversaries.
1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* v. If you must be
tyrannical, Madam, indulge your humour in private. 1836
MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xii. Like all those who are seldom
in command, the master was proportionally tyrannical and
abusive. 1874 MORLEY *Voltaire* i. (1886) 12 A dark and
tyrannical superstition.

b. Of, pertaining to, or befitting a tyrant;
severely oppressive; despotically harsh or cruel.

1579 E. K. GLOSS. *Spenser's Sheph.* Cal. July 173 *In*
purple, spoken of the Popes and Cardinals, which vse
such tyrannical colours and pompous paynting. 1592 *tr.*
Junius On Rev. ix. 13 The first execution done upon
the world by the tyrannical powers thereof. 1641 MORE
Rich. III Ded., The troublesome and tyrannical govern-
ment of usurping Richard the third. 1653 H. COGHAN *tr.*
Pinto's Trav. lxi. 248 They shall be chastised by the hand
of the Most High God for the crimes of their tyrannical
lives. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 290 As to the king of
Prussia, his conduct in Poland was the most tyrannical
and oppressive that can be conceived. 1814 SCOTT *Let. to*
Southey 4 June, in *Lockhart*, I am always prepared to
expect the most tyrannical proceedings from professed

demagogues. 1884 PAR *Eustace* 23 To his inferiors, his
behaviour was most tyrannical.

Tyrannically, adv. [f. prec. + -LY 2.]
1. In a tyrannical manner; oppressively; despoti-
cally.

1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 216 Luther was in dede
condemned... violently and tyrannically. 1653 H. COGHAN *tr.*
Pinto's Trav. lxi. 248 God hath made you Kings to use
clemency towards men... not to kill them tyrannically.
1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. i. iv. 78 These poor Prisoners... are
tyrannically insulted over by their rigid Creditors, till the
debt is satisfied. 1756 C. SMART *tr. Horace*, Sat. ii. ii.
(1826) II. 101 Such a man will not... be tyrannically cruel.
1839 JAMES LOUIS *XIV.* III. 145 Colbert... pursuing not only
eagerly, but somewhat tyrannically, his schemes. 1874
SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xcix. 4 His power never exerts
itself tyrannically.

† 2. As an intensive: Exceedingly; violently;
vehemently. *Obs. colloq.*

1602 MARSTON *Antonid's Rev.* v. iii, I am most tyrannically
hungry. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* ii. ii. 356 That crye out on the
top of question; and are most tyrannically clap't fort. 1607
Puritan l. iv. 73, I warrant, my Kinsman's talking of me,
for my left eare burnes most tyrannically.

So **Tyrannicalness**, tyrannical character. *rare.*
1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 588 Which Chaldeans are
described... By their... Tyrannicalness. 1727 in BAILEY
vol. II.

Tyrannicidal (ti-, ti-rān'isid-äl), *a.* [f.
next + -AL.] Pertaining or relating to tyrannicide;
disposed or inclined to tyrannicide.

1814 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXIII. 456 The sedi-
tious and tyrannicidal spirit. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* i. 1.
iv. § 46. 290 He has introduced a limitation of his tyranni-
cidal doctrine. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxxv. XI. 197 Such
affection had to be overcome before he [Timoleon] accom-
panied his tyrannicidal friends to the acropolis. 1892
Illustr. Lond. News 8 Oct. 450/3 Dynamical and tyranni-
cidal schemes.

Tyrannicide (ti-, ti-rān'isid), [a. F. *tyran-
nicide* (1583 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tyrannicida*,
f. *tyrannus* TYRANT: see -CIDE 1. So It. *tirannici-
da*.] One who kills a tyrant.

1657 W. BLOIS *Mod. Policies*, etc. (ed. 7) C vij, An honest
Scot, who complains, that there are not some glorious
rewards appointed for Tyrannicides. 1692 WASHINGTON *tr.*
Milton's Def. Pop. v. M's Wks. (1847) 380/1 They erect
statues in their temples to the honour of tyrannicides. 1700
TOLAND *Harrington's Oceana* Pref. 9 Cremutius Cordus,
who was condemn'd by that Monster Tiberius for speaking
honourably of the immortal Tyrannicides Brutus and Cassius.
1809 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 237 [Debyr] Carlisle proposed the formation of
a corps of Tyrannicides. 1832 CARLISLE *Misc.*, *Boswell's*
Johnson (1840) IV. 77 The English Nation had rebelled
against a Tyrant; and by the hands of religious tyranni-
cides, exacted stern vengeance of him. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk.*
Italy & Gr. (1898) I. xv. 344 Memories of Brutus, and
other exalted tyrannicides, exalted his imagination. 1904
Sat. Rev. 30 July 144 The exact amount of blood-money
received by each of the 'patriots', who posed as tyranni-
cides.

Tyrannicide 2. [a. F. *tyrannicide* (16th c. in
Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *tyrannicidium*: see prec.
and -CIDE 2. So Pg. *tyrannicidio*.] The killing
or assassination of a tyrant.

1650 HOBBS *De Corp. Pol.* 165 Tyrannicide, that is, the
killing of a Tyrant, not onely Lawfull, but also Laudable.
1751 HUMZ *Princ. Mor.* ii. iii. 29 Tyrannicide or the
Assassination of Usurpers and oppressive Princes was highly
prais'd in antient Times. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 93 It was in
the most patient period of Roman servitude that themes of
tyrannicide made the ordinary exercise of boys at school.
1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* i. xv. (1865) 212 It is difficult
to conceive a case in which a good man would attempt
tyrannicide. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II. xxiv. 263
Julian the Apostate is the first instance of tyrannicide that
is adduced. 1875 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* iii. 87 Theognis
in one place actually advises tyrannicide.

† **Tyrannically, adv.** *Obs. rare*—1. In 6-ykly.
[f. TYRANNIC + -LY 2.] = TYRANNICALLY.

1539 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 188
The Duke of Holtz usurpator of the kingdom of Denmerke
by whose means his brother in lawe king christiame is kept
tyrannically in prison.

Tyrannine (ti-rān'in), *a. Ornith.* [f. mod.L.
Tyrannine (see def.), f. L. *tyranninus* TYRANT: see
-INE 1.] Of or pertaining to the *Tyrannine*, the
typical subfamily of the tyrant-birds.

1888 P. L. SCLATER *Argentine Ornith.* I 148 The Bienteveo
is in its habits the most interesting member of the *Tyrannine*
family.

† **Tyrannious, a.** *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *tyrannus*
TYRANT + -IOUS.] = TYRANNOUS. Hence † **Ty-
ranniously, adv.** = TYRANNOUSLY.

c. 1561 T. PRESTON *Cambyses Div.* The King is a tirant
tyrannious. 1584 HUDSON *Du Barlas' Judith* iv. 224
Manasses then his wife would not controule Tyranniously.
1624 BEORLL *Lett.* vii. 115 Doth hee tyranniously enforce
his Colleagues to obedience also?

† **Tyrannish, a.** *Obs. rare.* In 4 *tirannyaah*.
[f. as prec. + -ISH 1.] = TYRANNICAL.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 246 The proude tirannysch Romein
Tarquinius. *Ibid.* 256 And thus this tyrannysch knyght was
sould.

† **Tyrannism.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. as prec. +
-ISM.] The action or rule of a tyrant; absolute
government; despotism.

1591 GREENE *Disc. Cozmage* (1859) 4 None could decipher
Tyranism better then Aristippus, not that his nature was
cruell, but that he was nourished with Dionisius.

† **Tyrannity.** *Sc. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. OF.

tyrannitē, or med.L. *tyrannitās* (Du Cange), f. *tyrannus*; see TYRANT and -ITY. Tyranny.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 91 *Fr* mansuetude and greit humanitie To tigrines and greit tirannite.
Tyrannize (tirāniz), v. Also 6-7 tir-. [a. F. *tyranniser* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *tyrann* TYRANT; cf. late L. *tyrannizare* to act the tyrant, Gr. *tyrannizein* to side with a tyrant; also Pg. *tyrannisar*, Sp. *tiranisar*, It. *tirannizare*.]
 1. a. *intr.* To be a despot or absolute ruler; to exercise absolute rule. Const. *over*.
 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 57 Then gan Carausius tirannize anew, And against the Romanes bent their proper powre.
 1628 HOAAS *Thucyd.* (1822) 9 Polycrates, who... tyrannized in Samos. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antig.* I. vi. § 2 Nimrod... stayed and tyrannized at Babylon. 1889 JACOBS *Asop* 33 Here [at Athens] he 'tyrannized' in an easy-going way for ten years.
 † b. *trans.* To have absolute sovereignty in or over; to rule over or dominate with absolute power. (Cf. 4.) Also *fig. Obs.*
 1583 STOCKER *Cro. Warrens* Love C. 1. 6 The 12 articles... invented and practised by the Spanish Inquisition, to the end they might invade, get, and tyrannize the Belgique provinces. 1651 NICHOLAS *Papers* (Camden) 270 That whispering calumniator who hath of late tyrannized their eares. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* I. Wks. 1851 V. 5 Giants, who tyranniz'd the Ile, till Brutus came. 1795 WRAXALL *Hist. France* III. 175 His hopes of retaining the duchy of Brittany which he had tyrannized during a number of years.

2. *intr.* To reign tyrannically; to rule despotically or oppressively. Const. *over* († on, upon).
 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI. cl. 138 Siebertus was thus depuyd... when he... had reigned or tyrannysyd two yeres. 1588 MARPREL *Epist.* (Arb.) 21 Oppressing and tyrannizing over her Maiesties subiects. 1604 HANMER *Chron. Irel.* (1800) 136 Athelfrid the Saxon King of Northumbres, so tyrannized over the Brittaines, that they were faine to take Ireland for their refuge. 1641 BR. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* I. (1642) 20 The King of Egypt after Iosephs death... did tyrannize upon them with all extremity. 1741 PULTENEY in *Johnson's Debates* 16 Apr. (1787) 1, 388 That power by which... the administration has tyrannized without controul. 1807 G. CHALMEAS *Caledonia* I. II. vi. 309 The kings... had strengths, wherein they lived; and whence they tyrannized. 1814 SCOTT *Let. to J. S. B. Morritt* 30 Apr., in *Lockhart*, A glorious and stable peace with the country over which he tyrannized, and its lawful ruler.

b. *trans.* To spend (time) in tyrannizing. *rare*.
 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xxvii. Idlyle reigning... he either tyranniz'd or trill'd away those seventeen yeres of peace.
 3. *intr.* To act tyrannically, play the tyrant; to exercise power or control oppressively or cruelly. Const. as in 2.
 1529 FRITH *Antithesis* (1829) 314 Think you they would not let you know the cause and judgment, if they did justice & not tyrannize. 1590 MARLOWE *Edu.* II. i. ii, What I will they tyrannize upon the Church? 1621 BURTON *Anat. Met.* I. II. i. (1651) 38 A sacrilegious Frenchman... became frantick... tyrannizing over his own flesh. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. xxvii. (1840) 167 They within the city, being themselves safe on shore, tyrannized on their poor brethren in shipwreck. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 59 Popish prelates... tyrannizing also over the bones of the dead. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I. vi. It is the nature of such persons... to insult and tyrannize over little people. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* Ded. iv. The selfish and the strong still tyrannize Without reproach or check. 1846 S. SHAAR *Hist. Egypt* xi. 364 The great were not allowed to tyrannize over the poor.

b. *fig. of things*.
 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* III. ii. 8 This poore right hand of mine, Is left to tirannize vpon my breast. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 39 A long, proud, and disorderly Cyon... bearing no fruit, till it haue tyrannized over the whole tree. 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt. Cong. Granada* v. i. Affairs of State... should not tyrannize on Love, but wait. 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* IV. vii. 217 The influences which tyrannize over human passions and opinions. 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* I. II. (1876) 25 [The Arian heresy] made its way into the highest dignities of the Church... and tyrannized over the majority of her members who were orthodox believers. 1838-9 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 19 The cold... tyrannizing over your region.

4. *trans.* To rule or govern tyrannically; to treat tyrannically, play the tyrant to or over. (Cf. 1 b.) Now *rare*.
 a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) H b ij, That one with tyrannys shuld tyrannise dyuers other. 1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* II. i. But that he must... tyrannize Th' afflicted Cleopatra of a woeful Woman. 1656 DANETT *tr. Comines* (1614) 183 Their subjects, whom they tyrannize and oppresse... without any compassion. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* iv. Had... rather sit still, and let his Country be tyrannized, than that the people... should... demand their rights. 1875 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 34 The Proud Mistresses of Beauty, that Tyrannize the Spirits of indiscreet men. 1761 MURPHY *Old Maid* II. i. Do not tyrannize me thus with alternate doubts and fears. 1783 JUSTAMOND *tr. Raynal's Hist. Indies* V. 268 They are tyrannized, mutilated, burnt, and put to death. 1896 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 6/1 A poor, weak ruler he was. The tyrant was tyrannised by the set about him.

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 a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) H b ij, That one with tyrannys shuld tyrannise dyuers other. 1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* II. i. But that he must... tyrannize Th' afflicted Cleopatra of a woeful Woman. 1656 DANETT *tr. Comines* (1614) 183 Their subjects, whom they tyrannize and oppresse... without any compassion. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* iv. Had... rather sit still, and let his Country be tyrannized, than that the people... should... demand their rights. 1875 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 34 The Proud Mistresses of Beauty, that Tyrannize the Spirits of indiscreet men. 1761 MURPHY *Old Maid* II. i. Do not tyrannize me thus with alternate doubts and fears. 1783 JUSTAMOND *tr. Raynal's Hist. Indies* V. 268 They are tyrannized, mutilated, burnt, and put to death. 1896 *Daily News* 20 Feb. 6/1 A poor, weak ruler he was. The tyrant was tyrannised by the set about him.

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1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xx. The canon law... whose boisterous edicts tyrannizing the blessed ordinance of marriage into the quality of a most unnatural... yoke [etc.].

Hence **Tyrannized** ppl. a., **Tyrannizing** vbl. sb. and ppl. a.; whence **Tyrannizingly** adv.

1589 *Haym* *Work* 41 For their tyrannizing over him. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* VII. xviii. § 5, 290 His Christian heart pitying at such heathen tyrannizings. 1643 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 320 A slavish obedience without law; which is the known definition of a tyrant, and a tyranniz'd people. 1650 A. B. MURAT. *Polemio* 9 A self-willed and wildly-Tyrannizing Monarch. c 1680 ROXB. *Bail.* (1887) VI. 290 Cupid, leave thy Tyrannizing! 1756 *World* No. 206 ¶ 7 In... a few months, from being a restless, tyrannized, tormented wretch, I found myself a husband, a cuckold, and a happy man. a 1774 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 80 The crown, the church, and the barons, struggling which should have the tyrannizing over the people. 1790 HAN. MORE *Relig. Fash. World* (1791) 89 Those tyrannizing inclinations, which have so natural a tendency to enslave the human heart. 1832 H. MELVILLE in *Preacher* III. 221/1 That infidelity which shall rule tyrannizingly over Christendom. 1881 *Athenaeum* 27 Aug. 268/1 Intolerant of mean compliances and tyrannizing superiors. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb. 5/2 The Church of the Concordat will be succeeded either by a free Church or by a tyrannized Church.

Tyrannizer (tirānizə), [f. prec. + -ER 1.] One who or that which tyrannizes; a tyrant.

1577 PATERICK *tr. Gentillet* Pref. A ivb, Small potentates and tyrannizers. 1629 SIR W. MURRE *True Crucifix* 2960 Maisters... May learne... To rule aright, not Tyrannizers prone. 1689 *Def. Liberty agst. Tyrants* 124 The Tyrannizer of Tyrants, Fear. 1883 P. HOOD *O. Cromwell* xvii. 226 When the will of the king became the tyrannizer of the country.

Tyranno- (ti-, tairə'nə), before a vowel **tyrann-**, repr. Gr. *tyrannos*, combining form of *tyrannos* TYRANT, occurs in a few nonce-formations, as **Tyrannootonic** (-pikt'nik) a. [Gr. *tyrannootōnos* killer of a tyrant], tyrant-slaying; **Tyrannophobia** (-phobia), dread of tyrants.

1651 HOAAS *Leviath.* II. xxix. 171 A certain **Tyrannophobia**, or fear of being strongly governed. 1789 PARA *Let. to Burney* Wks. 1838 VII. 411 What say you to this tyrannofonic rigour which has overtaken Joseph and Gustavus?

Tyrannoid (tirānoid), a. **Ornith.** [f. L. *tyrannus* TYRANT + -OID.] Resembling or related to the tyrant-birds. 1891 in *Cent. Dict.*

Tyrannous (tirānəs), a. Also 6-7 tir-. [f. L. *tyrannus* TYRANT + -OUS.]

1. Characterized by or inclined to tyranny; ruling or acting tyrannically; despotic.

1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 18 Richard the 3rd... of his cruell and tyrannous disposicion... caused [etc.]. 1531 TINDALE *Expos. a John* Prol. (1538) 3b, When God visiteth vs with synckes, ponerte, or what so euer aduersite it be, he doth it not of a tyrannous mynde to satisfye hys luste. 1577 tr. *Bullingher's Decades* (1592) 114 The tyrannous handes of any earthly Pharaos. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxxxi, Thon art as tirannous. As those whose beantes proudly make them cruell. 1641 VIND. *Smectinnus* 8 Those Bishops were Popish Tyrannous Bishops. 1760-74 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 34 Gave up the innocent many for a prey to the tyrannous few. 1875 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* III. xxv. To speak freely of a tyrannous patron behind his back.

b. *fig.* Exercising absolute dominion in some way; overpowering, irresistible; relentless; inexorable; severe.

1549 BIBLE *Ps.* xxv. 18 They beare a tyrannous hate agaynst me. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. i. 176 Alias that loue so gentle in his view, Should be so tyrannous and rough in prooffe. 1604 - *Orth.* II. iii. 447 Veeld yv (O Loue) thy Crowne... To tyrannous Hate. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 99/1 Flattery and court-shifts and tyrannous Aphorisms appear to them the highest points of wisdom. 1665 BOYLE *Ocul.* *Ref.* xv. xiv, That Tyrannous thing, which we misname Civility. 1797-8 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* I. xi, The Storm-blast... was tyrannous and strong. 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess.* Ser. II. i. (1876) 36 We have yet had no genius in America, with tyrannous eye, which knew the value of our incomparable materials. 1873 B. STEWART *Conseru.* *Force* v. 139 [Nature] is only tyrannous on the surface. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* IV. xxiii, To have spoken once is a tyrannous reason for speaking again. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 574/1 The tyrannous moral Sense.

2. *transf.* Of the nature of or involving tyranny; oppressive, unjustly severe or cruel.

1556 OLDF *Antichrist* 51 b, The tyrannous power that they hade long vsed. 1885 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* IV. xxxi. 153b, Princes should not vsurpe vpon tyrannous force. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 423 The parching streets That lend a tyrannous and damned light. 1637 EARL MONM. *tr. Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 146, I hold a good Principallitie as free, as a bad Common-wealth tyrannous. 1709 STARR *Ann. Ref.* I. lvii. 583 That the election of ministers and bishops at this day was tyrannous. 1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Developm.* 167 As soon as the Empire relaxed its tyrannous oppression of the Church. 1870 J. R. SEELEY in *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 354/a The Press... would have an exceptional and almost tyrannous power.

3. *Comb.*, as **tyrannous-minded**.
 1590 HARRINGTON *Apol. Poetrie in Or.* Fur. ¶ vj, Fur Tragedies... that... of Richard the 3rd would more (I thinke) Phalaris the tyrant, and terribe all tyrannous minded men.

Tyrannously (tirānəsli), adv. [f. prec. + -LY 2. Cf. OF. *tyrannusement*.] In a tyrannous manner; with tyrannical oppression or cruelty; despotically. Also *fig.*

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl.* xvii. (1874) 53 Let the kynges grace consider how tyrannously... thei used part of his progenytors, kynges of England. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Rich. Plantagenet* iv,

Waye how vsurpers tyrannously warke. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V. II. 13 They each at other tyrannously flew. 1612-16 *Liber De positionum Archid. Colcest.* II. 70 b (MS.) Margaret Adams did vse her husband extremely cruelly and tyrannously. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks. 1851 V. 46 Julius... tyrannously had made himself Emperor of the Roman Common-wealth. 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 460/a Monarchies more tyrannously monarchical. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xxviii, His deed... was already governing him tyrannously. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* Prelude, Right tyrannously... he lords it over her.

So **Tyrannousness**, tyrannous character or quality.

1870 M. ARNOLD *St. Paul & Protestantism* 17 This proves well what the narrowness and tyrannousness of Puritanism dominant had really been. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN in *Life* (1912) II. xxix. 289, I cannot but to think of the tyrannousness and cruelty of its advocates.

Tyranny (tirāni), sb. Forms: 4-6 tir-, tyrannye, -ie, (5 thir-, thyrannye, tirandye, tyreny, terannye), 6 tiranni, tyranye (Sc. -y), tyrannie, 6-7 tiranny (tirr-), tyrannie, (7 tirany), 5- tyrannye. [a. F. *tyrannie* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), = Prov. *tirannia*, Sp. *tiranía*, It. *tirannia*, a. med.L. *tyrannia*, f. L. *tyrannus*, Gr. *tyrannos* TYRANT; cf. Gr. *tyrannia* (rare).]

1. The government of a tyrant or absolute ruler; the position or rule of a tyrant (in sense 1).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 66 And when that old Creon (king of Thebes) gan espie how that the blode riell was brought edowne, He heled that Cite by his Thyrrannye. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 94 They say that he answered his friends, that principallitie and tirannie was indeede a goodly place. *Ibid.* 106 Solon lived long time after Pisistratus had vsurped the tyrannye. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* IV. vi. § 6 The Athenians... were fallen... vnder the tyrannye of Lachares. 1671 MILTON *Samson* Pref., Of that honour Dionysius the elder was no less ambitious, then before of his attaining to the Tyranny. a 1727 NEWTON *Chronol. Amended* I. (1728) 124 Pisistratus began to affect the Tyranny of that city [Athens]. 1835 PENNY *Cycl.* III. 15/1 Pisistratus and his son held the tyrannye of Athens for thirty-six years. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 19/1 The tyrannye of Dionysios fell, as usual, in the second generation.

b. In general sense: Absolute sovereignty.
 1651 HOAAS *Leviath.* IV. xvi, From Aristotle's civil philosophy, they have learned, to call all manner of common-wealths but the popular... tyrannye. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* IV. vii. (1713) 300 Is it not absolute and unlimited Sovereignty... which we from the Greeks call Tyranny? 1681 NEVILLE *Plato Rediv.* 38 Aristotle... calls Tyranny the Corruption of Monarchy.

c. With a and pl. A state ruled by a tyrant or absolute prince; an absolute or despotic government.

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. viii. § 3 Honour in free Monarchies and Common wealths, had a sweetness more, than in Tyrannies. 1628 HOAAS *Thucyd.* (1822) 8 In most of the cities there were erected Tyrannies. 1672 TEMPLE *Ess. Govts.* Wks. 1731 I. 97 Some of the smaller States, but especially those of the Cities, fell often under Tyrannies, which spring naturally out of Popular Governments. 1712 SWIFT *Let. Eng. Tongue* ¶ 5 The change of their [i.e. the Roman] government to a tyrannye, which ruined the study of eloquence. 1838 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* (1846) I. xxi. 454 All the ancient writers... call the Government of Dionysius a tyrannye. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 10 The revenues of her [Hellas] cities increased, and in most of them tyrannies were established; they had hitherto been ruled by hereditary kings, having fixed prerogatives.

2. The action or government of a tyrannical ruler; oppressive or unjustly severe government.

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W. Prol.* 375 Tyrannus of lumbardye That vsyn wilfulhed & tyrannye [var. tirandye]. 1390 GOWE *Conf. III.* 207 Of crueltie the felonie Engendred is of tirannie. c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 84 Roote of discorde is froward tyrannye. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I. vii. 12 Of this [Madan] is lytell or no memory made... except y^e some wryte of hym y^e he used great Tyranny amonge his Brytons. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth.* De P. R. VI. xviii. (W. de W.) n iij/1 Ryghtful lordshyp onersetteth not his subiectes by tyrannye, but he defendyth theym. 1555 EDEM *Decades* 258 The patriarch of Constantinople was oppressed by the Tyranni of the Turkes. 1586 T. B. *La Primaud.* *Fr. Acad.* I. (1594) 601 We may call that a tyrannye, when the prince accompteth all his will as a just law, and hath no care either of pietie, justice, or faith. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* v. iii. 168 The last was I that felt thy Tyranny. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. (S.T.S.) I. 137 The fyfte quha helde the gouernement... for his gret tirannie... he is slane. 1636 E. DACKES *tr. Machiavel's Disc.* *Livy* I. 172 That part of the nobility, that hath not a share in the Tyrannie, is alwayes enemy to the Tyrant. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 95 Tyrannie must be, Though to the Tyrant thereby no excuse. 1724 DE FOE *Mem. Cavalier* II. 167 Parliament Tyranny began to succeed Church Tyranny. 1792 *Anecd. W. Pitt* III. xl. 87 The House, in committing the City Magistrates to prison, without hearing their defence upon the point of privilege, had been guilty of a gross and palpable act of tyrannye. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. x. 396 A monarchy, in which selfish aims predominate, becomes a tyrannye. 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tr. Trump.* (1876) 203 Sir Thos. More transported himself from the tyrannye of Henry VIII into Utopia. 1863 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* VII. i. 9 The accession of Mary had found the new opinions equally dishonoured by tyrannye. 1883 - *Short Stud.* IV. iii. 263 In political catastrophes revolution is nearest when tyrannye is at its worst.

3. Arbitrary or oppressive exercise of power; unjustly severe use of one's authority; despotic treatment or influence; harsh, severe, or unmerciful action; with a and pl., an instance of this, a tyrannical act or proceeding.

c 1368 CHAUCER *Compl. File* 6 The crueltie and Tyrannye [var. tirannye, thirannye] Of loue. 1390 GOWE *Conf. III.* 207 The tirannies whiche he wrought. c 1402 LYDG. *Compl.*

Bl. Knt. 665 Jalousie..That hath so longe..Werreyed
Troushe with his tyranny. *a* 1533 *LD. BERNERS Gold. Bk.*
M. Aurel. (1546) Oj. He that hath muche, doeth tyranny
to hym that hath bot littell. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidaue's*
Comm. 449 It is a starke tyranny that maried priests be
com from the holy ministry. 1568 *JEWEL Let. to Abp.*
Parker 7 May, I am afraid of printers. Their tyranny is
terrible. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 546 He delights
to see men..torn with Elephants. Of these tyrannies he
reckons many particulars which he saw. 1642 *FULLER Holy*
& Prof. St. iv. x. 285 'Tis tyranny to trample on him that
prostrates himself. 1664 *H. MORE Myst. Iniq.* xvii. 62 All
the Frauds and Tyrannies of this Unchristian, though over-
much Anointed, Priesthood. 1709 *STRYPE Ann. Ref.*
i. liii. 537 Among other his tyrannies, the boy was gotten
into Boner's house, and there whipped with rods in a most
lamentable manner. 1747 *BUTLER Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 302
The tyranny of our own lawless passions is the most
dangerous of all tyrannies. 1843 *PRESCOTT Mexico* i. iii.
(1864) 27 The worst kind of tyranny..that of a blind fanati-
cism. 1853 *KANE Grinnell's Exp.* xl. (1856) 364, I commenced
the anti-scorbutic tyranny at once. 1856 *KINGSLEY Lett.*
(1878) I. 474 Lifting up your voice to expose the tyranny of
'Union' strikes. 1886 *SHELDON tr. Flaubert's Salammbô* 24
The tyrannies of discipline.

b. Violent or lawless action; violence, outrage,
villany. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 138/2 For fere of which Rob-
beries and Tyranny, doon by the said Henry Bodrugan, 1547
Reg. Privy Council Scot. I. 75 The greit preparations and
tyranny divisit and ordanit be our saidis and ynemeis. 1568
GRAFTON Chron. II. 250 When the Scottishe king had
finished this hys tyranny vpon the Towne. 1570 *Sat. Poems*
Reform. xx. 102 Be tyrannic. To sla our rycht Regent.
1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1621) 142 Which crueltye he used,
because they a little before had used the like tyrannic
against his Turks.

Hence **† Tyranny v., intr.** = **TYRANNIZE v. 3.**
Obs. rare.

1650 *GENTILIS Considerations* 45 Our sense doth with ease
tyranny over us.

Tyrannykly, var. **TYRANNICLY** *adv.* *Obs.*

Tyrant (ti'r-ant), *sb.* Forms: a. 4 tyraun,
4-7 tyrann, -anne, 5-7 tyrane, 6 tiran, -anne,
7 tyrann, Sc. 4 terane, 5-6 tirrorane, 6 tirane,
tyrran(ne); B. 3-5 (6 Sc.) tir-, tyrrand, 4-5 -ande,
tir-, tyrrand, terand (also 6 Sc.), 5, 6 Sc. tirr-,
tyrrand, (7 tyrannnd); 7. 3 pl. tyraunz, 3-7
tirant, 4-5 terant, -aunt, 4-6 tir-, tyraunt, -e,
4 tir-, 5 terawnte, 6 Sc. tirrorant, 6 tyrante,
5- tyrant. [a. OF. *tyrant* (12th c.), *tiran*
(13th c.), F. *tyran* (14th c.) = Prov. *tiran*, Cat.
tira, Sp. *tirano*, Pg. *tyranno*, It. *tiranno*, a. L.
tyrannus, Gr. *τύραννος*.]

The spelling with final *t* arose in OF. from association of
the ending with that of present participles; cf. *suffragant*
as variant of *suffragan*.]

1. One who seizes upon the sovereign power in a
state without legal right; an absolute ruler; a
usurper. (Chiefly in reference to ancient rulers,
and in early use with suggestion of sense 3.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21005 (Cott.) Vnder a tirand hight egeas
Bonden on a rod he was. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 51
A bastard no kyngdom sald hold But if he it wan..Of
tirant or of Sarazin. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iii. pr. v. 59
(Camb. MS.) A tyrant þat was kyng of assyrie. c 1470
HARDING *Chron.* xxxi. ii. Eche Tyraunt was a Conqueroure.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vi. ix. 107 Sum, Sald and betrasit
that natue realm and land And tharin brocht a mychty
tirand strang. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 39 The thirte
tyrannes had invadid & usurped the governance. 1593
SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* iii. iii. 71 To proue him Tyrant, this
reason may suffice, That Henry lieth still. 1622 BACON
Hen. VI. i. Richard the third that name, King in fact
only, but Tyrant both in Title and Regiment. 1653
GATAKER *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 47 He..landed his forces, sur-
prised Syracuse, and drave out the Tyranne. 1763 J.
BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* vi. 151 This Event happened..thro'
the Authority of the thirty Tyrants. 1821 BYRON *Juan* iii.
lxxxvi. The tyrant of the Chersonese Was freedom's best
and bravest friend; That tyrant was Mithridates! 1862 *Gal.*
Words 181/1 In the fifth century before Christ, the tyrant
Gelon extended its limits to embrace Acadria.

† 2. A ruler, governor, prince. *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxii. 10 Princes, þat is..
giraunts of this world. 1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* i. 3 The sonys
of Yrael, and of the kyngus bloode, and the children
of tyrauntia. c 1430 LYDO. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 118 The
hors.. Withe his bellis and boosis brode of god, Estate of
tyrauntis the poraille dothe expresse. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason*
38 b. Dyomedes..brought with him xxx. of his tyrants.
1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* i. vi. 90 The Troglodites
..haue their heade over them, whome they call
Tiraunte. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Dan.* iii. 2 The king sent to
cal together the nobles, the magistrates, and judges, dukes,
and tyrants, and rulers. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus*, *Hist.* i.
xii. § 2 Cassius..set tyrants over all Syria.

3. A king or ruler who exercises his power in an
oppressive, unjust, or cruel manner; a despot.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 768/2 To hom þat wolde is wille do
debonere he was & milde & to hom þat wilsede strong
tirant [v. r. tyraund]. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (Paulus) 647
Nero, þat tyran kene. *Ibid.* 766 þe tyrand tuk on hand
For to byrne þe gret cite Of some. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III.
201 Evere yit it hath so stonde, That god a tirant overladd.
1422 *tr. Secreta Secreti*, *Priv. Priv.* 181 Vt y [Cæsar] were a
tyraunt, thow sholdyst say no more so. c 1471 *FOOTSCUE*
Wks. (1869) 453 Whan a Kyng rulith his Realm oney to
his own profytt, and not to the good of his Subgetts, he ys
a Tyraunte. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 262 b. Sylla..
afterwarde weaxed a cruell tyranne. 1587 GOLDING *De*
Morny xii. (1592) 172 Tyranne..be but Gods scourges
whiche he will cast into the fire when he hath done with
them. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. iv. 5 A Foe to Tyrants, and

my Countries Friend. 1617 Bp. HALL *Quo Vadis* § 18 Their
late Patron..was, after his death, in their Pulpits proclaimed
Tyrant, and worse. 1727 GAY *Fables* i. xlix. 5 Do not tyrants
..Think men were born for slaves to kings? 1831 Sir J. SIN-
CLAIR *Corr.* II. 145 When Bonaparte put the Duke d'Enghien
to death, all Paris felt so much horror..that the throne of
the tyrant trembled under him. 1875 SROONS *Const. Hist.*
II. xvi. 350 The king had never been a tyrant. 1888 *BEVCE*
Amer. Commw. I. iv. 42 The weak points which had enabled
George III to play the tyrant.

4. Any one who exercises power or authority
oppressively, despotically, or cruelly; one who
treats those under his control tyrannically.

c 1290 *Beket* 750 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 128 Ore lowerd helpe
noupe seint thomas..A-mong so manie tyraunz for-to come
þat weren alle is fon. *Ibid.* 753 In þe castel sat þe motinge
of his tyraunz ech-on. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ii. 9 þou
sall noight be tyraunt til þaim. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden*
(Rolls) VI. 209 þe abbotes..for grette richesche beþe proude,
and bycomþe tyraunz. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* ii. ii. 166
A plague vpon the Tyrant that I serue. 1750 GRAY *Ellegy*
58 Some village Hampden, that..The little Tyrant of his
fields withstood. 1792 in *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 1199/1 A man
of republican levelling principles, who was the greatest of
tyrants to his wife and family. 1817 MISS MITFORD
in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) II. i. 2 A sad tyrant, as my friends
the Democrats sometimes are. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair*
lxvii. It was William who defended him against a tyrant at
the school where they were. 1908 R. BAGOT A. *Cuthbert*
iv. The marriage had not proved a happy one..He had
been a domestic tyrant.

† b. By extension: Any one who acts in a cruel,
violent, or wicked manner; a ruffian, desperado;
a villain. Hence as a term of reproach. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (Petrus) 289 He folawit..Agan
þat Ierane [Simon Magus] for to styrie. *Ibid.* xix. (Cristo-
fer) 528 His tyraunz furth can ryne, & did as he þaim had in
baste. 1377 LANGL. P. P. B. i. 199 Attache þo tyraunz
(1393, tyraunz)..And fettereth fals falsenesse..And gurdeth
of gyles hed. c 1430 *Cher. Assigne* 84 Tylyte tyrauntes
tweyne..by þe byddynge of matabryne a-nou þey her hente.
c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 227 Fals tyraunte [Judas], for þi
tratuour þu art worþi to be hanged. 1457 HARDING *Chron.*
in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 745 Your lustyest of pese darr
nought reply Suche tyrauntes that perteyne to any lorde.
1526 TINDALE i. *Tim.* i. 13, I was a blasphemar, and a perse-
cutor, and a tyraunt. 1561 S. WYTHERS *tr. Calvin's Treat.*
Relics H vj b. The tyrauntes that stoned him [Stephen].
a 1598 LINESAY (Pittscoft) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) i. xix. 86
He suburnit sum bloody tyraunz to ly in ane quyt place..
awaiting for the slaughter.

c. fig. Anything of which the action is likened
to that of a tyrannical ruler.

1508 DUNBAR *Lament Makaris* 25 That salern vnmerciful
tyrant [i.e. Death]. 1528 PAYNEL *Salern's Regim.*
Oj. A pike (called the tyrante of fishes). 1579 SENSEN
Sheph. Cal. Oct. 98 Lordly loue is such a Tyrane fell.
1651 SHAKS. *Cymb.* i. l. 84 O dissembling Curtesie! How
fine this Tyrant Cate tickle where she wounds! 1757 GRAY
Bard 130 Horour, Tyrant of the throbbing breast. 1796
ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) I. 11 When the
tyrant pain had a little loosened the fetters of her power.
1847 *Helps Friends* in C. i. viii. 132 Public opinion, the
greatest tyrant of these times.

5. *Ornith.* Any bird of the family *Tyrannidae*;
esp. any of several species of the genus *Tyrannus*
(as *T. carolinensis*, the KING-BIRD or bee-martin),
noted for attacking and driving off any other bird
approaching its nesting place. Also called *tyrant-
bird*, *tyrant-flycatcher*.

1730 MORTIMER in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 433 *Muscicapa*
corona rubra, the Tyrant..He puts to Flight all Birds,
both great and small, that come near his Station. 1731 M.
CATSBY *Nat. Hist. Carolina* i. 55 The Tyrant..The
courage of this little Bird is singular. a 1841 SWAINSON
in *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 415/2 The lesser tyrants (*Tyrannula*) are
spread over the whole of America, where they represent the
true flycatcher..The tyrants are bold and quarrelsome
birds, particularly during the season of incubation. 1869
GILLMORE *tr. Figuier's Rept. & Birds* (1870) 538 The
Tyrants (*Tyrannus*) owe their name to their courageous,
audacious, and quarrelsome character. 1895 NEWTON *Dict.*
Birds, *Tyrant* or *Tyrant-bird*, Catesby applied it solely to
..the King-bird.., but apparently as much in reference to
its bright crown..as to its tyrannical behaviour to other
birds.

6. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That is a tyrant, tyrannical,
tyrannous; also, characteristic of a tyrant.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8005 Milce nas þer mid him [King
William] non..Ac as a tirant [v. r. terant] tormentor in
speche & ek in dede. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vj. (Martha)
290 A tyrand man in vord & vark. 1390 GOWIE *Conf.* II.
316 That tirant ravier [Tereus] Whan that sche was in his
pouer..Foryat þe was a wedded man. *Ibid.* III. 148 Cirus
the king tirant sche tok. 1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms*
(S.T.S.) 32 Wikkit tyraunt Emperouris and princis. 1572
Reg. Privy Council Scot. II. 140 Thair inordinat proceed-
ings, tirant and tressemable attemptis. 1585 T.
WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Pop.* iii. iii. 74 b, Sundry emperours
tirants. 1600 SHAKS. *A.Y.C.* L. ii. 300 Thus must I from the
smoke into the smother, From tyrant Duke, unto a tyrant
Brother. 1624 QUARLES *Fob Militant* xv. 26 Hidden roots,
wherewith they might appease Their Tyrant-stomakes. 1691
SWIFT *Athenian Soc.* x. Wks. 1755 IV. i. 236 The deluding
muse..changes all to beauty, and the praise Of that proud
tyrant sex of hers. 1730-46 THOMSON *Autumn* 222 When
tyrant custom had not shackled man. 1775 ABIGAIL ADAMS
Fam. Lett. (1876) 124 A reconciliation between our no
longer parent state, but tyrant state, and these colonies.
1810 CRABBE *Borough* xiv. 287 The tyrant-boy, whose away
All hearts acknowledge. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* i. l. The excuse
for these tyrant hypocrites to lift up their hands. 1839
BAILEY *Festus* xxxi. (1852) 514 Those basest few who
thought to win The tyrant monster's favour.

† b. as *adj.* in predicate. *Obs.* rare.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8615 So cruel ne so tirant ich wene

no mon ne say. 1422 *tr. Secreta Secreti*, *Priv. Priv.* 212 A
man his..Tyrant & Slow as a bere. c 1440 *Jacob's Well*
86 He is pruddere, þe more teraunt, þe more ouerleuder, þe
more cursyd lyvere, for his good. 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme*
(1811) 19 He was most tirant and cruell of all emperours.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *tyrant-air*, -craft, -killing,
-kind, -murder, period; *tyrant-hater*, -killer,
-queller, -slayer, -tamer; *tyrant-hating*, -quelling,
-ridden, -scourging adjs.; *tyrant-like* *adj.* and *adv.*;
tyrant-bird: see sense 5; *tyrant-chat* (see
quot.); *tyrant-fish*, a West Indian cutlass-fish,
Evoxympetopon taniatus (*Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, 1909);
tyrant-flycatcher, *tyrant-shrike*, species of *Ty-*
rannus, resembling, and formerly confused with,
the *Muscicapidae* and *Laniidae*; *tyrant-wren*: see
quot. for *tyrant-chat*.

1746 LOCKMAN *To 1st Promoter of Cambrick & Tea Bills*
29 [He] Lords it, with 'tyrant-airs, o'er beast and man.
1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, 'Tyrant-bird. 1892 W. H.
HUDSON *Natur. La Plata* 35 Puma..following and harass-
ing it [the jaguar] as a tyrant-bird harasses an eagle or
hawk. 1885 *Stand. Nat. Hist.* IV. 468 We may now style
various birds 'tyrant-chats, tyrant-wrens, tyrant-flycatchers,
etc., according to the more or less obvious resemblance they
may have to the true (oscine) chats, wrens, or flycatchers.
1812 CRABBE *Tales* xiv. 349 With 'tyrant-craft, he then was
still and calm. 1783 LATHAM *Synopsis Birds* III. 357 'Tyrant
Flycatcher]. Size of the Red-backed Shrike, or a trifle
bigger..Inhabits Cayenne. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xi.
(1873) 237 Occasionally the plaintive note of a white-tufted
tyrant-flycatcher..may be heard. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim.*
Life 243 The Tyrant Fly-catcher (*Tyrannus intrepidus*) is
one of the migratory visitors of the United States, and often
bears the name of 'King', as well as 'Tyrant'. 1819 BYRON
Juan Ded. x. He [Milton] closed the 'tyrant-bater he begun.
1866 M. C. TYLER *Glimpses Eng.* (1898) 146 Two centuries of
'tyrant-bating Russells. a 1586 SIONER *Arcadia* ii. (1622)
128 Killing many guiltlesse persons, either for affinitie to the
tyrant, or emmitie to the 'tyrant-killers. 1649 CANNE *Gold.*
Rule 36 Those monuments of tyrant-killers by antiquity
were so honored. 1648 MILTON *Teure Kings* (1650) 20
Among the Jews this practice of 'tyrant-killing was not un-
usual. 1726 POPE *Odyss.* xviii. 9 Ecbetus..A tyrant,
fiercest of the 'tyrant-kind. 1532 BECON *Pomander*
of Prayer (1578) 38 Forgetting them, & praying for them while
most 'tyrantlike handled thee. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin*
on Ps. xlv. 7 Salomon reigneth not tyrantlike, as many
Kynages do. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 21 The
Prince of darknesse, who tyrant-like ruleth in the children
of disobedience. 1894 *tr. Pastor's Hist. Popes* IV. ii. v. 290
This crime was a 'tyrant-murder of the ancient type. 1898
Q. Rev. July 106 Certain of the Mycenaean types..outlived
the 'Tyrant period. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* i. 115 b,
Harmodius & Aristogiton had been 'tyrannquellers. 1819
SHELLEY *Prometh.* *Unb.* iv. i. 272 Golden spears With
'tyrant-quelling myrtle overtined. 1848 MRS. JAMESON
Sacr. & Leg. Art (1850) 6 The 'tyrant-ridden serf. 1591
SYLVESTER *Voy.* 387 Those King-correcting, 'Tyrant-
scourging Braves. 1809 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VII. 304 'Tyrant
Shrike..usually measuring about eight inches in length.
1826 STEPHENS *ibid.* XIII. ii. 133 Tyrant-Shrike..these in-
habit the American continent: they..are said to defend
their young against the attacks of Eagles. 1692 WASHINGTON
tr. Milton's Def. Pop. ii. M. s. Wks. (1847) 354/1 The same
emperor honoured the memory of Thraseas, and Helvidius
[etc.], who all were 'tyrant-slayers. 1910 P. GARDNER in
Encycl. Brit. XII. 480/1 The tyrant-slayers, Harmodius
and Aristogiton. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* u. iii. iv.
704 Thy gracious God, the glorious 'Tyrant-tamer. 1613
HAYWOOD *Silver Age* iii. i. Nor will we cease till we have
purchas'd v the name of Tyrant-tamer through the world.

Hence **Tyrant v. intr.**, to play the tyrant,
to tyrannize (also with *it*); whence **Tyranting**
(† **tyranning**) *vbl. sb.*; **Tyranteress**, a female
tyrant, a tyranness.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* iv. vii. 1 Great God of love, What
glorie, or what guerdon hast thou found In feeble Ladies
tyranning so sore? 1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.*
(1908) II. 177 Hee persisted in his tyranninge. a 1661 FULLER
Worthies, *Bucks.* (1662) i. 134 This encouraged the Irish
Grandeas (their *O's* and *Mac's*) to Rant and Tyrant it in
their respective seigniories. 1890 E. L. ARNOLD *Phra* iv.
I was sorry for the tyrantes.

† **Tyranly**, *adv.* *Obs.* rare. Also **tyranlie**.
[f. **TYRANT** + **-LY** 2.] **Tyrannically**.

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* xx. iv. (MS. Arch. Seld. B. 10)
If, 19 He..His commons alle with taxes did distreine So
tirantly he lefte þeim noight to spende. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal.*
Hon. iii. xxxii. I saw..How tyrannie he Jowrie all opprest.
1560 BECON *Flower Godly Prayers* Wks. II. 171 A multitude
of enemies..haue all ready most tyrantely spoyled me of
my garments.

† **Tyrantry**, *Obs.* Also 4 **tyrauntyre**, 4-5
tir-, **tyra(u)ntry**, -ie, -ye, -o(e), 5 **tyraunterie**,
terawntyre; 4-5 **ter(r)andry**, 5 **tyrandry**, -ie;
tyranry, -ie. [f. **TYRANT** + **-RY**. Cf. OF. *tiran-*
nerie.] = **TYRANNY** (in various senses).

13.. E. E. *Allit. P.* (Morris) B. 187 Trayson, & trich-
cherye, & tyrauntyrie boþe. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 1601
Now es luff turned tyll lychery. And ryghtwises tyll
tyraunty. 1382 WYCLIF *Procl. Bible* iii. 4 The persecucion
and tirauntye of Farao. a 1387 in *Archæologia* XVI. 83
His extorcion & his mayntenanens and his tirantrite of
þat he hath take falsly ageyne þe Kynges lawes. a 1400-50
Alexander 4251 þi [Alexander's] tent is all on terandry &
tourment of armys. 1435 MISYR *Firye of Love* i. xxvi. 68
Slike forsoth..he power of her tyrany þe smale oppres.
c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* iii. iv. (Rolls) 302 Into the avail conil of the
vndirlyngis; and not..by tyraunty into the avail conil of the
ouerers. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE ix. 206 In tyranty thus
haiff we rongyn lang. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 389/1 Tyrandry,
tirannides. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) i. lix. 100/2
Neyther they myght ne durste make suche solempnyte for
tyrauntye of the betten people.

Tyrantship (tair'rant'fip). *rare*. [f. TYRANT + SHIP.] The condition or state of a tyrant, tyranny; also (with possessive), the personality of a tyrant.

c 1470 *Asheby Active Policy Prince* 332 Rightwinesse withouten pite is tiranship. a 1643 *CARTWRIGHT Sledge* II. iv. Saving your Tyrantship, you are a Fool. 1885 *Fall Mall* G. 19 Nov. 3/1 Tyrantship, not necessarily tyranny, was in those days a recognized profession.

† **Tyranture**. *Obs. rare* = TYRANTRY.
c 1460 *Promp. Parv.* (E.E.T.S.) 476 Tyranture, tirannis. Tyraund, -aunt, -aundise, etc.: see TYRANT, TYRANDISE.

† **Tyre, tire**, *sb.* 1. *Obs.* Forms: 5-6 *tire*, *tyre*, 6 *tyre* (e). [app. named from Tyre in Syria. Cf. OF. *tire*, *tyre*, silk cloth from Tyre.

*Tyre, if not of Syrian growth, was probably a Calabrian or Sicilian wine, manufactured from the species of grape called [in Italian] *tirio* (Furnivall in Note to quot. c 1460.) A strong sweet wine imported in the 15th and 16th centuries. Also attrib.

1429 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 361/1 Tires and Romeneyes at jiii marc'. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (E.E.T.S.) 483 Tyre wyne, or wyne tyre. c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 119 The danyes of swete wyne... Romneye of modon, Bastard, Tyre, Orey. 1519 *Interl. Four Elem.* (Percy Soc.) 22 Ve shall have Spayneshe wyne and Gascown. Tyre, capryck, and malvesyne. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 53 b. There groweth the myghty swete wyne, as maluesyes, tyres & muscadels. 1556 *WITHALS Dict.* (1566) H 1/2 Tyre, Vinum Tyrense, ex Tyro insula. 1587 *HARRISON England* II. vi. in Holinshed Chron. I. 167/2 Whereof... Bastard, Tyre, Osee... are not least of all accounted of, because of their strength and valure.

† **Tyre, sb. 2. *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *tirus* (Du Cange), *tyrus*, of uncertain origin. So OF. *tir*, *tyr*, *thire*.] The name of an alleged venomous snake of Syria and Arabia.**

1471 *RIPLEY Comp. Alch.* III. ix. In Ashm. *Theatr. Chem. Brit.* (1652) 141 Thys Water ys lyke to the venomous Tyre, Wherewith the myghty Tyracle ys wrought. 1608 *TORSELL Serpents* (1658) 792 Of the Tyre. There be some which have confounded this Serpent with the Viper, and taken them both to be but one kinde, or at least the Tyre to be a kinde of Viper, because the Arabians call a Viper *Thiron*. *Ibid.*, This Tyre is called in Latine *Tyrus* and *Tyria*, and also among the Arabians... *Eosmari*, and *Alphahex*.

† **Tyre, sb. 3. *Obs. rare* = 1. [ad. med.L. *tyria*, *tiria*, fem. of *tyrius* TYRIAN.] Name of a kind of leprosy: see quot.**

1547 *BOOKE Brev. Health* cccxix. (1557) 112 b. One of the kyndes of Leprouses named Tyria. Tyria is the Latin worde. In Englyshe it is named the tyre or the propertie of an adder which is full of scales, so is this kynde of leprouses full of scales and scabbes, corodyng the fleshe.

† **Tyre, tyer** (tair'), *sb.* 4. *E. Ind.* Forms: 7 *tayer*, 7-8 *tair*, 7-9 *tire*, 8 *tayar*, 8-9 *tyer*, 9 *tyre*. [ad. Tamil *tayir*.] Name in India for curdled milk and cream beginning to sour.

1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* v. xi. 428 Some held... that there were seven Seas; one of salt-water, the second of fresh, the third of honey, the fourth of milke, the fifth of Tair (which is cream beginning to sower). 1699 *DAMPIER Voy.* II. 1. 139 Tire is sold about the Streets there: 'tis thick sower milke. 1776 N. B. HALHEM *Code Gentoo Law* Pref. 41 Flesh, or Milk, or Tyer (Sour Cream) or Ghee, or bitter Oil. 1822 *BABINGTON Tr. Beschi's Gooroo Paramartan* v. 80 A repast, in which there was no lack of ghee, or milk, or tyer. 1844 *SOUTHEY Life A. Bell* I. 192 He had been greatly displeased to see the bad milk and bad tire with which they were frequently supplied.

Tyre (tair'), *sb.* 5. [A variant spelling of TIRE *sb.* 2, both being used indifferently in 15th and 16th c. In 17th c. *tire* became the settled spelling, and has so continued in U.S.; but in Gt. Britain *tyre* has been revived for the pneumatic tires of bicycles, carriages, and motor-cars, and is also sometimes used for iron or steel tires.]

1. The iron or steel rim of a wheel, esp. the steel rim of the driving wheel of a locomotive: = TIRE *sb.* 2.

1796 W. FELTON *Carriages Gloss.*, Tyre, the iron which rims the wheels. 1801 *Ibid.* II. 13 Extras to Wheels. Hooped tyre. Patent ditto. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 647 The advantage of hooping cast iron wheels with malleable iron tyres or trods. 1838 *BOURNE & BARTLEY Patent Specif.* No. 7795, 6 Sept. 3 The felloe turned... to receive an ordinary outside hoop or tyre. 1864 *SMILES Engineers* III. 365 There are limits to the strength of iron, and there is a point at which both rails and tyres must break. 1865 *ATHENAEUM* 30 Sept. 442/1 Prior to the invention of weldless tyres. 1889 G. FINDLAY *Eng. Railway* 130 A steel tyre, spun from a solid block of Bessemer steel, without a weld.

2. A rubber cushion around the wheel of a bicycle, motor-car, etc.: = TIRE *sb.* 2 b.

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 665/1 India-rubber tyres... were brought into requisition to relieve jolting. 1890 *Patent Specif.* No. 4206 Large rubber tyres... known commercially as (1) Pneumatic tyres, (2) Cushion tyres. 1891-1898 [see PNEUMATIC *sb.*] 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVII. 325/1 In 1846 Mr. William Thompson had taken out a patent for a pneumatic tyre for carriages.

3. attrib. and Comb., as tyre-bar, -carrier, -cover, -filter, -hoop, -inflator, -maker, -pump, -rim, -wheel. (See also TIRE *sb.* 2 a.)

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 6264 Specimens of iron and steel, and Stocker's patent combined metal tyre-bars. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Nov. 5/2 The general fittings consist of two head-lights, wind-screen, clock, speedometer, two horns, and *tyre-carrier. 1903 *Motor. Ann.* 294

Brakes which act directly on the *tyre-cover cause it to deteriorate at an expensive rate. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 May 7/2 Carriage-builders, wheelwrights, carpenters, *tyre-fitters. 1865 *ATHENAEUM* 30 Sept. 442/1 *Tyre-hoops for railway wheels. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 Sept. 8/5 Most of the *tyre inflators now made are provided with handles which telescope over the barrel. 1906 *Ibid.* 8 Sept. 3/7 Most *tyre pumps have a gauge on them to show the correct pressure. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 6/7 The Beeston Pneumatic Tyre Company... being unable to fulfil its orders for *tyre rims (etc.). 1801 W. FELTON *Carriages* II. 38 A neat town Coach has... hooped *tyre wheels with moulded felloes.

Hence **Tyre v.**, trans. to furnish with a tyre or tyres (= TIRE *v.* 4); **Tyred ppl. a.**, furnished with a tyre or tyres: chiefly in compounds (= TIERED *ppl. a.* 2); **Tyreless a.**, having no tyres.

1909 Miss G. GUINNESS *Penn* xxi. 222 Sufficient rubber to *tyre 300,000 motor-cars. 188 G. L. HILLER in *Longm. Mag.* III. 491 Using his *tyred but tireless steed [a bicycle]. 1886 Rubber-tyred [see RUBBER *sb.* 13 c]. 1896 Pneumatic-tyred [see PNEUMATIC *sb.* 5]. 1906 C. MANSFIELD *Girl & Gods* xv. The discordant ho of the motor horn, the rumble of *tyreless vehicles.

† **Tyre, Sc. aphetic f. en-, intyre**, INTER *v.*
a 1500 *Wyntoun's Cron.* ix. 1066 (Cott. MS.) To Scoyne his men hym bare And honorably hym tyrit [v. rr. entyrit, enteryd] bar.

Tyre, obs. form of TIER *sb.* 1, TIRE.

Tyrefull, var. *tereful* obs., tedious: see TERE *a.*

Tyreine (tair'rin). *Chem. rare* = 0. [f. Gr. *tyrōs* cheese, after *casein*.] A synonym of CASEIN.

1860 *MAVNE Expos. Lex.*, Tyreina, the same as Casein: tyreine. 1890 in *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*

Tyroling, var. TIRELING *Obs.*

† **Tyrol(ement)**, Sc. aphetic f. INTERMENT.

1504 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 257 Quhen he passit to Sanct Androis to the Bischopes tyrement. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* XI. ii. heading, 3ong Pallas corps is tilt Evander sent, With all honour accordyng hys tyrement. 1542 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 39 To cum to the quenis tyrement.

† **Tyremesis** (tair'misís). *Path.* [mod.L., f. Gr. *tyrōs* cheese + *ēmis* vomiting.] (See quot.)

1857 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.*, Tyremesis, vomiting of curdy matter, in infants especially.

Tyreny, obs. form of TYRANNY.

† **Tyret, tyrette**, obs. ff. TERRET.

1575 *TURBERV. Falconrie Verses* Commend. Hawking, To shape hir Jesse, hir Tyrets and hir line.

Tyrian (ti'rian), *a. and sb.* [f. L. *tyri-us* (f. *Tyris* Tyre) + -AN.] *A. adj.* Of or belonging to, native of, or made in Tyre, an ancient Phœnician city on the Mediterranean, the centre of an extensive commerce.

In quot. 1634 alluding to the use of the pole-star (Cynosure) as a guide in navigation by the merchants of Tyre. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* IV. iv. 67 The Tyrian menes skais wydequhair. 1522 *STANFURD Aeneis* I. (Arh.) 28 Of Tyrian virgins too weare thus a quier is used. 1598 *SHAKS. Tam. Shr.* II. 1. 351 My hangings all of tyrian tapestry. 1634 *MILTON Comus* 342 Thou shalt be our star of Arcady, Or Tyrian Cynosure. 1746 *FRANCIS Tr. Horace*, Sat. II. iv. 102 What I sweep with dirty broom a floor inlaid, Or on foul couches Tyrian carpets spread? 1893 M. G. EASTON *Illustr. Bible Dict.* (1894) 677/1 Tyrian merchants were the first who ventured to navigate the Mediterranean waters.

b. spec. In reference or allusion to the purple or crimson dye anciently made at Tyre from certain molluscs: see PURPLE *B.* 1 a.

1616 *DRUMM. OF HAWTH. Poems* I. Dii, Nor Temples spread with Flakes of Virgin Snow, Nor Snow of Cheekes with Tyrian Graine enroll'd. 1693 *DRYDEN Persius* II. 117 Another finds the way to dye in Grain, And make Calabrian Wool receive the Tyrian Stain. 1700 - *Secular Masque* 56 The sprightly green has drunk the Tyrian dye [i.e. blood]. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 211/1 'Tis true, my form no Tyrian purples grace. 1877 G. F. MACLEAR *St. Mark* VII. (1879) 85 The dyes of the celebrated Tyrian purple. 1890 *BILLINGS Med. Dict.*, Tyrian blue, aniline dye, of violet color; a nuclear stain for alcoholic preparations.

B. sb. A native or inhabitant of Tyre.

1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneis* I. viii. 141 Betsuix ane Troiane and ane Tiriene Na difference. *Ibid.* xi. 82 3ow, my awin Tiriene. c 1614 *SIR W. MURR Dido & Aeneas* I. 511 Even so the Tyrians, some a stately stage On arches rais'd for comedies erect. 1770 J. Z. HOLWELL *Orig. Princ. Anc. Brannins* VIII. § 125 (1779) 165 The histories of the ancient Phœnicians, Tyrians, and Carthaginians. 1893 M. G. EASTON *Illustr. Bible Dict.* (1894) 677/1 In the time of David, a friendly alliance was entered into between the Hebrews and the Tyrians.

C. Comb., as **Tyrian-dyed**, -hued *adjs.*

1903 *AGNES M. CLERKE Probl. Astrophysics* 259 To put off its crocus-veil and shine Tyrian-dyed. 1910 *Sat. Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 6/1 The Tyrian-hued curtain.

Tyrite (tair'rait). *Min.* [f. Norw. *Tyr*, ON. *Týr*, the god of war (cf. TUESDAY) + -ITE ¹.] A variety of, or mineral allied to, FERGUSONITE.

1855 *FORBES in Edin. New Philos. Jnrl.* I. 67 Tyrite... was found, by Mr. Dahl, at a place called Hampemjir, and was crystallized in prisms, having a quadratic section. 1857 - in *Philos. Mag.* Feb. 96 Tyrite and Fergussonite are closely allied, and may possibly be even identical. 1868 *DANA Min.* (ed. 5) 524 Tyrite... occurs in square pyramidal crystals like those of fergussonite. *Ibid.* 525 Tyrite is associated with euxenite at Hampemjir... and Helle.

† **Tyrl**, obs. f. THIRL *v.* 1, to perforate.

1549 *HORMAN Vulg.* 108 Boxen pybes he lygthlyer tyrlid through, or made holowe, than ynery pybis.

Tyrlis, obs. Sc. var. TRELLIS.

Tyrent: see TYREMENT.

Tyro, Tyrocinium, etc.: see TIRO, etc.

Tyrogenous (tair'dzjnos), *a. rare* = 0. [f. Gr. *tyrōs* cheese + -GEN + -OUS.] 'Originating in cheese' (Dorland *Med. Dict.* 1900-13).

Tyroglyphid (tair'glifid), *sb. and a. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Tyroglyphid-a*, pl., f. *Tyroglyphus*, name of the typical genus, f. Gr. *tyrōs* cheese + *γλύνειν* to carve.] *a. sb.* An acarid of the family *Tyroglyphidae*, including the cheese-mites. *b. adj.* Belonging to this family.

1909 in *Cent. Dict. Suppl.* 1914 *Brit. Mus. Return* 180.

Tyroid (tair'roid), *a. rare* = 0. [f. Gr. *tyrōs* cheese: see -OID.] Resembling cheese; cheesy.

1900-13 in *DORLAND Med. Dict.*

Tyrolean (ti'rō'liān), *a. and sb.* Also -ian.

[f. *Tyrol* (see def.) + -IAN. Cf. F. *tyrolien*.]

a. adj. Belonging to Tyrol (often called 'the Tyrol'), a province of Austria-Hungary. *b. sb.* A native or inhabitant of Tyrol. So **Tyroler** (ti'rō'las) [G. *Tyroler*, *Tyroler*: see -ER] = *Tyrolean* *b.*; **Tyrolese** (-rēz) *a. and sb.* = *Tyrolean*; **Tyrolenne** (ti'rō'liē'n) [F., fem. of *tyrolien* Tyrolean], a dance or song of the Tyrolese peasants, or in the style of this.

1809 *Repos. of Arts* II. 388/1 The attachment of the *Tyroleses... to their emperors was always firm. 1859 *HABITS Gd. Soc.* VI. (new ed.) 232 Except for the occasional playing of Tyrolean minstrels, [the latter is] unknown in this country. 1906 *Temple Bar Mag.* Jan. 33 Green Tyrolean hats with feathers. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, Tyrolian. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Tyrolier. 1899 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 6/6 They got guides familiar with the ground, and... outfitted the Tyroliers. 1809 *Repos. of Arts* II. 388 Portrait of the *Tyrolese Deputies. *Ibid.* 389 He stipulated that the privileges of the Tyrolese... should remain entire. 1844 A. P. DE LISLE in E. Purcell *Life* (1900) I. vii. 121 Columns of white Tyrolese marble. 1872 *RUSKIN Fors. Clav.* (1896) I. xix. 373 The Tyrolese mountains. 1898 *Review of Rev.* Feb. 181/2 The Tyrolese... a sterling, sober-minded people. 1889 W. B. SQUIRE in *Grove Dict. Mus.* IV. 108 The best-known example of an artificial '*Tyrolienne' is the well-known 'Cheer Tyrolien' in Act III of Rossini's 'Guillaume Tell'.

Tyroleucin (tair'rol'ū'sin). *Chem.* Also -ine.

[f. Gr. *tyrōs* cheese + LEUCIN.] A white crystalline substance (C₇H₁₁NO₂) produced by the decomposition of proteins.

1878 *KINGZETT Anim. Chem.* 366 Among the new products recently described by Schützenberger is a substance termed by him tyrolecine. 1881 *WATTS Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1682 Tyrolecine is a white crystalline deposit of chalky aspect, nearly tasteless.

Tyrolene (ti'rō'lain). [? f. TYR-IAN *a.* + -OL + -INE ⁵.] A variety of aniline-violet.

1867 *Yves's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) I. 170.

Tyrolite (ti'rō'loit). *Min.* [ad. G. *tirolit* (Haidinger, 1845), f. *Tyrol*, where found: see -ITE ¹.] 'Hydrous arsenate of copper, found usually in reniform masses of pale green colour' (Chester).

1854 *DANA Min.* (1868) 570.

† **Tyroma** (tairō'mā). *Path.* [mod.L., ad. Gr. *τύρομα*, f. *tyrōmā* to make into cheese, curdle, f. *tyrōs* cheese.] A morbid formation or tumour of a cheesy consistence. Hence **Tyromatous a.**, of the nature of a tyroma.

1848 *CRAIGIE Elem. Anat.* I. xi. 222 *Tyroma glandularum*. Tyromatous deposition. *Ibid.*, I think that the term *Tyroma* (Typos, caseus) is most suited to express its nature. *Ibid.*, This tyromatous substance. 1880 W. AITKEN *Sc. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 7) II. 476 Strumous tumors, as tubercles of the brain, or tyroma.

† **Tyromancy**. *Obs.* Also tiro-. [ad. F. *tyromantie* (Rabelais), f. Gr. *tyrōs* cheese: see -MANCY.] Divination by means of cheese.

1652 *GAUL Magastron.* xix. 166 *Tyromancy* [mispr. *Tyromancy*] [divining] by the coagulation of cheese. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Tyromantie*. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxv. To have the truth... more fully... disclosed... by Tyromancy, whereof we make some Proof in a great Brebmont Cheese.

Tyronic, -ism, -iat, -ize: see TIRONIC.

Tyrosin (tair'rosin). *Chem.* Also -ine. [irreg. f. Gr. *tyrōs* cheese + -IN ¹.] A white crystalline substance (C₉H₁₁NO₃) produced by the decomposition of proteins. Also attrib.

1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.* III. 627 Tyrosine... was obtained by Liebig from the products of the fusion of well-dried cheese, fibrin, or albumen, with hydrate of potash. *Ibid.* 628 Tyrosine forms long fibrous crystals, which are very sparingly soluble in cold water. 1873 *RALFE Phys. Chem.* 72 Tyrosin... Associated with leucin it has been obtained from all the glandular organs and secretions of the body. *Ibid.*, On cooling, crystals of tyrosin will be deposited. 1897 *ALBUTT'S Syst. Med.* IV. 100 Tyrosin crystals were found in the urine.

Hence **Tyrosinase** (-ēis) [after *diasase*], an oxidizing ferment which converts tyrosin into black pigments, as the inky secretion of the octopus.

1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, Tyrosinase, an oxidizing enzyme which attacks the chromogen of certain fungi. (Bertrand.)

† **Tyrosis** (tairō'usis). *Path.*, etc. [mod.L., ad. Gr. type *τύρωσις*, f. *tyrōōn*: see TYROMA and -OSIS.] *a.* Curdling of milk, esp. in the stomach: = CASEATION *a.* *b.* = TYREMESIS. *c.* Cheesy degeneration: = CASEATION *b.*

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2). 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, Tyrositis, Tyremesis. Also, the curdling of milk in the stomach. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I, 175 Caseation or Tyrositis is a mode of termination of necrosis.

|| **Tyrototoxin** (tiroto'to'ksikon). *Chem.* [mod. L., f. Gr. τυρός cheese + τοξικόν poison.] A poisonous ptomaine (diazobenzene hydroxide, C₆H₅N.N.OH), produced by a microbe in stale cheese and milk; cheese-poison.

1886 *Sci. Amer.* 21 Aug. 112/3. About a year ago, Dr. Victor C. Vaughan, of the University of Michigan, succeeded in isolating from some samples of cheese... a highly poisonous ptomaine, which he named tyrototoxin (cheese poison)... Further investigations have led to the discovery that tyrototoxin may be developed in milk.

So **Tyrototoxin** [TOXIN] = tyrototoxin; **Tyrototoxism**, cheese-poisoning.

1899 CAGNEY tr. *Jaksch's Clin. Diagn.* v. (ed. 4) 189 Vaughan obtained one of these bodies (tyrototoxin) from rotten cheese and bad milk. 1900-13 DORLAND *Med. Dict.*, Tyrototoxism, cheese-poisoning.

Tyrran, -and, -anie, etc. obs. ff. TYRANT, TYRANNY. **Tyrrer**, obs. form of TERRET.

Tyrrhene (tī'rīn, tī'rī'n), *a.* and *sō.* Forms: 4-5 Tyrrēn, 5 Tyrrēne, 6 Tīrrōne, 6-7 Tyrrhēn, 6- Tyrrhēne. [ad. L. Tyrrhēnus of or pertaining to the Tyrrhēni (Gr. Τυρρηνοί) or Etruscans.] = next.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) II, 445 He passeded... Hercules his pilers, and com in to be see Tyrrēn. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI, 369 From the ocean of Britene unto the see Tyrrēne. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* vii, xii, 54 In Itale strandis at the coast Tyrrhene. *Ibid.* viii, viii, 164 Wyth brag of weyt and Tyrrēne trumpis sovn. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 49 Coasting the Tyrrhene shore. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* viii, 729 The Trojan band, Who wait their leader to the Tyrrhene land. 1736 AINSWORTH *Lat. Dict.*, *Mezentius*,... a prince of the Tyrrhenes. 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* I, 147 One of the forgotten kings of the Tyrrhene people.

Tyrrhenian (tī'rī'nīān), *a.* and *sō.* [f. L. Tyrrhēn-us (see prec.) or Tyrrhēnia Etruria.] *a.* *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Tyrrheni or their country; Etruscan, Etrurian. *b.* *sō.* One of the Tyrrheni; an Etruscan.

Tyrrhenian Sea, the sea lying between the mainland of Italy and the islands of Corsica, Sardinia, and Sicily.

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* ix. Pythagoras i. (1687) 492/1 Suidas saith, That Pythagoras was... by birth a Tyrrhenian. 1711 J. CLARKE tr. *Græciæ Chr. Relig.* ii, xii, 112 note, [See] Diodorus, Book v, concerning the Tyrrhenians. 1788 LEMPIERRE *Class. Dict.*, *Mezentius*, a king of the Tyrrhenians when Æneas came into Italy. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI, 327 Æneas... steered his course for Italy across the Tyrrhenian sea. 1857 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* (1858) II, 77 The amphora called Tyrrhenian differs only in its general proportion from the two preceding kinds.

Tyræ, *rare*. ? *Obs.* Also thīrsé. [Properly tīrsé (Forskål, 1775), tīrsé (G. Saint-Hilaire and Cuvier), ad. Arab. تيرس tīrsā, f. ترس tīrs shield.] The Egyptian soft-billed turtle, *Testudo triunguis*.

1807 HUNTER tr. *Sonnini's Trav. in Egypt* I, 301 The advantage with which this thīrsé of the Egyptians and Nubians wages war with the crocodile. 1834 M^{re} MURRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 171 T. *Ægyptiacus*... The Tyrse. 1839 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) XIX, 132/2 The Egyptian species or tyrse, the soft turtle of the Nile.

Tyrtæan (tīrtī'ān), *a.* [f. proper name Tyrtæus, Gr. Τυρταῖος (see def.) + -AN.] Pertaining to or in the style of Tyrtæus, a Greek poet of the 7th century B.C., who composed martial songs for the Spartans; martial, warlike.

1879 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* (1880) 114 There was nothing of the dry Tyrtæan twang, the dull mechanic resonance. 1898 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Collect. & Recollect.* 380 Twenty years ago... the music-halls rang with the 'Great MacDermott's' Tyrtæan strain:—We don't want to fight; but, by Jingo, if we do [etc.].

Tyrtle, -tyll, obs. forms of TURTLE *sō*.¹

Tysan, -ane, -ant, obs. ff. PTISAN.

Tysche, **Tysday**, obs. Sc. ff. TISSUE, TUESDAY.

Tyse, var. TICE *v.*, to entice.

Tysonian (tī'sōnīān), *a.* *Anat.* [f. proper name Tyson (see def.) + -IAN.] Pertaining to or discovered by Edward Tyson, an English anatomist (1649-1708); applied to the sebaceous glands of the prepuce, also called *Tyson's glands*.

1891 in *Cent. Dict.* 1900-13 in *Dorland Med. Dict.*

Tysonite (tī'sōnīt), *Min.* [f. the name of S. T. Tyson, from whom it was received + -ITE ¹.] A rare native fluoride of the cerium metals.

1880 ALLEN & COMSTOCK in *Amer. J. Sci. & Arts* XIX, 390 The formula (Ce, La, Di), Fls appears... to express the composition of the mineral... It should be regarded as a new species. We propose for it the name *Tysonite*.

Tyss, obs. Sc. f. TICE *v.*, to entice.

Tyssew, **tysshewe**, etc., obs. ff. TISSUE.

† **Tysseyke**, **tyseyke**, obs. forms of PITHISIC.

c 1450 *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 708/5 *Hec tīssī*, the tyssyke. c 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 555 Can you a remedy for a tyssyke?

Tyst, var. TICE *v.*, to entice. **Tyste**, -tey, -tie, -ty, dial. var. TEISTIE, Black Guillemot. **Tyster**, -yre, obs. Sc. ff. TESTER, canopy.

Tyt, obs. f. TIT, TITE. **Tytandis**, obs. f. TIDINGS. **Tyte**, **tytely**, obs. ff. TITE, TITELY.

† **Tytelet**, ? obs. f. TITLED *ppl. a.*

13. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1515 [for] to telle of his teueling of his trwe knyghte, Hit is be tytelet token, & tyzt of her werkkeze.

† **Tyte tust**, **tytetuste**. *Obs. rare*—¹. [app. related to *titty*, *TUTTY* *sō*.², in same sense; cf. TISTY-TOSTY, TUZZY-MUZZY.] A nosegay, posy.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 494/2 Tyte tust, or tustmose of flowrys or othyr berhys [S. tytetuste or tussemose], *osfactorium*.

Tythance, -and(oe), -aundes, obs. ff. TIDING(s). **Tythro**, var. TITHIE. **Tythimal**(l), var. TITHYMAL *Obs.* **Tything**, obs. f. TIDING;

var. TITHING. **Tythondys**, obs. f. TIDINGS. **Tytill**, **tytle**, obs. ff. TITLE, TITTLE. **Tytt(e)**, obs. ff. TEAT, TITE.

† **Ty-tytfer**. *Obs.* Also 6 tedyffre. [Origin obscure: perh. akin to TIDIFE.] The name of some small bird.

c 1500 *Parl. Byrdes* 193 in Hazl. *E. P. P.* III, 177 The Tytyffer. I say, sayd the Tytytfer, we kentysse men [Lausdowne MS., Syth, quod the Tedyffre with the Norfolk men], We may not gene the Crow a penne.

Tytyl, -yll, obs. ff. TITLE, TITTLE. **Tytynge**, obs. f. TIDING. **Tytyuell**, -villus: see TITIVIL.

Tyvys, **Tywes**, **Tywyssday**, obs. ff. TUESDAY. **Tywele**, variant of TWILLY *sō*.¹ *Obs.* **Tywell**, **tywille**, obs. forms of TWILL *sō*.¹

† **Tyxhyl**, obs. f. THIXEL (*dial.*).

c 1475 *Pict. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 807/19 *Hec acia*, a tyxhyl.

Tyxste: see TEE *v.*² **Tyxt**, **tyxte**, obs. ff. TEXT. **Tyyn**, obs. f. THYNE.

Tzar, etc.: see CZAR, TSAR.

Tzeiran, var. DZENEN.

[1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 226 A kind of Deer, which the Turks call *Tzeiran*, and the Persians, *Ahn*.] 1862 *Chambers' Encycl.* IV, 692/1 The bear of Tibet, the musk-deer, the tzeiran..., the Mongolian goat [etc.].

Tzetse, **tzetze**, var. TSETSE.

|| **Tzigane** (tsigā'n), *sō.* and *a.* Also tsigan(e), tzigān. [a. F. *tsigane*, = Russian цыганъ, Ruthenian цыганы, Slovenian *Cigan*, Roumanian *Țigan*, Lithuanian *Cigonas*, Bulgarian циганинъ, Croatian *Ciganin*; all from Magyar *cigány*, *cigány* (tsigā'ni). The spelling with *tz*- originated in German; a better Eng. spelling would be *tsigan*: cf. *Tsar*.]

A. sō. A Hungarian gipsy.

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Mar. 5/2 The fiery Magyar, the melancholy Roumanian, the stolid Saxon, the merry, thieving Tzigane. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 7 May 114/1 The finest-looking people of Europe are the Tziganes, or gipsies of Hungary. 1906 *Reader* 24 Nov. 124/1 The humblest peasant, even the nomad Tzigān, greasy, wild, and unkempt in appearance.

B. adj. That is a Tzigane; pertaining to or consisting of Tziganes.

1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* vi, The Tzigane musicians were playing most exquisite music. 1888 E. GRABER *Land beyond Forest* II, xxvii, 13 Stripping a young Tzigane girl quite naked. 1912 *Daily News* 12 Apr. 6 The... inevitable tzigane bands, valse, cake-walks.

Hence **Tziganologist** (tsigān'plōdžist), **Tziganologue** (also ts-), one who studies or treats of the Tziganes.

1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Tziganologist*, same as *Zingano-logist*. 1911 *10th Cent.* Sept. 550 We owe our knowledge of it [Shelta] to Charles Godfrey Leland, a keen tsiganologue.

Tzirid, obs. f. JERID, wooden javelin.

U

By W. A. CRAIGIE

M.A., LL.D.

PREFACE TO THE LETTER U.

THE portion of the Dictionary which covers the words beginning with U contains in all 15,366 entries. Of that number 13,165 are Main words, 1126 are Subordinate entries of obsolete forms, etc., 309 are Special Combinations, and 766 are Obvious Combinations not requiring explanation. Of the Main words 11,029 are still in current use, 2063 are now obsolete, and 73 are alien or not completely naturalized. The number of illustrative quotations for the whole letter is 69,712.

The comparative scale for this portion of the work and some other Dictionaries is shown by the following figures:—

| | Johnson. | Cassell's Encyclopædic and Suppl. | 'Century' Dict. and Suppl. | Funk's 'Standard'. | Here. |
|---------------------------------|----------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| Words recorded | 1911 | 5559 | 6620 | 6652 | 15,366 |
| Words illustrated by quotations | 1839 | 4269 | 3313 | 321 | 14,816 |
| Number of quotations | 4112 | 5389 | 4949 | 417 | 69,712 |

The number of quotations in the corresponding portion of Richardson is 6284.

Although the place of U, in respect of the number of words beginning with it, is among the minor letters of the alphabet, it is by no means one of the least important. Its importance, however, is not derived from the number of new elements which it contributes to the language, but from the extent to which its proportions are swelled by the recurrence of words and stems already treated under other letters. This feature is due to the remarkable extension which has taken place, in the course of centuries, in the use of the two prefixes UN⁻¹ and UN⁻², and in a less degree to a similar increase in forms beginning with UNDER- and UP-. The two UN-'s have been employed to such an extent that it is impossible for any dictionary to include every recorded or actual form in which they may be found; still less is it possible to insert all unrecorded but legitimate formations in which they might be used. The range of these has been indicated, and numerous examples given, in the special articles on the prefixes. The number of actual forms, however, having a claim to insertion on one ground or another, is so great that special typographical features and other devices have been introduced in this part of the Dictionary, both in order to obtain the requisite space and to indicate the relative importance of the words. Previous dictionaries have freely inserted forms with *un-* of which the currency is uncertified, or of which only one instance can be cited, while omitting many which have been in real use for centuries. With the evidence here presented, it is now possible to distinguish between the two classes, and to separate the casual from the more permanent formations, some of which hold as important a place in the language as the primitives from which they are formed. Another advantage of this method of treatment, which has also been applied to UNDER- and UP-, is that every word of the slightest importance can be found in its alphabetical place.

Apart from the prefixes, the most important articles on words of native origin are those on UNDER, UNLESS, UP, UPON, UPPER, and UTTER. Otherwise the native element is notably small for a section covering so many pages, and other Germanic tongues have contributed very little that has survived.

The Latin element, on the other hand, is important; it is especially prominent in the columns from UBERANT to UMBROUS, from UNI- to UNIVOCATION, and from URBAN to the end of the letter, and occurs in minor patches under UNCT-, UND-, and UNG-. It also frequently forms the basis of words in UN⁻¹, as *unabrogated*, *unabsolved*, *unabsorbed*, etc. The relationship of such forms to Latin negatives in *in-*, *im-*, etc., is dealt with under UN⁻¹ 5 b. The form to which *un-* is prefixed has naturally in many instances passed through older French, as *unable*, *uncourteous*. The direct contributions from French (e.g. ULLAGE, UMBLES, UNIQUE, URCHIN, USHER) are not very numerous, and other Romanic tongues are scantily represented.

Among stray words from other tongues a certain number have a historic interest, as the Turkish UHLAN, but the only one which has been widely employed in general literature is the Malay UPAS, which owes its impressiveness to a mere fiction.

The arranging and sub-editing of the material for U was first carried out by several voluntary helpers. The material collected up to 1883 was arranged chronologically and sub-edited by the Rev. T. H. Sheppard in 1881-3. With much new material afterwards added, the section U-UNK was revised by Mr. J. Brown (of Kendal) in 1906-14.

The nature of the material, especially the fact that unimportant examples of UN- were scattered all through it, necessitated a complete relandling before the articles on the prefixes could be written and the best manner of treating the more important words settled. This task of rearrangement, after further material had been added by Mr. F. J. Sweatman, was carried out by Mrs. Craigie during the time when the staff was reduced by reason of the war.

The character of the vocabulary comprised under U has called for less outside aid than has been usual in letters of the same extent. Among those who have been consulted on various points may be mentioned Professors Margoliouth, F. Ll. Griffith, and J. A. Gunn, Dr. F. D. Chattaway, the Rev. C. C. Martindale, and Dr. N. V. Sidgwick.

For the earlier portions of the letter the proofs were read by Mr. R. J. Whitwell (who has also rendered valuable services by verifying references at the British Museum and supplying unprinted material from the Record Office), and by Mr. G. R. Carline.

The staff which has taken part in the actual preparation of U for the press has consisted of Mr. L. F. Powell (up to 1921), Mr. G. Watson, Mrs. Powell, and Miss Rosfrith A. N. R. Murray. In the later portion of the letter Mr. Watson's services have been of special value both for the progress and the completeness of the work.

W. A. CRAIGIE.

U.

U (*yū*), the 21st letter of the modern English, and the 20th of the ancient Roman alphabet, was in the latter identical in form and origin with *V* (*q.v.*), the same symbol being employed both as a vowel and a consonant. In Latin MSS. written in capitals the form *V* is retained; but in uncial MSS., of which the earliest specimens belong to the third or fourth century, the modified form *Ū* appears, and is continued in the later half-uncial (from c 500) and minuscule MSS. (from the eighth century) as *U*. In Anglo-Saxon MSS. the latter form (*U*) was regularly employed as a minuscule to denote the vowel *u*, the corresponding form in capitals being either *V* or *U*. In early MSS. *u* and *uu* are also employed with the value of *w*, and very rarely *u* in place of *b* (later *f*) to denote intervocalic *v*; in late MSS. the substitution of *u* for *f* (= *v*) becomes fairly common, usually between vowels but sometimes also initially. In ME., after continental usage, the two symbols *u* and *v* were employed, but without clear distinction in value, each of them being used to denote either the vowel *u* or the consonant *v*. The practice with regard to the employment of the two forms varied considerably, but the general tendency was to write *v* initially and *u* in other positions, regardless of phonetic considerations, e.g. *under, upon, use* but *cure, full, huge, and vain, vice, vile* but *saue, enen, guen*. For the sake of clearness, however, *v* was frequently preferred to *u*, especially in conjunction with *u* and *m*, as in *tune, round, nurse*. (In Scottish MSS. intervocalic *u* with the value of *v* is much rarer than in English, its place being largely taken by *f, ff, v* or *w*.) The early printers followed the common usage with regard to *u* and *v* in small letters; in capitals they employed only one symbol, viz. *U* in black letter, and *V* in Roman. During the sixteenth century, however, continental printers began to distinguish between *u* and *v*, using the former as a vowel and the latter as a consonant. The distinction is found in Italian printing as early as 1524, but its general introduction dates from 1559-60, when it was employed in the *Grammatica* of Ramus; apparently the innovation was due to the printer rather than to the author. In English there were several attempts to introduce the distinction before 1600; after 1600 it rapidly became more common, and had come to be general by 1630. In capitals, however, *V* for some time continued to serve in the old double function, although *U* had been introduced in the work of Ramus. This was subsequently adopted and remained the usual form for the capital vowel until the close of the 17th century, after which it rapidly gave way to *U*, a form which is employed, though at first sparingly, from at least 1625. (In italic type the vowel was *U*, the consonant *V*.) From about 1700 the regular forms have been *U u* for the vowel, and *V v* for the consonant.

One result of the long-continued confusion of *u* and *v* was that in dictionaries, indexes, etc., words beginning with the vowel and with the consonant were combined in one list, *va-* being followed by *vb-* (i.e. *ub-*), *ve-* by *vf-*, etc. This practice was very commonly continued even after the two letters had been distinguished, and in English dictionaries remained as late as Todd's edition of Johnson (1818) and Richardson's dictionary (1837). When the two letters were separated, *v-* was sometimes placed before *u-*; a late example of this occurs in Jodrell's dictionary (1820). The modern arrangement, by which *u-* precedes *v-*, is found from at least the early part of the 18th cent., and has been usual in English dictionaries from that of Webster (1828) onwards.

In OE. the vowel-sounds denoted by *u* were those of Latin *u*, short and long, in the former case corresponding to that of mod.E. *pull, bush*, in the latter to that of *rude, brute*. In ME. the short *u* in native words partly retained its own sound, and was partly altered by lengthening or other phonetic changes; in some words the sound remained while the spelling was altered, as in *wolf* (OE. *wulf*),

woll (OE. *wull*). The long *u* also retained its sound (unless when shortened before certain consonants), but was denoted by the new symbol *ou* derived from French spelling. Short and long *u* also freely occurred in words of French and Latin origin, but differed in quality from those of the native words, having the value of *ü, ù*; in the case of *ü* the difference continued to be marked, and the resultant sounds are now quite distinct. Under the influence of these forms southern ME. scribes substituted *u* for OE. *y, ý* (which had expressed the sounds *ü, ù*), writing *cun, cuen*, etc., for OE. *cyn, cýðan*, which in midland and northern dialects became *kin, kith*.

In mod.E. the short *u* of OE. (apart from changes due to lengthening, etc.) has normally become *ʊ* (written *u* or *o*), as *dumb, sun, thus* = OE. *dumb, sunne, þus*, or *some, love* = OE. *sum, lufu*. This change apparently had not proceeded far enough to be clearly noticeable until the middle of the 17th century, and was probably not generally completed until the beginning of the 18th. Over all the north of England, however, and a large part of the midlands, the original sound of *u* remains in words of this class, and even in standard English it is preserved in a few instances after labial consonants, as in *bull, full, pull, bush, put*. Short *u* also has this sound in some common words not of native origin (mostly with labial initials), as *bushel, butcher, pudding, pulpit, push, sugar*. The OE. *ū* (ME. *ou*) has normally become the diphthong (*au*), written *ou* or *ow*, as in *thou, town* = OE. *þū, tūn*, but in a few instances has been shortened, as in *plum, thumb*. The ME. *ū* from French or Latin, on the other hand, has become the diphthong (*iū, iū**), written *u, ue*, or *u-e*, as in *huge, mule, future, cure*, with reduction to (*ū, ū**) after *s* (= *f, j*), *j*, and *r*, as in *sure, jury, brute, rule*, optionally after *l*, as in *lute, lure*, and more widely in American usage. This mode of spelling has also been extended to some native words which originally had a diphthong, and would normally be written with *ew*, as *hue, rue, true, truth* (compared with *new, grew, strew*). The same sounds (*iū, ū*) are also represented by *ui* in a few words, as *nuisance, bruise, fruit*.

In combination with other vowels *u* is employed in the groups *au* (*ū*), *eu* (*iū*), *ou* (with varying value, as in *soul, soul, four, young, route*), *ue* and *ui* (see above). It is silent after *g* in many words, as *guard, guide, plague*, and in final *-que*, as *masque, grotesque*. It has the value of *v* after *g* in other positions, and in various words after *g* and *s*, as *queen, quick, inquest; guano, ignana, anguish; suave, persuade*, etc.

The name of the letter down to the 16th century was *u*, pronounced like the long *u* of French or Latin origin, and consequently undergoing the same change to (*iū*) which took place in ordinary words. The completion of the change is indicated by the use of the letter (*u* or *v*) to represent the personal pronoun *you* in such passages as Shaks. *L.L.L. v. i. 60* and Dekker and Webster *Westward Hoe* II. i. (Cf. IOU.) In Scotland the name (*ū*) was locally in use as late as the 19th century.

I. Illustrations of the use of the letter or of its name.

a. c 1000 *Ælfric Gram.* II. (Z.) 6, *h* and *k* zeendāð on a æfter rihte, *g* zeendāð on u. *Ibid.* XXI. (Z.) 197 *Mortuus sum* on twam uum, swaswa nan oðer. 1530 *Palsgr.* 7 *U*, in the frenche tong, where so ever he is a vowel by hymselfe, shall be sounde like as we sounde ew. 1588 *Shaks. L.L.L. v. i. 60* *Peda*. I will repeat them; a e l. *Pag.* The Sheepe, the other two concludes it o u. 1668 O. Price *Eng. Orthogr.* 29 *Theu* is two fold. 1. Short, as in *but, must, burst*. 2. Long, as in *lute, muse, refuse*, as if it were the compound of *iw*. 1727 *Swift Misc. in Verse Wks.* 1841 I. 783/1 And *Q* maintain'd 'twas but his due Still to keep company with *U*. 1768 *Boswell Corsica* Pref. p. xviii, Leaving out *u* in the last syllable of words which used to end in our. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 484/1 *U* is at one extremity of the series of vowel sounds, lying next to the vowel *o*. 1867 A. J. Ellis *E. E. Pronunc.* I. III. 136 Many words now spelled with *u* were written with *ew* in the xvth century. 1888 *Jacob Printers' Vocab.*, *U* is the nineteenth signature of the printer's alphabet.

β. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 291 He reciteth an example of one Masseus a frere, the whiche in suche ioye or iubile coudespeke nothyng but *v. v. v. c* 1532 *Du Wrs Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 899 Ye shal pronounce... *v* after the Skottes, as in this worde *gud*. 1611 *Cotgr. Brief Direct.* 1 *V*, is sounde as if you would whistle it out, as in the word, a Lute. 1616 *Bullockar, Orthographie*, the art of writing words truly; as *sonne* of *mao*, with an *O*: *sunne* that shineth, with the vowel *v*. 1710 *Shafte's Charac.* I. III. III. i. 288 The vowel *O* was form'd by an orbicular Disposition of the Mouth;... The Vowel *V* by a parallel Protrusion of the Lips.

b. = *YOU* pron. See IOU.

1840 *SIR N. C. TINDAL* in *Manning and Granger Reports* 1. 48 There was no one but the plaintiff to whom the 'U' in the document [an IOU] could be applied.

c. attrib., as *u-sound*, -vowel.

1852 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* V. 198 The long vowel expressed by the diphthong *ou* is weakened, but not to the extinction of the *u* sound. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 272/1 Original root-syllables contained no simple *i*- and *u*-vowels, except as the second element of diphthongs. 1888 *Ibid.* XXIII. 715/2 At the same time begins the corruption of *u* to the (so-called) *ū* sound in 'but', 'shut', &c.; this is not a *u* sound at all.

2. Used with reference to the shape of the (capital) letter, esp. attrib. or Comb., as *U-like*, *U-shaped* adjs., *U-shape*.

1822-7 *Gooch Study Med.* (1820) I. 493 A minute semilunar bone, which, from its resemblance to the Greek letter *υ* or *u*-psilon, is called the hyoid or u-like bone. 1842 *PAR-NELL Chem. Anal.* (1845) 457 The water in the bottle is withdrawn, air entering through the U-shaped tube at the same time. 1857 W. K. Loftus *Trav. & Res. Chaldaea & Susiana* XXI. 270 Three mud bricks were laid down in the form of the capital letter *U*. 1872 *Coues N. Amer. Birds* 234 Below, the spots fewer, brown, U-shaped. 1875 *BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs's Bot.* 88 The mother-cells are so developed that from the young... epidermis-cell, a small piece is cut out on one side by a wall bent in a U-shape.

b. attrib., in the sense 'shaped like the letter U', as *U bolt*, -magnet, piece, plate, -rail, -tube.

1797 J. CURR *Coal Viewer* 63 The strength of the U plates must be the same as the spear plates. 1850 *Athenæum* 31 Aug. 922/2 By Arrangements of Coloured Liquids in a U Tube. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U.S. Munitions War* 273 Iron rolled in the fashion of the ordinary U-rail for railroads. 1878 *ANNEY Photogr.* 289 A mirror... is suspended on two axes, x x, working a U-piece, s.s. 1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 915/1 *U bolt*, a clevis for the attachment of axles, rods, etc., in machinery and vehicles. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 177/2 Immediately below the bend of the U-magnet are the commutator segments.

c. Something shaped like the letter U.

1807 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 814 The apex of the V or the bend of the U may become adherent to the mesentery.

3. Used to denote serial order.

Also employed as a symbol for purposes of calculation in quaternions, hydrodynamics, the theory of heat, etc. 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 14 Mar. 5 *U Battery*, which occupied a position to the north of the Boer centre, shelled the ridge thoroughly.

II. 4. Abbreviations: *U* = Uranium; *U. C.* = upcast shaft; *U. K.* = United Kingdom; *U. P.* = United Presbyterian; *U.S.*, *U.S.A.* = United States (of America).

1844 *POWERS Man. Chem.* 290 The equivalent of uranium is 60'. Its symbol is 'U'. 1883 *GRESLEY Gloss. Coal-M.* 266 'U.C., upcast shaft. 1892 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 7/4 The supplies at sea for 'U.K. have decreased 32,000 quarters on the week... Supplies at sea for 'U.K. have further slightly decreased. 1865 *Slang Dict.* 265 'U.P., United Presbyterian. 1878 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 647/1 Protracted negotiations for union between the U.P. and Free Churches have been without result. 1834 *McCulloch Dict. Commerce* (ed. 2) 843 American Tonnage. Entered into the 'U.S.'... Departed from U.S. 1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 649/2 The U.S. are rich in mineral productions. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 12 Aug. 5/2 On Saturday we asked what language is 'U.S.', which is announced as 'spoken' in the window of a City office.

5. *slang* or *collog.* *U.P.*, the spelling pronunciation of *UP adv.* = over, finished, beyond remedy.

1838 *DICKENS O. Twist* xxiv. It's all U.P. there... if she lasts a couple of hours, I shall be surprised. 1854 *MISS BAKER Northampton Gloss.* 370 'It's all U.P. with him; i.e. all up either with his health, or circumstances. 1861 *WHYTE MELVILLE Good for Nothing* xxvii. 11. 18 It's a long lane that has no turning, but I did think for five minutes afore I saw your fire that it was about U.P.

U, obs. var. *YEW*; var. *yū*, dial. *f. YULE*. *Ua-*, frequent ME. spelling for *Ya-*. *Uald*, *Uas*, obs. Sc. *f. would, was*. *U-batch*, var. *yū-batch*: see *YULE*. *Ubble*, *Ubbly* (e, obs. *f. OBLEY*).

Ub(b)ubboo, variant of *HUBBUBOO*.

1702 *FARQUHAR Twin-Rivals* v. iii. Ububboo, a Witch, a Witch. 1851 *BORROW Lowengro xi*, Cut-throat kens, where thriffling ruffians... would spring up with brandished sticks and an 'ububboo, like the blowing up of a powder-magazine'.

† **Uberant**, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *uberant-*, *uberans*, pres. pple. of *uberare*, f. *uber* rich, plentiful.] Abundant, copious.

1622 G. FITZ-GERFERY *Elisba* 14 Where the fontaine is vberant, needs must the streames be fluent. 1624 *Gag for Pope* 56 Like vberant springs to send forth flowing streams of truth into the world. 1624 T. SCOTT *Belg. Soldier* 38 Whose vertue proued like an Vberant spring.

† **Uberate**, *v. 1. Obs.* Also *ub-*. [f. ppl. stem of L. *uberare*: cf. prec.] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Huberate*, to make plentiful. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Uberate*, to make plenteous and fruitfull.

† **Uberate**, *v. 2. Obs.* [f. L. *uber* udder.] (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Vberate*, to give suck, to fatten with the breast. [Hence in Blount.]

Uberous (*yū'bē-rōs*), *a. Now rare.* [f. L. *uber* rich, full, fruitful, abundant, etc. + *-ous*, or ad. med. L. *uberōsus*. Cf. mod. F. *ubéreux*.]

Bailey (1727, vol. II) gives *uberose*, and (1721) *uberosity*.

1. Supplying milk or nourishment in abundance.

Said (a) of animals, etc., or (b) of the breasts.

(a) To this sense prob. associated with L. *uber* udder.

(b) 1624 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* iv. vii. Milke, from the vberous Cow, Was ne're so pure in substance. 1632 — *Div. Fancies* l. xxvii. How do our Pastures flourish, and refresh Our vberous Kine, so fair, so full of flesh! a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 51 My Lord, drew in too fast, like a child sucking on an over-uberous Nurse. 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Orac.* i. Our vberous ewes were evermore supplied With twins, attending upon either side.

(b) 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 17 The women giue their Infants sucke as they hang at their backs, the vberous dugges stretched ouer her shoulder. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* l. xii. 2 The v'berous breasts, when fairly drawn, repast The thriving infant with their milkie flood. 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* ix. 53 Each feminine delight of florid lip, .. Marmoreal neck and bosom uberous.

b. Rich in fertilizing moisture, *rare*.

a 1706 EVELYN *Sylva* ii. viii. (1776) 426 This [water from ponds] approaches nearest to that of rain dropping from the uberous cloud, and is certainly the most natural and nursing.

† 2. Of places: Richly productive; fertile. *Obs.*

a 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor of Queborough* ii. iii. About the fruitful flanks of uberous Kent. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 20 Cotton they [the Malagasy] have store of, but most vberous in Fruits. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 26 She [Padua] is situated in a most delightful and uberous plain.

3. Abundant, copious, full.

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. a Peter* iii. 18 If the young and tender grace of thankfulness do not fall into the hands of uberous and fruitful obedience, it will languish and pine away. 1747 *Genil. Mag.* 242 Her uberous store, To these, parturient Earth unmidwif'd yields. 1839 *New Monthly Mag.* LVIII. 408 Addressing himself to a lady of most uberous presence. Hence **U'berousness**, plentifulness, fertility.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II).

Uberty (*yū'bē-ri*). *Now rare.* Also *vberte*, *uberte*; 7 *ubertie*. [a. OF. *ubertē* (= L. *ubertia*, Pg. *uberdade*), or ad. L. *ubertās*, f. *uber*: cf. prec. and -TY.] Rich growth, fruitfulness, fertility; copiousness, abundance.

1 a 1412 *Lydg. Two Merchants* 613 Greyne oppressith to moche vberte. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 104 A vine unndaunt ek thow take hem fro, and make take that ber a grape or two, But hem that kneleth down for vberte. *Ibid.* viii. 88 Of pasturing they must have vberte, Fro heris fer. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) l. vii. 11 b/1 An ydolles, whyche sontyme was by prestes & other peple born in processyon for to obteyne uberte & habundance of rayne. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* l. xxx. (1632) 104 They yet enjoy that naturall ubertie and fruitfulness, which.. doth in such plenteous abundance furnish them with all necessary things. 1623 COCKERAM, *Vbertie*, fertility, abundance. [Hence in Blount, Phillips, etc.] 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Apr. 7/3 So these happy volatile fellows talk on, with a uberty of optimism.

† **Ubi**. *Obs.* [L. *ubi* where. So Sp. *ubi* place, room.]

1. Place, position; location. (In common use c 1640-1740.)

1614 T. ADAMS *Physicke fr. Heaven in Dinells Banket*, etc. 321 Every spiritual Phisitian must keepe his right *ubi*. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* i. (1645) 8 It is but assigning an *Ubi* to such a spirit and he is presently riveted to what place you please; and by multiplying the *Ubies* [etc.]. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 101 Nor are we solicitous for the *Ubi* of Vertue, or any other Immaterial accident. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* ii. iii. 223 Spirit cannot resist body, as being capable of coexisting in the same *ubi* with it. 1740 CHEVREZ *Regimen* 215 That Bodies.. must have an *Ubi*, a local permanent Situation at last, is certain.

2. Present place or location; whereabouts.

1778 H. WALFORD *Lett. to W. Mason* 15 May, The *ubi* of the Toulon squadron is not ascertained.

† **Ubiation**. *Obs.* [Cf. prec. and next.] The action of occupying a (new) place.

1624 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 422 No substantiall thing is produced, but one substance succeedeth in the room of another, by that which they stile *ubiatio*.

Ubication (*yūbikā'shun*). [ad. mod. L. **ubicatio* (cf. Sp. *ubicación*, Pg. *ubicación*), f. **ubicare* (Sp. *ubicarse* to be in a determinate place), f. L. *ubi* *Ubi*.] The condition or fact of being in, or occupying, a certain place or position; location.

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soule* v. § 9. 400 We conceive these modifications of the thing, like substances; and.. we call them by substantive names, Whitenesse, Action, Ubication, Duration, &c. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 101 Relations, Ubications, Duration, the vulgar Philosophy admits into the list of something. 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* xxviii. (1700) 324

They are accustomed to think that Ubication, or the being in a Place, is but an Accident to a Substance. 1837 WHWELL *Hist. Indust. Sci.* II. vi. ii. § 5. 45 Ariaga, who wrote in 1639.. suggests that the board affects the upper weight, which it does not touch, by its ubication, or where-ness. 1866 T. N. HARPER *Peace through Truth* Ser. 1. 212 The *terminus ad quem* is already existing, and merely receives a new ubication. 1891 *Standard* 5 Aug., The constant identity of the ubication and direction of the lines (in Mars) proved their connection with the soil.

Ubiety (*yūbē-ri*). [ad. mod. L. **ubietās*, f. L. *ubi* *Ubi*.] Condition in respect of place or location; local relationship; whereness.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 77 Being no wayes beclamd' with body as to ubiety or whereness. 1686 H. MORE *Real Pres.* 75 To make a body in this sense independent of Place or Ubiety, is as unconceivable as to make it independent of Time. 1733 WATTS *Scheme Ontol.* xii. Of time, and place, and ubiety. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* xcii. (1848) 509 O Soul of Sir John Cheke, thou wouldst have led me out of my way, if that had been possible.. if my ubiety did not so nearly resemble ubiety. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic.* 81: Vervain and magic haschisch, which endows Thought with ubiety. 1866 R. HOBSON *Chas. Waterton* iv. 92 Notwithstanding her uncertain tenure of ubiety.. she [the cool] patiently yielded to her lot.

Ubiquarian (*yūbikwē-riān*), *sb. and a.* Also **ubiquarian**. [f. L. *ubique* wherever, anywhere, everywhere.]

A. *sb.* + L. *pl.* A society or club existing in the 18th cent. Also *attrib.* *Obs.*

1737 (title), A modest vindication of the illustrious order of Ubiquarians. *Ibid.* 23 The Ubiquarian Senate do not yet admit of this Difference. 1755 J. WITSELL in *Connoisseur* 27 Nov. 581 Laws, Rules, Regulations, or Orders, shall be formed for the Anti-Gallicans, Ubiquarians, Gregorians, or any private clubs and societies. 1761 *Ann. Reg.*, *Charac.* ii. 51/1 He was a respectable member of the Killers of Care, The Silenians, Ubiquarians, &c.

2. A person who goes everywhere. *rare.*

1769 *Ann. Reg.*, *Charac.* 62/2 The English being by their nature Ubiquarians, and seldom in one place long, must have painted canvas as quick as their ideas. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL. 281 That sporting ubiquarian, Colonel Thornton.

B. *adj.* 1. Being or existing, present or found, everywhere; ubiquitous, ubiquitary.

1761 *Genil. Mag.* Sept. 440/1 Happiness our friend shall be, Ubiquitarian deity! 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 266 Have ye, ye sage intendents of the whole, An ubiquarian presence and controul. 1819 MACCULLOCH *West. Isl. Scot.* II. 321 Fingal.. the ubiquarian king and warrior is said to have occupied them. 1848 HAMPUSE *Banquet. Lect.* (ed. 3) 147 The Universal Governor, overshadowing all things with the ubiquarian tutelage of his Providence. 1891 C. DIXON *Idle Hours* v. Nat. 108 The ubiquarian House Sparrow has his home amongst the girders of the roof.

2. Met with or experienced everywhere.

1825 *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 490 It will facilitate, also, to men of note, who have occasion to travel, an ubiquarian reception.

† **Ubiquious**, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. as prec. + *-IOUS*.] Ubiquitous.

1782 W. STEVENSON *Hymn to Deity* 31 Thro' stretch ubiquitous, measureless expanse.. Abroad he moves in majesty of state. 1835 *Tait's Mag.* II. 93 The ubiquitous Princess had arrived suddenly at Ostend.

Ubiquism. *rare*. [Cf. next and -ISM. So Sp. *ubiquismo*.] = **UBIQUITISM**.

1891 *Athenaeum* 28 March 403/3 In Switzerland he [Montaigne] questions Felix Plater.. in regard to heretical doctrines such as Ubiquism.

Ubiquist. *rare.* [a. F. *ubiquiste* (= Sp., Pg. *ubiquista*), f. L. *ubique* everywhere; see -IST.]

† 1. (See quot.) *Obs.*

[1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Ubiquiste*, a Divinity-Doctor that belongs to no particular College in the University of Paris.] 1721 BAILEY, *Ubiquist* [from prec.]. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.*, In the University of Paris.. the Ubiquists are called simply Doctors in Theology.

2. = **UBIQUITARIAN sb. 2.**

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.*, All the Ubiquists, however, are not agreed: Some of 'em, and among the rest the Swedes, hold that Jesus Christ, even during his Mortal Life, was every where. 1842 BRANOE *Dict. Sci.*, etc. *Ubiquists*, or *Ubiquitarians*, in Ecclesiastical History, a school of Lutheran divines; so called from their tenet that the body of Christ was present in the Eucharist in virtue of his divine omnipresence.

† **Ubiquit**, *v. Obs.* [Back-formation from **UBIQUITOUS** or -ITY.] *trans.* To make ubiquitous.

1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 33 This being done, then the Exposer ubiquits himself, peeping at the Key-holes, or picking the Locks of the Bed-chambers of all the Great Ministers.

† **Ubiquitair**, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *ubiquitaire*.] = **UBIQUITARY a.** 2.

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* vi. xiii. (1650) I. 198 Of Him, whom Earth nor Air, Nor the vast mould Of Heaven can bound, Cause he's Ubiquitair.

† **Ubiquitant**. *Obs.* [Cf. prec. and -ANT.] = **UBIQUITARY sb.** 1.

1654 VILVAIN *Theol. Treat.* i. 9 They cannot be ubiquitous every where or elsewhere at once.

Ubiquitarian (*yūbikwē-riān*), *sb. and a.* [See **UBIQUITARY** and -IAN.]

A. *sb.* + L. = **UBIQUITARY sb.** 1. *Obs.*

1644 *Thomasson Tracts* (Brit. Mus.) clxiii. No. 12 A 4, He cannot hear.. that Prince Rupert is approaching anything near York, yet they.. prepare for him least that ubiquitarian steal on them unawares. 1663 R. HEO *Hic et Ubique* 40 Why that Ubiquitarian, and his antic comrade Phantastick have lately borrowed monies of me. 1670 CLARKE *Nat. Hist. Nitre* 19 It [nitre] is an Ubiquitarian,

though no place will scarce hold it. a 1734 *North Lives* (1826) III. 136 And I, that was no housekeeper, became an ubiquitarian till his lordship's death.

2. One of those Lutherans who maintained the doctrine that Christ's body was everywhere present at all times. Chiefly in pl.

1651 *Fuller's Abel Rediv.*, *Sohnius* 384 Confuting the Ubiquitarians.. so boldly, that he chose rather to hazard banishment than to connive at errors. 1660 HACKET *Serm.* at *Whitehall* 22 Mar. 20 The unrelenting Ubiquitarians among the rigid Lutherans. 1676 GLANVILL *Ess.* v. 25 The Ubiquitarians defend their Errors, by denying the judgement of Reason. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* ii. xii. 511 Nay, perhaps, the Ubiquitarians may of the two have the better plea. 1798 HEY *Lect. Divinity* IV. iv. xxviii. § 10. 325 note, Luther is said to have given up this ubiquity as a proof of Christ's corporal presence in the Eucharist; but rigid Lutherans were still Ubiquitarians. 1874 J. H. BLUNT *Dict. Sects.*, etc. (1886) 603 The Ubiquitarians are strong opponents of the Calvinistic and Zwinglian theories of the Holy Eucharist.

B. *adj.* 1. Of or pertaining to, holding or maintaining, the doctrine of the Ubiquitarians.

1640 BR. HALL *Chr. Moder.* ii. x. 79 The Calvinists brand Schlussemburgius for an Ubiquitarian heretic. 1673 HICKMAN *Quinquart.* *Hist.* Ep. a b, The late Ubiquitarian Lutherans make a difference where they [Zwinglius and Luther] found none. *Ibid.* ii. 366 Frederick the Prince was from his youth trained up and instructed in the Ubiquitarian Doctrine. 188a FARRAR *Early Chr.* l. 350 note, The old Ubiquitarian controversy as to whether 'the right hand of God is everywhere'.

2. = **UBIQUITARY a.** 2. *rare.*

1641 LD. BROOKE *Disc. Nat. Episc.* ii. ii. 71 No one man living could.. Over-see it; except he could get the Pope to Transubstantiate him also, and so get a Ubiquitarian Body. 1828 *Examiner* 25/1 No ubiquitarian order should exist, with duties and interests paramount to those of national allegiance.

Hence **Ubiquitarianism**, = **UBIQUITISM**.

1885 SCHAFF *Christ & Christianity* 75 The absolute ubiquitarianism of the Swabian school, and.. the relative or hypothetical ubiquitarianism of the Saxon school.

† **Ubiquitarianess**. *Obs. rare.* [f. next + -NESS.] The quality of being ubiquitary.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* x. i. § 26 The Prelatical party complained.. of the ubiquitarianess of some hands, the same being always present at all Petitions. a 1661 — *Worthies, Lanc.* ii. (1662) 119 He.. was very obstreperous in arguing the case for Transubstantiation, and the Ubiquitarianess of Christ's body.

Ubiquitary (*yūbikwē-riān*), *sb. and a.* [ad. mod. L. *ubiquitarius*, f. L. *ubique* everywhere. Hence also F. *ubiquitaire*, Sp. and Pg. *ubiquitario*.]

A. *sb.* 1. One who, or that which, is or can be everywhere at once. *Now rare.*

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 579/2 There must needs be an error.. vnlesse we will grant the king and queene.. to have beene *Hic ibi simul*, which priuilege is granted to none but Ubiquitaries. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* ii. iv. A Nymph.. all motion, an ubiquitary, Shee is euery where. 1615 P. SMALL in *Farr S.P.* Jan. 1 (1848) 334 Time is of the Ubiquitaries' race.. Time's here, Time's there, Time is in every place. 1638 BR. MOUNTAGUE *Art. Eng. Norwich D.*, The Bishop is no Ubiquitary, that hee can discover every thing done. 1657 R. LICON *Barbadoes* (1673) 63 Tables, cupboards, beds, stools, all are covered with them [sc. ants], so that they are a kind of Ubiquitaries. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 262 Could it have been possible to have been an ubiquitary, I should have been with the Warwickshire, as well as with the Duke's hounds.

† b. *spec.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1615 J. STEPHENS *Ess. & Charac.* xiv. 189 A Ubiquitarie is a journey-man of all Trades, but no sainer because no setter vp.

† c. A clergyman having no settled benefice but taking duty anywhere. *Obs.*

1646 T. EDWARDS *Gangrena* i. 72 In a word, our Sectaries are become Pluralists, Nonresidents, and some of them Ubiquitaries, and are well paid for it. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.* Notes iii. viii. 17 The Priest being himself unbenefic'd, and an Ubiquitary, made bold.. to pay the Non-Residentaries.. for not stopping his month with a Living. 1663 BR. NICHOLSON *Expos. Catch.* Ep. Ded. A 3 These are not Ubiquitaries, and consequently are forced to be Non-residents

† 2. = **UBIQUITARIAN sb.** 2. *Obs.*

1585-7 T. ROGERS *39 Art.* (1625) 19 We altogether dissent.. from the Germane Ubiquitaries.. saying that Christ as man, is not onely in heauen, but in earth too at this instant. 1595 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. IV. 116 A condemnation of other reformed Churches, that did not agree with the Ubiquitaries. 1614 BR. HALL *No Peace with Rome* § 181 Either Aquinas is false, or the papists ubiquitaries. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 156 To this the Answer is the same in effect which is given by the Roman Doctors, and by the Ubiquitaries, whom they call Heretics. 1681 R. L'ESTRANGE *Apol. Protestants* iv. i. 98 There is no collecting from their Writings whether they were Consubstantiators or Ubiquitaries. 1709 STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* xxv. 252 Martyr in his lifetime dedicated to him his dialogue.. against the Ubiquitaries.

B. *adj.* + L. = **UBIQUITARIAN a.** 1. *Obs.*

1599 SANDVS *Europa Spec.* (1632) 213 Besides the absurdity of their Ubiquitarie Chimeras.. a 1603 J. CARTWRIGHT *Confut.*, *Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 721 The Iesuits deride the ubiquitarie Protestants, for that they could not finde how Christ should be present in all places by his Humanity, vnlesse his Humanity were in every place where his Godhead is.

2. = **UBIQUITOUS a.** 2. Of single persons, or the Deity. *Now rare or Obs.*

1609 *Ev. Woman in Hum.* iv. i. in Bullen O. Pl. IV. Nay, looke up, beholde yon Christall pallace. There sits an ubiquitarie Judge. 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* i. ii. She can conjure, And I am her ubiquitary spirit. 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 57, I can as well admit an ubiquitary

King as another. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* 1. 1. Besides the Court, she's the most eternal Visitor of the Town: And yet manages her time so well, that she seems ubiquitous. 1707 J. STEVENS tr. *Quevedo's Com. Wks.* (1709) 393 Then Jove said (to Olympus), Thou Ubiquitary God, shoot thyself into the World, and in a trice drag Fortune hither by the Ears. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 244 ¶ 6, I remember at a full Table in the City, one of these ubiquitous Wits was entertaining the Company with a Soliloquy.

b. Of individual things, qualities, etc.

1625 JACKSON *Creed* v. xxvii. § 2 The fruition of His presence... cannot make saints or angels so capable of this ubiquitous knowledge as personal union with Him... might make Christ's body of ubiquitous local presence. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 43 For wealth and an ubiquitous commerce none can exceed her. 1645 — *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 338 Their faculties have a kind of ubiquitary freedom, though the body be never so under restraint, as the Authors is. 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No. 22, 146 The ubiquitary Assistance of the Deity is celebrated by... the Psalmist. 1738 *Phil. Trans.* XL. Suppl. 41 Whether God himself be not the immediate, acting, ubiquitous Cause of centripetal power. 1823 PALMERSTON *Opin. & Policy* (1852) 28 The surest though it may be the slow resource of Spain, is the desultory but ubiquitous resistance of her population.

c. Of a kind or class of persons or things.

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* § 35, 141 These vbiuquary Monks have the advantage of all others. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* iii. xxiv. 220 It was in vain to erect any structure therein to restrain and keep his Ubiquitary beams. 1666 BAXTER *Power Mag. & Ch. Past.* 1. (1671) 6 The Clergy are so numerous, subtle, ubiquitous and potent. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) 11. 150 The God of Love finds little more Difficulty in Subduing the Grave than the Gay; the Desires he gives are alike Ubiquitary. 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* 1. 121 A few, such as the Dandelion and the Daisy, may be said to be almost ubiquitous. a 1865 J. YOUNG *Life of J. Welsh* v. i. (1866) 280 Scotsmen, in all ages roving and ubiquitous, were, at that time, settled in unprecedented numbers in France. 1888 *Co-operative News* 4 Aug. 784 As I passed on I met two more of the ubiquitous fraternity.

3. Extending to all quarters; extremely wide or extensive. *rare.*

1652 UBIGHART *Jewel Wks.* (1834) 194 [English] by its promiscuous and ubiquitous borrowing consisteth almost of all languages. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Barkshires* 1. (1662) 99 It is impossible for any Author of a Voluminous Book consisting of several persons and circumstances... to have such Ubiquitary intelligence, as to apply the same infallibly to every particular. 1803 *Ann. Rev.* 1. 257 The research displayed is ubiquitous, the materials are judiciously proportioned.

† Ubiquiter. *Sc. Obs. rare.* [Cf. prec. and -ER 1.] = UBIQUITARIAN sb. 2.

1589 R. BRUCE *Serm. Sacram.* iii. (1590) M vj b. Will ye separate at the Vbiuquiter, gif the true bodie of Christ be present? a 1599 ROLLOCK *Lect. Passion*, etc. xxix. (1616) 381 If one goe to Germanie, he will be an Ubiquiter, and in Rome a Papist, in Scotland a Christian.

Ubiquitism (yubi-kwiti'z-m). [f. UBIQUITARY + -ISM.] The doctrine of the omnipresence of Christ's body.

1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* ii. x. 413 Vnles you will be so wood now, as to adde brutish Ubiquitisme to your barbarous Cyclopisme. 1630 DONNE *Serm., Easter-day* (1640) 253 *For he is risen;* And if this be a good reason, there is no Transubstantiation, no Ubiquitisme, for then Christ might have been there, though he were risen. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Ubiquists*, G. Hornius will only allow Brentius to be the first Propagator of Ubiquitism. 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* i. (1860) 122 The 'Formula Concordia' admitted very little of the Ubiquitism of Brevier; but it retained the original Ubiquitism of Luther.

† Ubiquitist. *Obs.* — [Cf. prec. and UBIQUIST 2.] = UBIQUITARIAN sb. 2.

1687 *Good Advice* 40 At this time there were Papists, Protestants, Evangelists, Precisians, Ubiquitists, Familists or Enthusiasts and Anabaptists in England.

Ubiquitory, sb. and a. *rare.* [-ORY.]

A. sb. = UBIQUITARY sb. 1.

1645 *Sacred Decretal* 4 Hee's such an Ubiquitory, wee know not how to deale with him.

B. adj. = UBIQUITARY a. 2 b.

1643 R. O. *Man's Mort.* v. 33 His humanitie not being vbiuquitorie, that is, euerie where at once, he must be in the creation, and in some certaine place of the creation. 1841 *Blackw. Mag.* 1. 585 The arts have claimed... an ubiquitous citizenship everywhere.

Ubiquitous (yubi-kwiti'z), a. [f. as UBIQUITARY + -OUS.] Present or appearing everywhere; omnipresent: a. Of single persons or things.

Of persons freq. with humorous exaggeration = 'turning up everywhere'.

1837 MISS SEDGWICK *Live & let Live* (1876) 60 Mrs. Broadson, who had an ubiquitous pair of ears. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* iii. 1. Here, as he lay nursing himself, ubiquitous Mr. Holt reappeared. 1860 PUSEY *Mind. Proph.* 428 Heathendom was as a beleaguered city, mastered by an ubiquitous Presence, which they knew not how to meet. 1895 S. C. BARTLEY *Egypt to Pal.* 1. 14 On crossing to the Continent, the marks of this ancient and ubiquitous force grew more continuous.

b. Of a kind or class of persons or things.

1840 E. NEWMAN *Brit. Ferns* (1844) 210 This fern appears to be ubiquitous in the moist woods and marshes. 1847 GROTE *Greece* ii. xvii. 111. 366 Informing himself, moreover, of passing events by means of ubiquitous spies and officials. 1878 BOWEN *Smith Carthage* 4 Wherever a ship could penetrate... there we find these ubiquitous, these irrepressible Phoenicians. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Dec. 2/2 The ubiquitous and unabashed British tourist.

Hence Ubiquitously adv., Ubiquitousness.

1884 *Daily Tel.* 16 Aug. In spirit Mr. Dicey remains

*ubiquitously impartial. 1882 *Standard* 25 Dec. 5/1 The modern spirit is ubiquitously triumphant. 1874 *Contemp. Rev.* XXV. 135, I have a spirit of which *ubiquitousness is an attribute. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Feb. 2/2 The coolness and courage he infused into his own troops by his ubiquitousness on the battlefield.

Ubiquity (yubi-kwiti). [ad. mod.L. *ubiquitas* (cf. F. *ubiquité* (17th c.), Sp. *ubiquidad*, Pg. *ubiquidad*), f. L. *ubique* everywhere — see -ITY.]

1. Theol. The omnipresence of Christ or of his body, as maintained by the Ubiquitarians.

1579 FULLER *Heskins' Parl.* 173 If we found as good authority for the vbiuquie, or pluralitie of placing of his body as we finde for the feeding vs thereby into eternall life. 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. lxxvii. § 10 Out of which vbiuquie of his body they gather the presence thereof with that sanctified bread and wine. a 1617 BAYNE *On Eph.* (1618) 388 We see Ubiquity and all real Presence... overthrowne. 1644 BEDELL *Lett.* ii. 48 One side fetches arguments against vbiuquie from these places, and thereupon saith, the question is about these Articles. 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart. Hist.* (ed. 2) 131 It seems, if men be never so violent for Ubiquity... if they be but against Predestination, they shall pass for... Melancthonians. 1798 *Hex Lect. Div.* IV. iv. xxviii. § 10. 325 Luther... supported it [sc. consubstantiation], by what was called Ubiquity 1 by affirming, that the Sopa of God was every where, *ubique*. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* ii. ii. § 23 After the death of Melancthon, a controversy, relating to the ubiquity, as it was called, of Christ's body, proceeded with much heat. 1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2414 Ubiquity is the doctrine... of the omnipresence of the humanity, and more especially of the body, of Christ.

2. The capacity of being everywhere or in all places at the same time: a. In general use.

1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. liii. § 4 In the one there is attributed to God... death, whereof diuine nature is not capable; in the other vbiuquie vnto Man, which humane nature admitteth not. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Vbiuquie*, presence of a person in all places. 1645 EARL CARLISLE in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 214, I could wishe... that you would borrow so much of ubiquity as that your persone could be in the several places where your sufficiensy is so necessary. 1655 CLEVELAND *Gen. Poems*, etc. (1677) 142 Knowing that no place in the Nation is so remote, as not to share in the Ubiquity of your Care. 1713 CLARKE *Several Letters* (1716) 16 The Reason why you do not apprehend Ubiquity to be necessarily connected with Self-Existence. a 1721 PRIOR *On Coronation* i. Giving Poets to partake (Like those Deities they make) Of infinite Ubiquity. 1796 COLARIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 45 One all-conscious Spirit, which informs With absolute ubiquity of thought... All his involved Monads. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvi. The attention and activity which Quentin bestowed... had in it something that gave him the appearance of ubiquity. 1838 PLESSCH *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) 1. x. 427 Their vigilant adversary, who seemed now in their eyes to possess the powers of ubiquity. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xii. 422 It is admitted that this doctrine of the ubiquity of the mind to the body is incomprehensible.

b. As an attribute of God.

Various taken as synonymous with, or as distinct from, omnipresence.

1607 J. DAVIES *Summa Totalis* E 2, For, so they must by his Imminence, Which is the cause of his Ubiquity. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inig.* ii. 36 It is an acknowledgement of the of the incommunicable Excellencies of God, viz. his Ubiquity. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* viii. This God, though endued with Ubiquity, was yet supposed to possess one peculiar Habitation. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* ii. l. 34 By God's Omnipresence, or Ubiquity, we must be understood to mean that his Power and Knowledge extend to all Places. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* vii. vi. (1864) IV. 167 The impartial ubiquity of God, the equable omnipresence of the Redeemer and the Holy Spirit throughout the whole universe. 1885 LYMAN ABBOTT in *Chr. World Pulpit* XXVIII. 179 Most Christians do not believe in the omnipresence of God; they only believe in His ubiquity.

c. Law. (See quotes.)

1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. vii. 260 A consequence of this prerogative is the legal ubiquity of the king. His majesty, in the eye of the law, is always present in all his courts, though he cannot personally distribute justice... From this ubiquity it follows, that the king can never be nonsuit. 1841 in *Peters Rep. Supr. Cr.* U.S. XV. 6 The United States, in their sovereign capacity, have no particular place of domicile but possess, in contemplation of law, an ubiquity throughout the Union.

† 3. Locality, region. *Obs.* —

1633 B. JONSON *Love's Welcome* Wks. (1640) 275 A solemn Wight As you should meet In any street, In that Ubiquite.

† Ubity. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *ubi* UBI + -TY.] Place, locality.

1624 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 451 An Angell being a finite creature, is at one instant diffinitively in one vbiuie onely. *Ibid.* 452 That which mooueth and passeth from one vbiuie to another, is not in both the places at once.

Uble, ubli, ubly, obs. forms of OBLEY.

U-block; variant of yin-block: see YULE.

U-boat. [ad. G. *U-boot*, abbrev. of *Unterseeboot* 'under-sea-boat'.] A submarine.

In recent use (1913-).

† Uche(o), voh(e), obs. Sc. and north. ff. OUCH sb. c 1375 (see OUCH sb. 1). 1464 *Registr. Aberdeen* (Maitland) II. 163 Deijx be tua vchis ij. liii garnatis; beneth be secunde vche ij. liii garnatis. 1488 *Act. Ed. High Treas.* Scot. 1. 81 In a liiii paper within the said box, an vche with a diamant. 1549 *Registr. Aberdeen* (Maitland) II. 196 In be held of be sanyn [monstrance] ane propir vch of gold. 1552 N. Country Wills (Surtees, 1908) 221 My best jewell which is an uche of golde after the facijon of a bucle.

Uch(e), obs. forms of EACH a.

Ud, minced form of GOD. (Cf. AD, OD, UDS.)

1759 D. MALLEY *Prod. to The Brothers* Wks. 1. 41, I wish be would appear... Ud! I would give it him.

*Ud, abbrev. form of would WILL v.

Udal (yū-dāl). Forms: a. 6 outhale, 6-7 outhell, outhwell, 7 outhall; 6 uthall, -ail, 6-7 -ale, 7 -el. B. 6-7 outhall, 6- udal, 7 udail, udeil, uddal, utal. [Orkney and Shetland form of Norw. *odal*, *odel*, ON. *óðal* ODAL.]

1. attrib. a. Udal land or lands, land(s) in Orkney or Shetland held by the old native form of freehold tenure.

a. 71502 in *Peterkin Rentals Orkney* (1820) 1. 6 Tankarnes xij d terre uthall land. 1576 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1890) 479/2 The said James outhale landis of Garthb, lyand within the parochin of Stronness, Menland of Orknaay. 1592 *Ibid.* (1892) 118/1 The haill skatt of the uthall land within the said yle baith butter and wadmell. 1609 *Ibid.* 129/1 Et omnia lie outhall-landis in dicto rentali content.

B. 1576 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 488 Being heretour of the udall land of the yle of Gairsay in Orknaay. 1633 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 757/1, 14 den. ex antiquo lie kingisland et 4 den. lie utalandis nuncupat. *Ibid.* 757/2, 24 den. kingisland et uddalland in dicta villa. 1649 *Ibid.* 769/2 Townale of uddalland vocat. Skegebuster. 1664 in *Gifford Descr. Zetland* (1886) 65 The lands called Udell-lands, lying within the said earldom. 1707 *Ibid.* 68 Sundry isles... udeil-lands, and other lands. 1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XV. 393 Some of the udal lands pay a small proportion of yearly rent to the King, and to the kirk. 1805 G. BARRY *Hist. Orkney Isl.* 11. v. 219 These udal or allodial lands are directly opposed to fees or feus. 1884 *Scotsman* 26 July 3/1 Two Merks and One-Half Merk Udall Land.

† b. Placed after the sb. (sometimes in contrast to 'royal'). *Obs.*

1584 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 264/1 Cum... scattis terrarum regalium et outhell de Southerie... et outhell de Noltland. *Ibid.* Cum scattis... terrarum regalium et outhell de Sandweik. 1602 in *Peterkin Notes Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) App. 40 The richt and tytil of 6 mark land uthel, lyand in the town of Gruting. 1627 in *Peterkin Rentals Orkney* (1820) 111. 45 Lynais is ane d. land outhell.

c. With other sbs., as men, right, tenure, etc.

c 1500 in *A. Peterkin Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) 88 The uthale men. 1589 in *Edinb. Antig. Mag.* (1849) 60 He bes Refit and spuileit diuers of the uthallmen and heritors... of Orknaay and Zetland of yair proper heritage. 1669 in *Peterkin Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) 190 That their udal right may be sustained valid in all time coming. a 1688 J. WALLACE *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 94 Udall-lands, such as are possessed by the Udall-right, a possession the natives have successively without either Charter or Seasin. 1750 in *Hibbert Descr. Shetl. Isl.* (1822) 192 The uadmen were likewise called Rothmen or Roythnien; that is, self-holders. 1765-8 *Erskine Inst. Law* Scot. 11. iii. § 18 The udal right of the stewardry of Orkney and Zetland is of the same nature. 1793 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* VII. 239 There are three kinds of tenure of lands in Scotland... Thirdly, the Udall, being a right complet without writing. 1805 G. BARRY *Hist. Orkney Isl.* 11. v. 219 The laws by which this udal property was inherited, sold, redeemed, or transmitted from one person to another. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 4 August in *Lockhart*, The Udal proprietors have ceased to exist, yet proper feudal tenures seem ill understood. 1821 — *Pirate* xix, The wide Udal possessions of their father... were divided betwixt the brothers. 1909 J. GUNN *Orkney Bk.* 110 In Scotland land was held according to the feudal system, in Orkney according to the udal system.

2. The form of freehold tenure characteristic of Orkney and Shetland; land held in this way.

1588 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 547/1 To be baldia... off our soverane lord... in fie, beretage, frie uthall and blensche for evir. 1750 in *Hibbert Descr. Shetl. Isl.* (1822) 192 Their udals, at this day, are not transmitted like other lands, but with the... complete propriety and demesne of the subject.

Udaller (yū-dāl-er). Also 8 udailer, udelar, 9 udelor, uddaler. [f. prec. + -ER. Cf. ODALLER.] A tenant of land by udal right. Also attrib.

1669 in *Peterkin Orkney & Zetl.* (1822) 190 [An act] for the uddallers of Orknaay and Zetland. 1671 *Shetland Doct.* in *Proc. Soc. Antig. Scot.* (1892) XXVI. 194 He... shall not suffer the same [lands] to be incroched upon by the stewarries, uddallers and uthers. *Ibid.* The stewarries, uddallers, tennendes, occupiers of the lands [etc.]. 1733 GIFFORD *Descr. Zetland* (1886) 9 The head courts... where all the Uddillers were obliged to convene. 1798 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XX. 266 There are six udelars in Deerness. 1805 G. BARRY *Hist. Orkney Isl.* 11. ii. 28 Men here called Uddallers, who are little proprietors of land, that has never been held by the feudal tenure, nor subjected to either service or payment to any superior. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xvii, The stout-hearted and experienced general, far so the Uddaller might be termed. 1884 *Gil. Words* Nov. 747/2 The last remains of the old uddallers are to be found amongst the 'peeie (small) lairds' of Fladdabister.

Udally, adv. [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] By udal right or tenure; under the udal system.

1909 J. GUNN *Orkney Bk.* 111 It must not be supposed that all the land in Orkney was held udally, or that all the inhabitants were uddallers.

Udder (v-dā). Forms: a. 1 udr-, 4 vddre, 5 vddyr (6 Sc. vdyr), 5-7 vdder (6 vttter, odder), 6- udder; 5-6 uther (9 Sc.), 6 other. B. 5 iddyr, 6 ydder. [OE. *ūder* (once), = OS. *ūdar*, *ūder*, MLG. (LG.) *ūder*, MDu. *ūder*, *ūder* (Du. *uier*, *uifer*, Wflem. *eur*; cf. Wf. *uifer*, *uier* teat), OIIG. *ūlar* (and *ūltro*), MHG. *ūler* and *tuter* (G. *uuter*).] — OTeut. **ūdr* = Gr. *oṓdar*, Skr. *ūdhār*, -as (also *ūdhān*), L. *ūber*. By unexplained consonant change the corresponding ON. form is *jigr* EWER 3, YURE. It is doubtful whether an OTeut. variant, or an entirely different stem, is represented by OFris. *iader* (EFris. *jader*, *jwder*, NFris. *jidder*, etc., Wf. *jaer*), older Du. *jadder* (dial.

jaar), OS. *geder*, MLG. *geder*, *jeder* (LG. *jidder*, *jidder*). In English the original long vowel has been regularly shortened before the consonant-group -der-]

1. The pendulous baggy organ, provided with two or more teats or nipples, by which the milk is secreted in certain female animals.

a 1000 *Kentish Gl.* 203 *Uderibus*, of udrum. 1398 *Trevisa Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xviii. (Bodl. MS.), *pe Camel hab four tettes and tweyne vddres as pe cove hap.* a 1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 12 Wollie hat growth atnix be legger of ane ewe abote be vdder. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 238/2 *Uddyr*, or vddyr of a beeste. *Uder.* 1515 *Barclay Egloges* iv. (1570) *Chy b/2* Your cowes others of milke replete and full. *Ibid.* *Chy b/2* Leane be my lambes, . . . And yet their dammes they dayly sucke so dry, That from the others no licoore can we wring. c 1518 *Skelton Magnyf.* 1814, I saw a fox sucke on a kowes ydder; And with a lyne rodde I toke them bothe togidre. c 1524 in *Suss. Star Chamber Proc.* (1013) 21 The. . . Kyn were in suche payn for lake of mylkyng that the mylke rane oute of there odders and so lyke to be all perishte. 1577 B. GOODE *Heresbach's Hush.* iii. (1586) 139 b, The Lambe. . . must be sette on foote, and put to the dammes vdder. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* iv. xi. 349 Next to the doore on the womens side, . . . there is an Image with a Cowes Vdder for the women, . . . on the other side another with a Mares Vdder for the men. 1665 *Bovine Occas. Rept.* iv. iii. 16, 1. . . approach'd the place where the fair Milk-maid was solliciting the Udder of a fresh Cow. 1684 *London Gaz.* No. 1010/4 A Red Cow of about 5 or 6 years old, with a White Udder. c 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* v. i. (1738) 19 The Udder is another part peculiar to a Mare. 1773 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) 111. 47 Milk pressed from the swelling udder by the gentle hand of the beautiful milk-maid. 1799 *Med. Jnrl.* i. 314 A spurious cow-pox . . . arising from pustules on the nipples or udder of the cow. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Ox* 41/1 A twin heifer, . . . which . . . was very handsome, with a well-formed udder, and was a good milker. 1867 *BAKER Nile Trib.* v. (1872) 75 The distended udders of thousands of camels were an assurance of plenty.

b. This part of an animal as an article of food. 1474 in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 324 The purveyors of beeves and muttuns, . . . bath to there fees the oxe heads, muttuns beades, the rumpes of every beefe, and the intrayles of every beaste excepte the oxe fetes, and the uthers. 1598 *Ejulario* i. iiii. Fifteene Eggs, with a Cowes Udder wel sound. 1660 *Perry's Diary* 11 Oct., Mr. Creed and I to the Leg in King Street, where he and I, and my Will had a good udder to dinner. 1675 *HANNAH WOOLLEY Gentlew. Comp.* 158/1 Neats tongue and Udder roasted. 1721 *Queen's Digest* 99 To Roast a Cows Udder. 1842 A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 35 Four pounds of cow's udder and ten pounds of raw beef.

2. *poet.* (in *pl.*) A dug or teat. *rare.*

1582 *STANBURST Aeneis* ii. (Arb.) 55 Theyre whelps neere starved ar eager And expect vdders with dry laies. 1600 *SHAKS. A. Y. L.* iv. iii. 115 Under which bushes shade A Lyonsse, with vdders all drawne drie, Lay couching head on ground. 1887 *BOWEN Virg. Ecl.* iii. 30 Twice each day she is milked; though still at her udders we leave Two young calves.

3. The breast of a woman. *Obs.*—1

a 1704 T. BROWN *Pleas. Lett. to Gent. Wks.* 1709 III. ii. 16 Their Udders swagging down to their Navils.

4. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *udder-clap*, *-flank*, *part*; *udder-clap*, inflammation in the udder; *udder-ill* (see quot. 1847); *udder-lock sb.* (see quot. a 1808); *v. trans.*, to pull away the wool from the udders of (sheep).

a 1722 *LISLE Hush.* (1757) 214 The oak-buds killed five of the udder-clap. *Ibid.* 345 It was the udder-flank, or throat, that they usually bit the sheep in. 1798 R. DOUGLAS *Agric. Roxb.* 156 *note*, All sheep are udder-locked, as it is here called, that being thought refreshing and salutary. 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 256 Under the udder part of a leg of veal, there is a large piece of meat. a 1808 *Essays Highl. Soc.* III. 250 (Jum.) Udderlocks are the wool plucked from the udder. 1825 *JAMIESON, Udder-clap*, a sort of scirrhus tumour affecting the udder of ewes, by an unexpected return of milk after being sometime *cild*. Teviotd. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bh. Farm* II. 620 After recovery from lambing, the ewe complains the ewe is subject to inflammation in the udder, or *udder-clap*, or *garget*. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Ox* 179/2 Loss of milk, or milk of a disgusting taste and odour, and consequently unfit for use, results from derangement of the digestive organs, and especially from morbid affections of the fourth stomach, and the animal is said to labour under 'udder-ill'.

Hence *U'dderful* a., having a full udder; *U'dderless* a., unsuckled, motherless.

1818 *KEATS Endym.* i. 210 All ye gentle girls who foster up Udderless lambs. 1879 *MEREDITH Egoist* Prelude, Listen. . . to an unweaned society: a low as of the udderful cow past milking hour!

Udder, -ir, dial. and obs. Sc. forms of *OTHER*.

U'ddered, a. [f. *UDDER* + -ED.]

1. Suckled. *Obs.*—1

1582 *STANBURST Aeneis* iv. (Arb.) 108 Amydst rocks, Caucasus haggish Bred the, with a tigers soune milck vn-seasoned, vdderd.

2. Having an udder or udders; provided with a teat or teats.

1654 *BENLOWES Theoph.* xii. cxv, See where the udderd Cattle finde us food. 1714 *GAY Sheph. Week* ii. 11 Marian, that soft could stroke the udder'd cow. 1725 *POPE Odys.* ix. 282 Big-udder'd ewes, and goats of female kind. 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XX. 782 A mother-matron, with a baboon visage, and uddered like a cow. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* vii. 298 Deep-udder'd kine Went lowing towards the pails at eventide. 1875 — *Aeneid* viii. 45 There lieth she All white along, and piglings white around her udderd sides.

3. Contained in the udder. a 1814 A. BECKETT *Genil* i. in *New Brit. Theatre* i. 318 Nor let the heifers of the vale In udder'd treasure ever fail.

† *U'ddery*, a. *Obs.*—1 [f. *UDDER* + -Y.] Soft as the flesh of an udder.

1398 *TREYISA Barth. De P. R.* v. xlviii. (Bodl. MS.), Constantine seiþ þat these stones be substance of ham is ymade of vddry and cruddy flesh.

Ude, var. of *yode* went: see *Go v.* A 3.

Udelar, -er, obs. forms of *UDALLER*.

Udell, obs. form of *UDAL*.

Udell, variant of *ALUDEL*.

1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* (new ed.) I. 201 Each cover is fitted with a leaden pipe, and this is connected with a series of glass or earthenware condensers, termed *udells*, fitting one into the other.

Uder, obs. Sc. form of *OTHER*.

† *Udfoot*, variant of *Ud's foot*: see *UDS*.

1620 I. C. Two Merry Milk-maids i. iii. C 4, *Fer.* Vdfoot, what will the young Duke doe trow? *Ibid.*, *Int.* Vdfoot, we shalbe whipt anon for this Abuse.

† *Udge*, var. *JUDGE* v. (attributed to Welsh speakers).

1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* i. i. 191 So got-udge me, that is a virtuous minde. 1603 *DEKKER Patient Grissill* 588 By Cods vdge me, is all true.

Udged, a. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 *GRESLEY Gloss. Coal-ME.* 266 *Udged*, loose, weak, liable to fall, sounding hollow, or unsound. A roof or a piece of side is said to *knock udged* when it produces a dead, hollow, unsafe sound, upon being knocked upon with a hammer, &c.

Udiller, obs. form of *UDALLER*. *Udimia*, obs.

f. *CEDEMA*. *Udir*, obs. Sc. f. *OTHER*.

Udometer (*yudom'ter*). [ad. F. *udomètre*, f.

L. *ūdus* wet, damp: see -*METER*.] A rain-gauge.

1825 *Reg. Arts & Sci.* 111. 142 An improved Udometer, to shew the quantity of Rain fallen. 1873 *Routledge's Young Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 162/1 His thermometers, . . . hygrometers, and udometers.

Hence *Udomet'rio* a. [F. *udométrique*.]

1891 *Cent. Dict.*

† *Uds*. *Obs.* Also 7 *ud's*, *udds*, *udz*. [Minced form of *God's*, possessive of *God sb.*, or of *God's* = God save. Cf. *ADS* and *ODS*.] A form of the name of God common in expletive oaths in the 17th century.

1. In possessive phrases (cf. *GOD sb.* 14), frequently written as one word, as *Ud's blood*, *bluff*, *bobbleskins*, -*bows*, -*bud*, -*buddikins*, etc.

1607 *DEKKER & WEBSTER Northw. Hoe* ii. i. *Vds blond ile laie him crosse upon his coxcomb next daie. 1664 H. BOLD *Poems* 162 They swore Udz niggs, we swore 'Udz bluffe. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heraculus Ridens* No. 42 (1713) 11. 21 *Udds Bobbelskins, quoth he, I were wet to the skin. 1684 D'URFEE *Sev. New Songs* 9 *Udsbows, cries my Country-man John, Was ever the like before seen?

1681 *OTWAY Soldier's Fort.* ii. i. Ah! *uddsbud, they'd . . . have stript for'ther Bottle. 1689 *SHADWELL Bury* F. ii. 19 A very good jest! Udsbud, there's a pair of Gloves of the same mettle, to stop your pretty Mouth. 1740 *tr. De Mouhy's Fort. Country Maid* (1741) I. 59 *Udsbuddikins, were I in Colin's Place, I know what I would do.

1607 *DEKKER & WEBSTER Westw. Hoe* v. iii. *Vds Daggers? cannot sinne be set a shore once in a raigne upon your Country quarters, but it must haue fiddling? 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* iii. Uds daggers! I tell thee, man, mine own stock of assurance was too small to trade upon.

1607 *DEKKER & WEBSTER Westw. Hoe* iv. ii. *Vds death speake, or ile kill thee. 1702 *VANBRUGH False Friend* ii. i. Keep a woman honest? Udsdeath! I'd as soon undertake to keep Portocarrero honest!

1754 H. AINSWORTH *Filch of Bacon* i. v. 43 'Udsdeath! I wish he hadn't arrested him here,' the landlord said. 1698 *MOTTEUX Quix.* (1733) I. 269 *Uds-diggers, quoth Sancho, I know her full well. a 1586 *SIDNEY Penshurst & Wilton* vi. Doth she call the faith of man In question, out of Br. iv. iii, Vdsfoot, your taylor, my lord. 1623 *WEBSTER Dean's Law-Case* iv. ii. Vd's foot, we are spoyled.

1630 *DEKKER 2nd Pt. Honest Wh.* iv. i. Vds foot, Giue me some meate. 1676 D'URFEE *Madam Fiddle* iii. i. 'Udsdash! I'd like to have spoild all, I took him for a Morrice-Dancer. 1614 J. COOKE *Green's Tu Quoque* i. b, 'Vdsld, I'd be out-brand'd. *Ibid.*, Vdsld, I am gleeck't this time. *Ibid.* H 3 b, *Vds'life, this is excellent: now she takes. 1706 *VANBRUGH Mistake* i. 92 Uds! Sir! attack her with a fiddle! 1611 *MIDDLETON & DEKKER Roaring Girl* ii. ii. *Vds light the tide's against me. 1618 N. FIELD *Amends for Ladies* i. (1639) B 2 b, Vd'slight whants the matter, wing him by the nose. 1632 *MASSINGER & FIELD Fatal Dowry* ii. ii. Vd's-light, enioy your wishes.

1680 *DRYDEN Limberham* iv. i. *Saint*. *Uds Niggers, but I will. . . Wood. Uds Niggers, I confess, is a very dreadful Oath. 1664 *Uds nigs (see *Uds bluff* above). 1719 D'URFEE *Pills* iv. 96 Uds nigs, quoth I, what a Kirk bet' here. 1614 J. COOKE *Green's Tu Quoque* B 2 b, *Vds pity! unbutton man, thou'll stifle her else. 1613 *BEAUM. & FL. Honest Man's Fort.* ii. iv. *Udsprecious, we have lost a brother. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* iv. Uds precions! madam, what make you here out of bounds? 1611 *MIDDLETON & DEKKER Roaring Girl* iv. ii. Kij, *Vds so Mol, where's that Triapdore? 1659 *Lady Alimony* ii. i. B iij b, Uds so, will their dainty figures tug in Alume work? 1695 *CONGREVE Love for L.* i. vi. Udsd that's true, Mr. Valentine, I love Mirth, but Business must be done. 1607 *VANBRUGH Relapse* v. v. *Udsbookers! they set my old blood a-fire! 1777 *SHERIDAN Trip Scarb.* v. ii. Udsbookers! Now six words more, and I'll forgive them directly. 1611 *MIDDLETON & DEKKER Roaring Girl* iv. ii. iij, *Vd' soule do but name that rascal. 1697 *VANBRUGH Relapse* iii. v. *Udswoons! I'll give my wench a wedding-dinner. 1698 — *Asop* ii. 457 *Udswooks! ' quoth he, 'With all your meat, I will maintain a dish of peace. . . Is much a better treat'. 1721 *AMHERST Terra Fil.* No. 44 (1726) 236 Udsbooks, I believe 'tis the hugest varity alive.

2. In *Uds me*, *uds my life*: see *GOD sb.* 8 b.

1635 *GLAFFHORNE Lady Mother* iv. i. in *Bullen O. Pl.*

(1883) II. 169 Udsme, my lady! 1668 *DRYDEN Maiden Queen* v. i. Uds my life! here's the queen's music just going to us. 1702 *FARGHAR Inconstant* ii. ii. Uds my life—here's one.

Uein, *Ueir*, *Uell*, southern ME. *vair*. *FAIN adv.*, *FAIR a.*, *FELL v.* *Uell*, obs. Sc. f. *WEAL sb.*

Uerry, southern ME. *var. ferre* *FAR v.*; obs. Sc. f. *VERY adv.* *Uewe*, obs. f. *VIEW sb.*

Ufel, obs. f. *EVIL*. *Ufemest*, *var. OVEMEST a.*

Obs. *Ufenan*, -en, *varr. OVENON*, -AN *Obs.*

Ufer (*yir'fai*). Also 9 *upher*. [Variant spelling of *JUFFER*. See also *EUPHROE*.] (See quot. 1842.)

1754 T. GARDNER *Hist. Dunwich* 257 The Master found an Expedient to make a Stage with Ufers (he had on board), and Planks, to bear the Carriages. 1795 *Act 35 Geo. III.*, c. 20 Sch. A, Ufers, imported from any Part of Europe, five Inches square and under eight Inches square, or if twenty-four Feet in Length or upwards. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 126 Ufers, being 5 inches square or upwards, are subject and liable to the Duties payable on Fir Timber. 1833 *Rep. Sel. Comm. on Munic. Corporations* 320 Water-balliffs dues, payable to Corporation of Hull. . . Ufers, double . . . single. 1842 *GWILT Archil.* 1049 *Uphers*, fir poles, from four to seven inches in diameter, and from twenty to forty feet in length.

Ufere, *Ufer-mar*, obs. ff. *OVER a.*, *OVER-MORE adv.* *Uforbium*, obs. form of *EUPHORBUM*.

Ufreet, variant of *AFREET*, *EFREET*.

1847 L. HUNT *Far Honey* i. (1848) 3 The vapour reached its height, and condensed, . . . and became an Ufreet (evil spirit), his head in the clouds, and his foot on the soil.

Ug, sb. *Obs.* exc. dial. [a. ON. *uggr*: cf. next.

In mod. dial. use perh. from the vb.] Fear, dread.

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 209 For-þif me mine sunnen; . . . lounder, ich i-seo ham wið muchel ugge of þin cie.

Ug (*vg*), v. *Obs.* exc. dial. Forms: 3 *subj.*

uggi, 4-6 *ugge* (*vgge*, 5 *vggyn*, -one), 5-6, 9

ugg (*Sc.* 5 *owgg*, 6 *vgg*, *wgg*), 5-6, 8-9 *ug* (5-6

vg, 6 *Sc.* *wg*); 5 *ughe*, *uge*. [a. ON. *ugga* to

fear, dread, apprehend: cf. *prec.* and *HUGGE v.*]

1. *trans.* To inspire or affect with dread, loathing, or disgust.

a 1225 *Ansr.* R. 92 3e schulen biholden sumetime toward te pine of helle, þet ou agropie asgan ham [Titus MS. þet ou uggi wið ham]. 1434 *MISYN Mending Life* 122 If my handis schyne as clenness, . . . þit sail þou toche me with fylth, . . . & my clothes sall vg me. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 157 He spewid oute a grette froeske. . . And when Nero lukid þervppon, hym vggid þerwith. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7069 What he suld do he na wyste with þe sacrament. . . him vggid to vse it and to ete. 1560 *ROLLAND Seven Sages* 124 My flesche it vggis quhen y! tuitche his hyde. 1894 *HESLOP Northumbld. Gloss.* 754 He was ugged wi' eatin the stuff.

2. *intr.* To feel dread or apprehension, disgust or loathing. *Usu. const. at, of, or with.*

a 1395 *HAMPOLE Psalter* xxiv. 7 Wha is þat vggis not with a way þat is bath myrke & skliþer. c 1340 — *Pr. Cons.* 6419 For þa paynes ar swa feil and hard. . . Pat lik man may ugge, bathyhungre and alde, Pat heres þam be rehersed and talde. c 1380 *WYCLIF Sc. Wks.* 111. 127 Ne ugge þou not wiþ seknesse of þyn evyn Cristyn. c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 1097 Nought at the detb sche wggis there. 14. . . *Tundale's Vis.* 317 Of hit was Tundale fulle yrke. When he hit sawe, he ugged sore. 1434 *MISYN Mending of Life* 122 My flesch makis me vg of my-self. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 209 He vggid so with þe fend þat he cryed hugelie, & said he wold nott go with hym. c 1500 J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) 11. 228 Glottonnie he vas so filthie fy, I vggit with þe discheis quihik he buir. 1865 *JANET HAMILTON Poems* (1885) 100 It's no the wife that curls her nose At cogs o' sowens or cadger's brose, An' uggs at lang-kail.

† b. *Const.* to with inf. *Obs.*

a 1395 *HVLTON Scala Perf.* ii. xv (W. de W. 1494). It is made. . . soo drefull to her thynkyng that they uggen & lothen for to thynke vpon it. 1435 *MISYN Fire of Love* 43 Pa vg. . . to be borne to þer lust. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 478 Because þou vggid to sla so mych innocent blood. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* xxviii. 119, I vg, for villanie, þour ryctis to rehers. 1562 *WINSET Vincent. Lirin.* xi. Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 31 Quhat materis I pray 3ow? I wg to tell.

c. *Sc.* (See quot.)

1824 *MACAGGART Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Ugg*, to vomit.

3. *trans.* To abhor, loathe, detest.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE P's.* xli. 13 He þis felid of þe swetes of heuen, and vggid þe perils of þe world. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 109 Wyful beggird of stalworth men. . . of Salomon. . . is vggid, and many fold reprod of holy doctoris. 1435 *MISYN Fire of Love* 64 A tiew sawle. . . lufys meyknes; . . . vanyglory it vggis, for myrth euer-lasting onely desyand. a 1568 'My Mistres' 26 in *Bannatyne Poems* (1881) vii. 1081, I bate and vgg þir greeke dispositione. 1721 *RANSAY To Earl Dalhousie* 47 What his kind fighited mother uggs, Is music to the soper's lugs. 1793 T. SCOTT *Poems* 367 Thus an aye seekin' what another uggs. 1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Gloss.*, *Ug*, to feel abhorrence at.

Hence † *Ugged ppl. a.*, horrid, loathsome. *Obs.*—o

Ugging ppl. a., causing loathing or disgust. *Sc.*

1570 *LEVINS Maniþ.* 49/20 Vgged, *sedus*. 1832-53 A. MACLAGGAN in *Whistler's Binkie* Ser. ii. 118 I'm neither sae auld, auld, Nor am I sae guesome or uggin.

Uge, ME. variant of *HUGE a.*

† *Ugertful*, a. *Sc.* *Obs.* Also *ogert*-. [f. *OGART*.] Proud; nice, squeamish.

1755 *FORBES Trul. fr. London* 29 Ye ken well enough that I was never vera ogertful. c 1770 *BEATTIE To Alex. Ross* 62 Our fine newfangle sparks, I grant ye, . . . They're grown sae ugertful and vaunty. 1808 *JAMIESON*.

Ugging, *vbl. sb.* [f. *UG v.* + -ING ¹.] Dread, fear, horror, loathing.

c. 1250 Gen. & Ex. 950 Do cam on him vggig [L. *horror*] and frizt. *Ibid.* 2826 Vgging and dreed me haueð nimen. *a. 1340 HAMFOLK Psalter, Song Moses ii.* 13 He fand him in land deserte: in stede of vggynge [L. *in loco horrois*], and in waste wildirnes. *Ibid.* In þe wrechidnes of his life, in þe quike is vggynge for drede of wa. 1650-1 R. BAILLIE *Let.* & *frils.* (1842) 111. 126 The ugging of sundrie good people to see numbers of grievous bloodshedders ready to come in. † Uggel, a. Obs.— [f. the stem of *Ug sb.* and *v.* Cf. *UGLE a.*, and mod. Norw. *uggall* (Ross).] = UGLY a. 1.

1499 *Prompt. Parv.* (Pynson), Vggyl, horridus, horribilis. (Pynson has also the verb *ugglyn* for *uggyn*, *uggone* (see *Ug v.*) of the manuscripts.)

Ugglesome (v'glsom), a. Now rare. Also 6-7 vgle-; 9 ogglesome. *β.* 6-7 ouglesome. [app. f. prec. + -some.] Fearful, horrible, gruesome. *a. 1561 T. Hoay tr. Castiglione's Courtier iii.* (1577) Q viij. Some are compelled by their fathers to take olde men full of diseases vglesome and wayward. *Ibid.* iv. X iij b. A face darke, vglesome, vnpleasaunt, and to be shunned for yll. 1576 *Foxe A. & M.* (ed. 3) 1904/2 When I beholde the amiable countenance of Christ... y^e vglesome [1563 vgsome] face of death doth not greatly trouble me. 1583 *Stubbes Anat. Abus. i.* (1877) 188 They shal be punished in fire and brimstone amongst the terrible Company of vglesome Deuils. 1591—*Christall Glasse Cij b.* As though she saw some filthie vglesome, and displeasing thing. 1617 J. Moore *Mapple Mans Mort.* l. viii. 58 It shewed... our vglesome shape, most monstrous to behold.

1855 *Chambers' Trist.* 7 July 13 This 'ugglesome beast' seldom troubles me, for his dwelling is in some secluded cleft of the stone. 1864 *SALA in Daily Tel.* 14 Nov., That weird and ogglesome beast the Wandgodlum.

β. 1575 *Vautrollier Luther on Ep. Gal.* 260 In the wilde wilderness, which being burnt vp with the heat of the Sunne, yeldeth an ogglesome habitation to the Monkes. 1608 *Doo & CLEAVER Expos. Prov.* xi-xii. 63 In the forward he seeth the work of the diuell, whereby they are depraved and made most vile & ogglesome. 1622 *S. Ward Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 26 When I beheld the ogglesome face of death, I am afraide, but when I consider Christ's amiable Countenance, I take heart againe. [Cf. quot. 1576 above.]

Ugglesness, **Uggy**, obs. var. UGLINESS, UGLY.

Ugh (uh, v^h), int. and sb. [Imitative.]

1. A representation of an inarticulate sound of the nature of a hollow cough; a sound or utterance of this nature.

1765 *FOOTE Commissary* t. (1782) 12 Ugh, dgh, ugh—[coughs]. 1822 *SCOTT Nigel* xxiii. The usurer... concluded his speech with a dry 'ugh, ugh'. 1850 *THACKERAY Virgin. li.* The next moment... with an ugh, the Indian fell over my chest dead. 1887 *L. OLIPHANT Episodes* (1888) 70 My address was frequently interrupted by what Fenimore Cooper calls 'expressive ughs'.

2. An interjection expressive of disgust.

1837 *HOWITT Rur. Life* ii. v. (1862) 140 The overhanging banks of the most transparent streams—ugh! they are now the very lurking-places of danger! 1855 *BROWNING Child Roland* xxi. It may have been a water-rat I speared, But, ugh! it sounded like a baby's shriek. 1878 *DALZ Lett. Preach.* viii. 243 Physic... all the year round... ugh!—it is intolerable.

Ugh (e), obs. forms of YEW.

Ughin, var. of dial. *agin* AGAIN *prep.*

1767 *S. PATERSON Another Trav.* L 368 Six to four ughin your lordship, and I say done first.

† **Ughten**. Obs. Forms: 1 uhtan, 3 uhtenn, 4 vhten, vghtene. See also OUGHTEN. [Common Teutonic: OE. *uhtan*, ebl. form of **uhtē* w. fem. = OS. *Ahta* (MLG. *uchten*, LG. *ucht*; MDu. *uchten*, *ochten*, Du. *ucht*-, *ochtend*), OHG. *āhtā*, *uohitā* (MHG. *uohle*, *uhte*), Goth. *uhtwō*, ONG. and Icel. *ōtta* (Norw. and Sw. *otta*) in the same sense: relationship to forms outside of Germanic is uncertain. In ME., as in MLG. and MDu., the oblique case in which the word commonly occurred was adopted in place of the original nominative.]

1. The part of the night immediately before day-break; early morning.

Beowulf 126 *Da* was on uhtan mid ærdæxe Grendles godescræft gumum undyrne. 971 *Bleking Hom.* 47 Syxtan siþe on niht ær he hæste, seofþan siþe on uhtan. c. 1000 *Saxon Leechd.* 111. 20 Læt standan þreo niht; 3yle drincan ær uhton lytelne scæne fulne. c. 1200 *OSMIN* 2184 Godess engnell com himm to Onn uhtenn þær he sleppte. c. 1300 *K. Horn* 1474 (Camb. MS.), Hi sloren & fupen, þe niht & þe vhten. 13... *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 893 Riddon of þe day-ræwe ros vpon vhten. When merk of þe mydynst most no more last. 13... *St. Erkenwold* 118 in *Horstman, Allengl. Leg.* (1881) 263 Ser Erkenwold was vp in þe vghtene ere þene.

2. *attrib.* in *ughten-tide*; also *ughten-aong*, = UHTSONE.

c. 900 *tr. Bæda's Eccl. Hist.* iv. xiii. 300 Neowe steorra... in uhtide [Ca. uhtide] was upreode. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Mk.* xiii. 35 On uhtide tid [*Ruknuh*, uhtid] vel on boncroce. c. 1200 *OSMIN* 5832 Hu Crist ras upp of dæpe Onn uhtennitide to bridded dæg. *Ibid.* 6360 Wiþ dægssang & wiþ uhtennsang, Wiþ messess & wiþ þe beness. 13... (see next).

Hence **Ughtening** (also dial. *oachenin*), in the same sense.

a. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxii. 14, I was swongen al þe daj, And in vghtenings [I]arl. MS. uhtennid] ni þhraying ai. *Ibid.* c. 9 In vghteninge I slogh with hand Ale þe sinful of þe land. 1900 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Caitness dial.), *Oachenin*, the early dawn.

Uglesome, variant of UGGESOME a.

Uglification (v'glifikʰən). [f. next: see -FICATION.]

1. The action or process of making ugly.

1820 *SHELLEY Ed. Tyr.* t. 409 Where, for more glory, let the ceremony Take place of the uglification of the Queen. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 521 A more thorough uglification of our written or spoken language could hardly have been devised. 1890 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 506 Their experiments in the science of comparative uglification.

2. That which renders ugly.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Apr. 173 London... has no street architecture. It has no decorations, though it has many uglifications.

Uglify (v'glifi), v. [f. UGLY a. + -FY.] *trans.* To make ugly or repulsive in appearance; to disfigure.

1576 *NEWTON Lenuie's Complex.* ii. iii. 117 It defourmeth and vglyfyeth the skinnie wyth dry, skurnye, skalie, mangie, and fylthy eruptions. 1650 *B. Discollimium* 46 These derne, dreery, direfull dayes condunghill'd and uglified me into a darke dense lumpe. 1792 *Mme. D'ARLAY Diary* V. vii. 313 She is... completely a beauty... She uglifies everything near her. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 613/1 When Mr. Luke marvelled at his daughter, disguised and uglified. 1857 *HAWTHORNE Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 317, I remember little or nothing of this edifice, except that the Covenanters had uglified it with pews and a gallery, and whitewash. 1898 J. A. HOBSON *Ruskin* 304 The power exercised by irresponsible wealth... to uglify the outward aspects of life.

Hence **Uglifying** *ppl. a.*

1886 *New Princeton Rev.* I. 107 A protest against that uglifying process by which women are coaxed into resignation to old age and death.

Ugly (v'gli), *adv.* Also a vggili, 6-7 uglyli. [f. UGLY a. + -LY 2.] In an ugly manner, in senses of the adj.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 29297 þe man... þat kirkes brinnes or vggili þar inwit sinnes... he es cursd. a. 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* iii. (1912) 388 Fowler deaths had oggly displayed their traying qualities. 1615 G. SANDOVS *Trav.* 134 Charon grim Ferri-man these streames doth guard, Vgilly nastie. 1668 H. MORE *Dic. Dial.* iii. xv. (1713) 208 His Head ugilly starting out from the midst of his Breast. 1685—*Paradise. Prophet.* Pref. p. xxiij. Two statuary Poppets... must needs bear out Aaron's Breast-plate, very ugly and ill-favour'd while they are there. 1755 *JOHNSON, Ugly*, filthy; with deformity; in such a manner as to raise dislike. 1834 *SOUTHEY Doctor* lxxxvii. (1848) 191 In those representations man indeed was not more ugly than fearfully made. 1869 D. W. FRESHFIRE *Central Caucasus & Bashan* ii. 19 The town is... ugly picturesque, if one may use such a phrase.

Ugliness (v'gliŋs). Forms: 4, 6- uglyl- (4, 6-7 vgli-), 4, 7-8 ugly- (5 vgly-), 5 vgg(e)ly-, 7 uggli-; 6 ougly-, 6-7 ougly-, 9 dial. ougli-; also 4-5 -nes, 5-7 -ness. [f. UGLY a. + -NESS.]

† 1. Horror, dread, loathing. Obs.

c. 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 21 For folc sal duin for din of se, And for barret that than sal be, Ouer al this werd hes rednes, Wandreth, and uglines. 1340 *HAMFOLK Pr. Cons.* 6832 'þar nan ordre wone sal be', says he, 'þot uglines [L. *horror*] þat euer wone sal be'. a. 1395 *HILTON Scala Perfi.* l. xxxvii. (W. de W. 1494), Some men he tempteth also and namely solitary men & wyemen by dreads and vglynes, and quankyns and shakyns. a. 1400 *Relig. Pieces* fr. *Thornton MS.* 43 Where we sulde hare vglynes als vn-till oure body, for to ete flesche, and drynke blude of man, oure Lorde ihesu Criste turnede his flesche and his blude in liknes of brede and of wyne. a. 1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat. Fustula*, etc. 8 þof-al I suffre no-þing, vglynes [L. *horror*] of suffryng holdeth me.

2. b. A cause of horror or loathing. Obs.

1587 *GOLDING De Morney* xvi. 294 What an ougleness then ought it to be vnto vs, when we see how men... doe euery howre kill... and roote out one another?

2. The state of being ugly to look at; repulsiveness or marked inelegance of appearance: a. As an abstract quality.

Stronger in earlier than in later use.

c. 1340 *HAMFOLK Pr. Cons.* 917 Aftr man... vermyn es, And aftr vermyn styndand uglynes. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 500/2 Vggelynesse, horribilitas. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* vi. 10 But all her hinder parts did plaine expresse A monstrous Dragon, full of fearful vglynesse. 1623 *MIDDLETON More Dissemblers* v. ii. 102 A thing whose face, through ugliness, frights children. 1624 *MILTON Apol. Smech.* Wks. 1851 III. 316 Which to dresse up and garnish with a devis'd bravery... adds nothing but a deform'd ugliness. 1703 *ROWE Fair Penit.* ii. 22 You blast the Fair with Lies because they scorn you, Hate you like Age, like Ugliness and Impotence. 1756 *BURKE Subl. & B.* iii. xxi. Though ugliness be the opposite to beauty it is not the opposite to proportion and fitness. 1798 S. & H. *LER Canterb.* T. II. 25 Her features had every disadvantage of ugliness, but that of being remarkable. 1820 *KEATS Lamia* l. 164 Of all these bereft, Nothing but pain and ugliness were left. 1844 *KINGLAKE Eothen* xvii. The awful haggardness that gave something of character to the faces of the men was sheer ugliness in the poor women. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* March v. She was as far from pictured beauty as is ugliness.

b. As a quality of particular things or persons.

c. 1340 *HAMFOLK Pr. Cons.* 2364 Sen þe devel þus has tane his uglines Of þe filth of syn, þat swa filand es. c. 1400 *Cursor M.* 27638 (Cott. Galba), When he was proud... out of heyn þe fell to hell, And at his vglynes he toke Of sin of pride. 1608 *WILLET Hexapla Exod.* 97 The Egyptians... were... punished... with the number and vglynes of them [frogs]. a. 1618 *SILVESTER Mem. Mortalitie* iii. Death's ougleness is but imagined; Under foule Vizard a faire Face shee wears. 1658 T. WALL *Charact. Enemies* Ch. 31 The ugliness of its [the leopard's] shape would more affright than the sweetness of its scent allure. 1756 *MRS. CALDERWOOD in Coltness Collect.* (Mail. Cl.) 193 And what adds to the ugliness of the town is the dirty snoty look it has. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* I. 19, I was perfectly startled at his ugliness. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* v. II. 69 Charles, though he liked her conversation, laughed at

her ugliness. 1861 M. PATTERSON *Ess.* (1889) I. 45 High above, the Imperial double eagle figured in all its ugliness, like a scarecrow nailed to a barn door.

c. An instance of this quality; an ugly thing or feature.

1856 *HAWTHORNE Eng. Note-bks.* (1879) I. 313 All full of monstrosities and horrible uglinesses.

3. Moral repulsiveness or offensiveness; disgusting wickedness.

1601 *BARLOW Serm. Paules Crosse* B vij b, We, being commanded by authority... did describe the nature and vglynesse of the rebellion. 1646 *HAMMOND Death-bed Repent.* 66 A consideration of the... detestable ugliness of sinne. 1684 *Contempl. St. Man* i. ix. (1699) 95 The ugliness likewise of Human Nature shall be discovered. 1844 *KINGLAKE Eothen* v. A shock of this kind disclosing the ugliness of a cheat, is more... convincing than any mere proofs. 1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 3, I should like to know what it was... that made him insist upon having his actual likeness perpetrated, with all the ugliness of its animal and moral character. 1869 *McLAREN Serm.* Ser. II. vii. 113 The Bible tells the shameful history in all its naked ugliness.

4. dial. Bad temper; disagreeableness.

1889 *MABEL PEACOCK Tales* 76, I know what he is, when he's full o' his ugliness.

† **Uglisome**, a. Obs. rare. Also 6 oug(g)lisom(e). [f. next + -some. Cf. UGGESOME a.] Horrible, horrid; ugly.

1530 *PALSCAR* 328/1 Uglysome, horryble, execrable. 1583 *STUBBS Anat. Abus.* ii. (1882) 51 Barbers are verie necessarie, for otherwise men should grow verie ouglissom and deformed.

Ugly (v'gli), a., *adv.*, and sb. Forms: a. 3 uglylike (1glio), 4-5 vgy-, uglyl- 4-ugly (4-7 vgly, 5 1gyl, 5c. vgly, 5, 7 vgly), 6 vgy-, uglye, 6-7 vgy-, uglye (6 Sc. vgy-); 4 uggeili, 5-6 vggely(e, vggly(e, 5-7 vggly; 4 oggli, 6 oggie, oggly. *β.* 5 ouglyhe, 7 ouglyh; 5-6 ouglye, 6 ouglye, 6-7 ougly, -lie, 9 dial. oogy. *γ.* 4 hogglyche, hogely, 6 hogly; 4-6 hugly, 5 huglyh, 5-6 houghly, 6 houghly. [ad. ON. *uggiligr* to be feared or dreaded, f. *ugga* UG v.: see -LY 1.]

The forms *iglic* in *Gen. & Ex.* 2918 and *igly* in the Harl. MS. of Chaucer *Clerk's T.* 673 are difficult to account for.]

A. *adj.* 1. Having an appearance or aspect which causes dread or horror; frightful or horrible, esp. through deformity or squalor. (Now merged in sense 3.)

a. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2805 [Moses] it warp vt of hise hond, And wurd sone an uglyke snake. *Ibid.* 2918 Moyseses migthful wond... wurd bi-foreen pharaon An iglic snake sone on-on. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 11606 þar þai þai thought to rest and slepe, þar did þai mari for to light, Bot son þai sagh an vgli sight. c. 1340 *HAMFOLK Pr. Cons.* 860 Nathing es swa ugly, Als here es a mans dede body. *Ibid.* 6683 Swyly filthe and stynek es in þat ugly hole. 1423 *Jas. I Kings* i. clixii. And vnderneath the quebele sawe I there Ane vgly pit, was depeas ony helle. c. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* ii. 247 Thai charygt the geyler... to... bryng him wp out of that vgly sell. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xi. 20 3it may thow be, within ane 3eir, Ane vgsom, vglye tramort. a. 1547 *SURNAME Æneid* iv. 626 Agamemons son... That sitting foud within the temples porche The vglye furies his slaughter to revenge. 1594 *Kyd Cornelia* ii. 13 Fayne would I die, but darksome vgly Death With-holds his darte, and in disdaigne doth flye me. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* viii. vi. 639 The faces of their Priests are painted as vgly as they can deuise. 1643 A. ROSSE *Mel Helic*. 77 His snake hairs doe shew how ugly he [sc. Cerberus] is in the sight of good men. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xi. 464 O sight Of terrour, foul and ugly to behold, Horrid to think, how horrible to feel! 1680 *OTWAY Orphan* ii. i, I struck The ugly brindled Monster to the heart. 1789 T. RUSSELL *Sonn.* xi, Uglier far than have been feign'd or fear'd, Ten thousand Phantoms to my sight appear'd.

β. 1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 11036 Somwhyte, off dyrknesse And off the owgly flouk thyknesse... 'Thow shalt lese the syht off me. c. 1430 *LYOG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 145 Yif he hadde, Seyn that owgly careyn lamentable. 1550 *CRAWLEY Epigr.* 376 A grete mastyfe dogge and a foule ouglye beare. 1587 *HOLINSHED Chron.* III. 835/1 Suddenlie came out... eight wildmen... with ouglye weapons & terrible visages. 1595 *Loocrine* iii. i. 7 Those ougly diuels of black Erebus, That might torment the damned traitors soule! 1601 *HOLLAND Phry* xxvi. l. II. 240 These new-comes diseases verely were... so foule and filthie, so loathsome and ugly, that a man would have chosen rather to die... than to bee so disfigured. 1623 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* i. xi, Darknesse headlong fell, Frighted with suddain benins... And plund'g her ougly head in deepest hell. 1640 *GLAYTHORNE Ladies Privilege* iii, But know the shape of Death is not ugly to me.

γ. 13... *Adultery* 83 in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXIX. 420 He ledd hym to an ougly hylle; þe ertho openyd & in þei 3ede. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* ii. (Paul) 1151 Pan came a shadow full hugly, blak & blay, & stund hym by. c. 1470 *HAMING Chron.* cvii. vi. (1543) 107 b, Echeon their nose and ouer lippe full right Cut of anone which was an ougly [i.e. hogly] sight. 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Factions* l. iv. Cij, There be in it [Ethiopia] dyuers peoples of sondry phylomy and shape, monstrous and of ugly shewe. 1565 *STAPLETON tr. Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 95 These foure fyres encensyng by litle and litle so farr at the length extendeth, that ioyning altogether they grew to a great and houghly flame.

† 2. Of events, times, etc.: Dreadful, terrible.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 22519 Uggeil sal þe fiit dai, Mare þan iung can sai. a. 1340 *HAMFOLK Psalter* ix. 37 Vgly is it to fall in þere heed, for þou bihaldis þe trauaile and þe sorow þat he has doen till haly men. 13... *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 892 Bot þan weren wakned... Of on þe vglyoket vnþap þat euer on erd suffred. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 142 Sich panys hard neuer man tell, For vgly and for fell. a. 1586 *SIDNEY Ps.* (1823) vi. iii, Turn thee, sweete Lord, and from this ougly fall, My deere God, stay me. 1597 J. PAYNE

Royal Exch. 41 This wylie feyod geves not his onsett after his vglie and terrible maner.

b. Of sounds. (Passing into sense 6.)

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3701 With an ugly noise, noye for to here, Hit sundrit here sailes & here sad ropes. c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roeb.) xxxi. 138 In his vale of oft tymes herd... voices vggly and hideous. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvii. 101 What I heris þou nozt his vggly noyse. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* in. iv. 31 The Harpyes.. voice also was wglie for to heit. 1550 *LYNDESAY Sg. Meldrum* 738 Than rais the reik with vglie crakkis. a. 1585 *MONTGOMERIE Flying* 503 The cry was sa ouglie, of elles, aips, and owles. 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 249 At certayne tymes there is vgglye and terrible noyses and soundes hard to proceede from the same pitte. 1725 *De For Voy. round World* (1840) 87 Great numbers came down to the shore, staring at us, and making confused ugly noises.

3. Offensive or repulsive to the eye; unpleasing in appearance; of disagreeable or unsightly aspect:

a. Of persons.

a. c. 1375 *S. Leg. Saints* ii. (Paul) 778 þan spert he [sc. Nero] rycht besyly, gyl þat he was sa wgly Quhen he was borne. c. 1386 *CHAUCER Clerk's T.* 673 This vgly sergeant... Hath hent hire son þat ful of was of beautee. c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roeb.) xvii. 77 þir wymmyn er rixt blak and ugly to behold. c. 1480 *HENRYSON Test. Cres.* 372 He luitik on hir vglye Lipper face. The quihik here was quhitte as Lillie flour. 1509 *HARCLAY Ship of Fols* (1570) 108 The ugly Maurians are also of this sect. a. 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VIII. 130b, If the Frencche Quene, which was lame and ugly were dedde, then wais might bee founde. 1580 H. GIFFORD *Gilflowers, Dream* xv. An oggly creature, all in blacke. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* ii. v. 96 Had'st thou Narcissus in thy face to me, Thou wouldest appeere most vgly. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 49 They are the most vgly and impudent Whoores, in all Persia. a. 1687 *YILLIERS (Ok. Buckham) Speeches* (1775) 237 Like ugly foolish children, whom, because of their deformity and want of wit, the parents are ashamed of. 1717 *PRIOR Alma* ii. 350 Dames, who Native Beauty want, Still uglier look, the more they paint. 1744 *BERKELEY Lett.* Wks. 1871 IV. 286 You would be less zealous were the Queen old and ugly. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 195 They have all the same sallow complexion, deformed features, ugly appearance. 1815 *SCOTT Guy M.* liii. The fairy bride of Sir Gawaine... was more decrepit probably, and what is commonly called more ugly, than Meg Merrilies. 1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) i. 98 A very ugly man indeed—wrinkled, puckered, shrunken. 1879 *FARRAR St. Paul* (1883) 390 The ugly Greek who was the noblest of all Greeks.

absol. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vicar* xxii. After having tried in vain (to find a wife), even amongst the pert and the ugly.

β. c. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3038 He was so hideous and so ougly-lye, I mene this that Trespasse light. c. 1407 *LYDG. Reson & Sens.* 1034 This lady, Dame hatrede, To-rent and owgly in her wode. 1548 *UNALL Erasmus. Par. Mark* i. 16 Hence with this ougly and abominable creature. 1598 R. HAYDOCKE *tr. Lomazzo* ii. 133 Though a woman be faire, merry, and healthy and yet be dishonest, shee must needes seeme most ougly to an ingenuous and honest minde. 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* iv. i. 102 And, as with age, his body ouglier growes, So his minde cankers.

γ. 1564 *BULLEIN Bulwarke, Sicke Men* 13 Keepe the mouth, teeth, and tongue cleane, ... which els shalbe corrupted, defiled, and so anyed, that it shalbe.. hugely and noysome to the beholders.

b. Of animals.

c. 1375 *S. Leg. Saints* ii. (Paul) 780 þat vgly padok þan gert he ta. 1444 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 218 The ougly bakke wyl gladly fleen be nyght Dirk cressetys and laumpys that been lyght. 1508 *DUNBAR Flying* 185 Thow purehippit, vgly averill, With hurkland banis, holkand throw thy hyd. 1587 *TURBERRY. Trag. T.* (1837) 31 Two monstrous mastives eke he sawe that ran Close by her side, two ugly cures they were. 1614 *SYLVESTER Bethulia's Rescue* ii. 175 Millions of millions of foule Frogs hee makes To cover Memphis with their ougly Frie. 1643 *SIR T. BROWNE Relig. Med.* i. § 16, I cannot tell by what Logick we call a Toad, a Bear, or an Elephant, ugly. 1699 *DAMPIER Voy.* II. ii. 59 The Monkeys that are in these Parts are the ugliest I ever saw. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 355 In quadrupedes, the smallest animals are noxious, ugly and loathsome.

c. In miscellaneous uses.

a. 13th. *Sevyn Sages* (W.) 2782 With lang noses and mouthes wide, And vgly eres on ether syde. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1086 Erne had he fulle huge, and vgly to schewe, Wip eghne fulle horrible. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xi. 265 Full vgly and full ill is it, þat was full faire and freshe before. 1501 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. 52 Although we graunt that the Image of God was not altogether defaced and blotted out in him, yet was it so corrupted, that all that remaineth, is but vgly deformite. 1577 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 626 For her ougly hewe and deformite, we let her goe. 1604 E. G. FRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xii. 360 They entred backward to their idol, and so went bending their bodies and head, after an vgly manner. 1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist.* 122 An ugly image, half a fish and half a man. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* i. 26 The streets of Constantinople are very ugly, being for the most part narrow, crooked, up-hill and down-hill. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* xiii. 227 note, May not the Voice and Figure of a distressed or joyous Object be so... ridiculous or ugly, as... to destroy the Sympathy of those who hear and see it? 1803 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Manufacturers* i. She made him pronounce an absurd eulogium on the ugliest thing in the room. 1865 *TROLLOPE Belton Est.* i. 5 The house itself was an ugly residence... built in the time of George II. 1875 J. P. HORRS *Princ. Relig.* i. (1878) 6 Even poor savages who have never been taught any better, cling to an ugly idol... rather than be without a god at all.

β. 1547 *BALDWIN Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 124 Wherewith... the figure of man is as it were by enchantment transformed into an ugly and loathsome image. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* x. 181 This Deion was of ougly shape. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* vii. cxvi. Helon's glorious lampe wrapt in an ougly vaille Of shadowes darke. 1607 *NORDEN Surv. Dial.* 222 Without the aid and industrie of a skillful husband, fairest grounds will become ougly.

d. In figurative contexts.

c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 246 Thyneke of goddys presence, and be rayzed to heuen be holy thougt. Pannse se þe world foul & vgly, voyde of al goodnes. 1576 *FLEMING Panoph. Epist.* 339 An infinite number, whose malice is infected with many a foule and ougly disease. a. 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* v. (1605) 445 While each conceite an ougly figure beares. 1601 *YARINGTON Two Lament. Trag.* ii. l. in Bullen O. P. l. v. Where shall we bide this trumpet of our shame, This terrible ougly mnp of crueltie? 1615 J. CASTLE in *Crt. & Times Jas.* i. (1848) l. 378 Those holy men... had made him see this fearful error, and the ugly face of his sin. 1663 *DAVENANT 2nd Pt. Siege of Rhodes* iv. i. Amazement is the ugliest shape of fear. 1884 *Congregationalist* Jan. 14 The honest man must allow that there are ugly truths and lies with beautiful faces.

4. Morally offensive or repulsive; base, degraded, loathsome, vile. In later use also in weaker sense: Offending against propriety; highly objectionable.

a. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 1106 þai thought þat kynd him mond for-bele To haf don suilk an ogli dede. *Ibid.* 27612 þai þat sua vgly athes suers, wonder es hou þis erth þam bers. c. 1340 *HAMFORD Prose Tr.* 33 A full forsakynge of... syne and of uncleanes, with a gastely syghe of it how foule how vgly and how paynfull þat it es. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 142 On a tyme þer was a scolur at Parissch, þat had done many vglye syn. 1583 *BABINGTON Commendm.* (1590) 54 Sight of vglye sinne lodging still in mee... will make mee praise His name. 1608 *WILLET Hexapla Exod.* 393 The most vile monstrous and vglye sinnes. 1650 *BULWER Anthropol.* 199 Tokens that God was grievously offended with such ugly deeds. a. 1658 *CLEVELAND Rustick Ramp.* (1687) 431 An abominable Ceremony, which had made their impiety more ugly. 1732 *BERKELEY Alciph.* iii. § 11 Is it not... an ugly system in which you can suppose no law and prove no duty? 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* ii. v. 110 But cutting throats in a churchyard Is something new, and 'tis an ugly practice. 1879 *Geo. ELIOT Trav. Such* 128, I cannot consider such courses any the less ugly because they are ascribed to temper. 1894 *SIMPSON Life & Times Land* vi. 118 Gentlemen... who were sentenced to... do public penance in their own parish church for ugly acts of immorality.

β. 1584 *CONSTABLE Diana* iii. ij. Like catife wretch by time and travel taught, His ougly ill in others good to hide. 1594 T. B. LA PRIMAUD *tr. Acad.* ii. To Rdr., Surely of all Sathans delusions wrought by him in the hearts of vnbeleueers, this monstrous error of atheisme is most ougly. 1602 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxvii. (1612) 320 Wherein were acted ouglier things than to be found mong'st beasts. 1611 *COTGR., Landie desichquette*, an ouglye nickname for an overriden Hackney (or Harlot).

5. Offensive or unpleasant to the smell or taste; noisome, nasty.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8732 How the korse might be keppt... liking to se; And not orible, ne vgly of odir to fele. 1668 *CULPEPPER & COLR Barthol.* Anat. i. xxviii. 70 Stinking things have filthy and ugly Vapors. 1693 *EVELYN De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 148 Those kinds of rotten Dung are accompanied with an unpleasant smell that infects the Plants raised upon such Beds, and gives them an ugly Taste. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* (1711) II. 43 It yields an ugly stench in burning. 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy.* (1718) 149 The wind always blowing fresh over the land, brought an ugly noisome smell aboard from the Seals ashore. 1876 *Geo. ELIOT Dan. Der.* x, Archery has no ugly smell of brimstone.

6. Offensive to refined taste or good feelings; objectionable, disagreeable, unpleasant, not nice.

1621 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* i. iv. iii. i. 272 In the midst of these squalid, vgly, and such irksome dayes, they seek 'at last... to be eased of all by death. 1671 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* xi. § 243 When a Man might reasonably believe that less than a universal Defection of three Nations, could not have reduced a great King to so ugly a fate. 1697 *tr. C'tess D'Annoy's Trav.* (1706) 126, I thought it very ugly, that an Old Woman such as that was which I saw there, should come and spurt Water out of her Mouth, in my Face. 1730 *Lett. Lond. Frnk.* (1731) 48 It would be very pleasant, if it were not for the Abuse and ugly Language you meet with. 1732 *De For Plague* (1754) 204 They call'd me... to an ugly and dangerous Office. 1754 W. GOODALL *Exam. Lett.* *Mary Q. Scots* i. i. 33 To affirm that it was to be found there, when it is not, has an extreme ugly aspect. 1806 *SUAR Winter in Lond.* III. 128 The idea of having a daughter of sufficient age to be presented carries with it... an ugly memento of the age of her mother. 1874 'MAX ADELER' *Out of Hurly-burly* xv. (Rtldg.) 176 With an ugly word upon his lips, he sprang from his seat. 1888 *BURGON Lives 12 Cd. Men* II. v. 18 The one person who comes out of that strife with an ugly stain upon his shield... was the Prime Minister.

b. Causing disquiet or discomfort; of a very troublesome or awkward nature.

1645 in *Verney Memoirs* (1904) I. 328 Sir Ralph replies at great length about 'this ugly business'. 1660 *MARVELL Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 40 The last of December here was an ugly false report got abroad, that his Majesty was stabb'd. 1672 — *Reh. Transp.* i. 105 After things have been laid with all the depth of humane Policy, there happens lightly some ugly little contrary Accident. 1687 A. LOVELL *tr. Thevenot's Trav.* ii. 11 Fearing that the Galeys... might serve him some ugly trick, he caused the Entry of it to be stopt up. 1711 *SWIFT Frnk. to Stella* 4 Jan. I had an ugly giddy fit last night in my chamber. 1751 *Affect. Narr. of Wager* 17 For the more expeditiously retrieving this ugly Accident, the Commodore ordered several Carpenters on board her. 1792 *BURKE Let. to Sir H. Langrishe* Wks. 1842 l. 550 It is putting things into the position of an ugly alternative, into which I hope in God they never will be put. 1826 *DISRAELI Viv. Grey* ii. xi, A horse which he was endeavouring to cure of some ugly tricks. 1852 *THACKERAY Esmond* i. xiii, My Lord Mohun (of whose exploits and fame some of the gentlemen of the University had brought down but ugly reports). 1890 *Spectator* 19 Apr. The Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs... admitted some ugly facts.

7. a. Somewhat hazardous or perilous.

1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 45, I know it is an

ugly time to mention goeing into England. 1711 *SWIFT Frnk. to Stella* 21 Jan. It is very ugly walking; a baker's boy broke his thigh yesterday. 1889 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

b. Suggestive of trouble or danger.

1660 *Trist. Regie.* 161, I was in the hall when that ugly Proclamation was proclaimed. 1719 *De For Cruise* ii. (Globe) 352 They... let fall some dangerous ugly Words. 1780 *COWPER Lett.* Mar. a long preface such as mine is an ugly symptom and always forebodes great sterility in the following pages. 1801 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. IV. 376, I had an ugly presentiment of what was to be the subject of our conversation. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 244 Poor Sir John Franklin! this night-drift is an ugly omen. 1888 *E. MONEY Dutch Maiden* 133 You think this looks ugly, but... a stern chase is a long chase.

c. Of the weather, sea, etc.: Unpleasantly or dangerously rough, stormy, or boisterous.

1744 *Lond. Mag.* 143 But little Wind, and an ugly Swell. 1781 *ANCHER in Naval Chron.* (1804) XI. 289 Hold fast! that was an ugly sea... Another ugly sea; sent a Midshipman to bring news from the pumps. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxvii, It is blowing harder, and an ugly head sea is running. 1844 *KINGSLAKE Eothen* xvii, With an ugly black sky above, and an angry sea beneath. 1847 *ALB. SMITH Chr. Tadpole* xxiii. (1879) 207 The flashes of lightning... shewed that it was going to be an ugly night. 1900 J. H. HARRIS *Our Cove* ii. 14 You know the weather is going to be 'ugly', which means anything from tricky to downright bad.

d. In phr. ugly customer, a person who is likely to cause trouble, or be difficult to deal with.

1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 56 He is a very ugly customer. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 241 Conchee, you've picked up an ugly customer there. 1844 *DICKENS Mart. Chuz.* xliii, In any such a cause you will find me, my young sir, an Ugly Customer! 1884 E. YATES *Recoll.* II. 207 The tone of the letter was exceedingly offensive and dictatorial, and it was evident that he was a very ugly customer.

e. The ugly man, the actual perpetrator of an act of garroting, as distinguished from his two accomplices. (Cf. *NASTY* A. 6.)

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

f. Cross, angry, ill-tempered.

1687 *ALICE HATTON in H. Corr.* (Camden) II. 65, I am sorry my ugly letter gave you any disturbance. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* liv, He turned upon her with his ugliest look. 1855 *HALLIBURTON Nat. & Hum. Nat.* i. ix. 286 Don't rile me, for I have an ugly pen, an ugly tongue, and an ugly temper. 1894 H. GARDNER *Unoff. Patriot* 163 I've had to buck up to some pretty ugly talk first and last.

b. In predicative use, esp. to feel or look ugly.

1796 R. BAGE *Hernsbrong* xxv, Lord Grondale looked ugly; the doctor did not know how to look. 1836 *HALLIBURTON Clockmaker* Pref. I don't know as ever I felt so ugly afore since I was raised. *Ibid.* l. xii, Don't say that are any more... for it makes me feel ugly. 1864 *Lowie's Last Term* 122 You make me ten times worse every time I see you, you make me so ugly I don't know myself. 1866 *Daily News* 25 Feb. 3 It is amusing to see the clever promptitude with which they manage the brutes who look at all ugly.

9. Comb., as ugly-clouded, conditioned, faced, -headed, -tempered, visaged adjs.; also ugly-looking adj.

(a) 1593 *MARLOWE & CHAPMAN Hero & Leander* iv. 331 So most vgly clouded was the light, That day was hid in day. 1602 *CAREW Cornwall* i. 34 b, The Seale... is... not unlike a Pigge, vgly faced, and footed like a Moldwarp. 1634 *MILTON Comus* 695 What grim aspects are these, These ougly-headed Monsters? 1655 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) II. 25 The Example of very many Bond. 1849 *CUTPES Green Hand* xl (1856) 113 Ye're too tarnation ugly-faced for it, let alone colour. 1885 J. G. WALLER in *Archaeologia* XLIX. 205 On the opposite side is another ugly visaged figure. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 590/2 A good-sized, well-fed, ugly-tempered creature, with a pair of magnificent tusks.

(b) 1771 *SMOLLETT Humph. Cl.* 31 May, A parcel of ugly-looking fellows came running into the water, and laid hold on our boat with great violence. 1820 *BELZONI Egypt & Nubia* iii. 425 A sort of short ugly-looking fellow, turned up nose, long teeth out of his month, and uncommon thick lips. 1839 *SIR C. NAHIE in Bruce Life* iv. (1885) 132 A hundred fellows may get ugly-looking gashes.

B. adv. Horribly; terribly; uglyly.

c. 1375 *S. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (Pelagia) 232 þe feynde þarfor hye can cry, þat mony herde, ful vgly. c. 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 3988 An horrible, foule grome... hogglylike lokede vpon herre w^h horrible chere. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 51 Yone yang man... styknis mor vglye in þe sight of God... þan done all be carion of his wrd. c. 1440 *Fromp. Parv.* 599/2 Vggely, or vggely wyse, horribillier. 1678 *BUNYAN Pilgr.* (ed. 2) l. 187 But they desired him to let them go; with that he looked ugly upon them. 1876 [see *PLUG-UGLY*]. 1897 E. PHILLIPOTS *Lying Prophets* iii. xi. 344 I'm punished ugly enough.

C. sb. 1. An ugly person, animal, etc.

1755 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) III. 100 There were all the beauties, and all the diamonds, and not a few of the uglies of London. 1790 *MRS. WHEELER Westmid. Dial.* (1821) 16 Monny a lump e a brass hee tean frae his poor barns an me, to carry to thor uglis. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 27 June 6/1 Artists and actors... peers and judges, beauties and uglies—they were all in the highest spirits. 1895 J. G. MILLAIS *Breath Fr. Veldt* (1899) 161 There lay old Ugly in extremis with his... fine tusks directed towards us.

2. a. A kind of hood or shade attached to the front of a lady's bonnet or hat as a protection to the eyes. (In use c. 1850.)

1850 *THACKERAY Kicklebys on Rhine* (1851) 25 'Those hoods!' she said; 'we call those hoods Uglies!' 1856 H. MAYHEW *The Rhine* 107 The broad eaves project so far over that they remind you almost of a lady's 'ugly'. 1891 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Dec. 197 Most hideous folding shades of silk drawn on wires were affixed to the front of these bonnets, and deservedly called 'uglies'.

b. A knitted face-protector formerly worn in Canada. 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.*

Hence **Ugly** *v. trans.*, to make ugly; to uglify. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 97 It is impossible I should love him; for his vices all ugly him over, as I may say. 1770 C. JENNER *Placid Man* v. iv. The idea of a ticket-porter stuck to every part of him, and uglified him all over.

Uglyo-graphy. [*f. UGLY a. + -OGRAPHY.*] Bad handwriting; uncouth spelling. Hence **Uglyo-graphize** *v. trans.*, to spell uncouthly.

1804 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 285 I do beseech you mend your uglygraphy. 1805 — *Madoc* (1807) II. Notes 200 Quetzalcoatl, for such is the *uglygraphy* of his name. 1834 — *Doctor Corcoran* (1848) 604 How it would have been *uglygraphised* by Elphinstone. I know not.

Ugrian (*ū-grian, yū-g-*), *a. and sb.* [*f. Ugri*, the name given by early Russian writers to an Asiatic race dwelling east of the Ural Mountains.]

A. adj. Belonging to, or pertaining to, a division of Ural-Altaic peoples, which includes the Finns and Magyars.

1841 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Mankind* III. 277 The fourth branch are the Ugrian races, the Ougres or Ugrian tribes. *Ibid.* 322 The proper Ostiaks of Ugrian origin. 1861 HULME tr. *Moguin-Tandon* I. v. 32 Taurimans. Divisions: 1, the Mongolian stock; 2, the Ugrian stock; 3, the Peninsular stock. 1889 S. BRYANT *Celtic Ireland* 5 The early Finnish or Ugrian type, that wandered westwards from the north-east.

B. sb. 1. A member of the Ugrian stock.

1841 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Mankind* III. 274 In Asia various Tartar or Turkish tribes have encroached on the southern borders of the Tschudes and Ugrians. 1862 LATHAM *Elem. Compar. Philol.* 127 The Ugrians lead not only from Asia to Europe, but to America as well. 1889 S. BRYANT *Celtic Ireland* 5 Later immigrations... may have included... mixtures of the Ugrian with the Celt.

2. The language of the Ugrians. Also *attrib.*

1862 LATHAM *Elem. Compar. Philol.* 150 The Votak is the Ugrian of the Government of Viatka. 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 183/1 The following is the order of the groups, some of the more important languages... standing alone:—Celtic, Lithuanic, Slavonic, Ugrian, Turkish.

Ugrie (*ū-grik, yū-g-*), *a.* [*f. as UGRIAN + -IO.*] *Cf. Finno-Ugrie* (1879) s.v. UGRO.—**UGRIAN a.**

1884 *Imp. Dict.*, *Ugrie a.*, same as Ugrian. 1886 M. A. MORRISON in *Jrnl. R. Asiatic Soc.* XVIII. II. 178 Finn. This group is almost altogether confined to Europe. Its four sub-branches are the Ugrie, Finn proper, Volga-Finn, and Perm-Finn. *Ibid.* The Magyar, one of the languages of the Ugrie sub-branch.

† **Ugriness**. *Sc. Obs.*—[*Cf. Ug v.*] Horror. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (James Min.) 716 In harte þai had sike wgrines, þat þai had no word for to say.

Ugrio, variant of UGRO.

1889 S. BRYANT *Celtic Ireland* 5 Later immigrations... may have included mixtures of a Ugrio-Iberian... stock.

Ugro- (*ū-gro, yū-g-*), combining form of UGRIAN *a.*, used in a few terms, as *Ugro-Altaic*, *-Finnic*, *-Finnish*, *-Samoyede*, *-Slavonic*, *-Tartarian*.

1852 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* IV. II. 1347 The Turanian, or Ugro-Tartarian (languages)... spoken by the (Mongolian) people of High Asia and of certain parts of Northern Europe. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 210/1 The term *Finnic*, being, with its adjective *Finnic* or *Finnio-Ugrie* or *Finnio-Finnic*, the collective name of the westernmost branch of the great Uralo-Altaic family. 1883 MORFILL *Slavonic Lit.* II. 31 In 681 the Slavonic settlers fell under the power of a tribe of Bulgarians, a Ugro-Finnish race. 1886 M. A. MORRISON in *Jrnl. R. Asiatic Soc.* XVIII. II. 177 Broadly speaking... the Ugro-Altaic languages are spoken over a region extending through more than 100 degrees of longitude. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 111/2 The Yeniseians were followed by the Ugro-Samoyedes. 1896 KEANE *Ethnology* ix. 201 [The Bulgarians] are Ugro-Slavonic.

Ugsome (*vgsōm*), *a.* Chiefly north, and *Sc.* Forms: 5 *vg-*, *ugsom*, 6 *vgsōm*; 5-6 *vgsōme* (5 *hwg-*), 6 *ougsome*, 6- *ugsome*; *Sc.* 5-6 *vg-*, *wgsom*, 6-8 *ugsom* (6- *aume*). [*f. Ug v. + -SOME.*] Horrible, horrid, loathsome.

In older use common down to the latter part of the 16th cent. Literary currency in the 19th cent. is prob. due to the influence of Scott.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 877 He... was ware one Of þe orible pain, vgsome to see. *Ibid.* 12497 A thoner and a thicke rayne. With an ugsom noise. c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* II. xi. 201 Off þat incest fel murthir keyn, And an vgsom manior Off wlatsum corsis and vgly. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 470 Þer he saw many vgsom turment and many dyvers kyndes of paynys. 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 191/2 Hwgsome, abhominablit. 1509 FISHER 7 *Penit. Ps.* 222viii. Wks. (1876) 49 Lyke as þe aornynge is a meane bytwene þe grete clerenes of þe soane & þe vgsome derkenes of the nyght. 1549 LATIMER 7th *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 186 Such an euyl fauoured face, such an vgsome countenance, such an horrible vysage. 1566 J. STURLEY *Seneca's Medea* (1581) 134 O ougsome bugges, O gobhlias grym of hell, I you intreat. 1583 MEBANCKE *Philotinus* Cij, And Morpheus [shall] present the with vgsome sightis.

1724 RAMSAY *Vision* x. Infernal be thair hyre, Quha... flang us Into this ugsom myre! 1790 A. WILSON 3rd *Epist. to W. Mitchell* Poet. Wks. (1846) 180 The carle. Aye puffin, or stuffin' Wi' ugsome chews his cheek. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xxi, Like an auld dog that trails its useless ugsome carcass into some bush or bracken. 1832 LYTTON *Engene* A. II. viii, 'Tis an ugsome bit of rood,' said the corporal. 1875 BRAWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 1260 Attestation of the Muse That low-and-ugsome is not signed and sented Incontrovertibly man's portion here

Hence **Ugsomely** *adv. rare.*

c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 181 Sodanlie as he lay, he began to

cry vgsomlie. a. 1578 LINDSEY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 67 This same wordis war many wgsomlie crayit nor befor. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 204 'It leuld' at us vary ugsomly', savagely.

Ugsomeness (*vgsōmnēs*). Also 5-6 *vg-* *somnes* (6 *ug-*), 5 *hugsomenes*, 6 *Sc. wgsomnes*. [*f. prec. + -NESS.*] *† a.* Loathing. *Obs. b.* The quality of being ugsome; loathsomeness; ugliness. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 127 He had lepre folk in so grete vgsomnes þat he myght not suffer to se þaim. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 401/2 An Vgsomnes, abhominacio. 1509 FISHER 7 *Penit. Ps.* xxxviii. Wks. (1876) 81 Suche as be ouercomen by temptacyons are very blynde not perceyuyng þe vgsomnes of gyane. 1549 LATIMER 7th *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 185 The horroure and vgsomnes of death is sorer then death it selfe. a. 1672 J. LIVINGSTONE in Tweedie *Sel. Biogr.* (Wodrow Soc.) I. 273 When sinlesse nature did sinlesly scuder at the infinite ugsomnes of the cup of wrath. 1834 WILSON in *Blackto. Mag.* XXXVI. 564 Some hideous witch-hag, to look on whose ugsomeness would be to die.

Uh (*ʊh*), *interj.* [Imitative: cf. UGH.] A representation of an inarticulate sound, such as that produced in coughing.

1605 B. JOHNSON *Volpone* I. iii, I feele mee going, (vh, vh, vh, vh.) I am sayling to my port, (vh, vh, vh, vh) 1678 ORWAY *Friendship in F.* II. I, Uh gud marther, I had rather you had offer'd me a Toad. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xiii, Nae ill come ower them, I trust? Uh? 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxxi, Uh! uh! &c. &c. I am very happy to have this joyful opportunity.

† **Uhlán** (*ū-lān, yū-lān*). Also 8-9 *ulan*; 8 *houlan*, 9 *hulan*. [*a. F. uhlan, hulan, houlan, G. uhlan, ulan* (Da. and Sw. *ulan*, It. *ulano*), *a.*

Polish *ulan*, *hulan* (Czech *ulan*, *hulan*, Serb. *ulan*, Russ. *уланъ*), *ad. Turk. اوغلان* (*oghlan* (pop. *ōlan*), son, youth, servant.) A special type of cavalryman or lancer in various European armies (originally in Slavonic countries, esp. Poland; latterly spec. in the German Empire).

a. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Jan. 3/2 The surplus... consisted of Tartars and Uhlans, whom he chose to keep in his pay. 1799 W. TOOKER *View Russian Emp.* I. 418 In their clothes they resembled the Poles, or rather the polish Uhlans. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v., The Uhlans generally engage the enemy in small platoons or squads.

b. 1768 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 126 They write from Warsaw, that an officer of Houllans, has been grievously insulted by a Russian officer. 1809 R. K. PORTER *Trav. Sh. Russia & Sweden* (1813) I. 171 One of the most superb regiments in the Russian service is that of the Houllans, commanded by the Archduke Constantine. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. I. 1, Flying hulan and hussars have been seen on the Châlons road. 1851 GALLANGA *Italy* 131 Three squadrons of *hulans* and four companies of Croatiens.

γ. 1771 *Genl. Mag.* XLI. 478 The King [of Poland] was not escorted as usual by his guard of twelve Uhlans. 1809 *Land. Chron.* 6 July 23/2 Three regiments of infantry, one of uhlan, and a battalion of the Bohemian Landwehr. 1889 BADEN-POWELL *Pistigetting* 21. 71 In that campaign, Hans Breitmann, serving as a uhlan, observed the number of sows that were about in the Ardennes.

attrib. 1812 *Examiner* 7 Dec. 781/1 Three Uhlan regiments of Guards. 1887 Sir W. W. HUNTER in *Skrine Life* xviii. (1901) 367 The horses ga well, and my Uhlan groom is careful and intelligent.

transf. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 6 March 5/2 Those uhlan of commerce who have lately been so urgently calling for the establishment of railway communication with China through Burma.

Hence **Uhlaner**.

1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 265 The cavalry officer, be he of the hussars, the uhlaners, or of any other mounted body of men, represents in most cases blood and fortune.

Uht-song (*ūxt-*). *Ecl. Now Hist.* [OE. *ūht-sang*, *-song*, *i. ihle UGHTEN*. CLOHG. *uhtisang*, ON. and Icel. *ūtusongr* (MSw. *ollo*, *otta*, *otte-sang*, Sw. *ottesång*.)] The ecclesiastical office celebrated just before daybreak; nocturns or matins.

a. 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 23 June 102 From uhtsangis tide heo a wuode... on hire gebede oð dæg. c. 900 tr. *Bada's Eccl. Hist.* IV. xxv. 348 Hu neah þære tide wære, þætte þa broðor arisan scolden... & heora uhtsang singan. c. 960 *Rule St. Benet* ix. (Schroder) 33 On wintres timan is se uhtsang þus to be ginnenne. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 18 Þer efter anonriht vte Leafdi vhtsang sigged oþisse wise. *Ibid.* 23 Biuoren Uht-song & efter Prime.

1720 JOHNSON *Canons Ch. Engl.*, *Elfric's Can.* xix, Let them sing, the Uht-song, the Prime-song, the Undersong [etc.]. 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. vii. 272 *note*, The night-song... was frequently joined with the *uht-song*. 1853 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* III. II. 11, The 'invitatory' at the beginning of uht-song or matins.

† **Uigur** (*wīgur*), *sb. and a.* Also 8 *Uiguro*, 9 *Uighur*, *Ouigour*. [*ad. East Turkish اوغور* *uighur*, *f. nī* to follow, fit, agree + *-gur* *adj. suffix.*] **A. sb.** 1. A member of the eastern branch of the Turkish race, which was prominent in Central Asia from the 8th to the 12th century.

1785 *Archaeol.* VII. 227 Perhaps it was the Uigures or Igureans, from whom the great founder of the Mongol monarchy first received letters and the art of writing. 1844 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Mankind* IV. 311 The celebrated Turkish race of the Ouigours. 1874 F. E. BURNETT tr. *Vambéry's Cent. Asia* 132 The Uigurs have played a very remarkable part in the history of the civilisation of Central Asia. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 658/2 When we speak of Uigurs and Tatars, we mean tribes who style themselves Turks and really are such.

2. The language spoken by the Uigurs.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 406/1 The Uighur was originally written with fourteen, and afterwards with sixteen letters,

which...there is reason to believe...have been invented by the Uighurs themselves. 1862 LATHAM *Compar. Philol.* 102 Theoretically, the main differences between the Tshagatai and Uighur are considerable.

B. adj. Of or pertaining to, used by, the Uigurs. 1844 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Mankind* IV. 312 The Ouigour dialect...preserves the true characteristics and analogies of an oriental Tartarian idiom. *Ibid.* 313 He was the founder of the Ouigour empire. 1862 LATHAM *Compar. Philol.* 100 The Uighur Turks were the first of their stock to use an alphabet. *Ibid.* 102 A Uighur alphabet makes a Uighur work. 1870 HOWORTH in *Jrnl. Ethnol. Soc.* (N.S.) II. 87 The remains of the Ouigour literature.

Hence **Uigurean**, **Uigurian**, **Uiguric** *adjs.*

1773 *Archaeol.* II. 228 The Uigurian or Uigurean alphabet of 14 characters. 1844 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Mankind* IV. 316 As the Ouigourians and Mongolian alphabets have the same origin and form. 1874 F. E. BURNETT tr. *Vambéry's Cent. Asia* 131 The Uigurian race of the Turks. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 662/1 But the oldest Turkish alphabet, the Uigurian, is a direct transformation of the Syriac. *Ibid.* XXIV. 2 The unassimilated Uiguric *kilur-im* answers to the Osmanli *kilur-um*.

Uile, *obs. form of OIL sb.*

† **Uitlander** (*oit-, ūt-ländar*). [*(Cape) Du., f. uit out + land land. Cf. G. ausländler.*] = OUTLANDER *b.*

1892 [see OUTLANDER *b.*] 1893 *Natal Times* 30 Sept., The uitlanders' petitions for redress had been received with silence. 1901 *Contemp. Rev.* March 313 One of the most grievous blunders committed by the military authorities, has been in connection with the Uitlanders.

attrib. 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 2/6 The uitlander opinion, even in the Transvaal, was strongly alive to the advantages of the union. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 7/1 He aims at the Presidency and counts on large uitlander support.

transf. 1902 *Fortn. Rev.* March 376 Disputes will not be avoided as the uitlanders [in Korea] become more numerous and powerful.

† **Ukase** (*yūkē's*). Also 8 *oukause*, *ukause*, 9 (*o*)*ukaz*. [*ad. Russ. указъ ukaz', f. ukazat' ukazat'* to show, direct, order, decree. Hence also *F. ukase, oukase*, *Pg. ukase*, *Sp. ukase*, *G., Da., Sw. ukas.*]

1. A decree or edict, having the force of law, issued by the Russian emperor or government.

a. 1729 CONSETT *Prex. State Russia* Pref. p. lxiv, A true Oukause or Edict sign'd with her Imperial Majesty's own hand. 1797 W. TOOKER *Cath. Hist.* II. (1798) III. 204 A gracious *ukause*... put an end to every process of more than ten years standing. 1833 R. PINKERTON *Russia* 62 The ukaz, which expelled them from the empire... was dated March 13, 1820. 1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* I. 12 Fifteen years ago the domestic serfs were emancipated by Imperial Ukaz. 1894 *Times* 11 Dec. 8/3 In execution of the Imperial Oukaz to the Minister of Finance.

b. 1775 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 120 The Empress of Russia issued an ukase, whereby various taxes are abolished. 1810 E. D. CLARKE *Trav. Russia* (1839) 28/1 A ukase had appeared, which forbade the importation of any kind of foreign literature. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* xv. 193 The ukase of September has been issued—proclaiming, in time of peace, military law.

2. *transf.* Any proclamation or decree; an order or regulation of a final or arbitrary nature.

1818 LAOY MORGAN *Fl. MacCarthy* II. ii. (1819) 106 (Staaf), He was even half inclined to send out an ukase to Jenny Bryan, and his myrmidons, to hold themselves in readiness. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc., Plays & Poet.* II. 136 That New England ukase of Cotton Mather's, who punished the woman who should kiss her infant on the Sabbath day. 1880 Mas. WHITNEY *Odd or Even?* xxx, Whatever the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table may have found true, or have recorded by his ukase, twenty years ago.

† **Ukrainer**. *Obs. rare.* [*f. as next + -ER.*] = UKRAINIAN *sb. a.*

a. 1815 *Genl. Mag.* LXXXV. II. 114 That by the Malorussians and Ukrainians is meant the same people, none are ignorant. 1815 *Ibid.* 602.

Ukrainian (*yūkrē'niān*), *a. and sb.* [*f. Ukraine*, an extensive district in the south of Russia, *ad. Polish Ukraina* or Russ. *Украина* *Ukraina*, specific use of *ukraina* border, frontier, marches, *f. u-* at, beside + *krai* edge, brink, etc.].

A. adj. Of or pertaining to the Ukraine. **B. sb.** a. A native of the Ukraine; a Little-Russian or Ruthenian of that district. b. The Slavonic dialect spoken in the Ukraine; Malo-Russian, Ruthenian.

1816 *Genl. Mag.* March 212 The so much vanatid liberty of the Ukrainian Kozaks. 1823 [ROBERTSON & EVERLEY] *Percy Anecd.* XIII. II. 79 Ukraianian Singers. *Ibid.*, The sweetness and unlimited combination and range of the voice of the Ukrainians. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 80/2 In western Russia, printing in Ukrainian is prohibited, and 'Russification' is being carried on among Ukrainians by the same means as those employed in Poland.

Ulama, **Ulan**, variants of ULEMA, UHLAN.

-ular, *suffix*, representing L. *-ulāris* (whence also *F. -ulaire*, *Sp. and Pg. -ular*, It. *-ulare*, *-olare*), formed by the addition of *-āris* -AR¹ to the diminutive suffix *-ul-*, and employed in *adjs.* derived from nouns ending in *-ulus*, *-ula*, *-ulum*, as *populāris*, *rēgulāris*, *sēculāris*, *f. populus*, *rēgula*, *sēculum*. A considerable number of these are recorded from classical or post-classical Latin, as *angulāris*, *annulāris*, *canticulāris*, *circulāris*, *fistulāris*, etc., and many of these have at various dates been adopted in English in the forms *angular*, *annular*,

etc. Many others are derived either from mediæval or modern Latin formations, or have been directly formed on Latin sbs., as *auricular*, *cap-sular*, *cellular*, *corpuscular*, *funicular*, *globular*, *jugal*, etc., the use of the suffix having steadily become more frequent (especially in scientific use) since the 17th century. When the primitive noun as well as the diminutive exists in English, and is in common use, the adj. in *-ular* is usually associated with it; thus *glandular* and *globular* commonly correspond to *gland*, *globe*, rather than to *glandule*, *globule*. This, however, has not given rise to much independent use of the suffix, which is normally confined to the above types.

Ulcer (v'lsər), sb. Also 5-7 vicer, 5-6 vlcere, 6 vlcere. [ad. L. *ulcer*, *ulcus* neut. (related to Gr. ἔλκος), whence also It. *ulcera* fem., *ulcero* masc., Sp. and Pg. *ulcera* fem., F. *ulcère* masc. († and fem.), OF. *ulcere* (1314).]

1. *Path.* An erosive solution of continuity in any external or internal surface of the body, forming an open sore attended with a secretion of pus or other morbid matter.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 215 *pe cure of vlcers* bat ben olde. c 1425 tr. *Ardene's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 35 *pe clensyng of pe vicer of flessch* mortified by be forseid poudre. *Ibid.* 89 *Sanguis veniens* helep wele. *depe* woundez. and holow vlcere. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* 2 F iv, Yf the lypes of the vlcere apere haide and stony, they must be cutte. 1589 NASH *Almond for Parrot* 10 The disease of disobedience proceeds from the swelling of plide, as madness from some vntolerable vicer. 1615 H. CROOK *Body of Man* 56 Why if a bone be caued or hollowed by an vicer, the flesh can neuer be generated ouer it? 1637 NABES *Microscop.* v. Conscience stain'd is like a fretting ulcer. 1694 RAY in *Lett. Lil. Men* (Camden) 201 The ulcers upon my leg. are broken out again. c 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* 11. iv. (1738) 210 A small ulcer is more easily managed than one that is large. 1772 W. BUCHAN *Dout. Med.* l. 712 Ulcers may be the consequence of wounds, bruises, or imposthumes improperly treated. 1797 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 154, I have reason to believe that ulcers of the stomach are often slow in their progress. 1846 BRITTAN in *Malgaigne's Oper. Surg.* 270 These foreign bodies introduced by the wound finished by transforming it into an ulcer. 1877 F. T. ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) l. 48 When inflammation destroys the tissues on a surface, an ulcer is formed.

transf. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* i. l. 52 Thou. Pow'r't in the open Vicer of my heart, Her Eyes, her Haire [etc.].

b. Used in sing. as a generic term. 1623 LODGE *Poor Mans Talent* 13 For the Cancer, vicer, and Noli me tangere. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 484 Intestin Stone and Ulcer, Colic pangs. 1749 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* l. 126 The subsequent Pain is to be referred to the Heads of Inflammation and Ulcer. 1820 GOOD *Nosology* 274 For so closely is ulcer connected with gangrene, that it cannot exist without it. c 1837 in A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (1842) ix. 250 Scurvy, typhoid fever, dysentery, and ulcer, which up to the period of the change had produced great havoc. 1884 BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* (ed. 4) l. 83 *marc.*, Local causes of ulcer. *Ibid.*, Constitutional causes of ulcer.

c. *attrib. and Comb.* 1611 COGGR. *Viceratiz*, v. vicer-breeding. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvi. 356 Enlargements of the tonsils, without any ulcer-like cavities, were not unfrequently observed. 1897 ALLWELL *Syst. Med.* 11. 765 The mucous membrane overhanging the ulcer cavity is oedematous.

2. *fig.* Any corroding or corrupting influence; a morally diseased or unsound element; a plague-spot.

1592 tr. *Junius on Rev.* xvi. 2 It doeth signifie a spirituall ulcer. 1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng. Wks.* (Grosart) IV. 211 Hee would not wrest any thing by an Imperiall power from the Kingdome which might breed vlcers of dangerous nature. 1643 BAKER *Chron.*, O. *Eliz.* 105 This was the right way to finde, whether the ulcer of his minde were thoroughly cured or no. 1873-4 DIXON *Two Queens* xxi. iii. IV. 138 His enmity to some of the Reformers. was the ulcer of his fame.

b. Applied to persons. *rare.* 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* i. iv. Von putred ulcer of my roiall bloode. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* (1878) 34 This wicked vicer that corrupts the state, Nere thinks of death, till that it be too late.

Ulcer (v'lsər), v. Now *rare*. [f. prec. In first quot. after F. *ulcerer*.] a. *absol.* To cause an ulcer or ulcers. b. *trans.* To ulcerate. Also *fig.*

1590 C'LESS PEMBROKE *Antonie* 284 And his [sc. Love's] sweet shafts, with whose shot none are kill'd, Which ulcer not. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* v. vi. 379 This by degrees abates the reverence of religion, and vlcers mens hearts with profaneness. 1694 Acc. *Sev. Late Voy.* Intro. p. xxii. The cold had prodigious effects on our men in Greenland, as blistering, and ulcering their flesh. 1839 LYTTON *Discovered* xiv. Thought, feeling, the faculties and impulses of man, all ulcered into one great canker—Gain.

Ulcerable, a. *rare*. [Cf. prec. and -ABLE.] 'That may become ulcerated.'

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Quart. Rev.*).

† **Ulcerate**, ppl. a. *Obs.* [ad. L. *ulcerātus*, pa. pple. of *ulcerare*: see next. So It. *ulcerato*, Sp. and Pg. *ulcerado*, F. *ulcéré*.] Ulcerated. Also *fig.* c 1425 tr. *Ardene's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 2 Bothe his buttokis was so vlcerat and putrefied with-in. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* 2 A iv, For the mystepearance of y^e flesshe vlcerate, or for the gathering of humours. 1609 (Br. W. BARLOW) *Anstr. Nameless Cath.* 104 Vicerat Apotemes must be launched. 1654 EARL MONM. tr. *Dentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 367 So the ulcerate part of Flanders makes

the body of your whole Empire daily languish. 1720 W. GIBSON *Diet. Horses* i. (1726) 17 When the Cornet is large, it denotes an over-great Relaxation and Moisture in that Part, which is apt to turn ulcerate.

Ulcerate (v'lsər), v. [f. ppl. stem of L. *ulcerāre* (whence It. *ulcerare*, Sp. and Pg. *ulcerar*, F. *ulcerer*), f. *ulcer*, *ulcus* ULCEB sb.: see -ATE.]

1. *intr.* To form an ulcer; to break out into ulcers or purulent sores; to fester.

a 1425 tr. *Ardene's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 37 Pis sikenes lurkeþ wipin þe lure in þe bigynnyng, but after processe of tyme it vlcerate, & fretyng þe lure goþe out. 1623 COCKERAM, *Vlcerate*, to blister, to breake out into sores. 1753 N. TORRIANO *Gangr. Sore Throat* 45 The Tonsils, says he, are often exposed to ulcerate. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 287 A part never ulcerates till it has become inflamed. 1826 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 190 Inflaming the whole swelling, and causing it to ulcerate and slough. 1898 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* IX. 313 The patches do not ulcerate or inflame.

fig. 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat.* li. 49 When an affection, more sensitive than any other, is left to bleed and ulcerate in open air. 1850 BLACKIE *Aschylus* l. 154 More than a house may bear, whose wounds yet bleed, And ulcerate from the fangs of fate.

2. *trans.* To cause ulcers in or on.

c 1550 H. LLOYD *Treas. Health* 5 Sinapismus is an emplaster made of mustard to vlcerate the skynne & make the same red. 1604 R. CADDREY *Table Alph.*, *Vlcerate*, to make full of sores, to blister. 1684 tr. *Boneti's Merc. Compit.* vii. 249 When signs of a Gangrene begin to appear. we must ulcerate the parts. with deep scarifications. 1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 149 If either the stalks or leaves of this valuable plant are applied to the skin, they heat and ulcerate it. 1788 *Med. Comm.* II. 208 The discharge. excoiates or ulcerates the membrane. 1843 YOVATT *Horse* (ed. 2) l. 14 The fetlock would be chafed and ulcerated, if the horse was ridden over ploughed grounds.

3. *fig.* To affect after the manner of an ulcer; to irritate; to wound or poison.

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* l. xiv. 214 Wherein the King dealt with a tender hand, as if he feared to ulcerate any part, and especially the Clergy. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 656 By knowing the true place of the wound, we shall prevent its ulcerating the mind herself. 1792 BURKE *Lett. to Sir H. Langrishe* Wks. VI. 362 The only reason which can be assigned for this disfranchisement, has a tendency more deeply to ulcerate their minds than the act of exclusion itself. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 46 A small knot of Roman Catholics whose hearts had been ulcerated by old injuries. *Ibid.* vii. II. 255 When her heart had been ulcerated by disasters and mortifications. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* viii. To brand consciences, already ulcerated by a sense of guilt.

Ulcerated, ppl. a. [f. prec. + -ED.]

1. Converted into an ulcer; afflicted with ulcers; eroded with purulent sores.

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* § 377 Some he playne woundes. some he festered, some he vlcerated and some hath fystures. 1580 HESTER tr. *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg.* 25 b. The cure of an Vlcerated legge. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 274 It is only the ulcerated parts that honey doth bite and purge. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script.* 273 The falling out of his ulcerated howels. 1721 R. KEITH tr. *T. à Kempis, Vall. Lillies* 56 The poor and ulcerated Lazarus, who after Death was joyfully received into Abraham's Bosom. 1787 *Med. Comm.* II. 384 The ulcerated sore-throat. 1797 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 383 In advanced stages of the ulcerated uterus. 1799 *Med. Jnrl.* II. 89 The prevailing method of treating ulcerated legs. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxiii. 280 The lungs were extensively solidified, black, and ulcerated. 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 89 Ulcerated sore throat is indicated by its name.

transf. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 649 Manure. causes the roots to branch and their rind to become ulcerated.

b. *fig.* (Cf. ULCEBATE v. 3.)

1634 FORD *Perk. Warbeck* v. ii. Scorne weares onely Such fashion, as comends to gazers eyes Sad vlcerated Novelty. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* ix. (1709) 99 They say that his conscience is Ulcerated. 1759 DILWORTH *Life of Pope* 28 Wrangling Dennis. with others of a like ulcerated understanding plied all the severity of censure they could, against it. 1875 JOWETT *Plato, Gorgias* (ed. 2) II. 399 The ulcerated and swollen condition of the State.

† 2. Of matter: Rendered purulent. *Obs. rare.* 1580 HESTER tr. *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg.* 21 b. It is a grosse and vlcerated matter. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 170 The wound is to be inquired into by good counsel; then the ulcerated matter, which does inwardly putrifie, is to be let out, that is, he purge himself through confession.

3. Of diseases: Characterized by the formation of ulcers in the affected part.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), s.v. *Cancer*, It is call'd an Occult, Latent, or Blind Cancer, but when bigger and open'd, it bears the Name of an Ulcerated Cancer. 1762 R. GUY *Pract. Obs. Cancers* 46 An ulcerated Cancer in the Breast. 1826 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 201 Another event, still more rare, is the actual cicatrization of an ulcerated cancer. 1878 HARRISON *Dis. Abdomen* (ed. 3) 21 Ulcerated Stomatitis is especially seen in young children of 4 to 10 years of age.

Ulceraing, ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING 2.]

1. Giving rise to ulcers. *rare*.

1611 COGGR. *Viceratiz*, vlcerate, vlceraing, vlcere-breeding.

2. Developing into an ulcer or ulcers.

1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxix. 390 A few ulcerating points on the surface, were touched with nitrate of silver. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 384 An ulcerating malignant growth of the anterior vaginal wall.

Ulceration (v'lsər-ən), Path. Also 5 vlcera-cio(u)n, 6 -cyon, -tion. [ad. L. *ulcerātio*, *ulcerālio*, noun of action f. *ulcerāre*: see ULCEBATE v. Hence also F. *ulcération* (1314), Sp. *ulceracion*, Pg. -ação, It. -azione.]

1. The action, process, or state of forming ulcers or of becoming ulcerated.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 214 Pis wole not suffre þat þe matere schal make noon vlceracon ne no fretyng. a 1425 tr. *Ardene's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 37 Signes, forsepe, of his vlceracon bene þise. c 1530 *Judic. Urines* iii. vii. 51 b *marc.*, Vlceracon of the bladder. Vlceracon of y^e reines. Vlceracon of y^e liver. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Form.* R ij b, Before the vlceracon fyrste ought to be mynstred medycyns that be colde. 1611 COGGR. *Vlceracon*, an ulceration; a making or growing vlcereous, a drawing to an vlcere. 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat.* II. ii. 169 Where the Part hath been long affected with Vlceracon, it. is very difficult to cicatrize. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 160 Some of these sores spread by ulceration, and some by sloughing. 1847 E. J. SEYMOUR *Severe Dis.* l. 16 Adhesion of the gall-bladder to the howels and subsequent ulceration. 1876 BAISTOWE *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 44 In ulceration the destruction of parts is molecular, or by small fragments, and progressive.

2. An ulcerous formation; an ulcer or group of ulcers.

1580 T. NEWTON *Approved Medicines* 57 b, Pryuet. health vlceracons of the Mouthe that often happe in Children. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicæ* 178/2 A little bagge, as bigge that it may cover the vlceracon. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 120 All Medicines of this Intention are suppos'd. to. fill up with new Flesh, all Ulcerations, and Foulnesses. 1725 *Fam. Diet. s.v. Lucatellus Balsam.* Such Coughs as give Suspicion of Tubercles and Ulcerations in the Lungs. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 124 He had an ulceration which spread over the palate. 1829 COOPER *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 3) III. 513 The disease generally commences on the alæ of the nose, with small tubercles, which gradually change into ulcerations.

Ulcerative (v'lsər-iv, -ativ), a. [ad. med. L. *ulcerātivus*: see ULCEBATE v. and -IVE. So F. *ulcératif*, -ive (1495), Sp., Pg., It. *ulcerativo*.]

1. Causing ulceration.

1575 J. BANISTER *Treat. Chyrurg.* 138 The properties of vlceraive medicins, is to breake & blister the skinne, in what places they are laide. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 158 The dregs of vinegre, must of necessitie be much more sharpe, biting, and ulcerative, than wine lees. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 379 One, two, or three parts. were more susceptible of the ulcerative stimulus than the others.

2. Of the nature of ulceration.

1800 *Med. Jnrl.* IV. 489 Extensive erysipelas. followed in most instances by an immediate ulcerative process. 1835-6 THODD's *Cycl. Anat.* l. 444/2 The process of ulcerative absorption in any structure is scarcely understood. 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 116 The ulcerative process may involve its cartilages as well as its mucous membrane. 1878 T. BRYANT *Pract. Surg.* l. 44 Opium is an admirable drug when the ulcerative action is present.

3. Accompanied or characterized by the formation of ulcers.

1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 223 Mr. Hunter has divided inflammation. into adhesive, suppurative, and ulcerative. 1850 F. CHURCHILL *Dis. Children* II. vi. (1858) 471 Ulcerated sore mouth. Ulcerative stomatitis. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 411 Ulcerative endocarditis of the heart-wall.

4. Due to, produced by, ulceration.

1876 BAISTOWE *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 45 The chief removal of ulcerative detritus.

Ulceraury, a. [Cf. prec. and -ORY.] Ulcerative. (1891 *Cent. Dict.*)

Ulcered, ppl. a. [f. ULCEB sb. or v. + -ED.]

1. = ULCEBATED ppl. a. 1.

1575 J. BANISTER *Treat. Chyrurg.* 81 What meates are to be used as touching diet in vlcered bodies. 1576 G. BAKER tr. *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 58 b, This water. cureth the Bladder vlcered. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* i. xi. (1620) 19 One farre more sumptuous did the ministring Angell prepare for the poore vlcered begger in the sight of God. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 386 Comparing his own sound Arme, with the Ulcer'd one of the Diseased. 1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 229 A Youth of Ten Years old, had his Gums much swelled and ulcered. 1807 SOUTHEY *Esperella's Lett.* II. 311 Colonel Despard. had been confined there. without fire, till his feet were ulcered with the frost. 1844 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* l. xxv. When that lust, and hot desire, Shall round your ulcer'd liver reign.

b. *fig.* = ULCEBATED ppl. a. 1 b.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v. i. Now gin the leprous cores of vlcered sins Wheale to a heade. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* (1871) 88 Lop of these vlcered members of our land. 1699 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Collog.* (1725) 162 Your Soul is yet fouler, than your Body, more putrid and ulcer'd, and yet more dangerously wounded. 1747 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. xvi. 32 For Fools alone their ulcer'd lills conceal.

† 2. = ULCEBATED ppl. a. 3. *Obs.*

1622 R. BANISTER *113 Diseases Eyes* O 10 b, Of vlcered Cancers, those onely are cut and seared, which are in the vppermost part of the body.

Ulcerous (v'lsər-əs), a. [ad. L. *ulcerōsus*, f. *ulcer*, *ulcus* ULCEB sb. Hence also It. Sp., Pg. *ulceroso*, F. *ulcéreux*, -ense (1554), Da. *ulcerøs*.]

1. Of the nature of an ulcer or ulcers; forming a purulent sore.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 144 The vlcereous places must beointed with Vinegar. 1592 GREENE *Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 43 For my gluttony, I suffer hunger: for my adulterie, vlcereous sores. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 97 Honie. being applied to a sore or vlcereous place, at the first doth smart and sting. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV. iii. 39 Shee, whom the Spittle-house, and vlcereous sores, Would cast the gorge at. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 21 In obstructions and vlcereous erosions of the inward parts. 1752 — *Th. Tar-water* Wks. 1871 III. 499 Good against vlcereous eruptions. 1789 A. DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron.* (1805) IV. 42 Their lips began to break out in watery and vlcereous blisters. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 279 The disease is curable. after the softening of the

tubercles and the formation of an ulcerous excavation. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 886 In some instances the foreign bodies had escaped from the appendix through the ulcerous openings they had made in its walls.

fig. 1601 [MARSTON] *Passul & Kath.* v. 20 Why, now the ulcerous swelling of my hate is broken forth. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* iv. iii. The polluting filth Of ulcerous sinne.

2. Afflicted with an ulcer or ulcers; exhibiting ulceration.

1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.*, *The Stage* 73 Every servile imitating spirit...strives to fling His vicious body in the Thespian spring, And straight leaps forth a Poet. 1600 R. CAWOREY *Treasure* 266 Scourie, Scabbie, and ulcerous persons. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* iv. iii. 151 Strangely visited people All swolne and Vlcrous...he cures. 1662 HUBERT *Body Divinity* 1.313 They observed...whether the bowels were of an unnatural colour, or ulcerous. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 105 Cavities resulting from their destruction present irregular, anfractuous, ragged and ulcerous walls.

absol. 1889 H. M. STANLEY in *Stanley & Africa* xvii. (1890) 392 Assiduously dressing and trimming up the ulcerous ready for the march to Zanzibar.

b. fig. (Cf. ULCERATED ppl. a. 1 b.)

1611 *Spero Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xvi. §20 A weaver (the Bailiff of the Towne) was the vlcrous head, to which that corruption gathered. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. iii. Wks. 1851 IV. 65 Did God for this come down...to patch up an ulcerous and rotten commonwealth with strict and stern injunctions? 1660 T. M. C. WALKER *Hist. Independ.* iv. 24 Belching forth the scandalous language of their ulcerous tongues to incense the People. 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* x. v. (1881) 494 A just man would crush with his foot such an ulcerous ant-hill!

3. Developed in, proceeding from, ulcers.

1660 O. SEDGWICK in *Spurgeon Treas.* David Ps. xix. 12 Methinks sin is...like evil and ulcerous humours. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 121 Ulcerous Exudations, which by their loose situations are easily carried along with the Medicine. 1844 G. S. FARRER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 311 By reason of some colouring ulcerous matter, the skin of the sufferer would pass through the different successive shades of dark red and lead colour and complete black.

4. Characteristic of, appropriate to, ulcers.

1641 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1692) III. I. 218, I cannot but admire how this...Body of Judicature should swell up into such a vast and ulcerous dimension. c. 1720 W. GIASON *Farrer's Dispens.* III. iv. (1721) 268/a To dry up watry Corruptions, which create an ulcerous Disposition in the Legs. 1842 TENNYSON *St. Sim. Styl.* 13 Thrice ten years, Thrice multiplied by superhuman pangs...In coughs...ulcerous throes and cramps. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 127 The development of ulcerous conditions when the process affects free surfaces.

5. = ULCERATED ppl. a. 3.

1751 FOTHERGILL (*title*), Account of the Ulcerous Sore Throat. 1761 *Phil. Trans.* LII. 264 His disorder has been a malignant or ulcerous sore throat. 1859 *SMITH'S Diphtheria* 84 Severe and obstinate ulcerous inflammations of the skin and mucous tissue. 1889 DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* (ed. 4) xxii. 189 A disease exactly resembling the acute ulcerous stomatitis of children.

Hence U'lcrously adv.; U'lcrouness.

1797 BAILEY (vol. II), *Ulcrouness*, ulcerous State, Condition, or Quality. 1847 WEBSTER, *Ulcrouly*.

U'lcry, a. rare. [f. ULCER sb.] Of the nature of an ulcer.

1611 CORNE, *Mammellons*, be certaine little, red, hard, vlcerie, and teat-like swellings, which break out of the skin of the head.

Ulche, ME. variant of EACH a.

U'lcuscle, rare. [ad. L. *ulcusculum*, dim. of *ulcus* ULCER sb.] A small ulcer.

1794 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* I. 400 The specific medicines...act only by increasing the absorption of the matter in the ulcuses of those diseases.

So U'lcuscula. (Webster, 1847.)

U'ldre, -ere, -est, ME. ff. ELD, -ER, -EST.

† Uldron, variant of oldron OLERON Obs.

1550 *Admir. Crt. Exemplifications* 3, No. 167, Seren paces of canvas namyd uldrons of Metheke.

Ule, obs. var. OIL sb.1; obs. f. OWL sb., YULE.

-ule, suffix, representing the Latin diminutive ending -ulus, -ula, -ulum (whence also F. -ule, Sp. and Pg. -ulo, -ula, It. -ulo, -ula, -olo, -ola), as in *globulus* globe, *glandula* glandule, *grānulum* granule. Among words now current with this ending a certain number correspond to actual Latin forms, as *capsule*, *cellule*, *ferule*, *macule*, *nodule*, *pustule*, *spherrule*, *valvule*; others are of modern formation, as *angulule*. Only a few of these were in use before the 17th century. Some examples, as *angule*, *circule*, *scrupule*, failed to establish themselves against the earlier forms of French origin in -le; others, as *formule*, have given way to the purely Latin form. In some cases both forms exist in scientific use, as *ligule* and *ligula*, *macule* and *macula*, *valvule* and *valvula*; in some the Latin form is commonly or exclusively employed, as *lingula*, *tabula*.

U'lema (ūlēmā, ūlēmā, u-, yulēmā). Also 7 uleml, 9 oulema, ulema, oulama, ulama. [a. Arab. (also Turk. and Pers.) عليم *ulēmā*, pl. of عليم *ulēm* knowing, learned, f. *ulama* to know.

Hence also Sp. *Ulema*, Pg. *Ulemas*, F. *Uléma*.]

VOL. X.

1. pl. or collect. Those who have had special training in the knowledge of Mohammedan religion and law, and are regarded by Moslems as the authorities on these matters; spec. the body of Mohammedan doctors under the headship of the Sheikh-ul-Islam, which exercises great political influence in the Turkish empire.

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2313/2 The next day was a great Consultation held with the Uleml or Interpreters of their Law. 1768 Sir J. PORTER *Observ. Turks* Pref. (1771) 30 They have the Ulema...composed of all the members of the church or law; a body of men...who stand as an intermediate order between the prince and people. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 292 Russia, and imperial Rome, had its praetorian guards. Turkey has its *uhlema*. 1848 LAYARD *Nineveh* (1849) I. Intro. p. xxiv. The ulema having at length pronounced that these figures were the idols of the infidels, the Mohammedans...destroyed them. 1892 TENNYSON *Akbar's Dream* 45 But our Ulema...Are like wild brutes new-caged.

attrib. 1847 Mrs. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* v. 89 The establishment of the influence of some great Ulema families which had become almost hereditary. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 654/2 The juridical and spiritual precepts of the Koran and its *uleml* interpreters.

2. A Mohammedan doctor or divine.

a. 1843 in *Southey Comm.-pl. Bk. Ser.* II. (1849) 350 A great part of the oulemas and of the people in office delayed not to partake of this luxury. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. L. *Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* I. 260 The divan was rescued from the mystic domination of the ulemas. 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLVI. 474 The army was accompanied by a number of moullas and ulemas.

-ulent, suffix, ad. L. -ulentus employed to form adjs., usually with the force of 'abounding in', 'full of' (some thing or quality), as *fraudentulus* fraudulent, *opulentulus* opulent, *trulentulus* trulent, etc. (Variant forms of the suffix are -olentus, as in *vinolentulus* vinolent, *violentulus* violent, and -sulentus as in *gracilentulus* slender, *pestilentulus* pestilent.) A considerable number of the formations occurring in Latin have been adopted in English, and a few have been added either from mediæval or modern Latin, or by direct formation on Latin stems, as *cinerulent*, *flatulent*, *herbulent*, *nidorulent*, *torpulent*.

U'lex (yū'leks). Bot. [mod. L. (Linnaeus, 1737), a. L. *ulex* (Pliny) a shrub resembling rosemary.] A genus of thorny papilionaceous shrubs belonging to the order Leguminosae; a plant belonging to this genus, esp. *Ulex Europæus* the common furze, gorse, or whin.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* xv. 1755 *Dict. Arts & Sci.*, *Ulex*, in botany, a genus, of plants, with a papilionaceous flower; and an oblong turgid pod for its fruit. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* xiii. (1860) 439 The embryonic leaves of the ulex or furze...are pinnate or divided like the ordinary leaves of the leguminosae.

U'lexine (yū'leksōin). Med. [f. prec. + -INE.] An alkaloid prepared from the seeds of gorse.

1887 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 21 May 1144/2 The value...of kav. aine and ulexine as local anaesthetics. 1888 F. H. LESCHER *Recent Mat. Medica* (ed. 3) 88 Ulexine, discovered by A. W. Gerrard. A powerful organic base, soluble in water, insoluble in ether.

U'lexite (yū'leksōit). Chem. [See quot. 1867.] (See quot. and BOROCALCITE.)

1867 BRANDER & COX *Dict. Sci.*, etc. III. 892/a *Ulexite*, a name given to native borate of lime (Hayesine), after Ulex, by whom it was analysed. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) III. 1050 *Ulexite*, a native borate of lime and soda, known also as Boronatrocalcite. It occurs at Iquique, in Peru; and in the Province of Tarapaca.

Uley, obs. Sc. variant of OIL sb.

Ulican, variant of ULLAGONE.

U'licon (ū'likōn). Also ulikon, eulachon, ulken; and OOLAKAN, -CHAN, etc. [Native name in British Columbia.] A small fish of the north-western parts of North America, ascending the rivers in immense numbers to spawn; the candle-fish.

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 187 In the afternoon some of the natives came to visit us, and brought some of the small fish, which they call Ulikon...At noon our fishermen returned with some ulken and sturgeon. 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* (N.Y.) I. 205 All the early navigators and explorers...have spoken of the immense numbers of salmon, cod, halibut, mullet, ulicon, etc. 1885 SIMMONS *Animal Food Resources* ix. 378 The ulikon or oolachan (*Thaleichthys pacificus*, Gerard)...has long been an ichthyological curiosity...It is a small silvery fish, averaging about fourteen inches long, and in general appearance much resembling a smelt.

Ulle, obs. Sc. variant of OIL sb.

U'liginal, a. Bot. [f. L. *uligin-* (see next) + -AL.] Growing in moist or wet ground.

1863 J. G. BAKER *N. Yorksh. Stud. Bot.*, etc. 181 Aboriginal species characteristically paludal, uliginial, erictal, and sylvestral.

U'liginose, a. rare. [ad. L. *uliginōs-us* full of moisture, f. *uligin-*, *uligo* moisture, marshiness. Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *uliginoso*, F. *uligineux*.]

1. = ULLIGINOUS a. 2 b. rare.1

c. 1490 *Pallad. on Hush.* x. 29 This moone in lond vliginose or lene...In thicked lond also, is to demene, When day and ayght yliche longe is holde.

2. Bot. = ULLIGINAL a.

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Uliginose*, growing in swampy places,

U'liginous (yū'lidzīnos), a. [f. as prec., or directly f. L. *uligin-* + -OUS. Cf. F. *uligineux* (of soil or plants).]

1. Of a watery, slimy, or oozy nature.

1576 NEWTON *Lennie's Complex.* II. iii. 109 b. For it is a certayne vliginous moistishnes and superfluous excrement, which ought rather to be sent out and purged. 1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. x. 24 It reunies the radicle and vliginous humour. a. 1656 USSHER *Ann.* VI. (1658) 240 One Proxenus...found a spring of a fatty, and uliginous, or oily liquor. 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1132 The Birch and Alder feed more kindly on a thin uliginous moisture. a. 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* (1729) I. 118 The uliginous lacteous Matter...in the Coral Fishings upon the Coast of Italy, was only a Collection of the Corallin Particles thus sustained in the Sea Water.

2. Of places: Soaked with water or moisture; water-logged, plashy, swampy.

1610 W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I. x. 33 Their vliginous and soaked Mosses doe recompence their meane ayre with vnctious Turfies. 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* I. 20 Contrary to this is that which is of a laxe and open substance, such as is commonly growen in low and vliginous places. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xv. 32 The water-galls, and uliginous parts of Forests that hardly bear any grass, do many times spontaneously produce it in abundance. 1699 - *Actaria* (1729) 155 Those who live in marshes and uliginous Places like the Hundreds of Essex. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Uliginous channels*, those connecting the branches of rivers, by cuts through the soil.

b. Similarly of soil.

1650 CHARLETON tr. *Van Helmont's Paradoxes* 15 If...they are...buried in a muddy uliginous earth; when they begin to putrify, they then operate upon...the Patient. 1802 R. HALL *Bot.* 192 *Uliginous Soil*...spongy, filled with putrid water.

† 3. Of air: Damp, moist. Obs. rare.

1661 EVELYN *Fumifugium* Misc. Writ. (1805) I. 217 The impure and uliginous [air], as that which proceeds from stagnated places, is...the most vile and pestilent. 1697 R. PEIRCE *Bath Mem.* 85 He liv'd near the Fenns, to which Uliginous Air, was ascrib'd the beginning of his Illness.

† Ullipy. Sc. Obs. Also vly-. [Prob. ad. older Dn. or Flem. *olijpje*, f. *olie* oil + *pijle* PEE sb.1 Cf. the equivalent Wflem. *oliebaan*.] ? An oilskin coat or jacket.

1529 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 369 For ane coit of ullipy in all uncostis. a. 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* fol. 158 b. His clais is oft in wanting and sic is his gysis, He thrawis and he puttis fast at his vly pyis.

Ulk, ME. var. ILK adjs.; obs. Sc. f. WEEK. Ulken, obs. var. ULICON. Ulklike, obs. Sc. f. WEEKLY. 'Ull, dial. f. WILL v.

Ullage (vū'ledz), sb. Forms: 5 oylage, vllage, 6 Sc. vllage, 8- ullage. [ad. AF. *ullage*, OF. *ouillage*, *eullage* (*heullage*), *uillage* (also Anglo-L. *oliagium*, *oyll*, *ull*, *ulagium*), Pr. *ullage*, *oulhage*, f. OF. *ouiller*, *eullier*, *oiller*, *uiller* (Anglo-L. *oilare*), Pr. *ulha*, *oulha*, to fill up (a barrel). Forms with initial *a*- are also given by Godefroy, viz. *auillage* and *auillier*, *aoillier*, *aeullier*, etc. (1295-).]

1. The amount of wine or other liquor by which a cask or bottle falls short of being quite full (originally the quantity required to make good the loss by leakage or absorption).

[1297 *Chanc. Misc.* (P.R.O.) Bd. 2 No. 15 (5), *Traditum etiam eidem vnam pipam pro oliagio predictorum doteorum*. 1329 *Erchequer Rolls Scot.* (1879) I. 224 De ij dollis et j pipa vini...Et in vllagio...et dimidium. a. 1377 *Rolls of Parli.* II. 384 Item par Adon le Ken pur ullage es Vins mesme l'an i ton i pip.]

1444 *Comptia Domest.* (Abbotsf. Cl. 1836) 26 In vllage et leage per tempus predictum, [84] lagene (bere). 1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 288 Paid for iij. galons wyne, iij. qtes. for oylage for the ton wyne, iij. s. ij. d. 1565 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1875) III. 211 The twyn of wyne at this present...xvj crownis of the sone i...item, of fraucht xvj crownis sone; item, for vllage vj li. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Keissey), *Ullage* of a Cask, is what such a Vessel wants of being full. 1749 W. YEO *Ullaging & Inking* 3 As often as these Lines are used for determining the Ullages of Casks. 1755 *Dict. Arts & Sci.* s.v., The ullage of a vessel, whose axis is parallel to the horizon, may be found thus. 1833 LONDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 1324 It is usually tunned into hogsheds of a hundred gallons each, leaving a few gallons ullage. 1835 MARRIAT *Olla Podr.* III. 297 (Moonshine), I held the bottle up to the candle to ascertain the ullage. 1885 W. ECKOCKS in *Civilian* 3 Jan. 141/2 A work...comprising tables of ullages of casks, whose bung diameters range from 15 to 40 inches.

b. On ullage, (in a vessel) not completely full. 1863 T. G. SHAW *Wine, Vine & Cellar* xi. 302 It is injurious to Rhenish wine to be left on ullage. 1880 *Act* 43 & 44 Vic. c. 24 § 43 The casks in which spirits are removed may be either full or...on ullage. 1883 *Times* 17 Nov. 10 The wines should not remain long on ullage.

2. a. (See quot.)

1832 S. ROOSE *Ullaging* 5 By knowing the vacuity, and subtracting it from the whole content, leaves the Ullage or the quantity of liquor then in the cask. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Ullage*, the remainder in a cask or package which has leaked or been partially used. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 28/a The quantity of liquor contained in a cask partially filled and the capacity of the portion which is empty are termed respectively the wet and dry ullage.

b. slang. (See quot.)

1874 *Slang Dict.* 332 *Ullages*, the wine of all sorts left in the bottoms of glasses at a public dinner. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Aug. 2/1 'Pray what is "ullage"?' 'The washings out of casks, sir,' replied my friend.

3. transf. a. Liquid that has oozed through a substance.

1824 T. HOGG *Carnation* 50 Upon this stratum or bed of dung, the ullage occasioned from time to time by the rains will all be received.

b. The waste of metal in engraving.

1860 *Cornh. Mag.* 1. 272 In graving deep, tiny spirals of gold and silver curl away from the trenchant tool, and there is precious ullage in chasing and burnishing—spirals and ullage worth money in the market.

c. *Naut.* (See quot.)

1901 *Daily Chron.* 23 May 5/1 The mass of her crew will all too probably be 'ullage'—to use the naval term for a preponderance of undesirables. 1904 *KIRLING Traffic & Discov.* 113 'You're a disgrace to the Service, and your boat's offal.' 'Awful?' I said. 'No—offal—tripes—swipes—ullage.'

4. *attrib.*, as *ullage bottle, cask, contents*.

1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 46 This Morning found the Store Tent robbed of Brandy; filled up all the ullage Casks. 1784 J. BOYDELL (*title*), The Ullage Cask Gauger; comprised in a series of Tables..whereby the Ullage Contents of any Cask..is at one view known. 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 363 The ullage cask.. must be re-gauged, as must all casks entered for exportation. 1816 *ibid.* 409 Landing Ullage Contents. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 4 June, There is scarcely a ship..in which the examining officer's attention is not called to ullage casks. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Jan. 7 It might have been made by putting two ullage bottles into one.

Ullage, *v.* [*f. prec.*]

1. *trans.* To calculate the amount of ullage in (a cask).

1749 W. YEO (*title*), The Method of Ullaging and Inching all sorts of Casks and Other Utensils used by Common Brewers, Victuallers, Distillers, &c. 1832 S. ROOSE *Ullaging* 11 To Ullage a Cask in the form of the frustum of a Cone.

2. a. To draw or tap to a slight extent. b. To fill up again (an ullage cask, etc.).

1831 *Standard* 3 Oct. 2/1 There..a cask of some rare vintage was 'ullaged,' with a biscuit and cheese accompaniment. 1888 *Wine, Sp. & Beer* 8 Mar. 186/1 To stir in some pure olive oil..and then flood the oil out by ullaging.

Hence *Ullaging vbl. sb.*

1749 W. YEO *Ullaging & Inching* p. iii, That part of [*sc.* gauging] which relates to the Ullaging of Casks. 1832 S. ROOSE *Ullaging* 5 The Ullaging of a Cask is to find how much liquor there is in it, when it is not full.

Ullaged, *ppl. a.* [*f. prec.* or the *sb.* + -ED. Cf. *unullaged* (1646).]

1. Of a cask or bottle: Short of contents.

1549 in R. G. MARSDEN *Sel. Plays Crd. Admir.* (Selden Soc.) II. 59 One hundredth and fiftie tonnes of wyne full and ullage. 1867 *Smyth Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Ullaged* is used for damaged, short of contents. 1908 ATTON & HOLLAND *King's Customs* 195 A demijohn or two in the captain's locker, and an ullaged unker in the fore-castle.

2. Of wine: Affected in quality by the presence of ullage.

1907 *Sat. Rev.* 29 June 815/1 Without..the clash of personalities the story is like a bottle of ullaged wine.

3. *transf.* Of inferior quality; refuse.

1832 *Spectator* 9 Jan. 41/1 If you have to feed ten men on twopeuce, you must buy ullaged flour.

Ullager, [*f. Ullage v.*] One who ascertains the amount of ullage.

1885 W. ECKOCKES (*title*), The Ullager's Pocket Gem, comprising tables for finding the ullages of casks.

Ullagone, *sb.* and *int.* *Anglo-Irish*. Also *ullagoane*, *ullaghone*, *ul(l)agon*, *hullagone*, *ullagawn*, *ulicawn*. [*ad. Ir. Gael. olagán, ologón, olagán*, of imitative origin.] A cry of lamentation, a wail; *spec.* a funeral lament. Also as *int.*

1828 T. C. CROKER *Fairy Leg. & Tradit. S. Irel.* II. 191, I heard the dismallest ullagone in the world, enough to break any one's heart. *Ibid.* 236 Oh ullagone, ullagone! this is a wide world. 1845 MAS. S. C. HALL *Whiteboy* v, A scream—loud and long—as of a woman in bitter trouble; it was, in fact, a 'keen', a regular 'ullagawn'. 1901 W. BARRY *Wizard's Knot* 219 (E.D.D.), It was a dirge, an ulagón, over Cathal, and his ruined walls.

Hence **Ullagone** *v. intr.*, to wail or lament loudly.

1828 T. C. CROKER *Fairy Leg. & Tradit. S. Irel.* II. 76 Then the poor woman began to cry and ullagone so finely that it would do any one good to hear her.

Ulle, *obs. Sc. var.* OIL *sb.*

Ullmannite (*v'l'mánait*). *Min.* [From the name of Prof. J. C. Ullmann + -ITE 1; in sense b named by J. Fröbel in 1850.] (See quot.)

† a. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 382/1 Phosphate of Manganese and Iron: Ullmannite...Occurs at Limoges in France.

b. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 *Ullmannite*, antimonial or antimonio-arsenical nickel-glance. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 7) III. 1050 *Ullmannite*, an antimonio-sulphide of nickel, occasionally containing arsenic. It occurs at Freusberg, in Nassau.

Ull, *obs. Sc. variant* of OIL *sb.*

Ulmaceae, *a. Bot.* [*f. mod.L. Ulmace-v.*, an order of plants including the elm, *f. L. ulm-us* ULME.] (See quot.)

1849 CRAIG, *Ulmaceae*, pertaining to the elm; belonging to the order Ulmaceae.

Ulmate (*v'l'mát*). *Chem.* [*f. ULME-a. : see -ATE 4*. So *F. ulmate*, *Pg. ulmato*.] A salt produced by the action of ulmic acid.

1836 BRANDER *Man. Chem.* 924 A brown liquid is obtained (ulmate of potassa), from which acids throw down ulmin. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 When cold, the product, which contains ulmate of potash, is dissolved in water.

Ulm, *Obs. or dial.* [*ad. L. ulm-us* elm. Cf. *G. ulme*, *Du. olm*.] An elm-tree. (Cf. ULM-TREE.)

The forms *olm*, *holm*, *ulm*, are recorded as surviving in northern English and southern Scottish dialects in the latter part of the 19th cent.

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* i. vii. Dvj, Our citizen is now a Corridon. He trims his ulmes. 1698 J. FAYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 295 A Catalogue of Plants growing at Spahau...Sycamore. Ivy...Poplar. Ulmes. Willows.

Ulmic (*v'l'mik*), *a. Chem.* [*f. L. ulm-us* elm, after ULMIN. Cf. *F. ulmique*, *Pg. ulmico*.] *Ulmic acid*: *a.* = ULMIN 1.

A distinction between ulmic acid and ulmin or ulmine has been made by various chemists, but without agreement in the precise application of the terms.

1831 T. THOMSON *Chem. Inorg. Bodies* II. 105 Ulmic acid appears to be a vegetable substance of very great importance..obtained from the exudation of the elm by dissolving the exudation in water and precipitating the ulmic acid. 1836 BRANDER *Man. Chem.* 923 As it [*sc. ulmin*] combines with bases, Boullay terms it *ulmic acid*...He represents ulmin, or ulmic acid, as a compound [*etc.*]. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 The name 'ulmic acid', or 'ulmin', was given by Klaproth to a gummy substance contained in the black alkaline excrecences on the stems of unhealthy trees, especially of elms.

b. = ULMIN 2.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 Ulmic acid plays an important part in manures and soils, and what is called moss-water owes its peculiar properties to its presence. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 The ammoniacal solution..deposits brown or black gelatinous flocks of ulmic acid.

Ulm (*v'l'min*). *Chem.* Also *ulmine*. [*f. L. ulm-us* elm + -IN: named by Thomson. Cf. *F. ulmine*, *Pg. ulmina*.]

1. A substance which exudes spontaneously from the inner bark of the elm and some other trees; *spec.* the final stage of this as a distinct chemical principle.

a. 1813 T. THOMSON *Syst. Chem.* (1817) IV. 48 Ulmin.. was first noticed in 1804, by Klaproth, who found it in a spontaneous exudation from the elm. 1819 BRANDER *Chem.* 366 Ulmin is of a dark brown colour, with scarcely any taste or smell...The exudation from the elm is generally combined with carbonate of potassa, and is therefore readily soluble in water. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 26/1 Simaruba is the bark of the root of the Simaruba amara...Its chief constituents are..ulmin, mucilage, and some salts.

β. 1838 TUPPER *Proverb. Philos.* Notes 219 With reference to the elm, I would remark, that no use has yet been discovered in the principle called 'ulmine'. 1853 ROYLE *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 632 It [the bark of Elm] contains Tannin..and a peculiar mucilaginous or gummy principle, called Ulmine.

2. A dark-brown or black product resulting from the decay of wood or vegetable matter, or artificially obtained by the action of powerful chemical agents on sugar and some other substances.

a. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 491/1 Ulmin, or ulmic acid, may be artificially obtained..by the following process. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, *Org.* 54 If the solution [of sugar] be kept boiling for some hours...a certain quantity of formic acid, and of a brown sparingly soluble substance termed *ulmin*, are produced. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 Ulmin is also the name of a brown pigment, produced by the action of strong acids or alkalis on various organic bodies.

β. 1848 FOWNES *Chem.* (ed. 2) 371 *note*, This [substance] is generally called ulmic or humic acid, and its origin ascribed to the reaction of the alkali on the ulmine or humus of the soil. 1861 GIESNER *Coal, Petrol.*, etc. (1865) 128 The decay of wood is produced by oxidation, and ulmine is the result.

Ulmous, *a. Chem.* [*f. as prec. + -OUS*.] Partaking of the character of ulmin.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 936 Ulmous or Humous Substances.

Ulm-tree, *Obs. rare.* [*f. L. ulm-us* elm + TREE *sb.* Cf. ULME and MHG. *ulmboum*, *Du. olmboom*.] An elm-tree.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in W. Wülker 138 *Ulmus*, ulm-tree. 1381 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xli. 19, I shal sette in desert fyrr tree, and vlm tree, and box togidere.

Ulna (*v'l'ná*). *Anat.* [*L. ulna* (hence also *It., Pg. ulna*), related to Gr. ὀλῆν and OE. *eln* ELL 1 (cf. ELBOW *sb.*)]

1. The large inner bone of the fore-arm, extending from the elbow to the wrist.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Gijb, The arme..is deuyded in three great parties. One is called vlna, the other lytel arme. *Ibid.* Gijb, Howe many bones are in y^e fyrr parte of the great hande that is named vlna or adiutor? 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* iv. 184 The other or lower division of the artery descendeth by the ulna. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Ulna*,..the greater Bone, betwixt the Arm and the Wrist, which is jointed upwrd with the Shoulder. 1726 MONRO *Anat. Bones* (1741) 252 At the superior Extremity of the Ulna are two Processes. 1728 CHAMBERS *Phys. s.v.*, The Ulna lies on the inside of the Fore-Arm, reaching from the Elbow to the Wrist. 1803 *Med. Frul.* X. 558 The head of this bone was separated from the surrounding parts, as well as its union with the ulna. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings Ser.* II. *Doubts* and *F. i.* Who conceived that some desperate injury had been done to her Ladyship's radius or ulna. 1881 *Med. Temp. Frul.* XLVI. 86 There was discharge from incisions both at the back and front of the hand and over the lower part of the ulna.

2. The corresponding bone of the foreleg in quadrupeds, and of the wing in birds.

1831 YOUTT *Horse* xlii. 236 The long and front bone, called the *radius*, is nearly straight...The short and hinder bone is called the *ulna*. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 601/1 In the ruminants generally the ulna is scarcely more than an

appendage to the radius. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 57 The fore-arm (in bats) consists of a rudimentary ulna, and a long, curved radius. 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 107 The enlarged proximal extremity of the ulna is called the olecranon, or 'head of the elbow'.

3. *Palaont.* and *Ichthyol.* (See quot.)

(a) 1839 G. ROBERTS *Dict. Geol.*, *Ulna*.., the bone or plate which, together with the radius, forms the first row, after the humerus, in the front paddles of an ichthyosaurus and plesiosaurus.

(b) a 1843 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 303/1 Between the lower edge of the spoke-bone and the upper edge of the ulna or cubit. 1854 OWEN *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 175 Of the two flat bones connecting the fin with the coracoid, the upper one is the 'ulna'.

Ulnad, *adv.* [*f. prec. + -AD*.] Toward the ulnar aspect of the forearm.

1803 BARCLAY *New Anat. Nomencl.* 166 Ulnad will signify towards the ulnar aspect. 1808 — *Muscular Motions* 384 When it is rolled radiad or ulnad, the power of the one will be necessarily increased proportionally as that of the other is diminished.

Ulnage (*v'l'nédz*). *Obs. exc. Hist.* [*ad. med.L. ulnagium* (14th c.), *f. L. ulna* after OF. *aulnag* ALNAGE.]

1. = ALNAGE 1.

1447 *Ord. Exchequer* 35. c. 62 (6) A v b, For everye foreyn accompte of sheryffes and vlnage. 1454 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 247 The fermour of the Ulnage in the Counte of Somers[et] sherye. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 62 § 1 The fermour of Ulnage in the Cite of Coventre.

2. = ALNAGE 2.

1450 in *Archæol.* (1770) l. 92 The issues and profits coming of the ulnag and subsidue of wollen clothes. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 186/1 To be taken of the Subsidie and ulnag of Clothes. 1545 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 61 My lease wyche I have of the ulnag and subsidue within the countie palatyn of Lancast[er].

Ulnager (*v'l'nédzər*). *Hist.* [*f. prec. + -ER 1*.] = ALNAGER.

1750 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1883) App. I. 304 [Prosecuting his suit for the recovery of the patent office of] Ulnager [in Dublin]. 1832 *Rolls Parlt.* VII. 953/1 Office of Ulnager of Worsteds. 1867 BRANDER & COX *Dict. Sci.*, etc. III. 893/2 These officers were called *alnagers* or *ulnagers*, and the accounts rendered by them to the exchequer are still preserved.

Ulnar (*v'l'nár*), *a. and sb. Anat.* [*f. ULN-A + -AR*. So *F. ulnaire*, *Pg. ulnar*, *Sp. ulnario*.]

1. Pertaining to the ulna, in various senses: a. In *ulnar artery, nerve, vein*, etc.

1741 MONRO *Anat. Nerves* (ed. 3) 70 The ulnar Nerve is in the Palm of the Hand. 1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 103 The median proceeding along the arm, with the large blood-vessels, and giving off two branches of communication with the ulnar nerve. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 267 As the brachial [artery] is sometimes observed to be divided..into radial and ulnar arteries. 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade Mecum* vi. 318 The posterior ulnar vein. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 9 The ulnar sesamoid bone, or 'os pisiforme', is not reckoned as a carpal bone. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 313/2 The ulnar nerve is placed to the inner side of the artery in the wrist.

b. With other *sbs.*

1803 [see ULNAD *adv.*]. 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* p. xx, An aspect..towards the side on which the ulna is situated [is] ulnar. 1846 BRITANN tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 6 During the operation the ulnar border of the left hand should be pressed on the skin behind the right. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 190 The ulnar portion of the bone develops a short..olecranon. 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 185 Towards the ulnar side of the hand these tendons are usually absent.

2. *absol.* as *sb.* The ulnar nerve.

1899 *Albitt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 9 The physician then examines the nerve-trunks of both limbs simultaneously by means of gentle pressure on the ulnars behind the olecranons.

Uln (*v'l'n*), combining form (on Greek types) of ULNA, occurring in a few technical terms, as *ulnocarpal*, *melacarpal*, *radial*.

a 1843 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 327/2 In the Penguins, the Ulnocarpal bone, is largely developed.

Ulodendroid, *a. rare*¹. [*f. mod.L. Ulo-dendron* (see def.), *f. Gr.* ὀλός crisp, curly + δένδρον tree.]. Of or connected with *Ulodendron*, a genus of extinct fossil plants.

1900 *Nature* 15 Nov. 53/2 The nature of the large scars on the well-known Ulodendroid branches.

Uloid (*yū'loid*), *a. and sb. Path.* [*f. Gr.* οὐλῆ scar + -OID.] *a. adj.* Having the appearance of a scar or cicatrix. *b. sb.* A scar-like spot or mark on the skin.

1901 DORLAND *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2).

-ulose, a compound adjectival suffix representing *L. -ulōsus*, formed by the addition of -ōsus (see -OSE) to stems in -ul-us, -a, -um, as *angulōsus* from *angulus*, *fabulōsus* from *fabula*, *periculōsus* from *periculum*. Such formations are rare in earlier Latin, but a considerable number are employed by post-Augustan writers, as Pliny, Columella, etc. Among the English examples which have their source in classical or post-classical forms are *angulose*, *calculose*, *fabulose*, *fistulose*, *glandulose*, *nebulose*, *pustulose*, *ramulose*, *sabulose*, *vermiculose*. On the analogy of these, various others have been introduced, as *flosculose*, *globulose*, *gramulose*, *scrofulose*, *siliculose*, *tubulose*, *tumulose*. These forms are parallel to a certain number of

those in -ULOUS, being as a rule either obsolete variants of, or introduced later in order to convey the distinction commonly observed between the endings -OSE and -OUS.

Ulotrichan (yul'otrikān). [Cf. next.] A person belonging to the crisp-haired division of mankind.

1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*
Ulotrichous (yul'otrikos), *a.* Also *oulo-*. [f. mod.L. *Ulotrichi* (see def.), f. Gr. *uŷlos* crisp, curly + *-trichos* -haired, f. *τριχ-, τριξ* hair. Cf. *F. ulotrique*, *Fig. ulotrico*.] Of or belonging to the *Ulotrichi*, the division of mankind (in Bory de St. Vincent's classification) having crisp or woolly hair.

1857 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.* 847/2 *Ulotrichous*. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* 1909 A. C. HADDOCK *Races of Man* 3 These three varieties [of hair, i.e. straight, wavy, and woolly] are now termed *leiotrichous*, *cymotrichous*, and *ulotrichous*.

-ulous, a compound adjectival suffix representing the two Latin endings -*ulosus* and -*ulus*. In the former case there are frequently variants in -*ulose*, which in modern use are as a rule more specific in meaning. To this class belong *angulus*, *calculus*, *fabulosus*, *fistulosus*, etc. (see -*ULOSE*); also *crapulous*, *meticulous*, *populous*, *scrupulous*, etc. The number of purely modern formations is not large. To the group which corresponds to Latin forms in -*ulus* belong *bibulous*, *credulous*, *emulous*, *garrulous*, *pendulous*, *sedulous*, *stridulous*, *tremulous*. In a very few instances both forms occur in Latin, as *querulus*, rarely *querulosus*, *querulous*; *ridiculus*, rarely *ridiculosus*, *ridiculous*.

† **Ulpic**. *Obs. rare.* In *v* *Ulpice*. [ad. L. *ulpicum*.] A kind of leek.

1540 *Pallad. on Husb.* ii. 204 At the route of rucal serue hit like this, cool also, Garlec, vlpice ek sowe hem now bo too. *Ibid.* iv. 166, xii. 71.

Ulster (v'lstā). [The name of the most northerly of the four provinces of Ireland.

The name occurs in ME. (14-15th cent.) as *Ulster* (also *Hulster*) and in the fuller form *Ulsterland* (in Sc. also as *Ulister*, *Ulistir*, and *Ulistier*). = AF. (a 1225) *Ulistre* (*Hulst-*), Anglo-L. (c 1200) *Ulistera*, -*tira*, -*iria*, corresponding to ON. *Ulfastir*, a variant of the more usual *Ulfastir*, *Ulfastir* (also *Ulfastir*), the first element of which is the Irish *Ulfadh* (gen. *Ulfadh*), men of Ulster. The origin of the suffix, which also appears in Leinster and Munster (Ir. Gael. *Laignean*, *Munna*), is not clear, but it may represent Ir. *thr land*].

1. *pl.* *Ulstermen* (forming a regiment). *rare.*
1649 CROMWELL *Let.* 19 Dec. (Carlyle). Being informed that... Lieutenant-general Ferral with his Ulsters was to march out of Waterford... I ordered Colonel Zanchy... to march... to the relief of our friends. *Ibid.*, The Ulsters... made indeed for the time a good resistance.

2. The king-of-arms for Ireland.
1554 EDWARD VI. *Trul.* in *Lit. Rem.* (Roxburghe Cl.) II. 395, [February] 2. Ther was a king of armes made for Irland, whose name was Ulster, and his province was al Irland. 1617 CHAS. I. in *State Papers, Ireland* (1600) 223 You shall also see Ulster (who is the Chief Herald) countenanced in a herald's commission of visitation of various places in Ireland. 1712 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4770/2 Coat of his Arms carried by Ulster King of Arms. 1857 *Lit. Rem.* *Edw. VI* (Roxb. Cl.) II. 395 n. The arms given to the office of Ulster were, Argent, St. George's cross, and on a chief gules a lion between a harp and portcullis, all or. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 688/2 In Ireland also there is but one king-at-arms, Ulster.

3. A long, loose overcoat of frieze or other rough cloth, frequently with a waist-belt.

The 'Ulster Overcoat' was introduced by J. G. M'Gee & Co. of Belfast in 1867; the abbreviated name has been in common use from 1879.

1878 II. S. LEIGH *Town Garland* 87 When the Ulster descends from his home on the book, And the warmth-giving wrappings return from the wash. 1879 MISS BRADON *Cloven Foot* xii. 110 Celia running home, with all her wedding finery smothered under a waterproof Ulster. 1888 RIEGER *Haggard Col. Quaritch* III. xi. 169 He put on a pair of shooting-boots, an old coat, and an ulster.

attrib. 1878 *Era Almanack* 35 The ulster epidemic was raging even at this time. 1879 E. O'DONOVAN *Merv Oasis* xvi. (1883) 174 Over my shoulders was a drenched leopard skin, beneath which could be seen my travel-stained, much-worn ulster overcoat. 1880 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 122 The ulster muff is of a rectangular shape.

4. *attrib.* Used to designate the custom prevalent in Ulster by which a tenant has certain rights of occupancy, disposal, or compensation, in regard to land held by him; usually *Ulster tenant-right*.

1870 *Act* 33-34 *Victoria* c. 46 § 1 The usages prevalent in the province of Ulster, which are known as, and in this Act intended to be included under, the denomination of the Ulster tenant-right custom, are hereby declared to be legal. 1878 [see TENANT-RIGHT]. 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* vi. i. (1881) 291 If what is known as the Ulster tenant right were extended to the whole of Great Britain, it would be but to carve out of the estate of the landlord, an estate for the tenant. 1882 M. ARNOLD *Irish Ess.*, etc. 28 It has been suggested... by the Ulster custom of compensating them [sc. tenants] for their improvements, and letting them sell the value which by their improvements they had added to the property.

b. *Ulsterman*, a native or inhabitant of Ulster. In recent use also *Ulsterite*. Cf. *ULTOHIAN*.
1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* I. 497 'Lieutenant-General Ferral with his Ulsters; note, Ulster-men. 1868 (*title*), Modern Ireland: its Vital Questions, Secret Societies, and Government: by an Ulsterman.

Hence (from sense 3) **U'istered** *a.*, wearing an ulster. **U'isterette**, a small or light ulster.

U'istering, material suitable for ulsters.

1880 MISS BAUGHTON *Second Thoughts* I. v. 60 A few *ulstered, comforted men, stamping up and down, waiting for the night mail. 1880 SKRINE *Men. Thring* 201 The group of flannelled and ulstered players. 1887 J. ASHBY *Stevay Lasy Mintrel* (1892) 171 My smart *ulsterette, e'en a poet might sing, 'Tis white corduroy, with a rose-coloured lining! 1888 *Cambridge* (Mass.) *Tribune* 24 Nov., These 'Inverness' overcoats are close-fitting, and when worn without the cape have the appearance of an ulsterette. 1888 *Myra's Trul.* 1 Nov. 656/1 Patterns of Cloths, Homespuns, and *Ulsterings for ladies' and children's jackets and ulsters. 1890 *Textile News* 20 June (Lat. Manufacturers), Fancy meltons, ulsterings, costumes, coatings, &c.

Ult., abbrev. of **ULTIMO**.

1750 DUNCOMBE in *Lett. Eminent Persons* (1772) II. 170, I have read yours of the 30th ult. with great pleasure. 1767 J. GARDEN *Elegant Epist.* (1790) 730/1, I am...favoured with your's of the 25th ult. 1798 *York Courant* 1 Oct. 2/5 On Saturday the first ult a new peal of six bells... was opened. 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 354 On the 3d ult. they fell in with a fox.

† **Ultagh**, -*ogh*. *Anglo-Irish. Obs.* Also **Ultock**. [a. Ir. Gael. *Ullach*, f. *Ull*, stem of OIr. *Ullad* (d. pl. *Ullab*, a. pl. *Ullau*) men of Ulster.] An Ulsterman.

1549 in *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archaeol. Soc.) II. 325 Those under the command of George Monro, part whereof were formerly his own, and part were of Owen O'Neals Ultoghs. 1652-3 *Ibid.* III. 370 Created Earle of Tyrone, by the Ultoghs. 1690 J. MACKENZIE *Siege London-Derry* 48/1 Great numbers of Women and Boys (which the Ultoghs always carry along with them, when they expect spoil).

attrib. 1688 in *Somers Tracts* (1814) XI. 451 How often do we now hear the Ultock Irish boast of their merit.

Uterior (v'ltiəri), *a.* and *sb.* [a. L. *ulterior* further, more distant, comp. of **ulter* (cf. *ultra*, *ultrā* advs.), that is beyond. Hence also *Uteriorore*, *Sp.* and *Pg.* *ulterior*, *F.* *ulérieur* (16th c.).]

A. adj. 1. Lying beyond that which is immediate or present; coming at a subsequent point or stage; further, future.

1646 SIA T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* ii. 1. 49 If the prescription of time, and numerosity of assertions, were a sufficient demonstration, we might sit downe herein, as an unquestionable truth; nor should there need *ulterior* disquisition. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 211 The *Uterior* Accomplishment of that Part of it (sc. Scripture), which once Promis'd God's People, that Kings should be its Nursing Fathers. 1816 A. KNOX *Rem.* (1834) I. 54 These changes were meant by Providence to subvert *ulterior* movements. 1827 JARMAH *Powell's Devises* II. 75 The principle which confers upon him the *ulterior* interest in the lands directed to be sold would seem to exclude him in the converse case. 1856 FAOUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. iv. 336 The request was only preparatory to *ulterior* measures. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 10 May 5/4 The attitude and disposition of those Powers, as bearing upon their *ulterior* action, necessarily enter into the question.

b. *spec.* Lying beyond what is openly stated, avowed, or evident; intentionally kept in the background or concealed.

1735 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist.* viii. (1752) II. 98 By reserving still a right of making *ulterior* demands, they reduced the Carthaginians at last to the necessity of abandoning their city, or of continuing the war. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings Ser.* ii. *Man of Many Fr.* (Colburn) 86 Without any knowledge of her uncle's *ulterior* intentions on the subject. 1856 N. *Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 197 There is no reason for suspecting him of *ulterior* designs of a deeper and more treacherous dye. 1877 FAOUDE *Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. iii. 30 He was... the most unlikely... to have adopted a course so marked without some *ulterior* purpose.

2. Lying on the further side of a point or boundary; more remote in position.

1721 BAILEY, *Uterior*, on the farther Side. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 167 This scale... containing three parallel lines engraven thereon, on the exterior and *ulterior* of which are three divisions. 1817 CHALMERS *Astron. Disc.* iii. (1852) 68 To shoot after into those *ulterior* regions which are beyond the limits of our astronomy. 1864 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 7) 120 The thunderous bars Of Heaven's *ulterior* orb.

B. sb. A further aim or end.

1843 CHALMERS in *Hanna Mem.* (1852) IV. xviii. 351 This will open... a bright and beautiful *ulterior*, to which every eye should be directed.

Hence **Uteriority**, an *ulterior* thing or matter.

1814 *PARR Let. to S. Butler* 1 Apr., Wks. 1828 VII. 363, I shall say something about the *ulteriorities*, and you must sympathise and co-operate with me.

Uteriorly, *adv.* [f. *Uterior* *a.* + -*LY*.] At (or to) a further stage or point; subsequently; afterwards.

1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 209 The future probable Bell-taught and *ulteriorly* teachable Parish School-boy. 1833 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess., Diderot* (1888) 32 Nor do the generality, on either side, yet see whither *ulteriorly* it is tending. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxxv. 663 Beneath its lofty dome, where the massive tomb of Napoleon was *ulteriorly* to be erected, a magnificent cenotaph was reared.

Ultimacy (v'ltimāsi). [f. *ULTIMATE* *a.*: see -*ACY*.] The quality or state of being ultimate.

1842 SIR W. HAMILTON *Dis. in Reid's Wks.* II. 760 The simplicity, ultimacy, and incomprehensibility of our original apprehensions. 1848 W. A. BUTLER *Hist. Anal. Philos.* (1856) I. 161 The ultimacy of the laws of motion has been lately made the subject of disquisition. 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod. Theol.* ii. iii. 430 As to the ultimacy of the will Calvin is explicit.

Ultimata, pl. of **ULTIMATUM** *sb.*

Ultimate (v'ltimēt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *ultimāt-us*, *pa. pple.* of *ultimāre* to be at the end, f. *ultimus* last, final: see *ULTIME* *a.*]

A. adj. 1. Offends, designs, etc.: Lying beyond all others; forming the final aim or object.

1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* i. 10 The faithful and pious communicants receive the ultimate end of his presence, that is, spiritual blessings. 1664 *Power Exp. Philos.* i. 67 In the obtainment of which he hath come to the ultimate design of his endeavours. 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* i. i. 61 God is this ultimate End of man, to which all are means. 1721 *Prior Dial. Dead* iii. Wks. 1907 II. 258 The beginning, Progress, and Ultimate end of Thought. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 1 1/3 To be idle is the ultimate purpose of the busy. 1782 *PRIESTLEY Corrupt. Chr.* I. Pref. p. xiii, If my proper and ultimate object be considered. 1847 G. HARRIS *Life Ld. Hardwicke* I. iv. 354 A far higher and nobler reward is their ultimate aim. 1871 GROTE *Eth. Fragm.* iv. (1876) 72 They would... esteem different agents in proportion as they tended to assist these same ultimate purposes. 1892 H. LANE *Differ. Rheum. Dis.* (ed. 2) vi. 119 The ultimate goal of all our investigations and observations.

2. Coming at the end of a process, course of action, etc., or as the last in a succession or series; arrived at as a final result or in the last resort.

1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* 8, I am content with Aristotle's definition of the will... That it is the ultimate resolution, end, or determination of counsel. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iii. 210 My harbour and my ultimate repose, The end I would attain, my final good. 1755 *Young Centaur* ii. Wks. 1757 IV. 159 All agree, that several goods being proposed for our ultimate enjoyment, it is impossible in our nature not to choose the best. 1785 *PALEY Mor. Philos.* vi. xli. (1838) II. 426 Containing that which in peace and war is equally unjustifiable—ultimate and gratuitous mischief. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* ii. (1842) 30 The oscillations... will be found to be quick, and the beam will soon take its ultimate state of rest. 1841 MIALI in *Nonconf.* I. a Ultimate success will require union, patience, persevering energy. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* (1862) 8 No man ever knew, or can know, what will be the ultimate result to himself, or to others, of any given line of conduct. 1890 H. LANE *Differ. Rheum. Dis.* 5 Not to exhaust the subject, nor even to lead the way to the ultimate hope of eradicating the source and origin of the evil.

b. Of resolves, etc.: Final, determinate, absolute.

1687 *MIGRE Gl. Fr. Dict.* ii. sv., This is the ultimate Resolution. 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc. France* (1789) I. i. 4, I have now formed an ultimate resolution against gaming. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I. 570 An ultimate opinion should not be formed till we see Mr. Randall. 1803 in *Gurw. Wellington's Desp.* (1837) II. 138 note, I consented to wait till then for their ultimate decision.

c. Putting an end to further continuance, development, or action; final, decisive.

1755 JOHNSON, *End*... ultimate state; final doom. 1781 COWPER *Ilope* 640 Nature opposes... This riving stroke, this ultimate divorce. 1803 *MALTHUS Popul.* (1817) I. 17 The ultimate check to population appears then to be a want of food. 1827 *POLLOCK Course T. vi.* 365 Some disaster great and ultimate. 1838 *PRESCOTT Fer. & Is.* Intro. ii. 1. 79 To protect the subject from the oppressions of the crown and its officers, over all which cases it possessed original and ultimate jurisdiction. 1870 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermon* iii. (1877) 60 The natural philosopher is practically assured from the concurrence of data before him, of a result, before the ultimate test is got.

d. Forming a final stage, point, or limit; beyond which there is no advance or progress.

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. v. 204, I informed them that the creatures [larvæ] before us were not in their ultimate state, but were the produce of the bee-fly. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 34 This salt... causes the hair to contract itself, until it has attained the ultimate limit of its contraction. 1869 RANKINE *Mech. & Millwork* 497 The ultimate shearing strength, or modulus of resistance to shearing. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* iii. v. 127 Why should I conceal The ultimate barrier where I needs must pause?

3. Beyond which no advance can be made by investigation or analysis; forming a limit or final stage in respect of nature or quality; fundamental or elemental.

1659 PEARSON *Creed* ii. 147 We must acknowledge that the actual giving of salvation to us, is the ultimate and conclusive ground of the title *Saviour*. 1681 *Ess. Peace & Truth* Ch. 9 Man therefore is justly defined to be a Rational Religious Creature, therein consisting the formal ultimate difference from a Brute. 1739 HUME *Hum. Nat.* Intro. (1874) I. 308 Any hypothesis, that pretends to discover the ultimate original qualities of human nature. 1749 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II. 32 Since God is the ultimate Author of all Motion, we must suppose him to be immaterial. 1792 N. CHIFFRAH *Rep.* (1871) 53 The King was, in view of the law, the ultimate owner of all lands within his dominions. 1808 JEBB in *Knox & Jebb's Corr.* (1834) I. 453 There are ultimate truths, far above human ken. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Ateneum* iv. (1852) 113 The ultimate law of moral agents must be the will of God. 1850 M'COSH *Div. Govt.* iii. i. (1874) 295 In the inquiry into virtue and vice, we come back to ultimate principles, on which all morality rests. 1880 SAVCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* (1890) I. 113 The sentence, in short, is... the ultimate starting-point of all our linguistic inquiries.

b. Of material things, *esp.* of the component particles of matter.

1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 273 These fibres, composed of the fibres that are called *ultimate*, are seldom seen extending from the one extremity of a muscle to the other. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 303 All that can be affirmed of the state in which the ultimate particles of matter exist, is only the result of conjecture. 1836-41 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1053 Although the ultimate principles of vegetable substances are few in number. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* Org. 11 To determine the relative proportion in which each of the ultimate elements exists. 1871 TYNDALL

Fragm. Sci. (1879) II. vi. 81. This formative power, ready to... build the ultimate particles of matter into definite shapes.

transf. 1831 T. P. JONES *New Convers. Chem.* xxviii. 32. When we decompose them [sc. proximate principles], to ascertain how much they contain of each of the simple bodies, the operation is called *ultimate analysis*. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, Org. 6. The determination of the proportions... furnishes an illustration of what is meant by *ultimate organic analysis*.

c. *Math.* *Ultimate ratio*, the final limiting ratio between two variable quantities which simultaneously approach definite fixed values or limits. (Correl. to *prime ratio*; see PRIME a. 9 d.)

1729 A. MOTTE tr. *Newton's Principia* I. 46. The ultimate ratio of the arc, chord, and tangent, any one to any other, is the ratio of equality. 1749 HARTLEY *Observ.* Man II. 32. According to the mathematical Doctrine of ultimate Ratios, not even an infinite Series... could remove it. 1818 VINCE *Fluxions* (ed. 5) 16. The ingenious... Author of the *Analyst*... went upon the term *ultimate ratio*, assuming equality where it was never intended. 1842 BRANDE *Diet. Sci.*, etc. 974/a. They are called *prime ratios*, or *ultimate ratios*, according as the ratios of the variables are considered as receding from, or approaching to, the ratios of the limits.

4. Not followed by another; last. *rare*—1.
1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. iv. 292. Returning home, he had farewell to the fluid Element; this being his ultimate Expedition.

6. Forming a result or conclusion of a character different from the starting-point or present state; eventual, resultant.

1777 PRIESTLEY *Disc. Philos. Necess.* Ded. p. ix. All seeming discord is real harmony, and all apparent evil, ultimate good. 1795 BURKE *The Scarcity* Wks. 1842 II. 253. The quiet of the town is purchased by the ruin of the country, and the ultimate wretchedness of both. 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Homes Abroad* ix. 127. One yields temporary benefit to a few at the expense of ultimate injury to the many. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iv. § 1. 161. Neither trick nor conquest could shake the firm faith of the Celt in the ultimate victory of his race.

6. Final, last; occurring in, or falling on, the last syllable of a word.

1837 G. PHILLIPS *Syriac Grant*. 28. If the ultimate syllable be perfect without the terminating consonant. 1856 MARSH *Leet. Eng. Lang.* 380. The great frequency of ultimate and penultimate accentuation.

7. Most remote in space or position. *rare*—1.
1848 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 297. The ultimate [joint] armed with a long curved... claw.

B. *sb.* 1. The final point or result; the end or conclusion; the last step.

1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 113. Ordinary Toyces, applauded by a Castilian, for but being his own, with praises as might befit the ultimate of all Perfection. 1718 J. Fox *Wanderer* 72, l. once hoped I might attain to the very Ultimate of what you propos'd by Sunday last. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 2. The lament, having now obtain'd the ultimate of his Desires, appear'd more bright and gay than ever. 1794 HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 211. A proper fulminating composition, which seems to be the ultimate to which we may proceed. 1820 SHELLEY *Ess. & Lett.* (1852) II. 225. I shall write to you the ultimates of my Commission in my next letter. 1854 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 534. Ends and beginnings mingle at the last; All ultimates are reordered. 1890 BOOTH *Darkest Eng.* II. vi. 230. They carried their principles of freedom and license to the logical ultimate.

2. The point at which investigation or analysis stops; a final or fundamental fact or principle.

1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 101. It was not her Fault that she became not Mistress of the great Secret, the Ultimate of Chymistry. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* I. xii. The Deluge... was esteemed... the ultimate of Gentile history. *Ibid.* II. 267. The ancient Poet... spoke of him as the father of mankind. In short he was the ultimate, to which Grecian history referred. 1841 BLACKIE *Mag.* XLIX. 152. Mind seems as it were to be getting loose upon space. It reposes upon no religious ultimates. 1864 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. iii. § 50 (1875) 169. We come down then finally to Force, as the ultimate of ultimates. 1866 E. P. WHIFFLE *Character & Characteristic Men* 268. If he calls his notion Law and makes law an ultimate, beyond which the human reason cannot go.

Ultimate (vltim'at), v.1 [f. prec. or L. *ultimāt-*, ppl. stem of *ultimāre* (cf. It. *ultimare*, Sp. and Pg. *ultimar* to finish).]

1. *trans.* To carry to an end; to complete.

1849 E. H. SEARS *Regeneration* III. i. (1853) 131. Works are filled and vitalized by that angelic benevolence which is not complete until clothed and ultimated in action. 1866 BESSIE R. PARKES *Vignettes* 299. My parents had seen my education ultimated in practical life. 1881 E. S. HOLSEN *Sir W. Herschel* 53. His researches on the construction of the heavens would have been made; those were in his brain, and must have been ultimated.

ref. 1866 EMERSON *Cond. Life* viii. 169. It is the soundness of the bones that ultimates itself in a peach-bloom complexion. 1880 HOWELLS *Undine*, Country III. 50. A ferment of the kind he speaks of in the world of spirits would be more apt to ultimate itself here in the mind than in the stomach. 1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 14. The moral forces which ultimate themselves dynamically in the actions of men.

2. *intr.* To result finally; to end (in something).
c 1834 A. H. STEPHENS in Johnston & Browne *Life* (1878) 95. How the thing will ultimate I cannot tell. 1868 L. OLIPHANT *Lett. in Life* (1871) viii. II. 41. We have no place here for those who like to meditate, unless the meditation ultimates in useful work. 1887 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 564/a. Believing that they... must ultimate... in an increase of egoism.

Ultimate, v.2 *rare*. [Back-formation from *ULTIMATUM sb.*] *trans.* = *ULTIMATUM v.*

1892 *Black & White* 30 Jan. 135/2. President Harrison has at last 'ultimated' Chili, as the Americans will probably soon be saying. 1898 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Sept. 2. At last the four Powers are going to ultimate the Sultan about the Turkish troops in Crete.

Ultimately (vltim'atli), *adv.* [f. *ULTIMATE a.* + *-LY* 2.]

1. In the last resort; when carried to the natural or logical conclusion; fundamentally.

1660 R. CORE *Justice Vind.* Pref. 13. If I could not ultimately resolve the Dictates of my Reason as a Christian, into plain places of Scripture. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. i. § 2. In one word, From Experience; in that, all our Knowledge is founded; and from that it ultimately derives itself. 1743 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 279. To which nevertheless their Immunities must ultimately resort. 1775 JOHNSON *Tax. no Tyr.* 23. All government is ultimately and essentially absolute. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F. vi.* (1782) I. 185. The young emperor, on whose personal qualities the happiness or misery of the Roman world must ultimately depend. 1835 NEWMAN *Par. Sermon* (1837) I. iv. 64. What will it ultimately profit a man to profess without understanding? 1866 CAMP *Banking v.* 131. Credit given to the holder of a bill by the person ultimately liable is considered equivalent to payment. 1869 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermon* i. (1877) 18. Every kingdom ultimately depends on moral influence and not on physical force.

2. In the end; at the last; a. As the conclusion or final stage of a process, course of action, etc.

1755 JOHNSON, *Finally*, 1. Ultimately; lastly; in conclusion. [Quoting Milton *Samson A.* 1296.] 1794 MATTHIAS *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 306. All passions submit ultimately... to the inability of gratifying them. 1796 MME. D'ARLAV *Camilla* ix. iii. The heart-breaking event to which it had ultimately led. 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenst.* iii. I doubted not that I should ultimately succeed. 1839 JAMES LOUIS *XIV.* III. 235. It became daily apparent to all parties that war must ultimately be the result. 1860 HOLLAND *Miss Gilbert* II. 19. It was supposed by the gossips of the village that Dr. Gilbert would ultimately marry Aunt Catharine. 1878 LECHE *Eng. in 18th C.* I. iii. 452. It is of the nature of a constitution so formed as ours... ultimately to work well.

b. As a point in a series, or in time.

1818 CAUSE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 430. A feoffment was made to the use of the feoffor for his life... and ultimately to the use of himself and his heirs for ever. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* II. (1842) 37. It economises time by having the smaller weights arranged in order, and ultimately the large weights. 1880 TALLPOPE *Duke's Children* I. iii. 35. Frank's mother... would sometimes surmise... that the entire property must ultimately come to him. 1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 33. He... suffered much for a long time; ultimately there was some improvement.

3. In a final or conclusive manner; definitely.

1785 JEFFERSON *Corr. Wks.* 1859 I. 342. These questions, however, cannot be decided, ultimately, at this day. 1793 — *Writ.* (1830) IV. 479. It had no right to dismember or alienate any portion of territory once ultimately consolidated with us. 1798 S. & H. *Lee Canterb.* 7. II. 206. Yet nothing but a favourable judgment from the civilians in England could ultimately relieve [his] mind.

Ultimateness. [f. as prec. + *-NESS*.] The quality of being ultimate; finality.

1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 636. To have in it a certain completeness, ultimateness, and sacredness.

Ultima Thule: see THULE.

Ultimation (vltim'at-shn). [f. L. *ultimāt-*, *ultimāre*: see *ULTIMATE v.* 1. Cf. It. *ultimazione*.]

The action or process of bringing to an ultimate result; final issue or development.

1791 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Miss Berry* 23 June. As this must take its passage... early to-morrow morning... I shall perhaps not know the ultimation, but you probably will before you receive this. 1805 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Nuns of Desert* I. 117. The ultimation of their meditated kindness, was only to bestow upon her an indisputable right to the title of a penitent. 1858 SEARS *Athens* III. ii. 258. The words *heaven and hell*, as they are used in popular speech, describe the complete ultimations of good and evil. 1883 L. OLIPHANT *Altiora Peti* II. 65. When a sufficient number have... attained a sufficient development for the ultimation of new results.

So **Ultimatization**. *rare*.

1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 117. Because of this abnormal ultimatisation of organisms in this subsurface world.

Ultimative, *adj.* *rare*—1. [f. as prec.] That tends to produce some final result.

1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 239. The ultimative or operative region of earthly manhood.

Ultimatum (vltim'at-tūm), *sb.* Pl. *-ata* (-tā'tā).

[ad. late L. *ultimātum*, neut. sing. of *ultimātus*, pa. ppl. of *ultimāre*: see *ULTIMATE v.* 1. So in F., It., Pg., G., Du., etc.]

1. In diplomacy, the final terms presented by one power (or group of powers) to another, the rejection of which may lead to the severing of diplomatic relations, and eventually to a declaration of war.

sing. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 30/1. There are privately handed about here Copies of the *Ultimatum* (or last Proposals) of the Allies of Seville, as transmitted hither from Paris. 1759 SMOLLETT *Hist. Eng.* viii. (ed. 3) IX. 143. He delivered to the mediator an ultimatum, importing, That he adhered to the treaties of Westphalia and Nimeguen. 1784-5 *Ann. Reg.* *Hist. Europe* 107/1. A new statement of the emperor's claims and demands, described as his *ultimatum*, was presented to the Dutch ministers. 1832 tr. *Sismondi's Hist. Rep.* xiii. 287. Charles still insisted on disgraceful conditions, which his secretary read as his ultimatum. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI. viii. 482. Fitzhugh... reflected that peace with the United States would be the best means of forcing France and Spain to declare their ultimatum.

pl. 1773 *Ann. Reg.*, *Hist. Europe* 40/a. The delegates were

also appointed... to receive the ultimat of the three powers. 1796 HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VII. 121. In general, where more had been obtained by a treaty than the *ultimata* prescribed to the negotiator, it would be inexpedient to publish those *ultimata*. 1859 L. OLIPHANT *China & Japan* I. 98 Mr. Wade... proceeded... to Canton, and delivered the *ultimata* of the French and English plenipotentiaries. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* April 676/1. note. Different ultimat had been adopted with respect to the boundaries.

b. *transf.* A final condition or stipulation; one's last word on a matter.

1733 SWIFT *Lett. to Pope* 31 Mar. But, there must be some stipulations for my riding, with other necessary postulations, and ultimatums. 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 299. We therefore begged leave to state to the Board the terms on which we were ready to close the contract, and that those terms must be our *Ultimatum*. 1813 *Examiner* 11 Jan. 23/1. His Lordship would require, as the ultimatum, ... that a competent portion of the natives shall perform duty under British Officers. 1848 DICKENS *Domby* xi. I have stated my *ultimatum*, Madam. 1869 TALLPOPE *He knew*, etc. xxxvii. (1878) 207. The official shrugged his shoulders and signified that his ultimatum had been pronounced.

2. The final point, extreme limit; an ultimate end or aim.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) III. 53. That single pressure... delighted me more than ever I was delighted with the *Ultimatum* with any other woman. 1793 R. WILLET in *Archæologia* XI. 196. The size of our ships seems now to have reached nearly its ultimatum. 1804 JESS *Corr.* (1834) I. 153. And now I will tell you an ultimatum, which I would far prefer... the librarianship of Armagh. 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* II. 26. Their ultimatum was obtained, and they were considered as persons of consequence.

b. *Const. of.*

1770 *Monthly Rev.* 502. This surely is the ultimatum of astronomical precision. 1792 *Eystander* 308. The ultimatum of earthly enjoyment was to give him invitations to their houses. 1804 MRS. E. PARSONS *Myst. Visit* I. 132. To be married was still the ultimatum of her wishes. 1812 SHELLEY *Proposals* Pr. Wks. 1888 I. 280. The attainment of the good which I propose as the ultimatum of philanthropic exertion. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. x. 114. At last we came to the Esquimaux ultimatum of simplicity, raw meat and a fur bag. 1888 J. ELLIS *New Chr.* II. 51. If... all chemical and mechanical changes, or effects, are but the ultimatum of spiritual causes.

c. Final lot or destiny. *rare*—1.

1861 G. MOORE *Lost Tribes* iv. 84. To trace the meaning of God's handwriting concerning the origin and ultimatum of our race.

† *slang.* The hinder parts; the buttocks. *Obs.*

1823 C. WESTMACOTT *Points of Misery* iii. 31. Old Brum-magem and the fat lady being thrown head downwards, formed an excellent step-ladder with their ultimatums for the purpose. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jnals.* (1825) 38. He... at the same time felt his spinal extremities and his ultimatum covered by a shower of slimy material of a very offensive odour. 1825 C. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Sfy* I. 165. As for the inexpressibles they hung round his *ultimatum* like petticoat trousers.

4. A primary element, beyond which analysis becomes impossible; something fundamental.

1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.* I. i. (1859) 10. No men can have satisfactory relations with each other until they have agreed on certain *ultimata* of belief not to be disturbed in ordinary conversation. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* I. 22. The truth is, that all our scientific investigations will never conduct us to the ultimatum—the commencement of matter. 1868 BAIN *Ment. & Mor. Sci.*, *Ethics* II. 498. Sensible Perception... whereby we perceive that the triangle before us is a geometrical ultimatum.

5. Farthest destination; most distant point (to be) reached.

1862 CARLEY *Fredk. Gl.* xi. II. 44. Almost to the coast of the Baltic; their ultimatum there a place called Kōslin.

Hence **Ultima-tum v. trans.**, to present with an ultimatum. (Cf. *ULTIMATE v.* 2.)

1897 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept. 2. General Woodford never ultimated the fiery antediluvian Duke of Tetuan.

† **Ultime**, *a. Obs.* Also *ultim*. [ad. L. *ultimus*, superl. of **ulter*: cf. *ULTERIOR*. So It., Sp., Pg., *ultimo*, OF. *ultime*.] Ultimate, final.

1626 BACON *Nat. Hist.* § 99. Whereby the true and Ultime Operations of Heat are not attained. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I.* (1655) 105. Nothing was wanting now to the perfecting of this League, but the ultime and completing act, the solemn confirmation by Oath. 1659 — *Alliance Div. Off.* 205. The perficient and ultim act of marriage.

Ultimity (vltim'it). Now *rare*. [f. as prec. + *-ITY*. Cf. med.L. *ultimilas*.]

1. The final point or ultimate development of an action or thing; the last stage.

1613 BACON *Lett. to Jas. I.* Wks. 1868 XI. x. 369. That those tragical arguments and (as the schoolmen call them) ultimities of persuasions which were used last Parliament should for ever be abolished. 1626 — *Syha* § 838. The Degrees of Alteration, of one Body into another, from Crudity to Perfect Concoction; which is the ultimity of that Action, or Process. 1706 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 77. [The Almighty] knows all that does not actually exist, even the ultimities of what can or may be.

2. An ultimate principle or fact.

1898 *Expositor* June 453. In everything appertaining to origins and causes, to ultimities and universalities.

† **Ultimo**, *sb.* *Obs.*—1. [? a. It., Sp., or Pg. *ultimo*: see *ULTIME a.*] = *ULTIMUM*.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 11. Which is as far as the Nabobs perwana importes, and is the ultimo of there and our own expectations.

|| **Ultimo** (vltim'o), *a. and adv.* [L. *ultimō* (sc. *diū* or *menſe*), abl. sing. masc. of *ultimus* last. So in G., Du., Sw., etc.]

†1. On the last day (of a specified month). *Obs.* 1582 ALLEN *Martyrdom*. Fr. E. *Campion* (1908) 17 In the xxiij year of the reign of our sovereigne Lady the Queene, Maij vltimo. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 102 If it be dated ultimo February, then its not due till the ultimo March. *Ibid.*, If for the 30th of June he write ultimo, it will not be due till ultimo July.

2. Of last month. (Abbreviated ULT. and ULTO.) 1666 R. COCKS *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 125, I received a letter from Mr. Wickham, dated . . . the 22th ultimo. 1683 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 63 Letters from Cassumbazar advised Thomas Bromly dyed y^e 29 ultimo. 1754 WASHINGTON *Lett. Writ.* 1889 I. 70 The 25th ultimo, . . . I received y^e news of your Honour's arrival. 1792 *Ibid.* (1891) XII. 242, I was very glad to receive your letter of the 31st ultimo. 1823 Col. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 261 The morning of the 31st ultimo. 1841 HAWTHORNE in J. Hawthorne *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I. 227, I took up my abode here on the 12th ultimo.

Ultimogeniture. [f. L. *ultim*-us last; after PRIMOGENITURE.] The mode of succession by which the right of inheritance pertains to the youngest of a family, as in borough-english.

1882 C. ELTON *Orig. Eng. Hist.* 185 'Ultimogeniture,' the awkward term proposed by the Real Property Commissioners of the last generation. 1883 GOMME in *Athenæum* 20 Dec. 865/3 The divergent lines of succession known as ultimogeniture and primogeniture.

† **Ultimum.** *Obs.* [L. neut. sing. of *ultimus* last.] The final point or limit.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch. Rich. II.* liv, Something has ever bin the Vltimum; and there is yet one step Beyond a Possibilitie to heap.

† **Ultion.** *Obs. rare.* Also 6 *Sc. vltioun*. [ad. L. *ultion*-, *ultio*, noun of action f. the stem of *ulcisc* to avenge. So OF. *ultion*, *ulcion*, It. *ulzion*.] Vengeance, revenge, avengement.

c. 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* iii. 582 Quhairfor the greit vltioun First come on him and his pepill ilkone. 1623 COCKERAM, *Vltion*, reuenge. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dish*. 132 A medicament . . . should leave in the mouth the ultion of the fault therein committed. 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* iii. § 12 To do good for evil [is] a soft and melting ultion, a method taught from Heaven to keep all smooth on Earth.

Uto., abbrev. of ULTIMO adv. 2.

1795 BR. G. HAY in *Ushaw Mag. Dec.* (1913) 284, I had left Edinr. on the 29 Uto. 1847 *Theatr. Times* 7 Aug. 247 This house opened for a week's season on the 24th ulto.

Utionian (ul'tiō'niān), a. and sb. [f. med. L. *Utionia* Ulster, f. OIr. *Uit*-, *Uitid*; see ULTAGH.]

A. adj. Of or belonging to Ulster.

1766 O'CONNOR *Disert. Hist. Ir.* 50 The Utionian Hebrews follow the Example. *Ibid.* 153 The Establishment of the Utionian Economy by Kimbooth. 1865 S. FERGUSON *Lays Western Gael. Tain-Quest* 3 In the ransom-races . . . to run 'Gainst the fleet Utionian horses. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 245/2 The origin of the clan of Degaid is obscure; one story makes it Utionian, and the other Erimonian.

B. sb. An inhabitant or native of Ulster.

1781 C. VALLANCEY *Lit. Irish in Heathen Times* 9 He . . . was banished by the Utionians the year following. 1837 W. F. SKENE *Highlanders* I. viii. 210 The Utionians, or inhabitants of the north of Ireland, were Cruithne. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 246/1 If the Scots failed to subdue the south thoroughly, they succeeded in crushing the Utionians.

Ultra (ul'trā), a. and sb. [Independent use of ULTRA-, orig. as an abbreviation of F. *ultra-royaliste*, and app. mainly due to Lady Morgan. Cf. F. *ultra* sb. (in senses B. 1 and 2).]

A. adj. 1. Ultra-royalist.

1817 LADY MORGAN *France* II. (1818) I. 225 The gradual alteration in tone and manner of the *ultra* circles, during my residence at Paris, was extremely obvious. 1818 — *Autobiog.* (1859) 236 The ministry, it is thought, will be *ultra*. 1819 HEGEN M. WILLIAMS *Lett. France* 195 No sooner did the tidings . . . reach Nismes, than the *ultra*-party seized a pretext for new disturbances. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* xv, Monsieur d'A—, a man of much conversational talent and some celebrity as an *ultra* writer.

2. Of persons or parties: Holding extreme views in politics or other matters of opinion.

1820 H. MATTHEWS *Diary of Invalid* (ed. 2) 492 Shifting its support as it may find danger from the encroachment of either of the *ultra* parties of the state. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* (1839) IX. 119 The lofty impartiality with which Scott treats the personal character of Buonaparte was of course sure to make all *ultra*-politicians at home and abroad condemn his representation. 1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* 401 The said authority may be supported by a violent *ultra*-party.

3. Going beyond what is usual or ordinary; excessive, extreme, immoderate.

attrib. 1818 in *Lady Morgan's Autobiog.* (1859) 213 It will afford me equal pleasure if Lady Morgan should turn into ridicule, and excite to *ultra* rage, those who are envious of her. 1824 W. LIVING T. *Trav.* II. 147 A little wearied by this story, and by the *ultra* real of his countrymen. 1834 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1853) 502 Bishop Marsh, . . . whom no one assuredly will suspect of aught but *ultra* reverence to the Church of England.

pred. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 122 The term over-dressed does not mean over-clad, but applies to their being *ultra* in the caricature of fashion. 1864 LOWELL *Lincoln* Prose Wks. 1890 V. 187 All that he did was sure to be virulently attacked as *ultra* by one side. 1884 JEFFERIES *Life of Fields* 246 It is so great and ponderous, and *ultra* in size.

4. Expressive of extreme views.

1827 SCOTT *Lett. to Lockhart* 26 Apr. I own I think *Ultra*-writing only disgusts people, unless it is in the way of a downright invective.

B. sb. 1. An ultra-royalist (in France).

1817 LADY MORGAN *France* II. (1818) I. 237 The royalists abuse the *ultras*; abuse the government; the constitutionalists laugh at both. 1821 MOORE *Mem.* (1853)

III. 253 Went with Villamil to dine with General Fuller at Versailles; a party of *ultras*. 1831 in Gen. P. Thompson *Exerc.* (1842) I. 475, I remember a deputy, a good *ultra* too, once saying . . . that Charles X was losing the confidence and affection of his people. 1864 Month I. 357 She [Madame Récamier] equally welcomed *ultras* and liberals.

2. One who holds extreme opinions, particularly in religion or politics.

1826 SCOTT *Diary* 20 Jan., Making mutual concessions and balancing the constitution against the *ultras* of both parties. 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXV. 273, It must therefore stigmatize every man who . . . acts upon principle as an *ultra* and a person of extreme opinions. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* V. 391 To the last he was considered by the *ultras* as timid and intellectually weak. 1884 *American* IX. 69 The *ultras* of their own party denounce the Ministry as having betrayed their friends.

3. One who goes to the extreme of fashion.

1819 F. MACDONOGH *Hermit in Lond.* I. 55 Bad horsemen and pedestrian women, *ultras* in conceit and in dress. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. *Passion & Princ.* v, Even the parson dined at five, and he was the village *ultra* in points of fashion and etiquette. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 112 Cards are ceremoniously left, and rules of precedence, punctiliously insisted on by some of our *ultras*.

¶ **Ultra**, *prep.* [L. *ultrā* beyond. Cf. F., Pg. *ultra*, It. *oltre*.]

1. In the *pr.* *ultra vires* (ul'trā'vīz), beyond the powers or legal authority (of a person, etc.; also used with ellipse of *for*).

1793 [EARL DUNDONALD] *Deser. Estate Culross* 59 This has proved, and must always prove, *ultra vires* of any one individual. 1806 G. HUTCHESON *Treat. Justice of Peace*, etc. II. 564 *note*, This judgment has been appealed from, as *ultra vires*, as far as regards the directions for building the cruce dike. 1884 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 116/1 It was not *ultra vires* the directors to advance money on such security.

2. Lying beyond. (Cf. ULTRA-1 c.)

1883 *Ch. Times* XXI. 939/2 As the human eye is sensible only of impressions of light ranging from red to violet, it follows that we cannot be conscious of any hue *ultra* either of these.

Ultra- (ul'trā), *prefix*, representing L. *ultrā* beyond, employed as a prefix in the post-classical *ultramundānus* ultramundane, and the later *ultramarinus* ultramarine, and *ultramontānus* ultramontane. On these models are formed the types illustrated in senses 1 and 2. The further development represented by sense 3 apparently originated in French with the terms *ultra-révolutionnaire* and *ultra-royaliste*, and has become very prolific in English use, as well as in the Romic languages and in German, Swedish, and Danish.

1. Signifying 'lying spatially beyond or on the other side of': a. With sbs., as *ultraequinoctials* (pl.), those who live beyond the equinox.

1551 ROBINSON *Tr. More's Utopia* (1895) 112 *For* (as there Cronicles testifie) before our arrivall they they never harde any thing of vs, whome they call the *ultraequinoctials*.

b. With adjs., as *ultra-Gaungetic*, -*Martian*, -*median*, -*terrene*, -*terrestrial*, -*zodiacal*.

Also *ultra-galactic*, -*stellar*, -*tropical*. (In recent Dicts.) 1833 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 127 The . . . hypothesis of Olbers respecting the formation of the four ultra-zodiacal planets. 1836 J. F. DAVIS *Chinese* I. iii. 81 The usual cautious and exclusive spirit of the *ultra-gaungetic* nations. 1858 GLADSTONE *Homer* III. 288 Homer had conceived the existence of what we may call *ultra-terrene* parts, both westwards and eastwards. 1860 OLWSTEAD *Mech. Heavens* 271 The Asteroids, or *Ultra-Zodiacal* Planets. 1904 *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 515 On the hind wing the ultramedian blue band is replaced by a narrow line. 1905 *Athenæum* 11 Mar. 312/3 [A rotation] longer than that of any of the great *ultra-Martian* planets.

c. *Ultra-red*, -*violet*, applied to the rays lying beyond the two ends of the visible spectrum. (So F. *ultra-rouge*, -*violet*.) Also *absol.*

The *ultra-red* rays are also called *infra-red*. 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* (ed. 4) xiii. § 612, 439 The failure . . . proved the invisible rays to be exclusively *ultra-red*. 1875 *Tr. Vogel's Chem. Light* vii. 60 We name the invisible tones of colour above violet *ultra-violet*, and those beyond red *ultra-red*. 1889 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 375/2 The remarkable series of *ultra-violet* lines . . . in the spectra of some stars. *Ibid.*, A number of lines in the *ultra-violet*.

2. With adjs., signifying 'going beyond, surpassing, or transcending the limits of' (the specified concept), as *ultra-human*, -*microscopic*, -*natural*, -*pecuniary*, etc.

Also *ultra-atomic*, -*gaseous*, -*material*. (In recent Dicts.) 1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 185 All other super or *ultra-human* beings. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 99 The intellectual refinements of an *ultra-human* spiritualism. 1883 JEFFERIES *Story of my Heart* 63 All things being *ultra-human* and without design. 1870 TYNDALL *Heat* (ed. 4) xv. § 754, 521 To make our precipitated particles grow from an infinitesimal and altogether *ultra-microscopic* size. 1905 *Daily News* 18 May 8 An optical appliance for making visible *ultra-microscopic* particles in fluids. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxvii. (1862) VI. 29 The *ultra-natural* sublimity of the legendary characters disappears. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 138 Suppose the punishment *ultra-pecuniary*: suppose man's life at stake. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxvii. (1862) VI. 70 The word Existence, as they understood it, did not mean phenomenal, but *ultra-phenomenal* existence. 1865 — *Plato* I. ii. 97 The real, absolute, ontological, *ultra-phenomenal*, or Noumenal world. 1883 J. PARKER *Tyne Clyde* 152 Is it possible . . . to return to the meridian of absolute neutrality as regards *ultra-physical* questions? 1894 B. KINO *Soc. Evolution* vii. 184 That *ultra-rational* system of ethics upon which our civilisation is founded. 1895 *Educa-*

tional Rev. Sept. 117 Science itself not unfrequently derives motive power from an *ultra-scientific* source. 1851 MANSER *Proleg. Log.* (1860) 18 It would not be difficult to shew that the *ultra-sensational* philosophy is that which could most easily dispense with the necessity of introducing language at all. 1882 TYNDALL in *Longm. Mag.* I. 35 There is . . . boldness . . . in the attempt to make these *ultra-sensible* actions generally intelligible. 1833 CARLYLE *Extr. Jnrl.* 28 Oct., in *Fronde First Forty Y.* (1882) II. xvi. 372 The *ultra-sensual* surrounds the sensual and gives it meaning.

b. In the sense of 'exceeding in respect of quantity or number', as *ultra-centenarianism* (of human life), -*dimidiata*, -*total*.

1847 HAMILTON *Lett. to De Morgan* 43 If the one extreme coincide with the middle, to the extent of a half (dimidiata quantification); and the other, to the extent of aught more than a half (ultradimidiata quantification). *Ibid.* 41 In regard to the ultratotal quantification of the middle term. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii. 251 This notation can represent equally total and ultratotal distribution. 1879 W. J. THOMS *Longevity* p. xxi, A very large number of cases of alleged *ultra-Centenarianism*.

3. Signifying an excessive or extreme degree of the quality or condition expressed by the adjective forming the second element of the compound, as *ultra-affected*, -*Anglican*, -*Arctic*, -*believing*, etc.

First in *ultra-fashionable*, -*revolutionary*, but in very common, and steadily-increasing, use from about 1830. Only a few of the earlier or more important examples are given here. The distinction from sense 2 is not always quite clear.

1819 *Metropolis* I. 234 The *ultra-affected* D-s-y gave us a drop in for a few minutes. 1834 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1853) 533 [Bishop Marsh] peculiarly affects an *ultra-Anglican* orthodoxy. 1866 *Ch. Times* 27 Jan., The narrow and intolerant spirit of the *ultra-Anglican* School. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xx. 205 The ability of Europeans or Americans to endure the most of an *ultra-Arctic* climate. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* I. 259 The unbelieving clergy are better than the *ultra-believing* in this respect. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Ateneum* vii. (1852) 190 The patrons of this theory are *ultra-benevolent* towards the transgressors of law. 1816-30 BENTHAM *Offic. Apl. Maximacod. Extr. Const. Code* (1830) 11 Repugnant to these same principles is all *ultra-concomitant* remuneration. 1868 BOYD *Lessons Mid. Age* 106 Excellent men, *ultra-conservative* in all things. 1870 DISAELI *Lothair* I. viii. 69 Theodora is . . . *ultra-cosmopolitan* and has invented a new religion. 1838 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) I. 33, I am fast becoming *ultra-democratic*. 1861 G. MUSGRAVE *By-Roads* 323 Owing to *ultra-democratic* feeling and low radicalism. 1841 F. E. PAGET *Tales Village* Ser. II. x. 197 There is more than one society, which . . . has already assumed (if I may coin such a word) *ultra-episcopal* functions. 1831 *Edicte Rev.* Apr. 307 A fearless and uncompromising asserter of . . . *ultra-evangelical* doctrines. 1802 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrl.* VI. 91 No female, in the dress of the *ultra-fashionable*, can be seen in the streets with the smallest regard to decency. 1843 THACKERAY *Ess.*, *Lett.*, *Sk.*, etc., *Men & Coats* Wks. 1900 XIII. 369 A person who sports an *ultra-fashionable* costume. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 33, 150 Its combination of the *ultra-federal* with the *ultra-modern*. 1824 DE QUINCY *Mod. Greece* Wks. 1890 VII. 351 The Italian, in many features of Gallic insensibility, will be found *ultra-Gallican*. 1843 MILL *Logic* I. iii. § 7 The *ultra-German* and ontological character of his philosophy. 1848 MRS. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art.* (1850) 107 What may be called the *ultra-German* style. 1866 MRS. H. WOOD *St. Martin's Eve* xxii. (1874) 259 He was given to be *ultra* honourable, and to maintain silence in such a case. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xvii, The most frank-hearted and *ultra-liberal* lass that had ever lived. 1856 GEO. ELIOT *Ess.* (1884) 117 Borne . . . was a remarkable political writer of the *ultra-Liberal* party in Germany. 1881 *Times* 3 Jan. 9/4 One of the most notorious consequences of this *ultra-logical* mode of conducting affairs is the instability of French Ministries. 1861 MAY *Const. Hist.* (1863) I. iii. 144 A joint address was agreed upon by both Houses, — *ultra-loyal*, according to the fashion of the time. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxvi, Who does not know how *ultra-maternal* grandmothers are? 1840 EARL ABERDEEN in *Charteris Life Jas. Robertson* v. (1863) 112 It will only be approved of by the old *ultra-moderate* party. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 256/2 The followers of the *ultra-modern* school. 1830 FRASER'S *Mag.* II. 598 His *ultramulish* obstinacy in persisting. a 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol.* xii. (1834) I. 171 They spread into divers circles, domestic, . . . national, *ultra-national*, universal. 1877 GRIZIE *Christ* lvi. (1879) 6/6 He would embitter Himself with the *ultra-national* party. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth.* *Lond.* 60 He will see nothing but an *ultra-ornate* service of the most decorous kind. 1830 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.* II. 327 It is not clear from this extract whether he is immediately speaking of *ultra-orthodox* or fanatic opponents. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* Oct. 376/1 The *ultra-Pecksmiffian* taste displayed in the portico. 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xxxviii, Several of the *ultra-popish* bishops, then resident in Madrid, had denounced the Bible. 1841 A. P. de LISLE in E. Purcell *Life* (1900) I. vi. 108 The *ultra-Protestant* Parsons are quite beside themselves, they rave like maniacs. 1846 HOOK *Ch. Dict.* (ed. 5) 853 Some *ultra-protestant* sects . . . have irreverently used sitting as the posture of receiving the Lord's Supper. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* (1876) 343 Lady Mary herself had an *ultra-prudent* sympathy with her husband. 1820 SHELLEY *Ed. Tyr.* I. 200 Flating there of commerce, public faith, Economy, . . . And other topics, *ultra-radical*. 1845 LD. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* xxxviii. (1857) II. 151 There were a few *ultra-radical* members still not satisfied. 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl.* Angl. 198 Music and poetry were as much in request, in those days as they are now among the most *ultra-refined* circles. 1880 'R. BOLNEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 369 An *ultra-refined* aristocrat. 1831 CARLYLE in *Fronde First Forty Years* (1882) II. viii. 177 They were all prophetic, Toryish, *ultra-religious*. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lix. (1862) V. 248 His decorous private life and *ultra-religious* habits. 1793 HEGEN M. WILLIAMS *Lett. France* (1795) II. 13 He had sufficient address to lead them to make some extravagant proposition, which he denominated *ultra-revolutionary*, and for which he sent them to the scaffold. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIII. 370/a Robespierre..

accordingly..took an early occasion to associate the ultra-revolutionary party with the foreign enemies of the republic. 1819 HALEN M. WILLIAMS *Lett. France* 61 A party, too well known by the denomination of 'ultra-royalist'. 1821 *Edin. Rev.* XXXVI. 139 This ultra-royalist spirit, diffused by the priests and emigrants. 1836 H. COLERIDGE *North. Worthies* (1852) I. 38 Their intolerant and ultra-royalist principles. 1843 BENTHAM *Mem. & Corr. Wks.* 1843 X. 536 Then came the servile poet and novelist, Sir Walter Scott: and then the 'ultra-servile sack guzzler, Southey. 1832 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* 16 Aug. The discipline at Christ's Hospital in my time was 'ultra-Spartan'. 1853 Miss VONGE *Heir of Redcliffe* vii. Really it is so 'ultra-splendid as to deserve notice! 1885 *Spectator* 18 July 945/2 He does not emulate the 'ultra-strict veracity of the Quaker. 1829 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 41 Murray full of 'ultra-Tory predictions about Peel; that he is ruined man [etc.]. 1843 SYN. SMITH *Wks.* (1850) 683 Let me beg of my dear Ultras not to imagine..that they could form an Ultra-Tory Administration. 1851 G. F. RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 438 Groves and forests of the luxuriant vegetation of an 'ultra-tropical climate were swept away by floods and inundations.

b. In some special terms, as *ultra-basie*, *-brachycephalic*, *-dolichocephalic*, *-elliptic*.

1893 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) VI. 1. 681 Crystalline rocks, which range from amorphous masses..to basic or even what are called 'ultra-basic' compounds. 1898 *Nature* 3 Feb. 315/4 He..had arrived at certain very definite views concerning the constant association of the crystalline form of carbon with the ultrabasic rocks. 1886 J. G. GARSON in *Ann. Anthropol. Inst.* XVI. 14 The..third group on either side is called ultradolichocephalic and 'ultrabrachycephalic' respectively. 1900 DENKER *Races of Man* ii. 58 note, Cephalic index of the skull..from 90 and upwards, ultrabrachycephalic. 1877 CAVLEY *Math. Papers* X. 162 Göpel and Rosenhain each connect the theory with that of the 'ultra-elliptic functions involving the radical \sqrt{x} [etc.].

c. Similarly with advs.

1871 Miss MULOCK *Fair France* i. 9 And what possible harm can it do a man to greet his neighbour civilly, even ultra-politely, rather than grumpily? 1883 MEREDITH *Poems & Lyrics* 139 All in honour still; Oh, all in honour, ultra-honourably!

4. With sbs. in the same sense: a. Denoting persons.

Many of these are adjs. used substantively. 1817 MAR. EDGEWORTH *On Boreas* Wks. 1833 XVIII. 318 Well-bred persons, abhorring the pedantry of the blues, are usually *anti-blues*, or *ultra-antis*. 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit.* (1853) 338 Whitgift..was, in modern language, an 'Ultra-Calvinist'. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 12 The struggles between 'ultra-centralizers and ultra-federalists. 1836 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Lett. in Exer.* (1842) IV. 124 Among the names..are many, like Hermes, Nereus, ..which modern 'ultra-christians would have thought formidably heathenish. 1821 H. MORE in *Roberts Mem.* (1835) IV. 179 The 'ultra-educationist would despise these limits. 1834 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Nelen* xxxv. 111. 66 One born and bred such an 'ultra exclusive as Louisa Castlefort. 1829 T. HOOK *Bank to Barnes* 146 The forthcoming novel has long kept the 'ultra-fashionables on the tiptoe of expectation. 1868 'Ultra-federalist [see *ultra-centralizer*]. 1866 G. TALBOT in E. Purcell *Life A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. xv. 408 The [architectural] designs excited the admiration even of the 'Ultra-Goths present. 1818 BYRON *Juan* Ded. xvii. Is it not so, my Tory, 'ultra-Julian? 1824 Miss MITFORD *Village Ser.* L (1863) 208 He is an 'ultra-liberal, quotes Cobbett, and goes rather too far. 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Vac. Tour* (1864) 6 The ultra-liberals are blind to facts and consequences. 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* I. (1869) 112 The error of the Sacramentaries was opposed by the error of the 'Ultra Lutherans. 1816 SOUTHEY *Ess.* (1832) I. 281 The amateurs *outrés* of horse-racing, or 'ultra-men of the turf. 1852 S. R. MITLAND *Eight Ess.* 158 'Just so', replies the 'ultra-papist; 'I believe you'. 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 136 The 'ultra pietists make a terrible outcry. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.*, *Catech. Exam.* 334 If the number of livings be greater than two, ..he may be termed an 'Ultra-Purist. 1818 Q. *Rev.* XVIIII. 504 In the opinion of the 'ultra-presbyterians. 1835 HOOK *Ch. Dict.* (1842) 501 The use of the ring in marriage used to be regarded as a remnant of Popery by 'ultra-protestants. 1841 A. P. DE LISLE in E. Purcell *Life* (1900) I. xi. 208 That still more monstrous idea held by ultra-Protestants that the Catholic Church consists of all sects of nominal Christians. 1850 MARSDEN *Early Purit.* (1853) 49 The 'ultra-puritans regarded them as semi-papists. 1834 GARVILLE *Mem.* (1874) III. 54 Lord Wharfedale..says that the constituency of the great towns is composed of 'ultra-Radicals. 1871 M. COLLINS *Marg. & Merch.* II. iii. 58 You're an ultra-Radical. 1858 FAOUE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 114 At home, the virulence of the 'ultra-reactionaries..recommended. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* Pref. p. vi. They are the successful men, who have made money, and are not disposed to be 'ultra-Republicans in future. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XIII. 370/2 The progress of Hebert and the 'ultra-revolutionists was still more distasteful to him [Danton] than to Robespierre. 1848 BLACKIE in *Class. Misc.* V. 72 Dante..said many things in his divine poem..offensive to the 'ultra-Romanists. 1818 LAOY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 276, I dread the machinations of the 'ultra-royalists and the Bourbon princes. 1845 L.D. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* xcv. (1857) IV. 302 It was thought fit to balance them by some determined ultra-royalists. 1816 SOUTHEY *Ess.* (1832) I. 356 Such was the system of government established in France by the Perfect Emperor of the 'Ultra-Whigs and Extra-Reformers.

b. Denoting actions, qualities, etc.

1858 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peru* 169 The government was declared to have gone over to 'ultra-abolitionism. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* II. 656 Napier, in his 'ultra advocacy of Soulé, says [etc.]. 1831 *Edin. Rev.* LIV. 387 He parades an 'ultra-Byronism. 1841 MALL in *Nonconf.* I. 73 In connection with Laudism and 'ultra-churchism. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* I. ii. 70, I found myself..cultivating a perplexed 'ultra-conscientiousness with my mother. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM N. S. *Wales* (ed. 3) II. 16 His 'ultra-dandyism of speech, dress, and manner, made his presence a sort of *sine qua non* in every merry meeting. 1863 A. BLOMFIELD *Mem. Bp. Blomfield* I. iv. 106 Reports of his 'ultra-discipline..

may have reached you. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 279 It is sickening to hear the unctuous talk with which now-a-days 'ultra-liberalism will sometimes stretch out a hand to spiritual tyranny. 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* I. (1869) 122 Amid the conflict of parties, the 'Formula Concordie' moderated the extremes of 'Ultra-Lutheranism. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. v. 70 The account is singular and interesting, as a specimen of the highest 'ultra-manners of those times. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* lvi. (1879) 676 With craft, the 'ultra-orthodoxy of the Pharisaic party allied itself with the loyalist faction. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* 336 In these cases of 'Ultra-Pluralism, whereabouts are the eyes of the Archbishop? 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng. Ch.* 30 Cases in which persons who were going over from 'Ultra-Protestantism, have been thankful to be stayed, and found their rest in the true doctrines of our Church. 1858 SEARS *Athan.* III. ii. 267 It is only our ultra-Protestantism that involves us in these difficulties and absurdities. 1825 HAZLITT *Spirit of Age* 147 They are a relief to the mind..heated with 'ultra-radicalism. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Ox* 63/1 There is, perhaps, something of 'ultra-refinement in this view of the matter. 1816-30 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Extr. Const. Code* (1830) 12 Completely needless, and thence unjustifiable, is all such 'ultra-remuneration. 1865 *Ch. Times* 28 Oct. 341 The Puritan outcry about the 'ultra-ritualism' at St. Michael's Church. 1815 *Ann. Reg., Gen. Hist.* 94 A preponderance of what is called 'ultra-royalism, which opposes the moderation of the court. 1871 LOWELL *Pope Prose* Wks. 1890 IV. 18 The 'ultra-spiritualism of the Puritans. 1829 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 44 Some of the Handelian part of the selections might be called the 'ultra-Toryism of music.

Ultra-crepidarian, *a.* and *sb.* [f. the Latin phrase *ultra crepidam* 'beyond the sole' in allusion to the reply of Apelles to the cobbler.

The form in which the reply is given by Pliny (*Nat. Hist.* xxxv. x. § 36) is *ne supra crepidam iudicaret*. Valerius Maximus (viii. xii. 3) expresses it by *supra plantam ascendere vetuit*.]

A. adj. Going beyond one's proper province; giving opinions on matters beyond one's knowledge.

1819 HAZLITT *Letter to W. Gifford* Wks. 1902 I. 368 You have been well called an Ultra-Crepidarian critic. 1822 — *Table-T.* II. vi. 143 The last sort I shall mention are verbal critics—mere word-catchers. [Note] The title of Ultra-Crepidarian critics has been given to a variety of this species. 1832 *Examiner* 662/1 He takes a fancy to teach that 'Ultra-Crepidarian Critic' his own theory. 1872 F. HALL *Rec. Exemplif. False Philol.* 112 His assumption of judicial assessorship, as a critic of English, is, therefore, to borrow a word from Hazlitt, altogether ultra-crepidarian.

B. sb. One who ventures beyond his scope; an ignorant or presumptuous critic.

1825 BUCKOLES *Lett. in Poems* (1851) p. xxxviii, The 'Fatal Downy' has been cobbled, I see, by some purling ultra-crepidarian. 1831 Q. *Rev.* LXIV. 77 Two of these ultra-crepidarians are included in Mr. Southey's present chapter of chronicles.

Hence Ultracrepidarianism.

a 1876 M. COLLINS *Pen Sketches by Vanished Hand* (1879) I. 242 A brochure on *The Laws of Verse*, which is curious as exemplifying what a great wit called 'ultracrepidarianism'.

So + **Ultracrepidast**, = B. above. *Obs. rare*—1.

Ultra-crepidate *v. intr.*, to venture beyond one's scope. **Ultracrepidation**, *-crepidizing*, the action or fact of criticizing ignorantly.

1640 HENSHAW *Horæ Succ.* II. Ep. Ded. 1, I cannot but condemn those *ultra-crepidasts* [sic] that, with Festus, will teach Saint Paul divinity. 1800 COLERIDGE in *Sir H. Davy's Rem.* (1858) 78, I was a well-meaning *sutor* who had ultra-crepidated with more zeal than wisdom. *Ibid.* 83 All this is ultra crepidation. 1837 S. R. MITLAND 6 *Lett. Fox's A. & M.* p. ix, There is among the infinity of anonymous writing, compiling, concocting, ..so much pretence (if I may make a word, ..so much ultra-crepidizing) that [etc.]. 1882A FARRAR in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 374 It is always dangerous, as Coleridge phrased it, to ultra-crepidate.

Ultrafidian, *a.* [f. the L. phrase *ultra fidem* 'beyond faith'.] Going beyond mere faith; blindly credulous. Also **Ultrafidianism**.

1845 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* viii, Sir Thomas Brown..could answer all the objections of the Devil and Reason 'with the old resolution he had learnt of Tertullian: Certum est quia impossibile est!..Now this I call Ultra-fidianism. 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 96 The great moralist, who balanced an ultrafidian credulity in the supernatural with an extraordinary degree of scepticism in things natural and human. 1865 *Reader* 14 Jan. 43/2 It must be, however, a strangely incurious and ultrafidian mind that can consent to rest there, simply at another's bidding.

Ultrage, *obs.* form of **OUTRAGE**.

Ultra-geous, *a. rare*. [f. **ULTRA** *a.* or *sb.*, after *outrageous*.] Violently extreme.

1823 G. CANNING *Lett. in Q. Rev.* July (1897) 129 The French Government..suffered themselves to be driven on..by the Ultrageous party of their followers. *Ibid.* Another of an opposite sort may spring up, in an Ultrageous fashion.

Ultraism (*ultraiz'm*). [f. **ULTRA** *a.* + *-ISM*.] So Sw. **ultraism**, G. **ultraismus**. Cf. F. **ultraisme**.] The principles or tenets of one who holds extreme opinions on any question; the fact of holding such opinions.

1821 H. MORE in *Roberts Mem.* (1835) IV. 178, I think there is ultraism on both sides of the question. 1842 G. S. FABER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) II. 116 The Ultraism of those, who..would fain establish a bundle of Unscripturalities as the catholic doctrine of the primitive Church. 1880 O. JOHNSON *W. L. Garrison* 32 How foolish to throw away all chances of doing any good by such ultraism!

b. An instance of this.

1824 MEDWIN *Covers. Byron* II. 5 To the great horror of the former, she soon sported her Ultraisms. 1857 O. BROWSON *Convert* Wks. 1832-7 V. 46 My alleged Ultraisms and tendency to run to extremes. 1863 J. II. NEW-

MAN in *Ward Life* (1912) xxiii. II. 102, I abominate the fierce tyranny which..calls to account everyone who ventures to keep clear of ultraisms.

Ultraist (*ultraist*). [f. as prec. + *-IST*.] So Sw. **ultraist**.] One who holds extreme opinions; an extremist.

1842 G. S. FABER *Prim. Doctr. Election* (ed. 2) i. i. 5 note, Those high-vaulting Ultraists, who professedly treat with contempt the harmonious voice of Aboriginal Antiquity. 1875 O. W. HOLMES *Old Vol. Life, Crime and Automatism* (1891) 357 Obviously these reformers are not fanatics; they are not ultraists or Utopians.

Hence **Ultraistio** *a.*, tending to extremes in opinion or practice.

1840 G. S. FABER *Christ's Disc. Capernaum* Ded. p. xx, Our ultraistic friend, ..in his own insulated strength confident against the world in arms. 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* ix. 115 This unmeasured, exaggerated and ultraistic mode of drawing inferences.

Ultramarine (*ultramarī'n*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. med.L. *ultramarīnus*, f. L. *ultra* beyond + *mare* sea: see **ULTRA**-. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *ultramarino*, It. *oltramarino*, OF. *ultermarin*, *oltre* (obs. F. *oultremarin*); also as sb. (sense B. 1) Sp. *ultramario*, G., Sw., Da. *ultramarin*, Du. *-marijn*; Sp., Pg. *ultrarimar*, F. *oultremar*.]

A. adj. 1. Situated beyond the sea. Now rare. 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh. Spa* vii. 65 In a moorish, boggie ground, ariseth a Spring of a Vitrioline tast., resembling much those ultramarine Spaws. 1681 H. NEVILLE *Plato Rediv.* 47 In the several Countries of Padua, Brescia, Vicenza, Verona, ..as also in the Ultramarine Provinces. 1769 BURKE *Obs. Pres. St. Nat.* Wks. 1842 I. 80 He tells them that the loss of her ultramarine dominions lessens her expences. 1828 SIR W. NAPIER *Penins. War* I. ii. 15 The ultramarine dominions of the exiled family to be equally divided between the contracting parties. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxix. X. 419 The project of stretching across the Ægean for ultramarine dependencies.

2. (See defs.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Ultramarine*, coming from beyond Sea. 1802 JAMES MILN. *Dict.*, *Ultramarine*, from beyond the sea—foreign.

3. **Ultramarine blue** (or colour): *a.* A pigment or colouring matter of various shades of blue, originally obtained from the mineral lapis lazuli and named with reference to the foreign origin of this. († Also with *green*.)

So Sp. and Pg. *azul ultramarino*, It. *azzurro oltremarino*. 1686 AGLONWAY *Painting Illustr.* 1. 23 In employing of fine Colours, as fine lacks Ultra Marine Green, &c. 1698 FAYE *Acc. E. India & P.* 332 From this Stone [i.e. Lapis Lazuli] is made that Colour they name Ultra-marine Blue. a 1775 J. HILL (Jod.), To it the painters are indebted for their beautiful ultramarine colour, which is by a calcination of lapis lazuli. 1816 P. CLEVELAND *Min.* 258 Its chief use is to furnish the ultramarine blue, a pigment remarkable for the durability of its color. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 222/1 If the body is to be blue, mix ultramarine blue with one half raw oil and turpentine.

b. A blue colour like that of this pigment.

1781 [see next]. 1845 *Florist's Jynl.* 229 It differs materially in the colour, the flowers of the present species being a bright ultra-marine blue. 1882 *Garden* 22 Apr. 283/3 The glowing ultramarine blue of the flowers is strikingly brilliant.

4. Of a special deep-blue colour. (Cf. prec.)

1781 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 413 Ultramarine R[oller]. ..The whole plumage of a rich glossy ultramarine blue. 1783 *Ibid.* 111. 301 Ultramarine Finch]. The plumage wholly of a fine deep blue. 1867 MISS BRADON *Report Godwin* I. i. 5 The deep crimson of the brick-work, ..sharply defined against an ultramarine sky.

B. sb. 1. = A. 3.

1598 HAYDOCKE in *Lomazzo's Artes* III. v. 101 Of Blewes, ..the greater part of Azures, specially the ultramarine, c 1650 NORGATE *Miniatura* (1919) 49 The rest of the skie..is made with Ultramarine and White. 1677 GREW *Disc. Colours Plants* III. § 28 The Flower of Lathyrus or Parsevelasting ..is changed from a Peach, to as pure a Blew, as the best Ultramarine. 1683 TAYLOR *Way to Health* 229 Take Indigo, Ultramarine, or any Blew, and mix it with White, and it makes a Skie to what degree you please. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 449 Capt. Goslin presented some blue Colour, with a Specimen which shew'd it to exceed the common Ultramarine. 1762-71 H. WALPOLA *Virtue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 234 It would be a very long time before the worth of 200*l.* in ultramarine could be employed in miniatures. 1816 P. CLEVELAND *Min.* 258 The particles of the ultramarine, being thus rendered smooth and slippery, escape. 1839 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 2) 256 An artificial ultramarine is prepared by mixing clay, carbonate of soda, and sulphur. 1880 J. DUNBAR *Pract. Paper-maker* 60 The above tests are..a safeguard to any paper-maker in buying ultramarines.

attrib. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1262 The remainder of the mass..yields an inferior pigment, called ultramarine ashes. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 937 A pale-blue powder called ultramarine ash. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 58 Ultramarine Maker. Verditer Maker. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 721/2 There are very few ultramarine works in other countries, and none, as far as we know, in Great Britain.

b. With distinguishing terms (see quotes).

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., There is another Kind, call'd Common or Dutch Ultramarine. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 625 The term *Yellow Ultramarine* is sometimes given commercially to chromate of baryta, a yellow insoluble powder used as a pigment. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 937 The green ultramarine thus obtained is ground in a mill, and then roasted, with addition of sulphur, to convert it into blue ultramarine. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 221/2 The best imitation, or German ultramarine. *Ibid.* III. 20/1 The blue colour of artificial ultramarine. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 722/1 Silica ultramarine is soda-ash ultramarine in whose preparation a quantity of finely divided

silica..has been added. *Ibid.*, Since 1873 the Nuremberg works have been producing four varieties of magnificently violet ultramarine.

2. = A. 3. b.

1695 DRYDEN tr. *Dufresnoy's Art Paint.* § 354 Red Oker is one of the most heavy Colours. Ultramarine, or azure, is very light and a very sweet Colour. 1696 PATRICK *Comm. Exod.* xxv. (1697) 479 Maimonides expresses it the Colour of the Firmament; and Kimchi calls it ultramarine. 1860 TYNDALE *Glac.* i. iv. 34 The lake at some distance was of a deep ultramarine. 1868 W. S. O. tr. *Figuer's Ocean World* i. (1872) 13 The ocean, seen by reflection, presents a fine azure blue or ultramarine.

So † **Ultramarinish** *a.*, = prec. A. 3. *Obs.*

1667 DENHAM *Direct. Paint.* l. iv. Use nothing but Ultramarinish Blue.

Ultramontane (vlt̥r̥m̥nt̥n̥), *sb.* and *a.* Also 7 *-an*, *-aine*; 7 *oltra-*. [ad. med. L. *ultrāmontānus*, f. L. *ultrā* beyond + *mont-*, *mons* mountain (sc. the Alps). So F. *ultramontain* (1323; also *Of. outremontain*, *-an*), Sp. and Pg. *ultramontano*, It. *ultramontano*; G. *ultramontan*, Du. *-montaan*. Cf. *TRAMONTANE a.* and *sb.*]

A. *sb.* 1. *Ecll. Hist. a.* A representative of the Roman Catholic Church north of the Alps as opposed to the ecclesiastics in Italy. Now rare.

1599 BACON *Obs. Libel in Resuscitatio* (1657) 147 Those that know any Thing of the Respects of Conclaves, know, that he is not Papable: First, because he is an Ultramontane, of which sort, there hath been none, these Fifty years. 1620 BAZET tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Council of Trent* v. 463 The Cardinals saw no other means to oppose these attempts, but by sending a great number of Italian Prelats, who, being united together, will overcome all the Ultramontanes. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* 157 The Ultramontanes.. did greedily read and receive whatsoever came abroad. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* iii. p. 46 Perhaps the cardinals durst not venture to provoke the people of Rome..by placing another *ultra-montane* on the papal throne. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* vi. 10 He [Pope Urban VI] openly avowed his design to make so large a nomination [of cardinals] that the Italians should resume their ascendancy over the Ultramontanes.

b. A strong adherent or supporter of the Papal authority; an ultramontanist. (Cf. B. i. h.)

In this connection the point of view is that of France or other countries north of the Alps.

1873 SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* xii. (1874) 399 To the Ultramontane, holding that the temporal welfare no less than the eternal salvation of men depends on submission to the Church, it is incredible that Church-authority has but a transitory value. 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 4 The most violent Ultramontane, the most determined Agnostic, may like make excellent Erastians. 1882 TENNYSON in *Mem. W. G. Ward* 4 My friend, the most unworshipful of mankind, Most generous of all Ultramontanes, Ward.

2. An inhabitant or native of a country north of the Alps.

c. 1618 MORVSON *Itin.* iv. (1903) 429 In Bologna.. the Ultramontanes and Citramontanes are each governed by their own Statutes. 1626 C. POTTER tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Quarrels* 331 The Venetians.. resolved.. to make ready all their Troopes, Italians and Albans, with some others of the Ultramontanes. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5) s.v., The Italians call all on this side the Alps, Ultra-montanes, or People living beyond the Alps. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphit.* 195 The Original was bought by some Ultramontane or another, and so published we know not by whom. 1851 GALLEGA *Italy* II. iii. 74 Schiller was, of course, the best understood and appreciated of all the ultramontanes.

3. (See quot.)

1875 DUBLIN *Mag.* Sept. 377 A group of troubadours in the most northerly districts of Provence, who were called 'Ultramontanes' by the poets of the plains south of the Garonne and the Cevennes.

B. *adj.* 1. *a.* Of or belonging to, connected with, derived from, the countries or peoples lying to the north of the Alps.

c. 1618 MORVSON *Itin.* iv. (1903) 427 The Rector Ultramontane (that is of the nations beyond the Alps) must be chosen by the former years Rector and by the new Counselors. 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2202/4 An Officer in the service of the Duke of Savoy, has agreed with the Senate to raise 600 Ultramontane Horse. 1829 SCOTT *Ann. of G. xxx.* Your speech smacks of the northern, or Norman-French.. But you are a minstrel, perhaps, from these ultramontane parts. 1832 tr. *Sinnond's Ital. Rep.* v. 128 Henry VII. departed from Pisa, commanding 2500 ultramontane and 1500 Italian cavalry. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* vi. 12 The Ultramontane Cardinals would not tamely abandon a power which had given them..the spiritual supremacy of the world for seventy years. *Ibid.* 19 The Pope's courtiers of ultramontane birth or opinions.

b. Of, belonging to, or characteristic of, the Italian party in the Church of Rome; holding or implying extreme views in favour of the papal authority. (Cf. A. i. b.)

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Tramontan*, The French Lawyers give the same Title of.. Ultramontane Doctors to the Italian Canonists..who go upon Rules and Maxims, too favourable to the Court of Rome. 1819 HELEN M. WILLIAMS *Lett. France* 100 Nations are tired of those ultra-montane mysteries. 1846 G. OLIVER *Monast. Dioc.* Exon. 424 note, A papal bull settled the question respecting the capacity of the mendicant orders to purchase in a manner eminently ultramontane. 1873-4 DIXON *Two Queens* xiii. v. III. 27 The ultra-montane school of canonists asserted, that a pope had power to publish such an act.

Transf. 1899 T. G. SZELV *Unheeding God* xi. 201 Some of his [Darwin's] most fervent disciples no longer adopt that ultramontane attitude.

2. In general sense: Situated beyond, belonging to the other side of, the mountains.

1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I. 537 How may the ultramontane territory be disposed of so as to produce the greatest benefit to the inhabitants of the maritime States of the Union? 1809 A. HENRY *Trav.* 325 They were in possession of several ultramontane prisoners, two of whom we purchased.

Ultramontanism (vlt̥r̥m̥nt̥n̥iz'm), [ad. F. *ultramontanisme* (18th c.), = Sp., Pg. *ultramontanismo*; see prec. and -ISM.] The principles and practice of the ultramontane party in the Church of Rome; the doctrine of absolute papal supremacy.

1827 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 80 That what he calls ultramontan-ism may be maintained..to be an orthodox tenet of the Catholic church. 1854 L.D. HOUGHTON in T. W. Reid *Life* (1891) I. xi. 498 Cullen's ultramontan-ism is doing good in denationalising the priesthood. 1878 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit.* 323 Ultramontan-ism in its strictest form was the creed of Lameznals.

Ultramontanist. [Cf. prec. and -IST.]

1. An adherent of ultramontane principles and doctrines; a supporter of the absolute supremacy of the Pope.

1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 3 The English Romanists will proudly acknowledge you for their advocate (whatever may be thought by the Ultra-Montanists), as one in whose hands their cause will lose nothing in strength. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* iii. ii. § 12 This opposition to the extreme line of the ultra-montanists might be well compatible with a tendency towards what the reformers had denounced. 1885 W. W. ROBERTS *Pontif. Decrees* Intro. 12 How can the Ultramontanist meet the mistake that Rome made in condemning heliocentricism?

attrib. 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX. 271 This paper..is an ultra-montanist paper. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 754/2 This bold proclamation of Ultramontanist doctrine.

2. = **ULTRAMONTANE sb. 1. *a.* *rare*—**

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* vi. 13 As Ultramontanists it was their interest, their inclination, to espouse the Ultramontane cause.

Ultramontanizing, *vbl. sb.* [Cf. prec. and -IZE.] The process of making ultramontane in character.

1893 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 250 The Romanising or Ultramontanising of English worship, as it would be called in our days.

Ultramundane (vlt̥r̥m̥nd̥n̥), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. late L. *ultrāmundānus*, f. *ultrā* beyond + *mundus* the world. Cf. F. *ultramondain*, Sp. *ultra-*, It. *ultramundano*.]

† A. *sb. pl.* Matters lying outside the physical world; metaphysics. *Obs.*—

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* Mij, He had spent whole xxxvi yeeres together in studying the Physicals and Ultramundans of Duns and Aristotle.

B. *adj.* Lying beyond or outside of the world; of or belonging to things beyond the limits of the solar system.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Ultramundane*, .. supercelestial, beyond or above the sky. Dr. Charl. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.*, *Occas. Medit.* 35 A Faculty..by whose help the restless mind..moves about in the ultra-mundane spaces, and considers how far they reach. 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 180 They will needs conceit there is some Ultramundane kind of Thing existent out of the world. 1807 *Edin. Rev.* X. 147 The particles by which this effect is brought about, are called by Le Sage..the ultramundane atoms. 1845 J. H. NEWMAN in *Ward Life* (1912) iii. I. 80 He dies a Pantheist denying that there is an Ultramundane God. 1896 P. G. TAIT *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* (1885) 368 The very ingenious idea of the ultra-mundane corpuscles, the outcome of the lifework of Le Sage.

† **Ultra-**, **Ultrequidance**, variants of **OUTREQUIDANCE** *Obs.*

1541 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* VIII. 545 He made..protestation, that the same..passed him..only upon wilfulness and ultrequidance, which he confessed had been in him.

† **Ultrice**. *Obs.*— [a. OF. *ultrice*, ad. L. *ultric-em*, *ultrix*, fem. of *ultror* avenger.] A female avenger.

1490 CAXTON *Encydes* xxvii. 99 O cruelle vltreyces, wycked vengeresses, Furies infernalle & Iusticers of helle.

Ultromotivity. *rare*— [f. L. *ultrō* (see next) + **MOTIVITY**.] Capability of spontaneous movement.

1854 HICKOK *Sci. Mind* 278 Pure spontaneity has..merely a simple ultra-motivity to its object.

Ultroneous (vlt̥r̥n̥eʊs), *a.* [f. L. *ultrōne-us*, f. *ultrō* of one's own accord, voluntarily. Cf. Sp., Pg., It. *ultroneo*.] Made, offered, etc., of one's own accord; spontaneous, voluntary.

1637 GILESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem.* ii. ix. 43 This Argument of Scandal, the Pastor can make good against the Fornicator, out of his owne ultroneous and unrequied concession of the indifferency of Fornication. 1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 144 A superior may do..an ultroneous honour, if he will, to his inferior. 1817 J. FERGUSSON *Rep. Consist. Crt. Scotl.* 257 note, Testimony given by a witness not cited is liable to objection, as ultroneous. 1859 SIA W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1853) App. iii. 811 The exercise of the student in the University classes, should be partly exigible, partly ultroneous. 1894 BARTT in *19th Cent.* June 914 That worthy body of doctrinaires were responsible for the ultroneous rule of Palmerston.

b. *Sc. Law.* Of witnesses: (see quots.).

1824 G. TAIT *On Evidence* 379 Witnesses, if they come into Court..without being cited, are called ultroneous witnesses. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 371 Ultroneous witnesses, i.e. witnesses who offer their testimony without being regularly cited, were formerly inadmissible; but this objection seems now only to affect their credibility.

Ultroneously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] Of one's own accord; spontaneously, voluntarily.

1627 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 75 Is it warrantable ultroneously to offer our selves to Martyrdome? 1657 REAVER *God's Plea* 28 He [God] doth love himself necessarily, but all other things ultroneously. 1847 SIA W. HAMILTON *Lett. to De Morgan* 30 In the second, (what you omit to mention,) copies were through your friend Dr. — ultroneously proffered. 1893 *Saturday Review* 21 July 65 Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues wantonly, ultroneously,..have themselves interpreted and settled a..complicated point.

Ultroneousness. *rare.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Voluntary action; spontaneity.

1623 W. SCLATER *Tythes* 72 b, Law is not here opposed to no Law, or inunction to ultroneousness of Tything. 1858-61 J. BROWN *Horae Sub.* (1863) 222 The law of personality, of ultroneousness, of free will, that which in a great measure makes us what we are.

† **Ululable**, *a.* *Obs.*— [ad. L. (post-classical) *ululabilis*.] 'Howling, yelling' (Bailey, 1721).

Ululant (vlt̥l̥l̥nt̥, ylt̥l̥-), *a.* [a. L. *ululans*, pres. pple. of *ululare*; see next.]

1. Having the character of ululation.

1868 G. MACDONALD *R. Falconer* xxx, He burst out laughing, after a doubtful and ululant fashion. 1901 EDITH RICKERT in *Academy* 16 Mar. 236/2 An ululant tumult, that bounds and rebounds.

2. Ululating, howling.

1896 A. LANG *Walton's Angler* Intro. p. xli, They were better than Quakers, naked and ululant.

Ululate (vlt̥l̥l̥t̥, ylt̥l̥-), *v.* [f. L. *ululāt*, ppl. stem of *ululare* (hence It. *ululare*, Sp., Pg., Fr. *ululer*, Fr. *ululer*), of imitative origin: cf. *ulula* screech-owl.] *intr.* To howl or wail; to lament loudly.

1623 COCKERAM, *Ululate*, to howle like a dog or wolfe. 1638 SIA T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 124 Troopes of Jackalls..all the while ululating and in offensive noises barking and echoing out their sacrilege. 1826 *Lancet* 59 Poor Sir Peter ululates plaintively as an Irish Benshee over the fate of his College. 1832 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) II. 321 Men must have been sadly beaten, when they ululate in this sort. 1893 'Q' (QUILLER COUCH) *Delect. Duchy* 171 The widow so often interrupted the service to ululate that the town clock had struck four when I hurried back.

Hence **U-lulating** *ppl. a.*

1894 N. BROOKS *Tales Maine Coast* 8 Nance Pegg knew the times and seasons of the ululating and melancholy loon.

Ululation (vlt̥l̥l̥t̥-j̥n̥, ylt̥l̥-), [ad. L. *ululatio*, *ululatio*, noun of action f. *ululare*; see prec. So *Obs.* F. *ululation*, *-acion*.]

1. A howl or wail; a cry of lamentation.

1599 R. LINCHE *Fount. Anc. Fiction* O jh, Scilla..with her vncouth and lowd barking and howling, make[s] the waters thereabout resound with an incredible report and echo of such her strange ululations. 1606 DEKKER *Neues fr. Hell* Wks. (Grosart) II. 130 What tongue is able to relate the groans and ululations of a wretch so distressed? 1654 R. CONINGTON tr. *Iustine* xii. 191 They did by instinct break forth into the sacred ululations of the God. 1689 R. COX *Hibernia Angl.* i. *Appar.* 12, They bury their Dead with great Ululations or Alleluys. 1812 COLMAN *Poet. Vagaries, Lady of Wreck* xxxi, Again the horns were fill'd by all, And ululations shook the Hall. 1827-39 DE QUINCEY *Murder Posters*, Wks. 1854 IV. 100 The ululation of vengeance which ascended instantaneously from the individual street. 1856 F. E. PAGET *Ovid of Ovid* 169 Master Maximilian checked his ululations. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 341 The women..burst forth in a shrill scream, with a quaver or ululation resembling the note of the screech-owl.

2. The action of howling or wailing.

† 1799 COLERIDGE *Mahomet* II The people with mad shouts Thundering now, and now with saddest ululation Flew. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. i. lx. Intro., The laborers..are heard to shout from behind the scenes in a singular tone resembling ululation. 1886 SWINBURNE *Misc.* 98 Who uttered in public or in private such high-pitched notes of ululation and imprecation.

† **U-lulative**, *a.* *Obs.*— [See **ULULATE** *v.* and -ATIVE.] Wailing, lamenting.

1490 CAXTON *Encydes* xxvii. 99 Lady & mastresse of alle artes & scyences magyques, ryght often called wyth voyces vltalyue,..in tyme of nyght obscure.

Ulutatory (vlt̥l̥t̥t̥r̥i, ylt̥l̥-), *a.* [Cf. prec. and -ATORY.] = **ULULANT** *ppl. a.*

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 931 The maternal ulutatory summons of the dairy-maid. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Sept. 326/1 The overworked and ulutatory brains [that called out so loudly for rest].

Ululu. Also u-lu-lu. [Imitative. Cf. dial. *whillilew*, *whillaloo*, Ir. Gael. *uileliugh*.] A wailing cry; a wail of lamentation.

1854 THOREAU *Walden, Sounds* (1884) 135 When other birds are still the screech owls take up the strain, like mourning women their ancient u-lu-lu. a 1873 Mrs. SPOFFORD in *Casquet of Lit.* (1873) IV. 13/2, I raised such a ululu that presently mother took me to hand again severely.

† **Ulva** (vlt̥v̥). *Bot.* [L. *ulva* sedge.] An alga forming the typical genus of the order *Ulva-cæ*; the laver or sea-lettuce.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Ulva*, Reet, or Weed of the Sea, Grass; also Weeds growing in Pools, or standing Waters. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl.* Suppl. s.v., Banhine makes the Ulva a purple sea-moss allied to the alga. 1850 MISS PRATT *Comm. Things of Seaside* ii. 160 The Ulva, or Lavers, are flat green leaves, very transparent, and easily torn, and when laid on paper are scarcely thicker than gold-beater's skin. 1857 J. G. WOOD *Comm. Objects Seashore* 44, I found that the ulva had risen in the water, and was hanging in most elegant festoons from the surface. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* i. Here and there floated large fronds of a lettuce-like weed, seemingly an ulva.

13. *E. E. Allit. P. B. 1622* When he com bifore þe kyng & clanhly had halsed, Baltazar *vmbre-brayde hym leue sir", he sayde. *a 1400 Lofsong in O.E. Hom. I. 207* Ich hide þe...bi his blodri nure 1400 rort...In *vumbekeorunge, in his blod swetunge. *? a 1400 Mar. Arth. 1779* Thane syr Cador of Cornewale *Vumbecclappes the cors, and kyssez hym ofte. *a 1400-50 Alexander 1171* Pan vmbyclappis þaim a cloude & couirs all ouire. *c 1400 Anturs of Arth. x.* (Thornton MS.), Alle glowede als gledis the gaste whare scho glydis. *Vmbyclode in a cloude. *c 1400 Ibid. ix.* (Ireland MS.), Alle bare was the body, and blak by the bone, *Vmbeclost in a cloude, in clekning euyll clad. *c 1400, Englad on Hynt III. 522* Ek now is lo remare

Rosayres olde & drynesse of to pare. Now *vmbedelue hem. *Ibid.* iv. 324 In heruest & in ver hem vmbidelue. 1456 Sir G. HAVE *Lav Arms* (S.T.S.) 53 Thai war fayn...to *vmbedraw thame agayne to their pavillions. 1513 DOUGLAS *Enaid* xii. Prol. 6 Mars onthyrdre, for all his grundin glave. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 181 Fayre fannand fax *vmbefoldes his schulderes. 14.. *Siege Jerus.* (E.E.T.S.) 12/210 To seint Peter be pope 30 platte to be grounde, Vmbefelde his fete, & to be freke saide. c 1200 *Vin. Coll. Hom.* 191 Also be apostle seid. Durch onde com dead in to be wordele ad *vmbegonge. c 1440 *tr. Palladius on Husb.* iv. 437 With seefroth other haue hem vmbiyonge [L. circumdederunt]. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 899 3it was a mynstir on be mounte of metall as be nobill. *Vmbegildid with a garden of golden vyne. c 1400 in *Hampele's Psalter* (1884) p. xviii. For *vmbegyuene me hathe enels of be whiche nounder is nocht. In 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3758 Bot sir Gawayne... *Vmbegrippys a spere, and to a gome rynnys. *Ibid.* 3944 Sir Gawayne... Vmbegrippe the gise, and one grouffe fallene. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 483 A bronch of olyue, Graciously *vmbegrouen all with grene leuez. *Ibid.* B. 836 Pe bory was al vpr... To *vmbegryne lotbez hous be ledez to take. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 8468 O prouerbes es pat toper boke, pat lers man him *vmbiloke Agains his world wickedehe. *Ibid.* 23705 Yee cristen men, yow vmbilok... O yur lif pat yee her lede. c 1400 *Pistill of Swan* 291 Vmbiloke 300, lordes, such lawes ben leip. 1357 *Way Folks Catech.* (T.) 259 This ten Comandementz that I haue now rekend Er *vmbilounked in twa of the godspell. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 1052 Pe hy3e trone ber mo3t 3e hede With alle be apparlymente *vmbepyste. 1513 DOUGLAS *Enaid* ii. x. 155 The fader of goddis and king of men With thyns blast me smate... And with his fyry lewyne me *wmberauch. *Ibid.* vi. i. 134 Tocht... hard fortoun has wmberaucht The Troianis, and persewit vnselidfully. c 1205 *LAY. 114* Eneas be duc, mid his drit folcke... moni lond *vmbewowen. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 324 Wyth orchard, or with gardyn, or with mede, Se that thyn hous with hem be *vmbiroune. 14.. *With an O and an I in Anglia* XXVII. 286 Pe haly gast... *Vmbeschadowed be sall wipouten ony syn. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 106 Pe Holy Gost withouten any werke of man, pat schall vmbeschadow be wythout. c 1200 *ORMIN* 4132 Patt cniit wass... For *tumbbesherenn shapp þærwip Off þe3re cnapchildre. *Ibid.* 4080 To wurppenne ummbeshorena, swa To clennenn hemm off sinne. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 455 Pe schyre sunne hit *vmbeschon. 1422 *Yonge tr. Secrete Secret.* 182 The grete lordis of laynyater, seynge har Prynce i-putte to myschele, and in euery Partie *vmbesiged wyth enemys. 1513 DOUGLAS *Enaid* x. ii. 85 The Troiane adulterer Ombesegyt the cite of Spartha. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 10563 Alle ibatfeld was *vmbesprade Off dede kny3tes. c 1300 *Havelok* 1875 Huwe rauene, saw how be laddes wode Hanelok his lounder *vmbistode, And beten on him. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1380 Pe bory3 [Babylon] was so brod & so bigge alce... *Vmbesweyed on vch a syde with senen grete wateres. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 3857 pan come he streke on a stanke... *Vmbeythorwed with a thrike wod tre mile a-boute. *Ibid.* 4806 þai ware vmbeythorwed in þat thedwedw like a thike cloude, þat þai mi3t fele it with þaire fiste. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 770 A castel... Pyched on a prayere, a park al aboute, With a pyked palays, pyked fol pik, þat *vmbete3e myne tre mo þen two myle. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xi. 640 (Edin. MS.), I will me speid To help hym, for he has ned; And *vmbeweround with hys fayris he. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1181 Pe gentylest of Indee in Ierusalem [he] biseged, *Vmbewalt alle be walles wyth wy3es ful stronge. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 581 Pe brawdren bryne of bryst stel rynges, *Vmbewued þat wy3, vpon wolok stuffe. 1338 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* (1725) I. 117 A hede þat was of smyten... þis squier... sette it on a spere, in an ofreis wibwened. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 221 The rootis wel in dongyngs *vmbiwende. In faat lond moyst the ioyfullie ascende. *Ibid.* in. 675 The rootes ek ycutte & *vmbiwette With donge is good her spryngyng forto glade.

b. In the advs. umbetrin, -turn, round about. c 1200 *ORMIN* 17563 Onn heffness whel all umbetrin, þurh Godd tatt swille it wrothite. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 184 A much berd as a busk over his brest benges, þat wyth his hichlye here, þat of his hed reches, Was euesed al vmbetorne, a-bof his elbowes.

† Umbecast, v. Obs. Forms: 4 vmbecast (5 p. f. -caste), 4 (5 p. f.) vmbekest; 4 p. f. vmbikest, 5 vmbeycast(e). [f. UMBE- + CAST v. (or UM- + BECAST v.). Cf. umbcast s.v. UMB-, and umcast s.v. UM-.]

1. trans. To surround, encircle.

c 1350 *Will. Paterne* 2319 Pei herd an huge roter of horse þat hel al a-boute, & herd þat quarrere vmbecast & al þe cuntre wide. *Ibid.* 4693 Whan al be cuntre was umbecast with clete men of armes. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 5505 The Gregeis vmbikest his cart With many a kny3t hardi and smart. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxv, þen ough be lymmer... vmbycaste with his lymre þe whart þat be deere is into.

b. To make the circuit of; to go round.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 478 Whan he fynder no folde her fote on to pyche, Ho vmbekest þe coste & be kyst sechez. c 1475 *Rauf Colbycar* 410 He vmbekest the cuntries outwith the toune. He saw na thing on steir, Nonther fer nor neir.

2. To enclose, confine.

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 467, i. *Mil.* al in cordis his coorse vmbycast. *if Mil.* Late vs bynde hym in bandis all bare.

3. To consider, meditate (that, etc.).

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* v. 552 He vmbethocht him at the last, And in his bert can vmbecast, That the king had in custum ay [etc.]. c 1425 *WYKTOUR Cron.* vii. viii. 2029 (Wemyss MS.), All þarby Off þat thing tho3t ger ferly, And vmbekest in þare entent.

4. intr. Of a hunting dog: = CAST v. 60.

1470-85 *Malory Arthur* xviii. xxi. 764 Whan the hynde came to the welle... the dogges came after and vmbecast aboute, for she had lost the veray parfye feaute of the bynde.

Umbeclap, -clead: see UMBE-.

† Umbeclep, v. l. Obs. -1 In 3 ummbecleppenn. [f. UMBE- + CLIP v. 2] trans. To circumcise.

c 1200 *ORMIN* 15009 For he let his kinness menn Hiss shapp himm umbecleppenn.

† Umbeclep, v. 2 Obs. In 4-5 vmbeclepypp, -clippe, 5 vmbeclepypp. [See UMBE- and BECLIP v. 1 OE. vmbeclyppan occurs in the same sense.] trans. To surround, encircle.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 616 Pe cercle was more o prys. þat vmbeclepypp hys croun. c 1395 *HVLTON Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) ii. xxxvii, Sothfastnes shall vmbeclyppe [ed. 1533 becleppe] the wyth a sheelde. c 1400 *Anturs of Arth.* x. (Douce MS.), Al glowed as a glede be gaste þere ho glides, Vmbecleppid him with a cloude, of clethlyng vnclere. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 64 The syknyngs of deeth bauen vmbeclepypp me.

Umbeclose, -delle, -draw, etc.: see UMBE-.

† Umbego, v. Obs. Also 4 vnbigo, 5 vmbego, vmbigo, vmbigo. [f. UMBE- + GO v. Cf. MDu. ommebegaen, and UMGO v.] trans. To go around, to encircle; to surround with something.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1842 Pe haddes were kaske and teyte, And vn-byeden him ilkon, Sum smot with tre, and sum wit ston. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 210 Her lere leke al hyr vmbego. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 9468 Rofe and wal and euery a gable... Courbel, beme, and enery a ston, With riche gold was vmbegon. 1430-40 in *MS. Bodl.* 423 fol. 186 b, A weddyng cote... the whiche should be a maydens cote, vmbegon with diuersitees of vertues. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* ii. 197 In herbis letuce vmbegon wolgrowe.

Umbegrip, -grow, -hold: see UMBE-, UM-.

Umbel (vmb'l). Also 6-9 umbell, 6-8 umble, 8 umbil. [ad. L. umbella sun-shade, parasol, dim. of umbra shadow. So Sp. umbela, Pg. and It. umbella, F. ombelle, † umbelle (16th c.), Sw. umbell. Cf. It. ombrella.]

1. Bot. A mass of inflorescence borne upon pedicels of nearly equal length springing from a common centre. Cf. UMBELLA 1.

1597 *GERARDUS Herbal* i. xvi. 19 His stalke is long, big and square... and on his top a chafie vmbell or tuft like vnto the true Cyperus. *Ibid.* in. cccxviii. 004 The flowers stande at the tops of the stalkes in small spokie vmbles. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* Wks. xxvii. xii. 1103 Almost all hearbes that carry their flowers and seeds in an umbell, have seeds of a hot, subtle, and airy substance. 1654 CULPEPER *Eng. Physic.* 48 The middle part being hollow and low, and the outer stalks rising high, maketh the whole Umbel to shew like a Birds nest. 1682 *Nat. Hist. Coffee*, etc. 28 On the top of the Branches [of the elder], there spring sweet and crisped umbels, swelling with white odoriferous flowers. 1731 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. Umbella, That Umbel which consists of Pedicels only, is call'd a Simple Umbel; that which is compos'd both of Rays and Pedicels, is call'd a Compound Umbel. 1785 *MARTYN Lett. Bot.* v. (1794) 54 At first sight you would say, here is an umbellate plant. In looking at it, you would find a large or universal umbel, a small or partial umbel [etc.]. 1832 *Veg. Subst. Food* 102 The water-parnsip bears its flowers in umbels close upon the fruits of the stem. 1859 *Geo. ELIOT A. Bede* ii, The gently-curving stems of the feathered grass... and the white umbels of the hemlocks lining the bushy hedgerows. 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb. 93/1 Nearly the whole of the flowers composing the umbel were succeeded by capsules.

attrib. and Comb. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 98 The wild service... when spread over with their umbel-fashion'd bright red fruit. 1712 *PETERIV in Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 420 The Flowers pale... in an umbel-like tuft. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Guaiacum, The Flowers appear umbel-wise and are of a pale yellow. 1802 R. HALL *Elem. Bot.* 192 Umbelliferous, umbel-bearing. 1820 *LONDON Encycl. Pl.* (1836) 268 Umbel-flowered. 1858 R. HOGG *Veg. Kingd.* 370 Umbelliferae... Umbelliflous. 1861 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* ii. (ed. 4) 121 The fruit of the composites, like that of the umbel-bearers, looks like a seed. 1870 *HOOKER Stud. Flora* 166 *Silene pratensis*... Umbel-rays 1-2 in., few or many, incurved.

† b. An umbelliferous plant. Obs. rare.

1902 *FLOWER in Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 167, I refer the Umbells to the Grasses, because of their Sweetness and Joynted Stalks. 1713 *PETERIV Ibid.* XXVII. 189 The Peculiarity of this Umbell, is to have its Root Leaves deeply cut.

2. Zool. An umbelliform arrangement of parts.

1870 H. A. NICHOLSON *Man. Zool.* I. 311 Umbellate... forming an umbel; i.e. a number of nearly equal radii all proceeding from one point. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Umbellularia, a genus of deep-sea alcyonarian polyps, having the polypites clustered in an umbel on top of the polypoidum.

† Umbelap, v. Obs. Forms: 5 um-, vmbelappo (6 vn-); 4-5 um-, vmbilappe, vmbylap(p). [See UMBE- and BELAP v., and cf. UMLAP v.] trans. To encompass, surround.

c 1350 St. Andrew 243 in *Horst.* *Attengl. Leg.* (1881) 7 þar come a light in Doon for be heuyn... And vmbilapidd his bodi about. In 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1819 The kynge of Lebe has laughte a stede þat hym lykede, And comes in lordely... Umbelappex þe lumpe, and lattes in sondre. c 1400 *MAUNDEV. (Roxb.)* xxviii. 128 A thikke mirkness... vmbelapped þe emperour and all his oste. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 423 When I dyed deuils vmbilapidd me. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xcv. 426 (Add. MS.), Thou mayste aske, why this man disserued contricion, that was vmbelappede with so many synnes. 1502 *ATKYNSON tr. De Imitatione* iii. lxii. (1893) 254 If it touch the, yet let it nat throwe þe downe, ne longe vmbelap the.

† Umbelap, v. Obs. Also 4 vmbelap, vmbilap; vmbel-, vmbil-, vmbyley. [See UMBE- and BELAP v. (and cf. umblay s.v. UMB-, and UMLAY v.). So MDu. omme-, ombeleggen.] trans. To beset, surround, encompass.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1336 þis tre, þat i of for-wit said, A neddur hit hade al vmbilad. 13.. *Ibid.* 22069 (Götl.), Als it in vr leued light... þe halt-gast wid goddes might... And vmbilad hir wid his leme To brede þat blisful barneme. c 1330 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* Wace (Rolls) 8278 Totesenue was vmbyleyd Wyþ schipes. 1338 - *Chron.* (1810) 297 þat was his folie, so long in his bed gan ligge, Untille þe Walesie partie had vmbilad be brigue.

Umbello(k, -ique, obs. forms of UMBILIC sō.

Umbelical, obs. form of UMBILICAL a.

Umbelie: see UMBE-.

|| Umbella (vmbel'la). [L.: see UMBEL.]

1. Bot. An umbel.

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Umbellæ*, the Tops of Plants that are like a Bird's Nest. 1699 *EVELYN Acetaria* 25 Fennel... expels Wind, sharpens the Sight, and recreates the Brain; especially the tender *Umbella* and Seed-Pods. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Moly*, Bearing a great Umbella of starlike purple flowers, that continue long before they decay. 1832 *LINDLEY Introduct. Bot.* 111 Unless they applied the same term to the umbella, the spica, and all other forms of inflorescence. 1856 *HENSLOW Dict. Bot. Terms* 206 *Umbelliferus*, bearing umbels. Assuming the form as an umbella.

2. Zool. A more or less convex disk supporting the tentacula in Medusæ.

1834 *McMURRIE Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 480 The tentacula, whether situated on the margin of the umbella or round the mouth, vary, not only according to the species, but to the age of the animal.

Umbellal, a. Bot. [Cf. prec. and -AL.] Consisting of plants with umbellate flowers.

1836 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* (ed. 2) 21 A plant of the Umbellal alliance. 1846 - *Veg. Kingd.* 773 Umbellal Exogens, with didymous fruit, and a double epigynous disk.

Umbellar, a. Bot. [f. as prec. + -AR.] 'Pertaining to an umbel; having the form of an umbel' (Webster, 1828-32).

Umbellate (v'mbel'et), a. [ad. mod. L. umbellat-us, f. L. umbella parasol, UMBELLA: see -ATE². So Sw. umbellat, F. ombelle.]

1. Bot. a. Of flowers: Forming, arranged in, an umbel or umbels.

1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* i. xix. (1765) 50 An Umbellate Flower is an aggregate one, consisting of many Florets placed on a Receptacle, on fastigate Peduncles that are all produced from the same point. 1793 [see UMBELLO a.]. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 239 Its ultimate terminations are sometimes obscurely umbellate, especially while in blossom. 1826 *SAMOUELLE Direct. Collect. Insects & Crust.* 28 Alighting on the blossoms of trees and shrubs, and particularly on flowers of the umbellate kind. 1872 *OLIVER Elem. Bot.* in. 184 Common Ivy... A climbing evergreen shrub, with... conspicuous umbellate flowers.

b. Of plants: Having flowers in umbels.

1785 *MARTYN Lett. Bot.* v. (1794) 53 This then is the proper character of the umbellate tribe. 1822-7 *Gooch Study Med.* (1829) i. 174 The umbellate order affords also a rich variety of carminatives.

2. Zool. Provided with, or forming, an umbel; umbelliferous; umbelliform.

1870 [see UMBEL 2].

Hence U'mbellately adv., in umbels.

1887 *GARNSVE & BALFOUR tr. De Bary's Fungi* v. 153 A creeping endophytic mycelium and straight erect simple sporophores ending in umbellately arranged heads of basidia.

Umbellated, a. Bot. [f. as prec. + -ED.] = UMBELLATE a. 1: a. Of flowers, etc.

1676 *GREW Anat. Flowers* ii. App. § 15 [Flowers] stand... either without Stalks... or with Stalks, that is, Umbellated as Fenil, &c. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 183 The flowers are disposed in umbellated groups. 1797 *HOLCROFT tr. Stolberg's Trav.* III. xc, A plant which bears an umbellated flower, or tuft.

b. Of plants.

1731 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Jacobæa*, Shrubby African Ragwort, with hoary Leaves like the umbellated Wormwood. 1812 *New Bot. Garden* i. 97 Umbellated Butomus, or Flowering Rush. 1871 *GARROD Mat. Med.* (ed. 3) 413 Chimaphila, or umbellated winter green.

Umbelled, a. Bot. [f. UMBEL + -ED²] = prec.

1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* s.v. *Umbella*, Flowers growing in this manner are called Umbellat, Umbellate or Umbelled flowers. 1812 *New Bot. Garden* i. 7 The peduncles from the summit of the stem, umbelled, villose. 1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 29 Inflorescence panicled or umbelled. 1869 *RUSKIN Q. of Air* § 77 In the celery and radish, you have the two great groups of umbelled and cruciferous plants.

Umbellet. Bot. rare. [f. UMBEL + -LET.] = UMBELLEULE.

1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.*, *Umbellula*, an Umbellule or Umbellet. 1806 *GALPINE Brit. Bot.* 127 Umbels trifid, naked: umbelllets 3-seeded. 1857 A. GRAY *First Less. Bot.* xi. 81 Here the whole is termed a compound umbel; and the smaller or partial umbels take the name in English of umbelllets.

Umbellicle. Bot. rare^o. [f. UMBEL or UMBELLA.] An umbellule.

1828-32 *WESTER, Umbellicle*, a little or partial umbel.

Umbellifer (v'mbel'ifur). Bot. [Mod. L.: see UMBELLIFEROUS a.] A plant belonging to the natural order Umbelliferae, having umbellate flowers.

1718 *OZELL tr. Tournefort's Voy.* II. vi. 214 It is an Umbellifer, to speak like a Botanist, the Root whereof goes a foot and a half down. 1727 *BAILEY* (vol. II), *Umbellifer*, signifies a Plant that bears many Flowers, dispos'd somewhat like an Umbrella, growing upon many Foot-stalks proceeding from the same Center. 1846 *LINDLEY Veg. Kingd.* 773 If Botanists form their ideas of an Umbellifer

from the ordinary appearance of such plants in Europe. 1861 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* II. (ed. 4) 120 The blossoms of umbellifers vary. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* II. 183. So many species are dangerous, that Umbellifers generally are regarded as suspicious.

Umbelliferone (umbelī-fērōn). *Chem.* Also -on. [f. prec. + -ONE.] A colourless, tasteless, crystalline substance obtained from the bark of mezereon, and, by distillation, from various umbellifers.

1868 WATTS *Diet. Chem.* V. 938 Umbelliferone forms colourless rhombic prisms, having a faint silky lustre. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 598 The resin yields oils of a green or purple tint, and about 4 per cent. of umbelliferone, C₂₀H₁₆O₃, which is isomeric with quiaone.

Umbelliferous (umbelī-fērās), *a.* [f. mod.L. *umbellifer*, f. L. *umbella* UMBELLA + -fer bearing : see -FEROUS. Cf. It. *umbellifero* (ombrellifero), Sp. *umbelifero*, F. *ombellifère*, † *umbellifère* (1698).]

1. *Bot.* Bearing flowers arranged in umbels; or of belonging to the order of *Umbelliferae*.

1662 RAY *Rem.* (1760) 260. I observed, creeping upon the ground, a small umbelliferous plant. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. iv. § 4. 88 Umbelliferous herbs whose leaves are more broad and less finely cut. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Diet.* s.v. *Foeniculum*, Fennel, is an Umbelliferous plant, whose leaves are divided into Capillaceous Jags. 1776 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* Intro. p. xxxv, Carrot, an example of the Umbelliferous or Rundo-bearing plants. 1785 MARTYN *Lett. Bot.* v. (1794) 55 The umbelliferous tribe is numerous. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 63 The pansy, is an umbelliferous biennial. 1862 II. W. BELLEW *Pol. Mission Afghanistan* 471 A great variety of labiate and umbelliferous herbs. 1887 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 3) 576 The poisonous or non-poisonous properties of some other species of Umbelliferous plants.

2. Produced by or grown on umbelliferous plants. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.*, *Abium*, a genus of plants. The flower is of the umbelliferous kind, and is rosaceous. 1847 in ROYLE *Mat. Med.* 420, I have examined another kind of Umbelliferous fruit in the collection of Dr. Royle. 1876 HARLEY *Royle's Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 581 Cumin is carminative like the other umbelliferous fruits.

3. Umbelliform.

1896 WESTON *Gaz.* 10 Sept. 3/2 That gored and umbelliferous skirt, that monster hat.

Umbelliferous, *a. Bot.* [Cf. prec.] Having an umbellate inflorescence.

1895 FUNK'S *Stand. Dict.*

Umbelliform, *a. rare*¹. [f. L. *umbella* (cf. above) + (-)FORM. Cf. F. *ombelliforme*.] Having the form of an umbel.

1891 CENT. *Dict.*, *Umbellate*, .. umbelliferous, .. umbelliform. 1898 II. C. POSTER *tr. Strasburger's Bot.* 544 The designation of the whole order as *Umbelliferae* has reference to the umbelliform manner of branching displayed in the floral region.

Umbellule (vmbelī-lūl). *Bot.* [ad. mod.L. *umbellula*, f. UMBELLA : see -ULE. Cf. F. *ombellule*.] A partial or secondary umbel; an umbellet.

Also (in recent Dicts.) *umbellulate*, -ated adjs. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, *Umbellula*, an Umbellule or Umbellet. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 204 Leaflets acute, as long as the umbellule. 1812 NEW BOT. *Garden* I. 8 The flowers in umbels, umbellules, in pairs. 1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXV. 498/1 If the primary pedicels have other smaller pedicels, which form of themselves a smaller umbel, .. the umbel is said to be compound, and the smaller umbels are called umbellules. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 190 Another [involucre] at the base of each of the partial umbels or umbellules.

Umbelook, -louke, -pitch : see UMBE.

Umbre, sb.¹ Now dial. Forms : 4-7 vmbre, umbre, 4-7 vmbre (7 vmbier), 5- umbre; 5 owmbre, ovmbre, ovmbere; dial. 7 oumar, 7-9 oumer, 9 oumber, oomer, etc. [a. OF. *umbre* (ombre) or ad. L. *umbra* shade, shadow. Cf. F. *ombre*, Pr. *ombra*, ombra, It. ombra, It. and Sp. *ombria*, Sp. and Pg. *ombria*.]

1. Shade, shadow.

a 1300 CURSOR *M.* 8071 Qua mai rest him in þer vmbre, Es nathing þat mai him cumber. *Ibid.* 8451 Vnder þe vmbre o þat tre, þe kind o thinges lerd he. 13. *E. E. Allit.* P. II. 524 Sesounes schal yow neuer see of sede ne of heruest, Ne bete, ne no harde forst, vmbre ne droȝhe. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* cvi. 10 The sitters in dercessand, and in the vmbre of deeth. c1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 1242 Pallas. Fleyng had about her hede Of Cynets ful grete novmbre, Makyng in maner of an ovmbre. c1440 PALLAD. on *Hush.* xi. 329 Of flouris swete of vyne or other tre, In vmbre dried, may reserued be. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* viii. l. 274 Thenne the gentylwoman leyd her vnder an vmbre of a grete tree. 1549 COMPT. *Scol.* vi. 56 The mune is maid obscure, be reason that the vmbre and schaddow of the eird empeschis hyt to resave lycht fra the sounne. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 25 Of whatsover colour the fiele is of, the vmbre or shadowe of the token or signe borne in the fiele is traced of a contrarie color. 1673 YORKSHIRE *Dial.* 32 (E.D.S.), Put th' Whyes a-mel yon Stirks an' Steers, I' th' Oumar, an' sneck the leard-deers. 1677 NICOLSON *Cumbld. Gloss.* in *Trans. Roy. Soc. Lit.* (1870) IX. 317 Oumer, shade. [Hence in Ray, etc.] 1781- in northern dial. glossaries (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Umer*).

† b. The shadow of the pointer on a sun-dial or quadrant. *Obs.*

1382a WYCLIF 2 *Kings* xx. 11 The prophete, brouȝt ȝeyn the vmbre by the lynys, in the orloge of Achaz. a 1400 in Halliwell *Rara Mathem.* (1841) 58 Byholde vpon what place of þe quadrat þe perpendicle failes, for onþer it wille falle on þe vmbre toward or on þe vmbre froward.

† c. Reflection. (Cf. SHADOW sb. 5.) *Obs.*

c1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 3846 Love him shal so dysfigure, To doon his besy myght and peyn Hys ovne vmbre to restreyn.

† 2. In various figurative uses. *Obs.*

c1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 355 þe vertue of God makþ umbre, whanne in a lowe place it lettþ heete of synne. c1425 ST. *Mary of Oignies* II. x. 30 in *Anglia* VIII. 176 After þat she hadde sitten, vndir þe vmbre of hym þat she desyred. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I. xii. (1544) 23 In every cost his renoun dīd shyne. The fame therof was clipped wþ none vmbre. c1450 — *Secrets* 402 Your studye ay stood, and your dilligence bryght as Apollo, with oute shadwe or Owmbre. 1481 CAXTON *Botoner's Tulle on Old Age* Pref., Whiche lytil volume I haue emprysed tenpente vnder the vmbre nnd shadowe of the noble protection of our moost dradde souerayn. 1573 in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 26 In the synagoge, quibk wes bot ane schaddow vmbre of the trew kirk. 1581 *Ibid.* 137.

† 3. Under (the) umbre of (or for), under the cloak or colour of; on pretence of. *Obs.*

1473 JAS. I. *Kingis Q.* cxxvii. Such feynit treuth is all bot trechorye, Vnder the vmbre of hid ypocrisie. 1430 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 501/1 To conside, how under ye umbre of such Vidimus, all an hole Navy of Adversaries myght .. daily vettail, stuffe and refreche yair partie. 1475 Bk. *Noblesse* (Roxb.) 3 Tho rougher subtle winkingis conspired and wroughte be the Prenshe partie vnder the umbre and colour of trewis. 1518 H. WATSON *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) P. 4 How Arthur vnder the vmbre for to goo to Saynt James, departed for to fynde his felowe Olyver.

† 4. The visor of a helmet. Cf. UMBREKE. *Obs.*

14. *Guy Warw.* (C.) 8346 He opyned vmbre that tyde, And keeled hym on eury syde. 1555 *Lydgate's Chron.* Troy III. xxii. Pij/2 His swerde so mightly gan race Through the vmbre [M.S.S. vmbre, vmbrel] into Troylus face, That he hym gaue a large mortall wounde. *Ibid.* Pij/2 Cedens w' his swerde such a stroke him sette, That through y^e vmbre out his eye he smette. 1603 STOW *Surv.* 385 The Esquier tooke his axe, and smote many blowes on the knight, and made him fall fall his axe, and brake vp his vmbre three times. 1616 J. LANE *Cont. Sqr.'s T.* xi. 261 The next that entred was a mightie knight. Whose bever and his vmbre closed vp weare.

Umbre (vmbra), sb.² Forms : 5 vmbre, 6-umber (6-7 vmbre), 7, 9 humber, 7-8 omber; 7 omer, 9 dial. oumer. [a. OF. *umbre*, ombre (also humble; mod.F. *umbrle*, ombre; Sp. *umbla*, ombla, Pg. *umbla*), or ad. L. *umbra* UMBRA 2.] = GRAYLING.

1406 Fysshynge *in Angle* (1883) 23 The graylynge by a nother name callid vmbre is a delycious fysshe to mannys mouthe. a 1550 LELAND *Ilin.* (1760) V. 68 In the Lake be Umbres, yn Walsche *Cauans*, and great Store of Pykes, wherof many cum into Wy River. 1615 MARKHAM *Pleas. Princes* iv. (1635) 23 The Umbre haunts the clayie Rivers of his Countreys. *Ibid.* vi. 32 The Barbell, or Grayling, which some call the Vmber, are very crafty Fishes. 1662 R. VENALES *Esper. Angler* v. 55 The Umbre is generally taken with the same baits as the Trout. a 1672 WILLUGHBY *Hist. Pisc.* (1686) Tab. N. 8 *Thymus et Thymalus* Salvian, a Grayling or Omer. *Embracensibus*. 1740 R. BROOKES *Art of Angling* I. ix. 33 The Grayling or Umbre .. is in proportion neither so broad nor so thick as a Trout. 1758 DEER. *Thames* 178 Next to the Trout I place the Graylin or Umbre, which are thought by some to differ. 1817-22 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XIV. 585/1 The Grayling, or Umbre, spawns in May, and is in the best condition in November. 1853 J. JACKSON (*title*), *The Practical Fly-Fisher*, more particularly for Grayling or Umbre.

Umbre, sb.³ Also 6-9 umbre, 6-7 vmbre. [ad. F. *ombre* (also terre d'ombre) or It. *ombra* (also terra di ombra), either meaning 'shadow' (see UMBER sb.¹) or from L. *Umbra*, fem. of *Umbre*, belonging to the province Umbria (cf. *Umbria crēta*, Pliny). Hence also G. *umbra*, umbre-erde, Da. and Sw. *umber*, *umbra*, Du. *omber*, but Sp. and Pg. *sombra* (= shadow) and *tierra* (Pg. *terra*) *de sombra*.]

1. A brown earth used as a pigment; also, the colour of this.

1568 [see *umber-colour*, sense 3]. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Revels* v. ii. The gloves are right, sir; you shall bury them .. seven years, and they shall still retain their first scent, true Spanish. There's ambre in the umbre. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* I. iii. 114 He put my selfe in poore and meane attire, And with a kinde of vmbre smirch my face. 1612 PEACHAM *Cent. Exerc.* 80 Vmber is a more sad colour. c1650 in *Norgate Miniatura* (1919) 97 For the black Circle of the eye take Vmber, Coale black, and a little whyte. 1753 CHAMBERS' *Cycl. Suppl. App.*, *Umbre*. This earth when burnt makes a good shade for gold. 1755 *Cent. Mag.* XXV. 447/2 Sea sand, that in colour resembles unburnt amber, but is lighter and more yellow. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 744 Dark back-grounds may be composed of bistre, umber, or Cologne earth. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 167 Certain colours, having a greater affinity for water than for oil (such as blacks, umbers, and ochres), are liable to be affected by damp. 1899 *Fall Mail Mag.* Jan. 90 'The scheme of colour is composed of the yellows, umbers, and reds which Rembrandt loved so intensely.

b. Burnt umber, a special preparation of the pigment rendering it redder in colour. Also attrib. c1650 NORGATE *Miniatura* (1919) 40 The deepening being made with Lake and burnt Umbre, the heightening of pure Gold. 1660 ALBERT *Durer Revived* 12 Shadow it with the water of Burnt Umbre. 1787 W. WILLIAMS *Mechanic Oil Colours* 42 Burnt umber, a very quick drier. 1843 WINSTON & NEWTON *Hand-bk. Water Col.* 27 Burnt Umbre, a quiet brown colour, affording clear and warm shadows. 1843 THACKERAY *Jerome Paturot* Wks. 1900 X11. 388 The Jew-boy, .. the burnt-umber Malay who sweeps crossings, save money. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 396 To crumble burnt umber with a dry brush for foliage and foreground.

2. One or other of various moths.

1832 J. RENNIE *Consp. Butterfl.* & M. 103 The Scarce Umbre (*L. prosapia*) appears in October or November. *Ibid.* The Umbre (*C. defoliaria*) appears the end of October, in woods and copses. 1887 NICHOLSON *Illustr. Dict. Gardening* IV. 122 *Hybernia defoliaria*, or the Mottled Umbre, and *H. aurantiaria*, or the Scarce Umbre.

3. attrib. and Comb., as umber-colour; umber-black, -brown, -coloured, -rufous, -tinted adjs.; † umber-owe, a kind of madder.

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 382/2 A tufted *umber-black plant. 1832 T. BROWN *Bk. Butterflies & M.* (1834) I. 171 The pupa is of a burnt *umber-brown colour. 1859 B. CLEMENS *Tineina N. Amer.* (1872) 25 The head is umber-brown. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 55 The hymenium is dark umber-brown, externally a little lighter. c1568 in *Swayne Sarum Church Acc.* (1896) 116 Y^e paynter for *umber collar. 1816 W. SMITH *Strata Ident.* 3 The soil is of a mellow brown or umber colour. 1817 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* X. II. 335 T^{he} upper parts of the body *umber-coloured. 1832 T. BROWN *Bk. Butterflies & M.* (1834) I. 217 With .. three umber-coloured spots towards the lower edge of the under wings. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 85 *Umbre Nine Agent. *Ibid.*, *Umbre Miner. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* II. (1662) 57 There are three kinds thereof. 1. Crop-Madder. 2. *Umbre-owe. 3. Pipe or Fat-Madder. 1836 BRERLEY *Fungi in Smith's Eng. Flora* V. II. 17 Ficus dry squamulose *umber-rufous. 1895 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 5/2 Delicately arched nostrils, sensuously-moulded lips, and *umber-tinted hair.

b. Attrib. in the sense of 'umber-coloured'.

1802 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* III. I. 226 Umbre Lizard. 1803 *Ibid.* IV. I. 384 Umbre Acanthus. 1832 J. RENNIE *Consp. Butterfl.* & M. 103 The Umbre Link (*Hybernia connectaria*) appears in November and December. 1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* x. The black woods—black, or with a faint umber shadow running through them. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* xxxviii. The golden and umber vapours fell into forms that .. depicted the objects of his frequent meditation. 1881 ELEANOR A. ORMEROD *Injur. Insects* (1890) 337 The caterpillar of the Mottled Umbre Moth is a 'looper'.

Umbre sb.⁴, aphetic f. NUMBER sb. The form umber (sb. and v.) is found in modern East Anglian dialect. (Cf. UMBRE v.²)

c1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 4319 He slow that tyme withouten vmbre Mo Troyens than I can number. 1746 *Exmoor Vocab.* in *Genl. Mag.* July 408 *Umbre*, number.

Umbre, variant of UMBRE (the bird).

Umbre, v.¹ Chiefly dial. In 5 owmbre, owmbre, 7 vmbre, 9 dial. oumer, oumer, oomer, etc. [ad. OF. *umbrer*, *ombrer* (mod.F. *ombrer* to shade in painting), ad. L. *umbrare* (whence also It. *ombrare*, f. *umbra* UMBRE sb.¹) *trans.* To shade, to protect.

c1400 MAUNDEY. (Roxb.) xvii. 78 It will couer and ombre all his body þe þe sonne. *Ibid.* xvii. 100 It will couer all þe body and ombre it fra þe sonne. 1611 COTGR., *Ombre*, vmbred, or shadowed; (a tearme in Blason). 1790 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.*, *Oumert*, shaded with trees or buildings. 1828 CRADEN *Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Oumer*, to shadow. *Ibid.*, That bird oumers 't'gnit. a 1867 in Harland & Wilkinson *Lanc. Folk-Lore* 60 'T' leaves on 't' trees, they owm'er'd 't' land, And fadin' was the summer light.

Hence UMBERING *phl. a.*

1872 DIXON *Milkin' Time* (E.D.D.), The branches of the owmering yew. 1880 A. B. TOPP *August Post.* Wks. (1906) 209 When winds grew bush'd, and umbering trees were still.

† **Umbre**, v.² *Obs.*¹ In 5 vmbre. [Aphetic f. NUMBER v. Cf. UMBRE sb.⁴] *trans.* To number.

c1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 370 He slow champions withouten nombre, So manye that no man myȝt bem vmbre.

Umbre, v.³ Also 7 vmbre, 7-8 umbre. [f. UMBRE sb.³] *trans.* To stain or paint with umber; to make of a dark brown colour.

1620 B. JONSON *Alch.* v. v. You .. told her, you had tane the paines To dye your beard, and vmbre o'er your face. 1615 MARKHAM *Pleas. Princes* ii. (1635) 7 He which is a master in this Art will Vmber, and darken the Rod. 1623 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp. Gipsy* II. i. No red-ocbre rascals umbered with soot and bacon as the English gipsies are. 1735 *Dict. Polygraph.* I. Q5 After the faces have been umbered, shadow the hair. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* I. Young Kennedy; When the gusts of October had rifled the thorn, Had dappled the woodland, and umbered the plain.

Umbereach : see UMBE.

Umbred, *phl. a.* Also 9 umbrod. [f. UMBRE sb.³ or v.³ + -ED.] Stained or painted with umber; made of a dark brown colour; embrowned, darkened.

In some quarters, the sense 'shadowed, darkened by shade' (cf. UMBRE v.¹) is possible.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iv. Prologue 9 Fire answers fire, and through their paly flames Each Paitalle sees the others vmbred face. 1624 HEYWOOD *Captives* II. ii. in *Bullen O. Pl.* IV. Fayre flesh and cleane they bothe appeare And not like gypsies umber'd. 1716 POPE *Iliad* viii. 706 Full fifty guards each flaming pile attend, Whose umber'd arms, by fits, thick flashes send. 1805-6 CARV *Dante, Inf.* III. 110 Thott theym o'er they through the umber'd wave. 1813 SCOTT *Trivern* I. x. Amid whose yawning gulfs the sun Cast umber'd radiance red and dun. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* xi. (1891) 154 The bistrd or umbered beauties of mingled blood among whom he had been living. 1877 MALLOCK *New Republic* v. i. II. 232 A circular domed temple of umberd marble.

Umbere, variant of UMBREKE *Obs.*

† **Umbement**. *Obs.* [Cf. UMBRE sb.⁴ and v.²] Number, multitude.

Modern Kentish dial. *umberment* 'number, complement', is prob. a survival of this.

1550-3 *Decay Eng. in Suppl.* (1871) 96 Where tillage was wont to be, now it is stored with great vmbment of shepe, & they that haue great vmbment of shepe, must nedes haue great store of woll.

Umbrow: see UMBE.

†Umburst, *a.* *Obs.* [? superl. of **umberous* NUMEROUS *a.* Cf. *UMBER* *sb.* 4.] ? Most numerous.

1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* 11. 198 Methought you .. went into a garden, and there was the vmburst sorte of flowers that euer I see.

†Umberty. *Obs. rare.* In 6 omberty, vmberty. [App. an alteration of UBERTY, after *UMBER* *sb.* 4.] Abundance.

1575 *LANHAM Lett.* (1871) 30 In Philosophy. I think he be az naturally overseen: beside poetrie and Astronomic, and other hid sciences, as I may gesse by the omberty of hiz books. 1589 *Marprel. Epit.* E.ij. h. What bomination vmberty of reasons here be, .. and yet euerye one fause.

Umbur: see UMBE.

Umbury, *a.* [f. *UMBER* *sb.* 3 + *-y*.] Of the colour of umber; dark brown.

1834 II. *MILLER Scenes & Leg.* vi. (1857) 76 They admitted .. a sort of umbury twilight. 1862 *THORNBURY Turner* 1. 55 Turner .. sketching the river and boats with the conventional Indian ink and umbury sails. 1902 *Academy* 28 June 22/2 The flesh is not white, but umbury gold.

†Umbeschew, *v.* *Sc. Obs.* Also 5 umbeschew, 6 *vm-*, *vmeschew*, *vmeschew*, *vmchow*. [f. *UMB* + *ESCHEW* *v.* The reason for the prefix is not clear.] *trans.* To avoid, shun. Hence †Umschewing *vbl. sb.*

a. 1456 *SIR G. HAY Gov. Princes Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 120 Off sik thing men suld have connsale of medicineris as maladyes that men may nocht gudey umbeschew. *a.* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 90 Thir ar the thewis. .. Quilkis fullis oys comonly: Quhay lovis honor suld thaim vmbeschew. 1514 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) 1. 90 It is thought expedient, .. to vmbeschew the said seknes, that ther be bot three portis baldin oppin for cuming of strangeris.

B. 1530 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) 1. 448 To ewaid and vmchow trubill of thair inaymeis. 1547 *Rec. Elgin* (1902) I. 97 The vmcheving of the apperand schayth and damagh of the hail comond veill.

†Umbeset, *v.* *Obs.* In later use *Sc.* Forms: *a.* 4- umbeset, 4-5 vmbesette, 5-6 -set(t), *wmbeset*, 6 -sett, 6 ombesett(t); 4 umbisset(e), 4 *vmbi-*, 5 *vmbysett*. *B.* 5 *vmbesette*, 6-7 -set, 6 *umbeset*, *wmbesett*. [See *UMBE*- and *BESET* *v.*, and cf. *umbset* *s.v.* *UMB*- and *UMSET* *v.* So *MDu.* *omme-*, *ombeset* *p.p.*, *MDa.* *ombesat* *p.p.*] *trans.* To surround, encompass, beset.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 7179 Pai vmbisset þat tun a-bute. *Ibid.* 10775 Petre. .. to his licam com þat lai, Wit pover widus *vm-bi-sett*. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* vi. 535 The kyng wes in gret iuperdy, That was on athir syde vmbeset With fuyis. *Ibid.* ix. 706 He tell the hous went hastily, And vmbeset it all about. 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 48 þe auter is vmbeset wip stonis. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* v. 168 At syndry furdis the gait thair vmbeset. 1513 *DOUGLAS Eneid* xi. xiv. 22 Quhou huge dollines, and schamfull cowardice, Hes ombeset þour myndis apon sik wys. 1550 *ROLLAND Cr. Venus* 1. 113 With lacinth fine, and Topazion 22 fair, Was vmbeset his body our all quhair. 1587 *Reg. Priory Coun.* Scot. IV. 162 Thair .. umbesettis thair bre wayes in thair ganging and cuming fra thair parroche kirk. *B.* c. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxx. 281 (Add. MS.), Whan the Steward was thus vmbesette with this iij. beses, he was right sory. *a.* 1575 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 168 Certane personis, .. quha was werry bent to haue vmbeset him in the wajl betuix Edinburgh and Berwick. 1582-8 *Hist. James VI* (1804) 112 Thairfor Lord Claud Hamilton vmbeset the way with sum chosen men. 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* 144 Thomas Logie .. meitinge ane number of cattis .. quilk vmbeset him, the said Thomas saw þour face vpoun ane of (the) cattis.

Hence †Umbesetting *vbl. sb.* *Obs.*

1543 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 244 To underly the law for thair tresounable umbesetting of the gait. 1551 *Ibid.* X. 35 To have underlyne the lawis for umbesetting of the said Alexander Cumynyng of Alteir gait. 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* 144 Anent the vmbesetting of the cattis.

Umbeshadow, -shear, -shine, -siege, -spread, -stand: see UMBE.

†Umbestound, *adv.* *Obs.* Forms: 3 *vmbe stunde*, *umbestunde*, 4 *vmbesto(u)nde*, 5 *Sc.* *vmbestount*. [OE. *ymb(e)* (*embe*) *stunde*: see *UMBE* *prep.* and *STOUND* *sb.* 1.] *a.* At times; sometimes. *b.* After a (short) time.

[993 *Battle of Maldon* 271 Ælfr embe stunde he sealde sume wunde.] c. 1205 *LAV.* 1306 þa vmbestunde ne sæge heo noht of lond. *a.* 1225 *Anr.* R. 344 Ich am of dref leste I go driunde oðerhweles to swaue wordward upe folo þouhtes, and fule umbestunde. *a.* 1300 *Havelok* 2297 He is hirkabeynes sone, þe king þat was vmbestonde wone For to yeme [us] and wet were. 13. *E. E. Allit.* P. C. 122 O Folez in folk felez oþer whyle, & vnderstondes vmbestonde, .. I hope þe þat he heres not þat eres alide made? 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* vii. 398 The kyng .. Wes in Carrik, quhar vmbestount He vald vend with his men till hount.

So †Umbestounds *adv.* *Obs.*

13. *E. E. Allit.* P. C. 7 þen is better to abyde þe bur vmbestoundes, þen ay þrow forth my þro, þa me þyak ylie.

Umbeswey: see UMBE.

Umbethink, *un-*, *v.* *Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: *a.* 3 *ummbepennkenn*, 5 *umbethenke*; 4 *vm-bethynk*(e), 4-6 *vmbe-*, *umbethink* (5-6 *Sc.* *wmb-*); 4 *vmbi-*, 4-5 *vmbithynk*(e). *B.* 4-7 *vmbethink* (4 *vmbi-*; 6 -*thynk*), 7, 8-9 *dial.*,

unbethink (9 *dial.* on-). [See *UMBE*- and *BE-THINK* *v.* 1 and cf. *UMTHINK* *v.*]

†1. *trans.* (with objective clause). To think about, to consider; to remember (*how*, *that*, etc.). *Obs.* c. 1200 *ORMIN* 2953 Jiff þat ic .. mikell ummbepenneke, Whille gae ic muþe cweomeu Godd. c. 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lxxxvi. 13 Londe of forgetinge is in þas þat vmbethinks not þat þai salbe demed rightlywis. c. 1380 *Wyclif* in *MS. Bodl.* 288 fol. 250/r Makip knowen in þe folk þe fyndings of him: vmbipinkip for his name is biȝ. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 403/r To Vmbethynke, *recogitare*. 1501 *DOUGLAS Pal. Hon.* 1. lxx. 1 vmbethocht how Joue and auld Saturne, Intill ane wolf thay did Lycan turne.

2. *refl.* To bethink (oneself); to call to mind: *a.* With obj. clause or inf.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 2099 For I me vm-bithoght Vee war men þat godd duted noȝt. c. 1340 *HAMPOLE Prose Tr.* 10 Vmbethynke the þat thou halowe þi halydaye. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* v. 613 'A! schir, vmbethinkis þow,' said he, 'How neir to þou that I sulde be.' c. 1400 *Ysaie & Gau.* 1583 Sir Ywaive ummbithoght him than He had forgotten his leman. c. 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* iv. ii. 130 He .. wmbethought [v.r. (c. 1520) vmbethocht] hym inkilyt Withe qwhat turments men mycht be Punyst for þar iniquite. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* L. 123 Therfor, felow, hold thi peasse, and vmbithynke the what thou sayse.

B. c. 1520 [see 2 a.]. 1685 *COTTON Montaigne* (1711) I. xii. 60 The Lacedæmonian Foot .. unbethought themselves to disperse and retire. *Ibid.* II. xii. 365 Nicetas of Syracusa unbethought him to maintain, that it was the Earth that mov'd. 1703 *A. DE LA PRAVIE Short View Hist. Winterton in Archaeol.* XL. 234 William the Conqueror having the whole Nation at Command begun to unbethink himself, he might gratify his Favourites. 1863 *MRS. GASKELL Sylvia's L.* vii. They'll prize what I leave 'em if I could only unbethink me what they would like.

b. Const. of or on. Also intr.

a. c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 1325 (Fairf.). Of steppis he vmbe-þoȝt him þan þat falowed for syn of man. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* iii. 352 The king unbethocht him off a thing. 1422 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Priv.* 150 Vmbethynke vs of the moste noble lordis as to priuilege lorseþpe that afor this tymes weryn. 1456 *SIR G. HAY Gov. Princes* (S.T.S.) 164 Will thou unbethink the wele of all that I have said. 1513 *DOUGLAS Eneid* 1. x. 32 Quarhore I vmbethink me of ane trane, This quene first for to caught in lavis lace. 1560 *ROLLAND Seven Sages* 87 He vmbethocht him self of ane consait. *B.* 1a 1500 *Chester Pl.* xxiv. 430 How darst you euer doe anysse, when you vmbethoghte you of this? 1a 1600 *SIR LIONEL* 35 in *Percy Folio*, *Ball. & Rom.* (1867) 1. 76 He .. vmbethoght him of a while (= wile), how he might that wilde bore beguile. 1630 *W. FRAKE Doctrines Jesuites* ii. 59 The Iesuites vmbethoght themselves further of this Stratagem. 1686 *G. STUART Joco-Ser. Disc.* 4 When I unbethink me of these frights and fears 'This poor auld grey beard hangs dreeping with tears. 1746 *J. COLLIER* (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc.* *Dial.* Wks. (1862) 11 On then I unbethoght meh o me Sawt. 1788 *W. H. MARSHALL Rur. Econ.* Yorks. II. s.v., I unbethoght myself on't. 1892 *SARAH HEWETT Peas. Sp.* Devon 133 Well, I'm baggered if I ant ajist unbethowted o' t.

c. Without const.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 3622 A wyel scoȝir vmbithoght. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xvii. 40 Quhen the marshall the letteris saw, He vmbethocht him than a thraw. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 17 Sho satt still & vmbethoght hur, & knew his falset well enogh. *Ibid.* 237 Als oft sithes as I se a tade, I vmbethynk me, & thankis God þat gaf me so fayr a form. *a.* 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 113 Quhen I vmbethocht me, and turnyt my mynd in my self, thinkand of al my wardly werkis.

B. 1535 *COVERDALE 2 Sam.* xiv. 14 And God will not take away the lyfe, but vmbethynketh himselfe. 1603 *Philotus* lxxvi. Quhen I haue vmbethocht me thryse, I can na better way denyse. *a.* 1666 *C. HOOLE School-Collogues* (1638) 190 Let me unbethink myself a little. c. 1700 *PECCOS Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1814) 250 Similar to this word unbeknown is an expression used in some parts of England, where people say, 'I unbethought myself': i.e. I recollected. 1857 *WAUGH Larc.* Life 207 He's the very mon for yo! Aw ve jist unbethoght mo! 1879 *MISS JACKSON Skroph.* *Wordbk.* 460, I should a done that wrung, if I 'adna jist unbethoght me in time.

3. In *pple.* After reflection.

1422 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Priv.* 138 If hit hadde a kyng to do any thyng vnawyssely, he owyth hit repel vmbethoght avysly, and wyth reysoun know his defeaute.

Hence Umbethinking *vbl. sb.*; Umbethought *ppl. a.*

1422 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Priv.* 155 The more ryche man be and manant, the more hym he-howyth that he be vmbethoght. *Ibid.* 157 Whoso wyse is and vmbethoght, he wille not begyle, ne begiled he nel not be. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 293 To restrene hur wepyng sho lefte thynkyng of þe manhed of Criste & toke hur to vmbethynkyng of His godded. 1548 *UDALL Erasmus. Par.*, Lube xii. 115 To take folie and unbethinking to be of his counsaile.

Umbethonre, -tigh, -trin, -turn, -viron, -wall, -weave, -wend, -wet: see UMBE.

†Umbewhile, *adv.* *Obs.* Also 3 *umbe hwile*, 4 *vmbiwhile* (4 *umbe-*, 5 *vmbi-*). [OE. *ymb(e)* *hwille*: see *UMBE* *prep.* and *WHILE* *sb.* Cf. *UMWHILE*.]

1. After a time.

971 *Blickling Hom.* 217 þa was ymb hwile, ða gefelde he þæt se deaða man his leomu ealle astyred. *a.* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 12 Weox umbe hwile [*Royal MS.* *umbe hwiles*] wredðe ham bitweneu.

2. At times; sometimes.

c. 1230 *Hali Meid.* 217 Nawe an on ende; ah eauer umbehwile. *a.* 1310 in *Wright Lyric* P. xv. 49 Sleute ant slep in bednyer, that weneth me unbehwile. Umbehwile y am to whene, when y shal nurthes meten. 1303 *LANG.* P. P. C. vii. 306 (MS. Laud 656), [They] setyn til cuesang range & songe vmbiwhile.

Umbfold: see UMBE.

Umbier, variant of *UMBER* *sb.* 1

†Umbil. *Obs.* [ad. *L. umbilicus*: see next. *F. nombril* is used in the same sense.] (See quot.)

1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* ii. 85/r The umbil is the navel, or dawk in any fruit, just against the stalk; it is also taken for the crown, top, or head of an apple, where the blossom is.

Umbilic (vmbi-lik), *sb.* Forms: *a.* 7 *vmbilike*, -like, *umbilick*, *umbelick*(k, 7, 9 *umbilic*. *B.* 7 *vmbilique*, *umbelique*. [ad. *L. umbilicus* UMBILICUS, related to Gr. *ὀμφαλος*, and ultimately to *NAVEL* *sb.* Hence also *F. ombilic*, †*umbilic* (1556), *It. um-*, *ombilico*, *ombellico*, *Sp. ombigo*, *Pg. umbigo*. In sense 1 prob. stressed *umbilic*.]

†1. The centre; the middle point or part. *Obs.*

a. 1607 *Br. J. King Serm.* 5 Nov. 23 For the perpetration of it they went down into the bowells of the earth, but for the invention to the very vmbilicke, and centre of the earth. 1608 - *Serm.* 24 Mar. 19 The verie middle and vmbilicke of natures prefinde time. 1638 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* (ed. 2) 113 Ormus is as it were the umbelick of the gulph. *Ibid.* 265 Hell is in the Umbelico or navel of the world.

B. 1612 *PEACHAM Gentl. Exerc.* iii. 143 It was round, and equal from the vmbelico or middle point, to euery side. 1615 *Sir E. HOBY Curry-combe* v. 248 Not only in Wales and Scotland, but even in the vmbilico of the Saxons Dominion. 1638 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* (ed. 2) 214 In the umbelico or mid-part of this spacious Court is a quadrangular Tancok or Pond.

2. *Geom.* (See quot. 1875-6.)

1843 *MACCULLAGH in Proc. R. Irish Acad.* (1846) II. 438 The focal hyperbola of the ellipsoid and the focal ellipse of the hyperboloid of two sheets, are umbilical focals, and pass through the umbilics of these surfaces. 1875 *P. FROST Solid Geom.* (ed. 2) 1. 166 The point-circles in which the variable circle terminates are called umbilics. 1876 *Handbk. Sci. App. S. Kens.* 46 At special points, called umbilics, the greatest and least curvatures (and therefore all the curvatures) are equal to one another. The sphere has the peculiarity that every point on it is an umbilic.

†Umbilic, *a.* *Obs.* Also 6 *vm-*, 7 *umbilique*, 8 *umbilick*. [ad. *L. umbilicus* (see prec.), the ending being taken as adjectival.]

1. Umbilic point, a central point.

a. *Her.* 1586 *FERNÉ Blaz. Gentrie* 105 Counterchanging of them by the fesse or vmbilique point of the sheeld. *Ibid.* 184 'This scutecheon, was of old named fessy target because that the fesse or vmbilique point of the coate armor is occupied with a targe or sheeld.

b. *Math.* 1700 *MOXON Math. Dict.*, Umbilique Points, or the 2 Focus or Centre-Points in an Ellipsis.

2. (See quot.)

1681 *tr. Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., Umbilic, belonging to the navel, or of the likeness or shape of the navel.

Umbilical (vmbi-likāl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 *vmbelycall*, 8 *umbelical*, 7 *vm-*, *umbilicall*, 8 *umbilical*. [ad. med. *L. umbilicalis*, f. *umbilicus* UMBILIC *sb.* Cf. *It. umbilicale*, *ombelicale*, *Sp.* and *Pg. umbilical*, *F. ombilical* (1541), †*umbilical* (Cotgr.).]

A. adj. 1. *Anat.* Of or pertaining to the umbilicus or navel.

1541 *R. COPLAND Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* H. ij. The partly vmbelycall synual is fro y^e nauyll downward. 1704 *J. HARRIS Lex. Techn.* I, Umbilical Region, is that part of the Abdomen lying round about the Navel. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Liver*, One [fissure] thro' which the Umbilical Ligament passes. 1808 *BARCLAY Muscular Motions* 348 A tendon, which .. divides in the region called umbilical into two strata. 1846 *BRITTON tr. Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 434 The umbilical ring .. is but slightly resistant and very dilatable for some time after birth. 1859 *BUTLOCK Cazaux's Midwif.* 128 The umbilical depression, which in the two first months seems deeper, disappears gradually as gestation progresses. 1881 *MIVART Cat* 185 On this account the ventral part of the groove is called the umbilical fissure.

b. In umbilical artery, vein, vessel.

1615 *CROOKE Body of Man* 710 The Infant .. draweth the nourishment into the Liver through the vmbilical veine by a naturall instinct. 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, Umbilical Arteries, are two Arteries marching from the Navel, through Peritonæum to the sides of the Bladder. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* 11. 512 The Embrio doth breathe, but not feed, through the Umbilical vessels. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Liver*, These two Lobes [of the Liver] are separated by a Scissure or Cleft, through which the Umbilical Vein enters. 1774 *GOLDSMITH Nat. Hist.* (1862) 1. ii. 158 The bloodvessels that go to the placenta .. are plainly seen issuing from the navel (being therefore called the umbilical vessels). 1831 *R. KNOX Cloquet's Anat.* 715 The umbilical artery always furnishes three or four, which ramify in the walls of the bladder. 1841 *T. R. JONES Anim. Kingd.* 629 The arteries .. represent the umbilical arteries of the human fetus.

c. *Path. and Med.* Affecting, proceeding from, or applied to, the navel.

1707 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 155 In umbilical hernia the parts protruded pass out at the umbilicus, and are commonly the intestines, or omentum, or both. 1862 *HABERSHON Dis. Abdomen* (ed. 2) 570 Strumous Peritonitis. Fæcal Abscess. Umbilical Discharge. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 269/1 Umbilical bandage, .. a broad band of fabric which is buckled around the umbilical region of the body to serve as an abdominal supporter and for palliating umbilical hernia. *Ibid.*, An umbilical truss, designed for the same purpose.

d. Connected on the female side.

1888 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. V. 493/2 The direct lineal ancestress in the female line, or what is sometimes termed umbilical or uterine ancestress.

2. Umbilical cord: *a.* The flexible string which attaches the foetus to the placenta; the navel-string.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl. s.v. Navel*, The umbilical cord or navel-string of the new-born infant. 1803 *Med. Jnl.* IX. 74 He combats the opinion... that the death of the child necessarily follows from the neglect of tying the umbilical cord after delivery. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Ox* 167/2 Some farmers after the birth of the calf attach a small weight to the umbilical cord, in order to facilitate the separation and expulsion of the placenta. 1888 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 22/2 The umbilical cord normally presents torsions.

fig. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men*, Swedenborg Wks. (Bohn) I. 334 With a force of many men, he could never break the umbilical cord which held him to nature. 1859 J. TAYLOR *Logic in Theol.* 217 That intercourse which... is linking England with India—that umbilical cord through which the circulation, to and fro, is going on.

b. *Bot.* The small peduncle which attaches a seed to the placenta. Similarly *umbilical bundle, vessel*.

1731 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict. s.v. Vegetation*, This fermented Liquor is conveyed by the Umbilical Vessel to the Trunk of the little Plant. 1819 LINDLEY tr. *Richard's Obs. Fruits & Seeds* 6 Every visible process of the trophosperm which bears a single seed is known by the name of umbilical chord. 1830 — *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 150 Seeds attached by umbilical cords to placenta. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs's Bot.* 252 From it [an umbilicus] a denser bundle of threads runs downwards to the peridium, the umbilical bundle.

3. *Conchol.* Provided or connected with, of the nature of, an umbilicus.

1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 128 The particular species of the *Nautilus*, as shells, are the papiraceous, the eared, and the umbilical. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 147 In some instances the umbilical termination [of a shell] is filled, as if by an exudation of callus. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 438 The Australian form is distinguished by the greater prominence of its short umbilical ribs.

4. *Geom.* Forming, or pertaining to, an umbilicus.

1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Umbilical Points*, in Mathematics, the same with *Foci*. 1841 J. R. YOUNG *Math. Dissert.* ii. 34 Dupin... clearly saw that Mouge had misinterpreted this symbol in his investigation of umbilical points. 1851 SYLVESTER in *Lond. etc. Phil. Mag.* Feb. 136 *note*, As the two surfaces just one close into the other at this point, it would perhaps be not improper to designate the contact at such point as umbilical. 1863 FROST & WOLSTENHOLME *Solid Geom.* 144 The fixed point is called an umbilical focus, the intersection of the planes a directrix, and the constant ratio the umbilical modulus.

5. Occupying a central point or position.

1748 *De Foe's Tour of Gr. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 293 The Chapter-house is large, supported, as to its arch roof, by one umbilical pillar. 1760 STERNER tr. *Skandy* i. xxiii, His soul might as well, unless for mere ceremony, or the trifling advantage which the umbilical point gave her... play the fool out of doors as in her own house. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* I. 243 The Etolians were stiled umbilical; and looked upon themselves as the central people in Greece.

B. *sb. pl.* The umbilical vessels.
1774 COOPER in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 316 It is plain also, that the blood passed... through the hypogastriacs and umbilicals to the placenta.

† *Umbilicality*. *Obs.* [f. *prec.* + -ITY.]

1. A close or intimate connexion.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep. v. v.* 240 In his immortal and diviner part he seemed to hold a nearer coherence, and an umbilicality even with God himself.

2. An umbilical cord.

1658 J. ROBINSON *Endoxa* vii. 44, I know, after two or three days incubation, that there is a Sanguine-like string;... that that should be the Umbilicality of the Chicken, is not by sight demonstrable.

Umbilically, adv. [f. *prec.* + -LY².] By means of an umbilicus or umbilical cord; in the region of the navel.

1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* I. 97 Seeds numerous, attached umbilically to a central receptacle.

Umbilicanimism, *rare*. [f. *L. umbilicus* + *anima* soul, after late Gr. *ὀμφαλό-ψυχος*.] The practice of looking steadfastly at the navel, followed by the Hesyachists, in expectation of an outward exhibition of the light supposed to dwell within the soul of man.

1874 J. H. BLUNT *Dict. Sects* 192/1 The Light theory and Umbilicanimism of the Hesyachists.

Umbilicar, *a. Geom.* [f. *UMBILICUS* + -AR. Cf. late *L. umbilicaris* (Tertullian).] Of or belonging to the umbilicus.

1843 MACCULLAGH in *Proc. R. Irish Acad.* (1846) II. 458 A focal which is not modular may be called *umbilicar*, because it intersects the surface in the umbilics. *Ibid.* 469 A focal point which is at once modular and umbilicar. 1870 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* VII. 136 The contacts arise, as will appear, from the umbilici of the ellipsoid, and may be termed 'umbilicar centres', or 'omphaloi'.

† *Umbilicary*, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. *obs. F. umbilicar* (Rabelais), ad. late *L. umbilicaris*: see *prec.*] Lying in the region of the navel.

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* iii. xxxiv. 290, I will... grope her Pulse, and see the Disposition of her Hypogaster, together with her Umbilical Parts [F. *parties umbilicales*].

Umbilicate (vmb'likē), *a.* [ad. *L. umbilicatus*, f. *umbilicus* + *umbilicus*. Cf. *It. umbilicato, ombilicato, F. ombiliqué*.] Resembling a navel; having a depression like the navel.

1698 W. KING tr. *Sorbière's Journ.* Lond. 15 He has several other Curiosities; among the rest was a Roman Glass, whose very bottom was smooth and very little umbilicate. 1785 MARTYN *Lett. Bot.* xxxii. (1794) 499 Umbilicate [section], or hollowed like the navel, and sooty, or appearing black, or as if burnt. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 270 *Umbilicate*,... when a variole, tubercle

granule, &c. has a depression in its centre. 1842 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. 30 There is no spine, nor is the apex umbilicate. 1897 W. E. STEELE *Field Bot.* 81 *Callyx* with 30 furrows, conical, umbilicate at base.

Umbilicate, *v.* [Cf. *prec.* and *UMBILICATION*.] *intr.* To become umbilicate.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 250 (Cent. Suppl.). *Umbilicated*, *a.* [f. as *prec.* + -ED.] Having a depression like the navel; umbilicate. (Chiefly in special applications: see *quots.*)

a. 1698 W. KING tr. *Sorbière's Journ.* Lond. 15 He show'd me, likewise, a great Rummer of two Quarts... I found that the foot of the latter was more *Umbilicated* than the former.

b. *Bot.* 1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 928 The Fourth Section contains such Trees and Shrubs as have an Umbilicated Fruit. 1725 SLOANE *Jamaica* II. 76 To that follows many crown'd or umbilicated berries. 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 203 The larger Colts-foot, with umbilicated leaves. 1771 DUCHESNE *Portlano Let.* in *Mrs. Delany Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) I. 359, I fancy I left the umbilicated lichen at Ham. 1845 *Florist's Jnl.* (1846) VI. 196 The plant... is at first round, in age becoming more oblong, umbilicated at the top.

c. *Conch.* 1776 DA COSTA *Elem. Conchol.* x. 202 The umbilicated whitish thin Snail. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 155 The columella umbilicated and slightly grooved at its base. 1851 S. P. WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. 100 The axis of the shell, around which the whorls are coiled, is sometimes open or hollow; in which case, the shell is said to be perforated, or umbilicated. 1880 Linn. Soc. *Jnl.* XV. 95 Shell high, conical, tectiform, emarginated, umbilicated, with a flattish depressedly conical base.

d. *Ent.* 1819 SAMOUELE *Entomol. Compend.* 190 Black, shining, impressed-punctate, cicatriculose; the punctures umbilicated, the umbilici perforate. 1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Entomol.* III. 509 In *Fulgura Diadema* they [stemmata] are also umbilicated, but the umbilici are circular.

e. *Path.* and *Anat.* 1834 *Cycl. Pract. Med.* III. 738/2 This central depression, or umbilicated form of vesicle (as it is sometimes called), is very characteristic of small-pox. 1877 COUES *Fur Anim.* i. 13 At each side of this fossa... is found an umbilicated papilla. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 519 A pustular rash... but without umbilicated pustules.

Umbilication (vmbilikē'shən). *Path.* [f. *L. umbilicus* + *UMBILICUS* + -ATION.] A central depression on the upper part of a pock or other vesicle on the skin; also, the condition of being so depressed.

1873 F. T. ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* 182 After a while the umbilication disappears, the pock becoming either rounded or pointed at the top. 1880 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* 618 The umbilication, which can sometimes be felt on the cancerous nodules, may be of assistance in the diagnosis. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 876 As the tumour increases in size, one or more depressions, or umbilications, are observed on the surface.

Umbiliciform, *a. rare*. [f. *L. umbilicus* + -IFORM.] Having the form of an umbilicus; navel-like.

1893 GAOOW in *Newton Dict. Birds* 239 The umbiliciform pit... which marks the point of junction with the rachis and hyporhachis.

Umbilicular, *a. rare*—1. [f. *L. umbilicus* (see next) + -ULAR.] Directed towards the navel.

1883 BOODLE in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 513 The writers who have drawn attention off mere umbilicular contemplation.

|| *Umbilicus* (vmbiloi'kōs, vmbi'likōs). *Pl.* -ioi (-oi'soi, -isoi). [*L. umbilicus*: see *UMBILIO sb.*]

1. *Anat.* The central depression in the abdomen, marking the point of attachment of the umbilical cord; the navel.

[1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* (1631) 81 They are called *Vasa Umbilicalia*, because they pass through the Navel which is called *Umbilicus*. 1693 tr. *Blancart's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Umbilicus*, the Navel, or Boss in the middle of the Abdomen, to which the Navel-string in a Fetus is joined. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Abdomen*, The middle part of the Umbilical [region], is called the *Umbilicus*, or Navel. 1799 *Med. Jnl.* I. 422 Immediately over the left rectus muscle, at its half intersection below the umbilicus. 1834 J. FORBES *Laennec's Dis. Chest.* (ed. 4) 345 This tumour increased and extended towards the umbilicus. 1876 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract. Med.* (1878) 650 In which case the general symmetry of the belly is maintained, but the umbilicus is usually deeply sunk.

b. *Bot.* The part of a seed by which it is attached to the placenta.

1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 89 They are then nourished by means of an *umbilicus*, which we cannot but regard as an external root. 1857 M. J. BERKELEY *Cryptog.* *Bot.* § 108. 135 *Acetabularia* bears a whorl of threads... seated on a delicate peduncle, with a few free-branched threads springing from the umbilicus. 1866 *Trans. Bot.* 1190/1 *Umbilicus*, the hilum of a seed; the scar formed by its separation from the placenta.

c. *transf.* The central point.

1897—8 G. T. STOKES *Worthies Irish Ch.* i. 5 Killare in the county of Westmeath, formerly regarded as the umbilicus of Ireland.

† 2. (See *quot.*) *Obs.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* vi. 363/1 An Umbilicus or Navel shell... is a kind of written cockle or shell fish wrinkled and turned in on the top like a Navel.

3. *Geom.* † a. A focus. *Obs.*

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Umbilicus* in an Ellipsis, &c. is that Focus about which the Motion of any Revolving Body is made, and which it respects as its Centre. So that either Focus may be called by this Name. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Moon*, These smaller [planets] must move in Ellipses having their Umbilici in the Centres of the larger.

b. A point in a surface through which all its lines of curvature pass.

1841 J. R. YOUNG *Math. Dissert.* ii. 36 The perplexities and mistakes in the theory of umbilici. 1863 P. FROST & WOLSTENHOLME *Solid Geom.* 418 To determine the conditions for an umbilicus. *Ibid.* 420 To determine the number of umbilici on a surface of the *n*th degree.

4. A small depression or hollow suggestive of a navel. (Chiefly in special applications.)

a. *Bot.* 1809 BROWN in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1811) X. 36 It is not accompanied by the usual position or even uniformity in the situation of the external umbilicus. 1812 *New. Bot. Garden* I. 42 The berries are round with a depressed umbilicus. 1845 *Florist's Jnl.* (1846) VI. 196 In the umbilicus alone, whence the flowers appear, there are a few small brown rigid setae rather than spines.

b. *Ent.* 1819, 1826 [see *UMBILICATED a. d.*] 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 380 An indistinct style inclosed in an umbilicus at its extremity.

c. *Zool.* 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 147 The substance round which the turns are formed, is on the left side of the shell, and terminates at its base; sometimes in a point, and sometimes in a hollow, which is termed an umbilicus. 1851 WOODWARD *Mollusca* I. 84 The umbilicus is small or obsolete in the typical nautilus. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 242/2 A variety of *Helix hortensis*, having... traces of white between the bands... and white continuous over the umbilicus.

d. *Ornith.* 1878 DUMHAM *Gloss. Biol. Terms* (1889) 152 *Umbilicus*,... the name given to two apertures (*superior and inferior*) in the calamus of a bird's feather.

e. *Path.* a 1883 FAGGE *Princ. & Pract. Med.* (1886) II. 612 The cavity is 'pocketed' and shows a central depression or umbilicus.

Umbisett(e), *Umbith*: see *UMBESET*, *UMBOTH*.

Umblay: see *UMB*. *Umbre*, var. *HUMBLE a.*

HUMMEL. *Umblement*, *dial.*: see *HUMBLE*.

Umbles (vmb'lz). Also 5 ownmlys, 6 umblys, vmblys, 7-9 (in comb.) *umbl-*. [var. of *NUMBLES*: see also *HUMBLE sb.*]

1. The edible inward parts of an animal, usually of a deer.

14... *Voc.* in *W. Wülcker* 616 *Tispatum*, umbles. 14... *Non.* *Ibid.* 678 *Hoc burburium*, ownmlys. a 1500 *For to serve a Lord in Babes Bk.* (1868) 377 Brawne with mustard, umblys of a deer or of a sepe. 1523 SKELTON *Carl. Laurel* 1240 'The vmblys of venyson'. To layre maistres Anne that shuld haue be sent. 1558 PHARR *Ansvid v. M* 2 On umbles fat they feede, and broche, and broyle. 1587 HARRISON *Englund* II. xix. (1877) 1. 305 The ordinarie fee, and parts of the deere given vnto the keeper by a custome, who... hath the skin, head, vmbles, chine, and shoulders. 1616 SURFEL & MARKH. *Country Farme* 585 Fine, daintie, and tender bodies, as... Umbles, Chickens, Calves feete, or any other good thing. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelstol's Trav.* 208 They sell the flesh of them to the Chineses... eating themselves onely the Umbles and Paunch. 1665 *Pepys Diary* 13 Sept., He did give us the meekest dinner, (of beef, shoulder and umbles of venison). 1725 *Fam. Dict.*, *Black Puddings*,... the best Method to make them... is to boil the Umbles of a Hog tender. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* i. ii. 175 Take the Umbles of a Deer, parboile them, clear off all the Fat from them. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* iii, Where... monarchs... amused themselves with broiling the umbles, or dowsets, of the deer, upon the glowing embers.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (of persons).
1536 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 137, I trust shortly to wash my hands in y^e umbles of y^e... knaves. 1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* III. i, A good well set fellow, if his spirit be answerable to his umbles. 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xviii, I'll give them leave to give mine umbles to the kites and ravens if they find me conferring my confidence where it is not safe.

2. *attrib.* in *umblie-pie*. (Cf. *HUMBLE PIE*, and *numblie-pie* s.v. *NUMBLES b.*)

1663 *Pepys Diary* 8 July, Mrs. Turner... did bring us an umblie pie hot out of her oven. 1683 *Accomplish'd Lady's Delight*, 17 A dish of fruits. 18 An umblie pie. 1728 E. SMITH *Compl. Housew.* A viii, First Course... Westphalia-Ham and Chickens... Venison Pasty... Umbles-Pie. 1736 BAILEY *Household Dict.* s.v., [To make] An Umblie Pie. Boil the umbles of a deer till they are very tender [etc.]. 1854 LOWELL *McClellan or Lincoln!* *Prose Wks.* 1890 v. 158 Disguise it as you will, flavor it as you will, call it what you will, umblie-pie is umblie-pie, and nothing else.

† *Umblete*, var. *HUMBLETE* (humility). *Obs.*
1377 LANGE *P. Pl. B. v.* 629 (MS. *Rawl. Poet.* 38) fol. 24 Pere are seven jiftes, þat seruen treathre eue;... þai on hatte abstinence, and vmblete an other.

† *Umblicometry*. *Obs.*—1 (Meaning doubtful.) Perhaps intended for *umbilicometry*, as the passage deals with methods of judging character from physical peculiarities.

1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 145 These Greeks know also Umbilicometry, and divers others; but as for Physiognomie they place it according to this Figure.

Umblook: see *UMB*.

Umblly, *obs.* form of *HUMBLY adv.*

|| *Umbo* (v'mbo). *Pl.* umbones (vmbō'niz), umbos. [*L. umbo, umbōnis* shield-boss, knob, projection, etc. Cf. *F. ombon* (in sense 1).]

1. The boss of a shield, usually in or near the centre, and sometimes having a sharp point.

1721 SWIFT *Poems*, *George-nin-Dan-Dean's Answ. to Sheridan* 33 Like the umbo of the Romans which fierce foci could break by no means. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.*, *Umbo*, in antiquity, the round protuberant part of a shield.

1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* ii. iv. 268 Many of the shields of the same period were made chiefly of wood and leather, with the central umbo of bronze. 1899 R. MUNRO *Prehist. Scot.* vii. 240 Similar relics... were associated with the iron umbo of a shield.

2. A projection of a round or conical form; a knob.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.*, *Umbunculus*... was afterwards used to express the inequalities on the surfaces of flints and agates, which frequently are roundish and obtuse

and represent a kind of umbones. 1832 GELL *Pompeiana* i. vi. 116 The hot-water bath... consists in a vase or tazza of white marble... In the centre is a projection, or umbo, rising from the bottom.

3. a. *Conch.* The point at which a univalve shell, or each valve of a bivalve shell, is most protuberant. 1822 J. PARRINSON *Outl. Orystol.* 228 *Terebratula semiglobosa*... tumid, very smooth; umbo raised, margin entirely without plicae. 1877 SIR C. W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* II. i. 5 The carina is a handsome plate, very uniformly arched, with the umbo placed at the apex.

pl. 1824 *Q. Trul. Sci.* XVII. 16 The umbones, which are unusually small, have scarcely any convexity. 1849 DANA *Geol.* (1850) App. i. 699 A byssiferous canal passing out of the umbos at the margin of the shell. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 54 The bivalve shell of the fresh-water mussel, with its ligament and its umbones.

b. *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 368 Umbones (the Bosses), two moveable bosses surmounted by a spine, with which the Prothorax of the Coleopterous genus *Macropus* is armed.

c. *Bot.* The knob or prominence in the centre of the pileus of a fungus.

1836 BERKELEY *Fungi in Smith's Eng. Flora* V. II. 28 *Agaricus rufus*... Pileus 3 inches broad, plano-convex, slightly or strongly umbonate with a depression round the umbos as the plant advances. 1871 M. C. COOKE *Handbk. Brit. Fungi* 186 Pileus 1-2 in. broad, purple brown, umbonate, the umbo generally subumbilicate.

d. *Zool.* One of the perforated ambulacral plates of echinoderms.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 630/1 The ambulacra... have near their outer edge small shield-like spaces, umbones, perforated by pairs of small orifices or pores for the protrusion of the feet.

4. *Path.* A central patch in an efflorescence or other affection of the skin.

1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) V. 559 Efflorescence in blushing patches;... often alternately fading and reviving; sometimes with a colourless umbo. *Ibid.* 625 Even the area partakes of the vesication and becomes an umbo.

5. *Anat.* (See first quot.)

1877 BURNETT *Ear* 51 The lower end of the manubrium draws the *membrana tympani* inward very markedly, and forms that depressed spot in the centre called the umbo. 1902 HUGHES & KEITH *Man. Pract. Anat.* III. 281 The membrane is concave externally; the umbo forming the deepest point of the concavity.

Umbo, Umbois, variants of UMBOTH *Sc. Obs.*

Umbonal (v'mbōnāl), a. [f. L. *umbōn-*, *umbo* UMBO + *-AL*.] Of, belonging to, situated near, the umbo; of the nature of an umbo.

1854 S. P. WOODWARD *Mollusca* II. 316 Shell smooth, oblong; umbonal rib extending across the interior of the valve. 1866 R. TATE *Brit. Mollusks* II. 12 In the interior of the shell, the following... are to be distinguished: The umbonal cavity corresponding to the umbo [etc.]. 1883 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 224 A line... drawn to the ventral margin from the centre of the umbonal region.

Umbonate (v'mbōnāt), a. [f. as prec. + *-ATE*.]

1. Furnished with, rising up in, an umbo or boss. Chiefly *Bot.*

1829 LONDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 987 *Agaricus asper*... Cap somewhat umbonate rough with acute warts. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 532 In the other genus [*Cryptangium*]... the operculum is acuminate instead of umbonate. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 393 *Spermogonia*... punctiform, black, acutely umbonate.

2. Formed into an umbo or knob.

1891 *Cent. Dict.*

So Umbonated a. *rare*⁻¹.

1752 HILL *Hist. Anim.* 127 The fine, roundish, umbonated Cochlea. 1847 WEBSTER, *Umbonated*, in botany, having a boss or elevated point in the middle.

Umbonation. *rare*⁻¹. [Cf. prec. and *-ATION*.]

A formation of the nature of an umbo.

1879 H. C. WOOD *Fresh-Water Algae* (1874) 101 Tubercles, obtuse or sharp simple or forked spines, hair-like processes, umbonations, &c.

Umbone. Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *umbōn-*, stem of *umbo* UMBO.]

† 1. *Bot.* A style or pistil. *Obs.*

1833 *Gerarde's Herbar.* xcii. 166 Each of these flowers hath six leaves... with so many white chives or threads, and a little bluish umbone in the midst. 1708 KERSEY, *Umbone* or *Horn*,... any pointed Style or Head in the middle of a Flower. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Virginia Climber*. The Leaves are of a whitish Colour, but the strongest Part is the Umbone, which rises in the middle. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., There is also an Umbone call'd doubly-pointed, or by-parted, as in the Peony; and sometimes the Umbone has four sharp Points.

2. *Conch.* = UMBO 3 a.

1867 MURCHISON *Siluria* (ed. 4) ix. 195 Beneath the beak or umbone a small area pierced by a round foramen.

Umbones, pl. of UMBO.

Umbonial, a. *rare*⁻¹. [Cf. UMBONAL a.] Of or belonging to the umbo of a shell.

1824 *Q. Trul. Sci.* XVII. 16 Four series of short oblique grooves, or of indented wrinkles, three of which are arranged in a direction with the umbonial slope.

So Umbonial a.

1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* viii. 473 Sometimes the umbonic cone is prolonged and bent inwards.

Umbonically, adv. *rare*⁻¹. [f. L. *umbōn-*, *umbo* UMBO + cf. prec. and *-AL*, *-LY*.] In the manner of an umbo or shell-boss.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. viii. 218 The Trunke hose, and Codpiece umbonically prominent, and significant as a Digitus Mercurialis.

Umbonulate, a. *Bot.* [ad. mod. L. *umbōn-*, *ulāt-us*, f. L. *umbōn-* UMBO : see *-ULE* and *-ATE*.]

1866 *Trcas. Bot.* 1190/1 *Umbonulate*, terminated by a very small boss or nipple.

† Umboth. *Ork. and Shell. Obs.* Also 6 umbuth, umbo, umbuss, -bois, 9 umbuth. [a. ON. *umbōð* (Norw. *umbōð*, Sw. and Da. *umbud*) agency, office, f. *um-* UM- + *boð* command, etc.]

1. Agency, procurator, part (in affairs).

1509 *Earldom of Orkney* (S.H.S.) 84 Schir Nycol Haucru, .. persone of Orphare, in his said fadaris umbuth. 1510 in *Scottish Trul. Topog.* etc. II. 88 Sir Vilgem Sinclair, sueand for Justice Rycheit Sinclair, in ye umbuss of Jhone Adesone one ye tayne part, and Viljam flet in hñs awyne umbuss on ye tother part.

2. (See quot. a 1688 and 1733.) Also *umboth* duty, tithe.

1577 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 648 To pay the Bischoppis dewitie callit the bischoppis umbois in Zeitland, quhilk he hes in tak and assedatioun. a 1688 J. WALLACE *Descr. Orkney* (1693) 94 *Umboth*, the great Tiend of either half of the Parish : so called because every other year it was changed with the Minister for his half : for the word *Umboth* signifieth time about. 1733 T. GIFFORD *Descr. Zetland Islands* (1886) 56 That rent called *Umboth* duty, that is the bishop's rents of Zetland, for which... the bishop has the equivalent rent in Orkney. *Ibid.* The *Umboth* tythes are for the most part a rental tythe. a 1800 *MS. Acc. Lands Unst* 2 (Jam.). In the Parish of Unst, the teind of which being *umboth*, or free parsonage teind, is payable to Lord Dundas, who has right to the Bishop's reserved teinds. 1809 EDMONDSTON *Zetl. Isl.* i. iv. 163 The corn teind is divided between the minister and the proprietor of the crown rents, and the share of the latter is denominated *umbuth* or *umboth* duty. 1866 EDMONDSTON *Shetland Gloss.* 135.

† Umbothman. *Obs.* Also 5 vmbuthisman. [a. ON. *umbōðsmann* (nom. *-maðr* ; = Norw. *umbodsmann*, Sw. and Da. *ombudsman*), f. *umbōð* : see prec.] An agent or procurator.

1482-3 in *Rec. Earldom of Orkney* (S.H.S.) 194 Andro Quhitquysson and Jonat Mawnus... with consent of our vmbuthisman... have sauld a half penny land lyand in Vastbustar. 1557 *Ibid.* 108 Thome... maid William Correll youngest his procurator and umbothman, and gave him his full power to defend his landis, housis, and heritage.

Umbra (v'mbrā). Pl. *umbræ* (v'mbrī). [L. *umbra* shade, shadow, UMBER sb.¹ Cf. It. *ombra*, *ombria*, F. *ombre*.]

1. The shade of a deceased person; a phantom or ghost. Also *fig.*

1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev. Induct.* The *umbræ* or ghosts of some three or four playes, departed a dozen yeeres since. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. 78 Such kind of Tones as these the *Umbræ* use, when they call upon Charon for a Boat. 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* Pref. I have not troubled their famous umbræ's, whom an innocent kind of Magic hath so often summoned from their Royal Tombs. 1878 BESANT & RICE *Celia's Arb.* xi. The faint and dimly-seen ghost of a possible repentance... a spectral aura pointing heavenward. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Apr. 486/1 Had Lord Beaconsfield ever indulged in such rashness, his *umbræ* might point out... the disaster and the disgrace which have followed on their neglect of the warning.

b. (See quot.)

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sol. Disc.* v. 176 The spiritual vehicle of the soul... a kind of umbræ or aerial mantle in which the soul wraps herself.

2. A mere shadow of something. In quot. *fig.* 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 33 The pride of those who are their own umbræ's, the servants and shadowes of their owne reflected shadowes.

b. An uninvited guest accompanying one who is invited.

1666 S. SEWALL *Diary* 7 May, And let my dear Wife and all my children partake in this privilege, and that not as Umbrae, but on their own account. 1724 MOPPET *Hesperides-go.* (1755) 9 Most of the guests their umbræ's brought And saunce that money never bought. c 1800 R. CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) II. 71 Mr. David Owen and his umbræ in the bottle green were missing. 1834 LYTON *Pompeii* i. iii. The sixth banquet, who was the umbræ of Clodius... muttered also 'Ædopol'.

3. Shade; shadow.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 5 To all in the temperate Zone, in the Sunnes Meridian their shadowes cast North, having past the Zenith, the shade or umbræ becomes contrary. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. v. § 12 If any of these wayward umbræ are faithfully remembered and set down by the painter, they nearly always have an unaccountable look.

4. *Astr.* a. The shadow cast by the earth or moon as visible in an eclipse; now *spec.* that portion in which the shadow is complete, as contrasted with the *penumbra*.

1679 MOXON *Math. Dict.*, *Umbræ*, a shadow, a word oft used in the obscuration [sic] of Eclipses. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xxv. 344 The cones of the umbræ and penumbra... formed by lines drawn from the Sun and touching the Earth's surface. 1833 HERSCHTEL *Astron.* vi. 225 Owing to the great size of the earth, the cone of its umbræ always projects far beyond the moon. 1868 LOCKYER *Elem. Astron.* § 237 If the Sun were a point of light merely, the shadow would be all umbræ.

b. In sun-spots : (see quot.).

The earlier *nucleus* and *umbræ* correspond respectively to the modern *umbræ* and *penumbra*.

1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 434/2 The increase of a spot is gradual, the breadth of the nucleus and umbræ dilating at the same time. *Ibid.* Small umbræ are often seen without nuclei. 1860 OLWSTER *Mech. Heavens* s. 103 A solar spot usually consists of two parts, the nucleus and the umbræ... The umbræ is a wide margin, of lighter shade, and is often of greater extent than the nucleus. 1868 LOCKYER

Guillemin's Heavens (ed. 3) 32 The spots consist almost invariably of one or several dark portions called umbræ, which seem black when compared with the luminous parts of the disk. 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* III. ii. 245 The shaded penumbra seems to form the sides of the cavity, while the umbræ is the invisible bottom.

5. *Algebra.* A symbol which requires to be paired with another in order to denote a quantity.

1851 SYLVESTER in *Lond. etc. Phil. Mag.* Apr. 296 Each quantity is now represented by two letters; the letters themselves, taken separately, being symbols neither of quantity nor of operation, but mere umbræ or ideal elements of quantitative symbols. 1855 RANKINE *Misc. Sci. Papers* (1881) 139 The tasinomic coefficients for oblique axes may be regarded as compounded of umbræ.

Umbra². *rare*. [L. *umbrā*, perh. the same word as prec.]

1. The grayling; = UMBER sb.²

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 627 Both these rivers are full of salmons and trouts, but Wy of the twaine is the better, affording the best kind of them which they call Vmbras. 1708 KERSEY, *Umbræ*,... the Umber, a sort of Fish. 1769 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* III. 262 It is a very swift swimmer and disappears like the transient passage of a shadow, from whence we believe is derived the name of Umbræ.

2. A scienoid fish of the genus *Umbrina*, esp. the Mediterranean species *U. cirrosa*.

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. 1755 *Dict. Arts & Sci., Scienza*,... this genus comprehends the umbræ and the umbrino. 1854 BADHAM *Halkut.* 43 A sandy bottom, though not absolutely bad for flat fish, suits the pelagians... best; such as, e.g. auratus, the dentex, and Punic and indigenous umbras.

Umbræ, obs. form of OMRAH.

† Umbræ, v. *Obs. rare*. [Alteration of EMBRACE v., by substitution of UM-] *trans.* To surround; to obtain.

c 1350 St. Agatha 101 in Horstn. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 46 And with fire if þou [?me] vmbraest With dew of heuin it sal be waste. 13... *Adultery* 46 *Ibid.* 369 With schryft of month & penans smerte They were þer blýs forto vmbrae [vrr. vmbrae, vmbas].

Umbracious, a. *rare*⁻¹. [Irreg. f. L. *umbrā* UMBRA¹.] Shady, umbrageous.

1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 226 Planted with elms, sycamores, and chestnuts... which have already become very umbracious.

Umbraciousness. *rare*⁻¹. [Cf. prec.] The quality of giving shade.

1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* i. viii. 109 The umbraciousnesse of the Tree he compares to the dark life of Man, through which the Sun is not able to pierce.

† Umbracle. *Obs.* Also 6 *Sc. vmbrakill*, -kle. [ad. L. *umbrācul-* um shady place, etc., dim. of *umbrā* UMBRA¹. Cf. obs. F. *ombracle*, It. *ombraculo*, -colo, F. (bot.) *umbracule*.] Shade or shadow; a shady place.

c 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 14 Hail, beyrne to skail of ded þe dirk vmbrakill! *Ibid.* 1312, 1395. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv. 20 Quhilk king was bring vnto his ryng, Fro dethis dirk vmbraile. 1609 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Italy Roode Wks.* (Grosart) l. 15/1 That Tree (that Soule-refreshing Vmbracl) Together with our Sinne) His shoulders teares. 1653 R. MASON in Bulwer *Anthropomet.* Let. to Author, Here were the Alleys and umbracles of his ordinary recesses.

Umbraculate, a. *Ent.* [ad. mod. L. *umbrāculāt-us*, f. L. *umbrācul-* um : see prec.] (See quot.) 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlv. 1V. 307 *Umbraculate*,... when there is upon the head an umbrella-shaped process.

Umbraculi, the stem of L. *umbrācul-* um sun-shade (see UMBRACLE), employed in the botanical adjs. umbraculiferous, umbraculiform [F. (bot.) *umbraculiforme*] : (see quot.).

1847 WEBSTER, *Umbraculiform*, having the form of an umbraculiferous or arbor. 1857 A. GRAY *First Less. Bot.* 235 *Umbraculiform*, umbrella-shaped, like a Mushroom, or the top of the style of *Sarracenia*. 1862 MAYNE *Med. Voc.* 422 *Umbraculiferus*,... Bot., formed like a parasol : umbraculiferous.

Umbrage (v'mbrēdʒ), sb. Also 7-9 ombrage.

[a. OF. *umbrage*, *ombrage* (F. *ombrage*), = Pr. *umbrage* :—L. *umbrāticum*, -icus, f. *umbrā* shadow.]

† 1. Shade, shadow. *Obs.*

1226 LYON. *De Gnil. Pilgr.* 22310 The party off my vysage Whiche is clouded with umbrage, Off cleernesse scholde haue no reporte. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xiii. Frol. 40 All the bewtie of the fructus feyld Was wyth the erthis umbrage clene ourheid. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* i. cci. 1 viij b, The lyghte, and also... the false vmbraage whych the Moone doth shewe fourth. 1616 DABNM. or HAWTH. *Poems* II. (S.T.S.) l. 65 Dear amber Lockes gaue Vmbrage to her Face. 1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 129 If we be worsted in our nocturnal and more secret attempts, the darkness will give an umbrage, and obscure our shame. 1655 F. G. tr. *Millé. De Scudery's Artameus* IV. ii. 83 The Sun setting that Evening without any cloudy umbrage, it might almost be said that the Sun-beams did guild the whole Country. 1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.*, *Ode to Darkness* v, The Blest above do thy sweet umbrage prize. When Cloy'd with light, they veil their eyes.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* (Very common in the 17th c.) a. c 1622 *Observ. his Majesty's late Answ. & Expresses* 18 To look into termes a little more narrower, and dispell umbrages. 1663 ARON-BINNUNCHA 30 Those Clouds and Umbrages that did eclipse and darken the glory of the Gospel. 1684 HOWE *Redeemer's Tears* Wks. 1862 II. 269 A mind led... to transmit through a dark umbrage some glimmerings only of that excellent majesty which his Sonship... entitled him to. 1711 SHAFRESB. *Charac.* (1737) III. 322 Great Mysteries... so wrap'd in Clouds, or hid in Umbrages, that they may seem to have been left as Trials of

our Industry. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. xxi. 279 [To] live... under the Badge and Umbrage of Ignominy and Shame. a 1763 SHENSTONE *Progr. Taste* II. 102 And o'er her charms with caution shown, Be still a graceful umbrage thrown.

β. 1666 MILTON *Free Comm.* 448 Kingship, though looking big, yet indeed most pusillanimous... start'd at every Umbrage. 1669 TEMPLE *Lett.* (1701) II. 65 To suspect that it was Artificial, and only intended to give an Ombrage or false Light to the Court of Sweden.

2. spec. Shade or shadow cast by trees or the like.

α. 1549-1 ELYOT *Image Gov.* xxi. (1544) 38 I. The sayd trees gave a commodious and pleasant umbrage. *Ibid.* xxii. 42 Which trees did cast over the walles a pleasant umbrage or shadowe. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* vi. 24 [Ash-trees are] not to be planted for Umbrage, or Ornament; especially near the Garden. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 115 The boughs... so circle the bole or trunk that it resembles an arch'd circumference affording umbrage and refreshment to some hundred men. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 94 All shade is not unpropitious, where the Soil and Climate are benign, as well as that which casts the umbrage. 1757 DYER *Fleece* 1. 399 Accustom'd to the barriers of the rich, Or some warm umbrage. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xiii. Often... she would spend a sunny afternoon in lying still on the turf, at the foot of some tree of friendly umbrage. 1865 A. RALEIGH in *Rec. Life* xi. (1881) 138 We had crept up slowly through the leafy woods, and all at once we emerged from the umbrage and stood upon the hill-top. 1888 R. BUCHANAN *City of Dream* viii. 171 The steed sprang on across the golden glade and plunged into the umbrage suddenly.

β. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* Ombrage, shade, harbor, or bow to rest vnder. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* I. 417 On sounding pinions Cupid sped his flight To the deep ombrage of Parnassus' height.

b. Const. of, or with possessives.

1596 R. LINCHE *Diella* (1877) 22 Where vnder umbrage of some aged Tree, With lute in hand I sit. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 1087 In some glade Obscure, where highest Woods impenetrable To Starr or Sun-light, spread their umbrage broad. 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh.* 159 Under the umbrage of which Tree... no less than 324 horses, or 4374 men, may sufficiently be shelter'd. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* I. 141 They run To Grots, and Caves, and the cool Umbrage seek Of woven Arborets. 1772 S. WHYTE *Poems* (1795) 186 In the brown umbrage of the wood, If lonely you retire. 1793 *Minstrel* II. 109 The heat increasing, the deep umbrage of the forest invited her into its closest paths. 1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sylva Brit.* 118 Branches... spreading their umbrage to the circumference of two hundred and seven feet. 1875 MISS BRADDOCK *Strange World* I. Two figures are seated... beneath the umbrage of an ancient thorn.

c. The foliage of trees, etc., affording shade.

1659 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* Pref. bij, Here you may view... the pleasant Umbrages sporting with Zephyrus-Nectar-Blooms. 1659 HAMMOND *On P's.* cxviii. 3 Olive-trees... were usually planted (as in arbours) to shade the table, entertainments being made without doors, in gardens, under that umbrage. 1747-46 THOMSON *Summer* 626 Beside the dewy border let me sit... There in that hollow'd rock, grotesque and wild... and over head By flowering umbrage shaded. 1767 JACO *Edge-hill* I. 357 Beneath their waving Umbrage Flora spreads Her spotted Couch. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. (1791) 207 Delighted Thames through Tropic umbrage glides, And flowers antarctic bending o'er his tides. 1811 SHELLEY *St. Irvyne* xi. The tall ash and oak, in mingled umbrage, sighed far above their heads. 1833 LYTTON *Godolphin* xv. Then abruptly they rose, over-spread with thick and tangled umbrage, several feet above the level of the river. 1885 BUCHANAN *Annan Water* ix. In one corner was an arbour almost buried in umbrage.

transf. 1739 R. BULL tr. *Deedindus' Grobianus* 222 Mastachio's, far beyond the vulgar Size; O'er all thy Mouth their hairy Umbrage spread. 1828 WOODS *Triad* 188 Her brow hath opened on me—see it there, Brightening the umbrage of her hair.

fig. 1822 DE QUINCY *Confess.* II. 81 The calamities of my novice to London... shot up and flourished afresh, and grew into a noxious umbrage that has overshadowed and darkened my latter years. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragn. Sci.* (1879) I. xviii. 452 The light of law was for a time obscured by the thick umbrage of novel facts.

3. A shadowy appearance or indication, a semblance, outline, or faint representation, a glimmering or trace, of something. Now rare. (Common in 17th c.)

α. 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* v. ii. 125 (Q. 2). His semblable is his mirror, & who els would trace him, his umbrage, nothing more. 1644 BULWER *Chirrol.* 143 The arme shadowes out the second Person In the Trinity... The fingers give an umbrage of the Holy Spirit. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 417 There yet remains some umbrage of a Dean and Prebends here to this very day. 1756 in *Palatine Note-book* (1881) I. 118/2 His whole Life... may be look'd upon as an Umbrage of Troubles and Perplexities among vexatious Neighbours. 1856 FABER *Creator & Creature* ii. i. (1886) 110 Joys angelical... are all but a manifold umbrage of the one joy of God.

β. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Grove* 30 It will breed scruples and umbrages of doubts in her confederates. 1652—*Giraff's Rev. Naples* II. 57 The people had shrewd umbrages of fear that he came to no good purpose.

† b. Without const.: An appearance or semblance. Obs.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xiv. 272 Some of them [sc. essays] being umbrages and State-representations rather than realities. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* II. viii. 78 A penitent is not taken with umbrages and appearances, nor quits a real good for an imaginary. 1678 MARVELL *Growth Pofery* Wks. 1875 IV. 395 It looks and gives an umbrage as if what he was to do was by your leave. 1680 DE BRITAINNE *Hum. Prud.* II. 5 But Wise-men cannot be content to be abused with Umbrages, nor is the World any longer to be entertained with Dark Lanterns.

† c. In emphatic or intensive use, with *all*, *any*, *even*, *the least*, etc. Obs.

α. 1649 FULLER *Just Man's Funeral* 10 The very umbrage of Religion hath a sovereign virtue in it. 1668 EARL ORRERY

in *St. Lett.* (1743) II. 340 To avoid even the umbrages of suspicion. 1675 V. ALSOP *Anti-Sozoz* 556 Our Author... without any umbrage of a pretence from the Text... has laid them in saltire. 1703 BR. T. WILSON in *Keble Life* v. (1863) 192 That so all umbrage of arbitrary government may be removed. α 1734 NORTH *Examen* II. v. § 139 (1740) 402 Let any one see in that extended Sum of the Evidence... if there be the least Umbrage of a Reflection upon this Accident. 1737 [S. BERINGTON] *Mem. G. de Lucca* (1738) 35 'To take off all Umbrage of Jealousy, I give you leave to sell him to some honourable Person for a Slave.

β. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 75 They parted for that time without the least ombrage of discontent. 1650—*Giraff's Rev. Naples* I. 17 Hereupon the Vice-Roy went unto them to take off all umbrages of distrust. 1692 BEVERLEY *Conciliatory Disc.* 19 Thus are the Secrets of all Hearts, judged according to the Apostles Gospel... Some Ombrage of which Heathens have.

† d. A figure or type. Obs.

1657 W. MORICE *Coena quasi Kovri* xvi. 297 Sometime they think heretics set forth under the umbrage of Tares.

† 4. A feeling of suspicion or doubt. Obs.

α. 1624 BACON *Consid. War with Spain* (1629) 8 I say just fear... not out of umbrages, light jealousy, apprehensions a farre off, but out of clear foresight of imminent danger. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* I. ix. (1840) 15 Though umbrages and light jealousies... be too narrow to build a fair quarrel on. 1656 HEYLIN *Extraneous Vapulans* 63 He took some time to consider of it... for removing of all such umbrages and misapprehensions, as otherwise that inter-parlance might have occasioned.

β. 1604 BACON *Apol.* 27 And therefore good my Lord carie it so, as you take away by all means all umbrages and distasts from the Queene. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* VI. I. (1650) 180 Ther were some umbrages, and not only so, but open and actual differences.

† b. A suspicion, hint, inkling, or slight idea, of a matter. Obs.

1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 800 They never had the least umbrage of the Truth. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 310 We... found no Canoes, or People, that might give us any umbrage of a City, or place of Trade near at hand. α 1734 NORTH *Examen* I. iii. § 59 (1740) 160 Nor is it less remarkable that such Preparations of Fleets, Transports, Armies... were to be dispatched... and no Neighbour Nation jealous, nor England (so near) have any Intelligence or Umbrage of it.

† c. A reason or ground for suspicion, or for some opinion. Obs.

1664 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas. Popery* I. x. 70 S. Peter did not carry himself so as to give the least overture or umbrage to make any one suspect he had any such prehemiace. 1673 LADY'S Call II. ii. § 3 Therefore they must be nicely careful to give their husbands no color, no least umbrage for [sc. jealousy]. 1704 LOND. GAS. No. 4054/1 Every Man... did his Duty, without the least Umbrage for Censure or Reflection. 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist. Bible* (1740) II. 288 But there is not the least umbrage for such a conjecture to be found in the scripture. 1760-72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (1807) I. 6 All umbrage would be thus removed from persons who might not be sufficiently acquainted with the nature of their design.

† 5. Shelter, protection, screen. Obs.

1607 DAY *Trav. Eng. Bro.* Ded. (1881) 3 Wee our selues should have a safe harbor and umbrage for our well willing yet weak labours. 1658 R. FRANK *North. Mem.* Ded. (1694) p. iv. In this Dilemma I left the University to seek Umbrage in the City of London. 1698 J. FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 98 Humble Suiters for the Umbrage of any of Quality, to skreen them from this Violence. 1730 T. GENT *Hist. York* Pref. p. iii. So that it flies to the Umbrage of the courtous Reader, to be favourable in its Reception. 1740 S. RICHARDSON in *Corr.* (1804) I. p. lxvii. I therefore... struck a bold stroke... having the umbrage of the Editor's character to screen myself behind.

† b. In the phr. under the umbrage of. Obs.

The material sense in quot. 1741 is unusual. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* Pref. The Historical discourse ensuing might pass into publick view under the umbrage of your Protection. 1683 W. ROGERS *Scourge for G. Whitehead* to Whitehead, now sinking in his Reputation, seems to shelter himself under the Umbrage of W. P. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 207 A Prince... is still answerable for all the Evil he suffers others to commit under the sacred Umbrage of his Name. 1741 A. HILL in *Richardson's Corr.* (1804) I. 71 Little Harry Campbell... had been listening all this while upon the floor, under the umbrage of a pair of out-strutting hoops. 1776 P. OLIVER in *T. Hutchinson's Diary*, etc. (1886) II. 109, I entered the House of Lords under the umbrage of Lord Polworth.

† 6. A pretext or pretence; a colour or false show. Obs.

1634 BR. HALL *Contempl. N. T.* Christ before Pilate, It is all the care of hypocrites to seek umbrages, and pretences for their hateful purposes. 1662 HICKERINGILL *Apol. Distressed Innoc.* Wks. 1716 I. 272 Vellating the Murder with the Umbrage of Devotion and Justice. α 1693 L. DELAMER *Wks.* (1694) 107 Truth will appear from under all the false glosses and umbrages that men may draw over it. 1706 PHIL. *Trans.* XXV. 2416 So convincing an Experiment as this, which... leaves no manner of umbrage for any other Hypothesis to take place in it.

† b. In the phr. under the umbrage of. Obs.

Slight differences of usage are represented in the different groups of quotations.

(a) 1674 Case of Bankers & Creditors Pref. 3 This grievance of ours hath been represented to his Majesty under the pretence and umbrages of Royal Prerogative. 1681 HICKERINGILL *Sin Man-Catching* Wks. 1716 I. 174 [Villains] that commit the greatest Rapacities... under the umbrage, pretence and colour of Law and Justice. 1696 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (1697) 90 Otherwise, they may commit Theft, Sacrilege, and all other Immoralities under this Umbrage. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xlvii. 176 To make him accuse rich Men... that he might seize their Estates under the Umbrage of Justice and Law. 1735 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* (ed. 2) viii. 87 To form a party, and maintain a

Struggle for personal Power, under the Pretence and Umbrage of Principle.

(b) 1699 J. SMITH *Narr. Popish Plot* 30 Under the Umbrage of Repairing a College, they were providing for the Ruine of a Kingdom.

(c) 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm.* 5 Nov. 9 Should we cover such a False Apostle under the Sacred Umbrage of a True Church-Man? 1720 GORCON & TRENCHARD *Independ. Whig* (1728) 284 Under the Colour and Umbrage of Significant and decent Ceremonies, the most ridiculous and immodest Usages have been introduced. 1723 DK. WHARTON *True Briton* I. 234 Under the Umbrage of Adorers, [they] make themselves Masters.

† 7. To be, or to stand, in (.) umbrage, to be in disfavour. Obs.

α 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 31 On the fall of the Duke he stood some yeers in umbrage, and without employment. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 102 Being suspected at least a Favourer of the Papists... by which he was in great umbrage with the People. α 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. V.* Wks. (1711) 110 He knew Sir James stood in some umbrage with the King.

8. Displeasure, annoyance, offence, resentment:

a. In the phr. to give (.) umbrage (to a person or persons).

1620 BRENT tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Council Trent* I. 28 He... therefore brought them to take away all those words that might give him any Umbrage. 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* IV. It will not be convenient to give him any umbrage, by seeing ine with another person. α 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 5 May 1686, Which dispensation... gave umbrage (as well it might) to every good Protestant. 1740 SOMERVILLE *110binol* I. 242 Be thou, my Muse! No leaky Blab, nor painful Umbrage give To wealthy Squire. 1771 J. FLETCHER *Checks* Wks. 1795 II. 8 How often do men sneakingly forsake their friends, for fear of giving umbrage to a superior party or interest. 1796 WASHINGTON *Lett. Writ.* 1892 XIII. 263 Unless my pacific disposition was displeasing, nothing else could have given umbrage by the most rigid construction of the letter. 1824 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) I. I. 5 The sermon, when printed, gave great umbrage to the parliamentary party. 1859 RAWLINSON *Anc. Hist.* 314 Both Antiochus and Seleucus... abstained from any proceedings that could give umbrage to their new subjects.

b. In the phr. to take (.) umbrage (at; also without const. or with clause).

(a) 1680 FOUNTAINHALL *Chronol. Notes* (1822) 5 The Bishop... took umbrage at his freedom of speech in the pulpit against the government. 1683 TEMPLE *Mem.* Wks. 1720 I. 439 The Allies had taken great Umbrage at my Journey to the Hague. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 300 If any opposition should be offered them in the country, or any umbrage taken at their design. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* viii. Wks. 1813 II. 49 James himself, though he prudently concealed it, took great umbrage at her behaviour. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* x. xiv. However, as to his having called me a blockhead, it's not what I take umbrage at. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* v. (1876) I. 284 We find no mention of any umbrage being taken at certain strains of prerogatives. 1862 KINGSLEY *A. Locke* Pref. p. v. Many of them... have taken umbrage at certain scenes of Cambridge life drawn in this book. 1883 SIR T. MARTIN *Ld. Lyndhurst* ix. 231 A less kindly-tempered man... would have taken umbrage at the tone of this letter.

(b) 1793 *Present State of Russia* I. 197 The subjects of the Czar of Schirvan began to take Umbrage. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Randon* xi. Fearing the captain and his lady would take umbrage, and leave his carriage. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III. xxi. Our stout Knight... Took umbrage that a friend so near refused to share his chase and cheer. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 594 Many close at hand took umbrage lest they themselves were being supplanted.

c. In other constructions.

1724 R. WODKOW *Cart.* (1843) III. 140 They all have your case very much at heart, and all the umbrage is over. 1768 II. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* 23 Whether the steps taken by the queen gave them new cause of umbrage. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* xx. A very good-natured laugh from the others showed how little umbrage the frank avowal excited.

Umbrage (v'mbrédz), v. Also 7 ombrage. [f. prec., or ad. F. *ombrager*, -ier, † *umbrager*, -ier, f. *ombrage*: see prec. Cf. also It. *ombraggiare*.]

1. trans. To shade or shadow; also fig., to overshadow, put in the shade.

α. 1647 HEXHAM I. To Vmbrage or shadow, *beschaduwēn*. 1658 JAS. WEBB tr. *Calprenède's Cleopatra* viii. 93 A man... whose valour umbraged theirs, and whose words they had found so true to their confusion. 1738 [G. SMITH] *Cur. Relat.* I. iv. 465 They were separated from one another with Rails, and umbraged with a Sort of Canopy. 1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem. Darwin* 123 Rude gives an idea of barrenness, and Matlock is luxuriantly umbraged. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* April 733/2 A ridge or hillock heavily umbraged with the rounded foliage of evergreen oaks.

β. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Omschaduwēn*,... to Shadowe About, or to Umbrage. 1652 F. KIRKMAN *Clerio & Losia* 16 His Hat was umbraged with a plume of black Herons Feathers.

† 2. To colour over, disguise. Obs.—1

1675 R. BURTHOGGE *Causa Del* 312 If she mentioned others, it was by way of caution, only to secure her self, and Umbrage what she said that it might down the better.

† b. To give a pretext or ground for. Obs.—1

1689 HICKERINGILL *Modest Inquiries* 35 Like that young Gallant, studying what he should see in her [sc. an old woman] to Vmbrage the fondness of his Embraces.

3. To offend, displease. rare.

α 1894 STEVENSON *St. Ives* xxiv. May I help myself to wine without umbraging you.

Hence Umbraged, Umbraging ppl. adjs.

1663 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Religious Stoic* I. 12 Intimating thereby that umbrag'd silence was an excellent Shryn for sincere devotions. 1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* I. Ded. They are divulged either by umbraging Sophistifications, or concealed under the Name of Philosophical Secrets. 1890

Lippincott's Mag. May 667 A park, a wood, an umbraged lane.

Umbrageous (vmbre'z-dzəs), *a.* Also 6-8 umbrageous, 7, 9 umbrageous (7-i-ous). [*ad. F. ombrageux* (OF. also -eus), *f. ombrage* (see UMBRAGE *sb.*); or directly *f. UMBRAGE sb. + -ous.*]

1. *a.* Forming or affording shade; shady.
1587 A. DAY *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 69 First ranne hee to the foot of a bie and umbrageous rocke. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* II. 63 Where these vmbraious mountaines stand. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 93 Lastly, by shade Ground is render'd barren, and by the dripping of umbrageous trees. 1725 POPE *Odys.* vi. 149 Where the grove with leaves umbrageous bends, With forcible strength a branch the Heroe rends. 1790 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 351 Their tops are so very thick and umbrageous as to prevent even a very heavy rain from reaching the ground underneath. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* x, The towers of Woodstock arose high above the umbrageous shroud which the forest spread around the mansion. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) l. 99 A handsome umbrageous tree, with a smooth bark, and shining leaves. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* x. 310 Oaks with their umbrageous foliage.. belong to the forests of the North.

b. Abounding in shade; shaded by trees or the like; overshadowed.

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* xxii. 1619 Those past times.. When as that woody kind, in our umbrageous wild.. In this their world of waste, the sovereign empire away'd. 1632 LIVINGSTON *Trans.* iii. 81 A secure place of repose in a vmbraious Caue. 1666 HARVEY *Morb. Angl.* 215 Walk daily in a pleasant, airy, and umbrageous Garden. 1742 GRAY *Properities* III. 3 Fast by th' umbrageous vale lulld to repose, Where Aganippe warbles as it flows. 1774 R. CUMBERLAND in *Westm. Mag.* II. 148 No cooling Grottoes, no umbrageous Groves, To win the Graces, and allure the Loves. 1811 SHELLEY *St. Irvyne* xi, The umbrageous loveliness of the surrounding country. 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. 13 It makes us shiver to think of these deep umbrageous recesses. 1891 FARRAR *Darwin & Darwin* iv, Everyone should wander at will about the green copses, and the umbrageous retreats.

c. Caused by thick foliage.
1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sylvia Brit.* 54 The religious Mahometans chose to pray under old trees.. piously believing that the holy men of former times had prayed and meditated under their umbrageous shade. 1854 J. WILSON in *Casquet of Lit.* (1896) V. 178/2 Dew and dreams dropping through their umbrageous twilight at eve or morn.

2. Of persons: Suspicious; jealous; apt or disposed to take offence.

a. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* 169 The inhabitants, partly by their forme of government, whereby they are made vile, base and vmbraious, haue little valour or manhood left them. 1652 J. WRIGHT *tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* III. Arg. 48 The King made jealous of the Queen, shee no less umbrageous of him, and both for Iphigenes. 1758 WARBURTON *Div. Legat. Pref.* Of which, doubtless, the Romans were very jealous.. though not so extravagantly umbrageous as our Critic's hypothesis obliges him to suppose. 1768 HURD in Warburton *Lett.* (1809) 425 Both susceptible of high passions in love and friendship; but, of the two, the Italian more constant, and less umbrageous. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II. vi. 11. 503 The rural costume.. which the Helot commonly wore, and the change of which exposed him to suspicion, if not to punishment, from his umbrageous masters. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. vi. 107 The people are idle, haughty, umbrageous, fiery, quarrelsome [etc.].

b. 1630 DONNE *Serm.* IV. (1640) 557 At the beginning some men were a little umbrageous, and starting at the name of the Fathers. 1803 [? SIR L. HANSON] *Hist. Acc. Orders Knights* II. 306 Most punctilious with respect to forms and Ceremonies: and excessively ombrageous, with regard to the Non-observance of trivial points.

c. Of disposition or nature.

c. 1630 WORTON *Lett. Sir. E. Bacon in Relig.* (1672) 430 But lest you should mistake, as some others have been apt to do here, in the present constitution of the court (which is very ombrageous). 1652 J. WRIGHT *tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* XII. 321 Let your rigour execute mee.. all that your umbrageous or Choleric humour can suggest. 1667 G. DIGBY *Elitira* I. i, What power meer appearances have had.. to destroy, With an umbrageous nature, all that Love Was ever able.. To found and to establish.

†3. Obscure; dubious. *Obs.*

1635 J. REYNOLDS *God's Revenge* III. xiii. 256 That there was none other present but himselfe when his Master Do Merson was murdered, it is umbrageous, and leaves a.. sting of suspicion in their heads. 1649 DRUMM. or HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. II.* Wks. (1712) 24 By umbrageous Ways he nourished Discontentments in all Parts of the Country. 1651 H. L'ESTRANGE *Annu. Mrg. Worcester* 61 We beseech God for the light they had, though umbrageous and clouded, yet was it such as discovered the nakedness and shame of the Church of Rome.

Hence **Umbrageously** *adv.*; **Umbrageously** *ness*.

1639 DRUMM. or HAWTH. *Mag. Mirror* Wks. (1712) 175 He had Intention to bring Novations into our Religion tending 'umbrageously, and under a Mask, to the Introduction of Popery. 1834 AINSWORTH *Rockwood* I. i, One tree.. outflings.. its arms umbrageously. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* .iv. § 3. 69 The exceeding 'umbrageousness of this tree he compareth to the darke and shadowed life of man. 1755 JOHNSON, *Shadiness*, 'umbrageousness. 1823 *Examiner* 106/2 Trees.. spreading sideways with Asiatic grace and umbrageousness. 1837 *Blackw. Mag.* XLI. 512 A face incapable of a blush, partly from the umbrageousness of the whiskers. 1871 *Daily News* 28 July, The familiar umbrageousness of Croydon.

† **Umbraid**, *sb.* *Obs.* Forms: 4 vmbreyd, 4-5 vmbreide, 5 vm-, vmbreid; 5 vmbrayd(e, vmbraide. [*var. of UPBRAID sb.*: cf. next.] Upbraiding, reproach.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3485 Wiþ suche

vm reides þey hem missayde. *Ibid.* 7999 When wraþe bysynneþ, þen comþ vmbreyd. 1400-50 *Alexander* 1800 (Dubl. MS.), Lett neuer it be brought on brade, for vmbreyd of shame, Yhe dout for þe dytynge of darius pistell. 1425 *Cursor M.* 5673 (Trin.), Moises for þis vmbreide Was dredinge in his herte. 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CLIV. iv, He.. letters sent hym, delyals and vmbreyde, Of bys suraunce and othe that he had erred.

† **Umbraid**, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: 4 vmbreyde, -breide, 5 vmbreid; 4-5 vmbraide, 5-6 vmbreyde (6 um-), 5 vmbrayed, 6 vmbrayd, -braid, -brade; 5 vmbreyd(e, -braide. [*Alteration of UPBRAID v.*, under the influence of verbs in UM-] *trans.* To upbraid, reproach.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8004 3yf þou me vmbreyde, þe schame ys þyn. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 266 If so be that he him umbride Of oght that hath be speke or do. 1400 *Sir Beus* (S.) 247 Thow shalt neuer vmbraide me, When þou comest hoom to my contrie. 1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) III. 81 Then the suster of that Oracius.. vmbreyd(e) here brother for the sleenge of here howse-bonde. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 132 þes pat.. be used to swete horribly opys by Godys sydys and his blod, and vmbreyden God of his passyon. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Amon* xvi. 377 Many tyme he bath vmbreyd vs therof. 1530 PALSGR. 766/1 What though he have done a mysse, it was nat by parte to umbrayde hym. 1557 EDGEWORTH *Serm.* Repert., Fastinge.. in the rogation weke is vmbreyd and mocked of naughty luyers. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 24 Manie a good Christian have bene no less vmbreyd and reproched.

Hence † **Umbraiding** *vbl. sb.* *Obs.*
1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 15 Men love better gentle admonitions then bytter vmbreydys.

Umbral (v'mbräl), *a.* [*f. UMBRA* + -AL.]

1. *Algebra.* Based on the use of umbræ in notation; consisting of umbræ.

1851 SYLVESTER in *Lond. etc. Phil. Mag.* Apr. 297 My system of umbral or biliteral notation. 1852 — in *Cambr. & Dubl. Math. Jnl.* VII. 78 note, The umbral method of denoting such a function. 1893 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1897) XIII. 306 It does not appear that there is any monomial umbral expression for the last-mentioned form.

2. *Astr.* Pertaining to the umbra of sun-spots or eclipses.

1867-77 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 7 note, The umbral structure [of a sun-spot] is quite complete, and made up of sunken banks of filaments. 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDRN *Astron.* 286 The observations consisted in measuring the relative amounts of umbral, penumbral, and photospheric radiation. 1885 AGNES M. CLERKE *Pop. Hist. Astron.* 201 Vapours which are dispersed over the unbroken solar surface are accumulated in the umbral cavity.

3. *Geol.* The special designation of a series of rocks occurring in Pennsylvania.

1858 H. D. ROGERS *Geol. Pennsylv.* I. 144 The Umbral Series contains, in Pennsylvania, but one formation—the Umbral Red Shale.. Its prevailing character, which is that of a dark-brownish red shale and red sandstone, it steadily maintains throughout its range.

Hence † **Umbrally** *adv.*

1852 SYLVESTER in *Cambr. & Dubl. Math. Jnl.* VII. 87 Express H umbrally under the form [etc.]. 1853 — in *Phil. Trans.* CXLI. 429 The determinants thus umbrally represented.

† **Umbrana**, -ano, *app. ad. It.* *umbrina*: see UMBRINA.

1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman-Hater* I. i, Is the Umbranoes head as we commanded, sent to the sad Gendarino, our General? *Ibid.* I. ii, For the Dukes own Table, the head of an Umbrana.

† **Umbrary**, *Obs.* [*f. UMBRERE*, and *obs. F. ombraire* umbrella (Cotgr.)] Visor.

c. 1448 *Chron. London* (ed. Nicholas, 1827) 130 In brekyng of his gauntelete and reysyng of his umbrary (MS. Cleop. C. iv. umbray).

† **Umbrate**, *a.* *Obs.* [*ad. L. umbrat-us*, *pa. pple. of umbrare*: see next.]

1. Shady; umbrageous.

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* I. Prol. 40 The vmbrete treis that Tytan about wappit War portrait.. Be goldin bemis.

2. *Her.* = UMBRATED *a.*

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 25 b, But yet in my judgement, they myghte alwayes (with convenient differences) haue borne the same whole, and not vmbrete.

† **Umbrate**, *v.* *Obs.* [*f. ppl. stem of L. umbrare* (whence *It. ombrare*, *F. ombrer*), *f. umbra* UMBRA *l.* Cf. the earlier *adumbrate*, *obumbrate*.]

1. *trans.* To shadow. Also *fig.*

1623 COCKERHAM, *Vmbrete*, to shadow. c. 1630 RISSDON *Surt. Devon* § 42 (1810) 48 Instead of *lux fiat*, it may be verified that they are umbrated thereby.

2. To adumbrate, indicate.

1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appeal* II. viii. 84 The Gospel.. exhibits to us the Substance of the Law's Types; wherein the things pertaining to the Person, Office, and Kingdom, of the Messias, were umbrated.

Umbrated, *a.* *Her.* Also 7 umbreted. [*See prec. and -ED 1.* So *F. ombred*.] Indicated or drawn in a faint or shadowy manner.

1486 [see UMBRATION *l.*] 1562 LECH *Armory* 79 He beareth Or a Lion Saliaunte vmbreted. This is as much to saye, as the shadowe of a Lion's.. be is but traced with a pencill, vpon the felds. So that the fyelde sheweth throwge him. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 25 This crosse so vmbreted is thus to be blaied. A. beareth Or, a crosse Moloyne Vmbre. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* II. iii. 42 The portraicting out of any thing umbrated, is nothing else but a sleight and single draught or purfle traced out with a pensile, expressing to the view a vacant forme of n thing deprived of all substance. 1688 HOLMES *Armory* IV. viii.

(Roxb.) 354/1 Morholt de Irland. A. Barry vmbreted ouer all a Lion rampant G. c. 1828 BERRY *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. s.v., A sun umbrated does not show the face as it is usually represented.

Umbratic (vmbre'tik), *a.* *rare.* [*ad. L. umbratic-us* staying in the shade, *f. umbra* UMBRA *l.* So *Sp.* and *Pg.* *umbratico*, *It. ombratico*, *F. ombratique*, † *umbratique*.]

1. Shadowy, foreshadowing.
1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1683) II. xxvii. 386 By virtue wherof those.. umbratick representations.. did obtain their substance, validity and effect.

2. Confined to the shade or to retirement; retired, secluded.

1839 DE QUINCEY in *Tait's Mag.* VI. 364 The torpid dreams of what the Romans called an umbratic experience.

† **Umbratical**, *a.* *Obs.* [*f. as prec. + -AL.*]

1. Remaining in retirement or seclusion.

1636 B. JONSON *Discov. Wks.* (1641) 94 So I can see whole volumes dispatch'd by the umbraticall Doctors on all sides. 1656 COLLIER *Poesis Rediv.* 18 On the Umbraticall Doctors on the Romish party.

2. Serving as a shadow or imperfect representation of something.

1633 AMES *Agst. Cerem.* II. 219 If all umbraticall rites be Iudaicall, and therefore unlawfull, then all religious significant Ceremonies are Iewish and unlawfull. 1633 P. HALL *Hard Texts*, N. T. 333 Whose service was altogether umbraticall and typical, shadowing and representing heavenly things. 1683 *Case of Inf. Baptism* 24 The purging and cleansing Virtue in their Blood.. was also but a faint and umbraticall resemblance of the more noble and efficacious cleansing Virtue of his Blood.

3. Serving as a disguise or cloak.

1662 HIBBERT *Body Div.* II. 122 Ve have learned.. not to be guided by the ostentation or umbraticall shews of any plausible tongue.

Hence † **Umbratically** *adv.* *Obs.*

1683 *Case of Inf. Baptism* 25 It never did Umbratically initiate Believers, or Umbratically, and in shew and Similitude only, confirm the Covenant.

Umbratile (v'mbrät'il, -il), *a.* and *sb.* [*ad. L. umbrät'il-is* keeping in the shade, private, retired, etc., *f. umbra* UMBRA *l.* So *It. umbratile*, *ombratile*, *Pg. umbratil*, *F. umbratile*, † *umbratile*.]

A. adj. 1. † *a.* Spent within doors. *Obs.*—

1592 BACON *Confer. Pleasure* (1870) 24 A health.. that hath not ben softened by a vmbtratil life still vnder the roofe.

b. Carried on in retirement or seclusion; not public or practical.

1640 B. REYNOLDS *Passions* xxxix. 511 The same speech may be excellent in an umbratile Exercitation, which would be too pedantical, and smelling of the Lampe in a matter of serious and weighty debate. 1840 *British Critic* XXVIII. 370 Christianity.. was no once that umbratile thing, that feeble exotic, shut up in churches, parsonages and parlours. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) 3 A time of peace and security tends to foster an umbratile and academic science.

c. Staying or living in the shade or within-doors; recluse, retiring.

1650 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 437/2 Umbratile spectators may inquire what ought to be done. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* II. 29 The third brother.. was an umbratile young man, and very fanatical. 1898 L. JOHNSON in *Post Liminium* (1911) 207 Octavius the 'umbratile', quiet man was content with a miniature immortality.

2. Of, belonging to, or resembling a shadow or shadows.

1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* III. iii, Shadows have their figure, motion, And their umbratil action, from the real Posture and motion of the body's act.

b. Of a shadowy nature; unsubstantial; unreal. Now *rare* or *Obs.* (Common in 17th c.)

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 337 But this life that we live disjoynd from God is but a shadow, and umbratil imitation of that. *Ibid.* 433 A kind of an umbratil vitalitie that the soul imparts to the body in the enlivening of it. 1656 J. FRANK *Fulm. Christ* 131 Body is opposed unto shadowes; and so a bodily inhabitation unto an umbratile. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 834 As themselves are juniors, so are their effects.. but slight, ludicrous and umbratil. 1706 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. p. xxvii, All we have of precious and worthy our solicitude in this umbratile and transitory passage. 1806 KNOX *Corr.* (1834) I. 290 As far as thought could proceed, without feeling.. the umbratile, without the real apprehension, few men could outdo him.

† c. Serving as a token or type. *Obs.*—

1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 199 The honor of being received at least as the umbratile Sign and Coming of the Son of Man.

3. Giving shade; shady.

1659 GAYTON *Art Longevity* 79 Under a Sycamore Which with umbratile leaves will let no Sun Hurt your Silk-pown. 1866 BLACKMORE *Craddock* *Novell* lxiii. (1883) 439 His hat was umbratile, as of the Pilgrim Fathers.

† 4. Of colour: Shaded, dark. *Obs.*—

1678 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 949 Appearing sometimes of a more flourishing colour tending to Carnation; and sometimes more umbratile.

b. *sb.* One who spends his time in the shade.

1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 248 Many thus are umbratiles in the boots, and give themselves almost to a perpetual slumber.

† **Umbratiloous**, *a.* *Obs.* [*f. as prec. + -ous.*]

Shadowy, unreal; faint.

1637 IRONSIDE *Seven Quest. Sabbath* To Rdr. B iij b, Least thou shouldst perhaps think I affected a Sciomachy or Umbratiloous skirmish. 1640 G. WATTS *tr. Biacomi's Adv.*

Learn. iii. iv. 165 The handling of Final Causes in the Physiques.. hath given men occasion to rest satisfied in such specious, and umbratious Causes. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrog. Chym.* 273 An humane embryo.. without sexual discrimination, only an umbratious figure of the microcosme.

† **Umbration.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. type **umbratio*, f. *umbrare*: see UMBRATE v. So *Il. ombrazione*.]

1. *Her.* A faintly outlined figure; = ADUMBRA-TION 4.

1486 *Ek. St. Albans, Her.* c viij, Another sampull is sene of the umbration of a certayn croos, and thys croos is calde a croos florece vmbrair;.. bot truly spekyng and propurli it is no croos, bott a shadow of such a croos.

2. A shadowy indication or faint representation (of something).

a 1706 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 192 Which, though resembling, are yet but faint shadows and umbrations of that sublime nature. *Ibid.* 241 Nor all this by transient and superficial knowledge, figures, and umbrations, but immediate and intuitive notices.

† **Umbrations, a.** *Obs.* [Irreg. f. UMBRACE sb.] Suspicious.

a 1639 WOTTON *Parall. Essex & Buckham.* in *Relig.* (1651) 11 He was to wrestle with a Queens declining, or rather with her very setting Age.. which.. is commonly even of it selfe the more umbratious and apprehensive.

Umbrave, -brawe, -braye, *obs. ff.* OMRAIL.

Umbre (v'mbr̃). Also *umber*, [ad. L. *umbra* or F. *ombre* shade, shadow, after mod. L. *umbrella*, F. *ombrelle*, Brisson's name for the bird.] An African bird (*Scopus umbretta*) with deep-brown plumage; the hammerhead or African crow. (Cf. UMBRETTE.)

1773 PENNANT *Gen. Birds* 44 Umbre. Bill, strong, thick, straight, compressed, the upper mandible composed of several pieces. 1785 LAYHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* III. 1. 30 Tufted Umbre.. Size of a Crow.. The bill is three inches and a half in length. 1820 STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* XI. 11. 636 Crested Umbre, with the whole body fuscous. 1848 MAUNDER'S *Treas. Nat. Hist.* 716 1/2 The Crested Umbre (*Scopus umbretta*).. is.. of an amber colour, and the male is crested. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 1 Feb. 139 1/2 The Umbre.. feeds upon fish and frogs, worms, snails, and insects.

Umbre, *obs.* variant of OMRE, UMBER sb.

† **Umbrell** 1. *Obs.* Also 6-ell. [ad. OF. *ombrell* shade: cf. UMBRELLA.] The visor of a helmet.

[1437 in MEYRICK *Ant. Armour* (1824) II. 127 Arma in primis v. galee cum v. umbrell et iii. ventellis.] c 1470 *Lydgate's Chron. Troy.* iii. 1636 (MS. Digby 230), With his swerde so mytely [Ulysses] gan race Thoru be vmbrel in to Troylus face. 1530 *Palsgr.* 285 1/2 Umbrell of an heed pece, *usiere*.

† **Umbrell** 2. *Obs.* [Anglicized f. UMBRELLA; in first quot. ad. F. *ombrelle*.]

1. = UMBRELLA 1.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* iii. ix. 583 These Vmbrels or riding canopies, which since the ancient Romanes, the Italians vse, doe more weary the armes, then ease the head. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* iii. 21 In hot regions, to avoid the heat of the sun in some places (as in Italy) they carry Umbrells, or things like a little canopy over their heads. 1694 D'URVEY *Don Quixote* 1. 9 Thou shouldst walk in the Streets with thy Train held up, and two Embroidered Laqueys holding an Umbrel over thee.

2. (See quot.)

1688 HOLME *Armoury* iii. 271 1/2 Antiquity did ever set forth the Virgin Mary after this form with her Umbrel or Shady Hat.

Umbrell, dial. f. UMBRELLA 2.

1857 WAUGH *Lanc. Life* 31 A w've no moor use for a book nor a duck has for a umbrell. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* May 845 1/2 Better take this umbrell, hadn't ye?

Umbrella (v'mbr̃'la). Also 7 umbrellia, umbrilla. β. 7-9 umbrellio (7 v'n-), 7 vmbrello, 8 umbrellow. γ. 7-8 ombrella. [ad. It. *ombrella* and *ombrello*, f. *ombra*:—L. *umbra* shade, UMBRA 1. Cf. F. *ombrelle*, Sp. *umbrella* (zool.).]

1. A light portable screen or shade, usually circular in form and supported on a central stick or staff, used in hot countries as a protection for the head or person against the sun.

a. 1611 CORVAT *Cruditie* 111 Many of them doe carry other fine things.. which they commonly call in the Italian tongue 'umbrellae'.. These are made of leather something answerable to the forme of a little canopy and looped in the inside with divers little wooden boopes that extend the umbrellia in a pretty large compasse. 1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* ii. 1. A very desperate man.. coming near so bright a Sun as you are without a Parasol, Umbrellia, or a Bondgrace. 1695 MOTTEUX *St. Olon's Morocco* 148 An Umbrella was carry'd over me, which in some manner defended me from the Heat of the Sun's Rays. 1716 GAY *Trivia* 1. 213 Let Persian dames th' umbrell's ribs display, To guard their beauties from the sunny ray. a 1739 JARVIS *Don Quix.* 1. i. iv. They carried umbrells, and were attended by four servants on horseback. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) III. lxxix. 479 The heat began so early in the day that, at six o'clock, we were obliged to use our umbrells. 1834 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 341 The costume is very picturesque in this part of Tuscany, always excepting the monstrous yellow umbrellia, which is part and parcel of it. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Culture* Wks. (John) II. 373 In the city of Palermo, the street was in a blaze with scarlet umbrells. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 103 He sees the rich man under an umbrellia puffing and panting.

β. 1610 W. STRACHEY in *Purchas Pilgrims* (1625) IV. 1739 So broad are the leaves [of palms] as an Italian Vmbrello. 1611 COTGR., *Ombrelle*, an Vmbrello; a (fashion of) round

and broad fanne, wherewith the Indians (and from them our great ones) preserue themselves from the heat of a scorching Sunne. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelo's Trav.* ii. 138 Of the leaves they make sayles;.. they make of them likewise Umbrells, Fans, Tents, Mats and Hats. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1699) 407 The Chinese.. when they walk abroad.. carry a small Umbrello in their Hands, wherewith they fence their Head from the Sun or the Rain. 1697 *Lady's Trav. Spain* (1706) 249 He commanded them to bring Umbrells to defend us from the Sun. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* ii. xlii. 1. 286, I observed that the Persians are not cautious.. of the sun in any degree equal to the Portuguese; for the last seldom travel without a cloak and umbrello. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* 1. i. iv. 1. 21 Six merchants of Toledo.. who travelled with umbrells.

γ. c 1620 MORVSON *Itin.* iv. v. i. (1603) 442 Then follows the Duke in his Robes,.. a Scudiero carrying his umbrellia between him and the sunne. 1710 C. SHAWELL *Fair Quaker Deal* iv. 40 Your Baubles of China, your Indian Umbrella, your Hair-Ring, and your own Picture.

δ. In some Oriental and African countries used as a symbol of rank or state.

a. 1682 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1721 1/4 In the Evening he visited his Highness Prince Rupert, to whom he presented the two great Umbrella's. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 16. 109 To score out a Pattern of Umbrella's for the King of Bantam. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. xxvii. 45 King of the White Elephant, and of the twenty four Someroes or Umbrells. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 201 Mandarins.. accompanied with all the Officers of their Tribunal, who surround them with Umbrella's and other Marks of their Dignity. 1849 LAYARD *Nineveh* 1. x. 337 He is attended by two eunuchs, one holding the umbrellia, the other his quiver and mace. 1888 *Times* 30 Oct. 6 1/2 The Shereefian Umbrella does not pass necessarily from father to son.

β. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxxiv. 135 Then next to them marches twelve men on horseback, called *Peretandas*, each of them carrying an Umbrello of carnation Sattin. 1678 J. PHILLIPS *Tavernier's Trav.* ii. ii. vii. 123 Upon each side of the Throne are plac'd two Parasols, or Umbrells, the handles whereof are about eight foot high. 1688 HOLME *Armory* IV. xi. (Roxb.) 431 1/2 Then 2 Vmbrells richly adorned and then as carry them 2 and 2 together. 1719 J. T. PHILLIPS tr. *Thirty-four Confer.* 331 Women.. attended him with Umbrells'.. and all the other Court Employments within Doors were all done by Women. 1745 ELIZA HEVWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 18 (1748) 111. 301 Twelve stout Indians carried a canopy of yellow and green silk, under which all the royal family walked:—the rest had umbrells, supported by their own particular slaves.

2. A portable protection against bad weather, made of silk or similar material fastened on slender ribs, which are attached radially to a stick and can be readily raised so as to form a circular arched canopy.

a. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 749 A Shagg or Yopangee which riding serves [in Persia] as an Vmbrella against rain. 1716 GAY *Trivia* 1. 211 Good housewives.. underneath th' umbrell's oily shed, Safe thro' the wet on clinking pattens tread. 1765 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to J. Chute* 3 Oct., Servants.. walk about the streets in the rain with umbrellas to avoid putting on their hats. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 201 If the weather be rainy, an insulated umbrellia may be carried in one hand. 1833 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1833) II. 52 It poured with rain, and my umbrellia broke all to pieces. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Manners* p 6 An Englishman walks in a pouring rain, swinging his closed umbrellia like a walking-stick. 1882 MISS BRADDON *My Royal I.* 1. 34 She always carried her stout little umbrellia, winter or summer.

β. 1697 [see 1 β]. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* xi, A large Skin of Parchment.. served him for a Night-cap when he went to Bed, and for an Umbrello in rainy Weather. 1709 W. KING *Art of Love* 99, I might have made you such a fellow, As should have carry'd my Umbrello, Or bore a flambeau by my chair. 1731 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 32 An Umbrello, suspended by a Packthread tied to the Handle of it, became strongly Electrical. 1732 *Inventory Sir R. Sutton's Goods* 7 Four Umbrells.

3. Used in comparisons or similes, esp. with reference to shape.

a. 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* iv. iv, I saw i' the Court of Spaine once, A Lady fall i' the Kings sight, along, And there she lay, flat spread, as an Vmbrella. 1630 DRAVTON *Muses Elizium* (1892) 15 Doves.. Which.. shall.. like Vmbrellas with their feathers Sheeld you in all sorts of weathers. a 1680 BUTLER *Red.* (1750) II. 99 Hats.. With broad Brims sometimes like Umbrells, And sometimes narrow as Puccinello's. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1757) 66 On this bank, or shoal, we saw great numbers of Clubbers appearing, like the tops of umbrells. 1726 J. HENSON *Diary* 8 Oct., in *Yorks. Diaries* (Surtees) 258 Out of all.. came pyramical streams of light, .. forming such a figure as a ladies' umbrellia. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 646 The florets diverging from the centre, spreading outwards and downwards like an umbrellia.

β. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 116 P 1 An engine of several legs, that could contract or open itself like the top of an umbrello. 1740 L. WHITE *Dissert. Fashions* 66 Erst have I seen a little fellow, With Hat as large as Vmbrellow; It was the Mode for young and old.

† 4. *fig. a.* A means of shelter or protection.

a. 1609 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 63 We have an earthly cave, our bodies, to go into by consideration, and cool our selves; and.. we have within us a torch, a soul, lighter and warmer than any without: we are therefore our own Umbrella's and our own suns. 1624 FLETCHER *Rule a Wife* III. i, Is your heart at rest, Now you have got a shadow, an umbrellia To keep the scorching words opinion From your fair credit. 1648 J. RAYMOND *II Merc. Ital.* Pref. 1 A weather beaten Traveller needs no such Umbrellia as a Patron to shroud under. a 1734 NORTH *Examen* 1. ii. (1740) 89, I have been, perhaps, too long in exposing the Author for holding up an Umbrellia to keep his Earl in a Shade.

β. 1652 H. L'ESTRANGE *Amer.* no *Jewes* To Rdr., No other dedicatory Umbrello do I seek.. to defend this work

from the scorch of censure. 1670 PHILIPOT *Antiq. Hierol. & Gent. Ded.*, This Treatise implores your Patronage as an Umbrello to over-shadow it. 1690 *Secr. Hist. Chas. II & Jas. II.* 112 The popular gentlemen were only made use of as Umbrello's to shade the conspirators from the scorching heat of the people's discontent.

† b. A screen or disguise. *Obs.*

1623 T. SCOTT *Tongue-Combat* 80 Yorke, Patton, and Symple, with many others, who may have Dispensations for their Oathes, and Vmbrells for their humours. 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year 1.* vi. 77 We shall dishonour the sufferings of our blessed Saviour, if we make them to be an Umbrello to shelter our impious and ungodly living. 1658 OSBORNE *Mem. Jas. I.* 45 Those brainsick fooles as.. made Religion an Umbrella to impiety.

5. Anything serving as a protection or shelter from the sun, rain, etc.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 403 How do they lessen the stately wonders of the Eye, into Cottages (I may say Snail-like Umbrells) meer shades, and Dormitories. 1674 C. F. *Wit at a Venture* 38 Shroud the Sun, and let each tree To her a kind umbrellia be. 1701 WOLLEY *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 25 Nature kindly.. shelters it with the umbrellia's of all sorts of Trees from pernicious Lakes. 1718 OZELL tr. *Tournefort's Voy.* 1. 66 To screen themselves from the sun, they have no other way but to make a sort of Umbrella of their Handkerchief. 1838 BARHAM *Inglol. Leg.* Ser. 1, *Witches' Frolic* (1905) 99 The straggling yew, His leafy umbrellia, was wet through and through; Rob was half dead with cold. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 2 1/2 Here and there a stone-pine with its great umbrellia of dark foliage cast a more impenetrable shade.

† b. A sun-blind. *Obs.*

1687 MIFER *Gl. Fr. Diet.* ii. s.v., To have an Umbrello before his Window to keep off the Sun [Fr. *un Paillasson*]. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Umbrello*,.. a Wooden Frame cover'd with Cloth or Stuff, to keep off the Sun from a Window. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* 1. 33 The Weather violently Hot, the Umbrells were let down from behind the Windows, the Sashes open.

6. A structure resembling in shape an outspread umbrellia, or serving for protection against something.

1680-4 DINGLEY *Hist. from Marble* (Camden Soc.) p. xxxix. The Umbrello in y^e Bath was erected and leaded by Mr. Coe. 1719 D'URVEY *Pills* II. 125 Tho' at Cales they scared our Gufs, By strong wall'd umbrello. 1742 B. LANGLEY *Anc. Archit. Restored* Plate xxxi, The work contains several designs for Umbrells, by which term the author indicates a roofed structure with open sides to be placed at the termination of a walk in a garden. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 51 A spire surmounted by a Tee or umbrellia of open iron-work. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 266 Umbrellia (= Bonnet, the overhead cover of a cage, or swinging bonnet. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 26 Oct. 4 1/2 It requires a pretty good umbrellia of a trench to protect men from this death-shower.

b. Anything which temporarily or permanently has the form of an umbrellia.

c 1770 *Art of Angling* 48 in Riddiman *Coll.* (1773) 277 But mine is not the glory to unfurl The net's umbrello, with Herculean whirl. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) 1. 106 The feathery-like points of the down.. uniting together form a kind of inverted umbrellia. 1866 E. C. RYE *Brit. Beetles* 225 The larvæ in this family have an ingenious but unpleasant habit of forming their excrement into an umbrellia, as in *Crioceris*. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Mar. 11 1/2 The arancaria forms.. fringing the tops of the hills.. with delicate, long stilted umbrells.

c. A broad-brimmed hat.

a 1803 C. L. LEWES in *Mem.* (1805) I. 25 A large slouched beaver umbrellia, that wanted only a crape hatband to sanctify it for a funeral.

7. a. *Bot.* A part of a plant resembling an outspread umbrellia.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 47 Elegant clusters of Dragons.. with an umbrellia or screening Leaf about them. 1712 tr. *Pomet's Hist. Drugs* 1. 6 The Flowers grow in Umbrells on the Tops of the thick Branches. 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXII. 493 The cap of a mushroom, which M. P... names umbrells.

b. *Zool.* The gelatinous disk or bell-shaped structure of a jelly-fish.

1834 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier* XII. 482 *Medusa* have a disk more or less convex above, similar to the head of a mushroom, and to which the name of umbrellia has been given. 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd.*, *Colent.* 38 10 the umbrellia of the *Lucernaria*, both vesicles and pigment-spots seem to become united into a single organ. 1881 E. R. LANKESTER in *Jrnl. Microsc. Sci.* Jan. 122 The manubrium of *Limnocoedium* is a somewhat quadrangular tube, which depends during life below the margin of the umbrellia.

c. *Conch.* A limpet-like gastropod of the genus *Umbrella*; also the part of the shell resembling an open umbrellia.

1841 PENNY *Cycl.* XXI. 217 1/2 Umbrella with a flattened shell; the disk of the lower surface not radiated. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 230 The shell.. entirely covers the animal; which.. can move its long neck freely under its large umbrellia. *Ibid.* 234 The Umbrellas are very large creatures, wearing a flat limpet on the middle of the back.

† 8. *White umbrellia*, the elder-tree. *Obs.*—1

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 47 The white umbrellia or medicinal bush of Elder, is an Epitome of this order.

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *umbrella-case*, -*cover*, -*covering*, -*frame*, -*silk*, -*stand*, -*stick*, -*trade*; *umbrella-bearer*, -*maker*, -*mender*; *umbrella-shaped*, -*topped* adjs.; *umbrella-wise* adv.

1825 BONONI *Nineveh & Palaces* (1853) 176 The king.. is accompanied by his charioteer and 'umbrella-bearer'. 1891 KINGS *Graven in Rock* xvi. 599 In the left hand of the umbrella-bearer is an object like a fan or fly-trap. 1890

THACKERAY *Pendennis* lvii. His despatch-boxes and *umbrella-cases, his guide-books, passports, maps, and other elaborate necessities of the English traveller. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 723/1 In 1848 William Sangster patented the use of alpaca as an *umbrella covering material. 1837 HERBERT *Engin. & Mech. Encycl.* II. 829/1 Umbrella frames of the usual construction. 1793-4 *Matthew's Bristol Directory*, Ashbury, William, *Umbrella-maker, Hope Square, Hotwells. 1813 *Examiner* 31 May 350/1 She has given 'mirth' to nobody except it be the ducks and the umbrella-makers. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 375/1 An umbrella-maker had established his open-air shop. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iii. The summer sun...came with the water-carts and the old clothes-men...and the *umbrella-mender. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 387 Capsule cylindrical, sitting on a hollow nearly globular or *umbrella-shaped receptacle. 1837 P. KATH *Bot. Lex.* 298 The pileus or cap is the conical or umbrella-shaped organ that surmounts the stipe of the Agarics. 1864 ANSTON *Channel Isl.* II. ix. (ed. 2) 230 The umbrella-shaped body of this animal. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXXIII. 723/1 *Umbrella silk is principally made at Lyons and Crefeld. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 6067, Fenders, fire-irons, hat and *umbrella stands. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxv. He stepped to the umbrella-stand. There was then a general question whether Clara had taken her umbrella. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2679/1 In preparing an ordinary *umbrella-stick, it passes through 10 separate processes or movements. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 61/1 Some friendly grove of *umbrella-topped mimosas. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 446/1 The *umbrella trade arose from the demand for the brass furniture of these useful contrivances. 1775 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Elder-Tree*, Its flowers grow somewhat like roses at the tops of the branches *Umbrella or Parasole-wise.

b. In names of plants or trees, denoting 'shaped like, resembling, an umbrella', as *umbrella acacia*, *bush*, *fir*, *grass*, *leaf*, *palm*, *pine*, *plant*, *wort*.

1884 *Garden* 11 March 166/3 The *Umbrella Acacia...forms a dense globular head, which is certainly very conspicuous. 1889 *MAJNER Useful Pl.* 363 *Acacia Oswaldii*,... often called *Umbrella Bush, as it is a capital shade-tree. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 247/2 *Sciadophytus*, *Umbrella, or Parasol, Pine or Fir. *Ibid.* 58/1 *Umbrella Grass. *Fuirena squarrosa* and *Panicum decompositum*. 1898 MORRIS *Austral Eng.* 487/1 It is called Umbrella-grass, from the shape of the branches at the top of the stem representing the ribs of an open umbrella. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 412/1 The only species, *Diphyllia cymosa*, a native of Japan, and of the southern United States, is there called the *Umbrella Leaf. 1798 NEMICH *Allg. Polyglotten-Lex.* II. 928 *Umbrella palm. *Corypha umbraculifera*. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.* 210/1 *Kentia Cantherburyana*, Umbrella Palm. 1873 HEMSLEY *Handbk. Trees & Shrubs* 435 *Sciadophytus verticillata*, *Umbrella-Pine. A large evergreen tree from 50 to 150 feet high. 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* I. 141 Among the rosemay bushes and the scanty umbrellapines. 1874 *Treas. Bot. Suppl.* 1350/1 *Umbrella-plant, *Saxifraga peltata*. 1829 LONDON *Encycl. Plant.* (1836) 36 *Calymenia*. *Umbrella-Wort. 1851 JOHNSON *Collage Gard. Dict.* 671/2 *Oxybaphus*, Umbrella-wort.

c. In names of birds, etc., as *umbrella-ant*, *bird*, *chatterer*, *shell*, *snake*.

1893 W. FARREN *White Ants* vi. 61 In some ant colonies more than two distinct forms of workers are found. I may instance the *Saiba*, or *Umbrella ant of Brazil. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Umbrella-ant*, a parasol-ant or leaf-carrying ant. 1850 A. R. WALLACE in *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* (1851) Ser. II. VIII. 429 The *Umbrella Bird is about the size of a crow. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* II. iv. 283 The rare and curious Umbrella bird (*Cephalopterus ornatus*),...decorated with a crest of long, curved, hairy feathers having long bare quills, which, when raised, spread themselves out in the form of a fringed non-shade over the head. *Ibid.* II. vi. 387 Birds and monkeys, in this glorious forest, were very abundant...the *Umbrella Chatterer and curl-crested Toucans amongst the most beautiful of the birds. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 234 Family Umbrellidae. (Chinese *Umbrella Shells.) 1887 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* V. 226 The 'Chinese Umbrella-shell' has a small depressed limpet-like shell, marked by concentric lines of growth. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 April 2/3 The natives call it *Mtaba*, or the *umbrella snake.

10. Special Combs., as *umbrella gingham*, *gingham* employed for covering umbrellas; *umbrella hat*, a hat similar in size or shape to an umbrella; *umbrella man*, (a) one who mends or sells umbrellas; (b) a street-vendor who displays his wares in an inverted open umbrella; *umbrella print-seller*, as prec. (b); *umbrella roof*, an arched roof resembling an umbrella; *umbrella sail*, a sail constructed partly on the principle of an umbrella; *umbrella tent*, a tent made on the umbrella principle; *umbrella warping Naut.* (see quot.).

1834 *Tail's Mag.* I. 70/2 *Umbrella gingham has remained steady for some time. 1817 COLDRIDGE *Biog. Lit.* (1907) II. 150 Dutch women with large *umbrella hats shooting out half a yard before them. 1851 MAYHEW *London Labour* I. 303 I learned from one 'umbrella man' that, six or seven years previously, he used to sell more portraits of 'Mr. Edmund Kean, as Richard III.', than of anything else. 1889 *Belgravia* Sept. 333 The umbrella-man...stopped beside a stile and put down his bundle of umbrellas. 1851 MAYHEW *London Labour* I. 303 Sometimes, too, an *umbrella print-seller 'will have a few 'pictures in frames', on a sort of stand along the umbrella. 1847 LEITCH in *C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 106 (1850) 74 The Odeion also, a smaller theatre with an *umbrella roof, received its form at Athens. 1900 *Pearson's Mag.* Aug. 143 The *umbrella sail can be set or furled in a minute; it does not close up as does an umbrella, but each side shuts up like a fan. 1895 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* 15 Sept. Index, p. lxxv, *Umbrella Tents. *Ibid.* 440 The Umbrella Garden Tent with Sloping Walls. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* Vol. X.

705 *Umbrella-warping, a contrivance similar to an umbrella, by which ships in a calm can be warped ahead.

Umbrellaed, ppl. a. [f. prec. + -ED.]
1. Protected or covered as by an umbrella. Also fig.

1800 *SOUTHEY Inscriptions xvi. Under An Oak* (1854) 100 This ancient oak will parasol thee if the sun ride high, Or should the sudden shower be falling fast, Here mayst thou rest umbrella'd. 1858 H. W. BRETHER *Life Thoughts* 142 Many...believe that they must come to Him [sc. God] under the covert of some apology, or beneath some umbrella'd excuse. 1885 W. P. BREED *Aboard & Abroad* 127 The landscape lovingly umbrella'd by smiling clouds that took turns in the task of keeping the direct sunbeams from our faces.

2. *Ornith.* (See quot. and cf. UMBRELLA 9 c.)
a 1807 *SHAW Nat. Misc.* XXI. pl. 897 The Umbrella'd Ampelis...Black Ampelis, with the vertical crest and pendent breast-feathers glossed with violet. The Umbrella'd Chatterer. *Cephalopterus ornatus*.

3. Provided with an umbrella or umbrellas.

1834 *Tail's Mag.* I. 42/1 Who in their senses might hope to escape the drench't umbrella'd or umbrellaless they must have it. 1863 *Morn. Star* 21 May, When the umbrella'd multitude swarmed down the centre of the course, the effect was most extraordinary. 1887 M. B. EDWARDS *Nest of Kin Wanted* I. x. 135 Groups of mackintosh'd, umbrella'd, be hooded travellers.

Umbrellaless, a. [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Unprovided with an umbrella.

1834 [see prec. 3]. 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* II. 224 Pacing on, umbrellaless, was a figure which made her hurry to overtake him. 1898 *Daily Tel.* 14 Dec. 10/2 The umbrellaless man who in a shower of rain, sought to run between the drops.

Umbrella-like, a. [f. as prec. + -LIKE.] Resembling an umbrella.

1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) IV. 340 Pileus umbrella-like, gold coloured. 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* xi. 290 A dark mantle of tempestuous clouds, that stretched down in umbrella-like points towards the horizon. 1895 CLIVE HOLLAND *Jap. Wife* ix, A wonderful umbrella-like hat of huge diameter.

Umbrella-tree. [f. as prec. + TREE sb.]

1. One of various American magnolias, especially *Magnolia tripetala*, having the leaves arranged umbrella-wise at the ends of the branches.

1838 *Phil. Trans.* XL. 1350 *Magnolia, an Alismiflorae albo, fructu coccineo*. The Umbrella-tree, 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *Planting* II. 210 The wood of the Umbrella Tree...is more spongy than any of the other species of Magnolia. 1814 *PUSCH Flora Amer. Septentr.* II. 381 *Magnolia tripetala*...is generally known by the name of Umbrella-tree. 1832 *Planting* 94 (L.U.K.), *Magnolia tripetala*, umbrella-tree, is found in soils deep and fertile in the northern parts of New York. 1884 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Mar. 239/1 Here the umbrella-trees shaded the streets.

2. One of a variety of trees whose leaves or habit of growth resemble an umbrella.

1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 482/1 *Corypha*, Mountain Palm, or Umbrella Tree. 1834 CAUNTER *Orient. Ann.* v. 53 The chatta, or umbrella-tree, begins here to be plentiful. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1100/1 Umbrella-tree, *Paspalum populneum* and *Pandanus odoratissimus*. *Ibid.*, Guinea Umbrella-tree, *Paritium guineense*. 1883 *Sunday Mag.* Aug. 511/2 We saw a good many specimens of the 'umbrella-tree', as it is called, a sort of acacia. 1889 *MAJNER Useful Pl.* 387 *Brassia actinophylla*,...Umbrella Tree, the large leaves being set, like umbrella-ribs, at the top of numerous stems.

† **Umbrellian**, a. Obs. -1 [f. as next + -IAN.] Serving the purpose of an umbrella.

1721 *KAMSAV Tartaria* 101 On each motion wail th' umbrellian Plaids, Repelling dust when winds disturb the air.

Umbrelliform, a. Zool. [f. UMBRELLA + -IFORM.] Having the shape of an umbrella.

1757 *GOSSE Onphalos* xi. 304 The pulmonigrade umbrelliform stage.

Umbrello(w), obs. variants of UMBRELLA.

† **Umbriere**. Obs. Also 5 *oumbriere*, 7 *umbrier*. [app. a. AF. **umbriere*, f. *umbr* shade, shadow; cf. obs. F. *ombrière* umbrella (Cotgr.).] The visor of a helmet.

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 678 For to see hyme with syghte, He putt his umbriere on bighte. 1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 943 To be creste of be clyffe he clymbe one lofte; Keste up his vmbriere, and kenly he lukes. 1448-9 J. MITHAM *Wks.* (1916) 37 At he fyrst metynge Amoryus his odyr gan smygth Vp-on his vmbriere. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* VIII. xli. 338 Thenne sire Lamorak knyeld adoune, and vnclased fyrst his vmbriere, and thenne his owne. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. i. 42 But the braue Mayd would not disarmed bee, But onely vented vp her vmbriere. 1596 *Ibid.* iv. 44 He...there-with smote him on his vmbriere. 1655 *tr. Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* vii. 4 It was cloven in the middle, as if it were the Umbrier of some Troopers old Head-piece.

† **Umbretary**, misprint for VULNERARY a.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 111 Being applied as a cataplasme with oyle rosat and milke, it is a vmbretary medicine.

Umbreted, obs. variant of UMBRATED a.

Umbrette. [ad. mod.L. *umbretta* or F. *ombrette*.] = UMBRE.

1884 *Athenaeum* 29 Nov. 608/3 Communications and papers were read...by Mr. F. E. Beddard, on the anatomy of the umbrette (*Scopos umbretta*). 1890 *Daily News* 9 Jan. 3/8 Occasionally the umbrette relaxes the severity of its demeanour and executes a fantastic dance with outspread wings.

Umbrian (v'mbriän), sb. and a. [f. L. *Umbri*, *Umbri* (a. and sb.) or *Umbria* (see def.) + -(i)AN.]

A. sb. 1. An inhabitant or native of Umbria, a

province of central Italy; esp. a member of the Italic race anciently inhabiting this district.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* I. 36 The Babylonians count for day all the time between two sunne risings...The Vmbrians from noone to noone. 1693 *DRYDEN Persius* III. 140 The Greaz'd Advocate, that Grinds the Poor, Fat Fees from the defended Umbrian draws. 1843 *MACAULAY Horatius* xxii. The terror of the Umbrian, The terror of the Gaul. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 630/1 The Umbrians were considered in ancient times to be the oldest people of Italy. 1890 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 266 The pile dwelling in the Lake of Fimbn, near Vicenza, must have been founded very soon after the Umbrians first reached Italy.

2. The language anciently spoken in Umbria.

1858 G. ROBERTSON *Earliest Inhabitants Italy* 9 The differences between the Oscan and the Umbrian with its kindred dialects. 1864 F. W. NEWMAN *Iguvine Inscriptions* p. xiv, The vowel-declensions of Umbrian. 1882 C. S. HALSER *Elym. Latin & Greek* I. 1. 2 This [division] includes...2. The Latin, akin to which were the Oscan and the Umbrian of central Italy.

B. adj. 1. Of or belonging to ancient Umbria, its inhabitants or language.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. Index s.v., Vmbrian earth or chalk, for what it is good. 1697 *DRYDEN Amicid* xii. 1088 The persecuted creature...Tarns here and there, to escape his Umbrian foe. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 1345/1 The Umbrian, Oscan, and Samnite characters, are, with a few trifling exceptions, nearly identical with the Etruscan. 1864 F. W. NEWMAN *Iguvine Inscriptions* p. iii, The Umbrian tendency to assimilate n even in the middle of words. 1890 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 264 We now come to the third Italian race, which may be called the Umbrian or Latin race.

2. Of or pertaining to mediæval or modern Umbria. *Umbrian School*, the Italian school of painting developed in Umbria in the 15th century.

1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* II. 252 The Umbrian painters appear to have at first studied both the older Florentines and the decaying school of Siena. 1845 *Mas. JAMESON Early Italian Painters* I. 204 In the sentiment of their works they resembled the Umbrian school, but the manner of execution is different. 1883 W. SHARP in *E. A. Sharp Life* (1910) 88 Watching the sunset over the far-stretching Umbrian country.

Umbriawes: see EMBER 2.

Umbriferous, a. [f. L. *umbrifer* (f. *umbr* shade) + -OUS. Cf. It. *ombriifero*.] Affording or giving shade; umbrageous.

1616 W. FORDE *Serm.* Ep. Ded., She had, to shadow her from the sunnes scorching beames, a beautiful and umbriferous tree. 1665 *Sir T. HARBERT Trav.* (1677) 38 Several other sorts of Trees there are...One I took special notice of was above five yards about and of a reasonable height, but umbriferous it was not. 1819 *II. BUSK Vestriad* v. 576 Nor cypress, plane, and cedar interlace their arms umbri'rous.

Hence Umbriferously adv.; Umbriferousness.

1727 *BAILEY* (vol. II), *Umbriferousness*, Shadow-bringing Quality. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* (citing Tyndall), *Umbriferously*, so as to make or cast a shade.

† **Umbri** 1. Obs. rare. [ad. It. *umbrella* UMBRELLA. Cf. UMBREL 2.] A sun-shade, parasol, umbrella.

1610 R. TOFTE *Hon. Acad.* II. 10 Her amorous eye-browes, somewhat blacke, serving as an Umbri for her diamond-like-eyes. 1612 *SHALTON Quix.* I. i. viii. 54 Two monks...wore masks with Spectacles in them, to keep away the dust from their faces, and each of them besides bore their Vmbrioles.

† **Umbri** 2. Obs. rare. [ad. F. *ombri* navel.] A centre. Also attrib.

1630 *WESTCOTE View Devonsh.* (1845) 135 The great conduit which stands in the umbri point of the city. *Ibid.* 139 The umbri of the city where standeth a great water conduit.

Umbri 3. Hist. [var. UMBREL 1.] a. A part of a helmet projecting above the eyes. b. A visor.

1824 *MEYRICK Ant. Armour* II. 221 The helmet of the king is the casquet, having no covering for the face, but merely an umbri. 1864 *MEYRICK Umbriere*,...an umbri; a visor. 1892 II. *PYLE Men of Iron* xxxii. 366 The Constable advanced to his side, and formally raising the umbri of the helmet, looked him in the face.

† **Umbri'na**. Zool. [mod.L. (Cuvier), a. Sp. and It. *umbrina* (It. also *ombrina*, F. *ombrine*, † *umbrine*), f. *umbr* UMBRE sb. 2.] A fish of the genus *Umbrina*, chiefly found in warm seas.

1834 *McMURTAIR Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 197 Some of the species, such as the King-fisher (an *Umbrina*), inhabit the American seas. 1840 *tr. Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 266 Some of them are silvery, and attain the size of an *Umbrina*. 1884 *Longman's Mag.* March 530 The *Umbrinas* of European seas are well known for the drumming sound they make.

† **Umbriphilous**, a. Obs. -1 [f. L. *umbr* shade: see PHIL and -OUS.] Shade-loving; growing in the shade.

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 32 Heleborous [sic] Niger, or Melampodi, Trayfles, and such other Vmbriphilous hearbes.

Umbro- (v'mbro) comb. form, on Gr. models, of L. *Umbr*, *Umber* (see UMBRIAN), occurring in a few terms, as *Umbro-Etruscan*, *-Latin*, *-Oscan*, *-Roman*, *-Sabellian*, *-Samnite*.

Also, with reference to the Umbrian school of painting, *Umbro-Florentine*, *-Siennese* (1866).

1853 *Jrnl. Ethnol. Soc.* (1856) IV. 67 This inscription differs from those which are found in the Umbro-Etruscan or Rascenic districts. 1858 G. ROBERTSON *Earliest Inhabitants Italy* 46 The migration of the Umbro-Sabellian races. 1862 T. CLARK *Handbk. Compar. Grammar* 24 The Latin

language has. some such relation to the Umbro-Samnite, as the Ionic has to the Doric. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 496/1 The features common to Umbro-Roman and the Neapolitan dialects. 1890 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 265 This Umbro-Latin Aryan race must have entered Italy considerably more than two thousand years before the commencement of our era.

Umbrose (vmbros's), *a. rare.* [ad. L. *umbrōsus*, *f. umbra* shade. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *umbrōso*, It. *ombroso*, OF. *ombros*.]

1. Shady; giving shade.

a 1445 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 75 Hyng It in an vmbrose place vnto þat þer be had nede þer-of. 1721 BAILEY, *Umbrose*, shady, casting a great shade. 1871 MACDONALD *Wks. Fancy & Image, Roadside Poems* III. 187 Still as a pool in its own place, Unsunned within an umbrose wood.

2. Ornith. Dnsky.

1783 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* IV. 437 Umbrose [Warbler]; upper parts greyish brown; on the back obscurely marked with black.

† **Umbrosity**, *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *umbrōsitas*, *f. umbrōsus*; see prec. and -ITY. Cf. It. *ombrosità*, obs. *f. ombrosità*, *umbrosità*.] The state or condition of being shady.

1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 55 Oyled paper.. becometh more transparent, and admits the visible rayes with lesse umbrosity. 1650 BUTLER *Anthropomet.* v. (1653) 100 Kypher would not have this notion neglected, that the Haires of the Eye-lids do chiefly congregate to their umbrosity.

† **Umbrosous**, *a. Obs.* [cf. L. *umbrōsus*.] 'Fall of shadow' (Cockeram, 1623).

Umbrous (vmbros's), *a.* Also 5 vmbreuse. [ad. *f. umbrōreux*, † *umbrōreux*, or L. *umbrōsus*; cf. UMBROSE *a.*]

1. Lying in the shade; shady, shadowed.

1480 CAXTON *Myrr.* III. i. 130 The Sonne..maketh the day to growe before hym, and on that other parte the erthe is vmbrose & derke by hynde hym. 1480—Ovid's *Met.* x. i, The Kyng and the quene comanded that Erudice shold be called forth, which was in the umbrous valeye. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 334 It grows..in margins of fields, that are not umbrous. 1821 T. G. WAINEWRIGHT *Ess. & Crit.* (1880) 227 A meadow..umbrous with orange and cedar trees.

† 2. fig. (See quot.) *Obs.*—1

1483 CAXTON *Goll. Leg.* 108 b/1 He was umbrouse or shadowous, that is to saye he was colde and refrigerat fro all concupysence of the flesche.

Umbset, -stead, -think: see UMB.

Umbuss, Umbuth: see UMBOTH.

† **Umbwhile**, *adv. Obs.* = UMBWHILE *adv.* 2.

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* vii. 396 Bargeynes and heuerages by-gunne to aryse, And setyn so til euensong rang and songe vmbwhile [v. vmbwhile, vmbwhile].

Umbyll, *obs. f. HUMBLE a.* Umohew, *var.* UMESCHEW *v. Obs.* Umolap, -olead, -clip, -close: see UM-. Umeer, *variant of AMEER.*

Umeliete, *obs. f. HUMILITY.*
Umest, *a. Sc. Now rare.* Also 5 humest, 6 vmest, wmost, 8-9 umist, 9 eemest; 5 humast, 5-6 um-, vmast, 9 eemost, yimost. [OE. *ufemest*: see OVEEMEST *a.*]

† 1. Of clothes: Uppermost, outermost; *spec.* applied to the coverlet of a bed, claimed by the priest as a perquisite on the death of a parishioner. c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 1932 Pallamylades..tuke of baith hois & schone, And syne his vmost clath. c 1470 HENAY Wallace *ix.* 707 Wallace gert tak in haist thar humest weid. 1535 LYNDESAV *Satyre* 3900 From this day furth, they salbe cleane denudit Baith of cors-present, cow, and vmost clath. 1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 196 Preistis, tak na kyis, The vmost clathir 3e sall quyte clame. a 1578 LYNDESAV (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 349 Thow gair againe to the parochinaris the kow and the wmost cloth.

2. Of things or places: Lying uppermost or highest.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xxvii. 4652 Endlange þe wode war wayis twa: þe ertl in þe vmost lay þa. 1456 Sir G. HAY *Gov. Princes Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 123 The ground of the stomak is..mare forcy of degestiuon na the humast part of the stomak. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XII. vi. 172 Turnus..evin betwix the helm cam him arras And vmost roll or hem of his curas. 1537 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 352/2 The umest hous and duelling place of the land callit the Abbey 3et. 1566 in Ramsay *Bamff Charters* (1915) 103 Quhill it cum to the entres of the umest forkis of the burn. 1710 RUNDIMAN *Gloss. Douglas's Æneis*, Umist, S. upmost, uppermost. c 1800— in glossaries and texts (Kinc., Aberdeen, Moray, Caithness, etc.; *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Eemost*).

3. Most important or eminent; *Obs.*
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* I. vi. 66 Lang war the iniuris, the dows lang to be tawld; Bot I the vmost of the mater sail hand. a 1578 LYNDESAV (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 284 The Earle of Angus become werie prude and insolent..thinkand quho ewer had right to the autoritie he should be vmost.

Umff, *var. UMPH.* Umfold: see UM-.

† **Umgang**, *Obs.* In 4-5 vm-, 6 Sc. wn-; 4 vmgong. [ME. *umgang* (see UM- and GAN) sb.], = ON. *umgangr* (Norw. *um-*, MSw. *um-*, *omgang*, Sw. *omgång*, Da. *omgang*), WFr. *omgong*, NFr. *omgang*, *omgang*, MDu. *omme-*, *omgane* (Du. *omgang*), MLG. *umb(e)-*, *ummegank*, OHG. *umbiganc* (MHG. *umbe-*, *umganc*, G. *umgang*), OE. *ymb(e)ganc*.]

1. The act of going round; the distance covered in this way; circuit, circumference.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xvii. 13 And he set mirkenes his lurking lang, His telde to be in his vmgange, Mirke watres þat war of hewe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 919a In his [Josiah's] time was Fordon þe tune of ninie, þat was of vmgange thre iorne. a 1340 HAMFOLLE *Psalter* xl. 9 Vs þou kepis, bot wickid men gas in vmgange. c 1400 MAUNDVY. (Roxb.) xxi. 97 It es a grette yle and a faire; and þe vmgange þeroff es nere a thowsand myle. 1456 Sir G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 56 [Carthage] had sixty thousand passat bot the vmgange [printed vin-] of the tonne. 1505 *Charters Croisaguel Abbey* (1886) I. 63 Becaus the said hous, smedy, orchard, and yarde ar within the yettis and umgang and wallis of the said abbay.

2. A turn or spell of work. *rare*—1.

1538 Aberdeen *Reg.* XVI. (Jam.), For the parting of the said maisteris fysche thre tymme on ane wngang, quhar thai suld be twa tymme part on ane hail day.

So † **Umgangung** *vbl. sb.*, going round. *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMFOLLE *Psalter* cxii. 3 By þe vmgangunge of þe some..the signyfyges þe world.

† **Umgive**, *v. Obs.* [f. UM- + GIVE *v.* Cf. WFr. *omjoun* (p.p.), NFr. *amjurer*, Du. *omgeven* (p.p.), OHG. *umgibean* (MHG. *umbe-umgiben*, G. *umgeben*), Sw. *omgifva*, Da. *omgive*.] *trans.* To enclose, surround, environ.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* iii. 6 Noght sal I drede a thowsand Of folk, ar me vmgyuand. *Ibid.* vii. 7 Rise, lauerd, in bode þou sent to þe, And kirke of folke sal vmgil þe. a 1340 HAMFOLLE *Psalter* iii. 6 All vices, þe whilk vmgis men to dissaiþ þaim. *Ibid.* xxxix. 16 For vmgifen me has illes of þe whilke noubre is noght. a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauens) Acts xxviii. 20 Forwhi for þo hope of Israel I am vmgyuen (or, bounden) with his cheyne.

† **Umgo**, *v. Obs.* [f. UM- + GO *v.* Cf. WFr. *omgean*, MDu. *omme-*, *omgean* (Du. *omgaan*), MSw. *um-*, *omga* (Sw. *omgå* refl.), Da. *omga*, OE. *ymbgan*, MLG. *umb-*, *umm(e)gan*, OHG. *umbi-umbe(gan)* (G. *umgehen*).] See also UMBEGO *v.* *trans.* To go around; to encompass.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxvi. 11, I vmyhede, and offred in telde hisse Offrand of berand steuen þat isse. *Ibid.* lviii. 7 Þai be torned at euen, and hunger thole þa Als hundes, and cite þai sal vmga. a 1340 HAMFOLLE *Psalter* xxvi. 11, I vmjed & I offrid in his tabernakile þe hoste of heghynge of voice.

Umgrippe: see UM-.

† **Umh**, **Um'h**, *obs. varr. of UM or UMPH.*

1614 J. COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* B. 4, *Bub.* Vmh, vmh, vmh. 1616 S. S. *Honest Lawyer* IV. G. 1, Vm'h, my donbts Wrapp me in further mazo. 1668 *Devoted Evening's Love* IV, Umh! thou awakes't a most villainous apprehension in me! 1702 FARQUHAR *Instant* II. i, Umh.—before that any young..Rakelly Fellow should play such Tricks with me, I would wear my Teeth to the stumps. 1740 CATER *Apol.* (1756) II. 31 With a slow hesitation..he reply'd—Umh! the best—umh!—I have tasted a great while.

Umheed, -hill: see UM-.

Umiak, **umyak**, *varr. OOMIAK* (Eskimo boat). 1769, 1819 [see OOMIAK]. 1863 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* (ed. 2) 431 In Greenland, the umiak is the boat worked exclusively by the women, as the kayak is by the men. 1884 *Good Words* Feb. 96/1 We quitted the whale-boat..and took a small umiak, on account of weight. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 294/2 Well-made models of kayaks and umiaks.

† **Umlap**, *v. Obs.* [f. UM- + LAP *v.* 2 Cf. UMBELAP *v.*] *trans.* To encompass, surround.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2778 Þa foles feluns þat war fuus, All vmllaped loth huse. c 1340 HAMFOLLE *Pr. Cons.* 6937 Þai sælle umllap þam alle aboute, And gnaw on lika lym and souke. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* II. (Paul) 537 Fra hewine schane don a mekil lycht, And vmllappt hym son all. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Secreti*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 109 Þe nombre of ten ys þe perfection of hem þat embracen flourhede, & vmllappt is yn nombres. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 367 Sodanlie he was vmllappt with a grette flock of myce. *Ibid.* 521 Þe se-flude vmllappt bothe hym & þe cow & þe calfe.

† **Umlaut** (umlaut). *Philol.* [G., *f. um-* above + *laut* sound.] A change in the sound of a vowel produced by partial assimilation to an adjacent sound (usually that of a vowel or semivowel in the following syllable); = MUTATION 4 b.

[1844 T. H. KEY *Alphabet* 169 The Influence of Assimilation. Footnote. Sometimes called by Germans 'umlaut'.] 1854 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 25 June V. 200 The cognate languages clearly exhibit the fact, that the umlaut in these words has been produced by the weak vowel of a lost suffix. 1893 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 127 The Umlaut of the Indo-European languages is a phenomenon of a different order. Here the vowel of the after-member of the word influences that which has gone before.

attrib. 1873 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 128 Nowhere is any structural signification attached now to an Umlaut form, except [etc.]. 1879 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) § 381 The modern s being imposed upon the old plural plural. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 519/2 In most [German] Midland manuscripts no special signs for the Umlaut vowels are used, except *e*.

Hence **Umlauted** *a.*, modified by umlaut; containing a vowel or vowels modified in this way.

1854 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 25 June V. 200 In particular the umlauted plurals appear not to have yet found a fitting explanation in English grammars. 1879 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 3) § 381 It should be observed that there is no natural connection between Umlauted forms and Plurality.

† **Umlay**, *v. Obs.* [f. UM- + LAY *v.* 1 Cf. MDu. *omme-*, *omlegen* (Du. *omleggen*), Da. *omlægge*; OS. *umbligean* (MLG. *ummeleggen*), MHG. *umbe-*, *umlegen* (G. *umlegen*).] See also UMBELAY *v.* *trans.* To surround.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1010 Paradis is..ener vmlaid wit lem

and light. *Ibid.* 2069 In vr leuedi light þe hali-gast... And vmlaid hir wit his lem.

† **Umlouk**, *v. Obs.* Also -luke, -lok(e). [f. UM- + LOUK *v.* 2 Cf. MDu. *omme-*, *omluken* (Dn. *omluiken*), and see umbelouk under UMBE-] *trans.* To surround, enclose.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2205 The see þat vmlukes þe land, And watres all that rines in strand, Al sal turn again to noght. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* lxxvii. 68 He vmlouked in awerd his folke to be. a 1340 HAMFOLLE *Psalter* cxliv. 3 He is incomprehensibil, for na stede, na thought, may vmlouke him. a 1400—50 *Alexander* 467a With soft serkis of silke þoure sidis [3e] vm-loke.

Umman, *dial. form of WOMAN.*

Umor, Umour, *obs. ff. HUMOUR.*

Umph (mh), *int.* Also 6 vmff. [Imitative: cf. HUMPH and UMH.] An inarticulate sound, expressive of hesitation, doubt, or dissatisfaction.

a 1568 in *Bannalyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 461/22 Vmff, quod the Helandman, and swere be yon kirk [etc.].

178a MISS BURNBY *Cecilia* IV. vi, He only looked at her, and said 'umph?' *Ibid.* VII. ix, I really believe the gentleman's deaf! he won't so much as say *umph* and *hay*, now. 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam.* II. 119 'Umph!' thought Emma, 'is he abusing the Turk now by way of a blind?' 182a SCOTT *Nigel* v, 'Umph!' repeated Master George, 'what does umph mean?' 1826—Woodst. iii, Commands—umph—I think the damsel might have tarried. 1894 A. GORDON *Northward Ho* 87 An occasional 'Oich! Oich!' from John, and a sympathetic 'Umph! Umph!' from Eppie.

Hence **Umph** *v. intr.*, to ejaculate 'umph'.

1894 HALL CAIRNE *Manxman* I. x. 48 Caesar *umphi* and granted. 1900 *Daily News* 30 June 4/1 'Umph,' replied Mr. Rhodes, in his grim, gruff way, 'Umph!' and he went away umphing.

Umpirage (vmpairədz), *Forms:* a. 5 owmpreght, 7 umpridge, umpiridge, umpwage, umpereage. β. 6- umpirage (7 umpireage). [f. next + -AGE.] The act of umpiring; the office or power of an umpire; the decision of an umpire, arbitration.

a. c 1490 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 84 Where it is so, uncle, at the matter betwixt my servant and John Forest is put to iij men, and the owmpreght of yon. 1609 *N. Riding Rec.* (1884) I. 173 The arbitrament, of Tho. Warcup and Anth. Bayley, gent., with the umpirage of Mr. Parson Lascelles. 1649 BP. HALL *Cases Cons.* 301 The Prophet Malachi..hath so fully decided the cause, as if it had been expressly referred to his umpirage. 1661 *Andronicus* III. I. D 4 b, Here's Cleobulus, We will refer it to his Umpirage. 1679 W. PENN *Addr. Prot.* II. 180 The Scriptures are made more doubtful than they are by such as would fain preserve to themselves the Umpirage and Judgship of their Meaning.

β. 1529 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 223 n, The parties to abide the umpirage of Thomas Lord Cardinal, if given before the feast of All Saints. 1633 BP. MOATON *Discharge Five Imput.* 144 S. Augustine his Vmpirage and full Determination of this whole question, concerning the exposition of Christ his speech. 1643 *NETHERSOLE Proj. for Peace* (1648) 21 The final Umpirage of such..matters, as cannot be resolved without the admission of foreign arbitrament. 1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. App.* I. 18 Augustus..referring the choice of an Heir, where he had so bad choice, to the umpirage of the Divine Wisdom. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 48 They hoped the umpirage of the war would fall into their hands. 1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. i. 17 Enacting..that their submission of the suit to arbitration or umpirage shall be made a rule of any of the king's courts of record. 1805 *East's Reports* V. 189 The time for making the umpirage was further extended. 1846 SUMNER *Scholar, Jurist*, etc. 62 When, in our age, two nations..appeal to war...they voluntarily adopt this unchristian umpirage of right. 1890 *Law Times* LXXXVIII. 358/1 We do not think it would be fair to cast upon the County Court judges the responsibilities of umpirage.

Umpire (vmpaiəz), *sb.* *Forms:* a. 5 owmpere, owmpere, ompar. β. 5-6 umpere (6 vn-), 6 vmppere, 6-7 umpeer(e. γ. 5-7 umpier (5 unpar). δ. 6-7 umpyer, -pier (6 impier). ε. 6- umpire (7 umpyre). [Later form of NOUMPERE, by transference of the *u-* to the indefinite article, as in *adder*, *apron*.]

1. One who decides between disputants or contending parties and whose decision is usually accepted as final; an arbitrator.

a. 121400 *LYDG. Æsop's Fab.* vi. 43 Among these owmpiris was werre none, ne stryf. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 360/1 Nowmpere, or owmpere, *arbitrer*, *sequester*. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 263/2 An Ompier (A. Ompar), *umpar*.

β. c 1430 *Wyllif's Prot. Rom.* (MS. Rawl. C. 257 fol. 90 b/2), Þe apostle putte him bitwene as a meene, distynge alle her questions, as a good vmper. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 120 Take 3e one, and he another; and if they may not accorde, 3e and I to vmperre, for we stande bothe in like cas. 1552-3 in E. B. Jupp *Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 376 John abbott Rychard tyllton George Kyng John reuell..for days men and master Russell for vmperre. 1567 *Jewel Def. Apol.* II. 312 He is no indifferente vmperre, that firste diuideth Offices equally betwene twoo, and afterwarde alloteth bothe offices to One alone. 1576 A. HALL *Acc. Quarrell* (1815) 25 The just and consionable dome of so grave vmperers. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kind's & Commw.* (1603) 255 They constitute him their arbitraitor and chiefe Vmperre. 1649 *BALL Power of Kings* 6 These things they may doe as Judges Allegate, or Umperers for the People. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 394/2 Being desired to be Umperer between Apollo and Pan, Midas passed his verdict against Apollo.

γ. 1464, 1556 [see 2]. 1580 *LVLV Euphues* (Arb.) 421 The Ladie Flauia..commanded them both to silence, willing Euphues as vmper in these matters, briefly to speake his minde. 1606 BP. W. BARLOW *Serm.* E j b, The best

course... will bee... to make him the vmper, whom they make our Accuser. 1611 GRIMSTON *Hist. France* 969 Cardinal Medics... was, as it were, an Vmper of all difficulties in this good and holy reconciliation.

8. 1551 ROBINSON *tr. More's Utopia* Ded. (1895) 3 Some as an vmper or a judge with my sentence finally to dis-cusse. 1577 F. de Lisle's *Legendarie* A vij b. The con-trouersie was referred unto the arbitrement of three vmperis. 1581 J. BELL Haddon's *Answ. Osor.* 168 If this Aunswere... shall seeme but of small credite with you, I will bring you Augustine for an vmper betwixt us. 1609 HOLLAND *Ann. Marcell.* 23, I rest waiting upon you as vmperis to know what ye advise. 1641 PRYNNE *Antip.* 274 The Lords in Parliament took an Oath to be indifferent vmperis betweene the Bishop and Duke.

c. 1599 Broughton's *Let.* vii. 25 He, whom you... made vmper of that... controuersie. 1666 J. CARPENTER *Solomon's Solace* xxviii. 115 If a man sinne against God, who shall bee his Umpire, or Dayes-man? 1640 QUARLES *Enchirid.* (1641) 13 When the Frog and the Mouse could not take up the Quarrell, the Kite was vmper. 1681 H. NAVILS *Plato Rediv.* 152 A great person was to be chosen every Parliam-ent, who should be as it were an Umpire between the King and his People. 1717 J. KEILL *Anim. Econ.* (1738) 54 How could I wish for a more impartial Judge, or how could I choose a more proper Umpire? 1751 SMOLLETT *R. Ransom* xvii. The constable... pleaded our cause so effectu-ally, that she condescended to make him umpire. 1815 ZELUCA III. 268, I must become umpire between you and Mrs. Wolsey. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x. iii. We might call in an umpire—a foreigner who had no interest in either faction. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 152 To choose an umpire of discourse would be unseemly.

b. *transf.* Something which serves to decide or settle a matter.

1583 W. M. in Foxe *A. & M.* (ed. 4) II. 2139 Let Gods word be vmper, To try our true religion, From this euill fauoured geere. 1600 ROWLAND *Lett. Humours* Blood v. 73 Make Steele and Iron vmperis to the Fray. 1649 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. xvi. 48 As if the Law were the sole vmper between King and people. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacra* III. I. § 9 It is a sign there is little of reason left, where sense is made the only Umpire of all kinds of Beings. 1696 DOCKET *Country-Wake* III. ii. 30 Your Conscience must be Umpir in this Case. 1718 ROWE *tr. Lucan* I. 205 The Sword is now the Umpire to decide. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 29 The judgment, umpire in the strife That grace and nature have to wage through life. 1805-6 CARY *Dante*, *Inf.* xxii. 140 In the boiling lake both fell. The heat Was umpire soon between them. 1878 BROWNING *La Saisias* 55 Take thou, soul, thy solitary stand, Umpire to the cham-pions Fancy, Reason.

c. Something which stands between others either by way of connexion or separation. *Obs.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. I. Eden 392 For spirits... Twixt God and man retain a middle kinde; And (Umpires) mortall th' immortal joine. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 745 Those mountaines, which... interpose themselves as Umpiers and Bounders between diuers shires.

2. *Law.* A third person appointed or called upon to decide a matter submitted to arbitrators who cannot agree. Cf. REFEREE sb. 2.

1664 COO. *Leet Bk.* 329 If in the mean tyme the seid iijj arbitours can not accorde that then the seid Mair to be unpar. *Ibid.* That... as the a-fore named iijj arbitours... cowde not accorde, that then the seid mair to be vmper. 1552 HULOT, Impier or umpier, a ludge or mediatore taken besydes arbitors to deme a matter debated, where the arbitors can not agree, *sequitur*. 1556 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 257 To abyde the arbitrament of... arbitrators, ...and that Mr. Pollard shalbe vmper. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Umpire, a third person chosen to put a final End to a Controversy left to the Determination of two Arbitrators. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 16 If they [sc. the arbiters] do not agree, it is usual to add, that another person be called in as umpire (*imperator*), to whose sole judgment it is then referred. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Lawo Scot.* 692 An oversman is an umpire appointed by a sub-mission to decide where two arbiters have differed in opinion, or he is named by the arbiters themselves. 1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXV. 501/2 The word umpire... in its legal sense... means a person named in the Submission, or under its authority, by the arbiters to decide the matters referred, which the arbiters either cannot or will not decide.

3. In games or contests: One to whose decision all doubtful points are referred, and who sees that the rules of the game or sport are not broken. Cf. REFEREE sb. 3 b.

1714 in Parkyns *Ann-Play* (ed. 2) 63 [Wrestling], And in case they can't decide such Differences, then they shall be refer'd solely to the Decision of the said Sir Thomas Parkyns as Umpire. 1778 C. JONES *Heyle's Games Impr.* 201 The Umpires are the sole Judges of fair and unfair Play, and have a Power to determine all Disputes. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* vii. The umpires were stationed behind the wickets. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. viii. Their lead-ing men and umpire inspected the ground, criticising it rather unmercifully. 1884 *Times* 15 Sept. 7/3 [Football], Mr. Walker officiated as referee, and Messrs. Davies and Bryan as umpires.

attrib. 1889 *Infantry Drill* 406 Umpire Regulations. *Ibid.* 407 Orders from the Umpire Staff are to be considered as emanating directly from the Umpire-in-Chief.

Umpire, v. Also 7 vmpeere, vmper. [f. prec.]

†1. *trans.* To adjudge, appoint (a person to an office), in virtue of being umpire. *Obs.*—

1592 BACON *Observ.* *Libel in Resuscitatio* (1657) 123 That no King of Spain, nor Bishop of Rome, shall umpire, or promote, any beneficiary, or feodatory, King, as they designed to do.

†2. To decide between (persons) as umpire; to act as umpire to. *Obs.* rare.

1611 T. JAMES *Corrupt. Scripture* IV. 19 Who shall recon-cile or vmperie them, decide doubts, determine questions,

and take vp all controuersies? a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 19 He is now the great Cardinal that umpires almost all Christendom.

3. To settle or decide (a matter in dispute) as umpire or after the manner of an umpire.

1621 SPERO *Hist. Ct. Brit.* IX. viii. 24 The Pope... therefore undertooke to vmpeere the debates betwixt those two great Enemies. 1622 MABE *tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 101 The Clergy-men interposed themselves; they were to vmpeere the businesse betwene vs. 1637 CARTWRIGHT *Royal Slave* IV. iv. I have Two or three servants within call here, they Shall umpire this your variance. 1675 R. BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 379 It was the Office of the Druids... to decide and umpire Controversies. 1710 R. WARD *Lett. H. More* 121, I have heard him pleasantly speaking, How he was fain to umpire the matter between his Mirth and his Sadder Tempers.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1609 [Br. W. BARLOW] *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 322 The question also then in hand being to bee vmper'd onely by the holy Scripture. 1629 N. CARPENTER *Achitophel* II. (1640) 115 Quasi stomachs had rather appetite should umpire their desires, then judgement. 1674 T. FLATMAN *Desperate Lover* 2/8 A turf of grass or Monument of Stone Umpires the petty competition.

4. *spec.* To supervise (games or contests) in the capacity of umpire.

1801 *Times* 12 July. The regatta yesterday was exceedingly well managed, and the races umpired by gentlemen of the Universities. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 726/1 It is not an unusual sight to see a game among the officers 'umpired' by some non-commissioned officer. 1887 *Field* 13 Aug. 283/3 The various competitions were umpired from the bows of a launch.

b. To give (a player) out, as umpire.

1894 *Daily News* 20 June 5/2 Conceivably, he 'umpired out' the other side whenever he had an opportunity.

5. *intr.* To act as umpire. Also const. between, betwixt.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 328 We list not to vmpire betwixt Geographers. a 1638 MABE *Wks.* (1672) 746 Even Caesar at first umpired between her and her brother, in matters of difference between them. a 1688 CUDWORTH *Freevill* (1838) 42 In this coast there is no necessary understanding interposing and coming in to umpire between, that does unavoidably and irresistibly determine one way or other. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 243, I am sure nothing can be justly pleaded in Bar to their undoubted Prerogative... to Umpire in this Contest about Primitive Christianity. 1881 W. THOMSON *Bacon & Shakespeare* 29 None will be readier than he to umpire justly. 1901 *Weekly Register* 22 Nov. 649/2 The famous cricketer, who often used to umpire at boys' matches.

b. With it.

1620 BRATHWAY *Five Senses in Archaica* (1815) II. 51 Nobly interposing himself... to umpire it, that it may be more evenly carried, and more equally composed. 1627 W. SCLATER *Exp. a Thesa.* (1629) 299 While Thomas... must vmpire it in Religion. 1695 J. SAGE *Article Wks.* 1844 I. 268 She umpired it between the Queen of Scotland and those who appeared for her son.

Hence † Umpirer, an umpire. *Obs.* rare.

1650 FULLER *Pingali* x. 32 If the extent of their dominions be surveyed, and our eye in the Map made umpire therein, the case is clear. 1675 J. SMITH *Chr. Relig.* Appeal IV. 97 The Umpires of Difference among the Nations of the World.

Umpireship. Also 6 umpeere-, 6-7 umpler-. [f. UMPIRE sb.] The office of umpire, or the discharge of this; umpirage.

1565 HARDINO *Confut. Apol.* I. ix. 31 We refuse not tharbitrament and vmpireship of the holy ghost. 1567 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* 65 Ye saie, ye refuse not the Umpireship, and Iudgement of the Holy Ghoste. 1613 JACKSON *Creed* II. xxvii. 4. 431 Tyrannical claime of soueraignete, and imperiall vmpireship over all other Churches. 1819 MOORE *Memo.* (1853) II. 264. I... was proceeding to talk to him about our joint umpireship on Byron's poem. 1869 *Daily News* 26 May. He withdrew from the umpireship of a dog show because he objected to the admission of mutilated dogs.

Umpireess. Also 7 ump(e)resse, 8 umpress. [f. UMPIRE sb. + -ESS.] A female umpire.

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* v. Wks. 1856 I. 58 Give mee the golden harpe: faith with your favour, it be umpressie. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 4 She [Venice] hath alwayes bin more inclined to peace than war, and chosen rather to be a Spectatrit or Umpressie, than a Gamestresse. 1715 tr. *Cress D'Annoy's Wks.* 18, I became an Umpress among the Wits, and Judge of their Works. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Mar. 1/2 Umpires, or rather umpireesses, for the women folk of the village had been invited to give judgment.

Umpiring, vbl. sb. [f. UMPIRE v. + -ING.]

The action of acting as an umpire, esp. of deciding doubtful points in games.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 July 5/1 Construction of asphalt courts; treatises on umpiring, the same on handicapping. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 July 3/2 Most of these faults would be checked by good umpiring.

attrib. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 102 Our suggestion of a band on these occasions was scouted with scorn by the eminent in the umpiring line. 1896 KNOWLES & MORTON *Baseball* 56 The whole season was a very trying one for the gentlemen who occupied the umpiring positions.

Umpirism. rare-1. [f. UMPIRE sb.] Umpirage.

1792 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) III. 150 If the umpirism of dispassionate examination is to be rejected, and the ardours of zeal confined to implicitly.

† Umpile. *Obs.* Also 5 umpull. [a. OF. *omple* 'étouffe unie' (15th c. in Godefroy).] A fine kind of linen stuff.

1457 *Ino. Ornaments in Lady Chapel Cirencester Abbey Ch.* A new Kerchon of umpull. 1463 *Rolls Parlt.* V. 505 Kerchiefs... of... Lawne, Nyfels, Umpile. a 1500 *Assemb. Ladies*

471 Bicause the wallis shone so bright, With fyne umple they were all over-sprad, To that intent, folk shuld nat hurte hir sight. 151500 *London Lickpenney* (MS. Harl. 542) x. One bad me come nere, and by fyne cloth of lawne, paris thrise, Coten, and vmpile.

Umpra, obs. form of OMRAH.

Umquihile, umwuhile (v'mhwail), *adv.* and a. Now only arch. Forms: a. 2 um-wile, 4-5, 7-9 umwuhile (4 homwail), 4, 6 umwuhyle. b. north. 4-5 umquile (umquill, 4 umquille), vmqwuhyle; Sc. 5 umquihile (9 umquwuhile), 5-umquihile (5-6 vmquihile), 5-7 umqubyle (5 vmquhyle, v.n., vmqwuhyle); 5 umquibil, 5-7 umquihill (wm-; 7 wmqwill). [Representing OE. *ymb hwile* (see UMEEWILE *adv.*), with substitution of Um- for ymb-. In later use specifically Scottish, whence the usual spelling with -quh-.]

A. †1. *adv.* At times; sometimes. *Obs.*

a. 1154 O. E. Chron. (Laud MS.) an. 1137. Hi laiden geildes on the tunes aune um wile & clepeden it tenserie. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2780 Fallace ys, as who seye, 'gyle', As many one sweryn vmwuhile. c 1330—Chron. Wace (Rolls) 1415 Vmwhile west, vnhwile est, ber schipes driuen in many tempest. a 1340 HAMFOLK *Præler* cxli. 6, I fled noght fra tribulacioun in saule, tho I fled vmwuhile in body. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 345 Yere was laughing and loutyng. And seten so til eunescne and songen vmwuhile. a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Carnesche* II. 11 Ye cuntry vmwuhile to capescously, and as ye be dysyrd.

b. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4319 Sua fou mai be drue to ded, To ded vmquill, and to languir. *Ibid.* 10323 Pof godd vmquill be funden still. 1375 BARBARA *Bruce* III. 262 To stand agayne that fayis mycht, Vmquihile with strenth, & quhile with slycht. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Knox.) vi. 20 Ay when him list, he gase to visit þam, and vmquwuhile ledes þam aboute with him. a 1500 *Ratis Raving* i. 1448 And cild.. Vmquihill is twynyt with fyny, and vmquihill led with lichory. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 525 That all this world has bene full of variance; Vmquihill in pleasure and prosperite, Vmquihill in pane and greit penurite. a 1568 in *Dannalyne MS.* (Hunterian Cl.) 633 Vmquihile I syche and vmquihile I sing.. Vmquihill I lawche and quhill I weip and wring.

2. At one time; at some previous time; formerly.

Obs. exc. arch.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* III. (Andrew) 862 Ane bischope vmquihile, I herd say... Sancte Andrew in affecione had ay. a 1400-50 Alexander 23 Oute in be ertb of Egypt enhabet vmquile þe wysest wees of the werld. *Ibid.* 3090 (Dubl. MS.). Nowe am I kest vnder þat had of the Orient all ouer homage vmwuhile. 1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S. T. S.) a Chaunerlayn umquihile to.. king Charles of France. c 1470 HENRY Wallace II. 209 O der Wallace, vmquihill was stark and stur, Thow most o'neide in burness till endur. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* vii. heading, Lord Bernard Stewart, Conquerour of Napolis and vmquihile consensate general of the same. c 1550 LYONS *Tragedy* Prol. 40 I am David, that cairfull Cardinal.. That vmquihile had so gret preeminens. 1567 *Saltir. Poems Reform.* IV. 1 I, Henrie Stewart, vmquihile of Scotland King. 1890 *Services Notandums* 88 Her white cheek, umquihile red.]

†3. At some later time; by-and-by. *Obs.*

1375 BARBARA *Bruce* III. 256 For pane wate, in how litill space That god vmquihile will send his grace. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* II. x. 209 And I vmquihill quihill sal be clepit thi spous, Quham to sall we be left in this waist hous?

B. *adj.* Former, late: a. Of persons; esp. = now deceased.

In the first quot. perhaps still adverbial.

1431 Munim. de Melros (Bann. Cl.) 521 Patrike off Dunbarr... brothir vmquihile of a bee & mycht lorde Sir George of Dunbarr. 1477 *Exch. Rolls Scot.* VI. 11. 403 note, Landis... the quihilis umquihile Cuthbert Colville had of ws of before. 1490-1 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 197 A composition maid with vmquihile the Master of Crauford. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 519 James Stewart, Sone and Air... to vmquihill King Robert Stewart. 1583 in *Montgomerie's Poems* (S.T.S. 1910) 300 The testament... pertening to vmquihile ane richt honorabil Ladie Margaret Fraser... relict of vmquihile Iohne Montgomerie. 1633 *Sc. Acts, Chas.* I (1870) V. 26/1 The fruites of benefice givin by his Majestie his said vmquihile dearest father. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1829) 9 Lachlan M'Intosh... brother to the umquihile laird of M'Intosh, William M'Intosh... son to umquihile Lachlan Angusson. 1714 RAMSAY *Ellegy* J. Cowper xiii. Of umquihile John to lie or bann, Shaws but ill will. 1784 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 72 The goods and gear which pertained and belonged to umquihile miss Brabazone Nairne. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* x. The estate which devolved on this unhappy woman by a settlement of her umwuhile husband. 1816 - *Old Mort.* III. His uncle, as well as his umquihile father, is a roundhead, I presume. 1874 HISLOP *Ek. Sc. Anecdote* 725/1 The leader of the psalmody, as umquihile 'precentors' are now termed. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. 408 Her father visited his umquuhile clientage at the coal-wharves.

b. Of things. rare.

1548 *Compl. Scot.* I. 21 Quhat sal be said of athenes, the vmquihile fontane of sapiens. 1824 F. TROTTER *Vis. to Italy* I. x. 161, I went to see Europe's umwuhile wonder and delight. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 356 When I last passed along the Coal-hill, I saw my umquihile house existing as a bit of dingy wall.

Umra, var. OMRAH. Umschow, var. UMBESCHOW v. *Obs.* Umsee, -seek: see UM-.

† Umset, v. *Obs.* Also 6 vnsett. [f. UM- + SET v. Cf. MDu. *omme*, *omsetten* (Du. *omzetten*), MSw. *omsätta*, Da. *omsætte*; OHG. *umbi*, *umpi*, *umsetzen* (MHG. *umbesetzen*, *-setzen*, G. *umsetzen*), OE. *ymbsettan*.] *trans.* To surround, invest.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 195 How Iuus iesu oft vmsette And for

his sermon thrali thrette. *Ibid.* 15012 Wit harp and pipe, and horn and trumpet, þe strecte þai him vmsette. c1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1250 For-why here we er on many wyse Alle umset with sere cunnys. a1352 Minor in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) l. 77 With him come mani a kumly knight And all umset the bare about. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 6964 Cassibian kynd brether þeo þe kyng segh, Vmsset hym full sone in a sop hole. a1600 *Walden Field* lxxi. in Child *Ball.* lli. 358/1 Sir Rice. Came with a ferce meny; He bent his bowes on the bent to abyde, Aod cleane vmsset the gallow-tree.

Umshade, -shadow, -shine: see UM-

† **Umsiege**, *v.* *Obs.* [f. UM- + SIEGE *v.* Cf. *umbesiege* under UMDE-] *trans.* To besiege.

a1325 *Prose Psalter* xxi. 16 þe counsell of wicked vmsaged me. a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi. 11 Fat bulles me has vmsaged. c1440 *Alph. Tales* 220 When Titus had vmsaged Jerusalem if yere. *Ibid.* 226 What cetie at þai vmsaged, þai trustid to gett & wyn itt.

Umstand: see UM-

† **Umstound**, *adv.* *Obs.* Also 4 vmbstont, vmsount, -stunt, 5 vmsont; 4 vmsound. [ad. ON. *um stund* for a time. Cf. *UMBESTOUND* *adv.*] Sometimes.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 4451 Joseph sagh þam ai vmsount To comforth þam wel was he wont. *Ibid.* 14033 A man quilum was wont Penis for to lene vmsount [Gott. vmsount]. *Ibid.* 25330 Ben i haue vmsount quare þam Wit-uten cristenung was for-lame. a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol. 4 Vmsunt þe spekis of crist in his godhed, vmsunt in his manhed. c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3323 His brethir come to him vmsounte, To visit him, as þai were wonte.

Umstrid, *adv.* *north. dial.* Also 9 (h)ump-stridden. [Pa. pple. next.] Astride, strideways. 1674 RAY *N. C. Words*, *Umstrid*, astride, astridlands. (Hence in Bailey and Grose.) 1828- in dial. glossaries (Yks., Laocs.).

† **Umstride**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [f. UM- + STRIDE *v.*] *trans.* To stride.

a1352 Minor in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) l. 68 The King of Beme had cares colde, That was ful hardy and bolde A stede to umstride. c1400 *Yvaine & Gau.* 1302 When he was dight in seker wede, Than he umstrade a nobil stede.

† **Umstroke**, *Obs. rare.* [f. UM- + STROKE *sb.*] Edge, circumference.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* l. xiv. 46 Such Towns as stand (as one may say) on tiptoes, on the very umstroke, or on any part of the utmost line of any Map. *Ibid.* v. xx, 182 Places situate on the Um-stroke (such the location of Aleppo in our Map) are not in their exact position.

† **Umthink**, *v.* *Obs.* Also 4 vmthine(k, 5 Sc. vmthink; 4-6 vmthynk(e, 6 vnp-. [f. UM- + THINK *v.* Cf. WFRIS. *omtinke*, MSw. *omtänkia*, older Da. *omtänke*, obs. Icel. *umþenka*, MLG. *ummedenken*, OE. *ymbþencan*. See also UMBE-THINK *v.*]

1. *intr.* To bethink, consider, reflect. Also const. *of*, or with *inf.*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 717 Sabban. vmtought o þat thing to stint þat godd til ending god had mint. *Ibid.* 23709 (Edinb.), Quasum graiþell wil vmpink; þis werd es fals and full of swink. a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi. 28 þe kirke of all þe world sall vmthynke of God, for þai had forgetyn him; & swa vmthynkand, þai sall be turnyd till him.

b. In *pa. pple.* Having taken thought.

c1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter*, Cant. *Mariz* 9 He receyfyd israel his hame, vmtought [L. *recordatus*] of his mercy.

2. *refl.* To bethink (oneself). Also const. *of*, or with *obj.* clause or *inf.*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 529 If þow wil þe vm-think, þow may þam find with littil swink. *Ibid.* 5722 He vmtought him to his hert Of his hiht lang sipen es gan. c1325 *Metz. Hom.* (1862) 79 He vmthoght him what was best, How he might this ilk nonne fange. c1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ix. 12 Sekand þe blode of þaim he has vmthoght him. *Ibid.* He has vmthoght him to glorifie his seruantes. a1400 *New Test.* (Pauas) Acts xi. 16 Forsþe I vmboghte me of þo wordes of oure Lorde. c1440 *Alph. Tales* 31 'Sone, vmthynk þe if þou hafe dissayyd any man be þis stane.' And at þis worde he vmthoght hym & said [etc.]. *Ibid.* 351 þai euer when he lukid þer-vpon, he sulde vmthynk hym of his dead. 15- *Chester Pl.* xiv. 430 (MS. Bodley 175). How durst you ener doo amisse When you vmbought you of þis?

Umtiff: see UM- **Umwhile**: see UMQUHILE.

Umwrithe: see UM- **Umyak**, var. UMIAK.

Un-, prefix¹, expressing negation, representing OE. *un-*, = OFris. *un-*, *on-*, *oen-* (WFRIS. *an-*, *on-*, EFris. *an-*, NFris. *ün-*), MDu. (and Dn.) *on-*, OS. (MLG., LG.), OHG. (MLG., G.) and Goth. *un-*, ON. *ú-*, *ö-* (Icel. *ó-*, Sw. *o-*, Norw. and Da. *u-*), corresponding to OIr. *in-*, *an-*, L. *in-* (*in-*, *il-*, *ir-*, *i-*), Gr. *án-*, *á-*, Arm. *an-*, Skt. *an-*, *a-*, Indo-Eur. **h₁*, an ablaut-variant of *ne* not: see NE *adv.* The prefix has been very extensively employed in English, as in the other Germanic languages, and is now the one which can be used with the greatest freedom in new formations.

2. In OE. the number of recorded forms in *un-* is very large, the prefix being freely applied with a purely negative force to several parts of speech, which may be classified as follows: (a) simple adjectives, as *unbeald*, *unblide*, *unbráð*, *uncléne*, *unclif*, *undop*, etc., derivative adjs., as *unbealful*, *unblóðig*, *ungyhtig*, *unmeahtig*, *unclénlic*, *uncildic*, *uncynlic*, etc., and composite forms, as *uncampróf*, *un-*

clotpancol, *unfastréð*, etc.; (b) simple adverbs, as *uncláde*, *unefic*, *unfegere*, *unfeorr*, etc., and derivative forms, as *unclénlic*, *uncildlic*, *uncláðelic*, *unfestlic*, etc.; (c) past participles of strong and weak verbs, as *unbeden*, *unbegunnen*, *unboren*, *undrisen*, *ungeboden*, *ungecunden*, etc., *unbyrged*, *undéled*, *ungeðered*, *unclénsod*, *ungecendod*, *ungehdáðod*, *unboht*, etc.; (d) present participles, as *unberende*, *unbirnende*, *uncwaciende*, *uncwéðende*, *unflénde*, etc.; (e) simple nouns, as *unár*, *unbealu*, *uncest*, *unfrið*, *unlagu*, *unþanc*, etc., and derivative forms, as *unclénness*, *unfegernes*, *uncláðscipe*, *unwáðsdom*, etc. A prominent feature of the OE. examples is the prevalence of long derivative or compound formations, usually based upon, or corresponding to, Latin formations with *in-*, *im-*, *il-*, as *unaberendlic* intolerable, *unaberendlic* intolerably, *unbegriþendlic* incomprehensible, *unbescláðodlic* inconsiderately, *unforhæfedness* incontinence. The greater number of such forms were no doubt artificial, and had little or no currency in ordinary language. In a small number of nouns *un-* appears with a pejorative in place of a negative sense, as *unwæt* excessive eating, *uncodun* an evil disease, *uncræft* an evil art, and similarly *undéð*, *undóm*, *unlagu*, *unræð*, *unsið*, *untima*, *unweder*. Altogether the number of *un-* words recorded in OE. is about 1250, of which barely an eighth part survived beyond the OE. period.

3. The disappearance of so many of the OE. formations left early ME. with a very limited supply of *un-* words, even when new (or apparently new) examples are added to those inherited from the older language. A fair proportion even of this reduced stock proved unable to survive for more than half a century, and had passed out of use by 1250. A few of these, especially such as obviously had some general currency, are entered in their alphabetical places, but the greater number are given here (together with a few of somewhat later date) as properly belonging to the older period and having no direct influence upon the later development of the prefix. Most of these are composed of purely native elements, but a few show the beginnings of Scandinavian and French influence, as *ungrith*, *unhæzerliç*, *unskatheful*; *unbispued*, *uncoverlich*.

In ME. transcripts of OE. homilies a few additional words are found, as *unafillendlic*, *unasegliche*, *uniredliche*, *unisewenlich*, *untodele(n)dlic*, *unzearu*.

unagin *a.* [cf. AGIN *v.*], without beginning; **unanned** *ppl. a.* [OE. *dnemnan* to declare], unnamed, indescribable; **unawned** *ppl. a.* [f. AWN *v.*2], unmanifested, undeclared; **unazeton** *ppl. a.* [f. ANOET *v.*], unperceived; **unbafeles** *a.* [OE. *unbealofus*], harmless; **unbarmed** *ppl. a.* [f. BARM *v.*], unleavened; **unburied** *ppl. a.* [OE. *unbebyrged*], unburied; **unbiheve** *sb.* [cf. next] = *unbihoof*; **unbiheve** *a.* [OE. *unbeheft*], disadvantageous, unprofitable; **unbihoof**, -hoft [BEHOOF, BHOOTHE], disadvantage, detriment; **unbihe(h)iness** [f. pa. pple. of BESSE *v.*], inattention, carelessness; **unbisrozeliche** *adv.* [OE. *unbesorh* not cared for], roughly; **unbispued** *ppl. a.* [after OE. *unbeweddod*], unmarried; **unbiwe** *a.* [cf. OE. *unwéne*], unexpected; **unbo** *ppl. a.* [f. BOON *v.*], untreated; **unbotelich** *a.* [f. BOOT *sb.*1], irremediable; **uncoverlich** *a.* [f. COVER *v.*2], irrecoverable; **uncu** *adv.* [cf. OE. *uncynn* *a.*], improper conduct; **uncu** *adjective* *v.* [f. OE. *cynn* KIN¹], to denaturalize; **uncunness** [f. OE. *cunnan* to know], ignorance; **uncuððe** [OE. *uncyððu*], a strange land; **undeaflich** *a.* [OE. *undæplic*], immortal; **undeaflichness** [OE. *undæplices*], immortality; **undeapshildiness** [f. OE. *deapscyldig*], exemption from death; **underf**, *a.* [f. DEEF *a.*], irresolute, weak; **undreint** *p.p.* [f. DRENCH *v.*], undernosed; **undrinkled** *p.p.* [f. DRENKLE *v.*], = *prec.*; **unendliche** *adv.* [cf. ON. *endiliga*], infinitely; **unfa** *a.* [OE. *unfiscne*], guileless, innocent; **unfew** *a.* [ON. *úfár*], many; **unforgolden** *p.p.* [OE. *unforgolden*], unrequited; **unforgult** *ppl. a.* [f. FORGULT *v.*], not affected with guilt; **unframe** [cf. ON. *úfram* backwardness], disadvantage, loss; **unfre** *me* [OE. *unfremu*], = *prec.*; **unfri** *th* [OE. *unfrið*, ON. *úfrið*], dissension, strife; **unfulhtned** [f. FULHTNE *v.*], unbaptized; **unfullmaking** [cf. *fullmake* *v.*, and OE. *unfulfremming*], imperfection; **ungerim** *a.* [OE. *ungerim* *sb.*], numberless; **unghere** *adv.* [OE. *unghera*], soon, quickly; **ungræte** [cf. OE. *grýte*], want of size, smallness; **ungrith** [f. GRITH *sb.*], insecurity, hurt; **unhæzherliç** *adv.* [see HAZHER *a.*, and cf. ON.

hagliga], unskillfully, awkwardly; **unhersumness** [OE. *unhirsunnes*], disobedience; **unhurhtlic** *a.* [f. OE. *hyhtlic* HIGHTLY *a.*], unpleasant; **unieu** *nde* *a.* [OE. *ungecynde*], not native, foreign; **unifei** *a.* [OE. *unigefé*], = *next*; **unifo** *h*, *ivo *h*, *a.* [OE. *unigefog*], immense; *adv.* extremely; **unihod** *ppl. a.* [OE. *unigehodod*], not ordained; **unilimp** [OE. *uniglimp*], misfortune, mishap; **unilo** *3e* *p.p.* [f. ME. *iloge*, *p.p.* of LIE *v.*2], without falsehood; **unima** *ke* [OE. *unzemaca*], a non-equal, a superior; **unime** *a* *adv.*, = *unmede* (see below); **unime** *me* *a.* [OE. *unzemweme*], unpleasant, inconvenient; **uniri** *ht* [f. OE. *geriht*], injustice, wrong; **uniri** *me* *ppl. a.* [OE. *ungerlmed*], unnumbered; **uniru** *de* *a.* [OE. *unigerde*], = *UNRIDE* *a.*; **unisa** *ht* *ppl. a.* [see SAUGHT *v.*], unreconciled; **unise** *le* *sb.* [cf. SELE *sb.*], unhappiness, misery; **unise** *le* *a.* [f. ISELE *a.*], = *next*; **unise** *li* *a.* [OE. *unigeselig*; cf. ISELI *a.*], unhappy, wretched; **unise** *liche* *adv.* [OE. *unigesellice*], unhappily, wretchedly; **unise** *lth* [OE. *unigeselþ*; cf. ISELTH], unhappiness, misfortune; **unisi** *bbe* [cf. OE. *unsið* and *gesib* *a.*], dissension, strife; **uniso** *me* *a.* [OE. *unigesom*; cf. ISOM *me* *a.*], at variance; **unisu** *nde* [cf. ISUNDE], unsoundness, injury; **unitha** *rf* [cf. THAF *sb.*], evil, mischief; **univ** *le* *a.*, = *UNFELE* *a.*; **univ** *weald* [OE. *unigewald*; cf. IWAAL *sb.*], lack of control; **uniw** *elde* *a.* [OE. *unigewielde*], unwieldy; **uniw** *idere* [OE. *unigewidere*], bad weather; **uniw** *ill* [cf. IWILL], unwillingness; **uniw** *ine*, = *UNWINE* (an enemy); **uniw** *ra* *st* *a.*, = *UNWRAST* *a.*; **uniw** *re* *ach*, = *UNWRENCH* *sb.*; **unla** *zeliche*, -like *adv.* [f. LAWEY *adv.*], unlawfully; **unle** *f* *a.* [OE. *unigelaef*], unbelieving; **unle** *fich* *a.* [OE. *unigelaefic*], incredible; **unle** *pped* *ppl. a.* [f. lep LAP *v.*], uncovered; **unli** *f* *a.*, unleavened; **unli** *mp*, = *unilimp*; **unli** *gel* *a.* [f. LIE *v.*2], truthful; **unlo** *thness* [cf. LOATHNESS ¹], harmlessness, innocence; **unlu** *de* [f. LUDE ¹], an unpleasant noise; **unlu** *ved* *ppl. a.* [OE. *unlyfed*, -hefed], unallowed, illicit; **unmea** *zeliche* *adv.* [OE. *unmæðlice*], immoderately; **unme** *de* *adv.*, = *prec.*; **unme** *ðlich* *a.* [OE. *unmæðlic*], immoderate, excessive; **unme** *ðship* [cf. *prec.*], impatience; **unmi** *ðe* [f. MITHE *v.*], open speech; **unmundlunge*** *adv.* [OE. *unmyndlinga*], unexpectedly; **unne** *d*, -ne *p.p.* [OE. *ungenedd*], unconstrained; **unne** *o* *d* [f. NEED *sb.*], disadvantage, loss; **unne** *o* *melich* *a.* [f. NIM *v.*], untakable; **unre** *o* *heless* *a.* [see 5a], reckless, careless; **unro** *less* *a.* [see 5a], restless; **unse** *zendlic* *a.* [cf. OE. *unsegegendlic*], unspeakable; **unse** *zendlic* *adv.* [cf. OE. *unsegegendlic*], unspeakably; **unse** *zenlic*, -se *helich* *a.* [OE. *unsegegendlic*], invisible; **unse** *zenlike* *adv.* [cf. OE. *unsegegendlic*], invisibly; **unsha** *thiz* *a.* [OE. *unscæppig*], harmless, innocent; **unsha** *thiness* [OE. *unscæppignes*], innocence; **unshri** *vel* *a.* [f. SHRIVE *v.*], neglectful of confession; **unsi** *bbe*, = *unisibbe*; **unsi** *the* [OE. *unsið*], mishap, misfortune; **unsa** *theful* *a.* [cf. OE. *unscæppful*], harmless; **unsm** *e* *the* *a.* [OE. *unsmæde*], unsmooth; **unsta** *thelst* *a.* [OE. *unstaðlefast*], unsteadfast; **unstro** *ed* *p.p.* [f. STRENE *v.*], unbegot; **unta** *leli* *a.* [f. TALE *sb.*], indescribable; **untheo** *de* [f. THEDE], strangers; **untho** *leli* *a.* [f. THOLE *v.*], unendurable; **unthrow** *lich* *a.* [cf. OE. *unþrowigendlic*], incapable of suffering; **unthu** *deliche* *adv.* [cf. OE. *unþyldlicnes*], with lack of endurance; **unti** *ming* [f. TIMING *vbl. sb.* 1], mishap, ill fortune; **untobrit** *ned* *ppl. a.* [f. TO-BRITTEN *v.*], undivided; **untode** *led* *ppl. a.* [OE. *untóðeleð*], = *prec.*; **untode** *linde* *ppl. a.* [cf. *prec.*], indivisible; **untrow** *ness* [cf. OE. *unþrow*, -þrow], unfaithfulness, breach of trust; **untu** *deri* *a.* [cf. OE. *untyðrende*], barren; **untu** *htle* [cf. TUTELE], a bad habit or custom; **untwe** *med* *ppl. a.* [f. TWEME *v.*], undivided; **unwo** *nded* *ppl. a.* [cf. OE. *unwofandod*], untried; **unwa** *ker* *a.* [f. WAKER *a.*], unwatchful; **unwa** *ldes* *adv.* [OE. *unigewaldes*], unintentionally; **unwea** *wed* *ppl. a.*, ? uncovered; **unwe** *nd* *p.p.* [f. WEND *v.*], unturned; **unweo** *te* [OE. *unwita*], an ignorant person; **unweo** *teness*, = *unwitenness*; **unwa** *rted* *p.p.* [f. WHART *v.*], unturned, unaltered; **unwha** *te* [f. WHATE *sb.*], misfortune; **unwille *a.* [cf. UNWILL *sb.*], unwilling; **unwi** *sdom* *ness* [f. UNWISDOM], folly; **unwi** *teness* [cf. *unwote* above], ignorance; **unwit** *less* *a.* [see 5a], senseless, insensible; **unwit** *ship* [cf. WITSHIP], folly; **unzy** *ginde* *ppl. a.* [cf. OE. *undsegegende*], indescribable.**

a 1225 *Juliana* 3 (Bodl. MS.), An godd *unagin, such godes ful. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Innan þan ilke sea weren *unacomeden deor. c 1200 *Ormin* 203 For þatt itt sholde *unacowedd ben & all unneup & dærne. *Ibid.* 7227, 7381. c 1205 *Lay* 2577 3if þu hine infindest... and þu al *un-æseten [c 1275 on-æsete] ægin miht iweode. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 49 Dæne ne harmed none fylele... and þus kild þat he is admod & *unbæful. c 1200 *Ormin* 1591 For þerrifing bræd liss clene bræd, For þatt itt iss *unbermedd. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2243 He het... bihefden ham... & leaen hære bodies *unbiherit alle, fode to wilde deor. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 121 Ure drihten... seh þat alle hie turnden fro him hem seluen to *unbihefe. *Ibid.* 7 Do þat ure sowle & ure lichame be biheue, & forlaten al þat hem bed *unbiheue. c 1240 *Sawles Warde* in O. E. Hom. I. 265 Nes na lessere mi tale þen wes muthðes sondes ne unbihefe to ow. c 1205 *Lay* 8576 Forð ferde þe king... to his muelchen *vubihou [c 1275 unbihefe]. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 [The sin] of keorfunge, oðer of hurtunge, þurh *unbihefe [v.r. secheesse]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Herefter isch þat hwer .iii. deofen ledden an meiden swiðe *unbihefe. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 Pat man þe spuse haueð... & þo beð *unbihefed. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3777 Alle he sunken ðe erðe wið-in... Swiðe endeðis *vñ-biwen hauen. c 1200 *Ormin* 1708 Forþi toc Crist forþriht anan Unbedenned & *unbedenned Allreæstet toward Nicodem. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Flib alle things, & forþuh 3eorne þat tus *unbotelich lure of mahe arisen. *Ibid.* 27 Wið swuch *uncoerlich lure as meidenhades menske is. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 After clepunge, & ascinge, & *uncunne, & warunge... & fele swilche deuiles craftes. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Þis is sunne, & ec *uncunneleð þe. c 1250 *Hymn in Trin. Coll. Hom.* App. 258 Vre neode wel þu wost, & ure *unkunnesse in þine hoad is nichte meost; loured þu vs blese. c 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (L.) 390 For non schuld excuse hym of vnkunnes for to cun hem. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 140 Uor heo is her in *uncuððe, iput in one prisune. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 133 Adam... was *undeaflich forte he sinede. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2292 Þet þing þet schal arisen... of deað to lif unðeðlich. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 De (ðeðen) bireuuden him alle his riche weden þat waren unerned giue, & *undeðlicnesse, & loðnesse. c 1200 *Ormin* 1571 Sawle iss ec wurpþlike shrid... Wiþþ *undæphsichðnesse. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1174 Ah al þe weane... weate upon þe unstræncðe of þet *anderue flesch, þet he neodeles nom. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 141 Þe see... adreinte pharao and al his ferde mid him, swa þet nes þere nefre an bileued *un-dreht. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 380 Of hem alle bi-leaf non for *vñ-drined in ðat saltspot. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 398 Neschal neuer heorte þeuchen swuch seluhðe, þet ich lude yuen more uor þine lue, vñmeteliche & *vñendliche more. c 1200 *Ormin* 4149 For Crist iss strang & stedeðasst & findið & *unfakenn. *Ibid.* 1327. *Ibid.* 159 Oppe *unfawfe shalenn ec Full glade & blipe wurþenn. *Ibid.* 792 Oppe menn unafawe. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Ne scule þe neure god don *unforðgode. c 1200 *Moral Ode* 59 (Lamb. MS.), Ne scal nan uel bon unbocht ne nan god forforzoden (v.r. 3olde, gulde). c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 231 Þes beouenliche laured lueð treowe bileaue & nowðer blod ne ban of *unforzult ahte. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 43 And to oðre þat halden han vnforzult & cleane, beon ase sikere. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 156 Riht is his name hoten iacob, to min *un-frame. *Ibid.* 3037 Knowen sal þen, ðe to un-frame, In euærlid lond min mihte name. c 1200 *Moral Ode* 226 (Lambeth MS.), Ich... willen. Wærni hom wið hore *unframe (v.r. unframe) 3if ho ne wulleð lusten. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 105 De man noted wel his þierþeþe þat him seluen wið his ægæne soule unfreme, & erneð after his soule freme. c 1205 *Lay* 2557 Membriz helde inomen þat grið, ah sone he makede *unfrið. *Ibid.* 1904 Octa heold miche vnfrið, & Lot fahit him ofte wið. c 1200 *Ormin* 16895 Þatt lide þatt primmesneðd iss & iss æt all *unfullfittmedd. c 1300 *E. Psalter* cxxxviii. 15 Þine egeþen segh *unfulmaking mine. c 1200 *Ormin* 18993 For mikell folc & *ungerim iss æt to dæpp on erpe. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3047 Uorgeren... ðunder, and hail, and leueoes fir, Cam wel *vngære. c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 752 (Jesus Coll. MS.), Hwy atwitestu me myne vnstrengþe & myne *vngærete & myn valengþe? c 1200 *Ormin* 16280 For hefið & for sware *unngeripþ þatt hæppenn folc þær wrohite. *Ibid.* 425 For swa we don *unhæpperrilg Whattse we don to gode. *Ibid.* 4277 Þatt deppess wunde, þatt Adam laiffede 3ifenn us þurh biss *unnersunnesse. *Ibid.* 1325. c 1205 *Lay* 5101 Nis hit noht *unhuttlic incker moder in hated. *Ibid.* 18429 Swa we scullen of londe driuen *vñcuunde [c 1275 ovcuunde]. *Ibid.* 5573 Ferde he haueð inno muelch & *vñuife. *Ibid.* 8674 Of þon folke he sloh muelch & *vñuifoh [c 1275 onifoh]. *Ibid.* 23518. *Ibid.* 17883 Þe loome þe toward France droh, he wis briht *vñuifoh. c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1178 (Jesus Coll. MS.), Ertu ihodod oðer þu cursest *vñuifoh? c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 De water stremes on-heueden up here undes, þat is þat folc þe sore bimuried, & swiðe bimeneð swich *unilimp. c 1250 *Prov. Alfrid* 148 In O. E. Misc. 110 Strong... hit is to swynke a-yein vñilimpe. c 1280 *Sir Ferunb.* 511 3under at my sadel boze hongep o botel, Ful of baume *oon-y-loze ys be euery ðe. c 1205 *Lay* 17951 Biuren þa stearre wes þe drake elches wurnes *vñunake [c 1275 oninake]. *Ibid.* 19125. c 1225 *Juliana* 5 (Bodl. MS.), Wið *uninake muelch hird & wið heh duðe. c 1250 *Prov. Alfrid* 444 In O. E. Misc. 128 Þanne deþ hit sooo þat þu biþ *vñyqueme. c 1205 *Lay* 10781 In his herde he makede grið, & lette awaþ þat *vñuifit. *Ibid.* 433 þa lette he riden *vñirimed folc. c 1240 *Sawles Warde* in O. E. Hom. I. 253 [To] bolien & a-beoren hære *unirude dunt. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 39 þu scalt salhtien þa be þeod *unisahte mid alle þine mahte. c 1205 *Lay* 21783 Þa Scottes weoren to-deled mid muelco *vñiselen 3eod þa monie munten. *Ibid.* 26446 Þe cnilt was *unsele. c 1250 *Moral Ode* 101 in E. P. (1862) 28 Niere no man elles diæd ne sic, ne non vñ-ysele (v.r. vñsele). c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 31 He is *unselfi 3if him is lað to donne þis. c 1205 *Lay* 4014 Þe uniselle moder mid seæ hine to-snaede. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 63 Sum uniseli... hæuð ischriuen hire al to wunde. c 1205 *Lay* 7022 Seodðen wes his sune king þe *vñiselle [c 1275 oniselle] lueðe. c 1200 *Moral Ode* 193 Þurh him deð com in þis midlender and oðer *uniselle (v.r. uniselle, vñyselyþe). c 1205 *Lay* 2545 Bi-tweonen heom aræw... sleht & muelch seorwa, al for heora uniselle. *Ibid.* 9845 Betera weore sehte Þene swulc *vñaisible [c 1275 onisib]. c 1250 *Owl*

& Night. 1522 (Cott. MS.), For hit iit ofte & ilome, þat wif & were beoþ *unisme. c 1205 *Lay* 18452 Heo drozen heore þernes mid muelche *vñisunde. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 65 Þes cucurrit ad malum, tid 3ide to *uniforð. c 1205 *Lay* 2174 Þa is a seolced mere... mid fiseen & mid feozelen, mid *unieleu þingen. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 63 Þat we hauen agilt... oðer þurh nuteluste, oðer þurh *unweald... oðer reheluste. c 1205 *Lay* 5901 Fifti hundred cniltes, mid alle heore wepen, þe weoren *vñiwalde; þa oðere weoren swiðe, heore wepen weoren lihte. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 Þene bið his erð ihened... 3e on hungre, 3e on cwalm, 3e on *unwiðere. *Ibid.* 69 Halde we us from *unwil, & halben feir lete & ec skil. c 1205 *Lay* 14466 3if þu wult þe awraken... & don þine *vñiwinen [c 1275 onwines] wa. *Ibid.* 29609 Heom sceomeden wel sære þat þat *vñiwastræ moncun heom isceden halðen. c 1250 *Death* 94 in O. E. Misc. 174 For þine fule sunnen & for þin *unwiðerence [v.r. vñy]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 Wa þere þeode... þer þa aldormen ead on erne marzen *vñuþeliche. c 1200 *Ormin* 15867 All alls he draf... Ut off hiss Fader temple þatt folc þatt he þærinne salh Unlaphelike himm leddem. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 125 For þu art *unlif mine worde, þu shalt beo dumb forte þat þu beo boren. *Ibid.* And for þese þre þing [he] let hit *unleffich, & ne ldeð hit noht, þat þe engel him seide. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 345 Þet alle ower leasunges beoð unleffiche. c 1225 *Unlepp [see unweaved below]. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3153 Heued and fet, and in-we meten, lesen for ðe bones and eten, Wið wriðel and *vñ-lif bread. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 Oðer þurh roberie, oðer þurh unrihte dom... oðer þurh oðer *unlump. *Ibid.* 195. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Al þis unilimp is icumen þurh þe zetewarðes slepe. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 131 *Un-ligel man selde liðeð, & soð-saæl man seið ofte soð. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 Heo deð þere monna heortan... þet heo beoð liðe þurh un-cladnesse [read *un-cladnesse]. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 340 Edmodnesse, & abstinance, kulure unloðnesse, & oðer swuch uertuz. c 1275 *Prov. Alfrid* 689 in O. E. Misc. 138 He wole maken fule luden; he wole grennen, cocken, & chiden, & bewere [ever] faren mid *vñluden. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 71 3if hit was don on untine, oðer on *unluuede stede, oðer mid unlued lette, oðer on unlued wise. c 1200 *St. Marher.* 15 Lule ich mei makien to muelchin *unmeaðeliche, 3ef me hut ant heled hit. c 1225 *Juliana* 4 (Royal MS.), Wið *unmeð muelch hird & unduht duðe. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 238 And so hit *unmeðluker is, wrinnen ægan þe uestluker. *Ibid.* 122 Auh nu is miche wonder of ure muelche *unmeðschipe. Understondeð þis word. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3973 Quoad ðis asse ðus wið *vñ-miðe, 'Qui betes ou me ðis ðride side'. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 Mid þen ilke turn he mei hine *unmunlunga aworpen. c 1240 *Sawles Warde* in O. E. Hom. I. 249 Hire wune is to cumen bi stale ferlic & unmundlunge hwen me least weneð. c 1200 *Ormin* 11457 To don sum hælfeð sinne, All his þankess, all *unneðd. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 340 For þe eorðe al unnet... bringeð forð misliche fures. c 1205 *Lay* 308 Þe fader heo bi-cioðe to his ægre *unneode [c 1275 on-neode]. *Ibid.* 8741 To þes kinges unneoden. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1180 Ne mahte me nowðer godd... ne halden ne neomen 3et, for godd is *unneomechil. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 388 Heo underueng al ase on *unrecheles þing. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 35 Þat *unroles uel, þat pine uor pine, þatt wandrene 3eomerunge. c 1200 *Ormin* 2823 Þin seolþe iss all *unnesseþendlic. *Ibid.* 11777 O Godess name, þatt iss an Unnesseþendlic Primmesse. *Ibid.* 1660 *Unnesseþendlicke mare inoþ þann anþ wiht mæzt þenno. *Ibid.* 17296 Forð gæst iss all *unnesseþendlic biforenn fleschlic eþe. *Ibid.* 19465. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 254 Alre þing schuppent, þet is godd unseleliche. *Ibid.* 904. c 1200 *Ormin* 17241 Þer iss þa þatt ilke mann *Unnesseþendlic wharreded Fra flesch tillgast. *Ibid.* 19790. *Ibid.* 889. I þatt tatt he ne wolde noht *Unnsþapiz wimmann wrecheun. *Ibid.* 15946 Þatt shep iss all unnsþapiz der. *Ibid.* 1171 3if þatt tu folhstest soþ meolecþe & soþ *unnsþapiznesse. *Ibid.* 14473. c 1240 *Ayeb.* 32 Huanne he is sleuol... *onssruil, uoryetinde, slak, and fallinde. c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1164 (Cott. MS.), þu ne singst neuer one siþe þat hit nis for sum *unsiþe. c 1200 *Ormin* 1176 For shep iss all *unnsþapifull & stille der & liþe. *Ibid.* 7915. *Ibid.* 9009 Wherse iss all *unnsþeþe get þurh þankess & þurh græfess. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Þe twafalde Mon is *unstapelfest on alle his weies. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 208 Vñstaðel-nest bileaue ægan holi lore, nis hit of prude? c 1205 *Lay* 18884 For þe he beoð *unstreoned þa sturied al þa þeoden. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 144 Þe *untaleliche pinen þet no tunge ne mei tellen. *Ibid.* 410 Þe blisse... is untalelich to alle worldliche tungen. c 1240 *Sawles Warde* in O. E. Hom. I. 251 Hell is... ful of sothe untalelich, for ne mei na muð... rikenit hit ne tellen. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 312 *Undeode ledden uorð þis child in his warde. c 1240 *Sawles Warde* in O. E. Hom. I. 251 Hulle iss... ful of stench *unþolelich. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1155 Godd, þe is *unþrowlich, browede, oðer þeode pine oðer passion, o þe deore rode. *Ibid.* 161 Heo... ifout ter swiðe feole... þeotide *unþuleðliche wið reowfule reames. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1180 On drene him cam tidung for-quæ Ho drowede and ðolede *un-timing ðat. c 1200 *Ormin* 11779 Faderr, & Sune, & Halið Gast, An Godd all *unuto-brittend. *Ibid.* 11518 An Godd all *unnotðledd. *Ibid.* 18512. I Godess herito, All hal & untotðledd. c 1240 *Ayeb.* 266 Ich 3eþ þe ilke on-gynnynde an *on-todelinde mageste of he holi triuþe be-gynnynde ne ende ne heþ. c 1200 *Moral Ode* 265 Þer inne boð... þa þe *untrouweness duden þon þe ho sculden bon holde. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 964 Siðen bi-fel ðat sarrai, for 3he was longe *unuterdi, 3he litagete abre maiden agar. c 1205 *Lay* 2465 Elche *untuhde heo talden vñwurde. c 1225 *Juliana* 54 (Royal MS.), Nawi þre godes, ah is an euer iher *unwetmet (Bodl. MS. unweatmet). c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 Hwat wt, he seið, Salomon, þe þet is *unuoðed? *Ibid.* 772 Hwou Recabes sunen... iwindeð so *unwaker & so nesche zetewarð. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 23 Hit nis nan wunder þan mon sungie oðer hwile *unwaldes. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 424 No mon ne i-seo þam *unweawed (v.r. unleppeð) ne open heued. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 Ac seðen bie henen wenden, atlai þat lond *unwend, & bicam waste. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 8 3if eñ *unweote aseoð ou of hwat rode þe beon. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1054 Unweoten, þe weneð þet hit beo swa as hit on ðe bereð ham. c 1240 *Sawles Warde* in O. E. Hom. I. 255 Þurh *unweotenesse ne mei þa nawi sungie c 1200 *Ormin* 18794, I Godess herite... Þat 33 iss all *unwarrrafed. *Ibid.* 18822. c 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1148 (Cott. MS.), Al þat þu singst rape oðer late hit is euer of manne

*unwate (v.r. vñhwate). *Ibid.* 1267. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 238 Þeo uhted treouliche þet... wiðsigged þe graunt þerof mid *unwille heorte. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 39 De unweste herde sit on *unwisdomnesse, for he ne can is orf 3emen. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 278 Sunne & ignorance, þet is, unwisdom & *unwitenesse. c 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 245 He jelt þe worc munt to willesse [R. *unwillese, B. unwitelesse] þing. c 1240 *Wokinge* in O. E. Hom. I. 275 For sunne & *unwitscipe, ne hafdes to oðer. c 1340 *Ayeb.* 268 Hy byð glede of god *onzyginde, hy byð glede of zuo moche of hare oþene holynesse.

4. When the words included in the previous section are eliminated, the early ME. instances of the prefix resolve themselves into the following classes: (a) survivals of OE. forms, chiefly adjectives, as *unclene*, *unecouth*, *unfele*, *unferre*, *unholle*, *unmilde*, *unorne*, *unsely*, and nouns, as *unhele*, *unlage*, *unmizt*, *unrede*, *unriht*, *unsele*, *unthank*, *unclenenes*, *unwisdom*, and a few past participles, as *unbegun*, *unborn*, *unbozt*, *unheled*, *unwemmed*, *unwounded*; (b) new formations from native elements, as *unbrusom*, *uncomely*, *unhende*, *unsker*, *untidy* adjs., *unhope*, *unstrength*, *unwinne* sbs., *unbeten*, *undone*, *unshriven*, *undemed*, *unsoupt* pa. pples.; (c) adoptions of Scandinavian forms, or new formations on Scandinavian bases, as *unmeek*, *unmail*, *unsauzt*, *unseize* adjs.; *unhap*, *unsauzt*, *unskill* sbs., *unbigged* pa. pple.; (d) new formations on French bases, as *ungracious*, *unsavoury*, *untrussed*.

Down to 1300 these additions were comparatively few, and barely compensated for the disuse of obsolescent forms. About that date a southern writer like Robert of Gloucestre uses only a small number of *un-* words, and most of these belong to the traditional stock. On the other hand, the northern *Cursor Mundi* has a rich variety of both old and new forms, and indicates clearly the beginning of a fresh period of development. The features which are most notable in this are: (a) the increased proportion of past pples. in comparison with adjs. and nouns; (b) the reappearance of pres. pples. (as *undeiaid*, *unseland*, *unseand*), which are wanting in earlier ME. texts; (c) the increase in the French element, as *uncertain*, *undevote*, *undispensed*, *unselun*, *unfruitand*, *unlele*, *unleule*, *unmesure*, *unpays*, *unponist*, *unpurvoid*, *unquit*, *unresun*, *unresunable*, *unvised*, *unwily*. With this revival of the past and pres. pples., and the introduction of *-able*, the way was opened for some of the commonest uses of *un-* in the later language. The tendency thus indicated is clearly marked before the middle of the 14th century; Dan Michel uses pres. pples., as *onconnynde*, *on-spekynde*, *onwytynde*, while Hampole has *unconable*, *uncurable*, *unufferable*, and even *unfillable*, *unstrirable*. Before 1400 the period of free employment of the prefix had fully begun, as shown by the number of new formations appearing in the works of Chaucer, Wyclif, Trevisa, and others.

b. As in OE., the usual force of *un-* in ME. is purely negative. The pejorative sense however survived in a few words, as *unrede*, *unsihte*, *unthrew*, *unwether*, *unwine*, *unwrench*, and appears also in *unlede*, *unlude*, *unthede*, *unwiht*; in *unbeast* it is employed with a French base.

c. The usual form of the prefix in ME. is *un-*, but *on-* appears in some English texts (as the later version of Layamon, the *Ayebite*, and the *Prompt. Parv.*), and is common in older Scottish, esp. in the 16th century; this form is still current in midland and south-western dialects and in Scotland. In *Sir Ferunbras* (c 1380) the form *oun-* is employed, and a pronunciation corresponding to this (*un-*) is still heard in Aberdeenshire. In detached use (see 5 d) the form (*on-*), sometimes written *ohn*, is also employed in the same locality.

5. Some peculiarities in the use of *un-*, arising in the ME. period but surviving beyond it, require special notice.

a. It is sometimes redundantly prefixed to adjs. ending in *-less*. Early instances are *unrecheless* reckless, *unroless* restless, *unwittles* insensible (see 3 above), and *unigittles* guiltless (*Sir Tristr.* 2144). The type, however, chiefly belongs to the later 16th and the 17th cent.; among the instances from that period are *unboundless*, *uncomfortless*, *undauntless*, *uneffectless*, *unfathomless*, *unhelpless*, *unmatchless*, *unmerciless*, *unnumberless*, *unrecomptless*, *unremorseless*, *unrespectless*, *unshameless*, *unshapeless*, *untimeless*; as late as 1786 *unquestionless* is found, and *unrestless* exists in modern dialect.

b. From the 14th century onwards there was considerable variation, when the base was of Latin origin, between the Latin *in-*, *im-*, etc., and the

native *un-*. Early examples of forms with *un-*, which either then or a little later have variants with *in-*, *im-*, are *unability*, *uncorrigible*, *uncorrupt*, *uncurable*, *undign*, *undiscreet*, *unmeasurable*, *unmovable*, *unnumerable*, *unperfect*, *unperfection*, *unportable*, *unpossible*. Similar formations continued to multiply during the following centuries, so that a large proportion of the words beginning with *il-*, *im-*, *in-*, *ir-* had corresponding forms in *un-*, as *inadequate*, *inadvertence*, *inarticulate*, *unartificial*, *unattentive*, *unaudible*, *unauspicious*, *uncapable*, etc. The culminating period of the double forms lies in the 17th century; since that time the tendency has been to differentiate, and to discard one or other of the doublets, the forms with *in-*, etc., being very commonly preferred when the whole word has a distinctively Latin character, as *inadequate*, *inadvertence*, *inarticulate*, etc. Even with such forms there is no absolute rule, and doublets are still numerous, as *in-* or *unadvisable*, *in-* or *unalienable*, etc. (See *IN-*.)

By inadvertence, or simple errors in printing, *un-* or *un-* sometimes appears in works of the 16-17th cent. for *in-*, *im-*, or *em-*, *en-*, as *unencouraged* for *in-*, *unlarge* for *en-*, *unemployed* for *in-*, *unpoisoning* for *in-*, *unflamed* for *in-*, *unpostumed* for *in-*.

c. When two or more negative terms occurred in the same clause and were coupled by *and* or *or*, the prefix was sometimes employed only with the first. The following are examples of this practice, which is especially common in Scottish of the 16th century.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 129 To kepe hym self vuhlekid or defauld fro his world. c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 944 Lett neuer wollyn cloth.. passe a seuenyght to be vnbrossen & shakyn. a 1500 in *Katis Raving* 3 The synls that he has done vncomfessyt of or repentyt. 1506 in *Charters, &c., Edinb.* (1871) 189 Throw selling of clayth.. vnscow or customt be yow. 1565 *Rec. Earld. Orkney* 274 Uncockit, compellit, or seduct be ony way. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 83 The insolent soldiery.. nothing dedicated to the seruice of God, left vnpolluted and defaced. 1611. *Id.* Which companies.. came neere vnto the towne vnseene or discouered. 1707 MONTIMER *Hush.* 608 Eggs, unbroken or crack'd.

d. When *un-* is prefixed to present or past participles, these are rarely employed in a true participial function, but become adjectival in character. Examples of the present participle, however, occasionally occur with a following object, or with a prepositional construction; and in Scottish use, from at least the 15th century, *un-* in such cases has acquired the sense of 'without'. More rarely, in the older language, it has the same sense with passive participles. Both constructions are still retained in north-eastern Scottish dialect, with the prefix in the form *on* or *ohn*, frequently written separate from the participle. (The spelling *ohn* is due to, or has led to, a false association with *G. ohne* without.) Examples of these uses are:—

(a) 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 155 All that I may gett apou him, unsland him. *Ibid.* 163 How may than a man do till othir sik dissait, ungreuand God? 1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 215 [To] gif to thame.. gude entreatment.. unrasand the present pryses in ony thing. a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 122 Sa mony as the bot wald hauld on drowning thame sellis. 1588 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 279 Thay depairit furth agane.. undoing ony violent deed. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 103 Vnknowe, and vndiscouering your selfe to any, you come among vs. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* i. 7 The harmlesse innocent, vnexpecting euill, may suddenly be surprised. 1786 BURNS *Ep. Young Friend* viii. Resolutely keep its laws, Uncaring consequences. 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* I. 176, I could perceive him.. leaning pensively on his hand, and for whole hours unvarying his attitude. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. xlvii, As stands a lofty mind, Worn, but unstopping to the baser crowd. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 375 Earth..basks in her own free light Unfed, unaided, unrequiring aught. 1885 A. O. LEGGE *Unpop. King* II. 295 To mount a ladder.. untouching the rounds with their feet.

(b) 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 185 Be quhat resoun than suld he consent.. till his awin scathe.. unmaid sekir to be amendit? 1597 *Trials for Witchcraft in Spalding Club Misc.* (1841) I. 91 To ryss arie befor the zong, on betchit hir self to god, and on spokin. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xlii, I'm nae responsible to gae afore Sir Simon onhed my papers upo' me. 1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibb* xxii, Wad ye hae a fellow-cratir live to a' eternity ohn been ashamed o' sic a thing's that?

6. During the 15th, 16th, and 17th centuries the use of *un-* steadily increased, a large number of words being thus formed which have permanently established themselves in the language, besides many more which occur only incidentally or rarely. The freedom with which the prefix could be used in new formations appears clearly in the dictionaries of Florio and Cotgrave, who constantly employ it in rendering Italian and French negative terms in *in-*, etc. As the use of *un-* or *in-* (see 5 b) was still largely a matter of choice, and many of the older formations were still current, the

vocabulary of the 17th century exhibits many types in common use which are now rare or obsolete, and in general is extremely rich in words beginning with *un-*. During the 18th century many of the older forms disappeared, and new formations became more limited in number and variety, but the sense of freedom in the use of the prefix when desired is clearly shown by a large number of the examples given by Ash in his dictionary in 1775. These were obviously manufactured for the purpose, and when added to the genuine words which he has included, make up a total of about 5,000 entries. In this way Ash frequently anticipates the actual introduction of new formations. In the 19th century the use of the prefix became still more common, it being freely applied to almost any adjectival or participial form, until its employment has become almost unrestricted, within certain limits indicated below. On this account it is impossible to make a complete enumeration even of forms which have actually been used, still less of those which may be created at any time.

b. The form of the prefix indicates that it was originally unstressed (although in OE. poetry it may have stress and carry the alliterative letter), and normally it still bears this relationship to the main part of the word. There is, however, considerable tendency to give stress to it in rare or casual formations, and whenever the negation or contrast which it implies is at all emphatic. In such cases the compound may either have two equal stresses, or the prefix may have the stronger stress; the latter degree of emphasis is usually indicated by underlining or italicizing, and the use of the hyphen; e.g. 'he is distinctly *un-literary*'.

c. The following sections illustrate the usual types of current formations, with illustrations drawn from unimportant modern examples, which might be indefinitely increased. All older examples in actual use, and all words important either in themselves or on account of their source, are given in their alphabetical place in the main series. As a large number of these are purely negative and self-explanatory, the place of a definition is supplied by a reference to the section of this article under which the precise type of formation is explained and illustrated.

The entries in Ash (see above) have been regarded as worthy of note only when they anticipate the appearance of a word in actual use. In these cases a reference to Ash is given within parentheses.

A purely artificial formation (suggested by Euphuistic diction) is *un-to-be-imitated* (Scott *Monast.* xx).

7. *Un-* is freely prefixed to adjectives of all kinds, except where a Latin form in *in-*, etc., has definitely established itself in common use. Both forms, however, may co-exist, and in some cases a new formation with *un-* has been introduced when that with *in-* has acquired a connotation which it is desirable to avoid. The form with *un-* is then purely negative, while the other may have almost a positive sense, e.g. *un-moral* in contrast with *immoral*. (When the form with *un-* has similarly acquired a positive implication, the simple negative or neutral sense is expressed by the use of *Non-* or *Not-*.) There is also considerable restriction in the use of *un-* with short simple adjectives of native origin, the negative of these being naturally supplied by another simple word of an opposite signification. There is thus little or no tendency now to employ such forms as *unbroad*, *undeep*, *unwide*, *unbold*, *unglad*, *ungood*, *unstrong*, *unwhole*, *unfew*, etc., which freely occur in the older language. On the other hand, derivative forms in *-al*, *-ant*, *-ar*, *-ary*, *-ent*, *-ful*, *-ic*, *-ical*, *-ile*, *-ish*, *-ive*, *-ly*, *-ory*, *-ous*, *-y*, etc., are too numerous to be completely recorded. The general character of the less usual or permanent of these and other adjectival forms is illustrated by the following examples, which are restricted to such as are recorded before 1890, and could be indefinitely increased by the addition of later or less noteworthy material.

In dictionaries of various dates many formations are given of which no real instance has been found. LEVINS (1570) has *unhateful*, *unprecious*. Florio (1598 and 1611) renders equivalent Italian words in *in-* by such forms as *unavailful*, *unbitttle*, *uncontinual*, *uncoy*, *unempty*, *unfrail*, *unnice*, *unoffensible*, *unopen*, *unplenteous*, *unstrill*, *unvalorous*. Ash (1775) gives *unalphabetical*, *unallendant*, *unchoicest*, *uncompartible*, *uncompressible*, *uncompulsive*, etc. (about 80 in all). Later dictionaries (Webster, Worcester, etc.), with or without indication of source, have the entries *unabundant*, *unbiographical*, *uncoigent*, *uncollectible*, *unconceptive*, *undeliberative*, etc.

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Oct. 6/1 That 'unacoustic chamber in the Town Hall. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 815 The Scotch are.. the most 'unasthetical. 1842 DE MORGAN

Diff. & Int. Calculus 3, I should not care if anyone thought this Treatise 'unalgebraical. 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. G.* xiii. i. (1872) V. 6 'Unanarchie, disciplined at all points. 1867 *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 355/1 These found it consistent with their 'unarduous duties to hold livings at a distance. 1880 WARREN *Book-fables* viii. 95 The only 'unnarmorial book-plates. 1877 'H. A. PAGE *De Quincey* I. viii. 251 Certain solitary 'unassimilative elements in Wordsworth's character. 1881 *Athenum* 2 Apr. 461/3 The 'un-Attic character of the diction of the tragic poets. 1841 DOSANQUET *Rights Poor Wind.* 298 The sweeping and cleansing of the Augean Church, from motives the.. most wholly 'unaugean. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 132 Certain fools cavil at Lady Consol's box at the Opera as 'un-bankerish and prodigal. 1804 COLERIDGE in *Mem. Coleridge* (1887) I. 56 The effect of my own 'unbellerophonetic countenance. 1861 W. BARNES in *Macm. Mag.* June 128 Where.. a man's.. arms are so short or 'unbendsome. 1883 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 188 His picturesque, naive, and 'unbitter narrative. 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 433 She is a very nice, 'unbluestockingish, well-dressed.. young lady. 1833 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 343 Considering all the 'un-Brahminical things he has done. 1825 JAMIESON, 'Onbrav.. Ugly, not handsome.. 'Unlecoming. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 91 He should look well-fed and 'uncareworn. 1826 J. GILCHRIST *Lecture* 43 Too theoretic.. for plain, 'uncollegian understandings. 1883 SIR H. OAKLEY *Bible Psalter* Pref. p. v, That the extensive compass of many of them renders their melodies 'uncongregational. a 1831 BENTHAM *Univ. Gram.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 357/2 Interjections may be termed the 'unconstructural parts of speech. 1863 *Life in South* II. 196 The British Consul.. was deeper than ever in the pressure of 'unconsular business. 1866 *N. & Q.* 22 Sept. 221 A slim middle-aged man, in quaint 'uncontemporary habiliments. 1851 H. D. WOLFF *Madrilenia* (1853) 51 That timid and 'uncontentemptuous smile so much their characteristic. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 253/2 An 'uncontractile ligamentous capsule. 1887 D. C. MURRAY *Old Blazer's Hero* xi, With an eminently 'unconversational aspect. 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 369 A ripe scholar of old-fashioned and 'uncrotchety beliefs. 1817 H. T. COLEBROOKE *Algebra*, etc. 12 The first [digit] is a cube's place; and the two next 'uncubic. 1800 COLERIDGE *Unpubl. Lett. to Estlin* (1884) 78 How I did think of your Sunday suppers, their light 'uncumbrous simplicity. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anstet F.* iv. lxxiv, No man 'undeaf could stockishly refrain. 1812 *Examiner* 12 Apr. 228/2 Questions.. of that innoxious and 'unexpectant cast. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 643 Evidence being subservient to justice no otherwise than in so far as it is 'unexpectations. 1881 *Athenum* 16 July 85/3 An inappropriate, 'undecorative stamp on the cover. 1862 T. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 34, I am equable and 'undepressible. 1870 *Sal. Rev.* 5 Feb. 194/2 The 'undestructive revolution which his theory.. was certain to bring about. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xvii. 367 Various indications.. some of which are too general, or too 'undetermined, to aid in solving the question. 1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr. Narr.* iii. (1861) 283 This unethereal and 'undiffusive kind of bliss. 1844 B. JOWETT in *Life Dean Lake* (1901) 166 The old Bishop, like Lee, is very 'undonish. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 101, I speak of the 'undressful sex alone. 1845 MRS. CARLYLE in *Froude Lett. & Mem.* (1883) I. 335, 'I find your toast 'unegoist', said he. 1856 WILKINSON in Rawlinson *Herodotus* II. cxi. 11, 182 note, The story about the women is equally 'un-Egyptian. 1878 J. FAYN *By Proxy* xi, His system of morality.. is singularly deficient and 'unelemental. 1856 OLMSIDE *Slave States* 120 In the words of a certain 'uneminent Southern divine. 1814 *Ann. Reg.* Chron. 284 He had demanded the place of marshal of the admiralty, not an 'unemolumetary place. c 1813 *Epitaph Gen. Fitzpatrick* (Jod.), Through life he walk'd 'unmemorial of Fame. 1885 STEVENSON *Prince Otto* III. iv, I had no merit but a love, slavish and 'unecret. 1828 E. IRVING *Last Days* 102 The word in our text is 'not eucharistical or 'unehucharistical'. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* Intro. 18 The one short and 'unexcludable prayer excepted. 1827 MOORE *Hist. Irel.* I. 15 The yet 'unexcursive Greeks. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 599 The limited and 'unextensible quantity of time allowed. 1862 BAGEHOT *Lit. Stud.* (1870) I. 236 The whole tide of abstract discussion is quite 'unfemale. 1873 MRS. H. WOOD *Master of Greylands* i, Enough to give an 'unfinancial man the night-mare. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Ser.* (Bohn) 329 The 'unfodful trees in the shadowy world of Maro. 1889 SKRINE *Mem. Thring* 251 The subtle, tender, yielding, 'unforceful growth of tree and herb. 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 78 Sigh not, if the smiling band Their 'unforethoughtful brightness keep. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* vi. (1904) 209 The King coming to them in the rugged 'unformalistic state shall be no King. 1870 *Standard* 14 Dec, Till there is not a battered and 'unfoul place left. 1879 F. W. ROBINSON *Bridge of Glass* i, i, When the victim is reticent and 'unfretful. 1881 A. KNOX *New Player*. xiii. 315 These 'unfrisky matrons were certainly safe. 1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 26 Two principal toes, with two 'unfunctional and rudimentary ones. 1856 GOSSE *Tenby* v. 49 To be easily procured by the most 'ungeological virtuosi. 1810 S. GREEN *Reformist* I. 206 The 'ungothic, and more modern, ménage of their master's sons. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* v. 67 A certain gliding, 'ungradual locomotion, altogether spectral. 1856 J. A. SYMONDS *Let. in Life* (1895) I. iii. 81, I pick up a good many words and phrases in an easy and 'ungrammatical way. 1856 KANE *Arch. Expl.* II. i. 23 A manner so 'ungrandisonian that I leave a special description.. to my notebook. 1844 TUPPER *Heart* ii. 15 Notwithstanding all these 'unheroicisms, no one.. could look upon Maria without pleasure. 1864 GROSART *Lamb's Safe* (1863) 96 My answer here is again 'unhesitant and direct. 1840 C. O. MALLER's *Hist. Lit. Greece* vi. § 4. 68 Yet the fundamental ideas of the Cypria are so 'un-Homeric. 1849 HERSCHEL *Ess.* (1857) 626 Some 'unhygienic, non-metallic substance. 1886 H. SWEET in *Academy* 6 Feb. 94 In spite of the 'unimpartial and personal tone of his remarks. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 205 Its only cognoscible, determinate and 'unimpostuous state. 1887 *Athenum* 8 Jan. 57/2 A series of accurate, but singularly 'unincisive lectures. 1839 [MRS. MITLAND] *Let. fr. Madras* (1843) 275 The tracts which come from England are altogether 'un-Indian, and unfit to translate. 1831 *Edin. Rev.* LIII. 390 Not allowed to slumber in the quiescence of an 'uninfringing monopoly. 1883 MRS. OLIPHANT *Sheridan* v. 170 Genial,

not "uninnocent amusement. 1879 *Expositor* IX. 116 Modern editors have treated the poem as "unintensive. 1894 *Law Notes* XIII. 227/1 These remarks are uncalled for and very "unjudged. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Lady Hervey* 1 Oct., You are one of those "un-Lacedaemonian mothers. 1855 *Purvey Doctr. Real Presence* i. (1866) 101 An "un-Lutheran tone of teaching. 1880 S. LAMIER *Poems* (1884) 10 Bring large Lucratives, with "unmaniac mind. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 159 That self-criminative consciousness, which distinguishes it from "unmendacious falsehood. 1852 *Meanderings Mem.* I. 15 A thing "unmental, mannerless and crude. 1849 E. W. BENSON in *Life* (1899) I. lv. 80 The "unmilitant part of the Church. 1839 J. STEALING *Ess.*, etc. (1848) I. 310 Compare "a missionary Swartz with an "un-missionary Lord Clive or Hyder Ali. 1847 LD. COCKHAM *Jrnl.* (1874) II. 172 A mendicant peer is very "unmonarchical. 1874 HALLITT *Mary & C. Lamb* 15 The sentence seemed "un-motto-ish. a 1851 *Moria Poems* (1852) I. 130 Before her stood the household wheel "unmurmuring, and the thread still in her fingers lay. 1861 [MAS. PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* 21. 295 An "unnervous nature, blessed with social effrontery. 1818 J. BROWN *Psyche* 137 In honesty, the "unnew notion Of giving Psyche loco-motion, Is traceable to merry Prior. 1880 FREEMAN in *Contemp. Rev.* June 971 The present "unnormal state of Thessaly, and the causes which made it unnormal. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Lit.* (1894) 366 His stepmother appears to have been most "ununiversal. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* vii. The "unoblivious sun hath paused not once; Our time is far spent. a 1861 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 333 Have we anything that will... be as bright and "un-obsolete a hundred and fifty years hence? 1862 MRS. H. WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* (1864) III. xxiv. 461 Honey Fair used to be an unsightly and "unodoriferous place. 1885 *Pall Mall* G. 30 June 5/2 The popular, terse, and "unornate style. 1826 G. S. FAIRB *Diffic. Romanism* (1833) p. lxii. An "unpaginal reference to a pamphlet which he had published. 1860 POWNING *Glimpses Heaven* Introd. p. xxi. The conception of God here presented is intensely "unpantheistic. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xix. Added to all these "unpauverous influences. 1854 FAIRB *Inst. Metaph.* 444 A clear, detached, genuine, or "unparastical being. 1868 DICKENS *Lett.* 23 Jan., A clever, "unparsonic, and straightforward man. 1876 BERNSTEIN *Five Senses* 282 Noise is produced by irregular, "unperiodical movements of those bodies which convey sound. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 3/5 It would be "unphilological to let them be absorbed into any class of words whatever. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. p. xxi. Respecting the "un-Platonic character of the Laws. 1882 MOARIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 74 The surroundings of life are so stern and "unplayful. 1868 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 17 She is a person too "unpositive... to be affirmatively capable of anything. 1871 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb. 137/1 Prim English matrons, and Vankee girls of a very "unprim type indeed. 1882 *Athenaeum* 11 Nov. 631/3 A family hitherto remarkable for its "unproliferous nature. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernatural* iii. (1864) 66 The immense array of mythologic and formally "unrational religions. 1864 GROSART *Lamb's all Safe* (1865) 83 Wishing to be as brief, and... "unrepetitive as possible. 1881 H. JAMES *Portr. Lady L.* Whose foothold on the "unresonant turf... she had not heard. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *New Life* (1860) 229 The respectable sin... shades into the "unrespectable. 1888 BAYCE *Amer. Contin.* II. ii. xlii. 221 The criticisms of a very "unreticent press. *Ibid.* III. iv. lxxx. 55 Religion apart, they are an "unreverent people. I do not mean irreverent. 1864 SPENCER *Illustr. Progr.* 437 Out amid the fields, a formal house... strikes us as "unrural. 1879 C. GEIKIE *Eng. Reform.* xxiv. 428 [The Prayer Book] was made more thoroughly "unsacramentarian than it has ever been since. 1886 *Athenaeum* 23 Oct. 528/2 The "unsacrisfical nature of Buddhist worship. 1835 *Chamb. Jnl.* 25 July 205 Now how little chance is there of all these being effected "unanguineously. 1842 G. S. FAIRB *Prov. Lett.* (1844) II. 119 The cheap penalty of his "unschismatical independence. 1883 *Athenaeum* 27 Jan. 128/2 Some of his sculptures are very effective, but "unsculptural. 1837 CARLVE *Fr. Rev.* III. iii. iii. Marat... is heard to articulate these most "un-sentential ejaculations. 1886 H. TENNYSON *Jack & Bean Stalk* 11 Oli! what a cramp'd-up, small, "unsequipedalian object! 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 299 His kindly, unpretentious, but not "unsdrewd, talk. 1865 D. W. THOMPSON *Odys & Ends* iii. 26 In our ordinary "unsilential services. 1880 A. RALPH *Way to the City* 266 To be unworlly is to be unworldly, "unslippery, unselfish. 1889 E. JOHNSON *Antiqua Mater* 251 Your "unsofth love unto the glory of God. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 516 The cause... of unwearied power, and of "unsluggish energy. 1821 *Ibid.* LI. 12 The Romans appear to have had a strange propensity to the harsh and "unsonorous letters j and s. 1871 MOARIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I. 237 Things pushing up through the clean "unsooty soil. 1862 T. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* (1870) 9 Something so "un-Southern, the camp of a regiment of black slaves. 1808 WILFORD *Sacr. Isles in Asia. Res.* VIII. 247 The first impression, originating from no "unspecious reasons. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Seto* 129 So the seeds... when sown become barren or "unsprouful. 1881 DOWDEN in *Academy* 8 Jan. 21 An "unstrutuous mood of lingering delight. a 1861 D. GRAY *Poet. Wks.* (1874) 48 The "unsubvertive temple of the soul! 1865 CARLVE *Frud. Gl.* xviii. v. Next evening... Prince of Prussia strikes his tents again; roll-off in very "unsuccess condition. 1830 DISRAELI in *Monypenny Life* (1910) I. ix. 161 The dry, round, "unsugary fig is a great whether. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* III. 11 He shall see how patient I am! how "unsilkly! 1878 H. G. GUINNESS *Approaching End of Age* (1887) 129 The Apocalypse... translated into "unsymbolic language. 1809 *Med. Jnl.* XXI. 207 Judgment weaker memory "untenacious. 1880 GOWD SMITH in *Atlantic Monthly* No. 268, 210 "Untheistic science can take cognizance of nothing but facts. 1858 E. W. L. DAVIES *Algiers* i. 5 The "untidial character of the sea. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Seto* 40 'Tis hoped we may have leave to settle Gods whole Everlastingness, as "untimesom. 1815 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Patronage* xxviii. The language of fine feeling is absolutely untranslatable, "untransfusible. 1867 H. BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* 202 This most "untypical institution we call home. 1871 SPENCER *Poems* 65 Love's yet "untranquil passion. 1834 in *Spirit Pub.* *Jrnl.* (1825) 303 Milton... in a very "un-uxorious spirit, calls a wife—"A

thorn intestine... A cleaving 'mischief'. 1858 G. H. LEWES *Sea-Side Stud.* 233 He is, with all his learning, quite as "unveridical as Giulia Grisi. 1859 HAWLEY in *Shand Life* (1893) I. vi. 127 At present I am a kind of clean and "unverminous lazarene. 1866 BLACKWATER *Craddock Novell* xiv. To tell the plain, "unvicious truth. 1869 RUSKIN *O. of Air* (1874) 168 The swallow, in that poise, but modestly upside-down Babel of hers under the eaves, with its "unvolcanic slime of mortar. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. vii. 341 A person insolutive... is a Bankrupt; "Vowalkative, is a Cripple. 1889 STEVENSON *Master Ballantrae* ix. About the top of it ran considerable bulwarks, which made the ship "unweatherly. 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLVI. 213/1 His method of describing its inhabitants is... "un-Wordsworthian.

b. The use of *un-* with adjs. in *-able*, beginning in the 14th cent. (see 4 above), soon became common, and gave rise to a large number of formations in the 16th and subsequent centuries. In the modern period the examples become too numerous for illustration; in addition to those entered as main words, those given below (all earlier than 1890) will serve as specimens of the freedom with which new formations are created. These are sometimes due to an antithesis of the form 'not only... but', as 'not only unpainted but unpaintable'. The unusual types *uncome-at-able* (1694-), *unget-at-able* (1862-) are later in date than the corresponding positive terms; for illustrations of similar forms see (b).

Cotgrave (1611) has *unboardable*, *unaccompanable*, *unaccessable*, *uncongruible*, *undisplayable*, *unendable*, *unexceedable*, *unexpressable*, *undeterminable*, etc. Florio (1611) has *unaccommodable*, *uncolourable*, *uncompassionable*, *unconquerable*, *untrafficable*, *unwoundable*, and Hexham (1648) *unbestadable*, *unbindable*, *unlabourable*. Ash (1775) introduces about twenty-five new forms, as *unadmittable*, *unapproachable*, *uncreditable*, *unexchangeable*, *unextinguishable*. An extreme instance is *unin-one-breath-utterable* (B. Jonson *Ev. Man* in *Hum. L.* v.).

1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 105 His picture swam in lustre "unbedimmed by the mist of years. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 439/2 The mighty treasures laid up unbonded and "unbondable within the teeming womb of Nature. 1887 *Pall Mall* G. 15 Oct. 4/1 Land in London is almost "unbuyable. 1832 CHALMERS *Pol. Econ.* vi. 206 Food, speaking generally, is far more bulky and "uncarryable than workmanship. 1884 *Sat. Rev.* 29 Nov. 16 The [groups of boroughs] are almost "uncausable. 1866 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* (1873) 60 They are as the "uncharmable serpent. 1881 R. G. WHITE *England* 363 A dismal, cheerless, "uncheerable darkness. 1817 W. KITCHENER *Apiculus Rediv.* (1822) 77 Till they are trapped to buy some "uncheatable old poultry. 1884 *Punch* 30 Aug. 101/1 He is such an obstinately "uncoachable man. 1861 VAN EVELLE *Negroes* 10 The negress... with her short, stiff, "uncomable fleece of seeming wool. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 564 An uncompleted and perhaps "uncomplete sentence. *Ibid.* V. 290 A suit... carried on upon unpremeditated, "unconceivable, cross-examined evidence. 1840 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* (1859) VIII. 670 "Unconfrontable excitement among the people. 1873 *Contemp. Rev.* XXII. 835 The desperate determination to conserve the "unconserveable. 1865 D. W. THOMPSON *Odys & Ends* iii. 5 We are "uncontentable hangers. 1845 STODOLER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 114 The grounding of the adventurer in this description of "unconveyable knowledge. 1884 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr. 774 These volatile oils, when heated, are "uncookable. 1875 HELPS *Soc. Pressure* II. 24 It is almost "undealable with. 1878 ARNOLD *Photogr.* xxiv. 274 The image becomes "undepoleable. 1811 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Cress & Gertr.* 364 By the natural and "undiscreatable stratagem of her nature. 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 419 Sheer, downright... and "undislogeable obstinacy. 1884 GOWD SMITH in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 527 The ruler is an "undomicilable alien. 1864 F. W. ROBINSON *Mattie* I. 141 The driest, hardest, and most "undrawable of cigars. 1884 E. ARBOTT *Flatland* 86 Remaining henceforth thy docile pupil, thy "unennaplicable slave. 1876 M. COLLINS *From Midn. to Midn.* II. ii. 250, I have had... the most labyrinthine and "unentanglable nightmares. 1879 H. W. WARREN *Recr. Astron.* xii. 261 But nature sustained by "unexpedable forces must abide. 1831 J. WILSON *Unimort* 1. 85 Th' "uneyeable sun flames up the heavens. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. vii. 341 A person insolutive... Unwalkative... Non-surrective... "Unfatable. 1884 J. PAVN *Lit. Recol.* 14 Vivian had reached the rather "unfloggable age of seventeen. a 1860 J. YOUNGER *Autobiogr.* (1881) 206 This became an "ungratifiable passion. 1835 T. B. THORPE in *Griswold Prose Writers Amer.* (1851) 549/2 That bar (=bear) was an "unbuntable bar, and died when his time came. 1875 POSTE *Gains* (ed. 2) I. Iotrod. 14 That is involuntary ("unputtable) which is caused by external compulsion or by ignorance. 1880 R. G. WHITE *Every-Day Eng.* 143 The peculiar indescribable and "undindicable French sound. 1843 *Lancet* *Spec. R. Kurran* Introd. 13 A vast desert to all but Arabs "unindwellable. 1813 LAOV LYTTEL *Desert* (1912) vii. 174 Men and women always in two distant and "unjoinable squadrons at the end of the room. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 176 The testimony of expatriate and "unjusticiable witnesses. 1847 BURTON *Ld. Lovat* iii. 72 That "unlearnable self-estimate which insensibly exacts obedience. 1831 *Blackw. Mag.* XXX. 507 The Reformers owe us an "unliquidatable debt of gratitude. 1810 BENTHAM *Parking* (1821) 137 To persevere in defeating the express words as well as "unmisconceivable intention, of a law. 1831 - *Cerr.* Wks. 1843 XI. 70 My advice to jurymen is plain and "unmisunderstandable. 1885 R. BRIDGES *Nero* i. iv. 1933 Out of thy cold "unmotionable ashes. 1829 S. MARTIN in J. DUNS *Mem.* iii. 36 He complains of being... "unmouldable, and difficult to impress. 1805 SADRONNE *Min. Waters* 493 A dry "unperpumpable of the skin. 1888 LANE-POOL *Stratford de Redcliffe* I. 365 Some described him as 'the most "unpumpable of men'. 1838 TURPIN *Proverb. Philos.* (1852) 415 Life is a constant force, spirit an "unquietable impetus. 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as a Rose* (1878) 127 Most

energetic, most "unrebuffable. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 347/2 [There are] such a variety of... legends that they are quite "unrecountable. 1852 W. H. GOULD in *Owen's Wks.* IX. 461 note. The "unrelicable sacraments, to which ordination... belongs. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXXIX. 81 An "unrestrictable commercial access to the markets and workshops of Europe. 1884 *Church Bells* 21 June 682/2 The bells of this church have been "unringable for some time. 1862 *Jrnl. Roy. Dubl. Soc.* 347 Rough vascular tissue, which is probably "unscorable spiral fibres. 1861 THOREAU *Lett.* (1865) 205 Excuse these pencil marks, but my inkstand is "unscorable. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 585 To show the hypothesis to be "unstateable. 1883 *Pall Mall* G. Suppl. 2 June, Unsinkable boats... "unstateable life-boats. a 1843 *Southern Comm. pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 429 Toads... so tough as to be almost "unstoneable. 1886 EARL LYTTON *Lett.* (1906) II. xxi. 307 Churchill's "Tory Democracy" they find still more "unswallowable. 1850 H. BUSHNELL *God in Christ* 311 We must bring this astounding "untheorizable fact into theory. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 177/1 Students and amateurs... labouring with "untranscribable details. 1877 E. G. SQUIER *Peru* (1878) 348 Some of these [causeways] are now so ruined as to be "untransitable. 1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIII. 125 The "untroubleable regions of the skies. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 39/2 Those... vehicles, that once rolled in slow and "ununsettable solemnity along. 1879 *Castell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 46/1 These slabs must be "unwarpable. 1886 *American* XII. 164 Railroad property... spread over an unmanageable and "unwatchable area. 1845 O. BROWN *Wks.* 188. V. 358 A firm, unwavering and "unwaverable conviction. 1845 STODOLER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 103 Thus they become... woro... into such "unwhetstonable bluntness.

(b) c 1850 'Dow ja.' in Jerdan *Yankee Hunn.* (1853) 89 Ovid, whose veracity is "unconverable, and can't be disputed. 1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* xi. "Un-dw-out-able, which I think is a much more applicable word than indispensable. 1888 G. GROSSMITH *Society Cloven* iv. A. bottle of "undrupyable ink". 1873 MISS BRADTON *Str. & Pilgr.* i. ix. Miss Disney is really the most "un-get-on-able with girl. 1840 J. T. HEWLETT *P. Friggis* i. Weather hot - blow-flies "un-keep-off-able. 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style Wks.* 1859 XI. 244 Alcibiades... was too unsteady and... "unreliable; or, perhaps, in more correct English, too "unrelyupable". 1862 H. MARZAT *Year in Sweden* I. 407 In the earlier period of Scandinavian history, serpents and dragons were looked upon as "untalkaboutable subjects. a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Dr. Grimshawe* xxii. (1891) 301 The record... of a foot stamped down in guilt and agony, and oozing out with "unwipeupable blood.

c. The use of *un-* with adjectives in *-like* is found from at least the close of the 16th cent., when *ungentlemanlike* appears. Others occur in the following century, as *unbodylike*, *ungodlike*, *unwarlike*. The free use of such forms, however, is characteristic of the 19th cent., and especially of the latter part of it. The following are examples of casual formations earlier than 1890.

1886 *Pall Mall* G. 1 Nov. 13 So contemptible, detestable, and "un-actor-like a proceeding. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Seto* 88 Their "unbodylike way of being somewhere. 1845 FITZALL *Maritana* II. i. 18 Your costume is somewhat "unbridge-like. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B. I.* 74 The hand of [the monkey]... mortifies one: it looks so very "unbrute-like. 1854 GRACE GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 14 He met my advances in a most gracious and "unbumblelike manner. 1841 J. T. HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* II. 37 He... killed it afterwards in a most "unbutcherlike way. 1865 VISC. MILTON & W. B. CHEADLE *N.W. P. Sage by Land* vii (1867) 112 Feeling very dismal and "un-Christmashlike. 1850 MARG. FULLER *Wom.* 39th C. (1862) 190 Gazing up at the clouds in a most "uncitizenlike fashion. 1838 JAS. GRANT *Sd. Lond.* 160 Whose manner... is the most "undeliberative-like that the human mind could fancy. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* 249 Suffering a "sea change"... as "unearthlike as well may be imagined. 1807 in *Spirit Pub. Jnl.* 351. XI. 352 Your scandalous and "un-Englishmanlike behaviour. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 563 An excessive dread of being caught in the "unfreemanlike sin of blushing. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* II. (1863) 451 Her manners were quite as "ungipsy-like as her apparel. 1823 in *Spirit Pub. Jnl.* 151 The professor thought this conduct extremely rude and "ungoldsmithlike. 1868 LANIER *Jacqueline* i. 24 The pack... took revenge as bloody as a man's. "Unhondlike, sudden. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 678 The rows of unhome-like and even "unhouse-like dwelling-places. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt.* xxi. This was said in well-accentuated and most "un-Indian-like English. 1822 MRS. SHELLEY in *Mem.* (1859) 215 Pardon me that I still write in this incoherent and "unletterlike manner. 1841 THACKERAY *Men & Coats* Wks. 1900 XIII. 610 An affair of brocade that has always struck me as absurd and "un-Machethlike. 1860 TRISTRAM *Gl. Sahara* VI. 93 The strange and most "unmoslem-like ceremony of sacrificing a goat. 1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 427 And it would have been highly "unneighbour-like to have neglected them. 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* v. 117 Southey had a most "unprophet-like craving for the creature comforts of beef and bread. 1851 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sp. & Trav.* (1900) 452 In a most "unsalmon-like manner. 1846 MAS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 155 Thrusting his paraphernalia into a drawer, with a most "unsecretary-like blush. 1802 MRS. E. PARSONS *Myst. Visit* II. 257 The "unsex-like wickedness of Mrs. Hood. 1805 *Edin. Rev.* V. 399 The... "unquire-like employment of writing, printing and publishing. 1878 A. H. MARKHAM *Gl. Frozen Sea* xvi. 299 Conducting itself in a very erratic and "unstarlike manner. 1880 *Castell's Mag.* June 440 Another "unsummer-like fashion is asserting itself this year. 1885 GLADSTONE in *Morley Life* (1905) II. viii. 2. 426 It is so "unsundaylike and unrefined. 1825 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* Wks. 1855 I. 2 So bright wavering and "unsurelike was the hail living world. 1828 *Lancet* 10 Jan. 592/1 The unfeeling, "unurgeon-like conduct of Mr. Heyderman. 1877 S. COX *Salu. Mundi* Preface p. x. It is surely an undignified and "unteacherlike procedure. a 1849 POE *Poems* (1859) 66 "Unthought-like thoughts that are the souls of thought. 1869 H. BUSHNELL *Wom. S. i.* 13 What could be more "un-university-like? 1855 SMOLEY *Occult*

Sciences 150 Its water...extinguished torches...but it possessed also the most *unwatery power of relighting them. 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* III. 41 The *unrephrylike hand of the angry Lady Fusby forcibly held me.

8. The prefixing of *un-* to past participles, common in OE. and revived in ME., was subsequently extended until it became the commonest of all uses of the prefix. The following varieties may be distinguished in the usual formations:

a. Simple past pples. in *-ed*. These form an inexhaustible class, largely represented among the main words, and including many more similar to those in the following list.

A few casual forms are employed by Florio (1611), as *uncompacted*, *unnoted*, and various others by Hexham (1648), as *unbalsamed*, *unbedabbled*, *unbled*, *unclumilated*, *uncheated*, etc. Ash (1775) carries this type of formation to great lengths, and enters about 800 words which are either not recorded, or are of rare occurrence, in actual use, as *unabellied*, *unaccited*, *unacquitted*, *unadjudged*, *unallured*, *unamplified*, *unapraised*, etc.

As subdivisions of this type, forms in *-ated* and *-ised* may be specially noted on account of their frequency. These are also largely represented in Ash's dictionary, which contains about 150 unused or rare forms in *-ated*, as *unaccumulated*, *unaccomphorated*, *uncircumstantiated*, etc., and a score or so in *-ised*, as *unapostrophized*, *unaromatized*, *uncantonized*, etc.

On the double meaning of forms like *undressed*, *unhoused*, *unseathed*, etc., see UN-8.

(a) 1846 Worcester (citing Haslam), **Unbandaged*. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Jan. 6/2 Who seldom see even an *unbesmudged blade of grass. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* vii. 91 No king, no subject was; uncutcheoned all, unconcoined, *unbestarded. 1846 Worcester (citing Scott), **Unboasted*. 1883 *Athenaeum* 11 Aug. 182/3 It is a question...what power of resistance a solid *unburrowed soil might have offered. 1846 Worcester (citing West. Rev.), **Uncounter-vailed*. 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* I. 206 Quite *undiscomposed by this...most startling announcement. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 117 The *unemulsified collodion for the wet process. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 653/2 Others...discharge their eggs *unenclosed in capsules freely into the sea-water. 1865 EARLE *Sax. Chron.* introd. p. iv. Their *unfagged memory was richly stored with the events of their own day. 1872 W. R. GREG *Enigmas of Life* vii. 260 Naked truth, *unfilmed eyes, will do all that the most righteous vengeance could desire. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 386 The 'jerk' or *unflashed aspirate. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 12/1 They wanted the line between the *unflogged class...and the flogged masses to remain. 1873 H. A. WISE *Seven Decades Union* 282 As large a solid piece of it as was left *unfrassened by the concussions. 1871 NOYES *Hymns Mod. Man* 39 Perfection *unfreckled by flaws. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 *Unholed, boardgates or other headings which are not driven through or thirled into the adjoining roadway. 1870 E. PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl.* I. 106 Because some...kitchen-girl has left the cow *unhopped. 1881 ROMANES in *Nature* XXIV. 185 Sources of intermediate or *uninferred knowledge. 1844 A. MALLALIEU *Buenos Ayres*, etc. 62 The untamed *unlassoed steed. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Dec. 5/1 Dr. Schliemann recognized...in the objects of gold the *unlooted 'treasure of Priam'. 1844 *Ayrshire Wreath* 109 Egbert *unlured by vow or gift Gaid furth withouten fear. 1844 FRIEDLÄNDER in F. BREMER'S *Neighbours* II. 201, I was half fearful after this of expressing my yet *unmooted fears in reference to himself. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Aug. 2/1 Not only did they receive their rations in full, but also their pay *unmolested. 1875 ROLLESTON *Addr. Dept. Anthropol. Brit. Assoc.* 7 The possession of an *unoverwhelmed numerical representation. 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfello* xi. Excuse my freedom in an *unpatched pair of breeches. 1884 BOURKE *Snake Dance* Moquis vii. 68 The stones were uncut or *unpecked. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 3/2 The unregenerate and, as yet, *unpermeated Tory. 1887 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 537 *Unprenticed and ingenious new voters. 1882 *Garden* 14 Jan. 2/2 The chief danger with *unputtied glass is found when fierce wind-storms prevail. 1864 *Kealyn* 18 May 5 Formless clothes whose folds, *unretrenched by artifice, follow nature's laws. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 378/1 The sides of their ditches being *unrevetted. 1884 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 125 He fell at the head of his own *unrevolted regiment. 1879 LAMIER *Poems*, To B. Taylor 23 [Not] drudge *unriched. 1881 R. G. WHITE *Eng.* 371 Sheridan...leaves this trait of speech *unridiculed. 1885 WARREN & CLEVELY *Wand. Beetle* 52 The Guoner saw no fun in leaving stunning things *unsketched. 1890 *Fred Wilson's Fate* 80 His record out of office [was] not by any means *unsmudged. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1326/1 She has left some wood *unstacked at home. 1876 BRICKWOOD *Boat-Racing* 63 Rowing with *unstraightened arms, or slackened muscles. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 31 The unwilling contribution of the few *unsubmitted Idumean villages. 1863 DICZY *Federal St.* I. 27 Wherever there is a free and *unsubventioned press, you may be sure [etc.]. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Progr. Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 128 That Dr. Adam Smith's ethical speculations are not so *un misguided as they are beautiful. 1880 MCCARTHY *Oven Times* III. 208 So long as the Bill of 1832 remained *un supplemented. 1788 T. MUNRO, etc. *Olla Podrida* 25 Of difficulties *un surmounted. 1876 STONE in *Fryn. R. Geog. Soc.* XLVI. 58 The bodies of the men are often *untattooed. 1868 VISCT. STRANGFORD *Select.* (1869) II. 104 They would not have let the triumph pass untold and *untelegraphed. 1883 *Athenaeum* 8 Sept. 300/2 Untrodden districts... *un toured, unspoiled. 1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug. 111 What is the Channel, so long as it remains *un tunnelled. 1843 TIZARD *Brewing* 444 New or *unvatted porter. 1871 *Athenaeum* 3 June 670 Let them be *unvaunted and unpublished. 1867 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Aug. 471 In the *unvisited condition it absolutely becomes a poison instead of a vivifier.

(b) 1884 *American VIII.* 236 The oddest theory...with which *un conjugated individuals ever comforted themselves. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-Farming* 208 Cotton cake, *undecorated. 1886 R. HART *Snow-bound* 18 The remaining and *un denominated passenger turned to Hale. 1884 *Spectator* No. 2914 587/1 Mr. Besant's bowlerised presentment cannot

bnt tempt to the perusal of the *undepurated loot. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Apr. 3 The universal *undigitated stocking need not fear its rival. 1846 WORCESTER (citing Fleming), **Undisintegrated*. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 5 Nov. 7/1 With *unexpropriated landlords...some sort of arrangement will be come to. 1881 *Standard* 7 Apr. 7/4 There are numerous dead and wounded still *unextricated from the ruins. 1885 *Athenaeum* 12 Dec. 772/3 The medium...is *ungranulated ether. 1889 GREGG & THOMSON *Evol. Sex* 78 The liberation of *unindividuated sex elements. 1881 *Nation* (N.Y.) XXXII. 426 A manuscript *unmanipulated by them would be of priceless value. 1881 *L.R. Contr. Light* 172 Now a rectangular cross-image, if *unrotated, would project as the crosses in the corners. 1887 *Cook Sievers' O. E. Gram.* 168 The middle vowel has again forced an entrance from the *un synepated forms.

(c) 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Oct. 4/1 A father of limited means and *un capitalized income. 1885 SETH SCOTT, *Philos.* iv. 136 To this *un categorized perception...Kant allows a wide range. 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 76 Hope, *un celestialized by heathen band. 1860 W. C. LAKE in *Life* (1901) 199 Liddell, whom I found quite different and *un conditioned (by the side of Whewell at least). 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. vi. (1864) IX. 218 Toulouse owns only her own *unidealised unromanticised Counts. 1885 *Athenaeum* 20 June 788/1 The author's liberal use of *unitalized... French words. 1861 CUNNINGHAM *Hist. Theol.* (1864) II. xxiv. 325 The sounder or *unoscianianized Arminians. 1830 LAMIA *Lat.* 24 May, I...know no more of state and croquet Than did the *Un-Spaniarised Peruvians. 1864 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Dec. A mere *unspurgunized profane grocer. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Jan. 5/1 *Unsubventioned English steamers. 1858 *Brownson's Q. Rev.* Apr. 198 Salvation lies in the supernatural order, and is not secured in the *unsuper naturalized by the simple negative merit of not sinning. 1844 DRAPER in *Philos. Mag.* July 2 The *unithonized chlorine shows no disposition to unite with its hydrogen. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 267 If even the smallest quantity of liquid remains in the capsule, *unvaporized.

b. Past pples. with other endings, from stronger or weak verbs. These form a much smaller class, but include a considerable number in common use, as *unbegun*, *unblown*, *unborn*, *unbought*, etc. A few are found with *-ate* for *-ated*, as *unvaporate*, *-exaggerate*, but these and others not permanently established in the language are of rare occurrence. Examples in Ash are *unbset*, *uncast*, *uninterwoven*, *unshotten*, *unshown*, *unshung*, etc.

c. Participial formations with *un-* frequently have a suffixed adverb or preposition (usually with a hyphen when the formation is used attributively). An early example of this is *unborne-away* (Caxton, 1483); others make their appearance in the 16th and 17th centuries, as *uncalled-for*, *uncared-for*, *unheard-of*, *unlooked-for*, *unthought-of*, etc. A number of these have become permanent and are in general use; the following are examples of more casual formations. 1884 H. SPENCER in *Contemp. Mag.* 613 Exceptional communities unaggressive and from special causes *unaggressed upon. 1868 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 406 Unvouched for, *unalluded to by any contemporary authority as yet discovered. 1887 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 2/5 You have...allowed your conduct to remain unexplained and *unapologised for. 1855 BROWNING *Bp. Bloygram's Apol.* 804 Not simply unbuted at, *unbickered with. 1847 MEDWIN *Shelley* I. 105 This startling and *unborne-out proposition. 1873 WATERFORD in *Hare Two Noble Lives* (1893) III. 325 [For my dance] I expect so many young and pretty girls—the *un-come-out Durhams and Tankerville. 1860 E. VENABLES *Isle of Wight* 332 Many a lovely nook... *un-croached upon as yet by gentility. 1836 R. M. M. CHENEY in *Mem.* (1872) 296 It had left some footpath *ungrazed across. 1832 FENNYSON *Sonn.*, *Alexander* 12 High things were spoken there, *unhanded down. 1863 GROSART *Small Stus* (ed. 2) 79, I do not say that his prayer will go unheard, much less *unhearkened to. 1839 BURGON *Life & Times Gresham* I. ii. 57 His administration...was very nearly *uninterfered with. 1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sylvia Brit.* II. The extent to which the oak will throw its broad arms...when *unintruded upon. 1648 HEXHAM, *Ben Onckelapen dochter*, a maide *Unlien with, or a Virgin. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*, **Unmelled-on*, not meddled with. 1849 MILL *Ess.* (1859) II. 335 Justice...demand[s] that these unmerited attacks should not remain *unprotected against. 1871 MACDOFF *Mem. Patmos* vii. 90 As they sob their tale of *unresponded to anguish. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Fragm.*, *Antigone* i. [He] makes his own welfare his *unswerv'd law from. 1874 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* xvi. § 17 After he had lived some years in Paris *untaken notice of, indeed unknown.

d. A type of formation which is not very frequent is that in which the participle is preceded by a noun, usually with instrumental sense, as in the following examples.

1595 *Polimantia* (1881) 36 For not...aged censoring Cato might challenge greater privilege of truth, than your free tongue and *vn-aw-bound skill. 1795 (E. THOMPSON) *Meretricious* 26 She never vended goods *unduty paid. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod. Petit.* 104 Because by the judges, *unfeced as they would be, nothing would be to be got by it. 1895 L. A. TOLLMACHE *B. Jewett* 155 The barren laurels of an *un-heaven-rewarded martyrdom. 1659 FULLER *App. Inf. Innoc.* II. 68 That single and signal instance of that *Unparliament-imposed Convocation. 1698 BARRETT *Theor. Warrs* 5 The *unvolunteer-learned, to the vntlettered soldier may be paralleled as the Philisition Theorike to the grosse practitioner. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. iv. *Captains* 1022 Where, Learned men, *un-soule-clog'd (as it were) With servile gyves of Kings imperious Fear, Fly even to Heav'n. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* xiv. 300 Consisting partly of angular and comparatively *unwater-worn...materials.

9. Adjectival forms in *-ed*, from substantives, of the type *unbearded*, *unbodied*, *unfeathered*, etc.

These are anticipated in OE. by such rare formations as *ungefethered*, *ungezwinnet*, *unwoded*, but otherwise belong to the 16th and subsequent centuries. The usual sense is 'not provided or furnished with', but sometimes 'not affected by', 'not treated with', etc.; in the latter case the use is not clearly distinguishable from the purely participial.

Ash gives such instances as *unaproned*, *unbroched*, *unbuskined*, *uncheverned*, *unclinted*, *uncodded*, etc. 1881 J. M. BROWN *Student Life* 13 The *unancestored genius. 1873 *Daily News* 22 Aug. The barbarous exposure of them, *unblanketed in piquet line. 1846 WORCESTER (citing Ed. Rev.), **Unbuoyed*... not buoyed. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 13 A butler perhaps rides as high over the *unbutlered. 1882 *Encycl. Brit.* XIV. 262/2 The *uncathedralised paganism of American society and life. 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 25 Feb. I wonder whether the *unchattelled farmer will keep his oath. 1885 *Fryn. Science* July 389 The sewage of an *unclosetted town. 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* (1887) 240 His simple, unpractised, and *uncored heart. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Aug. 6/2 A supplementary *uncostumed choir...supported the singing. 1873 'SUSAN COOLIDGE' *What Katy did at Sch.* xi. 183 As she looked up at the *uncottoned space at the top of the window. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 47. 493 With paint washed off and *undiamonded hair. 1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Drawing* Pref. p. iii. An *undimensioned scale drawing. 1883 *10th Cent.* May 58 'Unfountained from above, the higher moral virtues would decay for lack of a meaning. 1864 ELIZ. MURRAY *Ella Norman* II. 270 That on the left was a treeless, *ungrassed elevation. 1887 RIVER HAGGARD *Jess* xiv. You must either knock under...or trek on into the *unhostelled wilderness. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 41. 344 A draught of pure *unincensed air from the open window. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* II. v. 90 Druid oaks *Univied, stretch their stubborn arms abroad. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I. p. xxii. An *unmatted floor. 1821 *Examiner* 5 Aug. 482/1 The unbefenced and *unparked. 1844 *Poe Mesmeric Rev.* Wks. 1864 I. 113 Until we arrive at a matter *unparticled—without particles. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 142 A band of unstriated or *unpegged crystal. 1874 J. ADAMS *Eliz. Echoes* (1879) 110 Dehant Chestnuts prick their, *Unpennon'd battle-spears arraying. 1861 *Times* 25 Feb. 8/5 The banks of our river *unquoyed. 1863 *Not an Angel* II. 260 The 'unrallied inhabitants of that neighbourhood. 1836 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout* (1859) 394 As for your critic...We *unreanoured hope to see him. 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Parad.* (1872) 75 The following, of which I have an *unreferenced note. 1887 MEREDITH *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 332 Iridy the flux wheel spun *unridered. 1877 BLACKMORE *Erema* xi. The riders struck the savage, *unrowelled spur into them. 1872 WILKINS *Body & Soul* I. 123 The picturesque appearance of the *unabled mourners. 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 5 Worn As weary nakedness, *unshooned, unshorn. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jnls.* I. xi. 252 The ridge was *unshown a little way down the east flank. 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abroad* I. 144 The only 'distinguished dead' who went down to the grave *unsonnetted. 1831 SCOTT *Fryn.* 26 Nov. I got home about mid-night; but remain unpoetised and *unspatched. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongepittit*, Vnpoited, or *Unspired. 1866 in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* (1879) IV. 108/2 The fold-yards are also kept *unspoited. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* 23 Where words occur, not readily understood by the *Unsuftolled reader, he is to take them as Suffolisms. 1872 G. B. CHEEVER *Lect. Pilgr. Progr.* xiv. 345 What we know of the...state of *unatmacerated souls is but little. 1890 'R. BOLDBREW' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 244 The serene *untempested heavens of the isles of the blest. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* xiv. There are states of mind...which remain not only unworled, but *unthoughted. 1867 H. CONYEBARE in *Fortn. Rev.* Nov. 514 There is a breadth of effect in the...untracerved windows. 1888 YEATS *Wand. Oisin Poems* (1908) 259 His vast foot that lay half in the *unveiled sea. 1866 CRICHTON *Rambles Orcades* 34 Over country 'unrailway-ed' and *unvilla-ed.

b. Instances in which the noun is preceded by a qualifying word are not numerous, and such formations are usually individual or casual.

[1650 TRAPP *Comm. Lev.* xxi. 18 Lest his Ministerie be slighted for...unheavenly mindedness.] 1870 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* May, Suppl. 5/1 Plain white unwatermarked paper. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* xiv. 6 My notion of...charity is, by no means...the giving to unable-bodied paupers.

10. The use of *un-* with present participles, revived about 1300 (see 4 above), subsequently became common, and has given rise to a large number of permanent words, such as *unbecoming*, *unbending*, *unchanging*, *undoubting*, etc. (On the participial use of such forms see 5 d.) Examples of casual formations are given below.

Others occurring in Ash's dictionary are *unbeguiling*, *unbiasing*, *unblinding*, *unbuilding*, *unclinting*, *unflowing*, etc.

1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometh.* 79 Hope...to cheer with visions fair their *unamending pains. 1844 WARDLAW *Prov.* xxxix. (1869) II. 44 Doctrines of this easy *unannoying description. 1873 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* xxx. 2 He showed his wisdom in pleasant and *unappalling ways. 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* iii. (ed. 2) 40 Agriculture...in the ordinary processes of its labour...has been simple and *un-arousing. 1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. xxxviii. 673 There had been two wonderful tides, that which carried them forth, all uncertain, *unbelonging, separate. 1870 G. T. DOONS in *Bonar Life* II. (1884) 70 Our study will be comparatively useless and *unbenefiting. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Feb. 6/1 A safe and *unblundering guide through the mazes. 1862 FURNIVALL *Handlyng Synne* Pref. p. ix. Ready to turn to account, though in an *unboring way, every opportunity. 1873 C. E. NORTON *Lett.* (1913) I. vii. 271 Carlyle seemed a little weary, perhaps weakened by the mild *unbracing weather. 1837 WHITLOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 358 None of these ends can be accomplished...unless this be done in a neat *unbungling manner. 1886

Academy 14 Aug. 109/1 The Gaelic tribes of Ireland—that 'heap of uncommencing sand'. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 659/2 Da Parla's... uncommencing way of telling the story. 1857 *Ln. Gramville in Life* (1905) 1. x. 260, I encourage the correspondence by commonplace, uncommencing acknowledgements. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* 1. 101 *Uncommencing blockhead! 1885 *Ruskin Praterita* 1. x. 307 Most [forces] act irregularly, or else at uncommencing periods. 1858 *Faber Spin.* *Consp.* 136 Of all saving things, fear... is the most undeluding. 1823 D. M. NICOLL *Wks.* (1837) 118 *Undemurring confidence. 1856 *Ruskin Mod. Paint.* IV. v. 20 To burn undeluding upon the reeds of the river. 1865 *Grosart Mem. H. Palmer* 38 His was the omnipotence of the light... silent undisplaying might. 1805 *Med. Jnl.* XIV. 495 A simple unembarrassing method of stopping the screw from being relaxed. 1883 *Athenaeum* 15 Dec. 774/3 The stories are as uncommencing as they can be made. 1887 J. HUTCHISON *Lect. Phil.* xvii. 137 The uncommencing complacency with which he contemplated one of his later works. 1865 *Mrs. Carlyle Lett.* (1883) 111. 263 She is so kind and unfussing. c. 1860 *Faber Lymn, Sac. Heart* iii. In that uncommencing vision nothing deepens, nothing brightens. 1876 *Meredith Beach. Career* II. iv. 64 The uncommencing elusive moon. 1887 *Morris Odyss.* xii. 325 But uncommencing blew the south-wind. 1881 R. G. WHITE *Eng.* 74 This uncommencing modesty of outward show. 1867 J. THOMSON *Pan's Story*, etc. (1881) 113 Their eyes... flashed... like swift swords that leapt uncommencing to each other's heart. 1873 *Miss Broughton Nancy* II. 216, I pass and re-pass the cold River Gods of the uncommencing fountain. 1862 *Mrs. Crosland Mrs. Blake* II. 131 Men... profess... a certain horror of an uncommencing woman. 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) III. 18 In a pure and healthy, or uncommencing atmosphere. 1865 J. G. MURPHY *Comm.* *Exodus* xxi. 14 The milder sentence of the uncommencing manslayer. 1866 S. B. JAMES *Duty & Doctr.* (1871) 290 Eternity hastens on, and so many are uncommencing, or uncommencing, to meet it. 1864 *Realist* 24 Feb. 2 Uncommencing of the complaints which will be long issue from the offices. 1867 H. BUSINELL *Mor. Uses Dark Things* 195 Tropical consciences, which are out-door, self-indulgent, uncommencing consciences. 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 403 Secluded in position and uncommencing in spirit. 1885 *Athenaeum* 24 Oct. 533 His life was an uncommencing protest against convention. 1821 *Corbett Rev. Rides* (1885) 1. 38 It is no very uncommencing reflection. c. 1800 *Macneil To Eliza* 43 Plaguing her plain, uncommencing spouse, about his former oaths and vows. 1882 H. S. HOLLAND *Logic & Life* (1885) 24 These impulses cannot be altogether blind and uncommencing. 1881 *Ruskin Bible Antiquities* iv. 5 On the uncommencing and fruitful earth. c. 1850 *Dr. Quincey Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 220 To explain the true character of note-writing—how compressed and uncommencing and direct it ought to be. 1878 S. Cox *Salmundi* vii. (ed. 3) 145 Doomed to an endless and uncommencing torment. 1880 S. LAMIE *Smurrie Poems* (1884) 8 The wave-terrace sea-rim sinks uncommencing, uncommencing. 1874 L. TOLLEMACHER in *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 229 We are... led to describe the poet, as an uncommencing optimist. 1860 *Mrs. H. Wood Roland Yorke* III. 173 To submit to it in uncommencing tameness. 1854 *Faber Growth in Holiness* xiii. 223 Go walk by the shore of that uncommencing sea. 1868 J. ROBERTSON *Poems* 78 As light is mixed in the uncommencing air. 1864 A. DE VERR in *Kentur* 30 Apr. 545/1 We part... With uncommencing faces, not ingrate. 1868 *Pusey Serm. Pharisaism* 11 Monuments, scarce held in being by our uncommencing gifts. 1845 *Florist's Jnl.* (1846) VI. 177 An upright uncommencing habit, and very blunt leaflets. 1888 *Meredith Poems* (1898) II. 143, I saw, uncommencing: her heart I saw. 1880 A. RALEIGH *Way to City* (1881) 282 His goodness is a full and uncommencing stream. 1874 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 47 All tastless, nothing relishing; all uncommencing, nothing scented. 1873 *Pater Stud. Hist. Renais.* 74 This last passion would be the most uncommencing... of all. 1848 *Buckley Hild* 193 Both heard an uncommencing reply. 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometh.* 395 To sow thy seed Year after year in this uncommencing soil. 1815 *Chalmers Lett. in Life* (1851) II. 25 The more uncommencing your faith is, the more is God well pleased with it. 1834 *Dr. Quincey Autob. Sk. Wks.* 1853 I. 211 We were detained a few days in those uncommencing times by foul winds. 1863 W. LANCASTER *Praterita* 43. I lean on this uncommencing oracle, And nourish hope. 1844 G. S. FAHER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 127 An uncommencingly perusal of the prophecy itself. 1885 *Irish Monthly* Nov. 598 The white monotony of uncommencing snow. 1858 H. BUSINELL *Serm. New Life* 100 More ambitious and more uncommencing to the people. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 10/1 Novel sensations wherewith to enliven the uncommencing reader. 1888 A. S. WILSON *Lyric Hopeless Love* 162 Nor vow... nor sacred rite The uncommencing can unite. 1880 W. WATSON *Prince's Quest*, etc. (1892) 94 So forward piloted... she held her way Uncommencing. 1878 JESSIE FOTHERGILL *First Violin* VI. iv. To finger, or blow into, or beat the dumb, uncommencing things. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* 1. iv. 34 Gray sedges wave Uncommencingly ever, o'er the slimy flats. 1887 *Morais Odyss.* x. 282 Whither away... dost thou wander... Uncommencing of the country?

11. In OE. adverbial formations in *-lice* formed a large portion of the words in *un-*. Very few of these survived in ME., but additions were gradually made which maintained the existence of the type (ending in *-liche* in southern dialects and *-ly* in the northern). Subsequently the use of *un-* with *-ly* again became common, independent of the form of the central element, which may be an adjective, present or past pple., etc. There are however two ways in which such formations may arise. Either the suffix *-ly* is added to a form already beginning with *un-*, or *un-* is prefixed to an adverb already formed with *-ly*. In most cases the difference in sense is slight or immaterial, but at times the distinction becomes important. If *unprofessionally* is formed from *unprofessional* it means 'at variance with, contrary to, professional

rules or etiquette', if from *professionally* it means 'not in a professional manner or capacity'.

The following are miscellaneous examples of recent formations.

A few others occur in early dictionaries, as *unaccessively*, *unavailably*, *unfalsely*, *unrecoverably*. 1887 H. S. HOLLAND *Cred & Char.* 126 So He pityingly, uncommencingly pronounced. 1842 *Murray's Hand-bk. N. Italy* 21/2 The Cardinal... had most uncommencingly directed the painter [etc.]. 1869 W. G. WARR *Ess.* (1884) II. 243 These uncommencingly educated Catholics who are the Church's most dangerous enemies. 1824 J. GILCHRIST *Elym. Interpr.* 150 Many verbs... are employed both causatively and uncommencingly. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 38 The short time necessary... would not be uncommencingly employed. 1871 *Yvndall Fragn. Sci.* (1879) II. viii. 130 If you wish to speak to me, plainly, honestly, and uncommencingly. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II. 369 The very words, which twice before They said by heart so uncommencingly. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Oct. 1/1 That her eyes are set not uncommencingly upon Morocco is notorious to every one. 1838 *Tail's Mag.* V. 279 She told her weeping tale... so mildly, and so uncommencingly towards the prisoners. 1783 *Satanical Remembrancer* 16 Our Irish Native *Van Sigh*, vulgarly and uncommencingly called *Banshee*. 1842 *Pusey Crisis Eng. Ch.* 9 It may be, that we may all together learn humility, and none... think uncommencingly of them. 1885 *Stevenson in Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 555 The groups which... break up the verse for utterance, fall uncommencingly. 1884 W. M. BAKER in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 561/2 No woman could have done more, and so naturally and uncommencingly. 1884 A. C. BICKLEY *Geo. Fox* vi. 96 Lambert defended himself not altogether uncommencingly. 1737 *Gentil. Mag.* VII. 13/2 *Unlitterally and ungrammatically. 1833-40 J. H. NEWMAN *Ch. of Fathers* 264 Olybrius, our virgin's father, who... was uncommencingly carried off. 1873 B. GREGORY *Holy Catholic Ch.* xv. 162 What boots it that the chain of bishops has become... inextricably entangled and uncommencingly snapped? 1838 R. BAGOT *Let. in Liddon Life Pusey* (1883) II. xxi. 57 Feeling sure that you will not think that I ever... acted uncommencingly towards you. 1887 J. A. WYLLIE *Hist. Scott. Nation* II. xiii. 279 Heads so uncommencingly shorn. 1862 S. LUCAS *Secularia* 327 He received an ostensible letter of recall, and with it a private letter apprising him that 'uncommencingly his proceedings were approved of'. 1824 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 143 Who had uncommencingly and uncommencingly burdened his memory with the dull details. 1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl.* xv. 259 Some... harmless thing that she had uncommencingly brooded. 1889 *SALTUS Truth about T. Varick* 163 The... most uncommencingly good-natured scoundrel that he has ever encountered. 1882 W. R. GREG *Misc. Ess.* ii. 31 As briefly and uncommencingly as possible. 1859 *Boyn Keereat. Country Parson* (1862) 36 The massive foolcap... over which the pen so pleasantly and uncommencingly glides. 1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLII. 53 Uncommencingly resounded in his ears the mandate. c. 1854 *Hawthorne Amer. Note-bk.* (1883) 352 Last night was the most uncomfortably and uncommencingly sultry that we have experienced. 1855 *Lyvich Rivulet* LXXVII. ii. Uncommencingly, yet with defiance, One man the world may meet. 1852 *SMEDLEY L. Arundell* xlii. 331 His... tail, which was crumpled up uncommencingly in the corner.

b. *Un-* is seldom prefixed to simple adverbs. Even in OE. such formations are rare, though a few do occur, as *unade, unefne, unfagere, unfeorr, unseldan, unsöfte*. ME. retained most of these, but the number has at no time been greatly added to, and the later tendency is to discard such forms altogether.

12. The OE. use of *un-* with substantives (see 2 c above) survived very fully in ME., not only by the retention of old forms but by the introduction of many new, which continue to multiply in the later periods of the language. From the beginning the nouns have been almost entirely restricted to those of an abstract nature, so that forms with suffixes are numerous. In OE. and ME. the commonest of these is *-ness* (occasionally *-dom* and *-ship*); subsequently *-ation*, *-ity*, and *-ment* are frequent, as in the following selection of miscellaneous examples.

Florio (1611) has a certain number of casual formations, as *unacknowledgement, unartiness, unbrilliance, undwellingness, uneloquence, unfrailness*, etc. Ash gives *unadequateness, uncommensurability, ableness, unfrugality, unliableness, unorganciness*, and various others.

1883 A. STEWART *Nether Lochaber* 1. 316 The uncommencing... of all subaltern things. 1887 *Athenaeum* 6 Aug. 177/2 Some decidedly clever... observations upon the uncommencing of old art. 1853 *Miss E. S. SUFFRAGO Ch. Auster* II. 211 Here I suddenly arrested myself, for my uncommencing stared me in the face. 1884 *N. & Q.* 6 Sept. 189 The Church only crossed the Jordan, and that on dry land and in the purest uncommencing. a 1866 J. GROTE *Exam. Utilit. Philos.* (1870) 324 The uncommencingness of different races of man. 1864 *Lowell Fireside Trav.* 263 The picturesque vivacity and ever-renewing uncommencingness of the whole scene. 1884 *Athenaeum* 23 Aug. 238 The onesidedness and uncommencingness of our best efforts. 1868 *Ruskin Time & Tide* (1872) 31, I must get back to the evil light, and uncommencing, of the places I was taking you through. 1844 *Kinglake Eothen* (1845) 324 Uncommencingness in the midst of change. 1862 F. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 143 Atheism, injury to others, uncommencingness, falsehood, and so forth. 1873 *Mrs. Whitely Other Girls* xxx. Uncommencing to the divine impulse comes of incongruity. 1864 *SPENCER First Princ.* (1870) 281 That increase of internal motion involves a progressing uncommencingness. 1868 W. R. GREG *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 300 A match for bureaucratic immovability and (to coin a word) uncommencingability. 1884 *Ch. Times* XX. 938 All that the State can aim at is uncommencingness, whereas the work of the Church is to inculcate virtue. 1865 W. KAY *Crisis Hugfeldiana* 23 The *a priori* criticism, the

*uncriticism, which is... chiefly intent on proving 'two main conclusions'. 1858 Sir C. NAPIER in *Times* 24 Nov. 9/5 This country must not be left in a state of uncommencingness. 1893 *Goldw. Smith in Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 800 There is also uncommencing... there is waste, there is failure. 1853 *Herschel Pam. Lect. Sci.* vi. § 42 (1873) 258 The three primary colours... each in its highest degree of purity and undilution. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 12 July 10/1 Full of calmness, and courage, and quiet undismay. 1866 *CARLYLE Remin.* (1881) II. 21 My feeling with him was that of uncommencingness. 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIV. 44, I had no power to return to my original uncommencingness. 1868 *Dilke Greater Brit.* I. vi. 70 A fog of uncommencingness hung over the land. 1877 M. COLLINS *Sweet & Twenty* 1. xi. The uncommencingness of money adheres to him. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Mar. 2/3 The palpable uncommencingness of the addendum. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 610/1 A more curious instance of uncommencingness for self than earlier cases which we have cited. 1852 *DR MORGAN in Graves Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1889) III. 418 A unanimous uncommencingness would be just as drowsy a dormitory as an infallible Church. 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* II. 16 The roads, their uncommencingness apart, are among the best in the kingdom. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* VI. 40/1 A property almost peculiar to wrought iron, namely its all but uncommencingness. 1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr. Nur.* iii. (1861) 65 The ostrich is nature's type of all uncommencingness. 1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* xii. The earthly hitherto—the final obstacle of uncommencingness. 1862 *Mrs. H. Wood Mrs. Hallib.* II. xv. 225 Cyril was looking on... His uncommencingness caught the Quaker's eye. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* June 73/2 The most commendable feature of the charity is its privacy and uncommencingness. 1877 *BLACKMORE Criffs* II. ii. 23 Every single fall or rise of nature's work... led her into various veins of inductive uncommencingness. 1866 *Pall Mall G.* 12 May 12 Gaze down into the future upon the hateful Land of Uncommencingness. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 140 The publicity or uncommencingness of the process. 1885 E. CLOPP in *Knowl.* 15 June 352/2 The uncommencingness between religion and formulated theology. 1873 *Mrs. Whitely Other Girls* xxviii. The old story of worry, discontent, uncommencingness, disruption. 1868 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 435 Making due allowance... for a considerable amount of uncommencingness on the part of our manufacturers. 1853 *FABER All for Jesus* 163 Anything like uncommencingness has been so completely avoided. 1825 *HOGG Quene Hynde* 104 To veil uncommencingness within. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 230 An event followed by much confusion, shouting, and awkward uncommencingness. c. 1843 *CARLYLE Hist. Sk. Jas. I & Chas. I* (1868) 269 The English noses in their shapes and uncommencingness. 1872 H. BUSINELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 335 What kind of uncommencingness we suffer when we have about us only persons very unequal. 1881 G. S. HALL *German Cult.* 230 The very possibility of uncommencingness or punctuality. 1878 J. W. REYNOLDS *Supernat. in Nat.* (1883) 109 Making stuff pass from a no sort of uncommencingness into some sort of halting-togetherness. 1872 *HOWELLS Wedding Journ.* (1892) 206 The young girls... had the true touch of provincial uncommencingness. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 20 Suggestedness and unsuggestedness. 1846 G. S. FABER *Lett. Tractat. Secess.* 27 To flounder in all the comfortless uncommencingness of an ever-shifting quicksand. 1886 W. J. AMHERST *Hist. Cath. Emanc.* I. 271 Ireland's uncommencingness—if it may coin an expression—is England's opportunity. 1864 *Ruskin in Daily Tel.* 28 Oct., Intrinsic value or goodness in some things, and... intrinsic uncommencingness or badness in other things.

b. The prefixing of *un-* to nouns used attributively is rare and usually not intended seriously.

1873 *PENN The Chr. a Quaker* I. Wks. (1726) 523 The Unchange-Gospel-Rule to Believers. 1771 *LADY MARY COKE Jnl.* 13 Aug., The reason of the discontent of the uncommencing Ladies is that they were laugh'd at by the great Ladies. 1823 *BYRON Age of Bronze* xiv, Alas, the country! how shall tongue or pen Bewail her now uncommencing gentleness? 1854 S. R. MAITLAND *Eight Ess.* 236 It was a whim of the artist to sketch his subject in that occasional, uncommencing costume. 1880 *Spectator* 3 Jan. 9/5 Single women, widows, and uncommencing men, are those on whom the blow chiefly fell.

Other examples are *uncurrency-style* (1852), *undining-room* (1845), *unhousehold-name* (1894), *unsociety-people* (1898).

13. In OE. there are a few instances of *un-* with verbal substantives in *-ung*, as *unbletsung, -brosnung, unmelung*, etc. None of these survive in ME., and new forms in *-ing* are rare; *untiming* occurs c. 1250, *uncunning* c. 1300, *unknowing, unpunishing* c. 1340. In the later language the usage also remains rare, and in nearly all verbal sbs. the prefix *un-* is UN-2; a few exceptions are recorded here.

1538 *Elyot, Insolentia*,... vnauntinge of a place. 1598 *Florio, Insuperbia*, the unburying of one. *Ibid.*, *Ingenerabilia*, unbetting, ingenerability. 1611 *Florio, Inconuenientia*, an vnamouing or not twinkling of the eyes. 1853 R. S. SURTES *Spence's Sp. Tour* iii. His sellings and his returning, his lettings and his untwings. 1886 *LAWSKILL Haven under Hill* liii. The great beauty which had been to Ermengarde Salvaia as a hurt and an unblessing. 1887 *Daily Tel.* 20 Dec. (Cassell's), Why was this unowning of the plays necessary?

14. In OE. the use of *un-* with verbs is limited to formations from negative adjectives, as *undclensian, unbrötsian, untrumian* from *undclene, unbröt, untrum*. (More commonly *ge-* is prefixed, as in *geundclensian, geuntrumian*, etc.) This type barely survived in ME., but *un-* began to be sparingly prefixed to ordinary verbs, as *untrowen* (a 1200) to disbelieve, *untruften* (a 1225) to distrust, *unbetide* not to happen, *unbe* not to be, and similar formations are fairly common in the 16-17th c., as *unbecome, unbesit, unbelieve, unbescem*, U5

uncomprehend, unconcern, etc. Many of these are obviously suggested by the participial adjectives (*unbecoming*, etc.), which are quite regular in formation (see 10 above). The type is now rare, but occasional examples occur.

c.1275 *Twelfth Cent. Hom.* 118 Swa mucele swiðor him biterid & unsweetip alle has eorðlice þing. c.1305 *LAV.* 11347 Vnhele & ælde hæweð þene king vnbaled (c.1275 on-baled). *Ibid.* 12037 Þa þat folc was icumen, þa was þe king swiðe untruned (c.1275 ontruned). c.1300 *Marinian* 63 (MS. Digby 86), Forþi min herte keldeþ And mi bodi unbeldþ.

c.1343 *E. Jones Poems, Sens. & Event* 71 But the world unrecognized his visions of goodness. 1884 *LORD R. CHURCHILL* in *Pall Mall G.* 11 Aug. 1901 This measure... which, instead of improving the representation of the people, would only fatally unrepresent the people. 1902 *St. James's Gaz.* 31 Dec. 12/2 On the ground that the state of trade absolutely unwarrants it.

15. By confusion of thought, *un-* is sometimes used redundantly, especially in the 16th and 17th centuries, where a positive term is really intended. For examples see *undated* (1637), *indifference* (1654), *undifference* (1583).

Un-, prefix 2, expressing reversal or deprivation, representing OE. *un-, on-, =* OFris. *und-, unt-, un-, ond-, ont-, on-,* MDu. and Du. *ont-, OS. ant-, OHG. ant-, int-,* (MHG. and G. *ent-*), Goth. *ana-*, originally identical with *AND-prefix*.

2. From OE. more than a score of reversible verbs formed with *un-* (or its variant *on-*) are recorded, as *unbindan, uncnýttan, undōn, unfealdan, ungyrdan, unhelian, unlūcan*, etc. Some of these were in common use; others occur rarely or in single instances. About half of the number (including all those mentioned above) survived in ME., and various new formations appear in texts from the first half of the 13th century, as *unbenden, undýtten, unfast(n)en, unhaspen, unhillen, unlīnen, unmensken, unsteleken*; even at that date the prefix is used with verbs which are not of native origin. Similar formations from later ME. are *unbuckle, uncatch, unclench, uncover, unfetter, unkevel, unsew, unshut, unwrap, unyoke*. The following are examples of obsolete ME. forms: — *unhādien* [OE. *unhādian*], to deprive of ecclesiastical orders; *unmēnsken* [f. *MENSK v.*], to dishonour; *unrore* [f. *RONE v.*], to make desolate; hence *unro'ningness*; *unteōn* [f. *teon TEE v.* 1 6 b], to fall apart.

c.1205 *LAV.* 13169 Buten he him plithe þæt he wolden vord rihites vnbadien [v. r. onhodi] Costanz. *Ibid.* 13174 Þar he vnbadiede his broðer. c.1200 *St. Marher.* 14 Heanlunges makeð ham wið heouenlich hīrd ant "unmensked hamseolf bi mōng eorðlich men. c.1300 *E. Psalter* lxxviii. 7 For þai ete Jacob ilka lim, And "vnrore þe stede of him. *Ibid.* lxxix. 19 Hou er þai made in vnro'ningness! c.1310 in Wright *Lytic P.* 101 The fleysch shal rotte from the bon, The senewes "unten euerichon.

b. In the 16th century new formations with *un-* become very numerous and varied, and in the 17th the prefix is used with much greater freedom than is now possible. The lexicographers Florio and Cotgrave constantly employ it in rendering Italian words in *dis-* and French words in *de-*. By this time the prefix had developed several variations of sense which are still current, and are illustrated by modern examples in the following sections.

3. In OE. most of the forms with *un-* have for their second part a simple verb, either strong (as *unbindan, unfealdan, unlūcan*, etc.) or weak (as *uncnýtlan, undōn, ungyrdan, ungyrdan*, etc.). In either case the prefix denotes a simple reversal of the action of the verb. Many of the new formations in ME. are of the same type, as *unbend, unclench, uncover, unfasten, unhasp, unhide, unshut*, etc., and additions to this class continue to be freely made at all subsequent periods. In addition to the numerous examples entered as main words, many others have been casually employed, similar to those here illustrated.

Florio and Cotgrave make extensive use of this type, e.g. *unastony, unbrand, uncancel, unclunse, unclutter, uncompass, uncurd, unfester, unflow*, etc. Ash gives *unbaste, unmobile, unsolder, unsort*, etc.

1865 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Sept. 330/2 A boisterous English captain... annexed them for a few weeks, and then had to "unannex them. 1838 (Mrs. Maitland) *Lett. fr. Madras* (1813) 223 You had betrayed his intention... You tried to "unbetray it afterwards... but in vain. 1862 Dr MORGAN in *Graves Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1880) 111. 576 My belief is, that if you call h & k differentials, the community... will "uncall them. 1774 *Monody Death Goldsmith* 13 G.'s Wks. (1816) p. li. Thus some magician... "Uncalls the pond'rous tombs. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Dec. 2/2 When he has changed his mind no power on earth can induce him to "unchange it. 1888 J. C. AWAKE in *Union Signal* (Chicago) 19 Apr. The first hard work... on butter is to "unchurn it. 1891 M. COLLE *Cy Ross* 12 Pull up for the night, "uncinch the packs. 1890 *Shewell Diphtheria* 316 Is this leading circumstance... sufficient to make us "unclassify this disease? 1851 W. R. GREGG *Creed of Christendom* xvi. 263 That everything done

is done irrevocably—that even the Omnipotence of God cannot "uncommit a deed. 1860 TROLOPE *Franklin P.* xvii. Do no such thing, or you may too probably have to "uncongratulate me again. 1775 ASH, "Uncrook... to reduce from crookedness. 1868 E. YATES *Rocks Ahead* iii. vii. I could hardly uncrook your fingers. 1898 B. GREGORY *Side Lights* 205 He... cannot possibly afford to "undecree his own infallibility. 1885 S. TROMBOLT *Aurora Borealis* 11. 20 She looked as if she had never "undone her funny garb she saw her last. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Rest.* (1848) 1. 288 To break this sensual charm, to "unfascinate these bedazzled brethren. 1818 CORBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 527 To unthink their present thoughts and "unfeel their present feelings 1. 1862 [W. COOPER] *Yacht Sailor* xi. 142 The only perfect self-acting fid I ever saw... 'fids' and 'unfids' itself. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* 11. 241, I have my flax hair... curled, plaited, frizzed, and again "unfrizzed. 1891 ZANGWILL *Bachelor's Club* 35 His brow began to "unfurrow itself. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 946/2 We could see them all busy "ungrinding their lee boat. 1896 E. BERDOR *Browning & Chr. Faith* 180 It is not in him to "unhate his hates. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 456 It was unprecedented that... a weak hysterical subject should, after being "unhypnotised, remain so long in prostrate exhaustion. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 69 "Uninsulating the ball, insulating it, and then observing what change it had acquired. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.*, "Uninterleave, to withdraw the sheets which have been placed between printed work to prevent set-off. 1839 J. STERLING *Ess. & T.* (1848) 1. 227 Self is thus... dis-individualized, "unisolated, rather universalized and idealized. 1775 ASH, "Unjam, ... to free from a pressure between two bodies. 1900 *Daily News* 7 Mar. 8/7 The gun... jammed less than any other machine gun, and could be easily unjammed. 1888 LEES & CLUTTERBUCK *E. C.* xxviii. (1892) 314 Presently... the monster had "unkilled himself... and swam happily away. 1611 FLORIO, *Dismentire*, to "unlie. 1882 *Chr. Times* 10 Feb. 83 It is hardly necessary to "unlie the insinuation, as the French would say. 1845 P. Parley's *Ann.* vi. 361 How long it took to "unmat their hair. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Oct. 2/2 To "unmesmerize all those Christians whom the devil has mesmerized. 1809 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 339/2 For heaven's sake, do not be "unmodelling my accounts again. 1817 PETTIGREW *Mem. Lettoun* 11. 230 Let any person... "unprejudice his mind. 1844 WHEWELL in *Life* (1883) 308 Having puzzled and "unpuzzled myself. 1889 SAINTSBURY *Ess. Eng. Lit.* (1891) 31 You could play on Crabbe that odd trick... and "unrhyme him. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, "Unslout, to unlock, unfasten, or unbutton. 1800 NARES *Seaman's* 112 "Unsnatch and shift the most rope. 1887 in *Prother Life of Bradshaw* (1888) 78 Some one "unported him with a dinner-knife. 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* viii. 309 It "unquatted the incubus which so long oppressed me. 1856 J. STRANG *Glasgow & Clubs* 395 To "unswing a golden fleece was a common trick. 1890 ABROT *Shaks. Gram. Pref.* So far from training we are "untraining our understanding. 1896 *Globe* 19 Dec. 1/4 It would have been as easy to take the stripes as to "unwhip those boys.

4. A small number of OE. verbs in *un-* imply removal or deprivation; these end in *-ian*, as *unhddian* to deprive of orders, *unhldian* to remove the lid from, *uninsgeian* to unseal, *unscōgian* to unshoe. In ME. the type remains rare, but occurs in *unclead, unclothe, unhair*. At a later date it becomes more frequent, and is common in modern use.

Florio is especially lavish in new formations which have not obtained subsequent currency, as *unblossom, unbratn, unbridge, uncheek, uncheese, uncorn, uncorner, unflank, unfringe, ungarland*, etc.

1882 R. G. INGERSOLL, etc. *Chr. Relig.* 44 Cradles would be robbed, and women's breasts "unbared. 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr. Sterne* 1. 8 In like manner, "unbolster Falstaff and his wit will affect us less. 1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* 11. 260, I found the task of "unbooting one of much greater difficulty than I had anticipated. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Dec. 6 A native "unbraceletting or ungarmenting himself. 1611 COTGR., *Desbrodequiner*, to "vnhuskin; to plucke, or draw, off huskins. 1831 *Soc. Life Eng. & France* 198 Some subsequent attempts to unbuskin tragedy. 1612 COTGR., *Escrmer*, "vncreamed. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Sept. 11/2 Adulterated or uncreamed... milk. 1826 BEDDOES *Lett. to B. Procter* Poems (1851) 170 To rob him... to "uncypress him in the light—To unmask all his secrets. 1874 S. LANIER *Poems*, *Corn* 190 Discrowned, "undaughtered, and alone. 1845 LANDOR *Inng. Contr.* Wks. 1. 144/2 The chalice of poison... by which their own heads were... "undirked, and paralysed. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 127 He, to his fate divine, "uncyces himself in vain. 1878 J. W. REYNOLDS *Supernat. in Nat.* (1880) 4 To "unfaith men takes from them everything which can preserve from evil and lead to good. 1859 SALA *Gas-light & D. v.* 62 He would... run down the doomed legislator... and... "unfrank him on the spot. 1829 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) 1. 84 That the man... who goes to bed a freeholder, does not wake "unfreelanded on the morrow. 1791 LAOY HAMILTON in Gamlin *Romney* (1894) 223 The little picture with the black hat. I wish you would "unfrill it. 1897 F. THOMPSON *Sol. Poems* 125 She... Her hand "ungauntlets in mild amity. 1861 Temple Bar *Mag.* III. 197 A band of light "Unjewelled the robe of night. 1821 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 51 Both were "unmettled by fast work. 1804 LAWOOD *No Gun Boats* 10 Let England "unpoignard her Dwarf Assassins. 1852 R. REDGRAVE in *Life* iv. (1891) 83 Here we were disrobed and "unshashed. 1888 "B. CANE 'Haunted Tower 307 He had "unspiled the water-cask. 1865 WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1882) 111. 189 If he did not "unspurple his choir and degrade his service to their Dissenting level. 1839 HOOD *Lines to Friend at Cobham* iii. Of hen and cock you'll have a stock, And death will off "unthrob 'em. 1808 E. S. BARRETT *Missed General* 69 We must either embowel them, or they will "untrippe us. 1889 TALMAGE *Serm.* 28 Apr. God is not dead. The chariots are "unwheeled.

b. A modification of this sense is that of freeing or releasing from something. This appears in ME. in *unfetter, unkevel, unyoke*, although in origin these may be simply reversible. In the later

period the type has also become common, and is very largely represented from the close of the 16th century.

Florio and Cotgrave afford numerous examples, as *unbarb, unbit, unbunch, unchaff, uncrupper, ungravel, unhunger*, etc.

1899 T. S. MOORE *Vinedresser* 74 His sword fell noisy to the ground While he "unbroached his cloak. 1888 F. H. STODDARD in *Andover Rev.* Oct. [Matthew] Arnold has "un-Coleridged criticism. 1839 in Marindin *Lett. Ld. Blackford* (1896) 57, I can't fancy any more magnificent practice for a fidgety person who wanted to be "unfidgeted. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 118 When heaven's light Pours itself on the page... "unglooming all its mighty meanings. 1868 EARL CLARENDON in *Life & Lett.* (1913) 11. xxiii. 355, I wish he were "unhandcuffed from the party with which he can have no sympathy. 1881 *Cheq. Career* 335 "Unhobble the spare horses. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.*, "Unlead, to take out the leads from leaded matter. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lvi, "Unplaid yourself on the first opportunity. 1840 R. H. HORNE *Gregory VII.* iv. v. 74 It is his change That hath "unscarfed mine eyes. 1800 *Naval Chron.* IV. 523 The labourers... "unshored the St. Joseph... in the great dock. 1878 A. H. MARKHAM *Gl. Frozen Sea* xviii. 257 "Woolwich" was also "unsnowed". 1832 *Regul. & Instr. Cavalry* 11. 43 The men... strap and "unswivel their carbines. c.1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 387 If it is impracticable to accomplish both, the oats should be left "unthristled rather than the barley. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 280 To devote the rest of his evening... to "unthorning himself. 1845 T. W. COIT *Puritanism* 237 "Untrammeling human opinion and human will. 1815 T. SHUFFLETON *Amat. Wks.* 116 "Unzone the veil! produce the prize Which long has charmed my roving eyes!

5. The use of *un-* to denote the removal or extraction (forcibly or otherwise) of a person or thing from a place or receptacle occurs in the 14th cent. in *unhouse*, and later in *unbody, unearth*, but does not become prominent till the beginning of the 17th, when Florio and Cotgrave afford many examples. In a few instances the sense passes into that of releasing or setting free from confinement, as in *uncage*, or of revealing to others, as in *unbosom*.

Among the instances occurring in Florio and Cotgrave are *unacrie, unbench, unborough, unbrake, unbranch, unchamber, unchest, unfurnace*, etc.

1865 E. BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 375 Then he "unbasked our dinner. 1897 *Outing* XLIX. 491/3 The request that a number of soldiers be sent back to "unbong the wagon. 1822 W. FENNANT *Thane of Fife* vi. xxiii, He... had "uncav'd his jars to heave their spirits up. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir.* W. 1. (1884) 30 To do that, and rest in the contemplation, it has first to "uncentury itself. 1859 SALA *Tro. round Clock* (1861) 228, I fear the awful committee that... can "unclinch a man for a few idle words inadvertently spoken. 1870 T. W. HIGGINSON *Army Life* 195 She shouted with delight at being suddenly "uncribbled and thrust into her little scarlet cloak. 1851 G. W. CURTIS *Nile Notes* xxv. 112 The cavalcade was magically "undonkeyed, the savages... tumbled off, while their beasts were yet in full motion. 1888 *Public Opinion* 29 June 811 Hearing that a mammoth had been unearthed, or rather "uniced, near the mouth of the Lena. 1883 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 3/3 Until the furniture and other articles... stored hastily... have been "unstored and examined. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Contr.* Wks. 11. 45/1 All her wars for six hundred years have not done this; and the first trumpet will "untrace her. 1884 *Law Rep.* 12 Chanc. Div. 631 No offence was committed until the pigs were "untrucked, and the appellants had... no part in untrucking them.

b. In some formations belonging to this type *un-* is prefixed to a word either denoting the thing removed or the action of removal; in the latter case the sense of the prefix passes into that of *out*. Examples of these uses are:—

1598 FLORIO, *Shacciellare*, ... to vngnaire, or take out of the coals. 1612 COTGR., *Escerner*, to vnkernell; to take or cut a thing cleane out of the round place wherein it was. 1877 TALMAGE *Serm.* 316 He it is who undirks the lightning from the storm cloud.

6. In OE. the fact or process of depriving a person or thing of a certain quality or property was not expressed by the reversible *un-*, but by verbal formations based on adjectives already having the negative prefix (see *Un-1* 14). *Unable*, appearing towards the end of the 14th cent., may still belong to this type, but from the middle of the 16th century forms become frequent in which the prefix is clearly the reversible *un-*, employed both with adjs. and sbs. Both types are largely represented in Florio, and to a less extent in Cotgrave. a. When the formation has an adjectival base, the adjective may be used in its simple form, or with the suffix *-en*.

Examples from Florio and Cotgr. of the simple adj. form are *unbald, unbig, uncorrect, undizzy, ungidly, unhear, etc.*; and of forms in *-en*, *unfallen, ungracel, unmoisten, unlophen unthicken, unweaken*.

1888 ROSKIN in *Pall Mall G.* 27 Oct. 5/2 Rosalind is extremely glad to get her face "unbrowned again. 1893 COLUMBUS (Ohio) *Dispatch* 19 Sept., They found... the shops ill-regulated and the Frenchmen "un-Frenched. 1827 HARR *Guesses* (1859) 488 You may abuse and misuse; you cannot "ungood. 1747 E. POSTON *Prattler* 1. 223 Thy Brother... almost had the Name undone, And almost did "ungrind it. 1825 SOUTHEY *Lett. to Mrs. S.* 7 July, Freshmen are called *greens*, and a ceremony was (and perhaps is) used in "un-greening them. 1827 O'CONNELL *Lett. in Daily News* 17 Dec. (1888) 3/6, I will "un-ORANGE Ireland. 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, F. Furini* 1, Straight your bag "Unplumped

itself. 1826 SCOTT 19 Mar. in *Croker Papers*, If you *unscotch us you will find us damned mischievous Englishmen.

b. Substantives are similarly employed without ending.

Florio has a number of examples, as *unbride*, *uncitizen*, *unconquard*, *undoctor*, *undwarf*, etc. Casual formations are frequently employed by Fuller, as *uncardinal*, *unchaplain*, *uncity*, *unmarry*, etc.

1867 Sir J. V. SIMPSON in *Duns Mem.* xiv. (1873) 482 Often I wish I could *unbaronet myself. 1839 J. D. COLERIDGE in *Life Ld. Coleridge* (1904) I. 71 Herman Merivale *unbeated himself for five minutes. 1800 MACKINTOSH in *R. Hall's Wks.* (1832) VI. 129 They ought not to *uncitizen Tom Paine. 1797 Mrs. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) V. 94 Recollections, unsupported by proofs, could neither *uncountess her nor rob her of the adoration her beauty excited. 1857 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (1869) 145 It me *unfriends to see and listen to him. 1860 READE *8th Commandm.* 24 It would be *nefas to *ungenius our geniuses. 1889 TALMAGE *Serm. in Voice* (N. Y.) 31 Oct. Every day there are Samsons *ungianted. 1870 C. W. COLLINS *Anc. Classics for Eng. Readers*, Virg. 182 An occasional burst of tears on Aeneas's part would not have *unheroed him in our estimation one whit. 1839 J. ROGERS *Antipope*. I. § 7. They unavoidably fancy all other kinks to be no real or right kinks at all, *unkirking them. 1860 MILMAN in *Archaeol.* XXXVIII. 22 The remedy applicable to the condition of the Marches of Mercia and Wales was... to reduce and, so far, *unmarch them. 1865 J. GROTE *Explor. Philos.* 1. 229 This... is described first as seeing nature in masquerade, and then as *unmasquerading her. 1877 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 408 Thence I lately took down Mr. Lowell's (I have proposed to *unmister him too), Lowell's Essays. 1870 C. READE *Put yourself in his Place* I. v. 68 The hair, not in ropes—yet not so as to cord the mass, and *unsatin it quite. 1890 CHAMBERLAIN. 21 June 1887/2 To break her spirit, and *unshrew her into somebody's very humble servant. 1874 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 75 Our Watch would without more ado be pterly *unwatcht.

c. From sbs. (rarely from adjs.) there are numerous formations in -*(r)fy*, and from both sbs. and adjs. in -*ize*. Other endings, as -*ate*, are less usual.

(a) 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett.* *High Lat.* viii. 201 The idea of fog and ice in the month of June seemed so completely to *uncockneyfy us. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* vi. (1848) 107 Unipselfing and *unegoing the *Ipsissimus Ego*. 1837 DARWIN in *Life* (1887) I. 282, I think my silicified wood has *unfossilified Mr. Brown's heart. 1882 SALA *Amer. Reviv.* (1883) 241 A city on a scale of vastness which Sesostris, could be *unmummified himself, might admire. 1866 RUSKIN *Eth. Dust* 36 What will you gain by *unpersonifying it? 1858 FABER *Foot of Cross* (1872) 231 Why should she stay her devotion, or *uninspire her worship?

(b) 1833 *American* VII. 117 Foreign interests and alien population tend to *un-Americanize the place. 1895 *Spectator* 23 Nov. 731 The author scarcely deserves to be *unanonimized. 1860 READE *8th Commandm.* 335 A noble international measure that... would have done much to *unbohemoianize writers. 1891 W. S. LILLY *Sibboleths* 186 A certain number of the clergy... wished to *unclericalize themselves. 1876 N. *Amer. Rev.* Oct. 255 Its consequence was to *undemocratize the Democratic party. 1871 PROCTOR *Light Science* 338 To pluralize some of the objects... to *undualize others. 1870 *Standard* 24 Nov. If the *unegalizing process is to be carried any further. 1882 *St. James's Gaz.* 29 Mar. 3/5 We are invited to view... the Fenians *unfenianized. 1830 PUSLEY *Hist. Eng.* ii. 392 The great body, which their excellent predecessors had endeavoured to *unformularize. 1898 BOOLEY *France* I. i. 67 German intermarriages have *ungallicised the Swedish dynasty. 1852 BRISTED *Five Yrs. Eng. Univ.* (ed. 2) 343 Unmanning and *ungentlemanizing themselves to any extent. 1898 BOOLEY *France* I. i. 222 As for the Alsacians, France took little pains to *un-germanize them. 1853 BLACKW. *Mag.* LXXIV. 101 A hero, with out-staring eyes... is sadly *unheroised. 1876 Ht. MARTINEAU *Autobiog.* (1877) II. 287 Let us *unindividualize ourselves. 1875 SHALDERS *Tr. Godel's Comm.* Luke I. 386 Jesus desired... to reclaim the people, and prevent their being still more *unjudalized. 1862 DE MORGAN in *Graves Life Sir W. R. Hamilton* (1886) III. 571 He had... to back out of infinitesimality, in order to *unleibnitzize his system. 1874 H. BUSNELL *Forgiveness & Law* iv. 222 To *unlocalize, universalize, and make victorious the great salvation. 1838 G. S. FABER *Inquiry* 48 The paradoxical vineyard of *unmanicheanised Manicheism. 1864 STOUTON *Relig. in Eng.* I. 337 How could it, without *unmethodising Methodism? 1833 R. H. FROUDE *Rem.* (1838) I. 332 To... un-Protestantise, *un-Miltonise them. 1885 MASSON *Carlyle* ii. 71 Mystics he could make nothing of except by *unmysticising them. 1833 BLACKW. *Mag.* XXXIV. 540 Such a taste is there to vulgarize, to *unpoetize nature. 1852 SKEULRY *L. Arundel* xxix. 218 It will take me longer to *unpuppysize myself than I was aware of. 1889 *Times* 23 Feb. 7/1 His great anxiety was to *unradicalize himself. 1842 BLACKW. *Mag.* LI. 163 The effect produced, was, if the expression may be allowed, to *unrevolutionize revelation. 1852 C. WORSWORTH *Ocas. Serm.* IV. 14 England romanized Ireland, and England ought to *unromanize it. 1895 CORNH. *Mag.* Mar. 271 Some of the chanting was rather fine, but the orchestral accompaniment was decidedly *unsolemnising. 1899 R. WALLACE *Geo. Buchanan* iv. 70 Had he been all his detractors call him, that would not have *unstoicized him. 1854 FABER *Growth in Holiness* x. (1872) 163 Human respect... supernaturalizes actions which are good in substance. 1852 LEWIS *Meth. Observ. & Reas. in Pol.* 95 There are numerous influences at work to *untechnicize it. 1873 J. SKINNER *Lett. in Life* xvi. (1884) 318 Those mad attempts to *untheologize (if I may coin a word) the language of theology.

7. With rare exceptions, the OE. verbs in *un-* are transitive, and this has always remained the prevailing use. In ME., however, intransitive uses of some common words are found, as *unbend*, *unclose*, *unlounk*, and in casual formations as *unbody*. In the later language the usage increases

to some extent (as in *unfold*, etc.), but is chiefly confined to words having some currency.

Florio employs *unday*, *undebit*, *undroop*, *unsicken*, *unswell*. The following are rare modern instances.

1816 COLMAN *Br. Grins. Champervonne* ii. His courtiers swore, 'They'd broil a pope to keep a place. So all unpapalized space. 1831 TELAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* II. 113 Look at him, he is unurbaning! 1862 HELPS *Org. Daily Life* 108 The organization grinds on... and it is very difficult to make the thing ungrind.

8. Verbal substantives, participial adjectives, and agent-nouns are naturally formed from verbs in *un-* as from simple verbs. These forms begin to appear in the 14th century, and become common in the later language.

Many of the past pples. and ppl. adjs., as *unbent*, *unbound*, *undressed*, *unfastened*, etc., coincide with formations in which the prefix is *Un-*, and the distinction in meaning is not always sufficiently clear to admit of an absolute separation between the forms. Either prefix is normally un-stressed in all participial formations used predicatively, but commonly receives the main stress when employed attributively, as an *unbent bow*, an *unbound book*.

9. The redundant use of *un-* is rare, but occurs in OE. *unlesan*, and ME. *unloose*, which has succeeded in maintaining itself. Later instances are *unbare*, *unsolve*, *unstrip* (16-17th cent.), and the modern dialect forms *unempt(y)*, *unrid*, *unthaw* (also locally *unweave*).

For occasional misuses of *un-* see *unloaden*, *unranked*, *Un, sb.* An instance of the negative prefix *Un-*. 1850 B. DISCOLLIMINUM 7 It was a thousand points those two *Un's* were put in.

Un, 'un', later dial. f. HIN (E pers. pron. 'him'). 1633 B. JONSON *Tale Told* i. iv. *Pup.* He is high Constable, And who should read above un, or avore 'hun? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* vi. ii. Allworthy is a queer dog, and money has no effect 'un. 1785 [see HIN]. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xi. 'And what if I did see un, Master Crane? replied Jack Hostler. 1825- in dial. glossaries, etc. (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *En*).

Un, 'un', dial. f. ONE *pron.* (senses 22 and 24). 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xii. Here's a gentleman... has given Sir Hugh a draught that is worth twenty of yon un. 1859 GRO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xx. 'It [a rose] smells very sweet,' he said; 'those striped uns have no smell.'

Un, obs. form of ON *prep.*, dial. f. AND *conj.*

Una (yā'nā). [From the name of the first boat of the kind brought from America to England in 1853.] A cabot. Also *altrid*.

1878 D. KEMP *Man. Yacht Sailing* xvi. 171 In less than a year there was a whole fleet of Unas at Cowes. *Ibid.* 174 The Cowes Una boat of the present time. 1880 G. C. DAVIES *Pract. Boat Sailing* 42 The mast is more inboard than the real Unas. 1889 E. F. KNIGHT *Sailing* 36 The Cat or Una rig is generally preferred by the Americans.

Unabandoned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1745 YOUNG *Ref. Public Sit. Kingd.* 107 Which honest counsels never fail to fix in favour of an unabandoned land.

† *Unabased*, *ppl. a.* 1 *Obs.* Forms: 5 unabaisite, *Sc.* unabait, -yt, 6 *Sc.* unabait, unabaset. [Northern and *Sc.* var. UNABASHED *a.*] Undaunted.

14100 *Morie Arth.* 1378 Sir Boys vn-abaisite alle he buskes hyme a-gaynes. c1470 HENRY WALLACE ii. 48 He vnabasyt, and nocht gretlie agast, vpon the hed one with the steing hit be. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. iv. 54 Eneas vnabait. Follows his gyde. *Ibid.* xi. xvi. 12 Opis, on-abait did behald the fight. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II. 437 At the altar he stude vnabait without al feir.

Unabased, *ppl. a.* 1 (UN-1 8.) 1659 GAUDEN *Teary Ch.* iii. iv. 274 They easily preserved the doctrine of Christian Religion uncorrupted... the reverence of Religion unabased.

† *Unabashedly*, *adv.* *Sc.* *Obs.* Forms: 4-5 un-, unabasytly, 5 wn-, unabasitly (6-lie), wnabasytly, 6 unabaitly (-lie). [f. UNABASED *ppl. a.* 1 + -LY 2.] Dauntlessly, boldly.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi. 20 Var he nocht outrageous hardy, He had nocht swa vnabasytly Sa smerly seyn his advantage. c1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. xi. 3032 He Wnabasytly maid entre... Wyntore out to be dragoun. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* iii. xxviii. Vnabasytly this campion saw I gang In a deip cisterne, and thair a lyoun sleuch. 1573 SATIR *Poems Reform.* xxxix. 359 He... stoutlie tuk on hand Richt vnabasytly all that gait to gang.

Unabashable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1848 LANOOR *Exam. Shaks.* Wks. II. 290 It must be an unabashable man that ever shook his sides in their company. 1872 LEVER *Ld. Kilgobbin* xiv. He is the most unabashable villain in Europe.

Unabashed (unābā'sh), *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not abashed; bold, undaunted; not disconcerted or put out.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxvii. 1 If we dare not with unabashed minde set him agieist all our enemies. 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* viii. 177 Shee vnabashed, mounting now the Scaffold, there attends The fatal Stroke. 1728 POPE *Dunci.* ii. 147 Earless on high, stood unabash'd De Foe. 1741 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 104, I... shall show an unabashed... countenance. 1851 Mrs. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* ii. 749 Fix thy brave blue English eyes on mine... With unabashed and unabated gaze. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxiii. Detected in their theft, the priests were still unabashed.

Hence *Unabashedly* *adv.*

1890 TALMAGE in *Voice* (N. Y.) 13 Feb. We go easily and unabashedly into sin.

Unabatable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. iv. The wise man... sees... all the symptoms he has ever met with in history... unabatable by soothing Edicts.

Unabated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

141611 BEAUM. & FL. *Four Plays in One Wks.* 1912 X. 296 Behold a princess... playing like the slave. To keep her husbands greatness unabated. 1676 HOBBS *Liad* xix. 295, I think yet Another time for Feast had better been;... whilst yet unabated is my Spleen. 1781 GIBSON *Decl.* & F. xxxi. (1787) III. 194 The king of the Goths... still advanced with unabated vigour. 1796 MHE. D'ARBLAV *Camilla* III. 393 Mrs. Arlbery felt provoked to find his power thus unabated. 1840 R. H. DANA *Ref. Mast* xxv. For three days and three nights the gale continued with unabated fury. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. vii. 456 For nearly fifty years the movement has continued with unabated speed.

Hence *Unabatedly* *adv.*

1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 132 They chaunting unabatedly her extreme deficiency in personal charms. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 July 5/1 The war would be carried on unabatedly until something more tangible in the way of terms was proposed.

Unabating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 103 That unabating activity, that serenity... which are characteristics of a perfect disciple. 1779 HERVEY *Nat. Hist.* II. 165 The fleet remained ignorant of what had happened, and the fight was continued with unabating warmth. 1831 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 264 The whole of which time he appeared in unabating spirits, and with not the slightest appearance of weakness. 1894 *Daily News* 5 Sept. 5/6 His unabating zeal for the Irish cause.

Hence *Unabatingly* *adv.*

1793 *Minstrel* I. 174 The storm continued unabatingly.

Unabreviated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1805 TOOKER *Purley* ii. viii. 498 Without taking... into our language the same unabreviated verb. 1886 *Athenæum* 27 Nov. 714/1 Many of the 'points' in the narrative have been selected for printing without their context, but unabreviated.

Unabhorred, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1608 SYLVESTER *tr. Mathieu. Mem. Mortality* i. lxxx. Th' art loth to leave the Courts Delights, Devices Where None lives long vnabhor'd, or vnabhorred. *Unabiding*, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) c1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 49 To see what medes and rewardes pay be pat crist yeneith to hyse seruauynts for hese vnabydyng thynges. 1849 FROUDE *Nemesis of Faith* 226 Markham's new faith fabric had been reared upon the clouds of sudden violent feeling, and no air castle was ever of more unabiding growth. *Unabidingly* *adv.* (UN-1 11), *Unabidingness* (UN-1 12). 1847 WEBSTER.

† *Unability*. *Obs.* Also 5-6 *unabilite*, 6-*itie*, -*itye*; 6-7 *unhabilitie*, 6-*habylytee*, *Sc.* *unhabilitie*. [UN-1 12, after OF. *inhabilité* (14th c.) or med.L. *inhabilitas* INABILITY.] The quality of being unable; inability. *Freq. const. for, of, to*, etc.

c1400 *Apol. Lolk* 28 Per outworp, and vndisposicoun, and vnabilite to reseyue. 1509 FISHER *Serm.* Wks. (1876) 268, I knowe well myne vnworthynes & vnhabyltyes to this so grete a mater. 1565 STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 122 b, S. Basill exaseth him selfe of vnabilite to extoll sufficiently the vocation of couent Monkes. 1617 R. WILKINSON *Barwick Bridge* 31 The highest stile of praise is to professe our inability of expressing. 1644 QUARLES *Barnabas & B.* (1651) 223 Thy inability for the word prophesies the impossibility of the reward. 1711 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 152 They alleadge for their justification an inability in stopping the foe. 1769 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1914) XIV. 149 Not admitting any Solace but when constrain'd by an absolute Unability.

Unabject, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1850 LEIGH HUNT *Autobiog.* xxv. III. 269 Such humble, yet un-abject, and truly religious souls, as cannot accept unintelligible and unworthy ties of conscience. *Unabjured*, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1549 LATIMER *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arth.) 189, I wyl aduise you fyrst... to ahuire all your fryendes, all your frindeshipe, leane not one vnabjured.

Unable (unā'b'l), *a.* Forms: a. 4-7 *unhable*, (6 *Sc.* *wnhable*, *unhabill*). b. 4-*unable*, 5 *unabile*, -*abyll*(e), -*abull*, 5-6 *unabile* (1); 5 *onabile*, 6 *abil*. [UN-1 7 + ABLE *a.*, after OF. *inhabile* or L. *inhabilis* INHABILE *a.* Cf. MDu. *onabel*.]

1. Not able, not having ability or power, to do or perform (undergo or experience) something specified. (Chiefly of persons.)

c. c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 422 Al þes þat han chirchis xppriid faylen of his trewe seruyss before, & þus þei ben vnhabile to preyre, but preyen agan þer oune hed. 1524 LATIMER *Serm. Gosp.* vi. 190 The person of the Church is ignorant and unable to teach the word of God. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. iv. 23 Vnfit he was for any worldly thing And eke vnhabile once to stirre or go. 1596 *Ibid.* vi. i. 10 Me first he tooke, vnhabile to withstand.

b. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xl. 20 The stronge tree, and the vnable to roten ches the wise craftes man. c1420 LYDC. *Ballad Commend. Our Lady* 15 Alas I unworthy I am and unable to love suche con. c1470 HENRY WALLACE vi. 119 My witt vnabil is to ronsik sic, for dreid I say off myss. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 98 Thou shalt make thy selfe vnable to ryse and growe in goodlynesse. 1598 YONG *Diana* 57 To tell you now the life, that I led in his absence, my toong is far vnable. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* ii. xxx. 181 Many men... become unable to maintain themselves by their labour. 1700 PRIOR *Carm. Sec.* xxiii. Lost in trackless Fields of shining Day, unable to discern the Way. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) III. 402 As they are unable to escape by flight, the hunters... easily overpower them. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. xvii. 3 The Persian governor, unable to hold out, and disdaining to surrender, set fire to the town. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xx, Panting with wrath, he was unable even to return the greeting of Nero.

b. *Const. for or to* (with sbs.).

(a) 1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 109 Gif he be an unworthy personage, and unhabile tharto... he degradis him. c1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) v. xviii. 220/1 Though his woodnes passe yet he is yregulir & unable to goddes aliter. 1513 *Life Henry V* (1911) 83 The Kinge his father, who at that time was lymited, was vnable to the charge of the realme.

(b) 1568 GRAFTON Chron. II. 382 He was maymed with the stroke of an horse in his youth, and so made unable for the governance of the Realme. 1598 GRENEWAY *Vacitus*. Ann. 1. l. (1622) 2 Agrippa they accounted... young, and raw in state matters; viable for so great a charge. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. l. § 4. 41 Either by restoring what is due, or by being rendered unable for it. 1841 CHAMBERS *Pop. Rhymes Scotl.* (1870) 76 She could not spin at all, and found herself quite unable for it.

† c. Used attributively with to following the noun. Obs. rare.

1560 PILKINGTON *Expos. Aggeus* (1562) 59 An unable priest to teach, is good to nothing in that kynde of lyfe or ministry. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. xii. (1912) 80 Those troublesome effects... be not the faults of love, but of him that loves; as an unable vessel to beare such a lincour. c 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleyes* (1883) II. 147, I stand an unable man to determine of either opinion.

d. Not knowing, ignorant. rare.¹
a 1721 EUSEB in *Addison's Cato A's Misc. Wks.* 1721 I. 267 Silent we stand, unable where to praise.

2. Of persons: Lacking ability in some implied respect; incompetent, inefficient.

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 112 It is governid by symoniacal bisschopis and vnable curatis. 1407 WILLIAM OF THORPE in *Foxe A. & M.* (1590) I. 648/2 These vnable priestes haue bene, and yet are, ad shalbe, chiefe cause of pestilence of men. a 1513 FABIAN *Chron.* (1811) 548 Weale I wote, and knowlege, and deme myselfe to be and haue ben vnusuffyent and vnable and also vproffitable. 1544 BETHAM *Precipits War* i. cxviii. I vj b, To sende forth thine vnable soudoyours, to be as a bayte, to thine enemies. 1612 BUNSLY *Lud. Lit.* p. iv, This indeuor, thus vnderaken by me the vnablen of many thousands. 1668 R. STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* v. (1672) 139 What if I leave a shiftless wife, and unable children behind me? 1710 SHAFTESB. *Charac.*, *Ado. Author* (1737) I. 224 The greatest actions lose their force, and perish in the custody of unable and mean writers. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist. Greece* II. 167 No hopes of succour from such unable protectors. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Manners* p. 8, I hesitated to read and threw out for their impertinence many a disparaging phrase... about poor, thin, unable mortals. 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp.* p. xxvii, What would become of the system in unable hands?

b. Of faculties, actions, etc.: Characterized by want of ability; inefficient, ineffectual.

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. i. (Skeat) I. 171 If any thing be insufficient or els mislyking, wyte that the leudnesse of myne unable conning. c 1400 MAUNDEY. (1830) xxxi. 315, I... have ben... at many a faire Dede of Armes (alle be it that I dide none my self, for myn unable inoffissance). 1584 CONSTABLE *Diana* VII. vi, A dymbe restraint Breakes forth in teares from mine unable mind. 1633 COWLEY *Constantia & Philetus* To Rdr. ii, As shce my vnablen quill did guide, Her briny teares did on the paper fall. a 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xxi. lxxv, I... see thee more By this unable and deaying Sight, Than they [etc.]. 1795 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. 1842 II. 523 Vortigern... opposed a mixture of timid war and unable negotiation.

† 3. a. Of persons: Incapable of, not qualified for, some position. Obs.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 465 þat pope þat faylþ here oþer for kunnyng or for will is vnable to take to pope & lede his floce. 1390 GOWER *Conf. III.* 202 His nose of and his lippes bothe He kette, for he wolde him lothe Unto the poeple and make unable. 1426 LYDG. *De Civil Pilgr.* 5108 But I sawh ther in presence, Somme pressen to the table That wer vnworthy & vnable.

† b. Of things: Unfit or unsuitable for some purpose. Obs.

1390 GOWER *Conf. III.* 104 Which of the poeple he forelete As lond desert that is unable, For it mai nocht ben habitable. c 1440 Pallad. *on Husb.* i. 222 Diuide hit thus: that fatte & bering, able, Let plowe hit vp, & leef the lene, viable, Couert in woode. 1444 MALDON (Essex) *Rec. Liber* 'A. fol. 32 b, Item, that no bocher sel, ne selle, none vnable flesh.

† 4. a. Not able to be (done); impossible. Obs.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* Prol. 46 How goddes foght in the filde, folke as þai were, And other errors vnable þat after were knownen, That poeetis of prise haue preynt vntwe. 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* 78 The wyche, as it is an attempte too unreasonable and unable, so passyng wycked, presumptuous and detestable. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 512 How unablill it salbe to the nobilitie... always to abyde and continue at Court.

† b. Awkward; unlucky. Obs.-1

1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxi. 94 Sen Fortoun, with a Reill, Hes wrocht thame an vnabill char.

5. Lacking in physical ability or strength; incapable of much bodily exertion; weak, feeble. In later use Sc.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 144 b, Hee waxeth feeble, and vnable, before he bee sixe yeeres olde. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI.* IV. v. 4 When saplesse Age, and weake viable limbes Should bring thy Father to his drooping Chaire. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* III. i. ii, I haue an old grimme sire to my husband as bald as a gourd, as little and as viable as a child. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xxv. 46 This doth not extend to condemn Infants or poor unable persons for not doing what they could not. 1764 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) I. 168 Though unable by disease, yet they recompensed the defect by valour. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xv, Those unarmed and unable Mephobosheths, that are sure to be a burden to every one that takes them up. 1858-61 J. BROWN *Hora Subs.* (1863) 163 No one could have suffered from... the misery of an unable body. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man* IV, He... was ever thereafter unable of his legs.

transf. 1601 VARINGTON *Two Lament. Trag.* i. ii in *Bullen O. Pl.* IV, We do assure us of your love And care to guide his weake unable youth In pathes of knowledge. 1607 HERWOOD *Wom. Killed w. Kindn.* (1617) C 2 b, Sir I accept it, and remaine indebted Euen to the best of my viable power.

† Unable, v. Obs. Also 5 unabyl, 6 -abill; 5-6 unable. [UN-2 6 a, or f. UNABLE a.]

1. trans. To render unable, to unfit or incapacitate, to do something. Sometimes spec. in Law: To make legally incapable.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 147 Myche more shulde worldly lordship unable men now to take þis Goost. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9423 He woudit hym wickedly in his wale face, And vnabill after with angur to fight. a 1470 HARRING *Chron.* CLVII. iii, This Edmond thelder soone of Kyng Henry, Broke backed and bowbacked bore, Was vnabill to haue the monarche. 1567-9 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* (1611) 195 Then doth it [the vow] not of necessitie and fine force viable a man to contract Matrimonie. 1613 SHERLEY *Trav. Persia* 32 The eldest son of the King remained at the Court of his father, administering all that, which his fathers defect of light vnabill him to doe. 1640 HARRINGTON *Edu.* IV, 67 They... had been unable to pay their usual tribute to the King. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist. Greece* I. 207 Until both were utterly unable to withstand the smallest efforts of foreign invasion.

refl. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 191 þei vnablen hem self to do þe office of prestis. c 1380—*Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 36 þe ordinis in Cristis time vnabillen hem to be of þis rewme.

b. Const. to (or of) an action, office, etc.

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perfe.* II. xv. (W. de W. 1494), How lowers of this worlde unable hem in dyuers maners to the reformyng of her owne soule. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. xxxviii. 79/1 He sholde be pryed of his benefyce yf that he hadde ony. Yf he had no benefyce he sholde be vnabill and dysposed therto. 1560 KNOX *Bk. Common Order* (1902) 20 The crimes and vices that might unable them of the Ministry.

2. Without const.: To unfit or incapacitate, to deprive of ability or power, in some respect; to disable physically.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 105 Sij he... wiþdrawiþ never his grace, but sij man unable him selfe. *Ibid.* 219 As distempour of þe eir shal se men and unable þe erþe. c 1450 in *Angier Spou* (1840) 281 Whom everychone and eche trespassing in the premisses, we unable for euermore in the selidde doyng. 1503 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 547/1 To the use, profite or behove of any persone or persones by this Acte not attaynted nor unabill.

1582 STANVHURST *Ensis* III. (Arb.) 84, I through pangs vncoth vnabill, With stotting stamering at length thus fumbled an answer. a 1641 Bf. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 285 That old Lencher, worne out and unabill, though he dyed his haire black that he might seeme to be young. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. v. 100 That is to say, with three hard words, un-mule, un-leg, and unable, Alanso Lopez. 1775 JOHNSON *Let. in Boswell* (1831) III. 255 Poor Lucy Porter has her hand in a bag, so unabill by the goat that she cannot dress herself.

b. To annul or cancel. rare.¹
1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxi. § 134 Hee prepared himselfe to make his Will, wherein howsoever titles had been vnabill in Parliaments, he ordained his three children to succede each after others.

Hence † Unab'ling vbl. sb. Obs.

1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 147/2 As if the said Acte of ateyndre or unabilling never had been made. 1503 *Ibid.* 548.

† Unab'led, ppl. a. Obs. rare. [UN-1 8.]

1. Unqualified.

1497-8 in *Archaeol. Jynl.* XLIII. 168 It [c]m for a syne lost by Will[ia]m Birchwood for setting to werke a child vnabill & vnbound (= unapprenticed), x⁴. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 226 Compleating those sad effects, which disorderly, unordained, unsent, and unabill Teachers... have already begun.

2. Not endowed with strength or vigour.

1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd. Solomonii.* II. Wee are the cedars, they the musbromes bee, Vnable shrubs, vnto an abled tree.

† Unableness, Obs. [f. UNABLE a.] The condition of being unable; inability, incapacity; disability. (Very common c 1500-1660.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 245 Sicke men as desiren benefices scholden not haue hem, but men þat fleen hem for drede of vnableness of hemself & grete charge, as diide moyses. c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 4 Promysynge that he wolde be ware of alle passid vnableness, and yue affectuall his diligence and labour to that he hath promysyd. 1501 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) II. 100 The... commissary hath full power to dispense with that irregularity and to take away all infamy and unableness. 1560 PILKINGTON *Expos. Aggeus* (1562) 172 He biddeth us when we feele oure weakness & unableness to fulfil his law, to come unto hym. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 37 There is in us a certayne unableness of imitating such things as doe not very well agree with our naturall disposition. 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xiii. (1700) 71 To convince the World of their unableness to emerge and recover out of that deep Abyss, wherein the load of Sin. had precipitated Fall'n Man. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) *Sv. Inability*.

† Unab'lety. Obs. In 4-5 vnablete, -abillte. [f. UNABLE a. + TY, prob. after OF. *inhabileté*.] = UNABILITY.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 67 God wole not and may not bryng viable men in-to benefices of he chirche for his right wysnesse & vnablete of hem self. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Con. Lordsh.* 67 He may falle yn-to syknes, feybleyn, and ynto oþer vnabilltes. 1445 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 267/2 Ye grete unabillte and unsuffisance, that the same Waوتر felte in hymself, to touche this yat was so chier.

Unab'ly, adv. Now rare or Obs. [UN-1 II.] In an unable or incapable manner.

a 1400-50 Alexander 2308 Quat, & has þou ossed to Alexander þis ayndain wibes, And me þus ill! vn-ably þine abet þou weris. c 1658 in *Loveace's Poems* (1904) 212 Thy but vnably-comprehending clay, To what could not be circumscrib'd gave way. 1720 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1711) I. 346 Facts unably related, with the greatest Sincerity and good Faith, may prove the worst sort of Deceit.

Unab'lishable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1643 MILTON *Divorce Wks.* 1851 IV. 57 That Law [has been] proved to be morall,

and unabishable. 1645—*Tetrach.* *Ibid.* IV. 215 By that unabishable equity which it conuaits to us. 1682 II. MORR *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* 257 There may be many other... habitudes of Terms... every jot as unabishable as this.

Unab'lished, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1577 HOLLINSHED *Chron.* I. 4/1 They [sc. Bards], of all the other sectes before specified, were suffred only to continue vnab'lished in all ages. 1594 HOOKER *Ecccl. Pol.* IV. xiv. § 1 The number of needless lawes vnab'lished, doth weaken the force of them that are necessarie. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 579 With art and care those channels may be preserved unab'lished. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. VI. i, Your unab'lished Staff of the Guard... is in these very moments privily deliberating at the General's.

Unab'raded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manuf.* III. (1842) 72 The learner should practise first on a piece of waste glass tube, commencing both from an unab'raded surface and from a cross line. 1886 *Athenaeum* 18 Dec. 830/1 In an area of about forty feet square were found nearly six hundred unab'raded worked flints. Unab'rad(e)able, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 154 The establishment of long and unab'radable intervals between these times.

Unabridged, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not abridged, reduced, or shortened. In mod. use spec. of literary works.

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 111 In those places where their power remaineth yet unabridged. 1772 MASON *Eng. Gard.* I. 20 To the lawn [to] restore its ample space, and bid it feast the sight With verdure pure, unbroken, unabridged. 1840 ANSTWORTH *Tower of Lond.* (1844) 234 By which means your authority would be unabridged. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Dan.* I. (1896) 49 Daniel and Ezra use unabridged, and so, older forms. 1894 A. E. WAITE *Paracelsus' Writ.* Title-p., Paracelsus the Great, now for the first time translated faithfully and unabridged into English.

b. absol. A copy of the 'unabridged edition' of Webster's Dictionary.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakf.-T.* II. 36 You small boy there, hurry up that 'Webster's Unabridged'! 1894 H. GARDNER *Unoff. Patriot* 302 I'm not sure that I've spelled some of these words right, but my unabridged is not bandy.

Unabrogated, ppl. a. Also 6 Sc. vnabrogat. (UN-1 8 and 8 b.)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 101 To cans thair lawis keip the strenth, that tha had maid vnabrogat at lenth. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 410 The law, so far as it is the rule howe to line well and happily... doth remaine vnabrogated. 1818 G. S. FABER *Hora Mosaeic.* II. 29 These priests must obviously have been priests according to the still unabrogated patriarchal dispensation. 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* i. § 6. 14 Let us not now lose sight of this broad and unabrogated principle.

Unabrupt, a. (UN-1 7.) 1865 METEWARD *Life Wedgwood* I. 168 The highest effects are obtained from subdued tones, and unabrupt contrasts of colour, light and shade.

† Unabsoiled, ppl. a. Obs.-1 [UN-1 8: cf. ASSOIL v. 6.] Unsettled.

1521 WOLSEY in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* (1830) I. 67 Soo that doubt remainethe yet unabsoiled, as it did byfore my wryting.

† Unab'solute, a. Obs. (UN-1 7.) 1697 COLLIER *Ezr. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 174 Where Goodness is mutable, and Reason unab'solute, there must be Rigour to... check the Abuse of Liberty. Unab'solvable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 17 The Gods are not so firmly bound by the unab'solvable oathes they vow by the infernall Lake.

Unabso'lv'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. G. *unabsolvirt*.]

1. Not absolved. Also const. of.

1611 FLORIO, *Innassolto*, vnab'solved. 1681 FAXTER *Acc. Sherlocke* iv. 186 Who shall Absolve the Patriarchs, Primates, &c.? Must they be Unab'solved till a General Council do it? 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. xxiv, If we are ravished and die unab'solved of them. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xliii, Say him not... unshriven and unab'solved. 1844 LADY G. FULLERTON *Ellen Middleton* III. xxi. 68 [I] always let him draw near to the altar alone; for, unforgiven, unab'solved, unreconciled, I dared not approach it.

† 2. Unsettled, undecided. Obs.

An alteration of UNABSOILED ppl. a. 1721 STRYFE *Ecccl. Mem.* I. 33 So that doubt remaineth not [sic] unab'solved.

Unab'sorbable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Davy). 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 10/1 The carbon in the 'fog mixture' being of an unab'sorbable nature.

Unab'sorbed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1766 *Phil. Trans.* LVII. 99, I think we may fairly conclude that this unab'sorbed part was intirely common air. 1791 *Ibid.* LXXXI. 370 Being then taken out, and the unab'sorbed water hastily wiped from their surface, they were again weighed. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* ix. (1870) 305 Where the waves pursue their way unab'sorbed no motion of heat is imparted. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 28 July 5/2 Within ten years the list of unab'sorbed country banks will probably be a short one.

Unab'stract, a. (UN-1 7.) 1840 HERSCHELL *Ess.* (1857) 73 A theory... rude and unab'stract in the form of its statement. Unab'surd, a. (UN-1 7.) 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VII. 574 What less than Infinite, makes un-ab'surd Passions, which all on earth but more inflames? c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* VIII, Doing it with so much sympathy and natural graces as showed the kindest considerations for all that was real and unab'surd in the parent's feelings.

† Unabul'lyet, ppl. a. Sc. Obs.-1 [UN-1 8.] Unarrayed.

c 1530 W. STEWART *To the King* 8 (Bann. MS.), Of alkin clothing nakit and denud, Bair, vnabulyeit [Mailh. MS. unabillit], as scho borne was.

Unabused, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dign.* 100 More sober beads have a set of misconceits, which are as absurd to an un-abused reason, as those to our unabused senses. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 69 The Opinion, that such Spirits were Incorporeal and Immaterial,

could never enter into the minds of men by Nature, Unabused by Doctrine. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* i. (1876) 19 Human greatness is, when unabused, a majestic sight. **Unabusing**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) a 1628 F. GERVIL *Lett. Hon. Lady* (1633) C iv. To give all, and take nothing, proceeds of an uncaused goodness, and so necessarily of an unabusing. **Unacademic**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Cf. G. *unacademic*. 1844 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) I. ii. 45 Having absented himself from certain 'exercises', and otherwise been guilty of sundry unacademic irregularities. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 78 Probably the most... unacademic person that ever answered to an official name. **Unacademic**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1840 MOZLEY *Lett.* (1885) 98 Therefore his conduct is so much the more unacademic. **Unaccelerated**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1774 GOLDSM. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 135 The product will be the space described by the unaccelerated motion continued after the fall. 1893 *Brit. J. Nat. Photogr.* XL 751 A simple unaccelerated drop-shutter.

Unaccented, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not accented or stressed; unemphasized.

Hence (in recent use) **unaccentedness**. 1598 FLORIO, *Disacciatato*, unaccented, without an accent or due sound. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v. Accent*, Every Bar or Measure is divided into accented and unaccented Parts. 1768 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 256 As neither the Samnites nor the Etruscans had in their alphabet O, they used the simple unaccented V for that element. 1808 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* I. 332 Unaccented syllables are generally short. 1873 H. C. BARNISTER *Music* 12 In all measures, certain beats are accented, and the others unaccented. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 12 Jan. 37/3 His outline drawings... are round and unaccented, and show little sense of structure.

Unaccentuated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Cf. G. *unaccentuiri*, Sw. *unaccentuad*. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 373 Of the same 17th Century were Folmar, Abailard, Arnaldus Brixiensis [etc.],... all whose unaccentuated and recanted Arianism perish'd together. 1887 COOK *Sievers' O. E. Gram.* 114 This change occurs most frequently in an unaccentuated syllable.

Unaccept, *v. rare*. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To cancel the acceptance of (a bill).

1665 MARIUS *Adv. Conc. Bills Exchange* 24 The Acceptor would (if he could) unaccept the Bill, or make voyde his Acceptance thereof.

Unacceptability. (UN-1 12.) [1775 ASH.] 1854 LD. COCKBURN *Jeffrey* I. 387 The people maintained... that popular unacceptability was of itself a ground on which the courts were entitled to reject. 1865 H. SEWCHER *Ess.* III. 325 We shall find that its unacceptability becomes still more conspicuous when the analysis is pursued to the end.

Unacceptable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] For pronunciation see note to ACCEPTABLE *a.* Not acceptable.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 2/2 Vn Acceptabylle, *ingratul*,... non acceptabilis. 1540 WYATT in Flügel *Neuengl. Lesebuch* I. 349, I can not ellis so what should move this rigour... onles I peraventure be vnacceptable vnto hym. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* II. iv. § 5 To the author and God of our nature, how shall any operation proceeding in natural sort, be in that respect vnacceptable? 1634 CANNON *Necess. Separ.* 27 A vain worship; and therefore vnacceptable altogether to the Lord. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 83 It will not be unacceptable to the Reader, to see some of it here corrected. 1710 PAINEAUX *Orig. Tithe* v. 241 The new Laws of King Henry being very unacceptable to the English. 1753 WARBURTON in Harris *Hardwicke* (1847) II. 481 No favours from such a hand could be unacceptable. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 551 He still called himself a Whig, and was not unacceptable to many of the Whigs. 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 165 An honorable son-in-law could not be unacceptable to him.

Hence **Unacceptableness**; **Unacceptably** *adv.* 1648 HEXHAM II, *On-aengenemichedy*, *Un-acceptableness. 1660 INGULO *Bentiv. & Ur.* I. 1 (1682) 72 To correct the unacceptableness of his story. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 2, I hope this Alteration does not arise from any natural Antipathy I have to Sense; but from the unacceptableness of the Subject I am upon. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxi, A tone timid with an apprehension of some possible unacceptableness. 1648 HEXHAM II, *On-aengenemichedy*, *Un-acceptably. 1888 in various Dicts.

Unacceptance. [UN-1 12.] Lack of acceptance.

1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* iv. (1875) 148 Saint Theresa endured twenty years of unacceptance and of repulse in her prayers. 1898 SAINTSAURY *Short. Hist. Eng. Lit.* xi. iii. (1900) 772 Mr. Ruskin's ideas, when their first stage of unacceptance and their second of acceptance were over, came to be cavilled at.

Unacceptant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1865 RUSKIN *Eth. Dust* v. (1883) 85 Whatever dead substance, unacceptant of this energy, comes in their way, is... rejected.

Unaccepted, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not accepted; rejected.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 8 Such cups of cold water shall not be vnaccepted nor unrewarded of him. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II. 212 Restless I follow'd this obdurate Maid... Offer'd again the unaccepted Wreath. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 35 Unaccepted bills must be protested... on the very day when they become due. 1857 MISS WINKWORTH tr. *Tauter's Sermon*, xviii. 322 Therefore, His gifts, which He offers without ceasing to every man, remain unaccepted. 1899 MISS B. HARRADEN *Fowler* 234 Davy always kept up the rôle of being an unaccepted sweetheart.

† **Unaccessible**, *a.* *Obs.* Also 6-7 -able. [UN-1 5 b.] = INACCESSIBLE *a.*

a. 1596 RALEIGH *Discov. Guiana* 97 Whosoever shall first possess it, it shall be founde vnaccessable for anie Enemy. 1611 COTGR. *Vn lieū condemnē*, an vnacch, or vnaccessable place. 1645 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) iv. yē wayes we took thro' yē almost vnaccessable mountains of Wales.

β. 1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaglio* 263 Having viewed the land fortified on all parts where he might descend, and by nature vnaccessable. a 1641 BR. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 536 The place was... unaccessible; none did or could

come there but the High Priest, once every yeere. 1704 RAY *Creation* (ed. 4) I. 200 Things... too remote and unaccessible for us to penetrate or discover. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 527 The Creator dwells in unaccessible light, whereto we cannot draw near.

Hence † **Unaccessibleness**; † **Unaccessibly** *adv.* *Obs.*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 183 Mountains; whereof some are cut (or naturally so) in degrees like allies, which would be else vnaccessably fruitlesse. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. iv. (1677) 155 We cannot attain to any clear sensible discovery of them... by reason of their remoteness, distance, and unaccessibleness.

Unaccessional, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* II. 11.95 The Princess... has all the gifts of Nature in so unaccessional a Degree, that nothing can excel the perfectness of her body but that of her Minde. **Unaccessory**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1660 INGULO *Bentiv. & Ur.* II. (1682) 155 Altogether unnecessary to their Calamities. 1753 W. MELMOTH tr. *Cicero's Lett.* II. 145 Nor were you entirely unnecessary to my error.

Unaccented, *a.* (UN-1 9.) e 1740 J. BROWN in R. Mackenzie *Life* (1918) iii. 23 Reason told me that at least our unaccented tongue could not much change names from what they were in the Greek.

Unacclimated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Patterson). 1854 T. ROSS tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* I. xi. 379 Their death often alarmed the unacclimated Europeans. 1883 *Cent. Mag.* July 425/2 The fatality of the epidemics was principally among the unacclimated.

Unacclimation. (UN-1 12.) a 1866 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (1880) 1023 Unacclimation is a condition pertaining to individual susceptibility. **Unacclimatized**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Cf. G. *unacclimatiziri*. 1863 WAITZ *Introd. Anthropol.* I. 125 Negroes of the third and fourth generation, who, after being acclimated in North America had returned to Africa... became subject to the same climatic diseases as other unacclimatized individuals. 1891 KIPLING *City Dreadf. Nt.* 80 The air... brings about, to the unacclimated, a singing in the ears.

† **Unaccommodate**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b and 5 b.] Unsuited; unaccommodated.

a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* III. vi. (1677) 282 Yet in the first state of Humane Production all these Suppositions must be laid aside, as unaccommodate to that state. 1736 T. PRINCE *New Eng. Chronol.* II. I. 103 Infected with the Scurvy & other Diseases, which their long Voyage and unaccommodate (1681 inaccomodate) Condition brought upon them.

Unaccommodated, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not accommodated; not possessed of, unprovided with.

1605 SHAKS. *Learn* III. iv. 109 Vnaccommodated man, is no more lush such a poore, bare, forky Animall as thou art. 1647 DOMIER *Sermon*. 41 Not angry so as that he left Moses unprovided or unaccommodated for the maine business. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 226 Being at that time... unaccommodated of a Lathe of my own, I intended to put them out to be Turned. 1736 WELSTED *Dissemb. Wanton* I. 1. The resource of stale virgins, and unaccommodated prudes. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 7, I hear that travelling in Italy is beyond everything desolate and unaccommodated. 1843 F. E. PAGET *Milf. Malo*. 161 So soon as he perceived a body of strangers unaccommodated with seats of any kind, he immediately opened his pew door, and beckoned them in.

Unaccommodating, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1790 BEATSON *Nau. & Mil. Mem.* I. 91 His manners and temper were unaccommodating. 1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* I. 1. His very neckcloth, trained to take him by the throat with an unaccommodating grasp... helped the emphasis. 1897 HINCH *Fall Congo Arabs* 106 We had taken prisoner the unaccommodating chief.

Unaccompanied, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not accompanied or attended. Also const. *by*, or *with*.

1545 RAYNALDE *Byrth Mankynde* 21 b, God... neuer createth no specill pleasure vnaccompanied with some sorowe. a 1600 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* vii. xxi. § 18 The travels and crosses wherewith prelacy is never unaccompanied. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* I. iv. 40 Our eldest, Malcolm, whom we name hereafter, The Prince of Cumberland; which Honor must Not vnaccompanied, inuest him onely. 1709 TAILOR No. 120 p. 3 As I was single and unaccompanied, I was not permitted to enter the temple. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* v. 47 The Melody of Instruments, unaccompanied by Dance or Song. 1800 ASIAL. *Ann. Reg.*, *Misc.* Tr. 84/2 Percie odes, unaccompanied with translations. 1827 POLLOCK *Court* T. x. 351 Thou goest... Not unaccompanied; all these, my saints, Go with Thee. 1891 FARRAR *Darken. & Dawn* liii, Unaccompanied by Philetus, the actor went to the meeting.

2. Lacking instrumental accompaniment.

1818 BUSBY *Gram. Mus.* 475 In Unaccompanied Recitative, the modulation has little or no dependence. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* s. v. *Autem*, Those choirs in which an unaccompanied service is sometimes performed.

Unaccomplishable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1675 *Art Contentm.* I. § 12. 179 It must be exceedingly bitter, to be thus condemned to endless unaccomplishable desires. 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad.* xxv. 126 Or ever Nimrod's race their unaccomplishable work began. 1868 RUSKIN *Sesame* (1871) 161 At these visions of theirs we have mocked, and held them for idle and vain, unreal and unaccomplishable.

Unaccomplished, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not accomplished or achieved; uncompleted.

1525 I. D. BERNERS *Frois.* II. xciv. 329 Vour wyshes and enterprises are more lyke to be vnaccomplished than atchuyed. 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 133 The same is neither accomplished for accomplished, neither yet for vnaccomplished or deficient. 1667 MILTON P. L. III. 455 All th' unaccomplishd works of Natures hand, Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixt. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* iv. 161 Yet dark beneath The suffering figure sullen vengeance larks Shame, indignation, unaccomplish'd rage. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* ProL 51 Assemble, sons of God, To speed or to pre-vent or to suspend... The unaccomplished destiny. 1850

TENNYSON *In Mem.* xci, The hope of unaccomplish'd years lie large and lucid round thy brow.

2. Of persons: Not socially or intellectually accomplished.

a 1729 CONGREVE tr. *Ovid's Art Love* III, Still unaccomplish'd may the maid be thought, Who gracefully to dance was never taught. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 357 How many are there, amongst the untaught and unaccomplished, who would think [etc.]. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* Ser. II. (1836) 274 Unaccomplished they were of course, but they could never have been thought ignorant. 1874 MISS MULOCK *My Mother & I*, xiv, Not that she is ill-educated, or unaccomplished.

Unaccomplishment. (UN-1 12.) 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd., Wks. 1851 IV. 4 Custom being but a mere face... rests not in her unaccomplishment, until by secret inclination she accorpart her self with error. *Ibid.* 24 Where the mind and person pleases aptly, there some unaccomplishment of the bodies delight may be better born with.

† **Unaccomplitably**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-1 11.) a 1677 BARROW *Sermon*, Wks. 1686 III. 260 The which are alledged, not with intent to imply that God ever acteth unaccomplitably, or without highest reason. † **Unaccomplished**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) a 1483 *Liber Niger* in Housch. *Ord.* (1750) 65 In case the accomptes passe, for lacke of appearance of one of them [sc. the steward or treasurer], three dayes unaccomplished. † **Unaccomplishably**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) 1678 B. R. *Let. Pop. Friends* 4 What Protestant Scammony is strong enough to make a... Catholicke Disgorge Infalibility, or the Popes unaccomplishable Power? † **Unaccomplishably**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-1 11.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. Contents § 10. 102 These Materialists... assigned no cause of Motion, but introduced it into the world unaccomplishably.

Unaccomplishably, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 30 Thai ar... unaccomplishably with wysare than thame self. 1611 FLORIO, *Unaccomplishably*, vnaccomplishably, not to bee agreed vpon.

† **Unaccomplishment**. *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Disagreement.

c 1449 PECOCC *Repr.* 263 These priers, whiche mowen be seid as mad to the cros, mowen be saued for incontinence and vnaccomplishment.

Unaccordant, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cv. xiii, Athelbold... His stepdame wed, menne said it was not faire... Again the lawe and chrisen consensens, Vnaccordant with his magnificence. 1798 GERALDINE II. 268 Th' present disposition of my spirits is not unaccordant to the sentiments of affection. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 384 The rhythmic conclusion is not unaccordant with the style of his most elevated moods.

Unaccorded, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not agreed upon; not granted or bestowed.

1645 BR. HALL *Peace-Maker* v. 43 The Divines... professed their agreement in all the maine and important points; leaving those parcels unaccorded, which are meet to be sent, and confined to the Schooles. 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 1215 O Right's toil unrewarded! O Love's prize unaccorded.

† **Unaccording**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 10.] Inaccordant.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* ix. xv. (Bodl MS.), *De Caniculer daies bygygne*,... alle hoot passions encresteth, and bat tyme is moste disconuenient and vnacording to medicine. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 60 By þe wyndes comes corrupcions of þe eyr and norschicht dedly venym, and many oþer vnacordand þinges comes þerof. a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* xxx. iv, Drunken he was echedyde expresse, Vnaccordinge to a prince of wythynesce. 1530 R. WHYTFORD *Werke for Housch.* H 3 Ferre vnacordinge ben they for housbandes and ware housholders. 1756 PITT in Walpole *George II* (1822) II. 34 From such an unaccording assemblage of separate... powers with no system, a nullity results.

Hence † **Unaccordingly** *adv.* *Obs.*

c 1449 PECOCC *Repr.* 207 Ellis it wolde folewe that they yn thei diden vnaccordingly and vnsemell. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 77 Many be occuppyed vncomly, and vnaccordinglye about childrens matters. 1533 tr. *Erasmus' Com. Crede* 63 Yf any man dyd tourne a temple made of stone... into a showmakers shop wolde not all men crye out that it were shamefully and vnaccordingly don?

Unaccountability. (UN-1 12. See next.)

1704 SWIFT *Lett. to Tisdal* 20 Apr, There is more unaccountability in your letter's little finger than in mine's whole body. 1794 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) IV. 31 With all his good taste in literature and ladies, he has some unaccountabilities—I was going to have said eccentricities. 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 68 Moreover, many anomalies and unaccountabilities accompanied the growth. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 27 The notions of arbitrary impulses, causeless freaks, chance and nonsense and indefinite unaccountability.

Unaccountable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

A. adj. 1. That cannot be accounted for or explained; inexplicable. Also *absol.*

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II. xxi. Wks. 1851 IV. 120 The unaccountable and secret reasons of disaffection between man and wife. 1686 [see UNACCOUNTED 2]. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 123 ¶ 7 Those unaccountable Antipathies which some Persons are born with. 1776 DALRYMPLE *Ann. Scot.* I. 9 To this hardy achievement, an unaccountable inactivity succeeded. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. v. 25 A sudden and unaccountable gloom came over each as they took this gazed. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 4 Where events look unaccountable... to wait and watch in hope that the key to the problem may some day be found. 1895 MRS. WILSON *5 Years India* 281 The Hindu accounts for the unaccountable by calling it divine.

b. Of persons: Difficult to account for or make out; of a strange or puzzling disposition.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 1 ¶ 4, I... left the University, with the Character of an odd unaccountable Fellow, that had a great deal of Learning, if I would but show it. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 329 Indeed, Mr. Lovelace, you are a very unaccountable man. 1774 FOOTE *Cosmeters* II. Wks. 1799 II. 161 The family above... are a strange unaccountable

tribe: Pray, who the dence are they? 1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T. Angelina* 1. A self-willed, unaccountable romantic girl. 1873 OUIDA *Pascale* II. 240 We Italians are an unaccountable people.

2. Not liable to be called to account; irresponsible: a. Of power, etc.

1649 MILTON *Eikon*. xi. Wks. 1851 III. 420 Hee met at first with Doctrines of unaccountable Prerogative; in them hee rested, because they pleas'd him. 1695 J. SAGE *Cyprianic Age* 67 The Acknowledgment of his Supreme and Unaccountable Power within his own District. 1744 R. FIDDES *Morality* Pref. p. lxxxiii. If man had an unaccountable power... a single tyrant... might lawfully destroy all the rest. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 303/2 They have never since made any Demand for the Deficiencies: not that We are to suppose that it is supply'd by the Revenue's being unaccountable. 1862 L.D. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* viii. 105 Each estate should have powers independent of all the others, and in the exercise of which it is unaccountable and supreme.

b. Of persons, etc.

1677 *Spottiswood's Hist. Ch. Scot.* App. 32 The King is an absolute and unaccountable Monarch. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 173 Governed by one Supreme, Absolute, Independent, Undespoiled, and Unaccountable Head. 1713 BERKELEY *Guard*. No. 3 p. 2 The Pleasures for which their Doctrines leave them [sc. abandoned young men] unaccountable. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* ii. 38 All else was... unaccountable, by instinct led. But man He made of angel-form erect.

† 3. Incalculable; uncountable. *Obs.*

169. TEMPLE *Pop. Discontents* ii. ¶ 6 It is unaccountable what Treasures it would save this Nation, by preventing so many Wars... abroad. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* v. § 14 To shew him... still more and more of these fix lights, and to beget in him an apprehension of their uncountable numbers.

B. sb. 1. An unaccountable person.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. 314, I never heard of or saw such a dear unaccountable. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss*, s.v. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss*, s.v. He's quite an unaccountable.

2. An unaccountable thing or event. *rare.*

1789 M. CUTLER in *Life*, etc. (1888) I. 448 It was an event, however, I could not fail of recording in my book of unaccountables. 1799 MRS. J. WEST *Tale of Times* II. 250 It... must be set down in the catalogue of my unaccountables.

Unaccountableness. (UN-1 12.)

1696 W. ALLEN *Address Nonconf.* 156 The unreason or unaccountableness of the way in which you conduct the people. 1696 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (1697) 254 What is no Universal Liberty, but Independence and Unaccountableness in Practice and Conversation? 1713 BERKELEY *Guard*. No. 70 The Unaccountableness of some Step of Providence or Point of Doctrine to his narrow Faculties. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. 206 Jealousy of itself, to female minds, accounts for a thousand unaccountablenesses. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* xxxii. As her unaccountableness was confirmed, his displeasure increased. 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Serm.* 6 God has placed no limit to the wonderfulness, the unaccountableness of His mercies.

Unaccountably, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

† 1. Without being liable to be called to account; irresponsibly. *Obs.*

1679 OATES *Narr. Popish Plot* Ded. a 2 b, More to trust and rely upon Your Two Houses of Parliament... than to any... Ministers whatsoever, unaccountably, who may pretend to more Loyalty.

2. Inexplicably.

1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* xiii. 427 So unaccountably stupid and thoughtless are men for the generality. 1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* II. ix. § 7 (1734) 214 Which Symptoms, as they will come on unaccountably... will go off as unaccountably. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* IV. He had felt suddenly and unaccountably reassured of her innocence. 1847 MESSON & WELBY *Rep.* XVI. 645 note, The season had proved unaccountably injurious to meat. 1895 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Jan. 5/4 The indifference of the clergy themselves to a defect which their flocks have so unaccountably condoned.

Unaccounted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 8 c.]

1. a. Not taken account of. *rare*—

1587 GOLDING *De Moray* xxi. 328 A people being conquered, carried away... unaccounted of... as the Jewes were.

b. Not accounted for.

1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 392 Allowing the average of this increase to the fourteen unaccounted for. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 697/1 Sir Robert Walpole... had left a million and a half of the public money unaccounted for. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Nov. 4/7 The voting papers were scrutinized with the exception of 547 remaining unaccounted for.

2. Of which no account is given.

1689 *Apol. Fail. Walker's Acc.* 29 Those unaccounted (but not unaccountable) baffles giv'n to the reliefs sent to Derry. 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 633/1 Which suffers an Irish Defaulter of unaccounted millions, to remain unaccounted. 1827 HALLAM *Cont. Hist.* II. 56 note, They reported unaccounted balances of 1,500,000l., besides much that was questionable in the payments.

Unaccounted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1749 MRS. R. GOADBY *Carew* II. (1750) 24 He exchanged his Habit... for only an old blanket... Being thus accounted, or rather unaccounted, he was now no other than poor Mad Tom. Unacc're-dit'ed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1807) II. 53 He was driven to allude to these unaccounted propositions.

Unacc're-dited, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1828-33 WEBSTER S. v. The consul remained unacc're-dited. 1850 KINGSLEY *A. Locke* x. They're the unknown great—the unacc're-dited heroes, as Master Thomas Carlyle would say. 1884 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 83 It is singular how very little is narrated of the rest [of the apostles], and how entirely that little depends upon loose and unacc're-dited tradition.

† Unacc'uracy. *Obs.*—¹ [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] = INACCURACY.

1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* II. 73 We'll not fall

out with him for the Confusedness of his Method, because he professes and vindicates Unaccuracy and Negligence.

† Unacc'urate, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. G. unacc'ural.] = INACCURATE a.

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxvi. 288 Some learned men have attempted it by ways so unacc'urate that they seeme to have much mistaken it. a 1680 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* I. (1682) 1 The unacc'urate product of a little leisure. 1793 WATERLAND and Vind. *Christ's Div.* 188 The latter has indeed, in an unacc'urate Work, or perhaps corrupted, mentioned the Distinction.

† Unacc'urately, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11 and 5 b.] = INACCURATELY *adv.*

1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* 159 A Mathematician, when he probably conjectures at the compass of the Terrestrial Globe... divides... unacc'urately, its Surface, first, into proportions of Sea and Land. 1710 *Managers' Pro & Con* M] b, The Parliament expressed themselves unacc'urately. 1719 WATERLAND *Vind. Christ's Div.* 186 If $\mu\alpha\theta\eta\tau\iota\varsigma$ signified more than $\delta\eta\lambda\alpha\sigma\upsilon\gamma\gamma\iota\varsigma$, Origen spoke very unacc'urately.

† Unacc'urateness. *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] INACCURACY.

1648 BOYLE *Seraphic Love* To Rdr. (1660) A 3 b, They will pass by such unacc'uratenesses as are wont to be incident to Composites of this Later Nature. 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 247 The great unacc'urateness of artificial works. 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* 29 Aug. (O.H.S.) I. 38 The unacc'uratness of divers particulars.

Unacc'ured, unacc'urst, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1674 T. TRAHERNE *Poems Felicity* (1910) 16 All that in Visibles is Good, Or Pure, or Fair, or Unacc'ured. 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 113 Pure is thy reign; when, unacc'ured by blood, Nought, save the sweetness of indulgent showers, Tricking distils into the vernal glebe. 1828 CAMPBELL *Emigrants for N. S. Wales* 70 With laws from Gothic bondage burst, And creeds by chartered priesthoods unacc'ured.

Unacc'urable, a. (UN-1 7 b. Cf. late L. *inacc'usabilis*, F. *inaccusable*.)

1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 538 The saids nobill men... saibe untroubled and unacc'urable for that caus in tyme cuming. 1589 *Ibid.* IV. 406 To be free and unacc'urable for their resset and furnishing grantit to the saids Erlis. 1651 STANLEY *Poems*, etc. 256 Persons exact and unacc'urable in every part. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. vi. 160 They thus receive the results of the labour of inferior minds; and out of fragments full of imperfection... indulgently raise up a stately and unacc'urable whole. 1886 — *Præterita* (1899) I. iv. 117 As much trigonometry as made my mountain work... unacc'urable.

Hence Unacc'urably *adv.*

1859 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 199 Every man... unacc'urably accomplished... for his place and function. 1870 — *Lect. Art* vi. 161 The slightest attempts to copy them will show you that the terminal lines are... unacc'urably true.

Unacc'ured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1508 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 250/1 We... respittis thame to be... unacc'ured, unpersewit, unfollowit in the law or by the law. 1550 *Caxton's Chron. Eng.* iv. 36 b/2 Also that no man unacc'ured in a crime should be put from his dygnite or degree tyll he were conyucted. 1580 LUTTON *Stiquila* 93 Many should be unacc'ured, that now are falsely accused. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* iv. 178 This was three times proved, and he still came off unacc'ured. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 398 There dwell the most forlorn of human kind; Immured though unacc'ured, and condemn'd untried. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 31 He felt... some consolation to find that Edgar... was untainted by deceit, unacc'ured of any evil. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/4 Ismail Pacha has also amused himself during the past week in making many arrests in the town of unacc'ured persons.

Unacc'uring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* vii. 569 To censure, unacc'uring minds... Opposing Unacc'ustom, v. (UN-1 3.) 1580 HOLLYWOOD *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Desacc'ustomer, to vnacc'ustome, to disuse. 1591 PERCIVAL *S. Dict.* Desabituar, to vnacc'ustome. *Ibid.*, Desabituation, vnacc'ustoming.

† Unacc'ustomable, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.]

Unusual. Hence † Unacc'ustomably *adv.* *Obs.*

1584 LODGE *Hist. Forbonius & Prisc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 94 Let it not seeme strange unto thee, to behold thine aged father's unacc'ustomable accesse, since he is now perplexed with unacquainted feares. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* p. 230 The veins being now unnaturally and unacc'ustomably emptied.

† Unacc'ustomarily, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11.]

Unusually, *abnormally.*

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* xviii. vii. Wks. (1678) 417 These... are now suddenly and unacc'ustomarily supprest. 1655 CULPEPPER, etc. *Riverius* xiii. iii. 364 If the Belly be unacc'ustomarily bound, or loose.

Unacc'ustomed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not customary; unfamiliar, unusual, strange. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Pynson) 92 By the reason of their glorious presence and excellent lyght, unacc'ustomed to the sayd persons. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 452 Such unacc'ustomed vice, and not everywhere used. 1621 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 260 Such unacc'ustomed raynes... hath drowned the greatest parte of new indicie in the countries. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* i. xii. (1674) 15 [He] was met with unacc'ustomed demonstrations of honour. 1742 GRAY *Properius* II. l. 27 Nor I with unacc'ustomed vigour trace Back to its source divine the Julian race. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvii. At sight of the strange room and its unacc'ustomed objects she started up in alarm. 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. 2. 283 Firmer souls were not only exhilarated, but intoxicated by the potent and unacc'ustomed air.

† b. Const. to with inf. *Obs.*—¹

1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 64 They were wont also to sacrifice a bul to Neptune... But vnto Iupiter it was vnacc'ustomed to be offered.

2. Not accustomed or habituated. *Const. to.*

1611 BIBLE *Jer.* xxxi. 28, I was chastised, as a bullocke vnacc'ustomed to the yoke. a 1680 GLANVILL *Serm.* I.

(1681) 90 The first steps are roughest to those feet that have been unacc'ustomed to it. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 82 Your Heart, unacc'ustomed to feel any very tender Impressions, felt some Concern for those you have inspir'd me with. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T.* (1799) I. 352 Lotherie was unacc'ustomed to fear. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. ii. 67 The abhorrence of bloodshed is common to all who are unacc'ustomed to it. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lvii. Familiar with crime, he was unacc'ustomed to be charged with it.

b. Used (attrib. or absol.) without const.

1653 W. RAMESBY *Astrol. Restored* 170 Phlebotomy is not any wise dangerous to those that are accustomed therewith, but it may prove dangerous to the unacc'ustomed. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxxv. Circumstances that united to elevate the unacc'ustomed mind of Blanche to enthusiasm. 1859 MANSER *Lett.*, etc. (1873) 192 Quaint as the nomenclature may sound to unacc'ustomed ears. 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* xix. An unacc'ustomed horse would have stuck fast up to its girths before it had gone fifty yards.

† 3. = UNCUSTOMED *ppl. a.* *Obs.*

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3737/4 Liable to be... seized in like manner as Prohibited and Unacc'ustomed Goods. 1715 *Ibid.* No. 5298/3 Prosecutions... concerning unacc'ustomed and Prohibited Goods.

Hence Unacc'ustomedness.

Also unacc'ustomedly (Torriano, 1659). 1611 COTGR., *Desacc'ustumance*, a disuse, vnwontednesse, vnacc'ustomednesse. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* 435 The main cause of that disgust men have to this spiritual intercourse, is their unacc'ustomedness to it. 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 8 Dec. 623 It is permissible when it leads the worshipper to God, and does not, by its unacc'ustomedness, splendour, or intricacy, interpose itself as a veil between God and him. 1881 MRS. OLIPHANT in *Macm. Mag.* Apr. 493/1 He was seated, not in any familiar corner, but with the forlornest unacc'ustomedness, in the middle of it.

Unachievable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1657 FARINORD *Serm.* 484 ff. it should be unachievable, not to be attained to by some. 1845 CARLYLE *Cronwell* (1871) IV. 238 Projects unachievable, even the preface of them. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Feb. 2/1 A render of less nimble wits who has not caught the trick of suppressing the verbs and leaping to a meaning unachievable by syntax.

Unachievable, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 794 The combat remained unachieved and unperfect, neither had it a certain and doubtless conclusion. 1831 SCOTT *Ch. Rob.* x. So it is, the spell remains unachieved.

Un'aching, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. ii. 155 To brag unto them, thus I did, and thus Shew them that 'v'aking Skarres, which I should hide. 1721 CIBBER *Love in a Kiddle* I. 1. The winter of un'aching Age. 1757 DYER *Fleece* I. 642 Pleasing weariness Soon our un'aching heads to sleep inclines. 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) I. 532 Compressible Polypus, un'aching, chiefly pale-red. 1828 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* III. 312 Days of happiness like this I could recall and look back upon with un'aching brow.

† Un'achteled, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—¹ [UN-1 8 & achtel,

aghille ETTLÉ v.] Unestimated. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 795 God gaf him *ðor* siluer and gold... Vn'achteled welde he *ðor* bi-gat.

Un'aculated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1860 GROVE *Corr. Phys. Forces*, etc. (1874) 416 With distilled water un'aculated I could observe no effect of electrolysis.

Unacknowledged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* iii. 17/1 See (I say) how God is vnacknowledged of vs in his benefites. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 160 The fear... of what was to come... from an unknown, at least an unacknowledg'd Successor, to the Crown. 1687 RYCAUT *Hist. Turks* II. 228 The Ambassador remained abroad unsaluted and unacknowledged by the publick Ministers of the City. 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 76 From the same causes, Stella remained an unacknowledged wife. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* x. xiii. A reciprocal confidence that left... not an action unrelated, not even a thought unacknowledged. 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 230 note, The consequent dread that prevailed lest any of those gifts should appear to pass unacknowledged. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 2 Nor... in investigating the lower functions even of man, are these leading ideas unacknowledged.

Unacknowledging, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1611 COTGR., *Mescognoissant*, vnacknowledging, ignorant, vngratefull. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* i. xxxiii. 38 He... desired, that as an unacknowledging and ungrateful man, he might receive condign punishment. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1799) 35 Who could have imagined People so strangely stupid and unacknowledging? 1752 MRS. LENNOX *Fem. Quixote* III. viii. 208 Your Condition shall be never the worse for Miss Glanville's unacknowledging Temper... You are almost as unacknowledging as your Sister.

Unacquaint, a. Chiefly Sc. [UN-1 7.] =

UNACQUAINTED *ppl. a.* (Usu. const. with.)

1587 T. HUGHES *Misfort.* *Arthur* Induct. Good Ladies, unacquaint with cunning reuch. 1587 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 26 The habit proude, vnscene, vnyvnd, all new and vnacquaint, I thair beheld. 1611 SIR W. MURE *Misc. Poems* II. 47 Scho, spying me zit vnacquaint in foue, Hir new got dairts throught my purr hert did roue. 1628 — *Domestic* 643 Sntietie, which vnacquaint With leathing, doth arise. a 1699 KIRKTON *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1817) 280 Maxwell... because he was unacquaint in the town... came running into Nicol Moffat, stabler, his house in Horse-Wynd. 1716 WOODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 216 Your Reverend colleague, to whom, though unacquaint, I give my dearest respects. a 1758 RAMSAY *Some of the Contents v.* Their forbears were unacquaint with feir. 1822 GALT *Provoost* xxvi. We were unacquaint with the character of the man. 1840 LOWELL *Irene* 23 And, though herself not unacquaint with care, Hath in her heart wide room for all that be.

† Unacquaint, v. *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 6 a.]

trans. To deprive of acquaintance.

1557 N. T. (Genev.) Epist. *iiii. What thing can ther be then that might vnacquaynte vs and dryue vs backe from

this Gospel? 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 360 Nor can the contrary be sustained any other way, but by unacquaintance with our selves and our own kind.

Unacquaintance. [UN-1 12 and 5 b.]

1598 FLORIO, *Inesperientia*, inexperience, vnskillfulness, vnaquaintance. 1637 Bp. HALL *Gl. Impostor* 507 Of this vnaquaintance, secondly, arises a dangerous misperison of a mans selfe. 1659 T. PECKE *Parnassus Puerp.* 49 Therefore how many, and how Qualif'd; By unacquaintance, could not be descri'd. 1786 A. GIB *Sacr. Contempl.* 381 There will be no unacquaintance among the individuals of the redeemed in heaven. 1883 Ld. ACTON in *Life & Lett. Bp. Creighton* (1904) I. 229, I shall be very glad if I may consider the stage of unacquaintance as gone by.

b. Freq. const. with.

1646 R. BAILLIE *Anabaptism* (1647) 49 Through unacquaintance with the minde of the most. 1676 GLANVILL *Ess.* vi. 28, I scorn the ordinary Tales of Prodigies, which proceed from superstitions Fears, and unacquaintance with Nature. 1716-20 *Lett. fr. Miss's Jruil.* (1722) I. 300 Our as yet utter Unacquaintance with the real Folly and Vanity there is in every thing. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* vii. (1778) II. 319 The Peruvians, from their unacquaintance with the use of arches, could not construct bridges either of stone or timber. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxxi, Your unacquaintance with the manners of the Highlands. 1895 HUNTER *Old Missionary* iv. 106 Their unacquaintance with English made it difficult for them to master the new Penal Codes.

Unacquainted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Of persons: Not personally known (to one). *Obs.* (Cl. 4.)

1539 MORE *Suppl. Souls* Wks. 283/1 Your humble & vnaquainted, and half forgotten supplicants. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 155/2 He was more like a father than a friend, and more like a friend than an unacquainted countryman. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Northw. Hoe* i. 4, Being a Londoner though altogether vnaquainted, I have requested his company at supper.

† 2. Of things: Unknown, unfamiliar, strange, unusual. *Obs.* (Common c 1560-1640.)

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* Ep. to King A iv, I have entered to loyne an acquaintance betwene Logique, and my countrymen, from the whence they have bene hetherto barred, by tongues vnaquainted. 1565 JEWEL *Reply Harding* (1611) 53 Certainly this phrase was so farre vnaquainted and vnkownen in that World, that the very Originals of these Decrees hane it not. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 467 The name of merites is an vnaquainted terme, not vsed in the scriptures. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 453, I was confident to dye a fearful and vnaquainted death. 1672 MARVELL *Rel. Transp.* i. 126 Although the other punishments are more severe, yet this being more new and unacquainted, I cannot pass it by.

† b. Const. to. *Obs. rare.*

1573 BUCHANAN *Detection Marie Q.* of Scottes Hij b, The kinde of disease, strange, vnkownen to the pepill, vnaquainted to phisitions. 1598 YONG *Diana* 452 Marcellus, Diana, and Ismenia, were lodged in two chambers in the Palace, lodgings vnaquainted to simple Shepherds.

3. Of persons (rarely of things): Having no acquaintance with (= knowledge of) something.

(a) 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* iii. (1565) 70b, Conveying thyther by water wold be very combersome, bycause the Romanes were vnaquainted wyth those countreys. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* l. § 143 Sir Dudley Carleton was unacquainted with the Government, Laws, and Customs of his own Country. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* i. ii. Wks. 1874 I. 36 There may be some impossibilities in the nature of things, which we are unacquainted with. 1771 JUVENAL *Lett.* lviii. (1788) 312, I profess to be unacquainted with his private character. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* liv, Hazlewood, unacquainted with his plan of assault, was a moment later. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* ii. ix. 269 To those unacquainted with the fact of their motion, the assertion that a glacier moves must appear startling and incredible.

(b) 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* i. (1628) 1 The Irish language, is vnterly vnaquainted with the names of England and of Englishmen. 1615 SANDYS *Trav.* iv. 254 A bay, vnaquainted with tempests. 1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel Cont.* iv. 303 Faith being yet unacquainted with the Lords dealing with his people. 1860 ADLER *Prov. Poet.* 351 This poetry was unacquainted with the dramatic form.

† b. Const. in, of, or to. *Obs.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 360 So that poor Apollo was faine to leade a very miserable life, vnaquainted to worke, and never vsed to begge. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tuo* Ded., Being vnaquainted in the style and form of dedications. 1787 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Romance Real Life* I. 290 A species of torture, but of the nature of which we are happily unacquainted in this country. 1805 tr. *Lafontaine's Herminie* & E. IV. 181 She is unacquainted of this circumstance, and she must remain in ignorance of it.

c. Without const.: Inexperienced; ignorant. Also with *that* and *clause*.

In quot. 1791 = in ignorance. 1581 ALLAN *Apol.* 121 Death and dungeons be not so terrible things to Christs soldiers, as they seeme to the vnaquainted. 1581 STURLEY *Medea* A v, Not any guilt thou shalt with unacquainted hand assay. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 426, I thinke it best to show the vnaquainted Reader, a reasonable satisfaction for [etc.]. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* i. 1. 3 The surprizing spectacle of so many and various Objects, as presented themselves to her unacquainted Sight. 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 15 'Tho' unacquaint she has woet W' is that is his face. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* iv. v. Is she unacquainted that a little knowledge of books and languages is what alone I have been taught?

4. Of persons: Not having acquaintance, not being on terms of personal knowledge, with another. Also without const.: Not mutually acquainted.

1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* v. iv, You know the proscribed Severino, he not unacquainted, but familiar, with The most of you. 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 263 The Omniscient God is not unacquainted with them that are most dear to

him, his Elect. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xxviii, Sir... you are unacquainted with the man that oppresses us. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xx, Were my mother to see you... I am sure she would approve; but you are unacquainted personally. 1892 H. LANE *Differ. Rheum. Dis.* (ed. 2) Pref., The exceeding kindness... with which friends, as well as critics, with whom I was personally unacquainted, received my first literary venture.

Unacquaintedness. [UN-1 12.] The state or fact of not being acquainted: a. Const. with.

1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1620) II. 380 Doe not cherish thy selfe in thy vnaquaintednesse with this broken heart. 1682 FLAYEL *Fear* 115 We may be excused for our fears, by reason of our own unacquaintedness with sufferings. 1764 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* i (1765) 5 From unacquaintedness with the geography of the country. 1825-9 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* II. xiv. 257, I have no doubt that I uttered many shocking avowals of my entire unacquaintedness with these things. 1851 I. TAYLOR *Wesley* 250 With our unacquaintedness with the manners and habits of the lower classes.

b. With in, of, or without const.

1667 *Inconveniences of Toleration* 6 It is nothing but unacquaintedness which makes them lyable to be so scared with all those terrible and groundless Stories. 1666 EARL ORBURY *Parthen.* iii. v. 44 By their unacquaintedness in using of an Oar [they were] unable to Row. 1739 'PHILEATHES' *Eng. Price Coals* 35 What proceeded from an Unacquaintedness in some Part of this Affair. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. xxxvii. 272 To what might not my youth, my sex, and unacquaintedness of the ways of that great, wicked town expose me?

Unacquitable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1540 BR. REVNOLOUS *Passions* xiii. 121 Sinners, conceiving happinesse as unacquitable by them, do go to the Hating of it. 1882 G. MACDONALD *Weighted & Wanting* II. vi. 53 An unacquitable gift, not necessarily associated with anything noble.

Unacquirableness. (UN-1 12.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 217 As to the unacquirableness of virtue, this somewhat resembles Whitfield's day of grace, which being not yet come or being once past, no man can attain to righteousness.

Unacquired, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not acquired; unattained.

1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year I.* xii. 154 The work of God is left imperfect, and our persons ungracious, and our ends unacquired. 1656 W. MONTAGUE *Accompl. Wom.* Ep. Ded., So that this cannot enform your understanding in any new unacquired grace or virtue.

2. Not obtained from without; innate.

1793 HOLCROFT tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* xxix. 136 Can we call this feeling, internal unacquired sensation? 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. i. 164 We recognize his truth to Nature by an innate and unacquired sympathy.

† Unacquit, ppl. a. *Obs.* -1 [UN-1 7.] Unrequited.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 271 For it was never knowe yit That charite goth unacquit.

Unacquitted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1770 HAILES *Anc. Sc. Poems* 327 Unquyt, unacquitted, unpaid.

† Unacquitting, vbl. sb. [UN-1 13.] Failure in acquitting or clearing.

1648 W. BROWNE *Polexander* II. iv. 777, He besought his pardon for the long unacquitting himselfe of what he owed him.

† Unact, v. *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To reverse in act; to undo.

1594 W. PERCY *Celia* (1877) 5 My doome is past, nor can be now vnact. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxxxix. 257 Tho Act remains adultery still, nor can a Man vnact it againe.

Unactable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] That cannot be acted (on the stage); unsuitable for dramatic representation. Hence (in recent use) Unactability.

1810 BYRON *Lett. to Hodgson* 3 Oct., Before the fire was out, he writes, to inquire whether this farce was not converted into fuel, with about two thousand other unactable manuscripts. 1830 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) II. xii. 298 Goldoni is the most insipid writer I ever read! Alfieri is a very fine one but unactable. 1871 *Public Opinion* 16 Dec. 778 Mr. Browning has written brief unactable dramas.

Unacted, a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not acted or carried out in action; unperformed.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 527 The fault vnkowne, is as a thought vnacted. 1613 SHERLEY *Trav. Persia* 52 To leave no means vnacted which might both assure them more, and him selfe with them. a 1688 JORDAN *Muses Melody, To his disdained Mistress* 17 Must I For some offence vnacted, or unknown, be tortur'd thus? 1706 [?PRIOR] *Ep. after Battle of Ramillies* 290 My sons lament, in distant dungeons thrown, unacted crimes, and follies not their own. 1789 W. BLAKE *Narr. Heaven & Hell, Proverbs*, Sooner murder an infant in its cradle than nurse vnacted desires. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman*, xvii, I would buy with every jewel I have, that our fatal jest had remained vnacted.

b. Const. on, upon.

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxiv. 21 A mass of [units] lying together, vnacted upon by a mechanical material agency. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Passion & Princ.* iv, I wish you to peruse it alone, and vnacted upon by any extraneous influence. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, Org. 67 The second portion remains vnacted on in the liquid.

2. Not acted upon; unformed. *rare* -1.

1700 W. SHIFFEN in Rowe *Amb. Sleep* Mott. iii. ii, When Matter yet vnacted lay.

3. Not performed on the stage. Also *absol.* as sb., those whose plays are not acted. In recent use.

Unacting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1736 HARVEY *Mem.* I. 82 The state of his mind... seemed still to be an entire nopathy, unacting and unmoved. 1745 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 156 It is the white unacting Globules that do thus,

† Unaction. *Obs.* -1 [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Inaction. 1698 tr. *Fénelon's Maxims of Saints* 98 'Tis better to remain in an absolute Unaction.

† Unactive, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Habitually or naturally inactive; indisposed or unable to act; hence, sluggish, slothful: a. Of persons (or animals).

1591 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commw.* (Hakl. Soc.) 146 For the most part, they are unwelld and unactive withall. 1657 AUSTIN *Fruit Trees* II. 177 It is an intolerable shame to some professors especially, to see them so lukewarme and unactive in the waies of God. 1696 STANHOPE *Chr. Pattern* (1711) 126 When advancement to Heaven... is offered, they are slothful and unactive. 1726 GIBSON *Disting. Horses* 14 Flanders Horses... are thereby render'd the more heavy and unactive. 1741 *Compl. Famt.* Piece II. ii. 346 Chubb... are a strong unactive Fish.

absol. 1708 *Diss. Drunkenness* 12 It charms the Unactive, the Desperate and Crafty of either Sex.

b. Of material things.

1638 QUARLES *Hieroglyph.* ii. (1669) 27 Nor hath unactive matter pow'r to soil Her pure and active form, as Jars corrupt their Oyl. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 528/2 The Points of the Acid of the Tartar, are too unactive, gross or blunt to insinuate themselves into the Pores of this Salt. 1704 NOARIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 253 What a dead unactive thing matter is. 1729 BUTLER *Serm. Hum. Nat.* i. Wks. 1874 II. 387 The mere material body... without the mind being a dead unactive thing.

c. Of mind or disposition.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v. § 340 The drowsy and unactive Genius of the Kingdom. *Ibid.* vi. § 182 The faculties and understandings of the lay counsellors [grew] more dull, lazy, and unactive. 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra-Mul* II. i. 544 Melancholy Blood retards the Springs of his unactive Soul. 1724 R. FIDDES *Morality* Pref. p. xxxviii, Disquisitions of this kind are an argument of an unactive wit. 1746 *Brit. Mag.* 98 The Ignorance, or unactive inexperienced Spirit of our Manufacturers.

d. Of immaterial things.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* Ep. Ded. 1 The calentures of men breathe out in problems and unactive discourses. 1686 W. DE BRITAIN *Hum. Prudence* xvi. 74 He... may escape many dangers by his wary Conduct, but will fail of as many Successes by his unactive Fearfulness. c 1705 BR. BERKELEY in *Fraser Life* (1871) 445 Uneasiness, &c. are ideas, therefore unactive, therefore can do nothing. 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* III. xlviii. 45 His unactive virtue, the more it was extolled, the greater disregard was it exposed to.

2. Not active at a particular time; remaining quiescent or idle.

1599 DANIEL *Muzoph.* (1602) c iij b, That these more curious times, they might divorce From the opinion... Of our disable and vnactive force. 1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 2 When I shall be dead, And lie unactive in a loonly roome. 1670 COTTON *Esperion* I. iii. 107 Neither was he in his retirement... either unactive in himself, or in a Scene improper for his Majesties Service. 1715 *Pore Hind* iv. 425 Can'st thou, remote, the mingling Hosts descrie, With Hands unactive, and a careless Eye? 1756 JOHNSON *Misc. Lives, K. of Prussia* Wks. 1787 IV. 557 All the vegetative powers are kept unactive by a long continuance of drought. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. 1842 II. 516 The legates in Britain... remained unactive till it could be determined for what master they were to conquer.

3. Marked or characterized by inaction.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 41 To Ennie's cave her course she bent, Repleat with sadnesse, and vnactive cold. 1652 EVELYN *St. France Misc.* Writ. (1805) 81 The Gentry... are universally given to solitary and unactive lives in the country. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 93 § 14 For the Employment of our dead unactive Hours. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* v. 80 Nothing which we at present see, would lead us to the Thought of a solitary unactive State hereafter. 1777 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 27 Aug., I am here in unactive obscurity.

† Unactive, v. *Obs.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To unfit for action.

1639 FULLER *Holy War* 53 Though bookishnesse may unactive, yet learning doth accomplish a Prince. 1655 - *Ch. Hist.* viii. ii. 12 A man so buried in the speculations of School-Divinity, that it unactiv'd him to be practical in persecution.

† Unactively, adv. *Obs.* [UN-1 11 and 5 b.] = INACTIVELY adv.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* vii. viii. 236 That his time was so peaceably and vnactively spent, that it ministred not matter whereof to indite. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xlix. 281 He... that is illiterate, and unactively lives hamletted in some untravell'd village. 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 125 Mark how he spends his Time, whether he unactively loiters it away.

† Unactiveness. *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] = next.

1647 JENKYN *Serm. bef. Peeres* 27 Jan. Pref. Cast off the spirit of sleep in respect of unactiveness. 1683 TEMPLE *Mem.* Wks. 1720 I. 406 To make amends for the Unactiveness of this Campaign in Flanders, the Confederates by Concert on all sides fell upon an Enterprize of great *Eclat*.

† Unactivity. *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] = INACTIVITY.

1654 FULLER *Two Serm.* 5 By their easinesse and unactivity [they] betray themselves to that condition. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 98 To suppose them in an eternal rest and unactivity... were to suppose them eternally kept in a useless, needless, imperfect state. 1740 CHEVRE *Régimen* iv. 174 The human Soul... now confin'd to Darkness, Silence, and Unactivity.

Unactual, a. (UN-1 7.) 1871 FRASER *Berkely* x. 377 Our now unactual past or future sense experience.

Unactuaded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* xvi. 153 The Peripatetic matter is a pure unactuaded Power: and this conceited Vacuum a meer Receptibility. 1774 TRINKE *so* The sprightly friend, unactuaded by any softer passion. 1803 tr. *Ducray-Dumitri's Victor* I. 171 What reliance was to be placed upon the faith of a banditti, unactuaded by any

sentiment of honour or delicacy? 1827 Scott *Let. in Lockhart* (1839) IX. 148 Unacted by any feeling excepting the wish to do justice to all parties.

Unacute, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1775 J. HARRIS *Philosoph. Arrangement*, (1841) 349 Acute sentiments often escape the comprehension of unacute hearers. **Unacted**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 268 Though, Latin, can have a long penultimate following an acute antepenultimate, yet, long vowels unacted are numerous. **Unadaptability**, *sb.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod. Petit. Suppl.* 11 So they be—either by unadaptability, or by their narrowness—, obstructive of all change. **Unadaptable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1883 A. GRAY in *Electric Mag.* XXXV. 738 Natural Selection continually took away the unadaptable, to give room and opportunity to the better-adapted. 1886 *Athenæum* 17 Apr. 530/2 'Tom Jones' is, in fact, unadaptable [as a play]. **Unadapted**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1805 J. FOSTER *Ess.* II. ii. (1806) 148 They may form a strong character, in spite of the counteraction of an unadapted constitution. 1879 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* xiii. § 84. 223 The material aids to happiness which each received would be more or less unadapted to his requirements. **Unadaptedness**, (UN-1 12.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Foster). 1871 in Napheys *Pres. & Cure Dis.* II. iv. 557 The choicest articles of food are injurious to some persons by an obscure and inexplicable unadaptedness. **Unadaptive**, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* II. § 27. 99 The words which Jesus spoke in answer to the instincts of the unadaptive Baptist. **Unaddded**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* ix. xi. (1620) 32 Romulus, instituted the *Lemuralia* to be kept the third day of May, at such time as February was vnaadded to the year.

Unaddicted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xciv. 1203 It behoved them to forget both father and mother, and to be vnadddicted to their fleshly affections. 1670 HACKET *Abb. Williams* I. (1692) 9 To be unadddicted to holly-pampering, sleep, and carnal wantonness. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. i. 119 A Pope, unadddicted to the advancement of his private family. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xvii. Marlen, is unadddicted to the practice of magical arts. 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1861) 317 The serious world is not at all unadddicted to good living.

Unadditionable, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 b.] Not worth counting in or adding.

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. p. xiii, Some few Despicable Unadditionable Units or Unitarians.

Unaddditioned, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] Not provided with a title.

1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hereford* II. (1662) 46 He was a Knight, howsoever it cometh to passe he is here unaddditioned.

Unadddle, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7.] Not added. 1611 *Panegy. Verses* in Coryat *Crudities* d vij, In Odcombe parish yet famous with his cradle, A chicke he hatcht was of an egge vnadddle.

Unadddressed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf G. unadddressirt.) (1775 ASH.) 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 732/3 A letter from Mrs. Byron... perhaps to Mr. Becker is unadddressed, and not dated further than 'Thursday 13th'.

Unadept, *sb.* and *a.* [UN-1 12, 7, and 5 b.] *a. sb.* One who is not an adept. *b. adj.* Not adept or proficient. Also *absol.*

1742 *Young Nt. Th.* ix. 649 I'll point out to thee Its various lessons; some that may surprise An un-adept in mysteries of Night. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav.* I. 42 The unadept in the valuable science of botany. 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenstein*, II. Thus for a time I was occupied by exploded systems, mingling, like an unadept, a thousand contradictory theories. 1830 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized*, *Public Account Keeping* 10 To an unadept mind, what other idea than this is it in the nature of this appellation to suggest?

Unadequate, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 5 b.] = INADEQUATE *a.*

1644 MILTON *Bucer on Div.* Wks. 1851 IV. 303 Be not bound about... by the scanty and unadequat and inconsistent Principles of such as condemn others for adhering to Traditions. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* 35 The preposterous ignorance of the Constitution of man in generall... hath... been a meanes to usher in that incongruous form of unadequat remedies. 1709 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 234 Those who are unadequate Judges.

Unadherence, *rare*—1. [UN-1 12. Cf. next.] Non-adherence.

1788-31 *Let. fr. Fog's Jrm.* (1732) I. 17 In such a Government, Unadherence to the Rights and Privileges... of the Court, manifest a glorious Fortitude of Mind.

Unadherent, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 598/1 The inner surface [of the pericardium], like that of all the other serous membranes, is unadherent, smooth, and shining. **Unadhesive**, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xiii. (1816) I. 419 The unadhesive radii and exterior threads remain unsoiled. 1840 MARRIAT *Olda Podr.* III. 246 Her imperishable beauty and unadhesive cleanliness of person.

Unadjected, *pp. a.* (UN-1 9.) 1805 TOOKER *Purley* v. vii. II. 469 As the Noun Adjective always signifies all that the unadjected Noun signifies, so must the Verb Adjective signify all that the unadjected Verb signifies, and no more. 1815 RICHARDSON *Eng. Philol.* 28 We have also borrowed... adjected signs from other languages, without always borrowing the unadjected signs of the same ideas. **Unadjoined**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HENNING *in Onedaghi*, Vncied, or Vn-adjourned. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* iv. xi, Mrs. Spradgkin was left still unadjoined in the hall. **Unadjusted**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 475 note, I have myself repeatedly adjusted the wires eight or ten times running, allowing another person to read off and n-adjust each time. **Unadjusted**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 JOHNSON *Tax. no Tyr.* 17 In countries where life was yet unadjusted and policy unformed. 1812 *Ann. Reg.*, *Gen. Hist.* A important difference between this country and the United States of America remained unadjusted. 1809 *Alibut's Syst. Med.* VIII. 274 That his conduct is unadjusted to his circumstances is manifest.

Unadministered, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not administered (esp. in law).

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 171 He maie commit the administration of the goods of the deceased vnadministered by thee. 1684 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 97 Of the goods and chattels of John Eaton vnadministered. 1814 *Forgery* II. v. in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 455 Inquiry would perhaps but probe the wound, Leaving the cure still vnadminister'd. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* 12 Apr. 205/2 The latter died on the 12th Dec. 1879, leaving the estate of the testatrix partly vnadministered.

Unadmirable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III. ii. § 3. 34 That the antagonistic Renaissance is, in the main, unworthy and unadmirable... it was my principal purpose to show. 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* I. 218 Very sumptuous, very cockneyish, strange and unadmirable to me.

Unadmirer, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1707 Mrs. BEHN in *Muses Mercury* Oct. 237 Then all your Glories vnadmir'd will lie. 1781 V. KNOX *Lib. Educ.* xxi. 186 The story was entertaining, but the diction and the sentiment passed unadmirer. 1827 POLLOK *Course T. ix.* 480 Nor 'mong the fairest vnadmirer... Distinguished stood the bard. 1865 TREVELYAN *Cavendish* 6 The furniture... is scattered about in most unadmirer disorder.

Unadmirer, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10 and 5 d.) 1858 CARLYLE *Frede. Gt.* II. xii. (1872) I. 119 Unadmirer posterity has confirmed the nickname. 1881 *Times* 20 Aug. 9/2 Before an impatient and unadmirer audience.

b. Used with *pp.* construction. 1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* xxi, Joan looks away again, utterly unadmirer herself.

Hence **Unadmirerly** *adv.* 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Crit.* iii. 150 One, whose massive brow and chiselled eyelids you... have noted not unadmirerly.

Unadmitted, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1. Not allowed to enter.

1616 in *Harl. Misc.* (Malt.) III. 327 It was not lawful for a Christian to enter unadmitted. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* ix. xvi, O'er the sympathizing wax, The unadmitted flames play powerlessly.

2. Unacknowledged, unconfessed.

1895 *Thinker* VIII. 440 Science has almost out-dogmatized the dogmatists, by teaching a practical though unadmitted atheism.

Unadmonished, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1591 H. SMITH *Serm. Punitim. Jonah* i. Wks. 1867 II. 224 Let us take heed that a wicked one be not found amongst us unadmonished. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* *Introd.*, Wks. 1851 IV. 136 Who... bath not forborn to scandalize him, unconfess'd with, unadmonisht, undent with by any Pastorly or brotherly conviction. 1667 — *P. L.* v. 245. 1751 WARBURTON in *Pope's Works* IV. 138 note, He would not bear to see a friend... live in the miserable abuse of one of Nature's best gifts unadmonished of his folly. 1781 COWPER in *Prior. Corresp.* (1824) I. 106, I am sure you would not suffer me unadmonished to add myself to the multitude of insipid rhimers. 1862 T. A. TROLOPE *Marietta* i, The pony, unadmonished save by a word, started off at a brisk trot.

Unadaptable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1843 CARLYLE *Past & P.* II. xvii, The good [prayers] were found adoptable by men;... the bad, found inappropriate, unadaptable, were gradually forgotten.

Unadopted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1659 MILTON *Civ. Power* Wks. 1851 V. 328 Hence it plainly appears, that if we be not free we are not sons, but still servants unadopted. 1765 LANGHORNE *Observ. Collins' Ode to Evening*, Blank verse... though it has been generally received in the latter [kind of poetry], it is yet unadopted in the former. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 4/2 Put aside, too, and unadopted by the Jewish writers are the statements of the extreme critical school.

Unadored, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VIII. (1626) 157 Nor vn-reueng'd, said she, Though vn-adored, shall they want we be. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 738 Nor was his name unheard or unador'd in ancient Greece. 1742 *Young Nt. Th.* iv. 353 By Thee, Oh most adorable! most unador'd! 1816 WORDSW. *Ode General Thanksgiving* 32 Thou... for thy bounty wert not unadored.

Unadoring, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 337 The complaisant gallant is so often preferred to the cold, the unadoring husband. 1845 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) II. 119 In proportion to the extent to which such a view obtains, worship must become necessarily unimpassionate and unadoring.

Unadorned, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1634 MILTON *Comus* 23 All the Sea-girt Isles That like to rich and various gems inlay The unadorned bosom of the Deep. 1667 — *P. L.* iv. 305 Shee as a vail down to the slender waste Her unadorned golden tresses wore. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 213 For loveliness Needs not the foreign aid of ornament, But in when unadorn'd adorn'd the most. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.*, *Portrait* 231 She, adorning fashion, unadorned by dress. 1813 BYRON *Br. Ahydos* II. ix, That dagger... No longer glitter'd at his waist, Where pistols unadorn'd were braced. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 80 It is a very simple and unadorned construction. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. xiii. (1890) 391 Eight or nine specimens... retained their unadorned winter plumage... throughout the year.

b. In trans. or fig. applications.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 142 A man, unadorned with parts of vigour and quickness. 1692 ATTERBURY *Serm.*, *P. L.* 14 (1726) I. 31 Majestic Plainness and Simplicity of Thought... Unadorn'd by Words, Unenliven'd by Figures. 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* I. 550 Where Virtue... dote forsake The unadorned condition of her birth. 1796 MME. D'ARLAV *Camilla* VII. viii, The artlessness of unadorned truth. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. § 22 The speeches in this tragedy are sometimes too long, the style unadorned.

Hence **Unadornedly** *adv.*, **Unadornedness**. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Plainness*,... Unadornedness. 1820 *Monthly Rev.* XCI. 278 The merit of having recorded faithfully, and unadornedly, the observations made by him. 1847 H. MILLER *First Impr. Eng.* vii. (1857) 105 It was placed there, in its naked unadornedness.

Unadroit, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1841 S. WARRREN *Ten Thousand a Year* iii. 1, 101 Various faint but unadroit hints and feelers of his had been thrown away. **Unadroitly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1839 THACKERAY *Major Gahagan* iv, The... scimitar, fiercely but unadroitly drawn.

Unadulterate, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 b and 5 b.] Not adulterated or corrupted. Also *absol.*

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 206 It cannot be judged pure and unadulterate Christianity. 1697 TUTCHIN *Search Honesty* iii, The Unadulterate Priesthood never knew The Glory, Strength, nor Lewdness of the New. 1716 GAY *Town, to Exeter* 93 On unadulterate wine we here regale. 1798 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Yng. Philos.* IV. 71 You would have... a beautiful piece of unadulterate clay, which you might mould as you would. 1841 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Chr.* 79 This doctrine when unadulterate... animates orthodoxy. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxvii, The unadulterate is to be had only by faith in it or by waiting for it.

So **Unadulterately** *adv.* 1638 W. GILBERT in *Ussher's Lett.* (1686) 494 By Inductions, fresh and unadulterately drawn from those Observations [of the Heavens].

Unadulterated, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1719 ADDISON *Evid. Chr. Relig.* v. (1732) 41, I have only discovered one of those channels by which the history of our Saviour might be conveyed pure and unadulterated, through those several ages. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 64 That these customs... continued down... to the present time, unchanged and unadulterated. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Down. Amusem.* 30 Flour which is pure and unadulterated. 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk. N. T.* *Introd.* § 38 An unadulterated transcript of the original text.

Hence **Unadulterately** *adv.* 1891 KIPLING *City Dreadf. Nt.*, *Railway Folk* i, Jamalpur is unadulterately 'Railway'.

Unadulterously, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 10 Many beasts in voluntary and chosen couples live together as unadulterously, and are as truly married in that respect.

Unadvanced, *pp. a.* Also 4-5 -advanced, 5 -avaunood. [UN-1 8.] Not advanced or promoted; not pushed forward.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 205 If it is along on me Of that ye unadvanced be... The sothe schal be proved now. 1411-2 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 5274 So many a worthi clerk famous, In Oxinford, and in Cambrige also, Stonde vn-advanced. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 12 *Preamble*, His Highness... ententid to provide... his children unadvanced to be preferred. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 832 In the meane time... matters stood still altogether vnadvanced. 1741 T. ROBINSON *Gavelkind* App. Qq iv b, The youngest Son... was the Child, if any, left vnadvanced at the Death of his Father. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 367 Young men... unadvanced beyond the lowest knowledge of the elements of primary school learning. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Sept. 3/3 Both advanced and unadvanced members of unincorporated societies.

Unadvancing, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1819 *Metropolis* III. 209 Her habit, her unadvancing air of modest timidity, all conspired to render her irresistible. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* III. xxv. 267 Let the imagination of him who thinks otherwise sit for ever with his unadvancing legs in the ditches of his ancestors.

Unadvantageable, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 b.] Not advantageous or profitable.

1603 CHETTEL *Engl. Mourne. Garm.* B 4 b, So potent, that the Deputie had many dangerous and vnadvantageable skirmishes against him.

Unadvantaged, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1661 FULLER *Worthies, Stafford.* (1840) 145, I have not met with a more noble family, measuring on the level of flat and unadvantaged antiquity. 1755 AMORY *Mem.* (1769) I. 149 Divine faith shines forth in breasts unadvantaged with human requirements.

Unadventured, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1548 HALL *Chron.* 261 For whose defence... if necessitie require, my persone shall not be vnadventured. **Unadventuring**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1824 GOOWIN *Hist. Commu.* I. 4 Men of a more cautious and unadventuring character.

Unadventurous, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

Hence, in recent use, *unadventurously*, *ness*. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 243 The wisest, unexperienc't, will be ever... Irresolute, unhardy, vnadventurous. 1861 CHAIK *Hist. Eng. Lit.* I. 35 His attempts are of the slightest character, and unadventurous as they are, nobody can undertake to say... whether they are well or ill done. 1890 'R. BOLDAWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 312 The shortness and unadventurous beeves of more... succulent pastures.

Unadventrance, *Obs.*—1 [ad. OF. *inadvertence*.] Inadvertence.

1483 CAXTON *Cato F vj*, To the end that thou be not overtaken by unadventrance or unwittynghly.

Unadvertedly, *adv.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 11.] Without being noticed.

1660 tr. *Amynaldis' Treat. conc. Relig.* III. iii. 343 As Sugar blended with his poisonous doctrines to make them be swallow'd more pleasantly and unadvertedly.

Unadvertency, *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] = INADVERTENCY.

1653 R. BAILLIE *Dissas. Vind.* (1655) 62 In this unadvertency M. Marshall... has the good luck to be set at my side. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. Jr. Parnass.* 385 It was neither unadvertency, nor bestiality which made me do that to my Master Apuleius.

Unadvertised, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 and 8 c.] 1. Not advertised or warned; uninformed (of something). *Obs.*

1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 176 My Lord York, unadvertised of the trouthe, sent a letter to my Lord Oxford. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 362 All this... was done in that intent to turne agane richt sone, Quhen that his faill should vn-advertist be. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VI.* 174 The kyng was not ignorant of this assemblie, nor yet vnadvertist of the dukes intent. 1627 *Lisander & Cal. viii.* 157 Thus Lisander, unadvertized, could not come to the court

within the time hee was expected. 1652 LOVEDAY tr. *Calprenede's Cassandra* III. 212 That it was impossible for Roxina to be long unadvertis'd of his love.

2. Not announced or made known.

1864 *Daily Telegraph* 6 Aug. Strange storms, unadvertised by Admiral Fitzroy, ... eddying round us. 1874 A. WHITNEY *We Girls* xi. 229 The little unadvertised resources of New York.

Unadvertising, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1548 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* II. 55 Give any of thame... permitis any vtheris to ..tak away any of the samyn [wood] vnaduertissand or steppand at thair powar. 1834 *Tail's Mag.* 735/2 Lazarus with the dogs (the unadvertising dogs) licking his sores!

Unadvisable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: That cannot or will not be advised; not open to advice.

1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 77 Of angry persons some are... sullen, intractable, unadvisable (a disposition mixed up of pride and melancholy). 1692 *Wood Life* (O.H.S.) IV. 27, I hope his lordship will admit me to his favour, and not think I am unadvisable. 1762 *Wesley's Jour.* 3 July, There were none of them headstrong or unadvisable, none that were wiser than their teachers. 1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* III. 216 Till now I have ever considered you, though too unadvisable, to be a man possessed of a considerable share of talents and understanding. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* xix. viii. (1873) VIII. 265, I am Astolpho warning Roger... not to trust himself to the Enchantress Alcina; but Roger was unadvisable.

2. Of things: Inexpedient, imprudent.

1758 *Louth Life Writ. of Wykeham* v. 155 Extreme rigour would have been unadvisable in the beginning of a new reign. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. i. May were resistance unadvisable, even dangerous, yet surely pause is very natural. 1897 *Albion's Syst. Med.* IV. 619 Alcohol in the form of diluted brandy or whisky is unadvisable.

Hence Unadvisably *adv.*

1702 *London Gaz.* No. 3822/2 A Soldier... firing unadvisably upon a Centinel. 1877 *Ruskin's Fors Clava* lxxxi. 257 It was unadvisably allowed by me to remain in small print.

Unadvisableness, [*f. prec. + -NESS.*] The quality of being unadvisable: *a.* Of persons.

1771 *Wesley's Wks.* (1872) V. 476 As he grows in pride, so he must grow in unadvisableness and in stubbornness also.

b. Of things.

In recent use (1891-) also *unadvisability* (for earlier *unadvisableness*).

1833 *Gen. P. Thompson Exerc.* II. 374 In proof of the unadvisableness of permitting the extension of manufacturing industry. 1841 *Craik in Piet. Hist. Eng.* ix. vii. IV. 853/1 The impossibility or unadvisableness of carrying it [the Licensing Act] rigorously into execution. 1877 M. ARNOLD *Last Ess. on Church* 217 The unadvisableness of using the occasion of burial for passing sentence of condemnation... against the particular person dead.

Unadvised, *a.* and *adv.* Forms: *a.* 4 on-ayusd, 5 -yd, onavised; 4-5 unayusd (4, 6 -id), 5-7 unavised (5 -yd); 4-5 unavised (5 -ode, -id), 4-6 unavysed (4 -id, 5 -et). *B.* 5-6 unaduyed, 6-7 unadvised (6 *Sc.* -it), -uized, 6- unadvised. [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongevijst.*]

1. Of acts, words, etc.: Done or spoken without due consideration; rash, inconsiderate.

a. 13... *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 292 Pre wordes has bou spoken at ene, Vn-ayvised, for sope, wern alle pre. c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1803) 389 So herode schuld have broke his ope, ... and sore a-repentid hym for his vnayvised swerynge. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 126 Ofte tymes by vnayvised speche of right is made the wronge. 1537 *Cromwell in Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 86 They haue him in the lesse estimation for his vayne tytyle and vnayvised proceedings to the same.

B. 1566 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 158 For... suche cogitations vnaduyed, eyther be lytell synne or none. 1579 *Northbrooks Dieting* (1843) 168 By dauncing cometh filthie talke and communications, vnaduyed promises. 1612 *Woodsall Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 334 Fearfull dangers ensue often by vnadvised bleeding... in contagious times. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* 83 Provoked by the rash, vnadvised, cruel act of some of the English. 1753 *Richardson Grandison* (1781) III. xxix. 338 Lady Sforza... hinted, that the last interview between the young lady and me was an vnadvised permission. 1769 *Blackstone Comm.* IV. 123 Contempts against the king's title... are the denial of his right to the crown in common and vnadvised discourse. 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat.* Pref. p. iv. An unskillful or vnadvised treatment. 1876 *Hancroft Hist. U.S.* I. vi. 155 Complaining... of his vnadvised and dangerous dealings with the Indians.

2. Of persons: Imprudent, indiscreet, thoughtless. Also *transf.* of things.

a. 1382 *Wyclif Prov.* xiii. 3 Who forsothe is vnayvised to speken, shal felen enelis. 1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 43 Thou mist so per cas Ben ydel, as somtyme was A kinges dowhter vnayvised. 1412-20 *Lydg. Chron. Troy* iv. 4617 Hem list no ying to be so rekkeles, Nor vn-ayvised what hem out to do. a 1475 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 388 Unayvised men, folos bene repute. 1530 *Palsgr.* 328/1 Unayvised, maladuisit.

B. 1535 *Coverdale Prov.* xli. 5 He y^e is vnaduyed, cometh into pouerte. 1566 *Painter Pal. Pleas.* II. 175 Here they may see the damage and hurt that vnadvised youth incurreth. 1640 *Br. Hall Epist.* iii. 223 Some bold unwarranted suggestion from an vnadvised adversary. 1666 *Eare Monn. in Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. i. (1674) 3 Flies... which some vnadvised men endeavouring to chase away... with a Dagger, have... cut their own Noses. 1726 *Leoni Alberti's Archit.* II. 99 Faults which the negligent and vnadvised easily fall into. 1819 *Lamb St. Crispin to Mr. Gifford* 1 All vnadvised, and in an evil hour... you daft. The lowly labours of the Gentle Craft. 1831 *Scott Cl. Rob.* xv. The thoughtless insult which the Count had been vnadvised enough to put upon the Emperor the preceding day.

transf. 1600 S. NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 10 Vnadvised, Treason-working eyes, You are the cause my life in passion dyes. 1621 *Quarles Argalus & P. i. Wks.* (Grosart) III. Vol. X.

250/2 Her vnadvised sickle shall not thrust Into her hopeful Harvest, ere needs must.

b. Similarly of conduct, disposition, etc.

1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 274 Ther is yit more forto sein Of love which is vnayvised. 1412 *Hocclewe De Reg. Princ.* 3104 A Prince mot... his angir freyne, & ire, Lest bat vnayvised commodoun... sette his hert on fire. 1440 J. SHIRLEY *Delthe K. James* (1818) 25 O ye... mercilesse Scottishe folke... full replet of vnayvised folie. 1553 *Act 1 Mary* Sess. II. c. 1. § 2 Taking his foundation partly vpon his owne vnadvised judgment of the Scripture. 1590 *Sprenger F. Q.* I. iv. 34 His ruffin raiment... Which he had spilt... Through vnadvised rashnesse woxen wood. 1610 *Holland Camden's Brit.* (1637) 454 Preserving... the Realm from that confusion which it after fell into by King John's vnadvised carriage. 1638 *Quarles Hieroglyph.* I. iii. 6 His knowledge climbs... and sometimes slips Through vnadvised hast. 1726 *Leoni Alberti's Archit.* I. 21 b, Nero's vnadvised fondness for building.

† *c.* Quasi-*adv.* Without consideration or reflection; unwarily, heedlessly. *Obs.*

a. 1420-2 *Lydg. Thebes* III. 4651 Wherfor ech man be war Vnayvised a werre to bygygne. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxx. 289 (Add. MS.) He, as he rode vnayvised, fille into one, and myght not come out, for the pitte was depe. 1483 *Vulgaris Arterio* 6 b, It forsoth not whedyr a woman do all thynges ayusid or vnayvised.

B. 1535 *Coverdale Prov.* xiii. 3 Who so speaketh vnaduyed, fyndeth harme. 1606 G. WOODCOCK *Lives Emperors in Hist.* Iustine K k 5 The matter being vnadvised done, hee lost many of his men. 1627 *May Lycan* I. 543 The madd people all With hasty stepes so vnadvised runne, As if no way at all were left to shunne Their imminent, and feard distraction.

d. Not having consulted with another; not having been consulted with.

1579 *Fenton Guicciard.* (1618) 4 So Ludowyke Sforce... vnadvised with others, had given counsell that the Embassadors... should all enter Rome in one day. 1649 *Milton Eikon.* xii. Wks. 1851 III. 431 What should move the King... to hold such frequent and close meetings with a Community of Irish Papists... while the Parliament of England sat vnadvised with. 1836 *Browning & Foster's Life of Stratford* (1892) 160 The Catholics... vnadvised with each other, and utterly unprepared.

3. Not advised or warned. *rare*—1.

c 1374 *Chaucer Troilus* I. 378 Thus argued he yn his gynnyng, Ful vnayvised of his wo comyng.

† 4. Not announced or foreshadowed. *Obs.*

c 1386 *Chaucer Pars. T.* P 449 When they souden by freletee vnayvised and sodeynly withdrawn ayeyn. a 1395 *Hylton Scala Perf.* II. xliii. (1507) 2 viii b, The ghostly presence of Ihesu... bryngeth to his mynde... the wordes... of holy writte vnoughte and vnayvised one after a nother.

† *b.* As *adv.* Without warning; unexpectedly.

1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 133 The Camelioun, Which... moste newe His colour, and thus vnayvised Fulofte time he stant disguised. c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxiij. 31 Many men dien sodeynly & vnayvised. 1483 *Caxton Gold. Leg.* 377/2 To thende that sodaynly he shold falle up on this kyng vnayvised.

5. Not supplied with advice.

1851 *Tennyson Q. Mary* II. ii, We... set no foot there-toward vnadvised Of our Privy Council. 1864 in *Ld. Fitzmaurice's Life of Granville* (1905) I. 469 How fearful it is to be suspected—uncheered—unguided and vnadvised! 1876 J. C. BROWN *Reboisement in France* iv. v. § 10. 294 From the forbidding nature of the precipice, few would be bold enough to make the essay vnadvised.

Unadvisedly, *adv.* Forms: as *prec. + -lie*, -ly(o) (also 4 unayvisedly, 6 *Sc.* onavisitly). [*f. prec. + -LY 2.*]

1. Without consideration or reflection; imprudently, injudiciously; thoughtlessly, rashly, inadvisedly.

a. c 1340 *Hampole Prose Tr.* 11 Pat þay say to þam na wordes of myssawe... ne of displeasance vnayvisedly. a 1513 *Farnaby Chron.* vii. (1811) 666 Robert Byfelde, one of the shyffers, vnayvisedly knelyd downe nygh vnto the sayd mayer, wherof the mayer after reasyned hym and layd it to his charge. 1513 *Douglas Aeneid* x. vii. 151 Quhill Alecus onavisitly Cled with hys scheyld Imaonus, hym by... Hys breist stid nakyt.

B. 1474 *Caxton Chess* III. iv. G 4 b, It cometh of nature often tymes to women to geue counceyl shortly and vnayvisedly to thynges that ben in doubte or perilous. 1581 *Mulcaster Positions* xxxvi. (1887) 138 By appointment, either vnadvisedly made, or aduisedly marred. 1620 *Venner Vin Recta* viii. 189 If it be immoderately, vntimely, and vnadvisedly used, it is no lesse hurtfull then Intemperance. 1657 *Trapp Comm.* Job xlii. 4 He would speak no more so rashly, and vnadvisedly as he had done, to God's dishonour. 1709 *Tatler* No. 147 P 8, I shall decide nothing vnadvisedly in Matters of this Nature. 1765 *Blackstone Comm.* I. 187 Charles the first... having vnadvisedly passed an act to continue the parliament then in being. 1808 *Scott Let. to Gifford* Oct. in *Lockhart*, If a weak brother will vnadvisedly put forth his hand to support even the ark of the constitution, I will expose his arguments. 1866 *Geo. Eliot F. Holt* v, There are ranks and degrees—and those who can serve in the higher must not vnadvisedly change what seems to be a providential appointment.

† 2. Without warning; unexpectedly. *Obs.*

c 1535 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. xlv. 125 Anti-christ shal sodeynly and vnadvisedly come, and... destroy all mankind through his error. 1577 *Hammer Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 175 Petrus, who... suddenly and vnadvisedly by the commandment of Maximianus was beheaded. 1699 N. MARSH in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 296 The pretended Mathematician has quite mistaken his measures, and, soaring too high, hath vnadvisedly dropt into the pit.

Unadvisedness, [*f. as prec. + -NESS.*] The quality of being unadvised; want of consideration or reflection; imprudence, rashness; an instance of this.

c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* 357 It is to be bileued that Giralde was biglid (as manie other writers bi lianes and vnayvisednes han be). 1544 *Udall Erasmi Apoph.* 256 b, There was nothyng more unconuenible for a perfecte good Capitaine, then over muche hastyng & vnayvisednesse. 1583 *Golding Calvin on Deut.* cxlii. 875 How many faultis do we commit through vnadvisednesse, when we thinke not on them? 1611 *Scribd Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxiv. (1632) 1229 By his owne vnadvisednesse... hee clouded his honour. 1687 *Kettellwell Chr. Obedience* (1715) 564 All his vnwill'd ignorances, and innocent vnadvisednesses, upon his prayers for pardon shall be abated. 1780 *Bentham Princ. Legis.* ix. § 16 In the case of vnadvisedness with respect to any of the circumstances. *Ibid.* § 17 Unadvisedness coupled with heedlessness, and mis-advisedness coupled with rashness. 1853 *Jas. Hamilton Life Bp. J. Hall* 167 The circumstance which implicated him was, at the worst, an act of vnadvisedness.

† Unadvisevly, *adv. Obs.* Also 4 vnayvisedly, 4-5 -ayvisedly, 5 -awayvisedly. [*f. UN-1 11 + advise ADVISY a. + -LY 2.* Cf. UNAVISY a.] = UNADVISEDLY *adv.*

c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 383 þis symony & heresi so vnayvisedly brougte in-to be chirche. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secreti*, *Priv. Priv.* 138 If hit bappae a kyng to do any thyng vnayvisedly. a 1455 *Lett. Marg. Anjou & Bp. Becketon* (Camden) 99 Summe of your officers... vnadvisedly toke fro day to day the horses of our said tenants.

† Unadvisevment. *Obs. rare.* In 6 vnaduyse, *Sc.* vnadwysment. [UN-1 12.] Want of consideration or judgement.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Inconstancy or vnstables, heddynes or vnadwysment, inordinate loue that man or woman hath to them selfe. a 1600 *Montgomerie Devot. Poems* v. 2 Since vnadwysment wraks or thou be war, To call for grace betymis at God begin.

† Unadvising, *pph. a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 10.] Imprudent.

1721 *Southern's Spartan Dame* II. i, The repented rashness of my youth, whose vnadvising folly gave me to Your sister's bed, now surfeited, and loath'd.

Unae'rated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1796 *Kirwan Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 170 Here [it] is remarkable... that magnesia and calx should be unae'rated. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 143/2 In this instance, the ae'rated and unae'rated blood require to be... prevented from commingling. 1887 *Moloney Forestry W. Afr.* 152 The cloth is dipped into the extract unae'rated, then freely exposed to the air.

Unæsthetic, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. INÆSTHETIC a., and G. *unästhetisch.*)

1832 [S. AUSTIN] tr. *Tour Germ. Prince* III. xii. 332 This morning I went to church, with a full intention of being pious; but it did not succeed. Everything was too cold, dry, and unæsthetic. 1846 *Milman Ess., Newman* (1870) 357 Our unpoeitic and unæsthetic (may we venture the word?) spirituality.

Unafear'd, -ed, *a.* Now *arch.* or *dial.* Also 6 vnafear'd, *Sc.* onafefred. [UN-1 8.] Unafraid.

15... *Christ's Kirk in Bannatyne MS.* (Hunt. Club) 287 Than followit feymen rycht on-afefred. 1595 *Daniel Civ. Wars* III. lxxviii, The king... plies his hands vndaunted, vnafear'd, And with good hart, and life for life he stird. 1812 *Tennant Anster F.* vi. xli, I was not unafear'd. 1868 *Morris Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 1. 400 The weasel peered From out the wheat stalks on her unafear'd. 1898 N. MUNRO *J. Splendid* viii, Down at the shore, unafear'd of man, would be solitary hinds.

Unafable, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1603 *Daniel To Sir T. Egerton* xvii, When surly Law, sterne and vnafable, Cares onely but itselfe to satisfie. 1633 *T. Adams Exp. 2 Peter* II. 19 Nabab's servant was wearie of so vnafable, uncharitable, unreasonable a Master. 1736 *Neal Hist. Purit.* III. 544 He [Charles I] was vnafable and difficult of address. 1770 *ARMSTRONG Imitations of Shaks.* 119 Of walking statues, ghosts vnafable. 1834 *De Quincey Autobiog.* 54. Wks. 1854 I. 189 Southey disliked in Wordsworth the air of dogmatism, and the vnafable haughtiness of his manner.

Unaffected, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. G. *unaffected.*]

I. 1. Not adopted or assumed: *a.* Of qualities, feelings, etc.: Not simulated or pretended; real, genuine, sincere.

1592 *Daniel Compl. Rosamund* lxxviii, A happy Country mayde, Whose vnaffected innocence thinks No guilefull fraude. 1622 *Pracham Compl. Gent.* x. (1634) 90 Hee... cannot with Virgill containe himselfe within that sweet, humble, and vnaffected moderation. a 1656 *Br. Hall Serm. on Eccl.* iii. 4 Wks. 1808 V. 571 Not in a hypocritical way of ostentation... but in a wise, sober, seemly, unaffected deportment. 1710 *Steele Tatler* No. 198 P 2 There appeared in the Face of Cælia a Cheerfulness, the constant Companion of unaffected Virtue. 1796 *Mme. D'Arbely Camilla* III. 184 Sir Sedley received them with the most unaffected pleasure. 1825 *Scott Tattism.* xvii, A hurried glance of undisguised and unaffected terror. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 22 May 5/2 A war which the great majority of the nation regard with unaffected dislike.

b. Of style or discourse: Free from affected words or phrases; simple, natural.

1598 *Hakluyt Voy. Pref.* P 8 The harsh and vnaffected stile of his substantiall verses and the olde dialect of his wordes. 1619 T. MORE in A. Newman *Pleas. Vis.* A iij b, Like to thy modest selfe, thy happy veine is vnaffected. 1659 *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* I. Pref., I have esteemed the most vnaffected and familiar Stile the best. 1711 *Steele Spect.* No. 2 P 3 Sir Andrew having a natural unaffected Eloquence, a 1721 *Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) Wks.* (1723) I. 180 Here sweet Eloquence does always smile, In such a choice, yet vnaffected Style, As must both Knowledge and Delight impart. 1818 *Scott Let. in Lockhart* (1837) IV. iv. 137 The

letters you have published are, I think, his very best—lively, entertaining, and unaffected.

c. Of conduct, bearing, etc.: Free from affectation or artificiality.

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 284 ¶ 1 An unaffected Behaviour is without question a very great Charm. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* v. His Manners were unaffected and graceful rather than dignified. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* li. She said the wickedest things with the most simple unaffected air. 1876 MISS BRADDON *J. Hoggard's Dau.* l. 67 Oswald was impressed by the simple pathos, the unaffected power, of the speaker.

† 2. Not desired or aimed at. *Obs. rare.*

1651 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vii. xlv. § 3. 358 A cloud appearing of blood and fire, immediately after his vnaffecting Coronation.

3. Of persons: Not affected, unartificial or unpretentious, in manners.

1677 MIEGE *Fr. Dict.* ii. Unaffected, *qui n'est pas affecté*. a 1721 SUFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1723) II. 266 Montagu, methinks, represents Adam in his innocence...; naked, but not ashamed, because unblemished and unaffected. 1729 T. COOKE *Tales*, etc. 88 Hence, says the Bird of Venus, boaster fly!... Me Men, and Gods, with Admiration view, Plain, unaffected, with my glossy Hue. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 21 He seems eminently intellectual, unaffected, and kind. 1889 LANG *Prince Prigio* ii. 13 What nice, unaffected princes they are!

b. Sincere, honest (in some respect).

1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* v. 221 An unaffected admirer of all she had heard of [her] good qualities.

II. 4. Not affected or influenced in mind or feeling; untouched, unmoved. Also const. by, † to, † with.

c 1586 CRESS PEMBROKE *Ps. LVIII* ii. The aspick... On whom the charmer all in vain applies His skillfulst spells... self-deaf, and unaffected lies. c 1616 FLETCHER *Thierry & Theod.* ii. i. A poor, cold, unspurred, unmanner'd, Unhonest, unaffected, undone, fool. 1729 LAW *Serious C.* iv. 67 The mock ceremony, instead of blessing our victuals, does but accustom us to trifle with devotion, and give us a habit of being unaffected with our prayers. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* l. 177 How unaffected People were to the Distresses of others. 1803 CENSOR 2 Sept. 100 There is something... so moving in the narrative, that I think it is impossible any reader, however stoical, can remain unaffected. c 1820 MRS. SHERWOOD *Orange Grove* 17 The old man was quite unaffected, and looked quite stupid.

† 6. Not inclined to a side or party. *Obs.—1*

1619 SIR E. HERBERT in *Eng. & Germ.* (Camden Soc.) 85, I hope his Majesty will find this state so unaffected and neutral, that... their irresolution will keep them indifferent.

5. Not attacked by disease or illness.

1799 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1807) 408 Scirrhus tumours occasionally arise in the vagina itself... when the uterus is unaffected. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 281 In this stage [of nephritis] the tubes and their epithelium are unaffected.

6. Not acted upon or altered by some agent or influence.

1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 24 That happiness consisted in virtuous pleasure, chiefly dependent on the state of mind, but not unaffected by outward agents, was the doctrine of both. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) 111. 615 Free from old age and unaffected by disease.

b. Similarly without const.

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 656 A tremor which might shiver elastic flint... but leave the chalk unaffected. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 182 Out of six cases treated... two were cured (?), three slightly relieved, and one unaffected.

Unaffectedly, *adv.* [f. prec.] In an unaffected manner; without affectation.

1677 MIEGE *Fr. Dict.* ii. Unaffectedly, *sans affectation*. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bachelor* v. i. Yet, she was unaffectedly concerned; and often blush'd with Anger and Surprise. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* xxiii. (1819) l. 131 The purpose of history is truth, and truth requires no more than to be fairly, openly, and unaffectedly exhibited. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* l. Pref. 7 He has unaffectedly to solicit the indulgence of the reader. 1808 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* l. 232 A girl unaffectedly modest. *Ibid.* 270 He spoke unaffectedly and forcibly. 1866 T. F. TOUT *Edu.* I, iv. 68 Edward was deeply and unaffectedly religious.

Unaffectedness, [f. as prec.] The quality of being unaffected.

† 1. Impassiveness, indifference. *Obs.*

1670 DEWOUT *Commun.* (1688) 203 Charge not upon me... my unpreparedness, unaffectedness. 1681 KETTLEWELL *Chr. Obedience* (1715) 528 The coldness and unaffectedness, the unsettledness and distractions, which they find in themselves when they are at prayers. 1694 — *Comp. Penitent* 55, I am grieved... for all my neglects of thy service, and for my insincerity and unaffectedness in performing it.

2. Freedom from affectation; naturalness.

1685 H. MORE *Paraph. Prophet.* vi. 38 Which Letter, as I said, is written with... unaffectedness and punctuality withal. 1752 NARR. *Journ. through Eng.* (1809) 32 She seemed to have all that delicacy and unaffectedness requisite to persons of the first rank. 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* xix. l. 398 The simplicity or unaffectedness of his manner, is the crowning ornament. 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iv. (1862) 192 Not ill liked by the nation, which pardons youthful irregularities readily enough for the sake of pluck, unaffectedness and good-humour. 1882 J. A. ALLEN *Love Story Col. & Mrs. Hutchinson* 39 What dignity of hearing I yet withal What simple, winning unaffectedness!

† Unaffectedly, a. *Obs.—1* [UN-1 7.] That cannot be affected.

1678 CUOWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 36. 561 To what purpose any Devotional Addresses should be made by us to such an Unaffected, Inflexible, and Adamantine Being.

Unaffecteding, *pp. a.* [UN-1 10.]

† 1. Free from affectation. *Obs.*

1602 Ld. Cromwell *III* iii. 13 A most learned, yet vnaffecting spirit. 1713 STEELE *Spect.* No. 423 ¶ 2 He carries on an unaffected Exactness in his Dress and Manner. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vi. 578 Though a vulgar face... And unaffected manners might at once be recognised by all.

2. Not affecting or touching; having no effect upon the feelings.

1647 N. WARD *Simple Cocker* 87 Affected termes are unaffected things to solid hearers. 1719 WATERLAND *Vind. Christ's Div.* 277 Abstract Rensons of Esteem, Honour, and Regard are unaffected, without a mixture of something relative to Us. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* xiii. 233 The Ode must be written in the Style of Passion; not with the Parade of unaffected Imagery, or tedious Allegory. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* viii. 354 In her tall mirror then she shows a face, Still coldly fair with unaffected grace. 1823 J. WILSON *Trials Marg.* Lyndsay l. 3 The narrative of whose fortunes may perhaps not be unaffected to those who [etc.].

Unaffectionate, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. Unbiased; impartial. *Obs.—1*

1588 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* Gvijb. I think it shall be acceptable to the vnaffectation redar, giff... I shall pen ye occasion [etc.].

† 2. Not endowed with feeling. *Obs.—1*

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 236 A helpless, unaffectionate, and sullen masse whose very company represents the visible and exactest figure of loneliness it self.

† 3. Not well affected. *Obs.—1*

1787 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 108 His devotion to the principles of pure despotism, renders him unaffectionate to our governments.

4. Not affectionate; devoid of affection.

1815 MRS. PILKINGTON *Celebrity* 111. 13 Sir Ferdinand... returning to her hand the unaffectionate production, said [etc.]. 1830 H. N. COLERIDGE *Grk. Poets* (1834) 304 His demeanour towards his mother... is generally unaffectionate. 1875 RUSKIN *Fora Clav.* liv. 167 Not... that I grew up selfish or unaffectionate.

Hence Unaffectionately, *adv.*

1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr. Writ.* ii. i. (1861) 241 If the child is... simply laid aside unaffectionately, in no warmth of motherly gentleness.

Unaffectioned, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1788 D. GILSON *Serm.* xv. 434 When... the sayings of Jesus are lost upon unaffectioned spirits. † Unaffectionive, a. *Obs.—1* (UN-1 7.)

1680 *Myst. Inq.* 22 A superficial and unaffectionive Glance.

Unaffianced, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1750 CARTER *Hist. Eng.* II. 612 The duke of Bourgogne, or the count of Hainault... had no daughters unmarried or unaffianced. 1829 B. W. PROCTER in *Gem* 284 Did they not say this girl was unaffianced? Ay, unwoo'd, unsought. 1898 TALMAGE in *Chr. Herald* (N. Y.) 19 Jan. 44/1 That at least that number of women shall be unaffianced for life.

Unaffie'd, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] = prec.

1527 in *Grose Antiq. Rep.* (1809) IV. 670 The saide Andree then to be vnmarrid, vnaffied and vncontracted. c 1625 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) l. 72 That the ward unmarried, unaffied, and uncontracted should... be sent to Lady Denham. 1857 EMERSON *Poems, Woodnotes* II. 231 Not unrelated, unaffied, But to each thought and thing allied.

† Unaffilled, *pp. a.* *Obs.—1* [UN-1 8.] Unpolished, rude.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* l. 119 No strengthe of love bowe mihte His berte, which is unaffilled.

Unaffiliated, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1849-50 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* II. vii. § 23. 134 No precautions [were] adopted... against the admission of unaffiliated members. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 728/2 Not to trust upright and able servants unaffiliated to the Society of Loyola. Unaffirmed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1610 DONNE *2d Serm.* (1660) 48 That Council [of Trent] will not say, that... we leave any truth unaffirmed, which the Primitive Church affirm'd to be necessary to salvation. Unaffixed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1602 WILLIS *Stenographic* D ij b. Vnaffixed Particles, as: surlong, despise.

Unafflicted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* 13 The whiles my vnafflicted minde doth feede On no vnholty thoughts for benefit. 1647 BR. HALL *Satan's Fiery Darts* ii. iv. 163 Tell mee if thou canst, which of those Saints that are now shining bright in their heaven, hath got thither unafflicted? 1665 BR. N. FRENCH *Hist. Wks.* (1846) l. 135 If such an one may not pass his days unafflicted. 1742 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* v. 333 Truth, radiant goddess l. shows the real estimate of things; Which no man, unafflicted, ever saw. 1872 RUSKIN *Fora Clav.* xvi. 13 [Wine] mellowed by pure chalk rock and unafflicted sunshine.

Unafflicting, a. (UN-1 10.) a 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 l. 174 And on the Stone an angel they behold, His Face like unafflicting Lightning bright. — *Christophel* *Ibid.* l. 420 As Moses... once saw God's traying Beams with unafflicting Aw. Unafflictingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) a 1712 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 l. 94 Forth from the bosom of the fountal Sire Came the Eternal Word to wear our Clay And Godhead unafflictingly display. Unaffordable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1825 BENTHAM *Offic. Apl. Maximized*, *Indic.* (1830) 77 The space and research necessary for such distinctions [is] altogether unaffordable.

Unaffranchized, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1611 CORCOR. s.v. *Morte-maine*, Illegitimated bastards, vnaffranchized strangers, and vnaffranchized villains.

Unaffrighted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* iv. i. As Crocodiles that vnaffrighted rest While thundering Cannons rattle on their Skins. c 1620 FLETCHER & MASS. *Little Fr. Lawyer* i. i. He that through all these dreadful passages Pursued and overtook them, unaffrighted, Deserves reward. 1641 T. HAYNE *M. Luther* 21 Multitudus... with sharp words and threatens so daunted the man, till now a clamorous, unaffrighted, bold face, terrible to all. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 13. 8 Henderson... whom they traduced as timorous... they found... unaffrighted with Threats, Reproaches, and Dangers. 1744 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 211, I was not guilty of any Freedoms, that her Modesty, unaffrighted, could reproach itself with having suffered. 1852 M. ARNOLD *Self-Depend.* v. Unaffrighted by the silence round them, Undistracted by the sights they see. 1886 A. WEIR *Hist.*

Basis Mod. Europe (1889) 554 A generation grew up... which was unaffrighted by visions of fanaticism.

Hence Unaffrightedly, *adv.*

1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 121 When they could unaffrightedly bask in the sunshine of their mutual happiness.

Unaffronted, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not affronted or insulted.

1733 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) III. xxx. 355 You went away unbrut and unaffronted. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* l. 101 And by my power is her beauty void'd To keep it unaffronted, unassail'd By the love-glances of unlovely eyes.

2. Not confronted or faced.

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* l. 347 Rife With grandeurs, unaffronted to the last, Equal to being all I 1856 F. E. PAGET *Oulet of Owlst.* 57 But unaffronted, (we invent a very expressive word for the occasion,) he is impregnable.

† Unaffrontive, a. *Obs.—1* [UN-1 7.] Un-resisting.

1730 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II. xxxi. 801 Such an unaffrontive Patience, and Resigned Disposition, is ever acceptable to God.

Unafraid, a. [UN-1 7.] Not afraid; undaunted, undismayed. Also const. of.

1423 JAS. I. *Kingis Q.* xxxv. Therewith vnaffraid... From beugh to beugh they hippit and thai plaid. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) l. 247 King Caratoc, with curage vnaffrayit, Upoun ane plane the battell heis arrayit. 1584 HUNSDON *Du Barlas' Judith* iv. (1608) 64 This while, the wortbie widow with her maid Past towards th' ennies camp not vnafrade. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* iv. xiv. (1818) 253 Hath thy all-glorious Deity ne'er a shade... Where I might sit refreshed and unafraid? 1672 DAYDEN *Def. Epilogue* Ess. (ed. Ker) l. 169 By vnfeared he [B. Jonson *Catiline* iv. i. 32] means vnafraid; words of quite a contrary signification. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentl. Sheph.* iii. i. He... vnafraid of fate, Contented spends his time. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* ii. xxviii. Where free, and unafraid, Amid the flowering brakes each cower creature stray'd. 1855 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* iii. 169 Serene and unafraid of solitude I worked the short days out. 1895 CLIVER HOLLAND *7ap. Wife* iii. I never felt so unafraid of Lou... in all my life.

† Unagainsayably, *adv.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 11.] Undeniably.

c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* i. xx. 130 This firste parte of this present booke and The utt apprising of Holli Scripture... schewen vndoutabill and vnagenseiably, that [etc.]. *Ibid.* iii. xvi. 38a. c 1456 — *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 222 If this be trewe, as it is vnagenseiably trewe.

† Unagainsandably, *adv.* *Obs.—1* [UN-1 11.] Irresistibly.

c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* v. ix. 533 If a manys rist i3e sclaudre him (that is to seie, violentli and fersell and as it were vnagainsandabill bringith him into synne).

† Unaged, a. *Obs.—1* [UN-1 9.] Not of age.

1486 Bk. St. Albans, *Her.* A vi b. When an unaged pryncce is made Knyght or be crowned King.

Unageing, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 414 He who admiteth faith and love to dwell in his heart hath as a requital, un-ageing life. 1887 MORRIS *Odys.* vii. 257 She... meant to make me be a deathless man for ever, and unageing all my days. Unaggravated, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1746 WESLEY *Princ. Methodist* 12 This is the real unaggravated charge. 1777 POTTER *Eschylus, Agamemnon* 284, I tremble now hearing th' unaggravated truth. 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis. Paris* (ed. 3) 130 It is a sign that the virtue of a nation is spurious and debased, not that its vice is scanty and unaggravated. Unaggregated, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1871 FRASER *Berkeley* x. 390 Things I say, not mere unaggregated phenomena. Unaggressive, *pp. a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1864 *Edin. Rev.* CXVI. 223 In the unaggressive position which England assumes these interests are identical. 1867 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* II. 207 There was something in the noble calmness and unaggressive fearlessness of his attitude which acted like a mental tonic. Unaggressively, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1899 MISS B. HARRODEN *Fowler* 8 Carrying everything before them, but carrying it gallantly and unaggressively. Unaggressiveness, (UN-1 12.) 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Dec. 3 It would be absurd to give credit for national unaggressiveness to a country parcelled out among a lot of squabbling princelings.

† Unagha'st, a. *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Not aghast; unafraid.

a 1510 DOUGLAS *K. Harl* l. 184 Some thai can thame dres, Full glaid that glyde as gromes vnaagist. 1525 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 249 To quhome agane richt some in to that place He ansuer maid, rycht charpliche vnaagist. a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misa. Poems* xiv. 31 pas the tym but pain, And vnaagist.

Unagitated, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not physically moved or disturbed.

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 128 Commonly the clouds here at Larr are undigested... and unagitated by the wind. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 523 The air stable, and the water unagitated.

2. Not mentally disturbed; not stirred or excited by emotion or unrest.

1772 *Test Fictal Duty* II. 88 Unagitated by alternate hope and fear, the heart is quiet. 1844 *Mem. Babylonian Princess* II. 27 The steady and unagitated tread of some seaman. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art.* i. 34 What we mainly want, therefore, is a means of sufficient and unagitated employment.

Hence Unagitatedly, *adv.*

1894 MRS. DYER *Man's Keeping* (1899) 64 There was a perceptible pause before he spoke again, during which Urquhart unagitatedly waited.

† Unaglet, v. (UN-1 4.) 1530 PALSGR. 766/1, I unaglet a poynte, or lace, *je defferre*... I pray you, unaglet this poynt.

Unagreeable, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Not agreeable or pleasing; not to one's liking or taste; disagreeable, uncongenial. Also const. to, unto.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i. met. l. (1868) 4 But now... myn

vapitouse lijf drawe a-long vnagreable dwellynges in me. 1491 *Caxton Vilas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) l. clxiv. 173/1 In all manner of her dedes she was unagreable to god. 1547 Sir W. PAGET in *Strype Ecl. Mem.* (1721) II. vii. 57 Then shall it be well don. to send an express man, not unagreable to any of both the parts. 1671 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* ix. § 2 We are now entering upon a time, the representation... whereof must be the most unpleasant... to the reader... and as unagreable and difficult to the writer. 1683 J. L. in J. Fordage *Mystic Div.* To Rdr. 5 His Soul, which then groaned to be set loose from so unagreable a Bodie. 1735 *Fam. Dict. s.v. Box.* The Excellency of its Wood makes amends for its unagreable Smell. 1808 JANE AUSTEN *Lett.* (1884) I. 361 Mr. M. was not unagreable, though nothing seemed to go right with him. 1866 *Loud, Rev.* 5 May 1892 There is another class of persons who... are what one might call (if there were such a word in the English language) 'unagreable' people.

† 2. Unconformable or unsuitable to, inconsistent or incongruous with. *Obs.*

1550 *BALE Apol.* 57 Here, how inconstant, unagreable, and contrarywise he is also to hymselfe. 1566 *PAINTER Pal. Pleas.* (1569) 86 b. Thinkinge it better... to have a wife unagreable to his estate, then to suffer him to die for her sake. 1580 E. KNIGHT *Trial Trnth* 12 The millers hackney vnagreable with the true rules and accident of armes. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* III. 151 Least any abject thing or unworthy may be objected against us unagreable with our blood and qualitie. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 256 Let us try Adventurous way, yet to thy power and mine Not unagreable. 1684 H. MORE *Answer* 42 Also it is unagreable with the making the Christian Emperours the seventh Head. 1704 H. DODWELL *Apol.* § 14 in S. Parker *Cicero's De Finibus* h 4 b. This was thought to be the case of the *Biothanol*... which made it unagreable to the Principles of Philosophy for any to imitate it.

Hence *Unagreeableness*.

1658 *Whole Duty Man* xii. § 8 That unagreeableness that was betwixt their practice, and their law. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* vii. p. 2 A doctrine, whose unagreeableness to the gospel-economy rendered it suspicious.

Unagreeably, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

† 1. Inconsistently. *Obs.*—

1546 *BALE Eng. Volaries* i. (1550) 4 b. Which thyng hath bene hyetherto in all English Chronicles, doubtfullie, vnagreable, yea and vntuly treated.

2. Unpleasantly, disagreeably.

[1775 *ASH.*] 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* I. vii. 201 They... were not unagreeably sprinkled with quotation.

Unagreed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not agreed or in accord (with).

1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clxxxiv. 556 Though the lordes departed every day vnagreed, yet they departed asonder right amiably. 1557-75 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 183 That depairit agane unagreed with the said regent. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xi. § 8 If he find them unagreed upon the way, one disputing for this, and another for that... he would sure retract his confidence.

† 2. With of: Not agreed upon. *Obs.*—

1661 *Boyle Style of Script.* (1675) 172 Which [part] is not only less considerable, but is changeable and unagreed of.

Unagreeing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1611 *COTGR.* *Incongruē*, incongruous, vnagreeing; absurd. 1654 *COKEINE Dianea* i. 9 The knight... conceived it unagreeing to his generous spirit to be cruel to a Carcase. *Unaidable*, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1664 (SHAKS.) *All's Well* II. i. 122 (3rd Fol.) That labouring art is never ransome nature from her unaidable [1623 inaydible] estate. [1755 JOHNSON.] 1866 *CARLYLE Remin.* (1881) II. 265 Whata look... unaidable, and like to break one's heart. 1871 — in *Lett. Mrs. Carlyle* (1883) III. 179 Such a deluge of... indescribable, unaidable pain, as I had never seen or dreamt of.

† *Unaidant*, *a.* *Obs.*— [UN-1 7.] Not helpful.

1667 *WATERHOUSE Fire Lond.* 170 Incontributive to the public Charge, as well as unaidant to their own Expences.

Unaided, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not aided; unassisted: *a.* In predicative use; also const. *by*.

1667 *MILTON P. L.* vi. 142 Who... with solitary hand Reaching beyond all limit, at one blow Unaided could have finisht thee. 1791 *COWPER Hlad* vii. 652 Thy allies, who, for thy sake... Perish, unaided and umiss'd by thee. 1796 *Mrs. D'ARLAY Camilla* V. 376, I cannot support it unaided. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* I. i. 5 Mere reasoning, unaided by experiment, was incompetent to answer. 1888 *BARRIE When a Man's Single* (1900) 71/1 Angus is longing to pull us up the river unaided.

b. Attrib.; in later use esp. of the eye.

1676 *GLANVILLE Ess.* iii. 24 The distance of the Heavens is so vast, that our unaided Senses can give us but extremely imperfect Informations of that Upper World. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* II. 77 Counting those the unaided eye Can see, or by invented tubes descry. 1773 *OSWELL State Poor* 63 The terrors of unaided poverty would happily operate to the advantage of those, who... prodigally waste those earnings. 1827 *SCOTT Chron. Canongate* Introd., I had therefore the task of avowing myself... as the sole and unaided author of these Novels of Waverley. 1855 *DAIN Senses & Int.* III. iii. § 2 The multiplication of unaided eyes could never equal the vision of one person with a telescope.

Hence *Unaidedly*, *adv.*

1859 G. WILSON *Mem. E. Forbes* II. (1861) 42 Forbes... had... unaidedly discovered the true scope of his intellect.

Unaiding, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1716 *PORR Hlad* VIII. 581 From fields forbidden we submit refrain, With arms unaiding see our Argives slain. *Unailing*, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1846 *WORCESTER* (citing Chatham), *Unailing*, *a.*, free from disease; healthy.

† *Unaimable*, *a.* *Obs.*— In 4 uneymable.

[UN-1 7 b.] Unreckonable.

1382 *WELSH Job* xxxvi. 26 Lo! God gret, ouercomende oure kunnyng; the noubre of the 3eris of hym uneymable [i. inestimable].

Unaimed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] a. Not aimed or pointed at a mark. b. With at: Not taken as a mark.

1648 *HEXHAM II.* *Ongemicht*, Vn-aimed, Vnleveled. 1669 *COKEINE Poems, Let. to Earl Huntingdon* 86 So you (my Lord) for sweet conditions known, Parallels to your high birth, stand alone, Unaim'd and unarriv'd at. 1805 *WORDSW.* *Prelude* IV. 325 With din of instruments and shuffling feet... And unaimed prattle flying up and down. 1835 *BROWNING Paracelsus* v. 629 The tumult of unproved desire, the unaimed, Uncertain yearnings, aspirations blind. 1888 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 6/5 Swept by artillery fire and unaimed rifle fire at long ranges.

Unaiming, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1691 *DRYDEN K. Arthur* I. i. Your Charming Daughter, who like Love, Born Blind, Un-aiming hits, with surest Archery, And Innocently kills. a 1735 *GRANVILLE Poems* (1790) 86 The noisy Culverin, o'er-charg'd, lets fly, And burst unaiming in the rended sky.

Unairable, *a.* *Obs.*— [UN-1 7 b. Cf. AIRABLE a.] † Not capable of forming good music.

a 1619 *CAMPION Counterpoint* Wks. (1909) 217 If this be the right Base, ... what a strange vnairable change must the key then make from F. with the first third sharp to G. with B. flat.

Unaired, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Untravelled. *Obs.*— (Cf. AIRED *ppl. a.* 2.)

1a 1616 *BRAHM.* & FL. Q. *Corinth* II. iv. Be not so improvident To forget your travelling pace, 'tis a main posture, And to all unair'd Gentlemen will betray you.

2. Not exposed to the air or to heat so as to remove stagnant air or damp. (Cf. AIR 2. 1, 2.)

1684 *OTWAY Venice Preserved* III. ii. What feminine Tale hast thou been listening to, Of unair'd shirts; Catharrs and Tooth Ach got By thin-sold'd shoes. 1740 *Mrs. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 122 We are, I think, too much invalids to go into an unair'd house. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 405 The ladies were under terrible apprehensions about damp sheets and unair'd beds. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* III. The state-rooms are unair'd, and in indifferent order. 1865 *TROLLOPE Belton Est.* ix. 95 She had been wrong to go into such a place as the cold, unair'd Court House.

Unait, variant of UNAIT *a.* *Obs.*

† *Unaker*, *Obs.* (See quotes.)

1744 in *Dict. Nat. Biogr.* (1889) XX. 300/1 The material [for making china-ware] is an earth, the produce of the Cherokee nation in America, called by the natives unaker. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 641/1 The clay, which was called 'unaker', was brought from America, and was probably an impure kind of kaolin.

Unakin, *n.* (UN-1 7.) 1864 F. W. ROBINSON *Mattie, a Stray* III. 175 Twice had the answer been deferred, for reasons unakin to each other. 1878 *MISS FOTHERGILL First Violin* vi. i. In former days there had been in his face something not unakin to this stormy, free night.

Unal (yūnāl), *a.* [f. l. *ūn-us* one + -AL.]

Single; that is one only; based on unity.

1883 *MOMMARE Personality* Introd. (ed. 2) 12 It [metaphysics] seeks a unal basis for the phenomena of nature and of human nature. 1892 'UNITAS' *Unalism* Pref. The neglected Unal principle has its source in the Divine Oneness.

Unalarm, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1722 *DE FOE Plague* (1754) 21 The Distemper intermitted often at first 1 so they were as it were, alarm'd, and unalarm'd again.

Unalarm'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1756 *Mrs. DELANY in Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 419, I am still unalarm'd about the invasion, but don't find people are so apprehensive as at first. 1769 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxvi. A tame snake, which was... as sweet as any animal while in good humour and unalarm'd. 1820 W. JAY *Prayers* 89 Unalarm'd by fears, undistressed by pain. 1897 *ANNE PAGE Afternoon Ride* 61 A large iguana, waddling with serious mien and unalarm'd leisure towards the drift.

Unalarming, *a.* (UN-1 10.)

1760-74 II. *BROOKS Foot of Qual.* (1792) III. 9 The seasonable precaution of breaking the matter to our father by unalarming degrees. 1803 *Ann. Rev.* I. 364 A disposition to make... slight unalarming reforms. 1868 *MISS BRADDON Dead Sea* I. III. iv. 61 Her illness was of a very slight and unalarming character.

† *Unalohemy*, *v.* *Obs.*— [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To decompose chemically.

1661 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. viii. 194 Like the only true Philosophers stone, he can unalohemy the Alloy of life.

Unalcoholized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1881 *Daily News* 21 June 6/8 During those two years... they were experimenting in the production of Unalcoholized Sherry.

1884 *Ch. Bell's* 2 Feb. 214/1 *Vino Sacro*, the pure unalcoholised Sacramental wine.

Unalert, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1811 *SOUTHEY Inscrip.* *Affair Arroyo Molinos* 17 He... deem'd the British soldiers all too slow. To seize occasion, unalert in war. 1892 'M. FIELD' *Sight & Song* 92 The offender callous, unalert.

Unalienable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INALIENABLE *a.*

1611 *COTGR.* *Inalienable*, vnalienable; which cannot be sold, or passed away. 1641 *EARL MONM.* tr. *Biondi's Civil Warres* v. 125 Those countries... which for safety and reputation ought to be unalienable from the Crowne of England. 1688 *ANSW. Talon's Plea* 27 This Monsieur Talon maintains to be an unalienable right of the Crown of France. 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm.* vii. 197 God... gives all men their being, and has an unalienable claim to their obedience. 1771 *GOLDSM.* *Hist. Eng.* II. 307 Giving these petty tyrants a power of selling their estates, which before his time were unalienable. 1841 *STEPHEN Comm. Laws Eng.* (1874) II. 13 Personal chattels cannot in any instance be rendered unalienable beyond the period prescribed. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 115 That all men were endowed by the Creator with an unalienable right to liberty.

Unalienably, *adv.* [UN-1 11 and 5 b.]

= INALIENABLELY *adv.*

1702 *Toleration* 3 It is... evident... that no Man may arrogate what is unalienably appropriated unto God. 1765 *WILKES Corr.* (1805) II. 193, I hope my friends... think of me... for my life unalienably attentive to my country. 1809 E. CHRISTIAN in *Blackstone's Comm.* I. 329 The parliament had the wisdom... to vest unalienably in commissioners the sum of 1,000,000 l. annually. 1881 *ELMA WORMHOUSE*

Sissie xxv. The pittance that remained was hers—hers unalienably.

Unalienated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not estranged in feeling.

1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 513 Even if his heart should stand the test, and remain wholly uncorrupted, and unalienated. 1859 *FARRAR H. Home* 414 An effort was made by his few remaining and unalienated friends to provide for him the means of emigration.

2. Not alienated or transferred in respect of ownership.

1851 *SIR F. PALGRAVE Norm. & Eng.* I. 5 His resources... arose only from the very few royal domains as yet unalienated from the crown. 1887 *MOLONEY Forestry W. Africa* 6 The absence of compiled information of extent of lands sold and unalienated.

† *Unaliened*, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unalienated.

1596 *BACON Use Com. Law* (1635) 28 Some action must be brought against the heir whilst the land or other inheritance resteth in him unaliened away. 1674 *STAVELAND Rom. Horseleech* 131 Her example was not followed by any of the Nobility, or others, who had incorporated any of the Abby Lands into their estates, but the Queen restored only what remained in the Crown unaliened from the same.

Unalike, *adv.* [UN-1 11 b.] Differently.

1616 *GATAKER Lots* 337 Which sticks if they light and lye both alike on the flat side, they account it a good signe; if unalike, an evill signe.

Unalimentary, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 *GOOD Study Med.* I. 18a Unalimentary substances swallowed through bravado or by mistake, as knives, metallic money, or pieces of glass.

Unalism. [f. UNAL *a.* + -ISM.] (See quot.)

1892 'UNITAS' *Unalism* I. 2 Unalism... has nothing whatever to do with Unitarianism. It means a system of thought and action which is in accordance with the Unal Rule.

Unalist (yūnālíst), [f. UNAL *a.* + IST; cf.

pluralist.] a. A holder of only one benefice.

b. A believer in unalism.

1743 R. NEWTON *Pluralities Indefensible* 198, I do deny, that, in the general, Pluralists have Greater Merit than Unalists. 1892 'UNITAS' *Unalism* i. 2 Christian nations and Churches generally... are Double Deists, or Dithiests, instead of being Unalists, as they ought to be.

Unalive, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not fully susceptible

or awake to something.

1838 L. HUNT *Byron & Contemp.* (ed. 2) I. 377 Dry, mechanical theorists, unalive to sentiment and fancy. 1855 *RAGEHOT Lit. Stud.* (1879) I. 16 An experienced and erudite Frenchman, not unalive to artistic effect. 1893 G. ALLEN *Scallywag* III. 9 He was not unalive to the advantages of keeping up his dormant connection.

Unavailably, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1801 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* VII. vii. Belike he shall exchange... its cups of joy for the unavailably bitterness of Zaccuum's fruit accurst.

Unallayed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not allayed

or mixed; unmixed, unqualified.

1519 *HOAMAN Vulg.* 165 b. He drynketh wyne vnalayed. 1648 *BOYLE Scraph. Love* i. (1700) 2 Unallay'd satisfactions are joys too heavenly to fall to many men's shares on Earth. 1682 *NORRIS Hicrochs* 90 Yet by the conjunction of good, he... at last enjoys pure and unallay'd pleasure with his virtue. 1796 *CHARLOTTE SMITH Marchmont* I. 46 Althea received this news with unallayed transport. 1817 *COLERIDGE Biogr. Lit.* xx. II. 114, I can bring to my recollection three persons... who had read the poems... with more and more unallayed pleasure. 1887 *BOWEN Elucid* v. 608 Deep her mighty designs, and her ancient wrath unallayed.

b. Const. with or by.

a 1676 *HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* IV. viii. (1677) 375 By this means their enjoyments are sincere, unallayed with fears or suspicions. 1751 *SMOLLETT Per. Pic.* civ. The most elevated transports of joy, unallayed with the least mixture of grief. 1764 *FALCONER Shipwr.* II. 379 Where perils unallay'd by hope appear. 1791 *ANNA SEWARD Lett.* (1811) III. 199 A source of lasting happiness... unallayed by private or public calamity.

Unalleged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1887 *GOLDING De Mornay* XIV. xiv. (1592) 224 If I have left any thing unalleged which might make to this purpose... he which feeleth himself convicted in himself, needeth no more diligent prooffe than hath been made already.

Unallegorical, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. G. *unallegorisch*.) 1776 *MICKLE tr. Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 138 note. The unallegorical opposition or concert of Christian and Pagan ideas.

Unalleviable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1816 *SOUTHEY Ess.* (1832) I. 241 It was vehement grief... unalleviated... and unalleviable. 1887 H. DRUMMOND in G. A. SMITH *Hist.* (1893) xi. 274 The thing that crushes is to look on silently at the unalleviable pain of those we love.

Unalleviated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1750 *SECKER Serm.* II Mar. (1771) 194 All Mischief of all Kinds befall us... through the whole Course of Life, unalleviated by a Prospect of Recompense after Death. 1816 [see prec.] 1866 J. C. COLQUHOUN *Wilderfence* 408 It is no wonder that he felt, and showed in his looks, the unalleviated strain. 1882 *FARRAR Early Chr.* I. 107 The world was settling into the sadness of unalleviated despair.

Unalliable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1740 *CHEVRE Regimen* 37 They are not incompatible and unalliable... but they are contrary. 1792 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) III. 394 They had long shown themselves wholly adverse to, and unalliable with, the party. 1792 — *Lett. to Langrishe* Wks. VI. 355 We look upon you... as perpetual and unalliable allies.

Unallied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not allied or related.

1663 *BOYLE Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. 290 The greater their experience... the greater indisposition it would give them to credit so unallied a truth. 1697 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 85 Extension and cogitation are unallied in their ideas. 1852 M. ARNOLD *Empedocles* II. 359 Still Thought and Mind Will hurry us... Over the unallied unopening Earth. 1862 *SPENCER First Princ.* II. xiv. § 113 (1875) 323 Year by year are established certain connexions among orders of phenomena that appear unallied.

b. Const. 10.

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1700) 143 'Tis a Principle absolutely unalloyed to Reason and Good-nature. 1789 COWPER *Annus Mens.* 59 The eyes that never saw thee, shine With joy not unalloyed to thine. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xviii. She seemed to be an angel, unalloyed to the coarser mortals among whom she deigned to dwell for a season. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* xvi. iii. IV. 280 He... regards with sublime pity, not unalloyed to contempt, all other diplomatic beings.

2. Having no ally or allies.

a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Geo. II* (1847) II. iv. 127 Unallied we could make no diversion to France. 1808 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Apr. 5/3 Spain... enters upon the conflict unallied. Unallotted, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1869 *Sat. Rev.* 9 Jan. 44 1/2 This shows how wise it is to have a spare hour or two unallotted in the scheme of days. 1883 *Law Rep.* 24 Chanc. Div. 375 As there were so many shares remaining unallotted, it shows that there were no other persons ready to take them.

Unallowable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] Not allowable; inadmissible, impermissible.

1560 DAUS *Steidane's Comm.* ij b. He neyther bringeth Scripture for hym, nor any thing out of the ancient Doctors, but certein dreames of his owne, received of scoolemen by an vnnallowable euill custome. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 134 If we shall goe about to performe those... vnallowable othes, then shall we... incurre the heauie wrath of the reuenging Lorde. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* To Parlt. A 2 b. It can be no immoderate, or unallowable course of seeking so... needfull reparations. a 1678 II. SCODGAL *Disc. Imp. Subj.* (1735) 268 An unallowable patience in bearing his master dishonoured. 1736 BUTLER *Serm.* Pref. It is very unallowable for a work of imagination or entertainment not to be of easy comprehension. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 526 The inferences deduced from them would still be unallowable. 1842 DE MORGAN *Diff. & Int. Calc.* 384 An infinite number of unallowable points. 1867 MACFARREN *Harmony* ii. 40 Whatever is unallowable for all the notes is, of course, forbidden for each particular one.

Unallowed, pph. a. (UN-1 8 and c.)

1631 SHERWOOD, Unallowed, *desavout.* 1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* xiv. 322 No unallowed of misarrangings, I mean misarrangings against the settled bent and resolutions of our souls, can be said to null this covenant. 1783 *Liberal Amer.* II. 257, I saw two virtuous hearts struggling with an unallowed passion. 1841 PUSEY *Crit. Eng. Ch.* 26 There must be risk that persons will seek unity in unallowed ways of their own. 1874 — *Lent. Serm.* 84 To use unallowed what is another's is to steal.

Unalloyed, pph. a. (UN-1 8.)

fig. a 1672 STERRY *Freed. Will* (1675) 9 Being it self in its absoluteness, unalloyed by any differences of mixtures. 1737 WEST *Let. in Gray's Poems* (1775) 27 Four-and-twenty hours of pure unalloyed health together. 1796 MME. D'ARLEY *Camilla* v. 183 A pity... unalloyed with any blame. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* vi. (1868) I. 358 There is hardly a character in history upon which the imagination can dwell with more unalloyed delight. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 131 The purest religious influences, unalloyed by superstition. *lit.* 1760-71 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) V. 216 A coffin of unalloyed and beaten silver. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 385 Iron... is capable of acquiring magnetism, though in its unalloyed state it retains it only a very short time.

Unalloyable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1812 *Monthly Rev.* LXVII. 296 Uniformity in religious opinion was the unalloyable phoenix, for which reformation professed to spread her nets. Unalluring, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1805 M. A. SHEE *Rhymes on Art* (1806) 106 note, Our national mode of worship;... there is a coldness about it, an unalluring formality. c 1855 LYTTON *Life* (1883) I. iii. 26 Those Muses which had seemed so unalluring to her childhood took a softer aspect. 1863 — *Caxtoniana* II. 201 They maintained the continuance after death of an unsatisfactory, unalluring state of being. Un-aimed, a. (UN-1 9.) 1817 POLLOCK *Course L.* iii. 279 He... with a look which hell might be ashamed of, drove the poor away unaimed.

Unalphabetic, a. [UN-1 9.] Not acquainted with the alphabet. Also *fig.*

1799 COLERIDGE *Let.* (1805) 305 The inhabitants... are bigots, unalphabetic in the first feelings of liberality. 1832 — *Ibid.* 764 An almost unalphabetic but very sensible woman.

Unalphabetic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I. v. 127 In fact, the Guanches of Tenerife were unalphabetic. Unalterable, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1640 SIR L. DERING *Carmelite* (1641) 34 You may guess how unalterable these Tables were. Unalterability, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1847 SMEATON *Builders' Man.* 143 It is used for housepainting, less... in regard to its unalterability, than to its solubility. 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII. 315/2 Not that there was any sanctity or unalterability inherent in the memorandum.

Unalterable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] That cannot be altered or changed; a. In general use.

1612 FLORIO, *Impermutabile*, vnalterable. 1656 BRANBAIL *Replication* 5 The essences of things are unalterable. 1694 F. BRAGG *Disc. Parables* xii. 397 Whatever alteration is made in the state... of the soul... shall be from henceforth for ever unalterable. 1729 POPE *Let. to Swift* 9 Oct. The doctor is unalterable, both in friendship and quadrille. 1794 HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 286 Space, which is unalterable, and in which bodies are conceived to move. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 451 Alone, it [sic. silence] is unalterable by the strongest heat. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xii. 400 What is called physical necessity is nothing but a conviction that the relation of an Efficient Cause to its effect is unalterable.

b. Of resolves, decisions, laws, etc.

1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* i. § 67, 112 Vow with an unalterable resolution to performe what you vow. 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* xxxiv. 370 No rule made in such matters is to be held unalterable, but may be changed upon occasion. 1779 *Mirror* No. 67, Her resolution was taken; and she

repeatedly assured me, that her motives made it unalterable. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 467 'Tis an unalterable fix'd decree, That none could frame or ratify but she. 1815 J. CORNACK *Abol. Fem. Infanticide* *Guzerat* x. 195 Not less unalterable did the Jahrejahs of Guzarat pronounce the horrid practice of infanticide. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 199, I do not see why it should be an unalterable law.

c. Of feelings. (Common in 18th cent.)

1716 POPE *Let. to Lady Montagu* 18 Aug. With all unalterable esteem and sincerity. 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusiad* Dissert. 160/1 Perceiving the unalterable hatred which the League bore to his religion. 1841 BREWSTER *Marit. Sci.* ii. iii. (1856) 133 Tycho received... an assurance of his Majesty's unalterable attachment.

Unalterableness, [f. prec.: see UN-1 12.]

The quality of being unalterable.

1620 BR. HALL *Hon. Marr. Clergy* i. xxii. 123 When he finds an vnalterableness in the determination of these degrees. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 372 The vnalterableness of Gods word. 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* xxiv. 372 The Second Branch of this Article is against the Unalterableness of Laws made in matters indifferent. a 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* i. 186 The Unalterableness of the Corpuses. 1817 HAZLITT *Char. Shaks.* (1838) 287 The unalterableness of his resolutions. 1850 I. HUNT *Autobiog.* III. xxv. 283 A bull declaring the unalterableness of every papal dogma. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xxxiv. III. 6 Our minds get tricks and attitudes as our bodies do—and age stiffens them into unalterableness.

Unalterably, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1643 LIGHTFOOT *Glean. Ex.* (1648) 22 That must be of a Lambe or kid unalterably. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1703) 90 1 is the part of true magnanimity to adhere unalterably to a wise choice. 1725 BOLINGBROKE *Let. to Swift* 24 July, To pass an act, which fixing my fortune unalterably to this country, fixes my person here also. 1796 MME. D'ARLEY *Camilla* I. 9 His temper was unalterably sweet. 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat. Phil.* i. iii. 39 These primary qualities originally and unalterably impressed on matter. 1894 H. GARDNER *Unoff. Patriot* 56 Upon that point his mind was clearly and unalterably made up.

† Unalterate, *pph. a. Sc. Obs.*— [UN-1 8 b.]

Unaltered.

153 BELLENDEN *Benner of Pietie* 35 (Bann. MS.), Thy word eterne but end is permanent, Unaltered but inuolubility. Unalteration, (UN-1 12.) a 1676 HALES *Prim. Orig. Man.* i. iii. (1677) 86 The supposition... of any corruptible or alterable being, in a state of incorruption or unalteration.

Unaltered, pph. a. [UN-1 8.] Unchanged.

1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* i. v. Then do I set one foote of the compas vnaltered in D, and stretch the other in the circular line. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. v. liv. § 5 Neyther are... the state and qualitie of our substance so vnaltered, but that there are in it many glorious effects proceeding from so neere copulation with deitie. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* v. 148 Affirming that th' unaltered Destinies... have decreed he shall not die. 1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored* 226 The Government or Rule then settled shall continue firm and unaltered 57 years. 1763 SIR W. JONES *Cassia Poems*, etc. (1777) 131 In one unaltered'd line they tempt the fight. 1796 MME. D'ARLEY *Camilla* IV. 302, I should have assured you of my unaltered regard. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. IV. 315 The valuation made in 1692 has remained unaltered down to our own time. 1887 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 27 The distance between them being altered or unaltered.

Unaltered, pph. a. (UN-1 10.) 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* vii. 6 'Tempered disdain in his unaltering eye, Mixed with a quiet smile, shone calmly forth. 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincy* II. xix. 166 Unaltering friendship for him remains as his record in this particular.

Unaltered, pph. a. (UN-1 9.) 1812 *Self-Instructor* 536 A scarious matter, such as unaltered cloth is. Unamalgamable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1828 SOUTHEY *Let.* (1856) IV. 86 Coarse materials predominate in the unamalgamable composition. 1805 C. J. VAUGHAN *Plain Words* vi. (1866) 106 That remote and unamalgamable thing we have always fancied to be religion.

Unamalgamated, pph. a. (UN-1 8.) Cf. G. *unamalgamit.* 1825 *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 19 His three unamalgamated provinces. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 184 Gas from the unamalgamated part of the copper. 1855 I. TAYLOR *Restor. Belief* (1856) 42 The mass combines the two unamalgamated and adverse elements. Unamalgamating, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1820 T. L. PEACOCK *Misc. Wks.* 1875 II. 335 A heterogeneous congeries of unamalgamating manners. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 271 An influence hardly to be understood by our own unamalgamating Anglo-Saxon. Unamassed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1700 S. PARKER *Six Philos. Ess.* 4 Why might it not be as well a drift or shower of Atoms yet unamassed, disorderly dancing one amongst another, and at various distances?

Unamazed, pph. a. (UN-1 8.)

1598 FLORIO, *Interrito*, without feare, vn amazed. 1614 QUARLES *Job* xvii. 50 Who comprehends the Lightning, or the Thunder? Who sees, who hears them, vn amazed with wonder? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 552 Into the Heart of Eve his words made way, Though at the voice much marveling; at length Not unamazed, she thus in answer spake. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 3/3 It is possible to be unamazed at the modesty of the man who Englished it.

Unambiguity, (UN-1 12.) 1842 G. S. FABER *Prov. Let.* (1844) II. 203 Its unambiguity is the more fully established, because the language is not that of a single individual.

Unambiguously, a. (UN-1 7.)

1751 CHESTERF. *Let.* xiv. (1774) II. 189 Every paragraph should be so clear, and unambiguous, that the dullest fellow in the world may not be able to mistake it. 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* ii. viii. 273 Lambrancha is perfectly clear and unambiguous in this matter. 1804 *Phil. Trans.* XCIV. 219 The concise and unambiguous expression of the conditions of a problem in algebraic language. 1883 in *Law Times Rep.* (1884) 26 Apr. 275/2 II. that had been intended, the Legislature would have so enacted in express and unambiguous terms.

Hence Unambiguously adv.

1790 G. WALKER *Serm.* II. xxiii. 164 The promises of the Gospel, do clearly and unambiguously confirm the hope. 1802 *Phil. Trans.* XCHI. 111 The law of the series is truly and unambiguously represented. 1866 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I. 162 All the physical indications point unambiguously the same way.

Unambition, [UN-1 12.] Lack of ambition.

1781 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr.* I. 487 The idea of the moderation and unambition of the French Ministry is... solidly established. 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases of Faith* 31 Now indeed they are weak: now they profess unworldliness and unambition.

Unambitious, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Not ambitious or aspiring; devoid of ambition: a. Of thoughts, occupations, productions, etc.

16... *Nobody & Someb.* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I. 332 My unambitious thoughts have bin long tird With this great charge. 1656 COWLEY *Praise Pindar* iv. Whilst, alas, my timorous Muse Unambitious tracks pursues. 1713 GUARD. No. 167 F 3 Train them up in the humble unambitious Pursuits of Knowledge. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* Dedication p. v. Predicting greatness to those who afterwards pass their days in unambitious indolence. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* v. 111 The calm delights Of unambitious piety he chose. 1861 LATHAM *Channel Isl.* iii. xviii. (ed. 2) 430 The bottom of this unambitious window... is but four feet from the ground. 1887 *Spectator* 25 Mar. 421/2 He can produce an unambitious though not unsatisfying tiny cabinet picture.

b. Of persons, the mind, etc.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* i. (1626) 3 Then, vnambitious Mortals knew no more, But their owne Countrie's Nature-bounded shore. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fancie* ii. 291 Is thy ambition sweating for a rhyme; Thon unambitious fool, at this late time? 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 798 An unambitious mind, content in the low vale of life. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iii. lxxv, Staleless victories, Won by the unambitious heart and hand Of a proud, brotherly, and civic band. 1893 LIDDON *Life Pusey* I. App. 455 That unenterprising and unambitious but useful class of the English gentry.

Hence Unambitiously adv., -ness.

1746 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 120 While others, free from all aspiring views, creep unambitiously on the ground, and look like the commonality of the kind. a 1755 CONVEYANCE (Mason), Others through unambitiousness of temper are gradually sinking. 1791 COLERIDGE *Math. Problem* iii. 10 Unambitiously joind in equality's hand. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vii. 473 That monumental stone... unambitiously relates How long... The sad privation was by him endured. 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* 19 He felt a lively satisfaction at the thought of leaving his friend honourably, if unambitiously, provided for.

Unambrosial, a. (UN-1 7.) 1839 J. STERLING *Ess.*, etc. (1848) I. 316 Jove, whose shake of his unambrosial wig once ruled the world. Unambush, v. (UN-1 3.) 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* ii. xii. 254 Such ambushes are now adays unambushed, by the general suspicion all have of them.

Unamenability, (UN-1 12.) 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* May 591 One set of features characteristic of pestilence is the suddenness of its onset; its unamenability to the resources of the healing art.

Unamenable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1771 E. LONG *Trial of Dog 'Porter'* in *Hone Every-day* *Bk.* II. 209 Laws to which he was unamenable. 1808-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 599 Superior and unamenable power. 1868 VISCT. STRANGEFOOT *Select.* (1869) II. 251 Tibet, Afghanistan, and all Indian frontier countries are classed in the same category as unamenable to civilised laws. 1877 SIR H. TAYLOR *Autobiog.* (1885) I. 139 The good easy Chancellor of the Exchequer was overruled by the stout and unamenable Secretary.

Unamendable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

c 1450 HOLLAND *Houlat* 928 'My first making,' quoth scho, 'was vnamendable'. c 1550 CHEERE *Let. in Athenaeum* 28 Aug. (1909) 237/2 If you think your self vn amenable. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 112 His vn amenable wickednes and continual blasphemy. 1583 GOLING *Calvin on Deut.* i. 6 Let vs advise our selues to make our profit therof and let vs not be vn amenable. 1646 BAILLIE *Let. & Jynls.* (1841) II. 378 The Independents miserable vn amenable desire to keep all things from any conclusion. 1653 tr. *Carmen's Nisenna* 10 Struck with admiration to behold these... unamendable beauties. 1729 POPE *Let. to Swift* 9 Oct. [Gay] is the same man. So is every one here that you know; mankind is unamendable. 1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Intro. 174 A pure and ever unamendable despotism. 1853 WHEWELL *Grotius* II. 277 When a man who is unamendable is removed from life, that he may not commit more or greater crimes.

Unamended, pph. a. (UN-1 8.)

1382 WYCLIF *Chron. Pol.* Bot to the blame of wrijters it is to wijten, while of the vn amended thii wrijten vn amendeide thingis. 1525 LO. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. ccxxxv. [ccxxxi.] 729 This can nat longe endure vn amendeide. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 2 Cor. 63 So wryteth I, also to all such, as are offenders, yf I fynde them vn amended. 1583 GOLING *Calvin on Deut.* iii. 681 Forasmuch as God hath called you and you continue vn amended. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongebeter*, Vnbettered, or Vn amended. 1726 THEOBALD (title), Shakespeare restored; or, a Specimen of the Many Errors, as well Committed, as Unamended, by Mr. Pope in his Late Edition of this Poet. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P.* Pope Wks. IV. 105 He never passed a fault unamended by indifference. 1853 LD. J. RUSSELL in Walpole *Life* (1859) II. 187 We surely cannot again present to him the same note unamended. 1884 *Law Times* 24 May 59/2 The present clause of the Bill, if unamended, would change that law: hence his proposal.

Unamerced, pph. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1872 BROWNING *Fine xxxiii*, Such tribute body pays to time; but, unamerced, The soul... boasts old treasure multiplied.

Un-American, a. [UN-1 7.] Not in consonance with American characteristics.

Similarly, in recent use, *un-Americanism*, *un-American-looking*.

1818 M. BIRKBECK *Notes Amer.* 28 Ninety marble capitals... have been imported at vast cost from Italy... and shew how

un-American is the whole plan. 1894 *Daily News* 30 Apr. 5/3 However it came about, it is un-American and should be repudiated by the people. 1902 *ELIZ. BANKS Newspaper Girl* 55 She refused on the ground that it was both unbecoming and un-American.

Unamiability. [UN-1 12.] Unamiableness. 1829 BEDDOES *Let. in Poems* (1851) p. lxxxvi. The ruling unamiability of the principal characters. 1866 SEELEY *Ecce Homo* 154 There is an extreme degree of unamiability which quenches this love in us. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. iii. 55 It would be impossible to suspect the Princess of unamiability.

Unamiable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Not amiable, in senses of that adj.: a. Of things (chiefly abstract) or acts.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Trial of Fox* xx, My mycht is.. Angrie, austerne, and als unamiable To all that standis frai to myne estait. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Inamabilis*,.. unamiable: without grace or pleasantness wortheie fauour. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1140 If love be away, .. the act thereof remaineth altogether not expetible, dishonourable, without grace and unamiable. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* i. 563 Nor are the Hills unamiable, whose Tops To Heav'n aspire. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 83 Extremes, nearly as pernicious, though not so unamiable as the vices. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. 1. 500 Three poor labouring men, deeply imbued with this unamiable divinity, were arrested. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 9 Sept. 6/1 The Greenore steamer, .. surmounted the unamiable waves of the Channel.

b. Of persons.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 261 ¶ 4 True Love has ten thousand Grievs, .. that render a Man unamiable in the Eyes of the Person whose Affection he solicits. 1778 MISS BURNBY *Evelina* xi. The distaste I already felt for these unamiable sisters. 1834 LYTTON *Engene A.* i. 4 What in the world makes a man of just pride appear so unamiable as the sense of dependence? 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1325/1 There is no more unamiable character in the whole of history than Frederick William I.

c. Of conduct, disposition, etc.

1774 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1862) II. 65 His conduct had been unamiable and careless. 1779 *Mirror* No. 33. A tolerable person, and I think not an unamiable temper. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xlv. This unamiable, .. disposition of mind broke forth in sundry unfounded criticisms. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. 1. 450 His countenance and his voice must always have been unamiable. 1890 BAKER *Wild Beasts* i. 306 The difficulty was increased by the cheetah making unamiable faces as the man approached.

Hence **Unamiableness, Unamiably adv.**

1611 FLORIO, *Unamiabilita*, 'unamiableness, vnloningnesse. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* iii. vii. § 6. 341 Passive, to be done. *Unamiableness.* a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III. vi. 162 The unamiableness of the characters he blamed imprinted those dislikes. 1840 L. HUNT *Leg. Florence* i. 1. He does her the honour of making her .. Grateful return for his unamiableness, Love without bounds, in short, for his self-love. 1874 RUSKIN *Val d'Aorno* cxxxi. (1886) 63 Pacific Florence, in her pride of victory, was beginning to show unamiableness of temper. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 423 Their national antipathies were, indeed, in that age, unreasonably and unamiably strong.

Unamiable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1732 BRAKELEY *Serm.* to S. P. G. Wks. 1871 III. 245 That narrowness of spirit which formerly kept at such an unamiable distance from us. **Unamorous, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 341 Adjective, .. Active, to do, *Unamorous.* 1877 SIR H. TAYLOR *Autobiogr.* (1885) i. 52 My admiration was wholly unamorous, but it was very ardent.

† **Unamoved, ppl. a.** *Sc. Obs.* -1 [UN-1 8.] Unmoved.

1513 DOUGLAS *Enaid* ix. iii. 113 The hie courage and forcy hardyment laid anamovit in Turnus stout entent.

Unamusable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1812 *Monthly Rev.* LXVII. 143 With the revenues of a nation at his fingers-ends, he was still unamusable. 1841 *Tail's Mag.* VIII. 620 An unamusable and capricious fashionable audience. 1865 MISS BRADSHAW *Sir Jasper v.* Ambitious Madame de Maintenon found it a hard thing to amuse the unamusable.

Unamused, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ii. 246 O ye Lorenzos of our age! who deem One moment unamused a misery Not made for feeble man! 1795 V. KNOX *Chr. Philol.* iv. 405 They fly to various scenes of public resort, in the midst of amusements, unamused. 1809 SYD. SMITH in *Lady Holland Mem.* (1855) II. 55 Instead of being unamused by trifles, I am .. amused by them a great deal too much. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 264 He played, well enough, .. to enliven their somewhat unamused evenings.

Unamusing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1799 *Mirror* No. 10. To a stranger it would have been not unamusing. 1812 *Q. Rev.* VII. 384 It cannot be unamusing to speculate on what Warburton would have achieved. 1893 SWINBURNE *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 74 'Wit at Several Weapons,' a violent farce, outrageous but not unamusing.

Hence **Unamusingly adv.**

1889 SWINBURNE *Study B. Jonson* i. 76 It is neither coarse nor tedious, and takes up but very little space; and that not unamusingly.

Unamusive, a. (UN-1 7.) 1755 SHENSTONE *Let.* lxxxiii. Wks. 1777 III. 254. I have passed a very dull and unamusive winter. **Unanacreontic, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* viii. ix. ¶ 13. An ode of Anacreon, translated into most un-anacreontic Spanish verse.

† **Unanacried, ppl. a.** *Sc. Obs.* -1 [UN-1 8.] Unanacried.

1508 Reg. *Privy Seal Scott.* i. 253/1 For keeping of his heretage, .. unsparralit and unanacry in fauours of his sone.

Unanalagical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1755 JOHNSON, *Shine, n.s.*, .. is a word, though not unanalagical, yet ungraceful, and little used.

Unanalogous, a. (UN-1 7.) 1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* III. 83 For reasons totally unanalogous to real humanity. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 121 An objection not unanalogous to that which is above

applied to the word power. 1837 LYTTON *Athena* II. 326 A conflict between the negroes and the planters in modern times, may not be unanalogous to that of the helots and the Spartans.

Unanalyzable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1829 JAS. MILL *Hum. Mind* (1869) II. 146 We have an indivisible, unanalyzable, mode of consciousness, distinct from all modes of passive sensation. 1882 SEELEY *Nat. Relig.* 47 Witness the instinctive, as we say, and unanalyzable skill sometimes possessed by savages.

Unanalysed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1668 BOYLE *Phys.-Chym. Ess.*, *Salt-Petre* § 5 Some large Crystals of refin'd and unanalyz'd Nitre .. appear'd to have each of them six flat sides. 1754 WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* ii. 164 There he would stop; and leave the other side of the eternal reason, unanalysed. 1794 HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 326 To attempt to philosophise with those vulgar notions, or unanalysed ideas, leads only to the confusion of our knowledge. 1820 HAZLITT *Table-T.* Ser. II. ii. (1869) 37 This sort of unmeaning, unanalysed reputation. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Cayrothys* II. 116 There was a joy of claim and confidence, unanalysed, between them in that instant. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* (1876) I. 9 Moral freedom .. may be superseded .. by the single unanalysed predominance of another's wish.

Unanalytic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah, Cherries* 93 My father took The .. gold, Nor cared to count what sparkled here and there. Sagely unanalytic. **Unanalytical, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1840 MILL *Disc. & Disc.* (1850) I. 450 It would be difficult to find, .. in the works of analytical minds, anything more entirely unanalytical. 1884 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* iv. 128 In unanalytical ages, the knowledge of God was moral rather than intellectual.

Unanatomizable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1861 F. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr.* xiii. What can be more pitiable than the right-hand man .. with the dish twisted round .., digging .. for a joint which he cannot find, and wishing the unanatomizable *volaille* behind a Russian screen with the footmen? **Unanacstried, a.** (UN-1 9 b.) 1864 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1870) 163 As God made Adam, out of the very earth, unanacstried, unprivileged, unknawn.

Unanchor, v. [UN-2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontankeren*.] *trans.* To loose from anchor.

1648 HEXHAM II. *Untanker*, un-anchred, or, the Ancker wound up. 1649 C. DANIEL *Trinarch.* To Rdr. 193 Whose Cable Pletie vn-Anchored, Yet fixt her vessell steddie, in the Bed Of many waters meeting. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Span. Mil.* Num Wks. 1854 III. 0 Now, then, through three-fourths of an hour Kate will have free elbow-room for unanchoring her boat.

refl. and *absol.* 1878 DALLINGER in *Proc. Roy. Soc. Lond.* XXVII. 337 [It attaches] itself to one of the springing forms, which at once unanchors itself, and both together swim freely and vigorously about. [1878 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Aug. 51/2 It soon comes in contact with a colony of the organism in the perfectly flagellate condition, attaches itself to one of them, which soon unanchors, and both swim away.]

Unanchored, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II. vii. xxxix. She dreams Herself into possession of desires, And trusts unanchored hope in fleeting streams. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* iv. xxxv. All Hope's unanchord'd but in that. 1715 POPE *Odys.* ix. 158 A port there is, inclos'd on either side, Where ships may rest, unanchord'd and untied. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. xxxvii. 663. I had lived such a wandering, unanchored life. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 457 Over all the clouds floated like sailed ships unanchored.

Unanchylosed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1839-47 OWEN in *Todd's Cyc. Anal.* III. 269/2 In the skull of the mature Wombat, .. the occipitals were still unanchylosed. 1854 — in *Orr's Circ. Sc.*, *Org. Nat.* I. 217 Their pleuropophyses are unanchylosed.

Unanneled, ppl. a. Forms: 7 *vnnaneled*, 8 *unanell'd*, 9 *-el'd*, *-eled*; 8 *unanneald*, 8-9 *-eald*, 9 *-eald'd*, *unaneald*, *-eald*. [UN-1 8.] Not having received extreme unction. Also *fig.*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. v. 77 Cut off even in the Blossomes of my Sinne, Vnhozzled, disappointed, vnnaneled. 1740 W. THOMPSON *Hymn to May* xxix. O may the man that shall his image scorn, .. Die unanell'd and dead, by dogs and kites be torn. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. x. Obadiah had led him in as he was, unwiped, unappointed, unannealed. 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor.* xxvii. Unanell'd he pass'd away. .. To the last a Renegade. a 1851 MOIR *De Quincey's Rev.* n. viii. How awful it is for the soul of man Unanneald to pass away! 1897 ABEL BENSON *Cyprian* 98 The divine acceptance of the unanneled penitent.

Unangel, v. (UN-1 6 b.) 1641 'SMECTYMNUS' *Vind. Answ.* § 13. 140 Rather then you will not prove the Angell of Thyatira to be an individual Bishop, you will un-Angell him.

Unangelic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1890 S. J. DUNCAN *Soc. Depart.* 236 We .. to persuade ourselves that we had not really died and gone to heaven, took a most nangelic tiffin. 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Idle Days in Patagonia* 230 We are hardly in a position just yet to dispense with the nangelic qualities, even in this exceedingly complex state.

Unangelical, a. (UN-1 7.) a 1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 96 Angel he seems, but yet methinks his speech strives something unangelical to teach.

Unangel, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* II. vl. 465 Strike with consuming flame the Good, the Wise, And bring destruction from un-angery skies. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 13/1 Unhorrified, unangery, suave and grand [he] Looked on the Cid.

Unanglican, a. (UN-1 7.) 1842 G. S. FABER *Prod. Lett.* (1844) II. 15 Episcopal admonitions and censures .. directed against their own unscriptural and unanglican speculations.

Unangry, a. (UN-1 7.) 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* II. 159 Look down with unangry eyes on us to-day alive.

Unangular, a. (UN-1 7.) 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B.* III. xxiv. His state of mind, on feeling soft, smooth, variegated, unangular bodies.

Unanadverted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 c.) 1816 KEATINGE *Trav.* I. 125 The state of .. refinement of a people is to be judged of by what they applaud on a theatre, where the emotion may be gratified unanadverted on.

Unanimalized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1778 C. DARWIN *Acc. Retrograde Motions* (1780) 47 A great quantity of pale unanimalized urine is discharged.

† **Unanimate, a.** *Obs.* -1 [f. L. *inanimis*, -us + -ATE 2.] Of one mind.

1633 COWLEY *Pyramus & Thisbe* 32 Age had cracked the wall which did them part, This the vnnimate couple soon did spy.

Unanimate (*yunnænimet*), *v.* [f. as prec. + -ATE 3.] *trans.* To make of one mind; to cause to be unanimated.

1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* iv. vi. 190/1 Even such was the Friendship, that Vnnimated our Oakes and our Shepard. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Nov. 683 It has become .. necessary for the great Liberal party .. to unite and unanimate itself still further by a League of its own.

† **Unanimate, ppl. a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b and 5 b.] = UNANIMATED *ppl. a.* 1.

1614 TOMKIS *Albunazar* II. v. (1615) E ij. I'll rather change fue, then apparrell one: For men have living soules, cloathes are vnnimate. 1652 EARL MONM. tr. *Bentivoglio's Hist. Relat.* 13 The .. Mariners, who are the animated Instruments of Navigation, .. yield not in number to the other unanimate necessities.

Unanimated, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. prec.] 1. Not animated or endowed with life.

1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* Ded., *Ess.* (ed. Ker) II. 231 Part of them kindled into life, and part a lump of unformed unanimated mud. 1799 CORRY *Sat. Lond.* (1803) 60 How infinitely superior are those animated originals of feminine perfection, .. when compared with the unanimated beauties of even the Venus de Medici. 1834 W. GOSWIM *Lives Necromancers* 144 The ghost of the dead man stood erect before her, trembling at the view of his own unanimated limbs.

2. Dull, inanimate; not enlivened.

1734 PRONTER 19 Nov. 2/1 The empty, unanimated Briskness of a Fop, a Fool, or a Courtier. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P.* Thomson Wks. IV. 172 Of a dull countenance, and a gross, unanimated, uninviting appearance. 1815 SCOTT *Paul's Lett.* (1839) 193 The total absence of cattle from the fields, gives a dull and unanimated air to a French landscape. 1816 — *Old Mort.* xviii. A square face, and a set of stupid and unanimated features.

3. Not inspired or actuated by something.

1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. III. iii. 70 The understanding had been over-tasked—set to work unanimated and unaided by the conscience and the heart.

† **Unanimately, adv.** *Obs. rare.* [f. UN-ANIMATE a.] = UNANIMOUSLY *adv.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 49 To the water foules vn-animately they recourse, and besought Ducke, and Drake, .. of their oary assistance. 1610 MARCELLINE *Triumphs Jas.* I. 49 So that all vnanimately or with one consent, were in duty compelled to respect him.

Unanimating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) [1775 ASH.] 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* iv. 388 Whose imagination .. grovels in a field of mean, unanimating, and uninteresting objects. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 131 The still unanimating repose of public prosperity.

† **Unanime, a.** *Obs.* Also *unanim.* [ad. L. *inanimis*, -us, f. *in-* us one + *animus* mind. So F., Sp., Pg., It. *unanime*.] = UNANIMOUS a.

Common 1610-1650, esp. with consent.

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 213 For your first title .. you have the intire and vnanime consent and concurrence of the whole Christian Church. 1655 PAGITT *Christianogr.* App. 20 First, they make a generall Confession, which they follow the Priest in; and assent in an Unanim Amen. 1656 A. WRIGHT *Five Serm.* 157 The frame and context of the place hath drawn that unanime Exposition from all.

Hence † **Unanimely adv.** *Obs.*

1625 DONNE *Serm.* 3 Apr. 15 Those Fundamentall things, which are unanimely professed by both. 1626 — *Serm.*, *John xiv.* 2 (1640) 740 Where all the Fathers are unanime and diametrally against them.

Unanimity (*yunnæni-miti*). Also 5-to, 6-lee, 6-7-tie. [ad. OF. *unanimite* (14th c.); F. *unanimité*, = It. *unanimità*, Sp. *-idad*, Pg. *-idade*), ad. L. *unanimitas* (rare), f. *unanimis*, -us: see prec.] The state of being unanimous or of one mind; agreement in opinion.

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 201 Set many wittes withoutene variance To one accorde and unanime. 1579 FULKE HESKINS' *Parl.* 478 Our Lord's sacrifices doe declare the Christian vnnanimitie, which is knitted vnto him with an insuperable vnitie. 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* i. ii. (1588) 20 To reduce the people to an universall unanimite (or agreement of minds). 1603 B. JONSON *K. Jas.'s Entertainment*, Wks. (1616) 847 Her self personating the vnnanimitie, or consent of soules, in all inhabitants of the city to his service. 1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist.* 425 Christian Princes, .. might have by their unanimity and united armies given a stop to .. this severe scourge. 1762 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 345 May it produce Peace abroad, and cheerful unanimity at home. 1781 JOHNSON *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 14 Nov. I .. love them because they love each other. Of this consanguineous unanimity I have had never much experience. 1822 BYRON *Juan* vii. li. A general council, in which unanimity, That stranger to most councils, here prevail'd. 1859 MILL *Liberty* II. (1865) 28/1 Persons, who form an exception to the apparent unanimity of the world on any subject. 1897 GLADSTONE *E. Crisis* 16 Parliament, upon that question, would speak with unanimity.

b. Const. of.

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 280 ¶ 2 A certain Unanimity of Taste and Judgment. 1815 *Ann. Reg.*, *Gen. Hist.* 65 The acceptance of the new act by nearly a unanimity of votes. 1839 JAMES LOUIS XIV. II. 201 This unanimity of object seems to me to have given ultimate predominance to the royal party. 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* iii. (1873) 106 Animated by a sublime unanimity of purpose.

Unanimous (*yunnæniməs*), a. [f. L. *inanimis*, -us: see UNANIME a.]

1. Of persons: Of one mind or opinion; agreed.

1624 *Donne Sermon*. Wks. 1839. IV. 585 Be the fathers as clear, and as unanimous as they will in it. 1637 R. HUMPHREY tr. *St. Ambrose* l. 70 Let not thine unanimous friend nor thy brother know what thou dost. 1697 *Adoniss Ess. Georgics* p. 1 All are Unanimous in giving him the Pledge of peace to Hesiod in his Georgics. 1744 *HARRIS Three Treat.* Wks. (1841) 43 You cannot forget (for we were both unanimous) the contempt in which we held those superficial censurers. 1783 W. THOMSON *Watson's Philip* 111, vi. 475 The council was unanimous that he ought immediately to be recalled. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. 11. 146 The English Roman Catholics... were almost unanimous in favour of the Act of Settlement. 1873 *HAMERTON Intell. Life* x. v. 388 Physicians are unanimous in their preference of early to late work.

2. Of beliefs, statements, actions, etc.: Exhibiting general agreement or consent.

1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* iii. 402 The universal and unanimous Belief of all men carried it for certain Truth, that a most invincible Armada was rigged and prepared in Spain against England. 1691 *WOOD Ath. Oxon* 11. 685 Dr. Atkins was nominated by the unanimous Votes of the said Presbytery. 1727 *NEWTON Chronol. Amended* vi. (1728) 352 By the unanimous consent of all Chronologers. 1772 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) l. 363 Without their own vigorous and unanimous efforts in their own cause, our endeavours will be of no service. 1856 *FRODIPER Hist. Eng.* (1858) 11. vii. 22 The nation seemed to unite in an unanimous declaration of freedom. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) V. 3 The genuineness of the Laws is sufficiently proved... by the unanimous voice of later antiquity.

Unanimously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a unanimous manner.

† 1. In unanimity or harmony. *Obs.*

1619 *FOTHERBY Atheon.* i. v. § 2 (1622) 31 'Religion [is] the foundation of every City; both gathering men, and holding them vnanimously together. 1633 *BP. HALL Hard Texts*, Ps. cxxii. 3 Jerusalem is stately built, And is strongly, and unanimously compacted together. 1648 *STANLEY Aurora* 44 Pausanias and Aurora living and loving so unanimously that every day seemed the first of their marriage.

2. With unanimity; with agreement in aim, opinion, or action.

1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. § 5. 485/t Him they had all, vnanimously [sic] Elected. 1631 *Star Chamber Cases* (Camden) 64 It was unanimously declared by the whole Court that his Majesty proceeded herein legally and rightfully for the benefit of his crowne and people. 1737 *WATERLAND Eucharist* 4 It is of great Moment... to observe what they unanimously agreed in. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* xlv. 11. 272 The collecting of the Sacred Writings is unanimously ascribed by both Jews and Christians to Ezra. 1826 F. REVOLDS *Life & Times* 11. 165 Being unanimously elected, I immediately assumed... the uniform of the club. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xi. 111. 40 An address was unanimously voted requesting the King to take effectual steps for the suppression of the rebellion. 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Wicliif* ix. 289 They had unanimously resolved that they [sc. books] should be committed to the flames.

† 3. In combination; conjointly. *Obs.*

1655 *MRO. WORCESTER Cent. Inv.* § 16 A Sea-castle or Fortification... to divide it self into three Ships... And even whilst it is a Fort or Castle they shall be unanimously steered. *Ibid.* § 98.

Unanimousness, [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being unanimous.

[1775 *ASH*.] 1828-32 *WEBSTER S.V.*, The unanimity of a vote.

† **Unanimy**, *v.* *Obs.* -1 [f. L. *unanim-is*; see *UNANIME* a.] *trans.* To combine harmoniously.

1602 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xi. lxvii. 285 With Marriage, that prefereth vs, and stayes vs in content, Vnanimieth weale or woe, as either vs is sent.

Unannealed, *a.* [UN-1 8.] Untempered.

1745 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 505 Some Experiments lately made... upon the Fragility of unannealed glass Vessels. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., Unannealed Bottles, or Bologna Bottles. 1853 *PEREIRA Polarized Light* (1854) 149 The dissected unannealed glasses, sold in the opticians' shops. 1869 *SIR E. REED Shipbuild.* xvi. 372 We find that the drilled unannealed plates gave an average of 41,075 tons per square inch.

fig. 1855 *BREWSTER Newton* II. xvii. 134 The stability of a mind unannealed by the world.

Unannealed, variant of *UNANELED* *ppl. a.*

Unanneled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1867 *BURTON Hist. Scot.* i. l. 44 The unanneled districts of the British Isles. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Oct. 1/4 The internationalization of all the unannealed hands of the world. **Unannihilable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 h.) 1678 *CUOWORTH Intell.* No. 195 p. 6. 559 They were not only Eternal Emanations... but also necessary, and therefore are they both also absolutely undestroyable and unannihilable. **Unannihilate**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 h.) 1804 *BLAKE Milton* Poet. Wks. (1913) 372 Let the Last Judgement come and find me unannihilate. **Unannihilated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1797 *Monthly Rev.* XX. 111. 569 A portion even of the interest of the unannihilated debt is now discharged in specie. **Unannnotated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1869 G. WILSON *Memo. E. Forbes* v. (1861) 153 It is partly a commonplace Book for unannotated extracts, partly a record of original observations. 1884 *Athenum* 8 Mar. 310/3 An unannotated edition of the 'Poetical Works of Keats'.

Unannounced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1825 *SCOTT Tattler* xviii. Behind him glided as a spectre, unannounced, yet unopposed, the savage form of the hermit of Engaddi. 1891 *HARVEY Tess* liii. Her letter made him ask himself if it would be wise to confront her unannounced in the presence of her parents.

Unannoyed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1470 *HARDING Chron.* civ. vii. To the sea they went agayne vnanoyed. 1701 *COWPER Iliad* xiv. 487 The double guard preserv'd him unannoy'd. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* 11. 224 Next morning we took a small boat,

and unannoyed this time by the custom-house officers... we crossed over to Moharrek.

Unannulled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 111. 239 In respect of the said marriage standing unannulled. 1834 *SOUTHEY Hist. Penins. War* 111. 63 For sanctioned it was by being allowed to appear in the Regency's Gazette unannulled and uncensored.

Unanointed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1649 *LOVELACE Lucasta Poems* (1904) 82 Sweeter and sweeter whisteth He To unanointed Axel-tree. 1726 *DAILEY* (ed. 3), *Unannealed*, unanointed, i.e. without extreme unction. 1846 R. FORD *Gatherings fr. Spain* (1906) 304 In order to ensure success, no step in the official ladder must be left unanointed. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 90/1 The wind... waiting about with screaming and creaking an unanointed weather-cock.

Unanswerability, *UN-1 12.* a 1849 *Poe Margin-alia* cil. The beauty of these exposures must lie in the precision and unanswerability with which they are given.

Unanswerable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

† 1. Wanting in correspondence or agreement; discrepant, dissimilar. *Obs.*

1611 *FLORIO, Irispondibile*, vnanswerable. 1665 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 86 His good will was much, but the success vnanswerable. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 133 Another man... may make over the beginnings of manliness... with a liveliness no ways vnanswerable.

† b. Const. To. Also quasi-*adv.* *Obs.*

(a) 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 244 A man of so large a stature and bodie... a woman so small and vnanswerable thereunto. 1616 J. HAYWARD *Sanct. Troub. Soul* i. xv. (1620) 325, I yeeld thee praises (O Lord) although base and bare, and farre vnanswerable to thy deserts. 1660 *Seas. Exhort.* 13 Our barrenness and vnanswerable walking to the Gospel of Christ.

(b) 1657 *AUSTEN Fruit Trees* 11. 93 When the enemies of God see professors... behave themselves vnanswerable to their profession, these things reflect even upon God. 1670 *Devout Commun.* (1688) 175, I have walked... vnanswerable to those multiplied obligations laid upon me.

2. That cannot be answered; not admitting of an answer.

1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* ix. xv. 747 A Bishop in America hath written a large and vnanswerable Treatise of the... vnchristian Antichristian proceedings in the new World. 1690 C. NESSER O. & N. Test. i. 29 The vnanswerable argument of [i. e. for] his knowledge and wisdom. 1709 *BERKELEY Th. Vision* § 1 A new and vnanswerable proof of the Existence and immediate Operation of God. 1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* viii. x. IV. 379 Edgar sighed, but acknowledged this question to be vnanswerable. 1814 *BYRON Corsair* ii. xv. Oh! too convincing—dangerously dear—in woman's eye the vnanswerable tear! 1852 *MRS. STOWE Uncle Tom's C.* xxviii. A solving of all moral problems by an vnanswerable wisdom! 1894 *MRS. DYAN Man's Keeping* (1899) 271 She never plied him with embarrassing, vnanswerable questions.

3. Unable to answer; irresponsible.

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 21 July 4 He committed the offence... whilst suffering from a fit, and vnanswerable for his acts.

Unanswerableness, [UN-1 12.]

† 1. The character of not answering or being responsive. Also const. *To. Obs.*

1625 *BP. HALL Sermon, Thanksgiving* (1626) 21 How can we but hate this vnkind, and vnjust, vnanswerableness. 1656 — *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 36 Being conscious... of my vnanswerableness to so great expectation. 1677 *GILPIN Demonol.* (1867) 315 The greatness of the disappointment under special service, the unworthy neglect and vnanswerableness to special favours, are extraordinary provocations.

2. The condition of not admitting of an answer.

1627 *PERROT Tithes* Ep. Ded. Aij b. That great opinion that most men have of the vnanswerableness of Mr. Seldens History of Tithes. a 1631 *DONNE Sermon, Ps. lxxxix. 47* (1640) 267 We shall first, for our generall humiliation, consider the vnanswerableness of this question, There is no man that lives, and shall not see death. 1817 *SHELLEY Rev. Islam* Preface note, A commentary illustrative of the vnanswerableness of 'Political Justice'. 1879 *MINTO Defoe* 33 He proved with provoking vnanswerableness that all honest Dissenters were noways concerned in the Bill.

Unanswerably, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1. In a manner not capable of being answered or refuted; irrefutably.

1584 *FENNER Def. Ministers* (1587) 107 But vnto this we have answered vnanswerably. 1634 *GATAKER Transubst.* 68 So plainly and vnanswerably doe they teach the literal understanding of our Saviours words. 1679 *MARG. MASON Tickler Tickled* 6 This was certainly and vnanswerably a knowledge sufficient of the persons. 1710 *STEELE Tattler* No. 195 p. 6. I have vnanswerably proved, that Jointures and Settlements are the Bane of Happiness. 1782 *MME. D'ARBLAY Let. May*, All you say about the annuity and the money appears to me vnanswerably right. 1802 *SYD. SMITH Wks.* (1859) l. 141/2 Errors that have been so frequently, and so vnanswerably exposed. 1884 *LO. COLERIDGE in Law Times Rep.* 2 Aug. 694/2 The judgment... interprets the statute quite rightly and vnanswerably.

2. Unconformably, unsuitably.

1656 *BAXTER Reformed Pastor* (1862) 209 [To] deliver the message of God so... vnanswerably to its dignity, and the need of men's souls.

Unanswered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1390 *GOWER Conf.* l. 250 Bot for nothing that ever he can He mihte as thanne noight ben herd, So that his cleyrn is unanswered. 1464 *Cov. Lect Bk.* 323 That hit were doubtfull sich suggestion to remain vnanswered. 1534 *MORE Confut. Tindale* 111. 281 Tyndale wolde haue sayed I hadde dissymled, and left vnanswered his chiefe reason of all. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* l. xix. 22 [They began] to shote at the castle with great furie, which was not least vnanswered. 1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* v. l. 229 Your Petition is yet vnanswered. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 37 The Art remains still unshaken, and it [= a book] unanswered. 1738 *WESTLEY Ps.* vi. iv, Weary of my un-

answered Groans, Yet still with never-ceasing Moans I languish for Relief. 1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* 11. xi, His unanswered observations contributed but little to enliven the walk. 1843 *MRS. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) l. 276 She has left my last letter unanswered. 1901 *Spectator* 20 July 92/2 The arguments so ably re-stated... are not only unanswered but unanswerable.

Unanswering, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1624 *SANDERSON Sermon* l. 226 Many of the creatures being now rebellious and noysom unto man, and vnanswering his commands and expectations. 1861 *SIR T. MARTIN Catullus, To Calvus* 4 When... friendship weeps, and clasps the vnanswering urn. **Unantagonistic**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1858 *STOPFORD BROOKE in Jacks Life & Lett.* (1917) l. 170 They are on the whole such lifeless, unantagonistic creatures. **Unantagonized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1862 *SPENCER First Princ.* (1870) 246 An unantagonized force in one direction. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 376 The occurrence of rigidity... is due to the 'unantagonized' or 'unrestrained' influence exerted by the cerebellum.

Unanticipated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1779 *WARBURTON Div. Legal.* v. App. Wks. 1788 111. 183 This possibly might have recurred to his Lordship, while he was boasting of his new and unanticipated objection. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* xxiii. 565 Those who have suddenly had occasion to collect gas from natural or unanticipated sources. 1891 *MEREDITH One of our Cong.* xxv, They left hurriedly: I think it was unanticipated by Nesta.

Unanticipatedly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1891 *MEREDITH One of our Cong.* xxvii, She had come unanticipatedly, without design, except perhaps to get a superior being to... restrain a gambler's hand. **Unanticipative**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1847 *H. MILLER First Impr. Eng.* xvii. (1857) 309 They perished ignorant of the past, and unanticipative of the future. 1891 V. C. COTES 2 *Girls on Barge* 6 He stood with unanticipative resignation, this old carpenter. **Unantiquated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1859 *RUSKIN in R. & Rossetti* (1899) 230, I plead with you for entire clearness of modern and unantiquated expression.

Unanxious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1744 *YOUNG Ni. Th.* l. 414 When young, indeed, In full content, we sometimes nobly rest, Unanxious for ourselves. a 1774 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) 11. 642 To keep the mind... unanxious for success in her eagerest pursuits. 1844 *THACKERAY B. Lyndon* vi, I am not unanxious to experience on myself the effect of the war passion. 1870 W. R. GREG *Polit. Problems* 161 The career of these classes, instead of being easier and more unanxious than it was... has become... a ceaseless struggle.

Hence **Unanxiously** *adv.*

1762 *J. Philips's Poems, Life* 10 This gentleman... sat as unanxiously easy as he did, even in a much humbler fortune. 1861 *WISEMAN Lenten Past.* in *Times* 12 Feb. 5/6 We can safely and unanxiously commit to... our devoted clergy the task [etc.]. 1885 *FISHLAYSON Biol. Relig.* 52 He ought to do all these things unanxiously.

Unapocryphal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1644 *MILTON Areop.* (Arb.) 43 Yet God in that unapocryphal vision, said... Rise Peter, kill and eat.

Unapologetic, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. G. *unapologetisch*.)

1834 *LYTTON Pompeii* 11. iv, With that sort of quiet and unapologetic air, which seemed to consider the right as a thing of course. 1868 W. R. GREG *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 203 The unapologetic and as it were physiological coolness of his analysis. 1892 *SWINBURNE Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 236 The humorous little word of unapologetic apology.

Unapostatized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1684 H. MORE *Answer 77* The Vision... prefigures the purity and unapostatized state of the primitive Church. *Ibid.* 367 Characterizing the true Church and unapostatized Evangelical Christians. **Unapostatizedness**, (UN-1 12.) 1684 H. MORE *Answer 411* The Purity and Unapostatizedness of the Primitive Church.

Unapostolic, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. G. *unapostolisch*.)

1675 [Br. Croft] *Naked Truth* 25, I know full well this unapostolic way of Preaching was used by some of the Ancient Fathers. 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases of Faith* 14 My repugnance to Infant Baptism was really intense, and my conviction that it is unapostolic as strong then as now. 1876 *RUSKIN Fors. Clav.* lxv. 160, I can't think whom the unapostolic William was named after.

Unapostolical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 *SYD. SMITH Let. to Singleton* Wks. 1859 11. 158/2 An opulence which my clever friend the Examiner would pronounce to be unapostolical. **Unapostolically**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1868 J. A. WYLLIE *Road to Rome* xi. 142 They died, and were succeeded by others unapostolically ordained. 1884 W. S. LILLY *Anc. Relig. & Mod. Th.* 64 [Evangelicalism] had ended unapostolically in the preaching of foolishness.

† **Unappair**, *v.* *Obs.* -1 [UN-1 15.] *intr.* To become impaired, to fade.

1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 10210 Lyche a floure that dothe vnappayre Whanne it is plukkyd and leyde lowe.

† **Unappairable**, *a.* *Obs.* -1 [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being impaired; un fading.

1574 tr. *Marlorat's Apocalyps* 300 It signifieth y^e the blissett sort are crowned with an vnappairable & flaming crowne of euerlasting life.

† **Unappaired**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Unimpaired.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 161 Y^e every man may kepe his owne safe & vnappaired. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* ii. 4 His power... contineweth sauf and vnappaired, whatsoever men doo practise against it. 1587 — *De Moray* xiv. 109 Ye shall see a man forgoe all his sences... and yet haue both life and reason vnappaired.

Unappalled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1578 *BANISTER Hist. Man* vii. 89 Others, with senses vnappalled... haue plowed a path directly vnder the mountaine. 1586 T. B. La Primard, *Fr. Acad.* (1580) 283 Sustaining also with a great and vnappalled heart, most cruel torments. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. vii. § 68 Applying vnto him certain verses of Lucan, in commendation of his vnappalled constancy. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* iv. 425 Some bent at thee their fiery darts, while thou Sat'st vnappall'd in calm and

sinless peace. 1713 *Young Last Day* II. 168 The sons of light scarce unapparel'd look down. a 1774 *Tucker Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 29 Unburt by toils and labours, unappalled by dangers. 1831 *Scott Pirate* xxxvii. The unappalled, dignified, and commanding manner of Minna Troil over-awed him. 1851 *Longf. Gold. Leg.* I. Castle of Vautsburg, Unappalled by fear of death, or priestly word.

† **Unapparel, v. Obs.** [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To disrobe, undress. Also fig.

1577 *HANMER Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 65 The fiery pile being prepared, he unapparelled himself. 1586 *J. MUSH Life Margt. Clitheroe* (1849) 194 She requested them that the women might unapparel her. 1602 *MIDDLETON Blurt Master Constable* II. ii. D. ij. Ladies vnapparel your deare beauties. 1614 *DONNE Obsequies Ld. Harrington* 12 That I can studie thee, And, by these meditations refin'd, Can unapparel and enlarge my minde.

Unapparelled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1622 *BACON Holy War* (1629) 103 In Peru, though they were unapparelled People, according to the Clime (etc.). 1624 *QUARLES Job* Sect. xv. M. j. b. If e're (alone) my lips did taste my bread, . . . Or bent my hand to doe the Orphan wrong, Or saw him naked, vnapparel'd long. 1659 *HEYLIN Surv. France* 118 Most immediately unapparelled. 1872 *CALVERLEY Fly Leases* (1903) 93 All unapparel'd, barefoot all, She ran to that old ruin'd wall.

Unapparent, a. [UN-1 7.]

1554 *KNOX Faithfull Admon.* F. 8 b. To . . . obeye that whych God commaundeth be it neuer so harde, so vnapparent or contrarie to their affections. 1614 *LATHAM Falconry* (1633) 102 For the liuer or the disease thereof, is so secret and vnapparent, that . . . it is neuer mistrusted nor thought of. 1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 193 Bitter actions of despiht too subtle and too unapparent for Law to deal with. 1667 — *P. L.* VII. 103 He heares, . . . the rising Birth Of Nature from the unapparent Deep. 1725 *POPE Odys.* II. 152 On foreign shores Ulysses treads, Or glides a ghost with unapparent shades. 1755 *YOUNG Centaur* i. Wks. 1757 IV. 129 A fire elemental is diffused through all nature, though . . . unapparent in most parts of our globe. 1816 *SHELLEY Demon* I. 42 The dark blue orbs that burn below With unapparent fire. 1890 *HOSMER Anglo-Sax. Freedom* 229 Nowhere, probably, was the popular moot utterly unapparent.

abstr. 1821 *SHELLEY Adonais* xlv. The inheritors of unfulfilled renown Rose from their thrones, built beyond mortal thought, Far in the Unapparent.

Hence **Unapparently adv.**

1599 *SANDYS Europa Spec.* (1632) 94 To avoid the contagion of the disease or seducement by the dangerously and unapparently diseased.

† **Unappassionate, a.** [UN-1 7.] *ately adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1598 *YONG Diana* 53 If Paris had iudged like a prudent and vnappassionate iudge. *Ibid.* 148 But thinking of the matter vnappassionately, it was now better for me.

Unappealable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] That cannot be appealed against (or from).

1635 *J. HAYWARD tr. Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 30 An unappealable sentence of death. 1642 *Vind. King* 15 The sole unappealable Judge of all things. 1678 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* I. v. 898 There being no ultimate judgment unappealable from, there could never be any final determination of controversies. 1747 *CARTER Hist. Eng.* I. 259 The Bishops . . . maintaining their just and unappealable authority. 1786 *SEWARD Lett.* (1811) I. 229 A man of ability, with an air of unappealable decision, perpetually pronouncing in modern poets that to be obscure, which is clear as daylight. 1860 *LD. LYTTON Lucile* II. iv. § 1. 11 Muse or Spirit, that inspir'd, . . . the deep drama of man I. First and last unappealable arbitress, thou! 1874 *GALSTONE Rome, etc.* *Antican Decrees* 38 The judgments of this Pope . . . are unappealable and irreversible.

Hence **Unappealableness, -ably adv.**

1651 *DURHAM Maran-atha* (1652) 23 The unappealableness from this judgement. 1840 *DR QUINCY Mod. Superstit.* Wks. 1854 III. 314 The *vicia causa* . . . stood, as regarded heavenly verdicts, unappealably condemned.

Unappealing, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] 1846 *WORCESTER* (citing South). 1856 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xviii. § 9 Without some correlative understanding in the spectator, Titian's work . . . must be utterly dead and unappealing to him. 1865 *C. STANFORD Symb. Christ* VII. (1878) 190 Hidden meanings sparkle out from lines in his Bible that before seemed blank and unappealing.

† **Unappearing, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 10.] Unapparent.

1554 *KNOX Faithful Admon.* II 7 b. God hath a thousand meanes (very unappearing to mannes iudgement) whereby he wyldelyuer . . . his afflicted church. 1638 *MAYNE Lucian* (1664) 388, I plainly see the Images of all things, you unappearing; my self elsewhere. 1640 *FULLER Joseph's Coat* I. (1867) 108 Their knowledge . . . [being] increased insensibly and by unappearing degrees.

Unappeasable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] That cannot be appeased or placated; implacable, insatiable: a. Of feelings, activities, etc.

1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* II. vii. (1634) 158 They presse us, I say, and doe pursue us with an unappeasable rigour. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Pt.* xxvii. 1 He . . . burned against him with unappeasable hatred. 1581 *J. BELL Hadron's Ansv. Otor.* 407 Such unappeasable contention and lawling about the maintenance of Purgatory. 1602 *WARNER Alb. Eng. Epit.* 360 They pursued such vnapeasable and tyrannous warre that [etc.]. 1671 *MILTON Samson* 963 Thy anger, unappeasable, still rages, Eternal tempest never to be calm'd. 1779 *JOHNSON L. P., Addison* F 37 The author . . . wandered . . . behind the scenes with restless and unappeasable solicitude. 1822 *LAMB Elia* I. *Artif. Comedy*. The eternal tormenting unappeasable vigilance . . . of present fashionable tragedy. 1845 *HAMILTON Pop. Educ.* ix. (ed. 2) 256 The ambition of the Papal See is unappeasable. 1870 *LOWELL Among my Dks.* Ser. I. (1873) 292 The unappeasable apprehension of a German for his biographer.

b. Of persons (or other agents).

1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 574 There is no faith in a hard, stubborn, and vnapeasable man. 1598 *Chr. Prayers in Priv. Prayers* (1851) 543 Set thyself in our

defence against this our vnapeasable adversary. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xx. 31 The turbulent, and vnapeasable Dutchesse of Burgundy. 1622 *LITTONG Trav.* I. 26 [They are] so vnapeasable in anger, that they cowardly murder their enemies. a 1711 *Kerr Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 234 With envious Rage I saw them swell, All vnapeasable as Hell. 1839 *DICKENS Natchley* xliii. A real live furious and most unappeasable Saracen. 1872 *M. COLLINS Two Plunges for Pearl* I. ix. 183 One makes it a vast machine, moving blindly in an unalterable groove, driven by an unappeasable fate.

Hence **Unappeasableness, -ably adv.**

1611 *FLORIO, Implacabilis*, vnapeasableness. [Also in Bailey and Ash.] 1647 *HEXHAM* I. Vnapeasably, *over-soenelicken*. 1837 *LYTTON Athens* II. 310 Those twin rocks . . . between which the sea . . . roars vnapeasably through its mists of foam. 1865 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt.* xxi. v. (1872) X. 63 He grieues vnapeasably to have lost Friedrich. 1871 *LOWELL Stud. Wind.* (1886) 129 He is pertinaciously and unappeasably dull.

Unappeased, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1588 *SHAKS. Tit. A.* I. i. 100 Giue vs the proudest prisoner of the Gothes, That we may . . . sacrifice his flesh . . . That so the shadowes be not vnappeased. 1597 *HOOKE Eccl. Pol.* v. xlviii. § 9 Gods heauie indignation and wrath towards mankind as yet vnappeased. a 1637 *B. JONSON Horace's Art Poet.* 172 If againe Honour'd Achilles' chance by thee be seiz'd, Keepe him still active, angry, vnappeased. 1718 *POPE Iliad* vi. 567 Not vnappeased he enters Pluto's gate, Who leaves a brother to revenge his fate. 1828 *LYTTON Pelham* III. xlii. He was too lost in his still vnappeased rage to heed me. 1864 *R. F. BURTON Mission to Gelle* I. 9 The vnappeased elements gathered strength for a fresh outburst.

† **Unappealable, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 b:] cf.

APPELLATE ppl. a.] = UNAPPEALABLE a.

1661 *FELTHAM Resolves* (ed. 8) II. lxxxiii. 370 Who shall be Judge, whether . . . I shall take upon me to be supreme and unappealable?

Unappended, a. [UN-1 9.] 1827 *POLLCK Course T.* VIII. 107 It was a congregation vast of men: Of unappended and unvarnished men.

† **Unapperceived, ppl. a. Obs. rare.** [UN-1 8.] Unperceived.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 337 Wher that Diane herself stod, Sche thoughte come unapperceived. *Ibid.* 367 His pourpos aboute he broghte, And wente away vnapperceived.

Unappertaining, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] 1645 *SYMMONS Diary* (Camden) 274 Fire others easier eares with these Unappertaining stories. 1800 *W. TAYLOR n Robberds Mem.* (1843) I. 344, I steadily disadvised spoiling your new edition of Chatterton by tacking to it any unappertaining stuff of mine. **Unappetizing, ppl. a.** [UN-1 10.] 1884 *Graphic* 18 Oct. 399/2 The food is too often frequently coarsely-prepared, pretentious and unappetizing. 1890 *Times* 15 Mar. 11/2 Within the unappetizing husk which surrounds the question there is a kernel of interest.

Unapplauded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1739 *K. BULL tr. Dedekindus' Grotianus* 153 You'll something find to act, as well as they, Nor unapplauded be for what you say. a 1774 *GOLDSM. tr. Sennon's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 9 His merit did not pass unobserved or unapplauded. 1855 [J. R. LEITCH] *Cornwall* 293, I should envy the man that faith of assurance which could support him in such an extremity . . . unwitnessed, unapplauded. 1863 *KINGLAKE Crime* II. 122 The patient unapplauded toil by which he prepared his end.

Unapplausive, a. [UN-1 7.] 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* II. v. 2, At which Festival the Public again assists, unapplausive. 1872 *Geo. ELIOT Middlem.* xx. The cold, shadowy, unapplausive audience of his life.

† **Unapplicable, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 b.] Inapplicable.

1588 *J. HARVEY Disc. Probl.* 96 Shall you not find the said esteemed number of that yeers vnapplicable to any such purposes, or intents? 1644 *MILTON Arcop.* (Arb.) 44 Best books to a naughty mind are not unapplicable to occasions of evil. a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Cambridge* I. (1662) 150 All unapplicable in an peculiar manner to the people of this County. 1675 *R. BURTONG Causa Dei* 116 Who seeth not how unapplicable to either Proposition in the mention'd Argument this Answer is?

Unapplac'd, a. [UN-1 9.] 1844 *TALFOURD Athenian* *Captive* IV. ii. The sun-like face Of unapplac'd virtue.

† **Unapplicable, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 b.] = INAPPLICABLE a.

1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* v. § 11 His Majesty . . . saw all those . . . either totally nliened from his service, . . . or, like men in a trance, unapplicable to it. 1690 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* IV. xii. § 7 The Ideas that demonstratively shew the equality or inequality of unapplicable Quantities. 1741 *C. MIDDLETON Cicero* I. vi. 406 A consecration, legally performed, made the thing consecrated unapplicable ever after to any private use. 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* I. 12 The Roman pandects will furnish us with a piece of history not unapplicable to our present purpose.

Unapplie'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not applied, in various senses.

1540 *HYRDE tr. Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* I. i. 1 Quintilian in his booke, where he doth instruct and teache an orator, wyllteth his begynnynng and entrance to be taken from the cradel, and no tyme to be slackt vnapplied towarde thende and purpose of the facultee intended. 1605 *BACON Adv. Learn.* II. xxi. § 5 Because they were men dedicated to a private, free, unapplie'd course of life. 1681 *FLAVEL Meth. Grace* I. 2 Never was any wound healed by a prepared, but unapplie'd plaister. 1751 *WARBURTON Pope's Wks.* IV. 28 note, While a character is unapplie'd, all the various parts of it will be considered together. 1785 *J. PHILLIPS Treat. Inland Nav.* 39 The money would lie useless and unapplie'd a great part of the time. 1832 *BARRAGE Econ. Manus.* xxxv. (ed. 3) 388 We may remark that the sea itself offers a perennial source of power hitherto almost unapplie'd. 1889 *S. WALPOLE Ld. J. Russell* I. 272 The remedies which Lord John had desired to provide were still unapplie'd.

Unappoint, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To cancel.

1622 *Mrs. BEHN City Heiress* IV. i. 'Twas an appointment

only, hum, which I shall now make bold to unappoint, render null, void, and of none effect.

Unappointable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1664 *H. MORE Myst. Iniq.* 95 This Infalible Judge being not appointed by God, and being unappointable by man. 1836 *CARLYLE Corr.* w. *Emerson* (1883) I. 103, I suppose there is no more unpromotable, unappointable man now living in England than I.

Unappointed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not appointed, in various senses.

1560 *PILKINGTON Expos. Aggeus* I. ij. Nay how shall they come together, except place and time be appointed? How shal they know when and whither to resort, vnappointed? a 1586 *SIOENE Arcadia* III. v. (1512) 377 Else the very griefe & feare would prove her vnappointed executioners. 1782 *V. KNOX Ess.* VI. (1819) I. 34 The operations of this engine of oppression, in the hands of an interested plebeian, unappointed, unauthorised. 1800 *Law Rep.* 29 Ch. Div. 521 So much thereof as should remain vnappointed or undisposed of.

2. Not fitted out with requisites; unequipped.

1579 *GOSSON Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 64 Finding them selues vnappointed for the felde, [they] keepe a farre off. 1759 [see UNANELED ppl. a.] 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* II. v. xi, Troops badly commanded, shall we say? Or troops intrinsically bad? Unappointed, undisciplined, mutinous.

Unapportioned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] [1775 *ASH.*] 1779

A. *HAMILTON Wks.* (1886) VII. 53 This second process leaves a residue of eight out of the 120 members unapportioned. **Unappositely, adv.** [UN-1 11.] 1680 *H. MORE Apocal. Apoc.* Epil. 292 To the fourth and last (argument) he answers not unappositely.

Unappreciable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Inappreciable.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 53 After reading the above unappreciable epistle . . . we forthwith sweetened our fragrant lymph with two supernumerary lumps. 1849 *F. W. NEWMAN Soul* IV. § 2 Where that holy spirit of Intercession lives, the whole man must be wonderfully perfect, nor would this be an unappreciable fact. 1864 *Times* 24 Dec., It was never worth while for the sake of a sum which would be unappreciable as a national debt to create an unpopular . . . system of national taxation.

Unappreciated, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] a. Not duly appreciated or valued. b. Not properly estimated.

1828-32 *WEBSTER.* 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 132 Though her powers in parts of passion, energy and pathos, are not unappreciated. 1868 *MISS BRADDON Run to Earth* III. i. 5 She loves him, although she knows that her affection is unreturned, unappreciated. 1893 *LIDON, etc. Life Pusey* I. xi. 271 The yet unappreciated power of Romanism.

Unappreciating, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] 1833 *S. AUSTIN Charac. Goethe* I. 304 The unworthy and unappreciating mention of such names as Wordsworth, Southey, and Coleridge. 1871 *TYLOR Prim. Cult.* I. 20 The unappreciating hatred and ridicule that is lavished by narrow hostile zeal on Brahmanism, Buddhism, Zoroastrism. **Unappreciation.** [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] 1886 *Pail Mall G.* 29 Jan. 8/2 A singular unappreciation of the condition of things. **Unappreciative, a.** [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] 1857 *C. E. NORTON Lett.* (1913) I. iv. 172 The reviews are cold and unappreciative. 1868 *VISCT. STRANFORD Selection* (1869) I. 202 It is full time to enter into a special examination of his Eastern policy, contrasting it, when necessary, with his own curiously unappreciative exposition of the same.

Unapprehended, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not apprehended by the mind.

1597 *HOOKE Eccl. Pol.* v. ii. § 1 They of whom God is altogether vnapprehended, are but few in number. 1668 *CLARENDON Vind. Tracts* (1727) 43 Bringing heinous crimes to light . . . by means vnapprehended by the guilty. 1896 *A. MORRISON Child of the Jago* xxi. 205 He had a shapeless, unapprehended notion that Canary was the sole creature alive that could understand and feel with him.

2. Not arrested.

1611 *COTGER, Descalengé*, vnarrested, vnapprehended. 1764 *BURN Poor Law* 207 The clause . . . whereby a rogue and vagabond . . . was to be sent to the place where he last passed unapprehended.

Unapprehending, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] Lacking in apprehension.

1794 *GOODWIN Caleb Williams* 112 How much had he to struggle with in this respect in the unapprehending obstinacy of some of his Macedonians? 1891 *HARDY Tess* xxxv, You are an unapprehending peasant woman.

† **Unapprehensible, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. That cannot be apprehended.

1613 *SIR W. ALEXANDER in Sidney Arcadia* (1622) 333 O how the soule, apt for all impressions transcending reason, can comprehend vnapprehensible things! a 1715 *SOUTH Sermon* (1744) VII. 94 Which assertions . . . leave it vnapprehensible what place can reasonably be left for addressing exhortations to the will. a 1761 *LAW Behmen's Myst. Magnum* xx. (1772) 85 It stood hidden in God, and was vnapprehensible.

2. Incapable of apprehending.

1613 *HEYWOOD Bras. Age* II. ii. How harshly doth your wisdom sound in th'eares Of these Barbarians, dull, vnapprehensible.

Unapprehensive, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not apprehensive or quick to understand; stupid, unintelligent.

1624 *DONNE Devot. Med.* xiv. (ed. 2) 321 When they (sc. honours and pleasures) come in an vnapprehensive Age, they come . . . as a Pardon, when the head is off. 1670 *MILTON Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. 1851 V. 130 Unapprehensive, yet impudent; suttie Prowlers, Pastors in Name, but indeed Wolves. 1770 *GRAY in Corr. w. Nicholls* (1843) 104 Pray let the next you send me be halt and blind, dull, unapprehensive, and wrong headed. 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* I. 66 The wine was sour, the sheets wet, . . . and the servants unapprehensive and impertinent. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* V, Fraue not thyself more vnapprehensive than nature hath formed thee. 1840 *J. H. NEWMAN Par. Sermon* (1842) V. iii. 41 They look at them as infants gaze at

the objects which meet their eyes, in a vague unapprehensive way.

2. Not anticipative or fearful of danger, etc.

1666 W. BOGHURST *Leimographia* (1894) 28 The patient being unapprehensive of his danger. 1672 WILKINS *Nat. Relig.* 267 That stupor and benumbedness of spirit, whereby men are made unapprehensive of their afflictions. 1728 ELIZA HAYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 227 Unapprehensive of the Destiny which attended him. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* II. 455 And for this cause to thee I speak, unapprehensive of contempt. 1854 J. S. C. ARNOTT *Napoleon* (1885) I. xxvi. 409 For there were thousands of travelers on the Continent, unapprehensive of danger.

b. With clause, or without const.

1705 J. HOWE *Living Temple* I. ii. § 8, I am not unapprehensive that I might... have proceeded in another method. 1742 BLAIR *Grave* 477 In gamesome Mood To frolic on Eternity's dread Brink, Unapprehensive. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I. xxix. 283 My heart is a little lighter: Yet not unapprehensive. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* I. 12, In the hour of unaffected and unapprehensive ease and simplicity. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii. (1856) 340 note, The animals were entirely unapprehensive.

Unapprehensively, adv. [UN-1 II b.]
† Undiscoverably, imperceptibly.

1659 OSWORTH *Observ.* *Turks Wks.* (1673) 317 Till a reverence... be real, or unapprehensively feigned, it is folly to expect performance of Oaths in the Members.

Unapprehensiveness. [UN-1 12.] Lack of apprehension.

1661 BAXTER *Mor. Prognost.* (1680) I. § 4 If... a Natural Unapprehensiveness Blocks up the Way, even Time and Labour will never... bring any, to any great Eminency of Understanding. 1671 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II. xix. 127 By reason of the Unapprehensiveness which God puts into us. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. ii. 6 Unthinking creatures have some comfort in the shortness of their views; in their unapprehensiveness. 1833 MRS. SHERWOOD *Life xxii.* (1854) 567 That unaccountable unapprehensiveness which so often foreruns any severe affliction.

Unapprenticed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1809 *Crit. Rev.* XVI. 500 How many wait, unapprenticed, for the interference of some overseer in their behalf?

Unapprised, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not apprised or informed: a. Const. of.

1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* p. xxii, Those who are unapprised of the minute Proportions. 1798 S. & H. LEX *Canterb.* T. II. § 8 But he, unapprised of the anxious expectation he excited, loitered by the way. 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* iv. 144 The author must not be supposed... unapprised of the vast controversy of which it has been the subject. 1854 MURPHY *Antipodes* (1857) 211 Aware that Darlington had been a Probation Station, and unapprised of its abandonment.

b. With dependent clause, or without const.

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 539 Some mischievously weep, not unapprised of Tears, sometimes, aid the conquest of an eye. 1746 WESLEY *Princ. Methodist* 49, I suppose, you are not unapprised, That during this Period... they were continually relieved by the Prayers of the Faithful. 1783 POTT *Chirurg. Wks.* II. 65, I also am not unapprised what influence a successful operation has had. 1816 P. HERVÉ *Beauties of Paris* I. 238 Truly mortifying is it to the unapprised visitor to one of the first theatres in Europe, to find [etc.] 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xxii. (1862) IV. 268 They doubtless were not unapprised that the Spartans had actually equipped an army for the support of Croesus.

Unapproachability. (UN-1 12 and 5b.) 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char. Introd.*, My Lord Duke, no longer arrayed in his star, garb, and unapproachability, can be trafficked with. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxx, The lumber-jack demands in his boss a certain fundamental unapproachability.

Unapproachable, a. (and sb.). [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of things or places: That cannot be approached; inaccessible.

1831 A. GILBY *Test.* 12 *Patriarchs* 28 We went to a strong walled, and unapproachable Citie... which threatened to kill vs. 1833 GOLING *Cabin on Deut.* xxii. 130 To the end that we should leave to be humble and to know that hee dwelleth in unapproachable light. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argents* III. vii. 175 The Hill is unapproachable toward the Sea-side. 1685 BOYLE *High Veneration* § 6. 5 God... is said to inhabit an unapproachable Light, which humane Speculations cannot penetrate. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 850 He resides above them all, In glory's unapproachable recess. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xliii, All alone, and in a place of almost unapproachable seclusion. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* I, There were districts in which the heat was so intense that they were unapproachable. 1886 tr. *Chardin's Trav.* *Persia* 51 Which sort of Policy, having neither Art nor Principles, was as it were unapproachable.

2. That cannot be approached in confidence or intimacy.

1848 DICKEYS *Domby* liii, Mr. Domby is unapproachable by any one, and his state of mind is haughty, rash, unreasonable, and ungovernable. 1855 — *Mul. Fr.* III. viii, All such things she would hear discussed, as we, in our unapproachable magnificence never hear them. 1904 MRS. M. CREIGHTON *Life Bp. Creighton* vi. 1, 158 The fisherfolk... had... the most imagination, and the hinds were the most unapproachable.

3. Beyond the reach of rivalry; matchless.

1831 CARLVEL *Sart. Res.* III. xi, The epithet *schneider-mässig* (tailor-like) betokens an otherwise unapproachable degree of pusillanimity. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. 1, 63 Out of the illuminations arose those paintings which remain unapproached and unapproachable in their excellence. 1871 E. F. BURR *Ad Fidem* xiv. 280 A sermon of unapproachable eloquence, and pathos.

4. *absol.* as *sb.* One who, or that which, cannot be approached or equalled.

1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolini* III. i, We shall view The Unapproachable glide out in splendour. 1821 SHELLEY *Sonn.*

Byron 6 A worm whose life may share A portion of the unapproachable. 1886 *Academy* 22 May 337/3 One or two [translations] from Heine come as near to the unapproachable as can fairly be expected.

Hence **Unapproachableness**, -ably *adv.*

1727 BAILY (vol. II), *Inaccessibleness*, 'unapproachableness. 1825 *Eng. Life* II. 82 He became resolutely silent and did not attempt to overcome his unapproachableness. 1874 LISLE CARZ *J. Guyenne* I. iii. 94 The unapproachableness of the disdainful governor. 1846 WORCESTER, 'Unapproachably, so as not to be approached. Dr. Allen. 1863 L.D. LYTTON *King Amasis* I. 36 The habitual consciousness of an unapproachably high social position. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD *Miner's Right* (1899) 177/2 The illustrious Jake Challerson, unapproachably appalled, redolent of fabulous wealth.

Unapproached, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not approached; not reached by advance (in space or attainment).

1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 4 Since God is light, And never but in unapproached light Dwelt from Eternity. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xix. 53 Celestials, mantl'd in excess of light, Can visit unapproach'd by mortal sight. 1827 WORDSW. *Lament Mary Q. Scots* 19 Me, unapproach'd by any friend, Save those who to my sorrows lend Tears due unto their own. 1856 [see UNAPPROACHABLE a. 3]. 1864 *Realm* 22 June 8 To form... a national style such as is yet unapproach'd by native composers.

absol. c. 1854 FABER *Hymn*, 'Harsh Judgements' x, Thou art the Unapproached, whose height Enables Thee to stoop.

Unappropriate, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b, 5 b.]

1. Not appropriated or assigned.

1767 WARBURTON *Serm.* Wks. 1788 V. 513 Goods, which God, at first, created unappropriate; and Nature threw in common to all her children. 1822 C. M. GOODRIDGE *Voy. South Seas* Title-p., A Statistical View of Van Diemen's Land, Giving its... Roads and Public Works, Unappropriate Land [etc.].

2. = INAPPROPRIATE a.

1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng. Catech. Exam.* 153 With the exception of the Scriptural, and surely not unappropriate, part of the subject. 1822 T. TAYLOR *Aptuleius* 234 He assigned unappropriate causes. 1898 *Daily News* 12 May 7/5 He would not say that the treatment... would be unappropriate for pelvic inflammation.

Hence **Unappropriateness.**

1838 [MRS. MAITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 208 They had contrived with great ingenuity every possible unappropriateness that could be devised.

Unappropriated, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not allocated or assigned to a special person, thing, or purpose.

1756 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* I. iii. 147 Ovid could not restrain the luxuriety of his genius... from wandering with an endless variety of flowery and unappropriated similitudes. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* II. 365 He has not owned to whom he was obliged; so that the acknowledgement is unappropriated to his Grace. 1806 SURR *Winter in Loud.* I. 21 There remained thirty thousand pounds unappropriated, and the whole was at her own disposal. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 310 She had found... certain odd corners in her trunks still unappropriated.

2. Not taken in possession by any one.

1776 BURNES *Hist. Mus.* I. 1 The land of conjecture, however, is so extensive and unappropriated, that every new cultivator has a right to break up fresh ground. 1796 MATTHIAS *Purs. Lit.* II. (1797) 24 This character... shall ever remain unappropriated by me. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* viii, The envied seat, the post of honour, was unappropriated. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* 19 Apr. 230/2 A common supply of unappropriated water in deep water-bearing strata.

Unappropriating, vbl. sb. (UN-1 3.) 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 85 The unappropriating, and unmonopolizing the rewards of learning and industry, from the greasy clutch of ignorance, and high feeding. **Unappropriable, a.** (UN-1 7b.) 1647 TRAPP *Comm.* 2 Cor. xiii. 6 We are no reprobrates, counterfeiters, or unapprovable, opposed to approved. 1685 H. MORE *Reflect. Baxter* 1 Seven unapprovable Particulars noted in the said Advertisement.

Unapproved, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not proved to be skilled. *Obs.*—

1421 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 158/1 Many unconnyng an[d] unapproved in the forsayd science practiseth.

† 2. Not demonstrated; unproved. *Obs.*

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 53 O false blood thou register of lies, What vnapproved witness doest thou beare! 1597 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. v. liii. § 16 The nullity of baptism in regard of the like defect is only a few men's new, ungrounded, and as yet unapproved imagination. 1598 FLORIO *Dic. Ep. Ded.*, Rashnes in assuming so much for it that yet is vnapproved.

3. Not approved or sanctioned.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 118 Evil into the mind of God or Man May come and go, so vnapproved'd, and leave No spot or blame behind. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* ix. 77 A Doctor Campbell... Declared his passion, and proclaim'd his worth; Not unapproved. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* viii. 193 Unprofitable seemed, and unapproved That day, the sullen, self-vindicative life Of the recluse. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 May 3 He recognised forces unapproved by the Royal College of Surgeons.

Unapproven, ppl. a. Sc. [UN-1 8 b.] = *prec. I.*

1619 A. SIMSON in *Sel. Biog.* (Wodrow Soc.) I. 105 Our unapproven hand may loss them and tyme our travells.

Unapproving, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1787 HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 225 He looked upon the restraints on a life of pleasure with an unapproving eye. [Also in recent use, with *adv. unapprovingly.*]

Unapt, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. Of persons or things: Unfitted or unfit to do something. *Obs.*

c. 1374 CHAUCEA *Troylus* I. 971 Was neuere man ne woman yet bygete, That was vnapt to suffer loues hete Celestial.

1504 ATKYNSON *Dr. De Imitatione* II. viii. 186 When grace deperteth from the soule it is faynt & frayle, vnapt to do or to suffer that vertue commaundith. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lxi. § 1 note, Those which were baptized in their beds were thereby made vnapt to haue any place amongst the clergie. 1610 J. DOVE *Adv. Seminaries* 52, I might happily have persuaded them... had they not been as a plot of ground vnapt to receive good seed. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. v. 199, I had some guests that were very vnapt to sleep anywhere but in their own houses. 1682 NOAÏS *Hierocles* 19 Those which constantly contemplate God, and are vnapt to converse on earth. 1726 DR. FOX *Hist. Devil* (1840) 106 The wood vnapt to burn by the moisture which fell, scarce received the fire I brought to kindle it. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vi. 225 In Proportion to Defects in the Understanding, Men are vnapt to see lower Degrees of Evidence.

2. Unfit or unsuited for some use or purpose: a. Of persons.

a. 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 408 A great nombre of olde men and women, and children, vnapt for y^e warre. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* IV. xxix, The Earle being... Vnapt for issue, it must needs descend on those of his being next of Clarence race. a. 1648 LD. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 33 Courtiers have those [arts] by which they govern their Princes, when through any indisposition they grow vnapt for affairs. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 1 He was exceeding feeble in his lower parts... whereby he was vnapt for exercises of activity. 1792 COWPER *Odyss.* XXI. 159, I shall prove of little force Hereafter, and for manly feats vnapt. 1850 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist. Eng.* II. 224 Unapt for combination... as his colleagues were, his... indifference went to increase the evil.

b. Of things.

1579 FULKE HESKINS *Parl.* 20 A minde vnapt for the contemplation of this doctrine. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exot.* 836 Such beasts... being vnclane, and vnapt for food. 1633 BR. HALL *Ocas. Medit.* 108 Is there any thing more heavy, and vnapt for motion then Iron, or Steele? 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. vi. 116 Whoever will consider, how vnapt for Speculation, rude and uncultivated Minds are. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. xxi. 1, I have a brain so entirely vnapt for every thing of that kind. 1826 KIRBY & ST. INTROD. *Entomol.* III. xxiv. 429 In the Lamellicorn beetles... they [sc. mandibles] are soft, membranous, and vnapt for mastication. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 9 There are heads vnapt for this sort of work.

† 3. Unsuitable or unadapted to some end. *Obs.*

1539 N. T. (Cranmer) *Tit.* I. 16 They are... vnapt vnnto euery good worke. 1579 GOSSEN *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 72 We must neither be laboured too much... nor loyter too long, for making ourselues vnapt to any thing. 1620 VENNIR *Via Recta* viii. 179 Men after a full meale are... very vnapt vnnto any labour... either of minde or body. 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* II. 47 That... every clause in the Creed should be clear, and... inopportune and vnapt to variety of interpretation.

4. Without const. Unfitted, unsuited, unadapted: † a. Of persons. *Obs.*

a. 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. (1811) 422 An vnrede and dis-purposed host for the warre, as... spyrytuell men of the church, with husbodie men and other vnapt people. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 269 He must be no lither-backe, vnapt, or slothfull fellow. a. 1621 BACON *Disc. Saville in Resuscitatio* (1657) 230 The contrary Advantage (in Natures very dull, and vnapt) of working Alacrity, by framing an Exercise with some Delight, or affection. a. 1656 HALLES *Gold. Rem.* (1688) 277 The longer we defer, the more vnapt still we grow. a. 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 402 Such Men are commonly the most vnapt in Things, that require Judgment and Reason.

b. Of things.

1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* IV. Epil., I may neyther altogether condemne it as vnapt, nor reiect it as unserviceable. 1598 GREENE *Jas. IV.* II. ii, When the mould is barraine and vnapt, they toyle, they plow, and make the fallow fatte. 1638 FENKETHAM *Artach.* K 4 The whole Earthe... is growne more vnapt and backward in bearing. 1650 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* II. § 6. 132 There are many worse [diseases] then to dye with an atrophy or Consumption, or vnapt and courser nourishment. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 261 Such a union was very vnapt and improper. 1824 H. L. ROGERS *Introd. Burke's Wks.* I. 56 Thus disorders become incurable... by the vnapt and violent nature of the remedies.

5. Of language, etc.: Unsuitable, unappropriate.

1553 WILSON *Art Rhet.* 88 *marg.*, Vnapte vsynge of apt wordes. 1588 E. VONAK in *Antiq. Rep.* (1807) I. 261 Of which worde of Calibre, came first this vnapt terme we use to call a Harquebuzze a Calliver. 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr. *Balsac's Lett.* A 2 Those, who with vnapt complements imagine they have composed a good letter. 1783 COLMAN *Prose Ser.* *Ocas.*, *Ep. Pisos* (1787) III. 13 Chanting no odes between the acts, that seem vnapt, or foreign to the general theme. 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* I. 228 Seldom she speaks: if question'd, she returns The answer incoherent and vnapt. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xxv, No vnapt representation of the sea in the Vision of Mirza. 1866 GAO, ELIOT *F. Holt* xvi, Your comparison is not vnapt, sir.

6. Of things: Not readily tending or likely to do something.

1587 TURBERV. *Trag. T.* (1837) 64 But commonly when men in fancie burne, Then womens hartes are most vnapt to turne. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. iii. § 1 Feare... is of all affections (anger excepted) the vnaptest to admit any conference with reason. a. 1628 F. GREVILLE *Calica* liv, Rage, feare, griefe, Powers as vnapt to take, as give reliefe. 1665 HOOKER *Microgr.* 13 The parts of the body of some are so loose from one another, and so vnapt to cohere... that [etc.]. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xl, A mind which was vnapt to apprehend danger. 1856 BRYANT *Yellow Violet* v, Unapt the passing view to meet, When loftier flowers are flaunting nigh.

b. Of persons: Not apt or prone, not readily disposed, to do something.

1640 WILKINS *New Planet* II. 32 Men being naturally vnapt to beleve any thing that seems contrary to their senses. 1665 HOOKER *Microgr.* 242, I am not vnapt to think,

that the Vale may have Vegetables analogous to our Grass, Shrubs, and Trees. 1785 T. BALGUY *Disc.* 5 Unaccustomed to suffer harm, we are unapt to inspect it. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* viii, You may have thought me unapt to be moved by light complaints. 1874 MCKLETTWHITTE *Mod. Par. Churches* 241 Men of little creative power, but not unapt to take up ideas suggested to them.

c. Without const.: Unready, backward.

1849 MILL *Ess.* (1859) II. 401 Lord Brougham has condescended to bestow upon these unapt scholars his view of some of the essential requisites of a popular Constitution.

† Unapt, v. Obs. [f. prec., or UN-2 6 a + APTA.] *trans.* To render unapt.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 156 Our full platters.. vnapt vs to any exercise of Christianitie. 1628 R. HOBART *Edw. II.* cccviii, Let not.. false surmises Unapt their means, and crosse their owne devices. 1641 EXAMIN. *Abstr. Answ. agst. Voles Bps. in Parl.* 77 It puts them out of their Calling, unapts them for the proper worke of it.

† Unaptitude. Obs.-1 [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Inaptitude. (Const. of = for.)

1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 144 Most commonly the vnaptitude of conception (in women hange the helth) springeth of the superfluyte of cold & moyst humours.

Unaptly, adv. [UN-1 11 and 5 b.] Inapitly.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* Pref., Whythan should the gospell seme to be vnaptely sent unto those which are handlers and louers of the gospell? 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* 30 Yet are these places by him very vnskillfully cited vnaptly to the purpose. c 1643 LD. HEARBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 56 It may be not unaptly called the paying our debts with another Man's money. 1659 *Gentil. Calling* 57 In this respect therefore I may not unaptly apply that Exhortation which the Apostle makes in another. 1748 SMOLETT *R. Ransom* xxxiii, This composition was, by the sailors, not unaptly styled *Necessity*. 1798 S. & J. R. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 101 Dennis, my silver-headed foster-father, may not unaptly personate my real one. 1852 MRS. STOW *Uncle Tom's C.* xi, Mr. Wilson's mind was one of those that may not unaptly be represented by a bale of cotton. 1866 FELTON *Ant. & Mod. Gr.* I. 163 A soft, yet spicy vivacity, in which it has been not unaptly compared to the Castilian.

Unaptness. [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Inapititude.

1552 Act 4 & 5 Phil. & Mary c. 3 § 1 The same Disability and Unaptness notwithstanding, the same unbleaned unmeet Persons.. have been also released. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iv. xviii, And languishing luxuriousness had spread Feeble vnaptness ouer all the land. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* ix. 291 The trees grow but low.. by reason of the vnaptness of the soyle. 1652 W. HARTLEY *Inf. Bapt.* 12 The prohibition hath peculiar relation to the unaptness of the sacrificers. 1676 Phil. *Trans.* II. 739 That seminal root.. hindered by the unaptness of the place. 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* ii. 98 He often fails as to his Means, as well as to his End, I don't mean as to their unaptness.

b. Const. for, to (with sb. or inf.).

1548 ELVOT, *Prosedanium*, a disease which happeneth to.. beasts, whiche is vnaptness to generation through to much labour. 1600 W. WATSON *Decadorn* (1602) 165 M. Blackwells simplicitie and vnaptness to gouerne. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 55 The natural unaptness hee has for that exercise. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempt. Ps. Tracts* (1777) 729 An unaptness to be confident of what they see and feel. c 1688 W. CLAGETT *17 Sermon* (1699) 216 There will be laziness and slothfulness, and unaptness for instruction. 1860 RAWLINSON *Herodotus* ix. lxx. IV. 442 note, A general unaptness for the mechanical arts?

Unaraced: see UNRACED *pl. a. Obs.*

Unarbitrariness. (UN-1 12.) 1825 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 359 The coincidences would bring the truth, the unarbitrariness, of the preceding exposition as near to demonstration as can rationally be required. Unarbitrarily, a. (UN-1 7.) 1793 HOLCROFT *Tr. Lowater's Physiog.* iv. 35 If unarbitrary Nature patched up countenances like arbitrary Art. Unarbitrated, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1821 SHILLLEY *Let. to T. L. Peacock* to ANG. All these [animals].. walk about the house, which every now and then reasons with their unarbitrated quarrels.

Unarch (vna-rt), v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* and *intr.* To uncurve; to straighten.

1598 FLORIO, *Disarcare*, to vnbind, to vnarche. 1885 JEFFERIES *Open Air* (1890) 234 His flexible back bends and undulates, arches and unarches, rises and falls as a wave rises and rolls on.

Unarchdeacon, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1555 PHILPOT *Exam.* 100 In dede [Master] D[oc]tor ye hane among you vnarchedeaconed me as nowe.

Unarched, a. [UN-1 9.]

1. Not covered over with an arch.

1658 OSBORNE *Adv. Son* (1896) 132 [A] tomb also hinders the variety of such contingent Resurrections as unarched Bodies enjoy.

2. Not provided with arches.

1831 FROUDE in *Rem.* (1838) I. 299 The awkwardness of mixing up arched and unarched architecture is thus entirely avoided.

Unarchitectural, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with the principles of architecture.

1849 RUSKIN *Sec. Lamps* ii. § 18, 47 It is lawful to paint either pictures or patterns.. But it is not less true that such practices are essentially unarchitectural. 1862 E. FALKNER *Epheus* i. iv. 49 The old style of building, which, from its irregularity and unarchitectural character, resembled that still used in Eastern climates. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxi, An oddrambling wing, slanting off at a wholly unarchitectural angle from the main house.

2. Not skilled in architecture.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 18 July 11/1 It is difficult from the mere text of this report for the unarchitectural reader to get a clear notion of what is proposed.

Unarguable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1881 *Times* 11 May 6/5 The President said that point was wholly unarguable. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 214/1 The case for the first mortgagee would have been absolutely unarguable.

VOL. X.

Unargued, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1616 B. JOHNSON *Epigr.* i. cx. He wrote with the same spirit that he fought; Not that his work lived in the hands of foes, Unargued then. 1628 BR. HALL *Old Relig.* Ep. Ded. ¶ vj, No corner of truth hath I yen vnsearcht, no plea vnargued. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 636 To whom thus Eve..: My Author and Disposer, what thou bidst Unargn'd I obey; so God ordains. 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng.* (1780) 152 The orders given by the commissary of the marines encharged with the care of prisoners are to be strictly complied with unargued and undisputed.

Unargumentative, a. (UN-1 7.)

1722 *Let. fr. Mist's Jral.* I. Pref. p. ii, The most.. impudent and unargumentative weekly Paper the Town was ever infested with. 1837 G. S. FABER *Prim. Doctr. Justif.* v. 235 The doctrine would not have been a whit the worse, had the.. unargumentative curses been omitted. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* i. v. 119 The inward voice of that solemn Monitor, personal, peremptory, unargumentative.

Hence Unargumentatively adv.

1840 G. S. FABER *Prim. Doctr. Regen.* 66 Just as if the writers unargumentatively thought, that no one.. could ever doubt its propriety.

Unarisen, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1865 SWINBURNE *Hesperia* 74 Now that the white skies thrill with a moon unarisen.

1894 *Woman's Signal* 5 Apr. 224/2 A working principle.. as yet unarisen in the public mind.

Unaristocratic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1842 in *Monypenny Disraeli* (1912) II. 123 We do not know the latest appointments; but up to the latest, except Gladstone, there is not one single untitled or unaristocratic individual. 1863 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Feb. 183/2 Stung at times into unaristocratic ebullitions of rather helpless spleen.

Unarithmetical, a. Obs.-1 (UN-1 7.) 1789 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mrs. H. More* 4 Nov., My head is as n-mechanic as it is un-arithmetic, un-geometric, un-metaphysic, un-commercial.

Unarithmetical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1671 CROWNE *Juliana* i, Five times ten hundred crowns! most monstrous, prodigious, gigantic, pedantic, unarithmetical sum. 1858 MISS MULLOCK *Th. about Wom.* vi. 156 Unarithmetical ladies, who have always reckoned their accounts by sixpences.

Unark, v. (UN-1 5.) 1611 J. DAVIES *Sc. Folly* cclxxxv, Till thou be left vpon Th' Armenian mount of safety, ioy and rest; Where when thou art thou maist thyself vn-ark.

Unarm, v. Also 4-5 onarm (4 oun-), 4-7 unarme (5 Sc. unarm). [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To relieve (a person) of armour; to assist in putting off armour.

133.. *Sir Benes* (A.) 1081 King Ermin.. clepede is dougter & saide: I Iosian, be faire maide, vn-arme benes, he wer at mete. c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T.* 173 This knyght is to his chambere lad anon, And is vnarmed, and vn to mete yset. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* vii. xviii. 241 The mayden Lyndet.. vnarmed hym and serched his woundes. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xv. 357 He made hym to be vnarmed, and made his wounde to be wrapped. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 252 Assoune as the King was vnarmed, he.. went vp to the Castell to salute the Contesse of Sarisbury.

1573 in *Feuilleret Revels Q. Eliz.* (1903) 202 [To] Roger Tyndall.. for his seruantes Attendances to arme & vnarme the children in the play. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. i. 163 Sweet Helen, I must woo you, To helpe vnarme our Hector.. Von shall.. disarme great Hector. 1720 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1721) 337 [He] commanded the Conqueror should be vnarm'd and set before his Face, to receive the Reward due to his Valour.

absol. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iv. xiv. 35 Vnarme Eros, the long dayes taske is done, And we must sleepe.

b. *refl.* To free or strip (oneself) of armour. (Also with head as obj.)

133.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 5506 Otus to his paniloun he jede, & vnarmed him of his wede. c 1400 LAUD *Troy Bk.* 10241 Vn-arme the at my prayere. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* l. cxxvii. (1869) 90 Allas, whi woddest thou euer vnarme thee? c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 7b, The Ioustens vnarmed them, And put hem in fayr aray. c 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lix. 206 They vnarmyd them, and went to dyner. 1581 A. HALL *Had* iv. 66 He soft vnarmes him, and his scarfe, and Curet off doth take. 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* xlii. lxxxv, King Priam by Anteoors mouth desires To vnarme him straight and to the Courte returne. 1624 — *Gunsat.* v. 246 When with the slaughter of his enemies tyred He doff'd his cushes, and unarm'd his head. 1719 D'URFAY *Pills* I. 175 The Great Mars of the Battle unarms him and plays. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D. xxxvi*, Go, tell no man to unarm himself; and let them shoot, in case of necessity.

absol. c 1450 MERLIN xxvii. 555 Elizer was besy to serue sir Gawein.. and helped him to vn-arme. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* i. i. i Call here my Varlet, I vnarme agayne. *Ibid.* v. iii. 3 Vnarme, vnarme, and doe not fight to day. c 1625 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieut.* III. vi, Will ye unarm, and yield your selves his prisoners?

† 2. To deprive of arms or armour; to disarm.

1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 101 To send their ayde ngaynst the Turke.. were to vnarme them selves and to cut their owne senewes. 1569 J. SANFORD *tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 125b, To kill them, to take them, to vnarme them, to spoile them. c 1618 RALEIGH *Maxims* St. in *Rem.* (1661) 43 To vnarm his people of weapons, money, and all means, whereby they may resist his power. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* i. ii. (1636) 48 The Turke usually in his Conquests narmeth the Christians. 1654 EARL MONM. *tr. Benivoglio's Wars Flanders* 106 A Brigade of the Spanish foot forthwith entered the Town, and vnarmed every one therein.

† b. *trans.* and *fig.* Obs.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 757 If denision and dissencion of their friends had not vnarmed them, and left them destitute. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 385 Galen.. would not leave unto the world too subtle a Theory of Poisons; vnarming thereby the malice of venomous spirits. c 1668 DAVENANT *Epithal.* Wks. (1673) 312 So an excessive purity of Love Unarmes you to invite offence.

† 3. To empty or strip of arms. Obs.

1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 405 By vnarming the armaries, and openyng the waye to confiscation. 1636 G.

SANDVS *Paraphr.* Ps. xlii, He breaks their Bowes, vnarmes their Quivers, The bloody Spear in pieces shivers. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius's Low C. Wars* 209 The Queen.. Commands by her Letter, the Lord Admirall Howard.. that he should vnarm and discharge the best of her Ships.

† 4. To disarm, render harmless. Obs.-1

1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* viii. *Melaeger* 120 No blood he drew; Dian vnarm'd the Javelin as it flew.

Unarmed, *pl. a.* Also 3 uniarmed, 5 Sc. unermyt, unarmed. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not armed; having no armour or weapons.

1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 11274 Vn armed out he wende to be barons wel stille. c 1330 ARTH. & MERL. 6947 (Köbling), Vnarmed were he paicens alle, Our folk hem gun to talle. 1387 TRAVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 353 Pey fiteþ vnarmed, naked in body. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* iii. 1719 Cruelly þe had his hede of smet, For he vnarmyd al at meschef stood. 1456 SIR G. HAVES *Lav Arms* (S.T.S.) 113 A man that is onthir unarmyt, or evill armyt may nocht hald felde in battail place. c 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxvii. 230 All his company were vnarmed, & all the other .xl. were clement armed. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* Ep. Ded. *ijj, Neither are able many of them being vnarmed to withstand the enemy. 1632 W. LITTON *Trav.* III. 89, I nener could see a Greeke come forth of his house vnarmed. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 626 He all unarm'd Shall chase thee with the terror of his voice. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* II. vi. 200 He came down unarmed to a centinel of ours. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 170 An unarmed defenceless stranger. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI. 223 The Thracians were keeping very negligent guard, and, in imagined security, were mostly unarmed. 1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 69 The remainder of the tribe were unarmed, as it is made a strict rule in Sarawak that.. all arms.. shall be left behind.

absol. 1590 BARWICK *Disc. Weapons* 10 b, The musket.. will kill the armed of prooff at ten score yarde, and the vnarmed at thirty score.

trans. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 582 Th' unarmed weakness of one Virgin Alone, and helpless! 1827 POLLOCK *Course* T. ix. 965 Sin's dark tactics, such as boyish man, Unarmed by strength divine, could ill withstand.

2. Of animals, etc.: Not fitted for attack; not furnished with horns, teeth, or the like.

1398 TRAVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxx. (Bodl. MS.), The schepe.. is a nesche beeste and berep wolfe & is vnarmed & plesing in herte. 1649 LOVELAKE *Lucasta* Poems (1904) 95 A Falcon.. Unarm'd of Wings and Scaly Ore. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. i. 14 Unarmed Silure, *Silurus Inermis*. 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim.* Kingd. 495 *Furcularia*.. The body is unarmed. 1855 ORR'S *Circ. Sci.*, *Inorg. Nat.* 108 Reptiles, whose two tusks, in an otherwise unarmed jaw, strikingly distinguish them from any of their contemporaries. 1869 TANNER *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 309 The unarmed or beef tape-worm, as its name implies, is n-furnished with hooks around its head.

3. Of plants: Destitute of prickles, spines, or thorns.

1676 GREW *Anat. Flowers* II. App. § 11 The Top is Thorny, as in Furz; or Vnarmed. Vnarmed, either produced, that is, poynted, or at least, Roundish. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, *Inermis folium*, an unarmed leaf. 1845 STEELE *Field* Bd. 218 Bracts of invol. linear-lanceolate, almost unarmed. 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower* Pl. II. 298 Unarmed Hornwort. Fruit without either spines or tubercles. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 107 *Prunus communis*,.. Sub-sp. *domestica*.. branches straight unarmed.

4. Of things: Not provided with anything that assists or strengthens.

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x. 319 The same foulness does to Age belong, The self same Falsie.. And Gums unarm'd to mumble Meat in vain. c 1721 PATER *Journ. to Copt-Hall* 12, I mount, and great as Hindbrass, With unarm'd kick urge on my horse. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* v. xxvii. 200 Pattens.. sank less deeply than the unarmed feet. 1866 EMERSON *Cond. Life* v. 156 In Siberia, a late traveller found men who could see the satellites of Jupiter with their unarmed eye.

† 5. Of a magnet: Not provided with an armature. Obs.

1662 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 120 Two large loadstones, one armed with steel.. The other.. is unarmed. 1730 Phil. *Trans.* XXXVI. 325, I placed the Pole of the upper Armion about 4 or 5 inches from the Top of the unarmed Bar. 1777 *Ibid.* LXVII. 135 A fine, smooth, unarmed load-stone.

Hence Unarmedness.

1684 H. MORE *Answer* 203 This Lamblike condition of it is chiefly represented in this present Vision, its seeming harmless and unarmedness.

Unarmoured, a. [UN-1 9.]

1. Of vessels: Not armoured-clad.

1869 SIR E. REED *Our Iron-Clad Ships* iv. 73 When we pass from unarmoured to armoured ships, the contrast is still more striking. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 61/1 In the unarmoured iron ships recently built for the navy tie-plates have been entirely dispensed with.

2. Of persons: Not protected by armour.

1873 MORRIS *Love is Enough* 18 Barehanded, unarmoured, he handled the spear-shaft. 1892 FERNYSSON *Foresters* IV, And walkst (thou) here Unarmour'd? all these walks are Robin Hood's And sometimes perilous.

Unaroused, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 207 Burns Unaroused and moveless hitherto Ansonia. Unarraigable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1886 SWINBURNE *Misc.* 52 Work unarraigable alike by fair means or foul. Unarraiged, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* III. xxii, Nener shall this poore breath of mine consent that he.. Should here be indged vnheard, and vnarraiged. 1858 MERIVALE *Hist. Rom. Emp.* lii. (1865) VI. 286 He did not venture to command his execution, unarraiged and unconvicted. Unarraiged, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1737, The *disiecta membra* scattered throughout, and as yet unarraiged. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v. (1904) 160 How many powerful forces are seen working in a wasteful, chaotic, altogether unarraiged manner. 1897 PULLEN *Burys Blotted Out* 51 Death is an unsurveyed land, an unarraiged science.

† **Unarray**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of array; *esp.* to undress, disrobe.

14... *Chaucer's Sqr.'s T.* 173 (Camb. MS.), This knyght .. is on-arrayed [other MSS. unarmed] & to mete i-set. a 1483 *Liber Niger* in S. Pegge *Cur. Misc.* (1782) 79 Two [Esquires of the Body] to be attendant on the King's person to array and unarray him. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 22/1 To vn Aray, *exornare*, & cetera; *vbi* to dysarray. 1590 STOCKWOOD *Eng. Accidence* 65 This verbe *exuo*, of arraying, or rather undressing of vnarraying, hath two accusative cases. 1601 *LAMBARDE Dict. Angl. Topogr.* (1730) 69 She forth-with unarrayed her selfe, untrussed her Heare.

Unarrayed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not arrayed or put in order.

c 1340 *HAMPOLDE Prose Tr.* 28 If þou .. latis þame spill for default of keypage—unarrayede, unkepide, .. thou pleses Hym noight. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 175, I shi also The noble peple of Irahel Dispers as schep upon an helle, With-oute a kepere unarrayed. c 1400 *Brut* 13 When Hombar saw hem come, he was sora adrad, forasmuche as his men wist it not, & also þey were vnarrayed. 1747 *BAILEY* (vol II), *Unarrayed*, not ranged in Order of Battle.

2. Not dressed; unclothed; unarmed.

c 1380 *Sir Ferunb.* 821 Duke Roland þan was sora amayed, So were þe dobbepers, .. for þay were unarrayed. c 1440 *York Myst.* xxiv. 6 We will here witnesse. .. How we hir raysted all vnarrayed, .. Where scha was with hir leman laide. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 153 There shall now be sheued you of the good ladyes that were vnarrayed, duellynge in Rome. 1611 *COTGR.* *Desabillé*, vnclouthed, vndressed, vnarrayed. 1665 *DAVENANT Ind. Emp.* i. i, As if this Infant World, yet unarray'd, Naked and bare, in Nature's Lap were laid. 1685—*Thren. August.* 54 Half unarray'd he ran to his Relief, So hasty and so artless was his Grief. 1839 *BAILEY Festus* 187 Thou art as the cloudless moon, Undimmed and unarrayed; No robe hast thou.

Unarrayable, *a.* (UN-1 7b), *ably*, *adv.* (UN-1 11). 1855 *PAINCE ALBERT Sp. in Bham* 2d Nov., The former is an unarrayable movement towards the fountain of truth. 1884 *E. ASBOTT Flatland* 75, I could feel him slowly and unarrayably slipping from my contact.

Unarrested, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongearrestet.*]

1. Not arrested or apprehended.

c 1400 *Beryn* 2188, I woll .. assay, yf I may, in eoy maner wise, Ascapen vnarestid more in suche maer wise. 1498, 1531 [see UNATTACHED *ppl. a.* 1]. 1533 *MORSE Apol.* 259 b, By thus pacifyers good deyces, heretykes maye go unarrested. 1611 *COTGR.* *Descalengé*, vnarrested, vnapprehended. 1891 *E. KINGLAKE Australian at Home* 77 The wife of a certain unarrested alderman was observed to have command of plenty of money.

2. Not stopped or checked.

1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing* *Inst.* xiv. 199 The under Stratum must be the richer for receiving what the upper Stratum lets pass Unarrested. 1859 *TENNENT Ceylon* II. vii. v. 197 The temples of Kaady, .. are dilapidated edifices, apparently perishing from unarrested decay. 1869 *G. LAWSON Dis. Eye* (1874) 79 If the disease be unarrested by treatment, the whole pupillary margin becomes sealed to the lens capsule.

Unarried, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not yet arrived (at a place, or in time).

1626 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 155 The shippis expected and unarried. 1742 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* ix. 294 These, as two monarchs, on their borders meet, (Monarchs of all elaps'd, or unarried)

b. That has not yet attained success.

1904 *Academy* 25 Jan. 76/2 Liverpool offers great possibilities to the unarried novelist.

2. Not yet arrived at; unattained.

1669 [see UNAIMED *ppl. a.*]

Unarrogant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1831 *D. E. WILLIAMS Sir T. Lawrence* i. 12 He had an unarrogant self-possession which few men enjoy. **Unarrogating**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1745 *MELMOTH Fitzosborne Lett.* (1763) 349 Whoever pursues his speculations with this humble unarrogating temper of mind [etc.]. 1854 *E. SARGENT Peculiar* I. 152 The quiet unarrogating air of one whose nobility is a part of his nature.

† **Unarted**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 9.]

1. Ignorant of the arts; unskilled.

1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* i. li. 166 They are .. rude, simple, and unarted in the combate of talking. 1606 *WARNER Alb. Engl.* xiv. To Rdr., Shunne Eares vnarted, rude, precise. 1699 *CIBBER Xerxes* II, I am unarted, Sir, in any grace of speech To stir the soul! My words are plain and honest.

2. Unartificial; plain.

1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. xcix. 291 Wise Innocence, friends like, and good Vnarted-meat, kind neighbourhood.

Unartful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not artificial or contrived; artless.

1669 *DRYDEN & DAVENANT Tempest* II. (1670) 32 I'm sure unartful truth lies open in her mind, as Crystal streams their sandy bottom shew. 1693 *CONGREVE in Dryden's Juvenal* xi. (1697) 291 A cheerful Sweetness in his Looks he has, And Innocence unartful in his Face. 1713 *CHAND.* No. 127 *Crt. Venus* 70 Unartful Tears, and hectic Looks, that show With silent Eloquence the Lover's Woe. 1763 *FALCONER Fond Lover* 14 Since all her thoughts by sense refuted, Unartful truth express. 1820 *W. TUCKER t. Lucian* I. 147 Much less can it be affirmed, that it [sc. spunging] is an unartful art. 1899 *VIRRAL in A. C. BROWN Life E. W. Benson* (1900) I. 219 The same delightful and unartful arts were displayed.

b. Free from artifice or cunning.

1793 *ROWE Fair Penit.* II. ii. 596 This Soa, if Fame mistakes not, is more hot, More open, and unartful.

2. Displaying no technical skill; inartistic.

1675 *COCKER Morals* 4 Rashness draws crooked and unartful Lines. 1793 *SAVAGE Lett. Antients* ix. 52 Beneath this humble Roof he stood, and this plain unartful Floor supported him. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* III. 179 So full of faults is all the unartful frame. 1790 *GOLDSM. Bee* No. 5, 90 To have almost every personage on the scene almost of

the same character, was unartful in the poet to the last degree. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Nov. 4/2 Prose which borrows in a manner pleasant enough in result, and by no means unartful, the more obvious and seductive attractions of verse.

b. Of persons: Unskilful, maladroit. *rare.*

1683 *Mrs. BENN Yng. King* II. iii, I am a man, whose martial disposition Renders unartful in my language. 1709 *Mrs. MAHLEV Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 88 A swift and sure Contempt succeeds upon what-ever the unartful Husband shall happen to do after.

Hence **Unartfully** *adv.*

1744 *SWIFT Drapier's Lett.* III. Wks. 1841 II. 17/2 The report, which, although it be not unartfully drawn, .. yet there was no great skill required to detect the many mistakes, .. in it. 1726—*Gulsthorpe* iv. ii, Mats of straw, not unartfully made. 1793 *Minstrel* III. 137, I discovered a door, not unartfully concealed by some rude chizeling in the rock. 1840 *THACKERAY Pict. Rhapsody* 116 This plan has been not unartfully contrived.

Unarticulate, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. = **INARTICULATE** *a.* 2. *Obs.*

2603 *J. DAVIES* (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 12/2 No Beast .. But in his voice (though vnarticulate) Salutes these times. 1611 *COTGR.* *Sphingis*, the .. Sphinx, ..; his vnarticulate voice like that of a hostile speaker.

2. = **INARTICULATE** *a.* 1.

1855 *PUSEY Doctr. Real Presence* Note 440 The one .. is upright, articulate, .. but the other .. is round, unarticulate, inanimate.

Unarticulated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. G. *unarticulirt*, Sw. *oarticulerad*.]

1. Not articulated or distinct.

a 1700 *KEN Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 25 God from the Moment we draw breath, .. Our words, when unarticulated, hears. 1823 *LAMB Lett. Old Gentl.* Misc. Wks. (1871) 451 That unarticulated language, which was before the written tongue. 1840 *WILLIS Loiterings* II. 139 The touching attitudes and utter abandonment of all around to their unarticulated devotions.

2. Not jointed; not fitted together.

1861 *HULME tr. Moqnia-Tandon* II. vii. xiii. 399 The egg encloses a short unarticulated embryo. a 1894 *C. H. PEARSON* in *Stebbing Life* (1900) 77 A cupboard full of unarticulated human bones.

Unartificial, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not displaying special art or skill; unskilful, inartistic, clumsy. *Now rare or Obs.*

1591 *HARINGTON Orl. Fur. Pref.*, If I shold confesse, .. that my verse is vnartificial, the stile rude, the phrase barbarous. 1597 *MORLEY Introd. Mus.* 80 It is an vnartificial kinde of descanting in the middle of a lesson, to let the plainsong sing alone. 1602 *CAMPION Art Eng. Poetic* Ded., The vulgar and vnartificial custome of riming. 1702 *S. PARKER tr. Cicero's De Finibus* III. 154 The Common-Places and suggestions of your Advocates for Pleasure are, at best, but very Shallow and Unartificial. 1790 *BURKE Fr. Rev.* 275 They have levelled and crushed together all the orders which they found, even under the coarse unartificial arrangement of the monarchy. 1825 *BENTHAM Ration. Reward* 204 Art and science, on the one hand, and unartificial practice and unscientific knowledge, on the other.

2. Not artificial; simple, natural.

1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* III. xli. 628 It representeth in an vn-artificial boldness, and infantine securitie, the pure impression and first ignorance of nature. 1656 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccacini's Advis. fr. Paruss.* i. lxxvii. (1674) 100 Men who live in sincerity, .. with an undisguised and unartificial goodness. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 345 Example arising from a natural unartificial development of incidents.

Unartificially, *adv.* [f. *prec.*] † **Inartistic** ally, unskilfully.

1591 *HARINGTON Orl. Fur. Pref.*, And yet for Ariostos tales that many thinke vnartificially brought in, Homer him selfe hath the like. 1598 *HANLWY Voy. I.* 484 The barrel is rudely and vnartificially made. 1622 *PEACHAM Compl. Gent.* x. (1634) 89 Hee goeth unartificially to worke even in the very beginning. 1670 *MILTON Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. 1851 V. 102 The material being only Tarf, and by the rude multitude unartificially built up, .. availed them little. 1706 *STEVENS Span. Dict.* i, *Inhabilitmente*, unhandily, unartificially, unskilfully, ignorantly.

Unartistic, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1854 *GRACE GREENWOOD Haps & Mishaps* 68 It certainly strikes the unartistic as a most unsuitable alliance. 1865 *ATHENAEUM* No. 2955, 520/3 A vague unartistic tale.

Unartisticlike, *a.* and *adv.* (UN-1 7c and 11b.) 1654 *GAYTON Pleas. Notes* III. iii. 81 It was very improper, and unartistic-like done in Sancho, to permit him to sleep. 1757 *GOOSE Voy. E. Indies* 173 Their naval, like their other architecture, has always something clumsy, unfinished, and unartistic-like in it. 1837 *LYTTON Athens* II. 115 The elaborata description of this work [a bridge] given by Herodotus proves it to have been no clumsy or unartisticlike performance.

† **Unary**, *Obs.*—[f. *L. ün-us* one.] A unit.

1576 *FLEMING tr. Caius' Dogs* (1880) 36 This country was clerely discharged of raneayng wolfs, & none at all left, no, not to the least number, or the beginyng of a number, which is an Vnai.

Unascendable, *a.* (UN-1 7b.) 1615 *G. SANDYS Trav.* 171 He, confined the Royall progeny within high and vnascendable mountains. 1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. [L] xxix. 90 A Hill almost vnascendable. 1801 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* XII. xvi, The depth was unascendable. **Unascended**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1821 *SHELLEY Adonais* xlvii, It was for thee yon kingless sphere has long Swag blind in unascended majesty. 1861 *F. W. JACOB in Peaks, Passes & Glaciers* Ser. II. I. 315 Removing a mountain from the unascended list. **Unascendible**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1801 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* VII. iv, The heights precipitous, Impending crags, rocks unascendible. **Unascertainable**, *a.* (UN-1 7b.) 1802—12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 237 It is only .. to an amount altogether precarious and unascertainable, that it does away the mischief. 1876 *A. S. MURRAY Mythol.* 14 By keeping constantly before the mind a sense of the unascertainable and infinite powers of nature.

Unascertain'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] † **a.** Not certified or appraised. *Obs.* b. Not ascertained or known.

1628 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 193 What is become of Beale, whether living or dead, we are yett unascertain'd. 1751 *HARRIS Hermes* II. i. (1765) 217 The Article (A) leaves the Individual itself unascertain'd, whereas the Article (The) ascertains the Individual also. 1784 *Cook Third Voy.* vi. iv. III. 269 The only part of the Russian empire that now remains unascertain'd. 1815 *J. SMITH Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 319 The standard temperatures desired, remained unascertain'd till the time of Newton. 1899 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 127 An unascertain'd quantity of oxalic acid and white precipitate.

† **Unascried**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—[UN-1 8.] **Un-**descried, unobserved.

a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Item* VIII, 32 So that alwaies it was foreseen that .. the Franchemes shoulde not come on them sodainly vnaskyred.

Unashamed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

Hence, in recent use, *unashamedly* *adv.*, *ness.* 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* v. lxxi, This foolish crew of louners, vnashamed, .. Ran forward still, in this disordred sort. 1619 II. *HUTTON Follie's Anat.* (Percy Soc.) 24 See this incarnate monster of her sex Play the virago, unashamed, perplex. 1827 *POLLOCK Course-T.* VIII. 782 Lust of wealth and power Inordinate, and lewdness unashamed. 1855 *BROWNING Two in Campagna* VII, Let us, O my dove, Let us be unashamed of soul. 1887 *LOWELL Democracy*, etc. 100 Cole-ridge's words have the unashamed awkwardness of Scripture.

Unasinous, *a.* [f. *L. ün-us* one + *asinus* ass, after *unanimous*.] Agreeing in stupidity.

1656 *HONORS Six Lessons* VI. ad fin., Go your wayes you unacivil Ecclesiastics, .. De-doctors of Morality, unasinous collegues [etc.].

Unask, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1843 *GEO. ELLIOT in Cross Life* (1885) I. 120, I cannot desire that you should unask violin and Flute, unless a postponement would be .. as agreeable to you and them. **Unaskable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 h.) 1854 *FERRIER Inst. Metaph.* IX. xxxv. 458 The truths which it has reached renders that question absurd. It is unaskable, because it is unaskable.

Unasked, *ppl. a.* Also 6, 9 *dial.*, *unaxed*. [UN-1 8, 8 c.]

1. Without being asked; not requested or intreated; uninvited.

a 1255 *Aner. R.* 338 Þe bwula þet tu const siggen out [in shrift], seic al unasked. 1456 *SIR G. HAYE Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 139 Gyf a knyght .. had geyva a consour to the Provost of Paris unaskit. 1582 *STARVHURST Aeneis* II. (Arb.) 55 In gentill manner thus he soone discomised, vnasked. 1618 *J. TAYLOR* (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* Wks. (1630) 123/1 Master Taylor, at the Sarazen's head, Vnask'd (vapid for) me both lodg'd and fed. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Past.* III. 100 Fair Amyntas comes unasked to me, And offers love. 1710 *PRIOR Examiner, To Earl Godolphin* 10 Unask'd you offer, and unseeen you give. 1746 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.*, *Sat.* i. iiii. 3 Sing they can never at a friend's request, Yet chant it forth, unask'd, from morn till night. 1810 *CRABBE Borough* xviii. 56 He shows the shipping; .. He makes (unask'd) of their ports and business known. 1899 *MEREDITH Egoist* xxiv, She went to the music-rack and gave the song unasked.

† b. Left uninvited. *Sc. Obs.*

c 1730 *BURT Lett. N. Scol.* (1754) II. 204, I have several times been unasked to eat.

2. Not asked for; not made the subject of a request.

1456 *SIR G. HAYE Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 96 Quhat thingis .. has sair condyt be privilege unaskit at the pricis. 1529 *S. FISH Supplic. Beggars* (1871) 8 There was given them ynough vnaxed. 1594 *SHAKS. Ven. & Ad.* 102 Yet hath he .. begg'd for that which thou unask'd shalt have. 1618 *J. TAYLOR* (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* Wks. (1630) 123/2, I thought it no good manners to refuse, But thank'd him for his kinde vnasked gift. 1658 *OSBORNE Jas.* I. 53 The Scots, by whom nothing was unasked, and to whom nothing was denied. 1712 *ANDISON Spect.* No. 257 p. 10 Adam .. expostulates with his Creator for having given him an unasked Existence. 1751 *WARBURTON Pope's Wks.* IX. 247 note, To the issue of that unasked and unsought compliment these words allude. 1819 *SCOTT Leg. Montrose* x, He delivered his unasked opinion as follows. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* II. iii. 426 Indeed I thought That news of ill unasked would soon be brought.

b. Similarly with *for*.

1714 *MANDEVILLE Fab. Bees* (1733) II. 117 The unask'd. for bounty and downright generosity of his benefactor. 1861 *LADY LYTTELTON Lett.* 15 Dec., The Queen .. sent me an account on the 10th (unasked for ..) through Lady Augusta Bruce. 1876 *T. HARDY Ethelberta* xxxvi, An unasked-for concession to their cause.

Unasking, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1722 *WOLLASTON Relig. Nat.* v. 116 That he .. should have many things granted him, which are not given to the careless, obdurate, unasking part of mankind. 1799 in *Spirit Pub. Frml.* III. 271 Laid under contribution to the unasking necessities of the pupil of Mercury. 1876 *LANIER Clover* 97 This cool, unasking Ox Comes browsing o'er my hills and vales of Time.

b. In *ppl. use*: Without asking for. (UN-1 5 d.)

1754 *SHEPHERDE Matrimony* (1766) I. 225 Unasking more, he implored only the Continuation of Health to himself and Family.

† **Unaspected**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—[UN-1 8: cf. **ASPECT** *v.* 1.] Unsuspected, unexpected.

1578 *FLORIO 1st Fruits* 86 The forreyne kayfe doothe disbarke it [sc. a tree], the bee of unaspected causes dooth consume it.

† **Unaspective**, *a.* *Obs.*—[UN-1 7 + **ASPECT** *v.*] Unregardful.

1661 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. lxxiv. 348 In which the Holy Ghost is not wholly unaspective to the custome that was used among men.

† **Unaspied**, *ppl. a. Obs.* = **UNESPIED** *ppl. a.*
 c 1400 *Desir. Troy* 1428 Of a sparke unaspied, spred vnder
 askys, May feston vp fyre to mony freike sorow. 1508
DUNBAR Twa Marit Women 427 That I may spy, vnaspied,
 a space me beside.

Unaspirated, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8. Cf. G. unspiriert.)* [1775
 ASH.] 1793 *PARR COMB'S HORACE* Wks. 1838 111. 23 Lambin
 gives bonus for the Æolic verb unspirated. 1887 *Pall Mall*
 G. 26 Aug. 3/1 Mr. and Mrs. Williamson's unspirated piety
 might have been spared with advantage.

Unaspiring, *ppl. a. (Un-1 10.)*

c 1799 J. ROGERS *Sermon*. (1796) 173 An easy unaspiring
 Temper which rests satisfy'd with its present Share of the
 Bounties of Providence. 1806 R. MANT *Poems, To Bp.*
Durham 1. 2 She loves. To cheer with unspiring lay The
 dear domestic shade. 1851 *LD. COCKBURN* *Jeffrey* 1. 103 The
 unspiring life, I believe, has the least positive wretchedness.
 Hence **Unaspiringness**.

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 64 The Humility, Modesty, and
 unspiringness of Christianity. 1861 *MILL REPR. GOAT*. iii. 64
 Inactivity, unspiringness, absence of desire, are a more fatal
 hindrance to improvement than any misdirection of energy.

Unass, *v. (Un-1 5.)* 1654 *CAYTON Pleas. Notes* iv. iii. 184
 Gines Passamont... With Sancho's Ass unto Fare was pack-
 iog; The quick-eyed Bore had spied him, and unass'd him.

Unassailable, *a. [UN-1 7 b.]*

1. Not assailable; not open to assault or attack.
 Also *fig.*

1596 *SPENSEA F. Q. v. ix. 5* Thereto both his owne wylie
 wit (she sayd), And eke the fastnesse of his dwelling place,
 Both vnassailable, gaue him great ayde. 1601 *SHAKS. Jul.*
C. iii. 1. 69, I do know but One That vnassailable holds on
 his Rank, Vnshak'd of Motion. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jona-*
than 111. 121 He was always the same, alike unassailable
 —inscrutable. 1841 *ELPHINSTONE Hist. Ind.* i. 543 The
 chief had occupied an unassailable position, but was drawn
 out by a pretended flight. 1871 *MACDUFF Mem. Patmos*
 xii. 167 They have a...heritage of tribulation: but their
 spiritual safety is unassailable.

2. Not open to adverse criticism.

1830 *MACINTOSH Progr. Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 1. 120
 In both cases he occupies the unassailable ground of an
 appeal to consciousness. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Sept. 4/6
 The President's address... does not actually lead us to any
 unassailable conclusions.

Hence **Unassailableness**; -ably *adv.*

Also, in recent use, *unassailability*.
 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct. 3 America possesses over us the
 advantages of distance and unassailability. 1876 *BAN-*
croft Hist. U. S. VI. xxviii. 184 The two oceans, between
 which the republic has unassailability entrenched itself.

Unassailed, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)*

a 1586 *STONE Arcadia* iii. vii. (1912) 385 The quietnesse
 of his unassailed senses. 1593 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. VI.* vi. ii. 18
 It greets my soule to leane thee vnassail'd. 1634 *MILTON*
Comus 220 The Supreme good... Would send a glistening
 Guardian if need were To keep my life and honour un-
 assail'd. 1735 *THOMSON Liberty* iii. 456 Unarm'd he stray'd,
 unguarded, unassail'd. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* xlv. If un-
 assailed, we depart assailing no one. 1889 *MOLONEY Forestry*
W. Africa 194 Nevertheless the trade in jade holds its own
 unassailed.

Unassassinated, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)* 1842 *Pos Marie*
Rogee Wks. 1865 1. 227 If starting from the living Marie,
 we find her, yet find her unassassinated.

Unassailable, *a. (Un-1 7 b.)*

1571 *GOLDING Caliope on Ps. xlviii.* 11 A Citie very wel
 fortified and unassailable. 1582 *BENTLEY Mon. Matrones*
 334 When I bethinke me what a tower of strength... and
 unassailable habitation thou hast euer bene. 1611 *SPEKE*
Hist. Gl. Brit. ix. xxiii. 114 A breach made in the wall, not
 farre from the Water-gate, but yet vnassailable, the Eng-
 lish within so maintained the defence. 1653 A. WILSON
Jas. I. 216 It is a great disadvantage for living Bodies to
 fight against dead Walls, being so high, and unassailable.
 a 1711 *KEN Christophil Poet.* Wks. 1721 1. 516 O Realm of
 undisturb'd repose, Thrones unassailable by Woes!

Unassaulted, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)*

1611 *SPEKE Hist. Gl. Brit.* v. vi. § 17. 37 The German
 Saxons, neuer left their attempts vnassaulted till they set
 the glorious diademe thereof vpon their owne heads. 1655
 MOUVER & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 207 He... left
 no fair Woman vnassaulted. a 1711 *KEN Psyche Poet.* Wks.
 1721 1v. 209 That I secure may grow, When vnassaulted by
 my Foe. 1758 *JOHNSON Idler* No. 20 p. 11 The commanders
 ..durst not leave the place vnassaulted.

Unassayed, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)*

c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* ii. pr. iv. (1868) 42 Alwey to eury
 man here is...somwhat þat vnassayed he ne wot not, or ellys
 he dredþ þat he hap assayed. c 1403 *LYNG. Temple Glas*
 1749 For vn-assayed men may no troupe prene. 1513 *DOUG-*
lass Æneid viii. iv. 58 Na manner of wickitnes nor dissait
 Mycht be, that he ne durst nocht tak on hand, Ne onassait
 lye. 1560 *DAUS tr. Steidan's Comm.* 195 b. Who leaveth no
 way vnassayed to accomplysh his ambition. 1617 *MOR-*
son Itin. i. 275 These good fellows leave nothing vnassayed,
 in the wished discovery of these fraudes. 1649 *MILTON*
Eikon. xi. Wks. 1851 111. 427 To be rid of these mortifying
 Propositions he leaves no tyrannical evasion vnassaid. 1708
 PHILLIPS *Cyder* 1. 362 They sedulously think To meliorate
 thy Stock; no Way, or Rule Be vnassay'd. 1784 *COWPER*
Task iii. 451 To raise the prickly and green-coated gourd,
 ..is an art...at this moment vnassay'd in song. 1912 *LADY*
BUNGHERLE Life Dk. Ormonde 1. x. 317 He could not
 afford to leave vnassayed any issue that promised escape.

Unassenting, *ppl. a. (Un-1 10.)* 1836 *SIR H. TAYLOR*
Statesman xiii. 88 Otherwise the hand, if an unassenting
 one, will carry an advantage over the head. 1883 *MISS*
BETHAM-EDWARDS Disarmed xx. Arthur smiled, a sad, un-
 assenting smile. **Unasserted**, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)* [1775
 ASH.] 1856 *LEVER Martins of Cro'M.* lxxv. He is now back
 here once more; come to insist upon the long unasserted
 rights. **Unassertive**, *a. (Un-1 7.)* 1861 *DICKENS Gt.*
Expect. lviii. He would sit and talk to me, in the old un-
 assertive protecting way. 1883 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Apr. 140 Un-
 anxious and unassertive, where certainty fails it.

† **Unasserved**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare. [UN-1 8.]*

a. Unserv'd. b. Underserved.

c 1400 *Beryn* 56 'Graunt mercy, gentil Sir!' quod she, 'þat
 yee been vnasserv'd'. c 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* 1256
 (MS. Digby 205), I have holde him on his londe and my
 mede þer of is That he me wolde dryue away and unas-
 serv'd j wis.

Unassiduous, *a. (Un-1 7.)* 1776 *BENTHAM On Govt.*
 Wks. 1843 1. 295 All these leading points...with as many
 points of detail subservient to each as a meditation not un-
 assiduous has suggested.

Unassiguable, *a. (Un-1 7 b.)*

Hence, in recent use, *unassiguability*.
 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 62, I see this roomthiness
 in the whole, must as well have unassiguable parts or such
 as cannot be laid out. 1780 T. TWINING in R. Twining
Recreat. & Stud. (1882) 76 In gracing, he does the most
 beautiful, most unassiguable...things I ever heard. 1780
 BENTHAM *Princ. Legist.* xii. § 15 Such party may be either
 an assiguable individual...or else a multitude of unassiguable
 individuals. 1883 *SIR E. E. KAY in Weekly Notes* 15
 Dec. 212/1 A vested reversionary interest subject to a life
 interest in leasehold property...[is] not an unassiguable
 possibility.

Unassigned, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)*

1495 *Cov. Lect. Bk.* 565 Yf...eny persone vnassigned take
 vpon hym to ruyde contrarie to his ordonnance, they to
 lese at evely default x s. 1812 *WOODHOUSE Astron.* xvii. 181
 Effects with unassigned causes. 1870 *SWINBURNE Ess. &*
Stud. (1875) 341 Many sketches by hands unknown...Also
 unassigned, is a vigorous drawing of a monk's head.

Unassimilable, *a. (Un-1 7 b and 5 b.)* 1873 E. H.
 CLARKE *Sex in Educ.* 23 Our girls revel in those unassimilable
 abominations. 1882 *ATLANTIC 4 Mar.* 286/1 America
 is being invaded by Socialist Germans...and unassimilable
 Chinese. **Unassimilable**, *a. (Un-1 7 b.)* 1858 J. H.
 BENNET *Nutrition* iv. 89 The kidneys...[remove] from the
 circulating fluid effete unassimilable nutritive elements.

Unassimilated, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)* Cf. G.
unassimilirt.

1748 *HARTLEY Observ. Man* i. iii. § 6. 393 It circulates with
 the fluids in an unassimilated State. 1811 *ABERNETHY*
Surg. Wks. (1827) 11. 201 Much unassimilated matter being
 conveyed into the blood with the chyle. 1866 *WHITBLE*
Char. & Charac. Men 11 Unassimilated knowledge—know-
 ledge that does not form part of the mind, but is attached to it.

Unassimilating, *ppl. a. (Un-1 10.)* 1796 MME.
 D'ARBLAY *Camilla* i. 1, [Fortune's] most rapid vicissitudes,
 her most unassimilating eccentricities, are, distanced by the
 wilder wonders of the Heart of man. **Unassistent**, *a.*
 (Un-1 7.) 1796 *PLAIN Sense* (ed. 2) 111. 203 To suffer...her
 most strenuous protector, thus to depart unassistent to her
 wants...pressed...heavily on her mind.

Unassisted, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)*

Hence, in recent use, *unassistedly adv.*
 1614 *GONGES Lucean v.* 179 Caesar...As vnassisted now he
 stands: And almost left to his owne sword. 1705 *CLARKE*
Disc. Attributes ii. xiii. Many of them not discoverable by
 bare Reason vnassisted with Revelation. 1751 *EARL ORRERY*
Remarks Swift (1752) 120 The pure instincts of brutes,
 unassisted by any knowledge of letters. 1820 *SCOTT Monast.*
 ii. In case of assault, the proprietor would have to rely upon
 his own vnassisted strength. 1849 *RUSKIN Ser. Lamp* ii.
 § 7. 33 The pillars would be, if vnassisted, too slight for the
 weight.

b. spec. Of the eye or sight: Unaided, naked.
 1661 *BOYLE Certain Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 196 Not with-
 standing the vnassisted Eye can discern no such matter,
 1707 *CURIOS. in Husb. & Gard.* 27 A naked and vnassisted
 Eye. 1781 *COWPER Retirement* 56 Contrivance intricate, ex-
 press'd with ease, Where vnassisted sight no beauty sees.
 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* i. 1. 28 Microscopical
 observations that discover animals, thousands of which
 could scarce form a particle perceptible to the vnassisted
 sense. 1805 MRS. L. L. CLARKE *Common Seaweeds* ii. 42
 How could we with the vnassisted eye see aught that is
 lovely in those dark purple or olive-brown tufts?

Unassisting, *ppl. a. (Un-1 10.)* 1694 *DRYDEN Love*
Triumph. iv. 1. They stretch their vnassisting Hands in
 vain, But none will plunge into the raging Main, To save
 the sinking Passenger from Death. 1716 *POPE Iliad v.* 395
 Nor Stenelus, with vnassisting hands, Remain'd unbeced-
 ful of his lord's commands.

Unassisted, *ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]* † Not brought
 up to the proper assize; under weight.

1616 *SOUTHAMPTON Court Lect Rec.* (1907) iii. 512 We have
 ..from each of them...taken some smale quantities of there
 bowesholde vnassisted bread.

Unassociable, *a. (Un-1 7 b.)* 1816 J. GILCHRIST *Philos.*
Etyim. 215 Not to mention the unassociable, repellent
 natures of their tastes and styles. 1820 *JAS. MILL Hum.*
Mind (1869) 1. 98 There is therefore a further condition
 required to render two ideas unassociable. **Unasso-**
ciably, adv. (Un-1 11.) 1892 *PATER Marius* 11. 72 The im-
memorial waterfall, plunging down so unassociably among
those human habitations.

† **Unassociate**, *ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8 b.]* =
 next. (Const. of = *with*.)

1545 *RAYNALD Byrth Mankynde* 17 Neither is there any
 notable vaine vnassotiat of an arytre. *Ibid.* 33 None of this
 waynes run to the matrice or otherwhere, vnassotiat of an
 Arytre.

Unassociated, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)*

1709 *SHAFTESB. Charac.* (1711) 11. 313 Even on the sup-
 posal, that there was ever such a Condition or State of Men,
 when as yet they were unassociated, unacquainted. 1790
HAMILTON Wks. (1886) VII. 48 The accommodation...of un-
 associated persons and families who may emigrate thither.
 1839 *DE LA BECHE Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. x. 286 The
 mangrove ores of North Devon are, however, unassociated
 with trappan rocks. 1897 *Westm. Gas.* 17 Mar. 2/2 In this
 case the unassociated schools were better off than the
 associated.

Unassol'd, *a. [UN-1 8.]*

1. Not assol'd; not absolved from sin.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 16 He was wrothe þat his monke died
 vnassol'd. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 335 This Fredekye
 dyed vnassol'd. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lost Bower* xxxiv,
 Unassol'd by Ave Marys Which the passing pilgrim prays.
 1888 *LOWELL Heartsease & Rue* 71 The unclean bird Hoot-
 ing to unassol'd shapes as they pass.

† 2. Not settled; undecided. *Obs. rare.*

1387 *TREYISA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 451 þe pope...now...leveþ
 þe strylf al unassol'd [i.e. *indeterminatum*]. a 1513 *FABYAN*
Chron. vii. cxxviii. 257 The pope gaue suche a defesse
 sentence in this mater yf he lefte yf stryfe vnderterminyd &
 vnassol'd.

Unassorted, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8. Cf. G. unassortirt.)*
 [1775 ASH.] 1865 *GLADSTONE Farew. Addr. Edin. Unto.* 24
 They were no longer a chaotic assemblage of unassorted or
 even conflicting units. 1877 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines &*
Mining 253 Assays, unassorted, from \$200 to \$300.

Unassuageable, *a. (Un-1 7 b.)*

1611 *FLORIO, Implacabile, vnassuageable.* 180x-12 *BEN-*
THAM Nation. Judic. Evid. Wks. 1843 VII. 436 No mischief
 is so unassuageable as that which employs for its instrument
 a mass of corrupted language. 1817 *SHELLEY Address Pr.*
Wks. 1888 1. 374 A calamity...such as the English nation
 ought to mourn with an unassuageable grief. 1884 G. MAC-
 DONALD *Unspoken Sermon*. Ser. ii. 39 The unassuageable rest
 of repulsion with which he regards such conditions.

Unassuaged, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)*

1654 R. BAKER *tr. Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) l. 119 There is
 no...pain unassuaged by his words before it be expelled by
 his wit. 1784 *COWPER Task* vi. 463 The pangs Of hunger
 unassuag'd. 1799 *CAMPBELL Pleas, Hope* ii. 434 That spark
 ..shall beam on Joy's interminable years, Unveiled by
 darkness, unassuaged by tears. 1815 *WORDSW. Artical &*
Elidure 35 Till she, in jealous fury unassuaged, Had slain
 his paramour. 182x *Pall Mall G.* 11 Oct. 2/3 The unassuaged
 agony of the animal.

Unassuaged, *ppl. a. (Un-1 8.)* [1775 ASH.] 1818 *HAZLITT*
Table T. xviii. The true, unassuaged equality of greatness.

Unassuaging, *ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]* Free from
 assumption; unpretensions: *a. Of persons.*

1726 *THOMSON Winter* 772 See now the cause, Why un-
 assuaging worth in secret liv'd, And dy'd, neglected. 1780
Mirror No. 90, In his manners simple and unassuaging.
 1839 *DICKENS Nickleby* xviii, A very unassuaging young
 woman. 186x *CALVERLEY Verses & Transl.* (ed. 2) 49 Once, an
 unassuaging Freshman Through these wilds I wandered on.

b. Of character or manners.
 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 401 His character [was]
 unassuaging. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* 7. (1799) 1. 369
 The unassuaging and simple dignity of Lothaire. 1805
 SOUTHEY in *Ann. Rev.* 111. 570 A gentleman of unassuaging
 talents. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) 11. 392 He walks about
 on the sea shore in an unassuaging way.

c. Of things.

1805 *WORDSW. Prelude* xiii. 46 The unassuaging things
 that hold A silent station in this beautiful world. 1838
LYTTON Alice v. 1, The expensive, yet unassuaging robe de
soie. 1896 MRS. CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 146 Stop-
 ping to hit at the blackened unassuaging remains of a dock.

Hence **Unassuagingness**.

Also, in recent use, *unassuagingly adv.*

1768 *Woman of Honor* 1. 48 An unassuagingness, which
 was the result of most perfect modesty. 1799 SOUTHEY in
Rohrberds Mem. W. Taylor (1842) 1. 303 Dwyer is a surpris-
 ing young man, and one who, by his unassuagingness...soon
 conciliates our affections. 1830 *JAMES Darnley* xxi, A sort
 of unassuagingness, which seemed to hold his own high
 qualities as light, silenced much envy. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY
Sights & Insights xii. 124 That unassuagingness which is
 conscious of nothing to assume.

† **Unassure**, *a. Obs.—1* [Cf. **UNASSURED** and
SURE a.] Unreliable.

1331 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. II. 216, I...wyl prove
 myself, though the poorest...yet not the vnassurest or vn-
 trustiest of your frends.

† **Unassure**, *v. Obs.—1* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To
 cancel the assurance of.

1643 *CARLY Sac. Cool.* 20 When at any time ye can...be
 resolved that these are insufficient grounds of making a
 Covenant...ye may goe, and un-assure the Covenant which
 ye make this day.

Unassured, *ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]*

1. Not assured or safe; insecure.

c 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 76 Riche with
 wyssill, pore of possessionne; Stable vnassured, assured
 eke unstable. 1596 *SPENSER Hymn of Love* 263 The doubts,
 the dangers, the delays...The fayned frends, the un-
 assured foes. 1611 *COWPER, Desamurer*, to dissuaise...
 to make vnsettled, vnassured. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng.
 1. xlv. 117 In the midst of his strong and conquering army
 he held himself vnassured. 1896 *Daily News* 29 Oct. 6/5
 The confusion...superinduced by vnassured peace.

2. Not certain or sure (of something).

a 1529 *SKELTON Replie.* 93 Your selfe thus ye dyscured As
 clerkes vnassured, With ignorance obscured. 1577 *tr.*
Bullinger's Decades (1592) 504 The sentence definitive is
 suspended or else it is otherwise ghesed at by humane and
 vnassured suspition. 1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* 194
 To invent or assign a cause, when we remain vnassatisfied or
 vnassured of the effect. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* ii. xxvii.
 156 When men are by any accident vnassured they have
 slept, [dreams] seem to be reall Visions. 1736 *THOMSON*
Liberty v. 718 As thick to view these varied Wonders rose,
 Shook all my soul with transport, vnassur'd, The Vision
 broke. 1776 M. MORGANN *Ess. Dram. Char. Falstaff* (1777)
 12 Their ill-gotten...gold feels loose in their vnassured grasp.

3. Not self-possessed or confident; not sure of
 oneself or of one's safety.

1627 *Lisander & Cal.* v. 81 A troubled countenance and
 an vnassured voice. 1697 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii.
 (1709) 153 He that is Embarrassed in his Liberty, is apt to be
 vnassur'd in his Actions. 1713 *Guard.* No. 32 p. 8 He
 moved towards her with an easie but vnassur'd air. 1760-
 7x H. BROOKER *Pool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 73 [They] stood yet
 awhile, pale, astonished, and vnassured. 182x-1 A WORDSW.
Ecc. Sonn. iii. xxviii. 8 I had we, like them, endured Sore

stress of apprehension, . . . From month to month trembling and unassured, 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxvii, Lady Eveline approached his bedside with unassured steps, fearing she knew not what.

4. Not insured against loss or damage.

1828-30 WEBSTER S.V.

Hence **Unassuredly** adv., **Unassuredness**.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongravelle*, Vncertainly, or Unassuredly. 1660 INGELO *Benito & Ur.* 1. (1682) 130 Incredulous Philosophers, of whose vitious lives I cannot but think their unassuredness in this matter to have been a great cause.

Unastonished, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1533 BELLEHEM *Livy* v. xxi. (S.T.S.) II. 220 Fabius, . . . past sturdie throw all be stationis and watche of Ioemys vnastontist be any of bare wordis or terroris. c. 1605 ROWLEY *Birth Merl* iv. i, Mother speak freely and unastonished; That which you dared to act, dread not to name. 1621 SANDVY *Ovid's Met.* viii. 267 She . . . vnlocks a posterne doore; Then past the foe (bold by her merit made), Vnto the King not vnastontist, said. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 224 Cool, unastonished, holding his equal rank from Nature herself. 1891 CONST. MACLEWEN *3 Women in a Boat* 117 Xenia rose slowly, indifferently, and quite unastonished from her lounge.

† **Unastrained**, ppl. a. Obs.—1 In 5 Sc. vnastrenget. [UN-1 8.] Unconstrained.

c. 1735 Sc. *Leg. Saints* iii. (Andrew) 341 He tholit par one for to hyng, vnastrenget, bot of fre will.

Unastronomical, a. (UN-1 7.) a. 1849 POE *Eureka* Wks. 1895 II. 127 The difficulty, if not impossibility, of presenting . . . to the unastronomical, a picture at all comprehensible. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 391 This—unastronomical readers will please to note—being one of the leaden influences on me of the planet Saturn.

Unat, variant of UNNAT a. Obs.

Unathletic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1759 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* 13 Sept. With your unathletic constitution I think you will have a greater weight of glory to represent than you can bear. 1888 *Daily News* 25 Aug. 5/2 The absence of nerves in the unathletic Chinaman.

Unattonable, a. Also -eable. [UN-1 7 b.]

† 1. Unaccordable. Obs.—1

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 267 He who sees not this argument how plainly it serves to divorce any untunable, or unattonable matrimony, sees little.

2. Irreconcilable.

1683 HOWE *Union among Prot.* Wks. 1724 II. 243 If such men were capable of being reason'd with, I would ask them, 'What, are you altogether unattonable? Will nothing divert you from this pursuit?' 1830 V. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 213 How the waves rush, the thunders roar, and the voice of winds tells of this unattonable vengeance. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* viii. § 45. 312 The great unattonable division between the disciple and the adversary.

3. That cannot be atoned for or expiated.

1689 *Apol. Fail. Walker's Acc.* 19 The unattonable Guilt of retarding the Conveyance of those Arms and Ammunition. 1881 W. COLLINS *Black Robe* i. xi. I have committed the one unattonable and unpardonable sin.

Unatoned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 8 c.]

1. Not atoned for or expiated. Also with for.

(a) 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 60 And his guilty stores, Won by the ravage of a butcher'd world, Yet unatton'd, sunk in the swallowing deep. 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 220 There is a hope beyond the grave, and nought but vice, unatoned by penitence and piety, need ever urge despair! 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* ix. xlix, Nor unatoned, where freedom's foes prevail, Remain'd their savage waste. 1837 LYTON *Athena* II. 7 Time past on, the injury was unatoned, the remembrance remained.

(b) 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V. x. 59, I acquainted her with his former fault, unatoned for as it was. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro-M.* 279 The great fact remained unatoned for—his family, his own connexions, 'had done nothing for him'. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* III. I. 316 They cherished a deep sense of the wrongs unatoned for and unavenged.

† 2. Unreconciled. Obs.—1

1730 T. BOSTON *View Cont. Grace* (1734) 167 That Spirit they could not have from an unatoned God.

Unatoning, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1838 LYTON *Alice* xi. iv, What had could dare to send a criminal, . . . so black with crime, unatoning, unrepentant, and unprepared, before the judgment seat of the All-Just?

Unattach, v. [UN-2 4 b.] trans. To free from attachment.

1671 F. PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess.* 246 When it is and hath been not unusual for the Judges, . . . to free or unattach goods attached in the City of London.

Unattachable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1843 in *Life A. Fonblanque* (1874) 257 There is no temple, and there is to be no temple, and the unattached and unattachable gates are mere lumber.

Unattached, ppl. a. Also 5-6 Sc. -attechit. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not arrested or seized. Obs.

1498 *Reg. Priory Seal Scotl.* I. 34/2 All his men . . . to be un-attoned, un-attechit, un-arrestit, in his or thairis person or gudis. 1531 *Ibid.* II. 134/2 The saidis personis . . . to be unattechit, un-arrestit, . . . and untruillit. 1639 R. JONES *Sin Stigm.* 368 He that is pursued, will cry, Stop Thee, that by this means he may escape unattached.

2. Not attached or united (to something).

In the first set of quotes. used with reference to physical attachment or connexion.

(a) 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 96 Mr. Mantell . . . ascertained it to have been an unattached animal, and without a column. 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footn. fr. Page Nat.* 46 1 [the bog-moss] has no roots whatever, but floats unattached in an upright position in the water. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 100 Bromide of silver with unattached atoms of metallic silver, is formed.

(b) a. 1821 V. KNOX *Spir. Despotism* § 34 True patriotism and true philosophy, unattached to names of particular

men, or even to parties. 1844 DISABILI *Coningsby* viii. vi, Her eye soon glanced over the page, unattached by its contents. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iii, 'Pray do not trouble yourself,' returned Deering hastily, 'I can exist for half an hour in an unattached condition'.

3. Of persons: Not attached to, or definitely associated with, a particular body, institution, sphere of work, etc.: a. Of military officers: Not attached to a particular regiment or company.

1796 *List Officers Army* 13 Thomas Nesbitt, . . . Capt. of Foot, unattached. 1806 *Ibid.* 17 Late Unattached Officers. 1826 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 638 Promotions, . . . J. Haverfield, from unattached full pay. 1835 MARRATT *Olla Podr.* vii, He was put on full pay unattached. 1854 *Burr Naval & Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Disponibilité*, To place on the unattached list. 1859 J. LANG WARD, *India* 363 As a General of Division, he had been unattached, and had never done a single day's duty. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* 445/2 *Unattached list*, in the British army, officers not attached to regiments.

b. Of clergy: Not attached to a particular diocese or church.

1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng. Ch.* 285 note, Lord Westbury has . . . declared him in fact an unattached Bishop. 1902 R. BACOR *Donna Diana* v. 43 One of the unattached priests to be met with by hundreds in the streets of Rome.

c. Of students: Not attached to any college; non-collegiate. Also trans. and as sb.

1870-1 *Ann. Rep. Deleg. Stud.* not attached 16 A Grocers' Company's Exhibitor and Unattached Student in the University of Oxford. *Ibid.* 4 The amount of intellectual life and industry developed by the Unattached system. 1897 ESCOTT *Soc. Transform. Vict. Age* xiv, 184 The Davis scholarship in Chinese was for the fifth time won a few years ago by an unattached.

d. In miscellaneous uses.

1888 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Robbery under Arms* xi, We must get you in the police force, . . . or make you an inspector, unattached. 1893 JORCE *Short Hist. Ire.* 70 The oldest . . . passed out of the organization altogether, and became an ordinary unattached member of the tribe. 1899 *Daily News* 26 June 8/4 Reporters attached to no particular journal have dashed up with news, . . . though the importance of the unattached men has waned.

4. Not engaged or married. Also absol.

1874 LISLE CARR *J. Gwynne* II. vii. 184 You lovers have such a provoking way of showing your immense superiority to us unattached creatures. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Dec. 10/1 We are absolutely out of single young ladies just now, and . . . they specially invited some charming 'unattached' from Johannesburg.

b. Not belonging to any family, owner, etc.

1838 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Oct. 11/2 That would bring to decent places the unattached children. 1898 *Tit-Bits* 26 Feb. 420/2, 40000 cats, . . . of which half are 'unattached', and live largely on refuse.

c. Not assigned to any special group.

1899 *Albatt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 855 The Microsporon Andouini is as yet 'unattached'.

Unattachable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Not liable or open to assault.

1805 LD. GRENVILLE in *Dk. Buckingham Mem. Geo.* III, (1859) III. 457, I am confident that Toulon is absolutely unattachable with such a force as you speak of. 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* GL. xiii. xlii (1872) V. 122 Height which he judged unattachable, and on the side of which he pitched his camp accordingly.

2. Not susceptible to the effects of detrimental or dissolvent agencies.

1881 *Nature* XXIV. 249/1 The oxides formed on the surface may preserve it by their very presence, furnishing a sort of unattachable varnish. 1882 *U.S. Rep. Proc. Met.* 649 To make some of the particles of gold wholly unattachable by mercury.

Hence **Unattachably** adv.

1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* GL. xviii. xliii. (1872) VIII. 56 So unattachably strong was this position at Klein Kamin.

Unattacked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1663 COWLEY *Cutler Coleman* St. Pref. ad fin. There are others, . . . who think it a sign of weakness or stupidity to let anything pass by them unattacked. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Peckely* II. 145 It having not been imagin'd that the Turks would leave behind them Comorra and Raab unattacked. 1772 BAKER *Sp. Acts Uniformity* Wks. 1812 V. 325 However, as none of them wholly abandon that post, it will not be safe to leave it behind me unattacked. 1828 LYTON *Pelham* III. iii, I am undisturbed and unattacked in the enjoyments best suited to my taste. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 28 Treat all these residues with nitric acid, and they will all be found to remain unattacked by it.

Unattainability, (UN-1 12 and next.) 1850 CARLYLE *Letter Day Pamphlets, Jesuitism* 29 Moral evil is unattainability of Pig's wash; moral good, attainability of ditto.

Unattainable, a. and sb. [UN-1 7 b and 12.]

a. adj. That cannot be attained or reached.

1662 Bp. HOOKINS *Serm., Funeral* (1685) 52 Those thirty or forty years, which were judged by thee in thy childhood an unattainable age. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. § 40 The will, . . . cannot, at any time, be moved towards what is judged, at that time, unattainable. 1736 POPE *Lett. to Swift* 25 Mar. A view of the useful and therefore attainable, and of the un-useful and therefore unattainable, Arts. 1771 *Junius' Lett.* lxiii. (1789) 334 This, though a wicked purpose, is neither absurd nor unattainable. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIV. 283 The great body of the people never yet engaged eagerly in the pursuit of an unattainable object. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* (1862) 80 Though absolute justice be unattainable, as much justice as we need for all practical use is attainable.

b. sb. 1. An unattainable thing, rare.

1661 GLANVILLE *Van. Dogn.* 112 *Temperamentum ad pondus*, may well be reckon'd among the three Philosophical unattainables. 1786 COWPER *Lett. to Lady Hesketh* 10 Apr. Range and Jack (in a kitchen) are not unattainables; they may be easily supplied.

2. With the: That which is not attainable.

1857 MAURICE *Ep. St. John* xx. 340 In one sense I can admit that man is always striving after the unattainable. 1882 MISS BRADDOCK *Mt. Royal* I. iii. 101 All women sigh for the unattainable.

Hence **Unattainableness**; -ably adv.

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xx. § 11 Despair is the thought of the unattainableness of any Good. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 371 A strange repulsion and unattainableness in the very spell that made her beautiful. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* III. xxv, She would be with him always; . . . the more reproachfully and unattainably, because she would be the wife of another man.

Unattained, a. and sb. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Untouched, unaffected. Obs.—1

1613 SIR A. SHERLEY *Trav. Persia* 136 Any of those bring extrinsic danger, or intrinsic errors, from both which you must live free and unattained.

2. Not attained or reached.

1671 CLARENDON *Dial. Tracts* (1727) 326 The art of Logic . . . is rarely unattained there by any who spend their time there with any application. 1774 GOLDSMITH *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 92 When the mind reflects with regret upon some good unattained or lost. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, Unless the crime, . . . was instigated merely by resentment, . . . its object must be unattained till the niece was also dead. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. II. 585 Days once bright, With foolish hopes of unattained delight.

b. sb. With the: That which is not attained.

1854 LONGE *Epimetheus* xii, Thou makest each mystery clearer, And the unattained seems nearer. 1870 WHITTIER *My Triumph* vii, I better know than all How little I have gained, How vast the unattained.

Unattaining, a. (UN-1 10.) 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. iv, No mortal's endeavour or attainment will . . . content the as yet unendeavouring, unattaining young gentleman.

Unattain't, a. [UN-1 7: cf. next.]

1. = UNATTAINED ppl. a. 2.

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Rich.* II. cclxxv, These, by a Publick Act, stand vnattain't. *Ibid.*, *Hen. IV.* xxii, The rest who fell Confederates with them, are vn-attain't.

2. = UNATTAINED ppl. a. 1.

1890 S. DOBELL *Roman* II, Unattain't, Perchance the Arethusa of Rome Hath coured the conduits of a tyrant's veins. 1856 E. FITZGERALD *Salaman* (1909) 59 From Darkness came to Light a Child, Of Carnal Composition unattain't.

Unattainted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Unstained, unspotted; free from blemish.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. ii. 90 With vnattainted eye, Compare her face with some that I shall show. 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 274 [The catholics] live in sorrow, heaviness, and suspicion had of their vnattainted loyalties in general, for some private offences in speciall. 1641 MILTON *Reformation* II. Wks. 1851 III. 54 To . . . engage the unattainted Honour of English Knighthood, for so unworthy a purpose. 1716 SWIFT *Misc. Poems, To Earl of Oxford* 8 Virtue repuls'd, yet knows not to repine; But shall with unattainted Honour shine. 1845 HIRST *Con. Mammoth*, etc. 44 That bears on high in knightly fight An unattainted crest.

2. Not attained in law.

1794 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Cumbld.* I. 378 Whereupon it was adjudged that the title remained unattainted. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i, Wouldst thou have His state descend to his children, as it must, If he die unattainted?

Unattempted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1884 WYLLIE *Hist. Protestantism* VIII. i. 1. 411/1 Nor have their souls remained unattempted by the grandeur amid which they daily move. **Unattemptable**, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1656 CROMWELL *Lett.* 28 April (Carlyle), Whether Cadiz itself be unattemptable. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* GL. xx. v. (1872) IX. 94 Hopes there were of getting back Dresden itself; but that, on closer view, proved unattemptable.

Unattempted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not attempted or tried.

a. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VI.* 105 b, Thei . . . assaulted the walles, and left no thyng vnattempted, whiche might bee to them, any advantage. a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xv. (1912) 250 Leaving no means unattempted of destroying his son. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 191 Yet no means shall bee vnattempted to discharge my duty. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 16 Things unattempted yet in Prose or Rhime. 1734 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III. 561 That we might leave no means unattempted for the Relief of these. Men. 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* I. 696 To adorn This unattempted theme. 1816 BENTHAM *Christom.* 230 The imperfection, so long as the work has any use, will not afford any sufficient reason for leaving it unattempted. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xiii. 230 Whatever the work left unattempted at home [etc.].

2. Upon, or against, which no attempt has been made.

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 591 My hand, as vnattempted yet, Like a poore begger, railleth on the rich. 1687 SHADWELL *Juvenal* 372 While flourishing Troy Yet unattempted, did full peace enjoy. a. 1704 T. BROWN *Walks round London, Westminster* (1709) 48 The Thief stole the Head and left the Trunk unattempted.

Unattempting, ppl. a. [UN-1 5 d and 10.]

† a. Not attempting. Sc. Obs. b. Unenterprising.

1858 *Reg. Priory Council Scot.* III. 759 That they contente themselves, in peaceable and quiet manner at this tyme, unattempting any . . . revenge aganis ooy Englishman. 1730 WATERLAND *Script. Vind.* Pref. 23 Many have been too forward and enterprising in that way . . . and many also have been too cautious and unattempting.

Unattendance, (UN-1 12.) † Inattention.

c. 1449 PECKOC *Repr.* IV. ix. 470 Al tho lay personis . . . y biseche for to attende into these thingis, . . . whos vnattendance hath causid ful myche yuel.

Unattended, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not attended or waited upon; unaccompanied. 1603 DRAVTON *Bar. Wars* v. xxiv, Car'd for of none, nor look'd on, vnattended, Sadly returning, with a beaue

Heart. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 60 Forth she went; Nor unattended, for on her as Queen A pomp of winning Graces waited still. 1708 POPE *Let.* (1735) l. 66 What a Number have here drop'd off, and left the poor surviving seven unattended! 1795 PHILLIPS *Studies of Chess* (1817) 36 The unattended king should advance to intercept the pawn. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 60 It suited him to ride thither unattended. 1895 SWETENHAM *Malay Sh.* 119 The Shabandar, unarmed and unattended, accompanied him.

b. Of horses, etc.: With no one in attendance. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 137 In the first entrance of the level road An unattended team! 1897 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/3 When vehicles were left unattended the wheels should be chained.

2. Not attended or accompanied by or with some thing, circumstance, etc.

(a) 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* iii. 607 Night came, but unattended with repose. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 678 Every benefit, procured for any individual, if unattended with bad consequences, is a profit made to the whole. 1787 W. TICKELL *Acc. New Chym. Med.* (title-page), Its specific virtue in, all coughs unattended with inflammation. 1837 LYTON *Athens* II. 4 It seldom happens that their renown in life was unattended with reverses equally signal. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Jan. 5/2 The collision was unattended with grave consequences.

(b) 1726 POPE *Odys.* xix. 601 Unattended by sincere repose, The night assists my ever-wakeful woes. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii. xi, I could have gladly embraced Death, if it had offered itself to my Choice unattended by Shame. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Oz* 11/1 Nor is the chase unattended by danger, for a wounded bison often turns on his assailant. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Sept. 5/3 The accident to the Fensella.. was fortunately unattended by worse consequences.

3. Not attended to. (Also without prep.)

1799 BOYER *Dict. Royal* ii. Unattended to, (disregarded) ..neglected. 1791 COWPER *Retired Cat* 66 The sun descended, And puss remain'd still unattended. 1803 EDWIN III. ix. 150 No circumstance, however trivial, should be unattended to, from whence aid to our purpose may be derived. 1874 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* IV. xxviii. 4, I don't suppose any man with a tongue in his head and zeal to use it was ever left so entirely unattended to.

Unattended, *pph. a.* [UN-1 10.] Inattentive. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 272 Nay gentle Shepherd ill is lost that praise That is address'd to unattended Ears.

Unattended, *Obs.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 290 Our Unattended is the Shield that repels thy Darts.

† Unattentive, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 5 b.] = INATTENTIVE *a.*

1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* Pref. A loose vnattentive reader will hardly carry away any part of the storie. 1665 BOYLE *Oceas. Refl.* iv. Adv't. A Reader that is not Unattentive, may easily collect... That they were written several years ago. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 167 ¶ 3 Young Men, who are too unattentive to receive Lectures. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 547 There is a virtue in keeping one's self unconcerned at abuse or slander, unattentive to noise and impertinence.

Hence † Unattentively *adv.*, -ness. *Obs.*

1611 CORCORAN, *Sourdemere*, deafly; also vnattentively. 1649 DAUMAL or ILAWTH. *Hist. Jas. II.* Wks. (1711) 44 By the ambition and unattentiveness of his friends, his worth was made the scaffold of his ruine. 1684 NORRIS *Heroicles* 133 Their unattentiveness to the Instructions of others.

Unattended, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1797 *Vin. Britan.* 42 The gross and unattended Parts of the Liquor. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 31 Keeping a quantity of this fermentable matter unattended. 1800 BUCK'S *Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 833 (Cent. Suppl.), Rabbits inoculated with unattended rabies virus.

Unattended, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1605 J. SPENCER *Vulg. Proph.* 83 All these unattended Prophets generally fail in all their Prophecies. 1677 BARROW *On the Creed* (1697) 27 Thus... God has not left himself unattended, doing good. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 84 A charge by an unattended codicil will not be good. 1853 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxviii. XI. 454 note, This is the best opinion which I can form on matters lamentably unattended and uncertain. 1858 LD. ST. LEONARDS *Handy-bk. Prop. Law* xviii. 143 If there are any interlineations in your will unattended, it will be presumed that they were made after the execution of your will.

Unattire, *v.* (UN-1 7.) 1791 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) V. 209 We both left Mrs. Schwellenberg to unattire.

Unattired, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unclothed.

1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 8300 Sithen I se the, I have desired to se the, Ector, vn-attired. 1624 BOLTON *Nero* 247 Coignes represent that lady in this vnattired dresse, and posture. 1781 COWPER *Table T.* 723 Unattir'd in that becoming vest Religion weaves for her, and half undress'd. 1813 J. N. BREWER'S *Beauties Eng. & Wales* XII. II. 449 Mrs. Lucy Waters, with an unattired infant.

Unattractable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1808 *Phil. Trans.* XCII. 188, I separated the particles attractable by a magnet and digested the unattractable portion with nitric acid. Unattracted, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1727 THOMSON *To Mem. Newton* 55 The tide reversion, unattracted, leaves A yellow waste of idle sands behind. 1909 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Apr. 6/2 Those who are unattracted by the South Pole. Unattracting, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1776 S. J. PRATT *Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I. 219 A woman whom even the depredations of four lingering months, passed in the languors of sickness, have not rendered unattracting.

Unattractive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Also *Comb.* 1775 ASH. 1813 SHELLEY *P. Mob* v. 29 Compelled, by its deformity, to screen... Its unattractive lineaments. 1880 MCCARTHY *Owen Times* IV. 56 It was evident... that the proposed measure was only... a compromise of the most unattractive kind. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 242/1 A very unattractive-looking dog that put us into precipitate flight.

Hence Unattractively *adv.*, -ness. 1836 JAS. GRANT *Random Recoll. Ho. Lords* xlv. 379 The unattractiveness of his manner. 1865 (ELIZ. JOHNSTON) *Gifts & Graces* xvi. 159 The condition of lady-like un-

attractiveness so indispensable in a governess. 1863 A. GILCHRIST *Life Blake* (1880) I. 426 They are very small and very unattractively engraved.

Unattributable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1812 [LEIGH HUNT] in *Examiner* 11 May 289/2 Whatever may be the cause of the misfortune, and however unattributable to the people. Unattributed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1799 *Elvina* II. 23 Spirits... so unattributed as mine. 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond.* III. 185 Wild and unattributed to the social duties. 1887 SWINBURNE *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 135 A poor creature whose ear was yet unattributed to the cadence of 'chants democratic'.

Unau (yūnō). *Zool.* [Brazilian of the Island of Maranhão.] The South American two-toed sloth, *Cholopus didactylus*.

Adopted by Buffon from C. d'Abbeville *Mission des Pères Capucins*, etc. (1614) 252. Of the two kinds there mentioned by the names of Unau and Unau ouassou the former is Buffon's *At*, the latter his Unau.

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* IV. xxii. 343 Of the sloth there are two different kinds, the one, which in its native country is called the unau (*sic*), having only two claws upon each foot. 1834 McMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 93 Only one species [of *Bradypus*] is known, the Unau... less uniform in its organisation than the *At*. 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 21 A recess and dimple in the astragalus of Unau and of *At*.

† Unaudible, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INAUDIBLE *a.*

1611 FLORIO, *Inaudibile*, vnaudible, not to be heard. 1650 R. STAPFLEIGH *Stradi's Low C. Wars* vii. 68 The man read it in French, and Low Dutch, but with such a hoarse vnaudible Voyce, that very few understood him. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* II. ¶ 18 Shall the superaddition of our Religion damp ours into a whisper, a soft vnaudible sound. 1784 R. BAGE *Bartholomew Down* II. 106 Only heaven has blessed him with the gift of vnaudible sighing.

Unaudited, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. 183 To send back to town, vn-audited, unseen, a man of his business and importance! Un-audited, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct. 633/1 Which suffers an Irish Defaulter of unaccounted millions, to remain vn-audited, after his dismissal. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 57 Honorable men do not wish their accounts to pass vn-audited. Unaugmented, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1868 W. R. GREG *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 372 If, indeed, there were only a certain fixed and unaugmented quantity of work to be done.

Unaugmented, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not augmented or increased; in later use *spec.* of Greek verbs (see AUGMENT 3b, 2).

1555 EDOEN *Decades* (Arb.) 296 The residue of the ayght that receaueh no light by the sayde... twiighes, is accomplished by the lyght of the moone, so that the nyghtes are seldome vn-augmented. 1648 HEXHAM *ii. Ongegrootted*, vn-augmented. 1776 RICHARDSON *Arabic Grammar* 28 Chiefly from the simple or vn-augmented three-letter words and their feminines. 1848 VEITCH *Irreg. Grk. Verbs* (1856) s.v. *Ἀναίτων*, Thuc. and the Trag. seem to have preferred the vn-augmented, Plato and the Orators the augmented forms.

† Unaugurate, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b: cf. AUGURATE *v.*] Unconsecrated by augury.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy. Topogr. Rome* vii. 1365 In it the Senat sate in counsell, because they might not assemble in any place unaugurate or unhalloved.

† Unauspicious, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INAUSPICIOUS *a.*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N. v.* I. 116 To whose ingrate, and vn-auspicious Altars My soule the faithfullst offerings haue breath'd out. 1656 EARL MOHM. tr. *Boccacini's Advt.* fr. *Parnass.* II. l. (1674) 200 Some vn-auspicious Aspects of the Heavens. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* iv. *See* Haste, and break off your vn-auspicious Rites: The instant Dangers summon you away. 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 232 To consummate so vn-auspicious a sacrifice as that must be.

Hence † Unauspiciously *adv.*, *Obs.*

1707 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III. x. 276 A Minister so vn-auspiciously seconded by fortune.

Un-austere, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1740 in Richardson *Pamela* (1741) I. p. xix, A gradual moral Sunshine of un-austere and compassionate Virtue shall break upon the World.

Unauthentic, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1631 BRATHWAITE *Whimsies, Zealous Brother* 119 He vents such vnauthenticke stuffe, as it proves pregnant from what spirit it comes. 1660 GAUDEN *God's Gl. Demonstr.* 51 Thy humane traditions, and vnauthentic because vn-catholick observations, instead of Christ's institutions. 1778 WARTON *Dissert. in Hist. Eng. Poetry* (1781) p. xx, Shakspeare is thought to have formed his play (*Anthony and Cleopatra*) on this story from North's translation of Amyot's vnauthentic French Plutarch. 1831-3 E. BURTON *Eccl. Hist.* xxii. (1845) 474 The evidence is equally vnauthentic, which speaks of Zoticus, an Armenian Bishop, being put to death at this same period. 1851 I. TAYLOR *Wesley* (1852) 132 But the Methodists took orders in another manner, less direct and explicit indeed, but yet... not vnauthentic or unimportant.

Unauthentic, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Rev.* xii. 40 Nor it is not lawful to confirme and mainteyne any manner of doctrine, concerninge our faith and religion by the auctorite of any suche vnauthenticall bookes. Unauthentically, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1600 W. WATSON *Decacolon* ix. x. (1602) 332 A maxime in the lawes, either vnauthenticallly defined, or remaining litigious.

Unauthenticated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1879 WHITTAKER *Mary Q. Scots Vind.* I. 62 They thus condemn the Queen... upon letters vnauthenticated by the producers. 1843 LINGARD *Hist. Eng.* VI. 316 The contradictory and vnauthenticated statements of her friends and enemies. 1884 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 533 No Apostolic Church would have paid attention to an vnauthenticated epistle.

Unauthenticity, *(UN-1 12.)*

1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introduction 130 Though Voltaire still retains this sentence, its vnauthenticity has been detected by several critics. 1862 LATHAM *Channel Isl.* II. xiii. (ed. 2) 325 The general vnauthenticity of all the

earliest monastic grants and charters. 1890 GLADSTONE *Impregnable Rock* v. 187 The question is not so much what particulars can be convicted of vnauthenticity.

Unauthenticness, *(UN-1 12.)* 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch* 533 The perfect weaknes of his corroboratory proof, and utter vnauthenticness of the Welsh Pueriles. Unauthorish, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1798 COLERIDGE *Let.* in *Biogr. Epist.* (1911) I. 161 May God love you and me, who am, with most vnauthorish feelings, your true friend.

Unauthoritative, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* v. 39 Is that... Authoritative; or merely Consiliarie and vnauthoritative? 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legis.* xix. § 22 A Book of expository Jurisprudence is either authoritative or vnauthoritative. 1851 H. W. TORRENS *Jrnl. Asiat. Soc. Bengal* 14 The vague and vnauthoritative character of this learned writer's deductions. 1884 DOWELL *Taxation* iv. iii. l. 67 An abstract, imperfect and vnauthoritative, of the Regent's Act of confirmation.

Hence Unauthoritatively *adv.*, -ness.

1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* iv. 27 It brings an illegality and vnauthoritative on acts exceeding. 1847 in Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* V. 595 note, To speak of the vnauthoritatively... described act as evidence of the authoritatively... expressed one.

Unauthoritied, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unauthoritized.

1641 MILTON *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 III. 185 Nor to do thus are we vnauthoritized either from the morall precept of Salomon... nor from the example of Christ.

Unauthorize, *v.* Also 6 -ysh. [UN-2 3.]

trans. † To reject or annul the authority of.

1554 BALE *Declar. Bonner's Art.* xix. 68 He hath vn-authorisshd his owne naturall king Edward the syxte, notynge hym an usurper. 1611 CORCORAN, *Exauthorer*, to exauthorize, or vnauthorize; to dispossesse of, or degrade from, authoritie.

Unauthorized, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxii. (1612) 300 To armor vnauthorisshd should subiects neuer runne. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 16 The exercise of vnauthorized iurisdiction. 1637 II. JONSON *Underw.* Vis. *Muses M. Drayton* 46 A wild and an vnauthorisshd wickedness! 1684 T. GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 14 Any private person, who vn-authoriz'd by our lawfull Government, shall publish... any arguments or discourse [etc.]. 1760-2 GRAY *Metrum* Wks. 1884 I. 325 [To] insert words and syllables, vnauthorized by the oldest manuscripts. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 290 Henry so far listened... as to forbid the sale of vnauthorized editions. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Th.* II. II. iii. § 1 He was threatened with penalties still vn-repealed for vnauthorisshd theological teaching.

Hence Unauthoritiously *adv.*

1854 GROSART *Spenser's Wks.* III. 29/2 The spelling and grammatical forms, etc., of the later date are made to supplant... the earlier... vnauthorisshdly.

Unavail, *v.* [UN-1 14, after unavailing.] trans. and intr. To be of no avail (to); to fail.

1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* 23 Aye, all my knowledge vnavaileis its lord. *Ibid.* 186 And lest medicaments should vnavail [Medea] Chanted another magic silent spell.

Unavailable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Unavailing; inefficacious; ineffectual.

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Fas.* 31 h. Of like sorte doubtles shall the profession of faith, which consisteth only in worde and worketh nothing in dede, bee vn-avayleable, but lyeth slugging like as it were deade. 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* vii. xl. § 2 Their proofs are vnavailable to shew, that Scripture affordeth no evidence for the inequality of Pastors. 1616 J. HAYWARD *Sanct. Tronb. Soul* v. v. (1620) 86 Where shall I hide?... To go forward it will be intolerable... to turne aside vnavailable. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* iv. I, Your pity, madam, Is generous, but 'tis vnavailable. 1746 HERVEY *Medit.* 81 What can they do in this Day of Visitation?... To fly, will be impossible; to justify themselves, impracticable; and now, to make any Supplications, vnavailable. 1777 POTTER *Aschylus, Prom. Chained* 12 To complain, or not complain, alike is vnavailable. 1808 MEM. *Female Philos.* II. 91 They displayed... the greatest valour and patriotism, but they were, alas, wholly vnavailable in opposition to a superior force. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* xiii. (1865) II. 120 He unburdened his feelings to Atticus in vnavailable lamentations.

2. Not available; incapable of being used.

1855 ORR'S *Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 202 Storage in reservoirs... if the river supply is for any reason vnavailable. 1888 BRUCE *Amer. Commv.* III. lxx. II. 558 In the event of the man they chiefly favour proving 'vnavailable'.

Unavailableness, *(UN-1 12.)*

Also, in recent use, unavailability.

1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* E j b, Whych dyde [= deed] as it is a grounded proufe of falsshode so of y^e vnavailableness of y^e masse. 1599 SANOVY *Europe Spec.* (1605) L 3 b, Doubting else the vnavailableness of those former inconveniences. 1611 W. SCLATER *Key* (1629) 130 Vncertainite, vnprofitableness, and vnavailableness eyther to decline wrath, or procure saluation. 1638 - *Serm. Experimental* 63 The vnavailableness of all outward benefits, to stead us in the day of Gods wrath. 1829 E. BATHER *Serm.* II. 564 The utter vnavailableness of man's presumed merits. 1870 RUSKIN *Lect. Art* v. 123 The impossibility of using it [oil-colour] with safety... and its vnavailableness for note-book sketches and memoranda.

Unavailably, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1860 RUSKIN *Med. Paint.* V. vi. viii. § 5, I know that nearly all in such matters must be said or shown, unavailably.

Unavailing, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1670 DRYDEN *Comp. Granada* III. i. l., would your vn-availing Valour call, From aiding those whom Heav'n has doom'd to fall. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gonzes's Belle A.* (1732) II. 285 In hope that... I might bring him to a just Sense of his Folly, and cure a Passion so vnavailing. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F. I.* V. 216 Their mummies were embalmed... to preserve the ancient mansion of the soul, during a period of three thousand years. But the attempt is

partial and unavailing. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 177 The heavy sea which was then running, rendered their efforts unavailing. 1891 FARRAR *Darwin & Darwin* iv. The inventiveness of cruelty which Tigellinus and Nero studied.. amid the faint, unavailing remonstrances of Poppæa.

Hence **Unavailingly** *adv.*

1810 LEE *Odes Pindar* vii. 83 Approaching age serene I view, Not unavailingly deplore The time, when I shall be no more. 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 P. D. 99 Every effort was unavailingly made to avoid the collision.

†**Unavalueable**, *a.* **Obs.**— [UN-1 7 b + obs. F. *avalluer* (Cotgr. *avalluer*) to value.] Inestimable. 1638 KNYVETT in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. IV. 211 For not only the estate went to wrack, but neglected my education and breeding, a loss to me unavalueable.

Unav(u)nced, *obs. ff.* UNADVANCED.

Unavengeable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* III. 375 Wrongs unredressed, or insults unavenged And unavengable.

Unavenged, *ppl. a.* Also 6 vnad-. (UN-1 8.)

1481 CAXTON *Keynard* ii. (Arb.) 6 That shal I neuer hyde ne suffre it vnauengyd. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rev.* xxii. 40 God wyl not suffer any suche thing to be vnauenged nor vnauenged. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* iv. 169 They were by him and his Heathen Neighbours cruelly butchered; yet not unaveng'd. 1790 (see UNHAWED *ppl. a.*) 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxvii. The sword of liberty .. is in my hand, and I will neither fall meanly nor unavenged. 1859 TENNYSON *Marriage of Geraint* 1544 Tyrants in their day of power, With life-long injuries burning unavenged. 1876 (see UNATONED *ppl. a.*) 1.

Unavenging, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1827 CAMPBELL *Lines St. Greece* vi. To see her unavenging ships Ride fast by Greece's funeral pile. **Unavenued**, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1827 POLLOCK *Courte T.* ix. 1173 The Gulf of an unavenued.. Interminable, dark Futurity. **Unaverted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn. fr. Porting* xxxi. With souls that tremble through their happy eyelids from an unaverted Yet prodigal inward joy. **Unavertable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1829 SOUTHEY in *For. Rev. & Cont. Misc.* III. 3 The Moorish historian considers it as an unavertable fatality. 1882 U.S. *Rep. Prec. Met.* 540 The theory of an unavertable decline of the Australian gold fields. **Unaverted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI. xlii. 264 He stole gently my handkerchief from my half-lid face; with it he dried my unaverted cheek. 1820 SHELLEY *Ced. Tyr.* i. 374 Let not man or beast Behold their face with unaverted eyes! 1836 J. H. NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 3 Upon Death's unaverted face As I speed upward. **Unavian**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1890 W. H. HUDSON *Natur. La Plata* ii. (1892) 27 Its (the rheas') figure and carriage have a quaint majestic grace, somewhat unavian in character.

Unavised, *ly.* **obs. vart.** UNADVISED, *ly.*

†**Unavisy**, *a.* **Obs. rare.** [f. UN-1 7 + *avisy* ADVISE *a.*] Not well-advised.

c 1420 *Prose Life Alex.* 13 He vnayvisy lightenesse of 3onge men. c 1425 *St. Mary Oigies in Anglia* VIII. 138 Soo bat hee, vnayvisy man., leeryd with schame by experiens what hee schulde doo.

|| **Una voce** (yū'nel vō's). [L. *ūna* abl. sing. fem. of *ūnus* one + *voce*, abl. sing. of *vox* voice.] With one voice; unanimously.

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* vi. 14 And, *una voce* all sayde that no such man dwelte in their streete. 1619 BACON *Lett. & Rem.* (1734) 100 Unto which.. all the Lords and the rest *una voce* assented. a 1708 T. WARR *Eng. Reform.* i. (1710) 113 The Congregation hearing this, Cry'd, *Vna voce*, So it is. 1758 J. S. LE DRAN *Observ. Surg.* (1771) 194 We concluded, *una voce*, to leave all Things in the same Condition. 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Bos.* Mrs. F. Porter, 'It's sure to do.' 'Sure I sure I' cried all the performers *una voce*.

Unavoidable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Not avoidable; that cannot be avoided or escaped; inevitable.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 511 If.. meere and vnavoidable violence is offered to a godlie man. 1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 241 Being an vnauoidable passage for the ships that come from the Indies. a 1688 CUDWORTH *Inmut. Mor.* (1731) 11 The necessary and unavoidable Consequences of this Opinion. 1718 LAOY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar, Surprise at her beauty and manner.. is unavoidable at the first sight. 1784 MISS BURNBY *Cecilia* v. xiii. The change of habitation that now seemed unavoidable. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 406 Within, and without, the walls of his theatre, he has a host of unavoidable enemies. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* i. You may be sure the delay was unavoidable or I should not have kept you waiting.

2. *Law.* Not liable to be voided.

1628 COKE *On Litt.* 2 b. But if the man of non sane memory recouer his memory, and agree vnto it, it is vnauoidable.

Hence **Unavoidableness**.

Also, in recent use, *unavoidability*.

1599 SANDOY *Europe Spec.* (1632) 115 The unavoidable-ness of those former inconveniences. 1653 GATAKER *Vind. Annot.* For. 103 The unavoidable-ness of the Evils by these signs portended. a 1688 W. CLACETT *17 Sermon* (1690) 206 The unavoidable-ness of heresies in the church. 1894 *Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N.Y.) IV. 900 Francis Joseph, convinced of the unavoidable-ness of the proposed reforms, supported his ministers steadfastly.

Unavoidably, *adv.* (UN-1 11 and 5 b.)

1608 H. CLAPHAM *Error Left Hand* 86 Then it vnavoidably followeth, that [etc.]. 1695 LD. PRESTON *Boeth.* i. 66 They whom they have left must unavoidably submit to Poverty. 1744 BEAUKLEY *Siris* § 256 Natural evils will sometimes unavoidably ensue. 1798 COX *Walspole* I. 727 The time unavoidably to be taken up in drawing orders at the exchequer. 1827 JARHAM *Powell's Deities* II. 177 Different minds will almost unavoidably form different opinions. 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (1866) 41 There have been states of society in which even a monarchy.. unavoidably broke up into petty principalities.

Unavoided, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not avoided or escaped.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* II. 24 b. Phebus.. by and by with deadly stripe of unauoyded blow strake through the breast. 1596 DRAVTON *Legends* iv. 670 O powerful Doom of unauoyded Fate. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* i. xciv. Yet, Satires, since the most of mankind be their vn-avoided subject, fewest see. 1642 H. MORE *Song Soul* iv. xix. The silent Preachers thoughts.. will.. Find each man out, and in a moment hit With unauoyded force. 1824 IS. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* i. ix. (1874) 109 Every night He sends his image, wraps us in his cove Of unauoyded sleep.

† 2. *a.* Unavoidable; inevitable. **Obs.**

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI.* iv. v. 8 A terrible and vnauoyded danger. 1594 — *Rich. III.* iv. iv. 218 All vnauoyded is the doome of Destiny.

† b. Unexceptionable; irrefutable. **Obs.**—

1617 MIDDLETON *Fair Quarrel* v. i. Mine accusation shall have firme evidence. I will produce an unauoyded witnes. **Unauouchable**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1650 FULLER *Piegan* iii. xii. 403 What ever politick palliations may be pleaded for the contrary, such sacrilege was unauouchable in it self. *Ibid.* v. iii. 149 An opinion.. unauouchable by any strong arguments.

Unauouched, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1628 GAULE *Pract. The.* (1629) 182 They lash out the largest pennyworths, whose Ware is either vnknowne, or vnauouched.

Unauowable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1802 BENTHAM *Panopt. Corr. Wks.* 1843 XI. 140 Any such clandestine and dishonourable, and unauowable and unauowed assurance. 1824 *Times* 26 Apr. 9/3 Gladstonian adhesion to crazy and unauowable schemes.

Unauowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 124 If the French king.. has in his own person.. really descended these unauowed, but unavenged, murderous attempts. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* xii. II. 94 Coleridge.. lamented that an endeavour unauowed had been made to catch his tone. 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 5 Votaries who are scattered and isolated; or whose creed is unauowed.

Hence **Unauowedly** *adv.*

1861 MAINE *Arch. Law* ii. (1866) 31 The moment the judgment has been rendered and reported, we slide unconsciously or unauowedly into.. a new train of thought.

† **Unawait**, error for *in (or on) await*: see **AWAIT** 5b. i b.

1452 *Paston Lett.* I. 238 Item, iij. of the seid felechep lay unawayte upon Emond Brome., and toke hym psoner.

Unawakable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1691 E. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 348 In the Eternal Nature lyeth the Turba, though unawakable.

Unawaked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] = next.

1647 HEXHAM i. Vnawaked, *ongewekt*. 1721 YOUNG *Revenge* iv. i. How soft the breast, on which I laid my peace For years to slumber, unawak'd by care! 1742 — *Nt. Th.* ii. 618 Strange! the theme.. should'st unsung! And yet it sleeps, by genius unawak'd.

Unawakened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1705 ATTERBURY *Serm. Luke* xvi. 31 (1726) II. 57 Every day the Impression loses somewhat of its Force.. till at length it comes.. to operate.. faintly upon careless unawaken'd Minds. 1762 WESLEY *Trml.* 29 July (1827) III. 103 A harmless, unawakened.. woman came to one of the meetings for prayer. 1819 SHELLEY *Ode West Wind* 68 Be through my lips to unawakened earth The trumpet of a prophecy! 1860 W. L. COLLINS *Luck of Ladysmede* (1862) I. 275 The eyes.. in whose soft depths a mighty unawakened love had seemed always sleeping. 1899 *Educ. Rev.* Dec. 472 The dull and unawakened have their rights.

Hence **Unawakenedness**.

1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* x. Chewing the cud in the happy pastures of unawakenedness.

Unawakening, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Foster). 1866 M. ARNOLD *Thyrsis* xvii. There thine earth-forgetting eyelids keep The morningless and unawakening sleep.

Unawaking, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1863 (H. W. WHEELWRIGHT) *Spring Laph.* 131, I should.. gradually pass off into an unawaking slumber.

Unawarded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1897 *Outing* XXX. 3461 The cup offered.. to the member who should ride upon the road the greatest number of days.. is unawarded after a whole year having elapsed.

Unaware (vnāwē'1), *adv.* and *a.* [UN-1 11 b and 7: cf. **UNWARE** and **UNWARE**.]

A. adv. 1. = **UNAWARES** *adv.* 1 a.

1599 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 823 As one that unware Hath dropp'd a precious jewel in the flood. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 156 Will he, so wise, let loose at once his ire, Belike through impotence, or unware. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* II. 18 To his Keeper this [beverage] he brought, Whose swallow'd unware the sleepy Drought. a 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed. 2) xix. 634 She pours her echoing voice.. Deploping Ithyls, whom she destroy'd (Her son by royal Zethus) unware. 1862 MRS. BROWNING *False Step* ii. Thou only hast stepped unware.. Malice, not one can impute.

2. = **UNAWARES** *adv.* 2.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 547 Some high-climbing Hill, Which to his eye discovers unware The goodly prospect. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* i. 258 A Glance of some new Goddess gave the Wound, Whom, like Acteon, unware I found. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* iv. 879 Long have I sought for rest, and, unware, Behold I find it! 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Rest & Psyche* Apr. xxviii. A Zephyr.. gathering round her unware Fill'd with his breath her vesture and her veil.

3. In phr. at unware: cf. **UNAWARES** *adv.* 4.

1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Heautont.* iv. i. Thou doest all things at unware and unadvisedly. 1644 T. CASE *Serm.* *Quarrel of the Covenant* 6 Floods of wrath and vengeance might break in upon them at unware. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* i. 492 A Serpent shoots his Sting at unware. 1855 BROWNING *An Epistle* 296 So we met in this old sleepy town at unware. The man and I. 1866 CHR. ROSETTI *Prince's Progr.* etc. 20 At unware They met eye to eye.

B. adj. 1. Not aware; not cognizant; ignorant. **Const. of**, or with clause.

1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* i. I am not unware how the Produc-

tions of the Grub-street Brotherhood have.. fallen under many Prejudices. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 121 Of this important fact Rousseau was by no means unware. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Anns. Q. Neighl.* iii. (1878) 34 He spoke in the most matter-of-fact tone, unware of anything poetic in what he said.

2. Reckless; lacking caution; unwary.

1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* vi. xv. I lost all sense or care, And like the rest I grew desperate and unware.

Hence † **Unaware'd** *a.*; **Unaware'dly** *adv.*; **Unawareness**.

1654 SPARK *Prim. Devot.* (1663) 114 A barbarous surprise of unware sufferers, affording them neither opportunity of defence or preparation. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women & B. L.* ix. 145 He stood holding the door open.. in the blandest tones of unawareness saying—'Ah, dear me—I'm very—I beg pardon'. 1895 W. SHARP in *Life* xv. (1910) 244 It is unwarely that she whispers to me.

Unawares (vnāwē'12), *adv.* Also 6 unawares, 7 unawares. [f. as prec. + *s.* Cf. **UNWARES**, **UNWARES** *adv.*]

1. *a.* Without being aware; unconsciously; inadvertently; unintentionally. Cf. **UNAWARE** *adv.* 1. 1535 COVERDALE *Yosh.* xx. 5 They shall not deluier the deedslayer in to his handes, for so much as he hath slayne his neyghbour vnawares. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. vi. 35 b. If any drinke of it vnawares. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. i. 70 Lactantius was slipt unawares into this opinion, and S. Ierome doth.. animadvert him for it. 1669 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Colloq.* (1725) 276 Money might lie upon the Ground, and they tread upon it unawares. 1746 BERKELEY *Lett. Wks.* 1871 IV. 139, I have vnawares run into this long account. 1787 BENTHAM *Def. Usury* xlii. 184 So great a master having fallen vnawares into an error. 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Weal & Woe* ix. 133, I might have spoken vnawares, with authority. 1865 KINGSLEY *Heroes* II. ii. I will tell you, lest you rush upon your ruin vnawares.

b. Without being noticed; unobserved.

1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* III. ii. I fear'd the pleasing form of this young man Might vnawares possess your tender breast. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. i. § 5 By which we may give some kind of guess.. how Nature, even in the naming of Things, vnawares suggested to Men the Originals and Principles of all their Knowledge. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* Pref. 7 8 Age steals upon us vnawares. 1796 MME. D'ARLAV *Camilla* V. 531 [In] confidence unlimited.. hours might have passed, unnumbered and vnawares.

2. Without intimation or warning (given or received); unexpectedly, suddenly.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xxviii. 8 Let a sodane destruction come vpon him vnawares. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* II. ii. (1886) 16 Witches must be examined as suddenly, and as vnawares as is possible. 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Job* i. 19 No guest cometh vnawares to him who keeps a constant table. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 932 He.. meets A vast vacuities: all vnawares Fluttring his pennons vain plumb down he drops. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 504 71 Commend me also to those who.. do not give up their Pretensions to Mirth. These can slap you on the Back vnawares. 1796 MME. D'ARLAV *Camilla* II. 353 He had just surprised her in tears, by coming upon her vnawares. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lxxi. He that vnawares had there ygzared With gaping wonderment had stared agast. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* vii. (1877) II. 63 The King, accompanied by the three great Earls, came vnawares upon the Lady.

3. In the phr. to take (or catch).. *unawares*.

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* iv. viii. 63 Away betimes, before his forces ioyne, And take the great-growne Traytor vnawares. 1791 BURNS *Tam O'Shanter* 86 Glowing round w/ prudent cares, Lest bogles catch him vnawares. 1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* i. iii. He seemed incapable of acting for himself; he.. if taken vnawares, was pretty sure to be the dupe. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew.* ii. The famous soubriquet of 'Wake'; the Watcher, whom no man ever took vnawares.

3. In quasi-adj. use: † *a.* Ignorant, not aware, of something. **Obs.**— [Cf. **UNAWARE** *a.* 1.]

1548 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* 36 b. But thou, in persecution of my disciples.. doest persecute me also, vnawares thereof. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 86 b. He, as they are vnawares of him, sodnely snatcheth vp with his Paws certaine of them.

b. Unknown, unperceived, unrealized. **Const.** to or † of (oneself or another).

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 94 b. Neyther is it vnwares to me that ye shall not fully vnderstande these thynges whiche I nowe speake. 1584 *Lycesters Commonw.* (1641) 36 They sent on day (vnawares to her) for Doctor Bayly, and desired him to perswade her to take some little potion at his hands. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biendi's Banish'd Virg.* 140, I submissively kneeling down, and kissing his (hand) vnawares of him. 1643 E. SYMMONS *Loyal Subjects Belief* 75 It is not wisdom for any man.. to trust himself in a suspicious path, lest vnawares to himselfe and them, he be on the sudden in *mediis malis*. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 70 Unawares to myself, I had moved onward. 1857 KINGSLEY *Two V. Ago* i. 144 She found.. that she watched, almost vnawares to herself, for his passing. 1874 S. WILBERFORCE *Ess.* II. 15 The very features of men.. assume, vnawares to themselves, something of unnatural severity.

4. In phr. at vnawares: *a.* = sense 2.

1564 HAWARD *Eutrophius* III. 31 Annihall assaulding Eneus Fulvius at vnawares being then in Italye slue him. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* iv. iv. 9 He is taken prisoner, Either betrayed by fishhood of his Guard, Or by his Foe surpris'd at vnawares. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* (1847) 90 We used all our best endeavours to take them at vnawares, yet coming within fortie paces, we were discovered. a 1667 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Pr.* *Avarice*, He.. Must run the danger.. of the rapid stream it self which may At vnawares bear him perhaps away. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antig.* II. x. § 2 Serpents.. some of which.. fly in the air, and so come upon men at vnawares. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist. Greece* II. 225 Darius fearing he should be attacked at vnawares.. obliged his soldiers to continue the whole night under arms.

1821 SCOTT *Halidon Hill* i. ii. 167 You might slay him At unawares before he saw your blade drawn. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Ess. Browning* i. 40 It is like coming to the edge of a precipice at unawares.

b. = sense i a and i b.

1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 189 The King feared especially... least some word should escape him at vnawares. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 570 A Roman, at vnawares having killed a Cat, could not... be detained from their butcherly furie. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 213 It stole into the world... unsensibly and at unawares. 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* xv. All this was told at unawares, drawn forth by different questions and remarks, till Guy inquired how much 'it would take to give them a start?' 1870 CHR. ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 65 When friend shall no more envy friend Nor vex his friend at unawares.

† Unawarnist, ppl. a. Sc. Obs. [UN-1 8: cf. UNWARNIST.] Unannounced. So † Unawarnistly adv., without warning. Obs.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* ii. x. (S.T.S.) I. 165 Brokin of bare purpous be vnawarnist cummyng of romane legiouns. *Ibid.* iv. xii. 11.89 This l. posthumeus... Invadit pe Inemys vnawarnistly.

Unawed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not awed or awestruck. Also const. by.

1603 DRYDEN *Octavius Met.* i. 116 Unforced by Punishment, un-aw'd by fear, His words were simple, and his Soul sincere. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* iii. 223 Persist, by all divine in Man unaw'd. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) i. 669, I have proceeded all along with an unawed freedom, doing my utmost to cast all prejudices aside. 1807 BYRON *Episode of Nisus* 95 With anxious tremors, yet unawed by fear, The faithful pair before the throne appear. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* 73 The pine... standing lonely and unawed... in the midst of fearful horizons of snow-mountain and glacier.

Unawful, a. [UN-1 7.]

† 1. Not inspired or linged with awe. Obs.

1627 WERN *Sermon*, bef. King 17 Feb. 33 All negligent and perfunctory performance of our Religion, all slight and unawful Expressions in it, as in Gods presence, are the foulest Scorn and Abasement that may be. 1656 JEANES *Fulin, Christ* 70 Men come with as unprepared, unreverent, unawful, and undevout thoughts and affections to a sermon, as to a play.

2. Not inspiring or causing awe.

1799 H. T. COLAROOK *in Life* (1873) 422 In the valleys the gloomy confined view is not unawful. 1826 MILMAN *Anne Boleyn* iii. 50, I go... where wild men howl around their blood stain'd altars—to uplift th' unknown, Unawful Crucifix.

† Unawned, ppl. a. Obs. (See UN-1 3.)

Unawned, a. [UN-1 9.] Awnless.

1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* i. 105 Anthers linear, unawned.

Unazotized, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not deprived of oxygen.

1828 LANCET 29 Mar. 940/1 Unazotized food increased the symptoms. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 726 The various ntotized and unazotized compounds which are concerned in the development of new tissues.

Unbackboarded, a. (UN-1 9.) 1858 MRS. GORE *Heckington* xvi. God be praised I there is still one good, natural, honest, unbackboarded girl left in the world.

Unbacked, a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Of horses: Unmounted; untrained.

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 320 The vnbackt breeder full of fears, Leasens of catching, swiftly doth forsake him. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. v. 98 A stubborn Nagge of Galloway; Or vnback'd lennet, or a Flanders Mare. 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* iv. (1687) 136/2 Being demanded how the Learned differ from the unlearned, he answered, as Horses unback'd from such as are well manag'd. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* xvii. 223 A fine Arabian war-horse, unbacked, and at liberty, and in a wanton trot. 1789 *Generous Attachment* II. 66 My Louisa's long unbacked mare... frisked like a fawn across the neighbouring meadow.

2. Not backed or supported; not endorsed.

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iii. lxxix, He... will not avouch thy fact, But let the weight of thine owne infamie Fall on thee, vnsupported, and vnbackt. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* To Rd., Nor is reason unback'd with better principles mathematically satisfiable in matters of this kind. 1658 EARL MONM. tr. *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 34 Most... were new men, and unexperienced, especially being unback'd by Horse. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 115 A sucking politician unbacked by parliamentary interest. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1853) 548 They were in danger of being put down, unbacked by the popular support which in such a cause they deserved. 1892 *Daily News* 25 May 2/3 An arrangement which gives only an unbacked promise of half interest.

b. Not backed by betting.

1883 *Times* 22 Oct. 10/2 This year he took part in the race for the Great Yarmouth Handicap, but he was unbacked and unplaced.

3. Not furnished with a back or backing.

1861 *Daily Tel.* 19 Aug. The target fired was an unbacked slab of wrought iron. 1895 FUNK'S *Stand. Dict.*, Unbacked, having no back, as a stool.

† Unbad, obs. variant of UNBID ppl. a.

1642 II. MORE *Song of Soul* ii. ii. Men ybrought Into some spacious room, when they've bad A turn or two, go out, although unbad.

Unbadged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph.* Apol. 295 No unbadged buffoon is licensed here To shame us all. Unbaffable, a. (UN-1 7.) 1827 *Examiner* 642 Extraordinary penetration and unbaffable acuteness.

Unbaffed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* i. 251 'Maiden, thou hast done Thy mission here,' the unbaffed fiend replied. 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* ii. The first glow and life of youth... unbaffed in a single hope. 1855 BROWNING *Old Pict. Florence* xxxvi. That morning the scaffold Is broken away, and the long-pent fire... unbaffed Springs from its sleep.

Unbag, v. [UN-2 5.] trans. To take or let out of a bag.

1611 FLORIO, *Disaccare*, to emptie out of a sacke, to vnbag. 1854 DE QUINCEY *War Wks.* 1862 IV. 279 'To carry the knives like foxes in a bag to the English border and there unbag them.' 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Floss* iii. iii, Mrs. Tulliver, with a confused impression that it was a great occasion, like a funeral, unbagged the bell-rope tassels, and unpinned the curtains. 1884 *Fall Mall G.* 5 Mar. 3/2 A crowd of spectators assembled to see the fox unbagged.

Unbailable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] a. Not entitled to be released on bail. b. Not admitting of bail.

1627 in *Birch Crt. & Times Chas.* I (1848) I. 295 If the cause be unexpressed, he shall be unbailable. 1718 PENN *Life Wks.* 1726 I. 228 We are... then thrown into a noisom Gaol, and there we must lie unbailable. 1861 W. S. PEARY *Hist. Ch. Eng.* i. iv. 185 The unbailable imprisonment which lighted upon those who declined it. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* s. v., The offence is unbailable.

Unbain, a. Now only dial. Also 4-5 vn-bayn(e, -bein, 5 -beyne, 9 dial. unbane. [f. UN-1 7 + BAIN a., or ad. ON. *ibeiinn* not straight, crooked (Norw. *ubein* crooked, awkward).]

† 1. Not ready or willing; disobedient. Obs.

a 1300 *Cursior M.* 17735 He sal find mani bern vnbaïn, For mani sal him sai again. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 1639 If any be so vnbaïne In word or werk to groch ogayn, .. With penance sal scho be chastid. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 356 Thou shall forthynk it, in fayth; Fy, what thou art fre l vnbychid, vnbaïn! 1 a 1500 *Chester Pl.* ii. 338 Thus shalt thou lyve, .. for thou hast bene to me vnbaïne.

† b. Unfriendly, disagreeable. Obs.

a 1300 *Prov. Hending in Anglia* IV. 186 Drawe pine honde sone agein, 3ef man doth be ouht unbain, 3ar pine herte is ilende.

† 2. Slow, inactive. Obs.—

a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* LXIII. xii. So was he kyng of Brytain then again, And sone then after, he fell in age vnbaïn.

3. dial. Inconvenient, awkward.

1828 *Craven Gloss.*, Unbane, inconvenient, distant. 1863 MAS. TOOGOOD *Spec. Yorksh. Dial.* (MS.), I ought to have a fork; the spade is very unbaine for the work. 1899 *Leeds Merc. Suppl.* 5 Aug. (E.D.D.), T' doors is as unbane as can be.

Unbait, v. (UN-1 4.) 1598 FLORIO, *Disinuescare*, to vnsmare, to vnbaite. 1844 P. PARLEY'S *Ann.* V. 231 As to cheese, I'll unbait all the mousetraps for you; but you shall not eat dry bread.

Unbaited, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not baited or worried by dogs.

15.. J. BALNAVIS 'O Gallandis all' 86 (Bann. MS.), Over oft to bound in vnkwth ground, Thow ma tak vp vnbaitted. 1672 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 342 a bull unbaited.

2. Not furnished with bait.

1880 *CARNegie Pract. Trapping* 61 A sure way of catching this destructive little animal... is to cut a groove in some of the posts or gate posts, in which set an unbaited steel trap. 1905 *Macm. Mag.* Dec. 90 Two rods dangled an unbaited book and a bedraggled fly in the water.

Unbaized, a. (UN-1 9.) 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xxviii, It slid down the polished slope of the varnished and unbaized desk.

Unbaked (vnbe²-kt), ppl. a. Also 6 unbackte.

[UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *obakad*, Da. *ubagt*.]

1. Of tiles, brick, etc.: Not baked in a kiln; not exposed to heat.

1563 *Hyll. Art Garden.* (1574) 32 Y^e water, in which the vnbackt Tile hath bene soaked, poured vpon their holes, doth destroy them. 1579 LAMHAM *Gard. Health* (1633) 191 The stones burned in an vnbackt pot... and the ashes burnt wil serue for Spodium. 1598 FLORIO, *Mattioni crudi*, vnbacked bricks, white bricks. 1787 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 291 This handle consists of turned vnbacked mahogany. 1853 J. LANG *Wetherbys* 171 Badly-built walls, which had been made of unbaked bricks to save expense! 1869 *Tozer Highl. Turkey* i. 375 Miserable hovels of unbaked brick.

2. Of bread, etc.: Not prepared by baking.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 370 There was offered .. cleane meale vnbacked. 1578 *LYTE Dodones* ii. cxvi. 320 Maynardus... putteth it into the middle of an vnbackte loafe, so letteth it bake vntill the bread be wel baked. 1611 FLORIO, *Incolto*, vnssoden, vnbacked, vnrosted, vnboyled. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Dough*, .. the Mass of Bread unbaked. 1769 *COOK Voy. round World* i. xvii. (1773) 202 A quart of the pounded bread-fruit, which is as substantial as the thickest unbaked custard.

3. fig. Left in an unfinished or immature state.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* iv. v. 3 All the vnback'd and dowy youth of a nation. a 1625 FLETCHER *Elder Brother* ii. ii, A little unbak'd Poetry, such as the Dabblers of our time contrive. 1635 PAGITT *Christianizer* ii. vi. (1636) 40 Their Masse was then unoulded, Transubstantiation unbaked.

† Unbacken, ppl. a. Obs.— [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDn. *ungebacken* (Du. *-bakken*), OHG. *ungipachan* (MHG. *ungebacken*, G. *-backen*).] = prec. 1.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 46 Ane of the tabillis vas of baikyn stane, and the tothir tabil of onbakyn stane.

Unbalance, sb. (UN-1 12.) 1887 *Alienist & Neurol.* Oct. 524 The paralyzing influence... arising from congenital deficiency and unbalance. 1895 *Strand Mag.* Oct. 383/1 His mind was still in a terrible state of unbalance.

Unbalance, v. [UN-2 3.]

† 1. trans. = UNBALLAST v. I. Obs.— (Cf. BALANCE v. 17.)

1886 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iv. 193 b, He... without anie more wordes unbalanced [It. *void*] the ship.

2. To throw (a person or thing) off the balance.

1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xii. 5 To his ways are steadfast; it is not this or that new sight which will at once unbalance him. 1892 *Fall Mall G.* 21 Jan. 3/2 Alcohol... disturbs and unbalances the nervous system.

Hence Unbalancing vbl. sb.

1889 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 368 A further unbalancing of the relations between the railroad companies and the public.

Unbalanceably, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1661 FELTHAM *Re-solves*, etc. 392 Albeit his loss without Gods mercy was unbalanceably irrecoverable.

Unbalanced, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not balanced or equally poised: a. Of the mind, judgement, etc., or persons in respect of these.

1650 BP. HALL *Cases Consc.* (ed. 2) 388 Wherein yet I cannot much blame an unbalanced judgement, whilles I find the Septuagint contrary to themselves. 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist.* i. vi. 25 Thus good or bad, to one extreme betray Th' unbalanced Mind, and snatch the Man away. 1882 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* i. 62 We know what he has been up to this time, ardent, impulsive, unbalanced, enthusiastic, cowardly. 1886 A. WELIA *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 111 Interference with the old order was so far-reaching, that the minds of all were quite unbalanced.

b. Of material things.

1732 POPE *Ess. Man* i. 251 Let Earth unbalance'd from her orbit fly. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 40 No needless care, Lest storms should overset the leaning pile Deciduous, or its own unbalanced weight. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 192/1, I was several times unbalanced, and on the very point of being hurled backward into the gulf. 1901 *Felden's Mag.* IV. 442/2 A running test of 16 hrs. with an average unbalanced load of 3,000 lbs.

c. fig. or transf. in various senses.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* iii. 487 Then would unbalance'd heat licentious reign. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. cxxxii, Thou, who never yet of human wrong Left the unbalanced scale. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* ii. ii. § 9 The variegated aspects of the fields and gardens... have more beauty than the unbalanced verdure of the leaf. 1879 R. K. DOUGLAS *Confucianism* iii. 91 He hated those who possess valour unbalanced by the observance of propriety. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 333 Deviation takes place in the opposite direction through the unbalanced action of the healthy muscles on the unparalysed side.

2. Of an account: (see BALANCE v. 14).

1828-33 WEASTEA, *Unbalanced*, .. not brought to an equality of debt and credit. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 25 Nov. 6/2 Complicated, confused, and unbalanced accounts.

Unbale, v. [UN-2 5.] trans. To undo (goods) from a bale or bales. Hence Unbale'd ppl. a.

1752 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 516 There should be found very honest men... who will take the trouble of seeing all the good unbaled, and every particular parcel exposed to the air. 1879 T. H. S. ESCOTT *England* i. 221 The unbaled cotton... passes through a series of machines.

Unbalked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1888 TALMAGE *in Voice* (N.Y.) 10 May, That passion of jealousy, livid, hungry, unbalked, rages on.

Unball, v. [UN-2 5: cf. UNBALE v.] trans. To unball.

a 1694 SIR A. BALFOUR *Lett.* (1700) 96 You must... then cause unball them at the Custom-house, and set your Mark upon them.

† Unballasted, ppl. a. Obs. Also 7 vnballac't, -aced. [UN-1 8.] = UNBALLASTED.

1606 BP. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* 25. 185 A light, vnballaced vessel, that rises and falls with every wave. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* ii. (1626) 25 As vnballac't ships are rockt and tost with tumbling Waues. 1694 ADDISON *Ovid's Met.* ii. Wks. 1721 i. 157 As at sea th' unballasted vessel rides Cast to and fro.

† Unballast, ppl. a. Obs. [var. of prec. Cf. Du. *ongeballast*.] = UNBALLASTED.

1622 I. SCOTT *Belg. Pismire Pref.*, I have... saved much I might have lost, had I ventured any thing in so light, weak, and vnballast a bottom. 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* i. 275 The opinion of others, whose breath of applause possibly was a means to over-set thy vnballast spirit. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAINE *Pharonnida* ii. 103 The vexed prince... to entertain Them now with strength unballast, calls in haste His late neglected Council.

Unballast, v. [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontballasten*.]

1. Naut. To clear (a ship) of ballast. Also Unballasting vbl. sb.

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Com. Pet.* v. 6 (1849) II. 460 It is necessary time and pains that is given to the unballasting of a ship. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), To unballast, to discharge the ballast of a ship. [Hence in later dict.] *Ibid.* (French Terms), [The] *Mattre de quai*, .. is besides to appoint the proper places for ballasting and unballasting vessels.

2. fig. To render unsteady.

1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIX. 466 This pleasure... more completely unballasts the mind than any other.

Unballasted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Of vessels: Not ballasted or rendered steady by ballast.

1657 F. COCKIN *Div. Blossomes* 22 And such a heart, like an unballast'd Ship, Is turned o'r with e'ry breath of wind. 1678 CUNWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 31. 472 These have cut off the most excellent Fulcrum of the Soul, .. by means whereof, like unballasted ships, they are tossed up and down perpetually. 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus.* ii. 41 Yesterday the unballasted vessel was seen hanging out all the gaiety of its colours. 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXX. 334/1 No better demonstration of the superiority of the light-draught and unballasted sailboat over the deep, heavy one has been given.

b. fig. Not steadied or kept in order by serious or solid qualities.

1644 MILTON *Educ.* 2 To be tost and turmoil'd with their unballasted wits in fathomless and unquiet deeps of controversy. 1670 C. GATAKER *in Gataker's Antid. Error.* Ep. Ded. A iii, The shame and misery will light heave at last upon these unballasted minde. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* 4. (1703) 182 An unexperienced unballasted

Divine must be an improper missionary. 1701 — *M. Aurel.* Life p. xxi. Lucius Verus had none of these good Qualities his Inclinations were eager, unballasted, and lewd. 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* III. 144 The unballasted head of Linda... was quite overset. 1809 *Southey Lett.* (1856) II. 151 Both these men are such unballasted politicians, that the public mind could not be worse guided. 1870 *Lowell Study Wind.* 179 Percival... offers an example... of the poetic temperament unballasted with those less obvious qualities, which make the poetic faculty.

2. Of a railway line: Not filled in with ballast. 1887 *M. Roberts Western Averius* 204, I could not step in between, for the line was unballasted. 1891 *Cycling* 21 Feb. 75 Riding over the 'sleepers' on an unballasted railroad would be preferable.

Unbandage, v. [UN-2.4.] *trans.* To remove the bandage from. Also *absol.*

1840 *MARRIAT Poor Jack* xliii. The hospital mates unbandaged Spicer's leg. 1857 *R. T. Tomes Amer. in Japan* viii. 181 Dr. Parker prevailed upon a girl of thirteen, who was a patient in the hospital, to unbandage in the presence of her mother. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 3/2 Mr. L. (the oculist...) unbandaged the weak eye for a few moments.

Unbanded, ppl. a. [UN-1.8.] Not furnished with a band or bands. Also *fig.*

1570 *Wills & Ind. N. Co.* (Surtees, 1835) 329 [I]f I do gnyne and bequie the vnto my daughter margaret dychbourne a brass pan vnbande. 1600 *SHAKS. A.Y.L.* III. ii. 397 Your hose should be vngarter'd, your bonnet vnbande, your sleave vnbutton'd. 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonston* v. 1. 85 Did not this good knight... Confesse with you... To deale with him about th' vnbande marriage Betwixt him and that faire young Millisint?

† **Unbandoned, ppl. a. Sc. Obs.** — [UN-1.8.] Not kept under control; loose.

1375 *HARBOUR Bruce* x. 382 (Camb. MS.), Richt as thai ky and oxin weir, That war vnbandonit leith therout.

Unbanished, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.)

1533 *BELLENDEN LITV.* xv. (S.T.S.) II. 197 Quhen Camyllus... was on his wise exillit, quibill remanaad still... vnbanist, Rome micht never have bene tane. 1597 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* v. xxvii. 137 Make-shifts, and Bawdes did thrufe, Nor was an ancient English Peere vnbanisht or aluie. 1648 *HEXHAM II. Oudegannen*, Vnbanished, or Vn-exiled. 1821 *BENTHAM Lib. Press* 17 Under whom it has hitherto been my good hap to live unchanged, unsabred, unimprisoned, unbanished, and unruined.

Unbank, v. [UN-2.4.]

1. *trans.* To free from a bank or barrier. In quot. *fig.*

1842 *SIR H. TAYLOR Edwin the Fair* i. v. 36 Unbank the hours To that soft overflow which bids the heart Yield increase of delight.

2. To clear (a fire) from banked-up matter.

1890 *Sci. Amer.* 17 May 315/3 The first duty of an engineer... is to ascertain how many gauges of water there are in his boilers. Never unbank or replenish the fires until this is done.

Unbank, v.2 (UN-2.4; cf. *BANK sb.3* 7.)

1834 *CALHOUN Wks.* (1874) II. 363 We must... use a bank to unbank the banks, to the extent that may be necessary.

Unbankable, a. (UN-1.7b.) 1864 *Weekly Times* (N.Y.) 9 Apr. The loss the treasury may sustain from unbankable notes. 1890 *GILDERLEEVE Ess. & Stud.* 55 A poor exchange for the treasure of German idealism, unbankable as it is. **Unbanked, ppl. a.** (UN-1.8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1898 *Cycling* 82 [The cycle-tracks] were unbanked, and in some cases the corners were very sharp. **Unbanned, ppl. a.** (UN-1.8.) 1847 *POLLOCK Course T.* VII. 421 Innumerable armies rose, unbanned all.

Unbaptize, v. [UN-2.3.] *trans.* To divest (a person) of the effect of baptism. Also *absol.*

1611 *FLORIO, Sbattezzare*, to vchristen, to vn baptize. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* II. ii. 55 Ye have bin bold... baptizing the Christian infant with a solemne sprinkle, and unbaptizing for your own part with a profane and impious forefinger. 1709 *J. JOHNSON Clergyman, Vade M.* II. p. lxxii. The Priest can baptize, but he can't unbaptize. 1714 *M. HENRY Treat. Baptism Wks.* 1835 I. 549/1 To unbaptize, to unbaptize, all those who are not in every thing of our length, is... destructive to the catholic church. 1841 *A. R. C. DALLAS Past. Superintendent* 147 Therefore, a person who acts thus would become a heathen if he could unbaptize himself. 1858 *Edin. Rev.* July 220 In the Roman Catholic Church... a man can no more be unbaptized than he can be unbaptized.

Unbaptized, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (George) 789 Quhat... sal be of me gyf I de in sic degre vn baptyst yet? 14... With an O and an I in Anglia XXVII. 288 He pat will lende vn baptist, he bese feffed wip be fende. 14... *Siege Jerus.* (E.E.T.S.) 155 3it vn baptizet wer bope Iarnabe & Poule. 1534 *MORE Treat. Passion Wks.* 1287/2 As for infants dyeng vn baptizet... many men wil peradventure thynk otherwyse. 1586 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* IV. xxi. (1592) go He putteth all to sword and Seas that vn baptizet war. 1651 *BAXTER Inf. Bapt.* 71 It is true that many unbaptized are in the Kingdom of Christ. 1689 *SHERLOCK Death* iii. 57 They are in the state of unbaptized Jews. 1708 *J. PHILLIPS Cyder* II. 652 Th' unbaptiz'd Turk Dreads War from utmost Thule. 1796 *COLEBRIDGE To a Friend* 11 And with those recreant unbaptized heels Thou'rt flying from thy bounden ministries. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* II. Unbaptized dog, speak civil of the Martyr in my presence. 1867 *PEARSON Hist. Eng.* I. 153 He bethought himself of asking what fate his unbaptized ancestors were undergoing.

Unbaptizing, ppl. a. (UN-1.10.) 1846 *WORCESTER* (citing Coleridge), *Unbaptizing, a.*, not baptizing.

Unbar, v. [UN-2.3 and 7.] *a. trans.* To remove the bar from (a door or gate, etc.); to unfasten, undo. Also *absol.*

13... *Gau. & Gr. Knt.* 2070 The brygge was brayde down, & be brode gatz vnbarred, & born open. 1433 *LIVG. St. Edmund* III. 1301 A-nother [thief] besy... To vopyke

lokys, a-nother to vnbarre. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 42 Thomas dede to be dyr, and vnbarret be dyrr. c 1530 *LD. BERNERS Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1874) 81 He vnbarred helmes, and clauie asounder sheldes. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II. xi. 17 He beight Those gates to be vnbar'd, and forth he went. 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1621) 995 The Turkes... vnconquered and vnbarred their artillerie against the assailants. c 1620 *FLETCHER & MASSINGER Trag. Barnavelt* v. iii. Who Unbarred the Havens that the floating Merchant Might clap his linnen wings up to the windes. 1700 *DRYDEN Ovid's Met.* *Ajux* xiii. 573 Sure I may... Enter the Town, I then vnbar'd the Gates, When I remov'd their untelary Fates. 1752 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 190 p. 7 The servant immediately confessed that he vnbarred the door. 1815 *SCOTT Guy M.* xlv. The house-door was next vnbarred, unlocked, and unchained. 1899 *DICKENS Haunted House* IV. With soothing words the sister bade her wait, Until she brought the key to unbar the gate.

b. In fig. context.

1601 *WEVER Mirr. Mart.* Cij b, Looke when the sun... doth rise, Soone as the morne vnbarres her christall gate. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* v. iv. 8 Th' sure Physician, Death, who is the key T' vnbarre these Lockes. 1657 *MILTON P.L.* vi. 4 Till Morn... with rosie hand vnbar'd the gates of Light. 1725 *POPE Odys.* IV. 412 The morn... vnbar'd the portal of the roseate East. 1746 *HERVEY Medit.* (1818) 87 The returning hours have vnbarred the gates of light. 1855 *BREWSTER Newton* II. xvii. 133 That intellectual strength which had vnbarred the strongholds of the universe. 1867 *RUSKIN Time & Tide* iv. § 17 You practical English!—will you ever unbare the shutters of your brains? 1878 *SRELEV Stein* III. 565 There is nothing he likes better than unbarring restrictions, throwing open closed doors.

c. *intr.* To undergo unbarring.

1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) IV. 396, I heard her lady's door, with hasty violence unbar, unbolt, unlock, and open. Hence *Unbarring vbl. sb. and ppl. a.*

1611 *FLORIO, Sbaraglio*, rout, vnbarring, scattering. 1829 *SCOTT Anne of G.* xix. They heard the noise of the unbarring and unbarring of the gates of the inn. 1834 *MARRIAT P. Simple* xix. The unbarring of the prison doors. 1857 *DICKENS Dorrit* I. xvi. The possibility of her father's release from prison by the unbarring hand of death.

Unbarbarize, v. [UN-2.6 c.] *trans.* To render less barbarous; to civilize. Hence (or f. UN-1.8) **Unbarbarized, ppl. a.**, civilized.

1648 *J. BEAUMONT Psyche* VIII. ccxxv. Mothers Who in their arms their tender Burdens brought, A sight which might all Beasts unbarbarize. 1719 *OSZELL tr. Misson's Mem.* 150 Of these original Irish, most of the Persons of Quality understand English, and lead a Life totally unbarbarized. 1752 *CHESTERF. Lett.* cclxxviii (1792) 111. 275 The courts of Manheim and Bonn I take to be a little more unbarbarized than some others. 1812 *SOUTHEY Lett. to Landor* 16 April, Peru may be unbarbarized—made worse than it was under the Incas by the victory of the Indians. 1893 *G. TYRRELL in M. D. Petre Life* (1912) II. ii. 57 If Newman were studied and assimilated it would tend to unbarbarise us.

† **Unbarbed, ppl. a.** *Obs.* [UN-1.8. See *BARB v.* I and 2.]

1. O cloth: Not barbed or clipped.

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 13 § 1 No wollen cloth... should be conveyed over the See unbarbed, unbarred and unshorne. 1541-2 *Act 33 Hen. VIII.* c. 19 Any coloured Clothe above the value of three poundes, unbarred, unbarred or unshorne. 1643 *Docq. Lett. Pat. at Oxf.* (1837) 363 To transport all wollen clothes vnbarred, vnbarred, vnshorne, and not fully drest.

2. *poet.* Unmown, uncut.

1612 *DRAYTON Poly-olb.* xiii. 112 When with his hounds 'The laboring Hunter tufts the thicke unbarred grounds Where harbor'd is the Hart. 1652 *BENLOWES Theoph.* xii. lvii. The Virgin-meads, whose gaies Unbar'd perk up to prank the curled stream.

Unbarbed, ppl. a.2 [UN-1.8 + *BARBED ppl. a.2*] Unarmed; not caparisoned; unbarred.

1565 *COOPER Thesaurus, Equus patens vulneri*, a horse vnbarbed, and in danger to be wounded. 1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* III. ii. 99 Must I goe shew them my vnbar'd Sconce?

Unbarbed, ppl. a.3 [UN-1.8 + *BARBED ppl. a.2*] Not furnished with a barb or barbs. Also *fig.*

1844 *J. TOWLIN Mission. Yrnl.* 84 The point sharp as the finest needle, but unbarbed. 1880 *DAWSON Fossil Men* v. (1882) 135 In the north barbed bone spears were used, and also little unbarbed bones with two elastic pieces of wood at the sides.

b. *Const. hy.* (cf. *BARB v.4*.)

1863 *MISS BRADON Aurora Floyd* I. The busy tongues... were not unbarred by malice.

Unbarbered, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.) 1845 *THACKERAY Journ. fr. Cornhill to Cairo* ix. We'd a hundred Jews to larboard, Unawashed, uncombed, unbarbered. 1891 *Century Mag.* Dec. 236 Their long black locks unbarbered.

Unbarred, ppl. a. [UN-1.8.] = UNBARRED

ppl. a.2

1598 *BARRET Theor. Warres* v. II. 142 Well mounted vpon a strong horse vnbarred. 1846 *H. W. TORRENS Rem. Milit. Hist.* 95 The real Grecian cavalry... used unbarred horses.

† **Unbare, a. Obs.** — [UN-2.9.] = UNBARED

ppl. a.

1644 *HEYWOOD Gunaik.* VIII. 391 The people stare To see my garments torne, and breasts unbare.

Unbare, v. Now rare. [UN-2.9.] *trans.* To lay bare, to expose to view. (cf. *BARB v.*)

1530 *PALSGR 766/1*, I unbare a thyng, je denuie. *Ibid.*, Sythe I see the vyage, it is ynough, I wyll unbare nothing else. 1598 *TORTE Alba* (1880) 108 Because thou seest myself with Love I cloathe, Another shall despoyle me and vnbarre. 1615 *SYLVESTER Job Triumphant* II. 204 Destruction's sword shall hunt him every where, Consume his sinews, and un-bare his Skin. 1630 *LORD BANIAN Ep. Ded.* A. 21, Not unbarring the route of their guilt and criminalitie. 1650 *H. MORE Observ.* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc.

(1656) 108 He has not done that which is impossible to doe, unbare to us the very substance of the Form. 1858 *FARRAR Eric* II. ii. The least boys seemed the greatest proficient in unbarring, without a blush, its hideous ugliness.

Hence **Unbared, ppl. a.**, **Unbarring vbl. sb.**

1585 *Q. ELIZ.* in *Motley Netherl.* (1868) I. vi. 340 This is no small succour, and no little unbarring of this realm of mine. a 1665 *J. GOODWIN Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 203 When there is an unbared arm of God, then the work is said to be done from heaven. 1879 *FARRAR St. Paul* (1883) 418 The unbared palpitations of his inmost being.

Unbargained, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.) 1839 *Times* 1 Apr. An unbought, unbargained support to the Conservative government. 1874 *H. SIDGWICK Meth. Ethic.* IV. iii. 409 Sometimes such unbargained requital is even legally obligatory.

Unbark, v.1 [UN-2.4 + *BARK sb.1*] *trans.*

To deprive or strip of bark. (cf. *BARK v.2* 3.)

c 1557 *ASP. PARKER Ps.* lxxviii. 224 He dyd unbark of vyne the trees. 1589 *FLEMING Virg. Georg.* II. 30 Smooth canes and poles of byrch Peeld or vnbarck. 1626 *BACON Sylva* § 654 A Branch of a Tree being Un-barked some space at the Bottom. 1654 *GAYTON Pleas. Notes* IV. 209 Spoyling the stick and unbarking that body, which is vitiated... by the approach of outward air. 1677 *PLOT Oxfordsh.* 165 The Tree being within as hollow as a Drum, and its outmost surface, where unbark'd, dead and dry beside. 1719 *LONDON & WISE Compl. Gard.* 103 In speaking of good and bad Roots, it may be thought, that the meaning of these is only such as are broken, or unbarked.

Unbark, v.2 Now *dial.* or *Obs.* [UN-2.5 + *BARK sb.2*] To disembark.

1555 *EORN Decader* (Arb.) 194 The gournour had vnbarcked .xvi. horses which were also at the battayle. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 83 The Emperoure unbarked him selfe in spayne & arryved at Genes. 1599 *HAKLUYT Voy.* II. i. 214 Where they... doe vnbarke themselves and vnload their goods. c 1850 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Devonshire *dial.*).

Unbarked, ppl. a. [UN-1.8 + *BARK v.2*]

† 1. Not treated with bark; unannned. *Obs.* —

So Sw. *obarkad*, *Da. ubarket*.

1569 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 218, ij barked horse skyns, and one vnbarcked.

2. Not stripped of bark.

1839 *MARRIAT Diary Amer.* Ser. I. I. 237 The other had an unbarked hiccory stick. 1890 *R. BOLDOREWOOD 'Col. Reformer* (1891) 185 The unbarked pine-posts of the rude verandah.

Unbarking, ppl. a. (UN-1.10.) 1833 *MRS. BROWNING Prometh.* *Bound Poems* 1850 I. 177 The griffins, those unbarking dogs of Zeus.

Unbarmed: see UN-1.4.

Unbarable, a. (See UN-1.7b and next.) 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) V. 525 An entail... had lasted three hundred and sixty years... Its having been so long unbarred, gives a presumption, that the owners knew it was unbarable.

Unbarred, ppl. a. [UN-1.8.]

1. Of harbours: Not obstructed by a bar.

a 1550 *LELAND Itin.* III. (1907) 192 Ther cam to this place ons, the haven beyng onbarred and syns chokid with tyneae workes, good talle shippes. 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* II. 177 These are... the principal unbarred havens.

2. Not secured or blocked with a bar or bars.

1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 165 Making no resistance to his appetites and demands, but letting all ly unfortified, unbarred, and unlockt. 1708 *J. PHILLIPS Cyder* I. 656 Weymouth... whose hospitable Gate, Unbar'd to All, invites a numerous Train Of daily Guests. 1811 *LD. DUDLEY Lett. to 'Key'* (1905) 147 The doors are all left unbarred, and yet I never heard of anything being stolen. 1871 *Daily News* 18 Sept. Gallopers explored the railway line right and left to find sound bridges or unbarred level crossings.

3. *Law.* Not excluded or blocked. (*BAR v.* 5 b.)

1818 (see UNBARABLE a.) 1877 *BLACKMORE Erema* II. As to the property... the greater part would descend to me under unbarred settlement.

4. Not marked with a bar or minus sign.

1878 *GURNEY Crystallogr.* 16 All of these numbers are unbarred.

5. Of music: Not divided into bars.

1879 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 137/a In this kind of unbarred music the relative value of the notes must be... preserved. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Feb. 1/3 Old madrigals from the separate and unbarred part books for the Musical Antiquarian Society.

Unbarrel, v. (UN-1.5.) 1611 *FLORIO, Sbarillare*, to vnbarrell. (1775 *ASH.*) 1889 *J. L. HILL in Minutes Congreg. Council* 295 How can we, upon the spot, unbarrel the salt?

Unbarrelable, a. (UN-1.7.) 1838 *EMERSON Addr., Lit. Ethic.*, Truth is... so... unbarrelable a commodity, that it is as bad to catch as light. **Unbarrelled, ppl. a.** (UN-1.8.)

1482a in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 168 Salmon and sic lyke fish vnbaralit. **Unbarrenness.** (UN-1.12.) 1656 *JEANES Fuln. Christ* 161 From all which he concludeth the perpetuity, indeficiency, and unbarrenness of the Church.

Unbarricade, v. [UN-2.4.] *trans.* To free from a barricade or barrier.

1623 *WEBSTER Duchess Malfi* v. v. You shall not unbarricade the doore To let in rescue. 1768 *STERNE Sent. Journ.*, *Passport*, The Bastile is not an evil to be despised—but... unbarricade the door... the evil vanishes.

Unbarriadoed, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1795 *BURKE Lett. to W. Elliott* Wks. VII. 351 What he could find in the gutted markets, the unbarriadoed streets.

† **Unbarrowed, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1.8: cf. *BAROWE v.* and *UNBARRIED.*] Unthreshed.

1569 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 218 Haver barrowed and unbarrowed bye estimation xv quarters...; 1. stroke quant unbarrowed.

Unbase, a. (UN-1.7.) 1601-3 *DANIEL Cert. Epist.* 42 Wks. (Grosart) I. 213 How should we know thy soule had been secur'd In honest counsels and in way vnbase! **Unbased, a.** (UN-1.8.) 1860 *PUSEY Min. Proph.* 82 From that unbased, unbased, inflated greatness it vnbaseeth in air.

1884 *H. SPENCER in Contemp. Rev.* July 25 The theory commonly accepted is ill-based or unbased.

† **Unbashed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1.8.] = UN-
 ABASHED *ppl. a.*

1536 *Stories & Proph. Script.* H viij. Geue vs a bolde and
 an unbashed harte to resiste all temptations.

Unbashedful, *a.* (UN-1.7.)

1503 *MAN Musculus' Commonpl.* 13 b. The benefite of clere
 conscience, and the unbashedful [*intrepide*] familiaritie
 with God. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. iii. 50 In my youth I
 . . . did not with vnbashfull forehead woe The meanes of
 weaknesse and debilitie. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuerecondia*, vn-
 bashfull, impudent. 1834 WORDSW. *Even. Voluntaries* vi.
 17 Meek eye shuts up the whole usurping host (Unbashful
 dwarfs each glittering at his post). 1858 MASSON *Milton* 1.
 280 Throughout all Milton's works there may be discerned
 a vein of noble egotism, of unbashful self-assertion. 1887
 SWINBURNE *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 140 The laurels of
 Gotham, with which the critical sages . . . have bedecked his
 unbashful brows.

Hence **Unbashedfully** *adv.*, **Unbashedfulness**.

1795 *Monthly Rev.* XVIII. 120 Probably Mr. Pye cared
 not unbashfully to contest the authority of Aristotle. 1611
 FLORIO, *Inuerecondia*, vnbashfulness, impudence.

Unbashedly, *ppl. a.* (UN-1.8.) 1769 H. WALPOLE
Lett. to Mr. Cole 12 Aug. Abp. Wareham's tomb at Canter-
 bury being . . . the last example of unbashedly Gothic.
 1794 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 90 III. 448 A line of honest
 yeomanry, untainted by spurious grandeur, . . . unbashedly
 by kings and nobles. **Unbasted**, *a.* (UN-1.9.) 1817
 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* (1818) 77 So long, in a word, as it
 shall be my lot to remain alive, unskilled, and unbasted.

Unbated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1.8.]

1. = UNBATED *ppl. a.*

1506 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. vi. 11 Where is the horse that
 doth vntread againe His tedious measures with the vnated
 fire, That he did pace them first? 1611 B. JONSON *Cataline*
 III. ii. My guards are you, great Powers, and the unbated
 strengths Of a firm conscience. 1670 COTTON *Espernon* 1.
 II. 80 His brave, and unbated Courage. 1806 OTWAY *Orphan*
 IV. vi. I still love him with unbated Passion. 1810 SCOTT
Lady of L. I. vii. Alone, but with unbated zeal, That horse-
 man plied the scourge and steel. 1894 'M. FIELD' *Sight*
 & *Song* 95 Yet round the place whence flows Thy blood
 Thy conscious palm with fervour of unbated will doth cling.

† 2. Not bated or blunted. *Obs.*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. vii. 139 You may choose A Sword
 vnated, and in a passe of parry, Requite him for your
 Father. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbleomania* v. At ye I
 point the lance unbated by the poison of envy. (1826 SCOTT
Woodst. xxxii. I would have struck him through . . . with an
 unbated weapon, as Will says.)

Unbathed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1.8.)

1570 FOKK *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 57 He leaped out of the bathe
 vnated, because he feared the bathe shoulde have fallen.
 a 1625 FLETCHER, *etc. Love's Pilgr.* II. ii. Let her but shew
 me A ruin'd cheek like mine, that holds his colour; . . . An un-
 bathed body. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII. 1103 Her flying
 feet unbathed on billows hung. 1700 — *Cymon & Iph.* 599
 The Blade return'd unbath'd, and to the Handle bent. 1791
 COWPER *Odys.* XIX. 409 For how, my honour'd inmate I
 shall thou learn . . . if unbathed, unoil'd, ill-clad, thou sojourne
 here? 1803 VICT. STRANFORD *Poems of Cameos, Sonn.*
 XX. (1810) 106 Not unbathed by Memory's warmest tear I
 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Sept. 2/2 During the three days that
 we spent under his roof I remained unbathed.

Unbathing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1.8.) 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas.*
Imag. III. 373 The virgin's radiant eye, Superior to disease,
 . . . Shines with unbating lustre. **Unbatterable**, *a.*
 (UN-1.7 b.) 1576 FLEMING *Paraph. Epist.* 166 Not taking
 strong towers, huge castles, and unbatterable walls for their
 fortifications.

Unbattered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1.8.)

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 324 If these wals stood
 still firme, and vbattered. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* V. vii. 19
 Else my Sword with an vbattered edge I sheath againe vn-
 deeded. 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur.* IV. F. ij. Captains,
 some in guilt armour (vbattered), some in buffe Ierkens.
 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. i. vii. Brunswick may recross the
 dell, . . . not unbattered by the way.

Unbawndonit: see UNBANDONED *ppl. a.*

Unbay, error for *im-*, *EMBA* *v.* 1.

1625 J. GLANVILLE *Voy. to Cadix* (1833) 111 It was danger-
 ous, in tyme of Winter, to unbay our selues soe deeplie as
 wee must doe by touching att Bayon.

† **Unbay**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2.4 b + BAY *sb.* 5]

trans. To free from barrier or restraint.

1587 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* 326, I ought now to let loose the
 reins of my affections, to unbay the current of my Passion.
 † **Unbazed**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-2.4: cf.
 Sc. dial. (Roxb.) *bizzel* 'a hoop or ring round the
 end of any tube' (Jam.)?] Having the ring(s)
 started or loose.

1719 in W. R. MACKINTOSH *Glimpses of Kirkwall* (1887)
 81 The guns belonging to the Brugh have been long un-
 wrought for whereby they or some of them may be unbazed.

Unbe, *v.* 1 *rare.* [UN-1.14.] *intr.* To lack
 being; to be non-existent.

1434 MISVN *Mending Life* 122 As qwo say: syn in vs
 may vnre [*= not reign*], bot it may not vnbe. a 1795
 DONNIE *James Campbell* IV. in *Child Ballads* IV. (1890)
 143/4 My house is unbegged, my harn's unbene. 1885
 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nts.* IV. 248 This ecstasy would see
 my being unbene. 1898 T. HARDY *Westward Poems* 182 But for
 the charge that blessed things I'd liefer have unbene.

Unbe, *v.* 2 [UN-2.4.] *trans.* To deprive of
 being; to make non-existent.

1624 *Trag. Nero* III. iii. In *Bullen O. PL.* (1882) I. 51 How
 oft, with danger of the field beset Or with home mutineys,
 would hee unbene Himselfe. 1646 S. BOLTON *Arraignm.*
Err. 13 God . . . could as easily destroy them, as subdue them,
 unbene them as conquer them. 1759 R. SHIRRA in *Rem.*
 (1850) 118 He would not only dethrone, but unbene God,
 un-God him.

Unbeconed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1.8.) 1828 CAMPBELL *De-*
parture of Emigrants 72 Where shipless seas now wash
 VOL. X.

unbeaconed crags. 1850 *Illustr. London News* 25 May
 372/3 Her starboard bow suddenly struck upon the danger-
 ous and unbeaconed rocks in question. **Unbeamed**,
ppl. a. (UN-2.8.) a 1843 *SOUTHEY Comm.-Pl. Bk.* (1851) IV.
 198 The barber . . . Without his wig he is Jove without his
 thunder. Venus uncasted, Phoebus unbeamed.

Unbear, *v.* [UN-2.4 b.] *trans.* To free (a
 horse) from the bearing-rein.

1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* IV. Unbear him half a moment
 to freshen him up.

Unbearable, *a.* [UN-1.7 b.] Unendurable,
 intolerable.

c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* v. v. 507 This man hath a bodili
 sijkes . . . bi which he schal lyue in huge vnbeareable peine or
 be deed. 1601 SIR W. BROWN in A. COLLINS *Lett. & Mem.*
State (1746) II. 228 The hurt Men . . . makes such a noysom Smell
 in the Towne, that is almost vnbeareable. 1690 C. NESS
O. & N. Test. I. 175 The first covenant . . . hath impossible as
 well as unbearably conditions. 1791-3 in *Spirit Public*
Tracts. (1799) I. 159 The consumption of provisions in such
 an army as this, may be objected to as unbearably. 1812
 J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 212 He was almost unbear-
 able to many men. 1875 C. L. KENNEY *Mem. M. W. Balfre*
 60 This state of mind was heightened to an almost unbear-
 able strain of suspense.

Hence **Unbearableness**, **Unbearably** *adv.*

1730 BAILY (fol.), *Unsupportableness*, 'unbearableness'.
 1867 MISS BROUGHTON *Cometh up like a Flower* vi. This
 bearableness or unbearableness of the various burdens laid
 on the shoulders of poor humanity. 1873 *Daily News* 26 Aug.
 An ordinary mortal would have found the beach in the middle
 of the day hot to unbearableness. 1809 MALKIN *Gill Blas*
 VII. I. 11 You are become so *unbearably hateful to her.
 1862 C. H. ALD *Carr of Carlyon* II. 255 Since her dog's
 death she had been more unbearably silly . . . than ever.

Unbeard, *v.* (UN-2.4.) 1508 FLORIO, *Shabarre*, . . . to vn-
 beard, to cut off ones beard. 1786 tr. *Dulaure's Pogenologia*
 127 One of their lay brethren . . . unbearded all of them whilst
 they were asleep.

Unbearded, *a.* [UN-1.9. Cf. NFr. *ün-*
bearded, Dn. *ongebaard* (Kilian *onghebaerd*), G.
 (botan.) *ungebartet*.]

1. Of persons: Not having a beard.

1560 BECON *Jewel of Joy Pref.*, What a swarme of popyshe
 shauelyngs brought he forth, . . . some bearded, some vn-
 bearded. 1567 DRANT *Horace*, Ep. A. v. Unbearded youth,
 at last rid from the Tutors baring charge. 1586 J. DAVIS
 in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1600) III. 104 The people are of good stature
 . . . the most part unbearded, . . . and close toothed. a 1637 B.
 JONSON *Horace*, *Art Poet.* 230 Th' unbearded youth, his
 guardian once being gone, Loves dogs and horses. a 1653
 G. DANIEL *Idyll* III. 162 Truth shall find A Narrow Roome to
 tread in, and the few Vnbearded Critics, Cloth her out
 a new. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 186 O'er it stand amazed
 The inexperienced and unbearded groups. 1891 KINNS
Graven in Rock xvi. 599 Behind the king stands an un-
 bearded officer.

2. Of plants, etc.: Not furnished with bristles or
 hairy tufts; awnless.

1688 *Deverden Brit. Rediv.* 260 As when a sudden Storm of
 Hail and Rain Beats to the ground the yet unbearded Grain.
 1884 *Garden* 28 Jan. 66/3 The throat of the flower is un-
 bearded.

Unbearing, *ppl. a.* [UN-1.10. Cf. OHG.
unberenti, -*perendi*, Goth. *unbairands*.] Unfertile,
 unproductive, barren.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cxli. 9 Se eardian doeð unbearende
 (L. *sterilis*) in huse modor bearna. c 950 Lindisf. *Gosp.*
 John xv. 2 marg., Pæt unberende treo he gentimes. c 1000
 ÆLFRIC *Deut.* vii. 13 Ne bið mid eow nan þing unberende
 ne on mannum ne on pytunum. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.*
 125 þe holi man . . . was of michel elde, & his wordles
 make was . . . unberende. 1685 DRYDEN *Horace*, Ep. II. 21
 (He) Does . . . with his pruning hook disjoin Unbearing
 Branches from their Head. 1863 J. G. MURPHY *Comm.*,
Gen. xi. 6 Unwittingly provide a store for the unbearing
 period of the year. 1874 C. R. SMITH *Rural Life Shaks.* 4
 Fruit-trees must be continually lacinated to decrease the
 growth of unbearing wood.

† **Unbeast**, *sb.* *north. and Sc. Obs.* Also 4-5
 vnbest(e, 6 wn-, vnbeast, 6 vn-, 9 unbefst,
 8 Sc. onbeast. [UN-1.12. Cf. MDu. and Dn.
ondier, MHG. and G. *untier*, Da. and Norw. *udyr*,
 Sw. *odjur*.] A wild beast; a monster; a ravenous
 or vile animal. Also *transf.*

a 1300 *Cnrsor M.* 19859 Quen petre þais vnbestes sagh,
 O þaim þan thought him mikel agh. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints*
 xvi. (*Magdalene*) 502 Pytuisly þe prince can pray, þat þai
 hyr kest noch in þe se, met til vnbestis to be. c 1400
Destr. Troy. 776 Heauntrid on this Vnbest angri fast.
 a 1585 MONTGOMERY *Flying* 258 (Tullibardine MS.), Bot
 this bargeane, vnbeist, deir sall þou by it. 1629 Z. BOYD
Last Battell I. 47 Fye upon barnes, a nest for myce and
 rattons. Would ye desire to lue for to enioye the
 leauinges of vnbestes? 1768 *Ross Helenore* 1. 8 Has the
 onbeast your lambe tnen awa? *Ibid.* I. 18. 1808 JAMIESON
s.v. Unbeast, *Unbeist*, . . . a noxious member of human society;
 A. *Unbeist*.

Unbeast, *v.* (UN-2.6 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disbestiare*, to
 vnbeast, to vnruide. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 35
 Let him vnbeast the beast, . . . and her wanton shape restore.

† **Unbeat**, *obs.* variant of UNBEATEN *ppl. a.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. v. (S.T.S.) I. 145 Nocht was
 left þareof vnbeat donn bot aone small parte. 1535 BRATH-
 WAIT *Arv. Princ.* Ded., You shall here meet with an Author
 walking in an unbeat path.

Unbeatable, *a.* (UN-1.7.) 1897 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIX.
 483/4 The dogs . . . were, however, very pretty and almost
 unbeatable on the show-bench.

Unbeaten, *ppl. a.* [UN-1.8 b.]

1. Not beaten or struck.

a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 448 in O. E. *Misc.* 129 Betere is
 child vnborn þenne vnbeaten. a 1635 CORRAET *Iter Bor.*
Poems (1647) 12 His Mare went truer then his Chronicle;

And even for Conscience sake unpurr'd, unbeaten, Brought
 us sixe miles, and turn'd taile to New-Eaton.

b. Not pounded; not broken up or softened by
 pounding.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 515 Young mice being beaten
 into small bits or peeces. . . The same being vnbeaten and
 roasted. 1655 MOUTET & BENNET *Health's Improvement*
 169 Stockfish whilst it is unbeaten is called Buckhorne,
 because it is so tough; when it is beaten upon the stock, it
 is termed stockfish. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 June 5/3 The
 daily labour required is the picking of 2 lb. of unbeaten or
 4 lb. of beaten oakum.

2. Not beaten or trodden down. Also *fig.*

1617 *Moavson Itin.* 1. 294 The unbeaten waies make them
 (miles) seeme longer. 1634 W. WOOD *New Engl. Prosp.* I. ii.
 To hit home through the unbeaten Woods, was strange.
 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II. 142 Natural reason can
 determine neither of these, sees no trace to follow in these
 unbeaten paths. 1716 SWIFT *Horace* III. ii. 12 Some new
 unbeaten passage to the sky. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I.
 Pref. p. iii. He does not pretend that this design is com-
 pleted; he has trodden, comparatively, an unbeaten path.
 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 2) II. 144 One of the first
 excursions made by that illustrious philosopher into the
 then unbeaten tracts of pneumatic chemistry. 1880 MISS
 BIRD (*title*), *Unbeaten Tracks in Japan*.

3. Not conquered or defeated.

1757 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) II. 338 What joy it must be to a
 nation like Britain, To see such a Fleet return safe and
 unbeaten! 1884 ST. L. HERBERT in *Fortm. Rev.* Feb. 243
 The Basutos, unbeaten, are thrown back upon the Imperial
 Government.

4. Not scored for game.

1882 *N. Y. Tribune* 12 July, With these companions the
 sportsman is taken over unbeaten ground.

Unbeauteous, *a.* (UN-1.7.) a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm.*
Luke xlviii. 11 Wks. 1684 IV. 610 The sanctifying spirit
 that beautifies the soul, is an humbling spirit also, to
 make it unbeauteous in its own eyes. 1839 LADY LYTON
Chevelty i. They . . . turned away from every inn within
 that most dirty and unbeauteous town. 1876 MARY M.
 GRANT *Sun-Maid* i. The long tracts through which the
 railroad passes . . . are very dreary and unbeauteous. Un-
 beauteousness. (UN-1.2.) 1886 MISS BRADDON *One*
Thing Needful x. She had felt keenly the sting of her own
 unbeauteousness.

Unbeautified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1.8.)

1625 *QUARLES Zion's Sonn.* xii. 4 Thy Necke (vnbeautifyde
 with borrow'd grace) Is whiter then the Lillies of thy face.
 1680 C. NESS *Church-Hist.* 137 Nature had spent all her
 strength in beautifying their bodies, . . . but she had left their
 souls altogether unbeautified. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* xi. 314
 Fine features unbeautified by sentiment or good-nature.

Unbeautifal, *a.* (UN-1.7.)

1495 *Trevius's Barth. De P. R.* xix. viii. (W. de W.)
 hh vij b/2 Every mannes face is moste made bewteful or
 vbewteful with colour. 1580 LUTTON *Sivigula* 60 Both
 fayre and foule, beautiful and unbeautiful, go so al alike,
 that none can know the fair from the foule. 1647 CLARENDON
Contempl. Ps. Tracts (1727) 503 If we . . . adornning it
 (sc. guilt) with specious Excuses . . . render it less unbeautiful
 and unpleasant to our View. a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God*
 (1834) II. 223 To . . . deny him this, is to frame him an un-
 beautiful monster, a deformed power. 1694 SOUTH *Serm.*
 (1727) III. xi. 434, I cannot persuade myself, that God ever
 designed his Church for a rude, naked, unbeautiful Lump.
 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* 1. 342 Nothing in nature is
 unbeautiful. 1870 SWINBURNE *Eis. & Stud.* (1875) 379 No
 good art is unbeautiful; but much able and effective work
 may be, and is.

abol. 1887 *HISSEY Holiday on Road* 299 Once the
 unbeautiful puts her foot in anywhere, there . . . she remains.

Hence **Unbeautifally** *adv.* (1847 Webster),
Unbeautiffulness (1727 Bailey).

Unbeautify, *v.* [UN-2.6 c.] *trans.* To
 render unbeautiful.

1570 LEVINS *Manth.* 98 To vnbeautifie, *dēdecorare*. 1611
 FLORIO, *Disabellire*, . . . to vnbeautify. a 1680 CHARNOCK
Attrib. God (1834) I. 753 Sin vnbeautifies man, and ravisheth
 his excellency. 1729 W. REEVE *Serm.* 20 They depreciate
 and unbeautify the whole work of Redemption. 1798 LAMB
The Witch in Lucas Lamb & Lloyds (1898) 94 Heaven's
 music, which is order, seems unstrung, And this brave world
 . . . unbeautiful, Disorder'd, marr'd. 1896 W. ALEXANDER
Witness Ps. to Christ (1877) 181 It is characteristic that the
 same hand should have unbeautified the Psalms for a shallow
 generation.

† **Unbeauty**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-2.4.] = *prec.*
 1495 *Trevius's Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxxv. (W. de W.)
 U iv b/2 The floure . . . defoyeth nother vnbeutiethe the
 rodde; but makyth it . . . peryfte & fayr. 1611 FLORIO,
Disbellitare, to vnpoint, or vnbeautify.

Unbeavered, *a.* (UN-1.9 or UN-2.4 + BEAVER.) 1720
 GAY *The Beggar* 81 Brethren unbeaver'd then shall be
 their head. **Unbeavered**, *a.* (UN-1.9 or UN-2.4 +
 BEAVER.) a 1851 MOIR *Sir Eliduc* xvi. From the echoing
 streets of Exeter March'd a thousand men and more, With
 banners, and unbeaver'd all. **Unbeclogged**, *ppl. a.*
 (UN-1.8.) 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Setv.* 40 'This hoped we
 may have leave to settle Gods whole Everlastingness, as
 untimeson, and altogether unbeclogg'd with onwardness.
Unbecloved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1.8.) 1709 WATTS *Hymn*,
 'There is a land', v. Oh! I could we . . . see the Canaan that
 we love With unbecloved eyes! 1857 SUSANNA WINK-
 WORTH tr. *Life Tawler* 251 The beams of the eternal and
 divine sun . . . shining with unbecloved face. 1884 J. PARKER
Apost. Life III. 68 On another day, unbecloved and in-
 finite in light, thou wilt show the answer to the riddle.

Unbecome, *v.* 1 [UN-2.4.] *trans.* To deprive
 (of something).

1624 *Heywood Captives* 1. i, Shall I, bycause hee perisht
 in the sea, . . . Despoyle my shippes, and unbecome the deapes
 Of their fayre Sayles and tacksles?

Unbecome, *v.* 2 [UN-1.14: cf. UNBECOMING
ppl. a.] *trans.* To fail to become or snit; to be
 unbecoming to.

1628 *ARR. WILLIAMS Serm.* 8 It doth not vnbecome fortunate men to swell a little. 1653 *SHIRLEY Court Secret* ii. 1. It will not vnbecome your royal justice To let me know his crime. 1679 *PENN. Addr. Prot.* ii. vi. (1692) 221 They draw to strife... Hatred and Persecutions, which vnbecome the Man of God. 1716 *M. DAVIES Athen. Brit.* iii. Ded. Ajb. I thought it did not vnbecome me, to pay and raise such Tribute of Loyalty and Gratitude as lay in my Power. 1893 *YEATS Celtic Twilight* p. x. 1. shall be well content if it did not vnbecome me.

† **Unbecomed**, *phl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 c: the sense of *become* is unusual.] Unadorned with something.

1646 *J. GREGORY Notes & Obs.* 113 The Earth was without Forme and void, i.e., vnbecomed with that glorious furniture which now it hath.

† **Unbecomely**, *a. Obs.* Forms: 3 vnbecomeleche, 4 cumeliche, 4 onebycomeleche. [UN-1 11.] Unbecoming; unsuitable.

1700 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 97 Hwu come þu [h]ider in mid vnbecomeleche weden? 1530 *K. Horn* 1145 He makede him vn-bicomeleche, Hes [=as] he nas neuremore ilich. 1515 *SHOEBAN Poems* vii. 589 One-by-comeleche þyng hyt were, 3ef eny los þer lehy were.

Unbecoming, *phl. sb.* (UN-2 8.) 1883 *MAUDSLEY Body & Will* iii. vii. 317 Are we to look forward to a continued becoming or to an ultimate unbecoming of things? Will evolution on earth go on for ever?

Unbecoming, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d.] Not becoming or befitting; unsuitable; improper.

a. Without const.

1598 *FLORENCE Inconuenience*, .. vnbecoming, vnbecoming. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* iii. 1. 14 If he had bene forgotten, It had bene as a gap in our great Feast, And all thing vnbecoming. 1659 *W. CHAMBERLAYNE Pharonnida* iii. 187 Some this bold Act of her's Term vnbecoming Passion. 1688 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. IV. 155 One of his own officers... had provoked Mr. Howard to give him some vnbecoming language. 1717 *SWIFT To Young Lady* Wks. 1755 l. 11. 49 Those of our sex, who presume to take vnbecoming liberty before you. 1775 *SHERIDAN St. Patrick's Day* i. ii. It is very vnbecoming in you to want to have the last word with your Mamma. 1816 *J. WILSON City of Plague* ii. 1. 209 With frantic outcry and with violent steps Most vnbecoming mid the hush of death. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 541 They pointed out... with a grave irony which is not vnbecoming, the absurdities... of the statute. 1885 *SIR J. HANSEN in Law Rep.* 15 Q.B.D. 143 It would be highly vnbecoming if the justices were present when the medical man made his examination.

b. Governing a sb. (Cf. *BECOME* v. 8 b.)

1658 *Whole Duty Man* x. § 23 This savageness... is so vnbecoming the nature of a man, that [etc.]. 1670 *COTTON Esperson* i. 1. 12 An assiduity and diligence vnbecoming his Spirit, and Blood. 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* v. viii. Behaviour, so vnbecoming a Christian. 1774 *GOLDSM. Hist. Greece* i. 21 They... had a power of arresting... their kings, if they acted vnbecoming their station. 1830 *SCOTT Pirate* vii. note. The woman's dwelling and appearance were not vnbecoming her pretensions. 1842 *TENNYSON Ulysses* 53 Some work of noble note may yet be done, Not vnbecoming men that strove with Gods. 1882 *Daily News* 22 Aug. 6/4 Temper vnbecoming of all places the Judgment seat.

c. Const. of.

1741 *CHESTERF. Lett.* May, What was not vnbecoming of a child would be disgraceful to a youth. 1800 *R. CUMBERLAND John De Lancaster* (1809) II. 254 You must not do what is vnbecoming of your situation. 1803 *Censor* 1 Nov. 124 He never offered any thing vnbecoming of a man who has serious intentions of wedding a woman. 1861 *J. F. STEPHEN Def. Rowd. Williams* 180 It would be vnbecoming, I think, of the character of any man [etc.].

Unbecomingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1653 *H. MORE Conject. Cabal.* (1713) 203 He has vnbecomingly and indiscreetly ventured out of his own Sphere. 1742 *RICHARDSON Pamela* IV. 231 A Gentleman would not attempt to penetrate vnbecomingly, thro' the Disguises that a Lady thinks proper to assume. 1749 *CHESTERF. Lett.* 7 Feb. (1774) I. 393 What Cicero, very absurdly and vnbecomingly for a Philosopher, says with regard to Plato. 1843 *BETHUNE Sc. Fireside Stor.* 99 For one so near her grave... I must confess I have acted vnbecomingly. 1876 *T. HARDY Ethelberta* xlviii. Why did you come so mysteriously, and, I must say, vnbecomingly?

Unbecomingness, (UN-1 12.)

1651 *J. HALL Height of Eloquence* p. ix. All these extreme vnbecomingnesses have defaced Eloquence. 1693 *LOCKE Educ.* § 75 If Words are sometimes to be used, they ought to be grave, kind and sober, representing the ill, or vnbecomingness of the Fault. 1810 *BENTHAM Packing* (1821) 98 Flippancy... Deviation from decency... Unbecomingness. 1872 *Geo. ELIOT Middlem.* xxxiv. She felt the vnbecomingness of saying anything that might convey a notion of it to others.

Unbe'd, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To remove from a bed; to disembed. Also *refl.*

1611 *FLORENCE Dislettare*, to vnbed, to vncoch. 1653 *WALTON Angler* v. 129 That learned man has made me to believe that Eeles unbed themselves, and stir at the noise of the thunder. 1821 *CLARE Vill. Minstr.* II. 122 The plough unbeds the worms. 1883 *R. BRIDGES Prometheus* 102 In the ruined dwellings and old tombs He dag, unbedding from the wormed ooze Vessels and tools.

Unbedded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. *Geol.* Not arranged in beds.

1842 *SEDGWICK in Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 198 Great masses of granite and other kinds of crystalline unbedded rock. 1890 *Q. J. Geol. Soc. Aug.* 393 There are two crags... of which one is slate, striking directly at the other which is unbedded grit.

2. Not put to bed. (In quot. *spec.*)

1877 *SIR H. TAYLOR Edwin the Fair* iii. viii. Wks. II. 121 We deem'd it best that this unbedded bride Should visit Chester, there to live recluse.

Unbedewed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1860 *PUSEY Min. Proph.* 14 The soul of the sinner... is unbedewed by God's grace, unwatered by the Fountain of living waters. **Unbedimmed**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1840 *WOODS Misc. Sonn.* iii. xxxii. 'Tis a fruitless task to paint for me, Who... By the habitual light of memory see Eyes unbedimmed. 1857 *SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. Life Tauler* 333 There reigns perpetual light, clear and unbedimmed. **Unbedimmed**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1816 *L. HUNT Rimini* i. 131 A princely music unbedimmed with drums.

† **Unbeened**, *phl. a. Obs.* [UN-2 8: cf. *UNDE* v. 2.] Deprived of existence.

1642 *H. MORE Song of Soul* ii. 1. xv. The hidden might And root of motion unliv'd, unbeen'd they leave In their vain thoughts.

Unbefit, *v.* [UN-1 14.] *trans.* To be unfitting or unbecoming for.

1621 *QUARLES Hadassa* Med. 10 Wks. (Grosart) II. 57/2 Kings by their Royall priuiledge may doe, What vnbefits a mind to search into. 1624 — *Job* xvi. 104 It vnbefts our wills, to stint his pleasure.

Unbefitting, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d.] Not befitting or suitable: a. Without const.

1588 *SHAKS. L.L.L.* v. ii. 770 Lone is full of vnbeftitting straines. 1659 *MILTON Civ. Power* 48 Then was the state of rigor, childhood, bondage and works, to all which force was not unbefitting. 1836 *J. GILBERT Chr. Atom.* ix. (1852) 275 To imagine that... were of all extravagances the most wild and unbefitting. 1864 *PUSEY Lect. Daniel* viii. 472 It would be unbefitting to speak of the Creator as the 'throne' of the creature. 1891 *MEREDITH One of our Cong.* xxx. Mrs. Blathenoy resented her unbefitting queenly style.

b. Governing a sb. (Cf. *BEFIT* v. 1.)

1643 *J. SHUTE Judgem. & Mercy* iv. (1645) 198 Moses... loved not to... provoke him [Pharaoh] and use him unbefitting a Magistrate. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 759 Farr be it, that I should... think thee unbefitting holiest place. 1815 *L. HUNT Feast Poets* 70 The stanza... has always an air of direct imitation, which is unbefitting the dignity of an original seriousness. 1880 *MISS BRADDOCK Just as I am* vii. She never wore a garment unbefitting her years. 1890 *'R. BOLDSWOOD' Col. Reformer* (1891) 115 A species of rest... not unbefitting the day.

Hence Unbefittingly, *adv.* **Unbefittingness**.

1871 *MACDUFF Mem. Patmos* iv. 49 The form which these seven letters or addresses assume is unique; or, as it has not unbefittingly been called, 'artistic'. 1865 *PUSEY Truth Eng. Ch.* 194 The longing for the vision of God, from which the unbefittingness, yet cleaving to her, still excludes her.

Unbefool, *v.* (UN-3 3.) 1684 *LEIGHTON Serm. Ps. cvii.* 43 Wks. (1859) 512/2 The strange woman... calls the fools to befool them... but wisdom calls them, to unbefool them. 1716 *SOUTH Serm.* (1744) VII. viii. 175 He that recovers a fool must first unbefool him to that degree, as to persuade him of his folly. **Unbefriend**, *v.* (UN-1 14.)

1844 *AMERICAN XXIX.* 104 And will not unbefriend the enterprising any more than the timid. **Unbefriended**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1628 *WITHER Brit. Remem.* viii. 1212 All those reeds on which thou hast depended, Will fail thy trust, and leave thee unbefriended. 1668 *FULLER Worthies, Berkshire* i. (1669) 94 God and himself raised him to that eminency he attained unto, unbefriended with any extraction. 1767 *WOMAN of Fashion* i. 134, I am... convinced of your Readiness to afford an Asylum to hopeless and unbefriended Innocence. 1800 *CAMPBELL Scene in Bavaria* viii. Forsaken scene, howlike to thee The fate of unbefriended Worth! 1842 *MILL in Nonconf.* II. 1 Alone and unbefriended... it set out on its course. 1877 *'H. A. PAGE' De Quincey* i. iv. 74 Whilst he had every hardship to face that is most painful in unbefriended poverty.

absol. 1717 *KILLINGBECK Serm.* xiii. 287 The Patronage of the Poor and Unbefriended.

Unbeget, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To annul or undo the begetting of.

1562 *FLETCHER Hum. Lieut.* iv. li. I'll raise 'em to a Regiment, and then command 'em, When they turn disobeient, unbeget 'em. 1676 *DAVIDEN Aurengzeb* i. i. He... Repining that he must preserve his Crown, Wishes... he could unbeget Those Rebel-Sons, who dare 't usurp his Seat. 1721 *SHERFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) Wks.* (1753) II. 200 There would he yet a greater pleasure in unbeggetting such a Son, if possible. 1845 *BRODDE'S Poems, Torriamond* i. iv. Unwrap me of my years, And hunt me... Into my mother's womb! there unbeget me!

† **Unbegete** (also -zet), *obs. var. UNBEGOTTEN.*

1300 *XV Signa* 31 in *E. P.* (1862) 8 We wold louerd þat we ner in world icome forto bene and vnbezet of ure fader wer. 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 274 Bettyr it hadde hym for to a be Bothe unborn and unbegete.

Unbegged, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1538 *LATIMER Let. to Cromwell* 6 Oct., Rem. (Parker Soc.) 403 Popishness changed into holiness, beggars unbegged to avoid beggary.

Unbegged, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] a. Not begged or entreated. b. Not obtained by begging.

1579 *SC. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) 111. 141/2 To see quhat they may be maid content... to accept daylie to leif on vn-beggit. 1634 *MASSINGER Very Woman* Epil. If you are pleased, unbegged you will bestow A gentle censure. 1648 *HEXHAM II, Ongebeldt broodt, Vnbegged bread.* 1683 *E. HOOKER Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 91 His (unexpected, undeserved, tho' I trust not undesired and unbegged) Mercie. 1828 *PRAED Poems, Parting* ix. When between us lay Long tracks of sand and sea, The carrier pigeon went his way Unbegged, unbought, by me.

Unbeglit, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1850 *S. DOBELL Roman* viii. Poet. Wks. 1875 l. 151 That uncrown'd presence, unbeglit, unfeather'd, Naked and full of God. 1850 *SIR H. TAYLOR Virgin Widow* v. v. 178 Sire, the sense Of loyal service done is, unbeglit, Worth... the ransom of a King.

Unbeginning, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Having no beginning.

1591 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* t. i. 343 [The world is] nought but all, in't self including All: An unbeginning, midlesse, endlesse Ball. 1756 *LAW Lett. Important Subj.* 118 The unbeginning, never-ending, never-changing trinity of

love. 15761 — *Bekmen's Myst. Magnum* iv. (1772) 18 Threefold in its eternal unbeginning Birth. 1824 *MRS. BROWNING Grk. Chr. Poets* iv. ad fin., That unbeginning light of Thine. 1887 *E. JOHNSON Antiq. Mater* 217 The doctrine of the unbeginning and unknowable God.

Hence Unbeginningly, *adv.* — *ness.*

1674 *N. FAIRFAX Bulk & Selv.* 165 You can no wayes halve them, and say, This half is unbeginningly, and that unendingly. 1864 *F. HALL Hindu Philos. Syst.* 35 By the unbeginningness of transmigration.

Unbegirt, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1603 *DEERLE* in *J. DAVIES (Heref.) Microcosmos* Pp., That curious Hand Which could the Pen most perfectly command Had not a Finger unbegirt with Gold.

† **Unbegot**, *phl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next.

1593 *SHAKS. Rich. II.* iii. iii. 88 They shall strike Your Children yet vnborne, and vnbgot. 1604 *PRIMER Blessed Virgin, Hymns* 20 Vnto the father unbegot, And to his sole begotten sonne. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 588 In thy power It lies, yet ere Conception to prevent The Race vnblest, to being yet unbegot.

Unbegotten, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Un-generated.

1532 *SIR T. MORE Confut. Tindale* iv. Wks. 580/2 Where... in the sonnes will that is yet vnbgotten, can anything make nor marre. 1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* l. 40 By the Scriptures we teach... that the essence as well of the Son as of the Holy ghost is vnbgotten. 1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* (1592) 133 The world euerlasting, and unbegotten. 1613-31 *PRIMER our Lady* (1669) 367 Glorie to th' unbegotten Father, And to the sole begotten Son. 1668 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* i. iv. § 36. 587 The First Divine Hypostasis is altogether Unbegotten from any other. 1884 *ADAMS & ARNOLD Cath. Dict.* (1897) 895/2 The Father is unbegotten, the Son begotten.

Hence Unbegottenly, *adv.* **Unbegottenness**.

1631 *I. R. Pair Spectacles* ix. 340 Consubstantiality of the sonne, Diuinity of the Holy Ghost, and enen vnbgottenness of the Father. 1736 *CHANDLER Hist. Persia* 49 The son co-exists with God unbegottenly.

† **Unbegrave**, *phl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b + *BEGRAVE* v. 1. Cf. *MDU* and *Du. unbegraven*, *MHG.* and *G. unbegraben*, *Da. unbegraven*, etc.] Unburied.

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* xi. l. 54 Lat ws to erd haue The corpius of our fallowis unbegrave.

Unbeguile, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To undeceive.

1601 *DANIEL Let. fr. Octavia* li. Break from these snares — thy judgment unbeguile. 1654 *H. L'ESTRANGE Chas. I* (1655) 182 The Archbishop... resolved to speak out, and unbeguile them both. 1711 *KEN Preparat. Poet.* Wks. 1721 IV. 58 Our God in that great King design'd To unbeguile each Worldly mind.

Unbeguiled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1533 *LD. BERNERS Gout. Bk. M. Aurel.* xlii. (1535) 76 b, And to the entent thou lyde unbeguil'd I will tell the a secrete. 1749 *CONGREVE Homer's Hymn to Venus* 14 Blue-ey'd Minerva free preserves her heart, A Virgin unbeguil'd by Cupid's art. 1820 *SHELLEY Hymn Merc.* xxi. The Goddess, his fair mother, unbeguiled, Knew all that he had done being abroad. 1833 *TENNYSON Lady Clara Vere De V.* 5 At me you smiled, but unbeguiled I saw the snare. **Unbeguileful**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1604 *R. CAWDRY Table Alph.* (1613) *Infallible, undecievable, unbeguilefull.* **Unbeguilefulness**, (UN-1 12.) c 1456 *PERCOK Bk. of Faith* (1509) 156 He knewe bi experience the treuthe and the sadness and the unbiguilefulness of hise felowis.

Unbegun, *phl. a.* Forms: 1 unbegunnen, 3 unbeginnunnen, 4 unbegunno (7 vn-), 6 vn-begon(ne, vnbgun, 7- unbegun. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. *Du. unbegonnen*, *OHG. unbegunnen*.]

1. That had no beginning; ever existent.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* l. 16 An ælmihtig god æfre unbegunnen and ungedædd. 1300 *ORMIN* 18574 Fort e33herr iss wiþþutenn ord, & æfre all unbeginnunnen. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 275 The myhty god, which unbegunne Stant of himself. 1610 *J. HEALEY St. Aug. Cite of God* xii. xvii. 458 Hee neede none of these creatures... having continued... blessed without them, from all vn-begunne eternity. 1680 *CHARNOCK Attrib. God* (1834) I. 375 We were nothing from an unbegun eternity. 1872 *LIDDON Elem. Relig.* ii. 79 That unbegun, unending, self-existent Life; that boundless Intelligence... what is He, our God, to us?

2. Not yet begun; not commenced.

1562 *W. WIGHTMAN Ep. Ded.*, in *Phaer Æneid* (ed. 2) 1 He... promised to vse all hys possible diligence for the finishing of the other three bookes then vterly vnbgonne. 1568 *ASCHAM Scholem.* ii. (Arb.) 159 The other part of the head beyng hidden, the bodie and the rest of the members vnbgun. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. lvi. § 5 A worke vnbgun is in the Artificer which afterward bringeth it into effect. 1706 *WATTS Horæ Lyr.* iii. 266 Nations unborn, and ages unbegun. 1738 *Gentl. Mag.* VIII. 485/2 Therefore, tho' more than half my days are done, My days of life are un-begun. 1812 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIV. 14 We prevent what is unbegun, we hinder what is unfinished. 1868 *Mrs. WHITNEY P. Strong* xvi. The smoothness of that which is unbegun.

Unbeheaded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1578 *LINDESAV (Pit-scottie) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 49 *marg.* The erle of angus eschaipit onbeheidit be meanis of the lard of blanerne.

Unbeheld, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 674 These then, though unbeheld in deep of night, Shine not in vain. 1796 *ANNA SEWARD Lett.* (1811) IV. 172 In my best days, however I might admire and revere unbeheld excellence... yet [etc.]. 1819 *SHELLEY Cent* ii. i. 192 Constellations quenched in murky cloud, In which I walk secure and unbeheld Towards my purpose. 1867 *G. MACDONALD Poems* 3 The good, the heavenly land, Though unbeheld, quite near them lay.

Unbeholdable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1855 *PUSEY Doct. Rent Presence* Note 2. 173 Afterwards his face is changed by brightness unbeholdable. 1862 *R. H. PATTERSON Ess. Hist.* 4 Art 392 The mystery of those unbeholdable splendours not unaptly symbolised the presence of Him.

Unbeholden, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not under an obligation (to a person); independent. *rare.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 18 Both unmade by God, and unholden to, or independent on God. c 1848 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 489 Dandy Delaney and his family grew rich all at once. People wondered how the mischief he grew so 'unbeholden' in a moment.

2. Unbeheld, unseen.

1890 SHELLEY *Skylark* 48 Like a glow-worm golden.. Scattering unholden Its aerial hue. 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Poems*, Tired v. And were it good to go, And unholden in the vessel's wake Look on the man thou lovedst, and forgive. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 813 At a shrine unbeloved of a God unholden a gift shall be given for the land. Hence **Unbeholdenness**, *rare*.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 63 They who hold this wild emptiness, hold also... its independence on, or unholdenness to, God himself.

† **Unbehold'ing**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 10.] = UNBEHOLDEN 1.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 182 Where we saw... a fountaine not unholden to Art. 1654-56 EARL OAREAV *Parthen.* (1676) 164 Perhaps I have not been unholden to her.

† **Unbeholdable**, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 5 vnbeholdable. [UN-1 7 b.] - Unsuitable; unprofitable. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 63 Jan Joseph thought þat & sho hatid euer-lik a man, sho sulde not be vnbeholdable vnto hym. 1550 CHEKKE in *Harington's Nugæ Ant.* (1804) l. 42 Heareby all sortes of students... be.. enabled to attaine to a greater and perfecter trade of learning, not unbeholdable for the commonwelthe.

† **Unbehold'eful**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Not profitable or useful; unnecessary.

1429 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 417/2 [Fortresses and places] suche as shold be thought.. unbehold'eful. c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurtha* 4 b, Neuertheless so to do it is vnbehold'eful & vnexpedyent. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 554 Things lawfull in themselves may be vnseemely for our state and calling; vnbehold'eful also to benefit of others. 1624 BR. MOUNTAGU *New Gage* 205 We hold it needlesse... as unbehold'eful, and to no purpose. 1648 HEXHAM 11, *Onbehold'ick*, Vnbehold'eful.

† **Unbehold'ely**, *a. Obs. rare.* [UN-1 7.] = prec.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* 111, 123 Scorpio.. of his kinde is moiste and cold And unbehold'ely maynfold. *Ibid.* 372, I am unbehold'ely Your Court for this day forth to serve. 14.. *Voc.* in W. Wulker 588 *Illicitus*, vnbehold'ely vel unfeulful.

Unbeholding, (UN-1 2), 1844 Mas. BROWNING *Woman's Shortcoming* v, Unless you can dream that his faith is fast, Through behoving and unbeholding.

† **Unbeing**, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [UN-1 13.] Absence or lack of being; non-existence.

1435 MISYIN *Fire of Love* 84 To deed hasted & to voebingis to mevingis of fleschly affections. 1587 GOLDING *De Morney* ii. (1592) 22 A tending to the viter vnbeing or not being of the whole, *Ibid.* 23 Which matter they termed the verie vnbeing, that is to saye, in verie troth no being at all.

† **Unbeing**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 10.] Non-existent.

1607 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Summa Totalis* Wks. (Grosart) I. 231/2 Those Things haue euer an vnbeing Beeing Which in his Understanding onely Bee, a 1631 DONNE *Ess. Divinity* (1651) 130 All [those] now eminent and in actions, and all yet undiscovered, and unbeing. 1682 SIM T. BAOWNE *Chr. Mor.* 119 He must answer, who asked it; who understands entities of preordination, and beings yet unbeing.

Unbekend, *kent*, *ppl. a. Sc. and north.* [UN-1 8, 8 b. Cf. W.Fris. *on*, *unbikend*, Du. and Flem. *onbekend*, *onbekendt*, G. *unbekannt*, Sw. *obekant*, Da. *ubekendt*.] Unknown.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* viii. 15 And thou, O haly fader Tiberne, Kessane Eneas to 30 unbekend (*r. vn*). *Ibid.* ix. vii. 61 Quham the dissatfull unbekend (*r. vn*) dem way. Betraisit had. 1808 JAMIESON, *Unbekent*, 1894 HESLOR *Northumbld. Gloss.* 754.

Unbeknown, *ppl. a.* Also *dial.* unbeknown, unbeknawn, etc. [UN-1 8 b.]

1. In absolute or adverbial const. in the phrase *unbeknown to*, without the knowledge of.

1636 T. GOODWIN *Return of Prayers* iv. 75 To sympathize with another in praying for such a thing unbeknowne one to another. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Bos.* *Seven Dials*, If my 'usband had treated her with a drain.. unbeknown to me, 'I tear her precious eyes out. 1837 — *Pickwick*, xxxiv, 'I was there,' resumed Mrs. Cluppings, 'unbeknown to Mrs. Bardell.' 1885 *Lav Times* 28 Feb. 321/2 The chalk had been opened.. unbeknown to the tenant.

ellipt. 1866 READE *G. Gaunt* xvi, I shall send you some stock from the castle, and you can cook his vegetables in good strong gravy, unbeknown. 1896 HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* xxi, My love rose up so early And stole out unbeknown.

2. Unknown; lying outside of one's knowledge or acquaintance. Also *absol.*

1824 *Monthly Mag.* LVII. 408 They agreed to be both at the tourney, But unbeknown and clad in common armure. 1861 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) l. 262 Gentlemen unbeknown to ladies give their arms to ladies aforesaid, to conduct them into dinner. 1888 *Pail Mail G.* 7 May 3/4 He.. is loath to prophesy as to what is possible or is not possible in that 'land of the unbeknown'.

Unbeknownst, *a. or adv. colloq. and dial.* Also unbeknowns, etc. [L. prec. The analogy on which the '-s or -st has been added is not clear: cf. the earlier UNKNOWNST.] = UNBEKNOWN 2.

1854 HUXLEY in L. Huxley *Life & Lett.* (1910) I. 111, I hate doing anything of the kind 'unbeknownst' to people. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* l. 331/1 It was found that she was sitting on a nest of eggs.. unbeknownst. 1887 KIRLING *Plain Tales fr. Hills* (1888) 147 Perhaps they were afraid that their wives had come from Homo unbeknownst.

Unbelawered, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1830 *Westm. Rev.* Oct.

445 Not to speak of unsold justice, unbelawered justice. **Unbelched**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* xxiv. 166 Like an embowelled earthquake yet unbelched.

Unbeld, *obs. variant of UNBOLD a.*

Unbeleue, *obs. f. UNBELIEF, -LIEVE v. 1*

Unbelied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1834 WORDSW. 'Soft as a Cloud' 24 If yet To-morrow, unbelied, may say, I come to open out [etc.].

Unbeliefe, *Forms:* a. 2 unbeliefe, 4 vnbylefe; 3 unbelieue, -leane, 4 vnbi-, vnbyleue, 4, 6 unbelue (4 -leue, 6 -leve). β. 6 vnbeliefe, 6-7 -leefe, -liefe, 6- unbelief (6-7 -liefe). [UN-1 12.] Absence or lack of belief; disbelief, incredulity.

a. In matters of religion.

a. c 1260 *Hatton Corp.* Mark xvi. 14 Heom atewede se hælend & here unbeliefen & heora heortan 3e-tremede. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 81 He.. blamede here un-bileue & here unweste lifode. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 259 Wið neauer an ne kecced he creflikur cang men, ne leadeð to unbelieue. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xiii. 58 He dide nat there manye vertues, for the vnbylene of hem. a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauces) Heb. iii. 12 Loke 3e, wheþer þe be in any of 3ou an cfe herte of vnbylefe. 1526 TINDALE *Rom.* xi. 20 Be cause of vnbelefe they are broken of. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 13 Saif vs.. from dispair, From unbelue, and Lollardis lair.

β. 1531 TINDALE *Exp.* 1 John ii. (1538) 39 The doctrine of them.. that say, vnbelefe to be the mother of al vyce. 1597 HOOKER *Eccle. Pol.* v. xxii. 54 They vnbeleefe in that case we may not impute vnto any weakness.. in the meanes. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 519 Such there be, but unbelief is blind. 1680 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xxxii, Positive Unbelief, is the Sin of Men and Women under the Gospel. 1705 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1726) 11. 51 For the Mind doth, by every degree of affected Unbelief, contract more and more of a general Indisposition towards Believing. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 57 As much as I love my fellow-men, so much and no more will I be intolerant of their heresies and unbelief. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stnd. Chr.* 27 The second of these books would be condemned for heresy, and the first for unbelief. 1897 LIDDON, *etc. Life Pusey* IV. iii. 73 Those forms of German unbelief with which.. he had become painfully familiar at Göttingen.

b. In general use.

1649 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Western Voy.* 15 It is a hazard of the losse of a traveller's liberty by either their unbelief or misprision. a 1800 COWPER *Odyssey* (ed. 2) xiv. 177 Since, hopeless of thy lord's return, Thou art thus resolute in unbelief. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 566/1 The tables were turned on me by the man, who had I suppose observed my previous gesture of unbelief. 1900 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 465, I had received the news with contemptuous unbelief.

c. Personified.

1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* III. 122 Where wailing Unbelief Darts through the thin pretence her squinting eye. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 445 Thus often unbelief, grown sick of life, Flies to the tempting pool, or felon knife.

† **Unbeliefful**, *a. Obs.* Forms: a. 4-5 unbelieveful, vnbeleueful. β. 4-5 vnbeleefful, vnbeleefful(l), vnbyleefful. [UN-1 7, or f. prec. + -FUL.]

1. Unbelieving; wanting in belief. Also *absol.*

a. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 149 He þat is unbelieveful to þe sone, shal not se þe blis of hevene. 1388 — *Deut.* I. 26 3e weren vnbeleueful to the word of oure Lord God.

β. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 45 Who euer of freris bi inspiration of god wil lenge among sayrns & opere vnbelefful. 1382 — *Acts* xxvi. 19, I was not vnbelefful to heuenly vision. c 1430-40 R. Gloucester's *Chron.* (Rolls) 4920 + 30 To byleue (= remain) þere Among mys bylyuede (MS. c vnbelefful) men.

2. Incredible. *rare*.

1388 WYCLIF *Jude.* xx. 5 Thei bitraueliden my wijf with vnbeleueful woodnesse of letcherie.

Hence † **Unbelieffulnesse**, *Obs.* -1

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* ix. 23 Lord, I bileue; help thou myn vnbeleffulnesse.

Unbelievability, (UN-1 12; see next.)

Also, in recent use, *unbelievableness*.

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* i. xv, Boiling mud-oceans of Hypocrisy and Unbelievability.

Unbelievable, *a.* Also 6 vnbeleu(e)ablo, 6-7 vnbeleue(e)able; 7 unbeleavable; 6 unbelieuable. [UN-1 7 b.] That cannot be believed; incredible.

1548 COTTER *Pr. Masse* A viij b, Which graunt (= admission) as it is erroneously and vnbeleueable so vngodly and exchuable. 1549 COVERDALE, *etc. Erasmi. Par. Acts* vii. 36 Though it seemed to be a thyng vnbeleueable that was promysed.. Abraham beleued. 1580 *Apoc. Prince of Orange* liv, Some.. will think it vnbeleueable, that ener there could be founde, such great inconstancie in them. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* vii. 346 Hugotio.. began to recite many unbelievable things concerning his appetite in his youth. 1633 J. DOWNE *Aristotles' Hist. Septuagint* 63 This is a thing yet more admirable, and almost vnbeleueable. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxii, However unbelievable it may seem, you may depend upon it, it is all true. 1833 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.*, *Diderot* (1868) V. 52 He believes that pleasure is pleasant: that a lie is unbelievable. 1895 SAINTSBURY *Corrected Impressions* xv. 144 Almost unbelievable faults of taste.

Hence **Unbelievably** *adv.*

1839 BAILEY *Festus* 359 Made pure, and unbelievably uplift Above their present state. 1893 *Chamb. Trnl.* 19 Aug. 514/1 It seemed almost unbelievably sweet.

Unbelieve, *v. 1* Also 6 vnbeleue, 7 -leoue. [UN-1 14.] To disbelieve: *a. trans.*

1547 BALOWIN *Mor. Philos.* (1550) G v b, Aristotle.. beeyng asked what vantage a man might get by lying, he answered: to be vnbeleued when he telleth truth. 1615 DANIEL *Hymen's Triumph* II. ii, A counterfeited shew Of passion, which you may.. Make him as easily to vnbeleuee, As what he neuer saw. 1646 SIR T. BAOWNE *Pseud.* Ep. i. viii. (1686) 24 Such as amass all relations, must erre in some, and may

without offence be unbelieved in many. 1672 EACHARD *Lett.* 70, I must desire you to unbelieve all that you have said. 1711 *Medley* No. 42 He seems to think he may.. make us unbelieve what we haue seen. 1813 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1856) X. 57 What does Priestley mean by an unbeliever, when he applies it to you? How much did he unbelieve himself? 1872 LEVER *Ld. Kilgobbin* lxxix, Fellows who are realistic, .. who haue little to speculate on and less to unbelieve.

b. *intr. or absol.*

1687 *Reason. Toleracion* a Let neither Her nor Him that unbelieues depart, if pleased to stay. a 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I. 451 Where Men believe, not because it is True, but because they are required to do so, there they will unbelieve. 1855 BROWNING *Br. Blougram's Apol.* 263 And so you live to sleep as I to wake, To unbelieve as I to still believe?

Unbelieve, *v. 2* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To give up belief in; to discard or abandon (belief).

1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* v. iv. (1606) Kij, How were I cleer'd of griefe, Had I the power to vnbeleuee beleife. 1795 PAINE *Age of Reason* II. 8 To believe therefore the Bible to be true, we must unbelieve all our belief in the moral justice of God. 1837 H. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II. 38 *note*, You know nothing of those people. They will believe everything, and unbelieve nothing.

Unbelieved, *ppl. a.* Forms: 3 unbeliefde, -bileued; 4 vnbylefed, 5 vnbeleued, etc.; 7- unbelieved. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Unbelieving. *Obs.*

c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 81 Þe grimliche wordes þe ure helende.. gal to andswere þe unbeliefde iudeuisshe men. a 1225 *Ansr.* R. 260 Unbelieued he is þet lueuð to mucl & jiced wordes weole & wunne. a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauces) Titus i. 16 Þei þet abhomynebel, & vnbylefed, & reprefabel to eferich good werk. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* l. 139 Phylipp was send.. forto prech Godis word to be vnbeleued pepull.

† 2. Unbelievable, incredible. *Obs.*

c 1445 in *Anglia* X. 342 Tormentede with vnbyleuede sorowe. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 19 Nay, to so vnbeleueed a poynt hee proceeded, as that no earthly thing bred such wonder to a Prince, as to be a good horseman. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & No King* II. ii, I made his valour stoop, and brought that name soar'd to so unbelievd a height, to fall beneath mine.

3. Not believed; disbelieved.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 119 Heauen shield your Grace from woe As I thus wrong'd, hence vnbeleued goe. a 1619 FOTHERAY *Atheism*. Pref. (1622) B ij b, But yet specially, in the first point, of beleueing that there is a God, that is of all the rest the most vnbeleued. 1655 J. JANE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 223 It cannot be long vnbeleued, being soe far advanced especially in the French leauge. 1819 WORDSW. *Haunted Free* 27 Nor is it unbelieued, by ruder fancy, that a troubled ghost Haunts the old trunk. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* viii, The unbelieved Cassandra was right after all. 1877 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* lxxx. 250 All which teachings haue.. passed from deed and truth into mere monotony of unbelieved phrase.

Unbeliever, [UN-1 12.] One who does not believe; *spec.* one who does not accept a particular religious belief, an infidel.

1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor.* vi. 14 Beare not the yooke wyth the vnbelievers. 1597 HOOKER *Eccle. Pol.* v. lxxx. § 2 The name of Pagans, which properly signifieth country people, came to be used in common speech for the same that infidels and vnbelieuers were. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennyles Pilgr.* f. ij, This sounds like a lie to an vnbelieuer; but I.. knowe that I speake within the compasse of truth. 1653 W. RAMSEY *Astrak. Restored* 32 In the dark corners of the Gentiles, who were then vnbelievers. 1709 ADDISON *Taller* No. 111 P 4 To become conspicuous, [he] declares that he is an Unbeliever. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir. I.* Pref. (1782) p. viii, The cry against me as an unbeliever.. was.. general and loud. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* iii, The miseries imposed by the unbelievers upon the Latin Christians in the Holy Land. 1837 W. A. BUTLER *Serm. Doctr. & Pract.* Ser. II. xx. 18, (1856) 222 The unbeliever may chafe at the mysteries of faith.

Unbelieving, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13.] The action of not believing; disbelief; an instance of this.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauces) Heb. iii. 19 Þei ne myste not entren in-to his reste for hure vnbylefyng. 1611 CORGA., *Incredulity*, .. vnbeleueing, lacke of beleife. 1627 R. ASHLEY *Almansor* 60 God permitteth vnbeleueing in this world. 1833 J. M. WILSON *Theory Inspiration* II. 30 It is as wrong to count a man a fool for believing as for unbelieveing.

Unbelieving, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Not giving or having belief (esp. in religious matters); incredulous; infidel.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauces) Heb. iii. 18 To whom swor he þat þei schulden noȝt entren in-to his reste, bothe to þilke þat weren vnbylefyng? 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor.* vii. 14 For the vnbeleuyng husbunde is sanctified by the wyfe; and the vnbeleuyng wyfe ys sanctified by the husbunde. 1567 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* II. vi. Div. 3. 141 As often as he shutteth vp the Gate of the Kingdome of Heauen against vnbeleueing, and stubborne persons. 1613-6 W. BAOWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iv, Which vnbeleueing man, that is not mov'd to credit aught, if not by reason prov'd.. Held as most fabulous. a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* I. (1673) 95 'Tis true indeed, in spight of unbelieveing miscreants, it hath pleased God.. to save those that are his. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xiv. 431 And why, oh swain of unbelieveing mind! I.. Doubt you my oath? 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez Belle A.* (1732) II. 270 There is nothing I would not endeavour to suffer, or perform, to keep you mine, indifferent and unbelieveing as you are. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* III, A barefooted friar would have been a better associate than the gay but unbelieveing Paynim. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 110 It is no uncommon resource of unbelieveing criticism. 1875 JOWETT *Piato* (ed. 2) 111. 41 The age of miracles has ceased, and the world is an unbelieveing world.

absol. 1526 TINDALE *Rev.* xxi. 8 The fearfull and vnbeleuyng, and the abhominable, and murders. 1594 DRAYTON *Sonn.* Minor Poems (1907) 7 See myracles, yve vnbeleueing; see A dumbe-born Muse made to expresse the mind.

Hence **Unbelievingly** adv.; -belle-vingness.

1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* 1 Pet. ii. 7 Even they that *unbelievingly reject... the Gospel, and disobey it. a 1708 BRYDGE *Theol. Theol.* (1711) I. 340 He is angry with them [sc. the wicked]. For all Actions; as done 1) From wrong Principle. 2)...Inobedientially. 3. Unbelievingly. 1850 LUNCH *Theoph. Trinial* vii. 134 Many true things we unbelievingly say. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. 34 It is therefore no marvell if Christ alleged his miracles to confound the *unbelievingness of the Jewes. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 231 The fault hercof is their own unbelieveingnes, not the will of God.

Unbelov'd, ppl. a. (UN-18.)

1507 WARNER *Ab. Eng.* ix. xlii. 177 Echo, an amiable Nymph, long amorous of him, But loving, unbelov'd. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* ii. § 101 If it had not concerned a person notoriously unbelov'd, and so the more unpitied. 1697 DAVENANT *Enclid* i. 536 Who'er you are—are not unbelov'd by Heaven... Have courage. 1706 WATTS *Horae Lyr.* i. 118 Wild and wand'ring all alone, Unbelov'd and unknown. 1815 SHELLEY *Summer Evening's Silence* and Twilight, unbelov'd of men. 1890 BAKER *Wild Beasts* i. 230 A tiger or some unbelov'd animal was before them.

Unb'lt, ppl. a. Obs. (UN-18 b.) Unbelted.

1662 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* i. 130 Truly here (as one saith well) if ever unbelt unbelt; he is a loose man that wants this girdle of sincerity.

Unbelt, v. (UN-2 4 and 5.)

1. *trans.* To ungird.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 27/2 To vn Belte, *discingere, incingere*. 2. To detach or remove (a sword, etc.) by unfastening the belt.

1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* iii. xxiii. But why waste time in idle words? Sit to your cheer—unbelt your swords. 1825 — *Talism.* xxvii. As if thy knight, who hath not yet buckled on his armour, were unbelted in triumph. 1879 J. D. LONG *Enclid* ix. 389 From off His shoulder he unbelt the golden sword.

Unbelted, a. (UN-1 9.) 1814 BYRON *Lara* i. xii. They...snatch'd in startled haste unbelted brands. 1870 BRYANT *Iliaid* xvi. 11. 135 Sarp'don as he saw his friends The unbelted Lycians. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 32 He wears...a loose gown, sleeveless, unbelted, and dropping from the neck to the knee. **Unbemoan'd**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1632 tr. *Favine's Theat. Hon. v. l. 41* By his unbemoan'd death, Henry his Brother...came to enjoy the Crowne of England. a 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 i. 375 Whea he...Had no known Sin left unbemoan'd, And with fresh Tears had God aton'd. 1847 POLLOCK *Courte T.* ii. 773 God...lets them ever try...to walk alone, unguided, unbemoan'd, Where Evil dwells.

Unbend, v. (UN-2 3 and 7.)

1. *trans.* To release or relax (a bow) from tension; to unstring.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 483 Lamech wið wreðe is knape nam, Vn-bente is boye, and bet, and sloz. c 1290 *St. John* 331 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 412 Pare-after sone he nam is bouwe, and unbende it ase he coupe. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints v. (John)* 481 Par-for he his bow vn-bent. Pans sad sancte Iohne: 'tel pi entent, quhy þu vn-bent þi bow sa sone'. 1390 GOWRE *Conf.* i. 108 Thanaw was I furthest ate laste, And as a foll my bowe unbende. 1413 20 *Poems* 53 Pray we god his bowe of wraphe vn-bende. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 274 Pe apostell askid hym why it was vn-bendid. 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII. c. 4* Yf...servauntes...shot with their Crosebowe otherwyse than...to unbend the same. 1530 PALSGR. 766/1 Unbende your bowes, syrs, nowwe you come in to the towne. 1614 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vi. v. (ed. 2) 590 Others 3. times vn-bent their bowes, & thrice again bent them whiles their horses ran. 1627 DRAVTON *Agincourt* 61 Their bloody swords they quietly had sheath'd, And their strong bowes already were unbent. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xii. Unbend thy arblast, and come into the moonlight.

† b. To uncork (a fire-arm). Obs.—1

1631 LITHGOW *Trav.* viii. 351 Holding vp my hand, and imploring for our lives... they vn-bent their fire-locks, and... did me homage.

† 2. To slacken or weaken. Obs.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* ii. ii. 45 You doe vn-bent your Noble strength, to thinke So braine-sickly of things. 1611 — *Cymb.* iii. iv. 111 Why hast thou gone so farre To be vn-bent? 1811 *James Phil. Augustus* vi. My curse upon time 1 for he...saps our castles, and unbends our sinews.

3. *fig.* To relax, to give relaxation to (one's mind, etc.); to free from serious occupations.

1504 SOUTHWELL *M. Magd. Funeral Tears* (1823) 139 Unless thou wilt unbent her thoughts, that her eyes may fully see thee. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* iii. ii. E j b. Thou that...Vn-bendst the feeble vnder of sweate labour. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes*, To Dr. Scarborough vi. Un-bend sometimes thy restless care. 1725 POPE *Odys.* i. 335 Social mirth unbent his serious soul. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* vii. xcvi. (1762) i. 459 In this palace...the king most unbends his mind. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* iii. vi. § 5 The extemporaneous comedy had always been the amusement...of all who wished to unbend their minds. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* xxvi. 217 The mind of the reader is unbent, he puts aside for a time his own cares.

ref. 1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* v. ii. Men in office too, that adjoin their cares and businesses, to come and unbend themselves at night here. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 93 P 10 The Mind never unbends itself so agreeably as in the Conversation of a well chosen Friend. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* Ded., Dr. Clarke...was unbending himself with a few friends in the most playful and frolicsome manner. 1891 L. FALCHER *Mile. Ixe* ii. 38 A very different person from the Mademoiselle Ixe who unbent herself with Evelyn.

4. *Naut.* To unfasten, untie, undo (a cable, line, or sail).

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* vii. 30 [To] vn-bend the Cable, is...to take it away, which we usually doe when we are at Sea. 1730 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* (1906) 220 We immediately unbent all our sails...and set up seven or eight tents with them. 1745 P. THOMAS *Fran. Anson's Voy.* 27 We split the Foresail and unbent it, and bent another.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 158 We found it equally difficult to get the bridle chain unbent from the swivel. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxi. We unbent the mainsail, and formed an awning with it. 1875 *Board of Trade Instr. Saving Life by Rocket*, Unbent the Rocket Line from the Warp. 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 124 What ropes are bent and unbent from the sail?

5. To allow or cause (the brow) to relax from a serious, severe, or frowning aspect.

1718 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 6 Wilt thou awhile unbent thy serious Brow? *Ibid.* 138 A softer Look unbends his opening Brow. 1811 LAMA *Booth's Wks.* 1909 i. 110 The...joke which has unbent his care-worn hard-working visage. 1816 BYRON *Parisina* xx. But never...smile his brow unbent.

6. To straighten from a bent or curved position; to unfold. Also *refl.*

1663 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxx. They are the Souls whose Prayers God hears, who employ their hands as soon as they have unbent their knees. 1817 KIRBY & SPENCER *Entomol.* xxiii. 11. 315 These (spines) are of great use in pushing them off when the legs are unbent. 1834-6 P. BARLOW in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) viii. 99/2 A spring, which, in order that it may exert any force or give motion to a Machine, must first unbend itself. 1886 *N. Zealand Herald* 8 Nov. 6/5 Three nets were unbent and a number of opening games played.

absol. 1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxiii. (1817) II. 315 They bend their legs like the grasshoppers, and then unbending kick them out with violence.

II. *intr.* or *absol.* † 7. To abandon an effort or attempt. Obs. rare.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1744 (Dubl. MS.) For-þi is better vn-bende & of þi brathe lene. *Ibid.* 1774 For-þi it wer better vn-benden or þou hale suffice.

8. a. To free oneself from constraint or ceremony; to act in an unconstrained or genial manner; to relax one's seriousness or severity.

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace. Epist.* i. xvi. 106 Yet oft at home you can unbend, And even to trifling Sports descend. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 608 Ev'n in his pastimes he requires a friend, To warn, and teach him safely to unbend. 1831 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 351 note, He seemed to unbend, and give way to his humour. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* vii. (1877) II. 28 In private company though he never forgot his rank, he could unbend.

b. Of the features: To lose severity; to relax.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xviii. His hard features gradually unbent. 1897 A. DONSON *Poems, Tale of Polypheme* xviii. Soon the Child Filled the lone shore with louder merriment, And e'en the Cyclops' heavy brow unbent.

c. To relax in purpose.

1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* xxv. (1879) 413 His soul never unbent from its grand enthusiasm.

9. To alter from a bend or curve; to become straight or less curved.

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 35 The spring, by unbending at the same time, loses a part of its power. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* xii. But the complete torso came at last: the fingers lost their tension, the arms unbent. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Pasht* xxx. The brow wore its heavy cloud, and the arch of the lip had not unbent.

Unbendable, a. (UN-7 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1884 G. MACDONALD tr. *Lett. fr. Hell* (1885) 62 In such things her will was unbendable. 1889 BADEN-POWELL *Pigstickings* 94 The neck connecting the socket to the blade should be strong and unbendable.

Unbended, ppl. a. 1 [f. UNBEND v.] Relaxed.

1693 *Humours Town* A 6b, If it does but contribute to your Diversion, at your more unbended Hours. 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 10 (1748) II. 102 The constantly cheerful and entertaining companion of his more unbended moments. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pick.* ii. His features were a little unbended. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 89 P 12 A wise and good man is never so amiable as in his unbended and familiar intervals.

Unbended, ppl. a. 2 [UN-18.] Not bent.

1648 HEXHAM ii. *Onheswaken*, Vn-bowed, or Vn-bended. 1726 POPE *Odys.* xxi. 62 She. To the proud Suitors bears in pensive state 'Th' unbended bow, and arrows wing'd with Fate.

Unbender, rare-1. [f. UNBEND v.] That which unbends or relaxes.

1637 QUARLES *Elegie* i. Away, those loyes...The late vnbenders of my thoughtfull minde.

Unbending, vbl. sb. [f. UNBEND v.] The action of the verb, esp. in senses 3 and 8.

1553 HULOT, Vnbendinge, *remissio*. 1611 COTGR., *Destenture*, an vnbending, vnstretching, slackening, loosening. 1648 HEXHAM, *Outspaininge*, a Loosening, an Vnbending, or an Vnspaining. 1693 DAVENANT *Juvenal's Sat.* Ded. (1697) p. xxix, Recreation, for the unbending of our Minds. 1709 MRS. MANLY *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 105 He found his Understanding return with double Force after such Unbendings. 1756 *Monitor* No. 53 II. 12 The rest of the evening was spent in table talk, and the easy unbendings of these little nocturnal assemblies. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xxvi. With such unbendings did Richard...relieve the tedium of his confinement. 1859 G. A. SALA *Trav. round Clock* 218 He was of a disposition, save in casual moments of unbending, quite surprising for its saturnine taciturnity.

b. *attrib.* (or ppl. a.).

1701 ROWE *Amb. Step-Moth.* Ded., I hope it may indifferently Entertain your Lordship at an unbending hour. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* i. Ded. (1756) p. viii. Where like the fam'd orator of old, when publick cares permit, you pass so many rational unbending hours.

Unbending, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]

1. Not giving way or departing from a position or principle; unyielding, inflexible, steady: a. Of feelings, dispositions, etc.

a 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 270 Truth is the most Unbending and Uncompliant...Thing in the World.

1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam.* IV. 115 Recollect, that Mr. Silbourne is rather of an unbending temper. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* viii. iv. His unbending heart of all that was Norman. 1861 MAY *Const. Hist.* (1863) i. l. 82 A kind but most unbending answer was returned to Mr. Pitt.

b. Of persons.

1796 MATTHIAS *Purt. Lit.* (1798) 128 Firm, constant, and unbending, he has the principles of a man, who knows and feels what is demanded of him by his country. 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* xxxiii. The veteran and unbending conspirator, Harpax, thus strengthened, the failing spirits of Stephanos. 1871 C. GIBSON *Lack of Gold* viii. Annie knew how doggedly unbending her father was.

2. Not bending or curving; rigid; esp. of persons, remaining erect, not stooping.

1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 373 Swift Camilla...Flies o'er 'th' unbending corn. 1726-45 THOMSON *Winter* 1064 Ye noble few! who here unbending stand Beneath life's pressure, yet hear up a while. 1802 PALLEY *Nat. Theol.* xvi. The short unbending neck of the elephant is compensated by the length and flexibility of his proboscis. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* i. 25 The tall old foreigner stood erect and unbending.

Hence **Unbendingly** adv., **Unbendingness**.

1847 WEBSTER, *Unbendingly. 1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 439 The usage of the time was unbendingly severe. 1844 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* i. 96 note, *Unbendingness, in the moral as in the vegetable world, is an indication as frequently of unsoundness as of strength. 1855 I. TAYLOR *Restor. Belief* (1856) 59 The spread of Christianity...[considering] its unbendingness, and the furious hostility it encountered...is proof of its reality. 1891 MERRITT *One of our Cong.* xxxviii. She met them with the slender unbendingness that was her own.

† **Unbene**, a. Obs.—1 [UN-1 7: see BEIN a.] Ungenial, wild and rugged.

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 710 Þe knyzt tok gates straunge, In mony a bonk vn-bene.

Unbeneficed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1633 MARSTON *Duchess of Malvi* iii. ii. No question but many an unbeneficed scholar Shall pray for you for this deed. 1697 COLLIER *Est. Mor. Subj.* 1. (1709) 50 There would be a strange Improvement in the unbeneficed Clergy, if they had a better Salary. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xiv. viii. The brother...married the daughter of an unbeneficed clergyman. 1828 Q. Rev. XXXVII. 39 Some boary, unbeneficed Oxonian unbenthering his heart in a garret. 1884 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 106 Me the unbeneficed and insignificant, with my wretched pittance of £80 per annum.

Unbeneficent, a. (UN-1 7.) 1822 P. BEAUCHAMP (Geo. Grote) *Anal. Nat. Relig.* (1875) 21 If...he is depicted as unbeneficent—...as having personal affections seldom coincident with human happiness. 1864 *Sat. Rev.* XVIII. 398/2 Mr. Sturm...had a face...fit to belong to some wood-god (not unbeneficent) of heathen fable.

Unbeneficial, a. (UN-1 7.)

1666 BR. H. KING *Serm. Deliverance* 63 Salubrity or Aire is His Gift; shift of Places, smells to prepossess the Senses, but for Him had been unbeneficial. 1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 125 That it becomes unbeneficial to him [sc. God]...is purely by accident. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 24. 162 If duly apply'd, it may be, not unbeneficial. 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 70 It would admit an exchange amongst ourselves beneficially, instead of an unbeneficial exchange with distant parts. 1839 PALMERSTON in G. H. FRANCIS *Opin. & Pol.* (1852) 418 We shall be doing that which will not be unbeneficial or unacceptable to some of those persons.

Unbenefitable, a. rare. (UN-1 7 b.) 1688 NORRIS *Love* i. v. 59 This is plain in God, who...is the most self-sufficient and unbenefitable...Being.

Unbenefited, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1735 POPE *Lett. to Swift* Wks. 1751 IX. 195 A friend and benefactor even to your un-friended and un-benefited Nation. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V. xxvii. 106 Religion...will not, I hope, leave me unbenefited by its all-cheering influence. a 1821 V. KNOX *Liberal Educ.* App. Wks. 1824 IV. 263 Men who have acquired their excellence...uninstructed by the tuition, unbenefited by the foundations, and undignified by the graduation of Oxford and Cambridge. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 57 Unbenefited by treatment.

Unbenevolent, rare. (UN-1 12.) 1688 COLLIER *Several Disc.* (1725) 352 To imagine God has ordered this World for the Advantage of...Pride, of Sordidness, and Unbenevolence...seems inconsistent with his Attributes. 1720 — *Further Def. Restor. Prayer-bk.* 79 I'm sorry to see such Marks of Unbenevolence.

Unbenevolent, a. (UN-1 7.)

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1703) 106 To be fond of anything...because the generality of mankind wants it...arises from an unbenevolent and ungenerous temper. 1701 — *M. Anton.* (1726) 205 If not, they [the gods] must either be mistaken in their measures, or unbenevolent in their design. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* iv. (1783) I. 83 To prevent an action, which I thought, on all hands, unlawful and unbenevolent. a 1823 BENTHAM *Deontol.* i. (1834) II. 65 The meekness of a man whose meekness is pernicious to others, and useless to himself, is unbenevolent, and the contrary of virtuous. 1853 G. J. CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* II. 291 Another interstice of apathy, followed by a frown of unbenevolent impatience.

Unbenight, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from night or obscurity.

1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* i. Wks. (Grosart) III. 252/2 When sad Athelia's dream had unbenighted Her slumbering eyes, her busie thoughts were frighted. 1638 — *Hieroglyph.* i. 20 *Ibid.* 187/1 Thou great Original of Light, whose error-chasing beams do unbenight The very soul of darkness. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 40 Having thus far unbenighted our selves, and clear'd our way.

Unbenighted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 682 To them Day Had unbenighted shon.

Unbenign, a. (UN-1 7.)

1651 CROMWELL *Lett. to Greenwood* 4 Feb. (Carlyle), I should wrong it...if, either by pretended modesty or in any unbenign way, I should dispute the acceptance of it. 1667

MILTON *P. L.* x. 661 When to joyne In Synod unbennie.
1698 *Christ Exalted* cix. 88. I proceed to convince... my
Dear Kratiste of his unbennig Temper. 1809-14 Wordsw.
Excurs. iv. 1014 As if the act removed... all traces from the
good Man's heart Of unbennig aversion.

Hence **Unbennigly** *adv.*

a 1892 TENNYSON *Hendecasyllables* 22 As some... half
coquette-like Maiden, not to be greeted unbennigly.

Unbennigant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng.*
Note-bks. (1879) II. 76 A thoughtful... and not unbennigant
face. 1860 GRO. ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) II. 202 A really
grand woman of fifty, with firm mouth and knitted brow,
yet not unbennigant. **Unbennigity**, (UN-1 12.) 1867
H. BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* 188 We have, in our
winter, a whole season of the year that bears a look of
unbennigity.

Unbent, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b; also (in sense 1)
f. UNBEND *v.*]

1. Not bowed or curved; also, freed from bend-
ing, straightened.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 28/1 Vn Bent, *laxus, relaxus.* 1612
COTGR., *Desbande*, disband; vbent; vnbound. 1813
LIVORN *Glaour* 27 His queen, the garden queen, his Rose,
Unbent by winds, unchill'd by snows. 1860 GOSSE *Rom.*
Nat. Hist. 61 These venerable giants of the forest, that
have stood unbent beneath the weight of a thousand years.
b. Of a bow: Not bent; released from a bent
state.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xi. xvii. 18 (They) on that wery
schuldrys wyth greit schame That byg bowys onbent has
tursit hame. 1602 DONNE *Progr. Sout* 390 Like an unbent
bow, carelessly His sinewy Proboscis did remissly lie. 1663
Br. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxi. Do not think you shall be
in danger to lose the Victory over them, if you suffer your
Bow sometimes to be unbent. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr.
Mme. de Gomez's Belle A. (1732) II. 41 She had a Quiver
at her Back, and an unbent Bow in her Hand. 1830-4
WHITTIER *Moss Megs* 386, I only meant To draw up
again the bow unbent.

2. Not wrinkled or knit.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1509 An humble gate, calme looks, eyes
wayling still, A brow vnent that seem'd to welcome wo.

3. fig. Not subdued or made subservient.

1607 DRYDEN *Æneis* vi. 143 Thou, secure of soul, unbent
with woes. a 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* ii. 554 She looks with
Majesty, and moves with State: Unbent her Soul, and in
Misfortune great, She scorns the World. 1825 SCOTT
Betrothed xxix. The high-spirited entreaties of Eveline,
unbent by adversity and want, gradually lost effect on the
defenders of the castle. 1845 [see UNBETTERED *ppl. a.*]

Unbennumb, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free
from numbness. Hence **Unbennumbing** *abl. sb.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. i. iv. *Handy-cr.* 237 The
fire Dries his dank Cloathes... And unbennums his sinews
and his flesh. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* iii. iii. 432 Most
wittes have neede of extravagant stuffe, to vn-bennume and
exercise themselves. 1611 COTGR., *Desdormissement*,... a
quickenig, or vnbennuming. 1644 QUARLES *Job* xvi. 25
The vertue of his breath, can vnbennume The frozen lips,
and strike the speaker dumme. 1706 STEVENS 1, *Desentor-*
peccer, to unbennumb.

Unbennumbed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas*
M. xii. She knew this well; and yet, in the moments of
wretched unbennumbed consciousness [etc.]. **Unbeplessed**,
ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1550 *Imag. Hypocr.* iii. 172 in *Shelton's*
Wks. (1843) II. 435/1 He is such a scoldie, that no play
may hym holde For anger vneplessed. **Unepranked**,
ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1594 CARRAS *Tasso* (1881) 31 And of her
woosers vnepranked and sole, Both from the land, and from
the lookes she stole.

Unbequeathed, *ppl. a.* Also 5 unb-
queathyn, -queithen, 6 -queith. [UN-1 8 and
8 b.] Not bequeathed.

a. 1483 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 243 My money and
plate that remayneth unbetheyn to be kept by my seid
executors. 1494 [see UNBEST.] 1521 in *Text. Ebor.* (Surtees)
VI. 4 The residue of... my goods unbetheyn I freely
gify unto Jenett my wif. 1553 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees,
1835) 141 The Resydw off all my goods vnbequeith I gyue
to my brother.

β. c 1545 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) i. 3, I will and be-
weth... all the residew of my goodes unbetheyn unto the
marriage of my son. 1544 *Kuareth. Wills* (Surtees) I. 44, I
gyffe all my goodes unbetheyn to the usse of Richard my
sonne. a 1613 *Oveaux Character* (1615) H b, He croakes
like a raven against the death of rich men, and so gets
a Legacy vnbequeath'd. 1618 in *Buckeuch MSS.* (Hist.
MSS. Comm.) I. 253 He hath... given him the residue of his
goodes unbetheyned. 1655 FULLER *Hist. Camb.* (1840) 214
She left... five thousand pounds, besides her goods unb-
etheyned, for the erection of a College. 1829 S. H. CASSAN
Lives Bps. Bath & Wells 224 The residue, unbetheyned,
was applied to the Vicars' Close at Wells. 1846 GROVE
Greece ii. vi. (1862) II. 475 Conflicting claims at law for the
hand of an unbetheyned orphan heiress.

fig. 1622 *MAY Heir* ii. D j, Her Ladies heart doe yet stand
free And vnbequeath'd to any.

† **Unbequested**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8, 8 b.]

= *prec.*

1506 *Text. Ebor.* (Surtees) IV. 255 All my oder goods unb-
quested I gyf them to Katerny my wife. 1537 *Lanc. Wills*
(Chetham Soc.) I. 18, I will that all my goodes moveable and
unmoveable unbquest be sold. 1540 *Text. Ebor.* (Surtees)
VI. 108 Residue of my goodes unbquested I put unto
the full disposicion of my sones. 1564 *Richmond. Wills*
(Surtees) 175 All my goods unbquested I give and bequeith
to Cecile Swale my wif.

† **Unbequothen**, *obs. var. of UNBEQUEATHED.*
1482 MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* III. 288 The residew of
the stuffe of myn household unbiquethen.

Unbereaved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Mar.
359/a That iron philosopher... had, in his unbereaved
moments, a keen eye for the main chance. **Unbereaven**,
ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1849 Mrs. BROWNING *Child's Grave*
xiv. Arms, empty of her child, she lifts, With spirit un-
bereaven.

Unbereft, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1621 G. SANDYS *Æneis* i. 411 Lost Phrygia I with twenty
ships forsooke;... seaborn, unbereft By seas, and cruell
storms, alone are left. 1648 HEXHAM 11, *Onberooft*, Vo-
bereft, or Vnspoiled. 1820 WORDSW. *River Duddon, Faery*
Chasm 3 A sky-blue stone, within this sunless cleft, Is of
the very footmarks unbereft Which tiny Elves impressed.
1839 WHITTIER *Relic* 24 Flower of a perished garland left,
Of life and beauty unbereft I

† **Unberisped**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [ad. Dn. and
Flem. *onberispt*, f. *berisp* BERISP *v.*] Uncen-
sured, unreproved.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xvi. (Arb.) 36 Tho commanded the
kyng openly that eche of them shold be styll, and suffre
the foxe to saye vnberisped what he wolde.

Unberoug'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1778 *The Auction* 3
Half-dress'd and unberoug'd, she hastes away.

Unberried, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8: see BERRY *v.* 1,
and cf. UNBARROWED *ppl. a.* So Norw. dial. *ubarct*,
obart] Unthreshed.

1570 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 341 In vnberied
white xiiij thraves... in peace vnberied iij quarters. 1582-3
Durham Wills II. 77 In corne berryed and vnberied.

Unberthed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8: see BERTH *v.* 2]
Unboarded.

1589 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. X. 373/a The church stool which
is appointed for women to sit in, is very insufficient, being
unberthed and kept very fowle. 1640 *Ibid.* VII. 505/a That
many of the pews... are old, ruinous, unberthed.

Unbesee, *v.* [UN-1 14.]

1. *trans.* To be unseeingly or unbecoming for (a
person); to suit (one) badly.

a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 30, I... write his Letters,
and [do] whatever else that unbesees not his command or
my obedience. 1678 CALB. *Crt. Gentiles* iv. 111. Pref. A ij,
Passionate emotions, personal reflexions, or whatever may
unbesee one that lies under essential obligation [etc.]. 1846
H. G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* ii. xii, Whom it ne'er un-
besee'd to bear foot in the dance.

2. To fail in, fall short of.

1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.*, *To Ianthe* ii. Ah! may'st thou ever
be what now thou art, Nor unbesee the promise of thy
spring. 1870 CRESSY *Hist. Eng.* II. 336 But he soon un-
besee'd that promise.

Unbeseeing, *a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d.]

1. With object: Not beseeing or befitting (a
person, etc.); unbecoming or inappropriate to.
(Very common in 17th c.)

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* lxx. 394 Nowe it were vn-
beseeing his power that hee coule not execute the thing
that he had determined with himselfe. 1586 T. B. La *Pr-*
mauld. Fr. Acad. i. 191 They judged the verie remembrance
thereof to be unworthie & unbeseeing men of honor.
1631 GOSSE *God's Arrows* i. § 27 You shall find them all to
be very toytes, much unbeseeing Gods excellent Majesty.
1651 WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* i. ii. 40 But some
thinke it a thing unbeseeing the dignitie of a physician, to
prepare his Medicines. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* L 493 An un-
necessary breaking of the rest of this day, and unbeseeing
the solemnity of it. 1721 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 301
As being a thing Unbeseeing a Religious house. a 1721
SHEFFIELD (Dk. of Bucham.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 153 The truth
of it is, a criminal there had put into a passion, a little
unbeseeing a Judge. 1880 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks.*
(1895) 60 An office... no more unbeseeing the pupil hand of
the future master, than [etc.].

† b. In quasi-adverbial use. *Obs.*

1645 TOMES *Anthropol.* o Ye doe unbeseeing your
privilege. 1655 GUNALL *Chr. in Arm.* ii. xviii. § 2. 190
He dare not think or speak unbeseeing the glory or good-
nesse of God.

2. Unbecoming; offending against propriety or
good taste. (Very common in 17th c.)

1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* i. viii. § 9 All those things which
men by the light of their naturall understanding evidently
know... to be unseeingly or unbeseeing. 1621 BURTON
Anal. Mel. i. ii. iii. xlii, They... break many times into
violent passions, oaths, imprecations and unbeseeing
speeches. 1664 PERVS *Diary* 23 Sept., Minnes took occa-
sion, in the most childish and unbeseeing manner, to re-
proach us all. 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasmi Colloq.* 433 What is
more unbeseeing, than that an ignoble merchant should
have store of money. 1736 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 296
Larding their unbeseeing and inconsistent Prophecies,
with... incongruous Latin. 1825 LAMB *Elia* ii. *The Wedding*,
The unbeseeing artifices, by which some wives push on
the matrimonial projects of their daughters. a 1843 SOUTHEY
Doctor cxxix, Nor has it any unbeseeing levity, like this
which is among Browne's poems. 1860 GEO. ELIOT in
Cross Life (1885) II. 244 The Almighty above is as un-
beseeing as painted Almighties usually are.

Hence **Unbeseeingly** *adv.*, -see'ingness.

1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* ii. x. 497 They dare not for
horror say that our Saviour did vnwisely, or any way vn-
beseeingly. 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* ix. (1687) 521/2
They, under the pretence of his Doctrine, do many strange
things, inveigling the young men unbeseeingly. a 1677 BAR-
LOW *Serm. Phil.* iv. 23 Wks. 1686 III. 63 All reason dictateth
... that in being discontented we behave our selves very un-
beseeingly and unworthily. 1623 Br. HALL *Contempl.*,
O. T. xviii. iv, Against the disguise she had pleaded the 'un-
beseeingness for her person and state. 1674 N. FAIRFAX
Bulk & Selv. 191 That would be an unbeseeingness. 1723
DK. WHARTON *True Briton* No. 48 II. 422 He is to learn
from the Unbeseeingness and Intemperances of others
Passions, the better how to govern his own.

Unbeseeably, *a. rare.* [UN-1 11.] Unseeingly.
1648 HEXHAM 11, *Onbehoorlick*, Vnbeseeably. 1801 ELIZ.
HELMER *St. Mag.'s Cave* xi. (1819) I. 121 It is unbeseeably
for youth to press thus before age to the grave.

† **Unbeseeon**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] Unprovided,
destitute, devoid.

1390 GOWAR *Conf.* III. 180 Love, which is unbeseeon Of
alle reson, as men sein.

† **Unbesee'ness**, *Obs.* [cf. *prec.*] Heed-
lessness; want of care.

a 1225 *Ansr. R.* 344 Of alle kudde & kuße sunnen, ase...
of keorunge, oder of hurtunge, þuruh unbesee'nesse [*M.S. T.*
unbesee'nesse].

Unbeset, var. UMBESSET *v. Obs.*

† **Unbeset**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b + BESET
v. 8.] Not bestowed or apportioned.

1494 *Will Maude Parterich* 23 Feb. (Somerset Ho.), As
long as my goodis vnbyset and vnbequeithen will streche to.

Unbesieged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug.*
Citie of God 148 But Sulmo... being unbesieged... was...
appointed for a direct spoile. 1644 PAVNNE & WALKER
Fiennes Trial 89 Unless they leave the Castles unbesieged.

Unbesot, *v. rare.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free
from dulness or stupidity.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* iii. v. 532 He that could recouer
or vn-besot man, from so... verbal a superstition, should not
much prejudice the world. 1611 COTGR., *Dessoter*,
to vnbesot; to quicken, refine, or cleere a dull understanding.

Unbesotted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.*
liii. 126 The meaning of the parable, heard with ears un-
besotted, is this.

Unbesought, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 1058 Least Cold Or Heat should
injure us, his timely care Hath unbesought provided. 1739
'R. BULL' tr. *Dehindeus Grobianus* 173 In case they
come, which sure no Mortal ought, Unlook'd for, unexpected,
unbesought, Receive 'em not. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* vii.
20 Thus the bard, Not unbesought, again resumed his song.
1874 HOLLAND *Mistr. Maue* iv. 30 Poor precious gift,
that goes for nought From willing heart and ready hand,
And wins no favor unbesought.

† **Unbesound**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not
sounded.

a 1534 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Paisgr.* 898 What letters
shall be lette unbesound.

† **Unbespeak**, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To
countermand; to cancel an order or request for.

1661 PERVS *Diary* 30 Oct., Pretending that the corps
stinks, they will bury it to-night privately, and so will
unbespeak all their guests. 1693 - *Lett. in Academy* 9 Aug.
(1890) 109/3 You will force me elce to... unbespeak y^e con-
tinuance of a Kindenesse I cannot repay. 1740 GARRICK
Lying Valet i, I can immediately run back and unbespeak
what I have order'd. 1743 MAS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.*
(1861) II. 207 He says he has not strength to perform the
journey. The lodgings are unbespoke, the coach forbid.

Unbespoke, *ppl. a.* Also 8 unbespoke.
[UN-1 8 b.] Not bespoken; not ordered, engaged,
or arranged for.

1681 DRYDEN *Obs. & Achit.* i. 242 Swift, unbespoken
Pomps, thy steps proclaim. 1796 *Campaigns 1793-4* I. i. ix.
85 Ob, spare me a Muse (if there's one unbespoke). 1843
GEO. ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) I. 124 We need not be
idle in imparting all that is pure and lovely to children
whose minds are unbespoke. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life*
vi. (1861) 118 The horses come up with the family carriage
unbespoke to the door.

Unbesprinkled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1653 URQUHART
Rabelais ii. xxii. 153 These villainous dogs... left none of her
attire unbesprinkled with their staling.

Unbestowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* iii. xiii. P v j, He woulde not
have lette them vnbestowed, if he had foreknown the
chaunce. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions xxvii.* (1887) 137 Is
not that most dangerous... as the vnbestowed scoller by
profession is? 1622 BACON *Hen. VII.* 216 Hee had now but
one Sonne, and one Daughter vnbestowed. 1794 WORDSW.
Guilt & Sorrow li, Comfort by prouder mansions un-
bestowed Their wearied frames, she hoped, would soon regale.

† **Unbet**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b + BET *v.*
cf. *Ob.*, *ungebitt*, *ON. ubditt.*] Unnamed.

c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 173 He bit here unbette sennes
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26649 A sin or
tua Vnbette þai drau i toward maan. *Ibid.* 28371 My
suernes me has don for-gette And many sinnes left vn-bett.

Unbet, *v. rare* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free
from a bet.

1668 DRYDEN *Even. Love* v. i, I'll be unbetted again if
you please, Sir, and leave you all the Honour of it.

† **Unbeteaming**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 10 +
BETEEM *v.*] Unconsenting.

1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 274 Cease thine enmity, thine
hard thoughts, thine unbeteaming heart.

Unbeteared, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1635 J. HAYWARD tr.
Biondi's Banish'd Virg. 30 With unbeteared eyes to see
him at parting. *Ibid.* 217 There was not an unbeteared
eye among all the spectators.

Unbethink, variant of UMBETHINK *v.*

Unbethought, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf.
MDu. *unbedacht*, -*dacht* (Du. -*dacht*), G. *unbedacht*
thoughtless.]

1. Unpremeditated; also as *adv.*, without premedi-
tation, unintentionally, unexpectedly. Now dial.

1558 PHAER *Æneid* II. D 4 b, As one that unbethought
hath hapt some snake among the briers To tread. 1823
E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* 458 *Unbetheunt*, unpremeditated,
unintentionally. 'Twas wholly unbetheunt of me.' 1854
MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* 368.

2. Unthought of, unrealized.

1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 135 When, i' th' end, Unnumbered
times, duration unbethought, Have passed.

† **Unbetide**, *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-1 14.] *intr.*

To fail to happen.

a 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. (1868) 161 þilke þinges
þat be prescience woot byforen ne mowen nat vnþide, þat
is to seyn þat þei moten biþide. *Ibid.* pr. vi. 175 þat þilke
þinge þat god sech to byþide it ne may nat vnþide.

Unbetoken, *v.* (UN-1 14.) 1844 Lb. HOUGHTON *Memo.*
Many Scenes 151 Like a glorious maiden dreaming music

in the drowsy heat, Lies the City, unbetokening where its myriad pulses beat.

Unbetrayed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iii. xli. 52 For many being priu to the fact How hard it is to keepe it vnbetrayd? 1805 WORDSW. *Sonn. fr. Michael Angelo* i. 2 Yes! hope may with my strong desire keepe pace, And I be unbeluded, unbetrayed. 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych. Fragm.* 42 Start not—the thing you are is unbetrayed.

Unbetraying, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1788 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) II. 8 It is either genuine, or assumed with guarded and unbetraying art. 1893 K. GRAHAM *Pagan Papers* 64 Only we three, the wide world over, she and I, and the unbetraying gate. **Unbetrothed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* ii. x. (1592) 231 Some . . . are of opinion that they are not culpable of adultery, if they have the company of an unbetrothed maiden. 1660 R. CORSE *Power & Subj.* 153 If a man corrupt a virgin unbetrothed, . . . let him be fined. 1904 HOWITT *Native Tribes S.E. Australia* v. 178 Some other woman . . . who has an unbetrothed daughter.

Unbetterable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being improved. 1806 *Ann. Rev.* IV. 82 The country is not only bad but unbetterable. 1874 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* xl. IV. 76 A lovely, classic, unbetterable sentence of Marmontel's, perfect in wisdom and modesty.

Unbettered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongebeterd*, MHG. *ungebessert* (G. *bessert*), MSw. *obätträt*.] Not made better; unimproved. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* iv. 941 All they that goe Unbetter'd from such objects, worse doe grow. 1648 SPARKS *Pref. to F. Shute's Sarah & Hagar* b. j. He . . . so tempered the wine and oil together, that none (but through his own default) might go away unbettered. 1813 SHELLEY *C. Ab. iv.* 81 From kings, and priests, and statesmen, war arose, Whose safety is man's deep unbettered woe. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 310 Even these . . . Unbent, unbettered will again rush forth In all the night of madness and despair.

† **Unbetty**, *v. Cant.* [UN-2 3.] (See quot.)

1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v. *Betty*, To unbetty, or betty a lock, is to open or relock it, by means of the betty [= a picklock]. **Unbevelled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* iii. xi. 23 A sonne, The more he grows . . . The more vnquard, unbevelled he appeares. 1621 QUARES *Div. Poems*, *Esther* Med. 19 The Law of God . . . doth iustly paize The balances of his [sc. man's] vnebevelled wayes. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones* Ven. i. xvi. § 5 The bevelled wall cannot conveniently carry an unbevelled arch. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 47 A chisel is inclined to draw into the work on the plain or unbevelled side.

† **Unbewailed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1586 W. WARNER *Alb. Eng.* iv. xxi. (1592) 88 He wandred vnbeuaild long, as man whom men exempt From house, and helpe. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. vi. 85 But let determin'd things to destine Hold vnbeuail'd their way. 1661 HICKESINGILL *Jamaica* 99 Not unbewail'd was his Catastrophe. 1676 HOBBS *Illud* 338 Why should this come now into my head, When unbewail'd Patroclus lieth still? 1837-8 SOUTHEY *Poems*, To *Hymen* iii, Tho' doomed perchance to die Alone and unbewailed. **Unbewailing**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* ii. iv. 16 The radiant looks of unbewailing flowers. *Ibid.* ii. v. 71.

† **Unbeware**, *adv.* Obs. [Alteration of UNWARE *adv.*, after BEWARE *v.*] = UNWARE *adv.*

1489 CAXTON *Paytes of A.* i. x. 28 To com by thees wayes vpon theyre enemies vnbeuare. c.1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxx. 113 A grete sorowe toke hym at his herte of that he was so taken vnbeuare. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* i. (1593) 7 He meant . . . To steale vpon me in the night and kill me vnbeuare.

† **Unbewares**, *adv.* Obs. [Cf. prec.] = UN-AWARES *adv.*

1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 23 b, He com vnbyuare. 1508 FISHER *7 Penit.* P. cil. Wks. (1876) 192 Least perauenture sodeynly vnbeuare it fall in decaye. 1550 BALE *Apol.* 25 Fullyll not that thou hast vowed vnbeuare. a. 1557 ABB. PARKER *P. Fij.* And thus I offend vnbeuare, though afterwards I perceiue it. **Unbewildered**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* v. xvii. (1713) 464 For it can be no unbewitching office to unbewilder some over-serious Souls, that may be too much captivated with such kind of Writers. **Unbewildered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* vi. 41 What keen research, Unbiassed, unbewildered, and un- 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iii. VI. 461 Vet he himself seems to walk unbewildered in his own labyrinth.

† **Unbewitch**, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To deliver from witchcraft; to disenchant.

1584 R. SCOT *Disco. Witcher.* xii. xviii. (1886) 219 There be masses of purpose for this matter, to unbewitch the bewitched. 1646 GAULE *Cases Cons.* 4 Their bewitched body or goods has served to unbewitch them. 1679 OATES *Serm.* at St. Michael's *Pref.* A 4 b, That God . . . would unbewitch this Roman Catholic Synagogue, who believe none to be Christians but themselves. 1751 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* iii. (1754) 194 Barbara Dorea . . . confessed that she had unbewitched several whom she herself had bewitched.

† **Unbewitched**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 Bp. HALL *Select Th.* § 12 A Christian can hold his eyes and yet behold beauty, unbewitched. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* ix. 242 By fashion's revelry uncharmed, By honour unbewitched—he left the chase Of vanity. **Unbewitching**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1859 G. MEAKOITH *R. Feverel* xxi, A similar unbewitching fear. **Unbewrayed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1605 DANIEL *Philotas* iii. i. And that the keeping of it [i.e. an offence] unbewrayed, Was that I held the rumor vain to be. **Unbewritten**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1820 in Mrs. Wyndham *Corr. Lady Lyttleton* (1912) 228 This perfectly fresh and unbewritten sort of subject.

† **Unbias**, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free from bias.

1708 SWIFT *Sent. Ch. Eng. Man Wks.* 1755 II. i. 54 The truest service a private man may hope to do his country is, by unbiasing his mind as much as possible.

Unbiasable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1712 G. LOCKHART *Mem. Affairs Scot.* (ed. 3) 214 His being esteem'd by People of all Parties, on account of his eminently unbiasable Honesty and Integrity.

Unbiassed (vnbai'ast), *a.* Forms: 7-8 unbiassed, 7- unbiassed, 8- unbiassed; 7-8 unbiass'd (7 -byas'd), unbiass'd (7, 9 -bias'd), 8 unbiast. [UN-1 8.]

1. Of bowls, etc.: Having no bias.

1607 G. WILKINS *Miseries Enforced Marr.* iv, These men . . . headlong run, like an unbiass'd bowl. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 173 The piston, therefore, being in an unbiassed state, as regards the pressure, will again be raised to its original situation by the counterpoise weights.

2. *fig.* Not unduly or improperly influenced or inclined; unprejudiced, impartial: *a.* Of persons.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* ii. § 77 They were as sure, that so many so unbiass'd men, would never be elected again. 1686 W. HOPKINS tr. *Ratramnus* Dissert. v. (1688) 100 Which are the Sentiments of Ratramnus, as will evidently appear to any unbiass'd Reader. 1710 TATLER No. 235 ¶ 2 My Lady . . . is wholly unbiassed in dispensing her Favours among them. 1775 WESLEY *Calm Address* 12, I am unbiassed: I have nothing to hope or fear from either side. 1823 KEBLE *Serm.* iii. (1848) 72 A considerate unbiassed man, acting steadily by this rule. 1861 BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* xvii. 265 Its (the House of Lords') veto upon all the measures that pass the Commons, . . . its more calm deliberation on all questions, unbiassed by mob clamour. *absol.* c.1721 Mq. TULLIARDINE in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 126 The unbiass'd are strangely disjoyned through the busie artifice of those who find their account in unexpressable confusion.

b. Of the judgement, mind, feeling, standards of action, etc.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 209 In humane Learning I appeale to every Mans own impartial Breast, whether he can boast an unbiassed Judgement? 1673 DRYDEN *Amboyna* Ded. Aijj, You have serv'd him with unbiass'd Honor, and with unshaken resolution. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1755 V. n. 104 The minds of a jury, which ought to be wholly free and unbiassed. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & P. x.* I. 252 He submitted the choice of the censor to the unbiassed voice of the senate. 1808 HELEN St. VICTOR *Ruins of Rigonda* II. 6 A heart, unbiassed to any particular individual. 1846 MAS. GORE *Eng. Char.* I. 117 The Linkman sees with unbiassed eyes, and declaims with unblushing enunciation. 1873 C. M. DAVIES *Unorthod.* Lond. (1876) 104 And probably in no section of religious development is this unbiassed judgement more essentially necessary.

c. Of particular actions, opinions, etc.

1668 TEMPLE *Lett. to Bridgman* Wks. 1720 II. 63 The general Opinion conceived here, of your Lordships' unbiass'd Pursuit of the true Interest of the Kingdom. 1690 LOCKE *Hunt. Und.* i. iv. § 25 Without any other design, than an unbiass'd enquiry after Truth. 1742 RICHARDSON *Amelia* III. 248 He will judge us according to the unforced and unbiassed Use we make of that Light. 1791 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 103 All . . . which a man without authority can give—his unbiassed opinion, his honest advice, and his best reasons. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 25 Every field of enquiry was open for the free and unbiassed exercise of the powers of genius. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 72 Upon these concurring circumstances—supported as they were by the unbiassed testimony of Dr. G.—he was set at liberty. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* i. § 6 (1875) 20 An unbiassed consideration of its general aspects.

3. *As adv.* = next. *rare*—1.

1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* vii. iv, If impartially and unbiassed, the Major is refused.

Hence **Unbiassedly** *adv.*, **Unbiassedness** *n.*

1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 159 As is plain, if any man do but *unbiassedly consider the several places, where the word is used, as I have intimated afore. 1699 LOCKE in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II. xv. 472 With a free mind that unbiassedly pursues truth it cannot be other wise. 1718 HICKES & NELSON *J. Ketticwell* iii. ciii. 443 Who . . . shall Faithfully and Unbiassedly Pursue the Blessed Word of Christian Union. 1886 *Cyclist* 25 Aug. 1165/1 The same printer very unbiassedly turned out both lists. 1660 Bp. Hall's *Remains* *Pref.* b. ij, He claims the liberty of reserving his own Judgement, and more especially to pag. 387, where in the close of the Tract his *unbiassedness is clearly professed. 1692 LOCKE *Unbiassedness* Wks. 1714 III. 462 'Tis Want of Attention and Unbiassedness in you, that puts your Religion past doubt with you.

Unbiblical, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. Du. *onbijbelsch*, G. *unbiblisch*, Sw. *obibblisk*.)

1828 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.* i. 92 Even unbiblical terminology, except what was admitted by the universal church, was excluded. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* v. xxviii, The custom . . . of representing Faith and Reason as opposites, is unbiblical and pernicious.

Unbibulous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1864 J. ORMSBY *Autumn Rambles N. Africa* 44 Bushes of an unbibulous kind of brushwood that seemed to have taken a pledge of total abstinence early in life.

† **Unbiched**, *a.* Obs.—1 App. = BICCHED *a.*

c.1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 356 Thou shall forthynk it, in saythe: Fy, what thou art fre! vnbychid, vnbyan!

Unbickered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1855 BROWNING *Bp. Blougram* 894 You are not I—Who needs must make earth mine and feed my fill Not simply unbittered at, unbickered with, But [etc.]

Unbid, *ppl. a.* Also 5 vnbedde. [UN-1 8 b.] 1. = UNBIDDEN *ppl. a.*

14. . . Gosh. Nicodemus (A. 174) pis messager to ihesu knelid. . . pes baners sone gan helde And bowed to ihesu vnbedde. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* v. i. 15 Oh vnbid spighi, is sportfull Edward come? 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* A vij, The waues maine (vnbid) oft boorded vs. 1661 PERVS *Diary* 3 Feb. So to Mr. Fox's, unbid-

where I had a good dinner and special company. 1700 DRYDEN *Ilud* i. 784 He said no more but crown'd a Bowl, unbid: The laughing Nectar overlook'd the Lid. 1715 POPE *Ilud* ii. 485 And Menelaus came, unbid, the last. 1725 — *Odys.* vii. 269 As yet, unbid they never grac'd our feast. 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* viii. 16 The ministers Of God's unsparing vengeance waited, still Unbid. 1876 [see UNBIDDEN *ppl. a.* 1.]

† 2. Unprayed for. Obs.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. ix. 54 He chose an halter from among the rest, And with it hung himself, vnbid vnblest.

Unbid, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *absol.* To cancel a command or invitation.

1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 450 A man may impute it to unconscancy, to bid, and vnbid. 1598 FLOSTO, *Disinuitare*, to vnue at any game, to vnbid, to disuinite.

Unbid'dable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1825 JAMIESON. 1831 COBBETT *Eng. Spelling-Bk.* 91 He was not in general what is called an unbidable child. 1899 CROCKETT *Black Douglas* xxi, A great ram-stam, unbidable, unhalloed devil he is.

Unbid'den, *ppl. a.* Forms: 1, 4-5 unbedden (3 *Orm.* unbeddened); 4 vnbedden, 5 -bidyn, -byden; 4, 6-7 vn-, 6- unbedden. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. NFr. *unbeden*, MDu. and Du. *ongebeden*, MHG. and G. *ungebeten*, ON. *ðobéinn*, Icel. *ðobéinn* (Norw. *ubeden*).] Not asked or invited; not commanded or directed.

pred. c. 1010 *ELFRIC Past. Ep.* xlix. in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* (1840) II. 386 Summe preostas . . . unbedene gaderiað hi to ðam lice. c. 1200 *ORMIN* 17081 Forþri to Crist forþriþriht anan Unbedden & unbedenned . . . To mælna & to spellenn. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 14912 He wil him all vnbedden (v. vnbedden) bede. c. 1380 *WYCLIF Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 120 And sþ alle þe failen to men, how shulden þei fȝite unbeden of God? c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9943 Breisaid the burd, vnbedyn of hir fader, Full duly to Dyamede dresit to wedir. 1427 *Wills & Ino. N. C.* (Surtees) I. 74 þai þat come thendir þat tyme vnbeden he fewe. 1583 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) III. xvi. 183 The painful pastors and ministers of the Word . . . are condemned, . . . Some for leaving the Holidays unbedden. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* xi-xii. 122 That we goe not unsend, nor come unbedden. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xiv. 28 Yet none must tempt God, nor go unbedden into danger. 1726 POPE *Odys.* xvii. 365 Adown his cheek a tear unbedden stole. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* x. x, Thou art come, uncalled, unbedden, thy task unfulfilled, thy peace unearned. 1842 MANNING *Serm.* ii. (1848) I. 30 Thoughts . . . thrust themselves unbedden now into the abode where they were wont to be welcomed before. 1859 TENNYSON *Melvin & V.* 426 And beasts themselves would worship; camels knelt Unbedden. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* iv. 47 Tears had sprung to her eyes unbedden.

attrib. a. 1425 *Cursor M.* 14243 (Trin.), Þere were fele hem to rewe And also mony vnbeden iewe þider com. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* vii. 74 She did not onely iociperde as an vnbedden geaste boldly to entre into the house of a Pharisee, but [etc.]. 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 42 He looketh like, an unbedden geste that knowes not where to sitt him downe. 1620 BRINSLEY *Virgil* 58/3, I do not sing vnbedden (uncommanded) things. 1697 DAVENOR *Virg. Georg.* i. 227 Burs and Brambles, an unbedden Cread Of graceless guests, th' unhappy Fied subdue. 1728 POPE *Ilud* xiv. 356 Glad earth . . . from her bosom pours Unbedden herbs, and voluntary flowers. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* iv. xxv, Gush'd to her eye the unbedden tear. 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases Faith* 163 Judaism also unlearned polygamy, and made an unbedden improvement upon Moses.

Unbide, variant of ONBIDE.

Unbiggited, *ppl. a.* Also *Sc.* 5-6 vnbiggit.

[UN-1 8. Cf. ON. and Icel. *ú-, úbygðr* (Norw. *ubygd*, older Da. *ubygget*, *ubygt*, Sw. *obyggd*).] *a.* Uninhabited. *b.* Unbuilt. *c.* Not built upon.

c. 1200 *ORMIN* 3199 He . . . flæsh himm intill wesste land þær itt was all unbiggited. 1496 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 270 For tymmyr and diuers oðer expens maid apone the bigging of the barnes mill, quibik zit is vnbiggit. 1555 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 490/1 Gif the awnaris latis the ground to be vnbiggit. 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign.* s.v. *Annul*, Quhen the ground and propertie of onie land bigged or vnbigged, is disposed and annallid. a. 1795 *Bonnie James Campbell* iv. in Child *Ballads* IV. (1890) 143/2 My house is unbiggited, . . . My corn's unshorn.

Unbigotted, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 213 ¶ 15 Erasmus, who was an unbigotted Roman Catholic. 1784 R. BACE *Barham Downs* II. 311 Sir George has free notions; the Professor is an unbigotted Catholic. 1841 F. E. PAGET *Tales of Village* (1852) 317 He is . . . so unbigotted, has such a liberal mind, . . . that it was quite impossible not to admire him. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perrycross* xiv, A Protestant not quite unbigotted.

† **Unbibeve**, *sb.* and *a.* = UN-1 3.

Unblified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1823 LOCKHART *Reg. Dalton* ii. vii, A firm, sound, unseasoned, and unblified stomach.

Unbilled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not enrolled.

1587 HARRISON *England* ii. xvi. (1877) i. 286 A third part of this like multitude [of soldiers] was left vnilled and vncalled.

Unbilled, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 78 Personal liberty being thus settled, next they fall upon . . . the unbilled of Souldiers and nulling of Mariagall Law in times of peace.

Unbind, *v.* Forms: (see UN-2 and BIND *v.*) [OE. *unbindan* (f. UN-2 + BIND *v.*), *onbindan*, = Du. *ontbinden*, G. *entbinden*.]

1. *trans.* To free from a band, bond, or tie; to make loose or free by undoing a band, etc. Also *absol.*

c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 2 Se infindes asal gebunden & folā mid hia, unbindas & to-ladas me. *Ibid.* Luke xiii. 15 An eghuelic iuer on symbol-doege ne unbindes ſcrl wozes his ſcl assald of bōsih. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 ſc driten sende his .ii. apostles . . . þet heo unbinden þat assa. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2223 Quam men ðo seckes t̄or un-bond, And in

þe coren þo aȝtes fond. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* xix. 31 And if any man schal axe, wyl þe vnbynden [sc. the ass], thus þe schulen seye to him. 1426 *Lyng. De Guil. Pilgr.* 3038 Pereyl of deeth...ys a cause euydent That thou mayst wel... The swerd ydrawe... And the keyes vnbynde also. 1450 *Lovlich Graile* xlix. 213 Thanne let this Sarrazin Ioseph vnbynde his bondis that bownden weren behinde. 1484 *Caxton Fables of Alceste* lx. Whanne the nyght was come, the labourer vnbynde his oxen. 1566 *Shaks. Tam. Shr.* ii. 1. 4 For these other goods, Vnbynde my hands, He pull them off my selfe. 1669 *Sturmy Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 17 Get the Sail into the Ship, and unbind all things clear of it. 1683 *J. Reio Scots Gardner* (1907) 71 Set the graff on the west-side... Unbind when you find their bands harme them. 1707 *Mortimer Hush* (1721) 11. 262 When you unbind them you may discern which are good and have taken, and which not. 1791 *Mrs. Radcliffe Rom. Forest* ix. The ruffians unbound me from my horse. 1811 *Scott Kenilw.* xxxix. He unbound his horse from the tree.

fig. 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* l. 352 Þes fæder tungan his nama unband. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 226 To vilayne speche in no degre Late never this lippe vnbounden be. 1859 *Tennyson Guinevere* 164 O maiden, Sing, and unbind my heart that I may weep.

b. trans. To loosen, open up or out, set free, detach, etc.

1577 *Granger Golden Aphrod.*, etc. Sjb. So doth the morne (me thinkes) vnclouse and eke vnbynde. Each thing whiche in the night, are closed in their kynde. 1633 *Flatcher Purple Isl.* i. xxxvi. Vain men, too fondly wise, who plough the seas... The earths vast limits dayly more unbinde! 1697 *Dryden Virg. Georg.* i. 64 While Earth unbinds Her frozen Bosom to the Western Winds. 1735 *A. Hill Zara v.* 60 His absence shall unbind his sister's tongue. 1743 *Francis tr. Hor., Odes* i. xxii. 18 Place me where never Summer Breeze Unbinds the Gleebe, or warms the Trees. 1781 *Cowper Tiroc.* 439 The most disint'rested and virtuous minds, In early years connected, time unbinds. 1817 *Shelley Rev. Islam* vii. 21, Like wind Which... can wake the still cloud, and unbind The strength of tempest.

c. To take the bandage off (a limb or wound).

1639 *T. de Gray Expert Farrier* 30 Binde upon it a linnen cloth... then... unbinde the foot. 1699 *Dampier Voy.* 11. ii. 91 The next Morning the Cloth being rubb'd off, I unbound it, and found the Worm broken off, and the Hole quite healed up. 1821 *Byron Sardanap.* iii. i. I will unbind your wound and tend it.

2. fig. a. In renderings of *Matt. xvi. 19*, etc. Cf. *Loose v. 1 c.*

1090 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* xvi. 19 Sume hæst þu unbindes ofer eorð bið unbinden in heofonum. 1100 *Ælfric Hom.* i. 542 Swa hwæt ewa hi unbindað ofer eorðan, þæt bið unbounden on heofonum. 1100 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 65 Al þat prest bindes soðlice bið unbounden & þat he unbindes bið unbounden. 1382 *Wyclif Matt.* xviii. 18 What euer thingis þe schulen vnbynde vpon erthe, tho schulen be vnbounden and in heuene. 1400 *Lova Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 123 What that 3e vnbynde in erthe schal be vnbounden in heuene.

absol. 1820 *Worrows. Processions* 67 That licentious craving in the mind To act the God among external things, To bind, on apt suggestion, or unbind. 1822 — *Eccles. Son.* i. xxxix, Through earth and heaven to bind and to unbind!

þ. b. To free from sin or its consequences; to absolve. *Obs.*

1090 *Lindisf. Gosp. Luke*, Contents lxxvi, Done aldormono unband [L. *absolutus*] seðe cuom hat xedoe þætte losade. 1100 *Ælfric Hom.* i. 234 Forð secelon 4a tareowas 8a unbindan fram heora synnum þa þe Crist xeliffast þurh onbyrdnyssce. 1100 *Vices & Virtues* 53 Ilwa se... is mid heuere-senne ibunden; þe naure ne mal ben unbounden bute þurh priestes muðe oðer þurh bishoppes. 1175 *Passion Our Lord* 630 In O. E. *Misc.* 55 þeo þat ye aleser þe of heore sunnes bende, Hi schulle ben vnbynden euer buten ende. 1303 *R. Braunz Handl. Synne* 1014 Certys we ouȝt þan with ful mynde To preyre god vs of synne vnbynde. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6416, I am unbounde... For he that myght hath in his honde, Of alle my synnes me unbounde. 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 53 The deuill holdithe hem bounde in his seruice til thei be vnbounde by confession.

absol. 1300 *Cursor M.* 28743 Sin crist is buxum to vnbind, Qui sal man preist ouer hard find. 1340 *Aeneid.* 172 He 3seel zechen zuch an confessor, þet conne bynde and onbynde. 1396-7 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1907) XXII. 301 þei seyn þat... þei moun cursyn and blissyn, byndyn and unbyndyn at here owne wil. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 63 Here it semyth þat acursyn byndyth, & absolucyoun vnbyndyth.

þ. c. To set free, deliver, cure (from sickness or trouble). *Obs.*

1090 *Lindisf. Gosp. Luke* xiii. 16 Þios... dohter abrahames... ne were... reht to unbindanne and to dooanne of bend þissum dæge symbles! 1100 *Saxon Leechl.* i. 98 Kyf hwa on þære untrumnyssse þæt he ȝy cis, þonne meahð du hine unbindan. 11305 *Chaucer L. G. W.* 1339 *Dido*, O cloth, whil Jubiter hyt leste, Take now my soule, vnbynde me of this varest. 1430 *Hyms Virgin* (1867) 97 How myȝt god me of care vnbynde Sifen god loueþ þow so verrili? 1440 *Jacob's Well* 63 Yesterday, when þe absolucyoun was red ouȝt my graue, I was vnboundyn of my peyne.

þ. d. To make free, to release, from some legal restraint or obligation. Also *absol. Obs.*

1397 *R. Glouc. (Rolls)* 3370 In ober halue he founde loys in is herte, uor þe contasse of spoushod was vnbynde. *Ibid.* 649 Po was he al clete louerd, to binde & unbinde. 1340 *Aeneid.* 97 Laye is ynd þe seruon þet hyt hare-reue no byn. ȝat þe oþre bynde & þis onbynt. 1382 *Wyclif Rom.* vii. Now forsothe we ben vnbounden from the lawe of deo n. 1386 *Chaucer Merch. Prok.* 14 Were I vnbounden al so moot I thet I wolde neuere eft comen in the snare [of marriage]. 1470 *H. Parker Diner & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) iv. vi. 166/2 By his religyon he is unbounden from this commandement. 1491 *Caxton Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) x. xiv. 344/2, I praye the that it please the to doo to me that grace, to unbynde me of the sentence of excomynycacion in whiche I am bounden. 1581 *Marrick Bk. of Notes* 978 New things, that is, the sweete tidings of y^e Gospell to vnbynde us.

þ. e. absol. To give up an enterprise. *Obs. rare.* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1744 (Ashm. MS.), Forthi is bettir vnbynd & of þe brathe leue. *Ibid.* 1974 For þi were bettir vnbynde or þou hale suffire.

b. a. To set (a person) free from bonds; to restore to personal liberty in this way. Also in *fig. context.*

1090 *Rit. Ecl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 7 From synna bendum unboundeno... vsig... zihald. 1100 *Ælfric Hom.* i. 466 After his behate ic ðe unbinde, þæt þu fare to westene. 1103 *Wulfstan Hom.* (1833) 83 After þusend xearum bið Satanas unbounden. 11200 *Ormin* 3682 For þatt he wolde unbindenn uss Off hellepiness bandess. 11300 *Havelok* 60r [They] Vnkeueleden him, and swiþe unbounden. 11350 *Will. Palerne* 1227 þan þei him vnbound blui & brouȝt him his stede. 1382 *Wyclif Acts* xxii. 30 Forsoth in the day syunge he... vnbound him. 1425 *Cursor M.* 14912 (Trin.) þat wiþ þe fend dwellynge were He wolde hem vnbynde in dede. 1483 *Caxton Gold. Leg.* 180/1 Tenne came an aungel that unbounde them. 1533 *L. Berners Huon* i. 163, I requyre the vnbynde me & brynge me out of this dolorous payne. 1588 *Shaks. Tit. A.* iii. i. 24 Vnbynde my sonnes, reverse the doome of death. 1635 *Life Long Meg of Westm.* (1871) 27 Help to unbind me, for I am undone, and almost killed. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 3 Aug. 4/1 A... girl... tied up by both arms to a tree... I implored that she might be immediately unbound. 1817 *Shelley Rev. Islam* iii. xiii. 2 They bore me to a cavern in the hill Beneath that column, and unbound me there. 1839 *Whittier World's Convention* 228 Methinks I see my country rise... Her captives from their chains unbound. 1851 — *Pris. Naples* 13 Whom man hath bound let Thy right hand unbind.

fig. 1390 *Gowka Conf.* 111. 369 Sche which mai the heries bynde In loves cause and ek unbinde. 1400-10 *Clanyowe Cuckoo & Night.* ii. The god of love... can binden and unbinde eke What he wol have bounden or unbounde.

þ. b. To deliver (a woman). *Obs.* 1135 *Lai le Freine* 85 Soae theafer biðel a cas, That hiself with child was. When God wild sche was unbounde, And deliuerd.

þ. c. To clear of phlegm. *Obs.* 1552 *Hulorx.* Vnbynde the breasta, *expectora.*

d. To unfasten, untie, undo (a bond, cord, etc.).

1090 *Lindisf. Gosp. Luke* iii. 16 Dæs ne am ic wyðde to unbindanne þuongas sceocra his. 1100 *Ormin* 10412 þa sholde an oþer cumenn forþ, & sholde unbindenne þin shophang. 11005 *Lay.* 526 Heo unbande þa locun, drowen ut þa baiges. 1382 *Wyclif Acts* xvi. 26 And a-noon alle the doris ben opend, and the bondis of alle ben vnbounden. 1426 *Lyng. De Guil. Pilgr.* 2028 For the osyers nygh echon Were broke fyrste... Wherefor the hoopys were vnbounde. 1596 *Spenser F. Q. v.* xi. 8 But she resolu'd no remedy to fynde, Till Fortune would her captiue bonds vnbynde. 1697 *Dryden Æneis* vii. 563 Unbind your fillets, loose your flowing hair. 1757 *W. Milne Epigon.* vi. 170 They... the helmet loos'd, the buckled mail unbound. 1791 *Cowper Odyssey* v. 419 Unbind the zone, Which thou shalt cast far distant from the shore Into the deep. 1812 *Byron Ch. Har.* iii. civ. 'Twas the ground Where early Love his Psyche's zone unbound. 1820 *Shelley Vis. Sea* 56 The sharks and the dogfish their grave-clothes unbound.

b. In *fig. context.*

1090 *Lindisf. Gosp. Mark* vii. 35 Sona untynðo woeron earo his & un-bunden was gebend tungen his. 1200 *Moral Ode* 188 in O. E. *Hom.* i. 171 Vre bendes he vnbound & bohto us mid his blode. 1388 *Wyclif Isaiah* lviii. 6 Vnbynde thou the hyndingis tignidre of vnpiete. 1500 *Ratis Raving* i. 1067 Gyf that twa frendis can nocht find That scho may syk a band [sc. as that of marriage] vnbynd, I pray the, reul the as thai red. 1559 *Mirr. Mag. Dk. Clarence* xi. Loves strongest bandes vnkindes doth vnbinde. 1728 *Pope Dunc.* l. 24 Whether thou... magnify Mankind, or thy giv'd Country's copper chains unbind. 1744 *Bakerley Sirs* § 302 Theology and philosophy gently undo the ligaments that chain the soul down to the earth. 1810 *Scott Lady of L. v.* xxviii. Those cords of love I should unbind, Which knit my country and my kind. 1843 *Whittier Knight of St. John* 70 Then let the Paynim work his will, And death unbind my chain.

c. fig. To dissolve, undo, destroy.

1100 *Ormin* 1550 Ure Laferd... seysde: Unbindeþþ al þiss temple, & icc itt i þre dayness reysse. 1374 *Chaucer Troilus* iv. 675 Al þe world ne koude here loue vabynde, Ne Troilus out of here herte caste. 1386 — *Parr. T.* 7511 Thanne cometh discord that vnbyndeth alle manere of frendshipe. 1430 *Pilgr. Lysf Manhode* iv. l. (1869) 200 Þis byndinge, quod rha, is cleped silliche; Benedicite, þis is pilke þat onlicke vnbynt it. 1490 *Caxton How to Die* (1491) 19 Thou vnbondest the synne of all the world. 1529 *Morr Suppl. Soules* 28 b. By this place ye se... that cryste at his resurrection dyd lose and vnbynd paynyns in hell. 1643 *Baker Chron.* Hen. VIII. 19 Both Kings had given authority... to the Cardinal to asfirm and confirme, to bind or unbind, whatsoever should be in difference betweene them. 1697 *Dryden Æneis* iv. 704 Her charms unbind The chains of love, or fix them on the mind. *Ibid.* xii. 304 No force, no fortune, shall my vows unbind, Or shake the steadfast tenor of my mind.

þ. a. absol. To aid the natural flux of the bowels. *b. trans.* To detach, clear away. *Obs.*

1398 *Teruissa Barth. De P. R. vi.* lxxix. (Bodl. MS.) fol. 73 b/2 With laxatyue medicins we laxeth & vnbindeþas with scamony. 1541 *Bk. Properties Herbs* Eij, This herbe... wyll vnbinde wormes in a mannes stomake.

d. inlr. þ. a. To dissolve. *Obs.* 1140 *M. E. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 220 Tak gomme of chyrtyrees, or of plumtrees... & put hyt in old wyn forto onbynde.

b. To become loosened. 1827 *Reulr. Ar. Year* St. Peter xvi, Touch'd he upstarts — his chains unbind.

Hence *Unbind*, one who unbinds.

1837 *Lytton Athens* II. 17 Bacchus... the God of the Vineyard and the Unbinder of galling cares.

Unbinding, *vb. sb.* [f. *prec.* + -ING¹.] The action of the verb in various senses.

1382 *Wyclif Prok. Bible* ii. 3 In the tyme of Antecrist, and of vnbynding of Sathanas. 1382 — 1 *Cor.* vii. 27 Thou art boundyn to a wyf, nyle thou seke vnbynding. 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordis. 101 But it nedys be doon with consideracion... yn byndyng, & vnbyndyng. 1598 *Florio, Stralciamenti*, vntrangings, vnbindings, vntyngs. 1641 *Milton Animad.* 52 There comes another strange Gardener that... challenges as his right the binding or unbinding of every flower. 1875 *Poste Gains* iii. (ed. 2) 443 Nothing more natural than the likeness of the means of binding and of unbinding.

Unbinding, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 10.] Not binding; esp. having no binding force, invalid.

1652 *Persuasive to Compliance* 14 Rules... unbinding to the Parliament. 1803 in *Spirit Publ. Jnals*, VII. 189 Assurances of the most satisfactory and yet unbinding nature. 1846 *M'Gee Gallery Irish Writers* 121 He published a treatise against the proceedings of the nuncio as uncanonical and unbinding. 1853 *Kane Grinnell Exp.* xxx. (1856) 263 It is drawn on like the shirt, and, except at the neck, is perfectly loose and unbinding.

Unbinding, *ppl. a.* [UNBIND v.] Loosening, dissolving.

1791 *Cowper Yardley Oak* 78a (MS.), All-binding frost and all unbinding thaw.

Unbird'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8 and UN-² 8.) 1800 *Cole-ridge in Campbell Life* (1894) vi. 112 If God grant me health, I shall have my wings wholly unbird'd.

Unbirdly, *a.* [UN-¹ 7.] Unlike a bird; not maintaining the character of a bird.

1667 *Cowley Verses & Ess.*, *Ode upon Liberty* iii, None so degenerate and unbirdly prove... None but a few unhappy Household Foul. 1834 *K. H. Digby Mores Cath.* v. vi. 185 If we would not degenerate below our species, and even unbirdly prove, we should rise to salute the dawn.

Unbirds, *ppl. a.* north. and Sc. [UN-¹ 8.] Unbirded.

1435 *Misyn Fire of Love* ii. vi. 82 Goddis holy lufar in cristis name onbyrsyd & als [it] wer without stryfe glad-ynde. 15... *Christ's Kirk* xv. (Bann. MS.), He come hame with vnbirds banis, Quhair fechtaris wer mischevit.

Unbirdthday, (UN-¹ 12 b.) 1871 'L. CARROLL' *Through Looking-Glass* vi, 'What is an un-birthday present?' 'A present given when it isn't your birthday, of course.'

Unbishop, *v.* [UN-² 6 b and 4.]

1. trans. To deprive of the office of bishop.

1598 *Florio, Smetiare*, to vnmytre, to vnbishop, to degrade from a mytre. 1628 in *Cosin's Corr.* (Surtees) i. 153 You in the north, I in the south, are the object of tounge and pennis, and I must be unbishop'd a-geyne. 1657 *Trapp Comm.* Job xxxi. 30 The one died ere he came home, and the other was unbishoped. 1691 *Grascombe Reply Vinl. Disc.* *Unreasonableness New Separation* 11/2 It was in their power to take away our Orders, and Unpriest and Unbishops us.

refl. 1641 *Milton Reform.* i. Wks. 1851 111. 11 When he steps up into the Chayre of Pontifical Pride... then he degrades, then he un-Bishops himself. 1680 *Spirit of Popery* 15 By which he did really unbishop himself.

2. To deprive (a place) of a bishop. *rare.*

1661 *FULLER Worthies, Glouc.* i. (1662) 368 Some questioned its Charter, and would have had it Un-Citied, because Un-Bishoped in our Civil Wars.

Hence **Unbishops**(p)ing *vb. sb.*

1636 *PAYNE (title)*, The Unbishopsing of Timothy and Titus. 1641 *Lords Spiritual* 7 That this un-bishopsing intends onely the losse of his Barony and place in Parliament. 1711 — *M. Henry Life P. Henry* vii. Wks. 1853 11. 691/2 Much was said, *pro* and *con*, touching... the bishopsing and unbishopsing of Timothy and Titus [etc.].

Unbishops(p)ed, *ppl. a.* Also 5 *Sc.* *wn-byschoppit*. [UN-¹ 8.]

1. Not blessed or confirmed by a bishop.

1670 *Canons Edgar c. 15* And we lærað... þæt ænig man to lange unbiscopod ne wurðe. 1103 *Wulfstan Hom.* (1833) 120 We lærað, þæt man ænigne ne læte unbiscopod (*v. r.* unbiscopod) to lange. 1225 *Anchor.* R. 208 Al so as... longe been unbishoped, & falsliche igon to schrifte. 1170 *HENRY Wallace* vii. 549 Wnbyshoppit 3eit, for suth I trow ye be; Your self sail fyrst his blissyn tak for me. [1844 *LINGARO Anglo-Sax.* Ch. (1859) i. vii. 298 note, That no man remain unbishoped too long.]

2. Not consecrated as a bishop.

1601 *F. Godwin Bps. of Eng.* 373 Much against his will he died vnbyshopped twelue daies after his nomination.

Unbishops(p)ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-² 8, or f. UNBISHOP v.] Deprived of the status of a bishop.

1563 *FOX A. & M.* 1353/1 Shaxton byshop of Salisburie resigned also with him his bishoprick. And so these two remained a great space vnbyshopped. 1607 *HARINGTON Nugæ Ant.* (1804) 11. 32 Once I thought to have sayd somewhat of Bonner, because I may remember him living in the late Queens tyme unbishoped. 1666 *South Dolben Consecr. Serms.* 2, I must profess that I cannot look upon Titus as so far Vnbishoped yet but that he still exhibits to us all the Essentials of that Jurisdiction.

Unbishoply, *a.* (UN-¹ 7.) 1865 *RUSKIN Sesame* i. § 22 The most unbishoply character a man can have is therefore to be Blind. 1876 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* v. xxv. 576 After the days of the unbishoply Ulf had passed away. **Unbit**, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8 b.) 1722 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* iv. 108 Some avocation deeming it — to die; Unbit by rage canine of dying rich.

Unbit, *v.* [UN-² 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a horse) from the bit. Also *absol.*

1565-6 *BLUNDELL Horsemanship* iv. lxx. (1580) 29b, Then vnbitte him, and if it bee in Winter, offer him a hande full of Wheaten strawe. 1639 *T. de Gray Expert Farrier* 116 Let him stand upon his tressen foure or five houres... then unbit him, and give him sweet hay. 1664 *J. DAVIES tr. Olearius Voy. Ambass.* 228 We were told the Herb of it is... venomous... upon which accompt it was, that we durst

not unbit that day. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* cxi. (1783) IV. 51 Jack Bookwit..unbitted his horse.

Unbitt, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To uncoil or unfasten (a cable) from the bitts. Also *absol.*

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780). *Unbitt*, the operation of removing the turns of a cable from off the bitts. *ibid.*, *Debitter le cable*, to unbitt the cable. a 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 54 It is used for stopping the cable, when blitting or unbitt. 1883 *Man. Seamen'ship for Boys* 18 A..Blake's stopper..is used for stopping the cable to blit or unbitt it.

Hence **Unbitted ppl. a.**

1864 *Daily Tel.* 25 Feb., In what particular the public money is running through Admiralty hawse-pipes like an unbitted cable.

Unbitted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with a bit; unbridled, unrestrained. Also *fig.*

a 1586 SIONEY *Astr. & Stella* Sonn. xxxviii, This night while..unbitted thought Doth fall to stray. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 335 We have Reason to coole our raging Motions, our carnall Stings, or unbitted Lusts. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xciii, 270 A limitless tongue is a strange vn-bitted Beast, to worry one with. 1826 MAS. SHELLEY *Last Man* II. 248 Like a troop of unbitted steeds. 1883 STEVENSON *Mem. & Portr.* xii. (1887) 211 The same fatal conflicts of unbitted nature with too rigid custom.

Unbitten, ppl. a. (UN-1 8b.) 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *Rur. Econ.* V. England II. 204 Instance of unbitten aftergrass.

Unblack'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1836 HOOD *Comic Ann.* 80 So like Othello, with his face unblack'd. 1887 T. HARDY *Woodlanders* II. viii. 143 He..had sometimes been..seen on Sundays with unblack'd boots. **Unblackened, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1864 *Lond. Rev.* 28 May 563 A fair spring day, with the young green of the trees still unscorched by sun and unblackened by smoke. 1867 M. ARNOLD *Epil. to Lessing's Laocoon*, The grass had still the green of May, And still the unblacken'd elms were gay.

Unblad'e, v. [UN-2 6b.] *trans.* To divest of the character of a blade or ruffian.

1633 SHIRLEY *Gamster* v. i, I shall take it as a favour too If, for the same price that you made him valiant, You will unblade him.

Unblameable, unblamable, a. [UN-1 7b.] Blameless, irreproachable.

1531 TINDALE *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 100 A man of manyuolous integrite and vnblameable. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* Ep. Ded. ¶ iii b, (They) would fayne in lyfe seeme innocent and vnblameable. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* I. 6 (1619) 93 *margin*, The most commendable conformitie is to ioyne to vacorrupt doctrine an vnblameable life. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 15, I know not a more vnblameable Company of men upon Earth than the Episcopal Clergy of Scotland. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. v. 1, 72 His Followers, whom their very Enemies acknowledged to be vnblameable in their actions. 1781 COWPER *Hole* 622 If, vnblameable in word and thought, A man arise. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. 230 That Scotland would forgive him [Knox] for having been worth to it any million 'unblamable' Scotchmen that need no forgiveness!

Hence **Unblam(e)ableness.**

1638 BR. REYNOLDS *Serm.* 12 July 42 Piety and vnblameableness of living. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lanc.* II. (1662) 107 Elizabeths vnblameableness..the Cannaanish Faith, Mary Magdalens charity. 1698 KILMING-ACK *Serm.* (1717) 23 'The Integrity of his Heart, and the Unblameableness of his Life.

Unblameably, unblamably, adv. [UN-1 11.] Blamelessly, irreproachably.

1539 BIBLE (Great) 1 *Thess.* ii. 10 Ye are witnesses..how holily and iustly and vnblameably we behaved oure selues. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* II. 7 It is possible for a man by grace to live vnblameably. 1650 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* I. iii. 33 It is a great..engagement to do vnblameably, when we act before that Judge, who is infallible in his sentence. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 343 ¶ 4 From that time forth I lived so very vnblameably, that I was made President of a College of Brachmans. 1883 F. D. HUNTINGTON in J. G. BUTLER *Bible-Work* (1887) II. 266 Even in these self-seeking earthly streets the Christian is to walk unselfishly and unblameably.

Unblamed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongblamēt.*] Not found fault with; uncensured.

14.. *Love-Longing in Rel. Aut.* I. 77 We worth hope unblamyd! 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 50 Vnblamed, *inculpatus*. 1596 SPENSER *Q. v. ii.* 43 Ioying together in vnblam'd delight. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* II. iv, They that durst to strike At so exemplars, and unblamed a life. 1651 STANLEY *Poems, Moschus* 42 Before unblam'd Europa's feet he stood. 1700 DAYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 513 And all her Train with leavy Chaplets crown'd Were for unblam'd Virginity renown'd. 1735 POPE *Odes.* I. 207 Unblam'd abundance crown'd the royal baird. 1769 SIR W. JONES *Seven Fountains Poems* (1777) 38 Say, gentle damsel, may I ask unblam'd, How this gay isle, and splendid seats are nam'd? 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* vi. 350 Now he was, there as he stood recognised unblamed, the virtual King of England. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* lxix, The bright, unblamed young fellow.

† **Unblameful, a. Obs.**— [UN-1 7.] Blameless. So † **Unblamefully, adv.**

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 17 pe kirk may not do it iustly, ne vnblamefully. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 186 Vnblameful, *inculpabilis*.

Unblanched, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not bleached.

a 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 21 Take almondes unblanched, wasche hom and grynd. 1598 *Epulario* D j, Take a pound and a half of Almondes vnblanched. 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz Surg.*, *Children's Bk.* 342 Course unblanched linnen. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sallet*, With unblanch'd Endive, Succory and Purslane. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 677 The points of the unblanched leaves are used to flavour soups.

† **Unblanck'd, ppl. a. Obs.**— [UN-1 8 + BLANK v. 2.] Not discoloured or silenced.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 4) I. 753/1 Yet was ther none of al those that interrupted him which scaped vnblanck't, but he brought them all to confusion.

Unblasted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1589 WAENER *Alb. Eng.* v. xxiii, (1592) 102 We here a blisfull Vintage gayne, That..euermore vnblasted may remaine. 1612 PEACHAM *Minerva Brit.* 209 Th' vnblasted bay, to conquests due. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* III. 79 Those Few our noxious Fate unblasted leaves In this inclement Clime of human Life. 1819 BYRON *Proph. Dante* I. 16 Midst whom..Beatrice..led the mortal guest, Unblasted by the glory, though he trod From star to star.

Unblazoned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1830 W. CORBETT *Rur. Rides* (1853) 578 The memory of the virtuous Catharine is unblazoned. 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 378 When Lavaine Returning brought the yet-unblazon'd shield.

Unbleached, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongbleecht*, G. *ungebleicht*, Sw. *oblekt*, Da. *ubleget*, -blegt.] Not bleached. Also *ellipt.*

1531-2 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 68 Et in 151 vnblis unbleached emptis. 1570 WILLS & INV. N. C. (Surtees, 1835) 337 Three peeces of vnbleched lynne xxx. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongebleicht lijnwaed*, Vnbleached linnen. 1756 F. HOME *Exper. Bleaching* 182 Into this mixture the same quantity of the same unbleached cloth was put. 1842 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 175 Mr. Byng..was dressed from head to foot in unbleached linnen. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 79 In the North..unbleached diaper can be procured. *transf. and fig.* 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* IV, The stain of illegitimacy, unbleached by nobility or wealth, would have been a stain indeed. 1865 *Slang Dict.* 264 *Unbleached American*, the new Yankee term for coloured natives of the United States.

Unbleaching, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. lxxxviii, Let their bleach'd bones, and blood's unbleaching stain, Long mark the battle-field with hideous awe.

† **Unbleck'd, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8.] Unstained.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 129 Vis is clene religion..to kepe hym self vnblekkid or defouled fro his world. *ibid.* 211 Ypocritis of feyned religion..kepe not hem self vnblekkid fro his world. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 130 Syne efter that this ladie he did wed..Quhilk..Martha..In all hir tyme vnblekkit wes with blame.

Unbled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8b.) 1835 SANGRAO (*title*), The Great Unbled, An Allegorical Tale. **Unbleeding, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) a 1619 DANIEL *To Sir T. Egerton v. in Fane-gryke*, etc. (1623) 30 Making as deepe, although unbleeding wounds. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xci, To..mix unbleeding with the boasted slain.

Unbleishable, a. (UN-1 7b.) 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur.* (1842) 69 It went away chaste and vnbleishable. 1625 *Modell Wit* 67 Her inherient vnbleishable vertue and honor. 1651 W. JANE *Image Unbroken* 220 A sobrietie vnbleishable by a Traytorous malice. 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son. of God* II. xiv. 369 So Pure and Unbleishable was His conversation, that He defied His Enemies to convince Him of any sin. 1875 MYERS *Poems* 98 Her sweet unbleishable soul.

Unblemished, ppl. a. Forms: (see BLEMISH v.). [UN-1 8.]

1. Free from moral blemish or stain: a. Of persons. Also *absol.*

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 782 Vnblemish I am wyth-outen blot. 1626 *Quarles Feast for Worms* 1594 His Spouse is chaste, vnblemish't with a spot. 1646 CRASHAW *Sophtio* d'Herode xxiv, The vnblemish't Lambe, blessed for ever, Should take the marke of sin, and paine of sence. 1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 523 Unblemish'd let me live, or die unknown! 1784 COWPER *Tas.* III. 83 'Twas..an wholesome rigour in the main, And taught th' vnblemish'd to preserve with care That purity, whose loss was loss of all. 1800 *Misc. Tr.* in *Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 58/2 Fines are enacted for abandoning an unblemished girl, and forgiving a blemished damsel. 1870 BRYANT *Idyl* vi. I. 194 Priam's sons in law And their unblemished consorts.

b. Of honour, name, character, etc.

1432 *Paston Lett.* I. 35 The said Erle..desired, and ever shal, to kepe his trouthe and worship vnblemish'd. a 1475 ASHBY *Dieta Philos.* 1155 Thus ye shul..come to grete glory and noble fame Thurgh your goode liffe & vnblemish'd name. 1534 MILTON *Comm.* 215 O welcom pure-ey'd Faith, ..And thou vnblemish't form of Chastity. 1670 PETRUS *Fodina Reg.* 45 They must be Men of upright and vnblemish't Lives and Conversations. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* II. iv. 139 He should be of an unblemished and virtuous Character. 1779 *Mirror* No. 33, I am now in affluent circumstances, and I have reason to think that I am so with an unblemished character. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xviii, For the unblemished faith and unfaded honour of Scotland. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 387 All the authority which belongs to unblemished integrity.

2. Not substantially or materially blemished or impaired.

c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 680a pe text of wangel's fell in be water...pe text was foun vnblemish't bare. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Ab's & Lim. Mon.* vi. (1885) 125 For be this meane pe kynges estate shall alway be kept vnblemish'd. a 1500 in *Arnolde's Chron.* (1811) 10 So that all the forsayd citizens of London..haue alle the franchises of the wareyn and forest vnblemish'd. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. xi. 62 What soule disgrace is this, ..To blot your beaute that vnblemish't is? 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 618 The religious houses only being spared, and left vnblemished. 1625 *Quarles Sion's Sonn.* xviii. 3 His eyes are..Vnblemish't, vn-distayned with a spot. 1883 CHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2365 The tenth one [of cattle, etc.] being set apart, no matter whether it were bad or good, blemished or unblemished.

Hence **Unblemishedness.**

1656 JAMES *Fuin. Christ* 239 The unblemishednesse required in all the Priests, that ministered in the sanctuary. 1689 H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc.* 58 After a due search into their Pedigree, and the vnblemishedness of their body. 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 148 The Necessity of a moral Cleanliness and Unblemishedness.

Unblemishing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1661 FELTHAM *Serm.* *Luke* xiv. 20 in *Resolves*, etc. (ed. 8) 392 If at most they leave a Mote behind it, it is but dead, and with the next fair wind unblemishing blowes nway.

Unbleached, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not bleached or turned aside; undismayed, unflinching.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 430 Vea there, where very desolation dwells..She may pass on with unbleach't majesty. 1839 HALL *Hist. Lit.* (1855) IV. 101 His eye roams unbleached in the light, before which that of Pascal had been veiled in awe. 1862 IS. WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II. xxiv. (1874) 90 He who seem'd an unbleach'd eye to bear. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* IV. xxiv. 494 Wesley's mental constitution was not robust enough to gaze on the future with unbleached calm.

2. Unstained, untarnished.

Perh. vaguely associated with BLEACH v. 1 1813 COLERIDGE *Night-Scene* 66, I swore to her, that were she red with guilt, I would exchange my unbleached state with hers. 1815 — *Zaphyla, Prelude* I. 286 Let the Queen Dowerer, with unbleach'd honours, Resume her state.

Unbleaching, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) (1828 WEBSTER.) 1837 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1842) 132 The Poor and Honest Man can stand, With an unbleaching brow, Before Earth's highest. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* v. iii. (1864) 293 He looked with an unbleaching eye on his past reverses. 1858 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* II. iv, So different from the unbleaching child who loved to stand hatless! **Unbleenchingly, adv.** (UN-1 11.) 1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar* I. 27 MRS. Charlton..looked him unbleenchingly in the face. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 8/3 He takes his death as the English hero should take death, unbleenchingly. **Unbleend-able, a.** (UN-1 7b.) 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 67 The Romists value themselves to an unbleendable Obstinacy, upon such pretended Superiority of Parts and Performances.

Unblednd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 8 They haue ehyr vertus vn-blendide with þe fylthe of syne and vncleue luste. 1611 FLORIO, *Immescolate*, vnmingled, vnblendnd. 1634 *Quarles Job* vi. 31 The Hue No hony yeelds, vnblendnd with the Wax. 1661 GLANVILLE *Van. Dogm.* vii. 65 It dwells no where in unblendnd proportions on this side the Emperyum. 1795 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) IV. 208 Her lilies and roses are exchanged for the unblendnd flush of sun-burnt health. 1820 SHELLEY *Arethusa* iii, Behind her descended Her billows, unblendnd With the brackish Dorian stream. 1887 MORRIS *Odys.* ix. 204 The drink of the Gods, unblendnd sweet wine, for me did he pour Into twelve fulfilled pitchers.

Unblend, ppl. a. (UN-1 8b.) 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 229/1 Nothing could exceed the distortion of those naturally large and unblend lineaments. 1882 *Good Literature* 8 Apr., Born of the old Puritan stock, unblend with other strains.

Unbles's, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive of a blessing or of happiness.

1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* III. 4 That face should forme an other, Whose fresh repaire if now thou not renewest, Thou doo'st beguile the world, vnlesse some mother. 1631 *Quarles Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II. 149/1 Too great exesse Makes Ioy a Madnesse, and does quite vnlesse So sweet a gift. 1641 M. FRANK *Serm.*, *Aniunc.* (1672) 319 Because they bless her too much, these vnlesser her quite.

Unbles'sed, unble'st, ppl. a. Forms: (see BLESS v.). [UN-1 8.]

1. Not formally blessed or consecrated.

c 1320 in Horst. *Attengl. Leg.* (1881) 231 Per ich finde a wiif pat lister is of barn, ..3if it be vnblisced, y croke it fot or arm. 1340 *Ayenb.* 41 Huanne me stelþ..be kuede skele out of holy dede yblisced þinges ofer onblisced, huet þet hit by. c 1530 MORE *Ansu. Frith* Wks. 842/4 Whether the blessed sacrament be consecrate or vnconsecrate, ..[he] biddeth care not but take it for all that vnbles'sed as it is. 1546 WYCLIF's *Wycket* A viij, Ye gyve vs after the brende wyne and water, and sometymes clene water vnbles'sed rather conured.

b. Deprived of, excluded from, left without, a blessing or benediction.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ix. 54 He chose an halter from among the rest, And with it hung himself, vnblid vnblest. 1633 BR. HALL *Contempl.*, N. T. iv. xii, 'Ungirt, vnbles'sed,' was the old word; and as not ready till they were girded. 1687 DAYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 637 He breath'd his last, exposed to open air, And there his corps, vnble's'd, is, haing still. 1757 GRAY *Bard* 102 Stay, oh stay! nor thus forlorn Leave me vnble's'd, unpitied, here to mourn. 1783 CRASAE *Village* I. 346 The crowd retire distress'd, To think a poor man's bones should lie vnble's'd. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. lxxviii, Pass not vnblest the Genius of the place! 1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr. Nur.* II. ii, This always vnbles'sed, tedious look of sanctimony.

2. Not blessed in fortune or lot; unfortunate, wretched, miserable.

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 1124 3e ben vn-blessed of lif, for.. Pat 3e holden so her holsome dedes Gret wante is of wo & wikkede paine. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 13108 (Fairf.), Pat man salte vn-blessed be þe quilk trawes noyt in me. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 883 That day the Troys were glad.. But Ector was that day vnble'ssed, Off grace certes that day he myssed. 1450 *Myrr.* *our Ladye* 220 O moste blisssed of women, socoure vs vnblisssed synners. 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vii. lxxviii, 166 What might remaine but death for me that liued so vnblest? 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. i. 34 Minion, your deere lyes dead, And your vnblest Fate highes. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* ix. 79 That vnblest expedition to the Ile of Rhee. 1675 HOBBS *Odyssey* (1677) 25 Unblest Ulysses, who at Ilium Together with you fought. a 1721 PROCA *Fortune-Teller* 27 What matters, if vnblest in love, How long or short my life will prove? 1798 *Monthly Mag.* IV. 48 Unchang'd, eternal be your misery. I rule you, and am only more vnblest. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 169 Which is more vnblest Whose love is shunned or sought let time attest! 1855 DICKENS *Mul. Fr.* II. i, Gaslights flared in the shops with a haggard and vnblest air.

absol. 1814 WOODSW. *Excurs.* II. 596 That poor Man taken hence to-day..must be deemed, I fear, Of the vnblest.

3. Unhallowed, unholy; wicked, evil, malignant.

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxvii. 24 To schewe opynli the pryuytees of a frend, is dispair of a soule vnble'ssid. 1426 *Ardeley Poems* (Percy Soc.) 15 We were put in paradise to, haue wele withoutyn woo Hent, we had vnblest brokyn 'the' commandmentis of our Kyng. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 219

Then sayde Laurens: 'Unblesstyd, hes tormentys I haue
 30re desyred'. 1550 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 134 If Lyberte
 sholde lepe and renne where he lyst, It were no vertue, it
 were a thyng vnblst. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubbred* 915 For
 none but such as this bold Ape vnblst Can euer thrue in
 that vnluke quest. 1610 B. CARLETON *Jurisd.* 71 This
 vnblst deuse of forgerie, being attempted in a number of
 decretall Epistles. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* 1. 238 Such resting
 found the sole Of vnblst feet. 1697 DEVON *Virg. Georg.*
 1. 229 Oats vnblst, and Ears domineers. And shoots its
 head above the shining Ears. 1761 GRAY *Odin* 35 Who is
 he, with voice vnblst, That calls me from the bed of rest?
 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog.* 1. 11 Wilt thou teach
 man the vnblst art of judging his brother by the am-
 biguous expressions of his countenance? 1800 COLERIDGE
Christabel 11. 529, I had vowed with music loud To clear
 yon wood from thing vnblst. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* 11.
 v. v. Why were not [they]... in their beds, that vnblst
 Varennes Night! 1840—*Heroes v.* 304 The world... can
 either have it as blessed continuous summer-sunshine, or
 as vnblst black thunder and tornado.

4. Not favoured or made happy by or with some-
 thing.

1743 FRANCIS *tr. Hor., Odes* 1. xx. 15 My meagre Cup's
 vnblst With the rich Formian, or Falernian Vine. 1795
 CAMPBELL *Elegy* 13 The cloudy heavens vnblst by sum-
 mer's smile. 1844 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* 1. xxii,
 Nor let me an old age prolong, Unhonour'd or vnblst by
 song. 1848 W. H. KELLY *tr. L. Blanc's Hist. Ten* 1. 11. 269
 Lyons was plunged into a silence, vnblst with repose.

Hence **Unblesst'dness**.

1549 COVERDALE, *ec. Erasmus. Par. Rev.* xix. 32 An euer-
 lasting supper of all bitteres & vnblstnesses wherof they
 maye eate and be partakers altogether. 1836 T. HOOK *G.*
Gurney 1. 141 Without having changed her state of single-
 vnblstness. 1881 BRUCE *Chief End Rev.* vi. 302 The
 grace of God is represented as finding men in a state of
 serious moral corruption and consequent vnblstness.

Unblesst'ing, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1760—72 H. BROOKE
Fool of Qual. (1800) IV. 11 All the fond relations... must
 ever have remained, vnblsting and as dead. 1842 GEO.
 ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) 1. 116, I... have thought... my life
 the shallowest, muddiest, most vnblsting stream.

† **Unblesst'ful**, *a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7.] = UN-
 BLESSED *phl. a.* 2.

1608 SYLVESTER *Dn Bartas* III. II. iv. *Schisme* 417 Th' un-
 savory breath of Serpents crawling o're The Lybians pest-
 full and vnblst-full shore.

Unblighted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 334 In such a world; so thorny, and
 where none Finds happiness vnblighted. 1798 CHARLOTTE
 SMITH *Desmond* II. 217 That world which has, at your age,
 and with your vnblighted prospects, so many charms. 1827
 LYTTON *Falkland* 233 She went to that last home with a
 blest and vnblighted name. 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footnotes*
Page Nat. 34 Though subjected to the scorching rays of the
 summer's sun, they [sc. mosses] continue green and vn-
 blighted.

Hence **Unblightedly** *adv.*

1847 WEBSTER. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* v. vi. 373 Roses
 ..Branching vnblightedly, Budding delightedly.

Unblind, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1818 KEATS *Visit Burns's Coun-
 try* 48 That he may... keep his vision clear from speck, his
 inward sight vnblind.

Unblind, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. *Dn. ontblinden*.]

1. *trans.* To free from blindness.

In some instances implying sense 2.

1598 MARLOWE & CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* III. 265 We
 know not how to vow, till Ioue vnblinde vs. 1605 SYLVESTER
Miracle of Peace xxiv, Unblinde thy blinde soule, ope
 thine inward sight. 1681 RYCAUT *tr. Gracian's Critick* 202
 How well is my innocency... rewarded, wherewith I desiro
 to vnblind the World.

2. = UNBLINDFOLD *v.*

1590 R. WILSON *Three Lords & Ladies Lond.* 1. I iij b,
 Wel one day he will pay for all vnblind Simplicity.
 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn.* (1842) 20 They all shout aloud and
 cry rarely well done, and one vnblinds him, while another
 puts the glove on the speare. 1632 BROWNE *Crt. Beggar* III. i,
 Here set him downe: vnblind him and vnblind him. 1655
tr. Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion 12. 16 Having vnblinded
 him, they demanded of him, who did put him there?

Unblinded, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not blinded or deprived of sight.

1611 FLORIO, *Inorbat*... vnblinded. 1833 TENNYSON *Pal.*
Art 42 Who shall gaze upon My palace with vnblinded eyes?

2. *fig.* Not deluded or deceived.

1755 *Man No.* 20. 8 A man vnblinded by prejudice, is not
 far from being a Christian. 1797 COLERIDGE *Lect. to Cottle*
 8 June, I speak with heartfelt sincerity and, I think, vn-
 blinded judgment. 1802—12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.*
 (1827) 1. 287 A judgment vnblinded by prejudice. 1871
 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* vii. 24 Learn... how to obey good Men,
 who are living, breathing vnblinded law.

Unblinded, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Not furnished
 with, or covered by, a window-blind.

1862 MRS. NORTON *Lady of La Garaye* iv. 123 The cold
 fine star That glitters through the vnblinded window-pane.
 1876 T. HARVEY *Ethelberta* xiv, An vnblinded window
 revealed inside it a room bright and warm.

Unblindfold, *v.* Also 5 vnblindfelle, 6
 vnblindefilde. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To unbandage
 (the eyes); to free (a person or animal) from a
 bandage over the eyes. Also *fig.*

1540 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* v. xix. (1869) 186 Pat bei
 vnblindfelle so here eyen pat bei mown biholdte to be heene.
 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Dessiller*, to vnwrappe
 his eies., to vnblindefilde. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. vii. 33
 He had his eyes to be vnblindfold both, That he might see
 his men. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* viii. (1617) 28 You may
 blindfolde the horse and... after vnblindfolde him. 1643
 PAVNER *Sov. Power Parl.* 11. 79 Which I hope will fully
 vnblindfold the hood-wink world.

VOL. X.

Unblinkingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

Also, in recent use, *unblinkingly* *adj.*
 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* v. Her large, brilliant eyes
 followed the sinking sun as steadily—as unblinkingly—as
 an eagle's. 1888 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 3/2 Until now he had
 looked none in the face. Now, however, he did it unblink-
 ingly.

Unbliss, [UN-1 12. So OE. *unbliss*.] Lack
 of bliss; unhappiness.

1628 F. GAEVIL *Poems, Inquisition upon Fame and Hon.*
 n. xix, So as between perfection, and unblisse, Man, out of
 man, will make himself a frame.

Unblissful, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Unhappy; desti-
 tute of bliss.

1340—70 *Alex. & Dind.* 543 To 3oure souorain of sinne
 [ye] sacrifice maken Wiþ þat vnblissful blod þat bei led
 hauen. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xix. 26 Who tormentith the
 fader, and fleeth the modir, shenful shal be, and vnblissful
 [L. *infelix*]. 1833 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom.* xxi, From
 within me a clear under-tone Thrill'd thro' mine ears in
 that vnblissful clime. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) 1.
 1. 149 Ah! soothly, well remembered Was that vnblissful
 wretched home.

† **Unblithe**, *a. Obs.* Forms: (see UN-1 and
 BLITHE *a.*). [OE. *unblithe* (f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *blithe*
 BLITHE *a.*), = MDn. *onblide* (Kilian-*blithe*), OHG.
unblidi, -*plidi* (MHG. *unblide*), ON. and Icel. *ú-*,
ðóllr (Sw. *oblid*, Da. *ublid*).]

1. Unhappy; sad; sorrowful; not delighted.

Beowulf 131 Mære þoden. unblithe sæt, þolode ðryðsweð,
 þegnsorge dreah. c. 807 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past C.*
 xxviii. 187 Monige beoð ðeah blide & eac unblithe. for ðæs
 bliðes styringe. c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxxiii. 248
 þa se abbod his gehyrde þa weard he þaerde Fareþ
 1. 124 By the character of the age that disposition is
 systematized into little mischiefs and vnblithe treacheries.
 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III. 154/2 note, The cause of the
 vnblithe termination of the crisis was more creditable to
 the rebel leaders. 1899 CAPT. A. T. MAHAN *Lessons of War*
with Spain, etc. (1900) iii. 106 Blockade... is but one form
 of the vnblithe pressure brought to bear upon an enemy
 by interruption of his commerce.

2. *Theol.* Used with reference to the eucharist,
 esp. in the phrase *unbloody sacrifice*.

1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* C vi b, Theyr anouching... our
 synnes clerly to be clenst with theyr vnseuerable &
 vnbloude sacrifice of christ. 1559 B. SCOTT in *Strype*
Ann. Ref. (1709) 1. App. x. 30 Manifestly affirming
 Christe to be offered daylie after an vnbloude manner.
 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 432 That vnbloude
 Sacrifice of the body and blood of Christ, which is daylie
 executed by so many handes of sacrificing shavelings.
 1620 B. HALL *Hon. Marr. Clergy Conclusion*, I leave my
 refuter... to the acting of his vnbloude executions of the
 Sonne of God. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* 1. 71
 S. Clem. Apost. calleth it a reasonable, vnbloude, and
 Mystical Sacrament. 1712 P. METCALFE *Life St. Winefride*
 (1917) 23 Saint Beuno was preparing to offer the Unbloody
 Sacrifice of our Redemption. 1753 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr.*
Instr. 81 In the Sacrifice of the Altar he (Christ) only dies
 mystically, and therefore this is an vnbloude Sacrifice.
 1833 J. WATERWORTH *tr. Veron's Rule Cath. Faith* 127 In
 this diuine sacrifice... the same Christ is present and offered
 in an vnbloude manner, who... offered himself in a bloody
 manner. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 595 To Malachi alone
 it was reserved to prophesy of the Unbloody Sacrifice.

3. Not covered or smeared with blood. *Unbloody*
grave, that of one who has not died by bloodshed.

1590 1st Pt. *Contention* E 3, Although the kyte soare
 with vnbloude beake. a 1599 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xvi.
 xciv, Prayers and Persuasions her Engines be, Prepared pure
 vnbloude Bays to gain. 1733 [see UNBLED]. 1819 SCOTT
Leg. Montrose xiv, You might yet lay your head on an
 vnbloude pillow to-night. 1829—*Anne of G. xx*, As thou
 desirest to sleep in an vnbloude grave, let me warn thee,
 that the secrets of this night shall remain with thee.

4. Having no blood; bloodless. *Obs.*—1

1615 CROOKER *Body of Man* 258 All these kinds of genera-
 tion are maimed and imperfect, and therefore the creatures
 so procreated, are called... vnbloude and insectile creatures.

5. Not bloodthirsty; averse to bloodshed.

1665 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Memo. Col. Hutchinson* (1846) 339
 His vnbloude nature desiring to spare the rest of the
 delinquents. 1824 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* 1. 324 Such is the
 characteristic expression of this brave vnbloude people.

Hence **Unbloodyness**.

1851 W. ANDERSON *The Mass* iv. 48 The vnbloude-ness of
 the Mass.

Unbloomed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1501 DOUGLAS *Fal. Hon.*
 1. iii, Muscane treis... Combust, barrant, vnblomit and vn-
 leift. 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 76 Because vnblomit was baith
 bank and braye. 1892 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 3/8 Unbloomed
 pieces of Odontoglossum. **Unbloomed**, *phl. a.* (UN-2 8,
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 on the vnbloumed boughs. **Unblooming**, *phl. a.*
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 may now give a rest Pruning to Peach-trees, taking away
 and pinching off vnblouming Branches.

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a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 172 Few or none of this
 company were vnblotted, or destroyed by this dolorous
 drink of dissimulation. 1622 BAINES *Lud. Lit.* 39 That the
 scholars... keep their copies and books fair, vnblotted and vn-
 scrawled. 1615 SYLVESTER *Job Triumph.* 1. 69 A man... Of life
 vnblotted, and unspotted fame. 1809 [see UNBLURRED].

1841 D'ISRAEL *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 475 He seems to have
 been satisfied with his first vnblotted thoughts. 1862 T. A.
 TROLOPE *Marietta* vii, You would by such an alliance blot
 the hitherto vnblotted scutcheon, which [etc.].

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 BLOWN *phl. a.* 2

1623 (SHAKS.) *Rich. III.* iv. 10 Ah my poore Princes I
 ah my tender Babes: My vnblowed [Quartos vnblowne]
 Flowres, new appearing sweets.

Truth 67 To beleave that the blood of Christ is really shed
 in the Sacrament vnbloudly. 1749 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872)
 X. 120 In the sacrifice of the mass, the same Christ is con-
 tained, and vnbloudly offered.

Unbloody, *a.* [UN-1 7. So OE. *unblōdig*
 (once), = Du. *onbloedig*, G. *unblutig*, ON. *ubldigr*,
 Da. *ublodig*, Sw. *ublodig*.]

1. Not attended with (much or any) bloodshed.

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* 1. xciv. I v, Nothyng is
 more profytable... then by vnbloudy battayle to wyne the
 masterye. 1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* iv. 47 b, There were
 slaine of the Percians and Arabes ten thousand, and the
 victorye was not vnbloudy vnto the Macedones. 1607
 TORSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 88 The Spartanes... esteemed more
 of an vnbloudy then a bloody victory. 1654 R. CODRINGTON
tr. Justine v. 82 They fell not in a sluggish or an vnbloudy
 war, but fought to the last man. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.*
 II. Wks. 1851 V. 64 Petilius Cerealis... had to doe with the
 populous Brigantes in many Battails, and some of those, not
 vnbloudie. 1870 BRANT *Iliad* xvii. 11. 177 The strife was
 not vnbloudy, though of Greeks There perished fewer.

2. Not involving the shedding of blood; not char-
 acterized by bloodshed.

1548 [see b]. 1577 HAMMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 201
 The vnbloudy and spiritual Sacrifices of prayers. 1590
 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 67 Verie likelie it is to be vrged
 with more violent arguments... then by the vnbloudie
 blowes of bare words. 1606 SYLVESTER *Dn Bartas* II. iv.
Magnif. 868 Here, many a Mars vnbloudy Combats fights.
 1649 MILTON *Eikon* ix. Wks. 1851 111. 402 Those many...
 corporal inflictions wherwith his raighe also before this Warr
 was not vnbloudie. 1702 EDWARD *Eccl. Hist.* (1710) 267
 Prohibiting the use of wine, and using only inanimate and
 vnbloudy sacrifices. a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1822)
 I. 324 By the character of the age that disposition is
 systematized into little mischiefs and vnbloudy treacheries.
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 ah my tender Babes: My vnblowed [Quartos vnblowne]
 Flowres, new appearing sweets.

Unblown, *phl. a.*¹ [UN-1 8 b, 8 c + BLOWN *phl. a.*¹]

1. Not driven, tossed, or fanned by the wind.
1638 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Job* xx. 27 Thick darknesse shall infold, a fire unblowne Devoure his Race. 1648 B. DUFFA *Soules Solit.* 17 He, might the next year at his return find the same Letters un-blowne away. 1835 CAMPBELL *Fragm. Oratorio Ek. Job* 29 By the fire of his conscience he perishest In an unblown flame. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* iii. v. 125 Groping first on fields of unblown mist.
2. With -out: Not extinguished.
1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* i. ii. cxviii. When others eyes plainly can nothing see, Then thy prodigious lamps by night unmet And unblown-out, can read right readily.
3. Not sounded.

1815 BYRON *Hebrew Mel.*, *Destr. Sennacherib* v. The tents were all silent, the banners alone, The lances unfixed, the trumpet unblown.

Unblown, *phl. a.*² [UN-1 8 b + BLOWN *phl. a.*²]

1. Of flowers: Unopened; still in the bud.
1527 GOLDING *De Moray* xiii. 213 The little flowers, which wee see vnblown in the morning and withered at night. 1775 T. PERCIVAL *Ess.* (1776) III. 203 A purple flower, unblown, was suspended in the vessel with the lilies. 1822 [see UNBORN *phl. a.* 1 b]. 1845 BALLARD & GARROD *Mat. Med.* 226 *Rosa Gallica*. The dried petals of the shops are the unblown flower-buds. 1850 *Jrnl. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* XIX. 18 note, The formation shaped like the unblown water-lily.

fig. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III* (1597) iv. iv. 10 Ah my young princes, ah my tender babes! My vnblowne flowers. a 1625 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieut.* ii. iv. How yet unripe we were, unblown, unhardened. a 1625 — *Love's Pilgrimage* iii. ii. I hold my beauty. As right and rich as hers. My youth as much unblown. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 446 Boys are at best but pretty buds unblown. 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsyche*. 265 As hair grown gray O'er a young brow, they hid its unblown prime With ruins of unseasonable time. 1893 B. CARMAN *Lyrical*, *Why* i. A name unknown, Whose fame unblown Sleeps in the hills.

Unblunder, *v.* (UN-1 4 b). 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 214 In the mean time let him consider what Logick tells us, that The Conclusion is in the Premises, which reflexion will much unblunder his Thoughts.

Unblunted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1656 COWLEY *Davidis* iii. 12 A Sword whose weight without a blow might slay, Able unblunted to cut Hosts away. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* lvi. (1783) II. 168 My feelings were, as yet, unblunted by habitual trespasses. 1779 *Mirror* No. 67, While the warm feelings of benevolence remain unblunted by those artificial manners. 1818 BYRON *Juan* xvi. cix, Anacreon only had the soul to tie an Unwithering myrtle round the unblunted dart Of Eros. 1867 Mrs. WHITNEY *L. Goldthwaite* viii. (1873) 127 The full white light of such unblunted day. a 1894 STEVENSON *South Seas* ii. ii. (1) woke again with an unblunted sense of my surroundings.

Unblurred, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1809 W. BLAKE *Descr. Catal.* 51 Mr. B. left it [a picture] unblurred and unblurred. 1880 BARING-GOULD *Mehalah* iii. (1884) 43 The sky was absolutely unblurred, and thick besprink with stars.

Unblush, *v.* [UN-2 7.] *fig.* To cease to be ashamed.

1620 tr. St. Augustine's *Confessions* viii. ii. 350 Esteeming himselfe guilty. if he should be ashamed, ..he did vnblush, and shew a bold face against error.

† **Unblushed**, *phl. a.*¹ *Obs.*— [Prob. ad. Du. or Flem. *ungebluscht*; see BLESCHIE *v.*] Unslaked. c 1550 *Vertuous Scholchous* Bijb. Now arte thou lyke vnto vnblushed limestone, whiche, whan colde water is poured vpon it, ..smoketh and burneth vnnaturally.

Unblushed, *phl. a.*² (UN-1 8.)

1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* i. 4 Who to me is as your airy fragrance and mere hues To your unblushed substantial.

Unblushing, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13 or UN-2 8.] The fact of not blushing or of recovering from a blush.

1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xi. lxxvi. (1597) 280 Her blushing, and vnblushing, made that Stafford doubted whether It pleased, or displeased.

Unblushing, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Not blushing or reddening.
1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* ii. lvi. People vntrue To God and man, ..And with vnblushing faces formost thrust. a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* ix. That [Beauty] modest, pure, this full of Stain, Unblushing, vain. a 1757 T. EDWARDS *Sonn.* xiv. 3 That bold bad man, ..pretending still With hard unblushing from the public good. 1773 GOLDSM. *Stoeps to Cong. Epil.*, Th' unblushing Barmad at a country inn. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribbomania* 124 Bold and unblushing comes Theodore Hooke, For ever enrrill'd in rank plagiary's book. 1865 ELLEN C. CLAYTON *Cruel Fort.* i. 207 The very next day, perhaps, she would utter a falsehood with the most unblushing face.

2. Immodest, shameless, unabashed.

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 180 The buzz Of masquerade unblushing. 1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lustiad* Introd. 128 This last unblushing falsity, that Gama prays to Christ. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. 11. 415 He tried to show.. that strenuous and unblushing servility, even when least successful, was a sure title to his favour. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 14 In several passages the Athenian praises himself in the most unblushing manner.

Hence **Unblushingly** *adv.*, **Unblushinglyness**.
1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* viii. 1. 38 They, ..end with bankruptcy as naturally, as unreluctantly, as 'unblushingly', as if it had been the object of their pursuit. 1812 'Lucius' in *Examiner* 5 Oct. 633/1 Though undenied, and even unblushingly acknowledged. 1864 SIR E. SULLIVAN *Woman* 26 They so unblushingly affect virtues that they have not got. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Cong.* xxxviii. The appalling theme, ..was taken for a proof of the girl's 'unblushinglyness'.

Unboarded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operal. Mechanic* 451 It is at last brought to a part that is left unboarded, and it falls through into troughs placed to receive it. 1892 G. HAKE *Mem.* 80 P. lxxvi. 281 The floor is, in one place, ostensibly unboarded, to show the foundation to be rock.

Unboastful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 684 Oft in humble station dwells Unboastful worth, above fastidious pomp. 1747 COLLINS *Ode Simplicity* ii, O chaste, unboastful Nymph, to thee I call! 1868 MILHAM *St. Paul's* xix. 494 Unlike most great men, the more he is revealed to posterity, [Wellington] shows more substantial, unboastful, unquestionable greatness. 1890 L.D. COLERIDGE in J. E. BUTLER *Recoll. G. Butler* (1893) 483 An athlete quite unboastful, a sportsman silent about his exploits.

Unboasting, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1802 Mrs. J. WEST *Infidel Father* III. 346 The same manly virtue, ..and unboasting goodness. 1854 C.D. WISEMAN *Fabiola* (1855) 174 So frank, so generous, so brave, yet so unboasting.

Unboated, *phl. a.* [UN-2 8.] Disembarked; landed from a boat.

1688 R. HOLME *Armeny* iii. xv. (Roxb.) 26/a The Oare by beating the water forth the boate forward to the place desired: the hooks holds it close to the shoare till all be vnboated.

Unboden, *phl. a.* *Obs. exc. dial.* [UN-1 8 b, Cf. OE. *ungeboden*, = MDu. and Du. *ongeboden*, MHG. and G. *ungeboten*, ON. and Icel. *ú-, óðöðinn* (Norw. *uboden*, Da. *uhuden*, Sw. *objuden*).]

1. Uninvited; unbidden.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1243 [har was sele boden, als i tru, And mani als-sua vnboden Iun Pider com. 1876 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* 204 *Unbid*, ..or *Unbidden*, uninvited.

† 2. *Sc.* Not provided with arms. *Obs.*—
1456 *Sc. Acts, Jas. II* (1814) II. 45/a And at na pure man, na vnbodyn, be chargyt to cum to ony raidis in Inglande.

Unbodied, *a.* and *phl. a.* [UN-1 9 and UN-2 8.]

1. Of souls or spirits: Having no body; not invested with a body; also, removed from the body, disembodied.

The two senses are not clearly distinguishable.

attrib. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 387/1 By his power mai the bodily water as wel be a working instrument upon ye vnbodyed & vnbodyly soule. 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxxii. (1592) 143 He wonne his Subjects loue, ..But, as must ours, so lastly his vn-bodyed Soule departs. 1643 DIGBY *Observ.* Sir T. Browne's *Relig. Med.* 10 A Separated and vnbodyed Soule. 1656 STANHOPE *Chr. Pattern* (1711) 177 To indulge those longings and pleasures, which refined and unbodied spirits feel. 1711 POPP *Temple Fame* 101 These, call'd th' vnbody'd shades To midnight banquets in the glimmering glades. 1721 TICKELL *Epist. Death of Addison* 48 In what new region to the just assign'd, What new employments please the unbodied mind? 1792 COWPER *Diad.* ix. 510 No force arrests Or may constrain th' unbodied spirit back. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xxii. 327 There were they, hard by me in the tide, Three vnbodyed forms. 1827 KEALE *Chr. Year* 2 Lent v. Then may th' unbodied soul in safety fleet Through the dark curtains of the world above.

pred. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* iii. v. 42 Oft wald sche cleip and call, and oueit stint, Apone the sailis that vnbodyd war, Besyde Hectoris void tomb standand thair. 1665 J. SPENCER *Vulg. Proph.* 71 The Souls of men become half vnbodyed, while they hang upon the lips of these extraordinary persons. 1678 *Lively Oracles* iii. § 23 (1684) 270 We must be unbodied our selves before we can perfectly conceive what he is. 1726 POPE *Odyssey* xxiv. 19 The spectres, ..rest at last, where souls unbodied dwell. c 1750 COLLINS *Ode Superst.* *Night*, 60 When, o'er the wat'ry strath, or quaggy moss, they see the gliding ghosts unbodied troop. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. ix. My spirit shall resume it—if we may Unbodied choose a sanctuary.

2. Of abstract or immaterial things: Not having a corporeal form.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 16 That vnbodyed figure of the thought That gauet surmised shape. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intel. Syst.* i. iii. § 37. 157 As Knowledge and Understanding only, which is Art naked, abstract and unbodied. c 1800 H. K. WHITE *On Surrey Heavens* v. Say, foolish one—can that unbodied fame ..Give a new zest to bliss? 1820 SHELLEY *Sky-lark* 15 Thou dost float and run; Like an unbodied joy whose race is just begun. a 1851 MOIR *Poems, Night-Hawk* xiii, Most lonely voice I most wild unbodied scream!

3. Of substances or material things: Not having a definite form.

1630 DAVENANT *Just Italian* Wks. (1673) 457 Wilt thou not bleed? not yet? I skirmish with unbodied air. 1651 FRENCH *Distill.* v. 163 Salts unbodied are farre more acid then when they have assumed a body. 1652 — *Yorksh. Spa* vii. 67 Those spirits, ..becoming to be unbodied (for before they were incorporated with the water), ..penetrate even the glass it self. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 215 Command of mind alone, and of the world Unbodied and all-joyly.

Unbodily, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7.] Incorporeal.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* iii. iii. (Tollem. MS.), A soule is an unbodily substance. 1435 MISYR *Pire of Love* 76 *Pe lufar*, ..byrnynd into vnbodyly halsyng. c 1491 *Chast. Goddess Chyld*. 47 Whanne the insighte of the soule, ..is clearly fastynd in vnbodyly substance. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 387/1 That y^e bodyly water can not worke vpon the vnbodyly soule. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* xiv. (1592) 203 Hereupon ineweth another controuersie, whether this substance bee a bodily or an vnbodyly substance. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* xi. xxi. 424 His intention runnes not from thought to thought, all things he knowes are in his vnbodyly presence. 1686 PARR *Life of Ussher* App. 14 The real presence of a Body, and yet unbodily; I suppose those that speak thus, understand as little as I do. 1876 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims*, *Immort.* Wks. (Bohn) III. 288 Thinking the soul as unbodily among bodies, ..the wise man casts off all grief.

Hence **Unbodiliness**.

1611 FLORIO, *Incorporatita*, vnbodyliness.

Unboding, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d.]

1. *Sc.* 'Unpropitious, unpromising' (Jam., 1825).

2. Not anticipating.

1824 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* vi, I grow in worth, and wit, and sense, Unboding critic-pen.

Unbodied, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Duchess May* lxii, Calm she stood; unbodied through, fell her dark hair to her shoe.

Unbody, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 3.]

† 1. *intr.* To leave or quit the body. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 1550 The fate wold his soule sholde vnbodye, And shapen hadde a mene it out to dryue. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. i. (Skeat) l. 88 These disses mowen wel, by duresse of sorowe, make my lyfe to vnbodye, and so for to dye.

2. *trans.* To remove from the body; to disembody.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VI*, 83 Death, ..vnbodying the soule of this godly prince, ..appalled the hertes, ..of the Englyshe nacion. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* i. *Hist. Scot.* 138/1 Hereupon followed a feuer, ..that after xiiij. monethes space vnbodyd his ghost. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* Epit. (1612) 394 Prince Edward, ..also formerly vnbodyd by that Tyrant Gloucester. 1650 T. VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* 53, I am unbodid by thy Books, and Thee, And in thy Papers finde my Extasie. 1753 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jnl.* No. 60 II. 46 As soon as the Spirit shall be unbodied, it will instantly smile at our wisest Employments in this World. 1787 *Generous Attachment* I. 174 Would to heaven it was in my power to unbodiy myself, and like a celestial being, to come to you on a sun beam!

fig. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intel. Syst.* i. ii. § 52 Plato and Aristotle ..took ..the Theology and Doctrine of Incorporeals, but Unbodied, and Devested of its most Proper and convenient Vehicle, the Atomical Physiology.

† b. *Chem.* To render amorphous. *Obs.*—

1651 FRENCH *Distill.* v. 163 We must consider which way we may unbodiy Nitre (because it is scarce possible to get it before it hath received its body).

Unbodylike, *a.*: see UN-1 7 c.

Unboggy, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 358 One of the best bits of unboggy ground by the Tummel.

Unboiled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 FLORIO, *Incotto*, vnsodden, vnboiled, vnrosted, vnboyled. 1622 MALYNES *Ans. Law-Merch.* 233 Strong wort new runne, or vnboyled wort also luke warme. 1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 439 When as the same Water un-boyl'd rose & 1756 F. HOME *Exper. Bleaching* 273 Six grains of the effete lime required 26 drops, ..to saturate it; 6 gr. of the unboiled, 41 drops. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II. ix. 378 Where this transparent blue colour of the unboiled lobster is thinner. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *Ox* 149/1 This disease generally occurs in stalled cattle fed upon unboiled potatoes. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elen. Biol.* (1877) 20 In a day or two abundant bacteria will be found in the unboiled flask.

Unboisterous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 404 Christians of all denominations, ..will find themselves actuated by the same spirit of a steady, unboisterous zeal.

Unbokel, variant of UNBUCKLE *v.*

Unbold, *a.* ? *Obs.* Forms: a. 1 unbaeld, 3 onbald, 1, 3-6 un-, vnbaeld (4-baeld, -balde), 6, 9 *Sc.* unbauld; 4-5 un-, vnbolde, 4, 6 onbolde, 6-7 vnbold. B. 4-5 un-, vnbeide. [UN-1 7. Cf. OHG. *unbald*.] Lacking in boldness; deficient in self-confidence or energy; timid; bashful; backward, slow.

a. c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xl. 289 He for his monndwærnesse aslawad, & wærd to unbaeld. a 900 CYNEWULF *Juliana* 427 Wende ic, þæt þu þy wærta weorþan sceolde. & þy unbaeldra. c 1205 LAY. 1636þ For fore mægen Bruttes þæn mæchele þe vnbauldur [c 1275 unbaeldere]. *Ibid.* 2815þ þa weoren Brutisse men swide vnbaelde worþen. a 1310 in Wright *Lyrice* P. xxxvi. 100 When we shule sien thy wounde blede, to speke thenne we bueth unbolde. 13. Minor *Poems* of Vernon MS. xxxvii. 172 As a lord schalt þou be cald, Per opure schuld stonde belynde vnbaeld. c 1460 *Lament. Virg.* in Chester *Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 206/2 But whan he lyste they were on slepe, For to wakyn they were unbolde. c 1480 HENRYSON *Thre Deit Polli* 8 (Bann. MS.), Off thy self, man, thou may be richt vnbaeld. 1530 PALSGR. 632, I make unbolde or shamfull. *Ibid.*, Twenty honest women can nat make her onbolde agayne. 1611 FLORIO, *Inaudace*, vnaring, cowardly, fearful, vnbold. 1825 JAMIESON, *Unbauld*, humble, self-abased, *Clydesdale*.

B. 13. Sir *Bewes* (A.) 47 Man, whan he falleþ in to elde, Feble a wexþ and vnbele þourȝ rist reson. 13. *Met. Hom.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv.* LVII. 277 Whon his Monk com to feir elde To worchen ouht he was vnbele. a 1470 HAROING *Chron.* ccix. iii, The which the duke of Burgoyne wold haue wold, Because to hym they were so vnbele, Theim to haue slayn.

Unbodied, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1593 DANIEL *To C'tess Penbroke* Wks. (Grosart) I. 33 My vnbodyed Muse is forced to appeare so rawly in publique. **Unbodyedness**. (UN-1 12.) c 1520 HARCLAY *Jugurth* 81 b, For a great part therof is wasted and spent, ..by the vnbodyedness and cowardyse of their captayns. 1611 FLORIO, *Staltancia*, vnbodyedness, vnbodyedness.

† **Unbody**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 7.] *intr.* Of a swelling: To go down; to subside.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 93 It makeþ þe place for to vnbody, and it remeueþ þe rede colour.

Unbolt, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* Of a door: To have the bolt withdrawn.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xi. i. 571 And when he came to the chamber, the dores of yron vnlocked and vnbolted. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* iii. *Stage Direct.*, The door vnbolts. 1711 MRS. CENTLIVE *Marplot* i. Ha! the door vnbolts; which way shall I get rid of this puppy? 1748 [see UNHAR *v. c*].

2. *trans.* To draw back the bolt of, to unfasten (a door, etc.).

1598 FLORIO, *Discadenaciare*, to vnbolt a doore, to vnbar. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* iv. ii. 3 Ile call mine Vnckle down; Ile shall vnbolt the Gates. 1650 ALSOPE *Serm.* in A. B. Grosart *Small Sins* (1863) 75 note, They bring little boys along with them, who vnbolt the doors, and let in the whole company of thieves. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 124 Ile..unbolted a door that opened into a garden. 1767 Phil. *Trans.* LVIII. 7, I tried the experiment of unbolting my windows. 1819 SCOTT *Feauhoe* xx, The hermit speedily unbolted his portal. 1835 DICKENS *Pickwick* xxvii, Putting his arm over the half-door of the bar, coolly unbolting it, and leisurely walking in. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* ii. 266 [They] unbolt Troy's gates, to the hosts of the fleet Entrance give.

b. In fig. contexts.

1601 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 258 To betray vs into the hands of Satan; ye to vnbolt the doore, and let him in to cut our throats. 1648 BR. HALL *Breathings Devout Soul* (1851) 194 To enable me with strength to turn the key, and to unbolt this unwieldy bar of my soul. 1828 T. BROWN *Serm.* 116 We cannot unbolt or break open the gate of the temple of Knowledge.

†c. *absol.* To unfold, explain. *Obs.*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* i. i. 51 Painter. How shall I vnderstand you? *Poet.* I will vnbolt to you.

3. To withdraw, draw back (a bolt).

1655 MRQ. WORCESTER *Cent. Ino.* § 69 To bolt and unbolt ..an hundred Bolts through fifty Staples, two in each.

4. To detach by the removal of bolts.

1793 *Trans. Soc. Enc. Arts*, etc. (ed. 2) V. 207 By unbolting and taking off the side pipe.

Hence *Unbolting* *vbl. sb.*

[1775 ASH.] 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G. xix*, The noise of the unbolting and unbarring of the gates.

Unbolted, *ppl. a.* [UN-18 and UN-2 8.]

1. Not fastened with a bolt; released by withdrawal of a bolt.

c1580 *Shoebears* i. ii. 132 A window which I left unbolted. 1711 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Marplot* 1, Let me see, is my trap-door unbolted? 1779 JOHNSON *L. P.* Milton (1868) 45 To sleep with doors unbolted. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* ii. xviii, The strait garden-plot .. Where the door that opens from beneath Shall stand unbolted. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 57 Most are content to hunt for an unbolted end door.

2. Not fastened together with a bolt or bolts.

1793 SKEATON *Edystone* L. § 262 The bolt and shackle.. had got its forelock broken or beat out, and then..it could not be long before the shackle became unbolted.

Unbolted, *ppl. a.* 2 Also 6 vnbolted, 6-7 unbolted. [UN-1 8.] Not bolted or sifted.

1598 FLORIO, *Scmolato*, a kind of course vnbolted bread, full of branne. 1611 CORN., *Pain de fenestre*, ..a bread made of vnbolted corne. 1616 SUFF. & MARK. *Country Farme* v. xx. 577 It is made of meale vnbolted, and the meale being all knodden together. 1857 R. TOMES *Amer. in Japan* ix. 200 The flour, however, remains unbolted, but makes a good and sweet bread. 1871 NAFREYS *Prov. & Cure Dis.* ii. l. 406 Take a tablespoonful of vnbolted flour.

Fig. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) II. 2033/2 Leauyng the very truth of the matter vnbolted out by the word of God. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* ii. ii. 70, I will tread this vnbolted villaine into mortar, and daube the wall of a lakes with him.

†**Unboltbast**, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 3] *trans.* To take the stuffing out of.

1596 NASHB *Saffron-Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 47, I came to vnrip and vnblast this Gargantuan bag-pudding, and found nothing in it but dogs-tripes...and sheeps gutts.

Unbonairty: see *UNDEBONAIRTY Obs.*

Unbonded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1878 ANNEY *Photogr.* 102 The unbonded atom of silver in the subalt. 1880 F. G. LEECH *Ch. under Q. Eliz.* i. p. xlii, Without it the others are unbonded together.

Unbone, *v.* (UN-2 4.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 168 To Vnbone, *exossare*. 1598 FLORIO, *Dissartare*, to vnbone, to pull out the bones. 1611 CORN., *Desossé*, vnboned; whose bones are taken out. 1643 MILTON *Apol. Smeat.* Wks. 1831 III. 267 So many of the young Divines..have bin seen so oft upon the Stage writhing and unboning their Clergie limmes.

Unboned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with a bone; boneless.

a1650 MAY *Satir. Puppys* (1657) 32 Her Chastitie being starv'd..and her Fort vanquish by an unboned Member (the Tongue).

2. Not manured with bones.

1849 JOHNSTON *Exp. Agric.* 57 On the old boned field, the crop was four times as bulky as on the unboned field.

3. Of meat: Not having the bone(s) removed.

Unbonnet, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 4.]

1. *intr.* To remove the bonnet.

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L. v.* xvii, With that he..Unbonneted, and by the wave Sat down his brow and hands to lave. 1850 MRS. GASKELL *Lt. in Life of C. Brontë* (1857) II. vii. 171, I went up to unbunnet, &c.; came down to tea.

b. *esp.* To do this as a mark of respect; to uncover. *Also refl.*

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* vii, They hurried to bespeak favour by hastily unbunnetting. 1829 — *Anne of G.* xxiii, Do nothing but rise, unbunnet yourself, and be silent. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* i. ii. 14 His pride disdained to unbunnet in the presence of a King of Scots.

2. *trans.* To remove the bonnet from.

1828 MISS MITTORD *Village* II. 62 She sat down on her dear sofa, and was forth with unlogged..and unbunneted. 1868 F. E. PACT *Lucretia* 183 When people attempt to exert a power which they do not possess..be they judges unbunnetting quakers, or bishops exasperated at 'ribbons'. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Apr. 2/3 Even a foreigner may only

disregard the pious custom..at the imminent risk of being rudely 'unbonnetted' by any devout Russian whom he may happen to encounter.

Hence *Unbonnetting* *vbl. sb.*

c1844 MRS. PROWING *Lett. R. H. Horne* xliii. (1877) II. 94, I excuse the unbunnetting. You are Orion, and I can estimate you.

Unbonnetted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not wearing a bonnet; having the head uncovered, *spec.* as a mark of respect. *Also fig.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* i. ii. 23 My demerites May speake (vnbonnetted) to as proud a Fortune As this that I have reach'd. 1605 — *Lear* iii. i. 14 (Qo. 1), This night..vnbonnetted he runnes, And bids what will take all. 1818 LAMB *Sonn.* x, Wet and chilly on thy deck I stood Unbonnetted and gazed upon the flood. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxvi, 'No,' replied the gray-headed seneschal, who attended upon him unbunneted. 1863 THORNBURY *True as Steel* i. 208 Standing unbunneted before his good master.

2. Of the head: Not covered by a bonnet.

1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xi, Halbert, his head unbunneted,.. sped up..the little valley of Glendearg. 1876 MARIA M. GRANT *Sun-Maid* ix, A broad parasol shielded her unbunneted head.

Unbonny, *a. dial.* (UN-1 7.) 1830 J. WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* (1836) III. 71 *North.* She sat and smiled to see her long dishevelled tresses reflected in the Fairy's Pool. *Shepherd.* That's no unbunny. 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sun-bonnet* 34 'Deed I'm name sae unbunny yet.'

Unbooked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongebocht*, *G. ungebocht*.] a. Not entered, registered, or recorded in a book. b. Not booklearned.

Also, in recent use, 'not pre-argued by booking'.

1886 HOOKER *Hist. Ireh.* in *Holinshead* II. 140/1 If any of them were found unbooked and not registered, that he should be used as a fellow where so ever he was taken. 1859 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* iv. 220 There are rich fields of yet unbooked English life both in northern and in southern England. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 139 From the unbooked freshness of the Scottish peasant to the most far-sought phrasing of literary criticism.

Unbookish, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not bookish or studious; unlearned.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iv. i. 502 His vnbookish Ielousie must construe Poore Cassio's smiles, gestures, and light behaviours Quite in the wrong. 1644 MILTON *Arcep.* (Arb.) 36 It is to be wonder'd how mussel and unbookish they were. 1792 G. WARRFIELD *Mem.* (1804) II. 135 Alexander, like the unbookish bigots who are molesting me, would take offence at the speculations of his preceptor. 1863 N. & Q. 3d Ser. III. 349 We would submit the following explanation of the unbookish housekeeper's little bill. 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIII. 951 Even the most unbookish reader will kindle into a momentary sympathy.

2. Free from bookishness.

1887 *Spect.* 19 Mar. 382 Luther, the most unbookish of men.

Unbooklearned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 d.)

1633 D. RIGGERS *Treatise of Sacr.* ii. 67 Meane folkes who..being unbook-learned cannot comprehend such depths as these. a1661 FULLER *Worthies, Northampton* (1662) II. 291 The History of the Bible..hath done as much good to unbook-learn'd people, as any of that kind.

Unboot, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To take the boots off (a person).

1598 FLORIO, *Distuallare*, to vnboote, to pull off boots. 1611 CORN., *Dehousé*, ..vnbooted, or whose boots are pulled off. 1865 J. M. LUDLOW *Epic. Mid. Ages* II. 219 Has he no servant nor squire to unboot him? 1893 *Voice* (N. Y.) 21 Sept., 'I will never unboot the son of a slave,' was the lady's gracious response, referring to a marriage ceremony.

2. *absol.* To take off one's own boots.

1812 BYRON *Waltz* To Publ., I unbooted, and went to a ball. 1873 LELAND *Egypt.* *Skech-Bk.* 97 They were very particular at the door in making us unboot and put on canoes of the native pattern.

Unbooted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 or UN-3 8.) 1727 BAILEY (vol. II). 1881 *Cheq. Career* 39 Their comely unbooted feet in the stirrup-irons.

†**Unborne**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] = *UNBORN* *ppl. a.*

a1250 *Prov. Alfrid* 449 in *O. E. Misc.* 128 Betera is child vnborne pan vnbumum. c1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* i. 19/2 Miracle ore louerd dure for him þe 3uyt he was un-borne. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 149 Sche wisshest forto ben unbore. c1400 *Iheryn* 1210 It wet better he were vnborne, For he doith un ellis, save at hazard playe. 1605 SYLVESTER *Dn Bartas* II. iii. ii, *Fathers* 133 But (O) more millions of Babes yet un-borne, Then there be sands upon the Lihyan shore.

Unbored, *ppl. a.* Also 7 unbore. (UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongeboord*, *G. ungebohrt*.)

1598 FLORIO, *Disforato*, without holes, vnboored. 1626 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* iv, We ha the dullest, Most unboar'd Eares for verse amongst our females. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* i. 16 It is best to give the turner an unbored rocket. 1829 *Nat. Philos.* i. *Heat* ii. 4 (L. U. K.), He took an unbored cannon, with the large projecting piece..which is usually cast with cannon to ensure solidity. 1861 *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860 215 A flat, spiral shell exactly like an unbored *Nallotis*. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* II. 576 The unbored and therefore current Roman Coins.

Unborn, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unborn* (UN-1 8 b), = OFris. *un-, on-, onbern* (WEris. *on-, anberne*), MDu. and Du. *ongeboren*, OHG. *ungi-, ungaporan* (MHG. *ungeborn*, G. *unborn*), ON. and Icel. *ú-, óborinn* (MSw. *oborin*, -*burin*, Norw. *uboren*, Da. *ubaaren*)]

1. Not yet born; still to be born. (Freq. with preceding *yet*.) Also in fig. context. c1897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xlviii. 367 Mid dy ðe hie ofnsiden mid dy seaxe heffiges gedwolan ða unborencan bearn, ðe..beoð mid wordum geacode on geleafullra moede. c1000 *ÆLERIC* *lives Saints* xxiii. 429 Ue hælend

se þe unborenum cildum lif sylð on heora modra innoðe. c1200 ORMIN 17327 For þatt Nicodem was 3et Unbornenn i þatt time Off Hali3 Gast. c1375 *Cursor M.* 12232 (Fair.), I wende my make were vnborne (Cotl. nocht born). c1386 CHAUCER *Melib.* P. 2231 Ther is ful many a child vnborn of his mooder that shal sterue yong by cause of that ilke wetre. c1465 *Chevy Chase* 9 The chylde may rue that ys vn-born, it was the mor pitte. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecc.* iv. 2 Wherefore I iudged..him that is yet vnborne to be better at ease then they both. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 118 b, Young chylidren, as well borne as unborne. 1624 ELIZ. JOCELIN (*title*), The Mothers Legacie, To her vnborne Childe. 1695 *Prior Ode after Queen's Death* iii, Ages to come, and Men unborn Shall bless her Name. 1717 POPE *Iliad* x. 61 Yet such his acts, as Greeks unborn shall tell. 1779 WARNER in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 294 They had just discovered, by what means I know no more than the child unborn, that [etc.]. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 190 The devise would have been void, being to an unborn person for life. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. lvi. 269 The throne was to be shared between an idiot and an infant yet unborn. 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct. 1406 The total abolition of settlements upon unborn lives.

b. *trans.* or fig. Of time, etc.

1596 SHAKS. i *Hen. IV.* v. i. 21 A Portent Of broached Mischiefe, to the vnborne times. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii. 220 Nor staid [He], but..in Paternal Glorie rode Farr into Chaos, and the World unborn. 1712 *Specb.* No. 316 P. 5 The present time alone is ours, the future is yet unborn. 1757 GRAY *Bard* 108 Ye unborn Ages, crowd not on my soul! 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F. L.* (1822) i. 26 Venice was yet unborn; but the territories of that state..were inhabited by the Venetians. 1822 SHELLEY *Unfinished Drama* 203 A nook of unblown violets And lilies-of-the-valley yet unborn. — *To Jane, Inuit.* 7 The brightest hour of unborn Spring. 1884 *Chr. Treasury* Feb. 92/2 It is not a function of human intellect to read the secrets of unborn ages.

2. Not born; deprived of birth. *Also fig.*

a1275 *Prov. Alfrid* 447 in *O. E. Misc.* 129 For betere is child vnborn þanne vnbeten. c1300 *Cursor M.* 15372 To mare bis it had him ben vnborn If þat he ware. c1386 CHAUCER *Shipman's T.* 1372 Yet were me leuere that I were vnborn Than me were don a sclandre or vileynye. 14.. *Lat. & Eng. Prov.* (MS. Douce 25) fol. 27 Better is a chylde vnborne þen vnlernd. c1450 *Mirk's Festial* 77 Yf God had don vengeans, anon the world had ben endyd many a day ago, and so many had be vnborne, þat now ben holi sayntys yn Heuen. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 20 Better vnborne than vnrought, I have heard saie. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. xcvi, This mighty burthen wherewithall they goe Dies vncluelured, perishes vnborne. 1618 BR. HALL *Contempl. N. T.* i. i, Many a father repents him of his fruitfulness, and hath such sons as he wishes unbore. c1645 HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Fortune by Land & Sea* ii, These mischiefs make me wish my self unborn. a1661 [see UNBRED *ppl. a.* 2].

trans. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 109 Withdrawgh the Banere of thin Armes, And let bi lyhtes ben unborn.

3. Existing without having been born.

1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 769 Look on that which cannot change—the One, The unborn and the undying.

Unborne, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not borne or carried away or out.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 86/1 On a tyme when the Jewe was out theuys cam and robbed alle his goodes and lefte unborn away only thymage. 1847 MEOWIN *Shelley* i. 105 This startling and unbore-out proposition.

Unborrowed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. obs. *Da. uborget*.] Not borrowed or taken on loan; esp. *fig.*, not adopted from another, native, inherent, original. (Common from c1700.)

1638 G. DANIEL *Eclog.* i. 256 Oh doe not thinke but She may be as faire In nature's bounties, with vnborowed haire. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* iv. 52 The luxurious father of the fold, With native purple and unborrowed gold, Beneath his pompous fleece shall proudly sweat. 1704 *Moderat. Displ.* ix, Bathillo, in his own unborrow'd Strains, Young Schariss's Angel Form profanes. 1724 RICHARDSON *Panella* III. 325 For your Arguments are always new and unborrow'd. 1793 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 43 (1794) II. 144 His taste was unborrowed, as well as the principles on which he supported it. 1828 LD. GRENVILLE *Sinking Fund* 55 Every portion of unborrowed wealth which this fund has ever received. 1871 FRASER *Life Berkeley* ix. 351 His unborrowed, evidently self-elaborated thought.

Unborrowing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1776 MICKLE tr. *Camoens' Lusitad* Introd. 134 In this unborrowing sameness, he artfully interweaves the history of Portugal.

Unbosom, *v.* [UN-2 5. Cf. Du. *ontbosemen*.]

1. *trans.* To bring out from the breast or heart; to give vent to; esp. to disclose, reveal.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 141 Their seuerall counsells they vnboseome shall. 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* v. 31 Here may thy Griets unbosome all their groans. c1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* ix. (1821) 412 But God..is pleased to unbosome his secrets, and most clearly to manifest the way into the holiest of all. 1715 DE FOE *Fant. Instruct.* i. L (1841) II. 9, I have longed a great while to unbosome my sorrows to somebody. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvi. viii, He then unbosomed the violence of his passion to Lady Bellaston. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. 149 It was difficult to find a friend to whom he could safely unbosome his views or wishes. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxv. 468 He was freely unbosoming his perplexities and his anguish to General Coletta.

b. *refl.* To disclose or reveal one's thoughts, secrets, etc.

1628 T. BALL *Life Preston* (1883) 171 To him he, therefore, now unbosomed himself. 1673 *True Worshp God* 44 When men unbosome themselves to their Ministers. 1722 *Steele Spect.* No. 528 P. 1, [I] have now taken Pen, Ink, and Paper, and am resolv'd to unbosome my self to you. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xiv. ix, Mr. Nightingale, taking the old gentleman with him up stairs, unbosomed himself as follows. 1803 *Censor* 1 Oct. 110 Having been lately in great distress of mind, I was led..to unbosome myself to several friends. 1848 THACKERAY *Vau. Fair* vi, The fat fellow could not be brought to unbosome himself of his great secret.

c. absol. = prec.

1733 P. SHAW *lr. Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* B's Phil. Wks. 1. 593 Princes usually treat such Persons familiarly; and.. think they may with safety unbosom to them. 1779 Foote *Nabob* 1. Wks. 1799 11. 295 Similarity of sentiments.. may have induced him to unbosom to you. 1804 H. K. WHITE *Let. to B. Maddock Sept.* I am long before I can unbosom to a friend. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxix, She was really the last person to whom he could unbosom.

2. To lay open or disclose to the eye.

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict. & Tri.* ii. xi, Rose-buds bright, Unbosoming their breasts against the light. 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 526 Along these blushing borders, bright with dew.. Fair-haired Spring unbosoms every grace. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 258 The world in vain unbosometh her beauty, We have no list to live.

3. To empty or exhaust (the bosom). *rare*—1.

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict. & Tri.* i. xiii, Greefess companie.. That lankes the cheekes, and pales the freshest sight, Unbosoming the cheerefull brest of all delight.

Hence **Unbosomer**.

1890 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxiv, That great unbosomer of secrets, a cigar. 1895 PURCELL *Life Cdl. Manning* 1. xxii, 475 Not as a teacher, but as an unbosomer of his own burdens.

Unbotanical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1883 G. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* July 306 The two plants really differ sufficiently to attract the attention of an unbotanical eye.

Unbottle, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To extract from, or let out of, a bottle. Also *fig.*

1811 Q. Rev. XXIV. 497 As good an insight.. as Don Cleophas, by the help of the unbottled Asmodeus, obtained into the intrigues of Madrid. 1868 CARLYLE *Frederick*, Ch. xii. iii. (1872) IV. 149 The general population.. turned out, with emotion again like to unbottle itself. 1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 18 Apr. 1038/2 Without warning he [a blue-jay] unbottled his shrillest whistle.

Unbottom, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To divest of a bottom or foundation; *† fig.*, to deprive of support or stay; to unsettle or make unstable.

1598 FLORIO, *Diffondare*, to vnbottom. 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 356, I am willing to be informed, .. yea, to vnbottom my selfe of my old rotten mixtures. 1655 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* 1. 252 This one consideration might be of excellent use to vnbottom a sinner, and abase him so as never to have high thought of himself. 1693 G. FIRMIN *Rev. David's Vind.* i. 6 Commonly when we speak of vnbottoming a Man from himself, we mean [from] his own goodness.

2. *intr.* To make oneself bare-breeched.

1651 CLEVELAND *Poems, News fr. Newcastle* 45 Then you'll vnbottom, though December blow, And sweat i' th' midst of Isicles and Snow.

Unbottomed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Having no bottom; bottomless. Also *fig.*

1615 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 192 Tobacco's smokie Mists Which.. No small addition of Adustion fit Bring to the smook of the Unbottom'd Pit. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *World's Eighth Wonder* Wks. ii. 67/1 The nine and forty wenches, water filling, In tubs vnbottom'd, which was ener spilling. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 405 Who shall tempt with wandering feet The dark vnbottom'd infinite Abyss? 1704 *Moderat. Displ.* x, From Faction's dark vnbottom'd Cell I come. 1778 *Conciliation* 7 Mr d and floundring in th' vnbottom'd Pit. 1802 LEYDEN *Mermaid* 44 If, from the vnbottom'd deep, .. The sea-snake heave his snowy mane.

b. fig. Unfathomable.

1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1800) 1. 150, I will no longer.. make my ignorance a sounding-line for his [God's] vnbottomed wisdom.

2. Having no proper foundation; unsupported; not founded on or in something.

1640 GAUDEN *Love of Truth* (1641) 21 For error is so feeble and vnbottomed, that it must have some buttresses and seeming basis of truth to support it. 1650 ASHWOLE *Chym. Collect.* Prol. 3 Others there are, who out of Ignorance or Mistake, have delivered blinde and vnbottomed Fictions. 1675 H. MORE in R. Ward *Life* (1710) 272 The Question, .. whether there be no Love vnbottomed on Self-love? 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* viii. 801 Can joy, vnbottom'd in reflection, stand? And, in a tempest, can reflection live?

Unbottomed, *ppl. a.* [UN-2 8.] Deprived of a bottom or foundation; unsettled.

1674 PENN *Christian Quaker* 1. xxv. 126 Thus is this Man Untravel'd, Unreligion'd, Unbottom'd as to his former State. 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* 1 Pet. iii. (1849) 263 You are your own deceivers in it, .. and are not careful to have your souls really vnbottomed from themselves, and built upon Christ.

Unbought (unbought), *ppl. a.* Forms: (see **BUY** v.). [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not bought; unpurchased.

1650 LINDISF. *Gosp. Matt.* x. 8 Unbought *vel* unceaped (L. *gratis*) zie onefongon, unbought sellas. 1300 *Prose, Lending* in *Rel. Ant.* 1. 114 Of un-bought hude men kerveyth brod thong. 1300 *Cursor M.* 5410 In all egypty lefte he na land Vn-bought in-til be king hand. 1535 STEWART *Crow. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 451 Thus tha strave aboute ane vnbocht gait. 1593 MARLOWE *Omie's Elegies* L. x. 43 Thanks worthely are due for things vnbocht. 1600 CHALKMILL *Thealma & Cl.* (1683) 21 On unbought Delicates their Hunger fed. 1637 COWLEY *Sylvia, A Vot.* xi, In this true delight, These unbought sports, and happy state, I would not feare, nor wish my fate. 1720 PRIOR *Pontius & Pontia* 23 Some hair I have, I'm sure, unbought, Pray bring your brother-wits to see't. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 113 The unbought grace of life .. is gone! 1845 KILDE's *Cybil. Bibl.* Lth. (1847) 1. 604/1 Wandering shepherds .. depending solely upon the unbought gifts of nature. 1895 CORNISH *Will England* 310 The unbought beauty of the country is still its main and most potent charm.

† 2. Unpunished. *Obs.*—1

1300 *Moral Ode* 59 (Lamb, MS.), Ne scal nan uel bon unbocht, ne nan god unforzolden.

Unbound, *ppl. a.* Forms: (see **BIND** v.). [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ungebonden*, MHG. and G. *ungebunden*, NFris. *unbûnjen*, ON. and Icel. *ú-, óundinn* (Da. *ubunden*, Sw. *obunden*).]

1. Not bound or tied up; unfastened. Also with *up*.

a. 900 *Laws of Ælfred* c. 35 5if he hine to preoste besceire unbunden, mid xxx scill, gebete. 1000 Ags. *Riddles* xxiii. [xxiv.] 15 Nelle ic unbunden ænigum hyran, hymde senosacod. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlvii. (*Euphemia*) 49 Vnbundene [he] gert hir cum bare ymang þame þat bundyn var sar. 1523 FITZHEAR. *Husb.* § 28 So the barley lyeth vnbounden .iii. or .iiii. dayes, .. and than to bynde it.

β. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 357 With þe ta syde of þur heade vnbound vpp sho ran to seght agayn þaim of Babilon. 1570 LEVINS *Manly.* 221 Vnbound, *liber.* 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xvi. xviii, Her lockes vnbound, wau'd in the wanton winde. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii. 603 Though, .. they bide Volatill Hermes, and call up vnbound In various shapes old Proteus from the Sea. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* ii. 47 Now, tam'd by age, his coursers stood vnbound. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* iv. iv, Some damsel flying fast, With hair vnbound, and looks aglath. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* (1893) 248 The moonlight shining through the car window gets into her vnbound hair.

b. fig. Unconfined, unconstrained; not bound by any engagement, vow, etc.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* 11. 393 It helpeth more.. than forto craue Of othre men and make him boude, Wer elles he mai stonde vnbounde. c. 1470 *Col. & Gaw.* 1040 Bot ilk berne has bene vnboundin with golme. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 684/1 God.. having his power absolute, fre, and vnbounden vnto any maner of hys ordinary course. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) 1. 66/1 To court bright beauty match'd, as t'were vnbound. 1790 COWPER *Mother's Pic.* 87, I should ill requite thee to constrain Thy vnbound spirit into bonds again. 1859 TENNYSON *Elsine* 137 Yet thee She fail'd to bind, tho' being, as I think, Unbound as yet.

c. Not bound as apprentice. *rare.*

1497-8 in *Archæol. Brit.* XLIII. 168 A fyne lost by R. Bancrofte for, setting to werk a child vnbound & vnablid. 2. Not secured with a band or border of some strong material.

1531 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 38, viij kettelles bound and vnbound. 1547 in *Feuillerat Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 17 One Black chest boude with Iron & ij other Chestes vnbounde.

3. Of books: Not provided with a binding or cover. Also with *up*.

1541 *Acts Privy Council* 25 Apr., Anthony Marler.. might sell the bibles of the Gret volume vnbounde for x. s sterling. 1549 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer* Colophon, That no maner of person do sell this present booke vnbounde, Above the price of ii. Shyllinges the piece. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* iii. x. § 27 A Book-seller, who had in his Ware-house Volumes that lay there vnbound, and without Titles. 1720 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) VII. 161 The Textus, .. will be sent vnbound, as desired. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* i. xi, One other leaf of that mighty volume, left to fly abroad, unprinted, unpublished, vnbound up. 1896 T. L. DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.*, Printing 401 The complete book on printing, unbound, then cost 14s. 4d.

fig. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* i. iii. 87 This precious Booke of Love, this vnbound Louer, To Beautifie him, onely lacks a Couer.

4. Of substances: In a loose or free state.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* 1. 98 While the Turf lies open, and vnbound, Succeeding Sins may take the Mellow Ground. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 14 June 146 Their methods .. would only extract and precipitate the vnbound period.

Unbound, *ppl. a.* 2 *rare*—1. [UN-1 8 + BOUND *ppl. a.* 1] Unprovided, destitute.

1300 *Cursor M.* 24034, I staked sun i might not stand, Bot als þai me up-held wit hand Vn-bun was i o bote.

† **Unbound**, *ppl. a.* 3 *Obs.* [UN-1 + BOUND v.] Unbounded; boundless.

1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* ii. pr. vii. 53 The lasting of any longest tyme, if it be matcht with vnbounde eternitie, not small bot none shall seeme. 1619 FOTHERBY *Alchem.* ii. ii. § 1 (1622) 198 The vnlimited and vnbound extension of the Appetites of Man. c. 1658 *Elegy on Cleveland* 16 C's Wks. (1687) 234 Such was the Fate of my weak Streams, that ran to drown themselves in th' vnbound Ocean. c. 1725 RAMSAY *Some of Contents* ii, Dunbar does with vnbound ingyne, In satire, joke, and in the serious schyne.

Unbound, *v. rare.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive of bounds or limits.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* iii. ii. *Colonies* 178 The thirst of Vengeance, and that puffing breath Of elvish Honour.. Un-bound all Countries. 1613 DRAYTON *Poly-ob.* v. 104 Gowr, whose promontory [plac'd] to check the ocean's pow'r I Kept in Severne yet herself, till being growne too great Shee with extended armes vnboundes her ancient seat.

Unbound, *pa. pple.* of UNBIND v.

Unboundable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1622 R. HARRIS *Gods Goodnes* 17 Mercy in the first sense, is Negatively endlesse, that is, incapable of end, because vnboundable for being. 1837 EMERSON *Misc.* (1855) 91 Who shall set a barrier on any one side to this vnbounded, vnboundable empire? **Unboundably**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1607 DEKKER *Westw.* *Hoe* Wks. 1873 11. 289, I am so infinitely, so vnboundably beholding to you.

Unbounded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not bounded or limited in extent. Also *fig.*, of the Deity.

1598 FLORIO, *Interminate*, vnbounded, boundles, vnlimited. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 471 With what paine [I have] Voyag'd th' unreal, vast, vnbounded deep Of horrible confusion. 1712 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 1. 270 God's Presence is himself; for none Unbounded is but God alone. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 902 Mean-time, light-shadowing all, a sober calm Fleeces vnbounded ether. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* iv. Intro. 160 The wild vnbounded hills we ranged. 1811 BYRON *Heav. & Earth* 1. iii, Earth shall be ocean! And no

breath, Save of the winds, he on the vnbounded wave! 1870-2 LUDLOW *Elem. Relig.* iv. § 1 The Unbounded, All-powerful Being is alone the good.

b. Unlimited in amount.

1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple, Miracle of Multiplied Leaves* 3 See here an easie Feast, .. A subtle Harvest of vnbounded bread. 1695 PRIOR *Ode Queen's Death* xxiii, As Waters from her Sluces, flow'd Unbounded Sorrow from her Eyes. 1709 HEARNE in R. *Glouc. Chron.* (1724) 11. 603 Ador'd and flatter'd upon account of their Dignity and vnbounded Wealth. 1763 WILKES *Corr.* (1805) 1. 89 Testimonies of an vnbounded confidence in your veracity and good faith. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. 11. 257 The writers generally expressed vnbounded reverence and affection for William. 1867 DICKENS *Let.* (1880) 11. 272 The enthusiasm has been vnbounded. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 474 Owing entirely to.. her own vnbounded courage and energy.

2. Not restrained or kept within limits; unchecked, uncontrolled.

Not always clearly distinguishable from prec. sense.

1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp.* ii. i. 47 In such air breathe his vnbounded spirits, Which therefore well will fit such conjurations. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cocker* 49 They are a good People, that vnder not their Prince, by any one of their vnbounded Liberties. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* i. v. Wks. 1874 1. 108 Prosperity itself, begets extravagant and vnbounded thoughts. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *Voy. Nat.* i. iii. 14 Their vnbounded claims, to temporal.. dominion. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* i, A tone of romantic and chivalrous gallantry (which, however, was often disgraced by vnbounded license). 1830 HERSCHEL *Study Nat. Phil.* 7 Cherishing as a vital principle an vnbounded spirit of enquiry. 1854 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* i. i. 34 Leaving his wife to govern the island, he and his company, full of vnbounded expectations, embarked for Florida.

3. Of persons (and animals): Unchecked or uncontrolled in action.

1612 *Two Noble K.* i. ii. 70 A most vnbounded Tyrant. 1656 COWLEY *Davidides* iv. 241 Let his power loose, and you shall quickly see How mild a thing vnbounded Man will be. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs. & Achit.* i. 762 Then they are left Defenceless, to the Sword Of each vnbounded, Arbitrary Lord. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 312 The fellows were so rude, so ungovernable and so vnbounded in their hunting after gold. 1728 SAVAGE *Bastard* 19 Nature's vnbounded son, he stands alone, His heart vnbiass'd, and his mind his own. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* xxvii, Numberless flocks and herds, which seem'd to wander unrestrained and vnbounded through the rich pastures.

b. Profusely generous or liberal.

1704 T. BROWN *Praise Drunken*. Wks. 1730 1. 35 Their darling humour, avarice, is lost, and their hearts become vnbounded, and free as the God by whom they are possess'd. 1825 SCOTT *Talium*. xxiii, It is well known that the high esteem of the European knowledge and courage made the Soldan vnbounded in his gifts to those who.. had been induced to take the turban.

Unboundedly, *adv.* [f. prec.] Without limitation; beyond all bounds.

1611 COTGR., *Librement*, freely, frankly, vnboundedly. 1619 HIERON *Wks.* 11. 431 Nor to be so vnboundedly subject vnto kings, as not to regard what is owing from us vnto God. 1674 COTR. *Tongue* ix. § 1. 150 So vnboundedly mischievous is that petulant member, that heaven and earth are not wide enough for its range. 1781 H. DOWNMAN *tr. Voltaire's Dram.* Wks. 1. 248 My heart relies upon thy faith, Unboundedly relies. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 227, I was born To gratify myself vnboundedly, So that I wronged none else. 1881 Mrs. H. HUNT *Child. Jerus.* 122 She was vnboundedly fond of babies.

Unboundedly, *[f. as prec.]* Unlimitedness, boundlessness.

1640 BR. REYNOLDS *Passions* xviii. 192 This vnboundedly Desires we are to take heed of. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 389 The unlimitedness and vnboundedly of its power, declareth it to be infinite. 1715 CNEYNE *Philos. Princ. Nat. Relig.* ii. ii. 58 Infinitude [imports] the vnboundedly of these Degrees of Affections, or Properties. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 240 When thus to one poor spirit He gives His hand, He seems to impart His own vnboundedly Of bliss. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 321 With increased knowledge of Him, come higher perceptions of the vnboundedly of God's love to us.

Unbounden, *obs. var.* UNBOUND *ppl. a.*, and *obs. pa. pple.* of UNBIND v.

† **Unboundless**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 5 a.] Unbounded, boundless.

1624 in Capt. J. Smith *Virginia* iii. ii. 45 Thus God vnboundlesly by his power, Made them thus kind.

Unbounteous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 156 Nay such an unbounteous giver, we should make him, as in the fables Jupiter was to Ixion. **Unboundtfulness**, (UN-1 12.) 1660 INGEO *Benito & Ur.* i. (1682) 144 Want.. is not from God's unbountfulness, but men's folly and wickedness. 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *liberality*, .. unbountfulness.

† **Unbow**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To unbend, to straighten.

1538 ELVOT, *Decreina*, .. to vnbowe, or to bringe out of compasse, or roundnesse. 1621 QUARLES *Hadassa* ii. Wks. (Grosart) 11. 57/2 Her lowly bended body she vnbow'd. 1653 H. MORE *Antid.* Ath. ii. i. § 6 As in little pieces of Wood naturally bow'd like a Man's Elbow, the Carver doth not unbow it but.. shapes it into the Compleat Figure of a Man's Arm. *fig.* 1639 FULLER *Holy War* int. vi. (1840) 124 Because looking back would unbow his resolution.

† **Unbowable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Unbendable, inflexible.

1537 BIBLE (Matthew) Ps. ii. 9 *note*, A rodde of yron for a sure and unbowable domynyon. 1583 STUBBS *Anal. Abut.* i. (1879) 76 So long as a sprigge, twist, or branche, is yong, it is flexible and bowable, .. but if we tarie till it be a great tree, it is inflexible and unbowable. 1611 COTGR., *Impleyable*, inflexible, vnbowable.

Unbowdlerized, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* 11. 50 A private and unbowed version of 'Helen of Troy'. 1896 MRS. CAFFEY *Quaker Grandmother* 54 An entirely unbowed library.

Unbowed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not bowed or bent. *Freq. fig.*

c 174 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. met. vii. (1868) 148 He laste of his labours was that he susteneþe þe heuene vpon his nekke vnbowed. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* ii. 16 He... passeth by with stiffe vnbowed Knece. 1610 — *Temp.* i. ii. 116 Confederates... To giue him Annall tribute... and bend The Dukedom yet vnbow'd... To most ignoble stooping. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongekront, Vncrooked, or Vnbowed.* 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iii. xxxix. He stood unbowed beneath the ills upon him piled. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* i. 205 His tall stature, absolutely unbowed by years. 1879 M. PATTERSON *Milton* 131 In Andrew Marvel Milton found one congenial spirit, incorruptible amid poverty, unbowed by defeat.

Unbowed, *a.* [UN-1 + Bow sb.] Of pigs: Not furnished with a bow-shaped piece of wood to impede their movements.

1624 In H. Maclean *Watermillock Reg.* (1908) 157 That none... shall keep their swine unbowed... sub poena for every swine so unbowed iii. d. 1794 W. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Cambrid.* i. 163 note. The tenants are subject to pains... for swine going unbowed in the time of harvest.

† Unbowed, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To disembowel (a person or animal); to eviscerate, exenterate.

1554 HOLIOT, Vnbowed, *exentero.* 1591 R. W. (ILMOT) *Tancred & Gism.* Arg't. Afterward... he commanded the Earle to be attached, imprisoned, strangled, vnbowelled. 1606 S. GARDINER *Bk. Angling* 123 The hand of this cunning worke-man vnbowelleth him. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 84 After the Duke is dead, he is unbowed'd, his body embalm'd. a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 182 This prepared, they first unbowed the corps.

fig. 1592 NASH *Four Lett. Consol.* Wks. (Grosart) ff. 198 Before I vnbowell the leane Carcase of thy booke any further. 1654 COKEIN *Dianea* iv. 336 All Vices are Vices; but Cruelty holds the preminence. It spoiles, unbows, unsoules the World. 1713 CRESS *Winchelsea Misc. Poems* 389 Would you then have me live, when thus unbowed'd, Without the Charms of any Aristor's presence?

b. *refl.* (a) To exhaust oneself; to expend one's strength or means; (b) to unbosom oneself.

a 1647 A. Ross *Myntag. Poet.* i. (1675) 30 Covetous men are like spiders, they unbowl, that is they consume and spend themselves with care and toyl to catch a fly. 1650 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rev. Naples* v. 27 With such cries... they did unbowl themselves to provide furniture for the War.

(b) 1650 If. BROOKER *Consc. Health* 205 Thus... did this famous Deviner unbowl himself and thereby... made some amends for his former impostures. 1655 SANDERSON *Serms.* (1681) ii. Pref. Since I had thus adventured to unbowl my self.

2. *fig.* To empty of contents; to open up; to make hollow. Also in *fig. context.*

1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 78 They ransack all the corners of the shippes, vnbowell her inmost cells, throwe out commodities. 1610 *Histrio-m.* ii. 62 Then stooping suiters... May groaning come, unbewelling the bagges Of their rich burthens in your wide-mouth'd desks. 1646 GATAKER *Mistake Removed* To Rdr. 2 Partly to unbowl and lay open some part of that unsound stuff that lies closely couched in this covert vault. a 1785 GLOVER *Athenian* xxvii. A native arch... Expands before an excavation deep, Unbawelling the hill.

b. To open up or disclose by investigation or exposition. (Common in 17th c.)

1606 J. KING *Serms.* Sept. 15 The whole booke of God must be vnbowelled, and all the wit of man ransackt, to finde out a stile honorable enough for their new erected preshytery. 1659 E. HORTON *Encomium* in T. Barker *Art of Angling* (ed. 2). Thou hast unbowed'd Dame Natures part in *Vale mecum*. 1693 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* (1698) IV. 178 When this Great Thought comes to be open'd and unbowed'd, to be unravell'd and laid bare.

c. To display or reveal.

1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* i. vii. 91 When we shall feed at Josephs own house... when he shall fully unbowl his love unto us, and take us to dwell in Goshen by him.

Hence † Unbawelling *vbl. sb.* Obs.

a 1639 SPOTTISWOODE *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1655) vi. xiii. 306 Whether they perceived any sign of poyson at his unbawelling. a 1653 BINNING *Serms.* (1845) 340 The not unbawelling of our hidden affections. 1694 WESTMACOTT *Script. Heb.* 41 The embalmer... then salted, without any incision or unbawelling, the whole body with Sal Nitri.

† Unbowed, *ppl. a.* Obs. [f. prec.] Disembowelled. Also *fig.*

1592 KVO *SA Trag.* i. ii. 61 There legs and armes lye bleeding on the grasse, Mingled with weapons, and vnboweld steedes. 1637 N. WHITTING *Albino & Bellina* 33 Th' hollow belly of th' unbowed earth. 1655 VAUGHAN *Silv. Scint.* i. (1858) 27 Unbowed'd nature, shew'd thee her recruits And change of suits.

Unbowed, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Having no bowels; *fig.* unaffectionate, pitiless.

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 17, I issued forth of the unbowed monster. 1656 EARL MONM. *fr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.*, etc. 241 The unbowed'd love which they bear unto them, is more prejudicial to them, then is their enemies implacable hatred. *Ibid.*, *Pol. Touchstone* 493 That unbowed'd beyond-sea Renegade. 1815 MILMAN *Fazio* (1821) 81 As deaf and hollow as the unbowed'd winds.

Unbowing, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Unbending, unyielding. Hence Unbowingness.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27243 Wandering in quere, Vn-bowandnes a-bote þe outere. *Ibid.* 27796 O suetnes cums... Hardnes of hert and vnbownd [vrr. vnbowand, vnbowghande]. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* x. 23 We... holde the confession of oure hope vnbowynge, or that may not be fuldun.

Unbosome, *a.* Obs. exc. dial. [UN-1 7.] Cf. NFriss. *ünbigson*, MDu. *onbooschsam*, Du. *onbigzaam*, G. *unbeugsam*.]

1. = UNBUXOM *a.* 1.

c 1290 S. Eng. *Leg.* i. 266/185 Ake þat ich onbouzsum ne beo i-seie. I-chulle bidde for þe, mi leoue fader. 1340 *Ayenb.* 21 Þou hest y-by onbozsum to þine uader and to þine moder. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Const.* 8596 Grysely devels salde gang and com On þe synfulle þat tyllt God war unbowsom. 1818 Hogg *Brownie of B.* i. 4, Ve have a dour, stiff, unbowsom kind of nature in ye.

2. dial. Unbending, stiff.

1818 Hogg *Wool-gatherer Tales* (1866) 80/2 It makes... but an unbowsome overleather. 1894 *Heston Northumbld.* Gloss. 755 He's... ungainly an' unbowsome.

Hence Unbowsomeness.

1340 *Ayenb.* 33 Þe uerste [point] is onbozsumnesse, buanne þe man nele do þet me him 7ayþ ine penance. c 1400 *Cursor M.* 27616 (Cott. Galba). Of pride cumes als vnbozsumnes. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3377 Pat wer glad and somewhat shamed... Pain shamed of þair vnbozsumnes.

Unbox, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a box.

1611 COTGR. *Desbiter*, to vnbox, or take out of a box. 1817 KEATS *Lett. Wks.* 1889 i. 51, I went and unbox'd a Shakespear. 1864 P. M. IRVING *Life W. Irving* IV. 31 He brought home also a picture... After tea he took mallet and chisel, and proceeded to unbox it. 1883 *Standard* 10 Aug. 2/1 Minehead reached, horses were quickly unboxed.

Unboy, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 6 b.] *a. intr.* To grow out of boyhood. *b. trans.* To divest of boyishness; to make a man of.

1611 FLORIO, *Sparzonare*, to become from a boy to a man, to vnboy, to vnclackie. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* viii. § 179 He began to say... that it was now time to unboy him, by putting him into some action and acquaintance with business.

Unboyish, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* I. 277 The steady low voice, and unboyish language. 1881 MARY C. HAY *Missings*, etc. II. 43 It might have grown into an idle and unboyish habit.

Unbrace, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *refl.* or *trans.* To free (oneself or another) from bands or braces forming part of clothing or armour. Also *absol.*

c 1400 *Laurel Troy Bk.* 7007 Ector after euer chases, At eche a lepe his stede vnbrasis. 1420-a LYDGATE *Thebes* 4284 He alighte doun, And brotherly, with a pitous face, To saue his lyl gal bryn to vnbrace. 1598 FLORIO, *Sbraciarsi*, to vnbrace ones selfe. 1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midd.* iv. *Widow.* You will not be so unskill to vnbrace you here?... Alex. I will off with my doublet to my very shirt. 1637 HEYWOOD *Pleas. Dial.* xviii. 147 *Par.* Have them all stript naked... Merc. Vnbrace your selues, put off, and nothing bide.

b. *fig.* To lay open; to disclose, reveal.

1607 *Toucheux Rev. Trag.* iv. Now y'are both present, I will vnbrace such a close private villain Unto your vengeful swords.

2. *trans.* To undo, to loosen or untie, to relax (a band, grasp, etc.).

c 1475 *Rauf Coltzcar* 629 The 3aip 3eman to the 3et is gane; Enbraissit [read vn-] the bandis belid. c 1475 *Lament.* Mary Magd. xxii. Than gan I there min armes to vnbrace Up lifting my handes ful mournfully. 1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* ii. iv. 9 The knight... Knil all his forces, and gan some vnbrace His grasping hold. 1598 YONGE *Diana* 189 A faire and daintie hand he did vnbrace. 1718 POPE *Iliad* xiv. 245 The queen of love... from her fragrant breast the zone vnbraced. 1762-9 FALCONER *Shipw.* ii. 521 Arion... The cordage of the leeward guns vnbraced.

b. To loosen, detach, or set free by the undoing or removal of braces or bonds.

1593 NASH *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 71 The resplendent eye-out-brauing buildings of your Temple, (like a Drum) shall be vngrit & vnbraced. 1647 DRAYTON *Agincourt* ccix. Now with inayne blowes their Armourous are vnbras'd. 1654 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl. Swed. Emb.* (1772) II. 365 The gunner was so amazed with the danger, that he forgot to vnbrace the gunnes, and shot away the maine sheate. 1714 NESTOR *Ironside's Orig.* Canto Spenser xlii. So gan they soon her Armoury vnbrace. 1813 SCOTT *Triorin* ii. xxiv. Gay shields were cleft, and crests defaced. And steel coats riven, and helms vnbraced. 1828 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* III. 133 Unbrace his armour—loose the helmet first.

c. To relax the tension of (a drum).

1593 [see 2 b]. 1636 MASSINGER *Bashf. Lover* iv. i. Had you beene a boy to mediate your father's cause, My drum had beene vnbraced, my trumpet hung up. 1691 DRYDEN *K. Arthur* iii. i. Put up our Colours, and Unbrace our Drums.

† 3. To carve (a mallard or duck). Obs.

The two earlier instances are repeated in many later copies of the list of 'proper terms'.

c 1470 *Hors. Shepe.* & G. (Roxb.) 33 A mallard vnbraced; a cony vnbraced. 1508 W. DE WORDE *Bk. Kerynyng* in *Baleys Bk.* (1868) 265 Vnbrace that mallard. 1687 J. SHIRLEY *Rich Closet of Ravities* 52 In vnbracing a Mallard, Observe that you raise up the pinion and leg, not taking them off. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 78 Unbrace that Duck or Mallard. 1771 Mrs. HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 269 To vnbrace a Duck. *Ibid.* 270 To vnbrace a Mallard. 1804 FARLEY *Lond. Art Cookery* (ed. 10) 293 To vnbrace a mallard or duck, first raise the pinions and legs.

4. *fig.* † a. To allow or make (the heart) to relax in feeling; to free (oneself) from restraint.

c 1485 SKELTON *Death Edw.* IV. 93 O ye curtes commyns, your bertis vnbrace Benyngly now to pray for me also. 1500 *Chester Pl.* *Ador. Sheph.* 448 Nowe pray we to hym with good intent, And sing I will, and me vnbrace. 1751 SIR T. PHILIPS *in Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* lavii. 24 The rose I suppose thyn hart vnbrace.

b. To render lax or slack; *esp.* to deprive of firmness or strength in this way; to enfeeble, weaken.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 249 ¶ 5 Laughter, while it lasts, slackens and vnbraces the Mind, weakens the Faculties. 1715 POPE *Iliad* iv. 365 But wasting years, that wither human race, Exhaust thy spirits, and thy arms vnbrace. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 9 ¶ 2 What rules has he proposed totally to vnbrace the slackened nerve? 1799 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 2 The muscles of the mallens having been deemed sufficient for bracing and vnbracing it. 1865 LOWELL *Wks.* (1890) V. 293 The war... which invigorated bolder men, vnbraced him. 1884 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 37 Everything has been done that could be done... to vnbrace the sinew of national resistance.

c. *absol.* To become lax; to lose firmness.

1693 DRYDEN *Jucenal* vi. 210 Let her Eyes lessen, and her Skin vnbrace. 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* 37 At thy Approach the Springs of Nature start, The Nerves vnbrace. a 1718 PARNELL *Gift of Poetry* 155 When spirits stop their course, when nerves vnbrace, And outward action and perception cease.

Unbraced, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 or UN-2 8.]

1. With dress or part of dress unfastened or loosened.

c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) Ev. Their false heare inuolued, in nettes intricate, Their brestes vnbraced, their smeking paynted chin. a 1599 SKELTON *E. Runnyng* 134 Some wenches come vnbraced, Some huswyes come vnbraced. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 308 Women... with their haire hanging loose about their eares, vngrit, vnbraced, and vnbraced. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* ii. i. 78 Lord Hamlet with his doublet all vnbraced, No hat vpon his head. 1622 FLETCHER *Sea-Boy* ii. i. Methought a sweet young man... Stole style to my Cabin all vnbraced. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xiv. He found Lord Sussex dressed, but vnbraced and lying on his couch. 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* xlii. 120 Presently steals in a slipshod drawer, vnbraced, uncombed, unwashed.

2. Of a drum: Not made tight or tense; released from tension.

1625 B. JOHNSON *Staple of N. Induct.* He doth sit like an vnbraced Drum with one of his heads beaten out. 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* i. i. Like the hoarse murmurs of a trumpet's sound, And drums vnbraced. 1793 PRIOR *Advice to Painter* 43 Near this, erected on a Drum vnbraced, Let Heaven's and James's Enemy be plac'd. 1713 Mrs. CENTLIVRE *Wonder* ii. i. Poor Gentleman, he is as melancholy as an vnbraced drum.

3. Loosened, relaxed. Also *fig.*

1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 55 The little winged god with arm vnbraced, And Bow unbent. 1760 *Cautions & Adv.* Officers of Army 98 Little God can be expected from him whose... vnbraced Nerves... denote him fitter for his Grave... than for his Duty. 1776 PAINE *Comm. Sense* (1791) 73 The property of no man is secure in the present vnbraced system of things.

4. Not braced or strengthened (by something).

1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1855) 216 Their sensibilities vnbraced by the co-operation of fixed principles. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir.* IV. (1884) 354 His character untouched, his will vnbraced.

Unbraced, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1855 PATMORE *Angel in Ho.* ii. iii. 2 With arm and wrist all warmth and light, vnbraced. † Unbrack, *v.* Obs. (UN-1 5; cf. BRACK sb.)

1611 FLORIO, *Scassare va pezzo*, to vnstooke, to vnbracke or dismount a piece. Unbragging, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 137 Vnbragging, *inglorious*. Unbrat'd, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Unbrat'd*, to separate the strands of a braid. 1880 J. COOK *Monday Lect.* Ser. i. 6, I shall unbrat the reasoning and show its strands

Unbraided, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Unfastened, undamaged. Obs.—1

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 204 Thou talkest of an admirable concerted fellow, has he any vnbraided Wares?

2. Not braided or plaited.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* vii. Her vnbraided hair escaping from under her midnight coil. 1879 H. W. WARREN *Recr. Astron.* ii. 30 Just above the color vibrations of the vnbraced sunbeam.

Unbrailed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not confined by a brail or thong.

1618 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 97 Beware you giue no traines vnbrayld of both wings, vntill the Hawke be well bloudded.

† Unbrained, *ppl. a.* Obs.—1 [UN-1 8.] Not deprived of brains.

c 1614 FLETCHER *Will at Sev. Weapons* iv. i. Hast thou ever hope To come i' the same room where lovers are; And scape vnbrain'd with one of their velvet slippers?

Unbran, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To divest of bran. Hence Unbranning *vbl. sb.*

1863 WYNTER *Subtle Brains* 383 The invaluable process of unbranning wheat. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 911/1 *Unbranning machine*, a machine for removing the bran or cuticle of the wheat grain.

Unbranched, *a.* [UN-1 9.]

1. Of trees or plants, their stems, etc.: Not furnished with branches.

1665 REA *Flora* 96 The Lily Asphodel's flower in the end of May... the vnbranched lily is the first and the branched the last. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Palma*, The Palm-Tree... bath a single vnbranched Stalk. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Filix*, The vnbranched, denatured fern. 1855 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl.* (1861) V. 214 Unbranched Upright Bur-reed. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 464 A great hard wood forest tree, which has a tall vnbranched stem, terminating in a crown of branches.

2. Not divided into branches; having no ramifications. Chiefly *Bot.* and *Zool.*

1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 755 Leaves generally vnbranched. 1847 W. E. STEELE *Field Bot.* 171 Leaves with vnbranched, mostly parallel ribs. 1857 T. MOORE

Handbk. Brit. Ferns (ed. 3) 58 The veins, which are alternate, mostly unbranched, and extending to the margin. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* (1877) 37 A bud-like process is thrown out, which, usually, grows only into a very short unbranched hypha.

Unbranched, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not deprived of branches.

1574 MACCALL *Plant. & Graff.* (1592) 37 The other sorts of Trees may well pass unbranched, if they have not too great or large branches.

Unbranching, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* 111. iii. 80 The other has black unbranching hollow horns that never fall. 1826 KIRBY & ST. *Entomol.* 111. xviii. 12 He has made the first deviation from the beaten track of an unbroken and unbranching series.

Unbranded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1641 MILTON *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 111. 230 Lest his conversation unprohibited, or unbranded, might breathe a pestilential murrein into the other sheeps. 1886 *Daily News* 4 June 6/3 Butter . . . price of unbranded, 78s, 71s, 66s. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 232 Cows, unbranded calves, and pen-branded bullocks. 1892 *Academy* 23 Jan. 81/3 What is false and heartless is not allowed to pass unbranded under its screen of art.

Unbranded, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1862 T. A. TROLOPE *Marietta* 1. x. 195 Unbranded juice of the grape.

Unbrangled, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs. rare.* [UN-1 8.] Not shaken or made uncertain.

1671 R. MACWARD *True Nonconf.* 368 The more serious Protestants . . . remain steadfast and unbrangled with these delusions. c. 1730 T. BOSTON *Life* iv. (1708) 182 God's calling me to the place remained clear, plain, and unbrangled.

Unbranning: see UNBRAN v.

Unbranslable, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 b: cf. BRANLE v.] Unshakable.

1633 LD. WARRISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) 1. 170 On the quihik too my saule doeth bottom itself as one an unbranslable rok.

Unbrashed, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] Un-attacked, unassailed.

1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) 1. 104 Quhen the armie is in sight, the space of thrie dayes thay byd nocht vnbrachte with vs.

Unbrave, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1681 T. RAYMOND *Autobiog.* (Camden) 355 See I had in this brave place [the Hague] a very unbrave life. **Unbraved**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1608 SYLVESTER *tr. Mathieu, Mem. Mortality* 1. lxxx. Th' art both to leave the Courts Delights, Devices, Where None lives long vnbrav'd, or vnabhorred. **Unbrave**, *v.* (UN-1 4.) [1775 ASH, *Unbrave* . . . to unsolder brass.] 1898 *Cycling* 19 A useful bar is made by unbraving the central lap-joint. **Unbreachable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1866 M. ARNOLD *Thyriss* 156 Unbreachable the fort Of the long-battered world uplifts its wall.

Unbreached, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 1451 Unbreached of warring waters Athens like a sen rock stands.

Unbreakeable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

c. 1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 405 Hard is bi law, bi bandis vnbreakeable. 1611 COTGR. *Irrefragable* . . . vnbreakeable. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 130 He made earth . . . lined it with fire, and round its heart-fire bowed Rock-ribb vnbreakeable. 1890 *Spectator* 20 Sept. 374/2 This Moloch that devours young girls' lives is an idol that appears unbreakeable.

Unbreakefasted, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1646 J. HALL *Poems* 43 Three such as you Unbreakefasted might stirre Scraglio. 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* v. ii. I see you smile at my supposing a horseman unbreakefasted. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women & B.* 1. ix. 159 This personage . . . persisted in giving poor unbreakefasted Jack in charge. 1865 TRAVELER *Cambridge* 315 Half-clad, unbreakefasted, . . . our countrymen huddled . . . into the precincts of the fatal earthwork. **Unbreake king**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1869 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* 11. iii. 183 And ever as the shadows fell, More formless grew the unbreakeking swoll Far out to sea. 1876 GRO. ELLIOT *Dan. Der.* xl. Part of my Jewish heritage is an unbreakeking patience.

Unbreast, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take or force out from the breast; to unbosom. Chiefly fig.

1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) C vii. My fault wherein because mine vnkle tolde . . . I found the meanes his bowels to vnbreast. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* 1. xvii. 28 Fears then vnbreasts all wit, That in my minde did sit. 1631 P. FLETCHER *Pisc. Ecloges* 1v. xxiv. Could'st thou unmask their pomp, unbreast their heart, How would'st thou laugh at this rich beggerie! 1633—*Purple Isl.* xii. lxiii. Out from his mouth a two-edg'd sword he darts . . . And with his keenest point unbreasts the naked hearts.

Hence **Unbreasted** *ppl. a.*

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Tri.* 11. xl. To whose open eye The hearts of wicked men unbreasted lie.

Unbreathable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing F. Butler). 1862 *Cornh. Mag.* VI. 485 No one pretends that the worst air in a closed railway carriage is unbreathable. c. 1882 CHR. ROSSETTI *Resurgam Poems* (1891) 378 He stumbles on the darkened mountain-head, Left breathless in the unbreathable thin air.

Unbreathes, *v.* [UN-2 7.] *intr.* To cease to breathe; to expire, die.

1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxxiii. 144 Now is the time and place (sweete Friends) and we the Persons be That must give England breath, or els vnbreath for her must we.

Unbreathed, (*ppl. a.*) [UN-1 8, 8 c, 9.] For pronoun. see BREATHED *ppl. a.*

†1. Unexercised; unpractised. *Obs.*

1590 COKE *Treat. Hunting* C 4 Who so hunteth vn-breathed hounds at the Bucke first in hot weather. 1590 SHAKS. *Mid. N.* v. i. 73 Hard handed men, . . . Which neuer labour'd in their mindes till now; And now have toyled their vnbreathed memories With this same play. 1620 QUAKES *Jenah* 99 A Muse vnbreathed, vnlukely to obtaine An easie honour, by so stout a Traine. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 45 I cannot praise a fugitive and cloister'd vertue, unexercis'd and unbreathed.

2. a. Not having recovered breath.

1692 PRIOR *Ode Imit. Hor.* v. Von' Hero, crown'd with blooming Victory, . . . And yet unbreath'd from Battles gain'd.

b. Not out of breath or exhausted.

1501 KIPLING *Kim* 369 Kim's messenger dropped from the steep pasture as unbreathed as when she had set out.

3. Not breathed (*upon*); not respired.

1817 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* 11. 186 When from those lips, unbreathed 'd upon for years, I shall again kiss off the soul-felt tears. 1831 WORDSW. *Iarrow Revisited* vi. 9 Rocks, rivers, and smooth lakes more clear than glass Unbreathed, unbreathed upon. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* s.v., Air unbreathed.

4. Not uttered or whispered.

a. 1827 J. HISLOP *Cameronian's Dream* 30 The vengeance that darkened their brow was unbreathed.

Unbreathing, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Not breathing or respiring; esp. holding the breath; breathless.

1709 ROWE's *Shaksp.* *Rich.* 111. iii. vii. 25 Like dumb statues or unbreathing stones. 1736 A. HILL *Zara* v. i. Th' unbreathing World is hush'd, as if it heard, And listen'd to, your Sorrows. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* 11. (1791) 53 Silent with upturned eyes unbreathing crowds Pursue the floating wonder to the clouds. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* iv. 1281 Hushed As the unbreathing air, when not a leaf stirs in the mighty woods. 1824 GALT *Rothenan* 111. 237 The audience sat in silent admiration and unbreathing astonishment. a. 1867 WILLIS *Lazarus & Mary* 68 A fearful and unbreathing hush, Still than night's last hour.

2. Not taking breath; continuons.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 821/1 It is neither recital, analysis, nor exposition; but soaring, sweeping, unbreathing rhapsody.

Unbred, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.]

†1. Unborn. *Obs.*—1

a. 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* civ. For fence of which, here the thou age vnbred, Ere you were borne was beauties summer dead.

2. Not properly bred or brought up; not imbued with good manners; unmannerly, ill-bred.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) 11. 146 Borish unbred upstarts, whose abound in all pride and insolence. a. 1661 FULLER *Worthies* 1. (1662) 34 Seeing much of Truth is contained in our English Proverb, It is as good to be unborn as unbred. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* 111. xvii. My nephew's a little unbred, you'll pardon him, madam. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 492 P 2 A little Country Girl . . . that makes her use of being young and unbred. 1760—2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xxxix. Would he not be reckoned more fantastically savage than even his unbred footman?

b. Not trained in, not brought up to, some occupation.

a. 1683 OLDHAM *Wks.* (1686) 68 Dull Northern Brains, in these deep Arts unbred, Know nought but to cut Throats. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* vii. 1096 A warrior dame; Unbred to spinning, in the loom unskilled. 1878 N. AMER. REV. CXXVI. 304 With no education, . . . often unbred to any handicraft.

†**Unbrende**, *v.* *Obs.*—1 (Meaning obscure.)

13. *Satire in Pol. Song* (Camden) 156 Heore boc ase vn-brende. Heo wendeth bokes 12-brad.

Unbreed, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontbroeken*.]

1. *trans.* To remove the breed or breeding from (a cannon, etc.).

a. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VIII.* 259 b, The portes [were] left open, . . . and the greates ordinaunce vnbreched, so that when the ship should turne, the water entered, and sodainly she sank. 1598 FLORIO, *Scalcagnare* . . . to vnbreche, to vnheele, to vnstock, or dismount any kinde of great ordinaunce or artillerie. c. 1600 FLETCHER & MASS. *Double Marriage* 11. i. Gm. Let the worst come, I can unbreach a Cannon, and without much help Turn her into the Keel. 1625 MARKHAM *Soldiers Acid.* 8 He shall . . . shew them how to scoure their Pieces, and . . . how to vnbreche them.

2. To strip (a person) of breeches.

1598 FLORIO, *Scalcagnare*, to vnheole, to vnheche, to vnbreche. 1835 COURT *Mag.* VI. 20, I was afraid of feeling for my snuff-box, lest I should unbreach half Naples. 1846 LANOOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1. 29 Kings have been stripped bare, and emperors unbreeched, by the popes. a. 1806 MORRIS *Sundering Food* (1897) 123 If I catch thee not and unbreach thee and whip thee as a grammar master his scholar, then [etc.]

Hence **Unbreached** *obl. sb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Scalcagnare*, an . . . vnheosing, vnbreaching.

Unbreched, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Not dressed in breeches.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* 11. ii. 158 Me thoughts I did requoyte Twentie three yeeres, and saw my selfe vn-breched, In my greene Veluet Coat. 1800 WORDSW. *Two Thieves* 13 The One, yet unbreeched, is not three birthdays old. c. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* (1851) 1. vi. 112 All at once, the devil of their fathers entered into the unbreeched fanatics. 1879 DOWDEN *Southery* i. 5 Southery, an unbreeched boy of three years, was borne away one morning, to be handed over to the tender mercies of a school-mistress.

Unbrent, *obs. f.* UNBURNED.

Unbressed, *obs. f.* UNBRUISED.

Unbrewed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Straw*, In case you have not sweet Wine, take some thick or unbrewed Wine of the Colour of Bulls Blood. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* vii. 288 They graze the turf untill'd; they drink the stream Unbrew'd, and ever full.

†**Unbrewing**, *Obs.*—1 A fanciful name for a 'company' (of carvers).

1486 Bk. St. Albans f. vii. A vnbrewing of kerueris.

Unbridable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed. 8) 11. lxxxiii. 68 Though it be cry'd up for impartial and unbrideable, yet I do not see but in many 'tis erroneous, mutable, and uncertain. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 1. iv. § 16. 291 God is . . . the Head or Leader of all Good, Unbridable. 1849 THOREAU *Week Concord Riv.* Wedn. 304 The impartial and unbrideable beneficence of Nature. 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* 11. 169 My object is . . . to draw his real likeness with the unbrideable fidelity of a photograph. 1893 SALTUS *Madam Sapphira* 166 Beyond that we won't go. The unbrideable Constock won't let us.

Unbri'ed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not bribed; not corrupted by bribery.

1607 *Tourneur Rev. Trag.* 1. ii. The Justice Of that unbri'ed everlasting law. 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grossart) 1. 56 She commands Who ballanceth the world with unbri'd hands. 1668 DRYDEN *Dram. Poem.* Ess. (ed. Ker) 1. 44 That praise or censure is certainly the most sincere, which unbri'ed posterity shall give us. 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* 111. 158 Unbri'd, unbloody, stood the blameless priest. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* V. 230 [He was] unbri'ed by the high praise of his son. 1802—12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) 11. 424 Two hundred unbri'ed witnesses agree in deposing that . . . he was seen by them at Prague. 1845 ELIZA COOK *Old Man's Marvel* xix. It [the heart] stands unbri'ed by an Eastern mine—For a ducat of dross 'tis bought and sold.

Fig. 1608 BEAUM. & FL. *Four Pl. in One* Wks. 1912 X. 340 Have I not here enough to thank Heaven for? The water that I touch, unbri'd with odours To make me sweet to others.

2. Not obtained or brought about by bribery.

1667 R. WILD *Poems* (1870) 75 Unbri'ed loyalty! his highest reach was to be Master Calamy, and preach. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* 1. 79 The commonwealth inspiring every tongue With fervent eloquence, unbri'd, and bold. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 580 Paul's love of Christ, and steadiness unbri'd. 1802—12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 93 Perjury, if unbri'ed, will be without a motive.

†**Unbri'che**, *a.* *Obs.* In 4 vnbriche. [OE. *unbrice*: see BRICHE *a.*] Useless, unserviceable.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6786 God . . . deyneþ nat to nemne hys name, . . . But calleþ hym yn þe gospel, ryche, As vnkynde and vnbriche.

Unbrick, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To remove bricks from; to open up, set free, by the removal of bricks.

1598 FLORIO, *Smaltinare*, to vnpace, to vnbrick, to pull downe bricks. 1873 WHITNEY *Other Girls* xx. Couldn't the fire-place be unbricked? 1900 *Academy* 4 Aug. 90/2 A climber had stuck there [in a narrow chimney] and died before he could be unbricked.

Fig. 1894 B. PAIN *Kind. Celestial* 179 Three days after the engagement he had unbricked 'a bright and sunny temperament' in my father.

Unbricked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1814 *Monthly Mag.* July 594 No more than 130 yards of the tunnel . . . were unbricked on the 31st of May. 1894 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 1/3 He desired to be buried in an unbricked grave.

Unbridgeable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1799 SOUTHEY in *Sir H. Davy's Rem.* (1858) 37 One channel, . . . unbridgeable from its depth, unpassable from its whirlpools. 1879 LEWES *Study Psychol.* 50 An unbridgeable gulf, which no dexterity of speculation can pass. 1881 *Standard* 30 Aug. 3/4 Between them there was an all but unbridgeable abyss. **Unbridged**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1800 WORDSW. *Brothers* 254 Every water-course And unbridged stream . . . Was swoln into a noisy rivulet. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xiv. 121 The gulf of separation was unbridged by even a friendly word or signal. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1321/1 The traveller who left England with the intention of proceeding overland to Ceylon, with the exception of the three unbridged channels.

Unbridle, *v.* [UN-2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontbreiden*.]

1. *trans.* To remove the bridle from (a horse). Also *absol.*

† a. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2509 Thare vnbridyldes thes bolde, and baytes þeire horses. c. 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 1552 Down light this gentille knight. . . And vnbridyld his stede. c. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 56 He fell wode, and so vnbridyld his hors þat bare hym into a maner of þe lordes. 1530 *Falscr.* 766/2 Unbriddell my horse and gyve hym otes. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* 111. (1617) 31 Then you shal come vnto him and vnbridle him. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xxiii. 2 They would neither unbridle their horses, nor untie their armor. 1809 MALIN *Gil Blas* vi. ii. P 1 We unbridled our horses, and turned them out to grass. 1890 L. C. D'OLY *Notches* 134 He led the horses by their bridles down to the gate of the enclosure; here he unbridled them and let them go.

b. *transf.* and *fig.* To free from restraint.

a. 1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 57 The tonge was vnbridid to blasfemy and rybawdy. 1567 *Trial Treas.* (Percy Soc.) 23 I doubt not but I shal be unbridled by Luste. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* li. Forth he flogge the raines, Unbridling blinde desire. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* 1. iii. 14 Selfe-love . . . inticeth the citizens . . . to prosecute pleasures, unbridle their senses. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* viii. cclvii. Loc. There unbridle thy Extremities, And give thee leave in free career to goe.

c. *absol.* (in *fig.* use). To stop or halt.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* 1. xxii. Then did he sleep without unbridling until eight a clock.

2. *Surg.* To free (a wound) from a bridle. (See BRIDLE *sb.* 5 b.)

1758 J. S. L. *Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 333, I had not sufficiently unbridled it, nor penetrated deep enough into the Body of the Muscles.

Unbridled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDn. *ongebreidel*.]

1. *fig.* Not restrained or held in check; absolutely uncontrolled or ungoverned: a. Of conduct, feeling, utterance, etc.

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* 111. 429 He . . . in hym self wip manhod cam restreyn, Eche rakel dede and eche vnbrided chere. c. 1414 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2433 Vnbridid wordes ofte man by-weepib.

1412—20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* 1. 2010 No cher vnbridid þat tyme hir asterte. c. 1530 *Remedy of Love* Prol. Seeing the manifold inconvenience falling by vnbrided prosperitie. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* 1. 4 We reade of none that euer did breake forth into more presumptuous and vnbridled despising of God, than Caius Caligula. 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 200 By this meane to restrain the vnbridled lusts of some. 1646 T. H. [JAWKINS] *Cassian's Holy Crt.* 120 After the concupiscences of the belly, commeth vnbridled irreuerence. 1642 MILTON *Apol.*

Smect. Wks. 1851 III. 273. I go on to show you the unbridled impudence of this loose raylor. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 38 ¶5 When we give the Passion for Praise an unbridled Liberty, 1752 *EARL ORRERY Remarks Swift* (1752) 99 A wild unbridled indulgence of his own humour and disposition. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xxi. His flights are too unbridled for any place but Parnassus. 1855 *PALEY Eschylus* Pref. (1851) p. xxi. To keep in check the otherwise unbridled passions of a fickle multitude. 1888 *BYRCE Amer. Commw.* I. iii. 25 note, An alarming example of what the unbridled rule of the multitude may come to.

b. Of persons, the mind, tongue, etc.
a 1547 *SURREY Paraphr. Ps. lv.* 13 Rayne those vnbridled tungs; break; that conured league. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. V. 56 b. When he had once tamed and framed to his purpose this young unbridled gentleman. 1582 *A. HALL Iliad* iv. 69 After our vnbridled youth coms sage and wrinkled yeares. 1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* iii. ii. 130 My thoughts were like vnbridled children growne too headstrong for their mother. 1644 *MILTON Areop.* (Arb.) 37 Neuius was quickly cast into prison for his unbridled pen. 1676 *HOBBS Iliad* 1. 322 That they may be to Gods and Men, and to th' unbridled man My witnesses. 1840 *ALISON Hist. Eur.* VIII. liii. § 39. 433 The usual...intemperance of the unbridled populace of great towns. 1876 *BANCROFT Hist. U.S.* I. xviii. 517 They were exposed, without defence, to the fury of an unbridled soldiery.

c. Of natural forces.
1814 *WORDSW. Brownie's Call* 64 Towers rent, winds combating with woods, Lands deluged by unbridled floods.
2. Not furnished with a bridle.

1553 *EDEN Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 16 They are all vnbridled, hauinge neither withe nor collar aboute their neckes. 1600 *HAKLUYT Voy.* III. 315 They tel on running like vnbridled horses, through the middle of the thickest woods. 1656 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccalini, Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 253 That unbridled Horse which the State bears for her Ensign. 1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais* iv. xlviii. 188 An unbridled Mule, with green Trappings. 1798 *HULL Advertiser* 8 Sept. 1/4 Our piquets were attacked; this caused some bustle, as our horses were all unbridled. 1841 *SPALDING Italy & It. Isl.* II. 17 Pride, clothed in a lion's skin, rushes forward on an unbridled horse. 1872 *HEAD Sel. Grk. Coins Brit. Mus.* 16 The unbridled horse may be a symbol of Liberty.

Hence **Unbridledly**, *adv.*; **Unbridledness**.
1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* I. 37 Yet the boldness of Sophisters could not be restrained by them from babling vnbridledly. 1591 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* I. vii. 211 Yet true it is, that humane things (seem) slide Unbridledly with so uncertain tide [etc.]. 1591 *GOLDING Calvin on Pa.* v. 5 With howe much more vnbridlednesse his enemies ronoe royet. a 1639 *W. WHATELY Prototypes* II. xxvi. (1640) 65 The unbridledness of your evil natures. a 1684 *LEIGHTON Comm. 1 Pet.* v. (1819) II. 322 The presumption and unbridledness of youth require the pressing and binding on of this rule.

Unbriefed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Dec. 6/2 The Great Unbriefed—or unlearned counsel as they are sometimes called.

Unbright, *a.* (UN-1 7; cf. OE. *unbeorhte* *adv.*) 1523 [COVERDALE] *Old God* (1534) B j. Beyne through dust & longe beyne unoccupied, unbright and defiled with ruste. 1570 *LEVINUS Mani.* 119 Unbright, *ilucidus*.

Unbrightened, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1847 *COLERIDGE Work without Hope* 11 With lips unbrightened, wreathless brow, I stroll. 1873 *MORLEY Rousseau* II. 29 Saint Preux's egoism is unbrightened by a single ray of tender abnegation. **Unbrined**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1733 *TOLL Horse-Hoing* *Hush.* xii. 144 The Oldest Farmer believ'd Brining to be but a Fancy, and sow'd his Seed Unbrined.

Un-British, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1746 *YOUNG Thoughts on Late Rev.* 192 By thoughts inglorious, and un-British deeds, their cancell'd will is impiously profaned. 1754 *H. WALPOLE Mem. Geo.* II. (1822) I. 328 As un-British an age as ever was. 1755 *YOUNG Centaur* vi. May they cease from this hour to sing or dance...our British, un-British youth, manhood, and age, out of their senses! 1894 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 6/4 This extraordinary and most un-British freedom from prejudice.

Unbrizzed, *Sc. form of UNBRUISED.*
Unbroached, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1689 *GOSPHYL Angl.* To Blink beer, to keep it unbroached, till it grow sharp. 1742 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* iii. 319 His luxuries have left him. No maiden relishes, unbroached delights. *Ibid.* viii. 671 His full draught of pleasure, from a cask Unbroach'd by just authority. 1824 *MISS FERRIER Inker.* iii. Which she was reading unconsciously for the third time with unbroached delight. 1871 *HAWTHORNE Sept. Felton* (1879) 176 Septimius...left the box unbroached.

† **Unbroaded**, *pph. a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8: see BROWD v.] Unbraided.

1590 *CRESS PEMBROKE Antonio* 302 The Comets flaming through the scarfed clouds With fiery beames, most like vnbroaded haire.

† **Unbroid**, *v.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To unbraid, disentangle, make plain.

1585 *STANHYURST Deser. Irel.* Ep. Ded. in *Holinshed*, That I made the sooner unbroid the pellish trash that is wrapt within this treatise.

† **Unbroided**, *-on*, *pph. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8, 8 b.] Unbraided, loose, dishevelled.

c 1374 *CHAUCER Troilus* iv. 817 The myghty tresses of here sonnyssh herys Vnbroyden hangen all aboute here eris. 1582 *STANHYURST Æneis* II. (Arb.) 56 Lo ye; the wood virgin, with locks vnbroided is hailed Cassandra.

Unbroidled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1633 *FLETCHER & ROWLEY Maid in Mill* iv. ii. Do not look to find...so much flesh unbroid'd of that mountain. As a worm might sup on.

Unbroke, *pph. a.* [*var. of next.*]

1. = UNBROKEN *pph. a.* 1.
a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 31 b, Pulke pat we graunteden to holde...in forme hol bi-forned ant vnbroke. c 1460 *OSNEY Kep.* 14 Ordeynynng pat all maner possessions...to hem, and to here successors sure and vnbroke abyde. *Ibid.* 161 pat sure and vnbroke bit abide. 1593 *SHAKS. Rich.* II. iv. i. 215 God keepe all Vowes vnbroke are made

to thee. a 1637 *B. JONSON Underw.* to Browne, See, that thou by offring not more sureties, than inow, Hold thynne owne worth vnbroke.

2. = UNBROKEN *pph. a.* 2. Also *fig.*

1632 *LITTON Trar.* v. 182 These Jarres are all...interlarded with pitch to preserue the earthen vessels vnbroke a sander. 1725 *POPE Odys.* viii. 149 How broad his shoulders spread I By age vnbroke! 1768 *WILKES Corr.* (1805) III. 43. I...return it with the seal vnbroke, as the clearest demonstration that I never have read the contents of it. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstrel* iv. xxi. Unbroke by age, erect his seat. 1845 *LONGE Arrow* iii. Long, long afterward, in an oak I found the arrow, still vnbroke.

3. = UNBROKEN *pph. a.* 4.

a 1716 *ADDISON tr. Horace* iii. iii. Wild from the desert and vnbroke: In vain they foam'd! 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.* *Odes* II. v. 1 See, thy Heifer's yet vnbroke To the Labours of the Yoke. 1810 *SOUTHEY Kehama* viii. ii. His neck vnbroke to mortal yoke, Like Nature free the Steed must be. 1824 *BORROW Bible in Spain* xix. He was a black Andalusian stallion...vnbroke, savage, and furious. 1865 *TOM TAYLOR Ballads & Songs of Britanny* 172 An vnbroke filly.

4. = UNBROKEN *pph. a.* 5.

1793 *WORDSW. Evening Walk* 429 The scene is waken'd, yet its peace vnbroke, By silver'd wreaths of quiet charcoal smoke. 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* iii. vi. All gaz'd at length in silence drear, Unbroke, save when...Some yeoman...whisper'd forth his mind. 1816 *BYRON Siege* Cor. xi. That deep silence was vnbroke, Save where the watch his signal spoke.

Unbroken, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDn. and Du. *ungebrochen*, MHG. and G. *ungebrochen*.]

1. Of compacts, etc.: Not broken or infringed; unviolated, inviolate.

a 1300 *CURSOR M.* 611 Bot for to hold it wel vnbroken, þe forbot þat was be-twix þam spoken. 1580 *HOLLYBAND, Inuolud*, inuoluted, sound, vnbroken. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* II. 692 That Traitor Angel...Who first broke peace in Heav'n and Faith, till then Unbrok'n. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.* *Odes* I. xvii. 20 To sing frail Circe's guilty Fire, And chaste Penelope's vnbroken Vow.

2. Of material things: Not broken or fractured; intact, whole.

1495 *PRESTON's Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxx. 939 Men in olde tyme callyd a thyng y^t was hoole and vnbroken, *Solidum et Totum*. 1585 *T. WASHINGTON tr. Nicholas's Voy.* I. xviii. 21 [There are] many towers and goodly buildings ruined...amongst which, one which was vnbroken. 1613 *TOURNEUR Pr. Henry* 97, I wonder how he or anye other soldier now Can hold his sword vnbroken. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iv. 426 His bowels, bruised within, Betray no wound on his vnbroken skin. 1707 *MORTIMER Hush.* (1721) II. 357 Put into the Hog'shead ten new-laid Eggs, vnbroken or cracked. 1790 *J. BRUCE Source Nile* II. 460 The seal [was] examined, and declared to be the patriarch's, and vnbroken. 1864 *MRS. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) III. 218 There is hardly a kitchen utensil left vnbroken. 1889 *J. C. JEFFERSON Q. of Naples & Nelson* I. iii. 93 Escaping...with vnbroken bones. *fig. a* 1650 *CRASSHAW Carmen, Answ. for Hope* 16 Nor will the virgin joyes we wed Come lesse vnbroken to our bed. 1753 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) II. xxxvi. 341 My fortune, which is vnbroken, is the same sum that he gave my Erothers.

3. Not crushed, humbled, or subdued; not impaired or weakened.

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* xii. i. 4 Turnus...saw that curage fail...Quibllk war tofor vnbrokin and stowt of hart. 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasmi. Par.* I. 1 John ii. 47 A mynde that is vnbroken and vnconquered agaynst all wnton enticementes. 1609 *B. JONSON Masque of Queens* Wks. (1603) 660 A Heroine of a most invincible and vnbroken fortitude. 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. iv. 101 If thy heart, Thy wortlie, manly heart, be yet vnbroken. 1697 *DAYDEN Æneis* x. 1102 But, glancing thence, the yet vnbroken force Took a new bent obliquely. 1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* v. 288 Her, as yet, vnbroken powers of encountering adversity. 1817 *LADY MORGAN France* II. (1818) I. 261 Courage vnsubdued, spirits vnbroken, indignation unrestrained. 1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* I. xviii. 219 The journey was an arduous one to be undertaken, even by vnbroken men. 1907 *VERNEY Mem.* II. 239 Her...cheerful spirits, vnbroken by poverty and dependence.

4. Of horses, etc.: Not tamed or rendered tractable; untrained.

1528 *ELVOT, Indomitus*, wyld, vnbroken. 1542 *UDALL Erasmi. Apoph.* 230 To ride the vnbroke horse Bucephalus. 1593 *NASHE Christ's T. Wks.* (Grosart) IV. 170 We are the vnbroken-Colt...whicli here [sic. Our Lord] commanded (with the Asse) to be brought vnto hym. 1705 *STANHOPE Paraphr.* I. 30 A Colt vnbroken on which never Man had sat. 1806-7 *J. BERNESFORD Miserer Hum. Life* (1826) I. xxvii. Driving an vnbroken horse. 1864 *BOVO Est. Comm.* Philos. vii. 203 No man likes to think that he is being managed as Mr. Rarey might manage an vnbroken colt. 1908 *Animal Management*. 252 Traders carrying vnbroken horses through the tropics.

trans. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.* *Epodes* vii. 7 Britons yet vnbroken to our War, In Chains should follow our triumphal Car. 1747 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) I. xvii. 119 You are young and vnbroken.

5. Not interrupted or disturbed; continuous, uniform.

1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* I. 5 b. There ought to have ben one continual vnbroken course of obedience in their whole lyfe. a 1578 *LINDESAY (Pittscottic) Chron. Scot.* [S. 15.] I. 23 Sick amitie and freindscheip...that all men support the samyn for to indure for ever and euer vnbrokin. 1722 *WOLLASTON Relig. Nat.* iii. 60 Truth is the offspring of silence, vnbroken meditations, and thoughts often revised and corrected. 1765 *BUTLER Anal.* II. vii. 260 An vnbroken Genealogy of Mankind for many Ages. 1783 *BURKE Rep. Aff. India* Wks. 1842 II. 11 It required an vnbroken attention, to form a true judgment. 1825 *WATERTON Wand. S. Amer.* I. (1903) 2 An vnbroken range of forest covers each bank of the river. 1852 *ROBERTSON Sermon*. Ser. III. xii. (1882) 151 One vnbroken series of cruelty and crime. 1887 *BOWEN Æneid* I. 495 While yet silent he stands in a long and vnbroken gaze.

b. Const. *by.*

1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.* *Odes* I. xiii. 19 In equal rapture, and sincere delights, Unbroken by complaints or strife. 1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* III. 137 Miss Dennel grew...weary with the length of the way, vnbroken by any company. 1809 *CAMPBELL Gert. Wyom.* I. x. Many a halcyon day he lived to see Unbroken but by one misfortune dire. 1882 *DE WINOT Equator* 66 The landscape being vnbroken by hill or habitation of any kind.

6. Of ground: Not broken by ploughing or digging. Also with *up*.

1579-80 *NORTH Plutarch* (1595) 26 They did take off the ploughshare, and draw the plough, with leauing a certain space of earthe vnbroken up. 1638 *JUNIUS Paint. Ancients* 245 An vnbroken and untilled ground doth now and then bring forth goodly hearbs. 1646 *EARL MONM. tr. Biondi's Civil Wars* ix. 206 The ground is for the most part vnbroken up. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* I. 75 E'er we stir the yet vnbroken Ground. 1746 *FRANCIS tr. Horace, Epist.* I. xiv. 36 You complain, that with unceasing Toil, You break, alas! the long vnbroken Soil. 1855 *DELAMER Kitchen Garden* (1861) 142 If you are making a new garden on vnbroken ground.

7. Not broken in ranks; not thrown into disorder.

1721 *DE FOR MEM. Cavalier* (1840) 129 The imperialists, eager in the pursuit, left him vnbroken. 1782 *GIBSON Decl. & F.* xxx. III. 153 He...withdrew from the field of battle, with the greatest part of his cavalry entire and vnbroken. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 93 The obscurity enabled Sarsfield, with a few squadrons which still remained vnbroken, to cover the retreat. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Sept. 2/1 As cavalry are not ordinarily required to charge large masses of vnbroken infantry.

8. Bot. Not variegated. (Cf. *BREAK* v. 32 c.)

1829 *LODGE Encycl. Flinist* (1836) 267 Instead of saving the seed...from the finest variegated tulips, they prefer vnbroken flowers or breeders.

Hence **Unbrokenly**, *adv.*; **Unbrokenness**.

1850 *LYNCH Theoph. Trinal* xii. 232 The years 'unbrokenly march on. 1866 *LIDDON Banph. Lect.* vi. (1873) 322 Like a ray of light from the parent fire with which it is unbrokenly joined. 1849 *ROCK Ch. of Fathers* I. iii. 246 The unbroken wholeness of this Altar-stone was a symbol of the 'unbrokenness of the Church. 1889 *AAR. BENSON in A. C. BENSON Life* (1900) II. 284 The whole crowded congregation sing in most perfect unbrokenness.

Unbrookable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1633 *T. AGAMS Exp.* 2 *Peter* ii. 8 How unbrookable is dulness in any work to a man of spirit! 1835 *HOGG Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 357 A feeling of horror that was quite unbrookable.

Unbrosten, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OHG. and MHG. *ungebrosten*, Du. *ungebrosten*.] Unburst.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 365 Was no byrme pat abod vnbrosten bylyne. 1876 *WHITBY Gloss.* 204/a *Unbrussen*.

Unbrother, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of brotherhood.

1634 *BF. HALL Contempl. N. T.* iv. xxxiii. 520 It is not in the power of the sins of our infirmities to unbrother us. 1657 *M. LAWRENCE Use & Pract. Faith* 211 Yet he beareth with them; he will not presently cast them off, and unbrother them. 1752 *YOUNG Brothers* III. i. Unson'd! unbrother'd! I nay, unhumaniz'd! Far from affection, as thou't near in blood! 1804 *ANN. Rev.* II. 197/a Brother Broomhall turned metaphysician...As they could not confute Mr. Broomhall (for of course he was immediately unbrothered) they excommunicated him.

Unbrothered, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not provided with a brother. Also *fig.*

1798 *Monthly Mag.* VI. 454 He from Thrugelmer descends, Aurgelmer's unbrother'd son. 1853 *MISS E. S. SHEPPARD Ch. Austerlitz* III. 194 The perfect form, the distinct conception of this unbrothered work.

Unbrotherlike, *a.* [UN-1 7 c.] = UNBROTHERLY *a.*

1594 *WEST 2nd Pt. Symbol. Chancerie* § 118 To thintent onely and thereby of set purpose, malice, and unbrotherlike dealing to defraude...your said Orator. 1667 *DECAY Chr. Piety* xvii. ¶3, I mean Victor's unbrotherlike heat towards the Eastern churches in the controversie about Easter. 1877 *TEBBYSON Harold* v. i. O brother, most unbrotherlike to me, Thou gavest thy voice against me in my life.

Unbrotherliness. (*f. next.* See UN-1 12.)

1647 *N. WARD Simple Cobler* 32 Nor would I declaim of the uncomeliness, unbrotherliness, unseasonableness and unreasonable of these direfull digladiations. 1885 *C. J. LVALL Anc. Arab. Poetry* 112 Ye took your stand far away from unbrotherliness.

Unbrotherly, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. Du. *onbroederlijk*, G. *unbrüderlich*.] Not brotherly or characteristic of a brother.

1586 *PERNE Blas. Gentrie* 113 The treacherous and vnbrotherly attempts of...the Kinges brother. 1605 *WILLET Hexapla* Gen. 470 Dishonouring their holy profession with vnbrotherlie strife. 1680 *MATHER Irenicum* 3 Forbearing and avoiding unbrotherly and provoking terms and words. 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* IV. 36 How did all their Hearts burn with sordid and unbrotherly Envy against their Father's favourite Son? 1796 *Monthly Mag.* I. 200 The people no longer view them with...mistrust, or unbrotherly emotions. 1829 *SCOTT Anne of G. v.* Here is the scroll, coldly worded, but far less unkindly than his unbrotherly message. 1891 *F. W. NEWMAN J. H. Newman* 21, I shall be told that these revelations are unbrotherly.

† **Unbrotherly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11. Cf. ON. *unbrödurlika*.] In a manner or spirit unbefitting a brother.

1574 *WHITGIFT Def. Answ.* i. 74 As the name was first by the Papistes maliciously inuented, so is it of you verie vnbrotherly confirmed. 1605 *CAMDEN Rem.* 202 Brotherly to pardon his manifold offences, that he had vnbrotherly committed against him. a 1635 *SIBBES Confer. Christ & Mary* (1656) 31 They had dealt most vnbrotherly with him.

Unbrought, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 8 c.] Not brought (*forth, in, or into*).

1525 TINDALE *N. T. Prol.* A serpent yet yonge, or yett unbrought forth. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. War* iii. xxi. Judges incompetent To judge their king unlawfully detained, And unbrought forth to plead his guiltless cause. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* x. xviii. If in thy skillfull hart this lore be writ To tell th' euent of things to end unbrought. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav.* II. 138 Not a foot of vertical superficies should remain unbrought into account.

Unbruised, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not injured by bruising or crushing.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Hush.* iii. 353 So sawe hit that the bark vnbruised be. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 83 A flour, when it is freshe, vnbruised & hole, is moche delectable & swete. 1570 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 42 Doubted Knights, whose helmes vnbruised wexen dayly browne. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr. Prol.* 14 On Dardan Plaines The fresh and yet vnbruised Greckes do pitch their braue Pauillions. a 1652 BROME *City Wit* v. 1. Unbruised bones, and smooth foreheades to face both. 1801 SORR *Stendid Misery* I. 172 Low imps of ignominy will squat their loathsome forms on my vnbruised bones. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* viii. The callant had come off wth vnbruized banes. 1900 F. T. BULLER *Men Mersh. Service* xxiii. One man..beat me until there was not a square inch of my small body vnbruised.

fig. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 280/2 Alwey keepyng oure trouthe to his said Highnesse vnspotted and vnbruised.

2. Not crushed or mangled; unpounded.

1607 TORSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 37 It should seeme that none of his meate should fall thereinto vnbruised. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* ix. § 6. 1 The rough action of the vnbruised spicule. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 191 The horses fed on vnbruised raw and on boiled grain, gave results..very nearly alike.

Unbrushed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* vi. (1867) 167 Men of a rugged, vnbrushed nature, such as were never licked, hewn, or polished. 1888 BARRIE *When a Man's Single* iii. The coat had hung vnbrushed on a nail for many years. †**Unbrushen**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8 b.) c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 944 Lett neuer wollyn cloth ne furre passe a seuenyght to be vnbrussen & shakyn. **Unbrutalize**, *v.* (UN-1 6 a.c.) 1852 MILL *Leit.* (1910) I. v. 165 All reading..which must tend to..give them some of the meaning of self-devotion and heroism, in short, to unbrutalize them. 1862 H. KINGSLAY *Ravenshoe* lii. I am afraid of their getting too much unbrutalized for another struggle like ours. **Unbrute**, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1670 PENN *Lib. Cons.* Wks. 1782 III. 21 That it does not unbrute us, but unman us. 1687 A. LOVELL *Tr. Bergeret's Con.* Hist. 49 Not being able to unbrute my self so soon. **Unbrutify**, *v.* (UN-1 6 c.) 1812 TENNANT *Antier F.* iii. xiv. The very waving of her arm Had pow'r a brutish loud to unbrutify and charm. **Unbrutized**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1711 KEN *Hypanthocho* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 336. I certain am I must the Godhead fear, Since all Men unbrutis'd some God revere.

†**Unbubble**, *v.* *Obs.* -1 [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To explode, dispel.

a 1640 JACKSON *Wks.* (1844) VII. 416 So may every novice in arts unbubble all that some great..schoolmen have been twenty or thirty years in contriving.

Unbuckled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 + BUCK v.) 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 337 'Tis not in a Lyons skinn, as I have heard, said Dinomachus, but in a Virgin Hindes skinn unbuck.

Unbuckle, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To unfasten the buckle of (a shoe, belt, etc.); to undo or set free in this way.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sgr.'s T.* 555 Ne neuere..Ne konde man..Countrefete the Sophymes of his Art Ne were worthy vnbokeled his galoches. 1393 LANGE *P. Pl. C.* xx. 68 He vnbokelede his botelles, and bope he a-tamede. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. cxxxviii. (1869) 72 Thanne the boole j vnbokelede. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. ix. 516 Some the varlet wente to vnbockel his helme. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Eram. Par.* Luke iii. 32 b. I..am vnwoth to vnbockle the latches of his shoes. 1577 TEST, *2d Patriarchs* (1604) 90 The young man unbuckled Joseph's shoes at the gate. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iv. iv. 12 He that vnuckles this, till we do please To daf for our Repose, shall heare a storme. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* v. Wks. 1757 IV. 223 This is a militant state; nor must man unbuckle his armour, till he puts on his shroud. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* vi. He is like a miser, who will not unbuckle his purse to bestow a farthing. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng. V.* 389 Dropping his cloak he unbuckled his sword. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *London of To-day* i. (ed.) 23 The Major..fell to unbuckling the straps of his trunk.

b. In fig. context. (Cf. MAIL sb. 3 c.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prologue* v. This gooth aright vnbokeled is the Male; Lat se now who shal telle another tale. a 1400 *Partonope* 7308 Of bi woo vnbokele bi male, And telle me all the veyre trouble. a 1600 DELONEY *Gentle Craft* ii. viii. Wks. (1912) 186 Neuer be afraid man to vnbockle Your Budget of close counsell to me. 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 164 We much doubt whether any one, not educated in the catholic schools, could have detected where the collar may best be unbuckled.

c. fig. To free or separate from; to open up, display; to detach, break off.

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI.* 177 b. This noble realme..shall neuer be vnbockled from her quotidian feuer. 1638 BRATHWAIT *Barnabes Jnr.* (1818) 191 Some comfort unbuckle, my sweet honeysuckle. 1736 [CHETWOOD] *Voy. Vaughan* (1760) I. 264 The congregation immediately unbuckled their Devotions, and were crowding out as fast as they cou'd.

2. *absol.* To undo the buckle or buckles of a belt, garment, etc.

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & No King* iii. Why do you wear a Sword then? Come unbuckle..Unbuckle I say, and give it me. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 659 Vnbuckle, vnbockle. Fortune Mistress..you must retire your self Into some Couert. 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon.* i. l. 160 Unbockle, Calladine, the day is hott. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Boz* Gt. *Wingebury Duel*, Up started the ostlers..unstrapping, and unchaining, and unbuckling.

b. *transf.* To become slack.

1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xiii. clxxxii. His Joins unbuckled; and his Eyes did start; His hart stood staring up.

c. fig. To unbend, become less stiff.

1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* viii. Even the captain..would sometimes unbuckle a bit, and tell me of the fine countries he had visited.

Hence **Unbuckling** *vbl. sb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Sfabbaturo*, an unbuckling, an vnclasing. a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 272 Through the unbuckling of human nature under higher inspirations.

Unbuckled, *phl. a.* [UN-2 8 and UN-1 8.]

a. Having the buckle undone. b. Having the buckle not fastened.

In quot. c 1723 misused for 'not unbuckled' (in sense 2). c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 42 There sholde ye have seen..many..helmes vnbocked and sore beten. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 245 His starrie Helme unbuckl'd shew'd him prime In Manhood. c 1723 RAMSAY *The Nuptials* 145 That rose..lang unbuckled grows a hatefu' thing. 1809 MED. *Jrnl.* XXI. 389 The girls being unbuckled, the whole of the back may be exposed and dressed. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* ii. The long and ponderous Gothic war-sword which was hung unbuckled on the same sod. 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk.* vii. 220 Whilst in the boats they are to keep them unbuckled.

Unbuckrased, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1813 COLMAN *Broad Grins*, *Vagaries Vind.* li. Thence I appeal, for judgment on my pen, To moral but unbuckrased gentlemen. **Unbuckd**, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 220 In a little time they have almost totally unbuckd the Plum-trees, Currant-trees, &c. of a whole Town. **Unbuckded**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1820 KEATS *Lamia* ii. 54 Like the hid scent in an unbuckded rose. **Unbuckdget**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1611 FLORIO, *Scholgettare*, to unbuckget. 1843 [JAMES] *Commissioner* 62 Mr. Longmore was infinitely relieved by unbuckgetting his griefs. 1886 Gd. *Words* 332 He had made the most extraordinary unbuckgettings about his pet bees, guinea-pigs [etc.]. **Unbuckfied**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1855 LYNCH *Rivulet* LXXXVIII. vi. While unbuckfied by riot, Unbuckfied by storm.

Unbuild, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To pull down, destroy, demolish (a building or structure).

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* iii. i. 198 To vnbuild the Citie, and to lay all flat. 1642 T. GOODWIN *Zerubb.* etc. 25 Thon didst vnbuild Hierusalem and my Temple. 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* i. 91 God builds and unbuilds worlds; and who shall build up that arch that was broke down at the deluge? 1751 LABELLE *Westm. Bridge* 81 Whilst the Arches were unbuilding and taking down. 1820 SHELLEY *Cloud* 84, I arise and unbuild it again. 1829 CARLILE *Misc.* (1857) II. 49 The Ephesian Temple..could be unbuild by one madman, in a single hour. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 13 Priestesses Unbuilt and then rebuilt it every May.

b. In fig. uses. Also *absol.*

1640 HARRINGTON *Edm. IV.* 75 The Almightie..permitted perjure now to unbuild the greatness of Lancaster. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 81 When they come to model Heav'n..how they will weild The mightie frame, how build, unbuild. *Ibid.* xii. 526 What will they then..but unbuild His living Temples, built by Faith to stand? 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Alyscis* (1860) I. v. i. 112 First of all exerting his extraordinary will to the utmost to unbuild his body. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* iv. 74 The component elements of speech are first unified, then unbuild and destroyed.

Hence **Unbuilding** *vbl. sb.*

1879 TRENCH *Poems* 155 Built it this time..A holy house, ..And we, though in the unbuilding there be pain, Will still affirm..-his well.

Unbuilt, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. = **UNBUILT** *phl. a.*

1519 in *Somersel. & Dorset. N. & Q.* (1893) III. 244 Every half yere that the said sidehouse shall be unbuild or unredeified. 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* vi. 11 Till the londre be also desolate, and lye vnbuilded. 1560 PILKINGTON *Explos. Ageus* (1562) 163 Chuse you whether ye will let my house lye vnbuilded still..or ye will repare it diligently. fig. 1594 HOOKER *Ecel. Pol.* ii. vii. § 5. When bare and vnbuilded conclusions are put into their mindes..they fall into anguish and perplexitie.

2. Not employed in building.

1867 HOWELLS *Ital. Journ.* iii. 21 Mixing their weary brick and mortar with the earth's unbuild dust.

Unbuilt, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 8 c: cf. prec.]

1. Not (yet) built or erected.

1455-6 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 290 Yf yt be unbyltyt after the fyrst yere..than the Mayre..shold require hym to repereyre hit. 1582 STANBURYST *Enchir.* iii. (Arb.) 74 Theatre pictet he his kingdom, for then Troy citie was vnbyltyt, And castels stood not. 1612 DRAVTON *Poly-olb.* iv. 375 Tuisco, Gomer's son, from unbuildt Babel brought His people to that place. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii. (ed.) 2 The Rhodian Colossus had been lost;..the Egyptian Pyramids unbuildt. 1861 BAKER. HOPE *Eng. Cathedr.* 19th C. iv. 112 As I have given some unbuildt designs of modern architectes.

b. Made without building.

1882 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I. 48 Elijah hid himself in an unbuildt chamber in the rock.

2. Of land: Not occupied with buildings; not built on or upon.

1631 WEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 607 All which he pulled downe..leaving the ground vnbuildt for a Cemetery or Churchyard. 1819 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 378 Such part of their unbuildt land as will be sufficient for a Public Market. 1855 [J. R. LEITCH] *Cornwall* 66 Scarcely in any other district so open and unbuildt on, would you find the agriculturist so completely subdued. 1893 A. CRAWSTON *Street Improv.* London 124 In the as yet unbuildt parts grounds are to be reserved.

Unbulk, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

Probably an error for **UNBUCKLE** v. 1 b. 1536 *Pilgr. T.* 272 in Thyne *Animadu.* (1875) 84 'But her,' he sayd, 'coud I tell a tale 'now I play the,' quod I, 'vnbulke thy malle, and tell forthe'.

Unbulky, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 780 Incorporeal..activities..though they act upon bulk and extension, yet are themselves unbulky, and devoid of quantity

and dimensions. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* iii. xix. § 2 (1876) 369 This..must be occasioned by..the unbulky character of these commodities. **Unbumpious**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1865 TENNYSON in *Ld. Tennyson Mem.* (1897) I. 28 Me, who am physically the most unbumpious of men and authors. **Unbunched**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1615 MARR. & WIVING xi. in *Harl. Misc.* (1809) II. 173 This destiny shall preserve him, to wear his brow..as unbunched as the front of a bachelor.

Unbundle, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To unpack, take out of a bundle. Also fig.

1606 S. GARDINER *Bk. Angling* 111 Who so is a wise merchant will not vnbundle his seuerall wares to such. 1611 FLORIO, *Disagottare*, to vnflagot, to vnbundle. a 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* (1749) II. iii. vi. 220 Unbundle your griefs, madam, and let us into the particulars.

Unbung, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To take the bung out of (a barrel). Hence **Unbunging** *vbl. sb.* 1611 CORRA, *Detaffer*, to vnbug, to open the bung-hole of. a 1693 *Urghar's Rabelais* iii. Prol. 6 There did he..unbung it..unstoppie it. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. li. 199 This Stuff has unbung'd the Office of my Mustard-Barrel. 1742 *Land. & Country Brew.* ii. (1743) 143 When Servants have the Bunging and Unbunging of such Casks of Malt-Liquors.

Unbunded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 or UN-1 8.) 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Wine*, Let it [the vessel] stand unbund'd till cool. 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 1261 The act of the warehouseman in leaving them unbanded after filling them up. 1897 *Daily News* 23 July 3/1 Unbanded barrels were left at the mercy of the rising water, the contents being spoilt. **Unbuoyant**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1866 J. B. ROSE *Tr. Ovid's Met.* i. Unfirm the earth, unbuoyant was the wave.

Unburden, *unburthen*, *v.* [UN-2 4 b. Cf. G. *enbürden*.]

1. *trans.* To unload; to free from a load or burden. Chiefly fig., to relieve (a person, the mind, etc.) by the removal or disclosure of something. Freq. const. of.

a. 1538 ELVOR *Addit. Exonero*, -rare, to discharge or vnburdeyn. 1568 GISMOND *of Salerne* i. li. 34, I may perbappes devise some way to be unburdened of my life. 1622 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 105 The inner man ages not..but rather lifts vp the head..and expects to be unburdened. 1634 SIR T. HAWKINS *Pol. Obser.* 11 Tiberius by him unburdened from the greater toyles of Empire..would not so soone..precipitate him. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* xii. I would fain sing to unburden it of some of its joy. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xi. 204 She felt that irresistible necessity to unburden her heart. 1858 SEARS *Athan.* ii. iii. 194 They unburden their minds to each other. b. a 1595 SOUTHWELL *Hundred Medit.* (1873) 231 Thou..commandest us to love to unburthen us of the heavy weight and griefs that we suffer. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gulilem's Fr. Chirurg.* 22 b/2 There ensneth an efflux of blood, because that parte may be therof released and vnburthened. 1642 CHAS. I *Commons Remonst.* Wks. 1662 II. 68 We desire to unburthen the Consciences of men of needless and superstitious Ceremonies. 1671 H. M. tr. *Erasm. Colloq.* 406 If I had not unburthened my Boat, I had been cast away together with my Boat, passengers, and fraught. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.* iv. iii. There is a subject, my dear Friend, on which I wish to unburthen my Mind to you. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 17 The glutton..unburthens his stomach by squeezing himself between two close-standing trees. 1820 SHELLEY *Liberty* xix. As summer clouds dissolve, unburthened of their rain. 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* iv. 31 He unburthened his mind while watching Waif's stealthy movements.

b. *refl.*

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 67 Fame..vnburdened hir selfe of hir secrets in the presence of yong Pleusidippus. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 81 It is not possible that so great course of floods..can be digested here without vnburdening themselves into some open Sea beyond this place. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 54 A violent storme of raine vnburthened it selfe. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* xxiv. 146 Several less rivers vnburdening themselves at last into the Bothnick sea. 1859 J. LANG *Wand. India* 400 A trooper in the dragoons..thus unburthened himself. 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley B.* xxi. She thought to herself that she would..then unburthen herself of the whole story.

2. To cast off, get rid of, discharge, after the manner of a burden; to disclose, reveal.

a 1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* v. i. The Sunne from Egypt shall rich odors bring, Wherewith his burning beames..shall here vnburden their exhaled sweetes. 1596 SHAKS. *Mech. P.* i. i. 133 From your Ioue I haue a warrant to vnburthen all my plots and purposes. 1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* iv. All that rage which it was necessary for her comfort that she should unburthen somewhere. 1876 E. MELLOR *Priesth.* vii. 372 There is, at times, a great relief in unburdening to a friend the sins and sorrows of one's life.

Hence **Unburdening** *vbl. sb.*; **Unburdenment**.

1550 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Scaricamento*, a discharge or vnburdenyng. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* ii. The unburdening of her fears and thoughts to her friend. 1892 MRS. H. WARD *David Grieve* ii. vii. A moment of unburdening, of intimacy. 1904 *Fortn. Rev.* June 1048 The unburdening of sins is generally a more irksome task.

Unburdened, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.)

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edm. VI.* c. 21 § 1 Being free and unburdened from the care and cost of fyndyng Wyf and Children. 1605 SHAKS. *Lea* i. 42 Conferring them on yonger sterndes, while we Dreanis 8 When in bed we rest our weary limbs, The mind unburden'd sports in various whims. 1775 BURKE *Sp. Council. Amer.* Wks. III. 116 The obedient colonies in this scheme are heavily taxed; the refractory remain unburthened. 1875 C. L. KENNEY *Mem. M. W. Delfe* 143 His exchequer would be unburdened with superfluous expenses. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado* Sp. 122 Even for a man unburthened, the ascent was toilsome and precarious.

Unburdensome, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1792 G. WAKREFFELD *Mem.* (1804) I. 363 Judicial processes, speedy, decisive, and unburdensome. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* xi. (1882) 117 The establishment presents a patronage at once..effective and unburthensome. **Unburdensomeness**, *f.* (prec.)

see UN-1 12.) 1795 BENTHAM *Supply without Burthen* 27 Thus stands the resource in point of unburthensomeness. **Unburgesed**, *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1671 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* ii. 136 The petty decayed Burroughs [petitioned] that they might not be obliged to send Burgeses to Parliament, whereby it came to pass that divers were unburgesed. **Unburiable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1853 G. J. CAVLEY *Las Alforjas* 1. 203 It would be an inconvenience to have an unpleasant, unburiable moral corpse of an unjustly supposed immoral ancestor always lying at their door. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 79 A yet-warm corpse, and yet unburiable.

Unburial. [UN-2 8.] Disinterment.

1871 RUSKIN *Fors Clav.* xv. 15 The persons thus revered in their burial, or unburial, being all, by profession, soldiers.

Unburied, *pph. a.* Forms: (see BURY *v.*) [UN-1 8.] Not buried; not interred.

a 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 22 Jan. 28 Se casere þa bebed þæt hine man forlete unbyrgedne. a 1225 *Ancre. R.* 352 Þe dead nis (*v. r.* ne wis) nout of þauh he ligge unburied & rotie buien eorðe. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4486 Men bysyde of þe lond he let burye is fon, Vor þe ne kepte uor teuf þæt þer were vnburied non. c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 713 His lone rather for to dyen chees Than for to suffre his body vnburied be. c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1834) 59 He had þæt.. her hedes [should be] smytten of and her bodies left vnburied. 1450 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 75, xxx. dayes lay his body onburied, til Seynt Petir.. bad him bery it. 1513 DOUGLAS *Envid* xi. vii. 191 So that we.. Be nocht down strowit in the feildis den, In compaignis vnberyt or bewalit. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 286 b, Whereof the one departed xi yeares past.. and remayned unburied hitherto. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 866 Eury Fort had in it one castel, which peeces were buried in the ground, the carriages were standing in their place vnburied. 1697 DIVONEN *Æneis* xi. 4 The pious chief, whom double cares attend For his unbury'd soldiers and his friend. a 1745 SWIFT *Hum. H.* Wks. 1768 IV. 317 When he.. found that.. he must draw upon himself the scandal of keeping a father unburied. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. xxvi. 439 The sight of the unburied dead struck their surviving friends with pious grief. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lxxv. The stench of an unburied corpse which lay by the roadside.

Unburlesqued, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1827 POLLOCK *Course* 7 vi. 586 Unfaded work of Deity, And unburlesqued by mortal's puny skill. 1876 MERRITT *Beauch. Career* 1, Politics..[enough, when unburlesqued, to blow the down off the gossamer-stump of fiction..] must be treated of.

† **Unburly**, *a.* and *adv.* Obs. In 5 unborely, vnburly. [UN-1 7 and 11.] Uncomely; not elegant (ly).

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 525 Thofe he unborely were dyghte. c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 522 Thocht their brandis be blak and vnburly. *Ibid.* 807 His blonk was vnburly, braid and our bie.

Unburn, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To restore from the effects of burning.

1815 J. SMITH *Pauorama Sci. & Art* II. 485 To deprive them of oxygen is virtually to unburn them. 1869 *Q. Rev.* CXXXVI. 263 The duty of the plant, on the other hand, is to unburn carbonic acid, to sunder the molecules of that compound back again to their elements of carbon and oxygen.

Hence Unburning *vbl. sb.*

1866 OOLING *Anim. Chem.* 72 The heat absorbed in the unburning, so to speak, of the hydrogen.

Unburnable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1881 *Harper's Weekly* XXV. 455 There is scarcely a town that does not contain his unburnable chests (= safes). **Unburning**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10 cf. OE. *unbyrnende*.) 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* vii. (1658) 61 The unburning fire (which we call light) streaming from the flame of a candle. 1822 T. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 263 The purity of the vivific and unburning fire of the heavens. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* II. 666 Some happy summer isle Whereon the kind unburning sun doth smile For ever.

Unburnished, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2654/4, 7 Silver Tankards, one unburnished weighing about 34 Ounces. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* vii. 40 Their bucklers lay Unburnish'd and defiled. 1842 TENNYSON *Ulysses* 23 How dull it is to pause, to make an end, To rust unburnish'd, not to shine in use! 1894 *Daily News* 11 Nov. 5/2 An olive branch in old unburnished gold is.. thrown across the oak branches.

Unburnt, unburned, *pph. a.* Forms: (see BURN *v.*) [UN-1 8 and 8 b. Cf. MDn. *ungebrant*, *brant*, Du. *ongebbrand*, G. *ungebrannt*, ON. and Icel. *ubrendr*, *dörendr* (Sw. *obrand*, Da. *ubrendt*.)]

1. Not burnt or consumed by fire.

a. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 29/97 His bones þat weren bi-left vn-barnid amidd þe se to caste. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 162 Þat was for vnbyrnyd emang þe hato colis. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1224/1, I will geue vyfagottes to burne the wall or thou shuldest be vnburned. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I. 27 He said, 'Was folly, For one poore graine or two, to leave vnburnt, And still to nose th' offence. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 57 They came.. to the vnburnt villages, setting afire the villages, where they last quartered. 1676 GUEW *Exper. Luctation* iii. § 21 Eggs-shells.. being burnt, are far stronger Medicines, than when unburnt. 1715 DESAGULIERS *Fire* I. 133 Put what Wood is left unburn'd over them. 1849 THOMAS tr. *Worsaae's Primæval Antiq. Denmark* 94 The ancient cromlechs or giants' chambers, with unburnt bodies and objects of stone. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 71/2 Stoves.. constructed specially to bring all the air into the room.. pure and warm but unburnt.

B. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* i. 173 Anchises.. Bare the goddess of the londe Thilke that vnbrnde were. 1412-20 *Lynde Chron.* *Troy* iv. 6527 Þei ne left with-inne þe cite No þing vnbrnt. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 163 So [he] sauet his bookes vnbrnt þrough þe grace and þe mercy of god. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 171 Because the lightning or thunder violent.. suffreth thee and thy house to be vnbrnt. 1568 CRAFTON *Chron.* II. 346 They.. made a road into Scotland.. and left nothing vnbrnt to Edenborough.

Y. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Alachor*) 188 Þe barne still VOL. X.

can ly, Ay keptand it sa goddis grace þat in þe fyr vnbrnt it was. c 1480 HENRYSON *Annunciation* 40 The low of luf haldand þe hete vnbrnt þat blithlie bimis. 1555 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 490/1 Gif samekill restis vnbrnt of the hailt temment. 1571-2 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 121 For saufte of the housis.. being within the same vnbrnt and dimolissit.

Fig. a 1584 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* (1597) 243 Bot now na bluid in me remains, Vnbrnt and bruyt throw my vaines, Be luiffis bellows blawin.

2. Not subjected to the action of fire for a specific purpose. Esp. of bricks, clay, lime, etc.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 898 We see also, that burnt wine is more hard and astringent, than wine unbrnt. c 1650 NOR-GATE *Miniatura* (1919) 15 Cologne Earth unbrnt.. is a very good colour for deepe shadowes. 1815 ELPHINSTON *Acc. Caubul* (1842) I. 305 The commonest house by far is built of unbrnt brick. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 382 When the pile is finished the outside crust of unbrnt pyrites is taken off and put onto the next pile.

Unburrow, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 5.] *a. intr.* To come out of a burrow. Also fig. *b. trans.* To bring or force out of a burrow.

1744 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 280 If Maltrabail Saxe will not unburrow I have advised our sending strong parties of horse [etc.]. 1827 J. MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* III. 158 Hence the young brood, that never knew a parent, Unburrowed and by instinct sought the sea. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* x. He feigns that he can bring down sparrows, and unburrow rats.

Unburse, *v. Obs.* (UN-1 5.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 191 To Disburse, *expendere*. To Disburse, *idem*... To Vnburse and Vnpurse, *idem*.

Unburst, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 b; cf. UNBROSTEN.) 1782 F. DOUGLAS *E. Coast Scot.* 44 In one of them, called the Murray-gate.. several bombs, unburst, were lately found, deepsun in the earth. 1855 T. R. ROBERTS *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 2) 333 Another membrane, which in the unburst egg is external to this and lines the interior of the shell.

Unburstable, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1890 *Times* 25 Oct. 5/1 The power that will make guns unburstable and armour impene-trable.

Unburthen, -ed, -some, *vart.* UNBURDEN, etc.

Unbury, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To disinter; to take out of the ground again.

14.. *Voc.* in Wt. Wülker 581 *Exhumo*, to vnberye. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* cvii. 162 When the peple afoote knewe this, they ranne, And there vnburied them, And toke them out of their sepulture and graues. 1530 PALSGR. 766/2 It shulde seeme that he hath done some great offence, that they unbury hym nowe. 1567 *Jewel Def. Apol.* 100 The same Pope Steuin vnburied his Predecessour Pope Formosus, and defaced, and mangled his naked carkeesse. 1605 WILLET *Hexapla Gen.* 250 The Sichemites.. would rather haue vnburied them. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev.* xi. 7 They vnburied and burned the bones of Hermannus Ferratensis after they had sainted him. 1848 GALLERIA *Italy* I. 61 As long as there remain.. inscriptions to decipher, or ruins to unbury. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 132 The medicine by which vampires were cured was to unbury them, drive a stake through them [etc.].

b. fig. or in fig. context.

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II. xlix. 321 Because they come not in a fit time to haue audience: straight they back-bite.. him, gnaw his bones, and vnbury his ancestors. a 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* (1740) II. III. v. 217 Speaking ill of us, unburying our bones, and burying our reputations. 1839 LYTTON *Richelieu* i. i. Your breast holds both my secrets; I never Unbury either! 1862 H. AIKOT *Carr of Carillon* I. 309 The secret is ours. No one has a right to demand us to unbury our past. 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, Fast & Friends*, Unbury that brow! Look up, that thy judge may read clear in thine eyes!

Hence Unburying *vbl. sb.*

1899 S. BUTLER *Shaks. Sonn.* 117 To suppose that he sanctioned the unburying, is to deny the commonest instinct of humanity.

Unbused, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongebseigt*.)

1570 T. WILSON tr. *Demosth. Orat.* vii. 101 Why wouldst thou not rather follow a quiet and vnbusied life? 1628 J. DOUGHTY *Serm. Church-schismes* 13 Rather then rest vnbusied, they will doo some vnnesseary mischief. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Montf's Theat. Ins.* 920 Yet.. they are not unbused neither; but they build houses for the Kings.

Unbusiness, (UN-1 12 b.) 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Mar. 4/5 The unbusiness methods which mark the administration of the War Office. **Unbusiness-like**, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1824 SCOTT *Kedgeantlet* ch. II. His own very unbusiness-like mistake of shuffling the Provost's letter.. among some papers belonging to Peter Peebles's affairs. 1862 HALLS *Organic. Daily Life* 21 Great efforts will be made in a scattered, un-comprehensive, and unbusiness-like way.

Unbusk, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 7.] *trans.* and *intr.* To undress.

1566 NASH *Saffron Walden* Wks. (Grosart) III. 178, I would we might know her, and see her vnbuskt and naked once. 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 29 We had got Money enough to new cloath our selves, which we did, having first unbuskt'd.

Unbusked, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1798 MACNEILL *Poems, Sc. Muse* xxiv. Tween pastoral Tweed and wand'ring Ayre, Whar unbusked nature blooms sae fair. **Unbusling**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1826 SHERRER *Notes & Refs. Ramble in Germany* 123 She.. then resumed her occupation with a plain unbusling air. **Unbusy**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1731 A. HILL *Adv. Poets* Ep. p. xiv. I am so devoted a Lover of a private, and unbusy Life. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. lviii. 132 [She] continued looking into a drawer.

among laces and linen in a way neither busy, nor unbusy. 1827 COLERIDGE *Work without Hope* § 5 All Nature seems at work.. And I, the while, the sole unbusy thing. 1852 *Meanderings of Mem.* I. 196 If bigotted, or most unbusy herd, O'er stocked with time and talent, were preferred. **Unbusy**, *v.* (UN-1 6 a.) a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Leti.* (1663) 120 Erro's has humbled my Reason, and unbusyd my reaches at futurity to a quiet resignation to the great Disposer.

Unbutchered, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* ix. iv. To live unbutchered by the Barons, and untaxed by their governors. **Unbuttered**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 c.) 1855 [see UNSICKERZOL.]

Unbuttered, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongeboterd*.] Not spread (or cooked) with butter.

1584 COGAN *Heaven Health* 29 The greene beanes they vse to butter, & the other they eate with salt unbuttered. 1655 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* 40 If it be too lean and dry.. it is far worse, and nourisheth the body no more then a piece of unbuttered stockfish. 1869 Mrs. WHITNEY *Hitherio* I. vii. 145 The going in to eat beans or porridge and unbuttered bread.

Unbutton, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To unfasten (buttons); to undo the buttons of (a garment).

c 1325 *Gloss. W. de Bibbesw.* in Wright *Voc.* 149 Unbotone [glossing Tachet]. c 1530 REDFORD *Play Wit & Sci.* (Shaks. Soc.) 29 Unbutton thy cote, fool; canst thou do nothing? 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xxix. 113 Here-upon she unbuttoned one of the sleeves of a red Satin Gown she had on. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* IV. xi. (Roxb.) 447/1 The oymment being thus prepared, the Kings buttons are to be vnbuttoned. 1727 SWIFT *Circumcision E. Curil* Wks. 1755 III. i. 166 Six Jews.. laid hands upon him, and unbuttoning his breeches threw him upon the table. 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* 28 The stranger slowly unbuttoned his gaiters. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 118 Unbuttoning my coat I pulled my six-shooter round handy over my right hip.

Fig. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 124 Vnbutton thy vanity, and Vnase thy folly. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Cannus' Nat. Paradox* v. 107 Wee shall never have done contesting.. unless I quite unbutton my breast to you. 1830 GALT *Laurie T.* II. vii. (1846) 64 Unbuttoning my bosom and showing him all the profitable secrets I had learnt in business. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 25, 1. unbuttoned my wrath under the similitude of ironical submission.

b. With personal object. Also *refl.*

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* I. ii. 3 Thou art so fat-witted with drinking of olde Sacke, and vnbuttoning thee after Supper. 1619 R. JONES *Serm. Resurr.* (1659) 64 Help them, good Women! unbutton the Shoulders, ye need not fear their Halberts. 1650 GREAVES *Seraglio* 5 He puts off his uppermost Coat.. then turns up his sleeves, and unbuttoneth himself. 1666 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II. i. Call a surgeon there. — Unbutton him quickly. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 304 The little ones, unbutton'd, glowing hot, Playing our games. *absol.* 1725 *Fani. Dict.* s.v. *Swoon*. The most common way of relieving the Patient, is to throw Water in his Face; to make him lie on his Back, to unbutton or unlace.

c. absol. To undo one's own buttons; also (quot. 1605), to become unbuttoned.

1605 SHAKS. *Learn* III. iv. 122 Off, off your Lendings: Come, vnbutton heere. 1664 [J. SCUDAMORE] *Homer à la Mode* 54 Till th' were so cramd with beef and mutton, That every one was faime t' unbutton. a 1697 AUBREY *Lives* (1898) I. 110 A man that is buttond or laced too hard, must unbutton before he can be at his ease. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 142 Gluttony stuffs ill it pants, and unbuttons and stuffs again. 1817-8 CORBETT *Resid.* U.S. (1822) 201 You are here disgusted with none of those eaters by reputation that are found.. in England: fellows that unbutton at it.

2. *transf.* To open up or unfold (a bud).

1663 Bp. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxvii. It swells into small knobs or buttons.. Suppose you should unbutton it as soon as it swells.. would you not endanger the spoiling of its beauties?

Hence Unbuttoning *vbl. sb.*

1591 PERCIVAL, *Desabotomandus*, vnbuttoning. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p. xxxi. With the unbuttoning of a strap.. three legs unfold and give us a most rigid Tripod.

Unbuttoned, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with a button or buttons.

1583 *Rates of Custome Ho. Fiv.* Caps vnbuttoned English the dosen xviii. viij d. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 3/6 Woe to the man who has to encounter an enemy like M. Merignac with a duelling sword or an unbuttoned foil.

2. Not fastened with buttons; having the buttons unfastened.

In some instances possibly f. *Unbutton* *v.*

1592 GREENE *Courtier* D iv b. A thredbare blacke cote vnbuttond before vpon the brest. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. II. 398 Your hose should be vnbutton'd, your bonnet vnbuttoned, your sleeve vnbutton'd. 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 368 This is not for an unbutton'd fellow to discuss in the Garret, at his tressle. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 129 79 His new silk Waistcoat, which was unbutton'd in several places to let us see that he had a clean Shirt on. 1790 J. C. SMYTH in *Med. Communi.* II. 477, 1. found him.. sitting in a great chair with the collar of his shirt unbuttoned. 1831 LYTTON *Eugene A.* I. ii. The one short, dry, fragile, and betraying a love of ease in his unbuttoned vest. 1854 A. FONBLANQUE in *Life & Labours* vi. (1874) 513 If he had seen the same officer with an unbuttoned jacket, or any other disorder in his dress.

Fig. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 4/1 An example of the master in an unwontedly unbuttoned mood.

Unbuttoned, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1849 FREEMAN *Archit.* 280 The analogy which its vast, unbroken, unbuttoned height bears to the campaniles of that country. 1893 *Archaeol.* LIII. 550 On account of its unbuttoned length.

† **Unbuxom**, *a.* Obs. Forms: (see BUXOM *a.*) [UN-1 7. Cf. UNBOWSOME *a.*]

1. Not submissive or compliant; intractable, disobedient. *Freq.* const. to.

a 1250 *Prov. Elfred* 450 in O. E. *Misc.* 128 Betere is child vnboe, Pane vnbussum, a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28089 To crist ic haue vn-buxum bene. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 15378 Monk ne clerk wolde þey non spare, For þey byforn unbuxom ware. 1380 *Lay Folks Catch.* 713 (Lamb. MS.). Rebel men.. ben vnbusum to cryst and his chyrche. c 1440 *Jacob's Will* 112 Þis vyce makyth a mannys herte hard & vnbusum to god. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives &*

Panther (1496) IV. viii. 171/1 Childern unbuxum to fader & moder shold be stoned to detb. 1559 *AVLMER Harbortowe* Q 4 God punished that siane with another by sending them unbuxome hartes.

absol. 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 5 *Sif eny be rebelle.. þe forsaide bretherbede shul be helpyng aȝeins þe rebelle and vnboxhum.*

2. Unready to bend; stiff.

c 1412 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 985 My bak unbuxum hath swich thyng forsworne, At instance of writing,.. That stowpyng bath hym spilt with his labour.

Hence † **Unbuxomly** *adv.* *Obs.*

1390 *Gower Conf.* 1.88 Evere unbuxumly thei pleigne Upon fortune. *Ibid.* III. 212 The more unbuxomliche he cride, a 1400 *M.S. Harl.* 2260 fol. 3, I usede wronge with my body, And serves the unbuxumly.

† **Unbuxomhead.** *Obs.* [f. prec.] a. Disobedience. b. Stiffness of body.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 315 Vn-buxumbed he hauen hem don, Vn-buxumbed is hem comen on; Vn-welde woren.. Here owen limes hem wið-in.

† **Unbuxomness.** *Obs.* [f. as prec.] Disobedience; obstinacy.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27616 O pride bicums vnboxumnes, Strif, and strutt, and frauidnes. c 1315 *SHOREHAM VII.* 806 God wyste wel þat man schold erry, And þorȝ on-boxumnesse nerry Fram alle healeþe. 1390 *Gower Conf.* 1.89 And in this wise I me confesse Of that ye clepe unbuxomnesse. 1426 *AUNREY Poems* (Percy Soc.) 18 Aȝayns my gret goodnes Thai chewyn me unbuxumnes. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 22 When angeles seon þat hor Lorde was wroth wyth man for vnboxumnes. c 1530 *Songs, Carols, etc.* (E.E.T.S.) 55 Marcy, God, & forȝeuenes For pride & for vnboxumnes!

Unc. var. **UNK** *pron.* **Unca.** var. **UNCO** *Sc.*

Uncabined. a. (UN-1 9.) 1891 *HARRY Tess* ii, There was an uncribbed, uncabined aspect in his eyes and attire. **Uncabled.** a. (UN-1 9.) 1791 *COWPER Odys.* XIII. 117 Within it, ships (The port once gain'd) uncabled ride secure. 1872 *J. S. JEANS Western Worlthier* 93 The uncabled oceans that separate the families of the earth.

Uncad'd. *Sc.* f. **UNCALLED.**

Uncadenced. *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) c 1838 *Mrs. BROWNING Pet-Name* i, I have a name, a little name, Uncadenced for the ear.

Uncage. *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To let or take out of a cage. *Also fig.*

1622 *SHELTON Quix.* II. xxxviii. 250 But pray vncage your griefes, and tell them us. 1659 *TORRIANO, Sgabbiare*, to uncage, to let loose. 1660 *KATH. PHILIPS Poems* (1664) 77 Thou wert all Soul, and through thy Eyes it shin'd: Asham'd and angry to be so confin'd, It long'd to be uncag'd. 1837 *W. A. BUTLER Sermon.* Ser. II. xxii. (1856) 326 The aged saint, .. turning round, baded them cage the lions. 1845 *J. R. LEITCHIELO Cornwall* 167 Let Imagination have her flight, uncage her, and sit down on the top of this smooth bank.

Hence **Uncaged** *apl. a.*

1647 *FANSHAW Poems, Virgil's Aeneas* 296 This said, cut off her bayre, Heat left her, and th' uncaged Soule flew through the Ayre.

Uncaged. *apl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8.] Not shut up or confined in a cage.

a 1734 *POPE Epigr. Dennis* 7 Uncag'd then let the harmless monster rage. 1775 *ASH, Uncaged*, .. not put into a cage. 1890 *R. HOLDEWOOD 'Col. Reformer'* (1891) 260 The capture of an uncaged bird. 1893 in *J. H. BARROWS World's Parit. Relig.* II. 820 The [Jewish] spirit, .. shows in this free land the elasticity of the uncaged eagle.

Uncal'dly. var. **UNCAREFULLY** *adv.* *Obs.*

Uncalcareous. a. (UN-1 7.) 1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* § 193 It may be accounted a pure limestone .. as containing no uncalcareous matter. **Uncalcified.** *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1854 *OWEN in Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 295 Certain tracts of that soft and vascular substance were left uncalcified. 1880 *HUXLEY Crayfish* iv. 155 An uncalcified plate, bent into the form of a half cylinder.

Uncalcined. *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 588 The same are much used also crude and uncalcined .. for the king's evil. 1676 *GREW Exper. Luctation* iii. § 17 Millepedes likewise calcined, makes a stronger Effervescence, than when uncalcined. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 395 Limestones are frequently ejected from volcanos uncalcined. 1839 *USZ Dict. Arts* 322 A small quantity of uncalcined matt must be introduced. 1861 *SIR W. FAIRBAIRN Iron* 76 The use of raw coal and uncalcined ore.

Uncalculable. a. (UN-1 7 band 5 b.) 1848 *MILL Pol. Economy* II. vii. § 4. 337 The habit of foreign service, by opening to the children a career indefinite and uncalculable, sometimes calls forth a superabundant population. **Uncalculableness.** (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1831 *J. FOSTER Lett.* in *Ryland Life* (1846) II. 192 There are few things more remarkable than the total uncalculableness, if I may make such a word, of the ultimate local destinations of a young family.

Uncalculated. *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* 153 In addition to these uncalculated incidents, the wet weather retarded the forwarding of the work. 1856 *KANE Arch. Expl.* I. xxxii. 443 This uncalculated accession of numbers makes our little room too crowded. 1883 *SIR N. LINDLEY in Law Rep.* 25 Chan. Div. 355 If the Plaintiff were to sue the Defendant again for that uncalculated interest, his action would be considered frivolous.

Uncalculating. *apl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

a 1834 *BENTHAM Deontol.* II. (1834) II. 84 That sacrifice is mere asceticism; .. it is miscalculating or uncalculating blindness. 1861 *Geo. ELIOT Silas M.* III. Trying to turn his gloom into uncalculating anger. 1873 *W. CORRY Lett. & Jynls.* (1897) 331 These uncalculating disinterested lovers of truth.

Hence **Uncalculatingly** *adv.*

1851 *HAWTHORNE Blithedale Rom.* ix, She seemed ready to fling it away .. uncalculatingly. a 1853 *ROBERTSON Lect.* II. (1858) 192 It consecrated certain acts as right, uncalculatingly, and independently of consequences.

Uncalendared. *apl. a.* [UN-2 8 and UN-1 8.]

a. Removed from a calendar or roll. b. Not entered in a calendar.

1654 *GAYTON Pleas.* Notes III. vii. 113 He.. is Uncalendared for ever, and his name expung'd the Ephemerides of King Arthurs Knights. 1850 *BLACKIE Eschylus* II. 39 The flower-strewn Spring, and the fruit-laden Summer, Uncalendared, unregistered, returned. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 5/1 With certain other uncalendared manuscripts placed at his disposal by Lord Salisbury.

Uncalled. *apl. a.* Also 8- *Sc.* **unca'd.** [UN-1 8, 8 c. Cf. *MSw.* and *Sw.* *okallad*, *Da. ukaldet*.]

1. Not called or summoned; not invited.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 832 And I to consoile vn-callid I can not bar-on. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 243 Pis Hillarius came to þis cowncell vn-callid. a 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 9 Be curtas ay in company; To consell cum þow nocht un-cald. 1533 *More Debell.* *Salem Wks.* 973/1 The ordinary shal know who can tell more, and will also if they be called and sworn, and wyll not vn-calded and vnsworn, tel no tale at all. 1587 *HARRISON England* II. xvi. (1877) 280 Yet were they not so narrowlie taken, but that a xvi part of this like multitude was left vn-calded and vn-calded. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* IX. 523 Hee boulder now, un-cald'd before her stood. 1697 *DRYDEN Virgil Postscr.* For who would give physic to the great, when he is uncalled? 1796 *MME. D'ARLEY Camilla* x, iii, (He) would, uncalled, have given his whole attention. 1810 *SHELLEY Spectral Horseman* 20 The shade of a murdered man, Who has rushed uncalled to the throne of his God. 1856 *MRS. BROWNING Aur. Leigh* IV. 84 He came uncalled wherever grief had come. 1861 *MRS. H. WOOD East Lynne* III. xxi, Uncalled, unprepared, .. you hurried that unfortunate man into eternity.

b. *transf.* Of things.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Astr. & Stella Sonn.* Ixi, Oft with true sighes, oft with vn-calded teares, .. 1 Stella's eyes assaid. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 375 p. 2 The knowledge of crimes intrudes uncalled and undesired. c 1790 *COWPER Comm. Milton's P. L.* II. 220 Rhyime is apt to come uncalled, and to writers of blank verse is often extremely troublesome. a 1839 *PRAED Poems* (1865) II. 15 Sudden tears uncalled spring up. 1885 *MRS. ALEXANDER 'Valerie's Fate* vi, Bestowing frequent sudden uncalled hugs and kisses on her friend.

2. *spec.* Not called or summoned by some power or influence to a special function or state.

1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* IV. xviii. § 9. 144 b, They must confesse y^t the honour is not of God, into which they haue with wicked rashnes broken in vn-calded. 1619 *HIERON Wks.* I. 11 All preaching, all exercises of religion ayme at one of these two, either to conuert those that are vn-calded, or to build vp those which are conerted. 1662 *H. HIBBERT Body Divinity* II. 155 We pray thee then, O Heavenly Father, to call the uncalled Jew and Gentile. 1690 *C. NESSE O. & N. Test.* I. 142 Such as continue in an uncalled'd condition yield up themselves to Satan. c 1700 *PRIOR Sat. Poets* 128 Something beyond the uncalled'd drudging Tribe, Beyond what Bayes can write, or I describe.

b. Not invited to a pastorate.

1854 *H. MILLER Sch. & Schm.* VII. (1860) 74/1 Better be a poor mason, better be anything honest, however humble, — than an un-called Minister.

3. *With for* : Not called for; not asked for or requested; unnecessary, intrusive.

Hence, in recent use, *uncalled-for* *ness*. *pred.* a 1610 *HEALEY Theophrastus* (1636) 90 When the people conslt., .. hee steppeth forth uncalled for. 1623 *MASSINGER Dh. Milan* I. iii, Enter Francisco. Sforza. Why, uncalled for? 1824 *MISS L. M. HAWKINS Annaline* II. 168 The thought comes uncalled for into my mind. 1846 *J. BAXTER Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. p. xv, The course he had adopted was uncalled for. 1867 *TROLOPE Chron. Barsel* II. lxvii. 242 No one could now press uncalled-for into his study.

attrib. 1635-56 *COWLEY Davideis* III. ad fin., Uncall'd for sighs oft from her bosome flew. 1817 *BENNET in Parl. Deb.* 340 He would oppose .. this arbitrary, impolitic, and uncalled-for measure. 1843 *R. J. GRAVES Syst. Clin. Med.* xxix. 393 The uncalled for administration of mercury. 1874 *BURNARD My Time* vi. 50 A satisfactory issue of an uncalled-for interference.

4. Of capital : Not called up.

1882 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 6/1 The whole of the remaining uncalled capital would have to be called up in order to pay the creditors.

Uncall'low. *sb.* *local.* [f. next.] = **CALLOW** *sb.* 3.

1787 *W. H. MARSHALL Norfolk* (1795) I. 151 The depth of uncallow is generally very unequal. *Ibid.* II. Gloss., *Uncallow*, the earth which covers a jam of marl. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jynl.* IV. 341/2 To the above must be added the expenses for removing the uncallow. 1871 *J. PHILLIPS Geol. Oxf. & Vall. Thames* 471 Thick bed of 'Uncallow', consisting of gravel, brickearth, loam, and sand, in horizontal, curved, and aggregated masses.

Uncallow. *v.* *local.* [UN-2 4 + **CALLOW** *sb.* 3.] *trans.* To clear (clay, marl, etc.) of the surface soil; to remove (soil) for this purpose. Also *intr.* Hence **Uncallowing** *vbl. sb.*

1729 *Act 2 Geo. II.* 313 They are hereby obliged and required to uncallow and take off all the Soil, Mould, or other Compost, lying upon the said Earth. 1787 *W. H. MARSHALL Norfolk* (1795) I. 396 note, One individual gives 4d. ... and 6d. ... a load for casting; besides the uncallowing, which he pays for extra by the day. 1824 *Mechanics Mag.* No. 33. 77 This is done by removing the vegetable mould from the surface, which is called uncallowing. 1842 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jynl.* V. 85/2 The uncallowing and resitting together .. must be taken at the lowest price of 3d. and 3½d.

Uncal'm. *sb.* : see **UN-1 12.**

Uncal'm. *v.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of calm; to agitate, disturb.

1655 *VAUGHAN Silx Scint.*, *Storm* II, Thus the enlarg'd, enraged air Uncalms these [waters] to a flood. 1665 *DRYDEN Ind. Emp.* II. iv, What strange disquiet has uncalm'd your breast?

Uncal'm. a. (UN-1 7.) 1817 *MOORE Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* I. 378 The momentary meteors sent Across th' uncalm'd, but beauteous firmament. **Uncam'bered.** *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1881 *COLQUHOUN Lett.* in *Times* 11 Apr. 10/5 If the boats were laid on a straight or uncambered keel.

Uncamp. *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1670 *MILTON Hist. Brit. Wks.* 1851 V. 37 Freeing themselves from the fear of like invasions hereafter, .. if they could but now uncamp their Enemies.

Uncancellable. a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1606 *True & Perfect Relat.* Hh 3 It is clear that .. onely by the character of regall unctiō uncancellable he was so far privileged. 1646 *EARL. MONM. tr. Biondi's Civil Wars* VIII. 136 To cancel the uncancellable memory of his cruelty. 1716 *M. DAVIES Athen. Brit.* II. 151 He would .. have laid uncancellable obligations at home and abroad.

Uncancelled. *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1557 *RECORDE Whetst.* Ojb, The whole number about that is vn-canceled. 1594 *CONSTABLE Diana* vii, iv, When posterity in time to come, shall finde th' uncanceled tenor of her vow. 1622 *MALYNES Anc. Law-Merch.* 226 The new bond being made, the old is void, and yet may be vncanceled. 1675 *DRYDEN Aurengz.* IV. (1676) 64, I onely mourn my yet uncanceled'd score. 1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 334 The first uncanceled number that appears in the series, after 3, is 5. 1836 *KERLE in Lyra Apost.* (1849) 220 O trust his seal Baptismal, yet uncanceled on thy brow. 1875 *JEVONS Money* xviii. 218 Equal in amount to the aggregate of the uncanceled notes.

Uncandid. a. [UN-1 7.] Not candid or open; disingenuous: a. Of opinions, utterances, etc.

1681 *KETTLEWELL Meas. Chr. Obed.* v. iii. 633 Peevish, or uncourteous, or uncandid .. behaviour. 1694 — *Compan. Penitent* 50, All the .. evil and uncandid surmises .. which I stand guilty of towards any. 1759 *FRANKLIN Ess. Wks.* 1840 III. 305 How grossly uncandid and clumsily crafty this rhapsody was, appears at the first glance. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 651/2 The experiment is incomplete, and the conclusion drawn from it uncandid and precipitate. 1825 *COLERIDGE Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 84 That Leighton attached a definite sense to the words above quoted, it would be uncandid to doubt. 1884 *CHURCH Bacon* I. 26 Bacon's reply .. is not more one-sided and uncandid than the pamphlet which it answers.

b. Of persons.

1771 *SMOLLETT Humph. Cl.* 8 June, Will you be so uncandid as to exclaim against Italy for the practice of common assassination? 1784 *COWPER Task* III. 275 The proud, uncandid, insincere, Or negligent, inquirer. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* i. 1. 27 The temper, not of judges, but of angry and uncandid advocates.

Hence **Uncandidly** *adv.*; **Uncandidness.**

1681 *KETTLEWELL Measures Chr. Obed.* v. iii. 633 Has any man .. committed any action of .. Uncandidness, Unmercifulness, Unpeaceableness, or the like? 1754 *MISS TALBOT Lett.* (1809) II. 160 The uncandidness of disliking and throwing aside such a book, on casually dipping into the midst of it. 1800 *ASIAN. Ann. Reg., Proc. E. Ind. No.* 132/1 It had been most uncandidly, because untruly argued. 1852 *READS Peg Wolf* x. 195 She offered to come to him. He answered uncandidly.

Uncandied. *apl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. *DISCANDY v.*) 1612 *Two Noble K.* I. i. 115 O my petition was Set downe in yce, which by hot greefe uncandied Melts into drops.

Uncandour. [UN-1 12.] Lack of candour.

1870 *HOWELLS L. Aroostook* (1884) II. 178 A generous uncandour like this. 1892 *WHITNEY Max Müller* 79 What I had more right to object to was the uncandour and misrepresentation.

Uncanker'd. *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1768-74 *TUCKER L.L. Nat.* (1834) II. 111 Provided he employ healthy stocks of the genuine kind, uncanker'd with prejudice or peculiarity .. the fruits will be the same.

Uncannily. *adv.* [f. **UNCANNY a.**]

1. *dial.* (See quot.)

1815 *BROCKETT N. C. Gloss.*, *Uncannily*, unthinkingly, thoughtlessly.

2. In an uncomfortably strange manner; weirdly.

1873 *MURDOCH Doric Lyre* 98 Slates an' tiles an' chimla cans Uncannily were fa'm'. 1888 *R. BUCHANAN Heir of Linne* xxv, He talks so uncannily. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 225 A gigantic eye which uncannily turns around.

Uncanniness. [f. next.] The quality or state of being uncanny; unpleasant strangeness.

1860 *Geo. ELIOT Mill on Fl.* vi. iii, Now I see how it is you .. have learned so much since you left school; which always seemed to me witchcraft before .. part of your general uncanniness. 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 382 They gain a terrible reality from the uncanniness of their surroundings. 1893 *LILIANO Mem.* I. 39 There was a quaint uncanniness, as of something unknown, in my nature.

Uncanny. a. *Orig. Sc. and north.* Also 6-7 *uncannie, 7 unkannie, 8 unkanny.* [UN-1 7.]

† 1. Mischievous, malicious. *Obs.*—

1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scott.* II. 58 Sum now, vncannie sawers, sew sum causes of contention betuene the Chancellor and the Gouernour.

2. Careless, incautions.

1638 *R. BAILLIE Lett. & Jynls.* (1841) I. 100, I [was] .. made hopefull he would not suffer it to be spoiled by the imprudence of many uncannie hands which are about it. 1815 *BROCKETT N. C. Gloss.*, *Uncanny*, giddy, careless, imprudent.

† 3. Unreliable; not to be trusted. *Obs.*

1639 *R. BAILLIE Lett. & Jynls.* (1841) I. 211 It was thought meet .. to make all, without dinn, march forward, lest his unkannie trewes-men should light on to call [= drive] them up in their rear. 1717 *FENNECUK Coll.* (1787) 36 You're an hawk of an unkanny nest.

4. Of persons: Not quite safe to trust to, or have dealings with, as being associated with supernatural arts or powers.

1773 *R. FERGUSON Poems* (1789) II. 8 For this some ca'd him an uncanny wight; The clash gaed round, 'he had the second sight'. 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* liii, I wish she

binna uncanny! her words dinna seem to come in God's name, or like other folk's. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Ess. Brooding* II. 68 These gipsies were a queer uncanny folk. 1884 J. GILMOUR *Mongols* 241 The Mongols... were inclined to think him uncanny.

b. Partaking of a supernatural character; mysterious, weird, uncomfortably strange or unfamiliar. (Common from c 1850.)

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. vii. If men, gentlemen born, will read uncanny books... why they must resolve to reap what they sow. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Stonehenge*. We walked in and out, and took again and again a fresh look at the uncanny stones. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II. x. 229 A slate quarry under the cliff—a scene of uncanny grandeur.

c. In comb. *uncanny-looking* adj.

1861 MISS E. A. DEAFORT *Egypt. Sepul. & Syr. Shr.* II. xx. 184 Between the bill of Ophel and the strange, uncanny-looking village of Siloam. 1886 CORBETT *Fall of Asgard* I. 38 Frightened at her uncanny-looking companion's strange talk.

5. Unpleasantly severe or hard.

1773 R. FERGUSSON *Poems* (1789) II. 69 Whinstanes... May thole the prancing feet o' naigs, Nor ever fear uncanny hitches Frae clumsy carts or hackney-coaches. 1814 SCOTT *Waverl.* lxxvi. I rode whip and spur to fetch the Chevalier... and an uncanny coup I gat for my pains.

6. Dangerous, unsafe.

1785 *Poems Buchan Dial.* 7 Thus wi' uncanny pranks he fights. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* IV. vii. 217 He said it was uncanny, and would certainly have felt it very uncomfortable, not to welcome the new year in the midst of his family and a few old friends. 1882 W. DICKINSON *Lit. Rev.* (1888) 193 (E.D.D.). Times was raderly uncanny than, An' laal better now.

Uncanonic, a. [UN-1 7.] = next.

a 1711 KEN *Dedicat. Poet. Wks.* 1721 I. 2 Fore'd from my flock by uncanonic Heat, In singing Hymns, thus solace my Retreat. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* x. 70 This act was uncanonic and a fault.

Uncanonical, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with ecclesiastical canons. 1632 *Star Cham. Cases* (Camden) 171 He sought for this place in an uncanonical order. 1676 MARVELL *Gen. Councils* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 104 And God forbid too that any measure of wealth should render a clergyman uncanonical. 1693 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 17 Yesterday lord bishop of Llandaff exhibited articles, against Dr. Jones, for uncanonical practices and misdemeanours committed by him. 1709 BINGHAM *Orig. Eccl.* II. 172 Among his other Irregularities he [sic, Novatian] was ordained at an uncanonical Hour. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iv. xxvi. A single word and no more [was] uttered. — a word I am ashamed to write — yet must be written — must be read — illegal — uncanonical. 1845 L.D. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* ix. (1857) I. 130 Uncanonical and forced elections... were made to vacant ecclesiastical dignities. 1872 FREEMAN *Hist. Ess.* (ed. 2) Pref. The marriage of his widow was uncanonical.

b. Of dress, pastimes, etc.: Unclerical; unbecoming to 'the cloth'.

1747 CARTER *Hist. Eng.* I. 676 Wearing long hair, and a dress in any respect uncanonical. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* vii. vi. P. In the archbishop's palace... all such profane shews were condemned as uncanonical. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xvii. Are you not afraid he may pay you a visit during some of your uncanonical pastimes? 1829 — *Anne of G.* xv. Begit, not with a suitable sash such as clergymen wear, but with a most uncanonical buff-belt. 1867 FELTON *Ans. & Mod. Gr.* II. iii. 209 He [St. George] exhibited a most uncanonical greed for money.

2. Not belonging to the canon of Scripture.

1835 PENNY *Cycl.* IV. 360/x Lists of Biblical books were promulgated by the orthodox Greek church in order to prevent the use of Apocryphal or uncanonical books. 1884 CHURTON (title), The Uncanonical and Apocryphal Scriptures, being the additions to the Old Testament Canon.

Hence *Uncanonicalness*.

1665 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III. 38 This made him connive at Jeffery Plantagenet his holding the Bishopric of Lincoln, though uncanonicalness on uncanonicalness met in his person. 1684 H. LLOYD *Ch. Govt. Brit.* vi. 130 Here was another Uncanonicalness, that he intruded into a See, into which another had been Elected.

Uncanonically, adv. [f. prec.] Not canonically or in a canonical manner.

1713 E. CALAMY *Life Baxter* (ed. 2) I. 503 He admits that the deposed Bishop was unjustly deprived and the New one Uncanonically promoted. 1774 J. COLLIER *Hist. Eng.* II. 150 He had been uncanonically elected. 1842 WRIGHT *Biog. Brit.* 174 He had been consecrated uncanonically by British bishops. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hervey* i. Now, why were the two ecclesiastics so uncanonically kind to this wicked youth?

Uncanonize, v. [UN-2 6c.]

1. trans. To remove from the canon or calendar of saints.

1607 R. CAREW [tr. Etienne's *World Wond.* 348 A Monke... who was almost as soone uncanonized as canonized. 1651 JANE *Image Unbr.* 32 The Authors Pageantry playing with a picture is not the way to uncanonize a saint. 1751 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* iii. (1754) 214 He [Boniface VIII] uncanonized St. Herman of France, and ordered his Bones to be dug up and burned.

2. To reject from the canon of Scripture, or of authoritative writings.

a 1706 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 409 And it is enough to read the two last verses of the second of Maccabees quite to uncanonize them. 1812 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 179 The exclusion from the courts of the malign influence of all authorities after the Georgium idus became ascendant, would uncanonize Blackstone.

Uncanonized, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not admitted into the canon of Scripture.

1548 GESTE *Pr. Maize* 129 The last consail... registered ye bible bokes without any mention made of the Machabees

at al, which argueth that then the bokes of Machabees were uncanonized. 1866 WESTCOTT in *Smith's Dict. Bible* I. 251/1 The uncanonical books were described simply as 'those without', or 'those uncanonized'.

2. Not formally recognized (as a saint).

a 1643 A. TOWNSHEND *Poems* (1912) 34 If he took the style before, And name uncanonized wore... This Saint [etc.] 1718 ATTERBURY *Serm. Acts xxvii.* 26 (1734) III. 17 The Members of it boast very much of mighty Signs and Wonders wrought by some Canonized, and some Uncanonized Saints; their Legends, their Sermons are full of them. 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 220, I passed six days with this uncanonized saint. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* xiv. The uncanonized saint and benefactor to the poor.

Uncanopied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 74 Gladly I took the place the sheepe had given, Uncanopied of any thing but heauen.

Uncanvassed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not canvassed, in various senses of the verb.

[1775 ASH.] a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II.* (1847) II. 13 His brother... rose... to a distinguished situation entirely unsought, uncanvassed. 1822 T. MITCHELL *Com. Aristoph.* II. 246 Where the loud-voiced herald cries, 'Who's uncanvassed? — let him rise!' 1884 *Law Times* 13 Dec. 120 There is not a large town in England except London in which such transactions would be allowed to pass uncanvassed.

Uncap, v. [UN-2 4.]

1. trans. To remove the cap from (the head or a person). Also absol.

1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* li. 219 All they that weare hornes, be pardoned to weare their capps. For they be so sweete and pleasant, as they vncape no man. 1598 FLORIO, *Scherillare*, to vncape, to put off hat or cap. 1836 L. HUNT *Poems, Bodryddan* 98 The gardner... Uncapp'd his bent old silver hair. 1875 H. JAMES *Transatlantic Sk.* 247, I felt really like uncapping, with a kind of reverence.

2. To divest (a thing) of a cap or covering.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. xix. (Roxb.) 170/2 The Words of command for the pistols. 1. Vncape your pistols. 2. Draw forth your pistoll. 1711 *Milit. & Sea Dict.* (ed. 4) Uncap your Cartridges, Is to take off the Top of the Paper, which is folded down at the End, that so the Powder may fall loose to the Touch-hole. 1750 W. ELLIS *Mod. Husbandm.* VI. l. v. 28 Farmers are emboldened to let their wheat stand... in the field without uncapping. 1859 JEPHSON & REEVE *Brittany* 88 Mr. Taylor was watching eagerly for a sign from me to uncapp the lenses. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 112 No. 3 loads, assists to ram home, elevates, uncaps fuzer when in bore.

† Uncapability. Obs.—1 [Cf. next.] = INCAPABILITY.

c 1642 TWYNE in *Wood Life* (O.H.S.) I. 84 The Vice-chancellor's supposed incapability.

† Uncapable, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. = INCAPABLE a. 1.

1587 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 98 My daisied eyes, vn-capable of such a splandit light. 1634 ABB. WILLIAMS in *Land's Wks.* (1857) VI. 405, I do endeavour, by my life and conversation, to make myself a vessel not altogether incapable of that sacred oil. 1637 C. DOW *Ans. to H. Burton* 40 Men were incapable of these doctrines. 1713 STEELE *Englishmen*, No. 55, 356, I know some... incapable of the deep Secrets which lie in their Bosoms.

2. = INCAPABLE a. 2.

1586 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* i. 191 The brutish part of the soule, depending of the feeding beast, and un-capable of reason. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlix. § 3 Such as should be vn-capable of so great a blessing. 1646 PRYNN *Perpet. Regen. Man's Est.* 55 These promises which I have mentioned must needs be absolute... because that most of them are vn-capable of any condition. a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. v. 113 All which will produce multitudes un-capable of Infinitude, as much as the several individuals of Mankind. 1683 KENNETH *Erasm. on Folly* (1709) 30 He would be... un-capable of any ease or satisfaction. 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 111 Being utterly un-capable of any certain Proof, the Argument built thereupon, must of consequence fall to the Ground.

3. = INCAPABLE a. 3.

1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* II. i. I am un-capable of comfort. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* I. xvi. 81 There are few things, that are un-capable of being represented by Fiction. 1717 J. KEILL *Amin. Econ.* (1738) 263 Things that lessen Perspiration, by being un-capable of Reduction. 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 6 The Earth, which we look upon as un-capable of vitrification.

4. = INCAPABLE a. 4 and 4 b.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iv. 5 Thou art come to answer A stonie adversary, an inhumane wretch, Vn-capable of pity. 1619 NAUGHTON in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 105 It would make him un-capable to do the service he pretends he can from Rome and other partes. 1624 COMPLAINT *Ho. Comm.* 19 We shal be made un-capable of taking fryt by it. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 426 He is as un-capable to calculate Eclipses as he is unfit... to Judge of the three first Christian Centuries. 1745 P. THOMAS *Trin. Anson's Voy.* 154 Left us... to help ourselves, of which we were utterly un-capable. 1775 ANNA *Amer. Ind.* 176 Which might... render them un-capable of receiving the supposed divine inspiration. 1805-6 CARR *Dante, Inf.* xxxiii. 91 Them... their tender years, thou modern Thebes, did make Un-capable of guilt.

5. = INCAPABLE a. 5. Also absol.

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* Preface cv, Nature hath not made vs more vn-capable then our Ancestours. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 437 Preachers... who make conscience of their calling, and live as Lanthorns to vn-capable ignorants. 1653 R. SANDBERS *Physiogn.* A 3 b. The eyes of the un-capable and ignorant debate, rather than illustrate and adorn them. 1712 W. ROGERS *Poy.* (1718) 309 Who have put the care of the said ship under an un-capable command. 1719 in W. S. PERRY *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* (1871) I. 221 Of which we are very vn-capable Judges.

6. = INCAPABLE a. 6.

1589 Act 31 *Eliz.* c. 6 § 2 Everie person, by whom... anye Monye... shalbe given or agreed to be payde, ... shalbe un-capable of that Place or Roome for that tyme or turne. 1602

Hist. Eng. in Harl. Misc. (1809) II. 439 A notorious offender, exempt from the ordinary protection of the laws, uncapable of any preferment. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. I. xvii. § 10 (1699) 93 For though the Law make them uncapable to succeed as Heirs, yet it does not make them uncapable to receive a Disposition. 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div.* viii. 189 The League deposed Henry the IIIrd, and declared him a Tyrant, a Murderer, and uncapable to Reign. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I. vi. The disbelief of a divine Providence renders a man uncapable of holding any public station.

Hence † *Uncapableness*. Obs.

1611 COTTELL, *Incapacit.*.. incapacitie, vn-capableness. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* iii. 6. 662 Oh let vs bewaile our owne vn-capableness in the sense of our wants. 1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 106 By reason of your un-capableness to them, by your ignorance. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Blacrableness*, wholeness, or un-capableness of being torn.

Uncapacious, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchy* II. 77 It is not fit, to enquire for that, which should we finde, Our limited and uncapacious minde Could not conceive. 1638 FELTHAM *Let. to Johnson* in *Resolves*, etc. (1661) 87 The poor and uncapacious Vulgar think him to be such as they see. 1854 JAMES *Hesperog* III. 8 The narrow-minded man, the man of an uncapacious soul. a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 279 It is remarkable how mean, vulgar, and uncapacious has been the range of intellect in many first-rate Grecians.

† Uncapacitate, v. Obs. [UN-2 3.] trans.

= INCAPACITATE v.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* iv. II. 17 Tell me the difference that uncapacitates the one from being the members of the Kingdom of God more then the other. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Teckley* I. 45 Separating from Count Strasoldo... instead of entering Bosnia with him after the defeat of the Basha: Which uncapacitated Scrasoldo [sic] to do anything.

† Uncapacity. Obs. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1681 BAXTER *Anno. Dodwell* li. 16 One who hath no Authority through uncapacity, or usurpation. Uncapacitised, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayvoriths* xv. The uncapacitised steed.

† Uncapre, v. Obs.—1 (Of obscure meaning.)

The interpretations 'to unbag' or 'to uncouple' are not supported by any evidence.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 173 He warrant wee'll vn-kennell the Fox. Let me stop this way first: so, now vncape.

Uncapped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1548-63 BECON *New Catech.* (1564) I. 330 b. A sorte of Popetis standing in euerys corner of the Church, some holdinge in theyr handes a Swoorde... some capped, some vn-capped. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. iii. 186 The Nuntio [was] uncapt for some time, and not one word to be heard of his promotion. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* xx. (1860) 347 The large wrinkled features of the old women, with their uncapped gray hair, strike you at first as singularly plain. 1902 FAIRBAIN in *Expositor* Sept. 171 The great mountains raised... their uncapped heads crowned with perennial snow.

Uncapper. [f. UNCAP v. 2.] A tool for removing an exploded cap from a gun.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Uncapping, vbl. sb. [f. UNCAP v.] The action of removing a cap or cover. Also attrib.

1681 HICKERINGILL *Dial. Def. Fullwood's Leges* Angl. 6, I now find thy knack at capping of verses and uncapping of names. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept. 6/2, I claim that we are before them in the matter of uncapping machines [for honeycombs].

Uncaptable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 48 Life Boat Buoy, uncaptable, carries provisions and water; also signal lights. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 442/a The rule... produced a boat that was... uncaptable. Uncaptable, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marr.* xlii. An uncaptable vessel in the winds on high seas. Uncaptable, a. (UN-1 7.) 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xliii. (ed. 8) 267 Among uncaptable and candid Natures, plainness and freedom are the preservers of amity. 1860 *Times* 26 Oct. 5/1 Supporters of a fair and uncaptable interpretation of Government rights.

Uncaptable, v. [UN-2 3.] trans. To free from captivity.

1611 COTTELL, *Decaptiver*, to vn-captable; free from captiuitie, set at libertie. 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 134 To consult about a remedy which might uncaptable his beloved Friend.

Uncaptivated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1678 CUWORTH *Intell. Syst. Prof.* 12 Those of the most accomplished intellectuals and uncapivated minds. 1700 *Paper to W. Penn* 21 And this may be a Conviction to any of them that are but uncapivated to observe what they find usual, and will confess it.

Uncaptived, ppl. a. [UN-1 8: cf. prec.] Not made captive.

1601 DANIEL *Cleopatra* I. Wks. F v b, For come what will, this stands, I must die free, And die my self vn-capuiv'd and vn-wonne. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 23 Innocent as Adam... his will most free, vntainted, vn-capuiv'd. 1669 *Address to Hopef. Eng. Gentry* Eng. 110 The first and wisest of men had not larger notices of the creation, than the uncapuiv'd spirit instantly enters upon.

Uncaptured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May 3/a As long as Riel is uncaptured the Canadian Government is not out of the wood. Uncarded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *okardad*.) [1775 ASH.] a 1833 in Carlyle *Misc.* (1840) IV. 375 Uncombed, uncarded, like a mass of tarry wool.

Uncardinal, v. (UN-2 6 b.)

1624 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St. v.* vii. 383 Borgia's active spirit disliked the profession... wherefore he quickly got a dispensation to uncardinal himself. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. ix. 230 Ungovern'd, Uncardinal'd, Unlorded, Outed of all his hopes, but not Unwor'ded. 1746 YOUNG *Th. Late Rebellion* 87 On what then smote his heart, uncardinal'd, And sunk beneath the level of a man?

Uncared-for, a. [UN-1 8 c.] Not cared for or looked after; untended, neglected.

pred. 1597 *Hooker Eccl. Pol.* v. i. § 4 Their Kings..left their owne and their peoples ghostly condition vncared for. 1775 *ASH, Uncared*.., not regarded;.. 'It was uncared for'. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamun. xai*, Circumstances which, in families of rank, are left uncared for, because it is supposed impossible they can be neglected. 1850 *TENNISON In Mem. ci*, The brook shall.., Uncared for, gird the windy grove. 1894 *Persian Pict.* 40 Somewhat desolate and uncared-for in appearance.

attrib. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* ii. (1626) 37 He fetcht a grone,..And now vncard-for odours pow'd vpon her. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 109 A slatternly wife and eight or ten uncared-for children. 1887 *MOLONEY Forestry W. Africa* 171, I have seen species of this plant in an uncultivated and uncared-for state in the interior districts of the Gold Coast.

† **Uncaredly**, *adv.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Without taking care; recklessly.

1590 *BUREL Pilg.* ii. in Watson *Scots Poems* (1709) II. 45 Disparidly, vncardly, I hasert ouer the hill.

Uncareful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not exercising care; careless, not cautious or watchful.

1533 *LATIMER in Foxe A. & M.* (1563) 1317/1 We be secure & vncarefull, as though false Prophetes coule not haue meddled with vs. 1592 *BRETTON C'tess Pembroke's Love Wks.* (Grosart) I. 25/1 Vnhappy hart, that ener thee offended,..Vncarefull care, that ener tale attended I. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* ii. ii. 58 An vncarefull Magistrate neglecteth the good of the common-weale. 1647 *Br. REYNOLDS Passions* iii. 15 An eagerness to take in, makes vncareful to retain. 1861 *FLOR. NIGHTINGALE Nursing* (ed. 2) 83 Careful nursing has done in a few weeks what uncared medical observation has declared it impossible to do in less than two years. 1867 *HOWELLS Ital. Journ.* xi. (1883) 1. 165, I had noticed (in an uncaredful fashion enough, no doubt) the great changes which had taken place in Italy.

2. Not taking any care or consideration of or for (a thing or person).

1559-60 *MS. Cott. Caligula Bix*, Our eyes are opened, we espy how uncaredful they have been of our weile at all tymes. 1572 H. MIDDELMORE in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. III. 7 So ame I not uncaredful of hir in any thinge that I maye knowe to be for hir preservation and good. 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 263 Such (Gods) as are uncaredful of us, and despisers of small matters, and therefore also ignorant of us. 1664 *CHAS. II Sp. Both Ho. Part I* That Bill..passed in a Time very uncaredful for the Dignity of the Crown, or the Security of the People. 1882 *Mrs. OLIPHANT Lil. Hist. Eng.* I. 90 A delusion..which..he suddenly adopts and sanctions, uncaredful of the misery which it might produce. 1897 *Ch. Times* 6 Aug. 135/2 The exclusiveness of official Anglicanism, uncaredful of the masses, and caring only for the big purses.

3. Free from care; not anxious or troubled.

1643 *QUARLES Emblems* iv. xiii. 40 There shall thy soul possesse uncaredful treasure. 1646 — *Judgem. & Mercy Wks.* (Grosart) I. 97/1 How hast thou liv'd O my uncaredful soule to see these prophesies fulfill'd? 1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & It. Note-bks.* II. 291 This journey from Rome has been one of the brightest and most uncaredful interludes of my life. 1874 *RUSKIN Val D'Arno* (1886) 117 The uncaredful happiness of men clothed without labour, and fed without fear.

Hence **Uncarefully** *adv.*, **Uncarefulness**.

1567 *PAYNELL Treas. Amadis of Gaule* 235 [We] shall soone breake them, being thus open, and it may be through uncaredfulness and negligence chauncing unto them. 1654-66 *EARL ORRERY Parthen.* (1676) 348 He began so uncaredfully to thrust at my Prince.

Uncarested, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1814 *WORDSW. Excurs.* iv. 577 He, whose hours are by domestic pleasure uncaredsed and unenlivened. 1825 *LYTTON in Life & Lett.* (1883) II. 23 Contempt for all encaged starlings, who have not the privilege of being as free and uncaredsed as myself. **Uncaricated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1880 *RUSKIN in 19th Cent.* June 948 That book is an earnest and uncaricated record of states of criminal life.

Uncaring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10 and 5 d.)

1786 *BURNS Ep. Young Friend* viii. Debar a' side-preferences, And resolutely keep thy laws, Uncaring consequences. 1826 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* ii. (1863) 275 She was so overflowing with health and spirits, so fearless and uncaring. 1844 *KINGLAKE Eothen* xxvii. A few Persian carpets..thrown about near the divan..give to the room an appearance of uncaring luxury. 1895 *KIPLING Seven Seas, Hymn bef. Action* ii. Deaf ear and soul uncaring, We seek Thy mercy now!

Hence **Uncaringly** *adv.*

1858 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 208 Put into language outspoken, it says, 'Plungeth thyself uncaringly into evil'.

† **Uncarnate**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, after INCARNATE.] Not incarnate.

1646 *Sia T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* vii. xvi. 372 Nor need we be afraid to ascribe that unto the incarnate Son, which sometimes is attributed unto the incarnate Father.

† **Uncarnating**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* [UN-2 8: cf. prec.] The action of rendering unincarnate.

1659 *GAUDEN Tears Ch.* ii. xvi. 198 They set forth their pageantries of new-drest Divinity to be..spiritual manifestations..unheard-of emanations..the uncarnating of a Christian [etc.].

Uncarnivorous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 T. L. PRACOCK *Maid Marian* xv. The fast-day dinner of an uncarnivorous friar.

Uncarpeted, *a.* (UN-1 9.)

1775 *ASH.* 1816 J. SCOTT *Viz. Paris* (ed. 5) 117 A small room or two, uncarpeted and bare, must be hired. 1860 *MARIA L. CHARLESWORTH Eng. Yeomen* xxx. (1861) 302 You scarcely heard a footfall, though the parlour boards were uncarpeted. 1894 *DOYLE S. Holmes* 63 Little rooms, uncarpeted and uncurtained.

Uncarried, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

154-5 *Act 27* *Edw. c. 19* § 3 In default therof, [to] pay..for euerie such load [of gravel, etc.] due and uncared,

Two Shillings and Sixe Pence. [1775 *ASH.*] 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 5/1 Operations are..much hampered by the standing and uncared crops.

Uncart, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a cart; to unload from a cart.

1641 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Last Voy.* A 7b, 1 being vncarted [with my boat] at a place called Stonehouse. 1857 *GEO. ELIOT Scenes Cler. Life.* A. Barton ii. He carted and uncared the manure with a sort of flunkey grace. 1865 M. COLLINS *Who is the Heir?* xxxi. A noble deer was uncared, and went straight away without a pause. 1890 *BAKER Wild Beasts* I. 300 We now uncared a fresh cheetah.

Uncartable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] † On which carting is impossible.

1658 *FRANCK Northern Mem.* (1694) 195 What have we here? Cawses [= causeways] uncartable, and Pavements unpracticable, pointed with rocky stumpy Stones.

Uncarved, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not carved or cut up for eating.

1592 *GREENE Jas. IV.* i. ii. I cannot abide..a fat capon vncarv'd.

2. Not carved or cut artistically or ornamentally.

1611 *FLORIO, Inscolpito*, vncarved, vngrauen. 1613-39 I. JONES in *Leoni Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 45 This Architrave is..uncarv'd. 1830 *Q. Rev.* XLIII. 21 It was a rude uncared wooden log about six feet long. 1831 W. ELLIS *Polynesian Res.* (ed. 2) I. xiv. 354 A straight log of hard casuarina wood..uncarved, but decorated with feathers.

Uncase, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 5.]

1. *trans.* † *a.* To skin or flay (an animal or person). *Obs.*

1575 *TURBURN Fantleorie* 12 As well the browne Eagles as the blacke are skynned and uncased as the Vultures be. 1591 *SPENSER M. Hubbard* 1380 The Foxe, first Author of that treacherie, He did vncase, and then away he fle. 1638 *Guillim's Heraldry* iii. xiv. 176 You shall say a Foxe is Vncased. 1658-9 *MORRICE in Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 191 Cambyes once uncased a corrupt judge, and made a cushion of his skin for his son to sit on. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative Postscr.* 10 As men use to do, with a slaughtered Beast before they uncasse him.

absol. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 473 P 1 It can be proved upon him, that he cuts up, disjoins, and uncasses with incomparable Dexterity.

b. To strip (a person); to undress.

1570-61 *LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent* (1826) 147 He was openly uncased, boxed about the eares, and sent to the next Justice. 1599 *NASHE Lenient Stufte Wks.* (Grosart) V. 261 He tare him from his throne, and vncased him of his habiliments. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* xxix. ix. 715 Whiles there was some time spent in turning them out of their apparell and uncasing them. 1635 *GLAETHORNE Lady Mother* 1. i. in *Bullen O. Pl.* (1883) II. 107 If you uncasse him, you will find his sattin dublett naught but fore sleeves and breast. 1699 *FARQUHAR Constant Couple* v. ii. I'll ha' you into the dungeon, and uncasse you. 1823 *MRS. SHERWOOD Henry Milner* iii. xxi. He..uncased him from a huge great coat. *refl.* 1588 *GREENE Pandosto* (1843) 42 Dorastus..went to the grove where hee had his rich apparell, and there uncassing himself, as secretly as might be [etc.]. 1596 *SHAKS. Tam. Shr.* i. 1. 212 I ranio at once Vncasse thee: take my Confort hat and cloake. 1634 *CHAPMAN Alphonso* iii. i. 227, I..straight untuss'd my points, uncass'd myself. 1704 *NORRIS Ideal World* ii. vii. 338 It seems impossible that bodies should thus intirely and simultaneously strip and uncasse themselves of these their outer coats or membranes.

c. *absol.* To put off a garment or garments.

1588 *SHAKS. L. L. L. v. ii.* 707 Do you not see Pompey is vncasing for the combat? 1622 *FLETCHER Prophetess* iv. vi. I know that glory is like Alcides's Shirt..when we would uncasse, It brings along with it both flesh and sinews. 1691 J. WILSON *Belphegor* iii. v. The Sham won't pass on me—Come, come—uncasse. 1733 *FIELDING Don Quix.* in *Eng.* ii. vi. Sancho, uncasse this instant, and handle that squire as he deserves. 1781 C. JOHNSTON *Hist. J. Juniper* 1. 192 As soon as they arrived at the Jew's Kennel in Honndsditch, our hero directly uncased. 1837 *BARIHAM Ingol. Leg. Ser.* 1. *Leech of Folkestone*, Quick, Master Marsh! uncasse, or you perish!

2. *fig.* To uncover, lay bare, expose to view or observation.

1587 *HOLINSHED Chron.* I. 77/1 He vncased the crooked conditions which he had covertly concealed. 1591 R. GREENHAM *Wks.* (1599) 56 Nakedly to vncasse thy sins before God, is a hard thing to flesh and blood. 1627 *HAKEL Will Apol.* (1630) 520 His hypocrisie shall be uncased and laid open to the view of the world. 1644 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* v. viii. 390 Thus God at last shall uncasse the closest dissembler to the sight of men. 1677 *GILPIN Demonol.* (1867) 23 Thosesecret thinkings;..the very inside and outside of them are uncased, cut up and anatomised by his eye. 1710 *PALMER Proverbs* 167 A hypocrite shon'd be uncass'd and shewn to the world.

b. To strip or deprive of something.

1583 *MELBANCK Philotimus* T ij b, Thy prickemedaintie Cornelius shallbee vncased of his vaine vizard, and disburdened..of his hypocriticall apparitions. 1613 *DAN DYALL* xii. (1614) 326 What? to uncasse themselves of all they had, and to give it to the Poore?

c. To take out of the body.

1629 *QUARLES Argalus & P. i.* Wks. (Grosart) III. 252/2 Death could ne'r uncasse Thy soule. 1631 — *Samson* *Ibid.* II. 160/1 Betwixt them both, his fury did uncasse A thousand soules.

3. To free from a casing or covering.

1643 A. ROSSE *Mel. Helic.* 45 O Lord, when thou dost call on me, Uncase my eyes, that I may see.

4. To draw or take out of a case or cover.

1589 *GREENE Tully's Love Wks.* (Grosart) VII. 126 As the fies of Persens when hee vncased the head of Medusa. 1600-9 *ROWLANDS Knaue of Clubbes* (Hunterian Cl.) 8 A swaggering rogue breakes open drede, And's Rapier did vncasse. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. xix. (Roxb.) 153/1 Take forth your Grande. Shut your pouch. Vncase your fusc. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew.* i. (ed. 4) 19 Here they save the

Charge of emptying or uncasing it out of the Bin. 1791 *COWPER Iliad* iv. 122 So Pallas spake, to whom infatuate he Listening, uncased at once his polish'd bow. 1802 *JAMES Milit. Dict.*, To uncasse, in a military sense to display, to exhibit—As to uncasse the colours. 1826 P. POUNDEN *France & Italy* 66 A crystal coffin in a small repository..being uncased to our view. 1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 2/2 The gun was here uncased by an officer and handed to the witness.

† 5. To cast, throw off. *Obs.*—1

1582 *STANYHURST Aeneis* ii. (Arlh.) 58 The outpeaking from weeds of poisoned adder,..His slongth vncasing.

Hence **Uncased** *ppl. a.*

1598 E. GULPIN *Skial.* (1878) 42 Who for deluding vs, to plague their sinne, Are turn'd to counterfaits, which their vncasde skin Quickly disconers. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Salcoque*, an vncasde Prawn. 1658 J. ROBINSON *Endoxa* i. 19 What an uncased or discovered Hypocrite, I could never apprehend. 1760 *Impostors Detected* iv. viii. II. 232 D. Nunez was not a little surpris'd at seeing me at that time of night, and so uncased. 1791 *COWPER Odys.* xi. 741 With uncass'd bow and arrow on the string. 1899 *MALKIN Gil Blas* i. ix. P 4 Leaving the carriage and the uncased carcasses by the road-side. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xxxi. He arose a forked, uncased, half-pated, beggarly-looking scarecrow.

Uncas'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not cased.

1840 *CLOUGH Early Poems* 1 Come back again, my olden heart!—With incrustations of the years uncased as yet.

Uncasemated, *a.* (UN-9.) 1611 *COTGR.*, *Venes mortel*, close, or vncasemated windowes. **Uncashed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCII. 35/1 It happened..that I had two or three uncashed checks in my pocket.

Uncasing, *vbl. sb.* [f. *UNCASE* v.] The action of taking out of a case, etc.

1589 *NASHE Almond for Parra* 12, I am a shreud fellow at the vncasing of a fox. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 356 Gropius bestowes much paines in the vncasing of them. 1624 *MILTON Animad.* Pref. In the serious uncasing of a grand imposture. 1693 *EVELYN Misc. Wks.* (1825) 719 Uncasing, for the taking them out of the case or vessel. 1701 *SEDELEY Tyrant K. of Crete* ii. iv, Sir, commit the uncasing Him to me!

Uncaske, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take or bring out of a cask; *fig.* to open up.

1594 *NASHE Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 69 Oratorie vncaske the hard butch of thy complements, and with the triumphantest troupe in thy treasure doe trewage vnto him. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Eighth Wond. World* Wks. ii. 60/1 If thou in kinnesse wilt accept this taske, Hereafter I will better things vncaske.

Uncasque, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1818 *MILMAN Samor* 158 Through files of warriors, who uncasque their brows To fill their curious gaze, she hurries on. 1880 *BARING-GOULD Mehalah* xxi. II. 301 There she was wont to uncasque, and ruffle out her white cap.

† **Uncassable**, *a.*, **Uncass'd**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 8. See *CASS* v.)

1599 Q. ELIZ. in *Moryson Itin.* (1617) ii. 56 You may keep the Captaines uncass'd, but not give any warrant to them to supply their Companies with any more Irish. 1609 *SKENE Keg. Maj.* 12 In that case he affirms the brieve to be valide, and vncassable.

Uncassock, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1645 *Sacred Decretal* 2 He hath so uncassock'd our mis-terious divinity.

Uncast, *ppl. a.* Also *Sc.* 5 *vncastyne*, 6 *-castin.* [UN-1 8. Cf. *SW. okastad.*]

1. Not cast or thrown.

1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (James) 246 [at stane one stane in-to pat towne suld nocht be left vncastyne done. 1533 *BELLENDEEN Livy* ii. xx. (S. T. S.) I. 209 Pe daitis war left vncastin on athir side. 1547 *SURJ. J. T.* 1557 Cj. But some an other sort stept in theyr stede, No stane vn-thrown, nor yet no dart vncast. 1662 R. VENABLES *Exper. Angler* x. 100 The flie were better uncast, because it frights the fish.

2. Not founded or moulded by casting.

1617 *Ek. Rates Marchandise* N j b, Leade..vncast the Fodder..xx.L..cast, the Fodder..xx.L.

3. Not reckoned (up) or calculated.

1598 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. *Ded. Sonn.* ii, Our small Art's-stock..is even beggred with th' uncast Expense. 1745 *De Fo'e's Eng. Tradem.* xxxii. (1841) II. 58 Other accounts are left open and uncast up.

4. Not disguised by a squire.

1629 *GAULE Holy Madn.* 328 He sees well, and his eyes were uncast.

Uncast v. (UN-2 3.) 1874 *Lo. COLEBRIDGE in Life* (1904) II. 244 The die is cast; it cannot be uncass'd now.

† **Uncastigate**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next.

1530 *TAVERNER Bible Ded.*, But now though many fautes perchance be yet left behind vncastigat, I trust your maiestie..wyl pardon me.

Uncastigated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1657 *TOMLINSON Renou's Disp.* 582 Trochisks of Alhandal were safer then Coloquintida uncastigated. 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 14 Sept. 586/1 Any uncastigated edition of such a writer. 1896 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 4/7 The editor alone walks the earth uncastigated.

Uncastle, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1611 *FLORIO, Discastellare*, to vncastle. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* iii. 11. 27 He uncasted Roger of Sarisbury, Alexander of Lincoln, and Nigellus of Ely. 1661 — *Worthies*, *Lond.* (1662) ii. 197 The first of these [houses] is so uncastelled, the Glory of the second so obscured, that very few know..where these houses were fixed. 1775 *ASH, Uncastle*.., to drive out of a castle.

Uncastrated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not castrated; ungelded; entire.

1725 *Fam. Dict.*, *Ram*, the uncastrated Male of the Sheep-Kind. 1764 C. CHURCHILL *The Times* 29 Where is the Mother..Who not permits, e'en for the sake of pray'r, A Priest, uncastrated, to enter there?

2. Not mutilated or expurgated.

1737 *Oldys Librarian* 159 note, About the middle of the late King's Reign, an uncastrated Copy did arise. 1817 *D'Israeli Cur. Lit.* III. 196 note, It is a quarto tract, inserted in the uncastrated edition of Milton's prose works in 1738. 1822-56 *DE QUINCEY Confess.* (1862) 145 An uncastrated Decameron or other dazling *καυκάσιον*. 1886 *Athenæum* 16 Jan. 103/2 The genuine Giunta uncastrated edition [fetched] 814.

Uncasual, a. (UN-1 7.) a 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 781 Besides th' off-cutting of All Passages, . . . Is even to conquer by uncasual course. † **Uncasually, adv.** *Obs.* (UN-1 11.) 1649 *Bondu's Publ. Obed.* 3 With an acknowledgement of their authority and right, which is very uncasually and unconsciously inserted here.

Uncatagued, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1837 J. II. NEWMAN *Proph. Office Ch.* 249 Unsorted and uncatagued treasures. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.* i. iv. 87 Then we will go together into the solemn archives of Oblivion's Uncatagued Library! 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* ii. viii. 297 The combination of many uncatagued experiences floating in my memory.

Uncatchable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. (1863) 152 She was a sad romp; . . . as uncertain as a butterfly, as uncatchable as a swallow! 1892 *Star* 13 May 1/7 Some Indian gentlemen with uncatchable names were much admired.

Uncate, a. *Bot.* [ad. L. *uncat-us*, f. *unc-us* hook.] = **UNCINATE a.**

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1191/1 *Uncate*, . . . hooked; curved suddenly back at the point.

Uncatechized (vñkæ'thikəizd), *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not formally instructed or examined in religion. Also *absol.*

1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. i Thess.* (1630) 28 The manner of ascending to assurance of Election, . . . wherein . . . these men are yet uncatechized. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* iii. § 6, 218 But would God the uncatechized were the only persons we had to complain of in this matter. 1685 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* ii. 137 The hair-brain'd and uncatechized youths of the Town. 1832 MACGILLIVRAY *Trav. Humboldt* xvii. 237 They found six houses inhabited by uncatechized Guahibes. 1842 PUSEY in Liddon *Life* (1893) i. xi. 258 It will be thrust on minds unprepared, and on an uncatechized Church.

Hence **Uncatechizedness.**

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* iv. xliii. 619 What means the Uncatechizedness, the Sottishness, Profaneness, Impudence and Irelligion which are so much spreading and prevailing?

Uncathedralled, a. = **UN-1 9.**

Uncatholic (vñkæ'thɒlik), *a. and sb.* [UN-1 7 and 12.]

A. adj. Not catholic or universal, in an ecclesiastical sense; also *spec.*, not Roman-Catholic.

1601 [W. WATSON] *Imp. Consid. Sec. Priests* (1675) 61 This intolerable and very uncatholic course thus held by divers, to the great offence of many good Catholics. 1660 GAUDEN *God's Gt. Demoustr.* 51 Thy humane traditions, and unauthentic because uncatholic observations, instead of Christ's institutions. 1678 T. JONES *Heart & its Sov.* 522 Our Romanists . . . are so restrain'd, and Vncatholic, and Jewish-like, in the bounds of their Church, which they so confine to Rome. 1685 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* ii. vii. § 9 Now that Church which requires sinful or uncatholic Terms of Communion, doth hereby exclude . . . all Parts of the Catholic Church from its Communion. 1721 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priests* (1847) i. 271 A new uncatholic mission of their own creating. 1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Developm.* 328 Such a doctrine is in no sense uncatholic. 1896 GORE *R.C. Claims* App. 1. 210 We in the Church of England . . . are yet unfettered by any uncatholic dogma.

transf. 1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* ii. i. I'll tell thee what a most uncatholic jest He put upon me once.

B. sb. One who is not a Catholic.

1895 PUSEY *Truth Eng. Ch.* 133 The Bishop of Trèves doubted for a time on account of the un-Catholics, but decided that the decree would be advantageous.

Uncatholicness. (See *prec.* and UN-1 12.)

Also, in recent use, *uncatholicity*.

1695 J. SAGE *Fundamental Charter* (1697) 247 The impoliticalness the uncatholicness of most, if not all, of these Propositions.

Uncatholicize, v. (UN-2 6 c.)

1866 G. S. FABER *Disc. Prophecies* (1814) II. 279 As I have no inclination to uncatholicise myself. 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng. Ch.* 126 Our Church has been in part un-Catholicized by those who helped in a degree to unsecularize her.

Hence **Uncatholicized** *ppl. a.*, **Uncatholicizing** *vbl. sb.*

1822 C. BUTLER *Remin.* xv. 211 The uncatholicizing of the calendar. 1824 BENTHAM *Bk. Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II. 468/2 All the doctors . . . of the as yet uncatholicized university of Mexico. 1853 O'DWYER *Pins IX*, xxi. 188 In reformed and uncatholicized England.

Uncatholically, adv. = **UN-1 11.**

Uncattle, v. (UN-2 4.)

1643 *Merc. Brit.* No. 27, 213 Colonel Cromwell hath uncattedled them about Oxford, and . . . both drove away the Cattell & the Rebels into Oxford at the same time.

Uncought, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.)

1340-70 *Alex. & Dinah*, 38 þei þou fonde wiþ þi folk to fighte wiþ us alle, We schillo us kepe on-cauht oure causus wiþ inne. 12 1500 *Chester Pl.* xviii. 117 He scapeth not vn-cought. 1605 SHAKS. *Lea* ii. l. 59 Let him fly farre; Not in this land shall he remaine vncaught. 1619 HIERON *Wks.* i. 639 The state of men by nature, who bee as fishes ranging after their owne disposition, vncaught. 1711 GAY *Rural Sports* 145 His bosom glows with treasures yet vncaught. 1820 C. K. MATURIN *Melmoth* (1892) III. xviii. 147 Whenever you have seen the tear, which your hand might have wiped away, full vncaught. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II. 95, I live in fear of him as long as he is vncaught.

Uncau't, v. (UN-1 3.) 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* iv. *Seligne* 949 The billows, beating round about the ship, Uncau't [sic] her keel, and all her seams unrip.

Uncaulked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* xxiv. 164 Another observing my wounds, which remained exposed to the air, told me, my seams were uncaulked. 1841 LEVER *C. O'Malley* xxvi. 166 Where the uncaulked deck but filters every rain on your head.

† **Uncapounated, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8.] Not sold, or tampered with, by hucksters.

a 1752 *Smart Hop Garden* i. 176 When great Eliz reign'd . . . when our brave sires Drank valour from uncapounated beer.

Uncaus'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

Common from c 1730; hence (in recent use) *uncausedness*. a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Let. to Honorable Lady* (1633) Civ, To giue all, and take nothing, proceeds of an uncaused goodness, and so necessarily of an vnabusing. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* v. 65 Where there is a subordination of causes and effects, there must necessarily be a cause in nature prior to the rest, uncaused. 1768-74 TUCKER *Let. Nat.* (1834) I. 366 We know that He is almighty, self-existent, uncaused. 1796 BR. WATSON *Apol. Bible* 367 What think you of an uncaused cause of every thing? 1849 H. SPENCER in *Academy* 25 June (1904) 690f. An uncaused deity is just as inconceivable as an uncaused universe. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 4 He has simply thrown out . . . the whole fabric of motiveless will and uncaused spontaneity.

† **Uncautelous, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Incautious, unwary.

1628 FRYNNE *Brief Survey* 2 They may the more insensibly insinuate . . . themselves into the Hearts, and Intralls, of vncautelous, and over-credulous Christians. a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* i. (1673) 284, I would you would advise him to beware of such uncautelous speeches. 1697 EVELYN *Naturalism* ix. 316 Those of Savoy, Switzerland, and many parts of Germany, which abound in Foxes, etc., are the dullest, simplest, and most uncautelous of all their Neighbours.

Hence † **Uncautelousness, Obs.**

a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* i. (1673) 256 He hath laid it down in such terms, that nothing but negligence and uncautelousness can hazard it.

† **Uncaul'tioned, ppl. a. Obs.** = next.

1671 R. MACVARD *True Nonconf.* 383 Your hunt and uncautioned general, viz. that private persons may punish crimes in case of the supineness of the Magistrat.

† **Uncautions, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

Incautious. Also *absol.*

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xii. § 6, 105 A man that was vncautious and sucked strongly that had his forehead beaten out by the blow of the bullet ascending. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 31 There is no small cunning and working of Satan in them, insomuch that the uncautions and injudicious are deceived. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* Pref. p. xiv, An uncautious wanton writer can possibly give the vice he has too ludicrously describ'd. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* i. 205 O what has this uncautious man said?

Hence † **Uncautiously, adv.**, † **Uncautiousness.**

1680 H. DODWELL *Two Letts.* (1691) 154 Arguments, endangered by the very uncautiousness of the expression. 1721 WATERLAND *Catech. Arian-Subscr. Consid.* iv. 41 (Plea xiv, § 4), It is very uncautiously and inaccurately said, that King Charles I. patronized the Subscribing the same Articles either in contradictory, or different Senses. 1759 GOLDSM. *Bee* No. 7, 128 Uncautiously suffering this jealousy to corrode in her breast.

† **Unce. Obs.**—1 [ad. L. *uncus*.] A claw.

1609 HAYWOOD *Bret. Tray* vii. lxxvi, The River-waking-Serpent to make speech, Whose horrid crest, blue scales, and vneces blacke, Threat every one a death.

Unce, obs. f. Ounce sb. 1 and sb.²

† **Unceasable, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 b.] Incessant.

1604 DEKKER *Magnif. Entertainment*, K. Jas. Wks. 1873 I. 268 Zealous prayers, and unceasable wishes for his most speedy and longed-for arrivall. 1611 COTTER, *Incessible*, vn-ceasable, vn-vendable, vn-determinable.

Unceas'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. ii. *Colonies* 244 Not that I send Sem, at one flight unceas't, From Babylon unto the farthest East.

Unceasing, ppl. a. Also 4-5 vnce(s)s(s)yngs, 5 vnceyngs. [UN-1 10.] Never ceasing, incessant, continuous. (Common from c 1750.)

1382 WYCLIF *2 Pet.* ii. 14 Haynunge [sen] ful of auoutrie, and vnceyng trespassse, deceyuyng vnstedfast soules. 1410 *Frymer* in *Maskeil Mon. Rih.* III. 26 To the cherubyn and seraphym crien with vnceyng vois. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* iii. xxix. 9 Nor [do thou] with vnceasing Joy survey Fair Æsula's declining filds. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 157 Still millions more [of gnats] succeed, and produce vnceasing torment. 1803 MALTHUS *Popul.* i. vi. 75 The efforts of the German nations to colonize or plunder were vnceasing. 1842 MANNING *Serm.* i. (1848) I. 6 Carrying on vnceasing, universal warfare against Heaven. 1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 196 They are still singing, those vnceasing children of Egypt, that quaint old refrain.

Hence **Unceasingness.**

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Incessantness*, Continualness, Unceasingness. (Also in recent use.)

Unceasingly, adv. Also 4 vncesendly, -cessantly, -seashandle; 5 vnceasingly, -seasingly, vnseasingly. [f. *prec.* + -LY².] Without ceasing; incessantly.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 3 Wherefore, what may do faile vn-to hym hat couynys vn-cessantly to lufe þe name of thesu? 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* Prol, For the present bacbiting by which me enemys vncessendly to-ten, he to me zelde meede in tyme to come. c 1425 *Found. St. Barth.* ii. xxviii, All the benefetys . . . that hath be don yn þe portys of the see . . . vnseasingly. 1435 MISYR *Pire of Love* i. lvi þat þai gids gifis knawand in al þer hart hym þa suld glorify & lufe vnceasingly. 1779 *Mirror* No. 37, To wear high leathers, and to wave them more vnceasingly than any other ladies. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav. France* 147 They are temperate, vnceasingly gay, and sufficiently clad. 1880 OUIDA *Moths* i. vii. 161 She was harassed by the sense of being vnceasingly criticised.

Unceiled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1819 CRABBE *T. of Hall* xii. 708 The roof, unceiled in patches, gave the snow Entrance within. 1865 KINGSLEY *Herein*, iii. A low lean-to roof; the slates and rafters unceiled, 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xxxviii, The room below being unceiled she could hear most of what went on there.

Unceilinged, a. (UN-1 9.) 1849 LEVER *Con Cregan* v, In a large unceilinged room . . . sat Betty in a straw chair.

Uncele, var. UNSEEL v. Obs.

Uncelebrated, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not observed with festivities or in some formal manner; not specially honoured or extolled.

1660 MILTON *Free Commv.* Wks. 1851 V. 425 Nor was . . . our Victory . . . vnprais'd or uncelebrated in a written Monument. 1667 — *P. L.* vii. 253 Thus was the first Day Eev'n and Morn: Nor past uncelebrated, nor unsung By the Celestial Quires. 1736 POPE *Let. to Swift* 30 Dec., I have seen a royal birth-day uncelebrated but by one vile Ode, and one hired bonfire. 1781 MRS. GRANT *Let. fr. Mount.* (1813) II. xiv. 75 The freedom, ease, and gaiety, which . . . has not passed uncelebrated or unsung. a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm. pl. Bk.* Ser. II. (1849) 138 Christmas uncelebrated there.

2. Not famed or renowned.

1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) II. 4 There came over from Dublin Theatre two uncelebrated actors to pick up a few pence among us. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* lxvi. l. 288 Such is that uncelebrated virtue, common and moral honesty. 1840 WILLIS *Loiterings Trav.* III. 38 'This out-of-door's world, unvisited and uncelebrated.

Uncelestial, a. (UN-1 7.)

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed. 8) II. lvi. 301 It . . . gives the lips a trembling; the eyes an uncelestial and declining look. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 713 'This nature's structure, broke by stubborn will, Breeds all that un-celestial discord there. 1860 TROLLOPE *Framley P.* xliii, Any uncelestial envy or malice. 1897 BLACKMORE *Daniel* 193 And the last of these was Daniel, looking as if she had never dreamed of anything uncelestial.

Uncellar, v. (UN-2 5.)

1611 FLORIO, *Discantare*, to vncellar. 1879 J. TODD HUNTER *Alceste* 78 Set the banquetting-hall in order; . . . uncellar my choicest wines.

Unce'llared, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* i. 299 That it remane within schip onseallart to that effect for the space of four dayis.

Uncement, v. (UN-2 3.)

a 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* iv. i. 56 They have frighted My fancy into my dreams with their close whispers How to uncement your affections.

Uncemented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1717 BERKELEY *Jrnl. Tour Italy* 28 May, Wks. 1871 IV. 552 Parched pasture, amidst wall of huge uncemented stones grown rough with age. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* I. 312 Some huge fragments of uncemented blocks. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* i. vi. § 2 With all the joints, perhaps uncemented, or imperfectly filled up with cement, open to the sky.

b. transf. and fig.

1783 BEATTIE *Theory Lang.* ii. iv. 480 This uncemented composition has of late become fashionable among the French and their imitators. 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* II. 53 That, uncemented by blood, the noble and simply majestic temple of liberty will arise. 1856 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* xxix. (1865) V. 379 The state itself has seemed . . . to become a mere collection of uncemented atoms. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 412 Subdued, but warlike nations, uncemented into one with the conquering empire.

Uncensored, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1890 BLACKW. *Mag.* Oct. 442 No foreign journalist may send uncensored telegrams to his editor.

Uncensorious, a. (UN-1 7.)

a 1711 KEN *Edmund Poet.* Wks. 1721 II. 272 Her Speech was uncensorious and restrain'd. 1823 DE QUINCEY *Letts. to Eng. Man* Wks. 1860 XIV. 19 Leibnitz was always uncensorious, and yet patient of censure. 1881 L. A. TOLLEMACHE in *Jrnl. Educ.* Oct. 225 Straightway the dove was expelled for his uncensorious mildness.

Uncensurable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1643 FRYNNE *Son. Power Parl.* III. 121 Our Opposites must grant all Bishops, Priests, Ministers, . . . as irresistible, uncensurable, undepiable. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. v. 897 These sovereign legislative powers may be said to be . . . undepiable or uncensurable by any humane court. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 58 An interest, than which . . . nothing should be more innocent and uncensurable. a 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) II. 112, I have been informed . . . that he was uncensurable in his life.

Uncensured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1574 *Life 70th Abp. Canter.* To Rdr. E 2 b, A masse of there intolerable superstitions deeds and sayings vn-censured. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iv. *Trophies* 1055 But David's foule defect Was yet vn-seen, vn-censur'd, vn-suspect. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Intro'd, It was preach't before ye, that there was a wicked Book abroad, and ye were taxt of sin that it was yet vn-censur'd. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* i. 210 Rather than so, vn-censur'd let 'em be. 1788 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 65 From these considerations I pass not vn-censur'd. 1767 WILKES *Corr.* (1805) III. 101 All these papers have passed uncensured . . . by the two houses of parliament. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 11 This breach of the law for a time passed uncensured. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 754 Children of God, uncensured in the midst of a crooked and distorted generation.

Uncentral, a. (UN-1 7.) 1722 PAINK *Let. Abbé Raynel* (1791) 54 The greater part of the Abbe's writings . . . appear to me uncentral and burthened with variety.

Uncentre, v. [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To remove from or as from a centre. Also *refl.*

1625 T. ADAMS *Serm.* Wks. (1629) 944 Let the heart be vn-centred from Christ, it is dead. 1624 H. MORE *Song of Soul* III. 3 For then we fell, . . . Uncentring our selves from our great stay. 1693 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* III. 195 To find herself loosen'd and uncenter'd from the Creature, and not lodg'd upon God. 1788 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) VI. 447 Whatever vn-centres the mind from God does properly dissipate us.

Hence **Uncentring vbl. sb.**

1669 *Address to hopef. yng. Gentry Eng.* Ep. Ded. A 2 b. His vanity to promise the uncentring of that vast body and unweildy.

Uncentred, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1652 *BENLOWES Theoph.* vii. xi. Jehovah's zone to this uncentred ball Ecliptick and meridional. 1829 *LYTTON Disowned* xxxviii. Hers is the real and uncentred poetry of being, which pervades and surrounds her as with an air. Uncentred, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1862 *GRATTAN Bealen Patis* l. 122 The unseparated, unconfined, and uncentred tailor. Uncentred, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1880 *T. HODGKIN Italy & her Invaders* iii. vii. The bodies were unwashed, uncentred.

Unceremonious, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Of conduct, actions, etc.: Characterized by lack of ceremony or formality.

1598 *CHAPMAN Contin. Marlowe's Hero & Leander* iii. 125 She vanishes, leaving pierce Leaders hart With sense of his unceremonious part. 1727 *BLACKWALL Sacr. Class.* (ed. 2) l. 206 In the more plain and unceremonious times it [woman] was a title apply'd to ladies of the greatest quality and merit. 1779 *J. MOORE View Soc. France* II. lxxxv. 332 The unceremonious and easy manner, in which this great prince lives with his subjects. 1825 *SCOTT Tullius* viii. Expressing strongly the displeasure he felt at this unceremonious rebuke. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xxxix. Now the people laughed at the unceremonious way in which he shook one of them.

2. Of persons, etc.: Acting without ceremony.

1837 *SCOTT Ch. Rob.* xiii. If it happens that they actually need good, they are sufficiently unceremonious in taking it. 1832 *LYTTON Eugene A.* l. v. Forgive me if I seem unceremonious—adieu.

Hence Unceremoniously adv., -mo'niousness.

1755 *JOHNSON, Familiarly*, 'unceremoniously; with freedom like that of long acquaintance. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* vi. xv. Resentful of the liberty he had so unceremoniously taken. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xvii. The message of the Archbishop, so unceremoniously delivered. 1878 *CHURCH Bacon* ix. (1884) 215 Setting down unceremoniously... the real rules which had felt to be true. 1815 *JANE AUSTEN Emma* xii. All the 'unceremoniousness of perfect amity. 1866 *Geo. Eliot F. Holt* v. 'Well, they're right enough there,' said Felix, with his usual unceremoniousness.

† Uncert, *a. Sc. Obs. rare.* [ad. *L. incertus*: cf. UN-1 5 b.] Uncertain.

1543 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 440/2 Tharfor þe said decret of forfallour is vncert, Inept, and generale, & following and promulgate vponne ane vncert, Inept & generale libell.

Uncertain, *a.* Forms: (see UN-1 and CERTAIN a.); [UN-1 7; cf. *F. incertain* INCERTAIN a., and *L. incertus*.]

1. a. Not determinate or fixed in point of time or occurrence; that may happen earlier or later.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 23733 Es nathing certairn pan dede, Ne vncertairn pan be þide. c. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 1052 What es mare uncartayn thyng, Pan es þe tyme of the dede comyng. 1388 *WYCLIF Wisd.* x. 7 Trees hayunge fruytis in vncerteyn tyme. c. 1480 *HENRYSON Thre Deid.* Politis 12 (Bann, MS.). The hour of deth and place is vncertane. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 240 Vncertayne is thy deth, remember thyne ende. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 36 The terme of cristis cumming is short, ande the day vncertane. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 462 b. To be differred to a tyme vncerteyn. a. 1627 *Sir J. BEAUMONT Miserable St. Man* 39 Which fixe our minds on that vncertayne day When these shall faile, most certayne to decy. 1811 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 135 The Captain and Subaltern of the Day of each Regiment are to visit the Hospital at different and uncertain Hours.

b. Not determinate or fixed in amount, number, or extent.

1303 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 6688 Betwyxe oure ioye, and soure peyne, ys endles tyme, and vncerteyne. 1382 *WYCLIF Job* xv. 20 The nombre of 3eris of his tirandise is vncerteyn. c. 1460 *FORTESCUE Abt. & Linn. Mon.* ix. (1885) 127 Sithyn the said extraordinarie chaiges biht so vncerteyne þat that be not estymable. 1725 *Faint. Dict.* s.v. *Yard-land*, This uncertain quantity in 38 of Edward IV. is call'd a Verge of Land. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* I. 339 The activity of the winds, their continual change, and uncertain duration. 1775 *JOHNSON Tax. no Tyr.* 14 A duty of very uncertain extent. 1826 *SHELLEY Hymn Intell. Beauty* iv. a Love, Hope, and Self-esteem, like clouds depart And come, for some uncertain moments lent. 1839 *STONEHOUSE Axholme* 25 The warp along the shores of the Trent forms a bed of uncertain thickness.

c. Having no regular shape. *rare*—1.

1742 *LEONI Palladio's Archit.* I. 81 It was pav'd with uncertain Stones, that is, such as had unequal sides and angles.

2. Not certain or determined in respect of occurrence; dependent on chance or accident.

1303 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 5995 Here mercy ys ful on-certeyn But þey selde hem here gode a3eyn. 1484 *Cowenry Lett Bk.* 518 Because they shuld not come in þe market... Howe-so-euer þe price of whete went higher or lower, which was thought vncerteyn. 1589 *PURTESSIAN Eng. Poetrie* i. xia. 32 The things future, being also euentys very vncertaine, and such as can not possibly be knowne because they be not yet. 1634 *MILTON Conus* 360 Peace brother, be not over-exquisite To cast the fashion of uncertain evils. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) II. 269 Such remainder is contingent, because it is uncertain which of them will survive. 1853 *ABE. THOMSON Latw Th.* (ed. 3) § 124. 332 Uncertain events are those wherein no cause or law appears, to determine the occurrence of one rather than of another. 1880 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 116/2 There are small ledges here and there formed... by the uncertain deposit of material, or by the uncertain slip of shingle.

b. Devoid of, lacking in, certainty or settled character; liable to change or accident.

1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 168/2 The lyf of every creature is uncertain. 1503/4 *Act 19 Hen. VII.* c. 25 *Preamble*, Lyfe [is] as vncertayne to suche as survyve as was to them now departed. 1526 *TINDALE 1 Tim.* vi. 17 Charge them... that they be not exceeding wyse, and that they trust not in the vncertayne riches, but in the lyvinge god. 1607 *SHAKS.*

Timon v. i. 205 Their Aches, losses, Their pangs of Loue, with other incident throws That Natures fragile Vessel doth sustaine In lifes vncertayne voyage. 1655 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* III. (1687) 86/2 He ought not voluntarily to thrust himself into destruction...; that he should leave his Children in an uncertain mean estate. 1660 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* i. iii. § 13 Truth and Certainty... are not at all secured by them: But Men are in the same uncertain, floating estate with, as without them. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.*, *Odes* III. xxix. 39 For the World's uncertain Fate Alarm'd. 1828 *LYTTON Pelham* III. x. My mother was much better, but still in a very uncertain and dangerous state of health. 1850 *McCOSH Div. Govt.* II. ii. (1874) 163 There is nothing so uncertain as bodily health and human destiny. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xlv. His philosophic teacher... persuaded him that a firm death was preferable to troubled and uncertain life.

3. About which one cannot be certain or assured; subject to doubt.

1338 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 324 Who may now in Rome haf any sikernes, þat þer is hiest dome, & 3it vncerteyn es? c. 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 154 þan ne sholde þer ben no stedfast prescience of þinge to comen but rapen an vncerteyn oppinioun. 1382 *WYCLIF 1 Cor.* ix. 26 Therefore I renne so, not as into an vncerteyn thing; thus I fiste, not as betwyne the eyr. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 926 Hit semeth me vncertain, all serchyng of wayes. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Auian* xvi. Men ought not to lete go... what they be sure of, hopyng to haue afterwards that... which is vncertayne. 1555 *EDEN Decades* (Arb.) 126 Petrus Arias... hath offered þyn selfe to aduenture his lyfe... vnder vncerteyne hope of gayne. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* II. iii. 12 The purpose you undertake is dangerous, the Friends you have named vncertaine. 1634 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* 2 Vncertaine stories, which not only perplexe the hearers, but beget incredulity, oftentimes amongst the credulous. 1669 *STURMY Martiner's Mag.* v. xii. 70 It is very difficult, and a thing uncertain also to arrive here into Exactness. 1718 *Prior Solomon* I. 740 Forc'd by reflective Reason I confess, That human Science is uncertain Guess. 1794 *S. WILLIAMS Vermont* (1809) I. vii. 221 If the facts had been true, the conclusions which have been drawn from them would have been wholly uncertain. 1798 *WORDSW. Tintern Abbey* 10 With some uncertain notice, as might seem Of vagrant dwellers in the houseless woods. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* xxi. 548 New, important, and uncertain or unexpected results, are to be repeated once or twice. *absol.* 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Auian* xvi. Men ought not to leue that thyng which is sure & certayne, for hope to haue the vncertayn. 1548 *HALL Chron. Hen. VI.* 129 It was not the poynt of a wiseman, to leave and let passe, the certayn for the uncertain.

b. Of ways, etc.: Not clearly leading to a certain goal or destination.

c. 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* III. 363 Certis þat man were a fool þat wolde take þis vncerteine weie, and leue þe certeyn witt and feyþ. 1565 *COOPER Theatrum, Iter antiquum*, vn-certayne way. 1594 *SHAKS. Rich.* II. iv. li. 64 Murther her Brothers, and then marry her, Vn-certayne way of gayne. 1640 *DENHAM Cooper's H.* (1655) 295 He... more Repents his courage, then his feare before; Finds that vn-certayne waies unsafest are. 1653 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) title*, The certain Trauailes of an uncertain Journey. 1784 *COWPER Task* iii. 3 One who, long in thickets and in brakes Entangled, winds now this way and now that His devious course uncertain, seeking home. 1805 *WORDSW. Prelude* vi. 696 Doubting not that... by no uncertain path... Led, as before, we should behold the scene. 1818 *KEATS Endym.* II. 48 For many days, Has he been wandering in uncertain ways: Through wilderness.

c. That cannot be relied on to produce a particular result.

1382 *WYCLIF Wisd.* ix. 14 The tho3tis forsothe of deadli men [ben] drefful, and vncerteyn oure purueuancis. 1556 *SPENSER F. Q.* vi. iv. 25 So vp and downe he wandred many a mile, With wearie trauell and vn-certayne toille. 1759 *R. BROWN Compl. Farmer* II. 119 Hops are a very uncertain crop. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 314 He admits the spring-sowing to be uncertain. 1788 *GIBSON Dech. & F.* xxx. III. 175 These expensive and uncertain treaties. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 186 In this arid region... maize, barley, and coffee corn, afford the husbandman a miserable and uncertain crop.

4. Not known with certainty; not established or proved beyond doubt; doubtful, dubious.

a. 1325 *Prose Psalter* l. 7 Þe vn-certeyn bynges and pryue of by wisdom þou made to me apert. 1338 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 334 Roberto's men þe slowe, þe nombre vn-certeyn. 1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) II. 63 Hit is vn-certeyn who bulde first þis cite. 1538 *STARKEY England* (1878) 61 Fortune, or els what other name soeuer you wyl gyueto the bylynd and vn-certayne causys wch be not in manny's power. 1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* 22 Euen the wisest of them... in they prayers do cal vpon vn-certayne gods. a. 1578 *LINDSEY (Pittscotte) Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I. 68 The Earle of Saillis-berrie quho was slaine be the schot of ane goun, vn-certane hou or þe quhat way. 1610 *HOLLAND Caunden's Brit.* (1637) 288 Uncertaine it is, whether he made these buildings, or the buildings made him. 1639 *Ld. BALMERINO in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 48 Occurrents here are vn-certain. 1724 *BERKELEY Alciph.* vi. § 5 What was uncertain in the primitive times cannot be doubted in the subsequent. 1807 *ROBINSON Archaeol. Græca* III. xiv. 260 It is uncertain who was the inventor of divination by sacrifices... By some it is ascribed to the Hetrurians. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 122 The relation [of the Parmenides] to the other writings of Plato is... uncertain.

b. Without clear signification; ambiguous.

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Cor.* ix. 8 If the trumpe 3yue vn-certeyn vois [1388 soun], who schal make him silf redy to batell? 1621 *BLINKE 1 Cor.* xiv. 8 If the trumpet gite an vn-certayne soun, 1663 *Dr. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr.* xvi. Metaphorical or borrowed words, which... make an uncertain soun, and leave the mind in confusion. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 298 *marg.*, Where a Deed is uncertain, it is void. 1905 *G. THORNE Lost Cause* x. When the most influential part of the Press began to speak with no uncertain voice.

c. Not clearly identified, located, or determined.

1617 *MORVSON Ilin.* i. 192 Which King Phillip Augustus began to build in... 1257, the foundations being before laid by an uncertain founder. 1631 *WEEVER Anc. Funeral Mon.*

518 The vn-certaine burial of Vortimer... was in some part of this Citie. 1638 *Guillim's Heraldry* (ed. 3) I. vi. 41 According to that saying of an uncertaine Author. 1817 *BYRON Beppo* xxii. The years Which certain people call a 'certain age', Which yet the most uncertain age appears. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xxv. A large and massive Keep, which formed the citadel of the Castle, was of uncertain though great antiquity. 1900 *A. S. MURRAY Catal. Sculpt. Parthen.* in *Brit. Mus.* 77. No. 30 is a maiden holding an uncertain object, perhaps a footstool, on her left arm.

d. Not clearly defined or outlined.

1638 *JUNIUS Paint. Ancients* 89 The uncertain shapes of clouds most commonly are likened unto anything our wandering minde conceiveth. 1832 *FENYSON Palace of Art* 238 But in dark corners of her palace stood Uncertain shapes. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* xlvii. (1856) 444 Every thing, in short, grew blurred and uncertain.

5. Not certain to remain in one state or condition; unsteady, variable, fiftul.

1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* I. iii. 85 How this spring of loue resembleth The vn-certaine glory of an Aprill day. c. 1600 — *Sonn.* cxlvii. My loue is as a feauer... Feeding on that which doth preserve the ill, Th' vn-certaine sickle appetite to please. 1694 *J. SMITH Horolog. Disquisit.* 87 To make the more certain Guess at what Weather will after ensue, especially if the Glass be at Changeable and Uncertain. 1738 *GRAY Tasso* 48 As when athwart the dusky woods by night The uncertain crescent gleams a sickly light. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.*, *Odes* I. xiii. 6 On my cheek th' uncertain color dies. 1753 *MISS COLLIER Art Torment* I. 1, When the weather is quite uncertain. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxix. The moon gave a faint and uncertain light, for heavy vapours surrounded it. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstrel* Intro. 85 Amid the strings his fingers stray'd, And an uncertain warbling made. 1828 *Sir J. E. SMITH Eng. Flora* II. 109 It may be observed that our uncertain summer is established by the time the Elder is in full flower. 1866 *HOWELLS Venetian Life* ii. I could see by that uncertain glimmer how fair was all, but not how sad and old.

b. Of persons: Variable, fickle, changeable, capricious.

1a. 1611 *BEAUM. & FL. Four Plays, Tri. Death* ii, Uncertain as the Sea, Sir, Proud and deceitful as his sins Great Master. a. 1625 *FLETCHER Double Marr.* I. i. Thou art constant; I am uncertain fool, a most blind fool. 1664 *J. WILSON A. Commenius* v. viii. The uncertain people, Constant to nothing but inconstancy. a. 1721 *Prior Ess. Opinion* 713 If you trace this Man thro life... You will find him always uncertain. 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* vi. xxx. O, Woman! in our hours of ease, Uncertain, coy, and hard to please.

6. Of persons: Not fully confident or assured of something.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2050 Now Priam... [was] Uncertain of his Sister for seying hir ouer. 1548 *UDALL, etc. Erasme. Par. Mark* xiii. 83 b. These seruantes, because they be vn-certayne of theyr Lordes returninge home, do styl endeouye them selues to do theyr office & duty. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* I. 1. 61 He... in the very heate And pride of their contention, did take horse, Vn-certaine of the issue any way. 1631 *WEEVER Anc. Funeral Mon.* 579 He... being infected with the plague... was landed about Portsmouth, and being vn-certaine of any house, died vnder a hedge. 1670 *MILTON Hist. Eng.* III. 110 Thir [sc. the Saxons] multitude wander'd yet uncertain of habitation. 1718 *Prior Solomon* III. 290 What is a King?... To blind Events, and fickle Chance a Slave: Seeking to settle what for ever flies; Sure of the Toil, uncertain of the Prize.

b. Const. *how, what, whether, etc.*: Having no clear knowledge; in a state of doubt.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 7 Whan he is vn-certeyn whether he shall be iudged for euermore to ioye or to payne. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 444 b. And the people be left in this doubtful state of things, to be uncertaine howe patientely all menne woulde take it. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. lxiii. § 18 St. Augustine was not himselfe vn-certaine what to thinke. 1697 *DRYDEN Aeneis* III. 9 Uncertain yet to find What place the gods for our repose assigned. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxiv. As she advanced, terrified and uncertain what to do. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* vi. xiii. Camilla was still more agitated; for though uncertain if she were right or wrong in the appeal she meant to make [etc.]. 1851 *THACKERAY Eng. Hum.* vi. 302 He is always looking in my face, watching his effect, uncertain whether I think him an impostor or not. 1865 *MRS. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) III. 253, I am uncertain how long he will be away.

c. Undecided; not directed to a definite end.

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Sam.* xxiii. 13 David... and his men... hidir and thider were vagauit vn-certeyn [*L. incert*]. 1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* v. vi. 17 The People will remaine vn-certaine, whilst 'Twixt you there's difference. 1697 *DRYDEN Aeneis* vii. 692 Ascanius young, and eager of his Game, Soon bent his bow, uncertain in his Aim. 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* III. xx. The King Lord Gifford's castle sought, Deep labouring with uncertain thought. 1821 — *Kenilw.* xxv. That anxious and uncertain gaze, which indicated a doubt whether her brain was settled. 1855 *POULTRY Chron.* III. 428/2 In their droning flight they move very irregularly, darting hither and thither, with an uncertain aim.

† 7. Into uncertain, at random. *Obs.*

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Kings* xxii. 34 A maner man bente a bowwe, into vn-certeyn [*L. in incertum*]. — 2 *Chron.* xviii. 33 Oon of the puple in to vn-certeyn kast an arowe.

8. Quasi-adv. In an uncertain manner.

a. 1788 *Prior Cloe Hunting* 4 She lost her Way, And tho' the Woods uncertain chanc'd to stray. 1784 *COWPER Task* I. 358 The constant flail, That seems to swing uncertain, and yet falls Full on the destin'd ear.

† Uncertain, *v. Obs. rare.* [*f. prec.*] *trans.* To render uncertain.

1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* I. i. § 11. 14 It being manifest, that the diuersity of seasons, the Winters, and Summers, more hot and cold, are not so vn-certained by the Sunne and Moone alone. a. 1619 *FOTHERBY Atheism.* I. xiii. § 4 (1622). 145 It might greatly vn-certaine the mindes of the people about it.

† **Uncertained**, *pph. a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] = UNCERTAIN *a. 6 b.*

1470 *Reb. Line*. (Camden) 16 The tewsday, in the mornyng, the King, uncertained how they wolde demean theym upon the saide summons., addressed himself to the felde.

Uncertainly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1. In an uncertain or variable manner; at random, by chance or accident.

1387 *TREVISA Higden* (Rolls) III. 217 Pese trowed bat al þing was vncertainliche i-made. 1530 *Palsgr.* 160 They use these sike., uncertainly, somtyme of the masculyne gendre and somtyme of the feminyne. 1590 *Sia J. Smyth Disc. Weapons* 12 With the swelling of the salt water., they shall shoote verie vncertainlie. 1678 *Cudworth Intell. Syst. Pref.*, That Motion of Senseless Atoms Declining Uncertainly from the Perpendicular. 1737 *Whiston Josephus, Antig.* v. vii. § 7 The affairs of the Hebrews were managed uncertainly, and tended to disorder, and to the contempt of God.

b. At an indefinite time. *rare*—1.

1683 *E. Hooker Pref. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 25 When the inexorable Messenger, whose Name is the First Death, shal com (as certainly, and yet, as uncertainly he will).

2. Without definite result, course, or aim.

1555 *EORN Decades* (Arb.) 129 Whyte the matter was thus vncertainly debated. 1567 *Jewel Def. Apol.* 152 Therefore the Prieste iudging that, yf he cannot know, must needs wander vncertainly, and be a very doubtful ludge. 1603 *Holland Plutarch's Mor.* 484 It were better for them to settle in any one certain place whatsoever, than still to wander uncertainly upon the seas. 1662 *Playford Skill Mus.* iii. (1674) 38 Doing that safely and resolutely which others attempt timorously and uncertainly. 1696 *Whiston Th. Earth* iii. (1722) 278 [They] floated in the Waters among one another uncertainly. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 44 The poor beast ran uncertainly in all directions.

3. Without clear or definite knowledge or statement; doubtfully, undecidedly.

1613 *William I in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 144 The slaughter of the English is uncertainly reported. 1664 *Parvus Diary* 11 Nov., Some in Germany do derive themselves from the patrician families of Rome, but that uncertainly. 1742 *Jura Ecclesiastica* II. 351 To that two great Objections were made, that this Custom is unreasonable in itself and uncertainly set forth. 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 154, I have perceived this phenomenon only eleven times with perfect certainty, and only a few other times uncertainly. 1860 *Pusey Min. Proph.* 104 Joel foretold, not as uncertainly, not as anticipation, or hope, or longing, but absolutely and distinctly, that [etc.]. 1878 *Laoy Brassey Voy. Sunbeam* xv. 255 A group of low islets whose position is very uncertainly indicated in the charts.

Uncertainness, *rare*—1. [*f. as prec.*] = next.

1601 *W. Cornwallis Ess.* ii. xxx. R iv b, All which., carry man from his destined mediocrity, & so leaves him to the pleasure of irresolution and uncertainness. 1677 *Miege* ii. s.v., Uncertainness what to do.

Uncertainty, [UN-1 12 and 5 b.]

1. The quality of being uncertain in respect of duration, continuance, occurrence, etc.; liability to chance or accident.

For the phrase *the glorious uncertainty of the law* see *GLORIOUS* *a. 5 b.*

1382 *Wyclif 1 Tim.* vi. 17 Nethir for to hope in vncerteintye of riches, but in quyk God. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 36 *Preamble*, Grete uncertente and troble myght herafter growe bytwyne the seid Duches and the seid nowe Duke. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 230 Bothe for the vncertainty of the same [life], and also for the paynfulnes., therof. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. IV.* 20 Whose study was euer to procure malice, and to set al thynges in broile and vncertainty. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* ii. xxvi. (1612) 318 The uncertainty of his estate made you take amers. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* 1. 278 By reason of the aforesaid uncertainty in receiving money by bills of exchange. 1677 *VARRANTON Eng. Improv.* 19 Such bazards at Sea as attend Merchants, with the badness and uncertainty of Personal Security. 1755 *EARL OF CORKE* in *J. Duncombe Lett.* (1773) III. 29 The uncertainty of the weather was still more surprising than the cold; we have had all kinds of seasons in a day. 1794 *R. J. SULLIVAN View Nature* I. 164 There is, besides this, great uncertainty of colour, according as the heat varies. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* iii. 116 Neither broken nor at rest; in right uncertainty they lie. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* i. xi. 75 The uncertainty of the footing between the blocks of ice.

b. With *a* and *pl.* Something of which the occurrence, result, etc., is uncertain.

1619 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1906) I. 174, I send him not upon uncertainties but upon sure grounds. 1653 *J. HALL Paradoxes* 37 We love to toy for uncertainties, and in this are worse then children. 1691 *Andros Tracts* II. 251 Most of the Persons in our Government understand little or nothing of Trade, and so they leave it always at uncertainties. 1712 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Lett. to Mr. IV. Montagu* 9 Dec., I would not advise you to neglect a certainty for an uncertainty. 1757 *Pitt in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 214 Exposed to the most alarming Uncertainities. 1782 *MISS BURNEY Cecilia* iii. ix, Mr. Arnott was wretched from a thousand uncertainties. 1846 *MRS. A. MARSH Father Darcy* II. viii. 141 Every thing seems so certain, so inevitable, a consequence of the enterprise—yet my mind is harassed by uncertainties. 1864 *BOWEN Logic* xiii. 443 The probability., of two independent uncertainties happening conjointly.

c. An uncertain gain or emolument.

1650 *GREAVES Scraglio* 168 He hath then but a thousand aspars a day, as the Cadeleschers have., howbeit their uncertainties amount always to a far greater matter.

2. The state of not being definitely known or perfectly clear; doubtfulness or vagueness.

1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* II. 133 pat sum men graunten and sum men denyen, for uncerteintye of þe dede. 1395 *PURVEY Remonstr.* (1851) 47 The multitude and vncertainty of siehe lawis. 1865 *COOPER Thesaurus, Incertum*,., doubtfulness; vncertainty. 1899 *HAKLUV Voy.* II. Pref. *4 b, Besides the foresaid vncertainty, into what dangers and

difficulties they plunged themselves., I tremble to recount. a 1633 *AUSTIN Medit.* (1635) 95 This is the briefe of the uncertainty of the History. 1666 *WHISTON Th. Earth* iii. (1722) 285, I might., leave the following Conjectures to the same State of Uncertainty they have hitherto been in. 1765 *MUSEUM Rust.* IV. 291 The uncertainty in which of the stages the delineation of the plant has been taken. 1802 *T. THOMSON Chem.* ii. v. 11. 189 He acknowledged., that there were two sources of uncertainty, which rendered his conclusions not altogether to be depended upon. 1869 *FRANÇOIS Short Sind.* Ser. II. *Educ.* (1871) 322 So far as our special observations go, there is no uncertainty. 1902 *J. GAIROHER Eng. Ch.* 16th Cent. viii. 141 The name of the celebrant was kept a profound secret, and to this day it is a matter of uncertainty.

b. *Law.* In *phr. bad, or void, for uncertainty.*

1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 298 Where the words of a deed are so uncertain that the intention of the parties cannot be discovered, the deed will be void. Thus a gift., to one of the children of J. S., he having four children, is void for uncertainty. 1890 *SIR A. CHARLES in Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 767 1/2 There is some variation in the mode in which the custom is stated, but not enough to make it bad for uncertainty.

c. Something not definitely known or knowable; a doubtful point.

1387 *TREVISA Higden* (Rolls) II. 377 It is vncerteintye whiche Mercurius þis was. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 24 What., is more evident than that which., no man doeth referre to darknesse and vncertainities. 1590 *SHAKS. Com. Err.* ii. ii. 187 Untill I know this sure vncertainty, Ile entertaine the freed [sic] fallacie. 1653 *W. RAMSEY Astrol. Restored* 38 To what end., is it for a man to busie his head about such uncertainities. 1878 *STANLEY Addr. & Serim.* U.S. iii. (1883) 141 Many a one., has been perplexed by the uncertainities and contentions of history. 1889 *Renan's Bk. Job* p. xxxix, There is but one remedy for such uncertainities.

3. The state or character of being uncertain in mind; a state of doubt; want of assurance or confidence; hesitation, irresolution.

1548 *ELVOT, Suspensio*, a hanging vp; also doubt or vncertaintee of the mynde. 1598 *R. BERNARD tr. Terence, Phormio* iv. iii, Let me understande., if they will giue me her, that I may let this alone, least I stay in a vncertainty. 1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* iii. iii. 124, I banish you, And heere remaine with your vncertainty. Let enery feeble Rumor shake your hearts. 1635 *D. DICKSON Expl. Hebr.* x. 242 Doeth not this Exhortation importe the Elects vnsettlednesse, and vncertaintye of perseverance? 1746 *WESLEY Princ. Methodist* 43 When I have been in great distress of soul, or in utter uncertainty how to act in an important case. 1794 *Mrs. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* i, She was compelled to rest in uncertainty. 1851 *HAWTHORNE Ho. Sev. Gables* ix, Pacing the room., with the uncertainty that characterized all his movements. 1879 *LUBACOV Addr. Pol. & Educ.* iii. 57 Uncertainty as to the educational value of Science.

pl. 1846 *MRS. A. MARSH Father Darcy* II. viii. 139, I marvel at., these hesitations and uncertainties in a man of your resolution. 1851 *CARLYLE Sterling* ii. iii, I suppose, he was full of uncertainities.

† b. In *phr. at uncertainty, upon uncertainities.*

1668 *Howe Bless. Righteous* (1825) 267 Though he be upon great uncertainities as to his enjoyment of them. 1690 *LOCKE and Let. Toleration Wks.* 1714 II. 272 Whereby we are as much still at Uncertainty, as we were before, who those are who., are to be punished.

Uncertificated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

Frequent in recent use, esp. of teachers. 1836-7 *DICKENS Sk. Bos, Scenes* xiii, A disappointed eighth-rate actor, a retired smuggler, or an uncertificated bankrupt. 1868 *M. PATTISON Academ. Org.* iv. 88 Study not merely private and uncertificated, but evidenced by a regular appearance in the public schools for disputation.

Uncertified, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not made certain; not assured.

1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 170 Vncertifeit tha war into sic thing Into that cace quome that tha wald mak king. 1801 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* vi. xviii, The astonish'd Thalaba., closed his eyes, And open'd them again; And yet uncertified, He prest them close.

2. Not attested as certain; not guaranteed by certification.

1681 *Calr. Treas. Bks.* 7 That he do not issue out process upon any uncertified bond. 1760-1 *SNOLETT Laureolat Greaves* xx, The mercy of the legislature in favor of insolvent debtors, is never extended to uncertified bankrupts taken in execution. 1846 *GROTE Grece* i. xix. 11. 47 Any chronological system which may be applied to it, must be essentially uncertified and illusory. 1876 *MARSHALL Beauch. Career* xxiv, She touched the double chords within us which are., a divine discord if an uncertified harmony.

Uncertainty, [UN-1 12.] = INCERTITUDE.

1541 *CRAMER in St. Papers Hen. VIII.* I. 717 Whereupon myght growe most uncertitude of Your Graces succession, with., unquietnes., to this Realme. 1870 *J. H. NEWMAN Grant. Assent* ii. vi. 194 That uncertitude on the subject is just the explanation., of the strange violence of language.

† **Unce'ssable**, *a. Obs.*—1 = INCESSABLE *a.*

1596 *J. tr. Lavardin's Hist. Scanderbeg* 212 Mahomet was noted above the rest to vise an vncessable kind of diligence.

† **Unce'ssant**, *a. Obs.* Also 6 vnceassa(u)nt, -oessant. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INCESSANT *a.* (Very common c 1550-1690.)

a. 1548 *UDALL Erasmus. Par. Luke* xxiv. 178 b, Hadyng within himself a perpetual vnceassant power to dooe whatsoever his will is. 1592 *Kyo Murther I. Brewster Wks.* (1901) 203 Bloud is an vnceassant cryr in the eares of the Lord. b. 1555 *EORN Decades* (Arb.) 161 The vnceassant moyunge and impulsion of the beaueus. 1583 *BARNINGTON Commandm.* (1590) 190 Parents, that take such intolerable and vnceassant paines to leaue much to their children. a 1641 *Br. MOUNTAGU Acts & Mon.* (1642) 429 Wicked mens soules they thrust and imprison in a darksome room below, where torments unceassant doo attend them. a 1661 *HOLYOBY*

Juvenal (1673) 263 They., bid their sons with unceassant industry employ their time. 1692 *RAV Creation* ii. 47 The Heart., by its unceassant Motion distributing the Blood.

† **Unce'ssantly**, *adv. Obs.* Also 5 vnceassantle, 6 vnceassant(e)ly(e, 6-7 unceassantlie; 6 vnceassantly. [Cf. prec.] = INCESSANTLY *adv.* (Very common c 1550-1690.)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 147 It shall begyn full sone to rayn vnceassantly. 1548 *UDALL Erasmus. Par. Luke* xix. 147 b, But the Lewes., keepyng sylence of the glorie of Christ., the stones vnceassantly crye it out. 1576 *FLEMING Panoph. Epist.* 282 Such a one searcheth the very heart and entrayles of the ground, for gold and siluer, unceassantly. 1600 *HOLLAND Levy xxxii.* xv. 817 The assault and batterie continuing unceassantly both night & day, overcame at length the., valour of the Macedonians. 1651 *H. MORE 2nd Lash in Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 213 Putting the body., into a perpetuall motion, so that the parts fridge one against another unceassantly. 1691 *NORRIS Pract. Disc.* 329 They., must needs., be carried out unceassantly and intirely toward the Supream Good.

† **Unce'ssantness**. *Obs.* [Cf. prec.] = INCESSANTNESS.

1627 *H. SCUDDER Chr. Daily Walk* xvi. § 6 (1637) 639 Those [evil thoughts] which come onely from Satan, may usually be knowne., by their suddenesse and unceassantnesse. 1677 *GILPIN Demonol.* iii. 19 If they urge the unceassantness of the Devil's attempts, Christ and others have felt the like.

Unce'stused, *a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1843 *SOUTHEY Comm. Pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 198 Without his wig he is Jove without his thunder. Venus unce'stused, Phebus unbeamed.

Unch, *obs. form of INCH* *s. 1*

† **Unch**, reduced form of NUNCHEON.

Nunch is common in English dialect use. 1668 *R. B. Adagia Scot.* 7 An unch is a feast (of Bread and Cheese).

Unchafed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 19 June 4/2 One is glad., to be dismissed in peace, unchafed and unwearied.

† **Unchaghe**. *Obs.*—1 [*a. Ir. dínseach.*] A foolish or wanton woman.

1534 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* II. 215 That no Yrlyshe., bardes, unchaghes, nor messengers, come to desire any goodes of any man dwelling within the Inglysbrie.

Unchain, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To set free, release, from a chain or chains; to remove the chain(s) from.

1582 *N. LICHFIELD tr. Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. lxxiii. 150 Being in a readinesse to uncheine his Mastes, he was presently informed that the king of Calicut was reforming a new his Castles. 1591 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. VI.* v. iii. 31 Vnchaine your spirits now with spelling Charnes, And try if they can gaine your liberty. 1664 *DRYDEN & HOWARD Ind. Queen* iii. i, They may By force unchain, and crown him in a day. 1679 *ALSOPE Melius Ing.* i. ii. 108 When the Righteous God saw it necessary to unchain the Devil, and let him loose upon the English Protestants. 1704 *PRIOR Prol. Her Majesty's Birth-day* 37 So was his Fame compleat, and Andromede unchain'd. 1831-7 *PRAED Bridal of Belmont* 113 The young Count clambered down the rock, Unfurled the sail, unchained the oar. 1868 *DICKENS Uncomm. Trav.* xxviii, He used his utmost influence to get the man unchained from the bedstead.

absol. 1836 *DICKENS Sk. Bos, G. Winglebury Duel*, Up started the ostlers., unstrapping, and unchaining, and unbuckling, and dragging willing horses out.

b. *transf. and fig.* To set free; to liberate.

1793 *H. WALPOLE* in *Miss Berry Jynls. & Corr.* (1865) I. 425, I unchain my impatience, which has behaved like an angel. 1796 *COLERIDGE Destiny of Nations* 111 Yet the wizard her., Forces to unchain the foodful progeny Of the Ocean stream. 1811 *H. G. KNIGHT Phrynos* 40 Stern Winter., Unleas the forest, and unchains the wind. 1855 [*J. D. BURN*] *Autobiog. Eggag Bay* (1850) 13 You may form some little opinion of my position when my father unchained his lawless desires. 1890 *'R. BOLDEWOOD' Col. Reformer* (1891) 175 The storm., swept over., as if a fresh blast had been unchained among the far south ice-fields.

2. To free from obstruction by the removal of a chain. Also *fig.*

1613-6 *W. BROWNE Brit. Past.* ii. iii, Gaze on mine eyes, whose life-infusing beames Haue powre to melt the icy Northern streames, And so inflame the Gods of those bound Seas They should vnchaine their virgin passages. 1663 *DAVENANT Siege of Rhodes* i. 31 Away! unchain the Streets, unearh the Ports!., And bravely sallie out from all the Forts!

Hence **Unchain'g** *vbl. sb.*

[1775 *ASH.*] a 1835 *MRS. HEMANS Carolan's Prophecy* 13 Many stout waiting around, in silent earnestness, Th' unchain'g of his soul. 1871 *W. B. JERROLD At Home in Paris* ii. vii. 11. 147 It was a wicked, reckless unchain'g of the hates long nursed, of the two foremost military nations of the world.

Unchain'able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) c 1836 *MANGAN Poems* (1903) 9 Though he were even a pleasant salmon in the unchain'able sea. 1899 *F. T. BULLEN Way Navy* 12 Like sentient monsters mad with unchain'able energy.

Unchain'd, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1660 *INGELO Rentriv. & Ur.* ii. (1682) 184 The unchain'd Barges separated themselves from one another. 1704 *PRIOR Lett. to M. Boileau Despreaux* 174 The Eagle., Unchain'd and Free, directs her upward Flight. a 1721—*Female Phaeton* vi, Dearest Mamma, for once let me, Unchain'd, my Fortune try. 1742 *YOUNG Ni. Th.* ix. 614 Come, my Prometheus, from thy pointed rock Of false ambition if unchain'd, we'll mount. 1816 *BYRON Siege Cor.* viii, Given to none, Had young Francesca's hand remain'd Still by the church's bonds unchain'd. 1865 *ESQUIROS Cornwall* 156 One must have lived there to know what is the violence of the unchain'd winds.

Unchain, v. (UN-2 5.)

1645 *TOWNS Anthropol.* 10 What is this lesse then to unchaine Christ?

Unchalked, *pph. a.* [1775 *ASH.*] 1786 *Phil. Trans.*

LXXVII. 30 No other book would do the same, though the sides were scraped unchallengeable.

Unchallengeable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1611 *Speed Hist. Ct. Brit.* ix. xx. 731/1 Our vulgar Bookes extant can hardly passe with a lury of ordinary Criticks and Censors for unchallengeable evidence. 1824 *Scott St. Roman's* xxxiii. His title and his paternal fortune, which he thought, might be rendered unchallengeable. 1847 *Ld. Lindsay's Hist. Chr. Art* i. 61 The Byzantines... maintained a pre-eminence, unchallenged and unchallengeable, in the three sister arts. 1880 *Muirhead Gains* ii. § 119 note, A man, whose position as heir under the civil law was unchallenged and unchallengeable.

Hence **Unchallengeably** *adv.*

1827 *Scott Napoleon* c. VIII. 330 Annual exhibitions of national receipt and expenditure... which were, to outward appearance, unchallengeably accurate. 1866 *F. G. Stephens Eng. Children* (1867) 32 This is unchallengeably true.

Unchallenged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1639 *Spottiswoode Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1655) ii. 97 He was... much hated by the clergy... Nonetheless he went unchallenged and was not brought in question. 1805 *Scott Last Minist.* v. xii. Unchallenged thus, the warder's post, The court, unchallenged, thus he cross'd. 1847, 1880 [see UNCHALLENGEABLE, *a.*], 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Rodan's* Corner xvii. 176 'Yes,' continued the unchallenged speaker, in... the typical voice of the tavern-talker.

Unchambered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1650 *Fuller Pisgah* 373 The east end where the Porch stood, was clear, and unchambered. 1870 *E. T. Stevens Flint Chips* 39a note, Skulls from unchambered long barrows in South Wilt. 1895 *Chambers's Encycl.* VII. 409 This shell [of the nautilus] is unchambered, and peculiar to the females.

Unchampioned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1819 *Scott Ivanhoe* xxxix. Championed or unchampioned, those diest by the stake and faggot. 1874 *Spectator* 5 Oct. 1261 Will he, isolated and unchampioned, have the courage solemnly to bring his matters of complaint before a committee of squires.

Unchance, *north. and Sc.* [UN-1 12. Cf. WANONCHANCE.] Mischance, misfortune.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 82a* (Dublin MS.), [He] Comand kenely hys knyghte to kepe to hys blonkez, Pat no vchance patm achefe. 1535 *Stewart Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 405 Quhen this vchance we to king Richard kend. 1823 *Galt Gilchrist* lxxvi. Those greivous unchances which darkened the latter days of so many of the pious.

Unchancellor, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.)

1676 *Row Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* xii. (1848) 512 The King took from Ilyde the great seals (so he was unchancellor).

Unchancy, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [UN-1 7. Cf. WAN-CHANCY *a.*]

1. Ill-omened, ill-fated, unfortunate.

1533 *Bellenden Livy* ii. iv. (S.T.S.) I. 142 Sen his hous was vchancy, & his son dede. 1536 — *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 468 The lordis thoct that Johne was ane unchancy name to be ane king. 1589 *Warner Alb. Eng.* vi. xxxii. 141 Lastly slaine By Edward, whilst he did vphold vchancye Henries Raigne. 1768 *Ross Helmore* ii. 98, I... monie a weary foot synsye hae gane, Born i' the yerd wi' that unchancy coat. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 264 Another of this difficult lack of unchancy woovers was a Scottish laird. 1893 *Stevenson Catriona* xiii. The devil any other sight or sound in that unchancy place.

b. Inconvenient, ill-timed.

1860 *Trollope Framley* P. xxix, Why had his Grace come at no unchancy a moment?

2. Dangerous; not safe to meddle with.

1786 *Burns To F. Kennedy* i. Down the gate, in faith, they're worse, And main unchancy. 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* xxiii. We gang-there-out Hieland bodies are an unchancy generation when you speak to us o' bondage. 1833 *M. Scott Tom Cringle* xii. A stalwart unchancy customer, who will not be gainsaid or contradicted. 1874 *Wood Nat. Hist.* 281 The Brown Owl... when roused to anger or urged by despair, is a remarkably unchancy antagonist.

Unchangeability, [*f. next.*] = UNCHANGEABLENESS.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) ii. lii. 54 He myght not be reformyng by cause of his vchangelibylite. 1873 *T. Busby Lucretius* i. i. Comm. p. xviii. Objections like these only serve to throw difficulties in the way of our faith in the unchangeability of the Divine Being. 1865 *Livingstone Zambesi* xxiv. 509 The African traditions which seem possessed of the same unchangeability as the arts to which they relate.

Unchangeable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] That cannot change or be changed; not liable to change; immutable, invariable.

Also, in recent use, 'not exchangeable'.

a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* iv. 9 It istendand in til lastandnes and vchungeable ioy. c 1340 — *Pr. Conc.* 8232 How God invysible es, And unchangeable, and endles. 1382 *Wyclif Job* xv. 15 Among his seintus noon is vchungeable. c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* xiii. (1884) 28 For god is vnbodyly inuisible and vchungeable. 1434 *Misva Mendling* Life 106 Qwhat is turnyng fro god bot turnyng fro gudeye vchungeabylly to gudeye chawngabylly. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 271 b, Seynge in spiryt the immutable or vchungeable trowth of god. 1587 *Golding De Mornay* iv. (1592) 44 By this terme Vnchangeable we deny him to be lyke the immortal soules, which admit passions. a 1610 *Healey Cebes* (1636) 152 Shee giueh the true knowledge of profitable things a gift of unchangeable goodnesse and security. 1676 *Haile Contempl.* i. 191 An eternal state of unchangeable and perfect happiness shall succeed. 1732 *Berkley Alciph.* vi. § 31 Although the light of truth be unchangeable. 1774 *Goldsom. Nat. Hist.* i. xx. 341 They... talk of a friend or a mistress as fixed and unchangeable as the winds. 1817 *J. Scott Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 71 The latter method will inevitably produce... a more unchangeable fidelity. 1855 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 450 The thousands of clergymen, who had so loudly boasted of the unchangeable loyalty of their order. 1867 *H. Macmillan Bible Teach.* xvi. 322 About the average age of forty, when the character becomes unchangeable.

absol. 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) III. 535 For the unchangeable is never older or younger.

Unchangeableness, [*f. prec. + -NESS.*] Immutability.

1548 *Elvot Immutabilis*, vchungeableness, constancie. 1587 *Golding De Mornay* xvii. (1592) 279 Surely the vchungeableness of Spirits was created to depend vpon their linking in with their maker. 1607 *Hieron Wks.* i. 156 The stablesse and vchungeableness of that worke of saluation which is wrought by Christ Jesus. a 1653 *Gouge Comm. Heb.* xii. (1655) 271 The Apostle giueh us to understand... the unchangeableness of the Gospel. 1736 *Chandler Hist. Persec.* 51 He expressly asserts the immutability and unchangeableness of the Son. 1777 *Priestley Matt. & Spir.* (1782) i. xvi. 190 The eternity and unchangeableness of the first cause stands vpon the very same grounds. 1827 *Faraday Chem. Manip.* ii. 28 This is fully compensated by the unchangeableness in weight. 1871 *Jowett Plato* i. 427 The realm of purity, and eternity, and immortality, and unchangeableness.

Unchangeably, *adv.* [*f. as prec. + -LY.*] Immutably.

a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* lxxxviii. 35 Antyme, bat is, vchungeably i sware in my haligh. 1608 *Willet Hexapla Exod.* 790 God yett himselfe being vchungeable present. 1682 *Norris Hierocles* 17 Shining with him in a happy life, but not uniformly and unchangeably. 1743 *J. Morris Serm.* ii. 37 Him, who is so perfectly wise, so unchangeably happy. 1781 *Cowper Tablet* 443 A dire effect, by one of nature's laws Unchangeably connected with its cause. 1829 *Southey All for Love* i. xxi. Therein to be for life and death Unchangeably array'd. 1875 *J. P. Morris Princ. Relig.* viii. 26 There is such a thing as the eternally right and the unchangeably good.

Unchanged, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unaltered.

1387 *Revisa Nigden* (Rolls) II. 431 [To] change þe liknesse wiþ oute and lene þe kynde vchungead wiþ yne. c 1420 *Lynd. Ballad Commend. our Lady* 95 Thu louyst hem unchangeid þat serue the. 1532 *Morr Confut. Tindale* 135 He hold rather haue kepte styll the worde presbyterus vchungead, bycause that worde is yt yt sygnifyeth authority with the grekes. a 1586 *Sidney Arcadia* i. v. (1912) 34 Malice sooner ceased, then her unchanged patience. 1633 *P. Fletcher Purple Isl.* x. xlii. The faces change prov'd þe hearts unchanged grace. 1667 *Milton P. L.* vii. 24 More safe I Sing with mortal voice, unchanged To hoarse or mute. 1718 *Prior Solomon* i. 64 Whilst the distinguish'd Yew is ever seen, Unchang'd his Branch, and permanent his Green. 1794 *Mrs. Radcliffe Myst. Udolpho* xxiv. Tell him my heart is unchanged. 1827 *Scott Highl. Widow* v. Noon found him in the same unchanged posture. 1894 *Sir E. Sullivan Woman* 23 Throughout Asia and Africa the relative position of women, legal and social, is unchanged.

Hence **Unchangedness**. 1860 *Mrs. Craik Poems, Immutate* 31 Yet still Our change years after Thine unchangedness.

Unchanging, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1593 *Shaks. 3 Hen. VI.* i. iv. 116 But that thy Face is Vizard-like, vchanging, I would assay, to make thee blush. a 1625 *Fletcher Fair Maid Inn* iii. i. The husband Of my remembrance and unchanging vows. 1709 *Pope Ess. Crit.* 315 But true expression, like th' unchanging Sun, Clears and improves what'er it shines upon. 1757 *W. Wilkie Epigen.* vii. 198 If fame's unchanging voice to all the earth, With truth, proclaims you author of my birth. 1792 *Burns The Poie* 12 The hyacinth's for constancy wi' its unchanging blue. 1812 *Sir H. Davy Chem. Philos.* 91 The summits [of the Andes] are covered with unchanging snows. 1856 *Kane Arct. Expl.* i. xxv. 326 The horizon showed an unchanging circle of ice. 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) i. 456 The soul... being in communion with the unchanging is unchanging.

Hence **Unchangingness**.

1878 *A. L. Walker Lady's Holm* II. viii. 163 No place... has the same look of unchangingness.

Unchangingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1435 *Misva Fire of Love* 14 So þe generation of þe sone with þe euerlastyng of þe goddehe vchungeyngly bydis. 1817 *Moore Lalla Rookh, Nourmahal* 130 There's a beauty, for ever unchangingly bright. 1827 — *Epicur.* xvii. (ed. 4) 271 God... proceeds... unchangingly to the great, final object of his providence. 1883 *Whitelaw Sophocles, Ed. Col.* 613 And the same spirit never of friend and friend, Or state with state, abides unchangingly.

Unchanneled, (*ppl. a.*) (UN-1 8 and 9.)

1600 *S. Nicholson Acolastus* (1876) 65 Then brake th' vchanneled issue of mine eyes, My teares gane vent vnto my tired soul. 1712 *Blackmore Creation* vii. 622 See next essay'd the embryo's rise to trace From an unfashion'd, rude, unchanneled mass. [1775 *Asu.*] 1872 *Daily News* 12 Oct., The lanes and byways unchanneled.

Unchanterd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *Asu.*] 1820 *Shelley Prometheus. Unb.* i. 513 Leave Hell's secrets half unchanterd To the maniac dreamer. 1840 *Mangan Poems* (1903) 14 The Chief whom nothing daunted... fell in distant Spain unchronicled, unchanterd!

Unchaperoned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1858 *Miss Mulock Th. ab. Women* 33 Anxious mothers, who would not for worlds be guilty of the indecorum of sending their daughters unchaperoned to the theatre or a ball. 1886 *Miss Bradon One Thing Needful* vii. She was willing... to allow her daughter to stroll across the fields unchaperoned.

Unchaplain, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.)

a 1661 *Fuller Worthies, Dorset* i. (1662) 280 Dr. Hackwel, for opposing the Spanish Match, was un-Chaplain'd and banished the Court.

Unchapleted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1864 *Swinburne Atalanta* (1895) 114 With unchapleted hair, With unfilleted cheek. 1870 *Morris Earthly Par.* III. iv. 51 Her golden head... uncoifed, unchapleted.

Uncharacter, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.)

1570 *Foxe A. & M.* (ed. 2) 193/1 Making of a priest a non priest, or a layman: vncharacteryng his owne order.

Uncharactered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Having no distinctive sign.

1633 *C. Butler Eng. Gramm.* To Rdr., If first wee reforme

our Alphabet, by adding those uncharacter'd letters which are wanting, and giving fit names to those that want them.

2. Of persons: Destitute of moral character.

1841 *Gen. P. Thompson Exorc.* (1842) VI. 37 The profligate and the uncharacter'd of both sexes.

Uncharacteristic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1753 *Richardson Grandison* (1781) IV. xviii. 141 Wisdom itself... is sometimes thought to sit ungracefully, when it is uncharacteristic, not to the man, but to the times. 1807 *Opie in Lect. Paint.* iv. (1848) 329 Important events disgraced by mean and uncharacteristic agents. 1853 *Ruskin Stones Ven.* II. v. § 26. 139 This cross, though graceful and rich... is uncharacteristic in one respect. 1893 *F. Adams New Egypt* 41 Everything that is characteristic of the Egyptian is uncharacteristic of the Arabian.

Uncharacteristically, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1753 *Richardson Grandison* (1781) V. xxxi. 208 They won't let me write on... or I should not have concluded so uncharacteristically. 1804 *Something Odd* II. 76 A quantity of fair hair floated gracefully (uncharacteristically) I might also add) upon the shoulders. 1856 *Ruskin Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xiii. § 26 His ideas respecting all landscape being not uncharacteristically summed, finally, by Pallas herself. 1898 *Century Mag.* LV. 772 It ends, uncharacteristically enough, in rich simplicity.

Uncharacterized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1701 *Beverley Apoc. Quest.* 13 Seeing the Time between the Weeks and the 1260 Days, would be otherwise uncharacteriz'd, and the Space unknown. 1862 *E. Falkener Ephesus*, etc. ii. iv. 268 Vitruvius's definition of *hypæthros* is said to be uncharacterized by his usual precision.

Uncharge, *v.* Now rare. [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To free from a charge or burden.

1303 *R. Brunne Handl. Synne* 11942 But yn euery tyme þat þou shryuest þe, Of pyne shalt þou vncharged be. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xv. 338 For charite with-oute chalengynge vnchargeth þe soule. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xlviii. (1869) 94 So niche we dide, she and j, þat þe contracte was ouerthrowe from me, and j vncharged.

absol. 1340 *Ayenb.* 97 þe opere [law] chargeþ: and þis onchargeþ.

b. To acquit of guilt.

1602 *Shaks. Ham.* iv. vii. 68 Euen his Mother shall vncharge the practice, And call it accident.

2. To unload; to discharge (a vessel).

13... *Coer de L.* 2584 The drowndoun... was drownyd in the flood, Ar half vnchargyd wer that good. 13... *Propr. Sanct.* (Vernon MS.) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXXI. 312/171 A bees þat charged is In plas Mai not passe þorw narwh paas Til he vncharged be þat tide. 1388 *Wyclif Acts* xxi. 3 We... seiliden in to Sirie, and camen to Tire. For there the schip schulde be vnchargid. c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 10 Thay vncharged bare shippes, & made ham loges on lond. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 59/1 To vn-charge: vbi to discharge. *transf.* 1387 *Revisa Nigden* (Rolls) VII. 201 After mete þey wente into þe feeld by cause for to vncharge þaire stomakes.

3. To remove the charge from (a gun).

1687 *Micé Gt. Fr. Dict.* i. *Decharger un Canon, en ôter la charge*, to uncharge a Gun.

Unchargeable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1649 *Jerr. Taylor Gt. Exemp.* II. x. 136 Offer was made of private and unchargeable arbitrators. 1659 *Gentil. Calling* ix. § 8 Will any man renounce a rich unchargeable reversion, when he is not only wooed, but bribed... not to disclaim it?

† **Unchargeant**, *a.* *Obs.*— (UN-1 7.)

c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 412 Sib Crist ches to be unchargeante to þo puple, ne gif non occasioun of auarise to oper, þei schulden fle þis doynge.

Uncharged, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. † a. Not called upon; unsummoned. *Obs.*

1456 *Sir C. Hays Law Arms* (S. T. S.) 91 Gyf a man gais to the weris unchargit, sall he tak gawys f. 1539 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 472/2 The said Johone to be... unchargit to find souerte to the law.

b. Not burdened (with something).

c 1475 *Colagros & Gau.* 435 Sen hail our doughty elderis has bene endurand, Thruand in this thede vnchargit as thiril. 1746 *Eliza Heywood Female Spect.* No. 24 (1746) IV. 37 When the Almighty, offended with our presumption, gives his fiat to our wishes, they seldom come uncharged with ills. 1866 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Sept. 5/1 The national desire to be at any rate uncharged with responsibility.

c. Not formally accused.

1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Apr. 3/2 His two native evangelists, who were arrested with him, are reported to be still in prison, untried and uncharged.

2. Unassailed, unattacked.

1607 *Shaks. Timon* v. iv. 56 Then there's my Gloue Desend and open your vncharged Ports.

3. *Hcr.* Not furnished with a charge.

1610 *Guillim Heraldry* ii. v. 49 The Bend containeth in breadth the fifth part of the field, as it is vncharged. 1845 *Antiq. & Archit. Year Bk.* 312 Beneath each figure appears a shield, but uncharged.

4. a. Not loaded with powder and shot.

1710 *Dr. For Cruso* i. (Globe) 307 Snapping an uncharg'd Pistol, close to the Powder, [I] set it on fire. 1745 *Mrs. Eliz. Montagu Corr.* (1906) I. 203 The first was my servant, valiantly armed with two uncharged pistols. a 1829 *Farcy Reed* xv. in *Child Ball.* III. 26/2 You have left me in a fair field standin, And in my hand an uncharged gun.

b. Not charged with electricity.

1815 *J. Smith Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 263 A coating was then put on the uncharged glass. 1873 *Maxwell Electr. & Magn.* I. 53 When they are gone, other charged particles [of air] take their place.

c. Not furnished with a load.

1796 *T. Twining Trav. India*, etc. (1893) 157 The jolting of the uncharged machine became almost insupportable.

5. Not subjected to a financial charge.

1894 *Daily Tel.* 5 Dec. 5/7 A Four and a Half per Cent. Gold Loan, secured on the uncharged revenues of the Treaty ports.

Unchariot, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

c 1715 POPE *Let* (1735) l. 140 The poor distressed Roman Catholics, now unhord'd and uncharited. 1877 TALMAGE *Serm.* 9. The Lord has unhord us, uncharited us.

Uncharitable, a. Also *Sc* 5 unhereditary. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Not charitable; lacking in charity: a. Of persons, etc.

1456 SIR G. HAVE *Laws of Armes* (S.T.S.) 237 And rycht sa...gif there war ane uncharitable prelate, quhilk war...a counsaillor to mak were. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par.* Mark xi. 71 b. With his frowning brows, with his stately luke, with his contentious or uncharitable mouthe. 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* iii. Wks. (Grosart) l. 195 His conclusion, That the worlde was uncharitable, and he ordained to be miserable. 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple, Charity* 58 What can the poore hope from us, when we bee Uncharitable ev'n to Charitie? 1673 *Lady's Call*, l. 1. § 29 In this uncharitable age, things are apt to be denominated not from the greater but worse part. 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm.* ii. 49 If he remains uncharitable he is utterly unfit for heaven. 1848 LYTTON *Pelham* III. iv. Why be so uncharitable to this poor and persecuted principle? 1880 OUIDA *Moths* III. 82 People are so horribly uncharitable.

absol. 1837 W. IRVING *Adv. Capt. Bonneville* II. 191 The uncharitable were apt to surmise that he had, in the interim, been well used up in a buffalo hunt.

b. Of actions, feelings, etc.

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* Ps. li. 7 (1640) 640 An uncharitable condemning of other men. 1683 D. A. Art *Converse* 22 With most uncharitable exaggerations of their least, or fancied misdemeanours. 1764 BURN *Poor Laws* 137 It were an uncharitable action to relieve them in a course of idleness. 1814 WORROW *Excurs.* vii. 775 Her uncharitable acts, I trust, And harsh unkindnesses are all forgiven. 1833 H. COLERIDGE *Lives Northern* 11 Marvell...never again uttered so uncharitable a surmise as that with regard to Morus.

Uncharitableness. [*f. prec. + -NESS.*] The quality or character of being uncharitable.

1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Litany*, From enuy, hatred, and malice, and all uncharitableness, Good lord, deliver us. 1581 STONEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 35 The morall common places of uncharitableness, and humbles. 1641 SPECTIMYUS *Ans.* § 13 (1653) 74 It is no unusual thing with the Prelats, to charge such as protest...with uncharitableness and Schisme. 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year, Winter* II. 17 The uncharitableness of men towards his poor. 1759 WATERLAND *Christ's Div. Vind.* 418 There's no uncharitableness in believing, that He gives us at least his own true meaning. 1836 H. R. SMITH *Tin Trump.* (1876) 193 Those outpourings of envy or uncharitableness which inevitably harden the heart. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xxi. I never before heard you utter sentiments that trench so closely upon harsh uncharitableness.

Uncharitably, adv. [UN-1 11 b.] In an uncharitable manner; without charity.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Par.* T. 7626 If he reprove hym vnycharitabli of synne...thanne appertene that to the reynysynge of the deuel. 1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII.* c. 4 § 3 The residue of the same Executours uncharitably...have refused to intermedle...with the execution of the said wyll. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. IV. 7 He uncharitably commaunded that no man...should once entreate him for the retourne of Henry now duke of Lancastre. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 147 He very uncharitably passeth them by. 1653 COWLEY *Pind.* *Odes*, Life iii. We...wish uncharitably for them, To be as long as Dying as Methusalem. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 283, I know not...which of my Actions should make you judge so uncharitably of me. 1831 JAMES PHIL. AUGUSTUS II. iv. You speak but uncharitably of the reverend canon of St. Berthe's. 1860 TREMCH *Serm.* in *Westm. Abb.* xi. 132 We pray that we may not speak uncharitably; but oh! let us pray that we may not think uncharitably.

Uncharity. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. IV. 200 The mother of this pernicious commocion was uncharitie, or very impietie. 1598 E. GUILPIN *Skial.* A v. It is a strange seeld seene vnycharitie. To make foolles of themselves to hinder thee. 1543 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* l. § 56 Thus we...with as much uncharity as ignorance, do erre...in points, not onely of our own, but on[e] another's salvation. 1601 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 53, I might without any danger of Censoriousness or Uncharity, write Mystery upon the Triple crown. 1722 WORROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 655 Forgive the seeming uncharity in the supposition; I shall be glad it be groundless. 1837 JEFFREY in *Ld. Cockburn Life* (1852) II. 293 But I will have no uncharity. They too should have been richer. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* (ed. 2) II. xlv. 118 The frenzy which filled them when He set at naught their Sabbatarian uncharities.

Uncharm, v. [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of magical powers; to nullify the efficacy or virtue of (a charm).

1575 VAUTROLLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* (1577) 95 We labour both by preaching and wryting vnto you, to vnycharme that sorcerie wherewith the false apostles have bewitched you. 1612 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 53/1 Vnycharme the Charmes then, of these greivous ioyes, that still allure my sense of them to taste. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* viii. 402 Amasis King of Egypt was by the like exorcisme bound...till those ligatorie spells were after uncharmed. 1860 J. WOLFE *Trav.* & *Adv.* I. 362 The Russians convinced them that they could uncharm a talisman.

2. To free from a spell or from enchantment; to deliver from the influence of a charm. Also *absol.*

1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 554 He ran to take her vp, and try how to vnycharme her, but he was instantly throwne out of the Cane in a trance. 1638 GOODPHIN in G. Sandys *Paraphr. Divine Poems* Pref. Verses 84 b. That Harp, whose Charms uncharm'd the breast Of troubled Saul. 1688 E. RAVENSCROFT *London Cuckolds* 71, I will go home to my Wife, and uncharm her Mouth, and set her Tongue at Liberty. 1779 MWE. D'ARLA *Diary* 16 June, She charms and uncharms in a moment; she is a bane and an antidote at the same time. 1883 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) II. 341 Where to go this year I do not know; perhaps nowhere. My last year's experience uncharmed me.

b. To deprive or rob of charm or fascination.

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1835 WILLIS *Pencilings* II. xli. 28 But one look at the terms that might describe it, written on paper, uncharms even the remembrance.

Uncharmed, ppl. a. [UN-2 8.] Not subject to a spell or charm; not invested with charm; not delighted or pleased.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom.* & *Jul.* i. 1. 217 From lous weake childish Bow, she lues vnycharmd. 1757 H. WALFOL *Let. to Mann* 20 Nov., Still uncharmed, he said it was too little! 1818 COLERIDGE *Let. to Mrs. Gillman* (1895) 691 We come to a wood, full of birds and not uncharmed by nightingales. 1857 TENNYSON *Merlin & Vivien* 549 That full heart of yours... may now assure you mine; So live uncharmd.

Uncharming, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* iii. 209 Conscience would not let him rest: I mean, not till...old, uncharming Catherine was remov'd. 1892 *Fall Mall* G. 15 Nov. 3/1 He earned no little distinction by keeping outside that uncharming circle.

Uncharnel, v. [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a charnel. Hence Uncharnelled *ppl. a.*

c 1805 H. K. WHITE *Poems* (1825) 366 They tell...of uncharnel'd spectres, seen to glide Along the lone wood's unfrequented path. 1817 BYRON *Manfred* II. iv. 82 Nemesis, Whom wouldst thou Uncharnel? Man, One without a tomb—call up Astarte. 1831 TSLAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* III. 232 More like corpses uncharnelled, than living men.

Uncharred, ppl. a. Also 8-chared. (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH, *Uncharred*. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 30 It is also calculated for drying malt, to which the acid, the oily particles and phlegm of uncharred coals would be detrimental. 1898 *Daily News* 23 Nov. 6/6 Charred wood was more active than uncharred.

Uncharted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not marked on a map or chart. (Common in recent use.)

1847 WEBSTER. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 404 To establish the latitude and longitude of uncharted places. 1897 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 322 In tracking the Siberian coast through the month of August, many uncharted islands were discovered.

Uncharteral, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Not in accordance with a charter.

a 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 l. 687 The most ignominious Death of our Country...was hardly satisfaction enough to the Kingdom, for their Uncharterall Proceeding.

Unchartered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. *fig.* Not authorized as by the terms of a charter; irregular, lawless.

1805 WORSW. *Ode to Duty* 37 Me this unchartered freedom tires. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* ix. 215 The unchartered wind that 'bloweth where it listeth'. 1885 *Athenaeum* 25 July 105/1 Faust...has mistaken unchartered freedom and limitless desires for the true human ideal.

2. Not furnished with a charter; not formally privileged or constituted.

1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) III. 112 The representation of unchartered, or at least unincorporated boroughs. 1822 J. FLINT *Lett. Amer.* 283 At the time when this happened, the people had just become jealous of unchartered banks. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 700/1 The Squatters—or unchartered settlers—roamed, at first, rent free.

Unchary, a. (UN-1 7.)

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 222, I have said too much vnto a hart of stone, And laid mine honour too vnychary on't. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 532 The uncharist muse To embracements warm as theirs makes coy excuse. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II. 622 To make a good man, which my brother was, Unchary of the duties of his house.

Unchased, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1535) 101 b, They leaue no cattayle vnslayne, no gardeyne vnrobbed, no wylde beest vnchased. 1533 BELLENNEN *Livy* I. xxi. (S.T.S.) l. 118 The vnychaseabill seitt of god terminus (quibk alanerlie... sai abide vnchast away fra his mansioun). 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongejacht*, Vnhunted, or Vnchased.

Unchaste, a. [UN-1 7.] Not chaste; lacking chastity; impure, lascivious: a. Of persons, etc.

1328 WYCLIF *Rev.* xxii. 15 Forsothe with oute forth, boundes, and venym doers, and vnchaste men, and manquellers. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 173 Sardanapallus...was ful vnchast, and...hey pat beep swyge vnechast beep cleped Sardanapallus. c 1422 HOCCEVE *Min. Poems* 216 This tale...is of a woman pat was vnchaste. 1526 PILGR. *Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 95 He is so incontynent & vnchaste y^t his mynde is blynde. 1564 tr. *Martyr's Comm.* Judges xxi. 287 b, Sempronja a certayne lascivious & vnchast woman. 1626 BACON *New Atl.* (1650) 23 Their usual saying is, That whosoever is unchaste cannot reverence himselfe. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 321 To seek in marriage that fallacious Bride, Unclean, unchaste. 1780 COWPER *The Doves* 21 If, fickle and unchaste, Thou couldst become unkind at last, And scorn thy present lot. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* vii. 71 These unchaste girls are always impudent.

absol. 1390 GOWER *Conf. III.* 269 And thus thunchaste was chastised. 1752 STEELE *Spect.* No. 286 p. 1 The Unchaste are provoked to see their Vice exposed. 1888 *Hooker's Wks.* III. 789/2 The unchaste, excluded from absolution by Tertullian.

b. Of life, habits, etc.

1541 *Act 31 Hen. VIII.* c. 21 § 8 Withouthe plaine declaration before of her unchaste lief. 1546 BALE *(file)*, The Actes of English votaries, comprehendinge their vnychast practyses and examples by all ages. 1605 SHAKS. *Lea* I. i. 231 It is...No vnychaste action or dishonoured step That hath depri'd you of your Grace and fauour. 1663 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxiii. (1687) 237 What a loss they are at sometimes...to satisfie an unchaste desire? 1711 SHAFESB. *Charac.* II. 209 Even the unchaste Love borrows largely from this Source. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. I. ix. (1855) 145 You read of the victims of unchaste life hurried on the dark whirlwind of ever.

Unchastely, adv. [*f. prec. + -LY.*] In an unchaste manner; impurely.

c 1340 HAMFOL *Prose* Tr. 6 A songe mane, vnychastely and delyciously lyfande and full of many synys. 1340-70

Alisunder 36 Hue loured so lecherie & lustes of sytne, Pat her chylder hue chase unchastly to haue. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par.* John iv. 23 One that had naughtily & vnchastely misused her body with diuerse. a 1586 STONEY *Arcailla* II. xv. (1912) 245 She unchastely attempting his wonted fancies found...a bitter refusal. 1634 HABBINGTON *Castara* I. (Arb.) 36 Who while he ey'd, Vnchastely, such a beauty...Turn'd marble. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 316 Dinah...whom...he had unjustly as well as unchastely possessed.

Unchastened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II. Concl. 62 A sort of formal outside men...whose unchast'nd and unwrought minds [were] never yet...subdu'd under the true lore of religion. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 136 He...has left his own household unchastened and unguided. 1819 KEATS *Otho* I. ii, I blush to think of my unchastened tongue. 1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* II. iii. x. § 6 In language coarse, in thought undisciplined, in all unchastened. 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* i. 6 A school [of thought] almost infamous for the unchastened license of its speculations on history and philology.

Unchasteness. [*f. UNCHASTE a. + -NESS.*] The quality or state of being unchaste; impurity.

1530 PALSGR. 285/1 Unchastenes, *impudicite*. 1548 CRANMER *Catech.* 66 Wher yought doth both heare and see vnchastenes, then the infection of vncleannes spreadeth abroad. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* I. xviii. (1620) 27 It were no vnchastenesse in her to suffer the rape vnwillingly. 1653 BAXTER *Worcester Petit. Def.* 38 Would you permit any rogues that will, to have access to your wives, and solicit them to Unchastenes? 1828 E. IRVING *Last Days* 239 If I were to come to speak of unchasteness.

Unchastied, ppl. a. *Obs.* [UN-1 8 + CHASTY v.] Unchastised.

c 1340 HAMFOL *Pr. Cons.* 554 Yhit sons and doghters pat unchastid war Sal accuse pair ladirs and modirs par.

Unchastisable, a. Also 6 *Sc.* vnchastisable. (UN-1 7 b.)

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* ii. 4 The sones ben of hard face, and of herte vnchastisable...to whom I sende thee. c 1430 LINC. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 37 A child to thyrve that is unchastisable...It may wele ryme, but it accordith nought. [c 1580 Maitland *Folio MS.* (S.T.S.) IV. 36 A chylde to thyrff quhilk is vnchastisable.] 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 194 The hard hearts of others unchastisable in those judicial Courts, were so remitted there, as bound over to the higher Session of Conscience.

Unchastised, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Vs.* (1880) 272 A bishop pat consentit to oþer mennys synnes schulde rapere be clepid an vnchastised bound þan a bishop. 1388 — *Ecclus.* xxx. 8 An hors vntemysid, ether vnchastised, schal ascape hard, and a sone vnchastised schal ascape heed. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xlviii. (1535) 94, I neuer lefte ylnesse vnchastised, nor goodnesse without rewarde. a 1547 SURREY *Paraphr. Eccles.* iv. 2 Wks. (1815) 73 When I be thought me well, under the restless Sun by folk of power what cruel works vnchastised were done. 1688 SHADWELL *Spr. Alsatia* III. Do you think you shall dishonour this family and debauch my sister, unchastid? 1715 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 123 The rebels...must not get unchastised. 1779 COWPER *Olney Hymns* xxxvii. Oh! hadst thou left me unchastid, Thy precept I had still despis'd. a 1814 *Intiguus of a Day* III. i. in *New Rev. Theatre* I. 116, I think it my duty, as a member of society, not to let it pass unchastised.

Unchastity. [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Lack of chastity; sexual impurity; lasciviousness.

1385 WYCLIF *Rom.* xiii. 13 Not in couchis and vnchastitees, not in styrl and in enuye. a 1400 PAULINE *Eg.* (Powell) 2 Cor. xii. 21 Penance of þeyre vncleannesse...and vnchastite [at þey han done. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 60/1 Vn Chastite, *incontinentia*. 1550 BALE *Apol.* 141 b, They haue in confessions, made kinges wiues and daughters to make voves of vnchastite vnto them. 1599 NASHE *Leuten Stufe* 42 That she might lye chaste vntill Priest to Venus the queene of vnchastite. 1639 HABBINGTON *Castara* II. (Arb.) 60 Against them who lny unchastite to the sex of Women. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* I. Tim. v. 1-2 Carefully shunning all that savoureth of Immodesty or Unchastity. a 1763 W. KING *Polit. & Lit. Anecd.* (1810) 49 It might perhaps be too severe a censure to charge a woman with unchastity, who had only transgressed with one man. 1846 WRIGHT *Ess. Mid. Ages* I. ii. 36 [In] the thirteenth century...unchastity was certainly not regarded as one of the greatest of sins. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. 207 Church-penance for unchastity was formerly common in England.

Unchaw, v. (UN-2 3.)

1611 COTGR. *Desmacher*, to vnchaw. 1616 J. LANE *Contr.* *Sgr.'s T.* 95 note, Th'intestine motive whercof tind his blood, and soone causd to vnchawe his late chaw cud.

Unchawed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] = UNCHWEED.

1566 BLUNDEVEL *Horsmanship* IV. xl. (1580) 18 b, To let his meate fall out of his mouth, or at the least to keep it in his mouth vnchawed. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-troth* 609 Bits vnchaw'd in her bulke, as in a forge, Kindle the coales wherof foule lust is bred. 1693 DERVEN *Persius* v. 8 Why wouldst thou these mighty Morselschuse, Of Words unchaw'd, and fit to choke the Muse?

So Unchaw'n *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongeknaw't*, vnchawne.

Uncheat, v. (UN-2 3.)

1650 H. MORE *Observ.* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) L 2 b, Nor could his lofty soul so low descend but to uncheat the World; a noble end. 1681 CROWNE *Heu. VI.* i, They are fools, and know not men, nor what they love; Uncheat 'em; but however save the King.

Uncheated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1746-7 W. COLLINS *The Manners* 19 Youth of the quick uncheated sight, Thy walks, Observance, more invite! 1820 T. MITCHELL *Com. Aristoph.* I. 101 Uncheated he his stalls may spread, nor lose his time and labour.

Uncheek, v. *Obs.* [UN-1 14.] *trans.* To fail to check.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV. iii. 447 The Lawes, your curbe and whip, in their rough power Ha's vncheek'd Theft.

Uncheckable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a 1734 *NORTH LIVES* (1826) II. 217 His lordship used him in his most private and uncheckable trusts. 1836 T. Hook *G. Gurney* (1850) III. 339 Wells, ... whose volubility when once 'off' was uncheckable, ... would not let me pause here. 1881 *Echo* 11 Apr. 3/6 Flying before the uncheckable onslaughts of the interviewers.

Unchecked, *pl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not checked or repressed; unrestrained. Also const. *by*.

1469 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 92 Clerks at wages certain, unchecked, to have a yeoman and groom's parte. 1533 *More's Utopia* (1753) 114 Yet he they sufficed boldly to talk vnchecked. 1577 G. WHETSTONE in Gascoigne *Steele Gl.*, etc. (Arb.) 13 Truth is the garde, that keepeth men vnchecked. 1667 *Milton P. L.* viii. 189 Apte the Mind or Fancie is to roave Unchecked. 1683 *BURNET tr. More's Utopia* (1753) 114 If they were not strictly restrained from all unchecked Appetites. 1733 *POPE Ess. Man* II. 40 Man's superior part Unchecked'd may rise, and climb from art to art. 1783 *BURKE Rep. Aff. India* Wks. XI. 100 The effects of commercial servitude during its unchecked existence. 1813 *SHELLEY Q. Mab* ix. 84 The growing longings of its dawning love, Unchecked by dull and selfish chastity. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 170 The mountaineers ... were committing unchecked ravages in retaliation for invaded rights. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn.* & *Dawn* lvi. Mankind was to see... unchecked power smitten with fatal impotence.

† *b.* Of a report; Uncontradicted. *Obs.*

1596 *SHAKS. Merch. V.* iii. i. 2 It lues there vnchecked, that Antonio hath a ship, wrackt on the narrow Seas. 1619 *VISCOT. DUNSTON Let. in Eng. & Germ.* (Camden) 208 There is there an unchecked report these three or four days that the Count of Mansfelt [etc.].

Uncheered, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1817 *WORDSW. Ode to Lycoris* 24 Yet cool the space within, and not uncheered, ... by stealthy influx of the timid day. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Resignation* 235 Who treads at ease life's uncheered ways. 1864 *TREVELYAN Compt. Wallah* (1866) 301 He must go through the dreary remainder of life uncheered by friendship.

Uncheerful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not enlivening or gladdening; cheerless. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* II. xvi. 244 Forto cleue to a thing as to his Souereyn Lord, and 3it for to haue noon homelynes with the same thing were an vncheerful thing. 1586 *BRIGHT Melanch.* xvii. 103 The body thus possessed with the vncheerful darknes of melancholie. 1593 *SHAKS. Lucr.* 1024 In vaine I ralle at oportunitie, At time, at Tarquin, and vncheerfull night. 1648 *MILTON Ps. lxxviii.* 21 My life at death's vncheerful dore Unto the grave drawns nigh. 1656 *COWLEY Davidels* iv. 536 'Twas the last Morning whose vncheerful Rise, Sad Jabes was to view with both their Eyes. 1798 *JANE AUSTEN Northang. Abb.* xxi. The furniture, ... was handsome and comfortable, and the air of the room altogether far from vncheerful. 1853 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* II. iv. § 10. 63 The Cathedral square ... laid out in rigid divisions of smooth grass and gravel walk, yet not vncheerful. 1856 *HAWTHORNE Eng. Note-bks.* (1879) I. 256 It is an vncheerful old hotel.

2. Not exhibiting, or partaking of, cheerfulness. c 1550 *Dice Play* (Percy Soc.) 6 Stalking up and down... with such heavy and vncheerful countenance, as if he had some hammers working in his head. 1596 *SPENSE F. Q.* v. vii. 18 But by the change of her vncheerfull looke, They might perceiue she was not well in plight. 1712 *ADMON Spect.* No. 483 ¶ 1 People of gloomy vncheerful Imaginations. 1753 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1751) I. v. 24, I cannot bear an vncheerful brow in a servant. 1884 C. E. NORTON *Let.* (1913) II. x. 131 'Ah, Charles,' he answered, with a not vncheerful smile, 'there are no good days now'. 1892 G. HAKE *Mem. & Yrs.* lxxviii. 293 A quiet, not vncheerful, but almost complaining way.

b. Not cheerfully performed.

a 1684 *LEIGHTON Comm.* 1 *Pet. iii.* 1 (1849) II. 4 Now, if it be such obedienc as ought to arise from a special kind of love, then the wife would remember this, that it must not be constrained, vncheerful obedienc, 1858 *FARRER Spir. Confer.* 115 There is no vigour in vncheerful penance.

3. Of persons: Lacking in cheerfulness; melancholy, gloomy. Also *transf.*

1612 *Br. Hall Contempl.* O. T. iv. iv. Wheresoeuer meere Nature is, she is... niggardly in her grants, and vncheerful. 1621 *BURTON Anal. Mel.* i. iii. i. 231 They be commonly leane, hirsute, vncheerful in countenance. 1680-1 *PENN in Wks. I. Pennington* I. p. viii. When he did Speak, he was Serious, yet sweet and not vncheerful. 1740 *CIBBER Apol.* (1756) I. 17 Let them call me any fool but an vncheerful one. 1860 *BUSHNELL New Life* I. 7 There ought never to be a discouraged or vncheerful being in the world. 1862 *LYTTON Str. Story* xlviii. She said that Lillian was quiet, not vncheerful.

Hence **Uncheerfully** *adv.*

a 1628 *PRESTON New Court.* (1634) 104 Who comes not more vncheerfully before God, because of it? 1753 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1751) VII. xvii. 98 We had hopes... she would be brought to give her hand, not vncheerfully, to the Count of Belvedere. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 299 Save for the inevitable death-scene of the morrow, the evening would have passed not vncheerfully.

Uncheerfulness, [*f. prec. + -NESS.*] The quality or state of being vncheerful.

1617 *HIERON Wks.* II. 342 It is a checke to our common lumpishness and vncheerfulness. 1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* vii. § 231 Those indispositions... grew into a perfect habit of vncheerfulness. 1712 *ADMON Spect.* No. 494 ¶ 2 There are many Persons, who, by a natural Uncheerfulness of Heart, ... love to Indulge this uncomfortable way of Life. 1723 W. CRAWFORD *Infidelity* (1836) 211 Lumpish vncheerfulness may not be taken for gospel sorrow.

Uncheering, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 451 The kiss of thy mistress shall be cold and uncheering. 1856 *FOURDE Hist. Eng.* I. 79 It is not uncheering to look back upon a time when the nation was in a normal condition of militancy against social injustice. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. ii. 87 The incomprehensible disappearing Of that great man to him is most uncheering.

† **Uncheerly**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.)

1627 *J. CARTER Plain Expos.* 107 A very natr way or

lane (which we know is often mirie, and many wayes vncheerly to travellers.)

Uncheery, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1760 *STERNE Serm.* (1766) I. ii. 31 The sad accidents of life, and the uncheery hours which perpetually overtake us. *Ibid.* IV. vii. 16 In some uncheery corner it nourishes its discontent. 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 58 The chill light from the window fades; The fire it burneth all uncheery. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. iii. 224 Bat-like to squeak and twitter In whispers uncheery and ghostly.

† **Uncheque**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7: see CHECK v. 9.) Without check or stoppage.

1671 F. PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess.* 367 That such of them as have none Offices, ... to the value of two pence by the day, shall have the wages of six pence by the day uncheque.

Unchequered, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* VII. ii. Ah! what in this lower sphere can be unchequered? 1825 *JEFFERSON Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 51, I had lived the last ten years in unchequered happiness. 1840 *ARNOLD Hist. Rome* II. 243 Nor was even this latter period of the contest unchequered by some changes of fortune. 1877 R. H. HORNE in F. COLLINS M. COLLINS' *Let. & Friendships* I. 37 My pleasant and unchequered memory of Martimer Collins.

Uncherished, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

13... E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 1125 And if hit cheue þe chaunce vncherist worþe. [1775 *ASH.*] 1817 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* xix. II. 136 An infant, fed with unwholesome food, or uncherished by genial warmth. 1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I. 186 The obscure light shed by the yet uncherished fires.

Uncherishing, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1876 *GEO. ELIOT Dan Der.* xxxiii. When the uncherishing years have thrust it far onward in the ever-narrow procession of youth and age.

Uncheatable: see UNCHASTISABLE a.

Unchewed, *pl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. UNCHAWED

pl. a., and MDu. *ongecouwet*, -*kauwet*, Du. *ongekauwd*, G. *ungekauft*.] Not chewed.

1646 *QUARLES Sheph. Orac.* ix. Say, do you eat and grind it... Or like an unchew'd Pill, but swallow'd down? 1697 *DRYDEN Eneis* x. 1025 His mouth runs o're With unchew'd morsels. 1742 *YOUNG Nat. Th. v.* 973 All... wide-expanding their voracious jaws, Morsel on morsel swallow down unchew'd. 1766 *CONF. Farmer's v. Cabbitt* O 2/2, Horses addicted to this vice are but of small value; they drop a great part of their food unchewed. 1834 *BROWNING Ferish-tail, Two Camels*, No sprig Of toothsome chervil must I leave unchewed I.

fig. 1643-5 *MILTON Divorce* *Introd.*, If she presume to bring forth ought, that sorts not with their unchew'd notions and suppositions. 1681 *DRYDEN Abs. & Achil.* i. 113 Not weigh'd or winnow'd by the Multitude, But swallow'd in the Mass, unchewed and crude.

Unchid, *pl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next.

[1846 *WORCESTER.*] 1860 *MACM. Mag. Aug.* 292 There, unchid, her tears may flow. 1893 *WESTM. Gaz.* 22 Sept. 3/2 Meditating... on his own sins, and leaving the world to sin unchid.

Unchidden, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1472 *PASTON Lett.* III. 50 We go not to bed unchidyn lightly, all that we do is ille done. 1614 T. A. in *Latham Jalcovey* Aiv. Pleasure it selfe hath still vnchidden stood. 1753 *GLOVER Boadicea* III. i. While massacre, unchidden, cloyes his famine, And quaffs the blood of nations. 1826 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* II. (1863) 295 It was no time for scolding; so the whole chain of delinquents... escaped unchidden. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* II. iii. 366 Still stronger grew that thought, Unheeded, and unchidden.

Unchid'd, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 6 b.]

1. To deprive of children; to make childless. 1605 *EARL STIRLING Alexandr. Trag.* iv. ii. First orphan'd, widow'd, and unchid'd last, A daughter, wife, and mother all accurst. 1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* v. vi. 153 Though in this City hee Hath widow'd and unchid'd many a one. 1791 *COWPER Iliad* xxii. 48 He hath unchid'd me of many a son.

2. To deprive of the status of a child or of the qualities peculiar to childhood.

1615 *Br. Hall Contempl.* O. T. x. iii. Whosoever now dispose of themselves without their parents, they do wilfully unchid themselves. 1864 *BROWNING Mr. Sudge* Wks. 1888 VII. 230 In brief, she may unchid the child I am.

Unchided, *pl. a.* [*f. prec.* or UN-1 8.]

Destitute or deprived of children; childless. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cille of God* xv. xv. (1620) 521 Nor is it credible that their fathers liued all this while either immature or vnmarried or unchid'd. 1866 J. CONINGTON *Eneid* 58 With death in view, the unchid'd sire Checked not the utterance of his ire. 1882 *SWINBURNE Tristr. of Lyonesse*, etc. 155 So bitter burned within the unchid'd wife A virgin lust for vengeance.

Unchildish, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1586 W. WEBB *Eng. Poetrie* (Arh.) 45 Some... haue especially made choyse of such vnchildish stuffe, to reade vnto young Schollers.

Unchildlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

[1775 *ASH.* *Unchildlike*... unlike a child, unbecoming a child.] 1840 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* xxv. Something infinitely worse, so ghostly and unchild-like in its cunning. 1879 *MISS BIRD ROCKY Mts.* 53 The family consists of a grown-up son, ... and three hard, unchildlike younger children.

† **Unchildly**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) Unfilial, undutiful.

1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 222 He first removed his lodging... to a base vnder more, and after shewed him many other vnkind and vnchildlike parts.

Unchilled, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* i. Yet, amidst the changing visions of life, his principles remained unshaken, his benevolence unchilled. 1813 *BYRON Giaour* 27 His Queen, the garden queen, his Rose, Unbent by winds, unchill'd by snows. 1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* I. xxxi. 424 Even an Arctic temperature leaves the mind unchilled. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 130 The prompt and unchilled service atones fully for want of artistic merit.

Unchinked, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1879 *MISS BIRD ROCKY Mts.* 45 The roof was in holes, the logs were unchinked. 1883 *HARPER'S Mag.* Sept. 625 Her eyes wandered over... the unchinked, dirty cabin.

Unchipped, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1647 *HERRICK Noble Numb.*, *Thanksgiving to God* 22 A little Byn, Which keeps my little loafe of Bread Unchipt, unfead. 1854 *POULTRY Chron.* I. 256/2 Nine healthy living chicks and five unchipped eggs. 1865 *LUBAACK Presh. Times* 251 One of these peculiar forms has one side left unchipped.

Unchiro-tonize: see CHIROTONE v.

Unchiselled, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1772 J. IVES H. SWINDEN'S *Gl. Yarmouth Pref.* 1 The unchiselled stone, or rudest hieroglyphic, accompanied the songs of the Bards, to perpetuate a whole nation. 1830 *WESTM. Rev.* Jan. 46 Unchiselled stones, according to Pausanias, were the first images of the gods of the Greeks. 1854 *GRACE GREENWOOD Haps & Mishaps* 3 The pure and graceful Greek column makes no solid or defiant show of strength, like the unchiselled stone or the jagged rock.

Unchivalric, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = next.

1851 *WESTM. Rev.* April 12 With much self-gratulation on our own unchivalric aspect. 1868 W. R. CREG *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 217 A coarseness and a cruelty, as well as an unchivalric and ungenerous roughness.

Unchivalrous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1846 *WORCESTER* (citing SCOT.). 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xxxvii. Such a bad pupil, monsieur! so thankless, cold-hearted, unchivalrous, unforgiving. 1880 *SWINBURNE Stud. Shaks.* 274 A garb of transforming verse under a guise at once weak and wordy, coarse and unchivalrous.

Hence **Unchivalrously** *adv.*

[1847 *WESTM.*] 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Jan. 103 He somewhat unchivalrously refused her request... for a safe-conduct.

Unchivalry, (UN-1 12.)

1858 *KINGSLEY Misc.*, *Winter-Gard.* I. 148 That world-famous ancestor of his, whose deeds of unchivalry were the delight... of knight and kaiser... in the Middle Age. 1865 — *Hereen* xxvi. All the chivalry, and the unchivalry, of the Baltic shores.

Uncho'ke, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1588 *LUCAR tr. Tartaglia's Colloq. Shooting* 36 If the Artillery should be choked with nayles or otherwise, whether it be possible to devise a waie to unchoke quickly the same Artillery. 1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Feb. 3/3 She tried to unchoke it and took three parts of a painful out.

Uncho'ked, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1833 *POR Tales, MS. in Bottle* (1902) 54 We found the pumps uncho'ked. 1860 H. GOUGER *Two Yrs. Imprisonment* xxiii. 255, I... again luxuriated in a well-cleaned exterior, and pores uncho'ked with grime. **Uncho'leric**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1831 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* II. iv. On some points, as his *Excellenz* was not uncho'leric, I found it more pleasant to keep silence. **Unchoo'sable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gl.* iv. iii. 1. 407 A man... unchoosable at hustings or in caucus.

Unchoosing, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* I. (1598) 94 Like a Lambe, whose damme away is fet, (Stolne from her young by thethees vnchoosing-haste). 1660 *JER. TAYLOR Ductor* iv. i. rule i. § 17 They are natural, or unavoidable, or the productions of fancy, or some other unchusing faculty.

Uncho'pped, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 *HEXHAM II. Onge-hackell*, Vnhackit, or Vnchopt. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 101 A large stack of unchopped firewood.

Uncho'tal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1865 *MISS YONGE Clever Woman of Fann.* iii. Cathedral music had once too natural to him for the endurance of an uncho'ral service. **Uncho'rded**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1859 *L.D. LYTTON Wanderer* (ed. 2) 189 From the uncho'rded harp and vacant shell New notes reveal.

Uncho'sen, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1529 *MORE Dyaloge* iv. Wks. 273/2 And that every man is either chosen or vnchosen... And yf we bee of the vnchosen sorte, no good dede can auail vs. c 1592 *MARLOWE Jew of Malta* II. In spite of these swine-eating Christians, (Vnchosen Nation, neuer circumcid'd). 1644 *MILTON Areop.* (Arb.) 54 To be made the perpetual reader of vnchosen books and pamphlets. 1655 *JER. TAYLOR Unum Necess.* vi. i. § 29 To be born, was a thing wholly involuntary and vnchosen. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* v. 397 Can actions be denominated vice... The means vnchosen, and unknown the end? 1814 *WORDSW. Excurs.* vii. 309 [To] Beguile A solitude, vnchosen, unexpressed. 1871 *CARLYLE in Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* (1883) II. 249 [She] never did complain once of her vnchosen sufferings... under the writing of that sad book.

absol. 1849 *FOURDE Nemesis of Faith* 127 The sucking children of the vnchosen were not saved in Noah's flood.

Unchris'om, *a.* *rare* (UN-1 7.) Unchristened.

1831 *LAMA Elia* II. *Shade of Elliston*. The schoolmen admitted a receptacle apart for Patriarchs and un-chrisom Babes.

† **Unchri'sted**, *pl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-2 6 b.] Deprived of the attributes or nature of Christ.

1646 *EVANES Noble Ord.* 42 God blasphemed, Christ unchristed. 1654 T. WARREN *Unbelievers* 145 Let some frenzy take them and bereave them of their reason... and they are un-Christed again. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. iii. 45 Is She not... God Un-godded, and Christ Unchristed; iu saying, That at death there is none other Hope but She?

† **Unchristen**, *a.* *Obs.* [OE. *unkristen* (see UN-1 7 and CHRISTEN a.) = ON. *úkrístinn* (Da. *unkristen*, Sw. *okristen*), OHG. *unkristūn* (MHG. *unkristen*).] = UNCHRISTIAN a. Also *absol.*

c 1000 *tr. Baeda's Eccl. Hist.* iv. xvi. (MSS. O and Ca.) Deah ðe hi þā zytta uncristenne wæron. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A. i. 91 Clerkes þat knowen hit scholde techen hit aboute, For Cristene and vn-cristene him cleyemþe vchone. c 1400 *Rowland & Otuel* 218 For-thi hathe he sent the worde by mee, Pat þou schall vn-cristen be. 1456 *Sir G. HAVE LAW Arms* (S.T.S.) 86 And a cristyn man war in a battail... agayn the uncrystyn. *Ibid.* 298 Paganis that we call unCrystyn men. 1509 *BARCLAY Shyp of Folsys* (1570) 201 All the land about, Trembling for feare of the unchristen rout, Of cursed Turkes and other infidels. 1553 *Respublica* I. i. 71 My veray trewe vnchristen Name ys Avarice.

Hence † **Unchristenness**, *Obs.*⁻¹
c1548 in *Strype Crammer* II. viii. (1694) 176 Making the same... a Den or Sink of all Unchristenness.

Unchristen, *v.* [UN-2 3.]
1. *trans.* To reverse the christening of; to deprive of the name given at christening.

1598 Florio, *Shatterare*, to vchristen, to forget ones proper name. 1831 *Q. Rev.* XLV. 416 The church of St. Genevieve was once more unchristened, and ana-paganized by its absurd name of the Pantheon. 1868 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 167 These desolating doubts... are present as powers of the air to unchristen the new born thoughts of religion as fast as they arrive. 1893 in J. H. Barrows *World's Fair*, *Relig.* II. 1152 Before you can strip the discovery [of America] of its religious character, you must unchristen the admiral's flagship.

† 2. = UNCHRISTIANIZE *v.* *Obs.*
1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II. xxi. To constrain him furdere to unchristen him, to unman him. 1653 BAXTER *Chr. Concord* 50 They would unchristen all the Reformed Christians in all these Nations. 1670 — *Cure Ch. Div.* 296 Therefore on one side let us take heed how we unchurch and unchristen any with whom we do not corporally join. 1718 CIBBER *Non-juror* Prol. There safe, he lets his thundering Censures fly, Unchristens, damns us, gives our Laws the Lie.

Hence **Unchristening** *ppl. a.*
1650 BAXTER *Chr. Cath.* II. iii. 420 It would be a damning unchristening sin to deny the Headship of the Pope or General Council, if they were indeed the Head of the Church.

Unchristened, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MSW. *okristnadh*, and UNKRISENED *ppl. a.*]

1. Not made Christian; not converted to Christianity, unbaptized.

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11974 Me hynkeþ but tynt, þe stounde, To write þe names of so fele hounde þat were vnchristid in þys mounde. c1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1358 What wendest thou, fendes fere? Unchristenede that were Tyll y saw the wyth syght. c1400 *Apol. Loll.* 2 Cornell centurio, yet vnchristund, is censed wip þe Hooli Goost. c1440 *Alph. Tales* 219 þai & all þer howsold become cresentid, þat war haythen befor vnchristid. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ix. xxvii. 381 Nay said syre Persydes, hit is syre Palomides, that is yet vnchristened. c1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hou. VII.* 23 b, The Moores or Mawritane nacion, beyng infideles and vnchristened people. 1570-6 LAMARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 211 A Pagan (or vnchristened) King of Northumberland, had married a Christian woman. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gr. Exemp.* III. xvii. 74 The Holy-land is now in the dominion of vnchristened Saracens. 1659 BAXTER *Key Cath.* II. iii. 420 Else most of the Christians of the world at this day are Apostates and vnchristened. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xxv, Edith Plantagenet scorns the homage of an vnchristened Pagan. 1868 J. H. NEWMAN *Verses Var. Occas.* 114 Why should we fear, the Son now lacks His place Where roams vnchristened man? 1881 *Athenæum* 24 Sept. 393/2 A survival of the feasts of our vnchristened forefathers.

transf. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* III. ix. Those iron clasps... Would not yield to vnchristen'd hand. 1899 R. BRIDGES *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 348 Thy soft vnchristen'd smile, That shadows neither love nor guile.

b. *spec.* Of children. Also *transf.*

1795 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* II. ii. At midnight hours o'er the kirkyard she raves, And howks vnchristen'd weans out of their graves. 1777 BRAND *Pop. Antiq.* 74 note, Children dying unbaptized... It is thought here very unlucky to go over their Graves. It is vulgarly called going over 'vnchristened Ground'. 1791 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 132 Twa span-lang, wee, vnchristen'd bairns. 1855 MACADAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 462 Annihilation is the fate of the greater part of mankind, of heathens, of Mahometans, of vnchristened babes.

2. Unnamed.

1832 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* v. (1863) 456, I do not mean, In this catalogue, to include the large proportion of bright, shallow troutling-streams, for the most part vnchristened and unregistered. 1853 E. K. KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxiv. (1856) 194 A large cape and several smaller headlands were seen... all on the western side. They remain vnchristened.

† **Unchristenlike**, *a.* *Obs.*⁻¹ [UN-1 7 c.] = UNCHRISTIANLIKE *a.*

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* A ij, Their particular deuises, fables, and vnchristenlike slanders.

† **Unchristenly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11.] = UNCHRISTIANLY *adv.*

1535 SHAXTON in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) 1 App. lxi. 152 Take al in good part... Construe nothing vnchristenly: & become again my good Lord. a 1568 COVERDALE *Bk. Death* (1579) vii. 28 It is better to lye ill, then to dye well. Welche wordes are very vnchristenly spoken.

Unchristian, *a. and sb.* [UN-1 7 and 12. Cf. UNCHRISTEN *a.*]

1. Of persons: Not Christian; not professing, or converted to Christianity; devoid of Christian principles or feeling.

1555 LATIMER in *Foxe A. & M.* (1563) 1373/1 That iurisdiction which the vnchristian Princes behead by tyranny did resist. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* II. v. § 7 Whereupon grew a question, whether a Christian Soldier might herein doe as the vnchristian did. 1606 *Arraignm. & Execution Late Traitors* (1872) 5 They wanted nothing, that... was thought fit, and indeed, too good for so vnchristian offenders. 1755 MACENS *Insurances* II. 250 Any Turkish, Moorish, Arabian or other vnchristian Pirates. 1822 Mrs. STOW *Uncle Tom's C.* xiv. 'Well, I hate those old slaveholders' said the boy, who felt as vnchristian as became any modern reformer. 1864 MISS YONGE in *Macr. for Young* May 152 The allowing an untaught un-Christian population to grow up among them.

b. Imposed by non-Christians.

1816 BYRON *Siege Corinth* ix, Ere that faithless truce was broke Which freed her from the vnchristian yoke

c. *sb.* One who is not a Christian.

1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* III. 285 This morning the little

Unchristian, my godson, was precisely the person least attended to.

2. Of actions, etc.: At variance with Christian principles; devoid of Christian spirit; unbefitting or unbecoming a Christian.

1581 ALDERSEY in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II. 152 We are not indeede all good Christians, for there are in the ship some that hold very vnchristian opinions. 1585-7 T. ROGERS *39 Art.* iv. (1633) 18 Vttery false then, and vnchristian is the opinion of those men. 1605 *London Prodigal* III. ii. 185 That were vnchristian, and an vn humane part. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* III. xlii. 279 Disciples that obstinately continue in an vnchristian life. 1679 SHARP *Serm. St. Margaret's* 11 Apr. 18, I mean the Unnatural, Un-Christian Feuds and Divisions that are amongst us. 1729 BERKELEY *Skel. Serm.* Wks. 1871 IV. 639 Their own vnchristian life and neglect of instruction. 1755 YOUNG *Centauri*, Wks. 1757 IV. 115 He was for making religion familiar and inoffensive. And so he did; and vnchristian too. 1812 HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 131 The vnchristian view, that he might be hanged. 1849 MACADAY *Hist. Eng.* viii. II. 389 He... had repeatedly assailed them with unjust and vnchristian asperity. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* I. v. 131 Some years later, John de Wycliffe asserted strongly the vnchristian character of slavery.

b. Improper; unnatural; objectionable.

1630 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* 475 The most vnchristian abuse is, that in every great towne he hath a Caback (or Tap-house) to sell Aqua-vite. 1633 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Night Walker* III, My Aunt has turn'd me out a doors, she has, At this vnchristian hour. 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* III. 83 This was the vnchristianest, beastliest liquor I ever tasted.

† **Unchristian**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 6 a. Cf. Du. *onchristenen* (Sewel).] = UNCHRISTIANIZE *v.*

1633 FAYNNE *Histrio-m.* 172 Is this a light... effeminacie, for men... thus... to vnman, vnchristian, vncreate themselves? 1658 BAXTER *Saving Faith* 8. 60 If I deny this, I must vnchurch and vnchristian almost all... of the Churches and Christians in the world. 1661 BEVERIDGE *Priv. Th.* II. (1730) 46 By this means, he renouncing his Baptism, blasphemous Christ, vnchristians himself. 1712 BR. TALAO *Charge* 16 How many Thousands does this Doctrine vnchristian of those that were born... from... 1648, to... 1660?

Unchristianed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Loos* 53 b, Hee trembled and was affrayde... which was an vnchristianed Heathen man,

Unchristianity, [UN-1 12.] Lack of Christianity.

1652 HEVLIN *Cosmogr.* 297 The customs have not more vnchristianity in them, than this of those Scottish Christians. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* 46 It is not mere vulgarity, it is positive vnchristianity, hopeless injustice. 1885 ABR. BENSON in A. C. BENSON *Life* (1899) II. i. 60 Is Unchristianity and Antichristianity to invade us yet more?

Unchristianize, *v.* [UN-2 6 c.] *trans.* To deprive of the character or status of being Christian; to render vnchristian.

a 1714 M. HENRY *Treat. Baptism* v. Wks. 1853 I. 549/s. To vnchurch, vnchristianize, unbaptize, all who are not in every thing of our length. 1746 *Brit. Mag.* 95 Debasing and vnchristianizing the more polite and younger Part of the Nation. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 1 July, To enslave the people and un-Christianise the country. 1850 NEWMAN *Diff. Angl.* I. i. (1891) 1. 24 Why, half the country is unbaptized... Shall the country vnchristianize itself? a 1878 SIR G. SCOTT *Leet. Archit.* I. 13 Surely this does not vnchristianise the already Christian architecture of the soldiers of the Cross.

Hence **Unchristianized** *ppl. a.* 1, -izing *vbl. sb.*

1636 H. BURTON *Apology of Appeals* 20 The baseness of Degenerate English Spirits, become so vnchristianized, as [etc.] 1853 BRIGHT *Sp. Admiss. Jews to Parli.* (1868) 524 Whence this notion or feeling of vnchristianising springs.

Unchristianized, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8.]

1778 APTHORPE *Preval. Chr.* 43 These nations, as yet vnchristianized, found no power in Italy more respectable than that of the bishops of Rome. 1849 KINGSLEY *Misc., N. Devon* (1860) II. 300 There before me great countries untitled, uncivilized, vnchristianized. 1859 W. ANONORSON *Disc.* (1860) 88 That must be a lifeless heart which lies cold and inanimate within the bosom of every vnchristianized man.

Unchristianlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1610 in *Hart. Misc.* (Malt.) III. 111 This vnchristian-like conspiracie. 1646 E. FISHER *Murrow Mod. Divin.* (ed. 2) 2 Neither let us have such vnchristianlike expressions amongst us. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 38 P I That Unchristian-like and Bloody Custom of Duelling. 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 13. 77 That vnchristian-like instrument the Jews Harp. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* I. 188 Do not think that any observations I make are allied to so vnchristianlike a spirit. 1866 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 197 It is one of the most ungentlemanly and blackguardly things... not to say vnchristianlike and despicable.

Unchristianlike, *adv.* (UN-1 11 b.)

1700-1 R. GOUGH *Hist. Myddle* (1875) 184 Hee grievously complained that his nephew had soe vnchristianlike used his own father. 1784 P. WRIGHT *New Bk. Martyrs* 796/1, I thank God I have not led my life as vnchristianlike as many have done.

† **Unchristianly**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.)

1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II. xx, A most unnatural and vnchristianly yoke. 1645 — *Colast.* Wks. 1851 IV. 364 Whom to leave thus without remedy... I say is most vnchristianly.

Unchristianly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1547 J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scotts* 209 The feldes lie full of their bodies, whose deatnes they most cruelly and vnchristianly haue procured. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 309 As they behaued themselves most vnchristianly toward their brethren, so and much more vn godly... did they towards God. 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 71 A wicked and wretched censure, most vncharitable and vnchristianlike passed upon persons of well-known piety. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* II. 50 Why must communicating with such ministers... be vnchristianly abstained from? 1743 WESLEY *Jrnl.* (1749) 69, I look upon myself to be under no kind of obligation... to observe any thing contained in that scandalous paper, so vnchristianly imposed

upon me. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxxi, She feared he might be speaking vnchristianly.

Unchristianness, [f. UNCHRISTIAN *a.*] The character of being vnchristian.

1648-9 *Eikon Bas.* xxiv. 207 The Unchristianness of those denials. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xx. P 1 We have now seen the unhappy riddle of the vnchristianness of Christians unfolded.

Unchristlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1869 W. P. MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 153 Un-Christlike divisions in the Church of the living God. 1884 *Oxf. & Camb. Undergrad. Jrnl.* 14 Feb. 232/1 The most un-Christ-like outcome of a so-called science.

Hence **Unchristlike**, *a.*

1882 'EDNA LYALL' *Donovan* xxxiv, The un-Christlikehood of Christians.

Unchristly, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1880 *World of Cant.* x. 73 Both your objects and your means are vnchristly. 1903 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LVIII. 435/1 Ages have... fought over... this subject until history points with scarlet finger to vnchristly deeds and impotent creeds, all in His name.

Hence **Unchristliness**.

1905 Mrs. J. E. BUTLER *Autobiog.* (1909) 307 The manifest vnchristliness of the teaching of many of the churches.

Unchronicled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1598 *Mucedorus* Epilogue 19 Studie to act deedes yet vnchronicled. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Waul. by Loire* 194 Events of the most stupendous magnitude passed vnchronicled. 1840 [see UNCHANTED *ppl. a.*] 1885 J. E. TAYLOR *Brit. Fossils* II. 49 The heroes... of many an vnchronicled feud and deed of daring.

Unchronological, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not chronological; not arranged in order of time; not in accordance with chronology.

1763 BURN *Ecc. Law* II. 320 This is vnchronological and absurd. 1801 R. PATTON *Asiat. Mon.* 149 The history is called, 'A modern vnchronological Account of Bengal'. 1841 L. HUNT *Seer* II. (1864) 18 But the truth of the painting makes amends, as in the vnchronological pictures of old masters. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 348 note, The assertion... is an vnchronological guess.

2. Of persons: Not skilled in, not observing, chronology.

1817 BYRON *Let. to Murray* 26 Apr., What is necessary but a bust and... a date? the last for the vnchronological, of whom I am one. 1827 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) I. 29 All the matters, which vnchronological prophets describe as taking place at the epoch of the Restoration of Judah.

Hence **Unchronologically** *adv.*

1870 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1887) 7 Mentioned only so cursorily, so vnchronologically, that scarcely one of them can be dwelt upon.

Unchurch, *v.* [UN-2 4, 5, and 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To remove or exclude (individuals) from membership of a church; to shut out from church privileges; to excommunicate.

a 1620 J. DYKE *Sel. Serm.* (1640) 372 Hee will cast men out of the Temple, will vnchurch them... because men doe not buy in the Temple. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IX. i. § 52 These holy men... were loath to vnchurch any, and drive them off from an Ecclesiastical communion for such petty differences. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. xii. 217 Gregory 3d... lets fly against the Emperour Leo also, to Unchurch and Uncrown him together. a 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.* 2 Cor. I. 24 Our apostle doth not vnchurch them... but endeavour to reform their disorders. 1711 MEDLEY No. 21. 243 All Candidates... if they vote with Dissenters, are (however Orthodox themselves) ipso facto vnchurch'd. 1876 FARRAR in *Contemp. Rev.* June 127 He did not mean to be vnchurch'd, was thoroughly happy and at home in the Christian religion.

absol. a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Revelation* II. 6-7 (1660) 91 They might Excommunicate and vn-Church for spiritual offences.

refl. 1813 BR. J. MILNER in HUSENBETH *Life* (1862) 225 By his obstinacy in adhering to his schismatical errors, [he] does in fact vnchurch himself.

2. To exclude (a number or class of persons) from participation in the Church (or some branch of it); to divest (a community) of the character of a church; to deprive of the possession of a church.

1633 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 43 These our brethren... of the separation are so violent and peremptory in vnchurching all the world but themselves. 1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 8 If they be able to vnchurch England, they may vnchurch also all the World. 1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergyman's Vade M.* II. p. xvi, We are told... that by this judgment and practice we vnchurch all foreign protestants. 1752 CARTER *Hist. Eng.* III. 578 Unchurching all bodies of Christians who did not adopt this discipline of his predecessor Calvin's invention. 1773 J. ALLEN *Serm. at St. Mary's, Oxf.* 12 A contempt of morality would be a reason sufficient for vnchurching any Communion. 1833 *Tracts for Times* No. 4. 5 Do you then vnchurch all the Presbyterians, all Christians who have no Bishops? 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Relig.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 101 Of course, money will... steadily work to... vnchurch the people to whom it was bequeathed. 1892 *Guardian* 28 Sept. 1447/1 It 'vnchurches' whole communities of sincere Christians.

refl. 1679 C. NESSE *Antid. agst. Popery* 102 The Jews... did apostatize... vnchurching and vnconsecrating themselves. 1700 HOWE in H. ROGERS *Life* x. (1863) 306 This church... has not, by adding some much disputed things... thereby vnchurch'd itself.

b. With church as object. (Cf. *unkirk* UN-2 6 b.)

1636 FAYNNE *Unbish. Tim.* (1661) 80 They... Un-church most Protestant Churches in foreign parts, and Un-minister their Ministers. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 404 He wrote those seven Epistles to the seven Churches which were not vnchurch'd. 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) I. 270 vnchurched clamour... for vnchurching the reformed churches. 1830 CASSAN *Lives Bps. Bath & Wells* II. 36 His Lordship's argument thus practically vnchurches the

Church. 1889 GORE R. C. *Claims* x. 162 But undisciplined does not unchurch a church.

Unchurched, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 S and UN-2 S: cf. *prec.*] a. Excluded from, deprived of, (the status of) a church. b. Not provided or connected with a church. c. (See *quot.* 1727.)

1681 BAXTER *Anst. Dodwell* iii. 21 The Protestant Churches are in the same unchurched damnable case that have Bishops. 1747 BAILEY (vol. II), *Unchurched*, dissolved from being a Church, excommunicated; also not church, as a Woman that has lain in. 1870 M. D. CONWAY *Earthw. Pilgr.* xxvi. 311 The great interests of our time gather about the unchurched world. 1889 J. H. WARD *Church in Modern Society* 224 There is more activity to-day in the churches, but there are also more unchurched people than ever before.

Unchurching, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNCHURCH v.] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1655 BAXTER *Quaker's Catech.* Pref. The degrading of the Ministry, the unchurching of our Churches. a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Revelation* ii. 6-7 (1663) 99 Un-Churching and Ex-communication in such cases, is an Ordinance of Jesus Christ. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1807) L. 247 King James... thought it went too far towards the unchurching of all those who had not bishops among them. 1854 H. NEWLAND *Leet. Tract.* 61, I wish I had time to say a few words on... the unchurching of our neighbours.

Unchurched, *ppl. a.* [f. as *prec.*] That unchurched.

1681 BAXTER *Search Schism* ii. 26 Bishop Gunning and Mr. Dodwell hence draw dismal degrading and unchurching consequences. 1741 A. CAMPBELL *Doctr. Mid. State* Pref. Those Men, who... valued themselves chiefly... upon their own Unchurching Principles. 1846 G. B. CHEEVER *Leet. Pilgr. Progr.* vi. 79 He... was completely free from the unchurched spirit of his age.

Unchurchedlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 290 Shall not all the mischief which other men do, be laid to his charge, if they do it by that unchurchedlike power which he defends. 1711 Medley No. 21. 243 The Name Church-men... not only... wipes off all former Blemishes how unchurchedlike soever, but [etc.]. 1845 G. A. POOLE *Churches* i. 3 We have trim, parsimonious, unchurchedlike preaching-houses, under the name of churches. 1881 *Loud. & Provinc. Music Trades Rev.* 15 Feb. 7/3 This anthem is... crude, amateurish, and unchurchedlike.

Unchurchedly, *a.* (UN-1 7: cf. G. *unkirchlich*.) 1858 in *Lit. Churchman* 15 May 1841 A sentence which, according to their own explanation, arose from the unchurchedly tone of the lectures themselves. 1883 P. BROOKS *Serm. in Eng. Ch.* 280 Churchmen... bringing to the Church unchurchedly hearts.

Unchut, *obs. variant of UNCOUTH a.*

Unci, *pl. of UNCUS.*

|| **Uncia** (vñjiä). Pl. *unciæ* (vñjiä). [L. *uncia* a twelfth part (spec. of a pound or foot): see INCH *sb.* and OUNCE *sb.*]

† **Uncia**. (See *quot.* 1704.) *Obs.*

1695 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 60 That admirable Invention of Mr. Newton, whereby he determines the *Unciæ* or Numbers prefix to the Members composing Powers. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Uncia*, in Algebra, signify those Numbers which are prefixed before the Letters of the Members of any Power produced from a Binomial, Residual, or Multinomial Root. 1763 W. EMERSON *Meth. Increments* 106 Where the numerical coefficients are the *unciæ* of the several powers of a binomial.

2. A Roman copper coin, equal in value to the twelfth part of the 'as'.

1834 *Penny Cyc.* II. 431 1/2 The *Uncia*,... or piece of one ounce, is marked by a single globule. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-coll. Man.* I. 260 The *uncia* here engraved is of the same period as that of the 'as' of nine-and-a-half ounces.

Uncial (vñjiä), *a. and sb.* [ad. L. *uncialis* pertaining to a twelfth part, f. *uncia* UNCIA. In sense 2 after L. *unciales litteræ* (Jerome). Hence also It. *onciale*, Sp. *uncial*, Pg. *oncial*, F. *onciale* (uncial), G., Sw. *uncial*.]

A. adj. 1. a. Pertaining to, connected with, etc., an inch or an ounce.

1650 J. WYBARO *Tactometria* 305 The solid measure of one ounce-troy will be (in uncial or inch-measure) 1.8417 inch; and of one ounce-avoirdupois, 1.72556 inch. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (copying Cooper), *Uncial*, of or belonging to an ounce or inch. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Concl. I am sorry I have not room (the frank being only uncial) for his farther observations.

b. Based on a duodecimal division; divided into twelve equal parts.

1842 Smith's *Dict. Grk. & Rom. Antig.* s.v. *Uncia*. The uncial system was adopted by the Greeks of Sicily. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-coll. Man.* II. 375 note, It seems probable that both the name of the weight, and the uncial coinage, may have been derived from Sicily. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 652/2 The denarius was struck at 80 to the pound, and the as became uncial.

2. Of letters or writing: Having the large rounded forms (not joined to each other) characteristic of early Greek and Latin manuscripts; also (in looser use), of large size, capital.

The term is also applied to letters having the form of the uncial, irrespective of size. When used in its strict sense, *uncial* is distinguished from *capital*, which denotes the more original, unrounded forms of the letters.

Jerome's *unciales litteræ* (Prol. Job) is commonly explained as meaning 'letters of an inch long'; his use of the word is accompanied by the phrase *ut vulgo aiunt*, and the literal sense was perhaps not seriously intended. The emendations *initialis* 'initial' and *uncinalis* 'hooked, bent', have been suggested.

1712 HENLEY tr. *Montfaucon's Trav. Italy* ii. 19 The Book

is writ in the Oblong uncial Character. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 20 It is not well to write, as the fashion now is, uncial or semiuncial letters. 1784 ASTLE *Orig. & Progr. Writ.* 82 Uncial writing began to be adopted about the middle of the fifth century. 1844 S. R. MAITLAND *Dark Ages* 207 A copy of the Gospels... written in uncial characters. 1859 J. J. RAVEN *Ch. Bells Canbr.* (1881) 12 Bells inscribed in the uncial medieval lettering, commonly called Longobardic. 1881 T. WALROND in *Macm. Mag.* XLIV. 151 All those that have been mentioned are written in the great uncial or capital characters.

Comb. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 150/2 The minuscule character is maintained intact, without intrusion of larger or uncial-formed letters.

b. Written, cut, etc., in uncial characters. 1849 CURZON *Monast. Levant* xi. 134 The one [inscription] on the other side was either Coptic or uncial Greek. 1853 Smith's *Dict. Bible* III. 1201 note, An uncial MS., brought by Tischendorf from St. Catherine's Monastery. 1885 H. SWEET *Oldest Eng. Texts* 422 The latest uncial charter... is dated 736, and... it is Mercian.

c. Characterized by the use of large letters. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* ii. xiv. The address was in a lady's handwriting (of the delicate kind which used to be esteemed feminine before the present uncial period).

B. sb. 1. An uncial or capital letter.

1775 ASI, *Uncial*,... a letter of a larger size formerly used in inscriptions. 1784 ASTLE *Orig. & Progr. Writ.* 66 All writing may be divided into capitals, uncials, and small letters. 1860 I. TAYLOR *Ess.* iii. 203 His [Franklin's] name, until his later years, drew after it no cumbersome length of academic uncials. 1875 SCAVENGER *Lect. Text N. Test.* 19 These uncials attract the eye for their minuteness.

b. An uncial style of writing.

So F. *onciale* fem., *onciale* masc. 1883 I. TAYLOR *Alphabet* viii. § 6 II. 204 In the 7th century the Irish uncial... came into competition with the Roman uncial. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 148/1 In this class of writing there is again the same dearth of dated MSS. as in the round uncial.

2. A manuscript written in uncial characters.

1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Grk. N. Test.* Intro. § 98 The Greek MSS. of the New Testament are divided into two classes,—Uncials and Cursives. 1883 SCHAFF *Hist. Chr. Church, Apost. Chr.* lxxxii. 11. 642 note, It is omitted in several uncials and certain versions.

Uncialize, *v.* [f. *prec.*] *trans.* To convert into uncial characters; to write in uncials. Hence **Uncialized** *ppl. a.*

1883 I. TAYLOR *Alphabet* viii. § 6 II. 204 The Irish uncial, which was the old Roman cursive uncialized. *Ibid.*, The Glagolitic might prove to be merely an uncialized form of the Greek cursive.

Uncially, *adv.* [f. *UNCIAL a.*]

† 1. In uncial measurement. *Obs.*

1650 J. WYBARO *Tactometria* 306 And so the solid measure of one pound-troy of water, will be, Uncially, 22.7363; and of one pound-avoirdupois, will be Uncially 27.609.

2. In uncial letters.

1885 H. SWEET *Oldest Eng. Texts* 422 As there is an entire absence of Northumbrian charters and of uncially written West-Saxon ones.

† **Unciary**, *a. Obs.*—[ad. L. *unciari-us*, f. *uncia* UNCIA. Hence also F. *onciaire*.] Amounting to a twelfth part. (Wrongly explained in *quot.*)

1866 T. B. LA PRINCE *Fr. Acad.* I. 497 There was a law amongst the ancient Grecians and Romans, which forbade all usury surmounting one penny for a hundred by the yeere, and they called it *vinciare* vsurie.

Unci-catrized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASI. 1841 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 301 The wound remains uncircumcised until the next moult. 1854 DE QUINCY *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks. II. 271 Nothing was new, nothing was raw and uncircumcised.

Unciform (vñjiä), *a. and sb.* *Anat.* [ad. mod. L. *unciform-is*, f. L. *unc-us* hook. So F. and Sp. *unciforme*.] *A. adj.* Hook-shaped; esp. *unciform bone*, *process*.

(a) 1733-4 G. DOUGLAS tr. *Winslow's Anat. Expos.* (1756) 84 In the fourth Bone... we are to consider the... hooked or Unciform Apophysis. 1831 R. KNOX *Chloquet's Anat.* 105 The inferior turbinated bone... which... seems suspended by its unciform process. 1855 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol.* 74 The unciform process... is connected... with the inferior spongy bone and the superior maxillary bone.

(b) 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* 198 The *Flexor ossis metacarpi*... arises from the unciform bone and annular ligament. 1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* i. ii. 4 The carpus has 8 bones arranged in two rows... In the second... is the trapezium, the trapezoid, the os magnum, and the unciform bone. 1884 COUES N. *Amer. Birds* 107 A carpal bone, supposed to be *unciform*, later fusing with metacarpus.

B. sb. The unciform bone of the wrist.

Also used in the L. form *unciforme* (sc. os).

1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 439 One is placed on each side of the os magnum, uniting this bone to the trapezoides on the one hand, and to the unciform on the other.

Unciliated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1851 G. F. RICHARDSON *Geol.* viii. 217 The Anthozoa have unciliated tentacula, no intestinal appendage to the stomach [etc.]. 1860 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 9) XXI. 1008/2 The majority of the species produce only unciliated gelatinous grains.

Uncinate (vñsinä), *a. and sb.* [ad. L. *uncinatus*, f. *uncin-us* hook. Hence also It. *uncinato*.]

A. adj. Hooked; furnished with hooks; unciform, uncinated; *a. Bot.*

1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* i. xiv. (1755) 36 *Uncinate*, hooked. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 58 Flowers in terminal and lateral racemes, covered with uncinate hairs. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 375 Grasswack;... embryo large, ovoid, with a small uncinate subulate plumule.

b. Anat. and Zool.

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlv. IV. 322 Antennæ. Uncinate (*Uncinata*), when their apex is incurved so as to form a kind of hook. 1854 DANA *Crust.* i. 191 The movable finger being very strongly uncinate. 1884 COUES N. *Amer. Birds* 142 These 'sacral ribs' are furthermore distinguished by being devoid of the epipleural or uncinate processes.

B. sb. An uncinate process.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1903 *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* 17 Mar. 274 The third pair [of ribs] always bear uncinate. *Ibid.*, The uncinate are broad and strong.

Uncinated, *ppl. a.* [f. as *prec.* + -ED.] = UNCINATE *a.*

1753 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 579 The Capra, with erect, uncinated horns. The Rupicapra, or Chamoise. 1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 150 The whole skin tough, covered with five rows of uncinated scales. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxv. 630 The uncinated, forked, and insulated nervures of Coleopterous insects. 1851 S. P. WOODWARD *Mollusca* i. (1856) 72 The uncinated calamaries are solitary animals, frequenting the open sea.

Uncinched, *v.* (UN-1 3 or 4 b.) 1891 M. COLE *Cy Ross* 12 Pull up for the night, uncinch the packs. 1900 VACHELL *J. Charity* xx. 272 He and Quilias had dismounted and had uncinched their horses. **Uncinched**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1880 BROWNING *Pan & Luna* 28 She teemed herself with whiteness—virginal, uncinched by any halo. **Uncinched**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 H. DOWNMAN *Infancy* II. (1803) 97 Cloth'd be thy child;... but in airy garb, Loose, and uncinched. 1791 COWPER *Hiad* xvi. 510 When he saw Such havoc made of his uncinched friends.

|| **Uncinus** (vñsinä). *Zool.* Pl. *uncini* (-næi).

[L. *uncinus*, f. *uncus* hook.] A hook-shaped part or process; esp. one of the hook-like teeth of molluscs.

1851 S. P. WOODWARD *Mollusca* i. 113 Lingual dentition like murex erinaceus; teeth transverse 3 crested; uncini small, simple. 1859 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd.* i. *Protosoa* 67 The 'setæ' or ciliary bristles of *Oxytricha*,... the 'uncini' (hooks) and 'styles' of *Euploides*. 1878 BELL tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 360 The outermost uncini of the transverse rows may... also be articulated.

† **Uncipher**, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To decipher. (Common in 17th c.)

1598 FLORIO *Disciferare*, to decipher, to decipher. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 170 The bookes of Kings are written in darke characters which few can uncipher. 1644-5 in *Charles I's Wks.* (1662) 322 If you believe that I should be capable to shew them to any, only to Lord Jer. to uncipher them. 1668 TEMPLE *Let. Lad. Arlington* Wks. 1720 II. 96 Your Lordship will have found that all I could uncipher in your last was already performed here. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 195 P2, I wanted the true Key to uncipher your Mysteries. 1737 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 474 Send me his answer if you can Uncipher or guess the meaning of y^e Spanish Phisick Latin.

Uncircular, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav. Asia M.* (1825) I. 4 The other portion [of the sun] pnt on several uncircular forms. **Uncirculated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASI. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 39 We live in crowded rooms with gas-consuming and uncirculated air.

† **Uncircumcided**, *obs. var. UNCIRCUMCISED.*

138a WYCLIF *Yosh.* v. 6 The puple that is bore in desert bi fourti yeer... were uncircumcided to the tyme that they weren wastid. 138a—*Jer.* vi. 10 Lo I vncircumcided the cres of hem. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xxiv. 14 That can we not do, to gene oure sister to an vncircumcided man.

† **Uncircumcised**, *ppl. a. Obs.*—[Cf. *CIRCUMCISE* f.a. *pple.*] = next.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2841 Moyses and his wif sephoram And his childre wif him nam; And eat on was vncircumcis.

Uncircumcised, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not having undergone circumcision. Also *absol.* 1387 TREVIS *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 125 By ensample of hem meny of þe Jewes... lefte hem uncircumcised, and cleped hem self Antiochenes. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 35 Iik alien kynd & vncircumcised in hert, and vncircumcised in flesch, schal not go in to my sanctuari. 1516 TINDALE *Rom.* ii. 26 Yf the vncircumcised kepe the right thynges contayned in the lawe, shall nott his vncircumcision be counted for circumcision? 1565 ALLEN *Def. Purg.* xvii. 285 b, Indas or any other in the lawe, offered for his friend, or any man elles being vncircumcised. 1608 BP. HALL *Epistles* v. iv. As a seale of the righteousness of that faith, which he had when he was vncircumcised. 1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* III. We of the Uncircumcised, in a civil way, as Lovers, have somewhat the advantage of your Musulman. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Gal. v. 6 For in our State of Christianity... a Man shall not be accepted and justified as circumcised, or as uncircumcised. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* ix. I will not reason with one uncircumcised upon the virtue of the medicines. 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Pharis Faith* 180 In the conversion of Cornelius was the justification of Peter for admitting uncircumcised Gentiles.

transf. 1535 COVERDALE *Lev.* xix. 23 All maner trees wherof men eate... three yeares shal ye holde them for vncircumcised. [Also in later versions.]

2. *fig.* Not spiritually chastened or purified; irreligious; heathen. Also *absol.*

a 1400 *New Test.* (Panes) Acts vii. 51 Harde-frownted and vncircumcised hertes and eares. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 34 Alien sonis vncircumcised in hert. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* vii. 51 Ye stiffnecked and of vncircumcised hertes and eares; ye have allwayes resisted agaynst the holy goost. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. ii. 185 Uncircumcised! O hard hearts! At least Let's think that God those Waters doth digest In that steep place. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 310 In the Hebrew text, which is so necessary to be understood, except it be some few of them, their lips are utterly uncircumcised. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Acts vii. 51 Ye are an unruly obstinate people, whose hearts are unformed and uncircumcised. 1800 WEFMS *Washington* xi. (1877) 149 The pirates of Morocco laying their uncircumcised hands on our rich commerce in the Mediterranean. 1825 SCOTT *Retrieved* vii. Such an uncircumcised Philistine as, thou or thy master.

Hence **Uncircumcisedness**.

1583 **GOLDING** *Calvin on Deut.* lxvii. 422 This people... who therefore were oftentimes vprayed with the vncircumcisedness of their beartes. a1630 **WHATELEY** *Protophyes* l. xvi. (1640) 158 We make use of the outward saile, thereby to be made to see and feel our uncircumcisedness of heart.

Uncircumcision. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1566 **TINDALE** *Rom.* ii. 25 But if thou breake the lawe thy circumcision is made vncircumcision. 1561 **T. NORTON** *Calvin's Inst.* ii. 145 Now there is no respect of Greke or Jewe, circumcision or vncircumcision. 1643-5 **MILTON** *Divorce* ii. vi. How vain then... to exact a circumcision of flesh from an infant... and to dispence an uncircumcision in the soul of a grown man. 1685 **BAXTER** *Paraphr. N. T.* Gal. vi. 16 Placing acceptable Religion in this, and not in Circumcision or Uncircumcision. 1816 **SCOTT** *Old Mort.* xxvii. Even while thou... wert fighting in the ranks of uncircumcision. 1879 **FARRAR** *St. Paul's* 1. 163 The idle fancies that circumcision alone was enough to save them from God's wrath, and that uncircumcision was worse than crime.

Uncircumlocutory, a. (UN-1 7.) 1808 **BENTHAM** *Sc. Reform* 104 Those instruments of distinct conception, as well as unambiguous and uncircumlocutory reference.

Uncircumscribable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1608 **tr. Gregory's Dial.** (1874) 216 He is uncircumscribable and invisible. 1698 **NORRIS** *Treat. Ser. Subj.* 395, I do not see how they can make it, or he can call it uncircumscribable. a1706 **EVELYN** *Hist. Relig.* (1850) l. 99 Now, that which was first has no parts or dimensions, and is therefore, uncircumscribable, and immense. 1848 **BAILLY** *Festus* (ed. 3) 202 In so far as worded it is not The entire truth uncircumscribable.

Uncircumscribed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1610 **HEALEY** *St. Aug. Cite of God* x. xlii. 379 Hee desired to behold that cleare vncircumscribed nature [of God]. 1642 **CHAS.** *1 Mess. both Houses* 28 Apr. 3 So arbitrary and uncircumscribed a Power. a1672 **STERR** *Freedom Will* (1675) 12 The uncircumscribed Amplitude and Majesty of God. 1713 *Guard.* No. 164 73 The Pow'r of Pluto stretches all around. Uncircumscrib'd by Nature's utmost Bound. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 230 They boast the proud recommendation of moral beauty, in the most extensive and uncircumscribed acceptance of the term. 1820 **SHELLEY** *Prometh. Unb.* iii. iv. 194 The loathsome mask has fallen, the man remains Scatheless, free, free, uncircumscribed. 1881 **MRS. C. PRÆD** *Policy & P.* l. 264 Imagination presented an uncircumscribed field of action.

absol. 1635 **A. STAFFORD** *Fem. Glory* (1869) 184 Thou Circumscription (if I may so say) of the Uncircumscribed!

Hence **Uncircumscribedness**.

1679 **J. GOODMAN** *Penitent Pardoned* l. ii. (1713) 27 The uncircumscribedness of the divine Goodness.

† **Uncircumscription**, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] = prec.

c1374 **CHAUCE** *Troilus* v. 1865 Thow... That regnest ay yn thre, and two, and oon, Vncircumscrip [v. r. scrip] and al mayest circumscripue. 1649 **G. DANIEL** *Prinarch.* Hen. V. xxix. The vnresisted Emanations Of a true Maiesteie... baffle Questions To their Activty vncircumscrip.

Uncircumscribable, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1577 **tr. Bullinger's Decades iv. iii. 606 His eternall... power and vnspenkable maiesteie are altogether vncircumscribable.**

Uncircumscription, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1852 **Dr. FORBES** *Nicene Cr.* 145 Immensity, and uncircumscription, and supralocal existence, are the qualities of the true God.

Uncircumspect, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: Not circumspect or cautious; imprudent, unwary.

1502 **ATNYMSON** *tr. De Imitatione* l. xlii. 373 O thou vncircumspecte soule, of howe great perrell & fere nyghtest thou deluyser thy selfe of nowe. 1590 **ELVOR** *Image Gov.* 143 If there had been a senate uncircumspect... or an Emperour a tyranne. 1632 **J. HAYWOOD** *tr. Biondi's Eromena* 119 Yet was I not therein uncircumspect, for some of them I looke... others would I not take. 1669 **CLARENDON** *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 157 Such like trivial imaginations, which make us so unwary in all our actions, so uncircumspect throughout the course of our lives. 1886 **A. WEIR** *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1893) 38 The evident connection between the causes of his failure and his uncircumspect philanthropic temperament.

2. Of actions, etc.: Not marked by circumspection; incautions.

1563 **FOX** *A. & M.* 605/2 Dalaber goes on, "...by this your vncircumspecte comminge vnto me, and speaking so before this yonge man, ye have disclosed your selfe and vterlye vndone me". 1625 **K. LONG** *tr. Barclay's Argens* iv. xl 275 Of her owne will, with a rash and uncircumspect hastinesse, she looked upon the shoulder of the child. 1682 **BUNYAN** *Holy War* (1903) 220 Yet I cannot but (a little) chide you for your late uncircumspect action.

Uncircumspection, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1598 **GREENE** *W. Tacitus*, Ann. iv. viii. (1622) 101 The willesse vncircumspection of such as thinke... they can also extinguish the memory of future times. 1810 **C. LAWSON** *Serm.* ix. 314 Your spiritual ardour is greatly abated through your uncircumspection.

Uncircumspectively, adv. (UN-1 11 and 5 b.)

1535 **JOHN** *Apol. Tindale* (Arb.) 30 Si the he cannot iustifie his writing so vncircumspectly put forth. 1560 **DAUS** *tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 30 In case you wyll obstinately perseuer in the opinion, whyche very vncircumspectly you have ones embraced. 1611 **SPEED** *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. vi. 18, 63 They intercepted the scattered troopes of the Romanes that vncircumspectly wasted and spoiled the Country. 1669 **EARL ORKNEY** *Parthen.* (1676) 746 He sounded his inclinations... so uncircumspectly, that he discover'd his own.

Uncircumstanced, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not justified or supported by circumstances.

1678 **RYMER** *Trag. last Age* 113 Both the Kings behaviour and hers, uncircumstanced as we have them, are every way so harsh... that [etc.]. 1766 **MUSEUM** *Rust.* VI. 12 He should have considered, that no sensible man can pay any regard to so uncircumstanced an account as he gives.

Uncircumstantial, a. (UN-1 7.)

1646 **SIR T. BROWNE** *Pseud. Ep.* vii. l. 340 The like parti-

culars although they seem uncircumstantial are oft set downe in holy Scripture. 1754 **Phil. Trans. XLVIII. 18 Cleomedes, who perhaps saw the same treatise of Hipparchus, is as uncircumstantial as Theon. 1823 **BENTHAM** *Not Paul* 332 Note here two things—the narrator one of the party; the narrative so loose and uncircumstantial.**

Uncisor'd, obs. f. **UNSCISSORED** ppl. a.

Uncite, v. (UN-1 3.) 1721 **AMHERST** *Terra Fil.* No. 24 (1726) 126 Whom he order'd to cite the two proctors of the university into the court; as soon as the proctor had done this, the vice-chancellor order'd him to uncite them.

Uncited, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not called or summoned.

1584 **R. SCOT** *Discov. Witcher.* ii. iii. (1886) 18 A witness uncited, and offering himself in this case is to be heard. 1622 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) l. 72 So principal a Person... who uncited, unheard, and without all knowledge of the Cause hath been condemned. 1665 **BOYLER** *Occas. Refl.* v. v. 161 There being nothing more easie... than for Multitudes to pass uncited before Man's Tribunal, to receive their Condemnation at God's.

2. Not quoted or mentioned.

1581 **J. BELL** *Haddon's Answ.* *Osor.* 116 Here withall is also couped that saying of Christ with like uncited place. 'They that [etc.]'. 1891 **MENESTRIE** *One of our Cong.* xxiv. She had her charges to bring against them for injustice; uncited, unstirred charges.

Uncited, a. (UN-1 9.)

1802 **LANDOR** *Crysaor* 80, I am Jove, Thou Neptune: happier in uncited realms. 1844 **LD. HOUGHTON** *Mem. Mary Scenes*, *Valencia* 202 For thou... wilt... bid him dwell at peace with thee in thy uncited modesty.

Uncity, v. [UN-2 6 b.] trans. a. To deprive

of the privileges of a city. b. To destroy as a city. a1661 **FULLER** *Worthies*, *Glos.* i. (1662) 368 Seeing some questioned its Charter, and would have had it Uncityed, because Un-Bishoped in our Civil Wars. 1850 **BLACKIE** *Archæol.* i. 217 The ancient city of famous Priam thou didst sheer uncit.

Uncivic, a. (UN-1 7.)

1792 **MACKINTOSH** *Vind. Gallicæ* Wks. 1846 111. 28 The spirit of resistance to uncivic commands broke forth at once in every part of the empire. 1828 *Lights & Shades* l. 129 So uncivic and anti-commercial an offence. 1892 **J. W. HEADLAM** in *Classical Rev.* 297/2 Anyone who incurred suspicion of uncivic conduct, either political or moral, would be summoned before the Council.

Uncivil, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not civilized; barbarous; unrefined: †a. Of persons. *Obs.*

1553 **BREND** *Q. Curtius* iv. 35 The Bactrians be the most hardest people amongst these nations, uncivil men. 1590 **SPENSER** *F. Q.* ii. vii. 3 He sitting found in secret shade, An vncouth, salvage, and vncivile wight. 1630 **R. JOHNSON** *the Kingd. & Commw.* 336 Among all men that professe Christ, there is not a more uncivil creature than the Calabrian. 1644 [H. PARKER] *Jus Populi* 42 No creature is now so uncivil or untame as Man.

b. Of actions, places, times, etc.

1553 **BREND** *Q. Curtius* v. 86 This nation for all their vncivill and rude manner, could not escape to be subdued with the same force of fortune yf others were. 1596 **SPENSER** *State Ir.* Wks. (Globe) 632/1, I thought this manner of lewd crying and howling not impertinent to be noted as uncivil and Scythian-like. 1650 **BULWER** *Anthropol.* 123 They of Goa also eat their pottage with their hands, mocking at the use of spoons as if they were uncivil. 1663 **DAVENANT** *Siege of Rhodes* ii. i. Their gladness is but an uncivil Noise. 1790 **BURKE** *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 88 Men cannot enjoy the rights of an uncivil and of a civil state together. 1890 *Charity Organist.* *Rev.* Jan. 5 So is their project of feeding a barbarous and uncivil method in civic administration.

† 2. a. Undeveloped, rude, primitive. *Obs.*

1572 **TWYNE** *Dionysius' Surv.* *World* E vj b. These inhabit a very wilde, and vncivile cuntry, the mould being very sandy, and not meete for anye tillage. 1632 **LITGOW** *Trav.* x. 433 Bad and uncivill Husbandry in Ireland.

† b. Irrespective to culture. *Obs.*

1675 **EVELYN** *Terra* (1676) 69 That Soil may be so strangely altered... as to render the harsh and most uncivil Clay obsequious to the Husbandman. 1733 **TULL** *Horse-hoeing* *Husb.* 50 note, I take harsh uncivil Clay to be the least Profitable of any to keep in Tillage.

3. Not civil or courteous; impolite; rough, rude, lacking in manners: a. Of actions, etc.

1591 **SHAKS.** *Two Gentl.* v. iv. 60 Ruffian: let goe that rude vncivill touch, Thou friend of an ill fashion. 1596 *Edward III.* ii. ii. 60 Now we thinke it an vncivill thing, To trouble heaven with such harsh resounds. 1613 **W.** *Brown* *Brit. Past.* i. iv. 439 [They] Bad me begone; and then (in terms uncivil) Did call me counterfaint, witch, hag, whore, divell. 1653 **W.** *Ramesey* *Astrol. Restored* 25 The which rugged, preposterous and uncivil answer, caused me presently to believe him to be whom I found him at the last. 1685 **BAXTER** *Paraphr. N. T.* Acts xv. 12 The proud Magisterial Talkers... stop and silence him by rude uncivil interruption, on pretence that he is too long. 1796 **MME. D'ARBLAY** *Camilla* vii. xi. I'm not going to offer any thing uncivil. 1824 **SCOTT** *St. Ronan's* xlii. Having found himself aggrieved by the uncivil behaviour of... Francis Tyrell. 1878 *Browning* *Poets* *Croisic* xciv. You've learnt your lesson... By this uncivil answer of La Roque.

Comb. 1600 *Nash* *Summer Last Will* iv. Presumptuous Ver, vncivill-nurturde boy, Think'st I will be derided thus of thee?

b. Of persons.

1611 **COTER.** *Maudisel.* ill brought vp, vncivile, rude. 1619 **BEAUM. & FL.** *Knight of Malta* v. i. Hard-hearted, and uncivil Oriana. 1663 **BP.** *Patriarch Par.* *Pilgr.* xxxv. He was forced to be more uncivil to her than otherwise he should have been. 1712 *Arbutnot* *John Bull* i. viii. He was a very uncivil fellow to use such coarse language before People of Condition. 1758 *Johnson* *Idler* No. 16 77 His riches neither made him uncivil nor negligent. 1845 *JAMES* *Arrah* *Neil* 111. ii. We do not intend to be uncivil to you. 1882 *MISS BRADDOCK* *Mt. Royal* 11. v. 87 He was not absolutely uncivil to his cousin.

4. Not decent or seemly; indecorous.

1586 **T. B.** *La Primaud.* *Fr. Acad.* i. 172 No effeminate or loose manners, no clownish or uncivil fashions are scene in him. 1611 *SPEED* *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xxvii. (1614) 53/1 Her faire haire... so covered her nakednes, that no part of her body was uncivil to sight. 1682 *BUNYAN* *Holy War* (1905) 377 His two servants... catcht them together in uncivil manner more than once. 1687 *DRYDEN* *Hind & P.* iii. 1010 That he should... vex th' Ethierial Pow'rs With midnight Mattins at uncivil Hours.

5. Not in accordance with civic unity; contrary to civil well-being.

1597 *BEARD* *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 277 So that great trouble and vncivill warres were growne vp... in euerie corner of the realme. 1620 **J. TAYLOR** (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* B ij b. They run starke mad, assembling in routs and throngs numberlesse of ungoverned numbers, with vncivill civill commotions. 1642-4 *VICARS* *God in Mount* (1844) 29 Our home-bred and inbred distractions and uncivil-civill warres. 1647 **N.** *WARD* *Simple Cobler* 2 Civill Commotions make room for uncivil practises. 1871 **R. ELLIS** *tr. Catullus* lxvii. 13 Comes to the light some mischief, a deed uncivil arising.

† 6. Not civilian. *Obs.*—1

1590 *SWINBURNE* *Testaments* 67 To be decided and ruled by the dead stroke of vncivill and martiall canons, rather then by anie rule of the civill or canon lawe.

† **Uncivil**, v. *Obs.*—1 [UN-2 6 a.] trans. To render uncivil.

1615 *DANIEL* *Hymen's Triumph* iv. iii, I trust your lone-nesse hath not so Vncivil'd you, to force a messenger To doe against good manners, and his will.

Uncivilish, a. (UN-1 7.)

1828 *LANDOR* *Imag.* *Conv.* 111. 280 It is uncivilish to speak to a lady, with a leg of a turkey in limbo, between the gullet and grinder.

Uncivility. Now rare. [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Absence or lack of civilization or of civility.

1598 **FLORIO**, *Immodestia*, immodestie, intemperance, vncivilitie. 1612 *PEACHAM* *Gentl. Exerc.* ii. ii. 121 His crabbed looks signifie the savage vncivility of the people in those parts. 1648 *GAGE* *West Ind.* xiii. 73 Their uncivility and barbarous properties tell us that they are most like the Tartars of any. 1697 *T. BROWN* *Dispens.* ii. Wks. 1709 111. iii. 67 If thee would have no Excuse made for thy uncivility, I have done. 1830 *CUNNINGHAM* *Brit. Paint.* 11. 78 The uncivility of his opponents.

Uncivilizable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1879 **M. PATRISON** *Milton* 99 Though the savage Irish are barbarians, uncivilized and uncivilizable. 1880 *MISS BIRD* *Japan* 11. 74 They are uncivilizable and altogether irclaimable savages.

Uncivilization, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

[1828-32 **WEBSTER**.] 1884 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 307 They, in their uncivilization, would have regarded me with contempt.

Uncivilize, v. [UN-2 6 c.] trans. To deprive of civil, civilized, or civic character; to decivilize. Also *absol.* 1603 **J. DAVIES** (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) l. 18/1 When the civill Sword's vnciviliz'd In nightiest Empires. 1633 *ROWLEY* *Match at Midn.* v. H 2 b, I will uncivilize that injured civillie which you so scurvily slander. 1690 **T. BURNET** *Theory Earth* ii. 16 That is commonly the vanity of great empires, to uncivilize in a manner all the rest of the world. 1812 *Henry & Isabella* 11. 207 If the principle of force is to be sanctioned, the tendency of it is to uncivilize. *Ibid.* 212 Nor do I mean to deny that... it would not have the same effect of uncivilizing.

Uncivilized, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and 5 b.] Not civilized; barbarous.

1607 *TOPSELL* *Four-f. Beasts* 334 Vulgar, illiterate, and vncivilized men, do participate in their conditions, the labors and ennye of brute beasts. 1647 *COWLEY* *Mistr.*, *Welcome* iii, What joy couldst take, or what repose In Countrys so unciviliz'd as those? 1711 *ADDISON* *Spect.* No. 119 ¶ Several of our Men of the Town... make use of the most coarse uncivilized Words in our Language. 1777 *COOK* *Voy. Pacific* i. viii. (1784) l. 159 They shew as much ingenuity, both in invention and execution, as any uncivilized nations under similar circumstances. 1825 **T.** *Hook* *Sayings* Ser. ii. *Man of Many Friends* l. 283 The young gentlemen... with difficulty suppressed a most uncivilized laugh. 1869 *DOWDEN* *Stud. Lit.* (1890) 261 The first thing we are tempted to say of him... is that he was emphatically an uncivilized man.

Hence **Uncivilizedness**.

1879 **M. ARNOLD** *Mixed Ess.*, *Equality* 86 We owe... our uncivilizedness to inequality.

Uncivilly, adv. [UN-1 11.] In an uncivil manner; not in accordance with civility; roughly, rudely; † barbarously.

1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* ii. v. (1592) 150 Al vertue... is vterly overthrowne... virgins defiled, matrones vncivilly deult withall. 1581 *PETTIE* *tr. Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 22, I must first aske if you knowe anie citizen which lieth uncivillie. 1600 *HOLLAND* *Livy* 897 He was loth to converse there uncivilly, at so unseasonable a time. 1646 *SIR T. BROWNE* *Pseud.* *Ed.* (ed. 2) i. l. i. 3 When he brake forth as desperately as before he had done uncivilly. 1676 *SHADWELL* *Libertine* iii. Ha! 'tis uncivilly done to leave a man in a strange country. 1798 *SOUTHEY* *Lett.* (1856) l. 52 Some English soldiers storm the ale-house, and are proceeding to behave somewhat uncivilly to Joan and her sister. 1825 *SCOTT* *Betrothed* xvii. Turning sternly on the huntsman, as one who has been hastily and uncivilly roused from a reverie. 1888 *FREEMAN* *Four Oxford Lect.* ii. 99 Those Breton followers of Ralph of Wader whom Lanfranc so uncivilly called 'filth'.

Uncizard, obs. f. **UNSCISSORED** ppl. a.

† **Uncked**, a. *Obs.*—1 [L. *unc-* + hook.] Hooked, uncate.

1621 *QUARLES* *Esther* Sect. vii. Ennie did ope her snake-denouring lawes, Foamed frothy blood, and bent her vncked [ed. 1717: uncked] Pawes.

† **Unckle**, obs. var. **INKLE** sb.

c 1545 in *Fabric Rolls York Minster* (Surtees) 136 For ij peeces of buckerham, 12s. For ij do. of white unckle..., 7d.

Unckle, obs. f. **UNCLE**.

Unclad, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *ongeleet* (Du. *ongeleed*), MHG. *ungekleidet*, -*kleit*, ON. and Icel. *úklæddr* (Norw. *uklædd*, MSw. and Sw. *oklædd*, Da. *uklædt*.)] Not clad or clothed; undressed; naked.

c 1420 *Avow. Arth.* liv. Qwenne ho se him vnclad, Then the lady wex drede. 1500 *Ortus Vocab.* (W. de W.) S viij b, *Inuestitus*, vncladde. 1531 *Elyot Gov.* ii. xii. He was a shamed to appoche nigh to it, beinge in so simple astate and unklad. 1647 *HEXHAM* i. Vnclathed or unklad, *ontkleedt*. 1761 *Glover Medea* i. i. Creon knows, thy altar Unclad with garlands still proclaims thy firmness Against his daughter's marriage. 1763 *MURPHY Desert Isl.* ii. That I may sit, With unclad sides, upon some blasted heath. 1827 *POLLACK Course* T. ix. 1095 Decrepit, withered wretch, unclad, unclad. 1855 *MILMAN Lat. Chr.* xiv. ix. VI. 601 Men, women, rose unclad from their tombs.

Unclad, pa. t. and ppl. of **UNCLEAD** v.

Unclamed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1600 *SHARS. A. Y. L.* ii. vii. 87 If he be free, Why then my taxing like a wild-goose flies Vnclamd of any man. 1738 *JOHNSON London* 173 Has Heav'n reserv'd, in pity to the poor, No peaceful desert yet unclamd by Spain? 1783 *CRABBE Village* ii. 26 Vet still, ye humbler friends, enjoy your hour, This is your portion, yet unclamd of power. 1826 *SOUTHEY Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 306 The quiet, unassuming, unclamd influence of the one may appear to you less than it ought to be. 1857 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Unclamd*, as Derelict. Vessels found at sea...are good prizes, if not clamd within 366 days.

Unclainte, obs. pa. t. of **UNCLENCH** v.

Unclamorous, a. (UN-1 7.) 1849 *LITTON K. Arthur* v. xvii. The Prophet mark'd the deep unclamorous vow Of the pent passion.

Unclamp, v. (UN-2 3.)

1809 *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 120 Unclamp the apparatus. 1849 *HERSCHEL Astron.* 106 Now unclamp the level, and... turn round the circle on the axis. 1850 *H. STUART Seaman's Catech.* 46 The outside men will...unclamp the booms.

† **Unclap**, v. Obs. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To open up.

1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goullart's Wise Vieillard* A 4 b, My fingers did enen itch to set pen to paper, and to vnclaple so good a Worke.

Unclarified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1591 *PERCIVAL Sp. Dict.*, *Agras*, a sower grape, honie vnmded, oile vnclarified, Verinice. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 45/2 Then take vnclarified rosin. 1620 *VENNER Via Recta* vi. 104 It is...hurtfull to such as abound with wine, especially the crude and vnclarified honie. 1725 *FARM. Dict.* s.v. *Whey*, Its best they should take it vnclarified. [1755 *JOHNSON* (quoting *Bacon*), and in later Dicts.]

Unclashing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1642 W. PRICE *Serm.* 24 Like the everetall unclashing sway of the Orbs in the Heavens. 1825 R. WILSON *Sk. Hist. Hawick* 297 In this momentous matter [sc. religion] human interests are so unclashing, that [etc.]. 1854 *COL. WISEMAN Fabiola* (1855) 312 Glorious Church of Christ! great in the unclashing combination of thy unity!

Unclasp, v. [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To unfasten the clasp(s) of.

1530 *PALSGR. 766/2*, I pray yon, unclasp my boke, for I am nat stronge ynough. 1592 *Soliman & Pers.* ii. i. 85, I must vnclasppe me, or my heart will breake. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Desagrafer*, to vnclasppe, vngrapple, vnhaspe. c 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xvi. viii. Disrobe me of my Beauty...: Unclasp my Joyns; vnclasp my nerves. 1798 *EDGEWORTH Pract. Educ.* (1811) l. 110 A little boy...trying to clasp and unclasp a lady's bracelet. 1805 *SCOTT Last Minstrel* v. xxiv. His beaver did he not unclasp. 1859 *TENNISON Elaine* 975 Then, when she heard his horse upon the stones, Unclaspning flung the casement back. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xiv. He unclasp'd the armet from his wrist.

b. In fig. context.

1591 *DANIEL Delia* i. Heere I vnclasppe the booke of my charg'd soule. 1607 *DEKKER Hist. Sir T. Wyatt* Wks. 1873 III. 100 When ere the blacke booke of my crime's vnclasp'd. 1633 *DRUMM. of HAWTH. Entertainm. Chas. I.* ii. 31 Heavens volume to vnclasppe, wast pages spread, Mysterions golden cyphers cleere to reade. 1833-4 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 688/2 It will be prudent before thus entangling ourselves in fetters which it may be difficult to unclasp, to wait for a full investigation of the subject.

† c. fig. To open up, display. Obs.

1599 *SHAKS. Much Ado* i. i. 325, I will...tell faire Hero I am Claudio, And in her bosome Ile vnclasppe my heart. 1611 — *Wint. T.* iii. ii. 168 He...to my Kingly Guest Vnclasp'd my practise. 1637 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 5 All had their speakers which vnclasp'd their graces.

2. To loosen the grasp or hold of; to open or force open (the clasped hand).

1617 *MAY Lucan* iv. Gv. His fresh limmes vnclasppe the others hands. 1681 *FLAVEL Right Man's Ref.* 251 Neither of them...can vnclasppe the arms of divine love. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* ii. xxiv. Sullen and slowly they unclasp, As struck with shame, their desperate grasp. 1831 *JAMES Phil. Augustus* iv. Unclaspning his arms from the slight, beautiful form round which they were thrown. 1898 'MERKIMAN' *Roden's Corner* i, Von Holzen...softly unclasp'd the dead man's hand, taking from it the crumpled notes.

b. intr. To relax a grip or grasp.

1608 *SHAKS. Per.* ii. iii. 107 Vnclasppe, vnclasppe. Thankes Gentlemen to all. 1751 *SMOLLETT Per. Pic.* xxix. The cudgel flew from his unclaspning hand. 1850 *LYNCH Theoph. Trinal* v. 110 The jaws of their grave shall unclasp. 1851 *LONGF. Gold. Leg. ii. Village Church.* I feel my feeble hands unclasp, And sink discouraged into night!

3. *trans.* To release from a clasp or grip.

1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* ix. He remained silent for a minute, his hands clasping and unclasping the arms of his chair.

Hence **Unolasp**ing ppl. sb.

1592 *Soliman & Pers.* ii. i. 87 But inward cares are most pent in with griefe; Vnclaspning, therefore, yeeledes me, no reliefe. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* ii. ii, A whole volume of humour, and worthy the vnclaspning.

Unclasped, ppl. a. [f. **UNCLASP** v. 1 or **UN-1 8 + CLASP**ed ppl. a.] Having the clasp undone or not fastened. Also fig.

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Roode* G, None other Booke but thy vnclasp'd Side (Wherein's contain'd all Skils Angelical). 1628 *GAULE Pract. The.* (1699) 24 In him Law and Gospell conspire together; the Law as a closed Gospell; the Gospell as an vnclasp'd Law. 1825 *SCOTT Talism.* viii. The hood which he wore...now unclasp'd and thrown back for heat. 1856 J. RICHARDSON *Recoll.* i. iii. 69 He was an incessant talker...When once unclasp'd, it was with difficulty he could again be closed. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 474 Iras began, toying the while with one of her unclasp'd bracelets.

Unclasping, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1640 O. SEDGWICK *Christ's Counsel* 174 The impotency...of an unholing and unclaspning memory. **Unclasp**ing, ppl. a. (See **UNCLASP** v. 2, h, quot. 1751.)

Unclasse, v. (UN-2 6 b.)

1873 *MORLEY Rousseau* i. 208 note, 'A bourgeois unclasse'd by an alliance with a tavern servant';...but surely Rousseau had unclasse'd himself long before.

Unclasseable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1848 *RICKMAN Styles Archit. Eng.* 234 Roslyn chapel...is certainly unclasseable as a whole, being unlike any other building in Great Britain of its age. 1870 H. SPENCER *Psychology* (ed. a) l. ii. i. 148 Mind remains unclasseable and therefore unknowable. **Unclasse**d, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1820 *SHELLEY Prometheus Unb.* iii. iv. 195 'The man remains...Equal, unclasse'd, tribesless, and nationless. 1865 T. YLOR *Early Hist. Man.* viii. 203 He would have to leave a large fraction of the whole in an unclasse'd heap.

Unclassic, a. (UN-1 7.)

1728 *POPE Dunc.* iii. 258 Angel of Dulness, sent to scatter round His magic charms o'er all unclassic ground. 1894 *Outing* (U.S.) XXIV. 46/2 It is now known as the unclassic and plebeian Bay de Vache.

Unclassical, a. (UN-1 7.)

1725 *BLACKWALL Sac. Class.* (1727) l. 76 That it [sc. the repetition] is not unclassical but pure, I shall shew by parallel forms of expression in the noblest classics. 1767 S. PATRICKSON *Another Tran.* l. 350 They are either too classical (You are unclassical) or too illiterate. c 1828 *ARNOLD in Stanley Life & Corr.* (1844) l. 50 If the sermons are read, I do not care one farthing if the readers think me the most unclassical writer in the English language. 1871 *BLACKIE Four Phases* i. 12 The Athenian philosopher made a jest of his unclassical nose.

Hence **Unclass**ically adv.

[1775 *ASH*.] 1860 J. WHITEHEAD *Italy* xvii. 168 As we reach the unclassically-named town of Poggibonsi.

Unclassifiable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) c 1849 *POE E. B. Brown* Wks. 1865 III. 401 Setting aside...certain rare commentators...creatures neither precisely men, women, nor Mary Wollstonecraft's...as unclassifiable. 1875 [see next].

Unclassified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1865 *TYLOR Early Hist. Man.* i. 12 Our accounts of the culture of the lower races, being mostly unclassified. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* v. 82 Neglecting the unclassified and perhaps in part unclassifiable residue. 1884 J. T. Ait *Mind in Matter* 132 Like the flora and the fauna in nature, miracles are unclassified in the Bible.

Unclay, v. (UN-2 4 b.)

1655 *JER. TAYLOR Guide Devot.* 144 Oh, end the Strife, And part us, that in Peace I may Unclay My wearied Spirit. [1706 *STEVENS* i, *Desembarar*, to unclay, to undaub.] 1796 C. MARSHALL *Gardening* xx. (1823) 409 Grafts that have clearly taken, unclay and unbud.

Unclayed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1883 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 3/4, 600 bags unclayed Manila [sugar].

Uncle (vɜːkl̩), sb. Forms: a. 3-7 vnclce (5 vnclce), 4- vnclce (5-6 oncle). b. 4, 6-8 unkle (vn-), 6-7 unckle (vn-, 7 vn-). γ. 4 unkel, 5 vnkel, 6 unckell (vn-), 5-6 vn-, unkill (l-, kyll) (5 hunokyl, onoyll, ownkyll, 6 onkill); 5 vn-, uncuell, 6 unckall. See also **UNCLE**. [a. AF. *uncle*, OF. *uncle*, *oncle* (mod.F. *oncle*, whence G., Da., Sw. *onkel*), = Pr. *oncle*, *avuncle*, Roum. *unchiu* = L. *avunculus* mother's brother.]

1. A brother of one's father or mother; also, an aunt's husband (= uncle-in-law).

a. c 1290 S. Eng. Leg. i. 29/27 To vs vnclce he gan go, Pe Erchebischof of caunterburi. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 93/27 Pre vnclen is moder adde. c 1380 *Sir Ferunb.* 169 Pe duk...drow ys swerd anon, & wolde ys vnclce far-wip herte. 1387 *TREVISA Higden* (Rolls) III. 389 Alisundred exiled dwelled awhile wip his vnclce in Epirus. 1412-20 *LYND. Chron. Troy* i. 3751 Iason...gan his vnclce in full lowe maner First to brayke. 1475 *Ek. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 15 Henry the vth...made Thomas Beaufort then erle Dorset his vnclce captein of yt. c 1500 *Melusine* xix. 97 For nener I shall ete yit that ye be hangd with your vnclce. c 1520 *BARCLAY Jugurth* vi. (1557) 6 b, Se that ye worships and lone this Jugurth your worthy vnclce. 1581 G. PETTIE tr. *Gualtero's Civ. Conv.* iii. (1586) 120 b, In families there are the Uncle and the Nephew, the Father in law and the Sonne in law [etc.]. 1653 W. RAMSEY *Astrol. Restored* 109 [This] signifith...also the Uncle or Ant of the Quarent by the fathers side. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* v. iii. At last he spak and won, And hopes to be our honest vnclce's son. 1756-7 tr. *Keyser's Trav.* (1760) IV. 214 Offering him the immediate payment of a debt due to his vnclce. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) III. 353 If the son, in this case, die without issue, and his vnclce enter into the land. 1866 *GEO. ELIOT Felix Holt* i, Your vnclce thought I ought to have you to myself in the first hour or two.

b. c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* III. 475 How may ourc hyze prestis...be gretter worldly lordis þen...kyngus unklis ande kyngus sonys? 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus*, *Avunculus*, the vnkle on the mothers side. 1584 *Knaresb. Wills*

(Surtees) l. 145 Ric. Roundell ther vnckle. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 696 King Edward the Fifth his Unkle by the mothers side. a 1699 *LAOY HALKETT Autobiog.* (Camden) 32 Pretending his wife was dead...and that her vnckle Sir Ralph S. had assured them both of itt, a 1727 *NZETON Chronol. Amended* ii. (1728) 239 Orus, with his mother Isis...and vnckle Typhon. 1779 *JOHNSON L. P., Pope Wks.* IV. 15 She was obliged to converse only with those from whom her vnckle had nothing to fear.

γ. 1387 *TREVISA Higden* (Rolls) IV. 235 Herodias, þat was afterwarde Philip his wif, þat was Aristobolus his cme and mnkel. 1415 SIR T. GREY in 43 *Deputy Keeper Public Records* 585 þe Erle of Somerset zowr uncuell. 1451 *Paston Lett.* I. 202 On of mya unkyll men...told it myn unkill. 1472 *Ibid.* III. 41 Item, as for myn ownkyll William, I have spok with hym. 1539 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 407 For as much as my sayd unkyll ys well willyng. 1540 *CROMWELL in Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 255 A true copie of your unckall ys testament and last will. 1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 126 An Vnkil, *avunculus*.

b. **Uncle-in-law**, the husband of one's aunt.

1561 *Child-Marriages* 3 All the premises this deponent knowis to be true, bie cause he is Vnclce-in-lawe to the said Homfrey. 1667 *DUCHESS of NEWCASTLE Life Duke of N.* (1886) l. 2 These two brothers were partly bred with Gilbert, Earl of Shrewsbury, their vnclce-in-law. 1779 *Mirror* No. 53 78 Among the rest was my uncle-in-law's partner

c. In allusive nse.

In the first two qots. directly from French usage. 1578 H. WOTTON *Courtlye Controv.* 275 Whereas other men acoustome to visite their vnclce when they determine to take truce for a time with their amorous trauailes. 1611 *COTGR.* s.v. *Uncle*, He is my neerest friend that fills my bellie; or he is my kindest vnclce who doth feed me. 1678 *RAV Iron.* 227 She is one of mine Aunts that made mine Uncle go a begging. 1785 *GROSE Dict. Vulgar* T. s.v., He is gone to visit his vnclce, saying of one who leaves his wife soon after marriage.

d. **Welsh uncle** (see later qots.).

1747 T. CARTER *Hist. England* I. 210 Aeddon, who was welsh-uncle to Rydderch, made his escape to the Isle of Man. 1820 *SOUTHEY Wesley* II. 108 He was placed under the care of the husband of his father's first cousin; which remote relationship comes under the comprehensive term of a Welsh Uncle. 1868 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* II. App. 645 A 'Welsh uncle', that is the first cousin of a parent.

e. **Dutch uncle** (see qots.).

1838 J. C. NEAL *Charcoal Sk.* 201 If you keep a cutting dideoes, I must talk to you both like a Dutch uncle. 1853 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VII. 65/2 In some parts of America, when a person has determined to give another a regular lecture, he will often be heard to say, 'I will talk to him like a Dutch uncle'; that is, he shall not escape this time. 1869 *East Anglian* III. 350 There were the squires on the bench, but I took heart, and talked to 'em like a Dutch uncle. 1873 *HELPS Anim. & Mast.* v. 121 Milverton...began reasoning with the boys; talking to them like a Dutch vnclce...about their cruelty.

2. Used in addressing or designating one's uncle.

c 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* II. 210 Nay blame haf I, my vnclce, quod she penne. 1547 *EDWARD VI* in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. i. II. 148 Derest Uncle...we have at good length understood...the good success [etc.]. 1570 *Bugbears* v. vii. 97 O good vnclce Donatus, there is cawse I shold love you. 1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* iii. iv. 49 Pray you Uncle, tel Mist. Anne the iest how my Father stole two Geese out of a Pen, good Vnckle. 1640 *BROME Antipodes* iii. v. Beg. Sir excuse me...Gal. Yet good vnckle. 1656 *STANLEY Hist. Philos. Ded.*, The gratinide of, Dear Uncle, Your most affectionate Nephew. 1700 N. ROUS in *Jrnl. Friends' Hist. Soc.* (1912) IX. 124 With mine and Wifes. Kind respects to Uncle and Aunt Abrams...I rest [etc.]. 1793 *MRS. INCHBOLD Midn. Hour* ii. Do not be alarmed, uncle; force is seldom used but to her that is willing. 1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* xxiii, Uncle, you are a good hnnisman. 1850 *TENNISON In Mem.* lxxvii, When...boys of thine Had babbled 'Uncle' on my knee.

b. **local and U.S.** Used as a form of address to non-relatives, esp. to elderly men.

1793 *Gentl. Mag.* Dec. 1083/2 It is common in Cornwall to call all elderly persons Aunt or Uncle, prefixed to their names. 1835 J. H. INGRAM *South West* II. 241 Nor are planters indifferent to the comfort of their gray-headed slaves...They always address them in a mild and pleasant manner as 'Uncle' or 'Aunt'. 1853 *LOWELL Wks.* (1890) I. 16 Formerly, every New England town had its representative uncle. 1855 *KINGSLEY Westw. Ho* 1 xx, 'Pnt this coat on your back, uncle,' says some one. 1859 *BARTLETT Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 492 *Uncle*, used in the Middle and Southern States in accosting an elderly colored man, *transf.* 1847 *EMERSON Repr. Men.* *Uncle* ad fin., Plain old uncle as he [Socrates] was...the rumour ran, that [etc.].

c. **Uncle Sam**, the government (or people) of the United States of America.

The history of the expression has been traced by A. Matthews in *Proc. Amer. Antiq. Soc.* XIX. 21-65; see also R. H. THORNTON *Amer. Glossary* 916. The suggestion that it arose as a facetious interpretation of the letters U.S. is as old as the first recorded instances, and later statements connecting it with different government officials of the name of Samuel appear to be unfounded.

1813 *Troy Post* 7 Sept. (Matthews), Loss upon loss, and no ill luck stirring but what lights upon Uncle Sam's shoulders. 1839 N. HAWTHORNE in *Longfellow Life* (1891) l. 324 Uncle Sam is rather despotic as to the disposal of my time. 1850 — *Scarlet L.* Intro. (1852) 3 The thirteen stripes turned vertically...thus indicating that a civil...post of Uncle Sam's government is here established. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* June 48/1 To cheat Uncle Sam in revenue matters is regarded as a venial sin.

d. **Uncle George**, King George III.

1829 *MARRVAT F. Midway* iii, We make uncle George suffer for the stores.

3. **slang**. A pawnbroker.

Usually preceded by a possessive pronoun. 1766 *TOLDERY Hist. a Orphans* IV. 113 The next week...carried the new cloaths, which they bought at Bath, to

their uncle's (if Humphry's expression may be used). 1796 GROSE *The Olio* 230 A shirt and hose I'd at my uncle's lodg'd. 1807 E. S. BARRETT *Rising Sun* II. 131 The bed-furniture was carefully preserved by my uncle, and when I had gained a bed, and money enough to redeem the furniture, I put them up. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xii. 'Dine in your frock...if your dress-coat is in the country.' 'It is at present at an uncle's.' 1859 M. COLLINS *Ivory Gate* II. 19 You may want to take it to your uncle, you know, now that your secretaryship is about to be abolished.

4. *appositive and Comb.*, as *uncle devil, father, -guardian, -marquis*; *uncle-given* adj.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 393 My Vnckle Father, and Aunt Mother are deceiv'd. 1638 FORD *Fancies* II. ii. Our great uncle-marquis. Disabled from his cradle. 1789 M. MAOAN tr. *Persius* II. 292 *note*. The relish or savour of morose uncle-guardians. 1828 *Elphinstone's* I. 27 At the very first any leg or arm I saw that uncle devil pulling out to place within reach of the crocodiles.

Hence *Unclehood*. *rare*—1.

1846 B. BARTON *Select*. (1849) 100 Those five uncles of mine. grew not up to mature uncle-hood.

Uncle, *v.* [i. *prec.*]

1. *trans.* To address (one) as uncle.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* II. iii. 85 Grace me no Grace, nor Vnckle me, I am no Traytors Vnckle. 1771 B. TAYLOR in *Life & Lett.* (1884) II. 592, I am 'uncled' from morning till night. 1884 J. T. TROWARD *Parnell's Folly* I. xix. 196 Uncle! uncle! 'chattered old Carols'. 'don't uncle me!'

2. To cheat or swindle (of something). *Obs.* Perhaps originally implying a pretence of being uncle to the person victimized; but the association with COZEN *v.* and *so*, which appears in the quote, makes it also possible that *uncle* is merely a punning variation of *cozen*.

a 1592 GRENE *Selimus* (1594) H ij. This is some cousoning conicatching crossbiter, that would faine perswade me he knowes me, and so vnder a tence of familiarity and acquaintance, vnckle me of viduals. 1606 Sir G. Goosecappe v. i. And Neece tho you have cosind me in this, Ie vnckle you yet in another thing. 1608 DEKKER *Belman of London* Wks. (Grosart) III. 127 If the Cozen be such an Asse to goe into a tauerne, then he is sure to be vnckled.

† b. To deprive (an uncle) of life. *Obs.*—1

1602 CHITRELL *Hoffman* I. (1631) C 3, Vnckle, ile vnckle thee of thy proud life.

—*uncle*, *suffix*, representing OF. *uncle* (*-uncle*) and ultimately L. *unculus*, *uncula*, in a few words, in most of which it retains its diminutive force. The earliest of these is *carbuncle* from the 13–14th cent.; † *fortune* appears in the 15th, *caruncle*, *furuncle*, *homuncle* in the 17th, *peduncle* in the 18th, and *oraiuncle* in the 19th. New formations without Latin originals are rare, and the suffix has little independent existence though occasionally employed as in the following examples.

1825 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized*, *Indic.* (1830) 71 Not a reformatuncle of his (as Hartley would have called it) did Romilly ever bring forward, that he had not first brought to me. 1875 [see PSEUDONYMUNCLE].

Unclea'd, *v.* *Obs.* or *arch.* Also 4 *vnckleth* (e); *pa. t.* 4 *vncklede*, 5 *-cklede*, 5–6 *-cked*; 4–5, 7, 9 *vnckled*; *p.p.* 7 *vnckled*, *-ckled*. [UN-2 a. Cf. MDu. *ontleiden* (*-cleiden*), Du. *ontkleiden*, G. *entkleiden*.]

1. *trans.* To unclot, to undress. Also *refl.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16339 Pilate. Of his clothes vn-clethes him. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx. (Theodora) 781 Pe abbot vnckled hyr, as custum was, be dede body for to wesche. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 145 Pe Priores sal hale hir be laue by auter & vnckleth hir of hir secular cleything. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 85 b/1 He dyspoylled and vnckled hym and gaf his cloythis unto the boychers. c 1520 M. NISBET *Matt.* xxvii. 31 Thai vnckled him of the mantil. 1842 TENNYSON *Godiva* 48 Godiva. Unclad herself in haste.

2. *fig.* To divest oneself of; to put off.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonomida* i. 44 Argalia thus vnclad Amazezants dark disguise. *Ibid.* iv. 81 We there vnclad All our deform'd misfortunes.

Unclean, *a.* Forms: (see CLEAN a.). [OE. *unclene*; see UN-1 7 and CLEAN a.]

1. Morally impure or defiled; unchaste: *a.* Of persons.

a 900 *CYNEWULF Crist* 1017 Woruldmonna seo unclene gecyrd. a 1100 *Voc.* in W. Wülcker 308 *Incestus*, unclene. c 1375 *Spec. Cy Warw.* 834 For 3it wole he noht sinne fle: Iwis, vnclene he shal be. 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 636 Panno schulle 3e for 3our sinne soffre paine, For 3e unclene bi cleped & cleuen in 3our sinne. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 364/2 Onclene, *immundus*. 1490 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 292 After her decease, other else that she mary, other leve vnclene of her body ayenst the lawes of God. 1526 TINDALE *Eph.* v. 5 No whoremonger, other vnclene person, or covetous person. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 240 Quhen he gathiret his vile, vnghonest, maist impure, and vnclene secte. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 1093 That this new commer, Shame, There sit not, and reproach us as unclean. 1680 *Charac. Town-mist* (Hindley, III) 8 She becomes a Loathsome thing, too unclean to enter into Heaven. 1738 WESLEY *Ps.* v. ii. In Souls unholy and unclean Thou never canst delight. 1755 — *Jrnl.* (1761) III. 5 The fierce, unclean, brutish, blasphemous Antinomians.

absol. 1382 *Wyclif Eccl.* ix. 2 Alle thingus euenli comen . . to the goode and to the euile, to the cleane and to the vnclene. 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid.*, It goeth . . with the good & cleane as with the vnclene. 1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* lviii. 83 b, Sinners with the faithful, . . the vnclene with y^e cleane.

b. Of thoughts, conduct, etc.

a 900 *CYNEWULF Crist* 1316 *Pater* we nu mazon . . geseon on ussum sawlum . . unclene ingeþoncas. 971 *Blisch. Hom.* 25 Mouige men syndon þe . . beoþ besmitene mid þem unclennan

fien-luste. 1397 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7208 Vor prustes mid vnclene honden & mid lechors mod Al isoyled scriep godes fress & is blod. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28509, I haf þam wit delt. . . Wit handling vnhende, kissing vnclene. 13 . . E. E. ALLI. P. B. 710 Now haf þay skyt my skyf & scorned natwre, & henteþ þem in hepyng an vsage vn-clene. c 1400 *Prymer* 49 From vnclene þonstis, lord, deliure us! c 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cris.* 285 Thus hir leuing vnclene and Lecherous Scho wald retorne on me and my Mother. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 84 b, With elacyon of mynde, or other vycyous and vnclene thoughtes. 1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 1 Then sal thay . . cause them to put away baudrie & vnclene sangis. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. 1. § 3 It is mere imposture . . to offer to the author of truth the unclean sacrifice of a lie. 1651 [see 2]. 1707 WATTS *Hymn*, 'Vain are the Hopes' 1, Their Hearts by Nature [are] all unclean. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* II. 99 Her servants . . List'n'g delighted to the jest unclean Of link-boys vile. 1781 COWPER *Tiroc.* 735 If thy table be indeed unclean, Foul with excess, and with discourse obscene. 1889 R. BUCHANAN in *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 925 Unclean sexual pathology . . now threatens the Drama.

2. *Unclean spirit*, a wicked spirit; a demon. Also *transf.*

c 950 *Landisf. Gosp.* Mark i. 26 Se gast unclene . . of eode from him. c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in W. Wülcker 144 *Spiracula*, unclena gasta wunungstow. c 1200 ORMIN 1035 For deoffel is gasta wunungstow. & lufþeþ unclennesse. 1382 *Wyclif Mark* i. 23 In the synagoge of hem was a man in a vnclene spirit. a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauze) Acts v. 16 Hem þat were traueiled wif vnclene spiritites. [1534 TINDALE *Luke* iv. 33 A man which had a spere of an vnclene devell.] 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xii. 56 b, When the vnclene spirit is gone out of a man. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* I. viii. 38 The spirit of man, when it produceth unclean actions, is ordinarily called an unclean spirit. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic.* I. ii. (1840) 53 A cage of devils, and as the text calls them, unclean spirits. 1861 PALFREY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 637 *note*, Hence *μῆτις* got became a general term for an unclean spirit, or evil genius. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* i. He has to withdraw himself to a lean arm-chair . . until he has got the better of this unclean spirit of imitation.

3. Of animals: Regarded as defiled or impure, and *esp.* as unfit to be eaten on that account. Hence also of food.

c 900 tr. *Basidia's Hist.* I. xxvii. (1890) 80 Mid þy seo æ monig þing bewered to etanne swa swa unclene. a 1200 *Collog. Ælfric* in W. Wülcker 93 Hwæt gif hit unclene beoþ fixas? Ic utwyrpe þa unclennan ut, & genime me cleane to mete. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1960, I warn you als-sua all be-deine Ete o na best o kind vn-clene. 1382 *Wyclif Lev.* xi. 8 Ne towche 3e the careys, for thei ben vnclene to 3ow. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1185 Let hir bones with haret abide in this aire, As a caren vnclene, for hir curst dedis. 1535 COVERDALE *Hosea* ix. 3 But Ephraim . . eateth vnclene things amonge the Assirians. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxviii. § 1 They are Dogges, swine, vnclene beasts. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vii. ii. 497 They hunted . . vnclene beasts, as snakes, lizards, locusts and wormes. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* II. 328 Nor mention I Meats by the Law unclean, or offer'd first To Idols. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 347 Why are those animals pronounced unclean? 1841 LANE *Arab. Nis.* I. 18 The distinctions of clean and unclean meats. 1854 BADHAM *Haliut.* 61 The remarkable Divine interdict obliging the Jews to abstain from certain fish as unclean. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* (1879) 322 Eating of unclean food.

b. In general use: Ceremonially impure.

c 1200 ORMIN 1712 He wass unclene þohþ datt 333 anan till eenn. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1867 Aste unclene ne wulde he beren, for he dredde him it sulde him deren. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19932 Nu wit sight i haf it seue Pat o man-kind es nan vnclene. 1382 *Wyclif Lev.* xii. 2 She shal be vnclene seuen dayes. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 57 A woman þat was deluyerde of a man-chylt sulde be holden vnclene by þe laue vii dayes aftry hur burth. 1535 COVERDALE *Lev.* xi. 38 When there is water poured upon the sede, and afterwarde eny soch deede carcase falleth thereon, then shall it be vnclene vnto you. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* Wks. 119/1, I hold it a conscience to abstaine from flesh-eating in Lent; not that I thinke it to be vnclene to the cleane. 1643 CARVEL *Expos. Job* I. 1326 The uncleaness of the giver readers his gift unclean. 1836 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermon*. (ed. 2) II. xxi. 335 The Gentiles were no longer common or unclean. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note S. 429 But if he who is merely unclean . . has so fearful a judgment, how much more will he, who is in sin, . . draw upon himself a more dreadful punishment!

transf. 1880 Miss BRADDOCK *Just as I am* xxvii, Avonmore is one of the gentleest towns in England. There is positively nothing common or unclean in it.

4. Not physically clean; dirty, filthy, foul. Of the tongue: Coated with fur.

a 1250 *Orul & Night.* 91 Pu art lodlic & vnclene Bi þine neste ich hit mene. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8969 Is þis wel ido þat þou þes vnclene lims handest & kust so? 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 179 For who so wole his handes lime, Their mosten be the more vnclene. a 1400 *Octavian* 88 Clement brought forth the schylde and spere, That were uncleanly for to were, Alle stytt, hlaak, and vnclene. 1440 J. SHIRLEY *Dethe K. James* (1818) 17 The Kyng . . cryed . . that they shuld cumme with shettes, and drawe him up ow't of that unclene place of the priuay. 1552 HULOET *Vnclene*, . . Loke in filthy and fowle. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. iii. 36 To cast away honestie vpon a foule slut, were to put good meate into a vnclene dish. 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horn-bk.* iii. 14 To carry away all noisome filth that is swept out of vnclene corners. 1683 BURNET tr. *Moré's Utopia* 92 Nor do they suffer any thing that is foul or unclean to be brought within their Towns. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 423 As soon as they see an unclean tongue, an emetic is pronounced unquestionably necessary. 1864 HAZLITT in *E. P. P.* III. 131 The moist and unclean thumbs of a wide circle of readers. 1898 *Westm. Gas.* 12 May 5/2 A common way of introducing it to the system is by the use of an unclean instrument.

absol. 1382 *Wyclif Eccl.* xxxiv. 4 Of the vnclene what shal ben clensid?

† b. Of air or smells: Foul, impure. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1639 The cloudes hom cled in vnclene ayre. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 74 The lond vnclene al doluen up mot be, Of rootis, fern, & weed, to mak hit fre.

c. Of land: Foul with weeds, etc. *rare*—1.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 74 The lond vnclene al doluen up mot be, Of rootis, fern, & weed, to mak hit fre.

d. Of fish: In an unhealthy or unwholesome condition.

1861 Act 24–5 *Vict. c.* 109 § 14 No Person shall . . wilfully take any unclean or unseasonable Salmon. 1883 *Standard* 13 Jan. 3/6 Summoned for being in the possession of five unclean salmon.

Uncleanable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1724 SWIFT *Blunders & Misfort.* *Quilca* Wks. 1841 II. 78/2 The empty bottles all uncleanable. *Uncleaned*, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 437 The Americans exported the gum uncleaned, because the operation is better performed at Salem. 1902 *Murray's Mag.* XXVI. 492/1 Should father find the tables and counter and windows uncleaned, my back would suffer.

Uncleanliness, [*f.* next & -NESS. Cf. MDu. *onclein*, *oncleintjcheit*.]

1. Lack of moral cleanness; moral impurity.

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Follys* (1570) 238 The newe disguises hath . . come to Englande, and eche vnclennesse Doth leade vs wretches. 1540 HYRDE tr. *Vives Instr. Chr. Wom.* Pref. A iv b, I wolde not fall in to any vnclennesses, which were the greatest shame that can be, for hym that shuld be a maister of chastitie. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II. i. 82 My wife . . might haue hin accus'd in fornication, adultery, and all vn-clennesse there.

2. Want of physical cleanness.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 142 b, Beeyng chidden, for y^t he was a goer into places full of . . vnclennesse. 1598 FLORIO, *Immodestia*, vnclennesse, filthines, 1722 *Loud. Gas.* No. 6057/1 The Poverty and Uncleanliness of the Parents. 1802 MRS. SHERWOOD *Susan Gray* 18 However poor you may be, there can be no necessity for uncleanliness. 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 417 The village . . is not only healthier, . . despite its uncleanliness, but is also more comfortable. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 747 Personal uncleanliness is a powerful general cause [of Acutis].

Uncleanly, *a.* [OE. *unclēnlīc*; see UN-1 7 and CLEANLY a. Cf. MDu. *oncleintjic*, *oncleintjic* foul, dirty.]

1. Morally or spiritually impure.

c 950 *Rit. Eccl. Duwel.* (Surtees) 110 *Contactus inlicitorum fugat*, cunnvunga þa vnclēnlīc xilfice. 1340 *Ayeb.* 42 Ich clepie onclenlich: huanne þe seruises hyet y-do our onclenliche cause. 1526 TINDALE 2 *Pet.* ii. 7 Lot vexed with the unclenly conversation of the wicked. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* xii. 45 b, And princes on the other parte flatter the people, exhibiting vnto them shewes to gasse vpon, and vnclenly playes. 1598 TOWSE *Alba Div.* Poems (1880) 131 Soyled with heastly Thoughts vnclenly gore. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iii. 139 Who ha's that breast so pure, Wherein vnclenly Apprehensions Keepe Leetes, and Lawdayes. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 224 ¶ 8, I cannot excuse my fellow-Labourers for admitting into their Papers several unclenly Advertisements. 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* li. (1790) II. 368 He pursues his subject so far, as frequently to lead his reader to unclenly scenes. 1871 FARRAR *Wilm.* *Hist.* iv. 138 Yet there was a needless and unclenly abjectness in several of his precepts.

2. Lacking in physical cleanness; dirty, foul, filthy.

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xi. (1495) 609 Men that must nedes passe by stynkyng places other vnclenly rotyn places. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 108 Item that many of the priests and clerks often were foule and unclenly surplis. 1548 ELVOT, *Incultus*, vnclenly apparayling, contrary to *Cultus*; negligence in apparayling. 1595 SHAKS. *John v.* iii. 112 Th' vnclenly savours of a Slaughtre-house. 1604 JAS. I. *Counterb. to Tobacco* (Arb.) 100 The vnclenly and adust constitution of their bodies. 1670 CLARENDON *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 173 This uncomely and unclenly wardrobe. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III. 261 Who is there so unclenly . . as to wash his feet in the water used by another? 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 340 The crowded and unclenly parts of the town. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. ii. 188 Long hair on a clergyman, besides being unclenly, is quite against the canons of the Church. 1856 KILNIG *Seven Seas*, *The King* iii, By sleight of sword we may not win, But scuffle 'mid unclenly smoke Of arquebus and culverin.

Uncleanly, *adv.* [OE. *unclēnlīc*; see UN-1 11 and CLEANLY *adv.*] In an unclenly manner; foully, filthily.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 432 We wilnāð mid urum hlaforde clēnlīce sweltan, swiðor ðonne unclenlic mid eow lybban. 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* (1590) 178 Wee walke and talke idely, vainly, vnclenly, and vngodlily. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 262 Much people in small roume, liuing vnclenly and sluttishly. 1611 COTGR. *Impurement*, impurely, foulely, filthily, vnclenly. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Met.* I. ii. v. (1651) 83 The inhabitants are slovens, and the streets unclenly kept. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Uncleanly*, filthily.

Uncleaness, [OE. *unclēnlīc*, *f.* *unclēnlīc* UNCLEAN a. Cf. CLEANNESS.]

1. The quality or state of being morally or spiritually unclean; moral impurity; an instance of this.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. xiii. 75 Se recere sceal bion simle clēne on his geðohte, fætte nan unclenness hine ne besmit. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 25 ðe synt innan fulle reafacles and unclennesses. a 1700 in NAPIER O. E. *Glosses* I. 4225 *Lascivie obscenitatis*, wrāne unclennesses. c 1200 ORMIN 2168 Swa summ þatt laue mæzgdenn iss þat sekeþþ unclennesses. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8949 Vor me miste hire neuere ise vnclennesses [v. vnclennesses] doene. 1340 *Ayeb.* 203 Uoule wodes þer wendeþ to ribaudey and to onclennesses. 1382 *Wyclif a Pet.* II. 20 Men forsaking the defoulinges, or vnclennesses, of the world. 1411–2 a Hoc. *CLERE De Reg. Princ.* 3724 Natheles eschued he þe taast

Of vncleanness, and kepte his body chaast. c1450 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Aug.* xiv. 33. Sche defouled neuer hir lippis with no vncleanness. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Scurrilite or spekyng of fylthy wordes, vncleannes, moche speche or many wordes. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 340 f. Diuers of those... myghte haply fall into moche horrible vncleanness. 1611 BIALLE *Ezek.* xxxvii. 29, I will also saue you from all your vncleannes. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 16 Let him not put her away for the meer surmise of Iudaicall vncleannes. 1714 BERKELEY *Serm.* Wks. 187 i IV. 606 Their Sacred Rites were polluted with acts of vncleanness and debauchery. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Ransom* vii, There being no scandal equal to that of vncleanness. 1865 C. J. VAUGHAN *Plain Words* iv. (1866) 70 Still is the living fountain open for all sin and all vncleanness.

2. Physical impurity; filthiness; foulness; squalor. c950 *Rit. Ecd. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 121 Sæ hvæd in hvsvm . . . þas 30 eft astræge beverle vncleanness [L. *carcat immunditia*], a 1100 in Napier O. E. Glosses i. 4455 *Olidos squalores*, fule vncleanness. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 100 The Splen doth him to lawhe and pleie, Whan all vncleanness is aweie. 1487 *Rolls of Parli.* vi. 391 f. To great hurt and disease of the Kyngs Leige People . . . royng . . . in the said Stretis and Suburbs, and also grete vncleanness of the same. 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII.* c. 8 Vacant groundes . . . replenished with muche vncleannes & filth to the great annoysance of the said inhabitants. 1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus*, Ann. xii. xi. (1622) 172 The horse-men . . . were put to flight . . . by reason of the difficulties and vncleanness of the place. 1663 COWLEY *Ess. in Verse & Prose* viii, Yet the very sight of Uncleanness is loathsome to the Cleanly.

Uncleansable, *a. rare*. (UN-1 7 b.) 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 66 f. Vn Clenceabyll, *inexpugnabilis, impurgabilis*.

Uncleanns, *v.* [UN-2 3; cf. OE. *unclensian*.] *trans.* To make (or declare) unclean.

1885 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* iv. ii. 115 No drop of the blood should fall into the water, lest the same should thereby be polluted and vncleanned. 1872 J. G. MURPHY *Comm., Lev.* xiv. 7 As the priest uncleanses, that is, pronounces unclean, the leper.

Uncleanned, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not cleansed or made clean.

c897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* c. vii. 51 Dyles ænig unclensod dorste on swa micelne halidrom for ðære clænan ðærnenga ðæs sacerðhades. c1200 ORMIN 10617 Patt all folc was unclensod Off þat misside patt was don þurh Adam & þurh Eve. 1430 *Rolls Parli.* v. 32 f. Eny such Espiceries ungarbeded and unclensyd. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 385 That no blode putte he vncleensyd oner a day and a night. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm.* Par. 2 Cor. xi. 32 b, He without renecence, and with an vncleensed conscience presumed to come vnto so great a misterie. 1555 EDEY *Decades* (Arb.) 268 It is sould vncleensed or unpurged. 1634 SHERWOOD, Uncleanned, *non uctoyet*. 1821 SCOTT *Kentian*, xxi, We forgave your radeacty, and your unclenssed boots withal. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 712 f. The imperfectly cleansed s-wage and the wholly unclensed surplus.

Hence *Uncleannedness*.

1522 W. WHATELY *God's Husb.* ii. 122 You would not suffer your selfe-loue to hinder you from taking notice of your vncleannednesse.

Unclear, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. WFr. *an-, onklear* (at variance), MDu. *onclær (oncleer)*, Dn. *onklaar*, MLG. *unklär*, G. *unklar*, ON. *uklär*. (Norw. *uklär*, Da. *uklar*, Sw. *oklar*.)]

1. Not clear or distinct; not easy to understand; obscure, dark.

13. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 307, I calde & þou knew myn vnclear steuen. 1a 1500 *Chester Pl.* xvi. 279 But my might in this manere Will I not proue . . . my cause unclear Were then, in good fay. a 1513 FABIAN *Chron.* 2 Ryght mysty stories, doughthfull and vncleare. 1611 *Tourneur Ath. Trag.* iv. iii, The time, the place, All circumstances argue that uncleare. 1698 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. ii. xxix. § ii. (1699) 277 It were very hard upon testimonies, that have so unclear a *causa scientia* . . . to take a way a mans life. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* VI. 99 The mythological allusions in the 10th, 11th and 12th verses are unclear. 1828 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.* i. p. xiv, To fix the stamp of misconception upon every thing else which is unclear in the work. 1884 L. D. COLERIDGE in *Law Times Rep.* L. 297 f. That these otherwise clear and plain words are made doubtful and unclear by the 3rd clause of this section.

b. Not clear in understanding, perception, or statement; confused.

c1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 27 A philosophe . . . Had a frend that somwhat was aged, In suche tymes as wyttes wex uncler. 1734 Ld. HERVEY *Mem. Geo.* II (1848) I. 324 From having a most unclear head . . . he was absolutely useless to his brother. 1828 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.* i. 142 The nonsystematic and unclear mind of his disciple. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXXI. 276 So unclear in their statements that we can make nothing of them.

c. Of persons: Uncertain, doubtful (about something).

1671 [R. MacWard] *True Nonconf.* 172 If you be still unclear, answer this demand with your self in sobriety. 1715 WOODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 94 The whole brethren present seemed very unclear as to the abjuration. 1886 SIR J. PAGER *Let. Ang.* in *Mem.* vi. 362, I am unclear as to their [sc. certain patients'] names.

2. Not clear of, not free from, fault or blame.

a 1400 *Pittill of Susan* 306 Nou schal bi conscience be known, þat euer was vncleare. 1426 AUDELEY *Poems* 13 Thai are the lanternys of lylf . . . Bot that be cast with covetysse with conscions uncler. 1607 *Tourneur Rev. Trag.* ii. Div b, I have great sins; I must have daies . . . To lift 'em out, and not to die vncleare.

3. Not clear or bright; dark, thick.

c 1400 *Asturs of Arth.* x, Al glowed as a glode þe goste þere ho glides, Vmbeclipped him with a cloude, of clethlyng vncleare. 1527 ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Bij, Lyquor or sape, which ye wyl purifye from all troublous and uncler substances. 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* 8. 8

Ye same daye was full of darcknes & very vncleare, full of trouble & anguish. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 80 Sometimes the Sun shines through white cloud vncleare.

fig. c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* v. 1207 Fro al onclenness Of lust and filthe, and fro that loue onclere Whiche þei calle lcherie. 1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus.* xvii. 80 Those Horrid Crimes of Mortalls Shall appeare Vgly and Monstrous, vile, deform'd, vncleare.

Uncleared, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not cleared off or settled; undischarged.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Let.* (1664) 132 When he & I fall in reckoning, we are both behinde . . . & so marches lie still unrid & counts uncleared betwix us. 172. RAMSAY *Evergreen Gloss.*, *Unquilt*, uncleared or unpaid.

2. Not cleared or freed from something which encumbers; esp. not cleared of trees.

1772 COOK *Voy.* i. v. (1773) 60 There was neither gnat nor mosquito, . . . which perhaps is more than can be said of any other uncleared country. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* i. 391 The water . . . is conveyed in a rut perpetually descending along the whole line of the uncleared moss. 1822 J. FLINT *Let.* Amer. 239 In the uncleared woods, which are not suitable pastures for sheep. 1829 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1861) i. 234 Savage animals abounded as much in Scotland as in the other uncleared and wooded regions of northern Europe. 1880 J. C. CRAWFORD *N. Zealand & Australia* 27 The whole distance traversed . . . was through dense and uncleared forest.

3. Not freed from the imputation of guilt.

1724 SAVAGE *Sir T. Overbury* iv. i. 35 To fly, wou'd be, to leave my Fame uncleard. 1903 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 8/2 Were the Crown to . . . release the prisoner, he would for ever remain an 'uncleared' man.

4. Not cleared up; not removed or explained.

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 405 A repugnancy, which, for want of cross-examination, remains uncleared up. 1861 [F. W. ROBINSON] *Under the Spell* II. 237 That would necessitate another long night of suspense, with doubts 'uncleared'.

5. Not freed from impurities; not made clear or transparent.

1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* II. 343 It appears to me that uncleared coffee has a less agreeable taste than the same quality if transparent.

Unclearly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1844 DARWIN in *Life & Let.* (1887) II. 29 If I had seen how hypothetical [is] the little, which I have unclearly written, I would not [etc.]. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xv. 317 The germs of all the most important modern doctrines, . . . but unclearly apprehended.

Unclearness, *[f. UNCLEAR a.]* Lack of clearness; obscurity.

a 1638 DURHAM *Comm. Rev.* xvii. (1660) 665 From this unclearness it ariseth, that it is hotly disputed. a 1718 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I. 748 The Voluminousness of the Books is no small Token of the Unclearness of the Writers. 1811-31 BENTHAM *Logic* Wks. 1843 VIII. 242 f. Where unclearness (which not unclearness as well as unclearness) has place in a discourse. 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng. Ch.* 51 It is no disrespect to speak of the unclearness or narrowness of a system. 1881 W. R. SMITH *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* v. 29 This unclearness of view rests upon an error.

Uncleavable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1839 *URR. Dict. Arts.*, etc. 744 Opal, or uncleavable quartz. 1855 *ORR's Circ. Sci., Geol.*, etc. 514 Uncleavable Staphylene Malachite.

Uncleave, *v.* [UN-2 7.] *intr.* To become unfastened or detached. So *Uncleave* *vb. sb.*

1596 THOMAS *Dict.* (1606), *Deglutination*, an uncleaving or ungluing. 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* xii. 45 Which did glew so strong, that it scarce ever uncleaved again.

Uncleaved, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* iv. vi. 522 Fragments of cleaved rocks in an uncleaved conglomerate.

Unclelt, *pp. a.* (UN-18 b. Cf. Du. *ongekleefd*.) 1611 COTGR. *Bois de brin*, round, or vncleft-small-wood. 1647 HEXHAM i, Vncleft, *ongedeylt*. [Also in later Dicts.]

Unclement, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INCLEMENT *a.*

1598 FLORIO, *Inclemente*, . . . merciless, sterne, fell, vnclement. 1611 COTGR., *Inclement*, vnclement; rigorous, austere. 1751 YOUNG *Nl. Th.* iii. 80 Those few [buds which] our noxious fate unblasted leaves, In this unclement (1742 inclement) clime of human life.

Uncleunch, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. UNCLINCH *v.*]

1. *trans.* To undo the clenching of (bars, etc.). 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 1172 Hee unclenchd þe bars, unclaunte þe barres. 1775 ASH, *Uncleunch*, . . . to raise the point of a bended nail. 1825 [see UNCLINCHING *vb. sb.*]

2. To relax or open (the clenched hand, a grip or clutch, etc.).

[1775 ASH.] 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 143 Nor dares unclench the hand of her relief. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* x. 600 Revenge . . . would pluck pang forth, but unclench No gripe in the act, let fall no money-piece. 1888 [J. S. WINTER] *Boole's Child.* vii, So he stood there clenching and unclenching his hands, . . . the very picture of misery. fig. 1839 BAILEY *Festus*, *L'Envoi* 361 God was with him; and bade old Time, to the youth, Uncleunch his heart.

b. To cause to relax; to force open.

1793 *Minstrel* III. 70, I flew on the wretch who held him, unclenched his grasping hand from the throat of my darling. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* lxxi, 'We have time for no more of this,' cried the man, unclenching her hands, and throwing her roughly off. 1888 G. E. POST in *Centen. Conf. Missions* I. 323 A grasp of iron which the crusaders could not unclench.

c. *refl.* and *absol.* Of the hand: To relax from a clenched state.

[1775 JOHNSON.] 1900 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 3/1 The nervous hand, clenching and unclenching as his passions swayed him. 1901 MRS. E. L. VOYNICH *Jack Raymond* 87 He let his hand fall by his side, and unclench itself slowly.

3. *trans.* To loosen from a grasp or hold.

1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* (1865) 2 Her lessons . . . have been unclenched by sheer labour from the granite hand of nature. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xxv. 9 Unglue the nails adroit to steal, unclench the spoil.

Hence *Uncleunching* *vb. sb.*

[1775 ASH.] 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed Concl.*, Hasten thy unclenching and undoing of rivets.

Uncleugable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 556 In the penal branch, in cases of felony uncleugable and cleugable. 1819 MACDONALD in *Rep. fr. Comm., Crim. Law* VIII. 49 The Black Act is full of uncleugable felonies.

Uncleugy, *v.* *rare*. (UN-2 6 b.)

1695 HICKZWILL *Lay Clergy* Wks. 1716 I. 348 Till Holy Church was pleased to Depose, Disrobe, and uncleugy the Traytor or Murderer.

Uncleugical, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not appropriate to, or characteristic of, the clergy or a clergyman.

1764 FOOTZ *Orator* i. Wks. 1799 I. 201 Many individuals . . . are obliged to have recourse to very unclerical professions for the support of themselves and families. 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* (1790) II. xiii. 88, I have no doubt but that it is one reason why many clergymen are seen to take delight in unclerical occupations. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiv, I am a martyr to duty and to your odious unclerical habit of hunting. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* ii, A very unclerical gesture of—to say the least—impatience.

Hence *Uncleugically* *adv.*

1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 5/2 The . . . canons unclerically . . . fell upon him.

Uncleuglike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1647 JAR. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* vi. 118 Such an emendation as is a plain contradiction to the sense, and that so unclerlike.

Uncleugly, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1875 BLACKMORE *Alice Lorraine* II. i. 4 This uncleugly clerk had a good super. 1895 *Athenaeum* 4 May 567 f. The manuscript . . . was a very unclerly one. Uncleugly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1531 S. VAUGHAN in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. II. 208 You wrot that the answer whiche he made to the Chancellour was unclerly done.

Uncleship, *[f. UNCLE sb. + -SHIP.]* The state or condition of being an uncle; the relationship of an uncle.

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 410 Must you, my Lord . . . add to my Plagues, if I have any? Is this your Uncleship? 1826 LAMB *Elia* II. *Wedding*, I feel a sort of cousinhood, or uncleship, for the season. 1827 SOUTHEY *Let.* (1856) IV. 51 And how, Mr. Bedford, do you feel yourself under the honours of uncleship? 1881 *Athenaeum* 24 Dec. 844 f. She was a niece of that unlucky General . . . whose uncleship bribed Sonthey into omitting a sentence in his 'Peninsular War'.

Unclever, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *uncleverly, uncleverness*.

[1775 ASH.] 1870 *Daily News* 23 Dec. Those garments . . . which her lazy or unclever fingers do not care to preserve tidy. 1890 SARA J. DUNCAN *Social Depart.* 112 We felt most clumsy and bungling and unclever.

Unclew, *uncleue*, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To unwind, undo; *fig.* to ruin.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* i. i. 167 If I should pay you for't as 'tis extold, It would unclue me quite. c 1645 HOWELL *Let.* IV. Ded., They [sc. letters] can the Cabinets of Kings unclue, And hardest intricacies of State unclue. 1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-work. Provid.* 221 With watry tears unclued we will be, From creature-comforts. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 72 Dædalus himself The cheats and windings of the dome unclued.

refl. 1622 MAAE tr. *Alejan's Guzman d'Alf.* i. (To Volgar), Who is he, that can be so happy, as to vncleue himselfe from this Labyrinth?

2. To let down the clews or lower ends of (a sail).

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 384 Take your seats upon the banks; Unclew the sails with speed. 1899 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 197 The sailboat . . . lay alongside the wooden pier, with ballast stowed amidships and her mutton-ham unclued.

Unclify, *v.* [*f. UNCLE sb.*] *trans.* To make an uncle of.

1799 LAMA *Let. to Southey* 21 Jan., Did Lord Falkland die before Worcester fight? In that case I must make bold to unclify some other nobleman.

Unclimbable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from c 1880.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v. xv. (S. T. S.) II. 199 At þe fute of þe montanis, quhillis stude sa hie aganis him þat þai appetit vnclymabil. 1827 LINCOLN & LINCOLNSHIRE *Cabinet* 9 The almost unclimbable street which, as before stated, runs directly up the hill. 1892 RIDER HAGGARD *Nada the Lily* 211 It was of no great height, and yet unclimbable, for . . . the sides of it were sheer.

Unclimbed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1800 *Monthly Mag.* X. 426 When on mountains unclimb'd encamps tremendous a night storm. 1856 MASSON *Ess., Shaks. & Goethe* 24 Like a universal ivy, which has left no wall uncovered, no pinnacle unclimb'd.

Unclich, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* = UNCLENCH *v.* Hence *Uncliching* *vb. sb.*

1598 FLORIO, *Sbrancare*, . . . to rid or free from any pawes or claws, to vnclich. 1688 R. L'ESTRANGE *Brief Hist. Times* III. 158 When the Word was once pass'd, and the Charge Rivetted to Somerset-House, there was No Recalling, No Uncliching of it. 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* v. 66 The Hero thus his Enterprise recalls, His Fist uncliches, and the Weapon falls. 1720 *Humourist* 25 The Miser, when Love has once warm'd his Heart, uncliches both his Fists, and throws away his Money in Handfuls. 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* iv. i, Unclich thy talons from thy prey. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* ii, Clenching and unclenching his great hand.

Unclich'd, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 287 We may think the reasoning . . . halt of foot; we may discern arguments unclench'd.

Unclichg, *v.* [UN-2 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* To loosen hold.

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 11 A canonical infection liver-grown to his sides; which perhaps will never uncling, without the strong absterive of som herick magistrat. 1710 J. NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* viii. 358 When even this cleaving Folly..shall uncling and drop from us.

2. *trans.* To unclasp; to loosen from clinging.

1711 KEN *Preparatives* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 34 I have got the Wing, You without Fear your Fingers may uncling. 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 305 It is found to be a difficult task for a very able man to uncling one of them from the rocks.

Unclip, v. rare. [UN-1 3.] *trans.* To unclasp. 1598 MARSTON *Sec. Villanie* 1. (1599) 171 Daphne, vnclip thine armes from my sad brow.

Unclipped, -clipt, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. Da. *uklippet*, Sw. *oklipp*.] Not clipped or cut: a. Of hair, wings, etc., or with reference to these.

1388 Wyclif 2 Sam. xix. 24 Myphibosech..cam down.. with berd vnclippid, in to the conyng of the kyng. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 67 (Vn) Clippyd, jntonsus. 1573 TUSSEA HUSH (1878) 118 Let lambes go vnclippid, till June be halfe worne. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 20 Hath your Eagle her wings vnclippid? 1658 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (S. H. S.) I. 193 He ought therefore to deliver the ewes with their lambs, vnclippid. 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 101 Grant A fledgeling novice that with wing vnclipt She soar her little circuit.

b. Of money.

1691 LOCKE *Consid. Money* Wks. 1714 II. 45 Clip'd and vnclip'd money will always buy an equal quantity of any thing else. 1696 DE LA PAVIE *Money* (Surtees) 98, I have seen vnclipt half crowns that has weigh'd down fifteen shillings clipt. 1823 BYRON *Juan* xii. xii, Ingots, bags of dollars, coins (Not of old victors, ..But of fine vnclipt gold).

† **Unclipsed, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8.] Not eclipsed.

1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 2349 O, be on-clipsyd sonne, tempyll of salamo!

Unclit, v. [UN-2 3: cf. CLITCH v.] *trans.* To unfasten.

1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp.* (1878) 91 My lady calt it follie plaine, With tooong such hardened knot to knit, As all the teeth with helpe of braine, Shall ne be able to vnclit.

Uncloak, v. [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest of, free from, a cloak. Chiefly refl. Also absol.

1598 FLORIO, *Smantellare*, to vnmantle, to vnckoe. 1775 ASH, *Unckoe*.., to take off a cloak, to free from the incumbrance of a cloak. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* iii, The young plebian, ..as he took his stand, half-unckoe'd his rustic countenance. 1826 — *Woodst.* xxx, A bustle occurred in receiving the General, assisting him to unckoe himself. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* 1. 146 All men give the wall to her, many unckoe themselves. *Ibid.* 200 Spaniards always unckoe when, ..the host or the king passes by.

2. *fig.* To expose, lay bare, reveal.

1699 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 134 Will none have so much Charity, so much Zeal for publick Concern, as to unckoe this Impostor? 1847 ELIZA COOK *Poems, He that is without Sin* ii, The herd, Whose dark and evil works are all unckoe'd. 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* xii. 302 The price of unckoeing the false pretensions of the.. priest.

Hence *Unckoe'ing vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

(1775 ASH.) 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* xviii. 249 Unckoeing in Spain is..a mark of respect, and is equivalent to our taking off the hat. 1877 MRS. FORRESTER *Mignon* II. 56 Kitty is awaiting her friend, ..in the unckoeing room.

Unckoe'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not provided with, or covered by, a cloak. Also *fig.* and *absol.*

1540 MORVINE *Vives' Intro.* Wynd. Kij, It is better, that all things be open, playne, unckoe'd, and symple. 1839 LEVER *Lorrey*, v. 34 It being now settled to my satisfaction, that Mr. Beamish and the great unckoe'd were 'convertible terms'. 1862 J. SPENCE *Amer.* 164 It must stand out unshielded, unckoe'd, in the light of open day.

Unclong, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a clog, hindrance, or encumbrance.

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* iv. ii. 47 Could I meete 'em But once a day, it would vnclonge my heart of what lyes heavy too't. 1678 G. G. in H. SCOWELL *Wks.* (1733) 304 Such ardent sighs, and groanings, ..as perhaps unclong'd his spirit, and made his soul take its flight, so soon. 1766 MRS. S. PENNINGTON *Lett.* III. 172 Soft magic welcome, welcome angel dream, Unclong me quick, and let me far expand. 1834 H. MARTINEAU *Moral* iii, 119 Which must..unclong the system of manufactures and commerce. 1886 LESTER *Under Fig Trees* 161 You can't be stepping down for ever to unclong your machine.

Unclong, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To divest of clogs or pattens.

1828 [See UNBONNETED.]

Unclogged, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not clogged or hampered.

1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 1046/2 That we may live and kepe our consciences vncllogg'd. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootonia* 345 Ranging Licentiousness, which such Statystricks call Liberty, and uncllogg'd Freedome. 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckham) *Wks.* (1753) I. 312 Our minds uncllogg'd with farther care, Except to overcome or die. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 356 The Wheels of Nature being uncllogg'd, new-oiled, as it were, and set right. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. iv. 701 Thus leaving the subject uncllogg'd by this kind of entanglement.

Uncloister, v. [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To turn out of, remove from, a cloister; to set free, liberate.

1611 FLORIO, *Disclostrare*, to vnclouster. 1687 NORRIS *Paraphr.* 3rd Chap. Job vi, Why did I not vnclouster'd from the Womb Take my next lodging in a Tomb? 1795 tr. *Mercier's Fragm. Pol. & Hist.* II. 424 These..burnt the archives, and vnclouster'd the monks and nuns. 1856 N. Brit. *Rev.* XXVI. 276 The monks and friars were vnclouster'd.

Hence *Uncloister'd ppl. a.*

1627 P. FLETCHER *Locusts* iv. x, Can that vnclouster'd Frier with those light armes, ..Wake all the sleeping world? 1853 COL. WISEMAN *Ess.* iii. 97 He was brother to the patron and was..an vnclouster'd friar.

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Uncloistered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not shut up in a cloister; not organized as a cloister.

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* xii. xxxiii, Uncloystred, we this course beyond Courts splendor love. 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 125 These *preux chevaliers* of womanhood, these vnclouster'd nuns. 1902 MRS. TOUT in *Owens Coll. Hist. Ess.* 51 This order arose in an vnclouster'd institute for the Christian education of young girls.

transf. 1874 RUSKIN *Val D'Arno* ii. § 35 If you..return to the vnclouster'd sunlight of the piazza.

Uncloseable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 14, Another..shall find his eyes as uncloseable as a statue's. 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 139 Who are these that next the uncloseable portals.. Gather in one.

Unclose, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7.] a. Not closed; open. b. Unreserved. c. Not intimate; distant.

1400 *Destr. Troy* 4688 The Grekes..Comyn to the castell, (vn)close were the yatis). 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* iii. iii. *Captains* 1075 Known Designs are dangerous to act: And th' vn)close Chief did never noble fact. 1651 *Buchanan's Detection Mary Q. Scots* 59 A house..not [only]..unclose, but [even] open to pass through. 1659 A. HAY *Diary* (S. H. S.) 227 Notwithstanding my vn)close walking, yet the Lord had been very kind to me.

Unclose, v. [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To make open; to cause to open.

13.. E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 1438 He with keyes vn)close kystes ful myn. 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 23 Aurora, ageyne the morowe gray, Causith the dayis hir croune to vn)close. 1530 PALSGR. 766/2 These letters shall nat be vn)close for me, I wot nat from whence they come. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 101 They vn)close and shake their handes.

1586 CRESS PEMBREKE *Ps.* (1823) LXXVIII. x, He vn)close'd the garners of the skies. 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph.* 177 At length awaking, Iphigene the fair, Un)close'd her eyes.

1761 GRAY *Descent Odin* 49 Unwilling I my lips vn)close.

1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* viii, She vn)close'd the casement to listen to the strains of the music. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dau.* ix, Surely the demons of Ambition and Avarice will vn)close the talons which they have fixed upon this man.

1852 MRS. STOW *Uncle Tom's C.* ix, The woman slowly vn)close'd her large dark eyes, and looked vacantly at her.

absol. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 20333 Yiff they hadde comysoun, ..Bothe to shette and ek vn)close.

b. *fig.* To disclose, make known, reveal.

13.. E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 26 Me mynez on one amonge oper, as mawer recorder, Pat bus of clannesse vn)close a ful cler speche. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 2760 How sore afor that they yt vn)close, ye muste hem make yt to vn)close By trewe reuelacyon. 1446 — *Two Nightingale* P. ii. 51 The briddes song I shal to the vn)close. 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* viii. 212 He..vn)close's the treasures of that celestial wisdom which speaks to men.

† c. To detach, unharness. *Obs.*—1

1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* iv. 32 Inform your pleasure, if we shall vn)close Their horse from coach.

2. *intr.* To become open.

1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 65 Hire [the daisy's] chere is pleyntly sprad in the brightnesse Of the sonne for ther yt wol vn)close. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 807 In hor mouthe caste [it], And pat clappe shall full clappe, & neuer vn)close afor. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* vi. 218 Take roses that bigyneth forto vn)close. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xviii. 235 Wak'd at their steps, her flowing eyes vn)close. 1785 GLOVER *Athenaid* xxvii, Now they reach The further mouth vn)closing in a dale abrupt. 1808 HELEN ST. VICTOR *Ruins of Rigonda* II. 94 She perceived her curtains vn)close, and the form of her mother leaning over her. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* I. 54 She heard the door underneath vn)close.

† 3. *trans.* To hatch. *Obs.* (Cf. DISCLOSE v. 3 b.)

1486 Bk. St. Albans, *Hawking* iiij, And when they [sc. hawks] bene vn)close and begyneth to feder any thyng of lengthe anon be kynde they will draw somwatt out of the nest. 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 35 Of Eagles it maie be taken, that their young ones doe sucke bloud anone after they be vn)close.

Hence *Un)close'ing vbl. sb.*

1705 STEVENS II. s.v., An Un)closing of that which was shut, *abertura*. 1840 POR W. *Wilson* Wks. 1841 I. 428 The violent, although partial vn)closing of the door. 1874 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 600 The vn)closing of the potential parts of a plant in its development from a germ.

Unclosed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not enclosed or shut in; vn)closed.

1400 *Rom. Rose* 3921, I wole with siker walle Close bothe roses and roser. I have to longe. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3208 Thogh thou sest hem bothe two Ber swerd And keyes in ther hand Naked & vn)close'd. 1523 LO. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxxx. 306 And a thre leages in y^e way there stode the towne of Mardyke, a great vylage on the see syde vn)close'd. 1543 Act 35 *Ileu. VIII.* c. 17 § 2 Every Month that the same Coppice.. shall.. be vn)close'd, not fenced, saved or preserved.

2. Not closed; open.

1450 *Merlin* xxix. 597 Than thei..be helde towarde the see where they saugh the cristin a litill vn)close'd. 1470 *Gol. & Gau.* 60 The berne bonvit to the burgh with ane blith chir, Fand the yettis vn)close'd, and thrang in full thra. 1563 SHUTE *Archit.* Cijj, The other side is lefte vn)close'd. 1790 COLERIDGE *Inside the Coach* 2 'Tis hard on Bagshot Heath to try Un)close'd to keep the weary eye. 1827 SCOTT *Highl. Widow* iv, Night by night..she removed from her vn)close'd door to throw herself on her restless pallet. 1888 HON. MORTEN *St. Hospital Life* 35 If a man..has the smallest vn)close'd wound on his body.

b. *transf.* Of an account. (See CLOSE v. 8.)

1723 STEELE *Conse. Lovers* iv. i. 63, I don't love to leave any part of the Account vn)close'd.

3. Not joined so as to enclose a space. (Cf. CLOSE v. 11.)

1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* 1, Defin., To speake propertie, a figure is enier made by platte formes, and not of bare lines vn)close'd.

Unclo'sing, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] Not coming close; keeping apart.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* 6 Where the minde and person pleases aptly, there some unaccomplishment of the bodies delight may be better born with, then when the minde hangs off in an vn)closing disproportion.

Unclosing, ppl. a. [f. UNCLOSE v.] That vn)close(s); opening.

1792 J. BARLOW *Conspir. Kings* 159 The hour is come, the world's vn)closing eyes Discern with rapture where its wisdom lies. 1831 T. L. PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* iv, The Captain anxiously watched the vn)closing door for the form of his beloved. 1894 AUG. WEBSTER *Mother & Daughter* (1895) 28 The flower's vn)closing growth.

Unclothe, v. [UN-2 4; cf. UNCLEAD v.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a person) of clothing; to undress; to strip.

1300 *Havelok* 659 Grim dede maken a ful fayr bed; Vn)clothe him, and dede him per-inne. 1382 Wyclif *Matth.* xxvii. 28 And thei vn)clothe hym, hiden aboute hym a rede mantel. 1485 in *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 16 Wber as the King shalbe vn)raied and vn)clothe'd by his Chamberlayn. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab.* (1608) Piv, They vn)clothe'd him of his garmetes. 1633 LITHCOW *Trav.* x. 476, I was..vn)clothe'd to my skin. 1790 BURNS *Lett.* in *Cromek Reliques* (1808) 101 Un)clothing the naturalist [in a picture], and giving him a rather more resolute look.

transf. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* iv. 449 In the wynter seson, Couert of stre their coldes most appeson. When somer comth, vn)clothe hem.

b. *refl.* († Also with double object.)

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xlv. 19 Thei shal vn)clothe hem her clothingus. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Amon* xxii. 491 He wente to his chambere, & vn)clothe'd hymself from his goode raymentes. 1530 PALSGR. 766/2 Un)clothe you at ones, for you shall be trymmed starke naked. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. xxi. 58 Estates..vpon the whiche they vn)clothe themselves. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* v. xxiv. 397 The ceremonies, dancing and sacrifice ended, they went to vn)clothe themselves.

transf. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Centry* i. vi. 87 The Sheep doth vn)clothe it self to apparel man.

c. In various figurative uses.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 82 To vn)clothe our olde man and make hym all naked, that he may be renewed in god.

1586 T. B. LA PRIMAUD *Fr. Acad.* i. 440 Let us learne to vn)cloath our harts of all envie and hatred. 1622 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* 104 Though they doe not Cynically reuile the body as a Clog, a prison, ..yet are they willing, yea and sigh to be vn)cloathed. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 23 You'll vn)cloath your owne shame, and thereby procure your self many losses and disgraces. 1671 FLAVER. *Fount. Life* v. 13 The Selenians affirmed that He vn)clothed himself of his Humanity. 1849 STROVE *Cann's Necess.* 55 The sombre but joyous magnanimity of Frith vn)clothed an element in human nature which human expedients can never overcome. 1870 NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* ii. x, Why am I..vn)clothing my mind of that large outflow of existing thoughts, ..desires, and hopes, which make me what I am?

2. To strip of leaves or vegetation.

In the first quot. perhaps *intr.*, 'to shed the leaves'.

1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 16 When Boreas gan his raigne, And eury tree vn)cloathed fast, as nature taught them plaine. 1613 DENNIS *Secr. Angling* i. v, When..blustering Boreas with his chilling cold, Vn)cloathed hath the Trees of Sommers greene. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* Ss 3 b, Nov[ember]..generally proves dry, and the Earth and Trees are wholly vn)cloathed.

3. To remove a cloth or cloths from.

In early quots. perh. strictly *vn)cloth*.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* iii. (1617) 22 First let your Groom vn)cloath him, then..dresse him in such sort as belongs to his place and office. 1623 — *Eng. Housew.* v. 217 Couer it over with some thicke wollen clothes, ..the warmth whereof will make it Come presently; which once perceived, then forth with vn)cloth it. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 39 Many wind-mills are provided with flying-balls, which, by very ingenious mechanism, clothe and vn)clothe the sails just in proportion to the strength of the wind. 1893 N. & Q. 8th Ser. III. 75/2 When the force of the wind increased, the miller was obliged to bring each of the sails in succession to the ground, in order to 'vn)clothe' it.

Hence *Un)clothing vbl. sb.*

1643 CARL *Expos.* Job l. 104 Death is called an vn)cloathing, ..because it pulleth all outward things off from a man. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* v. § 2. 54 If vn)clothing be the thing thou fearest; why, it is, that thou mayst have better clothing put on.

Unclothed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not covered with clothes; bare, naked.

1440 J. SHIRLEV *Delite K. James* (1818) 15 The Kyng..standing in his night gowne, all vn)clothed save his shirt, his cape [etc.]. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth.* De P. R. xviii. ix. 762 A serpent dredyth a nakyd man & dare not touche hym though he lepe on hym when he is vn)clothed. 1601 LO. MOUNTJOY *Lett.* in *Morison Finn.* ii. (1617) 204 Then will the souldier be vn)clothed, which rather then he will indure, he will runne away. 1616 SURFEL & MARKU. *Country Farme* i. xxviii. 128 Vpon his necke, and other outward parts which are vn)clothed. 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor.* xxvi, Their leader's nervous arm is bare, ..Un)clothed to the shoulder it waves them on. 1862 SHARPE *Egypt. Antig. Brit. Mus.* 13 The vn)clothed parts of their bodies are painted red. 1874 LARKE *Carr. J. Gwynne* I. vii. 237 Prone to cravings after a savage ideal of untaught, vn)clothed freedom.

transf. 1881 HOWELL *Devines* (1906) 32, I saw the naked Fields vn)clothe'd on every side. 1885 ORR *Civ. Sci., Inorg.* Nat. 85 The vn)clothed jaws—covered with hard enamel instead of skin—are lined with a double row of teeth.

2. Not covered with a cloth or cloths.

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. ix. 93 [The table] still stands in its simple dignity, an vn)clothed platform of boards. 1891 E. KINGLAKE *Australian at Home* 94 A plainly furnished room with an vn)clothed deal table.

Hence *Un)clothedly adv.*

a 1648 *Ess.* on *Death in Bacon's Remains* (1648) 8 For-

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getting how unclothedly they came hither, or with what naked ornaments they were arrayed. 1683 E. HOOKER *Prof. Voyages's Mystic Div.* 67 Where, unclothedly, uncoveredly, nakedly, uncompoundedly, . . . Hee stood.

Unclothed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1770 HAWSON *Blood in Phil. Trans.* LX. 380, I had the curiosity to compare . . . the clothed part with the unclothed.

Uncloth'd, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To clear or free from clouds.

1598 FLORIO, *Discebbiare*, to vncloude, to cleere vp. c 1610 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* IV. 1, 'Tis the King Will have it so, whose breath can still the winds, Uncloth the Sun. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* v. lxxiii, This Monarch Star, Making his progresse through the Signes, vnclouds the air.

2. *transf. nnd fig.* To free from obscurity or gloom; to clear, make clear.

1594 CONSTABLE's *Diana* Printer to Rdr., Obscur'd wonders . . . visited me . . . and I in regard of Aeneas honour, have vnclouded them vnto the world. 1607 EARL STIRLING *J. Caesar* IV. i, When friend-ship one of them pretends, The other likewise doth vncloud the face. c 1711 KEN *Symontheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 375 Down from high Heav'n rush'd a strong gracious Wind, Dispel'ling Mists, vnclouding ev'ry Mind. 1789 T. TWING *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* (1812) I. 305 It is in the true spirit of a modern drinking song; recommending it to the servant to uncloud his brow. 1891 C. E. NORTON *Daniel's Purgat.* xxviii. 179 The psalm . . . affords light which may uncloud your understanding.

refl. a 1672 P. S. [TERRY] *Appear. God to Man* Wks. (1710) 328 Things seen in their Unseen and Divine Forms, unclouding themselves, shining out upon the Soul.

3. *absol.* To become clear.

1874 KINGSLEY *Lett.*, etc. (1877) II. 431, I am hopeful that as she gets weaker the brain will uncloud. 1879 G. MACDONALD *P. Faber* I. xv. 176 Every now and then she cast up a glance, and there were black suns unclouding over a white sea.

Hence **Unclouding** *vbl. sb.*

1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 162 It is for the unclouding of both, to observe a definitive strickeness in the use of our words.

Unclouded, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not obscured or darkened by clouds.

1595 G. W. *On Spenser's Sonnet* 3 But when they see his glorious rays vnclouded, With steady steps they keepe the perfect way. 1639 HAINGTON *Castara* II. (Arab.) or Th' unclouded Sun had never shone there till that bright minute. 1655 VAUGHAN *Silva Scint.* II. *Ascension-day* 46 All the Planets did vnclouded pass. 1765 WILKES *Corr.* (1805) II. 160 A fine blue the arch of heaven is here, . . . pure, serene, and unclouded. 1796 H. HUNTER *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 36 The unclouded azure in the Heavens. 1858 LARDNER *Handbk. Nat. Phil.* 374 A clear unclouded sky in the absence of the sun radiates but little heat towards the earth. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III. 518 He beholds that the heavens are one unclouded expanse.

2. *transf. and fig.* Not darkened or obscured.

1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II. ii. 12, That more then angelick brightness, the unclouded serenity of Christian Religion. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 355 A clear unclouded countenance. a 1711 KEN *Ston Poet.* Wks. 1721 IV. 398 And where the Mind falls short, Love taking Flight, Obtains of God a more unclouded Sight. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* V. 189 A brighter, though not unclouded scene, was exhibited at Cleves. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* vi. The graceful ease and unclouded front of an accomplished courtier. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xxxviii, No fear of death will darken St. John's last hour: his mind will be unclouded. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Miner's Right* (1899) 160/2 My conscience was unclouded.

Hence **Uncloudedly** *adv.*; **Uncloudedness**.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* li. (1700) 14 The Love . . . that makes nothing more conducive to it than the greater uncloudedness of the Eye. 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Let without Title* I. 62 Why then, fond foolish heart, so sad I Think not to pass unclouded thy days.

Uncloody, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1675 GASCOIGNE in *Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) I. 223 A clearer and more uncloody sky than ordinarily England doth allow. 1711 GAY *Rural Sports* 1. 108 Now . . . twinkling orbs bestow th' uncloody skies.

Unclored, *phl. a.* *Sc.* [UN-1 8.] Not injured with blows or hard knocks.

1719 RAMSAY *Ep. to Hamilton* 4 Aug. vii, Bethy Crown ay unclow'd in Quarrel.

Uncloven, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *on-geloven*, MSw. *oclyfwin*, Sw. *oklufven*.)

1620 FLETCHER *Chances* II. i, My skull's uncloven yet, let me but kill. 1725 FARR *Dict. s.v. Animal*, There are those that are cloven-footed; as black Cattle; or uncloven, as Horses. 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* v, They will not partake of the beast of the uncloven foot. 1893 SWINBURNE *Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 290 A sea uncloven by the share or by the prow of an adventurer in verse.

Uncloy, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* (See *quots.*, and cf. *Cloy* *v.* 1 and 4. In this sense *Obs.*)

1611 COTGR., *Desclouer*, to vnnaie, or vnclay; to loose, pull off, draw out, a nayle. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xiv. 68 To uncloy her [sc. a gun], is to put, . . . oil . . . about the naile to make it glib, and by a traine giue fire to her by her mouth, and so blow it out.

Uncloyed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Unhurt, uninjured. *Obs.*

1562 PHAER *Æneid* x. Dd ij b, Yet . . . let me Ascanius keepe uncloyed: Let me my nephew small withdraw from Mars.

2. Not cloyed or surfeited.

1657 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 268 Depending upon the ministry thereof with unsatisfied ears and unwearied attention, and feeding thereon with uncloyed appetites. a 1703 POMFRET *Ode Gen. Conflagration* xiii, Where undisturb'd uncloyed they will possess Divine substantial happiness. 1797 GOOWIN *Enquirer* I. xv. 139 The man of genius . . . feeds with an uncloyed appetite. 1827 KEBLE *Ch. v.* 4th Sun. *Advent* viii, These eyes. . . In fearless love and hope uncloyed For ever on that ocean bright Empower'd to gaze. 1866 LINDON *Bampt. Lect.* v. (1875) 230 All His infinite powers and faculties turn ever inward with uncloyed delight.

Uncloying, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1688-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 263 Thou endest not but in endless, uncloying fruition. 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 364 The Cyclops vermilion, With slaughter uncloying, Now feasts on the dead. 1856 GRIMMOND *Life* xx. (1875) 253 The pure and uncloying charms of virtue and nature.

Unclubbable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unclubbability*.

1764 JOHNSON in MME. D'ARLAY *Diary* (1842) I. 66 Sir John was a most unclubbable man! 1859 SALA *Tav. round Clock* (1861) 215 Moreover, they are a people who drink standing; . . . a most unclubbable characteristic. 1867 E. VATES *Forlorn Hope* x, Kilsyth is not popular at Barnes's, being decidedly an unclubbable man.

Unclue, var. UNCLEW *v.*

Unclung, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. CLUNG *phl. a.* 2.)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xv. 233 Or els the earth yet young . . . the seede thereof vnclung Retined still in fruitful wombe.

Unclutch, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1667 DEACY *Chr. Piety* iv. 3, If the terrors of the Lord could not have force enough . . . to unclutch his gripping hand, or dissolve him of his prey. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* viii, It unclutched the burden, and let it drop . . . upon the ground. 1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar* III. 56, I should not feel much compunction in a compelling such a man to unclutch his riches.

Unco (v'ŋkō), *a., adv., and sb. Sc. and north.* dial. Also 5 vñkow, 6 vñcow, 7, 9 uncow, 8-9 unko, 9 unco', unca. [Shortening of UNCOUGH *a.*]

A. *adj.* 1. Unknown, strange; unusual.

c 1410 CHAUCER's *Troilus* III. 1797 (Campall MS.), And ouer al þis so wel koude he deuyse Of sentement and in so vñkow wyse, Al his array, þat [etc.]. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxi. 13 He that . . . schuttis syne at ane vñcow schell, . . . He wiks sorrow to him sell. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 132 At this time an vñcow and sair seiknes . . . invadeth hail Scotland. 1683 LAW *Mem.* (1818) 246 Taken with an uncow disease, like unto convulsion fits. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentl. Skelch.* III. ii, They're here that ken, and here that disna ken The wimpled meaning of your unko tale. 1785 BURNS *Hallowe'en* xxviii, Wi' merry sangs, an' friendly cracks, . . . And unco tales, an' funnie jokes. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xxxii, It was an unco thing to bid a mother leave her ain house wi' the tear in her ee. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johanny Gibb* xlv, 306 Buynin' a twa three rigs o' grun' an' sittin' doon wi' a thing unco aboot's.

b. Weird, uncanny.

1828 MOIR *Mansie Wanch* x, It was an unco thought, and garred all my flesh creep. 1893 STEVENSON *Catrina* xv, It was an unco place by night, unco by day.

2. Remarkable, notable, great, large.

1744 RAMSAY's *Teat-Misc.* (1733) I. 25, I had amaist forgot My mistress and my song to boot, And that's an unco faul I wate. 1786 BURNS *The Calf* 4 There's yoursell just now, God knows, an unco calf! 1815 SCOTT *Guy M. xi*, [The boy's disappearance] made an unco noise ower a' this country. 1820 — *Monast.* xxxiii, It would be an unco task to mend the yetts. 1864 A. MACDONALD *Love, Law & Theol.* viii. 133 She thinks an unco heap o' Mr. Ochertyre.

B. *adv.* Extremely, remarkably, very.

1744 RAMSAY's *Teat-Misc.* (1733) I. 26, I hate to live; but O I'm wae And unko sweer to die. 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 116 Whyles twalpenne-worth o' nappy can mak the bodies unco happy. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xi, Though you're near enough, yet Miss Grizel has an unco close grip. 1869 C. GIBSON *R. Gray* iv, Ye're getting unco fine in your ways.

b. The unco guid, those who are professedly strict in matters of morals and religion.

1786 BURNS (*title*), Address to the Unco Guid, or the Rigidly Righteous. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iv. 160 Indifference and consequent inattention to dress, . . . extolled by the 'unco guide' as a virtue. 1887 *Daily Tel.* 12 Mar. 5/2 The absurdities initiated by the 'unco guid' in their futile attempts to promote public morality by legislation.

C. *sb.* 1. A strange or unusual thing or tale; a novelty or piece of news. *Usu. pl.*

1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat. Nt.* v, Each tells the uncocs that he sees or hears. 1822 GALT *Steam-Boat* xvii. 359, I was thankful for being returned in safety among my friends, after seeing such uncocs. 1886 B. BRIERLEY *Cast upon World* xi. (E.D.D.), Jone knew all the 'uncocs' that were afloat.

2. A stranger.

1800 ADAIR in *Currie Burns's Wks.* I. 172 She gave as her first toast after dinner, *Awa, Uncocs*, or away with the strangers. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xx, We had advised her, by course of post, of our coming, and intendment to lodge with her, as uncocs and strangers.

Uncoach, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* VI. 124 These (here arriv'd) the Mules vncoacht, and draue Vp to the gulphie riuers shore. 1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Brother* III, Watch my Lords coming from the Duke, and bring Me word, before he is vncoach'd.

Uncoacted, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not compelled or constrained.

1545 SL *Papers Hen. VIII.* v. 485 Donald Maclane of Kengerloch, vncoacted or incompulsit. 1567 TURBERY *Epit.*, etc. 4 b, With free and vncoacted minde. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* III. ix. 470 Such an vncoacted affection, voluntarie lone, and free goodwill as children . . . beare to their parents.

2. Not forced together.

1642 II. MORE *Song of Soul* To Rdr., All homogeneall, simple, single, . . . unknotted, uncoacted.

Uncoagulable, *a.* (UN-1 5 and 5 b.) 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 103 This wild uncoagulable spirit we call wind. 1809 *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 333 It appeared that . . . it might be dissolved in alcohol, and thereby become uncoagulable. 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 152/1 The animal matters thus mixed with the blood . . . constitute the . . . uncoagulable animal matter of the blood.

Uncoagulated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 408 A part of the blood . . . was found uncoagulated thirteen hours after death. 1845 TOOO & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* I. 39 Not a particle of caseine . . . will remain uncoagulated. 1873 ROLFE *Phys. Chem.* 153 Place in it 5 ounces of fresh uncoagulated blood.

Uncoagulating, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1821-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) IV. 402 The blood itself was black, uncoagulating, and of an oily appearance.

† **Uncoagulating**, *phl. a.* *Obs.*— (See UN-1 10 and COAL *sb.* 12.)

1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* III, Now sir he (being of an vncoagulating spirit) fals foule on him, calis him gull openly.

Uncoat, *v.* (UN-2 4.)

1571 *Golding Calvin on Ps. l. 1* To bee uncoated out of that their masking garment of holynesse, whereof they vaunted themselves.

Uncoated, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not covered with a coating of some substance.

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 351 Put it into a strong glasse retort uncoated. 1798 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 577 When the flints appeared perfectly uncoated, and in their usual state, I decanted the liquor. 1800 *Ibid.* XC. 339 A piece of the polished or uncoated red coral was now taken. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 26 If the plate be exposed, . . . with the uncoated side next the image.

2. Not wearing a coat.

1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Ford.* I. 106 You must add life to the landscape: . . . the uncoated ploughman [etc.].

Uncock, *v.* 1 [UN-2 3.]

† 1. *trans.* To take (the match) out of the cock of the old matchlock gun. Also *absol.*, and with *piece* as obj. *Obs.*

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* 33 Let him vncocke his match, clap his musket vpon his shoulder, and so retire. 1639 *Verney Papers* (Camden) 240 Charles Price . . . bedd them uncock their peeces. 1650 R. ELTON *Military Art* (1659) 192 Uncock, and return your Match.

2. To lower the cock or hammer of (a fire-arm) in order to prevent accidental discharge.

(1775 *Asu.*) 1804 *tr. La Martellier's Three Gil Blas* I. 30 One of my pistols, which . . . I had forgot to uncock, went off. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxxiii, Ravenswood . . . uncocked and returned his pistol to his belt. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* (1849) 422 The pistol was uncocked; the burden was resumed.

Uncock, *v.* 2 (UN-2 3. Cf. COCK *v.* 4.)

1844 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & W.* v, To uncock and toss about Farmer Read's bay.

Uncocked, *phl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.] Of a hat: Not cocked or turned up.

1721 RAMSAY *Morning Interview* 13 The sons of Bacchus stagger home to rest, With tatter'd wigs, fold shoes, and uncock'd hats. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 109 ¶ 6 With . . . my hair unpowdered, and my hat uncocked. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar* T, Zouch, or Slouch, a slouched hat; a hat with its brims let down, or uncocked.

Uncocked, *phl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8.] Of crops: Not put up in cocks.

1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 58 If threire come any great raines, then they [pease] are better uncocked then cocked.

Uncocted, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.] Not

properly prepared or digested by heat, etc.; crnde.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* II. i. iii. *Furies* 481 An impotence for Generation's-deed, And lust-lesse Issue of th' uncocted seed. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 476 (Vermilion) uncocted and crude is . . . brought to Rome in the masse as it lay within the veine. 1628 *Donne Serm.* xvi. 157 In a devotion perchance indigested, uncocted, and retaining yet some crudities.

† **Uncoed**, *obs. var.* UNCOUGH *a.* or UNKED *a.*

1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 364 Her eldest bryd his taken her fro, into an uncoed place.

Unco'dified, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1867 *Nation* 12 Sept.

205 The uncodified regulations required by public opinion.

† **Un-co-dipped**, *a.* *Obs.*— (UN-1 9.) 1580 G. HARVEY

Let. to Spenser S's Wks. (1912) 625/2 Largebelled Kodpeas Dublet, vnkodpeased halfe hose. **Unco'rrced**,

phl. a. (UN-8.) 1791-2 BENTHAM *Anarchical Fallacies*

Wks. 1843 II. 505 The liberty which the law ought to . . . leave

uncoerced, unremoved. 1802-12 — *Ration. Judic. Evid.*

(1827) V. 657 Gain or loss . . . from the uncoerced conduct

of individuals. 1864 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* III.

363 The first community which had made a formal and un-

coerced submission of their own free will.

Uncoffer, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of

a coffer.

c 1412 HOCLEVY *De Reg. Princ.* 4245 Ie bagged gold by

be marchant hym lent He hath vncofferd. a 1470 HAROING

Chron. cxiii. 1, Then went he furth to Duram where he offred,

And to the Church he gaue good vncofferd.

Uncoffered, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1870 BARING-GOULD *In*

Exitu Israel I. viii. 118 There remained still one of Gabrielle's

dressess uncoffered.

Uncoffined, *phl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.] Not enclosed

in a coffin.

1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongekist*, Vnchested, or Vncoffined.

a 1680 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* II. (1681) 218 An uncoffined

body being laid in a ground exposed to wet [etc.]. 1742

BLAIR *Grave* 152 A Dungeon-Slave, that's bury'd in the

High-way, unshrouded and uncoffined. 1855 [J. R. LEIF-

CHILD] *Cornwall* 30 A small ancient dungeon, wherein were

found the uncoffined bones of a large man. 1884 *Athenæum*

16 Aug. 203/3 This is the last instance we remember of

a body being buried uncoffined when laid in consecrated

ground with the rites of the Church.

Uncoffined, *phl. a.* 2 [UN-2 8.] Taken out of

a coffin.

1836 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout* 164 A newly uncoffined

mummy (warranted of the era of Sesostris).

Uncoft, *phl. a.* *Sc.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. and

Du. *ungekocht*.] Unbought.

1536 BELLENDEN *Descr. Alb.* iv. in *Cron. Scot.* (1541)

Bijb. That mycht . . . half all necessaris within thaim self

vncoft. 1

Uncogged, *phl.* a.¹ [UN-1 8 + Cog v.¹] Not blocked or stopped.

1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem.* Ep. Aij b, Those who are wealthy and well at ease, and mounted aloft upon the uncogged wheeles of prosperous fortune.

Uncogged, *phl.* a.² [UN-1 8 + Cog v.³] Of dice: Not cotted or loaded.

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. i. (1873) 230 Honest dice, uncogged by those three boary sharpers, Prerogative, Patricianism, and Priestcraft.

† **Uncogible**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 + L. *cōg-ere* to compel.] Incapable of being constrained.

1646 S. BOLTON *Arraignm.* Err. 314 Those acts of conscience which are internal, are free and uncogible; they fall not under mans cognizance.

† **Uncogitable**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls* 43 But [they] baue in them selfe a farre more excellent syght, . . . by meanys vncogitable to man.

1534 — *Conf. agst. Trib.* iii. xxvi. (1553) Uvj, Ye loys of beauen are . . . to mannes hearte vncogitable.

Uncognisant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1860 GOSSE *Rom. Nat. Hist.* 153 There exists a world of animated beings . . . of which our senses are altogether uncognisant.

Uncognizable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* i. iii. 39 Constrained to continue in that Covert, and Uncognisable State, . . . many Years.

1827 PERILS & CAPTIVITY in *Constable's Misc.* 326 Until he came to the spot where their corpses laid, already putrid and uncognizable.

1849 HERSCHEL *Outl. Astron.* 590 This displacement, however, is . . . uncognizable by any phenomenon, so long as the solar motion remains invariable.

Uncognized, *phl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 216 So all in all, believe me, Lies hidden, uncognized.

Uncognoscibility, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 152 Making more and more rubbish, with the help of factitious and groundless diversification, thence uncognoscibility, uncertainty, and so forth.

1865 MILL *Exam. Hamilton* 56 Our author has merely proved the uncognoscibility of a being which is nothing but infinite.

Uncogno scible, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 23 Rendering the subject . . . as incomprehensible, or . . . as uncognoscible as possible.

1840 POLSON *Law & Lawyers* (1858) 197 Perhaps abstractedly speaking law phrases are not one whit more barbarous and uncognoscible than those of any other science.

† **Uncogherent**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1588 FRANCK *Laviers Log. Ded.* Neyther himselfe can well understand his unjoynted discourse, nor the hearers conceave his uncogherent jangling.

1611 FLORIO *Incoherente*, vobocrent.

Uncol'd, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1598 FLORIO *Dischiamare*, to vnhaire, to vncoiffe, to disheuell, to touze ones haire.

1611 COTGR., *Descoiffer*, to vncoiffe; to disarray, . . . vncover, the head.

1714 PORE, etc. *Mém. M. Scriblerus* vi. Wks. 1797 VI. 109 Vonder are two Apple-women scolding, and just ready to uncoif one another.

1876 F. K. ROBINSON *Whitely Gloss.* 205.

Uncol'ded, *phl.* a. (UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.)

1611 COTGR., *Descoiff*, vncoiffed.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II). 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* viii. 601 Lorenzo (thou, her majesty's rennow'd, 'Thou' uncoiff, counsel, learned in the world! 1870 [see UNCHAFLEIBD].

Uncol'd, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To unwind; to take out of a coiled state.

1713 BENHAM *Phys. Theol.* x. (1727) 406 note, Between which [great fibres], may be seen the Spiral Air-Vessels (like Threads of Cobweb) a little uncol'd.

1812 and *Rep. Records* Irel. 26 The Parliament Rolls, often extend many perches in length; actually requiring a machine to uncoil and wind them up.

1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* i. 19 Where the stream uncoils into long streaks the froth collected in the eddies.

1860 TYNDALE *Glac.* i. xl. 73 We . . . paused while our guide uncol'd a rope and tied us all together.

1824 DUBOIS *Libr. Comp.* 742 His muse . . . is capable of uncoiling and rousing herself, as it were, for attacks of tremendous severity.

1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 738 The snake of gold slid from her hair, the braid Slipt and uncol'd itself.

2. *absol.* To become uncol'd.

1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Org. Nat.* i. 105 The constructor slowly uncoils.

1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 472 Elaters, which are coiled round the spore when moist, and uncoil when dry.

Hence **Uncol'd** *phl.* a.; **Uncol'ding** *vbl.* sh.

1839 URE *Dit. Arts.* etc. 1284 The coiling and uncoiling of the cord.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* v. ii. 164 While thou liu'st, deare Kate, take a fellow of plaine and vncoyned Constance.

Uncol'd, *phl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1868 JOYNSON *Metals* 24 Uncol'd coal—that is, . . . coal in its ordinary condition.

Uncolike, *a.* and *adv.* Sc. [f. UNCO a.] a. *adv.* In a strange manner. b. *adj.* Strange; abnormal.

1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1836) i. 126 He looked fremed and uncolike upon me when I came first here.

1842 D. VEDDER *Poems* 139 Rax doon the nuts, ye uncolike loon.

1891 H. JOHNSON *Kilmallie* i. iii. It's an uncolike suspicion, I'm sure.

Uncollar, *v.* (UN-2 4 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Escollet*, vncolled; where collar is taken off, or pulled away.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgr.* (1614) 702 Then they are vncolled, freed, and dignified with the Title of Soldiours.

1755 MCM. *Capt. P. Drake* II. i. 2, I . . . unbridled and (un)colled my Horse, and put the Hay before him.

Uncollated, *phl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1787 WHITAKER *Mary Q. Scots Viud.* i. 62 They thus condemn the Queen . . . upon letters unauthenticated by the producers, uncollated by themselves.

1885 *Athenæum* 2 May 566/3 The text of various MSS. of the Septuagint unknown or uncollated in Montfaucon's time.

Uncollected, *phl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

a. Of persons, the mind, etc. : (see COLLECT v. 3.)

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* iv. ii. What a wild beast is uncollected man!

1613-6 BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. i. Fearing lest those often idle sighs Might expell her uncollected wits.

1639 BR. REYNOLDS *Lord's Supper* xviii. Sudden, uncollected, & uncollected thoughts.

1718 PRIOR *Solomon* ii. 291 Asham'd, confus'd I . . . to my Soul yet uncollected said: Into Thy self, good Solomon, return.

1833 MARRIAT *P. Simple* lxiii. My mind was so uncollected, that I could not feel assured of it for a minute.

b. Of things : (see COLLECT v. i. 1 b.)

1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 731 As when of old . . . Light, uncollected, thro' the Chaos urg'd Its infant way.

1828-32 WEBSTER s.v., Uncollected taxes; debts uncollected.

1847 L. HUNT *Title-p.* Men, Women, and Books. A Selection . . . from his uncollected Prose Writings.

Uncollegiate, *v.* (UN-2 6 c.) 1851 HANNA *Chalmers* 111. 446 The uncollegiating of the five parishes which enjoyed a double ministry.

1867 BLACK *Hist. Brechin* (ed. 2) xl. 278 There is a talk of uncollegiating the parish church.

Uncolloquial, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1840 LONDON & *Westminster Rev.* XXXIII. 123 It is impossible that the impression made upon the audience of the native story-tellers can be of the same uncolloquial and semi-scriptural sort . . . as that which [etc].

Uncolonial, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xlv. 111. 92 A certain person not altogether of uncolonial pursuits.

Uncolonize, *v.* (UN-2 6 c.) 1844 MEDWIN *Covers.* Byron i. 96 When once she obtained a footing inside my door, . . . I had great difficulty in uncolonizing her.

Uncolourably, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1541 WYATT *Decl. in Poems* (1913) II. 265 Syncearely and vncolourably from tyme to tyme to declare the trouthe.

Uncoloured, *phl.* a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not having a colour or colours.

1538 ELYOT, *Apaphus*, vndied or vncoloured.

1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Therap.* 2 Cijj. The partye of the vlcere that is stony and harde and vncoloured ought to be cut.

1657 MILTON *P. L.* v. 189 Whether to deck with Clouds the uncoloured skie, Or wet the thirstie Earth with falling showers.

1684 LEIGHTON *Com.* i. Pet. (1693) 184 When you look . . . through pure vncoloured' glass, you receive the clear light.

1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 178 All this uniform, uncoloured scene, Shall . . . flush into variety again.

1843 RICHARD *Nat. Hist.* Man 89 When the light . . . shone through the transparent texture uncoloured.

1876 O. C. STONK in *Jrnl. R. Geog. Soc.* XLVI. 42 'He substitution of a yellow-stained belt for a plain uncoloured one.

2. *fig.* a. Not invested with any specious or deceptive appearance or quality; open, undisguised; not influenced or affected by something.

1585 AAR. SANDVS *Serm.* 22 Without trecherie and deceit, . . . in naked simplicitie, in truth vncoloured.

1775 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) II. 65 The insolent and uncoloured act of injustice which has been done to my brother.

1827 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) i. 30 Such, seen through no uncoloured medium, . . . are some features of . . . Richter and his works.

1868 FARRAR *Seekers* i. ii. (1875) 32 They have been even entirely uncoloured by his teaching.

b. Plain, simple.

1845 DE QUINCEZ *Ess.* J. Foster Wks. (1858) 292 The uncoloured style of his general dicition.

Hence **Uncolouredly** *adv.*; **Uncolouredness**.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 216 They saw themselves to be openly and uncolouredly scorned of the Pope and his Bulwarers.

1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* i. x. 30 *nunq.* The invisibility and uncolouredness of the Air is called Hades or Hell.

Uncol'ted, *a.* [UN-2 8.] Deprived of a horse.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV.* ii. ii. 41 *Falstaff.* What a plague means ye to colt me thus? *I Prince.* Thou ly'st, thou art not colted, thou art vncol'ted.

Uncombed, *phl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1649 LOVELAKE *Poems* 302 Captive they in Triumph lead each eare and eye, Claiming uncombed the Victorie.

1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 65 'The uncombed sway of an unavailing, however well-placed attachment.

Uncombed, *phl.* a. Also 6 vncomde, vncommed, 7 vnkombt; Sc. and north. 7 unkamed, 9 unkained. [UN-1 8. Cf. UNKEMPT *phl.* a. and Sw. *okannad*, *Don. ongekannad*.]

1. Not combed; not dressed or smoothed with a comb: a. Of hair (or of persons in this respect).

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xii. § 17. 79 Accused men . . . with long hanging beard, with vncombed heare.

1591 SPENSER *Daphnaida* 43 His careless locks, vncombed and vnshone, Hoing long adowne.

1666 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* 2509 Worthier people too, of subtler spirits, Then these vnfashion'd and vncombd rude swaines.

1648 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple, Sospetto* ix, Their locks are

beds of uncombd snakes. 1745 MRS. MONTAGU *Corr.* (1906) f. 203 The doctor's man, whose uncombed hair so resembled the mane of the horse he rode.

1809-11 COMBE *Syntax* xxiii. 98 My uncombd wig,—my suit of black.

1849-50 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* XII. lxxxix. § 43. 37 The rustic air and uncombed locks of these Scandinavian warriors.

1883 *Sword & Trowel* July 355 All these ragged, unwashed, uncombed children.

b. Of wool.

1642 *Bk. Rates Merchandizes* H 2 b. Irish wool uncombd the hundred weight, . . . £2. 16s.

1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* 111. 894 Combed and uncombed wool of different varieties.

2. *fig.* Rude, inelegant. (Cf. INCOMPT a.)

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* iii. iii, How may I hope to quit your strong desires, In verse uncombd such wondrous comprehending?

Uncombinable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1791 WALKER *Pronouncing Dict.* s.v. *Chamber*, ub being uncombinable consonants, we cannot end the first syllable with a.

1871 BROWNING *Fr. Hohenstiel-Schw.* Wks. 1896 II. 307 Health, strength, beauty, . . . uncombinable with flesh and blood.

Uncombine, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To disunite.

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iii. vi, When out-breaking vengeance vncombines The ill-loy'd plots so fairly overcast.

1847 DICKENS *Haunted Man* i. Some of these phantoms trembling at heart like things that knew his power to uncombine them.

Uncombined, *phl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1611 FLORIO *Incombato*, vncombined.

1803 WELLESLEY in *Owen Desp.* (1877) 222 Uncombined with the power of Scindiah, Holkar will not probably venture to resist the Peishwa.

1858 H. BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* ix. (1864) 251 Nature, unapplied or uncombined by our wills, could do no such thing.

b. *spec.* in chemical or technical use.

1785 *Phil. Trans.* LXXV. 293 There was never any sensible quantity of uncombined fixed air mixed with the inflammable air.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 708 The specific gravity of the alloy is greater than that of the two metals in an uncombined state.

1876 TAIT *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* vii. (ed. 2) 161 There may be . . . enormous masses of as yet uncombined iron and uncombined sulphur.

Uncombining, *phl.* a. (UN-1 10.)

1643 MILTON *Divorce* 18 To sow the furrow of mans nativity with seed of two incoherent and uncombining dispositions.

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II. ii. 22 His purposes untwist, as easily as the rude conjuncture of uncombining cables, in the violence of a Northern tempest.

Hence **Uncombiningness**.

1850 TAIT's *Mag.* XVII. 735/1 The very same characteristics of inertia, unintellectuality, and uncombiningness.

Uncombust, *phl.* a. *Obs.* (UN-1 8 b.) a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 110/43 Thow, Moyseus husk remanyng vncombust.

1673 HICKERLING *Greg. Fr. Gryg.* 34 Jove being vncombust and free.

Uncombustible, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1576 G. BAKER *tr. Gesner's Jewell of Health* 191 An oyle of Naphtay, that is of Brimstone vncombustible or never burned.

† **Uncome**, *sb.* *Obs.* [Of obscure formation: see ONCOME sb. and ANCOME.]

1. = ONCOME sb. 1.

1538 ELYOT, *Adventitious morbus*, syckenes that cometh without our defaute, and of some mienne is called an vncome.

2. = ANCOME, INCOME sb. 2

1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII.* c. 8 § 1 Vncomes of handes . . . & such other like diseases.

1564 BULLEIN *Bulwarke, Dial. Sorenes & Chir.* 10b, Apostumacions that spryng of blood, or choller, be diversly termed by sundrie names as botches, . . . vncomes.

1597 GERRARD *Herbal* 362 An impostume in the ioints of the fingers (called among the vulgare soit a fellon or vncome).

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 188 The seed [of the tamarisk], is singular good for any uncome or fellon.

1697 *View Penal Laws* 208 It is lawful for persons skilful in the Nature of Herbs . . . to Practise and Minister to any outward Sore, Uncom, Wound.

Uncome, *phl.* a. Now north. *dial.* Also Sc. 6 uncum, vncoming, 7 oncum. [UN-2 8 b. Cf. ON, and Icel. *ok*, *okomin* (Norw. *okomen*, MSw. *okomin*).] Not (yet) arrived.

1512 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 295 The Kingis schippis bought and as 311 uncum to Scotland.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 441 The lordis . . . Quhilk in England vncoming hame war than.

1649 I. BASIRE *Corr.* (1831) 98 A bill of 50 l which should have come in August last, is yet uncome.

1659 *Knaresht. Wills* (Surtees) II. 240 Veares of a lease . . . which are yet uncome and unexpired.

1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* i (1851) II. 343 He mist sum of Strathbogie nien oncum thair.

1828 *Craz en Gloss.* Uncome, not come.

1877 *Hollderness Gloss.* 151 He's uncome yit.

Uncome-a-table, *a.* (Freq. unphyned.)

Also 7 uncomeatible, 8-9 -able. [UN-1 7 b.] Unattainable; inaccessible.

Characterized by Johnson as 'a low, corrupt word'.

o. 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* ii. v. My Honour is infallible and uncomeatible.

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 69 It's an uncomeatible Mark, that's certain.

1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* (1768) 231 The Juice of the Grape is very uncomeatible there.

of the Church is by that magnificence not vncoutlyly vpholden. 1658 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* ii. (1669) 50/1 He walks not haltingly and uncomely.

Uncomeliness. [f. next.]

1. The quality of being uncomely; want of comeliness († or seemliness); an uncomely feature.

1544 BECON *Potation for Lent* Gijj. To make cleane y^e face of our hart, from all fylthynesse of synnes & from the vncomeliness of trespass. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* iii. xxiv. (Arb.) 297 In euery vncomeliness there must be a certaine absurditie and disproportion to nature. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* ii. 64 They rayzed a kind of uncomeliness and deformitie in the faces of such as played upon them. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Brit.* ii. 60 Her own Subjects, who detested . . . the uncomeliness of this Subjection to the Monarchie of a Woeman. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 52 P 3 The native and unaffected Uncomeliness of her Person. 1795 BURKE *Abridgem. Eng. Hist.* Wks. 1842 II. 509 He has joined to these powers of living existence uncomeliness, want of strength, want of distinction. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* iv. (1875) 164 That brick-and-mortar image of English Protestantism, representing it in all its prose, all its uncomeliness.

† 2. Unreliness. Obs.—1

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* v. 22 If you finde his [a horse's] vncomeliness onely proceeds from ticklishnesse.

Uncomely, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not pleasing or agreeable to the moral sense or to notions of propriety; unbecoming, improper, unseemly.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 25 As tab ha pefden wit in ham ne tweire schaed as mon haueð, ba of god & of uuel, of cumelich & of uncomelich [v. v. uncomelich]. 1360 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. x. 180 Hit is an vn-Comely Couple. . . To zeuen a 3ong wenche to an old feble Mon. a 1400 *Sir Degrev.* 1638 The body syttys opon the hors, Hyt was uncomely to the cors. 1538 STARKEV *England* 52 He . . . began to persuade the rest . . . to forsake that rudnes & vncomly lyfe. 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* (1590) 271 Whereunto for an other inticement to vncomliness, wee may referre all vn decent and vncomly pictures. 1622 in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 459 All such reasons are vncomely and vnchristian to be objected. 1653 A. WILSON *Jas. I.* 39 If any man speaks any thing vncomely there, the Chancellour . . . interrupts him. a 1683 OWEN *Two Discourses Holy Spirit* ii. iv. (1693) 169 Uncomely Artifices of intriuging Secular Courts. 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* App. x. To avoid broad and uncomely speech.

2. Not pleasing or agreeable to the senses; not comely or fair to look upon. Also *absol.*

a 1400 *Octavian* 884 Clement broght forth the schylde and spere, That were vncomely for to were, Alle suty, blakk, and vnclene. 1513 MORE *Hist. Rich. III.* Wks. 36/2 In his later dayes with ouer liberald dity, somewhat corpulente and boordely, and nathelless not vncomely. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* i. xi. We se, that therof . . . the childrens personages do waxe vncomely and lasse growe in stature. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* iv. (1617) 36 To make horses amble without either marring their mouthes, vnsetting their heads, or breeding any other vncomly disorders. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor.* xii. 23 Our vncomely parts haue more abundant comeliness. 1710 STEELE *Spect.* No. 17 P 1 Since our Persons are not of our own Making, when they are such as appear Defectiue or Uncomely, it is, methinks, an honest and laudable Fortitude to dare to be Ugly. 1844 BYRON *Def. Transf.* i. 1, Your aspect is Dusky, but not uncomely. 1847 BRONTE *J. Eyre* xvi, Mrs. Poole's square, flat figure, and uncomely, dry, even coarse face. 1865 WHITTIER *Margaret Smith's* *Fruit.* 12 Nov. 1678, Charity . . . maketh the weak strong and the vncomely beautiful.

† Uncomely, *adv.* Obs. [UN-1 11.] In an uncomely manner; unsuitably, unbecomingly.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 891 (Fairf.), Worme þou sal be vncomly dity, mare þan any other wyt. c 1400 *Our of Arth.* 106 (Douce MS.), Bare was be body, and . . . Al bi-clagged in clay, vncomly cladde. c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Mannere* (1570) A ij. A man with haire here vncomely doth incline To misframed fables or gesture feminine. 1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 300 Will noman chastise this feloe here vncomely demanyng hymself? 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* i. iii. § 9 The great Ladie . . . would needs haue him carie her little Dogge, which he doing officiously, and yet vncomely, the Page scoffed. 1619 FLETCHER & MASS. *False One* iii. i. 'Tis most vncomely spoken.

Uncomf, sb. (UN-1 12.)

1805 MISS BERRY *Jrnl.* & *Corr.* (1865) II. 297 No vncomferts of situation, no sufferings, shall euer tempt me to any step [etc.]. 1853 G. J. CAYLEY *Las Afforjas* i. 154 Getting tired of . . . the vncomf of our rude, straw-stuffed pads.

Uncomfable, v. rare.—1. (UN-2 3.)

1637 WHITING *Albino & Bell.* 22 The gods . . . haue ravel'd thy content, Surroues vncomf will thy virgine years.

Uncomfutable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Not comforting; causing or involving discomfort or uneasiness; disquieting.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* iv. v. 60 Vncomfutable time, why canst thou now To further, further our solemnity? 1615 G. SANUYS *Trav.* 92 The lightning ministring vncomfutable light, intermixed with thunder and tempests. 1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 8 But pass we these five troublesome, vncomfutable years also. 1680 W. ALLEN *Peace & Unity* Pref. p. iii. To put an end to our dishonourable and vncomfutable contentions. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 159 P 8 The Genius . . . bid me quit so vncomfutable a Prospect. 1785 BURNBY in *Parr's Wks.* (1828) VII. 397, I lament . . . the vncomfutable account which you give of your health. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* iii. i. (1850) 1. 347 They were too sanguine to allow such vncomfutable surmises long to dwell in their minds. 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* i. 16 The Jehalin look . . . most vncomfutable ruffians to meet in an unfriendly way.

† 2. Incapable of being comforted; inconsolable.

1592 R. D. *Ulysseromachia* 22 b. The vncomfutable and still mourning Cyparissus. 1611 COTER, *Inconsolable*, vncomfutable, vncomfutable, not to be comforted. 1667 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 402 On a private loss . . . to be impatient to be vncomfutable, would be to dispute with God.

3. Feeling discomfort; ill at ease; uneasy.

1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 427 [She was] impelled

by this notion, yet wavering, dissatisfied and vncomfutable. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* i. 3 The whole family were afraid of him; . . . felt vncomfutable, if he looked into their eyes. 1841 HELMS *Ess.* *Aids Contentm.* (1842) 16 They are most vncomfutable if their little projects do not turn out according to their fancy. 1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug. 1115 One of them wanting the window open and the other wanting it shut, one of them must be vncomfutable.

Uncomfatableness. [f. prec.]

† 1. Inconsolableness. Obs.—1

a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* i. xxi. (1640) 267 Isaac outlived Josephs selling into Egypt, and was afflicted in Jacobs vncomfatableness under that crosse. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Inconsolableness*, a State of vncomfatableness, or that will not admit of Comfort.

2. The quality or state of causing or involving discomfort.

1677 MIÉGE, *Uncomfatableness, Pétat triste, ou fâcheux de guéne chose.* 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Uncomfatableness*, Uneasiness, Unpleasantness. 1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy. S. Seas* 82 Add to our Uneasiness, the Uncomfatableness of the Climate. 1795 FRANCES DILLON in *Ferningham Lett.* (1896) i. 83 The Uncomfatableness of your long absence. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 240 Our abiding-place below has a smoky atmosphere of lamplit vncomfatableness. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1879) i. 379 The vile vncomfatableness of a military life.

3. The fact of feeling uncomfortable.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II. xvi. There is such a certain vncomfatableness always occasioned to the mind by stillness and mystery united, that [etc.]. 1847 MRS. SHERWOOD *Fairchild Family* III. ii. 24 Ready to cry from fatigue, sleep, and vncomfatableness. 1874 HUXLEY *Physiol.* viii. 188 Such are the sensations of vncomfatableness.

Uncomfatably, *adv.* [f. as prec.] In an vncomfatably manner; with discomfort or uneasiness, disagreeably; † inconsolably.

c 1425 ST. Mary of *Oignies* ii. iii. 13 in *Anglia* VIII. 158 De holy man . . . made dule vncomfatably for defoylunge of churches. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 60 b, This miserabie people vncomfatably forsaken & vnaturally dispised of their owne nacion. 1594 DRAYTON *Matilda* xxvi. Thus in my closet being left alone, Vpon the floore vncomfatably lying. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* iii. 6 Water is so necessarie a creature, as nothing can be more dangerously or vncomfatably wanting to the life of man. 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* ii. viii. Rather then to live vncomfatably and unhappily both to himself and to his wife, . . . he might dismishe her. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* i. (Globe) 112, I wander'd about very vncomfatably. 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* i. 104, I felt most vncomfatably, and would have given anything I possess to have been out of the carriage. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. ix. 96 Long and vncomfatably have I pondered over these opposing calls. 1879 CASSELL'S *Techn. Educ.* IV. 236/1 The native article becomes vncomfatably sticky in the heat of tropical climates.

Uncomforted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* (1590) 344 It is very barbarous cruelty to leaue them vterly vncomforted, with any portion of that which was taken about them. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. xvii. (1912) 110 So (vncomforted therein) [he] sent him away. a 1625 BEAUM. & FL. *Louis of Candy* iii. 1, Let me yet by these Awake your love to my vncomforted Brother. 1797 COLERIDGE *Dungeon* 12 And this is their best cure! uncomforted and friendless solitude. 1832 TENNYSON *Enone* 256 Lest their shrill happy laughter come to me Walking the cold and starless road of Death Uncomforted. 1835 TRENCH *Justin Martyr* 130 Our great Father, when he sat Uncomforted on Ararat.

Uncomforting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1798 *Monthly Mag.* IV. 47, I wander And look upon the busy Danaids Alike vncomforting, vncomforted. † Uncomfortless, a. Obs. (UN-1 5 a.) 1598 YONG *Diana* 235 Wofull man vncomfortlesse, and sad. † Uncomfing, vbl. sb. Obs.—1 (UN-1 13.) 1593 T. MATTHEWS in *Tytler Hist. Scott.* (1864) IV. 199 Mr. Lock, whom these two days he hath looked for, and mervaileth not a little at his vncomfing.

† Uncommand, v. Obs.—1 [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To countermand, to abrogate.

1430 *Pilgr. Lys Manhode* ii. xxi. (1869) 83 Wolt thou hold the gospel at fable and lesinge? thou seist it vncommanded that that god hath ordeyned.

Uncommanded, ppl. a. [UN-2 8.]

1. Not ordered to be done or observed.

14. . . Chaucer's *Part. Fowles* 518 (Canb. MS.), For offence vncommandet full offe anyth. 1538 BALE *Three Lawes* 162 In vayne offer yow that vncommanded surcey. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl.* Vol. iv. vii. § 5 Except the one doo avoid whatsoever Rites and Ceremonies vncommanded of God the other doth embrace. 1643 *Let. from Grave Gentleman* 3 The People, engaged . . . under Pretence of an vncommanded protestation. 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) 1. 39 Those affected, vncommanded, absurd Austerities, . . . exercised by some of the Romish Profession. 1723 ATTENBURY *Serm.* (1726) i. x. 352 They were, I say, Uncommanded Instances of Virtue. 1794 MRS. PROZII *Synon.* II. 323 Such vncommanded seclusion is evil for society.

2. Not ordered to do something.

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* iii. Wks. 1224/1 That they maye . . . commaunde and controlle other menne, and liue vncommanded them selfe. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v. (1598) 449 Pardon me most honoured Iudge, saith he, that vncommanded I begin my speech vnto you. 1646 EARL MONM. tr. *Biondi's Civil Warres* vi. 54 Lewis after this commanded his men to retire; and Edwards men forthwith withdrew vncommanded. a 1667 COWLEY *On Death W. Hervey* i, My eyes with Tears did vncommanded flow. a 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) i. 133 If any private Soldier quits his Station, and ruins himself vncommanded upon a dangerous Adventure, he deserves Reproof.

3. Not dominated or overlooked (by something).

1693 *Mem. Ct. Teckely* iii. 56 Being seated upon an inaccessible Rock vncommanded, . . . a few Men might be able to defend it against a great Army. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* v. i, The river's broad and swoll, and vncommanded . . . by these besiegers. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G. xv.* It was in a corner, . . . vncommanded by any of the angles of the fortification.

Hence Uncommandedness.

1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* Pref., Perswading themselves and others, . . . that the vncommandedness of any thing induces that exesse.

Uncommander-like, a. (UN-1 7 c.)

1644 MILTON *Divorce* ii. xi. 53 What more vn-Judge-like, more vn-Magistrate-like, and . . . more vn-commander-like?

Uncommendable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Fols* (1570) 228 It is thing lawfull and not vncommendable. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* Pref. Cj b, It is vncommendable thorough vain arrogancie to take vpon vs that we haue not. 1603 BRETON *Dial. Pith & Pleas.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 9/2 The most dishonourable, and vncommendable of all creatures in the world. 1697 JOS. WOODWARD *Relig. Soc.* i. (1701) 15, I know no worldly, sinister, or vncommendable design proposed or prosecuted thereby. 1758 WALPOLE *Catal. Roy. Authors* (1759) II. 172 This is the only vncommendable performance of our Author's life.

Hence Uncommendably, adv.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* ii. xii[i]. (Arb.) 126 As he that translated certaine bookes of Virgils Eneydos in such measures and not vncommendably. 1882 *Academy* 16 Dec. 433/3 He dipped a little into scholarship, too, and not vncommendably.

Uncommended, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vncommended, *illandatus*. 1645 WALLER *'Goe lovely Rose'* ii, Hadst thou sprung In deserts where no men abide, Thou must haue vncommended dy'd. † Uncommensurate, a. Obs. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1676 CLAVILL *Ess.* i. 28 Our Senses are short, imperfect, and vncommensurate to the vastness and profundity of things. 1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* iv. 237 Upon what Account therefore is Man so singular as to . . . take up with a *Summum Bonum* vncommensurate to the whole of his Person? Uncommenced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1751 J. BROWN *Shafesb. Charac.* 318 The only method . . . is to search for them in the vncommented pages of the Gospel. 1877 BROWNING *La Salsiaz* 359 T'aversed heart must tell its story vncommented on.

Uncommensurable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

(1859) II. 189 By prohibiting all his Majesty's subjects from dealing in tobacco, one third of the exports of the United States are rendered vncommensurable here.

Uncommerial, a. (UN-1 7.)

1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* i. 23 The vncommerial genius of the people. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) III. 116 There reigned at that time so much honesty and simplicity in this vncommerial island, that [etc.]. 1860 DICKENS (title), The Uncommerial Traveller. 189a E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 271 Cordova, . . . is the quiet, vncommerial centre of an excellent wheat and olive country.

Uncommingled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1861 S. WILBERFORCE *Ess.* (1874) I. 181 Both natures being vncommingled, though both eternally united in the person of the Son.

Uncommingled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1757 *Phil. Trans.* I. 156 This part will be retained, after long trituration, . . . vncommingled by the pestle. Uncommiserated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gr. Brit.* ix. xvi. § 45. 831/2 Thus Somerset, and the English, are compelled to quit Normandy, not onely ingloriously, but also in England it selfe vncommiserated. Uncommiserating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1679 *Establ. Test* 41 Oh Injustice and vncommiserating Cruelty!

Uncommisioned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not commissioned or authorized.

1659 FULLER *App. Inf. Innoc.* (1840) 618 Commissioned plunder begun with the war, but vncommissioned plunder was before it. a 1711 KEN *Andromes* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 460 Whose Voice I labour to suppress; While she my State bemoans, In vncommission'd Sighs and Groans. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* i. 168 A little Priest's bringing the Mysteries into Etruria, on his own head; vncommissioned by his Superiors. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 533 Uncommissioned inspecting judges. 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng. Ch.* 107 The one holds Ordination to be derived from the Apostles; the other, that Presbyters, vncommissioned, may confer it.

2. Of ships: = NON-COMMISSIONED a. 2.

1863 *Land. Rev.* 10 Jan. 7 The order of Earl Russell to detain her at Nassau must haue been made under the impression that she would haue reached that port vncommissioned.

Uncommitted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not entrusted or delegated.

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Fowles* 518 Whoso hyt doth full fowle hymself acloeyeth For offyce vncommittyd off anyoth.

2. Not committed or perpetrated; (left) undone.

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* 11 Gracelesse fellows which do leaue no kinde of murthering cruelty vncommitted. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* i. 183 He would haue giuen a world, if he had bene able, that the fact of betraying Christ had bene vncommitted. 1643 HAMMOND *Lent Serm.* at *Oxford* Wks. 1683 V. 511 Because he hath . . . no strength to maintain, no injury to provoke the vncommitted sin. 1814 BYRON *Corsair* ii. xi. 22 She scarce had left an vncommitted crime. 1891 MEADETH *One of our Coug.* xxvii. To haue the forgiveness for her vncommitted sin dashed in her face.

3. Not referred to a committee.

1807 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 95 We propose . . . to leave the question of war, non-intercourse, or other measures, vncommitted, to the legislature.

4. Not pledged to any particular course.

1814 CHALMERS *Let. in Hanna Life* (1849) i. 444, I trust you will concede to me the right of bringing a free and vncommitted mind to this matter. 1826 DISRAELI *Vio. Grey* iii. i, A young man, vncommitted in political principles. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 28 Oct. 5/3 Up to the present . . . the deputation . . . prefer to regard themselves as vncommitted.

Uncommixed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* x. 369 The Thracian quarter lies Utmost of all and vncommixed with Trojan regiments. 1660 J. H[ARVING] *Basil. Valent. Chariot Antim.* 3 The Chaff being separated from the vncommixed and undelfied Corn.

1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xv. 250 A feeling vncommixed with sense of guilt or shame . . . thrill'd through the King.

† Uncommoed, ppl. a. Obs. (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1683 MOKON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* ii. P 1 A Window . . . on the North-side the Room, that the Press-men, . . . may be the less vncommoed with the heat of the Sun.

† **Uncommo'dious**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)
1539 *ELYOT Cast. Helthe* (1541) 54 b. If any grete bapneth of the heade, vomite is than uncommo'dious. 1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 463 How burthfull and vncommo'dious the desire... was vnto them. 1643-5 *MILTON Divorce* II. xi. To forbid dislike... were indeed an uncommo'dious rudenesse, not a just power. 1580 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* x. 184 To tire it [the leg] quickly with bringing it down again, after it is raised to so uncommo'dious a position.

So † **Uncommo'diously** *adv.* *Obs.*
1545 *ELYOT, Incommo'di...* vncommo'diously, ylle fauouredly. 1647 *HEXHAM* 1. Vncommo'diously, *ongerivelick*.

Uncommon, *a.* (and *adv.*) [UN-1 7.]

1. Not possessed in common. *rare*—1.
1548 *UDALL, etc., Erasmi Par. John* xiv. 85 b. Betwene vs two is no vnlykenes, or any thyng vncommon as touchyng the hier, and our diuine nature.

2. Not commonly (to be) met with; not of ordinary occurrence; unusual, rare.

1611 *COTGR., Incommune*, vncommon; or, not common. 1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl.* vi. 209 'Tis so vncommon a thing to see Tulips last till Koses come to be blown. 1676 *GLANVILLE Ess.* vi. 28 To give us some general notice of those vncommon Events which they foresee. 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 421 P. 2 Whatever is New or Uncommon is apt to delight the Imagination. 1732 *BEAKLEY Alciph.* v. § 20 Nor is it an vncommon thing to behold ignorance and zeal united in men. 1770 *JUNIUS Lett.* xli. (1788) 227 Yours is not an vncommon character. 1818 *BYRON Juan* i. i. I want a hero: an vncommon want. When every year and month sends forth a new one. 1884 *THOMSON Tumours of Bladder* 1 There is little doubt that these growths are by no means vncommon. *absol.* 1806 *SUVA Winter in Lond.* II. 58 He was compelled to admit, that the vncommon is nevertheless the possible.

3. Unusual in amount, extent, or degree; remarkably great; above the ordinary.

1700 *PRIOR Carm. Sec.* xlii. She, from the noble Precipices thrown, Comes rushing with vncommon Ruin down. 1736 *BERKELEY Disc.* Wks. III. 427 Such bad notions baye... been propagated with vncommon industry in these kingdoms. 1774 *J. BRYANT Mythol.* II. 100 Semiramis, a woman of vncommon endowments, and great personal charms. 1825 *COBBETT Kur. Rides* 450 He seems to have taken vncommon pains in the execution of this work. 1864 *PROUDS Short Stud.* (1867) 1. a He was a man of vncommon power.

4. Of an unusual type or character; exceptional in kind or quality. *Also absol.*

1705 *ADDISON Italy Pref.*, His masterly and vncommon Observations on the Religion and Governments of Italy. 1758 *S. HAYWARD Sermon* xvii. 550 We could not but value so vncommon a friend. 1819 *SHELLEY Peter Bell* 3rd iv. xvi. The Devil was no vncommon creature. 1882 *W. SHARP Rossetti* iii. 105 The spiritual is ever foreign to the material, the vncommon to the common.

5. *Mus.* (See *quot.*)

c 1833 *ENCYCL. METROP.* (1845) V. 778 *Uncommon chord*, the chord of the sixth, not so called because unusual or improper, but in contradistinction to the common chord.

6. *As adv.* = UNCOMMONLY *adv.* 2. *colloq.* or *dial.*

1784 *New Spectator* No. 15. 1 To bear another of austere gravity, burst into an vncommon loud fit of laughter at a trifling incident. 1818 *LADY MORGAN Autobiog.* (1859) 190 He was vncommon afraid of the custom-house officers. 1851 *KINGSLEY Yeast* ix. He consorts with those poachers, sir, vncommon. I hope he ben't one himself. 1891 *J. S. WINTER Lumley* i. They're an vncommon thirsty lot to-night.

Uncommonable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. 237 In case... the vncommonable cattle of a commoner be found upon the land.

Uncommonly, *adv.* [Cf. UNCOMMON *a.* and UN-1 11.]

1. Not uncommonly, not rarely; pretty frequently.
1747 *J. SMITH Mem. Wool* Pref. a j note, A Person more than ordinarily concerned, and not uncommonly employed. 1883 *STUBBS Med. & Mod. Hist.* xv. (1886) 343 We are not uncommonly told that Henry VII. had not in his own person the shadow of hereditary right.

2. In an uncommon or unusual degree; unusually, remarkably.

1751 *EARL ORKNEY Remarks Swift* (1752) 10 Otherwise it was thought impossible, that he could be so vncommonly magnificent to a young man, no ways related to him. 1793 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* liv. There was something in his countenance uncommonly interesting. 1840 *R. H. DANA Bef. Mast* xiv. He wrote an vncommonly handsome hand. 1895 *Truth* 28 May 1895/2 The high-priced nobodies who... do so vncommonly little.

Uncommonness. [*f.* UNCOMMON *a.*] The quality or state of being uncommon; unusualness.

1705 *ADDISON Italy* 225 Our admiration of 'em does not so much arise out of their Greatness as Uncommonness. 1730 *GAY Lett. to Swift* 6 Dec. For the uncommonness of the thing. I fancy, your curiosity will prevail over your fear. 1830 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1840) II. 365 Some features of originality, as well as of uncommonness. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 8 April, This... presents the common with due uncommonness and suggestiveness.

Uncommonplace, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1873 *HUMPS Autobiog. & Mast.* i. (1875) 23 Everything seems clever and uncommonplace in a language of which you know but little. 1887 *LD. GRANVILLE in Fitzmaurice Life* (1905) II. 497 The charm of your... uncommonplace character.

Uncommunicable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. That cannot or may not be communicated; incommunicable.

1382 *WYCLIF Wisd.* xiv. 21 The vncommuycable name to stones and trees thet patten. 1555 *EDEY Decades* (Arb.) 297 The diuine prouidence hath made nothyng vncommunicable. 1587 *GOLDING De Moray* vi. (1592) 70 Men were forbidden to vtter the vncommunicable name of God. 1612 *SKELEN Illustr. Drayton's Polyolb.* xlii. 269 A perfect and vncommunicable power royall. 1650 *COWLEY Let.* 9 July, Wks. (Grosart) II. 348/a Their hopes of an vncommunicable Victory. 1714 *WARBURTON in Pope's Wks.* (1788) VI. 135

His having no Delight in any thing vncommunicated or vncommunicable. 1780 *BURKE Sp. at Bristol* Wks. 1808 III. 369 The peculiar, reserved, vncommunicable rights of England. 1833 *LD. HOUGHTON Mem. Many Scenes, To Landor* (1844) 144 The power of vncommunicable Art.

† 2. Uncommunicative. *Obs.*—1

1628 *FELTHAM Resolues* II. vii. 16 Neither [master nor servant] can have comfort, where both are vncommunicable.

Hence **Uncommun'icably** *adv.*

1817 *SHELLEY To Constantia* Singing 12 A breathless awe, .. Wild, sweet, but vncommunicably strange.

† **Uncommunicant**. *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 12.] = NON-COMMUNICANT. 1600 *VESTRY Bks.* (Surtees) 278 Our certificate concerning the recusantes and vncommunicantes. † **Uncommunicate**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = next. 1664 *H. MORE Antid. Idolatry* II. 34 If it be not, we give an vncommunicate Excellency to the Creature, and rob God of his Right and Honour.

Uncommunicated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. liii. § 1 Whatsoever is naturall to Deitie, the same remaineth in Christ vncommunicated vnto his Manhood. 1647 *CLARENDON Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 438 Whose vncommunicated prerogative it is, to discern clearly the thoughts and inclinations of all hearts. 1720 *WATERLAND Eight Serms.* 224 Supreme Power, whether communicated or vncommunicated, is supreme Power. 1826 *SOUTHEY Wind. Eccl. Angl.* 278 Disposed to uphold the[ir] ascendancy... by vncommunicated knowledge, and unrelenting severity.

Uncommunicating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 b.)

1650 *JER. TAYLOR Funeral Sermon. Cless Carbery* 5 There are exterminating Angels that fly wrapt up in the curtains of immateriality and an vncommunicating nature. 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* I. 95 From a diversity of practice in two large and vncommunicating jurisdictions. 1801 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* iv. xxv. In vncommunicating misery Silent they stood. 1821 *LAMB Elia i. Quakers' Meeting*, The vncommunicating muteness of fishes.

Uncommunicative, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1691 *NORRIS Pract. Disc.* 297 To be selfish and strait-laced, niggardly and coyettous, reserved and vncommunicative. 1730 *SWIFT Dean's Reasons* 43 Whose vncommunicative heart Will scarce one precious word impart. 1756 *COWPER Wks.* (1837) XV. 285 Our nation has, indeed, been generally supposed to be of a sullen and vncommunicative disposition. 1809 *G. CHALMERS Caldonia* I. Pref. p. vii. The scholars of Scotland remained inert, and vncommunicative of what they did not know. 1865 *W. G. PALGRAVE Arabia* II. 296 We made sail... in company with some islanders, silent vncommunicative men.

Hence **Uncommun'icativensess**.

1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) IV. 291, I might justify my secrecy and vncommunicativeness by her own. 1829 *DISRAELI in Monypenny Life* (1910) I. 122 Though generally accused of vncommunicativeness, I like a gentle chat with a friend. 1851 *GALLAGHER Italy* i. 22 The Italians had given him blame for a dark simulation—which proceeded from sheer timidity and vncommunicativeness.

Uncommunicuted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1870 *W. R. GREG Polit. Problems* 151 He believes (correctly) that his fair share, uncommunicated and unadvanced, would be 23s. in good years. 1872 *Geo. ELIOT Middlem.* v. Such a lady gave a neighbourliness to both rank and religion, and mitigated the business of uncommunicated tithe.

Uncompac't, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1705 *ADDISON Italy* 237 How could a Liquid, that lay hardening by degrees, settle in such a furrow'd uncompac't Surface?

Uncompacted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1661 *FELTHAM Resolues* (ed. 8) II. xliii. 230 He catches at that which is not yet in his reach; i which seems to unfold but an uncompacted mind. 1781 *JOHNSON L.F., Lyttelton*, Lord Lyttelton... had a slender uncompacted frame, and a meagre face. 1793 *W. ROBERTS Looker* on No. 36 (1794) II. 31 Democracies were all either loose and uncompacted, or violent and distorted. 1863 *DANA Man. Geol.* 49 Whether solid or uncompacted earth.

† **Uncompansible**, *a.* *Obs.* Also 6 *vncompaignable*. [UN-1 7 b.] Uncompanionable.

1555 *WATREMAN Fardle Facions* II. iv. 143 They were sterne nien, and vncompaignable. 1611 *COTGR., Insoicable*, vnsoicable, vncompanionable.

† **Uncompane**, *v.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 14 or UN-1 7.] *intr.* To avoid or shun society. 1589 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* vi. xxix. 128 She vncompane'd. To flie He bids her solitarie moods.

Uncompanied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unaccompanied.

a 1547 *SURREY Aeneid* iv. (1557) F ij b. And still her thought, that she was left alone vncompanied great viages to wende. 1570 *LEVINS Manib.* 50 Vncompanied, *incomitatus*. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* l. xlviii. Yet thence she fled, vncompanied, unsought. 1791 *COWPER Odys.* v. 38 Our fixt resolve, that brave Ulysses thence Depart, vncompanied by God or man. 1814 *SOUTHEY Roderick* iii. 161 'The daughters of the land... to the Mosque Holding vncompanied their jealous way.

Uncompanionable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Of persons: Not companionable; unsociable.
1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* VII. 149 Uncompanionable poor creatures. 1796-7 *JANE AUSTEN Pride & Prej.* xxvii. With such a mother and such vncompanionable sisters, home could not be faultless. 1819 *SHELLEY Cyclops* 425 Do you desire, or not, to fly this vncompanionable man? 1873 *HUMPS Autobiog. & Mast.* viii. 177 But any thing more vncompanionable than the society of London cannot well be imagined.

2. Of things: Not fitted to go together.

1855 *[J. D. BURN] Autobiog. Beggar Boy* (1859) 121 Philosophy and hungry bellies are as vncompanionable as they were at the siege of Jerusalem!

Uncompanioned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Unmatched, unequalled.

1608 *MACHIN Dumble Knight* I. i. Dost thou not thinke She is... Vnparallel'd, and vncompanioned?

2. Not provided with a companion; not accompanied by any other (person or thing).

1809 *CAMPBELL Cert. Wyom.* i. xii. All vncompanied else her heart had gone. a 1851 *MOIRA Poems, Tombless Man* iii. With vncompanion'd step, measured and slow... Up a long vista'd avenue I wound. 1863 *LD. LYTTON King Amasis* I. II. i. v. 264 Now, completely vncompanied, he bad withdrawn himself from his retinue.

b. Characterized by the absence or want of a companion or companionship.

1822 *J. WILSON Lights & Shadows Sc. Life* 229 In his hours of vncompanied darkness. 1860 *LD. LYTTON Lucile* II. iii. § 5. 18 A sense Of his own vncompanion'd, remote, and intense Isolation. 1885 *M. ARNOLD Poor Matthias*, Fare for ever well, nor fear... to stray Down the vncompanion'd way!

Uncomparable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

† 1. = INCOMPARABLE *a.* *Obs.*

1382 *WYCLIF Judith* x. 4 That she aperede to the eien of alle men with fairnesse vncomparable. 1483 *CAXTON Catu* e iv b. I considere and suppose that god is so our soverayn and vncomparable and unlyke. 1548 *GESTE Pr. Masse* A v b. What an vnspokeable and vncomparable vyce is there Pryue Masse. 1586 *F. GREVILLE in Sidney Poems* (1873) I. p. xix. Sir Philip's vncomparable judgement. 1634 *P. SMITH in Fuller Abel Rediv.* (1867) II. 316 Had that father been born and lived in Italy or France, his wit, though vncomparable, had been much more refined.

2. Incapable of being compared (to anything else).

1826 *SOUTHEY Wind. Eccl. Angl.* 177 An unexpressible, vncomparable, unimaginable stench.

Hence **Uncomparably** *adv.*

1548 *GESTE Pr. Masse* E v b. By reason wherof thes priest sacryfyce as it most highly empayrethe chrestes honoure & maiestie so vncomparably offendeth god.

Uncomparatively, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] † Absolutely, positively. 1702 *S. PARRER tr. Cicero's De Finibus* II. 174 What-ever touches not upon the Confinies of Vertue or Vice is in its own Nature Uncomparatively Indifferent. *Uncompared*, *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1755 *YOUNG Centaur* II. Wks. 1757 IV. 146 Come you... to make these young criminals appear more innocent, than they could appear vncompanied with superior indiscretion?

Uncompassable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

c 1530 *tr. Erasmus' Sermon. Ch. Jesus* (1901) 7 He abydeith in hymself vncompassable and vnmeasurable. 1611 *FLORIO s.v. Incomendole.* 1644 *DIGBY Nat. Soul* Concl. 456 So extreme must the rauenous inclemency... be of such an vncompassable desire gnawing eternally upon the soule.

Uncompassed, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Not provided with a compass.

1827 *POLLOCK Course T.* II. 242 Choosing, thus unshipped, Uncompassed, unprovisioned, and bestoried, To swim a sea of breadth immeasurable. a 1844 *CAMPBELL Napoleon & Brit. Sailor* 35 A wherry... Untarr'd, vncompass'd, and unkeel'd, No sail, no rudder.

Uncompassed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not

bounded or circumscribed; unlimited.

1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* Preface, The Church in this time is like lande that bath lyen... vnmanured, vncompassed, untilled. 1602 *J. DAVIES (Heref.) Mirum in Modum* i. Wks. (Grosart) I. 5/1 Center of true Rest, Compass'd with glory, and vncompass'd blisse. 1644 *H. MORU Song of Soul* II. iii. iv. 27 Why not dispride The world withouten bounds, endless vncompassed? 1665 *CODRINGTON Life Earl Essex* 21 When the ambition and the excess of the Bishops did swell them up to such an vncompassed greatness.

Uncompassionate, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Wanting in compassion; unfeeling.

1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* III. i. 231 Neither bended knees... nor silver-shedding teares could penetrate her vncompassionate Sire. a 1663 *SANDERSON Sermon, Ad Magist.* (1681) 80 To wrestle with the unjust and bitter upbraidsings of unreasonable and vncompassionate men. 1671 *MILTON Samson* 818 If thou in strength all mortals dost exceed, In vncompassionate anger do not so. 1792 *G. WAKEFIELD Mem.* (1804) II. 392 Nor can a single syllable in support of such vncompassionate persuasions be produced from the Christian Scriptures. 1871 *ALABASTER Wheel of Law* 61 This is vncompassionate and wicked. 1877 *WALLACE Russia* iii. 39 The personification of vncompassionate, inflexible law.

absol. 1688 *COLLIER Scrueral Disc.* (1725) 351 The Designing, the Parsonious and Uncompassionate.

Hence **Uncompassionately** *adv.*; -*nese*.

1608 *HIERON Wks.* I. 743 The vncompassionatenesse which I finde among the nien of this yron age. 1612 *SHELTON Quix.* I. III. c. 225 Catching hold of one anothers beards, and be-fisting themselves... vncompassionately. 1862 *F. HALL Hindu Philos. Syst.* 124 Cruelty is vncompassionateness.

Uncompassionated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1867 'OUIDA' *Idalia* xxix. Those... vncompassionated millions who are the prey alike of despot and of demagogue. 1882 *FARRAR Early Christianity* I. 159 Once not a people, but now a people of God; once vncompassionated, but compassionated now.

Uncompassionating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) a 1712 *KEN Edmund Poet.* Wks. 1721 II. 279 They... with an vncompassionating Eye Into their panting Breasts began to pry.

Uncompassioned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1827 *POLLOCK Course T.* III. 597 A cold... Forsaken thing, that wandered on, forlorn, Undestined, vncompassioned, unpheld. *Uncompeered*, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1602 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* XII. lxxviii. (1612) 321 For Good must God be vncompeered.

Uncompellable, -*ible*, *a.* (UN-1 7, 7 b.) 1613 *DRUMM.* or *HAWTH. Cypress Grove* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 91 Thy Will is vncompellable [1711 vncompellible], resisting Force, daunting Necessitie, despising Danger. 1661 *FELTHAM On Luke* xiv. 20 in *Resolues* (ed. 8) 386 A noble Courtesie... conquers the vncompellable mind, and disinterests Man of himself.

Uncompelled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1470-1 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 233/1 The other petty Capytaynes affirmed to be trewe at their Dethes, vncompelled, unnured or undesired so to doo. 1548 *PATTEN Exped. Scot.* O j b. Their wear but fewe of Lordes... and gentlemen in the feld, but... dethearn right willingly & vncompelled thei parties. 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasmi Par. i Tim.* 4 b. They... runne vncompelled, and doe more than all the whole law requirith. 1621 *G. SANDYS Ovid's Met.* I. 3 The Golden Age was first; which vncompelled, And without rule, in Faith and Truth exceld. 1648 *BOYLLE Seraph.* Love xxv. (1700) 152 The

amorous Needle, once joyn'd unto the Load-stone, would never uncompe'd'd forsake the enchanting Mineral. 1725 Pope *Odys.* ii. 420 But, swear to keep my voyage from the royal ear, Nor uncompe'd'd the dang'rous truth betray. 1816 Byron *Child Harold* iii. xii. Still uncompe'd'd, He would not yield dominion of his mind. 1856 Mrs. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* iv. 544 Of course the people came in uncompe'd'd.

Uncompensated, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1734 WATTS *Relig. Jur.* 121 The Destruction of such a rare Piece of Workmanship would have been an uncompensated Loss.

Uncompensated, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not compensated by any gain or good. 1774 BURKE *Sp. Amer. Tax.* 23 To join together the restraints of an universal...monopoly, with an universal... taxation, is an unnatural union; perfect uncompensated slavery. 1787 *Ann. Reg., Hist. Eur.* 81/1 Mr. Fox inferred that the revenue of this country would suffer a very serious and uncompensated loss. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 484 The vexation and expense incident to the production of it, is uncompensated. 1898 *Educ. Rev.* Oct. 277 Their story is one of almost universal and uncompensated disappointment.

2. Not balanced or made up for.

1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 283 The uncompensated electricity which is as essential to the charge as that which is in equilibrio, 1835 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sci.* iii. (ed. 2) 22 An uncompensated portion of the direct motion.

3. Unrecompensed.

1830 CORBETT *Rur. Rides* 163 That gentleman remains uncompensated for his sufferings. 188a *Amer. Missionary* (N. Y.) Apr. 100 The House of Refuge, to whose interest he gave untiring and uncompensated time and attention.

† **Uncompetence, Obs.**—[UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Want of fittingness. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* 2 E j h, In Ametrie, that is to say, in vncompetence and immoderacyon.

† **Uncompetent, a.** Obs. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Incompetent. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 721 Him that is conuicted before an vncompetent and suspicte iudge. 1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1666) 45 All, whose value and wishes of a Mahometan Paradise render them not uncompetent to estimate these purer and refined pleasures.

† **Uncompetible, a.** Obs.—[UN-1 7 and 5 b.] 1628 LD. BROOKE *Alaham* ii. ii. He first despiseth thee, Then triumphs in thy once forsaken loue; Proclaims decept to be thy state of mind, Vncompetible, vnpossible to finde. **Uncompetitive, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1885 RUSKIN in *Pall Mall G.* 2 Mar. 4/2 An English officer,...

totally inexperienced in war, uncompetitive in any manner of examination. 1886 HISSEY *On Box Seat* 242 The shops are uncompetitive of course, and provokingly uninteresting.

Uncomplacent, a. (UN-1 7.) 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* (1806) I. 189 This new desire must have been a very uncomplacent associate for them. **Uncomplained, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM in *Onbeklaecht*, vncomplained. 1691 T. H[ALL] *Acc. New Invent.* 17 Instances of Complaints,...

and observation of a greater number of Ships resting uncomplained of.

Uncomplaining, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1744 THOMSON *Spring* 390 The bleeding Breast Of the weak, helpless, uncomplaining Wretch. 1816 SHELLEY *Sunset* 48 Whether the dead...are the uncomplaining things they seem. 1848 DICKENS *Domby* iii. The child...was so gentle, so quiet, and uncomplaining. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* 295 The uncomplaining submission of Iphigenia and Polyxena.

Hence Uncomplainingly adv.; -ness.

[1847 WEBSTER.] 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* I. 68 Ada bore with it all, sadly, but uncomplainingly. 1876 SMILES *S. Natur.* xiii. (ed. 4) 252 Edward's perseverance, self-denial, and uncomplainingness.

Uncomplaisance, (UN-1 12.) 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* vii. 311 Pride is hated, as an uncomplaisance, as something that opposes and hinders, and stands in the way.

Uncomplaisant, a. (UN-1 8.) 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 143 A natural Roughness, which makes a Man uncomplaisant to others. 1704 CIBBER *Careless Husb.* iv. 73 This is very Uncomplaisant to Engross so Agreeable a Part of the Company to yourself. a 1734 NORTH *Lives* I. 93 His lordship, of one that was not morose and uncomplaisant, was the most sober that [etc.]. 180a *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 154 This metal is so uncomplaisant as to retain the white colour.

Hence Uncomplaisantly adv. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xiv. 213 Thus sons shall be admitted before daughters; or, as our male lawyers have somewhat uncomplaisantly expressed it, the worthiest of blood shall be preferred.

Uncomplemental, a. (UN-1 7. Cf. COMPLEMENTAL a. 6.) 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* ii. iii. 61 The severe and uncomplemental man, blantly entertained her with this discourse.

† **Uncomplete, a.** Obs. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. lxxix. (1495) llv b/2 Wynde egges...ben lesse in quantite for they ben vncomplete. c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* 19 The last ternary other vncomplete nombre. 1611 CORNAR, *Imperfait*, imperfect, vncomplete. 1725 POPE *Odys.* I. p. xii. These various incidents...are only the uncomplete and unfinished parts of one and the same Action and Fable.

Uncompleted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 and 5 b.) 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. ProL 148. I. wolx enoynt... Their restit vncompleteit so gret ane part. 1661 FELTHAM *On Luke* xiv. 20 in *Resolves*, etc. (ed. 9) 393 Marriage is Creations perfectness, barren Virginitie is but vncompleted Man. 1681 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* II. 263 The other more pressing things that were not vncompleted. a 1771 GRAY *Dante* 44 In low and vncompleted Sounds I heard 'em wail for Bread. 1858 LONGF. *Mr. Standish* ix. 67 Each with his plan for the day, and the work that was left vncompleted. 1875 J. P. HOPPS *Princ. Relig.* xiv. 46 The salvation that is left vncompleted here will be continued in the brighter world beyond.

† **Uncomplete, adv.** Obs.—[UN-1 11 and 5 b.] c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 107 And þes blasfemes out of bileve, þat seien þat Crist kepþe her falsely or vncomplete.

Uncomplex, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* v. 292 The Six Uncomplex Acceptations of *Summum Bonum* I have now laid before you. 1854 MILL *Lett.* (1910) II. 368 Small things, or at least things uncomplex and composed of few parts.

Uncompliant, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1266 in *Cosin's Corr.* (Surtees) 1 95 The disposition of

some men...who will not be won, but are uncompliant and intractable. 1689 H. MORE *Ans. Psychop.* (1689) 127 How uncompliant this Difference is with History.

Hence Uncompliantly, -ableness. 1687 H. MORE *Contr. Remark. Stor.* (1689) 427 His displeasure against her uncompliantness. 1880 BURTON *Reign Anne* I. ii. 62 Their uncompliantly was neutral, not active.

Uncompliant, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* iii. xv. 305 By which you and they must needs be so well informed, as to be justly opposite and uncompliant to those Errors. 1678 COWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. v. 672 When...the stubborn necessity of matter proves uncompliant. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 581 They generate a stiffness and preciseness...rendering men troublesome and uncompliant. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas.* I. I. viii. 259 The King, in despair, dissolved this uncompliant Parliament. 1860 W. L. COLLINS *Luck of Ladysmede* (1862) I. 320 A miserable wife, as some said,—an uncompliant mistress, according to others.

Uncomplicated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1792 BURKE *Lett. Sir H. Langrishe Wks.* VI. 369 You may leave that deliberation of a parliamentary reform...uncomplicated and unembarrassed with the other question. 1879 SPENCER *Data of Ethics* viii. § 51. 139 Observing, in their uncomplicated forms, what are the negative conditions to harmonious social life. 1881 MACM. *Mag.* XLIII. 359/2 The worship...in its primitive form, and uncomplicated with elements of later aytich growth.

b. *spec. in Path.* 1835-6 TODD's *Cycl. Anat.* I. 456/1 In a simple and uncomplicated case [of necrosis] recovery is nearly certain. 1871 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 418 Thus what was originally simple uncomplicated local inflammation may become a specific contagious disease.

Uncomplimentary, a. (UN-1 7.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Qu. Rev.*). 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 88/1 If he forms an uncomplimentary opinion of their part in the affair. 1878 *Masque Poets* 228 With Robert Lorne's Florida's name was coupled In terms uncomplimentary to both.

Uncompunging, ppl. a. (UN-1 10 and 5 b.) 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 11 When he shall find himselfe bound fast to an uncompunging discord of nature. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Carmarthen* iv. (1662) 27 A man not unlearned, but somewhat indiscreet, or rather uncompunging, which procured him much trouble. 1724 SWIFT *Verses Whistled's Motto on Coach* 14 To shew my Fury Against an uncompunging Jury. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* vi. (1778) II. 234 He was endowed only with integrity and courage; the former harsh and uncompunging. 1834 DE QUINCEY in *Tail's Mag.* I. 21/2 His sturdy and uncompunging morality. 186a S. LUCAS *Secularia* 197 Others of the company...incurred the Protector's displeasure by too uncompunging principles.

Uncomposarable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1640 LO. DIGBY *Sp. Triennial Parl.* 14 All the rest of the world at the same time in Tempest, in Combustions, in uncomposarable Warres. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* i. ii. § 63 A Difference...at length flamed so high as to be uncomposarable.

Uncomposed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and 5 b.] 1. Not composed or made up; not composite. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* vii. def. xii. 186 Numbers vncomposed, hane no part to measure them, but onely vnitie. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* i. § 3. 358 We can not diuide the actions of mans mind, further then into apprehensions; and therefore we called them simple and vncomposed.

2. Not put together in proper form. 1598 FLORIO, *Discomposet*, vncomposed, shapellesse, formelesse. c 1610 WOMEN *Saints* 189, I haue sett downe her life in playne and vncomposed wordes. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* ii. 17 Variety vncomposed, and without design, is confusion and deformity. 1838 CARLWILE *Misc.* (1857) IV. 140 Scott's Biography if vncomposed, lies, here, in the elementary state, and can at any time be composed, if necessary.

3. Not reduced to an orderly or tranquil state; disordered, excited. 1601 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* (Qo.) v. i. 526 It is a vertue that persues Any saue rude and vncomposed spirit. 1639 BP. REYNOLDS *Lord's Supper* xviii. Sudden, vncomposed, & vncontrolled thoughts. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 205 The Scum of an empty Mind, the very froth of an unsetled and vncomposed Spirit.

b. **Unregulated; disorderly.** 1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Traveller* 93 Not an irregular haire about him, nor an unset look to attend him, nor an vncomposed erriage to accoutre him. 1649 ALCORAN 411 The vncomposed gestures of the drunkard.

4. Not brought into a state of concord. 1650 R. STAPLYTON *Strada's Loue C. Wars* v. 133 In his letters to the Governess, the Emperour promised her his endeavours, if any thing was yet vncomposed. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 87 Whilst the Catholicks have no jars undecided, no differences vncomposed.

† **Uncompounded, a.** Obs. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1539 ELVOT *Cast. Helhe* (1541) 1 b, The Elementes be those originall things unmyxt and vncompounded, of whose...myxture all other thynges be compacte. 1557 RECORDE *Whetst.* A iij b, 2. is accompted truly an euen number, originall, and vncompounded.

Uncompounded, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1691 E. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 66 Tin and silver...coming of different Properties are vncompounded.

Uncompounded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and 5 b.] 1. Not compounded; not made up of various elements; unmixed: a. Of the Deity or his essence. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iv. 45 By these conclusions we come to another, which is, that God is not compounded. [Marg.] God is single and vncompounded. 1602 WARNEK *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxix. 326 Sufficeth vs to know he is...Vnpassive, vnmaterial, vncompounded. a 1619 FLETCHER *Athom.* II. x. § 3 (1622) 304 His vncompounded simplicitie, is the true matter of his Vnitie. a 1676 HALES *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. i. (1677) 11 Though he is but one, and one most simple vncompounded Being. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm.* 200 The proof of the Father's being...one simple, vncompounded, undiuided, intelligent Agent. a 1751 BOLINGBROKE *Philos. Wks.* 1754 V. 77 Various manifestations of the infinite wisdom

of one simple vncompounded being. 1867 DR. FORBES *Expl. 39 Art.* i. 10 If God is absolutely, He is simple and vncompounded.

b. Of material things, their nature or qualities. 1615 H. CROOK *Body of Man* i. xx. 32 Aristotle calleth them...Simple and vncompounded Parts, because they are not compounded of other parts. 1665 HOOKER *Microgr.* 1 We must endeavour to follow Nature in the more plain and easie ways she treads in the most simple and vncompounded bodies. 1742 H. BAKER *Microsc.* I. Intro. 12 In the School of Nature we must begin with...the smallest and most vncompounded Parts. 1794 HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 212 The antiphlogistic theory maintains, that sulphur and metals are simple substances, or to us vncompounded bodies. 1808 J. WEBSTER *Nat. Philos.* 171 The diuisions of the vncompounded colours on the spectrum. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* I. viii. (1878) 72 That the soul of man is an vncompounded substance, or indivisible essence, has never been proved.

fig. a 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 103 Alwaies, in secret, Men are most direct, plaine, and vncompounded; when (often) in publicke they play the Hypocrites. 1703 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Stolen Heiress* iv. It was her single vncompounded self, her self without addition that I lov'd.

c. Of ideas, abstractions, etc. 1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Sennault's Man bec. Guilty* 115 Christian Eloquence is vncompounded. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. ii. § 1 Those simple Ideas; which being each in itself vncompounded, contains in it nothing but one uniform Appearance. 1713 BEAKLEY *Hylas & Phil.* I. Wks. 1871 I. 267 Fire affects you only with one simple, or vncompounded idea. 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* 234 To consider them as one vncompounded operation. 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 16 The sensorial power in its simplest and vncompounded state. 186a MARSH *Lect. Eng. Lang.* iii. 62 It is, however, rarely the case that a simple vncompounded word so well repays the labour of investigation.

d. **Const. with.** a 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 33 They were simple men, vncompounded with the world. 1803 W. BLACKBURN in *Med. Jyrl.* X. 463 Accumulated human effluvia...vncompounded with limose or paludous gas.

† 2. = UNCOMPOSED *ppl. a.* 3. Obs. 1659 RUSHWORTH *Hist. Coll.* I. 2 To keep his Majesty from declaring himself opposite to Spain in the business of Cleves and Juliers, which still remained vncompounded.

Hence Uncompoundedly adv.; -ness. 1618 T. SPENCER *Logick* 163 It is a simple Axiome; because one thing barely, and *vncompoundedly, is referred to another. 1683 [see UNCLOSEDLY adv.]. 1653 BLUTH *Eng. Improver* Impr. xxi. 136 The description of it [sc. marl] is not so much in Colour, as in the Purity and *vncompoundedness of it. 1835 BLACKW. *Mag.* XXXVIII. 751 There is a oneness, a wholeness, an vncompoundedness of character in these elect instruments.

Uncompounding, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 178a J. BROWN *Comp. View Nat. & Rev. Relig.* iv. i. 298 It is an uncompounding union, both the united nations retaining their distinct essential properties. 1821 TALES *Landlord, Fair Witch of Glas Llyn* II. 191 His wanton cruelty was accepted as the pledge of uncompounding sincerity. **Uncomprehend, v.** (UN-1 14.) 1602-3 DANIEL *Musophilus* 656 If this grosse spirit...Neglect, distaste, vncomprehend, disdain.

Uncomprehended, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 and 5 b.) 1598 FLORIO, *Incomprehe*, vncomprehended, incomprehensible. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* III. vii. What wonder that ye should have gleaned from the vncomprehended earth an answer to the enigmas of Fate! 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xi. A large experience in the effect of vncomprehended words.

Uncomprehending, ppl. a. (UN-1 10, 5 b.) 1838 MRS. BROWNING *Song agst. Singing* iv, Thou...Wouldst...Uptum thy bright vncomprehending eyes And bid me play instead. 1871 FARRAR *Witm. Hist* ii. 64 The light which...shone quietly in the vncomprehending darkness.

Hence Uncomprehendingly adv. 1858 MISS MULLOCK *Th. ab. Wom.* 260 Tell her this, and the chances are she will stare at us vncomprehendingly.

† **Uncomprehensible, a.** Obs. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INCOMPREHENSIBLE a. 1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxxii. 19 Greet in counsel, and vncomprehensible in thout. c 1532 DU WES *Intro. Fr. in Palgr.* 1057 [The soul] is vncomprehensible. 1567-9 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* 239 It is vntouchable, and vncomprehensible vato our senses. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiv. (1592) 370 The matters of God which are vncomprehensible to man. 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 185 An vncomprehensible and inexplicable Mystery.

Uncomprehension, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1862 MRS. OLIPHANT *Last of Mortimers* II. 27 The child looked up...with an amazed vncomprehension of any order issued to her.

Uncomprehensiv, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] 1. That cannot be comprehended. Obs. 1666 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* iii. iii. 198 The prouidence that's in a watchful State...Finde bottonne in th' vncomprehensiv deapes.

2. Lacking in comprehension. 1667 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) II. 46 Some narrow-spirited, vncomprehensive Zealots, who know not the world.

3. Not sufficiently comprehensive or inclusive. 1862 HELPS *Org. Daily Life* 21 Great efforts will be made in a scattered, vncomprehensive, and unbusiness-like way.

Uncompressed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual.* (1667) 17 The Learned Horstius...ascribes the Indolence of the Part, will't vncompress'd, to some slimy Juice. 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* 5 note, I shall leave the ingenious Reader to judge what the cause was of both the Birds living longer in compressed, than vncompressed Air. 1808 J. WEBSTER *Nat. Philos.* 77 It produces considerable pain in the part which is vncompressed. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* II. 24 The vncompressed lead they said had a greater capacity for heat than the compressed substance.

Uncomprized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1598 DRAVTON *Heroical Ep.* xii. 31 Whose vncomprized wisdoms did fore-see, That you in marriage should be

linck'd to mee. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* 213 It is no way credible that he would leave the kingdoms of men.. unpromised in.. his eternal providence. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* v. lxxiii. Thou all-comprizing, uncompriz'd!

Uncompromised, *pp. a.* [UN-1 B.] 1775 ASH. 1882 MISS BRADDOON *Mt.-Royal* I. iv. 205. He might.. ride off at the last uncompromised.

Uncompromising, *pp. a.* [UN-1 10.] Not willing or seeking to compromise; unyielding, unbending; stiff, stubborn: *a.* Of persons.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II. i. We must pursue the same course—stern and uncompromising. 1849 MACADLAY *Hist. Eng.* v. 1. 541 The most honest, fearless, and uncompromising republican of his time. 1863 'OUION' *Held in Bondage* vi. Among uncompromising patriots as among poor foreigners.

b. Of feelings, attitudes of mind, etc.

1830 FORRESTER III. 89 [He was] aroused.. to a full sense of the danger he had incurred by his uncompromising hostility. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* vii. Whose uncompromising sincerity might convince the hardest skeptic of its reality.

c. *fig.* Of things.

1875 LADY BARKER *Year's Housekeeping S. Africa* i. (1877) 7 The 'Devil's Peak' is uncompromising enough for any one's taste. 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phæton* 363 A square house 'with no nonsense about it'.. an uncompromising square house.

Hence Uncompromisingly *adv.*; *-ness*.

1837 PUSEY *Let. in Liddon Life* (1894) I. 388 However uncompromisingly they maintain the maxim. 1888 MISS BRADDOON *Fatal Three* I. iv. The dressmaker sent home three new frocks, all uncompromisingly ugly. 1895 PUSEY *Eiren*. 284 The 'uncompromisingness of the Church of England in maintaining Catholic truth. 1894 *Fortn. Rev.* May 690 Even her uncompromisingness is preferable to the ostentatious abandonment of principles.

† **Uncompt**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: Not neat in dress or appearance.

1642 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 247 The cited to appear in Court, came in humble manner.. attired in black, uncompt, undrest. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xli. 204 Not was this the original trick of the rude and uncompt Germans, or Barbarous Britons, but of the wise Greeks.

2. Of style: Incompt, inelegant, unpolished.

1633 PRYNNE *Histrionastix* 925 Whenever I fell to read the Prophets after I had been reading Tully and Plantus, .. their uncompt stile became irksome to me.

Uncompulsory, *a.* [UN-1 7.] 1567 in Tytler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) I. 271. I asked him what freewill there might be, or uncompulsory consent, for a prisoner.

Uncomputable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] 1678 CUNNINGHAM *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 24. 241 Proclus contends.. that the world had lasted such a length of time, as was in a manner inestimable to us, or uncomputable by us.

Uncomputed, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1775 ASH. 1885 *Leeds Mercury* 31 Jan. 7/2 The millions of dollars.. required to provide these Civil War pensions seem to have been uncomputed.

† **Unconable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Improper, unbecoming.

1640 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxii. 9 Pair bostus speche, sua vnconable was, but it passed infot be earth. *Ibid.*, Cant.

Marie i Pat soul worshippys god, be whilk.. vnkonabil beryng heghis not. c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 294 Vnconable ioye of only worldly vanyte.

Hence † Unconableness; *-ableness*; *-ableness*; *-ableness* *adv.*

1640 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxviii. 1 Pe haly man.. thyunkis .. to be still, but he say nathynge vnconableness. *Ibid.* lxxii.

14 If god war nought wyntad al things, or punyscht not synne, pere vnconabilites folowid. *Ibid.* cv. 31 Moyses was for be mykyl vnconabilites of pe folk lettid in thoght.

Unconand, *obs.* *f.* UNCONNING.

† **Unconatenable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b. Cf. CONCATENATE *v.*]

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. viii. 17 His Auditory smiling at.. what an irreconcilable piece of Scripture they had proposed, and unconatenable to his usual subject.

Unconcealable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

Also, in recent use, *unconcealably* *adv.*

1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 158 Through his frame it crept With slow mutation unconcealable. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Behaviour* Wks. (Bohn) II. 380 The power of manners is incessant.. an element as unconcealable as fire.

1879 II. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* VIII. III. (1881) 375 The immovable and unconcealable character of the land itself.

Unconcealed, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1775 ASH. 1839 DR LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. III. 71 The whole is unconcealed by more modern deposits.

1860 TRISTRAM *Gl. Sahara* IV. 62 The nests which are.. unprotected and unconcealed among the mud and grass.

Unconcealing, *pp. a.* [UN-1 10.] 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 289 To what dire resources the alarmists at length had to recur, is thus related by this unconcealing writer. a. 1822 SHIRLEY *Matilda* 30 This [water], whose unconcealing dew, Dark, dark, yet clear, moved under the obscure Eternal shades.

Unconceded, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* II. v. 229, I should have forborn to make use of divers of the arguments I have employed, as fetched from unconceded topics.

Unconceded, *pp. a.* [UN-1 9.] 1775 ASH. 1838 LU. COLERIDGE in F. H. Coleridge *Life* (1904) I. 50, I pray God I may be humble and unconceded like you.

Unconcededly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 541/1 You.. (very unconcededly to be sure) boast that you do not condescend to read it.

Unconceivable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Inconceivable. (Common in 17-18th c.)

1611 CORRA, *Incomprehensibility*, incomprehensibleness, vnconceivable. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm.*, Titus II. 14 Christ.. willingly suffered such torments as are vnconceivable. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev.* II. 17 The feast of a good conscience, which is unconceivable and full of glory. 1705 STANHOPE *Parnass.* II. 203 Many and great Pleasures, yett hidden from our Eyes, unutterable, unconceivable. 1768 WOMAN of Honor II. 133 The effect this had.. would be unconceivable but for one just reflexion. 1838 [see UNCONCEIVED *pp. a.* 1.] 1867 PUSEY *Eleven Addresses* xi. (1908) 143 The

souls of those, who are departed hence in the grace of God, are in unconceivable bliss.

Hence Unconceivableness.

1611 CORRA, *Incomprehensibility*, incomprehensibleness, vnconceivable. 1655 H. MORE *App. Antid. Ath.* (1712) 185 The unconceivableness of that line that is produced by the Motion of a Globe on a Plane. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. vii. 337 The unconceivableness of (supposing that a body.. should always send forth from itself species on all sides. 1854 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* (ed. 4) III. III. § 219 marg., Unconceivableness of infinity.

Unconceivably, *adv.* [f. prec.] = INCONCEIVABLY *adv.*

1630 Bp. HALL *Serm.*, *Hypocrite* Wks. 1837 V. 381 How then? what is their case? Surely inexplicably, unconceivably fearful. 1683 E. HOOKER *Prof. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 67 Imperceptible subtilities of unconceivably profound Contemplators. a. 1711 KEN *Hymnothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 45 Yet curs'd Abaddon's Diabolical Crew, Death's Terrors unconceivably outdo. 1861 PAGE *Past & Pr. Life of Globe* 239 The divine idea of moral perfection.. [is] unconceivably unattainable by created existences.

Unconceived, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. *a.* Not conceived or thought of; unimagined.

1644 MISYR *Mending of Life* 126 God truly is infinit.. of all wrought kyndes vnconceivd. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Burtas* I. III. 940 Renowned Load-stone, which on Iron acts, .. Attracts it strangely.. With unknown cords, with unconceived books. 1598 Bp. HALL *Sat. Postscr.*, Sith.. that is almost unseene which is unconceived. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XIV. lxi, Judas who near this place did fryng lie With unconceived anguish gnash'd his teeth. 1710 BERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 23 It is necessary that you conceive them existing unconceived or unthought of. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 111 They live! they greatly live a life on earth Unkiod'd, unconceiv'd. 1838 POE *A. G. Pym* Wks. 1864 IV. 89 Events.. of the most unconceived and unconceivable character. 1871 MORLEY *Vauvenargues in Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. (1878) 9 The Encyclopedia was yet unconceived.

† *b.* Unconceived, not understood. *Obs.*—1

1619 PURCHAS *Microcosmus* lix. 689 In the mean while, sometimes without dores, on Horse-backe, they heare their vn-conceived Liturgie.

2. Not brought into being; not properly formed or developed.

1599 MARSTON *Seco. Villanie* III. ix. G. viij. b, Whilst I.. abuse chaste virgin time, Doffing her with unconceived time.

1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 205 All the forms Of plant, fish, brute, bird, insect, and the lives Insensible and unconceived.

Unconceiving, *pp. a.* [UN-1 10.] Not apprehending or understanding; dull-witted.

1593 NASH *Strange News* Wks. (Grosart) II. 253 Art thou so innocent & vnconceiving that thou shouldst ere hope to dash mee quite out of request? 1614 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearl* II. E. j. b, Why should I teach them, and go beate my braines, To instruct vnapt, and vnconceiving dolts? 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I. 124 A broad laughing voice, .. round shoulders, an unconceiving eye.

Unconcern, *sb.* [UN-1 12.] Lack of concern, anxiety, or solicitude; indifference, equanimity.

1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 75 ¶ 5 He.. is in a fair way of doing all things with a graceful Unconcern, and Gentleman-like Ease. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guanax* 326 Their unconcern for futurity.. is by no means singular. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 93 Their faces were pale with terror, and they vainly attempted to simulate unconcern. 1885 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 116 We put on an appearance of great ignorance and unconcern.

† **Unconcern**, *v.* 1 *Obs.* [UN-1 14.] *refl.* Not to concern or interest (oneself) in a thing.

1670 PENN *Tracts* Wks. 1726 I. 488, I might here over-look his abusive reflections upon me.. by unconcerning myself in the Matter. 1682 GREW *Anal. Plants* 220, I also know, that Your Lordship unconcerneth Your self.. in what I even now spake.

Unconcern, *v.* 2 *rare.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free from concern or anxiety.

1653 SHIRLEY *Court Secret* II. iv. I was taking pains to unconcern the jealousy Of Antonio, and find him my own Rival.

Unconcerned, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Devoid of concern or interest; uninterested, indifferent, unmoved.

1635 WALLER *Misc.*, On Lady Isabella 2 Such moving sounds from such a careless touch! So unconcern'd her self, and we so much! 1659 GENT. *Callung* (1662) 2, I have been no unconcerned.. Spectator of the Depression the Gentry have fallen under. 1745 POPE *Odys.* xxii. 169 Canst thou, oh cruel! unconcern'd survey Thy lost Ulysses, on this signal day? 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* III. 81 See but how he smiles.. in defiance of all his efforts to look unconcerned! 1822 SCOTT *Peveril* xxxiii. Had Peveril come thither as an unconcerned visitor, his heart would have sunk within him.

b. Const. *about*, *at*, *in*.

1659 PEARSON *Creed* vii. 614 If there were no other judge beside our own souls, we should be.. wholly unconcern'd in our own condemnations. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1709) 155 To suppose that he has made the Nature of Man such, that.. he should be unconcerned about the Happiness of his Neighbour. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV. xiii. He was not unconcerned at the accident. 1822 LAMB *Elin.* I. *Artificial Comedy*, A passing pageant, where we should sit as unconcerned at the issues.. as at a battle of the frogs and mice.

c. Of feeling, conduct, etc.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Indifference*, a careless, general, and unconcerned affection. 1702 ECHARD *Eccle. Hist.* (1710) 617 The holy man gave him an unconcern'd answer. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 14 The same strength and depth and richness.. poured out in unconcerned profusion from the lap of nature. 1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxxvii. He saw Soapey Sponges preparations for departure with an unconcerned air.

2. Not affected by concern or anxiety; free from solicitude; undisturbed.

1660 COWLEY *Ode his Majesty's Restoration* xv, Me-thoughts I saw the three Judean Youths.. In the Chaldean Furnace walk; How cheerfully and unconcern'd they talk! 1685 DRYDEN *Thren. August.* i, We liv'd as unconcern'd and happily As the first Age in Nature's golden Scene. 1747 HERVEY *Medit. Contempl. Night* (1840) 226 To be utterly unconcerned, where it is the truest wisdom to take the alarm. 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mouriray Fam.* II. 226 If I had been cool and unconcerned.. but I was in a fright. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 351, I attempted to look as unconcerned as possible.

3. Indifferent or uninterested between two parties; disinterested, impartial.

1664 ATKINSON *Orig. Printing* Ded. Cij b, I have so far prevailed upon your Royal Goodness, as to ask unconcern'd Counsel what is best to be done. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x. 166 Each to his proper fortune stand or fall; Equal and unconcern'd I look on all. a. 1718 PRIOR *Poems, Democritus & Heraclitus* 5 Between You both I unconcern'd stand by. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Ransom* xxx, I begged to be examined by some unconcerned person on board.

4. Not concerned or involved, having no part or share, in something.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 7 They believed there was no part of their Civil Government, uninvaied by them, and no Persons of what Quality soever unconcerned and.. unhurt in them. 1683 APOL. *Profr. France* i. 9 The two Successors of Henry the Fourth look'd not upon themselves as unconcern'd in this Edict. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* IV. § 14. 163 The robb of grapes.. is, I should think, unconcerned in this enquiry.

b. Not concerned or occupied with something.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 174 The Morn, All unconcern'd with our unrest, begins Her rosie progress smiling. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciph.* IV. § 16 They were indolent gods, unconcerned with human affairs.

c. Without const. Also *ellipt.*, not affected by drink; sober. (Cf. CONCERNED *pp. a.* 2.)

1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* 5 Not.. as an unconcern'd circumstance, that hath nothing to do with the business spoken of. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* Pref. p. lxxvi, It's a very difficult thing, for a person unconcern'd and out of the reach of Harm, to be a fair Arbitrator there. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 373 Nowbray and Tourville grew very noisy. .. As to myself, the little part I had taken in their gaity kept me unconcerned.

Unconcernedly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an unconcerned manner; without anxiety or concern; with indifference.

1636 Destr. *Troy* 1 Not the most cruel of Our conquering Foes So unconcern'dly can relate our woes, As not to lend a tear. 1699 EVERARD *Popish Plot* 12, I unconcernedly expected a speedy enlargement. 1751 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1723) II. 81 To discourse about the serving of the Tide.. as coolly, and unconcernedly, as if it had been only a common journey. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) I. 603 We shall never do it.. unconcernedly, but as an unavoidable means for attaining some greater good. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. i, Thrusting the miniature in my bosom, and turning unconcernedly away. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phæton* xv. 208 We were unconcernedly having luncheon.

Unconcernedness, [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being unconcerned; freedom from anxiety; indifference.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 46 So little dejected with it, that he answered the Articles with great steadiness, and unconcernedness. 1675 WHITLOCK *Country Wife* v. 1, To shew my unconcernedness, I'll come to your wedding. 1738 GRAY *Let. Poems* (1775) 36 My resolution and unconcernedness in the midst of evils. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 65 To attain a perfect unconcernedness at everything past.. is more plausible in theory, than feasible in practice. 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mouriray Fam.* I. 9 He possessed great equanimity of temper, and a quiet unconcernedness of mind. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 290 This union of inherent strength and unconcernedness about foreign aid is an adequate test of days anterior to Ahaz.

Unconcerning, *pp. a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d.] Not concerning or affecting one; unconnected with one's affairs or interests; having no importance or relevance.

1612 DONNE *Progr. Soule, 2nd Annis*, 285 To know but Catechisms and Alphabets Of unconcerning things, matters of fact. 1651 FULLER *Abel Rediv.*, *Jerome* (1867) I. 29 They vexed him with trivial objections about unconcerning matters. 1742 MRLMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* (1763) 438 Under other topics of the same unconcerning kind. a. 1779 WARBURTON *Unpubl. Papers* (1841) 568 It will teach him to distinguish real from imaginary knowledge.. useful from unconcerning. 1822 COLERIDGE *Lett. Convers.*, etc. II. 22 Lonely in an unconcerning crowd of human figures. 1833 LAMB *Elin.* II. *Barrenness Imag. Faculty in Modern Art*, As if unconscious of Bacchus, or but idly casting her eyes as upon some unconcerning pageant, .. Ariadne is still pining the.. shore.

† *b.* Const. *to*, or with direct object. *Obs.*

1647 L. HAWARD *Charges Crown Rev. Ded.*, Having medled with the publishing of such a Subject so unconcerning my own quality. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zoologia* 87 They will satisfy the Patients thirst with cooling Juleps, be they never so improper for the Malignity Nature hath to struggle with, or unconcerning her assistance to resist. 1667 DEAR *Chr. Plety* v. 7 to 228 Those things that are either impossible in their nature, or unconcerning to us, cannot beget it.

Unconcernment, [UN-1 12.] The fact of not concerning oneself; unconcern.

1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* ix. (1627) 507/1 This happened from two Causes, as well by reason of the unconcernment of the Cities, as by reason of the Death of the most excellent persons. 1676 GRANVILLE *Ess.* I. 31 If there be any repose attainable by the Methods of Reason, there is nothing so like to afford it, as unconcernment in doubtful Opinions. 1716-7 BENTLEY *Serm.* xi. 383 The Seat of Selfishness and of Unconcernment for all about him. 1835 W. STEPHENSON *Gates-*

heal. Local Poems 69 No matter where these daring souls have been, they always are in unconcernment seen. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 12 May 364 They show the scholar among his books, handling his thoughts with a certain unconcernment.

† **Unconcernness.** *Obs.* — = prec.
1700 *BLACKMORE Job* xix. 80 Job in Affliction you refuse to know, And a shy Stranger's unconcernness show.

Unconcerned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1594 CAREW *Quart's Exam. Wits* (1616) 215 The Stoicks held opinion, that there was another [cause] vniwise and vnconcerned, whose workes prooued without order. 1711 SHAFTEST. *Charac.* III. 325 A Company where alternate Discourse is carry'd on, in an-concerned Measure, and unpremeditated Language. 1793 *Monthly Rev.* X. 376 In so much that the unconcerned composition of the gospels.. is with some difficulty to be proved.

Unconcernssible, a. (UN-1 7.)
1643 HUNTON *Treat. Mon.* II. vii. 69 It is strange to see, how in this Epidemical division of the Kingdom, the Abettors of both parts claime this unconcernssible Judgement.

† **Unconcernible, a.** *Obs.* — (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)
1610 J. MELVILL *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 554 Peace betwixt the unconcernible nationes of Scottis and English.

Unconcerned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1828-32 WEBSTER. 1868 *Once a Week* 18 Jan. 66/2 But the company was unconcerned. **Unconcerning,** *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1807 COKE *House of Austria* I. v. 72 He offended the natives by his stern and unconcerning manners. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 578 His clemency was peculiar to himself. .. It was cold, unconcerning, inflexible.

Unconcerniatory, a. (UN-1 7.)
1789 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 572 Ternant will see that his predecessor is recalled for unconcerniatory conduct. 1861 TROLLOPE *Tales All Countries* I. 4 She was.. unconcerniatory when any change even for a day was proposed to her. 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* iii. 60 We may gather.. that his friend Cynus was of a rash and haughty and unconcerniatory temper.

Unconcern'dable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1642 J. BALL *Answ. to Can.* I. 131 To reason from the effect of things (you say) is unsound and unconcern'dable. 1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabal.* A. 4, Nor does it at all follow, because a truth is delivered by way of Tradition, that it is unconcern'dable by Reason.

Unconclud'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1564 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* 146 So many matters laid aside and left unconclud'd. a1633 AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 73 But this (as well as the rest) stands unconclud'd, since (peradventure) God would not have it certainly knowne. 1822 RANKEN *Hist. France* IX. x. ii. 241 The court pronounced the business unconclud'd. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I. 103 Yet he wrote in an age when the struggle was still unconclud'd. 1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 165 When the peace of Amiens was yet unconclud'd.

† **Unconcludency.** *Obs.* — (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)
1654 HAMMOND *Answ. Animadu. Ignat.* § 1.91 Produced by me as an argument to convince the unconcludency of Blondel's collection.

† **Unconcludent, a.** *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)
1634 JACKSON *Creed* vii. xv. § 3 It was then an allegation unconcludent and impertinent.. to say [etc.]. 1647 HAMMOND *Power of Keys* iv. 80 The arguments.. being utterly unconcludent against us. a1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. vi. (1677) 116 All our Argumentations touching them are inevident and unconcludent.

Unconcludible, a. (UN-1 7.) 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 350 Endeavouring.. to comprehend and conclude that which is so unconcludible and incomprehensible.

† **Unconcluding,** *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 10 and 5 b.] Inconclusive.

a1643 L.D. FALKLAND, etc. *Infallibility* (1646) 200 You are to wise to claime by *Tu es Petrus* or any other so unconcluding an argument. 1662 H. MORE *Philos. Writ.* Pref. Gen. p. iii. The Author's Excuse for his omitting.. to confute the unconcluding Reasons some use for the proof of a God. 1713 E. CALAMY *Life R. Baxter* xiii. 356 He shews his arguments both *ad Rem* and *ad Hominem* to be unconcluding.

Hence † **Unconclud'ingness.** *Obs.*
1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* vi. 110 The uncertainty of the truth of its decrees, by reason of the unconclud'ingness of the Arguments brought to attest it. 1661 BOYLE *Scept. Chym.* iv. (1680) 440 The unconclud'ingness of the Analytical Experiments vulgarly Relied on.

† **Unconclusiue, a.** *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)
1640 HAMMOND *Poor Man's Tithing Wks.* 1684 IV. 554 Had the Promises been of any other sort.. the Apostles illation, had been utterly unconclusiue, if not impertinent. 1672 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* Pref. Cij. There being no more politick way for betraying the Truth.. than to offer to defend it by unconclusiue arguments.

Hence † **Unconclusively adv., -ness.** *Obs.*
1660 COKE *Justice Vind.* 13 When a man talks unconclusively, they say he talks not sense. 1723 MATHER *Vind. Bible* 209 The appearing unconclusiveness of the reasoning used in Scripture.

† **Unconcoct, a.** (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) = next.
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 132 Too-much Moist, which (unconcoct within) The Liver separates betwixt the flesh and skin. 1625 HART *Anat. Ur.* II. f. 53 A great agitation and stirring of crude and vnconcoct humours.

Unconcocted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]
1. Not digested in the stomach.

1611 FLORIO, *Indigesto*, vndigested, vnconcocted. 1615 CROAKE *Body of Man* 110 The stomacke.. receyueeth the meate when it is harder and vnconcocted. 1651 WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop. Err.* iii. 150 The meat.. being unconcocted doth encrease the disease, and the symptoms thereof. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* V. 244 The red-beaked toucan.. feeds chiefly upon pepper.. gorging itself in such a manner that it voids it crude and unconcocted. 1802 LAMA *John Woodvil* iv. i. 2 A weight of wine lies heavy on my head, The unconcocted follies of last night.

2. Not brought to a proper state or condition; crude, immature.

1649 E. REYNOLDS *Hosea* iii. 12 Those fruites.. are sowre,

unsavoury, and unconcocted. 1693 SIR T. P. BLOUNT *Nat. Hist.* 250 Erastus affirms.. that in Germany there hath been Unripe and Unconcocted Silver found in Mines. 1726 LEONI *Albert's Archit.* I. 34 When it [sc. lime] is used too soon.. there will be some small unconcocted Stones in it. 1770 LANGHORNE *Philarch* (1839) II. 792/1 The fruits were so crude and unconcocted, that they pined away and decayed.

3. fig. Not properly worked up or elaborated.
c. 1628 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 599 Ever more there will be some things raw and unconcocted in every church. 1658 OSORN *Adv. Son Wks.* (1673) 89 Such unconcocted Rebellions turn seldom to the hurt of any, but the Parties that promote them. 1745 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XII. 68 Such frothy, unconcocted trifles, such undigested crudities, as a man of learning.. would have been ashamed to set his name to. 1846 LONDON *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 201/2 The smoky, verminous, unconcocted doctrine of passive obedience.

† **Unconcoction.** *Obs.* — (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)
1662 J. CIANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 139 Because the one only ignorance of ferments hath caused digestions, and the remedies of unconcoction to be unknown.

Unconcurrent, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 49 A league, consisting of severall Nations, amulous and vnconcurrent in their courses.

Unconcurring, ppl. a. (UN-1 10 and 5 b.)
1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xiii. 251 The confluence of Princes otherwise unconcurring in their severall courses. 1728 SAVAGE *Bastard* 36 While your backward Will retrench'd Desire, And unconcurring Spirits lent no Fire.

Uncondemnable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)
1643 PAYNE *Sov. Power Parl.* III. 121 Therefore our Opposites must grant all Bishops, Priests, Ministers.. as irresistible, unconsurable, undeprivable, uncondemnable, for any crimes whatsoever, as they say kings are.

Uncondemned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxii. 25 Ys it laufful for you to scourge a Roman vncondemned? c1545 DRINKLOW *Compl.* xii. (1874) 27 To put a man to death vncondemnd is to commyt murder. 1600 [see UNCONFEUTED]. 1680 BAXTER *Stillings.* xxxviii. 62 How few were there un-Cursed, and un-Condemed in the Roman World? 1842 MANNING *Serm.* xvi. (1848) I. 236 Set side by side.. your rules and your acts; and who shall go uncondemned? 1861 STANLEY *East. Ch. p. I.* See.. what evils are left uncondemned.

Uncondensable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Turner). 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, Org. ix. 555 A large amount of volatile matter is expelled, partly in the form of uncondensable gases.

Uncondensed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]
1. Not condensed or compressed.

a1711 KEN *Hymnæthos* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 212 By Manna uncondens'd, and Heavily Dew. 1859 GREGORY *Egypt* I. 330 The clouds, the centre of which furrowed by uncondensed lightnings, reflected a silvery light.

2. *spec.* (See CONDENSED *ppl. a.* 2.)
1810 HENRY *Chem.* (ed. 6) I. 43 The gas passes, uncondensed, through the second right-angled tube. 1838 GRANVILLE *Spas Germ.* 255 The steam, at such a temperature, must differ little from that of uncondensed distilled water. 1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, Org. (ed. 2) ix. 638 The remaining portion of the distillate, consisting of uncondensed gases.

† **Uncondescendable, a.** *Obs.* — [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of coming down.

1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Poridge's Mystic Div.* 67 These Sublimities in Religion.. uncondescendall to the merely Rational, or uncompliabl with the Rules of Syllogism.

Uncondescending, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1660 GAUDEN *God's Gt. Demonstr.* 16 Who will carry himself.. with an uncondescending height, and divine stiffness against those that are not humble in his sight. **Uncondescension.** (UN-1 12.) 1681 J. KETTLEWELL *Meas. Chr. Ob.* II. iv. 165 The Law.. against uncourteousness, against stiffness or uncondescension. *Ibid.* II. vi. 107 Stateliness or difficulty of access and uncondescension. † **Uncondescensive, a.** *Obs.* — (UN-1 7.) 1681 J. KETTLEWELL *Meas. Chr. Ob.* v. iii. 633 Has any man.. been surprized into rash words and censures, .. or uncanid, or uncondescensive behaviour?

† **Uncondit'd,** *ppl. a.* *Obs.* — [UN-1 8.] Unseasoned, unflavoured.

a1667 JER. TAYLOR *Suppl. Serm. for Year* (1678) 86 While he estimates the secrets of Religion by such Measures, they must needs seem as insipid as.. the uncondit'd Mushroom.

Unconditionable, a. *Obs.* — = next.
1644 *View Print. Bk. int. Observat.* 7 The King hath in nothing appertaining to His Crown, an Unconditionable Property.

Unconditional, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Not limited by or subject to conditions or stipulations; absolute, unlimited, complete.

1666 DRIVEN *Ann. Mirab.* cclxix, O pass not, Lord, an absolute Decree, Or bind thy Sentence unconditional. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 19 Our Saviour left a Power in his Church to absolve men from their Sins; but this was not an absolute or unconditional Power. 1776 ADAM *Smith W. N.* II. ii. 1. 399 The obligation of an immediate and unconditional payment of such bank notes as soon as presented. 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV.* I. 404 The chamber of accounts leaned towards unconditional obedience, and prepared to quit Paris. 1844-8 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 351 He pretended that he had come to offer an unconditional surrender of the fortress. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* viii. There must be nothing about possibility.. Give me an unconditional promise, or I shall not leave you!

Hence **Unconditionality.**
1843 MILL *Logic* I. 372 If there be any meaning which confessedly belongs to the term necessity, it is unconditionalness. 1884 *Expositor* Feb. 151 The unconditionalness of God's election.

Unconditionality. [f. prec. Cf. INCONDITIONALITY.] The quality of being unconditional.

a1714 M. HENRY *Treat. Baptism* II. Wks. 1853 I. 509/1 Those who speak so much of free grace, and the unconditionality of the gospel covenant. 1811-31 BENTHAM *Univ. Gram.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 355/2 The verb at large, considered independently of.. conditionality and unconditionality. 1870

J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* iv. 38 The reality of the thesis is almost a condition of its unconditionality.

Unconditionally, adv. [UN-1 11.] Without conditions.

a1660 HAMMOND *Serm.* 2 *Cor. vii.* 2 Wks. 1684 IV. 503 We are the special Favorites to whom those Promises are unconditionally assign'd. 1743 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 23 Aug. That God before the foundation of the world, did unconditionally elect certain persons to do certain works. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* July 1762, Thus, then.. there was nothing inconsistent.. in Johnson's accepting of a pension so unconditionally and so honourably offered to him. 1827 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III. 287 That faith which would lead them.. to appropriate all truth, fearlessly and unconditionally. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 469 Yet Christ prayed unconditionally for his murderers.

Unconditionate, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Not subject to or limited by conditions.

1642 *Answ. to Printed Bk.* 11 So unconditionate and high a propriety in all the Subjects lives. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I. xx. 84 The Divine Decrees, when they finde not men fitting Tools, make them so, where Prophecies are peremptory or unconditionate.

So **Unconditionated ppl. a.**
1836 F. MAHONY *Reliques Father Front, Painter, Barry* (1859) 503 He claimed.. unconditionated pedigree, ascending.. to the ancient masters of the world.

Unconditionally, adv. [UN-1 11.] Unconditionally.

1670 CUDWORTH *Serm.* 1 *Cor. xv.* 57, 234 The Divine Spirit of Grace doth not work absolutely, unconditionally, and irresistibly in the Souls of men. 1695 KENNETT *Far. Antiq.* ix. 607 All Ecclesiastical dues are to be voluntarily and unconditionally paid. 1820 MILLER *Suppl. Mem. Eng. Cath.* 28 In those times.. no orthodox Catholic could unconditionally swear that [etc.].

Unconditioned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not subject to, or dependent upon, conditions or stipulations.

a1631 DONNE *Serm.* xxxix. (1640) 391 Thou must stay out that time.. and by no practice, no not so much as by a deliberate wish, or unconditioned prayer, seek to be delivered of it. 1692 BEVERLEY *Disc. Dr. Crisp* to Therein it must needs be, as unconditioned, as Election is. 1712 BERKELEY *Pass. Ob.* Wks. 1871 III. 139, I speak of non-resistance as an absolute, unconditioned, unlimited duty. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xi. I. 301 With the choice only of submitting to his unconditioned mercy, or waiting the utmost severity of his resentment. 1852 BAILEY *Fertus* (ed. 5) 491 Who thus pour forth Unmeasured, unconditioned, your divine Riches of works and words. 1864 R. A. ARNOLD *Cottone Famille* 477 They had grown used to 'th' relief', and regarded it as their unconditioned right.

2. Not dependent upon, or determined by, an antecedent condition.

1829 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Edin. Rev.* L. 204 We are.. inspired with a belief in the existence of something unconditioned beyond the sphere of all comprehensible reality. 1846 LEWES *Hist. Philol.* IV. 205 An entirely unconditioned Thought. 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* I. iii. § 15 (1875) 50 If Space and Time are the conditions under which we think, then when we think of Space and Time themselves, our thoughts must be unconditioned.

3. *absol.* That which is not subject to the conditions of finite existence and cognition.

1829 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Edin. Rev.* L. 108 The first of these ideas.. is variously expressed, under the terms unity, identity, substance, absolute cause, the infinite, pure thought, &c.; we would briefly call it the *unconditioned*. 1836-*Metaph.* xxxviii. (1859) II. 373 The Conditioned is that which is alone conceivable or cogitable; the Unconditioned, that which is inconceivable or incogitable. 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos. Kant* iii. 45 The form of time, in which we always find condition beyond condition, cause beyond cause, and never reach the unconditioned, the *causa sui*.

Hence **Unconditionedness.**

1860 J. YOUNG *Prov. Reason* 47 Only through and on account of this undefinedness (unconditionedness) is Being Non-Being. 1903 *Edin. Rev.* July 71 Nor is the test of this unconditionedness arbitrary.

Uncondole'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 102 Bless'd are the Merciful.. Who uncondole'd pass no one's Sorrow by.

Uncondoling, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* I. iv. Wks. IX. 209 The affairs of the world.. are.. unconcondoling to the affairs of the spirit. 1675 E. PHILLIPS *Theat. Pref.* 4 b, I judged it a Work in some sort not unconcondoling to a public benefit.

Unconducive, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1661 BOYLE *Style Script.* (1675) 79 Those volumes, which.. must contain nothing unconducive to those designs. 1776 S. JENYNS *Internal Evid. Chr. Relig.* 33 A religion.. totally unconducive to any worldly purpose. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 435 A short experiment will be found not unconducive to his purpose.

Unconducted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a1677 BARROW *Serm.* *Jer. ii.* 15 Wks. 1686 II. 96 An undisciplined and unconducted troop of atoms rambling up and down confusedly.

Unconness. *Sc.* [f. UNCO a.] Strangeness.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1836) I. 330 Our Lord loveth not niceness and dryness and unconness in friends. 1652 WARISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 164 My awen mynd found an unconness and dennesse of my sprite in exercises.

Unconfe'rated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 119 If it carry the unconfe'rated meat, it works nothing upon the meat. **Unconfe'rated, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 118 If.. it be necessary for the acquirer to have recourse to an ordinary and unconfe'rated dealer. **Unconfe'rated, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1645 MILTON *Tetrach. Intro.* Who.. hath not forbore to scandalize him, unconfe'rd with, unadmonish'd, undealt with by any Pastory or brotherly convenience.

Unconfess, v. (UN-2 3.) 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papiists* II. Pref. (1754) p. xxvi. Whether.. I have not in some measure unconfess'd my confessions.

Unconfessed, *ppl. a.* Also 6 *Sc. vncon-*
fessyt, 7-8 *unconfest*. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not confessed or avowed; unacknowledged.
† Also const. *of*.

a 1500 in *Ratit Raving*, etc. 3 He bryngis to his mynd... the synis that he has done, vnconfessyt or repentyt. 1509 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 86, I shall...thynke on my synne that no thynge of it be vnconfessed. 1526 *Pilgr. Perfe.* (W. de W. 1531) 227 b, Leuyng no mortall synne vnconfessed. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongehecht*, Vnconfessed. 1863 JULIA KAYANAGH *O. Mab* II. 306 It was love mutual—unconfessed, but ardent and impassioned. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* I. 4 All unconscious and unconfessed acts of surrender to the divine influence.

b. Of persons: Not self-avowed.

1742 YOUNG *N. Th.* v. 817 Like princes unconfest in foreign courts, Who travel under cover. 1898 A. MacKENNAL in *Life* xix. (1905) 314, I think that unconfessed Christians... must have brought the gospel into Britain.

2. Not having confessed; unshriven.

1607 J. CARPENTER *Paine Mans Pough* 205 For want of Confession, thou shalt be damned, as unconfest. 1638 *Penit. Conf.* xii. (1657) 331 He came into the Forest to hunt, and there was wounded with an arrow; and forthwith died impenitent and unconfessed. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* i. Intro. 267 A sinful man, and unconfessed, He took the Sangreal's holy quest. 1810 — *Lady of L.* iii. v, Alice...lock'd her secret in her breast, And died in travail, unconfessed. 1889 'MARK TWAIN' *Yankee at Crit. K. Arthur* xvii. It were peril to my own soul to let him die unconfessed and unshriven.

Unconfessing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 57 Because hee may not as a Judge sit out the wrangling noyse of litigious Courts to shrewe the purses of unconfessing and unmortify'd sinners.

Unconfidence, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

a 1670 HACKET *Alth. Williams* i. (1692) 124 In all his employments for this [the Spanish] match... he never raised his style higher when he wrote than with I's and suppositive unconfidence.

Unconfident, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unconfidently adv.*
a 1652 A. WILSON *Jas. I* (1653) 51 The Jesuits unconfident of him (inclining more to the hot real of Spain) one of their Instruments stab'd him into the mouth with a knife, without much hurt. 1869 *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 242/1, I mean, us unconfident lovers. 1871 RUSKIN *For's Clav.* ix. 8 [He] turned to me with an anxious, yet not unconfident expression.

Unconfidential, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1772 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 384 As I have stated this matter so much at large, it is not necessary to say more by this unconfidential conveyance. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* i. vi. Why is it to me thou art thus unconfidential? 1839 *John Bull* 15 Apr., Showing however unconfidential they may be, that they are at any rate confident men. 1847 Mrs. GORE *Castles in Air* i. xi. 227 The unconfidential terms on which we lived.

Unconfiding, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1820 Mrs. OPIE *Tales of Heart* IV. 344 Rash unconfiding boy! 1870 J. BRUCE *Life Gideon* xx. 368 Gideon's for long unconfiding and undulifful because unbelieveing demeanour.

Unconfiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* ii. ii. 21 You stand upon your honor: why, (thou vnconfiable baseness), it is as much as I can doe to keepe the termes of my honor precise. 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 771 Your city is so great and unconfiable. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* (1806) I. 523 [Light and caloric] being of too subtle a nature to be confined in any vessel that we possess, have...been termed unconfiable bodies. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 291 Light and caloric, those unconfiable powers which so many of these manipulations elicit or require. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk.* (1821) I. 152 It is the divine attribute of the imagination, that it is irrepressible, unconfiable.

Hence **Unconfiably adv.**

a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 161 But I outrun the Constable: Dear Brother, Unconfiably yours to serve you, R. L.

Unconfine, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To release from restraint; to give free course to.

1651 STANLEY *Poems* 16 Yet there's a way to unconfine thy heart. a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. III. 35 Curs'd Infidelity to reinstill, Unfix the Mind, and unconfine the Will. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xxi, Each unconfines His bitter thoughts to other.

Unconfined, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.]

1. Not restrained or restricted in respect of freedom of action. Also const. *to*.

1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman Hater* iii. i, Were we not made our selves, free, unconfind' Commanders of our own affections? 1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* i. ii, It is his pleasure... provided (For so far I am unconfined) that I Affect and like your person. 1694 GRACIAN *Courtier's Orac.* 49 Never to be too forward nor passionate, is the sign of a free and unconfined heart. 1799 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 639 Blest with a taste exact, yet unconfind'. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 2 P. 111 Is being unconfined to Modes and Forms. 1784 COWPER *Task* iii. 773 Pure is the nymph, though lib'ral of her smiles, And chaste, though unconfind', whom I extol. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* iv. Intro. 163 Oft our talk its topic chang'd, And...Rang'd, unconfind', from grave to gay. 1820 J. P. NEALE *Views Seats Eng.*, etc. III. *Porkington* 2 To the east the eye roams unconfined over the rich and highly ornamented plains of Shropshire.

b. Unlimited, unbounded.

1636 MASSINGER *Roman Actor* i. ii, As his rule is infinite, his pleasures Are unconfined. 1662 Bp. HOOKINS *Serm.* (1685) 26 We begin to grow more unconfined in our knowledge, as well as our being. a 1672 STERNE *Fred. Will* (1675) 109 As an heavenly Marriage eternally established in its own confirmed Unity. a 1721 *Knots* *Ess. Opinion* Wks. 1907 II. 202 However our Vanities or desires are unconfined. 1738 GLOVER *Leonidas* xii. 82 No devastation, unconfind', involves The Malian fields. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 4) IV. 279 The former was subject to some restraint...; the latter consisting in general and unconfined dominion.

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2. Not kept in confinement; not shut up or enclosed; not secured or kept in place.

1649 LOVEACE *To Althea* i, When Love with unconfined wings Hovers within my Gates. a 1711 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. IV. 299 The Soul in Vision seem'd from Flesh unloos'd To fly abroad, and spatiat unconfind'. 1739 'R. BULL' *tr. Dedeindus Grobianus* 5 Thy Hairs, uncut and unconfind', With loose Disorder wanton in the Wind. 1762 R. GUY *Pract. Obs. Cancers* 30 The Matter having a free and unconfined Discharge. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* iii. Intro. 22 Then, wild as cloud, or stream, or gale, Flow on, flow unconfind', my Tale! 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar.* i. 9 Her hair [was] unconfined by any cap. 1892 GREENER *Breech Loader* 163 Unconfined wood powder...may be ignited without obtaining a third of the available explosive force.

Hence **Unconfinedly adv.**; **Unconfinedness**.

1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 598 Sorrow, to which they so justly and unconfinedly abandon'd themselves. 1673 A. WALKER *Lees Lackrymans* 3 The healthful Vigour, the agile Unconfinedness...of his Youth. 1687 DRYDEN *Mind & P.* ii. 617 Prove any Church, oppos'd to this our head, So one, so pure, so unconfinedly spread. 1899 *Macm. Mag.* LXXXIX. 455/2 The sense of the desert was upon me, the embracing, soothing spirit of unconfinedness.

Unconfined, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-2 8.] Released from confinement.

1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 371 And men...From cells of madness unconfined, Oft lose whole years of darker mind.

Unconfining, *ppl. a.* (UN-8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Chesterfield). **Unconfirm**, *v.* (UN-3.) 1550 BALE *Eng. Votaries* ii. 66 Anselme intreated for hys dysgraced abbottes and vnconfirmed prelates, whyche was graunted forthwith, and they restored to their dygnities. 1598 FLORIO, *Disconfirmare*, to vnconfirme, to ddestablish. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* ii. ix, Long ages of...entirely confirmed Valetudine—which will have to unconfirm itself again.

Unconfirmed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not having received the rite of confirmation.

1565 CALPHILL *Ansui. Martiell* 99, I besech you, how many be suffered to dye, vnconfirmed.

2. Not strengthened or fortified; not yet made firm or sure.

c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* iii. iii, Then were my thoughts so fraile And vnconfirmed, And I was chain'd to follies of the world. 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iv. xxxvi, In th' vnconfirmed troups, much fear did breed. 1706 ROWE *Ulysses* iv, A boy I...feele in Infancy, Essayng the first Rudiments of Manhood, With Strength unpractis'd yet, and unconfirmed. 1750 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 399 As I observed the Callus to be unconfirmed, I re-applied the Bandage. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* l. 98 Thoughts of politic craftiness arose Within him, and his faith, yet vnconfirmed, Determin'd to prompt action.

† b. Uninstructed, ignorant. *Obs.*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. ii. 19 After his vntrained, or rather vnlettered, or rather vnconfirmed fashion. 1599 — *Much Ado* iii. iii. 120 Con. I wonder at it. *Bor.* That shewes thou art vnconfirmed.

c. Not supported or established by further evidence; uncorroborated.

1671 MILTON *P. R.* l. 29 Nor was long His witness unconfirmed. 1781 V. KNOX *Liberal Education* Conn. 359 Their [sc. French] recent histories are destitute of dignity, both of diction and sentiment, and unconfirmed by authorities. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 2/1 The report that 300 of these brave fellows have been cut to pieces is unconfirmed.

3. Not formally confirmed or sanctioned.

1656 BRAMHALL *Replie* ii. 105 Therefore we give the same privileges to a Councell unconfirmed...and to a Councell confirmed by the Pope.

† **Unconfirm**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = **INCONFIRM** *a.*

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 14 How unscriptural, how unconfirmed to the examples of all ancient Churches...do they seem to many judicious and gracious Christians? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 259 From hence...he sees, Not unconfirmed to other shining Globes, Earth and the Gard'n of God.

2. = **NON-CONFORM** *a.*

1653 R. BAILLIE *Dissuas.* *Vind.* (1655) 74 Not only the Separatists but the unconfirm ministers. 1676 JOHN ROW *Contm. Blair's Autobiog.* viii. (1848) 113 The preaching of the Word by honest unconfirm and anti-prelatic men.

Unconfirmability, [UN-1 12. Cf. next.]

The state or quality of being unconfirmable. Chiefly *Geol.*

1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 30 The frequent unconfirmability in the stratification of the inferior and overlying formation. 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambezi* ii. 54 A picture of dislocation or unconfirmability which would gladden a geological lecturer's heart. 1873 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 6 One important cause of unconfirmability is the introduction of foreign words.

Unconfirmable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Not conformable or correspondent to something. Also without const.

1594 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* iii. vii. § 4 Vnto those generall rules...we doe not defend that we may hold any thing vnconfirmable. 1598-9 E. FORER *Parisism* ii. (1672) 73 So far is this Picture unconfirmable to the perfect description of her celestial perfections, as far as is black from white. a 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 157 This must not be granted, that the Modes of Conception in the Understanding...are disagreeable to the Reality of the Things conceived by them; and so being unconfirmable, are therefore False. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 145 P. 7 We retain still a Quilted one [sc. petticoat] underneath, which makes us not altogether unconfirmable to the Fashion. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 21 The...Parts may not be unconfirmable to the Rules of Art. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 156 In so far as it is the will...of the witness, that his testimony...be in any respect unconfirmable to the real state of the case. 1883 M. PATTERSON *Memo.* (1885) 299 He wanted to get me out as an unconfirmable element.

b. Of persons: Unwilling to conform. (Cf. next.)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 173 That People...would

not appear unconfirmable to his Majesty's wish in any particular. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* i. iv. 76 His libidinous and unconfirmable Proselytes.

2. *spec. in Eng. Hist.* Not conforming to the usages of the Church of England, in later use esp. as prescribed by the Act of Uniformity of 1662. Also const. *to*. (Cf. NON-CONFORMABLE *a.*)

1611 A. STAFFORD *Niobe* 175 These men, whose puritie hath made them vnconfirmable to the pient Discipline of the Church. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* iv. § 10 The recommending some seditious, Unconfirmable Ministers, to be Lecturers in Churches about London. 1671 BAXTER *Ragshaw's Scand.* iii. 32 Could you wish...that the...Protestant Religion were kept up by none but the unconfirmable Ministers in private? 1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* I. 307 Many ministers of his diocese being returned unconfirmable, were suspended. 1736 CHANDLER *Hist. Persc.* 358 A warrant from the Council...to stop all ministers unconfirmable to the discipline and ceremonies of the Church. 1861 W. S. PERRY *Hist. Ch. Eng.* i. xvi. 591 Unconfirmable clergy could be reduced...into a sullen outward compliance.

3. *Geol.* Not having the same direction or plane of stratification. Also const. *to*.

1813 BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 76 Granite is sometimes met with not under the slate rocks, but resting upon them in an unconfirmable position. 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 201 The travertin is unconfirmable to the lacustrine beds. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* iv. x. 601 Wherever one series of rocks is found to rest upon a highly denuded surface of an older series, the junction is unconfirmable.

Hence **Unconfirmableness**.

1711 *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 329 The unconfirmableness that the Figure of the compounded Globe had to a perfect Sphere.

Unconfirmably, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] *Geol.*

In an unconfirmable manner or position.

1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* i. xxxiv. 451 In the former district, it has just been shown to lie unconfirmably upon the coal measures and more ancient strata. 1875 DAWSON *Dawn of Life* ii. 9 The crumpled...strata...are seen to underlie unconfirmably.

Unconfirmed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not conforming; nonconformist. *Obs.*

a 1631 DOWNE *Lett.* (1651) 36 That more single [duellism], and almost self-homicide, between the unconfirmed Ministers, and Bishops. 1676 ROW *Contm. Blair's Autobiog.* xii. (1848) 454 All the unconfirmed ministers were summoned...to come to their meeting.

2. *Geol.* (Cf. UNCONFORMABLE *a.* 3.)

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 656/2 A little appearance of the chalk is observable North of the coal of Elberfeld, to which it is unconfirmed. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* 325 Where any beds of the oolitic system are really unconfirmed to others of the same system below them.

Hence **Unconfirmedly adv.**

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 590/1 The Northern and Southern portion of this great tract...agree in being...covered unconfirmedly by the magnesian limestone.

Unconfirming, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Failing

or refusing to conform; *spec.* = **NONCONFORMING**.

a 1611 *Vind. Smect.* xiii. 131 There is one practice of our Bishops he is something more laborious to justify: That is, their casting out unconfirming brethren. 1656 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1689) 13 Unconfirming Ministers have no cause to complain. 1680 *Dial. Pope & Phanatic* 7 We post within the Establish'd Church as many Unconfirming Ministers as we can. 1753 CHESTERF. in *World* No. 29. 256 To be plagued...by the unconfirming obstinacy, the low vulgar excesses...of my son. 1811 WORDSW. *Ecol. Sonn. Clerical Integrity* 2 Nor shall the eternal roll of praise reject Those Unconfirming; whom one rigorous day Drives from their Cures. 1825 *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 513 Calvinistic laymen are seldom tolerant, their women less unconfirming.

† **Unconfirmist**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.]

= **NONCONFORMIST**.

1640 R. BAILLIE *Canterb. Self-convict.* 117 Since by severe punishment the number of the unconfirmists have decayed, their cause can not bee from God. 1653 — *Dissuas. Vind.* (1655) 15 This no meet unconfirmists had ever done. 1688 CTES OF CLARE in *Bucklench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 348 Mr. Gilbert, an unconfirmist minister.

† **Unconfirmitable**, *a. Obs.* 1 [UN-1 7 b:]

cf. next.] = **UNCONFORMABLE** *a.* 2.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* iii. § 15 (1888) I. 232 note, Many preachers, whom he named and who he knew were of precious memory with the unconfirmitable party.

† **Unconfirmitant**, *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 12.]

= **NONCONFORMITANT**.

1605 HIERON *Short Dial.* 43 The vnconfirmitant and the not subscriber for just reasons perswading his conscience. 1659 W. SLATER *Etp. a Thesis* 82 What one Separatist, or but vnconfirmitant, hath the contrary course wonne?

Unconformity, [UN-1 12 and 5 b.]

1. Lack of conformity (to something).

a 1600 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* vii. xxiii. § 11 So odiously to be upbraided with unconformity unto the pattern of our Lord and Saviour's estate. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) III. 435 The Moral Goodness or Evil of men's Actions, which consist in their Conformity, or Unconformity to Right Reason. 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 69 In a direct Unconformity to the Rules. 1781 M. MADAN *Thelyphthora* III. Pref. p. vii, He...has been at the pains to shew its unconformity to the Divine system, in the former parts of this work.

† 2. = **NONCONFORMITY**. *Obs.*

1635 Bp. OF PETERBOROUGH in *Bucklench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 275 No man's learning and piety shall excuse, with me, his unconformity. 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dis-* *pack't* 580 To wit, distractions, dissensions, Unconformity, with a perpetually-fleeing Changeableness of their tenet. a 1677 MANTON *Serm. John xvii.* 11 Wks. 1872 X. 330 Every modest dissent and unconformity is branded with the name of schism.

3. *Geol.* The fact of being unconformable or unconformed; difference of plane.

1809 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. Yorks.* i. 125 Proving the great unconformity of strata beneath the Yorkshire wolds. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geogr.* iii. 81 The general unconformity of the Permian and Triassic rocks.

b. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this.

1863 J. G. MURPHY *Com. Gen.* i. 12-13 The stratifications of the earth's crust with all their slips, elevations, depressions, unconformities. 1895 J. W. POWELL in *Nat. Geogr. Monogr.* i. i. 18 Ore deposits are often found in unconformities.

Unconfounded, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free from confusion.

1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1649) 40 His people...now.. against their own discipline...absolve him, unconfound him, though unconverted, unrepentant.

Unconfounded, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1577 *U. Bullinger's Decades* 677 The selfe same sonne is.. true God and man.. abiding in two unconfounded natures.

1612 W. SCLATER *Ministers Portion* 36 Alienation of possessions... was flaily forbidden... that Christs lineage and descent might be kept unconfounded. 1676 BOYLE in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 783 As if some odd subtle matter, interposed, to keep them unconfounded. 1758 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* iv. § 6 II. 414 The only place where they could remain, for so long a time, safe and unconfounded with the natives. 1836 L. TAYLOR *Phys. The. Another Life* (1858) 113 Then does the mind hold each of these sets of signs... unconfounded and distinct. 1856 G. WILSON *Gateways Known* (1859) 50 Music forms the universal language which... the confusion of Babel left unconfounded.

Hence **Unconfoundedly** *adv.*

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inq.* Apol. 525 Son, Lord, onely-begotten, acknowledged to be unconfoundedly, immutably, indivisibly and inseparably in two natures.

Unconfronted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1656 USSHER *Ann.* vi. (1658) 555 To provide, that they should die free women and unconfronted. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 141 If these several modes... were to be left altogether unconfronted and uncomparated. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Nov. 6/2 Are these by no means ineffectual tactics to go on unconfronted, unchecked?

Unconfused, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1609 J. DAVIES *Holy Koods* G 3 b, Ye vnconfused orders Angelic In order come to take this Blood effus'd. 1635 JACKSON *Cred.* viii. vi. § 3 The diversity of these two natures might still remaine vnconfused without diversity of persons. 1676 HALES *Prim. Orig. Man.* i. ii. (1677) 56 In that it is more distinct and vnconfused than the sensitive Memory. 1758-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) i. 304 When we see qualities affecting our senses, we may have an vnconfused idea of something exerting them. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. vi. § 97. 222 A few of the most common forms are represented, vnconfused by exterior mouldings. 1882 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 34 He keeps his eyes open and his senses vnconfused by prejudice or sentiment.

Hence **Unconfusedly** *adv.*

1655 MRO. WORCESTER *Cent.* lvi. § 42 To write... by these three Senses as perfectly, distinctly and vnconfusedly, yea as readily as by the sight. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* iv. vii. § 4 He knows them distinctly and vnconfusedly one from another. 1709 BAKKELV *Th. Vision* § 50 To treat accurately and vnconfusedly of vision.

Unconfutable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1643 CHAS. I *Treaty at Oxford* Wks. 1662 II. 285 So just and vnconfutable a Censure. 1684 CUDWORTH *Lett.* in *Birch Life R. Boyle* (1744) 257 Your pieces of natural history are vnconfutable. 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) I. 259 Though... little beholden to the privileged orders, Mr. Green was a sound vnconfutable Tory.

Unconfuted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1600 NASH *Summer's Last Will* D 2, If Enuy vnconfuted may accuse, Then Innocence must vncondemned dye. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* To Part. A 4, That what he writes though vnconfuted, must therefore be mistrusted. 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serms.* Pref. p. xxviii. It is in vain to think of any Expedients in this affair, while our Doctrine stands vnconfuted. 1760 LAW *Spir. Prayer* II. 60 Till then, the Appeal must, and therefore will for ever, stand vnconfuted.

Uncongeal, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.] *trans.* and *intr.* To unfreeze; to thaw.

1593 NASH *Christ's T.* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 246 The infected ayre will vncongeale, and the wombes of the contagious Cloudes will be censed. 1664 POWELL *Exp. Philos.* i. 35 When I came again about two or three hours after to uncongeal the Liquor, by keeping the glass in my warm hand. 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 407 Like soft'en'd airs that blowing steal, When mers begin to uncongeal.

Uncongealable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 COTTON, *Uncongealable*, vncongealable, not to bee congealed. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* i. 191 Air... being uncongealable, or incapable of being fixed by any known method. 1799 SOUTHEY *Nondescripts, Cool Reflect.* 22 A road whose white intensity Would now make platina uncongealable Like quicksilver.

Uncongealed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 51 The aqueous parts will freeze, but the spirit retire and be found uncongealed in the center. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 3 Feb. 1645, A quantity of uncongealed water. 1816 BYRON *Parisiaca* xx, Those tears... In its depth endure, Unseen, unwept, but uncongeal'd. 1883 *Standard* 31 Aug. 3/6 Congealed or uncongealed milk.

Uncongenial, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not congenial or kindred; unsympathetic. [1775 *ASH.*] 1813 SCOTT *Rokely* II. iv. And small the intercourse, I ween, Such uncongenial souls between. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xix. (1862) 402 The disturbing influences of that uncongenial circle. 1884 BLACK *Jud. Shakes.* xiii. Refusing to harbor such uncongenial guests.

2. Unsuitable to the nature of the thing mentioned or under consideration.

1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* xxx. (1790) II. 202 In England, a cold northern country, where I imagine its growth is impeded by an uncongenial climate. 1830 LYLE *Princ. Geol.* III. vii. (1835) III. 86 Insects... can readily spread themselves

wherever their progress is not opposed by uncongenial climates. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 67 The stratum beneath... if uncongenial to the growth of the tree, will assuredly cause it to canker. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* v. 136 Into the Æolian style Anacreon introduced a new and uncongenial element.

3. Not suited or agreeable to one's temperament; not to one's taste.

1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 58 This is best resisted by uncongenial employment during youth. 1860 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 20 The reading of that book will be an even more uncongenial job. 1905 'GUV THORNR' *Lost Cause* iii, He felt that he was in a thoroughly uncongenial atmosphere.

b. *Const. to, with.* † Also as *adv.*, in disagreement, at variance with.

1799 SICKLEMORE *Agnes & Leonora* II. 190 They trusted... that their father... would... relinquish his intention of marrying his daughter uncongenial with her wishes. 1812 SHELLEY in *Dowden Life* (1887) I. 221 Oxonian society was insipid to me, uncongenial with my habits of thinking. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. ii. § 25 This... important book... must have been very uncongenial to the ruling party. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 66 The good is congenial, and the evil uncongenial to every one.

Uncongeniality. [Cf. *prec.* and UN-1 12.] The quality or state of being uncongenial.

1805 FOSTER *Ess.* IV. ii. 129 This feeling of uncongeniality. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey xxx*, Dombey found no uncongeniality in an air of scant and gloomy state that pervaded the room. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II. 298 The vicious excess... in his character... was irritated into further activity by the uncongeniality of the surrounding medium.

† **Uncongruity**. *Obs.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1449 PECOCC *Repr.* II. xviii. 255 And thei ordeyneden... certain figuris... forto excuse the spechis for vncongruete of gramer. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* xi. (1592) 155 There starts me vp a whole world of Grammaticians, which inforce their wittes... to finde some elegancie in thine vncongruities.

† **Uncongruous**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1709 in *Hardiman O'Flaherty's Iar Connaught* (1845) 441 Hammer... to rectify that as uncongruous, must invent that they were consecrated by the Archbishops of Canterbury.

Unconjecturable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1806 J. WILSON *Lett.* in *Memo.* IV. (1879) 78, I have long been conjecturing the reason of your unconjecturable silence. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod. Petit.* 88 Not to speak of an unconjecturable variety of other circumstances. 1863 LYTTON *Caestonia* I. 308 This Faith... loses itself no more among the phantom shadows of the Unknown and Unconjecturable.

So **Unconjecturability**.

1802-12 BENTHAM *Rationale* (1827) IV. 37 From this unconjecturability, two... advantages accrue to the partnership.

Unconjectured, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1647 BOYLE in *Birch Life* (1744) 27 The true cause... remained long unconjectured, until the effects betrayed it. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xciii. Therefore from thy sightless range With gods in unconjectured bliss... Descend, and touch, and enter. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 165, I imagined that... the discovery might lead to some sublime and unconjectured secrets of science.

Unconjugal, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1644 MILTON *Divorce* I. i, What hinders that more than the unfitness and defectiveness of an unconjugal mind. 1671-1 *Sanson* 979 My name... may stand defam'd, With malediction mention'd, and the blot of falshood most unconjugal traduct. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* iv. iv. § 18 An unconjugal and litigious defence of her insulted virtue. 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* xxi, Unconjugal, perhaps, is what I mean; unuxorial, or what it may be.

Unconjunctive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* II. xvi, Parted from each other, as two persons unconjunctive and unmariable together.

Unconjured, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) † Unconjured. 1546 *Wyche's Wyche* (1828) p. xii, Then maketh thou to worshippe a false god in the chalyce, which is unconjured when ye worship the brande. **Unconject**, *v.* [UN-3.] *trans.* To disconnect. 1796 LAMA *Lett.* (1904) I. 36, I can unconnect myself with him, and shall manage all my father's moneys in future myself.

Unconnected, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not connected or associated with something. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. i. 13 There would be no apprehension that any other power or event unconnected with this of death would destroy these faculties. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 471 The colony of New Haven, though unconnected with the colony of Connecticut. 1824 SEDGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 191 We find... great masses of alluvial drift, entirely unconnected with any erosion of the existing rivers. 1885 *Law Times* 10 Jan. 183/4 A surveyor... who is entirely unconnected with the neighbourhood.

ellipt. 1813 SHELLEY *O. Mab* IV. 74 This is no unconnected misery, Nor stands uncaused, and irretrievable.

b. Not physically joined with something.

1829 T. CASTLE *Introd. Bot.* 150 The flowers have upwards of twenty-five stamens, all unconnected with the calyx. 2. Characterized by want of connexion. 1762 GIBSON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) V. 250 His epistles... translated in a very bad style, and unconnected method. 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 193 As the fashionable mode of unconnected composition is less improving to the mind of the reader. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* III. 249 His buildings are disposed in an unconnected manner about a quadrangular court.

3. Not joined together in order or sequence; disconnected, isolated.

1777 RICHARDSON *Pers. Dict.* 1295 Incongruous, unconnected speech. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I. 180 Addison's note was a fiction, in which unconnected fragments of his lucubrations were purposely jumbled together. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 9 These short and unconnected sentences are easily and instantly understood. 1889 GREYTON *Memory's Hark* 55, I simply record unconnected anecdotes and disjointed facts.

4. Not having personal connexions; not related by family ties, common aims, etc.

1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* A *Summons*, An indi-

vidual in society who has friends... and a home, is in a more desirable situation than an unconnected being. 1822 BYRON *Werner* IV. i. 516, I could only guess at one, And he to me a stranger, unconnected. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* I. 40 But without this... what would become of the rapid, unmeaning, unconnected Lady P—?

Unconnectedly, *adv.* [f. *prec.*] In an unconnected manner; disconnectedly.

1778 TOOKE *Lett.* to *Dunning* ad fin., He thought the best way to make his zany talk unconnectedly and nonsensically, was [etc.]. 1799 V. KNOX *Lord's Supper* xvii. Wks. 1824 VII. 423 This petition therefore comes in very abruptly and unconnectedly. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 389 Enabling them to regard it unconnectedly with circumstances of humiliation. 1841 MARRVAT *Poacher* xxxix, They... would talk unconnectedly, running from one subject to another. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 192 Twenty-six mining districts are distributed irregularly over the county, occupying unconnectedly the various mountain-ranges.

Unconnectedness. [f. as *prec.*] The quality or state of being unconnected.

1772 MACKENZIE *Man World* I. xxix, She relapsed into her former unconnectedness. 1780 M. MAOAN *Thelephthora* (1781) I. 146 The marriage destroys their unconnectedness, distinctness, and independency on each other. 1837 LANDOR *Pentameron, 4th Day's Intern.* Wks. 1853 II. 339/2 The loose and shallow foundation of so vast a structure; its unconnectedness. 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincey* II. xix. 168 Hence the unconnectedness, the obtrusive digressions and rangings from date to date.

Unconnection. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1756 CHAMOLLE *Life of David* (1766) I. 113 There is a force and elegance in the very unconnection of the expressions. 1794 *Monthly Rev.* XIV. 320 English ode-writers... seem... to have considered eccentricity and unconnection as the very characteristics of their task. 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 14 That unconnection by contradictions of the inward being, to which all folly is owing. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* xiii, [These ideas] rushed through my thought in a connected unconnection.

Unconn'd, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1742 SHEENSTONE *School-mistr.* II, They... oft-times on vagaries idly bent, For unkempt hair, or task unconn'd, are sorely shent.

† **Unconnex'd**, *pp. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.)

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 304 In the unconnex'd heaping of Texts in that and most of his Sermons.

Unconning, *obs. f.* UNCONNING *sb.* and *a.*

Unconning, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1671 MILTON *P. R.* I. 363 To that hideous place not so confin'd By rigour unconning.

Unconquerable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of persons, places, etc.: That cannot be overcome by conquest or force of arms; not yielding to superior force; invincible.

1598 FLORIO, *Invincible*, invincible, vnconquerable. 1608 J. KING *Serm.* 24 Mar. 10 Whose privilege and right unquestionable is, *per me reges regnant*, and his might vnconquerable. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 40 There is neither out-going nor in-coming, without a Pylot, which maketh the City vnconquerable. 1649 MILTON *Eikon*, ix. 76 So farr was any man... from esteeming him vnconquerable. 1760 PITT in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. IV. 421 To give stability and happiness to the fortunes of this unconquerable Monarch. 1798 PENNANT *Hindostan* II. 156 The most unconquerable fort in the world. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 360 The buckler, which the Lord of Fire himself vouchsafed, unconquerable. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 315 They forgot now that... Hannibal was still in Italy, still unconquered, and, as far as they knew, unconquerable.

b. Of the mind, feelings, etc., with similar implication.

(a) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 106 All is not lost; the unconquerable Will, And study of revenge, immortal hate. 1708 ROWE *Tamerl.* III. i, But to subdue th' unconquerable Mind... Impossible I. 1754 GRAY *Progr. Poesy* 65 Th' unconquerable Mind, and Freedom's holy flame. 1802 WORDSW. *Poems Independence & Liberty* I. viii. 14 Man's unconquerable mind. 1875 HENLEY *Life & Death* iv, *Bk. Verses* (1888) 56, I thank whatever gods may be For my unconquerable soul.

(b) 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* XII. I. 339 Their unconquerable love of freedom, rising against despotism, provoked them into hasty rebellions. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian xvi*, He fought with unconquerable audacity and fierceness. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* II, Animated by a zeal as fiery as their own, and possessed of as unconquerable courage, address, and success in arms. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 154 The unconquerable quality which is inherent in our minds.

2. Incapable of being overcome, mastered, brought under control, etc.

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. viii. 78 Nothing was unconquerable to his pains, who had a golden wit in an iron body. 1654 CORAINE *Diana* I. 53 That there was nothing more unconquerable than love. 1695 L.D. PRESTON *Boeth.* IV. 166 By this almost unconquerable Bent and Help of Nature. 1771 BEATTIE *Mistrel* I. i, Check'd by the scuff of pride, by envy's frown, And poverty's unconquerable bar. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xviii. II. 118 Yet he mentions with admiration the unconquerable fertility of the soil. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas.* I. I. 7 Something of pity and terror must blend with the story of a noble mind wrestling with unconquerable Fate. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* *Introd.* (1862) 72 His argument is... unconquerable so long as it is permitted to rest upon the earth out of which it sprung. 1881 A. BARRATT *Phys. Meteoric* (1883) 17 As this assumption... is perhaps not wholly unconquerable, it will be wise not to lay too much stress on it.

b. Of feelings. (Cf. INVINCIBLE *a.* I b.)

1727 DE FOE *Hist. Appar.* x. I. 73 An unconquerable aversion to any restraint. 1767 WILKES *Corr.* (1805) III. 217 The same fixed and unconquerable hatred to the enemies of freedom. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 492 Actuated by an unconquerable curiosity. 1828 TYLER *Life, Scot.* (1864) I. 49 His unconquerable thirst of vengeance against the English influenced their choice. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* III. vi, Romola... shrank with unconquerable disgust from the shrill excitability of those illuminated women.

Unconquerableness. [f. prec. + -NESS.]

The quality or state of being unconquerable.

1647 SPRICE *Anglia Rediv.* To Englishmen, We would least of all be thought...to fix unconquerableness, upon this Army. 1652 HEVLIN *Cosmogr.* II. 251 When all the Persians soothed the King in the unconquerableness of his forces; Artabanus told him [etc.]. 1866 RUSKIN *Eth. Dust* 182 Some real notion of the extent and the unconquerableness of our ignorance. 1901 'LINESMAN' *Words by Fyewitless* (1902) 75 The greatest of the three failures which...nerved her retreating soldiers to a pitch of absolute unconquerableness.

Unconquerably, adv. [f. as prec. + -LY.] In an unconquerable manner or degree; invincibly.

1654 CORAINE *Diane* 220 Which...obtained more hearts which gave up their Liberties to it, than it met with eyes that unconquerably could behold it. 1725 POPE *Odys.* XI. 356 Wild, furious herds, unconquerably strong! 1797 FRERE in *Anti-Jacobin* 25 Dec. (1852) 26 True to herself unconquerably bold. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* II. (1863) 342 But it would not do: she was unconquerably stupid. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II. 103 His temper acrimonious, turbulent, and unconquerably stubborn.

Unconquered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not conquered or vanquished: a. Of persons, places, etc.

1549 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par.* I. *Johu* II. 47 A mynde that is vnbroken and vnconquered against all wanton enticements, agaynst all injuries, sheweth a man to be a Christian. 1591 SHAKS. I. *Hen. VI.* IV. II. 32 Loc, there thou standst a breathing valiant man Of an invincible vnconquer'd spirit. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.), *Penniless Pilgr.* Wks. (1630) 129/2, I haue seene many Straights and Fortresses., but they must all giue place to this vnconquered Castle, both for strength and situation. 1684 BURNET *Tr. More's Utop.* I. Henry the 8th, the unconquered King of England. 1715 POPE *Ilia* I. 378 That imperious, that unconquer'd soul, No laws can limit, no respect control. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 93 Wales had continued independent of England, unconquered and uncultivated. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* III. I, The mountain shadows kiss Thy glorious gulf, unconquer'd Salamis! 1867 'OUTDA' C. *Castlemaine's Gage* 3 So she would put them all aside...and go on her own way, proud, peerless, conquering and unconquered.

b. Of things, in various applications.

1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop. Err.* I. viii. 30 Wood annointed with Alome remains unconquered of the fire. a 1718 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 22 While my Notes to future Times proclaim Unconquer'd Love. 1750 tr. *Leonardus's Mirr. Stones* 63 The diamond...had its name from the Greek interpretation, which is, an unconquered virtue. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* III. 97 The unconquered powers Of precedent and custom interpose Between a king and virtue. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. 21. 78 The chief difficulties remained unconquered. 1887 *Spectator* 5 Nov. 1497 Saint Elias...the still unconquered peak of Alaska.

† **Unconquest, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8 b.] = prec.

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas's Judith* v. 30 But now...his minde doth frame To conquer this most chaste vnconquest Dame. a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* VIII. 5 The hundreth sazt, by lyne, vnconquest king.

Unconscenced, a. (UN-1 9.) 1833 TENNYSON in *Mem.* (1897) 1.130 That luxurious, eye-glass-wearing, unconscenced fellow. 1888 *Andover Rev.* Oct. 363 The riot of unconscenced power.

† **Unconscientiously, adv.** *Obs.* [UN-1 11.] = UNCONSCIENTIOUSLY *adv.*

1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 206/1 The seid late predecessours haue made diuers Releses, Obligacions, and other Surtees unconscientiously. 1485 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 322/1 The said Morgan, unconscientiously causyd theym to fynde by their Verdyt, that [etc.].

Unconscientious, a. [UN-1 7.] Not conscientious; not scrupulous or careful: a. Of actions, etc.

11775 ASH. 1791 BOSWELL *Johanson* (1831) III. 183 Johanson was shocked at this unconscientious conduct. 1803 MACINTOSH *Def. Feltner* Wks. 1846 III. 246 An immoderate and unconscientious exercise of power. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xvii, This base and unconscientious scheme of plundering his benefactor. 1884 *Law Times* 11 Oct. 382 The Act supposes that the real owner is actuated by unconscientious motives.

b. Of persons.

1817 SCOTT *Napoleon v.* This unconscientious tribunal found the prisoner guilty. 1827 — *Surg. Daw.* xii, An able and active, but unconscientious man. 1884 II. SPENCER in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XXIV. 732 Representatives are unconscientious enough to vote for bills [etc.].

Hence **Unconscientiousness.**

1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* V. 256 The Earl of Warwick himself was untroubled with religious convictions of any kind, and might take either side with equal unconscientiousness. 1879 SPENCER *Data Ethics* XII. 210 Not in large ways only...does each suffer from the general unconscientiousness.

Unconscientiously, adv. [f. prec. + -LY.] In an unconscientious manner; unscrupulously.

1649 [see UNCAUSIVELY *adv.*] 1780 *Ann. Reg.* *Chron.* 208/2 The attorney had acted very unconscientiously. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note S. 428 In that, unconscientiously and unprofitably...the approacheth thanklessly to such a mystery, he bringeth on him the judgment of slothfulness. 1898 G. W. STEVENS *Egypt* ix. 219 The Chicago colonel...unconscientiously copies them.

Unconscionable, a. (*sb., adv.*) [UN-1 7b, 5b.]

1. Of persons: Having no conscience; not controlled by conscience; unscrupulous; unreasonably grasping, extortionate, harsh, etc.

1570 ABP. PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 374 Christ's holy religion...as it may be choked with overmuch in unconscionable men's hands, so it will fall to ground amongst beggars. 1583 STURGES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 51 Least these cunning barbers might seeme vnconscionable in asking much for their paines. 1611 SPED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* IX. 13. 20 None were rich but Treasurers and Collectors, none in fauour but vnconscionable Lawyers. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 31 Occupancy is judged by men unconscionable, the best title. 1681 DRYDEN *Abd. & Achil.* To Redr., You cannot be so Un-

conscionable, as to charge me for not Subscribing of my Name. 1708 Mrs. CENTILVER *Busy Body* II. Can you be so unconscionable, Madam, to let me say all these fine things to you without one single Compliment in return? 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VII. xvii, How can that unconscionable coachman talk so much bowly to that lean horse? 1824 W. IRVING *7. Trav.* I. 242 Sometimes the unconscionable editors will clip our paragraphs. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Pr.* I. viii, I am not so unconscionable as to think it likely. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* I, What an unconscionable old slave-holder I...Why do you submit to such an imposition?

absol. 1623 HALL *Contempl.* O. T. XIX. II, The unconscionable will know no other law, but their profit, their pleasure.

b. With depreciatory terms, as an intensive.

1597 BEAOD *Theatre Gods's Judgem.* (1612) 457 Barnabe, Vicount of Milan, was an vnconscionable oppressor of his subjects and tenants. 1609 W. M. Man in *Moone* (1849) 27 He is an insatiable cormorant...a merciless money-monger, and unconscionable extortioner. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* I. v. § 30 Unconscionable Liars, though they most hurt themselves, do the least harm others. 1867 M. CLIFFORD *Notes Dryden* II. 7 You are therefore a strange unconscionable Thief. 1732 FIELDING *Miser v.* XVIII, I am an unconscionable beggar. 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix.* (1803) IV. 93 Your excellency may perceive what a shameless and unconscionable rogue he is.

c. As *sb.* An arrant rogue.

1825 KNAPP & BALDWIN *Newgate Cal.* III. 496/1 One of the trading unconscionables.

2. Of actions, etc.: Showing no regard for conscience; not in accordance with what is right or reasonable.

1565 CALPHILL *Answ. Marliat* 79 Was not thys a goodly counsell then? The cause so vnlawfull?...The order so vnconscionable? Brag, as ye please, of your Nice counsell. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 106/4 Which he rather of pleasure vttered, than of anie vnconscionable meaning purposed to haue done. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* VI. 1251 Ev'n in our Court of Conscience, some things are Unconscionable. 1653 PAYNNE *Gospel-plea* 14 It must needs be most unjust, unreasonable, unconscionable, and against the common rules of war. 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt.* (1676) 145 The error...is so much the more unconscionable, because it gives the buyer so much less than his due. 1738 A. HILL *Let. to Pope* 29 Aug., When I remember'd you had read it four times, I found not enough of the Poet, within me, to presume the unconscionable fifth. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 425 So difficult was even this, in an affair so dark and unconscionable. 1828 KEIGHTLEY *Fairy Mythol.* (1850) 95 They plundered their pantries in a most unconscionable manner. 1890 *Spectator* 19 July, St. Kevin's behaviour on a famous occasion was not quite so unconscionable as that attributed to him by Moore.

b. Unreasonably excessive.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xv. (1912) 99 She tooke the advantage one daye upon Phalantus unconscionable prayings of her. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. ii, Draw your bill of charges, as unconscionable as any Guildhall verdict will give it you. 1601 F. GODWIN *Bps. of Eng.* 295 That wrongfull and vnconscionable ransome. 1654 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl. Swed. Emb.* (1772) II. 264 Such is their unconscionable exaction upon strangers. 1671 MILTON *Sanson* 125 His Giantships gone somewhat crestfallen, Stalking with unconscionable strides, And lower looks. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xxxiii, What an unconscionable jointure, my dear, do we pay out of this small estate of ours! 1785 MARTYN *Let. Bot.* x. (1794) 108 This letter not being of so unconscionable a length as the former. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xii, We are out unconscionable sums just for barked bides and leather. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 1. 439 He had been, he said, a most unconscionable time dying. 1871 'HOLME LEE' *Miss Barrington* II. xiii. 203 He had stayed an unconscionable time—had made her quite a visitation.

c. As an intensive: Egregious, arrant.

1593 Tell-Troth's *N. Y. Gift* (1876) 14 To blabb such vnconscionable vntrothes. 1603 H. CROSSE *Virtues Commw.* (1878) 43 Tearing out the bowelles of his brethren, with vsurie, extortion, and vnconscionable brokerie. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* v. I. 143 It seems not only an ungentle harshness, but an unconscionable injustice. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* III. 12. § 14 (1740) 657 A due Reward of unconscionable Cheating. 1782-3 W. F. MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. 308 Which sum he consented to abate in fauour of those who were called upon to make up the amount of this unconscionable imposition.

3. As *adv.* = UNCONSCIONABLY *adv.* 2.

1566 NASH *Saffron Walden* Fij, Tis an vnconscionable vast gorbelled Volume. 1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 272 One of Christopher's unconscionable long stories. 1847 ROSS *Squatter Life* (Bartlett), 'That's an unconscionable slick gal of your'n', says I.

Unconscionableness. [f. prec.] The quality or state of being unconscionable; unscrupulousness, unreasonableness.

1607 HIERON *Defence* I. 179 Observe further, his unconscionableness and whether...he hath not sold himself to speake he careth not what. 1657 G. STARKER *Helmont's Vind.* 173 A cover-slit of idleness, ignorance, and unconscionableness. 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch. Div.* 380 Are not the most conscientious, necessary helpers of the Ministry, by their example, to cure the unconscionableness of the rest?

Unconscionably, adv. [f. as prec.]

1. In an unconscionable manner; without regard for conscience; unreasonably.

1583 GOLDING *Cabin on Drak* II. 65 If a poore man deale vnconscionably when he hath not where to liue...yet shall he be condemned. 1589 Acts *Privy Council* (1808) XVII. 19 He was verie vnconscionable dealer and proceeded withall by his credytours. 1621 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* (1876) 161 To a good old Vsurer, or one that had got his great estate together unconscionably. 1646 P. BULKLEY *Gospel Cr.* IV. 298 Such as liue loosely, carnally, unconscionably, doe but deceive themselves. 1705 HICKERING *Friend-cr.* II. v. 56 The...Avarice and Ambition of some Highflyers, have...most Unchristian like and Unconscionably...endevoured to monopolize by Law all Places of Honour, Profit, Trust.

2. To an unconscionable extent or degree; inordinately.

1583 STURGES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 37 For whereas the others inhance the price of their hides excessively, these fellows racke it very unconscionably. 1602 in Morison *Ilh.* II. (1617) 265 Her Subjects...by the excessive rates in the sale of all commodities, haue bene vnconscionably overcharged. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cheshire* I. (1662) 171 Some haue Flesh, Salt,...but so unconscionably dear, that Common people haue little comfort therein. 1672 MARVELL *Rel. Transp.* I. 270 The Fanatics...made them pay for it most unconscionably and through the nose. 1771 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* Aug., His visit was unconscionably long, and...I had the whole weight of it. 1787 BECKFORD *Italy*, etc. (1834) II. 54, I felt no inclination to prolong a walk which already had been prolonged unconscionably. 1863 N. & Q. 3rd Ser. IV. 214 Having trespassed unconscionably on your valuable space, I will now conclude at once. 1884 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. I. 183 The age has remained transitional so unconscionably long.

Unconscious, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not conscious or knowing within oneself; unaware, regardless, heedless.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI. 646 Unconscious we these motions never heed, Whether they err, or by just laws proceed. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xiii, As he stood...surveying his (of course unconscious) clerk, from head to foot. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 202, I mean the unconscious model, i.e., one taken unawares with a detective camera.

b. Const. of, that, etc.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 632 Through every dark recess [they] pursue their flight, Unconscious of the road. 1789 BURNS *Kirk's Alarm* vii, Are ye bairdin' the penny, Unconscious what evils await? 1820 SCORRIS *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 172 Never having been disturbed, these animals were unconscious of danger. 1841 CARLYLE *Heroes* I. (1904) 33 Silent, with closed lips, as I fancy they, unconscious that they were specially brave. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I. 158 All this time he was unconscious of exercising any ascendancy.

2. Not characterized by, or endowed with, the faculty or presence of consciousness.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* III. 266 Unconscious causes only still impart Their utmost skill, their utmost power exert. 1744 ARENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* I. 527 For what are all The forms which brute, unconscious matter wears, Greatness of bulk, or symmetry of parts? 1801 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* IV. § 1. 55 Can any distinction be assigned...between the producing watch, and the producing plant? both passive, unconscious substances. 1890 W. JAMES *Princ. Psych.* I. 199 Sleep, fainting, coma, epilepsy, and other 'unconscious' conditions. — *absol.* 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xv, The Unconscious is the alone Complete. 1876 *Westm. Review* XLIX. 512 Those who are acquainted with the 'pessimist' conclusions of the 'philosophy of the Unconscious'. 1884 COUPLAND (*title*), *Philosophy of the Unconscious*, by Eduard von Hartmann.

b. Temporarily devoid of consciousness.

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie Venner* xxvi, (1861) 302 A man is stunned by a blow with a stick on the head. He becomes unconscious. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 112 The patient had a temperature of 105°-8° for thirty-six hours, and was unconscious for twenty-four hours.

3. Not realized or known as existing in oneself.

1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. xxvii, Still picturing that look askance With forced unconscious sympathy Full before her father's view. 1870 L'ESTRANGE *Miss Mitford* I. vi. 166 And is not the sunny felicity of childhood in itself unconscious virtue? 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 150 [She] rode...extremely well, and with an unconscious grace. — *absol.* 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit., Poesy or Art*, In every work of art there is a reconciliation of the external with the internal; the conscious is so impressed on the unconscious as to appear in it.

4. Not attended by, or present to, consciousness; performed, employed, etc., without conscious action.

Unconscious cerebration; see CEREBRATION. 1820 LAMB *Elia* I. *Oxford in Vacation*, He has long taken up his unconscious abode, amid an incongruous assembly of attorneys, attorneys' clerks [etc.]. 1836 C. WORDSWORTH *Athens* xxiii, (1855) 156 It may be considered as an unconscious emblem of the consecration of earthly history and glory and majesty to the Cross. 1866 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I. 133 It is wrong in punish an unconscious act. 1878 S. BUTLER *Life & Habit* II. 26 In like manner, the most perfect humour and irony is generally quite unconscious.

Unconsciously, adv. [f. prec.] In an unconscious manner; without conscious action or effort.

1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Milton* Wks. II. 119, I cannot but remark a kind of respect, perhaps unconsciously, paid to this great man by his biographers. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* III. 234 Man, like these passive things, Thy will unconsciously filleth. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. v. 422 The populace of England were unconsciously on the rapid road to protestantism. 1887 W. P. FRITH *Autobiogr.* I. xx. 243 Pretty groups of ladies were to be found...unconsciously forming themselves into very paintable compositions.

Unconsciously, [i. as prec.]

1. The state or fact of being mentally unconscious or unaware of something.

1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Addison* Wks. III. 51 The work did not suffer much by his unconsciousness of its commencement. 1794 PALEY *Evid.* I. ix. § 1 We perceive also in Cleland a total unconsciousness of doubt whether these were the real words of Christ. 1837 H. T. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II. 336 In a society where things like these are said and done...there is a prevalent unconsciousness of the existing wrong. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* II. vi. 181 Our unconsciousness of those innumerable acts of assent, which we are incessantly making.

b. Without const.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. xx, It was Dawson who shut the door, though utter unconsciousness. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 264 Josephus...falsifies and colours...Philo on the other hand wrote with far greater unconsciousness.

2. The fact of being devoid of consciousness.

1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, All the notices of sense and

investigations of science concur to prove the unconsciousness of matter.

3. The state of being unconscious; loss of consciousness; insensibility.

1849 FROUDE *Nemesis of Faith* 223 When he came he found her in a state of almost unconsciousness. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) II. iii. 135 The peace of dull unconsciousness His wild torn heart at last did bless. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 160 A longer or shorter period of continued unconsciousness, without convulsion.

Unconsecrate, *v.* [UN-2.3.] *trans.* To render unconsecrated; to desecrate or profane.

1598 FLORIO, *Disconsecrare*, to degrade, to profane, to vnconsecrate. a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm.*, 2 Cor. vii. 1 (1664) 86 Heaven must be unconsecrated by such violence. 1667 SOUTH *Serm.*, Ps. lxxvii. 2 (1715) I. 258 The Sins of Israel had even unconsecrated and prophaned that Sacred Edifice. 1711 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 143. 3/1 To unconsecrate his Dust. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 450, I should apprehend it might by natural effect prove an unconsecrating the place with respect to myself.

Unconsecrate, *pp. a.* [UN-1.8 b.] = next.

1529 MORE *Dyaloge* i. xiv. Wks. 134/2 Diners times she was boused, . . . with an host vnconsecrate. *Ibid.* ii. 193/1 If we worshippinge an host in the masse which percase the negligence or malice of some lewde priest hath left vnconsecrate. 1607 G. WILKINS *Miseries Enforced Marr.* K ij b, Here wil I seale the children that are born, From wombes vnconsecrate. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 13 Except only this unconsecrate Lay-Clergy. 1850 J. MARTINEAU *Misc.* (1852) 330 The heroes of modern fiction and biography are unconsecrated according to the measure of theology.

Unconsecrated, *pp. a.* (UN-1.8.)

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 99 It was better then y^e vnconsecrated bread and wine. 1641 MILTON *C. Govt.* ii. iii. 54 They fear religion . . . and think . . . that any uncleanness is more suitable to their unconsecrated estate. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* ii. 159 One questioned if it was lawful to go upon unconsecrated ground. 1790 PENNANT *London* 116 A chapel was erected, well-pewed, well-warmed, dedicated, unendowed, unconsecrated. 1816 BYRON *Parisina* xix, No tomb, no memory had they; Theirs was unconsecrated clay. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxv, There the young officer was laid by his friend, in the unconsecrated corner of the garden.

Unconsecratedness, *a.* (UN-1.7.) 1818 T. L. PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* iv, The results are unconsecratedness, and their respective necessitated volitions clash.

Unconsecrated, *pp. a.* (UN-1.8 and 8c.)

1631 FULLER *David's Punishment* xvi. in *Joseph's Coat*, etc. (1867) 233 Sins unconsecrated to no souls impair. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Pref., Not that licence and levity and unconsecrated breach of faith should herein be countenanced. 1668 CLARENDON *Vind. Tracts* (1727) 79 He read all the articles . . . which remained undetermined and unconsecrated to. 1800 *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 601 From Scandinavia have poured the only barbarians who ever achieved an unconsecrated conquest of the British isles.

Unconsecrating, *pp. a.* (UN-1.10.)

a 1693 T. VALDEN *Rape of Theutilla* 42 Vanquish'd by that repose from which he flies, Now slumbers close his unconsecrating eyes. 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* v. i, Tho' the King by Force possess her Person, Her unconsecrating Heart dwelt still with you. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xv. 221 Let not Pisistratus in vain be prest, Nor unconsecrating hear his friend's request. a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 192 Blood, lawless blood—a horrid Moloch . . . revelling in a thousand unconsecrating wounds. 1889 ANTHONY's *Photogr. Bull.* II. 20 The right to photograph unconsecrating strangers.

Unconsequential, *a.* [UN-1.7 and 5 b.]

1. Not properly or necessarily following or ensuing; inconsequential.

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 37 A, though accessory to the burning, is not accessory to the robbery, for that is a thing of a distinct and inconsequential nature. 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P.*, *Waller* Wks. II. 261 Some applications may be thought too remote and inconsequential: as in the verses on the *Lady dancing*. a 1849 POE *F. S. Osgood* Wks. 1865 III. 90 'The situations' of Ellrida are improbable or ultra-romantic, and its incidents inconsequential. 1885 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 804/3 Her punishment is . . . too inconsequential to be accepted as a natural transcript from every-day life.

2. Of no consequence; insignificant.

1782 A. REED *Baker's Biog. Dram.* i. 187/2 Notwithstanding an inconsequential figure and uncommon timidity, he says, he succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations. 1789 MRS. PROIZI *Journ. France* I. 146 [It] is . . . crowded with small inconsequential figures.

† **Unconsequently**, *adv.* (UN-1.11 and 5 b.) 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Inconsequently*, vnconsequently: not to the purpose. 1647 HEXHAM i, Vnconsequently, *niet ten propooste*. 1657 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* I. i. 11 Even in unconservative Russia customs outlive the conditions that created them.

† **Unconsiderable**, *a.* (UN-1.7 b.) = INCONSIDERABLE *a.*

1643 PRYNE *Soc. Power* Parl. ii. 43 Better then either the King himselfe, his Cabinet-Council, or any unconsiderable Privadoes, Courtiers, Favorites. 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 501 My Crime . . . merited a higher punishment than these considerable wounds. 1668 CRESSY *Ch. Hist. Brit.* Extrat, Unconsiderable ones [sc. errors] which have hapned by mistake of single Letters resembling one the other.

† **Unconsiderance**, *Obs.* (UN-1.12 and 5 b.) 1546 BAILE *1st Exam.* *Aune Askeve* Concl. 44 b, If I shuld holde my peace, . . . my conscience wolde both accuse me and condepme me of vnconsideurance of my lorde God.

† **Unconsiderate**, *a.* (UN-1.7 and 5 b.) 1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* i. 1 vij, Thus much beguiled haue Poore vnconsiderat wights These momentary pleasures, fugitive delights. 1612 COTTA (title), A Short Discouerie of the Vnconsidered Dangers of severall sorts of ignorant and vnconsiderate Practisers of Physicke in England.

Hence † **Unconsiderately** *adv.*; -ness. *Obs.*

1570 T. NORTON *Tr. Novels* Catech. iii. 56 They that come rashly and vnconsiderately to prayer. 1611 FLORIO,

Inconsideranza, vnconsideratenesse. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* iii. (1626) 56 [He] Admirerth all; . . . And vnconsiderately himselfe desir'd.

† **Unconsideration**, *Obs.* (UN-1.12 and 5 b.)

c 1419 PECKOK *Repr.* i. xvi. 89 The vnconsideration of this . . . hath be a greet cause of the wickidli effendit scode of heresie among the lay peple in Yngland. *Ibid.* iv. ix. 474.

Unconsidered, *pp. a.* [UN-1.8 and 5 b.]

1. Not considered or thought of; not taken into consideration.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xii. (1592) 167 Those that haue the distributing of goods and honors, are blamed for leauing them vnconsidered. 1611 SHARS *Wint.* T. iv. iii. 26 A snapper-up of vnconsidered trifles. 1613 — *Iten.* VIII. i. ii. 17 That you would . . . Not vnconsider leaue your Honour, . . . is the poynt Of my Petition. 1619 DONNE *Serm.* 139 This is the unexpected and vnconsidered strangenesse of that day. 1729 YOUNG *Merchant* Contents, The vnconsidered benefites of liberty. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* ii. (1863) 454 The gift of some vnconsidered trifles. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. 152 There was a third party in the country, vnconsidered as yet, who [etc.]. 1873 PROCTOR *Expense* *Heav.* viii. 86 A different opinion has long been entertained, owing to the details of the matter being left vnconsidered.

2. Unaccompanied by, not done with, consideration or intention.

1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xxv, She got up in an vnconsidered and vnusual impulse to seek relief. 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers* *Flor.* iii. 82 The cruel levity of these probably vnconsidered jests.

† **Unconsiderer**, *Obs.* (UN-1.12)

c 1456 PECKOK *Ek. of Faith* (1906) 122 Which fauour, perauenture, sum hasty vnconsiderer(s) schulen not aspie.

Unconsidering, *pp. a.* (UN-1.10 and 5 b.)

1660 ROPE *for Pol To Rd.*, 'This incredible what influence they had upon numbers of vnconsidering persons. 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Rides* No. 79 (1713) II. 237 They take up with the vnconsidering People who admire their Wealth. 1700 BLACKMORE *Paraphr.*, *Moses* *Song* 246 O that these vnconsidering tribes were wise! 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl.* to *Stella* 13 Oct. I'll never do it again, though all mankind should persuade me, vnconsidering puppies!

absol. 1691 LOCKE *Tolerat.* iii. vii. 172 Some of the ignorant and vnconsidering that are in the National Church.

Unconsidered, *pp. a.* (UN-1.8.)

1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* xvii. 227 This mercy which appertaines to Infants is so secret and undeclared and vnconsider'd. 1891 M. COLE *Cy Ross* 142 The ship sped on, bearing its vnconsidered merchandise of sin to a haven of safety.

† **Unconsistently**, *a.* (UN-1.7 and 5 b.)

1638 CULLINGHAM *Relig. Prot.* i. ii. § 65. 76 Nor lyable to any such exception, as is inconsistent with due Intention in giving the Sacrament of Orders.

Unconsolable, *a.* [UN-1.7 b: cf. CONSOLE.] Incapable of being united.

1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 90 To clap these most vnconsolable Things, Light and Darkness, into one Dusky Compound.

Unconsoleable, *a.* (UN-1.7 b and 5 b.)

a 1618 RALEIGH *Son's Advice* Rem. (1664) 115 Oh how vnconsoleable were your case, your friends being fled. 1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 598 This relation . . . had a resembling operation on the vnconsoleable Emilia. 1731 FIELDING *Mod. Husb.* v. ix, What an vnconsoleable creature would you be if [etc.].

Hence **Unconsoleably** *adv.*

1895 W. PLATT *Women*, etc. 61 She went off and wept vnconsoleably.

Unconsolatory, *a.* (UN-1.7) 1760 STERNE *Lett.* (1775) I. 97 The consolation you give me . . . is very vnconsolatory.

1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* III. 73 Laura, wearied by this vnconsolatory nonsense, shook her head.

Unconsole'd, *pp. a.* (UN-1.8.)

1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* iv. 310 Therefore, not vnconsole'd, I wait. 1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* vii. 384 Standing weeping by the tomb, unconsoled and inconsolable. 1879 B. TAYLOR *Stud. Germ. Lit.* 82 Tristan is wandering alone and unconsoled.

Unconsolidated, *pp. a.* (UN-1.8.)

[1775] ASH. 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton* Th. 49 The opposite sides of the rock . . . have the interval between them filled with soft and vnconsolidated earth. 1851 CARPENTER *Man, Phys.* (ed. 2) 263 Having the fibrous element of the shell, vnconsolidated by the intervening deposit of chalky particles. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. iii. 41 They are not only vnconquered, but vnconsolidated.

Unconsoling, *pp. a.* (UN-1.10.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Buckminster). **Unconsolancy**, (UN-1.12.) 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 216 Not to note the vnconsolancy of this carriage, I shall yeild him the honour [etc.].

Unconsontant, *a.* [UN-1.7.] = INCONSANT *a.* 1. Const. to or with.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Grolls) III. 33 Vnconsontand is to the veritie To do to vs so greit inormitie. a 1600 HOOKER *Serm.* on *Pride* iv. § 1 If . . . it be a thing most unequal and vnconsontant unto iustice. 1657 TOMLINSON *Remon's Disph.* Pref., Which is not altogether vnconsontant to reason. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig.* *Man* iii. ii. (1677) 260 As his Supposition of these *Semina*, thus casually produc'd, seems vnconsontant both to the Reason and Course of Nature. 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* iv. v. 183 A certain order of opinions vnconsontant, or at least not identical, with the principles of that religion. 1843 in J. Hawthorne *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I. vi. 273 It was a magnificent comedy to watch him, . . . so vnconsontant to what was about him.

2. Without const.

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. li. § 3 It seemeth a thing vnconsontant that the world should honor any other as the Saviour but him whom it honoreth as the creator of the world. 1658 MANTON *Exp. Jude* 4 Wks. 187 v. 167 To observe . . . whether we embrace it upon undue grounds, or match it with vnconsontant practices. 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 241 If he does, he must hold it to be Eternal; If not, how vnconsontant is his parallel?

Hence **Unconsontantly** *adv.*

1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* v. 128 He is gradually led on to act vnconsontantly with his real nature.

Unconspicuous, *a.* (UN-1.7 and 5 b.)

1802-13 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 659 Latent and vnconspicuous the single force of a pecuniary interest is capable of rising. 1816 — *Chrestom.* 187 These properties are . . . recondite and vnconspicuous. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* ii. 22 A part however small and vnconspicuous, in the endeavour. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 216 Placing ventilators in some vnconspicuous positions in the walls.

Unconspiringness, (UN-1.12.) 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 76 A Harmony whose Dissonances serve but to manifest the Sincerity and Unconspiringness of the Writers.

† **Unconstability**, [UN-1.12. Cf. late L. *inconstabilitas*.] Want of stability; changeableness.

1611 SEED *Hist. Ct. Brit.* vi. xviii. § 2. 166 Gregory Nazianzen charging him with . . . vnconstability, sayth; That by . . . his vnsteady and halting pace [etc.].

† **Unconstance**, *Obs.* (UN-1.12 and 5 b.)

c 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* ii. vii. 177 Forto remoue . . . vnstable vnconstance and variance and vnperseuerance. 1603 HOLLAND *Pitarch's Mor.* 1034 So great vnconstance and repugnance of words, as to affirme one and the same nature to be created and vncreated.

† **Unconstancy**, *Obs.* [UN-1.12 and 5 b.]

1. = INCONSTANCY 1.

1548 ELYOT, *Instabilitas*, vnconstancie, instabilitie. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* i. 2 Because he saw the lightnes and vnconstancy of the people. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* i. v. § 2 We see . . . the leuitie and vnconstancie of mens iudgements. 1652 J. WRIGHT *Tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* ii. 45 The thoughts of them . . . who are not Reeds of the Desert in vnconstancy, but Pillars of the Temple of Stability. 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* xxviii. 335 The scandalous Unconstancy of the Councils of those Ages.

2. = INCONSTANCY 2.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi. (1592) 162 The vnmoouable decree of his euerslasting Providence, which . . . directeth all the vnconstancies of this world to one certeine end. 1627 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 485 The Frame of other States are subject, some to Unconstancy, some to Faction . . . and to many Distempers. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* i. vii. (1662) 95 But there is none of this vnconstancy, nor mixtures in Heaven.

† **Unconstant**, *a.* (UN-1.7 and 5 b.)

1. = INCONSTANT 1.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cres.* 570 Traisting in vther als greit vnfaithfulness, Als vnconstant, and als vntrue of fay. 1483 CAXTON *Calo c vj*, And by the contrarye the man vnconstant . . . falleth in to many vyces and synnes. 1564 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* 45 All men are ignorant, and as fraile and vnconstant as ye shadow of smoke. 1581 PETTIE *Tr. Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 26 b, To some, stout hardnesse, and deuout holinesse, haue beene alwaies proper and naturall, who neuertheless are worldlings and vnconstant. 1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* 39 For the Egyptians as others report of them, are men vnconstant, raging, proude, . . . desirous of nouelties. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. lxvi. 229 They found the King either willfull or vnconstant. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Teckely* iv. 25 The Will of the Sovereign, which is as vnconstant as his Passions. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* i. v, Bull . . . was . . . of a very vnconstant temper.

Comb. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 194 A mutable, wavering, vnconstant-minded person.

b. *spec.* Unfaithful in love or wedlock.

1561 CHAUCER'S *Wks.* 340 A balade whiche Chaucer made agaynst women vnconstant. 1593 MARLOWE *Edw.* II. v. i, My vnconstant Queene, Who spots my nuptial bed with infamie. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & No King* iv, She liues to tell thee thou art more vnconstant, Than all ill women euer were together. 1676 D'UVEY *Mue. Fickle* v. i, I am grown jealous of my Mistresse, several Reports declare she is vnconstant. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon* vii. 156 To reclaim The hero's love, . . . If e'er, devoted to a stranger's charms, He stray'd, vnconstant, to her widow'd arms.

c. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xii. 100 That chuld noch meruel aneucht of his vnconstant answere. 1653 B. GOODE *Eglogs* vii. (Arb.) 59 Men do smarte not through your words but your vnconstant deeds. 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* viii. lxxvii, Without which, nor his Greatnes, nor his Wits, Could ward him from the Kings vnconstant fits. 1621 QUARLES *Hadassa* Introd., Bleare-eyed mortals, . . . with vnconstant frailty, . . . vary From what is good, to what is cleane contrary. 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Penitent* 66 My good Thoughts are vnconstant and Changeable.

2. = INCONSTANT 2.

1574 HULL *Conject. Weather* ii, The winter shall be windie and vnstable, the Spring windy, and vnconstant of weather. 1592 tr. *Yunius on Rev.* xvii. 15 As vnconstant and variable as are the waters. a 1619 FOTHERLEV *Athom.* vi. viii. § 2 (1622) 284 Error is alwayes vnconstant, and deuener true vnto it selfe. 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* iii. 21 Vnconstant earth! what can thy treasure show, That is not, like thy self, vnconstant too? 1691 T. HALE *Ecc. New Inuent.* 79 An vnconstant and unequal decay. 1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 3 Being kept in an vnconstant Temper, it decays in a little time. 1721 RAMSAY *Kitha* 93 The powers, . . . dinna like to gie o'er meikle trust To this vnconstant earth, with what's diuine.

b. = INCONSTANT 2 b.

1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph.* ii. i, Ne'r did my vnconstant eye yet greet That beauty.

† **Unconstantly**, *adv.* (f. *prec.*) = INCONSTANTLY *adv.*

a 1542 WYATT *Sonnet*, 'Alas the greefe' iii, in *Anglia* XViii. 275 O cruel causer of vn-deserued change, by great desire vnconstantly to range. 1586 T. B. La *Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. 121 Philosophie is, . . . not a plaie or prittle prattle, vnconstantly uttered to obtaine honor onelic. 1607 MIDDLETON *Love* i. ii, As chaff, which when our nourishing grains are winnow'd from them, vnconstantly they fly. 1650 HOBBS *Hum. Nat.* v, Consider . . . how vnconstantly names have been settled, and how subject they are to equiocation. 1714 FORTESCUE *ALANO Pref. Fortescue's Abs. & Lim. Mon.* 7 The others have only Names and Words, and such as sometimes are vnconstantly used.

† Unconstantness. [f. as prec.] Inconstancy.

1551 BIBI E 2 Cor. i. note, Yea, yea, Nay, nay; i. in this place they are taken for unconstantness of mynde, as to say both yea, and naye to one thyng. 1581 T. HOWELL *Deuises* (1879) 175 Which change full of hath false through her vnconstantness. 1600 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess. &c.* B. h. So much haue I hated this giddy vnconstantness.

† Unconstantly, variant of UNCONSTANCY.

1563 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees) 213 I. knowing the constancie of Death & ye vnconstantly of ye oure & time.

Unconstellated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1782-3 W. F. MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. Intro. 13 Observations on the unconstellated bodies. 1866 J. H. ROSE tr. *Opil's Met.* 230 The great brother twins, not yet on high, Unconstellated yet.

Unconstituted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms* 186 Whatever is new, unconstituted, and of a spurious birth.

Unconstitutional, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not in harmony with, or authorized by, the political constitution; at variance with the recognized principles of the state.

1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 245 Whenever the unconstitutional oppressions, even of the Sovereign power, threaten desolation to a State. 1770 JUNIUS *Lett.* xxxix. (1778) 270 The unconstitutional employment of the military. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 210 That the Declaration of Indulgence was unconstitutional is a point on which both the great English parties have always been entirely agreed. 1893 *Times* 29 Apr., Lord S. described such a step as in the highest degree unconstitutional.

2. Not inherent in, or in accordance with, a person's constitution.

1794 GODWIN *Caleb Williams* 198 The keeper once more made his appearance... with his former unconstitutional and ambiguous humanity.

Hence Unconstitutionally adv.

1791 *Gentl. Mag.* Jun. 32, I am concerned... to see you constitutionally adopting a French word when there is no occasion. 1845 L. D. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) IV. lxxxix. 215 The bill had been unconstitutionally got rid of. 1889 SIR S. WALFORD *Life Ld. J. Russell* xxiv. II. 202 It was... asserted, that the Prince was interfering unconstitutionally both in foreign and domestic affairs.

Unconstitutionality. [f. prec.] The quality of being unconstitutional.

1795 WASHINGTON *Lett. Writ.* 1802 XLIII. 73 The unconstitutionality of the measure. 1850 GROTE *Greece* ii. lxii. VIII. 48 Indictment on the score of informality, illegality, or unconstitutionality. 1890 HOSMER *Anglo-Sax. Freedom* 215 A popular explanation of the unconstitutionality of government acts.

Unconstrainable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1659 MILTON *Civil Power* Wks. 1851 V. 310 Both our belief and practise... flow from faculties of the inward man, free and unconstrainable of themselves by nature.

Unconstrained, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not constrained or forced; not acting under constraint or compulsion.

1786 CHAUCER *Doctor's T.* 61 And of his owne vertu vnconstrained. She hath ful offit time syrk hire feyned. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* vii. v. 25 Vnconstrained, nocht be law bound thurill, Bot be our inclination and fre will just and equale. 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xii. 108 b. The luste to reuenge was so greate, that vnconstrained they adiuuged themselves to perpetuall bondage. a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1664) 201 He dyed, as the same man sayes, with the same zeale as Christ, unconstrained. 1665 GLANVILL *Def. Van. Dogm.* 27 A free and unconstrained will. a 1704 T. BROWN *Sat. agst. Woman* Wks. 1730 I. 56 Unconstrained by want of choice they lie Wallowing in all the filth of boundless luxury. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* ii. 145 Making his soul an offering for sin... By doing, suffering, dying, unconstrained. 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* xxviii. Let me find my way to the grave, unnoticed, unconstrained.

† b. Without exertion. Obs.-1

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 55 b. If he whiche oftentimes unconstrained hath had great sieges [=evacuations], be sodeynly stopped.

2. Not done, made, given, etc., under constraint or compulsion; free, spontaneous.

1535 Act 27 Hen. VIII. c. 25 The voluntary and vnconstrained almes & charitie of the parishens. a 1600 HOOKER *Two Serms. Jude* i § 12 What meaneth this Apostasie and vnconstrained departure? Why doe His seruants so willingly forsake him? 1632 LITTONOW *Trav.* i. 7 Thy voluntary wunding, and vnconstrained exyle. 1656 BRAMHALL *Reflic.* iii. 116 These Acts were unconstrained. a 1704 T. BROWN *Lett. Dissent. Priacher* Wks. 1711 IV. 191 Thanks must be Voluntary; not only unconstrained, but unsolicited. 1770 GIBSON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) IV. 504 The unconstrained workings of nature.

3. Free from constraint or embarrassment; natural.

1704 *Moderat. Displ.* iv. So Free, so Unconstrained in his Address. 1707 Sir W. Hore *New Method Fencing* vii. 205 In a Good Guard, the whole Body should be easy, and as much unconstrained as possible. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Slandy* ii. xvii. He looked frank, unconstrained, something assured, but not bordering upon assurance. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* ix. Dismissing from his countenance some part of the hypocritical affectation of humility... and saying, with a more frank and unconstrained air [etc.]

4. Not subject to restraint; unrestrained.

1795 MME. D'ARBLEY *Camilla* IV. 278 The unconstrained freedom with which he was empowered to have more books upon the table. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xlvii. The intercourse, which the prisoner could hold with any who came to visit him was unconstrained.

Hence Unconstrainedness.

1566 EARL ORREY *Parthen.* iii. iv. 12 He acquitted himself with so much grace and unconstrainedness in the dance.

Unconstrainedly, adv. [f. prec.] In an unconstrained manner; without constraint.

1551 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. 16 b. Vnconstrainedly publishing... that the principall ancestor of the familie... was an abhominable doer. 1594 HOOKER *Ecc.* Pol. iv. vii. § 6

To thinke... that... wee did vnconstrainedly those things, for which conscience was pretended. 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 14 Some of the Wittches... unconstrainedly confest, that the Devil appeared to them like a short black Man. 1854 FABER *Hymn.* 'The Eternal Years' xiv. Keep unconstrainedly in this thought, Thy loves... and tears. 1875 GLAISTONE *Glean.* (1879) VI. 107 So long... as it naturally and unconstrainedly bears some sense not entailing such a consequence.

Unconstraining, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 51 Those unwritt'n, or at least unconstraining laws of virtuous education. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 80 When the Allurements to Vice were strong, and the engagements to Duty but weak and unconstraining.

Unconstrained, *a.* (UN-1 12.)

1711 H. FELTON *Classicks* (1718) 56 Dryden... wanted that Easiness... that Air of Freedom and Unconstrained... which is more sensibly to be perceived, than described. 1851 D. COLERIDGE *H. Coleridge's Ess.* etc. II. 268 The characteristic unconstrained and naïveté of the style carries with it an air of genuineness. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxviii. It was so hard for him with... his habits of unconstraint, to remember the traditional sanctities of the place.

Unconstruable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* v. i. § 1 Nothing and infinity are equally unconstruable to human thought. 1896 *Law Times* CII. 125/1 He portrays the Legislature passing unconstruable statutes.

Unconstructive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1859 R. F. BURTON *Cent. Afr. in Trul. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 45 The unconstructive African... loves his hut, and has a superstitious horror of stone walls.

Unconstructed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1755 YOUNG *Centaurii* ii. Does this yet unconstrued, undecyphered creature consider himself as an immortal being? Unconsulable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1843 E. FORBES *Lett. in Wilson & Geikie Mem.* xi. (1861) 330 The Zoological Society's collection is boxed up and unconsultable in an old warehouse. 1887 H. G. HEWLETT in *Academy* 26 Mar. 220/1 The preparation of trustworthy calendars and indexes to records previously unconsultable.

Unconsulted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

† 1. Unconsulted, unadvised. Obs.-1

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 515 Quhat is abill to be objectit that evir hir Majestie tuke on hand unconsultit be the nobill men, hir Counsaill.

2. Not consulted (with) or referred to.

1619 SIR J. SAMPIL *Sacrifice Handled* Ded., God was vnconsulted;... his Church spoyled; the Commons oppressed. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smech.* 7 A suspicion that in setting forth this pamphlet the Remonstrant was not vnconsulted with. 1849 CASSAN *Lives Epe. of Bath & Wells* 268 He left no history or chronicle of this nation vnconsulted. 1847 DR. QUINCY *Milton Wks.* 1857 VII. 318 The reasons assigned to Labienus for passing the oracle of the Libyan Jupiter vnconsulted. 1884 *St. James' Case* 4 Apr. 5/2 Our feelings having been entirely vnconsulted in the matter.

Unconsulting, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d.]

1. Taking no counsel; inconsiderate, rash.

a 1586 SUNDY *Aradia* ii. xxii. (1912) 200 It was the faire Zelmane... whom vnconsulting affection... had made borrowe so much of her naturall modestie, as [etc.].

2. With object: Without consulting (something).

1848 LYTTON *Harold* xi. vii. The oath that would bestow on a stranger the fates of a nation, against its knowledge, and vnconsulting its laws.

Unconsumable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. That cannot be consumed; inexhaustible.

1571 GOLING *Calvin on Ps.* xviii. 17 From whence the rivers have no vnconsumable store and abundance of waters. 1866 T. B. LA PRIMAUD *Fr. Acad.* i. 418 The wealth which proceedeth from liberality is vnconsumable. 1615 G. SANUYS *Trar.* 127 [Arms and legs] from the Mummies (whereof there are an vnconsumable number).

2. Incapable of being destroyed by fire.

1670 BROOKS *Wks.* (1867) VI. 207 How will an unconsumable soul and body be able to endure the scorching flames of hell for ever? 1859 SALA *Tar. round Clock* (1861) 381 It was... suggested that he was unconsumable, made of asbestos. 1870 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* (1895) 57 Ever invoking fire from heaven, the fire has grasped her, unconsumable.

Unconsumed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 46 Of this sort the art of astronomie seld ay remane unconsumit. 1627 MAY *Lucan* viii. P vij. The bones half-burnt, not yett dissolv'd he takes, Still full of nerves, and vnconsumed marrow. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* ii. v. The poor remains... Yet fresh and unconsum'd by time and worms. 1724 RAMSAY *Health* 86 Long unconsum'd the oak can bear the beams. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 91 Every such fine... should be of the same force and effect, as if it had still remained upon record unconsumed or not lost. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* Org. 329 A charred mass remains, consisting of carbonate of potash and unconsumed carbon.

Unconsuming, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1628 FELTHAM *Resolvet* ii. xxv. 80 Though pleasure merries the Sences for a while; yet horror after vultures the vnconsuming heart. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 12. 97 No sooner shall the enjoyment be over, when Horrour will... act the Promethean Vulture upon the unconsuming Conscience. 1836 KEBLE in *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 204 God of the unconsuming fire, On Horeb seen of old. 1851 TRENCH *Sonnet Poems* (1865) 92 It straightway kindled then, and was afire, And with the unconsuming radiance blended.

Unconsummate, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b and 5 b.]

Cf. next: Not consummated; uncompleted.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Deut.* xxiv. comm. Nothing... can loose the band of Marriage... unconsummate, but death, or solemn vow in an approved rule of religion. a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Siege* iii. i. I cannot then retire me from the sin, Though I do leave the action unconsummate. 1702 S. PARKER *Cicero's De Finibus* ii. 196 Whatever Action bears the Name of a Compleat Good one is a Duty perform'd, as there is also Duty Unconsummate. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* ix. 421 The unconsummate blow, Adroitly ruling by her.

Unconsummated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* l. iii. 1138 Joys unconsummated round thee play. 1852 L. WILLIAMS *Apocalypse* 119 The unnumbered company [intimates] the gathering in as yet unconsummated.

Uncontagious, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 GOON *Study Med.* II. 71 The production of uncontagious intermittent fever.

Uncontainable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1618 T. ADAMS *Generat. Serpents* Wks. (1629) 800 His vncontainable poyson would soone burst him. 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 40 Pythagoras calls it a Tuned-Harp, whose measure and harmony wraps up our Contemplations and Thoughts with uncontainable Ravishments. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 284/2 Jim had an awkward expression of uncontainable happiness.

Uncontain'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* i. 93 This still will empty in our hearts His deathful quiver,

uncontain'd till to her loved sire The black-eyed damsel be resign'd. 1836 EMERSON *Nature* 13. I am the lover of unconstrained and immortal beauty. Uncontainable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1657 EARL MONM. tr. *Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 52 So well disposed towards the good of their Country, and so uncontainable by any other affection.

Uncontaminate, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b and 5 b.)

1675 COCKER *Morals* 24 A Conscience uncontaminate. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 789 The pure and uncontaminat blood. 1824 R. I. WINIFREDE *Kutilius & Lucius* 164 The corrupted traditions... flowed from a source which originally was clear and uncontaminate. 1876 I. OWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. ii. 249 Abstinence, exercise, and uncontaminate air.

Uncontaminated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Uncontaminé*, vncontaminated, vnpolluted. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. xvi. 375 Nature has providently stopp'd the fruitfulness of these ill-formed productions, in order to preserve the form of every animal uncontaminated. 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* v. 7 Our village, though in the centre of the insurgents, continu'd uncontaminated. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* ii. 19 Whose minds were still uncontaminat'd, in whom the ancient habits of life still survived.

Uncontenn'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* iii. 10 Which of the Peeres Haue vncontenn'd gone by my friend? 1634 HABBINGTON *Castara* ii. *Wife*, Shee is so true a friend, her Husband may to her communicate even his ambitions, as if successe Crowne not expectation, remaine nevertheless uncontenn'd.

Hence Uncontenn'dly adv.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolvet* ii. 206, I beg no more, then may keepe mee vncontenn'dly, and vnpolitely honest.

Uncontemplated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1709 SHAFESB. *Charac.* (1711) II. 424 Never can the Form be of real force where it is uncontemplated... unexamind. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II. 268 So do the most important results arise from causes uncontemplated by the providence of statesmen. 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* x. He may be seen... haling the blind man away on expeditions wholly uncontemplated by... the man.

Uncontemporaneous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1829 G. WILSON

Mem. E. Forbes i. (1861) 26 The uncontemporaneous events which are recorded in the same page of an almanac. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. i. 6 Unless, like Gæthe, he is of a singularly unctemporaneous nature. Uncontended, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* v. 510 Permit mee Chief, permit without Delay, To lead this vncontended Gift away. Uncontending, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 248 I how knowest my generosity to my uncontending Roselind. 1881 RUSKIN *Lett. to Fannythorpe* (1895) I. 43 The recognition of uncontending and natural worth.

Uncontent, *sb.* [UN-1 12.] Absence of content; dissatisfaction.

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II. 131 Over all the landscape there is a look of plaintive discontent.

Uncontent, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = next.

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1812) 125 And so wolde leue dyuers persones that I am in dett to discontent. 1591 TROUB. *Raigne K. John* (1611) A 2, Yet Iohn your Lord, contented vncontent, Will (as he may) sustaine the heavy yoke Of pressing cares. 1885 L. OLIPHANT *Symphonema* 167 The records of the intellect... cannot evince a perfect understanding... of this vast subject, so long as... its moral whole is uncontent.

Uncontented, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Dis-

CONTENTED.] Not contented; unsatisfied.

1568 T. HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1899) 124 Mewsing how I best might ease mine vncontented minde. 1866 T. B. LA PRIMAUD *Fr. Acad.* i. 31 Perturbations... which fill the soule with endlesse trouble and disquietes, causing man to live alwaies vncontented. 1605 DANIEL *Philotas* Ded. A iv. When your iudgment shal arise so far, As t' ouerlocke th' intricate designs Of vncontented map. 1675 Art. *Contentum* i. xii. The torture which every repining vncontented spirit provides for its self. 1718 G. SEWELL *Preclar. Cupid* 4 Thus vncontented with a private Wrong, He spreads his Baseness with a lusie Tongue. 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt.* (1865) 24/1 Nothing is more certain, than that improvement in human affairs is wholly the work of the uncontented characters.

Hence Uncontentedness.

a 1660 HAMMOND *Fundamentals* xi. Wks. 1674 I. 258 Contentedness is most eminently one of these specialities... as it is opposed to ambition, covetousness, injustice, uncontentedness.

Uncontenting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1668 NORRIS *Pract.*

Disc. IV. 357 His Future Expectations shall prove every whit as vain and uncontenting as his past Fruitions. Uncontentingness. (UN-1 12.) 1648 BOYER *Seraph. Love* viii. (1700) 51 The decreed uncontentingness of all other goods.

Uncontentious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *uncontentiousness*.

1828 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.* 1. 66 Either pupils of Calixtus, or of the same uncontentious disposition. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Raleigh* I. iv. 63 [He] proposed that all difficulty... should be referred to lawyers for uncontentious decision. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 25 June 6/1 A comparatively uncontentious measure.

Uncontestable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 13 Religion... being a most uncontestable duty and obligation in those lesser Kingdoms, Families. 1714 SWIFT *Pres. St. Aff.* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 217, I must therefore lay it down as an uncontestable truth. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Vegetation*, As to what is said concerning the heat of the Sun, it is uncontestable. 1826 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 483 The arrangement, which Mr. Humphreys, and with uncontestable reason, proposes. 1831 L. PALMERSTON in *Westm. Rev.* July (1855) 60 note, The will of a sovereign whose rights are uncontestable.

Hence **Uncontestably** *adv.*

1709 (*Little*), An Exact Narrative of the many Surprising Matters of Fact uncontestably wrought by an Evil Spirit. 1740-1 *Johnson's Parliamentary Debates* (1787) I. 201 That there this maxim is not adhered to, rights and liberties are empty sounds, is uncontestably evident.

Uncontested, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1678 OLOHAM *On Wks. B. Johnson's*, Poems (1684) 81. Thou thy own Works didst strictly try By known and uncontested Rules of Poetry. 1691 NORRIS *Chrs. Reflect.* 14. I affirm that there are...as uncontested Propositions in Morality as in any other Science. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 45 ¶ 2 You seem...to have allowed as an uncontested principle, that marriage is generally unhappy. 1800 *Misc. Tr. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 248/1 The Goosaigns maintained an uncontested authority, till the arrival of about 12 or 14,000 Seik horsemen. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 47 A government of which the title was uncontested. 1874 DISKALL in *Fronde Carlyle's Life in Lond.* xxviii. (1884) II. 429, I see only two living names which...stand out in uncontested superiority.

Hence **Uncontestedly** *adv.*

1699 T. BAKER *Ref. Learn.* ii. 10 As for the Greek [tongue], which is uncontestedly Learned, most know, how copious it is. 1719 J. T. PHILLIPS *Tr. Thirty-four Confer.* 298 These sorts of Beads had been for some thousand Years uncontestedly an efficacious Medicine for Souls.

† **Uncontingent**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] =

INCONTINGENT *a.* Also † **Uncontingently** *adv.* 1381 WYCLIF 2 *Tim.* iii. 2 Men schulen be, fals blaueris, vncontyngent, vnmyldie. a. 1440 Wycliffite Bible (1850) III. 12 *marg.* He that is vncontyngent, after a lechchour, reneth in to the snare of synne. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus, Incontineas*,...vncontingent. *Ibid.*, *Incontingent*,...vncontingently. 1598 FLORIO, *Incontineas*, vncontingent, vnclame of life.

† **Uncontingent**, *var.* INCONTINGENT *adv.*

1506 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 19 We charge you stratilie and commandis vncontingent [etc.].

Uncontingent, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1847 EMERSON *Poems*, *Monadnoc*, The bullet of the earth Whereon ye sail, Tumbling steep In the uncontingent deep.

Uncontingent, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1576 ABP. SANIUS *Serm.* (1585) 171 Their service was vnrewarded, because it was vncontingent. **Uncontinguous**, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1846 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) II. 154 A succession of momentary, uncontinguous, fragmentary impulses, ideas, and feelings. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* x. 257 He is light-minded, being inconsequent and uncontinguous, which is very French. **Uncontorted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1834 FOSTER in *Ryland Life & Corr.* (1846) II. 248 ff., the diction be perspicuous, natural, and uncontorted.

Uncontract, *v.* [UN-2 3.] To relax, unbend.

1648 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lvi. 162 The best way is, to vncontract the brow, and let the world make spleene fret.

Uncontracted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. Not affianced or betrothed. *Obs.* 1537 [see UNAFFIED]. 1564-5 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 325 He sould...kelp the said Jane...as fre woman uncontractit or marrit...for the space of aue year. c. 1625 [see UNAFFIED]. 2. Not brought into smaller compass.

1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 9 ¶ 2 To give the smooth feature and the uncontracted muscle. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Danieli* 49 In the Biblical Chaldee the older uncontracted forms prevail. 1877 RAYMOND *Mines & M.* 116 This serpentine belt...extending its course southeasterly with uncontracted dimensions.

Uncontradictable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 134 We know by uncontradictable Experiments, that Nitre...attracts...Humidity. 1825 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Indicat.* (1830) 70 That confidence-commanding and uncontradictable hand.

Hence **Uncontradictably** *adv.*

1861 T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* I. iv. 64 The means by which one moral nature speaks...uncontradictably to another.

Uncontradicted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xv. xcvi. 383 And new Rome...Vncontradicted, for that Plot from Hell the Palme doth win. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* i. xvi. 83 The excess of Negatives, standing uncontradicted, are the only voyce the Representative hath. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* ii. ii. § 21. 92 The People...let it pass uncontradicted. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 71 The inference drawn by the Florentines, remained uncontradicted by any experiment, till about 1762. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. B. Div. 248 There was uncontradicted evidence given at the trial that [etc.].

Hence **Uncontradictedly** *adv.*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 129 So they may (more easily and uncontradictedly) resist the truth.

Uncontradictory, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

In quot. = uncontradictable. 1658 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV. 231 He need not deny it because it is an uncontradictory Truth.

Uncontribute, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 167 Sche wolde noyt leve here synne & dyed vncontribute. 1509 [see UNCONFESSED] 1. 1646 HAMMOND *Pract. Catech.* i. iii. (ed. 2) 28 [the priest] by absolving an uncontribute sinner, cannot sure make him contribute. 1861 LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 96 Even though unabsolved, not uncontribute.

Uncontrived, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 W. PARKES *Curtaene-Dr.* (1876) 49 If he shall practise vncontrived conclusions vpon our lines. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. xi. 44 Thus hath he deluded many Nations...from casual and vncontrived contingences diuining events succeeding. 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* iv. § 8 A species of confirmation...evidently vncontrived.

Uncontriving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* I. xxii. 401 To the savage vncontriving nian the earth is an abode of desolation. **Uncontro'l.** (UN-1 12.) 1861 Mrs. H. WOOD *East Lynne* i. xvi. She burst forth in passionate uncontro'l.

Uncontro'lable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

† 1. Incontrovertible, indisputable, irrefutable. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* II. ix. 460 That diuine saying of Saint Peter remaineth for euer vncontro'leable. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* Epit. (1606) 362 It is to be noted, as warranted out of vncontro'leable authors, that [etc.] 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. l. 273 His labours are rational,

and uncontro'leable upon the grounds assumed. 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* iii. iii. 304 He makes it an uncontro'leable Argument of the Truth. 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm.* i. The error of those, who think it an uncontro'leable maxim, that power is always safer lodged in many hands than in one. 1736 — *Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 74.

2. Not subject to control from a higher authority; absolute.

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 180 Armed with that supreme & Vncontro'leable authority, which they affect in causes Ecclesiasticall. 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commu.* 526 His sentence in matters of Law and Religion is uncontro'leable. 1671 MARVELL *Rel. Transp.* 1. 140 He had vested them with an...unlimited power, and uncontro'leable in the Government of Religion. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 167 ¶ 3, I have grasped imaginary Scepters, and delivered uncontro'leable Edicts. 1751 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 39 Authority...can never...become quite entire and uncontro'leable. 1809 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Maneuering* xv. She had an uncontro'leable right to marry as she thought proper. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atomem.* ii. 49 The power of the Creator over all his creatures is entirely uncontro'leable.

b. In quasi-adverbial use.

a. 1704 T. BROWN *Praise Drunkenness Wks.* 1730 I. 35 Consider whether tis not the Drunkard, that...acts so uncontro'leable as the Gods themselves.

3. That cannot be controlled or restrained.

1648 R. JOSSIELIN *Diary* (1908) 54. The wofull uncontro'leable increase of all manner of wickedness. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 262 Cardarigas...fancies to himself that they were brought thither by some uncontro'leable destiny to be destroyed. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. i. 2 His natural impetuousness and fierce and uncontro'leable temper. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* ix. His horse, seizing the bit with his teeth, went forth at an uncontro'leable gallop. 1846 McCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 629 Poverty and misery produced by accidental and uncontro'leable causes. 1879 II. C. WOOD *Therap.* 570 Hydrophobia is a perfectly uncontro'leable disease.

abol. 1754 RICHARDSON *Corr.* (1804) IV. 89 Dr. Young is another uncontro'leable, therefore unaccountable. 1819 SHELLEY *Ode West Wind* 47 The impulse of thy strength, only less free Than thou. O uncontro'leable!

Uncontro'lableness. [*f. prec.*] The state or quality of being uncontro'leable.

Also, in recent use, *uncontro'lability*. 1634 BR. HALL *Contempl.* N. P. iv. vii. Vices...when they grow inveterate, have a strong plea for their abode and uncontro'lableness. 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* iii. ii. 243 The Uncontro'lableness of the Miracles performed in his Name. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. xxx. 192 My charge upon him of unpoliteness and uncontro'lableness. 1833 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.*, *Diderot* (1888) 62 With vehemence enough, with even a female uncontro'lableness. 1864 MILL *Syst. Logic* (ed. 5) II. 416 [It] cannot fail...to create a feeling of uncontro'lableness in the former also.

Uncontro'vably, *adv.* [*f. as prec.* Cf. INCONTROLLABLY *adv.*]

† 1. a. As if uncontro'vably. *Obs.*

1629 PAVINE *Chr. Eng.* 52 Being alwayes...unanimously, professedly and uncontro'vably entertained. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. viii. 312 Hereof uncontro'vably and under generall consent many opinions are passant, which notwithstanding...do admit of doubt.

b. Incontrovertibly, indisputably. *Obs.*

1676 HALE *Contempl.* 1. 222 Abundantly and uncontro'vably convincing the reality of our Saviour's death and true Resurrection. 1678 JONES *Heart & Right Sov.* 134 Our British Churches appear to be uncontro'vably of apostolical descent. 2. Without submission to control or restraint; absolutely; unrestrainedly.

1631 *Declar. Pfaltzgrave's Faith* 34 In which Commandement God hath forbidden two things vncontro'leably. 1678 (H. STUBBS) *Rosemary & Bayes* 22, I conceive it is uncontro'vably settled by law. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* III. 311 Though it be certain God may uncontro'vably and lawfully deal with his creatures as he pleases. 1809 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Maneuering* xv. He became uncontro'vably impatient to declare his own attachment. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* i. 26 Pericles governed the most uncontro'vably free of nations by Reason.

Uncontro'led, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not subjected to control; unrestrained, un-governed, unchecked: *a.* In predicative use.

1513 MORE *Hist. Rich.* III. Wks. 56 To rule...ye realm at their pleasure, & therbi to pil and spoil whom thei list vncontro'led. 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 662 Happie...I him hold, That may that blessed presence still enjoy, Of fortune and of enuy vncontro'led. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* iv. 147 The coasts on both sides shall behold Valour vn-vanquish vncontro'led. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 311 To suffer so great a prodigy of baseness to goe vncontro'led, were an injury to humane society. a. 1718 PRIOR *Cloe jealous* x. Fall uncontro'ld' my Tears, and free. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* i. Thus the sluices are set open for all sensuality...to pour in uncontro'led. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 541 The whole of India would fall under the dominion of one Governor, unassisted and uncontro'led. 1890 'R. BOLDFE-wood' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 332 Possessing no very near relatives, she was uncontro'led as to her...mode of life.

b. In attributive use.

c. 1886 CRESS PEMBERKE *Ps.* (1823) LXXV. ii. Then [will I] denounce my uncontro'led pleasure. a. 1502 GREENE *Soliman* 961 Or have the uncontro'led Christians Unsheath'd their swords to make more war on us? 1641 MARKHAM *Chap. Husb.* i. i. 2 He withstandeth all effects of sickness, and vncontro'led constancy. 1660 *Gentl. Calling* 46 The Affections...will have as free and uncontro'led a sway in men, as they have in meer animals. 1741 RICHARDSON *Famela* IV. 56 An Example to all who know him and his uncontro'led Temper. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* ii. (1778) I. 126 They flattered themselves that now they should enjoy an uncontro'led liberty. 1824 DIBOIN *Libr. Comp.* 745 note, The spleen...broke out with uncontro'led bitterness in...the Third Canto. 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 112 The uncontro'led licence and freedom of the democrat.

† 2. Not checked by comparison with facts; un-
tested as to accuracy. *Obs.*

1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls Wks.* 297/2 Sith be knoweth hys tale false: it is wisdom to leue the time vnknown, that hys lye may be vncontro'led. 1584 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 81 To make this slander more probable, Or at the best to be the longer uncontro'led.

† 3. Not called in question; not gainsaid or disproved; undisputed. *Obs.*

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1223/2 If he perceived that they sayde but the trouthe, he would lette it passe by, vncontro'led. 1591 TROUB. *Raigne K. John* II. (1611) 86 Faure Lewis of France...Hath title of an vncontro'led strength To England. 1672-5 COMBER *Comp. Temple* (1702) 44 The main part of them is genuine, as the uncontro'led Tradition of the Eastern Church assures us. 1724 SWIFT *Draper's Lett.* 14 Dec. I ever thought it the most uncontro'led and universally agreed maxim. 1731 — *Lett. to Ventoso* 28 Apr. It is an uncontro'led truth.

Hence **Uncontro'ledly** *adv.*

1579 KNEWSTUB *Confut.* To Rdr., The sinnes of our Countrey...are done so openly and so vncontro'ledly in the sight of the Lord. 1667 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* (1754) 17 To let thy heart habitually and uncontro'ledly wander from God. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 559 Men commonly place it in a license to do uncontro'ledly whatever their desires...shall prompt them to. 1855 DOKAN *Queens of Eng.* I. ix. 400 Uncontro'ledly exercising the power she had attained.

† **Uncontro'ersable**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1617 HALES *Gold. Rem.* i. (1673) 18 The literal, plain, and uncontro'ersable meaning of Scripture. † **Uncontro'ersed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) 1634 JACKSON *Cred* vii. iii. § 3 The deduction of Mathematicall conclusions from the uncontro'ers'd Maximes of the same Art.

Uncontro'ersial, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* vii. 359 Races of uncontro'ersial warriors, such as were the Vandals and the Goths. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* i. v. 144 Foreign, strange, and hard to the pious but uncontro'ersial mind.

So **Uncontro'ersially** *adv.*

1847 PUSEY *Paradise Chr. Soul* v. Advert. p. viii. No one can look uncontro'ersially at such occasional addresses.

† **Uncontro'ersory**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] = *prec.* 1641 BR. HALL *Def. Humble Remonstr.* ii. 10 The Devotion of it yeldeth no cause of offence to a very Popes care, as only ayming at an uncontro'ersory Piety.

† **Uncontro'ervably**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11.]

= UNCONTROVERTIBLY.

a. 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev.* xvii. (1660) 660 These things being...uncontro'ervably applicable to Rome.

Uncontro'erted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1654 WARISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 250 They...wer angry to heare of the acts of uncontro'erted assemblies. a. 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Leviath.* (1676) 63 His speculation is contradicted by constant and uncontro'erted practice. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 529 ¶ 6 A standing and uncontro'erted Principle. 1771 JUNIUS *Lett.* xlviii. (1788) 264 The resolutions...stand upon your Journals, uncontro'erted and unreppealed. 1800 *Med. Jnrl.* III. 527 It is uncontro'erted that the original author intended to destroy contagious matter.

Hence **Uncontro'ertedly** *adv.*

1644 BR. MAXWELL *Prerog. Chr. Kings* ii. 31 By Thrones, Dominions, Principalities and Powers, uncontro'ertedly Angels are meant. 1705 CLARKE *Disc. Nat. Relig.* xiv. (1738) 445 Most of the Books were uncontro'ertedly written by the Apostles themselves.

Uncontro'ertible, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inq.* 350, I mean the latter end of his real and uncontro'ertible reign...not that imaginary one. 1693 *Humours Town* 62 A good Assurance dubs any one an uncontro'ertible Critick. 1741 *Johnson's Parliamentary Debates* II. 251 Even the positions...which are laid down as uncontro'ertible, are generally false. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* xlv. II. 253 This is a position, uncontro'ertible in some points, but in others...much to be doubted. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* Introd. 13 May not then this position be stated as uncontro'ertible? 1894 H. GARDNER *Unoff. Patriot* 24 The watchwords and uncontro'ertible basis of belief for the succeeding generation.

Hence **Uncontro'ertibly** *adv.*

1755 JOHNSON, *Uncontestably*,...indisputably; uncontro'ertibly. 1770 — *False Alarm* (ed. 2) 24 It is uncontro'ertibly certain, that [etc.]. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* p. xli. Shew me...that proposition in Euclid which is more uncontro'ertibly demonstrated than is this one.

† **Uncontro'nded**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 8 and 5 b.) 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhoner's Bk. Physicke* 125/1 Take Horsedung, as much as an Egge...& half a drag. of vncontro'nded Safferne. † **Uncontro'valesced**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 8.) 1590-1 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 578 He was lyand bedfast...uncontro'valescitt of the said wounds. **Uncontro'viable**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 7.) 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 256 b, Yt there was nothing more vncontro'viable for a perfecte good Capitaine, then over muche hastynge.

Uncontro'vened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1855 GROTH *Greece* II. xlii. [The conspirators'] design was to appropriate the powers of government...; leaving this body of Five-thousand not merely uncontro'vened, but non-existent.

† **Unconvenience**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1535 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 56 We shall not be dreyvyn be necessity nether to begge, nor to fall to no other unconvenience. 1635 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. ii. 325 If I must have one, give me an inconvenience, not a mischief.

Unconvenient, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [UN-1 7, 5 b, and 12.]

A. *adj.* = INCONVENIENT *a.* (in various senses). 1450-80 *tr. Secreta Secret.* 8 The name of skarste is vnconvenient to a kyng. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 154 It shoulde seme vnconvenient for a temporall man to take vpon hym to shewe or teache any suche spirytual matters. 1551 ROBINSON *tr. More's Utopia* II. (1895) 278 It were an vnconvenient thing, that the blessed shoulde not be at liberty to goo whether they wold. 1590 *Disc. Span. Invasion in Hart. Misc.* (1809) II. 128 It seemed unconvenient that he should in every thing be inferior to the Englishmen. 1683 MOXON

Mech. Exerc., Printing p. iii, A Low Case is inconvenient for a Composer to work at. 1880- in dial. glossaries.

† *B. sb.* = INCONVENIENT *sb.* 3. *Obs.*
1c1536 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. 111. 43 It was thought.. the matter.. wolde have grown to further vnconueniencies.

Hence **Unconveniently** *adv.*
1538 *ELVOT, Indecore*, vnconuestly, vnconueniently. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xix. 108 h, That it myght appeare howe vnconueniently the cryme of any cruell auctoritie.. was layd agaynst hym. 1561-6 *Child-Marriages* 112 She .. had sene the said Custance Wade and Robert Rile.. vnconueniently together in the..chambre.

Unconventional, a. [UN-1 7.] Not limited or bound down by convention; free and easy.

Also, in recent use, *unconventionally* *adv.*
1839 G. DARLEY *Beaumont & Fletcher's Wks.* I. Intro. p. xxxii, The unsettled and unconventional state of our language at that period. 1861 [H. S. CUNNINGHAM] *Wheat & Tares* 387 His views as to grammar were entirely unconventional. 1884 E. DREW *Elocutionist* Nov. 3/1 The book .. is entirely unconventional.

Hence **Unconventionalism**.
1868 *Round Table* No. 202, 374 The freedom and unconventionalism in such writing. 1883 *Nonconf. & Indepr.* 28 Dec. 1167 The work needs freshness and unconventionalism.

Unconventionality. (UN-1 12. Cf. *prece.*)
1854 H. SPENCER *Ess.* I. 153 Such of his unconventionalities as can be attributed only to eccentricity, he has no qualms about. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxii. (1878) 396 The fact of his unconventionality and justice in leaving his property to my sister.

Unconventioned, a. (UN-1 9.) 1876 WHITTIER *Fune on Merrimac* 77 What cares the unconventioned June for pass-words of the town?

Unconversible, a. Also *-ible*. [UN-1 7 b, 7, and 5 b.] Unfit or unsuitable for social converse.

a. 1593 NASH *Strange News* Ep. Ded., Ioue and admire thy pleasant wittie humor, which no care or cosse can make vnconversible. 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* i. iii. § 3 In what a miserable state shall we be, when every Member of our Society shall be of the same vnconversible Temper with our selves. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* L. (1703) 79 What a rugged, tempestuous, vnconversible mortal was Achilles. 1728 SWIFT *Let. to Carteret* 18 Jan., If I had not been confined to my chamber by the continuance of my vnconversible disorder [*i.e.* deafness]. 1803 LAMB *Let. to Manning in Final Mem.* vii. 69 Among nasty, vnconversible, horse-belching, Tartar-people.

β. 1674 *Cool. Tongue* 158 Nothing rendering a man so vnconversible [as pride]. 1867 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2302/2 The ignorance or vnconversible Humor of the Turks. 1736 II. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1861) I. 9 Great mathematicians have been of great use, but the generality of them are quite vnconversible.

Hence **Unconversible**.
1684 II. MORE *Answer* 315 Contemptuousness, Malepertness against their Betters.. Unconversible, 1708 S. PARKER *tr. Cicero's De Finibus* 1. 45 The many .. Dangers and Frights that go along with Unconversible and Solitude.

Unconversant, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

a. 1674 CLARENDON *Surre. Levathi.* (1676) 57 If Mr. Hobbes were not strangely vnconversant with the transactions of those times. 1708 T. MADOX *Exchequer* Pref. p. xvi, Persons who are haply vnconversant in disquisitions of this kind. 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. iii. Comm. p. xxxiii, A being, vnconversant with its own existence. 1853 *Topographer & General* II. 6 Though this may sound marvellous to those vnconversant with the subject.

Unconversible: see UNCONVERSABLE. **Unconversing**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* i. iii, How preposterous [it is] in the Canon Law.. to have had no care about the unconversing inability of minde. **Unconversion**. (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *C. Obs.*) 1861 F. W. ROBINSON *No Church* I. viii. 169 He might never wake again, but die.. in his brutal ignorance and unconversion.

Unconvert, v. [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To transform.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. xvii. 258 Who with head full addle, Would vnconvert his Pannell from a saddle.

2. To undo the conversion of.

1835 R. P. WARR *Trenaine* II. xv. 146 As he indeed wished to convert Monsieur Dupuis, the valet.. thought it but a fair return of kindness to endeavour to vnconvert her. 1887 *Advance* (Chicago) 1 Dec. 760 We are not suffering so much from disturbing methods of converting people, as we are from the influences which vnconvert them.

Unconverted, phl. a. [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. That has not been brought over to a religious faith or profession; not changed from one faith or opinion to another.

1648 [see UNCONFOUNDED v.]. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xxv. 7 Self-love, and fear, will make them cry for Mercy, with some kind of Repentance, though they be vnconverted. 1745 WESLEY *Answ. Ch.* 35 Our Lord commanded those very Men who were then vnconverted.. to do this in Remembrance of Him. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* viii. There is no doubt that the primitive Christians used the services of the vnconverted heathen. 1865 B. NORTH *Ourselves* 7 These are solemn statements, and surely they should make every vnconverted man who hears them, Think.

transf. a. 1864 FERRIER *Crk. Philos.* (1866) I. xii. 340 The ignorant and vnconverted soul supposes that its knowledge of sensible objects is due to the impressions which it receives.

absol. 1657 BAXTER *Treat. Conversion* (title-p.), The lamentable State of the Unconverted. 1672 ALLEINE *Alarm* iv. 88 Some of the Unconverted carry their marks in their foreheads, more openly. a. 1805 PALEY *Serm. Several Subjects* vii, It has been usual to divide all mankind into two classes, the converted and the vnconverted. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 239 They are in the camp of the Unconverted.

2. 'Not turned or changed from one form to another' (Webster, 1818-32).

3. *Law.* (See CONVERT v. 15.)

1884 V. R. SMITH in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 83/2 The premises .. were taken improperly, and are therefore vnconverted.

Unconvertible, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Incapable of conversion (in various senses); inconvertible.

1695 CONGREVE *Love for L.* iv. xii, Ill stars, and unconconvertible ignorance attend him! 1805 *Ann. Rev.* 111. 622 The Mohammedans have been found vnconvertible for this plain reason. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v. 139 Unconvertible are A and B.

Hence **Unconvertibility**.

1804 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 285 That the common opinion of the vnconvertibility of this people is ill-founded.

Unconveyed, phl. a. (UN-1 8 and 8 c.)

14.. *Chaucer's Parl. Fowles* 578 (MS. St. John's, Oxf.) For office vnconveyd oft tym Anoythie. 1596 STANHOPE *Chr. Pattern* (1711) 218 No property or claim any longer remaining vnconveyed over.

† **Unconviect, phl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8 b.] = next. a. 1618 SYLVESTER *Job* iv. 12 Against Job began his wrath to flame.. And .. his Foe-friends, for so strict Condemning Job, untry'd and unconviect.

Unconvicted, phl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1675 OTWAY *Alcibiades* iv. iii, The basest wretch not vnconvicted dies. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iv. *Slawkenb.'s Tale*, Am I to be the sport of Fortune and Slander—destined to be driven forth vnconvicted—unheard—untouched? 1828 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 135, I see no reason whatever for excluding a man who has been once convicted, from any office the vnconvicted now enjoy here. 1858 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* iii. (1865) VI. 286 He did not venture to command his execution, unarraigned and vnconvicted. 1894 H. NISSET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 20 To personate the dead but vnconvicted criminal.

Unconvince, v. (UN-1 3.) 1815 ZELUCA II. 42 Mrs. Delvayne said she would.. vnconvince herself if possible. **Unconvinceable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1857 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* iii. 100 [The bees] knocking themselves .. again and again, vnconvinceable of their fallacy. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xiv, Sturdy, determined, vnconvinceable Englishmen.

Unconvincing, phl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Undisproved, unrefuted. *Obs.*—

1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II. xv, He lets go that sophistry vnconvinct, for that had bin to teach them else.

2. Not convinced or persuaded.

1675 J. OWEN *Indwelling Sin* xiii. (1732) 175 God is pleased to leave no Generation vnconvinct of this Truth. 1681 FLAVEL *Math. Grace* iv. 73 Never was there one tear of true repentance seen to drop from the eye of an vnconvinct sinner. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* ii, Vivaldi quitted her vnconvinct by her arguments, and unmoved in his designs. 1810 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 213 The man retired, satisfied at not losing his place, but vnconvinct of his error. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *IV. Africa* 426 The official is vnconvinct and goes up the ladder to see other officers about it.

Hence **Unconvincingly** *adv.* ; **-convinctness**.

1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 847 Another let is vnconvinctness of heart. 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases* iv. 120 The soul .. has to learn from, and vnconvinctly submit to, some external authority.

Unconvincibility. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1883 *Blackw. Mag.* Apr. 534/1 The obdurate vnconvincibility of a fool. **Unconvincible, a.** (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1787 tr. *Klopstock's Messiah* iii. 102 Of an vnconvincible mind. [In recent use.]

Unconvincing, phl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1653 MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. 1851 V. 357 To heap such vnconvincing Citations as these in Religion.. argues not much Learning nor Judgment. 1885 W. S. GILBERT *Mikado* II. 41 A bald and vnconvincing narrative.

Hence **Unconvincingly** *adv.*

1891 F. W. NEWMAN *Cdd. Newman* 18 He quoted Scripture vnconvincingly.

Unconvoluted, phl. a. (UN-1 8.) c. 1842 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* 111. 291/2 In the Phalangers.., the surface of the cerebral hemispheres is.. vnconvoluted. **Unconvulsed, phl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. ii. 59 The liquor will flow out steadily and vnconvulsed.

Uncooked, phl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongekoekt*, G. *ungekocht*, Sw. *okokt*, Da. *ukogt*.]

1. Not cooked for eating.

1775 ASH. 1846 SOVER *Cookery* 381 Half a pound of lean vncooked ham, 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. 1. 21 Fire would ruin the .. vitality which belongs to its vncooked juices. 1870 N. F. HELLER *Aldeburgh* vii. 78 They would eat freely of birds and vncooked liver.

2. *fig.* Not altered to suit a purpose.

1860 GEN. P. THOMSON *Audi Alt.* 111. clxxx. 223 The earliest reports.. (which are always most to be depended on, as being vncooked). 1865 BUCKSTONE in *Morn. Star* 13 Apr., We always present an vncooked balance-sheet.

Uncooled, phl. a. Also 6 *Sc. onculy*. (UN-1 8.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* xl. v. 65 And sit all warm, onculy, some thai have Bedelyvn thame, and in the erd begrave. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongekoelt*, vncooled. 1894 F. A. STEEL *Potter's Thumb* iii, Inspid as vncooled water on a summer's day.

Uncooped, phl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1757 W. THOMSON *R. N. Adv.* 36 Your Memorialist.. Prevented many hundred of Casks filled packed, from being many Weeks vncooped. **Uncoordinated, phl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1892 *Spectator* 30 Apr. 612/2 There is plenty of imagination in the story, but it is vncoordinated.

Uncope, v. (UN-2 3 : see COPE *sb.* 1 9.)

1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 19 To remove the Earth over the Stones, or vncope it, as Workmen call it. *Ibid.* 256 The Stone.. lay almost level with the Ground, and requir'd but very little vncooping.

Uncooped, phl. a. (UN-1 8 c.)

1594 NASH *Unfort. Trav. Wks.* (Grosart) V. 58 Those that beholding him at the stake yet vncoope with, wisht bim a suitable death to his vgly shape.

Uncopiable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1846 WORCESTER (citing Ware). 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* 111. iv. ix. § 17 His [*sc.* Turner's] finish is so delicate as to be nearly vncoiable. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. 1. (1873) 226 This country tradesman's son .. could set high-bred wits.. vncoiable lessons in drawing gentlemen.

Uncopied, phl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1737 W. KNOWLER in *Camden Misc.* IX. (1895) p. ix, There

is four or five times the number of Letters vncoied for one transcribed. 1859 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* p. vii, The autograph letters, from which vncoied they have been printed.

† **Uncoqued, phl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8.] Uncooked.

1617 AINSWORTH *Annot. Exod.* xvi. 31 As it was gathered, and vncoqued, [it] was like hony waters.

Uncoquettish, a. (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *uncoquettishness*.

1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* vii, So pure and vncoquettish were her feelings. 1876 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/6 With a not vncoquettish shrug of the shoulders.

Uncord, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unstring

(a bow); to free or disengage from a cord or cords.

c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. lviii. (1869) 204 [e] corde [with] which he bowe was corded, and hat j have vncoorded. 1611 COTGR. *s.v.* *Desecorded*. 1622 MABER *tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 73 His servants punctually performed that, which his Master had commanded him; vn-cording.., the very self-same Trunke. 1712 *Dangerous Present* 4 If the Box had been vncoorded, and the Cords drawn leisurely. 1754 C. K. in *Connoisseur* No. 33. 198 Pinning baskets, and cording trunks; as again.. in unpinning, vncoording, locking up foul linnea. 1842 BROWNE *Bible in Spain* viii, The fellow.. began to pull the trunks off the sumpter mule and commenced vncoording them.

Uncordial, a. Also 5 *Sc.* -uall. [UN-1 7.]

† 1. *Sc.* Uncongenial. *Obs.*—

c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE ix. 430 Still in to pes he couth nocht lang endur; Wncordual it was till his natur.

2. Not cordial; lacking in heartiness.

1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* III. 150 In which to be.. cold, uncordial, or timorous.., demerits a perpetual brand of infamy. 1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* xxiv, A little poor-looking woman of uncordial address. 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* xxv, We were bundled off to Scotland, coupled up like two pointers in a dog-cart, and.. with much the same uncordial feeling towards each other. 1871 MEREDITH *Il. Richmond* xxxvii, I took upon myself to be.. always courteous, deliberate in my replies, and not uncordial.

Hence **Uncordially** *adv.*

1811 ORA & JULIET 50 She begged his forgiveness, which he granted, though somewhat uncordially.

† **Uncore, phl. a. Obs.—1 [UN-1 8 b.] Unchosen; not employed.**

13.. *St. Gregory* (Vernon MS.) 530 Be stille, dame, and hold hi pes, let suche wordus ben vncore.

Uncore, v. (UN-2 3.)

1611 FLORIO, *Dis-callire*, to suple, to vnhardn, to vncore. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* xvii. 194 Your son.. knows clearly nothing more, Hear me yet speak, that can the truth vncore.

|| **Uncore prist.** *Obs.* [AF. *uncore* (F. *encore*) still & *prist* (F. *prêt*) ready.] (See quot. 1607.)

1607 COWELL *Futurpr.*, *Vncore prist*, is a plee for the Defendant, being siewed for a debt due at a day past, to saue the forfeiture of his bond; saying, that he tendered the debt at the time and place, and that there was none to receive it, and that he is now alse ready to pay the same. a. 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Mere Common Lawyer* (1615) E 4 His loue letters.. are stufft with Discontinuances, Remitters, and *Vncore prist*. 1685 J. KEBLE *Rep. K. B.* II. 178 He pleaded a tender by the Stranger and did not say *uncore prist*, for which cause the Plaintiff demurred. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* 111. 303.

Uncork, v. [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To draw the cork of (a bottle, etc.).

1727 POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 113 Uncork the bottle. 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 375 The funnel was taken out, and vncoied over a weighed cap. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* vi, He made the salad; and vncoied the Champagne. 1894 II. NISSET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 222 Timothy.. brought out a fresh bottle of brandy. This he vncoied cautiously.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvii. iv, The froth hursting forth from his lips the moment they were vncoied. 1892 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* i. x, In the ferment of freethought he had vncoied his soul, and it had run over with much froth. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc. 17 Their courage had been vncoied.., and they felt as limp as a wet rag.

2. To draw out, withdraw (a cork, etc.).

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* p. xlix, To vncoie the Plugs, and concreted Recrements, that stop the Mouths of the perspiratory Glands.

Hence **Uncorker**; **Uncorking** *phl. sb.*

1855 OWEN in R. OWEN *Life* (1894) II. 8 The vncoier vncoies the bottle. 1881 MISS BRANDON *Asphodel* I. 250 She sat.. sipping her lemonade, half of which had been lost in the process of vncoiering.

Uncorked, phl. a. [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.] Not fitted or stopped with a cork; also, having the cork removed.

1791 O'KEEFE *Wild Oats* i. i, You found the tenth bottle vncoied. 1835 WILSON's *Tales Borders* I. 305/1 Dead as vncoied small beer that has stood an hour in the sun. 1854 P. D. SR. JOHN *Amoy Moss* 206 'The whiskey bottle stood before him vncoied. 1878 ABNEY *Photogr.* 148 'The water .. should stand in an vncoied bottle for twenty-four hours.

† **Uncorn, phl. a.** [UN-1 4 b.] Evil grain; 'wild oats'.

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* iv. ProL 13 Quhar schame is lost, thair.. Ripsis crop perellus frutis and oncorn. 1710 RUPPINMAN *Gloss.* Douglas' *Aeneid* s.v., In some places of Scotland they say, that one hath sown his vncorn.

Uncorinated, a. (UN-1 8. Cf. next.) 1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* 111. 162 If an uncorinated cloathing was put on any one of the dead studees, he would kick it to pieces. **Uncorinated, a.** (UN-1 8.) 1817 LENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Intro. 19 Great Landholding, and as yet vncoied Commoners, styled Country Gentlemen. 1852 ROBERTSON *Lect.* (1858) 159 'That daring warrior.. who has been laid aside uncorinated and almost unbound.

Uncorporal, a. ? *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met. Epist.* (1567) h j b, God the father .. made first of all Both heauen and earth vncorporall. 1570 T. NORTON *tr. Novell's Catech.* 25 b, God .. made .. the vncorporall spirites whom we call Angels. 1590 SWINBURN

Testaments 218 All the goods, & cattels, . . whether they bee mouleable or immouleable, corporal or vncorporall.

Uncorruptible, a. (UN-17.) 1827 *Pollux Course* T. viii. 70 The man Of vices, . . ungowned, unbenefited, Uncorruptible.

Uncorrupt, ppl. a. and a. [UN-18 b, 7, 5 b.]
 1. = INCORRUPTIBLE ppl. a. Obs.

1502 ATKINSON *tr. De Imitatione* l. xvi. (1893) 165 We wolde that that offendeth shulde be straitly correcte & our selfe more culpable vncorrecte. 1553 *Respublica* Prol. 51 That yls whiche long tyme have reigned vncorrecte shall nowe forever be redressed with effecte.

2. = INCORRECT a.

1568 CHARTERIS *Prof. Lyndesay's Wks.* Ajb. Quhat difference is betuix . . correct and vncorrect Imprinting, salbe cleirlye seen. 1669 *Dryden Wild Gallant* Pref. A 2 b. You have . . receiv'd with Applause, as bad, and as uncorrect Playes from other Men. 1700 *King, Theophrast.* 23 The Ancients, tho' generally uneven and uncorrect, have yet here and there some fine touches. 1754 *SALMON Universal Trav.* l. viii. 20 Before the Missionaries taught them, their tables of eclipses were very uncorrect.

Uncorrectable, a. (UN-17 b.)

Also, in recent use, *uncorrectible*.
 1560 WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* 6 b. Parte of them are wonte to be enemies of warre, parte vncorrectable.

Uncorrected, ppl. a. [UN-18 and 5 b.]

1. Not freed from error or inexactness; not revised or emended.

1387 *TRAVIS Higlen* (Rolls) III. 73 He putte Janeuer and Feener to be hygynnyng of be zere, and so be zere lefte among be Romayns vncorrected unto Iulius Cesar his tyme. 1548 *Elvot, Incorrectus*, . . vncorrected. 1598 *FLORIO, Scortello*, vncorrected, vnpolished, rude, rough. 1699 *BENTLEY Phalaris* 251 Whole Lines were omitted by the Stone-Cutter, and pass'd vncorrected. 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (ed. 3) l. 170 If these holy Men's Notion . . be . . a Mistake, it . . stood uncorrected for almost sixteen hundred Years. 1798 *SOUTHEY Lett.* (1856) l. 55 They are, I know, hastily written and uncorrected. 1819 *SHELLEY Let. Pr.* Wks. 1888 l. 209 You are to write me uncorrected letters, just as the words come. 1837 *GORING & PRITCHARD Microgr.* 77 Perfectly direct day-light also gives apparent achromatism with any common uncorrected lenses.

2. Not chastised or punished.

1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb) 56 So many wrecchid synnes as among us daile uncorrected hath reigned. 1513 *MORE Hist. Rich. III.* Wks. 40 v. Robbers and ruiers walking at libertie vncorrected. 1548 *Elvot, Incastigatus*, . . not chastised: vncorrected. 1647 *HEXHAM* 1. Vncorrected, *ongestrift*. 1670 *BAXTER Cure Ch. Div.* 338 Parents must not be so patient with sin as to leave their children uncorrected.

3. Not improved by training or discipline; not guided into the proper course.

1599 *SHAKS. Hen. V.* v. il. 50 The freckled Cowslip, Burnet and greene Clouer, Wanting the Sythe, withall vncorrected, ranke; Conceiues by idleness. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 23 p. 6 Amongst the many Abuses, of which we stand uncorrected. 1750 *CARR Hist. Eng.* II. 790 A fine youth, but . . having too much of his mother's spirit, uncorrected as yet by reflection and experience. 1865 *FROUDE Short Stud.* (1867) l. 161 Submissiveness, humility, obedience produce if uncorrected in politics a nation of slaves.

4. Not counteracted or neutralized.

1694 *SALMON Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 373-2 If any of the kinds of Flowers be used uncorrected, it is much better to use their Infusion in Wine. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xxi. During slumber, when Imagination, uncorrected by the organs of sense, weaves her own fantastic web. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 829 Such consequences may be produced in uncorrected hypermetropia.

Uncorrectedly, adv. Obs. (UN-111, 5 b.)

1706 *STEVENS Span. Dict.* 1. *Incorrectamente*, uncorrectly. 1716 *M. DAVIES Athen. Brit.* *iii. Diss. Physick* 32 It had been printed long before uncorrectly, at Norimberg 1532.

Uncorrectness, Obs. (UN-112, 5 b.)

1669 *Dryden Wild Gallant* Pref. I doubt not but you will see in it the uncorrectness of a young writer. 1711 *SHAFTESB. Chirac.* III. 274 Their Remits[ness], Uncorrectness, Insuperableness, and downright Ignorance of all literature Art.

Uncorrelated, ppl. a. (UN-18.) 1881 *Med. Rev.* II. 43 Occurring at haphazard, or as uncorrelated coincidences.

Uncorrespondency, (UN-112, 5 b: cf. next.)
 1659 *GAUDEN Tears Ch.* iv. xi. 459 This uncorrespondency, to which I am upon those grounds compelled.

Uncorrespondent, a. (UN-17 and 5 b.)

1631 *SIR W. CORNWALLIS Els.* II. lii. (1632) 334 We must offer the eyes of men nothing uncorrespondent to the peculiar grace of our callings. 1659 *GAUDEN Tears Ch.* iii. xxviii. 363 Vicious extremes . . are contrary to each other, and yet uncorrespondent with that vertue from which they are divided. 1784 *J. POTTER Virtuoso Villagers* l. 43 Nothing can be more preposterous or uncorrespondent. 1844 *ELLIOTT Horse Apoc.* (1862) IV. 14 Very much as in a famous, and probably not uncorrespondent, prophecy of Ezekiel.

Uncorresponding, ppl. a. (UN-110 and 5 b.)
 1826 *LAMB Elia II. Pop. Fallacies* xiii. His insufferable procreancy of stature, and uncorresponding dwarfishness of observation. 1886 [see UN-110].

Uncorrigible, a. Obs. (UN-17 and 5 b.)

1420 *Wyclifite Bible* (1850) III. 39 *marg.* Strye thou not . . with vncorrigible men bi word of blamyng. c. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxvii. 151 We vncorrigible wrecchis come not sece of our synnyng. 1539 *Elvot Cast. Helthe* 69 Either for vncorrigible vices, or unfortunate chances. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* xiii. 17 To blinde the reprobates and such as are vncorrigible. 1655 *GURNALL Chr. in Arm.* l. (1660) 62/1 We wrestle against Providence, when uncorrigible under the . . dispensations of God towards us. 1692 *SOUTH Sermon.* (1697) l. 489 Such is the peculiar Insolence of this sort of Men, such the uncorrigible Vileness of all slavish Spirits.

Uncorrobated, ppl. a. (UN-18.) (1775 *ASH.*) 1911 *CHAM Clarendon* l. 100 He found a 'copy' of a paper which supported his father's uncorrobated evidence. **Uncorrod, ppl. a.** (UN-18.) 1685 *BOYLE Sulubr. Atre* 65 It will leave all the rest uncorrod, and fall only upon the Gold,

Uncorrupted, ppl. a. (UN-18.) 1863 *COWDEN CLARKE Shaks. Char.* ix. 228 How the velvets would have escaped with uncorrupted pile! **Uncorrupted, ppl. a.** Obs. [UN-18.] Uncorrupted. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4334 For he aire within our habitacle is at vn-corrupted.

Uncorrupt, a. [UN-17 and 5 b.]

1. = INCORRUPT a. 1.

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Cor.* ix. 25 Thei [strive] . . that thei take a corruptible crowne, we forsothe vncorrupt. a 1425 *tr. Ardenne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 43 It is certayne bat bones shul not be corrupte wipin a fourtyn if pai war vncorrupte afore bat tyme. c. 1450 *CAPGRAVE Life St. Gilbert* 75 Ther was bred kept sextene yere aftir his deth, on-corrupte, on-moulded. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* v. cxxvii. 103 Thou shalt synde our three bodies hoole & vncorrupte. 1555 *EDEN Decades* (Arb.) 264 If it [sc. ruby] coomme owt of the fyre vncorrupte, it becommeth of the colour of a burnyng cole. 1600 *SURFLET Countrie Farme* iii. xliii. 509 The laues of the Bay tree doe preserve, kepe vncorrupt and make faster the fish that is fried. 1692 *RAY Disc.* II. iv. (1693) 127 The real Shells themselves . . remaining still entire and uncorrupt. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoing Hush.* viii. 82 The Seeds . . are so hardy, as to lie sound and uncorrupt for many Years . . in the Earth. 1794 *R. J. SULLIVAN View Nat.* l. 254 So that several substances may be preserved in it uncorrupt for a considerable time.

2. = INCORRUPT a. 2.

c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 344 Shou sent hur one bat was a maydyn and vncorrupte. 1535 *COVERDALE Wids.* vi. 10 The keepinge of y^e lawes is perfection & an vn corrupt life. 1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's inst.* iii. 260 Honest in dede and of vncorrupt maners. 1597 *HOOKE Eccl. Pol.* v. lvi. § 8 That which in him made our nature vncorrupt. 1638 *JUNUS Paint. Antients* 6 Such Artificers . . carry in their mind an uncorrupt image of perfect beautie. 1670 *COTTON Esperion* II. vii. 304, I have . . preser'd my Hands clean, my Conscience uncorrupt. 1725 *BERKELEY Proposal*, etc. Wks. 1871 III. 215 The pure uncorrupt doctrine of the gospel. 1784 *COWPER Tusk* II. 400, I would express him simple, grave, sincere; In doctrine uncorrupt. c. 1824 *SOUTHEY Ode War Arm.* vi. Thy martyrs purchased at the stake Faith uncorrupt for thine inheritance. 1871 *MEREDITH H. Richmond* liv. History, like the air we breathe, must be in motion to keep us uncorrupt.

b. Of language, texts, etc.

1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) l. 95 Mair than 2 thousand yairs they haue kept the toung hail vncorrupte. 1600 *E. BLOUNT tr. Comestaggio* 1 An enemie to the vncorrupt writing of Historiographers. 1693 *J. EDWARDS Author. O. & N. Test.* 53 These Masoretick Doctors have kept it [sc. the Hebrew text] undepraved and uncorrupt. 1845 *KITTO Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* l. 377/1 That . . their writings . . should be preserved entire and uncorrupt.

3. = INCORRUPT a. 3.

1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* l. x. 42 A learned and uncorrupt Judge. 1656 *EARL MORN. tr. Boccacini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* l. v. (1674) 9 The eternal glory of the uncorrupt Venetian Justice. 1724 *SWIFT Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1755 V. ii. 114 The greatest, the wisest, and the most uncorrupt minister I ever conversed with. 1774 *J. KEADE in Buedewich MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) l. 416 A respectable, unshaken, uncorrupt majority. 1841 *BORROW Zinacatl* l. xii. l. 192 Pure and uncorrupt justice has never existed in Spain.

Uncorrupted, ppl. a. [UN-18 and 5 b.]

1. Of organic matter: Not corrupted or decomposed.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8724 The body . . may not long vpon loit ly vncorrupt. 1555 *EDEN Decades* (Arb.) 131 Only one remayned vncorrupted, the other being putrified by reason of the longe vyage. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* (1637) 541 His hand remained heree uncorrupted many hundred yeeres after. 1615 *G. SANIUS Trav.* 134 The luyce of Cedars . . preserued them vncorrupted. 1707 *MORTIMER Hush.* (1721) l. 286 It keepeth all things uncorrupted which are put into it. 1734 *tr. Rollin's Anc. Hist.* xvi. l. (1827) VI. 344 The body continued uncorrupted all that time. 1870 *BRYANT Iliad* xix. li. 230 The body shall remain Even more than uncorrupted.

2. Of persons: Not rendered morally unsound; not debased or depraved; not influenced by bribes.

1565 *COOPER Thesaurus, Integri testes*, witnesses vncorrupted. 1570 *T. NORTON tr. Novell's Catech.* 4 b. Their life, which . . shalbe examined by the vncorrupted and seure iudge according to the truth. 1599 *Lyle Sir T. More in Wordsw. Eccl. Biog.* (1853) II. 125 John More his father a civil man, . . just, and uncorrupted. 1620 *MIDDLETON & ROWLEY World Lost at Tennis* 826 Thou, uncorrupted Lawyer, Virtue's great miracle. 1732 *Pope Epit. on Gay* 6 Above Temptation, in a low Estate, And uncorrupted, ev'n among the Great. 1754 *WILKES Corr.* (1805) l. 26 Gentlemen, I come here uncorrupted, and I promise you I shall ever be uncorrupted. 1849-50 *ALISON Hist. Eur.* VIII. li. § 8. 231 Calamities . . draw forth the energy of the uncorrupted portion of mankind. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) l. 367 Not the corrupted youth only, . . but their uncorrupted elder relatives.

b. Of personal attributes, actions, etc.

1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* lxvi. 245 He expresseth trew and uncorrupted worshipping. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. (1912) 401 Glad to receive an uncorrupted libertie. 1615 *G. SANIUS Trav.* 8 The nuptial sheetes . . are . . preserued . . as a testimonie of their vncorrupted virginities. 1697 *Dryden Aeneis* viii. 548 Thus frugally they earn their children's bread, And uncorrupted keep their nuptial bed. 1713 *BERKLEY Guardian* No. 49 p. 5 It is this alone that makes them desirable to an uncorrupted taste. 1797 *S. & H. LEE Canterb. T.* (1799) l. 303 The lad, whose good-nature was yet uncorrupted by the world, greeted her with cordiality. 1847 *HELPS Friends in C.* l. i. 7 To do that, he must have an uncorrupted judgment.

3. Unadulterated.

1539 *Elvot Cast. Helthe* (1541) 57 So true a poticary, that hath always drowges uncorrupted. 1683 *Roxb. Ball.* (1885) V. 564 Springs and Streams that still run pure, Nature's uncorrupted Goods.

Hence **Uncorruptedly, adv.**; -**ruptedness.**

1570 *T. NORTON tr. Novell's Catech.* 2 b. How godlynesse, holynesse, and Religion, are to be purely and vncorruptedly yielded to God. 1611 *FLORIO, Incorruptibilia*, vncorruptednesse. 1644 *MILTON Arcop.* (Arb.) 48 The grace of infal-

libility, and uncorruptednesse. 1783 *BLAIR Lect. Rhet.* xxviii. 11. 97 The purity and uncorruptedness of their morals. 1884 *MAYNE REIO in N.Y. Tribune* 19 July, Even when the contest is conducted . . uncorruptedly.

Uncorruptible, a. [UN-17 and 5 b.]

1. = INCORRUPTIBLE a. 1.

1382 *WYCLIF John Prol.*, Bigynnyng the work of an vn-corruptible word, other Goddis sone. 1382- Rom. i. 23 The glorie of God vncorruptible. 1535 *COVERDALE 1 Peter* v. 4 Ye shal receaue the vncorruptible crowne of glory. 1594 *CAREW Huarte's Exam. Wits.* (1616) 49 One of the greatest arguments . . that the reasonable soule is vncorruptible. 1621 *BIALE Rom.* l. 23 The glory of the vncorruptible God.

2. = INCORRUPTIBLE a. 2.

1843 *tr. Custine's Empire of Ceasr* II. 316 It was to the advice of these uncorruptible men that he owed much of his glory. 1897 *OLIVE SCHREINER Trooper F. Haikel* Ded., An uncorruptible justice and a broad humanity.

Hence **Uncorruptibility**; -**ruptibleness.**

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Pet.* iii. 4 The like that is the hid man of herte, in vncorruptibillite of quyetee . . and mylde spirit. 1599 *FULKE Heskins Parl.* 186 This corruptible nature . . could not . . be brought to vncorruptibleness and life. 1645 *PAGITT Heristogr.* (1661) 150 They that teach this, do thereby deny the uncorruptibleness of that divine seed.

Uncorrupting, ppl. a. (UN-110.)

a 1711 *KEN Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 l. 223 For uncorrupting Myrrh, an Heart sincere I'll bring. 1754 [see UNCORRUPTED ppl. a. 2].

Uncorruption. [UN-112 and 5 b.] Absence of corruption; uncorrupt character or condition.

1382 *WYCLIF Rom.* ii. 7 Glorie, and honour, and vncorruption, to hem sekyngye enerelasting lyfe. a 1420 *Wyclifite Bible Wids.* vi. 19 *marg.* That is, of goodly vncorruption, li eschewing of synne. 1526 *TIBDALE Titus* ii. 7 Shew vncorruption, honestie, and the wholesome worde which cannot be rehuked. 1544 *UDALL Erasmus, Apop.* 74 b. Only in the children remained the aunciente integritie & uncorruption. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 56 That perfect purity and uncorruption which has so long been regarded as a characteristic . . of an English judge. 1824 - *Bk. Fallacies* iv. vii. 284.

Uncorruptive, a. (UN-17 and 5 b.)

1737 *R. GLOVER Leonidas* vii. 412 Those other climes of uncorruptive joy, Which Heav'n in dark futurity conceals.

Uncorruptly, adv. [UN-111 and 5 b.] In an uncorrupt manner; genuinely; correctly.

1553 *BRENDE O. Curtius* vii. 57, I shall declare vncorruptly the saynges which the eldest of those embassadours dyd speake. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus s.v. Integre*, To bestow his time vncorruptly and honestly. 1647 *HEXHAM* 1. Vncorruptly, *overclerflick*. a 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 8 Feb. 1698, The Conte de Castel Mellor . . had behaved himselfe . . uncorruptly in all his ministrie. 1736 *BUTLER Anal.* l. vi. 164 Whether the revelation itself be uncorruptly handed down.

Uncorruptness. [UN-112 and 5 b.] The quality of being uncorrupt; incorruptness.

1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* xlviii. 287 We must . . worshippe him with such vncorruptnesse, as all ydoles bee utterly cast downe. 1611 *BIBLE Titus* ii. 7 In doctrine shewing vncorruptnesse, gravity, sincerity. 1671 *E. CHAMBERLAYNE J'es. St. Eng.* i. (ed. 5) 194 These are the Principal Judges, . . persons for Knowledge, Conrage, Uncorruptnesse, &c. equal . . to any other in former Kings Reigns. c. 1728 *EARL OF AILESBUURY Mem.* (1890) 705 He maketh amends by the high stock he hath of zeal, industry and uncorruptness. [1860 *S. WILBERFORCE Addr. Cand. Ordination* 124 Gravity, sincerity, uncorruptness and habitual soundness of speech.]

Uncorrayed, ppl. a. Obs. -1 (UN-18. Sense doubtful.) a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3775 Some as pai wist of his will pai wilyth him sente Ten vncorrayd coltis.

Uncorrase, v. Obs. Also 5 vncorree. [UN-2 5.]

trans. To remove from the body.

c. 1470 *HARDING Chron.* xc. x. This Audry . . In Ely bode . . To tyme hir soule were lesed and vncorred. *Ibid.* cv. xv. Before his soule was passed and vncorred.

Uncorseted, ppl. a. (UN-18.) 1856 *P. H. GOSSE Tenby* ii. The busy bathing-women—uncorset, uncorseted figures.

Uncorrvn, ppl. a. [UN-18 b. Cf. MDu. *ongecorven*, *Du. ongekorven*.] Unpruned.

c. 1380 *CHAUCER Former Age* 14 Vn-corruen [v. vncorruyn] and vn-grobbed lay the vyne.

Uncost¹, Obs. -1 [UN-14 b + COST sb.¹] Bad disposition, evil nature.

c. 1220 *Bestiary* 192 in *O. E. Misc.* 7 Oc walke . . mildelike among men; no mod ðu ne cude . . ne mannes vncost.

Uncost², Obs. [ad. MDu. (also mod. Du.) *onkosten* pl., f. *on-* UN-14 b + *kost* COST sb.² So *G. onkosten*.] Additional or incidental expenses. (Cf. ONCOST.)

c. 1480 *Howard Househ. Eke.* (Roxb.) 285 Paid for the apparayll of a chymeny . . Item, for uncostes of the same to bryng it to the water syde, &c. 1488 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 117/1 He Custemee, fraucht & vncostis maid be the said george of be said malt. 1511-12 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 334 For fraucht of sex kistis of sukonne, . . and for the uncostis of thame fra the Feir to Leith. 1581 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 217 The pryce he gaff thairfor with all uncostis maid thairon to be payit to him.

Uncost³. [UN-112.] Lack of cost.

1868 *PUSKY Sermon. Pharisaism* 9 Such act's . . cost us individually little . . and may give evidence of their valuelessness by their uncost.

Uncostly, a. [UN-17. Cf. MDu. *oncostelye*,

lic. Du. onkostelijck, *MLG. unkosstlik*.] Inexpensive. 1638 *JUNIUS Parnell. Antients* 53 Making a very fine and uncostly shew. 1651 *JER. TAYLOR Sermon for Year* l. xv. 186 A mans spirit is naturally careless of baser and uncostly materials. 1798 *Poetry Anti-Jacobin* No. 15. 76 Uncostly cabbage sprouts from cabbage seed. 1837 *LOCKHART Scott* (1839) VII. 384 A volume every second month in this new and uncostly form. 1893 *J. W. HARRY Stud. Corsica* 204 The simple, primitive, and uncostly type that one sees at Pompeii.

Hence **Unco'stliness**.

1861 MILL *Utilit.* ii. 11 The greater permanency, safety, uncostliness, of the former [pleasures].

Unco'ch, *v.* [UN-2 5 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To raise up from a couch.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii. xxxv. (1869) 154 It is a god that...wote that men couched him ofte and vncowche him.

1611 FLORIO, *Dislettare*, to vnbed, to vncouch.

2. To drive (an animal) out of its lair. Also *fig.*

a 1564 G. CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 89 The kyng...commanded the hunts to oncouche the boore. 1609 T. JACKSON *Londons New-Yeeres Gift* 14 b, They are resembled vnto Foxes, whom we are now to vncouch. *Ibid.* 20 b, In the next place, we are to vncouch the Foxes Ecclesiasticall.

b. *intr.* Of an animal: To come out of its lair.

1860 LD. LYTTON *Lucile* ii. iv. § 11. 4 As a young fawn uncouches...from the fern where some hunter approaches.

Hence **Uncouch'd** *apl. a.*, **Uncouching** *vbl. sb.*

1609 T. JACKSON (title), *Londons New-Yeeres Gift*, or the Vncouching of the Foxe. *Ibid.* Ded. A i j b, My selfe [shall] remaine the safer from the teeth of vncouch'd Foxes, if [etc.].

Uncounsellable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Of persons: Not open to counsel.

Very common in the 17th century.

a 1578 LINDSEAY (Piscottie) *Chren. Scot.* (S.T.S.) 1. 266 Takand no thocht as no man vncounsellable. 1646 J. WHITTAKER *Uzziah* 28 Pride...makes the soul uncounsellable. 1680 C. NESSE *Ch. Hist.* 60 Those sturdy rebels were uncounsellable. 1825 JAMIESON, *Unbiddable*, unadvisable, uncounsellable.

† 2. Of things: Inadvisable. *Obs.*

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* (J.), It would have been uncounsellable to have march'd to any distance, and have left such an enemy at their backs.

Uncounsell'd, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6868 When so they clad or naked be Vncounsell'd goth ther noon from me. a 1500 *Voc. in MS. Harl.* 257 fol. 69 b, *Inconsultus*, vncounsell'd. 1648 HEXHAM ii, *Onberander*, Vncounsell'd. 1786 *Francis the Philanthropist* 111, 110 Parentless, uncounsell'd, and unguided, I yielded to his solicitations. 1796 BURKE *Lett. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 17 When it appeared, nothing to subdue it was left uncounsell'd, nor unexecuted, as far as I could prevail. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxix, Alone and uncounsell'd, I involv'd myself in these perils. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* iii. 452 Pilgrims depart uncounsell'd, and bear no love to the shrine.

Uncountable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. = UNACCOUNTABLE *a.* 2 b. *Obs.*—1

a 1400–50 *Bk. Curtesy* 544 in *Babes Bk.*, The Countrolour shalle wryte to hym, Vncountabulle he is, as y 30us say.

2. Too numerous to be counted; innumerable. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 142 But toe what eend labor I. The stars too number, poynets playnely vncountabill opning. 1586 W. WEBBE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 36 The vncountable rabble of ryming Ballet makers. 1614 RALPH *Illust. World* i. 1. § 11. 15 So were not those vncountable glorious bodies set in the firmament, to no other end, than to adorne it. 1849 MARRYAT *F. Midway* xix, Nests in numbers uncountable. 1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* xxi, Millions of little uncountable, inseparable threads.

b. Of the pulse, etc.: Too rapid to be counted.

1823 GR. KENNEDY *Father Clement* x. (1824) 203 Ernest gave his hand, and Dormer pressed it on his temples. The fall thro' seemed uncountable. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* 111. 623 The tongue soon becomes dry, the pulse is uncountable.

3. Inestimable, immense.

1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* Gt. ii. viii. 1. 263 Which has been of uncountable advantage to Brandenburg. 1860 CORNH. MAG. 134 To give uncountable happiness and delight to the world.

Hence **Uncountably** *adv.*

1599 NASH *Lenien Stuffs* 27 Her Maesties tributes and customs...augmenteth and enlargeth vncountably.

Uncounted, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1500 in *Makculloch & Gray MSS.* (S.T.S.) 55 Kingis & knichtis in company Vncountit curiously vp I kest. 1597 SHAKS, 2 *Hen. IV.* Induct. 18 The blunt Monster, with vncounted heads. The still discordant, wauering Multitude. 1611 COTGR. s. v. *Brevis*, The wolfe eates counted, as well as uncouncted, sheepe. 1677 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 3) 375 Above threescore millions of Men, Women being uncouncted. 1784 JOHNSON *Ode Death Levett* viii, The busy day—the peaceful night, Unfelt, uncouncted, glided by. 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 700 A mass of uncouncted money. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) V. 17 How they lay, for uncouncted ages and aons...Silently imbedded in the rock. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. ii. 511 Upon the floor uncouncted medals lay.

Uncountenanced, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 129 Fanshaw's *Lusiad*, where...there are puns, conceits, and low quaint expressions, uncountenanced by the original. 1830 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 159 Desertion, uncountenanced as yet by the example of the unprincipled Alcibiades, was held in strong and merited abhorrence.

Uncountera'cted, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) 111. 256 Some general law by the untemper'd and uncountera'cted action of which would be prevented. a 1864 FERRIER *Grk. Philos.* (1866) I. x. 217 All the...difficulties...would continue uncountera'cted.

Uncounterbalanced, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legist.* xii. § 23 In proportion to that part of the primary [mischiefs] which remains unexclud'd or uncounterbalanced. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* 11. 226 Power infinitely greater, and when uncounterbalanced, infinitely more dangerous than that which superstition exaggerates in magic.

Uncounterfeit, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

a 1542 WYATT in *Anglia* (1896) XIX. 186 And as it is it doeth appeare Vncounterfaict mistrust to barr. c 1585 (R. BROWN) *Anru. Cartwright* 24 They are true and vncounterfaite sacraments. a 1626 BR. ANDREWS *Serm.* (1630) 64 If it be true, and vncounterfaite, a first degree it is, and not lightly to be accounted of. 1669 COKAINE *Poems* 150 Her breath was sweet as Venus bower of bliss, Her joyes uncounterfaict; VOL. X.

and not remiss. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob. Sk. Wks.* 1853 I. 98 These proportions are best measured from the fathoming ground of a real uncounterfeit sympathy.

Uncounterfeit, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1580 T. LUFTON *Stigila* 10 *Stigila*. Alas, they counterfaite themselves, vntill they get in. *Omen*. And when they vncounterfaite themselves againe, why are they not thrust out?

Uncounterfeited, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps. Ep. Ded.* 2 If your vertues be uncounterfeited. 1613 SIR W. ALEXANDER in *Sidney Arcadia* (1622) 343 Hee went with an vncounterfeited renenence. 1625 K. LONG *tr. Barclay's Argenis* v. xiv. 383 All that were present honoured this reall and uncounterfeited vertue.

Uncountermandable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing M. Hale).

Uncountertrified, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1839 HOOD *Rur. Felicity* 86 So one isn't so very uncountertrified in the very heart of the town.

Uncountry: see UN-1 12 b.

Uncouple, *v.* [UN-2 4 b. Cf. MDu. *ontkoppelen*, *-coppelen*, Du. *ontkoppelen*.]

1. *trans.* To release (dogs) from being fasten'd together in couples; to set free for the chase.

13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 2512 A gret bore þai founden, y-wis, & hij uncoupled her houndis. 1300 GOWER *Conf.* I. 110 The houndes weren in a throwe Uncoupled and the hornes blowe. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xiii, Pe firste bolde houndes hunteth alle manere of bestes þat his maister will vncouple hym to. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 43 The houndes were uncoupled on hem, and chased and bote hem spytously bi the eeres and thies. 1555 *Justit. Gentl.* H v j b, Likewise hunting in his kinde, as to fleshe a dogge, to vncouple houndes, to followe them [etc.]. 1576 TURAEV. *Venerie* 102 They shall place their houndes in some faire place...forbidding the varlet that he uncouple them not without their knowledge. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* vii. xxv. 847 He must not vncouple any of his dogs; but onely make the way that the Hart runneth. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xii, Ere we had uncoupled the hounds, he...turns bridle...and leaves us to hunt at leisure by ourselves. 1842 Mrs. GORE, etc. *Fascination* xi, Order the hounds to be uncoupled, and I will beat the underwood with three or four of the surest.

b. *absol.* (Also in *fig. use*.)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 512 He maked hym so konnyng and so sowlpe That longe tyme it was er tyrannye Or any vice dorste on hym vncouple. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxv, Pe herte houndes...þat before haue be ladde by somme forster or parker þedur as þei shal vncouple. 1596 *Edward III.* i. ii. 91 What are the stealing Foxes fled and gone, Before we could vncouple at their heeles? 1599 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* iv. i. 112 My Lorde shall heare the musick of my houndes. Vncouple in the Westerne valley.

2. To unfasten, disconnect, detach.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) N n j b, How far our understanding vncoupled for thy thoughtes. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xiv. 87 b, That shall so couple you and vs together, that neither lyfe nor death can vncouple vs. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxv. (1887) 124 Being so neare companions in linke, and not to be vncoupled in learning. 1685 DRYDEN *Lucretius* iii. 10 When our mortal frame shall be disjoyn'd, The lifeless Lump uncoupled from the mind, From sense of grief and pain we shall be free. 1786 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1839) 11. 23 Congress have desired those States to uncouple the grants, so that each may come into force separately. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Ant. Brakf.* i. viii, Will nobody block those wheels, uncouple that pinion, cut the string that holds those weights? 1884 *Harper's Mag.* July 273/1 The locomotive is uncoupled from the cars.

Hence **Uncoupled** *apl. a.*, **Uncoupler**.

1687 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* ii. 236 Th' appointed Place In which th' uncoupl'd Hounds began the Chase. 1705 STEVENS ii, An Uncoupler, *desunidor*. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Decouple*, in Heraldry, the same as *Uncoupled*, i.e. parted or sever'd. 1803 SCOTT *Cadyow Castle* x, Steeds snort; uncoupled stag-hounds bay.

Uncoupled, *apl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongecoppeld*, Du. *ongekoppeld*.] Not coupled or joined; left detached or separate.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prole. 162 Vncoupled þei wenden Bope in wareine & in waste where hem leue lyketh. *Ibid.* 206 Coupled & vncoupled. c 1430 *Lvdg. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 32 Thouhe she be yong, yet wol she wele abide, Uncoupled to a freshe man of unnesse. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetic* ii. x. (Arb.) 102 There is a band to be given euer verse in a staffe, so as none fall out alone or vncoupled. 1625 MILTON *On Death of Fair Infant* 13 Th' infamous blot, Of long-uncoupled bed, and childless led. 1659 CHAMBERLAYNE *Paronimia* (T.), Vows, whose harsh events must be Uncoupled cold virginity. 1828 COLAROOK *Obligations* 55 Exorbitancy of price too, uncoupled with fraud. 1869 COLBURN in *Eng. Mech.* 19 Mar. 579/a There was not...an engine...having...uncoupled driving-wheels.

Uncoupling, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNCOUPLE *v.*] The action of the verb.

c 1309 CHAUCER *Dehe Blanche* 377 With a grete horne [he] bleweth thre mote At the vncouplinge of hyis houndes. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxv, He shulde blowe iii. longe moot to þe vncouplinge. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x. lii. 500 To the vncouplinge, to the sekyng, to the recharate [etc.]. 1611 COTGR., *Decouple*, the vncoupling of houndes, or loosning them after their game.

Uncourageous, *a.* (UN-7.) 1878 DOWDEN *Stud. Lit.* 123 Wordsworth's...uncourageous elder years.

Uncours'd, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Of masonry: Not laid or set in courses.

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 537 In uncours'd rubble the stones are placed promiscuously in the wall. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 17 Its wall...is of rough uncours'd rubble work.

Uncourt'd, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* ii. lii, Uncourt'd, unexpected, unobeyed. 1640 HARRINGTON *Castara* iii. (Arb.) 117 While I my life of lone beguile And under my owne vine uncourt'd sit. 1714 MANORVILLE *Pub. Bees* (1733) 11. 224 No female of twelve would be refractory, if applied to; or remain long uncourt'd, if there were men. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 295 Devotion paid straight forward, and uncourt'd.

Uncourteous, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Wanting in courtesy; discourteous: a. Of persons.

a. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6708 Þys ryche man, as þe gospel seys, Was hut to o man vacurteis. a 1351 Minor in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 79 Unkind he was and uncourtayse. a 1400–50 *Bk. Curtesy* 128 in *Babes Bk.*, Dip not þi thombe by drynke into, þou art uncourtayse y þou hit do. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* iv. xxiii. 151 Yf syre Fellens had ben as vncurteis to yow as ye haue ben to hym ye hadde bene a dede knyghte. 1533 MORE *Apol.* ix. Wks. 865/a Were not a manne...worthy to bee compted vncourtayse, that woulde [etc.]. 1548 ELYOT, *Inclement*, vngentil: vncurteis.

β. 13... *E. E. Allit.* P. A. 303, I halde þat iueler lytel to prayse...& much to blame & vn-cortoyse. 1530 PALSGR. 328 Uncourtayse, *ingrat*. 1552 HULOET, *Vncurtoyse, illiberatis*. γ. 1426 *Adelvald Poems* (Percy Soc.) 14 He is unkynd and uncortes. 1455 SIR G. HAYK *Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 222 Qhassa did the contrair he war ungentil, uncortas, and unconmand. 1a 1500 *Chester Pl.* 11. 105 God forhyde that we were so Uncortise to you heare. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Aporh.* 264 h, Hymselfe remained prisoner among the most uncortise Silicians. 1575 LANEHAM *Lett.* 41 Your only prezens shalbe matter sufficient of abandoning this vncurteis knight.

δ. 1535 COVERDALE *Bar.* iv. 15 An vncurteous people, and of a strange language. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* Pref. If I were as vncurteous as you vnkind, I shuld vitterly refuse to do them any good. 1652 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Short Relat. Long Journ.* (Spenser Soc.) 23 Then most uncourtuous Mistris, quoth I, I doubt I must be necessitated to take up my lodging in the field. 1801 LUSIGNA II. 49 Strangers, you seem not uncourtuous. 1858 TROLLOPE *Dr. Thorne* xxxiii, She was more than ordinarily anxious not to appear uncourtuous or unkind to him.

b. Of actions, speech, etc.

c 1490 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 71, I hesech you speake to my master, that no uncortes dealing be had with none of his servants. a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. IV.* 19 He beyng nettled with these uncourtuous ye unuertuous prickles & thornes, serched out the authours. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* iv. xiii. § 10 To ye ease us of that vncourtuous hurden. 1601 SHAKS. *Tuel. N. v.* i. 369 Vpon some stubborne and vncourtuous parts We had concei'd against him. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxiv, It would be, therefore, uncourtuous to leave my readers under any doubt concerning the agency. 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst. World* 11, 'I know what I am doing,' was the uncourtuous reply.

Uncourtously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2. Cf. ON. *ikurteisliga* and INCOURTEOUSLY.] In an uncourtuous manner; discourteously, uncivily.

a. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 143 Loke how kyng Philip said vncurteisly, Dabert haf his lip, & his nose þerby. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xiv. 172 Ich took kepe How vncorteisliche þe cok has kynde forth streden. 1477 EARL RIVERS *Dictes* (1877) 56 h, If he demaunde any thing he shal aye it vncurteisly. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Inclementer*, To speake vncurteisly or churlishly to his father.

β. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 655 He & I com both of your kyn, And that ye kithen vncurteisly. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* i. cccxxiii. 131 b/1 They be men of war, suche as can nat lyue, but by pillage & robbery; and haue vncurteisly oren ryden oure countrees. 1548 CRANMER *Catech.* 49 b, Beware good children y^e you dispise not your parentes, or vncurteisly entreat them.

γ. 1535 COVERDALE *Esdras* vi. 33 To deale vncourtously with the house of the Lorde at Jerusalem. 1575 VAUTROILLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 25 Paul might haue handled the Galatians more uncourtously. 1632 SHERWOOD, *Vncourtously, incivilement*. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 118 They were...at last dismissed uncourtously with a refusal. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* 11. ix. 94 A cordial meal it is. I am sorry to hurry over it so uncourtously.

Uncourtousness, [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being uncourtuous; discourtesy.

1530 PALSGR. 285/1 Uncourtousnesse, *ingratitude*. 1531 TINDALE *Exp.* 1 *John* (1537) 99 Al blameth his vncourtousnesse. 1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 398 The time inuiling mee thereunto, and the vncourtousness of these our times, requiring no less. 1681 [see UNCONDESCENSION]. 1843 FLORIST *Jrnl.* (1846) IV. 95 He accuses us of 'uncourtousness' and 'partiality'.

† **Uncourtesy**. *Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. ON. *ikurteisii*.] Discourtesy, incivility.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb*, 2058 'Mahoun', quap sche, '3yne þe schame for þyn uncourtesy!' c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3587, I wole in no wise...Denye that ye haue asked here; It were to gret uncourtesy. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* ii. iii. 151 Thou art to be excusid of vncurteisie bi th greet folie and madnes. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* i. cvii. 129 Certainly cosyn, ye haue done me great vncourtesy, to fight with our enemyes without me. 1569 NEWTON *Cicero's Olde Age* 4 Unbridled insolencie, and blunt uncourtesy. 1605 1st Pt. *Jeronimo* ii. iii. 97 Your wife condemns you of a vncurtesy.

Uncourtierlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1786 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) 111. 103 Here we had new court scenery, in which I acted but an uncourtier-like part. 1812 R. H. in *Examiner* 23 Nov. 747/a Excuse my...uncourtier like language. 1857 LD. GRANVILLE in *Ld. Fitzmaurice Life* (1905) i. ix. 224 He talked of the advantages and disadvantages of being Prince of Wales in a very uncourtierlike manner.

Uncourting, *apl. a.* (UN-1 10 and 5 d.)

1744 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 3 (1748) I. 133 Uncourting, undinceded to favour, a native greatness shines through his whole deportment. 1887 C. C. R. *Minora Carmina* 303 She came...Uncourting gaze of curious men.

Uncourtlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1659 FULLER *App. Inf. Innoc.* iii. 21 The roughnesse of his uncourt-like nature, sweetened many men when they least looked for it. 1733 LD. CHESTERF. in *Lett. Cress Suffolk* (1824) 11. 63 Your letter...I must look upon as a most uncommon and uncourtlike piece of friendship. 1865 STOFFORD BROOKE in *Life & Lett.* (1917) I. x. 179 He is—they say on account of this uncourtlike manner—a great favourite with the Queen.

Uncourtliness, [f. next.] Lack of courtliness; uncourtly behaviour.

1668 H. MORE *Dial. v.* xxi. (1713) 474 A great piece

of roughness, rudeness and uncourtiness. 1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* No. 5 p. 11 Notwithstanding the uncourtiness of their phrases the sense was very honest. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. v. 34 Our sex perhaps expect to hear a little—uncourtiness shall I call it? from the husband.

Uncourtly, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not adapted or suited to the Court; esp. not sufficiently polished or refined: a. Of persons, their attributes, etc.

1598 CHAPMAN *Contn. Marlowe's Hero & Leander* III. 251 This event uncourtly Hero thought Her inward guilt would in her looks have wrought. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Downy* III. 1, You will find it safer Rather to be uncourtly than immodest. a 1666 HEYLIN *Laud* (1668) 57 A man of independent Fortune... but otherwise of an uncourtly disposition. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. ix. A little squat, uncourtly figure. 1838 EMERSON *Misc. Papers, Milton Wks.* (Bohn) III. 294 Lord Bacon... shrinks and falters before the absolute and uncourtly Puritan. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* IV. xxiv. 491 The retired and uncourtly scholar.

b. Of things or actions.

1640 HARRINGTON *Q. of Arragon* i. i. Bijb, His Garbe was so uncourtly. 1727 POPE *Lett. to Gay* 16 Oct. I can only add a plain, uncourtly Speech. 1775 ADAMS *Ind.* 341 The uncourtly leave he took of our gallant, and faithful old friends. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* ix. 653 No longer hid by coarse uncourtly garb.

2. Not subservient to, not seeking to please, the Court.

1712 SWIFT *Cond. Allies Wks.* 1751 II. 127 The present Lord Treasurer... not entering into those refinements of paying the public money upon private considerations, hath been so uncourtly as to stop it. 1821 W. H. LYTTELTON in *Corr. Lady Lytton* ix. (1912) 237 The Archbishop's sermon [at the Coronation]... on the whole uncourtly enough to... dispense the courtiers. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* x. IV. 476 Two eminent orators, who had, during some years, been on the uncourtly side of every question.

Uncous, a. rare. [L. *unc-us* hook, or *unc-us* adj., hooked.] Hooked, curved.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* III. 124 The calicular shafts [of the telescope] and uncous disposure of their extremities. a 1684 — *Pseud. Ep.* (1686) v. i. 191 The uncous and pointed extremity of their Bill.

Uncouth (*unkūth*), a. and sb. Forms: a. 1 uncouth, 1-3 uncouth (3 vn-), 2 unkup, 3 -kud, 4 un- vneuth (-cut), 5 vnchut; 3 vneucup, 3-4 oneocoup, 4 vnkoup; 4-7 vn-, 4- uncouth (5-6 Sc. wn-, 6 on-), 4-6 vnkouth (5 -koud, 6 Sc. wn-, onkouth), 6 Sc. oneoutht, 6-8 uncouth, 7 uncough; 4 oneoupe, 4-5 vn-, unkoupe, 4-6 vn-, oneouthe (4 -kouth, 5 Sc. wneou(y)the, 6 vncovthe); 3-5 vncowpe, -the (5 -k(n)owthe), 4 vnkouth (6 on-), 5 oneowth, 6 oneowght. β. 2 uncōd-, 3 vneop-, vneop-, 4 vnehope, 5 -koth, 5-6 -cothe, 6-7 vn-, ncoth. (See also UNQUOT-, QUOTH, and UNCO.) [OE. *uncūth* (f. *un-* UN-1 + *cūth* COUTH a.) = MDu. *oncont* (Du. *onkond*), OHG. *unkund*, -chunt (MHG. *unkunt*), ON. *ūkunur* (obs. Da. *ukund*), Goth. *unkunþs*. In many examples from the 17th and 18th centuries the exact sense is difficult to determine.]

A. adj. †1. Of facts or matters of knowledge: Unknown; also, not certainly known, uncertain. Obs. c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past. C.* Pref. ad fin. Uncūth [hit is] lu longe ðær swa gelerede biscopas sin. e 900 tr. *Baeda's Hist.* II. xiii. (1890) 134 To wíðmetenese þære tide, þe us uncūth is. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 51 Us is swíþe uncūth hwæt we yfereardas... don willon æfter urum life. c 1000 ALFRED *On Old Test.* (Gr.) 4 God... sealde heora ælcum syndlice spræc, þæt heora ælcum was uncūth, hwæt oððe sode. a 1200 *Vices & Virtutes* 23 Ic blīðlice ðine rad will hlesten... ȝif ðu me ðin uncūde name woldest kyðen. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 426 Ful fewe bedys are yn hys mouþe, He vsyþ none; þeare uncūthe. 1423 JAS. I. *Kingsis Q.* l. liii. Quen sall your merci reu vpon your man, Quoio seruice is ȝit uncūth vnto ȝow? 1447 BOKENHAM *Synny's Intro.* (Roxb.) 4 Wyth story is no thyng unkuowth At mownt Flak. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. viii. (S.T.S.) 1. 48 This ordour of preisthe was... nocht uncūth to þe pepill of albane. a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Dan Barth.* Wks. (1587) 101 With stopping sobes... he sought to utter that which was to one uncūth. 1616 BOVS *Wks.* (1622) 871 Now the whole superficies of the earth as well uncūth as discovered, is but a little point. 1650 R. GELL *Serm.* 8 Aug. 2 A kind of atestation not uncūth among the Poets.

2. With which one is not acquainted or familiar; unfamiliar, unaccustomed, strange: a. Of ways, paths, etc. (frequently passing into sense 5).

a. *Beowulf* 1410 Ofereode þa æþelinga bearn... enge anpaðas, uncūth gelad. a 1000 *Boeth. Met.* xii. 58 Merecondel scyð on oððele, uncūthe wez nīhtes genēðed. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. xi. (Skeat) 145 Folisshe ignorance misledeð wandring wrecches by uncūth wayes that shulden be foleten. c 1450 *Merlin* xx. 314 Riðen euer be nyght and by the most vn-cūth weyes that ye may. 1582 STANVHURST *Aeneis* II. (Arb.) 67, I wandered through streets and passages uncūth. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuio sentent.* an vn-gone, vtroden or vn-cūth path or way. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 475 But I Toild out my uncūth passage, forc't to ride Th' untractable Abyes. 1691 SWIFT *Athenian Soc.* Wks. 1755 IV. 1. 231 To grope her uncūth way After a mighty light that leads her wandring eye. 1704 — T. *Tab* xi. They would make choice of the... most uncūth rounds... that they might be sure to avoid one another.

β. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* xiv. 829 Frauncis Sforce taking a strange and vn-cūthe waye, was receyued at Sesto by Prospero. 1588 GREENE *Alcida* Wks. (Grosart) IX. 55 Wandring awhile by many vn-cūth paths, at last we came into a faire place. 1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel-truth* 69 Nature... Is now inforc'd in vn-cūth walkes to stray.

b. Of lands or places.

a. c 960 *Rule St. Benet* lxi. 109 Seutancumena munuc, þe of uncūth eardum cymð. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 157 Wume nu... þet ic scal winien in unkuþe lande. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 53 Hn muþe we singen godes loft song in uncūde lande? c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 325 Pus feor in one-couþe loude Mit deol and sorwe ic habbe l-icoued. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1192 Time it is þat ich fond 'to winne priis in vn-couþe land. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12510 The sea... Depertid the pepull, pyne to be-hold, In costes vn-couthe. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 851 She it yaff to the scottishe knight. For he was of an vn-couth stede. a 1470 *HARDING Chron.* cxlii. vii. Who hath power to make you resistance In any wise, in any vn-couth lande? 1534 *MORE Conf. agst. Trib.* III. Wks. 1237/2 When they shall... cary vs farre from home into a strange vn-couth lande. 1632 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. xxi. 97 The silly stranger in an uncouth country must men of Dan, for such ye seem, Though in this uncouth place. 1722 *De Foe Plague* (1840) 97 [They] wandered into fields and woods, and into secret uncouth places. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let. xi. Ye see, birkie, it is nae chancy thing to tak a stranger traveller for a guide, when you are in an uncouth land.

β. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6445 Pat he hom to deþe broȝte So ver in vn-couþe land, þat no mon of hom ne roste. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 531 A sure knyghte... nyes into vn-couth lond aures to seche.

c. Of persons.

For the early legal use see HOGHENHINE. For the phrase, uncouth, unkissed, see UNKISSED.

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* vi. xxii. 286 Pa com him ongen an uncūth mon, & ofstong Iulianus. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* John x. 5 Ne fyliað hi uncūþum... forþam þe hig ne geseowon un-cupra stefne. c 1000 ALFRED *Saints' Lives* xliii. 613 þæt þær gelaht were himnan þære byrig an uncūð geong man. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Sciewe we þes uncūde man ur æfa. c 1205 *LAY.* 7107 Seodðen her com vn-cūð folc faren in bessere þeode. a 1225 *Ancre R.* 54 A meiden... eode vt ur to biholden uncūde wummen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5495 Par ras an vn-cūth king þat had to ioseph na knauing. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A. viii. 147 Vnkouþe knihtes schul come þi kingdom to clayme. 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw.* 501 Unkownth men wele may he shende, That to his felows es so unheude. 1446 *LDG. Nightingale Poems* II. 44 From the god of love To me was sent an vn-cūth messenger. 1470-85 *Malory Arthur* II. vi. 105 Vn-cūth men ye shold debate with al & no broder with broder. 1596 WARNER *Art. Eng.* xl. lxiii. (1612) 272 They, seeing vn-cūth Men and Ships, weare wondrously agaste.

d. Of peoples or nations.

c 1000 ALFRED *Deut.* xxviii. 36 Drihten sent uncūde þeode ofer eow, þa þe ne cunnon. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1171 In vn-cūth lede sal end mi wa. *Ibid.* 1177 Pan sagh þai cumand be þestret Marchands of an vn-cūth thede. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Trin.) 258 Tydnyngs none hy ne brygte Of his sone, þat him soȝte In vn-cūþe þede. c 1450 *LDG. Secreets* 219 In Rethoryk he hadde experience Of eury strange, uncūth nacūyon.

† e. Sc. Pertaining to other nations; foreign. Obs. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. xv. (S.T.S.) I. 187 How beit þe ciete was in quiet þis jere by any vn-cūth or domestic weris. *Ibid.* v. xxiv. II. 232 Nocht standing oure neir þe sey to resait damnaige be perell of on-cūth flotis.

3. Of an unknown or unfamiliar character; unusual, uncommon, strange; marvellous. Now rare.

Very common c 1590-1700. In later use passing into 6. *Beowulf* 876 Secg... welhwylc geacwæð, þæt he fram Sige-munde seegan hyrde ellendadum uncūþes fela. c 900 tr. *Baeda's Hist.* II. xii. (1890) 128 Pa geseah he... summe mon wið his gongan... uncūþes geyrylan. c 1000 *Sax. Leachd.* I. 194 ȝif men þæt heafod berste, oððe uncūð swyle ongesite. c 1122 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1106, Hig ma on þison timon uncūðra steorra gesawon. c 1200 *ORMIN* 228 þeȝ wistenn þatt himm was þatt daz Summ uncūþ shiþhe shawedd. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22494 Ester þe tua fules þe brid, An uncūth dai þan es it kidd. 1340-70 *Alisaunder* 683 Queme yee me might, Of this uncūth case too karp þe soothe. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 1297 Ther saugh I Cholle tregetour Vpon a table of Sygamour Pleyan vn-cūth the thyng to telle. c 1386 — *Sgr.* 1. 284 Who couþe telle you þe forme of daunces So vn-cūth. c 1430 *LDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 The tragides diuers and unkouth Of morall Senec. 1430-40 — *Bochas* ix. xxxiii. 34 b, His vn-cūth story breuently to comyle. 1448-9 METHAM *Amoryus & Cl.* 1278 The venym owe off hys taylor in to hys mouth He drawyth anone...; Thow yt gettiþ be merulus and on-cūth. a 1513 FABIAN *Chron.* v. lxxxiii. 61 The Kyng had maryed a woman of vn-cūght beleue. 1548 UCALL, etc. *Examin. Par. Mat.* xxi. 101 Moved with this uncūth the syght. 1582 STANVHURST *Aeneis* II. (Arb.) 80, I through pangs vn-cūth vnhabed... thus fumbled an answer. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* III. iii. It is no uncūth thing To see fresh buildings from old ruines spring. 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 24 Saint Bridgit her selfe, the mother of so many uncūth Revelations. 1693 N. MATHER in *Owen Holy Spirit* Pref., Novel and uncūth Terms from the to Things of God. 1710 VERKELEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* I. § 1 We are insensibly drawn into uncūth paradoxes. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ.* Man I. iii. 350 The Speculations may seem uncūth to those who are not conversant in Mathematical Inquiries. 1801 tr. *Gabriel's Myst. Fush.* III. 173 When James's uncūth story was absolutely confirmed. 1847 G. HARRIS *Ld. Harlowick* II. viii. 237 To gaze on the uncūth, unaccustomed spectacle presented by the Highlanders. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v. 136 It would certainly be accounted a forced and uncūth assertion.

† b. Alien or foreign to something. Obs. rare.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. ii. (1868) 34 Syn þat stedfastnesse is vn-cūþ to my maneres. 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 273 Any other and higher Points, especially such as are uncūth to... Natural Reason.

† c. Unrecognizable. Obs.—1

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 318 So what with blod and what with teres... He made hire faire face uncūth.

† d. Of a strange and unpleasant or distasteful character. Obs.

c 1280 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 242 Þis un-cūþe discencioun þat is bitwixe þes popes. 1430-40 *LDG. Bochas* II. xxviii. (1554) 64 Atwene them, there was an uncūth strife. 1586 *DAV Eng. Secreterie* I. (1625) 46 The sight became so vn-cūth, as all men shamed, each one feared, and none durst

abide it. 1641 BROME *Joviall Crew* I. (1652) B iv, I hop'd thou hadst abjur'd that uncūth practice. 1666 WHISTON *The Earth* (1722) 7 An uncūth and incredible system. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II. (Globe) 382 The Sight, you may be sure, was something uncūth to our Spaniards. 1785 BURKE *Nabob Arcot Wks.* IV. 320 To some the subject is strange and uncūth; to several harsh and distasteful. 1797 GOWIN *Enquirer* I. vi. 43 They will not accept an uncūth and disgusting lesson.

† b. Of smells, sounds, etc. Obs.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxi. iv. 425 The Elephants... frighted the horses especially, & not only with the strange sight, but also with as uncūth a sent and savor. 1628 ROWLAND tr. *Moufet's Treat.* Ins. 909 Poysoned Honey... hath a strange and uncūth smell. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 29 Toddy... tastes like Rhenish; at first draught it is uncūth, but every draught tastes better than other. 1720 *De Foe Capt. Singleton* xv. (1840) 257 A strange noise more uncūth than any they had ever heard.

† c. Unseemly, indecorous. Obs.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 40 Samela meruaild at such an vn-cūth banquet. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. xviii. 4 Nor sweld his brest with vn-cūth pride therefore, That beaun on him about this charge had laide. 1659 BROME *Eng. Moor* I. iii, Which uncūth Policie to sorrow leads Thousands a thousand wayes.

5. Of places: Not commonly known or frequented; solitary, desolate, wild, rugged, rough.

a. a 1542 *WVATT in Anglia* (1897) XX. 432 So close the Cave was and unkouth ȝ' none but God was record off his payne. 1600 SHAKS. A. Y. L. II. vi. 6 If this vn-cūth Forrest yield any thing saunge, I will either be food for it, or bring it for food to thee. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hb.* I. xviii. (1821) 191 Lurking in desert, uncūth, and unkownen places. 1653 H. COGAN *Diod. Sic.* 256 Wandring alone through desert and uncūth places, he died with sorrow. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. iii. 72, I have met with the Ruins of several stately Buildings... in uncūth Mountains. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* I. vii. 73 This uncūth and rugged coast. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxxiii, Hecson pursued a very uncūth path. 1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sylvia Brit.* 110 The Prior of St. Mary's at York was chosen Abbot by the Monks; with whom they withdrew into this uncūth desert.

β. 1582 STANVHURST *Aeneis* IV. (Arb.) 99 When they toe thee mountayns and too layrs vn-cūth aproched. 1595 LOCINE III. vi. 7 Where may I finde some hollow vn-cūth rocke, Where I may... han my fill?

b. Of life, surroundings, etc.: Unattractive, unpleasant, uncomfortable. Obs. or arch.

1611 CORVAT *Crudities* 409 Duke Iohn... lined a most vn-cūth and solitary life in the desert forns. a 1627 MIDDLETON *Witell* II. i. 'Tis so uncūth Living i' th' country, now I'm us'd to th' city. 1670 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* XII. § 130 [He] order'd his other small Troops to contain themselves in those uncūth Quarters, in which they were. 1685 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 404 This place is very uncūth to me now you are gone out of it! 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* III. iv, The pair were left to their uncūth reflections for the night.

† c. Strange; uncasy; at a loss. Obs.—1

1660 PEYS *Diary* 26 May, All the great company being gone, I found myself very uncūth all this day for want thereof.

6. Of an unfamiliar or strange appearance or form; *spec.*, having an odd, uncouthly, awkward, or clumsy shape or bearing.

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* XI. xv. 12 In brovne sangwane weill dycht Abaf hys onkouth armour blonand brycht. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* II. 38 In vn-cūth armes yclad and stouge disguise. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 685 An vn-cūth Idoll, great and hollow, fastened in the wall with lime. 1653 H. MORE *Antid.* Ath. II. ii. § 14 The Frost and Wind will draw upon Doors and glass-Windows pretty uncūth streaks like feathers and other fooleries. 1713 FORD *Windsor For.* 403 Then ships of uncūth form shall stem the tide. 1770 COOK *Voy. round World* II. ix. (1773) III. 453 The dress of a New Zealander is certainly... the most uncūth that can be imagined. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* I. v, A profusion of strange and uncūth instruments and machines. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* I. 53 The ponies of Galicia, although ugly and uncūth, are admirably suited to the wild hilly country. 1879 H. PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 12 A heavy and uncūth gold British coin of remote antiquity.

b. Of persons: Awkward and uncultured in appearance or manners. Also *transf.*

1721 SIR C. WOGAN *Lett. to Swift* 27 Feb. The very name of Irish carries so uncūth an idea along with it. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Urbinalia* I. 165 The Joud Troop... incessant shake their uncūth brawny Limbs. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 64, I have never seen this redoubtable, troublesome, uncūth cousin of mine. 1825 MACAULAY *Ess.* *Milton* (1851) I. 24 People saw nothing of the godly but their uncūth visages. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. A raw, uncūth sort of young man, with a green coat and lank hair. 1868 FARRAR *Seckers* I. vi. (1875) 75 He dragged out an uncūth panic-stricken mortal.

Comb. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1861) 57 Several uncūth-looking beings seated on rocks. 1869 TOZER *Hist. Turkey* I. 292 The shepherds were an uncūth-looking set.

c. Of language, style, etc.

1694 PENN *Rise & Progr. Quakers* v, Though that side of his understanding which lay next to the world, and especially the expression of it, might sound uncūth and unfashionable to nice ears. 1699 GARTH *Dispens.* IV. 50 Harsh words, tho' pertinent, uncūth appear. 1717 LADY MONTAGU *Lett. to Pope* 1 Apr., An expression in an ancient author... may be extremely fine with them, when at the same time it looks low or uncūth to us. 1756 FALCONER *Shipw.* I. 82 Tho' terms uncūth should strike th' offended ear, For sake of truth the uncūth measures bear. 1773 MRS. CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 128 Buried in obsolete words and uncūth constructions. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Shaks. Notes* (1875) 145 The scholastic and uncūth words homogeneity, proportionateness. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* 162 Where it does not make Shakespear write bad sense, uncūth metre, or false grammar.

absol. 1737 FORD *Hor.* Ep. II. ii. 174 Prune the luxuriant, the uncūth refine, But show no mercy to an empty line.

d. Of manners, actions, etc.

1740 JOHNSON *Life Drake* Wks. IV. 426 Nor were their other customs less wild or uncouth. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* iii. 27 Their Gestures are uncouth and horrid. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* I. 274 It was a day of uncouth gambols, and frolics, and rude feasting. 1860 ADLER *Prov. Poet.* ii. 29 The uncouth heroism of the barbarous times. 1868 NETTLESHIP *Ess. Browning* ii. 62 This uncouth mind, so cramped . . . by the exigencies . . . of rhythm and rhyme.

† 7. Unknown, ignorant. Also *absol.* *Obs. rare.*

c 1220 *Bestiary* 112 in O. E. *Misc.* 4 His muð is 3et wel unkuð wið pater noster and crede. *Ibid.* 512 Der-fore oðre fisses to him drazen; . . . of his swike he ærn uncuð. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 25 For he taght the vn-couthie and vn-kunynge by his prechynge. 1624 in *Abbotsford Club Misc.* 4 *margin*, The pannell denyet not, but scho said scho was vn-couth, and wist not quhat to say.

B. 1. *absol.* An unknown person; a stranger.

a 1225 *Aner. R.* 348 Ich balse ou . . . also unkuðe & pile-grimes, þet æt wiðholden ou from vlesliche lustes. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6835 To pilgrime and to vn-couth þou ber þe wit þi dedis cuth. 1340 *Ayeb.* 37 Þe priue þyeues byþ þe þet ne stedeþ naht of oncoupe ac of priues. 14 . . . *Sir Beues (C.)* 2134 'What þow?' sche seyde, 'þou onkowth?'

2. *sb. pl.* Things not commonly known; news.

a 1529 SKELTON *Col. Clout* 1054 The people . . . wyl talke of such vn-couthes. 1684 G. MERTON *Yorks. Dial.* 42 What uncouthes ha brought Come tell meseau? c 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial. Wks.* (1775) 33 I'd ash him . . . what Uncoth's he heard sturink. 1828 *Craven Gloss.*

† 3. *spec.* (See quot.) *Obs.*—1

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poets* iii. xxii. (Arb.) 26a Ye haue another vicious speech which the Greekes call *Acyron*, we call him the vn-couthie, and is when we vse an obscure and darke word.

Uncouthie, a. Sc. [UN-1 7.] Dreary; uncomfortable; unfriendly.

1768 ROSS *Helenore* ii. 68 Tyn heart, tyn a's we'll even tak sic bield. As thir uncouthie heather hills can yield. 1835 D. WEBSTER *Orig. Sc. Rhymes* 25 (E. D. D.), Think ye the auld uncouthie byke Wad wish them parted?

Uncouthly, a. [f. UNCOUTH a.] Awkward.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* I. 19 A more uncouthly look was hardly seen Beneath the shroud of ignorance than he.

Uncouthly, adv. [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a strange, unfamiliar, or uncouth manner.

c 900 *Lawes K. Ælfred* c. 47 (Liebermann), þam Ælceodexan & utancumanan ne læt ðu na uncuðlice wið hine. c 1200 ORMIN 12341 Þatt he spæc till his moderr þer þuss un-cumpliþ wiþþ worde. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4818 Cuth þai wit him na kything tak, And vn-cuthli to þam he spak. 1a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 584 She hadde no thought, . . . but if it were only To graythe hir wel and vn-cuthly. 1421 JAS. I *Kings* (C. ix), Is non estate nor age Ensured, more the prince nor than the page: So vn-cuthly hir werdes sche deuidith. c 1440 *Proup. Parn.* 511/1 Vn-cuthly, *extra.* 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 396 Out throw the horne ilkone that tyme the spak Richt vn-cuthlye, and with sic awfull sound. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* v. l. Hij, What Charnel has been rif'd for these bones? Fye! this is Peagantry; they look uncouthly. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.*, *Portrait* 50 She, . . . Not stiff with prudence, nor uncouthly wild. 1784 COWPER *Tasit* iv. 276 The shadow . . . dancing uncouthly to the quivering flame. 1834 J. FOSTER *Ess. Evils Pop.* Ignorance 246 These are still further and most uncouthly confounded by the admixture of the ancient heathen notion of fate. 1881 FOWLER *Bacon* 160 What are, somewhat uncouthly, called the Idealists, the Materialists, and the Dualists.

Uncouthness. [f. as prec.] The quality or condition of being uncouth, in various senses.

1435 *Mishv Fire of Love* 2 For vn-cuthness of slike befeall habundance oft-tyimes haue I groydy my breste. 1442 *Rec. Coldingham Priory* (Surtees) I. 138 The uncouthness at is lyke to ryss between] St Alex^r Howme & St David Howme. 1600 *Gourie's Conspir.* in *Select. Fr. Harb. Misc.* (1793) 192 His hienes beeing stricken in great admiration of the vn-couthness of the tale. 1628 *World Encompr.* by Sir F. Drake 13 Notwithstanding the vn-couthness of the way. 1654-66 EARL ORKNEY *Parthen.* (1676) 267 My Prince, by the uncouthness of the ground, advanced slowly with his Battalion. 1672 MARVELL *Rel. Transp.* i. 220 A peculiar uncouthness and obscurity of stile. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 514 ¶ 4 Some in the Habit of Laplanders, . . . notwithstanding the Uncouthness of their Dress, had lately obtained a Place upon the Mountain. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.*, *Digest* 47 The uncouthness of the Yoke and Goad. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Eunomia* iv. The uncouthness of a voice, which I heard to be wholly unmodulated. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* IV. xviii. 154 The building whose combined uncouthness of outline and perfection of detail makes it unique among English churches.

Uncouthsome, a. rare. [UN-1 7.] Unfavourable, unpleasant.

1684 *tr. Bucaniera Amer.* i. L 3 This uncouthsome weather being spent, we had again the use of very favourable gales. 1824 J. TELFER *Border Ball.* 65 The witches, grinded with their mucke-rake teeth, Uncouthsome to the view.

† **Uncoverable, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Inappropriate, unsuitable, unfitting.

In the first quot. rendering *La Importuna*. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. pr. vi. (1868) 141 Peraventure þe nature of so man is so ouerþrowynge to yusel and so vn-couenable [etc.]. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Tim.* iv. 7 Forsotheschonye thou vn-couenable fablis and veyn. a 1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 47 On apostome come to a man . . . þat was hard to breke for vn-couenable emplastes putte þe-to first. c 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* i. xxi. 26 Yee ne þiself to vn-couenable gladnes. 1477 EART RIVERS *Dietes* 41 Do not vn-couenable werks, take compaignie with wyse men and studie in their bookis.

2. Unseasonable.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 121 We mai lerne, over þis, to fede not vn-couenable axingis. 1382 — *1 Kings* iii. 20 Risyng with silence of the vn-couenable niȝt, she took my sone fro myn syde.

Hence † **Uncoverably adv.** *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ecelus*. xxxii. 6 Vncouenabli wile thou not ben enhauncid in thi wisdom. 1387 TREvisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 473 Sche was before i-blamed of seint Ethelwold, and sche answered noper un-couenabliche noper fulc teuteisliche.

Uncoverant, v. (UN-2 3.)

1643 W. GREENHILL *Axe at Root* 8 Now the Lord did uncoverant them, un-church them, un-power them. 1679 C. NESSE *Antid. agst. Popery* 102 The Jews . . . did apostatize, . . . unchurching and uncoverant themselves. 1881 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 483 There it was that, so to speak, Carlyle uncoveredant himself.

Uncoveranted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not promised or secured by a (*spec.* a Divine) covenant.

1648 HEXHAM II. *Onbeoerwaerdet*. Vncovenantant. 1689 SHERLOCK *Death* iii. § 7 (1731) 207 They must be saved by uncoveranted Grace and Mercy. a 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 133 Since we the Grace that we obtain, By Superfluous uncoveranted gain, a 1806 BP. HORSLEY *Serm.* (1816) III. xxxviii. 165, I will cast me on his free uncoveranted mercy. 1887 S. COX *Expositions* Ser. iii. xiii. 177 On the testimony of the Bible itself . . . his uncoveranted mercies are just as sure as his covenanted mercies.

b. Lying outside of any Divine covenant.

1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 114 Many a parable did Jesus utter, proclaiming his Father's intended mercy to the uncoveranted nations. 1860 BP. S. WILBERFORCE *Addr. Ordination* 41 Men who lay in the uncoveranted darkness of a fallen nature.

2. Not sanctioned by, not in accordance with, a covenant or agreement.

1727 E. LAWRENCE *Duty of Steward* 55, I have known Instances of Gentlemen's Estates sinking very much by irregular and uncoveranted practices.

3. Not bound by a covenant; *spec.* in the Indian Civil Service (cf. COVENANTED ppl. a. 4).

1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 88 The first fundamental right of uncoveranted man, that is, to judge for himself, and to assert his own cause. 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 105 The uncoveranted servants, the East Indians, and the natives themselves. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 386/2 A member of the uncoveranted service of India.

b. Not having subscribed the Covenant.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midd.* xviii. The present government, which, however mild and paternal, was still uncoveranted. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 706 These men continued . . . to disclaim all allegiance to an uncoveranted Sovereign. 1889 LOWELL *Latest Lit. Ess.*, Walton (1891) 74 Some foraging party from Leslie's army which would not have spared his uncoveranted children.

Uncoveranter. (UN-1 12.)

1640-1 *Kirkcub. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 121 Johne Cutlar . . . declares no . . . uncoveranters within his bounds.

Uncover, v. Also 4-5 vn-couer (0, 5 oncowyr, 5-6 vn-couere, etc. [UN-2 3, 5, 7].)

1. *fig.* To disclose, lay bare, make known.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27425 And sua his rede ask he þat naman scrift vn-couere[d] be. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. xvii. 52 In our demands, we vn-couer our owne desires. 1649 MILTON *Eikon*. xviii. 238 Neither was it to cover thir perjury as he accuses, but to uncover his perjury to the Oath of his Coronation. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1690) 405, I now come to review them in their common nature . . . and uncover their Comparative Elements. 1891 HARDY *Tess* xlix. The terrible evening over the hearth, when her simple soul uncovered itself to his.

2. To lay open or bare by the removal of some covering thing or matter.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 559 Eualac. vn-couered his scheld & on þe cros biholdes. c 1400 *Brut* i. 125 þis Hardknoght . . . lete vn-couer his broþer Harold, and smote of his Heuede. . . at Westmynstr. 144. *Three Kings Cologne* 28 (Camb. MS.), Whan hit [the snow] is vn-couered oute of þe chaif, anon hit dissolueþ and wastey awey. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. xxxv. (1860) 22 It is bettere the keyes . . . ben hid than vnhyd, For al times may men come to vn-couere both that oon and that oother. 1553 BRENDI *C. Curtius* iv. 56 The teares yet distilling downe his chekes [he] vn-couered his face. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 9/2 Which we can not certayneley espie, without makinge denudatione of the Cranium, and to our sight vn-couer it. 1603 [see UNBARE v. a.]. 1779 *Mirror* No. 64, That mental feast with which I was to be regaled when the table should be uncovered. 1796 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* v. 276 Weeping always, and never . . . uncovering her face. 1839 YEOWELL *Ant. Brit.* Ch. xii. (1847) 133 Human bones, which from time to time have been uncovered by the winds, and lie bleaching on the sand. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 414 It really does uncover the inches set forth below, whereas many other patterns only uncover about two-thirds.

b. To make bare or naked by removal of clothing; to expose unclothed or unveiled.

1530 PALSGR. 840/1 Uncover this man, take awaye the clothes. 1600 BIBLE (Genev.) *Isaiah* xlvii. 2 Vn-couer y legges, & passe through the floods. 1609 — (Douay) *Ibid.*, Discouer the shoulder, vn-couer the thighes. 1769 COOK *Voy. round World* i. xix. (1773) 242 When an Indian is about to worship at the Moral, or brings his offering to the altar, he always uncovers his body to the waste. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 200 On uncovering the foot, at that part was found a blue mark. 1875 JOWETT *Plate* (ed. 2) i. 1. 167 Uncover your chest and back to me that I may have a better view.

rest. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Sam.* vi. 20 The kyngye . . . hath vn-couered himselfe before the maydens of his seruantes. 1734 in *Sale Koran* 291 note, It being reckoned . . . indecent, for a woman . . . to uncover her self before one who is an infidel.

absol. 1713 ADDISON *Guard.* No. 109 ¶ 3 We were forced to uncover after them, being unwilling to give out so soon.

c. To drive (a fox) out of cover.

1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 185 Proceeding to Minting Wood, they uncovered a fox. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallivod. Enceyl.* 414 The hounds could not uncover him, so the son was set in flames about his lugs.

3. To remove a cover or covering from, to take the cover or top off (something).

c 1400 *Beryn* 3935 The Cup was vn-couider, þe swerd was out i-brayd. c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 364 Sir Cleges oncowyrd the panyere, And schewed . . . the cheryse. 1507 *Cventry Leet Bk.* 609 That on Joh. a Woode, mercer, let on-couere the Redde dicke, which renneth through his gardeyn. 1534 TYNDALE *Mark* ii. 4 They vn-couered the rofe of the housse where he was. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 114/1 The churches for the most part were all destroyed & vn-couered. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. 47 A long Pole or Bambo . . . with a Cutting-hook at the end of it, purposely for uncovering the houses. 1737 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 220 Our Altars we also uncover and stript of all their Ornaments.

4. To remove the hat from (the head), as a mark of reverence, respect, or courtesy.

1530 PALSGR. 767/1 Why do you thus, I pray you, be nat uncoverd for me. 1535 COVERDALE *Lev.* x. 6 Ye shall not vn-couer your heade, nor rente your clothes. 1608 *Yorkshire Trag.* iii. 60, I that neuer could abide to vn-couer my head ith Church. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. 229 None of the Eastern people use the Complement of uncovering their Heads when they meet, as we do.

b. *absol.*

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iii. vi. 95 Vn-couer Dogges, and lap. 1627 MAY *Lucan* ix. Sij b, Thus hauing spoke Straight bee vn-couers. 1841 MACAULAY *Ess.*, W. Hastings (1851). 595 The House of Commons which uncovered and stood up to receive him. 1889 F. E. GRETTON *Memory's Markb.* 37 He stopped short, reverentially uncovered, and stood bare-headed till the line of mourners had passed.

5. *Mil. a.* To expose, leave open, by the moving or manœuvring of men. b. To leave unprotected by withdrawal of troops.

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 122 As soon as the rear division is uncovered, it receives the word, *March!* 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s. v., The different leading companies or divisions, &c. successively uncover those in their rear. 1832 *Prop. Reg. Instr. Cavalry* III. 72 The Troop . . . advances till its right uncover the left of the Base Troop. 1899 *Daily News* 27 Mar. 7/4 The old battle lines surrounding the city are maintained, and the city cannot be safely uncovered.

Uncoverable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. II. v, To stretch out the old Formula . . . so that it may cover the new, contradictory, entirely uncoverable Thing!

Uncovered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not roofed or closed in overhead; not sheltered by a roof.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11667 The wallis were wrought to be wale rofe, All clanky by course vn-couert about. 1563 GOLDING *Cesar* vii. (1565) 192 Bicause they saw the penthouses of our turrets burned downe, and that our men could not with ease go vn-couered to saue them. 1587 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1906) II. 255 The wotton hawle is vn-couered and decayed which wee desier may be amended. 1600 J. PORR *tr. Leo's Africa* III. 125 The middle part of the house is alwaies open or uncoverd. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* II. 700 Uncoverd but by heaven, there stood in view An altar.

2. Not covered by clothing; bare, naked.

c 1400 T. CHESTRE *Launfal* 291 For hete her clothes downe sche dede, Almost to her gerdyl stede, Than laye sche uncoverd. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* ii. 21 Noe . . . was drunken, and laye vn-couered in his tente. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Isaiah* xx. 4 Bothe yong men and olde men . . . with their buttockes vn-couered. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* III. iv. 106 Thou wert better in a Graue, then to answer with thy vn-couerd body, this extremitie of the Skies. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* II. (1842) 54 It is requisite that the bottle should not be handled by uncovered hands. 1851 LONGF. *Gold. Leg.* v. At Foot of Alps, A band of pilgrims, moving slowly on their long journey, with uncovered feet.

b. Not wearing a hat; bareheaded.

1570 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 331 Every man, spekyng within the same Counsell howse, shall stand upp bare headed or uncoverd. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hcn. VI.* iv. i. 128 Rather let my head . . . dance vpon a bloody pole, then stand vn-couerd to the Vulgar Groome. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Cor.* xi. 13 Is it comely that a woman pray vnto God vn-couered? a 1656 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 242 The French Divines preach with their hats on, ours uncoverd. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 253 ¶ 3 The Censor, who continued hitherto uncoverd, put on his hat with great dignity. 1821 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* ix, Sitting stationary . . . when so many noble knights . . . stand uncoverd bound. 1884 *Manch. Exain.* 26 Nov. 5/5 The members of the House of Commons stand uncoverd, the peers sit and wear their hats.

c. Of women: Unveiled.

1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* i. viii. 8 b, The wifes of the Turkes . . . are not scene goe vn-couered.

3. Having no covering; left open or exposed; not covered by or with (also + of) something.

1530 PALSGR. 840/1 Uncoverd, a *descouert*. 1563 HVLL *Art Garden.* (1593) 12 They wil also that those furrowes so lie all the winter open and uncoverd. 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 34 Let's finde out some eminent place, uncoverd with Snow, where we may be the firmeler chain him. 1650 EARL MONM. *tr. Senaul's Man bec. Guilty* 368 Whilst any mountains were yet uncoverd with water, the remainders of man-kind were fixed there. 1692 RAY *Disc.* II. (1693) 65 He sent forth Birds, that he might try whether they could espy any Land uncoverd of Water. 1793 COWPER *A Tale* 17 The heaths uncoverd, and the moors, Except with snow. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* vi. 144 One of the Norton Tenantry Espied the uncoverd Corse. 1810 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* iii, The board was uncoverd by a cloth. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* iv. (1842) 93 The sand being cleared off . . . leaves the metal uncoverd. 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst. World* i, The polished oak flooring, uncoverd by carpet.

b. Not furnished with the usual covering.

1565 in Hay Fleming *Reform. Scott.* (1910) 610 Item, in the lauche chalmr, four stullis oncovert. 1907 E. GLYN *3 Weeks* xiv, The bed unmade and piled with uncoverd hotel pillows.

† 4. Not having a cover laid for meals. *Obs.*

1494 in *Househ. Ord.* (1790) 126 For all manner of estates that are to be uncoverd.

5. Not protected or screened by another or others. (See COVER v. 1 8 and 12.)

1795 PHILIPOR *Studies of Chess* (1817) 98 It would be scarcely possible to prevent the uncovered king... from doubling on the same line. 1834 *Prop. Reg. Instr. Cavalry* II. 17 If the numbers are uneven, the last man but one... must remain uncovered.

6. Not covered by insurance.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Aug. 2/1 The building only was insured, and all the furnishings were uncovered.

Hence UNCOVEREDLY adv.

1683 E. HOOKER *Prof. Pordage's Mystic Div.* 67 Where, unclothedly, uncoveredly, nakedly, ... Hee stood.

UNCOVERING, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNCOVER v.] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R. v.* xxvii. 137 [In acute fevers] uncoveringe and puttyng out of bare armes is token of death. 1598 FLOIO, *Scomiglio*, an uncovering, an unveiling. 1611 COTGR. *Descovrement*, a discovering, uncovering, detecting, disclosing. 1647 T. MOORE (title), An Uncovering of Mysterious Deceits. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisited*, (ed. 4) 70 The uncovering of the established and fruitful face of things. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 414 That the sitting and rising, the covering and the uncovering, should have been regulated by exactly the same etiquette. 1895 *Athenaeum* 5 Oct. 460/2 To carry out a complete uncovering of the immense accumulations of rubbish.

† UNCOVERT, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = DISCOVERT *a.*

1485 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 285 To vest and be in her sole... as she were sole and uncovered. 1487 *Act 4 Hen. VII.* c. 24 Five years next after that they... be... uncovered, and of whole Mind.

UNCOVERED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* xiv. (1792) III. 45 Uncovered wealth came pouring in upon me. 1833 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh.* Bound 163, l. 1. Keep An uncovered watch o'er the world and the deep. 1882 'F. ANSTEW' *Vice Versa* v. 92 He had contrived... to evade the uncovered wooden spoon by just two places.

UNCOVERINGLY, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 47 To beg for the rose, yet look uncoveringly on the dandelion.

UNCOVERTUS, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1500 *Ratis Raving* i. 624 Scho is loud in kind lawtee, Vncouvert, of gylyfs free. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbegeerigh*, Vncouvertus. 1871 RUSKIN *Fora Clavi*, v. 22 An uncalculating and uncourtous wisdom. *Ibid.* x. 7 The healthy delight of uncourtous admiration.

UNCOW, *obs. f.* UNCO.

UNCOWED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp*, 127 The children sharp, clever, and uncowed.

UNCOW'1, *v.* (UN-2 4.)

1611 COTGR. *Descapuchonner*, to vnhood, vncowle, vncouer. 1812 COLERIDGE *Remorse* i. ii. 260, I pray you, think us friends—uncow'1 your face. 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus.* ix. 242 Let him uncow'1 his ears, and cover his naked feet. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* vi. 348 One blood-drop to the bowl Which bimful tempts the sluggish asp uncow'1 At last.

UNCOW'LED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1728 PORE *Dunc.* III. 114 Behold you' Isle, by Palmers, Pilgrims uod, Men bearded, bald, cow'ld, uncow'ld, shod, unshod. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gypsy* III. 303 To work the will of a more tyrannous fiend Than any uncow'led father.

UNCRACKED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1581 BR. AYLMER in *Cicili Mem. Sir C. Hatton* (1847) 240 If you will have... your credit kept uncracked for commending me. 1623 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp. Gypsy* iv. i. The uncrack'd diamond of my faith shall hold. 1648 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 226 The ice... of that firmness, that it will bear a loaden cart uncrack'd. 1793 CHURCHILL *Ghost* v. 139 Good men... With names uncrack'd, and credit sound. 1826 LAMB *Let.* (1826) II. 228 Heaven send him his jays uncrack'd. 1891 KILLING *Light that Failed* (1900) 244 The person who demanded muffins and an uncrack'd teapot.

UNCRACK'LY, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] † Unskilfully.

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 42 b, Woundis... yf they be touchyd vncrackely out of season... waxe angry and rancouche. 1538 ELYOT. *Infabre*, yokunningly, vncrackly.

UNCRACK'FINESSE, [UN-1 12.] † Unskilfulness.

1550 BARCLAY *Jugurth* 88 They dispeye my... vnnoble lynesage, and I dyspeye the vncrack'finesse and slouthe of them.

UNCRACK'FY, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Cf. (with the sense of 'weak, feeble') OS. *unkrachtig*, MDu. *oncrachtich*, -*crechtich* (older Du. *onkrachtig*), MLG. *unkrechtich*, OHG. *unkrefte* (MHG. *unkrefte*, G. *unkräftig*), MDa. *unkraftig*].

† 1. Not dexterous or ingenious; unskilful. *Obs.*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 801/2 Vn Crasty, *unartificiosus*. 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* 47 Whiche armye was vncraftie, sluggish and feeble. 1523 BELLENDEN *Livy* i. iii. (S.T.S.) l. 23 Pe rude and vncrafty pepill of pat legioun.

2. Not crafty or cunning; guileless.

1647 HEXHAM I, Vncraftie, *souder schalckheyt*. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor Prof.* (1676) p. vii, By the new methods, a Simple and Uncrafty Man cannot be wise unto salvation.

UNCRAMP, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 353 Unramping or shattering the pedestals supporting the idols. 1850 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Secr.* viii, Susie extended each hand to its broad stretch to uncramp them.

UNCRAMP'ED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1797 *Monthly Rev.* XXIV. 194 Providing him with the means of pursuing his inquiries uncramped and at leisure. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 519 An unconfined, uncramped population, spreading itself freely, without restraint of walls. 1899 ROOWAY *Guiana Wilds* 109 Their broad backs were quite unaffected by burning sun or pouring rain, and their limbs uncramped by sitting on the bottom of the canoe.

Hence UNCRAMP'EDNESS.

1882 *Academy* 18 Nov. 358 The free handling and absolute uncrampedness of the landscape.

UNCRANNIED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1a 1625 WEBSTER *Appius & Virg.* i. iii, Trust my bosom To be the closet of your private griefs: Believe me, I am

uncrannied, a 1627 DRAYTON *Sheph. Sirena* 70 There is nothing to that friend, To whose close vncrannied breast, We our secret thoughts may send. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen. V.* cxxix, Where Loyaltie vncrannied, doth keepe out The Subtle Flame, the Faces, cannot do't.

UNCRANN'ED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* II. 31 A great, ununited, uncrannied, bearded man, Uncrann'ing, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1849 M. ARNOLD *Requiem* 161 Beautiful eyes meet his; and he Bears to admire uncrann'ing.

UNCRANN'ED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1608 HAYWOOD *Lucrece* iv. iv, So I keep unstain'd The uncra'd honour I have yet maintain'd. 1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 119 Who in that broken time, only held vncra'd... the part of an euen Counsellour and Officer.

UNCRANN'ABLE, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1846 WORCESTER (citing Tilloch). 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 297 Matter is uncrannable and indestructible.

Hence UNCRANNABILITY; UNCRANN'ABLENESS.

1878 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* iv. iii, 502 The uncrannableness and indestructibility of matter. 1883 *Glasgow Weekly Her.* 6 Oct. 8/2 The inconvertibility of matter and energy... and their consequent indestructibility and uncrannability.

UNCREATE, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b and 5 b.] =

UNCREATED *ppl. a.*

1548-9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Quincunq' vult*, The father uncreate, the sonne uncreate, and the holy gost uncreate. 1608 L. MACHIN *Dumbe Knight* III. i, A creature vncrate in paradise, And one that's only of a womans making. 1807 ORIG in *Lect. Paint.* i. (1848) 240 All that poets yet have feigned... of uncreate or unembodied being. 1842 MANNING *Serm.* (1848) I. i, 3 We talk of powers, and qualities... and the like; but... they do not exist apart from beings, create or uncreate. 1870 MYERS *Poems* 120 Then in scorn My lips are silent; uncreate, unborn, Evanesces the visionary lay. *absol.* 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xvii, You can only see the Uncreate in the Create—the Infinite in the Finite.

UNCREATE, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To undo the creation; to, to unmake. Also *refl.*

1633 PRYNE *Histrom.* 172 Is this a light, a despicable effeminacy, for men... thus purposely... to vnman, vnchristian, vncreate themselves? 1640 HABBINGTON *Edw. IV.* 37 It was as easie for him to uncreate as to create a King. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. a When we are once created in Christ, we can, indeed, do something to uncreate our selves. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1800) III. 107 Could I have had my wish, creation would again have been uncreated. 1847 BUSINELL *Chr. Nur.* viii. (1861) 209 One religion was creating and the other uncreating manhood. 1894 *Fallen Angels* xxi. 112 God himself could not preserve the unfill from suffering, save by uncreating them. *absol.* a 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* v. i. 89 With one breath they uncreate. 1652 STANLEY *Poems* 74 Thus thy diviner Muse a power 'bove Fate May boast, that can both make and uncreate. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* vii. 1221 But tho' you can deform, you can't destroy; To curse, not uncreate, is all your pow'r.

UNCREATED, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not brought into existence by a special act of creation; of a self-existent or eternal nature.

1548-9 *Bk. Com. Prayer, Quincunq' vult*, As also there be not... three uncreated; but one uncreated. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* ix. (1592) 118 If it were created after the example of a thing vncreated, can it come to passe that it should be everlasting? a 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 246 Certaine Hereticks held them [as angels] to be uncreated, and Co-eternal with God. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 150 To perish... in the wide womb of uncreated night. 1704 CLARKE *Attributes* III. (1728) 22 Original Being, Uncreated, Independent, and of it self Eternal. 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt. & Spir.* (1782) I. xix. 225 Uncreated light could not be seen by mortal eyes. 1801 SOUTHBY *Thalaba* iv. ix, Of these Angels' fate Thus in the uncreated book is written. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 481 Love, joy, peace... are created in man. Only in God they exist, undivided, uncreated.

absol. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* Pref., The Pagan Polytheism and Idolatry consisted not in worshipping Many Creators, or Uncreated, but [etc.]. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* II. 413 Every form of creature... looked Towards the Un-created with a countenance Of adoration. 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* vi. 78 What we are as creatures we never can know, as we ought, but by studying the uncreated.

2. Not created; not brought into being.

1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman-Hater* II. i, Nor will I Wish my self uncreated for this evil. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 268 How hast thou... into Nature brought Miserie, uncreated till the crime Of thy Rebellion? 1890 *Spectator* 28 Oct., In the case of an uncreated book, of course the argument is infinitely stronger.

UNCREATEDNESS, [f. *prec.*] The quality or state of being uncreated.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeschapenheydt*, Vncreatednesse, or Vnshapennesse. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 6, 197 Some Modern Sects... do also assert the Vncreatedness of the Matter. a 1740 WATERLAND *Wks.* (1823) II. 326 Making a distinction between derived uncreatedness, and undervived uncreatedness. 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* 258 God... is equal to the soul as touching freedom, and unequal as touching uncreatedness, for the soul is created. 1877 W. BRIGHT in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 181/2 When Arius... expressly denied... the uncreatedness of the Son of God.

UNCREATING, *ppl. a.* [f. UNCREATE v.] Destroying; reducing to nonentity.

1742 PORE *Dunc.* iv. 654 Light dies before thy uncreating word. 1880 SHELLEY *Naples* 138 The Anarchs of the North lend forth their legions Like Chaos o'er creation, uncreating.

UNCREATION, [UN-2 8: cf. *prec.*] The action of uncreating.

1884 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 334 The famous lines on the uncreation of the world by 'Chaos old', 1885 G. MACDONALD *Book of Strife* 16 Dec., A thing... which uncreation can alone release. UNCREATIVE, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. viii. VI. 566 The East... settled down in unprogressive, uncreative acquiescence, and went on copying that type. UNCREATIVENESS, (UN-1 12.) 1855 LEWES *Goethe*

I. III. viii. 291 The contempt of Prometheus for the idleness, the uncreativity of the Gods. UNCREATURAL, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1649 J. ELLISTON tr. *Behmen's Epistles* 30 We our selves are the property of the four Elements, and they are in Us creatural; and without us they are uncreatural.

UNCREATURELY, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not belonging, natural, or proper to creatures.

1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* (1825) 89 That diabolical uncreaturely pride that is long since banished heaven. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* vii. 295 Hatred of God... is strictly an uncreaturely sin. 1877 SPARROW *Serm.* 334 The proud, selfish, ungrateful, rebellious, impious, uncreaturely temper.

† UNCRE'DIBLE, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = INCREDIBLE *a.* 1. (Common c 1550-1650.) c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* Judg. xx. 5 (MS. Bodl. 277), Pei han traueiled my wiif wiþ vncredible wodnesse of lecherie. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xlix. (Arb.) 98 An oncredyble and instymable conforte of ioye and plesure. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 424 b, It is vncredyble, with what rebukes and railings y^e people received hym. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. iv. 10 Rarities and reports, that seeme vncredyble. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Vandal Wars* II. 47 A thing seeming difficult, and uncredyble to such as have not seen our former actions. 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect.*, Turkey 356 Taken by... Mustapha... with an uncredyble Slaughter.

2. INCREDULOUS. *rare.*

1553 *Douglas's Aeneid* lv. 87 Quibz dois he refuse my woundis and prayers To lat entyr in hys dul vncredyble [Small vnretable] eis?

Hence † UNCRE'DIBILITY; † UNCRE'DIBLY *adv.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f. vj b, An vncredyblite of Cocoldis. 1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* Pref. 9 We see as much vncredyblite... in the one as in the soldier. 1505 COOPER *Thesaurus, Incredibiler*, vncredyblite; meruaylously.

† UNCRE'DIT, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-1 14 and UN-2 3.]

trans. To distrust; to discredit.

1615 DANIEL *Hymens Triumph* II. ii, Such meanes can wit deuise To make mens mindes vncredit their owne eies. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxi. 70 Affirmations are apter to winne belief, then Negatives to vncredit them. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* xi. ii. § 82, 156 Then was it Kilvert his designe, to uncredit the Testimony of Pregion, by charging him with several accusations.

UNCRE'DITABLE, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Discreditably; disreputable.

1643 HAMMOND *Serm.* Wks. 1684 IV. 511 He... that abstains only from uncreditable or unfashionable, from branded or disused sins. 1688 COLLIER *Several Disc.* (1725) 2 The Design... being to make all Injustice and En-croachment an uncreditable, as well as an unprofitable Practice. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 342 A brawl, in which both parties use a hundred impertinent and uncreditable expressions. 1784 PALEY *Serm.* 21 Sept., The vocation in time comes to be thought mean and uncreditable. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 427 No need has he of any such uncreditable and hazardous practice. 1866 *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 Dec. 526 The credit which Mr... has received... is very uncreditable to the English nation.

Hence UNCRE'DITABLENESS.

1667 *Causes Decay Chr. Piety* xix. 419 To all other dissuases we may add this of the Uncreditableness.

UNCRE'DITED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* II. ix. (1592) 36 It cannot weepe, nor wring the hands, but say that shee did so; And saith so vncredited. 1607 CHAPMAN *Rev. Bussy D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II. 140 God (said she) would haue me viter things vncredited. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 532 Who... does render... their virulent suggestions against our reputations ineffectual and uncredited. 1777 *Ann. Reg.*, *Aut.* 134/5 This opinion remained, uncredited by all skilful medallists. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 133 Being at the same time... unmannered, uncredited, unwitted.

UNCREEPING, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1727 *Fani. Dict.* s.v. *Dog's Cawd*, The uncreeping *Apocynon* shoots forth great Twigs of an ill scent.

UNCRESTED, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not adorned or furnished with a crest.

1655 MOUET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* 103 Some of each sort are high crested like a lapwing, others uncrested. 1757 DYER *Fleece* iv. 436 Soldier, and statesman, and uncrested chief. 1888 GUNTER *Mr. Potter* ix. 117 Plain letter paper and uncrested envelope.

UNCRESTED, *ppl. a.* [UN-2 8.] Deprived of a crest.

1611 COTGR. *Ecreté*, topped, vncrested; whose top or crest is taken off. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1853 I. 181 note, Supposing the city to be uncrested, as it were; its upper tiers to be what the sailors call unshipped.

UNCRIBBED, *ppl. a.* see UNCRIBED *a.*

UNCRIED, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 c.] *Uncried up*, not extolled or praised.

1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* iv. ii, *Huf*, So you will name no Spaniard, I will pledge you. *Tip*, I rather choose to thirst, ... Then leaue that creake of nations vncry'd vp.

UNCRIMINAL, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1864 CARLYLE *Fradk. Gl.* xvi. xi. IV. 432 With other the like uncriminal fancies. 1881 *Daily News* 25 Jan. 3/2 The uncriminal but powerful organization of the Land League. UNCRIMINALLY, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) a 1864 HAWTHORNE *S. Felton* (1883) 258 A human life, taken (however uncriminally) by his own hands.

UNCRIPPLED, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed. 2) xx. 437, I have eyes and ears, Two feet uncrippled. 1812 CARV *Dante, Purgat.* xxv. 2 It was an hour, when he who climbs, had need To walk uncrippled. 1894 *Daily News* 11 June 8/2 Love of beauty and of uncrippled happiness.

UNCRISP, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1598 FLOIO, *Discrepate*, to vn-curl, to vnfrize, to vn-crisp, to vn-wrinkle. UNCRISP'ED, *ppl. a.* (UN-2 8.) 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* xliii, His uncript locks uncurling in the brine.

UNCRITICAL, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Cf. Du. *onkritisch*, G. *unkritisch*, Da. *ukritisk*].

1. Not critical; lacking in judgment; not addicted to criticism.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Church* l. i. 24 We are not so rude understanders, or uncritical speakers. 1757 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* x. xiv. A most uncritical fever which attacked me at the beginning of this chapter. 1826 MISS MITTFORD *Village Ser.* ii. (1863) 361 She discovered none of the imputed sublimity; her uncritical eye could only scan the tremendous number of pages. 1854 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (ed. 2) 20 It has been the ungrateful fashion of some modern historians to speak of him as an uncritical retailer of anecdotes. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xx. He played... well enough to satisfy the uncritical audience. *absol.* 1874 SPENCER *Study Sociol.* v. 81 Statements... readily accepted by the uncritical who believe all they see in print.

2. Showing lack of criticism or critical exactness; not in accordance with critical methods.

1846 J. KENRICK *Est. Primæval Hist.* Pref. p. xii. An arbitrary and uncritical preference of the Septuagint to the Hebrew. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geology* 420 A perverse and uncritical application of the Mosaic narrative. 1874 MAHAPPY *Soc. Life Greece* vii. 215 It is uncritical to judge an age by its greatest men.

Hence **Uncritically**, *adv.*

1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* i. 402 Huntington, however, copies it, uncritically. 1858 SPENCER in *Westm. Rev.* July 1955 We see that the notion, of late years idly repeated and uncritically received... involves us in sundry absurdities. 1895 *Blackw. Mag.* Nov. 634/1 You took with you a temperament uncritically alert to fresh impressions.

Uncriticalizable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1872) II. 137 Pictures... cold, proper, and uncriticalizable. **Uncriticized**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Scott). 1884 *Fall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 3/1 The most intolerable government in the world—an absolute and uncriticized bureaucracy. **Uncriticizingly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1850 F. W. NEWMAN *Phases* vi. 214 The claims... implied... the duty of all to sit at his feet uncriticizingly.

Uncrooked, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 FLORIO, *Inoblique*, uncrooked, straight. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Snyb.* iii. ii. Now you have moulded us... To easie and obedient ways, uncrooked. Where the fair mind can never lose nor loiter. 1776 S. J. PRATT *Pupil of Pallas* (1777) i. 184 Plain, clear, clean, uncrooked honesty.

Uncropped, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Of flowers, etc.: Not cut or plucked; not eaten by cattle. Also *fig.*

1601 SHAKS, *All's Well* v. iii. 328 If thou beest yet a fresh uncropped flower, Choose thou thy husband, and I'll pay thy dower. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph.* i. i. If I keep My Virgin Flower uncropped, pure, chaste, and fair. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 731 Where thy abundance wants Partakers, and uncropped falls to the ground. 1835 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 396 A bright circle of uncropped heilage was about the foot. 1835 E. JESS *Glean. Nat. Hist.* Ser. iii. 228 Nature has given them a distaste for several flowers which are... left uncropped.

2. Not cropped or cut; left uncut.

1802 COLEMAN *Br. Grins. Kut. & Friar* (1819) 101 Uncropped'd his ears, uncrook'd his flowing tail. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 June 3 Nineteen black-and-tans with uncropped ears. *Ibid.* The first prize... was won by... an uncropped dog.

3. Of land: Not used for cropping.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, Org. xiii. § 1. 733 Allowing the land to lie uncropped for a year.

Uncross, *v.* (UN-2 3.) *trans.* To take out of, change back from, a crossed position.

1599 G. SILVER *Paradoxes Def.* 4 He shal have great disadvantage, both in making of a strong crosse, and also in uncrossing againe. 1611 COTGR. *Descriver*, to vncrosse; to open... lay, or set straight a thing which stands across. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iv. *Slawkenb. Tale*. Having uncrossed his arms with the same solemnity with which he crossed them. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* iii. The Dominie groaned deeply, uncrossed his legs. 1871 'M. LEGRAND' *Cambr. Freshm.* ix. 169 Mr. Samuel uncrossed the knives, and let the salt lie, in a reckless manner.

Uncrossable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1882 R. H. PATTERSON *New Gold. Age* i. 112 The hardly known region beyond the almost uncrossable mountain wall.

Uncrossed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not wearing or invested with a cross.

1560 BECON *Tewel of Joy* Pref. What a swarme of popyshe shauelyngs brought he forth... some crossed, some uncrossed. 1858 BAILEY *Age* 78 Unstarred, uncrossed, unengled, pure of mind.

2. Not obliterated or cancelled. (See CROSS v. 4.)

1611 SHAKS, *Cymb.* iii. iii. 26 Such gaine the Cap of him, that shakes my fine, Yet keeps his Booke vncross'd. 1640 WAND. *New telling Fortunes* C2, These rich clothes cost me nothing, the Mercers uncrossed booke shall swear for me. 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* Ep. Ded., I am got too far in your Accounts... some part of them I must ever leave uncrossed as a standing Hold upon me.

3. *fig.* Not thwarted or opposed.

1634 CHAPMAN *Rev. for Honour* iii. i. 118 With as secure an ease 'T shall be accomplish'd as the blest desires of uncross'd lovers. 1833 WORSOW. *Sonn.*, 'Desire too past' 8 Conquering Reason, if self-glorified, Can nowhere move uncrossed by some new wall Or gulf of mystery. 1899 ALBUTT's *Syst. Med.* VI. 516 An uncrossed influence arising somewhere above the lower end of the fourth ventricle. *absol.* 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* i. 240/2 The studios... the unhardened in politics, the uncrossed in literature.

4. Of a cheque: (see CROSS v. 7 c.)

1884 *Law Times* 29 Nov. 79/2 Three... were crossed generally 'and Co.', and three were uncrossed.

Uncross-examinable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.), **examined**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1802-13 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) v. 285 Unsanctioned and uncross-examinable evidences. *Ibid.* III. 563 The evidence unsanctioned, and the author uncross-examined. 1873 MILL *Ess. Relig.* (1874) 236 The uncross-examined testimony of extremely ignorant people.

Uncrossly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) Not adversely.

1615 MARR. & WIVING in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 253 That the joy their forward youth hath sought, Uncrossly matched, may come more near their thought.

Uncrowded, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1701 ADDISON *Lett. Italy* 76, Wks. 1721 i. 49 An amphitheatre's amazing height... that on its publick shows Unpeopled Rome, And held Uncrowded nations in its womb. 1732 J. WHALEY *Poems* 161 There roll your River's wide extended Waves, That on its Side uncrowded Fleets receives. 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 55 The numerous flock That graz'd it stood beneath that ample cope Uncrowded. 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) II. 432 The situation is, at a sufficient distance from the Green Mountains to furnish a fine, uncrowded view of them. 1899 A. WRIGHT *Depopulation* 124 Strong for what? For the crowded millions, or for their uncrowded masters only?

Uncrown, *v.* (UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontkroonen* (Sewel), G. *entkrönen*.)

1. *trans.* To take the crown from (a ruler); to deprive of royalty.

1300 *Cursor M.* 9084 'Tas of', he said, 'mi kinges crown pat i na langer agh to here... I will pat yee vncrown me'. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* iii. 232 He hath done me wrong, And therefore Ile vn-Crowne him, er't be long. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iii. 11. 85 The voyce which made all things, Which sceptereth Shepherds, and uncrowneth Kings. 1645 E. CALAMY *Indictm. Eng.* 18 They seeke his life, and would uncrowne Him and his Posterity. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-er.* (1721) i. 39 The insulting Priest... let him know, that he that Crown'd him could Uncrown him. 1747 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II. 222 Where an Inquisitor-General... is uncrowning the Monarchy. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xi. 111. 7 They had meant to obtain from him some guarantee... but not to uncrown and banish him.

fig. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* ii. iv. Prepare a welcome to uncrown the greatness Of his prevailing fates.

refl. 1846 *Literary Gaz.* Oct. 82 Francis II uncrowned himself, declaring that the Holy Roman empire was at an end.

2. To remove a crown from (the head); to divest of (a crown).

1598 FLORIO, *Disghirlandare*, to vncgarlande, to vncrowne. 1658 LOVELAKE *Poems* (1864) 167 Of the wet pearls uncrown thy hair. 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* xii. 449 The Italians strip the dead Of his rich armour, and uncrown his head.

b. fig. To uncover; to display.

1849 M. ARNOLD *Shakespeare* 4 The loftiest hill That to the stars uncrowns his majesty.

Hence **Uncrowning** *vbl. sb.*

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. § 45. 499/1 That the mindes of the vulgar should not be vnpossessed with like expectation of Johns vn-crowning. 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Est. Hist. & Art* 357 The uncrowning of the Seven-Hilled Queen by the barbarians of the North.

Uncrowned, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongecroont*, Du. *ongekroont*, G. *ungekrönt*.)

1. Untonsured. *Obs.*—1

1393 LANGE. *P. Pl. C.* vi. 62 Hit by-comeþ for clerkus crist for to seruen, And knaues vncrowned to cart and to worche.

2. Not invested with a crown.

1634 BR. HALL *Contemp. N.T.*, *Faithful Canaanite*, Never did such grace goe away uncrowned. 1819 CRABBE *Borough* xi. 58 Unlike the nobler beast, the Bear is bound, And with the Crown so near him, scowls uncrown'd. 1889 R. BRIDGES *Sonn.* lxxvii. And Autumn with a sad smile fled uncrown'd From fruitless orchards and unripen'd grain.

3. Not consummated or perfected.

1742 BLAIR *Grave* 731 The glad Soul Has not a Wish uncrown'd.

Uncrucified, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1528 TINDALE *Obed.* *Chr. Man* 87 b. Yf Christe had not rebuked the Phareses... he mighte haue been vncrucified vnto this daye.

† **Uncrud**, *v.* *Obs.* (UN-2 3.) = UNCRUD *v.*

1398 TREvisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. li. (Bodl. MS.), It is tempered wth a liell hony and salte and þan it cruddeþ neuer but vncruddeþ (1495 vncrudith) 3if it bigynneþ to crudde in be to make. 1598 FLORIO, *Squagliare*, to... vncrud milk.

Uncruded, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) = UNCRUDED.

1594 SPENSER *Epithal.* 175 Her booz like to a bowle of creame vncruded.

Uncrude, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 31 b. Hippocrates commaundeth vs to minister Phisicke to those things that be concoct and to moue the vncrude. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* 161 Mingle the residue with the grosser Compost... frequently moistened with uncrude water.

Uncrue, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1611 FLORIO, *Incrudele*, vncrue, milde. 1720 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* (1741) 272 If this Gentleman... had pressed her to make Him happy... the uncrue fair One would not have been so hard-hearted to deny him. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* xiv. 363 Such a destiny would have been a sorry climax to thy uncrue misdemeanours.

Uncrumpled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* i. iii. 30 There the sun Sheds... hoary splendor on uncrumpled stone.

Uncrumple, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1. *trans.* To restore from a crumpled state.

1611 COTGR. *Defroncer*, to vnfroncke, vnwrinkle, vncrumple. *Ibid.*, *Desplissure*, an vnfoldung, vnplaiting, vnwrinkling, vncrumpling. 1863 LYTTON *Cartoonians* i. vii. 92 No hand save his own could uncrumple the rose-leaf that chafed him. 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings*, G. de Lairese v. Crisp luds a struggling bee Uncrumpled.

2. *intr.* To become free from crumples.

1866 M. ARNOLD *Thyrsis* 84 Next year he will return... With whitening hedges, and uncrumpling fern.

Uncrumpled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1854 COL. WISEMAN *Fabiola* (1855) 39 The same scarf streams out, like a pennant, uncrumpled and uncrumpled by the breeze. 1873 BROWNING *Red Colt. Nt. cap* 37 The vaneh limit-line, Burnt cinder-black with brown uncrumpled swathe Of berried softness.

Uncrushable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1873 MISS BRADDOCK *Str. & Pilgr.* xiii. 'I have more sense of the fitness of things,' replied the uncrushable youngest. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Feb. 3/3 Its good wearing and uncrushable habit recommend it still more.

Uncrushed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1656 JACKSON *Cred.* viii. xxxi. § 6 The adoration of this serpent, whilst it stood uncrushed, was... the most preposterous idolatry. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* ii. xix. Provided all goes right after, and his cerebellum escapes uncrushed. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* i. 157 Her head uncrushed by that round weight of hat. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Ekin. Biol.* (1877) 8 Note the... solid and uncrushed transparent sacs; the soft crusted stained protoplasm.

Uncrusted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 210 An incandescent, uncrusted molten ball.

† **Unery**, *v.* (UN-2 3.) *trans.* To countermand.

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 66 Who in his name their over-hardness Vncries, and straight to turne doth straight impose.

Uncrystalled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) i. 446 The adherence of some uncrystalled substance. **Uncrystalline**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 702/1 The exterior of most uncrystalline rocks... seems to be slowly eaten away. 1875 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* ix. 329, Such uncrystalline termination must now happen to all my work.

Uncrystallizable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1791 W. HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dycing* i. i. xii. 37 The uncrystallizable residue of the alum. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 496 This body is strongly acid and uncrystallizable. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 398 The small quantity of uncrystallizable sugar present in them. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 142 Azotized uncrystallizable substances.

Hence **Uncrystallizability**.

1841 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1077 The uncrystallizability of molasses is partly referable to a similar cause.

Uncrystallized, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* l. xxiii. A dark covering of uncrystallized flesh and blood. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* i. 467 The spherical... masses called geodes, are also crystalline, though they are, as it were, externally uncrystallized. 1830 HERSCHLET *Study Nat. Phil.* 242 The division of bodies into crystallized and uncrystallized, or imperfectly crystallized. 1874 GARROD & BAXTER *Mat. Med.* 277 Amorphous quinine, which bears the same relation to the crystallized alkaloid as uncrystallized syrup does to ordinary sugar.

† **Unct**, *v.* *Chicly Sc. Obs.* Also 5-6 vnt-, 5 vynte. [f. L. *unct*-, *pp. stem of ungere*, *ungere* to smear, etc.] *trans.* To anoint.

14... *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 571/44 *Delibutus*, bewahdyd or vntyd. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* viii. xxii. 2930 All kyngis of Scotland Suld be sa vntyd befor regnand. 1500 KENNEDY *Passion of Christ* 358 That laithly lipps vnuit with fals tressoun. 1549 *Compl. Sect.* iv. 30 Osias was bot aucht zeir of aige quhen he was vntyd kyng. 1596 H. CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* i. 75 [David] having raigned... 33 yeares in Ierusalem, where he was the third time vnted.

Hence † **Uncting** *vbl. sb.* *Obs.*

1551 HAMILTON *Catechism* 131 Quhen the uncting is com- pletit, yair followis ane Catechisme.

† **Unctuous**, *obs. var.* UNCTIOUS *a.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 510 The same also in the bruising will... be unctuous or fattie. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 659 That sea water is unctuous, Aristotle... beareth witness.

Unction (v'ŋkʃən). Forms: 4-5 vncction, 5-6 vnccion (5 -ione, 6 -yon); 5 unxion; 5-6 uncion (5 ovcion); 5 unetion, 6-7 vnction (6 vun-), 6- unction. [ad. L. *unctio*-, *unctio*, noun of action f. *unct*-, *ung(u)ere*: see UNCT *v.* So F. *unction* (12th c.), It. *unzione*, Sp. *unction*, Pg. *unção*.]

1. The action of anointing with oil as a religious rite or symbol; occas. *ellipt.* = b.

1387 TREvisa *Hidden* (Rolls) i. 113 Seynt Austyn... clepeþ it [sc. Mount Olivet] be hulle of crisma and of vncction. 1400 MAUNDEY. (Roxh.) iii. 10 [ai make bot ane vncction, when þai cristen childer. 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 253 The hooly unctioun, shift, hosy, repentaunce. 1500 *Chastel Pl.* viii. 289 Then both vnctions, sacrafices, and rites Ceremoniall Of the old Testament... shall vterly cease. 1560 DAVIS *tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 24 Then [he] treateth also of the other foure [sacraments], confirmation, order, matrimonye and Unction. 1697 J. POTTER *Antiq. Græce* ii. ii. (1715) 196 The Act of Consécration chiefly consisted in the Unction, which was a ceremony derived from the most primitive Antiquity. 1745 BULLER *Lives Saints* (1821) XI. 169 The ancient councils order that [sc. altars] to be consecrated by the unction of chrism, and the blessing of priests. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 414 The primitive fathers... practised exorcisms, unctions, signatures of the cross, and lustrations by holy water. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystic* (1866) i. 94 The three sacraments,—Baptism, the Eucharist, and Unction. 1879 R. T. SMITH *Basil Gt.* x. 121 We bless both the water of baptism and the oil of unction. *personl.* 1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 1444 Then came to the fildie the mynstre fynall, Called Holy Vncction, with a crysmatory.

b. Extreme unction: see EXTREME *a.* 3.

1513 *Life Hen.* V (1911) 182 After he had received the Sacraments of the Alter, and of extreme vunction. 1558 BR. WATSON *Ser. Sacram.* xxx. 193 To remove these two evils, God hath ordeyned this Sacrament of extreme Unction to be ministered. 1579 [see EXTREME *a.* 3]. 1602 J. COTVILLE *l'arame* u j. Dispying the Sacrament of the altar, Celibat and extrem Vnction as many do pou a dayis. 1663 DRYDEN *Royal Ladies* v. ii. This like giving the extreme Unction In the beginning of a Sickness. 1734 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1914) XIV. 122 Her last Sickness... only left time for y^e Extrem unction. 1783 W. THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1839) 373 The blessed sacrament was administered to him about midnight. He received the extreme unction at two o'clock in the morning. 1871 MISS MULLOCK *Fair France* vii. 218 He told us a woman lay dying, and the priest was administering extreme unction.

2. The action of anointing as a symbol of investing with a certain office, esp. that of kingship.

1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 32 Pe Iwes... seyden þat longe tyme aftir þe Natuite of crist her vncction ceyd 1037, but þey had many kymgis aftir. 1500 *Corpus*

Christi Pl. ii. 204 Of that kyng that I ma have a syght,.. At whose cymyng the tru onction of Juda schall seze. 1666 D'EWEES in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. i. 111. 218 The Archbishop performed the unction, which I doubted hee should not. 1690 BOYLE *Chr. Virtuoso* ii. 30 The Heavenly Coronation has a Virtue like that of the unction of Saul. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* Wks. 4. 430 He proceeded... to London to be crowned, and to sanctify by the solemnity of the unction the choice of the people. 1761 HOME *Hist. Eng.* i. ii. 43 Leo III gave Alfred the royal unction. 1845 SARAH AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* i. 19 Otho could receive the unction without scruple. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (1875) 111. xi. 41 The hands of Stigand might not administer an unction which was held to confer somewhat of sacramental grace.

3. *fig.* A spiritual influence acting upon a person. Chiefly in renderings and echoes of 1 John ii. 20 and of the hymn *Veni, Creator spiritus* 8.

1382 WYCLIF 1 *John* ii. 20 But 3e han vnction of the Holy Goost, and han knowe alle thinges. 1526 PILGR. *Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 154 They can not leave & forsake the delectable vision of contemplacion & swete vnction of oyle of the holy goost. 1549 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Order, Priests*, Thou art the very comforter... and unction spiritual. 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. lv. 86 There is no other way how it should grow but either by the grace of vnion with deite, or by the grace of vnction received from deitie. 1627 COSIN '*Veni Creator*', Thou the anointing Spirit art... Thy blessed vnction from above is comfort, life, and fire of love. 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxxvi. When he felt those distillations on his head, he could think of nothing else but the Vnction from above. 1693 DRYDEN '*Creator Spirit*' ii. Come, and thy Sacred Unction bring To sanctifie us, while we sing! 1763 J. PAYNE tr. *Imit. Christi* iii. xix. 214 Give me, instead of all worldly comfort, the Divine Unction of Thy Holy Spirit. 1858 NEALE *Bernard de M.* (1865) 26 The mention of thy glory is unction to the breast. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* 111. xi. 46 So now the oil poured on the head of God's servant might be a true sign of the inner unction of the heart.

b. Deep spiritual feeling, or the manifestation of this in language and utterance; a manner suggestive of religious earnestness or appreciation of spiritual things.

In later use freq. in depreciative sense, implying that the feeling or manner is superficial or assumed, or is tinged with obvious self-complacency.

1692 BURNET *Past. Care* Pref. p. xxxiv, I began my Studies in Divinity with reading these, and I never yet grew weary of them; they... carry so much of unction and life in them, that [etc.]: 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* (1818) i. 85 The peasantry... were seen... chaunting the office with as much faith and unction as if they had been paid. 1830 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* i. June, There is a great decay of devotional unction in the numerous books of prayers put out now-a-days. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* 235 That clerical unction which in a vulgar nature so easily degenerates into greasiness.

c. *transf.* A manner of utterance or address showing real appreciation or enjoyment of the subject or situation.

1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* xvi, I have heard you too often describe the scene with comic unction. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* vi, He delivered the haughty speech of Caius Marcius to the starving citizens with unction. 1886 PALL *Mall G.* 7 Dec. 4/2 Is an actors subject to dismissal... because he does not 'throw enough unction' into his part?

4. The action of anointing or rubbing with an ointment or oil as a lubricating or preserving substance.

1580 HESTER tr. *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg.* 21 The first thing is to evacuate the stomacke, the second to sweate, the thirde vnction. 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* ii. i, Applying only a warme napkin to the place, after the vnction and fricace. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* (1606) 235 We saw... the place of unction, which is a foure square stone... on which (say they) the dead body of our Saviour lay, and was embalmed. 1726 POPE *Odys.* xix. 590 The bath renew'd, she ends the pleasing toil With plenteous unction of ambrosial oil. 1740 JONSON *Life Drake* Wks. IV. 425 In hot countries... the natives only use unction to preserve them from the other extreme of wether. 1897 D. MAGUIRE *Art Massage* iii. (ed. 4) 39 unction does not, properly speaking, form part of the manipulations classified amongst frictions.

5. Any soft composition used for anointing or lubricating; an unguent or ointment.

1580 HESTER tr. *Fioravanti's Disc. Chirurg.* 26 b, Glisters, Vomittes, Purgations, and Vnctions;... the vnctions dissolve the winde. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iv. vii. 142, I bought an Vnction of a Mountebanke. 1632 MABE *Celestina* vi. 78 Clothing them [sc. their faces] with diuers colourings, glistenings, paintings, vnctions, oymments. 1760 R. JAMES *Canine Madness* 132 He must... get a considerable quantity of the unction rubbed into the armpits. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* VI. 101 The next day, Arras having sent the necessary unction, the ceremony was performed at the Abbey. 1884 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clock* 202 The unction or paste obtained by rubbing two blue stones together.

fig. 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Esther* ii. 12 Let women learn and labour to smell of Christ, who is the royal unction.

b. *fig.* A soothing influence or reflection. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii. iv. 145 Lay not a flattering Vnction to your soule, That not your trespass, but my madness speaks. 1836 HOR. SMITH *Tin Trump.* i. 7 The stings of conscience would be intolerable, could we not lay some flattering unction to our souls. 1877 FARRAR *Days of Youth* 108 Think not to lay to your diseased conscience the flattering unction that your sin was the result of circumstance.

Uctional, a. [*f. prec.* 3 b.] Full of spiritual unction; deeply religious.

1849 TWEEDIE *Life F. Macdonald* iv. 398 The discourse... is rich, unctional, and full. 1864 MEIN. G. *Paterson* 31 There was... no glub use of a sweet unctional phraseology.

Uctionless, a. [*f. as prec.*] Devoid of spiritual unction.

1842 BLACKW. *Mag.* LI. 163 Tillotson and Burnet... show it in all the unctionless elegance... of its philosophic good sense.

Uctionous, a. Obs. Also 5-6 vnctuous, vnctuous, 6-7 vnctious. [*f. L. unctum* ointment: see -IOUS.] = UNCTUOUS a. i. (Common c 1600-1725).

1477 NORTON *Ord. Alch.* v. (MS. Ashm. 1445) fol. 67 *pe* same degree... Vnctious sapor engender euer shall. 1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xiii. (1870) 265 Every thyng that is vnctious... doth swymme aboute in the brynkes of the stomacke. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* vi. 84 Thnt [moisture] which springs from the aire maketh them to prooue vnctious and ful of oyle and fat. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 274, I will never use any other oyle or vnctious matter in any medicine. 1697 TRYON *Way to Health* vi. (ed. 3) 100 Whereby it is made more Spirituous than other Waters, and of a fat unction Quality. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* 408 Lamps that are supplied with more than ordinary quantities of oyl, or other vnctious substances.

fig. 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* vi. 66 Or is she gone to oyle the wings of Time With vnctious pleasures in some foraine Clime? 1646 — *Judgem. & Mercy* Wks. (Grosart) 1.69 Steepe thy stupid senses in vnctious, in delightful sports.

Hence **U**ctionousness. Obs.

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Soldiours* 27 So that nothinge else be burnt but... certaine grosse vnctiousnes of the saltpetre. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Warwick.* iii. (1662) 115 It burneth... clear and bright, as if the Sappe thereof had a fire-feeding Unctiousness therein.

Unotment, obs. Sc. *f. OINTMENT.*

Untuous-e, a. Obs. rare. [*ad. med. L. unctuosus* -us.] = UNCTUOUS a.

c 1400 *Laufman's Cirurg.* 137 Also y seye bat oyle of roses... is vnctuous, but is dreysye. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* i. vi. (MS. Ashm. 1445) And we make calxes vnctuous both white & red.

Untuousity (vŋktiuŋ'siti). Forms: 4-5 vnctuousite, 6-7 vnctiousite, 7-8 vnctuousities, 7 vnctuousities, 7 vnctuousities, 7 vnctuousities. [*a. OF. unctuosité* (F. *unctuosité*), or *ad. med. L. unctuositas*, f. *unctuosus* UNCTUOUS: see -ITY. Cf. It. *untuosità*, *untuosità*, Sp. *untuosidad*, Pg. *untuosidade*.]

1. Unctuousness; oiliness, greasiness.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxxiii. (Bodl. MS.), For vnctuousite leide to be tunge opene swipe & dissolueh, & sotel substance entrep ful swipe. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 8 Sweetness, bitterness, saltness, & vnctuosite. 1539 ELVOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 37 Whay... by the vnctuosite of the butter... is both moist and nourishing. 1562 BOORDE *Dyetary* xiii. E, J, The vnctuosite of it doth... augmente the heate of the lyuer. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* li. 558 A certain vnctuosite or fattinesse it carrieth with it. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xii. 8. 173 They have a high degree of aqueous humidity joined with their vnctuosity. 1712 tr. *Pomel's Hist. Drugs* i. 102 The more nitrous and fassile the Salts are, the more Unctuosity they have. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* II. 58 The gentlemen who talk of... unctuosity in sea water. 1805 SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* 487 Inhabitants of hot climates, protected by the greater unctuosity of their skin... are enabled to lead an almost amphibious life. 1873 BEETON's *Dict. Comm.*, *Musk*... comes to us dry, with a kind of unctuosity.

2. *fig.* Unctuous religiosity or complacency.

1884 TENNISON *Becket* iii. iii, From whence there puffed out such an incense of unctuosity into the nostrils of our Gods of Church and State. 1885 *Spectator* 22 Aug. 1114/1 The author's style... its well-known grace, and its at least equally well-known unctuosity.

Untuous (vŋktiuŋəs), a. Also 4-7 vnctuous, 6 unctuous; 5, 7 vnctuous. [*ad. med. L. unctuosus* -us, f. *L. unctum* ointment, f. *unct-*, ppl. stem of *ung(u)ere* to anoint. Cf. OF. *unctuosus* (F. *unctueux*), It. and Sp. *untuoso*, Pg. *untuoso*.]

1. Of the nature or quality of an unguent or ointment; oily, greasy.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 113 *pe* fruit of olyve is ful of liqt, likyng, and vnctuous. 1528 PAYNELL *Salerno's Regim.* b ij h, The vnctuous flemme which is engendred by mynglyng, of vnctuous blood and flemme. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 293 Gummes... and other vnctuous frutes and trees growing in hotte regions. 1604 F. HEARING *Mod. Defence* 22 Sallet oil, butter, or any other vnctuous things. a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 202 As if all the unctuous parts that were wanting in the dried portion of the cheese had retired thither. 1733 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 64 When this Operation succeeds rightly, there comes forth, First, a thick unctuous Oil. 1878 *Art Preserv.* Feet 105 The unctuous matter which exudes from excretory vessels. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 152 The poison itself is an unctuous gelatinous fluid.

b. Of meat: Greasy, fat, rich. Now arch.

1495 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xlv. 888 Vnctuous meete fletyh above for the lyghtnesse therof. 1539 ELVOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 18 b, Meates... fatte and vnctuous, nourisheth, and maketh soluble. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 147 When their fingers are imbrued with any unctuous meates. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* ii. ii, The swelling vnctuous paps Of a fat pregnant sow. 1650 BULWER *Anthrop.* 241 They feed upon unctuous and sweet meates. 1821 LAMB *Elia* i. *Grace before Meat*, Those unctuous morsels of deer's flesh. *transf.* 1675 GREW *Disc. Tastes Plants* i. § 13 Contrary to an Unctuous Taste, are Astringent and Pungent. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 162/4 The exquisite and unctuous taste which this excellent mollusk gives.

c. Characterized by the presence of oil or fat.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* ii. Wks. 185: 111. 66 Warming their Palace Kitchens, and from thence their unctuous and epicurean paniches, with the almes of the blind. 1768 [see i d]. 1791 COWPER *Shad.* 1.64 Pallas read'd him: her own unctuous fane She made his habitation. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* iv, There was something in the sound of the last word, which roused the unctuous boy. 1865 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Charac.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 62 English day-labourers... are of an unctuous texture.

d. *Unctuous sucker*: (see quot.).

1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* (1776) III. 135 Unctuous Sucker. This fish takes the name of sea snail from the soft and unctuous texture of its body, resembling that of the land snail.

2. Of ground or soil: Of a soft adhesive nature; fat, rich.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 227 As fat and vnctuous groundes... yelde a fast and firme moisture. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 30 Good and excellent Earth should be... not too unctuous nor too lean. 1693 — *De la Quint. Compt. Gard.* l. 18 Some [soils] are Unctuous and Sticking together. 1707 MORTIMER *Hush.* 68 A soft unctuous Chalk, which is the best for Lands. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1778) l. 474 Their hunger is so great as compels them to eat... a kind of unctuous earth. 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 207 When the matrix, or the substance which principally fills veins, is a soft unctuous clay. 1839 MURCHISON *Stratigraphic System* 435 A layer of unctuous shale or fuller's earth. 1867 D. G. MITCHELL *Rural Studies* 293 There are farms I know, unctuous with an accumulated fertility.

3. Of vapours, etc.: Partaking of the nature of oil or grease.

1606 N. B. [AXTER] *Sydney's Ourania* D 3 b, For Shepherds fayne... That from Bodies buried in Summer season, An vnctuous vapour, hot and dry, doth rise. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* ii. iii, A humid exhalation, which we call *Materia liquida*, and the vnctuous water. 1635-56 COWLEY *Davidels* iii. Note xl, Lament fire is, A thin unctuous exhalation made out of the Spirits of Animals. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* iv. 173 Evening trains of unctuous vapours. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* i. 390 Falling stars, which are thought to be no more than unctuous vapours, raised from the earth to small heights. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philoz.* *Introd.* 19 Unctuous or inflammable gas. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensit. Pl.* ii. 74 Unctuous meteors from spray to spray... flitted in broad noonday Unseen. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xviii, And an unctuous steam came floating out.

4. Having an oily or greasy feel or appearance. Also of feel, touch, etc.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 82 Being of an unctuous touch, and used for Sallets. 1804 ASHERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 44 But it is not at all unctuous to the touch. 1828 J. E. SMITH *Eng. Flora* II. 9 Pubescence mealy, friable, and unctuous. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 96 Excellently carved in oak, now black with time and unctuous with kitchen-smoke. 1876 DUNNING *Dis. Skin* 17 To the touch the skin has a soft, smooth, somewhat unctuous feel.

5. Characterized by spiritual unction (in later use esp. of an assumed or superficial nature); complacently agreeable or self-satisfied: a. Of persons.

1724 CHRYNE in *Byron's Rem.* (1857) 331, I think him... more plain... luminous, and unctuous, than any I ever met with. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* i. 292/4 Bland, unctuous, and rosy as they appear, they are nevertheless excessively fastidious. 1882 J. ASHTON *Soc. Life Reign O. Anne* II. 138 A Quaker could not be drawn without being caricatured into an unctuous rogue. 1896 'IAN MACLAREN' *Kate Carnegie* 171 A certain class of smug, self-contented, unctuous men.

b. Of speech, conduct, etc.

1822 LAMB *Elia* v. *Chimney-Sweepers*, It was a pleasure to see the sable youngsters lick in the unctuous meat, with his more unctuous sayings. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iv, Laying an unctuous emphasis upon the words. 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle in Crit. Misc.* Ser. i. 217 In the corrupt and unctuous forms of a mechanical religious profession.

Untuously, adv. [*f. prec.* + -LY 2.] In an unctuous manner; with unction.

1864 WEBSTER. 1872 GOWEN. SMITH in *Fortn. Rev.* Mar. 246 The [religious] faith in the name of which the aristocracy had unctuously stolen the property of the nation. 1888 MISS BRADDOCK *Fatal Three* i. v, 'I think hers is about the best case', answered the Doctor unctuously.

Untuousness. Also 4 vnctuousnes. [*f. as prec.* + -NESS.] The quality or state of being unctuous.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Somme vnctuous pinges greuph be breste w' drynes b' is berin, as it fareh in oile of nottes, for suche have not pure vnctuousnes. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xiii. (1658) 216 Softnesse, unctuousnesse, and viscousnesse, encreaseh blacknesse. 1682 T. GIUSON *Anat.* (1697) 25 Whilst Nature takes care that it... besmeared both the Stomach and Intestines with its Unctuousness. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 140 Its Unctuousness will make it heavy. 1758 REISS tr. *Macquer's Chym.* i. 23 We shall afterwards see that, bating this unctuousness, it has none of the properties of oils. 1891 W. A. JAMIESON *Dis. Skin* (ed. 3) i. 11 The office of the coil glands is to impart unctuousness to the skin.

fig. 1866 PALL *Mall G.* 3 Jan, The coarse, self-exhibiting unctuousness with which his book overflows.

Unture. Obs. [*a. OF. uncture* (ungure, ointure), or *ad. L. unctura*, f. *unct-*, *ung(u)ere*. So Sp. and Pg. *untura*.] Ointment.

c 1400 *Laufman's Cirurg.* 41 For bys vncture ratefieh & etenyh jo plays by whom akte goth to be brayn. *Ibid.* 103 Penne y dede ete sonys besame medecine & be same vncture. c 1440 *Fallad.* on *Hush.* vi. 128 For sheep yshorn make vncture of lupyngs.

Uncuckold, v. (UN- 3 c.) 1789 J. MOORE *Zeteco* xxi, I never yet heard of any method by which a man can be uncuckolded. *Uncuckolded*, ppl. a. (UN- 1 8.) 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* i. ii. 76 It is a deadly sorrow, to behold a foule Knaue uncuckolded. *Uncuckolded*, ppl. a. (UN- 1 8.) 1682 SHADWELL *Medal* 1 The fool uncuckold'd, for one Libel swells.

Uncular, a. rare -1. [*f. UNCLE sb.*, after *azuncular*.] Belonging to an uncle.

1847 DE QUINCY *Span. Nun* vi. Misc. (1854) 12 The grave Don... clasped the hopeful young gentleman... by his *uncular* and rather angular breast.

Unculled, ppl. a. (UN- 1 8.)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* xl. 436 A sweatier Reaper from his Tillage brought First Fruits... Uncull'd, as came to hand. 1820 WORDSW. *River Duddon* vii. 12 There are whose calmer mind it would content to be an uncull'd floweret of the glen. 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* i. 7 She was neither particular in her attire, nor methodical in her work, and her words were uncull'd.

† **Unculpable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Not culpable or blameworthy; free from fault or blame.

1382 *Wyclif Num.* xxiii. 22 Thanne 3e shulen be vnculpable anentis God, and anentis Israel. 1532 *More Confut. Tindale* Wks. 355/1 For then is the fayth of the church in that point infallible, or at y^e lest vnculpable. 1594 *Hooker Eccl. Pol.* iii. vii. § 2 Which the lewes observing as yet unwritten, are notwithstanding in that respect vnculpable. 1613 *Jackson Creed* ii. vii. § 11 We vpon inuincible or vnculpable ignorance, did not apprehend it for such. 1659 *Stanley Hist. Philos.* xiii. (1687) 912 It behoves us .not to suffer wickedness to escape vnculpable. 1748 *Richardson Clarissa* VII. 55 You shall set over me, instead of my poor obliging, but really vnculpable Hannah, your Betty Barnes.

† **Uncult**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Uncultured.

1675 *J. Smith Chr. Relig. App.* ii. i. 4 The Gallick Druides (that most uncult Tribe of Divines).

† **Unculted**, *pp.* *a.* [UN-1 8.] Uncultivated.

1648 *Act 2 & 3 Edu. VI.* c. 13 § 16 The saide Country of Wales was through civile dissencion unculted. 1685 *R. Burton Eng. Enip. Amer. vii.* 107 Whatever wast or unculted Country is the discovery of any Prince, it is the Right of that Prince.

Uncultivable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1663 *Heath Flagellum* (1672) 12 Which like Weeds, sprung out of his rank and uncultivable nature. 1849 *Florist* 185 This interesting class of plants... a few years ago were thought uncultivable by common people. 1869 *Ruskin Q. of Air* § 79 The sedges are essentially the clothing of waste, and more or less poor or uncultivable soils.

Hence **Uncultivability**.

1880 *A. Gray Struct. Bot.* iii. § 1. 38 This occurs in species of Gerardia and other plants of the same family, the uncultivability of which is therefore explained.

Uncultivable, *a.* (UN-7 b.) 1870 *Putnam's Mag.* Sept. 290/1 The land... is perfectly uncultivable.

Uncultivate, *pp.* *a.* [UN-1 8 b, 5 b.] = next.

1659 *H. More Immort. Soul* iii. c. 428 The greatest part of the Universe... would lie as it were uncultivate, like a desert of sand. 1694 *Addison Acc. Eng. Poets* 19 An age that yet uncultivate and rude, Where'er the poet's fancy led, pursued, the unfrequented floods. 1732 *J. Whaley Poems* 286 A pleasing Wilderness... That seems uncultivate and rude to lie. 1785 *Anna Seward Lett.* (1811) i. 36 Uncultivate minds are always in extremes respecting those high abilities whose elevation they cannot clearly discern.

Uncultivated, *pp.* *a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. *fig.* Of persons, their faculties, etc.: Not improved by education or training; uncultured.

1646 *Sir T. Browne Pseud. Ep.* i. iii. 8 Whereof their uncultivated understandings scarce holding any theory, they are but bad discerners of verity. 1746 *Hervey Medit.* (1818) 145 Such are the usual products of savage nature! such, the furniture of the uncultivated soul! 1796 *Mme. D'Arbilly Camilla* III. 146 Mr. Dannel was a man as un-furnished by nature as he was uncultivated by art. 1864 *Mrs. Carlyle Lett.* (1883) III. 224 He was a coarse, uncultivated man. 1898 *J. Arch Story of Life* 247 Their uncultivated minds were like dark lanterns with a rushlight inside.

b. Of nations, times, etc.: Not improved by culture; uncivilized.

1725 *Berkeley Proposal* Wks. 1871 III. 227 They shew as much natural sense as other uncultivated nations. 1779 *Mirror* No. 13, The rude and uncultivated age in which the poet is supposed to have lived. 1817 *Jas. Mill Brit. India* Pref. p. xiii, Tacitus... was certainly not acquainted with the language of our uncultivated ancestors.

2. Of land: Not cultivated or laboured; untilled.

1683 *Burnet tr. More's Utopia* 90 A part of their Soil, of which they make no use, but let it lie idle and uncultivated. 1697 *Dryden Aeneis* i. 425 It looked a wild uncultivated shore. 1719 *Swift Hist. Engl. Wks.* 1841 i. 555/1 The fields lay uncultivated, all the arts of civil life were banished. 1781 *Gibbon Decl. & F.* xviii. II. 95 A more numerous band... were easily admitted to share a superfluous waste of uncultivated land. 1849 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* iii. 1. 313 How many square miles, which were formerly uncultivated or ill cultivated, have... been fenced and carefully tilled. 1869 *Tozzz Highl. Turkey* i. 340 The open country extends in a sea of green vegetation, which gives way... to uncultivated land.

fig. 1693 *Ladies Petit. in Harl. Misc.* (1809) IV. 229 Will you not provide that for many longing young ladies shall not lie unploughed, unharrowed, and uncultivated? 1738 *Wollaston Relig. Nat.* (ed. 6) § 3, 55, I believe many more [things] will in time be cleared, which... are yet in their dark and uncultivated estate. 1828 *B. Whittr in Liddon Life Pusey* (1893) I. 166 The growth of some weeds which were breaking out in the long uncultivated ground of my mind.

b. Of plants: Not produced or improved by cultivation; growing without culture or care.

1697 *Dryden Virg. Georg.* ii. 602 Trees of Nature, and each common Bush, Uncultivated thrive. 1809 *W. Iavino Knickerb.* i. v. The roots and uncultivated fruits of the earth. 1871 *Garrud Met. Med.* (ed. 3) 286 The uncultivated plant is stated to be preferable to the cultivated.

3. Not attended to or practised; not properly trained or developed.

1684-5 *Boyle Min. Waters* 110 A First essay upon so difficult and uncultivated a Subject as I have ventured to treat of. 1712 *Steele Spect.* No. 334 P 3 The Art [of dancing]... lies altogether uncultivated. 1751 *Earl Orkney Remarks Swift* (1752) 50 Swift indeed has left no weapon of sarcasm untried, no branch of satire uncultivated. 1796 *Mme. D'Arbilly Camilla* IV. 93 The superior force of goodness, even where most simple and uncultivated. 1837 *Hallam Hist. Lit.* i. iv. § 11 He became... a comic writer... in the same vein of uncultivated genius.

Hence **Uncultivatedness**.

1764 *Harmar Observ. Pref.* There is a sameness in human nature every where, under the like degree of uncultivatedness.

Uncultivation. [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Lack of cultivation; want of culture.

1796 *J. Moser Hermit of Caucasus* I. 52 The disorder and uncultivation that reigned in it. 1849 *Carlyle Misc.*

(1857) II. 112 It is the sign of uncultivation to wonder. 1840 *Mill Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 94 The question often is, which is least prejudicial... uncultivation or miscalculation?

† **Uncultured**, *pp.* *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] = UNCULTIVATED *pp.* *a.* 2.

1605 *Vernstegan Dec. Intell.* ix. 292 Leyland, [so named] of the lying *leg* or empty thereof, to wit, vncultured. 1614 *Raleigh Hist. World* II. xvii. 484 Hee had now both horse and chariots good store to carry his provisions through those vncultivated places.

Unculturable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Incapable of receiving culture or cultivation.

1860 *I. Taylor Spir. Hebrew Poetry* (1873) 118 The endeavour to find your way to the mind and heart of un-cultured and of unculturable and sanguinary savages. 1881 *Athenaeum* 10 Sept. 329/2 The existence of large areas of forest, mountain, and unculturable waste in each province.

Unculture. [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of culture.

1624 *Br. Hall Serm. Wks.* 1837 V. 205 Idleness, ill-husbandry, in mistiming, neglect of meet helps, unculture, ill choice of seeds. 1812 *Shelley Let. to E. Hitchener* 6 June, Might not your father... led on by the uncertainty of his mind, form conclusions of the utmost asperity? 1896 *Daily News* 10 Mar. 6/4 The humiliation of western culture before Russian unculture and Turkish fanaticism.

Uncultured, *pp.* *a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of soil or plants: Not cultivated or subjected to cultivation.

1555 *Eden Decades* (Arb.) 299 By reason of so many marshes... it is yet rude vncultured, and litle known. 1607 *J. Carpenter Plaine Mans Plough* 197 Brambles and tares, such as naturally spring of evil and uncultured fields. 1633 *Br. Hall Hard Texts* 85 Some obscure valley that lies... utterly uncultured. 1762-9 *Falconer Shipwr.* III. 247 A sanguine train, With midnight ravage, scour the uncultured plain. 1804 *Charlotte Smith Conversations*, etc. I. 150 Blushing, the uncultured Rose Hangs high her beauteous blossoms there. 1872 *Storford Brooke in L. P. Jacks Life & Lett.* (1917) I. xiii. 267 The uncultured breast of Blackford and the Pentlands.

2. *fig.* Not developed or improved by education; not characterized by culture; unrefined.

1777 *T. Swift Gamblers* i. 56 At school half brute, the self-same passions roll, And stamp for life his low, uncultured soul. 1796 *Mme. D'Arbilly Camilla* II. 369 Those who unite native hardness with uncultured minds and manners. 1840 *Carlyle Heroes* II. (1904) 67 The man [Mahomet] was an uncultured semi-barbarous Son of Nature. 1878 *Iosw. Smith Carthage* 277 He was a rough soldier, uncultured as Marius and hardly less cruel.

Uncumber, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free from encumbrance; to disencumber. Also *refl.*

1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 51 Hauē up this stones; storne [sic] vnto the walls, they may they fynd vnkomber & defende. 1529 *More Dyaloge* II. x. 60 b/2 For a pek of olys she wyll not fayle to vncomber theym of theyr husbandys. 1571 *Golding Catrin* on Ps. xviii. 37 When he was brought to utter despayre, he was vncombered again by the help of God. 1620 *Sielton Quix.* II. lviii. 385 When Don Quixote saw himself in open field, free and vn-cumbered from Altisidora's wooing. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 205.

Uncumbered, *pp.* *a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MSw. okumbradh.] Not encumbered.

1551 *Recorde Pathw. Knowl.* To Rdr., For neither is... m' laiser so quiet and vncombered, that I maie performe tustlie so leamed a labourer. 1600 *Hakluyt Voy.* III. 64 But a servant... a good footman, and vncombered with any furniture... overtake one of them. 1699 *Dryden To F. Dryden* 18 Lord of your self, uncumbered with a Wife. 1738 *Pope Epil. Sat.* i. 31, I have... Seen him, uncumber'd with the Venal tripe, Smile without art. 1748 *Thomson Cast. Indol.* II. xxii, Unless... mighty patrons the coy sisters call Up to the sun-shine of uncumber'd ease. 1823 *J. Badcock Dom. Amusem.* 210 He is... uncumbered with the concealment sometimes practised, of bushes or sprigs hung about his person. 1870 *Bryant Iliad* VIII. I. 261 The Trojans... In a clear space uncumbered by the slain, Held council.

† **Uncunning**, *sb.* *Obs.* Forms: (see CUNNING *sb.*) [UN-1 12.] Lack of knowledge; ignorance.

Common in 14-15th c.

1190 *Beket* 1028 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 136 For euer ich dradde for onuncuninge mi soule forto spille. 1338 *R. Baunke Chron.* (1810) 256, I wite þis no man, Bot myn vn-cunynge, þis folie my self bigan. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* II. 394 Perfore trewe men in Crist shuden be wel paid of þis ununcunynge. 1412 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 325 Myn vn-cunynge of þat me schal excuse, Of whiche matere knowleche haue I non. 1449 *Pecock Repr.* II. iv. 156 At whiche men mowe lawze and take bourde for her synclines or her vn-cunynge as of folis. 1470 *H. Parker Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. lvii. 99/1 They wolde excuse them by vn-cunynge yf they dyde amys.

Uncunning, *a.* Now *arch.* Forms: (see CUNNING *a.*) [UN-1 10. Cf. OHG. *unchunmēti*, Goth. *unkunnands*.]

1. Of persons: Ignorant, unlearned, unskilful.

a. 1340 *Ayenb.* 59 Hl. ziggeþ bet hi byþe... zno zennul and zuo onuncunynge. 1340 *Hampole Pr. Consc.* 152 Bot som men has wytt to understand, And yhit þai er full un-kunand. 1400 *Rowland & O.* 293 Unconandne Saratene... in þis place þi wykkednes es zare. 1456 *St. G. Haye Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 222 Qahasa did the contrair he was ungentill, uncatas, and unconand. b. 1374 *Chaucer Boeth.* i. pr. i. (1868) 7 Any vn-kunynge and vnprofitable man. 1420 *Chron. Vitell.* 4 þys weike þat y, so vn-cunynge, Presumpwysly haue vnder-take. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 213 Lest any vn-cunynge man take on for anþip, I will tell you þes woymen. 1483 *Caxton Gold. Leg.* 287/1 The bishoppreteynd hym sore as vn-cunynge and an ydeote. 1549 *Chaloner Erasim.* on Folly F iv, The tasher, the un-cunynge, and lesse circumspect... the more yet is he regarded a 1577 *Sir T. Smith Connex. Eng.* III. viii. (1584) 112 Some vn-cunynge Lawyers that would make a newe barbarous Latine worde to betoken lande giuen in fidei.

1601 *Munday & Chettle Death Earl Huntingdon*

v. ii, Thus is Matildaes story showne in act, And rough heauen out by an vn-cunynge hand.

1791 *Wolcot (P. Pindar) Ode to my Ass* ix, But I'm a modest, not un-cunynge elf. 1792 — *Odes Kien Long* v. ii, This to my simple and un-cunynge mind Seems oecumenical. 1826-7 *K. Digby Broadst. Hon.* II, *Tancredus* (1828) 280 A theme which requires a far less earthly and un-cunynge tongue than mine.

b. *absol.* (chiefly as pl.)

1338 *R. Brunne Chron.* (1810) 244 Wardeyns gode he sette, Justise þat þe lawe gette to vn-konand þei kende. 1477 *Earl Rivers Dicte* (1877) 36 b, A wyseman ought not to exalte him self before the vn-cunynge. 1495 *Festial* 186 b, The fyrst is teche the vn-cunynge that he saunour rightfully. 1511-2 *Act 3 Hen. VIII.* c. xi, Many of the Kynges liege people... cannot descerne the un-cunynge from the cunynge.

c. *Const. in, of, or with inf.*

a. 1340 *Hampole Psalter cxviii.* 92 He is vn-kunand in gastly batayle. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 1146 To teche men þat be vn-cunynge of goddys lawe. 1377 *Langl. P. Pl.* B. xii. 185 Person or parish prest... vn-cunynge to leue lewed men. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xlii. 170 (Harl. MS.), They coude fynde none, but that they were corrupte... or vn-cunynge in the mystery. 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 159 That is gret pite, as in youthe to be vn-cunynge and vn-knowledge of hym self. 1888 *Doughty Arabia Deserta* I. 278 But ye be also un-cunynge in many things, which the Aarah ken.]

2. Of actions, etc.: Arising from, indicative of, ignorance or unskilfulness.

1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) VII. 245 William put þat knyzt out of þat chivalrie, for he hadde l-doo an un-kunynge dede. 1449 *Pecock Repr.* i. x. 51 The wanton and vn-kunynge bering of hem which wolde not allowe eny gongernance to be the lawe... of God. 1549 *Coverdale, etc. Erasim. Par. Titus* iii. 31 b, Folyshes and vn-cunynge questions, and entangled genealogies. 1652 *Brome City Wit* i. i. Wks. 1873 I. 284 If my un-cunynge Disposition be my only vice.

So † **Uncunninghead**, *-ship.* *Obs.*

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 26306, I wat not quar-on it es lang, Queþer on mi plight or on þin... Or min vn-cunnesce [v.r. un-kunandneshepe], mai fall. 1340 *Ayent.* 33 Eftward comp slacnesse... hit comp of on-cunynghede, and of fole hete. 1610 *ibid.* 40 Be hanc kneadnesse, oþer nou on-cunynghede.

Uncunningly, *adv.* [*f. prec.*] In an un-cunynge manner; ignorantly, unskilfully.

a. 1340 *Hampole Psalter lxxiv.* 2 For many fals breþere vn-cunandly demes, ciist says... i sall deme nightwises. 1397 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 379/1, I dede evyll and un-cunynghelych. 1408 *tr. Vegetius De re milit.* (MS. Digby 233) fol. 185/2 Long tyme of pees hap maad vs to chese vn-cunynghelyche oure knyghtes. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 87 Vn-cunynghly they do right as they are. 1519 *Horman Vulg.* 218 b, This mater was vn-cunynghly or indircetly handled. 1550 *Bale Eng. Volaries* II. 88 b, And when she had vn-cunynghly performed that acte, they toke vp the peces. 1632 *Sherwood, Vncunningly, leuendement.*

Uncunningness. [*f. as prec.*] Ignorance; unskilfulness.

a. 1325 *Prose Psalter lxxxv.* 5 Hii ne wist nonþt ne vnder-stode nowit, and hii ne gon in vn-cunandnes [v.r. vn-cunynghen-nes]. 1375 *Cursor M.* 27571 (Fair.), Oft be-tidic þat man I-wis be-comis proude for vn-kunningnes. 1408 *tr. Vegetius De re milit.* (MS. Digby 233) fol. 186/2 Vn-cunynghenness of swymynge. 1422 *Vonge tr. Secreta Secret.* 235 Ful smale leggis tokentyn vn-cunynghenness. 1475 *Parleyen* 12 by lachesse, Or... by vn-cunynghenness. 1513 *Duglas Aeneid* VIII. Proli. 87 Clerkis for on-cunandnes mys-knawis ilk wycht.

† **Uncunyed**, *pp.* *a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Uncoinced, 1513 *Duglas Aeneid* x. ix. 53 Ane huge wecht of fynast gold tharby, On-cunyed jit. a. 1572 *Knox Hist. Ref. Wks.* 1846 I. 373 Silver, gold, and mettall, alsweil cunyed as uncunyed. **Uncup**, *v.* (UN-1 5.) 1857 *Hayesge Saut* (1860) 222 This victory's new-risen splendour Hath gathered and uncupped itself, as if An ocean were condensed there to a drop. **Uncupulate**, *a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Divested of the form of Cupid. 1631 *P. Fletcher Sicelides* III. iv, Now must I be vn-cupulate, & shortly appeare here Cosmified. **Uncupped**, *pp.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1861 *Morris Jason* x. 328 On their heads fell downe The uncupped acorn, and the long leaves brown.

† **Uncurable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *incurable*.]

1. = INCURABLE *a.* 1. (Common c 1400-1650.)

a. Of wounds, diseases, etc.

1382 *Wyclif Dent.* xxiii. 33 Venym of eddres vncurable. 1388 — *Isaias* xiv. 6 The zeide of Iordis, that beet pupis... with vncurable wounde. a. 1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 4, I afferme nozt that I mist hele al fistulae in ano, flor som ben vncurable. c. 1450 *Lyng. Secreses* 1425 The tyme dynerse... sodeynly men schate, be seknessys which be uncurable. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 82 Lepry, flansy, & suche other, which be in maner vncurable. 1562 *Turner Bathis Pref.*, Many sore and otherwys uncurable syknesses. 1593 *Shaks. 2 Hen. VI.* III. i. 286 Send Succours (Lords) and stop the Rage betime, Before the Wound doe grow vncurable. 1622 *Gataker Spiritual Watch* 86 Decay of nature, old age, and some vncurable diseases. 1650 *Trapp Comm. Exod.* xv. 26 To an Almighty Physicyn no diseases is uncurable. *fig.* 1652 *Heylyn Cosmog.* IV. 22 Of all Surfeits this of Forraign supplies is most uncurable.

b. Of persons. Also *fig.*

a. 1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. i Sir Adam... made for to aske counsel at all the lecher and chirurgery that he myzt fynde... And all forsake hym for vncurable. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxvii. 152 (Add. MS.), Vit he dothe many synnes ayenst god, and so he is vncurable. 1560 *Daus tr. Steidane's Comm.* 36 b, As al those Romish be utterly uncurable. 1609 *Bible* (Donay) *Dent.* xxviii. 35 Be thou uncurable from the sole of thy foote unto the toppe of thy head. 1657 *Sparrow Bk. Com. Prayer* 138 Malice or revenge which makes us unpardonable and uncurable. 1775 *ASH.*

2. *transf.* and *fig.* = INCURABLE *a.* 2.

a. 1340 *Hampole Psalter cxxix.* 3 Thai hafe... malice vn-curable in paire hert. c. 1545 *H. Rhodes Bk. Nurture* B iiii, An olde man & a yonge woman, to satsfyne is vncurable. 1626 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 136 Her

leake proved uncurable. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* III. iii. (1662) 325 An eternal, absolute, tormenting, uncurable despair. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* i. iv. (1677) 103 The absurdities and incongruities...are infinite and uncurable.

Hence † **Uncurableness**, † **Uncurably** adv. a 1451 *tr. Arden's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 38 Whiche...make euermore pronocatione...als wele depas of vncurableness. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* v. 59 b, Whereas them selves were euen for this vray poynthe vncurably wicked enemies of God. 1643 MILTON *Divorce* vii. heading, A matrimony found to be uncurably unfit. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* 761 The uncurableness of diseases.

Uncurb, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a horse) from a curb. Also fig.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Desgourmer en cheval*, to vncurbe a horse. 1684 T. GODDARD *Plato's Demon* 160, It is like uncuring, or laying the Reins upon the Necks of headstrong Horses. 1729 YOUNG *Merchant v. ix*, Who curbs the tide, Uncurbs, extends, throws wide Britannia's reign.

Uncurable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. ii. 67 So much vncurable, her Garboiles (Caesars) Made out of her impatience.

Uncurbed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not curbed; unchecked, unrestrained.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* I. ii. 243 Therefore with franke and with vncurbed plainnesse, Tell vs the Dolphins minde. 1621 QUARLES *Dir. Poems, Esther* Med. 19 True 'tis, the Law of God's the rule and squire, Whereby to limit Man's vncurbed desire. 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* v. xvii. 207 Their death conducing so much to the uncured fruition of all worldly and carnal enjoyments. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 120 So licentious and uncured a liberty. 1821 KEATS *Sonn.*, On Peace 13 Give thy kings law—leave not uncured the great. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I. vii. 67 Uncurbed by scruple, she gave orders to employ material force.

2. Free from a curb.

1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist.* 143 Absalom's mule...runs from under him with the reins uncurbed. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* vi. iv, But when he saw the mouth Uncurbed, the unbridled neck, Then his heart leapt. 1825 LONGE *Burial of Minisink* 38 Leading the war-horse of their chief, ...Uncurbed, unreined, and riderless.

Hence **Uncurbedly** adv.

1685 H. MORE *Illustr.* 150 The King of Pride, or Antichrist, reigneth uncurbedly for a time.

Uncurd, v. (UN-2 3) 1495 [see UNCURED v.] 1598 FLORIO, *Disputatio*, to vncurd as milk is. 1611 COTGR., *Se Descailler*, to resolve, vncurd, fall asunder.

Uncurled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1823 BYRON *Yvanhoe*, xliii, White stockings drawn uncurred as new milk Or limbs whose symmetry set off the silk. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 11 His coming disciples were still in long clothes, ...being satisfied then with their milk uncurred.

Uncurdlng, vbl. st. (UN-2 8.) 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6163 The Secretion of the Serum from the blood is ingeniously cleared up by the curdling and un-curling of Milk.

† **Uncure**, v. Obs. [UN-2 3 + CURE v.2] *trans.* To uncure; to disclose.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 364/a Oncurny, or on-hyllyn, detego, discoperio. c 1450 LYDG. & BURGH *Scenes* 2347 Swyft massagerys. To whom thou mayst thy wyl also vncure. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 769 He hath oncured be therkenesse of be cloudy nyth.

Uncured, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not healed or restored to health; not remedied.

a. Of wounds, diseases, etc.

1548 ELYOT, *Incuratus*, vncured, vnhealed. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 30 b, The perforation of the artery tarieth vncured and open. 1676 HOSAE *Iliad* 119 Let them imbarck at least in haste, and bear Along with them their wounds uncured home. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xliii, Their wounds are uncured—Meet not that proud man. 1879 St. George's *Hosp. Rep.* IX. 742 The mother had milk-fever and abscess of breast. This last remained uncured.

fig. 1598 B. JONSON *Cassio is Altered* v. iv, I am ashamed that my extreme affection to my sonne Should give my honour so vncured a maine. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xxiv. 152 Thus...the Wounds to the Commonwealt (in the breach of the Laws) are left uncured. a 1683 OWEN *Two Disc. Holy Spirit* (1693) 74 The uncured Darkness of their Minds. 1793 COWPER *Stanzas for Year 32* That want uncured...Speaks him a criminal, assur'd Of everlasting death. 1884 Sir C. S. C. BOWEN in *Law Rep.* 12 Q.B.D. 170 The blot in the proceedings of the respondent still remains uncured.

b. Of persons. Also fig.

1601 Sir W. BROWN in *Collins Lett. & Mem. State* (1746) II. 228 The hurt Men that lye in the Streets, vncured, for Want of Surgins, make...a noysome Smell. 1674 R. GODFREY *Inf. & Ab. Physic* 150 Many times...they go uncured through deficiency in Medicine. 1757 BURKE *Abridgm. Eng. Hist.* III. iv. Wks. 1812 X. 432 Uncured by his misfortunes of a loose generosity, ...mortgaged every branch of his revenue. 1825 SCOTT *Talham*, xiv, We physicians are sworn not to send away a patient uncured. 1899 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* VII. 683 It does not appear that there is any material difference in the percentage of cured and uncured cases.

2. Not dressed or prepared for keeping.

1622 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 103, [4000 pieces of cloth], most part uncured, but ours are all cured. 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 304 The certain consequence...will be, that maggots will be generated in such uncured parts [of stuffed birds]. 1828 SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 4) 77 Cart-ridges, uncured. 1883 DAY *Indian Fish* 3 (Fish. Exhib. Publ.), Inland places having no special facilities for carriage do not receive uncured sea fish in a wholesome condition.

† 3. Of land: Not cleared for cultivation. Obs.

1719 Dr FOR CRUSOE I. 37, I purchased as much Land that was uncured, as my Money would reach.

Uncurious, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of persons: = INCURIOUS a. 2.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 226 Uncurious, incurius, ignavus. 1621 QUARLES *Dir. Poems, Esther* To Rdr., It is enough for an uncurious questioner to know it was indicted by the Spirit of God. 1641 — *Enchiridion* IV. lxxviii, If thou

art not worth more than the world can make thee, thy Redeemer had a bad pennyworth, or thou an uncurious Redeemer. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 340, That I have not been so uncurious a Spectator, as not to have seen Prince Eugene. 1716-7 in *Collect. Hist. Aberdeen & Banff* (Spalding Club) I. 39 A most elegant and powerful preacher, ...uncurious of politeness, save in the pulpit.

† 2. = INCURIOUS a. 5. Obs.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Handycrafts* Arg't, The praise of Peace, the miserable states Of Eden's Exiles; their un-curious Cates: Their simple habit, silly habitation.

† 3. = INCURIOUS a. 6. Obs.

1601-3 DANIEL *Ep. Sir T. Egerton* 54 The state of truth...dwells free in the open plaine, Vncurious, Gentle, easie of accesse.

4. = INCURIOUS a. 7.

1684-5 BOYLE *Min. Waters* 69 This Glass was judged capable of holding Water enough for not uncurious Tryals. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 546 P. 1 He added very many Particulars not uncurious concerning the Manner of taking an Audience. 1768 *Woman of Honor* I. 96, I was by chance witness to a not uncurious scene. 1846 THACKERAY *Crit. Rev.* Wks. 1885 XXIII. 97 A not uncurious specimen of the biography of a literary man. a 1860 H. H. WILSON *Ess. & Lect.* (1862) I. 136 It is not an uncurious feature...that the veneration paid to their Gosains is paid solely to their descent.

Uncuriously, adv. [UN-1 11; cf. prec.]

† 1. In a plain or unelaborate manner. Obs.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* II. 15 Ensiwed creusa his wyl, vncuriously aoured, Nothing appertenaunt to thestate Royall. 1611 COTGR., *Incurieusement*, vncuriously, plainly, after a homely manner. 1716-20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jnl.* (1722) I. 284 Handling the Subject uncursively and unpolitely.

2. Without curiosity. Cf. INCURIOUSLY adv.

1667 G. DIGAY *Echira* I. 15, I should have thought you strangely chang'd in humour Should you have gone away so uncursively. 1852 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Ngaz Crit.* xi. 483, I began, not uncursively, to peruse these latest products of the English imagination.

Uncurl, v. [UN-2 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* To come out of curl; to unfold from a curved or spiral form.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 34 My fleece of Wobly haire, that now vncurles, Euen as an Adder when she doth vnwolve. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* Introd. 8 Cling to my necke, and wrists, my louing wormes, And cast you round, in soft and amorous foulds, Till I doe bid, vncurl. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 693 The Furies harken, and their Snakes uncurl. 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* lxiii, His uncurlt locks uncurling in the brine. 1873 'OUIDA' *Pascale* II. 162 The green corn uncurling underneath the blossoming vines.

2. *trans.* To take out of curl; to untwist.

1598 FLORIO, *Discrepare*, to vncurl, to vnfrize, to vn-crispe. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 270 He sheathes his paws, uncurls his angry mane. 1697 — *Æneis* v. 167 The raging billows...Uncurl their ridgy backs, and at his foot appear. 1816 SCOTT *El. Dwarf* xvi, On the other side sat Isabella, ...her long hair uncured by the evening damps. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* i, A black servant, who reposed on the box beside the fat coachman, uncured his bandy legs. 1887 M. ARNOLD *Kaiser Dead* x, I see the tail, ...In moments of disgrace uncurl'd, Then at a pardoning word refur'd.

refl. 1606 DEKKER *Seven Deadly Sinnes* 32 The vgltest Serpent hath not vncurl'd himselfe. 1884 *Nonconf. & Indef.* 5 June 545/1 The bracken has not yet uncured itself.

Uncurled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, or f. prec.]

1. Of hair: Not formed into, or growing in, curls or ringlets; out of curl.

1506 SPENSER *P. Q.* IV. vii. 40 His faire lockes...He let to grow and grisly to concrew, Vncombd, vncurl'd, and carelesly vnshd. 1611 L. BARRE *Ram Alley* II. i, Thy head, Which is with greasy hair orespred, And being vncurl'd and black as cole [etc.]. 1695 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* XI. (1697) 291 Two home-bred Youths...With honest Faces, tho' with uncurl'd Hair. 1712-4 POPE *Rape Lock* v. 26 Curl'd or uncurl'd, since Locks will turn to gray. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 72 Their black hair, long and uncured. 1828 SCOTT *Tapest. Chamb.* 25 His hair...was dishevelled, uncured, void of powder, and dank with dew. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* I. i, His forehead shaded with short thick hair, uncured, but black...as the wings of a raven.

b. Not adorned with curls or ringlets.

1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jnl.* III. 322 Leave me uncurl'd, undinner'd, here to mourn.

2. Not disposed in coils or spiral convolutions; also, relaxed from a spiral form.

1597 MIDDLETON *Wisdom* Solomon III. 1 The adder is not always seen uncurl'd. 1708 POPE *Ode St. Cecilia's Day* IV, The Furies sink upon their iron beds, And snakes uncurl'd hang list'n'g round their heads. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II. 45 A serpent's plashy neck; its barbed tongue Squeez'd from the gorge, and all its uncurl'd length dead. 1841 Tr. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 259 When not in use, the proboscis is coiled up...; but when uncured, its structure is readily examined.

Uncurling, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1728 THOMSON *Spring* 185 Th' uncurling Floods, diffus'd in glassy Breadth, seem, thro' delusive Lapse Forgetful of their Course. 1800 *Monthly Mag.* VII. 726 When on the tea's uncurling leaves it lies, With golden hues the porcelain vases flow. 1854 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gen. Bounce* (1855) 219 None...would have thought the long golden brown hair spoiled by hanging down in those rich, uncurling clusters. 1883 DIXON *Mano* I. ii. 5 A heavy fall Of dark uncurling hair flowed either side.

Uncurrent, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Of money: Not current; not in circulation.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iii. 16, I can no other answer make, but thanks, And thanks; and euer oft good turnes, Are shuffel'd off with such vncurrent pay. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus Admir. Events* 23 It is a strange thing, that reasonable spirits can be pay'd with such counterfeit and uncurren cyne. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Conn. Hist. Francion* II. 39 My neighbours...cryed me down more than uncurren Money. 1855 W. IRVING *Washington* lxii. II. 497 Paper money issued by Congress which was uncurren among the Canadians.

1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 484 After a certain amount of wear in gold coin...loses weight and becomes legally uncurren.

fig. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* II. v, Thou crackt uncurren Lord. 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 201 Such for vncurrent Knights or new-coyn'd Squire Might suite. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* VIII. 597 Honour...Bearing the signature of Time alone, Uncurrent in Eternity, and base!

2. Not commonly accepted or recognized.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* III. ii. 50 Since he came, With what encounter so vncurrent, I Hane straynd't I appeare thus. 1639 L. DIGAY, etc. *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 77 Conceits of their own, and other uncurren doctrines. 1665 BOYLE *Ocas. Refl.* II. xiii. 233 'Tis hard...to be sure, that his present Repentance is not of the same ignoble and uncurren kind.

3. Of a warrant: Having no legal force; invalid.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Rel.* v. § 156 The Messenger would scarce have return'd to have reported how uncurren such Warrants were like to be in York.

Hence **Uncurrentness**.

1641 Sir T. ROE *Sp. in Harl. Misc.* (Math.) IV. 457 Another cause of scarcity of coin, may be the over-strict rule of the uncurrenness of any good coin.

Uncurried, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c 1616 FLETCHER *Thierry & Theod.* v. i, Out upon you, you uncurred colts. 1734 *Prompter* 20 Nov. 2/a Stray'd, ...a lean, ragged, uncurred creature, call'd Common Sense. 1888 DOUGLASS *Arabia Deserta* I. vii. 198 We saw the Prince's gift-mare standing...weak, and uncurred.

Uncurse, v. (UN-2 3.)

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* III. iii. 137 Again vncurse their Soules; their peace is made With Heads, and not with Hands. c 1831 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) I. 180 Old Prynnie and Jeremy Collier, if their hearts were in the right place, ...would have uncursed the stage.

Uncursed, uncurst, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Calica* cii, All things vncurst, nothing yet done amisse, And so in him no base of his defection. 1680 BAXTER *Answ. Stillings*, xxxvii. 62 How few were there un-cursed, and un-condemned in the Roman World? 1759 YOUNG *Conject. Orig. Composition* 60 What we mean by Blank verse, is verse un-fallen, uncurs'd. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* VII. 497 That morn when first they met in Paradise, un-fallen, Uncurs'd. 1843 L. COCKAURN *Jnl.* (1874) II. 5, I see no ground for expecting that...we can even be uncurs'd by these heartrending visitations.

Uncursing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1806 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Tristia* Wks. 1812 V. 317 How thou...with uncursing breath Couldst see Saint Paul...Stoned...a second time, to death.

Uncurtailed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 21 Will you...on your Honour, let me see them uncurtailed, and not offer to make them away? 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 25 To our share Fell some fine oxen—whole, sis, uncurtailed. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. iv. 288 Making use of their yet uncurtailed powers of persecution. 1861 W. S. PERRY *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I. iv. 171 The ancient canon law was still in force, uncurtailed by the Reformation.

Uncurtain, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To remove a curtain or veil from; to disclose or reveal. Also refl.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. l. 147 The honest man will rather be a graue to his neighbours failles, than any way vncurtaine them. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonida* III. 186 She in these words uncurtains my sick Fate. 1817 MOORE *Lalla Rookh, Veiled Prophet* 766 Now thou seest my soul's angelic hue, 'Tis time these features were uncurtain'd too. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* IX. x. 11. 499 Watching the great Water-theatre uncurtain itself in this manner, from Dantzig down to Naples. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* IV. 120 When Phoebe at earliest morn...with radiant light uncurtains the land.

1897 'O. RHOSCOMB' *White Rose Arno* 242 The tender smile of Night's white queen uncurtained to the world.

Uncurtained, a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath* 49 The toil Of ministering around th' uncurtain'd couch Of pain and poverty. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1850) 49/a A blazing fire shone through the uncurtained windows. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Elcanor's Vict.* II, Broad uncurtained open windows.

|| **Uncus** (vŋk'us). Zool., etc. Pl. unci (vŋsŋi).

[L. uncus hook.] A hook or hook-like process. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 390 Unci (the Uncus), two pair of robust organs...with which the anus of *Locusta*...is furnished. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 158 A stout decurved pointed process terminating in two hooks, the uncus of Gosse or tegumen of White. 1899 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* VII. 324 Smell was impaired on the side of the lesion, by a tumour which caused erosion of the uncus.

Uncushoned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1873 Mrs. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxvii, There were window-seats in the two windows, uncushioned. Uncusped, a. (UN-1 9.) 1850 RUSKIN *Perspective* 116 A square niche of good Veronese Gothic, with an uncusped arch.

† **Uncustom**, sb. S. Obs. [UN-1 4 b.] An improper or illegal tax.

1569 Reg. *Privy Council Scot.* Ser. I. I. 672 He send his officials to tak up uncustomes sic as ane cott hen...from every cottar.

† **Uncustom**, v. [UN-2 3.] To disaccustom.

1530 PALSGR. 767/1, I uncustume, I leave of a thyng that I was wonte to use, je desaccoustume. *Ibid.*, I could shoote with any man that came, but nowe I am uncustomed. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 162 To Vncustome, desaccufacere.

Uncustomable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

† 1. Not according to custom; unusual. Obs.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 241 Pe pope grieved be chirches of Engeland wip taxes...andewe and uncustomeable. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 4 Vncustomable, inconstutus.

2. Of goods: Not liable to pay custom.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II).

Uncustomary, a. [UN-1 7.] Not according to custom; unusual, unwonted.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 115 Meats also that are uncustomeary...must very sparsely be fed upon. 1744 T. BIRCH, *Life R. Boyle* 296 In such private meetings it was not uncustomeary for any one of the hearers, who was unsatisfied about

any matter then uttered, to give in his objections. 1798 PENNANT *Hindoostan* I. 173 A female reign in these parts is not uncusumatory. 1808-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Juridic. Evid.* (1827) I. 11 If the lamb were to be cut up into uncusumatory joints. 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 208 Such is not uncusumatory among the higher classes.

† **Uncusumate**, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8b.] Not having paid duty.

1510 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 326/2 With power to eschaete all cusumable guds passand forth of the realm uncusumate. 1505 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* I. 332 Certane malivolous personis..fraudulente transportis their guds and marchandises, sumtymes uncusumate.

Uncusumated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of merchandise: On which no custom or duty has been paid. † Also, not charged with or liable to duty.

1393 *Rec. Elgin* (New Spald. Cl. 1903) I. 19 Al ye wol, ye clathie and al vithir thyngis y^l gais be schipe owte of wre hafine of Spee vncusumyt. 1427 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 318/1 To passe oute of this Roiaume be way of Marchandise, uncusumet. 1487 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 32, vij hausers forfeitied..in bringyng the same on land uncusumet. a 1543 *Hall Chron.*, Hen. VIII, 65 A great numbrie of rascal & pedlers..brought our hattes and cappes, and diuerse merchaundise vncusumet. 1594 J. DICKENSON *Arishas* (1878) 48 Hee had aboard certayne vnlawfull and vncusumet wares. 1631 *Heywood Fair Maid of West v.* An Englishman Hath forfeited his ship for goods uncusum'd. 1666 *Stuam Mariner's Mag.*, Penalties & Forfeits. 7 Liberty to go on board and take out Prohibited and Uncusumet Goods. 1718-9 *Act 5 Geo. I.*, c. 11 (title), An Act against clandestine running of uncusumet Goods. 1733 *Genl. Mag.* May 266/2 The Watchmen..seized 1100 Weight of uncusum'd Tea. c 1820 *Hogg Times & Sk.* (1836) I. 304 Uncusumet wine and spirits. 1887 *Times* 10 Sept. 4/4 Dealing with uncusumet goods—i.e., tobacco—with intent to defraud Her Majesty's Customs.

2. Unacustomed to something. *Obs. or arch.*

c 1520 *Barclay Jugurth* (1557) 41 b. Other vncusumet to suche busynesse of bataylle..lered the losse of their libertie. 1607 C. LEVER *A Cruelty* crv. To adulation they vncusumet are. 1791 *Cowper Odyssey*, viii. 553 Glad he beheld The steaming vase, uncusum'd to its use E'er since his voyage from the isle of Calypso. 1877 *Blackie Wise Men* 179 They show like moles uncusumet to the light.

3. Not customary; unusual. *Obs. or arch.*

1552 *Huloet*, Vncusumet or out of vse, disuctus. 1565 *Stapleton tr. Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 79 An Abbat., to whom..the bishops then selues ought after a strange and vncusumet order to be subiect. 1581 *Marbeck Bk. of Notes* 730 A Miracle is a worke, hard and vncusumet by the power of God. 1603 *Florio Montaigne* i. xav. 85 My father purposed to make mee learne it [sc. Greek] by arte; But by new and vncusumet meanes. 1872 *Blackie Lays Highl.* 35, I feel the keen, uncusumet temper of the thin, clear air.

Uncut, *ppl. a.* Also 5 unkyt. [UN-1 8 b, 8 c.]

1. Not cut, gashed, or wounded with a sharp-edged instrument; not having received a cut.

1426 *Audelay Poems* (Percy Soc.) 12 Who mai kepe hym unkyt for a kene knyfe, Wit he holdly that blad touche in his tene. 1615 *Work for Cutlers* 4 He make a Capon of you before I haue done with you, you shall ere come home vncut Ile warrant you. 1613 *Massinger & Fiebo Bondman* iv. ii, Graculo. [We'll] not leave One house unfired. *Cimbrio*. Or throat uncut of those We have in our power. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 236 An open book, the leaves kept down..by a most enticing uncut pine apple. 1840 *ELIZA COOK To Favourite Pony* v. Thy knees uncut, my bones unshatter'd.

b. Without being operated on.

a 1548 *Hall Chron.*, Edw. V, 1 b, Shee could not be delivered of hym uncut.

2. That has not been subjected to cutting; not severed by cutting; not mown, lopped, etc.

1548 *UDALL*, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xix. 110 Therefore the souldiers thought good that it should be kept whole uncut. 1592 *GREENE Manilla Wks.* (Grosart) II. 49 The greasse looketh better being vncut, then that which withereth with the sieb. a 1593 *MARLOWE Ovid's Elegies* iii. l. 1 An old wood, stands vncut of long yeares space. 1639 *HORN & ROSE Gate Lang.* *Uncl.* lxi. § 641 Heathenish Priests in their Temples & uncut groves, dedicated presents. 1745 *Parul. & Paraphr. Sc. Ch.* xxiv. i, Say, grows the Rush without the Mire?..Green and Uncut, it quickly fades. 1841 *ELPHINSTONE Hist. Ind.* I. 27 Clad in bark,..with his hair and nails uncut. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 323 Keep these branches uncut till you arrive at the season of grafting. 1885 *Times* (weekly ed.) 25 Sept. 13/4 A few of the fields being still uncut.

b. With down or up.

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 27 He that hangh him selfe a sondaie Shall hang still vncut downe a mondaie for mee. 1607 *BEAUM. & FL. Woman Hater* i. ii, Great, cumbersom, uncut-up pies..to make a shew with.

3. Not fashioned or shaped by cutting.

Uncut diamond, velvet, etc.; cf. *cut ppl. a.* 1596 *Acc. Bk. W. Wray in Antiquary XXXII.* 281, j li cut and uncut finge, iiij s. 1605 *DRAYTON Poems* 69 h, Which being now but in so meane a bed, Is like an vncut diamond in lead. a 1700 *EVERLYN Diary* 22 Oct. 1644, With a terrace at each side having rustic uncut balustrades. 1771 *MME. D'ARLAV Early Diary* (1889) I. 121 She fixed upon a suite of dark blue, uncut velvet. 1875 *Knight Dict. Mech.* 635/2 Until 1476..the diamond was worn uncut. 1904 *MARSHALL Metal Tools* 41 Most flat files are provided with one plain, uncut edge.

4. Of books: Not having the leaves cut open.

1828 *MACAULAY Misc.* *Writ.* (Lectt.) I. 273 The new novel lies uncut. 1850 *MRS. CARLVL Lett.* (1883) II. 125 The new 'Copperfield'..to this hour remains uncut. 1893 *LIDDOON*, etc. *Life Pusey* I. xii. 276 The copy of the published sermon which was sent him 'from the author' is still uncut.

b. Not having the margins cut down.

1809 *DIADON Bibliomania* 60 Uncut Copies, books of Vol. X.

which the edges have never been sheared by the binder's tools. *Ibid.* 61 An uncut first Shakspeare, as well as an uncut first Homer. 1863 *HOTTEN Hand-bk. Topogr.* 95/1 Fine uncut copy (sells at £4 5s.) 35s. 1888 *JACOBI Printers' Vocab.*, *Uncut* edges, books not cut down, but not necessarily 'unopened'.

c. *transf.* Given to collecting 'uncut' books.

1862 *BURTON Bk. Hunter* (1882) 19 He was not a black letter man or a tall copyist or an uncut man.

5. Not curtailed or shortened.

1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Dec. 3/2 The uncut 'first night' is apt to cause great injustice to the performers.

† **Uncut**, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 9.] *trans.* To sever by cutting.

1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xvi. 13 Behold how God began to vncut the knot of those bands with which the English held France bound. 1622 *Prosopoeia in Phœnix Brit.* (1732) I. 314 You see it is of a greater Consequence than to uncut a Gordian Knot.

† **Uncuted**, *a. Obs.*— [UN-1 9 + *cut* CUIT.]

Not converted into cuit or sweet wine.

1615 C. SANDVS *Tract.* 224 Wines that seldome come vnto vs vncuted, but excellend where not.

Uncweme, var. **UNQUEME** *a. Obs.*

Uncynical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1824 *BYRON Juan* xvi. xliii. note, A table-cloth, or some other expensive and uncynical piece of furniture. **Uncynically**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1895 *MERFORTH Amazing Marr.* xxviii, Must we be proxy if we are profoundly, uncynically sincere? **Uncyressed**, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jnls.* III. 105 Slow to th' uncypress'd church-yard he was borne.

† **Und**, *Obs. rare.* Also 2 unde, 6 vnd. [a.

OF. unde, or ad. L. unda wave.] A wave; *Her.*, a wave-like marking. (Cf. UNDEE *a.*)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 177 De water stremes on-heueden up here under [L. fluctus]. 1490 *CAXTON Encyclo.* li. 15 By troblous reuolucyons of the vndes or waves [they] were broughte into the Ile of Anchanon. 1592 *WYBLE Armorie* 12 John Basset of new place..left the Labell, and charged the blacke vnds with manie besants dispersed all ouer them. [1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais* 249 Lute, Unds and Sands did long our March oppose.]

† **Undade**, *-adie, a. Obs.* [Cf. prec.] *Her.*

= UNDATED *a.*, UNDER *a.*

1564 *LAIGH Armorie* 137 He beareth Or, and Tenne, parted per Saltier Vndade, which is as much to say as watried with a flood. 1572 *POSSEWELL Armorie* iii. 9 b, These bendes sinister vndadie or waterie, maye foreshowe some..enterprise done by force, violence, or rage of the waters.

† **Undafiness**, *Obs.*— [UN-1 12.] Untidiness.

1555 *WATKMAN Fardle Facions* ii. iv. 1 vj b, As for checkes or reuilings, was to them muske and Honie, and slouely vndafiness, a greate comeliness.

† **Undainteous**, *a. Obs.*— [UN-1 7.] Not dainty through rarity.

c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* ii. viii. 184 Tho ymagis..schulde be vndeiteose for the grete plente of hem;..plente is no deite.

Undam, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To release from a dam. Also fig.

1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* i. 160 The wary Ploughman, on the Mountain's Brow, Undams his watry Stores. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Oct. 5/1 A stream of impertinent chatter such as the most voluble sciolist would hesitate to undam. 2. To deprive of a protective dam.

a 1713 A. PITCAIRNE in *N. & Q. Ser. v.* VIII. 498/1 Amphibious wretches, Sudden by your fall! May man undam you, And God damn you all! (Cf. UNDAWN *v.*)

Undamageable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1648 *HEXHAM II. Onderlick*, vndamageable. 1884 *Stubbs Mercantile Circ.* 30 Jan. 94/1 Iron wire declared to be undamageable.

Undamaged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 *HEXHAM II. Onbeschdight*, vndamaged, or Vnharmed. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* i. 305 Thou'lt find that Plants will frequent Changes try, Undamag'd, and their marriageable Aims Conjoin with others. 1859 *Geo. ELIOT A. Bede* xavii, So long as there was hope of gathering in their own corn undamaged. 1897 *MARY KINGSLEY W. Africa* 604 The only point I congratulate myself on is having got my men up so high, and back again, undamaged.

Undamasked, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1838 *ELIZA COOK Old Water-Mill* vi, Our seats were undamasked, our partners were rough.

Undammed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1849 *Poe Monos & Una Wks.* 1805 II. 278 Holy, august and blissful days, when blue rivers ran undammed, between hills unheun. 1896 *Fortin. Rev.* LIX. 632 The undammed stream of sarcasm, invective and calumny.

Undamn, *v.* (UN-2 3.) Also a punning variant of UNDAWN *v.* 2.)

1719 T. GORDON *Cordial for Low Spirits* (1763) 90 The most gross sinners are now innocent, being undamn'd by the priest. 1741 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) II. 267 Let France damn the Germans, and undamn the Dutch. 1809 in *Spirit Pub. Jnls.* XIII. 206 Turned-in to my cot; mittered a short prayer; d—nd the French; und—nd the Dutch.

Undammed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1382 *WYCLIF Acts* xxii. 25 If it is leafless to you, for to scourge a man Romanly, and vndampned? a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauces) Acts xvi. 37 Pei haben beten vs vnrichtigly ande vndampned. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 89 pen schall non scape vndampned. 1631 *DEKKER Match* me in London iii, A Broker that's vndamn'd for halfe a dram For halfe a scruple. 1854 *JAMES PEQUINILLO* III. 125 'I hope my blood will remain und—d,' replied Doctor Pequiniello. 1862 T. A. TROLOPE *Marietta* II. xi. 191 Thus the work dragged on—undamn'd—to the end of the first act.

† **Undamnified**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Undamaged, unimpaired.

1576 *FLEMING Panoph. Epist.* 299 Returne I pray thee, returne, in hope to be saued harmlesse and undamnified. 1698 *EARL MONM. II. Parvula Wars Cyprus* 140 He..past through the midst of our Fleet with some 30 galleies, undamnified. 1686 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2197/3 There remains not one Beam undamnified. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Vind. Mosatek Syst.* 31 To keep undamnified his..beloved Hypothesis.

Undamped, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons, their spirits, etc.: Not discouraged or checked; undepressed.

1741 *Young Nt. Th.* ii. 693 Undamp't by doubt, undarken'd by despair, Philander, thus, angustly rears his head. 1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* i. 301 Undamp'd by time, the generous Instinct grows. 1834 *WORSW. Lines Abbot C'tess Lonsdale* 62 They, who mark thy course,..See cheerfulness undamp'd by stealing Time. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. III. 506 With ardour undamp'd, and obstinacy undamp'd.

b. *spec.* (See quot. and DAMP *v.* 1 c.)

1883 A. J. HIRKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* III. 636 In the edition of 1797 he remarks that the undamp'd register of the Fortepiano is the most agreeable. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Nov. 5/2 He obtained a million or more vibrations per second, and..produced continuous or undamp'd waves.

2. Not damp'd or wet.

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept. 8/4 Having a surface undamp'd by rain.

Undancing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1633 *PRYNNE Histrio-m.* 249 If this be true, how many happy Husbands are there now, when there are so few undancing wives!

Undangered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1400 *Beryn* 2410 For, had ye dwellid within your shippis, ..Then had yee been vndangerid, & quyt of al hir wrong. 1816 J. SCOTT *Visit Paris* (ed. 5) 245 Undangered and inevitable duration can be promised to nothing in this world.

Undangerous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1727 *THOMSON Britannia* 205 Then cherish this, this un-expensive power, Undangerous to the public. 1818 *BENTHAM Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 113 To which these modern effusions, are but inadequate, and not altogether undangerous, substitutes. 1831 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Exerc.* (1842) I. 423 The charge..was not more futile, ..and it may be added undangerous, than that advanced against the Radicals.

Hence **Undangerousness**.

1817 *BENTHAM Parl. Reform* Intro. p. i, The necessity,—and, the undangerousness,—of a Parliamentary Reform.

Undared, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1887 *HUGHES Misfort. Arth.* i. ii, O wrong content with no reuenge; seek out Vndared plagues. 1611 *FLORIO, Inausd.*, vndaring, vndared.

Undaring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

Also *undaringness* (Florio s.v. *Inaudacia*).

1611 *FLORIO, Inaudace*, vndaring, cowardly. 1650 *LLUELVN Elegie in J. Gregory's Posthumus*, Graie Customs, which our dead dismettled Sloth Gave up, to surfeit the undaring Moth. 1815 J. CORMACK *Abol. Fem. Infanticide Guzerat* xii. 219 We might be excused, for cherishing hopes of a very undaring nature. 1877 *LANIER Poems, Florida Sunday* 57 Mine thy dole Of shut undaring wings.

Undark, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1876 *MORRIS Sigurd* i. 4 On Mid-Summer Even ere the undark night began.

Undark, *v.* (UN-1 6 a.) 1644 *QUARLES Sheph. Oracles* v, How each spark Contends for greater brightness, to undark The shades of night. **Undarken**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1598 *FLORIO, Stenebrare*, to..clear up, to vndarken. 1866 *W. STOKES in Meyer Voy. Bran* (1895) I. 222 Chief lights irradiating and undarkening the City.

Undarkened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1743 [see UNDAWNED] 1. 1818 *SHELLEY Marengio* 20 Reconciling factions..swear to keep each spirit Undarkened by their country's last eclipse. 1847 J. MARTINRAU *Chr. Life* 130 A heaven undarkened by a doubt. 1889 *RUSKIN Præterita* III. 181 Fireflies, shone fitfully in the still undarkened air.

Undarned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1797 *BRYDGES Hom. Trav.* I. 337 His dear Nelly, who had scarce An undarn'd smicket. 1886 *LEE Church under Q. Eliz.* I. 317 His lawn-sleeves perfectly clean and undarned. 1894 *ELIZ. BANKS Camp. Curiosity* 29 Basket upon basket of gentlemen's undarned socks.

Undashed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not discouraged or dismayed; undaunted.

1601 *DANIEL Civ. Wars* vi. lxxviii, Yet standes he stiffe, vndashit, vnterrif'd. 1616 R. WELDON in B. Holyday *Persius* A vij, I think't a taske too great for humane sleights, Vngraueled or vndashit to passe those streights. 1896 C. ALLEN *Papier Maché* 12 'But who plays on them now?' asked Paul, undashed by this dismal possibility of a future.

2. Not mingled with, or affected by, something.

1803 *Edwin* III. vii. 125 And may the tide of friendship gently glide undashed with sorrow. 1868 *MILMAN St. Paul's* xi. 267 Whose creed was therefore in a continual state of change, not undashed with doubt. 1885 *Athenæum* 2 May 565/1 The same quaint humour not undashed by pathos.

3. Provided with a dash or dashes.

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 401/2 Replacing the dashed letters by those undashed ones which denote the same points.

Undatable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1884 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 74 A momentous but undatable event.

Undated, *a.* Now rare or *Obs.* [f. med.L. *undat-us*, f. L. *unda* wave.]

1. *Her.* = UNDEE *a.*, WAVY *a.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* 94 Palyt armys ofstyme ar founde vndatyt, that is to say watter. *Ibid.*, They be called barrit vndatit for they be made of ij colouris metyng togedre by the maner of a floyng watre. 1572 *POSSEWELL Armorie* ii. 31 b, These pales may be borne vndated, which is as moche as to saye, as wattered with a flood.

2. *Ornith.* Having wavy markings.

Also *Bot.*, waved (Webster, 1823, citing Lee).

1783 *LATHAM Gen. Synop. Birds* IV. 391 Undated [Lark].

Ibid. 477 Undated Warbler.

Undated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. G. *undatirt*, Du. *ongedatert*, Sw. *odaterad*.]

1. Not furnished or marked with a date; left without indication of date.

1570 *FOXE Acts & Mon.* (ed. 2) 383/1 The certain tyme..I cannot searche out, neyther may it be [in] his epistles vndated, easily found out. 1658 *Sir T. BROWNE Hydriot.* 24 The undated mines of winds, floods or earthquakes. 1710 H. BEDFORD *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 177 The Latin Edition..is without Numbers, as well as his undated English one. 1844 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* i. 159 The precious epistle was undated. 1856 *FROUDE Hist. Eng.* I. 383 This letter

is undated, but it was written... some time in the year 1532.
1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II. 104 The Statement is undated. *Ibid.* 578 The list... is unfortunately undated.

2. Having no fixed date or limit; unending.
In quot. 1637 misused for 'dated'.

1624 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* II. xxii. Yet my vndated
Eulils, no time will minish, Though Yeers, and Months,
though Daies and Howers, finish. 1637 D. DIGGES *Elegy in
Jonsoun's Viribus* (1638) 23 They did receive new life from
you; Which shall not be undated, since thy breath is able
to immortal, after death.

3. Marked by no striking events.

1878 W. C. SMITH *Hilda* 184 A wild, black night of tem-
pest, such as men remember long In the dull undated life of
a sleepy country town.

† **Undation.** *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. type *undatio,
f. L. *undare* to rise in waves. Cf. OF. *undation*,
-*acion*.] A waving; an undulation.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* *Undation*, a flowing or rising of
waves. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anal.* II. vi. 101
A certain Undation or waving towards one side according
to the carriage of the right Ventricle.

Undan'b, v. (UN-1 3.) 1611 COTGR., *Desenduire*, to vnd-
dawe; to bare; to pull the dawning off. 1620 BRINSLEY
Virgil 129 If... you will empty (Vndaube or vnconer) their
stateley seate [sc. the honeycombs]. **Undan'bed, ppl. a.**
(UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongemortert*, vnplastered, or
vndan'bed. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 136 Within the rude
stable of unheun logs, all undan'bed. **Undan'gerly, a.**
(UN-1 7.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 149 Any-thing un-
dan'gerly, unisisterly, or unlike a kinswoman. 1886 *Academy*
6 Mar. 162 It was at least ungenerous and undan'gerly for
Capri to expose all the seamy side of his nature to her friend.

Undan'table, a. [UN-1 7 b.] That cannot
be daunted; indomitable. (Freq. in 17th c.)

1587 HARMAR tr. *Bras* 381 The vndauntable insolence of
Pharoa. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierces Super.* Wks. (Grosart)
II. 112 He will welcome me with a fierce reioynder... and
so forth in infinitum, with an vndauntable courage. 1611
SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. xxiv. § 222 Their enemies no lesse
fierce and vndauntable, then fortunate. 1631 WEVER *Ans.
Funeral Mon.* 589 Of an haughtie and vndauntable spirit.
1670 HACKET *Life Abp. Williams* I. (1693) 181 That
heroick and undauntable boldness. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey*
liv. She was resolute, he saw; undauntable.

Undanted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Of horses: Not broken in; untamed. *Obs.*
1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 168 Hit happid, that
Traiane his Sonne rode an hors vndaunted. c. 1560 A. SCOTT
Poems (S.T.S.) xxx. 11 They rin lyk wyld vndaunted hors,
But byrillid, to and fro.

† 2. *transf.* Unbridled, unrestrained. *Obs.*

Chiefly used by Sc. writers of the 16th cent.
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. iv. 82 The felloun Hungir with
hir vndaunted rage. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 103
This king he wox rycht vile... Drokkit and dull throw
vndaunted delyte. c. 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* I. 341 Weill I
know thy vndaunted barnage Will haif aue May. 1683 D. A.
Art Converse 21 Nothing [is] more destructive than an un-
daunted passion.

† 3. *Sc.* Undisciplined; disorderly. *Obs.*

1533 BILLENDEN *Livy* III. v. (S.T.S.) I. 261 Ane companye
of young vndaunted men. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xv. 128 Rustical
and incuile, ondantit, ignorant, dullit slauis.

† 2. Unsubdued, unconquered. *Obs. rare.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. i. 84 Heir the vndaunted folk of
Numyda duell. c. 1547 SURREY *Æneid* iv. 52 Eke the vnda-
uouted Numides compasse thee.

3. Of persons: Not daunted or discouraged; un-
dismayed; intrepid.

1587 TURNER *Trag. T.* (1837) 126 The tone Rossillon
calde, a bold undaunted knight. 1594 *Selinus* D ij, They
are strong vndaunted enemies. 1635-56 COWLEY *Davidis*
III. 125 Th' undaunted Prince, though this well guarded
here, Yet his stout soul durst for his Parents fear. 1671
CLARENDON *Dial. Tracts* (1727) 290 They are undaunted
when it may be we look pale. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.*
iv. 113 To War they follow their undaunted King. 1708 J.
PHILIPS *Cyder* I. (1728) 31 Where shall we find Men more
undaunted... More prodigal of Life? 1781 COWPER *Table-t.*
366 Undaunted still, though wearied and perplex'd. 1828
D'ISRAELI *Chas. I.* I. xii. 325 The courtly patriot was dis-
concerted; the undaunted Duke was facing his accuser.
1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* vii. If he had been a Regulus
or a Fabricius he could not have been more undaunted.

transf. 1820 WORDSWORTH *River Duddon* iv. 9 Starts from a
dizzy steep the undaunted Rill.

b. Of courage, spirit, etc.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 806 Th' vndaunted strength
of the Diuine right-hand. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrowis*
III. Ep. Ded. p. iv/1 Joshua, a Generall of an undaunted
spirit. 1663 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xviii. I have known
many Pilgrims of great courage and undaunted Resolution.
1727 GAY *Pables* I. x. 1 The man who with undaunted toils
Sails unknown seas. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* III. Wks.
1813 I. 167 The spirit of Knox, however, still remained un-
daunted and erect. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 54
With undaunted courage, with considerable talents... he was
emphatically a bad man. 1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* 306
Norfolk's... undaunted mendacity... was unknown to Nowell.

Undauntedly, adv. [f. prec.] In an un-
daunted manner; without fear; boldly.

1598 FLOKIO, *Strenuante*, valiantly, stoutly... vndaunted,
courageouslie. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille* of
God 326 Our martyrs... bore all tortures undauntedly. 1653
GATAKER *Vind. Annot. Jer.* 51 The Roman Souldiery...
undauntedly and cheerfully addressed themselves to en-
counter with the enemy. 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Persecuted*
145 Give me Courage... to behave myself undauntedly.
1720 SEWEL *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. 3 He had preached
the gospel undauntedly. 1742 FIELDING *J. Andrews* iv.
xiv. She walked undauntedly to Slipslop's room. 1852 MISS
YONGE *Cantos* I. xxx. 250 The princes undauntedly strove
to collect their shattered forces. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts*
S. France II. 270 He stood upright, proudly and undaun-
tedly facing the soldiers.

Undauntedness. [f. as prec.] The quality
or state of being undaunted. (Freq. in 17th c.)

1598 FLOKIO, *Strenuante*, valiance... courage, vndauntednes.
1626 GOUGE *Serm. Dignity Chivalry* § 6 Stoutnesse and
courage of mind, vndauntednesse in danger, Discretion
mixed with passion. a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* (1658) 300 Anti-
gonus... stood amazed at this bold attempt of his, and un-
dauntednesse of his high courage. 1709 S. CLARK *Serm.*
Vict. near Mons 16 'Tis by his blessing... that generals are
inspir'd with wisdom, and troops with undauntedness and
bravery. 1879 S. BROOKE *Milton* 12 He moved so that men
said he had courage and undauntedness.

Undaunting, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] Not quailing.
1786 BURNS *Ep. to Young Friend* 84 May Prudence,
Fortitude and Truth, Erect your brow undaunting!

† **Undauntless, a.** *Obs.* (UN-1 15.) 1654 EARL MONM.
tr. *Bentivoglio's Wars Flanders* 206 Death will come the
more welcome, when sought... with undauntless valour.

† **Undauntedness, ppl. a. Sc. Obs.** [UN-1 8.]
Not tamed or broken in; unsubdued.

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 5 That... he may breake downe the
proudenes of the vnrueile and vndaunted people. a 1653
BINKING *Serm.* (1743) 564 To tame and danton that un-
daunted wild beast. 1678 *General. Campbells in Highland*
Papers (S.H.S.) II. 77 He was a wild undaunted person.

Undawned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT
Napoleon (1855) I. xxx. 472 The gloom of the yet undawned
morning. a 1860 D. GRAY *Luggie*, etc. (1862) 9 The light
Quickens in the undawned east. **Undawning, ppl. a.**
(UN-1 10.) 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 130 Thou hold'st the sun
A prisher in the yet undawning east.

Undazed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1757 W. THOMPSON *Hymn to May* xvi. 13 He who undaz'd
can wander o'er her face, May gain upon the solar-blaze at
noon. 1868 ANAN I. MENKES *Infeltria* 101 The Eagle's
gray eyes... Undazed by the sun. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust*
(1875) II. III. 198 Her glance Gods only bear undazed.

Undazzle, v. (UN-2 3 and 7.)

1611 FLOKIO, *Sbarbagliare*,... to vndazle. 1833 TENNYSON
Dream Fair Wom. xiv. Slowly my sense undazzled.

Undazzled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 72 Kindling her undaz'd eyes
at the full midday beam. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* iv. iii. 16
Ev'n upon such bright Eyes... I could gaze undaz'd enough
to approve my self a right Eagle. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*
Odes II. ii. 28 To him... Who can a treasure'd Mass of Gold With
him, undaz'd Eye behold. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas.* Hope II.
270 As the spirit eyes, with eagle gaze, The noon of Heaven
undazzled by the blaze. 1834 A. F. TYTLER *Univ. Hist.*
(1850) II. 278 Undazzled by the splendor of so high an object
of ambition. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. a.) III. 137 There too
he may remain undazzled by wealth or the allurements of evil.

Undazzling, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1601-3 DANIEL *Ep. Ld. H. Howard* b They carry things
assuredly vndazling of their owne or others sight. 1814 in
Or's Circ. Sci. Pract. Chem. (1856) 498 [The light was] soft
and undazzling as moonlight. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.*
(ed. 3) 347 To His Sight Heaven's secrets are undazzling light.
1855 W. IRVING *Washington* xviii. I. 151 The sterling, en-
during, but undazzling qualities of Washington.

Unde, Unde, varr. UNDEE a.

Unde'd, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *undaubr.*] Not
dead; alive.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 158 And many was be bald berne at
banned bar quile, pat euer he dured pat day vnde'de opon
erthe. c. 1475 *Raif Coltzear* 855 Ane of vs sal neuer hine
vnde'd in this place. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John*
vi. 41 b, Where as all men did eat therof, they neuerthees
dyed, nether did any one of so great a number remain vnde'd.
1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vii. xxiv. 149 The same... That
thought he liued not his Neeces weare vnde'd.

Unde'dened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. III. 119 While o'er the soul
unde'dened transports steal. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics*
x. i. II. 172 That heaven, where... glorious powers shall
be gloriously dedened, unde'dened by any lethargy. 1895
Onting XXVI. 701 The noises, which wide-open windows
admitted unde'dened.

† **Unde'denedness.** [f. next.] Immortality.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 484 Ure ahtan sind ece on heofenum,
þær ðær unde'denedligns ricas. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1119 He
ne losede na lif, onont þe he godd wes, ne unde'denedlicnesse
onont his drihtnesse. c 1380 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L.) 1115
He wyle clope oure sowlys... with þe stole of vnde'denednesse
and blisse of heuyn. c 1420 *Prose Life Alexander* 73
'Gyffe vs' quoth þay, 'vnde'denednesse, so þat we mow nozie
dye'. 1481 BOTONER *Tulle on Old Age* (Caxton) Hv, It
nedith not also that I speke euir of the unde'denednesse of the
soules, but I holde... that the soules of men be unde'dy.

Unde'dly, a. [UN-1 7. OE. had both *un-*
deadlic and *unde'delic* (see UN-1 3), corresponding
to OHG. *undōdlich* (MHG. *undōtlich*, G. *undōt-*
lich), ON. *undōdliggr* (Sw. *undōdlig*, Da. *undōdlig*.)]

† 1. Not subject to death; immortal. *Obs.*

c 950 *Rit. Eccl. Dunelm.* (Surtees) 169 Halig God... strong,
halig, & unde'delic. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 150 He... wunað
... unde'delic, se þe he his ðrowne was de'delic. c 1000 -
Saints Lives iv. 385 Þær bið æfre ece fyrr and unde'delic wirm.
a 1200 *St. Marher.* 10 Keiser of kinges, drihtin unde'delic.
a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 390 Hwen þu forwæðest, for þi Crist,
ure unde'delic godes. c 1320 *Hali Meid.* 39 Eadi is to were
... þwas streon is unde'delic. a 1340 HAMFOL *Psalter* xxiii.
4 He... feland his saule vnde'dly, enterly gaf him til godis luf.
1382 WYCLIF *1 Tim.* I. 17 To the kyng of worldis, vnde'dly
and invysible God aloune, honour and glorie. c 1425 *St.*
Christina iii. in *Anglia* VIII. 120/45 To suffre peynes of an
vnde'dly soule by a de'dly body. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II.
xvi. 243 Th' spiritus were vnde'dly and vnde'dly withoute
bigynnyng or ending in tyme. 1554 COVERDALE *Hope of*
Faithful xxiv. 169 Vnde'dlye or immortal it is called, be-
cause it neuer ceaseth to lye. 1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt.*
Scripture vi. 8 For rightfulness is everlasting and vnde'delic.

2. Not causing death; not mortal.

1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xi. 390 Ulysses knowing well The
wound unde'dly... Thus spake to Socus.

Unde'f, v. (UN-2 6 a.) 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* II. ii. 16
Though Richard my lyes counsell would not heare My
deaths sad tale, may yet vnde'f his eare.

Unde'it, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OFris. *un-*
deld, *ondeld*, MDu. *ongedeit* (Du. -*deeld*), OHG.
undheilich (G. *ungeteilt*), ON. *údeildir* (Da. *udelt*,
Sw. *odelat*) undivided, unshared.]

1. Undivided. (OE. *undēled*.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9761 An-fald godd vnde'it es he.

2. Not dealt with.

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* *Introd.*, Unadmonisht, undealt with
by any Pastorly or brotherly convincement. 1648 HEXHAM II.
Ongehandelt, vndealt, or vndealt withall. 1870 PROCTOR
Other Worlds xiii. 319 note, Certain difficulties suggest
themselves which must not be left undealt with.

Unde'ar, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester T.*
xvi. Thorne gave him a look which unde'ared him completely.

Unde'ar, a. [OE. *undēore* (see UN-1 7 and
DEAR a.), = MDu. *ondiere*, -*diure*, -*duyr* (older
Du. *ondier*), OHG. *undüuri*, -*tiuri* (MHG. *untüire*),
ON. *údyrr* (Icel. *dyrr*.)]

† 1. Of little value or estimation; worthless,
cheap. *Obs.*

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. lvii. 439 He nemde ða
unde'orestan wyrt ðe on wyrttunum weaxe. c 1000 ÆLFRIC
Gloss. in Wr. Wulker 130 *Uile walet*, unde'or hit is. a 1225
Anr. R. 408 Vnde'ore he maked' God, & to unward' mid alle,
þet for eni worldliche lue he lue trukie. a 1300 *Cursor M.*
16034 Parfat, pilate, wel þou aht to hald him ful vn-dere.

2. Not dear; not regarded with affection.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 168 So hasty, dearest
Madam—And so slow, unde'rest Sir, I could have said.
1790 MME. D'ARLLEV *Diary* V. iv. 182 Adieu, my dear
friends! Adieu—unde'rear December! 1881 MRS. A. R. ELLIS
Sylvestra II. 76 One art Sylvestra gained, not unde'ar to her,
... the getting-up of 'small linen'.

Unde'athlich, a., etc.: see UN-1 3.

Unde'arred, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* v. v. For warelesse insolence
whilst vnde'ar'd of bounding awe, runnes on to such excesse.
1852 M. ARNOLD *Summer Night* 59 Awhile he [sc. Man]
holds some false sway, unde'ar'd by thwarting signs.

Unde'ared, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1753 GLOVER *Boadicea* I. ad fin., We can shew... Firm
hearts, and manners unde'ared by fraud. 1768-74 TUCKER
Lt. Nat. (1834) I. 24 So... gold is pure when unde'ared by
any alloy. 1825 SOUTHEY *Tale Paragony* iv. v. A peaceful lot
... By Avarice unde'ared, exempt from care. 1846 P. PARLEY's
Ann. VII. 191 The lama seems to be the only animal that is
unde'ared by being subjected to man.

Unde'atable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

Also, in recent use, *undebatably* adv.
1869 F. W. NEWMAN *Misc.* 200 Seas, Deserts or great
Mountain ranges have always been the chief arbiters in this
undebatable question. 1898 *Mission. Herald* (Boston) Mar.
104/2 The pastors settled it by saying it was undebatable.

Undebated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1620 DONNE *Serm.* Wks. 1839 IV. 551 It must not be a rash,
n sudden, an unde'bated Resolution. 1648 MILTON *Obsequy*.
Art. Peace Wks. 1851 IV. 563 Men whose serious considera-
tion therof hath left no certain precept, or example un-
debated. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/1 The unde'bated
clauses of the Home Rule Bill.

Undebauch'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1656 BR. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 255 He sends us for
the determination of decency, to the judgment of our right
reason, unde'bauch'd nature, and approved custome. 1693
DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi. 17 For when the World was bucksom,
fresh, and young, Her Sons were unde'bauch'd, and therefore
strong. 1710 TATLER No. 191 ¶ 2 There are some that preserve
their Relish unde'bauch'd with common Impressions. 1784
COWPER *Task* III. 744 Were England now What England
was; plain, hospitable, kind, And unde'bauch'd.

Undebilitated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1879
SPENCER *Data of Ethics* vi. 89 Those who are unde'bilitated
by voluntary or enforced submission to actions injurious to
the organism.

Undebilitating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1871
AARNSBY *Surg. Obs.* II. 208 Unirritating and unde'bilitat-
ing doses, were given. † **Undebairity, Obs. (UN-1
12.) Ungraciousness. 13... *Prose Psalter* lxxii. 6 Hij ben
couerd wþ her wickednes and vnde'bairite [v. r. vnde'bairite].**

† **Unde'bted, ppl. a.** *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) Not
due as a debt or obligation.

a 1564 BECON *Art. Chr. Relig.* iv, The goodness of God...
which by the vnde'bted death of the same hys sonne, had
chosen them into the inheritaunce of everlasting life.

Undecagon (*vnde*-käggn). *Geom.* [Irreg. f. I. *un-*
dec-im eleven, after *decagon* (cf. *HEXAGON*).
So Sp. and Pg. *undecagono*, f. *ondécatone*.] A plane
figure having eleven sides and angles.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Undecagon*, is a regular Polygon of
eleven Sides. 1798 HUTTON *Course Math.* (1806) I. 271.
1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* I. 251.

Undecayable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1534 MORR *Treat. Passion* *Introd.*, Wks. 1270/2 The
infinite perfection of their... vnde'cayable glory. 1586 DAY
Eng. Secretorie I. (1595) 145 Feruent and assured loue
grounded upon the vnde'cayable state and prop of your
vertues. c 1610 *Women Saints* 78 Let vs lue... that...
we may receiue in heauen vnde'measur'd and vnde'cayable ioyes.
1874 WEAVER *St. Felton* (1883) 318 Safe against disease,
and unde'cayable by age.

Undecayed, ppl. a. Also 6 *Sc.* *ondekeyt*.
[UN-1 8.]

1. Not decayed or impaired; not reduced in
quality or condition.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* x. xiv. 71 Hys stalwart hart And
courage ondekeyt was gude in neyd. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x.
860 How fierce in fight, with courage unde'cay'd; Judge it
such warriors want immortal aid. 1815 BYRON *Hebrew Mel.*,
'When coldness wraps' it, Eternal, boundless, unde'cay'd, A
thought unseen, but seeing all. 1869 DR. ARCYL *Primeval*

Man iv. 158 Accidents which did not happen to civilized nations so long as their civilization was yet undecayed.

2. That has not begun to crumble or fall in pieces; not physically wasted.

1632 W. LITHGOW *Trav.* iii. 86 The Temple... is a worke... yet undecayed. a 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 39 Coffins of this Wood, which he found yet fresh and undecayed. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 198 We find the quantity of iron much the same as in undecayed basalts. 1826 KIRBY & Sr. *Entomol.* IV. xlviii. 469 The one in a putrescent and the other in an undecayed state. 1864 J. RAINE *Hexham* (Surtees) I. Pref. p. lv. In the grave were... a chasuble, a tunic, and a napkin uninjured and undecayed.

Hence **Undecayedness**.

1650 TRAPP *Comm. Num.* xi. 7 This might be some cause of Moses his undecayedness.

Undecaying, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1599 DANIEL *Musophil.* Wks. (1602) A vj. These Lines are... the arteries, and undecaying life-strings of those hearts That still shall pant. 1641 MILTON *Pref. Episc.* 11 The intire, the spotlesse, and undecaying robe of Truth. 1725 POPE *Ossy.* ix. 239 Unmingled woe, Mellifluous, undecaying, and divine! 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* x. vii. Every amaranthine flower Its deathless blossom interweaves With bright and undecaying leaves. 1868 W. CORY *Lett. & Jnls.* (1897) 128, I don't care for Henri Deux and the undecaying Diane.

Undecayed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* (1597) 272 Like to ane fische fast in the nette, In dead-thraw vndeceit. 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vi. xxix. 127 For often Vpores doth ensue for him, as vndeceit. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xlii. 679 Of whom, some were not to be found unhurt, or undecayed.

Undecayful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Also -fully *adv.*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xviii. 31 God helpeth his servants vndeceyfully. 1682 GREW *Anat. Roots* iv. § 14 Undecayful and accurate Observation of both their Number, and Size, must be made by the Microscope. 1744 AKNESIO *Pleas. Imag.* i. 383 Where is... the seal of undecayful good, To save your search from folly?

Undecivable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

† 1. Incapable of deceiving; undeceptive; certain, sure. *Obs.*

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* ii. xvi. (1553) I vj. Shall you not lacke to enquer, by what sure & vndeceivable tokens, a man maye descerne y^e true reuelacions from y^e false illusions? 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 453 b. Where be those irreprovable Testimonies, and undeceivable examples, whereupon you crake so lustily? 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* ii. iv. (1662) 220 The way that this Testimony hath come down to us is a certain and undecivable way. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. viii. 26 These Rules are undecivable with Authority.

2. Incapable of being deceived.

1608 BR. HALL *Epist.* i. i. Shame not to have the wenke eyes of the world see that, which once your vndeceivable Iudge shall see. 1687 BOYLE *Martyr. Theodora* i. 20 They look on Sufferers for truth with His undeceivable Eyes. 1827 POLLOCK *Courte T.* vii. 290 His votaries, who left the earth Secure of bliss, around him, undeceived, Stood, undeceivable till then. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* v. vi. ix. § 14 An undeceivable common sense, and an obstinate recitude.

Hence **Undeceivableness**; **Undeceivably** *adv.*

1560 BECON *New Catech.* Wks. 1564 I. 314 b. Tokens or markes, whereby we may truly and vndeceivably knowe the true Catholyke and Apostolyke church. 1685 H. MORE *Paraphr. Prophet.* Pref. p. xii. To acknowledge the Authority and Undeceivableness, though not Undeceivableness or Infallibility of the ancient Catholick Church.

Undecieve, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1. *trans.* To free (a person) from deception or mistake; to deliver from an erroneous idea.

1598 FLORIO, *Distingnare*, to vndeceive, to cleare, to free or resolve from any doubt. 1651 BAXTER *Lett. to Ch. at Bewdley* 9 If this much will not undeceive the misled, let them for me be deceived still. 1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Upstart Wks.* 1730 I. 83, I am resolved to undeceive mankind. 1712 tr. POMEY *Hist. Drugs* i. 215, I think my self oblig'd to undeceive the Publick. 1769 JUNIUS *Lett.* xxxv. (1788) 182 Nothing less than your own misfortunes can undeceive you. 1839 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* liv. VII. 305 No sooner was he undeceived in this particular, than he despatched the most pressing orders. 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst. World* 45, I will very soon undeceive his lordship. *refl.* 1687 MITCHELL, To undeceive himself, *se desabuser*. 1708 J. HUGHES tr. *Fontenelle's Dial.* i. v. 21 Undeceive yourself, I beseech you. 1825 LYTTON *Devereux* ii. vii. It is hard to undeceive ourselves. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Miner's Right* ii. My heart had only now undeceived itself.

b. *Const. of* (an error, etc.).

1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 1 To undeceive my Country men of such Calumnies as are cast upon this... study. 1710 J. CLARKE tr. *Rohault's Nat. Philos.* (1729) I. Pref. A Man who had undeceived the World of an ancient Error. 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* I. 427 He was undeceived of both errors in the Peninsula.

2. To instruct by removal of error.

1649 MILTON *Eikon* i. 13 Thus much be said in general to his Prayers;... enough to undeceive us what esteem we are to set upon the rest.

Undeceived, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Not deceived or imposed upon.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 15 To have be more clere and vndeceyuid knowyng of his mater. 1520 MORE *Dyaloge* ii. Wks. 186/2 It may well... happen, that the good men wel beleuyng & vndeceyuid, be those that beleue the worship of ymages & praying to saintes to be ydolatri. 1747 Ld. LYTTELTON *Monody* xii. A prudence undeceiving, undeceiv'd, That nor too little, nor too much believ'd. 1799 WORDSW. *Ruth* 148 Deliberately, and undeceived, Those wild men's vices he received. 1827 [see UNDECEIVABLE a. 2]. *absol.* 1823 WORDSW. *Rural Idyls* 29 The World's illusive shows... For the undeceived... Are melancholy things.

Hence **Undeceivableness**.

1685 [see UNDECEIVABLENESS].

Undeceiver. [f. UNDECEIVE v.] One who or that which undeceives.

1643 (*title*), The Vn-Deceiver. 1668 R. L'ESTRANGE *Vis. Quec.* (1708) 114 Some call me the Plain-Dealer; others, the Undeceiver General. 1825 LYTTON *Falkland* 20 My manhood has been the undeceiver of my youth.

Undeceiving, *phl. sb.* [f. as prec.] The action of the verb.

1648 (P. HEVLYN) (*title*), The Undeceiving of the People in point of Tithes. 1652 T. NICOLS *Lapidary Title-p.* Cautions for the undeceiving of all those that deal with Pretious Stones. a 1708 BEVERIDGE *Theol. Theol.* (1711) III. 331 Godliness is profitable for the soul, in its will, by undeceiving of it. 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Ilagar* i. ii. The undeceiving came at length, and then the Laird Fisher was old and poor.

Undeceiving, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. x. (1912) 403 In paying the tribute of undeceiving skill. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 319 Who would not esteeme such undeceiving engagements of Gods unchanging love? 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* ii. iii. 170 The undeceiving answers of Truth itself, whose instructions are faithful and unerring. 1747 [see UNDECEIVER].

Undecency. Now *Obs.* or *rare.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.: cf. UNDECENT a.) = INDECENCY 1.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poessie* iii. xxiii. (Arb.) 271 Divers points, in which the wise and learned men of times past have noted much vndecey or vndeceicie. 1656 CLARKE *Papers* (Camden) III. 75 Upon a motion against blackpatches used by women on their faces, all undecency in apparel was also moved again. 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) i. 482 From this springs the Notion of Decency or Undecency; that which becomes or mis-becomes.

b. = INDECENCY 1 b.

1624 GATAKER *Transmut.* 189 It should be subject to many undecenies, as corruption, putrefaction, mice-eating. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Commun.* Introd. 5 A disproportionate instrument is an undecency, and makes the effect impossible. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) VII. 30 Every vacuity is (as it were) the hunger of the creation, both an undecency, and a torment.

Undecennary, *a. rare.* [f. L. *undecim* eleven, after *decennary*.] Given, occurring, or observed every eleventh year, or once in every eleven years.

a 1847 E. STILES (Webster), It appears from an undecennary account laid before Parliament.

So **Undecennial a.** (1864 WEBSTER.)

Undecent, *a. Obs. exc. dial.* Also 5 vnde-cent, 7, 9 *dial.*, *undecent.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1. Unfitting, unbecoming, improper; = INDECENT a. 1. Now *arch.*

1546 SUPPLIE. *Poorer Commons* (1871) 72 That it were farre vndecent to musell the oxen that traunyleth all the daye. 1576 FLEMING *Panopol. Epist.* 177, I thinke it undecent, that I writing of mine owne matters, should, in yours, shewe mee selfe negligent. 1608 D. T[UVILL] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 51 b. As beeing a thing altogether vndecent, that one of her composition should any way intermeddle with Armes. 1658 T. WALL *Charact. Enemies* Ch. Ded. 1 To entitle a Book to the name of a Brother, is neither unsuon or undecent. 1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purch.* 86 It would be undecent to see a great Fabrick, consist of little Apartments. a 1721 SHEPHERD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1723) II. 208 'This surely not undecent to mention one's self when 'tis rather with censure than approbation. 1823 LAMB *To Southey* Wks. 1908 I. 290, I have endeavoured there to rescue a voluntary duty... from the charge of an undecent formality.

b. *Const. for* (a person).

1559 MORAVVING *Euvonym.* 196 All the use of Cosmetical... things oughte to be taken for dishonest and undecent for a man that is... godly minded. 1581 PETTIE *Guaazzo's Civ. Conv.* iii. (1586) 159 It is an undecent thinge for a woman to resemble a man. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* iv. ii. § 1. 127 Such passions are... vndecent for graue persons. 1660 N. INGELIO *Bentiv. & Ur.* ii. (1632) 113 [No more] than it is undecent for a man to stand upon two feet. 1695 SOUTH *Serm.* (1727) V. i. 28 It is very undecent for a Master to jest or play with his Scholars.

† 2. Uncomely, unhandsome, unbecomingly mean; = INDECENT a. 2. *Obs.*

1622 WITHER *Philarete* (1633) F 5 b. Twixt the Eyes, no hollow place, Wrinkle nor undecent space, Disproportions her in ought. 1637-8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 118 Fairer access to their Chappell, web is now most undecent. 1670 DRYDEN *2nd Pt. Cong. Granada* i. Ozym. I cast it from me, like a Garment torn, Ragged, and too undecent to be worn.

3. Offensive to propriety or moral feeling; = INDECENT a. 3. Now *dial.*

1563 *Homilies* ii. *Excess of Apparel* 7 10 Thou... makest of thy vndecent apparel of thy body, the deuilles nette. 1573-80 G. HARVEY *Lett. bks.* Wks. (Grosart) I. 135 What Stoick or Eremit will bar them of any merriments and iestes that are not ther merely undecent or simple dishonest? 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 77 Away with all undecent, unwashed and defiled language. 1693 DRYDEN *3rd Pt. Fivernal* xiv. (1697) 342 Much more is it their Duty to their Children, that nothing appear corrupt or undecent in their Family. 1721 E. WARD *Quix.* 117 He spy'd her stretch'd out in an undecent Manner on the Ground. 1719 *Entertainer* No. 8. 48 Shocking Sentences and Undecent Dialogues. 1810 S. GREEN *Reformist* I. 86 Aren't you ashamed, you undecent fellow, to be appearing on the staircase at that there manner? 1861 J. BARR *Poems* 108 (E.D.D.), 'Twas a shameful undecent remark.

† **Undecently**, *adv. Obs.* [cf. UN-1 11 and 5 b., and prec.]

1. Unbecomingly, unsuitably, improperly; = INDECENTLY *adv.*

1563 *Homilies* ii. *Sacrament* i. 2 2 Lest... this comfortable medicine of the soule vnderlyngly receaued, tende to our greater harme. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 637 Hee ought to be free, least the image of God should seeme to bee bond vndeceitly. 1628 T. SPENCER *Logick* 171 We may not thinke, that he hath omitted it; for that is to

charge him vndeceitly... and against reason. 1671 GREW *Anat. Plants* iii. App. § 4 The Branches whereof... must needs by their own weight, and that of their Fruit, undecently fall. 1776 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 96 He made early Applications to King Henry's Queen Dowager, who comply'd with him a little undecently.

2. Unhandsomely, inelegantly.

1587 *Presentunt. in Essex Rev.* XV. 43 The church is undecently and unseemly and filthy kept. 1644 LAUD *Hist. Troub. & Trials* (1695) xxxii. 310, I say so too, or else my Chappel must lye more undecently than is fit to express. 1664 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 38 They are most undecently high, saith Scamozzi. 1673 *Lady's Call.* i. v. § 32 Shall she take no care how sordidly, how undecently she appear when the King of Kings gives audience?

3. With impropriety or indecency.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poessie* iii. xxiii. (Arb.) 275 It was not vndeceitly spoken... for it was the cleanelest excuse he could make. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* iii. v. 522, I know a hundred Cuckolds, which are so, honestie and little vndeceitly. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* iii. (1687) 92/2 Another time she offered to go to a publick show attired undecently. 1689 BURNET *Trav.* iii. (1750) 140 The great Libertinage that is so undecently practised by most Sorts of People at Venice.

Undeception. (UN-2 8.) The action of undeceiving or the fact of being undeceived.

1604 *Gracian's Courtier's Orae.* 191 At present undeception is politick, it goes commonly betwixt two lights. 1820 C. R. MATURIN *Melmoth* xxix. IV. 309 Oh Margaret—that undeception plants a dagger in the heart. 1870 R. BLACK tr. *Guizot's France* I. xiii. 301 Length of life brings, in the soul of the ambitious, days of hearty undeception.

Undeceptions, -titious: see UN-1 7.

Undeceptive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Foster). 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* i. (1885) 2 With an undeceptive pretence of gaiety.

Undecidable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) Incapable of being decided.

1640 BR. HALL *Episc.* iii. v. 244 Things so utterly undetermined, that they are indeed altogether undecidable. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* 1 An undecidable Controversie about the original Contriver... remains on foot. 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist. Bible* (1740) II. 224 The question being undecidable among themselves, they appeal to Jerusalem. 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1872) V. 16 As this matter of the Kingship is to me even now, very 'dark' and undecidable!

Undecide, *v.* (UN-2 3 and 7.)

1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* v. xc. To vndecide The late concluded Act they held for vaine. 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth* xxi. She was weary of hearing all the... deciding, and undeciding, and re-deciding, before it was possible for her to go.

Undecided, *phl. a. and sb.* (UN-1 8.)

A. adj. 1. Not decided; unsettled; uncertain. 1540 in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 212 The play beand... as yet undecidit, na innovatioun suld be maid. 1588 LAMARDE *Eiren.* iii. i. 330, I find it both doubted and undecided. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* i. xxvi. 89 Glory... forbids vs to leave any thing vnuresolued or vndecided. 1651 HOABES *Leviath.* i. xv. 78 For else the question is undecided, and left to force. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 132 A Cast of scatter'd Dust will... undecided leave the Fortune of the Day. 1731 *Hist. Litteraria* III. 764 Finding, that notwithstanding the great pains he had taken, many Controversies remained still undecided. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* ii. vi. If any thing is yet undecided, it will not, perhaps, be amiss that I should be consulted. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 671 It appears to us that this point still remains in a very undecided state. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) II. vi. § 91. 217 This is not an unimportant distinction, nor an undecided one.

b. Lacking in decision or definiteness.

1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. vii. To engage a certain rather than a doubtful and undecided support. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compet. Wallack* (1866) 292 To have... an undecided opinion on the question of Eternal Punishment.

c. *Coursing*. Not decided between the competing dogs; indecisive.

1839 in Yonatt *Dog* (1845) 261 In running a match the judge may declare the course to be undecided. 1856 'STONE- HENGE' *Brit. Sports* 206, etc.

2. Irresolute, hesitating.

1779 *Mirror* No. 66. He knows... that the undecided mind, without choice or active sense of propriety, is equally accessible to the next [feelings] that occur. 1791 COWPER *Ilad* i. 242 So doubted he, and undecided yet Stood gazing forth his faultchain huge. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. xi. 71 The man... stood beside the chasm manifestly undecided as to whether he should take the step. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 173 When action above all things is required he is undecided.

B. sb. Coursing. An indecisive course.

1876 *Coursing Calendar* 5 Miss Steel and No More ran a short undecided. *Ibid.* 222 We did not make the anticipated headway, only getting thirty courses, including the two undecideds.

Hence **Undecidedly** *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER.] 1856 OLIVIER *Slave States* 19 They seem to move very awkwardly, slowly, and undecidedly. 1895 SIR J. F. STEPHEN in *Law Q. Rev.* Jan. 8 Their language hovers undecidedly between two meanings.

Undeciding, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1802 WOLCOT (P. Findar) *Gl. Cry & Little Wool* ix. ii. A certain Law Lord of our days, Agreat un-deciding decider. 1846 WORCESTER (citing Burke).

Undeciduous, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* li. 380 From bole to bole Of immemorial, undeciduous trees. 1893 W. H. HUNSON *Patagonia* 136 The grey undeciduous foliage of the tree and shrub vegetation.

Undecimal, *a.* [f. L. *undecim* eleven.] Characterized in some way by the number eleven.

1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. i. 24 Undecimal Silure... Silure with single dorsal fin of eleven rays. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 1397/1 The numeration [of the New Zealanders] is undecimal by successive multiples of eleven.

Undeciman, a. [f. as prec.] Connected with eleven o'clock. Also **Undecimarian a.**

1883 *Ch. Times* 27 Apr. 293 The service began at ten instead of eleven. After this revolt from the true 'Undeciman Faith' [etc.]. 1874 *NICKLETHWAITE Mod. Par. Churches* 308 But, says 'undecimarian respectability, we should go to church to say our prayers and be preached to.

Undecimarticulate, a. *Zool.* [f. *L. undecim* eleven + *articul* u. joint.] Having eleven sections. 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 340 Antennae undecimarticulate, perfoliate.

Undecimvir, gr. Antig. Also **undecem-** [f. *L. undecim* eleven + *vir* man, after *Gr. oi endeka*.] *pl.* The body of eleven magistrates in ancient Athens. Hence **Undecimvirate**.

1758 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. The Functions of the **Undecimviri** at Athens, were much the same as those of the *Prævots de Marechaussee* in France. 1775 ASH, *Undecimvirate*..., the office or dignity of the undecimviri.

Undecipher, v. [UN-2 g.] *trans.* a. To decipher. b. To make undecipherable.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* I. ii. 6 It were very good policy in times of warre, suites, or jealousy, to learne to undecipher mouths, looks, and gates. 1764 D. E. BAKER *Compan. to Play-house* II. s.v. *Denham*, All his Letters... were constantly decipher'd [= ciphered] and undeciphered by Mr. Cowley. 1856 E. FITZGERALD *Saldm Prelim.*, Oh distracted Lover! writing What the Sword-wind of the Desert Undeciphers so that no one After you shall understand.

Undecipherable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] That cannot be deciphered or made out; indecipherable: a. Of writings, inscriptions, etc.

1758 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* 23 Feb. (1846) III. 346 Your copyist or his original have made undecipherable mistakes. a 1827 MISS BINGER in *Literary Souvenir* 39 This paper... being in many parts almost undecipherable. 1862 STANLEY *Serm. in East* (1863) 136 In another fifty years it is probable that many of them will be almost undecipherable. 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincy* II. xviii. 128 The rest of this letter is so mutilated as to be undecipherable.

b. *transf.* 1757 CUESTERT *Lett. in Misc. Wks.* (1777) II. 435 Public matters have been long, and are still, too undecipherable for me to understand, consequently to relate. 1823-56 DR QUINCY *Confess.* (1862) 272 Its cause, its nature, and its undecipherable issue. 1850 GROTE *Greece VIII.* 574 In settling the undecipherable portions of the problem. 1876 T. HARVEY *Ethelberta* This deep undecipherable habit sometimes suggested... Ethelberta's busy brain to her sisters.

Hence **Undecipherability**; -ably *adv.*

1847 WENSTER, *Undecipherably*. 1881 RUSKIN *Morn. Florence* 35 The whole landscape is quite undecipherably changed and spoiled. 1890 *Standard* 17 Jan. 5/3 Owing to the undecipherability of many of the signatures.

Undeciphered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not deciphered or made out.

a 1668 DAVENANT *Philos. Disquisition* Wks. (1673) 326 She steals to Natures Closet, and from thence, Brings nought but undecipher'd Characters. 1755 *Young Centaur* ii. Wks. 1757 IV. 153 Does this yet unconstrued, undeciphered creature consider himself as an immortal being? 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* lviii. As one, who pores on undecipher'd books, Strains vain surmise. 1897 P. WARREN *Tales Old Régime* 231 The fear that... any written message from their friend... might remain undeciphered.

† **Undecis'd, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8.] Undecided. 1528 in *Lett. Supplic. Monast.* (Camden) 3 For the tryall of certain laundes and rightus which lately did depende... in contraversion, and yet doith depende undecis'd.

† **Undecision, Obs.** (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1611 COTGR., *Undecision*, an vndeacion; a doubtfull, vn-determined, or vnclered state of things. 1795 *Jenima* I. 56 This state of torturing undecision shall terminate.

Undecisive, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] 1. = **INDECISIVE a.** 1.

1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogn.* 132 The two Nations differing about the antiquity of their Language, made appeal to an undecisive experiment. 1769 *Juvenis Lett.* xxxv. (1788) 178 Undecisive qualifying measures will disgrace your government still more than open violence. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 24 The analyses... present different results, and consequently are undecisive. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caladonia* I. 291 At Air-Gialla... an undecisive conflict was fought. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 278 When a bull... from his neck Hath shaken out the undecisive axe.

2. = **INDECISIVE a.** 2.

1780 *Mirror* No. 104, My poor friend, naturally of an undecisive temper... had accustomed himself to deliberate on every trifle. 1802 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pitt & Statue* Wks. 1812 IV. 510 So very undecisive in decision, Leaving for future Chancery-traps provision.

Hence **Undecisively adv.**; **Undecisiveness.**

1771 MACPHERSON *Introd. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 174 Their law-giver and prophets... speak very obscurely, as well as undecisively, upon the subject. 1778 *Ann. Reg.* Hist. 30/2 The undecisiveness of the campaign had... occasioned a prodigious desertion on both sides.

Undeck, v. (UN-2 3.)

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* iv. i. 250, I have giuen here my Soules consent 'T' vndeck the pompous Body of a King. 1598 FLORIO, *Disornare*, to disadorn, to vndeck.

Undecked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not decked, adorned, or embellished.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vndecked, incultus. 1596 *Ed. ward III.* l. ii. 150 The ground, vndeck with natures tapes-trie, Seemes barren. 1621 G. SANOV'S *Ovid's Met.* xi. (1626) 225 A Fane, vndeck with gold or marble stone Adioynes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 380 Eve Undeck'd, save with her self... Stood to entertain her guest from Heav'n. 1740 DYER *Willans Rome* 217 Those piles undeck'd, capacious, vast. 1811 RUSKIN in *Archæol.* XVII. 162 Undight, undressed, or undecked.

2. Not furnished with a deck or decks.

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Couloirs*, The sides

of undecked vessels. 1824 SMYTH *Mem. Sicily*, etc. iv. 123 The undecked boats of the Rhegiens. 1841 EMERSON *Ess. Selfreliance* Wks. (Bohn) I. 37 Columbus found the New World in an undecked boat. 1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 202 Large, undecked row-boats.

Undeckable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* ii. xvi. 245 Of the spirit and of the ymage to gidere in an undeckable maner schulde be maad a sensible God. 1675 PENN *Simmons to Christendom* Wks. 1782 III. 319 Oh the peace, the joy, the pleasure and the undeckable comfort!

Undeclared, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1526 *Vilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 172 b, Here we may perceyue that we touched in the first petycion, and lefte vndeclared. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VI. 185 The breaches whereof, be neither forgot, nor omitted vndeclared. 1599 *Life Sir P. More* iii. in Wordsw. *Ecl. Biog.* (1818) II. 180 Seeing to declare the causes is so dangerous, then to leave them undeclared is no obstinacie. 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Preph.* xviii. 227 This mercy which appertaines to Infants is so secret and undeclared and unconsign'd. a 1666 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 487 If we consider God... as undeclear to the world in that covenant and word. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* lxviii. Pickle's intention... was still dubious and undeclared. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel Story* v, He was allowed to remain in the house, an undeclared but very assiduous lover. 1884 *American* IX. 182 A war nearly unprovoked and entirely undeclared.

Undeclinable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. *Gram.* = **INDECLINABLE a.** 3.

1530 PALSGR. 77 Any other of the partes that be undeclinable. 1775 ASH, *Undeclinable*..., not admitting a change of termination.

2. Unswerving; = **INDECLINABLE a.** 1.

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* xxii. xxx. 919 An vndeclinable and sted-fast delight of not sinning.

3. Unavoidable; = **INDECLINABLE a.** 2.

1652 CHARLETON *Darkn. Atheism Dispelled* 242 The malignant impressions of the Stars, epidemick contagions, or other undeclinable Accidents. a 1670 HACKET *Abb. Williams* i. (1693) 107, I have shewn how blameless the Lord Keeper was, and that the Offence on his Part was undeclinable. a 1711 KEN *Hymn to the Poet.* Wks. 1721 III. 90 At every Sense... Shall Horrors undeclinable rush in.

4. That cannot be refused.

1642 SIA E. DERING *Carmelite* 20, I offer you a fair tryall, and Iudges undeclinable.

Hence **Undeclinably adv.**, † unswervingly.

1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacre* iii. iii. § 15 Speaking of those souls which are undeclinably good.

† **Undecline, v.** [UN-1 4.] = **DESCEND v.** 7 b.

1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 5 Were the note I sing Above heavens *Ela*, should I undecline, And with a deep-mouth'd Gammut sound agen... I could not reach her worth.

Undeclin'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. *Gram.* Having no cases marked by variations in the termination.

In the following quot. the meaning is not clear:—1509 FISHER *7 Penit. Ps.* xxxviii. ee vij, This verbe morior after saynt AUGUSTINE is vndeclin'd.

1530 PALSGR. 77 Parties that be undeclin'd, *noies* and *voies* remayne undeclin'd. 1595 COOPER *Thesaurus* (*) 4 This variety of construction is not only to be considered in the diversity of cases, but also of other partes vndeclin'd. 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* vi. (1627) 56 The other foure last are undeclin'd; that is, such as cannot be so turned, and have but only one ending. a 1721 PRIOR *Dial. Dead, Chas. & Cleland* 2 Adverb, Conjunction, Preposition, Interjection undeclin'd. 1733 J. BRAMSTON *Man of Taste* 6 Good Parts are better than Eight Parts of Speech: Since these declin'd those undeclin'd they call, I thank my Stars, that I declin'd 'em all.

† 2. Not turned aside. *Obs.*—1

1638 G. SANOV'S *Paraphr.* Job 31 For in his tract my wary feet have stept; His undeclin'd ways precisely kept.

Undeclin'g, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* i. 281 (I) thus devote to sleepless agony, This undeclin'g head.

† **Undecoct, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7] Undigested.

1541 BOORDE *Dyetary* xi. (1870) 261 Hote breade is vnholosome...; haustyng vndeocoit humours.

Undecocted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] † Uncooked.

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xiii. (1870) 267 Rawe crayme unde-cocted, eaten with strawberyes or hertes.

Undecomposable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

= **INDECOMPOSABLE a.** Also const. *by*.

1807 SOUTHEY *Esprilla's Lett.* III. 363 Nothing will vegetate upon it, and it is undecomposable by the weather. 1865 MILT. *Exam. Hamilton* 13 Many of our intellectual ideas are regarded by him as ultimate and undecomposable facts. 1870 JEVONS *Elem. Logic* ii. 15 A simple undecomposable substance called by chemists an element.

Undecomposed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not decomposed.

a 1835 McCULLOCH *Attributes* (1837) III. xlii. 120 The fallen world in particular is useless to future vegetation while it is undecomposed. 1855 ORR'S *Circ. Sci.*, *Inorg. Nat.* 64 The flesh having been preserved in a sufficiently undecomposed state to serve as food for wild animals. 1869 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 49 Sometimes there is a very small quantity of undecomposed matter remaining undissolved. 1880 J. LOMAS *Man. Alkali Trade* 277 Large quantities of undecomposed manganese.

b. Of substances liable to organic decay.

a 1835 McCULLOCH *Attributes* (1837) III. xlii. 120 The fallen world in particular is useless to future vegetation while it is undecomposed. 1855 ORR'S *Circ. Sci.*, *Inorg. Nat.* 64 The flesh having been preserved in a sufficiently undecomposed state to serve as food for wild animals.

Undecomposable, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] =

INDECOMPOSABLE a. Also **Undecomposability.**

1866 OLLING *Anim. Chem.* 126 Its undecomposability save by oxidation. *Ibid.* 129 Without this additional oxygen it has hitherto proved undecomposable. 1879 CASSIDY *Techn. Educ.* I. 221 The other colours of the spectrum are due to simple or undecomposable rays.

Undecompon'ded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 340 Wrought iron is to be considered as a simple or undecompon'ded body. 1804 *Edin. Rev.* IV. 126 A number of substances which are still undecomposed. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jour.* VI. 420/1 The earths being classed as undecomposed bodies.

Undecorated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess.*, *Gardening* Wks. 1777 II. 113 A sufficient quantity of undecorated space is necessary to exhibit such decorations to advantage. 1844 MARY HOWITT *My Own Story* ix. 84 His horn, undecorated with ribands. 1874 LUBBOCK *Mod. Savages* 107 If in the very low races the women are often wholly undecorated [etc.]. 1897 J. R. TANNER in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XII. 31 The Commons found the undecorated facts alarming enough.

Undecorative, a. (UN-1 7.) 1881 [see UN-1 7.] 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. v. 162 The undecorative structural arrangement, Swiss to the very heart... of it. **Undecreas'ing, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* vi. 72 To be short, he calleth him ye myndly speech... vnecorruptible, vnincreasing, vnecreasing... and firstbeknowen after God. **Undecree, v.** (UN-2 3.) 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Load* 182 Bethat Judgment, O Lord, undecreed by thee. 1691 DRYDEN *K. Arthur* iii. ii, As if eternal doom could be reversed, and undecreed for me. 1898 [see UN-2 3.] **Undecried, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1868 H. BUSHNETT *Serm. Living Subj.* 292 They fall into their places, unenvied, undecried.

Undedicated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* Ep. Ded. 2 That I should let this Book come forth Undedicated. 1675 HAN, WOOLLEY *Gentlewoman. Comp.* 100 You would not let one minute pass undedicated to some good employment. 1794 W. TIBOAL *Hist. Evesham* 31 It is difficult to conceive... that it should have remained long undedicated after being built. 1881 *Times* 20 Dec. 4/1 With the intention of walking over the defendant's undedicated land.

Undee, undé(e, a. Her. Also 6-7 (g) unde.

[a. OF. *unde*, -ee (F. *ondé*, -ée), f. *L. unda* (F. *onde*) wave, UND.] Having the form of waves; wavy.

(Cf. **UNDY a.**, **OUNDY a.**, **UNDATED a.**, **UNDADA a.**) 1513 in *Glover Hist. Derby* (1829) I. App. 6, 3 lairs upon his nek, sabul unde or wave. 1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* 26 Crosses, vaires, vnde, nebule, cordee [etc.]. *Ibid.* II. 28 G. beareth Or and Gules, parted per Pale, vnde. It is termed Vnde, because two colors are caried one into another, by the maner of water troubled with ye wind. 1611 GULLIM *Itinerary* II. v. 50 This is termed a Bend Vnde. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* i. 19/1 Wave, or Wavey, or Waved, or Unde, or Surged. 1828 BERRY *Enyel. Her.* I. Gloss, *Unde*, *Unde*... is applied to charges, the edges of which curve and recurve, like the waves of water. 1863 BOUTELL *Her. Hist.* 4 Pop. xxi. 287 Harry unde of six, arg. and az. 1868 CUSSENS *Her.* (1893) 47 The lines by which a shield is divided... may assume any of the... forms... Unde, or Wavy. Nebulé [etc.].

† **Undeeded, a. Obs.**—1 (UN-1 9.)

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* v. vii. 20 Either thou Macbeth, Or else my Sword with an vnbatler'd edge I sheath againe vndeeced.

Undeemed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not judged or condemned; uncensured. *Obs.*

a 1300 ORMIN 1675 Whase lefelyþ uppon him, þatt manna iss all undemeed. *Ibid.* 17045 Ec off þatt, talt ill a mann iss all þwert ut undemeed. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxi. 230 Sir, the law will not be gang on nokyn wyse Vndemj'd. 1500-30 DUNBAR *Poems* xviii. 50 Do weill, and sett not by demyng, For no man sall vndemit be.

2. Unsuspected, unimagined.

1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 152 The words of gods, And fragments of the undeeded tongues of Heaven. 1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* vi. vi. 1. 394 The consciousness that all possessed is but a drop of the illimitable undeeded Perfection yet beyond.

Undeemous, a. Sc. and north. Forms:

4 vndemes, 6 vndemus, -ous, 9 undeemous, -deemis, ondeemas, etc. [ad. ON. *uðdmis*, gen. of *uðdmr* (Norw. *udeme*, MSw. *edome*) an unexampled or monstrous thing or deed, f. *uð*-UN-1 + *demi* example, instance, related to **DEEM v.**, **DOOM sb.** The ending has partly been taken as -ous.] Unexampled, unparalleled, extraordinary, remarkable.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23235 (Gott.) The fist [pain] es vndemes of dint [Cott. vndemes dint; *Edinb.* vndemes of dint], þat þa wreches þar sal hint. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* l. vii. (1541) 6 b/2 Suppose we be vncinst (quibik may nocht succed but vndemus murdr of 30w) than sall ye be ane facyll pray to your ennymes. *Ibid.* vi. xvi. 76 b/2 Thy ruschit... on the said Romanis; and maid sic vndemus slaughter on thaim, that [etc.]. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 349 Edward... gathiris... ane armie vndemus. 1808 JAMIESON s.v., *Undeemous*, money, a countless sum. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* x, An ondeemas thing o' siller.

Hence **Undeemously adv.** *Sc.*

1846 W. CROSS *Disruption* xiv, It's groun just undeemously since we cam' to Embro'.

Undeep, sb. [f. next.] A shoal, shallow place.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* v. iv. 114 First Sergest behind some left hes he, Wreland on skeleils and wndepis of the see. 1847 G. LEE tr. *Hist. Ceylon* 6 Some of their vessels were driven into the undeeps near the place, called Chilaw.

Undeep, a. [OE. *undēp* (see UN-1 7 and

DEEP a.), = WFRIS. *ūn*, *ūnīp*, Du. and Flem.

ondiep, *G. untief*.] Not deep; shallow.

c 897 K. ÆLRED *Gregory's Past.* C. lxx. 469 Nis ðæt rædlic ðing, zif swa hlutor water hlud and lufow ðeow æfter feldum. *Ibid.* liii. 459 On ðæt undeiope mod. 1154 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1137, Summe hi hididen in crucethus, ðæt is in an cæste þat was scort & nære & undeop. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 4/2 Smalle and vndiope wounds. 1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI. 3074 These Gallies are of great use both in Rivers and Undeep Seas.

Undefaceable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1587 in T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* Table XX x 6, Of the undelible character or undefaceable marke of the oyle wherewith popish Priestes are anointed at their creation. 1611 COTGR., *Unfaceable*, vnefaceable, vndefaceable.

Undefaced, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not defaced or disfigured; not destroyed.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8730 He fraynet. . . How the korse might be keppit. . . Freshed, vnde-faced, . . . and in fyne hew. 1537 *Lett. Suppr. Monast.* (Camden) 164 The church and house remenythe as yet undefaced. 1566 *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (Peacock, 1866) 115 John Wyxon haythe ij candelstickes & sensors vnde-faced. 1582 *A. Wylls & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1866) 100 The chamber, as yt now standeth, vnde-faced. 1631 *Wrecker Anc. Funeral Mon.* To Rdr., Such memorials. . . as were remaining yet vnde-faced. 1676 *Hobbes Liad* 374 Yet is his body uncorrupt. . . And. . . doth whole remain And undefac'd, the blood all washt away. 1772 *SHRUBSOLE & DENNE Hist. Rochester* 63 The monuments of the dead. . . escaped undefaced. 1839 *DARWIN Voy. Nat.* xxiii. 604 The primeval forests undefaced by the hand of man. 1863 *WHYTE MELVILL Gladiators* 111. 165 Never again would she lie in the moonlight, beautiful and gracious and undefaced.

2. Not obliterated or blotted out; uneffaced.

1565 *MS. Cott. Cal. B.* fo. 270 Which charters remain still undefaced. a 1619 *FOTHERBY Atholm.* i. iii. § 3 (1622) 19 There is a sense of God still vnde-fac't. 1632 *T. NASH Quaternio* (1636) 224 Both he and shee are branded with infamie, and the stigmatized characters remaine as yet vnde-fac'd in them. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 15. 1/2 Undefac'd Impressions of our Maker's Image. 1818 *SCOTT Br. Lamm.* xx.1. The softer substances, when they receive an impression, retain it undefaced. 1873 *W. CORV Lett. & Jnals.* (1897) 333 The undefaced cross and bull on the door-post.

Undefalcated, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not curtailed or reduced; undiminished.

a 1745 *SWIFT Wks.* 1841. II. 223/2 A real undefalcated income of 600 l. a-year. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Indic. Feid.* (1827) V. 187 A perfect and undefalcated interest in the establishment of the will.

† **Undefame, irreg. var. of next. Obs.**

1560 *ROLLAND Seven Sages* 10 Lord, I am auld, and neuer [sic] vnde-fame On your counsaill, and he bene mony zeir.

Undefamed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 36 Ther she might abide atte home with her worshipsau, vnde-famed of her good name. 1530-1 *Act 22 Hen. VIII.* c. 14 Whiche appertayne to the libertie of the kynges subiectes undefamed. 1578 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* 111. 60 He is aue tiew man, knawin honest and undefamit sen he was borne. 1633 *tr. Favine's Theat. Hon.* iii. vi. 374 That the Order may remaine pure and vnde-famed, according as it ought to doe. 1648 *HEXNAM II.* *Un-defaemt*, Vnde-famed.

Undefatigable, a. Obs. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1630 *tr. Camden's Hist. Elia.* iv. 89 Meane while, the Lord Deputy with vnde-fatigable paynes prosecuteth Mac-Hugh. 1662 *GURNALL Chr. in Arm.* iii. xx. § 1 Men, furnished by the blessing of God on their undefatigable labours and studies.

Undefaunting, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] Unfailing.

a 1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 45 He preyid the vnde-fauntid mercy of cryst.

Undefeased, ppl. a. Sc. Obs. [UN-1 8.] Undischarged.

1498 *Acta Dom. Cone.* (1839) 273/1 Pat he said James sall content & pay to be said Johne be somme of vi li content in be said sentence arbitral & vnde-fesit tharintill.

Undefeasible, a. Obs. Also -able. [UN-1 7 b.] = INDEFESIBLE, a. (Freq. in 17th c.)

1461 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 465/2 By ancient maters of . . . notable recorde undefeasible. 1548 *UDALL Erasmi. Par. Luke* xii. 165 And the said victorie consisteth in the vnde-fesable scriptures of ye olde and newe testament. 1650 *ELDERFIELD Tythes* 38 Foundation of dominion cannot but have settled me a sufficient title and undefeasible. 1695 *TYSON Dreams* vii. 117 This great and undefeasible Law of the Creator.

Undefeat, v. (UN-1 3) 1746 *GRAY Let. to Walpole* 3 Feb.

Our defeat to be sure is a useful affair. . . but the Duke is gone it seems. . . to defeat us again. **Undefeatable, a.** (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) a 1640 *JACKSON Creed* x. iv. § 2 Either by the power of their almighty Creator, or by the undefeat-able contrivance of his wisdom. [Also in recent use.]

Undefeated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1818 *SHELLEY Rosalind* 701 Faith, the Python, undefeated, Even to its blood-stained steps dragged on Her foul and wounded train. 1875 *WHYTE-MELVILLE Katerfelto* ii. Game-cocks, of which he owned a choice and undefeated breed. [Common in recent use.]

Hence Unde-fa'tedly adv.

1897 *QUILLER-COUCH in Stevenson St. Ives* xxxiii. He was pale, but unde-fa'tedly voluble.

Undefecated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1817 *GODWIN Mandeville* II. vi. 115 Mine was pure, simple, undefecated rage, that did not dream of controlling itself.

Undefective, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1599 *SANOVY Europa Spec.* (1632) 45 The most heavenly order reaching from the height of al power to the very lowest of all subjection, with admirable harmony and undefective correspondence. **Undefectiveness.** (UN-1 12.) 1702 *S. PARKER tr. Cicero's De Finibus* v. 318 As certainly as our Nature is desirous of Consumption and Undefectiveness.

† Undefenced, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8.]

1. = UNDEFENCED, ppl. a. 2.

1451 *CAGRAVE Life St. Gilbert* 94 So was our old man eke disposed but he wold not leve be chirch on-defenced. 1544 *BENTHAM Precepts War* ii. li. l. ij he, Let him beware that he leave not his campe vnde-fenced and vnmanned. 1586 *DAY Eng. Secretorie* ii. (1595) 100 The nature of the Dolphin is not to suffer the yong ones of her kind to straggle vnde-fenced. 1609 *HALLE (Douay) Gen.* xlii. 12 You came to consider the undefenced partes of this land. 1654 *HELYN Cosmog.* 4 God sends man into the world. . . naked, and weak, and undefenced against all violences and dangers.

2. Unfenced.

1607 *J. NORDEN Surv. Dial.* v. 239 It is common. . . where men sow their corne, in undefenced grounds, there they make a dead hay. . . to keepe the cattle from the corne.

Undefended, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not forbidden. Obs.

1399 *COWE Praise of Peace* 223 We. . . soeffrin every lond To slean ech other as thing undefended. 1598 *FLORIO, Indiffero*, vnde-fended, not forbidden.

2. Not defended or guarded; unprotected.

1564 *DORMAN Prologe Cert. Articles Relig.* 28 b. Why have they left him so long vnde-fended, who did no other thing then whereof them selues were the authors. 1660 *JER. TAYLOR Ductor.* i. iv. rule 2 § 22 If a sober man shall stand alone un-arm'd, undefended, or unprovided, and shall tell that he will make the Sun stand still. 1687 *DRYDEN Hind & P.* ii. 626 The rest were struggling still with death, and lay The Crows and Ravens rights, an undefended prey. 1795 *BURKE Let. to W. Elliot* Wks. VII. 363 Property, left undefended by principles, became a repository of spoils to tempt cupidity. 1810 *CRAABB Borough* i. 136 There stands a cottage with an open door, its garden undefended blooms before. 1869 *TOZER Highl. Turkey* i. 200 [A] bridge. . . with a single lofty arch undefended by a parapet.

3. Law. a. Not defended; not assisted by legal defence.

1607 *COWELL Interpr., Informatio non sum*, is a formall answer or of course made by an attorney. . . by the which he is deemed to leave his client undefended. 1832 *MISS MITFORD Village* v. (1863) 323 The Judge. . . hearing that he was a voluntary witness for the undefended prisoner, proceeded to question him. 1900 *Daily News* 4 May 5/5 The accused is undefended.

b. Against which no defence is raised.

1898 *Daily News* 26 July 8/7 The undefended petition of Major. . . for a divorce. 1899 *Ibid.* 4 May 8/4 Action was brought against him. . . and was undefended.

Undefending, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1651 *JER. TAYLOR Sermon for Year* i. xx. 253 Birds, sheep, and bevers, who. . . have not the foresight to avoid a snare, but by their fear and undefending follies are driven thither. 1888 *O. CRAWFORD Sylvia Arden* 329 Having to slay an undefending man in cold blood.

† Undefensible, a. Obs. Also 7 -ceable.

[UN-1 7 b.] a. = next 2. b. Unpreventable.

c 1412 *HOCCELYE De Reg. Princ.* 2619 Wearmes bere A-geyn the armed men, hem for to dere, And naght a-geyn children vnde-fensable. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 104 A knyght wyth-outen armoure, or armoure wyth-outen a knyght, is vnde-fensable. 1622 *CALLIS Stat. Sewers* (1647) 114 Things which happen extraordinarily by the Sea or great waters. . . are counted inevitable and undefenceable.

Undefensible, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = INDEFENSIBLE, a. 2.

1529 *MORE Dyaloge* iv. Wks. 256/2 Luther hath bee fayne for the defence of his vnde-fensible errors, to. . . forsake al y^e manner of profe & trial. 1830 *WESTON Rev.* July 85 Perhaps it is to a little undefensible latitude this way. . . that he owes a portion of the affected contempt of Pope, Swift, and Co.

2. Incapable of defence. Also absol.

1616 *SURPL & MARKH Country Farme* v. v. 531 To take away the stones were to impoverish the ground, and make it bare and vnde-fensible both against the wind, heat, and cold. 1661 *J. DAVIES Ctr. Warren* 87 He. . . enters the unarmed and undefensible Town without resistance. 1661 *FELTHAM Resolves* (ed. 8) ii. i. 174 How below the gallantry of man is it, to tyrannize upon the undefensible and senseless?

† Undefensible, a. Obs. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1587 *A. DAY Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 16 Loue. . . had. . . prepared a secreat ambush where-with to frame some notable breache into the vnde-fensible imaginations of these. . . lovers.

Undefensibly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1876 *RUSKIN Fors*

Clav. lix. 291, I looked at him, in one sense, not undefensibly. **Undeficient, a.** (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1854 *PATMORE Angel in Io.*, *Betrothal* 71 And therefore in herself she stands Adorn'd with undeficient grace.

† Undefied, ppl. a. 1 Obs. [UN-1 8.] Undigested; unconcocted.

1398 *TRIVISA Barth. De P.R.* iv. ix. (Tollem. MS.), Aristotel sayeth pat flumme is an undefied superfluite of mete. *Ibid.* v. xxix. (Bodl. MS.), If he blood is vnde-fied he body pat is ified berewith swelleth and stretcheth. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 364/2 On-defydyd, indigestus. c 1450-80 *tr. Secreta Secret.* 23 That mete dwellich vnde-fied in be bottom of the stomak.

Undefied, ppl. a. 2 (UN-1 8.)

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* ii. viii. 31 Miscreant, thou broken hast The law of armes, to strike foe vnde-fied. 1670 *DAVENANT 1st Pt. Cong. Granada* i. Tarifa. Chang'd his blunt Cayne for a Steel-pointed Dart, And. . . basely threw it at him, unde-fied.

Undefiable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1855 *COL. WISEMAN Fabiola* xvi. 99 Simple as light is his nature, one and the same every where, indivisible, undefiable.

Undefiled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not rendered morally foul or impure; unpolluted, untainted.

13. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 725 He com hyder ry3t as a chylde, Harmlez, trwe & vnde-fyld. c 1440 *CAGRAVE Life St. Kath.* v. 576 He offred hym-selue on-to the fadyr of blis An oste ful cleane, undefiled with synne. 1504 *CRESS RICHMOND tr. De Imitatione* iv. ii. (1893) 263 Lorde, kepe my herte and my body vnde-fyld. 1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* i. 13 The law of the Lord (sayth he) is vnde-fyled, converting soules. 1628 *SIR W. MURR Spir. Hymne* 16 That I may sprede thy praise, thy might, With heart pure, vnde-fyled. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* iii. iii. § 7 He had a pure and undefiled soul. 1784 *COWPER Trish* iii. 260 Immortal Hale! . . . fam'd For sanctity of manners undefil'd. c 1839 *PRÆLED Legend of Drachensfels* Poems 1864 i. 150 Thou, in whose all-searching sight No human thing is undefiled. 1851 *FROUDE Short Stud.* (1867) i. 370 To. . . keep themselves if possible undefiled by so much as any corrupt thought.

absol. 1811 *BIBLE P's.* cxix. i Blessed are the vnde-fyled in the way. 1837 *MONSELL Hymn*, 'God of that glorious gift' v. Make him and keep him Thine own child, Meek follower of the Undefiled!

b. Sexually pure or unpolluted; chaste.

c 1450 *COV. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 141 A mayd undefyled I hope he xal me preve. c 1470 *Fol. & L. Poems* (1903) 4 Thove vergyne knight of whom we synge, Vn-defyled sith the byggyngynge. 1531 *ELYOT Gov.* iii. xviii. But whan he knewe that they were of noble lignage, he sent them unde-fyled to their parentes and kynnes folke. 1539 *CRAMMER Heb.* xlii. 4 Wedlocke is to be had in honour among all men, and the bed vnde-fyled. 1611 *BIBLE Wks.* xiv. 24 They kept

neither lives nor mariages any longer vnde-fyled. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 761 Perpetual Fountain of Domestic sweets, Whose Bed is undefil'd and chaste pronounc't. 1710 *STEELE Tatler* No. 210 ¶ 6, I have lived a pure and undefiled Virgin these Twenty seven Years. 1793 *COWPER A Tale* 6 Husband. . . and wife may boast Their union undefil'd. 1816 *BYRON Siege Corinth* xxvii. She is safe. . . In heaven. . . Far from thee, and undefiled.

† 2. Undefaced, unimpaired. *Obs. rare.*

1432-50 *tr. Higden (Rolls)* i. 185 That mownte. . . in whom letters wryten [in dust] were founde vnde-fyled [L. *illibatz*] at the end of the yere. c 1460 *OSCEY Reg.* 14 And what-so-euer thyng. . . may be i-purchased, to hem or to here succours. . . vnbroke and unde-fyled [L. *illibata*] ahyde.

3. Not rendered foul or dirty. Also fig.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* iv. ii. 32 Dan Chaucer, well of English vnde-fyled. 1660 *J. H[ARVING] Basil. Valent. Chariot Antim.* 3 The Chaff being separated from the uncommix'd and undefiled Corn. 1718 *LANY M. W. MONTAGU Verses written in the Chiosk at Pera* 34 The streams still murmur, unde-fyl'd with rain. 1818 *WORDSW. Mem. Tour Continent* xxxiii. 35 A sea-green river. . . With current swift and undefiled. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* ii. Perhaps it is a punishment on me, who thought the loyalty of my house was like undefiled ermine.

4. Not violated or desecrated.

1586 *J. MUSU Life Margt. Clitherow* in Morris *Tronb. Cath. Forefathers* Ser. iii. (1877) 363 Inasmuch as now not one Religious house standeth, not one altar unrased and undefiled. 1715 *ROWE Lady Jane Grey* ii. Merciful, great Defender! Preserve thy holy Altars unde-fyl'd. 1818 *BYRON Ch. Har.* iv. cliv. In this eternal ark of worship undefiled. 1865 *MISS YONGE Clever Woman of Family* i. ix. 225 He did think he had one lawn in the world undefiled by those horrible [croquet] hoops!

Hence Unde-fyledly adv.; Unde-fyledness.

1548 *UDALL, etc. Erasmi. Par. Matt.* v. 24 But I will have Matrimonye observed more holyly and vnde-fyledly amonge them that professe the new lawe. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* xxxiv. 200 Wee cannot serue him vnde-fyledly, except wee bee separated from the defylings that are contrarie to him. 1688 *NETTLESHIP Est. Browning* 215 Here only could he be led to yvonne unde-fyled. . . after truths. 1572 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* li. 8 God requirith vnde-fylednesse in the inward partes. 1657 *FARINDON Sermon.* xlii. (1692) i. 274 The colours and Beauty of it [sc. religion]; first, in its Purity. . . ; secondly, its Vnde-fyledness, having no pollution.

Undefinable, a. and sb. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1694 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* (ed. 2) iii. iv. § 4 *marg.* Names of simple Ideas undefinable. 1750 *CHESTERF. Lett.* (1777) 49 That is the occasion in which manners, dexterity, address, and the undefineable *ne sais quoi*, triumph. 1780 *BURKE Econ. Reform* Wks. III. 326 Other persons meriting as little as they do, might be put upon it to an undefinable amount. 1827 *DISRAELI V. Grey* v. xv. When he was experiencing emotions, which, though undefinable, he felt to be new. 1884 *CHURCH Bacon* viii. 201 The undefinable but very real character of greatness.

sb. 1809 *MALKIN Git Blas* x. xii. ¶ 23, I had no mind to meddle any more with the dish of undefinables.

Hence Unde-fina'bleness; Unde-fina'bly adv.

17205 *BERKELEY in Fraser Life* (1871) 437 There may be another cause of the undefinability of certain ideas. . . viz. the want of names. 1886 *W. J. TUCKER E. Europe* 127 Every village one passes through has. . . something undefinably characteristic about it.

Undefined, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not defined or clearly marked; indefinite.

1611 *FLORIO, Indefinito*, vnde-fined. 1658 *PHILLIPS, Indefinite*, not limited, undefined, undetermined. 1716 *ADDISON Frecholder* No. 31 ¶ 5 The Terms which the Author makes use of are loose, general, and undefined. 1797 *GODWIN Enquirer* i. xii. 105 A sort of floating and undefined reverie. 1844 *KINGLAKE Eothen* viii. The prestige created by the rumours of her high and undefined rank. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 156 Theology. . . is full of undefined terms which have distracted the human mind for ages.

Hence Unde-finedly adv.; Unde-finedness.

1827 *MONTGOMERY Pelican* 151. ix. 150 His soul explored immensity. In search of something undefinedly great. a 1832 *BENTHAM Language* Wks. 1843 VIII. 304/1 Clearness, as opposed to: 1. Obscurity. 2. Ambiguity. 3. Unde-finedness. 1860 *J. VONNE Prov. Reason* 47 Only through and on account of this unde-finedness. . . is Being non-Being.

† Undefinite, a. [UN-1 7.] = INDEFINITE, a.

1589 *NASHE Anat. Absurd.* Epistle. The vnde-finite desie to be suppliant vnto you in some subiect of witte. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* i. ix. 17 The opposite of truth hath many many shapes, and an vnde-finite field.

Undeflected, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1852 *BAILEY Festus* (ed. 5) 475 The sun-sire and the death-world too, And undeflected spirit, pure from Heaven. 1882 *GEIKIE Text-bk. Geol.* iv. vii. i. § 3. 554 The dykes may be traced undeflected across some of the largest faults.

† Undeflored, a. Obs. [UN-1 7.] = UNDEFLORED, a.

a 1568 *BELLENDEN Benner of Pietie* 138 (Bann. MS.). The second was aue rich excellent thing, Quhen moderfull was the Virgin, vnde-flored.

Undeflowered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

(a) a 1533 *I.D. BERNERS Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* ii. (1535) 101 b. They leane no cattynlye vnslayne, no gardeyne vnbroked, no wyld beest vnchased, nor no mayde vnde-flored. 1602 *DEKKER Sattrom.* Wks. 1873 i. 225 A charme, that shall lay downe the spirit of lust, and keep thee undeflowered. 1641 *EARL MONM. tr. Biondi's Civil Wars* ii. 83 No maidenhood was undeflowered, nor marriage bed unviolated.

(b) 1641 *MILTON Reform.* ii. Wks. 1851 111. 65 Much more may a King enjoy his rights, and Prerogatives undeflow'rd, untouch'd. 1678 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* i. v. 728 The Atomick Philosophy (has been) restored, as it was in its first genuine and virgin state, undeflowered as yet by Atheists. 1746 *YOUNG Nat. Th.* ix. 1210 Minds elevate. . . alone obtain Full relief of existence unde-flored. a 1861 *D. GRAY Poet. Wks.* (1874) 23 He feels As one new-born to being undeflowered.

† Unde-fol'd, ppl. a. Obs. rare. (UN-1 8. Cf. *defoil* *DEFOUL* v.)

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (1891) 193 Pe which bot 3if ichon kepe

hole & nout de-fouled [*v.r.* vnde-fouylid],...he shal peris wyhouten ende. [1859] J. T. STATION *Song Sol.* vi. 9 Ma dove, ma undefoil, is but one.]

† **Unde-fou-ling**, *vbl. sb.* Obs. (UN-1 13; cf. *prcc.*)
c 1445 *St. Mary of Oignies* ii. iii. 26 in *Anglia* viii. 158 Vnde-fouling of be forseide holy virgins.

Undeformed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1672-3 *GREW Anat. Roots* i. v. § 8 To be chosen, while the Plant is yet growing; at which time, it may be often found dry, yet undeformed. c 1724 *Pope Let. Wks.* 175: VII. 127 The sight of so many gallant fellows, with all the pomp and glare of war, yet undeform'd by battles, ... may possibly invite your curiosity. 1812 *BRACKENRIDGE Views Louisiana* (1814) 34 Those clean smooth meadows, ... covered with a short sweet grass, ... undeformed by a single weed! 1886 *E. WARD Dress Problem* v. 84 Strong, healthy lungs and an undeformed pelvis.

† **Unde-fou-led**, *ppl. a.* Obs. (UN-1 8.)

Common from c 1380 to 1450.

13... *Profr. Sancti* (Vernon MS.) 95 in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXXI. 86 He him kneuf for Innocent And vnde-foulet. c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* ii. pr. iv. (1868) 40 Yif pat vilke þing... be kept to be... vnnwemed and vnde-foulet. c 1470 *Hoccleve Mother of God* i. Modir of god and virgine vnde-fouled i. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 157 She that hathe atte al tymes putte her payne in traualle to kepe her body vnde-fouled and in clenness. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 392:1 That I may have the prepuce vnde-fouled.

† **Unde-fou-lingness**. (UN-1 12.) c 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* 1 Pet. iii. 4 The hid man of herte, in vncorruptibilite [*MS.* *New Coll.* 67 vnde-foulingness] of queyete, ... and mylde spirit.

Unde-frayed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 *COTGR.* *Insolui*, vn-payed, vnde-fraighed, vnde-frayed. 1727 *BAILEY* (vol. II). 1817 *Monthly Rev.* LXXXIV. 520 The expences of alterations at Osmanstadt were still unde-frayed. 1842 *MADDERN United Irishmen* i. x. 325 No expenses of these gentlemen were left unde-frayed.

Unde-generacy. (UN-1 12.)

1793 *HOLCROFT tr. Lavater's Physiog.* xxxv. 180 Much has been said of the openness, unde-generacy, simplicity and ingenuousness of a childish and youthful countenance.

Unde-generate, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1743 *BLAIR Grave* 470 Fantastic schemes, which the long livers in the world's hale and unde-generate days could scarce have leisure for. 1822 *CAMPBELL 'Men of England'* i. Men whose unde-generate spirit has been proved on land and flood. 1854 *H. MILLER Sch. & Schm.* xiii. (1860) 135:1 While the as yet unde-generate plant had merely borne atop a few florets. 1870 *RUSKIN Lect. Art* i. 27 We are still unde-generate in race. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 229 The quick normal response of the unde-generate muscle-fibres to the negative closure.

Unde-generated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1794 *MRS. PLOTT Synon.* I. 254, I believe large oxen... do no more work... than beasts of the common unde-generated size. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 168 A constant and potent factor in... maintaining the type unde-generated.

Unde-gerating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1606 in *Nichols Progr. Jas.* i (1829) II. 51 We of hereditary and fee-simple blood, and unde-gerating valour. 1693 *EVELYN tr. De la Quint. Compl. Gardener, Melons* 1 The most unde-gerating sort of Melons are... of a middling size. 1753 *WEST Odes Pindar, Nemean Odes* xi, Him, whose unde-gerating Breast Swells with a Tide of Spartan Blood.

† **Unde-grade**, *obs.* Sc. var. of next.

c 1560 *A. SCOTT Poems* (S.T.S.) xiv. 13 In lykways dois hir bewty vnde-graid Transcend all vpris, wyfe, widow, or maid.

Unde-grade-d, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1821 *V. KNOX Rem. Grammar Schools* 24 The intention of a founder in preserving grammar studies unde-grade-d ought to be held sacred. 1825 *SCOTT Talsm.* xv. It is King Richard's pleasure that you die unde-grade-d. 1853 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* II. vi. 179 It can shrink into a turret, ... or spring into a spire, with unde-grade-d grace.

Unde-ified, *ppl. a.* [*f. next.*] Reduced from the position of a deity.

1643-5 *MILTON Divorce* i. vi. That original and fire vertue giv'n him by Fate, all on a sudden goes out and leaves him unde-ified and despoil'd of all his force. 1858 *FROUDE Hist. Eng.* III. xv. 287 The unde-ified images passed by a swift transition to the flames.

Unde-ify, *v.* [UN-2 6 c.] *trans.* To deprive of the status, character, or qualities of a deity.

1637 *R. ASHLEY tr. Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 119 All sinners in regard of themselves doe unde-ify him. 1664 *H. MORE Myst. Inig.* vi. 121 It is plainly to unde-ify him, if I may so speak, and to declare him to be no God at all. 1712 *AODISON Spect.* No. 73 P 11 An Idol may be Unde-ified by many accidental Causes. 1789 *J. WHITE Earl Strongbow* I. 93 Modern Nobles who employ their pens in writing down religion, and unde-ifying their Redeemer. 1845 *R. WARDLAW in Ess. Chr. Union* vi. 307 The acknowledgement of Him unde-ified all else besides. 1871 *MADDOCK Palmos* 161 Let us not dethrone and unde-ify the great Maker and Sustainer. *ref.* 1675 *J. SMITH Chr. Relig. Aph.* 1. 15 They must unde-ify themselves, and become no Gods of other Cities, before they are allowed to be Gods in that. 1700 *AGILL Arguement* 36 God cannot lie without unde-ifying himself. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 44 2/1 To act contrary to his own... Eternal Essence, and Consequently to Unde-ify himself. *absol.* 1718 *WOUNOW Corr.* (1843) II. 353 This would infer a superior excellency in the First, and unde-ify.

Hence **Unde-ifying** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1637 *R. ASHLEY tr. Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 4 It is an unde-ifying of God. a 1680 *CHARNOCK Attrib. God* (1834) I. 201 When we come before him with unde-ifying thoughts of him. 1864 *PUSEY Lett. Daniel* 271 note, The whole boasted theory then... was at stake, and, with it, the whole unde-ifying of prophecy.

Unde-istical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1755 *YOUNG Centaur* 218, I, therefore, drop this dispute, not only as Unchristian, but Undeistical too.

Undejected, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1613 *WITHER Abuses Stript* Ep. Ded. A. v. In despite of outward Destinies have a care to keepe an undejected heart still free for Vertue. 1645 *QUARLES Sol. Recant.* vii.

19 Wisdom affords more strength, more fortifies The undejected courage of the wise. 1729 *CONGREVE Epist. to Ld. Cobham* 6 Not so robust in Body, as in Mind, And always undejected, tho' declin'd. 1782 *V. KNOX Ess.* iv. 1. 19 We shall indeed often fall; but let us rise again undejected. 1852 *LYTTON Sir. Story* ii. My children would have entered on manhood, undejected by the charity of strangers.

Undelayed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1597 in *Maitland Cl. Misc.* (1840) I. 129 That na eldar... suffer une singill woman... to dwell hir allane in ane house unde-layed to the sessionne of the kirk. **Undelay-able**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* ii. xxii. 72 With what unde-layable heate, does the lime-twigg'd Lower court a deservin' Beantie? 1887 *LOWELL Democr.*, etc. 6 The unde-layable year has rolled round.

Undelayed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 + DELAY v.] Not delayed or deferred; unretarded; immediate.

1439 in *Fenland N. & Q.* July (1905) 221 Hasty and unde-layed provision of gret and notable puissance. 1472 *Paston Lett.* III. 64 The Kyng hathe specially don for me in this case, ... that if this fayle, I shalle have on-de-layed justice. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 48 More redy & unde-layed paymentes hereafter shalbe had and made to all officers. 1591 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 82 The first buier of the same shall... geve unde-layed notice... hereof to Mr. Maior. 1612 *SEED Hist. Cl. Brit.* ix. xxiv. § 190 The demand of the Queene was, to haue, ... a present and unde-layed trace. 1667 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 40 It may please your Grace to require the said Christopher... to make your petitioner unde-layed satisfaction. a 1711 *KEN Serm.* Wks. (1839) 204, I earnestly exhort you to a serious and unde-layed repentance. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* x, He wished to get back to his own country, unde-layed and unembarrassed by any... judicial inquiries.

b. quasi-adv. Without delay.

1470 *HARDING Chron.* cxix. iv. Vpon the holy eunnegis sworne unde-layed, The kyng granted hym his grace. 1653 *MILTON Ps. vii.* 59 His ill trade Of violence will unde-lay'd Fall on his crown with ruine steep.

Hence **Unde-layed-ly** *adv.*

1534 *HEN. VIII* in *Froude Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. 231 We... command you that you do make, unde-layed-ly, and with all speed and diligence... advertisement to us. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* ii. v. 213 All the assemblie, and even his accuser himselfe unde-layed-ly follow him towards the temple.

† **Undelay-ed**, *ppl. a.* 2 Obs. [UN-1 8 + DELAY v.] Undiluted; not weakened by dilution.

1600 *SURFLET Countrie Farme* vi. xxii. 780 The learned... haue alwaies reiected and disallowed pure and unde-layed wine. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 174 The same being vsed with pure unde-layed wine, is singular for the prick of scorpions.

Undelaying, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1791 *COWPER Iliad* xxiii. 163 Undelaying each Complied, and in bright arms stood soon array'd. 1820 *SHELLEY Prometheus* Und. iii. iii. 157 Trampling the... glassy lakes With feet unvet, unwearied, unde-laying. 1884 *MYERS Renewal of Youth* 76 Yon unhurrying unde-laying star.

Unde-lectable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Citee of God* ix. xv. 352 The duels immortality is miserable: But Christs mortality hath nothing unde-lectable. 1760 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* iv. xxvii. The genial warmth... was not unde-lectable for the first twenty or five-and-twenty seconds.

Unde-legged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1790 *BURKE Fr. Rev. Wks.* v. 398 It is one instance, among many indeed, of your assumption of unde-legged power. 1815 *Monthly Rev.* LXXVII. 468 [He] would never have usurped an unde-legged authority.

Unde-berate, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

15... [see UNDEVERBED *a.* 2.] 1593 *NASHIE Christ's T.* 91 b, Let not worldlings iudge thee inconsistent, or unde-berate in thy choise. 1753 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) V. xxviii. 237 It was not a request made on unde-berate motives. 1874 *LOWELL Agassiz* iii. i. With no pedant blindness to the worth Of unde-berate mirth. 1876 *RUSKIN Fors Clav.* lxviii. 271 The difference between deliberate and unde-berate heartlessness... is for God to judge.

Hence **Unde-berateness**.

1817 *COLERIDGE Biog. Lit.* (1907) II. 41 With due allowance for the unde-berateness, and less connected train, of thinking natural and proper to conversation.

Unde-berated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

a 1674 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* viii. § 87 The strange manner of the Prince's coming, and unde-berated throwing himself and all the King's hopes into that sudden and unnecessary Engagement. 1874 *PUSEY Lent. Serm.* 352 Our unde-berated close-cleaving weaknesses.

Unde-berating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

a 1763 *SHENSTONE Economy* II. 78 It much avails to seize the present hour, And, unde-berating, call around Thy hungry creditors. 1768 *STERNE Sent. Journ.* (1782) II. 1. She did it of herself with... unde-berating simplicity.

† **Unde-ible**, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = UNDEIBLE *a.*

1534 *MORE Treat. Passion* Wks. 1316/2 The carater and spiritual token, by baptisme imprinted in the soule, is unde-ible and neuer canne be putte out. 1587 [see UNDEFACE-ABLE *a.*] 1679 *JENISON Popish Plot* 13 Which I knew would undergo an unde-ible blot. 1747 *CARTE Hist. Eng.* I. 213 That army composed of their followers, was branded with an unde-ible mark of reproach.

Unde-licious, *a.* [UN-1 7.] † a. Not dainty or delicate. Obs. b. Not pleasant or agreeable.

a 1618 *SYLVESTER tr. Mathieu's Mem. Mortalitie* ii. xcvi. Little sufficeth life in th' unde-licious. 1829 *I. TAYLOR Enthus.* ix. 246 The spiritual Monk... there passed his hours, not uncheered, not unde-licious, in prayer and meditation.

Unde-light. [UN-1 12.] Lack of delight.

1821 *SHELLEY Geneva* 20 The weary glare... Vexing the sense with gorgeous unde-light. 1835 *TRENCH Poems* 176 II at seasons this world's unde-light oppressed him.

Unde-lighted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 286 From this Assyrian Garden, where the Fiend Saw unde-lighted all delight. 1713 *Guardian* No. 68 P 2 If she has no Relish for rural Views, but is unde-lighted with Streams, Fields and Groves. a 1763 *SHENSTONE Ess. Wks.* 1765 II. 228, I love painting and statuary so well,

as to be not unde-lighted with moderate performances. 1805 *WORDSW. Prelude* iii. 217 Could I behold... with unde-lighted heart, So many happy youths? 1852 *M. ARNOLD Empedocles* II. 296 Uncaring and unde-lighted.

Unde-lightful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Frequently used with preceding negative. 1585 *BULLOKAR Aescop. Fabls* 155 Go-away hence! with a mischeif, with that thy vn-de-lightful howsband. 1599 *DANIEL Let. Octavia* xlii. Wretched Mankind, whereof hath nature made The lawfull unde-lightful? 1616 *BRETTON Good & Bad Wks.* (Grosart) II. 5/2 Hee is... an unde-lightful friend, and a tormentor of himselfe. 1662 *J. DAVIES tr. Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 274 The Dancing of the Women... was not unde-lightful. 1682 *SIR T. BROWNE Chr. Mor.* iii. § 22 In such an Age Delights will be unde-lightful and Pleasures grow stale unto him. 1742 *RICHARDSON Pamela* IV. 221, I am now... quitting this unde-lightful Town, as it has been, and is, to me. 1775 *S. J. PRATT Liberal Opin.* xcvi. (1783) III. 215, I never felt such feverish, yet not unde-lightful attacks before. c 1819 *SHELLEY Ess. & Lett.* (1887) 305 Tacitus, or Livius... are... unde-lightful and unstructive in translation. 1876 *MRS. OLIPHANT Curate in Charge* viii. The odour of this very unde-lightful feature in the scene.

Hence **Unde-lightfully** *adv.*; -fulness.

1653 *CLORIA & Narcissus* i. (1665) 79 They soon retired, with the unde-lightfulness of the prospect, into their own Lodgings. 1783 *JOHNSON Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 13 Aug. Ovid says that the sun is unde-lightfully uniform. 1893 *SWINBURNE Stud. Prose & Poetry* (1894) 32 In this... his real... kinship to his beloved Dr. Johnson... was not unde-lightfully manifest.

Unde-lighting, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Taking no delight or pleasure (*in* something).

1570 *FOXE A. & M.* (ed. 2) 37/1 The unde-lighting wil of man to God and hys word. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* VI. 556 Unde-lighting in so artificial a deception, he would have fallen off in the courage to persevere.

2. Affording no delight or pleasure.

1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 546 What keeps them in slavery under an unde-lighting habit, but because it would cost them pains to break it?

Unde-lightsome, *a.* (UN-1 7.) c 1586 *CRESS PEMBROKE Ps.* cxxxix. iv. O whether might I take my way! To dead mens unde-lightsome stay? There is thy walk. **Unde-licable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1767 *MRS. S. PENNINGTON Lett.* I. 122 The utter impossibility of expressing what they feel to be equally true and unde-licable.

Unde-licable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

In recent use *esp.* of postal matter, as in quot. 1862. 1843 *CARLYLE Last of Pr.* II. xvii. Fix thyself in Dandyhood, unde-licable: it is thy doom. 1862 *TROLLOPE N. Amer.* II. 388 The task of returning to their writers unde-ivered and unde-licable letters.

† **Unde-iverance**. [UN-1 12.] Non-delivery.

a 1578 *LANDESAY (Pittscottie) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 313 The erle of argyle was put to the horne for ondeliverance of certain jewalls.

Unde-ivered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 + DELIVER v.]

1. Not handed over or transferred to another's possession; not delivered or distributed.

1472-3 *Rolls of Part.* VI. 5/2 [The money] there to be kept, unde-ivered by eny mean unto You, Sovereyn Lord. 1561-2 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 203 To keep the samyn in his handis and keepin unde-ivered to George Dowglas. a 1600 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* vii. xxiv. § 17 To withdraw any mite of that... bequeathed, though as yet unde-ivered into the sacred treasure of God. 1640-1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 79 We resolve to keep the commission unde-ivered till we hear from you. 1767 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 169 These presents shall be habit and repute a valid & delivered evident albeit found... unde-ivered the time of my death. 1775 *SHERIDAN Duenna* i. iiii. I must slip out to seal it up, as unde-ivered. 1842 *TYTLER Hist. Scot.* (1864) IV. 29 If he found the fortress... unde-ivered, he was to remonstrate loudly against its being surrendered. 1887 *Daily News* 6 Oct. 2/8 Discovery of unde-ivered letters.

2. Not set free or released. Also const. *from*.

a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 382 The prynce... remayned longe after unde-ivered wth many other prysoners. 1653 *MILTON Hirdings* Wks. 1851 V. 329 To deliver us the only People of all Protestants left still unde-ivered from the Oppressions of a simoniacal degrading Clergy. 1721 *STRYPE Eccl. Mem.* III. xliii. 355 He... did as much as possible he might to see them unde-ivered. 1837 *WORDSW. White Doe* *Introd.* The soul... from mortal bonds Yet unde-ivered.

† 3. Not dispatched or disposed of. Obs.-1

1535 *STEWART Cron. Scotl.* (Rolls) II. 240 The Saxone herald thair remaining maid, 3it unde-ieverit on his unsuer baid.

4. Of a child: Not brought forth or born.

1595 *DANIEL Civ. Wars* ii. xcvi. This mighty buithen wherewithall they goe Dies unde-ievered, perishes vnborne.

5. Of a woman: Not disburdened of offspring.

1799 *Med. Jnrl.* II. 434 It is not improbable that... the poor woman... survived as long as she would have done, if she had been permitted to perish unde-ivered. 1871 *A. MEADOWS Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 242 Rather than see the mother die unde-ivered, I used the perforator and extracted.

6. Not made or attempted.

1895 *Review of Rev.* Aug. 148 An attack, which now, alas, must remain for ever unde-ivered.

† **Unde-ivered**, *ppl. a.* 2 Obs.-1 [UN-1 8 + DELIVER v.] Unconsidered; unwise.

c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* v. xi. 3172 Off bare counsall and assent, And unde-ieverit [*g.*... *Landowne MS.* unde-iberat] avismen, Thare estat pat renunsit baid.

Unde-ivery. [UN-1 12.] Non-delivery.

1699 in *W. M. MORISON Dict. Decis.* (1807) 16178 The defences, for Lothian, which resolved into two, the incompleteness, and unde-ivery [etc.].

Unde-ivable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1839 *J. STERLING Ess.*, etc. (1848) I. 365 Those who hold themselves unde-ivable.

Unde-ude, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free from delusion or deception; to undeceive.

1654 *EARL ORRERY Parthen.* (1676) 77 All things had contributed to unde-ude you. a 1721 *KEN Hymnotheo Poet.*

Wks. 1721 III. 325 She. Would not consult her Adam first, lest she should by his Counsel undeluded be.

Undeluded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 1022 There, .she [the soul] can rove at large; . . . And, undeluded, grasp at something great. 1756 *Dem-Rcp* 22 Ye undeluded span the flow'ry shore, Nor split, where thousands have been wreck'd before! 1816 BYRON *A Sketch* 20 That high Soul . . . panting for the truth it could not bear, With longing breast and undeluded ear.

Undeluded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* xxiv. 621 Peace, O ye men of Ithaca! while yet The field remains undeluded with your blood. 1819 CAMPBELL *Rain-bow* 25 When o'er the green, undeluded earth, Heaven's covenant thou didst shine. **Undelusive**, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Intro. 104 Sound, dispassionate, and undelusive information. 1829 WORSW. *Humanity* 14 Inviting . . . ears and eyes To watch for undelusive auguries.

Undelove, *v.* (UN-2 9.) *trans.* To dig up. 1340 *Ayenb.* 61 Jet is be felliste best þe me clepeþ hyane, þe ondelþ þe bodies of dyade men and hise etep.

Undelved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1602 Kyd's *Sp. Trag.* iii. xii. 184 All the undelved mynes cannot buy . . . An ounce of justice. 1623 LITTLE *Beltrio* ou *O. N. Test.* Ded. xviii. This three-cornered Ile, . . . Unfens'd, undelvd, ungardened, unset. 1794 SOUTHEY *Botany Bay* Ecl. i. Welcome, ye wild plains Unbroken by the plough, undelved by hand Of patient rustic.

Undemagnetizable, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1876 S. Kensington *Mus. Catal.* No. 1703, Pair of Undemagnetisable Coils, designed in 1866. 1882 *Crystal Palace Internat. Electric Exhib. Catal.* 17 Brittan's Undemagnetizable Needle.

Undemanded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. viii. 46 Vandemandit, with freyndly wordis and soundis Ence hym giat, sayand [etc.]. a 1652 *Brome Mad Couple* iii. i. Will you never . . . receive that onely fit for you to understand, which I deliver to you undemand'd? 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* i. xxxiv. Some hand unseen these silently display'd, Even undemand'd by a sign or sound. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* v. 409 To present herself, . . . undemand'd and unforgiven at Etherington, she thought impossible. 1860 FORSTER *Gr. Remonstr.* 28 With new conditions of restraint and constitutional safeguards before undemand'd, assistance is rendered again.

Undemerited, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) Unmerited; undeserved.

1629 PAYNE *God no Impostor* 13 Pulling downe many vndermerited blessings, vpon Reprobates and Castaways. 1644 — *Check to Britannicus* 4 His undemerited free Pardon.

Undemnified, *ppl. a.* *Obs. rare.* (UN-1 8.) cf. *INDEMNIFY* v. 2. Uninjured, unhurt.

1576 NEWTON *Lennie's Complex.* 15b. Hee therefore that would preserve his spirites vndemnified. . . must endeavour . . . to keepe his body in right good plight. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 487 How much should he remaine vndemnified, . . . which goeth to the bosome of his mother the Church?

Undemocratic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1830 T. MITCHELL *Frogs of Aristoph.* Intro. p. cv. Æschylus, young, ardent, and at that time not undemocratic in his politics. 1856 OLMESTED *Slave States* 183 Through a similar undemocratic, uneconomical and unjust . . . exercise of power. 1895 *Thinker* VIII. 252 All assumptions of sacerdotal superiority and sanctity are undemocratic.

Hence Undemocratically *adv.*

1865 E. BURKITT *Walk to Land's End* 363 How we glory in the humble origin, as it is most undemocratically called, of our great men!

Undemolishable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* ii. v. xii. Will jingle and fanfaronade demolish the Veto; or will the Veto . . . remain undemolishable by these?

Undemolished, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1571-2 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. i. II. 121 For sauntie of the boussis . . . being within the same unbrint and [un]dimolissit. 1610 J. HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* 82 This Nasica would haue Carthage stand still vndemolished. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 117 A stately Palace, which remayned vndemolishit for many ages. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* l. 182 Then also, tho' to foreign Yoke submissa, He undemolish'd stood, and even 'till now Perhaps had stood. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* ii. iii. v. Vincennes stands undemolished, reparable.

Undemonstrable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* iii. ix. § 2 Out of the precepts of the lawe of nature as out of certaine common & vndemonstrable principles. 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct. 420/2 The theological or undemonstrable part of the question.

Undemonstrated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM ii. *Onbetont*, Vnshowne, or Vndemonstrated. 1657 HOBBS *Absurd Geom.* Wks. 1845 VII. 378 Your first forty-one propositions are undemonstrated. 1794 *Monthly Rev.* XIV. 285 We seek in vain for the facts that should disprove . . . this undemonstrated but very possible circumstance. 1833 HAMPTON *Bampf.* Lect. 433 He professes also not to rest the proof of his point on mere undemonstrated faith, but on exact argument. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* ii. viii. 334 We are bound to give heed to the undemonstrated sayings and opinions of the experienced and aged.

Undemonstrative, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1. Not given to, or characterized by, outward expression (of the feelings, etc.).

1846 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 48 That type of an undemonstrative Englishwoman, Cordelia. 1847 C. BRYANT *Tane Eyre* xxix. 'Vou shall,' repeated Mary, in the tone of undemonstrative sincerity which seemed natural to her. 1880 MRS. ROLLINS *New Eng. Bygones* (1883) 87 Repulsive spectacles . . . on the surface of its pure, calm, undemonstrative life.

2. *Gram.* (cf. DEMONSTRATIVE a. 3.)

1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 457 Two or three very undemonstrative conjunctions, such as *if, but, for, that, &c.* Hence **Undemonstratively** *adv.*; **-iveness**.

1858 MISS MULLOCK *Th. ab. Wom.* 167 Its total absence of sentimentality, its undemonstrativeness, depth, and power. 1864 W. HANNA *Earlier Years our Lord's Life* vi. 133 Living so naturally, unostentatiously, undemonstratively.

Undemure, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1538 HALL *Three Lawes* ii. A viijb. The beastes oft vndemure, Which were left to mannyus care, Wyll hym sumtyme demure. Undemure, v. (UN-1 5.) 1598 FLORIO, *Scopare*, . . . to rouze, to vndemure, to

vnkenell. 1613 HEYWOOD *Braz. Age* ii. ii. Some plant the toiles, others brauely mount To vnder this sauadage.

Undeniable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1. That cannot be denied or refuted; incontrovertible, indisputable.

1547 COVERDALE *Old Faith* E viij b, Now is it certayne and vndenyable, that he which speaketh, & he to whom ought is spoken, are not one, but two persones. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* ii. vii. § 9 If there be either vndeniable appearance that so it doth [avouch], or reason such as cannot deceiue. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* i. Ded. p. vii. This ancient, undeniable aphorisme. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 229, I will name some undeniable Arguments. 1727 DE FOR. *Hist. Appar.* ii. (1840) 19 These apparitions of angels . . . are undeniable on other occasions. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* l. 455 The fact is undeniable. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 118 The system commences with an undeniable truth, and an important deduction therefrom equally undeniable. 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 301 What he did say was undeniable by any but those who trusted only to their ear.

b. Of witnesses: Irrefragable.

1619 MRQ. BUCKHIM, in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 78 You were accused of nothing that was not proved by oath of divers witnesses altogether undeniable. 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xviii. Together with the testimony of many undeniable Witnesses. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* ix. v. IV. 111 note. The historians, all ecclesiastics, are undeniable witnesses. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 174 Kareina is there as an undeniable witness of the success of these efforts.

2. Incapable of being refused; admitting or accepting no denial.

1549 OLDR *Erasm. Par. Peter* Dedication, I take it in hande for none other ende, but only to doe at my hartie frendes vndenyable request. 1649 JEN. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* ii. xii. 42 The multitude found him out, imprisoning him in their circuits and undeniable attendances. *Ibid.* iii. xiv. 42 The seeming denial made her importunity more bold and undeniable. 1839 LADY LYTON *Cheveley* (ed. 2) III. vi. 150 Thoughts, those . . . undeniable visitors, will intrude.

3. Not open to objection; unexceptional, excellent.

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* Contents p. ix, Moorsome being undeniable. 1799 H. MITCHELL *Scotticisms* 87 His public character is undeniable. 1808 *Times* a Mar. 4/1 Nursery Maid . . . can have an undeniable character from the Lady she last served. 1861 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Market Harb.* viii. Her foot and ankle were undeniable, and her hands white and well-shaped. 1884 *Graphic* 9 Aug. 134/1 Italian fruits . . . are open to much criticism, but the grapes and green figs are undeniable.

absol. 1861 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Market Harb.* xx. A dry haircut and a magnum of the undeniable make their appearance. Hence **Undeniableness**.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 254 What Author so ever denyeth the undeniableness of any of our received Tenets. 1677 GILPIN *Denomol.* (1869) 463 The plainness and undeniableness of this inference. 1889 *10th Cent.* Sept. 404 The undeniableness of the facts he adduces.

Undeniably, *adv.* [f. *prec.*]

1. In an undeniable manner; so that denial (of the fact) is impossible; incontrovertibly.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. viii. 314 It is undeniably rejected by the Modernes, and must be warily received by any. 1679 BEOLOR *Pophish Plot* Ep. A a b, By this Letter . . . the Witnesses evidence, is undeniably confirmed. 1758 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) 111. 483 My present situation is undeniably an anxious one. 1825 McCULLOCH *Pol. Econ.* ii. ii. 135 It is undeniably certain we shall have to export ten or twenty millions worth . . . to pay them. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* i. The son was an undeniably fine infant. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* l. 47 The event proved undeniably that the fate of Hellas depended on her navy.

2. Without heeding any denial, refusal, or protest.

1795 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 74 Some Negroes are so unreasonable that they will undeniably take back all their pure Gold.

Undenied, *ppl. a.* Also **-denayed**. (UN-1 8.)

1621 CHARLES *Div. Poems, Either* ii, Perhaps (Asurus) Vashit might have stayed Vgenit for, and thy selfe been vndenayed. 1660 *Trial* Reft. 11, I think it is an undenied consequence, He must needs be Superior over them. 1760 LAW *Spir. Prayer* i. 63 If self is undenied, if thou livest to thine own will, . . . thou art dead whilst thou livest. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 5 July 1/1 This is undenied and undeniable.

Hence Undeniedly *adv.*

1837 G. S. FABER *Prim. Doctr. Justif.* 226 For there, undeniedly and undeniably in the case of the regenerated and converted, the Apostle says: The Flesh [etc.].

Undenized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchie* v. 208 Words at which th' Ignorant laugh, but the Lear'd smile, Because Adulterate and Vndeniz'd.

Undenizing, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 3, 8.) 1726 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. p. v. To give the Athenian Law . . . a new Vigour and Sanction, under the Forfeiture and Penalty of Undenizing and Expulsion.

Undenominational, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Not belonging to any particular religious denomination.

Freq. in recent use in connexion with religious education in elementary schools.

1871 *Athenæum* 15 Apr. 465 It has ruled that the new Board schools are to be strictly undenominational. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Mar. 8/5 The . . . advantage of an undenominational system of education.

Hence Undenominationalism, **-alist**, **-alize** v., **-ally** *adv.*

1883 *Christian* x Nov. 12/2 His strong protest against *undenominationalism . . . does not appear to us well-timed. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Aug. 4/2 The most animated debate of the whole Conference was that between Churchmen and *undenominationalists. 1895 *Forum* (N.Y.) June 435 Our own scattered colleges, now *undenominationalized, if not secularized, can be gathered into groups and unified. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Feb. 2 How this is to be done *undenominationality I do not know.

Undenoted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* l. 52 Many a lifeless tenant of an undenoted grave. 1882 STEVENSON *Mem. & Portraits* iii. (1887) 41 Among the

thousand undenoted countenances of the city street. **Undenounced**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* iii. ii. vi. Let him withdraw again; not undenounced. 1896 LO. ROSEBURY in *Daily News* 10 Oct. 2/5 There is a much more drastic instrument in existence undenounced, unrepealed. **Undenuded**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1872 W. S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* xi. 406 An outlier of undenuded rocks.

Undepartable, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) Inseparable; indivisible.

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. pr. iii. (1868) 120 No wise man ne may doute of þe vndepartable payne of shrewes. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* 1st Prol. Bi the entrenging of the generacioun of vndepartable God. c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxvii. 97 Ioyne me to þe wiþ an undepartable bonde of loue. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 96 Vn Departiabylle, indissolubilis, indissolubilis.

Hence Undepartableness; **Undepartably** *adv.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* i. iii. 15 Twayne pointis of matrimonie, which ben vndepartabylles and fleischli vce of bodies into childe bigeting. c 1456 — *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 245 Oon man to have bi the lawe oon wyf vndepartabili. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1466) vi. viii. 244/2 There wolde no man knytte hym undepartably to any woman.

Undeparted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.) † Not parted or separated; undivided.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* i. viii. (1544) 13 b, And, undeparted, [1] yeue to you mine herte. 1453 *Kolls of Parlt.* V. 231/2 Kept hole, undepartid, undevideid and unsevered. a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* ccvii. iv, Twenty strokes with heely wepen smytyn, Vndeparted without any mote. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* 475 This is hee . . . not yet in death, because the soule is vndeparted.

Undeparting, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) † Absence of separation. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.* Gov. Lordsh. 90 In þe whilk we sall determyn of singuleryte, and vndeparting of some planetis vegetable.

Undeparting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1581 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 436 He hes . . . kept the said burgh, undeparting as yit thairfra. 1587 *Ibid.* IV. 195 The Senaturis to remane undeparting out of the burgh. 1842 WORSW. *Poems of Fancy* xxix. 23 Each stood companionless and eyed This undeparting Flower in crimson dyed.

Undependable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) Not to be depended upon; unreliable, untrustworthy.

1860 *Sat. Rev.* 10 Mar. 303/2 The praises of the official world are, from obvious reasons, quite undependable. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* i. 193 The fickle and undependable Bedouins. 1894 'J. S. WINTER' *Red-Coat* 63 Just a fickle, changeable thing, . . . an undependable nothing.

Undepending, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10 and 5 b.)

1. Not depending from or on something.

1649 MILTON *Eikon.* x. Wks. 1851 III. 414 If the power of the Sword were any where separate and undepending from the power of Law. 1659 — *Hirelings* *Ibid.* V. 387 While they are thus upheld undepending on the Church, on which alone they anciently depended.

2. Not dependent; independent.

1649 MILTON *Observ. Peace* Ormond Wks. 1851 IV. 569 [To] claim an absolute and undepending Jurisdiction. 1712 [P. METCALFE] *Life St. Winifride* 19 That with an undepending Freedom, they might be more absolute Masters of short time. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* Wks. 1725 V. ii. 60 But the handed undepending men . . . will never receive it.

† Undephlegmated, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.)

1664 BOYLE *Exp. Colours* iii. xl. 309 Common and undephlegmated Aqua-fortis. 1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* 161 The undephlegmated spirit may be used.

So **† Undephlegmed** *ppl. a.* *Obs.*

1673 *Phil. Trans.* VIII. 6002 Not when 'tis undephlegmed, but when highly rectified.

Undeplored, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

Chiefly in renderings of Greek and Latin originals. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xxii. 330 Dead, vndeplored, Vnsepulchred, he lies at flete, vnthought on. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* xi. (1626) 232 Arise, weep, put on black; no vndeplored! For pitie send me to the Stygian Ford. 1654 OWEN *Doctr. Saints' Persec.* 17 With these Garlands . . . doth he surround the Head of the Sacrifice, . . . that so they may fall an undeplored Victim. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* xi. 60 But we had left his corse In Circe's palace, tombless, undeplored. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. xliii. Then might'st thou, . . . less desired, Be homely and be peaceful, undeplored For thy destructive charms. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 442 We, despicable souls, A rout unsepulchred and undeplored.

Undeposable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1669 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* 83 England is an Hereditary Paternal Monarchy, governed by one Supreme. Independent, and Undeposable Head. 1855 [see next]. **Undeposed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1624 BROELL *Lett.* i. 43 They are Martyrs that are executed for plotting to blow him vp with Gun-powder, though vndeposed. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* vii. iii. (1864) IV. 115 The actual, undeposed, undeposable King. **Undeposited**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 37 The hypocrisy of him which keeps any one close undeposited sin upon his soul.

Undepraved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not morally depraved or corrupted; not lowered in character or tone.

1646-7 J. HALL *Poems* 95 There did he loose his snowy Innocence, His undepraved will. 1660 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* xiii. (1687) 909/2 Thus doth every undepraved animal, its own nature judging incorruptly and entirely. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1703) 152 If we hearken to the undepraved suggestions of our minds. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* (1819) II. lxxi. 67 Who possess all the faculties of perception, in a state undepraved by artificial refinement. 1784 COWPER *Task* l. 124 The palate, undepraved By culinary arts. 1826 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 283 Men whose sense of right and wrong is undepraved.

2. Not vitiated textually.

1686 W. HOPKINS tr. *Ratramnus* Dissert. ii. (1688) 33 Whether it [a book] be come pure and undepraved to our hands, I shall enquire in the next chapter. 1693 J. EDWARDS *Author. O. & N. Test.* 53 These Masoretick Doctors . . . have kept it [sc. the Hebrew text] undepraved and uncorrupt.

Hence **Undepravedness**.

1723 MATHER *Vind. Bible* 337 The sense of the place pleads for the unprejudicedness of the Hebrew in this verse.

Undepreciated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1818 COLEBROOK *Obligations* 30 Movables.. of small account and such as could not be preserved undepreciated.
1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* II. xii. 369 Loans and engagements.. [to] be made good in an undepreciated currency.

Undepressed, *pre-st*, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not depressed in spirit; not dejected.

1697 D. F. CHAR. Dr. S. *Annesley* 6 When Griefs come threatening on, or Comfort flows, He was undepressed by these, unrais'd by those. 1782 D. E. BAKER *Biog. Dram.* I. 222 He maintained his wit and good humour undepressed by misfortunes. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* II. viii. 'Tis he indeed—disarm'd but undeprest. 1880 McARTHUR *Oven Times* III. 223 Undepressed by early poverty, unspoiled by later and almost unequalled success.

2. Not pressed down or bent; not hollowed or sunken.

1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* III. 146 A stature undepressed in size, Unbent, which rather seemed to rise. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* XXXV. His gait, undepressed by age and toil, was erect. 1879 St. George's *Hosp. Rep.* IX. 314 The depressed bone was much driven in, and the margins of the surrounding undepressed portions formed. Irregular edges.

Undeprived, *a.* (UN-1 7 b. 5 b.) 1643 [see UNCONDEMNABLE a.]. 1860 READ *8th Commandm.* 15 He could not give me any undeprived possession of his work.

Undeprived, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* To Rdr. 7 Worthy to be.. undeprived of they well deserved prayse. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* VIII. i. § 20 Only two Protestant Bishops.. found the favour to be last undone, as remaining undeprived at the beginning of the Parliament. 1700 DRYDEN *Fables, Gd. Parson* 126 Much to himself he thought; but little spoke: And, Undeprived, his Benefice forsook. 1709 STRYVE *Ann. Ref.* I. xii. 154 Papers wherein.. are shewn, who were dead, who deprived, and who were yet alive and undeprived.

Under, *sb. rare.* [f. UNDER *adv.* and UNDER-*prefix* 1.]

1. a. A state of lowness or inferiority. In phr. to be at a great under. Now dial.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII. lxi. 471 They were unwilling.. that Anniball (who as the voice went, was at a very great under for money) should be enriched thereby. 1869 Lonsdale *Gloss.* 89/2 To be at a girl under, to be in a state of thralldom, subdued.

b. dial. An undervalue.
1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* s.v.
2. pl. Underclothes, underwear.

1731 FIELDING *Letter-writers* Wks. 1775 II. 158 He'll make us pope (=paw) our under for the reckoning: we'll not go with him. 1905 'E. NESBIT' *Amulet* vii. Let's.. get into flannels. We can't go in our under.

Under, *obs. var.* UNDER *sb.*

Under, *a.* [f. UNDER-*prefix* 1, detached from compounds on the analogy of OVER *a.*]

There is no clear distinction between the prefix and the adj., when immediately preceding a noun, beyond the writing of the latter as a separate word.]

1. Having a lower or underlying place or position; lying beneath or at a lower level: a. Of places, their contents or inhabitants.

a 1300 CURSOR *M.* 541 Pe oner fir gis man his sight, Pat ouer air of hering might; þis vnder wynd him gis his hand. 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgm.* (1612) 222 He first removed his lodging.. to a base vnder roome. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xix. a The Morne arose, and.. Gane light to all, As well to gods, as men of th' vnder globe. 1632 LITTON *Trav.* II. 49 The Sunne had imparted his brightness to our vnder neighbours. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* IV. i. For look where yonder.. Comes up to seaward from the under field One with a flag of message. 1897 *Daily News* 15 Oct. 5/2 He took to the water, disappeared, leaving it on the low under bank of the stream.

b. Of things (esp. one of a pair).

1648 [see SUB-10]. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* VII. iii. 7 The Wyre at the under end at D. 1704 DICK. *Kust.* (1726) s.v. Carl. The under pieces which keep the bottom of the Cart together. 1723 CHAMBERS *tr. Le Clerc's Treat. Archit.* I. 89 The upper Order must always be less Massive than the under. 1774 GOLOSOM. *Nat. Hist.* II. v. 91 Those [adults] whose upper and under row of teeth are equally prominent. 1839 URR *Dict. Arts* 765 The upper stopcock is closed, and the under is opened to run off the liquor. 1859 TENNYSON *Géraint & Enid* 675 At this be turn'd all red.., Now gnaw'd his under, now his upper lip.

2. a. Lying under (so as to be covered).

1547 in Fenillett *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 12 Twoo vnder strookes without sleeves. 1611 BIBLE 2 *Esdras* xii. 19 The eight small vnder feathers sticking to her wings. 1611 FLORIO, *Sottocoperta*, an vnder couerlet. 1746 EXMOOR *Scolding* (E.D.S.) 30 That under tha liv't up to tha Cot, tha wart the Old Rager Hill's Under Bed-blanket. 1819 S. BUTLER in *Life & Lett.* (1896) I. 164 One under and one good upper blanket. 1874 [see UNDER-GARMENT].

b. Facing downwards.

1731 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Ledoes*, The upper and under Surfaces of the two Leaves. 1738 [see UNDERSIDE β]. 1839 URR *Dict. Arts* 999 The under face of the licker-up is made rough like a rasp. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* 11. 267 This lever is sunk into the under surface of D.

c. Of sound: Low, subdued.

1806 WILCOX (P. Pindar) *Tristia* Wks. 1812 V. 319 Tones in the Minor Key, so sweet, so under. 1834 WORDSW. *Lines in Album of Cress Lonsdale* 33 Those self-solacing, those under, notes Trilled by the redbreast.

3. Inferior, subordinate; of lower rank or position.

1580 Brief *Disc. why Cath. refuse to goe to Ch. 41* b. For that they have not receaved the vnder Orders, which they should have done before Priesthood. 1611 CORCRA, *Sonbrazement*, a dead Fief, rent secke, messe, or vnder rent. 1693 *Humours Town* 86 The under classes of them, Attorneys, Solicitors, and Pettifoggers. 1727 *Pore*, etc. *Art of Sinking*

120 For the under characters, gather them from Homer and Virgil, and change the names as occasion serves. 1823 EGAN *Grove's Dict. Vulgar T.* Under dubber, a turnkey. 1890 R. C. LEHMANN *H. Fludger* 33 The poor dead servants.. going in batches to the pantomime—at least, the under ones.

4. Below the proper standard, amount, etc.; defective, insufficient.

1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 103 Getting a long Lease of it at an under rent from ye City. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 294 Men.. rarely fail of over-measure in the return of an injury, and under in the acknowledgment of a kindness. 1737 BRACKEN *Ferriery Impr.* (1757) II. 258 'Tis best to begin rather with an under than over Dose. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav.* I. 9 Flat tracts of hungry pasture ground in under proportion to the tillage.

Under (vndar), *prep.* Forms: 1—under (3 *Orm.* unnderr), 3—vnder (5—7 vnder), 4—5 vndere, undere (undre), vndire, 4—6 vn-, wn-, undir, 4—5 vn-, undur, 4—5 vndyr (5 hun-, 6 wn-); 4 vnper, 5 vnther, vnpur; 4—6, 7 Sc., onder (4 onder), 5 ondre, ondyr, 5—6 ondir; 5 onper, onther; Sc. 8 oner, 9 onder, oon'er, unner. [Common Teutonic: OE. under, = OFris. under, onder (Wfris. *Andar*, onder, Nfris. *onner*, *önnar*), OLFris. *under*, *undir* (MDu. and Du. *onder*), OS. *undar* (MLG. *under*, LG. *under*, *unner*), OHG. *untar*, *untir*, *undar*, *undir* (MHG. and G. *unter*), ON. and Icel. *undir* (Norw., Sw., Da. *under*), Goth. *undar*. The stem is regarded as identical with that of Skr. *adhara* lower, inferior (*adhama* lowest, *adhás* below, down), and L. *infra*.]

I. In senses denoting position beneath or below something, so as to have it above or overhead, or to be covered by it.

1. With reference to: a. The heavens or heavenly bodies. (See also HEAVEN-*sb.* 1, SUN *sb.* 1 e, COPE *sb.* 1 7, CANOPY *sb.* 2 b.)

Beowulf 8 He.. weox under wolcnum. *Ibid.* 51 Hæled under heofenum. a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 13 (Gr.). Æðelinges weox rice under roderum. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* I. 7 ½ wæteru þe wæron under þære fastniste. c 1175 *Laub. Hom.* 151 Ure drihten him self.. seide þæt under heouene ne [wes] nan his ilike. c 1205—[see SUN *sb.* 1 e]. 1340—70 *Alex. & Dind.* 219 We weren taht.. þæt non hæbel vnder heouene so holl is founde. a 1400—50 *Alexander* 217 Pare enahabets in þat erd.. þe wisest wees in his werd þe welken vndire. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3873 Was neuer kyng vnder cloude his knyghtes more louet. 1458 AGNES PASTON in *P. Lett.* I. 423 The blyssing of all seyntes under heven. a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 64 Thinke not alone vnder the sunne Vnquit to cause thy loners plaine. 1555 [see FIRMAMENT 1]. 1609 BIRLE (Douay) *Deut.* xxix. 20 Our Lord abolish his name vnder heauen. 1644 MILTON *Educ.* 7 They are by a sudden.. watch word, to be call'd out to their military motions, under skie or covert, according to the season. 1712 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed.* Wks. 1871 III. 108 In every kingdom or society of men under heauen. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xiv. The greatest rascal under the canopy of heauen. 1821 WORDSW. *Three Cottage Girls* 56 Gay vision under sullen skies! 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 29 June 5/3 They rush off immediately.. and bathe under a hot and broiling sun.

þ b. The Deity as dwelling in heauen. *Obs.*

c 1205 *Lav.* 27976 Neodes heo anered weoren.. þæt musten heo under cristen nenne driht godne. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 225 þæt vche þing vnder heuene driht So muche les of strengþe and miht. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11776 There is no grenauce so grete vndir god one, As the glemyng of gold.

c. Special parts of the heavens, esp. as indicating terrestrial locality.

c 1391 CHAUCEUR *Astrolog.* I. 21 Whan the planetes ben vnder thilke signes, þei causen vs.. effectes lik to the operacions of bestes. c 1400 [see PLANET *sb.* 1 b]. 1432—50 [see POLE *sb.* 1]. c 1450 HOLLAND *Houail* 31 Under the Cirkill solar thir sauouris seidis War norist be dame Natur. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Classe* 82 There be some that suppose.. Paradise to be situated vnder th' Equinoctiall. 1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* III. iii. 6 The learned Merlin well could tell, Vnder what coast of heauen the man did dwell. 1611 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Countw.* 437 Authours affirme, that vnder the very pole lyeth a black and high rocke. 1634 HERBERT *Trav.* 186 This day we were under nine degrees fifteen minutes North. 1679 MOXON *Math. Dict.* 162 Under the Sun Beams. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Current*, Under the Equator, where the Motion of the Earth is the greatest. 1783 JUSTAMOND *tr. Raynal's Hist. Indies* (ed. 3) I. 3 A man living under the equator or under the pole.

d. The stars as having influence on persons.

1583 STUARDES *Anat. Alus.* II. 14, Whether all the host of Pharaos were borne vnder one and the same starre and planet. 1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* II. ii. 1 A Ah Iucklesse babe, borne vnder crnell starre. 1604 [see STAR *sb.* 3]. a 1715 BURNET *Owen Time* (1724) I. 525 Great applications were made to the Duke for saving his life; But he was not born under a pardoning planet. 1833 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xii. This.. youth has his destiny under the same constellation with mine. 1837 [see PLANET *sb.* 1 h].

2. With reference to the surface of the earth or water. (Cf. UNDERGROUND *adv.*)

In early use without the before the noun.

Beowulf 1656 Ic þæt unsotfe ealdre xedixde, wixge under wætere. *Ibid.* 2415 Goldmaðmas hweald eald under eorðan. a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 218 (Gr.) hwear se wuldres beam haliz under hrusan hyded ware. a 1300 CURSOR *M.* 1079 Þe bodi moght he nan-gat hide, For vnder erth most it not rest. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9068 He dide hure kepe Vnder erthe in a seler dede. 1398 TREVISIA *Bark. De P. R.* vi. ii. (Hodl. MS.) He is iutte aside and iberied vnder þe erthe. c 1400 *Garnelyn* 68 A none as he was dede and vnder gras grave. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 22 But nowe they may not be perceyved for they ar hidde vuther the erthe. c 1511 1st *Eng. Bk. Amer.* Introd. (Arb.)

28/1 There dwellyng is vnder the erthe. 1530 PALSGR. 328/1 Under the grounde, *soubaterraine*. 1555 *Eden Decades* (Arb.) 142 They had certeyne dyners or fysshers exercised.. in swymmyng vnder the water. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 408 Anon it is swallowed up within a hole under the ground. 1721 [see TURP *sb.* 2]. 1790 [see EARTH *sb.* 1 a]. 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed. 2) V. 21 In cases of copyholds, a lord may have a right under the soil of the copyholder. 1880 R. M. BALLANTYNE (*title*), Under the Waves; or, Diving in Deep Waters.

3. With words denoting natural or artificial structures or means of shelter; freq. = beneath the cover or shelter of.

See also GLASS *sb.* 3 b, HATCH *sb.* 3, 4, ROOF *sb.* 1 b. For examples with abstract terms see COVER *sb.* 3 c, COVERT *sb.* 2 c, SHAOR *sb.* 8, UMBRAGE *sb.* 2 b. a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 653 (Gr.), 5c þa byrzenna under stanheodum.. on gewritu setton. 971 *Blith. Hom.* 209 Under þam stane was niccra earding & wearza. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xxi. 15 Heo þa aledre bone sunu under sumum treowe. a 1310 in Wright *Lytic P.* xiii. 44 Wormes wothet under cloude (= cloud). 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 14 Sihrit, þat I of told.. þat a synibrd slouh vnder a busk of thorn. 1340—70 *Alex. & Dind.* 435 We ne han none bouis bote holus in þe holon canus Vnder hillus ful hie. c 1374 CHAUCEUR *And. & Arc.* 39 Thow.. Syngest with vndeve memoriat in þe shade Vndir the laurier. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxh.) iii. 9 Vnder þe stages er stables. 1422 YONG *tr. Secret. Secret.* 192 Lik as a man ne restith not well vnder a dropping hous. c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 356 Thus with trefte ye cast yow trefw vndre tyld. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Marit Wenet* 11, I hard, vnder ane holyn.. Ane hie speiche at my hand. 1571 CAMPION *Hist. Irel.* II. ix. (1633) 115 You are served under a Canopy. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* II. vi. 36 [He] gueth vnto the inhabitants, these trees.. vpon condition that euery one.. shall trim them and keep the ground cleane that is vnder them. 1664 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 14 These Anabaptist.. meete.. privately vnder hedges at vnseasonable hours in the night. 1693 *Humours Town* 43 If they had kept under their own Vine in the Country. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* 82 P 1 Passing under Ludgate the other Day, I heard a Voice bawling for Charity. 1761 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidauld* I. 319 Whatever your designs may be, it will be less to my dishonour if you prosecute them from under your husband's roof. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 649 Under this canopy was the coffin. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* lxix, They reached the green level under the trees.

fig. 1721 *Spect.* No. 67 P 5, I love to shelter my self under the Examples of Great Men.

b. Sc. With reference to the cover or shelter of darkness. Under night, during the night, by night.

Under cloud of night: see CLOUD *sb.* 9.

1434 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 391 That na fischar of sawmound.. house nane bot that be tane vnder nycht, and on the morn brocht to the markete. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flying w. Dunbar* 428 And ondir nycht quhytle stall thou staggis & strikis. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 592 The said Oliver.. come to the said Androis dwelling hous.. under silence of nycht. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* II. iii. He brought east the howdy under night. 1730 T. BOSTON *Memo.* xi. (1899) 371 Under night we lost the way again. 1824 MACTAGGART *Galloway. Enceyl.* 450 To sing undernigh for 'bawbes' in the large towns on their way. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* I. 129 Some mares.. are known to drop their foals under night in the stable.

4. In general use.

In some phrases with development of figurative senses: see FOOT *sb.* 33, NOSE *sb.* 7 b, ROSE *sb.* 7, WING *sb.* Under metal: see METAL *sb.* 7. In quot. 1553 the reference is app. to relative position on the map.

c 825 *Vesp. Ps.* ix. 28 Under tungan his [bioc] gewin & sar. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Mark* iv. 21 Hueðer cuom leht-fæt, hætte under mitta, gesetted bið vnder under bed. a 1000 *Kent. Gloss.* in Wr.. Wulker 82 *Sub ascella* sva, under his axne. a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 86 þe were icundere to one frogge þat sit at Mulse voder cogge. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 194 A siue he fond tite And bond vnder his fete. c 1386 CHAUCEUR *Venus's T.* 177 And in that selue moment Palamon Is vnder Venus Estward in the place. a 1400 *Celtician* 1851, I fond my chylid lyue yn oo place, Onther a lyone.. With whelpys twayne. c 1430 *Art of Nombryng* (E.E.T.S.) 15 Therfor vnder the last in an od place sette me most fynde a digit. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flying w. Dunbar* 364 Thou had be fayn to gnaw.. Vnder my hurd, smoch banis behynd doggis bakkis. 1523 FITZGERALD, *Husb.* 527 If it be a newe house, they thacke it vnder theyre fote. 1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 8 The situation of the cytie of Saba in Ethiopia vnder Egypt. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 72 If the said Work be under the Platform, Subtract the Difference found by your Quadrant. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xl. P 23 The Stoking-hole lying far under the Caldron. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), To Chuck one under the Chin. 1762 MILLS *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 265 The share will be more inclined.. if the wedge under the beam is loosened. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 525 Here the bracket.. denotes, that these two substances.. form the compound written under it. 1864 THACKERAY *Philip xxvii.* Those scratches or dashes under her words, by which some ladies are accustomed to point their satire. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootele's Childr.* vii. A goodly crop of curly brown hair which he held under the pump.. almost every morning.

b. Denoting the relationship of a horse to the rider, or of a ship to a person on board.

a 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 1192 (Gr.), Pæs cynynges sceal mearh under modegum midlum geweorod. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 183 Fightand on a gate, vndir him þei slouh his stede. 1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 210 Also that same day the hors of charles was slayn under hym. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 177 4 My Lord Galway had his Horse shot under him in this Action. 1720 Dr. For. *Capt. Singleton* xi. (1840) 46 We might have some better vessels under us. 1795 *Ann. Reg.* *Hist.* 30 Three horses were killed under him. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 15 His ship sunk under him. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 492/1 Having had a horse shot under him.

c. = At a point just below (a part of the body). c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 388 in O. E. *Misc.* 48 Seþþe hi knowede and seyde, hayl gywene king, And smyten vnder þat ere, ne sparede hi no þing. c 1400 *Rom.* *Rose* 2097 He

touchide me vndir the side full softly. *c 1475 Ranf Coilgear* 150 He.. hit him vnder the eir with his right hand. *1539 Bible 2 Sam. iii. 27* Joab.. smote hym vnder y^e short rybbes y^e dyed. *1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. Nicholas's Voy.* iii. x. 86 Breaches.. gathered and made fast vnder the knee. *1604 SHAKS. Oth. i. ii. 5* Nine, or ten times I had thought I' bave yerke'd him here vnder the Ribbes. *1611—[see FITZ II. a. 1.]* *1653 URQUHART Rabelais i. xxvii. 128* With a sound bouce under the hollow of their short ribs, he overturned their stomachs. *1886 ELWORTHY W. Somerset Word-bk.* 500 I'll gi thee a nap under the ear.

d. Denoting position between the arm, etc., and the body.

1377 LANGL. P. Pl. B. xv. 119 A peyre bedes in her bande and a boke vnder her arme. *c 1480 HENRYSON Fables, Lion & Mouse* 37 Ane Roll of paper in his hand he ba; Ane Swannis pen stikand vnder his eir. *1485 in Yorkshire Deeds* (1909) 3 Lawrence.. brought with him a small ciferet under his arme and bar it hens. *1596 SPENSER F. Q. iv. vii. 24* And now he her away with him did beare vnder his arme. *1602 and Pt. Return fr. Parnass. Prol.* Stage Direction, Stagekeeper carrieth the boy away vnder his arme. *1721 KELLY Scot. Prov.* 319 She is welcome that brings some Present under her Arm. *1820 KEATS Cap & Bells* lxviii. Under one arm the magic book he bore. *c 1850 Arab. Nis.* (Rildg.) 741 She shut the box, put it under her arm, and returned to the house.

e. Passing into the sense of 'in'.

1812 Sir H. DAVY Chem. Philos. 285 It may be purified by.. passing it under water through shamois leather. *1827 PARADAY Chem. Manip.* xv. (1842) 343 The transference of gas from vessel to vessel under mercury. *1855 Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 215 The resulting lime.. sets rapidly in a damp atmosphere, and even under water.

f. Denoting the relationship of persons: a. To something worn on the head. (In ME. esp. in conventional phrases.)

Beowulf 342 Word æfter spræc, heard under helme. *Ibid.* 1163 þa cwm Wealhþen forð gan under gylidnum beaze. *a 1310 in Wright Lyric P.* xvi. 52 With browen bylsfol under hode. *c 1400 Emaré* 303 Ther was noþer olde ny synge, That kowhe stynte of wepyngre, For þat comely vnþer kelle. *1508 DUNBAR Poems* iv. 22 He takis the knythis in to feild, Anaeruit vnder helme & schield. *Ibid.* v. 4 Scho was like a caldrone cruke clere vnder kellis. *1550 [see HOOP sb. 7].* *1667 MILTON P. L.* iii. 640 Under a Coronet his flowing haire In curls on either cheek plaid. *1825 BENTHAM Offic. Apt. Maximized, Indic.* (1830) 38 Think now of the scene;.. culprits and judge under one hood. *1846 G. E. CORRIE in Holroyd Mem.* (1890) xi. 241 There may be.. more pride and hypocrisy under a close plain bonnet, than under a veil of silk. *1853 THACKERAY Eng. Hum.* i. 17 What small men they must have seemed under these enormous periwigs.

b. To something carried or raised above the head, as a standard, etc. Hence in pregnant sense, denoting military service, nationality, etc.

Beowulf 1205 Siðþan he under segne sinc ealwode. *c 1500 [see STANDARD sb. 1 b].* *1517 Reg. Privy Seal* Scot. l. 451/1 William Turnbull.. deit under umquhile our sovereign lordis baner. *a 1548 HALL Chron.* *Edw. IV.* 243 Therle of Northumberland, vnder whose standard were.. sixe thousande and seven.. c. men. *1552 [see BANNER sb. 1 b].* *1596 DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) i. 277 Vnder this croce, scottis men ar sure. *1611 Cotgr. s.v. Substantiation.* The ancient Romans used.. to hold their Outcries [=auctions] vnder a kind of spear, or ianelin. *1667 MILTON P. L.* vi. 533 Him soon they met Under spred Ensignes moving him. *1725 Dr For Voy. round World* (1840) 213 A small frigate-built vessel, under Spanish Colours. *1750 BEAUVES Lex Mercat.* (1752) 9 Very soon all the commerce of those parts was only carried on under French colours. *1769 [see BANNER sb. 1 b].* *1852 [see STANDARD sb. 1 b].* *1869 in Cornh. Mag.* June (1918) 635 Some of the Colonies.. may in process of time find themselves under the Stars and Stripes of the Flag of the United States.

c. Naut. Of ships, with reference to the sails, etc.

c 833. 1508 [see SAIL sb. 3 d]. *1669 STURMY Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 17 Thus have you the Ship a trije under a Mizen. *Ibid.* 18 Thus you have the Ship.. steering under all her Canvas. *1707 Lond. Gaz.* No. 4380/3 The Firebrand.. forc'd in under a Fore-course for the Light of St. Agnes. *1719 D'URVEY Pills* III. 306 She lies a try under her Mizen. *1780 COKE Russ. Dic.* 130 Drove 24 hours under bare poles. *1840 R. H. DANA Bef. Mast* ix. 22 A large ship under top-gallant sails. *1885 Law Times' Rep.* LIII. 54/1 The J. M. Stevens was proceeding under all sail close-hauled on the port tack.

d. With reference to something which covers, clothes, envelops, or conceals; passing into the sense of 'within'.

In ME. freq. in phrases: see QUOTE, and GORE sb. 2, LACK sb. 3, LINE sb. 1 a, SHIELD sb. 1 b. Under arms (see ARM sb. 5) is prob. an extension of this sense. For the fig. sense, of under a cloud see CLOUD sb. 10 b. Under water (= flooded): see WATER sb.

Beowulf 1209 He under rande gescranc. *a 1122 O. E. Chron.* (Land MS.) an. 683, He syððan.. forðferde.. under Cristes claudum. *a 1225 Leg. Kath.* 809 Schome ow is to schuderin lengre under schelde. *1384 Wyclif Jude* i. 6 Sotliche augels.. he reseruede.. in euerlastinge bondis vnder derknesse. *c 1386 CHAUCER Frankl. T.* 381 Pils matere.. vnder his brest he baar it moore secree Than euer dreid Pamphilus for Galathee. *c 1400 Emaré* 250 Then sayde þat wordy vnþer wede. *Ibid.* 501 That semely vnþer serke. *c 1402 LVG. Compl. Bl. Knt.* 64 I sawe ther Daphne closed under rynde. *c 1450 HOLLAND Howlat* 82 That is the pleasant Pacok.. Constant and kirklyk vnder his clef cape. *1599 W. WILKINSON Confut. Fann. Love Ep.* Ded. *ij b, While the watchmen slept, many.. vnder Lambes skinnies craftly crept into the sheepfold. *1599 GREENE Orpharion Wks.* (Grosart) XII. 33 And vnder a faire face resteth a faithfull hart. *1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. Goulart's Wise Villiard* 26 Our life may be compared to.. the Moone.. often eclipsed and vnder a cloud. *1775 FRANKLIN Let. in Europ. Mag.* (1804) XLV. 349/2 Please to send your letters to him, under cover, directed to Mr. Alderman Lee. *1791 COWPER Odyssey* vii. 357 There, under wither'd leaves, forlorn, I slept All the long night. *1798, 1804 [see COVER sb. 1 a d].* *1817 Bowditch Mission to Vol. X.*

Ashantee ix. 375 It proceeds by ulcerating under the skin. *1859 Habits of Gd. Society* 50 If you do not wear silk stockings under your boots. *1872 Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* 185/2 All addressed.. to him under cover to the agents of his regiment.

fig. *1500-20 DUNBAR Poems* xiii. 5, I tell þow this vndir confession.

b. Denoting the relationship of land to crops

grown, or animals reared, on it: Planted, sowed, or stocked with; used for growing or rearing.

(a) *1569 Reg. Privy Council Scot.* i. 676 Peciabill possession of the landis and stedings of Collard and Conege, under crop as it is. *1795 VANCOUVER Agric. Essex* 53 The marshes which were formerly under grass, are now very generally under the plough. *1806 [see CROP sb. 8 b].* *1845 Trul. R. Agric. Soc.* vi. ii. 524, I put the ground.. under early potatoes. *1868 Ibid.* Ser. ii. IV. ii. 322 This field has been laid under grass. *1890 STANLEY Darkest Africa* i. x. 232 The Manyema had.. five acres under rice, and as many under beans.

(b) *1799 [A. Young] Agric. Lincoln* 194 [The pasture] that had been under sheep [was] so greatly superior. *1891 Pall Mall G.* 24 Aug. 2/2 Again, in Ross-shire, the area under deer has advanced.. to a little more than one-half.

7. Denoting position at the bottom or foot of something, or beside it but at a lower level.: By the side of, close by (a wood, town, etc.). Sometimes with implication of shelter or protection.

Also with abstract terms, esp. *LEE sb. 1*, *SHELTER sb. 2*. Under the wind: see WIND sb.

Beowulf 211 Flota was on yðum, bat under beorge. *Ibid.* 710 þa com of more under misthleoþum Grendel gongan. *971 Blickl. Hom.* 211 Þat wæter was sweart under þæm clife neodan. *c 1205 LAY. 27163* þa he com in aale dale vnder aene dune, þer he gon at-stonden. *c 1305 Vidas Iscariot* 70 in E. E. P. (1862) 109 So þat þis tæl schreuen.. Adai 3eode alone playe vnder an orchard. *c 1386 CHAUCER Knt's T.* 1123 And downward from an hille vnder a bente Ther stood the temple of Mars Armpyntee. *1387 TREVISIA Hyden* (Rolls) V. 323 Þat ryver rennep under the citee of Wygan. *c 1402 LVG. Compl. Bl. Knt.* 77 I sawe a litel well, That had his course.. Under a hille. *1495 Cov. Lett Bk.* 563 Such grounde as the said Maister had vnder the parke syde. *a 1548 HALL Chron.* *Edw. IV.* 201 So vnder a wooddes side, the covertly espied them passe forward. *1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. Nicholas's Voy.* ii. i. 31 b, [We lay] seven daies vnder the castle and fortress called Capsali. *Ibid.* ii. x. 44 b, The castle.. vnder which lieth a vallie very fertile. *1600 1st Pt. Sir J. Oldcastle* iv. iv. 75 Hard vnder Islington wait you my coming. *1662 STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* iii. iv. § 12 That part of Thessaly which lies under the mountains Ossa and Olympus. *1720 Dr For Voy. Capt. Singleton* xi. (1840) 185 We were labelled to come to an anchor under a little island. *1751 LABEVE Westm. Bridge* 28 The Carpenters began to make and erect, under the Surry Shore, 12 Frames of Timber. *1806 Gazetteer Scotl.* (ed. 2) 402/2 Under the rock where the fowls build they seek their boat. *1840 ALISON Hist. Eur.* VIII. lxii. 365 Seeking refuge under any projecting ground from the intolerable musketry. *1842 LOUPOH Suburban North.* 625 Either in the open garden.. or under a wall.

b. In military and naval use.

1677 Lond. Gaz. No. 1237/2 The slaughter would have been much greater, but that by the favor of the night they got under the Cannon of the Fort of Kiel. *1710 Ibid.* No. 4731/2 The Duke of Anjou was encamped.. under the Cannon of Lerida. *1805 in Nicolas Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 167 note, At 2.5 The French Admiral's Ship under our Quarter had lost her foremost.

8. With verbs of motion, impulsions, etc., denoting change of place to a position below or beneath something.

Beowulf 403 þa secg wisode under Heorotes brof. *Ibid.* 820 Scalde Grendel þonan.. flean under fenheadu. *c 888 K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxxix. § 3 Hwa ne wundrað ðes þæt sume steortan gæwitað under þa se. *c 1000 Ags. Gosp.* Luke vii. 6 Ne com ic wyððe þæt ðu ga under mine þecene. *c 1200 ORMIN* 1551 And þurh þatt talt to fullnestness hemm & unnderr water dippest. *c 1205 LAY. 8405* Tweien scales.. scriðen under bordes & skirmden mid mæine. *13.. E. E. Altit. P.* C. 179 A lodes-mom lygely lep vnder hachches. *1384 Wyclif Luke* vii. 6, I am not worthy, that thou entre vndir my roof. *1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. Nicholas's Voy.* ii. xxiv. 65 The arsenal.. hath neare an hundred arches or vaultes to builde and hale the gallies vnder court and drye. *1617 MORVSON Hin. l.* 210 All which, at the ringing of this bell to prayer, went vnder the batches. *1648 HEXHAM II. Onderdyecken*, to Dive vnder water, as in swimming. *1697 DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iv. 72 When Golden Suns appear, And under Earth have driv'n the Winter Year. *1702 ADDISON Dial. Medals* (1726) 102 She thrusts a lighted torch under a heap of armour that lies by an Altar. *1806 Med. Trul.* XV. 275 He admits that various active substances may be introduced under the cuticle. *1827 Mirror* II. 254/1 Chance.. led him under an apple-tree. *1892 Photogr. Ann.* II. 251 Red Boreas, who likes to let daylight under the focussing cloth.

II. In senses denoting subordination or subjection.

9. With reference to persons acting in a certain capacity, considered in relation to one holding a superior position or office.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED Oros. iii. xi. 142 þa þe under Alexandre fyrrest wæron. *c 1000 Rite of Chrodegang* vi, Se bisceop oððe se ðe under him ealdor is. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 16026 þat.. sent to pilate pair procuratur.. For he sett vte-ouer þam Vnder cesar þe king. *c 1380 Wyclif Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 316 So Syryne, þat was þere chief vnder þe emperour, bigan to make þis descriptioun. *c 1420 LVG. Assembly of Gods* 1259 Then made Vertu Frewyll baylle vndyr Reson. *c 1425 Eng. Cong. Ireland* 6 In that tym was prince in wales, Rys, Gryffyns son, onþer the kyng of england. *1473 Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) i. 166 We hafe grantyt hym.. to mak tenandis onder hym. *1531 Dial. on Laws* Eng. ii. xxxvi. 75 The pope is the vyce general vnder god. *1546 Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 348 The same prebendaries have vj vicars inducted under them. *1611 Cotgr., Souveraineur*, one that hath the.. charge of a thing vnder another. *1667*

MILTON P. L. v. 695 Hee together calls.. the Regent Powers, Under him Regent. *1761 List Officers Army 1752* Capt. Sir Duncan Campbell, Bt. Staff-off. la. under L. G. St. Clair. *1820 LAMA Elia i. South-Sea House*, Deputy, under Evans, was Thomas Tame. *1840 MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* i. 1. 55 The King was under Christ, sole head of the Church. *1854 R. S. SURTEES Handley Cr.* vii, Betsey, a maid of all work, and a girl under her. *1891 E. PEACOCK N. Brendon* i. 133 He had worked under Clark.

b. Under God, Heaven, etc., in parenthetic use. (Cf. GOD sb. 9 d.)

1544 Star Chamb. Cases (Selden) II. 279 The ship.. wherof one John Goodlade.. then vndir god was master. *1616 R. COCKS Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) i. 199 Of his arrivall there in our junck.. he under God saving her. *a 1704 LOCKE Ess. Underst. St. Paul's Epist.* (1707) 17 This is the only safe Guide (under the Spirit of God..) that can be rely'd on. *1719 Dr For Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 332 He.. thank'd me that had, under God, given him and so many miserable Creatures their Lives. *1841 LYTON Night & Morn.* iii. xi, The husband and wife.. looked up to her as the author, under Heaven, of their happiness. *Ibid.* v. xix, It is from you, under Providence, that [etc.].

† c. = In addition to; besides. Obs.

c 1400 T. CHESTRE Launsfal 48 For the lady bar.. swych word, That sche had lemannys unther her lord. *c 1440 Gestu Rom.* i. 1 (Harl. MS.), þis woman lovid by wey of synne an oþer knyght, vndir hire husbond. *Ibid.* v. 12 There was a knyght hadde a faire wife, þat tooke an oþer vndir him.

d. With reference to derivative rights or claims.

1818 CRUISE Digest (ed. 2) II. 505 As to the grantee of the rent-charge, he was in under the first joint tenant who released. *1896 Law Times* C. 410/1 The acts or defaults of any person other than himself and those claiming under him.

10. Denoting subordination to, or control by, a person or persons having or exercising recognized authority or command; occas. = in the service of.

c 950 Lindisf. Gosp. Matt. viii. 9 f. c. hæfunder mec ðeignas. *c 1000 ÆLFRED Num.* iii. 9 Beon big þenas under Aarone and his sunum. *a 1225 Leg. Kath.* 223 He ane is to herien, þurh hwam & under hwam alle kinges rixlæd. *c 1230 Hall Meid.* 31 For, beo hit nu, þat.. [þu] habbe monie under þe, birdmen in halle. *1384 Wyclif Matt.* viii. 9 For whi and I am a man.. haunye vnder me kniſtis. *c 1400 MAUNDREY* (Roxb.) xxx. 133 Prestre lohn has vnder him many kynges. *c 1450 HOLLAND Howlat* 133 For all statis of kirk that wnder Crist standis. *1495 Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 22 § 1 A Maister Ship Carpenter taking the charge of the werke havynge men under hym. *1538 STARKEY England* i. i. 24 Now also vse your tyme, vnder so nobil a prynce, to the maintenance.. of the same. *a 1548 HALL Chron.* *Hen. V.* 38 While all was vnder one [king], no nacion durste.. attempte warre against the Britons. *1639 A. WHELOCKE in Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 157, I could wish that our learned gentrie.. would employ some scholars to be under them.. to compile a body of our Divinity. *1726 SWIFT Gulliver* iv. iv. In my last voyage I was commander of the ship, and had about fifty Yahoos under me. *1779 Mirror* No. 4, An uncle of my wife, who.. had obtained a very considerable office under government. *1838 W. BELL Dict. Law Scot.* 168 The society is now under the keeper of the signet. *1849 MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* i. 1. 141 Favourable to the plan of reviving the old civil constitution under a new dynasty.

b. spec. Denoting relation to military commanders or political leaders: Led or commanded by; in the forces or following of.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1332 Vor þe maistris nis noht a kinges.. Ac kniſtes þat vnder him viſteþ & sseðþ her blod. *1564 STAPLETON tr. Staphylus' Apol.* Pref. 11 His wisdom.. he well declared.. in the like service vnder the Catholike and vertuous Duke of Bauaria. *1599 SHAKS. Hen. V.* iv. vii. 154 King.. Who seru'st thou vnder? *Will.* Vnder Captaine Gower. *1612 T. TAYLOR Comm. Titus* ii. 6 Let them now serue as voluntaries vnder the Captaine Iesus Christ. *1718 PRIOR Poems Sev. Occas.* Ded., In the first Dutch War He went a Volunter under the Duke of York. *1816 SCOTT Old Mort.* xxxvi, I made my first campaigns under him. *1839 Penny Cycl.* XIV. 347/2 On the 18th May, 1565, the Turks, under Mustapha Pacha.. landed on the island of Malta. *1855 MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 204 He.. had fought bravely under Monmouth on the Continent. *1861 M. PATTISON Ess.* (1889) I. 45 The great communistic uprising under Wat Tyler in 1381.

c. Denoting relation to teachers or instructors: Subject to the instruction, direction, or guidance of.

To sit under (a preacher): see SIT v. 28. See also STUDY v. 1 c.

1524 Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot. 200 The said M. Hary.. has maid under him gude and perite scolaris now laillie the tyme that he was maister of our scule. *1691 WOOD Ath. Oxon.* II. 693 His first education in Grammar learning was under one Thom. Sibley. *1711 STEELE Spect.* No. 154 ¶ 2, I.. had the finishing Part of my Education under a Man of great Probity. *1724 H. BEDFORD tr. Lie J. Barwick App.* 362 Under this Instructor he learnt the Art of blurring out crude Sermons. *1749 FIELDING Tom Jones* vii. xii, There were likewise two Ensigns.. one of whom had been bred under an Attorney. *1808 SCOTT in Lockhart Life* i. 1. 43, I made some progress in Ethics under Professor John Bruce. *1837 K. H. DICKE Mores Cath.* viii. vi. (1846) II. 594/2 He studied under Albert at Cologne and Paris. *1900 D. C. TOVEY in Gray's Lett.* i. 3 note, Birkett was the tutor under whom Gray was admitted a Pensioner at Peterhouse.

d. = As a tenant of.

1754 in Nairne Peccage Evidence (1874) 51 She lived under said lord Nairn very near his house.

e. = In the hands of (a doctor).

1898 Hutchinson's Arch. Surg. IX. 382, I go once a week to Dr. Brown, but whether I am under him or he is under me I never can quite tell.

11. With names or designations of rulers, passing into the sense of 'during the reign or administration of', 'in the time or period of'.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED Boeth. i. He þa gemunde.. þara ealdritha þe hi under þam caserum hæfdon. *1400 O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 653, Her Midde-Seaxe onfongen under Peadan

aldormen ryhtne geleafan. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke iv. 27 Monig breafon weron. under (Helisaeo) ðæne wito. 1340 *Aenb.* 12 þe uerþe article belongeþ to his passion, þet is to zigge, þet he þolede dryap onder pouns pilate. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints ii.* (Paul) 28 Quhen he come to rome. Wndir fell nero tholi downe. And ded we. 1445 in *Anglia XXVIII.* 277 What so evir we loste tofore vndir our princis fele þy thi comfote. may soon be yolden ageyn. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion.* [He] was crucified also for vs vnder Pontius Pilate. 1565 *HARDING Answ. to M. Ivelles Challenge* 41 b, Soter Byshop of Rome. who suffred martyrdom vnder Antoninus Verus the Emperour. 1618 *BOLTON Florus Ep.* Ded. A 3 b. An heathen man, and living under Trajan the Emperour. 1756-9 *BUTLER Lives of Saints* (1821) XI. 105 Bishop Fisher, who was put to death for his religion under Henry VIII. 1807 *SVD. SMITH Lett. Catholics i.* p. 12 There were as many persons put to death for religious opinions under the mild Elizabeth as under the bloody Mary. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* iii. 1. 280 The national wealth. was greater under the Tudors than under the Plantagenets. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xxvi. He would have lost his head under Caligula.

b. Similarly with other nouns.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Panes) Heb. vii. 11 For vnder þat prest-hod þe pepel vnderfong þe lawe. 1641 *J. JACKSON True Evang. T.* n. 89 They are such beasts as while the Law was up, furnished Gods Altar with Sacrifices, and now under the Gospell, our tables with meate. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* ii. vi. § 8 The Prophets under the old Testament, when they speak of things to come to pass in the New. 1688 *DRYDEN tr. Life Francis Xavier i.* 39 Overjoy'd, that under his Pontificate, a gate should be open'd to the Gospell, in the Oriental Indies. 1807 *SVD. SMITH Lett. Catholics i.* p. 8 Under the reign of his present Majesty. 1826 *LAMB Popular Fallacy* Wks. 1908 i. 368 But who can show it? Under what king's reign is it pretended?

12. Denoting subjection to power or force exercised by some person or persons: Beneath the rule or domination of; subject to.

a 950 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 942, Burga fife. ðæne waran ar, under Nordmannum nyde gebezde. a 1225 *Leg. Ath.* 1092 He is godd self, þe duste dead under him. 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 9873 Hii. . . gret raunson him geue, in þrædm as vnder him þere to bilene. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* xvii. 43 þou supplantid rýsand in nie vndire me. c 1400 *MAUNDE.* (Roxb.) xxix. 132 Cristen men schall be vnder haim. 1517 *TORKINGTON Pilgr.* (1884) 63 The havyn of Corfewe, whiche Cite and yle ys vnder the Venycciann. 1526 *TINDALE i. Cor. xv. 27* It is manifest that he is excepted, which did putt all thynges vnder him. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cille of God* 122 What limes the citizens lastly led, vnder so huge a bed-roll of gods Guardians!

b. Under the sea (see quotes).

Under the weather (dial. and U.S.): see WEATHER sb. 1627 *CART. SMITH Scanian's Gram.* ix. 40 When they would lie obscurely in the Sea, or stay for some consort, [they] lash sure the helme a lee, and so a good ship will lie at ease vnder the Sea as wee terme it. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* 706 Under the sea, a ship lying to in a heavy gale, and making bad weather of it.

13. With abstract or other sbs. denoting authority or control, with or without specification of the person or persons exercising it.

Cf. COMMAND sb. 3 d. Also in fig. phrases with HAND sb. 35 a, FOOT sb. 30 c and 33, THUMB sb. 5 n f, EYE sb. 1 6. (a) 888 *K. ALFRED Boeth.* xxvii. § 1 Dætte ædre swyle yfel geweorðan sceolde under ðæs ælmihtigan Godes anwalde. c 910 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 901, Se was cnyning ofer call Ongelcyn butan ðæm dæle þe under Dena onwalde was. 971 *BLICH. Hom.* 99 Eapmodig þeow sylfe under þære mihte Godes handa. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 13 Muroðe sculen wunian on londe þet bið on grife and on frife under mire onwalde. c 1200 *ORMIN Intro.* 35 To ben underr deoffles þeowdom. c 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 584 Prelats. . . Sal account yhelde in sere degre Of þair suggets undir þair powere. 1390 *COWEN Conf.* i. 18 So that under the clerkes lawe Men sen the Merel al mysdrawe. 1399 — *Praise of Peace* 39 Of all the world to winne the victorie, So that undir his swerd it myht obeie. c 1450 *MELIN xxviii.* 576 The xix kynges. . . commanded alle hem that were vnter their Justice that [etc.]. 1457 *HARDOY Chron.* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 744 Complentes of wrong alway in general Reformed were, so vndyr his yerde egall. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 19 § 4 Every alien & stranger not borne under the Kynges allegiance & not made Denizen. a 1533 *Lb. BERNES Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* Z 5 b, Thou shalt tourne to be bonde to them that are now under thy bondage. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* ii. 242 Under his gloomie power I shall not long Lie vanquish. 1754 *A. MURPHY Gray's Inn Jnl.* No. 95, In all Ages the Managers of Play-houses have acquiesced under the Gallery-Jurisdiction. 1781 — [see SUPERVISION 1]. 1817 *JAS. MILL Brit. India* II. v. iii. 412 He proposed that it should no longer act under the orders of that Presidency. 1850 *Tail's Mag.* XVII. 366 1/2 Banking operations come necessarily under its sphere. 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* July 36 A person who is under the direction of amateurish clerks.

(b) c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. viii. 9 Ic monn amm under mæht. [c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* ibid., Soðlice ic eom man under anwalde.] a 1000 *Collog. Alfric* in *Wr. Wulcker* 102 Forðam cild ic eom under gyrda drohtniende. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1217, þou est vnder [lagh] and þar-in bunden, Bot i nm ar þe lagh was fnden. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4923 That he may er he hennes pace Conteyne vndir obedience Thurg the vertu of pacience. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus, Subing.* . . to bryng vnder yoke. 1615 *JACKSON Eccl. vi.* iii. ix. § 1. 348 In the Fort. . . of the soule, where it hath eury. . . desire as it were vnder shot, or at. . . command. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* ii. 322 Toremaine In strictest bondage. . . Under th' inevitable curb. 1682 *DAYDEN Medel Ep.* Whigs, Laws under which we were borne. 1784 *P. WRIGHT New Bk. Martyrs* 806 1/2 He. . . was at last taken. . . by three Moss-troopers, under no discipline. 1832 *H. MARTINEAU Life in Wilds* Pref. 3 How the universe was formed and under what rules its movements proceed. 1846 *RAIKES Life of Brenton* 125 The Santa Dorothea frigate, then under orders for England. 1890 *Ld. ESHER in Law Times Rep.* LXIII. 734 1/2 Whenever that official acts under the rules ordinarily regulating his duties. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 397 It must be obvious how much the light is under control.

b. With words denoting guidance or direction.

Under correction: see CORRECTION 1 b. a 1575 *tr. Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I. 108 Thei camen home under the conduite of their lodemaster Fergusius. 1598 *HAKLUYT Voy. Ep.* Ded. F 3 As. . . our skill in Navigation hath hitherto bene very much bettered. . . vnder the Admiralty of your Lordship. 1632 — [see CONDUCT sb. 1 b]. a 1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 336 She was both loved & fear'd by those y^e had y^e happines to be under her conduct. 1711 *Spect.* No. 67 p. 6 My eldest Daughter. . . has for some time been under the Tuition of Monsieur Rigadoon. 1794 *Mrs. RAUCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxxi. She saw herself at the approach of night under his guidance, among wild and solitary mountains. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Maniþ.* xxi. 546 Unless this be done by the experimenter, or under his particular directions, it should be left untouched. 1885 *Law Times* 23 May 63 1/2 A fourth edition. . . has just appeared under the editorship of Mr. Charles Burney.

c. With words denoting or implying subjection to, or being the subject of, (a) some form of handling or treatment, (b) consideration, trial, or notice.

(a) 1535, 1659 [see HAND sb. 35 c]. a 1670 *HACKETT Abb. Williams* II. (1693) 28 The Subject which is now under the Quill is the Bishop of Lincoln. 1706 *E. WARD Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 61 He may with Justice boast, that very few die under his hands. a 1719 *ADDISON Virg. Georg.* Wks. 1721 i. 253 That Poem, which lay so long under Virgil's correction, and had his last hand put to it. 1792 *COWPER Let. 26 Jan.* But no laurels are to be won by sitting patiently under the knife of a surgeon. 1827 *DISRAELI Venetia* i. xvi. As the Doctor was under the operation of the barber. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 616, I left him under the hands of his valet. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 234 He is. . . now under medical treatment.

(b) 1652 *NEDHAM tr. Selden's Mare Cl.* 2 As to what concerns the point of Law, this Question falls chiefly under debate. 1664 *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* III. (1912) 214, I have had them thrice under private examination. 1677 *EAL ESSEX in E. Papers* (Camden) II. 112 The throwing ye man overboard, for which ye Master. . . of the ship will be brought under question. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 660 1/2 Let me next suppose the Payment now under our Consideration to be made to the Bank. 1780 *Mirror* No. 102, It is not the character itself that falls under my observation. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Maniþ.* xii. 278 Any number of parts by volume of the acid under trial. 1849 *Tail's Mag.* XLVI. 163 1/2 The first judge who comes under our notice is William Fitz-Osborne. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 198 The subject under discussion has nothing to do with chemicals.

d. Under the plough, employed as arable land. So under cultivation, tillage, etc.

1795 [see 6 b]. 1805 *R. W. DICKSON Pract. Agric.* I. 296 Land. . . under an arable system of cultivation. *Ibid.* 314 Soils. . . under tillage. 1832 *H. MARTINEAU Brooke Farm* IV. Lands that have been under the plough for hundreds of years. 1862 *ANSTON Channel Isl.* i. iii. (ed. 2) 37 Of this area, about 10,000 acres are under cultivation.

e. Under steam, etc. (Cf. 5 c.)

1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* II. 475 1/2 She can scarcely fail to attain an uncommon speed under steam. 1860, 1873 [see STEAM sb. 7 d]. 1883 *Law Times Rep.* XLIX. 332 1/2 About to round Black wall Point under a port helm.

14. With words denoting or implying restraint, confinement, or safe keeping.

a 900 *CYNEWULF Elene* 485 (Gr.), In byrgenne [he] bidende was under þeostelocan. a 1300 — [see LOCK sb. 1 b]. 13. . . [see KEY sb. 1 b]. c 1386 — [see ARREST sb. 1 b]. 1395 *Cor. Lett. Bk.* 569 þat they be putte vnder suertie for session vnto session. 1611 *FLORIO, Sottogardia*, vnder guard, keeping or custody. 1629 *WAUSWORTH Pilgr.* viii. 90 He left me alone. . . lockt vnder senen doores. 1645 *HOWELL Twelve Treat.* (1661) 338 Their faculties have a kind of ubiquitary freedom, though the body be never so under restraint. 1689 *Sc. Acts Parlt.* (1875) XII. 50 1/2 The petitioner was sent for to be brought to the meeting under a guard [sic]. 1737 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 488 While he was Under confinement He liv'd very magnificently. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 17 Aug. 2/4 No officer could be landed, the ship being under quarantine. 1841 *DICKENS B. Rudge* 4 Sent under a strong guard to the tower. 1847 [see RESTRAINT sb. 2 d].

b. With words denoting an obligation, compact, or formal engagement: Subject to, bound or constrained (legally or morally) by.

1456 *SIR G. HAYE Law Arnis* (S.T.S.) 103 Cristin men that ar duelland in the mistrowand menis bonis under malis suld be lele to their malaris. 1538 *STARKEY England* i. iv. 115 Certain landys were gyuen out. . . to inferyor persons. . . vnder such condycion that [etc.]. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VI. 98 b, My Lorde of Winchester. . . hath subscribed with his awne hande, under the worde of priesthod, to stande at the aduise. . . of the persons abovesaid. 1626 *C. POTTER tr. Sarpi's Hist. Quarrels* 185 He had particular Commandement from the King his Master, to oblige him vnder the Word of a King, to a neere Vnion with the Republique. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 262 p. 1 All who vend Vines shall be under oaths in that behalf. 1790 *PALEY Horæ Paul.* xi. § 1 As he was also under a promise to the church of Philippi to see them. 1818 *CAUSE Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 488 A covenant to renew a lease, under the same rent and covenants as those contained in the original lease. 1834 *DICKENS Sk. Bos. Steam Excurs.* Mr. Samuel, the eldest, was an attorney, and Mr. Alexander, the youngest, was under articles to his brother. 1848 *Mrs. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) II. 26 This time I am under engagement to go. 1861 *M. PATTISON Ess.* (1889) I. 47 Every master was under an obligation. . . to keep an iron helmet and harness.

15. With reference to physical weight or pressure. (Orig. in literal sense.) Also in fig. context.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6830 If þou find. . . vnder birthin his beist ligand, Help him. a 1400 *New Test.* (Paues) 2 Peter ii. 16 He spak not as resonable man, but as a doume beste þat vnder synne was 3oked. 1591 *SPENSER Ruins of Rome* 161 Th' earth vnder her childrens weight did grone. 1612 *BIBLE Exod.* vi. 6, I will bring you out from under the burdens of the Egyptians. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xii. 539 So shall the World goe on. . . Under her own waight groaning. 1714 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 559 p. 7 They wandered up and down

under the Pressure of their several Burthens. 1794 *Mrs. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxvi. Her reason seemed to totter under the intolerable weight. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Maniþ.* xv. 374 The glass vessels intended to retain gases under pressure. 1842 *LOUDON Suburban Hort.* 346 1/2 The health of the tree must decline under the load of. . . imperfectly nourished fruit. 1891 *T. HAARV Tess* iii. The cradle-rockers. . . under the weight of so many children. . . were worn nearly flat.

b. With words denoting pains, penalties, or similar consequences: Subject to the risk or certainty of incurring or suffering. Sometimes *ellipt.* c 1449 [see PAIN sb. 1 b]. 1560 [see PENALTY 2 d]. 1599 *SANVOY Europe Spec.* (1632) 112 Whom they charge under a high degree of mortall sinne and damnation. . . to appeach even their nearest and dearest friends. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* II. 49 Neither may they stay. . . all night under the paine of imprisonment. 1635 *PAGITT Christianogr.* i. iii. 56 Vndoubted verities, and to be believed under the Popes curse. 1665 in *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* III. (1912) 231 (They) shalbe vnder such penalties as the law may inflict vpon them. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 66 p. 5 Under Pain of never having an Husband. 1737 *CHALLONER Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 123 Which is the Case of all who refuse. . . to comply with any Part of their Duty, to which they are obliged under mortal Sin. 1756 *C. LUCAS Ess. Waters* I. 154 Of these, no subject was permitted to drink under severe penalties. 1820 *MILNER Suppl. Mem. Eng. Cath.* App. 305 An obligation. . . under the guilt of a grievous sin. 1845 *LINGARD Anglo-Saxon Ch.* II. ix. 67 He. . . forbade his sons, under their father's malediction, to molest them.

c. With words denoting something oppressive, distressing, or restrictive of free action: In the condition of suffering from, being afflicted or distressed by, etc.

Cf. the use of OE. *under* with words meaning 'grip or grasp'. With somewhat weakened force, the sense occurs frequently with certain words, as *contribution, difficulty, disadvantage, necessity, sentence*.

1382 *WYCLIF Gal.* iii. 20 Who eue bea of the workis of lawe, ben vndir curs. 1512 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 365 1/2 Thai stand now under accusation for crime of tresoun. 1569 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* I. 682 [He] reassavit fra ilk ane. . . the sowme of thre pundis, and yit hes thair under danger of the rest. 1644 — [see CONTRIBUTION 1 b]. 1663 *J. SPENCER Prodiges* (1665) 335 The more modern Rabbins were under a despair of . . . equaling the Traditional. . . Commentators upon their Law. 1688 *COLLIER Scerual Disc.* (1735) 369 The Publishers of it. . . lay under Discountenance and Persecution from the civil Powers. 1711 *Spect.* No. 116 p. 7 If I was under any Concern, it was on the Account of the poor Hare. *Ibid.* p. 8 A noble Soul struggling under innumerable Pains and Distempers. 1750 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 6 p. 6 Those that suffer under the dreadful symptom of canine madness. 1779 *Mirror* No. 8, It was with regret that the Editor found himself under the necessity of abridging the following letter. 1866-7 *J. BERNESDORF Miseries Hum.* Life II. x, If. . . it may afford you any consolation under the recollection of a calamity so dreadful. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* v. I. 612 note, Wade was writing under the dread of the halter. 1869 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* III. xiv. 360 Harold was under the ban of Rome.

d. With reference to mental impressions: Possessed, swayed, or affected by.

1667 *MILTON P. L.* i. 313 Under amazement of their hideous change. 1683 [see MISTAKE sb. 2 a]. 1759 [see IMPRESSION 6 b]. 1779 *Mirror* No. 16, A man under the impressions I have described, will be led to look into himself. 1842 *LOVER Handy Andy* xlvii, That Tom wouldn't hurt a fly, only 'under a mistake'. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* v. I. 662 Evidence was produced which proved that Goodenough was also under the influence of personal enmity. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) I. 395 Are you under the impression that they will be better cared for. . . here? 1885 [see MISAPPREHENSION].

e. *ellipt.* = Under the influence of.

1884 *THOMPSON Tumours of Bladder* 95 Some phosphatic deposits, which were removed. . . under ether. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 220 1/2 A fixed oil. . . is obtained from the seeds by expression under heat. 1892 *HUGH LANE Differ. Rheum. Dis.* (ed. 2) 72, I have seen these cases frequently treated. . . under chloroform.

III. In senses implying that one thing is covered by, or included in, another.

16. Denoting that a thing is presented or observed in a certain form or aspect.

See also KINO sb. 13 b, SPECIES 2. a 1000 *Guthlac* 682 (Gr.), Eom ic þara twelfa sum, þe he zæteoweste under monnes hiw mode gelufnde. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 657 Oper God sin þen he þat. . . vnder vre wede vre kynde nom. c 1450 *MYRR. OUR Ladye* 189 This hymne ys spoken vnder ful layte and darke examples. 1567 *RASTELL Confut. Ivelles Sermon* (1565) 128 The people received under both Kindes. 1586 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* (1911) IX. 171 At weh time vi or vii of the said company did communicate. . . by receiving the sacrament under one kind only. 1659 *PEARSON Creed* xii. 780 Life eternall may be looked upon under three considerations; as Initial, as Partial, and as Perfectional. 1663 *Br. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr.* xxxvii, Bidding him to take great heed lest under the guise of this Humility. . . he proved unthankful for Gods favours. 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 419 p. 7 When the Author represents any Passion, Appetite, Virtue or Vice, under a Visible Shape. 1713 — *Guard.* No. 101, The painter has represented his most Christian Majesty under the figure of Jupiter. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* VII. 26 Some insects continue under the form of an aurelia not above ten days. 1817 *JAS. MILL Brit. India* II. v. vii. 608 Under the ignominious light in which imprisonment is regarded by the Indians. 1870 *J. H. NEWMAN Gram. Assent* II. viii. 327 We must contemplate the God of our conscience as a Living Being. . . under the aspect of this or that attribute. 1879 *E. WATERTON Pietas Mariana Brit.* 225 The several types under which our Ladye was represented in England.

b. With words implying a specious or deceptive appearance. Also *ellipt.* = 'under the pretence of'.

See COLOUR sb. 1 2 d, COVER sb. 3 d, COVERT sb. 2 c, GUISE sb. 5 b, PRETENCE sb. 3 b, 4, 6, PRETEXT sb. 1, SEMBLANT sb. 2, SHOW sb. 1 7 c, VEIL sb. 1 5.

1607 *SHAKS. Timon* iii. iii. 33 Like those that vnder hotte ardent reule, would set whole Realmes on fire.

c. With suggestion of one thing being hidden or disguised beneath another: Beneath the form, guise, or concealment of.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* cxxxix. § Pe snare is endles pyne, þat þai hid vndir delit of syn. 1382 *WYCLIF Pref. St. Jerome* vii. (1805) 70/1 Vndir nam of Nyneue, [he] tellith helthe to Gentils. c 1400 *Dest. Troy* 11489 He thoght his falsheid to feyne, vndur faire wordes. 1592 *Kyd Sp. Trag.* iii. a. 22 Vnder fained test Are things conceale that els would breed vnest. 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* 11. 46 The Vagultizes.. have their own Language, and worship the Devil under their Idols. 1779 *Mirror* No. 27. A.. friend of mine, whose real name I shall conceal under that of Wentworth. 1854 *Mas. JAMESON Commonpl. Bk.* (1877) 1 Extreme vanity sometimes hides under the garb of ultra modesty. 1857 *PUSEY Doctr. Real Presence* i. 156 A sacramental invisible presence of the Body and Blood of Christ, under the Bread and Wine.

d. Under the name (etc.) of, = by the name of. (See NAME sb. 13.)

1641-2 *LAUD Diary* 20 Feb. There came a tall man to me, under the name of Mr. Hunt. 1662 *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* ii. (1911) 150 Several Persons who are under the names of Quakers and other names of separation now in the Goals of London and Middlesex. 1744 *BERKELEY Siris* § 268 The Egyptians.. had.. even deified her under the name of Isis. 1780 *Mirror* No. 80. The authors of those little essays which appear in the learned world under the title of *Advertisements*. 1817 *JAS. MILL Brit. India* 11. v. ix. 704 Under the stile and title of a commutation, an additional window tax.. was imposed. 1843 *PEREIRA Food & Diet* 120 Hard confectionary, sold under the names of Lozenges, Brilliants, Pipe, Rock, Comfits, Nonpareils. 1876 *Beneden's Anim. Parasites* 75 Naturalists had recognized some crustaceans under the name of *Anel*.

† e. = In (a manner or fashion). *Obs. rare.*

1523 in *Gentl. Mag.* (1785) ii. 939/1 I.. dyd christen the same child under this manner. 1532 *TINDALE Exp. Matt.* v. (1550) 22 With greute payne they can suffry their grosse synnes to be rebuked vnder a fasson, as in a parable.

17. Denoting inclusion in a group, category, class, etc. † Under (them) all, in all, altogether.

c 660 *ÆTHELWOLD Rule St. Benet* xvii. (Schroder) 40 *Ælc* [psalm] on sundron and nan under anum gloria. a 1225 *Anscr. R.* 222 Pe oðer, & te ueorðe [temptation], uallod under þe uttre. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 59/176 [Francis, Giles, and Bernard] and setþe oþur preo, so þat vnder heom alle sixe feres to-gadere weren i-broust. 1297 *R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 6998 Pe king.. 3ef al so Tueie gode maners sein swithin þer to, þat wolde be tucny vnder al. 1576 *FLEMING Panoph.* *Epist.* 352 margin. Under that word: lightening, thunder, .. mystis, fogges, earthquakes, &c. are to be understood. 1585 *T. WASHINGTON tr. Nicholas's Voy.* iv. iii. 115 b. The Persians.. whiche went vnder the armie of Darius. 1635 *PAGITT Christianogr.* i. ii. (1636) 43 Under these eight provinces all France is contained. a 1662 *HEVLIN Cosmogr.* iii. (1674) 173/2 Principal Cities of the whole at this present time under the notion of Cathay, are [etc.]. 1676 *Office Clerk of Assise Fijj*, They shall speak without Oath unless the Fact be under Felony. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 21 ¶ 2 The rest are comprehended under the Subalterns. 1756 *P. BROWN Jamaica* p. xxxiii. I have.. distributed the species under their proper genera. 1793 *SMEATON Edystone L.* § 291 The fitting or adapting the parts of matter together, comes under no calculation in point of time. 1853 *Our Coal-Fields & Coal-Pits* 221 Many matters which would come under this head have already been incidentally mentioned. 1885 *Times* 6 Apr. 7 The owners of travelling booths and circuses come strictly under the class.

b. Denoting occurrence in a particular section or article of a literary work.

1589 *HAKLVT Voy. To Rdr.* ¶ 6 Vnder this title thou shalt first finde the old northerne Navigations of our British Kings. 1788 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Subtraction*, Write the less Number under the greater.. as we have directed under Addition. 1783 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) X. 8307/2 Under the article Natural History, Sect. I. it is observed, that [etc.]. 1823 *SCOTT'S Voy.* 280 The day of the present voyage under which these remarks are introduced. 1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. II. 431 As explained under *Honour*.. it is frequently necessary [etc.]. 1879 *E. WATERTON Pietas Mariana Brit.* 221 As I have mentioned in the Series under Stone.

c. Under one, in one, united(ly), conjointly, together, at one time. *Obs. exc. dial.*

Cf. *Du. onderen*, together, pell-mell. 1596 *NASSE Saffron Walden Ep. Ded.* B ij b, And so [I] leave them, outright to hang, draw, and quarter them al vnder one. 1611 *COTGR. s.v. Chemin*, *Tout d'un chemin*, all vnder one. 1642 *D. ROGERS Naaman* 170 So that he seeks his owne and his Masters advantage both under one. a 1667 *C. HOOLE School-Colloquies* (1688) 105 Come, I pray you, and you shall sup with us all under one. 1839- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. Under 2.

d. Of figures or angles in relation to the lines determining their size.

1570 *BILLINGSLEY Euclid* ii. def. i. 61 Rectangle parallelograms which are comprehended under equal lines are equal the one to the other. 1660 *BARROW Euclid* i. prop. xlviii. The angle comprehended under those two other sides of the triangle. 1764 [see COMPREHEND v. 10]. 1798 *HUTTON Course Math.* 11. 124 The rectangles under the sum and difference of the ordinates. 1854 *TOMLINSON Arago's Astron.* 167 The angle under which we see objects.

18. With words denoting protection, care, or benevolent interest.

See also *AUSPIC 3*, *PROTECTION 1* b. To this sense may be assigned the apologetic phrases *under favour* (FAVOUR sb. 3a), *leave, pardon*.

975 *Blickl. Hom.* 41 Ne burfon ze wenan þæt ze hæst or-ce-sellon, þæt ze under Drihtnes borh syllab. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 7 Se seli sikernes as he was in, & mahte bene under Godes wærd. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Sainis* xij. (Andrew) 943 Vndir your proteccione to luf in contemplanecione. c 1400 [see CARE sb. 4]. 1470-85 [see SAFE-CONDUCT sb. 1]. 1550 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* i. 84 Thair is diverse assurit personis..

sittis under assurance duelland within the boundes of the Merse. 1596 *Edward III.* v. i. 111 Vnder safe conduct of the Dolphins seale. 1692 *E. WALKER tr. Epictetus Mor.* xxvii. Methinks they've given enough, in that you live under their prudent Care. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 106 ¶ 4 My worthy Friend has put me under the particular Care of his Butler. 1768 (W. DONALDSON) *Life Sir B. Saphsull* i. x. 105 To.. institute an independent academy, under the auspices of that great name. 1803 *SCOTT Let. in Lockhart* (1837) l. xi. 392 The mode of telling the story approved by the French minstrel, under the authority of his Tomas. 1844 *Mrs. BROWNING Drama of Exile* 32, I hold that Eden is impregnable Under thy keeping. 1866 [see PATRONAGE 3]. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q.B.D. 867 Even if the plaintiff succeeds the action may have been defended under good advice.

19. Denoting a state or condition (frequently one imposed by implied circumstances).

In later use common with *circumstances* (see CIRCUMSTANCE sb. 4) and *conditions*. In parenthetical phrases, as *under these circumstances*, the sense passes into 'having regard to', 'taking account of'. For *under way* or *weigh* see the sb.

c 1200 *ORMIN Ded.* o Purh þatt witt hafenn takenn ba An rezhelboe to folhhenn, Underd kanunness had & lif. *Ibid.* 10530 Underd Cristenndom, & unnderr lafe o Criste. c 1205 *LAV.* 395 Assaracus huende enne broþer, þe wes under wedlac iboren. 1428 *Munin. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 519, I was requirit.. for to wytnes vnder wryt þe thyng at wes determynt befor me in iugement. 1490 *CAXTON Eneydos* xxvi. 93 Thou haste delieruie me my traytour & peruerse enmye, vnder hope of loue & benyuolence. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* i. 276 James Harry.. quha allegeth him to be undir the King of Denmarkis wageis. 1581 *Rich Farew.* (1846) 58 She beyng under covert barne, your obligation is unpleadable. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* ii. v. § 1 A meer seducer was to be stoned to death under sufficient testimony. 1668 *PEPYS Diary* 7 July, Because of Fleet Bridge beyng under rebuilding. 1689 in *S. Acts Parlt.* (1875) xli. 76/1 Such persones as he has already put under baile. 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 349 ¶ 7 He died under a fixed and settled Hope of Immortality. 1720 *WELTON Suffer. Son of God* i. viii. 200 All things here are under a perpetual vicissitude and alteration. 1780 *M. MADAN Thelyph.* II. 61 Augustus rejected the testament of a man who died under a state of celibacy. 1817 *JAS. MILL Brit. India* II. v. vii. 607 He knew, under the sentiments which prevailed at home, by what a slender and precarious tenure he enjoyed his place. 1855 *BAIN Senses & Int.* II. i. § 11 The physical state of a muscle under contraction may be inferred from the details already given. 1884 *DUNCLEY in Manch. Exam.* 26 May 6/2 Under the ballot it is as easy to vote as to pay a morning call.

b. Under trust, in a state of supposed safety. *Obs. exc. arch.*

1545 in *Tytler Hist. Scot.* (1864) II. 349 The Lord Macleanis fader was cruellie muredressit under traist, in his bed. 1589 *R. ROBINSON Gold. Mirr.* (1591) 5 Then Mischief calde for treason vndertrust; Helpe now (quoth he) or els I am o're-thrown. 1609, 1818 [see TAUST sb. 5 a].

20. Denoting participation in the authoritative or confirmatory effect of a seal, signature, etc.: Authorized, warranted, or attested by.

See also *HAND sb.* 35d, *SEAL sb.* 1 c, *SIGNET sb.* 2, 3, *SIGN-MANUAL* 1.

1338 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 288 He kept his castels, his vaitale, his mone, Under þe kyngs seals. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1845, I send to þowe my sawe vndir my sele wreten. 1417 [see SIGNET sb. 3]. 1460 in *Rec. City of Norwich* (1910) II. 94 If þe cloth be tokened and founde defauly under þe tokene. 1471 *K. EDW. IV in Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm., Var. Coll.* IV. 209 Yeven undir ourre signet at ourre Paleis of Westminster the sixth day of December. 1546 *LANGLEY tr. Pol. Verg. de Iuven.* vii. iv. 135 b, Gregorie the mynth.. canonised Dominicke, and by his Bulle vnder Lead, allowed him for a saint. 1551 in *Feuillerat Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 62 A warrant vnder the kinges Maisties owne handes. 1592 in *J. Morris Troub. Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 23 And this averred by writing under all or most of his neighbours' hands. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 215 The bill of divorce is.. delivred to the woman before three credible witnesses, vnder their hands and seales. 1687 *Assur. Abby Lands* 120 Altho' we have empowered thee.. by divers of our Letters, as well made under-Lead as in the Form of Breves. 1765-8 [see SIGNATURE sb. 1]. 1838 *W. BELL Dict. Law Scot.* 889 Under this seal commissions of tutory, gifts of bastardy, .. are passed.

† b. Under (the) name of, = in the name of. (See NAME sb. 11 c.) *Obs.*

1445 *tr. Claudian in Anglia* XXVIII. 265 His shrewde seruauantis.. Pretendyng evir the Kyngis title.. vndir his name þe wrongid. 1535 *COVERDALE Zech.* xiii. 3 Thou shalt dye, for thou speakest lyes vnder the name off the Lorde. 1585 *T. WASHINGTON tr. Nicholas's Voy.* i. x. 12 b, [He] coyned money vnder his name. 1596 *SHAKS. Tam. Shr.* iv. iii. 12 He does it vnder name of perfect loue.

c. Implying a statement or suggestion as to the authorship of a work.

1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* ii. i. § 3 Who would ever undertake to prove.. that Euclide was the undoubted Author of the *Geometry* under his name? 1712 *P. METCALFE Life St. Winesfride* (1917) 5 Altho' the mention'd Author publish'd his Times under the Borrow'd Names of Alfred, alias Griffith. 1802 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Moral Tr.* *Forester* xvi, Our hero.. inserted his compositions, under a fictitious signature, in his master's newspaper.

d. = In accordance with (some regulative power or principle).

1779 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 216/2 Numbers of them had been long suspended, or intitled to their discharges under insolvent acts. 1869 *FAUNE Short Stud.* Ser. i. 1. 47 Under this edict.. more than fifty thousand human beings.. were deliberately murdered. 1874 *Nairne Peerage Evidence* 169 That is the lady who was examined under a commission from this House? 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Feb. 4/6 The first contested county election under the provisions of the Corrupt Practices Act.

IV. In senses which imply falling below a certain standard or level.

21. Beneath or below in point of worth or dignity. c 888 *K. ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxxiii. § 5 Under hire selfe hio bið þonne, ðonne hio lufas þas eorðlican þing. *Ibid.* xxxvii. § 4 Hiora yfelnes awirpð hi under þa menniscan gecyrd. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Ps.* xvii. 40 Til þa þat ere vndire me, þat is, ill men vndire me in merit bifor god. 1548 *UDALL, etc. Eras.* *Par. Matt.* 100 b, This they thought a goodly prayse, although that it was farre vnder his maiestie. 1598 *GREENEWEY Tacitus*, *Ann.* iii. i. 63 Tiberius and Augusta attained from mourning in publicke: iudging it a thing vnder their maiestie.

b. Below the rank, standing, or level of.

1610 *B. JONSON Alch.* ii. vi. No, sir, shew 'll neuer marry Vnder a knight. 1632 *MASSINGER & FIELD Fatal Duty* iv. i, Fight with Romont! No, I'll not fight under a lord. 1650 *FULLER Pisgah* iv. vii. 123 Nothing under an Infinite can explet and satiate the immortal minde of man. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 122 ¶ 9 It was too great an Honour for any Man under a Duke. 1823 *LAMB Elia* i. *Distant Correspondents*, No person, under a diviner, can.. conduct a correspondence at such arm's length. 1847 *L. HUNT Men, Women, & B.* 11. vii. 96 He uttered nothing under a gentility or a dulcitude.

22. Below, less, or fewer than (a specified number or amount).

c 1380 *WYCLIF Last Age Ch.* (1840) 30 þat we ben undir þe hundrid yere of .x. lettre I schewe shortly by Bede. 1530 *TINDALE Pract. Prelates* H iij, The Emperours host was vnder .xx. thousande. 1557 *NORTH Guevara's Diall Pr.* ii. xi. 95 b, There was a lawe amongst them, that no man should marrye under three wiues. 1590 *Sia J. SMYTH Disc. Weapons* 6 b, In case they should compose smaller bands of 300 to an Ensigne, or vnder that number. 1601 *R. JOHNSON Kingd. & Commu.* (1603) 154 They receive, some 1000. some 80. rubles a yeare, none vnder 70. 1664 *P. HENRY Diaries & Lett.* (1832) 155 That interdict lasted under 5. yeares. 1699 *R. L'ESTRANGE Eras.* *Collog.* (1723) 174 Sometimes ten, sometimes twelve, but never under six. 1745 *H. WALPOLE Lett.* (1857) l. 406 Repeated accounts make them under five thousand. a 1800 *WADSW. Andrew Jones* 28 Under half a crowne, What a man finds is all his owne. 1832 *MACAULAY in Trevelyan Life* (1876) l. 287 The voters are under 4,000 in number. 1855- *Hist. Eng.* iv. IV. 624 The weight.. proved to be under one hundred and fourteen thousand ounces.

b. Below, not having attained to (a specified age).

c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) xxvii. 278 The faireste Damysseles, that myghte ben founde under the Age of 15 Zere. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus s.v. Minor*, Vnder .xxv. yeres of age. 1570-4 *Br. Cox Injunct.* in *2d Rep. Ritual Comm.* (1868) 406/2 Their children and seruantes.. beyng of sixe yeres of age, and vnder twentie. 1658 *HARRINGTON Prerog. Pop. Govt.* Wks. (1700) 335 It is provided, that no man under thirty yeres of Age be capable of Magistracy. 1692 *O. WALKER Grk. & Rom. Hist.* 9 Then was Augustus under nineteen yeres old. 1729 *JACOB Law Dict.*, *Nonage*.. is all the Time of a Person's being under the Age of One and twenty; and, in a special Sense, where one is under Fourteen, as to Marriage, &c. 1825 *T. Hook Sayings* Ser. ii. II. 247 He is under fifty-seven. 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 P.D. 189 Till their only child should attain twenty-one, or die under that age.

c. At or for a less sum or lower price than (that specified).

c 1430 *LVGD. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 107 'Thou scapst not here, quoth he, 'under ij. pence'. 1496 *Act 12 Hen. VII.* c. 6 They be sold far under the Price that they be worth. 1583 *STUBBES Anat. Abus.* ii. Mi, You will not sell a sermon vnder a roiall, or a noble. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* ii. ii. 76 But, were my consent to give againe, we would not do it vnder ten pound more. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 362 ¶ 1 They can have no advice for him under a Guinea. 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* 142 note, Wheat was under Three Shillings a Bushel. 1831 *JAMES Phil. Augustus* III. i, I should suppose they would never free a knight of his renown under a ransom of ten thousand crowns.

d. In less time than (that specified).

1632 *J. HAYWARD tr. Biendi's Eromena* 114 Great Fleets, which cannot be riggd' under a great deal of time. 1639 *V. MOUNTAGU in Bucleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) i. 280 We.. can get none, neither can any be made under three weeks' time. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 102 ¶ 4 Flirts and Vibrations [of the fan], that are seldom learned under a Month's Practice. 1726 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* l. 29 Cato advises to dig the Stone in Summer.. and not to use it under two Years. 1728 *FIELDING Love in Ser. Masques* i. v, I shall hardly reduce it to any tolerable consistency under a fortnight's course of acids.

e. With less than; of less size, depth, etc., than.

1570 *FOX E. & M.* (ed. 2) l. 321/2 For commonly he neuer rode vnder a 1500 horses of Chaplaines, Priests, and other seruynge men waytyng vpon him. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 15 They will scarce believe that two and two make four, under a demonstration from Euclid. 1719-20 *SWIFT To Ing. Clergy.* Wks. 1727 II. ii. 12, I remember several young men in this town, who could never leave the pulpit under half a dozen conceits. 1795 *Act 35 Geo. III.* c. 20 Sch. A, Ufers.. under eight Inches square. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Lead-lead*, a small lead.. for sounding in rivers or harbours under 20 fathoms. 1883 *Rep. Channel Tunnel Comm.* App. Case li. 546 Barbarous orders.. to sink every Spanish ship under 100 tons.

f. ellipt., esp. in *and under, or under*, placed after statements of size, price, etc.

1482 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* XXV. 122 The firste and leeste soorte is of yj. ynchesse in lengthe and vndre. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 61 § 1 To lette and demyse fermes ther for the terme of vij. yere and undir. 1526 *TINDALE Matt.* ii. 16 All the chyl dren, .. as many as were two yere old and vnder. 1576 *Act 18 Eliz.* c. 6 In good Wheate after vjs. viiij. the Quarter or under. c 1580 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1914) 521 Yf you will by 100 Ballettes of wode together they will asshewe it to be good; yf you by under you shall bye it at your owne adventure. 1644 *G. PLATTES in Harlib's Legacy* (1655) 211 When Barley is at two shillings the bushel, or under. 1670 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 15 Courser [hangings].. your Honour may be served with from Flanders, at 18s. per stick or under. 1708 *London Gaz. Nc.* 4422/7 The Commodore appeared to be a Ship of 50 Guns, .. and the rest of 20 and under. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3): 16-2

XVII. 432/1 Courses and topsails... for 44 gun ships and under. 1803 BEDDOES *Hygia* xi. 40 Dr. C... estimates the infecting distance of patients in the plague at a foot or under. 1911 JACQUES in 36th *Proc. Meeting Law Soc.* 263 Leaving property worth only £500 or under.

23. a. Under age (or + years), below the (legal) age of majority.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 64 Three sonnes he dying left, all vnder age. 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 22 William, who was then under age. 1617 MORISON *Itin.* i. 274 The Lords of Eriskin... use to haue the keeping of the Prince of Scotland, being vnder yeeres. 1634 SHERWOOD *Under-yeeres, mineur, en bas age.* 1765-8 ESKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* i. vii. § 1 But minority... includes all under age, whether pupils or puberes. 1821 KEATS *Cap & Bells* xxi, This was his page, Sent as a present, while yet under age, From the Viceroy of Zaoguebar. 1843 JARMAN *Wills* (1881) i. xiv. 446 Under the old law... personality was... disposable by the will of a person under age.

b. Below (a certain standard).

See also MARK *sb.* 12 c, PAR *sb.* 3 b, PROOF *sb.* 11. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1623) 30 Your graffe... will grow but to small purpose... and lightly it will be vnder growth. 1661 WALTON *Angler* (ed. 3) ii. 52 So many Nets and Fish, that are under the Statute size. 1748 [see PROOF *sb.* 11]. 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 271 The frost... was 20 degrees under the freezing point. 1825 J. NEAL *Bra. Jonathan* i. 364 Poor fatty! you know he's rather under par. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem., Org.* 121 If the spirit burned off and left the powder damp, it was considered under proof. 1875 E. C. STEEDMAN *Victorian Poets* 275 The statement of Bulwer's preface is under the truth.

c. Under (one's) breath, in a low voice, in a whisper.

1824 [see BREATH *sb.* 9 b]. 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Oedipus Col.* 489 Pray, under breath, not lifting up thy voice. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* xv. 155 'Oh, bang!' she added, 'under her breath.'

V. + 24. Among. *Obs.* rare.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* i. x. 196 þa ne mehton þa senatus nænne consul under him findan he dorste on Ispanie... gefaran. c 1205 LAV. 915 Wet speke 3e kempen vnder eou alle? + 25. During; in the time of. *Obs.*

Also *Sc.* + under *ane time*, at the same time. c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* i. x. 46 þa under þæm zewinne hie zeanamon frip wið þa wæpnedmen. 971 BLICK *Hom.* 35 þæt we sceolan under þæm feowertigþeapen gerime... syllan þone teoþan dæl ure worldspeda. c 1205 LAV. 3208 Vnder þissen uare-coste he sumnege ferge of alle þane monne þat he bi-zeaten mihte. c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 8 Vnder that tone, Robert Steuenes-on hym dyght to wend in to Irland. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* i. ix. (S.T.S.) i. 51 Legatis war send on athir side vnder *ane time* desiring redres of all displeisirs. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 5 Now ys the time vnder lyfe to help one another; but when... breathe ys gon, neyther angells nor Apostles can geve any help. 1664 STILLINGFEE *Orig. Sacra* ii. vi. § 8 Not that these things should really be under Gospel times. a 1670 SKEALING *Troub. Chas.* i. (1851) II. 356 Vnder speiking this Willame Forbes schootis the gentillman with *ane* pistoll deid.

+ b. With demonstrative pronouns: During this or that time; meantime, meanwhile. *Obs.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II. ii. 66 He... him gehet ðæt he his rice wið hene dælan wolde, & hene under ðæm ofslag. a 900 O. E. *Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 876, Hie þa under þam hie nihtes bestælan... into Escanceaster. a 1122 *Ibid.* (Laud MS.) an. 1046, Ða wearð hit under þam þæt þam cýnge com word [etc.]. c 1205 LAV. 6433 Vnder þon her com tidinde. *Ibid.* 6660 Vnder þan comen tidende. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1858 Under þis com þe þurs Maxence... æsein to his kineburh. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 2503 þer come out of germanie vnder þat... sspies eistene. a 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 635 The children awoken under thon.

Under (v'ndər), *adv.* Forms: 1- under, 3-7 vnder (6 *Sc.* vnder), 4-5 vndyr, 5 vn-, undir, -dre, undur, owindir. [OE. *under*, = OS. *undar*. etc.: see prec.]

1. Below, down below, beneath.

Beowulf 1417 Wæter under stod, dreorig and gedrefed. *Ibid.* 2212 Stig under læg ealum uncwō. a 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 5 May 76 Se dæl hære circean... þær þæs halendes folstas sindon under. c 1000 ÆLFRED *Saints Lives* iv. 393 He... het þa... fyr under betan. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3188 Moyses it folowed ðider it flet, And stod þor ðe graue under (= lay). 13... *Cursor M.* 377 (Gött.), He wropt... þe sky... wid watir schinad alle cristall, þa es on hey, þat es vnder. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 173 And under al aboute he seth The faire lusti floures springe. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxh.) iv. 12 Men may see þare þe erthe þe þe lounbe... stirre and moue, as þe war a qwikke thiog vnder. 1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secreta*. 241 Yf the lyght mettis vndyr be, wann hit is defiet. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xlix. 25 Helped... with blessinges of heauen from aboue, with blessinges of y^e depe y^e lyeth vnder. 1591 SPENSER *Viz. World's Vanity* 65 A sword-fish... in his throat him pricking softly vnder. 1648 CRASHAW *Poems* (1904) 152 Storme and Thunder Would sit under, And keepe silence round about thee. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 48 At anea the bells baith up and under Begoud to rattle on like thunder. 1820 SHILLIE *The Cloud* 10, I wield the flail of the lashing bail, And whiten the green plains under.

b. With verbs expressing or implying movement. + To look under, to look down (Look v. 44). a 1120 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1083, þa wreccan minceas lazon onbutan þam weofode & sime crupan under. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1297 Þen the Troiens... Gird enyn to the Grekes with a grym fare... Wondit of þe wighst, warpide hom vnder. 1539 BIBLE *i Kings* xviii. 23 Let them... laye hym on wodd, and put no fyre vnder. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schism* 1012 Like as a Roach, or Ruff, or Gudgeon... Frisks to and fro, aloft and under dives. 1818 BYRON *Juan* l. clii, There is the closet, there the toilet, There the natechamber—search them under, over. 1846 SOVER *Cookery* 176 Saw the rib bones asunder in the middle; pass your knife under.

2. In special senses: a. Beneath the rider.

c 1100 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1079, His hors wearð under of-scooten.

b. Lower down on a page, etc.

Chiefly in combs., as *under-mentioned*, *named, specified*; cf. also *HEREUNDER adv.* + To seal under; see SEAL v. 1. 4. c 1362 [see UNDERWRITTEN *ppl.* a.]. 1474 *Cor. Lect. Bk.* 390 These ben the names vnder following of the Collectours. 1786 BURNS *Inventory* 74 This list... I wrote it, Day an' date as under notit. 1894 *Photogr. Ann.* II. i. 257, I have designed a slide as under.

c. Below the garments; on the inner side of a garment.

c 1400 *Brut* clxxxviii. 199 He... smote him wyb a knyf; but þe false traitoure was armed vnder, so þat þe stroke myght done him none harme. 1457 *Sc. Acts* Jas. II. c. 13 Pat na woman weir... tals of vnsittande lenthe nor furrty vnder bot on þe haliday.

d. Of the sun, etc.: Below the horizon; set.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i. 46 Nyghe was the sonne vnder, and it was well aboute complyn tyme. *Ibid.* xiv. 346 Whan reynawd sawe all redy that y^e sonne was goon vndre, & that the nyght cam fast on. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 104 He may cast the Proces, saying, that... it was made unlawfullie vnder Sunne. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 93/2 The sun was under before I laid him low. *Ibid.* 118/2 'The moon was now under, and it was very dark. 1859 MEREDITH *R. Feverel* xxxiv, The sun was under.

e. Under water; submerged.

1830-1873 [see GUNWALS b]. 1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Rail*, The vessel sailed rail under.

f. Down under, in the Antipodes.

1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 5/1 He had once made 74 for Australia against England 'down under'.

3. a. Into a position or state of subjection or submission. (See also BRING v. 26, GET v. 71.)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 4041 Of ðe sal risen... a word ðe wold smiten rist Moab kinges, and under don Alsedes kin ðis wold up. a 1300 K. *Horne* 1420 (Cambh), To schippe we mote draze; Fikenhild me hap i-don vnder. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 5 Love, which doth many a wonder And many a wys man hath put under. *Ibid.* 117, I that lawe obeie Of which the kinges ben put under. 1509 HAWES *Hunt. Pleas.* vi. (Percy Soc.) 26 It is always at mannes pleasure To take the good and caste the evyll under. 1567 MAPLER *Gr. Forest* i. Wherefore the Greekes call it Fickleforce, for that it can not be brought under. 1646 DAUMM, OF HAWTH. *Answ.* to *Objections* Wks. (1772) 214 We are not brought to such a Nonplus, and so under... but that we dare both say and maintain, They proceed unjustly with us. 1723 *Lockhart Papers* (1817) II. 112 Both the contending parties did desire to promote unity and peace, provided their opponents would knock under. 1791 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 4* The fire was got under. 1854 MAS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxix, 'I've begun now to bring them under. 1884 [see KNUCKLE v. 2].

b. In subjection or submission; in a subordinate or inferior position.

13... K. *Alis.* 3054 (Laud MS.), For no power, ne for no wonder, 3itt ne weren we neuer vnder. c 1460 *Osney Reg.* 19 Know he hym-selfe giltly... And he vndur to þe streyte veniaunce in þe last dome. 1463 G. ASHBY *Prisoner's Rest*. 202 The ryche slepeth, the pore laboureth vnder. 1480 *Robt. Deyyll* 341 Nowe the people dyd wonder To see that all knyghtes to hym wer vnder. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 330 Why should we then he so kept vnder lyke heastes and slaues? 1598 R. BERNARD *tr. Terence, Andria* i. 1, How couldst thou know his nature... whilst... and his master kept him vnder? 1611 BIBLE *i Cor.* ix. 27 But I keepe vnder my body, and bring it into subiection. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xvii. 54 The new stemme of Kingly power... sucked much from them, and kept them under. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 15 Aug. 1687, The King keeps them under by an army of 40,000 men.

c. To go under: see GO v. 93.

4. With preps. + a. At under, in an inferior place or position; in subjection. *Sc. Obs.*

1375 BARBOUR *Brue* vii. 365 For he ves put at vndir swa, That he ves left all hym allane. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. x. 236 Dycius... held þaim ever at vnder ay. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 36 Sum men wenis to be at outhe and abune that is at undir. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* l. 23 He has at warslingis beine ene hunder, 3ett lay his body nevir at vnder. 1573 J. IYATZ in *Cath. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 3 Sufficient to put at vnder the euill foundet fortres my aduersar has builded. 1654 UNQUHART *Jewel* 197 The cruelty of whose perverse zeal, will keep the effects of his vertue still at under. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 153 They kept them at under, as captives in a dungeon.

b. From under, from below.

1535 COVERDALE *Amos* ii. 9, I destroyed his frute from aboue, and his rote from vnder. 1611 BIBLE *Ezek.* xlviii. 1 The waters came downe from vnder from the right side of the house.

5. Less in amount, etc.; lower in price.

1574 W. BOURNE *Regiment for Sea* ii. (1577) 9 b, The Epacte sheweth the age of the Moone or change day, within 12 houres under or over. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* iv. 137 The price of a virgin was too deare for him, and widows were farre vnder.

6. Under and over, a gambling game with dice.

1890 *Newcastle Even. Chron.* 26 Dec. 3/1 Fined... on a charge of playing 'under and over' with the dice and box.

+ Under, v. *Obs.* -1 [f. UNDER *adv.*] *trans.* To cast down, depress.

1502 ATKYNSON *tr. De Imitatione* III. xxxviii. 227 As long as the symple entent of his soule amonge all suche varyacions is nat vndered, but dyrecte to me continually. **Under-** (v'ndər), *prefix* 1, representing OE. *under-*, = OS. *undar*, OHG. *undar*, ON. *undir*, etc. (see UNDER *prep.*). In OE. about eighty words with this prefix are recorded, but only fifteen or sixteen of these are of frequent occurrence. Of the total number about fifty are verbs, and twenty-five nouns, the adjectives being few and rare. In

OHG. there are also many examples both of verbs and nouns, in ON. of nouns only; on the other hand there are few recorded examples in OS., and none in Gothic.

2. In OE. (as in OHG.) a considerable number of the compounds with *under-* were clearly suggested by Latin forms with *sub-* (*sub-*, etc.), and occur only as renderings of these, e.g. *underberan*, supportare, sustinere; *underbēd*, subjectus; *underbrēdan*, *-brēdan*, subternere; *undercerrende*, subvertens; *undercuman*, subvenire. The frequency of such forms no doubt contributed greatly to establish the vogue of the prefix in ordinary use. The practice of rendering L. *sub-* by *under-* is extensively followed in the earlier Wycliffite version of the Bible, and gives rise to a large number of unique or unusual forms, as *underburn*, *-cry*, *-drench*, *-follow*, *-grow*, *-heave*, *-hile*, *-join*, *-laugh*, *-lead*, *-minister*, *-now*, etc., which are illustrated below, together with some others occurring in the anonymous translation of the Pauline Epistles. Similar examples are occasionally found in other ME. translated texts, as *underorn*, *-slake* (q.v.), after L. *subornare*, *summitigare*.

1382 WYCLIF *Nahum* ii. 13 And Y shal *vndre brenne [L. *succendam*] the cartis of foure horsis. — *Gen.* xxix. 14 Whanne Y hadde *vndercrit [L. *succinam*], he forsoke the mantil that I heelde. — *Luke* xxiii. 21 The vndircryden [L. *succinam*], seyinge, Crucife, crucife him. — *Exod.* xv. 10 The see couerde hem; and thei ben *vnder dreyn [L. *submersi*] as leed in hidows watris. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Gal. ii. 4 þe false breþerene þe whyche *vndyrentredyn [L. *subintroruerunt*] to spyre ouer freeness þat we hafe in iesu crist. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xxii. 6 Thi mercy shal *vnderfolewe [L. *subsequetur*] me alle the dazis of my lif. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) 1 Tim. v. 24 þe synnus of summe men ar schewyd opyn goande bifore to þe dome and of summe forsoþe þei vnderfolewyn [L. *subsequuntur*]. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxvi. 13 He 3ede profytynge and *vndurgrowynge [L. *succrescens*] to the tyme that we was maad hugeli greet. — *Exod.* xxiii. 5 If thou se an asse of hym that batith thee lye vnder the charge... thou shalt *vnderheue [L. *subleuabis*] with hym. — *Num.* xii. 14 Whether shulde she not... seven days with reednes he *vnderhild [L. *subfundit*]. — *Ps.* Prol., Heer also is tapt... what bi penaunce he purchasid, whan he *vnderioyneth, 'I shal techne wicke men this weies'. — *Eccles.* xiii. 7 And *vnder lazhende [L. *subridens*] hope he shal 3yne, tellende to thee alle goodes. — *Ezek.* xxiii. 3 There the breestis... of hem ben *vndirled [L. *subacta*]. — *Eccles.* xxxix. 39 Alle the werkis of the Lord [are] good; and eeb werk in his hour shal *vndermynstren [L. *subministrabit*]. — 1 Tim. v. 10 If she vndirmynstred to men suffringe tribulacioun. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Eph. iv. 16 On whom alle þe body is... knyt to gydere by alle þe ioynture of *vndermynstracioun [L. *subministracionis*]. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xxxiv. 16 Thei *vndermouiden [L. *subannauerrunt*] me with vndermouing. — *Rom.* Prol., He writeth therfore to the Romaynes, the whiche... wolden with proud contencioun *vnderpoten either other. — *Gen.* xxvii. 36 Now secounde he hath *vnder raynsheid [L. *surripuit*] my benyson. — 1 Sam. ii. 7 The Lord... mekith, and *vnderurith [L. *subleuat*]. — *Acts* xxvii. 4 We *vndirsalliden [L. *subnavigauimus*] to Cypre, for that wyndis weren contrarie. — *Acts* xxvii. 17 The vessel *vndirsent [L. *summissio*], so thei were born. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Col. ii. 19 þe body of whom alle þe body is bildid in to one burgh conincions and *vnderseuyd [L. *subministratum*] burgh þe bondys of charite. 1382 WYCLIF *Eph.* iv. 16 Al the body sett to gidere, and boundyn to gidere by ech ioynture of *vndirseruyng [L. *subministracionis*]. — *Deut.* xxxii. 23 Fier is *vndirsent [L. *succens*] in my woodnes. — *Ps.* xvii. 9 Colis ben vnderdent of hym. — *Dan.* viii. 3 Oo wether... hauynge heez horns, and oon heez than an other, and *vndrewexinge [L. *succrescens*]. — 1 Sam. Prol., Fro thenis thei *vndirweyden Sophym, that is, the book of Juggis. — *Gen.* xxvii. 37 Alle his britheren I haue *vndir 3okkid [L. *subjugauit*] to the seruice of hym. — *Nehemiah* v. 5 We han vnder 3okid our sonus and oure dostris in to seruage.

3. In combination both with verbs and with nouns various senses of the prefix were already developed in OE., and further variations have arisen in the later language, the starting-point for new developments being usually the Elizabethan period. In most of its senses *under-* can be freely employed to form new compounds, the meaning of which is obvious except when they are used in some special or technical connexion. In some of these general types *under-* is correlative to *OVER-*, and not infrequently the actual compound in *under-* is entirely due to the previous use of one in *over-*.

In the following sections a number of the more casual formations are given by way of illustration; those which have a more permanent character, or which for some reason require special treatment, are entered in their alphabetical places as main words. The uses which are most capable of giving rise to new formations, of which complete enumeration is impossible, are 4 a, 5, 6, 9, 10 a, b. Altogether the senses of the prefix may be classed under four heads:—

I. Denoting local position.

4. With verbs. The following variations are found in OE. and in the later language: a. Denoting action (or continuance of a state) carried on under or beneath something, as OE. *underberan*

to support from below, *underdelfen* to dig beneath, *underetan* to eat away, to sap, *underiarnan* to run beneath, etc., ME. *undercut*, -dig, -grow, -hole, -mine, -pilch, -shore, -strew, and the later *underbind*, -brace, -build, -gird, -hew, etc. b. Denoting the action of moving so as to be or to get under something, as OE. *underflowan* to flow under, *underhulan* to descend beneath, *undersclotan* to pass under; ME. *undercreep*; also with causative force, as OE. *underbrezdan* to spread under, *underdōn* to put under, *understingan*, to thrust under, ME. *underput*, -set. Additions to this group are not frequent in the later language, but occur in *undercrawl*, -dive, -run, -work, and with slight variation of sense in *underpeep*, -peer. c. Rarely, the sense of 'from below' is found, as in *underpeep*, -shine.

In the dictionaries of Florio (1611) and Hexham (1647), *under*-is used in the above senses to form a number of compounds which are merely suggested by Italian forms in *cog-*, *sop-*, *sotto-* and Dutch in *onder*, as *underbent*, -knit, -loft, -mark, -note, -roof (Florio), *undersame*, -gripe, -lift, -press, -smoke (Hexham). In addition to verbs, the following miscellaneous examples include instances of the ppl. adj. and agent-noun.

c. 1500 *Bruck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 144 (Cent. Suppl.). The building is very solidly built, but underclaired only. 1890 *NASMITT Cotton Spinning Mach.* x. 143 The 'under-cleaver' spring is attached to the roller beam. 1892 *Students' Cotton Spinning* ix. 329 An undercleaver D, is sustained below the bottom front rollers. 1883 A. DOWSON *Old-World Idylls, Dead Letter* iii. Bonzes with squat legs *undercurled. 1828-32 WEBSTER, **Underditch*, v.t., to form a deep ditch or trench to drain the surface of land. 1904 *Nature* 13 Oct. 593/2 An *underfolded and underthrust knot of younger strata. 1825 FOSYB *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Under-croob*, to undermine. 1868 COLERIDGE *Lett.*, to T. Jeffrey (1895) 537 When I first wrote it I *undermarked it. 1839 Q. Rev. LXIII. 415 No accuracy in *underpinning the platform is thus practicable. 1845 tr. Port Royal Method *Grk. Tongue* 8 The three *under-pointed [Greek vowels], 4, 5, 6. 1864 KINGSLEY *Roman & T.* p. lii, We shall believe not merely in an over-ruling Providence, but (if I may dare to coin a word) in an *under-ruling one. 1800 MURDOX *Fav. Village* 130 Behold I where now he *underpays the sword. 1846 LAMOR *Imag. Com. Wks.* 1. 479/2 One hath fallen the moment when he had reached the last step of the ladder, having *undersawed it for him who went before. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 119 The hidden working of the travelling fire that *underscoops the earth. 1879 LANIER *Poems*, To B. Taylor 2 To range, deep-wrapt, along a heavenly height, O'erseeing all that man but *underses. 1885 W. K. PARKER *Mammalian Descent* vii. 169 We have a. ploughshare bone large and long in proportion to the beam which it *undersplices. 1889 *Voice* (N.Y.) 28 Nov. A pure serious aim *undersweeps his work and comes out in it like a transfiguration. 1893 *Amer. Jnl. Sci.* XLV. 306 (heading), **Underthrust* Folds and Faults.

d. A noun of action with *under*- may have the same form as the verb, as *undercut*, -gnaw, -hang, -lay, -lie, -lift, -mine, -run, -score, -spin, -thrust. 1895 J. J. RAVEN *Hist. Suffolk* 1 The coast line has suffered, and still suffers, from the constant undergnaw of the German Ocean.

5. With nouns: a. In names of garments worn under other articles of clothing, found in OE. *underhwlitel*, -syrc, but not common till the 16th century, when *undercap*, *forebody*, *frock*, -garment, -girdle, -sleeve occur. The following are examples of recent or less usual compounds.

Contrasted with OVER 8, and in modern use sometimes replaced by SUB-3.

1895 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 6/3 The chiffon *under-bodice being visible between the two sides. 1611 FLORIO, *Sottananto*, an *under-cloake, a Cascoque. 1894 G. EGERTON *Keynotes* 177 They [i.e. trousers] ruck up at the knees, and show the end line of his *under-drawers quite plainly. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii. 144, I should like to know how often the advocates of linen change their own *under-flannel.

b. Denoting that the thing specified is either placed below something else, or is the lower in position of two similar things; the two cases are only clearly distinguishable when it is usual for the things to go in pairs. The use is very rare in OE. and ME., but begins to extend in the 16th century and is common from the 17th. When pairs of things are contrasted, *under*- becomes equivalent to *lower* (as *over*- to *upper*), and readily assumes an adjectival function: see UNDER a. 1 b.

1878 P. H. CARPENTER in *Quart. Jnl. Microsc.* Sc. XVIII. 366, I shall shortly show that these second or *under basals are also present in the calyx of *Pentacrinus briareus*. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 161/1 A starling was found, having its *under-beak evidently shot off. 1611 COTGR., *Souppontrean*, an *under-beame. 1862 in Veness *El Dorado* (1866) App. 140 An *under-box for a pump. 1707 MORTIMER *Hush*. 363 To rub off all the *Under-buds, leaving only a few near the top to draw up the Sap. 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Letter*, Printers distinguish their letters into capital, or upper-case letters, and minuscule, small, or *under-case letters. 1890 NASMITT *Cotton Spinning Mach.* Index, *Undercasings for carding machine. 1892 *Students' Cotton Spinning* iv. 112 The relative position of the knives and undercasing. 1690 C. NESSE O. & N. Test. 1. 23 If the outside and the *underciling, of this glorious room be so glittering. 1875 W. McILWRAITH *Guide Wigtonshire* 7 Many of these smugglers had *under-cellars in their houses of concealment. 1611 FLORIO, *Sotto camera*, an *under-chamber. 1805 WORDSWORTH *Prel.* vi. 227 Her exulting outside look of youth and placid *under-countenance. 1853 MAS, *Chalk Agatha's Hush*, xx. 281 He took out a paper, tore it open—tore likewise an *under-cover addressed to

his wife. 1845 M. PATTISON *S. Langton in Lives Eng. Saints* vii. 124 A more honourable place... than the damp and dark *undercrypt. 1611 FLORIO, *Sottotazza*, an *under-cup of essay. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 6/6 After a diver has been down to examine the *under-fittings of the Delta. 1611 COTGR., *Brisle*, th' Orelop, or *under-hatches, of a ship. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xxv, There were tears hanging... on the long jet *under-lashes. 1841 *Florio's Jnl.* (1846) II. 266 They are natives of the table land of Mexico, wholly below the *underlimit of frost. 1611 FLORIO, *Sopaleco*, an *under-loft, or seller, or seeling. 1895 *Archaeol. Aliana* XVII. ii. 287 It has apparently been moved... for use as an *underpacking when the Early English arcade was built. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 498 How again can they avoid mistakes when half the birds are hidden in dark *under-pens? 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* 402 The Pedestal or *Under-Pilaster. 1871 tr. Schellen's *Spectr. Anal.* xxv. 87 This micrometer consists... of a sliding-plate, [and] an *under-plate on which the first plate travels. 1598 FLORIO, *Sopporitico*, an *underporch. 1839 CARLWILE *Lett.* (1904) I. 158 Chorley's under jaw went like the hopper or *under-riddle of a pair of fanners. 1883 GAESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 234 *Under-rope (=S-rope, the winding rope which passes round the under side of the drum). 1862 *Under-seams, lower or deeper coal seams. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 128 The Drip of their Heads falling upon their *under-shoots. 1883 F. DAY *Indian Fish* 8 Where large *under-slucies are present, fish can pass up when open. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch.* Jnl. VI. 265/2 A cross sheth... to be bolted down to the *undersole. 1877 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* iv. (1894) 49 With such solid *under-support that, from 1480 till now, it stands rain and frost! 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Jan. 9/2 A large Government order for 2,100 *undertrucks and 150 complete wagons. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Out. Oryctol.* 150 note, Attached to an operculum, or *undervalve.

c. Denoting position below a surface or covering, or at a depth. Examples of this occur from the 17th century, but are not common until the 19th.

1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* II. i. 26, I hope that the *under-bottom ice exceeds that height. 1892 MEREDITH *Poet. Wks.* (1912) 325 There chimed a hubbled *underbrow With witch-wild spray of vocal dew. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed. 3) 286 The rippling tide... swirling in the smooth places with an oily *underbubble. 1869 J. MARTINEAU in *Life* (1902) I. 446 How curiously the religious tendency... finds an *under-cure, and breaks out at unexpected points! 1858 CASWALL *Poems* 192 Up from the *underdepth unsearchable of primal Being. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 257 Hour after hour... we passed on, to the *under-gloom of the great forest. 1885 MARCEL COLLINS *Ld. Vancourt's Dan.* i. vi. 80 The light... brought out a warm *underglow in her hair. 1825 FOSYB *Voc. E. Anglia*, **Under-grub*, an *under-drain; a concealed water course in wet soils. 1611 FLORIO, *Sottotanza*, an *under-lodging. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. 25, & 2 The most fantastic... curves, governed by some grand *under-sweep like that of a tide. 1899 B. CAPES *Lady of Darkness* xviii. 152 There must be *underwarmth somewhere for the surface so to flower into colour.

d. Denoting something which is either covered (completely or partially) by, or is subordinate to, something of the same kind. An early example of this is *underwood* (1325), followed later by *undergrowth*, -shrub (c. 1600). Other examples are mostly of recent date, and show considerable extension of the usage, as in *underfleece*, -fur, -marking, etc.

1866 SARTONIS *Week in French Country* Ho. (1902) 33 Working like a galley-slave in order to get the underpainting of my picture done before coming over. 1873 E. SPOON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. 1. 420/1 The colour should be a trifle darker than the undergraining. 1901 *Smithsonian Rep.* 4-5 Where sheep have been allowed to graze, the under-vegetation is destroyed. 1909 Mrs. SMITH *Lewis Codex Climacit Reper.* Introd. p. xlii, The under-script of a palimpsest is seldom homogeneous.

e. With the sense of 'situated on the under side'. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 703/1 Its head and back are blue, its throat and breast red, and its underfeathering white. 1902 CORNHIS *Naturalist Thames* 45 The particularly grey and yellow under-colouring of their wings.

II. Denoting inferiority in rank or importance. 6. a. With designations of persons, esp. of subordinate officers or officials. This use occurs in OE. in *undercrying*, -diacon, -gerefa, -laddow, -þeow, becomes common in ME., and is extensively employed from the latter part of the 16th century. The meaning is however as frequently expressed by SUB- 5 a and 6.

Examples of *under*- prefixed to a term of general import are rare, but *underman* occurs in the 14th cent., *underbeing*, *underfellow* in the 16th, *underswain* in the 17th. 1751 *Eng. Gazetteer* s.v. *Preston*, It is governed by a mayor, recorder, 8 aldermen, 4 *under-aldermen. 1687 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* ii. *Under-Brigadier, *Sou-Brigadier*. 1611 COTGR., *Soubchanire*, an *under-chaunter, inferior to the head Chanter. 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* (1861) 189 An imposing embassy from Masiko. It consisted of all his *underchiefs. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Boole's Child.* ii. All the 'lads'... had gone home for the night, with the exception of the *under-coachman. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 569 A Chief-Crier, Two *Under-Criers, Two Ushers. 1846 E. THERRIDGE *Syrian Churches* 200 After which is read the Gospel in Syriac; an *underdeacon reading it in the vernacular Arabic. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 265/1 Some competent feeder to look after the whole, and see that the *under-feeders... are constantly at work. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Nov. 6/6 The first footman... had an altercation with an *under-footman. 1611 COTGR., *Subministrateur*, an *under-furnisher, an inferior officer. 1876 E. A. ABART in *Contemp. Rev.* June 141 To serve him as *under-gamekeeper. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 707 Edinburgh-Castle: Master-Gunner, 6 *Under-Gunners. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* iv, The famous university of Leyden, where they lack an *underjanitor. 1611 FLORIO, *Sequestratore*, an *under-judge, an arbitrator. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII. 474 The cooks and the under-cooks, the laundresses, the *under-

laundress. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 338 The more we feel of poesie do we become Like God in love and power, *under-makers. 1818 Mas. SHELLEY *Frankenst.* ii. (1897) 6 Twice I actually hired myself as an *under-mate in a Greenland whaler. 1830 J. ROCKES *Antipoppr.* x. § 2. 253 We read nothing in Holy Scripture about the submediation or the *undermediators. 1868 HOLME LEE B. *Godefroy* xxiii. 122 Rebecca was the *under-nurse. 1771 LEWIS *Autiq. Sarisb.* 223 He joined himself to... a tallow-chandler, as an *underpartner with him in the business. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Onder-Prioor*, an *Under-Priour. 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam.* Paris vi. 32 Friends, whom his Lordship keeps in store, As *under-saviours of the nation. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Honor* 267 Earle, Churl, Thane, and *Underthane. 1559 AVLER *Harborowe* L 2 b, Then must the hyge Shrive be his frende: And the *underthefe (vendershrife I should saye) his man. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* lvi (1749) II. 79 All that numerous *undertribe in the commonwealth of literature. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xiii, Just the post of *under-turkey, for I understand there's a vacancy. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Sub-vicar*, an *Under-Vicar. 1611 COTGR., *Arriere-vassieur*, an under-vassail; or, an *under-villaine. 1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 125 The ministers are Christs *under-vine-dressers. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 388/1 Abounding with game... which, by game-keepers and *under-watchers, was... rigorously preserved.

b. With other nouns, in the sense of 'subordinate, subsidiary, minor'. An early instance of this is *underhelp* (1579); others, such as *underaccident*, -action, -cause, -ministry, etc., occur in the 17th cent. In later use the tendency is to employ either *sub*- (see SUB- 5 b, c, d) or an adjective, but A. TUCKER *Light Nat.* (1768) has *under-aim*, -plan, -scheme, -society, -species, -stage.

1598 FLORIO, *Sottodistintione*, an *under-distinction, or subdistinction. 1711 SWIFT *Jnl. Stella* 28 Apr. (1901) 203 All the *under-hints there are mine too. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 205 The Desire of Happiness... governs all the *under-motions of the Man. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. v. 100 The Lathe and the Rape may represent the *undershores of the Heptarchic kingdom. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onder-vooght*, *Under-terrage, or *Under-warship.

7. With verbs, denoting reduction to (or acceptance of) an inferior or subordinate standing. Chiefly OE., as *underblegan* to subject, *underbūgan* to submit, *underþēdan* to subject, subjugate; and ME., as *undercast*, -put, -threw. See also *under-shining*, -sphere, -study, -sweat, -throw.

Under- is rarely employed in the sense of SUB- 9 (b); Florio (1611) has *under-apoint* rendering lt. *sottodelegare*.

III. In figurative senses.

8. With verbs. a. In OE., various secondary meanings of *under*- are represented by such verbs as *under(beg)innan* to begin or attempt, *underfōn* to receive, *undergietan*, -niman, -standan to understand, *undersēcan* to investigate. Several of these survive in ME., as *underfo*, *undergete*, -nim, -stand, *underseche*; and a few more are added, as *underfind*, -grobe, -take. In later examples the sense is usually that of (secret) investigation, as *underfeel*, -look, -search, -watch, or of unobserved action, as *underhear*. In addition to the verbs some agent-nouns occur, as *under-dealer*, -plotter, -puller.

Florio (1611) renders lt. *sottosapere*, -ridere by *under-know*, -smile.

b. From the end of the 16th cent. *under*- is used with verbs in the sense of 'below (= at a lower rate than) another person', as in *underbid*, -buy, -sell, -spend, -work.

c. Occasionally the sense is 'to a point or degree below what is normal or customary', as in *under-cooled*, -heru.

d. Very rarely, subordinate action is implied, as in *underlet* = snublet.

9. With nouns, denoting actions, etc., which lie or are kept beneath the surface or in the background. An early instance is *undercraft* (c. 1400); others occur from the 17th cent., as *underdealing*, -thought. Modern instances are chiefly of an individual character.

1857 HEAVYSEGE *Saul* (1869) 421 Thine eyeballs roll, As if from some great *under-agitation. 1830 COLERIDGE *Church & State* (1839) 274 A sort of *under-consciousness blends with our dreams. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xix, Simply an *underfeeling I have that [etc.]. 1863 Bp. S. WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1882) III. 100 The curious *under-history of Trench's appointment to the archbishopric. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* (1907) II. 207 There is a dull *underpain that survives the smart which it had aggravated. 1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. iii. 362 To me, who felt an *underpulse in all these things, there was a plain perception [etc.]. 1732 St. C. WOGAN *Lett. to Swift* 27 Feb., A very grave phiz that carried a wicked *undersneer. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 29 June 475/3 The effect is artistic, while the *undersuggestion is scientific. 1805 WORDSWORTH *Prel.* vi. 558 Something of stern mood, an *under-thirst Of vigour seldom utterly allayed.

b. With words denoting sound of a subdued or subordinate character, esp. when produced or perceived at the same time as a louder or more distinct sound. (See also UNDERBREATH, -SONG, -STRAIN, -TONE, -TUNE, -VOICE.)

1904 E. RICKERT *Reaper* to He could hear the *underbeat of the surf on the rocks. 1863 Is. WILLIAMS *Baptistry* II. xxiv. 1704 I or deep Gregorian chaunt of plaintive *underchime. 1893 E. H. BARKER *Wand. Southern Waters* 43 That continuous *undercry of the iron tongues. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* iv, She answered in the same tone of *under-

dialogue. 1831 J. P. KENNEDY *Swallow B.* xxi, Ducks and geese, with a sedate "under-gabble, like that of old burghers in conversation. 1892 MEREDITH *Poems, Spring* 134 But now the common life has come; the grasses one vast underhum. 1899 MRS. CRAIK *Romantic Tales* 181 The low, woman's voice, whose "under-melody, lost amidst the tempests of life, was now needed to soothe its ending. 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Poems, Flowers & Music* (1875) 572, 1. caught an "under-music of lament in the stream's voice. 1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* l. iii. 39 He quoted sayings, in which neither his ear nor Wilmore detected the "undering Stukely was famous for. 1874 LANIER *Poems, Corn* 28 Fragmentary whispers, blown from "undertalks of leafy souls unknown. 1873 T. HARDY *Under Greenw. Tree* i. i, Dick Dewy, continued his tune in an "under-whistle.

IV. Denoting insufficiency or defect.

10. a. With verbs. From the latter part of the 16th cent., by contrast with OVER- 27, under- is prefixed to verbs to imply that the action falls below the usual or proper standard, and thus acquires the sense of 'at too low a rate', 'too low', 'too little', 'insufficiently'. Early instances are *underprize*, *-value*, others of slightly later date are *underbuy*, *-charge*, *-rate*, *-reckon*, *-sell*, etc. Subsequently the use becomes extremely common, especially in the sense of 'insufficiently, not enough', and occurs frequently with pa. pples. and ppl. adjs. Examples of vbl. sbs. (cf. b) are also included in the following illustrations.

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb. 3/2 The over-worked and under-accommodated class of reporters. 1861 *London Rev.* 16 Aug. 241 Another baker will make his loaves originally of short weight, and will then "underbake them. 1901 *Scotsman* 5 Mar. 7/8 "Underballasted vessels were... a source of danger to themselves. *Ibid.*, Accidents to British ships... due to "underballasting. 1882 *S. James' Gaz.* 3 Apr. 5/2 The Cantabs were slightly "underbated this year. 1725 *Fam. Dict. s.v. Brewing*, This is generally attributed to their "under-boiling their strong Worts. 1889 *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug. 700/2 My boat being considerably "under-canvassed, the weather was rarely too bad for me to make a start. 1866 *Ecclesiologist* XXVII 220 The reproach usual in French provincial towns, of being lamentably "under-churched. 1737 *WATERLAND Eucharist* 202 But there may be danger of "under-commenting, as well as of interpreting too high. 1861 MRS. BEETON *bk. Househ. Managem.* xxxviii. 893 If the patient be allowed to eat vegetables, never send them up "undercooked. 1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 11. 259 It might have been printed from a much "under-developed negative. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* 11. 155 We lose the strength... by over-timing and "under-developing. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* Digest 134 Whose Farm is for ever understocked, "under-dugged, and under-tilled. 1856 Miss YONGE *Daisy Chain* ii. vi. 393 He has been "under-educated, and is not very brilliant. 1648 T. HILL *Spring of Grace* 11 We are apt to overgrieve or "undergrieve at crosses. 1866 *Odling Anim. Chem.* 144 Strongly suggestive of these animals being, so to speak, "under-junged. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* Digest 66 Re-load "under-made Hay. 1847 *HELPS Friends in C. I.* iv. 67 An ugly phantom of a caricature, which... "under-mimics its wisdom, over-acts its folly. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1208/2 If, only the pure Milesian race should own the soil, the country would be "under-populated. 1881 *Garden* 25 Feb. 135/3 Use manure water freely... to all (farms) that are "under-potted. 1849 MAURICE *Let. in Life* (1884) II. 9 A misunderstanding, contraction or "under-realising of the truths of God's Absolute, Fatherly Love. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. t. x.* i. (1869) I. 105 In point of pecuniary gain, they... are generally "under-recompensed. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 16 Oct. 5/1 We are told that the counties are enormously "under-represented. 1881 *Daily Tel.* 20 Oct., An absurdly "under-rigged steamer. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 673 The "under-ripened seed of the bad season of 1841 produced the good crop of potatoes of 1842. 1832 *Nat. Philos. Electric.* ii. 49. 13 (L. U. K.), In a deficiency of fluid, or in matter "under-saturated. 1786 *Trans. Soc. Arts* IV. 102 The land was "under-seeded. 1872 H. W. BRECHER *Lect. Preach.* iv. 109 Some men "under-sleep, and some over-sleep; some eat too much, and some too little. 1900 *Christian* 15 Nov. 9/1 We frequently have to pay... excess on delivery of "understamped letters. 1778 Under-tilled [see under-dugged above]. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* 11. 227 The negative was so badly "under-timed as to be useless. 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Pages Fr. Old Vol. Life* (1891) 9 They are very commonly pallid, "under-vitalized, shy, sensitive creatures. 1832 *Prop. Reg. Instr. Cavalry* iii. 99 The Troop Leaders may know whether to over-wheel or "under-wheel. *ellipt.* 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxviii. 89, I hold it a greater injury to be over-valued, than under. 1847 C. BRONZE *Jane Eyre* vii, The under... or the over dressing of a dish.

b. With nouns, in the sense of 'insufficient, deficient, defective', contrasted with OVER- 29. Examples occur in the 17th cent. in *underprice*, *-rate*, *-value*, *-wages*, and are not uncommon in later use, though less frequent than the verbal forms.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 2/1 What the world is suffering from is under-production of everything and "under-consumption. 1891 *Lancet* 14 Mar. 624/2 Cases... of under-growth, and "under-development. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* 11. 59 When from... under-development, only a poor slide results. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 380 The result is always over-acting and "under-exercise. 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Educ. France* II, I shall proceed to point out... some inconveniences of "under-government. 1899 PATER *Developm. Eng. Th.* vi. 382 Overnutrition as well as "undernutrition weakens the body. 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VI. 158 (Cent. Suppl.). The foul air... makes a direct escape... providing... it meets or passes no compartment on its way in which "under-pressure exists. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Feb. 1/2 Over production may exist in manufactures owing to "under production of crops. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Sept. 1/3 More important... is the "under-representation of the big societies. 1864 RUSKIN in *Daily Tel.* 31 Oct., An "under-supply of wages and an over-supply of labourers. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 "Under ventilation, too little air circulating in a mine.

c. With adjectives under- is rarely employed as the opposite of OVER- 28, except when directly suggested by the latter, e.g. *under-scrupulous* as the converse of *over-scrupulous*; *underhonest* (Shaks.) in contrast to *overproud*; *under-ripe*, etc.

11. In words formed with under- the stress is variable. Normally it falls on the stem in verbs (including participles in predicative use) and on the prefix in nouns, adjectives, and attributive participles, with a secondary stress on prefix or stem respectively, whenever form or sense makes a double stressing natural or necessary. Even in verbs, however, the prefix naturally takes either the main or an equal stress whenever it becomes emphatic through contrast either with the simple verb or with a compound in OVER-.

12. Compounds in which the two parts are not felt to be distinct are written as one word without a hyphen. In other formations the use of the hyphen is variable, and depends to a great extent on the form or the frequency of the word. Complete separation of the prefix, common in older usage, is now restricted to instances in which under may be taken as an adjective. Examples of these have been included under the compounds, as no clear distinction can be drawn between the two.

Under- (vndə), *prefix*, originating in the coalescence of the preposition UNDER with a following noun, the compound being then usually employed as an adj. or adv., as UNDERFOOT, -GROUND, -HAND, -STAIRS, -WATER. In attributive use these compounds have the stress on the prefix.

Purely adjectival formations, as *under-celestial* (Florio), *-natural* (1642), *-proficient* (1703), are rare. An unusual type occurs in UNDERGRADUATE.

1892 *Daily News* 1 Feb. 2/3 The Indian season being... dull in consequence of "under-average grain crops. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 288/2 It is obvious that... an "under-cover show" has... manifest advantages over an exposed one. 1899 *Kipling Stalky* 83 By some accident of "under-floor drafts. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Aug. 4/2 The substitution for the old "under-guard lever of the 'snap', or spring action for opening the breech. 1876 T. HARVEY *Ethelberta* ii, Everything turned upon whether the postmaster... would be in his "under-government manner. 1887 MEREDITH *Ballads & P.* 149 Some "undermountain narrative he tells. 1894 *Daily News* 3 Sept. 4/1 The work of real difficulty is... the "under-river portion of the tunnel. 1899 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 301 A bridge across an "under-swamp river.

Under-abyss. (UNDER-1 5c.) 1662 GLANVILLE *Lux Orient.* xiv, They are disposed of into those black under-abysses. **Under-accident.** (UNDER-1 6b.) c1630 H. R. MYTHOMYSTES A3, Nor in the vnder-Accidents, but in the Essentiall Forme, of true Poesy.

Underact, v. [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To perform inefficiently or inadequately; *spec.* to act (a part) insufficiently.

a 1623 *Buck Rich. III.* i. (1649) 9 Faulconbridge was appointed Admiral, with Commission to take or sink all Ships he met;... who did not under act it, but made many depredations on the Coasts. 1775 ASH, *Underact*... to perform in a manner below that which is required or expected. 1847 MACREADY *Remin.* *Diary & Lett.* (1875) II. 293 The play was so under-acted by the people engaged in it, that it broke down under their weight. 1899 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 6/6 It was reserved for Mr. Coghlan to underact the part.

Under-action. [UNDER-1 6 b, 10 b.]

1. Subordinate or subsidiary action, as in the plot of a play or poem.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* Ded. P. r The least and most trivial episodes, or under-actions, which are interwoven in it, are parts either necessary or convenient to carry on the main design.

2. Insufficient or defective action; less than normal activity.

1837 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 656 Correction of underaction and overaction of muscles, nerves, and their central reflex apparatus.

Under-actor. [UNDER-1 6 a.] A subordinate actor or agent.

1723 BLACKMORE *Alfred* Pref. 46 The chaste, discreet, and honourable Characters of the chief Heroe and other under-Actors. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* IV. 79 Some of the under actors, seized with fear or remorse, resolved to prevent the execution by a timely discovery. 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1822) I. 199, I take leave of the reader, to add this person's portrait to those of the under-actors.

Under-admiral. (UNDER-1 6a: cf. Du. *onder-admiraal*, G. *unteradmiral*.) 16... *Black Bk. Admiralty* (Rolls) I. 17 If hee hath an under-admirall or rear-admirall. 1729 JACOB LAW *Dict.*, Vice-Admirall, an under Admiral at Sea. **Under-adventurer.** (UNDER-1 6a.) 1607 in *E. India Co. Crt. Bks.* II. 48 (MS.), Any man coming in as an under-adventurer under any of the forenamed so adventurers.

Under-age, a. and sb. [See UNDER prep. 22 b and UNDER-2.]

1. *adj.* Not of full age; youthful, immature.

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 52 Farre hee it my vnder-age argumentes should intrude themselves as a greene wenke pore to support so high a building. 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* i. ii, I myself have loved a lady, and pursued her with a great deal of under-age protestation. 1876 T. HARVEY *Ethelberta* xlii, As secret as if I were some under-age heiress to an Indian fortune.

† 2. *sb.* The time during which a person is under age; minority. Obs.

1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 28 The Duke... re-

covers his peace, and the Castle of Thuilliers taken from him in his vnder-age. 1641 EARL MONM. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* III. 147 The underage and weakness of his succeeding sonne. 1649 BR. HALL *Causa Cons.* IV. i. (1654) 289 Neither do the Roman doctors generally hold otherwise this day in case of an under-age.

So **Under-agedness.** *rare*°.

1648 HEXHAM 11, *Onbeachticht.* Under-agednesse.

Under-agency. [UNDER-1 6 b.] The office of an under-agent.

1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* xxviii, I told him I'd hold the under-agency till he named some one to succeed me.

Under-agent. [UNDER-1 6 a.] A sub-agent. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 191 The woman Jezebel... was Satan's under-agent. 1679 EVERARD *Popish Plot* 2, I askt her... who were the leading-men in the contrivance, and who the Under-agents to carry it on? 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 225 P3 Discretion... is like an Under-Agent of Providence, to guide and direct us in the ordinary Concerns of Life. 1733 T. STEWARD *Ordination Charge*, You [sc. clergymen] are made Ministers of Christ, and, as I may say, his Under-Agents. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* xiii. 273 Words are but under-agents in their souls. 1883 *Manch. Guard.* 15 Oct. 5/3 The Earl of Dalhousie was driving near Carnoustie with his under agent.

Under-aid, sb. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Sermon* Tim. 2.12/2 The woman is rather given to the man for an under-ayde. 1611 CORRA, *Soubz-aid*, an vnder Aid; the Aid which tenants pay vnto their mesne Lord [etc.]. **Under-aid, v.** (UNDER-1 4a.) 1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 23 Robert... is said to have under-aided Roul secretly, of purpose to make him friend his designs. **Under-air.** (UNDER-1 5b.) 1833 TENNYSON *Miller's Daw.* xix, I heard... When all the under-air was still, The low voice of the glad new year. 1905 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Jan. 1/3 A dust of snow is in the under-air of the streets.

Underanged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8) 1817 KIRBY & SF. *Entomol.* xlii. 11. 353 The wings of many male butterflies... are distinguished by a remarkable apparatus... for keeping them steady and underanged in their flight.

Underarch, v. [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To lie under, or support, as an arch; to span with an inverted arch.

1611 FLORIO, *Subarcare*, to bow vnder as a bow, to vnder arch, to vnder vault. 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* l. 148 One sevenfold circle, That spanned the horizon, meted out the heavens, And underarched the ocean.

† **Under-arc, v.** [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To suborn. 1501 ARNOLDE *Chron.* 174 Also al thei... whiche such false witness in-hyryng or vnder-arcen in cause of matrimony. **Under-argue, v.** (UNDER-1 10a.) 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 55 We are not either to over-argue or to under-argue, neither to faint nor despise.

Under-arm, a. [UNDER-2.]

1. *Cricket.* = UNDERHAND a 1 c, d.

1816 in *Box Cricket* (1877) 33 The ball may be twisted by the usual mode of under-arm bowling. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 19 May, This brought on Humphreys, slow under-arm bowler.

2. *Swimming.* Of a stroke: Made with the arm below the level of the body. Also *ellipt.*

1905 *Times* 10 Aug. 10/4 Burgess... using his favourite under-arm stroke... went off at a good pace. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Aug. 9/2 After the second hour he varied his stroke for a while to the underarm.

Under-arming, a. [UNDER-1] Worn under the armour. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Unad. viii.* 341 Then put she on her ample breast her under-arming tirt, And on it her celestial arms.

Underback. *Brewing.* [UNDER-1 5 b.] A vessel placed below the mash-tub or mash-tun to receive the raw wort when let out from this. (See also UNDERBECK.)

1635 *Take (Kent Estate Acc. (MS.) fol. 178 Underbacks in the breuhouse. 1686 in Essex Rev. (1906) XV. 173 One mashing tubb, and underback. 1715 Fam. Dict. s.v. Brewing, When all is run out into the Receiver, or Under-Back, lade or pump out your second Liqueur. 1763 *Museum Rust.* l. 203 The first wort is then let out in a small stream into the under-back. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 159 When the tap has been set, and the worts are allowed to run from the mash-tun, the transparent liquor is received into a large vessel called the underback. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Oct. 6/1 A huge display of saccharometers, hydrometers... false bottoms, copper underbacks, and live steam injectors.*

b. (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mach.* 2699/2 The name underback is also applied to a similar vessel in a vinegar factory.

Under-bailiff. (UNDER-1 6 a: cf. MDu. *onder-bailliu*, Du. *saljuur*.) 1621 *Elising Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 33 The under-sheriff knewe not that he was the Kinges servaunte; nor the under-bailiffes. 1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 118 The under-bailiffes come into the roome. **Under-balance.** (UNDER-1 10 b: cf. Da. *underbalance*, Sw. *kalans deficit*.) 1641 *Decay of Trade* I The profit or losse which is made by the over or underbalance of our Forraigne Trade.

Under-barber. (UNDER-1 6a.) 1666 HARRISON in *Bedloe Popish Plot* (1679) 16 He answered, The King's Under-Barber, Phillips. **Under-bea die.** (UNDER-1 6a.) 1679 *Bedloe Popish Plot* 9 The Under Beadle of White-Chappel-Parish. 1755 JOHNSON, *Subbeadle*, an under beadle.

Underbear, v. Now rare. [OE. *underberan*: see UNDER-1 4 a, and BEAR v.]

1. *trans.* To sustain, suffer, endure. Also *absol.* c950 *Rit. Eccl. Dunelm.* (Surttees) 13 *Subportantes invicem, vnderbeada biuven.* a 1050 *Liber Scintill.* v. (1889) 24 Mid gehylde underberende [L. *supportantes*] gemænlice & forgyfende eow sylfum. 1340 *Ayenb.* 84 Uirtue maket wyne heuene... and alle be kuedes of be wordle onderbere and gledliche polye. 1382 *Wyclif Eccl.* xii. 14 If forsothe thou bowe down, he shal not vnderber [L. *supportabil*]. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Col. iii. 13 Underberande opper ober and forgifande. *Ibid.* Heb. xiii. 22, I preyre 300... þat 3ee vndyrbere [L. *sufferatis*] pacyently be wood of solace. 1595 SHAKS. *John* iii. i. 65 Get thee gone, And leave those woees alone, which I alone Am bound to vnder-bear. a 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* IV. i. 183, I am not able for to underbear

The weight of sorrow which doth bruise my soul. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* vi. vii. All pains and tortures That . . . dire revenge can think Shall be accumulated underbear, 1888 G. Young tr. *Sophocles* 205 My misery No mortal but myself can underbear.

2. To sustain, support, bear up.

138a WYCLIF *Exa* vi. 3 Cirus the king demede . . . that thei putte groundis underbearing [L. *supportantia*] the heighe of sixti cubitis. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* f. iij. I will corroborate my Crosse Giant-like, to vnder-bear the Atlas burthen of her insolences. 1595 PEELE *Anglorum Ferie* 202 Show the way To help to underbear with grave advice The weighty beam whereon the state depends. a 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1644) 154 The first would soon be broken from their bodies, were they not underborn by many branches.

† 3. To introduce, apply. *Obs.*—1

138a WYCLIF a *Peter* i. 5 Forsothe 3e vndir beringe, or 3euninge, al cure [L. *curam omnem subinferentes*], mynistr in 3oute feith vertu.

4. To trim round the lower part.

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* iii. iv. 20 Cloth a gold . . . set with pearles . . . and skirts, round underborn with a blewish tinsel. Hence Underbearing *vbl. sb.*

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* i. iv. 29 Wooing poore Craftes-men, with the craft of soules, And patient vnder-bearing of his Fortune. 1598 FLORIO, *Sopportatione*, a toleration . . . a suffering, a supporting, an underbearing. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* vi. vi. 737 To vines so plantod there neede no propping or vnderbearing.

† Underbeard. *Obs.*—1 (UNDER-1 5 b; cf. BEARD sb. 8.)

1753 CHAMBERS' *Cycl. Suppl.*, Beard, or under-beard, called also *chuck*, of a horse.

Underbearer. Now *dial.* and U.S. [UNDER-1

4 a. Cf. BEARER sb. 1 c.] One who assists in carrying the coffin at a funeral.

1700 S. SEWALL *Diary* 23 Mar. She is buried . . . The under-bearers were honest men. 1755 JOHNSON, *Underbearer*, in funerals, those that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who are bearers of ceremony, and only hold up the pall. 1777 BRAND *Pop. Antig.* iii. 35 St. Jerom. . . informs us, that Bishops were what in modern Language we call Under-bearers at her Funeral. 1859 GAO. *Edw. d. Bede* xl. All th' under-bearers and pall-bearers as I'm picked for my funeral are I's parish and the next to't. 1883 *Century Mag.* July 394/1 The 'underbearers', who carried the coffin, . . . were provided with plain gloves.

Underbearing, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 8 a.] Unassuming. 1802 R. MANT *Mem. Warton in W.'s Poet. Wks.* i. p. ci. He was, as a friend of his once described him to me, the most under-bearing man existing.

Underbeek, var. of UNDERBACK.

1754 MUSEUM *Rust.* II. xcviij. 326 Large fats, or vats, (containing . . . wood ashes) with under-becks. 1828 HULL *Rockingham* 14 June 84/2 Three large guile tubs, several mass tubs and under becks. 1839 *Illist. Chesterfield Antig.* 274 The instrument used in brewing, which is now called by some a betony, and by others an underbeck.

Underbed. (UNDER-1 5 b; cf. Du. *onderbed*, G. *unterbett*, Sw. *underbidd*.) 1648 HEXHAM II. *Onter-bedde*, an Under-bed. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 275 The thickness of the mass of roots and earth together, from the upper part of the collar, to the underbed of the roots. Under-being. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v. 65 As we can not imagine God without his actions, so can we not consider . . . any other underbeings that proceede from thence.

† Underbeit, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.*

To work under. Hence † Underbeiting *vbl. sb.* 1670 PETTUS *Fodine Reg.* 88 And if any Miner of his own underbeit his Neighbours Meer, that then he shall fill his Underbeittings with such as he got out.

Under-beilly. (UNDER-1 5 c.)

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* 20 Underneath the common belly, there was a skinnie like a bagge or scrip, wherein she keepeth . . . her young ones . . . so that the same underbelly is her best remedie . . . to preserve her young ones.

Under-bevelling. [UNDER-1 5 b.] (See *quots.*)

1754 [see *STANDING vbl. sb.* 61]. 1845 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* 33 The bevelling of a timber implies the angle contained between two of its adjacent sides: if an acute angle, it is termed an under bevelling (or bevel). 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 278/2 A standing bevelling is made on the outside; an under bevelling is ooe on an inner surface of a frame of timber.

Underbid, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 b, 10 a. Cf. Da. *underbyde*, Sw. *bjuda*.]

† 1. *trans.* To value at a lower rate; to undervalue.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 67 When hee hath resolved to prize himselfe . . . so great, and some man (as proude as himselfe) comes and vnderbids him. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 99 Oh, we under-bid, and undervalue that Prince of love, who did overvalue us.

2. *infr.* To make too low an offer.

1611 COTGRA. *Mesofrir*, to vnderbid; to offer lesse for a thing then its worth. 1790 DRYDEN *Limberham* II. i. Before George, Son Limberham, you'll spoil all, if you under-bid so. 3. *trans.* To outbid (a person); to supplant by making a better offer.

1677 MILES *Fr. Dict.* II. To under-bid one. 1694 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* III. v. This only an enhancing the price of the Commodity, by telling you how many Customers have under-bid her. 1864 LOWELL *Study Wind*, (1886) 124 Strepsidies striving to underbid him in demagogism.

b. *spec.* To supplant by making a lower offer; to offer services, labour, or goods at lower wages or prices than (another).

1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 78 A pauper, who[m] . . . the Major had got for a coachman by underbidding everybody else. 1871 MILL *Pol. Econ.* IV. vii. § 7 II. 378 It is also to be protected against being underbid for employment by a less highly paid class of labourers. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 121 No tradesman or manufacturer likes to see himself underbid by those who offer better goods at lower prices. Hence Underbidding *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 142 That we might bee dispensed

within our underbidding of the price which God calls for. *Ibid.* 146 To take out of thine heart this slavish, base, and unbearing and underbidding nature. 1900 *Contemp. Rev.* July 128 We must abolish competition, preventing underbidding by fixing prices.

Underbidd. [UNDER-1 10 b.] One who offers a price next below the highest bid.

1883 *Daily News* 13 July 3/6 Mr. H. Stevens. . . in this case was the underbidd at 600l., the book being bought by Mr. Quaritch for 605l.

Underbill, *v.* U.S. [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To bill or enter (goods) at less than the actual amount or value. Also Underbiling *vbl. sb.*

1888 Boston (Mass.) *Jrnl.* 13 Apr. 3/3 The Interstate Commerce Commission has been investigating . . . the matter of underbiling. 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 17 Jan. The bribing of a railroad servant to underbill goods or in some other way to give an advantage to a shipper.

Under-billow. (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1608 CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp.* IV. i. 29 His high spirit That stoops to fear, less than the poles of heaven, Should doubt an under-billow of the sea.

† Underbind, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a. Cf. MDn. and Du. *underbinden*, MHG. and G. *unterbinden* (OHG. *untarpintan*), MSw. and Sw. *underbinda*, Da. *underbinde*.] *trans.* To bind by a fastening placed beneath; also, to bind down, keep down firmly.

1538 ELIOT, *Subligo*, to vnderbynde. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIX. xviii. But the good prince his hand more fit for blows With his huge weight the Pagan vnderbound. 1647 HEXHAM I. To vnderbind, *underbinden*. [Also in Bailey and Ash.]

Under-bishop. (UNDER-1 6 a. Cf. MDn. and Du. *underbisschop*, Olcel. *undirbiskup*, G. *unterbischof*.) -bi'shopric. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1574 *Life 70th Abp. Canterb.* To Rdr. D. Then followeth the Lorde suffraganes, which every vnder-bishoppe may have vnder him. *Ibid.* C.8 Somwhat they strained at the vnderbishopsprikes. Underbite, *v.* (UNDER-1 10 a.) 1876 P. G. HAMERTON *Etching & Etchers* 427 It is better to underbite a plate in the darks than to overbite it, because if underbitten in these lines it is easily darkened afterwards by rebiting.

Under-bitted, *ppl. a. north. dial.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] Earmarked in a special manner.

Cf. mod. U.S. *under-bit* (a semicircular earmark indicating ownership), and *underbitten* *ppl. a.*

1555 KANARB. *Wills* (Surtees) i. 69 To my daughter . . . a browne rigged cowe, under bytted of bothe eyres. 1899 in *Cumbld. Gloss.* 381/2 Cheviot ewe, under bitted both ears.

† Under-blade-lurker. *Obs.* [UNDER-1 2.] The subscapular muscle. 1883 SNAPE *Anal. Horse* IV. xviii. (1686) 180 The second Puller or Drawer back of the shoulder is the subscapularis, the under-blade-lurker.

Under-board, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 b and UNDER-1 a. i b.] The lower of two boards forming an organ bellows or wind-chest.

1781 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) VIII. 5747/x [In] the church-organ . . . the sound-board . . . is composed of two parts, the upper board . . . and the under board. 1845 STIMFSON *Gl. Organ* B'ham Directly over the under-board is situated the upper-board, which is perforated with holes to correspond with those in the under-board.

† Underboard, *adv. Obs.* [UNDER-2.]

1. a. Under the table. Also *fig.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VI. 99 b. When the greates fire of this discencion . . . was thus . . . vitterly quenched out, and laied vnder board. 1620 GATAKER *Marriage Duties* 46 Like those that climb and take paines to get nuts, which hauing crackt and eaten the kernell out of, they cast the shels vnder-board. 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 309 [They will] be idle otherwise, as they were at their worke never well, till they have drunk themselves underboard.

b. Under deck.

1588 PARKER tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 118 They do make their dwellings in ships . . . where they haue their . . . families under borde to defende them from the sunne and rayne.

2. In an underhand or secret manner; clandestinely; not openly or honestly. (Opposed to *above-board*.)

1581 GOSSON *Plaies Confuted* F.5, [Thus] to shake off the yoke of seuerer discipline . . . is to iugle vnder boarde. 1590 NASHE *Plays* 1. B. iij. b. My Reformer doth nothing but play the Iugler, he packs vnder-board, and shewes pot how farre forth the Archb. hath affirmed it. a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 641 The better to discover your ligier-dennain and your playing vnder-board. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 445 Then shall that Wicked one be revealed (who has dealt under-board hitherto with his Conspirators). 1703 *Secr. Policy of Janzenists* 6 It play'd now no more underboard.

Under-body. [UNDER-1 5 b, c.]

1. † a. The lower part of a woman's dress. *Obs.* 1621 BRATHWAIT *Times Certaine Drawne* D. 4. About the May pole while she trippes, Downe fell her vnder-bodie from her hips. 1621 — *Nat. Embassie* 204.

b. U.S. A corset-cover; underwaist.

2. The underside of an animal's body.

1879 J. BURROUGHS *Locusts & W. Honey* 128 A dog . . . will manœuvre round the porcupine till he . . . fastens on his quill-less underbody.

3. a. *Naut.* The part of a ship's hull which is below the water-line.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 7/2 A coat of black composition . . . has been given to the underbody of Valkyrie.

b. The under portion of the body of a vehicle.

1904 *Daily Chron.* 6 Sept. 6/7 The wagons . . . were lifted bodily at the end of a trace of chains, hooked to the underbody of the vehicle.

Underborn, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] Born with insufficient development.

1884 D. GRAY *Homiesick in Home in Poetry* (N. Y.) 162 The womb is decrepit, underborn.

Under-bough. [UNDER-1 5 b.] One of the lower boughs or branches of a tree. Also *fig.*

1523 FITZGERALD. *Husb.* § 135 And than the vnder bowes wolde he cutte awaye. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 532 It is certain that timber trees in Coppice-woods grow more upright and more free from under-boughs, than those that stand in the fields. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xxii. 143 These under-boughs grow from the same root with the top-branches. a 1661 — *Worthies, Wills.* III. (1662) 153 His father . . . a fortunate Gentleman in all his Children, . . . some of his under-boughs out-growing the top-branch. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* v. 148 The roof upheld By naked rafters intricately crossed, Like leafless underboughs, in some thick wood.

Under-bowser. [UNDER-1 6 a.] An under-bursar. a 1659 CLEVELAND *Rustick Ramp. Wks.* (1687) 458 The Under-Bowser's House, standing over against the Fish-market.

Under-boy. [UNDER-1 6 a.] A boy belonging to the lower or under-school.

1843 THACKERAY *Fitz-Boodle P.*, Mr. & Mrs. Berry i. Here, under-boy, take my coat. 1856 J. RICHARDSON *Recoll.* I. iv. 96 If the under boy refuses or declines to obey, he is punished by blows at the discretion of his tyrant.

Underbrace, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To fasten together underneath.

1791 COWPER *Iliad* III. 440 The broider'd band That underbraced his helmet at the chin.

Underbreath, *sb., a., and adv.* [UNDER-1 9 b and UNDER-2.]

1. *sb.* A low subdued tone; a whisper.

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Rime Duchess May* III. x. I said in underbreath, — All our life is mixed with death. 1884 H. R. HAWES *Musical Life* 175 All the point was taken out of it [a story] because I had to hurry over it and end in a guilty kind of underbreath.

b. Whispered rumour.

1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* II. She heard things related of Alvan by the underbreath.

2. *adj.* Low-toned, whispered.

1853 H. LUSHINGTON *Italian War* (1859) 259 Rather extravagant in his liberalism, and given to underbreath confessions of conspiracy. 1874 AYLWARD in *Manning Ess. Relig. & Lit.* III. 106 The audience was greatly excited, and under-breath communications were made.

3. *adv.* In an undertone or whisper.

1865 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* v. i. 177 Small broken oaths . . . And underbreath some praise of Ashtaro Sighed laughingly.

Under-brea'thing, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 4 a. Cf. *piec.*) 1760-73 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) IV. 26 A kind of under-breathing bustle, and whispering commotion. [In the earlier Wycliffite version of 2 Mac. vii. 5 *undir-brethinge* is used to render L. *sprantem*; the translator probably read *suppirantem* (cf. UNDER-1 2 a).]

Underbred, *ppl. a. and sb.* [UNDER-1 10 a.]

1. Of inferior breeding or upbring; wanting in polish or refinement; vulgar: a. Of persons.

1650 B. DISCOLLIMINIUM 50 Our late . . . under-bred Committee-men. 1705 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* v. Pray, Sir, dunna be offended at my Sister, she's something underbred. 1771 GOLDSM. *Haunch Venison* 37 An under-bred, fine-spoken fellow was he. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. III. 154 The boisterous mirth of the under-bred village belle. 1895 *Spectator* 30 May 715/1 All the gentlemen and ladies he has to do with are just a little underbred. *Comb.* 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. vi. Behind a long table . . . sat a smart, underbred-looking man.

b. Of manners or conduct.

1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* III. 209 The under-bred positiveness of her father. 1840 WILLIS *Loiterings* II. 161 His underbred politeness of insisting on following his host. 1849 C. BAONTE *Shirley* VII. His somewhat underbred manner and aspect.

2. Of animals: Not pure bred; of inferior strain.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 337 Australian horses . . . seem wretched underbred creatures.

b. *Sb.* An underbred animal (esp. a horse).

1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII. 198/1 When the thoroughbred is but cantering, the underbred will be doing his utmost. 1897 *Times* 11 Mar. 12/2 At recent shows in Ireland he thought there were more under-breds than 15 or 20 years ago.

Under-breed'ing, *vbl. sb.* (UNDER-1 10 b. Cf. *prec.*) 1673 *Ess. Educ. Gentilwoman*. 22 Doubtless this under-breeding of Women began among Heathen and Barbarous People. 1850 BENTLEY'S *Misc.* Sept. 234 Some of the lords and ladies . . . used to . . . ridicule Mrs. Rawlings before her face, and when they were gone, criticise her underbreeding.

Under-bridge. Also *dial.* -brigg. [UNDER-1 5 c.] A bridge spanning an opening beneath a road or railway.

1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, Under-brigg, an arch under a road to open a communication between two fields. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 284/2 The over and under bridges of railways. 1891 *Daily News* 19 June 6/1 The state of the under-bridges throughout the [railway] system.

Under-bright. [UNDER-1 5 c.] (See *quots.*)

1824 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, 119 Under-breet, a bright light appearing under the clouds in the horizon. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 Under-bright . . . the strong light which sometimes appears below clouds near the horizon.

† Underbring, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 b and 8. Cf. Du. *onderbrengen*, G. *unterbringen*.]

1. *trans.* To bring into subjection.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1316 For whom þe world was furst wrought, He hap him vnder-i-brought [v. r. underbrought]. c 1440 *Eng. Cong. Trcl.* 91 Smyrte agayn the bolde, meke wyth ham that weryn vndyr-brought.

2. To bring in surreptitiously.

1382a WYCLIF *Gal. ii.* 4 For false breithren vndirbrougt yn, the whiche prively entriden for to aspie oure liberte.

Underbrush, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 c.] Shrubs and small trees forming the undergrowth in a forest. Originally and chiefly U.S.; common from c 1845.

n 1813 A. WILSON *Foresters Poet. Wks.* (1846) 256 Here piles of logs like furnaces appear. The rows of underbrush rage far and near. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xix, The next thing was to clear away the underbrush, and have fair play at the trees. 1838 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* vi, It was a tall grove of oaks, firm under foot and clear of underbrush.

Hence **Underbrush** *v. trans.*, to clear of underwood. Also *fig.*

1865 P. B. ST. JOHN *Snow Ship* vi, A thorough good chopper, after the land is underbrushed, will, in eight days, on an average, fell the trees. 1866 *Home Missionary* (N.Y.) Jan. 46: The minister begins to underbrush and cut down the giant sins that have grown on such fat soil.

Underbuild, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To build under, as a means of strengthening or supporting; to underpin. Also *intr.*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 185 In the underbuilding, pining and propping up of their pits. 1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr.* To Rd., I shall a little by way of Reparation in some parts underbuild, and some lean-to, or less necessary, quite pull down of the old work. 1828 OWEN & BLAKEWAY *Hist. Shrewsbury* II. 245 A stone-mason proposed to cut away the lower parts of the infirm pier, and to underbuild it with free stone. 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II. 322 Directing him to cut away the injured part of the pillar, in order to underbuild it.

2. To build or pile up under one.

1627 MAY *Lucan* viii. P 6 b, Fire brought, not vnderbuilt great Pompey takes.

3. To fall below in respect of building.

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* i. iv, It was built by the first duke of the second dynasty, who was always afraid of underbuilding his position.

Under-builder, [UNDER-1 6 a.] An assistant or subordinate builder. Also *fig.*

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* Ded. (1719) A viij b, It is enough for me to be an under-builder in the House of God. 1658-9 SIR H. VANE in *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 177 Now shall we be under-builders to supreme Stuart? 1841 TRENCH *Parables* 185 The great master builder was about to take down the temporary scaffolding, and this the under-builders were setting themselves to resist.

Under-buoy, (UNDER-5 b.) 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 152 He proposed to fix an under-buoy nine fathoms under the surface of the sea.

† **Underburn**, *v.* (See UNDER-1 2.)

Underburn, *v.* (See UNDER-1 10 a.) *trans.* To burn insufficiently. Also **Underburnt** *pp.* a. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* IV. 341/2 The loss from over-burning, from under-burning and other accidents (to bricks). 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farin.* I. 555 An underburnt as well as an over-burnt tile is bad.

Underbury, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 b.] *trans.* To bury for lower charges than (another).

1753 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1857) II. 337 G—d—n the bishops. So they will hinder my marrying. I'll be revenged! I'll buy two or three acres of ground, and underbury them all!

Underbush, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 c.] Underwood, underbrush.

1891 STEVENSON *South Seas* iv. ii, Smoke rose in the green underbush. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 114 Pretty trailing lycopodium climbing over the cardamoms which abound in the underbush.

Hence **Underbush** *v. trans.*, = **UNDERBRUSH** *v.* 1836 *Nature* 21 Jan. 269/2, I was watching a coolie underbushing in the bush.

Under-butler, (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1611 COTGR., *Soubzclerier*, an vnder Butler. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 651 The Establishment of the said Hospital [of Chelsea includes], 2 Under-Butlers at 51. each. 1821 C. BUTLER *Hist. Mem. Cath.* III. xxvii, 238 He himself was, for some time, under-butler in Gray's Inn. 1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* i, The under-butler was over fifty.

Underbuy, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 b, 10 a.] *trans.* To buy at less than the actual value, or for less than another. Hence **Underbuying** *vb.* *sb.*

a 1614 FLETCHER *Valentinian* it. iv, Madam ye have a witty woman. Mar. Two Sir, Or else ye underbuy us. c 1630 SAMERSON *Sermon*. (1682) II. 174 The underbuying of commodities far below the worth.

Undercap, [UNDER-1 5 a.] A cap worn under another; ? a night-cap.

1531 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 43 Item, two olde Caps and two undercaps, x d. 1547 in *Fenillater Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 17, vij vnder Cappes or nyght Cappes to the same of Crymsin Satten. 1651 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 480, 6 serge undercaps and 6 Browne callico under-caps. 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl.*, *Hoomet*, a child's under cap.

Under-capitalled, *pp.* a. [UNDER-1 10 a.] Not furnished with sufficient capital.

1794 *Monthly Rev.* XV. 185 Many facts here stated fully prove that the country is under-capitalled. 1804 *Crit. Rev.* Ser. III. I. 382 An habitually lower rate of profit than can be accepted by the merchants of under-capitalled countries.

† **Under-captain**, *Obs.* [UNDER-1 6 a.] A captain subordinate to another.

In quota, 1526 = 'centurion'.

1442 *Quots. of Parlt. V.* 60/1 All these suide Shippes.. to obey suche rewle..as be their Capitayne and undre Capitayns shall to hem be ordeyned. c 1450 *Harl. Contin. Niden* (Rolls) VIII. 453 That he delivered..the castell... when he was undercaptain, to the kyng of Fraunce. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxi. 32 The hie captayne...toke soudiers and vndercaptaynes. [Ibid. 33] When they sawe the vpper captayne, etc.] [Ibid. xxvii. 12] The vndercaptayne beleved the gouerner..better then..Paul. 1550 CROWELEY *Way to Wealth* 64: He would not harken to the right aduice of Achior hys vndercaptaine. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. 112 He lost fame and high reputation as easily againe, by means of some sleight injury done to them by his under-Captaines. 1648 GAGE *West Ind. x.* (1655) 35 Also there were other Gentlemen, that were Under-captains, but a small number.

Under-carriage, (UNDER-1 5 b.)

1794-6 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I. 49 The fore or under carriage, united to the upper carriage by the perch-bolt. 1886 ELWORTHY W. *Somerset Wordbk.* 813 The under-carriage [of a wagon], includes all the framework which supports the body.

Undercarry, [UNDER-1 5 c.] The movement of water beneath the surface.

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* x. 94 The Seahorse came swiftly, swaying with the undercarry of the sea into the harbour mouth.

Under-carve, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To cut away from below or from behind.

1904 LETHABY *Medieval Art* i. 15 At Baulbec the frieze has become a band of carving..under-carved so that the light falls through it as through a trellis.

Under-carved, *pp.* a. [UNDER-1 4 a.] Carved below or lower down.

1616 B. JONSON *Forest*, To Cress of Rutland 85 There like a rich and golden pyramide, Borne up by statues, shall I rear your head, Aboue your vnder-carued ornaments.

Undercast, *sb.* Mining. (UNDER-1 5 c.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 266 Undercast, an air course or wind road carried underneath a wagon way or other road. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 Undercast, the lower of two air courses at an air crossing.

† **Undercast**, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 5 b, 7, 8. Cf. MDa. and Da. *underkaste*, MSw. *undir*, Sw. *underkasta*.]

1. *trans.* To cast down; to make subject, subdue.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* viii. 7 All thyngis pou vndirkast vndir his fete. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xviii. 22 In wrd hym that ouerturaulede hym, he vndircaste. a 1395 HVLTON *Scala Perf.* II. xxxviii. (W. de W. 1494), Thenne forsakyth he vterly himself & vndercastyth hym holy to Jhesu. 1483 *Cath. Anal.* 259/2 To Ondyr cast, subicere, subiectare. a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mysterie of Myst.*, The Father 7 Under All things, not under-cast: Over all things, not over-plac't.

b. To subject to a penalty.

1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* xxi. 21 If..he [sc. a servant] lyue over a day, or two, he shal not be vndurcast to that payne.

2. To cast under or below.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 2155 Of vines that forwepe... the fattest roote away they tere... And aisel kene is vnderkast in ground.

3. To consider, reflect.

1489 *Barbour's Bruce* v. 552 (Edin. MS.), Till be..Intill hys hart gan undercast (Camb. MS. vmbecast) That the King had in custome ay For to ryss arly lyk day.

Under-cause, [UNDER-1 6 b.] A subordinate or secondary cause.

1645 RUTHERFORD *Troyal & Tri. Faith* (1845) 385 In regard of irresistible efficacy and success, under-causes..are but idol-causes. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) I. 591 No more than a declaration or record of the causes in act, and operations of under-causes flowing from them.

† **Under-celestial**, *a. Obs.* (UNDER-1) Subcelestial. 1640 BR. REYNOLDS *Passions* xl. (1647) 529 Creeping alwayes like those under-celestial Orbes into another motion.

Under-chamberlain, (UNDER-1 6 a.)

13.. K. ALIS. 246 (Land MS.), She clepeth to hir ne sweeny, pat is hire vnder chaumherleyn. 1607 COWELL *Interpr.* s.v., Under-chamberlaine of the Exchequer. 1642 C. VERNON *Consid. Exch.* 44 The two Under-Chamberlaines bee both the Chamberlaines Deputies for the Receipt. 1729 JACOB *Law Dict.* s.v. *Chamberlain*, There are also Under Chamberlains of the Exchequer, who make Searches for all Records in the Treasury.

Under-chambrasse, (UNDER-1 6 a.) c 1450 in Aungier *Syon* (1840) 292 The sexteyne, and undersexteyn, the treseres and undertreseres, the chambres and under-chambrasse. **Under-chancellor**, (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1707 *London Gaz.* No. 4382/3 They write from Lemberg, That the Primate and the Under-Chancellor of the Crown arrived..last Month.

Underchange, [UNDER-1 2.] (See quot.)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* III. xv. (Arb.) 183 The Greekes call this figure *Hipallage* the Latins *Submutatio*, we in our vulgar may call him the vnderchange but I had rather haue him called the Changeling.

Under-chap, [UNDER-1 5 b.] The lower jaw. 1607 TOWSE *Four-f. Beasts* 29 Their vnderchappe doeth in a deformed manner stretch forth it selfe beyond the vpper, as it is in many fishes. a 1608 DEE *Relat. Spir. t.* (1659) 78 He striketh him with an yern..gripping his brain and underchaps, and so he fell down and disappeared. 1774 GOLDONI, *Nat. Hist.* V. 382 The stork..produces no other noise than the clacking of its under chap against the upper. 1802 PALLEY *Nat. Theol.* xxiii, The skin which lies between the under chaps.

Undercharge, *sb.* (UNDER-1 3 b.) 1864 WEBSTER, *Under-charge*, a charge less than is usual or suitable.

Undercharge, *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.]

Florio (1611) has *Sottocariare*, to under-charge. 1. *trans.* To impose insufficient charges on; to charge (a person, etc.) too little; to make an inadequate charge for (a thing).

1633 STAFFORD *Lett. & Disp.* (1739) I. 223 They have swallowed down this Maxim, that the Revenue of this Crown must ever be rather over than under charged. 1712 PEAUDEX *Direct. Ch.-wardens* (ed. 4) 57 If any be over-charged, or others undercharged, the Ordinary will condemn the Wrong done. 1747 *Genil. Mag.* 90/1 Any defraud in houses undercharg'd, the persons, &c. to pay double rates. 1864 WEBSTER s.v., To undercharge goods or services. 1895 *Daily News* 15 Mar. 5/6 He affirmed that so far from overcharging India, India was undercharged.

2. To fill or furnish with less than the average charge.

1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nature* II. 23 A body that has lost part of its natural quantity, is said to be undercharged, or negatively electrified. 1881 J. C. MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* I. 40 If the quantity of fluid in the body is..less [than that required], the body is said to be Undercharged.

Hence **Undercharged** *pp.* a.

1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 180 There is an attraction exerted between the overcharged extremity of one magnetic body, and the undercharged extremity of the other. 1834 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* 193 When it is required to determine the charge of an undercharged mine, the same rule may be followed.

Underchord, [UNDER-1 5 b.] (See quot.)

1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Major*, According to this view, the major triad of C is called the *over-chord* of C, and the minor triad of F is called the *under-chord* of C, etc.

Undercircles, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To pass round below.

1668 COLPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* i. xiv. 34 A broad Membranous and thin Ligament, arising from the Peritonaeum which the Midriff undercircles.

Under-citizen, (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 179 7 The next that mounted the Stage was an Under-Citizen of the [city of] Bath.

Underclad, *pp.* a. [UNDER-1 10 a.] Insufficiently clad or clothed. Also *fig.*

1622 T. SCOTT *Belg. Pismire* 81 With vs the only glory is to be gay, and the greatest shame to be under-clad. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 77 Not long since, I met with a book, the best to mee I ever saw..yet under favour, it was somewhat underclad. 1896 *Voice* (N.Y.) 27 Aug. 4/6 The underfed, underclad, and needy millions.

Underclassman, *U.S.* [UNDER-1 6 a.] A junior student; a sophomore or freshman.

1896 F. COHEN & ELIZ. BOYD *Vassar* 53 Other much prized delicacies which tantalize the underclassman as they pass by.

Underclay, [UNDER-1 5 b.] A bed of clay beneath a stratum, now *spec.* under a seam of coal.

1661 J. CHILDEY *Brit. Baconica* 58 The rains that fall, wash by degrees the uppermost mould down into the Valleys, ..but leaves the underclay behind. 1840 [see UNDERCLIFF]. 1845 LVELL *Trav. N. Amer.* I. 84, I was curious to know whether the *Stigmur* would be found here in the under-clays. 1867 SMYTHE *Coal* 25 The floor, thill, or seat..of the coal is an underclay, generally good for fire-brick.

Under-clerk, (UNDER-1 6 a. Cf. MDu. *onderclerk*, Du. *-klerk*.)

1393 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) I. 185 To the paresch clerk xij^d, and to the onder clerk vjd. 1426-7 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 64 Pe rode lotte & pe vndir clerkes chambres. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 195/1 John Browne, undir Clerk of oure Kechyn. 1516 *Will R. Peke of Wakefield* 4 June (MS.), To the clark iijij d, to the under-clark ij d. 1611 COTGR., *Soubzdespenser*, an vnder Cater, or an vnder Clerk of a kitchen. 1670 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* xiv. § 73 An Under-Clerk for writing Letters and Commissions. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* (1710) 573 Clerks of the Jurat, or Under-Clerks of the Treasury. 1779 *Mirror* No. 37, Certain concurring circumstances..placed him as an under-clerk in a counting-house. 1837 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Knights* iv. i, I'll ask but..to..serve you as your under-clerk in actions. 1841 THACKERAY *Dr. Hoggarty Diamond* ii, We under-clerks all thought it was a fine thing to sit at a desk by oneself.

† **Undercliff**, [UNDER-1 5 b or UNDER-2.]

1. A terrace or lower cliff formed from landslips caused by the action of rain and sea.

1781 WORSLEY *Isle of Wight* 212 The country below this range of cliffs is called, by the inhabitants, Under Cliff, or Under Way. 1829 PHILLIPS *Geol. Yorks.* 89 A very extensive slip of the superior heights, forming an 'undercliff'. 1895 J. H. BENNET *Winter Medit.* (ed. 31. iv. 60 A small amphitheatre, formed on the coast-line or undercliff of the mountains of southern Europe. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 23 Sept., The gradual movements along the undercliffs in the Isle of Wight.

2. (See quot. and next.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 267 Undercliff, argillaceous shale forming the floor of many coal seams in this coal-field.

Underclift, (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1840 W. LOGAN in *Trans. Geol. Soc. Ser. II.* VI. 491 In South Wales, immediately below every regular seam of coal, lies a bed of clay, which is commonly called underclay, underclift, understone. **Underclose**, *v.* (UNDER-1 5 a.) c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 94 The first is good if fote & half or three Feet depe to turne vp alle, but diligent Thou be lest balkis vnderclosed be [L. *ne crudum solum..fossor includat*].

Underclothe, (UNDER-1 5 b. Cf. MDu. *ondercleet*, Du. *-kleed*; MHG. *underkleit*, G. *unterkleid*.) c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 511/1 Under clothe, of a bedde, *lodix*. 1452 Maldon (Essex) *Court Rolls* Bundle 31, No. 2* (MS.), An olde materas, two pilewys, A vnder clothe of olde towlylle. 1532-3 *Durham Househ. Bk.* (Surtees) 157, 16 vnlse pro 2 mappis vocatis underclothes pro tabula domini. 1552-3 *Inv. Ch. Goods, Staffs.*, 11 [elm] ij underclothes for alters, on cope, ij corporases with a case. 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 156 One bed, with a vnderclothe, and my best coverlet.

Underclothe, *v.* [UNDERCLOTH-ING.] *trans.* To provide with underclothing.

1857 *Putnam's Monthly Mag.* Mar. 244/1 We were, one and all, stoutly underclothed with flannel. 1904 G. B. SHAW *Comm. Sent Municipal Trading* 70 If you have to choose between underclothing your daughter comfortably [etc.].

Underclothed, *pp.* a. [UNDER-1 10 a.] Insufficiently clothed.

1890 *Lancet* 27 May 1056/1 No one was either underfed, underclothed, or overworked. 1895 P. HENNINGWAY *Out of Egypt* i. i. 9 Women, underclothed and overpainted.

Underclothes, (UNDER-1 5 a.)

1884 MAY CROMMELIN *Brown-Eyes* xviii, Letters A. H. embroidered on the little underclothes I wore.

Underclothing, [UNDER-1 5 a.] Clothing worn below the upper or outer garments, esp. next to the skin. Also *fig.*

1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 1061 note, Used also of veils, and women's underclothing. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxii. 572 Linen for two purposes—for under-clothing, and for the table. 1878 SPURGEON *Treat. Dav.* Ps. cix. 29 Where sin is the underclothing, shame will soon be the outer vesture.

Undercoat. [UNDER-1 5 a, c.]

1. A coat worn beneath another. Also *fig.*
1648 HEXHAM II, *Ben Under-rock*, an Under-coat, a 1680 BUTLER *Ken.* (1759) II. 449 A Pettifogger is an under-Coat to the Long-robe, a Kind of a coarse Jacket, or dirty daggled Skirt and Tail of the long-Robe. 1683 *London Gaz.* No. 1797/4 In a new-fashion'd Campaign Coat of sad colour'd Frize, in his under-Coat of grey Stuff turned. 1793 *ibid.* No. 6150/3 His Under-Coat of a fine light Colour.

† 2. A woman's underskirt; a petticoat. *Obs.*
1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed. 3) I. 50, I bought two Flanel Under-coats, not so good as my... fine Linen ones. 1759 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 73/2 She was stript of all her cloaths to her shift and under-coat. 1858 H. BAIRD *Poet. Lett.* Ser. 1. 52 (Devon dial).

3. The under layer of hair or down in certain long-haired animals.

1840 DALLAS *Syst. Nat. Hist.* II. 447 The hair [of the goat] covers an undercoat of fine soft woolly down. 1884 *Field* 6 Dec. (Cassell's), The dog looked fresh and well, though lacking undercoat.

Undercoat (e, var. UNDERCOT v.)**Under-collector.** (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 152/1 The Collectours, deputed and ordeyned the maire and Aldermen... to be their under-collectours. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 10/1 Which Sanction was also practised, agaynst the Popes collectors and vnder-collectours. 1573 *Act 14 Eliz. c. 7 Preamble*, Great Deceits done, by Under-Collectors of the Tenth and Subsidies of the Clergy.

Under-colour. (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1611 FLORIO, *Sotto colore*, vnder-colour. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, Under-colour, color beneath the exterior or surface color [as in feathers or fur].

Under-coloured. *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1777 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to R. Jephson* 17 Oct., In landscape-painting some parts must be under-coloured to give the higher relief to the rest. 1870 *Spectator* 20 Aug. 993 We have steadily asserted that France was outnumbered, and now believe that our statements were under-coloured.

Under-commander. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1617 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (ed. 3) 538 The Gouverneur was an Abassine, with Seven other vnder-Commanders, all renegado-Mahumetanes.

Under-condition. [UNDER-1 6 b.] A subordinate condition or estate.

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 23 The Messiah then... must rest in a very low and under-condition of small, private, and particular Assemblies of his servants.

† **Under-conduct.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 5 c.] A subterranean conduit.

1634 WOTTON *Archit.* 24 Wee should... Digge Wels and Cesternes, and other vnder-conducts and conueiances.

Under-constable. (UNDER-6 a.) 1647 HAWARD *Crown Rev.* 38 Deputy to the under Constable. *Fee per diem*, 12 d.

Underconsumble. var. UNDERCUMSUMBL v.

Under-cook. (UNDER-1 6 a. Cf. MDu. *under-coe*, Du. *-kock*, G. *unterkock*, Da. *underkock*, Sw. *-kock*.)

1598 FLORIO, *Sotto cuoco*, an vnder-cooke. 1630 (title), The Historie of Frier Rush; how he came to a house of Religion to seeke service, and... was first made vnder Cooke. 1660 BLOUNT *Discobol* 35 Col. Carlis the while being but Under-cook... made the fire and turn'd the Collops in the pan. 1734 BRANKLEY in *Fraser Life* (1871) vi. 227 On breaking up of the Duke's kitchen, one of his vnder-cooks may be got. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* v. iii. 710 The cook, the under-cook, and the scullion. 1900 *Daily News* 9 Oct. 5/1 An under-cook, aged 55, who had served 39 years in a boys' orphanage.

Undercooled. *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 8 c.) (See quot.) 1903 *Encycl. Brit.* XXVIII. 568/1 It is generally possible to cool a liquid several degrees below its normal freezing-point without a separation of crystals... A liquid in this state is said to be 'undercooled', or 'superfused'.

Under-cooper. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1745 in W. Thompson *R. N. Advoc.* (1757) 5 Mr. William Thompson (now an under Cooper in your Office).

Under-correct. v. (UNDER-1 10 a.) 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xliii. 368 In which the flint-lenses either over-corrects or under-corrects the colours of the crown glass lens.

† **Undercot.** v. *Sc. Obs.* Also -ooat (e).

[UNDER-1 5 a, with obscure second element: cf. QUAT *sb.*] *intr.* To suppurate or fester inwardly.
1584 HUNSON *Du Barlas' Judith* II. 182 To Mediciners, the medicine vailed not; So sore the poisond plague did vndercot.
1591 R. BAUCK *Serm.* T ij b, The outward scoofe, suppose it appeareth to be whole when the inward is festered aualthe nothing, but maketh it to vndercoate again. 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* I. cxi. (1664) 275 These... cannot have but such a peace with God, as will undercot and break the flesh again. 1669 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* I. (1726) 77 Too soon letting out of a sore may cause it undercot and gather new matter. 1727 P. WALKER *Biog. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 326 A slight Way of Healing indeed, which now is undercotted, and seems to be incurable.

Hence † **Undercotted**, **Undercotted** *ppl. adjs.*
1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 315, I finde old sores bleeding of new; so dangerous... is an undercotted conscience. 1637 *ibid.* 222 My dumb sabbaths are undercotted wounds.

† **Under-counter.** *Fencing. Obs.* (UNDER-1 5 b + COUNTER *sb.*)

1692 SIR W. HERR *Fencing-Master* (ed. 2) 73 The contraries to the parade and slipping of under-counter. *ibid.* 78 The second way is just done as you play under-counter.

Under-courtier. (UNDER-6 a.) 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 78 75 This Gentleman seems to have the true Spirit, without the Formality of an Under-Courtier.

Under-co-vering. (UNDER-1 5 a, c.)

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 131/3 Of his kynne was made to the kyng of Perse a vndercoveryng. 1902 HANNAN *Textile Fibres of Commerce* 213 The downy under-covering of the Cashmere goat.

Under-covert. [UNDER-1 5 b, c.]

1. A covert of undergrowth.
1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* II. 433 A primeval grove, [Not] indigent of songs warbled from crowds In under-coverts,
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2. *Ornith.* One of the small close feathers on the under-side of the wing or tail.

1817 STEPHENS in *Shaw Gen. Zool.* X. 1. 259 Tail like the wing-coverts, with its under-coverts white. 1895 FUNK'S *Standard Dict.* s.v. *Wing-covert*, Feathers... of the lining of the wing are called under-coverts.

† **Undercraft.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 9 and 6 b.]

1. Hidden or secret craft or cunning.
c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* I. xxii. (1859) 27 If thou be vnwise how that thy sowle asayed is with synne and vndercraft.

2. A sly, underhand trick.
1691 NOARIS *Pract. Disc.* 11 Are not... the little Undercrafts of the Plebeian all put into Motion by this Spring? 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* vii. xix, 'Tis an undercraft of authors to keep up a good understanding amongst words, as politicians do amongst men.

3. *attrib.* Belonging to inferior crafts.

1723 DK. WHARTON *True Briton* No. 59. 23 Dec. 3/1 The Under-Craft Traders; such as Tide-waiters, Tidesmen, and Supernumeraries.

Under-crawl. v. (UNDER-1 4 h.) 1844 MAS. BROWNING *Lost Bower* xvii, Under-crawling, overlapping Thorns that prick and boughs that bear, I stood suddenly astonished.

Undercreep. v. *Obs. exc. dial.* [UNDER-1 4 b and 8 b. Cf. OE. *undercrepan*.]

1. *intr.* To creep in (stealthily).
1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xv. 9 Be war lest perauenture vnder crepe [L. *subrepas*] to thee a wicked thout. c 1407 *LVPG. Reson & Sens.* 622b For age, or they taken kepe, Lyche a thefe wil vnderkepe, And appallen the beaute.

2. *trans.* To creep in beneath. Also *fig.*

a 1440 *Foundr. St. Bartholomew* (E.E.T.S.) 40 And now hath vndercrept their negligence, charite chyllith. 1558 PHAER *Aeneid* vi. Q j b, That seat, men say, do Fancies keepe, And Dreaumes vncertaine dwell, and eury leafe they vndercrepe. c 1597 HARRINGTON *On Play in Nuge Ant.* (1804) I. 227 The olde wall standes by the helpe of that iwey that was the first cause of rottinge and undercreepinge the foundation thereof. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* ix. 587, I then, Choosing myself the fairest of the den, His fleecy belly under-crept. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* iii. iii, When we that stateli wall had undercrept, We straightway found our selves in Dizioie.

b. *fig.* To snvert secretly; to outdo by craft or stealth; to undersell in trade.

1592 in R. W. COCHRAN-PATRICK *Records Mining in Scotl.* (1878) 59 And thairby sum persones seikand their avin commoditye myndis to vndercrepe my richt and tytil. *ibid.* 61. 1602 in H. FOLEY *Rec. Eng. Prov. Soc. Jssus* (1875) I. i. 10 He approved it for better policy to undercrepe the Scottish agents here. 1623 SIR J. ELIOT in *Forster Life* (1864) I. 169 Now, for the price, others under-creep us, and so forestall our markets.

c. To evade, escape.

a 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog. Parl.* (1628) 34 Surely my Lord, it is a greater treason (though it vndercrepe the law) to teare from the Crowne the ornaments thereof.

Hence **Undercreeping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* R. xiii. xix. (Bodl. MS.), Bi vndercreping and... preney rennyng of water erpe is wyasted somme and somme. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Undercreeping*, mean; pitiful; in an underhand way. *Somerset.* (Also 1863 in south-western glossaries.) 1893 W. RAYMOND *Gentleman Uppott's* *Daw.* ix. (E.D.D.), Above everything he hated undercreeping.

Undercrest. v. [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To support as on a crest.

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* i. ix. 72, I meane to stride your Steed; and at all times To vnder-crest your good Addition, To th' fairness of my power.

Undercroft. [UNDER-1 5 b or c + CROFT *sb.* 2]

The crypt of a church; an underground vault or chamber.

In early use app. limited to the crypt of Canterbury Cathedral.

1395 in Legg & Hope *Inventories* (1902) 99 Prope altare beate Marie dicte ecclesie Cant. in Cripis que under croft vulgariter nuncupatur. 1601 F. GODWIN *Bps. of Eng.* 50 The monkes... buried it [the body] immediately in the vnder-craft. 1631 WEEZYEA *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 202 This murdered Bishop was buried first in the vndercroft of the Church. *ibid.* 213. 1640 SOMMER *Antiq. Canterb.* 175 Let me now leade you to the Undercroft. A place fit... to keepe in memory the subterraneous Temples of the Primitives in the times of persecution. 1772 S. DENNIS *Hist. Rochester* 61 From this chapel you descend into the under croft. 1790 PENNANT *London* 330 This undercroft, as these sort of buildings were called, had in it several chauntries and monuments. 1839 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Tral.* II. 250/1 The body of the church might be made to stand upon an under-croft. 1865 MORRIS *Jason* xv. 1021 Now went those maids, groping with outstretched hand Betwixt the pillars of the undercroft. 1869 FAERMAN *Norm. Cong.* III. xiii. 292 A vaulted undercroft supported the hall.

† **Undercropp.** v. *Obs.* [UNDER-1 8 a.] *trans.* To question stealthily; to sound.

1596 FORMAN *Diary* (Halli.) 27 When I com home, Henry Pepper came to me craftely to undercrop me.

Undercrust. (UNDER-1 5 b.)

1728 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 158 If you please, my Lord, a Bit of Undercrust. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I don't think I have eat a bit of under-crust since we have been married. *fig.* 1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 13 July, The real teacher knows that shallowness is often due to a second 'undercrust' which he must break.

Undercumstand. v. *dial.* [Alteration of *understand*.] To understand.

1824 CARR *Craven Dial.* 39. 1840 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* Ser. III. iii. 39 Six bottles of iced champagne... then two dollars for tickets, makes a total of twenty-five dollars; do you undercumstand? 1859 in northern dial. glossaries.

Undercumstumble. v. *dial.* Also -con-.

[Alteration of *prec.*] To understand.

1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* 368. 1865 MISS BRADDON *Sir Jasper xxx*, Why the gentleman required a boat and a bark is more than I can underconstumble.

Undercurrent. *sb.* and *a.* [UNDER-1 5 b or c.]

1. A stream or current of water, air, etc., flowing beneath the upper current, or below the surface. Also *fig.* of Time.

1683 T. SMITH in *Phil. Trans.* XIV. 565 My conjecture is, that there is an under-current, whereby as great a quantity of water is carried out, as comes flowing in. 1687 NOARIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 110 Time shall no more her under-current know, But one with great Eternity shall grow; Their streams shall mix. 1762 *Phil. Trans.* LII. 448 Recourse is had to the notion of an under-current. 1830 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 181 The descending water sinks down and forms an under-current. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* xx. 346 Part of this air then returns as an undercurrent.

b. In hydraulic gold-mining, a settling-box additional to the main sluice.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 95 The company has this season added a series of under-currents near the point where the washings empty into the river.

2. *fig.* An activity, force, tendency, etc., of a suppressed or underlying character.

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* I. i. 33 Our genuine admiration of a great poet is a continuous under-current of feeling. 1860 TYNMALL *Glac.* I. xvi. 125 That undercurrent of emotion which surrounds the question of one's personal safety. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 371 That gift of humour, that genuine under-current of the soul.

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* That runs or flows out of sight; concealed; hidden; suppressed.

1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I. viii. viii, My heart more blest than heart can tell, Blest, but for some dark undercurrent woe. 1856 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 3/2 There was a good deal of under-current protest.

Undercut. *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 b and 4 d.]

1. The under-side of a sirloin of beef.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* v. 223 The sirloin has an upper and an under cut, about which tastes differ. 1890 MAS. BERTON *Cobbery Bk.* 165 The undercut, or fillet of a sirloin, is best eaten when hot.

2. *U.S.* A cut made in the trunk of a tree on the side towards which it is intended to fall.

Several other technical senses are recorded in recent American dictionaries.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 201/1 In about an hour the undercut had approached the heart of the tree.

Undercut. v. [UNDER-1 4 a and 8 b.]

† 1. *trans.* To cut down or cut off. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xxxviii. 12 Kut of is as of a weuere my lif; whil zit I weuede, he under kutte me.

2. To cut (away) below or beneath.

1598 FLORIO, *Sottotagliare*, to vnder-cut. 1735 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Turfing Spade*, Its of very great Use to some to undercut the Turf, after it is mark'd out with the Trenching Plough. 1821 J. GAIKIR *Prehist. Europe* 71 Cliffs of homogeneous composition are often undercut by streams. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 135 *Hole*, to undercut a seam of coal, &c., by chipping away the coal, &c., with a pick.

b. *spec.* To cut or carve so as to leave the upper or exposed portion larger than the under or hidden part.

1874 RUSKIN *Val D'Arno* (1886) 141 He has undercut his Madonna's profile... too delicately for time to spare. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fruit-Cutting* 61 You must now commence to back carve the whole; that is to say, to undercut the leaves, stems, and branches.

c. *Golf.* To strike (a ball) below the centre, causing it to rise high in the air. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*

3. To supplant by working for lower wages or payment, or by selling at lower prices.

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 30 July 5/2 We do not want the Post Office to 'undercut' private agencies at the expense of the national taxpayer. 1886 MAS. LYNN LINTON in *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 500 They are able to undercut the men, and can afford to work for less.

Undercut. *ppl. a.* [f. *prec.*] Cut or carved so as to have material removed from beneath the surface. (Cf. *prec.* 2 b.)

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 39 The hole was somewhat under-cut; so that, when the lead was poured in, the whole together would make a sort of dovetail engrainment. 1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. i. 111 Their slight open screen-work looks but a frame for the deeply undercut thin foliage roving every where about it. a 1878 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) II. 187 They are most wonderfully carved, the leaves being so much undercut as in places to be quite detached.

Undercutter. [f. UNDERCUT v.] One who undercuts; a tool or machine for undercutting.

1891 *Engineer* 16 Jan. 59/3 [Patent for] An expanding reversible Undercutter.

Undercutting. *vbl. sb.* [f. UNDERCUT v.]

The action of the verb in various senses; the result of cutting away below.

1613-39 I. JONES in *Leoni Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 45 The under cutting of the Corona too, is simple. *ibid.*, Many times the Ancients did carve the Undercutting of the Corona, with Leaves. 1826 PALGRAVE *Cal. & Inv. Exchequer* I. p. xxi, The ground [of the seal] is grained, and the under-cutting and fillage are so deep [etc.]. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III. ii. 89 Elaborate backgrounds... together with useless undercutting, and over-finish in subordinate parts. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 37 This will allow an undercutting of the old works from 800 to 1,000 feet.

† **Under-dark.** a. *Obs.* [UNDER-1 2, after L. *subobscurus*.] Somewhat dark; darkish.

1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* xiii. 26 If... thilke spice of lepre were vnder derk, he shal recluse hym seven daies.

† **Under-datary.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 6 a.] 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* III. iii. 340 He confirm'd Monsignor the

Under-Datary likewise. **Under-danber.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas. Pophery* II. i. 64 That truth.. will.. cast down this new mud-wall, thrown into a dirty heap by M. W. and his under-dawber M. S. **Under-dead** (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* Death of Sparrow. Are not here, all flowers, Met in one Hearse-cloth, to ore-spread The body of the under-dead? †**Underdeal.** Obs.—1 [UNOR-1 6 b.] Discomfiture. 1553 ASCHAM *German Wks.* (1904) 144 He.. should have had that country his onely refuge, if that in warre he had come to any vnderdele. †**Underdealer.** Obs.—1 [UNDER-1 8 a.] An underhand dealer or agent.

1683 SOUTHERNE *Loyal Brother* v. All underdealers, as procurers, and retailers of pleasure. †**Underdealing.** *vbl. sb.* Obs. [UNDER-1 9.] Underhand or secret action.

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xii. 122 He.. mentions not that by his underdealing to debansh Armies heer at home.. hee had brought the Parliament into... a diffidence of him.

Under-debauchee. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* iv. i. A dozen such good men as you would he enough to atone for.. all the under-debauchees of the town.

Under-deck. [UNDER-1 5 b. Cf. Dn. *under-dek*, G. *unterdeck*, Da. *underdek*, Sw. *däck*.] The lower deck of a vessel. Also *attrib.*

1846 SCOTT *Province. Antig.* Scot. 73 Each inhabitable space was crowded like the underdeck of a ship. 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 705 *Under deck*, the floor of a cabin, or 'tween decks. 1872 TALMAGE *Serm.* 43 Allow your appetites and passions only an under-deck passage.

Under-degree'd. a. [UNDER-1 6 b.] Of lower degree; of inferior rank.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 48 The reputation of persons of birth must not lie at the mercy of every under-degree'd sinner.

†**Under-delve.** *v.* Obs. [UNDER-1 4 a. after L. *suffodire*. Cf. Du. *onderdelven*.] *trans.* To dig under; to undermine by digging.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxxii. 204 Sum eac underdealf þadu, a mid spade. c 1000 AGS. *Gosp.* Luke xii. 39 He wacode, and ne xepafode þæt man his hus underdulfte. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlii. 6 In her owne wil the vnderduleduen the wal. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Rom. xi. 3 Lord þey haue slayn bi prophetis; þey haue vnderduleþe þur auteris. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/1 Vnder delvyn, *suffodio*.

Hence †**Underdelving** *vbl. sb.*, **Underdelven** *ppl. a.* Obs.

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* lxxxix. 17 The tend vp thingis with fyr, and the vnder doluen. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/1 Vnder deluyng, *subfossura*, *subfossio*.

Under-devil. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1659 R. WILDE *Poems* (1870) 8 He raised of armed spirits—Elves, goblins, fairies, Quakers, and new lights,—To be his under-devils. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* III. ii. 118 Beelzebub seems to have been the principal comic actor, assisted by his merry troop of under-devils.

†**Underdip.** *v.* Obs. [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* = **UNDERDELVE** *v.*

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xxxvi. 35 Citees desert and destitute and vnderdiggid. 1548 PATEN *Exped. Scotl.* B vj, Ye Castel, whose walles were, so thicke.. that it was not an easy matter so to vnderdig them. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Sarfovir*.. to vnderdig or vndermine. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III. iv. 430 So soon as they growe, they must be.. censed from weedes, and vnderdiggid.

Under-dip. a. *Mining.* [UNDER-1 5 c.] Lying below the level of the bottom of the engine-pit. Also *const. of*.

1839 *Use Dict Arts* 975 What is not included, is termed the under-dip coal. *Ibid.* 994 Under-dip workings have been already executed more than an English mile under-dip of the engine-pit bottom. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 Under-dip coals.

Under-dish. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1653 GREAVES *Seraglio* 111 A deep Purcellan dish covered, standing upon a flat under-dish of the same metall. **Under-distributor.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gl. Brit.* (1710) II. iii. 512 There are also several Under-Distributors employ'd [by the distributors of stamped vellum].

Underdive. *v.* [UNDER-1 4 b.] *trans.* To dive down into.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* II. 198 How is it, O my son, that you alive This deadly-darksome region underdive?

Underdo. *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.]

1. *intr. a.* To refrain from full action.

1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* II. iii. You ouer-act when you should under-doe.

b. To do less than is requisite or necessary.

1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* II. vii. 67 He [sc. the corporal] must equally understand both how to obey and how to command, and therewithal it must be mixt with such a temperance, that he must neither ouerdoe nor vnderdoe, lest he utterly undoe. 1644 W. PRICE *Serm.* 8 We would not cry, that Preacher ouerdoes, this underdoes, and that goes too farre, this falls short. 1681 GREW *Museum* I. iv. iv. 79 Nature is so intent upon finishing her Work, that she may be obseru'd much oftener to ouer do, than under dō. 1710 PRIDMORE *Orig. Tithes* II. 121 He may either ouerdeo, and give too much, or he may underdoe and give too little. 1739 J. TRAPP *Righteous Over-much* 5 We may.. under-doe, and be defective.

2. *trans.* To do, or deal with, insufficiently or imperfectly.

1716 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* To Reader A vij, In the former of which I fear be will think I have as much under-done, as in the latter over-done, the Matter. 1776 ADAM SMITH *IV. N.* I. v. (1860) 1. 47 They sometimes overdo the business, and sometimes underdo it. 1886 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Mental Struggle* III. Once or twice, it struck me that you were rather under-doing it. 1888 RICKARD *Mor. Philos.* 77 Doing right is opposed to overdoing the thing, and to underdoing it.

b. To act (a part) inadequately. Also used *attrib.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 40x Thou must, however, own a good deal of blunder of the over-do and under-do kind, with respect to the part thou actedst. 1754 — *Grandison* I. xv. 95 Can I do it, if I place him in the light of a Lover, and not.. underdo his character as such? a 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) I. v. 87 A disposition and behaviour which may be overdone as well as underdone.

c. *spec.* To cook insufficiently. (Cf. **UNDER-DONE** *ppl. a.*)

1864 WEBSTER. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Jan. 7/2 An adept at underdoing the meat and overdoing the potatoes.

Hence **Underdo'er.**

1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V. ix. 45 These overdoers, my dear, are wicked wretches. What do they, but make religion look unlovely, and put underdoers out of heart?

Under-doctor. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1639 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Consil. to Parl. Wks.* (1711) 187 That it shall be lawful for the school-boys.. to take the schools against their masters, .. and in their places appoint new doctors, under-doctors, masters, for the space of twenty days.

Underdog. *Orig. U.S.* [UNDER-1 5 b; cf. *top-dog* *Top sb.* 32.] The beaten dog in a fight; fig. the party overcome or worsted in a contest; one who is in a state of inferiority or subjection.

1887 *Daily Tel.* 30 Apr. 3/3 There is an indefinable expression in his face and figure of having been vanquished, of having succumbed, of having been 'under-dog' as the saying is. 1892 *Daily Chron.* 23 June 5/2 The mission of the Democratic party is to fight for the under-dog.

Underdone. *ppl. a.* (Stress var.) [UNDER-1 10 a. or f. **UNDERDO** *v.*] Of meat: Insufficiently cooked; left slightly raw after cooking.

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 111 That it [sc. roast flesh] be neither over nor under-done, but of the two, it is better that it be under-done. 1798 *Spirit Public Frills.* (1799) II. 202, I shall give an account of every dinner I eat, .. whether under or over-done. 1807 JANE AUSTEN *Let.* (1884) I. 315 A boiled leg of mutton, underdone even for James. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* x. A plate of underdone roast-beef. 1874 H. W. PULLER *Mod. Christianity* (1876) 65 You.. make quite as much fuss, if the mutton is under-done.

transf. 1837 BARHAM *Engl. Leg. Ser. i. Spectre of Tapping-ton*. A little ferret-faced woman with underdone eyes.

Underdose. *sb.* (UNDER-1 10 b.) 1822-7 *Goon Study Med.* (1820) IV. 592 Given in a full dose, they destroy the life instantly; but, in an under-dose, the circulation is continued feebly.

Underdose. *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To dose (a person) insufficiently; to administer too small a dose to.

1740 CHEVYNE *Regimen* p. liv, Nature will, .. by acute and intolerable Pains from Hunger, apprise him at least in some time, if he has under-dos'd her.

2. To give in insufficient doses.

1744 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 216 On the contrary, I was rather induced to think, that it had.. been usually under-dosed.

Underdotted. *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] Marked with a dot or dots beneath.

1874 RIPPON *Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 68 note, These three words under-dotted. 1897 ANNE PAGE *Afternoon Ride* 96 The message conveyed by letters under-dotted in a newspaper.

†**Under-double.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 6 b; cf. *subdouble* *s.v.* SUB-10.] = **SUBDUPE**. Also †**Under-doubled** *ppl. a.* *Obs.*

c 1430 *Art of Nonbryng* (E.E.T.S.) 16 It shewithe that a nonbrie compendee was the quadrat, and his rote a digit last founde with vnder-double other vnderdoubles. *Ibid.*, Neþer to sette the doublede forwarder nether the vnder doublede.

Under-down. [UNDER-1 5 c.] The down below the outer feathers of birds.

1842 J. B. FRASER *Mesopot. & Assyria* xv. 363 Cold winters .. have every where the effect of lengthening the hair or fleece of animals, or of supplying them with an under-down. 1857 DUFFERIN *Let. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 42 Where the elder ducks .. build nests with the soft under-down plucked from their own bosoms.

Under-drain. *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 c.] An underground drain.

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 151 Where under-drains are formed for taking off the water below the footways. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 354 The longitudinal underdrains are to be made of broken stones, and are to be filled up to the level of the surface.

Underdrain. *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To drain by means of underground trenches.

1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 13 These clayey soils where water stagnates on the surface of the ground, and.. cannot be removed by the more general modes of under-draining. 1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep.* 13 in *Hush*, III (L.U.K.). The land was.. completely underdrained with tiles. 1898 *Yearbk. U. S. Dept. Agric.* 318 If it is not underdrained in all wet spots, [surface draining] should be the first work done.

Hence **Underdrainer.**

1832 *Scoreby Farm Rep.* 25 in *Hush*, III (L.U.K.). The great enemy to underdrainers, the mole.

Under-drainage. [UNDER-1 5 c.] Underground drainage.

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 23 The System of under-drainage.. in the neighbourhood of Edgwarebury. 1898 *Yearbk. U. S. Dept. Agric.* 504 A proper system of under-drainage.

Under-draught. [UNDER-1 5 c.] An under-current.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvi. (1856) 330 Our log-line .. showed still a marked under-draught toward the south.

Underdraw. *v.* (vmdæ, vndæ-). [UNDER-1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To mark by lines drawn underneath.

1799 ANNA SEWARD *Let.* (1811) V. 195 The motto you will find underdrawn in the lines which suggested my design.

2. To cover (the inside of a roof or the under-side of a floor) with boards or with lath and plaster.

Hence dial. *underdrawing*, a ceiling.

1843 WORDSW. *Prose Wks.* (1876) III. 201 The interior of it has been.. made warmer by underdrawing the roof, and raising the floor. 1865 *Spectator* 23 Apr. 435 The mud walls bulging in here and out there; the roof of thatch, and not underdrawn.

3. To represent or depict inadequately.

1865 MRS. H. WOOD *M. Arkell* I. xvi. 282 The sufferings described.. were underdrawn rather than the contrary. 1890 *Academy* 3 May 300/2 One seems to be overdrawn, while the other is underdrawn.

4. To draw from a bank-account so as to leave a reserve. Also *absol.*

1898 *Times* 12 July 13/4, I.. generally underdrew so as to leave a margin.

†**Underdrawn.** *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1 (Meaning obscure; perhaps an error for *undrawn*.)

1581 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 141, I give to Henry Pott sevenen kie, .. one oxe, .. and fower stottes under drawn.

Underdress. *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 a.]

1. Underclothes; a set of underclothing.

1785 BURNS *Mauchline Wedding* 17 But modest Muses only think What ladies' underdress is On sic a day. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xvii. 181 Each man had a woollen underdress.

2. A dress or gown worn beneath another; a part of a gown so made as to present the appearance of being worn in this way.

1861 *Archæologia XXXIX.* 250 The sleeves of his doublet are cloth of gold; the under-dress is of a lavender gray. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Jan. 6/3 The under-dress, which showed in front, had three slashes of velvet at the sides.

Underdress. *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] *intr.* To dress too plainly.

1908 R. BAGOT *A. Cuthbert* xxvi. 339 Miss Cuthbert assured her that there was no greater mistake than to underdress on occasions such as this.

Underdressed. *ppl. a.* (Stress variable.) [UNDER-1 10 a.] Too plainly dressed.

a 1784 JOHNSON in Mrs. Piozzi *anecd.* (1786) 109 No person (said he one day) goes under-dressed till he thinks himself of consequence enough to forbear carrying the badge of his rank upon his back. 1853 MRS. GORE *Deau's Daughter* xxvii, [She] ventured to whisper that Mrs. Hargrave had a sadly provincial air—that she was under-dressed, and a dowdy. 1861 MRS. BEETON *Bk. Househ. Managem.* 10 As a general rule.. it is better to be under-dressed than over-dressed.

Underdrift. [UNDER-1 5 c.] An undercurrent; fig. a tendency beneath the surface of things.

1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xiv, Either she [the ship] stood still, or she'd caught some eddy or under-drift. 1891 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 215 Thus the underdrift of things is in favour of an easier money market.

Under-drudgery. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* III. i. I'd make him do all under-drudgery.

Under-earth. *sb.* [UNDER-2.]

1. a. The earth or soil lying below the surface.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 157 To defend the roots of my young trees from the damp, raw under-earth.

b. *Mining.* (See *quot.*)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 267 *Underearth*, a hard bastard fireclay forming the floor of a seam of coal.

2. The regions below the earth.

1878 GLADSTONE *Homer* iv. 56 Tartaros.. standing to the Under-earth as the heaven stands to the Upper.. world-surface. 1896 *Boston* (Mass.) *Youth's Companion* 10 Dec. 650/2 The economical resources of the underearth were the goals of the first practical studies of the rocks.

Under-earth. a. [UNDER-2.] Subterranean, underground.

1594 NASHB *P. Penilesse* K 3, The vnder-earth spirits, are such as lurk in dens and little caueres of the earth. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II. i. 104 Philip the Tetrarch.. first found out this under-earth passage. 1664 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 322 Paracelsus reducing all things into an under-earth oil-spring. 1816 BYRON *'Could I remount'* 23 The under-earth inhabitants—are they but mingled millions decomposed to clay?

†**Under-earthly.** a. *Obs.* = *prec.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Dn Barlas* II. ii. 1. *Ark* 281 No hoarded waues Of ayrie clouds or vnder-Earthly caues.

Under-eaten. *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] Eaten away or eroded below.

1877 TENNYSON *Harold* I. ii, The sea may roll Sand, .. not the living rock Which guards the land, .. Except it be a soft one, And under-eaten to the fall.

Under-edge. (UNDER-1 5 b.) Also *attrib.*

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxiv. p. 19 With the under-edge of the bottom of the Brayer. 1733 TULL *Horse-hoing Hush.* xxiv. 394 Its Under-edge.. will stand upon the prick'd Line *c. f.* 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 395/1 The under edge of the false keel. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 267 *Underedge stone*, the floor of an iron-stone mine.

Under-engraver. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1656 CROMWELL in *Antiq. Rep.* (1803) II. 408 Thomas Symon, Sole chief Engraver, .. by his sufficient deputy or under-engraver [etc.].

Under-enter. *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To enter at less than the actual quantity.

1692 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1853) I. 300 All salt.. shall be measured, and a reasonable proportion thereof taken .. if y^e entry be right, but if underentered, then y^e town officers to take so much of y^e said salt.

†**Underer.** *Obs.*—1 [f. **UNDER** *adv.*] An inferior; one of lower rank.

c 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* III. xvii. 393 How ellis myzte..haue be ordeyned..suche statis in the church to be in subordinacioun of vnderers and ouerers.

Under-escheator. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1543 *tr. Acts*, 5 *Edw. III.*, c. 4 B ij, Item it is enacted that no shyryffe, voder-

eschetour, baylyffe of franchises, . . . shall [etc]. **Under-espi-al.** (UNDER-¹ 6 a.) 1840 SCOTT *Abbot* xiv, His loyal and faithful service as under-espi-al.

Under-estimate, sb. [UNDER-¹ 10 b.] Too low an estimate (of value, expense, etc.).

1824 CORNH. *Mag.*, Feb. 160 He sets a high value on wealth, combating . . . the stoical under-estimate of its importance. 1895 *Bible Soc. Record* (N.Y.) Dec. 178/2 The statements . . . are underestimates rather than overestimates.

Under-estimate, v. [UNDER-¹ 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To estimate at too low an amount, quantity, number, etc.

1812 *Q. Rev.* VIII, 329 He states the annual consumption . . . at . . . from three to four hundred, evidently with no disposition to under-estimate the amount. 1869 *Tozer Highl. Turkey* II, 24 [He] seems to have greatly under-estimated the height.

2. To rate or rank too low; to undervalue.

1850 CALHOUN *Wks.* (1874) I, 73 It is not my aim . . . to underestimate the great power and influence [of the press]. 1884 *FARRAR Early Chr.* II, 96 Exactly as St. James neither ignores nor underestimates faith, so neither does St. Paul ignore nor underestimate the value . . . of good works.

Hence **Under-estimation.** (1891-)

Under-expose, v. Photogr. [UNDER-¹ 10 a.]

intr. and *trans.* To give too little exposure (to). 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III, 287 The best negatives are not those taken the quickest; sooner over expose, than under expose.

Under-exposed, ppl. & (Stress var.) Photogr. [UNDER-¹ 10 a.] Of a sensitized plate or film: Having received too short an exposure to light.

1861 in *Wylde's Circ. Sci.* (1865) I, 162 This is an . . . advantage when the picture is under-exposed. 1878 *ANNEV Photogr.* 81 An under-exposed picture will develop very slowly.

Under-exposure. Photogr. [UNDER-¹ 10 b.] Insufficient exposure to light.

1873 *E. SPON Workshop Receipts* Ser. I, 255 If the negative is deficient in density, . . . it is the result of under-exposure. 1894 *Photogr. Ann.* II, 90 Rodinal . . . gives much softer negatives than quinol, especially in cases of under-exposure.

† **Underf, a.:** see UN-¹ 3.

Under-face. (UNDER-¹ 5 b.) 1869 SWINBURNE *Ets. & Stud.* (1875) 346 A large priestly head, . . . a heavy lax lustful under-face. **Under-faction.** (UNDER-¹ 6 b.) 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St. v. xi.* 405 Thus it is given to all Heresies to break out into under-factions. 1667 *Decay Christian Piety* xi, ¶ 4 'Tis abundant evidence how much Christianity loses by these contests of under-factions. **Under-factor.** (UNDER-¹ 6 a.) 1643 *St. Papers, Col.* 168 A purser's mate or underfactor. **Under-faculty.** (UNDER-¹ 6 b.) a 1628 PRESTON *Serm. bef. His Maj.* (1630) 81 How many impediments doth he finde in the under-faculties? a 1685 OTWAY *Epist. to Duke* 101 And there methinks, Fancy sits Queen of all; While the poor under Faculties resort, And to her sickly Majesty make Court. **Under-falconer.** (UNDER-¹ 6 a.) 1660 FULLER *Misc. Contempl.* (1841) 252 He was preferred one of the King's underfalconers. 1845 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxiii, Blaming alternately the carelessness of the under-falconer, and the situation of the building.

Underfall, sb. [UNDER-¹ 5 b.] A foot-hill slope.

1857 *Smith's Dict. Grk. & Rom. Geog.* II, 1274/2 The underfalls of the Alps that are thrust forward towards the plain. 1883 *Standard* 8 May 4/8 The last 'underfalls' of the . . . plateau terminate to the North of Tonquin.

Under-fall, v. (UNDER-¹ 4 b.)

Prob. trans., to fall under (the hands, etc.). 1614 *KALEIGH Hist. World* IV, I § 1, 157 It commonly falleth out with every man of marke, . . . that they vnder-fall, and perish, by the hands and harmes, which they least feare.

Underfang, var. UNDERFONG v. Obs.

Under-farmer. (UNDER-¹ 6 a.)

1609 *T. COCKS Diary* (1901) 77/5 Rec^d of the vnderfarmer of Bramblinge . . . is vjd. a 1751 *BOLINGBROKE Refl. St. Nation* Wks. 1754 III, 160 All who served, cheated the public, . . . from the commissioners of the treasury down to the under-farmers and the under-treasurers. 1890 *SETON-KARR Cornwallis* vi, 131 A law . . . defining the extent of the legal coercion which landholders might exercise over under-farmers.

Under-feature. [UNDER-¹ 6 b.] A minor feature in a landscape; a small elevation.

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV, 115/2 All the small outlying features, such as hillocks or ridges; . . . the details of these 'under-features' [are] sketched in. 1900 *Daily News* 10 Mar. 5/6 The whole . . . Division, which was lying in front of the enemy's left, concealed by an underfeature.

Underfed, a. and sb. (Stress var.) [UNDER-¹ 10 a.] Insufficiently fed or nourished.

1835 *Sir J. Ross Narr. and Voy.* xii, 545 We were often far underfed. 1868 *M. COLLINS Sweet Anne Page* I, 67 The boys were not starved, but certainly under-fed.

trans. 1893 *Month* July 326 Places . . . overstocked with labour or underfed with orders.

b. As sb. An underfed person.

1893 *Advance* (Chicago) 1 June, And Growler's so stuffed now he needs to divide his rations with under-fed.

† **Under-fee. Obs.** (UNDER-¹ 6 b + *FE* sb.²)

1594 R. ASHLEY *tr. Loys le Roy* 56 Wherehence are come the termes of fees and vnderfees, of vassals and vnderassals. *Ibid.* 117 b, The Nobilitie of the countrie are bound to go to the warre, by the fees, and vnderfees which they possesse.

Underfeed, a. [Cf. next, 2.] Of furnaces: Fed with fuel from below. (In recent use.)

Underfeed, v. [UNDER-¹ 10 a, 4 a.]

1. *trans.* To feed insufficiently; to stint in food.

1659 *GAUDEN Tears Ch.* III, xxviii, 363 The Fanaticks strive to underfeed and starve it to a despicable feebleness. 1844 A. COMBE *Physiol. Digest*, ix, (1845) 75 Underfeeding and great mortality of the poor. 1861 *GOLDW. SMITH Inaugural Lect.* 32 The folly of overworking and underfeeding the labourer.

2. To feed with fuel from below.

1904 *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* Dec. 439 He was convinced that the fundamental principle of underfeeding was a success.

† **Underfeel, v. Obs.** [UNDER-¹ 8 a.] *trans.*

To examine, pry into, quietly or secretly.

1600 *HOLLAND Livy* 639 The young man . . . practised secretly to underfeel and sound his mind. 1630 J. TAVLOA (Water P.) *Barud Wks.* II, 92/1 The Priest . . . will know her disposition, . . . and craftily vnderfeele her policies. 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 81 Emissaries, who, . . . to underfeel and undermine men, repair to them with counterfeit errands.

Underfeed: see UNDERFOOT *adv.*

Under-fellow. (UNDER-¹ 6 a.) a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* II, viii, A principall officer . . . Who with no more civillitie (though with much more busines then those under-fellows had shewed) beganne . . . to put interrogatories unto him.

Under-fiend. [UNDER-¹ 5 b.] One of the fiends under the earth.

1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* IV, v, 98, I will fight Against my Cankred Country, with the Spieles Of all the vnder Fiends.

Under-filling. Arch. (UNDER-¹ 5 c.)

1644 [see SUBSTRUCTION 1].

Underfind, v. Now dial. [UNDER-¹ 8 a. Cf. Du. *underwinden.*] *trans.* To perceive, understand.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 93 If he cūmed fram mannen, he cann hwatlice underfinden, an hwas half he is icūmen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3664 If mi fader þat es now blind Mai mi fallace oght underfind, I dred me sare, for benison He sal me gīve his malison. 1320-30 *Horn Ch.* 623 Þe knyt toke a schaft in hand, & horn wele vnder-fand, þat he coupe ride. a 1800 *PEGGE Suppl. Grose, Underfind*, to understand. *Derb.* 1877 *N. W. Ling. Gloss.* 263 He was here last neet, I underfind.

Under-fired, ppl. a. [UNDER-¹ 4 a, 10 a.]

1. Supplied with fuel from below.

1890 *D. K. CLARK Steam Engine* I, 74 The furnace of an egg-end stationary boiler, under-fired, burning coal.

2. Insufficiently fired or baked. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*

Under-flame. (UNDER-¹ 5 b, 6 b.)

1631 *SIR L. CARY Elegy on Donne* 44 To make us know the Crosse, and value it, (Although we owe that reverence to that name Wee should not need warmth from an under-flame.)

1830 *TENNISON Arab. Nts.* 91 Dark-blue the deep sphere overhead. . . Grew darker from that under-flame.

Underfloor. (UNDER-¹ 6 b.) 1615 *CHAPMAN Odys.* XVII, 606 But every fountain hath his underfloors.

Under-floor, v. [UNDER-¹ 4 a.] *trans.* To provide with, or form, a floor or under-floor.

1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII, 890 The method of under-flooring I have also applied . . . to a wooden stair-case. 1884 *COUES Key N. Amer. Birds* (ed. 2) 155 The basitemporal and parasphenoid bones which underfloor the whole skull.

Underflow, sb. [UNDER-¹ 5 c.] An under-current. Also *fig.*

1854 *S. DOBELL Balder* xxiv, 169 That underflow and substance wherein the future heaves. 1875 *CROLL Climate & T.* viii, 133 An underflow of polar water south into the Atlantic.

Underflow, v. [UNDER-¹ 4 a, b. Cf. OE. *underflōwan.*]

1. *intr.* To flow beneath.

1610 *HOLLAND Caniden's Brit.* II, 45 It looketh downe to the underflowing sea. 1647 *HEXHAM* 1.

2. *trans.* To flow in under (something).

1872 *DIXON Switzers* v, 45 The waters . . . underflowed the beams, and lifted the strong habitations.

† **Underfo, v. Obs.** Pa. t. 1-4 (5) -fong (4 -fonge), 3-4 -ueng, 4 -uinge, 5 -fyng; 4 -fang, -vong, 4-5 -fong(e). Pa. ppl. 1-2 -fangen, 4-5 -fongen (4 -un, -yng), 3-6 -fonge, 4 -uongo, -venge. [OE. *underfōn*, = MDu. *undervaen*, OHG. *untarfāhan*, MHG. *undervāhen*. See UNDER-¹ 8 a and FANG v.¹]

1. *trans.* To receive (a thing); to have (something) given to one; to come to have or possess.

c 888 *K. ALFRED Boeth.* xiv, § 3 Eala þæt hit is god . . . þæt mon micelne welan hæbbe, nu se næfre ne wyrð orsorg þe hine underfeð. 962-3 *Laus Edgar Suppl.* 1 þa Godes beowas, þe þa sceattas underfeð þe we Gode syllað. c 1040 *Bidding Prayer in Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1912) 10 For ealle þa saula þe fulluht under-feugan. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 97 Þis ðal is bi cumetich time husel to underfon. c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 317 in O. E. *Misc.* 82 To day ye schuleþ y-frede And vnder-fo hyre mede. 1340 *Aenb.* 101 Alle oure broþren . . . þæt hyð children of holy cherche, be þe hyleace þæt hi onderunge ine cristnyng. c 1400 *Brut* 13 And Guentolen . . . vndirfonge feates & homages of all þe men of þe land. a 1513 *FABIAN Chron.* 4 Of the peas that hath been vnderfonge, Both by great othes, and eke by maryage.

b. To receive willingly; to accept.

c 1000 *Ag. Psalter* (Spelman) vi, 9 Drihten gebed min he underfeng. c 1175 *Pater Noster* in *Lamb. Hom.* 65 God wele hit underfon, Wenne ic forgyne min hating. c 1205 *Lav.* 101/1 For þe king wolde wel don, & Cristes lagen vnderfon. a 1245 *Leg. Kath.* 982 þu . . . underfest þe an half & dustest adun þe ðære. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 2700 His fader [was] nineti and nine þat day þai vnder-fang þis neu lai.

c. To admit into a receptacle; to conceive.

a 1100 in *Napier O. E. Glosses* I, 389 (*Cadaver*) *receptet*, . . . underfo. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 77 þu scald underfon an child in þi wombe. c 1275 *XI Pains of Hell* 236 in O. E. *Misc.* 153 Vurþer, þer his on oþer put . . . Seoue duren þer beoþ on, þe saulen for to under-fon. 1379 *Gloss. Cath.* MS. 19 No. 1, Lih. I, iii, fol. 2 Wenne thy duodene hath vnderfongyng & receyved the fode out froo the mawe gutte.

d. To have understanding of or skill in.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1519 Cubal [v.r. Tobal] þer broþer first vnderfang Music, þat es þe sune o sang.

2. To take in hand; to undertake.

c 893 *K. ALFRED Oros.* II, ii 66 Romulus æfter þiosan underfeng Cirinensa gewinn. c 897 . . . Gregory's *Past.* C, xxi, 161 Ðonne hie ðara eorðlicra monna heortan underfo to lerneone. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Numb.* xl, 17 Hig underfoð þis folc mid þe,

þæt þu ne si ana gehefegod. 1399 *Gower Praise of Peace* 264 The heved above hem hath noght undirfongen To sette pes, hot every man sleeth other.

3. To receive (a person); to admit to one's presence, society, or friendship; to accept.

924-5 *Laus Edward* 10 Ne underfon nan man oðres mannes man butan þes leafe þe he ær fylgde. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. x, 40 Se þe cow underfeð, he underfeð me. c 1200 *ORMIN* 12936 þat Godd iss radþi tunnðrfon þatt folc þæt riht himm folliþheþ. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1679 And a maiden was hire bi-tag, Zelfa hi name. . . Jacob gan hire under-fon. 13 . . . *K. Alis.* 7046 (Laud MS.), Þise vnderfongen þe Emperoure, And duoden to hym al honoure. 1384 *Wyclif Rom.* 1st Prol, The Lord . . . not onli þe wolden not resceyven, but also þe slowen; whom we vnderfongen.

b. To receive in a specified manner.

a 1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1022, Æðelnoð biscop for to Rome & wes under-fangen þær fram Benedicte . . . myd mycclum wurdscipe. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 141 Ure drihten underfeng eadmodliche ane sinfulle wimman and forgiat hire hire sinnen. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 41 He vnderfeð blideliche, & bi-clupped swoteliche, þe alre laðleukest. c 1290 *Beket* 1367 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I, 145 þo seint thomas to Rome cam, faire he was onder-fonge. a 1330 *Roland & V.* 87 Pempour was glad y-wis, & vnderfeng wiþ miche blis Sir charls þe king. 1387 *TREVISIA Hiden* (Rolls) I, 239 At his comynge he schulde wiþ þre manere worschipe he vnder-fonge. c 1400 *Brut* 9 And when Brut wyste whens þei were, he þo vndirfong hem with mychel ioy in-to his Shepys. c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 8 þe bissop well wyrtshippfully vnderfynge [v.r. vndirfonge] Macmorogh.

c. *spec.* To receive at baptism.

1364 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A, 1, 74 Holi church Icham. . . Ich þe vndirfong furst and þi feiþ þe taupte. 1377 *Ibid.* B, xi, 113 On holicherche I þoupte, þat vnderfonge me atte foute.

4. To receive by way of hurt or harm; to undergo, suffer.

c 1000 *ÆLFRED Numb.* xiv, 34 On feowertigum gearum þe underfoð eowere unrihtwisnissa, þæt ge witon mine wrace. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 119 Vre drihtnes . . . proungne þe he for moncunne underfeng. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2234 Streche forð þine swire scharp sword to underfonne. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 480 Lamech droge is arwe ner, And letet flezen of þe streng, Caim unwarde it under-feng. a 1325 *MS. Rawl.* B, 520 fol. 53 þat he þat bat vnderfonge þe harmes habbe bref of wast.

5. To reprove, rebuke. *rare*!

c 1400 *Brut* 138 þe Erchebisschope . . . vndeffonge [v.r. vndirtoke] him of his Wickednesse.

Underfold, sb. (UNDER-¹ 5 c.) a 1618 *SYLVESTER Job Triumph.* III, 286 Earths surface yields him corn & fruits for food, Her under-folds, some burning Sulphury food.

Underfold, v. [UNDER-¹ 8 a.] *trans.* To wrap up, hide, conceal.

1612 *W. PARKES Curtaine-Dr.* (1876) 42 Thou hast often fingered my Curtaine, and beene content therewith to shadow and vnderfold many black and vgly disguises.

† **Underfollow v.:** see UNDER-¹ 2. So **Under-following** ppl. a. *Sc. Obs.*

14 . . . *Acta Parl. Scot.* (1844) I, 711/2 And sa of vnder-followand [L. *de subsequentibus*], that is to say of sub-armigeris, [etc].

† **Underfong, v. Obs.** Pa. t. 4 -fanged, -id, -fonged. [UNDER-¹ 8 a + FANG v.¹ Cf. **UNDERFO** v. and MDu. and Du. *underfangen*, MLG. *underfangen*, G. *unterfangen*.]

1. *trans.* = **UNDERFO** v. I.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 Hwenne þu scrift underuongest of þe sunnen þe þu idon hauest. c 1200 *ORMIN* 11112 For tunnderfannngenn Crisstenndom & fulluht underr Criste.

a 1300 *K. Horn* 245 (Harl. MS.), Shame þe mote by shoure, Ant euel hap to vnderfonge. c 1350 *Will. Patern.* 5259 To vnder-fonge in fee al þat faire reame. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Trin.) 44 þo þis child to cherche com, To vnderfonge cristendom. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 3075 At the last we shal vndirfong For oure reward grette maugre. 1553 *Becon Reliques of Rome* (1563) 253 Al y^e . . . giuen or vnderfongen in way of simonie. 1579 *SPENSER Sheph.* *Cat. Nov.* 22 If thou . . . lust light vireslayes, And looser soons of loue to vnderfong.

b. = **UNDERFO** v. I b.

a 1225 *Anr.* R, 38 Swete lefdi seinte Marie, . . . vnderuonung mine gretunge mid ten ilke Aue. 13 . . . *Gry Wartu.* (A.) 1015 Ich vnder-fong þis present, & þonke hir þat it hider sent; Hir druerie ich vnder-fong. 1364 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A, III, 208 þe pope and his prelates presentes vnderfongen.

c 1400 *Frymer* in *Maskell Mon. Rfl.* (1846) II, 107 God, to whom it is propre to be merciful, . . . vndirfonge oure preieris.

c. To comprehend; to conceive.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1542 For-þi lete god þam lijf sua lang þat þai moght seke and vnderfang þe kynd o thinges þat þan were dern. *Ibid.* 10354 A maiden child noght þar-to lang O þe þi wijf sal vnder-fang.

2. = **UNDERFO** v. 3.

a 1175 *Colt. Hom.* 239 þer beoð anu zeredie þe weregede gastes, þe hine uniredie underfeng mid stiarne swupen. a 1225 *Anr.* R, 190 Nedlung 3e moten underuonung me. . . Hwose underuonung me gledliche, & maked me weire cher [etc].

13 . . . *Coer de L.* 743 The kyng commanded . . . In strong presoun they shuld be done. His jayler hem gan underfong, And took Kyng Rycharde þe hond. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2793 (Dublin MS.), And erls of our empire. . . Karyn þaim to sir Alexander, . . . And he þaim fair vnderfongez & feyffs þaim in Landes. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I, 226 (Harl. MS.), Be thow tormid to me, thow synfulle soule, and I shalle vnderfonge the. 1553 *Becon Reliques of Rome* (1563) 253 That no man vndirfong or take any folke into his house.

3. = **UNDERFO** v. 2.

c 1330 *Anis & Amil.* 1255 Yif thou this bataile vnderfong, Thou schalt haue an euentour strong. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5710 He vndirfongith a gret peyne That vndirakith to drynke yv seyne. 1430-40 *Lvdg. Bochas* Prol. 35 To underfong the labour they him prey. a 1500 *MROWALL Nature* (Brandl) II, 32 Hard yt wyl be for vs. . . Agayn them warre or batayll to vnderfong. 1525 *La Conscience Damours* (Pynson) c.j. Our ornate Chaucer other bokes amonge In his lyfe dayes dyd vnderfonge To translate. . . the sayd story.

17 - 2

4. = UNDERFOOT v. 4. *rare*—1.

1382 Wyclif Rev. Prol., What sche [sc. the church] schal suffer in this present tyme, and what sche schal vnderfonge in tyme to come.

5. To seduce, entrap, overcome.

1570 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* June 103 Thou... that thy trechere Dist vnderfong my lasse, to wexe so light. 1596 — *F. Q.* v. ii. 7 With his powre he... makes them subject to his mighty wrong; And some by sleight he eke doth vnderfong. 1614 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Eclage* 117 For, time will vnderfong vs; and our voice Woll woxen weake.

6. To surround, enclose. *rare*—1.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stufte* 14 They haue towres vpon them sixteen; mounts vnderfonging and flanking them.

Hence † Underfonging *vbl. sb.* *Obs.*

1340 Aeneid. 37 Pe ontrewen reuen... bet... rekeneþ more ine dedes and ine spendinge an lesse ine onderuoginge and ine rentes. c. 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) xiv. go His souereyn mekenes in the vnderfonginge of his baptisme.

Underfoot, a. [Attrib. use of UNDERFOOT *adv.*]

1. Lying under the foot or feet. Also *spec.* (see later quot.).

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* K 4, The strange vntraffiqu't phrases... as of incendiarie for fire... an vnder foote abiect for a shoote or a boote. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallivod. Encycl.* 454 Underfit peats, peat turf, digged beneath the foot not in the common way of cutting them of a breast. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* 11, 318 In the under-foot wheel, the horses draw by means of trace-chains and swing-tree.

2. Inferior, abject, low, downtrodden.

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* B 1 b, Eurie vnder-foot souldior had a distenatun tun, as Diogenes had his tub to sleepe in. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* 11, 90 The most dejected, most underfoot and downe-trodden Vassals of Perdition. 1645 — *Tract.* 17 What a stupides then is it, that... wee should deject our selvs to such a sluggish and underfoot Philosophy. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* ii. iii, My School-master, a downbet, brokenhearted, underfoot martyr.

Under foot, underfoot, *adv.* Also underfeet. [UNDER *prep.* 4. (cf. FOOT *sb.* 33), UNDER-2. Cf. MDu. *ondervoet* (e.)]

1. Beneath the foot or feet; on the ground: a.

With vbs., esp. *tread*. (Also in fig. use: cf. 2.)

a. c. 1200 ORMIN 2561 For þo tradd deofell underfoot þwert ut onn alle wise. c. 1400 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 12 To felle ouer foomen vnder foot. c. 1475 *Mankind* 199 in *Macro Plays* 8 Yt doth my soull myche yll, To se þe flesch prosperouse, & þe soull trodyn vnder foot. 1560 DAVIS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 30 b, Yet is not theyr authoritie so decayed herby that every man may treade it vnder foot. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 122 Katherine, that Cap of yours becomes you not, Off with that hable, throw it vnderfoot. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* Wks. (Grosart) I. 107 His lockes that hang wantonly dangling, troden in durt vnderfoot. 1678 WATLEY *Wonders Little World* iv. viii. 374 His Wife, overthrow the Table, and tumbled down all the Provision underfoot. 1708 T. WARD *Eng. Ref.* iv. (1815) 429 [He] Stamp'd underfoot a crucifix, As Hollanders are wont to do When on Japonian shore they go. 1802 MRS. GUTHRIE *Tour through the Taurida* 64 Instead of effecting this adhesion by the pressure of cylinders, it is done... by treading them underfoot for a few hours. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. i. 349 A fair ivory image of the god that underfoot a golden serpent trod.

b. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Isaiah* xiv. 19 As a dead corpse that is troden vnder fete. c. 1650 *Morison Itin.* iv. (1903) 496 The Empire... of the Greeks... hath bene vterly abolished, and the people haue bene troden vnderfeete. 1641 BURROUGHS *Sions Joy* 33 They sought to cast shame upon the Saints... trampling them underfeete as dirt. 1760 *Impostors Detected* ii. ii. 170 Sacred relics trampled under feet! 1857 HOLLAND *Bay Path* xxix, Her memory... trodden under feet by malice, prejudice, and superstition.

b. In other constructions.

1599 E. WRIGHT *Voy. Earl Cumbld.* 23 in *Cert. Errors Navig.*, Some licked with their tongues... the boades vnder feete. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1225 Lysithea mounting upon the boord, laied him along on the floore, and there under-foot dispatched him. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 700 Underfoot the Violet, Crocus, and Hyacinth with rich inlay Broidered the ground. 1802 MRS. GUTHRIE *Tour through the Taurida* 203 They [sc. skins] are next worked under-feet in an infusion of oak-leaves in warm water. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xcv, By night we linger'd on the lawn, For under-foot the herb was dry. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* i. i, Dried leaves in occasional beds rustled underfoot.

c. Naut. (See FOOT *sb.* 33 b.)

d. Down below; underneath; underground.

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii. (1904) 96 The obscure sojourn of daemons and reprobate is underfoot. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxvi, Coming to the edge of the hills [we] saw the whose Cause of Stirling underfoot.

2. fig. In(to) a state of subjection or inferiority.

c. 1305 LAV. 11693 For his lond... he hit hæfde al vnder fut. a. 1325 *Anr.* R. 40 3if me worsen mid him al be world under vet. c. 1250 *Beket* 1995 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 163 Ake nolde it god þat holi church onder fete were so. 1340 Aeneid. 85 Ac uirtue arereþ þane man an he3, and him dep þe wordle onderuot. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* 1. 7 Tho was the vertu sett above And vice was put under fote. 1422 YONGE tr. *Secreta Secret.* 174 He ne holdyht hym not y-lowet ne vndyrfote of the dyssayes whyche he hatte escapid. 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit. Ps.* xxviii. Wks. (1876) 52 She enhaunced herselfe ferre above the derkes of synne puttynge vnderfote thocassyon of it. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* cxxxix 833, I sawe that that man was nothing vnder fote, and as for my selfe I was in extreeme neede. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* xxxiii, No, not he the man to have pity of women underfoot!

† 3. Below the real or current value. *Obs.*

1594 *Death of Usurie* 12 The man being driven to distresse, sels his corne farre vnder fote. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 591 The very same plot of ground whereon hee was encamped, happened at the same time to be sold; not underfoot, but at the full price. a. 1654 SALDEN *Table-T.* (Arb.) 64 When men did their Land underfoot, the Tenants would fight for their Landlords.

4. Quietly, secretly. *rare*—1.

1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Andi Alt.* III. cxxxiv. 102 But it is not the same with the minor martyrdoms. A store of these is cherished under foot.

Underfoot, v. [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To provide with (new) footings or bases.

1870 Baines *Hist. Lancs.* II. 27 In 1815 some of the pillars of the N. aisle having given way... they were all skillfully underfooted and restored.

† Under-forebody. *Obs.*—1 (UNDER-1 5 a.) 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 10 Longe garments narrowe of clothe of golde... vnderforebodies, colers & vnder-sleeves of clothe of syluer. Under-form. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1637 C. DOW *Anst.* to H. Burton 203 Vulgar Christians and the under-forme or ranke of Professors. † Under-foud. *Obs.* (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1576 in Balfour *Oppressions in Orkney & Shetl.* (1859) 58 The Underfowe (quihik is the baillie of the parochin or yle).

Under-frame. [UNDER-1 5 b.] The substructure of a railway-carriage, forming the frame on which the body rests.

1855 D. K. CLARK *Railway Mach.* I. 266 The underframe is the foundation of the vehicle, as the frame is that of the locomotive. 1899 G. FINDLAY *Eng. Railway* 105 The underframes of these carriages are constructed of steel.

So Under-framing.

1862 Chambers's *Encycl.* III. 93 The body of the Coach is made by one set of workmen, the under-framing by another. 1898 *Daily News* 11 Oct. 8/1 We have acquired a sufficient store in our own reservoirs, stowed away in the under-framing.

Under-freight, v. (UNDER-1 8 d.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1776), *Sous fréter*, to underfreight a ship, or hire her out to a second person, after having contracted for her freight with the proprietor.

Under-fringe. (UNDER-1 5 h.) 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 54 Broad-faced with under-fringe of russet beard.
Under-frock. (UNDER-1 5 a.) 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 11, viij vnderfrockes... of blewse Satten.
Under-fur. (UNDER-1 5 d.) 1895 *Funk's Standard Dict.* 1898 *Guide Mammalia* 70 A thick woolly under-fur.

Under-fur, a. *Sc.* [UNDER-2.] (See quot. and FURROW *sb.* 1 a, quot. 1523.)

1743 MAXWELL *Sel. Trans. Soc. Improv. Agric. Scot.* 34 Sow the Rye above the Dung, plow it down with an ehb Fur, (which is termed under-fur Sowing).

Under-furnish, v. (UNDER-1 8 a.) 1697 R. COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* 1. (1703) 158 Can we suppose that God would underfurnish man for the state he designed him?

Undergang, v. *Obs. exc. dial.* [OE. *under-gangan*, = MDa. *undergange*, Sw. *-ganga*.] =

Undergo v. (in various senses).

c. 1000 *Elfric Gram.* xxxvii. (Z.) 217 Ic undergange, *subeo*. c. 1200 ORMIN 10661 Me birþ bene fulltunnede att tin handd, þin leittsingn undergangenn. 1425 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 544 Tyll vndergang asseye of purale of þe marchis debatable. 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cxlii. xii, His defautes ab to mend... And vndergange all his puncioun. 1743 RULPH *Poems* (1747) 94 Fie, Roger, fie—a sairy lass to wrang, And let her aw this trouble undergang. 1855 in Yorks. and Lancs. dial. glossaries.

Hence Underganging *vbl. sb.* *Obs. exc. dial.*

a. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xl. 10 For man of mi pees... In wham mikel hoped I... Mikled vnderganginge [v. r. -gange, under-going] ooper me. 1855 in Yorks. dial. glossaries.

Under-ganle. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1534 *More Conf. agst. Trib.* iii. Wks. 1246 We forget with our foly, both ourselfe and our gayle, and our vnder gaylers, angelles and denilles both, and our chief gayler god. 1627 R. BERNARD *Isle of Man* 111 Now the Chiefe Gaoler... hath with him three Vnder-Gaolers to looke well to the Prisoners.

Under-gardener. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* 112 So 'tis in Eden, let me but have An under-gardener's place, 'tis all I crave. 1710 SWIFT *Memo. Change Q. Anne's Ministry* 20 The letter... was delivered him by an under-gardener. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* iv. III, 109 His elder brother, Tom, could take an under-gardener's place directly. 1865 J. H. INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* xv. 170 This venerable man... was followed by not less than fifty under-gardeners.

Under-garment. (UNDER-1 5 a.)

1530 PALSGR. 285/a Undergarment for a woman, *seurcot*. 1547 in Feuillerat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 11 Gownes or vndergarmentes of playne clothe of Syluer. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 68 Their vnder-garments (which within doores are their vppermost) do little differ from those that be worn by the men. 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* xiv. 1864 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 207 A good supply of woollen under-garments. 1872 EARL PEMBROKE & G. H. KINGSLEY *S. Sea Bubbles* i. 29 Every kind of sail being hoisted, from new white canvas to the under garments of the lady passengers.

Under-garnished, *phl. a.* (UNDER-1 4 a.) 1596 *Edw.* 117, i. ii. 159 These ragged wallies... like a cloake, doth hide From weathers Waste the vnder garnish pride.

Under-gear. (UNDER-1 5 a.) 1883 *Atlantic Monthly* Sept. 365/1 Their undergear hanging out on a pole from an upper window, in full sight of passers-by.

Under-general. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1698 *Land. Gaz.* No. 3367/4 His Majesty has appointed the General of Great Poland, and the Under-General of Lithuania as his Commissioners. 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1837) V. 162 The under general of Lithuania has cut in peices 300 Swedish horse.

Under-gentleman. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar ix*, We found our landlord, with a couple of under-gentlemen and two young ladies.

† Under-get, v. *Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 b.] *trans.*

To catch up with, overtake.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* 1. 107 Hire Schip... stinte nocht, er it... hath the vessell underget, which Maister was of al the Flete.

Undergird, v. [UNDER-1 4 a. Cf. Flem. *ondergorden* 'subcingere' (Kilian).] *trans.*

To secure or fasten from the under-side, as by a rope or chain passed underneath.

In actual use chiefly in renderings or echoes of Acts xxvii. 17 ὑποσφύριτες τὸ πλοῖον.

1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii. 17 We... had moche worke to come by a boote, which they toke vppe, and vsed helpe vndergedynge the shippe. 1611 FLORIO, *Societate*, to vnder-gnir, or guird. 1702 EDWARD *Ecl. Hist.* (1710) 325 They undergirt the ship to secure it from splitting. 1857 DUFFERIN *Let. High Lat.* 20 By undergirding the ship with chains, St. Paul fashion, the leaks were partially stopped.

fig. 1848 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) I. vi. 292 The infirmity of human nature requires to be 'undergirded' by all sorts of supports. 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr. Manse* 3 Its fragments build and undergird The songs and stories we rehearse.

Hence Undergirding *vbl. sb.* and *phl. a.*

1868 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* (1872) 218 That which is the undergirding import and reality of second death. 1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 17 Oct. 546/2 The preacher himself needs them... for the undergirding of his own convictions.

Under-gird. (UNDER-1 5 h.) 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 143 The undergirders of a trireme. Under-girdle. (UNDER-1 5 a.) 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Paisgr.* 906 The under gyrdell, le demy chaint. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Onder-gordel*, an Under-girdle.

Under-glaze, a. and *sb.* [UNDER-2.]

1. Under-glaze painting, the process of painting on pottery before the application of the glaze.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 259/1 The underglaze painting of pottery. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 643/2.

b. *absol.* as *sb.* in the same sense.

1882 Worcester *Exhib. Catal.* iii. 4 Plaques painted in under-glaze. 1884 *American VII.* 217 The mysteries of 'overglaze' and 'underglaze'.

2. Of colours: Used in, adapted for, this method of decoration.

1883 *American VII.* 119 The good effects of underglaze colors depend so essentially upon the firing. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 643/2 The soft subdued colours of the under-glaze pigments.

Undergo, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 a.] (See quot.)

1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* x. 123 They were blue undergoes—in other words blue flannel shirts.

Undergo (*vndərgō*), v. [Late OE. *undergān* (f. *under*-UNDER-1 4 b + *gān* GO v.), = MDu. *ondergaen* (Du. *-gaan*), OHG. *unstarkēn* (MHG., MLG., LG. *undergān*, G. *untergehen*), Da. *under-gaa*, Sw. *undergå*.]

† 1. *trans.* To work under, so as to impair or destroy; to undermine. *Obs.*

c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 444 Ne sy la nan eorðcund cýning mid zitsunge to þam swiþe undergan. a. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xvi. 14 Ris vp, lauerd; forcome him swa, And als-wa him vnderga [L. *subverte*]. c. 1315 SHOREHAM VII. 622 Ac þo þe deul hyt aspyde þat man hym scholde þer abyde... He þouste gyle al onder-go. 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 146 Be [thou] afraid lest thou shouldst undergo thy selfe in purchasing the pearly.

† b. To deceive, get the better of. *Obs.*

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1247 Dis maidenes reddon so on-on... 11u he mýten vnder-gon Here fader, þat he ne wore ðor gon. a. 1380 St. *Pauli* 479 in Horstom. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 33 þou hast me gyled and vnder-gone [L. *circumvenisti*].

† c. To get under, search below. *Obs.*—1

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* Verses by Author, That all men seeke all what they may to know; Yea Tyme in his own cours to vndergo.

† 2. To submit to (do something). *Obs.*—1

c. 1200 ORMIN 2527 þatt zho wass radiz vndergan Drihtiness will to folliþenn.

† b. To accept, admit, allow. *Obs.*—1

c. 1325 SHOREHAM VII. 187 3et oure by-leane wole onder-gon þat þyse þre þep rýst al on.

c. To be subject to, to serve. *rare.*

1866 G. WHITNEY *Emblems* 223 Here, man who first should heauenlie things attaine... First, vndergoes the worlde with might, and maine. 1864 BROWNING in *Memo. Tennyson* (1897) II. i. 16 The new metre is admirable, a paladin's achievement... So have you made our language undergo you.

† 3. To go or pass under. *Obs.*

c. 1220 *Bestiary* 691 in O. E. *Misc.* 22 And tus adam he under-zede, reised him up, and al mankind. a. 1575 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 29) 37 Howbeit, hoping eyther to winne it by assault, or compell it to yeelde, they vndergoe the wall. c. 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* vi. 444 Better my shoulders underwent the earth, than thy decease. 1627 MAY *Lucan* v. 14, That day the sea seem'd mountaines topps t'oreflow, And yielding earth that deluge t' vndergoe.

† b. To sink below (one's sight). *Obs.*

1614 GORGES *Lucan* ix. 386 Thy sight the North-starre vndergoes... And each starre, that is most of light, Seemes (by the sea) hid from thy sight.

† 4. To occupy oneself with; to investigate. (Also with *of*.) b. To get knowledge of. *Obs.*

a. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1160 Ny bi-oued us to wenden a-gen And of abraham song under-gon. c. 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 353/273 His lettire he sende, þat he scholde of swuche þingie onder-go [v. r. scholde such þing vndergo]. c. 1320 *Amis & Amil.* 603 *Yfr.*, an wight of all þi kinne. Might it vndergo, Al our loie and wordles winne We schuld lese. a. 1400 *Sir Beues* (MS. S.) 1514 That hors wel 3erne vnder-zede That Beues nas not on is rigge.

5. To bear, endure, sustain, suffer, go through (pain, suffering, danger, etc.).

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 9748 And thol on me þe dom i sal, þat he suld vnder-ga, yon thral. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxviii. (Adrian) 243 For þi mare ardent wes his wil hard martir-dome til vnderga. c. 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 39 We wel þat be bischops þat are negliget in þis, vndir go þe same peyn. 1595 SHAKS. *John* iv. i. 135 Silence, no more; go closely in with mee, Much danger do I vndergo for thee. 1609 TOURNAIR *Funeal Poem* Sir F. Vere 216 If some were still so bold to undergoe his doome. 1666 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 259 In that or other disappointments or crosses that your sister and I have undergone. 1711 *Spect.* No. 161 5 They were... fit to undergo any Fatigues of bodily Labour. a. 1770 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) VII. xiii. 270 What security hath our

Church from undergoing the same fate? 1832 Ht. MAR-TINEAU *Wear & Woe* ix. 124 His fine spirit was broken by the anieties he had undergone. 1887 P. McNEILL *Blawearis* 121 Soon all speculation anent the punishment we had to undergo was at an end.

absol. 1844 TENNYSON *Godiva* 10 She Did more, and underwent, and overcame.

† b. To bear, sustain (a burden, etc.). Obs.

c1460 *Osney Reg.* 162 All charges to be saide tithis longyng we..schalle bere and schall vndergoe for euer. 1618 J. DAVIES *Witte's Pilgr.* ii. xvii. Though Atlas on him Heav'n impose, He that huge Burden, staidly undergoes! 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Pall.* (1676) B 4 b. There may be an equality in the loss and charges, that so the burden may be the more easily undergone by both parties.

6. a. To subject or submit oneself, to be subjected, to (a law, inspection, examination, etc.).

a1300 *Cursor M.* 9114 It semes wel..pat he wan merci of his mis. for he scrift he vnder-yede. c1315 *SHOREHAM V.* 152 Ope þe hege ctyndye day He onder-yede þe gywen lay, And was ycircumcyse. a1425 *Cursor M.* 12755 (Trin.). In watir baptizid he alle þo þat wolde baptyme vndir go. 1594 *CAREW Tasso* (1881) 18 They all agree to vnder go his lawes. a1704 T. BROWN *Two Oxford Scholars* Wks. 1730 l. 4, I must vndergo an Examination. 1721 *STEVENS Ecl. Mem.* 11. xxvi. 215 The Book of Public and Common Prayer, which about this time underwent a diligent inspection and reformation, by some of the bishops. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. 479 The danger to which this event might expose the expedition..underwent deliberation in the Council. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. 547 On the 1st July several clauses again underwent examination.

b. To come or fall under, to experience; to have imposed on one.

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* v. ii. 57 Claudio vndergoes my challenge, and either I must shortly here from him, or I will subscribe him a coward. a1641 Bp. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 22 Those Elders, who..had seen and undergone the wars of Canaan. 1650 EART. MONTM. *Tr. Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 145, I foresee I cannot condemn this Action without going the jealousy of such. 1668 HALL *Rolle's Abrigmt.* Pref. 2 It is a Posthumous work, which never underwent the last Hand or Pensil of the judicious Author. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Miss S. Chiswell* 1 Apr., Every year thousands undergo this operation. 1774 *PERNAUT Tour Scott.* in 1772 96 The castle has undergone its different sieges. 1847 D. JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 153 The Hindoos every morning..undergo ablution. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvi. It wouldn't do to let 'em see the present company undergoing repair. 1873 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth.* London (1876) 81, I made up my mind to undergo a Sunday morning service at one of these churches.

c. To experience, pass through (a change or alteration).

1634 *NILTON Comus* 841 She reviv'd And underwent a quick immortal change. 1711 *HEARNE Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 225, I know not what Alterations the Stone may have underwent. 1765 *MUSEUM Rust.* IV. 339 After this has undergone a strong fermentation. 1845 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* i. 23 Seeing the error of his ways he had undergone a conversion. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 116 The situation of the British forces..had undergone a rapid improvement. 1884 L. J. JENNINGS *Croker Papers* I. iv. 116 His views underwent a very thorough change in course of time.

† d. To partake of, enjoy. Obs. rare.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* i. i. 24 If any in Vienna be of worth To vndergoe such ample grace, and honour, it is Lord Angelo. 1604 — *Ham.* i. iv. 34 (Q 2), His virtues els be they..As infinite as man may vndergoe, Shall in the general censur take corruption From that particular fault.

† 7. To expose oneself to (risk). Obs.—
c1315 *SHOREHAM* l. 283 3et gret peryt by vndergoþe þat cristneþ twyes ende.

8. To take in hand; to undertake. Now rare.

1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* i. iii. 123, I have mou'd already Some certaine of the Noblist mindes Romans To vnder-go, with me, an Enterprize. 1605 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* iii. ii. Lavo 291 Make me no excuse On thy..unworthinesse To vnder-go so great a Businesse. 1655 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* i. 108 Since him a perfect Agent we may call, Who first considers what he undergoes. 1739 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* (1740) 232 [They] gave me such an Embarras, that if I had foreseen, I would not have underwent. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. viii. 670 Responsibility, thus limited, he had no objection to undergo.

† b. To perform or discharge (an employment, office, etc.). Obs. (Common in 17th c.)

1609 *DANIEL Civ. Wars* iv. xvii. 91 Having the chiefest actions undergone Both foreign and domestical of late. 1631 *MAY tr. Barclay's Mirr. Mirides* ii. 38 Few they are..able to undergoe perpetual employment, and not confounded with the different face of businesse. 1667 *PERYS Diary* 11 Sept., [He is] a very young man to undergo that place. 1726 *AVULFIER Paseron* 266 It has been a Question among the Doctors, Whether an Executor may be compelled to undergo this Office?

† 9. To go under or by, to bear (a name). Obs.

1605 *GUNPOWDER Plot in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 26 Mr. Fawkes underwent the name of Mr. Percy's man. 1809 *MALIN Gil Blas* vii. xiv. P 6 A large ape, which underwent the name of Cupid.

Hence Undergoing ppl. a.

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. ii. 152, I have..Vnder my burthen groan'd, which 1ais'd in me An vndergoing stomacke.

Under-god. (UNDER- 6 a. Cf. Du. *onder-god*, G. *untergott*, Sw. *undergud*.)

1533 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* xiv. 270 As soone as we fall to bringing in of vndergoddes we forsake the living God. 1593 *NABUR Christ's T.* 20 The High-priest (the vnder-god of your Citie). 1605 A. WOTTON *Ans. Popish Pamph.* 47 You Papists..make our Saviour, as it were an vnder God. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* v. 235 Of his own Substance does he Paris convey, Whose Motive Force the Under-Gods obey. 1891 F. W. NEWMAN *Early Hist. Cal. Newman* 20 This Power is an under-god...If we have no awe for this under-god, why etc.]

Undergo'er. rare. [f. UNDERGO v.]

1. One who endures or is subjected.

1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* ii. xxxviii. A a 7 b, Dracoes lawes [were] very good for the behoulders, whatsoever they were for the vndergoers.

2. ? An assailant.

1612 R. DABONE *Christian turn'd Turke* 869 All religious lawes Must suffer violence, your wife be exposed Vnto all vndergoers.

Undergoing, vbl. sb. [f. UNDERGO v.]

1. The action of the verb, in various senses.

c1380 *E. E. Psalter* xl. 10 [see UNDERGANGING vbl. sb.]. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511 Undergoynge, submeates. 1608 D. T. [Uvill.] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 119 The prayse of hauing well conducted the course of one, is a bayte, which draws them on to the vnder-going of another. 1612 W. SCLEATER *Christian's Strength* What avails it..whether on the right hand, or on the left; by overgoing or undergoing; we be deprived of salvation? 1645 Bp. HALL *Rem. Discontents* Pref. 4 A meek undergoing of those sufferings. 1712 *BERKELEY Pass. Obd.* Wks. 1871 III. 126 The undergoing an execution is worse than the hazard of a battle.

2. = *HOLING* vbl. sb. 2.

1833 *GRASLEY Gloss. Coal-m.* 135.

Undergo-re, v. (UNDER- 4 a.) c1611 *CHAPMAN Iliad*

xiv. 408 The dart did undergoe His eye-lid, by his eye's dear roots, and out the apple fell. Under-go-vernness. (UNDER- 6 a.) 1669 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* i. 317 Governness, Lady Francis Villiers, 400. Under-go-vernness, Mrs. Mary Kilbert, 1501. 1688 *London Gaz.* No. 2355/4 The Lady Marchioness of Powis was Sworn by the Lord Chamberlain..Lady Governness of their Majesties Children; And the Lady Strickland Under-governess. Under-go-vernor. (UNDER- 6 a.) 1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gull* Djh, By referring you to the proconsuls of Rome vnder that Empire: to the vndergoernors in the former monarchies. 1587 *GOLDING De Moray* iii. 29 To be short, hee setteth downe some Gods as principall, some as meane, and othersome as vndergoernours. Undergo-own. (UNDER- 5 a.) 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* iv. Her dress was an under-gown and kirtle of pale sea-green silk.

Undergra-d, abbrev. of UNDERGRADUATE.

1837 *BRANESON Ale* 16 Why, Undergrads, dine ye so early? 1853 'C. BIDE' *Everard Green* vi. 63 The temporary support of any undergrad has been forced to make there. 1884 *ORNSBY Mem. J. R. Hope-Scott* I. 34 A brilliant Oxford undergrad of nineteen.

Undergrade, a. [UNDER- 2.] (See quot.)

1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 911/1 Undergrade, a term as applied to bridges synonymous with deck bridge, in which the track is above the truss.

Undergraduate, sb. and a. [UNDER- 2.] Also formerly written under-graduate and (rarely) under graduate.

A. sb. 1. A student in a university who has not yet taken a degree, and thus is still below the academical standing of a graduate.

1630 *LAUD Wks.* (1854) V. 29, I think fourteen years is little enough for a bachelor of arts or undergraduate abroad. a1670 *HACKET Abp. Williams* i. (1692) 20 He was an assiduous overseer and interlocutor at the afternoon disputations of the undergraduates. 1721 *AMHERST Terræ Filii* No. 33, The Thesis pitch'd upon by the excluding doctors for the undergraduates to moralize upon. 1850 *KINGSLEY A. Locke* i. xiii. 199 They have no influence over the rest of the undergraduates. 1882 *MISS BRADDON Mt. Royal* i. i. 18 The traditional college misdemeanours handed down from generation to generation of undergraduates.

2. fig. One imperfectly instructed, or as yet inexperienced (in something).

a1659 *OSBORNE Charac.* Wks. (1673) 624 Which is but the single and wild Opinion of some under-graduates in the Arts of Living. 1693 *HUMOURS Town* 97 Thus far I myself have proceeded (that am yet an Under-graduate) in this admirable Science. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* VII. lxviii. 258 Now-and-then flitted in..subordinate sinners, under-graduates, younger than some of the chosen phalanx. 1795 *VANCOUVER Agric. Ess.* 110 Here the under-graduates in iniquity commence their career with deer stealing. 1832 *EDIN. KEV.* LVI. 163 That Mr. Johnson..is still an under-graduate in modern German, will..be sufficiently apparent. 1897 P. WARREN *Tales Old Régime* 88 The Three who were undergraduates [in crime] muttered assent to the spokesman of the Three graduates.

B. adj. † 1. Of lower degree; of inferior importance. Obs.

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I.* (1653) 119 Sir Giles Allington fell also under censure for a sin of grand, though under-graduate abomination. 1659 — *Alliance Div. Off.* 437 It is..to be supposed that in this consecration set forms were used, considering withal that they were assigned to under-graduate concerns.

2. Having the standing of an undergraduate; that is an undergraduate. Also fig.

1685 in *ROXB. Ball.* (1885) V. 602 See the minor Under-graduate Tool Takes his degree i th' Doctor's flogging school. 1887 W. SHERWIN in *Magd. Coll.* (O.H.S.) 216 There was a Cloth laid in the Hall for the undergraduate Fellow.

3. Of or belonging to an undergraduate; characteristic of undergraduates.

1854 *FABER Growth in Holiness* xix. (1872) 387 There is something undergraduate about this levity. 1889 *GRETTON Memory's Harkb.* 241 In my undergraduate days, one Ash Wednesday, there came down..a tornado of the tropics.

4. Consisting of undergraduates.

1868 M. PATISON *Academ. Org.* iv. 109 The discipline of the undergraduate body is usually administered by the vicegerent.

Hence Undergraduate-dom, the body of undergraduates.

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 3/3 He became an absentee, so as to remove the voice of Undergraduate-dom from the jurisdiction of the University.

Undergraduate-ship. [f. UNDERGRADUATE

sb. 1.] The condition or status of an undergraduate. 1845 *WHEWELL* in *Todhunter Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 12 Behold the end of my undergraduate-ship is at hand. 1850 *THACKERAY Pendennis* lxx, Time, I think, has..rendered him a more accomplished rascal than he was during your undergraduate-ship. 1885 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 12 Mansel was rewarded for his laborious undergraduate-ship with a 'double-first'.

Undergrass. (UNDER- 5 c.) 1838 MRS. BROWNING *Seraphim* i. 144 The yew-tree bows its melancholy head, And all the undergrasses kills and seers.

† **Undergrind, v.** Obs. [UNDER adv.] trans. To grind by pressing on (something placed below).

1598 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. i. iii. *Furies* 731 Like falling Towers o'turn'd by the winde, That break themselves on that they under-grinde. 1608 *Ibid.* iv. iv. *Decay* 847 As with his weight, a hollow Rocky-Hill..Shivers it selfe on stones it under-grindes.

Undergroan, v. (UNDER- 4 a.) c1611 *CHAPMAN Iliad* ii. 693 Earth under-groaned their high-raised feet.

† **Undergrope, v.** Obs. [UNDER- 1 8 a.] trans. To search into, to investigate; to learn.

1412 *LYDG. Two Merch.* 351 And when his freend the sothe gan vndergrope Of this myscheef. 1412-20 — *Chron.* Troy iv. 464 But he anon..Gan vndergrope, plainly, what þei ment. 1447 *BOKENHAM Seyntys* (Roxb.) 28 The secunde yer of the forseyd pope, As be cronyculers I vndergrope, Fel a ful greuows dyscencyoun. 1678 *LITTLETON Lat. Dict.*, *Subtleto*, to assay or try underhand, to under-grope.

Underground, adv. [UNDER- 2.]

Also written under-ground and under ground.

1. Below the surface of the ground.

1571 [see *GROUND* sb. 8]. 1598 *FLORIO, Sotteraneo*, of or pertaining to things vnderground. c1625 *SYLVESTER Job Triumphant* iii. 273 Mines and veinings (vnder ground) Whence Silver's fetcht. 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* i. 259 The..passage of the paradisiacal rivers under-ground or under-sea, from one continent into another. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *River*, Some Rivers bury themselves under Ground in the middle of their course. 1780 *COXE Russ. Disc.* 68 Their dwellings underground are similar to those of the Kamtschadals. 1850 *THACKERAY Pendennis* xlvii, He..wished that lady..underground rather than there. 1878 *HUXLEY Physiography* 31 The laws which regulate the flow of water underground.

Comb. c1720 C. PLACE in *Mem. W. Stukeley* (Surtees) I. 157 The old Giants are represented to us as underground-livers all of them. 1857 *HENFREY Bot.* § 634 They are Truffles, or underground-fruiting Fungi.

b. Governed by from. (Cf. *FROM* prep. 15 a.)

1612 *Two Noble K.* Prol. 18 How will it shake the bones of that good man, And make him cry from under ground. 1697 *DAYDEN Virg. Georg.* iii. 820 Tisiphone, let loose from under Ground. 1872 *TENNYSON Gareth & Lynette* 1386 Then sprang the happier day from underground.

2. fig. In secrecy or concealment; in a hidden or obscure manner.

1632 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 104 If he had medled with St. Austin and the Fathers, and not medled so much with these workes underground, he might have known the difference betwene the Church of Rome and us. 1679 *Animadv. Sp. Five Jesuits* 16 Since they may still work underground, and not be discovered. 1709 *SHAFTESB. Chorae*, (1711) II. 269 Supplanting and Undermining may, in other Cases, be fair War: But in Philosophical Disputes, 'tis not allowable to work underground. 1820 *HAZLITT Lect. Dram. Lit.* 308 [Jeremy Taylor] does not dig his way underground, but slides upon ice. 1875 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett.* 29 Oct. The pains and achievements of an editor are emphatically underground and out of sight.

Underground, a. and sb. [f. prec.]

Also occas. written under-ground.

A. adj. = SUBTERRANEAN a.

1. a. Found below the surface of the ground.

1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* 745 Vnder-ground trees, or which have lien a long time buried there. 1673 *RAY Journ. Low C.* 6 In Friesland..there are great numbers of these under-ground Trees found.

b. Growing, living, or developed underground.

1757 *Phil. Trans.* L. 404 A compressed pod of the..Under-ground-Pea. 1807 *SOUTHEY Lelt.* (1856) I. 417 Some Jerusalem or under-ground artichokes. 1842 *LOUDON Suburban Hort.* 113 The most injurious of all underground larvæ. *Ibid.* 279 Tubers, or underground stems. 1875 *BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs' Bot.* 673 The buds on underground rhizomes.

c. Dwelling underground or in the underworld.

1833 *KRUGHTLEY Fairy Mythol.* I. 314 A treasure which the underground-people must redeem at any price. 1866-7 *BARRING-GOULD Myths Mid. Ages* (1872) 216 The underground folk seek union with human beings.

2. Situated below the surface of the ground.

1611 *COTGR.* *Hypogee*, a vault, cellar, or such like underground room. 1664 *INGLO Bentiv. & Ur.* ii. vi. 172 An underground Temple consecrated to Melancholy. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 109 The Divine Structure of the under-ground World. 1714 *GOLDISM. Nat. Hist.* VII. 353 The Mole-Cricket..at night..ventures from its under-ground habitation. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 353 If a projected building is to have cellars, or underground kitchens. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Dary* II. i. 8 One of those long underground passages, used for communication between the different houses. 1878 *HUXLEY Physiogr.* 31 After slowly trickling through a long dark underground course.

b. In fig. context. (Cf. 4.)

1675 *OWEN Indwelling Sin* vi. (1732) 51 It will increase..until it..makes it self an underground-passage, by some secret Lust that shall give a full Vent unto it. 1822 *DR. QUINCY Confess.* 48 The stream of London charity flows in a channel..noiseless and underground.

c. Underground railroad, railway, (a) a railway running under the surface of the ground, esp. beneath the streets and buildings of a city; (b) U.S. The secret system by which slaves were enabled to escape to the Free States and Canada. (Also *u. line*.)

(a) 1834-6 P. BARLOW in *Encycl. Metropol.* (1845) VIII, 240/1 The underground Railways. in Newcastle, and its immediate vicinity. 1885 C. E. PASCOE *London of To-day* xiii. 137 The stuffy underground railway journey to Baker Street. (b) 1852 Mrs. B. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* viii. 43 Till the girl's been carried on the underground line up to Sandusky or so. 1856 — *Dred* II. xxx. 318 An indefinite yet very energetic institution, known as the *underground railroad*. 1875 N. AMER. REV. CXX. 67 More fugitives than ever came from the slave states, and the underground railroad was in fuller activity than before.

3. Carried on, taking place, underground.

1709 T. ROBINSON *Nat. Hist. Westmoreland*. Pref. A vj, The Inspection of Under-ground Projects of several Kinds. 1795 EARL DUNDONALD *Connex. Agric. w. Chem.* 171 The clay... may be wrought by shafting and under-ground mining. 1831 T. HOFZ *Ess. Orig. Man* II. 73 The earth-worm, .. to whom a body dense and rigid... would only impede his underground progress. 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 218 The abandonment of ridges will render underground drainage even more necessary.

b. Worn while underground.

1827 Q. REV. XXXVI. 89 As soon as the men come to grass they repair to the engine-house, where they generally leave their underground clothes to dry. 1888 F. HUMF. *Mind*. Midas. i. v, They arrayed themselves in underground garments.

c. Working, having control, underground.

1852 *Eng. & Foreign Mining Gloss.* (1860) 60 *Overman*, an underground overlooker. 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., The underlookers, and the underground word-book [of the colliery]. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropshire Word-bk.* 348 *Reeve*, the underground overlooker of the pits.

d. Adapted for use underground.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 911/1 Stevens's underground engine.

4. fig. Hidden, concealed, secret.

1677 GILPIN *Demond* (1867) 250 This is their help, that some secret underground hopes which they espy not, do revive, at least sometimes. 1848 KEBLE *Serm.* Pref. p. xlv, There may be an unseen, underground unity. 1886 GURNEY, etc. *Phantasms of Living* I. 538 We have already had numerous instances of what may be called 'underground telepathy'.

b. Not open or public; concealed from or avoided general notice.

1820 J. W. CROKER *Diary* 12 Apr. in C. Papers, Brougham... I believe has been for some time in underground communication with Carlton House. 1883 tr. *Krauchinsky's Underground Russia* 49 The inner life of Underground Russia.

B. sb. 1. The region below the earth; the lower regions or underworld.

1590 T. WATSON *Poems* (Arb.) 159 That... they may lament with guests of vnder-ground. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* I. vi. 1 Come we for this from depth of vnder ground? 1618 SYLVESTER *Job Triumph.* iii. 278 Beyond the bounds of Darkness Man hath pry'd And th' excellence of underground descry'd. 1887 *Scribner's Mag.* II. 449 The open spaces of the underground may... be divided into several distinct classes.

b. An underground space or passage.

1594 KYD *Cornelia* II. i. 377 Those seas... Returne to springs by vnder-grounds. 1616 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xv. 176 This Jupiter, and I, And Pluto, God of under-grounds. 1884 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 3/2 The financial success... had not been such as to encourage costly exploration in unknown undergrounds.

2. a. Underlying ground or soil; subsoil.

So *Du. underground*, G. *undergrund*. 1814 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Syst. Insb. Scot.* I. 231 A dry, free soil, on a sound under-ground or bottom. 1897 ALBUTT *Syst. Med.* III. 10 The underground of houses in certain localities being infiltrated with the virus [of rheumatic fever].

b. Ground lying at a lower level or below trees.

1842 *Proc. Bern. Nat. Club* II. 7 Rushes and... marsh thistles filled up the under ground. 1878 MRS. OLIPHANT *Primrose P.* II. 124 The mossy under ground beneath the firs.

3. An underground railway.

1887 DOYLE *Study in Scarlet* (1892) 28 A third class carriage on the Underground.

Hence *Underground*, *groundling*. Also *underground v.*, to place or lay under ground (1891 *Cent. Dict.*).

1868 *Once a Week* 18 Jan. 66/1 The Metropolitan railway (the undergrounds). 1882 *Belgravia* July 67 That the aeronauts had the advantage of the undergrounds.

Undergrove. (UNDER-1 5 b, 5 d.)

1731 J. TRAPP *It. Virg., Eclogues* I. 35 But that above all other Citys tow'rs, As the tall Cypress o'er the Under-Grove. 1798 WORDSW. 'A Whirlblast' 6, I sat within an undergrove Of tallest hollies. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xiii, Though Dido silent is in under-grove. 1851 MOIR *Birth of Flowers* xiii, The undergrove Glow'd bright with rhododendron flowers.

Undergrove, obs. var. UNDERGROWN.

Undergrowing, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 4 a, 8 a.]

Undergrowing should prob. be read in the gloss. (a 1400) in *Rel. Ant.* I. 6 *Frutex*, undirgrowing.

† 1. Arising, occurring. Obs.—

1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 16 But dyuene vndergrowinge ympeymenyntys, and, at the last, lettyng the Article of deith, that he wold had fulfilled he myght nat.

2. Growing beneath trees, etc.; growing up from below.

1598 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. 349 Sitting her downe vnder one of them, and making a poise of the fayre vndergrowing flowers. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. 1. 17 On his legs Like fetters hang the vnder growing Segs.

Undergrowl. (UNDER-1 9 b.) c 1848 J. KEEGAN *Leg. & Poems* (1907) 480 'Och, you thief of the world!' cried the woman, in a kind of undergrowl. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* xxvii, The shaking of her gown and the snarl in the undergrowl sounded insatiate.

Undergrown, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. Imperfectly grown or developed.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prolog.* 156 She hadde a fair forbeed. It was almost a spanne brood I trowe, For hardly she was nat vndergrowe.

† 2. Showing signs of pnberty. Obs.

1601 HOLLAND *Pinky* I. 345 As well men as women-kind... when they are come to fourteene yeares of age, and be undergrowne. 1609 — *Ann. Marcell.* xxvi. iii. 287 He had put forth a sonne of his, scarce undergrowne, unto a Sorcerer.

3. Furnished with an underground.

1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Aug. 3/1 A thicket of thorn trees, underground with long dried-up grass.

Undergrowth. [UNDER-1 5 d, 10 b.]

1. A growth of plants or shrubs under trees or other tall vegetation; brushwood, underwood.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* vi. x. 744 There must good regard be taken euery where, what plants of branches or vndergrowth are dead. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 175 The undergrowth Of shrubs and tangling bushes. 1794 VANCOUVER *Agric. Cambridge* 117 In this parish is found some very good woodland... the undergrowth is cut once in fourteen years. 1822 SHELLEY tr. *Calderon's Mag. Prodig.* I. 3 This intricate wild wilderness of trees... and undergrowth of odorous plants. 1884 Q. VICTORIA *More Leaves* 308 The tangled undergrowth of fern, &c. is almost like a jungle.

b. The shorter stems of certain cultivated plants.

1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 457 What is commonly called undergrowth [of flax] may be neglected as useless. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 5/2 Much of what farmers call the under-growths or under-stems of wheat are not coming into ear at all.

2. A growth of (shorter and finer) hair or wool underlying the outer fur or fleece.

1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 20 Such sheepe as have their wooll thus isen, have, without question, a gooder undergrowth. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 709/1 This undergrowth [of the Cashmere goat]... is beautifully soft and silky.

3. The condition of being undergrown or under-sized; imperfect growth.

1891 *Lancet* 14 Mar. 624/2 Cases of heart disease... of undergrowth, and underdevelopment.

Underguardian. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1554 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II. xlii. 135 The sheriff shall make such vnderguardians for the which they will answer. 1611 COTGR., *Soubrepreneur*, an vnder Guardian. Under-habit. (UNDER-1 5 a.) 1771 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* App. 216/2 The Knights companions in the full habit of the order... the Knights elect in the under-habits of their order.

† Under-hale, v. Obs.— [UNDER-1 4 a.]

trans. To under-run.

1615 *Admiralty Court of Oyer & Terminer* 76 No. 10, Underhale the cable.

Under-hammer. [UNDER-1 5 b.] In a piano-forte: (see quot. 1850).

1840 [see HOFFER] 91. 1845 G. DODD *Brit. Mus.* IV. 160 The key acts on the 'grasshopper', and the 'grasshopper' on the 'under-hammer'. 1860 RIMBAULT *Piano-forte* 336 *Under-hammer*, a hinged lever... to which the hopper is adjusted; used in upright pianofortes.

Underhand, adv. [UNDER-2. Cf. MDu. *onderhande(n)* by degrees, slowly; Du. *onderhandsch* secret, private; Da. *underhaanden* secretly, privately.]

† 1. a. In (or into) subjection; under rule or command. Obs.

a 900 *Daniel* 71 He... zelæddon... Israella cyn on eastwegas... under hand... hæðenum deman. a 1000 in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) II. 218 note, *Æghwæder* za bisceope underhand. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6442 His ilk folk was vntelland, þat moyses had vnder hand. 1611. 7057 Labdon þam had þam vnderhand. Was ouermæn aght iyr lastand.

† b. In (one's) possession or power. Obs.

a 1200 in Kemble *Codex Dipl.* (1846) IV. 268 Dat lond 3at Beric haude under hande. c 1200 in Thorpe *Dipl. Angl.* Sax. (1865) 581 Alle þinge þe hi under honde habben buten þat lond. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2984 Po he adde þe luter king agag vnder honde, He let him hewe to pecces.

† c. In hand; in course of doing. Obs.

c 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw.* 3478 This batayl wi he undertake, And he Hayes yit in other land Ful felle dedes underhand. 1693 *Mem. Cl. Treckely* IV. 26 Which made the People have a suspicion that there was a Design under hand, but it could not be discovered.

† 2. a. Archery. (Meaning uncertain.) Obs. rare.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* II. (Arb.) 126 Those that be lytle brested and big toward the hede... be fit for them which shote vnder hand. 1611. 164 A byg brested shafte [is bad] for hym that shothet vnder hande... a lytle brested shafte for hym yat shothet aboue ye hande. 715... Robin Hood & Qu. Kath. xxix. (Percy MS.), Loxly puld forth a broad arrowe, He shott it vnder hand.

b. (See quot. 1834.)

1721 S. SEWALL *Diary* 18 Nov. Went to the Funeral... The Sight was awfull to see the Father, and then the daughter underhand by four. 1834 Mrs. BAUV *Warleigh* xx, The coffin... was borne 'underhand', as it is called in Devonshire, that is, carried by bearers, about a foot from the ground, by napkins passed through the coffin-rings.

c. (See quot.)

1771 LUCROME *Hist. Print.* 502 The Light and Easy, or Heavy and Hard Running in of the Carriage. Thus... the Press goes light and easy under Hand, or it goes heavy or hard under Hand. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.* s.v.

d. With the hand held below; spec. in Cricket (see UNDERHAND a. 1 c).

1828 in Box *Cricket* (1868) 77 The ball must be bowled... and delivered underhand with the hand below the elbow. 1885 *Graphic* 14 Feb. 166/1 He... drew out a pair of steel handauls, which he... threw up and caught underhand in the air.

3. In a secret, covert, or stealthy manner; by secret means; quietly or unobtrusively.

Common from c 1580; formerly often written as two words (B), or with hyphen (y).

a. 1538 ELVOT, *Supplio*, to steale vnderhand [1545 vnder hande] or craftily. 1580 CAMPION in Allen *Martyrdom* (1608) 22 Neither can I tell who altered his determination saving God, to whom vnderhand I then humbly praised. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 215 The rest being put to the sword, saue those that were vnderhand saued by the Sidonians. 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 44 Being underhand backed and fed with money by two Tenants. 1684 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 148 He told me that Mr. Richard Frenchfield was, underhand, a great favorer of y^e Interlopers. 1733 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* II. 605 His Majesty was underhand preparing for war. 1792 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 375, I should not be surprised if he did all he could, underhand, to lessen you in the opinion... of those who employ you. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lxiv, Bailie Macwhieble provided Janet underhand with meal for their maintenance. 1894 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Ebb Tide* vii, Approaching that island underhand like eavesdroppers and thieves.

b. 1545 [see a]. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 305/1 The same Sigward was a helper vnder hande for king William to attayne the Crowne. 1611 TOURNEUR *Ath. Trag.* III. iii, He does it under hand, out of a reser'd disposition to doe thee good without ostentation. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* x. 31 He... used the interposure of a Man born in the country, who under hand went to the fishermen. 1726 CAVALLIER *Mém.* I. 103 Commonly we liv'd by the Assistance of our Friends, who under Hand supplied us in our Marches, with Bread and other Necessaries.

γ. 1583 BOWES & DAVISON in B's *Corr.* (Surtees) 336 He laboureth under-hand to work a peace between the duke and Gowrie. 1639 S. DU VERGER tr. *Camus' Admin. Events* 221 Meane time he under-hand advertises Appollinaire to go always well accompanied. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1807/3 They begin very much to suspect that... he does under-hand encourage the Turks to the War. 1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 362 These Gentlemen... agree under-hand with those who sell the Slaves. 1748 ANSON *Voy.* II. iii. 148 In appearance to acquiesce in this resolution, whilst he endeavoured under-hand to give it all the obstruction he could. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xx, That friend... was labouring hard under-hand to consolidate a band of patriots.

† 4. = UNDERFOOT adv. 3. Obs.—

1617 MORVSON *Itin.* III. 55 If he bring his Horse thither, those that are to buy him, are such crafty knaves... as he shall be forced to sell his Horse vnder hand.

Underhand, a. and sb. [f. prec.]

a. adj. (In predicative use *underhand*.)

1. † a. Archery. Used in shooting 'under hand'. (Cf. UNDERHAND adv. 2 a.)

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* II. (Arb.) 126 Thus the vnderhande [shaft] must have a small breste, to go cleane awaye oute of the bowe.

b. Made with the hands kept below the level of the body.

1705 tr. *Bosman's Guinea* 129 Paddling the Water with an under-hand stroke.

c. Cricket. Of bowling: Performed with the hand held under the ball and lower than the shoulder or (formerly) the elbow. (Cf. UNDERARM a. 1 and UNDERHAND adv. 2 d.)

1850 'BAT' *Cricket Man.* 33 By the underhand method of bowling, the ball... went directly to the wicket. 1857 LILLYWHITE *Cricket's Comp.* 8 Underhand bowling is almost extinct. 1905 F. SUGG *Cricket Annual* 47 It is very essential that he should cultivate the under-hand throw.

d. Using underhand bowling.

1848 W. N. HUTCHINSON *Dog-breaking* II. 13 Similar to the swing of an under-hand bowler at cricket. 1851 LILLYWHITE *Guide to Cricketers* 68 He is a capital under-hand bowler and a dangerous bat.

2. Secret, clandestine, surreptitious. Also *absol.*

1592 NASHE *P. Penitence* G ij b, All under-hand cloaking of bad actions with Common-wealth pretences. 1621 *Elising Debates* Ho. Lords App. (Camden) 149 It was ordered... that... the solicitor should goe with the officer, whoe had the warrant, and shoulde searche all underhand workers' howses. 1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 139 The former endeavouring by underhand treaties to undermine him. 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. ii. 59. 471/1 Manuel... was an underhand enemy to the Western Christians, and an open enemy to the Turks. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 550 ¶ 1 Several indirect and underhand Practices. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* I, These turbulent cities... never failed to find underhand countenance at the Court of Louis. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (1877) II. ix. 366 Their influence must have been exercised in a purely underhand way. 1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* x, A new element of the uncertain, the underhand, perhaps even the dangerous.

b. Of persons: Not straightforward.

1842 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II. 393, I am often accused of being underhand and uncandid. 1858 LYTTON *What will He do?* I. xvi, You could not mean to be sly and underhand.

3. Not open or obvious; unobtrusive; quiet.

1600 SHAKS. A. Y. L. I. i. 142, I had my selfe notice of my Brothers purpose hereine, and haue by vnder-hand meanes laboured to dissuade him from it. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* I. xxxviii. (1674) 50 By this handsom under-hand dealing, I have recovered the formerly ruinous... State... into the condition that now it is. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* xxiv, For, as she observed, in an underhand way, there was no disputing with a man who held the key of the post-bag. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. iv. 54 The most subtle moves of a game of chess... which are, in dim, underhand, wonderful way, bringing out their foreseen and inevitable result.

4. Held in, manipulated by, the hand.

1706 BAYNAPO in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* II. 274 He went... with Crutches, and was in six or eight times bathing so much reliev'd as to walk with an underhand Stick. 1786 ANERCOMBIE *Gard. Assist.* 136 Ridge out melons in under-hand glasses.

5. Mining. Worked from above downwards.

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & M.* 226 Fifteen men were engaged in underhand stoping from the top of winze No. 3.

B. sb. 1. An underhand ball; naderhand bowling. 1866 *LE FANU All in Dark* I. xxiii. 282 He handles the willow pretty well, and would treat you to a tolerably straight, well pitched slow underhand. 1885 *FINCH-HATTON Advance Australia* 1338 All displays precocious talent for round-hand bowling, very different to the sneaking underhand affected by the uneducated youth of Great Britain.

2. A position of inferiority. 1886 *STEVENSON Kidnapped* xii, I paid the less attention to this, for I knew it was usually said by those who have the underhand.

Underhanded, adv. and a. [f. prec.]

A. adv. 1. = UNDERHAND *adv.* 3. 1825 *CONAETT Rur. Rides* (1830) I. 342 The Quakers have been urging it on, underhanded. 1857 *DICKENS Little Dorrit* II. xx, You are reproaching me, under-handed, with having nobody but you to look to.

2. (Cf. UNDERHAND *a.* 1 c.) 1822 *Lacus of Cricket in Q. Rev.* (1884) CLVIII. 471 The ball must be delivered underhanded, not thrown or jerked.

B. adj. (In attributive use *underhanded*.)

1. = UNDERHAND *a.* 2. 1806 [implied in UNDERHANDEDLY *adv.*]. 1853 *DICKENS Bleak House* xxxvii, Under-handed charges against John Jarndyce. 1865 *Mut. Fr.* I. ix, Dark deep underhanded plotting. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 395/2 Life seemed to go on in an underhanded, secret way.

b. = UNDERHAND *a.* 2 b. 1865 *DICKENS Mut. Fr.* II. vii, That's an underhanded mind, Sir. 1899 *Mrs. F. H. BURNETT Willoughby Claim* vi, You confounded, sneaking, underhanded little thief!

2. Short of 'hands'; undermanned. 1834 *COLERIDGE Table-t.* 4 Jan., If that country could be brought to maintain a million more of inhabitants, Norway might defy the world... but it is much under-handed now.

1858 *FOUNDS Hist. Eng.* III. 143 He was still underhanded, and entreated assistance. 1874 *S. WILBEFORCE Ess.* II. 97 The clergy are utterly underhanded.

3. *dial.* Undersized. 1856 *P. THOMPSON Hist. Boston* 728 A little, underhanded fellow. 1868—in Yks. and Cumb. glossaries.

4. Placed or printed below. 1884 *American VIII.* 347 Many of the caricatures were originally published in connection with the 'poem', which is underhanded.

Hence **Underhandedly** *adv.*; **-handedness**.

1806 *FELTHAM'S Resolves* I. 106 To applaud virtue would procure us far more honour, than underhandedly seeking to disparage her. 1884 *TENNISON Becket* Prol., All left-handedness and under-handedness. 1886 *Athenaeum* 11 Sept. 335/2 A great deal of indirectness—not to say underhandedness. 1891 *H. C. HALLIDAY Someone must Suffer* III. xii. 213 You had acted underhandedly and deceived him.

† **Underhanding, vbl. sb.** *Obs.* [UNDER-2.]

The action of taking in hand. 1639 *T. DE GRAY Expert Farrier* To Rdr., Thou wilt be much bettered and enabled in thy underhanding.

Underhang, sb. (UNDER-1 4 d. Cf. UNDERHANGING *vbl. sb.*)

1903 *Smart Set* IX. 8/2 He was a short man... with the underhang of jaw which tells of indomitable perseverance.

† **Underhang, v.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a.]

trans. To hang, suspend. 1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 1064 This saying of Antisthenes... that a man is to be provided either of wit to understand, or else of a wit to under-hang himself.

Underhanging, vbl. sb. [UNDER-1 4 a.]

Cf. UNDERHUNG *phl. a.*] Projection, protrusion (of the lower jaw).

1844 *YOUTT Dog* iv. (1845) 99 A second cross considerably lessens the underhanging of the lower jaw. 1876 *T. BAYANT Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) I. 545 In some cases complete underhanging of the jaw is present.

Underhanging, phl. a. [Cf. prec.] Having a prominent lower jaw.

1865 *Mrs. CRAIK Christian's Mistake* II. 41 Her full-lipped, underhanging mouth.

Under-hangingman. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1612 *SHAKS. Cymb.* II. iii. 135 Thou wert dignified enough... to be still'd the under hangingman of his Kingdom.

† **Under-hat.** *Obs.* [UNDER *prep.*] Some gambling game.

1629 *Maldon (Essex) Documents* Bundle 210, No. 3, They went to plaie at a game with shillings and testers called under hat.

Underhead. [UNDER-1 6 a.]

1. A subordinate official. 1599 *LEWKENOR Contarini's Commw. Venice* 163 These heads & vnderheads are all elected by lot. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 205/4 *Underheads*, minor officials.

† 2. A person of inferior intelligence. *Obs.*

1643 *Sia T. BROWNE Relig. Med.* I. § 55 Wiser discretions... offend without a pardon; whereas under heads may stumble without dishonour. 1686 *W. DE BERTHAUME Hum. Prud.* xix. 86, I find by experience, that under Heads and narrow Souls by Industry... work Wonders.

So † **Under-headed** *a.*, of inferior intellect or parts. *Obs.*—1

1646 *Cranshaw's Steps to Temple* Pref. A 4 It were prophane but to mention here, those under-headed Poets, Retainers to seven shares and a halfe.

† **Underhear, v.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 8 a, after *obs. It. sottolire* (cf. *l. subaudire*)] To overhear. c. 1570 *The Bugbears* v. ii. 4, I would not that the maydes... In this so waitight matters shold hap to vnderhear vs. [1598 *FLORIO, Sottolire*... to vnderheare, or as we say to overheare.]

† **Underheave:** see UNDER-1 2.

Underheaven. (UNDER-1 5 b.)

1598 *CHAFFMAN Contin. Marlowe's Hero & Leander* v. 173 The yellow issue of the skie Came trouping forth, lealous of

crueltye To their bright fellows of this vnder heauen. 1719 *OLDISWORTH Callipedia* I. 117 When from the Azure Summit awful Jove Beheld this Under-heav'n and World of Love.

† **Underheid, a.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 7; the second element is related to *HELD* *v.*] Subject.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 907 And pou, woman, ... sal be to man vnderheid, To him bi bunxumes to yeld.

Underhelp. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1599 *TOMSON Calvin's Sermon* Tim. 927/2 If we say I have a wise teacher, ... all this is but an vnder help.

Underhew, v. rare. [UNDER-1 4 a and 8 c.]

1. *trans.* To undercut, undermine. 1523 *Lo. BERNERS Froiss.* I. 675 They... myned and vnder hewed the walles. [1611 *FLORIO, Sottotagliare*, to undercut or bew.]

2. *U.S.* To hew (timber) in such a manner that it contains less than the proper number of cubic feet.

1847 *WEAVER* (citing S. S. Haldeman).

Underhid, phl. a. (UNDER-1 4 a.)

1387-8 *T. Usk Test. Love* I. vi. (Skeat) l. 72 The under-hidde malice and the rancour of purposing envye.

Under-hill. *rare.* [UNDER-1 6 b.]

1. A lower hill. 1887 *NORRIS Coll. Misc.* (1699) 52 Say sacred Mount, what meant thy Trance, And you small under-hills, why did you skip and dance?

2. *attrib.* (Meaning uncertain.) a. 1722 *LISLE Husb.* (1757) 332 He had lost many a pound by not buying coarse or under-hill hay at the first hand of the year for their ewes.

Underhive, v. [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To place (bees) in too small a hive.

1634 *C. BUTLER Fem. Mon.* 86 The Bees may doo wel enough in a middle-sized Hive: for being under-hived, they will cast soonwhat the sooner. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* 207 Rather under-hive a Swain, than over-hive them.

Underhold, sb. [UNDER-1 5 b.] The hold obtained by a wrestler who gets his arms below those of his opponent. 1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

† **Underhold, v.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 8 d.] *intr.* To hold land by a sub-tenure.

1594 *R. ASHLEY tr. Loys le Roy* 55 b, The Gentlemen in France possesse, in high, base, and meane justice, ... Principalities, and Peersships patrimoniall: with vassalls holding, and vnderholding of them, bound by faith, and homage.

So † **Underholder**, a subtenant. *Obs.*

1605 *CAMDEN Rem.* 94 Noted... as men of least account, and as all, or most vnderholders specified in that Booke.

Underhole, v. [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* or *intr.* To undermine; *spec.* (in coal-mining), to undercut.

Also **Underholing** *vbl. sb.*

1398 *TRAVIS Barth. De P. R.* xiii. xix. (Bodl. MS.), Vnder hoolinge and vnder crepinge and wastinge vnder byrmes... is cleped Alluio. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* (as U.S. mining-term).

Under-honest, a. (UNDER-1 10 c.)

1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 133 You shall not sinne, If you doe say, we thinke him our proud, And vnder honest.

Underhoored, a. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1860 *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 689 Why won't he get something able to carry him?... It's the stupidest thing in the world to be under-horsed. 1887 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Sept. 360/2 That such an institution (i.e. the fire-brigade)... should... be underhosed and undermanned.

Under-horsing, vbl. sb. (UNDER-1 10 b.) 1839 *LEVEA H. Lorrequer* xiv. 108 The dreadful state of the roads... the frequency of accidents latterly from under-horsing, &c.

Under-housemaid. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1795 *MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* III. 44 Nanny, the under house-maid, now joining them. 1864 *Mrs. CRAIK Mistress & Maid* xxi, The only face... that she was honestly glad to see... was the under-housemaid. 1896 *Mrs. CAFFEY Quaker Grandmother* 131 She returned sadly and fell on the under-housemaid.

Underhung, phl. a. (In attrib. use *underhung*.) [UNDER-1 4 a.]

1. Having the lower jaw projecting beyond the upper, or coming annually far forward.

1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1800/4 Lost... a red fallow Colour'd dun Bull-Bitch... with a black Muzzle under-hung. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* II. v. 91 Those whose upper and under row of teeth are equally prominent, and strike directly against each other, are what the painters call under-hung.

c. 1815 *JANE AUSTEN Persuasion* xv, He... must lament his being very much under-hung, a defect which time seemed to have increased. 1861 *HUGHES Tom Brown at Oxf.* II. (He) had got the trick which many underhung men have of compressing his upper lip.

b. Projecting beyond the upper jaw.

1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* xi. iv. P. 4 Wagging his under-hung jaw in a paroxysm of humour-stricken ecstacy. 1868 *DARWIN Anim. & Pl.* I. i. 38 Bull-dogs... after two or three generations... lose the under-hung character of their lower jaws.

1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 235 The jaw heavy and sometimes underhung.

2. *Mech.* Suspended on an underlying support; *spec.* of a sliding-door which moves on a rail placed below it. (Opposed to *OVERHUNG* *phl. a.* 3.)

1855 *D. K. CLARK Railway Mach.* I. 207/1 Engine. Cylinders underhung, castings in two pieces bolted together.

Underided, phl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1621) 37 The Turkes attending vpon the Sultan could not walke in the streets vnderided. 1611 *FLORIO, Underido*, vnderided, not mocked.

† **Underingness, Obs.** [UN-1 10, 12: see *DERE* *v.*] Harmlessness, innocence.

a. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxv. 11 In min underandnesse gane am I. *Ibid.* xl. 13, etc.

Under-instrument. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1673 *[R. LEIGH] Transp. Reh.* 70 Those who were but accessories and under-instruments of our late troubles.

UNDER-KING.

Underivable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. That cannot be derived (from a source).

1640 *TORRIANO (tulle)*, The Italian Tutor, With an Alphabet of primitive and original Italian words, underivable from the Latin. 1884 *tr. Lotz's Logic* 24 Red and yellow seem to be still more essentially different and underivable one from the other.

† 2. Not transferable. *Obs.*—1

1643 *PAYNE Sov. Power Parl.* III. 78 Whose personall Prerogatives... being incommunicable, underivable to any other, and peculiar to himself alone, he can transerre no such protection to others.

Underivative, a. (UN-1 7 + DERIVATIVE *a.* 2.) 1656 *JEANES Fuln. Christ* 116 The fulnesse agreeable to Christ, as God, is underivative, without a cause. 1856 *DOVE Logic Chr. Faith* 258 Truths which are original and underivative.

Underived, phl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not derived or drawn from a source; primary, original.

c. 1630 *SANDERSON Serm.* (1681) II. 307 Because of the eternity of His own being, and that from Himself, and underived from any other. 1660 *R. COKE Justice Vind.* 5 If it be absolute and underived, then how can it be rational? 1719 *WATERLAND Vind. Christ's Div.* 289 To be able to distinguish between a delegated, and a supreme underived Power. 1799 *KIRWAN Geol. Ess.* 485 It must have had calcareous earth underived from shell fish. 1850 *McCOSH Div. Govt.* III. i. 289 Suppose that man had been a self-existent underived being like God. 1860 *PUSEY Min. Proph.* 468 Life specially belongs to God, since He alone is Underived Life.

b. Of words. (See *DERIVE* *v.* 10 b.)

1668 *WILKINS Real Char.* 303 That kind of word... is stiled an Adverb; which may be distinguished into Derived and Underived. 1827 *Q. Rev.* XXXV. 192 This not more useful than abused verb... underived as it is from any parent or adjunct dialect. 1841 *LATHAM Eng. Lang.* 261 All, in respect to Verbs in general, which the Etymologist has to determine, is whether they be Derived or Underived.

Hence **Underivedly** *adv.*; **Underivedness**.

1644 *BR. MAXWELL Prefog. Chr. Kings* i. 19 It is underivedly, primarily, and natively in the Communitie. 1890 *F. W. NEWMAN Phases* II. 51 This derivation of the Son and Spirit and the underivedness of the Father alone. 1886 *Mind* Jan. 39 What is that subjective necessity...? It is... not its underivedness in any one's mind, not its priority in time.

Under-jaw. [UNDER-1 5 b.] The lower jaw or mandible.

1687 *A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav.* 1. 22 Mahomet the second having taken Constantinople... beat off the under jaw of one of those heads. 1762 *STARKE Tr. Shandy* v. xxviii, Touching his under-jaw with the thumb. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* II. v. 91 The under jaw in a Chinese face falls greatly more backward than with us. 1802 *PALRY Nat. Theol.* xii. § 2. 238 The retired under jaw of a swine. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 329 [The female trout] has a less-projecting under-jaw.

Underjawed, phl. a. (Stress var.) [f. prec.]

Having a protruding lower jaw; underhung.

1772 *LADY MARY COKE Jynl.* 25 Jan., He is under jaw'd and his chin advances a considerable way. 1872 *SHAW Gen. Zool.* II. 495 Under-jawed Mysticete. 1864 *Realm* 2 Mar. 2 Her mouth, which, slightly underjawed, loses in softness what it gains in piquancy.

Under-jobbing, phl. a. [UNDER-1 6 b.] Doing subordinate work. 1697 *BENTLEY Facit* (1699) 329 Some under-jobbing Assistant, of a low sordid Spirit.

Underkeel. *U. S.* 1 *Obs.* [UNDER-1 5 b, with obscure second element.] 'A cat on the under side' of an animal's ear as a mark of ownership.

1783 *Maryland Jynl.* 4 Feb. (Thornton), A crop in [a cow's] left ear, and an underkeel in her right. 1784 *Ibid.* 27 Jan., The right ear a crop and slit, the left a slit and underkeel.

† **Underkeep, v.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To keep under or in subjection.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* III. vii. 33 He lightly leapt Vpon the beast, that with great cruelty Kored, and ragged to be vnder-kept. 1591—*Tears Muses* 77 Learned Impes... They vnder-keep, and with their spreading Armes Doo beat their buds.

Underkeeper. [UNDER-1 6 a.]

1. An assistant keeper of a forest, park, etc.; an under-gamekeeper.

1502 *Privy Purse Exp. Eliz. York* (1830) 29 To the under-keeper of Swallowford for the bringing of iij bukkes. 1589 in *Essex Rev.* (1906) XV. 65 [Another deer was] given away by the underkeeper to his friends. 1622 *LD. E. MOUNTAGU in Butecluch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 257 The Forest of Rockingham... where Sir Francis Fane is under-keeper. 1682 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 88 Henry Lowin, underkeeper of New Lodge Walk within Waltham Forest. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* xxii, The horses are at the under-keeper's hut. 1891 *C. JAMES Rom. Rigmarele* 172 One of the under-keepers carried a little bamboo arrangement.

2. A subordinate custodian or warder.

1598 *FLORIO, Sotto custode*, an under-keeper. 1612 *SIR T. BODLEY in Macray Ann. Bodleian* (1880) 408 Ye keeper of the universitie Library, with his vnderkeeper. 1637 *Documents agst. Pryenne* (Camden) 69 The Keeper or Under-Keeper of the Castle of Lancaster. 1679 *Hist. Jeter* 37 He waited till the Under-keeper [of the jail] came in. 1710 *Douglas Aeneis* Pref., Under-Keeper of the Advocates Library. 1760-72 *H. BROOKE Fool of Qual.* (1800) II. 119 Sir, said the under-keeper [of the jail], there are few men now at liberty, near so wealthy as this gentleman.

† **Under-kind.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 6 b.] A sub-species; an inferior or lower kind.

1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* lxxiii. It is expedient to descende from the general kynd to the underkynd. 1587—*De Mornay* 15 We reduce the particulars to an underkind, the underkinds to an vpperkind. 1671 *DAVIDEN Even. Love* I. i, I would use thee like an under kind of Chymist, to blow the coals.

Under-king. [UNDER-1 6 a. Cf. *Du. onderkoning*, *G. unterkönig*, *ON. underkonungr* (Sw. *underkonung*, *Da. -kong*)] A prince or ruler subordinate to a chief king.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x. 18 Hia gesellas forðon iuith in zemotum... & to under-cyningum, fore meh. c 1060 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1056, Swa þæt Griffin swor aðas þæt he wolde beon Eadwardes kinge hold underkinge. c 1175 *12th Cent. Rom.* (1909) 22 Underking is ihaten þe under þam casere livað. c 1205 *Lav.* 3130 Cadwalan... nom him to rede... þæt he aþain wolde... and bi-teche Penda, þe wes his underking, folc, and his ferde. 1387 *TREVISIA Hiden* (Rolls) VI. 275 He put out Egbertus þe sone of Alcmundus þe underking. a 1513 *FABIAN Chron.* v. cxi. 125 This kyngedome... and the kynges therof, namyd under-kynges. 1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* viii. 110 From the great Monarks we come to the Kings of severall Nations, and from them to underkings of Prouinces. 1867 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* 1. ii. 26 Each having its own Ealdorman or Under-King, though united under one supreme chief. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* i. § 3 (1882) 18 The under-kings of Essex and East-Anglia received the creed of their overlord.

Under-kingdom. (UNDER-1 6 b.)

1581 *SIDNEY Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 Where you shal haue Asia of the one side, and Affrick of the other, and so many other vnder-kingdoms. 1859 *TENNISON Merlin & V.* 581 Thro' all The hundred under-Kingdoms that he sway'd. 1877 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* 1. App. 774 Cnut, like Charles, established a system of under-kingdoms.

Under-labourer. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

a 1667 *JER. TAYLOR Sermon* Wks. 1831 IV. 140 You are the ministers of Christ's priesthood, under-labourers in the great work of mediation and intercession. 1690 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* To Rdr., 'Tis Ambition enough to be employed as an Under-Labourer in clearing the Ground a little. 1704 *NORRIS Ideal World* ii. vii. 350 The proper office of this agent intellect, to serve as an under-labourer to that which is patient. 1836 *KEALE Sermon* viii. (1848) 219 We, indeed, as Priests of the second order, are but under-labourers in that most holy cause.

Underlaid, ppl. a. (Stress var.) [UNDER-1 4 a. Cf. UNDERLAY v.]

1. Laid or placed under or below.

a 1100 in *Napier O. E. Gloss.* 1. 3518 *Suppositus... torribus*, under ledum. b. 1553 *HULOET*, Vnder layed, *suffundatus*. 1598 *FLORIO*, *Soffondato*, vnderlaide or laid under. 1647 *HEXHAM* 1.

2. Furnished with an under layer or support; strengthened from below; fitted or supplied underneath (with something). Chiefly fig.

c 1530 *Hickcorner Div.* Therewith can you cloute me a payre of bootes... I wolde haue them well vnderlay and easlye. 1618 *BR. HALL Content*, O. T. xii. viii. That mans faith is well underlaid, that upholdeth it self by the Omnipotency of God. 1650 *TRAFF Comm. Dent.* iii. 6 Surely, every man in his best estate, or when best underlaid, is altogether vanity. 1658 *J. HARRINGTON Oceana* 91 If a Common-wealth have been introduced at once... you are certain to find her underlay'd with this as the main foundation. 1712 *BUDGELL Spect.* No. 379 ¶ 12 The Floor of the Vault was all loose, and underlaid with several Springs. 1820 *SHELLEY Witch Ath.* liii. They framed the imperial tent... Of wofen exhalations, underlaid With lambent lightning-fire.

b. Const. by (what underlies).

1850 *ANDER Elem. Geol., Min., etc.* § 906 Seams of coal... underlaid by a seam or bed of fire-clay. 1893 *SIR H. HOWORTH Glacial Nightmare* II. 463 That the coal-beds... are overlaid by drift I have no doubt; that they are also underlaid by it seems to be most doubtful.

3. Printing. Of type, etc.: Raised by means of an underlay.

1771 *LUCKOMBE Hist. Print.* 362 These Underlaid Words standing higher than the rest of the Matter. 1880 *SCRIBNER'S Mag.* May 42/2 This addition to the plate springs it up in every part underlaid, so that the surface fairly meets the inking rollers.

4. Of a horse: ? Strong-limbed. Obs.

1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 892/4 A strong underlaid Brown Bay Nag. *Ibid.* No. 909/4 A truss well underlaid Horse.

Under-land, (UNDER-1 5 b, c.) 1874 *HOLLAND Mistr.* *Manse* v. Down in to wonderland—Down to the under-land Go, oh go! 1877 *A. DONSON Prov. Porcelain, To Greek Girl*, From under-lands of Memory.

Underlap, v. [UNDER-1 4 a.] To extend some way beneath. Hence Underlapping ppl. a.

1857 *DK. ARGVLL Reign of Law* iii. 141 The feathers of a bird's wing are made to underlap each other. c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IV. 630 (Cent. Suppl.) The margin of the underlapping side is sutured to the deep surface of the overlapping side.

Under-lawyer. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1638 T. NARBES Covent Garden

ii. What's his profession? An under-Lawyer, an Attorney.

Underlay, sb. [UNDER-1 4 d.]

1. (See quot.) Obs.

1583 *PITTENHAM Eng. Poesie* iii. xix. (Arb.) 211 Ye haue another sort of repetition... The Greeks call him *Epizeuxis*, the Latines *Subiunctio*, we may call him the underlay.

2. a. A piece added to the sole of a shoe.

1612 *Pasquil's Night-cap* (1877) 25 She could line her shoes with vnder-lays, so cunningly, that few the fault did spie.

b. = EKE sb. 1 2 b.

1641 *BEST Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 63 They will or within a monethes space worke downe to the bottoem of the hve, and then must yow give them an underlay. There is in an underlay usually hve weathes, viz., one for the hve to stand within, and fower belowe; yow are to putte in an underlay two speeles.

c. A piece inserted as a prop or support, esp. so as to make one part level with another.

1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc., Printing* ii. ¶ 1 Presses [should] have... an even Horizontal Floor to stand on, That when the Presses are set up their Feet shall need no Underlays. *Ibid.* xxiv. ¶ 1 The aforesaid Battens will also keep these Underlays from working out.

d. Printing. A piece of paper or cardboard placed under type, cuts, or plates, to raise these to the required level.

1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. 291 He tries

thicker or thinner Vnder-lays till he have evened the Vnderlay with the Face of the Letter. 1688 *HOLME Armoury* iii. 118/2 Underlays, are small slips of Seaboard put under letters. 1824 *J. JOHNSON Typogr.* II. xv. 521 They will be found to sink a little from the repeated impressions, consequently the cuts will require an additional underlay. 1830 *SCRIBNER'S Mag.* May 43/1 He puts a proper underlay under every cut... that contains much black surface, and fairly braces it to resist hard impression.

3. Mining. = DIP sb. 5, HADE sb. 2. (See quotes. 1831-55, and cf. UNDERLIE sb.)

1831-3 *Enycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 203/1 The underlay of a lode is a term used to denote the direction of its inclination with regard to the horizon. 1855 *[J. R. LEIFCHILD] Cornwall* 101 The dip of a lode... being its inclination from a perpendicular line, or its underlay. 1880 *C. C. AOLEY Rep. to Pioneer Mining Co., Lim.* 2 Oct. 1 A small shaft will also be sunk... following the underlay of the lode.

attrib. 1850 *WEALE Dict. Terms.* Underlay shaft, a shaft sunk on the course of a lode. 1882 *U. S. Rep. Prec. Met.* 461 The mine is entered by an underlay or inclined shaft 150 feet deep.

Underlay, v. [OE. underleggan (see UNDER-1 4 a and LAY v.), = MDn. and Du. onderleggen, MHG. underlegen (G. unter-), MSw. undirläggja (Sw. underläggja), MDa. and Da. underlægge.]

1. trans. To support by placing something beneath; to furnish with something laid below. Also fig.

c 897 *K. ÆLFRED Gregory's Past* C. xix. 143 Donne bið se elnboða underled mid pyle & se hnecca mid bolstre. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 144 Pa bæd he hi anre sylle, þæt he mihte þæt hus on ða se healle mid þære underleggan. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3383 He is under-leiden wið an ston, Til sunne him seilede in ðe west. 1555 *EODEN Decades* (Arb.) 327 They vnderlaye them with grasse. 1577 *B. GOOGE Heresbach's Husb.* ii. (1586) 60 They vse to set the heads vnderlaying them with a Tleshard. 1658 *A. FOX Warte Surg.* ii. xiv. 110 You ought not to stitch any wounded Finger... but underlay it with little splinters. 1679 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* ix. 157 If the Board he too thin, they underlay that Board upon every Joyst with a Chip. 1726 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* II. 100, Another way of making the weight slip along... is by underlaying it cross-ways with Rollers. 1851 *Athenæum* Oct. 1049/1 Their project of underlaying the sea with electric wires.

b. To furnish with a lining or backing.

1502 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 302 Franch tanne to be ane cote to Jacob... v quartaris mede ostad to underlay the bording off.

c. To furnish (shoes) with additional soling-pieces or heel-plates. Also in fig. context. Obs.

c 1530 [see UNDERLAD sb. 2]. 1583 *STUBBS Anal. Abut.* II. F. 4, If the sooles be naught (as they be indeede) yett must they be vnderlaied with other peeces of leather, to make them seeme thicke. 1587 *TURBERV. Epit.* 100 b, The heeles they vnderlay With clouting clamps of Steele. 1632 *HOLLAND Cynopædia* 181 The Medes use... such a kind of shoes, as they might underlay closely and out of sight. 1661 *K. W. Conf. Charac.* To Rdr. (1866) 1 Should I, like an vn-thrifty cobbler, haue vnderlayed the rotten soles of these new worn out buskings, with the new and costly leather of applause. 1681 *W. ROBERTSON Phrasol. Gen.* 1272 To underlay a shoe, *suffingere*.

fig. 1592 *NASHE Four Lett. Confut.* 7 Then wil I bind my selfe prentise to a Cobler, and fresh vnderlay all those writings of mine that haue trodde awrie. 1603 *DEKKER Wonderfull Yere* E 3 b, Being a polittike cobbler, and remembering what peece of work he was to vnderlay. 1622 *FLETCHER Love's Cure* v. iii, Our soules haue trode awry in all mens sight, We'll underlay 'em, till they go upright.

d. Printing. To place paper or cardboard under (type, etc.) in order to raise to the required level for printing.

1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. 291 If any Wooden Letters... are too Low, (as they generally be) he Vnder-lays them. 1880 *SCRIBNER'S Mag.* May 42/2 The pressman underlays the plate, by pasting on its under side bits of paper of suitable size. 1888 *JACOBI Printers' Vocab.* Underlay, the process of making-ready under type or cuts.

2. To place (something) beneath.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram.* xxviii. (2) 167 Subpono, i. under-lege. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnderleyn, idem quod underputty. 1573 *TWYNE Æneid* xii. Nn, A tower stronge... the prince... had built alone, And choulles [read routes] had vnderlay [L. subdideratque rotas]. 1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxii. ¶ 10 If a Page be too big for his Grasp, he underlays the Slice of a Galley.

b. To put underground, to bury.

Used punningly with allusion to sense 1 c. 1639 *Concitt, Clinches*, etc. (1860) 40 If any aske why this same stone was made? (Know) for a cobbler newly underlayd Here for his overboasting.

3. To make subject; to submit. Obs.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* viii. 7 Pou vnderlaide [L. subiecit] alle pinges Vnder his fete. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18266 Sin þou be king o blis weiraed And sua þi-self has vnder-laide. 1382 *Wyclif Jer.* xxvii. 12 Vnderleith [L. subiecit] þoure neckus vnder the 3oc of the king of Babyloyn.

4. To lie under or beneath; = UNDERLIE v. 3.

1591 *SPENSER Virg. Gnat* 90 Ne cares he if the... glistening of golde, which vnderlayes The summer beames, doe blinde his gazing eye. 1611 *COTGR., Hauke*, the vnderlaying of a shoe, or peece of leather that vnderlayes it. 1799 *KIRWAN Geol.* Esce. 178 In the south of France it occurs reposing on granite, and underlaying basalt. *Ibid.*, In the Altaichian mountains it sometimes underlays argillite. 1846 *E. IRVING Babylon* II. vii. 227 Our brethren and friends, who still underlay the curse. 1861 *DASENT Burnt Nyal* I. Intro. p. xxviii, [The right of duel] underlaid all their early legislation.

5. intr. Mining. To slope, incline from the perpendicular; = UNDERLIE v. 5.

1728 *Phil. Trans.* XXXV. 403 The Sides of the Load... constantly underlay either to the North or South. 1802 *J. MAWE Min. Derby Gloss.* s.v., When a vein *hadet*, or inclines from a perpendicular line, it is said to underlay. 1855

[J. R. LEIFCHILD] *Cornwall* 101 A lode which underlays towards the north.

Underlayer¹. [f. prec. Cf. Du. onderlegger, G. unterleger.]

1. An underlying part or thing; a base or support. Obs.

In quot. 1609 applied allusively to a woman. a 1592 *GREENE & LODGE Looking Gl.* i. ii. 255 The Nutmeg... is, saith one Ballad... an vnderlayer to the braines. 1609 *Ev. Woman in Hum.* i. i, 1st not some vnderlayer, some she Cammell that will beare as much of her belly, as three beastes on their hakes? 1702 *BOYER Dict. Royal* ii, Underlayer... (a piece of Wood to shore up any thing.) *une Etaye, un Etançon*. 1775 *ASH, Underlayer*,... that which is laid under to bear up any thing.

2. A cobbler. Obs.-1

1692 *R. L'ESTRANGE Fables* i. cccci. 375 How many Underlayers... when they could not live upon their Trade, have rais'd themselves from Cobbling to Fluxing?

3. Mining. 'A perpendicular shaft sunk to cut the lode at any required depth.'

1850 *WEALE Dict. Terms.*

Underlayer². [UNDER-1 5 b.] A lower layer; a substratum.

1806 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 2/2 The carpets are of heavy velvet pile on an underlayer of elastic felt and cork. 1904 *W. P. KER Dark Ages* 198 Rodolphus represents the permanent underlayer of medieval absurdity above which Gerbert rises so eminently.

Underlaying, vbl. sb. [f. UNDERLAY v.] The action of the verb, or the result of this.

1611 [see UNDERLAY v. 4]. 1648 *HEXHAM* ii, *Undersetsel van pilcernen*, the Underlaying or the Ground-work of pillars. 1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. ¶ 1, I am loath to name the Under-laying of the Feet, because at the best it is but a Botch, and Subjects the whole Press to an unstable position. 1802 *J. MAWE Min. Derby Gloss.*, *Haide*, the underlaying or inclination of the vein. 1882 *SOUTHWARD Pract. Printing* (1884) 429 In underlaying we put a piece of paper... under the type.

Underleaf. [UNDER-1 5 b.]

1. A variety of cider-apple. Also attrib.

1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* 540 The Underleaf... is a very plentiful bearer, hath a Rhenish Wine flavour. *Ibid.* 575 The best sorts for Cyder are found to be... the Olive Underleaf Apple [etc.]. 1786 *ABERCROMBIE Arrangen.* p. xi. in *Gard. Assist.*, Apples valued principally for Cyder... [include] Underleaf.

2. The under surface of a leaf.

1873 *TRISTRAM Moab* xviii. 353 The charm of the silvery [poplar] underleaf twinkling in the breeze.

Under-lease, sb. [UNDER-1 6 b.] A lease granted by a lessee; a sub-lease.

1702 *BOYER Dict. Royal* 1, *Subbail*,... an under-lease. 1730 *Act 4 Geo. II.* c. 28 § 6 Those Leases cannot by Law be renewed without a Surrender of all the Under-Leases. 1803 *Act 43 Geo. III.* c. 75 § 4 It may be for the Benefit of such Persons that Leases, or Under-Leases, should be made of such Estates. 1839 *Penny Cyc.* XIII. 378/2 Where the property is transferred for a part of the original term only, the transfer is called an under-lease, and the under-lessee is not liable to the original lessor. 1885 *Law Times* 7 Mar. 335/2 The underlease contained a covenant that if the under-lessee... should... assign the underlease [etc.].

Underlease, v. [UNDER-1 8 d.] trans. To sublet by an underlease. Also absol.

1819 *REES Cyc.* XXXV. s.v. *Tenure*, The takers having the liberty... to under-lease to other tenants. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 233/1 A large plot of ground is leased for a term of 999 years. A part of this is underleased for 990 years.

Under-leather. (UNDER-1 5 b. Cf. MDu. onderleder, G. unterleder, Sw. underläder.)

1569 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees, 1835) 307 Eleuen dakers of vnderleathers xxvj l, ij daker of soles x l, vij dakers of overleathers xvj l x s. 1611 *COTGR., La sollette d'un esperon*, the vnder leather of a spur. 1845 *G. DODD Brit. Manuf.* IV. 100 The shoes may have scarcely any 'under-leathers' to keep the 'uppers' together.

Under-legate. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1426 *LYOC, De Guil. Pilgr.* 2752 Seyn Peter... Hath mad yow... Hys vnderlegatys, ther to stonde, To kepe the passage.

+ Underlegged, a. Obs.-1 [UNDER-1 10 a.] = UNDERLIMBED a.

1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1566/4 A Brown Bay Geldings... his neather-lip a little falling, and under-Legg'd behind.

+ Underlegger. Obs. [UNDER-1 5 b + legger LEDGER sb.] Some kind of oar.

1405 *For. Act.* 39 last membr., ij oars vocat' underleggers.

1406 *Exch. Acc.* 44/9 Remi vocati underleggers.

Underlessee. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1730 *Act 4 Geo. II.* c. 28 § 6 The Under-Lesseees shall hold and enjoy the Messuages. 1839, 1885 [see UNDERLEASE sb.].

Underlet, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 4 a.] Let in or inserted beneath.

1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 347/2 Window-curtains of pale greenish-white satin, with underlet appliqué of other pale-hued silks.

Underlet², v. [UNDER-1 8 c, d.]

1. trans. To let at an amount or rental below the true or full value.

1677 *CAPELL in Essex Papers* (Camden) II. 128 Ormond... abusing King in underletting the excise to the value of 300,000 lbs. per annum. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 103 ¶ 14 He... knows how much one man's cellar is robbed by his butler, and the land of another underlet by his Steward. 1791 *Rep. Comm. Thames-Isis Navig.* 24 The Two Pound Locks, Tolls, &c. at Illey and Sandford... were previously much under-let. 1868 *ROGERS Pol. Econ.* xiii. 181 Agricultural land in England is rather under than over let. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* vi. § 5 (1876) 320 The land indeed had been greatly underlet.

2. To let to a sub-tenant; to sublet.

1810 REES *Cycl.* XXXVII. s.v. *Underletting*. That tenants should have the power of under-letting or assigning the farms. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 400/1 The merchant may load with his own goods or those of others, or he may underlet the ship altogether. 1874-4 in *Jefferies Tailors Field* (1892) 253 No allotment, or any part thereof shall be under-let or exchanged.

Hence *Underletter* (Smart, 1836); *Underletting vbl. sb.*

1810 REES *Cycl.* XXXVII. s.v. By a subset or underletting there, the principal tenant or tacksman is not changed. 1883 *Law Times* 27 Oct. 433/1 Covenants against assignments and underlettings without the landlord's consent.

Under-level. [UNDER-2.] (See *quots.*)

1852 *Eng. & Foreign Mining Terms* (1860) 66 *Underlevel drift*, a drift driven from the pumping-pit to un-water dip workings. 1883 *Gresley Gloss. Coal-m.* 267 *Under-level*, winning the ironstone by driving drifts into the hill-sides, &c., instead of sinking shafts.

Under-le-ver, a. (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1892 *Greener Breech-Loader* 68 Guns... with under-lever snap action.

Under-lid. [UNDER-1 5 b.]

1. The lower lid of the eye.

1611 *Cotgr., Souelle*, th' vnder-lid of the eye. 1859 *Meredith R. Fevers* xxxix, Her underlids worked. 1903 *Smart Set* IX. 12 His under-lids were puffy and discoloured.

2. A lid placed under another.

1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tsavo* xi. 122 Opening a tin of biscuits... and not being able to pull off the under-lid with his fingers.

Underlie, sb. Mining. [UNDER-1 4 d.] =

UNDERLAY sb. 3. Also *attrib.*

1778 W. PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 80 The underlie or inclination of the Lode. 1818 W. PHILLIPS *Geol.* 106 When the underlie is towards the north, the strata are universally elevated on that side. 1855 [J. R. LEITCH] *Cornwall* 100 The curvatures and irregularities in the underlie of lodes. 1875 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 36 The chief advantage of an underlie shaft.

Underlie, v. [OE. *underligan* (f. *UNDER-1 4 a + ligian* *LIE v. 1*), = MDu. and Du. *underliggen*, MHG. *underligen*, G. *unterliegen*, MSw. *underliggia*, Da. *underligge*.]

†1. *trans.* To be subject or subordinate to (a person or thing); to submit to or be controlled by. Also (*quot.* 1382) const. to in place of earlier dative.

c807 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C. xxviii. 189 Da under-ðieddan mon sceal læran... ðæt hi him (sc. their superiors) eadmodlice underliden. c1000 ÆLFRED *Saints' Lives* I. 155 Heo (sc. the soul) bið ætlic þurh leahtas gif he him underlið. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Macbeth*) 807 Mony printeise þat reidy were Til vnderliþ his dyscypeline. 1384 *Wyclif Heb. xiii.* 17 Obeie þe to þoure prouostis, or prelati, and vnderligge [L. *subiace*] to hem. a1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 16 All elyk vnder-lyis vanite, and drawis till a law place downward. 1536 *Bellenden Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 205 The king... condescendit to thir desiris i sa the said Donald come... at Dounstafage to underli his will. 1594 *Carm. Tasso* (1881) 92 But mongst our selues... (I say) That others vnderly you, [who] safely might Cull out some ten to patronize her right.

2. To submit to or be subjected to; to have (or allow to be) imposed on one; to undergo or suffer under: a. a punishment, penalty, accusation, etc.

Very common in older Sc. use: cf. next. Also (*quot.* 1382) const. to in place of dative.

c960 *Rule St. Benedict* xxiij. 56 Sif he betan nele, underligge he rihtlice þreale. a1300 *Cursor M.* 6691 Qua smites his thain wit a wand... If he liue ouer a dai or tuin, þe laured sal vnderli þa pain. *Ibid.* 22206 þan sal all þaa... underli sa wafol wrake. 1382 *Wyclif Exod. xlii.* 31 The sone forsothe and the douter if it smyte with horn, to the lijk sentence he shal vnderlige. c1400 *Apol. Loll.* 19 þu si semip al onli in effect an heretik schuld vnderli þe curse of þe kirk. 1442 *Reg. Mag. Sig.* 64/1 Till underli the charge of aþ breking. 1456 *Sir G. HAVE LAW Arms* (S.T.S.) 275 Sa that... the accusour be oblist to underli the payne of talyoun. 1540 *Rec. Elgin* (1903) I. 52 [He] is content to vnderli the sentence of the bailzie. 1593 G. HAUVY *Pierre's Supper*. Answ. Let. They that would rather vnderli the reproche of obscuritie, than ouercharge their mediocritie. 1616 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Sac.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 66/2 Praying for patience still to underli The heauie waight of this Worlds iniurie. 1678 *Sir G. MACKENZIE Crim. Law* Scot. I. xxi. § 16 (1699) 112 [He] shall incur and underli the pain and punishment of death. 1810 *Scott Ivanhoe* xxvii. This defiance hath already been sent to thee by thy sewer; thou underliest it, and art bound to answer me. 1857 J. W. DONALDSON *Chr. Orthod.* 259 He underlies also the graver charge of intentional misrepresentation. 1882 O'DONOVAN *Mero Oasis* I. xv. 254 Since my last visit to the Russian lines I had underlain a haun.

b. Sc. the law. (Common 16-17th c.)

1453 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 403 To ansuier and underli the law. 1507 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* 205/2 To underli the law for the said slaughter. a1578 *LINDSAY (Pittscottie) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 51 To underli the law for sic crimes. 1678 *Sir G. MACKENZIE Crim. Law* Scot. I. xxi. § 16 (1699) 67 His Forefaulture could not fall to the King, upon a simple Denunciation for not appearing to underli the Law. 1752 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 37 There to underli the Law for the Crime foresaid. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 489 To appear and underli the law.

†c. Sc. (and north.) a charge or burden. *Obs.* c1400 *Rule St. Benedict* (Verse) 1012 Who salbe meke... Bus hald þam-sel vil & worthy Al maners of charch to vnderli. 1473 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* I. 183 Tha sal gane to the monk myre of Coupergrange, and thar tak tha feuale, vnderlyand al chargis of the wenyng of the myre. 1475 *Ibid.* 203 He sal ondryly and kep our conyngar fra all scath and peryl. 1565 in *Hay Fleming Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 495 He underliys charge and expensis for the keeping of the said Castell. 1622 *Bruce in Serm.*, etc. (1843) 131 To show... how unable I am to undertake and underly such a journey and charge.

3. To lie under or beneath; to subattend.

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Esp. in *Geol.* of strata lying under others.

a 1600 *Hooker Ecol. Pol.* viii. l. § 2 In a figure triangle... the self same Line is both a Base and also a Side;... a Base if it chance to be the bottom and underly the rest. 1830 *LEVALL Princ. Geol.* I. 398 These deep-seated igneous formations must underlie all the strata containing organic remains. 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 139 The dark-blue inland hills... underlie a sky of unutterable beauty. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 497 They must be everywhere underlain by the... Middle Coal Measures.

b. *fig.* To form a basis or foundation to; to exist beneath the surface-aspect of.

In common use from c 1860. 1856 *KINGSLEY Misc.* (1859) II. 13 Let the details go for what they are worth; the idea, the spirit which underlies them, is still invaluable. 1866 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I. 46 Must a false postulate underlie the whole fabric? 1873 *SVMONOS Grk. Poets* x. 308 Theocritus... fully felt the charm which underlies the facts of rustic life.

†4. *intr.* To lie below ground; to be buried.

1648 *HERRICK Hesper., Death of Sparrow*, She... for this dead which under-lies, Wept out her heart. 1739 in J. O. PAYNE *Rec. Eng. Cath.* (1889) 54 Here underlies William Plowden honourably and very anciently descended.

5. *Mining.* = *UNDERLAY v. 5.*

1778 W. PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 80 Some Fissures do not alter much from a perpendicular; and some do underlie a fathom in a fathom. 1800 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 436 It dips or underlies south, one foot in a fathom. 1855 [J. R. LEITCH] *Cornwall Mines* 100 Instances... in which veins of almost every description dip or underlie in almost every direction. 1899 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 2/6 The vein underlies west to degrees from the vertical.

Underlie, obs. Sc. var. WONDERLY a.

Underlier. [f. *UNDERLIE v.*]

1. Something that lies under.

1542 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VIII. 74 Deliverit to him to be underlyaris laid dowbill under the jeit of velvet, þre elnis blak sating. 1640 G. AUAUT *Job Paraphr.* 522 The weight of which burthen he is not well advised who seeketh not to support by some firme under-lyer.

2. *Mining.* (See *quot.*)

1778 W. PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 144 They sink the same Shaft deeper in the body of the Lode, upon its inclination or underlie; whence the Shaft becomes, and bears the name of, an Underlier.

Under-lieutenant. (UNDER-1 6 a. Cf. Du. *onder-luitenant*, G. *unterlieutenant*.) 1691 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2700/3 One under Lieutenant, one Aid-Major... killed. 1730 *BAILEY* (fol.), *Sublieutenant*, an under Lieutenant.

Underlife. [UNDER-1 5 c.] A life beneath the surface or on a lower level.

1847 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 32 On looking more closely into Hume's underlife. 1865 *Mrs. WHITNEY Gayworthys* xxiii. The underlife that never had been spoken—that lay between these three. 1878 *STEWART & TAIT Unseen Univ.* vii. § 242. 245 What we are driven to is not an under-life resident in the atom but rather a Divine overlife. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 753/2 Paris; and the university, with its wild under-life, —some debts, some follies.

Underlift. [UNDER-1 4 d.] A raising (or rising) from below.

1867 H. BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 367 The tremendous underlift of its humble, once dejected people.

Underlight. (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1876 *GLADSTONE* in *Morley Life* (1903) II. 559, I see that eastward sky of storm and of underlight. *Underliking, vbl. sb.* (UNDER-1 10 b.) 1581 *MULCASTER Positions* xxix. 215, I feare nothing so much, as the ouerliking of forreine, and so consequently some vnderliking at home, which will neuer let them staye.

Underlimbed, a. [UNDER-1 10 a.] Having legs too slender in proportion to the body.

1686 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2142/4 A blackish brown Gelding... long straight Legs, somewhat under-limbed. 1695 *Ibid.* No. 3091/4 A red Roan... under Limb'd... and flat Rib'd. 1751 *Ginsson Dict. Horses* 18 When he appears to be under-limb'd, it is reckoned a great fault. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xvi. A pair of well polished hessian boots... which by adhering close to his legs gave him... the appearance of being underlimbed. 1835 *BURNES Trav. Bokhara* (ed. 2) I. 132 All the horses appeared to be under-limbed.

Underline, sb. [UNDER-1 5 b, c.]

1. The line of the lower part of the body (of an animal).

1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 173 The back should be level and evenly covered with meat... the underline straight. 1899 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* Mar. 18 Her back and underline were nearly parallel.

2. a. A line drawn below words printed or written. b. *pl.* A set of ruled guiding-lines placed under paper that is being written on.

1888 E. M. GALLAUDET *Life T. M. Gallaudet* 23 It is written on unruled paper, with a most careful regard for lines and margins, suggesting the use of underlines.

3. A line at the bottom of a play-bill announcing the piece to be performed next. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v.

† *Underline, obs. var. UNDERLING a. 1.*

1750 *ELIAS Country Housew.* 2 Such Underlinesmall Kernels make more Bran and less Flower than better Wheat does. *Ibid.*, The Underline or Blighted, or other Wheat Ears.

Under-line, adv. rare—1. [UNDER-2.] Below the level of the sea.

1605 *CHAPMAN, etc. Eastward Hoe* II. Tost from one waue to another; Now vnder-line; Now ouer the house.

Underline, v. 1 [UNDER-1 4 a + LINE v. 1] *trans.* To furnish with an underlining; to form an underlining to. Also *fig.*

1545 *RAYNALD Byrth Manlynde* 8 This ryme vnderlyneeth all the hole cayste, or amplytude of the belly. a1639 *Wotton Relig.* (1651) 86 By a meer chance, in appearance, though under-lined with a providence, they had a full sight of the Queen Infanta. 1834 *WRANGHAM Homerics* 9 So

quick his raft Ulysses made; And floor'd the deck, by spars combined. And with long battens under-lined.

Underline, v. 2 [UNDER-1 4 a + LINE v. 2 Cf. Du. *onderlijnen*.]

1. *trans.* To mark (words, etc.) with a line or lines drawn underneath; to underscore. (Cf. *ITALICIZE v.*)

1721 *STAYVE Ecol. Mem.* (1822) II. xi. 579 There is also another memorial... with lines drawn under many of the words and sentences, and a note of Secretary Cecyl's hand, that what was so underlined was to be put in cypher. 1771 *LUCKOMBE Hist. Print.* 361 A Proof sheet printed Black, with the words to be printed Red under lined. 1856 *DICKENS Lett.* (1880) I. 423, I find myself underlining words constantly. 1901 *Athenæum* 24 July 119/1 Titles of books are printed in italics, though not underlined in the MS.

b. *fig.* To emphasize, esp. in utterance.

1880 *Times* 10 Nov. 9/1 A passage that was not intended by the speaker to refer to Ireland... was seized upon and underlined by an appreciative audience. 1887 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 5/9 Madame Chaumont's tendency to 'underline' everything... is certainly no less apparent now than it was in former years.

2. To announce (a play) by an underline.

1895 *Funk's Stand. Dict.* s.v., Faust is underlined for Thursday. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Oct. 1 Mr. Stephen Phillips's historical play... is underlined for production.

Hence *Underlined ppl. a.*

1866 *MEREDITH Vittoria* xxvii. He wrote a few underlined words entreating Vittoria to grant an immediate interview. 1888 *HON. MORTEN St. Hosp. Life* 35 An underlined note of warning.

Underlineation. [f. *prec.*, after *interlineation*.] The action or result of underlining.

a 1814 *Masquerade* I. i. in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 223 It is like Italics in print, or underlineation in writing, and always means more than meets the ear. 1864 *Realm* 17 Feb. 2 This extract Mr. Cobden copied, with the due amount of underlineation.

Underlinen. [UNDER-1 5 a.] Underwear, underclothing made of linen or similar material.

1862 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* IV. 237/5 Talking of under-linen, we must not forget the pretty white petticoats. 1882 *CAULFIELD & SAWARD Dict. Needlework* 506 Underlinen is made of a variety of materials. 1883 *ANNIE THOMAS' Mod. Housewife* 66 A 'set of underlinen' for children.

Underling, sb. and a. Forms: 2- underling (3-7 vnder-, 4 vndir-); 2 undur-, 4-6 vnder-lyng (5 vndir-, vndyr-); 4 undur-, 4-6 under-lyng; 3-4 onderling, -lyng. [Early ME., f. *UNDER adv.* 3 + *-LING*.]

A. sb. 1. One who is subject or subordinate to another; in later use esp. a subordinate agent or official, an understrapper.

c1175 *Leg. Nathan* in *E. E. Hom.* (1017) 89 Heo... 3et synden underlinges, for þan þe heo heora heofol belowden. c1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 179 þe riche þe beo louderinges struie þe wreche men, þe ben underlinges. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 198 Pet child þet ne þuð nout his eldre; vnderling, his prelat; parochian, his preost. c1275 *LAY. 242/2* Alcus behte þe king; he hadde mant onderling. c1315 *SHOREHAM Poenis* III. 176 þou ne a-nourest god aryt, Ac dest is onderlinges. 1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 128 The sterres... worchon manye sountri thinges To ouis, that ben here underlinges. c1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 2640 My lord... I am þoure knyght and þoure vnderling. a 1470 *HARDING Chron.* xxxix. iv, Emmau... reigned in all kynde of tyranny, For whiche he was deposed, as an vnderling. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet. Pref.* A iv, What manne... would not rather loke to rule like a lord, then to lye lyke an underlyng? 1576 *FLEMING Papoph. Epist.* 206 The seruice that an underling... oweth to his Lord... is neither greuous nor tedious. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 259 Compare thy selfe with superiours, rather then with vnderlings in Grace. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 102 In the next Paragraph he mentions Mr. Cant, whom he names underling to Mr. Hamilton. 1727 *De For Prot. Monast.* 9 To hear the Daughter... take up her Father in his Discourse, as if he had been an Idiot or an Underling. 1796 *Lo. SHERFIELD* in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 357 What chance have we... when the House of Commons is filled with moneyed men, speculators, and underlings in office? 1847 *EMERSON Repr. Men, Napoleon*, He undoubtedly felt... an impatience of fools and underlings. 1878 *STUARTS Const. Hist.* III. xviii. 136 The work of an underling who hoped to secure his own promotion.

trans. 1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* I. III. xii. 153 Epaminondas... gaue vnto Thebes, which had ever-more bene an underling, the highest command in Greece.

b. A branch, plant, etc., growing under, or less strongly than, another; a small or weakly plant, animal, or child. Now *dial.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoiry* II. 84/2 The Cyons... are underlings, or small twigs of a years growth. 1787 W. H. MARSHALL *Norfolk* II. 148 When one of them has got the superiority so far as to overhang the other, it is generally right to take the underling away. 1824 C. W. JOHNSON *Farmer's Emcycl.* 1255 Of the Weeds called Underlings, or such as never rise in the Crop... These are groundsel [etc.]. 1854 *MISS BAKER Northampton. Gloss.* s.v., The least thriving in a litter of pigs, or brood of chickens, is frequently called 'a poor little underling'. Fruit or vegetables smaller than the rest of the crop are called underlings.

2. In predicative use, passing into *adj.*: Subject, subordinate (to a person, etc.).

1370 *Robt. Cysele* 55 He was to alle men underlyng, So lowe was never þat no kynge l. c1440 *Promp. Paro.* 511/1 Vnderlyng, subditus, infimus. c1450 *Mirk's Festial* 187 þeras he was befor... provide of hert, aftyr he was lowe and vnderlyng to al Godys seruantes. 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasm. Par. 1 Cor.* xi. 30 b, Albeit the husbende be the wifes gouernour, yet is he vnderlyng and subiect to Christe his lorde and maister. 1598 *MARSTON Sco. Villanie* viii. Can our Soule Be underling to such a vile controule? 1613

PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 187 Lillis.. would not be vnderling, and Adam would not endure her his equal. 1647 *N. Bacon Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xlvii. 124 A league of cohabitation should be made between the two Swords, though the spiritual were for the present underling.

b. Similarly in attributive use.

1615-6 *Boys Wks.* (1629) 135 The Lord of all submitted himself to the government of his supposed father, and vnderling mother. 1657 *J. Watts Vind. Ch. Eng.* 265 We underling Shepherds and Pastours may imitate our Paramount Shepherd and Pastour. 1693 *Apol. Clergy Scot.* 104 The underling Pedlars amongst the Presbyterians may write what they please. 1714 *Pore Lett.* (1735) I. 205 There are indeed, a sort of underling Auxiliars to the Difficulty of a Work, call'd Commentators and Critics. 1764 *Frnt. Patron* 1, By.. underling bards, that he feeds; and broken book-sellers, that he bribes. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 577 The underling sort of lawyer whom the judge punishes every day without scruple.

B. adj. 1. Undersized, small, weak. (Cf. **UNDERLINE** a.)

a 1782 *LISLE Husb.* (1757) 410 The underling hog put up with the rest, is longest a fattening. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brewer* iii. (ed. 2) 172 Seven Quarters of these underling Kernels. 1788 *W. H. Marshall Yorks.* II. 72 (The flax) remains weak, short, and underling. 1840 in *Frnt. R. Agric. Soc.* (1841) II. 1. 120 Many short or underling straws, as they are here (sc. Pusey, Berks.) called.

2. Low-growing.

1830 *MAGILLIVRAY Withering's Brit. Plants* II. 548 In gardens and other cultivated lands, it often proves a most troublesome underling weed.

3. Trivial, unimportant.

1804 *SOUTHEY* in *Roberts Mem. W. Taylor* (1843) 481 While they can employ me more to their own advantage in little underling works.

Underlining, *sb.* [**UNDER-1** 5 c.] A lining placed under something; the inner lining of a garment. Also *fig.*

1580 *HOLLYBAND, Vn haulse*, the vnderlining of a shoe. 1631 *BRATHWAITE Eng. Gentlew.* 176 When the Mouth shall be your vnderlining, and the Worme your couering. 1897 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 6/5 An underlining of fine soft flannel makes them suitable for even the coldest weather.

Underlining, *vbl. sb.* [**UNDERLINE** v. 2.] The action of drawing lines below words, etc.; a line or lines so drawn.

1854 *WILLIAMS & SIMMONS Engl. Commer. Corresp.* 1 Underlinings too are frequent, .. so as to catch the eye more readily. 1891 *MREDDITH One of our Cong. xxxi.* She begged Captain Dartrey, in double under-linings of her brief words, to mount the stairs.

Underlip. [**UNDER-1** 5 b. Cf. *Du. underlip*, *G. unterlippe*, *Sw. underläpp*, *Da. underlæbe*.]

1. The lower lip of a person, animal, or insect. 1669 *HOLDER Elem. Speech* 25 The Tongue and under-Lip.. are moveable. 1735 *ABUTHNOT State Learn. Lilliput Misc. Wks.* 1751 I. 145 At that.. he put out his Under-Lip. 1737 *CHALONER Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 71 His Tongue a little advanced on his Under-lip. 1826 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* III. xxx. 124 These maxilla of larvæ were regarded, .. as parts of the under-lip, on each side of which they are situated. 1855 *TENNYSON Maud* I. ii. 9 An underlip, you may call it a little too ripe, too full. 1882 'F. ANSTREY' *Vice Versâ* I, His big underlip drooped rather weakly.

b. *spec.* (See *quot.*)

1908 *Animal Managem.* 32 'Upperlip' and 'underlip' are the names used to denote white skin at the edges of the lips (of horses).

2. In an organ-pipe: (see *quot.*).

1852 *SEIDL Organ* 78 The under lip, on the foot, and immediately below the language. 1875 *KNIGHT Diet. Mech.* 1709 The foot is an inverted cone, formed in a similar manner, and having a corresponding indentation, called the under lip.

† **Underlive**, *v. Obs.* [**UNDER-1** 8 b.] *refl.* To live in a manner unworthy of oneself.

1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* iii. vi. 37 No wonder then, if easily they did over-grow others in wealth, who basely did underlive themselves in all convenient accommodations. 1682 *Sia T. Browne Chr. Mor.* I. § 24 They who are merely carried on by the Wheel of such Inclinations are.. rather lived than living, or at least underliving themselves.

Underlook, *sb.* [**UNDER-1** 9.] A covert look or glance.

1821 *T. Moore Diary* 2 July, She said it was.. the peculiarity of a sort of under look he used to give that produced this effect upon her. 1889 *HOWELLS Hazard New Fort.* iv. viii. She said, with an underlook at her husband.

Underlook, *v.* [**UNDER-1** 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To look at, or inspect, from beneath. 1682 *HICKERINGILL Black Non-Conf.* iii. 14 They would be Shepherds and feed his Sheep, and anoint them for the Scab, and underlook them. 1873 *Mrs. Whitney Other Girls* xviii, The place where they could lean in between the trees, and overlook and underlook the shining tumult.

2. To miss seeing by looking too low.

1802 *BEEDDES Hygia* ii. 56 Do they not underlook that sole essential condition to happiness, the inward state?

Underlooker. [**UNDER-1** 6 a.]

1. *Mining.* A subordinate to the manager, who has the superintendence of the miners and workings. 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., Amongst the number were.. the underlookers, and the underground manager. 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX. 119/2 No person was.. to blast coal without the charge having been inspected by the underlooker.

2. A subordinate overseer.

1885 *Manch. Exam.* 9 Jan. 5/1 An underlooker.. being struck by a shuttle which flew out of a loom.

Underlout, *a. and sb. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 3-5 underloute (4-5 -lowte), 4-6 underlout (4-5 -lout), 4 underlote, -lut (te, 4-6 -lute).

(Also 3-5 vnder-, 4-5 vndir-, vndyr-, etc.) [**Related** to **OE. underlutan**: see **UNDER-1** 4 a and **Lout** v. 1. The second element may be a. **ON. lútr** adj.; bending, stooping.]

† **A. adj.** Subject, subservient, submissive. *Freq. const. to Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 678 þe bestes boud him all aboute, Als to þair laured vnderloute. c 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 109 Underlout til thaim was he, Als god child au til eldres þe. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* xvii. 11 He made nungels vnderlout til man kynd. 1434 *MISYR Mending of Life* 117 In þe flesch if þou be tempyd, make it sugett, þat þe spyrte be not vndirlout. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 787 Sho was.. deuoute To fulfille gods wille all gyuen and vnderloute. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* xiii. iii. 71 The chance of kyngis standis onderlout. To mekill dreid ay subiect. 1583 *MELBASCKE Philotimus* Aa iv b, Barbulas.. was now at the checke of his vnderlout vassalle.

B. sb. 1. One who is subject or subordinate to another; an underling or servant; an inferior. *Now dial.* (see later *quot.*).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3705 þi breþer he þin vnderlute [*Gött.* Jout], And alle þat wonnes þe a-boute. *Ibid.* 18206 þe crithis world.. has ben al Vr vnderlout als to his daid. c 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 3777 Vhit may þai graunt Of þair power pardon aparty Til þai hauen underloutes any. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 2 To wham Austeyn, Jerom, and Gregor tak away þe name of þe bishop, or heldarman, þat he may be correctid of vnderloutis. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 223 Sho made hur selfe.. so grete ane vnderloute, þat ilkone yggid with hur. a 1470 *HARDING Chron.* xxx. viii, Then stonde he moste in þreill to bee slain, Or els putte doune right by his vnderloute. 1684 *MERTON Yorks. Dial.* 61 Thou'st nut think that lle be thy Underlout. 1790 *GROSE Prov. Gloss.*, Underlout, a drudge in an inferior capacity. 1877 *PEACOCK N. W. Linc. Gloss.* 264 Underlout, (1) a lazy servant-boy, (2) The least boy on a farm. (3) The weakest beast in a herd. 1886 *COLE S. W. Linc. Gloss.* 158 Underlout, .. the weaker pig in a sty, .. the smaller and weaker trees in a plantation.

† 2. Some part of a ship. *Obs. rare.*

1495-6 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/20 m. 1 In vno ligno ad vnderloute cum quatuor aliis lignis ad Stalmas.. ix. s. vj. d. 1546 *Acc. High Treas. Scot.* VII. 486 Quhillk he debursit upoun the calfating, dok casting, putting in of the underlute of the said Lyoun and outred of hir to the raid.

† **Underlout**, *v. Obs. rare.* [(1) = **OE. underlutan**; cf. *prec.* (2) f. *prec.*] a. *intr.* To be subject, to submit. b. *trans.* To make subject.

a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Heb. xiii. 17 Obesche 3ee to 3oure prouostis and vndyroute 3ee (L. *subiacete*) to þem. c 1440 *Pronp. Parv.* 511/1 Underlouton, *subijcio, subiecto.*

Underlow. [**UNDER-1** 6 b.] One of the lower classes at Ushaw College, Durham.

1837 in *Ushaw Mag. Dec.* (1904) 262 The Catechism Exam. of the High and Low Fig, and Underlows. 1896 *Ibid.* Mar. 33 All the classes, from Divinity to Underlow.

† **Underly**, *a. rare. Obs.* [**UNDER** a. or *adv.*] 1. Subordinate; inferior, low.

1648 *SYMMONS Vind. Chas.* I. 3 Themselves were then but poor fellows of an underly condition. 1674 *N. FAIRFAX Bulk & Selv. Ep. Ded.*, Such an underly Shrub in Knowledge, and unthrifty Sucker in Philosophy as I am.

2. In a low state of health.

1715 *STORY Life*, etc. (1747) 502 Her Brother.. was still very weak and underly.

† **Underly**, *adv. Obs.* [**UNDER** *adv.* + **LY** 2.] At a low level.

1671 *GAEW Anal. Plants* vii. § 17 The Seed-Branch.. is presently divided into two main Branches, and those two into other less; whereof some underly, others aloft, run along the Coast.

Underlye. (**UNDER-1** 5 b.) 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 203/2 It may be skimmed off the underlye.

Underlying, *vbl. sb. Mining.* [**UNDERLIE** v. 5.] Declination from the perpendicular.

1778 *W. PRYCE Min. Cornub.* 80 This underlying varies much in different Lodes.

Underlying, *phl. a.* [**UNDER-1** 4 a, or f. **UNDERLIE** v.] Lying under or beneath.

1611 *COTGR., Subiacent*, subiacent, vnder-lying. 1675 *G. SANOVS Trav.* 289 This appeared more warlike, to behold from about the underlying country. 1616 *W. BROWNE Brit. Past.* II. ii. 42 Thence they beheld an underlying Vale. 1850 *TENNYSON In Mem.* II, The stones That name the under-lying dead. 1865 *LUBBOCK Preh. Times* 303 In the pits at Amiens this bed is generally distinct from the underlying gravels. 1884 *Leisure Hour* June 345/2 They were stripping the tough hide and underlying blubber.

fig. 1852 *Mrs. STOWE Uncle Tom's C.* xxxvi, A deep underlying spirit of cautiousness. 1884 *FARRAR Early Chr.* I. 321 The identity of phraseology does but serve to bring into prominence the underlying differences.

Underman, *rare.* [**UNDER-1** 6 n. Cf. **ON. undirmaðr** (Norw. *undermann*, *Da. -mand*), *G. undermann*, a subject, vassal.] An inferior or subordinate man.

13.. *Peter & Paul* 65 in *Horstm. Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 77 Prelates and maisters þat þaire vndermen so fellt faisters Wip chidinge. a 1661 *HOLYDAY Juvenal* (1673) 152 Vou under-men (say'st thou) are our base root, whose parents country no man can find-out. 1905 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. III. 273 These (heralds) were so expensive, .. that a set of under-men arose, who acted in their stead.

Under-manager. (**UNDER-1** 6 a.) 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* VII. Concl. 419 They were compelled, for subsistence-sake, to enter themselves as under-managers at.. another house. 1894 *Northumberland Gloss.* 517 The manager or under-manager of a pit.

Undermanned, *phl. a.* [**UNDER-1** 10 a.] Not furnished with a sufficient number of men; short-handed; under-staffed.

1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* 706 Under-manned, when a ship has an insufficient complement. 1889 *Boston Mission. Herald* June 23/6 These are all wide-reaching centers, and every one is undermanned. 1900 (see **UNDERMASTED**).

Undermanning, *vbl. sb.* [**UNDER-1** 10 a.] The fact of furnishing, or being furnished with, too few men or 'hands'.

1890 *Nature* 3 April 520/2 [They] cannot get on with their work on account of the undermanning of the Department. 1901 *Empire Rev.* I. 431 Caused by faults of organisation, rather than by undermanning.

Under-marshal. (**UNDER-1** 6 a.) 1670 *BLOUNT Law Dict.* (1691), *Submarshal*, is an Officer in the Marshalsea.. He is otherwise called Vnder-Marshall. 1753 *HAMWAY Trav.* vi. lxxxii. (1762) I. 373 Monsieur Nariskin, .. now under-marshal to the empress, had a coach. **Under-marshalm.** (**UNDER-1** 6 a.) 1763 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 70/1 Four king's under-marshalmen on horseback.

Undermasted, *phl. a.* [**UNDER-1** 10 a.] (See *quot.* 1841.)

1594 *Downton in Hakluyt Voy.* (1599) II. n. 201 She was much vndermasted, and vnderailed, yet she went well for a ship that was so foule. 1627 *CAT. SMITH Seaman's Grant.* II. 15 If either too small or too short, she is under masted or low masted. 1674 *PETTY Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 29 The chief cause why short, bluff, undermasted Vessels sail cheaper than others. 184 *TOTTEN Naval Tech. book* (1862) 437 Under-masted, or under-sparr'd, .. applied to vessels which have masts under the usual dimensions. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* 706. 1900 *SIR W. KENNEDY Life Sailor* xiii. 202 She was nothing else than an undermasted, undermanned coal-hulk.

Undermaster. [**UNDER-1** 6 a. Cf. *MDu. and Du. ondermeester*, *MLG. undermester*, *MHG. undermeister*.]

1. A subordinate instructor; esp. in schools, a master or teacher below the head-master.

By Wyclif used to render *L. pedagogus*.

1388 *Wyclif Gal.* iii. 24 And so the lawe was oure vndir-maister in Crist. *Ibid.* 25 Aftr that bilene cam, we ben not now vndir the vndirmaistr. 1551 in *H. B. Wilson Hist. Merchant Taylors' Sch.* (1814) 51 The high maister.. shall say to the ussher, .. I have chosen you to be the chief ussher or under maister of this schoole. 1598 *FLORIO, Sottimaestro*, an vnder master, an vsher of a schoole. 1709 *Ir. Act 8 Anne* c. 3 § 16 Several protestant school-masters, .. do entertain such persons.. to be ushers, under-masters, or assistants. 1784 *JOHNSON* 13 June in *Boswell*, They were written by one Lewis, who was either under-master or an usher of Westminster-school. 1862 *Mrs. H. Wood Mrs. Hallib.* I. iv, [He] was earning his own living as an under-master in a school. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) I. 250 Masters and under-masters of choruses.

2. A subordinate director or supervisor. *rare.*

1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2322/3 The Under-Master of the Horse. 1703 *Ibid.* No. 3914/4 The Earl of Marr served as Carver, .. and Sir William Enstruther, Baronet, as under Master Household.

† **Undermatch**, *sb. Obs.* [**UNDER-1** 10 b.] One who is no match for another; an inferior rival.

a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Denbigh* (1662) 34 He was no contemptible Historian, but I confesse an under-match to Doctor Hackwell. 1769 *GOLDSM. Hist. Rome* (1786) I. 281 Claudius Nero.. appearing an under-match for the cunning of the Carthaginian general.

Undermatch, *v.* [**UNDER-1** 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To undervalue by comparison.

1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* ix. 10 He passeth forth to the foreigners, whom hee far undermatcheth to his owne people.

2. To unite or bestow in marriage below the proper rank or condition.

1639 *S. Du VERGER tr. Camus' Admir. Events* 39 There is none that so jealously preserve their Nobility, as the German, nor more feare to undermatch themselves. 1708 *CIBBER Lady's Last Stake* III, Dispose of the Child as soon as you can, rather under-match her, than not at all. 1831 *SCOTT Ct. Rob.* xviii, A damsel.. would think herself heinously undermatched, if wedded to a gallant whose fame in arms was yet unknown.

† **Undermatched**, *phl. a. Obs.* [**UNDER-1** 10 a.] Not equal to another; inferior.

1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* II. iv. 60 He tyrannizeth not over a weak, and undermatched Adversary. 1765 *JOHNSON Shakespeare's Cymb.* II. iii. note, His argument is just and well enforced. .. As for rudeness, he seems not to be much undermatched.

Undermath. [**UNDER-1** 5 c: cf. *aftermath*.] An undergrowth of grass, etc.

1881 *G. ALLEN Vignettes* xii. 119 Ferns.. grow in the tangled shady undermath of the banks and thickets.

† **Undermeal**, *Obs. Forms:* 1 undernmæl, 4-5 vnder-, undermele (5 -mæl), 6-7 vnder-meale. [**OE. undernmæl**: see **UNDER** *sb.* and **MEAL** *sb.* 2.]

1. The time of undern; in later use esp. the early part of the afternoon. Also *attrib.*

Beowulf 1428 Sesawon.. on nashleodum nicras licgean, ða on undernmæl of bewitigað sorhfulne sið. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* xxx. 319 þa an undern-mæl spræcon hi betwux him þær-inne. c 1386 *CHAUCER Wife's T.* 875 Ther walketh now the lymytour hym self in vndermeles and in morwenynges. c 1400 *Trevisa's Higden* V. 373 Rosamunda in an undermele treide [*L. meridiano tempore*] bonde.. faste þe kynges swerd þat was on slepe. c 1440 *Pronp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndermele, *postmeridies, postmeridiana*.

b. An afternoon nap; a siesta. Also *attrib.*

1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 9044 To leyn hym softly on Fether beddis, mad ful wel, For to slepe his vndermel. 1587 *NASHA Greene's Menaphon* Pref. (Arb.) 15 The blacke pot, which makes our Poets vndermeale Muses so mutinous, as euerie stanza they pen after dinner, is full poynted with a stabbe. 1599 -- *Lenten Stuffs* Ep. Ded., Hee hath dinde

at a tauerne, and slept his vnder-meale at a bawdy house. *Ibid.* 17 The forty yeares vndermeale of the seauen sleepers.
 2. An afternoon meal.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndermele, .merarium. 1530 *PALSGR.* 285/2 Under mele, *reassigner.* 1586 *Withalls' Dict.* (1599) 57/2 Another greater supper, or vndermeale was made redie for them. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* iv. ii, I thinke I am furnish'd for Catherine peares, for one vnder-meale.

Under-meaning. (UNDER-1 9.) 1846 *TRENCH Mirac.* xxxiii. 455 We must continue to see an under-meaning, .in all this. 1865 *RUSKIN Sesame* ii. § 93 Have you ever considered what a deep undermeaning there lies... in our custom. **Under-measure, sb.** (UNDER-1 10 b.) 1596 [see UNDERWEIGHT].

Under-measure, v. [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To measure insufficiently or not to the full amount. 1673 *Grew Idea Philos. Hist. Plantis* § 4 It is impossible to Measure, what we See not. And since we are most likely to under-measure [etc.]. 1845 *DISRAELI Sybil* iii. i, Many's the morn we work for nothing, .and many's the good stint they undermeasure.

Under-meated, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 10 a.] Underfed.

1653 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Journ. Wales* (1859) 6 He was a beast, had beaten beat and cheated; Too much hard over rid and under-meated.

Under-mentioned, ppl. a. [UNDER *adv.* 2 b.] Named or noted below or in a place beneath.

1640-1 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1835) 10 The Commissioners undermentioned are appoynted in ilk parochie. 1693 in *Pictou L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1893) 1. 330 We present the persons undermentioned for absention from divine service. 1818 *THOMSON Lond. Disp.* 644 Oil of rosemary... is chiefly used in the under-mentioned preparations. 1875 *CROLL Climate & T.* xx. 332 The number of years required by the undermentioned rivers.

Under-metal: see METAL sb. 7.

Under-miller. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1825 *JAMIESON, Gude-will.*... the proportion of meal... which is due to the under-miller. 1843 *Rep. Trial by Jury, Magistrates Jedburgh*, etc. 37 The under-miller always drew the multure.

Underminable, a. [f. UNDERMINE v.] Capable of being undermined.

1622 *DONNE Serm.* Wks. 1839 VI. 228 So underminable is the love of this world which determines every minute. 1679 C. NASSÉ *Antid. agst. Popery* Ded. 4 Seated upon a rock that is unaccessible and not underminable.

Undermine, sb. [UNDER-1 4, 5 c. Cf. next.] †1. An underground excavation. *Obs.*

1599 *HAKLUYT Voy.* II. 86 They put fire in the vndermines, weening to haue cast downe the wall. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* i. 650 Under-mines or caves of very great wide-nesse. 1629 *Decr. Sheretogenbosch* 36 We made an vndermine through the walls of the Towne.

†2. A submerged mine. *Obs.*

1681 *Roxb. Ball.* (1885) V. 519 But thou, buoy'd up with Providence Divine, Shall float above, and fear no undermine.

3. An undermining movement.

1898 *Daily News* 12 May 8/4 The Bishop... said there was a very strong undermine of disloyalty to the Church.

Undermine, v. Forms: a. 4-6 undermyne, 5-ndyr-, 7-moine (also 4-6 vnder-, 4-5 vndir-, 5 vndyr-). b. 5 vndermynde, 6-mynde, 6-7 vnder-, underminde, 7-8 (9 dial.) underminde.

[UNDER-1 4 a + MINE v. Cf. Da. *undermijnen*, older Da. *undermine*; also MDu. *undermineren*, Da. *underminere*, Sw. -era, G. *unterminiren*.]

In 15th cent. texts undermyne or -mine is occasionally miswritten for undermin.

1. *trans.* To dig or excavate beneath, to make a passage or mine under (a wall, etc.), esp. as a military operation; to sap.

a. 13-*Coer de L.* 4721 The Crystene the walles undermyne. 1382a *Wyclif Jer.* li. 53 The wal of Babilon, with vndermynyng shal be vndermynd. c 1450 *Contin. Brut* 577 And after, [they] vndermyne be walles and be toures, and sette shores vnderneath. a 1548 *HALL Chron. Hen. V.* 45 Knowing that their walles were vndermynded and shortly like to fall. 1582a *N. LICHTFIELD tr. Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* i. ix. 20 It is a verye great Citie, placed .so that it cannot be undermined. 1616 J. LANE *Cont. Sagr.* i. 7, vii. 397 To lead his men safe to the walled towne, which vndermoine bee shoold. 1618 *BOLTON Florus* (1659) 181 Undermining their port Pirens, and more than six Walls of theirs. 1725 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* I. 68 When the foundation is .on a rock, it will be in vain to think of undermining it. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 40 We had no other Way to break it, but by undermining it, and then break it off in Pieces. 1834 *MARRYAT P. Simple* xxi, We must undermine the gate, O'Brien; we must pull up the pavement until we can creep under. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* vi, Buildings that were undermined and shaking, [were] propped by great beams of wood.

b. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vndermyndyn, *idem quod vnderdelvyn.* 1513 *DOUGLAS Eneid* viii. li. 38 Sum vndermyndand the ground with a hoill. 1571 *LESLIE Hist. Scot.* (Bann. Cl.) 101 [They] undermyndit the neddrie sole of the yett of Dunbartane. a 1644 *Spottiswoode Misc.* (1844) I. 146 In the late wars... the churches [were] undermined and fired. 1828- in dial. glossaries (Yks., Linc., Surrey).

b. *absol.* To make excavations or mines.

1382a *Wyclif Exod.* xxii. 2 If a thief brekyng an hows, or were foundun vndermynyng. 1412-20 *LYDG. Chron. Troy* II. 6335 Pei... turnen vp so downe Boie-wal & tour... pat no bing stood, so bei vnder-myne. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 467 Necessarye it is... to undermine a great way by candle-light, & to make hollow vaults under the mountains. 1646 H. P. *Medit. Seige* 60 It is an usual practice to under-mine, and when they have brought the Mine unto the Works, to blow it up with powder. 1695 *TRAVESTIN Siege Neuheusel* 34 This day we came to undermine on the side attackt by the Troops of Brunswick.

c. In fig. context.

c 1400 *Beryn* 3480 Ye wend... bat ye had hym engnyed; But yee shul fele in every veyn pat ye be vndermynded; And I-brougt at ground. 1559 *AYLMER Harborowe* C ij b, These .be. the pik-axes to vnder mynde the state. 1601 *SHAKS. All's Well* i. i. 130 Man setting downe before you, will vndermyne you, and blow you vp. 1668 *DYVOEN Tyrannic Love* III. i, Yet fiercesnes suits not with her gentle kind; They have assaults, but may be undermined. 1704 *BURKE Corr.* (1714) IV. 254 As yet, the house is not fallen; but it is completely undermined. 1855 *MOTLEY Dutch Rep.* vi. i. 111. 409 Religious fanaticism had undermined the bulwark almost as soon as reared. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) V. 363 The fair superstructure falls because the old foundations are undermined.

2. a. Of water: To work under and wash away (ground, etc.).

1398 *TARVISA Barth. De P. R.* xv. lxxxii. (Bodl. MS.), pe parties of ilondes beb ywasted, & vndermynded wip betinge of wates. 1562 *PILKINGTON Expos. Aduys* Pref. 5 A strong heady streame, undermining great hygh banks. 1610 *HOLLAND Camdens Brit.* 676 The riveret Allen .undermineth the ground and once and twice hideth himselfe. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* 5 Alder makes an extraordinary Fence against Rivers and Streams, and preserves the Banks from being undermined by the Water. 1784 *COOK'S Voy.* iv. ix. 11. 464 By undermining and washing away those parts that lie exposed to the surge of the sea. 1855 *ORR'S Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 155 The stream... relieving the gloom of the naked rocks, and at the same time tending to undermine them. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* i. xv. 101 The glacier... is incessantly undermined... till at length the projecting mass... tumbles into the lake.

absol. 1858 *MACDONALD Phantastes* xiii. 148 The springing waters were dammed back into his soul, where, finding no utterance, they... swelled, and undermined.

b. Of animals: To burrow under or in; to make insecure, to cause to fall, through burrowing; also, to form (a passage) by burrowing.

1526 *Piler. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 55 Catche these lytell foxes, whiche with dyggynge of theyr denues vndermyndeth our vynes. 1567 *MAPLET Gr. Forest* 92 He hath his cabbage [=den] in the yearth with two contrary wayes vndermined to enter into it. 1579 *LYLY Euphues* (Arb.) 109 In a shorte space, there was a Towne in Spayne vndermined with Connyes. 1629 *DAVENANT Albovine* III. i, When she [sc. the mole] undermines the earth. 1697 *DYVOEN Virg. Georg.* iv. 355 Lizards... a dark Retreat Have found in Combs, and undermin'd the Seat. a 1704 T. BROWN *Declam. Adverbs* Wks. 1720 I. 45 All Thessaly had in the twinkling of a Shoeing-born been certainly undermin'd by Lobsters.

c. *Path.* To erode beneath the surface.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 254 Hip-joint... surrounded with oedema and undermined by sinuses. 1898 *HUTCHINSON'S Arch. Surg.* IX. 111 The chronic infective inflammations... which ulcerate to a slight extent whilst they undermine widely.

3. *fig.* (Cf. 1 c.) To work secretly or stealthily against (a person); to overthrow or supplant by underhand means.

a. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* iv. Prol. (1554) 99 b, Fortune could him vndermine That all his wisdomes stode in none baule. 1535 *COVERDALE Gen.* xxvii. 36 He maye well be called Iacob, for he hath vndermined me now two tymes. 1561 T. NORTON *tr. Calvin's Inst.* iv. xviii, To beguile and vndermine an other man, al men know to be vnlawfull. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* II. xviii, Whose pleasing sweetnesse... Doth oft the Prince himself with witch'ries undermine. 1678 *WANLEY Wond. Lit. World* v. i. § 100. 468/1 Rodolphus... being undermined by his brother Matthias, was forced to surrender to him... Hungary and Bohemia. 1759 *ROBERTSON Hist. Scot.* III. Wks. 1851 I. 237 Some of his rivals he secretly undermined. 1775 *ADAIR Amer. Ind.* 91 The religious advantages and arguments by which the French used to undermine us with the Indians. 1849 *MACADAM Hist. Eng.* II. I. 197 Those who had assailed and undermined him began to struggle for the fragments of his power. 1876 *HOLLAND Seven Oaks* xiv. 200 Are you to sit tamely downe to be undermined?

b. 1530 *PALSGR.* 767/1 Medyll nat with hym, .for surely he wyll undermynde the. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q. v.* vi. 32 He was nothing valourous, But with sleie shifts and wiles did vndermine All noble Knights. 1613 *JACKSON Creed* II. vii. 87 Yet are they easily to be vndermined by Sathan. 1663 *GERBIER Counsel* 103 If he be a Master workman, whom they will... suspect to have a design to undermine and supplant them. 1869- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Lanc., Linc.). *absol.* 1884 *LYLY Sappho* i. iii. 26 Where we suspect, we vndermine. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* VII. 349 The ambitious statesman labours dark designs, Now open force employs, now undermines.

†4. To underlie and spoil. *Obs.* -1

1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* i. x. (1544) 21 b, Some fresh floures haue a full bitter rote And lothsom gal can suger eke vndermine.

5. To persuade or win over, to tamper with or pervert, by subtle means. Also *absol.*

1457 *HARDOIN Chron.* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 747 His language... so benygne was and tryve it vndermynded Thyrt hertes hole to loue hym at thair myght. 1522 *SKELTON Way not to Court* 1 434 So he dothe vndermynde, And such sleighthes dothe fynde, That the kynges mynde By hym is subuerted. 1599 *LYLY Euphues* (Arb.) 53 Ferardo... desired him to kepe silence, vntill he had vndermynded him by subtiltie. 1664 *DYVOEN Rival Ladies* iv. iii, She undermin'd my Soul With Tears. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* I. 170 The Father... Ventures his filial Vertue, though untrid, Against whate'r may . . . Allure, or terrifie, or undermine.

†6. a. To ascertain, or inquire, in a secret or underhand manner. *Obs.*

a 1575 *tr. Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 36) 56 Caesar underminer their counsels through his Captives. *Ibid.* 80 When as Agriola hadd... undermined the purpose of his adversaries. 1595 *NASH'S Saffron Walden* 82 He hath been noted... very suspiciously to vndermine, whither any man knew such a fellow.

†b. To question (a person) guilefully. *Obs.*

1581 [A. GILBY] *Test. 12 Patriarchs* 58 b, He wil talke guilefully with thee, and vndermine thee to doe thee a shrewde turne. 1599 *HAKLUYT Voy.* II. i. 266 There was a Dutch Jesuite... sent unto them, to vndermine and examine them.

7. To weaken, injure, destroy or ruin, surreptitiously or insidiously.

a. 1566 (title), A Bull granted by The Pope... to vndermyne . . . Allegiance to the Quene. a 1596 *Sir T. More* i. ii. 69, I pray ye... Goe not aboute to vndermyne my life. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. II. 146 It is no fault... to undermine fraud with fraud. 1699 *BURNET 39 Art.* xviii. 174 Which strikes at the Foundation, and undermines the Truth of all Revealed Religion. 1732 *BERKELEY Alciphron* I. § 2 A dangerous sort of men that would undermine received principles and opinions. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lix. 272 Who is he, that has made it the study... of his life, to undermine and alter the whole system of jurisprudence? 1850 *MERIVALE Rom. Emp.* ix. (1805) I. 384 The authority of the nobles as a class had been completely undermined. 1884 *RUSKIN Pleas. Eng.* 16 These controversies vexed and shook, but never undermined, the faith they strove to purify.

b. 1565 *STAPLETON tr. Staphylius Apol.* 152 To vnderminde Christendom. 1694 R. BURTHOGGE *Reason* 110 The Ground of this undermined, and the nature of the Divine Omnipresence represented. 1726 *CAVALLIER Mem.* Ded. p. iv, Their Civil and Religious Liberties, which after having been artfully undermined by several preceding Princes, were at last totally subverted.

b. To weaken or destroy (the health or constitution) by degrees; to sap.

1812 *CRAEKE Tales* II. 417 Augmented pay procured him decent wealth, But years advancing undermined his health. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxv. 319 Mercury may be given... in such a manner as gradually to undermine the constitution. 1860 J. M. CARNOCHAN *Operat. Surg.* 61 The constitution became... undermined [by otitis].

Hence Undermined *ppl. a.*

1844 P. Parley's *Ann. V.* 13 The Villiam bank of some river. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 801 On examination of the undermined skin and granulations.

Underminer. [f. UNDERMINE v. So Du. *ondermijner*.]

1. One who undermines; a sapper.

1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 257 b, Vndermyners overthrew the walle. 1556 *WITHALLS Dict.* (1562) 79/1 An underminer, *cunicularius*. 1610 *HOLLAND Camdens Brit.* I. 400 A frame or engin... under which the pioners and underminers had their ingresse and egress. 1658 *OSBORNE Jas. I.* 34 These underminers... intended in their calculation the destruction of the house of Lords. 1802a *JAMES Milit. Dict.*, *Underminer*, a sapper.

fig. 1601 *SHAKS. All's Well* i. i. 131 Blesse our poore Virginitie from underminers and blowers vp. 1654 'PALAEMON' *Friendship* 28 He that is an underminer of the Foundation must of necessity ruine the Superstructure.

2. A secret or insidious assailant, subverter, destroyer, etc.

1564 *PALFREYMAN Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 129 b, The whole broode of . . . secret underminers, hypocrites, and double dealers. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* xxvi. 4 Neither will I come in company with underminers. 1608 D. T[IVILL] *Est. Pol. & Mor.* 60 b, There are another kind of cunning vndermyners. 1656 *BAXTER Reformed Pastor* III. ii. § 4 Nor suffer underminers or persecutors to scatter them. 1693 *SOUTH Serm.* 95 No one is bound to look upon... his underminer... as his friend. a 1734 *NORTH Lives* (1826) I. 386 At court there are always a sort of underminers who [etc.]. 1838 *LYTTON Calderon* I. To... his foes, his underminers—he assumed a yet greater frankness.

b. Const. of (the thing or person assailed).

1598 *DALLINGTON Meth. Trav.* Bij, The Iesuites, underminers and inveiglers of greene wits. 1650 *HUBBERT Pill Formality* 70 In all ages there have been underminers of the power of godliness in a secret way. a 1674 *CLARENDON Suro. Levith.* (1676) 113 The neglect of Justice is an infallible underminer... of that security. a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* (1766) I. 403 A secret enemy to their interest and an underminer of it. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) 412 A concealed infidel, a secret underminer of things sacred. 1802a *MME. D'ARBLAY Lt. Mar.* Depression, that cruel underminer of every faculty that makes life worth sustaining. 1879 *Jos. COOR Marriage* 8 Do you stand here, underminers of the family life, and gaze into the eyes of these women!

Undermining, vbl. sb. [f. as prec.]

1. The action of digging under, excavating, eroding, etc. Also in fig. contexts.

c 1380 *Wyclif Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 277 Pis housebondis hous is his bodi, bat his soule is kept ynn; and undirmynnyng of pis hous mai be done two maneres. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnder myndynge (P. vndermynyng), *idem quod vnderdeluynge*, *supra*. 1598 *BARRET Tru. Warres* v. l. 124 Fortes are wonne... by battery... by vndermining, and such like. 1629 *PAYNE Anti-Arrin.* 78 By the undermining of which alone, the whole superstructure... [is] utterly subverted. 1699 C. NASSÉ *Antichrist* 37 Their worshipping of saints [is] . . . no better then real underminings of the sacred foundation. 1692 *BENTLEY Boyle Lect.* 271 The banks... jagged and torn by... the silent underminings of waves. 1726 *CAVALLIER Mem.* IV. 342 They came by undermining as far as the brink of the Ditch. 1832-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 705/1 The most characteristic effect of a cascade, is that ceaseless undermining of its base and sides. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* II. 765 There are ulcers with but slight undermining of their edges.

†b. An excavation or mine. *Obs.* -1

1575 R. H. *tr. Launater's Ghosts* 73 These [spirits] wander vp and down in caves and vnderminings.

2. The action of insidiously plotting, assailing, subverting, etc.; an instance of this.

1433 *LYDG. St. Fremund* 559 By vndermynyng, this was his menyng; After Fremund he to be crownyd kyng. 1530 *PALSGR.* 285 Undermyndynge, *subornation*. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* lii. 5 He had... betrayed the gillisse Preates by treason and undermining. 1600 *NASSE Summer's Last Will* F 3 b, Familiarite and conference, That were the sinewes of societies, Are now for vnderminings onely vsde.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* ii. p. 5 The frauds and underminings, the busie scrambling for little parcels of earth. 1709 [see UNDERGROUND *adv.*]. 1841 *DICKENS Barn. Rudge* xxiv, We can't bear the plotting and undermining that takes place. 1904 *Brit. Med. J.* 17 Sept. 638 An undermining of strength that lessens resisting power.

Undermining, *pph. a.* [f. as prec.]

1. That excavates or erodes beneath a surface.

1617 *MORVSON Itin.* iii. 160 Ireland hath neither singing Nightingall, nor undermining Mole. 1664 *INGELO Bontin. & Ur.* vi. 219 Those great Hills... would have been worn away... and... their high Tops would have been level'd by the undermining Streams. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* viii. (1856) 57 The glacier, thus exposed to a saline water base... and to an undermining wave action... is of course speedily detached. 1884 *FLOYER Unexpl. Baluchistan* 121 It has now probably been carried away piecemeal, for it was then perilously near the undermining river.

b. In fig. contexts.

1661 *COWLEY Cromwell Wks.* 1906 II. 352 No Guards can oppose assaulting Ears, or undermining Tears. a 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* xiv. (1670) 412 The Gospel... hath cast down... many a strong hold...; it is of an undermining nature. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 124 p. 7 There are others who are Moles through Envy... I have already caught two or three of these dark undermining Vermin. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 271 Huge piles of curious learning... which... may detain men from search after the living rock, or notice of the undermining flood.

2. Insidiously subversive or destructive.

1583 *MELBANCK Philottinus Rivb.* Undermining easinge droppers... have wroughte this estrange ment betwene vs. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 41 Honours now are purchased by stealth of undermining bribes. 1679 *Roxb. Ball.* (1833) IV. 552 The Malice, and the restless Hate, Of Undermining Foes. 1709 *STANHOPE Paraphr.* IV. 35 Undermining Arts of Disputers and Deceivers. 1849 *CLARIDGE Cold Water Cure* 173 There are many sufferers from this undermining malady. 1860 *Geo. Eliot Mill on Floss* v. ii. Instead of whispering in corners, in that plotting, undermining way. Hence **Underminingly** *adv.*

c 1590 *LADY BACON* in J. Spedding *Bacon's Lett.* (1862) III. v. 113 He commonly opened undermining all letters sent to you from counsel or friends. 1601 *DEACON & WALKER Spirits & Devils* To Rdr. 8 Which these men... underminingly have published in print, without any... authentical priviledge.

Under-minister, *sb.* [UNDER-1 6 a.] † An underling, subordinate, assistant.

1543 tr. *Act 2 Edw. III.* c. 7 To enquire of shirreffes... constables, and all other ministers... and of their under-ministers. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* iv. iv. 155 All Fees... needfull for any of the sayd Officers, or Under-ministers.

† **Under-minister**, *v.*: see UNDER-1 2.

Under-ministry. [UNDER-1 6 b.] Subordinate service or office.

1651 *JER. TAYLOR Sermon for Year II.* xxi. 272 That we should do all the under-ministries we can in this great work. 1660 — *Ductor* iii. iv. rule 5 § 2 The division of Ecclesiastical charges, the appointment of under-ministries in the Church.

Undermirth. [UNDER-1 9.] A comic underplot.

1635 *SHIRLEY Coronation Prol.*, There doth flow No undermirth, such as doth rash the scene For course delight.

Undermone, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To take by means of bribery.

a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Suffolk* iii. (1662) 65 He took the two Forts... but whether they were undermined or undermined it is not decided.

Under-moral (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 369 p. 15 Besides this great Moral... there are an Infinity of Under-Morals which are to be drawn from the several parts of the Poem.

Undermost, *a. and adv.* [UNDER *adv.* + MOST.]

1. *adj.* Holding the lowest place or position.

1555 *EDEN Decades IV. India* Contents (Arb.) 45 The Antipodes whiche inhabit the vndermost halfe of the baule of the earth. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* ii. ii. The fall is greater from the first to the second, then from the second to the vndermost. 1666 *BUNYAN Holy Citty* 171 This Jasper is said to be one of the Foundations, and that too the first and undermost. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 46 The advantage gained will be always equal to twice the number of pulleys in the moveable or undermost block. 1797 *HOLCROFT tr. Stolberg's Trav.* II. xlvii. The scenes were of three partitions: the undermost of marble... and the upper of... wood. 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 986 A force sufficient to counterbalance this attraction of the undermost film.

b. *absol.* The bottom.

1876 *Mrs. WHITNEY Sights & Ins.* II. xiii. 429 Living... with keen, conscious pain at the undermost of everything.

2. *Predicative, or as adv.* In the lowest or lower place or position.

1617 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Obs. & Trav. fr. Lond. to Ham-burgh Wks.* (1630) 85/2 A good featherbed vndermost, with cleane sheets... another featherbed vppermost. 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 45 These Crucibles are laid sloping, eight undermost, and seven above them. 1709 *BERKELEY Th. Vision* § 115 It is inverted, because the heels are uppermost and the head undermost. 1781 *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 391 Upon... holding it with the snow undermost, the whole of it adhered. 1825 *SCOTT Tadm.* iii. The assailant... flung himself above the struggling Saracen, and... kept him undermost. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 396 The party indeed which had then been undermost was now uppermost.

† **Undermow**, *v.*: see UNDER-1 2.

† **Undermye**, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To undermine.

The second element, which rhymes with *sleye* 'sly', may be *MVE* *v.* in a forced sense.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3432 Mynours þey hadde ynowe, & sleye, þe wal to perce & undermye.

Undern (vndærn), *sb.* *Obs. exc. arch. and dial.* Forms: a. 1-5, 9 undern (2 unndern-), 3 vn-

4 ondarne, 3, 5 on-, 4-5 underne, 4 undirne, 5 -dyrne, 4-5 undorne, 5 -dorn, 4 undurn, 4-5 undurne, 7 dial. aandorn, 9 dial. andern; 4-5 onderen, 4-5 (9) underen (4-5 -on); 2-5 undren, 4 undrin, -on, -un, 5 oundron, undrone, 9 dial. andren; Sc. ontron, austrin, antrum, andrum, etc. β. 1-5 under (4 undur, 4-5 -yr), 4-5 vndro; 4 ondre, honder, 6 ander-; dial. 7 oneder, 7, 9 aunder, ownder, 9 ounder, oander (önder), andra, etc.; 8-9 oandurth. [Common Tonic: OE. undern, = OFris. unden, ond (older NFr. undern; mod. unner-n, ünner, ünner-n, ünner), OS. undorn, undern (MLG. undern, LG. unden, ünner; MDu. onderen, -ern, -er, Du. dial. onder), OHG. untarn, -orn, undorn (MHG. undarn, -ern, G. dial. undern, untern, unneren, ünneren, etc.), ON. undorn, undarn (Norw. dial. undorn, undaan, undaal, etc., Sw. dial. undarn, -durn, Da. dial. unden, ünner), Goth. undaurn- (in undaurimats āpōstov); the relationships of the stem are doubtful. In all the Germanic languages the meaning shows a parallel development to that traceable in English; where the word survives it usually denotes either midday or afternoon or a meal taken at these times.

With some variation of form, undern is common in OE. and ME, down to the 15th cent.; in later use it is restricted to dialects of the north-midland and northern counties and the south-west of Scotland. In addition to the forms given above, some northern dialects exhibit (from the 17th c.) variants with a prefixed *d-*, as *downdren, dawndren, downdur*, etc. (Eng. Dial. Dict. s.v. *Downdrins*). The OE. *ær* under also survived in dialect use, and appears as *eardner, eunder*, etc. (see YEENDER), while OE. *ofer* undern appears in the 15th c. as *orendron, orndrone*, in the 17th as *orndorn, arndorn*, and later as *ourndur, orntren*, etc. (Eng. Dial. Dict. s.v. *Undern*). Both of these have equivalents in mod. N. Fris. (dialect of Sylt), viz. *irönnur, irner* forenoon and *aurönnur, aurner* afternoon.]

† 1. The third hour of the day; the time at or about 9 o'clock in the morning. In ecclesiastical use = tierce. *Obs.*

a. 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 3 May 72 On þa briddan tid dæges, þæt is on undern. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 140 Sele drincan on þreo tide, on undern, on middæg, on non. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 117 Riht to genes þe undrene i. þo com a dine of beuene. c 1250 *Kni. Seru.* in O. E. *Misc.* 33 þæt fæst ut-vede bi þe Moreghen i. so þa dede at undren and at midday also. 13. *Sir Beues* (A) 4168 Pus to gederes þai gonne dinge Fram prime til vnderne gan to ringe. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1870) 18 Bitux vnderon & noon was þe feld alle women. 1382 *Wyclif Acts* ii. 15 Whanne it is the thridde our of the day, or vnderne. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* xi. ii. 574 They lay to gyders vntyl vnderne on the morn. [1855 *Rock in N. & O. XI.* 150/1 The high mass... for Sunday was celebrated immediately after undren or tierce.] β. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 540 Steorran heo ætewdon ful neh heafte tid ofer undre. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2496, 1 Nouembres moned, þe fift & twentide dei, & Fridre, onont to undre. a 1310 in *Wright Lyrie* P. xii. 41 In marewe men he sohte, At under mo he brohte. c 1315 *SHOREHAM H.* 72 Crucyfige i crucyfige i Gredren hy at ondre. 13. E. E. *Allit. P.* A. 513 Aboute vnder, þe lorde to marked to & ydel men stande he fyndez þe-ate. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 66 A husband-man jede... at pryme, and etsones at vndyr, & ete at mydday... and hyryd men to his vynepynde.

† b. *High undern* (see HIGH a. 11). Also *half, whole undern* (see quot. c 1440). *Obs.*

c 960 *Rule St. Benedict* xlviii. 74 From ærmorgenne oð heane undren [L. *ad tertium planam*]. c 1275 *Passion of our Lord* 657 in O. E. *Misc.* 56 At þon heye vnderne a witsuneday. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4059 Come þou home at hygh vnderne, And no longer yn þe fælde souerne. 13. *Floris & Bl.* 555 Bi þat hit was undren his, Floris was þe briggie nigh. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 250 He... lay. 'Til it was undren hilt and more. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* vi. 226 Half vndern hath bit ix [feet]; High vnderon *v.* *Ibid.* vii. 254 Half vndern viij, hool vnderon v. [= L. *hora tertia* and *hora quarta*].

† c. With addition of *dayes* (also *day*) or of the *day*. *Obs.*

c 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1122, þa wearð swiðe mycel wind fram þa undren dæies to þa swarte nihte. a 1225 *Anr. R.* 24 Seoue psalmes... sigged abuten undren dæies. c 1290 *Becket* 2445 in S. Eng. *Leg.* I. 176 A-boute onderne of þe dale to his holi bones he come. c 1386 *CHAUCER Nun's Pr.* T. 402 Sille he lay Til it was passed vnderne of the day. c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (Roxb.) xxxiii. 149 Þai wil hyde þam in be crthe fra vndron of þe day til efter noone. c 1425 *Cast. Perseu.* 138 in *Macro Physic* bi Loke þat 3e þe þere be-tyme... for we schul be onward be vnderne of þe day. a 1500 E. E. *Misc.* (Warton Cl.) 10 At under day to skole I was i-sete.

† 2. The sixth hour of the day; midday. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16741 Bi þis was vnder [Laud MS. vnder] on þe dai, þat mirkend al þe light. 13. *Gosp. Nicodemus* 657 At vnderon was þis done, omang þam wex it mirk. c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 41 Late lewid frerise sie... for prime, tierce, vnderen & noon, for eche of hem seueue pater nostris. 1382 — *John iv.* 6 Sothli the our was, as the sixte, or vndern. c 1440 *Prompt. Paris.* 511/1 Vnderne... submeridianum, submesimbria. 1493 *Festial* 7 An husbande man went in to his garden or vyne yerde at pryme and ayen at vnderon or myddaye. (Cf. *Mirk's Festial* 66.)

3. The afternoon or evening. Now *dial.*

a. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* vii. xix. 242 Vpon the mcrowe he took his hors and rode vn-tyl vnderne... and hitoke his hors to the dwarf, and commaunded him to watche al nyghte. 1811 W. AITON *Suro. Ayr.* Gloss. 693 *Ontron*, evening. 1858 *MORRIS Def. Guenivere*, etc. 206 Summer cometh to an end; Undern cometh after noon.

b. c 1480 *Child of Bristowe* 235 in Hazl. E. P. P. I. 119 Betwene mydday and under ther cam a blast of lightning

and under. 1674 *RAY N. Co. Words, The Aunder*, or as they pronounce it in Cheshire, Oneder; The afternoon. 1684 *MERTON Yorks. Dial.* 46 To Morn ith' Ounder we mun dod our Sheep. c 1746 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc.* *Dial.* (1775) 16 'Th' last oandurth boh one me Measter had lik't o killt meh. 1820 R. WILBRAHAM *Cheshire Gloss.* 49 *Ounder*, or *Aunder*, the afternoon. 1828 *CARR Craven Gloss.* I. 13 *Aunder*, afternoon. Nearly extinct in Craven. 1841 *HARTSHORN Salop. Ant.* 325 *Ounder*, the evening... A word in general acceptation on the banks of the Severn, betwixt Shrewsbury and Bridgnorth. 1879-81 *MISS JACKSON Shropsh. Words* bk. 309 In places where this term obtains the day is divided into moraing, middle of the day, *under*, and night.

4. *dial.* A light or intermediate meal, esp. one taken in the afternoon. (Cf. *ANDERS-MEAT*.)

1691 *NICOLSON* in *RAY N. Co. Words* 139 *Aandorn*, Merenda. 1866-86 in *Lincolash. glossaries* (in forms *andren*, *andren*, *andra*, *andrew*). 1880 C. H. POOLE *Gloss. Stafford* 17 *Ounder*,... an afternoon tea. 1887 *DARLINGTON S. Chesh. Gloss.* 278 *Oandern*, the afternoon meal, often sent out in harvest time to the labourers in the fields. 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson* s.v. *Andrum* and *Antrum*.

5. *attrib.*, as *undern-bell*, -song [OE. *-sang*, -song].

See also *UNDER-MEAL*, *UNDER-TIDE*, -TIME.

a 1400 *Sir Beues* 2250 So sted Beues in þat þring, Til noun [v. r. vndern] belle be-gan to ring. 1478-9 in *Peck Desiderata Curiosa* (1732) I. vi. 36 That no Person... set her Corn to sale nfore the Hour of Ten of the Bell, or els the Underneone [sic] Bell be ronyng. [1853 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* III. ii. 180 Every Sunday before undern-song or tierce.]

† **Under-n**, *a. Obs.* [OE. *undyrne*: see *DERN a.*] Not hidden; open.

a 1225 *Juliana* 75 3e schulen... reopen ripe of þat sed þat 3e her seowen, þat is underne jeld of wa, oðer of wuane.

Undername, *v.* [UNDER *adv.* 2 b.] *trans.*

To name or specify below.

1632 W. LITHGOW *Trav.* III. 101 These Cities seuen (1 undername) did stridre, Who first brought Homer to the world alme.

Undernamed, *pph. a.* [UNDER *adv.* 2 b.] Named or specified below.

1599 *HAKLUYT Voy.* I. 162 The declaration of the rest is proroged vntill a certayne terme vndernamed. 1603 *Philottus* F. 4 b. The printer... siadri sidriadri vider delectabil Discourses vndernamit. 1660 in *Buckluch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 312 The persons undernamed. c 1770 *Rolls of Parli.* II. 433/1 Which of the ancestors of the said William had the Woods undernamed.

Under-natural, *a.* [UNDER-2.] Falling below what is natural.

1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 49 Peoples prostrations of these things... are... under-natural noddaries.

Underneath, *prep., adv., a., and sb.* Forms:

1 underneofan, -nyfan, 2 -næfen, 4 -nepen, 5 undernethen, -nethyn; 4 undernepe, -nuepe, -neype, 4-6 undernethe, -neth, 6- underneath. (Also 4-7 vnder-, 5 vndir-, vndur-, vndyr-, 5-6 undre-, 6 Sc. vndir-). [OE. *underneofan* (f. *UNDER prep.* and *adv.* + *NETHEN adv.*), = older *Da. underneden*.]

A. *prep.* 1. Beneath or below (in local position).

c 893 K. ALFRED *ORAS.* III. ix. 134 Ðær wearð Alexander þurhscten mid anre flane underneofan ofer breost. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1070, Hi... namen þa þet forspure þe was undernæfen his fote. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 2380 (Fairf.), Abraham... come and lendid... vnder-neype a faire valay. c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (Roxb.) xiii. 57 Vnderneath it es a well. c 1450 *LOVELICH Crail* xlvii: 129 Whanne that he say kyng Mordrayn On the Erthe ligen... vnder-nethen here hors feet. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* iv. xvi. 362 Vnderneath that castel they sawe a knyghte standyng. a 1533 L. BERNERS *Huon* lix. 207 Vnderneath it was the porte. 1591 *SPENSER Mother Hubbard* 1322 The wicked weed... From vnderneath his head he took away. 1678 *BUTLER Hud.* III. i. 1116 He... Inscor'd himself as formidable As could be underneath a Table. 1697 *DAVIDS Virg. Georg.* III. 597 If a swarthy Tongue Is underneath his humid Falate hung, Reject him. 1728 *YOUNG Love Fane* III. 118 Tho' Phoebus and the nine for ever move, Rank folly underneath the scythe will grow. 1817 *SHELLEY Rev. Isam.* v. 2185 Underneath thy feet writhe Faith, and Folly, Custom, and Hell, and mortal Melancholy. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xx. 436 The immense quarries directly underneath the city.

b. *fig.* Under the form, cover, protection, authority, etc., of (something).

1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 258 Bot underneth such a jape He hath so for himselfe schape, That [etc.]. a 1470 *HARDING Chron.* Pref. (1812) p. vii. Vnderneath the 3oure fidurs magnificence He durste nought so hawe leute his righte fall down. 1495 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 465/1 Dyvers Leesses... hath be made... andneth the Seales in these parties of old time used. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sclidane's Comm.* 437 Whether Christ is to be worshipped vnder the forme of bread and wine, whether Christ be wholly vnderneath either kinde. 1845 *MAURICE Mor. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metroh.* II. 627/1 The truths which lay underneath its false worship.

2. In subordination or subjection to; under the power or control of.

1375 *BARROUR Bruce* v. 475 Schir amery... That was vardane of þeland vnder-neth þe ynglis kyng. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 88 A virtuous man... had vnderneath his gouernance in a monastrie ccc women. *Ibid.* 514 He had many servandis vnder-neth the hym. 1538 *BALD God's Promises* ii. Beyng thy subject, he is underneth thy cure, Correct hym thu mayest. 1546 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 348 The chanter... hath a vicare indowyd underneth hym. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* iv. iv. 10 Till these Rebels... Come vnderneath the yoke of Government. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. II. xxvii. 205 A man underneath many Passions, but above fear. 1667 *DRYDEN & DAVENANT Tempest* III. iii. When underneath my power my foes have truck'd. 1822 *SHELLEY tr. Calderon's Mag. Prodig.* II. 34 Philosophy, thou canst not even Compel their causes underneath thy yoke.

b. Below the level of; inferior to.

1587 *GOLDING De Moray Pref.* 6 The least creatures which lie farre vnderneath man.

†3. Subject to, under (a condition). *Obs.*

1440 *Alph. Tales* 333. I will grant be a plyte of my gown vnder-nethe a condition, at you sall not hurte me.

†4. Below, less than (in amount). *Obs.*

1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 355 Ther can noon be gete here.. vnderne the lijf, yerde at the lowest price. 1548 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 57 Above the somme of vii, and.. vnder nethe the seyd somme.

B. *adv.* 1. Down below; at an underlying or lower point or level.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Exod.* xxix. 12 And þu nymst cealles blod mid þinum fingre.. and zist þæt oðer vndernyðan. a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 32 b. So þat þis statut ne portenez no3t to.. grete troen (=trees), ware fore [sic] hit be cler vnder neube. c 1375 *St. Leg. Saints* i. (Peter) 526 þe bound.. schot on symeon.. And to be yerde hym vnderne the Ruschit. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) V. 123 Constantine.. made peynte the signe and tokene of þe crosse.. and he made wynt vnderneþe, 'þis is be signe and tokene' [etc.] c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 998 'Till the sun in his sercle set vnderneþe. 1489 *CAXTON Keytes of A.* i. xvii. 27 Wer the watre is lest and most low.. there in traucers ought to be sett a route of folke wel horsed and another in like wyse vnderneþe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perfe.* (W. de W. 1531) 268 Lyke as they wrestleth be somtyme above, and somtyme vnderneþe. 1560 *Daus tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 24 b. The floore vnderneþe was covered with clothe of Arras. 1615 *C. SANAYS Trav.* 259 The streets are.. vaulted vnderneþe for the conuenance of the sulledge. 1657 *R. LIGON Barbadoes* 43 Leaving it hollow vnderneþe for Ventidates. 1747 *WESLEY Prim. Physick* (1762) 118 If they heal too soon, and a Matter gather vnderneþe. 1792 *COWPER Odys.* xix. 552 So thick it was, and vnderneþe, the ground With litter of dry foliage strew'd profuse. 1850 *TENNISON In Mem.* c. I climb the bill: from end to end Of all the landscape vnderneþe [etc.]. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* II. 1. 232 The lines of light converged by the ripples upon the sand vnderneþe.

fig. c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* III. pr. v. (1868) 75 Ryzt on þat same side noupouner entriþ vnderneþ þat makeþ hem wrecches. 1390 *GOWSA Conf.* II. 232 Bot vnderneþe he was beþoght In what manere he mihte اسپ Achilles for Deidamie. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xi. (Percy Soc.) 40 In an example.. the poetes doo wryte; And vnderneþ the trouthe doth so shroude. 1659 *MILTON Lett. Raptures Commonw.* Wks. 1851 V. 404 If such a Union as this be not accepted on the Army's part, be confident there is a single Person vnderneþ. 1674 *CAMPION Art Descant* i. 4 A fourth above is the same that a fifth is vnderneþ, and a fourth vnderneþ is as a fifth above.

b. Below or beneath other clothing.

c 1386 *CHAUCER Can. Yeom.* Prolog. 5 A man that clothed was in clothes blake And vnderneþe he wored a white surpys. c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 695 3if he haue vnderneþen whijt, þanne he aboue wercþ blak. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q. v.* ix. 10 On his backe [was] an vncouth vestiment.. And vnderneþ his breech was all to torne. 1856 *tr. Veshe's Mem. Court of Austria* I. 124 He wore a suit of black armour.. and vnderneþ a shirt of close mail.

c. Lower down on a sheet of paper, etc.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 3 Eche of hem had sworn on be bok to perfourne þe pointz vnderneþe wryten. c 1550 in *Feuillart Revels* *Q. Mary* (1914) 250 Certaine sutes of apparell as be heare vnderneþe mentioned. a 1577 *Sia T. SMITH Commw.* II. xxv. (1589) 302 He.. deliuereth vp the examination which he tooke of him, and vnderneþe the names of those whom he hath bound to giue euidence. 1653 *W. RAMSEY Astrol. Restored* 106 On the head of the fourth column you find *magnitude*, intimating that by the figures vnderneþ.. is shewn the magnitude of each star. 1743 *W. EMERSON Fluxions* 33 Then I take the Sum of the Terms.. and set this Sum.. vnderneþ.

2. On the under side.

1776 *WITHERING Bot. Arr. Vegetables* I. 697 Leaves.. with little scales and fringed appendages vnderneþ. 181a *New Bot. Garden* i. 7 The leaves.. not shining or hoary vnderneþ. 1820 *SHELLEY Prometh.* Unb. i. 442 They come blackening the birth of day with countless wings, And hollow vnderneþ, like death.

C. *adj.* 1. Underhand; secret. *rare.*

1747 *Mem. Nutrebian Cri.* II. 118 This.. causes him to determine, by a sly, vnderneþe cunning, to work that virtuous youth ruin. 1899 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Leeds dial.).

2. Situated below.

1894 *Daily News* 9 Mar. 5/4 In an underneþe room, printers.. will be seen printing some.. newspapers.

D. *sb.* That which is in the lowest place; the under part or side.

1676 *Moxon Print Lett.* 33 You must make up the Top and Underneþ with straight lines. 1855 *tr. Labarte's Arts Mth.* Ages viii. 310 The underneþ of his dishes. 1887 *RUSKIN Praterila* II. 159 For all other rivers there is a surface, and an underneþ. 1889 *Mrs. LYNN LINTON Thro' Long Night* II. 215 She read the underneþ of the cards.

Underness. [*f.* UNDER *adv.*] The state or condition of being below a given mark or limit.

1864 *RUSKIN in Daily Tel.* 31 Oct. An under-supply of wages and an over-supply of labourers.. On what do this condition and overness of supply depend?

Under-niceness. (UNDER-10 b.) 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* VI. xxx. 107 Over-niceness may be under-niceness. I have you not such a provert?

†Under-nim, *v.* *Obs.* Forms: (see UNDER-1 8 a and NIM *v.*) [*OE.* *underniman* (*f.* *under-UNDER-1 8 + *niman* NIM *v.*)*, = *OS.* *undarniman* (to interrupt), MDu. and Du. *ondernemen*, OHG. *untarneman* (MHG., MLG. *undernemen*, G. *untarnen*)]

1. *trans.* To take into the mind (or sense): a. To understand, comprehend, perceive; to feel. Also const. *that*.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xix. 12 Ne underfoð ealle menn þis

word.. Undernyme, se þe undernyman mæge. a 1023 *WULF-STAN Hom.* I. viii. (1883) 305 Man mæz swide eade witan, se ðe hit underniman wile, þæt hit eallunga riht nis [etc.]. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 Ac ich wile segen, undernimeð hit, hwat maketh swilch letter. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19 Ne undernimeð nawt, quod he, þis ilke word alle. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1553 Quan ysaac it under-nam ðat esau to late cam. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. C.* 213 He osed hym by vnyngnes þat þay vnder-nomen, þat he was flawen þe face of frelych drystyn. c 1386 *CHAUCER Sec. Nun's T.* 243 Whan that he the sauour vnder-nom, Which that the Roses and the lilies caste. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 463) 199 Sone he it vnder-nom, þat he to a borogh com, þat mychel was.

b. To receive by instruction; to learn.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* xxix. 76 He.. folgode paule.. and deoplice under-nam drihtnes lare at him. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 83 For þat þe hie undernomen be wise lore of jonan þe prophete. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 117 Hire feder hefde iset hire carliche to lare, & heo.. undernom hit se wel þet nan nes hire enening.

2. To take upon oneself; to undertake.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* I. 590 3if þu leornian wille þu þæt gewurðan mæge, þonne undernime ðu leorning-cnihtes hiw. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 55 Bute we hes [= them] halden we doð sunne, and wilec mon hes undernime to halden wel. c 1205 *LAV. 26734* We.. þis feht habbeoð under-nomen buten Arðures rede. a 1225 *Anec. R.* 202 Pusillanimitas, þet is, to poure theorted.. eni helþ þing to undernimen. 1340 *Ayenb.* 83 Non ne is aryst preus.. þet ne ys hardy and zyker to greate þing undernime. c 1425 *Seven Sages* (P.) 285b, I am comen For were that thou hastest vndernime, For to helpe the.

b. *absol.* To undertake a journey; to travel.

c 1205 *LAV. 8067* Al þat freoliche folc.. þene daie heo vnder-nomen; & to Lundene heo comen. c 1325 *Orfeo* 441 With ryght gode wille they can out gon.. So long they haue vnder-nome, That to Crassens they were ycome.

3. To reprove, rebuke.

Occas. miswritten or misprinted undernyme, -nime. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2737 Dis on wulde don ðe toðer wrong; And moyses nam ðer of kep.. And vnder-nam him ðat it ayle awoold. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxiv. 10 Hliþ vndernimmeden me wyþ vnder-nyminge, & goaistiv vp me wyþ her teþe. c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 292 Ech man schulde bi þe lawe of þe gospel vndernime ech broþer þat synneþ axens him. c 1425 *Orlog. Sapient.* vi. in *Anglia* X. 373/21 Whether by seruante.. dorste be so bolde forto reprehende & vndernime.. his lorde. c 1449 *Peacock Repr.* i. xvii. 97 He comith not to list, that hise werkis ben not vnder-nome. *absol.* a 1400 *New Test.* (Pausas) 2 Tim. iv. 2 Vndernyme þou, & byseche, & blame þou in eferich payence; & in techynge. c 1449 *Peacock Repr.* Prolog. 2 Werbi he canne schewe and proue it to be a defeate for which he vnder-nymeth and blameth.

b. Const. of (a fault, etc.).

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1420 He among hem com, And of mis-bileue he hem vnder-nom. 1377 *LANG. P. Pl.* B. v. 215 Who-so vndernymeth me here-of I hate hym dedly after. 14.. *Hoccleve Min. Poems* 126/455 What art thou now presumptuous become, And list nat of thy mis ben vnder-nome? a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 87 As the wif of Amon, that vnder-nam not her husbonde of his foly. a 1470 *H. PARKER Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) IV. vii. 169/2 Hyfore all the monkes he vnder-name the celler of his pryde.

c. *refl.* To convict (oneself).

150a *ARNOLDE Chron.* (1812) 208 If otherwise he can not the lawe of the Lorde be reþroueth and vndernymeth himself to be noo priest of his Lorde.

4. To take or catch, esp. secretly or unawares; to surprise.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 151 Monie kunnes men folegeden ure drihten.. summe to kunnan if heo mihten him mid sunne undernime. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 122 Modie meistres & feole fondeden hire ofte.. for to under-nomeon hire. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2135 Ic rede ðe.. To.. gaderen coren, ðat ðin folc ne wurð vnder-nomen, Quan ðo hungri zere ben forð-cumen. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 613 And he of mi lowe vnder-nome were.. Me þenke y no myzt it him nouzt werne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 173 þe dycaþ selc come þet ofte ondernimþ þane zeneþere huer he ne nimþ none hede.

b. To take away by stealth. (Also *OE.*)

1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 45 He supplanted me of my patry-monye and now.. he hath vnder-nome from me my blessing.

5. To receive into one's hands or charge.

23.. *St. Gregory* 174 in *Herrig's Archiv* LVII. 61 þe kniþ þat leued vnder nom And ladde hire forþ wiþ moche honour. c 1225 *Orfeo* 306 To his owne lady wel ny he come, And hur wel ny had vnder-nome;.. His owe lady, dam Erodysse.

†Under-nimmer. *Obs.* [*f.* *prec.*]

1. A taker-up or supporter.

a 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 350 Non of þe for-seyde fowre and twenty ne shal.. be tellere ne vnder-nimere of wordes in harmynge of þe fraunchyse of þe town.

2. One who reproves or rebukes.

138a *Wyclif Prov.* xiii. 18 Who forsothe assenteth to the vndernymer, shal ben glorified. c 1449 *Peacock Repr.* IV. vi. 452 These vndernymers and blamers beren an hond to the clergie, that [etc.]. *Ibid.* v. xv. 555 Alle the seid oner myche vndernymers and blamers.

†Under-nimming, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* as *prec.*] The action of reproving or rebuking; a reproof, rebuke.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xliii. 16 Pou settest vs.. vnder-nimming and scoone to hem þat ben in our compas. 138a *Wyclif Ps.* xxxvii. 15, I am maad as a man not herende; and not haue in his mouth azen vnder-nymynus. c 1449 *Peacock Repr.* II. xvii. 253 Se þe that in soure vnder-nymynge 3e bere 3ou discrete.

†Under-note. [UNDER-1 9 b.] A subnded note; an undertone or suggestion.

1820 *SHELLEY Prometh.* Unb. IV. 189 Listen too, How every pause is filled with under-notes. 1857 *W. COLLINS Dead Secret* III. iii. There was an under-note of pleasure running through its tones. 1873 *SVMONDS Grk. Poets* viii. 257 The deep under-note of good sense and wisdom which gives eternal value to the jests of Aristophanes.

Under-noted, *pa. pple.* (UNDER *adv.* 2 b.) 1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1902 *Trans. Glasgow Archæol. Soc.* IV. II. 303 Collation of certain identities of line and alliteration between the poems as under-noted.

†Under-nide. *Obs.* Also undertide. [*OE.* *undernīd*; see UNDER *sb.* and TIDE *sb.*]

1. = UNDER *sb.* 1.

a. c 900 *tr. Bede's Hist.* IV. xxii. (1890) 328 Oftost his bendas.. onlesde waron from vnder-nide, þonne mon mæssan oflost singeð. c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. xx. 3 þa he ut-eode embe vnder-nide. a 1200 *Cursor M.* 985 Adam.. was wrought at vnder-nide, At middai eue draun of his side. c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 810 Than seyde Gyfroun.. To all thys y graunte well, Thys day at vnder-nide.

b. a 1075 *Rule of Chrodegang* xviii. To þære vnder-nide se halga gast com ofer þa apostolas. c 1260 *Haltou Gosp.* Matt. xx. 3 þa he ut-eode ymbe vnder-nide [etc.]. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Hit is vnder-nid, hu mihte we on pissere tide been forðenete? a 1225 *Anec. R.* 400 þe soðe sunne ide vnder-nid was forð istien on heih. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21931 It sal him last full littel quill. For if it be at vnder-nide, It sal noight to þe none abide. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1756 Pus þai leide on in boþe side Be-twene midmore & vnder-nide. c 1325 *Orfeo* 74 The maydenes.. lete hur slepe tyl after none. That the vnder-nide was agone. a 1513 *FABIAN Chron.* VII. ccxxvii. 256 At Notyngham from the morn to the vnder-nide, the ryuer of Trent was so fordyrd.. y^t men went ouer drye. [*cf.* *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) VII. 446-7.]

2. = UNDER *sb.* 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19830 þan was it vnder-nide [*Trin. MS.* vnder-nide] o þe dai.. þat petre went him for to prai. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 23 In an vnder-nide [*vnder-nid*, *hondertide*; *L. hora meridiana*], while kyng Edgar lay on his bed. 1398 — *Barth.* De P. R. viii. xxviii. [*Tollem. MS.*], The sonne is red in þe dawninge, þen he schiþe in þe morow tide, and be is hoot in þe vnder-nide [*L. in meridi*] and pale at even.

Under-nime. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* and *arch.* Also 4-6 vnder.. 5 vnder-nime. [*OE.* *undernīma*; see UNDER *sb.* and TIME *sb.*] = *prec.*

a. c 1000 in *Bonterwerk Cadmon* (1854) p. ccxiv. On vnder-nime Crist was þurh þara Iudea dom to deape forðmed. c 1200 *Ormin* 19458 An daz3 att vnder-nime I fr þe33 sæþenn Godes Gost. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2269 It was vnder-nime or more, Om cam ðat niche loured ðore. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25538 Suet iesu, at vnder-nime (c 1375 vnder-nime), Sufferd.. Dintes rare and smert. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 421 In þat book he radde privelyche in þe vnder-nime tymes [*L. meridianis horis*].

1853 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* III. x. 473 St. Bede died a little after vnder-nime or tierce-song hour. 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson s.v. Andrum.* The afternoon or early evening repast p.. called also.. *anter-nime*.

b. c 1275 [see a 1300 above]. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 2807 Hys strength shuld wek in suche a space, From the vnder-nime tyll none. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth.* De P. R. xviii. xxiv. 763 Whan gete he meuyd after the vnder-nime they drynke the more water. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* III. vii. 23 He coming home at vnder-nime, there found The fairest creature, that he euer saw.

Under-officer. [UNDER-1 6 a. Cf. Du. *onderofficier*, G. *unteroffizier*, -*offizier*, Da., Norw., and Sw. *underofficer*.] A sub-officer.

c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) III. iv. 53 Confedered and entynded with other suche brybours, which that were your vnder-officers. c 1425 *Lucidarie* (1909) 29 Hedes & vnder-officers of hooly church. 1555 *EDEN Decades* (Arb.) 112 He spake to all the vnder-officers sharply. 1598 *BARNET Theor. Warres* II. i. 22 Vnto whom the soldiours and vnder-officers are to obey. 1626 *JACKSON Creed* VIII. xxix. 55 Whether Pilate himselfe did write this title, or caused it to be written by some vnder-officer of the court. 1658-9 *Ld. FALKLAND in Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 154 Major-general Overton might have been committed by the general as an vnder-officer. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4477/1 Bezered, with several of his Under-Officers.. divulged it to the common Soldiers. 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1812) 121 Two vnder-officers are sent from the rear division. 1876 *BANCROFT Hist. U. S. V.* xiii. 470 All officers and vnder-officers were obliged to appear at his head-quarters.

Hence *Under-officered* a. 1, furnished with under-officers.

1844 *THACKERAY B. Lyndon* vi. The Prussian army.. was officered and under-officered by native Prussians.

Under-officered, a. 2 [UNDER-1 10 a.] Insufficiently furnished with officers.

1887 in *Gladden's Parish Probl.* 368 Most schools are under-officered. 1897 *Daily News* 19 May 5/6 The Greek regiments are much under-officered.

Under-rogating, *pres. pple.* [UN-1 10.] With-out losing dignity.

1808 *Scott Marm.* vi. Introduct. 44 The heir.. That night might village partner choose; The Lord, under-rogating, share The vulgar game of 'post and pair'.

Under-rogatory, a. (UN-1 7.) 1648 *BOYLE Seraph. Love* (1650) 132 The Apostle.. to create in us Apprehensions, under-rogatory from what we shall possesse.. removes our thoughts from all we Do Enjoy.

Under-opinion. [UNDER-1 10 b.] Too low an estimate of a person.

1629 *EARLE Microcosm.* (Arb.) 79 Nothing threatens him so much as great expectation, which he thinks more pre-judicial, than your vnder-opinion.

Under-orb. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1591 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* I. iv. 350 Th' under-Orbs.. Each by himselfe an oblique course doth slide.

†Under-or'n, *v.* *Obs.* -1 [UNDER-1 2.] *trans.* To snorn.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 31 þe schirreuc.. þoru his frendes.. procurer þe contrie ant under-ornez.

Under-over man: see VIEWER 1 b.

Underpaid, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1846 *Mechanic's Mag.* 4 July 7 Services.. so notoriously underpaid by the government. 1866 *W. COLLINS Armada*

i. ii. The shopman gave warning on the ground that he was underfed as well as underpaid.

Underpart, sb. [UNDER-1 5 b, 6 b. Also UNDER a. i b.]

1. A lower part or portion.

1662 WASE Lat. Dict., *Subtundo*, to knock, or beat the under-part of any thing. 1731 P. MILLER Gard. Dict. s.v. *Leaves*, Their Leaves... have shot out young Plants from their under-Parts. 1797 *En cycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 394/2 From the upper part of the lower deck to the under part of the main rail. 1825 JAMIESON, *Fair-grass*,... said to be [so] denominated from the whiteness of the under part of the leaf.

b. *spec.* A part of the under-side of the body (of a bird or animal).

1783 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* II. 362 The under parts wholly white. 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. 1. 21 The rest of the under parts dirty yellow. 1873 J. E. TAYLOR *Half-hours in Green Lanes* iv. 126 You could see their... black breasts and white underparts.

2. A subordinate part in action, esp. a minor rôle in a play; one who acts a subordinate part.

1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cress.* Pref. p. 20 Making CEdipus the best and bravest person, and even Jocasta but an under-part to him. 1693 = *Jwenal* (1697) p. lxxix. In the famous Pastoral of Guarini... where Corisca and the Satyre are the Under-parts. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 7 p. 11 My Friend, I found, acted but an under Part at his Table. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, Sat. i. ix. 98 You should have a Man of Art; One who might act an under-part. 1780 J. BERKINGTON *State Eng. Catholics* 66 Plot was set up against plot, all of them under-parts of the same grand drama. 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) V. 490 The kidneys play merely an under-part, and are only secondarily affected.

3. A subordinate part or portion; a subdivision. 1711 SHAFTESBURY, *Charac.* III. 113 Our religious Pastors... have quitted their substantial Service, and uniform Division into Parts and Under-Parts. 1715 POPE *Iliad* Pref. p. 9 Nor is this... only in the principal Quality which constitutes the Main of each Character, but even in the Under-parts of it.

† Under-part, v. *Obs.*—1 [UNDER-1 8 c.] *trans.* To subdivide.

1626 B. JOHNSON *Staple of N. L. v.* The four Emissaries... have full parts; and then one part is under-parted to a couple of Clarks; And there's the last division of the profits.

Under-passion. (UNDER-1 9 and 6 b.)

1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 208 p. 1 The Under-Passion (as I may so call it) of a noble Spirit, Pity. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III. 179 Thy starry sway Has been an under-passion to this hour.

Under-pay, sb. (UNDER-1 10 b.) 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 304/1 Over-work makes under-pay and under-pay makes over-work.

Under-pay, v. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1861 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* xix. 316 There can be no worse economy... in any State than underpaying such functionaries as judges. 1899 *Daily News* 1 Feb. 5/1 The Post Office is having much trouble with people who under-pay their letters.

Underpeep, v. [UNDER-1 4 b, c.] a. *trans.*

To peep under. b. *intr.* To peep from under.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. ii. 20 The Flame o' th' Taper Bowes toward her, and would under-peep her lids. To see th' inclosed Lights. 1827 HOOD *Hero & Leander* lxi. Yet you might gaze twice Ere Death it seem'd, and not his cousin, Sleep, That through those creviced lids did underpeep.

Under-peer, v. [UNDER-1 4 b.] *trans.* and *intr.* To peer under.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* III. vi. 128 Within they are stuffed full of browne paper and tow, which the shrewd boyes underpeer, do guilefully discover and turne to a great derision. 1614 B. JOHNSON *Barth. Fair* II. v. Are you under-peer, you Baboon? up off my Hose, an you be Men.

Under-peopled, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

a 1687 PERRY *Pol. Arith.* Pref. (1690) a 1 b, There is no Trade nor Employment for the People, and yet... the Land is under-peopled. 1707 ARABUTHNOT *Serm. on Union* 8 This is the chief Cause why Scotland... is underpeopled. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. M.* I. ix. (1904) I. 102 A new colony must always, for some time, be... more underpeopled... than the greater part of other countries. 1834 H. MARTINEAU *Moral* I. 24 The question is not, as it was when the country was underpeopled. 1862 Q. *Rev.* Apr. 510 A valuable acquisition to any underpeopled colony.

Under-petticoat. (UNDER-1 5 a.)

1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* I. xv. 41 She... herself comes having only put on an under-petticoat. 1670 in *16th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 21 Plain black skirts... and the under petticoat very richly laced. 1716 LADY MONTAGU *Let. to Cress of Bristol* 22 Aug. Like a poor town lady of pleasure... with... a ragged under-petticoat. 1762 STANNE Tr. *Shandy* v. vii. Her bed-gowns, and comfortable under-petticoats.

Hence **Under-petticoated a.**

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. lxxviii. 257 They were all slip-shod; stockenless some; only under-petticoated all.

† **Underpight, pa. t. and pa. ppl. Obs.** [UNDER-1 4 a: see PITCH v.] Supported from below; propped up. Also *fig.*

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 7495 (Fair), Here-til þou art ful þing; 3one mon wyf strenght is under-pight and þou lered neuer atte þit. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xvi. 23 Pieres... bad me toten on þe tree... With þre pyles was under-pighte I percenyed it sone. 14... LVGGATE in *MS. Soc. Antiq.* 134 (Halliwell), And underpighte this mancyon ryalte, With seven pileris. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 11 Nor yet repent we our glory, with hope where for in this present tyme are aduanced & vnderpight. *Ibid.*, Gal. 12 By the obseruance of this lawe then were menne so long stayd and vnderpight.

Underpin, v. [UNDER-1 4 a + PIN v. 3.]

1. *trans.* To support or strengthen (a building or other structure) from beneath, *spec.* by laying a solid foundation below the ground-level, or by

substituting stronger or more solid for weaker or softer materials.

1533 *MS. Rawl. D.* 776 fol. 131 Under pynnyng the Grownde plates of the said wharff. 1583-4 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 22 To Mr. Stokes... for stone, and vnderpynnyng the whalles of the schooles. c 1700 in *Essex Rev.* (1906) XV. 170, I underpinned the side of the dwelling house. 1776 G. G. SEMPLE *building in Water* 65 We underpinned that West End of it, where we found that there was nothing supporting the upper Work, but the Bond of the Stones. 1833 LONDON *En cycl. Archit.* 8234 All the window and door frames to be properly bedded... and the sills underpinned. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I. 24 A facing added to the decayed clunch by way of under-pinning it.

b. *fig.* To support, corroborate.

1522 MORE *De Quat. Nouiss.* Wks. 76/1 It is better to... thinke on some better thing the while, than to geue eare therto & vnder pinne the tale. a 1619 FOTHERY *Atheom.* Pref. p. vi. I am called to vnder-pinne those four maine Corner-stones. 1646 SALTMAISH *Groanes for Liberty* 9 Was it unlawfull... to underpin Episcopacy with some Texts of Scripture? 1866 DE MORGAN in *Athenaeum* 2 Sept. 312/3 If so, away goes free will for good and all; unless, indeed, we underpin our system with the hypothesis [etc.]. 1884 *American* VII. 294 These powers... might underpin the first lien on the property.

2. To form a base or support to.

1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 148 Above the precipitous cliffs that underpinned the mountain was a broad plateau.

Under-pinner, 1. [UNDER-1 6 a + PINNER 2.]

A subordinate pound-keeper.

1599 GEORGE a GREENE E 4, I am vnder pinner of a towne, And... I shall be turned out of mine office.

Under-pinner, 2. [f. UNDERPIN v.] A support or prop; *fig.* a leg.

1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2) 493 Underpinners, the legs, which in English flash language are called pins. 1861 READ *Cloister & H. xliii.* The underpinners gave way, and the tower suddenly sank away from the walls.

Underpinning, vbl. sb. [f. as prec.]

1. The action of supporting or strengthening a building, etc., from beneath. (See UNDERPIN v. 1.) 1489 in Dugdale *Monast.* (1822) III. 359/2 Paid for a grounsell for the kechyn wall and for underpynnyng and leying in of the same, xv d. 1493-4 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 108 Paid for vnderpynnyng of Mastres Atelyffe yspewe, vjd. *Ibid.*, Payd... for vnderpynnyng of be newe pewys. 1528 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canter.*, Paid to a tyler for stanchonyng, doynge, & vnderpynnyng of the store house. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 304 Underpinning for the Bricklayer to dig the Foundation... is a Penny a foot. 1824 GWILT *Archit. Gloss.* 1049. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss.* Coal-m. 267 Underpinning, building up the walling of a pit-shaft to join that above it.

2. The materials or structure used for giving support to a building from beneath.

1538 ELVOT, *Substructio*, vnderpynnyng or groundyng of a house. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 575 When Cambyse... burnt all before him, as farre as to the very foundation and underpinning of the Obeliske. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 256 Foundation... Base, Bottom, fundamental, underpinning. 1741 *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 852 [The houses] were all, in a manner, rocked quite off from their Underpinning. 1789 *Massachusetts Spy* 16 July 3/4 A new frame of a barn, uncovered... was taken by a whirlwind from its underpinning. 1894 HOWELLS *Traveller for. Altruria* 112 The sod was backed up against the wooden under-pinning.

b. *fig.* A support or prop.

1589 K. HARVEY *Pl. Pers.* 3 They are like to dance after his pipe, and set themselves vpon a myrie pinne... till his vnderpinning will faile him, I doubt. 1656 *Artif. Handson.* 71 Those grosse Solocismes of Art, which by unseasonable... affections (as so many pitifull props and underpinning) strive in vain to skew and set up lapsed and tottering age. 1774 BUAKE *Sp. Amer. Tar.* Wks. 1824 I. 160 That this house... is itself held up only by the treacherous under-pinning and clumsy buttresses of arbitrary power. a 1894 in *Sunday Reform Leaflets* (Columbus) Sept. 6 The moral underpinning requisite to sustain the superstructure of man's rights.

Underpitch, a. Arch. (See quot.)

1875 *En cycl. Brit.* II. 466 When the main longitudinal vault of any groin is higher than the cross or transverse vaults which run from the windows, the system of vaulting is called underpitch groin.

Underpitched, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 274 Roofs... whereof some are flat or under-pitched... others due proportion'd, or over-pitched.

Underplant, v. rare. [UNDER-1 2, 4 a.] *trans.*

† a. To supplant. *Obs.* b. (See later quots.)

Hence † **Underplanter, a supplanter. Obs.**

In *OE.*, other senses of *L. supplantare* are rendered by *underplantian*.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 151 Iacob on boc leden is icleped on englishe under-plantere of fule costumes [L. *supplantator victorum*]... and rithliche... for he under-plantere [L. *supplantator*] fule costumes... mid his clenliche lifode. 1538 ELVOT, *Supplantare*,... to vnderplante or set a tree or vync. 1598 FLORIO, *Sotto plantare*, to vnder-plant, to vnder-set, to vnderprop. 1909 *Cent. Dict. Suppl.*, *Underplant*,... to plant (young trees) under an existing stand.

Underplay, sb. [UNDER-1 9.]

1. An underlying or hidden motion or action.

1845 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* (1890) I. 63 The under-play of a living enthusiasm beneath the dry matter of the composition. 1862 R. VAUGHAN *Eng. Nonconformity* 224 The king was a party to this underplay.

2. *Card-playing.* (See quot. 1863.)

1850 BOHN's *Handbk. Games* 21. 1863 'CAVENISH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 42 Underplay is keeping up the winning card, generally in the second round of a suit, by leading a low card, though holding the best.

Underplay, v. [UNDER-1 8 b, 10 a.]

1. *refl.* To play below one's ability.

1733 LD. HARVEY in *Craftsman* No. 376, No person is ever

known to flatter at this game [sc. chess], by underplaying himself.

2. *intr.* To play a low card, though holding a high one of the same suit, in hope of later advantage. (Also used *trans.*)

1850 BOHN's *Handbk. Games* 21 To underplay, he wins the trick with the ace, and returns the small one. 1863 'CAVENISH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 42 Experienced players frequently endeavour to obtain the entire command of their suit by underplaying.

Underplot. [UNDER-1 6 b and 9.]

1. A (dramatic or literary) plot subordinate to the principal plot, but connected with it.

1668 DAYDEN *Dram. Poesy* p. 24 There may be many actions in a play... but they must all be subservient to the great one, which our language happily expresses in the name of under-plots. 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I. 146 Such affairs are but the little under-plots in the tragicomedy of the world. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 40 p. 3 The skilful Choice of an Under-Plot. 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II. ii. I have laid my under-plot in low life. 1847 *Westm. Rev.* XLVII. 62 The greater part of the underplot was by the inferior writer. 1873 SYMONDS *Gk. Poets* ix. 300 The under-plots of many plays... are not sufficiently subordinated to the main design.

2. An underhand scheme or trick.

1668 ETHEREDGE *She would if she could* III. i. We cannot be long without some Underplots in this Town. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 170 p. 13 They still suspect an Under-Plot in every female action. a 1845 HOOD *Lamia* vi. 62 Canst swear she is... No cheating underplot—no covert shape, Making a filthy masquerade of nature?

Under-plotter. [UNDER-1 8 a.] An underhand schemer.

1728 RAMSAY *Bonnie Lass & Looking-Glass* 36 If you're oppress'd By Parasites with fause Design, Then will sic faithfu' Mirrors best These Underplotters countermeine.

Underply. [UNDER-1 5 b.] (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss.* Coal-m. 267 Underply, a band or division of the upper portion of a thick seam of coal.

† **Underpoise, v. Obs.—1 [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To underweigh, undervalue.**

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel. Induct.*, His worth being much underpoised by the uneven scale, that currants all things by the outward stamp of opinion.

Under-poled, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 10 a.]

1. Provided with poles of insufficient height. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 136 If... you find a Hop over or under-poled, you may... place another Pole in its place.

2. Not stirred sufficiently. Cf. POLE v. 7.

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, Under-poled copper, copper not poled enough to remove all sub-oxide.

Underposed, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 4 a.] Placed beneath for support.

a 1656 USSHER *Power Princes* II. (1661) 172 The power doth not depart from the Lord; but he useth it by an under-posed hand.

Under-posse:ssdr. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year I.* xvii. 230 The disposing them into portions of inheritance, the assignation of charges and governments, ... are the reserves of the superior right, and not to be invaded by the under-posse:ssors. Under-power. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* I. 152 General Truths, which are themselves a sort Of... Under-powers, Subordinate helpers of the living mind.

Underpraise, v. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1698 DAYDEN *Ep. to Mottoux* 52 In underpraising thy Deserts, I wrong. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Bk. of Poets* II. p. 7 We must not underpraise Surrey to balance the overpraise we murmur at.

Underprentice. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I. i. Employment... Fitting an under-prentice, or a footman.

Under-price, sb. [UNDER-1 10 b. Cf. SW. *underpris*.] A price below the standard or usual price; an inadequate payment.

1611 COTGR. *Non-prix*, an vnder value, or vnderprice. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), To Under-work, to work for an Under-price. 1770 LANGHORNE *Pitarch* III. 268 He was selling a considerable estate, which he wanted a friend to have at an under-price. 1771 W. EVANS tr. *Welshman's Candle* 399 At under-price men's lands I often bought. 1807 SOUTHEY *Esprilla's Lett.* II. 354 To advertise in newspapers which... insert their notices at an under-price. 1864 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* II. 344/4 The employers of these cab-drivers are as willing to receive it at an under-price.

Under-price, v. [UNDER-1 8 b, c.]

1. *trans.* To price lower than the value.

1756 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Montagu* 14 Oct., If you had offered ten pounds for a set of Pelhams, perhaps I should not have thought you had underpriced them.

2. To undercut (one) in price.

1890 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 7/2 Brown, in answer to the charge, said the prosecutor had underpriced him.

Underpriced, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 10 a.] Selling at less than the usual price(s).

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III. 210/2, I next went to work at a under-priced hatters',... but I was disgusted with the price paid for labour.

Underprestr. (UNDER-1 6 a. Cf. ON. *undirprestr*, Du. *underprester*.) c 1200 ORMIN 1146 Fort bisscop & fort underpreost, & fort be folckless need. *Ibid.* 1082.

Underprint, v. [UNDER-1 4 a, 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To print or stamp from below or on the under side.

1598 FLORIO, *Soppresso*,... beaten vnder, drowned, boulded, vnder-printed. 1626 *Inspeachin, Dk. Buckhm.* (Camden) 62 Subscribed per me, ... and... sealed with a seal of red wax, under-printed upon.

2. To print (an engraving or photograph) with insufficient depth or distinctness.

c 1865 WYLD's *Circ. Sci.* I. 154/1 It is better that the positive should be over, rather than under-printed. 1885

Longm. Mag. VI. 490 A series of book-illustrations that were over-printed in Paris and under-printed in London.

Underprize, v. [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To prize too little; to undervalue.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iii. 129 How farre The substance of my praise doth wrong this shadow In vnderprising it, so farre [etc.]. 1598-9 B. JONSON *Case is Altered* iii. iii. If I mistake not, He scorns to have his worth so underprized. 1647 H. MORE *Cupid's Conflict* I. Nor while I live, heed I what man doth praise Or underprize mine unaffected layes. 1665 WITHER *Lord's Prayer* 116 How is it neglected and underprized, as a Form of Prayer fitting none but Ideots and Children! 1889 SKRINE *Memo. Thring* 54 Boys thought their own genius under-prized.

Under-profi'cient. (UNDER-1) 1703 S. PARKER *tr. Eusebius' Eccl. Hist.* vi. 103 Such Crowds of Scholars daily throng'd to his Lectures, that he was at last oblig'd to assign the Instruction of the Under-Profi'cients to Heraclius. **Underprompt, v.** (UNDER-4 a.) a 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edu. V.* 2 b, Slipper youthe [must be] underprompted with elder counsaill. **Under-prompter.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic Dram.* Pers. Under Prompter: Mr. Phillimore. *Ibid.* ii. i. [Stage direction.] Enter Under Prompter.

Under-proof: see UNDER *prep.* 23 b. **Underprop, sb.** [UNDER-1 5 b.] A prop or support placed under a thing. *Usu. fig.*

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Sermon* Tim. 45/1 The Monkes, &c. all those jolly vnderprops of that Romish Antichrist. 1602 BRETON *Mother's Blessing* D 3, Faiths strong pillars need no vnderprops. 1649 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 264 An under-prop or basis supporting and sustaining vs. 1826 W. E. AUBREWS *Crit. Rev. Fox's Bk. Mart.* II. 204 Cranmer, this pillar and vnderprop of the reformation.

Underprop, v. [UNDER-1 4 a.]

1. *trans.* To support with a prop or props; to keep firm or upright with some form of material support. (Common in 17th c.)

1534 MORE *Confut. agst. Trib.* i. Wks. 1162/2 Some haue I seen euen in their last sickness set vp in their death bed vnderproped with pillows. 1591 HARRINGTON *Ork. Fur.* xxvii. lix. One took him napping, And underprop'd his saddell with foure stakes And so from under him his courser takes. 1637 Heywood *Plains. Dial.* ii. Wks. 1874 VI. 124 Had you not rather... To see the trees full branches vnderprop Laden with ripe fruit? 1699 J. POTTER *Antiq. Greece* iii. xx. II. 161 It was frequent also for Sea-men, underproping their Ships with their Shoulders, to thrust them forwards into the Sea. 1776 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 129 Underprop the Architrave with a strong arch. 1810 CAABER *Borough* xi. 100 A mirror crack'd, With table underprop'd, and chairs new-back'd. 1851 C. L. SMITH *tr. Tasso* xi. lxxxv. They who guid'd it their force applied To underprop it.

b. *In fig. context.*
1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* iii. Wks. 473/1 But Tyndall perceiving... howe fieble his building is that he setteth therupon, bath therefore... vndershore, & vnderproped it with certayn strong postes made of rotten reedes. 1581 J. BRILL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 34 b, Our deepe Devine doth underproppe his lazie Monckerie upon these pillars. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* (1821) i. 21. 75 The effect thereof was, to implore ayde of that Egyptian Reed, to underprop their ruinous and almost rotten Building. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* 23 This doctrine is a Pillar, to underprop the Chamber in Hell, which they call Purgatory.
2. *fig.* To support or sustain; to maintain. (Very common c 1550-1675.)

1513 MORE *Rich. III.* Wks. 39/3 Childehood must be maintained by mens authority, & slipper youth vnderproped with elder counsaile. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 255 To vnderprop and strengthen this faith with y^e signes of the good wil of God towards it selfe. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 53 Within whose face Beautie and Vertue striuck, Which of them both should vnderprop her fame. 1647 DIGGES *Unlawf. Taking Arms* § 2. 22 This art... of underproping their reputation. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* vi. 360 He could th' unstable People's Tumults stop, And a declining Kingdom underprop. 1738 WARBURTON *Dio. Legat.* I. 47 He thought fit to underprop it with his earthly God, the Leviathan. 1773 BERRIDGE *Chr. World Unmasked* (1805) 199 Moses is called in basily to underprop his master Jesus. 1817 POLLOCK *Course T. v.* 882 Leagues... on purpose made to underprop Iniquity, and crush the sacred truth. 1849 THOREAU *Week Concord River* Wedn. 300 Let such pure hate still underprop our love.

reft. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* iii. 3 Assone as he hath underproped himselfe with assurance of comfort.

absol. 1596 Edward III, iii. v. 78 Yet marble courage still did vnderprop.

3. To form a prop or support to (something).
c 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* vii. 32 Know that this Cite stands upon seven hills That vnderprops the groundworke of the same. a 1661 HOLYMAN *Juvenal* (1673) 56 He had yet forsooth a statue or two, particularly one of Cheiron, which underprop'd his bible. 1672 MARVELL *Rel. Transp.* i. 133 There is nothing more natural than for the Ivy to be of opinion, that the Church cannot hold up longer than it underprops the Walls. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxvi. 261 One considerable use of the wedge, is to raise up the beam of a house, to underprop it, when a floor gives way. 1830 TENNYSON *Arab. Nis.* 145 Six columns... underprop a rich Throne of the massive ore. 1836 BUCKLAND *Geol. & Min.* xv. § 5 (1837) I. 360 The transverse plates... underproping their flattest and weakest part.

Hence Underproped, -propping *ppl. adjs.*

1614 D. DVKE *Myst. Self-Deceiving* 45 There is no sinne, but we may... fall into, if Gods vnderpropping hand withdraw it selfe. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 6 O heavy vnder-prop'd wrongs. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ix. vi. § 2 The old underproped Scaffolds overlaid with people, suddenly fell down.

Under-proportion, v. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1813 SOUTHEY *Nelson* I. 129 That fatal error of under-proportioning the force to the service.

Under-proportioned, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1703) 26 To make scanty and under-proportioned returns of civility. 1813 G. EDWARDS

Meas. True Pol. 86 It is underproportioned to the capacity... and abilities of the nation.

Under-proposition. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 113 Taking the argument for, I shall think myself further concern'd only to justify the Under-Proposition.

Underprop, v. [f. UNDERPROP v.] One who or that which supports or sustains. † Also *spec.* (see SUPPORTASSE).

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 473/1 This vnderprop is not very proper for to beare vp his bilding. 1583 MEL-BANCHE *Philottimus* K ij, The strongest vnderproppers of her princely state. 1655 CROMWELL *Let. to Goodson* Oct. (Carlyle), That Roman Babylon, of which the Spaniard is the great underprop. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inig.* i. i. 1 For which reason they... style the chief Author and underprop thereof... by the name of Antichrist. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I. 43, I had a third chance... of becoming an under-prop of the state.

Underpropping, vbl. sb. [f. as prec.] The action of supporting with props, etc.; also *concr.*, that which serves to underprop.

1586 T. B. *La Primand. Fr. Acad.* i. 391 Mauger all the power and under-propping, which he receiveth from the wicked. 1592 NASHE *P. Penitence* 17, I will not, by the vnderpropping of confutation, seeme to giue the idle witted aduersary so much encouragement. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. xix. 61 [The soul] rests full, in her owne approuement, without the weakke Worlds reedy vnderpropping. 1658 A. Fox *Warts Surg.* ii. xiv. 107 Such Wounds must be helped with underproppings and bolsters. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 129 Let this underpropping be run up as fast as possible.

Under-pro'spect. (UNDER-1 5 b.) a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. 2, A pleasant valley (of either side of which high hills lifted up their beetle-browes, as if they would over looke the pleasantnes of their under-prospect). **Underpry, v.** (UNDER-1 4 b.) 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1073 Two Embassadors... sent rather as spies to under-pry and to learne somewhat as touching those points.

† **Underpu'll, v. Obs.** [UNDER-1 8 a.] *intr.* To work secretly; to act in matters without appearing to do so.

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii. (1703) 142 Covetousness... engages honour in the most scandalous intrigues, and makes it under-pull to cheats and sharpers. a 1734 NORTH *Life Ld. Guilford* (1743) I. 24 His Lordship, during his Incapacity to practise aboveboard, was contented to under-pull, as they call it, and managed diverse Suits for his Country Friends and Relations.

Under-puller. [Cf. prec.] A secret agent.

1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Riden* No. 69, But 'tis great pity this Scribler be not made an Under-puller in the Work of defending the City-Charter against the King. 1698 FAYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 388 Underpullers to these are the Shopkeepers, whose Mercurial Parts are fitted to put off the worst Wares. a 1734 NORTH *Examen* ii. iv. § 138 For the King is this... Ridiculer, and this Fellow, Fitzharris, his Underpuller.

† **Underput, sb. Obs.** [UNDER-1 4 d.] A mistress.

1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* iii. i, Is she but your underput, master Lethe? *Let.* No more, of my credit;... when all comes to all, 'tis but a plain punge.

† **Underput, v. Obs.** [UNDER-1 4 b, 7.]

1. *trans.* To put (one thing) under (another); to place or set beneath.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 669 Rennende cumeð a jungling, raðe to him leuð, his snute him under puteð. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxviii. 18 [Jacob] took the stoon, the which he hadde vnderput to his head. — *Exod.* xxvi. 21 Two stakis to echtable shulen be vnderput. c 1480 HENRYMAN *Orpheus & Eurydice* 630 (Bann. MS.). Now pray we god... That he wald vnderput his haly hand Of mantenans, and gife vs forss to stand.

b. To furnish with something placed under, esp. as a support.

1389-8 T. USK *Test. Love* ii. vii. (Skeat) I. 72 Hadden they ben underput with any helpes, they had not so lightly falle. c 1475 *Fulco.* c 1611 CHAPMAN *Ilud* xxi. 342 As a caldron, underput with store of fire, ... leaps his wave aloft.

2. To put under the power or control of; to place in subjection; to subject. *Cont. to.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i. pr. vi. (1868) 28 Pat þou byleuest þat þe gouernynge of it nis nat subgit ne vnderput to þe folie of þis happes aunterouses. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5402 Synches I hit; And to my powere vndire-putt is all þe playn wurd. c 1456 PECKOCK *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 217 If it like to oure Lord God that he submitte and vnderputte alle Cristen personys to resoun and fre wil. 1559 *Mirr. Mag., Hen. VI.* xiv, Wheron the rest depende and vnderput remayne.

b. To lower (the voice).

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxvi. 25 Whan he shal vnderputte [L. submisserit] his vois, ne þiue thou credence to hym.

3. a. To put or take fraudulently. b. To substitute.

c 1400 in *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) VII. 133 Som men seip... þat sch he underput [L. supposuisse] to hir self lyenge in childebedde þe forseide Swane. *Ibid.* 137. *Ibid.* 149 He was... deposed, and anoper i-ordeyned and underput [L. subrogatus].

Hence † Underputting *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. ix. (Skeat) I. 62 Though thou be put to serve the ilke jewel during thy lyfe, yet is that no seruage of underputtinge, but a vnder of travayling plesauce. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/2 Under puttyngge... *subposicio.* 1611 FLORIO, *Supposita*, an vnderputtinge, or setting. **Underputter.** [f. UNDERPUT v.] † A pander, a procurer.

1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* i. ii, My second sonne must be a promooter, and my third a theefe, or an vnderputter, a slaue pander.

Underqualified, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 10 a.) 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* iii. 119 Each herocik and well disposed Ladie, or woman lower degreed and underqualified. 1847 H.

BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* ii. ii, They are almost all disqualified, or under-qualified. **Under-queen.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 186, I am but here the under-queen of beauty.

Underquote, v. [UNDER-1 8 b.] *trans.* To quote a lower price than.

1891 *Engineer* 20 Feb. 156 In some instances merchants have been underquoting makers to the extent of 25. 6d. to 5s. a ton. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Sept. 8/1 The American competitors... are always ready to underquote the official prices.

Under-ranger. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1685 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jus.* (Camden) 104 To... Lieut. of Waltham forest, for the underkeepers and underangers within the said forest. 1738 BIRCH *Milton M.'s Wks.* I. p. i, Our Author's Grandfather... was an Under-ranger or Keeper of the Forest of Shotover.

Under-rate, sb. [UNDER-1 10 b.] A rate lower than the true or proper one.

1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 240 Being valued... at a favourable and farre vnder-rate. 1693 G. STERNEN in *Dryden's Juvenal* viii. (1697) 195 The worthless Brute is from New-Market brought, And at an under-rate in Smith-Field bought. 1712 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 477, I highly commend your Resolution of not letting Copies go at Under-Rates. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 255 'Tis her conscience permitted her to take them [clothes] at such an under-rate.

Under-rate, a. [UNDER-2.] Inferior, subordinate.

1709 SWIFT *Let. to Hunter* 12 Jan., The Whigs carry all before them, and how far they will pursue their victories we under-rate Whigs can hardly tell. 1776 BENTHAM *Fragm. Govt.* Wks. 1843 I. 282 'Tis deficiency is no other than what an under-rate workman might easily supply.

Underrate, v. [UNDER-1 10 a.]

† 1. *trans.* To depreciate, lower. *Obs. rare.*

a 1623 BUCK *Rich. III.* iii. (1646) 90 Dispatching Doctor William Warkam... to under-rate his credit with those Princes. 1649 LOVELAKE *Poems* 69 He... under-rates himself below mankind.

2. To assess or tax († lower or) too low.

1641 *Rates for Poll-money*, Such as are under-rated of what they were in the former Subsidies. 1753 *Act 26 Geo. II.* c. 17 § 14 As often as they shall find any Person... to have been under-rated.

3. To rate or estimate at too low a value or worth; to undervalue.

1650 E. WILLIAMS *Virgo Triumphans* 3 Though Mr. Bullocke be pleased to under-rate it [sc. wheat] at halfe the crowne the bushell. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 272 P 2 [She] so over-valued her self and under-rated all her Pretenders. 1774 JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* App., Wks. 1859 I. 126 Wedo not, however, mean to under-rate those aids. 1831 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 393 In the following passage, Sir Thomas... greatly under-rates his own talents. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 337 [They have] underrated the views of their opponents.

reft. 1854 WHATELY *Common-pl. Bk.* (1864) 150 And one condition, I think, of forgiveness is to appear, or at least pretend to under-rate yourself. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char. x.* 246 Helena's affection prompts her to overrate the man she loves, and to under-rate herself.

4. To under-estimate in amount or extent.

1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 35 He made an interest with his Lord's Debtors, by under-rating their Accounts. 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton*, Th. 348 If we call it one fourth of the whole surface, its extent is certainly not under-rated. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* iii, I had enormously misjudged its distance and underrated its height. a 1862 BUCKLE *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 358 Nearly every author I have seen, underates the consumption of wheat in England during the middle ages.

Hence **Underrating vbl. sb. and ppl. a.** Also **Underratement.**

1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* Wks. (1602) Cij b, Bring not downe the prizes of the minde With vnder-rating of your selues so base. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 76. 1/1 Affront him not by an Under-atement of his Merits. 1721 E. ERSKINE *Wks.* (1791) 78/1 It implies low and under-rating thoughts of ourselves.

Underreach, v. [UNDER-1 4 a, 8 a.]

† 1. *trans.* To stretch below. *Obs.*

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* vii. 90 [The] Membran to all the ribbes, and to the whole breast bene vnderreached, and coueryng the bodies of the Vertebres.

2. To entrap or defraud by stealth. *rare-1.*

a 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* ii. i, Your hopes are vaine... in seating mee here to overreach or underreach any body.

Under-reader. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Sub-Reader*, an Under-Reader in one of the Inns of Court.

Under-realm. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1591 SYLVESTER *Jerry* 481 When Nile and Euphrate, as her under-Realms, Through fruitful Plains roul'd tributary streams. **Under-receiver.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1579 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 143 Collectour-general of the thridid of benefices... and... his under receiver. 1651 in *Peterkin Orkney & Zeth.* (1822) I. 104 One to be chamberlain thereof and another to be under receiver of the rents.

Under-reckon, v. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1629 BR. HALL *Serm.* Wks. 1837 V. 354 So Suidas under-reckons it by seven years. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* I. 29 Laertius under-reckons him to have lived but eighty seven years. *Ibid.* 35 This lustration of the City, Eusebius under-reckons. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 205 *Under-reckon'd*, pp. undervalued.

Under-region. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1727 WATTS 'Eternal Wisdom' iv, Those Under-regions of the Skies Thy num'rous Glories show.

Under-rented, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 448 A small piece of ground may serve as an object of convenience, seldom of profit, unless it is under-rented. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Mar. 2/3 An independent valuer... reported that Mr. Morris was under-rented to the extent of £82 a year!

Under-renting, vbl. sb. (UNDER-1 10 b.) a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg. (Arh.)* 22 One Carwarden... presented her with a paper, shewing how she was abused in the under-renting of her Customes.

Under-ripe, a. (UNDER-1 10 c.)

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 127 You must be very cautious... that neither the Stalk nor Seed be under-ripe. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 22 Aug. 1776, As I mean... to sow pea-beans for the sake of the halm, I will, at all events, cut them under-ripe.

Under-roarer. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1713 *Guardian* No. 124 p. 2 'Tis my Request, that I may be instituted his Under-roarer in this University, Town, and County of Cambridge.

Under-roast, v. (UNDER-1 10 a.)

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* 116 Mutton, contrarie to veale, should be rather vnder roasted than ouer. 1732 MANDEVILLE *Eng. Origin Honour* p. viii. It is wrong to under-roast Mutton for People who love to have their Meat well done. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 July 3/1 If it tastes of the raw berry (as Egyptian coffee generally does), it is under-roasted.

Under-robe. (UNDER-1 5 a.)

1725 POPE *Odys.* v. 297 An under-robe, unbound, In snowy waves flow'd glittering on the ground. 1797 HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) IV. xci. 37 He... appeared in his under-robe. 1802a *Duel of Wharton & Stuart* i. iii. in Scott *Minstrelsy*, Say, have you got no armour on? Have you no under-robe of steel? 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 10/2 An under-robe of very rich purple cloth.

Under-rogue. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1906 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 58 Were it not for this Under-Rogue, and his Superiors, he would be a very rich Fellow.

Under-rolling, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 4 a.] Having an underwell.

1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 114 We found a large under-rolling sea.

Under-roof. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Solito cielo*, an vnder-roofe of tetterne. 1830 TENNYSON *Dying Swan* i. The plain was... open to the air, Which had built up everywhere An under-roof of doleful gray. **Under-room.** (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1597 [see UNCIVILLY a.]. 1603 DANIEL *Def. Rhime* H 3 b. My ignorance, that hath set me in so lowe an under-roome of conceipt with other men.

Under-roo'ed, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 4 a.)

1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 210 The bowes & leues, whyche the leues (I read speres) were planted and vnder-roed.

Under-row-er. [UNDER-1 6 a., after Gr. *ὕμπερτος*, f. *ὑπὸ* under + *ἐπέρης* rower.] (See quotes.)

1647 TRAPP *Comm.* 1 Cor. iv. 1 *Ministers of Christ* Gr. *Under-rowers* to Christ the Master pilot. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ix. vii. § 23. 1796 J. BENSON in R. Trevelyan *Mem.* (1840) 221 The ministers of the Gospel... are under-rowers in that vessel of which Christ is the Pilot.

Under-ruler. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1625 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 120 At His command Moses striketh the rulers; and at Moses his command, the under-rulers must strike... those that had offended.

Underurrn, sb. [UNDER-1 5 b.] An under-current.

1894 *Pail Mall Mag.* Nov. 381 You may... watch her little shape soar to the underurrn of a billow. 1898 *Geogr. Jnl.* March 291 The discovery of the underurrn of the Hudson.

Underurrn, v. [UNDER-1 4 a, b. Cf. OE. *underirnan*.]

1. *trans.* To run, flow, or pass beneath.

1594 Kvn *Cornelia* iv. ii. 47 Those braue Germaines... Beheld the swift Rhyen vnder-run mine Ensignes. 1681 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Ridents* No. 13 (1713) 1. 86 These fruitful Meadows came to be stock'd and under-run with those subterranean Inhabitants, vulgarly called Moles. 1799 W. TOOKER *View Russin Emp.* I. 157 The granite is under-run by schistose earth. 1855 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* Sea i. § 14 One part of it underurrs the Gulf Stream. 1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley III*, vii. 94 A scowl of dark vapour came over the headlands, and under-ran the solid snow-clouds.

fig. 1881 W. B. WRENN *Soc. Law Labor* 68 The principle... underurrn all these modifications.

2. *Naut. a.* To overhaul or examine (a cable, etc.) on the under side, *spec.* by drawing a boat along under it.

1547 *Admiralty Crt. Oyer & Terminer* 73 No. 21, They took y^e kabyll in the botts hed and under rynn'd y^e kabyll tyll yt was a pyke. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 79 We under-run our small Cable. 1667 LD. BROUNCKER *Lett. to Pepys* 3 July. Not only in my own opinion is the chain broke, yet we could nether spare hands nor lighter to underurrn it. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 156 They... underurrn the Cables by which... [the ship] rode. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 25 Aug. 3/2 The harbour... is very rocky, the bottom so much so as to make it necessary to under-run every cable. 1834 MARRYAT *P. Simple* viii. Oblige me by under-running the guess warp. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 706.

b. (See quot.)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), To under-run a tackle, is to separate the several parts of which it is composed, and range them in order, from one block to the other.

c. To pull in (a net or trawl) in order to clear it of the catch and reset it.

1833 JONCAS *Fisheries Canada* 30 As soon as the seals are caught in the meshes, the men under-run the nets. 1897 KIPLING *Capt. Cour.* 101 Under-running a trawl means pulling it in on one side of the dory, picking off the fish, rebaiting the hooks, and passing them back to the sea again.

3. In *pa. ppl.* (See quot. 1855.)

1855 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XVI. 1. 9 Cut away all hoof that is separated from the sensitive parts, or, as a shepherd would say, as much as is 'under-run'. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 337 Any horn [of an ox-hoof] which is underurrn should be removed.

Under-runner. [UNDER-1 4 b, 10 b.]

1. *Printing.* (See quot. 1888.)

1882 SOUTHWARD *Pract. Printing* (1884) 249 Under-runners... are very unsightly and should be avoided. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.*, Under-runners, continuation of side-notes run under the foot of the page in a similar manner to a footnote.

2. *Cricket.* A batsman who makes too few runs for his hits.

1903 *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 394/1 Marshall, a confirmed

under-runner at the best, was so nervous... that he crawled between the wickets.

Under-running, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 4 a.) 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. xvii. Her teares falling into the water, one might have thought, that she began meltingly to be metamorphosed to the under-running river.

† **Under-sail, v.** see UNDER-1 2.

Under-sailed, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 10 a.) 1594 [see UNDER-MASTED ppl. a.]

† **Under-saker.** *Obs.*—1 [UNDER-1 6 b.] A small variety of cannon.

1678 EARL ORRERY in *Cal. Ormonde MSS.* (N.S.) IV. 104 The lesser guns, as sakers and under-sakers.

Under-salley: see SALLY sb. 2, quot. 1688.

1668 [STEDMAN] *Tintinnologia* (1671) 3 Next, that he [a young ringer] know how to Ring Round, or Under-Sally.

Under-satisfaction. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 65 That a person who has any over-ruling passion, will compound by giving up twenty secondary or under-satisfactions... in order to have that gratified. 1871 Mrs. WHITNEY *We Girls* v. 96 The work was getting on; that was such an under-satisfaction.

Under-sawyer. [UNDER-1 6 a.] A subordinate or inferior person. (Cf. TOP-SAWYER.)

1865 DICRENS *Mul. Fr.* i. xii. There were no top-sawyers, every passenger was an under-sawyer.

† **Undersay, v.** *Obs.* [UNDER-1 8 a.] *trans.* To say by way of answer.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Sept.* 91 They saye they con to heauen the high way, But by my soule I dare vndersaye, They neuer sette foote in that same trode.

Under-school. [UNDER-1 6 b. Cf. MDu. *onderscole*.] A (or the) lower or junior school.

1649 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* iii. 15 After which time... the Students of the three vnder schooles go vp to those of the vpper. 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 226 Such Societies are not Separations from the great Congregation, but parts of it, and as it were so many Vnder-schooles. 1843 THACKERAY *FitzBoodle P.* Mr. & Mrs. Berry i. It was agreed that it [sic, the combat] should take place behind the under-school in the shade.

Underscore, sb. [UNDER-1 4 d.] A line drawn below (a word, etc.).

1901 *Phonetic Jnl.* 4 May 288/1 The correct way of representing italicized words... is to use the underscore.

Underscore, v. [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To draw a score or line beneath; to underline.

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 249 [They] either underscore the word, or make some other token, which may inform the Compositor of the Author's intention. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* xi. v. The notice to Howard, with the name of Vargrave underscored, was still on the panels. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 35 Underscore these distinctly with pen or pencil.

fig. 1891 W. S. GILBERT *Rosencrans & G.* iii. He who doth so mark, label, and underscore his antic speeches.

Hence **Underscored ppl. a.**, -scoring *vbl. sb.*

1847 KINGLAKE *Eothen* viii. 201 note, The underscoring of the word 'ancient', is by the writer of the letter. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Mar. 243 The underscored passages in the favourite sermon. 1871 LOWELL *Study Vind.* (1880) 165 An emphasis out of place... reminds one of the underscorings in young ladies' letters.

Under-scribe. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* i. ii. No cheating Clim-o'-the-Cloagvis, Nor any melancholike vnder-scribe, Shall tell the Vicar.

† **Underscriber.** *Obs.* [Cf. UNDER-1 4 a, and older Du. *underschrijver*.] One whose name is written or is given below; a subscriber to a document.

1681 in Grant *Burgh Sch. Scot.* (1876) n. iii. 136 We underscribers, keepers of Latin Schools, bind and oblige ourselves, that [etc.]. 1687 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2270/3 In Testification hereof, we Underscribers, Subscribed as followeth. c. 1785 J. BROWN (Haddington) *Sel. Rem.* (1807) 235 We underscribers having formed ourselves into a Society.

Underscrub. [UNDER-1 5 d.]

1. An undergrown or insignificant person.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 362 The less you have to do with the Cockney underscrubs the better.

2. Undergrowth; brushwood.

1894 J. GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 455 The underscrub being composed chiefly of hazels and occasional birches. 1895 *Daily News* 31 May 6/3 They had been unable to commence cultivation until a clearance had been made of the underscrub.

Hence **Underscrubbery**, a collection of underscrubs.

1851 G. W. CURTIS *Nile Notes* xxv. 116, I saw the Commander assisting the confused crowd of under-scrubbery out of the boat, with his kurbash or whip.

Under-sea, sb. *rare*—1. [UNDER-1 5 b.] An underlying sea.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* xi. (1626) 220 High Tmolus with a steep ascent vnfolde His rigid browes, and vnder-seas beholds.

Under-sea, v. [UNDER-2. Cf. Du. *onderzee*, G. *untersee* (boot).]

1. Situated or lying below the sea or the surface of the sea; submarine.

1613 PORCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xiii. 511 The saltness of the sea some ascribe... to vnder-earth or under-sea fires of bituminous nature. 1851 *Chamb. Jnl.* 27 Dec. 411 Mr. Wheatstone first conceived the possibility of an under-sea telegraph in 1837. 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 256 The noises of the waves at play in the long, concealed, under-sea piazzas.

2. Intended for use below the surface of the sea. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 5/3 The new submarines will be as good as any under-sea vessel yet constructed.

Undersea, adv. [UNDER-2.] Below the sea or its surface.

1684 [see UNDERGROUND adv. 1]. 1890 R. BRIDGES *Achilles in Scyros* 2 This rocky isle, That far from undersea riseth to crown Its flowery head above the circling waves.

Undersearch, v. *rare.* [UNDER-1 4 a, b, 8 a.]

To search or seek under or into; to investigate. 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iii. iv. Whil'st th' vnder-searching water, working-on, Beares (proudly) downe, all that was idly don. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Undercasten*, to Examine, or Undersearch.

Under-seated, ppl. a. (UNDER-1 4 a.)

c. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xv. 208 All The under-seated Deities that circle Saturn's fall, Had heard of me.

Under-secretary. (UNDER-1 6 a. Cf. G. *untersecretär*, Sw. *underskreter*.)

Used esp. as the specific title of a secretary immediately subordinate to, or ranking below, a principal secretary of state.

1687 MIÉGE I, *Sou-Secrétaire*, an Vnder-Secretary. 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 372 Said, Mr. Poulney goes undersecretary to Ireland. 1764 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 1. 376, I have known a great many under-secretaries. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 176/2 Each [secretary] is assisted by two under-secretaries of state. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* III. xiii. 191 Consulted through the under-secretaries, Franklin gave advice on the conduct of the... war.

Hence **Under-secretaryship.**

1687 MIÉGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. 189 LEVER *Dav. Dunn* lxiii. He might... mayhap have held some Lordship of This or Under-Secretaryship of That.

Under-sect. (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1633 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* for Year i. xlii. 277 The whole religion which... hath been rent into innumerable sects, and under-sects. 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Ridents* No. 65, What the Under-sects might have claim'd upon the score of their wanting Opportunity only... to do Mischief. **Under-seedman.** (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1615-6 Boys *Wks.* (1622) 203 The Preacher is not properly the sower, but the seedcod, at most an underseedman.

† **Underseek, v.** *Obs.* Also 4 *onderzeke*. [OE. *undersēcan* (see UNDER- 8 a and SEEK v.), = OLFrank. *undersuocan* (Du. *onderzoeken*), MHG. *undersuchen* (G. *untersuchen*), Sw. *undersöka*, Da. *-søge*.] *trans.* To search into; to investigate; to seek out.

c. 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. xiii. 79 Dæt is dæt hie ðara ðing ðe him underðiodde biðð... inweardlice undersece. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1838 Wip þat come Sadok prikeing, þe douke Segyn vnder-secheing. 1340 *Aenb.* 184 Huo þet heþ biþe yefþe, he onderzekeþ þe redeþ þet me him yefþ, and þengþ mid greate beþenþinge... yef me him ret wel.

Underseil, v. [UNDER-1 8 b, 10 a. Cf. Da. *undersælge*, Sw. *-sälja*.]

1. *trans.* To sell at a lower price than (another person); to cut out by selling at a lower rate.

1621 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 230 The stringing of making commodities, and to vnderseil one another, are dangerous. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 115 Whereby the manufacture is always cheaply done, and thereby hath the advantage of sending it to foreign Markets, and under-sell other wares. 1713 *Mercator* No. 9/1 The French being able to Underwork us, they will also Underseil us. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 213 The price of labour will become so enormous that we shall soon be underseil in every market. 1849-50 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* XIV. xc. § 96. 192 England, which can easily underseil India in cotton manufacture... finds its cultivators underseil by Poland and America with grain. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* 31 May 421/1 The defendants are selling cheaper materials and under-selling the plaintiffs.

b. *transf.* (Said of the thing sold.)

1755 *Ref. Importation Bar-Iron* 12 The American Iron will always greatly underseil the British at Market. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 262 England buyst the French cotton, and works it into fabrics that underseil those of France.

2. To sell (a commodity) at too low a price. Also *fig.*

1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 47 Just it is that such as underseil them, should not re-inherit them in haste. 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 20 The farmer for haste is forced to under-sell his corn. 1694 LYTTELTON in *Halton Corr.* (Camden) II. 169 As to my pictures... I doubt those of more esteem will not be very ready money, unless mildly underseil. 1817 *Mil. Brit. India* II. v. iv. 469 They accused the Presidency of under-selling the lands. 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho.*, *Be-trothal* 99 But lofty honours underseil Seller and buyer both disgrace.

Hence **Underseiler**; **Underseiling vbl. sb.** and *ppl. a.*

1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 75 The Interest must enflame the price of Irish Commodities, and consequently give to other Nations the means of under-selling. 1824 J. F. WATSON *Ann. Pennsylv.* (1877) I. 242 All prices were alike;... there was no motive to run about town to seek out undersellers.

1863 WYNTER *Subtle Brains*, etc. 377 The under-seller, however, manages to turn out from ninety-four to ninety-six [loaves]. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Feb. 2/3 We doubt if the underselling foreigner could be kept out by such artificial manipulations of the market.

Under-sense. (UNDER-1 9.) 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* vii. 735 To him who looks In steadiness, who hath among least things An under-sense of greatest.

1859 D. MASSON *Brit. Novelists* i. 63 Apart from the allegoric under-sense... the romance is praised as a really interesting work. **Under-sequence.** (UNDER-1 6 b.) 1853 CAVENISH *Whist* (ed. 5) 19 Sequences which do not head a suit in a hand are called under sequences. *Ibid.* 24 When an under sequence is formed by intermediate cards.

Under-servant. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1548 ELYOT, *Subministrator*, an vnder seruant. 1630 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* iv. 132 One of the ordinary sort of men... having bene... an under-servant in the Queens stable. 1679 Bp. CROFT *Coll. Jesuits* 3 The remaining Dwellers in the House... were but Under-Servants. 1768 *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 10 An under-servant in a gentleman's kitchen. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* iii. iii. p. 4 The steward... loves to see the under-servants creeping and crawling at his feet. 1871 W. ALKXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xlv. I ken my place better nor be forespoken by any con'er-servant.

Underserve, *v.* [UNDER-1 8 a, 10 a. Cf. *underserve* s.v. UNDER-1 2.]

†1. To be subservient (to). *Obs.*

1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. vii. §1 Things which did but only under-serve, and conduce to the . . . principall end.

2. To serve insufficiently.

1710 *PALMER Proverbs* 147 He, that over-works a servant to day, must be content to be under-serv'd to morrow.

Under-service. [UNDER-1 6 b.] Service of an inferior kind; subordinate service.

1598 *FLORIO, Sumministratione*, a subministration, . . . an underservice. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* ii. Wks. 1851 111. 149 But were it the meanest under-service, if God by his Secretary conscience injoin it, it were sad for me if I should draw back. 1760-71 *H. BAOKKE Fool of Qual.* (1809) 111. 4 Will you not suffer a sister . . . who may assist in the under-services to the servants of our Master?

Under-set, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 b, 6 a.]

†1. *Sc.* = *UNDERSETT*. *Obs. rare.*

1509 *Reg. Privy Seal Scott.* 285/1 To be halidin and to be had to him and his assignais, . . . subtenetis and undersettis under thaim in all or in parte. *Ibid.* 288/1.

2. *Mining*. A lower vein of ore.

1747 *Hoson Miner's Dict.* S. 2, These Levells are called Sets, as the first is the Top-Set, the second which is found out by Sinking through the Deadness, is called the Under-Set.

3. An undercurrent. (See first quot.)

1815 *BURNEY Falconer's Marine Dict.*, Under-set, a motion of the water beneath the surface, produced by the wind impelling the upper part directly upon the shore of a bay, whereby the water, necessarily takes a direction contrary to the wind, . . . below the surface. 1857 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-book* 706 *The resaca*, or under-set, is particularly dangerous on those beaches where heavy surf prevails.

Under-set, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a, etc. Cf. *MDu. undersellen* (Du. *-zellen*), *MLG. undersellen*, *MHG. undersetzen* (G. *unter-*), *MDa. undersette*.]

1. *trans.* To support or strengthen by means of something (esp. of the nature of a post or prop) placed beneath; to prop up.

c. 1220 *Bestiary* 640 De hunte haueð biholden ðis, . . . Sægeð ðis tre and under-set, oðe wise ðat he mai bet. a. 1225 *Ancre R.* 254 A treou þat wile uallen, me under-set hit mid on oðer treou, & hit stont feste. 13. . . *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 2101 We schulle the ymage so under-set, That we ne schal hit nothing lette. 1398 *TEVISA Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clix. (Bodl. MS.), Ofte it nedep to vnder-sette it wip a pelere or a poste. c. 1425 *St. Elia. of Spalbeck in Anglia* VIII. 115/23 Hir sistres . . . lifte vp and vnder-sette hir . . . wip two piloues. 1477-9 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 90, ij postes of tymbr to vnder-sette the keyching. 1513 *MORE Rich. III* (1883) 9 The kynghe liffinge vppre himself and vnder-sette with pillowes. 1555 *WATHEM Farle Facions* ii. x. 214 Thei make theim . . . rounde cotages of wickres, or of Felte vnder-sette with smothe poles. 1600 *SURFLET Countrie Farme* i. x. 48 He shall prepare props . . . to vnder set his vines. 1678 [Bp. J. WILLIAMS] *Hist. Gnuip. Treason* 22 A Bag of Powder . . . that they under-set the Pan with. 1841 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* IV. 379/1 The base . . . has been under-set with two pillars of solid masonry. 1844 *FRANCIS Dict. Arts* s.v., The Custom House, London, was under-set some years ago, a new foundation having been made to it without the superstructure being disturbed.

absol. 1538 in *Lett. Suppression Monast.* (Camden) 181, x of them hewed the wallis abowte, amonge the which they were 3 carpenters; theise made proctes to under-sette wher the other cutte away.

b. To serve as a support to. Also *absol. rare.*

c. 1330 *R. BUNNE Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 284 þe hil was so hey, as men hit leet [*v. r.* lette], þat heuen (men seye) hit vnder-feet [*v. r.* vnder-lette]. c. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 110 þo bonny þat vnder setten ben cleip oðsa mendosa. 1609 *DANIEL Civ. Wars* viii. xxvi. She had of fatal Lancaster Seene all the pillars crusht and ruined, That vnder-set it.

†c. To support or sustain by assistance. *Obs.*

1388 *WYCLIF Eccl.* iv. 10 If oon fallith doun, he schal be vnder-set [*fulcietur*] of the tothere. 1398 *TEVISA Barth. De P. R.* xii. ix. (Follem. MS.), When þe fader and þe moder wexep olde and feble, þan þe þonge croues under-setteþ hem and reþeþ hem with hire owen wynges.

d. To act upon, furnish, fasten, etc., with something placed beneath. *rare.*

a. 1547 *SURREY Æneid* ii. 50 Capys . . . wild it to drown, or vnder-set with flame The suspect present of the Grekes deceit. 1599 *Minutes Archdeaconry Colchester* (MS.) fol. 238 He and they did vnder-set the churchdore. c. 1618 *MORSON Itin.* iv. 381 The Ringe of her dore is all Couered with tape or linnen cloth (and in some places vnder-set with a small stick).

2. *fig.* To support, sustain, or strengthen.

1395 *PURVEY Remonstr.* (1851) 86 Bi here owne statute, . . . vnder-set with ful strong oth and peynis. a. 1470 *H. PARKER Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) Av b/2 Whan youth is vnder-sette with riches, & is at his owne rule without drede of punysshing. 1538 *TINOCLE Exp.* 1st *Exp.* John v. 72 Yf oure soules be truly vnder-set with sure hope. 1579 *W. WILKINSON Confut. Fam. Love* 38 Vnles the Lord vnder-set them, their fall is . . . greenous. 1605 *RALEIGH Introd. Hist. Eng.* (1693) 74 Our most renowned Kings have been best under-set with Counsel. 1670 *CUDWORTH Serm.* i. John ii. 3-4 (ed. 2) 185 If we would but vnder-set it [truth] with the Holinesse of our Hearts. 1871 *L. MORRIS Songs Two Worlds*, *Wand. Soul* xxxiii. The archetypes which under-set the world With one broad perfect Law.

3. To set or place (a thing) under something else. a. 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* xxvii. 25 When a rightwis has fallen he schal not be hurt, for lord vnder-settis his hand. 1388 *WYCLIF Gen.* xlix. 15 Isachar . . . vnder-settith his schuldre to bere. 1535 *COVERDALE 1 Kings* vii. 30 Vpon the foure corners there were propes molten, . . . vnder-set vnto the kettell. 1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* xxi. 376 Iulian the Apostata did vnder-set his shoulder, to shote vp the seruice of the false Gods. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xxiii. §9, 113 His monyes, whereon he sometimes formed a Trophy, . . . vnder-setting the word Vict. Brit. 1898 *E. GLAVILLE Kioof*

Bride xvii. While Miles pressed the rock forward, Hans kept it from swinging back by under-setting a stone.

†b. To place in subjection. *Obs.*—1

1422 *VONGE Secreta Secret.* 146 If þou wilt submyt or vnder-set at thyngis to the, submyt thy-selfe to reysone.

†4. *Sc.* To beset. *Obs.*—1

c. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* ix. 796 With Sotheroun sone we sall be wnder-set.

5. To sublet.

1804 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Ennui* viii. These middle-men will under-set the land, and live in idleness.

Hence **Under-set** *ppl. a.*

1833-4 *J. PHILLIPS Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 588 In Swaledale the mean thickness of the under-set chert and under-set lime . . . is nearly constant. 1865 *LIVINGSTONE Zambesi* xvii. 344 It contrives to pop its under-set mouth directly over the unlucky victim.

Under-setter. [*f.* *UNDERSET* *v.*] One who or that which supports or upholds. Also *fig.*

c. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 110 Þe which þat þep vnder-setters to þo bonys þat þep y-clepyde *nerualia*. c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii. cxxvi. (1869) 123 I am to orguill an under-setter and a susteynour by especial. 1537 *BIBLE* (Matthew's) 1 Kings vii. 30 In y^e foure corners were vnder-setters under the latuatory. 1651 *N. BACON Disc. Govt. Eng.* ii. vi. 60 Outward Power, and Honourable places, are but under-setters, or props to this Gourd of Prelacy. 1697 *Jos. WOODWARD Relig. Soc.* ii. (1701) 28 Under-setters, whom gain and the promises of court-favour had brought over to their party.

Under-setting, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* as *prec.*]

1. A support or prop; a supporting or sustaining structure. Also *fig.*

1388 *WYCLIF Eccl.* xlii. 26 In the litle vnder-settinggis of the porche. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 448/1 Schore, under settyng of a thyng þat wolde falle, *suppositorium*. 1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* ix. 149 Their opinion was, that God was afore the World, howbeit not in time, but in order and by way of vnder-setting only. 1624 *WOTTON Archit.* 32 They haue all their Vnder-settings, or Pedistals, in height a third part of the whole Columne. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX. 253/1 The rock was supported by an under-setting of masonry.

2. The action of placing under, or of supporting by something placed under; underpinning.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/2 Vnder-settyng, *idem* *quod* vnderputtyng. 1598 *FLORIO, Sogionione*, an under-setting or joining vnderneath. 1842 *FRANCIS Dict. Arts*, Under-setting, the supporting a wall or edifice, after the lower part has been removed.

Under-settle. *Obs. exc. Hist.* Also 3-settle, 5 *Sc.* undirasettill, -aedell, wnderseidyll, 6 *Sc.* vnderaitell. [*f.* *UNDERSET* 1 6 a + *-settle*, -*settle*, repr. OE. *-setla* (see *COTSETLA*), *f. set-*, root of *SIT* *v.*]

One who occupies a house (or part of one) held by another; a subtenant.

1235-52 *Rentalia Glaston.* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 108 Si famulus vel famula vel undersettes venerint, quisque dabit ob. per diem. 1326 in *Court Baron* (Selden Soc.) 146 [Strangers coming from without, who hire houses from divers persons and hold nothing of the lord, . . . called] Undersettles. 1476 *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 178 Grantand to . . . George Robyson full power to mak rasonably tenandis and wnderseidylls. 1480 *Exchequer Rolls Scott.* IX. 30 De dicto loco de Farnelle de anno elapso pro uno undirsettill, . . . xx s. 1510 in C. Rogers *Coldstream Chartul.* (1879) 58 With power to mak subtenetis and vndersettillis. 1607 *N. RIDING Rec.* (1884) I. 95 Leon, Marshall of Ravensworth [presented] for keeping an under-settle for the space of a month. 1612 *Ibid.* 266 John Herdman, for keeping an under-settle in the house wherein one Will. Dynnis now dwelleth. 1781-*Parish Terriers, Welton* (Yks.). For every message or cottage . . . six pence and for every under-settle three pence.

So **Under-settler**; **Under-settling** *vbl. sb.* *ppl. a.*

1576 *E. Worley's MS. Surv. Manor of Felsted, Essex* 47 It was granted to one John Lord, . . . by vertue of n copy of under-setting made thereof to the said John. *Ibid.* 147 Every tenant customary commonly called an Under-setting tenant. 1794 *W. HUTCHINSON Hist. Cumberland* i. 163 note, The tenants are subject to pains . . . for taking in inmates or under-settlers. **Under-sewer**. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1669 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 414/2 Signior Potosi the under Sewer to the Crown.

Under-sextion. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

c. 1450 [see *UNDER-CHAMBRESS*]. 1722 *DE FOE Plague* (1756) 105 Under-Sextion of the Parish of St. Stephen. . . By Under-Sextion, was understood at that Time Grave-digger and Bearer of the Dead. 1829 *LYTTON Devereux* ii. ii, I was . . . the under-sextion of St. Paul's, Covent-Garden.

† **Undershad**, *pa. ppl.* *Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a; the second element may be *shod*.] Faced at the bottom.

1528 *Lett. & Pap. Hen. VIII.* IV. ii. 2228 The brayes about the towne [Calais] to be mended and heythed and under shadd with stone or brike.

Undershapen, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] Insufficiently or imperfectly formed.

1859 *TENNYSON Enid* 412 His dwarf, a vicious under-shapen thing, Struck at her with his whip.

Under-shepherd. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1636 *MASSINGER Bashful Lover* iii. i, I am no glutton, but an under-shepherd. 1669 *PENN No Cross* xii. §8 [The Clergy] could be but Ministers, Stewards, and Under-Shepherds. a. 1711 *KEN Hymntheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 111. 385 Each Pastor, . . . Choice Under-Shepherds carefully ordain'd. 1826 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* iii. (1863) 468 He had n pet sheep-dog, (for, he occasionally acted as under-shepherd). 1876 *S. C. J. INGHAM White Cross*, etc. xlvii, [The rector] had little idea of the true motive power which sustained his under-shepherd.

Undersherriff. Forms: (see *SHERIFF*). [UNDER-1 6 a: cf. *SHERIFF* 2.] A deputy sheriff.

a. 1431 in *Raine Scriptores tres* (Surtees) App. p. cccxi, Ye shall noon hafe to be your undersherrif or clerk that was undersheryve or any of the Shyres clerkes the last yere passed. 1452-3 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 48 He schall noon undersheryve, ne non othir officer make. 1535 *CODRDALE*

1 *Estas* vi. 7 The vnder shreue in Syria and Phenices, 1558 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) 111, lxii, 457 The officers of this town, . . . and the undersherive. 1631 *LENTON Charact.* G. 3 b. An Undersherrif . . . is the feare and terror of all debtors. a. 1658 *CLEVELAND Poems, Young Man to Old Woman*, 35 Like Aldermen, or Under-shrives With Canvas Backs, and Velvet-Sleeves.

B. 1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 108/1 No Sherryff, ne Under Sherryff, ne Clerk of the Sherryff. 1501 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 159 Which Inpanell the sayd William Rossell had of the undersheriffe of Nottingham. 1589 *R. PAYNE Briefe Descr. Ireland* 5 There is a sherryff of euerie countie, with vnder-sherriffes. 1632 *MASSINGER City Madam* v. ii, An Under-sherriffe, . . . being well paid, will serve An extent on Lords or Lowms land, 1665 *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* iii. (1912) 240 The Bishop of Durham . . . nominates both high sherrifs and under sherrifs. 1723 in *Harris Life Ld. Hardwicke* (1847) I. 130 He made a speech at the gallows, and delivered a paper to the undersheriff. 1769 *WESLEY Jnl.* 13 July, The Under-Sheriff had promised the use of the Town-hall. 1835 *App. Munic. Corpor. Rep.* iii. 1091 (Nottingham), Officers of the corporation, [include] Two Sherrifs. An Under-Sheriff, who is also Steward. 1877 *BURROUGHS Taxation* 327 The under-sherriff cannot perform the duties of collector.

Hence **Undersherrifry**, **Undersheriffship**, **Undersheriffwick**, the office of an undersheriff.

a. 1613 *OVERBURY A Wife*, etc. (1638) M. 7 h. His honesty and learning bring him to Under-Shriveship. 1620 *J. WILKINSON Coroners & Sherrifs* 50 All emoluments . . . to the office of sherrifwicke or undersheriffwicke belonging. 1625 *BACON Extr. Praise* (Arb.) 357 The Cardinals of Rome . . . call all Temporal. Emploiments, *Sherrerie*; which is, Vnder Sherrifries; . . . Though many times, those Undersheriffes dore more good, then their High Speculations. 1666 *Bp. PARKER Platonic Philos.* 17 Being raised above the litle concernsments and Under-Shrivers of this life (as the Cardinals of Rome are pleased to stile all secular employments). 1782 *BURKE Let. Penal Laws Rom. Cath.* Wks. 1792 111. 527 The exclusion from the law, . . . from sherrifships, and under-sherrif-ships. 1845 *Lo. CAMPBELL Chancellors* I. 512 He declined a handsome pension . . . which he could not hold without resigning his under-sherrifship.

Undershirine, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 c.] *trans.* To shine from below.

1844 *Mrs. BAOWNING A Portrait* 21 A forehead fair and saintly, Which two blue eyes undershire.

Undershining, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 7.] Of inferior brightness.

1581 *MULCASTER Positions* xxxviii. 174 We haue besides her highnes as vnder-shining starres, many singular ladies.

Undershirt. (UNDER-1 5 a. Cf. *NFRis. omersjurt*, Da. *underskjorte*, Sw. *-skjorta*.)

1648 *HEXHAM II, Een Onder-hemde*, an Under-shirt. 1856 *EMERSON Eng. Traits, Aristotle*, Older than all epics and histories, which clothe a nation, this undershirt sits close to the body. 1903 *S. BROWN* in F. W. H. Myers *Hum. Personality* I. 38 There was a sum of money in an inside pocket of his undershirt.

Undershooting: see *UNDERSOLINO*.

† **Undershoot**, *a. Obs. rare.* = *UNDERSHOT* 1. 1. 1602 *CAREW Surv. Cornwall* i. 26 b, So the imprisoned water payeth the ransom of drying an vnder-shoot wheele for his enlargement. 1678 *Patent Office No.* 208. 1 To Retayne Back Water of all sorts of Mills and . . . to make Vnder-shoots to serve Overshoots Mills.

Undershoot, *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* and *intr.* To shoot short (of) or too low (for). Also *fig.*

a. 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Lincoln* ii. (1666) 151, I believe they overshoot the Mark, who make it a Miracle, they undershoot it who make it Magick. 1874 *J. W. LONG Amer. Wild-fowl* I. 24 The rib should be . . . sufficiently elevated at breech to prevent under-shooting. 1883 *Cent. Mag.* Aug. 492/1 The sportsman of unsteady nerve . . . is apt to undershoot. 1885 *HOARADAY A Yrs. in Jungle* xviii. 190, I . . . fired at his temple. . . Fool that I was, I undershot the brain because the elephant was below me.

Undershore, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a. Cf. *Du.* and *Flem. onderschoren*.]

1. *trans.* To prop up; to support or strengthen with shores. Also in *fig.* context.

1393 *LANGL P. Pl. C.* xix. 47 Ne were hit vnder-shored, certes hit sholde nat stande. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 511/1 Vnder-settyng, or vnder-shoring, *fulcio, suffulcio*. 1532 *MORE Confut. Tyndale* ii. Wks. 473/2 He sheweth himself as wise, as one that lest hys rotten house should fall, wold . . . pull vp y^e groundsel to vnder-shore the sides with the same. 1583 *H. HOWARD Defensive* B iij h. A sillye proppre to vnder-shore the ruines of olde Adams wallis. 1608 *TORSALL Serpents* 72 To vnder-shore the ruinous walls. 1726 *LEONI Albert's Archit.* II. 129 Undershore it with Levers made of strong beams. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-book* 706 To undershore, to support or raise a thing by putting a spar or prop under it.

2. *fig.* To support, strengthen, sustain.

c. 1500 *MEDWALL Nature* (Brandl) 327 Yf ye wyll vnder-shore Hys croked old age. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* xxxvii. 34 The faithful, . . . being undershored by him should not suffer themselves too bee drawn hither and thither. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cite of God* xviii. xl. 729 The citizens of Babilon . . . know not what to beleue. But we haue a diuine historie to vnder-shore vs. 1665 *BUNYAN Holy Cite* Pref. p. iv, Here is neither paint to adorn thy wrinkled face, nor Crutch to uphold or undershore thy shaking, tottering, staggering Kingdom of Rome.

Under-shortening, *vbl. sb.* (UNDER-1 4 a.) 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 212 The higher the eye above the level of the mirror, the greater is the under-shortening. 1815 *Ibid.* LXXVI. 120 Under-shortening is to be acquired only by fatiguing discipline.

Undershot, (*ppl. a.* (and *sb.*)). [UNDER-1 4 a.] 1. Driven by water passing under.

Undershot wheel, a water-wheel turned by force of water acting on the lower part of the wheel. *Undershot mill*, a mill worked by an undershot wheel.

1610 R. VAUGHAN *Water-Workes* P. 3, To plant an vnder-shot-mill vpon a Riner. 1660 R. D'ACRES *Art Water-drawing* 28 The close bucketted wheels... are of three sorts, the close bucketted under-shot, which receive their charge below [etc.]. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* L. 125 The under-shot wheel was taken off the axis, and... an overshoot wheel... was put into its place. 1805 BREWSTER *Ferguson's Lect.* I. 81 Water mills are divided into breast mills, undershot mills, and overshoot mills. 1872 H. W. BRECHER *Lect. Preaching* viii. 149 If you have a great, full strong stream... then the wheel is made under-shot.

b. sb. An undershot wheel or mill.

1705 S. CARPENTER *Lett. in Penn & Logan Corr.* (1870) I. 233 After it has passed through the saw-mill it comes to the corn-mill, an undershot, and grinds very well. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* L. 137 All those that receive the impulse or shock of the water, whether in an horizontal, perpendicular, or oblique direction, are to be considered as undershots.

2. Having the lower jaw or teeth projecting beyond the upper; underhung.

1831 V. SHAW *Bk. Dog* 39 *Undershot*, the lower incisor teeth projecting beyond the upper, as in Bulldogs. 1884 *Live Stock Jrnal* Aug. 130 The second prize-winner is leggy, with straight shoulders, not good face, and is undershot.

† *Undershred*, v. Obs.— [UNDER-1 4 a.]

trans. To cut away below.

1545 ELVOT, *Sublucio*, to vndershrede boughes, that the light may come vnder the tree.

Undershrievalty, [UNDER-1 6 b.] The

office of an undersheriff; undersheriffship.

1836 SMART. (Hence in later Dicts.)

Undershriever(y), varr. UNDERSHERIFF(RY).

Undershrub, [UNDER-1 5 d.] A small or

low-growing shrub; *spec. in Bot.*, a plant having

a shrubby base. (Cf. SUBSHRUB.)

1598 FLOIO, *Soffructu*, any manner of vndershrub. 1633

FORD *Tis Pity* v. iii. If I must totter like a well-grown

Oake, Some vnder shrubs shall in my weighty fall be

crushed to splints. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouset's Theat. Ins.*

1086 Indeed every shrub and under-shrub is eaten by

Worms. 1718 OZELL tr. *Townesfort's Voy. I.* 173 The Stalk

is full of Branches from the very bottom, ligneous, and

comes to be an Under-Shrub. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Diet.*

s.v. *Abrotanum*, It is used in Gardens as an Under-shrub.

1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. x. 429 At last the

under-shrubs and trees put forth in their order. 1830

LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 57 *Haloragac.*... Herbaceous plants or

under-shrubs, often growing in wet places. 1897 J. E.

WILLIS *Flower. Pl. & F. I.* 165 Such low-growing shrubby

plants as heather... are termed undershrubs.

Hence *Undershrubby* a. (Cf. SUBSHRUBBY.)

1777 S. ROBERT *Brit. Flora* 117 Wild-thyme Cistus. Stem

undershrubby, leaves oblong. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard.*

Assist. 189 The young side shoots of under-shrubby ever-

greens.

Undershut, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 4 a, 10 a.]

† *Imperfectly shut.* Obs.—

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Blond's Erotica* 17 So vigilant was

the villainous Proditima, who (expecting him, with the

doore under-shut) suddenly leade him the way in.

2. *Mech.* (See quot.)

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2680/2 *Under-shut-valve*, one

placed beneath the sole-plate of a pump or other object, and

not upon it; shutting underneath by an upward motion.

Underside. Also under-side, under side.

[UNDER-1 5 b and UNDER a. 2 b. Cf. Da. *underside*,

Da. *underside*, G. *unterseite*.] The under

or lower side or surface.

a. 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* x. 190 A Seat... having an Iron

Pin fastened on either end the underside of it. 1704 *Phil.*

Trans. XXV. 1625 The back or underside of the Leaves.

1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 459, I cannot conceive

that surface separated from the table without an underside

distinguishable from the upper. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.*

s.v. *Gun-carriage*, The underside of the gun. 1890 *Science-*

Gossip XXVI. 215/1 The under-side of the wings was a

blackish-brown.

Fig. 1856 GEO. ELIOT *Ess.* (1884) 321 Comfort, which is

the under-side or lining of all pleasure. 1876 *Fortin. Rev.*

Jan. 108 Fear is the underside or wrong side of zeal.

b. 1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Subscapularis*, Spreading itself

under the whole convex, or under side of it. 1794 W. CURTIS

in *Bot. Mag.* VIII. 272 The blossoms have been of a sulphur

colour, shaded... especially on the under side. 1835 J. DUNCAN

Beetles 163 The legs and under side of the abdomen are

reddish yellow. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.*

476 At a greater distance from the stem the under side

usually has the advantage.

Undersight, (UNDER-1 10 b.) 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent*

Man 13 The reason... is not oversight, but undersight.

Undersign, v. [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To

sign one's name below (a writing).

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Subsigner*, to vnder-

signe. 1770 SCAFFTON *Indostan* (ed. 2) 80 These words were

written in his own hand, at the beginning of the Treaty, and

were undersigned by him.

Hence *Undersigner*, *Undersigning* vbl. sb.

1611 FLORIO, *Sottoscrittione*, a subscription, an under

signing or writing. 1753 *Scots Mag.* XV. 191 The under-

signer has the honour to present... copies of the decrees. 1800

COLERIDGE *Piccolino*, II. ii. All rests upon his undersigning.

Undersigned, ppl. a. [Cf. prec. and SUB-

SIGNED ppl. a.] Whose signature is appended to

a document, etc. *Freq. absol.* (in sing. or pl.).

1643 in J. M. Stone *Faithful unto Death* (1892) 174, I, the

undersigned... am about to-day to lay down my life... in de-

fence of the Roman Catholic Church. 1824 SYD. SMITH *Sy.*

Wks. 1859 II. 201/1 We, the undersigned, being clergymen

of the Church of England. 1845 in Claridge *Cold Water*

Cure (1849) 12 We, the undersigned British and Americans,

... deem it our duty [etc.]. 1868 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 384

The undersigned is in his usual brilliant condition.

Under-singing, vbl. sb. (UNDER-1 9 b.) 1382 WYCLIF

Ps. 3rd Prol., Eighty and eijte forsothe seiden the salmys,

and two hundrid the vnder-singing. 1886 *Good Words* 308

A lark—a hundred larks are in the sky. A myriad birds an

undersinging make. *Under-sinner*, (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I. Good, pretty, little, Under-sinners...

that a Man may fool away an Hour or two withal very

comfortably.

† *Under-sitter*, Obs. [UNDER-1 6 a. Cf.

UNDERSSETTLE.] One occupying part of another's

house; a sub-tenant or lodger. Also *fig.*

1580 *Procl. Q. Eliz.* 7 July, For the offences in this part of

increase of many indwellers, or as they be commonly termed

Inmates, or vnder-sitters. 1607 *Proclamations Fas.* I (1609)

162 The letting of part of Houses and Chambers to Inmates

and Undersitters. 1609 TUVILL *Vade-mecum* (1629) 18

Vertue cannot endure to be an under-sitter to any.

Under-size, sb. (UNDER-1 10 b.) 1791 W. GILPIN *Forest*

Scenery II. 236 If such a distance as this... were painted on

a larger scale than common... we might be tempted to forget

it's under-size.

Under-size, a. [UNDER-2.] = next 2.

1820 SCORESBY *Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 254 Seldom more than

two harpoons are struck into an under-size whale. *Ibid.* 419

The diminished value of under-size bone.

Undersized, ppl. a. (In attrib. use *under-*

sized.) [UNDER-1 10 a.]

† *Inadequately employed.* Obs.—

1657 GAUDEN *J. Watts's Scrib. & Let. Ansu.* Pref. ¶ j, His

great abilities... were indeed much under-sized as to his

auditory and employment.

2. Below the proper or ordinary size.

1706 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4244/3 Each undersiz'd [Galloway]

to be allow'd half a Stone for every Inch under. 1747 *Frauds*

& Abuses Coal Trade (ed. 3) 20 The like Abuse, practised...

by undersized Sacks. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. 1. 319

Mr. Aberley's undersized man-servant... delivered a note to

Louisa. 1851 KINGSLEY *Peast* xiii. The ill-looks of the young

girls surprised him much... the majority seemed under-sized,

under-fed. 1884 T. F. R. CARR in *Fish. Exhib. Lit.* XI. 425

Fishermen... should be compelled to riddle the mussels... and

return the undersized to the scalps.

Under-skin, (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.*

a 4b, Open it [sc. a pony], and take the flowers forth from

that rinde or underskin, which represents the brain-pan.

† *Under-skinker*, Obs. (UNDER-1 6 a: see

SKINKER 1.)

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* II. iv. 26 This peniworth of Sugar,

clapt even now into my hand by an vnder Skinker. 1631

HEYWOOD *2nd Pt. Fair Maid of West* iv. Ile see and I can

be entertained to my old trade of drawing wine; if't be but

an under skinker, I care not. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-*

bk. 706 *Under-skinker*, assistant to the purser's steward.

Under-skirt, [UNDER-1 5 a.] A skirt

worn under another, a petticoat; also, a founda-

tion over which drapery or an overskirt is disposed.

1861 Mrs. RIDGELL *City & Suburb* (1862) 90 (H.), She...

affected flounces and many petticoats, wearing as many as

eight or ten underskirts. 1883, 1884 [see OVERSKIRT]. 1907

H. WYNDHAM *Flare of Footlights* xix, Nearly all the latter

... displayed a greater amount of silk underskirt than seemed

altogether necessary.

Under-sky, (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1830 TENNYSON *Dying Swan*

iii, Floating about the under-sky... the coronach stole... afar.

1870 MORRIS *Earthly Part* III. iv. 87 From this dull rainy

under-sky and low. *Underslake*, v. (UNDER-1 2.) c 1440

Pallad. on Husb. II. 434 As oyl lauryne is lenticiose of take,

Whos rigour hoot water most vnderlake [gl. *summitigare*].

Under-sleeve, [UNDER-1 5 a.] A sleeve,

esp. one of light material, worn below another.

1547 in *Feuilletat Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 10 Longe gar-

mentes of playne clothe of Sylner... thupper & nether Baces

& thunder sleeves of clothe of golde. 1560 — *Revels Q. Eliz.*

(1908) 21 Undersleeves of Damaske Bawdekyn. 1631 A.

TOWNSHEND *Alb. Triumph* 13 The Labells of the sleeves...

the vnder sleeves. 1861 *Archaeologia* XXXIX. 250 The

under-sleeve is grey puffed with white. 1893 GEORGIANA HILL

Hist. Eng. Dress II. 257 Fastening on with elastic or tape

those uncomfortable undersleeves.

† *Underslops*, Obs. (UNDER-1 5 a.)

1737 OZELL *Rabelais* II. 72 Drawers or Under-slops are

worn now by some.

† *Undersmall*, a. Obs.— [? UNDER-1 2 or

WONDER adv.] Extremely small.

c 1530 *Judic. Urines* III. xviii. 60b, They be bodys vnder-

small as duste.

† *Undersook*, Obs. [UNDER-1 5 a.] A stocking.

1556 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 190 One payr of sloppes of

craynocolyryde fustiane, and the vnder-sokes belongynge the

sayme.

Undersoil, [UNDER-1 5 b.] Subsoil.

1707 MORTIMER *Hush*, 315 A Planter or Raiser of Trees

ought to consider the under Soil, as well as the superficies of

the Earth. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* I. 25 The difference

in colour from the superficial soil... is owing to their being

formed of the undersoil, brought up from a considerable

depth.

Under-soiling, (UNDER-1 5 b.) c 1440 *Promp. Parv.*

184/2 Galanche, or galache, vndyr solynge of mannys fote (...

K. vnderishone, H. vndereshoyngel, crepita. *Under-*

so mething. (UNDER-1 6 a.) a 1718 PARNELL *Allegory on*

Man 18 Jove talk'd of breeding him on high, An under-

something of the sky.

Undersong, [UNDER-1 9 b.]

1. A subordinate or subdnd song or strain, esp.

one serving as an accompaniment or burden to

another. *Freq. transf.* of natural sounds.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Aug. 128 And Willye is not greatly

overtone, So weren his vnder-songs well address. 1593

DRAYTON *Ecl. ix.* G. 3 b, When now at last... was poynted

who the Ronnelde should singe And who againe the vnder-

songs should beare. 1613-6 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 1028

He thus began... To prayse his love: his hasty waves among

The frothed rockes, bearing the under-song. 1697 DRYDEN

Virg. Past. III. 86 The challenge to Damocles shall belong:

Menalcas shall sustain his under-song. 1710 PHILIPS *Pastorals*

vi. 8 As eldest, Hobbinol, begin; And Languet's Under-Song
by Turns come in. 1795 COLERIDGE *To J. Cottle* 24 'Th'un-
ceasing rill... Murmurs sweet undersong 'mid jasmin bowers.
1820 KEATS *Lamia* II. 200 While fluent Greek a vowel'd
undersong Kept up among the guests

† **Understand**, *sb.* Obs. rare. [*f.* the *vh.*]
1. **Understand**, knowledge.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 936 'Ne i herd neuer,' he said, 'in land Men sa herd of vnder-stand'. 1444 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 10 It was cum til his vnderstand that Marione...hes complainyt to the lorde of Erole that [etc.].

2. Support, basis.

1580-90 J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 149 Flie Sir, from sic, and lerne to vnderstand. Stand quhair 3e vill, firm be 3our vnderstand.

Understand, *v.* Forms: (see **STAND** *v.*).
[OE. *understandan*, -*standan* (UNDER-1 8 a), = OFris. *understonda*, MDa. *understande*, MSw. *undi(r)standa*, Oicel. (as a foreign word) *undir-standa*. Cf. MLG. *understân* to nnderstand, to step under, MDu. *onderstaen* (Du. -*staan*), MHG. *understân*, -*stên* (G. *unterstehen*), to take upon oneself, to venture, presume, etc. With a different prefix, the same use of *stand* appears in OE. *for-standan*, OS. *farstandan*, OHG. *far-, firstantan* (*frirstân*), and MHG. *verstân*, -*stên* (G. *verstehen*), MDu. *verstaen* (Du. -*staan*).

In the 15th and 16th cents. three forms of the past pple. were current, viz. (a) the original *understanden* (also -*stouden*), in use till about 1550; (b) the reduced form of this, *understande* (-*stonde*), -*stand* (-*stond*), common till about 1575, and surviving into the 17th cent.; (c) the new form *understanded* (-*stonded*), very common from about 1530 to 1585. The occurrence of *understanded* in the Thirty-Nine Articles, xxxv, in the phrase 'understanded of the people', has given rise to recent echoes of it, especially in journalistic use. The modern form *understood* came into use in the latter part of the 16th cent., and was usual by 1600.]

I. *trans.* 1. To comprehend; to apprehend the meaning or import of; to grasp the idea of.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix. § 8 Se godcunda foreþone hit underdest eall swiðe rihte, þeah...we ne cunnon þat riht understandan. c 1000 ÆLFRED *Hom.* I. 188 Was seo ealde ær swiðe earfoðe and digle to understandenne. a 1235 *Leg. Kath.* 1013 Liht to ure lare, þet tu mahe siðen to understanden in him godes muclele strenge. c 1290 S. Eng. *Leg.* I. 11/343 In Aumperour þis under-stod, þei he þene were. 1340-70 *Alex. & Din.* 609 3e ne vnderstonde nouht þat stounde þe storie of þis wordus. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* III. iii. (Skeat) I. 77 If these thinges be wel understonde, I wene that non inconuenient shalþ thou fynde betwene goddes forweting and liberte of arbitrement. a 1450 *Mirk's Festiæl* 3 Which noyse God hymselfe schall know and vnderstond. 1523 (COVERDALE) *Old Gen.* (1534) P.v. The multytude of dyverse ceremonies...not being vnderstanded nor perceyued of the comen sorte...of people. 1548 R. HUTTEN *Sun of Diuinitie* E.4 b. The sentence shal be better vnderstande if it be changed into a comparyson to an other. 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* III. 155 A man may much more easily vnderstand the text then the exposition thereof. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 276 Now clear I understand What oft my steddier thoughts have searcht in vain. 1733 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 27, I have considered and endeavoured to understand your remarks. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* ix. One half of the world cannot understand the pleasures of the other. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxi. The young prince saw that they were in possession of something more divine than the world could understand.

refl. c 1275 in O.E. *Misc.* 45/207 Peter a-non þer-after hyne vnderstod Hwat his louerd hede iseyd.

b. To be thoroughly acquainted or familiar with (an art, profession, etc.); to be able to practise or deal with properly.

1533 ELVOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) A ij. The science of þisþicke, ..þeing wel vnderstande, truly experienced, and discretely ordred. 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Farew. Tower-bottles* A 4. When Vpland Trades-men thus dars take in hand A watry hui'sness, they not vnderstand. 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vade-m.* xxxix. (1689) 252, I will not deny but that (as the times phrase it) I understand something of eating. 1797 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. 93 He...understood a small Sword excellently well, but [was] not much versed in Merchandize or foreign Commerce. 1768 EARL CARLISLE in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 292 Get somebody who understands it to taste it [sc. claret] for you. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvi. Galeotti...understood his own profession too well to let that ignorance be seen. 1859 *Habits Gd. Society* v. 221 Thomas, bring that fowl to me; Mr. Jones [who is trying to carve it] seems not to understand it.

c. To apprehend clearly the character or nature of (a person). Also refl.

1587 COLINGE *De Mornay* v. 57 God then conceived and vnderstodd himselfe; and it must needs be that he vnderstodd himselfe seeing that the chiefest wisdome is to know ones selfe. 1588 KYP *Househ. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 267. So that the seruante, if you will rightly vnderstand him, is...a lively and seueral instrument of action. 1846 Mrs. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. viii. 137 It is my misfortune to be little understood; but our praise is not of men, but of God. 1876 PARKER *Parable* I. II. 142 We cannot understand Christ until we understand Moses, nor can we understand the spirit until we understand Christ.

† d. refl. (a) To know one's place, or how to conduct oneself properly. (b) To be in possession of one's senses or faculties. Obs.

(a) 1602 SHAKS. *Hann.* I. iii. 96 You doe not vnderstand your selfe so clearly, As it becomes my Daughter, and your Honour. 1687 MICHX. To vnderstand himself, to know how to carry himself, *svoir se conduire*. 1745 J. MASON *Self-Knowledge* I. iii. (1753) 32 Nothing is more common than to say, when a Person does not behave with due Decency towards his Superiors, such a one does not understand himself.

(b) 1696 AUBREY *Misc.* 136 He was an Hundred Years old when my Friend was with him; and yet, did understand himself very well.

2. To comprehend by knowing the meaning of the words employed; to be acquainted with (a language) to this extent.

a 1000 *Colloq. Ælfric* in Wr.-Wülcker 100 Sprece us after urum andgyte þæt we mazon vnderstandan þa þing þe þu speest. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2210 Wende here non it on þis mod, Oc lasep al it under-stod. c 1275 in O.E. *Misc.* 56/668 Eueruych þer vnderstod his icande speche. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 232 Pils ilk bok es translate. For the lone of Inglis lede. For the common at vnderstand. a 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. a Now herkeneth, every maner man That english vnderstonde kan. c 1400 MAUNDREY. (Roxb.) xxix. 131 Neuer þe latter þai wate noht where þai myght aryfe, and also þai schuld noht vnderstand þer langage. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xi. 7 Let vs...confounde their tounge euen there, y^t one vnderstonde not what another saith. c 1595 CAPT. WYATT *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 40 All their conference was in the Indian tounge, which our Capitaine nor anie of his companie did vnderstand. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 250 The Arabike I vnderstand not. 1659 in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 6 Seeing we all understand not French, let us take his word; that is English. 1716 HERRNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 314 He does not understand Latin. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 351 The Spaniards, two of whom understood English well enough. 1842 TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* v. 16 An answer peal'd... But in a tongue no man could understand.

b. To grasp the meaning or purport of the words (or signs) used by (a person).

a 1235 *Leg. Kath.* 1641 Beo nu þenne, Porphire, stille & vnderstont me. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2260 Bot sua he mengud þain pair mode, þat naman oþer vnderstode. c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 520 A maner latyn corrupt was hir speche, But algates ther by was she vnderstode. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lx. 208 Thus they compleynyd them one to another, and Huon, who was nere them, vnderstode them well. 1566 STAPLETON *Rel. Untr.* Jewell III. 110 b. To praie, it was not requist he should be vnderstanded. For that was done...by sighynges. 1595 SHAKS. *John* iv. ii. 237 Thou didst vnderstand me by my signes. 1607 MILTON *P. L.* XII. 58 Forthwith a hideous gabble rises loud Among the Builders; each to other calls Not understood. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 61 When he eats he speaks to no body, but makes himself be understood by signs to the mute Buffoons. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* II. i. 'Thou understandest me, father?' 'I do. I know your pious heart and well-judging mind.' 1848 THACKERAY *Vnn. Fair* iv. Pretending to understand little George when he spoke regarding them.

refl. c 1395 *Plowman's T.* 792 Yet he jangleth as a jaie, And vnderstont him selfe no thing. 1618 FLETCHER *Woman Pleas'd* IV. i. What Treason's that? does this fellow vnderstand himself?

c. To understand each other, to be in agreement or collusion; to be confederates.

1663 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 171 The Quakers...with all other Sects are fully agreed in this business and doe perfectly understand each other. 1675 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 24 Its so apparent...that they understand one another. 1853 R. S. SUTHER *Sponge's Sp. Tour* vii. 'You trust me,' replied Leather...with a look as much as to say, 'we understand each other'.

3. To comprehend as a fact; to grasp clearly, to realize. Chiefly with clause as object.

c 1000 ÆLFRED *Saints' Lives* xxv. 178 Under-stand be ðam hu se ælmihtiga god hi ealle geþecep...of nahte. c 1012 WULSTAN *Hom.* (1883) 156 Understandað eac...þæt deofol þas þeode nu fela geara dwelode. a 1200 *Pics & Virtues* 19 Vnderstandeþ, alle ðe ðis raðeþ oþer ihed...þe michele ðeolomdesne of us on ðese linc. a 1225 *Ancre.* R. 66 So þe weond, þurh hire word, vnderstod anonriht hire wocesne. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4249 Sir putifur wel vnderstod þat ioseph was a gentil blod. *Ibid.* 14874 Quat he was þai noht vnderstode. c 1315 SHOREHAM I. 652 Non vnderstand: þe signe her Fourme hys of wyne and brede. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 140 And vnderstand that all this peine...is schape al only for this pride. c 1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 2040, I cowde nat vnderstande Where he became, but sodeinly As he came, he went. 1486 Bk. *St. Albans* dij. Vnderstonde ye that a Goshawe shulde not sile to any fowle. 1535 COVERDALE *John* viii. 27 Howbeit they vnderstode not, that he spake of the father. 1558 Bp. WATSON *Seven Sacram.* xxi. 132 He hath often tymes with his reason vnderstande...what God hath commaunded and the goodnes of it. 1597 HOOKER *Ecccl. Pol.* v. lxvii. § 4 Thus much they knewe, although as yet they vnderstode not perfectly to what effect or issue the same would come. 1750 ADDISON *Whig Exam.* 12 Sept. ¶ 3 This (Edipus, you must understand...), was son to a King of Thebes. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 159 They...could not vnderstand That sin let loose speaks punishment at hand. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv. 1. 101 Tell her to come; yet let her vnderstand Her coming is consent. 1867 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* (ed. 2) I. iv. § 23, 30 You now understand...what has disabled the partridge.

† b. With reflexive pronoun. Obs. rare.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 35 For-þi leofemen vnderstondet couselen þa hwile 3e mahten; Nis þas weorlð nawiht. c 1200 *Cast. Love* 131 A! Mon, nim 3eme and vnderstond þe Hou fynliche in herte God loueþ þe.

† c. To ascertain the purport of (a letter, etc.) by perusal and consideration. Obs.

1389 *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 50 We fulliche vnderstondend 3our letters sent to vs...do 3ow openliche to wetyen [etc.]. c 1400 *Brut* II. 318 'The which letters, when þe kyng...had seyn & vnderstonden, he had grete compassion. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* viii. xav. (1558) 16b. Your letters red and plainly vnderstande. 1502 ARNOLFO *Chron.* (1811) 14 We have vnderstand the charter the whiche the Lorde Herry...made to y^e citizens of London in this wordes. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Prois.* I. xiv. 14 When all the cases and dedis that the kyng had done...were red, and wel vnderstand.

4. a. To grasp as a fixed or established fact or principle; to regard as settled or implied without specific mention.

c 1055 *Byrhtferth's Handboe in Anglia* VIII. 304 Pils ylce vnderstand be þam oðrum ðagum. c 1400 *Love Bonavent.* *Mirr.* (1909) 9 It is to vnderstande...as for a principal and general rule...that [etc.]. 1523 FITZGER. *Husb.* § 156 Than it is to be vnderstande, what goodes a man shall take with hym. 1553 EDEM *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 8 The lyke is to be vnderstande of Popingiaes and spices. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 66a Warr then, Warr Open or understood must be

resolv'd. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 363 It must be also understood that no alteration can be made in the prices.

b. To have knowledge of, to know or learn, by information received. (Now merged in next.)

Freq. in *to give* or *to do* (one) *to understand*; see *Do v.* 21 c. GIVE *v.* 20 c.

a 1131 [see *Do v.* 21 c.]. ? a 1200 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 218, I do 3owe to vnderstonden ðat I wolle ðat be prestes...haue enere soke and sake ouere alle heere men. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1232a To þe leones comen he yod, þar he þe queles vnder-stod. *Ibid.* 10919 Quen þai...vnderstod his cuning, son gain him þai yod. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 526a When þe worpi William...hade vnderstond[ed] þe tidinges to þende, to þe mensful messagers he made glad chere. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 470 Now wole I seyn what penaunce thou schalt do For thyn trespace, & vnderstonde it here. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* cxviii. My son, I...vnderstod. Be thy reherse, the mate of thy grete. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 128, I vnderstonde þe Kobard Eryke that 3e halef iþ fayr hawkes. 1560 DAUS tr. *Seldane's Comm.* 401 b, I require you that you will make a direct answer...and let me vnderstande it tomorrow. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* I. xv. 16 b. The great displeasure he would take, when he should vnderstand the great damage which the Turks had done. 1611 B. JONSON *Castline* iv. iv. I vnderstand by Quintus Fabius Sanga...you have bene lately Solicited against the Common-wealth. 1664 Mrs. HUTCHINSON *Mem.* Col. Hutchinson (1806) 428 When the colonell's wife understood her husband's bad accommodation.

c. To take or accept as a fact, without positive knowledge or certainty; to get as an impression or idea; to believe. Chiefly with obj. clause.

1751 PALTOCK P. *Wilkins* II. x. 112 As I understand your great Ancestor would have come into it...but for the Ragams. 1788 COWPER *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 6 May, The General, I understand by his last letter, is in town. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. I. 217, I understood from Mr. Aberly. that I should find him, if I called at this time of the day. 1829 SCOTT *Anne* of G. xxiv. They understood it was his wish to observe incognito. 1858 *Congressional Globe* 18 Feb. 752/1, I understand the gentleman from Illinois to give way. The Chairman. The Chair understands not. 1885 Mrs. ALEXANDER *At Bay* vii. It was understood she had made an engagement to go to India.

5. To take, interpret, or view in a certain way.

c 1000 *Ag. Psalter* xxi. 2 Ne understand þu hit me to unrighthwisnes. c 1000 ÆLFRED *Saints' Lives* xxv. 472 Ewfe-stlice vnderstande þe ure caltra ærsten, c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 75 Pils word...mon mei vnderstonde on þro wise. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 337 Bot þou sal noht vnderstand þat he wrought al his wec wit had. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 4425 þe dragon es vnderstanden þe fende. And þe thred part of þe sternes bright Er cristen men vnderstanden right. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* viii. xi. 1028 (Cott. MS.), þir words in to porpette Al þus mei vnderstandyn þe. ? a 1533 FAIRH *Annu. More* (1548) A 2 b, I shewed hym that it was not necessary, that the words shulde so be vnderstode as they sounde. 1566 *Asquigne in Traunce* 107 That which Christ speaketh...of many false Prophets...may be vnderstand to be the sundry sectes of Monkes and Fryers. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Annu. Osorius* 188 b. The Major must be vnderstanded, that Paule treated not of the cause...but of the execution and effect of predestination. 1645 *Doog. Lett. Pat. at Ox.* (1837) 257 Which Forces shalbe vnderstode to be in the nature of Posse Comitatus. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacra* II. iv. § 8 Some vnderstand the first words...that he was not born a Prophet. 1772 *Lett. Junius* lxviii. (1788) 343 You, Lord Mansfield, did not vnderstand me so. 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 339 note, Elmsley understands this word in its legal sense. 1860 WALTER *Sea-board* II. 492, I do not quite know how Miss Bremer...intended these words to be understood.

b. Const. *by*. (In passive passing into the sense of 'is signified'.)

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 1681 Bi þe name of dedd may be tane, And vnderstanden ma dedes þan ead. 1377 LAMOL. *P. Pl.* B. xii. 257 Bi þe poe fte vnderstode...Exceccatores, fals frendes. c 1400 *Apot. Loll.* 69 By þis man is vnderstondyn feynar þat is fals, and lufþ his synne. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Lau Arms* (S.T.S.) 10 All the cristin men that war vnderstadin be the grete blude. 1482 CANTON *Fables of Æsop* I. i. By the cok is to vnderstod the fool whiche retcheth not of sapience. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. iii. 34 By the coniarayon the whiche is made unto the lefte ere is vnderstande that he ought to put out of us all euyl thoughtes. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullington on Apoc.* (1573) 123 b. We read...that there was an Angell of Grece, and an Angell of Persia, and that by them þe whole people are vnderstand. 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 19 You shall heare what space is to be vnderstanded by the name of Necke. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* iv. iii. 95 *Ros.* What must we vnderstand by this? *Oth.* Some of my shame. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 296 Estius...saith that Chrysostome and his followers by sacrifice then vnderstand...Baptisme. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. I. (1840) 24 After this story no man need inquire what the world understood by the magicians and astrologers and wise men of those days. 1758 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (1772) I. 440 The llama, to which the Indians added the name of runa, to denote an India sheep; that beast being now understood by the *runa-lama*. 1865 RUSHIN *Sesame* I. § 3 We do not understand by this advancement, in general, the mere making of money.

c. Const. *of*.

1549 LATIMER *1st Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 22 The forsayd words of Paul are not to be vnderstande of all scriptures. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Annu. Osor.* 43 b. He demaundeth of us, what is to be vnderstanded of those Sacramentes which we doe reteine. 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 110 Which is true, if understood only of the Rivers of Italy. 1861 PALRY *Aschylus* (ed. 2) *Prometh.* 898 note, This is to be literally understood of the gadfly's sting.

† d. To understand, to wit, namely. Obs.

1579 J. DRE *Diary* (Camden) 5 To my heires and assignes for ever, to understand, Mr. Hullok and Mr. Taylor.

† e. To mean, to imply. (Cf. 12 b.) Obs.—1 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* I. 227 Distant from Ierusalem some fine miles, (in Turkey I alwaies vnderstand Italian miles).

† 6. a. To give heed to, attend to. Obs.

c1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxiii b 186 þæt zeswinc his syððæt he ne understandeð. [he] arn. c1275 O. E. Misc. 90/8 þu eart help in engelaunde. Vre stephene vnderstonde. c1320 *Cast. Love* 953 þif þou wole me louen and vnderstonde. I chul þe bringe in to þin owne londe. c1400 tr. *Secreta Secreta*, Gov. Lordsh. 48 Gouverne hem wyth goodnesse, and vnderstonde hem wyth debonerte.

† b. To receive, accept. Obs.

c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 99 Ech þe understondeþ þat holi husel unwürdliche, he understant him seluen eche pine. *Ibid.* 167 þis holic maiden. stehþ þis dai. in to þan heuenliche bure, þar heo was würdliche understonde. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2275 Al ðo briðere. .bedden him riche present. . . And he lenelike it under-stod. c1275 O. E. Misc. 90/3 Italy thomas of heuenerliche Alle apostles eueliche þe Martyrs þe vnderstonde. c1300 *Havelok* 2814 And sipen shal ich understonde Of you. . . Manrede, and holde obes þoe. c1375 *Cursor M.* 2432 (Fair), þe king. . . comanded þorou-out his lande men sulde him mensk and vnderstande.

† c. To conceive. Obs.—1

c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 þu shalt understonde [Lamb. Hom. 77, underfon] child on þine innobe.

7. To recognize or regard as present in thought, though not expressly stated or mentioned; to supply mentally. Chiefly Gram.

1530 *Palsgr.* 342 Whan we use 'they' or 'them', understanding femynin substantiues, they use ever elles. 1533 *Morre Answ. Poynted Bk.* Wks. 1057/2 Though those wordes wer out, yet they be such as the sentence wold well require to repete and vnderstande. a1704 T. Brown *Sat. Ancients* Wks. 1720 l. 15 The Ancient Romans said *Saturum* understanding *Lancem*. 1861 *Paley Aeschylus* (ed. 2) *Seven agst. Thebes* 249 note, Understand *χαριστος* ἀντ, or something to that effect, suppressed by apostrophe.

b. In pa. pple.: Implied, though not expressed. 1580 *Lvly Euphuus* (Arb.) 419 You resemble in your sayings the Painter Tamantes, in whose pictures there was euer more vnderstoode then painted. 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 200 Admit this also that god's name is not expressed, yet have ye not taught us that it is not understood here. 1631 *Gower God's Arrous* v. § 1. 420 Circumstantiall wordes, which are as bonds to knit word to word, it leaveth to be understood. 1669 *Milton Acced. Grammar* 59 A Noun and Pronoun with a Participle exprest or understood. 1754 R. Newton *Char. Theophrastus* 238 Here is an ellipsis of the substantive; which Lambert Bos hath not supply'd, and therefore I will venture to do it by ðow understood. 1817 *Mitl. Brit. India* II. iv. v. 192 An exception in favour of the Nabob was, from standing usage, so much understood, that to express it had appeared altogether useless. 1835 T. Mitchell *Acharn. of Aristoph.* 675 note, The verb *ἀκούει* or *ἀκούει* is here understood. 1872 *Punch* 13 July 19/2 In order that any matter of business should be perfectly intelligible, nothing should be 'understood'.

fig. 1858 *Hogg Shelley* II. 417 There was an ellipsis of his waistcoat; it was not expressed, but understood.

† 8. a. In passive: To be informed, advised, or (so) minded. Obs.

c1275 O. E. Misc. 58/518 We beoþ vnderstonde þes ilke swike seyde. Ich wile þene þridde day arise from depe to lyeue. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9200 þif þou seist it vor noble kunne, þou art not wyl vnderstonde, Vor ich was þe kinges sone, þou wast wel of his londe. c1400 *Pallad. on Husband.* III. 196 Tho thre wol multiplie, As semeth me, in euery maner lond; Yet Columelle is so not understood.

† b. To plan, devise. With refl. dative. Obs.—1

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 8877 þeking vor ire eritage him gan vnderstonde To bringe robbe is sone. in is warison þere.

9. To stand under. † Also spec., to support or assist; to prop up.

13. Northern *Passion* 1751 (Addit. MS.), Sayne Iohn hir body [v.r. Cristis word wel] vnder stude. [1591 *Shaks. Two Gent.* II. v. 31 Why, stand vnder: and vnderstand is all one. 1601 — *Troel.* N. III. l. 90 My legges do better vnderstand me sir, then I vnderstand what you mean. a1611 *Chapman Iliad* v. 687 Alcander, and a number more, he slew, and more had slain, if Hector had not understood. 1615 — *Odys.* IV. 346 To let him reach the shore Of Ships and tents before Troy understood. 1632 *Heywood 1st Pl. Iron Age* v. i, Thy rude hand would lift a shield, thou canst not vnder stand. 1883 *Academy* 16 June 419/2 A full set of collations 'understands' the text.

II. intr. 10. To have comprehension or understanding (in general or in a particular matter).

c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 302 [þam men] is gemæne mid nytenum, þæt he gefrede; mid englum, þæt he understande. c1012 *Wulfstan Hom.* (1883) 161 Eall þæt syndon micle and egeslice dæda, understande se ðe wille. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2221 Sire king, . . . þif þou wolt understonde, Deol þou mist abbe in þin herte of þin kunde londe. 1340 *Ayenb.* 56 Huanne þe plotoun gep in to þe tænerne. . . he . . . spech wel and onderstant; huan he comp ayen, he heþal þis worle. c1380 *Wyclif Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 13 þif þe knowun not, ne understonde; þif þou herte is blyndid. 1456 *Sir G. Hays Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 13 The quhilk lettis to have perfyte resoun. . . to understand richtwisly. 1530 *Palsgr.* 767/2 For as farre as I can understande, it is so. 1587 *Golding De Mornay* v. 55 Albeit that of the things which are in this world, some vnderstand, and some vnderstand not, . . . all of them are appointed to some certeyne end. 1613 *Fletcher, etc. Hon. Man's Fort.* v. i, All women that on earth do dwell thou lovest, Yet none that understand love thee again. 1648 *Milton P.* lxxxii. 17 They know not nor will understand, In darkness they walk on. 1746 *Francis tr. Horace, Epist.* l. xiv. 64 By my Advice, let each with cheerful Heart, As best he understands, employ his Art. 1781 *Cowper Conversat.* 430 Man's heart had been impenetrably seal'd, . . . Had not his Maker's all-bestowing hand Giv'n him a soul, and bade him understand. 1850 *Tennyson In Mem.* xcvi. 36 She dwells on him with faithful eyes, 'I cannot understand: I love'.

b. Const. about, † of. † Also with refl. dative. c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 10 to Englas. . . ne mazon fulfremedlice understandan ymbe God. a1225 *Anor. R.* 210 Nis. . . non þet ne mei understonde him of his sunnen noneliche. c1375

[see 10 c]. c1477 *Caxton Jason* 42 b, Certes gentil knight I knowe wel my self & vnderstonde of this marchandyse. 1860 W. Collins *Woman in White* I. xv. 187 You quite understand about that little matter of business being safe in my hands? 1892 J. H. McCarty *1001 Days* II. 7, I understood about precious stones, and I had reason to hope that I should not do badly in the business.

† c. To know how to do something. Obs.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 24792 Willam basterd. . . conquerur was gode, And for to warrai [c1375 of þe were he] vnderstode. 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* I. 337 A Hatchet, which their Carpenters understand to handle with more Skill than those of any Nation whatsoever.

† 11. To have knowledge or information, to learn, of something. Obs.

13. *Cursor M.* 19919 (Göth.), Quen he of his coming vnderstode, Sone he ras and gain þaim him zode. a1400 *Octonian* 1589 Anoon the kyng. . . dede hem alle to vnderstode Of the Soudanes fyght. 1401 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 1. 22 We do yow to vnderstode, of tydynges the weche we have yherd of Owain Glyndor. 1509 *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 425 Howbe that ye wold marvel in case that ye vnderstode all the matters that hathe passyd. 1573 L. Lloyd *Marrow of Hist.* (1653) 116 The Philosophers. . . having understood of his mothers death. 1659 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 111. 256, I was gladd to vnderstande of your life and health, which this bearer . . . made known unto me. 1661 *Reg. Privy Coun.* Scot. Ser. III. 1. 5, I shall not know nor understand of any manner of thing. . . against his Majesties persone. . . bot I shall lett and withstand the same.

† b. To get news, receive intelligence. Obs.—1

1574 *Helwyses Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 58 Pyrrhus. . . was the first that inuented Carrers or Posts; and in this case he was so vigilant, that. . . in one day he vnderstood from Rome, . . . and in five out of Asia.

12. a. In parenthetic use (chiefly I understand): To believe or assume, on account of information received or by inference.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 133 þe kyng of norþomberlond was king, ich vnderstode, Of al þe lond bygonde homber. a1352 *Minor Poems* VII. 92 þe teres he lete ful rathly ren Out of his eghen, I vnderstand. 1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 10 For thilke tyme, I vnderstande, The Lombard made non exchange. c1440 *Generydes* 16 Hire fader was a man of grete powre, And kyng of aufrike as I vnderstode. c1460 *Merita Missa* 107 Thow ned the to fyght, I vnderstode, With youre flesche, and with the fende. 1508 *Kennelie Flying* v. *Dunbar* 345 Thow Iufis name Frische, elf, I vnderstand, Bot it suld be all thre Scottis mennis lede. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* IV. iv. 4 He is coming from Shorlow as I vnderstand. 1642 H. More *Song of Soul* I. ii. 52 You are Heavens Privy-Counsellour I understand. 1898 *'Merriman' Roden's Corner* xii. 124 Mr. Wade. . . was, he understood, distantly related to the mother.

† b. To speak of (= to mean) something. Obs.—1

c1425 *Craft Nombryne* (E.E.T.S.) 4 Nener þe les wen he says *Prima significat vnum* &c., . . . he vnderstondes noȝt of þe first figure of enery rew.

† 13. To be subject to one. Obs. rare.

1a 1200 in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* IV. 193 Icc hate. . . ðæt alcc ða ðegnes of ðam landen binnenforð understante to ðam abbot. c1320 *Cast. Love* 246 He is þow riht þeuwe and þral. To whos seruise he vnderstod with-al.

† 14. To give heed, attend, listen, to one. Obs.

a1200 *Moral Ode* 227 Vnderstondeþ nu to me, edi men and arme, Ich wille tellen of helle pin. 13. *Guy of Warw.* 1292 Lardinges, þan seyð þe douk Otoun, Under-stand to mi resoun. a1325 *Prose Psalter* liv. 1 Here myn oreissoun, and ne despise þou nouȝt my priære, vnder-stande to me, and here me. c1450 *Merlin* xxxii. 633 Vnderstonde to me, and I shall telle the thy dreame.

Understandable, a. Also 5 ondistandabile. [f. prec. + -ABLE.]

1. That can be understood; intelligible.

c1475 *Cath. Anal.* 260/1 (MS. A), Ondistandabile, intelligibilis. 1577 *Holmes Chron.* II. 735/1 Their language was unknowne, and not understandable to any man that could be brought to talke with them. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witcher.* XII. xxi. 228 Whether the words of the charme be understandable or not, it skilleth not. 1625 A. GILL *Sacr. Philos. Pref.*, Faith is a supplie of reason in things understandable, as the imagination is of sight in things that are visible. 1651 *Baxter Inf. Baptism* 82 Otherwise we might pervert all Scripture, and none of it would be understandable. a1670 *Spalding Troub. Chas.* I (1851) II. 294 This vncouth act, scarce understandable, bred grite feir and perturbation.

1799 *Southey in Life* (1850) II. 34, I suffer a good deal from illness, and in a way hardly understandable by those in health. 1832 *Examiner* 84/2 Putting the law in a readable and understandable shape. 1870 *Ruskin Lect. Art* (1875) 73 There are two of the Puritans, whose work if I can succeed in making clearly understandable to you. . . it is all I need care to do.

† 2. Able to understand; capable of understanding.

1382 *Wyclif Eccles.* III. 32 The wis herte and vnderstandable shalabstene hymself from synnes. 1587 *Golding De Mornay* VI. 93 Theodoros. . . hath termed them, the substantiall Vnderstanding, the Understandable substance, and the Fountainne of Soules. 1654 *Gayton Pleas. Notes* IV. 197 The daughters of those mothers. . . are forward and understandable of womens matters, sooner than other children.

Hence Understandableness.

Also, in recent use, understandably adv. 1656 tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 198 The Understandableness of a thing, or the quiddity, the whatnesse.

† Understandant. Obs.—1 [f. as prec. + -ANT.] An understanding person.

c1400 *Secreta Secreta*, Gov. Lordsh. 51 God. . . make his riches to abounde largely in the soules of wyse men, & gif graces to vnderstandants & studiantz.

Understander. [f. as prec. + -ER.]

1. One who understands; one who has knowledge or comprehension (of something).

c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xxi. (1869) 84 To good

vnderstoderes it is the more gracios and the more pleasant.

1456 *Sir G. Hays Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 13 The third part of the understandaris of the faith. 1502 *Atkinson tr. De Imitatione* III. xlviii. 236, I am the inward teacher of trouth, sercher of mannes hert, the vnderstander of mannes thought. 1577 *Fulke Confut. Purg.* 413 If you have not a better vnderstander, then you are a rule giuer, your rule is false. 1613 *Heywood Bras.* Age II. II. In Greece springs The fountains of Diuine Phyllosophy, They are all vnderstanders. 1677 *Gilpin Dæmonol. Sacra* II. 214 Some are pleased to be accounted Vnderstanders by others, and rest in such high words, as a badge of Knowledge. 1721 R. Balle *Lett. in Athenæum*, 5 April (1902) 435/1 By th' vnderstanders of sculpture, 'twas att Florence esteemed next to the Duke's Veneri. 1855 *Pusey Doctr. Real Presence* Note S. 527 Those among you who are yet called Catechumens or hearers, could be hearers, when it was being read: could they be vnderstanders too?

† 2. a. A leg or foot. b. A boot or shoe. Obs.

1583 *Melrancke Philotinus* Uij, She lenieth her army of huge boisterous hobs, wel beseming for their vnderstanders to bee the offspring of Giauantes. 1749 J. Ray *Hist. Reb.* (1758) 135 They also borrow'd all the Shoes and Boots they could meet with; so that many were depriv'd of their Vnderstanders.

† 3. A spectator standing on the ground or floor spec. in a theatre. Obs.

1633 *Shirley Contention Honour & Riches* C, When you . . . make the understanders in Cheapside wonder to see ships swimme upon mens shoulders. 1646 — *Doubtful Heir* ProL, No shews, no dance, and what you most delight in, Grave understanders, here's no target fighting.

4. poet. A supporter, upholder.

1875 *Browning Aristoph. Apol.* 113 Strong vnderstander of our common life, Staple sustainer of morality.

† Understandible, var. UNDERSTANDABLE, a.

1638 *Chillingworth Reliq.* ProL. v. ii. § 103, 91 As to be understandable is a condition requisite to a Judge, so is not that alone sufficient to make a Judge.

Understanding, vbl. sb. [f. the vb. + -ING.]

Cf. *MSw. undirstandning*, *Icel. -staðning*.]

1. (Without article.) Power or ability to understand; intellect, intelligence. Sometimes spec. = c.

a1050 *Liber Scintill.* lxxxii. (1889) 221 Se þe þa on andgyte inran understandinge [L. *intelligentia*] onfehþ. a1300 *Cursor M.* 320 Minning es to [v.r. þe] fader clare, þe sune es vnderstanding tald. c1340 *Hamfule Pr. Cons.* 605 Man when he is til worseþe brought right understanding has he noȝt. 1393 *Lancel. P. Pl.* C. xii. 300 Ac þese lewede laborers of lytel vnderstandinge selde fallen so foule and so deepe in synne As clerkes of holy church. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secreta*, *Priv. Priv.* 135 By witte and conynge of vnderstandinge a man may wel see the goode and lewe the ewill. c1460 *Wisdom* 245-6 in *Macro Plays* 43 The iijth parte of þe soule ys 'vnderstandinge'; For by vnderstanding I be-holde wat Gode ys In hym self. 1531 *Elyot Gov.* III. xxiv, To perceyue more playnly, what thinge it is that I call understandinge. It is the principall part of the soule. 1587 *Golding De Mornay* v. 55 The beginner of all ends is vnderstanding, and in the most of these there is no vnderstanding. 1621 *Burton Anat. Mel.* I. ii. x. 40 Vnderstanding is a power of the Soule, by which we perceive, know, remember, and Iudge. 1667 *Milton P.* I. ix. 1127 For Understanding rul'd not, and the Will Heard not her lore. 1716 *Hearne Coll.* (O.H.S.) V. 338 This Nibb is a man of so little understanding that he was never known to laugh. 1759 *Robertson Hist. Scot.* III. Wks. 1813 l. 245 Darnley was not superior to his father in understanding. 1779 *Mirror* No. 64, I found a perfect equality of understanding and of importance. 1821 *Shelley Epipsych.* 162 Love is like understanding, that grows bright, Gazing on many truths. 1894 A. Birrell *Ess.* xi. 131 He had not enough understanding to obfuscate it by drink.

b. Of understanding, intelligent, capable of judging with knowledge. Similarly of some, of no, understanding.

1428 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Club) 520 At þe quhilk day þe saide assit askyt mar help of men of vnderstanding. 1535 *Coverdale x Kings* III. 12 Beholde, I haue geuen the an hert of wysdomde and vnderstandinge. 1537 *Bible* (Matthew) *Wisd.* xii. 24 They wente astraye. . . as chylren of no vnderstandinge. 1600 *Hakluyt Voy.* III. 21 And what danger that were. . . each man of reason or vnderstanding may iudge. 1613 *Shaks. Hen. VIII.* v. iii. 135 Men of some vnderstanding, And wisdomde. 1772 *Boston Gazette* 3 Aug. 2/2 Men of understanding. . . view the Governor's Speech. . . as an im pertinent sophistical Piece of Toryism.

c. With the: The faculty of comprehending and reasoning; the intellect.

1388 *Wyclif Mark* xii. 33 That he be loued. . . of al the vnderstandinge, and of al the soule. 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 108 The Vniuersall notions of the vnderstanding. 1663 Bp. Patrick *Parab. Pilgrim* (1687) 180 It cannot exercise the Understanding without provoking the passions. 1690 *Locke Hum. Und.* I. l. § 1 The Understanding, like the Eye, . . . takes no notice of it self. 1701 *Norris Ideal World* II. iii. (1704) 128 The business of the understanding can be no other than to understand. 1754 *Edwards Freed. Will* II. 12 Then the Understanding must be taken in a large Sense, as including the whole Faculty of Perception or Apprehension. a1859 *De Quincey Knocking at Gate in Macb.* Wks. 1860 XIV. 192 The mere understanding. . . is the meanest faculty in the human mind, and the most to be distrusted. 1872 *Morley Voltaire* 5 Manifest ways, of all of which the emotions can give good account to the understanding.

† d. Mind, purpose, intent. Obs. rare.

1382 *Wyclif 1 Pet.* III. 8 Alle of oon vnderstandinge, or wille [L. *unanimis*]. 1531 *Elyot Gov.* III. iv. (1883) II. 220 In euery conentant, bargayne, or promise aught to be. . . one playne understandinge or meaning betwene the parties.

2. The intellectual faculty as manifested in a particular person or set of persons.

1382 *Wyclif Phil.* IV. 7 The pees of God. . . kepe þoure bertis and vnderstandingis in Crist Jhesu. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* I. ProL. (Skeat) I. 31 Right so. . . the understanding of Englishmen wol not strecche to the privity termes in Frenche.

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xvii. 186 So moche hathe the Erthe in roundnesse... after myn opynyou and myn vnderstondyng. c 1450 *Mirke's Festival* 228 Here ys no mencyon of our lady by semyng to most mennis vnderstondyng. 1535 COVERDALE *a Macc.* ii. 30 He that begynneth to wryte a story for the first, must with his vnderstondyng gather the matter together. 1576 FLEMING *Panoph. Epist.* 190 Hane these stately aduancements of flourishing fortune, so blinded this vnderstanding? 1615 G. SANOVS *Tras.* 59 Auchen... reponeth... that saying of our Sauioer... as being awake and ill fitted to vulgar vnderstandings. 1666 Bp. PARKER *Free & Impari. Censure* (1667) 77 A huge lusbious stile... rather loaths and naucaets a discreet vnderstanding, than informs and nourishes it. 1726 *Swift Gulliver, Brobdingnag* vii. It gave him... a very mean opinion of our vnderstandings. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* i. Wks. 1813 V. 167 Her vnderstanding, always weak, was often disordered. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xv. The idea of parting from Miss Lucy... had never once occurred to the simplicity of his vnderstanding. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* i. ii. § 88. 98 Those who have obtained most influence over the vnderstandings of others.

† 3. Signification, meaning, sense. *Obs.*
133. *Cursor M.* 14753 (Götl.). Vr lauerd Iesus þaim gaue anser, Bot þai ne wist quāt vnderstanding it bar. 1340 *Aenb.* 222 Huo þet ine þo vnderstandingen yelt ofþer aceþp zuiche dette, he ne zeneþþe naþt. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv. 236 [Fiends] mak ay þair ansering in-till dowhill vnderstanding, Till dissaf thame that will thame trow. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 51 When þe haue fully þe vnderstondynges of þe sentences... þanne shal þe pursewe fully... þoure purpos desyrd. 1424 *Paston Lett.* l. 13 Billes... making mension and bering this vnderstondyng that the seyd William... schuld be slayn. c 1500 *Melusine* 364 There were ryche pictures where as were figured many a noble history, and the wrytyng vnderne the that shewed the vnderstanding of it. 1538 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 152 As they be taught euery sentence of the same by rote ye shall expounde... the vnderstanding of the same vnto them. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Engl. Poetrie* (Arb.) 189 Single words haue their sense and vnderstanding altered and figured many wayes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 259 He and his fellows were sent by... the lewes, to learne the vnderstanding of some obscurer places of their law. 1635 GRAM *Warre C* 10 b. *Pasco* receiued two vnderstandings, 'to feed' and 'to bring vp'. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Intendment of Law*, the vnderstanding, intention, and true meaning of the Law.

† b. Reference or application (to something).
1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 451 a þat þis said worde Cloth... haue relation and vnderstondyng to hole clothes.

4. † a. Intelligence, information. *Obs.*
1473 WAKW. *Chron.* 7 [He] had vnderstondyng that Kyng Edward was in a village. a 1564 G. CAVENOISH *Wolsey* (1893) 242 His seruants... having vnderstanding of my lord's departing away... began to grudge. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* L xvii. 19 b. The day before he had vnderstanding, that the Frigate... was of Malta.

b. Comprehension of something. *rare.*
1548 ELYOT s.v. *Intellectus*, To attayne to the knowlage or vnderstondyng of a thyng.

5. A good (or † right) understanding, amicable or friendly relations (between persons).
1649 CROMWELL *Let.* 8 March (Carlyle). I trust there will be a right vnderstanding between you, and a good conclusion.

1703 STEELE *Tender Husb.* v. i. I love to promote among my Clients a good Understanding. 1725 Dk. FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 213 We came... to a better vnderstanding about the frigate. 1762 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 323 To cultivate a good vnderstanding between the two countries. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Loom & Luggers* i. iii. 37 The little hope there was of establishing a good vnderstanding between the Coast Guard and the people. 1868 E. EDWARDS *Ralegh* I. xii. 230 Ralegh strove to bring about a good vnderstanding between Essex and Cecil.

transf. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* vii. xix. 'Tis an undercraft of authors to keep up a good vnderstanding amongst words, as politicians do amongst men.

b. A mutual arrangement or agreement of an informal but more or less explicit nature.
1812 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 43 They have, I hear, what is called, come to an understanding. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. xxi. 164 With this understanding we parted for the night. 1876 BLACK *Madeira Violet* xv. I think it is better we should have a distinct understanding about that.

c. *spec.* (See quot.).
1826 Oxberry's *Dram. Biog.* V. 97, 20 guineas per week and an understanding at Covent-garden. [Note] By this is meant, certain emoluments... that shall increase the real amount of her salary.

6. *slang or colloq.* a. *pl.* Foot-wear; boots or shoes.
1822 MRS. NATHAN *Langreath* I. 29 They have been seen in the act of adapting their nethermost vnderstandings to the costume of the more wealthy. 1838 JAS. GRANT *Sé. Lond.* 87 His toes began to peep out between the soles and uppers of his 'vnderstandings'—as he sometimes facetiously called his boots. 1874 *Slang Dict.* 333 Men who wear exceptionally large or thick boots, are said to possess good vnderstandings.

b. *pl.* Legs or feet.
1828 *Lancel* 22 March 1820/1 His plump, well-formed, little 'vnderstandings' twinkling in the lustre of black silk hose. 1844 'JONATHAN SLICK' *High Life N. York* II. 58 She had on a short petticoat that showed a considerable chunk of vnderstandings. 1856 STONEHENGE *Brit. Rev. Sports* 381/2 Discount was... the perfection of a strong, well-bred horse... if only his vnderstandings had been sound.

Understandyng, *pp. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.]
1. Of persons (or animals): Possessed of understanding; having knowledge and judgement; intelligent.
Very common in the 17th century.
c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 121 De man is vnderstondinde, þe him seluen cnowed and gode leued. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 35 He was bope gode & wys in alle his dedis, & right vnderstandyng, to help at alle nedis. 138a WYCLIF *Deit.*

iv. 6 A wise puple and an vnderstondyng! c 1440 *Proub. Parv.* 511 Vnderstondyng, or wyty, intelligens. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* iv. 6 What a wyse and vnderstondyng folke is this? 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* ii. ii. O 5 b. A selected Crew... the wisest, The vnderstanding'st, yea, and the Precise of a whole Empire. 1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 29 A modest and vnderstanding Gentleman. *Ibid.* 90 An Elephant (an vnderstanding beast). 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* v. i. Aristotle... was an vnderstanding fellow. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 42 ¶ 6 The more vnderstanding Part of the Audience immediately see through it and despise it. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. 377 There were among them many... vnderstanding persons. 1817-8 CORBETT *Resid. U.S.* (1822) 167 One of the most vnderstanding and most worthy men I ever had the honour to be acquainted with. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 132 The Athenians are an vnderstanding people.

absol. 1650 GENTILIS *Considerations* 194 So that... we may say, that the vnderstandingest doth command by cunning, the most rash by violence.

b. *Const. in* (a matter, etc.). Now *rare* or *Obs.*
1612 BACON *Ess.*, *Of Judicature* (Arb.) 458 An ancient Clearke, skilful in presidents... and vnderstanding in the business of the Court. c 1643 Ld. HERBERT *Autobiog.* (1824) 35 Howsoever he was very vnderstanding in all other things, he was noted yet to be of a very high mind. 1732 LORD TVRAWLY in *Buncluch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 381 My Captain, who is a very vnderstanding fellow in these matters. 1755 *Memo. Capt. P. Drake* I. ii. 19 A very vnderstanding Man in the Business of Cow-stealing.

2. Of the mind, etc.: Endowed with intelligence; intellectual.
138a WYCLIF *Kings* iii. 12 I haue... 3eena to thee a wise herte and an vnderstondyng [L. *sapiens et intelligens*]. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Kinde 3eueþ to man vnderstondyng instruments according to his virtues. 1539 BIALKE (Great) *Kings* iii. 9 Gene therefore vnto thy seruaut an vnderstondyng hert. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* *Osor.* 141 Mans will and the vnderstondyng part of his soule. 1662 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* iii. i. § 2 Some free subtille vnderstanding Essence distinct from the brute Matter. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xiii. 407 The vnderstanding faculty like a dial is enlightened with the beams of diuine truth shining upon it. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* iii. 636 Be wise, Ye fools! I be of an vnderstanding heart. 1853 F. D. MAURICE *Proph. & Kings* v. 78 The vnderstanding heart of Solomon led him to revere as well as to suspect himself.

b. Of speech: Displaying intelligence. *rare*—
1635 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Very Old Man C.* Loves Company, and vnderstanding talke.

† 3. Capable of being understood; intelligible. *Obs.*
1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. Prol. (Skeat) I. 56 By thilke thynges that ben made vnderstondyng here to our wittes. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 93 All þare-by is vnderstandant, and neghys negh, þat þat ys remued of farre.

Understandyngly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]
In a comprehending or intelligent manner; with vnderstanding. † Also, so as to be understood.
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlviii. 12 For he wrought not vnderstandyngly he is likyd... til vnwise hestis in vnwisdom. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 101 Bessily and vnderstandyngly y amonest þe, and gynys þe good counsell.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Trans. Fr. Tong.* *Entendement*, vnderstandyng, learmedly. 1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* 55 It is more plainlie and vnderstandyngly opened by hime in these wordes. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 46 Still fix your thought upon the Occasion and Scope of every Book, when you would peruse them vnderstandyngly. 1697 HUMFREY *Righteous.* *God* v. 6 This Learned Man bath... vnderstandyngly exprest the very thing as it is. 1754 EDWARDS *Freedom Will* iv. viii. 248 A Work of his almighty Power... upheld vnderstandyngly, and on Design, as much as if no other had been made but that. 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 154 His was one of those clear eyes which see beauty vnderstandyngly. 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 524 The young people began to look very vnderstandyngly at each other. 1890 MARY E. WILKINS *Far-away Melody* 16 They had studied the Bible faithfully, if not vnderstandyngly.

† **Understandingness**, *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or condition of having vnderstanding; the faculty of understanding.
a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Poems* (1633) 60 In Mans youth, perchance, Fame multiplies Courage, and actiue vnderstandingness. 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 25 In the vnderstandingness of the vnderstanding.

Understate, *v.* [UNDER-1 to a.] *trans.* To state below what is correct or warrantable. Also *absol.*, to make an understatement.
1824 MACKINTOSH *Sp. Ho. Comm.* 1 June, Wks. 1846 111. 430 A pious and amiable woman... anxious rather to understate facts. 1850 GROTE *Greece* ii. lxiv. VIII. 252 note, I have understated the number of lives in danger. 1874 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 673 In commenting on overstatement, I do not seek to understate.

† **Under-stated**, *a.* *Obs.* [UNDER-1 to c.] Of too low or poor an estate.
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Bedford.* i. (1662) 118 Sir Henry, though heir to his Brother Richard after his death; yet perceiving himself over-titled or rather under-stated, for so high an honour... declined the assuming thereof.

Understatement, [UNDER-1 to b. Cf. UNDERSTATE v.] A statement which falls below the truth or fact.
1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 528 Stating at the lowest its own populousness and produce, and... favouring a similar understatement by its neighbours. 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. ii. 330 Mr. Mill's remarks... involve a distinct understatement.

Understay, *sb.* (UNDER-1 5 b.) a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 729 That prop and vnderstay of our faith... is cleane overthrowen. **Understay**, *v.* (UNDER-1 4 a.) 1679 A. LOVELL *Indic. Univ.* 39 To prop or understay the Vine. **Understeer**, *v.* (UNDER-1 4 b.) 1573 TWYNE *Aeneid* x. E. 61 In sight she deare apeerd With left hand couching waues, and smoth herself she vndersteerd [L.

subremigat]. **Under-stem**, (UNDER-1 5 h.) 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. ii. § 6. 17 It is delightful to see how he has rooted the whole leaf in the strong rounded under-stem. 1868 Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric. (1869) 94 The European species... is found upon low plants, gnawing the under-stems. **Understep**, *sb.* (UNDER-1 5 h.) 1610 J. ROBINSON *Justif. Separat.* iii. 10 That by it, as by an understep, he might climb up... into the throne of iniquity. **Understep**, *v.* (UNDER-1 10 a.) 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 652 Were such phraseology allowable, we should say that the sphere has understepped itself.

Under-steward, (UNDER-1 6 a.)
1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 35/1 Depute and understeward to John Erle of Wiltshire. 1483 *Act 1 Rich. III.* c. 6 § 1 No Steward, Under-Steward... nor other Minister of such Courts of Pipowders... 1667 in *Pettus Fodina Reg.* (1670) 39 One Under-Steward to reside at the Mines. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Ch. Brit.* (1710) 226 The Under-Steward of Westminster is likewise an officer of great Note.

Hence Under-stewardship.
1472-3 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 35/1 The said Office of under-stewardship.

† **Understipre**, *v.* *Obs.*—[UNDER-1 4 a: see STIPER.] *trans.* To prop up, support.
The variant *understipen* corresponds to W. Fris. *styppe*. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 122 Heo wunod under þe chirche, ase worte understipen [v.r. understipen] hire, 3if heo wolde uallen.

Understock, *sb.* *arch.* (UNDER-1 5 h.) 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxi. His shoes being of white velvet; his understocks (or stockings) of knit silk.

Understock, *v.* (UNDER-1 10 a: cf. next.)
1765 *Museum Rusl.* IV. 267 The same ill consequences attend either over or under-stocking a farm with all other cattle. 1771 A. YOUNG *Northern Tour* IV. 272 If it be asked, why farmers... so much understock themselves.

Understocked, *pp. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.)
1670 Sir T. CULPEPER *Necess. Abating Usury* 32 His farm is understocked, ill fenced, and out of heart. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xiv. 166 The Ground may be... understock'd with Plants. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 489 For the country... to impudently, shews how wretchedly they are understocked with sheep. 1846 McCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 561 Farms in all parts of Britain are decidedly understocked.

Understockings, (UNDER-1 5 a.) 1605 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 252 One pair of white understockings. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Under-koussen*, vnder or Nether-stockings.

Understone: see quot. s.v. UNDERCLIFF.

Understood, *pa. pp. a.* and *pp. a.* [f. UNDERSTAND v.]
† 1. Being made known or patent. *Obs.*—
1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* 152 This done and vnderstoode to the Archbishop, she was by him appointed to S. Sepulchre.

2. Comprehended; thoroughly known.
1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* iii. iv. 124 Augures, and vnderstood Relations, haue... brought forth The secret'st man of Blood. 1651 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 48 By the light of vnderstood Scriptures to penetrate the sense of the obscurer ones. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Oct. 1677, The gardens are large... and the husbandry part made very convenient and perfectly understood.

3. Agreed upon; assumed as known or fixed.
1607 in W. H. Hale *Prec. in Causes of Office* (1841) 9 He doth now confess that it was an understood part of his therein. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Fr. Wines & Pol.* iii. 33 There had been established a tolerably steady rate of understood value. 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Lett. xxi.* It was an understood thing that no one was to be ill or tired... without leave asked. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 317 Each chief takes a certain understood value in goods as a commission for himself.

4. *Gram.* Implied though not expressed.
1848 J. T. WHITE *Xenophon's Anab.* Notes 38 Observe the adverb between the article and the understood noun, supplying the place of an adjective.

Understrain, (UNDER-1 9 b.) ? 1802 COLERIDGE *Happy Husband* 22 A more precipitated vein of Notes, that... leave their sweeter understrain, Its own sweet self.

Understrapper, [f. UNDER-1 6 a + STRAP v. Cf. STRAPPER 1.] An underling; a subordinate agent; an assistant. (In common use from c 1710.)
a 1704 T. BROWN *Walk round Lond.*, *Thames* Wks. 1709 111. li. 60 Every Wapping Understrapper, that has but a Congregation of old Women to hold himself forth to. 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* xix. I desire you will order him and this barber, who is his understrapper, to be examined on the spot. 1842 THACKERAY *Fitz-Boodle's Conf.* Wks. 1869 XXXI. 221 Let one of your understrappers correct the spelling and the grammar of my papers. 1894 BLACKMORE *Pertinacious* 297 The meanest... understrapper of the 'Private Enquiry Firm'.

Understrapping, *a.* [Cf. prec.] Of a subordinate or inferior character or standing.
1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* vi. xvii. I... have as great a share... of that under-strapping variety of discretion as the best of you. 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Calm Exam.* 45 The understrapping and base members of the awful mystery [of the law].

Understratum, [UNDER-1 5 c.] An underlying stratum or layer; a substratum.
1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* x. 290 These Drags draw them sometimes into larger Heaps, leaving the Understratum bare betwixt them. 1783 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) X. 8307/1 However great differences there may be in the understrata. 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric. Devon* (1813) 19 The soil and understrata of Little Torrington. 1886 19th Cent. Sept. 421 There is a vast and virtuous understratum in society which really loves the right.

Understream, (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 125 The glistening sands that robe The understream. 1883 *Fall Mall G.* 26 July 7/1 As the understreams formed by the Horseshoe Falls rise to the surface.

Understrew, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To strew or spread beneath; fig. to cast under foot.

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138a WYCLIF *Luke* xix. 36 Thei vndir strewiden [L. *sub-sternebant*] her clothis in the weye. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alek*, Ep. i. In Ashm. (1652) 109 So that old rancors understrewed, Tempestuous troubles and wretchedness shall cease. 1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* iii. 46 T' vnderstrew or spread the bare ground with... Handfuls of ferne.

Understrife, *poet.* [UNDER-1 5 b.] Strife carried on upon the earth.

c1611 CHAPMAN *Ilial* xx. 128 We soon shall... send them to heaven, to settle their abode With equals, flying understrife.

Understrike, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a, b.]

†1. *trans.* To let down (the sails of a ship). *Obs.* 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* xvi. 474 Amphinoms in port display'd The ship arrived, her sails then under-stroke.

2. To strike (from) below.

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* xlvii. For the root of some grave earnest thought is understruck so rightly As [etc.].

Hence **Understriking** *ppl. a.*

1880 A. J. HIPKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 647/1 For understriking grand pianos... and for upright pianos. *Ibid.* 712/1 Both overstriking and understriking apparatus.

Understroke, *sb.* [UNDER-1 5 b.] 1837 WHEELWRIGHT tr. *Aristophanes, Birds* iii. 1, By their feet the geese with under-strokes As I were with shovels, threw it in the hods.

Understroke, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 b. Cf. G. *unterstreichen*, Da. *understregte*.] *trans.* To underline, underscore.

1731 SWIFT *Let. to Duchess of Queensbury* 20 Mar. You have understroked that offensive word, to shew that it should be printed in italic.

Understudy, *sb.* [f. next.] An actor or actress who studies a superior performer's part in order to be able to take it if required; also, the study of a part for this purpose. Also *transf.*

188a *Society* 7 Oct. 13/2 His place during his absence... having been filled by his understudy. 1884 G. MOORE *Mummer's Wife* xv. The girl who... had been entrusted with the understudy. 1887 LANG *Myth, Ritual & Relig.* I. 336 There is a... tendency for gods to double their parts, or rather... for each part to have its 'under-study'.

Understudy, *v.* [UNDER-1 7.]

1. *trans.* To study (a part or character) in order to be able to take the place of a principal actor or actress if necessary.

1874 *Slang Dict.* 333 Some actors of position... have always other and inferior... artists understudying their parts. 1880 *Theatre Oct.* 207 She was selected to understudy the characters of the stars.

2. To act as understudy to (a principal actor or actress).

1884 G. MOORE *Mummer's Wife* xv. Some one must understudy Serpolette. 1894 CROCKETT *Play Actress* ix. She has to understudy Rose Sargeant and play her parts when that lady's temper is out of order.

transf. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 June 5/2 (Racing). Water-cress had no difficulty in understudying La Flèche last week.

Hence **Understudied** *ppl. a.*

1880 *Temple Bar* March 321 An under-studied Part. Understuffed, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] 1573 *Arte of Limning* A iij. A litle borde... couered with a calues skin rayed or stuffed with wolle or floxe or else vnstuffed.

† **Understumble**, *v. colloq. Obs.* [Alteration of UNDERSTAND *v.*, after STUMBLE *v.* Cf. UNDERCUMSTUMBLE *v.*] *trans.* To understand.

c1681 HICKERINGILL *Trimmer* vi. Wks. 1716 I. 386 Oh! ho! I begin to understumble you, Had I will not tell you. 1738 SWIFT *Polite Com.* 105, I understumble you, Gentlemen.

† **Undersubscribe**, *scribive*, *v. Sc. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *intr.* To subscribe to a document.

a. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 363 We, the Erlis... and Baronis undirsubscriband. 1605 in *Abst. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1896) II. 115 With expres consent... of the consall and deikins of the said burgh wdrisubscriband.

1644 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. II. VIII. 97 In presence of me, notar publict undersubscriband, and witnesses eftername.

b. 1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 310 We undersubscribe to be bundin and oblieit [etc.]. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Comm., To Gen. Assenb. Ch. Scot., Lond.* 12 Divers other undersubscribing. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4430/6 We... the Noblemen... of the Shire of Ayre undersubscribing.

Hence **Undersubscriber**, *Obs.*

1681 W. KER, etc. (*title*). A Blasphemous and Treasonable Paper emitted by the Phanatical Under-subscribers. 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 39 We under subscribers, Officers, seamen and others. 1799 MITCHELL *Scotticism* 88 We the under subscribers; Sc.—Subscribers, undersigned.

Under-sucking, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 4 a, b.]

a. Sucking from below. b. Sucking down.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vii. xxxvii. § 2. 335 Y^e blossoms of vnder-sucking plants. a1885 CHAS. G. ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 144/2 Who sinks, uplift from the undersucking slit To set him on Thy rock.

Under-suit. (UNDER-1 5 a.)

1598 Sidney's *Arcadia* iii. 361 Hauing... first put on a sleight vnder-sute of mans apparell. a1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lancsh.* ii. (1662) 8 He... put off his Robes of State, resigning his Office... no danger of catching cold, his own Under-suit was so well lined, having gotten a fair Estate... in Sussex. 1696 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3204/3 The Knight Elect... being in his Under-Suit of the Order, of Cloth of Silver... was... conducted... to the Chapter-house.

Under-surface. (UNDER-1 5 b.)

Also freq. as two words: see UNDER a, 2 b.

1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Hub.* xxv. 404 The Under-surface of the Limbers... parallel... to the Upper-surface... of the Beam. 1836-9 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* II. 861/2 The pro-sternum or under-surface of the prothorax. 1853 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult. & Percuss.* 214 Murmurs are produced at the aortic valves, when their under-surfaces are roughened.

† **Undersustentation**. *Obs.* (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1650 ELDERFIELD *Tythes* 180 The bottom foundation fails, and the whole frame must be left to sink and ruine with it for want of sustentation, or undersustentation. **Under-swain**. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Orac.* iii. She... Cast am'rous eyes on every under-swaine. **Undersward**. (UNDER-1 5 c.) 1883 G. ALLEN *Colin Clout's Cal.* 182 Stiff wiry knot-grass forming... a ragged undersward.

Underswear. [UNDER-1 6 a.] One who swears another by oath.

1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* iv. Wks. 1761 III. 77 The infamous Coleby, one of his under-swearers at the Committee of Council.

Undersweat, *v.* (UNDER-1 7 + SWEAT *v.* 6 b.)

1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 18 May 7/4 The English Jews complain that they are 'undersweated'. 1896 *Globe* 15 Dec. The German toy-makers who undersweat the world.

Underswell. [UNDER-1 5 c.] A swell below the surface; an undercurrent.

1849 *Tail's Mag.* XVI. 760 This placid springtime of life had a strong undercurrent of sorrow. 1894 *Cycl. Rev. Current Hist.* (Buffalo, N.Y.) IV. 733 A certain insistence of tone which gives note of a strong underswell of feeling and purpose.

† **Under-swordfish**. *Obs.* = HALF-BEAK.

1681 GREW *Museum* i. v. i. 87 The Head of the Under-Sword-Fish.

Undertakable, *a.* [f. UNDERTAKE *v.* + -ABLE.]

Capable of being undertaken.

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot. Ded.* It was undertakable by a man of very mean... abilities.

† **Undertake**, *sb.* *Obs.* [f. next.] An undertaking, enterprise.

1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Rediv.* iv. ix. 205 The spoyle of the Castle, which cannot be avoyded in extreme undertakes against it. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* To Rdr, I shall say no more in vindication of the undertake.

Undertake (*ʊndɛr'teɪk*), *v.* [f. UNDER-1 8 a + TAKE *v.*, after UNDERNIM *v.* Cf. MSw. *undertaka*.]

1. *trans.* † 1. a. To take by craft, to entrap; to overtake, seize upon. *Obs.*

c1300 ORMIN 10314 Forþi þatt tæp hæfðenn nîp Wîþþ himm... & woldenn underrættenn himm Off mûmwhatt, þiff þe33 mîhtenn. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ix. xxxvii. 400 So sire Tristram endured there grete payne, for sekenesse had vndertake hym.

† b. To reprove, rebuke, chide. *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 89 'Wher-of serueth lawe,' quod lewte, 'if no lyf vnderdoke it, Falsenesse no faytreye'. 1387 TREVIS *Higden* (Rolls) II. 133 He wente to Scotlande wip grete indignacioun, for Wilfred vnderdoke hym for he hylde vnlawfulliche Esterday. c1400 *Pilgr. Soule* i. xix. (1859) 19, I hane ful oftymes for thy mysdedys undertake the.

c1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxv. 290 When he was come, the Emperor vnderdoke hym of the cryme that he did to Guy. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* clxiii. And he wold dysherite the good erle... for encheson that he undertoke hym of his wickedness.

1691 tr. *Emilian's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 53 When he was in the company of Monks, who were not Reformed... he would undertake them in a high manner, yea, with Insolence it self.

† 2. a. To accept, receive willingly. *Obs.*

a1500 *Anc. R.* 114 He... underueng [Titus MS. *undertoc*] hit edmodliche. a1300 *Cursor M.* 917 And þou, man, þat has vnderaken þi wîf, red, and min for-saken, Ne sal þou nawight þar wît win. *Ibid.* 9064 Yee rede me nu, for drighin sake, Your consail wil i vnderak. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Syme* 9984 For he wulde nat men hyt forsoke, But þat alle men hyt vndyrtok. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 60 þe barons said, 'Pare trespas we vnderake upon alle our fee.

† b. To receive; to have given. *Obs.*

13. *Cursor M.* 4642 (Gött.). I wil þat he here vndir-take All þe worship of mi land. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. I. 98 And boxen ben brought forþ i-bounden with yre, To vnderake þe tol of vntweve sacrifice In menyng of miracles. 1633 Lisle *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Intro. d. Moses... who wrote as God himself directed... while he abode with God upon Mount Sinai... & undertok [OE. orig., *underfeng*] his law.

† c. To receive into the mind; to hear. *Obs.*

13. *St. Alexius* 54 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 175 His fadir sette him some to boke And wele clerigie he vndir-toke. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* ii. 2 Þowe in thyne ere, and vnderake [L. *suscipe*] the wdris of vnderstonding. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. iii. 34 Whose voice so soone as he did vnderake, Eitsoones he stood as still as any stake.

† d. To understand. *Obs.*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 307 And he þe hette þou vnder-ta þe hali gost comis of hem tua. *Ibid.* 2050 Noe wîþ þat mantil woke, His sunn hettin þe vnder-toke. a1400-50 *Alexander* 2967 Some þis gouernour of grece is of þis gande ware... & vndir-take he touched of him selfe. c1440 *York Myst.* xxiii. 23 3e coude noght vndir-take The tales þat I 3ou told.

c1500 *Morte Picus* Wks. 1071 While she spake of the seconde death and euerlasting: & he vnder-toke her of the first death & temporal.

4. To take upon oneself; to take in hand.

Sometimes contextually 'to enter upon, begin'.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 4644, I wil him do at vnder-tak þe wardenschip of al mi land. *Ibid.* 4795, I am all redi bun Our aller nedes vnder ta. a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv. 7 A youngman dredis noght to vndirtake þe perill þat he is slane in. c1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 807 He which þat no þyng vnder-taketh No þyng ne acheneth. 1404 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 1. 20 The same cuntries have undertaken the seges of hem til the ben wonnen. c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi. 549 Telle me... what he sayeth of this quarell that ye have vnder-take. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. liv. § 6 The... offices of that mystical administration... which he voluntarily vnder-tooke. c1628 PRESTON *Effectual Foe* (1630) 8 Therefore they vnder-take the business, they goe about the enterprise, and it comes to naught. 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 53 [They] are ready to undertake more than they are able to undergo, or to go through with. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 1 April, I have gone a journey not undertaken by any Christian for some hundred years. 1781 COWPER

Table-T. 284 They, that fight for freedom, undertake The noblest cause mankind can have at stake. 1831 SCOTT *Ch. Rob.* xviii. What is the enterprise too bold to be undertaken on such a condition! 1847 MARRIAT *Childr. N. Forest* xvii. I hope you will undertake the post which I now offer you. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 4 (1882) 306 Colet... was the first to undertake the reform of the Church.

ellipt. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 3 If any one would vnder-take the honour and precedence of Britaine before other Realmes in serious manner. 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* III. 37 His friends... desired him to astimate it at 50. minæ, promising to undertake the sum.

b. Const. to with inf. (Sometimes implying a solemn pledge or promise: cf. next.)

a1300 *Cursor M.* 3409 Now es god at vnder tak þe store tell [Gött. stori to tell] of ysaac. c1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* Prol. 71, I ne haue nat vndir-take As of the lef a-gayn the flour to make. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 151 He... seith that he wol undertake Upon hire wordes forto stonde. c1440 *Generydes* 3175 Among your knyghtes all that ther is on Shall vnder take to Answer for this lande. 1494 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 389 Diuers noble personnes hanne undertaken and undertaken to hold a iustus roiall.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 259, I wold first vnder-take to geue ye charge vpon thenemy wîth legions. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 38 Then you must vnder-take to slander him.

1637 W. SALTONSTALL *Eusebii's Constantine* 26 Constantine had undertaken... to free the Christians from his tyranny. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 935, I alone first undertook To wing the desolate Abyss. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* v. 281 That matter... in the immense from endless ages strove, The Stagyrite thus undertakes to prove. 1754 SHENBARR *Matri-mony* (1766) II. 259 Without this Power the Mother-in-Law would scarce have undertaken to have trafficked in the commerce of a Son committed to her care. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxvi, Wayland and she followed in silence the deputy-usher, who undertook to be their conductor. 1860 TYNBALL *Glac.* I. xxi. 150 A porter... undertook to conduct me to one of the adjacent glaciers.

c. To give a formal promise or pledge that; to take upon oneself to promise or affirm; to venture to assert.

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*Jacob*) 606 Wil þu vndirta þat I and þai þat are with me, In gud fath sal vnschait be? 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xxi. 20 Loue hab vnder-take That þis iesus of his gentrise schal louste in peers Armes. c1450 *Mirk's Festial* 13 He wold vndir-take þat þai schuld want ryght noght of hor mette. 15... *Adam Bel cxxx*, I dare vnder-take for them That true men they shal be. 1530 PALSGR. 767/2, I dare undertake that he hath sayd nothyng but he wyl performe it. a1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw. IV.* 230, I... undertake, that this communication shal sorte, and come to suche an effecte, that [etc.]. 1617 MORAYSON *Itin.* II. 65 Sir Richard Moryson... whom he would vnder-take to be as worthy in his profession, as any of his time. a1649 WINTHROP *New Eng.* (1825) I. 145 Mr. Maverick came and undertook that the offenders should be forthcoming. a1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II. 49 He undertook to me, that the King should ask me no question. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxxi, I have ridden... to present you with this letter... having undertaken to your father that it should be delivered without delay. 1895 FUNK'S *Stand. Dict.* s.v., I'll undertake I can run faster than you.

d. I (*dare*) undertake, added to a statement.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. xi. 108 þei two, as Ieh hope... Schul wisse þe to Dowel, I dar vnder-take. 1a1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 175 Wel coude he peynite, I vndir-take, That sich ymage coude make. a1400 *Pistill of Susan* 208 3it schal troupe hem a-taynt, I dar vnder-take. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 18 The fals goddys doth ye forsake... Wych be not ellys, I undyr-take, But gold or sylvyr, stony or tre. c1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Lion & Mouse* 128 Thy fals excuse... Shall not auaille any myte, I vnderta. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* i, You have gallants among you, I dare undertake, that have made the Virginia voyage.

e. With ellipse of inf. or obj. clause.

c1440 *Generydes* 7006 A rich woman I shal you make, That dar I wel vnder-take. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 2 They [were] enjoyned to dou ther best, and to goe presently home, which they undertock. 1651 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 257 Hee himselfe goes into Plymouth till all the articles be confirm'd by Act of Parliament, which they have undertaken.

† f. To guarantee to cure. *Obs.*

1479 *Stonor Lett.* (1919) II. 88 And [=if] he may kepe him alive till Tuesday none, he will undertake him. 1480 *Ibid.* 100 The flesicion wolde do his cunning upon me, but undertake me he wol not.

† g. To be surety for. *Obs.*—1

1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 280 Lending... erident sool to that strong-bonded oath That shall prefer and undertake my troth.

5. To take in charge; to accept the duty of attending to or looking after.

c1300 *Havelok* 377 [They] seyden, he moutche hem [sc. the children] best loke, Yif þat he hem vnder-toke. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13112 Þe kyng dyde his prynces loke Wip wardens þat hem vnder-toke. 1382a WYCLIF *Ps.* iii. 6, I sleep, and was a slepe, and ful out ros; for the Lord vnder-toke me. c1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxi. 251 (Harl. MS.), Thow shalt bid me... to kepe welle thi suster... And I shalle thenne vndir-take hir. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* II. i. 97 To 't' water side I must conduct your Grace: Then give my Charge vp to Sir Nicholas Vaux, Who vnder-takes you to your end. 1629 DORNE *Serm.* 308 The Holy Ghost undertakes every man amongst us and would make every man fit for Gods service. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* Pref. A8, If a Physician should undertake a patient that were in some desperate disease, and by his skill bring him... out of it. 1795 *Jemima* I. 60 Mrs. Wellon declared her readiness to undertake her. 1814 BYRON *Lett.* (1875) 436, I am going to be married... Miss Milbanke is the good-natured person who has undertaken me. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xiii. (1862) 240 He was rather chasing away diseases, than Himself undertaking them. 189a 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Slave of Lamp* xv, It fell to Hilda's lot to undertake the Frenchman.

b. To engage with, enter into combat with.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xix. x. 788 Syre Vtre... and sir

Alphegus.. encountered to gyders for veray enuy, and soo eyther vndertook othor to the Viterance. 1616 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iv. Sir, he shall yeeld you all the honor of a competent adversarie, if you please to vnder-take him. 1667 DENHAM *Seas. Wound.* Under-take the Dutch, while we take ease.

c. To take in hand to deal with (a person).

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* i. iii. 61 By my troth I would not vnder-take her in this company. Is that the meaning of Accost? 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* iv. iv. § 32 The King casually coming thither... undertook the Priest himself, though we never read before of his Majesties disputing. 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici*, Athanasius 58 An ancient Confessor, .. unskill'd in the Tricks and Methods of disputing, .. offered himself to undertake him.

† b. To assume, take to oneself. *Obs.*

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv. ii. 106 You are like to Sir Vincentio. His name and credite shal you vnder-take. 1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. iv. (1602) 243 Whilst she, in France, did vnder-take our royall Armes and Stile. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 115 It changeth... always into the colour of that which is next it, except red and white, which colours it cannot easily vnder-take.

7. To conduct the funeral of.

1600 Blackw. *Mag.* Jan. 9/1 Urijah.. gave a notable proof of his filial affection, by gracefully and successfully 'under-taking' his father.

II. *intr.* † b. To enter upon, commit oneself to, an enterprise. *Obs.*

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Proh.* 405 Hardy he was and wys to vnder-take. 1470 HENAY *Wallace v.* 532 He was the man that principall wnderituk, That fyrst compild in dyt the Latyne buk. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* iv. iii. No ill should force the subject undertake Against the sovereign. 1639 S. DE VERGER *tr. Camus' Admir. Events* 215 The some-in-law undertakes against the father in law, and the brothers are at division.

8. To give a pledge or promise; to enter into a compact or contract.

c. 1475 RAUF *Coilyear* 572 Schir Rolland, .. left the Coilyear to cum, as he had vnder-take. 1608 [see UNDERWRITE v. 2 *absol.*]. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 74 The worst on mee must light, .. for so I undertook before thee. 1671 — *P. R.* II. 129, 1, as I undertook, .. Have found him.

10. To become surety or security, to make oneself answerable or responsible, for a person, fact, etc.

1548 ELVOT, *Spondere pro aliquo*, to vnder-take for one. 1586 J. HOOKER *irel. in Holiness* II. 131/1 He brought also his two other brethren, for whom he had vnder-taken. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* I. i. 436 But on mine honour dare I vnder-take For good Lord Titus innocence in all. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 323 He.. confessed hee would vnder-take for the Wolfe, if they would set him at liberty. 1655 M. CASAUON *Enthus.* (1656) 204 It shall not trouble me, who undertake not for the truth of it. 1690 LOCKE *Tolerance* ii. Wks. 1707 II. 277 You undertake for the Success of this method, if rightly used. 1713 AARUTHNOT *John Bull* iii. v. She.. undertook for her brother John's good behaviour. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II. 865/2 It was he who had principally undertaken for the obedience of the Argives. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. iv. v. 162 Clive undertaking for his security, Doolob Ram joined the camp. 1880 FROUDE *Bunyan* 69 His friends undertook for his appearance when he should be required.

b. To engage oneself in a promise for.

c. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I. 393 As there was no reason that... any discontents could be carried so far as to a general rising, these men undertook for. 1790 BRUCE *Source Nile* I. 260, I sailed with... three passengers, instead of one, for whom only I had undertaken. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* vi. 1. 367 Bacon.. laughed at the chimerical notion, that private men should undertake for all the commons of England.

11. *collog.* To carry on the business of a funeral undertaker. (Cf. 7.) 1891 *Cent. Dict.*

† Undertakement. *Obs. rare.* [f. prec. + -MENT.] An undertaking.

1678 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* (ed. a) iv. iii. 48 For what is the Psalmists intent and undertakement, but to demonstrate Gods infinite prescience. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xxiv. 419 In all... undertakements the people of God so earnestly beg direction and counsel from him.

Undertaken, *ppl. a.* [f. UNDERTAKE v.]

† l. Attended to, made safe. *Obs.*—1

c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* l. 203 Eke as the grape is grene and wol not shake, Vphynde hit softe, and hit is vndriake.

2. Taken in hand; enterprised.

c. 1502 GREENE *Selinus* 2354 With willing heart great Tonombey hath left... my father's court, To aid thee in thy undertaken war. 1608 *Relat. Trav. W. Bush* C2 b. Where he had so great a wager, as the venture of his life, in the performance of his vnder-taken voyage. 1661 BAXTER *Last Work Believer* Wks. 1830 XVIII. 35 May we not trust Him in his undertaken office? 1782 J. BROWN *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* v. i. 383 God was constantly preparing to demand his undertaken satisfaction from his Son.

Undertaker (v'ndə'teikəz). [f. UNDERTAKE v.]

† l. One who aids or assists; a helper. *Obs.*

In early quotes, rendering *L. succesor*. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* iii. 4 Thou forsothe, Lord, art myn vndir-takere. *Ibid.* liii. 6 The Lord is vnder-takere of my soule. c. 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* III. xviii. 85 In God, be consolation of poure & be undertaker of meke men. 1612 *Two Noble K.* i. 78, I hope... some God hath put his mercy in your man-hood Whereto hee'l infuse poure, and presse you forth Our undertaker. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 223 Columbus... repairs to some Christian Princes for his vnder-takers. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Troyal & Tri. Faith* 56 If believers have not Christ for their undertaker to bring them to glory, to intercede for them.

† 2. A rebuker, reprover. *Obs.*—1

c. 1430 *Piler. Lyf Manhode* ii. civ. (1869) 114, I wole haue noon vnder-takere [F. *repreueur*], no maister ne techere.

3. One who undertakes a task or enterprise. Also *const. of* (the thing attempted).

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3789 He was... falsest in his fare, and

full of disseit, Vnder-taker of treyne. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi. 87 Schir Johnne Kirkepakar, Off many cures are michtie vnder-taker. 1595 RALPH *Discov. Guiana* (1596) 21 Neither could any of the forepassed vnder-takers, nor Berreo himselfe discover the country. 1603 DANIEL *Def. Ryne* H 3, May we not... suspect these great vnder-takers, lest they have conspired with enuy to betray our proceedings. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. xviii. 55 That was like some enterprises that owe more to extremity of occasion, then to the courage of the undertaker. a. 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 235 The Devil was the first of 'th' Name... Who was the first bold Undertaker Of bearing Arms against his Maker. 1712 E. COOKE *Voy. S. Sea* 251 All Attempts fail'd, either by the Death of the Undertakers, or some other Accidents. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P.*, *Pope* Wks. IV. 28 Perhaps no extensive and multifarious performance was ever effected within the term originally fixed in the undertaker's mind.

† b. Const. to with inf. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 594 We find it expressly set downe, That the undertaker to build a house at a certain price, shall use no mortar under three years of age. 1634 RAINBOW *Labour* (1635) 40 Let the... Constables... be the undertakers to draine... this fenney... ground. 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I. 214 Those projectors of immortality, or undertakers to make men live to the age of Methusalah.

† c. One who takes up a challenge. *Obs.*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iii. iv. 349 Nay, if you be an vnder-taker, I am for you.

4. *Hist. a.* One who undertook to hold crown lands in Ireland in the 16th and 17th centuries.

1586 *Acts Priory Connc.* (N.S.) 208 A letter to the Lord Deputie of Ireland... in the favor of Mr. Smithwicke, .. that he might be accepted into the number of those that were Undertakers for lands in that Realme. 1589 R. PAYNE *Descr. Irel.* 10 The worsser sorte of vnder-takers which haue seigniories of her Maieitie, haue done much hurt in the countrey. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* ii. 26 The hatred which the Geraldines bare to those English Undertakers... which possessed their Ancestors lands. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pnc. Hih.* i. x. (1821) 121 A Castle... appertaining to Master Edward Gray, an Undertaker. 1642 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1692) I. iii. 417 The Cities of London-Derry, and Coleraign, .. and some other places and Castles which were for the present gallantly defended by the British undertakers. 1778 *Phil. Surv.* *S. Irel.* 311 The occupier of the ground... was unable to pay the fines, and therefore dispossessed by the wealthy undertaker. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* xviii. 11. 738 These lands in the counties of Cork and Kerry... were parcelled out among English undertakers at low rents. 1838 E. LAWLESS *Ireland* xxxiii. 229 Something like a regular stampede of men ambitious to call themselves undertakers, began to cross over from the larger to the smaller island.

b. One of those who in the reigns of Jas. I, Chas. I, and Chas. II undertook to influence the action of Parliament, esp. with regard to the voting of supplies.

1620 JAS. I *Sp.* in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 23, I was in my first Parliament a Novice; and in my last there was a kind of beasts called Undertakers, a dozen of whom undertook to govern the last Parliament. 1668 *Pervs Diary* 14 Feb. The House is... quite mad at the Undertakers, as they are commonly called... that are brought over to the Court, and did undertake to get the King money. 1670 MARVELL *Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 314 His Majesty, fortified by some undertakers of the meanness of our House, threw up all as nothing. a. 1734 *North Examens* iii. vi. § 38 At such Times, a Sort of People stept in, called Undertakers, who would answer that all should be smooth and well in Parliament. 1738 BOLINGROKE *Patriot. Idea of Patriot King* (1749) 180 Let our great doctors in politics... compare the conduct of Elizabeth in this respect with that of her successor, who endeavoured... to manage his parliament by undertakers. 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* vi. I. 365 Neville, and others who, like him, professed to understand the temper of the commons, and to facilitate the king's dealings with them, were called undertakers.

c. One of those Lowland Scots who attempted to colonize the Island of Lewis towards the end of the 16th century.

1819 SCOTT *Leg. Motives* ix, He mentioned the celebrated settlement of the Fife Undertakers, as they were called, in the Lewis.

5. One who undertakes to carry out work or business for another; a contractor; † a collector or farmer of taxes. *Now rare.*

1602 in Morvson *Itin.* (1617) ii. 242 So soon as any contract is made with the vnder-takers, we send an abstract thereof vnto your Lordship. 1612 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 604 One y^e that hath inriched himselfe... hy having been one of the principall undertakers of y^e great farme of salte. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 118 An ordinary bricklayer, or carpenter (I mean not your great undertakers and master-workmen). 1688 in *Cal. Trans. Papers* 38 The further answer of the present undertakers for the Tynne Farme. 1710 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4651/2 An Agreement is concluded with Undertakers for furnishing the Magazines... with Forage. 1751 McDONALL *Inst. Lawis* Scot. 393 If one give Commission to demolish a house, which the undertaker believes to belong to him. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 237 The halvans of halvans are mostly dressed by an undertaker for so much in the pound sterling of the money they produce. 1817 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) V. 226 The other point is, to take care that the undertakers in their anxiety for employment do not take the job too cheap. 1833 11 *Rep. Comm. Employment Childr.*, *Western District* 2 There is a class of workmen [in Birmingham] called undertakers, who receive the material from the master manufacturer, and undertake to get it wrought up.

b. One who makes a business of carrying out the arrangements for funerals.

1608 *Pres. St. Trade* in *Chester Waters Parish Reg.* (1833) 52 The furnishing of funerals by a small number of men called undertakers. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Pollitactor*, an Embalmer of Dead Bodies, .. an Undertaker. 1708 *Swift Wks.* (1755) II. i. 164, I was sent, sir, by the company of undertakers, .. and they were employed by the

honest gentleman, who is executor. 1728 YOUNG *Love of Fame* v. 505 While rival undertakers hover round, And with his spade the sexton marks the ground. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n.* *Man* i. i, His appearance has a stronger effect on my spirits than an undertaker's shop. 1822 BYRON *Viz.* *Judgem.* xii, He's buried; save the undertaker's bill, Or lapidary scrawl, the world is gone For him. 1884 F. H. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 55 You must look as solemn as an undertaker.

6. † a. One who engages in the serious study of a subject or science. *Obs.*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* i. iv. § 7 Those [School-men]... as they are, .. are great undertakers indeed, and fierce with darke keeping. 1654 HOBBES *Lib., Necess., & Chance* (1841) 250 He who will speak with some of our great undertakers about the grounds of learning, had need either to speak by an interpreter, or to learn a new language. 1688 WHEELER *Journ. Greece* v. 356 There is another Greek... an Undertaker in Physick too, who understands Scholastic Greek a little. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* ii. 71 To free the Enquiry from the Perplexities that some Undertakers have encumber'd it withall.

b. One who embarks on, or takes part in, some business enterprise. *Now rare.*

1615 E. S. *Britaines Buss* E 2, I confesse the private gaine to euery Vnder-taker before propounded may seeme too great to be hoped for. a. 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cumb.* I. (1662) 223, I understand two small manufactures are lately set up therein; .. and I wish that the Undertakers may not be disheartened with their small encouragement. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* ii. 5 Some of the first Undertakers were encouraged once more to try the verity of their hopes. 1752 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 500 The mine, which was formerly wrought on... yielded vast profit to the undertakers. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* iv. ii. (1604) II. 52 The undertaker of a great manufacture. 1799 YOUNG *Agric. Lincoln.* 149 It has long been the common practice for the undertakers of this culture to hire grass land. 1828 *Act 9 Geo. IV.* c. 98 (*title*), The Undertakers of the Navigation of the Rivers Aire and Calder. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* 479 The difference between the interest and the gross profit remunerates the exertions and risks of the undertaker.

† c. One who undertakes the preparation of a literary work. *Obs.*

1685 DAVENEN *Sylvæ Pref.*, *Ess.* (ed. Ker) I. 269, I hope it will not be expected from me, that I should say anything of my fellow undertakers in this Miscellany. 1704 SWIFT *T. Trib. Auth.* Pref. § 3 The undertaker himself will publish his proposals with all convenient speed. 1789 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IX. 552, I was told by a bookseller that he was about getting it translated into Dutch. But I doubt whether any of these undertakers will proceed. 1800 *Monthly Mag.* VII. 878 It seems natural to expect... some patronage of a translation, which must else be a mere sacrifice of toil and time to the English undertaker.

† d. A book-publisher. *Obs.*

1697 EVERSHY *Nunism.* p. lxxiii, Finding it so miserably deformed through the confident undertakers, the phrase was expunged at Bentley's request. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 31 Mr. Wasse... has so well'd his Salust... y^t the undertaker is quite weary. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1782) V. 261 His performances by no means deserved to be condemned as they were by the undertakers, and the performer laid aside. 1823 J. BACOCK *Dom. Amusem.* p. iv, The duty of rapid revision was imposed upon the Editor... by the undertakers.

† e. A producer of an opera or play; a manager, impresario. *Obs.*

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 5 § 7 The undertakers [of the opera] being resolved to spare neither Pains nor Money, for the Gratification of the Audience. c. 1720 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 367 The undertaker... has treated me ill...; I never heard a sound of his trifling songs till Monday se'nnight last. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* 112, I laid it down as a settled Maxim, that no Company could flourish while the chief Actors and Undertakers were at variance.

† 7. One who acts as security or surety for another.

1601 B. JONSON *Postaster* Ded., I send you this peece of what may lye of mine; for whose innocence, as for the Authors, you were once a noble and timely vnder-taker. a. 1654 BROWNE *Eng. Moor* Epil. Now let me be a modest undertaker For us the players, the play and the play-maker. 1677 J. OWEN *Justif.* xi. 249 Considering the Person and Grace of this Undertaker or Surety. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Sponsor*, Surety, an Undertaker for another.

† b. *spec.* A baptismal sponsor. *Obs.*

1645 USSHER *Body Div.* (1647) 422 Of the vovos and promises which we in our child-hood made by those who were undertakers for us. 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* i. x. 326 A venerable old Deacon who had been the Undertaker for him at his Baptism. 1697 BURGHOSH *Disc. Relig. Assemb.* 126 We are brought to Christ by the charitable help of our parents and undertakers.

Hence (from 5 b) U'ndertakerish, -takerlike, -takerly *adjs.* Also U'ndertakery.

1861 WYNNE *Soc. Bee* 136 An attendant in sable habiliments... and with an 'undertakerish eye and manner'. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* i. v, One 'undertaker-like Cupid had swung round on his own axis. 1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xix, You introduced me... to that 'undertakerly old Tomlinson. 1889 G. J. CHESTER *Transatl. Sk.* 240, I had also a sideways view of a large patent-coffin shop... Americans, generally, are great in the matter of 'undertakery'.

Undertaking, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING 1.]

1. † a. Enterprise, energy. *Obs.*

1375 BARROW *Bruce* ix. 484 Bot he was outrageous hardy, And of so hye vndir-taking, That he neuir had none abasing Of multitude of men. c. 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 111 *pe* Persiens & *pe* Turkeyes... er right coraious men, and of gret vndertakyngs.

b. An action, work, etc., undertaken or attempted; an enterprise.

c. 1495 WYNTOUN *Cron.* viii. 3138 Pat hai brocht some till ending Be sum tressonable vndir-taking. 1598 FLORIO, *Susceptione*, an enterprise, a taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* ii. i. 104 This is the very

extasie of Loue, Whose violent property..leads the will to desperate Undertakings. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 23 He did not upon the Suddain comprehend the consequences, what would naturally attend such a rash undertaking. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 3 Disastrous Periods have ended their Undertakings. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 148 The Farmer is to consider..the Cost and Charges of such a Stock: that so he may suit his Undertaking to his Purse. 1780 S. J. PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) i. 196, I am engaged in a very unthrifty undertaking. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 8 In the preceding number I named the present undertaking an experiment. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Ist.* i. 383 Not unfit preparatives for such extravagant undertakings. 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* iii. 62 Both sides took a pride in supporting the great literary undertaking which he (sc. Pope) had now announced.

c. The action of taking in hand.

1600 HAKLUIT *Voy.* 111. 185 They, who..are well able to spare that which is required of each one towards the undertaking of this adventure. 1634 W. TIRWITT tr. *Balsac's Lett.* 108 The time of the year being as yet somewhat troublesome, for the undertaking thereof, you will rather reserve it. 1640 BR. HALL *Epist.* Ep. Ded. 2 I sat downe, and waited for the undertaking of some abler pen.

d. *spec.* The business or occupation of a funeral undertaker. Also *attrib.*

1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlvii, So Pen..asked about the undertaking business and how many mutes went down with Lady Estrich's remains. 1866 *Maem. Mag.* June 150 In the way of business..nothing seems stirring, except it be the undertaking trade.

† 2. a. The action of lifting up; support. *Obs.* 138a Wyclif *Pa. cvii.* 9 Myn is Manasses; and Efraym the vndertaking [L. *susceptione*] of myn hed,

† b. Reproof, rebuke. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. iv. (1866) 3 Bi whiche cloumben wel swiffliche in to pilke citee pilke bat weren of hie folke..with oute vndertakinge of any. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 461/2 Snybhyng, or vndyrtakynge, *deprehensio*.

3. A pledge or promise; a guarantee or surety. 1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3187 Of this vndyrtakynge ostage are comyne. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* i. v. (1852) 75 All who dare not submit their children to be baptized by the undertaking of god-fathers. c 1800 PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.* (1814) 338 'Give an Undertaking,' i. e. a Security. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxiv, Three hundred pounds a year, which he proposed to pay to her on an undertaking that he would never trouble him. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 91 In each successive pamphlet he reiterates his undertaking to redeem his pledge of a great work.

Undertaking, *ppl. a.* Now rare. [*f.* as *prec.* + *-ING*.]

† 1. Ready to undertake an enterprise, task, etc., esp. one involving some danger or risk; enterprising, bold. *Obs.*

1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2723 In 3one okene wode an oste are arrayede, Vndir-takande mene of thiese owe londes. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Bodl. 546) Prol., Men haen bettre rydyng, and more vndirtakynge, and bettir knowynge of alle contreys and of alle passages. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 60 His men war bathe wys, and hardy, and undertakand. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. iii. § 12. 486 A thousand men, vnder..an vnder-taking and expert Captaine. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ix. iii. § 41 Rome..entertaining, and rewarding him as a man of a daring, and undertaking spirit. 1671 tr. *Palafox's Cong. China* xiii. 261 The General, who was very ambitious, undertaking, and successful. 1713 STEELE *Englishmen*. No. 24. 157 Daring and undertaking Fellows have ever been the Darlings of the Populace.

transf. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* iii. Hb iij b, Inventions, merry conceits, vnder-taking enterprises, sports [etc.].

† b. ? Engaged in literary work. (Cf. UNDERTAKER 6 c.) *Obs.*

1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iv. xx, See I—if he has not galloped full among the scaffolding of the undertaking critics!

† c. Prepared to act as publishers. *Obs.*

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* Introd. Epist., Their power of annoying the public will be soon limited by the difficulty of finding undertaking booksellers.

2. Pledged, bound by promise.

1786 A. G. SACRED *Contemplations* i. ii. i. 85 For these he became an undertaking Surety for their Covenant-head.

Hence Undertakingly *adv.*, responsibly.

1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 39 What Certainty can we undertakingly promise to weaker heads, that is, to the Generality of Mankind?

Undertalk, *v.* (UNDER-1 10 a.) 1736 HERVEY *Mem.* (1848) i. 109 Those..used to say he undertalked his capacity, that his conception was much superior to his utterance. Undertalked, *ppl. a.* (UNDER-1 10 a.) 1706 ARBUTHNOT *Serm. Edinh. Wks.* 1751 II. 184 The Party of the North and West, who are under-talk'd.

Underteacher, (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xl. 230 Provided that he..hasard not..his childrens profit vpon any absolute vnder-teacher. 1607 in *Hist. Wakefield Gram. Sch.* (1892) 67 A fit underteacher or usher to be chooseth. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* v. She looked, indeed, what I afterwards found she really was, an under-teacher. 1878 B. HARTE *Man on Beach* 75 At last..the underteachers..revealed themselves in their true colours.

Underteller. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1694 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) III. 368 Mr. Squibb, an underteller [in the Exchequer], is also dead. Under-tenancy. (UNDER-1 6 b; cf. next.) 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. viii. 136 The widow is immediate tenant to the heir, by a kind of subinfundation or under-tenancy.

Under-tenant. [UNDER-1 6 a.] A tenant holding land or premises from another tenant; a subtenant. 1546 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 185 Yf the undertenant be honest. 1582 *Ibid.*, 422 Undertenants commonly called innakes. 1612 *Davies Why Ireland*, etc. 276

To settle and secure the Under-Tenants; to the End, there may be repose and establishment of every Subjects Estate; Lord and Tenant. 1666 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 23 The said Henry and his under-tenants had been in peaceable possession thereof for four years. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3990/4 The Manor of Lizard..in the Possession of George Caning Esq., or his Under-Tenants. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. viii. 123 A third incident to estates for life relates to the under-tenants or lessees. 1804 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ennui* (viii), These fellows..live in idleness, whilst they rack a parcel of wretched under-tenants. 1872 FROUOE *Short Stud.* (1878) II. 556 He had no intention that the under-tenant should be protected against himself.

transf. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. v. 7 They..exalted him to a level with the under-tenants of Olympus.

† Undertend (to kindle); see UNDER-1 2.

Undertensure. (UNDER-1 6 b.)

1611 COTMAN, *Subinfundation*, a subinfessing; the creating of an under-tenure, or tennance in fee. 1775 JOHNSON *West. Ist. Wks.* X. 476 We were told of a particular mode of undertensure. The tacksman admits some of his inferior neighbours to the cultivation of his grounds, on condition that [etc.].

Under-terrestrial, *a.* [UNDER-1 to c; rendering F. *souterrain*.] Below what is earthly. 1603 [see SUPERCELESTIAL a. 2 b].

† Under-thaw. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1726 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* Introd. 151 The Thaw underneath is frequently considerably advanced..before any Thing like a Liquefaction or Thaw is perceived, above, at the Surface. This the Country People call a Ground, or Under-Thaw.

† Under-the-saurer. *Obs.* [UNDER-1 6 a.] An under-treasurer.

1534 CROMWELL in Merriman *Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 373 Suche patenttes and grauntys as your highnes and..your father..haue grauntyd vnto..your underthesaurer of your exchequer. 1536-7 *Act in Bolton Stat. Irrel.* (1621) 104 So as the said underthesaurer be one.

† Underthow, *v.* *Obs.*—1 [UNDER-1 7 : cf. *THEW v.* *trans.* To subject, subdue.

13..K. *Alis.* 1406 (Laud MS.), Me pinke wel grete wondre pat be mygh, wiþ so fewe, Al be werlde hym vnder þewe.

Underthing. [UNDER-1 6 b.]

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* i. i, My womans strength Is so o'recharg'd with danger..that these under-things Dare not abide in such a troubled sea.

† pl. Under-clothing.

1864 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* 354 If..woollen under-things are worn, the perspiration is sufficiently absorbed.

Underthink, *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a, 4 b.]

† 1. *trans.* To think too little of, to underestimate. a 1623 BUCK *Rich. III* (1646) 52 Charles..was so..overweening of his owne..judgement, that he under-thought all mens else.

† 2. *intr.* To think insufficiently.

1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* III. 301 They might rather thank themselves, for having under-thought, or reason'd short, so as to rest satisfy'd with a very superficial Search.

3. *trans.* To penetrate under by thinking.

1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 491 Man..can to some degree return upon his thought, can to some extent underthink the conditions of cognition.

Under-thorough, *adv.* [see UNDER *prep.* and THOROUGH *sb.* 3.] Under furrow.

1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 223 This is half Under-thorough, and half Over, and exceeds all other except Drilling.

Underthought. (UNDER-1 9.)

1601 B. JOHNSON *Postaster* iv. i, Carrie not too much under-thought betwixt your selfe and them. 1886 *Athenaeum* 6 Feb. 192 Without any disturbing underthought. 1898 WEYMAN *Castle Inn* i, Until he had put it beyond question that she had no underthought.

† Underthrust, *pa. pple.* *Obs.*—1 [UNDER-1 4 a : see THREST *v.*] Suppressed.

1402 QUINLEY *Ballade* xi. in *Yorks. Archæol. Jnl.* (1908) XX. 45 Who euil doth, he mon be vnderthrust.

† Underthrown, *pa. pple.* *Obs.*—1 [UNDER-1 7.] Subjected, made subject.

1387-8 'I. Usk Test. Loue II. viii. (Skeat) l. 151 Thus fil man un-to lykenesse of unresonable hestes; and with hem to corruption and unlasty apetytes was he under-thrown.

Undertide, *var.* UNDER-TIDE *Obs.*

Undertide. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* i. 56 The arrowy undertide Shoots on and cleaves the marbles as it goes. 1883 in Butler *Bible Work* l. 507 The undertide that bears all up and sweeps all along. Underlaid, *a.* (UNDER-1 4 a.) 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 95 The bells may clang, Still pendulous in those undertided towers.

Undertie, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a.] *trans.* To tie beneath. Also *spec.* (see quot. 1894).

1554 HULOET, *Undertieye*, *subligo*. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Underbinden*, to Under-tye. 1894 *Ouling XXIV.* 258/2 The wings are under-tied, as are all our home-made flies; that is, the wings cover the point of the hook.

Under-time, *var.* UNDER-TIME.

Undertint. (UNDER-1 5 c.)

1885 RUSKIN *Præterita* i. ii. 48 It was done..in grey undertints of Prussian blue and British ink. 1889 *Athenaeum* 12 Jan. 56/3 These clear golden and rosy undertints and sub-tones of grey.

Under-tittle. (UNDER-1 5 b.) 1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 166 A Picture that..wants an under-tittle to discover who it is.

Undertone, *erron.* *var.* UNDERTOW.

Undertone, *sb.* Also under-tone, under tone. [UNDER-1 5 c, 9, 9 b, 10 c.]

1. A low or subdued tone: a. of utterance. 1806 *Scurr Winter in Lond.* II. 44 'Tis very strange!' said Edward in an under tone of voice. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* II. 181 'Fool!' said the sophist, in an under-tone, Gruff with

contempt. 1853 KINGSLEY *Hyppatia* xv, All this was uttered rapidly, and in a wheedling undertone. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 79 Hearing a low, monotonous..voice chanting a dirge in an undertone.

b. of sound. Also *attrib.*

1833 [see UNBLISSFUL a.]. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp. vii.* (1856) 52 With it came a strange undertone accompaniment, a not discordant drone. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* xxiii, If beyond the silence we listen for the faintest undertones, we detect a stifled, continuous hum of insects.

2. *fig.* a. An underlying tone (of feeling, etc.); a subordinate or unobtrusive element; an under-current.

1861 TULLOCH *Eng. Purit.* II. 221 The undertone of sentiment in the Elizabethan Church. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 180 Throughout all these high reasonings..there runs an undertone of controversy.

b. A subdued or underlying tone of colour.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., There was a subtle undertone of yellow through the picture.

c. The general basis of Exchange or market dealings in any stock or commodity.

1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb. 3/7 Stocks were irregular..The undertone was firm. 1902 *Times* 29 July 11/2 Maize has had a weak undertone during the entire session.

3. A tone (of health, etc.) below the normal.

1872 H. W. BEECHER *Yale Lect. Preaching* viii. 220, I have sometimes had a whole month of undertone, because I let go and ran clear down.

Hence Undertone *v. trans.*, to accompany as an undertone; Undertoned *ppl. a.*, expressed in an undertone.

1861 MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* xxx, His hasty undertoned questions. 1873 W. S. MAYO *Never Again* xi. 145 Low harmonies Underdone the music's roll. 1876 GRO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* vii. lvi, She uttered this with the same undertoned decision.

Undertoned, *ppl. a.* 2 [UNDER-1 10 a.] Defective in tone.

1849 *Athenaeum* 3 Nov. 1114/1 Its production appeared to be of an extemporaneous character,—much in it was undertoned. 1888 G. WILSON *Centen. Confer. Missions* l. 96 The influence of a faithless under-toned Missionary on the Church at home is appalling.

Undertow. [UNDER-1 5 c.] A sea-current below the surface of the water, moving in a contrary direction to that of the surface current.

1817 *Sporting Mag.* L. 221 A current..at times counteracted by means of a strong opposing 'undertow', as it is called. 1829 MARRYAT *F. Mildmay* xix, The recoil of the sea, and what is called by sailors the undertow, carried him back again. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* xi. 172 The water bursts with great force upon the land, and then sweeps back, as a powerful 'undertow' to the sea.

transf. and *fig.* 1840 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) V. 232 There is always a strong 'undertow', as the Americans would call it, of honest and well-disposed men in such situations. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life* 41 The weathercock will sometimes point in precisely the opposite direction, obeying the 'undertow' of the gale.

Under-trader. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1677 OTWAY *Cheats of Scapin* i. i, The great Rooks and Cheats allow'd by publick authority ruin such little Under-traders as I am.

† Undertranch, *v.* *Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 a : see TRANCH *v.* *trans.* To carve (a porpoise).

1508 Bk. *Keruyng* (W. de Worde) A 1 b, Vndertranche y^t purpos. [Hence in later works.]

† Under-traverse. *Obs.*—1 (UNDER-1 5 b : see TRAVERSE *sb.* 16 b.)

1598 BARRETT *Theor. Warres* v. i. 125 The place or roome for the artillery in the vnder Traverse or flanker.

Undertread, *v.* [UNDER-1 4 a. Cf. MDU. *underreden*, MLG. *underreden*, MDA. *undertrade*, MHG. *under-*, G. *untertreten*.] *trans.* To tread under foot; to subdue or subjugate.

1525 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. 11. 75, I doubt not but that he will assiste..to vndre treade them that they shall not now lift vppe their hedds. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* i. A 4 b, Great warre in Italy haue he shall, ere he the people wyld May vnderthead. a 1618 SILVERSTEIN *Mem. Mortalitie* II. iv, Wasps break the Web, Flies are held fast and hurt: The Guilty quit, the Guiltlesse under-tread. 1859 WHITTIER *Rock in El Chor* iv, Unchanged the awful lithograph Of power and glory under-tread.

Under-treasurer. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

Chiefly as the designation of the officer immediately subordinate to the Lord High Treasurer of England (TREASURER 1 b) : see also CHANCELLOR 3.

1447 *Shillingford Lett.* (Camden) 7 There was mycho people, lordes and other, my Lord Tresorer, under Tresorer, and many strangers. 1521 WOLSEY in *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* I. 74 Sir Thomas More, your Under Tresorer. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 283 William Essex, Under-treasurer of England under King Edward the Fourth. 1622 C. VERNON *Consid. Exch.* 33 The Under-Treasurer or Vice-Treasurer [of the Exchequer] was not knowne till the time of King Hen. 7. 1710 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4668/3 They shall receive an Order, signed by the Treasurer and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer. 1764 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1782) IV. 109 Harley..was appointed chancellor of the exchequer, and under-treasurer. 1823 *Gentl. Mag.* Feb. 176/1 Chancellor and Under Treasurer of his Majesty's Exchequer. 1853 H. COX *Instit.* III. vii. 606 He now holds..the office of Under-Treasurer.

So Under-treasurers. *rare.*

c 1450 [see UNOER-CHAMBRESS.]

Undertreat, *v.* [UNDER-1 10 a.] *trans.* To treat with too little respect.

1721 CIBBER *Refusal* II. i, She that has no Resentment at all, may be under-treated as long as she lives, I find.

† Under-treble. *Obs.* [UNDER-1 6 b.] = SUB-TRIPLE. So † Under-triplat, -triple. *Obs.*

1430 *Art of Nombring* (E.E.T.S.) 17 That triplait is to be put under the 3 next figure. And the vnder-treble vnder the treble. *Ibid.* And than most thow fynde a digit. the whiche with his vnder-triplait. sitteth away all that is ouer his hede. *Ibid.* 18 It is open that the nombre proposede was a cubike nombre, And his rote a digit founde last with the vnder-triples.

Undertrodden, *ppl. a.* [*f. UNDERTREAD v.*] Downtrodden.

1594 *NASH Unfort. Trav.* Cjb, I was no common squire, no undertrodden torchbearer.

Undertump, *v.* [*UNDER-1 10 a.*] *trans.* and *intr.* To follow one's partner in trumping, but with a lower card.

1863 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 61, I should throw away a small trump, undertumping γ , in order to keep two winning queues.

Undertuss, *v.* (*UNDER-1 4 a.*) 1703 S. PARKER tr. *Enseign's Eccl. Hist.* viii. 157 Some planted Face to Face with their Feet off the Ground, and their Bodies undertruss'd with Chains. **Under-tub**, (*UNDER-1 5 b.*) 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* li. iv. ii. *Magnificence* 1139 As in Grape-Harvest. A willing Troop... dancing in the Must, To th' Under-Tub a flowry shower doe thrust. **Undertune**, (*UNDER-1 9 b.*) 1865 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball.* August 26 In the mute August afternoon They trembled to some undertune Of music. 1897 KIELING *Capl. Contr.* 49 A steady undertune to the 'click-nick' of the knives in the pen.

Under-tunic, (*UNDER-1 5 a.*) 1810 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* iv. An under tunic of dark purple silk. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 379 An undertunic not unlike those of the enemy.

Underturf, *a.* [*UNDER-2.*] Of earth or soil: Situated or found below the turf.

1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 14 The fitness of this Under-turf Mould. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* i. 12 That blackish Layer of Earth or Mould which is called by some Garden-Earth, by others Vnder-turf-Earth. 1765 *Museum Rust.* iv. 156 A tree... round the roots of which some underturf earth was piled.

Underturn, *v.* [*UNDER-1 4, 7.*]

1. *trans.* To overturn, overthrow. *Obs.*

1382 *Wyclif Deut.* vii. 5 The auters of hem vndurturtheth [*L. subvertit*], and brekith togidres the ymagis. — *Ezek.* xxvi. 12 Thei shulen vndirturthe thi... housis.

2. To turn under ground; to bury.

1600 *SURFLEY Contrie Farme* v. viii. 670 Those... doe presently thereupon bestow an earing upon such ground, and so vnderturne the said stubble and weedes.

Under-tutor, (*UNDER-1 6 a.*) 1702 BOVER *Fr. Dict.*, *Son-gouverneur*, an Under-tutor. 1843 J. BOUVIER *Law Dict.* U.S. s.v. In every tutorship, there shall be an under-tutor, whom it shall be the duty of the judge to appoint. **Under-twig**, (*UNDER-1 5 b.*) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 319 The impulse of covetousness or lust of fame, and that under-twigs of it, vanity. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* i. 135 To make the side of the hedge to slope inwards a little above, which gives to the under-twigs a freshness they could not otherwise be made to attain. **Under-tyrant**, (*UNDER-1 6 a.*) 1648 HEYLIN *Relat. & Observ.* i. 25 Our Generall and Army, with their Under-Tyrants the Grandees. **Under-usher**, (*UNDER-1 6 a.*) 1561 in H. B. WILSON *Hist. Merchant-Tailors' Sch.* (1814) 15 Ther shall also in the said schoole two undersushers.

Undervaluation, (*UNDER-1 10 b.*) The action of undervaluing.

1. *a.* Rednction or decline in value. *Obs.*—1

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 482 The undervaluation of our moneys, causeth no more commodities to be brought into the Realme than is carried out.

b. Valuation at too low a figure; inadequate monetary valuation.

1653 to Somers *Tracts* i. 523 That the said Inventory doth contain all the Goods... without any wilful Omission or Undervaluation. 1825 HONOR *Every-day Bk.* i. 1461 Another person said he was willing to give three hundred for it. This undervaluation was decisive. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 22 July 5/1 Suggestions as to the best mode of preventing undervaluations.

2. Insufficient appreciation or estimation; depreciation, disparagement.

1666 JACKSON *Creed* viii. xxviii. In this their undervaluation of his person and paines, they did portend their posterities disesteeme of... the Lord himself. 1681 *No Protestant-Plot* 6 Having been so unhappy as to have heard him spoken of with too much disregard, and undervaluation. 1861 DE QUINCEY *Ld. Carlisle on Pope Wks.* 1859 XIII. 20 The first error was... no more than an undervaluation of the truth.

Undervalue, *sb.* [*UNDER-1 10 b.*]

1. Insufficiency in worth. *rare*—1

1605 *BACON Adv. Learn.* i. To King 3 What defects and undervalewes I finde in such particular actes.

2. An inadequate monetary value; an amount or price below the real value.

1611 COTGR., *Non-pret.* an vnder value, or vnderprice. 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* 3 Poverty sells all at an vnder value. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* 101 We shall buy Ships... for half their cost, which under value in purchase will be a present clear profit to England. 1737 L. HARDWICKE in *Harris Life & Lett.* (1847) i. 362 A bishop... calling in his tenants to fill up leases at an undervalue. 1769 WARDAURON *Lett. to Hurd* (1809) 438 The magnificent set of Chelsea China... she took care should not go at an undervalue. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II. 163 Persons who buy... because they are tempted by the undervalue at which it is offered. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 648/3 A Shaw knew that he was buying at an undervalue.

3. An under-estimate of worth or importance; = *UNDervaluation* 2. *Obs.*

1615 A. STAFFORD *Heav. Dogge* 35 Diogenes knew his owne deserts, and was oecrer the ower than the undervaleue of himselfe. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootonia* 345 That gentlewoman that inverted the undervalue of Marriages Maxime, 'next to no wife a good wife the best'. 1880 J. AUBREY *Brief*

Lives (1898) I. 302 He did not care for chymistrey, and was wont to speake against them with undervalue.

Undervalue, *v.* [*UNDER-1 10 a.*]

1. *trans.* To rate as inferior in value to. *Obs.*

1596 *SHAKS. Merch. V.* ii. vii. 53 Or shall I thinke in Silber she's immurd' Being ten times undervalue'd to tride gold. 1612 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 602 Which entertainent they could not afford him, for that they would not undervalue themselves to y^e Spanische greatenes.

2. To rate at too low a monetary value. Also *fig.*

1599 *Minutes Archdeaconry Colchester* fol. 257 b (MS.), Dominus, eo quod constat that the goods ar undervalue'd, dyd appoynt the same goods to be againe apried. 1619 FLETCHER *Knt. Malta* v. i. How much you undervalue your own price, To give your unbought self, for a poor woman? 1765 *Museum Rust.* v. 68 In your note. I observe you think the price of the corn undervalue'd. 1885 *Law Times* 7 Feb. 269/1 There was a strong reason why Mr. Thomas should over-value rather than under-value the goods.

b. To reduce or diminish in value; to make of less value or worth.

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 385 It followeth that the Silber is undervalue'd, and the Gold advanced. 1692 C. O'KELLY in *Irish Narr.* (Camden) 69 What undervalue'd it [*sc.* the coinage] most was the little esteem the great ones about court shewed for it. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 61 P 4 'Tis such silly Starts and Incoherences which undervalue the beauteous Sex. 1866 *ROGERS Agric. & Prices* i. xi. 179 The currency has been undervalue'd by the fraudulent issue.

3. To fall short of in value. *Obs.*

1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispack't* 182a What follows is such pitifull stuff, as would undervalue the worth of a piece of paper to vouchsafe it a confute.

3. To estimate or esteem too low; to value or appreciate insufficiently; to depreciate.

1611 FLORIO, *Sottostimare*, to vnder-value or esteeme. 1620 GATAKER *Spirituall Watch* 114 These that so highly over-prize their owne priuate deuotions, as thus to vnder-value the publike assemblies of Gods Saints. 1653 W. RANESKV *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 17 Vertue... wanting preferment, and truth riches, shall be disrespected and undervalue'd. 1713 ABBOTNOT *John Bull* iii. i. Extolling their own good qualities, and undervaluing those of others. 1771 JUNIUS *Lett.* iv. (1788) 302 A vain man does not usually compare himself to an object which it is his design to undervalue. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. 210 We shall have a fine sunshiny day to-morrow,—a blessing not to be undervalue'd. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* iii. 50 He was no mere idealist or recluse to undervalue or despise the real grandeur of the world.

refl. 1621 BUSTON *Anat. Mel.* i. ii. iii. xv. Schollers... have store of gold, but know not the worth of it, they vnder-value themselves. 1822 HAZITT *Table-T.* Ser. ii. 321 He who undervalues himself is justly undervalued by others.

Hence **Undervalue'd**, *ppl. a.*

1628 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* i. 30 So rare a Branch, whose undervalue'd worth Brings greater glory to the Arcadian Land, Than can the dull Arcadians understand. 1661 BOVLE *Style of Script.* (1675) 89 His so much undervalue'd Parables... comprise important prophecies.

Undervalue, [*f. the vb.*] One who undervalues or esteems too lightly; a depreciator.

1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 258 What judgements have befallen the undervaluers of God's works. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* i. 361 All our under-valuers shall in time know it. 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 233 What was called the jacobinism of Great Britain, that is the confederacies of undervaluers of church and king. 1824 *New Monthly Mag.* XI. 465 The civic classes, no undervaluers of good cheer.

Undervalue, *vb. sb.* [*f. as prec.*] The act of estimating at too low a value.

1636 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 65 Your undervalueing of me... hath made that glorying now necessary for me. 1661 LOWTHIAN in *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* ii. (1911) 117 To the undervalueing of his Majesties Authority. 1697 BURGON *Disc. Relig. Assemb.* 167 A manifest undervalueing of Christ. 1831 E. IRVING *Exp. Rev.* i. 85 Against all such undervalueings I present these words of the Eternal and Unchangeable. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* i. 129 Even in the highest of the prophetic strains there is perhaps an undervalueing of Nature.

Undervalue, *ppl. a.* [*f. as prec.*] That undervalues; depreciatory.

1639 SALTMARSH *Policy* i. cxi. 93 If any have had a poore and undervalueing conceit of you. 1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* iv. 88 Those undervalueing expressions. 1691 tr. *Emiliane's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 412 This Notion... of the Protestants was so far from giving me an undervalueing Conceit of them [*etc.*]. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* vi. 148 To write a flippant, undervalueing word of one of Shakespeare's characters.

Hence **Undervalue-like** *a.*; *-valueingly adv.*

1637 HENSHAW *Medit.* (1639) 18 Not slightly and undervalueingly to speake of other mens vertues. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* vi. 289 To lessen and vilify himself, and speake... very undervalueingly of his own worth. 1782 J. BROWN *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* ii. i. 117 He uttered several undervalueing like words to his mother.

Undervassal, (*UNDER-1 6 a.*) 1594 [*see UNDER-1 6 a.*] 1611 COTGR., *Arriere-vassal*, an vnder-vassall. 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 21 Mar. 135/2 Legal reforms which protected the under-vassals from the arbitrary use of seigniorial jurisdictions.

Undervaulted, *ppl. a.* (*UNDER-1 4 a.*) 1843 *Brit. Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* vi. 127/1 If not undervaulted, it may be freed from damp by insurance slugs.

Undervaulting, (*UNDER-1 5 c.*) 1823 BUCKLAND *Relig. Diluv.* 115 These undervaultings have for the most part been entirely filled up. **Underversion**, (*UNDER-1 5 b.*) 1599 E. K. GLOSS to *Spenser's Sheph. Cal. Aug.* Perigot maketh bys song in prayse of his loue, to whom Willy answereth euery vnder verse. **Under-vest**, (*UNDER-1 5 a.*) 1813 SCOTT *Trienn.* iii. xviii. With nought to fence his danntless breast But the close gipon's vnder-vest. 1883 L. LYTON *Life Lyton* I. 47 A delicate pink silk kerchief, carelessly folded to noswer the purpose of our modern undervest.

Underviewer, *Minig.* [*UNDER-1 6 a.*] An underlooker.

1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 84 Miner: Viewer, Under-Viewer, Underlooker. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Aug. 4/7 The houses of the underviewer and of one of the men.

Undervished, *a.* (*UN-1 9.*) 1884 BROWNING *Ferishtah, Eagle* i Dervish (though yet un-dervished, call him so No less beforehand).

Undervoice, (*UNDER-1 9 b.*) 1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* vii. Pr. Wks. 1888 i. 42 'Ah!' replied Matilda, in an undervoice, 'look in that bed'. 1836 R. HOWITT *Gipsy King* iii. lxxv. Whilst many an undervoice is soft From many a talking dame.

Underwages, (*UNDER-1 10 b.*) 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 15 Lame and decrepit Fellows preferred... by Serving for Under-Wages. 1825 *Uzz Philos. Manuf.* 327 Volunteering to work at under-wages from necessity. **Under-waistcoat**, (*UNDER-1 5 a.*) 1794 *Mas. Opiz* in *Brightwell Memorials*, etc. (1854) 42 His green coat and crimson under-waistcoat. 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 251 The blessed Arnulph of the hedgehog skin underwaistcoat. 1838 LYTON *Alce* ii. ii. His black coat neatly relieved in the evening by a white underwaistcoat. 1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. III. 50 In some parts of Yorkshire, an underwaistcoat or 'Jersey' is called a 'singlet'.

Underwalk, (*UNDER-1 6 b.*) 1651 DAVENANT *Condibert* Pref. P 29 Those compositions of second beauty I observe in the Drama to be the under-walks. 1673 Br. S. PARKER *Reproof Reh. Transp.* 10 Plots, and Scenes, and Walks, and under-walks. **Underward**, (*UNDER-1 5 b.*) 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* viii. Wildrake passed through the hedgehog skin underward. (*UNDER-1 6 a.*) 1715 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv. 400 The vnderwardane arivit was With thre hatis. 1611 COTGR., *Soubzgardien*, an vnder Warden, vnder Keeper. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xiii. A lackey of the Marquis of Argyll, and occasionally acting as under-warden. **Underwarp**, (*UNDER-1 5 b.*) 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol. Anat.* Introd. Others said that the Groundwork or underwarpe of the Parts is Seed. **Underwash**, *v.* (*UNDER-1 4 a.*) 1538 ELTON, *Sublucro*, to vnderwashe, as water, whyche runneth lowe vnder a hank or hylle. **Under-watch**, *v.* (*UNDER-1 8 a.*) 1654 GAYTON *Plas. Notes* iv. xi. 244 Every step being under-watch'd with Dragons.

Underwater, *sb.* [*UNDER-1 5 c, 5 b.*]

1. Water below the surface of the ground. Also *fig.* 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* cxi. (1664) 275 False under-water not seen in the ground of an enlightened conscience, is dangerous. 1703 Br. NICOLSON *Misc. Acc.* (1877) 6 The Church-yard strangely (considering the Discents on each hand of it) infested with Under-water. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 296 Where the under stratum is clay, and there is no under-water. 1866 GREGOR *Eastshire Gloss.* 203.

2. Water entering a vessel from beneath.

1645 RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri. Faith* 229 The Anchor is broken, or she taketh in under-water, or the Sail is torn.

3. = *UNDER-TOW*. (*Cent. Dict.* citing Herschel.)

Underwater, *a.* [*Attrib. use of the phr. under water*: see *UNDER prep.* 2, *UNDER-2.*]

1. Placed, situated, carried on, etc., under water.

1627 MAY *Lucan* v. G ijh, Some from the rocke, some from the shore oppose, Vulteus found this vnder-water traine. 1674 PETTY *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 117 The further Truth whereof doth appear in the Under-water-Air within the Vessels of Water-Divers. 1832 *Planting* 109 in *Hush.* (L.U.K.) III. The wood... is esteemed for under-water-work, as piles, pipes, pumps, sluices. 1886 *Pail Mall G.* 7 Sept. 2/1 It is not sufficient to lay down the finest system of under-water mines. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 6/1 A new under-water vessel which might be either a gunboat or an ordinary cargo steamer.

2. *spec.* In ships: Situated below the water-line.

1821 *Nature* XXV. 261 The ships would be secured against sinking by an under-water deck. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* i. 8 The under-water part of the hull.

Underwave, (*UNDER-1 5 b.*) 1838 Mrs. BROWNING *Soul's Travelling* viii. When you hearken to the grave Lamenting of the underwave. 1895 A. NUTT in Meyer tr. *Voy. Brau* i. 232 An under- instead of a cross-wave locale appearing for the first time.

3. *Underwax*, *v.*: see *UNDER-1 2.*

Underwapon, (*UNDER-1 6 b.*) 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 109 Unless this stone and sling, these underwapons, be manned by the name of God.

Underwear, [*UNDER-1 5 a.*] Underclothing; also, the fact of wearing, or of being worn, as underclothing.

1830 *Scribner's Mag.* 213 The general want of underwear was not so cruelly felt as had been feared. 1885 T. M. COAN *Ones of Prevention* (1888) 10 Robust persons will get along well enough with the ordinary 'mixed underwear'.

4. **Underweave**, *v.*: see *UNDER-1 2.*

5. **Underweaving**, *Obs.* [*UNDER-1 10 b.*]

Under-estimation (of self or of something).

1594 tr. *Mariorat's Apocalips* 16 The words that he [*sc.* St. John] set here... sanot of a certayne singular vnderweaving. 1682 Sir T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* iii. 5 25 But the greatest underweaving of this Life is to undervalue that, unto which this is but exordial.

Underweigh, *v.* [*f. the phr. under weigh*: see *WEIGH sb.*] *intr.* To get under weigh.

1891 *Times* 25 Nov. 12/5 Witness at once underweighed and went to the rescue.

Underweight, [*UNDER-1 10 b.*; *UNDER prep.* 23 b. Cf. *Da. underwigt*, Sw. *-vigt*, Du. *onderwigt*, G. *untergewicht*.] Insufficient weight; deficiency in weight.

1596 *BACON Max. & Use Com. Law* ii. (1635) 8 Tradesmen of all sorts, selling with under weights or measures. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 30 They never complain of me for giving them hard measure, or under-weight. 1864 R. A. ARNOLD *Cotton Fam.* 470 The underweight of these hales made the stock seem larger than it really was. 1894 *Boston Arena* June 4. The minutest difference of overweight or underweight in the coin.

utrib. 1890 *Daily News* 22 Feb. 5/4 The first cost of the restoration of all underweight coins.

† **Underwind.** *Obs.* (UNDER-1 5 b.)

1726 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* Intro. 129 The North of England, where the Natives are wont to ascribe these Phenomena to what they call an Under-Wind, or Vapour ascending from the Bottom.

Underwing. [UNDER-1 5 b and UNDER-2.]

1. A wing placed under, or partly covered by, another.

1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* xii. 29 Thou sawest two underwings upon the heade that is on the right syde. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* iii. xxxiii. The admiring girl survey'd His out-spread sails of green; His gauzy underwings. 1826 KIRBY & SR. *Entomol.* iii. 380 The part... in many cases is connected with the posterior basal margin of the underwings.

2. Used *attrib.*, with adjs. of colour, to designate various species of moths.

1749 WILKES *Eng. Moths & Butterflies* 2 The great yellow-underwing moth. *Ibid.* 17 The willow red-underwing moth. *Ibid.* 23, 32. 1826 KIRBY & SR. *Entomol.* iii. xxxi. 272 A red underwing-moth (*Noctua pecta*). 1882 *Proc. Berol. Nat. Club* ix. 559 One captured a Yellow Underwing Moth.

b. *ellipt.* = Underwing moth.

1819 SAMOUILLE *Entomol. Compend.* 418 *Noctua Myrtili*. The beautiful yellow Underwing. 1832 KENNEDY *Comp. Butterfl. & M.* 51 The Pearl Underwing (*Agrotis aquia*). 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* ii. xi. 1. 394 The common yellow underwings (*Triphæna*).

3. *attrib.* Situated beneath the wings.

1896 *Daily News* 10 Jan. 6/7 The brightly-tinted varieties, lined like the underwing feathers of tropical birds.

Underwit. [UNDER-1 6 a, 10 b.]

1. A poor or inferior kind of wit.

1655 SHIRLEY *Politician* Ded. Some abuses of the common theatres (which were not so happily purged from scurrility and under-wit—the only entertainment of vulgar capacities).

2. A person of defective understanding; a half-witted person.

Used as a surname in the Duke of Newcastle's *Country Captain* (1649).

1682 T. FLATMAN *Heracitus Ridens* No. 52 (1713) II. 75 Having often met with some of the Under-wits of that Panel, who threatened what their Foreman could have done. 1900 *Everybody's Mag.* III. 513/2 He was a single man, and many said an underwit.

Underwitch. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1698 BUTLER *Hud.* iii. 1. 282, 1 found th' Infernal Cunning-man, And th' Underwitch, his Caliban.

Underwitted, a. [UNDER-1 10 a.] Of inferior or defective understanding; half-witted.

1683 KENNEDY *Erasm. on Folly* 18 Cupid, is an underwitted whistper. *Ibid.* 125 The Athenian Commander... was a little underwitted. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) I. 424, 1 rather thick it [sc. a child] was under-witted, and could not talk.

Underwood. [UNDER-1 5 d. Cf. MSw. *undirvið*.]

1. Small trees or shrubs, coppice-wood or brushwood, growing beneath higher timber trees.

a 1225 *MS. Rowl.* B. 520 fol. 32 b, [at] teiweis [=highways], ben... ilargiste, þer ase is wode, hegges oder buskes ore underwode. 1380 *Anticrist* in *Todd's Three Treat.* *Wyclif* (1851) 119 His taile is likenyd to a cedre, [at] weyng in to heþe passib oder underwode. 1467-8 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 575/2 Every persone or persones, which have bought any Tymbre, Woode or Underwode. 1480 *Cov. Lett Bk.* 435 The people... throwed down & beren away the underwode of he seid Priour. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 18 § 17 Underwode growyng upon the seid landes. a 1596 *Sir T. More* (Malone Soc.) Add. i. 65 Thine when an oake fals, underwode shrinks downe, And yet may lye, though brusd. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* ii. xiii. 100 This underwode serves for supplies to save timber from burning. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 93 In a few years you may observe many fair Trees to steal up amongst the Underwood. 1733 W. ELLIS *Chiltern & Vale Farm.* 128 The Underwood will be fit to fell in... fifteen years. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xlv. At a deep recess of the forest... so overgrown with underwood that they proceeded with difficulty. 1817 O. W. ROBERTS *Voy. Centr. Amer.* 64 Our way... was nearly free from underwood or any material impediment. 1882 'OUIDA' *Maremma* i. 46 She made her way through the dense underwood.

attrib. 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *Planting* II. 51 Its branches... very much resemble those of the Beech... especially in the shrubby underwood state.

b. *fig.*

a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods* To Rdr., I am bold to entitle these lesser poems, of later growth, by this (name) of Underwood, out of the analogie they hold to the Forest in my former booke. 1693 DARVEN *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) p. xxiv, But these are the Under-Wood of Satire, rather than the Timber-Trees. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* ix. 230 It is from among the underwood of these stately productions... that we bring to remembrance gems of practical wisdom.

2. With *a* and *pl.* A quantity or stretch, a special kind, of woody undergrowth.

1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII.* c. 39 All woodes and vnderwoodes, belonging to your office. 1581-2 *Catal. Anc. Deeds* (1906) V. 484 Breers, brembles, bushes and underwoodes. 1607 J. NORRIS *Surv. Dial.* iii. 140 Therefore must the Surveyor be heedful... to note what trees are among the underwoods. 1646 J. HALL *Horz. Vac.* 101 Great Oakes breake their own branches and neighbouring underwoods. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4475/3 Posting the... Granadiers among the Thickets of an Underwood. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* iv. Our little habitation was... sheltered with a beautiful underwood behind. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Humble-bee* 29 Rover of the underwoods. 1859 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* i. 5 Enormous groves of date-palms... with an underwood of poinsettias.

fig. a 1637 B. JONSON (*title*), *Underwoods*; consisting of divers poems. (Cf. 1 b.)

3. The wood underlying a veneer.

1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib. Brit.* II. No. 3411, The veneering... will bear an immense amount of heat or damp before it will strip from the underwood.

Hence **Underwooded a.**

1861 ROSSETTI in *Ruskin Life* (1899) 277 A rich sweet country, beautifully wooded, underwooded, and sloped.

Underwork, sb. [UNDER-1 5 c, 9, 10 b.]

† 1. An under-current. *Obs.*—1

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* i. lvi, So curiously the underwork did creepe, That afar off the waters seem'd to sleepe.

2. A structure placed under or supporting something; a substructure.

1624 WOTTON *Elem. Archit.* 79 The Cover, or Roofer... [if] too heavy, will suffer a vulgar objection of pressing too much the under-work. 1772 T. SIMMONS *Vermin-Killer* Intro. The rain forces its way through, and rots the underwork [of the thatch]. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 18 The Under-work of the second Pier. 1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 158 As packed for export, it goes into a flat case... and takes up little more room than its underworks.

3. † a. Work done at lower rates. *Obs.*—1

1624 T. SCOTT *Belgie Souldier* E 3, There are so many of all Trades, who confound one another by vnderwork and indirect abuses, that [etc.].

b. Subordinate or inferior work.

1645 MILTON *Colast.* 26 To hee put to this under-work of scowring and unbrushing the low and sordid ignorance of such a presumptuous lozel. 1708 ADDISON *Pres. State War* 20 You will find most of those that are proper for War absolutely necessary for... carrying on the Underwork of the Nation.

c. Underhand or secret work.

1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth.* III. 194 The Tyrant himself had an openness, quite in contrast with the dark underworks of his Satellites.

Underwork, v. [UNDER-1 8 a, 8 b, 10 a.]

† 1. a. *intr.* To work secretly; to take clandestine measures. *Obs.*

1504 PLUMPTON *Corr.* (Camden) 186 It is sayd that ye be lesse forward, & they underworketh falsly. 1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* Arg't. He raiseth in private a new instrument... and by him underworketh, discovers the other's counsels.

† b. *trans.* To work against secretly; to seek to undermine or overthrow. *Obs.*

1595 SHAKS. *John* ii. 1. 95 But thou from louing England art so farr, That thou hast vnder-wrought his lawful King. 1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 45 His delay yields the King time to... vnder-worke his enemies. 1627 ANR. ANNOT *Narr.* in *Rushworth Hist. Collect.* (1659) I. 440 He will underwork any man in the World, so that he may gain by it. 1659 RUSHW. *Ibid.* 4 He did first under-work his Voyage to Guiana.

2. † a. To spend too little work on; to leave unfinished. *Obs.*

1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 228 There is no Artist, but will perform to the utmost of his Skill, provided it be as easy for him to make his Piece compleat, as to under-work it.

b. To impose too little work upon.

1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* I. iii. 78 Besides, he is not underworked.

c. *intr.* To do too little work.

1902 G. HOWELL *Labour Legislation* xlii. 499 The man that under-works is as bad as the man that under-pays.

3. *trans.* To work for less wages than (another).

1695 *Whether Preserving Protest. Relig. was Motive of Revolution* 17 Who by their frugal and parsimonious Living would be able... to underwork and undersell them. 1713 *Mercator* No. 9/4 The French being able to Underwork us, will also Undersell us.

Underworker. [UNDER-1 6 a.] An assistant or subordinate worker.

1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm.* iv. An usurping populace is... a meer underworker, and a purchaser in trust for some single tyrant. 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm.* 15 Aug. 10 There must be Co-operators, Partners, and Under-workers in it. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* vii. 415 Want and convenience, under-workers, lay The basis, on which love of glory builds.

Underworking, sb. [UNDER-1 9 a.] Action of a secret or unapparent nature.

1613-8 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1621) 26 Skornes, conspiracies and under-workings. 1679 EVERARD *Prot. Princes Europe* 20 The Emissaries of Rome have been the Instruments of the underworkings which have raised this War. 1811 MRS. GRANT in *Mem. & Corr.* (1844) I. 286 The underworkings of petty envy and malignity. 1833 *Mill Lett.* (1910) I. 45 Men who are now gaining... a considerable and increasing influence... over the underworkings of our government.

Underworking, ppl. a. [UNDER-1 8 a, 4 a.] Working or acting in a secret or unapparent manner; also *lit.*, working beneath.

1605 DANIEL *Philotas* ii. iii. *Chorus* Cvj, There dost thou struggle... Against some underworking pride that must Supplanted be. 1679 C. NESSR *Antid. agst. Popery* 87 He gives them up to the strong delusions of this under-working beast. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* 283 Deep echoed out From th' underworking caverns. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 373/2 As a strong character in underworking motive, Squire Gaylord seems to be his best.

Underworkman. (UNDER-1 6 a.)

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 724 The chief workman doth the principall worke himselfe, and the other by his ministers and underworkmen. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* i. 142 As an Architect, or the like chief workman, doth... appoint under-workmen where they shall employ themselves. 1708 SWIFT *Sent. Ch. Eng.* Man Wks. 1755 II. 1. 78 Under-workmen, who are expert enough at making a single wheel in a clock, but are utterly ignorant how to adjust the several parts. 1771 LUCKMORE *Hist. Print.* 8 An Under-workman in the Printing-House at Harlem.

Underworld. [UNDER-1 5 b, c. Cf. Du. *onderwereld*, G. *unterwelt*, Da. *underverden*.]

1. The subnary or terrestrial world.

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* viii. xxx, The glory of that Mightinesse... That ouer-spreads. This vnder-world. a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Bonduca* iii. ii, Loud Fame calls ye, Pitch'd on the topless Apennine, and blows To all the underworld. 1700 ROWE *Ann. Step-Mother* i. i, Thou, like the God thou serv'st, shalt shine aloft, And with thy influence rule the vnder world. a 1719 ADDISON tr. *Virgil's Fourth Georgic* Wks. 1721 I. 19 When th' vnder-world is seiz'd with cold and night. 1822 SHELLEY *Chas.* 1st II. 140 For a king bears the office of a God To all the under world.

fig. 1694 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1726) I. 173 Their Way was... to look down with Pity and Contempt upon a poor deluded Under-world. 1795 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Liberty's last Squawk* iii. Wks. 1812 III. 425 Our Lords on high, Who call the under-world of man, An assish, mulish, packhorse clan.

2. The abode of the departed, imagined as being under the earth; the nether world.

1608 DAN. *Hum. out of Br.* I. i, Since proud Anthonio... Is in his journey towards th' vnderworld. 1713 C'TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc. Poems* 18 When to the Under-world despis'd he goes, A pamp'd carcass on the Worms bestows. 1858 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* I. 365 Few Argive representations, except that of the Danaids in the under-world... are given on vases. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 311 The western Hades, the underworld of night and death.

b. A region below the surface of the earth; a subterranean or underlying area.

1885 *Daily News* 4 Nov., The extent to which the under-world in the Potteries is honeycombed with coal mines. 1886 WINCHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 56 Shall we venture among the dangers of the oceanic under-world?

3. The Antipodes; also, the part of the earth beyond the horizon.

1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* iv. 27 Fresh as the first beam glittering on a sail, That brings our friends up from the under-world. 1868 KINGSLEY *Christmas Day* 34 New patriarchs of the new-found underworld. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 154 A shining sail came from the under-world and swept placidly towards the city.

4. A sphere or region lying below the ordinary one. Also *fig.*, a lower, or the lowest, stratum of society, etc.

1859 MISS A. B. EDWARDS *Hand & Glove* vi. 54 Slowly I sank away, lower and lower, into the under-world of darkness and dreams. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 630 The mysterious processes which go on under the influence of the bacteria in this underworld of life. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Way Navy* 25 The begimed company of toilers... in the underworld of engines and boilers [in a ship].

Underwrite, v. [UNDER-1 4 a, after L. *subscribere* SUBSCRIBE v. Cf. OE. *underwritan*.]

In Langl. P. Pl. A. xi. 255 *vndirwriten* is apparently an error for the variant *unwriten*.

1. *trans.* To write (words, figures, etc.) below something, esp. after other written matter.

c 1430 *Art Nouryng* 3 The ombre to be addede is that þat sholde be addede therto, and shalle be vnderwriten. *Ibid.*, It is convenient that the lesse ombre be vnderwit, and the more addede. 1578 LYTE *Doctores* 310 Euphorium prepared in manner as shalbe vnder written, purgeth... slymlic flegmes. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xiv. 641/2 The said Author, observing the scope of those lines... doth vnderwrite and annex this Stanza. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* i. m. 86 His business is to under-write answers to all Petitions. 1709 TAILOR No. 74 P 21 Each Subscriber should underwrite his Reason for the Place he allots his Candidate. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* VI. xlix. 298, I will entreat her to vnderwrite her mind on this subject. 1882 *Act 45 & 46 Vict.* c. 61 Sched. 1 The bill... should be annexed, or a copy of the bill and all that is written thereon should be underwritten.

† b. To write, subscribe, sign (one's name) below, or at the end of, a document, etc. *Obs.*

1569 in *Strype Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. lv. 566 That we, whose names are by ourselves underwritten, do acknowledge [etc.]. a 1593 MARLOWE *Edw.* II. v. ii, Our behoof will beare the greater way When as a kings name shall be vnder writ. 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* iii. iii, I have enough on't! for an hundred pieces? Yes, for two hundred, vnder-write me, doe. Your man will take my bond? 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 61 The Acceptant, when he accepts, must underwrite his Name. 1793 GIBSON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) II. 493 When the subscription is proposed, I shall underwrite my name for, at least, six copies.

† c. *absol.* To become surety. *Obs.*

c 1650 HICFORD *Instit.* (1658) 17 For the most part the borrowers of money... are engaged one for another... Those that stand engaged for you; you must underwrite for them also.

† 2. To subscribe (a document) with one's name.

1557 *Order of Hospitalles* C 7 b, Warrants... underwritten by the Thresorer... what shall be paid to any such Pensioner weekly. 1623 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 320 The agreement mad betwixt us was underwriten and sealed. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* viii. i. § 4 No importunity could prevail with him to underwrite this will. 1682 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1782/1 One part thereof Signed by such Servant, and also Under-written or Endorsed with the Name and Hand-writing of such Magistrate. 1713 *Guard.* No. 39, I shall not retract any advertisement till I see those verses, and I'll choose what to believe then, except they are under-written by his nurse. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 365 A letter... signed by his Lordship, and underwritten by myself.

absol. 1608 in *Birch Crt. & Times Jas.* I (1848) I. 84 His brother, whom... he hath now sent for up to undertake and underwrite with him.

b. *spec.* To subscribe (a policy of insurance) thereby accepting the risk of insurance. Also *absol.*

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 102 If one be bound, and two or more do put their hand and seale, and vnder-write, and seale the said Bill as Principals. *Ibid.* 166 The custome

..doth impose the losse vpon those Assurors which did first vnderwrite. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3940/4 Whosoever..hath underwritten any Policy of Insurance on the Ship Samuel. 1755 MAGENS *Insurance* 1. 7 If this be declared when the Insurance is made, the Insurers..will never refuse to underwrite. 1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-h.* 21 If you underwrite a policy mentioning..the sum underwrote. 1809-11 COMBE *Syntax* xxv. 417 The Policies remain'd secure, Waiting for arms of signature; For what brave spirit e'er would fight 'em When nobody would underwrite 'em. 1876 F. MARTIN *Hist. Lloyd's* 365 Both non-underwriting members and annual subscribers are..forbidden to underwrite any policy of insurance.

c. *absol.* To carry on the business of insurance. 1784 LD. MACARTNEY in *Burke's Corr.* (1844) III. 27 The impossibility of men's fairly acquiring great wealth, in a short time, who neither lend, trade, play, nor under-write.

3. To set one's name to, subscribe to (a decision, statement, etc.); to agree to or confirm by signature. Also *fig.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* ii. iii. 137 Worthier than himselfe.., vnder write in an observing kinde His humorous predominance. 1633 G. HERRBERT *Temple, Ch. Porch* xxiv. Man is a shop of rules, a well-truss'd pack, Whose every parcell under-writes a law. 1656 EARL MONM. *tr. Boccacini's Advt.* fr. *Parnass.* l. lxviii. 161 All the Assembly had already underwritten the reformation, when Thales put them in mind [etc.]. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* iii. iii. 148 All which they took in Black and White, And cudgell'd me to under-write. a 1853 Mrs. OPIE in *Brightwell Life* (1854) 49. I could, with a safe conscience, underwrite all that he there relates.

† b. *intr.* To subscribe or agree to something. 1643 QUARLES *Loyal C.* 16 In case Papists should largely under-write to your Propositions, ..would you not accept it? 4. † a. To guarantee to subscribe or contribute (a certain sum of money, etc.). *Obs.*

1623 HERRIOT in *Mem.* App. III. (1822) 72 All my stock and adventures in the East India Company, ..wherein I did underwrite one thousand pounds. 1642 *Lanc. Tracts Civ. War* (Chetham Soc.) 62 Such moneys and plate as Mr. Thomas Case..shall underwrite for the defence of Lancashire. a 169a POLKXFFEN *Disc. Trade* (1697) 99 The last Stock was underwrit by Vertue of a Charter granted Anno 1657. 1705 R. BEVERLEY *Virginia* i. iv. (1722) 90 'The Subscription-Money did not come in with the same readiness, with which it had been underwritten.

absol. 1680 R. L'ESTRANGE *Citt & Bumpkin* (ed. 3) 3 Masters underwrit for their Children, and Servants, Women for their Husbands.

b. *spec.* To agree to take up, in a new company or new issue (a certain number of shares if not applied for by the public).

1889 LINDLEY *Company Law* 761 A promoter of a company who had agreed to underwrite 10,000 shares. 1896 *Times Law Rep.* (1897) XIII. 570 The Globe Company shall underwrite, or procure to be underwritten, ..the first issue of 250,000 shares.

o. To support by a guarantee of funds. 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov. Many of the usual holders of great sums of money have of late been 'underwriting' great industrial enterprises.

† 5. a. To undertake or guarantee in writing to do something. *Obs.*

1621 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 346 The Balloches..whose underwrot to carry the last years cashpila to Mondo. 164a *Propos. conc. Rais. Horse*, etc. 5 Whosoever..shall underwrite to furnish and maintain any number of Horse. 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 163 Persons, ..who had..under-written to lead horse, and moneys.

† b. To guarantee or promise that. *Obs.* 1838 CALHOUN *Wks.* (1874) III. 237 Pass the bill, and I underwrite that we shall never have again to complain of a surplus.

Hence Underwriting *ppl. a.*

1876 F. MARTIN *Hist. Lloyd's* 364 All underwriting members pay..an entrance fee of £100.

Underwrite, *v. 2 rare.* [UNDER-1 10 a.]

1. *trans.* To describe in too low an aspect. 1723-4 DK. WHARTON *True Briton* No. 69 II. 589 Who has under-wrote his Character, and represented him in faict and unbecoming Colors.

2. *refl.* To fall below (oneself) in writing. 1766 *Monthly Rev.* XXXIV. 407 An author capable of so strangely under-writing himself.

Underwriter. [*f.* UNDERWRITE *v. 1*]

† 1. A subscriber to, or shareholder in, a mercantile venture. *Obs.*

1616 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 250 For your venture in the East India Company I know not what to say..It's thought the King might do well to call to all the under-writers for a supply.

2. One who underwrites an insurance policy; *spec.* one who carries on an insurance business, esp. of shipping.

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 166 The later vnder-writers of the Assurors do not beare any part of the losse, but make restitution of the *Premia*. 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No. 53. An Abuse crept into the World for the Advantage of the Under-writers. 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt.* 71 He would get underwriter's profit by me; but let him get that and welcome. 1833 MARRIAT *P. Simple* (1863) 281 The plate presented me by the merchants and underwriters of Lloyd's. 1874 BURNAND *My Time* vii. 65 The fearful gales..had resulted in serious losses to the underwriters.

† 3. One who appends his name to a writing; a subscriber. *Obs.*

a 1639 WOTTON in *Relig.* (1651) 458, I have now no more to say, but that while the foresaid report shall be false, The under-writer is Truly yours H. Wotton.

4. A subordinate writer or clerk.

1654 TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 288 Part of these words which Bellarmine, and from him the under-writers object. c 1710

CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 262 Under them is the 60 Clerks and other under writers.

5. One who engages to take up a certain number of company shares (see UNDERWRITE *v. 1* 4 b.)

1889 LINDLEY *Company Law Index* s.v. Difference between underwriter and person agreeing to place shares. 1897 *Times Law Rep.* XIII. 570 If..underwriter substitutes could not be procured, the Globe Company remained underwriter.

Underwriting, *vb. sb.* [*f.* as *prec.*]

1. The action of writing beneath, *esp.* of appending one's name to a document; also, that which is so written.

1598 FLORIO, *Sottoscrizione*, a subscription, a signing, an underwriting. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 166 The later vnderwriters of the Assurors..reserve onely..10s. for their underwriting in the police of Assurance. 1642 (*title*), That Great Expedition for Ireland By way of underwriting proposed by both Houses of Parliament..is beere vindicated.

2. *spec. a.* The action or practice of (marine) insurance; the business of an underwriter. Also *attrib.*

1775 ASM. *Underwriting*, the act of insuring by writing the name under certain conditions. 1837 *Daily News* 26 Jan. 6/4 The Union Marine Insurance Company show an underwriting income of 172,133*l.* 1905 *Times* 13 Sept. 2/6 One of the blackest years in the history of underwriting.

b. The action of agreeing to take up shares (see UNDERWRITE *v. 1* 4 b.). *Freq. attrib.*

1895 in *Times Law Rep.* (1897) XIII. 156 Underwriting letter for ordinary shares. 1897 *Ibid.* 569 An underwriting agreement, ..between the two companies.

Underwriting. [UNDER-1 5 b.] Writing lying below other writing; the first writing in a palimpsest.

1858 WISEMAN *Last Four Popes, Gregory XVI.* v. 305 It was this underwriting that Mai scanned with a sagacious eye.

Underwritten, *ppl. a.* [UNDER-1 4 a: cf. UNDERWRITE *v. 1*]

1. Of words, statements, etc.: Written (out), expressed in writing, below or beneath; following upon, coming after, what is already written.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 22 Deuouteliche we begynnen his fraternite by bes ordynances vnderwriten. 1450-80 *tr. Secreta Secret.* Prolog. 3 On of his Epistolis is here vnder writene, which he sent to Alexandre. 1483 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 240*l.* All things said, and remembered in the said Rolle, and in the tenour of the same underwritten. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 352 And al theses Justices were commaunded to set to their handes to the questions under writen. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. xix. Lulus..was by him answered in the underwritten sort. 1656 EARL MONM. *tr. Boccacini's Advt.* fr. *Parnass.* ii. vi. (1674) 1424 These under-written Articles were..penned..and sworn unto. 1667 *Protests Lords* I. 37, I, whose name is underwritten, do [etc.]. 1721 STAYNE *Edic. Mem.* II. xviii. 389 She..writ English very well, as appears by her letter under-written. 1769 WESLEY *Wks.* (1831) XIII. 211 We, whose names are under-written, ..are resolved [etc.]. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bothwell* iv. iv. His young child kneeling, ..And the word underwritten of his prayer.

absol. 1683 W. HEDGES *Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 113 The underwritten is Copy of Capt. Minchin's affirmation. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 431 22, I was sent for to see the Lady who sends you the Underwritten.

2. Of things or matters: Specified or set down in writing below, etc.

1423 *Conventry Lett Bk.* 49 Ric. Hyckelyng & his fellows.. sayn, bat thes fieldys vnderwryten owty to be comyn for Lammis. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 205*l.* In certayn sommes of money underwriten. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 309 The Stuff take..and Abillmentes of warre vnderwryten. 1512 *Act & Hen. VIII.* c. 10 § 9 The Collectours ..in manner underwritten to be..appointed. 1545 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 3 To be sauld to the Franche army upon the prices underwriten. 1617 MARYSON *Itin.* iii. 12 Let a Traueller obserue the vnderwritten things. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* II. 115 These Years in the first Column under-written, ..are all Leap-years. 1747 in *Nature's Evidences* (1874) 81 The debts and sums of money underwritten viz. 1829 COOPER *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 3) IV. 268 Mr. Buchanan also directs the underwritten injection to be used. 1883 PICTON *L'pool Munic. Rec.* I. 10 From the date of the grant of this deed..you may take the underwritten tolls, that is to say [etc.].

3. Of persons: Whose names are written or signed below, etc.

1425 Munim. *Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 544 Pe qwyke assyse was thir personis vnder wrytyn. 1483 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 238 The sadde discrecion of myn executors underwretyen. 1552-3 in *Feuilletat Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 94 Those persones be already furnished so y^t y^t nedeth not to provide but only for these underwrytten. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* *Chron.* 74*l.* We the underwritten liverymen. *absol.* a 1704 T. BROWN *Let. Oxford Travell Wks.* 1711 IV. 253 We the under-written, ..having maturely consider'd the Purport of your Charge [etc.]. 1809 BAWDEN *Domesday Bk.* 413 The under-written have not paid the King's tax as they ought.

† Underwroot, *v. Obs.* [UNDER-1 4 b.] *trans.* To burrow under; to undermine.

a 1272 O.E. *Misc.* 97/123 His stont vpon a treowe mote, ..Ne may no Myneur hire vnderwrote, ne neuer false pene grundawl. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2328*l.* Par wormes sal paim vnder wrote In bale wit-ten hope and bote.

† Underyawde, *app.* for *yode*, gone or passed under. *Obs.*—

c 1557 ABP. PARKER *P.* I iv b, Ungodlynes in folyshnes, his tong hath under yawde.

† Underyete, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 -sytan, 3 -yiten; 2 -yete, 3 -4 -yete; 3*rd* sing. 2-3 -zit. *Pa. l.* 1 -zeat, -set, 3 -zeat, -zet, 3-4 -zat, -zet, 5 -yate, -gat; *pl.* 1 -zeaton, -seton, 3-4 -zete(n). *Pa. pple.* 1 -xiten, 3-4 -zite, -zete. [OE. *under-gietan*: see UNDER-1 8 a and GET *v.*]

1. *trans.* To get to know, to become aware of, to ascertain, to observe (a fact).

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oron.* iii. vii. 112 Pa Crece þæt pa under-zeaton, ..hie þa calle wið hiene gewin up ahofoan. c 1066 O.E. *Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1066, pa Eadwine eorl and Morcrae eorl þæt underzeaton, þa coman hi byder. c 1250 *Out & Night.* 1055 Pe louerd þæt some vnderzat. c 1290 *Beket* 1194 in *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 240 Seint thomas it vnder-zat and þare-with ne paid him nougt. a 1300 *Floriz & B.* (Camb. MS.) 556 Ac longe ne mihte hi hem wite þat hi neren vnderzete. a 1330 *Otuel* 1351 Po garsie it vnder-zat, He was swiþe sorl for þat.

b. With clause as object.

c 1000 ÆLFRED *Saints' Lives* xxxi. 762 Pa underzet se halza wer þurh haligne gast þæt hit se sylfa deofol was. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Him a pance befell to underzeite wa ..him were frend oðer fend. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 197 Wanne þe neddre hit underzit þat he sechen after hire, he warned hire wið hem. c 1205 LAV. 15028 Nu vnder-zat Uortimer his sune, þæt he hefde after inomen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2227 þe londres abouten vs abbeþ wel under zite þat þer his no volc bileued þat lond vor to wite. 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 1514 Pat hors wel some vnder-zit, Pat Beues nas nougt vpon is rigge.

2. To perceive, observe (a person or thing); to catch sight of.

c 1000 ÆLFRED *Judges* xvi. 3 Hwæt, þa Samson heora syrunga underzeat, c 1205 LAV. 1812 Brutus & his gode folc under-zeten þeos feondes. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 150 Helle muchares, þæt robbed al þe gold-hordes þæt heo muwen underzieten. c 1305 *Pilate* 200 in *E. P.* (1862) 116 Whan þu vnderzete..þe gywene falsheð, Whi naddestou ispeke þer aze? 13.. *Sir Beues* (A) 4354 Beues at þe mete sat. He be-held and vnder-zat Al is fon, þat were þer oute.

3. To learn or know the character of; to understand the meaning of.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Matt. vii. 16 Fram hyra wæstmun ge hl undergryt. a 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 215 Me ne hit underzit nout er þen me hit leose. 13.. *Seven Sag.* (P.) 3151 The child was wys, ..And nadde wyte of the Holy Gost, And wat they sayden he undigat.

† Underyoke, *v.*: see UNDER-1 2.

Under-zeal. (UNDER-1 10 b.) 1841 CARLYLE *Heroes* i. (1904) 40 King Olaf has been harshly blamed for his over-zeal; ..I should have blamed him far more for an under-zeal! Under-zealot. (UNDER-1 6 a.) 1683 T. FLATMAN *Heralclitus Riders* No. 70 (1713) II. 181 Those crafty Knaves..do usually drop their Under-Zealots, when the success does not answer expectations.

Undescented, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 c.) 1573-80 TISSER *Husb.* (1878) 241 Leane Princes affaires undescented on. Undescentable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* i. i, Steam'd upward from the undescentable Abyss. Undescented, *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1701 DE FOS *Truicorn Eng.* l. 169 Yet who the Heroe was, no Man can tell...The silent Record Blushes to reveal their Undescented Dark Original.

Undescribable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD *tr. Mne. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 201, I have heard it reported, resumed the Marquis with an undescribable Agitation, that he was..in love with a Spanish Lady. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* 217, I felt such undescribable emotions within me. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. liii, Let these describe the undescribable. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* v. (1861) 116 Graces and felicities not only unteachable, but undescribable.

Hence Undescribably *adv.*

1793 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* II. 149 She is in love!— Oh! undescribably in love. 1818 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Lt.* 8 Apr. You..will understand..how undescribably and exquisitely it is mixed with pain and pleasure.

Undescrib'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not described; not expressed in words.

1575 T. CARTWRIGHT *2nd Reply to Whitgift* 446 As the Lord set forth the one, so he left nothing undescribed in the other. 1600 POPE *Les Africa* 11 A description of places undescribed by John Leo. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1703) 32, I had rather leave it undescribed, than be forced to give it its proper character. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. ii. i, It is a change such as History must beg her readers to imagine, undescribed. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. Pref. p. vi. The reader will find..that the buildings ..have been hitherto undescribed.

b. *spec.* Not yet scientifically described. (Cf. NONDESCRIBT *a. 1*.)

c 1680 *Enquiries* 2*l.* Have you any undescribed Plants, or others of special note? 1768 PENNANT in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 94 We believe this species to have been undescribed. 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xxi. II. 221 Two or three Brazilian species in my cabinet, that seem undescribed. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 76*a* A very beautiful species of Metopidia, which I believe to be undescribed.

2. Not marked off or delineated.

1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 475 The Atlantean axis of the world And all the undescribed circumference.

Undescried, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iii. ix, Within rests more of feare, More dread of sad euent yet vndericride, Than..I would there were. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 669 Muffle your face, ..that you may, to..to Ship-board Get vndercry'd. 1642 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 83 He comes close up to y^e town undiscry'd. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* iii. 49 Who can tell at what undescried fields of knowledge even men may at length arrive! 1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* 23 Right to the heart and brain, tho undescried. 1855 BROWNING *Men & Wom.* II. In *Three Days* iv. But years must team with change untied, ..With an end somewhere undescried.

Undescriptive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1744 *Essay on Acting* 16 The Sentiment is languid, unintelligible and undescriptive. 1827 WESTON *Rev.* Oct. 431 The title..is altogether undescriptive of the contents..of the work. 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* July 42 It is undescriptive of such limitations, ..as were imposed by the Treaty of Paris.

† Undescribed, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Undescribed. 1435 MISVN *Fire of Love* 86 þat lyght vndercryu'd with qwas fayrnes þa ar rauschyd. Undesecrated, *ppl. a.*

(UN-1 8.) 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Oct. 527/1 They..will leave nothing undesecrated by their ribald impertinence. 1884 F. HARRISON *Choice Bks.* (1886) 250 Conventual edifices still..undestroyed and undesecrated.

Undesert. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* xxvii. 492 This infinite God-head is not to recompence..our vnderit otherwise than with desert. 1841 HOR. SMITH *Moneyed Man* III. vii. 180, I felt..my own total undesert, my inexcusable presumption.

Undeserted. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 3.) 1775 *ASH.* 1792 *WORDSW. Descr. Sk.* 146 The mazes of a wood in which a cabin undeserted stood. 1892 LD. LYTTON *King Poppy* Prol. 32 That undeserted garden of the gods.

Undeserve. *v.* (UN-1 14.) *trans.* To fail to deserve. Also *absol.*

1621 *QUARLES Div. Poems, Esther* vii, The blaze of Honour, Fortune's sweet excess, Doe vndersee the name of Happiness. 1650 *GENTILIUS Considerations* 73 Where they do not undeserve wanting the use of reason, wee should merit in rightly using it. 1721 *CIBBER Heroic Daughter* II. Sp.23 Let us not..undeserve the Grace by new false fears. 1757 *Mrs. GRIFFITH Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 277 There are certain base natures, which not deserving favours before hand, are sure to undeserve the more they receive. 1894 LD. ROSBERRY in *Daily News* 3 May 6/6, I am inclined to think that..Government have done nothing so far to undeserve that welcome.

Undeserved. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

†1. Without having deserved it; undeserving.

c.1374 *CHAUCER Troilus* III. 1021 O were it leful pat I pleyne of be, That vnderdeserdest suffrest Ialousie. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 13 Some comen to the dote In happ, and..Drinke undeserved of the beste. 1412-20 *LDV. Chron. Troy* I. 2407 And vnderdeser [sc. of me] ben to me so trewe, pat I ensure vpon my feith [etc.]. a.1536 *Calisto & Melib.* A vj b, Yet vnderdeseruy now thou comst hydeyr. 1593 *Kyd Lett. to Puckering* Wks. (1901) p. cviii, Attheisme, which I was vnderdeserd chargd withall.

†b. Without reason; unjustly. *Obs.*—1

c.1570 *Bugsbeare* III. iv. 8 Vnderdeserde [sic] a thousand tymes I wysch to see him deade.

2. Not deserved or merited (a) as a reward, favour, etc., (b) as a punishment, harm, etc.

(a) 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 43 Bot as the whiel aboute went He yifith his graces undeserved. c.1450 *Myrrour our Ladye* 132 That was hys othe, to gyue hymselfe to vs, A grate gyfte and vnderdeserd. 1551 *ROBINSON tr. More's Utopia* I. (1895) 20 Your great gentleness to me, of my part vnderdeserd. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch. V.* II. ix. 40 Let none presume To weare an vnderdeserd dignitie. 1631 *GODFREY'S Arrows* I. § 33. 54 The whole cause therefore resteth in God; even in his free grace, and undeserved love. 1722 *WOODROW Corr.* (1843) II. 681 The undeserved kindness you have heaped on me. 1825 *SCOTT Talisman* xliii, Permit me rather to express..my gratitude for..this undeserved generosity. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* IV. 459 He was widely known by the very undeserved appellation of Honest Tom.

(b) 1513 *MORE Rich. III.* Wks. 62 What speke we of losse, his vnto spoile and vnderdeserd destruction. 1590 *SPENSER F.Q.* II. ii. 26 Hart of flint would reviv The vnderdeserd woes and sorrowes, which ye shew. 1644 *MILTON Areop.* (Arb.) 61 The removal of an undeserved thraldom upon learning. 1777 *SHERIDAN Sch. Scand.* IV. i. He was a merchant in Dublin, but has been ruined by a series of undeserved misfortunes. 1849 *EASTWICK Dry Leaves* 63 The undeserved injuries and insults which had been heaped on the Amirs. 1896 W. K. LEASK H. Miller II. 39 Undeserved denunciations of the dangers of Chartism.

Undeservedly. *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1. Without having deserved (to suffer); without contributory fault or demerit; unjustly.

In group (a) referring to the subject of the clause or concept, in (b) to the object of the action.

(a) 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Eras. Par. s. Pet. I.* 3 Where you suffre suche thynges vnderdeserduy, you shall..receyve a great fruite of your fayth. 1583 *MELANCKE Philotimus* Uivb, With these dangers vnderdeserduy was noble Bellerophon distreste. 1652 *GAUL Magastrom.* 289 Italian..so died..cursing..the Star-gazers and himselfe, for adhering to them, not undeservedly. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 474 ¶ 6 A yearly Relief of my undeservedly necessitous Neighbours. 1809-10 *COLERIDGE Friend* (1865) 29 That I may have attracted notice to a writer undeservedly forgotten. 1877 E. VENABLE in *Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 201/1 Whose reputation for orthodoxy was not undeservedly low.

(b) 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 264 [He] therefore ascribeth vnto vs Tyranny, extortion and disturbance of the Clergie, but vnderdeserduy. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 51/1 Oftentimes Princes vnderdeserduy punishe their Chyrurgians. 1625 *HART Anat. Ur.* I. iv. 43 He had wrongfully and vnderdeserduy bene offended with me. 1656 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccacini, Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 269 A perfect Braggadocchio, [they], do not undeservedly personate..by a Spaniard. 1901 *Athenaeum* 27 July 115/1 This curt reference makes undeservedly light of Mr. Langley's immense labours.

2. Without desert or merit; in an unmerited degree.

In (b) referring to the object of the action.

(a) 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cille of God* 220 There were kings in Israel, for some..predications of theirs, may not undeservedly be called Prophets. 1651 *HOBBS Govt. & Soc.* iv. § 1. 58 The same Law..is also want to be called Divine, nor undeservedly. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 302 ¶ 5 Many of the prevailing Passions of Mankind do undeservedly pass under the Name of Religion. 1771 *LUCKOMBE Hist. Print.* 464 The great number of Boxes which they undeservedly occupy. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 55/1 S. Filippo Neri has a high character, and not undeservedly.

(b) 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* I. li. 167 Vnworthily and vnderdeserduy to bestow on whom we list the..loftiest titles. 1700 *DRYDEN Fables* Ded., One of those Athletick Brutes whom undeservedly we call Heroes.

Undeservedness. (UN-1 12.) a. The quality of being undeserved. b. Want of desert.

1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xix. 713/2 The reverence of the man, or vnderdeservedness of his wrongs, moved so the affection of the Oxford Academicians, that [etc.]. 1646 *JENKYN Remora* 16 Ponder it in the..unexpectednesse, undeservednes, manner of bestowing it. 1711-12 R. NEWTON *Serm.* (1784) 458 If much be due..on account of the Greatness of our blessing, how much more is due when we consider the Undeservedness of it? a.1834 J. MARTIN *Disc.* iv. 54 That consciousness of sin and undeservedness which every one feels.

Undeserver. (UN-1 12.) One who is not deserving (of something); an unworthy person.

1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* II. iv. 406 The vnderseuer may sleepe, when the man of Action is call'd on. 1630 *MASINGER Picture* IV. i, Too great an honour For such an undeserver. 1709 *Mrs. MANLEY Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 247 Since her Widowhood, she has been the perpetual Mark of..a Crowd of Undeservers. 1721 *CIBBER Caesar* V. Sp. 12 Hence, ..Ye undeservers of Pharsalian Honour!

Undeserving. *abl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) Want of desert or merit.

1598 *FLORIO Immerito*, vnworthines, vndersewing. a.1635 *SHAKS. Confer. Christ & Mary* (1656) 24 When any temptation cometh for our unworthinesse, and our undeserving, 1711 M. HENRY *Hope & Fear Balanced* 14 Let us keep up an humble Sense of our own Undeservings and Ill-deservings. 1906 *QUILLER-COUCH Mayor of Troy* xi, They came contritely, conscious of their undeserving.

Undeserving. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.)

1. Not deserving (something good); lacking desert or merit; unworthy. Also *const. of.*

1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Eras. Par. s. Jas.* II. 30 b, He y' hath..preferred the vndersewing rich man before the deservung pore man. 1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* III. i. 7 When I call to minde your gracious fauours Done to me (vndersewing as I am). 1647 *COWLEY Mistris, Discovery* I, One would give with lesser grief, To an undeserving Beggar than a Thief. 1725 *POPE Odys.* xv, 335 Mingling with the suitors' haughty train, Not undeserving, [I may] some support obtain. 1748 G. WHITE *Serm.* (MS.), So should we love others, though undeserving of our Love. 1796-7 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Pref.* xlix, Wickham is not so undeserving, then, as we have thought him. 1821 *SHELLEY Adonais* xiv, Whose sacred blood..Paved with eternal flowers that undeserving way. 1847 *HARRIS Life Ld. Hardwicke* I. 8 Such influences..certainly were not..undeserving of attention.

absol. 1713 *Guardian* No. 4 ¶ 3 Fame..promiscuously bestowed on the Meritorious and Undeserving. 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* II. v, We are liable..to confer our choicest favours often on the undeserving.

b. With direct object.

1603 *DANIEL Panegyric Congratulatory* xxv, There is no access By grosse corruption, bribes cannot effect For th' vndersewing any offices. 1796 *Mrs. D'ARLAY Camilla* V. 515 [It] makes me..feel undeserving my own hopes! 1860 *Mrs. CLIVE Why Paul Ferrol killed his Wife* xii, Creatures undeserving respect, incapable of goodness.

2. Not deserving (harsh treatment, etc.); guiltless, innocent. Also with direct object.

a.1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* II. x, I was caried..to doo my best to destroy this sonne..undeserving destruction. 1598 R. BERNARD *tr. Terence, Phormio* I. v, I hard you long since accuse vs all vndersewing. 1697 *DRYDEN Aeneis* VIII. 763 If your hard decrees..Have doomed to death his undeserving head. 1796 *Mrs. D'ARLAY Camilla* III. 59 Unused to, because undeserving control. *Ibid.* 404 Thou must linger on, then, in captivity, thou poor little undeserving sufferer! 1805 *CONINGTON tr. Horace, Odes* I. xvii, (ed. 3) 21 Lest Cyrus..His passion on your chaplet wreak, Or spoil your undeserving dress.

†3. Undeserved, unmerited. *Obs.*—1

1588 *SHAKS. L.L.L.* V. ii. 366 My Ladie..In curtesie gives vndersewing praise.

Undeservingly. *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1. Without possessing desert or merit; unworthily.

1552 *HULOET Vndersewingely, immerito.* 1621 *CORR., Indignement*, vnworthily, vndersewingly, without merit. 1653 *NISSANA* 118 Abusing the authority wherewith he was undeservingly intrusted. 1695 *LD. PRAXTON Boeth.* III. 116 For they who are praised & applauded undeservingly, must needs..be ashamed.

2. Without having done wrong; innocently.

1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* 56 He suffer'd..in his comon wealth some to bee undeservedly rich, others to bee undeservingly poore. 1781 G. JOHNSTON *Hist. Fr. Juniper* I. 43 That state of happiness, from which she had so undeservingly fallen.

Undeserved. *obs. var. UNDESERVED.*

†Undesicabable, a. (UN-1 7; see *DESICATE* v.) a.1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 13 A fistule is noyt ellex ban ane vicus vndesicabable, and for it is vndesicabable, beforre by consequens it is vncurable. Undesignated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1795 *SEWARD Anecd.* (ed. 2) II. 183 The miseries of an idle and undesigned life. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* III. 44 Linguistic changes..produced for the designation of conceptions before undesigned.

Undesigned. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Not designed or intended; unintentional.

1654 *EARL ORRERY Parthen.* (1676) 9 Having begg'd Ambixules pardon for an undesign'd wrong. 1745 *FIELDING Tom Jones* XI. vii, The most undesigned word, the most accidental look..will be misconstrued. 1790 *PALAY Horæ Paul.* II. § 2 Such coincidences may fairly be stated as undesigned. 1847 J. J. BLUNT *Undesigned Coincidences* III. iii. 235 Confirmed as a matter of fact..by an undesigned coincidence. 1872 *YEATS Growth Comm.* 40 A result undesigned but of great moment followed the policy.

Undesignedly. *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*) Without design or intention; unintentionally.

1687 *BOYLE Martyrd. Theodora* x. 120 Having been, though undesignedly, so..accessory to the early loss of a life. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 679 It is better they should do good undesignedly..than not to do it at all. 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus.* x. 209 Insensibly and undesignedly and from the operation of various causes. 1884 *Law Times* 20 Sept. 345 It is this aspect..on which 'W. B.' seems, perhaps not altogether undesignedly, to have thrown most light.

Undesignedness. [*f. UNDESIGNED ppl. a.*] The quality of being undesigned.

1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 87 The very essence of chance consists in undesignedness, and deviation from rule. 1794 *PALEY Evid.* II. vii, The undesignedness of the agreements..demonstrates that [etc.].

Undesigning. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1. Not designing or planning. *rare.*

1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 4 That careless and undesigning way of living now in use. 1685 *BOYLE Eng. Notion Nat.* vii. 260 What..happens to deliberating or designing, and..to inanimate or undesigning beings.

2. Having no ulterior or selfish designs; free from designing or underhand motives.

1697 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 164 Children..believe others as kind and undesigning as themselves. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) II. xix. 130 An undesigning, open heart. 1796 *Mrs. D'ARLAY Camilla* III. 316 Unsuspicious as she was undesigning, [she] thanked the Baronet for his message. 1866 *Geo. ELIOT Ess.* (1884) 336 The undesigning ignorant poor.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1709 in *Lady M. W. Montagu's Lett.* (1887) I. 47 'Tis a plain undesigning truth, your friendship is the only happiness of my life. 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc. Fr.*, etc. (1789) II. liv. 44 An open manner, and undesigning civility, distinguish the German character. 1860 *DICKENS Uncom. Trav.* xvi, Of such undesigning aspect is his guileless yard now.

Undesirability. (UN-1; cf. *next*.) 1870 *MISS BROUGHTON Red as Rose* I. 22 Quite affected by her lover's description of his own undesirability. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 25 Feb. 5/2 'The undesirability of leaving Berber in his rear.

Undesirable. *a. and sb.* (UN-1 7 b.)

a. *adj.* Not to be desired; objectionable.

1667 *MILTON P. L.* IX. 824 So to..render me more equal, and perhaps, A thing not undesirable, sometime Superior. a.1768 *SECKER Serm.* (1770) I. v. 113 It will provoke the better Part of their Interiors to think ill of them, which is a very undesirable Thing. 1813 *LAMB in Gentl. Mag.* June 618/1 A little excess in that article is not undesirable in youth. 1887 *RUSKIN Præterita* II. 142 A porter's lodge, where undesirable visitors could be stopped.

b. *sb.* An undesirable thing or person.

1883 *Athenaeum* 20 Jan. 81/3 Why not, then, connect.. 'glanders' and 'gluttony' as undesirable, at once? 1900 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 7/5 Having among her passengers 42 'undesirables', deported from Capetown.

Hence **Undesirableness.**

1675 *OWEN Induelling Sin* xi. (1732) 137 It casts Death and undesirableness upon them all. c.1815 *JANE AUSTEN Persuas.* II, The undesirableness of any other house..for Sir Walter. 1886 *Athenaeum* 20 Feb. 26/2 The doctrine of the utter unreality and undesirableness of all life.

Undesirably. *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 36 An undesirably large amount of glycerin. *Undesire*, *sb.* (UN-1 12.) 1880 W. S. BLUNT *Love Sonnets of Proteus* xciv, One winter's discontent..[has] brought me to this pass of undesire. †Undesire, *v. obs.* (UN-1 3.) a.1395 *HYLTON Scala Perf.* II. xli. (W. de W. 1494), He that hath ones sothfastly feled it, he maye not vndesyre it.

Undesired. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not asked or requested; uninvited.

1470-1 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 233/1 Uncompelled, unstirred or undesired soo to doo. 1500 *FISHER Funeral Serm.* C'tess Richmond Wks. (1876) 302 He prayed vnderseyd of us. 1598 *FLORIO, Ingerire*,..to offer himselfe vnderseyd. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 123 Mahomet-Ally-beg vnderseyd, bolted out, that he knew his Master..stood more affected to no one Prince..then to our King.

2. Not desired or wished for; unsought.

1599 T. MIOUERT *Silkwormes* 38 Striung no lesse to be deliuered Than Thisbe did from vnderseyd life. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* III. 45 As the Poet saith, Ignoti nulla Cupido: Unknowne, undesired, and came too late. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 175 ¶ 2 The knowledge of crimes intrudes uncalled and undesired. 1850 *Mrs. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) II. 112 Walked in Mrs. N., of all undesired people! 1877 *Mrs. OLIPHANT Makers Flor.* v. 123 Filippo set his active mind to work to get rid of his undesired partner.

Hence **Undesiredly.** *adv.*

1845 T. W. COIT *Puritanism* 276 Those who are undesiredly tender of Puritan reputation.

Undesiring. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1693 *DRYDEN Persius* v. 161 Money to despise, And look on Wealth with undesiring Eyes. 1728-46 *THOMSON Spring* 676 Away they fly, Affectionate, and undesiring bear The most delicious morsel to their young. 1880 *MEREDITH Tragic Comm.* (1881) 88 The convalescent is receptive and undesiring, or but very faintly desiring.

Undesirous. *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Chiefly *const.* of (also *that*, *to*).

1654-66 *EARL ORRERY Parthen.* (1676) 289 That vice would render me as unworthy, as undesirous to live. 1670 *Devout Commun.* (1688) 15 The qualms of undesirous Communicants. 1787 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1859) II. 230 This hasty measure has embarrassed England, undesirous of war if it can be avoided. 1860 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* V. ix. I. § 21 To a being undesirous of it, and hating it, revelation is impossible. 1879 *Athenaeum* 13 May, Forcing the crude productions of his mind on an undesirous world.

Undesirously. *adv.* (UN-1 11, 12; cf. *prec.*) 1587 *FLEMING Contin. Holinshed* III. 1320/2 Therefore these knights by the authoritie of darkenes verie vnderisroule are compelled to depart from whence they came. 1668 *HOWE Bless. Righteous* (1825) 261 'An undesirousness or indifference of spirit towards the eternal glory.

Undesolved. *obs. var. UNDISOLVED.*

Undespaired. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1412-20 *LDV. Chron.* Troy iv. 323/3 P'is was hir hope, fully deuoude of drede, Vndespaired in ther oppinioun.

Undespaiing. *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1730 *THOMSON Sophonisba* I. i, Mean time the dauntless, undespairing youth Lay in a cave conceal'd. 1757 *DYER Fleece* iv. 601 'Twas there Perils and conflicts inexpressible

Anson, with steady undespising breast, Endur'd. 1824 CARLYLE in *Froude Life* (1882) I. 233 Who is it that has struggled for me... with undespising diligence? 1847 FR. A. KEMBLE in *Rec. Later Life* (1882) III. 313 That faith which alone can bear us undespising over the earth.

Undespised, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) c1550 *Virtuous Scholasticus* H. iij. b. He will have wedlock kept pure and undespised. 1579 FOLKE *Heskins' Parl.* 76 That they may have a principall and undespised sanctification. **Undespising, vbl. sb.** (UN-1 3.) †Lack of (self-) depreciation. c1400 *Love Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 304 They that dreden not god... thorugh her owne wickednesse and vndespisinge in soule taken hit and eten hit. **Undespised, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Scott). 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 53 Their fields will be still untouched, and their goods undespised. **Undespised, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1876 LOWELL *Among my Ecks.* Ser. n. 119 Such a life as his through all those sorrowing but undespended years. **Undespending, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) II. 271 The appearance of a Nero so undespending. **Undespotic, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1820 BENTHAM *Lib. Press Wks.* 1843 II. 286/2 The difference between a despotic government and an undespotic one. 1888 BRUCE *Amer. Commu.* I. 343 So undespotic an instrument as the Federal Constitution of 1789. **Undestined, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1827 (see UNCOMPASSIONED *ppl. a.*)

Undestroyable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) a1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Wisd. ii. 23 For whi God made man (vnable to be distried; margin) undestroyable. 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* 67 Of it cummis an undestroyable power and heil in ye body. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 70 The substance of matter and body... is the only thing in the world that is uncorruptible and undestroyable. 1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. I. § 9 A trace of feeling... undestroyable by any reasoning.

Undestroyed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) c1450 *LOVELICH Merlins* 986 Al the Lordschepis... That this Lond defenden schal evere withal Undestroyed. 1523 (COVERDALE) *Old God* (1534) C. j. Beel contynued afterwards in babilon... as long as that proud kyngdom dyd stonde vndestroyed. 1598 DRAYTON *Heroical Ep.* 31 How can that beauty yet be vndestroyd, That yeares have wasted? 1637-50 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 54 A principal act was concluded, and also remains undestroyed in the Books... of this Kirk. 1758 *Elaboratory laid Open* 273 The leaving too much (sulphur) undestroyed. 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. 11. 243 The shrubs and flowering trees are undestroyed. 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II. 383 The original windows... with the cusps still undestroyed, may still be seen.

Undestructible, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1807 *Ann. Rev.* V. 589 All good is progressive, prolific, and undestructible. 1872 W. R. GREG *Enigmas of Life* iv. 157 Men in whose nature Love is as undestructible as Thought. **Undetachable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1871 MRS. WHITNEY *Real Folks* xvii. (He) attached himself to her forthwith in a most undetachable and determined manner. 1898 *Harper's Mag.* XCVI. 681 Every machine also must have a maker's number stamped on some undetachable part. **Undetached, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1877 RAYMOND *Mines* 449 The particles showed plainly... these grayish clouds undetached from the more white quartz. **Undetainable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1630 DOWNE *Serm.* 249 Christ was and I am... undetainable in the state of Death. **Undetained, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1795 COLEBRIDGE *Æolian Harp* 39 Full many a thought uncalled and undetained'd... Traverse my indolent and passive brain. **Undetectable, a.** (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1863 *Cornh. Mag.* VII. 345 Substances which may cause death and yet be undetectable, with certainty, in the body.

Undetected, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* III. v. 84 But woods and groves keep your faults undetected. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. 112 Undetected properties might in many others... be discovered. 1749 JOHNSON *Irene* III. ii. Strange that this gen'ral fraud from day to day Should fill the world with wretches undetected. 1825 LO. COCKBURN *Mem.* (1856) 206 Which show how much inaccuracy may sometimes pass undetected. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 194 The gift... is stored, unknown to the possessor, undetected by the common observer.

Undetectible, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 16 On a variety of undetectible, though false, pretences. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 239 In the strata the quantity is so small as to be undetectible. **Undeteriorated, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xi. § 2. 130 The most delicate sculptures if executed in good marble will remain for ages undeteriorated.

Undeterminable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

†1. Incapable of being terminated; unending. *Obs.* 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 444 Albeit the thing it selfe... be past, and y^e tyme thereof determined: yet doth the power... thereof remaine unmoveable, sure, and undeterminable beyond all ages. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* v. ii. 358 Lastly, for continuance of the horse, it is undeterminable till death. 1622 DONNE *Serm.* xvi. (1640) 160 He... considers farther... the inevitable, the irreparable, and for that, undeterminable torments of hell.

†b. = INDETERMINABLE a. I. *Obs.* 1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 32 An undeterminable desire of more than present life can yeeld. 1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabal.* (1713) 12 This vast Capability of things was unsettled, fluid, and, of it self, undeterminable as Water.

2. = INDETERMINABLE a. 3 and 3 b. 1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 44 The certaine Locall region... lurketh still undetermined, yea, and undeterminable to, in my poore conceite. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) II. xxi. 78 It doth all one as if it sent back the matter undeterminable at law, and intractable by rough dealing [etc.]. 1692 RAY *Disc.* III. ix. (1732) 397 This is absolutely uncertain and undeterminable. 1754 GOODALL *Exam. Lett. Mary Q. Scots* Intro. 28 More might have been expected from so high a pretender to reason... than to conclude the question to be undeterminable. 1872 W. S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* viii. 301 The fish remains are scanty and undeterminable.

†3. = INDETERMINABLE a. 2. *Obs.* a1639 WOTTON in Gutch *Coll. Cur.* I. 217 The fight was... surely undeterminable without the death of one of the chiefest. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. II. 54 Profound and undeterminable Disputes.

Undeterminate, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

†1. = INDETERMINATE a. 2. *Obs.* 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 768 Thus would not he admit, or leave any thing... infinite and undeterminate; but adorne nature with proportion, measure, and number. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xvii. § 10 As if this line of number were extended both ways to an unconceivable, undeterminate, and infinite length.

†2. = INDETERMINATE a. 2 b. *Obs.* 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp. Disc.* vi. II. § 9 He, under an undeterminate reproof, intended those that were such. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 213 Any determinate conception does more vigorously... affect the mind than what is more general and undeterminate. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. viii. 276 Owing to Half-views... and to undeterminate Language.

†3. = INDETERMINATE a. 5. *Obs.* 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I. xx. (1713) 42 To know a free Agent, which is undeterminate to either part, to be so undeterminate, and that he may choose which part he will.

4. = INDETERMINATE a. 3 and 4. Now rare. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. to People* 162 This undeterminate provision for the poor makes them depend on the parish for all. 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. i. Comm. p. xxii. The argument is derived from that which is undeterminate. 1863 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (ed. 2) I. iv. 128 Caverns... of undeterminate age.

†Undetermined, ppl. a. (UN-1 8; cf. prec.) 1641 EARL MONM. *tr. Biondi's Civil Wars* III. 156 Betweene two and three thousand; an undetermined number. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* II. v. § 6 Changing the fluid and undetermined Matter into shapes so comely and symmetrical.

Undeterminately, adv. (UN-1 11 and 5 b.) 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* IV. 10 The name of (cite) is put undeterminately, too the intente [etc.]. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log.* I. vi. 33 b, If the generall bee but indefinitely, simply, or undeterminately put downe. 1670 H. STURGE *Plus Ultra* 95 When we speak undeterminately of the Sinus, we understand those of the brain. 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* IV. 112 What was spoke more at large and more undeterminately... may here... be more punctually defined.

Undeterminateness, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabal.* (1713) 184 What Moses may mean by the mobility of the Waters, Plotinus has expressed by... the Indefiniteness or Undeterminateness of Matter. 1656 tr. T. WHITE's *Peripat. Inst.* 232 Quantity implying a kind of undeterminateness and confusion.

†Undetermination, obs. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) a1631 DONNE *Serm.* Wks. 1839 IV. 280 Though I do withdraw myself from the woeful uncertainties and irresolutions and undeterminations of the Court. a1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 61 The undetermination, incertainty, and unsteadiness of the operation of his Faculties.

Undetermined, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not authoritatively decided or settled; not brought to an end by decision.

1442 in *Proc. King's Council* (Irel. (Rolls) 275 Many grete tresons... stonde yet undetermined. a1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. ccxxviii. 257 The pope gaue suche a defuse sentence in this mater y^e he left y^e stryfe undetermined and vnassoyled. 1541 Act 33 Hen. VIII. c. 39 Things nowe... depending before them vndiscussed and vndetermined. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* (1629) 40 b, Hanging the voucher and vndetermined, the wife of the feeoffee brings her action of dower. 1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV. 396 To leave the points undetermined to the arbitration of King William. 1771 LUCKMACK *Hist. Print.* I. It long remained an undetermined point... concerning the place. 1826 Art *Brewing* (ed. 2) 127 The question, therefore, still remains undetermined. 1885 SIM L. W. CAVE in *Law Rep.* 15 Q. B. D. 327 The question... was discussed and left undetermined in the case of Reg. v. Robson.

b. Not definitely settled or fixed; still subject to alteration or uncertainty.

1668 (see UNCONSENTED). 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 30 Thou, whose undetermined State Is yet the Business of the Gods' Debate. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. iv. (1834) 88 Which miseries are, beforehand, just as contingent and undetermined as their conduct, and left to be determined by it. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 171 All the charts... leave the north coast of Waygion undetermined by a dotted line. 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* xxxiii. I vow... that the combat was yet within the undetermined doom of Providence, when [etc.]. 1862 SPENCER *First Princ.* I. v. § 29 (1875) 102 That conception of disorder, or undetermined order, which underlies every superstition.

2. Not definitely ascertained or identified; uncertain, doubtful.

1588 (see UNDETERMINABLE a. 2). 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1699) 191 Though the date be undetermined, it might fairly be presumed to be more recent than He. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* I. 435 Onyx, an undetermined transparent gem. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall.* etc. viii. 223 A few casts of one or two undetermined species. 1884 HIGGS *Magn. Dyn. Electr. Mach.* 269 Where p, the only quantity remaining unexplained, represents the undetermined factor.

3. Not definitely limited or restricted in meaning or application; indefinite, vague.

1611 FLORIO *World of Words* Rules 640 The Preterpluperfect or vnderdetermined tence. 1656 tr. Hobbes' *Elem. Philos.* 21 Some names are of certain and determined, others of uncertain and undetermined signification. 1705 BERKELEY *Cave of Dunmore* Wks. 1871 IV. 506 Such undetermined expressions as wide, narrow, deep. 1769 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* II. (1778) 47 By precepts only, which will always be fleeting, variable and undetermined.

4. Not restrained within limits; left free or open.

1627 MAY *Lucan* Ep. Ded. The vast strength and forces of the Prince gaue him too absolute and vndetermined power. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* II. viii. Not so the mind, whose undetermined view Revolves, and to the present adds the past. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 412 P. 2 Such wide and undetermined Prospects are... pleasing to the Fancy. 1818 SHELLEY *Lett. to Peacock* 5 June, The mountains are wide and wild, and the whole scenery broad and undetermined.

5. Not determined or fixed in respect of character, action, etc.

a1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 74 Possibly Matter it self undetermined to any particular form, or under any particular constitution. 1712 ANDERSON *Spect.* No. 458 P. 2 False Modesty... is only a general undetermined Instinct. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* II. ix. 83 A Self-determining Power in the Understanding... independent, undetermined by any Thing prior to its own Acts and Determinations.

6. Undecided, irresolute.

1718 POPE *Iliad* xv. 595 How long on these cursed confines will ye lie, Yet undetermined or to live or die? 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* 111. 110 Perceiving him undetermined, [she] called forth all her artillery of eloquence. 1862 BORROW *Wales* I. 1 We were undetermined for some time with respect to where we should go.

Undeterred, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1507 TOPSELL *Foiv. Beasts* 203 If their rage proceede vnderterred... forth they go into the woods. c1765 FALCONER *Demagogue* 55 The fearless muse... True to herself, advances, undeterred By the rude clamours. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 321 Who, by humiliation undeterred, Sought for his weariness a place of rest. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xviii. 306 Step by step he had advanced... undeterred by opposition.

Undetersting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 293 Who these indeed can undetersting see!—But who unpitying? **Undethronable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1825 in H. MARTINEAU *Soc. in America* (1837) 111. 69 Like an Asian monarch... unimpeachable, undethronable. 1848 LOWELL *Biglow P.* I. v. Justice, venerable with the undethronable majesty of countless æons. **Undetractingly, adv.** (UN-1 11.) 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* (1675) 156 As little... as the water of a diamond can be undetractingly painted.

Undeveloped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV. 224 Where undevelop'd lay The future wonders that enrich'd mankind. 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* VIII. (1818) II. 381 Those profounder feelings... remained cold and undeveloped. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. lxvii. VIII. 459 Of all this, the undeveloped germ doubtless existed in the previous epic... composition. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *IV. Africa* 659 A black man is no more an undeveloped white man than a rabbit is an undeveloped hare.

Undeviated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 40 The undeviated ray DE, drawn parallel to SA.

Undeviating, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] Showing no deviation; maintaining the same course; steady, constant: a. Of conduct, character, etc.

1732 AREBUTHNOT in Aiken *Life & Wks.* (1892) 138 The undeviating pravity Of his Manners. 1763 GOLDSM. *Misc. Wks.* (1836) I. 526 Rational entertainment and undeviating candour. 1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* I. t. 59 Stern, steady, and undeviating industry. 1841 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III. viii. 123 Whose kindness is, and has been, constant and undeviating.

b. In other applications.

1784 COWPER *Task* v. 37 With such undeviating and even force He severs it away. *Ibid.* vi. 127 The Race of the undeviating and punctual sun. 1826 Art *Brewing* (ed. 2) 7 Undeviating and powerful causes of destruction or fermentation. 1874 SAVCE *Compar. Philol.* I. xi. Language... obeys undeviating laws of its own.

Undeviatingly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1812 J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 10 A simple tale of truth, which he undeviatingly throughout his book adheres to. 1854 W. OSBURN *Mon. Hist. Egypt* I. i. 7 [Is the Nile's] course is undeviatingly from south to north. 1894 *Educator* Rev. June 7 Their demands agree substantially, though not undeviatingly.

Undevil, v. [UN-2 4 b and 6.]

1. *trans.* To free from diabolical possession.

1632 QUARLES *Div. Fancies* I. xi. Whenas our blessed Saviour did un-devill The Man posset, the Spirits... Entered the Swine. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* x. iv. § 55 The Boy... would not be undevilled by their Exorcisms. 1890 TALMAGE *Fram Manger to Throne* 81 Mouth of cavern, where mad-man was undevilled.

2. To deprive of the qualities of a devil.

1726 DE FOE *Hist. Devil* II. iii. (1840) 199 If we should take away his invisibility too, we should undevil him quite. Hence Undevilling *vbl. sb.*

1653 A. WILSON *Tas.* I. 108 Some Romish Priests... tampering with their Exorcisms, to the undevilling of the boy.

Undevious, a. (UN-1 7.) 1777 MELMOTH *Cato* (ed. 2) I. 206 So shall thy steps... Undevious tread in virtue's paths divine. 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* III. 206 He is not so impertinent as to put them out of their undevious path. **Undeviously, adv.** (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. II. 256 But did they undeviously descend, Nor contact nor concussion would ensue. **Undevisable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gl.* III. xiv. Quirks did not prove undevisable on behalf of the Kaiser.

Undevised, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not assigned by will.

1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xxxii. 515 The undevised surplus of the estate shall go to the next of kin. 1875 POSTE *Gains* II. (ed. 2) 230 The undevised or lapsed portion... goes... to the devisee... of the remainder of the heritage.

2. Not planned or intended.

1804 H. GARDNER *Unoff. Patriot* 37 With long and undevised breaks in the continuity of sound and sense.

†Undevote, obs. var. UNDEVOUT a.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 28368 Vn-devoute in my praiser Seruid i haue a-bu te antere. a1340 HAMPOLE *Platler* xlix. 17 Whi þou vndevoit, takis mi haly testament thurgh þi filed mouth?

Undevoted, ppl. a. (UN-1 9, 5 b.) 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 36 The lords Say and Brook (two popular men, and most undevoted to the Church, and in truth to the whole Government). †Undevotely, obs. var. UNDEVOUTLY adv.

†Undevotion, obs. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

c1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat.* (1876) 20 Of new prechynge þat es vanyte and undevoceyone. c1386 CHAUCER *Parr.* I. P. 649 Thanne comth undevoceon thurgh which a man is blent. 1502 Ord. *Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II. xv. 122 Undevocyon and foulness of spyryte unto us is foreboden. 1565

Jewel *Repl. Harding* 14 Private Masse, came in after-
ward by the negligence and veneration of the people.

Undevoured, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1661 *Peachment's Compl.*
Genl. 235 The only Baron that is left undevoured by time of
those eight. 1877 *Pollack Course* T. v. 79 Undevoured By
spurious appetites, she found enough.

Undevout, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1395 *Hulton Scula Perf.* ii. xlii. (W. de W. 1494), It is
bothe olde & drye, vndeoute & vnsauery in itselfe. c 1430
Hymns/Virgin (1867) 89 Pan bi bodi bat was rank & vndeout,
Of alle men is bihaud. 1502 *ATKYNSON tr. De Imitatione* i.
xxv. 178 So vndeout & remysse in the seruyce of god. 1575
FENTON Gold. Epist. (1582) 96 No other thing is the religious
man vndeout, than a candle dead. 1656 *JEANES Fulm.*
Christ 70 Men come with as... vndeout thoughts and affec-
tions to a sermon, as to a play. a 1701 *MAHORELL Journ.*
Ferus. (1707) 136 The Greeks being seemingly the most
undevout... of any sort of People in the Christian World.
1746 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* ix. 771 An undevout astronomer is mad.
1859 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1857) 11. 48 Destitute of Religious
reverence... undevout both in heart and head. 1874 H. R.
REYNOLDS John Bapt. v. § 2. 301 Sceptical and supercilious,
frivolous and undevout.

absol. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 309 If he had
willed, of the vndeout he mighte have made deuote.

† **Undevout**, *v. obs.* (UN-1 6.) c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 283
Abraham kceche away flyes for he sacryfys; Kytz so, kceche
out flyes bat vndeoutlyth thouzt.

Undevoutly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* Prolog. 8 Here messe and here matynes
and many of here oures Arn don vndeoutlych [C. i. 126
vndeoutlych]. c 1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 167 Be pe masse
seide... shortly & vndeoutly, litel sauour of helynesse schal
men fynden wyth hem. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 281 Whanne þou
slawly, & vndeoutly, & heuily, doost any good dede.
1599 *BARCLAY Skyp of Folsys* 203 In prayng thou bokest
vmanerly Spuyng vp thy prayers; god wot vndeoutly.
1647 *HEXHAM 1*, Vndeoutly, ongodsdestinlich.

Undevoutness, (UN-1 12; cf. prec.) c 1440 *Jacob's*
Well 294 Pe synnes of þe herte arn... dulbed, vndeoutnesse,
wanhope [etc.]. **Undewed**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) c 1440
Pallad. on Husb. vii. 237 Now flouring grapes wilde
undewed [L. sine rore] strie in sunne. **Undewy**, *a.*
(UN-1 7.) c 1440 *Ibid.* v. 139 To x sester old wyn, v pound
inslake Of violet vndewy. 1771 *Ann. Reg.* *Poetry* 242 O
may thy sun... Parch with unusual heat h' undewy ground.

Undewy, *-trous.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1688 *MRO. HALIFAX Lady's New-years Gift* (ed. 2) 59 You
must be very undewy when your Husband shall resolve
to be an Ass, you do not take care he may be your Ass.
1781 *JUSTAMOND Priv. Life Lewis XV.* i. 162 This was not
sensibly undewy management. 1840 *CLOUGH Dipsychus* ii.
iv. 63 If the occasion coming should find us undewy,
incapable.

Undexterously, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) 1843
THACKERAY Van Fair lxx, 'She hasn't a friend in the world',
Jos went on, not undexterously. **Undidemed**, *a.* (UN-1 9.)
1846 *WORCESTER* (citing Milman). 1879 *MEREDITH Egoist*
II. 109 Movements of similarity... in crowned and un-
didemed ladies. **Undiagnosed**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1854
E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* 426 Many of the diseases of
nutrition, which... are yet undiagnosed. **Undiaphanous**,
a. (UN-1 7.) 1666 *BOYLE Orig. Formis* 231 Swarms of little
Metalline and Undiaphanous Bodies, shining in the water.

Undiacted, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II.* (1847) i. xi. 361 Un-
diacted by religion as those Bills were... they breathed the
very essence of it. 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 275 These letters
have not so unaffected, uninspired, undiacted an appearance
as the earlier. 1873 *MOZLEY Univ. Sermon* viii. (1876) 189 It is
... His own free and undiacted choice.

Undieted, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1649 *Marham's Country*
Contentment (ed. 6) i. xix. 109 The best cock undieted, not
being able to encounter with the worst cock that is dyeted.

1855 *SMEDLEY Occult Sciences* 128 Undieted i by ambrosia and
nectar. † **Undiffad**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8; cf. DEFADÉ v.)

c 1430 *LYOG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 178 Roosys reede,
Medlyd with lilies... Fresche undiffad. † **Undifference**,
v. obs.— (UN-1 14, 15; app. for DIFFERENCE v. 4.) 1654
GAYTON Pleas. Notes iii. li. 144 Whether a man may indicate
his reason... for a time, and discover... no reasonable Acts,
wherby a man should not undifference him from a Beast.

Undifferenced, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1859 *SIR W. HAMILTON*
Lect. (1877) II. xxxv. 295 Abstracting from differences, and
attending to resemblances, we arrive at naked or undiffer-
enced existence. 1865 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 346 The trans-
gressors included... cadets bearing their arms undifferenced.

Undifferencing, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1644 *CHAPMAN*
Homers Hymn Hermes 1006 Thus... Hermes lived, Who
truly help'd but few, but all deceived With an undifferencing
respect. a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Essex* i. (1661) 320 Some
Scolists will boast to distinguish bones of Beasts from Men
by their Porosity, which the learned deride as an undiffer-
encing difference. † **Undifferency**, *obs.*— (UN-1 12,
15; app. misused for 'partiality'.) 1583 *GOLDING Calvin ou*
Deut. cii. 627 A continual holding on so as no undifferency
may be perceived nor any diversities of weights and ballances
nor any respect of persons. † **Undifferent**, *a.* *obs.*—
(UN-1 7, 5 b.) = INDIFFERENT *a.* i. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3915
The fourme of þo freikes was... Right such as the syre...
Undifferent to deme for þere dere fader.

Undifferentiated, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

In very common use from c 1875.
1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* i. iv. § 26 (1867) 96 That
undifferentiated substance of consciousness which is con-
ditioned anew in every thought. 1879 G. ALLEN *Colour*
Sense iii. 27 Simple undifferentiated animal tissue.

Undig, *v.* (UN-2 5 b.) *trans.* To exhume,
or open again, by digging.

1641 *Termes de la Ley* 87 Nevertheless the Coroner ought
to undigge the body out of the ground. 1824 *MISS MITFORD*
Village Ser. i. l. 165 One is tempted to send for the sexton
and the undertaker, to undig the grave.

Undigenous, *a.* rare-1. [f. L. und-a wave.]

Produced by aqueous action.

1799 *KIRWAN Geol. Ess.* 221 All stratified mountains were
considered as secondary, and called undigenous (flosgebirge).

† **Undigest**, *pl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b and 5 b.]

Undigested. Also *fig.*

1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P. R.* xvii. i. (Bodl. MS.) fol. 186
b/2, Leues springe sone for moche watry humoure vnde-
digested. 1456 *SIR G. HAV. Gov. Princes Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 126
Quen it ressavis mare na it was wont to, that remaynis
in the stomak undigested and rawe. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* xl. iv.
63 This haisty diet [= death], as ondegst. *Ibid.* vii. 104
A man nocht indigest (v. vndeget), but wys and cald. 1570
LEVINS Manip. 92 Vndigest, inconcoctus. 1590 *BARROUGH*
Meth. Physick i. x. (1596) 13 If the wine be yet vndigest,
and do flow in the stomack. 1623 *HART Arraignm. Ur. i.*
iv. 17 The urine may be thin, crude, and undigest or raw.

Undigestable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1612 *SELDEN Illust.*
Drayton's Poly-olb. xvii. 271 He was so besieged with con-
tinual & vndigestable incentives of the Clergy.

Undigested, *pl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not brought to a mature or proper condition
by natural physical change.

1528 *PAYNELL Salerne's Regim.* h. b, Fleme is vndigested
bloude. *Ibid.* b. v, b, The vndigested & rawe humours are
y^e cause of opilations. 1866 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.*
i. 201 When we behold the sunne through thick clouds and
undigested vapors, we see it not cleere. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT*
Trav. 168 Vpon Mount Taurus, where we exposed out
heated hodies to vndigested vapours which easily penetrated
vs. 1700 *BLACKMORE Job* 10 Deform'd he lay, disfigur'd,
cover'd o'er With running boyls and undigested gore. 1738
GRAY Tasso 58 Further they pass, where ripening minerals
flow, And embryon metals undigested glow.

2. Of food, etc.: Not digested in the stomach.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 27 b/2 When as
the stomacke is burthened with any cruditie of vndigested
meat or drinke. 1620 *VENNER Via Recta* viii. 166 It is the
hurtfullest thing to the body, to ingest meat vpon meat vnde-
digested. 1693 *DRYDEN, etc. Juvenal* iv. (1697) 60 They own
third Story smoaks, while thou, supine, Art drench'd in
Fumes of undigested Wine. 1808 *Med. Jynl.* XIX. 22 She
then took an emetic, which brought up some green undigested
stuff. 1892 H. LANE *Differ. Rheum. Dis.* (ed. 2) 87 Un-
digested food giving rise to acute gastritis.

fig. c 1610 *Women Saints* 122 Verie bitter speeches...
such as swelling and vndigested discord is wonte to belke
oute. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xiv. 111. 460 His reading,
too, though undigested, was of immense extent. 1890 *Daily*
News 2 June 5/5 Trusts have found favour with the public,
and have relieved financiers of much undigested stock.

3. Not reduced to order or harmony; not properly
arranged or regulated; chaotic; confused.

1598 *FLORIO, Indigesto*, vndigested, unpollished. 1611
SANDYS tr. Ovid's Met. i. (1626) 1 One face had Nature,
which they Chaos nam'd: An vndigested lump. 1633
P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* l. xxxix, When that great Power
... Brought into act this undigested Ball. 1665 in *Surtees*
Misc. (1860) 203 The Treasury and Registry are undigested
into order. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* i. One dull un-
varied face Of matter undigested. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17
Sept. 4/6 A crude and undigested mass of useless rubbish.

b. Of discourse, ideas, etc.

1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 282 Thus have I made
you a most broken vndigested discourse. 1692 *WASHINGTON*
tr. *Milton's Def. People* Pref., M.'s Wks. 1851 VIII. 11 The
undigested and immethodical bulk of his Book. 1794 *West*
Lt. in *Gray's Poems* (1775) 147 At least a volume of un-
digested observations. 1799 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) IV. 35 What
signifies their sputtering out a few hasty and undigested
infectives? 1839 *HALLAM Lit. Eur.* ii. l. 11. 35 note, The
whole was published in an undigested, incoherent, and some-
times self-contradictory paragraph.

† **Undigestible**, *a.* *Obs.* rare. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1611
COTER, Indigestible, vndigestible; which cannot, or will not,
be digested. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 696 The chaine
holding him, and by his vndigestible nature deuouring the
deuourer. **Undigesting**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1795 *Fam.*
Dict. s.v. *Nicotiana*, The Indians use it to comfort a weak and
undigesting Stomach. 1865 *KINGSLEY Lett.* (1878) II. 215 Not
a mere formula to be swallowed by the undigesting reason.

Undigestion, *obs.* (UN-1 12, 5 b.) c 1450 *LYOG. Secrees*
1252 That vndigestion... Causith ofte sithe by processe that
they deye. 1650 W. D. tr. *Comenius's Gate Lat.* *Un.* § 292
Of rawness or undigestion com belchings, hickoping and
windie rumbling. **Undigged**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1880
LURTON Sivigila 25 For what is it to sow seede upon the...
greene sward, unplowed or undigged? 1633 *SALTONSTALL*
tr. *Ovid's Tristia* iii. xii. (1637) F. j, I see the snow melt
with the Sunne, The undigged waters now begin to run.

† **Undight**, *v. obs.* [UN-2 4, 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To divest (of clothing, armour, etc.);
to disarray, strip. Also *refl.* and with *of*.

a 1400 *Sir Beues* (E.) 2064 Beues anon þo down lyzte, And
þe palmere hym vndyste. c 1400 *Laund Troy* bk. 7030 The
stedis... ar vndight and set in stable. *Ibid.* 10348 Ector...
wolde not him vndyght Off his armure & his a-tire. 1611
FLORIO, Disornare, to disadorn, to vndight.

2. To unfasten, undo; to unclench or open.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. iii. 4 From her faire head her fillet
she vndight, And laid her stole aside. *Ibid.* ii. v. 31 His
mayled habereion she did vndight. 1633 P. FLETCHER
Purple Isl. x. xxxvi, When she deuizes those precious bones
undight, Soon heauily notes from those diuisions flow.

Undight, *pl. a.* *dial.* or *arch.* [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not adorned, decked, or put in order.

1555 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 86, xxxvii dight dishes
vijij; xvijij undight dishes vijij. 1558 *PAER Æneid* vi.
Q. j, His hoary bushe and beard both ouergrown and foule
vndight. 1593 *DRAYTON Eccl.* vii. 98 Sayth she, I may not
stay till night, And leaue my summer ball vndight. 1811
WILLAN in Archæol. XVII. 162 Undight, undressed, or
undecorated. 1817 *SHELLEY Rev. Islam* ix. xxxvi, Her dark
deep eyes, her lips... her locks undight.

2. *Sc.* Unwinnowed. (See *DIGHT* v. 14 e.)

1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 341, xvi bollis of beir
or thairty undicht in the said Archibalds hame.

Undighted, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Undressed. 1673 *WEDDER-*
BURN Voc. 21 (Jam.), *Lana rudis*, undighted woul.

† **Undigne**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Unworthy.

c 1315 *SHOREHAM* i. 425 þi bileau of ihesu crist His nou al
weuernde, vndigne. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 745 For þe
dedus undigne þat 3e don alle... 3e schulle be... put in paine
for euer. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) vii. 13 þu sal þinke
in þi herte þat tu es vndigne to gode dede. a 1470 *HARROING*
Chron. cxlii. xvii, His barons, for cause he was vndigne,
Made hym his crowne for to resigne.

Hence † **Undignely**, *adv.*, unworthily. *Obs.*

c 1315 *SHOREHAM* i. 601 For, wo þat hyt takeþ ondygne-
liche, Hys iugement be gnapeþ.

Undignified, *pl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of clergy: Not holding a position of dignity;
not ranking as a dignitary. ? *Obs.*

1689 *Apol. Fail. Walker's Acc.* 24 All this by the Service
... attributed to one of their undignified Clergy. 1776 *ENTICK*
London i. 95 A great number of the undignified clergy. 1833
ALISON Hist. Eur. i. iii. 125 The great body of the undigni-
fied ecclesiastics.

2. Not dignified by or with something; undis-
tinguished.

1716 *SWIFT Further Acc. E. Curll Wks.* 1755 III. l. 154
An undignified scribler of a sheet and half. 1744 J. HARRIS
Coll. Voy. & Trav. i. Ded., I have also chosen the greatest
... Body of Men undignified with Titles. 1779-81 *JOHNSON*
L.P., Prior Wks. III. 134 Through the reigns of William
and Anne no prosperous event passed undignified by poetry.
a 1821 [see UNBENEFITED].

3. Lacking in dignity of manner, etc.

1782 V. Knox *Ess.* iii. (1819) I. 18 The undignified vivacity
of nations which have been taught by their philosophy to
degrade human nature. 1836 *HOR. SMITH Tin Trump.* I.
14 Deep and genuine emotion... is never undignified, never
ungraceful. 1880 *MCCARTHY Own Times* xli. III. 233 He
sometimes ran the risk of seeming undignified.

Hence **Undignifiedly**, *adv.*

1856 *FABER Creator & Creature* i. ii. (1858) 70 Facts which
seem so undignifiedly familiar. 1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton*
Dogvane xxx, Sneaking... undignifiedly, out of the gate.

Undignify, *v.* [UN-2 6 c.] *trans.* a. To

deprive of ecclesiastical dignity. ? *Obs.* b. To make
undignified.

1702 *DE FOX Reform. Manners* Pref. i All our Clergy are
undignified and suspended at a Blow. 1768 *Woman of*
Honor i. 224 Selfishness, which not only undignifies them,
but endangers their... interest. 1840 *MILMAN Hist. Chr.* i. 1.
185 His father's humble station... had... still farther undigni-
fied the person of Jesus to the mind of his fellow-townsmen.
1867 *HOWELLS Ital. Journ.* iii. 33 Modern civilization has not
crossed the castle moat, to undignify its exterior with any
visible touch of the present.

Undiked, *dyked*, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8, 9.) c 1611 *CHAPMAN*
Illud xv. 311 The Greeks found time to get beyond the
dike and th' undik'd pales. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.*
iv. 261 Woodbine, and the odoriferous virgin-bower, Hung in
great heaps about that undyked tower. **Undilapidated**,
pl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1830 *SCOTT Demonol.* viii. 229 Their
comparatively undilapidated revenue. **Undilatable**, *a.*
(UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1862 *MEADOWS Man. Midwifery* 173 The os
(uteri)... is still very undilatable. 1863 *BATES Nat. Anasom*
iii. l. 102 The undilatable jaws... also distinguish them from
other snakes. **Undilated**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*]
1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* 243 If the parts are un-
dilated and unyielding. **Undilatory**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)
1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 471 This
undilatory, unexpensive... mode of redress.

Undilgent, *a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1547 *BALDWIN Mor. Philos.* 111 Those which be vndiligent,
carelesse, and sluggish. 1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 69 Vndiligent,
incurius. 1649 *JER. Taylor Ct. Exemp.* l. Disc. iv. 122 He
that is apt to be angry... may at some time or other be sur-
prized when his guards are undilgent. a 1684 *LEIGHTON*
Comm. i. Pet. iii. 19-21 Why wear you out the day of grace
... as uncertain of Christ, yet, as undilgent after Him, as you
were long ago? 1886 *RUSKIN Præterita* II. ix. 320 Though
perfectly well-behaved, he was undilgent and effectless.

Hence **Undilgently**, *adv.*

1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 209 Cameron...
commenting this place not undilgently, affirms that [etc.].

† **Undilucidated**, *pl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) 1635 *PERSON*
Varieties i. 23 Ferdinando Oviedes... leaveth that question
undilucidated. 1638 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (ed. 2) 14 The
mountaines, without doubt, abound with... minerals, which
for want of search are yet undilucidated. **Undilute**,
pl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) = next. 1876 *BRISTOWE The. & Pract.*
Med. (1878) 657 Undilute liquid extract of opium.

Undiluted, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1756 F. HOME *Exper. Bleaching* 89 If... the oil of vitriol
remains, in some parts, undiluted, the cloth is corroded into
holes. 1791 *COWPER Odys.* ix. 343 When thus the Cyclops...
had quaff'd Much undiluted milk. 1860 *PRESSE Lab. Chem.*
Wonders 14 An atmosphere of undiluted oxygen. 1873
ROLFE Phys. Chem. 159 A concentrated solution of... un-
diluted blood.

Undim, *a.* (UN-1 7.) c 1838 *Mrs. BROWNING An Island*
xxvii, The undim Unsetting Godlight.

Undiminishable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabal.* 145 It being no object of
sense but of intellect, and being also impossible and undimin-
ishable. 1661 *RUSKIN Origin's Opin.* 43 By an unchangeable
and undiminishable necessity of Nature. 1817 *SHELLEY Pr.*
Athan. ii. ii. 12 Sharing that undiminishable store. 1844
EMERSON Ess. *Character* 71 Character is of... undiminish-
able greatness. 1893 R. T. JEFFREY *Visits Culinary* 436 Out
of His... undiminishable fulness, thou mayest receive.

Hence **Undiminishableness**.

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* iii. xvi. heading, By reason of
the undiminishableness of their magnitude.

Undiminished, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1587 *GOLDING De Moria* iii. 34 He... should be fayne to set
downe his whole treatise undiminished. 1641 *MILTON Ch.*
Govl. ii. 64 While he keeps them about him undiminished and
unborn. 1693 *DRYDEN Juvenal* x. 443 Sergius, who a bad
Cause bravely try'd, All of a Piece, and undiminish'd Dy'd.

1762 *FALCONER Shipw.* ii. 485 Now the sounding cord,

Updrawn, an undiminish'd depth explor'd. 1830 C. R. MATURIN *Melmoth* xxx. With fading sight but undiminished feeling. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xlix. Thrasua... set out on his return to Rome with undiminished cheerfulness.

Undiminished, *ppl. a.* (UN-10.) [1828 WEBSTER.] 1882 H. S. HOLLAND *Logic & Life* (1885) 291 A permanent and undiminished gladness of soul.

Undimmed, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.)

1723 A. HILL *Hen. V.* iii. l. 26 When your great Father shall perceive Your Flame, Burning, undimmed. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 187 Thou art as the cloudless moon, Undimmed and unarrayed. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* xiv. 186 The strong frame, the vigorous pulse, and undimmed eye.

Undimpled, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.) [1775 ASH.] 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* x. The little lake lay in profound quiet; its surface undimpled. c. 1872 G. H. KINGSLEY *Sp. & Trav.* v. (1900) 110 The clear brown water... undimpled by the sign of a fish.

† **Undimy**, *Obs.* [ad. med. L. *undimia*, *undimia*, ad. Gr. οὐδμία *DEMIA*.] An impostume. 1562 BULLFINCH *Bulwarkes, Dial. Sorenes & Chir.* 10. h. Apostumacions, of Fleume or Melancholie, have ioined unto them these names, as undimies, knottes.

Undine (vndin). Also ondine. [ad. mod. L. *Undina* (Paracelsus *De Nymphis* etc., Wks. 1658 II. 391), f. L. *unda* wave. Hence also G. *undine*, F. *ondine* (whence the a-forms), *ondin*.] A supernatural female being, imagined as inhabiting the water; a nymph. Also *alrrib*.

(The following early instance is based upon the variant *Undena* also employed by Paracelsus—1657 PINNELL tr. *Cröllius Philos. Reformed* l. 26 To the Water there belongs Nymphs, Undens, Meleyns.)

a. 1821 *Tales Landlord, Fair Witch Glas Llyn* III. 207 The ondines rich in the spoils of pearls and coral from the deep bed of ocean. 1865 LECKY *Ration.* (1878) I. l. 42 The Cabalists believed in the existence of spirits of nature, embodiments... of the four elements, sylphs, salamanders, gnomes, and ondines.

ß. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* i. vii. § 19 Nature... is peopled with spiritual beings... the sylphs (sylphs), undines, or nymphs, gnomes and salamanders. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* vi. Their foaming cataracts braided glittering spray into spectral similitude of Undine tresses and Undine faces.

Undined, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.)

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxii. 14 The gentill goishalk gois vndynd. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* l. lxxvii. Ejb, His souldiours whych were wyllynge to fyght, fastyng and vndynd. 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 35 Neuer was so plentifull a marriage feast, but some departed vndined. 1602 J. LLOYD *Confer. Lawes* 55 They keepe goe away vndined for that day. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* l. vii. v. Dined or undined, they march with one heart. 1895 — *Fredd. Gt.* xix. iv. viii. 146 This gallop home of the undined Generals.

Undinnered, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.) 1799 *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* III. 322 Leave me uncured, undinner'd, here to mourn.

Undinted, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.)

1666 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* ii. vi. 39 To part with vnbackt edges, and beare backe Our Targes vndinted. 1636 R. DUNHAM in *Ann. Dubrensis* (1877) 56 With what nimble pace Your coarsers poasted, ore th' undinted face O' th' earth. 1863 BARRING-GOULD *Iceland* 231 To our right lay... the undinted snow.

Undioceced, *a.* (UN-18.) 1641 MILTON *Reform.* i. 22 He that would a modern Bishop into a primitive, must yield him to be... undioceced, unreueu'd, unlorderd. **Undiplo-maced**, *a.* (UN-18.) 1790 J. WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday* 8 Authoritative Oafs combine to teize Unhappy Oafings — undiplo-mac'd Curs. **Undiplomatick**, *a.* (UN-18.) Cf. G. *undiplomatick*. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* iii. iii. The most undiplomatic and unstrategic of these [men]. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* ii. ii. The dark eyes... went right into Frank's unprotected and undiplomatic heart.

Undipped, *ppl. a.* [UN-18.]

1. Not dipped (in a liquid). 1648 G. DANIEL *Eclog.* ii. 160 A Quill see low, see yet vndipt, to cope with these well-mention'd worthies. 1692 DAYDEN *Cleomenes* iv. i. Like Achilles, Thou badst a soft Egyptian heel undipt, And that has made thee mortal. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *St. Gipsy* 18 A fountain near... Where timorous birds alight, And fly away again with undipped beak. 1886 *Daily News* 13 Oct. 3/4 They will during the dipping season guard the undipped sheep.

2. *spec.* Unbaptized.

1693 (title), *Semper idem*... Dedicated to undipt John [sc. Tillotson]. 1821 LAMA *Elia i. Valentine's Day*, The con-signer of undipt infants to eternal torments. 1880 RUSKIN *Fathers have told us* i. i. 28 That undipped people may be as good as dipped if their hearts are clean.

† **Undirect**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-17.] = **INDIRECT** *a.* a. 1593 GREENE *Selinus* 929 His brethren both. Do seeke the Empire while your grace doth lie, And that by vndirect sinister means. 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 80 When through our disorder & vndirect courses, we have wrought their vnsoundnes, we forget to looke backe. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus Nat. Paradox* ii. 45 Those, who by oblique and undirect wayes do seek to accomplish their pretensions.

Undirect, *v.* (UN-14.) *trans.* To misdirect, lead astray. 1647 FULLER *Gd. Th. in Worse* T. 100 Some English People on the Sea side... who make false fires to undirect Seamen in a Tempest.

Undirected, *ppl. a.* (UN-18 and 5 b.)

1596 SPENSER *St. Irel. Wks.* (Globe) 617/1 The realme was left, like a shippin a storme... unruled, and undirected of any. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 103 To make out, how matter by undirected motion could... fall... into such a curious formation of humane bodies. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* vi. xxxv. Listlessness, with her lax fibre and undirected eye, xxxv. quietly down beside him. 1821 LAMA *Elia i. On Some Old Actors*, A veering undirected goodness of purpose. 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 108 Any quantity which has merely magnitude but not direction is called an undirected, or scalar, quantity.

† **Undirectly**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-11, 5 b.) 1535 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. lxiv. 158 That neither of both

parties shal give any help... against the other, directly or undirectly, secretly or openly, to the invader. 1550 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* ii. v. K ij, Life iudgeth vndirectly of deathe. **Undisabled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.) 1705 J. COLLIER *Ess.* *Mor. Subj.* iii. Pain b. Why then should we suppose the Touch continues entire and undisabled? 1875 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) v. l. 237 The survivors of the first line who remained undisabled. **Undisappointable**, *a.* (UN-17 b.) 1871 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* v. 15 The straightforward and undisappointable effort to advance. **Undisappointed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.) 1750 RAMBLER No. 3 motto, Undisappointed in designs, With native honours virtue shines. **Undisarmed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.) 1648-9 Eikon *Bas.* 130 Nor shall they be long undisarmed and undestroyed. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* 349 Pompey was still undisarmed.

Undisbanded, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.)

1641 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 32 If any soldours be kept together, undisbanded, it will rayse jealousies. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* x. 92 There were 8000 Irish Papists which be refus'd to disband... and so kept them undisbanded [etc.]. a. 1754 CARTER *Hist. Eng.* (1755) IV. 373 There was at that time a body of 5000 foot, part of their army undisbanded. 1810 *Monthly Rev.* LXII. 495 Some events are too complex to be wholly transacted in the presence of an undisbanded chorus. 1860 FORSTER *Grand Remonstr.* 166 The pay of the five undisbanded troops of the Northern army.

Undisburdened, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.) 1639 O. WALKER *Oratory* 11 The mind travelling with many conceptions at once (undisburdened of any) must needs be much surcharged.

† **Undiscernable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-17 b and 5 b.] = **UNDISCERNIBLE** *a.* (Common in 17th c.)

1586 HOOKER *Disc. Justif.* § 23, I doe not meane... that building vndiscernable by mortall eyes... but I speake of the visible Church. a. 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 139 Let us (then) not will, or strive to ascend to Honour... by secret and undiscernable means. 1656 JEANES *Fulcr.* *Christ* 229 If we take but a drop of the sea, it makes some diminution, though it be unsensible, and undiscernable. 1710 TATLER No. 205 75 How undiscernable [is] the Transition from one to the other! 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. xliii. 169 The primordial threads, or first principles of the texture, are atterly undiscernable.

Hence † **Undiscernableness**, *Obs.*

1645 HAMMOND *View Infallibility* (1646) 121 Your answer to the undiscernableness of errors. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zoionia* 536 Compared with which... the Stateliest Pallaces lessen into undiscernableness.

† **Undiscernably**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-11: cf. *prec.*)

1594 NASH *Unfort. Trav.* Hij b, By the mathematicall experimentes of long silver pipes... vndiscernablely conuaid... into their small throats. 1642 MILTON *Ap. Smecl.* 54 If they for lucre use to creepe into the Church undiscernably. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. xxxi. § 15 The sensible Ideas... are most commonly very near and undiscernably alike.

Undiscerned, *ppl. a.* (UN-18 and 5 b.)

1549 MORR *Dyaloge* ii. ix. 57 b/2 Standing as they do vknown and vndyscerned. a. 1625 FLETCHER *Captain* iv. iv. Bring me to a place where undiscerned of her self I may Feed my desiring eyes. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Vand. Wars* ii. 41 The plot was undiscerned by any; For though many were engaged in it, yet none... revealed it. 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* ii. i. Warriors from my Fleet Who undiscern'd... and by Stealth Late came ashore. 1784 COWPER *Tasht* iii. 242 If his word... reveal Truths undiscern'd but by that holy light, Then all is plain. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* 3rd v. iii. But he in shadows undiscerned Trusted. *absol.* 1898 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 16 She had... Forgot her faith in the Great Undiscerned.

Hence **Undiscernedly**, *adv.*

1660 N. INGULO *Benito, & Ur.* (1682) ii. 61 The traitorous dispositions... in their own breasts; which though they might lurk more undiscernedly before, will then be sure to shew what they are. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* v. x. 185 Death has undiscernedly stoll'n upon them, and unawares intruded into their Studies. 1734 FALLE *Jersey* (ed. 2) vi. 243 Others lavish theirs [sc. grants] out so wantonly and undiscernedly, that to be ev'n loaded with them is no argument of Merit.

Undiscernible, *a.* [UN-17 and 5 b: cf. **UNDISCERNABLE** *a.*] = **INDISCERNIBLE** *a.*

1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 162 Not by running into a corner... but by becoming undiscernible by them. 1706 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* III. 384 Albeit the manner of working be undiscernible yet the Work it self can be none but God's. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 618 Minute particles, undiscernible with a microscope. 1837 Ht. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III. 18 Where men, knowing how undiscernible consequences are... abide them without fear. 1873 PROCTOR *Expanse Heaven* 270 Those other stars separately undiscernible, which produce the milky light of the galaxy.

Hence **Undiscernibleness**.

1646 HAMMOND *Sinnes* 4 The levity and undiscernibleness of the matter. 1743 J. ELLIS *Knoul. Div. Things* ii. 84 Because of their Remoteness, Subtily, and Undiscernibleness, it cannot know them adequately.

Undiscernibly, *adv.* [UN-11 and 5 b: cf. **UNDISCERNABLY** *adv.*] = **INDISCERNIBLY** *adv.*

1655 JER. TAYLOR *Repentance* v. § 5 Disc. (1674) 685 While one habit lessens, another may vndiscernibly increase. 1681 FLAYEL *Right Man's Ref.* 183 The angels... working secretly and undiscernibly, but very effectually. 1802 *Eng. Encycl.* VI. 118/4 The ideas... are very near, and undiscernibly like. 1862 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* li. v. It is probable that his impious need of ascendancy had burned undiscernibly.

Undiscerning, *sb.* [UN-113.] Want of discernment.

1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 157 P. 1 The Ignorance and Undiscerning of the Generality of Schoolmasters. 1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* vii. 14 Far alike from thriftless learning And ignorance's undiscerning.

Undiscerning, *ppl. a.* (UN-110 and 5 b.)

1529 NASH *Prof.* in *Greene Menaphon* (Arb.) 8 Which being the effect of an vndiscerning iudgement, makes drosse as valuable as gold. 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* ii. xii. That power the undiscerning Canonist hath improperly usurpt,

1673 *Lady's Calling* i. ii. § 5 These sophisticators of divinity desire the most undiscerning auditors. 1711 POPE *Temple of Fame* 297 Thus... sickle Fortune... undiscerning, scatters crowns and chains. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 164 P. 6 He is on one side censured by undiscerning malice... and idolized on the other by ignorant admiration. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* x. 132 All are appropriate—bog, and marsh, and fen, are only poor to undiscerning men. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 240 Intemperate and undiscerning as was his zeal for the Declaration.

Hence **Undiscerningly**, *adv.*

1707 W. CAROLL *Let. Dr. Prat* 10 Not upon the 10th Chap. of that Essay, as this Gentleman very undiscerningly has it.

Undischargeable, *a.* (UN-17 b.) 1887 GOLDING *De Mornay* xx. 354 These are so farre off from amounting to a discharge, that they turne to a huge heape of worse and more vndischargeable bonds.

Undischarged, *ppl. a.* [UN-18.]

1. Unpaid; not cleared off or settled.

1585 AAR. SANDVS *Serm. Rom.* xlii. 8-13 xi. 181 What should we say but... confesse that wee have left that debt of loue... vndischarged? 1611 COTGR., *Insult*, vn timer, vndischarged, vnderfayed. a. 1639 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1655) 336 Some private accounts, that rested undischarged at his parting forth of the Countrey. 1723 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6183/4 The said four Exchequer Bills (which are all that are now standing out and undischarged). 1800 *Alisc. Tr. in Asiat. Ann. Reg.* 3/4 The arrears have accumulated... and the claims of the government remain undischarged. 1908 ATTON & HOLLAND *King's Customs* 16 The long-standing claims of the Aquitaine mayors were still undischarged.

2. Not set free or dismissed; not released from office, liability, etc.

1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* v. iii. Those [cohorts] we must Hold still in readiness and undischarged. a. 1671 LD. FAIRFAX *Mem.* (1699) 125 Being yet undischarged of my place, they set my name in way of course to all their papers. 1834 COLERIDGE *Let. in Setohly's Sale Catalogue* 20 Nov. (1899) 17, I know myself an undischarged debtor. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Mar. 2/1 He was duly adjudicated a bankrupt;... he paid nothing... and is at present undischarged.

3. Not relieved of something.

1670 *Devout Commun.* (1688) 27 An unfixed heart, undischarged of worldly thoughts.

4. Not accomplished or carried out.

c. 1705 POPE *Jan. & May* 473 For what'er work was undischarged a-bed, The duteous knight in this fair garden sped. 1881 *Atlantic Monthly* XLVIII. 380 Fulfilling important... functions which would otherwise go undischarged.

5. Not fired off.

1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 46 Throwing down the remaining pistol undischarged. 1812 J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 130 A drunken sailor returned to his gun swearing he would not forsake it while undischarged.

6. Not unloaded (from a vessel).

1864 WILLIAMS & SIMMONDS *Engl. Commerce, Corresp.* 225 Tinned undischarged from the country steamer at the Ghat.

Undisciplinable, *a.* (UN-17 b and 5 b.)

a. 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* vi. i. (1821) 183 God... would not make us so undisciplinable in divine things. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* ii. (1677) 97 Such [boys] as are undisciplinable, are after some years of probation sent away to Mechanical Employments. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* xii. vi. I imagined that the pedagogues... would find their Latin thrown away, believing one at his age undisciplinable. 1815 SIMOND *Tour Gt. Brit.* I. 371 How can you expect to succeed with this undisciplinable spirit. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 52 The... wild ass of the east, is heady, unruly, undisciplinable.

Undiscipline, *(UN-112 and 5 b.)*

1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd., Amidst debauchery and undiscipline. 1840 ALISON *Hist. Europe* (1859) VIII. 668 The undiscipline of part of the Hungarian force, 1889 GORE *Rom. Cath. Claims* x. 162 This undiscipline in morals doctrine is at least no worse than undiscipline in morals.

Undisciplined, *ppl. a.* [UN-18. Cf. G. *undisciplinirt*, Sw. *odisciplinerad*.]

1. Not subjected to discipline; untrained.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xvii. 1 For these the undisciplined soules erreden. — *Eccl.* v. 14 Let thou be take in a vndisciplined wrd, and thou be confounded. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. v. 1 Like this wild man, being vndisciplined. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Epit.* (1612) 357 The Warr-intricated Romaines vterly left Britaine to the vndisciplined Britons. 1665 J. SPENCER *Fulg. Proph.* 46 Their undisciplin'd mind is unable to disabuse it self by an appeal to some sober and enduring principles. 1736 BERKELEY *Disc.* Wks. 1871 III. 415 The savage state of undisciplined men, whose minds are nurtured to no doctrine. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 137 She was quick to mark The good and evil things, in human love Undisciplined. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* I. 19 The passions of the people were then nearly as undisciplined. 1892 WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 285 The fancies of undisciplined enthusiasm.

2. *spec.* Not properly subjected or submissive to military discipline.

1718 PRIOR *Solomon* ii. 728 Loose and undisciplin'd the Soldier lay, 1792 GOUV. MORRIS in *Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) II. 177 The French troops are extremely undisciplined. 1846 H. W. TORRENS *Rem. Milit. Hist.* 240 The army... as yet wholly undisciplined by those to whom... new and unwonted authority had been delegated. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* i. 37 The discipline which he enforced on the most undisciplined of his army.

Hence **Undisciplinedness**.

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 55 Generous Horses, [acting]... not out of Undisciplinedness, but purely out of Metall. 1888 ABB. BENSON in *Life* (1899) II. 209 The undisciplinedness of the spirit which obsessed 'the day of small things'.

† **Undisciplinously**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-17) 1382 WYCLIF *Eccl.* xxiii. 17 To the vndisciplynous speche [L. *indisciplinatus loquel*] use not thi mouth. **Undisclose**, *v.* (UN-114.) *trans.* To keep concealed. 1601 DANIEL *Delia* xxvii. The halfe blowne Rose... Whilst yet her tender bud doth vndisclose That full of beautie, tyme bestowes vpon her.

Undisclosed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not revealed or made known.

1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps. vi. 6* The grace of God being yet undisclosed before the coming of Christ. 1648 *HEXHAM* i. *Ongeopenbaert*, Vnrevealed, Vndiscovered, or Vndisclosed. 1814 *BYRON Lara* i. xxiii. What ere there be between you undisclosed, This is no time [etc.]. 1880 *MURHEAD tr. Ulfian* xxv. § 17 note. It is doubtful whether he could take under a secret and undisclosed trust.

2. Unhatched. (Cf. DISCLOSE v. 1 b.)

1811 T. HOWELL *Devises* HJ, Counte not the byrds that vndisclosed bee. 1744 *THOMSON Summer* 260 The sweet task, where to wrap In what soft beds their young, yet undisclos'd, Employ their tender care. 1871 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* xxvii. 11. 593 They place a guard over the cells of those [bees yet] undisclosed.

Undiscoloured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1666 *BOYLE Orig. Forms & Qual.* 318 An undiscoloured mixture of syrup of Violets. 1814 *WORSW. Excurs.* v. 164 Fixed aloft A faded hatchment hung, and one by time Yet undiscoloured. 1847 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1844) i. v. 237 The severest rallery... flows on in a stream undiscoloured by one particle of malice. 1876 *MISS BROUGHTON Joan* xxvii. A face unswollen, undiscoloured by any tears.

Undiscomfitable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) a 1555 *PHILPOT in Exam. & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 351 But those things are so undiscomfitable... that for want of good argument [etc.].

Undiscomfited, ppl. a. Also +5 Sc. vndisconft, vndiscomfyt. (UN-1 8.)

c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* i. met. iv. (1868) 12 He may holde his chiere vndiscomfited. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* iii. 274 That that wald thar hartis vndiscomfyt hald. 1533 L. BERNERS *Proiss.* i. c. lxxx. 384 They... fought... and so helde themselves vndiscomfited the space of ii. houres. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* i. 775 That... undiscomfited Look steadfast truths against Time's changing mask.

Undiscontinued, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1629 *DONNE Sermon*. (1839) v. 253, I shall have... an uninterrupted, an undiscontinued Sight of God. 1702 S. PARKER *tr. Cicero's De Finibus* ii. 125 For a true Blessedness of Life... as Lasting and as Undiscontinued as Wisdom. 1719 JAS. the PRETENDER *Lt. in Pearson's Catal.* (1894) 33. I hope God will bless at last my undiscontinued efforts. 1818 *BENTHAM Ch. Eng.* 47 The test above brought to view... consisting of the undiscontinued assortment of quotations.

Undiscordant, a. (UN-1 7.) 1819 *WORSW. 'Departing Summer'* 21 Wide is the range, and free the choice Of undiscordant themes. **Undiscording, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) c 1630 *MILTON At a Solemn Musick* 17 That we... with undiscording voice May rightly answer that melodious noise. 1742 G. WEST *Instit. Order of Garter* (1807) 109 Attuning to the sweet harmonious spheres Their undiscording lyres.

Undiscourageable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps. xxii. 2* Such an one as was undiscourageable in undertaking troubles. 1684 *GILBY's Test.* 12 *Patriarchs* B 8 b. My heart was stout, my mind unmoveable, and my stomach undiscourageable. 1805 H. BUSHNELL *Vicar. Sacri.* ii. iv. His... upright, impartial, passionless, undiscourageable rule. 1882 H. C. MERIVALE *Faust* of B. III. ii. xv. 94 She had watched... the fair Emily's patient and undiscourageable angling.

Undiscouraged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1628 F. GREVIL *Life Sidney* xiv. (1652) 167 My yet undiscouraged Genius. 1642 in *Chas. I's Wks.* (1662) 11. 202 Your Parliament, whose constant and undiscouraged Endeavours... have passed through Difficulties unheard-of. 1773 *COOK's 1st Voy.* i. Intro. p. xii, Mr. Banks however returned, undiscouraged, from his first expedition. 1859 H. KINGSLEY *G. Hamlyn* xiv. He, nevertheless, held on his way undiscouraged. 1898 G. W. STEVENS *Egypt in 1893* xvii. 203 The practical, undiscouraged Englishman.

Undiscoursed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1670 *HACKETT Abp. Williams* i. (1693) 130 We would submit to all with indefinite and undiscoursed Obedience. *Ibid.* ii. 217.

Undiscoverable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1642 *QUARLES Obscrv. Princes & States* lxxvi. It is the height of a provident Commander... to keepe his owne designs undiscoverable to the Enemy. 1688 *BOYLE Final Causes Nat. Things* ii. 79 Among the ends of God, which he thought undiscoverable by us. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) 11. 79 The multitude of events... produced by the concurrence of undiscoverable causes. 1841 *MYERS Cath.* Th. iv. § 36 What... portion of such Plan it is, is at present undiscoverable by us. 1885 *LAW Times* 11 Apr. 420/2 The undiscoverable flaw constituted a breach of such warranty.

Hence Undiscoverableness.

1666 *JANES Fuln. Chr.* 383 His riches are said to be unsearchable... which Epithet denoteth the undiscoverableness of them by the light of nature.

Undiscoverably, adv. (UN-1 11 and 5 b.)

1645 *MILTON Tracth.* Wks. 1851 IV. 228 He... permitted by accident the evil of them who divorc't against the laws intension undiscoverably. 1680 *COTTON Compl. Gamester* (ed. 2) 12 How neatly and undiscoverably he managed his tricks. 1892 *ZANGWILL Bow Mystery* 171 To assassinate secretly, mysteriously, unintelligibly, undiscoverably.

Undiscovered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]+1. Uncovered, exposed. *Obs.*—1

1542 *BOORDE Dytary* vii. (1870) 247 When... you do slepe, let not... your handes, nor fete... lyre bare vndiscovered.

2. Undiscovered, unrevealed; not cleared up.

a 1542 *WYATT Psalm.* 'Oh happy ar they' 20 As adder freshe new stryppid from his skin, nor in his sprite is owght vndiscovered. 1576 *FLEMING Panoph. Epist.* 64 All your loue is apparant and manifest unto me... and neuer a part or parcel thereof left undiscovered. 1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* v. 1. 130 This Myserie remained vndiscover'd. 1697 *TUTCHIN Search Honesty* v. In whose Bigg Bellies undiscover'd lye The Fate of Kings. 1867 M. ARNOLD *A Wish* vii. The future and its viewless things—That undiscover'd mystery.

3. Not discovered, found, or come upon.

1555 *ENEN Decades* (Arb.) 285 What parts of the baul of the earth remained yet vndiscovered. 1602 *SHAKS. Hamlet* iii. 1. 79 The vndiscovered Country, from whose Borne No Traveller returns. 1676 *CLAYVILLE Ess.* vii. 1 In that immense undiscover'd Abyss, that was beyond both the Old

World, and the New. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Gniana* 2 If we may be allowed to form an idea of things undiscovered, by the immense variety... of its Animal and Vegetable Productions. 1806 *LAMB Mr. H—* ii. Wks. 1908 11. 758 Some yet undiscovered Otaheite. 1890 *TENNISON In Mem.* xl, My paths are in the fields I know, And thine in undiscover'd lands. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 171 They were not so pleased to hear that their cash was yet undiscovered.

b. Not ascertained or made out.

1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* A 2 b. The detecting of specious and prevailing Errors... so as to clear the way to what remains undiscovered. 1793 *BENDON'S Calculus* 273 The grasses (of which the product is variable from undiscovered causes). 1855 *BREWSTER Newton* 11. xxvii. 408 Those inspired doctrines which alone can throw a light over the dark ocean of undiscovered truth.

4. Not found out; unobserved, undetected.

1593 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. VI.* iii. 1. 369 Full often Hath he conversed with the Enemy, And vndiscover'd, come to me againe. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag., Penalties & Forfeits.* 4 Goods... that shall be Exported, and escape undiscovered unto the Officers of the Customs. 1697 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 308 The Quakers take it very ill to suppose that Jesuits could Preach among them undiscover'd. 1725 *De For Voy. round World* (1840) 63 A little cape which kept us perfectly undiscovered. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 101 Let me fly undiscovered. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 310 In order to guard against the possibility of leaving a perforation undiscovered.

Undiscovering, ppl. a. see UN-1 5 d.

+ Undiscreet, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 and 5 b. Cf.

MDn. *undiscreet.*] = *INDISCREET* a. (Common c 1400–1650.) a. Of persons.

1382 *WYCLIF Ecclus.* xxxi. 23 Waking, and colere, and anguysh to an undiscreet man. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.* Gov. *Lords.* 116 He pat hauya a greet wombe, ys vndiscreet, foltysh, prond. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 97 He was lyght of behauyng and ondiscrete as in eatyng and drynyng. 1549 *LATIMER 3rd Sermon.* bef. *Edu.* VI (Arb.) 77 We are noted to be rassyh, and vndiscrete in our preachyng. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* xiv. viii. (1886) 311 Into what follie and madnes vaine hope may drive undiscrete and unexperi men. 1676 *HOMER'S Iliad* 308 What need we, like two women in the street... to rail and scoff? Who, say they true or false, are undiscreet. a 1704 T. BROWN *Wks.* (1709) III. ii. 116 My Despair proceeded not from the same Motive, as that of the undiscreet Lucretia. *absol.* 1535 *COVERDALE Ecclus.* xxvii. 12 Yf thou be amonge the vndiscrete. 1595 *DANIEL Civ. Warr* i. 1. This publique course... compassion drawes; Especially in cases of the great, Which worke much pity in the undiscreet.

b. Of actions, conduct, etc.

c 1340 *HAMPOLE Prose Tr.* 17 He... by vndiscrete travel-lyng turns be braynes in his benede. 1420–2 *LYDG. Thebes* iii. 314 Thorgh vndiscret and hasty gredynesse. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 99 Be-cause of þin vndyscret dyspysing it doth hym vnworship. 1529 *MORÉ Dialoqe* iv. Wks. 276/2 Some of them may haue som time either our feruent mynd or vndiscrete rele. 1579 *LVLV Epiphues* (Arb.) 133 By which their vndiscret dealing, they are like those sicke men which reiect the... cunning Phisition. 1640 *FULLER Joseph's Coat* 182 The flames of ill-temperd and undiscreet zeal. 1694 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 50 Blind passion, undiscreet engagemnt, imprudent haste, fool-hardiness.

+ Undiscreetly, adv. [UN-1 11: cf. prec.] = *INDISCREETLY* adv. (Common c 1450–1650.)

c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* III. 362 For 3if þei cursen undiscreeetly... þanne þei cursen hemself first. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 26 Whanne þou behotyst myche thyng vndyscretly, and doost not þi behest. c 1491 *Chast. Goddess Chryd.* 21 Suche men unreasonably and undyscreetly encline to the rest and commodite of the body. 1539 *ELVOR Cast. Helthe* 63 Put to the heed vndiscretly, it hurteth both the heed and the eies. 1579 *FULKE Heskins' Parl.* 201 Dionyse the Charterhouse Monke, whom he matcheth vndiscretly with Cyrill. 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol.* G ij b. Seeing both the words and meaning thereof are much different from which they vndiscretely cnyne. 1668 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 75 'Tis very necessary for them to forbear much drinking undiscreeetly. 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churhill) 111. 680/2 Heated with strong Liquor, [he] reply'd undiscreeetly.

+ Undiscreeetness. Obs. [UN-1 12: cf. prec.]= *INDISCREETNESS*.

1542 *UDALL Eras.* *Apoph.* 295 b. He gravely restrained and staid the heddle undiscreeetnesse of the oratours. 1587 *GOLDING De Moray* xl. 181 The fault is in thyne owne vndiscreeetnesse, and not in their nature. 1647 *HEXHAM* i. s.v. Undiscreeet, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1862 *BEVERIDGE Hist. Ind.* 11. iv. 119 Eternal matter, undiscreeet, destitute of parts.

+ Undiscreeetion. Obs. [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] = *INDISCREETION*.

a 1395 *HYLTON Scala Perfi.* i. xxviii. (W. de W. 1494). Therfor they by undiscreeetion of sitheis nuertraueyley her witts. 1420–2 *LYDG. Thebes* iii. 3449 3oure-silf to drowne in torment & in woo... Is gret foly and undiscreeetion. 1563 *HARDING Answ. to M. Foiles Challenge* To Rdr. (1565) 4 b. The note of vndiscreeetion shall remaine to them.

Undiscriminated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 and 5 b.) 1768 *GIBSON Misc. Wks.* (1814) V. 569 All M. de Buffon's witness appear levelled by an undiscriminated equality.

Undiscriminating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10, 5 b.)

a 1800 *COWPER Odys.* (ed. 2) xxii. 298 Hurl the spear At once with undiscriminating aim Against them all. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* 111. 440 The undiscriminating nature of their outrages. 1871 *FREEMAN Hist. Ess.* Ser. i. iv. 87 Morris writes in a spirit of undiscriminating admiration.

Hence Undiscriminately adv., -ness.

1866 *GEO. ELIOT F. Holt* xvi. They encourage a coarse undiscriminatingness. 1894 *Athenaum* 27 Oct. 574/1 The book worm swallows all printed matter undiscriminatingly.

Undiscriment, a. Obs. (UN-1 7.) a 1529 *SKELTON Bt.* 3 *Fools Wks.* 1843 I. 200 Shee is so debylite, colde... vnnatural, and vndyscurrente, for the coldenes that is in her. **Undiscursive, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1633 T. ANAHS *Exp. a Peter* ii. 2 It is an inconsiderate, undiscursive applment of themselves to anothers will, without waighing the goodnesse or fitnessse of the action. 1874 *LEWES Probl. Life & Mind* I.

141 Enough here to define it [sc. knowledge] as lapsed or undiscursive Intelligence. **Undiscussable, a.** (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1861 *DICKENS Gt. Expect.* viii. She said it finally and in... an undiscussable way.

Undiscussed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

In older use (15–17th c.) chiefly in the sense of 'undecided, unsettled': see DISCUSS v.

c 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 5697 þe lest thoghtes þat thurgh use had yhe In þe dome sal noght undiscussed be. 1439 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 17/1 Which Assise hangyng undiscussed, ye same Philip desired often tymes [etc.]. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* v. cxvi. 90 Not without great stryfe had atwene hym and his sayde vncler... whereof at this day some deale was vndiscussed. 1567–9 *JEWELL Def. Apol.* (1611) 458 This matter notwithstanding it had bene much beaten thorow the world, yet lay still vndiscussed. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cite of God* 561 This question we touched at in our third booke, but left it undiscussed. 1643 *PRYNNE Sov. Power Parl.* i. (ed. 2) 37 That the Parliament should not depart so long as any Petition... hangeth undiscussed or undecided. [1775 *ASH.*] 1818 *COBETT Resid. U.S.* (1819) 294 There remains a very important part of the subject yet undiscussed. 1898 S. EVANS *Holy Graal* 30 The question was left undiscussed and unsettled.

Undiseased, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]+1. Free from discomfort or trouble. *Obs. rare.*

c 1450 *Life St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 688r Par was nane wery, alde ne 3yng... Pai come to Rypoun all vndiseased. 1535 *COVERDALE Dan.* vi. 2 Aboute these he set thr prynces... that the lordes might geue accomptes vnto them, and the kynge to be vndiseased.

2. Not affected by or suffering from disease.

1746 *YOUNG Nat. Th.* ix. 1804 Where reason (undiseas'd with you) runs mad, And nurses folly's children as her own. 1807 *SOUTHEY Espritella's Lett.* (1808) 11. 322 Undiseased parts will not convey any remarkable impression to the examiner. 1879 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* xv. 27 Scientific knowledge of organic actions that are undiseased.

Undisfigured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1720 *POPE Iliad* xxiv. 509 Yet undisfigured, or in limb or face, All fresh he lies. a 1873 *LYTTON Pausanias* i. Severe and early training... had left, undisfigured by superfluous flesh, the grand proportions [etc.]. 1897 *MISS KINGSLEY W. Africa* 223 Their teeth... undisfigured by flogging.

Undisfulfilled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1823 *BENTHAM Not Paul* 285 So long as the predictor lived, it [sc. the prediction] would remain good and undisfulfilled.

Undisgraced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1798 *CHESTERF. Lett.* cxlvii. (1792) 11. 24 If Shakespeare's genius had been cultivated, those beauties... would have been undisgraced by those extravagancies. 1812 *BYRON Ch. Harold* 11. xciii. So may our country's name be undisgraced. 1820 *KEATS Hyperion* 11. 344 Hyperion, Our brightest brother, still is undisgraced.

Undisguisable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 89 Their speech is undisguisable. 1804 *SOUTHEY in Robbers' Mem.* W. Taylor (1843) 1. 501 Your language is as undisguisable as my face. 1862 MRS. OLIPHANT *Last of Mortimers* iv. v. Blushing in the most violent undisguisable way.

Undisguise, sb. (UN-1 12.) 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 339/2 He told her with equal undisguise, but more warmth, that [etc.]. 1869 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Aug. 11 The bitter candour and reckless undisguise of Heine.

Undisguise, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To strip of, or free from, a disguise. Also *refl.* and *absol.*

1638 *MAYNE Lucian* (1664) Aiv, Who stop the moutbes of Oracles... undisguised their Delusions [etc.]. *Ibid.* 390 As soon as I undisguise him, I shall know the truth. 1655 *Tr. Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* iii. 60 You promise'd... to undisguise your selfe, and give me a real account of your more particular Adventures. 1671 *COWNE Julietana* v. Madam, undisguise, and let the Duke affront you if he dares. 1700 *MOTTEUX Quix.* i. iv. iv. The Curate advis'd him to return it, telling him that he might now undisguise himself. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. iii. 53 Now, to undisguise thee, Hear me exorcise thee.

Undisguised, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a. Of things.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreine* 1450 The prince... in plaine English undisguised, Hem shewed hñe his journeye. 1566 [see UNARTIFICIAL a. 2]. 1663 *BR. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr.* vii. The naked and undisguised practice of real Godliness. 1697 *COLLIAR Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1709) 165 By parity of Reason, we may court undisguised ruin. 1726 *POPE Odys.* xvii. 18 The very truth I undisguised declare. 1828 *LYTTON Pelham* 111. iii. A friendly dinner, a family meal, are things from which I fly with undisguised aversion. 1873 *HOLLAND A. Bonnic.* i. 19 With ingenuous and undisguised wonder.

b. Of persons.

1671 *MILTON P. R.* i. 357 Whom thus answer'd th' Arch Fiend now undisguis'd. 1727 *De For Syst. Magic* i. iii. (1840) 79 He did not walk about in person, undisguised and open... and acting like himself. 1796 *MME D'ARBLAY Camilla* 111. 383 The declared and undisguised pursuer of her favour. 1827 *POLLOCK Course T.* viii. 137 Each... undisguised, was what his seeming showed.

Hence Undisguis'dness.

1814 *SHELLEY in Hogg Life* (1858) 11. 494 It proves... the sincerity, undisguis'dness, of your passion.

Undisguis'dly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1612 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 548, I desire your [Lords]ship should undisguis'dly be informed of y^e truths how things here passe. 1805 *Ann. Rev.* 111. 308 This corn-hill undisguis'dly... undertakes to increase the price of necessary food. 1875 *POSTER Gaius* i. (ed. 2) 154 All power was undisguis'dly absorbed by the emperor.

Undisguising, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1813 *SHELLEY Q. Mab* v. 187 Those duties... Are bought and sold as in a public mart Of undisguising selfishness. *Ibid.* ix. 42 Crime... Unblushing, undisguising.

Undisguisting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1755 *YOUNG Centaur* i. Wks. 1757 IV. 115 Rendering them... undisguisting, and palatable to all the rational part of mankind.

Undisheartened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1827

HALLAM Const. Hist. xiv. 11. 432 To this one object... the whole of his heroic life was directed with undeviating, undisheartened firmness. 1877 W. R. COOPER *Egyptian Obelisks* xx. (1878) 104 Undisheartened by this want of

success, he waited till the fall of the Nile. **Undishonested**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1631 T. POWELL *Tom All Trades* 5 While your Land is of virgin reputation, while it is chaste, and vndishonested.

Undishonoured, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 140 I line disdain'd, thou vndishonoured. 1613 BEAUM. & FL. *Honest Man's Fort.* I. i. Then you see So noble, that I durst have trusted your Embraces. And yet you come from you—undishonoured. 1638 BRONIE *Antipodes* III. vii. In money I tender him double satisfaction, With his own wares again unblemished, undishonoured. 1726 POPE *Odys.* XIII. 350 Still undishonoured or by word or deed Thy house, for me, remains. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* LVIII. The name of Pendennis... was left undishonoured behind us. 1881 SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* VI. I. I had rather die Thus undishonoured.

Undisinheritable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a 1631 DONNE *Sermons* I. (1634) 35 The undisinheritable sonnes of God. **Undisjoined**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1800 COWPER *Odys.* (ed. 2) v. 431 While yet the planks sustain This tempest undisjoined, I will abide A sufferer on the raft. **Undisjointed**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1631 WEEVER *Ann. Funeral Mon.* 778 An asbie dry carcase... whole and vndisjointed. **Undislocated**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* XXIX. 286 The wonder was that she... had come off with undislocated vertebrae. **Undisloaged**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. a 1847 CHALMERS *Bridge-water Treat.* (1853) I. 64 Moral rectitude still undisloaged from its empire. **Undismantled**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1830 WORDSW. *Elegiac Musings* 28 Oh I severed too abruptly... Rapt in the grace of undismantled age. 1871 BROWNING *J. Hohenst.* 117 The fort which caps the crag, All undismantled of a turret-stone. **Undismayable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a 1886 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. viii. Neither could danger be breadfall to Amphialus his undismayable courage.

Undismayed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1615 G. SANOVY *Travi.* 83 His body (hers) she imbrac't: and undismayed, Betweene his lips, her cleaning soule conmaide. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 432 With reason hath deep silence and demurr Seis'd us, though undismayed. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* III. 227 But undismay'd we face the intrepid foe. 1798 MATTHIAS *Purs. Lit.* 7 England is still prepared, and alert, and bold, and undismayed. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* XXII. His look was composed and undismayed. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 402 He undismayed remains, His high-souled foe awaiting.

Undismembered, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1758 J. DALRYMPLE *Ess. Feudal Property* (ed. 2) 50 The extent of the residue of the fief remaining undismembered. **Undismissed**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1800 COWPER *Uliad* (ed. 2) XXII. 5 Their valiant band Still undismiss'd Achilles thus bespake.

Undisobliging, *pph. a.* [UN-1 10 + DISOBLIGE v. 1 b.] † Not causing disconnection.

1715 BROWNE in Pope *Uliad* I. 235 note, All this he would have expatiated upon with Connexions of the Discourses... and the most easy... undisobliging Transitions.

Undisonant, *a.* rare-1. [f. lt. *undisono*, ad. L. *undisonus*.] Making the noise of waves.

1594 R. D. *Hyperbolomachia* 3 b. Their current... still augmented by other undisonant [lt. *undisono*] torrents.

Undisordered, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* II. 154 If things viewed by poets in old time... May in these tutored days no more be seen With undisordered sight. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp. Mil. Nun Wks.* 1853 111. 13 Spanish diet and youth leave the digestion undisordered.

Undisparaged, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1636 HEYWOOD *Love's Mistress* II. i. Thus undisparag'd, Phoebe leaves the place. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1870) II. 905/2 Demosthenes... left none of the actions of the King of Macedon undisparaged. **Undispatchable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1853 MRS. GORE *Dean's Daughter* II. vi. 143 Devoting weeks and months to despatch of undispachable business.

Undispatched, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not having one's business completed. *Obs.* c 1610 SIR J. MELVIL *Mem.* (Bann. Cl.) 101 Being yet at Paris on dispatched, I rasauit writings to com in Scotland. 1684 Col. *Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 109 They have been soe long un-Dispatch of the Business proposed.

2. Not settled or disposed of.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. (1634) 435 This... had caused many men's private businesses to lie undispatched. 1628 in *Buccleuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 267 Your wardenship when I found undispatched I would not let longer to stick. 1721 STAYNE *Ecl.* Mon. II. i. xvi. 134 Which [bill] was... sent up to the lords' house, where it lay undispatched.

3. Not deprived of life; not killed outright.

1839 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* vi. XXXII. 142 But not long His Father moned vndispatcht alive for death and wrong. 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 71 Here and there... horse or man rolled, undispatched, in his agony.

Undispatching, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1648 PETIT *Eastern Assoc.* 4 The tedious Suspensions of the undispatching Parliament. **Undispeilable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1839 LADY LYTTON *Chester* VIII. All of which plunged his wife into an undispeilable fit of sulk.

Undispeilled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. 1860 BR. S. WILBERFORCE *Addr. Ordination* 105 Delusion on our part and undispeilled darkness on theirs. 1877 in *Mem. F. M. Charlton* A The shadows of the grave remained undispeilled.

† **Undispeinded**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Housch. Ord.* (1790) 82 The chandelers trueley... to bring to the pantrey the remanentes undispeinded.

† **Undispensable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. = INDISPENSABLE a. 2.

1559 BR. COX in STRYPE *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. XXII. 51 Your Majesty's learned and godly clergy... do think this commandment of God to be undispeisable. a 1600 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. VII. XIV. § 4 Things whereunto everlasting, immutable, and undispeisable observation did belong. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* II. XXVIII. 164 The Punishment of the transgression of a Law undispeisable. 1672 H. MORE *Brief Reply* Pref. a 3 This... could never affright me into the neglect of so undispeisable a duty.

2. = INDISPENSABLE a. 1.

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Gen.* xvi. comm., The Catholique VOL. X.

doctrin... sheweth how pluralitie of wives was... especially since Christ altogether unlawful and undispeisable. 1649 MILTON *Elion.* IX. 84 He was bound... by a most strict and undispeisable Oath to preserve that Order.

3. = INDISPENSABLE a. 3.

1658 T. WALL *Charact. Enemies* Ch. 27 Religion being... the undispeisable prop of States.

So † **Undispensably** *adv.* *Obs.*

a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iii. (1677) 81 Some determine *ubi* or *situs*... is undispeisably necessary to every created individual Body.

Undispeinded, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not absolved or released by dispensation. Also *absol.*

a 1300 CURSOR *M.* 28367 In dedly sin i tok vnscrien Myn orders... And... vn-dispensang sang i messe. 1604 TOOKER *Fabrique* Ch. 47 He... doth not only seeke being vnqualified and vnspensed with to procure vnto himselfe two diuerse Ecclesiasticall dignities. 1863 BR. WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1882) III. 87 Then the undispeinded are bound, because the dispensed are released. 1902 *Academy* 24 May 536/1 Even undispeinded, such [convent] vows do not invalidate a marriage subsequently contracted.

Undispeinsing, *pph. a.* [UN-1 10.] Not giving dispensation.

1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II. iv. Under such an undispeinsing covenant as Moses made with them... [this] cannot give quiet to the breast of any intelligent man.

Undispeised, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

c 1586 C. TESS *PENARQUE Ps.* (1823) LXXXIX. iv. What one thy foe did undispeised abide? 1621 QUARLES *Div. Poems.* *Esther* Medit. xviii. M 3 b. The Sunne (whose beames so bright) And vndispeised, are too-too much refin'd For view. 1673 HICKRINCILL *Greg. P. Greyb.* 284 There is or at least was such a nation undispeised. 1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* VII. 327 Still followed by the yet undispeised Eleven, our Lord now leaves that upper room.

Undispeising, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. i. 10... serve any undispeising Assemblage with musket-shot, or whatever shot will disperse it. † **Undispeiteous**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 7.) a 1500 CHANCER *Dreme* 676 Save only a looke piteous Of womanhead undispeiteous That she shewed in countenance.

Undispeled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic.* *Evid.* (1827) I. 570 The audience in the court remaining undispeled. 1881 L. RAYLEIGH in *Nature* XXV. 66 An eye applied to the prism sees the disks undispeled as a whole.

Undispeiled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1822 BYRON *Heaven & Earth* I. iii. Their flashing banners... Yet undispeiled, Save to the Spirit's all-pervading eye. **Undispeised**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1500 CHANCER *Dreme* 925 He would forgive all old trespass And undispeised be of time past. 1631 A. TOWNSEND *Alb. Triumph* 13 Sit not secure, nor thinke in ease Still undispeised, your selues to please.

Undispeised, *pph. a.* *Sc. Obs.* (UN-1 8.)

1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 93/1 Gis bar be one of þar guds in place undispeised apoun. 1530 RGS. *Friary Seal* Scot. II. 66/1 The tua merk land and ane half... wer in his handis undispeised to ony personis. a 1651 CALDERWOOD *Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 209 The retaining of them in her owne hands, undispeised to qualifield personis, is ungodlie.

† **Undispose**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-1 14 and 5 b.]

trans. = INDISPOSE v. (in various senses).

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 218 But make we no general reule to undispose men on þe dal, whanne þei shuldun do workes of list. c 1400 APOC. *Loll.* 14 þat is dedely synne, bi þe wilk a man... vndisposith himself to tak part of þe meritis of þe kirk. c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 23 The wof... Saide he maade his water unholisom, His tender stomake to hinder and undispose. 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Pericles* Introd. 458 The poet... indirectly undisposing his countrymen to a continuation of the war.

Undisposed, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8, 8 c, 5 b.]

† 1. Unhitted; unprepared; unqualified. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 191 To maken men wery & vndisposed to studie goddis lawe. 1421 HOCCELEY *Min. Poems* XXIII. 546 He mischeuneth Where he wende han recovered be; Vndisposed to dye, sterner he. c 1449 PECKOCK *Repr.* III. v. 308 If any man be... vndisposed vnsceapibill, lete him abstene and forbere that he come not into prelace endewid.

† 2. Disordered; out of condition. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 104 þus his lond is undisposid bi þree enemies of a man. *Ibid.* II. 348 Man þat þus contrarieþ himself mut nedis be undisposid hi synne. 1599 DAVIES *Immort. Soul* II. cccxlvii. The Soule to such a body knit, Whose inward senses vndisposed bee. 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* XII. 6 Then shall the sinews silver cold he los'd... The undispos'd And idle liver's ruby fountain dri'd.

† 3. Of death: For which one is not prepared.

1421 HOCCELEY *Min. Poems* XXIII. 474 Lest þat here-aftir y... In-to lyke peril hanste may and hve Of vndisposed soeiden deeth. c 1425 OROLOG. *Sapient.* v. in *Anglia X.* 359/23; I wepe for þe harmes of vndisposed dethe.

† 4. Ill-disposed; unfriendly; adverse. *Obs.*

1456 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 451/4 Your said Beseeher, by the untrew synfull procuring of the said undisposed personis... was endited of Treason. 1478 *Country Lett.* Bk. 384 If eny mysdoers, or personis vndisposed, be the occasion of eny suppocation. 1621 QUARLES *Div. Poems.* *Esther* XVII. Some curse Fate, Others blasphemie the name of heu'n, and rate Their vndisposed Starres.

5. Not disposed of; not put to any purpose.

1483 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 260/2 The residue of the said money, goods, and catalles... undistributid and undisposed. 1653 HARTLIB *Discov. Divis. Land* (title-p.), The Fens and other Waste and undisposed Places in England and Ireland. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4946/3 The several Quantities of Tin... remaining undisposed. 1827 HALLAM *Cont. Hist.* XVIII. 11. 770 The house took care... to prevent the recurrence of an undisposed surplus.

6. With of. (Now usual; cf. DISPOSE v. 8.)

1626 B. JOHNSON *Staple of N. L.* ii. Emissarie Westminster's vndispos'd of yet. 1667 in *10th Eccl. Hist.* MSS. Comm. App. V. 29 Other lands undisposed of, now remaining in his Majesty's disposal. 1743 *Pork Last Will* Wks. 1751 IX. 290 All the residue and remainder to be considered as undisposed of, and to go to my next of kin. 1803 *Tr. P. Le Brun's M.*

Botte III. 124 That preference which would have made him... choose her, if her heart had been undisposed of. 1893 *Bailey's Mag.* Oct. 282/2 Finding himself with some undisposed-of stock.

6. Not inclined or willing, indisposed (to or to do something).

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* I. ii. 80, I shall breake that merrie scone of yours That stands on tricks, when I am vndispos'd. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. LXVIII. § 10 Because the greater part is careless and vndisposed to ioine with them. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* I. vii. (1662) 86 That I conceive the reason also, why we are more undisposed to those secret duties.

Hence **Undisposedness**.

1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* III. XXXVIII. 504 There hapneth... vnto it [sc. the plum-tree] an undisposedness, through the fault of the gardener. 1658 A. FOX *Tr. Warts' Surg.* II. XII. 95 A rottenness, which you may know by the Patients breath... and his daily undisposedness. 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II. 1. 114 Can no man... notwithstanding the undisposedness of his Will, yet so far... prevail against his undisposedness, as [etc.]?

Undispossing, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) c 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 132 He that taketh mete or drynke wilfully knowynge that it is contrarie to hym and vndisposynge to bodily heale. † **Undisposition**. *Obs.* (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

c 1400 APOC. *Loll.* 28 Wan Crist... may not... hele þe folk for þer... vndisposicoun, and vnabillite to resceue. c 1449 PECKOCK *Repr.* III. v. 308 In indisposid persones bi her vndisposicoun onli the ben... occasions of viciis.

Undisprived, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1869 LOWELL *Cathedral* 224 He can find a fireside... By throngs of strangers undisprived.

Undisproved, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* Aij. I will answer such... pernerse reasons as shall be left vndisproved in thys my prooffe. 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III. v. § 3 Arguments unrefuted, and probable pledges of God's Spirit undisproved. 1838 MRS. BROWNING *The Sleep* III. What do we give to our beloved? A little faith all undisproved. 1841 WISEMAN *Remarks on Lett. fr. Palmer* 84, I therefore... consider it to stand as yet undisproved.

† **Undisputed**, *pph. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 120 The Court did all vote... that the Defence should remain undisputed.

Undisputable, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INDISPUTABLE a. 1.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. II. iv. *Columnes* 218 Undisputable Art, and fruitful skill, Which with new wonders all the World shall fill. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 254 Whereof there pass for current many undisputable examples. 1699 BURNET *39 Art.* I. 40, I think it is safer to build upon sure and undisputable grounds. 1886 *New Princeton Rev.* Sept. 156 A wealth of undisputable evidence is at hand.

Undisputably, *adv.* (UN-1 10 and 5 b.) 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 107 Our Ships of War are undisputably the best in the World. 1764 [see UNOISPUTEOLY.]

Undisputed, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not disputed or argued with. rare-1.

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 203/2 So in the end, the bishop making to our ambassadors good countenance... dismissed them vndisputed withall.

2. Not disputed or called in question.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV. I. That if my anger chance let a stroke... Yet it may pass unmutur'd, undisputed. a 1698 TEMPLE *Ess. Pop. Discontents* Wks. 1720 I. 261 This Moral Principle... is certainly the most undisputed. 1732 BERKELEY *Alcibi.* VI. § 5 If a man assent to the undisputed books, he is no longer an infidel. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 527 Let heathen worthies... Possess, for me, their undisputed lot. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* VIII. Her superiority over all others... remained undisputed. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *P. Holt* Introd., A man who... held a position of easy, undisputed authority.

Undisputedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11: cf. prec.]

Without dispute or question.

1778 HUMER *Hist. Eng.* (new ed.) I. 200 The reigning prince, provided he be of the royal family, passes undisputedly [1762 undisputably] for the legal sovereign. 1821 BYRON *Lett. to Murray* 7 Feb., The Georgics are undisputably, and, I believe, undisputedly, even a finer poem than the *Aeneid*. 1866 *Cent. Mag.* Feb. 590 He is undisputedly one of the first Latinists of our time.

Undisputing, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1827 POLLOCK *Course* T. IX. 49 Inquiring still... to know their duty, When known, with undisputing trust... performing.

Undisputed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1627 MAY *Lucan* VIII. O v b. If you, O Parthians, vndisquied I euer lett. 1649 TEST. *conc. f. Boehme* II. 7 The two... witnesses... have remained in their Graves undisquied by the Babylonians. 1863 H. ALLON *Mem. of Sherman* Introd. 6 He... spake with the power and passion of full and undisquied conviction.

Undissembled, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not feigned or pretended; genuine.

1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 97 A real undissembled Faith. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1703) 170 An infallible proof of a natural and undissembled goodness. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzabernie Lett.* IV. (1749) II. 73 Tell me then, with the same undissembled sincerity [etc.]. 1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 10 Caparisoned for undissembled Field-of-Battle contest.

2. Not disguised or concealed; evident.

1671 MILTON *Samson* 400 She purpos'd to betray me, and (which was worse Than undissembled hate) with what contempt [etc.]. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* LXVI. Emilia... listened to his protestations with undissembled pleasure. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* XXIX. Callum... enjoyed, with undissembled glee, the ridiculous figure of Mr. Crickshanks. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* XI. The anguish in his inmost soul, and the undissembled expression of it in his aspect.

Hence **Undissembledness**.

1681 KETTLEWELL *Chr. Obed.* III. VIII. 301 The sincerity and undissembledness of our faculties.

Undissembly, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1613 ZOUCH *Dove* 28 Helen in her undissembling glasse, Viewing the wrinkles which her age had wrought. 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 904 The Heart Of Innocence, and undissembling Truth. 1798 COWPER *Lett.* to S. Rose 29 March.

Be assured of an undissembling welcome. 1830 E. E. CROWE *Hist. France* I. 259 The same frank and undissembling temper, made speedy enemies of those whom he disliked.

Undissemblingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11; cf. prec.]

1585 CARTWRIGHT in R. Browne *Ans.* 87 If there were but in every church one truly and undissemblingly faithful. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 296 To profess truly and undissemblingly a dependence onely upon Christ. 1621 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 184 Hadst thou not a faithful counsellor... if thou wouldst but have conferred with him... undissemblingly?

Undissembled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a. 1521 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 331 Though all their workes be vndiyned & vndesuered one from another. 1598 STOW *Surv.* 164 They found... the Corps of a woman, whole of skin, and of bones vndesuered.

1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scot.* Giv b, If they doo assaile vndissembled, no force can well withstand them. 1556 OLDF *Antichrist* 45 A constant vndissembled faith.

† **Undissimulate**, *a. Obs.* (UN-7.) 1652 COTTERELL *tr. Calprenède's Cassandre* I. 21 That warlike, frank, and undissimulate people. **Undissimulated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-8.) 1776 S. J. PHAET *Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I. 189 Real, undissimulated love. 1779 G. KEATS *Sketches fr. Nat.* (ed. 2) II. 27 All tenderness and undissimulated nature.

Undissipated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1661 BOYLE *Sept. Chem.* I. 41 That it may not appear absurd to conceive, that such little primary Masses... may remain undissipated. 1733 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII. 7 Capable of... conveying the tender medullary Substance... safe, unhurt, and undissipated to the several Organs. 1779 *Ann. Reg. Hist.* 521/2 If the reduction... of France was the object, the war against her might be pursued with undissipated force. 1830 LD. GRANVILLE in *Life* (1905) I. i. 17 Although you say that it is such an undissipated season.

† **Undissoluble**, *a. Obs.* (UN-7 and 5 b.) 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* xv. 264 Now... the Soule of Man is very like the Godhead... Uniforme, Undissoluble, and evermore of one sorte. **Undissolution**, (UN-1 12.) 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 267 Under the coherence of immortality, and undissolution.

Undissolvable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = **INDISSOLUBLE** *a.*

(a) 1611 COTGR., *Indissoluble*, indissoluble, vndissolueable. 1622 T. SCOTT *Belg. Pismire* 64 God hath bound vs together by an vndissolueable band of necessity. 1656 OSBORNE *Adv. Son* 57 This requires Love to be ushered into this undissolueable noose, by Discretion. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* III. 1, That holy Knot, which ty'd once, all Mankind Agree to hold Sacred, and Undissolvable.

(b) 1705 T. GREENHILL *Art Embalming* 153 The Sands... over-whelm Passengers... who... are thro' the power of the hot Sun... so dry'd, they become... for ever undissolvable. 1756 F. HOME *Exper. Bleaching* 268 There remained half a grain of powder that was undissolvable by the spirit.

Undissolved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not dissolved by loosening, undoing, annulling, dismissing, etc.

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 26 § 15 Every suche celle shalbe... ondyssolv'd... as yf this Acte had never be made. 1598 DRAVON *Heroical Ep.* 23 b, By that firme and undissolved knot, betwixt the neighboring French, and bordering Scot. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* v. 45 As necessity of affaires call'd them, so the same necessity should keep them undissolv'd, till that were fully satisf'd. 1833 KEBLE *Serm.* vi. (1848) 127 Those members of the Church also believe... the oaths and obligations... undissolved and indissoluble. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. 166 By the law he could not have formed a second engagement so long as the first was undissolved.

2. Not broken up; not dissolved by natural decay. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 54 [Andronicus' body] is yet there vndissolved to be seen. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* XII. 594 The mast torn down I ore her up piece-meal, and for me to drown Lett little undissolved. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, It is commonly supposed that the Egyptians believed the soul to live as long as the body continued undissolved.

3. Not reduced to a soft or liquid state; unmelted. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* III. 8 The snows which as well in Summer as Winter continue undissolved. 1694 SALMON *Bail's Dispens.* (1713) 150/1 That which remains undissolv'd... is the acid or saline Part of the Sulphur. 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 377 Some things are digested... by some animals, that pass thro' others sound and undissolved. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 461 The dissolved portion having the properties of a resin; the undissolved, of asphaltum. 1868 AMER. NATURALIST I. 39 Ice accumulates... during the winter, and lies undissolved until late in spring.

Undissolving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* v. 351 A coherent, undissolving chain Of causes and effects. 1726 THOMSON *Winter* 657 Where undissolving from the first time Snows swell on snows amazing to the sky. 1805 WORSW. *Waggoner* IV. 105 A moving shroud To form, an undissolving cloud.

Undistained, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus s.v. Incolumis* To keepe his good name vndisteyned. 1622 WITHER *Philarete* Gij b, I know her Maker will keepe her vndistained still. 1625 QUARLES *Sion's Sonn.* xvii. 3 Vnblemish't, vndistain'd with a spot.

† **Undistasted**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (UN-1 8; cf. DISTASTED *ppl. a.* 2.) 1607 DANIEL *Introduct. Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 14 There will be found therein, that which... will sufficiently allow T' an vndistasted judgement fit delight.

Undistemper'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1589 *Theses Martiniana* 4 Hoe might sitte long enough vndistemper'd in his chaire for vs. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 79 See how mischief appears in a lovely and vndistemper'd Scene. a 1698 TEMPLE *Est. Pop. Discontents* Wks. 1790 I. 266 Some Parliament that... shall be cool and undistemper'd from those Heats of Faction. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* v. 487 With undistemper'd and unclouded spirit.

Undistend, *v.* (UN-3.) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bell* II. 1502 Had Guido... Cloven each head... In one clean cut... —Hiding, who pitted, undistend the skulls.

Undistilled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1600 SURPLET *Countrie Farme* III. lix. 593 The very water of the vine alone vndistilled doth like. 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh. Spa* vii. 67 The two first spoonfulls, which were distilled, and the rest undistilled that remained. 1771 *Phil.*

Trans. LXI. 125, I found, that... tin distilled or sublimed... would produce finer colours than any solution... of tin, unsublimed or undistilled.

Undistinct, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = **INDISTINCT** *a.* 3.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R. v. xxiii.* h vij/1 Men that ben kyndely dombe ben deaf, and they have voycs & all vndistincte. 1555 EDEM *Decades* (Arh.) 367 Sum yelow, and sum of distinct colours. 1853 MISS MILLOCK *Avillon*, etc. II. 274 The image of a dim and undistinct divinity.

† 2. = **INDISTINCT** *a.* 1. Obs.

1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Introduct., One vndiuisable & vndistinct infinit almighty god. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* 13 It doth not proue the persons vndistinct, because so they both do joyntly indure like pains. 1631 WEEVER *Ant. Funeral Mon.* 74 The Church will have them to be of a vndistinct excellence.

Undistinction, (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1647 HEXHAM, Vndistinction, *onverscheydenheyd*. 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* Prayer, 'Tis true indeed, that thou wilt be worshipped by men in the Spirit, but not in such a manner that it may remain in the undistinction of the first one. **Undistinctive**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) c 1860 DICKENS *Reprinted Pieces* (1866) 220 As undistinctive Death will come here, one day, sleep comes now. 1888 STOPFORD BROOKE in *Life & Lett.* (1917) II. 398 Undistinctive praise and blame.

† **Undistinctly**, *adv. Obs.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.] = **INDISTINCTLY** *adv.* 1.

1548 ELVOT, *Indistinctly*, vndistinctely. 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. lxviii. § 9 To consider... their sundry over-sights, first, in equalling vndistinctly crimes with errors. 1602 FULBECKE *1st 1st. Parall.* 100 Yet our law punisheth undistinctly and without difference, the immature eiecing of any of these.

1706 STEVENS 1, *Indistinctamente*, undistinctly.

† **Undistingued**, *ppl. a. Obs.* (UN-1 9.) Undistingued. 1368 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VIII. xvi. (1495) v. vij/2 Shappes of thynges whiche ben unknown in derkenesse and vndystingued. **Undistinguish**, *v. rare* (UN-1 3) *trans.* To make undistinguishable. 1600 NORRIS *Ref. Hum. Life* (1695) 132 One Glance whereof shall... undistingue the greatest Doctor from the most ignorant Peasant.

Undistinguishable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being made out or discerned; imperceptible.

1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. i. 100 The quaint Mazes in the wanton Greene, For lacke of tread are vndistinguishable. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 13 The Form by which the thing is what it is, is oft so slender and undistinguishable. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* 92 One does not learn any language... with a good nay, undistinguishable accent, between Christmas and Easter. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxvi, The city and port... became undistinguishable in the distance. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phacton* xii. 171 Two almost undistinguishable figures pacing along.

2. Incapable of being distinguished or discriminated; of which the different elements cannot be distinguished or recognized; inseparably alike.

1679 DRYDEN *Troil. & Cress.* Pref. 26 It has been prov'd already that confus'd passions make undistinguishable characters. 1693 *Humours Town* 128 Drunken Rakes, and dirty Beaus',... besides a number of undistinguishable Mob. 1794 GIBBORNE *Walks Forest* III. 9 Where sunk the parting orb, and with the sky In undistinguishable splendor join'd. 1802-14 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 662 Hope and fear... run into one another and are undistinguishable. 1866 PURSEY *Min. Proph.* 124 The locust [-swarm],... becomes in a few hours one undistinguishable, putrifying, heaving mass.

b. Const. *from.* (Common in recent use.)

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 380 Altogether undistinguishable from the best French wines. 1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 674/2 The badger (probably undistinguishable from the common European species). 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* I. v. 112 That apprehension... may become almost undistinguishable from an inferential acceptance of the great truth.

† 3. Indiscriminate. *Obs. rare.*

1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 86 An undistinguishable Facility shall never fail of meeting with an undistinguishable Infidelity. Hence **Undistinguishableness**.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II). 1843 MILL *Logic* I. iii. § 11. 93 Resemblance, when it exists in the highest degree of all, amounting to undistinguishableness, is often called identity. 1878 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* (ed. 3) III. xx. 289 'The undistinguishableness of generic difference in character.'

Undistinguishably, *adv.* [UN-1 11 and 5 b.]

† 1. Without distinction or difference. *Obs.*

1671 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 427 So that righteousness and mercifulness... are in Scripture-expression... undistinguishably put one for the other. 1710 TATLER No. 270 25 Gold and silver galloon upon hats... being undistinguishably worn by Soldiers, Esquires [etc.].

2. So as to be undistinguishable.

a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 248 Whilst the liquor was hot... they would swim together undistinguishably in the liquor. 1705 T. GREENHILL *Art Embalming* 138 The Humour... assumes no visible Body, but undistinguishably mixes with the pure Air. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legisk.* x. § 27 In many instances the desire of pleasure and the sense of pain run into one another undistinguishably. 1869 McLAREN *Serm.* Ser. III. xii. 213 A faint ethereal echo... which blends undistinguishably with its parent sound.

Undistigued, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not separated or kept distinct.

1598 FLORIO, *Indistinto*, vndistinct, vndistingued, confus'd. 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Bathing* v, Her Beauties... will mixt and undistinguisht ly, With all the meanest things that dyt. 1760 STERNE *Serm.* Yorick vii. (1784) 197 The undistingued offers of his services. 1792 WORDSW. *Descrip. Sketches* 161 Where afar rich orange lustres glow Round undistingued clouds, and rocks. 1879 J. TONHUNTER *Alcibi* 10 If Zeus arms to smite thee... let us stand one undistingued mark For his stern thunder!

b. In which no distinction is made or can be observed.

1608 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. vi. 278 (Q2), O vndistinguisht space of womans wit. 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual.* 30 Nor must we look upon the Universe that surrounds us as upon a moveless and undistinguisht Heap of Matter. 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 347 A dazing deluge reigns; and all From pole to pole is undistinguisht blaze. 1814 BYRON *Address Caledonian Meeting* 17 The lowly brave... Who sleep beneath the undistinguisht sod. 1852 TRENCH *Poems* 155 Like undistinguisht Night, darkening the skirts of Eve.

c. Not distinguished from or by something.

1612 CHAPMAN *Rev. Bussy d'Ambois* IV. i. 26, I grieve that virtue lives so undistinguisht From vice in any ill. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III. 291 Their Habits (undistinguisht by Degree) Are plain, alike. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 502 Blest he, though undistinguisht from the crowd by wealth or dignity, who dwells secure. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxviii, 'The noise... was of a character so undistinguisht by any peculiar or precise sound, that [etc.].' 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 493 The majority are only known to us as names, sometimes undistinguisht by a single incident.

2. Not made distinct to perception: a. Indistinct, confused. *Now rare.*

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. lxviii, Where diuers-speaking reule, one murmur findes In vndistinguisht voice to tell their mindes. 1611 FLORIO, *Inarticolata voce*, an vndistinguisht voice. 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* v. i, Some undistinguisht Words she inly murmur'd. 1781 J. RIPLEY *Sel. Orig. Lett.* 62 Standing upon the bank of a river, muttering undistinguisht prayers. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* II. xxx, Flush'd is his brow... And undistinguisht accents broke The awful silence ere he spoke.

b. Not clearly perceived or discerned.

1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* xxxviii, Finding herself undistinguisht in the dusk. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxvii, Mixing with the crowd, [he] stood in some degree an undistinguisht spectator... of the masque.

3. Not marked by any distinction; not noted or elevated above others.

1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 6 Being vndistinguisht, and allyed for money with some Noblemen of the country. a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Poems*, No Drawing of Valentines Wks. (1651) 242 Cast not in Chloe's Name among the Common undistinguisht Throng. 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi. (1697) 283 Who... tho' a Knight, amongst common Slaves now stands Begging an Alms, with undistinguisht bands. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon* II. 31 Hissing amidst the Spartan ranks it came, And struck a youth of undistinguisht name. 1800 ASIATIC *Ann. Reg.* 262/2 He remained undistinguisht for any thing, except the infamous action, in which [etc.]. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 140 Would not their sons grow up to be distinguished or undistinguished according to their own natural capacities?

Undistinguishing, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Making no distinction or difference; not discriminating: a. Of persons, personal attributes, etc.

1599 SANDVY *Europa Spec.* (1629) 229 The blunt and undistinguishing wits of the vulgar. 1641 'SMECTVMVS' *Ans.* § 16 (1653) 67 If it be a fault in the impetuous, and undistinguishing Vulgar. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 291 27 A sower undistinguishing Critick. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & P.* VI. I. 160 note, The undistinguishing compiler has hurried these interesting anecdotes under a load of trivial and unmeaning circumstances. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Ateneum* III. 102 There is still addressed to undistinguishing minds another objection. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 129 The superficial undistinguishing eye of the general public of Athens.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1665 MARLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 205 There was none of them so imprudent, as to trust their Lives and Fortunes to the undistinguishing Sword of a Foreign Conquerour. 1753 W. ROBERTS *Looker-On* No. 36, These furious advocates... are issue with all governments... and would involve them all in one undistinguishing ruin. 1821 SOUTHEY *Viz. Judgem.* x. 19 In undistinguishing battle, Or by pestilence stricken, they fell. 1847 G. HARRIS *Life Ld. Hardwicke* II. 230 Numbers of people... were sacrificed to the undistinguishing vengeance of the victorious army.

c. Const. *of.*

1811 Henry & Isabella I. 259 Our... dog... haply undistinguishing of crimes and evils, kindly fawned upon me.

2. Of actions, etc.: Marked by want of distinction or discrimination; indiscriminate.

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* xxxvi, Wks. 1686 III. 403 Benefits would not be scattered among the crowd of men with so promiscuous and undistinguishing a freeness. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 204 7 An undistinguishing Application of Sounds of Honour. 1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo. Batenian* II. 60 But don't you think the ridicule rather too undistinguishing? 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III. 104 That opposition was... in-temperate, undistinguishing and incautious. 1892 LOUNSBURY *Stud. Chaucer* III. vii. 201 We need not make it an object of undistinguishing depreciation.

Undistinguishingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11; cf. prec.] Without distinction or discrimination.

1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 159 To allege Authorities undistinguishingly... is such a wild proceeding. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Mixing* mix'd together. 1780 Mrs. COWLEY *Belle's Stratagem* II. i, Her behaviour is undistinguishingly polite to her husband, and all mankind. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 89 For a time the work was admired undistinguishingly than its literary character warrants. a 1871 GROTE *Eth. Fragm.* v. (1876) 139 No man can blindly and undistinguishingly follow every immediate impulse.

Undistorted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1647 H. MORE *Song of Sont To Rdr.* B 3 b, The undistorted suggestions of his own heart. 1662 STILLINGEOL *Orig. Sacra* III. I. § 15 Those more refined... spirits who went only upon principles of pure and undistorted reason. 1814 MONTHLY *Rev.* LXXIII. 480 In a series of plays which imprint the leading events on the memory in an... undistorted manner. 1881 C. A. YOUNG *Sun* 33 If the planet's edge were... sharp and definite, and the sun's limb undistorted.

Undistorting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1823 MONTHLY *Rev.* CL.

513 A mirror so sincere and so undistorting.

Undistracted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not drawn apart by dissension. *Obs.*—
 a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. V. Wks.* (1711) 100
 To turn the Imperial Crown Hereditary to his own House,
 which, Germany being all of one Mind and undistracted, he
 could never have brought to pass.

† 2. Not drawn aside or perverted; genuine, real.
 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* v. ii. 149 That there is a credible
 undistracted concurrence, in mind from Menelaus. *Ibid.*,
 Such is undistracted phantasy. a 1659 OSBORNE *Charac.*,
 etc. (1659) 126 Valour and Cowardice, both strangers, if not
 Contrary to the Practice of undistracted Nature.

3. Not diverted or interrupted by other occupa-
 tions or interests.

1648 BOYLE *Scrapp. Love* (1659) 106 He was pleas'd, to
 admit him to a yet Closer, more Immediate, and more Un-
 distracted Communion with himself. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 121 By
 undistracted Prayers to renew their Courage and Patience
 in their Apostolical Employment. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr.*
Lit. ii. (1807) 1. 30 In order to devote himself, an entire and
 undistracted man, to the instruction, of his fellow-citizens.
 1871 LADON in *Life & Lett.* (1904) 155; I... require an amount
 of undistracted thought which I never get here.

b. Const. by.

1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* ii. Wks. 1813 I. 112 Undis-
 tracted by those cares, which occupy and oppress other men.
 1854 M. ARNOLD *Self-Defend.* v. Undistracted by the sights
 they see, These demand not [etc.].

4. Not drawn aside or away from something.

1833 LAMB *Elia* ii. *Barrenness Mod. Art.* (With) her soul
 undistracted from Theseus—Ariadne is still pacing the solitary
 shore. 1854 LYTTON *Str. Story* 1. 87 Some one... by whom
 your thoughts would have been undistracted from the chan-
 nels into which your calling should concentrate their flow.

Hence Undistractedness.

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Prof. p. viii. That
 calmness of Minde, and undistractedness of Thoughts, that
 are want to be requisite to Happy Speculations. 1886
Athenaeum 7 Aug. 166/3 The impression... as a whole is
 one of undistractedness and elegance.

Undistractedly, adv. [UN-1 II: cf. prec.]
 Without distraction.

1648 BOYLE *Scrapp. Love* iv. (1663) 26 The affections of one
 being at liberty, to devote themselves undistractedly to
 God. 1687—*Martyr. Theodora* iv. (1703) 56 The great
 advantage of serving God more undistractedly. 1806 A.
 DUNCAN *Nelson* 66 The attention of every captain could
 almost undistractedly be paid to the condition of his ship.

1829 BENSON in A. C. BENSON *Life* (1899) I. 319 The work in
 God's Church to which I should devote myself undistractedly.

Undistracting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) a 1684 LEITCH
Exp. Lect. Psalm xxxix. iii. Wks. 1805 II. 375 It were good
 we used more easy and undistracting diligence, for increasing
 of these treasures. Undistracted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1400—50 *Alexander* 2779 It seemd nocht your seruand sere,
 vndersteynd vnto your mekill maistie his mater to write.
 1475 *Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 34 The said Juhne his landis
 and gudies... to be vncompellit, vndersteigelt, be ony iuge.
 Undistractedly, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1773 J. ROSS *Fratricide*
 iv. 528 (MS.), His senses Yet undistracted remain. 1874
 J. THOMSON *City Dreadf.* Nt. xxi. iii. The keen wolf-bound
 sleeping undistracted.

Undistressed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1582 in J. H. POLLON *Acts Eng. Martyrs* (1891) 28 He sought
 for honours uncorrupt, and undistressed joys. 1591 HARING-
 TON *Orl. Fur.* xxv. lxixiv. He... swears that when his Prince
 were undistressed, The siege quite raised [etc.]. 1614 SYLVESTER
Parit. Vertues Royall 191 When for some pretence Hee hath
 betraid... his Prince Or yielded-up som un-distressed Place.
 1772 *Test Filial Duty* I. 122 She was sensible an undistressed
 heroine would make a very uninteresting figure. 1807
 WORDSW. *White Doe* vii. 205 She... Received the memory of
 old loves, Undistressed and undistressed. 1897 *Westm. Gas.*
 9 Mar. 2/2 Thousands of pounds go to the relief of un-
 distressed land.

Undistributed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1483 [see UNDISPOSED ppl. a. 5.] 1802—12 BENTHAM *Ration.*
Judic. Evid. (1827) II. 508 The keeping of the rule of action
 ... in one immense and unorganic mass, undistributed. 1859
 GLADSTONE *Two Mundt* viii. 280 Their journeys are usually
 undistributed and instantaneous. They set out, and... arrive.

b. Logic. (See DISTRIBUTION v. 6.)

1827 WHATLEY *Logic* (ed. 2) 93 You will then have either
 the middle Term undistributed, or an illicit process. *Ibid.*
 96 Another... is an allowable mood in the third Figure; but
 in the first it would have an undistributed middle. 1864
 BOWEN *Logic* vii. 193 It is a Negative with an undistributed
 Predicate.

† Undisturbed, ppl. a. Sc. Obs. (UN-1 8.)

1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 29 The quhiklis has
 maid trouble that was clere undistroublit. 1466 *Acta Dom.*
Audit. (1839) 5/1 To kepe & defend be saide elisabeth vn-
 distroublit, in tyme tocom. 1551 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.*
 I. 183 To be unharmit, unvexit, unmolesit, and undistroublit.
 Undistroustful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1654 R. COORINGTON tr.
Iustine ii. 44 [They] had not only undistroustful but delightful
 feasting together. 1855 Mrs. WHITNEY *Gaynoriths* xxiii.
 There were hearts weary often, but undistroustful. Un-
 distroustable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1577 KNEWSTON *Confut.*
 (1579) 61 b. An everlasting fast standing Jerusalem... the
 which is the very true undistroustable Kingdom. 1883 T. M.
 HEALY in *Pall Mall G.* 28 Dec. 2/4 Then in turn the new
 Act becomes perfect, final, and undistroustable.

Undisturbed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 5 b.] Not
 disturbed or interfered with.

1. In predicative use.

It is doubtful whether undisturbed in *Alexander* 3418
 (see UNDISTURBED ppl. a.) belongs here, or is an error for
 undisturbed—UNDISTROUBLED ppl. a.

a 1610 HEALEY *Epictetus* (1636) 70 So shall thy thoughts
 remaine undisturbed. 1622 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.*
 (1908) II. 73 Wee shall not be undisturbed till the one or
 other of us have given some kind of satisfaxione. 1712
 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 381 74 His Imagination is always clear,
 and his judgment undisturbed. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont*
 90 [When undisturbed, this animal is without any ill scent.
 1807 [see UNDISTRESSED]. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S. I.*

Introd. 2 Even the enemies of the state... have liberty to
 express their opinions undisturbed.

b. Const. by, † with.

1635—56 COWLEY *Davidis* 1. 80 Where their vast Court the
 Mother-waters keep, And undisturb'd by Moons in silence
 sleep. 1674 *Jackson's Recant.* D. 4. On that day the Roads
 are most quiet, being undisturbed with great quantities of
 People. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* IV. 258 Undisturbed
 by the various noises around him. 1827 LYTTON *Falkland*
 I. 36, I am undisturbed by a single intruder. 1875 JOWETT
Plato (ed. 2) I. 373 Like the sleep of him who is undisturbed
 even by the sight of dreams.

2. In attrib. use: a. Of things, places, or persons.

1627 MAY *Lucan* v. H. 4 b, Shee vitters from an undisturbed
 breast Fain'd words with no confused murmur flowing. 1692
 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 108 All the parts of an undisturb'd fluid.
 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II.
 272 To retire from Court; and in some safe and undisturb'd
 Retreat... pass the remainder of my days. 1819 KEATS *Fame*
 12 The undisturbed lake has crystal space. 1898 J. T. FOWLER
Durk. Cath. 33 The undisturbed grave-covers of the bishops
 buried beneath.

b. Of conditions, courses of action, etc.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 162 A full, entire, and un-
 disturbed Peace. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's*
Belle A. (1732) II. 105 This Night was pass'd... in all the
 Charms of an undisturbed Tranquillity. 1765 BLACKSTONE
Comm. I. 197 By a long and undisturbed descent from his
 ancestors. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl.* iv. xxiii. (ed. 2) 538
 Undisturbed possession during thirty years is a good title.
 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 17 May 4/7 The volumes... are left to
 undisturbed repose on the shelves of our public libraries.

Hence Undisturbedness.

1649 RAINBOW *Funeral Sermon* 29 May 25 They have health,
 leisure and undisturbedness of understanding. 1718 *Enter-
 tainer* No. 34. 229 None has given us a truer idea of...
 Moderation, Calmness and Undisturbedness.

Undisturbedly, adv. [UN-1 II: cf. prec.]
 Without being disturbed; tranquilly, quietly.

1647 H. MORE *Song of Sont* Notes 350 For infinite animad-
 version can discern all things unmixedly and undisturbedly.
 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici* Introd. p. lxxi, The Gentiles undis-
 turb'dly brought their Sacrifices... to their Images. 1768—74
 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 517, I expect, that the healed will
 accompany me as undisturbedly as the unwounded along
 our future progress. 1824 F. E. PAGE *Milford Malvoisin*
 94 She... slept as calmly and undisturbedly as the infant at
 her breast. 1877 LADY BRASSER *Voy. Sunbeam* xix, Ravens
 croak, and pigeons coo, as undisturbedly as if... in the deepest
 woodland solitude.

Undisturbing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.*
 ii. (1617) 123 Letting him goe and come continuall with easie,
 soft, and undisturbing moanings. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.*
 viii. 161 The punctual stars... in the firmament of Heavens
 Glitter—but undisturbing, undisturbed, a 1851 MOIR *Poems*,
Angler ii, At his feet... An undisturbing spaniel lay. † Un-
 disturbed, ppl. a. Obs. (UN-1 8.) a 1400—50 *Alexander*
 3418 The passage shall... plane be & oþyn, þe Comers oute
 of athir coste to cayre vndistroubled [v. v. undisturbed].

† Undit, v. Obs. [UN-2 3.] trans. To open
 (up). Also fig.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1821 Ne we nusten hwet we duden aþet
 he undutte us, & tahte us treowe bileau. c 1275 in *O. E.*
Misc. 153/234 Vurþer þer his on oþer put Pat ne cumeþ neur
 vndut. c 1300 *Childhood Jesus* 1038 Þo Jhesu crist was igon,
 vndut was þe Queene a non.

Undurnal, a. (UN-1 7.) 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* iv, vii.
 The solemn and undurnal mood... was reflected back in hues
 so gentle. 1837—E. *Maltrav.* ix. v, The novel glow of
 Ernest's undurnal and stately thoughts. Underving, ppl. a.
 (UN-1 10.) 1795 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 139 The
 wisdom of making Self an underving Centre. † Undiver-
 sificated, ppl. a. Obs. (UN-1 8.) 1659 H. MORE *Immort.*
Soul i. ll. 12 The Idea of a meer Undiversificated Substance.
 Undiversified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1684 T. BURNET *Theory*
Earth i. 291 To conceive it [sc. matter] undivided, undiversi-
 fied, and unmov'd. 1862 *Ment. R. Craig* ix. 170 The life...
 is generally of a very uniform and undiversified character.

Undiverted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not turned aside.

1665 BOYLE *Ocean. Refl.* iv. ix. 57 Though these Grounds
 have not any patent Passages, whereby to derive Water
 and Fatness from the River, and therefore must suffer the
 greatest part of it to run by them undiverted. a 1711 KEN
Psyche Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 205, I was ambitious of that
 Height, To gain of Heav'n an undiverted Sight. 1794
 MATTHIAS *Purs.* Lit. (1798) 313 By a patient continuance
 and undiverted attention to academical studies. 1859 Miss
 MULOCK *Dom. Stories* (1862) 124 Her mind, undiverted from
 the past by any charms of the present, became dead to all
 outward impressions. 1859 I. TAYLOR *Logic* in *Theol.* 308
 Such persons find it difficult to read their Bible in undiverted
 remembrance of what it is.

2. Not entertained or amused.

1792 G. WAKFIELD *Memo.* 8 The reader, however, may not
 be undiverted with its unaffected simplicity and pathos.
 Undivertible, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1856 Mrs. BROWNING
Aur. Leigh vi. 21 Even so direct, So sternly undivertible of
 aim, Is this French people. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 4 Mar., The true
 and undivertible highroads of Eastern traffic. Undivertibly,
 adv. (UN-1 11, 5 b.) 1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar. Sacrif.*
 v. 81 A few of the passages that persist most undivertibly in
 this kind of testimony.

Undiverting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii. (1703) 195 The charms of
 authority made Cato aver that old age was none of the most
 undiverting periods of life. 1754 SHEBBEAR *Matrimony*
 (1766) II. 260 These accounts might furnish out a Novel not
 undiverting and certainly useful. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Mar.
 293/1 A character not altogether undiverting.

Undivested, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison*
 (1781) V. xxvii. 223 I cannot be so great, so undivested,
 as you can be! 1853 Mrs. MOODIE *Life in Clearings* 154
 The animals undivested of their harness were browsing
 peacefully. Undivestedly, adv. (UN-1 11, 15.) 1748
 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. c. 64 As undivestedly as
 possible of favour or resentment.

Undividable, a. (and sb.). Now rare. [UN-1
 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being divided; indivisible.

1548 R. HUTTEN *Sum of Divinitie* 13 b, A person is an
 undividable substance in understanding. 1594 CAREW
Huarte's Exam. Wits 97 In respect of which selfe qualitie,
 Galen termeth them vndividable. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* II.
 215 Hee knew insatiation and sanctification to be vndivida-
 ble. 1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 82
 Eternity... will it be undividable unit. 1831 T. HOPKES
Orig. Man I. 48 Since mere space is undividable in parts
 separate from each other.

b. As sb. An indivisible thing.

a 1299 JARVIS *Quir.* II. iv. viii. (1749) 351 Reducing the
 undivideables into money, he shared it among his company.

Undividably, adv. rare. (UN-1 11: cf. prec.) 1611
 COTGER., *Indivisiblement*, indivisibly, vndividably. a 1641
 Br. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 472 Schisme and heresie
 are not the same thing, nor ever incident undividably to the
 same parties.

Undivided, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not divided, separated, or broken up into parts.

c 1212 HOCCEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 446b The blessed trinite,
 Whiche jat every man of cristen bileuee Knoweth an vn-
 dyuyded vnite. 1480 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 442 And so ye togeder,
 as on holy body undivided, to sewe for the redress therof.
 1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 16 They fete... hauing
 fyne toes like hooves undevideid. c 1620 ROBINSON *Mary*
Magd. 952 A robe hee wore, like to his essence, pure; That
 vndivideid; vndevided hee. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacrae*
 iii. ii. § 18 Some of them [sc. particles] are more undivided
 then others are. 1780 *Mirror* No. 100, One great undivided
 impression, or an uninterrupted chain of congenial events,
 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 374 The feet... are single and un-
 divided, as in the horse. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 152
 One unbroken level, which... presents an undivided area of
 dry and yellow soil.

b. Not separated or parted from each other.

1521 [see UNDISSEVERED ppl. a.] c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.*
 xxxvii, We twomost be twaine, Although our vndevided loues
 are one. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 752 There have been some
 Men, that have had their Teeth undivided, as of one whole
 Bone. 1760—72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 34 In
 death we will be undivided. 1822 SHELLEY *Epitaph* 1 These
 are two friends whose lives were undivided.

2. Not divided by disagreement or dissension.

c 1440 LYNG. *Hors. Shepe & G.* 510 Vndevided with berte,
 will & thyght To doon her office as nature hath bem wrought.

3. Not divided between persons; shared or held
 jointly or in common. Also quasi-adv., jointly.

1544 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 67 They ought by the lawe to
 occupy suche landes and tenementes in comon, and vn-
 dyuyded to take the profytes in comon. 1660 R. COKE
Power & Subj. 1 To suppose... all men to be equal, and to
 have a common and undivided Right to all things. 1713
 CRESS WINCHESEA *Misc. Poems* 243 Your unteailed, your
 undivided Air, Where no Proprietor was ever known. 1817
 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* ix. xxix, Let those... Insult with careless
 tread, our undivided tomb. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines*
 & Mining 247 It... is owned by Lewis Reese and Co.,... who
 hold an undivided half interest.

b. Not divided between different objects; concen-
 trated on, devoted to, directed towards, one object;
 whole, entire.

1746 HERVEY *Refl. on Flower Garden* 81 Be it thy one
 undivided Aim to glorify Him! 1779 *Mirror* No. 13, Where
 the undivided attention has leisure to brood over the few...
 objects which surround him. 1856 N. Brit. *Rev.* XXVI. 261
 A course of study... sufficient to occupy the undivided time
 of the longest life. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* I. Pref., The
 present revision, to which a solid year of close and undivided
 application has been devoted.

c. Not shared by others; confined to one person.

1867 PRARSON *Hist. Eng.* I. 39 The success of Agricola,
 showed that the country was not too large for an undivided
 command. 1898 Bosw. *Smith Carthage* 177 On his own
 undivided responsibility, he crossed the straits.

Hence Undividedness.

1889 ASP. BENSON in *Life* (1899) II. 283 To illustrate the
 undividedness of the Church of Wales and England.

Undividedly, adv. [UN-1 II: cf. prec.] In
 an undivided manner; without division.

1539 Act 31 *Hen. VIII.* c. 1 § 2 Dyuers... have lyke righte
 in the same maners... jointly or in comon undividedly
 together with other. 1624 TAKAKER *Transubst.* 107 Under
 them all and each particle of them undividedly remaining,
 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* vi. 122 Christ is offered to us in the
 Gospel, intirely and undividedly, as clothed with all his
 offices. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* ii. xii. 438 This universal
 nature which so undividedly communicates itself to all that
 is intellectual. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* ii. viii. § 1. 347 The case
 in which the produce of land and labour belongs undividedly
 to the labourer. 1887 Br. W. How in *Mem.* (1898) 225 Pray for
 me that God will give me grace... to be more undividedly His.

† Undividable, obs. var. UNDIVIDABLE a. 1569 J. SAN-
 FORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 65 b, Betweene the *Atomi*,
 that is undividable parts.

† Undividual, a. Obs. rare. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]
 Indivisible; = INDIVIDUAL a. I.

1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 195 Shoe is Prides
 second selfe, or other name, Monsters distinct, yet vndividi-
 uall. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Worc.* iii. (1662) 172 Indeed
 true courage and courtesie, are undividuall Companions.
 Undividable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1611 COTGER., *Individa-*
ble, vndivuable, most obscure, not to be ghesst at. 1858
 CARLYLE *Fredk. G.* vi. iii. (1872) II. 159 He... was com-
 plementary to a degree... for reasons undividable to Wilhelmina.

Undivine, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1685 H. MORE in *Norris Theory of Love* (1688) 191 It were
 a thing Disangelical, if I may so speak, and undivine. 1732
 BERKELEY *Alciph.* v. § 29 If divines are quarrelsome, that
 is not so far forth as divine, but as undivine and unchristian.
 1837 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.* (1888) V. 161 With force of genius
 she represses... her Undivine Idea. 1860 RUSKIN *Unio this*
Last (1862) 134 All attempt at concealment implies some
 practice of the opposite, or undivine science.

Undivined, *adj.* (UN-¹ 8.) 1852 BAILEY *Festus* 500 The sunsmile of Salvation beamed. . . Unrecognized—unrecked of—undivined. 1880 VERNON LEE *Stud. Italy* 111. 122 An obscure youth with undivined talents. **Undivinelike**, *adv.* (UN-¹ 7 c.) 1649 MILTON *Elkon* xvii. Wks. 1851 III. 465 How undivinelike writin', and how like a worldly gossipier. . . posterity no doubt will be able to judge.

Undivinely, *adv.* [UN-¹ 11.]

†1. In a manner unbefitting a divine. *Obs.*

1618 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* 182 The Bishop of Hereford . . . concludes most undevinely, that an aking. . . Head of a Kingdom was of necessity to be taken of. 1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 110 You not onely inartificially but undivinely say From the University, whereas every good gift is from above, as the Apostle saith.

2. In a manner which is not divine.

1884 *Congregational Year Bk.* 65 There was nothing so undivinely merciful as the divine beauty of Greece.

Undivining, *adj.* (UN-¹ 5 d.) 1848 LYTTON *Harold* ix. vii. Undivining the solemnity of the appointed saint.

† **Undivisible**, *a. Obs.* (UN-¹ 7 and 5 b.)

1495 *Peregrin's Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxxiii. mm iij/a That nombr is par that is departyd in euen nombres alwaye vnto one that is vndivisible. 1533 *Morre Wks.* 1231/2 For he seeth. . . that the soule is vndivisible and is in every part of the body, and in every part it is whole. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvini's Inst.* 1. 7 Let Epicure answer me, what meting of vndivisible bodies. . . bringeth to passe [etc.].

Undivorceable, *a.* (UN-¹ 7 b.) 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 205 From the same reluctance to abandon the too dear and undivorceable Eve. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 86 The musical moiety undivorceable from the literary half. **Undivorc'd**, *adj.* (UN-¹ 8.) 1744 YOUNG *Nat. Th. v.* 1057 These dy'd together; Happy in ruin! undivorc'd by death! [Also in recent use.] **Undivorcing**, *sb.* (UN-¹ 12.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) ii. ix. 51 Questionless this were a hardheartedness of undivorcing, worse than that in the Jewes. **Undivorcing**, *adj.* (UN-¹ 7.) 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 13 Made the thrall of heavies and discomfort by an undivorcing Law of God, as he erroneously thinks.

Undivulged, *adj.* (UN-¹ 8.)

1605 SHAKS. *Learn.* iii. 1. 25 Tremble thou Wretch, That hast within thee priviledg'd Crimes Vnwhipt of Iustice. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxxi. 477 He. . . listened, with emotions undivulged, to the acclamations of seventy thousand voices. 1883 A. DOBSON *Felding* vi. 167 A secret that, to this day, remains undivulged.

Undzened, *adj. rare.* (UN-¹ 8.) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 298 The peasants. . . forbid their wives. . . to carle their rockes and distaves undzened or bare.

Undo (*undō*), *v.* [OE. *an-, on-, undōn* (see UN-² 3 and Do v.), = OFris. *un(d)dua* (WFr. *ont-, onduwaen*), MDu. and Du. *outdoen*, OS. *an(t)dōn-, duan* (MLG. *entdōn*), OHG. *antdoan, in(t)duon*, etc. (MHG. *entwōnen*).]

The absence or scarcity of material illustrating senses 1 and 2 in the 17th and 18th centuries is remarkable; the evidence suggests that, in these senses, the word was revived or reintroduced into literary use by Scott.

†1. *trans.* To unfasten and open: *a.* A door, gate, or window.

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros. vi.* i. 254 þa wearð eft Ianes duru andon. . . þeh þær nan gefeoht þurhþogen ne wurd. c 1000 *Ags. Psalter* (Thorpe) xxiii. 7 Undoð nu eowre geatu. . . and onhlidað þa ecan geata. 11. . . *Grave* 20 in *Anglia* V. 290 Nefst ðu nenne freond. . . Ðæt æfre wndon ðe wule þa dore. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 þet faire get me hat hit. . . ðe nefe orw xii monþe nis hit undon þuto to dei. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 603 Arches wondoge undon it is, ðe Rauen ut-flæc. c 1225 *Lai le Freine* 183 The porter of the abbay aros. . . The chierche dore he vndeide. c 1386 CHAUCER *Militer's T.* 541 The wyndow she vndoth, and that in haste. 1412-20 *Lydg. Chron.* Troy iv. 4691 We for fer dar nat issen oute, Nor be so bolde to vndone a gate. 1520 in *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 100 Vndo your dore. 1581 A. HALL *liad* vi. 114 The dories of gold she doth vndoe, vnfolded, rich and large. 1801 SCOTT *Eve St. John* xvii. The door she'll undo, to her knight so true. 1821 — *Keniloe* xxvii. The Earl undid the lattice, and stepped out. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ix. Undo the shop window, that I may get in that way. 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* II. 63 She undid the gate, and held it half open.

absol. a 1300 K. Horn 1069 (Camb. MS.). He com to þe gateward. . . Horn bad undof softe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 243 This Geita cam thanne aste Unto the dore and seide, 'Undo'. c 1425 *Seven Sages* 1410 (P.). At hys dore he wolde inne. . . He schof ther-onne and bade undo.

b. A box, sack, bale, etc.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xlii. 27 þa vnynde hira an his sacc. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5004 þai. . . ðid þair fardels be vndon. c 1315 SHOREHAM I. 2148 He se3 a bok was fast ischet. . . Ne my3te hy no man ondo. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4846 þe clerk þanne deliuerli vndeþe þe letteres. c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1112 Vn-to his cofre he dresstith hym in hys. . . He it vndoth, and onpeth. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 85 Then made he men to vndo þe tombe. 1466 *Paston Lett.* II. 293. I sende yow. . . iij. tracle pottes of Geane. . . they weer never ondoosyns that they come from Geane. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 14 § 4 Which packes. . . be not vndone nor opened at their arrival within the portes. 1573 BARET *Act. O.* 114 To vndooe, or open a letter sealed. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Scoliar Gipsy* xxy. [The] Tyrian trader. . . on the beach undid his corded bales. *fig.* a 1300 *Sarnium* xxvii. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 5 Vn-do þin hert þat is floke wit couetise. a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* xviii. 58 Sweete Jhesu. . . Undomyn hereant lilt ther-yn. 1596 DRAYTON *Legends* iii. 106 What is that Man, by whom thou art controll'd, Or hath the Key of Reason to vndoe thee?

† c. To open by unlocking or uncovering. *Obs.*

a 1122 O. E. Chron. (Laud MS.) an. 656. 3if hwa hit hælt, S. Petre mid heofne keie undoð him heofenice. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6613 þas holes, quen þai þam vndid, þai fand bot wormes creulend edit. *Ibid.* 6725 If animan vndus a pitt, And siþen wil it noight diti.

† 2. To open (the mouth or eyes). *Obs.*

a 1000 *Kentish Gloss.* in *Wt. Wülker* 6a *Aperientur* (*labia mea*), sicut ondone. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 548 He vnynde his muð, and hi lærde. c 1055 *Byrthferth's Handboe* in

Anglia VIII. 317 þæt he undoð his eazan. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 121 I mong alle þere pine. . . ne undide he nefe ene his muð. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3971 Balaam it spured and smit ðor-on; And god vndeð ðis asses muð. 1297 K. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7185 He gan as he awoke of slepe is eyen þo vndo. c 1420 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 82 Lorde un-do my lypis. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 684 Yit a litle his eyen he vndeð.

3. To unfasten by untying or by releasing from a fixed position; to unfix. Also in *fig.* context.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John i. 27 Ðas ic ne am wyrðe þæt ic undoe [Rushu, ondo] his ðuong soes. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 572 On ðære ylcen nihte Godes engel undyde þa locu ðæs cwearternes. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2114 Ne was non so wis man in al his lond, ðe kyde vndon ðis dremes bond. 13. . . *Cursor M.* 17357 (Gött.). [þai] vndid þair lock all wid þe kay. 1382 *Wyclif Mark* i. 7 Of whom I. . . am not worthi for to vndo, or vnynde, the thwong of his schoon. c 1440 *Proup. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoon, or ondo lokys or speryngys, aperio. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 248 Oure lady aperet. yn þe prison, and vnydð his bondes. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 230 b. Writthen. . . with so diffuise a knotte, that noman could vndooe it. c 1586 CRESS *Pembroke Ps.* (1843) LXVIII. ii. The prisoners chaines are by his hands undone. 1605 SHAKS. *Learn* v. iii. 309 Pray you vndo this Button. 1683 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* iv. 44 The Checks may. . . receive the Head. . . without un-doing the Cap and Winter. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* v. xxii. Some friendly hand Undo the visor's barred band! 1818 BYRON *Juan* i. cxxxvii. Do pray undo the holt a litle faster. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 1. 431 She. . . turned the box round. . . Undo the clasp, and fearfully raised up the lid.

b. To unfasten the clothing of (a person).

1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midd.* iv. (*Widow*). Alas! you will undo me. *Alex.* No, no, I will undo myself, look ye. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ix. Having undone her mistress, as she phrased it (which means, assisted to undress her). 1899 T. M. ELLIS *3 Cal's Eye Kings* 90 'Now undo me. I shall get into bed.' 'Yes, my lady.'

† 4. To unbind; to release or free from a bond, bandage, covering, etc. *Obs.*

c 930 *Lavus Aethelstan* i. 23 Beon þreo niht, ær mon þa hond unda. c 950 *Durham Rit.* 42 From allun vsig. . . synnm. . . vndo. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 581 Ie wateres springe here strengde undede. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 34/30 Nov, he seide, we schullen iseo. . . 3weþer he þe mai a-gein me vndo. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14970 A moder ass yse sal þar find, And yee hir sal vn-do Vte of hir band. c 1380 *Sir Ferumab.* 1310 Undo þis prysouns on & on; . . . þey schullep out of his sory won. c 1400 *Melayne* 785 The kyng vnydð his hede alle bare. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. 45 Sche. . . with that word, the branch schew and vnyd, That preaulde ondir hir klok was hid.

† 5. a. To remove, take away; to detach, cut off.

c 1275 *Lay.* 12025 Merlyn hadde al his craft ondo of þan kinge. 1340 *Ayenb.* 106 þe yefse of wysdom, þet uestneþ. . . þe herte in goid. . . þet hi ne may by ondo ne to-deld. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xii. 117. I man Vndo this hair, to Pluto consecrat.

† b. To cut up (an animal). *Obs.*

13. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1327 Quykly of þe quelled dere a quere þay maked. . . & didden hem derely vndo. c 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) cxxviii. Þenne he shulde charge whome hym lyste to vndo þe deere. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, *Hunting* ciii. When ye haue slayn the boore. . . Ve shall vndo hym vnflayne when he shall be dight.

† c. To cut open; to open with a knife. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Ang. Cookery in Housh.* Ord. (1790) 451 Take pykes, and undo hom on the bale. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* i. 60r Al esely me may vndo the skyn With prickynge of a nelde or of a pyn. a 1450 *Myrc Par.* Pr. 99 Teche the mydwyt that scho hye For to vndo hye wreth with a knyfe, And for to saue the chylde lyf. 1672 WALKER *Parv.* 34 Undone, as ye wyl vndoe an Oyster. 1688 J. GRUBA in *Roxb. Bal.* (1888) VI. 726 George undid the Dragon just as you'd undo an oyster.

† 6. *intr.* To go apart; to open; to become unfastened, come undone. *Obs.*

1122 O. E. Chron. (Laud MS.). Se wolne undide on fower heafle and fihþ þær to zeanes. c 1300 *Harrow. Hell* 138 (Harl. MS.). Helle gates y come not, and y wole þat heo vndo. c 1500 in *Hazlitt E. P. P.* III. 109 At the dore I will assaie, If it will undoe. 1548 in S. Haynes *St. Papers Cecil* (1740) 99 The Lady Elizabeth heryng the Pryvie-Lock undoe. . . ran out of hir bed.

† 7. *trans.* To annul, cancel, rescind (something done, effected, or decided on); to reduce to the condition of not having been done, effected, decided, etc.

c 970 in *Birch Cartul.* (1887) III. 417 þet hyra nan næ undo þe ic to ðam hallizum mynstrum binnan þære byrig gedon hæbbe. a 1122 O. E. Chron. (Laud MS.) an. 656. Leidon þa Godes curs. . . [on him] þe ani þing undyde þæt þær was gedon. 1123 *Ibid.* an. 1123. He sæde þone cyng þæt hit wæs to zeanes riht. . . ac se cyng hit nolde undon. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3014 Pharaon wroð herte on hard, And vndeð hem ðat forward. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 560a Ie vndeð alle þe lufur lawes þat he muld biuore, & gode lawes brogte vorþ. c 1375 SHOREHAM I. 1669 For þet compleþ þet spoushold. . . þat hit nyse may be ondon. c 1400 *Beryn* 3355 For I have made a bargeyn, þat may nat be vndo. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 56 § 2 Provided always that this present act extend not. . . to undo any your lettres patentes. a 1533 *Ld. Berners Gold Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) B viij. Julius Cesar. . . adnullid and vnydð all that Sylla hadde made. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* v. i. 75 What's done, cannot be vndone. 1605 HOBBS *Leviath.* ii. xix. 96 The diligent appearance of a few of the contrary opinion undoes to day, all that was concluded yesterday. 1680 BAXTER *Answ. Stillings.* l. 72 And what Princes do, they have power to undo. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 108 ¶ 5 To disappoint and undo what the most refined Spirits have been labouring to advance. 1768 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* II. l. xiv. 196 Annihilating time and space, undoing past events or producing contrary ones: 1830 SHELLEY *Ed. Tyr.* i. 384 With a little common sense, . . . Only undoing all that has been done. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* xxii. viii. No one could recall a case in which the peers had undone the finding of a grand jury.

absol. 1440 *Bone Flor.* 1511 He seyde, Thou hasty wyched me. . . Undo or thou schalt abyte. 1577-82 BRETTON *Floork* upon *Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) l. 6/1 To doo, and vndoo too,

so that they may obtaine Their mistresse loue. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* ii. vi. 105 Warwick as our Selfe, Shall do, and vndo as him pleaseth best. 1697 VANBRUGH *Prov. Wife* i. i. Methinks, they do and undo, and make but had work on't. 1803 WOKOSW. *Sonn. Liberty* xxii. 3 One man. . . Raised up to sway the world, to do, undo.

b. To reverse the doing or making of (some material thing or effect) so as to restore the original form or condition.

1426 *Lydg. De Guil. Pilgr.* 11328 Tel me. . . Why makestow, & vndost ageyn Thy werk [sc. mats] so ofte sythe a day? 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* ii. ii. 210 Whose winde did seeme To gloue the delicate cheekes which they did coole, And what they vndid did. 1632 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 309 He never knoweth the end of his work: what he doth now, anon he must undo. 1679 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* vii. 125 It is sometimes used when Carpenters have committed error in their work, and must undo what they did, to mend it. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVI. 484/1 It will not stop till it has turned as often as the end *m* has been twisted, and now all the twist will be undone. 1853 *Arab. Nts.* (Riddg.) 572 He went up. . . to the workmen, and. . . made them. . . undo all they had yet finished. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* i. She liked to insist that work done without her orders should be undone from beginning to end.

8. To destroy; to bring to naught; to do away with; to take away, remove. Now *rare*.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark xiv. 58 Ic undoe vel ic toslito [L. *dissolvam*] tempel. c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 7 Ne swincke þu nefe swa muchel, a hit bið undon. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3902 Quat stungen man so s3g ðor-on, ðat werk him sone al was vndon. a 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 101 Hwenne deþ heom lat to þe mureþe þat neuer ne byþ undon. 13. *E. E. Allit.* P. B. 562 Hym rweð þat he hem vp rerde. . . & eft þat he hem vnyd, hard hit hym þost. 1382 *Wyclif Matt.* v. 17. I came not to vndo the lawe, but to fulfill. c 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* 94 They comen ayeen hym. . . for to mak hym turne ayeine; other, to vndo hym ryght yn the watyr. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* i. 284 Vnhusbondyng vndoth fertillite. c 1482 J. KAY in *Gibbon Crusades*, etc. (1870) 135 To undoo and subuerte the holy cytee of Rome. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 73 Look daily well to them, least dogs vndoo them. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 303 The Bannyan is. . . so innocent, as not to undoe the silliest vermin. 1669 *Perris Diary* 31 May, Having done now so long as to undo my eyes almost every time that I take a pen in my hand. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* i. i. Nor tell him that which will undo his Quiet. 1788 *Trifler* No. 14. 186 This hypothesis however is undone by the manifest design and order displayed through the whole creation. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 499 The love of Aristogeiton and the constancy of Harmodius had a strength which undid their power.

b. To destroy in respect of means or position; to ruin. † Also (*refl.*) with (*out*) of.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 193 Thurgh the conseil of you tuo I stonde in point to ben undo. 1477 *Paston Lett.* III. 109. I beseeche yow that I maye have an assyngnament of suche dettes. . . for. . . I sholde ellys wyfully ondo myselfe. 1483 CANTON *G. de la Tour* Cv h. For a lytel thyng ye have vndo yow. 1521 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Selden) II. 187 Extending vterly to defame, impoverisse and vndoo your seid oratours. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 24 The rich it compelleth to paie for his pride; the poore it vndooeth on euerie side. 1612 *Two Noble K.* iii. vi. 137 Our Folly has undone us. 1687 A. LOVELL *Tr. Thevenot's Trav.* i. 32 It is never heard in Turkie, that a man hath undone himself by House-keeping. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* ii. iii. A foolish and negligent husband, who. . . was undone by his wife's elopement from him. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 15 A single error undid him. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* i. i. 5 England had been well-nigh undone by them, when the spirit of her greatest king awoke. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* ii. 81 For surely mayst thou lean upon me, when. . . a king with wrong would find undo thee.

(b) 1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Unnat. Father* Wks. (1630) 136/2 He was enticed to vndoe himselfe out of all his earthly possessions. 1628 GAULE *Pract. The.* 4 He hath quite vndone himselfe of Money, Wit [etc.].

c. To injure (a person) seriously. *rare.*

1530 *Palsgr.* 767/2, I undo one by any. . . hurt done to his person by reason of any stroke. 17. *Christmas Baring* xxi. in *Skinner's Misc. Poet.* (1809) 130 An't had na becn for Davy Mair, The rascals had ondone him.

d. To ruin by seducing. Also *absol.* Now *rare*.

1612 SHELTON *Quix.* i. iii. 16 Doing many wrongs, solliciting many widowes, vndoing certayne maidens. a 1695 *Prior* 'Whither would my passion run' i. Losing Her I am undone, Yet would not gain Her to undo Her. 1792 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *More Money* ii. ix. As Darkness oft turns Pimp to undo a belle. 1809 MALIN *Gil Blas* ii. vii. ¶ 14 In my eyes he was created to undo.

9. To explain, interpret, expound. Now *rare*. Sometimes with suggestion of sense 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4474 Said isoph. . . I sal vn-do þe wel þi sueuen. *Ibid.* 12206 Vndos me first quat e alþa. ? a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 9 Macrobes, That. . . vndoth vs the auyoun that whilom mette kyng Cipicion. 1393 *LANG.* P. Pl. C. iii. 40 David vn-dop hit hym-self, as þe dumble shewep. c 1450 *St. Culbert* (Surtees) 680 Ga in my blessing þi mayster to. He sall þis dreme be vndo. 1581 PETTIE *Guanzo's Civ. Conv.* ii. (1586) 82. I praire you. . . vndo me the knot of this Centrie, which I see to be verie intricate. 1618 FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* iv. i. Here may be so much wit (though much I fear it) To undo this knotty question. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 252 Commend them to such as can undo a Text (as they team it) with as much ease as a bow-knot. 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 232 In seeking to undo One riddle, and to find the true.

Undo, *obs.* variant of **UNDONE** *adj.*

Undoable, *a.* (UN-¹ 7 b.) 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gl.* xviii. ii. VII. 113 'Difficult, not undoable,' persists the King. **Undooh** (t: see **UNDOUGHT**).

† **Undocible**, *a.* [UN-¹ 7, 5 b.] = **INDOCIBLE**.

1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* Notes 17 He is undocible and stubborn. 1668 H. MORRIS *Div. Dial.* l. xxxi. (1713) 69 You see that. I am not altogether an undocible Auditor of Metaphysicks. 1702 DE FOE *Reform. Manners* 52 The

hardn'd Guilt undocile appears. 1722 — *Col. Jack* (1840) 17 A negro. perfectly untractable, undocile.

† **Undocile**, *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5b.) 1656 Cowley *Pindar. Odes, Plagues Egypt* 241 What Blindness... did there e'er Like this undocil King's appear? 1703 *Secret Policy Jansenists* (ed. 2) 25 They give out they are Undocil, but the truth is, they are not instructed.

Undock, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take (a ship) out of a dock; sometimes *spec.*, to launch.

1750 *Naval Expat.* 15 On docking and undocking Ships. 1804 *Trans. Soc. Arts XXII.* 277 Enabling large ships to be docked, suspended, and undocked, the same spring tides. 1807 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Sept. 5/2 Before the *Lynn* could be docked it was necessary to undock... another destroyer.

Undocked, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 + Dock v. 1)

1677 *Lonl. Gaz.* No. 1231/4 A light dun Colt... three years old... undocked. 1802 [see UNDOCKED 2]. 1859 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Proud* 375 Remotest posterity... would enjoy thy book undocked of its due proportions.

Unductor, *v.* (UN-1 6b.) [1598 FLORIO, *Disdottorare*, to vnductor, to degrade a doctor.] 1833 MRS. CARLYLE in *Froude Carlyle, First Forty Years* 11. 353 My brother-in-law is a paragon of the class... but he is so by... unductoring himself.

Unductored, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8, 9.) 1803 in *Spirit Pub. Frills* VII. 370 No diploma did he bring from Jutland, but came unductored and undubbed. 1882 *Med. Temp. Jnrl.* L. 35 It would be much better to use the spirit unductored.

Unductrinal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Remola* xxv, Brave unductrinal lovers of a sober republican liberty, who preferred fighting to arguing. **Unductrined**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 7.) 1865 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* i (1891) 3 Any boy, soever small and unductrined. **Unductmented**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1883 *Boston Herald* 12 May a During such unductmented period. 1888 *Athenaeum* 4 Aug. 153/2 The inexact and unductmented synthesis of the insufficient student.

Undoer 1. [f. UNDO v. + ER 1.]

† 1. An expounder, interpreter. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Yas. Prol.* So also of interpretouris, or vndoeis, in to Latyn speche they were turned truly. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365 Ondoeur, orexpownere, *expositor, interpres.*

2. One who opens or unfastens. *rare.*

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoeur, or opynnare of thyngys schet or cloyd... *aperitor.*

3. A destroyer, wrecker, ruiner.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoeur, or dystroyere, *destructor.* 1456 Sir C. HAY *Gov. Princes Wks.* (S. T. S.) II. 101 Thus are the tymes of somer and wynter bathe doare and undoeur to all erdly thing that growis under the hevyn. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* i. xv. E.vj, Th' vndoeur, tempest, and the hell of all the shambles then. 1598 R. BERNARD *tr. Terence, Adelphoi* v. iij, Loe heere at hand the common corrupcion and vndoeur of our children. 1633 HAYWOOD *Eng. Trav.* iv, This my customary coming hither, Hath bin to base and sordid purposes: To... be mine own vndoeur. 1796 C. ANSTEE *Pleasers' Guide* (1803) 171 Sure Law was made to be the undoer Of just such Nincompoops as you are! 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 423, I now confess myself thy death And thine undoer. 1895 R. L. & F. STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 161 Greed... has been your undoer.

b. spec. One who ruins a woman; a seducer.

1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* iv. i, Think, whom I should devote to Death and Hell, Whom Curse, as my Undoer, but Lothario. 1760-72 II. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 49, I awakened... in the arms of my cruel and accursed undoer. 1847 LYTON *Lucretia* ii. xiv, The child of... your betrayer, your undoer, stands between the daylight and your son.

Undoer 2. *rare* 1. [UN-1 12.] One who does not act or perform.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. 232 Happe without Action is a barren vndoeur.

Undoffed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 173 And so (the priest) he shone lefte vndoffe vnto his servand did paine off. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.*, Undoffed, undressed. 'He hasn't been undoffed this two days.' **Undogmatic**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1857 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* i. 108 Melancthon's mind however was undogmatic. 1894 DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 9 Of all men the Evolutionist... must be humble, tolerant, and undogmatic. **Undogmatical**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1863 *Q. Rev.* CXIV. 571 It was only on the most dogmatic of all sciences... that he lived for the purpose of making all teaching undogmatical.

Undoing, *vbl. sb.* 1. [f. UNDO v.]

† 1. Exposition; interpretation. *Obs.*

c. 1330 *Seyn Sages* (W.) 1352 He scholde... brenge a besand to oylring, And of his sweene have undoing. 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* i. 8 And Joseph seide to hem, Whether not of God is the vndoing? c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* iv. xxvi. 2576 Discrepion is wrytyng In til our propy vndoing. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoyngne, or expownyng, *expositio.*

2. The action of opening, unfastening, taking apart, loosening, etc.

c. 1375 *Sr. Leg. Saints vi.* (Thomas) 477 Of þat ee be vndoingne Is of oure harte & vnderstandinge. 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) i Cor. vii. 27 If þou art boundyn to a wif, seeke þou not vndoingne. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoyngne, or opynnyng of schetellys, or sperellys, *apericio.* 1486 *ib.* St. Albans, *Hunting eijii.* Now of thage & vndoing of the boore. 1598 FLORIO, *Disciolare*, to put off hose and donblet without vndoing of points. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 484 The heeles of their shoes are seldome pulled vp, to saue labour of vnding them. 1807 *Albion's Syst. Med.* II. 912 They all bring about a loosening of the framework of... nervous matter... The muscular system also... shows a like undoing.

3. The action of bringing to nought, destroying, or ruining; the fact of being so dealt with; the state of being undone; also (with a), an instance of this.

Quotations under (a) illustrate the active, those under (b) the passive, use of the word.

(a) 1308 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* x. iiii. (Tollem. MS.) It is be feste party and laste in vndoingne of the body. 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 198/2 In by vndoing to the Kynges Liege peple, and ayeinis the ordinance and statuts. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/1 Ondoyngne, or dystroyngne, *disipacio, destructio.* c. 1475 *Gologros & Gau.* 497 May nane do

thame na deir with vndoing. 1598 FLORIO, *Sfaccimento*, a defacing, a defacement, an vndoing. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* II. 358 If thou leauest out the manner of doing, this is an vndoing to thy doing. 1671 FLAVEL *Fount. Life* v. 13 An Undoing to him in point of Reputation.

(b) c. 1400 *Laurel Troy Bk.* 9125 The Grekes were in point of vndoing; Ne hadde their comen ther rieche kyng. 1415 Sir T. GREY in *4rd Rep. Dep. Kpr. Rec.* (1892) 583 Hit has broght me to shi shame and vndoing. 1503-4 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) p. xciii, Sir Roger Hastings is at the point of vndoing, because hee hath not money to pay where he ought to pay. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* ii. vi. 171/1 Neither doest thou read that the state... of the Israelites was ever at any time in greater daunger and peril of vndoing. 1614 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearle* iv, How many country Clyents then might rest, Free from vndoing! a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) XI. viii. 183 He that ventures to be a surety for another, ventures an undoing for his sake.

b. With possessive pronoun or genitive.

Chiefly in passive sense.

1377 LANGR. *P. Pl. B.* xv. 589 Danyel of her vndoingne deyned and seide [etc.]. c. 1440 *Yacob's Will* 129 He took redly þo ziftes, & þat was cause of his vndoing. 1478 *Easton Lett. Suppl.* (1901) 151 Now he ys upon his makynge by vertues governance, or vndoing to the contrarye. 1562 PILKINGTON *Expos. Abdias* Pref. 16 They saved your lyves and goods, not seeking your vndoing when it laye in their handes. 1609 HOLLAND *Anm. Marcell.* 333 For, exposed he was... to the access of as manie as sought the undoing of others. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* ii. l. (1713) 157 His undoing was his making, and his misfortune proved his recovery. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) i. 64 You see your undoing has been work hatching. 1823 BYRON *Juan* xiv. lxxxv, The latter works its own undoing. 1852 THACKERAY *Edmond* iii, ix, He was not the first that has... brought about his own undoing.

c. In the phrase to (one's) undoing.

1456 *Paston Lett. Suppl.* (1901) 59 They wuld put alle jupartie up on me to myn utter vndoing. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 97 b, Lest he gete helpe of thy supervyur, & so vanquyshe y^e to thy vtyter vndoing. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. V.* 5, Whiche... might abuse the name of his commendement to any of our vndoing. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) App. 138 By that meanes all his creditors came upon him to his utter vndoing. 1641 W. HAKEWILL *Liberte of Subject* 83 That desperate motion that had been made against them to all their utter vndoings. 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Ajax* 402 But me the child of Zeus... plagues To my undoing.

4. A cause of ruin or destruction.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 220 Which was to him his undoing. a 1450 *Knit. de la Tour* (1906) 60 Adam... beleued his wyff, the whiche was dethe and vndoing to hym and her, and to us all. 1576 in *Fleurbaey Revels Q. Elis.* (1908) 414 It is an action of accept... like to be the vtyter vndoing of both of him and his. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* ii. l. 129 It had bene her vndoing t' have him seen. 1659 RUSHW. *Hist. Coll.* i. 420 The Soldiers brake out into great disorders... they were a terror to all, and an undoing to many. 1727 GAY *Begg. Op.* i. iv, Mary-bone and the Chocolate-houses are his Undoing. 1818 SCOTT *Hrs. Midd.* xxvii, She will tell the truth, if it should be the undoing of her. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (1875) III. xiii. 244 The marriage of Emma had well nigh been the undoing of England.

5. The action of reversing, annulling, etc.

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 30 § 1 The said judgements... shall stande... without any reuersell or vndoing of the same. 1611 COTER, *Rompement*,... a cancelling, dissolving, infringing, vndoing. 1650 B. *Discollimination* 16 Our Trade of doing, and undoing, will be endless. 1865 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett. to Pusey* 36 He... became man, that by what way the disobedience arising from the serpent had its beginning, by that way also it might have an undoing. 1891 J. WINSON *Columbus* ii. 50 When Isabella decreed the undoing of Columbus's kidnapping exploits.

Undoing, *vbl. sb.* 2. *rare* 1. [UN-1 12.] The omission or neglect of doing; non-performance.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* ii. 25 To speake properly, we must not seeke whence cometh the doing of euill, but whence cometh the vndoing of good.

Undoing, *pph. a.* [f. UNDO v.] Ruinous, destructive.

1654 TUCKNEY *Death Disarmed* 33 It is an undoing gain to break their arm by catching at a feather. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xvi. 305 Little do such men know how... they put an undoing cheat upon their own souls for ever. 1793 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) III. 292 The present fashion of head-dress... has an undoing influence upon youth and beauty.

Undoingness, *rare* 1. [UN-1 12.] Inaction.

1640 O. SEDGWICK *Christs Connell* 192 Forgetfulness keeps us... in an estate of barrenness and undoingness.

Undomestic, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not caring for, not pertaining to, home life or duties.

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V. lviii. 385 That wives and daughters were never more faulty, more undomestic, than at present. 1806 R. CUMBERLAND *Memo.* (1809) II. 281, I am very rarely called off by avocations of an undomestic kind. 1857 DUFFIER *Lett. High Lah.* (ed. 3) 5 The undomestic Mr. Ebenezer Wyse.

2. Unlike a home; lacking the character of a home.

1798 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 265 When the tears rolled out of my eyes, and this naked, undomestic room became again visible. 1883 *Century Mag.* Oct. 859/1 As undomestic a looking pile of brick and mortar as was ever put together.

Undomesticated, *v.* (UN-1 6a.) 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. lxvii. 326 The turn our Sex take in *undomesticating* themselves. 1799 HAN. MORE *Strict. Mod. Syst. Fem. Educ.* xvi, Clubs... generate... every temper and spirit which tends to undomesticate. **Undomesticated**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1847 WEBSTER (citing Chalmers).

Undone, *pph. a.* 1. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OFRIS. *ondan* (Nfris. *undōn*), MDu. *ongedaen* (Du. -*daan*), MHG. *ungeitūn* (G. -*than*, -*tan*).]

1. Not done; unaccomplished, uneffected.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13176 His comandment was nocht vn-dun, For he was heued and þat als sun. c. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 90 He mot leue goddis comandment vndon. c. 1440 *Yacob's Well* 114 3if... þou leue vn-sayd or vndo þat is needfull... þanne is it dedly synne. a 1450 *Mvrc Par. Pr.* 1187 Hast þou any pilgrimage laft vn-do When þou were i-oyned per-to? 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 25 Euery parishe... shall lose & forlart xx.s. for every month, in whiche it is omitted and vdone. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholay's Voy.* III. xxi. 110 [They] goe on such pilgrimage, leaning vndon on all other household or common affaires. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* II. li. 160 The Publick Business is undone, Which still the longer 'tis in doing, Becomes the surer way to Ruine. 1706 *Prior Ode* to the *Queen* xix, Nought done the Hero deuid'd, while ought undone remain'd. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xxx, I must not... leave at last undone what I came hither only to do. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* iv, They went out of the shop together, leaving my horse's shoe undone. 1847 *Helps Friends* in C. I. 5 If I leave it undone, some one else will do it to my mind. 1871 MACPHER *Memo. Patmos* vi. 74 The sword completed what the fire had left undone.

b. As sb. That which is not done.

1872 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II. 208 The condemnation... is all for the undones and not for the dones.

2. Not done away, not removed.

1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 204 While this Vail and face of Covering is undone away.

Undone, *pph. a.* 2. [f. UNDO v.]

1. Brought to decay or ruin; ruined, destroyed.

Chiefly predicative, but the attributive use was not infrequent in the 17th and was common in the 18th century.

1340 *Ayeb.* 136 Hueruore his bodi is ondo, and his inwyt nolued. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1472 We ere dredles vnd one, bot dryten vs help. a 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 192 He... 3af hym all to foly aytir, and laft hit neuer til he wer vndon. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* ii. ix, Many one is vndon and lost for faulte of obedyence. a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 88 When her store was stroyed with the flood: it Then weleaway for she undone was cleane. 1573 TUSSEY *Ilust.* (1878) 91 Keepe hop from sunne, and hop is vndonne. 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to catch Old One* iii. i, That Witgood is a riotous, undone man. 1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel Court.* i. 48 The low and undone condition they have brought themselves into by their sins. a 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 89 England commonly beareth the whole hurthen, and charge, whereby many in England are utterly undone. 1724 *Swift Drapier's Lett.* ii, We are all undone if Wood's halfpence must pass. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvii. iv, I am the most miserable undone Wretch upon Earth. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xiv. 14 Blaney, a wealthy hert nt twenty-one. At twenty-five was ruin'd and undone. 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* lvi, I am undone. Whichever way I turn, I am undone. a 1864 FERRIER *Grh. Philos.* (1866) I. xii. 348 A soul without justice... is a soul undone.

2. Unfastened, untied, detached, etc.

1565 COOPER *Theasaurus, Vincula resoluta*, loosed or vndone. 1806-7 J. BRESFORD *Aliseries Hum.* *Life* vi. xxxvi, The outer handage of a hurt in your bridle-hand coming undone. 1884 W. S. GILBERT *Princess Ida* ii, Let all your things misfit, and yourselves At inconvenient moments come undone.

Hence **Undoneness**, *rare* 1.

1835 R. M. MCCHEYNE *Addit. Rem.* (1847) 35 Under a sense of undoneness, to flee for refuge to the Saviour.

Undoomed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1813 BYRON *Glaucor* xvi, Unit for earth, undoom'd for heaven. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xix, Visitor bold... Who hast hither presumed, —Ungifted, undoom'd, Thou shalt not depart.

Undose, *a. rare.* [ad. L. *undōs-us*, f. *unda* wave. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *undoso*, It. *ondoso*.]

† 1. Of the pulse: Having beats of unequal strength. *Obs.*

1707 FLOYER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 138 Generally an undose Pulse is a degree of slow Pulses from weak Spirits. 1758 *Phil. Trans.* L. 524 The pulse... was sometimes heavy and undose.

2. *Ent.* (See quot.)

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlvii. 271 *Undose*, having undulating nearly parallel broader depressions which run into each other.

† **Undousous**, *a. Obs.* 1. (Cf. prec. and -ous.)

1623 COCKERAM i, *Undousous*, full of surges and waves. 1644 *Vindex Anglicus* 6 [in list of pedantic words].

Undotted, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 101 Pinnated resinous undotted leaves. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 95/1 The stonechat and whinchat seem to have dotted and undotted eggs with almost equal frequency.

Undouble, *v.* [UN-2 6.]

1. *a. trans.* To take out of a doubled or folded state; to straighten out. *b. intr.* To become unfolded or straight.

1611 FLORIO, *Sidopliare*, to vndouble, to vnfold. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xxiv. ¶ 15 As he comes to a Token-sheet, he undoubles that, and smooths out the Crease. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphit.* 363 Then undoubling the Rope... I extended the Rope with a Pin. 1850 THACKERAY *Pennant* lviii, The dirty fist... was obliged to undouble itself. 1889 *Advance* (Chicago) 14 Nov., To Jim's surprise, the fists undoubled, and no angry words came.

2. *Chess.* To move (pawns) so that one no longer stands directly in front of the other.

1868 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 Aug. 187 By this advance Dr. Lange undoubles and consolidates the Pawns on the Q's side, and thus adds greatly to the strength of his game.

Undoubled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* iii. i. 40 The od file or rank which resteth vndoubled, may... close vp shoulder to shoulder.

Undoubtable, *a.* (and *adv.*). [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] That cannot be doubted; indubitable.

c. 1425 St. Christina *Prol.* 40 in *Anglia* VIII. 119 As wec haue leeryd be ful certeyne and vndoubtably tynnyng. 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* iv. Wks. 265/1 That the gospel he had preached, was the plain, sure and undoubtable truth. 1611 COTER, *Indubitable*, vndoubtable. 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 233 How can their Authority ever come to be?

undoubtable or certain? 1815 *Lamb Lett.* (1888) I. 284 Let me mention that my brother... has picked up an undoubtable picture of Milton. 1870 *Daily News* 21 Oct., The leading facts... I have... from an undoubtable source.

† b. As adv. = next. Obs.
c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 106 Pat pou may trow vndowtable at þe rýssing of deade folk sall be trow. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* vi. v. 56 Anchises get!.. Discend vndowtable of the goddis blude.

Undoub'tably, adv. ? Obs. [UN-1 11, 5 b: cf. prec.] Without doubt; indubitably.

c 1425 *St. Ellis* in *Anglia* VIII. 107/36 Poos þinges þat I perceyved vndoubtably with myn eyen. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* i. v. 26 Hise iij. parties schal conferme vndoubtably al what is seid here. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. cxxi. 244 Where thou sayest... that GREGORY myght... have confirmed all things vndoubtably with this worde... that is sothe.

Undoub'ted, ppl. a. and adv. [UN-1 8, 8c, 5 b.] 1. Not held doubtful in respect of fact.

c 1460 *FORTESCUE Abs. & Lim. Mon.* v. (1885) 119 But we must holde it for vndouted, þat ther may no reume prosper... vndir a poure kynge. 1487 *HEN. VII* in *Ep. Acad. Oxon.* (1808) II. 514 Yif ye will take hym as fore a scolare, as we hold it undouted ye will nott do. 1590 *SWINBURNE Testaments* 191 If it be certayne and vndouted, that the testament is written or subscribed with the testators owne hand. 1634 *SIR T. HEARDETT Trav.* 81 The mighty Army and vndouted threats of the King. 1757 *W. WILKIE Epigon.* Pref. p. iv, This is his undoubted privilege; and I have no intention to break in upon it. 1791 *COWPER Judgm. Poets* 36 Adorning May... With June's undoubted right. 1839 *T. MITCHELL Frogs of Aristoph.* Introd. p. xci, It is the undoubted business of learned men to profit by those hints.

2. Of persons: Not called in question in respect of status or character.

c 1460 *Brut* II. 514 The general Counsell of Basil deposed Eugeyn, which was only Pope & vndouted. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 643 King Richard the seconde was the true and vndouted heyre to the valiant Conquerour. 1593 *SHAKS. 3 Hen. VI.* v. vii. 6 Three Dukes of Somerset, threefold Renowne. For bardy and vndouted Champions. 1659 *PEARSON Creed* (1839) 173 It is true, at first he was subject... to his reputed father and undoubted mother. a 1718 *Prior Power* 464 He made Me to his Crimes undoubted Heir. 1751 *EARL ORRERY Remarks Swift* (1752) 14 She was... the concealed, but undoubted wife of Dr. Swift. 1827 *SCOTT Surg. Danc.* iv, Mr. Gray is an undoubted judge... what person will best suit him as a professional assistant.

3. Not affected or impaired by doubt; absolute, complete.

1489 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 536 Wherin ye may be... ioyous and haue full trust and vndouted affiance therunto. 1560 *Daus tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 182 Wherof... the Bisschops legat hath put him into an undoubted hope. 1813 *SHELLEY O. Mab* ix. 82 Those delicate and timid impulses... with undoubted confidence disclosed The growing longings of... Love.

4. About the nature of which no doubt is entertained; accepted as true, certain, or genuine.

1513 *MORE Rich. III.* Wks. 61/1 This is his own countenance... sure vndouted image... of that noble Duke. 1577 *HAMMER Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 56 The undouted writings of Clement are apparent. 1665 *J. SPENCER Vulg. Proph.* 42 That natural wisdom... of which the true prophets of God gave such undouted evidences. 1710 *BERKELEY Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 10 An undoubted truth, which they can demonstrate beyond all exception. 1808 *L. MURRAY Eng. Gram.* I. 199 An historian of undoubted credit. 1897 *J. W. CLARK Barnwell Intr.* 13 Relics of undoubted authenticity.

† b. Similarly with of. Obs.

1683 *D. A. Art Converse* 40 'Tis an undoubted of truth, that the greatest swearers are commonly the greatest liars.

† 5. As adv. = UNDOUBTEDLY adv. 1. Obs.
Common in the early part of the 16th cent.

a 1500 *Cowentry Corpus Chr. Pl.* I. 395 Ondowtid sche ys cum of hy parrage. 1523 *FITZGERALD Husb.* § 146 Vndouted a woman can not gette her lyunge honestly with spyngynge on the distaffe.

Hence Undou'btadness.

1691 *W. NICHOLLS Answ. Naked Gospel* Pref. Cj, When he has full assurance of the undoubtedness of the Testimony.

Undou'btedly, adv. [UN-1 11, 5 b; cf. prec.]

1. Without or beyond any doubt; indubitably, assuredly, certainly.

a 1500 *Chester Pl.* xiii. 180 Our sonne he is... And blynde was borne undoutedlye. 1551 *T. WILSON Logike* (1580) 37 By searchyng every borough he shall haue his purpose vndoutedly. 1595 *T. WASHINGTON tr. Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xxiv. 158 b, They (quoit he) are vndoutedly condemned by nature. 1664 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* II. i. § 3 The Records under the name of Moses were undoutedly his. 176. *WILKES Corr.* (1805) III. 13 This is undoutedly the handsomest compliment that has been paid to his present majesty. 1838 *JAMES Lewis XIV.* I. 164 He was, however, undoutedly a man of much courage. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* iii. § 6 (1882) 147 The influence which the Friars undoutedly exerted.

b. Used to introduce a sentence.

1521 *WOLSEY in St. Papers Hen. VIII.* VI. 85 And on-dowtydly, by all apparence, He shall prove a very wise man. 1596 *Edward III.* II. ii. 20 Undoutedly, then, some thing is a misse. 1663 *COWLEY Cutter Coleman St.* II. vii, Undoutedly they had a Hand in't. 1765 *MUSEUM Rust.* IV. 185 Undoutedly the farmers will think the charges of this feed too great. 1834 *J. H. NEWMAN Par. Ser.* I. i. 2 Undoutedly He may prescribe the terms on which He will give it. 1878 *SERLEY Stein* II. 160 Undoutedly this refusal was honourable to him.

† 2. In a manner which removes or rejects all doubt; positively, decidedly. Obs.

1513 *Life Hen. V* (1911) 182 When this... King was vndoutedly accertained of his phisicions that the time of his resolution approached. 1584 *R. SCOT Discov. Witcher.* III. xix. 56 They affirme undoutedly, that the diuell plaieith Succubus to the man. 1638 *R. BAKER tr. Balsae's Lett.* (vol. II) 36, I... assure you most undoutedly, that [etc.].

1653 *H. MORE Antid. Ath.* I. ii. § 3 The thing that it doth thus resolyved and undoutedly reject.

Undou'btful, a. [UN-1 7.]

† 1. Not mixed with or qualified by doubt; firm, sure. Obs.

c 1450 *Oseney Reg.* 161 Vndowtefull feith to þese presente wrytynges to zeve. 1508 *FISHER 7 Penit. Ps.* li. Wks. (1876) 94 He promyseth very true and vndowtefull hope to hymselfe of the desyre that he asketh. a 1666 *W. SCLATER Exp. Rom.* iv. (1650) 134 Sure... to us, in respect of our apprehension, and undoubtful perswasion.

2. Not admitting of doubt; free from any dubiety; positive, certain.

1533-4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII.* c. 22 § 2 The lauffull matrimonie... shall be... taken for vndoubtful, trewe, sincere, and perfecte. 1619 *W. SCLATER Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 22 Is the cleanness of the outward life an vndoubtful evidence of the cleanness of the heart? 1653 *tr. Sorell's Com. Hist. Francion* xii. 25 To render the affair more criminal and undoubtful, I came hither. 1856 *Mrs. BROWNING Aur. Leigh* III. 539 A girl of doubtful life, undoubtful birth.

3. Not feeling doubt; certain (of something).

1613 *FLETCHER, etc. Hon. Man's Fortune* i. i, Our husbands might have lookt into our thoughts, And made themselves undoubtful. 1773 *J. ROSS Fratricide* v. 630 (MS.), And... Justice bids go on Undoubtful of his patronizing pow'r.

Hence Undou'btfulness.

1619 *W. SCLATER Exp. 1 Thess.* (1630) 241 Some Foole I have heard boasting of vndoubtfulness for the matter of their owne saluation.

Undou'btfully, adv. [UN-1 11; cf. prec.]

† Without doubt; indubitably.

1628 *VERSTEGAN Dec. Intell.* II. 51 Such as so persuade themselves are therein vndoubtfully deceived. 1629 *LYNNE Via Tuta* 251 Little can be said of any certainty, or as vndoubtfully true.

Undou'btig, ppl. a. (and adv.). [UN-1 10.]

† 1. Sc. Undoubted; also adv., undoubtedly. Obs.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 2837 At his moder he gan Inquere Quho was his fader vndowdant. 1552 *ABB. HAMILTON Catech.* (1884) 4 It is undoutand an synfull... thing to varie and discord in materis of our faith.

2. Harboursing no doubts; confident.

1735 *BERKELEY Free-think.* in *Math.* § 1 Asserting with such undoubting assurance things so easily disproved. 1788 *V. KNOX Winter Even.* xi. (1790) II. 71 When any man speaks with the assurance of undoubting conviction. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* i. xxxiii, Again returned the scenes of youth, Of confident undoubting truth. 1828 *WEBSTER S.V.*, An undoubting believer. 1870 *BRYANT Iliad* IV. i. 112 All this I know in my undoubting mind.

Hence Undou'btigness.

1857 *M. PATTISON Ess.* (1889) II. 404 We can turn the history of a foreign people into doctrine... with a rapidity and undoubtingness which fail us when we attempt our own. 1871 *W. G. WARD Ess. Philos. Theism* (1884) I. 14 The mere undoubtingness of an assent... arises from mere accident.

Undou'btigly, adv. [UN-1 11; cf. prec.]

1. Without harbouring any doubts; unhesitatingly; with confidence.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 788 He lay before þe gret altere... Undoutandly [L. indubitanter] þe dede byland. 1742 *RICHARDSON Pamela* IV. 337, I... shall then be able to let you know all my Sentiments... more undoubtingly, as I shall be more improv'd by Years. 1802 *Mrs. E. PARSONS Myst. Visit* II. 9 Neither did she congn him over undoubtingly to guilt and shame. 1882 *H. S. HOLLAND Logic & Life* iv. 62 We know undoubtingly what good is, and what evil is.

† 2. Sc. Undoubtedly. Obs.—

1552 *ABB. HAMILTON Catech.* (1884) 64 Undoutandly the abominabil abnouth of the name of God... bringis apon vs the vengeance of God.

† Undou'btly, obs. var. UNDOUBTEDLY adv.

1487 *HEN. VII* in *Ep. Acad. Oxon.* (1808) II. 517 Oure extent in thys partie shalbe undowty executed. 1539 *TAVERNER Erasmus. Prov.* (1552) 48 Undoutly, nothyng is more hurtfull to a man, then selfe lone is.

† Undou'btous, a. Obs.— [UN-1 7.] Undoubted, undoubtedly.

c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* v. pr. i. (1868) 149 Syn it nis nat to douten of þe þinges folwyng when every side of þi disputoun shal be stedfast to me by vndoutous [L. indubitata] feip.

Undough't. Sc. Now rare or Obs. Forms:

6 wn-, 7 vn-, undought; 6 wn-, vn-, 8 undocht, 7 vndoght; 6 vndoch, 7 undoch. [UN-1 12 + DOUGHT sb. or a. Cf. NFr. *indoght* worthless person; WFr. *on-, inducht* corrupt or morbid matter; obs. Flem. *ondocht* a worthless kind of crab (Kilian).] An ineffective worthless person. (Cf. WANDOUGH.)

1508 *KENNEDIE Flying v. Dunbar* 508 Tak the a fidill, or a floyt & geste, Vndough't [v. vndocht], thou art ordanyt (not ellis) a 1583 *MONTGOMERIE Flying* 454 (Tollis. MS.), Let never þis vndoch [v. vndocht, vndoght] of evil doing lirk. 1636 *W. SCOT App. Narr.* (1846) 239 Mr. George Grahame, the undought of Bishops. 1679 in *Wodrow Hist. Suff. Ch. Scol.* (1828) IV. 501 Mr. Brown being removed, they will have little to do to trample upon the poor undought that is left behind. 1721 *RAMSAY Poems Gloss.*, *Undocht*, or *wandocht*, a silly weak person.

† Undough'ty, a. Obs. [UN-1 7. Cf. MDu. *unduchtich*, *-dochtich*, MLG. *undochtich*, MHG. *untuchtig* (G. *untüchtig*), MDA. and Da. *udygtig*.] Lacking in good qualities; worthless, bad, vile.

a 1225 *Juliana* 4 (Royal MS.), Maximian þe modi keiser... wið unneð muelch hird & unduhtid duheð. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 367 Now this dyse that ar vndough'ty for los of this good, here I fowse hertely. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxiv. 43 Deir sall 3e by 3one foule vnduchtie deid.

† Undowed, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8 + DOW v. 2.]

Uncudowed.

c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 357 As þis power were in vein 3if þe Chirche were undowid. 1596 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xi. lxii. (1597) 288 How selowde Women come vndowid with... answerable Faults to these. 1648 *HEXHAM II, Onbegast*, Vadowed, or Vngifted.

Undowered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1803 *GONWILL Chancer* II. xlv. 378 The other [religion] humble, naked and undowered. 1830 *D'ISRAELI Chas.* I. 111. viii. 161 His celebrated but undowered daughter. 1876 *MISS BRADDOCK Dead Men's Shoes* I. ii. 27 He... if Nature's boundries are to be counted as a heritage, is not undowered.

Undowned, a. (UN-1 9 + DOWN sb. 2.) 1657 *LOVELACE Poems* (1864) 251 When thy undown'd face mov'd the Nine to shake.

Undrag, v. (UN-1 4 b.) 1809 *MAR. EDGEWORTH Ennui* iii, When we had dragged and undragged, and came up with Paddy, we found him... mending some of his tackle.

Undragoned, a. (UN-1 9.) 1868 *BROWNING Ring & Bl.* vi. 1772 The officious priest would personate Saint George For a mock Princess in undragoned days.

Undrain'able, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being drained dry; inexhaustible.

1611 *CORR, Inespuisable*,... vndrainyable, which cannot be dried yv, or laden dry. 1627 *J. CARTER Plain Expos.* 108 Your heavenly Father... The undrainable Fountaine of all goodness. 1652 *J. WRIGHT tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* i. 6 A very plentiful and almost undrainable source of riches. 1824 *TENNYSON Æneid* 113 Overflowing revenue... from labour'd mines undrainable of ore.

2. Incapable of being freed from water by means of draining.

1852 *HENFREY Veget. Europe* 181 Parts... ir reclaimable to cultivation... being either steep arid slopes of the hills or undrainable bogs. 1884 *HARPER'S Mag.* Apr. 761/1 Undrainable or undrained... surfaces.

Undrain'ed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 112 The fen and the quaire... Which yeerely vndrain'd... annoeth the meadowes that thereon doo bnt. 1697 *DYRON Æneis* III. 921 The... fenney lake, undrain'd by Fate's decree. 1761 *STERN tr. Shandy* IV. xxxi, A fine, large, whinny, undrain'd, unimproved common. 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 1821/1 Ill-cultivated and undrain'd soils. 1898 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* V. 350 In some cases of small empyema, even when undrain'd.

Undramatic, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Lacking the essential qualities of drama.

1754 *A. MURPHY Gray's Inn Jurl.* No. 94, The following Lines... are certainly very intricate and undramatic. 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 621 As works of literary art, these dialogues are dull and undramatic. 1861 *GEO. ELIOT in Cross Life* (1885) II. 289 These less known undramatic tales of want.

2. Not gifted with or exhibiting dramatic power; not adapted for the production of drama.

1769 *GARRICK's Vagary* in Procuring the Stage's deliverance from the many undramatic Beasts of Lumber. 1821 *BYRON Let. Jan.* Wks. 194/2 Many people think my talent essentially undramatic. 1870 *LOWELL Among my Dks.* Ser. I. (1873) 205 Goethe affirmed, that... Shakespeare was too undramatic for the German theatre.

b. Unable to appreciate drama.

1836 *T. HOOK G. Gurney* i, English audiences, who are... as undramatic in their notions as methodists.

3. Not written in the form of drama.

1840 *L. HUNT in Dram. Wks. Wycherley*, etc. (Rldg.) p. xxv, Congreve's undramatic prose writings are few.

So Undramatic'ally, a. Undramatic'ally adv.

1829 *BROOKES Let. Feb.* in *Poems* (1851) p. lxxx, The play is too long... the second [act] dull and undramatic. 1847 *SIR H. TAYLOR Autobiog.* (1885) I. 97 If I were to write another play at this rate, I might die undramatically before the fifth act. 1901 *M. PEMBERTON Pro Patria* xx. 223, I told him, undramatically, that I was the man.

Undra'pe, v. (UN-1 4.) 1869 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Jan. 140/1 Our own women are encouraged to undrape themselves for show and not for comfort.

Undraped, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished or covered with draperies; nude, naked.

1814 *Monthly Rev.* LXXIII. 531 He observes that those... intend to incur the contemplation of the undraped figure. 1866 *ATHENÆUM* 24 Nov. 676/3 He made of the little, lively, happy fellow, a joyous, undraped child.

fig. 1870 *BURTON Hist. Scol.* lxii. (1873) V. 373 Although his indulgence in drinking was... undraped by any outward cover of decorum.

Undrap'peried, a. (UN-1 9.) 1802 *MME. D'ARBLAY Diary* 4 May, My feet in their native, undrap'peried state. 1837 *HAWTHORNE Twice-told T.* (1851) I. vi. 95 The unplastered walls, the naked woodwork, and the undrap'peried pulpit.

Undraw, v. [UN-2 3.]

† 1. trans. To draw out, withdraw. Obs.

c 1400 *Trevisa's Iliad* (Rolls) V. 373 Rosamunda... bonde so faste þe kynges swerd... þat it mygte not be undrawe [MS. y. y-drawe] out of þe scaberke.

2. To draw back (esp. a curtain); to unfasten by pulling.

1677 *MIGÉ II.* To Undraw the curtains, *ouvrir les rideaux*.

1744 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* vii. 813 Death's inexorable hand Draws the dark curtain close; undrawn no more. *Ibid.* 1107 Angels undrew the curtain of the throne. 1791 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Rom. Forest* iv, The door was held by two strong bolts. Having undrawn these, it disclosed a flight of steps. 1839 *LADY LYTON Chevely* (ed. 3) III. iii. 71 He undrew the window curtain, and sat in the window. 1872 *J. L. SANFORD Estimates Eng. Kings, Yas.* I. 324 In the cause of the Palatine... the purse-strings of the English people would have been willingly undrawn.

3. intrans. To move back on being pulled.

1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxxiii, Emily presently heard... the heavy chain fall, and the bolts undraw of a small postern door. 1845 *BROWNING How they brought the News* 3 'Good speed!' cried the watch, as the gate-bolts undrew.

Hence Undrawing vbl. sb.

1797 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Italian* xix, She distinguished the undrawing of iron bars.

Undrawn, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. ? That has never drawn a plough. *Obs.*
1527 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 32 A heffur in calf
and ij bolokks of the best sort undrawn.

2. a. Not disembowelled.

1564 *TURNER Herbal* II. 25 At the tyme of yeare the felde-
fares fede only of Iuniper berries the people Eate the felde-
fares undrawn.

b. Unmilked.

1830 *SHELLEY Prometh. Unb.* II. ii. 90 Noon tide would
come, And thwart Silenus find his goats undrawn.

3. Not drawn from a receptacle; untapped.

a 1595 *SOUTHWELL Christs Bloody Sweat* 3 Fat soil, full
spring, sweet olive, grape of bliss, .. Untill'd, undrawn, un-
stamp'd, untouch'd of press. 1809 *BYRON Bards & Rev.* 636
Beer undrawn, and beards unmown. 1868 R. BUCHANAN
Tragic Dramas, Wallace I. iii, Even at the first assault, ..
A drop of blood undrawn, the dastard fled.

4. Not drawn, dragged, or pulled along, out, etc.
Also with *forth*.

1667 *MILTON P. L.* VI. 751 Forth rush'd with whirl-wind
sound The Chariot of Paternal Deities, .. Wheele within
Wheele undrawn. 1730 *Act 3 Geo. II.* c. 25 § 11 The same
Names shall be .. returned to the former Box or Glass, there
to be kept with the other Names remaining at that Time
undrawn. 1760 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* IV. *Slawkenb.* T., Was
there in the great arsenal of chance, one single cogine left
undrawn forth to torture your curiosities? 1837 *LYTTON*
Athens II. 219 Lamenting .. that his sword was as yet un-
drawn against the invader. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 2/1
The casting-line should be of the finest undrawn gut.

b. Of a lottery: cf. *DRAW* v. 34.

1730 *FIELDING Author's Farce* I. i, A Benefit-Ticket in an
undrawn Lottery.

5. Not delineated or depicted.

1742 *YOUNG Nl. Th.* II. 621 The Death-bed of the just I is
yet undrawn By mortal hand.

Undrawn, *ppl. a.* [f. *UNDRAW* v.] Drawn
back, withdrawn.

1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) III. iii. 30, I have told
thee what were my transports, when the undrawn bolt pre-
sented to me my long-expected goddess.

Undreaded, *ppl. a.* (*UN-1* 8.)

1535 *Aberdeen Reg. (Jam.)*, And cam ocht to be ondreid
be him thairfor. 1647 *STANLEY Poems, Europa* 21 Oh whither
sacred Bull? who art thou, say I That through undreaded
floods canst break thy way. 1692 *RAY Disc.* 29 A dreadful
indeed, but by thee formerly undreaded sentence. 1784
COWPER Task II. 811 Vice parries wile Th' undreaded
volley with a sword of straw. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 338/2
Death, undreaded, approached; and the spirit departed.
a 1873 *LYTTON Pausanias* I, The unexpected, and not un-
dreaded, approach of the great Pausanias.

Undreadful, *a. rare.* (*UN-1* 7.)

† 1. Having no dread; unapprehensive (*cf.*) *Obs.*
c 1400 *Comm. Luke* i. 13 (MS. Bodd. 143), Pe deuls cruele
is best ouercomon bi vndreadeful feip. 1648 *HERRICK Hesper.*
Christian Militant, A man prepar'd against all ills to come,
.. Undreadfull too of courtly thunderclaps.

2. Not causing dread.

1611 *FLORIO, Informidabile*, vndreadfull, not terrible.
So **Undreadfully** *adv.*, † without dread or fear.
c 1430 *Life St. Katherine* (Koxh. Club) 34 She made
vppon hir self be token of be crasse and vndreadfully went
vnto be paleys. a 1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.)
55 For cause, yn rrychynge of thy-self other men thou
spoyld vndreadfully, nou thou begynnyst to nede.

Undreading, *ppl. a.* (*UN-1* 5, 10.) 1745 *ELIZA HEY-*
WOOD Female Spect. III. 171 By them we sleep securely,
undreading all Inscursions and foreign Depredations. 1750
COLLINS Ode Superst., Highlands 166 They .. Along th'
Atlantic rock, undreading, climb. 1830 *TENNYSON Grass-*
hopper I. 16 Unknown fear, Undreading loss.

Undreamed, -dreamt, *ppl. a.* [*UN-1* 8, c.]

1. Not apprehended (even) in a dream or dreams;
not imagined or thought of.

1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* IV. iv. 578 A Conrse more promising,
Then a wild dedication of your selues To vnpath'd Waters,
vndream'd Shores. 1827 *MOORE Alciphron* III. 278 A light
Leading to undreamt happiness. 1880 E. WHITE *Cert.*
Relig. 48 That Voice which .. lifted up men's thoughts to
heights undreamed before.

2. With *of*. (*Cf. DREAM* v. 2 i.)

1636 *PAGITT Christianography* (ed. 2) II. 40 Ecclesiasticks
were unexcepted, and deposing of Kings was then undreamed
of. 1674 *BOYLE Excell. Theol.* II. v. 213 Even practical
inventions .. by dreamt of discoveries may be brought
to lose the general reputation they had. 1802 *COLERIDGE*
Dejection v, A new Earth .. Undreamt of by the sensual and
the proud. 1860 *RUSKIN Unto this Last* II. (1896) 65 In
some far-away and yet undreamt-of hour. 1880 *GEO. ELIOT*
in *Cross Life* (1885) III. 406 The great, once undreamed-of
change in my life.

Undreaming, *ppl. a.* (*UN-1* 10.) 1831 *LAMB Elia* II.
Elliotiana, The days when, undreaming of Theatres and
Managerships, thou wert a scholar. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.*
II. 41 The most real of all things, and our only undreaming
time. **Undreamy**, *a.* (*UN-1* 7.) 1849 *LYTTON Caxtons*
II. i, My love for study .. was a vigorous, wakeful, undreamy
love. **Undreggy**, *a.* (*UN-1* 7.) 1720 *T. BOSTON Four-*
fold State (1784) 12 Man had a life of pure delight and un-
dreggy pleasure in this state.

† **Undreigh**, *a. Obs. rare.* (*UN-1* 7 + dreigh)
DREE a. *Cf. ON. udrijuer* (Norw. *udriug*, Sw.
odryg, Da. *udret*) falling short, insufficient.]

1. Lacking in diligence; slack.
a 1310 in *Wright Lyric* P. xii. 41 To hem he sayde an heb,
That saythe he[lf]m] was undregh, so ydel forte stonde.

2. Not tedious or tiresome.

a 1400 in *Hampole's Wks.* (1895) I. 80 pi dayes sal be vn-

dreggh, pat be na sorow schende.
Undrenched, *ppl. a.* (*UN-1* 8.) 1627 *MAY Lucan* IX.
3 b, You slowly seeing Cynosure, suppose Her vndrench'd
caro into the Ocean goes. 1794 *CAMPBELL Tr. Medea*
Antist. II. 16 The blade, undrenched in blood's eternal dye,

Undress, undress, *sb.* [*UN-1* 12.]

1. Partial or incomplete dress; dress of a kind not
ordinarily worn in public; dishabille. Also (*esp.*
of men), informal or ordinary dress, as distinct
from that worn on ceremonial or special occasions.

a. Of women.

The common use during the 18th century.

1685 *CROWNE Sir C. Nice* IV, To-day the beauty lyes
ambush'd in undresses, the hair pin'd up in papers. a 1704
T. BROWN *Pleasant Lett. to Gent. Wks.* 1709 III. II. 15 How
he surpriz'd a famous Miss of the Town, dining at her
Lodgings in an Undress. 1767 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 10716. 2/1
The Ladies to wear black Silk or Velvet .. Undress, white
or grey Lustrings [etc.]. 1785 *SARAH FIELDING Ophelia* I.
viii, The night-gowns and common undresses were grown
familiar to me. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xxii, Where she sat ..
adorned with all that Janet's art, and a rich and tasteful
undress, could bestow. a 1847 [see *DISHABILLE* 2].

b. Of men.

1683 *DRYDEN Life Plutarch* 94 Here you are led into the
private lodgings of the hero; you see him in his undress.
a 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 4 Feb. 1695, He had been on the bed,
but was now risen and in his undress. 1767 *Lond. Gaz.*
No. 10716. 2/1 The Men to continue in Black full trimmed;
.. Undress, light grey Frocks. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xxii,
Varney .. had changed his splendid attire, and now waited
on his patron in a very modest and plain undress. 1853
R. S. SUTHERS *Sponge's Sp. Tour* viii, There are few more
difficult persons to identify than a huntsman in undress.

c. *Mil. and Naval*: Dress or uniform authorized
to be worn on ordinary occasions, as distinguished
from full or service dress.

1748 *SMOLLETT R. Ransom* xx, To get into [Captain]
O'Donnell's apartment, while he was abroad in an undress,
and examine his sword. 1783 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 193/2
Undress. Admiral's. A blue cloth frock, with blue cuff
and blue lappels. 1829 S. HAIGH *St. Buenos Ayres & Chile*
123 The soldiers wore what I supposed was their undress;
it consisted of a military cap, a poncho, and sandals of hide.
1849 *LAYER Con. Cregan* v, A young officer, in a cavalry
undress. 1857 *Dress Regul. Army* 28 Scarlet Undress ..
Blue Undress. 1879 *Unif. Reg. in Navy List* July (1882)
487/2 Trousers, without lace. — As in undress.

2. *transf. and fig.*

(a) 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I. 141 'Tis very useful
.. to look often upon such bare draughts as shew us nature
in an undress. 1692 *DRYDEN Cleomenes* IV. i, This famine
has a sharp and meagre face: 'Tis death in an undress of
skin and bone. c 1705 *POPE Imit. Eng. Poets, Cowley's*
Garden 6 Where Lilies smile in virgin robes of white, Tho
thin Undress of superficial Light. 1853 *Is. WILLIAMS*
Baptistry I. xi. (1874) 138 Such Basil's Pontic home, ..
beautiful in nature's stern undress.

(b) 1757 *Monthly Mag.* III. 493/3 When we are able to
attend the author in the sequestered scenes of life, and con-
template the undress of his mind. 1825 *Examiner* 738/2
We now and then detected a little colloquial undress in the
female dialogue. 1886 *PATER Appreciations* (1890) 127 When
he writes (still in undress) he does but take the 'friendly
reader' into his confidence.

3. *attrib.* Constituting an undress; worn when
in undress; *spec. in Mil. and Naval* use (see 1 c).

1829 *MARVAT F. Mildmayville*, The officers in their undress
uniform. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 132 When Officers
attend in Uniform as spectators at the Review, .. they are
not to appear in Blue Frock-Coats or Undress Jackets.
1894 *Mrs. DYAN Mann's Keeping* (1899) 238 The Collector
of Poggulore's portly form, in very much undress garb.
fig. 1866 W. TAYLOR in *Robbers' Mem.* (1843) II. 135 The
simple, idiomatic, undress, conversational tone of Lessing's
blank verse.

Undress, *v.* [*UN-2* 4.]

1. *refl.* To divest (oneself) of clothing.

1596 *SHAKS. Tem. Shr. Induct.* II. 119 Madam vndresse
you, and come now to bed. 1674 J. BRIAN *Harv. Home*
IV. 29 T' undress themselves they all see cause, And call'd to
come they seldome use to pause. 1712 *Spect.* No. 506 P 5
A French Woman offering to undress and dress herself before
the LOVER. 1788 *GIBBON Decl. & F. L. V.* 184 Undress
thyself, thy aunt .. is without a garment. 1853 *Arab. Nls.*
(Ridg.) 149 She then undressed herself and went to bed.

b. *intr.* To take off one's clothes.

a 1625 *FLETCHER Noble Gent.* II. ad fin., What are you
mad, to make me Dress, and undress, .. Because you find me
pliant? a 1721 *Priora Truth & Falsehood* 25 Falsehood
more leisurely undrest, And laying by Her tawdry vest,
Trick'd her self out in Truth's array. c 1755 in B. WARD
Hist. St. Edmund's Coll. (1893) 302 It is always one of the
Masters Business to be present while they are undressing.
1841 *LAMB Arab. Nls.* I. 121 In cold weather, the bather
undresses in the former. 1885 *Law Rep.* 10 P. D. 93 She
lay down on the bed in her clothes, and for three hours
refused to undress.

† c. *refl. and intr.* To change one's dress. *Obs.*

1760-71 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 83 If such
a fine gentleman could condescend to undress himself, you
might come .. as a person who wanted hire. 1769 *LADY*
MARY COKE Truk 15 June, Being engaged to dine at the
Imperial Ambassador's at Kensington I undressed and set
out at four o'clock.

2. *trans.* To divest or strip (a person) of clothes.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 67 Women stand prepared to vn-
dresse her. 1732 *LEDIARD Selhor* II. ix. 282 He caus'd him
to be undress'd in his presence. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAIN*
Camilla V. 453 She resisted being undressed, and was seized
with an anguish shivering fit. 1838 (Mrs. MAITLAND) *Lett.*
fr. Madras (1843) 206 The ayah undressed me as quickly as
she could. 1885 R. BUCHANAN *Annan Water* II, We must
undress the child at once and put him to bed.

b. In *fig. uses*.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Poet. Misc.*, Ps. *Lxxii*, I, Till I slumber,
and death shall undresse me, Thus will I sing. 1668 *BP.*
HOPKINS Serm., *Vanity* (1685) 143 It is childish to quarrel
at that hand which undresses us .. only to lay us to sleep.
a 1734 *NORTH Examen* Pref. (1740) p. i, The present Writer

hath chosen .. to undress a filthy Libel not long since pub-
lished. 1883 G. MOORE *Modern Lover* (1887) 75 He was
conscious that Lord Seaton was undressing him with a look,
and already knew that his clothes had come from Hallet's.

c. To strip of something.

1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* II. Wks. 1851 III. 177 The protestant
religion .. must undresse them of all their gilded vanities.
a 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* XVI. xvii, Disrobe me of my
Beauty, and unto My closest veins; undress me of my skin.
d. To dress scantily or lightly.

1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII. 75/1 She shrunk from the
gaze on that display which mamma had undressed her in.

† 3. To undo or disarrange (the hair). *Obs.*

1598 *FLORIO, Scapigliare*, ... to vndresse or vntie ones head
or haire. 1601 *WEEVER Mirr. Mart.* B ij b, The baulme-
sweet breathing of the aire .. diuides each haire, each plight
vndresses. 1652 *CRASHAW Carmen Deo Nostro, Epiphaniae*
(Close), Thus he undresses His sacred unshorn tress[es].

4. To remove the dressing from (a wound).

1651 *DAVENANT Condiobert* I. VI. xxiv, His hands the
duke's worst-order'd wounds undress And gently binde.
Hence **Undresser**, *rare.*

1611 *COTGR., Desapareilleur*, an vndresser; a maker vn-
readie; a disorderer. 1658 *COKEANE Epithalamium* Poems
134 The fearful Virgin's lead away, .. And her undresse[r]s
tell next morn, What she must rise.

Undressed, *ppl. a.* [*UN-1* 8, c.]

I. Not dressed by trimming, putting in order, or
preparing in some way.

1. Of the hair. (*Cf. DRESS* v. 13 b.)

1445 *Tr. Claudian in Anglia* XXVIII. 281 Gallia fers
with heere vndressed stode with a collar of price, Holdyng
in hande ij. dartyes to gider. 1598 *FLORIO, Scapigliata*, des-
heueled, vnkem'd, vndrest about the head.

b. *fig.* Inelegant, unkempt.

1588 *SHAKS. L. L. L.* IV. ii. 17 To show us it were his
inclination after his vndressed, vnpolished .. fashion.

c. Of a horse: Ungroomed.

1731 *FIELDING Grub St. Op.* I. ix, Have I not left my
horses undrest, to whet thy knives?

2. † a. Of places (or things) in respect of orderly
appearance or arrangement. *Obs.*

1530 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 364 [He] suffreth the merket
places to be vndressed, 1611 *COTGR., Taudis*, .. a foule,
sluttish, vnhandsome, or vndressed roome. 1635 *Boston Rec.*
(1877) II. 4 That all the wood .. shall be gathered up, and
laid or heaped in piles, .. upon the forfeiture of 6s. for every
load left undressed up. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinacra, Rich. II.*
ccxxxix, Ashes flew about The vndrest Hearth, and the ill
house-wif'd room Lay all on heaps.

b. Of a shop-window. (*Cf. DRESS* v. 8.)

1883 *MISS BROUGHTON Belinda* II. vii, In the haberdashers'
undressed windows .. are to be seen nothing but bare boards
and skeleton stands.

3. a. Of textile fabrics or materials. (*Cf. DRESS*
v. 13 g and 11.)

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 13 § 1 Whiche white clothe ..
shalbe .. solde for lesse price .. then they shuld be vndressed.
1557 N. T. (Genev.) *Matt.* ix. 16 No man peeth an oldo
garment with a peece of new clothe and vndressed. 1617
MORVSON Itin. III. 274 Strict Lawes are made .. that the web
vndressed be viewed by three skillfull men, and be marked
according to the goodnes. 1670 R. COKE *Disc. Trade* 3
The Exportation of our White and Undrest Clothes. 1763
Act 4 Geo. III. c. 26 (heading), The Importation of .. rough
and undressed Flax. 1834 M'CULLOCH *Dict. Commerce*
(ed. 2) 646, Undressed hemp imported in 1831.

b. Of skins or leather. (*Cf. DRESS* v. 13 f.)

1808 *SCOTT Marm.* v. v, The hunted red-deer's undress'd
hide Thier hairy buskins well supplied. 1853 *KANE Grinnell*
Exp. v. (1856) 38 A black-locked Esquimaux, enveloped in
an undressed seal-skin. 1868 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/1 The
bindings in undressed morocco which mellows with age.

c. Of stone or wood. (*Cf. DRESS* v. 11.)

1846 *Hull & Lincoln Railway Bill* 11 All undressed
materials for the repair of public roads. 1854 H. MILLER
Sch. & Schm. (1858) 101 Flat undressed stones lay thick
amid the rank grass. 1893 *EARL DUNMORE Panmirs* I. 22
Piers composed entirely of undressed logs.

4. Of wounds or sores. (*Cf. DRESS* v. 10.)

1597 A. M. T. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 45 b/2 Simple
Fractures, we keep sometimes sixe or seaven dayes vndressed.
1669 *EARL ORKNEY Parthen.* (1676) 781 Those sleight hurts
I had received, were still undrest. 1747 *DODDRIEGE Col.*
Cardiner 12 The poor Patient's Wound being still un-
dressed. 1782 J. WARTON *Ess. l'ope* II. ix. 102 With their
wounds undressed and putrifying. 1848 T. ARAD *Christian*
Bride III. xxiii, That I may know if, still his wounds un-
dressed, 'Tis safe to move him farther on his way.

5. Of grounds, trees, etc. (*Cf. DRESS* v. 13 c.)

1611 *BIBLE Lev.* xxv. 5 Thou shalt not .. gather the grapes
of thy Vine vndressed. — 2 *Extras* xvi. 78 Like as a
field is, left vndressed. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg.* Past II. 104
Thy vineyard lies half-pruned, and half-undressed. 1780
A. YOUNG *Tour Ire.* I. 264 Crossing some of this undressed
ground, we came to the point of a hill. 1813 *SCOTT Rokeby*
II. xvii, Untrimm'd, undress'd, neglected now, Was alley'd
walk and orchard bough.

6. Of food. (*Cf. DRESS* v. 13 a.)

1647 *COWLEY Mistress, Ansu, Platonicks* 10 Beasts, .. taste
those pleasures as they do their food; Undrest they tak't.
1714 *Adv.* in *Westm. Gaz.* 18 Mar. (1909) 2/3 If any ..
bring with them their own Provisions for Eating, undressed,
.. they may have them dress'd after their own way. 1771
GOLDSM. Haunch of Venison 21 So I cut it [i.e. venison], and
sent it to Reynolds undrest. 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3)
220 A dish, that, differs very little from the flesh of an un-
dressed lobster. 1832 R. & J. LANDER *Exped. Niger* I. 122
The chief was eating an undrest onion.

II. 7. Not covered or invested with clothing;
unclotted, naked (or nearly so).

1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. iv. 474 To see misfortune
spending Her utmost rage on Truth, dispisde, distressed,

Unhappy, unrelieved, yet undressed. 1649 MARVELL in *Lovelace Poems* (1904) 5 The Ladies, all in mutiny though yet undrest Sally'd. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* i. iii. He... now... recollected his being undressed, and put an end to her terrors by desiring her to stay without the door. 1815 L. SIMOND *Tour de Brit.* i. 3 The women highly dressed, or rather highly undressed, in extremely thin draperies. 1892 *Daily Tel.* 28 Apr. 3/2 What I would consider...indecent is a naked woman which represents an undressed woman.

Sic. 1754 WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* ii. 102 You catch his First Philosophy...undressed, and without a rag of form, but flaunting and fluttering in Fragments.

8. Not properly or fully dressed; wearing informal dress or undress.

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* i. l. 73 Undressed, sluttish, nasty, to their husbands, Spung'd up, adorn'd, and painted to their lovers. 1668 PERYS *Diary* 31 Mar. Took up my wife and Deb., and to the Park, where, being in a hackney, and they undressed, was ashamed to go into the tour. 1693 W. BOWLES in *Dryden's Juvenal* v. (1697) 96 Thus Blest, must Trebuis in his Levees run, ... Break off sweet Slumbers, drowsie, and undrest, To shew his Zeal. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. iv. 42 You came, though undressed, with your sword on. 1792 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 213 The orchestra powerful, yet...the musicians all so dirty and undressed. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii. 155 To be 'undressed' is to be dressed for work and ordinary occupations.

b. *transf.* Not of a dressy character; not requiring formal or full dress.

1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abb.* v. Neither at the upper nor lower rooms, at dressed or undressed balls, was he perceivable. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* i. xv. 3 Plain cloths... I threw aside with contempt, as thinking them too undrest.

Undressing, vbl. sb. [f. *UNDRESS* v.] The action of taking off (one's own or another's) clothes.

1677 MIEGER *Fr. Dict.* ii. s.v. The Undressing of one. 1741-3 WESLEY *Jrnl.* (1749) 60 Our children were always put into a regular method of living...as in dressing, undressing, changing their linen, etc. 1789 GOUV. MORRIS *Diary* 27 May. So we have the whole performance of undressing and dressing except the shift. 1824 BYRON *Juan* xvi. xi. But next to dressing for a rout or ball, Undressing is a woe. 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew.* xiv. The queen-countess' chamber, where a solemn undressing of that royal lady...took place.

attrib. 1697 POTTER *Archaeol. Græca* i. 40 The Undressing-room. 1862 E. FALKNER *Ephesus* i. iv. 93 The large room at the back might be the apodyterium, or undressing-room.

Undret, obs. variant of HUNDRED.

Undried, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* xii. 454 Elm & asche ydried both rident, And while they both vndried, so curable [etc.]. 1565 COOPER, *Inisicute*,...vndried. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xviii. 70 Least his Weight pressing it cause the un-dryed Inck to Set-off. 1707 MORTIMER *Hush.* 139 Four pounds of undried Hops, thorough ripe. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 372 The tears of apprehension were yet undried on the cheeks of Emily. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 215 An half-bul of dried (about 8 pecks and a half of undried) hear.

Undrilled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* iii. l. iv. All Paris shall...have itself enrolled. Unarmed...and undrilled; but desperate. 1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar* i. 17 A mob of undrilled, uneducated Africans.

† **Undrinoled, ppl. a.** : see UN-1 3.

Undrinkable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Undrinkable*, vndrinkable, vusit to be drunke of. 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* vi. i. We...refrain from refreshing our bodies with that sanctified and most undrinkable fluid. 1880 GEIKIE *Phys. Geog.* iii. 107 Should he taste some of this...water he would find it salt and undrinkable.

Hence **Undrinkably adv.**

1894 *Pall Mall Mag.* Nov. 455 It [see. coffee] was not undrinkably bad.

Undrinking, vbl. sb. (UN-1 13.) 1692 [see UNEATING vbl. sb.] **Undrivable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1873 LYTTON *Ken. Chillingly* i. v. If it be hard to drive a common pig... a hog in armour is indeed undrivable.

Undriven, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b and 15. Cf. OE. *undrifen*.] Not forced on by driving.

1615 BP. HALL *Contempl.* O. T. x. vi. When maintenance and honour calls him, hee goes vndriven. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x. 499 The doubtful rack of heav'n Stands without motion, and the tyde undriv'n. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. 214 It shall sooner burst than voluntarily, un-compelled, undriven, dictate a measure that shall cast a slur... upon them. 1892 M. DONS *John* II. xiii. 195 To stand before life as independent, unfettered, undriven men.

b. Of snow : (App. for *DRIVEN* ppl. a.)

1833 DISRAELI *Cont. Flem.* v. xxii. Its [Sunium's] columns against a dark cloud looked like undriven snow. 1865 GOSSER *Land & Sea* 195 The purity of the undriven snow.

Undrooping, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 79 What'er... An ample generous Heart, undrooping Soul, And firm tenacious Valour can bestow. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vi. 1128 Bright garland form they for the pensive bore Of their undrooping Father's widowhood. 1854 J. D. BURNS *Vie. Prophecy* 221 Whose undrooping eye alone can keep Watch over His beloved.

Undropped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1798 COLERIDGE *Nightingale* 105 His fair eyes, that swam with undropped tears. **Undrossy, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* II. 228 Her wat'ry Skirts are edg'd With lucid Amber, or undrossy Gold. 1716 POPE *Iliad* viii. 53 Of Heaven's undrossy gold the god's array Refulgent, flash'd intolerable day.

Undrowned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not drowned, in various senses.

(a) 1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1878) 104 To provide ye of meadow for hay; if fennes be vndrowned, there cheapest ye may.

(b) 1610 SUAKS. *Temp.* ii. 1. 237 'Tis as impossible that hee's vndrown'd, As he that sleeps heere, swims. *Sch.* I have no hope That hee's vndrown'd. a 1684 LEIGHTON *Cam.* i. Pet. iii. 21 (1849) II. 240 What availed it wicked Ham, to outlive the flood... to be kept undrowned in the waters? 1849 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* II. viii. § 36 Such...as were thrown undrowned upon the shore. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Ct.* v. vii. (1872) II. 328 Gundliog...breaks a big hole in the ice, and scarcely...can be got out undrowned.

(c) 1838 [MRS. MAITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 222, I was in hopes...I might be able to make out some of their tunes undrowned by their...accompaniments. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* i. A village where many of the old echoes lingered, undrowned by new voices.

Undrugged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* vi. 1452 You lay down undrugged, I see. 1874 TYNDALE *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. x. 221 Out of the conflict of vanities his words emerge wholesome and strong, because undrugged by dogma. **Undrugged, ppl. a.** (UN-1 4 b, 8.) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* II. 919 While Guido was left go and get undrugged.

Undrunk, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b, c.]

1. Not swallowed by drinking; not drunk.

1637 HEYWOOD *Pleas. Dial.* ii. Wks. 1874 VI. 124 The wine that men At merry meetings jovially downe powre, Is happier far, than what (vndrunke) growes soure. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 47 Feeling her chagrin almost intolerable, [she] quitted the room with her tea undrunk. 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 7/3 Kaiser's health undrunk. Odd omission at a Hamburg banquet.

2. Not drunk to. (Cf. *DRINK* v. 1 13 b.)

1618 HOLYDAY *Marr. Arts* iii. v. These Nounes-Adiectives of the Feminine gender sit all this while vn-drunk to.

Undrunken, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. (in sense

a) ON. *idrunkkinn*, (in sense b) MDu. and Du. *ongedronken*, MHG. *ungetrunken*.]

a. Not affected by drinking; not partaking of drink. b. = *UNDUNK* ppl. a. 1.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C. xl. 295 He... sua micle bet his agen dysiz onnew sua he undruncren was. a 1275 *Proo. Alfreð* 459 Drunken & vndrunken, eyber is wisdom wel god. a 1400-50 *Bk. Curstace* III. 789 In *Babees Bk.*, In þe lordys cupp þat leuys vndrynken, Into þe almesdisse hit schalle be sonken.

Undry, v. [UN-2 7.] *intr.* To lose dryness. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* xi. 70 Ek there is warm & drie Abhaquete hem that they may vndry.

Undrying, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1541 R. COPLAND *Galley's Teraf.* 2 B j. The salutes that are layde to the sayde viceres must be more vndrying than they that are layd to a synge sore.

Undub, v. (UN-1 3 + *DUB* v. 2.) 1824 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* *Undub*, to unlock, unfasten, &c.

Undubbed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not invested with dignity or title.

1602 [SIR J. ROE] in *Donne's Wks.* (1912) I. 403, I know What made his Valour, undubbd, Windmill go, Within a Pintrest most. 1803 [see UNDOCTORED]. 1894 STEVENSON *Songs of Travel, Woodman* x. i. climb where no undubbed civilian dares, In my war harness, the loud stairs Of honour.

2. Of cocks: Having the comb and gills removed.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 429/1 To know whether the game chickens...are to be dubbed or undubbed. 1867 TEGETMEIER *Poultry Bk.* 139 In these combats an undubbed bird is at fearful disadvantage.

Undubitable, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7 b and

5 b.] = *INDUBITABLE* a.

1643 PLYNNE *Sov. Power* Parl. II. 59 b, This their ancient undubitable oft-enjoyed Right and Privilege. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 207 A sense of things...so coherent with undubitable Principles. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 203 To judge from the undubitable etymologies of the two words.

Undubitably, adv. Now rare. [UN-1 11

and 5 b.] = *INDUBITABLY* adv.

1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 38 Extorting it [sc. dominion] from their rightful Kings in whom it undubitably was. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) I. 219 That to be well receiv'd, it is undubitably necessary to become useful to those we would recommend ourselves to. 1778 STEEVENS in *Shaks. Wks.*, Tit. A. VII. 561 The performances on which the seal of Shakspeare is undubitably fixed. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 133 The beneficial effect of the operation was thus undubitably established.

† **Undubitate, a.** Obs. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = *INDUBITATE* a.

1482 CAXTON *Polycron.* viii. xiii. 406 b, To depose them that were scysmatykes, and to chose one very heede and vndubitate pope. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* II. IV. 15 An undubitate kyng, crowned and anointed by the spiritualtie. 1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physik* iv. xi. (1596) 243 This shalbe a great and vndubitate signe to you. 1611 SPEED *Hist.* ix. xix. § 26 The vndubitate heire to Richard Plantagenet.

So † **Undubitably adv.** = *INDUBITABLY* adv. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw.* IV. 249 My hope is with a sure anchor grounded, and myne inward conceipte vndubitably resolved. *Ibid.*, II. vii. 31 b.

Unducal, a. (UN-1 7.) 1824 MOORE *Memo.* (1853) IV. 161 The Duke of Montrose's most un-ducal letter.

Unduchessed, ppl. a. (UN-1 6 b.) 1819 METROPOLIS III. 239 How it would mortify my pride if I was, at a future period, to be un-Duchessed! 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings*, D. *Bartol* xiv. That a fervid youth...loved, as boyhood can, The unduchessed lady.

Undue (vndü), a. [UN-1 7 + *DUE* a., after OF. *indeu*, L. *indebitus*.]

1. Not properly owing or payable.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 241 For þe pope greved þe chirches of Engeland wiptaxes and wip payments undewe and uncastemable. 1818 COLARONKE *Obligations* 98 It was not undue, though payment might have been postponed. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xii. My Lord of Clare, coming to claim his undue 'debt' in the Court at Witham.

2. Not appropriate or suitable; improper. Also of times, etc. : Unseasonable.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth.* De P. R. II. xix. (1495) 45 Also in an undewe manere the deuill coueyted highnes that fell not for hym. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 176 Thow this proverbe be homly and undew, Yet be likynesse it is for such fulle trow. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 165 When playes arn hantyd in vndewe places & in vndewe tyme. 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII.* c. 21 § 1 Culpeper and she met...at an vndue hour of a leuen a clocke in the night. 1885 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* t. xviii. 19 Wee would not at an vndue hour enter amongst the Turkes annie. 1641 SIR E. DERING *Sp. on*

Relig. (1642) 77 Throwing that overboard which is adventitious, borrowed, and undue. 1680 W. ALLEN *Peace & Unity* Pref. p. lx. Our undue separations, and unchristian Contentions. a 1716 BP. O. BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I. 250 It is a Sin to omit the holy Duty, and it is likewise a Sin to perform it in an undue manner. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* I. 344 They seem to have been aware, that they were guilty of an undue representation. 1805 KINGSLEY *Herew.* xxi. Men-at-arms... who would, on due or undue cause shown, hunt men while he hunted game. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 58 The undue awarding of honours is the ruin of states.

3. Not in accordance with what is just and right; unjustifiable; illegal.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* i. 11 If þe pope...graunt or behist ani swilk þingis...for vnden seuisse, or ober vndeue cause and vn-pertinent. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 99 3if þou do it...wyth exces of vndewe mesure, wyth a strong wyll to sle...it is dedly synne. 1456 *Coventry Lett Bk.* 293 Diuers subballiffs of this Cite afore this han made many vndue retournes of preceptes directed...vnto theym. 1598 FLORIO, *Tritto*, vnlawfull, vndue, vnfit, vnright. 1622 BACON *Hen. VII.* 14 Which proceeding being even at that time taxed for vigorous and undue [etc.]. 1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* Ep. Ded. 7 Such miscreants...had by undue ways devoured the patrimony of the Church. 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 601 Irish letters say, divers persons were committed for undue practices. 1783 BURKE *Rep. Aff. India* Wks. XI. 149 Complaints against the inferior collectors of the Landed Revenue, stating their undue and vexatious exactions.

b. In special contexts.

(a) 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dietes* iij b, To gadre money...by subtilty extortion or other undewe meanes. 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII.* c. 2 Without gile, fraude, or other vndew meane. 1621 ELSING *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) App. 136 Those innes...that have benne lately erected by his undew meanes. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* II. 132 Frauds, and Plots, and Underminings, and Undue Means. (c) 1689 BP. CARTWRIGHT in *Magd. Coll. & Tas.* II (O.H.S.) 134 The Election was undue. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* VI. 440/1 The Petition...complaining of an undue Election and Return for the City of Coventry. 1764 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* I. (1765) 62 This election was immediately determined...to be undue...[and] a warrant issued for a new.

(c) 1735 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 122 Thus He acquired an undue influence over the Elections. 1772 *Junius' Lett.* Ded. p. viii. Long parliaments are the foundation of the undue influence of the crown. 1854 *Act 17 & 18 Vict.* c. 102 (*title*), An Act to amend the Laws relating to Bribery, Treating, and undue Influence at Elections.

† c. Of persons : Acting unjustly. *Obs.*—1

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 236 Iir domus men vnduwe do hir be withdrawn.

4. Going beyond what is appropriate, warranted, or natural; excessive.

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* i. Pet. iv. 8 (1849) II. 350 [Love] delights not in the undue disclosing of brethren's failings. 1739 *Hist. Works of Learned* I. 137 He seems to own they are both chargeable with some Instances of undue Warmth and Zeal. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Error* 260 Pleasure admitted in undue degree, Enslaves the will. 1814 CHALMERS *Evid.* i. 21 An undue advantage has been given to that argument. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* I. 2 An undue confidence in the statements of ancient writers. 1893 TRAILL *Soc. Eng.* *Intro.* p. xiv. The undue prominence formerly given...to these matters has produced a reaction.

Hence **Undueness, rare.**

1633 W. ALLEN (*title*), An Answer...in which...the Undueness of mixt Communion is declared. 1680 — *Peace & Unity* Pref. p. xxv. I shall...argue the undueness of their practise that withdraw...upon the foresaid ground.

Unduely, obs. f. UNDUY adv.

Undug, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b, c.)

1657 W. RAND tr. *Cassendi's Life Peiresc* III. 34 The remainder (of the epitaph) being as yet...undug up. c 1730 WALDRON *Descr. Isle of Man* Wks. (1731) 188 Their Turf lay in the Bowels of the Earth undug for. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* xliii. (1783) I. 256 There may be still an undug mine of knowledge. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 1149, I feel your steps...strike A sense of death to me, and undug graves! 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 427/2 In the few drills of undug potatoes which the improvident Casey had left.

Unduke, v. (UN-1 6 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Saucre*, to vnduke. 1663 PERYS *Diary* 12 Dec. He hath letters from France that the King hath unduked twelve Dukes. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Mar. 3/2 Is it the Duke of Devonshire un-Duked?

Undulant (vndilänt), a. [ad. L. **undulans*, undulans: cf. next, and Sp. *undulante*, F. *ondulant*.] Moving after the manner of waves; rising and falling like waves.

Hence, in recent use, **undulancy**, wave-like motion.

1830 MAUNDER *Dict.* 1834 Ld. HOUGHTON *Tour Greece* 138 Whose sweet undulant murmur the homeless mariner hearkened, Over the undulant sapphire. 1864 SIR H. TAYLOR *St. Clement's Eve* II. ii. Sea-spirits...Gliding and lapsing in an undulant dance. 1896 HOWELLS *Impress.* & *Exp.* 215 The lesser craft that plied upon the many channels of the meadows...seemed to sail upon their undulant grasses.

b. **Undulant fever**, Malta fever.

1897 M. L. HUGHES *Medit. Fever* i. 3 note, During epi-

demics of undulant or enteric fever.

Undular, a. [ad. L. type **undulār-is*: cf. next.]

Wavy, undulating. Hence **Undularly adv.**

1738 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Muscle*, They contract themselves into an undular kind of surface. 1805 T. WEAVER tr. *Werner's Exh. Charact. Fossils* 275, 1. Spherically...2. Undularly.

† **Undulary, a.** Obs.—1 [ad. L. type **undulār-i-*

us, f. *unda* wave: cf. next.] Coming in waves.

1646 SIR P. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vii. xvii. 377 The blasts and undulary breaths thereof maintaine do certainty in their course.

Undulate (vndilänt), a. [ad. L. *undulāt-us*, diversified as with waves, f. *unda* wave. Cf. Sp. *undulado*, F. *ondulé*.]

1. Furnished with wave-like markings.

1658 PHILLIPS, *Undulate*, Chamolet wrought, or painted like waves. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Isagoge, The cramp-fish, . . . rate undulate and oculate. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Undulate*, or *Undulated*, made in fashion of Waves, as watered Stuffs and the Grain of Waincoat.

2. *Bot. and Zool.* = *UNDULATED* *ppl. a. 1.*

Also comb., as *undulate-convex*, *serrate*, etc.

a. *Bot.* 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* i. xii. (1765) 28 *Undulate*, waved, as in *Gloriosa*. 1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* i. 91 Leaves . . . entire, but undulate and irregular on the margin. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 305 Margins cartilaginous and undulate when dry.

b. *Zool.* 1826 KIRBY & SE, *Entomol.* IV. 290 *Undulate*, . . . when fasciae, strigae, lines, &c. curve into alternate sinuses resembling the rise and fall of waves. *Ibid.* 293 *Undulate*, . . . when the surface rises and falls obtusely, not in angles. 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 167 Surface a little undulate.

Undulate (vndi'ulāt), *v.* [ad. L. type **undulāt-* (cf. *prec.*), *ppl. stem of *undulāre, f. undā.* Cf. *Sp.* and *Pg.* *undular*, *It.* *ondulare*, *F.* *onduler*.]

1. *intr.* To move in, or after the manner of, waves; to have a wave-like motion.

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* i. 69 The former Experiment of the Snail, . . . whose Animal Spirits never begin to undulate till she begin to move. 1721 BAILEY, *To Undulate*, to roll as waves do. 1796 H. HUNTER *in St.-Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 41 The . . . swallow is continually skimming along their surface, undulating like the waters of a lake. 1820 SHELLEY *To M. Gisborne* 120 The ripe corn under the undulating air Undulates like an ocean. 1869 J. PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* ix. 253 The water undulates, the land vibrates.

b. *transf.* Of sound, etc.

1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1800) IV. 158 An universal shout . . . followed and undulated after our company. 1784 COWPER *Task* i. 175 Tall spire, from which the sound of cheerful bells just undulates upon the list'ning ear. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 833 The light serene Of smiles, whose lustre bright and soft Beneath lay undulating there.

c. To float on waves. Also *fig.*

1813 H. & J. SMITH *Horace in Lond.* 24 He undulates on Ocean's swell. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xix. She undulated upon the thin notes [of the harp] as upon billows.

2. *trans. a.* To cause to move, esp. to rise and fall, after the manner of waves.

1669 HOLMES *Elem. Speech* 47 It may very well be, that Breath vocalized, i. e. vibrated or undulated, may in a different manner affect the Lips. 1725 *Fam. Diet. s. v.* *Hot-bath*, Like a Fomentation, which . . . gently shaking and undulating the Fibres, helps forwards those animal Motions. 1865 *Intell. Observ.* Sept. 84 A snail-leech, attaching its suckers to the glass vessel in which it is confined, and . . . undulating the intervening portion of the body. 1873 LELAND *Egypt. Sketch-Bk.* 135 The first dancing of all Ghawāzi is simply moving about to the music and undulating the body.

b. To invest with the form or appearance of a wavy or rippling surface.

1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphitheat.* 351 The red . . . and yellow Coverings of the Theatre, reflected back on the Assembly of Spectators, . . . undulating the whole with their Colours. 1804 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* V. 419 The body is obliquely undulated by twelve lines of the same colour. 1843 tr. *Custine's Empire of Czar I.* 216 It is for man to build mountains, when nature has not undulated the surface of the earth.

3. *intr.* To present a wavy surface or outline.

1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 255 The vast plain undulates in hills and valleys. 1849 KUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* v. § 13. 140 There is not one of the arches the same in height as another; their tops undulate all along the wall. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* i. A . . . masculine face, with rich brown hair, undulating beside each cheek.

b. To have the effect of waves to the eye.

1888 H. W. PARKER *Spirit of Beauty* 220 Silks of changing hues that undulate like a purple sunset on a billowy sea.

Undulated (vndi'ulātēd), *ppl. a.* [Cf. *prec.* and *UNDULATE a.*]

1. Formed into a wavy surface or outline; arranged in a series of wave-like curves.

1623 COCKERAM 1, *Undulated*, made like the waves of the Sea. 1673 GREW *Anat. Tracts* i. i. § 31 Next there is an undulated Ring of other Lymphducts. 1753 CHAMBERS' *Cycl. Supp.* s. v. *Leaf*, *Undulated leaf*, that whose . . . edges are necessitated to rise and fall in a regular manner. 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 181 The bridge has taken an undulated form, and the rail on each side is curiously scalloped. a 1853 PEREIRA *Polarized Light* (1854) 117 A series of rods disposed horizontally in an undulated form, so as to represent a system of plane waves. 1873 J. TOMES *Dental Surg.* (ed. 2) 7 The inferior edge of the lower jaw, is undulated.

b. Of ground, hills, etc. (Cf. *UNDULATING* 2 b.)

1821 T. NUTTALL *Arkansa* 11 A deeply undulated country. 1845 E. WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* I. 15 An amphitheatre of finely undulated hills. 1893 SIA H. HOWARTH *Glacial Nightmare* I. 59 A small elevated plain, slightly undulated.

2. Furnished or diversified with wavy markings.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxv. 63 The Roots of this [Box] Tree . . . do furnish the . . . Cabinet-makers with pieces rarely undulated. 1706 PHILLIPS [see *UNDULATE a.*]. 1787 [see 2 b]. 1798 *Lond. Gaz.* 20 Nov. A Chief undulated Argent, thereon Waves of the Sea. 1821 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VIII. 469 Yellowish Green Parakeet, undulated above with brown.

b. *spec.* In the names of birds or fishes.

1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* III. 333 Undulated Flycatcher. 1789 *Ibid.* Suppl. 225 Undulated Trumpeter . . . the plumage . . . of a paler reddish brown, beautifully undulated with black. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 223 Undulated Coryphene. 1811 *Ibid.* VIII. 469 Undulated Parakeet.

Undulately, *adv.* [f. *UNDULATE a.*] In a wave-like manner.

1872 H. C. WOOD *Fresh-Water Algae* (1874) 144 End lobes . . . sinuately or undulately cut at the apex.

Undulating, *ppl. a.* [f. *UNDULATE v.*]

1. Moving after the manner of waves; rising and falling in (or like) waves.

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1711 POPE *Temple Fame* 446 Thro' undulating air the sounds are sent. 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 268 From these cracks will issue undulating flames. 1816 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* 70 The intervals must be considerable, and the balks be laid from boat to boat only, to admit of an undulating motion. 1820 W. LEVING *Sketch Bk.* I. 12 To watch the gently undulating billows, rolling their silver volumes. a 1874 in COOES *Birds N. IV.* 113 Its flight is in undulating lines, like the Crossbills.

b. *transf.* Of sounds.

1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* XII. 60 Whence all Things . . . thither bring their Undulating Sound. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 101 Mark how the spirits . . . Seize undulating sounds, and catch the vocal air. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* i. 6 Those well-undulating tones [of speech] which belong to the best Osmanlees.

c. *fig.* Exhibiting variations comparable to the rising and falling of waves.

1815 BENTHAM *Springs of Action* Wks. 1843 II. 202 The maintenance of discipline among the undulating and tumultuous multitude. 1849 DE MORGAN *Trigonometry & Double Algebra* 1 Trigonometry contains the science of continually undulating magnitude. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* x. 182 'Those cases [of Malta Fever] with well-marked waves of fever he calls 'undulating'.

2. Forming a series of wave-like curves.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v.* *Muscle*, The Fibres . . . contract themselves into a wavy undulating kind of Surface. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 369 The strata are parallel to each other, horizontal or undulating. 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb.* II. 23 The undulating flow given to every part of the drapery. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Barry's Phaner.* 366 The endodermis . . . only differs . . . in the undulating bands on its radial walls.

b. Of grounds, hills, etc.: Presenting a succession of gently rounded heights and hollows.

1794 PIOZZI *Synon.* II. 353 The wavy corn floats very beautifully upon the undulating downs. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc. Ceylon* III. i. 351 It is an undulating plain, about twenty-five miles long. 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 451 The luxuriance of the region, into whose leafy and beautifully undulating bosom we were now to be immersed. 1873 MAS. BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* II. 162 Soft, undulating distant hills.

Hence **Undulatingly**, *adv.*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 85 In some places it was dark grey, and undulatingly slaty. 1835 BLACKW. *Mag.* XXXVII. 341 The . . . line of the sky, that . . . plays undulatingly from and into the . . . deeper tones of the river's visible bed.

Undulation (vndi'ulā'jōn), [ad. mcd. or mod. L. **undulatio*: cf. *UNDULATE a.* and *v.*, and *Sp.* *undulacion* (Pg.-*acō*), *F.* *ondulation*, *It.* *ondulazione*.]

1. The action of moving in a wave-like manner; a gentle rising and falling in the manner of waves.

1646 SIA T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xv. 142 Those animals, whose bodies consist of . . . annular fibers, and move by undulation, that is, like the waves of the Sea. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* i. 36 Their motion is . . . restless and constant, with perpetual undulations and wavings, like Eels or Snakes. 1707 FLOVEA *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 267 The undulation of the Spirits towards the Brain produces all our Sensations. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwreck* i. 308 Soon this transient undulation of the Sea subsides. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* III. 132 His golden tresses . . . Kept undulation round his eager neck. 1854 OWEN *in Orr's Circ. Sci.* *Org. Nat.* I. 228 Whales and porpoises progress by bounding movements or undulations in a vertical plane. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* iv. 106 We are as unstable as . . . the restless undulation of the water.

transf. 1777 JOHNSON *Lett.* I. 389 Mrs. * * grows old, and has lost much of her undulation and mobility.

b. A wave-like motion of the air, ether, etc., as in the propagation of sound or light.

1658 PHILLIPS *s. v.* Undulation of the air. 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5148 The other Secondary Affections of Winds; as their Undulation, . . . Opposition, etc. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v.* *Sound*, A Wave or Undulation of Air. 1764 REID *Inquiry* IV. § 1. 117 Each undulation must be made up of the advance and recoil of innumerable particles of elastic air. 1802 YOUNG *in Phil. Trans.* XCII. 21 The undulations of green light being nearly in the ratio of 63. 1870 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psych.* I. i. iii. 47 Those minute agents that terminate the nerves of the retina are acted on by luminiferous undulations.

Comb. 1838 WHEWELL *in Todhunter Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 269 A curious . . . paper upon the theory of the rainbow treated undulation-wise.

c. *transf.* Of sound.

1668 DRYDEN *Ess. Dram. Poesy* P. 3 Those little undulations of sound . . . still seeming to retain somewhat of their first horror. 1795 ADDISON *Italy* 42 Two parallel Walls that beat the Sound back on each other, till the Undulation is quite worn out. 1797 MRS. RACLIFFE *Rom. Forest* xi. The notes floated on the air in soft undulations. 1851 FAOUDE *Short Stud.* *Hom.* (1867) II. 166 The actions of men . . . crumble away into the softer undulations of prose.

† d. *spec.* (See *quot.*) *Obs.* 1

1676 GREW *Museum, Anat. Stomach* vi. 25 Vndulation, is when the Contraction is made in several parts of the Stomach successively.

2. A wave-like curve or a series of these; an undulating curvature or sweep.

1670 EVELYN *Sylva* (ed. 2) 119 The Root of the wilder sort [is] incomparable for its crisped undulations. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 497 Scales, edged with yellow, so as to form numerous obliquely transverse undulations over the whole body. 1846 CARPENTER *Man, Phys.* 186 Minute tubuli, . . . exhibiting numerous minute undulations, and sometimes more decided curvatures, in their course. 1875 SIA T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 36 How . . . you will turn or bend the stalks, so as to give a natural undulation and appearance to the whole work.

3. The fact of forming or presenting a series of rounded heights and hollows; an undulating rise and fall of level.

1798 S. & HT. LEE *Canterb. T. II.* 441 For many a mile, with graceful undulation, wandered the high road. 1835 WILLIS *Pencilings* I. xiv. 167 A continual undulation of rock and sand.

b. An instance of this; also, a single rise and fall of this nature.

1823 RUTTER *Fonthill* 86 The undulations of the surface occasionally give a beautiful variety to the scene. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 214 Here the strata . . . have been thrown into a succession of gentle undulations.

Undulationist, [f. *prec.* + *-ist*.] One who holds the undulatory theory of light.

1834 WHEWELL *in Todhunter Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 194 We undulationists do not conceive that we are in many points inferior to our adversaries. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 382/1, I suppose that in the ordinary language of undulationists the velocity of light means . . . the velocity with which an individual wave travels.

Undulative, *a. rare* = *UNDULATORY a.*

1860 WORCESTER (citing Fletcher).

Undulato-, comb. form of *UNDULATE a.*, used in some botanical terms, as *undulato-rugose*, *-striate*. 1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* (1836) 1027 *Stromatosphæria deusta*; . . . rigid spreading thick undulato-rugose. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 191/1 Undulato-striate.

Undulatory (vndi'ulātōri), *a.* [ad. mod. L. type **undulātōri-us*: cf. *UNDULATE v.* and *-ORY*. So *Sp.* and *Pg.* *undulatorio*, *It.* *ondulatorio*, *F.* *ondulatoire*.]

1. Of motion: Characterized by successive rise and fall after the manner of waves.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v.* *Undulation*, The Undulatory Motion of the Air, is supposed the . . . Cause of Sound. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 531 The motion here appeared to be very deep, and was rather undulatory than tremulous. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* iv. (1833) 78 A tempest at sea is initiated, by having the sea on one slider, and the ships on other sliders, to which an undulatory movement is communicated. 1879 R. H. ELLIOT *Written on Forehead* xvi. The translator . . . tells us that breath across the hips . . . would give an undulatory motion to their walk.

b. Exhibiting, or acting with, undulating motion.

1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 169 An elastic fluid . . . would cause an undulatory diffusion of the luminous particles. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 525 This air . . . gives an elastic undulatory sensation to the fingers. 1882 *Gd. Words* June 382 Vast masses of white cumulus clouds . . . piled up as in great undulatory breaking billows.

c. *Undulatory theory* (also *hypothesis*, † *system*), the theory that light consists in an undulatory movement of an elastic medium pervading space.

1802 YOUNG *in Phil. Trans.* XCII. 13 That prepossession which I before entertained for the undulatory system of light. 1827-8 HERSCHEL *in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) IV. 449 General Statement of the Undulatory Theory of Light. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xxi. 190 These intervals determine the lengths of the waves on the undulatory hypothesis.

2. = *UNDULATING ppl. a. 2 and 2 b.*

1796 POWER *Amer. Geog.* I. 220 The other moccasin snake is . . . of a pale grey, sky-coloured ground, with brown undulatory ringlets. 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xiv. In wooded undulatory districts. 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Berd.* I. 51 An undulatory rising ground. 1884 in H. THOMPSON *Tumours Bladder* 94 The deep limit of the growth is clearly defined, convex, undulatory or lobular in character.

3. *fig.* = *UNDULATING ppl. a. 1 c.*

1897 M. L. HUGHES *Medit. Fever* 99 The remittent . . . type of pyrexia of the undulatory or malignant varieties.

Undul', a. (UN-1 7.) c 1400 *Dest. Troy* 13903 To the noise oponone neight be kyng. With a dart vndul'. **Undul', v.** (UN-1 6 a.) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootonia* 477 Poetry . . . is a most musical Modulator of all Intelligibles, . . . undulling their Grossnesses. **Undulled, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1837 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 265 His laughing flowers are Undulled by tears. 1899 MACKAIL *Life Morris* II. 337 His own admiration was undulled by their complete . . . fraternity. **Unduliness**, (UN-1 12.) 1793 T. TWINING *in Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 180 His admirable sense, and undulness of conversation.

Undulose, *a.* [Cf. *next* and *-OSE*.] = *next*.

1889 Q. *Jrnl. Geol. Soc.* May 343 The curvature of the twin-lamellae, which is accompanied by . . . a marked 'undulose' extinction.

Undulous (vndi'ulōs), *a.* [ad. mod. L. type **undulos-us*: cf. *UNDULATE v.* and *-OUS*. So *Sp.* and *Pg.* *unduloso*, *F.* *onduleux*.] Of an undulating nature. Hence (in recent use) **Undulously**, *adv.*

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v.* *Undulation*, The adjoining Liquid . . . forms the first undulous Circle. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* xvii. A vague, dusky vapour, undulous, and coiling like a vast serpent. *Ibid.* lxx. Beyond stretch undulous pastures. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* lxx. He felt the undulous readiness of her volatile paces under him.

Unduly (vndi'ul-i), *adv.* [UN-1 11: cf. *UNDUE a.*]

1. Without due cause or justification; without proper regard to right and wrong; unrightfully, improperly.

1399 LANGR. *Rich. Redeles* II. 124 Pus 3e derid hem vnduly with droppis of anger. 1426 AUDREY *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 35 A3ayns the order of hold chereh and Goddys ordenawus This dolo is undeul dalt, hit maketh dystans. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caston) *Dietes* 44 b. Nether is nothing so [un]convenable to a king as to coeuey vnduly the goodes of his people. 1598 FLORIO, *Indebitamente*, vndulie, vnlawfullie. 1657 in PICTON *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 214 The same Ley shall be denied and not paid, being unduly taxed. 1687 *Reason. Toleration* 33 Unless it can be prov'd that it is for the Common Good, . . . the Penal Laws are unduly made. 1721 STAFFE *Ecl. Mem.* III. xix. 161 Remitting and relaxing to all persons . . . all the fruits and profits from the same taken, however

unduly. 1796 MRS. D'ARLAY *Camilla* III. 394 She could only feel reproach from a conquest, unduly, unfairly and ungenerously obtained. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lost Bower* ix. While beyond... Malvern hills, for mountains counted Not unduly, loom a-row.

b. Irregularly.

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* III. rule 16 § 4 Alexander the third... was a schismatical Pope... and unduly elected.

† 2. Without due care or industry; badly; not in the right way. *Obs.*

1423 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 255/2 All the werk of Brauderie so undwly made as above. 1444 *Ibid.* V. 108/1 Divers Sherryffs. undwly and yvell and untruely served the Kyng and his people. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 35 b. Many erre by cause they seke her [sc. Wisdom] vndwly and blame her without cause.

3. More than is due or proper; excessively.

1779 WARBURTON *Serm.* Wks. 1788 V. 431 The mechanism of the body... when unduly agitated either by sensation or reflection. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* iv. § 19. 276 Unquestionably External evidences... have been unduly magnified. 1869 FAERMAN *Norm. Cong.* (1875) III. xlii. 281 On such mere backslidings William had never been unduly harsh.

Undumpish, v. (UN-1 6; see DUMPISH a.)

FULLER *Worthies*, *Stafford*, III. (1662) 47 When Queen Elizabeth was serious... and out of good humour, he could undumpish her at his pleasure.

Undunged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* II. 152 Vndonged sleek wole make hem lene, as prene is. 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Hush.* 73 Wider and narrower Spaces, more or less Hoed, dung'd and undung'd. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Hush.* II. 351. I perceived no difference... between the dunged and the undunged beds.

Undur, var. of UNDER *Obs.*

Undurable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1550 COVERDALE *Bk. Death* i. viii. 28 Among all thinges, most vndurable and most frailte is mannes lyfe. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* III. xlix. 50 A rawe, weake, vndurable, and soone souring licour. 1650 ARWAY *Tablet* 107 All unmeasurable vice is undurable. 1721 R. KEITH tr. *T. à Kempis*, Vall. Lillies xxx. 93 All temporal Things are defective and undurable. 1886 DICEY *England's Case* 65 As undurable as Grattan's Constitution of 1782.

Hence Undurableness.

1668 HEXHAM II. *Ongedurichyey*, Vndurableness. 1691 T. HALE *Acc. New Invent.* 7 Its undurableness and doubtful efficacy.

† **Undure**, v. *Obs.*—[f. UN-2 6 a + L. *dūr-us* hard.] *trans.* To crumble, break up.

1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* III. 174 And pocien forsayd in sum mesure Half ful he don, quik erthe among vndure [L. *resolvat*] As ly is made.

Undurn(e), var. UNDER *Obs.*

Undurst, v. (UN-2 4 b.) *trans.* To clear from dust; to wipe clean.

1611 FLORIO, *Dispolnerare*, to vndust. 1654 W. MONTAGUE *Dev. Ess.* II. vi. § 3. 121 When we frequently dress up the Altar of our hearts, and undust it from all these little foulnesses. 1884 in *N. & Q.* 14 June 466/1 The piece [a play] has been unearthed, or rather undusted, by Mr. Thicke.

Undusted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not sprinkled with dust.

1648 HEXHAM II. *Onbestoven*, Vndusted.

2. Not freed from dust; left dusty.

1862 THORNBURY *Turner* 1. 308 The old Greek books, long undusted, are brought out. 1868 DUBLIN *Univ. Mag.* Aug. 124/2 Dr. Johnson wrote a tragedy, but... suffered it to moulder on his undusted shelves.

Unduteous, a. (and adv.). (UN-1 7.)

1. Undutiful; also adv., undutifully.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* v. v. 240 This deceit looses the name of craft, Of disobedience, or vnduteous title. 1645 MILTON *Tract.* Wks. 1851 IV. 260 Perpetually unsociable, unpeaceful, or unduteous. 1694 DAVEN *Love Triumph* i. i. 1. must condemn This carriage, as unduteous to your father. 1745 *Matrimony pro & con* 7 What I teach a Child unduteous to behave? 1848 LYTTON *Harold* vi. viii. Why this dispute?—why this unduteous discord?

2. *spec.* = INOCCIOUS a. I b. *rare*—

1861 MAINE *Enc. Law* vii. 215 A new remedy... called... 'The Plaintiff of an Unduteous Will,' directed to the reinstatement of the issue in inheritances, from which they had been unjustifiably excluded.

Undutiful, a. (UN-1 7.)

1. Contrary to the spirit of duty.

1821 (title), A Particular Declaration... of the undutiful and traitorous Affection borne against her Maestie by Edmond Campion. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 58 The Old Man... with some bitterness put his Son in mind of his Undutiful carriage towards him. 1697 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) IV. 169 Undutiful words, which were, spoken by him of the King. 1870 J. BAUCE *Life Gideon* xx. 368 Gideon's... undutiful because unbelieving demeanour.

2. Lacking in the observance of duty.

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* v. v. 33. I know my dutie, you are all vndutiful. 1623 GOUCE *Serm. Extent God's Provid.* § 7 Such undutiful servants as take occasion from their masters... weakness. 1641 TATHAM *Distraacted State* II. i. And yave proved The most undutifulst of all her children. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser.* 4 *Com. viii.* (1709) 81 Many Citizens Wives had hard Hearts, vndutiful Husbands, and Disobedient Children. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. xii. 312 Come not near us, if you resolve to be undutiful. 1831 *Society* I. xii. 178 She... begged him to remonstrate with the undutiful girl. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 117 The King in reply sharply reprimanded his undutiful Councillors.

Undutifully, adv. (UN-1 11: cf. prec.)

1823 BAINGTON *Commandant*. (1596) 216 These boiling hearts not bearing just reproof, vndutifully have often... repined at their authoritie. 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II. xvi. It justifies a man in so doing, that nothing is done undutifully to father or mother. 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* IV. (1697) 79 The Fish had long in Caesar's Ponds been fed, And from its Lord undutifully fled. 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* xviii. He had

a son who most undutifully laughed at all this. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. I. 457 The guilt of having acted undutifully and disrespectfully towards France.

Undutifulness. (UN-1 12.)

1549 CHERE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) Fiv b. The haie... bath bene by mens ydleness and vndutifulnesse, let alone vntouched. 1571 DK. NORFOLK in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. IV. 574. I confess my undutifulnesse nowe hath blotted the same. 1666 HIBBERT *Body Divinity* i. 278 Not to answer when called, is incivility in most, and it is undutifulness in some. 1743 FIELDING *J. Andrews* II. vi. He had seen such examples of undutifulness happen from the too early generosity of parents. 1845 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. I. 168 The extraordinary undutifulness of his child. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xvi. Opposition or undutifulness are fatal blots in a Christian character.

Unduty, rare. (UN-1 12.) 1594 H. WALFOLE in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 266 For which my vnduty I humbly crave pardon. *Ibid.* 267. **Undwellable**, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* vi. 8 He is tapt, Jerusalem... lest par aventure I sette thee desert, a lond vndwellable. 1611 FLORIO, *Inhabitable*, vnhabitable, vndwellable.

Undwelt, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b, c.) Not dwell in; + uninhabited.

1550 CHERE *Matt.* xii. 44 He commeth and findeth it vndwelt in, swept, and trimmed. 1613 W. BAWNE *Brit. Past.* I. i. 635 If beaute waiting lovers long should stay, It like an house vndwelt in would decay. 1674 MARVELL *Ball. Ld. Mayor & Aldermen* ii. Whilst their churches [are] unbuild, and their houses undwelt.

Undy, a. *Her.* (Anglicized f. UNDEE a.) Wavy.

1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* 9 The sonne of Thomas went away with his ancestors marke without distinction (being vndie golde and red). 1621 COTER, *Vndy*, in Blason, vndie, or wauie. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Undee*, or Undy, in Heraldry. See *Wavy*. 1780 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 4) V. 358/1 Vert, a Chief undy Or. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 694/1 A bend undy or wavy is not a mere bend with a wavy edge, but the whole bend is in waves.

Undye, v. (UN-1 3.) 14... Lyog. in *MS. Soc. Antiq.* 134 fol. 1 (Halliwell), Blakke into white may not be undyed, Ne blood infixed with corrupcion.

Undyed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1538 ELYOT, *Adaphus*, vndied or vncoloured. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 50 Undyed, non tintus. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 91/2 Thou shalt haue powre to crush the crownes of kings... and yet thy hands vndide, a 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1665) 191 About fourescore thousand ndrest and undied cloaths. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* vii. 58 A hood of mountain-wool undyed. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 32 An unbleached, undyed blanket.

Undying, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) That does not die; immortal.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18620 He ras... Bath godd and man als he was ar, Vndeaid [Trin. Vndyinge] nu for enuermer. 1608 BEAUM. & FL. *Four Plays in One* III. Wks. 1912 X. 337 And [I] wish heartily, That firm affection... May take as deep undying root... Betwixt my Daughter Casta, and your goodness. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 739 Driven down To chains of Darkness, and th' undying Worm. 1816 BYRON *Siege* Cor. xv. They fell devoted, but undying. 1887 MORRIS *Odys.* xi. 133 Unto the Gods undying of the widespread heavenly home.

absol. 1821 *See UNBORN* ppl. a. 31. 1891 MORRIS (title), *The Story of the Glittering Plain*,... or the Acre of the Undying.

b. *transf.* Of feelings, etc.

c 1765 FALCONER *Ocean*, *Elegy* 31 No more... Shall... hopeless Love impart undying pain. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. c. By heavenly felt thy paths are trod... Undying Love's. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* v. The undying interest ever felt by kindly women in a question of love or marriage.

Hence Undyingly adv., Undyingness.

a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Septimus* (1872) 33 That strange idea of undyingness which had recently taken possession of him. 1881 MISS BRADTON *Asph.* II. 282 He remembered how devotedly... undyingly, he had once loved... Madeline.

Une, obs. Sc. var. OVEN.

† **Une**, v. *Obs.* [ad. L. *unire* (= It. *unire*, OF. and mod. F. *unir*, Sp. and Pg. *unir*), f. *un-us* one.] *trans.* To unite.

c 1400 *Beryn* 3724 The hole science of al surgery Was vnyd, or the chaunge was made of both hir eye, With many sotill enchauntours. c 1450 *Myrr.* *Our Ladye* 104 So... had yt bene vnyssable that thys worde... shulde haue bene touched... but yf yt had bene vnyd to mannes body. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 295 This is how the ymage of god, memory, vnderstandyng and wyll, he vnyd and ioyned to god. 1534 MORE *Treat.* *Fassion* Wks. 1348/2 He is not by the spirite of god vnyd with holy saintes as a lively membre of Christes... body. 1538 BALE *God's Promises* III. Cij. O most myghtye gouernour of thy people... that of two maketh one, vnyngte the Jews with the gentyles in one church.

refl. 1533 tr. *Erasmus* *Com. Crede* 69 b. It vnyd or dyd knytte itselfe into one hypostase or persone.

b. In Sc. use in pa. pplc.

Perh. in some instances ad. L. *un-us* use: see UNITE ppl. a. 1456 SIR G. HAY *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 133 Than is the naturale hete unyt in the body. 1529 *Reg. Privy Seal* Scot. II. 49/2 The barony of Wester Ferny with certane other landis and officis annexit and unit thairto. 1568 *Pebbles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 73 The said prebendarie of the Rude and Halie Bludealtere, baith vnit in ane. 1615 *Reg. Great Seal* Scot. 543/1 Quhilk dearie is unit and incorporat to the patrimonie of the said colledge.

Hence † Uning ppl. sb. Obs.

1545 DOUGLAS in *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* V. 418, I sal... be glade to set forvard the uneing off this two Kelmis.

† **Uno**, app. an obs. var. of EVEN adv.

c 1400 *Dest.* *Troy* 1545 The walles vp wrought... Fro the vrtie vpward vne of a mesure. *Ibid.* 559 He was made as a mon fro be myddel vp, And fro the nautil by-neithe, vne an abill horse.

Uneager, a. (UN-1 7.) 1819 KEATS *Lamia* l. 218 Like a young Jove with calm uneager face. 1844 LD. HOUGHTON *Men. Many Scenes* 186 A youth... with dull, uneager face.

Uneagled, a. (UN-1 9.) 1858 [see UNCROSSED 1.]

Uneais, Sc. var. UNEATHIS adv. *Obs.*

Uneared, ppl. a. *Obs.* exc. arch. [UN-1 8 + EAR v. 1] Unploughed, untilld.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wr. Wiclif 147 *Rus.* unered land. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* II. 15 The balkis that they calle vnered lond. 1558 *Reg. Cufar Abbey* (1890) II. 268 [He] sall ere. Robertus land for this instant corpe, safar as is vnerit. c 1600 SHAKS. *Senn.* iii. Where is she so faire whose vn-ear'd womb Disdaines the tillage of thy husbandry?

Uneared, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not earned by merit or desert; unmerited or undeserved (as reward or punishment).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 Deflen... bireueden him [Adam] alle his riche weden, bat waren unered givie, and unde-licnesse. 1599 SHAKS. *Mids.* N. v. i. 439 If we have vneared lucke, Now to scape the Serpents tongue, We will make amends ere long. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* II. 383 The sufferings, so utterly unearned by fault or by folly, of a sister so dear to her. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VI. 163 Such dispositions then were mine unearned by aught, I fear, of genuine desert.

2. Not earned by labour; not worked for.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 225 Casual discourse... intermits Our dayes work brought to little... and th' hour of Supper comes unearn'd. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* l. 374 Wilt thou... rather chuse To lye supinely, hoping Heav'n will, give thee Bread unearn'd? 1799 COLERIDGE *Ode to Duchess of Devonsh.* 17 Rich viands... Were yours unearned by toil. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. xlii. VIII. 53 This anticipation of an unearned salary. 1873 HAMPSTEAD *Intell.* Life l. iii. 11 One of the unearned gifts of nature.

b. **Uneared increment**, such increase in the value of land or property as takes place without labour or expenditure on the part of the owner.

1873 J. S. MILL in *Dissert. & Discuss.* (1875) IV. 299 The detention by the State of the unearned increment of rent. 1884 in A. Cawston *Street Improv.* London (1893) 15 The increased value, the unearned increment of this property.

Unearest, a. (UN-1 7.)

1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoth.* 332 Alye whyle [he] pronounced suche an hainous matier wth an unearest countenance. 1548 — *Erasm.* *Par. Luke* xii. 105 Except that even those veriaie thinges... be possessed of vs after an vnearest sorte. 1611 FLORIO, *Disferuare*, to make vnearest, to coole. 1877 AAR. BENSON in *Life* (1899) I. 435 The state of things in which she wrote was... very unearnest in many ways.

Unearth, v. [UN-2 5 and 6.]

1. *trans.* To dig out of the earth, to exhume; to disclose by the removal of earth.

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* (Roxb.) 7 When he his fadirs body efter deth vnherthid. 1625 T. H[AWKINS] *Cassius's Holy Ct.* 67 As Diamonds buried in a Dunghill, which if once you vn-earth... will set the sunne before your eyes. 1798 WORDSW. *Simon Lee* 75. I chanced to see This old Man doing all he could To unearthe the root of an old tree. 1845 BARHAM *Ingl.* *Leg.* Ser. III. *Knight & Lady*, his cane... which he used... when unearthing his worms and his grubs. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 209 When the ruins were first unearthed, the upper floor stood much higher.

b. To force out of a hole or burrow.

1622 MABER tr. *Aleman's Gwanan d'Alf.* 148 Hee was jealous, that the Foxe was now vn-earthed. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 475 The sly destroyer of the flock... from his craggy winding haunts unearth'd. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xii. We will join the rest... and see their luck at unearthing the badger. 1844 H. W. WILSON *Brit.* *India* III. 39 One man... dug a hole in the ground deep enough to give him shelter, [but] he was speedily unearthed.

transf. 1841 LEVER C. O'Malley cxii. Oh, it's you, is it?—at last! so I've unearthed you, have I?

c. To free from, to clear by removal of earth.

1663 DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* l. 31 Away! unchain the Streets, unearthe the Ports! Pull down each barricade! 2. *fig.* To bring to light; to disclose, reveal, discover, etc. (Freq. from c 1860.)

1820 BYRON *Blues* ii. *Scamp*, They have merit, I own... *Ink*. Then why not unearthe it in one of your lectures? 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* xii. 508 You may trust a woman to unearthe a plot. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 114 What would I not have given to unearthe a letter...?

3. *fig.* To free from earthly qualities.

1765 J. BROWN *Chr. Fm.* 286 O to be unearthed, unselfed, that I may be like him!

Hence Unearthed ppl. a. 1; Unearthing vbl. sb. and ppl. a.

1612 Two *Noble K.* v. l. 58 Thou mighty one... whose hawcke in vaste Feild Vnearthed skulls proclaime. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 21 An unearthed blind mole... Was wandering there. 1876 FOX *Bourne Locke* II. xv. 527 To invent... with much... material of his own unearthing, the art of logic. 1897 10th Cent. Aug. 276, I got to regard a resurrection man as... an unearthingly unearthing demon.

Unearthed, ppl. a. 2 [UN-1 8.] Not buried; not carried into the ground.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. li. 145 Vnerdit lysis of new the deid body. *Ibid.* v. 62. 1505 *Elect. World & Engin.* 18 Feb. 339 (Cent. Suppl.). Giving over 14,000 volts between the unearthed conductors.

Unearthliness. (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

(a) 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 569 A picture of our Lord's humility and of the unearthliness of His kingdom. 1896 G. A. SIMCOX in *Academy* 22 Feb. 150/3 The world... liked him all the better for the elegant unearthliness of his aspect.

(b) 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* II. 33 There was a coldness and unearthliness about it... which repelled... me.

Unearthly, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Rising above what is characteristic of earth; exalted, sublime; celestial.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* III. l. 7 O, the Sacrifice. How ceremonious, solemn, and vn-earthy it was i'th' Offring? 1795 COLERIDGE *Ref. Place of Retirem.* 24 The inobtrusive song of Happiness, Unearthly minstrelsy! 1855 BRIMLEY *Ess.* (1858) 304 [An] almost unearthly intensity of faith, love, and resignation. 1876 H. W. PULLEN *Mod. Christianity* 73

Having made choice of an unearthly Guide, you should be content to follow Him along unearthly paths.

2. Not belonging to this earth; supernatural, mysterious, ghostly. (Cf. *Sc. wanearily*.)

a 1802 *Tamlane* xxxv. in Scott *Minstrelsy*, How shall I thee know Among so many unearthly knights? 1828 *Lyrron Pelham* II. x. A mysterious and unearthly communion of the soul with the beings of another world. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr.* Eur. II. 82 There is something almost unearthly in the sight of enormous spaces of hill and plain.

b. Of sounds or voices.

1808 Scott *Marm.* II. Intro. In the bitter's distant shriek, I heard unearthly voices speak. 1846 Mrs. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xi. 183 The unearthly sound immediately ceased. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 150 The half-heard music is full of unearthly cadences.

c. *colloq.* Not appropriate to anything earthly; absurdly early or inconvenient.

1865 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 267 Your starting from the Gill at an unearthly hour. 1891 Mrs. RIDDELL *Mad Tour* 63 In the streets of Cologne at that unearthly hour in the morning.

Unease, sb. [UN-1 12. Cf. *WANEASE sb.*] Want or lack of ease; discomfort; uneasiness.

App. not in use in the 18th cent., and not common in the 19th till about 1880.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29091 Discipline..in askes and in bare, And weping and vneses Iher. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 3102 Thanne seide I, ser, not you displease To known of myn gret vnesse. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 152 That none other creature ought not to be ameruailed to suffre displeasance and vnese, whanne so high a lady suffered..so gret sorow and tribulation. 1523 LO. BERNERS *tr. Froiss.* I. cxlv. 174 We haue endured moche payne and vnesse. 1593 *NASHE Christ's Tears* 13 More and more thou addest to my vnesse. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* VII. 327 In this unease Of tackling Boards, we so the way make short. 1676 *HOBBS Liad Pref.* (1686) 3 Such unease, as in a Coach a man unexpectedly finds in passing over a furrow. 1828 *CARR Craven Gloss.* Unease, uneasiness. 1857 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* II. 458 The unease thereby occasioned was exceedingly enhanced..when general belief superadded [etc.]. 1894 J. KNIGHT *D. Garrick* VII. 109 A tendency to self-consciousness with a consequent unease was a fault of his style.

† **Unease, v. Obs.** [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To incommode, trouble, distress.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 14481 Vnneseth of vs is any That we nare wounded or vnhesed. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* III. 562 Canneths old ek tyme is now to wede, And of to kythe hit that their roote vneth. 1464 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 563/1 The comon people..is greatly vnethed thereby. c 1590 J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 195 Not, Sir, til vneth 30w, Bot meining to meis 30w.

Uneaseful, a. (UN-1 7.)

1515 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 266 Forsomuche as the Quene is lying here is uneasfull and costely, by occasion of furre carriage of every thing. 1567 *DRANT Horace, Ep.* XII. Elij. For thou this drosse, vneasfull drosse, doste sette but little by. 1840 *LOWELL The Moon* 28 Howe'er its waves above May toss and seem vneseuf.

Hence Uneasefulness.

1661 *Russ Origens Opin.* 74 If this gentler smart and uneasfulness will not reclaim them.

Uneasily, adv. [UN-1 11.]

† 1. a. With difficulty on account of discomfort; only with pain or suffering. *Obs.*

c 1290 *Becket* 2211 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 170 With luytel aise he miste sitte, and ful on aisi-liche ride, And on aisi-liche ligg also. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 534 Vneselich thocht that he mycht ryde or go..Than vp he rais rycht friklike on his feit. 1600 *HAUWYTT Voy.* III. 54 It was..counted a place very hardly and vneseily to be inhabited for the great colde.

† b. Not in any easy or simple manner; with difficulty or trouble. *Obs.*

1600 E. BLOUNT *tr. Comestaggio* 232 Where (although vn-easily), they might imbarke and descend. 1669 *STUART Mariner's Mag.* A. 4, I might haply appear..monstrous to the eye of the World, and uneasily escape submersion. 1725 *SLOANE Jamaica* II. 17 They are uneasily kept from apes and squirrels.

2. In an uneasy or uncomfortable manner; in such a way as to cause discomfort.

In older use (a) of physical uneasiness.

(a) 1377 *LANGT. P. Pl.* II. XIV. 232 He goth to cold beddyngne, And his heued vn-heled vn-esliche 1-wrye. a 1425 *tr. Ardorne's Treat. Pistula*, etc. 38 *pal* slepe vneseily; *pal* ar made heuy als wele in mynde as in body. 1550 *THOMAS Ital. Dict.* *Distretto*, strictly or vneseilie. 1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G. Nonseue Wks.* (1630) Aa 1b, Resting vneseily on a hanke of Sicamores. 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) I. 211 Concentrated jellies..sit more uneasily on a weak stomach, than meat..in a solid form.

(b) 1863 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* IV. 30 Mr. Vincent stood uneasily at a corner when he was brought into the apartment. 1887 Miss BETHAM-EDWARDS *Next of Kin Wanted* II. xi. 140 He..hemmed and ha'd uneasily.

† 3. Without ease; awkwardly. *Obs.*

1611 *COTGR., Inhablement*..vnweldily, vneseily, vnhand-somely.

Uneasiness. [UN-1 12.]

† 1. The quality of being troublesome. *Obs.*

1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 331 He commaunded to put out Lanfranc out of Normandy for his vneseines [L. *pro sua importunitate*]. 1712 in J. J. VERNON *Par. & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 100 The said day compared Bessie Paisley..for her uneasiness among her neighbours.

† 2. Difficulty; difficult nature or character.

1594 R. ASHLEY *tr. Loys le Roy* 73b, The vneseinesse of the places where he made his Conquests. 1645 *USSHER Body Div.* 271 Frowardnesse, and uneasinesse to be intrated. 1691 T. II [ALEX.] *Acc. New Invent.* 38 Very apt to gather Filth, and of no LEASE inconsideration when fouled to be thoroughly cleansed again.

† b. Unwillingness, reluctance. *Obs.*

a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* II. viii. (1897) I. 374 The king..charged him to tell him the truth. The other did it, though not without some uneasiness. 1737 *WHISTON Josephus, Hist.* IV. iii. § 3 The Roman garrisons..partly out of their uneasiness to take such trouble..did little or nothing.

† c. Unpleasantness; ill feeling. *Obs.*

a 1734 *NORTH Lives* (1826) III. 366, I mentioned before some uneasiness between the doctor and his seniors about elections. 1771 *LEDWICH Antig. Sarisb.* 42 The Prelate stiffly refused, and thereby created much uneasiness between Henry and Pope Paschal.

3. Discomfort, trouble, or anxiety, as affecting one's circumstances or welfare. Also (with pl.), an instance of this.

1599 *SHAKS. Hen. V.* II. ii. 27 There's not I think a subject That sits in heart-greefe and vneseinesse Vnder the sweet shade of your government. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* VII. § 9 An abundant amends for all the uneasiness and hardship thou canst suffer in the way. 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* I. i. 8 Short intermissions of the pains and uneasinesses of a wretched Life. 1740 *RICHARDSON Pamela* I. 13 But, may-be, without these Uneasinesses to mingle with these Benefits, I might be too much puffed up. 1805 A. KNOX *Rem.* (1834) I. 29 When we wish to rise above worldly uneasiness.

b. Physical discomfort (falling short of actual or definite pain).

1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl.* II. xiv. 235 Having sadly Experienced the uneasiness of Sickness. 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 491 The Cause of this Peeping in the Shell, I take to be from some Uneasiness the young Bird may find there. 1774 *GOLDSM. Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 55 The infant's cries are sufficient indications of the uneasinesses it must at every interval endure. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 446 With nearly all persons who have breathed this gas, not the least uneasiness or languor subsequently remains. 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* 220 Pain in the seat of injury, followed by a general sense of uneasiness and distension.

c. Mental discomfort; anxiety, apprehension.

1682 *NORRIS Hierocles* 60 There is a necessity therefore of Impatience and Uneasiness, and that our misery be augmented from the ignorance of our selves. 1709 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Lett. to Miss A. Wortley* 8 Aug., Till then I shall be in terrible uneasiness. 1756 *COWPER Wks.* (1837) XV. 291, I have lately been under some uneasiness at your silence. 1844 *KINGLAKE Eothen* XVIII. My coming from an infected city did not cause him the least uneasiness. 1885 'Mrs. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* IV. The next day brought Glynn a few lines..which struck him as expressing more uneasiness than was intended.

Uneastern, a. (UN-1 7.) 1760-a *GOLDSM. Cit. W.* II. Unnatural, un-Eastern..would be the whole cry. 1838 *THACKERAY Major Craggan* IV. The phraseology peculiar to my own country..is so uneastern.

Uneasy, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not conducing to ease or comfort; productive of physical discomfort. Also in fig. context.

† *Occas. const.* 10 (a person).

c 1290 *Becket* 1416 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 148 Swipe on-aisi [v.r. unese] was is brech a-boute for-to ride. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* XVII. clvix. (Bodl. MS.), Where *pal* growth in vnmoderat tyme & vnsey wedre & tyme is vnperfit. 1601 *HOLLAND Pilny* II. 265 If the skin be newly frettet off by wearing some vnese shoes. 1660 N. INGLE *Bentiv. & Ur.* II. (1682) 21 Golden fetters are as vnese as those of Iron. 1713 *Guardian* No. 33 7 [He] appeared in Cloths, that were so strait and vnese to him, that he seemed to move with Pain. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 183 The heat in..the tropics must be much more troublesome and vnese. 1820 *KRATS Hyperion* II. 64 Above her, on a crag's vnese shelve, ..Shadow'd Encladus. 1860 *HAWTHORNE Marb. Faun* VII. A minute's walk will transport the visitor from the small, vnese lava stones.

† b. Causing mental discomfort or disquietude; unpleasant, disagreeable. *Obs.*

Very common in 18th cent., freq. with *to*. 1483 *Gower's Conf.* (Caxton) V. 459 Whereof it is yt he conceyeth That yke vnsey [orig. vnse] maladye, The which is cleped jelousye. 1669 *EARL ORBURY Parthen.* (1676) 790 Till I knew my Fate, I should be in Horrors, whose visible Effects were the least vnese part of them. 1691 *STILLINGFLEET Charge* 52 Nothing will be more vnese to me, than to be forced to make use of any Severity against you. 1744 *JOHNSON Lett. to J. Leveit* 3 Jan., Not to have the satisfaction of waiting upon [you], will be a great and vnese disappointment. 1788 *CHARLOTTE SMITH Emmeline* (1816) IV. 240 The anxiety of Delamere..is vnese even to me. 1798 - *Fug. Philos.* IV. 209 My mother..I thought, wished..to conceal something from me; that something then must be vnese.

c. Characterized by absence of ease or comfort; suggesting or manifesting want of ease in body or mind.

a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* VI. clxxxii. 167 Alured, beyng thus ouerset in multitude of enemies..ladde an vncretayue lyfe, and vnsey. 1590 *SPENSER P. Q.* I. v. 36 Where was a Cae..Deepe, darke, vnese, dolefull, comfortlesse. 1647 *CAREWESON Hist. Reb.* II. § 55 They..made the residence of any amongst them very vnese, and very insecure, who were but suspected by them not to wish well to their Proceedings. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* I. 295 His Spear..He walkt with to support vnese steps Over the burning Marle. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. v. 184 That vnese and suffocating season. 1780 *Mirror* No. 81, I soon found my situation at the university a very hard and vnese one. 1846 Mrs. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. iii. 75 He sank into an vnese slumber. 1893 *Tout Edu.* I. 54 The surgeons exchanged vnese whispers.

† 2. Of persons: Troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, unaccommodating (to others). *Obs.*

1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) I. 89 Euer pei beef vnse [L. *inquieti*] to his owne neihbores oper to strong [=strange] men. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) 1483 IV. xxxiv. 83 Shireures shold speke for the peple, so that they be nought mysfaren ne ouercharged with ouer sore seruyce ne by vnsey lordes. 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 291, I am much

afraid that Mr. Attorney will be very unquiet with his associates and uneasy to the King in council. 1678 *DRYDEN All for Love* II. i. 26, I kept you far from an uneasy Wife. a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* II. xii. (1897) I. 481 He was cynical in the whole administration, and uneasy to the king in every thing. 1737 *WHISTON Josephus, Antig.* I. xviii. § 4 Not caring to be uneasy to his son, he resolved to be silent.

† b. Unfriendly; on bad terms. *Obs.*

1725 P. WALKER *Diary* (1866) 5, I..discouraged them concerning the division that is among them, and they both own they had been uneasy, but were now reconciled.

† c. Displeased, dissatisfied. *Obs.*

a 1715 *BURNET Own Time* III. vii. (1900) II. 125 The king was uneasy at this, and sent them several very angry messages. *Ibid.* XVII. 449 The king seemed to be so uneasy with him, that he was glad to send him away from the court.

d. Uncompromising, rigid.

1819 *BYRON Juan* I. lxii, Ladies even of the most uneasy virtue Prefer a spouse whose age is short of thirty.

3. Not easy or simple; difficult, hard, troublesome. Now rare. (Common in 17th c.)

In first quot. = 'having difficulty'.

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* V. vi. (Tollem. MS.), The thicker and more troubled spirit that a man hath, the vnseyer [L. *tanto difficilior*] and the feblie of syghte he is. *Ibid.* VI. xx. (Bodl. MS.), In olde menne abstinence of mete is eth and esy, and in songe menne & children hard and vnseye. 1570 *LEVINS Manih.* 108 Vnseye, *difficilis*. 1591 *SAVILLE Tac. Hist.* I. xxi. 50 By lewdenesse and craft (a matter not vnseye) [he] bare it away from good men. 1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* I. III. 139 About this time the Spartans beganne to perceive how vnseye a thing it would be to maintain the warre against men as good as themselves. 1663 *BOYLE Consid. Usef. Nat. Philos.* II. (1664) 348 To keep the rectified Spirit..is more vnseye, than any thing but trial would make one think. a 1724 in *Ramsay's Tea & Misc.* (1733) I. 22 If I can but get it [sc. a sword] drawn, which will be right vnseye. 1851 *HELPS Comp. Solit.* III. 37 By a not vnseye diversion of mind, I turned to another branch. 1900-1 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

b. Const. with inf. (active or passive).

(a) a 1548 *HALL Chron.* *Edu.* IV. 241 The kyng of England answered, that the tonnes of Flanders were..verie vnseye to be kept when they were conquered. 1603 H. CROSS *Virtues Commu.* (1878) 45 A way vnseye to be tractt, hard to finde. 1666 *BOYLE Orig. Forms & Qual.* 268 Much more elaborate, and therefore more vnseye to be restored, then that of many other Concretes.

(b) 1570 *BUCHANAN Admonitionum Wks.* (S.T.S.) 26 It is not vnseye to persue..that yai meane..ye deid of ye King. 1594 *SYLVESTER Monodia* 82 Till time..had worle away Her sorrow's edge, vnseye to allay. 1621 *QUARLES Div. Poems*, *Esther Wks.* (Grosart) II. 58/2 To him there's nought vnseye to atchieue. 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II. 163 It will be very vnseye to give a satisfactory account..of the regeneration. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* II. 'The road will be vnseye to find,' answered Gurth.

† c. Of ways, etc.: Difficult to traverse on account of ruggedness, steepness, or other obstacles. *Obs.*

1550 T. HOBY *Trav.* (1902) 46 It is a very vnseye waye by the reason of the great quantity of great and sharpe stones that are upon yt. 1604 E. GRIMSTONE *D'Acosia's Hist. Indies* IV. vi. 221 As he strived to gette vp a way which was somewhat rough and vnseye, hee was forced to lay holde vpon a branch. 1697 *DRYDEN Aeneis* XI. 458 The flood, constrained within a scanty space, Roars horrible along the vnseye race. 1756 *NUGENT Gr. Tour, Italy* III. 38 Gentlemen..are in the wrong to choose to travel there in winter, for the ways are vnseye at that time, and dangerous.

† d. Difficult to handle. *Obs.*

1611 *COTGR., Inhabile*..vnweldie, vneseie, vnbandsome.

4. Uncomfortable or disturbed in mind; anxious, apprehensive.

1680 *BURNET Rochester Pref.* A 5b, He..seemed not vn-easy at my frequent Visits. 1693 in *Verny Memoirs* (1907) II. 486 Nothing but the want of your blessing can make me vn-easy, for otherwise I am perfectly happy. 1719 *De For. Crusoe* II. (Globe) 362 The Spaniard..found himself very vn-easy in the Night, and could by no Means get any Sleep. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. ix. 230 We began to be vn-easy for her safety. 1782 *MISS BURNIE Cecilia* V. i, It contributed to render her thoughtful and vn-easy. 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Ireland* 33 His countenance brightened, ..but he still seemed vn-easy till he had put one question. 1859 W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* I. 117, I was..as anxious and as vn-easy as our guest.

b. Suffering physical discomfort.

1725 N. ROBINSON *Th. Physick* 276 If he be very restless and vn-easy, let the following Prescriptions be exhibited.

c. Of animals: Restless, unsettled.

1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 449/2 Should they not be fed at regular intervals, it will tend to make them uneasy and discontented. 1897 'Mrs. RAYNER' *Type-writer Girl* xix, Like..restless Spanish sheep in spring, when they herd and leap, vn-easy to be driven to their pastures in the mountains.

d. *transf.* Of things: Moving in a disturbed or unquiet manner.

1816 L. HUNT *Rimini* III. 61 Scattering smiles on this uneasy earth. c 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 62 Weights at the extremities cause a ship to be uneasy in a sea-way. 1894 *CROCKETT Raiders* 103 The upper arch of the cave is not less than forty feet above the floor of uneasy water.

5. Quasi-adv. Uneasily.

1596 *MASCALL Gool. Cattle* 120 Let your axeltrees..fill close the nathes of the wheeles, for when they gaggle or shake, they goe vneseie. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* III. 1, 31 Vneseie lyes the Head, that wears a Crowne. 1684 *Contempl. Sh. Man* II. viii. (1699) 226 You..will perswade your self, that you never laide so vn-easy in your whole Life before. 1807 *SOUTHEY Esprella's Lett.* I. 176 The farmer told him it was but an vn-easy-going beast. 1862 *THACKERAY Philip xxviii*, [So] thinks the general, rolling uneasily on the mid-night pillow.

Uneatable, a. (UN-1 7 h.)

1611 *COTGR., Immangeable*, vn-eatable, vnfit to be fed on, 1775 *ADAIR Anter. Ind.* 16 The..Indians..formerly reckoned it [sc. opossum] as..uneatable an animal, as a hog. 1798

W. BLAIR *Soldier's Friend* 16 Biscuits would, .be preferable: a loaf becomes mouldy and uneatable in a few days. 1861 MUSGRAVE *By-roads* 12 A dreary breadth of sand hills, dotted with tufts of uneatable herbage and rank weeds. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* xviii. We got an uneatable dinner (having blundered upon a wrong hotel).

Hence Uneatubleness.

1869 *Trans. Entom. Soc.* 1. 21 Thus showing that the spines were not the cause of the uneatubleness of the larva.

Uneaten, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. ON. *u-clinn*, MDu. *ongeden* (Du. *gegeten*), MLG. *ungegen*, MHG. *ungezzen*, *gezzen* (G. *ungessen*).] Not eaten; left unevoured.

c 1290 *St. Brendan* 301 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 227 Al ore couent nis noust here, ake muche it hath vn-eie [v. for moche del is un-y-ete]. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James Min.*) 682 For nothwe lewit in pat towne hwnde, na catte, .vn-betyne, be his was done. c 1450 *Bk. Hawking in Rel. Aut.* 1. 307 Of these fleschys lode that she have good plente ech day, so that sche leve sum what unetion. 1611 *BRAUN & FL. King & No King* iii. Therefore I will outswear him and all his foll'wers, that this is all that's left unetion of my sword. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Siege Jerus.* Wks. 15/1 From out their throats they tear the meat in haste, Halfe eaten, halfe vneaten. 1791 *COWPER Odys.* viii. 582 A huge brawn, of which unetion still large part and delicate remain'd. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 297 The remains of the uneaten leaves must be carefully taken away.

Uneath, *a. Obs. or arch.* Forms: (see quot.) [OE. *unade*, *-æde*, etc.: see UN-1 7 and EATH a.] Difficult, hard, troublesome, distressing.

a 900 *Andreas* 205 Nis þæt unæde eallwældan gode to zefremmanne on foldnes. c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints Lives* xiii. 247 Pa cwæð dauid him to: Unæde me is ðis. c 1050 *Vea*, in W. WÜLKER 444 *Molestus*, unyþe. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 181 Nis na sulluc pech hom bo wa and hom bo wa [v. uneade]. c 1205 *LAV.* 2259 Corineus was un-æde, & wa on his mode.

1590 *LEVINS Manip.* 213 Vneathe, *difficilis*. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* iv. 39 An altar of some costly mass, Whose substance was vneath to vnderstand. 1629 II. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 210 The . . . here, . . . makes many doubles, . . . that vneath it is for the most sagacious pursuer to . . . finde her out. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* in liii. But what's within, uneth is to convey To narrow vessels that are full afore. *Ibid.* lxxxv. 1714 CROXALL *Another Orig. Canto Spenser* xii. Where Freres and Monks swarm round, that it uneth may seem 'mongst them to live. 1767 MICKLE *Concubine* in. xxxvii. Uneth it is long habits to expell. 1799 SCOTT *Corenander's Fate* xxi. 'I fear me,' quoth he, 'uneath it will be To match thy word with deed.'

Uneath (*vn'þ*), *adv.* Now only *arch.* Forms: a. 1-3 unæðs (3-æðe), 2-3 unæðe (2-æpe), 3 on-, 4 unep, 4-6 unethe (4-5 on-), 6 Sc. on-, uneth, 6-uneath. B. 3-5 unneþe (3-æpe, -æde, onneþe), 4-6 (g) unneþe (5 onneþe, unyþe); 3 unneade, -æape, 4 onn(y)æpe, 6-7 unneath, 7 unneeth. γ. 4-7 uneth (5-6 oneth), 4 unep, 4-7 unneeth. (Also 3-7 vn-.) [OE. *unæde*, f. *un*- UN-1 11 b + *æde* EATH *adv.*]

1. Not easily; (only) with difficulty; scarcely, hardly.

In very common use from c 1300 to c 1600. Usually denoting limitation of the power to act in the way desired or intended, so that the sense of 'scarcely' becomes the prominent one.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* v. § 3 Unæpe ic mæg forstandan þine ascunga. *Ibid.* xxxix. § 4 Unæde hire cymd ænig mon of, xif he arrest an cemd. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp. Matt.* xix. 23 Forðon wolne unæde vel hefig inægongas in ric beofna. a 1000 *Collog. Ælfric* in W. WÜLKER 67 Hwylon forlidenesse ic þolice, . . . unæpe cwic æfterðene. γa 1050 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1040. He. . . æstealde þa swiðe strang zylð, þæt man hit unæde acom. c 1205 *LAV.* 31438 Mucchel del heo slojen of þan mon-weorede, and þe king Penda unæde gon anwende. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1605 þu me hauest sore igremed. . . þat ic may vnneþe spekes. 13. *Sir Beues* (A.) 884 So mani arwes to him þai sende, Unneþe a mihte him self defende. c 1369 CHAUCER *Dehe Blanche* 712 As I yow telle Vnneþe myght y lenger durede. 1382 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) L. 267 Unneþe may prestes seculers Gete any service for thes freres. c 1440 *Genyrides* 977 So sorowful was that he onneþe myght speke to the kyng. *Ibid.* 4946 (He) was . . . sore for-bled that vnneþe myght hestonde. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 9 Making suche noise that unneþe the might have herde the thundre. 1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 338 b. Whiche did asmuche benefite to the commeweale, as uneth any penne maye wryte. 1578 *LYTTE Dodoens* v. lxxiv. 641 The blades are cut almost euery day harde by the grounde, . . . and therefore it can vnneþe or scarcely growe vp. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 90 Thyse seed lyeth so close, that unneþe or hardly it can be found. 1631 GOUCE *God's Arrow* i. § 70. 117 There was so grievous a mortality of people, as the quicke might unneþe burie the dead. a 1656 *USHER Ann.* (1658) 395 His army grew so loaden with the spoile, . . . that they were unneþe able to march above five mile a day. 1739 G. WEST *Abuse Travo.* xliii. A small river, that full slow did glide, As it unneþe mote find its watry path For stones and rubbish. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* vi. xxix. The standers-by might hear unneþe, Footstep, or voice, . . . Through all the lengthen'd row. 1834 HARK *Guessies* (1848) 346 Man's hard, clencht mouth, whence words unneþe do slip.

b. Scarcely, hardly, barely (in respect of extent, amount, degree, etc.).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 Þeues. . . wundenen him swiðe sore, and forleten him unneþe lues. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1421 After him was gayus (emperor) vii þæt vnneþe. c 1300 *Seyn Julian* (Ashm. MS.) 178 Þat led þæt bolynde was, vnneþe it þogte hire warm. c 1374 CHAUCER *Aut. & Arc.* 135 On him is al þir thowght, þæt wele vnneþe of mete tooke she keepe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 364 The remenant of folk aboute Unneþe stonden eny doute To werre ech other aud to slec. c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks.* 44 Put hem in a panne, . . .

& vnneþe ony grece in þe panne. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonso* i. l have lyued longer than thyself haste & vnneþe I have gete half a frend. 1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 296 Uneth any tree [is] more goodly to beholde afraie of then the cyprus tree. 1596 FITZ-GEFFREY *Sir P. Drake* (1881) 58 Honour emoves her to attempt the flight, And wave her feathers (unneath taught to flie). 1606 N. BAXTER *Sidney's Urania* Diij. Ignorant, lewde, Uneth with one drop of Nectar bedewe.

† c. With accompanying negative. *Obs.*

13. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 254 He no dar his loue kepe, No sen hir wel vnneþe. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* v. 100 Al my breste bollep for bitter of my galle; May no suger so swete aswagen hit vnneþe. c 1400 MAUNDREY. (1919) xxii. 128 Fissches . . . casten hem self to the see banke of þat yle, so get plente. . . þat noman may vnneþe see but fisch. 1412-20 *LYDG. Chron.* *Troy* 1. 3392 Wel oneth he ne mygt endure Hym to dismembre. 1477 *Paston Lett.* 111. 175 The causey . . . is so over flowyn that there is no man that may oneth passe it. 1559 *Primer in Prin. Prayers* (1851) 90, I dare not unneþe make my prayers unto thee, for thou art angry with me. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* v. xxvii. And further ards, . . . That none offence could greater be vnneath, And yet the place the fault did aggrauate.

† d. *cliph.* with *but.* (Cf. BUT *conj.* 7.) *Obs.*

1601 *WEEVER Mirr. Mari.* C 2 b. A vile contagious mist which can vnneath but pestilence or worse diseases breede.

† e. *erron.* Almost. *Obs. rare.*

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. xi. 4 A roaring vndeuous sound That seemd vneath to shake the steadfast ground. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* iv. lix. This causelesse hatred, endlesse is vnneath.

† 2. a. Reluctantly, unwillingly. *Obs.*

c 900 *Tr. Baeda's Hist.* ii. ii. 100 Þa geðafodan þæt unæde þa his gesacan. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xxxiii. 11 Ic bidde þe, þæt þu on þis laca. . . þa underfeng he hið unæde. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 189 We geuð unæde [v. vnneþe] for his lue a stuche of ure brede. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxiii. 11 Vnneþ, the brother compellynge, takynge [he] seith, Goo we togideres.

† b. In difficult circumstances; in hardship. *Obs.*

1591 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. ix. 38 Is then unist to each his due to giue? . . . Or let him die at ease, that lueth here vnneþ? a 1592 GREENE *Selimus* 1. 375 The gray-beard . . . liu'd at ease, while others liu'd vnneþ.

† 3. Scarcely, in respect of time; only just. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xxvii. 30 Unæde Isaac zæendeode þas sprace, þa Jacob ut eode. c 1205 *LAV.* 16397 Vnneþe [c 1275 onneþe] was þis spel isaid to þan ende, þa isegen heo Hange-geld halden oðr dune. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1993 þis was unæde isaid, þæt an engel he com: a 1300 *CURSOR M.* 11683 Vnneþe had he said þe sune, Qun þe tre it boghed dune. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxvii. 30 Vnneþ Ysaac had fulfilled the word, and Jacob goon out, Esau com. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4173 Vnneþ his prayer was past, quen purid all be cloudis. 1513 BRANSHAW *St. Werburge* 1. 1227 Whan kyngue Vulfer approached his castell And vnneþ was entred into his hull. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* lxxiv. 83. I was no soner returned vnneþ, Ere I had . . . iudgement of deth.

† **Uneaths**, *adv. Obs.* Forms: a. 3 unethes, 4 unepes, 4-6 unethes (5-6 -is), 5 ones, 5 ones (ys), anedes, 6 uneathes. B. 2-3 unneþes, 4 unepes (-is, -ys, -us), 4-6 unneþes (4-5 -is, 5 -ys), 5 onethis. γ. 4 uneths, 4-5, 7 unneþs. δ. *north.* and *Sc.* 4 unees, 4-5 un(n)ese, 5 onese, un(h)es, unnes, vnnes, 5-6 uneis, 6 uneais. [f. *prec.* + -s.]

1. = UNEATH *adv.* 1.

a, þ, γ. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 179 Unneþes he winnen 3iet here loueres rihtes. c 1220 *Bestiary* 134 11e. . . nimeð vnneðes ðurs, for his fel þe ðer leteð. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2341 He dede hulle ut ðe toðere gon, And spac un-æðes, so e gret. a 1300 *CURSOR M.* 12686 Hes kones bar bold na þat he ne moght vnneþes ga. *Ibid.* 2082 Vnneþ he bar lif a-way. c 1330 R. BRANNE *Chron. Waec* (Rolls) 1176 Byhinde, bifore, on þeim þe cam, Vnneþ any a-way þe nam. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 22 Þei wolen traualle, . . . so bisily þat vnneþes may þei at reste sele metenes or misse. 1450 *Paston Lett.* 1. 124, I. . . have so wesche this litle bilbe with sorwfulle terys, that on-ethes ye shalle reede it. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* iv. (Arb.) 23 In a voyce onethys audybylle and noo thyng intelligibile. c 1520 EARLY *Figurative* (1557) 7 b. Vnneþes coude he with moche paine induce him therto. c 1530 L. BERNERS *Artik. Lyl. Bryt.* (1814) 135 Rockes. . . of suche height, that. . . the toppe of them myght vnneþes be sene. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* ii. vi. 1 Vnneþes it can refraine From that, which feeble nature couets faine; 1621 Br. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 22 For unneþs shall we finde a man, . . . but lath a tang one of these two ways. 1635 *HEYWOOD Hierarchy* ix. 579 He lifts at juggs. . . but they. . . Had been so well fill'd, that he vnneþs may Advance them. . . to his head.

δ. a 1300 *CURSOR M.* 1648 Al ar þai worþli for to wite, vnnes es ani funden cyte. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xix. (*Christopher*) 247 þe lytil barne. . . wor[sh]e(h)uere mare & mare, þat vnneþe our þe watir he wane. c 1400 *Wauane & Gave.* 342 There sal cum sliik slete and myne; That vnneþe sal thou stand ogayne. c 1450 *St. Culbert* (Surtees) 282 þat was a grette clemes of lyght. . . Vnnes þar on men luke myght. c 1475 *Rauf Colizere* 157 He start vp stoutly agayne—vneis might he stand. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxii. 45 Vneis with lyf he mycht sustene That croune.

2. = UNEATH *adv.* 2 a.

1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxiii. 11 Vnneþis, while the brothir compellede, he resseyuede, and seide, Go we to gidere.

3. = UNEATH *adv.* 3.

a 1300 *CURSOR M.* 8159 Vnneþes (*Gott.* vnese) had he monid his mode, þat a lem fra þe wandes stode. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conne.* 476 For unneþes es a child born fully þat it ne bygynnes to . . . cry. 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxvii. 30 Vnneþis Isaac hadde fillid the word, and . . . Esau cam.

Uneating, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) 1602 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fabler* l. 51 They. . . that take Eating and Drinking, and Uneating, and Un-Drinking, . . . to lye the Great Busyness of Mankind. **Unnebing**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1654 BENLOWES *Theoph.* vii. xc. Clouds of unnebing ioyes from Thee do rowl. 1823 *BYRON Juan* vii. lxxviii. Oh, glorious laurel! since for one sole leaf, . . . Of blood and tears must flow the unnebing sea.

Unebriate, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5b.] a. Unintoxicating. b. Unintoxicated. 1853 *LYTTON My Novel* iv. xvii. There were. . . unebriate liquors, pressed from cooling fruits. *Ibid.* vi. xxii. Forth, unebriate, unpolluted, he came from the orgy. **Unecclesiasitical**, *a.* (UN-1 7). **-ally**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1766 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* ix. iv. Most un-ecclesiastically did the Corporal do it. 1834 MOZLEY *Lett.* (1885) 40 Newman and all his party declare it to be quite unecclesiastical. 1870 F. R. WILSON *C. Lindisf.* 41 Carham Church is another of the unecclesiastical buildings. **Unechoed**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1601 Sir W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* ii. xlii. Speech and reason. . . loue trafficke and exercise, the former of which is vnecchoed without company. **Unechoing**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.* *Veiled Proph.* *Khorassan* 486 The. . . Priestess, whose light bound Came like a spirit o'er th' unechoing ground. 1823 J. WILSON *Marg. Lyndsay* ix. 66 There was. . . no sound in the misty and unechoing air.

Uneclipsed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1649 RAWLINS in *Lovelace Poems* (1904) 8 More bright Then the first day in 's uneclipsed light, Is thy Lucasta. a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 180 Till the uneclipsed Sun shall chase keen winter before his victorious rays. 1764 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 106 A full digit of the Sun, or more, remained uneclipsed. 1827 *POLLCK Course* 7. vi. 357 The moon. . . grew black and dark, Unclouded, uneclipsed. 1882 *Nature* XXV. 573 Various phenomena observed on the uneclipsed sun. *Fig.* 1675 *tr. Camden's Hist. Eli.* iii. 269 Her Glory. . . she retained intire to herself and uneclipsed. 1683 in *Clond. Gaz.* No. 1856-59 An uninterrupted, uneclips'd Monarchy. 1824 GALT *Rothclan* iv. vii. Increasing the lustre of your own biherto unclouded and uneclipsed renown.

Uneconomical, *a.* (UN-1 7). **-ally**, *adv.* **-alness**. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 117 As to uneconomicalness. 1840 *HERSCHEL Ess.* (1857) 109 The abandonment of ancient methods as comparatively inefficient and uneconomical. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 137 It would work. . . not so uneconomically as to be. . . fatal to the proposed use.

Unedge, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To take the edge off; to blunt. *Also fig.*

a 1614 *FLETCHER Valentinian* i. iii. Here our weapons And bodies. . . Are both unedg'd and old with ease and women. 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 71 Least despise should lessen their flame, or unedge their desires. 1718 D'UREY *Grecian Heroine* v. i. About good Kings, I grant there is a. . . sacred Virtue That would unedge the Sword of Treachery.

Unedged, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1799 LAMA *J. Woodvil* in *Lett.* (1837) 1. 126 To instruct raw youth in. . . practice of the unedg'd players' foils. **Unedible**, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5b.) 1884 *Imp. Dict.* (citing H. Miller). 1894 10th Cent. XXXVI. 421 We reposed under a spreading tree, a wild unedible fig.

Unedified, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1618 *FLETCHER Women Pleas'd* iv. i. This un-edified ambling, hath brought a scourge upon us. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 59 Our Ministers. . . frequented with such an unprincipled, unedified, and laick rabble. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobnobbia* ii. 261 In Shoals they come, Neglected, feeless Clients, nor return Unedified. 1815 LAMA *Lett.* (1888) 1. 298 My zeal is great against the unedified heathen. 1859 SALA *Tw. round Clock* (1861) 58 Not wholly, I trust, unedified by the cursory view we have taken of Babylon the Great.

Unedifying, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 b.)

Also *unedifyingly* *adv.* (Webster, 1847). 1641 Br. HALL *Ansu. Vind. Snect.* ii. 19 Bringing in loud Musick; uncouth, and unedifying Anthems. 1668 NORRIS *Fract. Disc.* (1707) IV. 2 Those that think and know most, being remarkable for speaking least, which makes their conversation so insignificant and unedifying. 1722 WOODROW *Corr.* (1843) 11. 649 Matters are yet before sub-committees, and tedious, unedifying debates cast up. 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* 11. 399 It was not unedifying to witness the solemnity. . . with which these devotions were performed. 1881 W. K. SMITH *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* 1. 10 Finding much that seems. . . at first sight, positively unedifying.

Unedited, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8, 5b.) 1829 *Q. Rev.* XXXIX. 368 The unedited Poem on the superstitions of the North. 1834 J. AKERMAN (*title*), *Descriptive Catalogue of Rare and Unedited Roman Coins.* **Uneducable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* May 685 The sufferer, unless utterly uneducable, is directed to a suitable dietary. **Uneducate**, *a.* *Obs. exc. Sc.* (UN-1 8 b.) Uneducated. 1592 KYP *Sol. & Pers.* l. iii. 141 O harsh, vn-educate, illiterate pesant. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxxv. An inhaudin, uneducat taupie chiel.

Uneducate, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1838 R. MUDIE *Man his Phys. Struct.* ii. 66 That system which uneducates the physical powers of the child. 1851 *SPENSER Soc. Stat.* xxvi. § 10, 355 A government can educate in one direction only by uneducating in another.

Uneducate, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. ii. 17 After his vndressed, vn-polished, vneducated. . . fashion. a 1676 M. HALE *Prov. for Poor* Pref. The multitude of Poor, and necessitous, and uneducated persons. 1780 *Mirror* No. 106, His mind was as empty and uneducated as that of Drexelius. 1847 *PRES-COTT Peru* (1850) 11. 348 His uneducated mind had no relish for. . . intellectual recreation. 1879 B. TAYLOR *Stud. Cerm.* Lit. 87 He was wholly uneducated, could not read and write.

Hence **Uneducatedness**.

1825 BENTHAM *Off. Apt. Maximized, Indic.* (1830) 59 Uneducatedness. . . operating in extenuation of moral guilt.

Uneerily, *adv.* *Sc.* [UN-1 11.] † Fearlessly. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlii. (*Cecilia*) 379 þai brethire þane vnerly Sad to be preft apnyly [etc.]

† **Uneffable**, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] = **INEFFABLE** *a.*

c 1400 *Comm. Luke* i. 20 (MS. Bodl. 143), þe heuently & vneffable natyute of crist. 1548 UDALL, *etc. Erasm.* *Par. John* 26 Therefore there is felt an ineffable strength & efficacy. 1575-85 *Aap. SANDYS Serm.* 264 Vea, inestimable & vneffable was the loue of our gratus Lord. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* i. 1 God, whom the wisest men acknowledge to be a Power vneffable. 1689 *Contempl. St. Man* ii. iv. (1699) 160 The Joy and Happiness of God, must needs be infinite and ineffable.

Uneffaceable, *a.* (UN-1 7 h and 5 b.) 1611 [see UNDEFFACEABLE *a.*]. 1851 [J. B. HUME] *Poems Eminent Years* 169 A fragment of a sculptur'd stone. . . there it lies Apart and uneffaceable.

1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* lxii. Lapidoth..thought of all that this inscription signified with an unemotional memory.
1887 MISS BRAIDON *Like & Unlike* x. He was the most unemotional young man Colonel Deverill had ever encountered.

Hence Unemotionally adv.

1884 *Athenaeum* 12 Jan. 52/1 The aged cynic, whose ungrateful task it is to regard them unemotionally. 1894 Du MAURIER *Trilby* II. 202 He unemotionally, dispassionately, wished himself dead.

Unemotional, a. (UN-1 9.) 1817 W. GODWIN *Mandeville* III. v. 98 The dry, sarcastic, unemotional... way in which he detailed them [sc. anecdotes]. **Unemperor, v.** (UN-2 6 h.) 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof.* St. v. xviii. (1841) 427 Prince Manuel... in vain opposed this decree, alleging this to be the ready way for his father to un-emperor himself.

Unemphatic, a. and sb. (UN-1 7.)

1800 *Monthly Mag.* X. 317 An emphatic syllable is long; an unemphatic syllable, short. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Lect. Metaph.* xxi. (1859) 11. 19 The particle *knowing* is too vague and unemphatic to be employed. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 74 The general action... languid and unemphatic.

b. As sb. An unstressed syllable.

1815 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIX. 118 The regular arrangement of their longs and shorts... their emphatics and unemphatics. So **Unemphatical a.** (Worcester, 1846, citing Brown), **ically adv.** (Webster, 1847).

Unempirically, adv. (UN-1 11.) a 1849 POE *Eureka* Wks. 1805 II. 137 This result is in the fullest keeping with that which I have reached unempirically. **Unemploy*** (UN-1 12.) 1887 F. W. NEWMAN in *Sieeking Mem.* (1909) x. 241 Unless... the causes of Un-Employ be removed, we must calculate on frightful disorder. 1891 [see PROTOLOGY].

Unemployable, a. and sb. (UN-1 7 b.)

Common in recent use; hence *unemployability*. 1887 *St. James's Gaz.* 22 Dec. 4/1 Persons who are unemployed because they are unemployable. 1900 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 174 The class of the casual labourer or the unemployable.

Unemployed, ppl. a. and sb. Also 7-8 unim- [UN-1 8.]

1. Not put to use; not applied to some end or purpose.

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farnie* II. iii. 205 Wherefore it behooveth that the vnemployed or fallow ground... be first well cleansed from stones. 1665 in *De Foe Plague* (1754) 53 Till their Coaches... have stood unemploy'd by the Space of five or six Days after such Service. 1748 CHESTERF. *Lect.* 16 Feb. Every moment may be put to some use, and that with much more pleasure than if unemployed. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 363 The real instrument of suction, which when unemployed is retracted within the tubulet. 1882 CHILD *Ballads* Adv. p. vii. No becoming means has been left unemployed.

2. Not engaged in any work or occupation; idle; spec. temporarily out of work.

1667 MILTON P. L. IV. 617 Other Creatures all day long Rove idle unimployd, and less need rest. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 61 Admit there be in England and Wales a hundred thousand poor people unimployed. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I. 167, I remember him three times for some years unemploy'd in any theatre. 1834 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* I. 40 Being unemployed they amused themselves and others with conjectures. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* iii. § 54 The vexed question of the destinies of the unemployed workmen. 1887 [see UNEMPLOYABLE].

b. absol. or as sb.

1882 *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 3/2 The genuine total abstainers among the unemployed. 1900 II. LAWSON *On Track* 108 Here I've been mooning round like an unemployed for three weeks.

c. Pertaining to, connected with, unemployed persons.

1844 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* 49 During this interval he draws the unemployed salary of three hundred rupees per mensem. 1895 *Daily News* 19 Aug. 5/2 Twenty-four per cent. of its 10,000 members received unemployed benefits.

Unemployment. (UN-1 12.)

In common use from c 1895 (cf. UNEMPLOY). Also attrib. with *insurance, problem*, etc.

1888 *Science* XI. 192/1 The chief purpose of the inquiry was to ascertain... the extent of unemployment generally. 1894 *Liberal* 1 Dec. 67/2 These figures... represent the normal unemployment of the State.

Unempowered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Celestina* (ed. 2) II. 27 Till I... can see you, with all those delicious hopes unempowered. **Unempowered, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1731 A. HILL *Adv. Poets* Ep. p. vi. The Poet... unempowered to act greatly Himself, asserts his Fire in describing the Great Actions of others.

Unempt, v. dial. [UN-2 9.] *trans.* To empty, to unload.

1798 J. JEFFERSON *Lett. to J. Boucher* 19 Mar. (MS.). 1847- in dial. glossaries (midland and western).

Unemptable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1594 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* II. i. § 4 A drop of that vneemptable Fontaine of wisdom.

1884 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 286 The unemptable fountain of Divine wisdom. †**Unemptible, a.** Obs. (Cf. prec. and EMPT v.) 1566 JEANES *Fuln. Christ* 229 An indeficient fullnesse, an inexhaustible fontaine, unemptible treasures.

Unemptied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1624 MASSINGER *Renegado* III. iii. There is not a vein of mine which yet is Unemptied in his service but... should freely open. 1655 VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.*, *Rules & Lessons* xvii. Admire his ways Who fills the world's unemptied granaries! 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* xxiv. xx. Yielding to the bony hand The unemptied cup, he moved toward the Throne. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. lxx. An unceasing shower... With its unemptied cloud of gentle rain.

Unemulative, a. (UN-1 7.) 1775 J. COLLIER *Mus. Trav.* (ed. 2) 68 The vulgar restrictions which reason imposes upon unemulative minds. **Unenable, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v. xxiii. No eye of mortal man, if unenabled by enchanted spell, Had pierced those fearful depths. **Unenacted, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Jurid. Evid.* (1827) II. 587 Unpromulgated, and unenacted, and spurious laws. 1843 KEBLE in *Newman's Corr.* (1917) 232 The unenacted leanings and tendencies of a particular

generation. **Unenamelled, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1851 G. A. MANTELL *Petrif. act.* iii. 253 [Teeth having] an enamelled triangular space. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 128, I prefer the prints unenamelled. **Unenamoured, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1791 HUDDSPORD *Salmag.* (1795) 14 There Townsend threads the pleasing maze: Ah who can unenamoured gaze! †**Unenarrable, a.** Obs. (UN-1 7 b. and 5 b.) 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor.* ix. 15, I do thankings to God vpon the vnennarrable, or that may not be told, siffe of hym. 1382 — 1 *Pet.* i. 8 In gladnesse vnennarrable. **Unenchant, v.** (UN-1 8.) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. ix. 237 Where by this time the Don is unenchanted from sleep.

Unenchanted, ppl. a. Also 7 unenchanted. (UN-1 8.)

1634 MILTON *Comus* 395 But beauty... hath need the guard Of dragon watch with unenchanted eye. a 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* x. 11 The rash reproving mouth of fools ere arm'd Like unenchanted serpents, if not charm'd. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* x. 399 Amaz'd I see thee with that potion drench'd, Yet unenchanted. 1810 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIX. 149 It requires ascetic virtue... to remain unenchanted by the glare.

Unenclosed, ppl. a. Also unin-. (UN-1 8.)

1676 Rector's *Bk. Clayworth* (1910) 20 Such as bad grounds still unenclosed. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* vii. 700 In the dark and undistinguish'd Space, Unfruitful, uninclos'd and wild of Face. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* i. xi. 214 In waste and uninclosed lands, any person who discovers a tin mine, may mark out its limits. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav. France* 67 Being situated in an unenclosed country. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* p. ix. A country two-thirds of which are uninclosed. 1898 TAUNTON *Eng. Black Monks* I. 108 Unenclosed nons doing God's work in the world.

Unencompassed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] a 1822 [SHELLEY] *'There is no work'* 16 A brain unencompassed with nerves of steel. 1848 PUSKY *Paroch. Sermt.* i. viii. (1873) 152 His Own All-encompassing, Unencompassed Love.

Unencounterable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1590 T. FENNE *Prules* 73 b. Philip King of Macedon having by... experience found out the uncounterable force thereof. **Unencountered, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* ii. He was then most sure to wander unencountered and unobserved. **Unencouraged, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1854 E. FORBES in *Geikie Mem.* xv. (1861) 554 Tastes that might have speedily perished if unobserved and unencouraged. **Unencouraging, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1844 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* 277 They are, however, in an awkward and unencouraging position. 1858 POLSON *Law & L.* 105 To the junior part of the bar... Lord Kenyon was unencouraging and ungracious. **Unencroaching, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 208 Judicious... Favorites of unencroaching Monarchs.

Unencumbered, ppl. a. Also 8-9 unin-. (UN-1 8.) a. In pred. use and const. with or by.

a 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 22 Such People as were unincumbered with Trades and Business. 1800 ASHUT. *Ann. Neg.* *Hist. Ind.* 13/2 His forces now consisting of light horse only, unincumbered by artillery or heavy baggage. 1877 MAS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* iv. 117 He is unincumbered by any restrictions.

b. 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 208 Unencumber'd with the Bulk immense Of Conquest. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* x. His address was gallant, free, and unencumbered either by pride or ceremony. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* iv. His small legs, unencumbered by any other drapery than his black silk stockings.

c. Without const., in predicative or attrib. use.

c 1725 SOMERVILLE *Martial's Epigr.* xlvii. 6 An estate... unincumber'd left, and free from debt. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 22 Heav'n's easy, artless, unincumber'd plan. 1818 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1867) I. 235 This seems a very spirited, unincumbered way of passing through life. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xvi. 288 My first impulse was to move... with an unencumbered party. 1884 SIR E. FRY in *Law Rep.* 25 Ch. Div. 581 Jeffery was the unencumbered lessee... of all the other plots.

Hence Unencumberedness.

1891 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 182/2 To step jauntily along in airy unencumberedness.

Unencumbering, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) [1775 ASH.] 1824 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* II. 330 They would lose... no graceful and unencumbering ornaments of life. 1861 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* III. 306 The archers... arrayed in a light and unincumbering garb. **Unencysted, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 855/2 In rare cases sporulation has been observed in uncysted Gregarinidea.

†**Unend, obs. var. of AN-KNO adv.** 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* *Northumb.* xvii. Whereas the folke drew to me still vntend.

Unendangered, ppl. a. Also 7 unin-. (UN-1 8.)

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampan* Wks. (1687) 409 These Impieties being once allowed, there can be neither Peace, Society nor Government amongst Men safe and unendangered. 1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 1191 Unendanger'd in health, wealth, or fame. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 523 See, rooted in the earth... The unendangered myrtle.

Unendeared, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1667 MILTON P. L. IV. 766 Not in the bought smile Of Harlots, loveless, joyless, undeared. **Unendeavour'd, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1656 EARL MONM. *tr. Boccacini's Advt. fr. Parass.* 167 Nothing was left unendeavour'd, neither by himself, nor by other Princes. **Unendeavouring, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* ii. iv. The as yet unendeavouring, unattaining young gentleman.

Unended, ppl. a. Now rare. [UN-1 8: cf. OE. *ungeendod*.]

1. Not made to end or stop; having no limit or bounds; continued, lasting, infinite.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3518 For if du it jernes and zisse, du tines vn-ended billice. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 751 Bochores ben bei echor pon body to dismember, & euerich pinchen his part here paine is vnended. 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xlii. 5 For thi myche malice, and thi wickedness vnended. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Script.* *Gov. Lordsh.* 84 Thes er tho bat out soght, and disputyd... of full, of voyde, of endyd, of vnended. 1522 VAUS *Rudiment. Gram.* Ili fjb (Jam.). *Infinitivo modo*. On-endyt or detymyt modo to nowmyr or persone. 1566 *Edw. III.* II. ii. 139 Wherefore thast thou of a period To that which craves vntended admiration?

Unenergetic, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1805 A. KNOX *Mem.* I. 6 The cold, low, unenergetic notion of it... is really based on Cicero in moral matters. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* ii. He is a very good boy, rather idle and unenergetic. 1878 SEELY *Strin* III. 532 A man of this unenergetic character... has no colour.

Unenervated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1766 in *Hansard Parl. Debates* (1813) XVI. 286 The supreme law with me shall ever be to maintain, unrelaxed and unenervated, the fundamentals of the constitution. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. x. 174 We shall found a colony there unenervated by the curse of slavery. **Unenfeebled, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongekrenckt*, Vn-weakned, or Vn-enfeebled. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 208 The comeliness of unenfeebled age. 1878 E. JENKINS *Haverholme* 78 The new doctrine is, that the Crown has a sacred trust... to preserve the Regal prerogative unenfeebled.

Unenforceable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1868 BENJAMIN *On Sales* (1854) 530 The terms of the bargain included a wager that rendered it illegal: quare—unenforceable. 1885 *Law Times* 10 Jan. 183/1 A covenant to build or repair would be unenforceable as against an assignee even with notice.

Unenforced, ppl. a. Also 7 unin-. (UN-1 8.)

1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 220, I will let you see how this doctrine ariseth kindly and vn-enforced from this scripture. 1625 K. LONG *tr. Barclay's Argens* II. vi. 80 By a slow and unenforced inhibition of the old discipline. 1646 EARL MONM. *tr. Biendi's Civil Wars* ix. 177 The Duke of Orleans would not, unenforced, yield to any Pacification. 1832 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 267 Sifting both sides and leaving nothing

2. Not brought to an end or conclusion; unfinished, incomplete.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* iv. 5 Forsothe brannchis vnended [1388 vnperfet] shal be to broken. 1471 *Sc. Acts, Jas.* III (1814) II. 101/1 Al materis... bat ar now opynit in his present parliament & vnended. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 414 Rycht weil 3e ken... Oure interprisy vnended is and done. 1591 SPARKY *tr. Cattani's Geomancie* 235 The sute shall be for vnunneable goods, and shall not last long vnended. 1805 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 43 It would probably have remained unended for a long time.

Unending, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] Endless.

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves*, etc. (ed. 8) 378 When we think we have progress'd far in the un-ending Circles of laborious Science. 1789 MADDEN *Thermistocles* iv. 1. 50 Have I not sworn at the conscious Shrines Unending Faith to Xerxes? 1767 GOLDSM. *Pic. W.* xxix. When our bliss shall be unutterable, and still to crown all, unending. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* II. 73 Countless and unending orbs In mazy motion intermingled. 1875 CLOD *Childhood of Religions* II. 28 How Frost and Fire had fierce unending battle.

Hence **Unendingly adv.** **Unendingness.**

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Sehn.* 165 You can no wayes... say, This half is unbeginning, and that unendingly. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 39 Though a thousand worlds... were clanced Each minute into life unendingly. 1881 *Brit. Q. Rev.* Oct. 499 The theory of the literal unendingness of even moral perfection.

†**Unendicible, adv.** see UN-1 3. †**Unendly, a.** Obs. [UN-1 7: cf. ENDLY a.] Unending. a 1586 SIONEV *Arcadia* III. i. Shall... faith and loue be rewarded with mortal disdain, bent to vntedly reuege? **Unendorsed, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1688 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 166 When he makes his Bills... or accepts of unendorsed Bills. 1886 *Times* 20 Aug. 9/6 Recommendations unendorsed by Government.

Unendowed, ppl. a. Also 7 unin-. (UN-1 8.)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 142 A man rather... unindowed with any notable virtues, than... transported with any vicious inclinations. 1709 POPE *Jan. & May* 550 Reflect what truth was in my passion shewn, When unendow'd, I took thee for my own. 1790 [see UNCONSECRATED]. 1819 CRABBE *T. of Hall* ix. 42 That every beauty... Must be by him, if unendow'd, resign'd. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Est.* (1884) 348 The claims of the unendowed multitude of working men.

Unendued, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v. § 341 A sufficient Instance how unendued Men were with that Spirit and Courage, which was requisite. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note i. 106 Things unendued with reason. 1862 ELLICOTT *Destiny Creature*, etc. II. (1865) 28 Individuals that belong to lower genera unendued with foresight and reason.

Unendurable, a. (and sb.). Also 7 unin-. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of enduring; † impatient of.

1630 R. JOHNSON *the Kingd. & Commu.* 79 In battell they are fearless... and in service unendurable of temporizing. 1879 CASCALL *Techn. Educ.* I. 314 If it be soft, broken granite... will prove a useless because an unendurable surface.

2. That cannot be endured; insufferable.

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* xii. xviii. No eye could penetrate That unendurable excess of light. 1853 KANE *Crimin. Exp.* xxxiv. (1856) 303 The sensation most unendurable... is a pain between the eyes and over the forehead. 1880 'OUTDA' *Moths* x. This ceaseless sense of unendurable reproach.

b. sb. An insufferable person.

1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 84 That my friend Andrews may not be considered as one of these unendurables, I will yet add another short anecdote of him.

Hence **Unendurability.**

1858 CARLYLE *Frederk. Gt. v.* viii. Some excessive pressure of that hissing snuffing unendurability. 1862a *Ibid.* xii. xi. Such injustices and unendurabilities.

Unendurably, adv. [UN-1 11: cf. prec.]

In an unendurable manner or degree.

1832 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* III. 103 That sovereignty... would become unendurably tyrannical. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xxvii. My ardent lover would be too unendurably miserable separated from me. 1890 'R. BOLDBREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 177 The routine life... would be unendurably dull.

Unenduring, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) [1775 ASH.] 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* ix. 6 The stars Of azure heaven, the unenduring clouds. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. viii. VI. 573 The architectural... conquests of Justinian were but partial and unenduring.

Unenergetic, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1805 A. KNOX *Mem.* I. 6 The cold, low, unenergetic notion of it... is really based on Cicero in moral matters. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* ii. He is a very good boy, rather idle and unenergetic. 1878 SEELY *Strin* III. 532 A man of this unenergetic character... has no colour.

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unenforced on either. *a* 1861 *Sir F. PALGRAVE Norm. & Eng.* III. 363 A formal... submission... unenforced by the sword.
Hence **Unenforcedly** adv.

1617 *Hiraon Wks.* II. 165 Four people doe very kindly and unenforcedly spring out of this place.

Unenfranchised, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1832 A. W. FOMBLANQUE *Eng. under 7 Ad. ministr.* (1837) II. 202 The identity of interest of the enfranchised, and unenfranchised. 1878 *Bosw. Smith Carthage* 62 The long... struggle between the privileged Patricians and the unenfranchised plebeians.

Unengaged, *pph. a.* Also 7-unin-. [UN-1 8.]

†1. Unimpeded. *Obs.*—

1653 *Gadden Hicrasph.* To Rdr. a b. From which free and unengaged prospect both he and they may behold the later... changes in exterior matters of Religion.

2. Not bound or committed in any way (esp. by a pledge or promise).

a 1656 *Br. Hall Modest Offer* 2 Both the Houses of Parliament... stand yet free, and unengaged to any part. 1697 *Collins Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1703) 210 'Tis my humble Opinion, that they should keep their Inclinations unengaged. 1757 *W. Wilkie Epigon.* v. 148 The true subsists with all the rest; are we Alone excepted, unengag'd and free?

b. spec. Not bound by an engagement or promise to marry; not betrothed.

1702 *Vanburgh False Friend* II. i. His Behaviour would engage anything that were unengag'd. 1709 *Mrs. Manley Secret Mem.* I. 217 He was handsome, he was young... She was innocent and unengag'd. 1814 *Scott War.* IV. i. An alliance, which to an unengaged person... holds out too many charms to be lightly laid aside. 1877 *Sir H. Taylor Autobiog.* (1885) I. 218 He consented to our seeing more of one another on an unengaged footing.

†3. Not committed to a special view or opinion; unprejudiced. *Obs.*

1653 *Milton Hircasph.* Wks. 1851 V. 338 If it suffic'd... to convince, the unengag'd of other Nations in the justice of your doings. 1663 *J. Spencea Prodigious* (1665) 401 Persons of more free and un-engaged minds, and that use not to believe without asking themselves why.

4. Not hired.

1654 *Dorothy Osborne Lett.* (1888) 293 He is commended to me... for a most excellent servant... I keep him unengaged till I hear from you. 1889 *Gunter That Frenchman* xiii. She chances to find an unengaged cab.

5. Not occupied or busied (in something).

1712 *Pope Lett.* (1735) I. 187 If your Thoughts are unengaged, I shall explain myself further. 1759 *Johnson Rasselas* xiv. The activity of Rasselas did not leave much time unengaged. 1860 *Mrs. Hervey Mourtray Fam.* II. 7 Her companion, who wandered about... unengaged in any pursuit. 1819 *Crabbe T. of Hall* IV. 187, I took a trip, but duty none, in a relation's ship; Thus, unengaged, I felt my spirits light.

b. Disengaged from.

1805 *Emily Clark Banks of Douro* II. 300 The first moment she was unengaged from Minette and Lady Archdale, she resolved to go and see them.

c. Not occupied or involved in fighting.

1806 *A. Duncan Nelson* 39 The ships... were... unengaged in the contest. 1895 *A. Forbes in Daily News* 18 Feb. 6/3 Mr. Herbert, in his redoubt in the centre of the Grivitz heights, remained unengaged until 4 p.m.

6. *a.* Not appropriated or allocated to a particular purpose.

a 1732 *Swift (J.)*, When we have sunk the only unengaged revenues left, our incumbances must remain perpetual.

b. Not assigned to a person.

1751 *Smollett Per. Pic.* xii. Some profitable places were at that time vacant, and, as far as he knew, unengaged. 1755 *Johnson Lett. to Richardson* 3 Feb. in *Pearson's Catal.* (1900) 44 If you have any parts of the Universal History yet unengaged I know a gentleman desirous of giving his assistance.

Unengaging, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1719 *Chiffert Lett.* (1774) I. 429 Without them, your learning will be pedantry... and your figure... awkward and unengaging. 1768-74 *Tucker Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 502 The one [life] is pleasant, easy, smooth, and dispassionate; the other unengaging, toilsome, stiff. 1895 *Kath. Simpson Yorks. Stories* 92 Too ugly and unengaging to be able to boast of a lover.

Unengendered, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1776 *S. J. Pratt Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I. 139 At present, this is only in embryo... unengendered.

Un-English, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not English in character; lacking the qualities regarded as typically English.

1633 *Prynne Hicrasph.* m. 516 So unmanly, degenerate and un-English (if I may so speak) in their whole conversation. 1745 *H. Walpole Lett. to H. S. Conway* 27 May. This is so un-English, or so un-heroic, that I despair of you! 1763 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 89, 2 One of the members... called the attack a 'horrid un-English act'. 1803 *Macintosh Def. Felton* Wks. 1846 III. 286 Though deserted by the un-English Government of England, they asserted their own ancient character. 1848 in *Life A. Fonblanque* (1874) 225 The un-English practice of secret voting will be resorted to. 1872 *Yates Growth Comm.* 308 A false patriotism that thought it un-English to wear foreign fabrics.

2. Not English by occupation or possession.

1738 *Gentil Mag.* 427/1 Such beauties... are... save at Finedon, hardly found on English or un-English ground. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 18 July 5/4 With Delagoa Bay the only harbour still un-English passes into England's power.

Unenglish, *v.* (UN-1 6 a.) 1745 *H. Walpole Lett.* (1846) II. 55, I would not for the world be so unenglished as to do otherwise. 1786 *Microcosm* (1787) 23 Having thus unenglished himself, let him get his advertisement drawn up.

Unenglished, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not translated into English.

c 1546 *Joye in Gardiner Declar.* 52 b. He layd on scrip-

tures wryten and vnwryten, englyshed and vnenglyshed as thicke as hayle. 1620 *Br. Hall Hon. Marr. Clergy* III. ii. (1628) 794 We... returne his [epistle]... to the next hand; whereto I am no whit beholding for leaving it vn-Englyshed. 1650 *Fuller Pisgah* v. xix. 174 Such passages (which for me shall go unenglished) being found frequent therein.

Unengraved, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1775 *ASH.* 1832 *Carlyle Sart. Res.* II. iv. I undertook to compose his Epitaph;... which however... still remains unengraved. **Unengrossed**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1633/4 There is now published a Printed List of all such Fines as remain unengrossed.

Unenjoyable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

a 1797 *H. Walpole Geo. II* (1822) I. 195 A very few years of unenjoyable power. 1850 *Robertson Sermon*. Ser. III. vi. (1864) 92 Life is an unenjoyable Canaan. 1869 *Tozer Highl. Turkey* I. 90 How empty and unenjoyable life would be without the range of European ideas.

Unenjoyed, *pph. a.* Also 7-unin-. (UN-1 8.)

1643-5 *Milton Divorce* II. i. A good man who finds himself consuming away in a disconsolate and unenjoy'd matrimony. 1684 *I. Burnet Theory Earth* I. 322 We cannot suppose the better [parts] to lie as deserts, unenjoy'd and uninhabited. 1757 *Mrs. Griffith Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 245 The pleasure... which you have suffered to pass by, unenjoyed. 1827 *Pollok Course T.* III. 229 The spectre... threatened... to blast it unenjoyed.

Unenjoying, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1697 *Crech Manilius* IV. 70 The more we have, the meaner is our Store; The unenjoying craving Wretch is poor. 1799 *Coleridge Ode to Duchess of Devonsh.* 18 Nor could you see The unenjoying toiler's misery. 1851 *Robertson Sermon*. Ser. II. 15 The shadow of our own melancholy unenjoying national character. 1866 *Geo. Eliot F. Holt* I. When... her face looked bitter, restless, and unenjoying, like her life.

Hence **Unenjoyingly** adv.

1844 *Browning Colombe's Birthday* II. 106 Hurry one's feast down unenjoyingly At the snatched breathing-intervals of work?

Unenlarged, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1741 *Watts Improvement Mind* I. xvi. 219 These unenlarged souls are in the same manner disgusted with the wonders which the microscope has discovered. 1805 *Foster Ess.* (1806) I. 58 Under the habitual... influence of one individual... of unenlarged views. 1844 *Mrs. Browning Lett. R. H. Home* (1877) II. 24 You had better leave the notice unenlarged.

Unenlightened, *pph. a.* Also 7-unin-. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not illuminated or lit up.

1662 *Boyle Spring of Air* II. i. 22 For the Corpuscles of Light that permeate that space may be so numerous, as to leave no sensible part of it un-enlightened. 1789 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 8 During the time... when evidently we were turned towards the unenlightened side. 1803 *Ibid.* XCV. 152, I mentioned the probability that there existed... unenlightened stars (if I may be allowed the expression) that have ever remained in eternal darkness. 1833-4 *J. Phillips Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 715/2 The Phlegrean Fields... unenlightened either by the rising or the setting sun.

fig. 1774 *Trinket* 165 Faces unenlightened with the smile of friendship.

2. Not mentally illuminated; uninstructed.

a 1656 *Br. Hall Rev. Unrevealed* § 8 A conceit, that would have sounded very strangely in the ears of our unenlightened forefathers. 1768-74 *Tucker Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 638 The unenlightened Canadian takes pride in singing while tortured by his conquerors. 1797 *Mathias Pers. Lit.* II. 5 note. Such unenlightened and ignorant men as myself. 1805 *M. Arnold Ess. Crit.* v. 189 A strong, dogged, unenlightened opponent of the chosen people. 1884 *Farrar Early Chr.* II. 342 Imperfect, narrow-minded and unenlightened Christians.

b. Uninformed on some matter.

1820 *Scott Anne of G.* xxxi. The old King was... still strangely unenlightened on the difference of her taste from his own.

3. Marked by lack of enlightenment.

1792 *A. Young Trav. France* I. Pref. p. iv. Unenlightened practices exist, and want improvement. 1870 *Lowell Among my Books* Ser. i. (1873) 148 Political or other doctrines which seem to us barbarous and unenlightened.

Unenlightening, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1768 *Pennant Brit. Zool.* I. 193 Commentators, after loading whole pages with unenlightening learning, leave us... in the dark. **Unenlisted**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 *ASH.* 1840 *J. H. Newman Ch. of Fathers* ix. 153 Yet unenlisted in God's army.

Unenlivened, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1692 *Atterbury Sermon*. 20 May (1726) I. 32 That Majestic Plainness and Simplicity of Thought which goes through it, Unadorn'd by Words, Unenliven'd by Figures. *c* 1765 *Beattie Ep. to Blacklock* 57 The cautious, slow, and unenlivened eye. 1817 *Coleridge Biog. Lit.* (1907) I. 169 The distorting medium of his own unenlivened and stagnant understanding. 1893 *Lipson Life Pusey* I. xiv. 330 Their intercourse was not unenlivened by differences of opinion.

Unenlivening, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1774 *Trinket* 158 My ideas are more unenlivening than the desolate prospect that inspires them. 1835 *A. C. Dick Church Polity* vii. 104 (He) falls into... an unenlivening coldness of address. **Unenobled**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 *ASH.* 1830 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 30 The... deeds of the unenobled patriot-soldier. 1863 *Q. Rev.* CXII. 469 The unenobled inhabitants of the provinces that were to be annexed to Russia.

Unenounced, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1859 *Sir W. Hamilton Lett.* (1877) I. xvi. 286 It remains unenounced and unknown.

Unenquired, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 c.) 1818 *M. G. Lewis W. Ind.* (1834) 367 He left their complaints unenquired into.

Unenquiring, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1813 *Lamb Play-house Mem.* Wks. 1908 I. 202, I love the unenquiring gratitude of such spectators. 1850 *Marsden Early Purit.* (1853) 66 He is a son of the church because he is unenquiring. 1864 *M. Hopkins Hawaii* 373 It demands... unenquiring condemnation and unquipping punishment.

Hence **Unenquingly** adv.

1841 *Meyer Cath. Th.* III. § 50. 191 They give themselves up... unenquingly to mere traditions concerning it. 1864 *M. Hopkins Hawaii* 350 The American missionaries... threw

themselves unenquingly... into a crusade against the prevailing licentiousness.

Unenrichableness. (UN-1 7 b, 12.) *a* 1816 *Bentham Offic. Apt. Maximized, introd. View* (1830) 19 The French [language, with]... its scantiness, unenrichableness, and intractability.

Unenriched, *pph. a.* Also 8-unin-. (UN-1 8.) 1723 *Dk. Wharton True Briton* No. 55. II. 473 That he died un-enriched by the Plunder of his Fellow Subjects. 1786 *Mrs. Piozzi Anecd. of Johnson* Pref. 7 The great parent of African plenty... unenriched by any extraneous waters. 18... Wordsw. *Michael* 19 A story—unenriched with strange events. 1864 *Realm* 11 May 5 He has preferred to remain... unenriched by the events which have enriched... others.

Unenrolled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 *ASH.* 1837 *Carlyle Fr. Rev.* I. v. ix. Unenrolled men deposit their arms... and receive 'nine francs'. 1881 *Jowett Thucyd.* I. 27 The treaty allows any unenrolled cities to join either league.

Unenslave, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1644 *Prerogative Anatomized* 1 That the deceived people... may see the necessity... to un-enslave their souls, persons and estates, from Ecclesiastical... tyranny. **Unenslaved**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1691 *Norris Refl. Cond. Hum. Life* Ep. Ded. Avj b. If I happen to bring over here and there an ingenious and unenslaved Spirit... I shall not think my Labour ill bestow'd. 1705 *Anderson Remarks on Italy* 108 By Thee She sits a Sovereign, Unenslav'd and Free. **Unensured**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1711 *Ken Hymnothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 186 No Danger found them unprepared; They kept their Spirits un-ensur'd. 1860 *Mozley Univ. Sermon*. vii. (1877) 155 Free and unensured souls. **Unensouled**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1860 *Pusey Min. Proph.* 41 When... they were lifeless bodies, unensouled by His grace.

Unentailed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1733 *Ctess Winchelsea Misc. Poems* 243 Your unentailed, your unprovided Air, Where no Proprietor was ever known. 1784 *R. Bage Barham Downs* II. 215 His unentailed estates are to be sold. 1827 *Lytton Pelham* III. The whole of his unentailed property... he bequeathed to her.

Unentangle, *v.* Also 7-unin-. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To disentangle.

1610 *Donne Pseudo-martyr* 226 It is impossible to... un-entangle our consciences by any of those Rules. 1655 *Tr. Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* IV. 13 All this was intermingled... in a more than a barbarous confusion, which was so un-entangle to untangle (etc.). 1889 *Bowen Æneid* VI. 29 Dædalus... of himself unentangled the woven trick of the grove.

Hence **Unentangler**, *rare*—

1610 *Donne Pseudo-martyr* 345 The late un-entangler of perplexities... who undertakes to clear so many cases, which Nauarvus and many others left in suspense.

Unentangled, *pph. a.* Also 7-8-unin-. (UN-1 8.)

a 1586 *Sinney Arcadia* III. ix. So I in simple course, and unentangled minde, Did suffer droun's lie's mine eyes... to blinde. 1622 *S. Ward Christ All in All* (1627) 36 He had now nothing left but... Christ, whom hee... would now with unlimed and ventangled wings flye vnto. 1647 *Clarendon Hist. Reb.* VII. § 218 He was unentangled with any Acquaintance or Friends. *a* 1715 *Burnet Own Time* I. (1766) I. 124 To keep the thread of the narration in an unentangled method. 1779-81 *Johnson L. P., Collins*, That this man... passed always unentangled through the snares of life, it would be... temerity to affirm. 1824 *J. B. Fraser Allie Neumro* I. 20 Its rider, shot forward from its back... fortunately unentangled by its harness. 1901 *H. W. Holden Justif.* 96 We may be free indeed to follow the Lord... unentangled and unembarrassed by any other will.

Unented, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 + late *L. ent.*, *ens*: see *ENS*.) Not endowed with being. 1657 *Rever God's Plea* 241 God... out of... an unshapen un-ented Nothing hath set up... this specious and spacious Universe. **Unenterable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1650 *Fuller Pisgah* 366 That mysterious place being unenterable... save [for] the high-Priest alone.

Unentered, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not recorded by an entry in a book. 1482 *in Charters, etc. Edinb.* (1871) 168 Gudis... euterit in the townis bukis, togidder with the eschete of the sammyyn quhare it beis fundia vnterit. 1554-5 in *Feuillerat Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 169, xij elles of white & blew sarsenet. 1673 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 174 The makers of cyder or perry... shall enter... the mills... and other places to be made use of... under the penalty of 2s. for using any unentered place.

†2. Not initiated or introduced. *Obs.*

1548 *Udall, etc. Erasmi. Par. Luke* I. 7 A people not utterly vntred or vntred in his discipline, but somewhat prepared already. 1642 *Milton Apol. Smeat.* 45 In the Greek tongue most of them unletter'd, or unentered to any sound proficiency in those Attick maisters of morall wisdom.

3. *Sc. Law.* Not formally admitted.

1711 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 142 [They are] not to lye out themselves unentered in the superiority to their prejudice. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict. c.* 101 § 6 The rights and remedies competent to a superior against his vassal lying out unentered.

4. Of hounds: Not yet put into a pack.

1866 *Sportsman* 10 July 4/1 In young unentered hounds the Eamont were first and Loddington second.

5. Not gone into; not penetrated.

1775 *Warton Hist. Eng. Poetry* I. i. 20 note, This cavern... remained closely shut and unentered for many ages. 1821 *Byron Cain* II. ii. The intelligences I have seen Round our regretted and unentered Eden.

Unentering, *pph. a.* (UN-1 5 d and 10.) 1583 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 603 For keeping of his guides and cattell unentering in the said forest. 1801 *Southey Thalaba* ix. xxxii. The evening sun Pour'd his unentering glory on the mist, And it was night below. †Unenterpen, *v. Obs.*—

(UN-1 3; see *ENTERPEN* v.) 1647 *Hexham* I. (Birds), To unenterpen a Hawke, *Een Valk ontuerren*. 1671 *Skinnee S.v.*, The hawk unenterpeneth. **Unenterprise**: see *UN-1 12.*

Unenterprising, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

Also **unenterprisingly** adv. (Webster, 1847). 1777 *Robertson Hist. Amer.* II. p. 11 A maxim under which the ignorant and unenterprising shelter themselves in every age. 1791 *Burke Th. French Aff.* Wks. VII. 29 Under a

lazy and unenterprising prince. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 235 He would not again be told that he was a timid and unenterprising commander.

Unentertained, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1628 WYTHIER *Brit. Rememb.* II. 1647 The Mother was constrained To let her child depart unentertained. 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 737 These Generals..afforded me Particulars, which never left me unentertained. 1754 FIELDING *Voy. Lisbon* 7 July, A man must..have been..duller than Gibber is represented in the Dunciad, who could be unentertained with him a little while.

Unentertaining, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 38 If he is silent and unentertaining to a visitor, the spleen is his excuse. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* xvii. (1749) II. 20 His conversation is unentertaining: for..all that he utters is delivered with labour and hesitation. 1796 *Hist. Ned Evans* II. 118 The ceremony of adoption being somewhat singular it may not be unentertaining to relate it. 1837 SYD. SMITH *and Lett. to Singleton* 21 The idea of abandoning this taxation..is not unentertaining.

Hence Unentertainingly adv. -ness.

1740 GRAY *Lett. to West* 25 Sept., Last post I received a very diminutive letter. It made excuses for its unentertainingness. 1847 WEBSTER, *Unentertainingly*. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. v. 146 A concealed and unentertainingly troublesome little monkey.

Unenthralled, ppl. a. Also 7 unin-. (UN-1 8.)

1649 MILTON *Eikon*, Pref., Wks. 1851 III. 335 It must needs be ridiculous to any judgement unenthralled, that they..should in this one particular outstrip all precisianism. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 172 Observation, unaided, but at the same time unenthralled, by partial experiment. 1851 TRENCH *Poems* 153, I know not any, unenthralled of sorrow.

Unenthusiastic, a. (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unenthusiastically* adv.
1805 A. KNOX *Ken.* (1834) I. 38 There is nothing supposed here, while the..unenthusiastic Addison does not..admirably describe. 1865 TROLLOPE *Belted Est.* xxviii, He had been calm, unenthusiastic, and reasonable.

Unentitled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. 1823 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* 102 Who scorned to share it with him; unentitled by shame's imperial lair.

Unentitled, a. Also 7 unin-. (UN-1 7.)

1618 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Witt's Pilgr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 50/2 The Elements..in firme accord, mine ende conspire..Which well agrees to make me vintire. 1702 S. PARKER tr. *Cicero's De Finibus* III. 177 Representing Virtue as Unentitled and Abhorred.

Unentitled, ppl. a. Also 8 unin-. (UN-1 8.)

1678 SECKER *Serm.*, Gal. vi. 15 (1771) V. 366 That State is undoubtedly a bad one;..unintituled to Pardon of Sin. 1832 SCOTT *Redgannit* Introd., Persons totally unentitled to..such a distinction, were presented to the unfortunate Prince. 1869 TANNER *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 171 A boy appropriating a nicety to which he was unentitled.

Unentitled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1697 DAVOEN *Æneis* VI. 508 'Think st thou thus unentomb'd to cross the Floods, and And visit, without leave, the dark abodes?' 1823 J. G. TOOP *Strilia* 156 All gory and mangled he hung unentomb'd.

Unentomological, a. (UN-1 7.)

1807 KIRBY *Lett.* in K. & Spence *Entomol.* (1856) App. 579 Occupied with unentomological affairs. 1817 KIRBY & Sp. *Entomol.* xvi. II. 10 Unentomological observers..might easily mistake one kind of insect for another. Unentrance, v. (UN-1 3.) 1834 SIR H. TAYLOR *Artevelde, Elena* 278 As that common day advanced His heart was wholly unentranced.

Unentreatable, a. Also unin-. (UN-1 7 b.)

1561 DAVIS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 97 Corrupt Preachers, haue..borne men in hand that God is an unentreatable Rhadamantus. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* Osor. 478 b, The Pope..did with unentreatable bloud-thyrstynes rushe upon good and godly ministers. 1611 COCKER, *Inexorable*, inexorable, vintreatable.

Unentreated, ppl. a. In 7 unin-. (UN-1 8.)

1601 MUNDAY & CHETLE *Death Earl Huntington* II. ii, A gallant crew Of courtly maskers..Before whom, vintreated, I am come. 1641 EARL MOHM, tr. *Bioudi's Civil Wars* I. 22 The doing of what of himself, as King, he ought unentreated to have done. 1653 BROME *New Acad.* II. ii, Will you turne Match-maker For others unentreated?

Unentrenched, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1641 EARL MOHM, tr. *Bioudi's Civil Wars* IV. 63 What doth Charles deserve, who..durst not confront him, whilst unentrenched'd, hee stood ready to receive him. 1716 POPE *Iliad* II. 332 An army that lay unfortified and unentrenched'd. Unenumerable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 3/1 The countless triumphs..the unenumerable charms. Unenumerated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 198 Wood and timber imports..Unenumerated.

Unenvied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1767 S. PATERSON *Another Trav.* II. 134 Disarm them of their stings [that henceforward they may be all dartless unenvied] bnz. 1831 TRELAWNY *Adv. Younger Son* III. 322 The rejection, unenvied by ministers, was not offensive.

Unenviable, a. and sb. (UN-1 7 b.)

1641 MILTON *Animado*, Pref. 3 Their hopes of ascending above a lowly and unenviable pitch in this life. 1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) II. 205 All the unenviable of her situation recurred to her mind. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II. 143 He now daily proved that he was well entitled to this unenviable reputation. 1885 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* 262 The church..which has earned an unenviable notoriety in connection with..Ritualistic practices.

Hence Unenviably adv.

1854 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) I. 47 One of that class unenviably distinguished in the war-time as a 'donkey frigate'.

Unenvied, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 9.]

†1. Not mixed with envy. *Obs.*—

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 7 Tho was ther unenvied love, Tho was the vertu sett above And vice was put under fote.

2. Not made the object of envy; not regarded with envious feelings.

1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* xvii. 285 Why thou vneuiued Swaine, Whither dost thou leade..this most nasty begger?

a 1667 COWLEY *Ess.*, *Dangers Hon. Man*, Why you may stay, and live unenvied here. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xiv. 452 Let us..here, unenvy'd, rural dainties taste. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 216, I shall..injoy, unenvied, the Favour of my dear Papa and Mamma. 1831 WORDSW. *Primrose of Rock* 33 Let myriads of bright flowers, Like Thee, in field and grove Revive unenvied.

3. Not enviously desired or grudged.

1645 SYMONDS *Diary* (Camden) 274 My witt, That seeks no higher prize, Than in unenvy'd shades to sett. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 23 Mee..this loss, Thus farr at least recover'd, hath much more Establish in a safe unenvy'd Throne. 1713 BERKELEY in *Guard.* No. 62 ¶ 1 To draw a secret unenvy'd Pleasure from a thousand Incidents over-looked by other Men. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xviii, Martin Waldeck..often regretted bitterly the labours and sports of his unenvy'd poverty. 1905 J. B. BURY *52, Patrick* II. 17 To be a decorum..in the days of Calpurnius and his father was..an unenvy'd dignity.

Hence Unenviedly adv.

1738 R. WHATLEY *Lett. & Applic.* vii, A Right Reverend Prelate..unenviedly posset of one of the most eminent stations.

Unenvions, a. (UN-1 7.)

1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes. and Olympique* x, Fortune's free gifts as freely to impart With an Unenvions hand, and an unbounded Heart. 1746 AKENSIDE *Hymn to Naisids* 67 You too, O Nymphs, and your unenvions Aid The rural powers confess. 1754 SECKER *Serm.* (1771) xi. 287 We shall be far sner of finding these upright, unenvions..compassionate, than others, who have not equal inducements. 1838 LYTTON *Alice v. iii*, Caroline gazed with honest but not unenvions admiration at the fairy form. 1881 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 199 The only unenvions people in Europe.

So Unenviously adv.

1866 *Daily News* 13 June 5/6 Though the naval architects may look never so unenviously at the développement of the German fleet.

Unenvying, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 242 They all yield to her the Palm, unenvying. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. ii. 97 Delightful strains..which charm To silence the unenvying nightingales.

Unenwoven, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.)

1871 SWINBURNE *Songs bef. Sunrise*, *Mentana* 83 Lycoris, with hair unenwoven. Unepilogued, a. (UN-1 9.) 1773 GOLOSIN, *Stoeps to Cong. Epil.*, And now with late repentance, Un-epilogued the Poet waits his sentence.

Unepiscopal, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not controlled by bishops; not episcopalian in character or government.

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* ** 2 He never set up any sovereign and unepiscopal Presbytery as an Idol or Moloch. 1863 A. BLOMFIELD *Memo. Bp. Blomfield* I. xi. 298 The High-Church party..looked with dislike..upon any display of friendly feeling towards an un-episcopal Church.

2. Not pertaining to or befitting a bishop.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Wills.* III. (1662) 150 If any say, this was an unepiscopal act; know, he did it not as Bishop, but as Lord Treasurer. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 34 They could not have pleas'd the Dissenters..better, than by such Unepiscopal Ravings. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb.* 55 The sayings and doings of his early unepiscopal days were remembered. 1897 J. W. CLARK *Barnwell* Introd. 20 The Bishop lost his temper, and used very unepiscopal language.

Hence Unepiscopally adv.

1886 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Jan. 3/1 The unepiscopally explicit declaration.

Unepitaphed, a. (UN-1 9.)

1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* III. 434 To live unknown..to die unpraised, Unepitaphed I 1858 M. ARNOLD *Merope* 779 Those dead unepitaph'd, who lie In the stone coffins at Orchemus.

Unequable, a. (UN-1 5 b.)

1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* viii. 261 March and September are..the most unsettled and unequable of seasons. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. i. § 3. 108 Unequable and irregular Motions of the Heart and Bowels. 1763 *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 245 The true (or unequable) motions of the Sun, Moon, and nodes. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 45 The unequable motion of the piston moved in the common way by a crank. 1855 FABER *Growth in Holiness* xvii. 306 We are fluctuating and unequable in our very fears.

Hence Unequally adv.

1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sci.* iii. (1840) 20 As the planet moves unequally in its orbit. 1849 POE *Eureka* Wks. 1865 II. 180 We have now reached a point from which we behold the Universe as a spherical space, interspersed, unequally, with clusters.

Unequal, sb. [UN-1 7, 12; cf. next.]

1. pl. Persons who are not on an equality with each other in respect of rank or social standing.

1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 51 It is an act of great humility..neither to strive for the last or first word, or place taking amongst not much unequals. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 385 Among unequals what societie Can sort, what harmonie or true delight? 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 56 Such is generally the end of that society among unequals. 1875 POPE *Gains* I. (ed. 2) 40 The law of Persons considers men as unequals.

2. pl. Things that are not equal to each other in kind, magnitude, etc.

1511 W. SCLATER *Key* (1629) 149 An Antithesis of things diners i., secondly, a comparison of unequals. 1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* iii. 2 Unequals may be compared in equality and likeness, though not in inequality. 1719 WHISTON *Elem. Euclid* 6 If to Unequals you add Equals, the Wholes will be unequal. 1789 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* II. 17 Let a be equal to b, and add to each the unequals c, d.

Unequal, a. and adv. [UN-1 7 and 5 b; cf. the earlier UNEQUAL (UNEQUAL) and INEQUAL.]

1. Not equal in amount, size, quality, etc.

a. Of two or more things or persons in comparison with each other.

1565 COOPER *Thes.*, *Calamit dispares*, vnequall reedes, one

smaller then an other. 1570 BILLINGSLEV *Euclid* I. post. v. 7 If to vnequall thinges ye adde equal thinges, the whole shall be vnequall. 1607 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Summa Totalis* Wks. (Grosart) I. 14/2 Then, if his Will and Prayer vnequall be, How shall we equal make his Properties? 1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Imp.* 197, I..only advise that if your horses be unequal for height, then place the highest foremost. 1693 T. CÆCILI in *Dryden's Juvenal* xii. (1697) 328 Ev'ry Age relates That equal Crimes have met unequal Fates. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* t. xxxiii. 16 With sportive cruelty she linds Unequal forms, unequal minds. 1784 ASTLE *Orig. & Progr. Writing* 79 The Rustic capitals were bold, negligent, unequal. 1836 W. C. TAYLOR *Anc. Hist.* xvi. § 1. 372 Tarracensis was divided into two unequal portions by the river Iberus. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xiv. 95 Three stakes..would, I think, move with unequal velocities. 1861 J. S. ADAMS *5000 Musical Terms* 104 Compositions written for both male and female voices are said to be for unequal voices.

b. With abstract sbs. in the singular.

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* III. ii. 159 Shee did corrupt frayle Nature..To shape my Legges of an unequal size. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* I. viii. 34 The Experience of men equal in age, is not much unequal, as to the quantity. 1710 TATLER No. 235 ¶ 1 That unequal Love by which Parents distinguish their Children from each other. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Error* 560 Halting on crutches of unequal size. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devices* II. 265 There seems to be no solid ground for treating with such unequal regard the two objects of the testator's bounty. 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* I, The courtiers one by one approached the marquis, who received them with very unequal courtesy. 1908 *Animal Management*. 185 The more unequal the balance of weight carried the greater the risk of injury.

c. Of single persons or things.

a 1677 BARROW *Math.* x. 233 That will be called unequal, which contains in it another..and some thing besides. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxxv, Surely..a match with one so unequal in birth, was too monstrous to be mentioned? 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* I. 475 Ill-starred youth, for Achilles unequal match in the fight.

d. Of numbers: Odd; not even.

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* viii. 105 Thrice bind about his thrice devoted Head..Unequal numbers please the Gods. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* v. x. (1827) 447 The gods were supposed to be pleased with unequal numbers.

2. +b. Of things: Inadequate, insufficient. Obs.

1582 BENTLEY *Mon. Matrones* iii. 278 Continue, O God, such goodness towards me, which doo here..appeale..to accept mine vnequall thanks for the same. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep. Pref.*, Authority..which the privacie of our condition, and unequal abilities cannot expect. 1676 DRYDEN *Aurengz.* I. i. 74 Those Rebel-Sons, who dare..To sway his Empire with unequal Skill And mount a throne which none but he can fill. 1736 GRAY *Stations* I. 5 From out the gazing host Young Pterelas with strength unequal drew, Labouring, the disc, and to small distance threw.

b. Not equal or adequate to some task, etc. (Occas. with inf. or vbl. sb.)

a 1604 TILLOTSON *Serm.* (1743) VII. 1991 We are very unequal to our religion, if we make a doubt of these things. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* II. (1782) I. 60 Four of them were immediately rejected as unequal to the burden. 1802 MARIAN MOOR *Lancelles* II. 99, I was unequal to personally opposing that dear friend. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxiii, Unequal..to arrange his own thoughts into suitable expressions. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 229 Avaux had given it as his opinion that Richard Hamilton was unequal to the difficulties of the situation. 1885 'F. ANSTEV' *Tinted Venus* 111 Imagination was unequal to the task.

3. Exhibiting inequality in some respect; varying, variable: a. In movement or action.

1565 COOPER, *Inguabilis percussus venarum*, vnequall pulsc. 1655 CULPEPPER, etc., *Riverius* viii. ii. 181 After an unequal Pulse, he fell into a Palpitation and an Asthma, and so died. 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* (1726) I. 463 The Motion of this Body which is in its own Nature unequal, ought to be reduced to an equality. 1799 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* III. 27, The gratitude of the deprecator of Hibernalis walked forth with unequal pace by the side of his emolnments. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxiv, Her step was not only slow, but even unequal.

b. In extent, amount, duration, etc.

1591 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commv.* (Hakl. Soc.) 112 By means of an unequal partition of the people and parishes. 1593 FALE *Dialling* 40 By an unequal hour is meant the 12 part of the day whether it be short or long. 1656 EARL MOHM, tr. *Boccacini's Advls. fr. Parnass.* I. xxiv. (1674) 26 Is it not..able to make a man die for anger..in so unequal a thirst, to drink still the same measure? 1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Ess. Transl. Verse* 234 If you will unequal Numbers try, Their Accents on odd Syllables must lie. 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. I. 6 Tail very long, unequal, the outer feathers the shortest: tip black. 1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Trans. Humboldt* xxi. 302 The climate..is marked by an unequal distribution of heat at different periods of the year.

spec. 1816 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 204 Unequal tourmaline..is a nine-sided prism, having seven alternating planes on one extremity, and three on the other.

c. In surface: Uneven, undulating.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* viii. iii. 624 The unequal Seas, which might amaze the hearer, and amate the beholder. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 79 The Country is still unequal; full of Hills.., Valleys and Plains. 1718 *Prior Solomon* I. 5 The perplexing and unequal Ways, Where Study brings Thee. 1732 MUNRO *Anat. Bones* 131 This Bone is extremely ragged and unequal. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* I. 4 The parsonage-house.., beautifully situated in the unequal county of Hampshire. 1826 KIRBY & Sp. *Entomol.* xlvii. IV. 270 Unequal, having very slight and indeterminate excavations. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 4) 324 Shining upon it like the quiet moon Illustrating the obscure unequal earth.

d. In character, condition, quality, etc.

1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* IV. i. 1259 With what unequal Tempers are we form'd? 1799 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.*

T. (1800) III. 147 Herspirits were often unequal from the delicate state of her health. 1811 SCOTT *Let. in Lockhart* (1857) II. xi. 364 The unknown author of a fine, but unequal poem, called *Albania*. 1897 GRANT DUFF *Notes from Diary* (1911) 81 No man writes about himself; but most men are very unequal.

† 4. a. Not characterized by equal or fair treatment; inequitable, unjust, unfair. *Obs.*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xviii. 25 Are my ways upright, o ye house of Israel? Are not your ways rather unequal? a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittcott) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 66 His unequal punishing of innocence. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 101 To punish me for what you make me do Seemes much unequal. 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horz Subs.* 531 It is a thing both unequal and vain to insure the people with multitude of Lawes. 1647 J. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* Ep. Ded. 12 Yet it will be unequal to say, that he who owns this Doctrine preaches it lawfull. 1761 HUMS *Hist. Eng.* I. x. 205 To lend [money] at exorbitant and unequal interest.

† b. Of persons: Acting, or disposed to act, unfairly or unjustly. *Obs.*

1588 GREYNE *Pandosto* (1607) 15 Jealousie is an unequal Judge. 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. ii. You are unequal to me, and how ere your sentence may be righteous, yet you are not. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxiii. 75 Few againe are so iust, as that they seeme not to some vnequall. a 1721 PRIOR *Ess. Opinion* Wks. 1907 II. 195 You will find him always uncertain, .. an unequal Parent and a froward Master. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xiv. 74 Hence is by unequal Gods remov'd That man of bounties!

transf. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 629 The sword, the vnequall arbitrer of equity, is now made vmpire. 1630 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 111 She .. admonished her, .. saying that the times were vnequall and maligne, and malice blinde. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.* *Odes* II. x. 4 And when you hear the tempest roar, I'ess not too near th' unequal shore.

5. In which the two sides or parties are not on equal terms, or have not equal advantage.

1553 ELVOT, *Impar certamen*, in contention, or in game-yng, where is an unequal matche. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI.* v. 34 A poore Earles daughter is vnequall oddes, And therefore may be broke without offence. 1604 BACON *Apol. Wks.* 1879 I. 437, I doubted his words would have so unequal a passage above theirs that should charge him. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 346 Himself an Army, now unequal match To save himself against a coward arm'd At one spears length. 1748 ANSON *Voy.* III. x. 416 This was much short of her value, but the impatience of the Commodore .. prompted them to insist on so unequal a bargain. 1796 MMR. D'ARLAY *Camilla* III. 390 She had entered the world, by a sudden and most unequal marriage. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* v. 92 The colony will not long fulfil its part in this unequal bargain. 1856 KARR *Arct. Expl.* II. xx. 205, I left my own tired dogs .. and took from them their only team in unequal exchange.

b. *esp.* Of combats or contests.

1654 FOLGER *Two Serms.* 4 The next verse presents an unequal combat between armed power .. and naked Innocence. 1697 DAVDEN *Rhesus* ix. 542 Or desperate should he rush and lose his life, With odds oppressed, in such unequal strife? c 1750 STENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 56 My pinnacle .. shuns Th' unequal conflict, and declines the deep. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* vi. xiv. Then the combat grew Unequal but most horrible. 1878 DAVIDSON *Inverurie & Garloch* ix. 317 The struggle with England which ensued was necessarily an unequal one.

† c. Disproportionate, excessive. *Obs.*

1704 SWIFT *Battle of Bks.* P. 10 Which, yielding to the unequal Weight, sunk down to the very Foundation. 1717 POPE *Eloisa* 105 Unequal task! a passion to resign, For hearts so touch'd, .. so lost as mine.

6. Comb., as unequal-lengthed, -lobed, -sided, -tempered, -valved.

1853 R. S. SURTESS *Sponge's Sp. Tour* IV. The 'unequal-lengthed candles of the previous night's illumination. 1851 G. A. MANTELL *Petrifac.* v. 2. 433 Two genera .. which are characterised by their 'unequal-lobed tail. 1725 W. HALPENEY *Sound Building* 12 An 'unequal-sided Groin. 1856 HENSLOW *Dict. Bot. Terms* 208 Unequal-sided, when opposite sides are not symmetrical. 1885 J. E. TAYLOR *Brit. Fossils* 243 The shells are frequently unequal-sided. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 160 Heavy 'unequal tempered Stuff. 1823 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Orystol.* 187 An irregular, adherent, 'unequal-valved bivalve.

7. *adv.* or quasi-*adv.*

1603 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 493 (Q. T.) Vnequall matcht, Pirrhus at Priam drives. 1663 GERBER *Counsel* 50 To cause the foundation .. to be .. laid without leaving any touchings, since walls new begun on them will settle more unequal than those [etc.]. 1700 S. WESLEY *Ephes. Poetry* 12 Of Chaucer's Verse we scarce the Measures know, So rough the Lines, and so unequal flow. 1855 MARKHAM *Skoda's Auscult.* 266 Unequal-bubbling dull rales.

Unequalable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 129 Christ .. whose love to God is questionable Filiall and unequalable. 1799 SOUTHEY *Let.* (1856) I. 87 Milton and Shakspeare, .. the two unequalable men. 1870 CARLEY *New Letters* (1904) II. 263 Our welcome continues to be unsurpassable, or indeed unequalable.

† Unequality. *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] = INEQUALITY.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* M. Iwan, that is seen that it [sc. the pulse] alyeneth to vnequalityte .. the veyne ought to be stopped. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* II. 20 When .. we see an equalitie of good behavior in an vnequality of degrees of people. 1623 COCKERAM II. Vnequality, or contrary to a thing, anomalous. 1720 Temple's *Ess.* Govt. Wks. I. 106 The first must overturn whenever there happens any inequality [1850 inequality] in the Balance. 1770-4 A. Hunter's *Georg. Ess.* (1803) I. 289 Hence an inequality of the crop.

Unequalized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1596 FITZ-GERFERY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 69 A vowed votarie to honour still, Vnequaliz'd by valours chiefest peers. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Orystol.* 69 The terminations of unequalized pentagons and hexagons. 1880 EARLE *Philol.* VOL. X.

Eng. Tongue (ed. 3) § 239 Its application is unequalized even within the four seas.

Unequaled, ppl. a. (UN-18.)

1621 FLETCHER *Sea Voy.* IV. i. Do ye like wealth, and most unequal'd beauty? 1639 SIR W. BERKELEY *Lost Lady* I. i. I will relate the story of his Unequal'd sufferings. 1667 MILTON P. L. IX. 983 Chiefly assur'd .. of thy so true, So faithful Love unequald. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.* *Sat.* II. ii. 38 No; 'tis th' unequal'd beauty of its train Deludes your eye. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 177 Why should there be .. such unequalled heats, and such unequalled evaporation? 1841 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III. viii. 120 Our ancestors were rare architects. Their painted glass and their carved oak are unequalled. 1872 VRAITS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 81 Buildings which are unequalled for grandeur.

b. Const. by.

1769 GOLOSIM. *Hist. Rome* (1786) II. 103 An act of unequalled heroism by anything that had hitherto appeared in Rome. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 19 A violence and noise unequalled by the loudest catarrhs. 1839 CHAPMAN *Phys. Sci.* 64 The battering-ram .. exerted a force which in some respects rendered it unequalled by our battering cannon. 1869 TOZER *Hight. Turkey* II. 124 A panorama .. unequalled .. by any view in Greece.

Unequally, adv. [UN-1 11: cf. UNEQUAL a.]

1. In an unequal manner; not equally or evenly. 1548 ELVOT, *Inequaliter*, vnequally. 1563 GOLDING *Cesar* VII. (1565) 203 b. The Romanes were vnequally matched, both in place and number. 1611 BALE *a Cor.* vi. 14 Be ye not vnequally yoked together with vnbelaueers. 1655 MAHLEY *Grotius Low C. Wars* 17 All this Region is divided, though somewhat unequally, between wild Beasts, and these Savage men. 1726 MONRO *Anat. Bones* 149 The square-bone is unequally concave .. Its .. Edge is unequally ragged. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F. i.* (1782) I. 23 That great peninsula [Spain], at present so unequally divided between two sovereigns. 1831 BAEWSTER *Optics* IV. 40 Rule for finding the principal focus, for a glass unequally convex. 1860 GEIKIE *Phys. Geog.* IV. 284 The rocks .. are worn down unequally.

† 2. Unfairly, unjustly. *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VII. vii. 14 Dammning all Wrong .. Which any of thy creatures doe to other [Oppressing them with power, vnequally].

Unequalness. [UN-1 12: cf. UNEQUAL a.] 1. The quality of being unequal.

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* II. xxi. NNN iij b. As for the vnequalnesse of length in y^e furlongs & cubits [etc.]. 1561 T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* VI. (1577) I vj b. Bestowing promotions and honors according to the vnequalnesse of desertes. 1652 FRENCH *Yorksh. Sp.* xii. 103, I forbid much variety of meats, because of the unequalness of their concoction. 1698 ATTERAURY *Serm.* (1737) IV. 308 This unequalness in acting .. will draw upon a man the suspicion of hypocrisy. 1776 ANN. REG. 148 Notwithstanding the unequalness of the wind .. he only missed the target three times. 1880 WOOD'S *Guide Steam-Engine Indicator* (title-p.), Geometrical Sketch, showing the Cause of Unequalness.

† 2. Lack of equity; unfairness. *Obs.*

1628 tr. *Mathew's Powerfull Favorite* 126 The vapours of his wayward disposition, of his distrust and vnequalnesse. 1695 DEF. *Vind. Deprived Bps.* 98 The very unequalness of it [sc. a contract] would be in Equity a strong Presumption.

Unequetrician, a. (UN-1 7.) 1846 H. W. TORRENS *Rem. Milit. Hist.* 21 A remarkable proof of the unequetrician habits of the Greek. Unequilateral, a. (UN-1 7.) 1805 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* 41 These lateral edges are either equilateral as in the icosahedron, [or] unequilateral as in topaz. Unequalized, a. (UN-1 9, 5 b.) a 1853 PEREIRA *Polarized Light* (1854) 164 In a very large proportion of cases the axes are not all equal, and these crystals are said to be unequalized. 1877 LE CONTR *Etem. Geol.* (1879) 185 A plastic mass, with unequilateral foreign particles disseminated through it. Unequilateral, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1662 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 120, I have in my cabinet another triangular unequilateral .. loadstone. 1761 LONDON & ENGLAND IV. 145 Nineteen unequilateral arches .. supported the street above. Unequillibrated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1833 HERSCHTEL *Ess.* (1857) 50 'The .. constant fluctuation of an unequillibrated ocean. 1895 W. H. HUSON *Spencer's Philos.* 97 Remaining exposed to surrounding forces that are unequillibrated. Unequipped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1895 HARBY in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 569 The miserable struggle in which he had been engaged thus unequipped.

Unequitable, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1647 DIGGES *Unlawf. Taking Arms* IV. 99 Not all, but in an unequitable proportion. 1662 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 82 For very fear of falling into the legate's displeasure, who they knew was averse to such unequitable designs. 1726 AMHERST *Terra Fil.* II. App. 169 It is almost as unjust and unequitable .. as it would be to act .. against any such authority. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. xvii. A cunning contumacious of dark arts and unequitable subterfuges. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. li. 101 This would seem perhaps not unequitable.

Hence Unequitably adv.

1649 [F. ROUS] *Bounds Publ. Obed.* 61 They being unequitably deriv'd upon us. 1750 SECKER *Eight Charges* (1771) 126 Any Part of it, which is illegally or unequitably seized.

† Unequity. *Obs.* rare. [UN-1 12 and 5 b.]

a. Iniquity, wickedness. b. Unfairness. c 1380 WELSH *Wks.* (1880) 394 If it was vnequite .. for to leue be prechyng of goddis worde .. hou myche more vnequite and wronge to god & man is it [etc.]. 1382 — *Rom.* III. 5 If our wickednesse, or vnequyte, comende the rist wysnesse of God. 1598 FLOATO, *Inequiti*, vnequite.

Unequivalve(d), a. (UN-1 7, 9, and 5 b.) 1788 J. BARAAT *Genera Vermium* 42 The shell unequalled, of a hard consistency. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Orystol.* 179 A regular unequalvalved, inequilateral bivalve.

Unequivocal, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

In common use from about 1795.

1784 COWPER *Task* v. 653 In the deed, The unequivocal authentic deed. We find sound argument. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 236 In the Highlands .. men of years .. are struck with the most unequivocal proofs of depopulation.

1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xlii. V. 212 He .. aided him in several acts of unequivocal hostility against his country. 1858 SHAKS *Athan.* III. v. 294 This .. is here asserted by the Apostle in most unequivocal language. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 340 An adjectival form which should be unequivocal.

Hence Unequivocalness.

1846 WORCESTER (citing Godwin).

Unequivocally, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1794 PALEY *Evid.* I. vii. The descent of Christ from David, .. his resurrection, .. are unequivocally referred to. 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam.* III. 26, I hope .. to receive a line from you, unequivocally to contradict it. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* xlii. V. 212 Still the good-will of the early emperors was unequivocally manifested. 1884 EARLE SELBORN in *Law Times Rep.* 10 May 313/2 Such an intention .. might have been expected to be made unequivocally clear.

Unerradicle, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. cxxvi. This unerradicle taint of sin, This boundless upas.

Unerradicated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) (1828-32 WEBSTER.) 1861 J. G. SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* VI. 323 The unerradicated influences of heathen taste. 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 41 The believers in it .. will still have their souls contaminated with unerradicated evil.

Unerradisable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1836 MRS. SHELLEY *Last Man* II. 156 Now in words unerradisable .. the knowledge went forth. 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 233 The coloured unerradisable stain cries out for yet unavenged blood.

Unerradised, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1760-73 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 65, I discerned some unerradised traces of the image .. of my God. 1821 BYRON *Two Foscari* I. i. Lor. It is written thus. Bar. And will you leave it unerradised? Unerradisable, a. (UN-1 7.) 1811 SHELLEY *St. Irvyne* i. Grief, in unerradisable traces, sate deeply implanted on the front of the outcast. Unerradising, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh.* *Unh.* III. iii. 160 Where ever lies, on unerradising waves, The image of a temple built above. Unerradability. (UN-1 12 and 5 b; cf. next.) 1628 FRYNNE *Brief Survey* 14 Hee doeth .. likewise apply this Popish Position .. even to iustifie the vneradibility of these his Deuotions.

† Unerrable, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INERRABLE a.

1616 SHELTON *Mirac. Antichrist* VII. 142 This puddle of Pope Ioane, whereout the ignominy of your vnerable See is so lively discovered. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* xviii. 67 The ancient Types .. already made use of by his choice who was unerrable. 1775 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 12 Those sole unerrable Records of the Holy Scriptures.

Hence † Unerrableness. *Obs.*

1645 HAMMOND *View Infallibility* (1646) 186 Concluding the truth of all their assertions from the unerrableness of the asserter. 1667 DEACON *Chr. Piety* xvi. 23 The danger of presuming upon the unerrableness of a guide.

Unerrancy. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1646 J. HALL *Ilora Vac.* 7 Hee takes the best course .. that narrowly heeds upon what principles both parties build .. so long as no man can challenge an unerrancy. 1821 F. G. LEE *Sinless Concept* 66 Unerrancy belonged alone to the Church Universal.

Unerring, *adv.* (UN-1 12.) 1709 STURVE *Ann. Ref.* 247 He was in Judgment for the unerring of General Councils.

Unerring, ppl. a. [UN-1 10 and 5 b.]

1. Making no error or mistake; not going or leading astray in judgement or opinion.

c 1666 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I. 254 They believed his Miracles upon the Credit of constant unerring Tradition. 1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 565 With sure Foresight, and with unerring Doom, He sees what is, and was, and is to come. 1732 CHALLONER (title), The Unerring Authority of the Catholic Church in matters of Faith. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IV. 324, I know this vision sent from Heven, and feel of its unerring truth. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. 565 The unerring principles of political economy. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. a) I. 32 The unerring guides of ourselves and of those who were under us.

absol. 1813 COLERIDGE *Remorse* III. ii. 36, I breath'd to the Unerring Permitted prayers.

2. Corresponding with the utmost exactness or closeness to some standard or aim.

1665 GLANVILLE *Def. Van. Dogm.* 39 The unerring exactness we find in Animal formations. 1684 J. S. PROFIT & PLEAS. *United* 166 Therefore I thought fit to lay down such Unerring Rules, as [etc.]. 1710 PRIOR *Examiner* 7 Sept., The Works of learned Men are weighed here by the unerring Balance of Party. 1775 TWARITTH *Chaucer's Cant.* T. IV. 91 An operation, which every Ballad-monger in our days .. is known to perform with the most unerring exactness. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xiv. The Son of the Mist again led the way, with an unerring precision. 1861 BUCKLE *Civilis.* (1873) II. viii. 434 We may trace with unerring certainty the steps [etc.].

3. Not going astray from the intended mark; certain, sure: a. Of missiles or other weapons.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* XII. (1626) 240 With that, th' unerring dart, [he] flung. 1712 SPET. No. 527 P. 3 Procris .. made her Husband .. a Present of an unerring Javelin. c 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.* *Sec. Poem* 12 Goddess, whose unerring dart Stops the lynx, or flying bat.

b. Of aim, agents or agencies, etc.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XII. 712 One dart he drew, And with unerring aim, and utmost vigour, threw. c 1709 PRIOR *and Hymn Callinachus* 127 Thy unerring hand clanc'd Another, and another Dart. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.* *Odes* v. v. 9 By the unerring wrath of Jove, Unerring shall his vengeance prove. 1801 SCOTT *Glenfinlas* II. How matchless was thy broad drymore, How deadly thine unerring bow I 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 46 He was considered an unerring shot. 1855 ORR's *Circ. Sci.*, *Morg. Nat.* 112 Occasionally striking with unerring aim at its prey.

Unerringly, adv. (UN-1 11: cf. prec.)

1645 TOMES *Anthropol.* 15 A power to interpret Scriptures unerringly. 1746 HERVEY *Reflect. Flower Gard.* 76 Know, that God is unerringly wise, a 1774 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 399 It does imply an exact discernment, .. so as to distinguish unerringly what lies within its compass, and what does not. 1826 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1850) II. 104/2

They first learn it practically and unerringly. 1873 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 239 Here is a distinction which is unerringly observed by the most rustic people.

Unerringness. (UN-1 12.)

1670 VAUGHAN *Rep.* (1677) 139 If any man thinks that a person... must submit in all, or any of these, to the implied discretion and unerringness of his Judge. 1866 MERRIDITH *Vittoria* vii. The result corroborated his devotional belief in the unerringness of his own powerful intuition.

Unrupted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 69 A subterraneous or unerupted lava. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 107 These unerupted newer Pliocene lavas of Sicily.

Unescapable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1614 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 197 In this particular, I am under an unescapable necessity, as [etc.]. c 1625 — *Sermon*. Wks. 1839 VI. 70 She exposes herself to an imminent and (for any thing she knew) an unescapable danger of death. 1832 L. HUNT *Red's Bacchus in Tuscany* 135 Gall of the satiric poet, Call from out his blackest veil, Shuddering, unescapable. 1836 W. GRAHAM *Soc. Problem* 243 A power more subtle and all-compelling and unescapable than that of the sword.

Hence Unescapableness; -ably *adv.*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 353 With how much curiositie and unescapableness their forms of Abiuration vnder oath are exhibited? 1882 *Ed. Words* Apr. 174 With a certain twinkle at the back of his eye, full, unescapably full of fun.

Uneschewable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. i. (1868) 151 Pilke ordre procedyng by a vneschewable byndyng to-gidre. 1513 DOUGLAS *Enchirid.* xi. xiv. 102 He. schenke in hand hys oneschewabill spier. 1542 in *Harl. Misc.* (1745) IV. 509/a Ther came a sodeyne and piteous Calamyte or Miserye vneuitable or uneschewable. 1602 CAREW *Corinwall* 124 b. If an vneschewable destiny had not haltered him to that advancement. 1870 W. H. GILES *Being & Attributes* God (1871) iv. ii. 149 Our dread but uneschewable topic.

Hence Uneschewably *adv.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 157 Yif þat he deme þat þei ben to comen vneschewably.

Unescorted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1774 *Trinket* 45 The chits knew I must attend them, for it was not safe to go unescorted. 1805-6 CARV *Daute, Inf.* viii. 127 Passing the circles, unescorted, comes One. 1898 RIDER HAGGARD *Dr. Thorne* i. 23 Now, quite alone and unescorted, she was on her way to Mexico City.

Unescutcheoned, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vi. 412 Their bones... With unescutcheoned privacy interred far from the family vault.

Unespied, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 1457 It is ful hard to halten vn-espied byfore a crepul for he kan on þe craft. 1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 81 No faulte of the bodye maye escape vnespied. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. x. 11 He... in the covert of the wood did hyde, Beholding all, yet of them vnspiede. 1653 H. COGAN *Tr. Pinto's Trav.* xix. 67 He got up close to this Junk, and... boarded her on a sudden unespied. 1697 DEVEN *Aeneis* ix. 786 The second shaft came swift and unespied, And pierced his hand. 1742-3 *Observ. Methodist* 8 Of all other Religions every man enjoys the free Exercise... unquestioned and unespied. 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* xxvi. Nothing, however, in a palace, passes altogether unespied. 1842 BROWNING *Through the Metidja* ii. Through the desert... Do I glide unespied as I ride?

Unessayed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1642 in *Clarendon Hist. Rev.* iv. § 266 They cannot leave any means unessayed for their relief. 1686 JAS. II *Sp. Edit.* 29 Apr. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2135/3 [He] will leave nothing unessayed that may promote a work so beneficial. 1742 *Col. Rec. Pennsylvania* IV. 601 The French, who will leave no methods unessay'd to corrupt their fidelity. 1778 MISS BURNBY *Evilina* lxxiv. Remains there one resource unessay'd? 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 299 Lest aught there had been of crime, or craft, Unhazarded or unessayed.

Unessence, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of essence or essential properties.

1642 T. CASE *God's Rising* (1644) 8 The Enemies of Gods truth and people would... not un-scepter him only, but unessence him. 1659 REVERT in *Lovelace Poems* (1904) 212 While we sustain the loss that thou art gone Vn-essenc'd in the separation. 1822 LAMB *Elia* i. *Distant Correspondents*. Not only does truth, in these long intervals, unessence herself, but [etc.].

Unessential, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Possessing no essence or substance; immaterial. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 439 The void profound Of unessential Night receives him next. 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 83 Prime Cheerer, Light I... Without whose vesting Beauty, all were wrapt In unessential Gloom. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) I. 666 Ask me by what authority of history I prove that Regulus had any notion of... the unessential nature of justice. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* III. 412 Most unsubstantial, unessential shade, Was earthly Fame.

2. Not pertaining to or affecting the essence of a matter; unimportant.

c 1656 Bp. HALL *Beauty & Vnity* Ch. Wks. 1837 V. 245 Neither difference of time, nor distance of place... nor any unessential error, can bar our interest in this Blessed Unity. 1716 ANDISON *Freeholder* No. 39 75 Those, who differed from him in the unessential Parts of Christianity. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* (1763) 269 So far is he from thinking it unessential, that he acknowledged it as the only separation which distinguishes them from prose. 1838 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* (1845) I. 166 A form... as unessential as the crowd's acceptance of the king at an English coronation. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 166 This excludes as unessential much of the criticism which [etc.].

b. *absol.* That which is not essential.

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. (1904) 139 He distinguishes what is essential, and what is not; the unessential may go very much as it will. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* III. § 33. 120 Who is to determine... the limit of the Unessential?

3. *sb.* An unessential thing or feature.

1828-32 WEBSTER *S.V.*, Forms are among the unessentials of religion. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus.* 444/2

Unessentials, notes not forming a necessary part of the harmony. Passing, auxiliary, or ornamental notes. 1882 *Nature* XXVI. 523 A general conception... is arrived at by abstracting the essentials and neglecting the unessentials.

Hence Unessentially *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER.] 1856 *Oldest Slave States* 182 With a climate so unessentially dissimilar.

Unestablish, *v.* [UN-2 3.] To disestablish.

1649 MILTON *Eikon*, xxvii. 215 In order to which the Parliament demanded of the King to un-establish that Prelatical Government. 1834 W. P. WOOD *Lett.* in *Stephens Hook* (1878) I. 261 Where we find a Church established we ought not to lend any assistance towards unestablishing.

Unestablished, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not established or firmly settled.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 227 [A conclusion] clapt up from petitory foundations and principles unestablished. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* vi. Pref. This great fundamental truth, unestablish'd, or unawaken'd in the minds of men. 1776 NICKLE *Camoens' Lusit.* Introd. 154 A work which claims poetical merit, while its reputation is unestablished. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* xi. § 3. 346 A notion unestablished, not resting on observation and experience.

2. *spec. a.* Of churches or religious bodies: (see ESTABLISH *v.* 7).

1885 APR. BENSON in *Life* (1899) II. 496 The difference of court made no difference to the union even of an established Church, and how can it... do so for an unestablished Church? 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 1/1 Her communion embraces Churches established, unestablished, and disestablished.

b. Of employees or employment: Not included in the regular staff or establishment.

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 7 July 5/2 Sanction... to... increase the minimum wage to postmen (including unestablished men). 1894 *Daily News* 15 Sept. 6/3 Within the same time 'unestablished situations' have been given to 1,110 soldiers.

Unestablishment, (UN-12.) 1776 S. J. PRATT *Pupil of Pleas*. (1777) I. 182 Shall I once again confess to you... my unestablishment in the maxims of thy Preceptor?

Unesteemed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1550 CHENE *Math.* xiii. 57 There is not a prophet... vnestesteemed but in his own countrey. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 18 The Hebrew tongue lay not onely vnestesteemed, but almost unknown. 1616 DRAUM, of HAWTH. *Madrigals*, *Rose*, O Show of Showes! of vnestesteemed Worth. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 4) 473 In thy voice The warning and foreknowledge unexplained, Not unesteemed. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* II. xii. 1. 167 An unesteemed creature, who strove to make his time peaceable in this world.

Unestimable, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. = INESTIMABLE *a.* 1.

1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 172 *marg.* A learned kyng [is] an vnestimable treasure. 1548 — *Erasm.* *Par. Luke* xxiv. 183. Byeng enkindled with the vnestimable fyre of charitye & love towards mankynd. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 210/1 Some by warte have... vnestimable riches with verie little losse or no damage at all. 1628 tr. *Machiavelli's Powerfull Favorite* 102 Here all the world lamentes the vnestimable losse of the bookes of Cornelius Tacitus.

2. = INESTIMABLE *a.* 3.

1654-66 EARL ORBURY *Parthen.* (1676) 694 There can hardly be higher vncemement how unestimable most worldly things deserve to be. 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* i. (1692) 41 None are so unestimable... as those fickle-fancy'd men, whose friendships will hold no longer than Pliny's peaches.

Unestranged, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] a 1851 MOIR *Poems, Highl. Return* viii. Four years had lapsed in absence, but his heart was unestranged.

Unete, *a.* Obs. [OE. *unāte (cf. *micel*, *ofer-ete*), f. pret. stem of *etan* to eat.] Without eating.

1387 TREVISIA *Hyden* (Rolls) I. 405 The men may dure longe vnete, And loueþ wel comune mete.

Uneternal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1862 F. HALL *Hind Philol. Syst.* 254 That which exists, and is destroyed at a given time, is... uneternal and perishable.

Unethe, -ethes: see UNEATH (S *adv.*)

Unetherial, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nur.* II. iii. (1861) 283 This unetherial and undiffusive kind of bliss. Unethic, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = next. 1871 TYLOS *Prim. Cult.* I. 370 An imagination so little in keeping with his unethic nature jars upon the reader's mind.

Unethical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1871 TYLOS *Prim. Cult.* II. 94 The savage, unethical doctrine of continuance. 1879 SPENCER *Data of Ethics* xi. § 68. 187 Ethics has to recognize the truth, recognized in unethical thought, that egoism comes before altruism. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 15 July 4/2 The intermingling of so unethical a people with... societies of European blood.

Hence Unethicalness.

1886 W. S. LILLY in *Fortn. Rev.* 591 How can we predicate ethicalness or unethicalness of a thing?

Unephonious, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1880 BURTON *Reign Q. Anne* I. i. 36 The unephonious name of Godolphin has been traced... to certain words of Celtic origin. Un-European, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 81 The un-European officers might... take the lead. 1870 KINGSLEY *At Last* x. Around were... all appliances of European taste, even luxury; but in a house utterly un-European. Unevacuated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 201 Some choleric matter remaineth behinde in the right-gut yet unevacuated.

Unevadable, *a.* Also -evadeable, -evadible. (UN-1 7 b, 7, and 5 b.)

1839 DE QUINCEV *Casistry* Wks. 1862 VII. 272 The... downright unevadable pressures of realities. 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 367 Efficient action on this matter was formerly unevadable. 1865 ROSSETTI *Mem. Shelley* p. liv. [A] deadly, and at last, unevadable discovery.

Unevanescent, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 597 Signs of an unevanescent and imperishable nature. Unevangellc, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = next. 1857 BADEN POWELL *Chr. without Judaism* 219 Engrafting on it an unevangelic formalism most alien from its spirit.

Unevangellc, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1648 *Eikon Bar.* xii. 103 Which... un-evangelicall Zeal is too

like that of the rebuked Disciples. 1661 PEVNE *Unish. Tim.* (ed. 3) 81 An unevangelicall, malignant, or Romish Spirit. 1710 T. GODWIN *Life Ep. Stillingfleet* 28 Their unevangelicall and destructive doctrines. 1842 MARKING *Serm.* xvii. (1848) I. 249 They are looked upon as carnal, legal, unevangelicall rites. 1881 W. R. SMITH *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* i. 7 This point of view is... unprotestant, unevangelicall.

Unevangellized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1813-5 *Proc. Ch. Miss. Soc.* IV. 519 If the Heathen, unevangelized, be considered as objects of salvation. 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* II. 135 The Church... would see every unevangelized country... typified in this Macedonian man.

Unevaporate, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1864 LOWELL *Fire-side Trav.* 174 Faith and Awe survive there unevaporate.

Unevaporated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1839 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized*, *Militia* (1830) 6 Hostility from the small, still unevaporated, remnant of the savage race. 1890 *Nature* 11 Sept. 481/2 The natural salts... with which the unevaporated residue of water becomes saturated.

Uneven, *a.* [OE. *uneven* (f. *un*- UN-1 7 + *even* EVEN *a.*), = OFris. *onion* (Wfris. *on*, *an*, *even*, Nfris. *unēven*, *īven*), MDu. and Du. *oneven*, *-effen*, MLG. *uneven*, OHG. *uneban* (MHG. and G. *uneben*), ON. and Icel. *ú-, djafn* (Norw. *ujamm*, Sw. *ojem*, Da. *ujevn*).]

1. Unequal; not properly corresponding or agreeing. Now rare.

c 900 CYNWULF *Crist* 1460 Hu þær wæs unefen racu unc gemæne! a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 312 Ure blod... æþen his blode þæt he shedeð for us. 7 his wuf unefne change. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlii. 2 My conscins and my gerynne is vneuen lit þairs. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 279 Thou teltest forth, Hou that hire weyhte of love unevne is unto thi. c 1450 *Myrr.* our Ladye 104 Yf it were vneuen to the other, or faylyng in eny thyng that an other had. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) vii. xi. 293/1 By wyckednesse of false couetyse in the people men ben uneven in rychesse. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. v. 9 So forth they traueled an vneuen payre... A salvage man match with a Ladie fayre. 1609 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Holy Roode* Wks. (Grosart) I. 8/2 What difference is betwene those Hymnes diuine!... They are as Fame, and Shame, no lesse vneuen. 1669 BOYLE *Cont. New Exp.* i. (1682) 40 Two pipes of Glass very uneven in length. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 14 July 4/5 Stands are very uneven, and the size of the plant varies from 2 in. to 3 ft.

b. Of numbers: Odd. Also of things: Making up, or marked by, an odd number.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* i. (1526) 35 Which Plinie accounteth to haue vneuen corners as I ease bath. 1598 FLORIO, *Dispar.* vneuen, or od in number, vnequall. 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 173 Nothing ought to be eaten by even numbers, but by vneuen, wherewith God is pleased. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 78 Let rausht Poets drinke thrice three, Of whom the vneuen Muses be Belou'd. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. S.V. Number*, The Sum, or the Difference, of two vneuen Numbers, makes an even Number. 1771 LUCKMOR *Hist. Printing* 265 According to the folio edition of an even, or vneuen page. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 485 Then the triad or number three is uneven. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.*, *Uneven* pages, pages with odd folios, such as 1, 3, 5, etc.

2. Unequitable, unfair, unjust: a. Of acts, etc.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 316 Summe ben too wel fed bi vneueu pertycyng of here goodis. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P.* R. xix. cxxi. (1495) 922 For euuen and vneuen dedes that here ben doon. 1855 APR. SANIUS *Serm.* II. 40 If merchants... doe inrich themselves by impoverishing others, through deceitfull shifts, the common wealth suffereth damage by their vneuen dealings. 1613 J. FLETCHER *Christ's Bloody Sweat* 11 By courses indirect and lawes vn-euen, Of will and sensual lust.

b. Of persons, etc. Obs.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 104 Þei are vnfeihful to þer souereyns, vn-euyn to þer lowar. a 1500 *Ratis Raving* Prolog. 60 He saw... rycht wysmen and god-lyk bath, With wyklyt men & wneueyn lyk scaith. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* Osor. III. 392 They are in their partition, so partial and vneuen dealers, that they will not leave to Christ, the whole cleansing of the guilt. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxi. 780/2 N. D. with his vneuen hand (euer ouerhard to shadow the truth). 1641 MILTON *Animado*, 7 Sir Francis Bacon... complains of the Bishops unevuea hand over these Pamflets.

3. Diverging from a straight or exactly parallel position. (In early quot. fig.)

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 30 Thei hemself diuide And stonden out of reule unevue. *Ibid.* II. 126 Among the vices... They is yit on... Which at this world hath set unevue. 1639 LD. DIGBY *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 90 And lines many times that at first appear parallels to the eie... prove apparently unevue. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxiv. ¶ 15 If... the sides of the Sheet lye unevue upon the Tympan-sheet. 1862 MISS BRADDOO *Lady Audley* I. The windows were unevue.

4. Not smooth or level; irregular, broken, rugged.

a. Of ground, etc.

c 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 75/88 Þe weyes beoþ vn-euene, Wiþ wepynde stefne To helle he schulle þenne. 1565 COOPER *S.V. Iniquabilis*, An open place beyng high and low, or vn-euen. 1577 GOOGE tr. *Heresbach's Husb.* i. 42 b. Benstes and Poultrey... with tramplyng and skraping wyll make it rugged and unevue. 1596 SHAKS. *Hen. IV.* II. ii. 26 Eight yards of vneuen ground, is threescore & ten miles aloof with me. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* E. 4, The way so vneuen, stonie, and full of bogges. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 91 Aquaries [governs] Hilly and unevue places. 1746 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 440 As we march'd, all the way up hill, and over very unevue Ground, our men were greatly Blown. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 290 In it [sc. the sea-bottom] we find the same unevue surface that we do upon land. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & L. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 199 On the verge and within the crater of an extinct volcano, and therefore... as unevue as the sea in a tempest.

fig. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* IV. i. 5 Vneuen is the course,

I like it not. *a 1596 Sir T. More* iv. v. 4 You see the floore of greatnesse is uneven.

b. In general use.

1398 TREVISA Barth. De P. R. iv. iii. (1495) e vj b/1 The vter parties ben vneuen wyth holownes sonke and had partes areryd. *1590 SPENSER F. O.* i. viii. 48 For one of them was like an Eagles claw. The other like a Beares vneuen paw. *1599 HAKLOVY Voy. II.* 162 The sorting together of Woods of seuerall natures, which causeth cloth to cockle and be uneven. *1683 Moxon Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xvii. 2 [He] cuts out what may remain in the bottom of the Shanck by reason of the un-even breaking. *1712 J. JAMES tr. Le Blond's Gardening* 140 Its Bark is somewhat rugged and uneven. *1798 S. & H. LEE Canterb. T. II.* 431 The uneven writing... proved that it was sent while the young man was still fluctuating between life and death. *1810 CRABBE Borough* xxii. 178 The sun-burnt tar... And bank-side stakes in their uneven ranks. *1855 Poultry Chron.* 111. 522/1 The upper part of the cell, being more convex; therefore, the comb is very uneven. *absol. 1796 KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) i. 157 Fracture, fine or coarse splintery, which sometimes pass into the uneven of a fine grain.

c. *transf. and fig.* (of immaterial things, sounds, style, etc.).

OE. *uneven*, *uneuon*, occurs in similar uses.

(a) *1596 SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* i. 1. 50 Farre more vneuen and vnwelfare Newes came from the North. *1603 — Meas. for M.* iv. iv. 3 In most vneuen and distracted manner, his actions shew much like to madness. *1649 LOVELAKE Poems* (1864) 114 Where is a joy uneven. There never, never can be Heav'n. *1719 DE FOE Crusoe* i. (Globe) 159 Such is the uneven State of human Life. *1763 SCRAPTON Indostan* iii. (1770) 76 The uneven temper of the Soubah could never long retain its disguise. *1895 J. H. BURGESS Shetland Sketches*, etc. i. 48 He... went away down to the house, feeling very sorrowful, and mad, and altogether uneven.

(b) *1608 WILLET Hexapla Exod.* 50 The horses euill and vneuen going proceedeth of his owne lamenes. (c) *1688 COLEPEPPER & COLE Barthol. Anat.* iii. ix. 150 Not only with cold Air, but with any other uneven noise, passing through their Mouth into their Ears. *1731 POPP Ep. Burlington* 143 Light quirks of Music, broken and uneven. *1811 W. R. SPENCER Poems* Ded. His strain is weak, his voice uneven.

(d) *1763 J. BROWN Poetry & Music* vi. 111 Homer is equal, large, flowing, and harmonious; Eschylus is uneven, concise, abrupt, and rugged.

5. *Comb.*, as *uneven-carriaged*, *numbered*, *roofed*. *1670 BROOKS Wks.* (1867) vi. 342 A rotten heart, is a very uneven-carriaged heart. *1884 Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 234 The 16 alternate or uneven-numbered sections in all townships. *1887 HISSRY Holiday on Road* i. 3 Weather-stained out-buildings, lichen-laden and uneven-roofed.

Uneven, *adv.* [OE. *uneue* (f. *un-* UN-1 + *eue* EVEN *adv.*), = MDu. *oueneue*, *oueneue* (obs. Du. *oueneu*), OS. *uneufo*, MLG. *uneuene*, *-euen*, MHG. *unebene*, *-eben*.] = UNEVENLY *adv.*

c 1000 Agr. Fr. (Thorpe) cxl. 9 Swa *uneue* is corpe picce. *c 1275 in O. E. Mss.* 86/1 Weole, þu art awaried þing, vneueu constu dele. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 24178 Þou... folus þam þat þe wald fle, And lues alle þat leithes þe, þis þart vneueu es delt. *1390 GOWER Conf.* i. 9 So stant the pes un-eueu parted. *1500-20 DUNBAR Poems* lxxxi. 96 The ballance gais vnevia.

Uneven, *v.* [UN-2 6 a.] To make uneven.

c 1440 Pallad. on Husb. x. 100 Far any thyng no beest vpon hit trede; Vneuen hit they wolde, hit is to drede.

† **Unevenly**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7: cf. OE. *un-eueflic* various, diverse.]

1. Incomparable.

a 1225 Ancr. R. 410 Þen blisse þet he yerkeð ham... is un-eueflic to alle worlde blissen.

2. Unequal; ill-matched.

c 1245 Eng. Cong. Irel. 30 Raymond & hys men—thogh they fewe wer, they we nat feynt—with vneueflic host wenten out & assembled with ham. *1533 DOUGLAS Æneid* xii. iv. 147 This ilk bargane Semyng... To be an rycht ou-eueflyn [i.e. vneueflyn] interprys.

3. Uneven; not level.

1683 J. REID Scots Gardener i. iii. 11 Though the ground be unevenly, yet you must hold the chain level.

Unevenly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

† 1. Unfairly, unjustly, Obs.

1382 Wyclif Gen. xvi. 5 And Saray seide to Abram, Vneueflic thou dost agens me. *c 1400 Apok. Loll.* 74 Scho may sey þat Sara seide to Abraham, þu dost vneueflic agens me.

2. In an uneven or unequal manner; not regularly, uniformly, or smoothly.

1398 TREVISA Barth. De P. R. viii. xvi. (1495) 143 b, Though it seme somtyme þat þe meue vneueflic, swifter other slower in comparison to other thynges. *1412-20 LYDG. Chron. Troy* i. 2242 And þus sche stood in a lypardye Of Loue and Schame, in maner of a trauce, Vn-eueflic hangid in balauce. *1557 RECORDE Whetst.* iij b, Euen numbers vneueflic, are suche numbers as maie be diuided into a equalle partes, whiche are odde numbers. *1570 BURLINGEY Euclid* ii. Intro. 60 In this booke are set forth the powers of lines, deuicid euenly and vneueflic. *1638 RAWLEY tr. Bacon's Sci. & Death* (1650) 60 The same Abundance vneueflic placed, is in like manner hurtfull. *1668 H. MORE Div. Dial.* i. xxxiv. (1713) 77 To harbour such unconceivable Notions, that lie so vneueflic in every Man's Mind but your own. *1704 Dict. Rust.* s.v. *Waggons*, Therefore the lesser the Wheel is, the heavier and more vneueflic and joggling they go. *1839 DE LA BECHE Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xi. 318 An opening between the unevenly-fractured surfaces of a fissure. *1879 R. K. DOUGLAS Confucianism* iv. 95 A chair which... stands unevenly on its feet, is useless as a support.

† 3. Not in equal proportion. *Obs.*—1

c 1440 Pallad. on Husb. xii. 234 Oyl-dreggis watertemprid euenly... Orald vryne admyxt vneueflic with water partis too.

Unevenness, [f. UNEVEN *a.*]

1. Inequality, discrepancy, difference.

1398 TREVISA Barth. De P. R. ix. iii. (Tollem. MS.), Solistium is moste vneuenesse of day and nyghte. *1602 MALVENS Anc. Law-Merch.* 487 Hec findeth twente two... peeces or thereabouts, because of the vneuenesse of the sheyre. *1659 GUTH. Calling* (1660) 18 The great unevenness that is... between Gentlemen and their Inferiors. *1884 BOWER & SCOTT De Bary's Phaner.* 44 The subsequent various unevenness of height... arises through the growth of the cells.

2. The quality or fact of being uneven in form.

1398 TREVISA Barth. De P. R. iv. iii. (1495) e vj b/1 Roughnesse is not elles but a vneuenesse in an harde thyng. *Ibid.* iv. e viij/2 Contrary humours werke contraryousnes and vneuenesse with roughnes in the vter parte of the body. *1560 WHITEHORNE Arte Warre* (1588) 49 b, Also the vneuenesse of the ground saeth them, for that every litle hillocke, or high place... letteth the shotte thereof. *1577 B. GOOGE Heresbach's Husb.* iii. (1586) 115 His cheekbones would be euen and small, for... the vneuenesse of the Cheekes will make him headstrong. *1634 SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 51 Hills of stupendous height and vneuenesse to ascend. *a 1688 CUDWORTH Immort. Mor.* (1731) 200 We plainly observe much... Unevenness and Inequality in the Lines, and Bluntness in the Angles. *1772 Ann. Reg. Nat. Hist.* 82/2 Which extreme agitation and whirling, I presume, must be owing to the unevenness of the rocky bottom. *1853 MARKHAM Skoda's Auscult.* 3 The finger must be always used whenever, through unevenness of the surface, the pleximeter cannot be well applied. *1880 Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 243/1 The painful unevenness of the principal roadways.

b. An instance of this; an inequality; a rough or rugged part, place, or feature.

1597 A. M. tr. Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg. 12 b/2 If there remayne anye small splinter thereone, or other vneuenes. *1664 H. MORE Myst. Inig.* 297 To phansy one and the same Hill for some little vneuennesses in it to be more then one. *1680 TIDES* (MS. Bodl. Add. A. 202) fol. 3 In deep Rivers the surface conceales these unevennesses. *1728 CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Filing*, The... File... serves to take off the Unevennesses of the Work, left by the Hammer, in Forging. *1753 Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 88 An horizontal thin edge, which scooped up and carried off the little unevennesses of the turfy ground. *1849 EASTWICK Dry Leaves* 140 There was not the slightest gap or unevenness—a tolerable proof of the sharpness of the sword.

3. In various figurative uses.

1636 B. JONSON Discoveries Wks. (1641) 98 They would not have it run without rubs, as if that stile were more strong and manly, that stroke the eare with a kind of unevenesse. *1654 GAULM Magastrom*, 255 Saturne was pressed with unevenesse or roughnesse, either in leaping or speaking. *1707 Reflex. upon Ridicule* 319 The whimsical Unevenness of some People ruins the pleasure of Conversation. *1779 JOHNSON L. P., Dryden Wks.* 11. 427 Such is the unevenness of his compositions, that [etc.]. *1805 Med. Tral.* XIV. 395 The unevenness of disposition, the convulsive sabs and strong paroxysms of weeping. *1882 L. KEITH Alasnam's Lady* 111. 105 Di hardly noticed the unevenness of her mood.

† 3. Unfairness, injustice. *Obs.*

a 1470 H. PARKER Dives & Pauper (W. de W. 1496) 293/1 Goodes of this worlde ben called rycheesses of uneuenesse and of wyckednesse.

Uneventful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1800 MRS. HERVEY Mourner's Fan i. 7 There is little to keep up its energy in the uneventful tenour of domestic life. *1862 Gifts & Graces* xxv. 249 There is little to tell, for their uneventful lives are gliding on as usual. *1890 W. J. GORDON Foundry* 167 We have said enough to show that its story has not been uneventful.

Hence **Uneventfully** *adv.*, *-fulness*.

1865 Cornh. Mag. Apr. 405 The two next days passed quietly and uneventfully. *1872 HOWELLS Wedding Journ.* (1892) 192 They rattled uneventfully down... by rail. *1878 GOSBART H. More's Poems* Intro. p. ix, The uneventfulness outwardly of the 'Life' accounts for the few facts given.

† **Unevened**, *pp. a. Obs.* (UN-8.) *114. Lat.-Eng. Voc.* (MS. Harl. 2257), *Intonus*, vnclipped, vneueued. *Uneuenced*, *rare-1*. (UN-12.) *a 1676 HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* i. i. (1677) 10 So full of unevencid and uncertainty, so full of precarious and imaginary Postulata. *Uneuenced*, *pp. a.* (UN-8.) (1775 ASH.) *1842 G. S. FABER Prov. Lett.* (1844) 11. 53 The unevencid Popish Innovations advocated by my two opponents. *1892 J. TAIT Mind in Matter* 234 The impression [made] on the illiterate mind by the unevencid assertion of miracles.

Unevident, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

c 1400 Apok. Loll. 9 As þis consonant is vnknown to þe japer, so þis fendly marchandye is vnevident to þe feipful peple knownd þis. *1570 LEVINS Manib.* 69 Vnevident, *inevidens*. *1629 H. BURTON Truth's Triumph* 165 The actual faith hee calls a firme and certaine, but vnevident assent. *1651 HOBBS Leviath.* ii. xxv. 134 Rash and unevident Inferences. *a 1670 HACKET Abp. Williams* i. (1692) 197 We conjecture at unevident thyngs by that which is evident. *Unevidential*, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *1826 G. S. FABER Diffic. Romanism* (1853) 117 Arbitrary exertion of more unevident dognatic authority.

† **Unevitable**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INEVITABLE *a.*

1539 ELVOT Cast. Helthe 59 They receyue in medicine that, whiche shall ingender... vneuitable destruction vnto all the body. *1594 J. KING Funeral Sermon* (1599) 677 Let his dead... corpse adde one more [instruction] vnto you of common & vneuitable mortalitie. *1621 G. SANDVS Ovid's Met.* vi. (1626) 113 His haste th'vneuitable bowe o're-took, And through his throte the deadly arrow strooke. *1656 W. MONTAGUE Accompl. Wom.* 59 We have put on black, because mourning is unevitable, since we must needs bewaile our husbands. *1711 W. KING Heathen Gods & Heroes* xiii. 38 [Pluto] bound them with unevitable Chains.

So † **Unevitably** *adv.*, inevitably. *Obs.*

1623 in Rushw. Hist. Coll. (1659) 1. 142 Seeing we... cannot but foresee and fear lest the like may... unevitably bring such peril to your Majesties Kingdoms.

† **Unevitably**, *pp. a. Obs.* (UN-8.) *1621 G. SANDVS Ovid's Met.* xii. (1626) 240 With that, th'vneverting dart at Cygnus [he] flung. Th'vneuitated on his shoulder rung.

Unevolved, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. *1831 LANDOR Wks.* (1846) II. 633, I held down a branch And gathered her some blossoms... So crisp were some, they rattled unevolved. *1884 Congregational Year Bk.* 93 Nature... holds in her bosom, unsolved and unevolved, the problems and the germs of all the philosophies.

Unex'ct, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INEXACT *a.*

1758 MACLAINE Mosheim's Eccles. Hist. i. 407 note, Dr. Mosheim's account of the time of Nestorius's death is perhaps unexact. *1776 S. J. PRATT Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) 1. 153 How is it that so scrupulous a man in point of equity is so unexact a correspondent? *1862 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) Nugae Crit.* ii. 137 The literalness of an unpoetic intellect... is always comparatively sterile and unexact.

So **Unexactness**, inexactness, *rare-1*.

1677 GILPIN Demolog. ii. ix. 389 Satan here plays upon the unexactness of the Translation.

Unexacted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1609 'TOURNEUR Funeral Poem Sir F. Vere 23 All that I speak is unexacted, true and free. *1697 DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* i. 196 All was common, and the fruitful Earth Was free to give her unexacted Birth.

So **Unexactedly** *adv.*

c 1642 Observ. his Majesty's late Answer 18 The father doth all his offices meritoriously, freely, and unexactedly.

Unexacting, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) *1862 MILMAN in Proc. Roy. Soc.* XI. p. xv, A seat in Parliament, independent even on generous and unexacting friendship. *1884 Mrs. COOTE Sure Harvest* 24 The most unselfish, unexacting old lady I ever knew. *Unexaggerable*, *a.* (UN-1 b.) *1818 Q. Rev.* XVIII. 41 Gongora's exaggerating and unexaggerable style.

Unexaggerated, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1770 ARMSTRONG Misc. II. 272 In some places natural and unexaggerated representations of life are not felt. *1812 Q. Rev.* VIII. 329 A mass of immediate evil... of which the unexaggerated report might almost startle our belief. *1861 MILL Rep. Govt.* (1865) 34/1 It would be... ungenerous to offer this... as an unexaggerated picture of the French people. **Unexaggerating**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) *1825 LO. COCKBURN Mem.* (1856) 332 Calm, clear, and unexaggerating, he went into all the details with precision.

Unexalted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 FLORIO, Inessaltato, vnexalted. *1648 HEXHAM II, Onghooght*, Vnflited up, or Vn-exalted. *1746 YOUNG N. Th.* ix. 755 Who sees it unexalted, and unaw'd? *1805 WORDSW. Prelude* xiii. 243 Not unexalted by religious faith, Nor unprimed by books.

Unexamiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) *1641 MILTON Reform.* i. Wks. 185. 111. 4 The lowly, alway, and unexamiable intention of Christ. *1890 ANP. BENSON Let. in Life* (1901) 373 She had read your book carefully, and I darsay knew it (in an unexamiable sort of way).

Unexamined, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1495 Act 11 Hen. VII. ii. § 3 As often as any suche of the seid mysdoers... departen unexamined and unpunysshed. *1562 PILGR. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 132 That no worde passe out vntreyd, & nothyng entre vnexamined. *1668 GRAFTON Chron.* II. 765 Watching that no man shoulde... passe vnserched nor vnexamined. *1680 Southampton Court Lect Rec.* (1907) iii. 582 The teaching of a Stranger vnexamined and vnripe of yeres. *1684 T. BURNET Theory Earth* i. 285 Those manuscripts that are yet unexamined in these parts of Christendom. *1747 RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) II. 268 More pride and vanity than I could have thought had lain in my unexamined heart. *1779 JOHNSON L. P., Watts Wks.* IV. 187 He has left neither corporeal nor spiritual nature unexamined. *1875 SCRIVENER Lect. Text N. Test.* 14 To leave the great mass of copies wholly unexamined.

Unexamining, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1682 in Lond. Gaz. No. 1714/6 A means to ferment the Factious Un-examining Vulgar into Rebellious Heats. *1748 RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) IV. 213 Which concealed itself from my unexamining heart under the specious veil of humility. *1809-10 COLEAIDGE Friend* (1837) 1. 163 The unexamining and boisterous youth of the world. *1835 WILLIS Pencillings* i. 90, I passed them with the same lost unexamining... feeling which I cannot overcome in this place.

Unexamined, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] Having no preceding or similar example; unprecedented, unparalleled.

1610 HOLLAND Camden's Brit. i. 724 David King of Scots, who with his unexamined cruelty had made this country almost a wilderness. *a 1676 HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* iv. (1677) 325 This admirable... production of such a Nature unexamined before. *1763 WILKES Carr.* (1805) I. 75 Your lordship's unexamined care of his majesty's youth. *1816 J. SCOTT Vis. Paris* (ed. 5) 176 With unexamined ability and villainy, he fashioned the people to suit his views. *1855 BARR Stiles & Int.* iii. iv. § 24 This is an extreme case, but not unexamined in the history of the world.

Unexasperating, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) *1855 MILMAN Lat. Chr.* xiv. vii. VI. 540 The most quiet, ununsulting, unexasperating satire. **Unexcavated**, *pp. a.* (UN-8.)

1775 ASH. *1874 WITHROW Catacombs* (1877) 20 Some unexcavated spaces have been observed traced in outline. **Unexceed'd**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) *1813 T. BUSBY Lucretius* l. i. Comm. p. xii, The comparison... is conceived with unexceeded vigour.

Unexcelled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1800 COWPER Hiad (ed. 2) v. 193 Say, Pandarus I Thy bow, thy shafts, thy fame Unrivall'd here, in Lycia unexcelld, Where are they now? *1821 HUIGH George III.* Intro. 3 Unexcelled as a father, unshaken as a friend. *1874 H. H. COLE Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mss.* 216 The textile fabrics of India... remain unexcelled by other countries.

Unexcelling, *pp. a.* (UN-1 5 d.) *1844 MRS. BROWNING Dead Pan* xxxvii, Shame!.. To think God's song unexcelling The poor tales of our own telling. **Unexceptable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) *1702 C. MATHER Magn. Chr.* iii. ii. 33/1 Waiting, till God might furnish him with Unexceptable Opportunities, for his... Preaching of the Gospel.

Unexcepted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.)

1614 B. JONSON Barth. Fair Induct., Hee that will sweare, Ieronimo, or Andronicus are the best playes, yet, shall passe vnexcepted at, heere. *1710 PRIDEAUX Orig. Tithes* ii. 46 The Precedent doth become of vnexcepted authority. *1813 CHALMERS Posth. Wks.* (1849) VI. 172 There is no

getting away from..His ceaseless, from His unexcepted agency. 1852 *BAILEY Festus* (ed. 4) 265 Progress is nature's unexcepted law.

Unexcepting, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10). 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 410 A rising Clergyman..seem'd to excuse that..Prelate's Prophetic Veil, or even exempt it from his unexcepting Censure. 1870 J. BRUCE *Life of Gideon* xxii. 401 There is a general and unexcepting revival..within his heart, even of all such graces.

Unexceptionable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. To whom, or to which, no exception can be taken; perfectly satisfactory or adequate.

a. Of persons.

1664 *INGELO Bentin. & Ur.* vi. 276 All which I have said was done in the Presence of unexceptionable Witnesses. 1699 T. BAKER *Ref. Learn.* iii. 27 Cicero tho the most unexceptionable [authority] has not escaped their censure. 1740 CIBBER *Appl.* (1756) l. 48 Not even the Revolution..has been able to furnish us with unexceptionable statesmen. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 193 She affectionately embraced the unexceptionable Lavinia. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (1877) II. ix. 431 There was now no such unexceptionable rival to oppose to the Norman.

b. Of material things. (Rare before 19th c.)

1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xvi. 301 The blood of Christ..; 'tis unexceptionable blood, being..untainted by sin. 1756-7 tr. *Knyser's Trav.* (1766) II. 425 This statue..is in all its parts unexceptionable. 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* v. 455 *Fest. This cell? Par.* An unexceptionable vault: Good brick and stone. 1854 H. ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* 168 Questionable as was the entertainment for the mind, that for the body was unexceptionable.

c. Of character, conduct, style, taste, etc.

1697 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 359 And the Lives of these Separatists were as unexceptionable as any of the Quakers. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 31 His English style is unexceptionable. 1742-3 *Johnson's Debates* (1787) II. 503 The authority of this man, my Lords, cannot indeed be urged as unexceptionable and decisive. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 183 The most unexceptionable evidence ought to be produced. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 126 His taste was unexceptionable, and his judgment was never sullied by prejudice. 1848 *MILL Pol. Econ.* II. xv. § 1. 478 Lending his capital on unexceptionable security. 1834 *Law Rep.* 9 App. Cases 558, 1 Am..of opinion that rule 32 is unexceptionable.

2. Admitting of no exception. *rare*—1.

1871 *RUSKIN Fors. Clav.* vii. 9 That being the alas, almost unexceptionable lot of human creatures.

Hence **Unexceptability**.

1837 *Chambers's Jnl.* 8 July 192 Morals of pure unexceptability. a 1849 *Por. Whiggle*, etc., Wks. 1864 III. 368, I—with a very partial modification of the imagery..—may elevate the passage into unexceptability.

Unexceptionableness, (UN-1 12.)

1669 H. MORE *Exp. 7 Eptst.* Pref. a vij b. If it had been accompanied with other parts of his exceptionableness, 1712 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* III. x. heading, A reflection on the unexceptionableness of these Instances for the proof of Spirits. 1753 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) II. xiv. 125 My Lord..modestly hinted at the unexceptionableness of his own character. 1823 *BENTHAM Not Paul* 229 In order to have the clearer view of the plan.., from which will be seen the unexceptionableness of it.

Unexceptionably, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1. In an unexceptionable manner; beyond criticism or objection.

1662 H. MORE *Antidote agit. Atheism* vi. 58 Wee'l betake our selves to..what is more unexceptionably stringent and forcing. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 141 (1733) III. 178 It is very rare to find a Glass, that does Justice unexceptionably to Objects, in every nice Circumstance. 1740 *RICHARDSON Pamela* II. 328 It will not be an easy Task to behave unexceptionably to him. 1827 *Southey Hist. Penins. War* II. 626 The Junta of Cadiz had obtained their power unexceptionably. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xvii. Let all people who hold unexceptionable opinions act unexceptionably.

2. = UNEXCEPTIONALLY *adv.*

1719 J. T. PHILLIPS tr. *Thirty-four Confer.* 89 All your Religious Women who assist at the Performances of Pagod Ceremonies, are unexceptionably great Whores. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 507 Such is not unexceptionably the character of all treatises; such ill consequences do not obtain universally. 1806 *BLOOMFIELD Wild Flowers* 106 It has generally and almost unexceptionably appeared a subject of little promise.

Unexceptional, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. = UNEXCEPTIONABLE *a.* 1 c.

1775 MME. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1839) II. 10 She bears an unexceptional character. 1806 *Ann. Rev.* IV. 730 We..secretly retain a higher esteem for the stimulant and unusual, than for the quotidian accuracy of regular unexceptional composition. 1877 W. S. GILBERT *Fogarty's Fairy* (1892) 62 The duty is extremely light, and the county society unexceptional.

2. Admitting of, subject to, no exception.

1844 *KINGSLAKE Eothen* xxix. Declaring that the orders received from Constantine were imperative, and unexceptional. 1883 *Sir H. Cotton in Law Rep.* 24 Chan. Div. 332, I should think that that would, almost as an unexceptional rule, be of the greatest possible advantage to the infant.

Unexceptionally, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without exception.

1866 *RUSKIN Crown Wild Olive* (1873) 68 So completely and unexceptionally is this so, that [etc.], 1871 W. G. WARD *Ess. Philos. Theism* (1884) I. 50 That which I have habitually and unexceptionally experienced, I regard as contingent.

† **Unexcepted**, *pp. a.* Obs.—1 [UN-1 8.] = UNEXCEPTIONABLE *a.* 2. 1704 T. BAKER *Act at Oxf.* II. 12 A Gentleman unexcepted-in Person, Temper, and Estate.

Unexceptive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1856 N. BRIT. *Rev.* XXVI. 54 An unexceptive Christian belief. 1860 I. TAYLOR *Est.* I. 118 The Rights of Man, are universal and unexceptive.

Unexchanged, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1818 in W. FOSTER *Eng. Factories in India* (1906) I. 8 And we compelled to leave a

whole chest of ryalls and three ingotts unexchanged. 1777 *BURKE Let. to Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. III. 143 If..we.. contend that you may justly reserve for vengeance, those who remain unexchanged.

Unexcised, (*pp. a.*) 1 [UN-1 8, 9.]

1. Not subjected to an Excise or tax.

1740 I. H. BROWNE *Pipe of Tobacco* v. 20 Come to thy poet.. And let me taste thee unexcised by kings. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 537 So all the benefits of a free press, unstamped, unexcised, may be altogether thrown away.

2. Not appointed to a post in the Excise.

1820 *BYRON Juan* III. xciii. All are not moralists, like Southey,..Or Wordsworth unexcised, un hired.

Unexcised, *pp. a.* 2 [UN-1 8.] Not excised or cut out.

1871 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* 203 The inflammatory changes..in the unexcised cornea of the opposite eye.

Unexcitable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1839 LD. CLARENDON in *Maxwell Life & Lett.* (1913) I. 155, I am of a mature age, unexcitable temperament. 1859 *CORNWALLIS New World* I. 297 He did the work simply as a means of living, and he liked it because it was dry and unexcitable. 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 432/1 During this battle royal, the other fish had darted away, and..only the unexcitable sturgeon was to be seen.

Hence **Unexcitability**.

1885 E. G. PARRY *Swakin* ix. 215 The extreme unexcitability of temperament of these people.

Unexcited, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not mentally stirred or moved.

1735 LD. LYTTELTON *Lett. fr. Persian* in *Eng.* iii. The human brutes, who, unexcited by any rage or sense of injury, could spill the blood of others. 1850 *ROBERTSON Ser. Ser.* III. ix. (1857) 133 Remember I am pausing to weep.., unexcited, while the giddy crowd around I am being shouting 'Hosannas to the Son of David'! 1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* I. xvii. 202 A more unexcited inspection showed us..that their numbers were not as great.

2. Not affected by outward influence.

1746 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 734 There is an Endeavour by the nearest unexcited Non-electric to restore the Equilibrium. 1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Philos.* 399 To produce upon an unexcited eye the sensation of a colour corresponding to that of the water. 1856 *FRONDE Hist. Eng.* II. 26 [Protestantism] sprung up spontaneously, unguided, unexcited, among the masses of the nation.

Unexciting, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* i. § 1. 20 Judaism..indisposed the mind for the severe and unexciting mysteries..of the Catholic faith. 1861 *MILL Repr. Govt.* 37 Uncivilized races..are averse to continuous labour of an unexciting kind. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* viii. He had..led a quiet, busy life, humbly useful, but unexciting.

b. *spec. of diet.*

1880 *BARWELL Ancurism* v. 44 If an aneurismal patient..have a dry, unexciting diet. 1888 P. FURNIVALL *Phys. Training* 3 Substantial, nourishing solids, with simple unexciting fluids.

Unexcited, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1780 [see UNCOUNTERBALANCE]. 1824 *WORDSW. Excurs.* v. 542 [The sun] doth dispense His beams which, unexcited in their fall.., have gently exercised a melting power. **Unexcited**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1822 *LAMA Elias* in *Detached Tr. on Bks.*, I can read almost anything. I bless my stars for a taste so catholic, so unexciting. **Unexcitively**, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1831 *Sir W. HAMILTON Discuss.* (1852) 222 Muench's unexcitively views have found favor with Mayerhoff. 1862 J. MARTINEAU *Ess. Sci. Science & Faith* (1866) 189 To the Infinite, as unexcitively, every thing affirmative belongs. **Unexcitively**, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.) 1814 *WORDSW. Excurs.* ix. 332 From culture, unexcitively bestowed On Albion's noble Race in freedom born. 1842-2 *Sir W. HAMILTON Diss. in Reid's Wks.* (1846) 886/1 note, Mr. Stewart..is wrong in stating, unexcitively, that Reid's writings were anterior to Kant's. **Unexcitiveness**, (UN-1 12.) 1818 *BENTHAM Mem. & Corr. Wks.* 1243 X. 498 Though I should prefer universality on account of its simplicity and unexcitiveness, 1861 *MILL Repr. Govt.* 157 A government equally democratic in its unexcitiveness, but better organized in other important points.

Unexcitable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1592 R. D. *Hyperbrotomachia* 81 b. Her virgineal aspects, exceedingly beautified with a comely grace and unexcitable elegance. 1624 *RALEIGH Hist. World* I. ii. § 1. 24 Wherein can man be said to resemble his unexcitable power and perfectness? c 1624 *CHAPMAN Hymn Hermes* 158 Unexcitable thoughts in act Putting.

Unexcogitated, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1706 *EVELYN Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 23 Moreover, this unexcogitated division would also have been illimitated. **Unexcogitated**, (*d.*) *pp. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 b.) 1588 *UDALL Demonstr. Discipline* (Arb.) 82 If they had not thrown out the incestuous person, he had remained still unexcogitated. 1680 *Answ. Stillingsfleet's Ser.* 15 Every one that dies Un-excogitate in the Parish. **Unexcogitated**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Diaphanta*, Take Juniper-Berries unexcogitated, and Bay-berries excogitated.

† **Unexcusable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INEXCUSABLE *a.*: a. Of persons.

Chiefly in a religious or moral sense, after Rom. II. i (Gr. ἀναρκετός, *l. inexcusabilis*).

1384 *Wyclif Rom.* II. i For which thing thou art unexcusable, thou ech man that demest. a 1425 *St. Elizabeth of Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII. 118/39 Pou, man, arte unexcusabil, if so quik arguments..stir be not to strengthe of feith. c 1561 *VERON Free-will* 47 That they may..be made unexcusable against the day of judgement. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Dent.* i. 4 Therefore are we too unexcusable if we cannot tell what God saith to us there. 1642 G. MOUNTAGU in *Buccluch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 298 To leave them altogether unexcusable, [he] sent them a licence..for their absence. 1685 *BAXTER Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. x. 17 That both Jews and Gentiles..may..be unexcusable in their sin.

b. Of faults, offences, etc.

1550 *LATIMER Last Sermon*, bef. *Edu. VI.* Sermons (1580) 123 b, An irremissible sinne, an unexcusable sinne. 1602 T.

FITZHERBERT *Apol.* 12 Whereby their martyrdom was far more glorious..the injury done unto them unexcusable. 1659 *Br. WALTON Consid. Considered* 3 The unexcusable negligence of the Greek church. 1685 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* II. i. 32 As gross and unexcusable a Stupidity as [etc.].

Hence † **Unexcusableableness**; *ably adv.* *Obs.*

1611 *COTGR.* *Unexcusableableness*, unexcusable. 1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* I. § 25 The Prince Elector..had unexcusable, and directly against his Advice, incurred the Ban of the Empire in an Imperial Dyet. a 1660 *HAMMOND Sermon* xii. Wks. 1684 IV. 642 We will..rip up to you the unexcusableableness of the heathen ignorance in general.

Unexcused, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) c 1650 *Don Bellianis* 84 Get you out of my Persepolis..unless you will here dye, unheard, and unexcused. **Unexcusing**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1853 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* II. 199 Scripture History..sets down with unmoved and unexcusing resoluteness the virtues and errors of all men of whom it speaks. 1858 *MISS MULOCK Th. ab. Wom.* 275 With a resolute, uncompromising, unexcusing veracity. † **Unexcussed**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1660 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* ix. (1687) 540/1 Concerning all these, he delivered most proper Sciences, leaving nothing unexcussed. **Unexcutable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1794 *EARL MALMESBURY Diaries & Corr.* III. 223 The instructions..were nearly unexcutable. 1850 *GROTE Greece* II. ix. VII. 455 Though sensible of the wisdom of his advice, the generals thought it wholly unexcutable.

Unexecuted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* II. xiii. 48 b, There was no kind of..cruelty by them left unexecuted. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* III. vii. 45 You therein..leave unexecuted Your owne renowned knowledge. 1741-2 *GRAY Agrippina* 155 Why do I waste the fruitless hours in threats unexecuted? 1790 *PENNANT London* (1813) 140 A vast plan, left unexecuted on account of the unhappy times. 1850 *GROTE Greece* II. lxiv. VIII. 253 The duty remained unexecuted, and the seamen..were left to perish unassisted. 1863 *H. COX Instit.* II. viii. 499 The Court directs the cancellation of unexecuted agreements.

Unexecuting, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1770 *Lee's Alexander* I. i, Curse on this weak, unexecuting arm!

† **Unexemplar**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] = next 2. 1685 J. L. *Postist Mis-represented & Repr.* 76 If some..by their unexemplar lives, prove a scandal to their profession.

Unexemplary, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

† 1. Unexemplified, unprecedented. *Obs.* 1649 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 340 To give you some relation of the sad and unexemplary murder of our Sovereign. 1704 in *London Gaz.* No. 4058/1 Your Majesty's unexemplary Piety. 1730 *SWIFT Vind. Ld. Carteret* Wks. 1761 III. 186 He hath in a most unexemplary manner led a regular domestic life.

2. Not exemplary; not to be taken as a model.

1699 *SHAFESB. Inquiry conc. Virtue* I. ii. § 3 Nothing horrid or unnatural, nothing unexemplary, nothing destructive of..natural affection. 1834 *Daily News* 5 Feb. 3/3 A staunch upholder of that unexemplary husband [sc. George IV] in his long contest with his wife.

† **Unexemplified**, *obs. var.* UNEXEMPLIFIED *pp. a.*

1612 *SPERD Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. i. § 18 His eies, which now beheld in a stranger, so strange and unexemplified kindness. 1640-6 *Sir J. COLLEPPER in Rusliw. Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 35 There are some worthy Gentlemen..that carried themselves..with great wisdom and unexemplified moderation.

Unexemplified, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1634 *CHAPMAN Rev. for Honour* IV. i. 184 Dismiss these tyrannous instruments of death And cruelty unexemplified. 1681 *OWEN Design Impend. Judgm.* To Rd. A 2 b, There is an unexemplified Neglect in calling the Inhabitants of it unto Repentance. 1755 *JOHNSON Dict.* Pref. C jh, It is remarkable that, in reviewing my collection, I found the word 'Sea' unexemplified.

Unexempt, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next. 1634 *MILTON Comus* 685 Scorning the unexempt condition By which all mortal frailty must subsist. **Unexempted**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1636 *PAGITT Christianogr.* (ed. 2) II. 40 Ecclesiastics were unexempted, and deposing of Kings was then undreamed of. 1643-5 *MILTON Divorce* II. xiii, How can the..Law of God..require an unexempted and impartial obedience to all her decrees..and yet [etc.].

Unexempting, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* I. III. iv, Is there not Calonne's..universal, unexempting Landtax, the sheet-anchor of Finance? **Unexercise**, (UN-1 12.) 1640 *Br. REYNOLDS Passions* xiii. 129 If reason of the volubility of the mind joyed with an infirmity and unexercise of memory.

Unexercised, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not employed or made use of; not put in force or practised.

c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* II. pr. vii. (1868) 56 [pat is to seyn, pat list pat or he wex olde, His uertue pat lay now ful stille ne sholde nat perisse unexercised in gouernance of comune. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 86 Let neuer any parte of thy good day passe and scape the unexercised. 1562 J. SHUTE *Cambini's Turb. Wars* 19 A place wherein no filthe exercise was left unexercised. 1635 *BRATHWAIT Arcad. Pr.* 19 Their Comitial courts like deserts, wilde and unexercised. 1671 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* IX. § 42 The enemy left no manner of barbarous cruelty unexercised that day. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 278 Her judgment and penetration had been wholly unexercised. 1893 *FAIRBAIRN in Selbie Life* vii. (1914) 247 Certain faculties would remain unexercised.

2. Not taking exercise; remaining inactive; not put in motion; left unmoved or unstirred.

1564 *TURNER Baths* 6 Some other [men]..eat euell and vnholosome meates..and then being unexercised..make much euill humours. 1607 *TOPSEL Four-f. Beasts* 273 Be not afraid..of this sluggish and vnexercised people, for..they stir not out of the City. 1624 *WOTTON Archit.* I. 3 That it [sc. air] be not..vndigested, for want of sunne, not unexercised for want of winde.

3. Of persons: Not accustomed or prepared by training or practice; untrained.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* I. iii. (1592) 24 Whereby we gather, that the scripture is difficult or obscure to the vnlearned, vnskillfull, vnexercised, and malicious..wils. 1643

BINGHAM *Xenophon, Comp. Wars*, An unexercised Soldier is always raw, though he have served neuer so long. a1653 GOUGE *Comm. Heb.* xii. 5 This teacheth us, to fit and prepare ourselves for tryals. An unexercised man will not dare to enter into the list. 1702 ECHIARD *Ecccl. 11st.* (1710) 599 Some few...being unprepared and unexercised, through fear and frailty, fell away. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) 1. 377 Unexercised in their understandings and unpractised in the ways of men. 1802 LAMB *Cook's Rich. III.* Wks. 1908 1. 47 Breaking out into...plaudits at its own success, like an unexercised novice in tricks. *transf.* 1857 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) 1. 16 With my unexercised style (to) debase such graces.

Unexercised, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1675 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 347 Without its exercise it remaineth unexercised, is wholly vain. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 88, 1/2 The Faculties of the Soul lie Dormant and Unexercised. 1790 HAN, MORR *Kelie. Fash. World* (1790) 181 To prevent the total stagnation of unexercised principles.

Unexhaled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1793 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 1433 The little Water which remained unexhaled.

Unexhausted, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not emptied or drained of contents.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 87 His Plenty being so unexhausted a spring of goods. 1654 E. BENLOWES *Theoph.* vii. 26, Clouds of unebbing joys...Thou dost exhibit in an unexhausted bowl 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1786 As the Vibrations in the unexhausted Receiver were a little contracted. 1741 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 245 Neptune's unexhausted bank has store Of endless wealth. 1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 756/2 An unexhausted fountain of melted matter.

2. Not used up, expended, or brought to an end.

1602 LODGE *Josephus, Antiq.* vi. xiv. 149 Whatsoever they be that spend their many and unexhausted labours in their service. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes, and Olympique* vii. In the Lands of unexhausted Light. a 1704 T. BROWN *Mr. H. Sully* Wks. 1711 II. 249 Thy Tenants...With deep and unexhausted Woe, Lament their Generous Master dead. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II. 77 Such unexhausted interest...belongs to the heir as real estate undisposed of. 1857 DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 112 Having separated into two streams, the unexhausted torrent again recommenced its march. 1898 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 93 Tenant right consists in giving the tenant a right to claim the value of any unexhausted improvements.

Unexhaustible, *a.* Also 7-able. [UN-1 7, 7 b, 5 b.] = INEXHAUSTIBLE *a.*

1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccaccio's Advs. fr. Parnass.* 2. xv. (1674) 18 His own so unexhaustible riches which he had accumulated. 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 345 From the divine Principle...doth arise and flow, as from an unexhaustible Fountain, all Friendly Qualities. 1690 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* IX. 359 Ye unexhaustable purse of Gods divine providence. 1779 JOHNSON L. P., Butler, If unexhaustible wit could give perpetual pleasure, no eye would ever leave halfread the work of Dutton.

Unexhaustion, (UN-1 2a) a 1741 TULL *Horae-hoeing* *Inst.* (1822) 251 There unexhaustion is more effectual than dung. **Unexhibited**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* 1. 262 Nor can I affix a certain date to the unexhibited 'Squally Weather'. **Unexile**, (ex-able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1594 NASH *Strange News* 51v, A thousand more such vexatious over-thwart merriments.

Unexistence, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1593 NASH *Christ's P.* 2 b, Some there be that fantasie physycall probabilities of the Trinities vnexistence. 1623 COCKERHAM 4, *Unexistence*, not being. 1808 BLACKW. *Mag.* Sept. 300/1 Can it be that thou art numbered among forgotten things—unexistences! 1854 COL. WISEMAN *Fabula* II. viii. 179 Had he melted into unexistence?

Unexistent, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1681 SIA T. BROWN *Chr. Mor.* iii. xiii. (1716) 97 A Retrograde cognition of times past...is more satisfactory than a suspended Knowledge of what is yet nonexistent. 1723 BLACKMORE *Alfred* Pref. p. xlv, Only empty Phantasms, and the nonexistent Creatures of human Invention. 1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 812 Are there...those to whom Unseen and nonexistent, are the same?

Unexisting, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1785 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) 1. 18 What you tell us is an unexisting circumstance. 1804 — *Ment. Darwin* 33 It is surely better to recede, even at the church-porch, than to plight at it's altar the vow of unexisting love. 1834 MRS. JAMESON *Visits & Sk.* (1839) 1. 138 There are those who regard...the unknown as the unexisting.

Unexorable, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INEXORABLE *a.*

1577 *Fruits of Prayer* If 5 b, If God were (in a manner) vnexorable. 1608 BR. J. KING *Serm.* 5 Nov. 12 Is your malice vnexorable as the grave! Deepe and bottomes as hell? a 1641 BR. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 422 They were...unexorable against malefactors for breach of the Law.

Hence **Unexorableness**, *Obs.*

1611 FLORIO, *Incorribilitate*, vnexorableness.

Unexorced, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 174 That their dishonour'd curse...Must sleep with brutes...in marle unexorced! 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* II. vii. (1864) II. 152 She is possessed by a devil, who has been swallowed in the unexorced lettuce. 1860 FROUD *Hist. Eng.* VI. 306 That spectre remained unexorced in all its shadowy terror.

Unexpanded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* II. 110 The Quicksilver...overpouring the Atmospheric or unexpanded Ayr, falls down. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* v. 290 So every fetus bears a secret board, With sleeping, unexpanded issue stor'd. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 657 Leaves, and especially the unexpanded heads, with a good deal of woolliness. 1854 HOOKER *Himal. Jnrls.* I. vi. 163 Most of its flowers drop unexpanded from the tree. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 358 The unexpanded cups somewhat like a Cucurbitaria.

Unexpansive, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1846 GROTE *Greece* (1862) II. 332 These bodies were close and unexpansive. 1862 T. A. TROLOPE *Marietta* I. xv. 271

By nature an unexpansive man. 1869 LECKY *Europ. Mor.* I. 433 The Jewish religion was essentially conservative and unexpansive.

Unexpect, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Unexpectd.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Elisa* 1. xl, Not unexpect thou com'st to claim thy due.

Unexpectable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* i. ii. 9 Brought through manifold dangers, and vnto vnexpectable events. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. § 4. 289 The difficulty of obtaining that we desire...rendreth the thing desperate and consequently vnexpectable. 1664 INGELO *Beati. & Ur.* v. 30 The concatenation of like Successions...seems to make the end of sinning almost unexpectable. 1749 BYRON *Rem.* (1857) II. ii. 439 Your brother's journey to Smithills was indeed unexpectable. 1825 BENTHAM *Offic. Aph. Maximized*, *Indic.* (1830) 27 One of the most unexpectable of all incidents. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) I. 260 Our kind friend kept bringing out one unexpectd and wholly unexpectable thing after another. 1892 *Graphic* 16 Apr. 478/1 Where the unexpectd, or rather unexpectable, occurred.

Unexpectant, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1811 WORDSW. *Epist. to Beaumont* 209 Not unexpectant that by early day Our little Band would thrild this mountain-way. 1881 E. F. POWYER *Among the Hills* II. 84 Abashed by the unexpectant calm that met her.

Unexpectation, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Innaspertatione*, vnexpectation. 1650 BR. HALL *Balm of Gilead* vii. § 1 As every other evil, so this [loss] especially is aggravated by our unexpectation.

Unexpectd, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

a 1586 STONEY *Arcaadia* 2. v, In such an unexpectd mischiefe. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillenneau's Fr. Chirurg.* 50/1 Because of unexpectd accidents, he is blamed, disdayned and diffamed. 1634 SIA T. HERBERT *Trav.* 5 An vnexpectd violent gust. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* II. xxviii. 162 The unexpectd accident is no part of the Punishment. 1733 BERKELEY *Lett.* Wks. 1871 IV. 204 This circumstance, not foreseen, occasions an unexpectd delay. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & P.* xxx. (1787) III. 147 Stilicho...suddenly repressed, by his unexpectd presence, the enemy. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* iii, His attention was suddenly caught by an unexpectd apparition. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* xviii. § 750 The most unexpectd discovery of all.

absol. 1884 in *Littell's Living Age* April 125/1 He is very great in the art of the unexpectd. 1891 BARTLETT *Fam. Quots.* (ed. 9) 701 The unexpectd always happens.—A common proverb. 1892 [see UNEXPECTABLE]

Unexpectdly, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1605 DRAYTON *Idea* li, Calling to mind...This things still unexpectdly have run, As it please the Fates. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) p. xxii, A most Bountifull Present, which...came most seasonably and unexpectdly to my Relief. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scott.* in 1772, 283 A seat beautifully wooded, gracing most unexpectdly this almost treeless tract. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* xxiii, Engaged in subduing the angry feelings which had been so unexpectdly awakened. 1865 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 220 We found ourselves close to the beach...on which we unexpectdly emerged.

b. With adjs. or advs.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvi, We took a kind farewell of this unexpectdly zealous friend. 1850 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1893) II. 223 She arrived yesterday unexpectdly early. 1877 LADY BRASSER *Voy. Sundae* xviii, Rejoicing that we had...a fresh fair wind, so unexpectdly soon.

Unexpectdness, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1614 TOMKIS *Albunazar* iv. ii, This man admires the vnexpectdness Of my returne. 1654 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 74 You should have lessen'd my ruine, at least of one misery, which is the suddenness and unexpectdness of it. 1725 WATTS *Logic* III. iv. § 8 This will plainly prove that he describes the Unexpectdness of his Appearance. 1804-6 SVD. SMITH *Mor. Philos.* (1850) 378 The unexpectdness of the snvs excites...the feeling of surprise. 1893 MCCARTHY *Red Diamonds* III. 221 An adventure stranger in its ironic unexpectdness than anything which had befallen him.

Unexpecting, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.) 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* 1. 7 The harmles innocent, vnexpecting euill, may suddenly be surpris'd. 1821 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. ii, The cold unexpecting fixedness of his companion's features.

Unexpectingdly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1801 ELIZ. HELME *S. Margaret's Cave* xx, Thus unexpectingdly meeting with a stranger, had the most sensible effect upon the good old man.

Unexpectdency, *Obs.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1607 T. SPARKS *Brotherly Persuasion* 7 Some inconuenience, and vnexpectdency in some of the things commaunded.

Unexpectdient, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INEXPECTDIENT *a.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Refr.* II. v. 163 For ellis the sacramentis of Crist were vnleful, vnexpectdient, and vnprofitable. c 1550 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) A ij b, Neuertheless so to do it is vnbehouful and vnexpectdient. 1583 GOLDING *Calixton* *Deut.* xxiii. 134 For this kinde of speech were vnexpectdient if to make images were, lawfull. 1643 CHARLES *Loyall Convert* Wks. (Grosart) I. 142/2 What is vnexpectdient in the one, is lawfull in the other. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ix. ii. § 25 Others did condemne the present excommunication...as vnexpectdient. a 1768 SICKLER *Serm.* (1770) II. 180 For their Abuse doth not of Necessity make our Use of them unlawfull, nor possibly sometimes vnexpectdient.

Unexpectdited, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1598 MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* xvi. 97 b, The forfeiture...only for the keeping of Mastines within a Forrest vnexpectdited. 1885 M. COLLINS in *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* 586/1 Some Commoners claimed a right to keep certain dogs vnexpectdited. **Unexpectd**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1812 BYRON *Hints fr. Hor.* 240 He...unexpectd perhaps, retires M.A.

Unexpectd, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1571 ACT 13 *Ela.* c. 4 § 9 Any Part thereof...founde to be owing and vnexpectd. (1775 ASH.) 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xviii, Computing how long...the provisions which had been vnexpectd might furnish forth the Master's table. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note R. 365 That which is eaten is vnexpectd. 1884 ACT 47 & 48 *Vict.* c. 73 § 5 The vnexpectd balances of certain votes for navy services.

Unexpensive, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INEXPENSIVE *a.*

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 305 Providence...hath ever bred me up in plenty, although my life hath not bin vnexpensive in learning, and voyaging about. 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 204 Then cherish this, this vnexpensive power...By lavish Nature thrust into your hand. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I. 74/2 His sacrifices...consisting chiefly of...simple and vnexpensive things. 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Farrers* ii. 21 Mr. Farrer eschewed luxuries, except a few of the most vnexpensive. 1859 MILL *Lett.* (1910) I. 233 Neither they nor the Tories wish to make elections vnexpensive.

Hence **Unexpensively**, *adv.*, -ness.

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xxv, Keeping little company, and that little vnexpensively. 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* (1845) App. 283 Add to this the vnexpensiveness to me of such a town as Weimar.

Unexpence, *sb. Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] = INEXPENCE.

1611 FLORIO, *Imperitia*, vnskillfulness, vnexperience, ignorance. 1617 BR. HALL *Quo Vadis?* x, To recant that which my vnexperience hath...written in praise of the French education. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 61 Ignorance and Unexperience makes men bold and foolhardy. 1755 *Ment. Capt.* P. Drake I. xiii. 93 He offered to appoint me his second Lieutenant, which I declined accepting, on account of my Unexperience in maritime Affairs.

Unexperience, *v.* [UN-1 14.] *trans.* To fail to experience.

1603 HARRINGTON in *Nugæ Ant.* (1804) I. 336 Nor did I...unexperience her love and kyndness on manie occasions.

Unexperenced, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not furnished with, or taught by, experience; not skilled or trained in this way.

1569 UNDERDOWN *Ovid's Invet.* *Ibis* Pref. A vjb, If you will bear with mine vnexperenced indgemente. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 273 No man will commit his...bodie to an vnexperenced physitian. 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in P.* iv. i, Her natural and vnexperenced tenderness exceeded practis'd charms. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 175 P. 10 Credulity is the common failing of vnexperenced virtue. 1793 HOLCROFT tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* i. 16 Shades scarcely discernible to an vnexperenced eye. 1822 CHISHOLM in *Good Study Med.* (1829) II. 213 Let the young and vnexperenced practitioner guard himself against it. 1860 A. L. WINOSOR *Ethica* iii. 246 An vnexperenced hand might have expected [etc.].

b. Const. in.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. ii. 238 Our English Surgeons (for the most part) be vnexperenced in hurts that come by shot. 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horæ Sub.* 85 To be vnexperenced in the first, argues much disability for the latter. 1654 tr. *Martin's Cong. China* 211 He quickly dispersed them, being wholly vnexperenced in Military Discipline. 1760-72 H. BROOKS *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 27 My...child here, is vnexperenced in the world. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* Oct. ii, Unexperenced as I am in the commerce of life.

c. absol. (with the).

1622 PRACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xvi. 200 If it be the common Law of Nature, that the learned should...instruct the ignorant, the experenced, the vnexperenced. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* iv. xix. 125 Whatever the vnexperenced may imagine. 1742 JOHNSON'S *Debates* (1787) II. 100 Iy these arts I have known the young and vnexperenced kept in suspense. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xxiii. 67 The vnexperenced and the expert.

2. Not known or felt by experience.

1608 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 69 A new and altogether vnexperenced State and way of Life. 1721 PERRY *Daggenh. Breach* 69 My Work was in a Method entirely new, and vnexperenced by those Persons appointed to carry on the same in my Absence. 1756 *Monitor* No. 27. I. 239 The towers...gave me an vnexperenced delight, as I had never seen such a place before. 1844 DISRAELI *Coinings* ix. v, There was...no vnexperenced scene or sensation of life to distract his intelligence.

Hence **Unexperencedness**.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* i. viii. 30 Whereat he vapoured extremely, shaking his head at the fellows vnexperencedness. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) s.v., *Unskillfulness*.

Unexperient, *a. Obs. rare.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Unexperenced.

1597 SHAKS, *Lover's Compl.* 318 The naked and concealed feind he couerd, That th'vnexperient gaue the tempter place. 1750 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* II. 638 Errors and oversights...proceeding...from vnexperient ignorance.

Unexperimented, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Inexperenced; unskilled. *Obs.*

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* i. i. 1 My selfe, and other country Gentlemen, vnexperimented in such martiall causes. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* 152 To commend such charges to men vnexperimented in their profession. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 162 So ignorant and vnexperimented in all wylnesse...as to discover her love.

2. Not tried, known, or ascertained by experiment.

1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Lays le Roy* 78 b, The diligence of the ancients, who have left nothing vnsearched, and vnexperimented. 1674 R. GODFREY *Inj. & Ab. Physic* 54, I cannot but...wonder, that any persons should be so stupidly idle, and vain, to publish vnexperimented Processes. 1839 B. H. SMART *Way out of Metaph.* 51 We may...apply it to similar particulars remaining vnexperimented. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 194 Whether equally so to the most distant possible heathen or not was vnexperimented.

Unexpert, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. MDn. *unexpert*.]

1. = INEXPERT *a.*

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 55 Lewed men and vnexperte men calleb al be infirmitez bredyng in be lure emeryged, or pizez, or fics. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 11 v, If ye consider the scarcenes of my wit, and my vnexpert youth. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* II. i. 23 The expert soldier loth to obey the vnexpert Capitaine. 1639 G. DANIEL *Eccles.* xxv. 25 Ignorance is vnexpert,

and the Face Of smiling Error leads to Wickedness. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 269 The Men here being unexpert how far the Friendly Offices [etc.]

b. Const. of or in.

(a) a 1440 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.E.T.S.) 62 Viterly vnexpert of manys cowsew and helpe. c1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* 32 b. Theyr felowes which were fereful and vnexpert of suche chaunces of warre. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VI, 150 b. Nor of diligence, studie, and business, she was not vneperte. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchie* vi. 393 A Barbarian, Unexpert of your Greekish plenitude. a 1689 Mrs. BEHN *Mem. Crt. K. Bantam* (1722) II. 295 A pure Celibate, and altogether vnexpert of Women.

(b) 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 274 They that be vneperte in suche spiritual swetnesse. 1551 ROBINSON *tr. More's Uttop.* II. (1895) 121 If they should be al together newe and fresh and vneperte in husbandrie. 1639 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* 35 Wee were young and vnexpert in sea fight. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 166 Such Unexperting Rules, as will... perfect the vnexpert therein. 1778 (W. H. MARSHALL) *Minutes Agric. Observ.* 159 A man vnexpert in boxing the Compass.

c. *ellipt.* in special sense.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. v. Not doubting the easie conquest of an vnexpert virgin. 1613 WOODROUPE *Marrow Fr. Tongue* 32a If a Woman be a Virgin, shee is vnepert.

2. Of things: Untried. rare-1.

c1570 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) B v, When thou shalt ought do of vnexpert or newe.

Hence † Unexpertly *adv.*, -ness. Obs.

1538 LATIMER *Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 398 If affection do reign io me, then I will not; if ignorance and vnepertness, then I cannot. 1565 COOPER, *Imperite*, vnepertly: vnskillfully. 1598 FLORIO, *Imperitia*, vnskillfulness, vnepertness. 1611 COTGR., *Imperitment*,... vnlearnedly; vnepertly.

† Unexpiable, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INEXPIABLE a. 1.

1606 Bp. J. KING *Serm.* Sept. 46 The fault is unexpiable; the blood of martyrdome cannot wash out this spot. 1657 TRAFPE *Comm.* Esther ii. 10 This lyeth upon them as a punishment for their unexpiable guilt.

Unexpiated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.] = INEXPIATED a.

1681 EARL ROSCOMMON *Poems* (1721) 6 The Bar... Stain'd with the (yet unexpiated) Blood Of the brave Strafford. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. I. 4 It gives me the horrors... to thy my unexpiated murders. 1873 SYMONDS *Gk. Poets* vii. 190 Orestes... has... unexpiated crimes of father and of grandsire to atone for.

Unexpired, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1570 WALSHINGHAM in *Wills Doctors' Comm.* (Camden) 70 All my leases, or so many of them as then shall remaine un-souled and unexpired. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* v. x. 281 She... begitts' untimely date Of unexpired thraldome, to release Th' afflicted Captive. 1659 *Knares. Wills* (Surtees) II. 240 Yearsof a lease... which are yet uncome and unexpired. 1778 (W. H. MARSHALL) *Minutes Agric. Observ.* 201 The unexpired term of the lease. 1859 J. LANG *Wand. India* 27 The unexpired portion of their leave having been cancelled. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* xxiii. (1885) 189 The unexpired lease of the theatre was supposed to be worth a thousand.

Unexplainable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Inexplicable.

a 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 357 Each Plant, Worm, Mite, Pebble we behold, Strange Wonders unexplainable enfold. 1858 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* II. 88 The unconscious, unexplainable poetic elevation of the lad. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* x. 195 Facts which for the time seem unexplainable by ordinary means.

Hence Unexplainably *adv.*, inexplicably.

1899 SOMERVILLE & ROSS *Experiences Irish R. M.* 247 At last we came, unexplainably, into smooth water.

Unexplained, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1721 AMHURST *Terræ Filius* No. 31, All their doctrines are generally embraced whilst unexplained and unexamined. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 58 Fires from beneath, and meteors from above, Portentous, unexplained, unexplained'd. 1842 MANNING *Serm.* (1843) 10 The great and unexplained fall of the 'sons of God'. 1879 St. George's *Hosp. Rep.* IX. 706 A rule, subject doubtless to no few unexplained exceptions.

Hence Unexplainedly *adv.*

1811 Miss L. M. HAWKINS *Cress & Gertr.* II. 366 These insular situations... where nothing can occur unexpectedly and unexplainedly, without... carrying an inflammable train.

Unexplanatory, a. (UN-1 7.) 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 171 The arbitrary and unexplanatory denomination given to them. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xxxiii. The hasty and unexplanatory reply. † Unexplable, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] = INEXPLABLE (A)BLF a. 1658 J. JONES *Ovid's Ibis* 15 The Belides sieve [may be] the unexplable desires of the soule.

† Unexplicable, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] 1. = INEXPLICABLE a. 2.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 542/r Which places of themselves all olde holy doctours confesse for diffuse and almost unexplicable. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* Pref. 75 Later Philosophers... have filled their bookes... with vnexplicable opinions, out of which no account of nature can be given. 1656 EARL MOHR. tr. *Boccacini's Adolfr. fr. Parmass.* I. lxxvii. 100 Justice being oppressed by the unexplicable ambition of potent men. 1803 *Ann. Rev.* I. 275 What remains unexplicable in the conduct of public men is not solved by conjecture. 1815 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 111 Many hundred words obsolete, unexplicable, barbarous... will be dislodged.

2. = INEXPLICABLE a. 1.

1615 G. SANVOY *Trav.* 225 Him Minos doomes To durance, in vnexplicable rooms. a 1624 R. CRAKATHORE *Vigilans Dormitans* xix. (1631) 313 By most admirable and unexplicable fraud & subtilty. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 61 Mould to entertain the Fibers, which else you will find to mat in unexplicable intanglements.

Hence † Unexplicableness. Obs.

1712 H. MORE's *App. Antiq. Ath.* 185 The unexplicableness of a Spirit's moving Maker is no greater argument [etc.]

Unexplicated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formes & Qual.* Pref. B 6b, Qualities... which have been by the Schooles either left Unexplicated, or Generally referred to... Incomprehensible Substantial Formes. 1698 LOCKE *Lett. to Molyneux* 6 Apr. To have... unravell'd to you that which lying in the lump unexplicated in my mind I scarce yet know what it is my self.

Unexplicitly, a. and *adv.* (UN-1 7, II. 5 b.) [1775 ASH, *Unexplicit.*] 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* xxvi. So unexplicitly expressed... that it was by no means easy to conceive the meaning of what he said. 1838 Sir W. HAMILTON *Logic* xvii. (1856) I. 319 Very brief and unexplicit in his treatment of this subject. 1852 JAMES PEQUINILLO II. 311 It was briefly and unexplicitly that he explained himself.

Unexploited, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Sept. 2/1 Developing the wonderful resources of their unexploited continent. Unexploitable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1859 T. S. HENDERSON *Life E. Henderson* 149 The guide, who regarded the region not only as unexplored, but unexploitable.

Unexplored, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* iv. 600 No female Arts or Aids she left untry'd. Nor Counsels unexplor'd, before she dy'd. 1700 — *Sigism. & Guiscardo* 678 Under thy friendly Conduct will I fly To Regions unexplor'd. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 137 ¶ 7 The unexplored abysses of truth. 1824 Miss L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* III. 65 They had led him round through an unexplored country. 1884 J. GILMOUR *Mongols* xviii. 225 The spirit which prompts men to... seek out unexplored knowledge.

Unexplosive, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) a 1828 Sir W. CONGREVE (Worcester, 1846). 1866 [See INEXPLOSIVE a.] 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 617 Guns firing solid, and therefore unexplosive, shot.

Unexportable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1827 P. CUNNINGHAM *N. S. Wales* II. 103 Paper-money... being unexportable, and consequently only available for home use.

Unexposed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not brought to light; not shown up.

1703 Mrs. CENTILIVE *Beau's Duel* II. ii. Would they take my advice, no fop... shou'd scape unexposed. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. v. § 8 (1801) 55 They will endeavour... to render it useless by their censures, rather than suffer... the little mistakes of the author to pass unexposed. 1817 COBBETT *Taking Leave* 29 While her infamous press was revelling in unexposed falsehoods and calumnies.

2. Not rendered open, subject, or liable, to something.

a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 82 A place unexposed to the moon's light. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 17 The white inhabitants... are unexposed to the rays of the sun near mid-day. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* IV. 757 Existence unexposed To the blind walk of mortal accident. 1865 NEALE *Hymns* *Paradise* 10 Unexposed to change and chance.

3. *Photogr.* (See EXPOSE v. 3.)

1824 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 229 The principal constituent of an unexposed dry plate is silver bromide.

Unexpostulating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* II. ii. 150 Her mother scared and unexpostulating.

Unexpoundable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1611 COTGR., *Inexplicable*,... vndisplayable, vnexpoundable. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 230/r In spite of legal indications and unexpoundable acts of parliament. 1844 *North Brit. Rev.* I. 147 Dark sayings and unexpoundable dogmas.

Unexpounded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II. *Onbednydet*, Vnexpounded. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II. xxii. 279 When we are to choose our doctrine... we take that which is in the plain unexpounded words of Scripture. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xiv. 'As gospel unexpounded by a steepleman, so the Independent. Unexpress- a. (UN-1 7.)

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* I. iv. The express schoolmaster is not equal to much at present—while the unexpress... is so busy.

† Unexpressable, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 b.] = UNEXPRESSIBLE a.

1548 G. WISHART tr. *Conf. Fayth* xxii. We exulte and rejoice with a myrth unexpressable in wordes. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x. As well consorted partes to such an unexpressable [1601 unexpressible] harmonie. 1607 HIERON *Vlks.* I. 468 Now she... still beggett with Him by sighes vnexpressable. 1652 *Eliza's Babes* 75 A felicity that fills our hearts with an unexpressable delight. 1683 E. HOOKER *Portage's Mystic Div.* Pref. 70 To the... unexpressable refreshing of the... faithful Servants of Christ. c 1721 MRQ. TULLIBAROW in *20th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 126 Those who find their account in unexpressable confusion.

Unexpressed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. Pref. So that he do with an vnexpressed Fayth (as they call it) submit his mynde to the iugement of the Church. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* III. And you will feel so vnexpress a joy In chaste embraces, that you will indeed appear another. 1659 EVELYN tr. *Gold. Bk. Chrysostome* Ep. Ded. A x j, The Ellipsis, and Defects of Verbs and Nouns unexpressed. 1676 *Life Father Sarpi in Brent's Conc. Trent* 8 All their regular orders continued with professions as yet vnexpressed. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* III. xv. His thoughts...; deep, dark, and unexpressed, They bleed within. his breast. 1876 FOX *Bourne Locke* I. vi. 273 By its unexpressed terms all the courtiers and politicians... were to be well bribed.

So Unexpressedly *adv.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 173 It is not enough, if a man vnexpressedly beleue... but he requireth an expressed acknowledging of Gods goodness.

Unexpressible, a. (and sb.). Now rare or Obs. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INEXPRESSIBLE a.

1621 [See INEXPRESSIBLE a., quot. a 1586]. 1626 DOWNE *Serm.* 746 That unexpressible worke of the Redemption. 1675 TRAFERNE *Chr. Ethics* 73 The first of these is occasioned by a secret and unexpressible agreement of tempers. 1731 *Hist. Litteraria* II. 267 The many, almost unexpressible, Calamities he suffered, during his Captivity. 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 177 An unexpressible, uncomparable, unimaginable stretch... filled that whole place of darkness.

b. sb. = INEXPRESSIBLE sb. 2.

1810 S. GREEN *Reformist* I. 92 No, we called 'em 'fie-for-shames', 'unexpressibles', 'inspeakables'; for 'small-clothes' has been long out of vogue.

Hence Unexpressibleness. Also -ibility.

1649 AMBROSE *Media* iii. (1652) 56 The Infiniteness, and unexpressibleness of God's Bounty. a 1672 STERRY *Freed. Will* (1675) 7 The unexpressibleness of the Divinity, and the Divine Vnity. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 117 Of impracticability, in this case two causes present themselves... viz. unrecognisability and unexpressibility.

Unexpressibly, *adv.* Now rare or Obs. [UN-1 11 and 5 b.] = INEXPRESSIBLY *adv.*

1634 Bp. HALL *Char. Man* (1635) 47 Till then your condition... is unexpressibly wofull. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* III. xvi. 411 Tumbling then down into the pit of Hell, there to be eternally and unexpressibly tormented. 1702 ECHARD *Eccl. Hist.* (1710) 598 Which meeting with a person of his age... must needs be unexpressibly burdensome.

Unexpressive, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. = INEXPRESSIVE a. 1. Obs.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 10 Run, run Orlando, carve on every Tree, The faire, the chaste, and vnexpressive shee. 1649 MILTON *Hymn Nativ.* xi. Harping in loud and solemn quire, With unexpressive notes to Heav'n's new-born Heir. 1637 — *Lycidas* 176 So Lycidas... hears the unexpressive nuptial Song, In the best Kingdoms meek of joy and love.

2. = INEXPRESSIVE a. 2.

1755 *World No.* 150. V. 8/r If the device had been a triple-crown, it would not have been unexpressive. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 109 In so far as it simply fails of being subservient to those purposes, it is unexpressive—simply unexpressive. 1851 W. R. GREG *Creed Christendom* xv. 227 Exhausting superlatives, even to unexpressive and wearisome satiety.

So Unexpressively *adv.*, -ness.

[1846 WORCESTER, *Unexpressively*.] 1885 *Athenæum* 21 Mar. 369/2 She is distinguished from the other muses by the unexpressiveness of her name.

† Unexprimable, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Inexpressible.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 9 An infinite treasure, of vnexprimable vertues. 1727 [DORRINGTON] *Philip Quarll* 222 The two Indians... with unexprimable Activity leapt in it.

Unexpugnable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INEXPUGNABLE a.

138a WYCLIF *Ezech.* xxxii. 12 Alle thes folkis ben vnexpugnable, or mowen not be ouercomen. 1388 — 2 *Macc.* xii. 21. 1533 BELLEDEEN *Lyt. II.* iv. (S.T.S.) I. 140 He began to edifie an strangtoure... quibik be manicioun and straitnes of be ground appert vnexpugnable. 1608 CHAPMAN *Eyron's Conspir.* Plays 1873 II. 225 Their owne strengths Are not so sure and vnexpugnable But that [etc.]. 1653 H. COGAN *Diod. Sic.* 70 Arabia is a country vnexpugnable to a foreign enemy. 1831 SCOTT *Ct. Rob.* xxiv. A safe and unexpugnable barrier of the empire against the Saracens.

† Unexpuissable, a. Obs. [ad. F. *inépouissable*.] Inexhaustible.

1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Preface b a b, That vnexpuissable, that vnwastable light... which they had of old time shining... in their sepulchres.

Unexpunged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1826 MALTHEUS *Popul.* (ed. 6) II. 457 If the statute... were to remain unexpunged.

Unexpurgated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

182a FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 516 Even in the unexpurgated passages of the Amsterdam edition. 1889 HAMERTON *French & Eng.* 315 Young maids and old maids read Shakspeare in unexpurgated editions.

Unextended, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not extended or stretched out.

1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongerecht*,... Vnreached, or Vnextended. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* III. vi. Think on to-morrow, when thou shalt be torn From these weak, struggling, unextended arms. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 75 See his right hand he unextended keeps. 1757 JOHNSON *Lett. to C. O'Connor* 9 Apr. in *Boswell*, of these provincial and unextended tongues, it seldom happens that more than one are understood by any one man.

2. *spec.* Having no extension.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 33 Nor is All-fillingness any more unextended... because 'tis not thing which be recht out. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 20. 20 Aristotle... did suppose Incorporeal Substance to be unextended, and as such, not to have Relation to any place. 1764 REID *Inquiry* vii. 210, I appeal to any man of common sense, whether extension can be in an unextended subject. 1803 *Monthly Mag.* XV. 322 If... spirit be defined an active sensitive unextended formless substance. 1860 MANSEL *Proleg. Log.* (ed. 2) 49 An unextended colour is therefore a purely negative notion.

So Unextendedly *adv.*, -ness.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 16 If... Gods eternity not be an everlasting now, and his immensity an unbounded unextendedness. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 823 Such considerations... as tend directly to prove, that there is something unextendedly incorporeal.

Unextenuated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1778 JOHNSON *Shakspeare's Othello* I. iii. 80 note, The main, the whole, unextenuated. 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* I. 237 The whole transaction was a business of pure, unmingled treachery, unprovoked, unextenuated. 1844 R. H. HORNE *New Spirit of Age* I. 150 Licentious works, which are unredeemed and unextenuated by any one sincere passion.

Unextinct, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

† 1622 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* III. ii. Be there but one spark Of fire remaining in him unextinct, With my discourse I'll blow it to a flame. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 18. 322 Their arcane Theology remained more or less amongst them unextinct to the last. 1820 SHELLEY *Ode to Naples* 168 Be man's high hope and unextinct desire The instrument to work thy will divine!

Unextinguishable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = INEXTINGUISHABLE a. a. Of fire or flame (also fig. and transf.).

1642 *Fore-runner of Rev. in Select. fr. Harl. Misc.* (1793) 274 The duke's fire of his anger and fury being unextinguishable. 1654 COKAINE *Dianæ* IV. 351 Perceiving the flames unextinguishable, and defence impossible. 1762 FALCONER *Shipw.* III. 169 There, all unquench'd by cruel fortune's ire, It glows with unextinguishable fire. 1860 PUSSEY *Misc.*

Proph. 375 We see the arrow with the unextinguishable fire, ready to be discharged.

b. Of feelings, qualities, actions, etc.

1656 JEANES *Falm. Christ* 156 A ground of unconquerable comfort, and unextinguishable joy. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii. (1709) 14, I must repeat, That this Earnestness... is an unextinguishable Desire. 1760-71 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) 111. 52 The people's inseparable and unextinguishable share in the legislative power. 1815 J. CORMACK *Abol. Fem. Infanticide* *Guzeral* viii. 143 The ardent and unextinguishable zeal of female character. 1873 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermon* (1876) 201 The doctrine which... declares most unextinguishable war with materialistic ideas of the Deity.

c. Of laughter. (After the Homeric *ἀσβεστος γέλαος*, *Iliad* i. 599, *Odys.* viii. 326.)

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* ii. 42 That famous network of Vulcan, which... caused that unextinguishable laugh in heaven. 1801 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Angelina* iii. The milliner... burst into uncontrollable and... unextinguishable laughter. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Grk. Chr. Poets* iii. 75 That unextinguishable laughter which is the laughter of gods or poets.

Hence **Unextinguishableness**; -ably *adv.*

a 1660 HAMMOND *Hell Torments* i. Wks. 1684 i. 615 So the Unextinguishableness of the one must be answered with the durability of the other. 1775 JOHNSON, *Unquenchableness*, unextinguishableness. 1779 — L. P., *Hammond*, Hammond... was unextinguishably amorous, and his mistress inexorably cruel.

Unextinguished, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.] Not extinguished, quenched, or put out: a. Of fire or light (also *fig.*).

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* vi. 601 The souls whom that unhappy flame invades... Lament too late their unextinguished fire. 1730 in WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* (1886) i. 230 One of 59 candles... happen'd... to fall down unextinguish'd. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigoniad* viii. 241 The seeds of fire, which unextinguish'd glow in every pyre. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* Ded. xiv. Two tranquil stars... That burn from year to year with unextinguished light. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & H. Note-bks.* II. 175 The comet was already visible amid the unextinguished glow of twilight.

b. Of feelings, etc. (Cf. **UNEXTINGUISHABLE a.**)

1700 DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guisc.* 732 If thou hast remaining in thy Heart Some Sense of Love, some unextinguish'd Part Of former Kindness. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigoniad* vii. 108 But burning still the unextinguish'd pain, The shore he left. 1800 COLERIDGE *Talleyrand to Ld. Grenville* 71 Your merit self-conscious... keeps you up, Unextinguish'd and swollen. 1858 SEARS *Athan.* iii. c. 331 There is conflict between the Holy Spirit... and our own unextinguished selfishness.

Unextirpated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1663 BOYLE *Unst. Exp. Nat. Philos.* ii. i. 10 That I might be sure there was not the least part of the spleen left unextirpated. 1794 HOASLEY *Sermon*, xi. (1816) III. 221 Taking offence at the sin which remains as yet unextirpated. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 189 So long as that system of abominations remains unextirpated. 1867 PUSEY *Eleven Addresses* xi. (1908) 142 Our besetting sins, still unextirpated.

Unextorted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1711 SWIFT *Examiner* No. 75 75 The free unextorted addresses sent some time before from every part of the kingdom. 1755 COWPER *To Delia* 30 The soul's affection can be only given Free, unextorted, as the grace of heaven.

Unextractable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1659 FULLER *App. Inf. Innoc.* ii. iv. 44 The Animadverter now proceeds to a new Intimation of mine, utterly unextractable from my words. **Unextracted**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commw.* 37 Selling their Sugars unextracted from the Cane. 1879 *Fall Mall Budget* 12 Sept. 24 One passage is too characteristic of the writer to be left unextracted. **Unextravagating**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1895 J. GROTH *Explor. Philos.* i. 105 It is impossible to find words unextravagating in this respect.

Unextricable, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = **UNEXTRACTABLE a.**

1659 H. MORRIS *Immort. Soul.* ii. ii. 156 Which supposition we shall find involved in unextricable difficulties. a 1677 BARROW *Sermon*, Ps. cxlv. 9 Wks. 1686 III. 402 Many times the World is rescued from confusions, and distractions unextricable by any visible wit or force.

Unextruded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1808 BENTHAM *Sc. Ref.* 100 More, there may be... as yet lying unextruded in the womb of time.

Uneyed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unobserved, unperceived, unseen.

a 1616 FLETCHER *Wit at Sev. Weapons* ii. ii. A pair of Lips, oh that we were uney'd, I could suck Sugar from 'em. 1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-wrkg. Provid.* 164 Many thousands uneyed of mortal man. 1820 L. LUNT *Indicator* No. 23 (1822) I. 184 The maiden... Kept not her bloom uneyed (which now a veil must hide). 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 4) 500 Pure and mere autocracy, unchecked—Uneyed—ruled with a random hand.

Uneymable: see **UNAIMABLE a.** Obs.

Uneyment, obs. Sc. var. **OUNTMENT**.

Unfabled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1809 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) 142 They are more amusing than plain, unfabled precept. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xxvii. Not thickly, as the diamonds were scattered in the valley of Sindbad, but sparsely, as those gems lie in unfabled beds. **Unfabling**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1797 *The College* 33 Shall the unfabling Muse the tale pursue? **Unfabricate**, *phl. a.* Obs. (UN-1 8 b.) 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Epigr.* xxvii. Wks. ii. 266/1, I could wish man were unfabricate, His faults he doth so much exaggerate.

Unface, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To strip of a facing or disguise; to expose the face of.

1611 FLORIO, *Suitare*, to vnface, to disuaise. 1640 SIR J. CULPEPPER in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* iii. (1692) I. 34 Unface these, and they will prove as bad cards as any in the Pack. 1886 *Cheshire Gloss.* 374 To 'unface sand' would be to dig away all the soil so as to expose a face of sand.

Unfaceable, *a.* *dial.* [UN-1 7 b.] a. (See quot. a 1825.) b. Unattractive in features.

a 1825 FORAY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Unfaceable*, unreasonable;

indefensible. 1899 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* xxxiii, I have seen many queer-lookin' and unfaceable ministers.

Unfaceted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1893 E. A. BUTLER *Housch. Ins.* 227 A pair of simple, rounded, unfaceted eyes. **Unfacetious**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1821 (See INFACET a.) **Unfact. (UN-1 12.) 1887 *North Star* 3 Dec., The astounding statement... was an unfact. 1890 *Cath. News* 4 Oct. 6/4 We will call this an evangelical unfact. **Unfactious**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1854 II. 220 The pore-heated and unfactious champions of liberty. 1853 BR. S. WILKESFORCE in *Life* (1881) II. 170 Temperate, reasonable, and unfactious in their conduct. **Unfadaful**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1626 BR. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xxi. iv. A crowne incorruptible, unfadaful.**

Unfaded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 327 O fair sweet blossom, Vnfadit bayth of collour and vertew! 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* xi. 101 A lovely flower, New crop by virgin hands... Unfaded yet. 1780 MISS BURNBY *Cecilia* i. iii, Her cheeks... unfaded by bad hours and continual dissipation. 1821 SHELLEY *Ginevra* 81 The flowers upon my bridal chamber strewn Will serve unfaded for my bier.

Unfading, *phl. a.* Obs. [UN-1 10.] Not going properly; intractable.

1629 T. ADAMS *Medit. Creed* Wks. 1120 The potter may erre in framing his vessel, and so in anger dash the vnfading clay against the wallies.

Unfading, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* xii. xlii, Such suppling balm As might vain trophies turn to an unfading Palm. 1738 GRAY *Propertius* iii. 9 Let on this head unfading flowers reside. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* i. 216 The valleys with perpetual fruitage blest, The mountains with unfading foliage drest. 1859 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* i. § 5 The real atmosphere, calm in its dominion of unfading blue.

b. In figurative use.

1665 BOYLE *Ocean. Refl.* Sect. iv. iv. 73 We should... receive unfading Honours, and uncloying Delights. 1728 RAMSAY *Benny Kate* viii, His pleasure each moment shall blossom Unfading, gets her for his mate. 1765 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 312 He might have excited sensations, ideas, and intelligence... permanent, unfading, and unsatiating. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxxii, By His holy Word, that unfading and unerring lamp of our paths.

Hence **Unfadingly adv.**, **Unfadingness**.

a 1672 STERRY *Rise, Race & Royalty Kingd.* God (1683) 211 All flourish together *unfadingly in the person of Christ. 1806 MOORE *Epist.* v. 44 That the rose and the stream... Should still be before me, unfadingly bright. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Immortality*, *unfadingness. 1797 POLWHELE *Hist. Devonsh.* i. 160 That its use... was known to the Phenicians will appear probable, when we consider the unfadingness of their purple. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 91 Graces beyond nature, in their manifoldness, completeness, unfadingness.

Unfailable, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. = **INFALLIBLE a.** 2 a.

c 1425 ST. ELIA. of *Spalbeck* in *Anglia* VIII. 108/15 Stronge and vnfailabil proof of hool and clene virginite. *Ibid.* 113/41 Bi an vnfailabil clock. 1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 10 Moste certayne... demonstrations of Geometrye, and vnfailable experymentes. 1623 BR. HALL *Gr. Impostor* Wks. (1625) 509 Trust them not, till you have tried them by that vnfailable rule of rightousnesse. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 49 (Religion) is a principle, universal, perfect, unfailable.

2. Incapable of failing; sure, reliable.

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 383 Of Scotland the wer wall... Our faise force to defend, and vnfailable. 1553 *Short Catech. Edu.* VI. 38 b, Christ, the author, earnest and vnfailable pledge of their fayth. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xvii. 7 The sure or unfailable mercies of David. 1618 in Somers *Tracts* I. 276 That He left there one to be Heir of His Grace and Spirit, in a perpetual unfailable Succession.

Hence **Unfailableness**; -ably *adv.* Obs.

1555 EDEN *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb.) 350 By the degrees is *vnfailably measured the hole circumference of the lande and sea. 1641 BR. HALL *Def. Humble Remonstr.* viii. 71 This is perpetually and unfailable done by us. 1624 — *Peacemaker* Wks. (1625) 538 Every where extolling... the assurance and *vnfailableness of that comfort. 1644 — *Sermon*, Rem. Wks. (1660) 137 He takes all beleevers into the partnership of this comfortable unfailableness.

Unfalled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1837 POLLOK *Course T. v.* 523 When, on the glittering dews of orient life, Shone sunshine hopes, unfalled, unperjured then.

Unfailing, *phl. a.* (and *adv.*). [UN-1 10.]

1. Not failing or giving way.

a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1474 Their scheldis were un-failande. 1648 BR. HALL *Sermon*, Wks. 1808 V. 545 Hereby... are we freed from the sense of the second death and the sting of the first, to the unfailing comfort of our souls. 1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver* *Impr.* 129 An unfailing Prevention of Crows, Rooks, or Daws from Corn. 1718 POME *Iliad* xv. 55: Some good... Has, from my arm unfailing, struck the bow. 1798 S. & H. *LER Canterb.* T. II. 554 May you deserve that love, is the prayer of your unfailing friend. 1827 POLLOK *Course T. x.* 2 My God! my Father! my unfailing hope!

2. Never giving out or coming to an end; unceasing, constant, continual.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxiv. 6, I made in heuenus, that vnfailende list shulde springe. 1435 MISYR *Fire of Love* 38 Pi swetes... but end art of sybging, of desire begynning, be zate of zernyng vnfailyng. c 1450 MYRR. *our Ladye* 180 But thou in thyne vnfailyng fayrenesse... shuldest abyde vndepartably in his moste loued loue. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 316 This fond attachment... Maintains its hold with such unfailing sway, We feel it ev'n in age. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* i. 1, He found a pure and unfailing delight in watching the growth of their young minds. 1855 (J. R. LEITCH) *Cornwall* 127 An unfailing bank of bituminous bullion. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* I. x. 29 A country... watered by unfailing rivers.

3. Infallible, positive, certain. † Also as *adv.*

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 273 Quharfor vnfailzeand ar we Maydyrbyrte ceryn pat it shall be. 1553 WOOD *r. Gardner's True Obed.* To Rdr. A ij b, The vndoubted truth of gods vnfailyng word. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 164

The event of battles, indeed, is not an unfailing test of the abilities of a commander. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 240 This frost-smoke is an unfailing indication of open water. 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Mithuifery* 76 One almost unfailing test may be here mentioned, namely, chloroform.

† 4. As *adv.* Without fail, unfailingly. Obs.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* ix. xxi. 2146 (Cott. MS.), Off Marche þe xxv. day, Vnfailande þat [sc. the Annunciation] sal beay.

Hence **Unfail-lingness**.

c 1630 SANDERSON *Sermon*, II. 307 The stability, unchangeableness, and unfailingness of Gods counsels. a 1656 BR. HALL *Sermon*, Wks. 1837 V. 576 We may be so much the more infallibly assured... by how much we do more know his unfailingness, his unchangeableness.

Unfailingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11: cf. *prec.*] Without fail; in all cases or circumstances.

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 319 Fra Gregeois þat shall ay but les þe holden ay vnfailzandly (v.r. vnfeigandly; L. *inviolabiliter*). 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 191 God wote, we have nede, Unfailyngly, unfeynyng, and unfeynte, That coudence for slought you not atteynte. 1833 ARNOTT *Physies* (ed. 5) II. 8 If the colds of winter arrive too early, they unfailingly produce the wintry scene. 1888 H. MORTEN *Hospital Life* 26 He was... unfailingly patient with the querulous babes.

Unfain, *a.* Now arch, and *dial.* [OE. *unfægen* (f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *fægen* FAIN a.), = ON. *ufeginn* (Norw. *ufegen*.)] Not glad or delighted; ill-pleased, sorry; reluctant.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3591 Quen þai it [sc. eld] hae þai are vnfaun, And wald ha youthe þat gain. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 100 He seged bi þat coste þe kastelle of Tenkere... þe Courthose was vnfaun, him þenk it a trespas. c 1400 *Desir.* *Tray* 12107 All þe folke were vnfaun, & of syn will to hane reft hir the rynke. a 1450 *Le Morie Arth.* 2691 They made hem Kedy to that Rese, There-for was fele folke vnfaune. 1535 STEWART *Scot. Cron.* (Rolls) II. 43 Force it was the Romanis for till fele, And leif the feild, thoht tha war rycht vnfaun. a 1600 *Flodden F.* xiv. in *Child Ball.* III. 255 If Lancashire and Cheshire be fled and gone, Of those tydings we may be vnfaun.

1846 *Whistle-Binkie* II. 11 Though o' him the men were a' rede and unfain, The lasses aye leuch when they met him again. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLIII. 234 As she told, The hearers were unfain to hear.

Unfaint, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1436 [See UNFAILINGLY.] 1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, *Her. Fj.* Durable & unfaynt in his kynngys battaylle [he] shall be. 1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 148 Dyamond [is] vnfaunt and durable.

† **Unfainted**, *phl. a.* Obs. (UN-1 8.)

c 1425 *St. Cath. of Senis* in *Anglia* VIII. 187 Alwey and wip vnfeintyd herte she spake of god. a 1539 COVERDALE *Ghostly Ps.* cxxix. Wks. (Parker Soc.) II. 577, I wyll abyde the Lorde paciently; My soule loketh for hym vnfaunted.

Unfainting, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 167 And o that I could retaine the effect which it wrought, with an vnfaunting psernerance! 1691 *Andros Tracts* II. 297 With inviolate Integrity, excellent Prudence, and unfainting Diligence. 1859 S. DOBELL *Roman vj.* Thou who in thy breast didst carry The fate of worlds unfainting. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 4) 274 Some with wings like an unfainting rainbow.

Unfaintly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

c 1425 *St. Cath. of Senis* in *Anglia* VIII. 186/27 Vnsuffur-ahil labours, vnfeintly borne. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Catalina to Camoens* xvi, Since with saintly wafat unfaintly Out of heaven shall o'er you lean Sweetest eyes.

Unfair, *a.* [OE. *unfæger* (f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *fæger* FAIR a.), = ON. *ufager* (Norw. *ufager*), Goth. *unfagrs*.]

† 1. Not fair or beautiful; uncomely; disfigured; ugly. Obs.

Beowulf 727 Him of eazum stod lifze gelicost lecht unfæger. c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xli. § 4 Sic gefrednes... ne mæg gefredan hwæder he bið þe blac þe hwit, he læzer þe unfæger. 971 *Blith. Hom.* 111 (Him) þincð his newaist lapiþic & unfæger. c 1050 *Voc.* in W. Wulker 530 *Larbatia*, se unfæger. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22509 þe san þat es sa bright. I, al secum þan ful vnfair, Dunc and blak sum al hair. 1311 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1572 þe trofe femed at his mouth vnfaire bi þe wyke. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4804 Rochis & rogh stanes, rokks vnfaire. c 1449 *Peacock Refr.* v. xii. 548 In oon maner of sumwhat foul or vnfair schap and in oon maner of poor and symple colour. a 1500 *Katts Raving* i. 1722 þis eld is vnfair of fassoun, And failyes of perfection. 1648 HEXHAM *in Onshoon*, Vnfaire, or Vnbeautifull.

† 2. Wicked; evil; bad. Obs.

1311 *E. & Allit.* P. B. 1801 He was corsed for his vnclannes... Done donn of his dyngate for dedez vnfaire. 1375 BARROW *Bruce* i. 123 For vnfaif things may fall, perlay, Als weil to-morn as þisterday. *Ibid.* xv. 123 Bot I trow falsat euirmar Sall haue vnfair and euill ending.

2. Not fair or equitable; unjust: a. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil.* ii. Wks. 1871 I. 310 This shifting, unfair method of yours. 1746 WESLEY *Princ. Methodist* § 15 If indeed it were so abridged as to alter the Sense, this would be unfair. 1798 S. & H. *LER Canterb.* T. II. 98 This conclusion appeared so unfair... that she burst into tears. 1854 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 229 There was a very unfair Review in the Athenæum. 1890 'K. BOLDBREWON' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 185 Kiding a well-bred powerful horse, which evidently made little of his somewhat unfair weight.

b. Of persons, the mind, etc.

1724 WATERLAND *Farther Vind. Christ's Div.* ii. § 15. 57 Sometimes they complain of me as very unfair to take an Advantage of an Opinion of theirs. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* ii. vi. 315 Opportunity to an unfair mind of explaining away... that evidence. 1812 SCOTT *Lett. to Byron* July in *Lockhart*, I do not know the motive would make me enter into controversy with a fair or an unfair literary critic. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* i. xiii, Who shall call me ungentle, unfair.

c. *spec.* Not paying the usual rate of wages. 1886 *Fall Mall G.* 22 Oct. 10/2 To give their printing com-

tract..to what was known in the trade as an 'unfair house'.
1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.*, *Unfair offices*, this term is applied by society hands generally to those printing offices where the existing scale of prices is not recognized.

3. Of the wind: Unfavourable.

1801 in Nicolas *Dish Nelson* (1845) IV. 299 If the wind proved fair..they should be sent up the harbour, but if unfair, no time would have been lost. 1802 *Naval Chron.* VIII. 433 The wind being unfair at S.W.

4. Not fitting or corresponding exactly.

1869 Sir E. REED *Shipbuild.* xix. 415 That drifting unfair holes would be considered bad work. 1874 *Theatre Naval Archit.* 58 Great precautions are..necessary to prevent unfair seams in the subsequent operations of laying the deck.

† **Unfair**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11 b: cf. *prec.*]
In a rough, disorderly, or untidy manner.

a 900 *Genesis* 2063 Grippon unfairer under seat verum scearpe garas. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 555 Cloudis clenely to-clefe, clatrid vn-faire. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13891 With the remond full rade he rixlit unfair. c 1480 *HENRYSON Test. Cres.* 163 Atour his belt his lyart lokkis lay Felicit unfair.

Unfair, *v.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of fairness or beauty.

c 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn. v.* Those howers..Will play the tyrants to the very same, And vnfaire which fairly doth excell.

Unfairly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1. In an unfair manner; inequitably, unjustly.

1773 *BUTLER Let. to S. Clarke* i. (1716) 8 If I have..in any respect argu'd unfairly, I assure you it was without design. a 1768 *SEKER Sermon* (1771) VII. xiii. 283 To use even those unfairly, who have used us so, is very bad: but to use any one unfairly, because Another hath used us so, is..monstrously wicked. 1796 *See UNDOULY* 1. 1848 *KINGSLEY Yeast* ii, Argemone..fancying herself, and not unfairly, very intellectual. 1877 *HUXLEY Physiogr.* 84 It might, therefore, not unfairly be assumed that the carbonic acid..would tend to settle down in a stratum near the ground.

2. By unfair or foul means.

1792 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* v, There were strong reasons to believe he came unfairly to his end.

Unfairness, [UN-1 12: cf. *OE. unfeernes.*]
Lack of fairness or equity; injustice.

1713 *BENTLEY Remarks Disc. Free-Think.* xlv. ii. 33 We may observe from this Passage..the unfairness and malignity of our Writer. 1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* IV. 387 [They] have a certain instinctive sense of its unfairness. 1833 *BURTON Eccl. Hist.* xx. 192 The unfairness which looks for different results in the second century from those which are produced in the nineteenth. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 232 He is occasionally playing both parts himself, and even charging his own arguments with unfairness.

Unfaith, [UN-1 12.] Lack of faith or belief, esp. in religion.

1415 *HOCCLERE To Sir J. Oldcastle* 247 For thyn vnfeith men maken many mones. 1846 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* ii. 272 At the end of one of her daily professions of unfaith in gipsies and their predictions. 1859 *TENNISON Merl. & V.* 386 Faith and unfaith can not be equal powers: Unfaith in aught is want of faith in all. 1870 *SWINAURNE Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 81 Another form of bastard belief, another cross-breed between faith and unfaith.

Unfaithful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not having the proper religious faith; infidel, unbelieving. Also *absol.*

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Cor.* vii. 12 If any brothir haue an vnfeithful..wyf, and sche consentith for to dwelle with hym, leue he..hir not. 1388—*Ps.* l. 15, I schal tech wicked men thei weies; and vnfeithful men schulen be conuertid to thee. 1456 *SIR G. HAVE Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 106 That landis that the unfaithful men baldis. 1534 *MORE Treat. Passion Wks.* 1341/2 Justinus..writing of our faith in his second Apologye to the vnfaithful Emperour Antonius. 1560 *BIAZE (Genev.) 2 Esdras* xv. 4 For every vnfaithful shal dye in his vnfaithfulness. 1643-5 *MILTON Divorce* i. viii. The author of a general divorce between the faithful and unfaithful seed. 1667—*P. L.* xii. 481 What will betide the few, His faithful, left among th' unfaithful herd, The enemies of truth? 1768-74 *TOCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 484 Whatever supernatural virtue or nutritive faculty the priest has infused into the bread, are verily..received by the unfaithful. 1800 *ASIA. Ann. Reg. Misc. Tr.* 334/1 Therefore he who follows Mohammedanism and..violates this treaty, so comporting himself like the unfaithful [etc.].

† b. Not in accordance with faith; irreligious.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* l. 22 Many ignorant pepil heis confermit ane ymaginat onfaithful opionie in ther hede.

2. Not keeping good faith; acting falsely or treacherously. Also *absol.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 714 Vnfaithfull freke, with bi fals cast, Pat such a lady belist. 1530 *PALSGA 328/1* Unfaithfull of promesse, desloyal. 1549 *CHEKE Hurt Sedil.* l. j. Shall they not truly say the subiectes to be more vnfaithfull in disobedience, than other subiects worse ordered be. 1600 *SHAKS. A. Y. L.* iv. 1. 199, I will thinke you the most patheticall breake-promise..that may be chosn out of the grosse band of the vnfaithfull. 1620 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1006) i. 209 Theis Pegu factors were fownde to be roytuous, vitious and vnfaithfull. a 1729 *CONGREVE Ovid's Art of Love* iii. 63 The prince so far for piety renown'd, To thee, Eliza, was vnfaithful found. 1803 *WELLESLEY in Owen Desp.* (1877) 331, I propose to view this transaction as the combined offence of two unfaithful servants. 1832 *H. MARTINEAU Demerara* iii. 35, I should be unfaithful if I had ever promised either.

b. *transf.* Of things.

a 1386 *STONEW Arcadia* iii. xii, The vnfaithfull armour yielding to the swordes strong-guided sharpnesse. 1615 *G. SANVOY Trav.* 2 A sea tempestuous and vnfaithfull, at an instant insensit with sudden gusts. 1669 *DRYDEN Tyrannic Love* i. l. 1..Did first the depth of trembling Marshes sound, And fix'd my Eagles in vnfaithfull ground. 1726 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* l. 35 Sea-sand..is..unfaithful in supporting great Weights. 1799 *SHERIDAN Monody on Garrick* 14 As Fancy, oft..Has view'd by shadowy Eve's vnfaithful Gloom, A weeping Cherub on a Martyr's Tomb. 1831

JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. v, One of those people whose lips—those ever unfaithful guardians of the treasures of the heart—are peculiarly apt to murmur, unconsciously. 1842 *TENNISON Love & Duty* 91 With quiet eyes unfaithful to the truth.

c. Not following an original, not translating or translated, faithfully; incorrect, inexact.

a 1637 *AUBREY Lives* (1898) II. 174 He was a learned man..but is much blamed for his unfaithful quotations. 1724 A. COLLINS *Gr. Chr. Relig.* 163 The Septuagint seems the work both of ignorant and unfaithful Translators. 1776 *MICKLE tr. Camoens' Lusiad* Intro. 130 The unfaithful and unpoetical version [of the *Lusiad*] of Fanshaw. 1798 *FERRIA Illustr. Sterne*, etc. 91 Burton has spoiled this passage by an unfaithful translation. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 332 An unfaithful interpreter of the sense of the nation. 1864 *PUSEY Lect. Daniel* 379 To which act this writer probably alluded in his unfaithful paraphrase, 'chrisim shall be removed'.

d. *spec.* Not faithful in wedlock.

1828 *WEBSTER S.v.* An unfaithful husband or wife. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* II. 147 Galeotto Manfredi... having married Francesca Bentivoglio..not only was unfaithful to her, but treated her with cruelty.

3. Of conduct: Characterized by want of good faith; not honest or upright.

1505 *COOPER s.v. Perfidia*, To be deceived by ones treachery and vnfaithfull dealing. *Ibid.* s.v. *Infidus*, An vnfaithfull league that will not long be kept. 1651 *JER. TAYLOR Sermon* for Year xliii. 292 Lying or craftinesse, and unfaithful usages, robs a man of the honour of his soul. 1680 *OTWAY Orphan* iv. vi, I might think with Justice most severely Of this unfaithful dealing with your Brother. 1704 *TAAPE Abra-Mule* ii. i. 451 Spies..who for hope Of a Reward, will give the Sultan notice Of such unfaithful Dealing. 1866 *GEO. ELIOT F. Holt* v, Your father..was, as I understand, a man whose walk was not unfaithful.

Unfaithfully, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] In an unfaithful manner; with lack of good faith.

1340-70 *Alisaunder* 239 And Philip unfaithfully be faire coste had, Arisba in exile enen was after. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 22 *Preamble*, The seid John unfaithfully and unturly suffrid the bringer of the seid writing to go at his pleasure. c 1545 *L.D. MORLEY Hist. Massuccio* fol. 2 b, You haue been vnfaithfully, vniustly and falsely [accused]. 1579 E. K. *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* June, Argv, He is nowe forsaken vnfaithfully. 1607-12 *BACON Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 316 The daunger of being vnfaithfullie concealed. 1679 *EVERARD Popish Plot* 5 Sir Robert most vnfaithfully..discovered all to Colonel Talbot. 1722 *WOLLASTON Relig. Nat.* vi. § 19 (1724) 144 He, who acts unfaithfully, acts against his promises and engagements.

Unfaithfulness, [UN-1 12.]

† 1. Lack of faith; infidelity. *Obs.*

1388 *WYCLIF 2 Tim.* ii. 16 But eschewe thou vnhooll and veyn spechis, for whi the profiten myche to vnfeithfulness. 1395 *PURVEY Remonstr.* (1831) 61 Unfeithful men that shulen be dampnid uttirlif. if thei dien in vnfeithfulness. 1526 *Pilgr. Perfe.* (W. de W. 1531) 129 Therof foloweth somtyme infidelite or vnfeithfulness. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. 56 Whoso therefore will beware of this vnfeithfulness, let him kepe alwayes in remembrance [etc.].

2. The quality of being unfaithful; lack of good faith or fidelity.

c 1480 *HENRYSON Test. Cres.* 570 Traisting in vther als greit vnfeithfulness, Als vnconstant, and als vntrow of fay. 1532 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. II. 251 As towching the vnfeithfulness..of Father Forest, I dyd wyrite of onto my Lady Marcas of Penbroke. 1590 *SWINBURNE Testaments* 218 So the legataries and children of the deceased are often defrauded..by the vnfeithfulness of the executor. 1685 *BAXTER Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. xxv. 26-27 Unprofitableness and omission of duty, is damnable unfaithfulness in us that are but Stewards and Servants. 1737 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 1. 493 It contains a clear Proof of the Unfaithfulness of a Person in whom Your Majesty has placed a Trust. 1752 *CARTER Hist. Eng.* III. 14 Henry was in the height of his resentment, at the unfaithfulness of his allies. 1842 J. B. FRASER *Allee Neerloo* II. 31 If you impute to me any unfaithfulness towards you, I swear that you are deceived. 1881 R. W. CHURCH *Cathedral & Univ. Sermon* v. (1892) 59 The taint..of insincerities, of treacheries, of unfaithfulnesses to light.

b. *spec.* (Cf. **UNFAITHFUL** a. 2 d.)

1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* lxvii, Is it unfaithfulness to my husband? I scorn it and defy anybody to prove it. 1851 *FAULDE Short Stud.* (1869) II. 191 Nor, again, was unfaithfulness..conclusively fatal against a wife.

† **Unfaken**, *a.*: see **UN-4** 2.

Unfalla'cious, *a.* (UN-7 5 b.) 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 490 Shutting the door against an article of true and unfallacious evidence. **Unfalla'ciously**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1852 *BAGHOT Lit. Stud.* (1879) I. 69 Pope unfallaciously said, 'Once a heretic, always a heretic'.

Unfallen, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. *G. ungefallen*, ON. *ufallinn* (Norw. dial. *ufallen*).]

1. Not morally fallen.

1653 H. MOSE *Confect. Cabbat*, ii. 41 The natures..of the fallen and unfallen Angels, or good and bad Genii. 1679 J. CHENEY *Vind. Oaths & Swearing* 7 In Paradise it self..while man was innocent and unfallen. 1740 *CHENEY Regiment* 129 This..must be the Constitution..of the unfallen angelical State. 1825 *COLERIDGE Aids Refl.* (1848) I. 242 We may say, that in the unfallen rational agent, the will constitutes the law. 1848 *KINGSLEY Yeast* vi, Who am I to demand her all to myself? Her, the glorious, the saintly, the unfallen! *fig.* 1759 *YOUNG Confect. Orig. Composition* 60 What we mean by Blank verse, is verse unfallen, uncurst.

2. Not fallen (in literal sense).

1735 *SOMERVILLE Chase* l. 116 Fix'd as a mountain ash, that braves the bolts of angry Jove; tho' blasted, yet unfall'n. 1878 *GILDER Poet & Master* 29 It was I who beheld the sun's lesser light strike through the unfallen..leaves.

Hence Unfallenness.

1876 W. BATHGATE *Deep Things of God* v. 79 A peerless perfect man,—albeit entirely Divine in his unfallenness.

† **Unfallible**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = **INFALLIBLE** *a.* (Common c 1530-1620.)

1529 *MOSE Dyaloge* i. Wks. 168/2 If ye will..take a sure and vnfallible way ye must..believe and obey the church. 1545 *BAINKLOW Compl.* 5 b, It is certain and vnfallible, that if we knock..we shal be hard. 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 82 b, Disposing myselfe to her sweete loue, with an vnfallible, obstinate, and firme resolution. 1614 *LATHAM Falconry* 68 These mye friendly admonitions, being grounded vpon the absolute truth of vnfallible experience. 1653 *BUTLER Eng. Improver Impr.* 145 A very Excellent Unfallible Remedy against Barrenness.

† **Unfallibly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11 and 5 b.] = **INFALLIBLY** *adv.*

1542 *UDALL Erasim. Aepoh.* 32 b, A feloe..who professed..to bee hable vnfallibly..to fynd out & iudge the naturall disposition of any manne. 1567 *DRANT Horace, Ep.* i. i. Cij, The wyseman ames vnfallible. 1604 *HERRON Wks.* I. 547 A christian man may be vnfallibly certaine of his saluation in his owne conscience. 1642 *ROGERS Naaman* 44 The Lord..beholds the effecting of the one, in the other, necessarily and vnfallibly.

† **Unfallid**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 and 5 b: see **INFALLID** *a.*] **Infallible**.

1624 *HEYWOOD Captives* IV. l. in Bullen O. PZ. IV, By these tokens, These of her childhood most unfallid signes, I knowe her for mye daughter.

Unfallowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 102 Why man..is likened to the Earth, or to the unfallowed Land. 1634 *RAINBOW Labour* (1635) 40 Let not us see that unfallowed ground where the Diuill may sowe his tares. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* l. 549 Th' unfallow'd Glebe Yearly o'ercomes the Granaries with Store Of Golden Wheat.

Unfallisified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1687 *MIRCE II* s.v., Provided the Account be true and unfallisified. 1855 *LEWIS Cred. Early Rom. Hist.* xiv. § 2. II. 491 The current story..has descended..in a substantially unfallisified state.

Unfallitering, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1727 *THOMSON Summer* 299 With unfallitering accent to conclude That This availed nought? 1744 *AKENSIDE Pleas. Imag.* i. 163 Thro' the tossing tide of chance and pain To hold his course unfallitering. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xxix, He tells me of it with..an eye composed, an unfallitering tongue. 1862 *SHIALEY (J. Skelton) Nugæ Crit.* v. 233 The confident and unfallitering witness of the strong man, who goes to the stake with..a sense of triumph in his heart.

So **Unfalliteringly** *adv.*

1665 *BOYER Occas. Refl.* i. iv. 160 Unfalliteringly to traverse Adversitie's rough ways, 1850 Mrs. SARAH ELLIS *Pique* (1875) 269 Lady Catherine turned away, and unfalliteringly approached the door. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 9 Sept. 3/2 A character who is at once vividly human..and unfalliteringly noble.

Unfamed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* ii. ii. 159 There's..none so Noble, Whose life were ill bestowed, or death vnfam'd, Where Helen is the subject. 1724 A. HILL *Prod. to Savage's Sir T. Overbury* p. xi, Young, and unfam'd, and but by Hope inspir'd. 1855 *SINGLETON Virgil* II. 346 Thus laid aside, unfamed here let him pass his life. 1887 *HISSEY Holiday on Road* 156 Some few whose names and deeds will dwell a little longer than the unfamed rest.

Unfamiliar, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1594 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* i. i. § 2 The matters which we handle seeme by reason of newnesse..darke, intricate, and vnfamiliar. 1648 *HERRICK Hesper. Oberons Feast* 4 Because thou prizest things that are Curious, and unfamiliar. c 1638 *LOCKE Cond. Underst.* § 32 (1754) 127 Abstruse and unfamiliar ideas which the mind is not yet thoroughly accustomed to. 1753 *WATSON Obs. Spenser's F. Q.* 141 It must be confessed that his uncouth or rather unfamiliar language has deterred many from perusing him. 1829 *LYTTON Devereux* iii. vi, His face did not seem unfamiliar to me. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* xlix, Looking without interest or recognition at the unfamiliar walls around her. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xli, When Onesimus recovered full consciousness he did not recognise his unfamiliar surroundings.

Hence Unfamiliarness.

1881 *Times* 17 May 4/6 A multitude of little changes of this kind..arouse a general sense of unfamiliarity.

Unfamiliarity, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1755 *JOHNSON Dict. Pref.* C 2 How shall it be..recalled again..when it has once by disuse become unfamiliar, and by unfamiliarity unpleasant. 1861 *MILL Repr. Govt.* (1865) 62/2 The only serious obstacle is the unfamiliarity..But unfamiliarity is a disadvantage which..it only requires time to remove. 1880 *MURHEAD Galius* iv. § 16 note, An inaccuracy, due..to his unfamiliarity with a procedure that had become a more matter of history.

Unfamiliarized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* xcvi. (1783) III. 211 When-ever the eye is struck with scenes to which it is unfamiliarised, 1817 *COLERIDGE Lay Sermon*, 109 The plan itself would, I suspect, startle an unfamiliarised conscience. 1847-8 *DR QUINCY Protestantism* Wks. 188 VIII. 163 The gay mythologic religion of Greece..that of Egypt, more revolting to unfamiliarised sensibilities.

† **Unfamously**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not famous; unrenowned.

c 1384 *CHAUCER H. Fame* iii. 56 Of the lettres oon or two Was molte away of every name, So vnfamously was wox his fame. a 1560 *PHAER Æneid* x. D d 2 b, Let him dwell there, Vnfamously, free from wars, and honourlesse lead out his age.

2. Infamously, ill-famed.

c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* III. 357 Bi þes two unfamous lawes mai men witte whiche ben oþr. 1489 *CAXTON Blanchardin* xlviii, 186 Olde vnfamously myschaunt, how arte thou soo flyshye..as for to wene to haue her. 1530 *PALSGR 328/1* Unfamously, yvell named, *infam.* 1596 D. BLACK in *Caldeworth Hist. Kirk Scot.* (1678) 337 To compare and answer for certain unreverent, unfamous and un-decent speeches.

Unfanatical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1826 *COLERIDGE in Lit. Rem.* (1836) III. 52 The prudential morals..that have characterized the unfanatical clergy since the Revolution in

1688 1828 J. T. RUTT in *Burton's Diary* IV. 441 note, The signatures are 164, all quite unfancied. **Unfanciable**, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1669 EARL ORRERY *Parthen*, (1676) 796, I could not hinder myself from saying in unfanciable Transports [etc.].

Unfancied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen*, l. 1. 14 So many unfancied joys disclose themselves. 1771 KELLY *Clementina* v. 62 Hence with his more than crocodile complaining... Let him teach tears of yet unfancied falsehood. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* l. 232 Till some growth, Unfancied yet, exuberantly clothe A surface solid now.

Unfanciful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1815 L. HUNT *Feast Poets*, etc. 48 There is something not inelegant or unfanciful in the conduct of Mr. Hayley's Triumph of Temper. 1839 G. DARLEY *Beaum. & Fletcher's Wks.* (Ritdg.) p. xxiv, Ambitious fustian... unfanciful extravagance.

Unfankle, v. Sc. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unfetter, set free.

1824 MACTAGGART *Galloway. Encycl.* 113 The auld fowl left no closer draw, O' care their sauls unfankle.

Unfanned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 222 Their level life is but a mouldering fire, Unquenched by want, naffand by strong desire. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxvii, Their real, unfanned by persecution, died gradually away.

Unfantastic, a. (UN-1 7.)

1794 T. TAYLOR *Plotinus* Intro. p. xxv, Nature operates without knowledge in an unphantastic manner. 1843 LYTTON *Zanoni* 22 His wife was a daughter of quiet, sober, and unfantastic England. 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 2 That unfantastic strain, Void of weak fever and self-conscious cry, .. What modern hand can try?

Unfantastical, a. (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Est. Hist. & Art* 334 In any common-sense and unfantastical view of the matter.

Unfared, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1753 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Potage*, They may be garnished with fared or unfared Lettice. 1775 ASH, *Unfared*... not fared, not stuffed. 1890 CHILDS *Ballads* IV. 232 a C is a briefer, that is, an unfared, form of B.

Unfarical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* x. II. 25 Some of these comic actors... are as unfarical as can be imagined in their interior.

† **Unfardle**, v. Obs. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unload, unburden, discharge.

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* H 3, Our Fisherman... unfardled to the King his whole sachel of wonders. 1706 STEVENS 1, *Desenfarde*, to unfardle, to unpack.

Unfawerled, a. (UN-9.) 1704 D'URFAY *Abbad.* & *Panth.* i. 15 The pangs she feels To part unfawerled to his gloomy cells, From her lov'd Abbadate.

Unfaring, ppl. a. Obs. exc. Sc. Also Sc. 6 onfarand, 9 on-, unfarrant. [UN-1 10.] Unattractive, unpleasant. Also † **Unfaringly** adv. Obs.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* ix. ix. 52 Wyth drawin swerd in hand, And quibite targat, onsenly and onfarand. 1519 HOBMAN *Vulg.* 57 b, He went with an unfaring chere [L. *vultu abducto*]. *Ibid.*, He looked unfaringly [L. *truci fuit aspectu*]. c1530 tr. *Erasmus's Serm. Ch. Jesus* (1901) 38 So that it, whiche a lytle to fore semed unfarynge, waxeth amiable: whiche semed amiable, waxeth unfarynge. 1818 HOGG *Suppl. of Eildon* ii, O man, ye're an unfarrant beast! 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson* 179 An onfarant body.

Unfarme, var. **UNFERME** a. Obs.

Unfarming, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1797 J. WHITAKER in *Polwhele Trad. & Recoll.* (1826) II. 469, I have had cares and anxieties, .. that you un-farming divines can hardly conceive.

Unfarrant, Sc. variant of **UNFARING** ppl. a.

Unfarrowed, ppl. a. (UN-3 4, 8.) 1842 TENNYSON *Walking to Mail* 92 We took them all, till she was left... the Niobe of swine, And so return'd unfarrow'd to her sty.

Unfashion, sb. (UN-1 12.)

1822 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* xxv, I have fallen in, notwithstanding the fashion of my apparel, with some creditable acquaintance. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xiii, Sunday-schools were the fashion of one generation, then the unfashion.

Unfashion, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To undo the fashion or make of.

1569 J. SANFORD *tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 170 b, They rente our Sanioure Christe in peeces... and doo facion and vnfacion him vnto what forme they liste. 1580 LUTTON *Singla* 23 Man... doth so disorder and unfashion himselfe, that you will not take hym that was laste yeare, to be hymselfe this yeare. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. ii. § 10 They to curry favour with the Normans... altogether vnfacioned themselves to imitate them. 1631 QUARLES *Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II. 149/1 Our sinfull usage does unfashion What heaven hath made, and makes a new creation.

Unfashionable, a. and sb. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

† 1. Incapable of being fashioned or shaped; not admitting of a material form. Obs.

1563 MAN *Musculus' Commonpl.* 47 They doe sinne in that they set forth to the invisible and unfashionable God an image of an olde man with a hore beard. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 236 Thou, being a builder, when a stone breaks or is unfashionable, throwest it from thee.

† 2. Badly shaped or formed. Obs.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* i. 1. 22 Scarse halfe made vp, And that so lamely and vnfacionable, That dogges bark at me, as I halt by them. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. v. § 6. 58 He was of stature tall, of complexion pale and wan, of body somewhat grosse and vnfacionable. 1638 STRAFFORD *Lett.* (1733) II. 197 The Pikes short and ill-headed, their Arms unfashionable and very little good. 1663 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman* St. Pref., The slight Reparations... of an Old and unfashionable Building.

3. Of actions, conduct, etc.: Not in accordance with the prevailing fashion.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 158 As Unfashionable as such a Profession may seem in a Gentleman not yet two and Twenty. 1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 70 All the Actions of Childishness, and unfashionable Carriage, and whatever Time and Age will of it self be sure to reform. 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 48 P 8 They give the mind an unfashionable cast. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* i. ix. (1869) I. 101 It is there [sc. VOL. X.

Holland] unfashionable not to be a man of business. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 16 She had herself been bred in the country where unfashionable revels of this kind are quite common.

4. Of persons: Not following the current fashion; not living in a fashionable way.

1660 F. BROOKE *tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 340 These unfashionable Doctors had mind on nothing but to satisfy their insatiable avarice. 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Juvenal* xi. (1697) 290 Then, that Unfashionable Man am I, With me they'd starve for want of Ivory. 1704 STEELE *Tender Husb.* v. i, Let me come at the intruder on ladies' private hours—the unfashionable monster! 1766 (ANSTEV) *Bath Guide* i. 70 When Sim, unfashionable Ninny, In public calls me Cousin Jenny. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. ix, They sat side by side, a hopelessly Unfashionable pair. 1890 *Spectator* 16 Aug., Far from the madding crowd of fashionable or unfashionable society.

b. sb. An unfashionable person. 1822 (LADY BLESSINGTON) *Magic Lantern* 19 The crowds... tempted me to stroll into that gay rendezvous of fashionables, as well as unfashionables. 1831 *Westm. Rev.* XIV. 436 The fashionables are almost uniformly witty and agreeable, the unfashionables stupid and disagreeable. Hence **Unfashionableness**.

1693 LOCKE *Educ.* § 184 Natural Unfashionableness being much better than apish, affected Postures. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* July 102 All that people will see in this latter sort of work... will be its shapelessness, plus its unfashionableness.

Unfashionably, adv. [UN-1 11.] In an unfashionable manner; at variance with the prevailing fashion; so as to be unfashionable.

1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 122 Assuredly more there was of this Song, or else she had with her vnfarmed and vnfacioned thoughts, as vnfacionably fram'd these lines. 1683 OLDHAM *Wks.* (1688) 99 That sniveling Puritan, who spite of all the mode Would be unfashionably good. a 1704 T. BROWN *tr. Syllivius' Death Lucretia* Wks. 1709 III. ii. 84 At thy Work among thy Maids unfashionably busy. 1797 J. LAWRENCE in *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 490, I, am most unfashionably unacquainted with all... the great post-roads and cross-roads. 1871 *Figure Training* 50 Her waist is not only unfashionably, but... almost disproportionately large.

Unfashioned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not wrought into form or shape.

1538 ELYOT, *Ineffigatus*, vnfacioned, withoute good proportion. 1561 T. NORTH *Calvin's Inst.* i. 38 When Moses sheweth that the very vnfacioned lump [of the world] was sustained in him [sc. the Spirit]. 1635 DOHNE *Elegy* xv. 97 Countlesse multitudes Of formlesse courses, projects unmade up, Abuses yet vnfacion'd. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* b3, Go forth, thou shapeless Embryon of my Brain, Unfacion'd as thou art. 1712 *Spect.* No. 554 P 9 Many a good natural Genius is lost, or lies unfashioned, like a Jewel in the Mine. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 320, I see the lords of human kind pass by... By forms unfashion'd, fresh from Nature's hand. 1848 T. AIRD *Winter Day, Evening* 24 A cloudy confluence of unfashioned light.

† 2. Not refined or polished; not made elegant or fashionable: a. Of persons. Obs.

1606 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* 2509 Worthier people too, of subtiler spirits, Then these vnfacion'd and vncom'd rude swaines. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* II. i, An unfashioned untravelled mere Sicilian a bête. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 154 P 2 A sober modest Man was always looked upon by both Sexes as a precise unfashioned Fellow. 1821 MAR. & R. L. EDGEWORTH *Memo.* I. 75 She was a plump goodnatured unfashioned girl, with little knowledge of any sort and no accomplishments.

† b. Of things. Obs.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Water Cormorant* Wks. III. 6/2 That Muld-Sack for his most vnfacion'd fashions Is the fit pattenre of their transformations. 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt. Cong. Granada* III. i, There's something roughly noble there, Which, in unfashion'd Nature, looks Divine. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 436 Illiterate, blunt, unfashion'd language.

Unfast, a. Now rare. Also 4 unfast(e). [OE. *unfast* (UN-1 7), = WFr. *on-*, *unfast*, MDn. and Du. *onvast*, MHG. *unvast*, MDa. *ufast*; OHG. *unfesti*, *vesti* (MHG. *unveste*, G. *unfest*.)]

1. Insecure. c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xi. § 2 For þæm þe se 3eþer is unfast, 7e seo wyrd 7e seo 3eawold. c 897 Gregory's *Past.* C. 37. a 1200 E. E. *Psalter* xvii. 40 þou toreddest mi ganges under þe. And mi steppes noht unfast þai be. *Ibid.* xxvi. 4 Mi faas þat are, þai are unfast and selle are. 13.. *Front Psalter* cviii. 23 (Dubl. MS.), Myn knowes þeþ vnfast for fastyng. c 1584 T. MATTHEW *Lett. in Life Sir C. Hatton* (1847) 407 You be not the first Sir... that have found both friends unfast and neighbours unthankful. 1818 TOWN, *Unfast*, not safe; not secure. 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* i. xiv. 45 Ah, could he but have rent shame's unfast cloak, And seen her heart.

2. Not close or tight.

1648 HEXHAM II. s.v. *Leken*, To Leake as unfast Vessels.

Hence **Unfastness**, want of firmness. rare.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. cl. (Bodl. MS.), þat treen beþ scharp with pikes & bornes... comeþ of vnfastenes & vnadnes of þe tre. 1616 T. ADAMS *Forest of Thorns* Wks. (1620) 1055 Hee would haue it [sc. thorniness] caused by the insolitic and vnfastnesse of the Tree.

† **Unfast**, v. dial. Obs. [UN-2 3.] = next.

1684 MERITON *Yorksh. Ale Gloss.* 112 To unfast is to unyie or unloose.

Unfasten, v. Also 4 onvestne, 5 onfestyn. [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* a. To unfix; to deprive of firmness or fixity; to make loose or slack. Also *absol.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 252 Al his attente is nort unuestnen heorten & fort to binimen lueþ, þet halt men togederes. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xv. 27 The Lord forsothe of osted demede, and who shal moun vnfasten? 1532 HERVEY *Xenophon's Houise*, 55b, Els the sonne dryngie the erthe

away from the rootes of the plante, shulde lewse and vnfasten it, and so kill it. 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* iv. i. 209 Plucking to vnfixe an Enemie, Hee doth vnfasten so, and shake a friend. 1698 ATTEAUBURN *Serm.* (1737) IV. 316 He must take care not to... come within reach of anything that may unfasten his resolutions. 1736 CARTE *Ornoid* II. 373 The design of this proposal was, first to unfasten him, and then to lay him totally aside.

b. To detach; to undo or release.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 365/1 Onfestyn, *idem* quod on-lozyn. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. viii, He had no sooner unfastened his hold, but that a wave forcibly spoiled his weaker hand of hold. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 24 We vnfastened our Ship, and came to saile. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 879 Then... every Bolt and Bar Of massie Iron or solid Rock with ease [she] Unfast'ns. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian xii*, We will see whether my key cannot unfasten all the locks that hold it. 1860 WARTER *Sea-board* II. 459 Unfastening, as it were, the links that bound the people to their Parish Church. 1862 MISS BRADDON *Lady Audley* vii, Lady Audley was standing unfastening her dress. a 1873 LYTTON in *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 289 The man began to unfasten the boat.

fig. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* II. 29 She... prayed me to come to her house as soon as I could unfasten my self from my Mistress.

2. *intr.* To become detached or loose; to open; fig. to separate.

c 1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* i. 2093 Nou lestne: 3ef þe ober obren so by-swykeþ, No moþe hy nougt onuestne. c 1430 *Filgr. Lof Manhode* i. cxxvi. (1669) 67 The boole holt and keepeth faste the girdel that it vnfastne nouht. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atlantia* 91 From this time... My lips shall not unfasten till I die.

Unfastenable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1880 BLACKW. *Mag. Mar.* 377/1 A belt not always unfastenable in a moment.

Unfastened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1587 GOULDING *De Mornay* xxiii. 401 The Image of Serapis hung vnfastened in the ayre. 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 132/2 An Iland that removeth from place to place, as the winde forceth her sponges and vnfastened body. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xlii, She asked the house-keeper whether she was certain no door had been left unfastened. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* iv, Where could he be... on such an evening, leaving... his door unfastened? 1897 MRS. E. L. VOVNICH *Gadfly* (1904) 69/2 The unfastened sleeve fell back, showing a series of... scars covering the arm.

Unfastidious, a. (UN-1 7.)

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* 2, So prosing—so undistinguishing and unfastidious. 1822 LAMA *Elia* i. *Decay of Beggars*, Well fare the soul of unfastidious Vincent Bourne! 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Feb. 141/2 An unfastidious taste is not offended by its style.

Hence **Unfastidiousness**.

1881 GRANT WHITE *Eng. Without & Within* 476 None the less, however, was I puzzled to account for the unfastidiousness of palate.

Unfathered, a.1 [UN-1 9.]

1. Having no (known or acknowledged) father; illegitimate.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* iv. iv. 122 The people feare me: for they doe obserue Vnfather'd Heires, and loathly Births of Nature. 1726 POPE *Odys.* xix. 187 Thy port asserts thee of distinguish'd race; No poor unfather'd product of disgrace. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* vii. 327 Marian's babe, her poor unfathered child. 1874 TROLLOPE *Lady Anna* i, She would be a penniless unmarried female with a daughter, her child would be unfathered and base.

2. Unfatherly. rare-1.

1778 LANGHORNE *Owen of Carron* xviii. 2 And Moray, with unfather'd Eyes... Attends his human Sacrifice, Without the Grecian Painter's Veil.

3. Of obscure origin; unauthenticated.

1830 DE QUINCEY *Bentley Wks.* 1863 VI. 55 Unfathered rumours, rumours unacknowledged and untraceable. 1888 BRUCE *Amer. Commw.* III. ci. 419 Men are... therefore ready to trust their own fancies or some unfathered tale.

Unfathered, a.2 [UN-2 4, 8.] Deprived of a father; made fatherless.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xvii, Iole had her owne father killed by Hercules... & yet ere long this... unfathered Lady could sportfully put on the Lions skin. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxxiv, Yf my deare lone were but the child of state, It might for fortunes basterd be vnfathered.

Unfatherlike, a. or adv. (UN-1 7 c.) 1610 HEVWOOD *Gold. Age* III. i, Haue not these ruthless and remorselesse eyes (Vn-father-like) beheld their panting hearts?

Unfatherly, a. [UN-1 7]. Cf. Du. *onvaderlijk*, MHG. and G. *unväterlich*, Da. *ufaderlig*, MSw. *ofaderlik*; also OE. *unfaderlice* adv.] Unbefitting a father.

1621 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Unnatural Father* Wks. (1630) 138/1 So hee performed his last vnfatherly deed vpon her. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 209 To trie, if by his vnfatherly tortures, shee may be wrought to leaue louing you. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc*, 866 Nature, pulling at thine heart, Condemns th' unfatherly, th' imprudent part.

Hence **Unfatherliness**.

1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* xxv. III. 285 No hell. No unfatherliness. No monstrous exactions of assent to the incredible.

Unfathomability. (UN-1 12; cf. next.) 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II. 331 To my private self his divine reflections and unfathomabilities seemed stunted... and uncertain.

Unfathomable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. *fig.* Of feelings, qualities, conditions, etc.: Incapable of being fully ascertained, explored, exhausted, etc.

1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* II. ix. 404 Who are you then to gage hearts, which Hieremy sayes are vnfadomable. 1663 Bp. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxvii, Thy Goodness is unfathomable, else we should haue sunk long beyond this beyond the depth of it. 1719 YOUNG *Bustis* v. i, An earnest Of vast unfathomable woes to come. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 119 What their real sentiments may be I shall not pretend to guess, for they are an unfathomable sort of people. 1802-12

BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 315 Subjected to an unfathomable mass of punishment. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* iv. Her eyes... shone with tenderness and mystery unfathomable. 1891 MERRITT *One of our Cong.* xvi. Lady Cantor spoke to her of Dudley's unfathomable gloom.

2. Incapable of being fathomed or measured; unsoundable, immeasurable, vast:

a. Of space (esp. in depth).

a 1676 HALL *Prim. Orig. Man.* ii. vii. (1677) 187 Not... merely by the Superficies of the Sea, but by its vast depth, which in some places is unfathomable. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 420 ¶ 3 Those unfathomable Depths of Ether. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 479 The unfathomable abysses of the ocean. 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 373 On the unfathomable stream The boat moved slowly. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind*, l. 760 Ve may well look up surprised To those unfathomable heavens that feed Your purple hills! 1879 MISS BRADON *Cloven Foot* iv. The long dazzling boulevards stretching into unfathomable distance before her eyes.

b. In fig. contexts. (Cf. 1.)

1640 BP. HALL *Chr. Moder.* II. § 7. 47 These are indeed unfathomable depths in that Ocean, wherein we shall vainly hope to pitch our anchor. 1672 STILLINGF. *Serm.* xii. (1673) 237 O the unfathomable Abyss of Eternity! 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 309 ¶ 14 Sounding the unfathomable Depths of Fate, Free-will and Fore-knowledge. 1739 WESLEY *'Lo! God is here!'* v. Thou source and life of all! Thou vast, unfathomable Sea! 1820 SHELLEY *Pindaric* 9 For thou the wonders of the depth canst know Of this unfathomable flood of hours. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxi. IV. 575 In truth the depths of this man's knavery were unfathomable. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* iii. An unfathomable ocean of love and beauty.

absol. 1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res.* II. viii. Two little visual Spectra of men, hovering... in the midst of the Unfathomable.

c. fig. Of the eyes.

1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* vi. xxxviii. The sweet peace of joy did almost fill The depth of her unfathomable look. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomen* xxxi. Her unfathomable eyes were wells of gloom. 1884 OUIDA *Maremma* I. 212 Her lustrous, unfathomable, star-like eyes.

Hence Unfathomableness.

1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 133 The Unfathomableness of the great Dispensation of Mercy. 1832 tr. *Tour Germ. Prince* II. xii. 244 The immortal secret... the unfathomableness of what so tormented the 'elegant' of the metropolis. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* III. xxiii. In Mr. Horrocks there was certainly an apparent unfathomableness, which offered play to the imagination.

Unfathomably, *adv.* [UN-1 11; cf. prec.] To an unfathomable extent.

1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* vil. 61 A wide mouth'd Den, ... that downward goes unfathomably deep, Beneath the subterranean Vaults. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph.* Cl. 3 Sept., A surprising body of pure transparent water, unfathomably deep in many places. 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Al.* xlix. The tremulous stars sparkled unfathomably. 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* i. 4 His grandfather appeared to him... unfathomably wise.

Unfathomed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of unascertained depth; unsounded.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxvii. 85 [The river] at last... inwades it selfe in the unfathom'd Ocean. 1634 MILTON *Comus* in *Birch Wks.* (1738) l. p. vii. Halfe his world was Flood the wide Atlanticke fells, And halfe the slow unfathom'd Stygian Poole. 1723 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Stolen Heiress* v. Ope' earth, hide me in thy unfathom'd womb. 1757 GRAY *Elegy* xiv. Full many a gem of purest ray serene, The dark unfathom'd caves of ocean bear. 1813 SHELLEY *O. Mab* iv. 95 The lovely silence of the unfathomed main. 1873 PROCTOR *Expanse Heav.* 302 He still saw that cloudy light which speaks of star depths as yet unfathomed.

b. In fig. context. (Cf. 2.)

1623 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *S. Gipsy* III. iii. A soul drown'd deep In the unfathom'd seas of matchless sorrows. 1683 NORRIS *Passions of Saviour* 5 Sing the unfathom'd depths of love. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* iv. The first moment man quits hold of his Creator, he drops! In distraction and ruin, how unfathomed his fall! 1817 BYRON *M Manfred* l. 243 By thy unfathom'd gulfs of guile... I call upon thee! 1861 W. F. COLIDER *Hist. Eng. Lit.* 146 The unfathomed depths of the poet's mind.

2. fig. Not fully explored or known; unascertained; immense.

1650 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 181 Nature in the unfathom'd Stagyrice, Compos'd a Body, abject to the sight. 1688 PRIOR *Ode vi.* Man does with dangerous Curiosity These unfathom'd Wonders try. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 538 When in him reside Grace, knowledge, comfort—an unfathom'd store. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 61 If the mere acquiescence in truth, uncomprehended and unfathomed, were sufficient. 1897 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXIX. 35 That was the thought of the unfathomed might of man.

† Unfathomless, *a.* (UN-1 5a.) 1673 JANEWAY *Heaven on E.* 20 Oh that I might lose myself... as a small drop in the unfathomless depth of his Love.

† Unfathigable, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Indefatigable.

c 1550 *Clariodis* v. 1925 Apollo restless and unfatigabill. 1592 NASHE *P. Penitence* F 2 b, As industrie and vnfatigable toyle trayne meane persons... to high thrones of authoritie. 1622 MALYNE *Anc. Law-Merch.* 84 Which cannot be done without an vnfatigable industrie. 1627 LISANDER & Cal. ix. 184 Hee seemed so unfatigable in his armes.

Unfatigable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1799 SOUTHEY *Songs Amer. Indians, Huron's Address to Dead* iii. Those are the unfatiguable feet That traversed the forest tract. 1805 — *Madoc* II. ix. 84 With fleet feet and unfatigable. 1873 RUSKIN *Fora Clau.* xxxiii. 5 The waist elastic as a reed, and as unfatigable.

Unfatigue, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *refl.* To restore (oneself) from fatigue.

1734 CAREY *Chronoholotholothologos* i. Fatigud with the tremendous Toil of War... on downy Couch... Himself he unfatigues with gentle Slumbers. 1836 B. HALL *Schloss*

Hainfeld i. 14 May I trust you will induce Mrs Hall to 'unfatigue' herself... in this Tadmore in the wilderness?

Unfatigued, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1705 J. PHILIPS *Blenheim* 39 Over dank, and dry, They journey toilsome, unfatigud with Length Of March. 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* vi. (1783) 1. 19 Celebrated for volubility of conversation, and so unfatigued a continuer, that nothing human could ever come for a word. 1860 HOLME *Lee Leg. Fairy L.* 93 He was again standing beside me, perfectly cool and unfatigued. 1879 SPENCER *Ed. of Ethics* x. § 65. 179 Sounds... which yield to unfatigued ears intense pleasure.

Unfatiguing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* I. i. 20 That imperceptible and unfatiguing exercise. 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) III. 473 Provided the patient passes a quiet and unfatiguing life. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Aug. 3/2 To accept scanty pay for monotonous but unfatiguing work.

Unfatted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 486 The pheasant... when in good condition... is little less than a common unfatted fowl.

Unfaulty, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1548 UDALL, etc., *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xxi. 83 Whom because he had provoked agaynst hym with well doynge, he made them not vnfaulty. 1587 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Locutus* iii. What meane I here th' faulty for to blame? 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* 289 b, In a Watch or Clocke When it is out of order once, or broke, The wheeles that are unfaultie move awry. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 31 A Covnant therefore brought to that passe, is on the unfaulty side without injury dissolv'd. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) l. xiv. 252 And glad I am that the poor unfaulty baby is so justly beloved by Mr. B—. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 27 Be it allowed to me To pity my unfaulty friend's mishap.

Unfavourable, *a.* (and *sb.*) [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Not favourable, in various senses: a. Of persons, opinions, etc.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xix. 147 The Pharisees... theynke themselves fortunate that they carry the deuil on theyre backes, ye roughest sinner possible and ye moste vnfaourable. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. II. xxii. § i. (1699) 239 After a Crime is proved, the Pannel is most vnfaourable. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* II. P. 12 Talavera, at last, made... an unfavourable report to Ferdinand and Isabella. 1799 *Mirror* No. 32, He was pleased... to communicate his opinions. The last I found generally unfavourable both of men and things. 1835 T. MITCHELL *Acham. of Aristoph.* 200 note, The insertion of a chorambus... viewed with an unfavourable eye by Bentley and Elmsley. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CH. 45 The prognosis was unfavourable only in severe cases.

b. Of conditions, circumstances, times, etc. Also const. to or for.

1748 *Asen's Voy.* I. viii. 77 These tempests... though unattended by any other unfavourable circumstance, were yet rendered more mischievous to us by their inequality. 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav.* xi. l. 174, I have always found a cold and damp atmosphere the most unfavourable of any to my constitution. 1796 MRS. D'ARLEY *Camilla* III. 444 [She] thought the moment unfavourable for a tête-à-tête. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xvi. 277, I must dispose of the outlying estates in Northamptonshire, and these times are unfavourable. 1874 J. GEIKIE *Gl. Ice Age* xxiii. 302 In situations that would now be considered most unfavourable to their growth.

c. Of winds or weather.

1788 GIBSON *Deed. & F.* xli. IV. 132 An unfavourable wind detained them four days. 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* IV. 155 A successful hunt, the morning being frosty and unfavourable. 1820 W. SCALESBY *Arctic Reg.* I. 307 The winds were mostly unfavourable. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* xix. viii. V. 581 In spite of... the unfavourablest weather, it was... his fixed purpose to recapture Dresden.

† d. Of diseases, physical injuries, etc. *Obs.*

1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* clixiii. (1819) III. 217 They were seized with an unfavourable small-pox. 1793 COWPER *Let. to F. Hill* 10 Dec. You mentioned... an unfavourable sprain that you had received. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xxxiii. Her mind is totally alienated, which... is sometimes the consequence of an unfavourable confinement.

2. Of features or appearance: ill-favoured.

1776 E. TOPHAM *Let. Edit.* 83 The men are large and disproportioned with unfavourable, long, and saturnine countenances. 1782 A. HIGHMORE *Ramble Coast Sussex* (1873) 47 She said I did not carry an unfavourable appearance. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* v. With all this most unfavourable exterior, there was one trait in the features of both which argued alertness and intelligence.

b. Creating a bad impression.

1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. iv. vi. 230 A procedure which bore a most unfavourable appearance.

3. *sb.* An unfavourable result.

1838 DE MORGAN *Ess. Probab.* 42 But of these 36 throws, any one of the five unfavourables of the first throw may combine with any one of the second throw.

Hence Unfavourableness.

1764 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 105 The best account... of my observation, however imperfect through the unfavourableness of the weather. 1824 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 123 The unsuitableness of the soil, the unpropitiousness of the climate, and the unfavourableness of the seasons.

Unfavourably, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] In an unfavourable manner: a. In respect of opinion, statement, etc.

1460 *Paston Lett. Suppl.* (1901) 63 Thei reporte you unfavourably and withoute credence, as men seyn, and some I have herd. a 1680 GLANVILLE (J.), Bacon speaks not unfavourably of this. a 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1771) V. xv. 335 There hath been... something or another that should not have been; else so many would not have judged... so unfavourably. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xv. If our summons is unfavourably received we will instantly attack. 1866 J. H. NEWMAN *Let. to Pusey* 86 That compromise of which our countrymen report so unfavourably from abroad.

b. In respect of circumstances, conditions, etc. 1833 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) IV. 337 A richly endowed, unfavourably situated nature. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. ix. 151 His tones and gestures... contrasted unfavourably with the appearance either of Catesby or Winter. 1871 A. MEMMOWS *Man, Midwifery* (ed. 2) 230, I believe it... to compare very unfavourably with the death-rate of the supposed more formidable operation.

Unfavoured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. 251 There was a time, when these unfavoured children of Nature, were the peculiar favourites of the great. 1796 [see UNCULTIVATED *ppl. a.* 1]. 1908 WALLACE *Children Chapel* 175 This diminished the reputation and profit of the unfavoured players.

Unfavouring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1835 *Woman* II. 203 In an unfavouring soil, where many seeds are sown, we reap a full harvest of weeds. 1878 STEVENSON *Inland Voy.* 17 We still spread our canvas to the unfavouring air.

Unfaisible, *obs. f.* UNFEASIBLE *a.*

Unfeared, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not affected by fear; undismayed. *Obs.*

1435 MISYV *Fire of Love* 100 Als bi saule criste truly has soght & vnferde & in sekyng wold be no cees. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 127/2 (A), Vn-Verde, vbi hardy. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. lii, Vnfeard in fight, vntrid with hurt or wound. 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* iv. i. Though Heauen should speake, with all his wrath at once... we should stand vpright, and vnfeard. 1627 MAY *Lucan* II. 556 He yet vnfeard, his anger doth retain.

2. Not regarded with fear; undreaded. 1612 *Two Noble K.* I. ii. 71 A most unbouded Tyrant, whose successes Makes heaven vnfeard. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 187 Nor nocent yet, but on the grassie Herbe Fearless vnfeard he slept. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 146 That, herself Unfeared by Fellow-natures, she might wait On the poor labouring man with kindly looks. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 291 It is the thing Unfeared and unforthought which tempts, betrays. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) l. ii. 597 Till death vnfeared at last shall come to me.

Unfearful, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Having no fear; fearless.

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. cxliii. G vij b, To those sonldyours whyche ben vnfearefull & conragious to encounter wyth their ennyemes. a 1569 KINGESMYLL *Conf. Afflict.* (1585) E 6 Other notable women, that were so vnfearefull to suffer moste sharpe death. 1603 BRATON *Mad World Wks.* (Grosart) II. 10/1 He... led me into his house, the doore open, as vnfearefull of theeves, as vnprovided for strangers. 1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* II. 155 Thou mayest enjoy thy full inheritance vnfearefull of the shafts of envy. 1850 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* (ed. 2) XIII. xc. 270 The humming-bird... so quick in its motions, so vnfearefull of man. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 313/2 The very fish... would glide, vnfearefull, between his [Thoreau's] hands.

Unfearfully, *adv.* [UN-1 11; cf. prec.] Fearlessly, resolutely.

c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1883) 33 [p]e holy seruant... was ryght nought troubled, but vnfearefully sche commended [p]e labour of hir chynalye vnto our lord god. 1563 GOLDING *Cesar* (1565) 81 b, Our ennyemes fought stoutly and vnfearefully. 1571 — *Calvin on Ps.* iv. 3 Unfearefully to despise whatsoever they wrought against him. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 270 The vndanted giuing or receiuing of wounds; and life so vnfearefully parted with.

Unfearing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 615 Him would the storm-vest Adriatic surge... The wreck of shattering winds, Unfearing smite. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. 18 In addition to these multifarious talents, he was ready, obliging, and unfearing. 1868 LYNCH *Rivulet* clxi. viii. Down with unfearing heart I lie, And wait sleep's healing mystery.

Hence Unfearingly *adv.*

1895 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 434 Unfearingly to allow the total severance of the bond.

Unfeary, *var.* UNFEARIE *a. Sc.*

† Unfeasable, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] = UNFEASIBLE *a.*

1628 MEAO in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 268 Their works seem now altogether unfeasible. 1640 SIR K. DIOBY in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1888) IV. 133 All those ways were not only very difficult and peradventure vnfeasable [etc.]. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 15 The bishop was a weak man, and laid an unfeasible design.

Hence † Unfeasableness; † Unfeasably *adv.* 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 390 To bread it with pitiful inhibitions... and *unfeasableness [etc.]. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 682 Those small and pitiful attempts... only showing the unfeasableness and impossibility thereof. 1638 JUNIUS *Painit. Ancients* 331 Workes... done by an unspeakable way of Art, delicately, divinely, *unfeasably, etc. insinuate nothing else.

Unfeasibility, (UN-1 12; cf. next.) 1655 FULLER *Hist. Camb.* 70 The failing is not in the unfeasibility of the Design, but in the accidental defaults of the Vnder-takers. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* ix. The matter... can at least solace itself with hope, and die gently, convinced of unfeasibility. 1850 — *Latter-d. Pamph.* II. 9 Nature... taught him the facility and unfeasibility of the system followed here.

Unfeasible, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1527 *St. Paphs Hen. VIII.* l. 247 As the discription... shulde be to tedious... to rede, so the explication therof shulde be vnfeasible unto me. 1648 J. BRAUMONT *Psyche* xviii. ccxix. But seeing this unfeasible, the sight Redoubled her compassionate sorrows weight. 1657 G. STARKEY *Helmet's Wind* 145 This Logic would make almost all Mechanicks to be impossible, if what ever you cannot do must straight be unfeasible. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* (1677) 37 Harshness is discovered in... enjoying things in themselves too difficult, unfeasible, unsupportable. 1804 COLEBROOKE *Hind. Bengal* 35 Circumstances that render it unfeasible to enter these fields to select the ripe plants, without damaging the rest. 1836 *Brit. Med. Jnrl.* 12 June 1842/2 The use... is doubtless charming in theory... but, in practice, it is unfeasible.

Hence Unfeasibleness.

1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Pers. Wars* II. 42 Seeing excessive undertakings ever are rewarded with unfeasibleness,

Unfeasted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1636 HEYWOOD *Love's Mistress* i. Nor shall they part from hence with unfeasted cares. 1897 R. KEARTON *Nature & Camera* 51 The trippers had to return with .. their curiosity unfeasted. **Unfeastedful**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) † Non-festive. 1564 BECON *Art. Chr. Relig.* xvii. Not on y^e feasting, nor on the vnfeasting, dayes only, but at all tymes.

Unfeastly, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. G. *unfestlich*.] Not in festival trim.

c1386 CHAUCER *Sgr.'s T.* 358 Hir liste nat appalled for to be ne on the morwe vnfeestlich [vrr. onfestelyche, vnfeistly, etc.] for to se.

† **Unfeater**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Not well disposed; unfit.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1535) Cciii b. They ar vnfeate to do wel: & are bolly disposed to do yl.

Unfeather, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To strip of feathers; to unplume.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 124 1/2 To vn-Fedyr, expennare, explumare. 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 116/2 He so handled the matter, that he had vnfeathered him of his best friends, aids, and helps. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. x. 236, I will love him that shall trace, or vnfeather me. a 1639 T. CAREW *Poems Wks.* (1824) 79 Love lent thee wings to flye, so hee vnfeather'd, now must rest with mee. 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 183 None are here of those who can.. vnfeather our Nests, whilst they enwrap us in the quilts. 1769 CULMAN *Oxonian in Town* i. 8 Ay, ay, we'll vnfeather the whole nest in time.

2. *intr.* To lose the feathers.

1849 J. A. CARLYLE tr. *Dante's Inf.* 202 When poor Icarus felt his loins vnfeather by the heating of the wax.

Unfeathered, *a.* [UN-1 9. Cf. OE. *ungefædered*, MDu. *ongevederet*, G. *ungefedert*, † *federt*, older Da. *ufedret*, Sw. *ofjädrad*.]

1. Not provided or covered with feathers: *a.* Of birds, etc.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vnfeathered, *implumis*. 1605 A. WILLET *Hexapla Gen. Ded.* i. I have brought forth my implumed and vnfeathered birds. 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year 1. Ep. Ded.* They are like calow and vnfeathered birds. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 745 Whose Nests some prying Churl had found, and thence, By Stealth, convey'd th vnfeather'd Innocence. 1780 COWPER *Sparrows in Trin. Coll.* 14 In hope of crumbs, which kindly giv'n, may serve with food Convenient their vnfeather'd brood. 1826 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 83 A roughness which is compared to the skin of an vnfeathered goose. 1884 COUES N. Amer. Birds 86 Feathered Tracts and Unfeathered Spaces.

b. Applied generically to man.

a 1600 TITON v. iv. (1842) 86 A peripatetic is a two legged lining creature, gressible, vnfeathered. 1681 DAVDEN *Ab. & Achil.* i. 170 And all to leave what with his Toile he won To that vnfeather'd two-legg'd thing, a Son. 1754 WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* i. 36 Ribaldry and ill language disgrace the animal *implume bipes*, the two-leg'd vnfeathered Philosopher. 1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Intro. 213 The speeches of so many vnfeathered bipeds. 1895 ATLANTIC Monthly LXXVI. 141/2 Such tastes.. have been known among the vnfeathered tribes.

2. Of arrows: Not fitted with feathers.

1611 COTGR., *Matras descompent*.. an vnfeathered quarrell. 1790 COOK's *Voy. I.* 75 But.. kneeling down [he] shot an arrow, vnfeathered (as they all are), near the sixth part of a mile. 1837 LYTON *Athens* II. 122 Lycians with mantles of goat skin and vnfeathered arrows of reed. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* (Low) iv. 103 The vnfeathered arrows represent winds.

† **Unfeately**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Pref. Par. Luke* (c.) ij b. It was a thyng not vnfeately ne vnskillfully spoken in the proverbes of the Grekes, that [etc.]. 1611 COTGR., *Improvement*.. vnaptly, vnally, vnfeately.

Unfeatured, *a.* (UN-1 9.)

1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x. 308 A ropy Chain of Rhymes; a Visage rough, Deform'd, Unfeatur'd, and a Skin of Buff. 1810 L. HUNT *Politics & Poetics* 30 Nightmare, horrid mass I vnfeatured heap! 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* xiii. iii. The starless, vnfeatured night. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 226 His whole vnfeatured wilderness of an existence.

† **Unfeately**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *Obs.* a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. ii. (1598) 100 For his part, hee neuer saw more vnfeate (1599 vnfeatie) fellows then great clerks were.

Unfeible, *obs. f. UNFEASIBLE a.*

† **Unfeict**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7; cf. FECT v.] Uninfected. 1501 ATKYNSON tr. *De Institutione* III. xxxviii. 227 Seldome suche persones be fre and vnfecte of the venym of their owne sekyng. † **Unfectual**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7; cf. FECTUALLY *adv.*] Uneffectual, ineffective. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Gal.* 11 It was.. meete, that shadowes should gyve place to the truth; and the vnfectual, to that whiche was.. effectual.

Unfecundated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

[1775 ASH.] 1857 GEO. ELIOT *Amos Barton* v. An unfecundated egg, which the waves of time wash away into nonentity. 1859 TODD's *Cycl. Anal.* V. 681/1 The mass of the yolk and the germ, in their unfecundated state.

Unfed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDa. *ongevooedet*, -*voet*, Du. -*voed* unfed, nourished; ON. and Icel. *uf*, *ofjæddr* (Sw. *ofjedd*, Da. *ufodt*) unborn.]

1. Not supplied or nourished with food.

a 1300 *Curior M.* 12925 Iesus..fasted fourti daies vn-fed. 1614 1659 Three daies lined he par vnfed. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* ix. vi. 71 The empty lion, lang onfed.. Trubland the fald fall of sylly shep. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* May 44 Shepheards.. That playen, while their flockes be vn-fedde. 1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 123 Carre-swannes, that are unfedde, are usually at 25. 6d. a peeces. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 195 Some sons of mine.. Have sharply tax'd you converts, who unfed have followed you for miracles of bread. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 570/1, I wonder'd, why his oxen stray'd, His sheep and heifers pine'd unfed. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii. (1856) 448 Now the half-tutored, unfed Esquimaux dog would eat a goat, bones,

skin, and for aught I know, horns. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. II. 565 Upon his perch the falcon sat unfed. *transf.* 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* xxvii. The diet.. became wellnigh intolerable: the flaccid unfed meat, .. the milkless tea [etc.].

2. *fig.* Not supplied with necessary material, support, etc.

a 1605 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Lover's Progr.* IV. i. She that is forsighted to lust must dye, That humour being infed. 1664 DRYDEN & HOWARD *Indian Queen* IV. ii. I should.. like an unfed stream run on and dye. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* XI. 101 A lovely Flow'r, New crop't by Virgin Hands, .. Unfed yet, but yet unfed below. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. xlv. Even as a flame unfed, which runs to waste With its own flickering. 1883 *Jrnl. Educ.* XVIII. 148 A church unfed from the public table.

Unfeeble, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1547 SALESBURY *Dict. Civ. Dilect.* unfeeble. 1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* lviii. 83 b. Sinners with the faithfull had already entred into the Church, the feeble with the unfeeble.

Unfeed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not rewarded with, or engaged by, a fee; unpaid.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iv. 142 Then 'tis like the breath of an unfed Lawyer, you gaine me nothing for't. a 1628 DABORNE *Poor-man's Comf.* II. (1655) C4, Now he's as speechlesse, as an unfed Attorney. 1709 GARTH *Dispens.* (ed. 6) v. 39 Vaunt now no more the Triumph of your Skill, But, tho' unfed, exert your Arm, and kill. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 419 But it is.. the honest interest of the unfed judge, that.. the truth shall come to light. 1850 BLACKIE *Aschylus* I. 148 And why walks Grief, an unfed page, with thee?

Unfeedable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1867 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* III. § 10 Have you considered what is to be done finally with the unfedable months? **Unfeeding**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1585 ABR. SANDYS *Serm.* xviii. 316 What can.. the vnfeeding pastor, the vnjust induer, .. answer in that day but please guiltie? 1610 BR. HALL *Apol. Brownists* xxvii. (1627) 596 The necessary patterne of an vnfeeding pastor, or an vnfeeding teacher.

Unfeel: see UNFEEL *a.* and UN-2 3.

Unfeelable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

† 1. Unable to feel; insensible. *Obs.*

a 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 243 Sche was all out of hir self and vnfeelable made, as half dede. 1568 TURNER *Herbal* III. 51 The Nux methel is poyson and maketh num or vofelable.. It maketh vnfeelable the head.

2. Incapable of being felt; impalpable. *rare.*

1611 COTGR., *Impalpable*, impalpable, vnfeelable. 1632 J. DOD *Ten Sermons*, etc. 269 This Christ, .. in whom we behold God which is invisible, and touch him which is vnfeelable.

Unfeeling, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13.] Lack of feeling. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xii. 285 Indolence or vnfeeling of paine. 1805 Monthly *Mag.* XIX. 657 The rapacity, the selfish vnfeeling, the low cunning of Odysseus.

Unfeeling, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10 and 5 d.]

1. Having no feeling or sensation, insensible; *fig.* not sensitive to impressions, etc.

a 1000 *Sax. Leechb.* II. 264 Yfele swilas unfelende. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2426 Quen i sagh hus all thinges. Vnfeleand for pair lauerd nought, Moght i me nocht forber. c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 41 For pay wot hem self bat pay are [offended] whyl pay are bot vnfeeling matere. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. i. 103 Vnfeeling fools can with such wrongs dispense. 1593 — *Hen. VI.* II. ii. 145 Fain would I go to chafe his palie lips, .. And with my fingers feeble hand, vnfeeling. 1619 J. TAYLOR (Water. P.) *Kicksey Winsay Wks.* (1690) 42/1 They must not take me for a Stupid asse, That I (vnfeeling) will let these things passe. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 127 [He] pressed his lips to the pale and vnfeeling lips. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Error* 528 So none.. Wou'd an vnfeeling statue for his wife. 1846 TRENCH *Atrac.* iv. 36 When he blesses, it is meant; but when he smites, it is an vnfeeling tree. 1876 BLACKIE *Songs Relig. & Life* 223 All my weeping can recall her never, Back from the cold vnfeeling soil!

b. Const. of, to, or with direct object.

1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 3. (1748) I. 113 It is sure a pleasure which no words can paint! — No heart vnfeeling it conceive! 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. liv. But should to fame your hearts vnfeeling be, .. Then hear [etc.]. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 119 They appeared so cheerful and vnfeeling of their own wretchedness.

2. Devoid of kindly or tender feelings; uncompassionate, unsympathetic.

1595 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* IV. i. 63 This is no answer thou vnfeeling man, To excuse the current of thy cruelty. 1598-9 B. JONSON *Case is Altered* v. iii. O heaven! I can it be? That men should line with such vnfeeling soules, Without or touch or conscience of religion? 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* IV. 319 The broadest mirth vnfeeling Folly wears, Less pleasing far than Virtue's very tears. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* (1787) III. xxx. 167 note, The bloody artery is less detestable than the cool vnfeeling historian. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xviii. I was neither a false lover nor an vnfeeling son. 1883 FROUDE in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* III. 204 John Carlyle.. had been rough and vnfeeling.

absol. 1744 GRAN *Prospect Eton Coll.* 94 The tender [groan] for another's pain; Th' vnfeeling for his own.

Unfeelingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 19 Ek poughe I speke of lone vnfeelingly, No wondir is. 1753 T. CINCER *Lives Actors*, Booth 74 The first has been vnfeelingly mouthed and ranted throughout. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.*, *Dwarf*, The German turn'd his head back, look'd down upon him as Goliath did upon David.. and vnfeelingly resumed his posture. 1802 Monthly *Rev.* Aug. 187 'Bid your minnie good-bye, lad,' said Robin, not vnfeelingly.

Unfeelingness, [UN-1 12.]

1398 TREVISAN *Barth. De P. R. v.* xxv. (Tollem. MS.), Austyne sayeth bat slep is a kyndely vnfeelingness [L. *insensibilitas*] comen to be body and to be soule. 1583 BABINGTON *Commandment*. (1590) 99 When wee.. headlong in vnfeelingness runne on. 1598 FLORIO, *Insensibilitas*, senselessness, vnfeelingness. 1766 MRS. CARTER *Lett.* (1809)

III. 285 Surely it implies rather the want of philosophical pride and vnfeelingness. 1780 *Mirror* No. 101, A warm remonstrance against the inhumanity of parents, the vnfeelingness of age, and the injustice of the world. 1853 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. IV. xvi. (1876) 209 Would it not be coarse vnfeelingness to treat such customs with anything but respect. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Sept. 654 The same predominance of self.. is said to reappear in the.. vnfeelingness of children.

Unfeigned, *ppl. a.* (and *adv.*). Forms: (see FEIGN *v.*). [UN-1 8.]

1. Not feigned, pretended, or simulated; sincere, genuine, true, real.

a. c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 289 Verraylye yee slee me with be peyne [at may yee see vnfeyned on myn huwe. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *flush.* v. 194 Of vnfeyned courage [L. *sponte*] I ofen therto wole come a multitude. 1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 18 Or ellis he have such vnfeyned siknes, letting or diseases that he may not.. come to do his personell attendance. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 99 b. Neuer eate ne drynke out of due tyme, except.. vnfeyned nede compell the. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* Lj, Neither passed this tedious tyme.. without vnfeyned loyes & vn-speakable pleasure. 1649 DR. REYNOLDS *Hosca* II. 68 Profession of faith, vnfeined, and sincere Repentance was made before Baptisme. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 402 P2, I have an vnfeined Love of Virtue. 1778 MISS BURNAY *Evellina* lxxxi, I need not tell you what vnfeined joy accompanied our meeting. a 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. (1861) V. 82 Keppel.. looked up with vnfeined admiration to a master whom he had been accustomed.. to consider as the first of living men.

b. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xliii. (*Cecilia*) 528 Of conscience gud & clere, & fath vnfeint. 1562 WINSET *Wks.* (S. T. S.) I. 2 *Ane Exhortation*.. For vnfeinted reformation of doctrine and maneris. 1609 HUME in *Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1844) 585 So I wishe to God that.. the Prince's wrathe mycht be appeased, .. and his vnfeined favour reconcealed.

2. Of persons or the heart: Honest or sincere in feeling or action.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 839, I loue oon which is most ententif To seruen wel vnwey or vnfeined. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7363 As it were in a pilgrimage Lyke good and hooly folk vnfeined. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clxx. 195/2 Whan.. his companions.. herde hym speke those wordes, they perceyued well howe he spake them with all his herte vnfeined. 1573 BARET *Alu.* V. 126 Your vnfeined, trusty, and assured friend. 1613 W. BAOWNE *Brit. Past.* i. iv. 301 Succour a seely maid, that doth implore Aide, on a bended heart, vnfeind & mecke. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Court. Eng.* i. iv. 16 Of fained friends, becomming vnfeined foes to the Britons. 1696 (*title*), Some Seasonable and Modest Thoughts .. Concerning the Scots East India Company, by an vnfeined and hearty Lover of England.

† 3. As *adv.* Without feigning; honestly. *Obs.* 1465-7 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 81, I shal and do pray God dayly to sende you such one.. that wil drede and faithfully vnfeined love you. a 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 81 But the fawconer vnfeined Was much more sebler brayned. 1550-3 *Decay Eng.* in *Supplic.* (1871) 100 And then vnfeined, as we do thyneke, we sholde haue come ynough.

Unfeignedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] In an unfeigned manner; without feigning or pretence; sincerely, honestly.

a. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 77 b, He must subdue & meke hym selfe in very treuth vnfeinedly. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 564 Then shall wee like true penitents vnfeinedly reuerence & dread the Lord. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* II. 1231 And if vnfeinedly we practise thus He doth of safety also warrant us. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif.* *Jesus* xiv. 308 Both parties do vnfeinedly, and without guile, or fraud, or equivocation, declare themselves willing .. to perform the things agreed upon. 1763 BUAKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 51, I am very vnfeinedly glad to hear from you. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xix. If you will speak vnfeinedly, you must.. allow [etc.]. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxiii, She rejoiced.. vnfeinedly at the boy's recovery.

b. 1552 ABR. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 56 Qubasaevir luffis God with trefe lufe vnfeienlye. 1573 SATIR *Reform.* xlii. 774 Quba feiris God vnfeientlie Of that sweet word will neuer lirk.

Unfeignedness, [UN-1 12.] The quality of being unfeigned; sincerity, etc.

1535 COVERDALE 1 *Chron.* xxx. 17, I knowe.. that vnfeinedness is acceptable vnto the. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 209 That by prouing them y^t be his he may haue a triall of their vnfeinedness. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* v. 941 Lord, remember thou, That with vnfeinedness, I beg thee, now, To keepe me alwayes mindfull of thy love. a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* 1 *Peter* II. (1693) 468 His feet strive to keepe pace with his Tongue, which giues evidence of its vnfeinedness.

Unfeigning, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

c 1400 [see UNFEIGNINGLY *adv.*]. 1436 [see UNFEIGNINGLY *adv.*]. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* x. 488 With vnfeigning truth Simply and plainly will I utter all. 1791 — *Odys.* xxi. 247 He then, convinced Of their vnfeigning honesty, began.

Unfeigningly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 580 Dyomed has furst sworne he pees Wnfenzheandly [vrr. wnfenzheand] to hold. a 1568 *Bannatyne MS.* (Bannatyne Club) 623 To yow.. Unfeynandlie with hartlie lufe.. I me commend.

Unfeirdy, *a. Sc. rare.* [UN-1 7 + *feirdy* able, active.] a. Awkward, clumsy. b. (See quot.)

c 1590 J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 9/58 Than call it perthe occupie the place, Thocht it be framd with my vnferdie fyle. 1866 EDMONSTON *Orkney Gloss.* 136 *Unfeirdy*, unwieldy, overgrown.

Unfeirie, *a. Sc.* Also 6 vn-, onfery, vnfeire, 8 onfery, 8-9 onfuary, 9 onfeirie. [UN-1 7.] Inactive; incapable of exertion.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* x. xiv. 70 Thocht the violens of his sayr smart Maid hym onfery [vrr. vnferly]. 1525 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 437 Cruikrit he wes, vnfeire of his cors. a 1736 T. WHITTELL *Poems* (1815) 170 But Sawney

grew weary... Being auld, and unfery, and fail'd of his strength. *a 1770 GRAHAM Writings* (1883) II. 32 The auld beast being unfery of the feet, she funder. *1806 R. JAMIESON Pop. Ball.* II. 171 Thoch auld onfeirle and lyart I'm now. *1809 Scott Let. in Lochhart* II. vii. 263 Courting is my only and constant amusement, and my valued pair of four-legged champions... wax old and unfery.

Unfele, *a. Obs. exc. dial.* Forms: 1-2 unfæle (2 unn-), 3 unfæle; 2-3 unfæle (vn-), 3-4 unvæle (vnæle, onvæle), 9 Sc. and north. onfele, unfeil. [OE. *unfæle*, f. *un-* UN-1 + *fæle* good, FELE *a.2*] Bad, evil, wicked; wretched, miserable, unpleasant.

a 900 Genesis 723 Hit was beah... menniscra morð, þæt hie to mete dædon ofet unfæle. *c 1000 ÆLFRIC Gloss.* in Wt. Wulker 108 *Satiri*, *un fænni*,... unfæle men, wude-wasan, unfæle witu. *c 1000 AGS. Gosh.* Mark vi. 49 Hi wendon þæt hit unfæle [c 1160 un-fæle] gast wære. *c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom.* II. 79 3if þe unfæle man his wille folged and... tæð him to unwrenches. *c 1205 LAV. 22018* Neh þere sæ stronde is a mæreswibe mæchel; þæt water is un-fæle. *a 1250 Owl & Night*, 1003 þæt lond is grislich & vnæle. *Ibid.* 1381 He is vnæle and forbroide. *c 1290 S. Eng. Leg.* l. 468/231 Þe sarazin onvæle weren fülle of nybe and hete. *13.. R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. G. 39 þe moder his prote car, þo was heo vnfele. *c 1400 Land Troy Bk.* 8830 The while that he hadde his hele, Ther he slow Gregreys as vn-fele. *1825 JAMIESON, Onfele*,... unpleasant, disagreeable, implying the idea of coarseness or roughness; as, 'an onfele day', 'onfele words', &c. *Teiviotd.* *1894 Northumberland Gloss.* 756.

Unfelicitous, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) *1802-12 BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 487 In principle, the arrangement [is]... correct, howsoever in the application misguiding and unfelicitous. *1876 M. COLLINS Midnight to Midn.* III. viii. 136 Let us predict for their premature and unfelicitous exit into the land of scoundrels.

Unfelled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1543 Act 35 *Hen. VIII.* c. 17 § 1 There shall be left standing and unfelled... twelve Standils or Storers of Oak. *1593 MARLOWE tr. Lucan* I. 448 In vnfeld woods, and sacred groves you dwell. *c 1611 CHAPMAN Iliad* VI. 68 Nor, like the king of men, Let any scape unfeld. *1839 CARLYLE Chartistism* x, Where Canadian Forests stand unfelled. *1883 Harper's Mag.* Feb. 435/2 Couriers are out summoning... the wood-choppers to leave the half-cut tree unfelled.

Unfelled, *a.* (UN-1 9.) *1885-94 R. BRIGGS Eros & P. yche* March xxix, Melicotes drave his chariot... with swift unfelled wheel. *Un-fellow*, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) *1856 Mrs. BROWNING Aur. Leigh* v. 552 Death quyte unfellows us, Sets dreadful odds betwixt the live and dead.

Unfellowed, *a.* (UN-1 9.)

1597 Prayers in Liturg. Serv. Q. Elis. (Parker Soc.) 671 So shall... the faithful [be] encouraged to repose in thy unfellowed Grace. *1634 Ford Perk. Warbeck* IV. i, The English general returns A sensible devotion from his heart... to this unfellowed grace. *1649 ARNVAW Tablet* 22 If it be high treason against the Allmightie, to sever so unfellow'd a Paire. *1887 MEREDITH Ballads & P.* 104 Every second man, unfellowed, Took the strokes of two, and gave.

Unfellow-like, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) *1608 HIERON Defence* III. 19 An act of abasement... such as convinceth us... to be of an inferior and unfellowlike condition, with Christ at his table. *Un-fellon*, *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7.) *a 1300 Cursor M.* 6040 þan sent drihtin a litel heist, O toth es noht vnfelelost. **Unfeloniously**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) *a 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY Chabot* II. ii, If traitorous pride... Were sentenc'd unfeloniously before, I'll burn my books.

Unfelt, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) Cf. Du. *ongeveld*, G. *ungeföhlt*.)

a 1585 SIOXEY Astr. & Stella Sonn. xxiv, Let him, depriv'd of sweet but vnfelt ioyes... grow in only folly rich. *1595 DANIEL Civ. Wars* v. xviii, Whilst Talbot... Carries his vnfelt age as if forgot. *1607 CHAPMAN Bussy d'Ambois* III. ii, O, 'tis a subtle knave; how like the plague Unfelt he strikes into the brain of man. *1681 DRYDEN Abs. & Achit.* I. 603 Thus, form'd by Nature, furnished out with Arts, He glides unfelt into their secret hearts. *1742 GRAY Adversity* 8 Purple Tyrants vainly groan With pangs unfelt, unpitied and alone. *1814 WORDSW. Excurs.* IV. 456 Nor is its power Unfelt among the sedentary fowl That seek yon pool. *1883 PARKER Apost. Life* II. 192 He was writhing in an unfelt and unknown agony.

absol. *1886 A. WEIR Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* (1889) 487 Few have been destitute of some theory respecting the unseen and unfelt.

Hence + Unfeltilly adv. *Obs.*

1605 SYLVESTER Du Barlas II. iii. *Lav* 107 Into his breast he blows A banefull ayre, whose strength unfeltilly flows Through all his veins.

Unfelt, *v.* (UN-1 4 b.) *1611 FLORIO, Disfelterare*, to vn-felt. *1565 W. DU GARD tr. Comenius' Gate Lat. Unl.* 135 Having unfelted the hair [the barber] partly polleth it with scisers.

Unfeminine, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Not in accordance with, or appropriate to, female character.

1757 Mrs. GRIFFITH Lett. Hen. & Frances (1767) IV. 30, I... continue still... averse to the unfeminine Vanity of a literary Name. *1796 MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* III. 301 What a lesson is this to youthful females against... the false brilliancy of unfeminine popularity! *1849 MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 69 She had... two brilliant eyes, the lustre of which, to men of delicate taste, seemed fierce and unfeminine. *1875 Mrs. RANDOLPH Wild Hyacinth* I. 14 Why should it be wrong and unfeminine for us to do anything except dress, and read novels, and play the piano?

Hence Unfemininess.

1856 Miss YONGE Daisy Chain I. vi, If those high purposes should... grow out into eccentricities and unfemininities, what a grievous pity it would be! *1876 -- Womankind* I. 7 She becomes ridiculous... and renders him averse to the culture to which he erroneously ascribes her unfemininess.

Unfeminity, (UN-1 12.) *1863 COWDEN CLARKE Shaksp. Char.* viii. 197 He has retained the two women from the remotest charge of unfeminity. **Unfeminize**, *v.* (UN-1 6 c.) *1886 Miss MULLOCK in Gd. Words* 313/2 These young students seem to go through the ordeal... without being un-

feminized. *1895 F. ADOLPHUS Mem. Paris* 296 The example offered by the English is unfeminizing France. **Unfence**, *v.* (UN-1 4.) *a 1716 SOUTH Sermon* (1.), Whosoever it shall please God to unfence it [sc. a vein or artery], and let in some sharp disease or distemper upon it.

Unfenced, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Unfenced, unprotected.

1548 ELVOT, Immunitus, not defended, not fortified, vn-fenced. *1585 HOLINSHED Hist. Scot.* in *Chron.* II. 408/2 ledworth [is] a towne which after the manner of the countrie is vnwalled and vn-fenced, but onelie with the strength of the inhabitants. *1646 J. HALL Horæ Vac.* 90 When a man is in earnest, he stands upon his guard; in mirth helies open unfenc'd. *1654 tr. Martini's Cong. China* 115 The Chinese ran all away... leaving the whole shore unfenced to their landing. *1791 COWPER Odyssey* xi. 316 Though puissant Heroes both, in spacious Thebes, Unfenced by towers, they could not dwell secure. *1867 MORRIS Jason* VI. 331 For the unfenced head, Where we have been, soon rests among the dead.

2. Not provided with, or enclosed by, a fence or fences.

1608 Presentment in Essex Rev. XV. 46 The churchyard is unfenced, the windows unglazed. *1623 LISLE Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* dext. xviii, This three-corner'd Ile on ev'ry side, Unfens'd, undelv'd, ungardind. *1725 Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Melony*, These take in three Ridges, only the outermost Ridge lies to the South unfenced. *1794 Miss BERRY Jnrl.* (1865) I. 448 The country, tho' not without trees, is... perfectly open and unfenced and unfenced. *1847 LONGF. Evang.* I. i. 9 Orchards and cornfields Spreading afar and unfenced o'er the plain. *1885 Law Rep.* 14 Q.B.D. 928 The footpath ran over an open moor and was unfenced.

b. Not provided with a ledge, guard, or the like. *1683 Moxon Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xiv. 11 He might draw too great a body of Ink to the unfenced sides; so that the Ink would be subject to run off. *1894 Daily News* 4 July 3/3 Machine after machine was found thus unfenced, the workpeople being too indifferent to take the trouble of putting them on.

Unfenceable, *a. Sc. Obs.* In 6-fensabil. [UN-1 7.] Incapable of defence.

1513 DOUGLAS Æneid ix. xii. 16 Lyke as ane rageand wyld tyger onstabil Amang the feill beistis onfensabil. *1536 BELLENDEN Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 239 The agit and feill persons, that war left at hame as onfensabil bodis.

Unfenced, *pph. a. Obs.* (UN-1 8.) *1576 GASCOIGNE Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 76 Some other ranne, before the greedy woofe, And left the folde, vn-fenced from the fox.

Unfestrated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) *1884 C. B. KELSEY Dis. Rectum* vii. 209 A good, fresh, unfestrated drainage-tube.

Unfenzit (lie, obs. Sc. ff. UNFEIGNED/LY.

Unfere, *sb. Obs.* [Cf. next, and ON. *ufæra* fem., *ufæri* neut., a state of trouble or difficulty.] Infirmary, weakness.

a 1300 Cursor M. 3556 Sir ysaac þat dughti man, Vnfere and eld apon him ran.

Unfere, *a. Obs.* Also 3-4 unfer, 3 onver, -viere, vnueren. [OE. *unfære* (= ON. and Icel. *ufærr*, Norw. *ufær*, MSw. and Sw. *uför*): see UN-1 7 and FEHE *a.*] Infirm, weak, unfit for or incapable of exertion. Also *absol.*

a 1060 O. E. Chron. (MS. Cjan. 1055, Tremerig se Wylda biscop. c. 1205 *Lav.* 6780 þa iward þe king vn-fere [c 1275 on-ver]. *Ibid.* 11079 þa iward his fader vnueren [c 1275 on-ver]. *c 1250 Gen. & Ex.* 2810 In hise bosom he dede his hond, Quit and al unfer he it fond. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 3507 His fader þat old was and vn-fere. *13.. Ibid.* 13256 (Gött.), þe vnfer fast till him þai sought. *c 1325 Metr. Hom.* (MS. Ashm. 42) fol. 158 b, A man vnfer þat noughter might speke ne here. *a 1400 Destr. Troy* 1357 Childer... of chere feill, Wyth olde folke vn-fere. *Ibid.* 13618, I am fehyll and vn-fere, fallyn into elde.

Hence + Unfereness, infirmity. *Obs.*

a 1300 Cursor M. 20744 He on his bere laid his hand, Þarof vnferenes so he fand.

Unferme (also 6-farme), *obs. var. UNFIRM a.* *c 1450 tr. De Imitatione* III. lxiv. 149 In þe þerfore I sette all my tribulation... for I finde all vnferme & vnstable, what euer I beholde out of þe. *1823 CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 84/1 The angelyste was not so vnferme but that he myght geve for hys syght that sayat andrewre gate for hym so lightly. *a 1544 WYATT in Anglia* XIX. 427, I. fele my bonis consume and wax vnferme By dayly rage.

Unfermentable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) *1844 H. STEPHENS Bk. Farm* II. 131 Filling the paunch with unfermentable matter.

Unfermented, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1663 BOYLE Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos. II. ii. 40 The volatile salt of unfermented urine. *1731 ARBUTHNOT Aliments* v. (1735) 123 All such Vegetables must be unfermented, for Fermentation changes their Nature. *1799 G. SMITH Laboratory* I. 430 To make the wine keep unfermented. *1834 Brit. Husb.* I. 280 (L.U.K.), The effect of unfermented dung on... crops. *1856 AXON Ann. Manchester* 217 An unfermented wine for sacramental use.

Unfertile, *a. and sb.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1595 Edward III. I. ii. 151 The ground... Seemes barren, sere, unfertill. *1610 MARKHAM Favre. Husb.* (1625) 24 That barren and unfertile earth... which is overunne only with whinnes. *1661 J. CHILDREY Brit. Bacon.* 51 These unfertile beds do intersect each other. *1792 RESID. France* (1797) I. 121 Unfertile, neglected vallies and hills. *1818 COLEBROOKE Import Colonial Corn* 104 The permanent improvement of poor and unfertile land. *1865 W. G. PALGRAVE Arabia* II. 244 A not unfertile strip of coast. *1876 R. C. Times' Whistle* (1871) 110 The abortive issue of my vnfertile braine. *1867 Decay Chr. Piety* xix. 12 Peace is not... such a sapless unfertile thing. *1866 WHIFFLE Char. & Charac. Men* 54 The thought... would not come into that unfertile brain.

b. *sb.* An unfertile egg.

1891 Bazaar 20 Feb. 269/3 Purchasers should always make sure that unfertiles will be replaced before giving their orders. *Ibid.*, I returned the unfertiles carriage paid.

Hence Unfertileness, Unfertility.

1611 COTGR., Infecunditē,... vnfertilenesse, vnfruitfulness. *1888 10th Cent.* June 834 The unfertility of the soil. *1899 MARY KINGSLEY W. African Stud.* xi. 279 The unfertility of the greater part of their country.

Unfertilized, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] *1893 TUCKER Amphiozus* 37 A nucleus... in the unfertilized [eggs]... was always quite plainly to be seen. **Unfertility**, (UN-1 12.) *1787 J. BROWN in Mackenzie Life* (1916) 285, I see... such unfertility, and unconcern... in all that I have done.

Unfery, *obs. f. UNFEIRIE a. Sc.*

Unfest, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 4 b + fest FAST *v.1*] *trans.* To unfasten; to untie.

a 1225 Achr. R. 218 He... maked him swuðe sterne... uorte nonden sece 3if he muhte hire lue toward him un-fest. *c 1330 R. BRUNNE Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 651 Loke by ship he vn-fest, & by folk be al prest. *1790 GROSS Prov. Gloss.* *Unfest*, to untie.

Unfestival, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *1603 HOLLAND Philarch* 599 But a sacrifice, where no god is present... is profane, unfestival, impious. **Unfestive**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *1844 THACKERAY Greenwich Whitebait Wks.* 1899 X. 111. 615 Sudden gusts of genius unknown in the quiet unfestive state.

Unfestly: see UNFEASTLY *a.*

Unfetched, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 c.) *c 1611 CHAPMAN Iliad* XIX. 196 Our friends by Hector slaine... lie vn-fetched [sic] off. *1616 J. LANE Coun. Sgr.'s T.* x. 430 Distriche all and some, that stood in 's way, nor left hee one vn-fetched vp.

Unfeto: see UNFEAT *a. Obs.*

Unfettid, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *1754 Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 829 Which must therefore be the effect of unfettid putrefaction.

Unfetter, *v.* [UN-2 4 b. Cf. G. *unfesseln*.] To free from fetters; to remove the fetters from.

1362 LANGL. P. Pl. A. III. 134 Heo 3eneþ þe layler Gold and grotes... To vn-fetere þe False. *c 1400 Gaimelin* 613 The shirene unfettered him right some anone. *c 1412 Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 2399 To prison he gooth; he gette no better, Til his mainpournur his arrest vn-fetere. *1485 CAXTON Paris & V.* (1868) 81 He sayd to the freeres that they should unfeter the douchyn. *1598 FLORIO, Scatenare*, to vnchaine, to vn-fetter, to vnshackle. *1611 COTGR., Destrauer*, to vnshackle, vngyue, vn-fetter. *1748 SMOLLETT R. Ransom* xxvii, Captain Oakum... ordered the fellow to be unfettered. *1799 COLERIDGE Devil's Thoughts* xi, He saw the same Turkey unfetter a man, With but little expedition.

b. In fig. contexts or uses.

c 1374 CHAUCER Troylus II. 1216 She... gan hire herte vn-fetere Out of disdayns prison þat a lyte. *a 1470 HARDING Chron.* cxli. vii, Fyfty batayls and syx he smote, Somtyme the worse, and somtyme had the better;... Lyke as fortune his cause leste vn-fetere. *1627 SANDERSON Serm.* I. 280 As for whatsoever other hank thou mayst think thou hast over him... he can... easily unfetter himself from them all. *1671 WOODHEAD St. Teresa* I. xx. 136 Whom she desires to see unfettered from the prison of this life. *1766 BLACKSTONE Comm.* II. 345 The transcendent power of parliament is called in... to unfetter an estate. *1830 HERSCHL Study Nat. Phil.* 8 It unfetters the mind from prejudices of every kind. *c 1860 FABER Hymn, Desire of God* v, And the languor of love captive hearts can unfetter.

Hence Unfettering *vb. sb. and pph. a.*

a 1653 BURNING Serm. (1845) 189 To bring along a Deliverer unto your spirits, for the... unfettering of them from the chains of fleshly lusts. *1824 Miss L. M. HAWKINS Mem.*, etc. I. 257 Too much of the spirit of John Knox, or some thing equally unfettering. *1854 J. B. PATON in Life* iii. (1914) 33 Those words which should for ever consecrate us to His unfettering service.

Unfettered, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8: cf. Sw. *afjettrad*.] Not confined or restrained by fetters. Chiefly in fig. use: Unrestrained, unrestricted.

1601 DONNE Progr. Soul I. xviii, To an unfettered soules quick nimble hast Are falling stars, and hearts thoughts, but slow pac'd. *1697 DRYDEN Æneid* Ded., Ess. (cf. Ker) II. 220 Now, if a Muse cannot run when she is unfettered, it is a sign she has but little speed. *1748 SMOLLETT R. Ransom* xxiv, One of my fellow captives who was unfettered. *1787 BURNS Let. to Moore* 15 Feb, The unfettered wild flight of native genius. *1855 PRESCOTT Philip* II. n. i. (1857) 193 A people accustomed from infancy to the unfettered exercise of their faculties. *1879 FROUDE Cæsar* x. 117 He was left unfettered to act at his own discretion.

b. *Const. by.*

1800 ASIAT. Ann. Reg., Chron. 14/1 He took a new estate, unfettered by conditions, and subject only to the quit rents. *1850 TENNYSON In Mem.* xviii, I envy not the beast that takes his license... Unfetter'd by the sense of crime.

Unfendal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *c 1815 JANE AUSTIN Persuas.* xv, Feelings... too strict to suit the unfendal tone of the present day. **Unfendalize**, *v.* (UN-1 6 c.) *1837 CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* II. v. v, The Austrian Kaiser answers that his German Princes... cannot be unfendalized. **Unfendalized**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) *1808 HELEN M. WILLIAMS Sk. Fr. Rep.* I. vi. 57 The lavish produce of the earth unfendalized, and unthetted. *1874 Act* 37 & 38 Vict. c. 94 § 9 A personal right to land under an unfendalized conveyance.

Unfeued, *pph. a. Sc.* (UN-1 8.) *1819 Aberdeen Jnrl.* 20 Jan. (Jam.), The unfueued and unproductive property. *1871 W. ALEXANDER Johnny Gibb* xlv, Half-a-dozen acres of the unfueued land. **Unfevered**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) *1864 SIR A. DE VERE Tr. & Cr.* 4 Had I been worthy of the love you gave... My bed had been unfever'd as my grave.

Unfew a.: see UN-1 3.

Unfeasable, *v.* UNFEASABLE *a. Obs.*

Unfibrous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *1768-74 TUCKER Let. Nat.* (1834) I. 395 That small mixture of unfibrous matter, which may serve as an integument. **Unfickle**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *1802 MARIAN MOORE Lascelles* II. 233 Frank, ingenuous, and unfickle in his behaviour. **Unfictionous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *1836 Todd's Cycl. Anal.* I. 799/2 Scott's touching picture... has had many unfictionous counterparts. *1858 CARLYLE Fred. Gl.* iv. xiii, For work is of an extremely unfictionous nature. **Unfery**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *c 1611 CHAPMAN Iliad* vii. 84 But you are earth and water all, which... Have framed your faint unfery spirits. **Unfight**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) *1720 T. GORDON Humourist* I. 3 Fighting Battles and unfighting

them in the same Paper. **Unfighting**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10.) 1678 RYMER *Trag. Last Age* 27. The Spectators were some sort of feminine unfighting fellows. a 1704 T. BROWN *Wks.* (1720) IV. 37 Their General gone, the rest like Lightning fly, A cheap unfighting Herd. 1747 in *Gentl. Mag.* XVII. 234 Descendants upon unfighting captains at sea. † **Unfigure**, *a. Obs.* (Un-1 7.) a 1752 R. ERSKINE in *Fisher Mem.* (1765) 115 Christ is the second Adam, the real unfigure head of the human body. **Unfigurative**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legist.* x. § 4 The sense it bears on these occasions may be styled its literal or unfigurative sense. 1871 MACNUPP *Mem. Patmos* xxi. 287 St. Peter's unfigurative Epistle.

Unfigured, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 9.]

1. Not expressed in, or employing, figurative speech.

1577 *ur. Bullinger's Decades* iv. l. 534/2 The vnfigured and vnrecovered promises... in the Psalmes. 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* I. xv. 317 What we call the moral, is the unfigured sense or meaning of the Allegory. 1827 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Cal. Prophecy* (1844) I. 8 The unfigured language of highly cultivated nations. 1904 DOWNEN *Browning* 68 A plain, unfigured and uncoloured style.

2. Not marked with a numerical figure or figures. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* F 2 b, Hee... in halfe a quire of paper... hath left the Pages vnfigured. 1873 H. C. BANISTER *Music* 62 It is understood that the unfigured notes bear Triads. *Ibid.* 287 All the Unfigured Basses.

3. Not including figures of persons, etc.

1624 WORTON *Elem. Archit.* 96 In vnfigured paintings the noblest is, the imitation of Marbles, and of Architecture it self.

b. Not (yet) depicted by a figure.

1822 J. PARKINSON *Oryctology* 244 *Nautilus*, an unfigured species deeply unfigured. 1869 D. G. ELLIOT (title), The new and heretofore unfigured Species of the Birds of North America.

4. *Logic.* Of a syllogism: Not belonging to one of the usual figures.

1838 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic App.* (1860) IV. 350 The Unfigured Syllogism, or that in which the terms compared do not stand to each other in the reciprocal relation of subject and predicate. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii. 244 Reducing all Mediate Inference to what he calls the Unfigured Syllogism. **Unflamentous**, *a.* (Un-1 7.) 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anal.* 472 The white and unflamentous cord... behind the rest of the nerve. **Unflicked**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1818 BYRON *Juan* l. clxv, Nothing so dear as an unflick'd good name!

Unfiled, *ppl. a.* 1. *Obs. exc. dial.* [Un-1 8 + FILE v.2] Unfiled; unfiled.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 133 Ure dritten him shop of eorðe þat was unfiled. a 1300 E. E. Psalter xvii. 33 Mi God unfiled as his wai. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xviii. 35 God þat belid me wiþ vertu, & sett vnfiled my way. 1435 MISVYN *Fird of Love* 44 Fayrnes of þi mynde... sall make þe beloued if it to lufe of hym onely þou kepe vnfiled. a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* ccxvii. iii. Clothes and meate and beddyng newe vnfiled, Wyne also and alle she gaue. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* ii. li. 153 Be the hie goddis abuse. And by the faith vnfilet. 'Gif it with mortale folkis ma fundin be. 1583-4 *Burgh Rec. Edit.* (1882) IV. 321 That thai kep the said nichtbouris quheitt... vnfilet. 1791 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Unfiled, *ppl. a.* 2. [Un-1 8 + FILE v.1] Not reduced or smoothed by filing; fig. unpolished, rude.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. vii. 30 He was all armed in rugged steale vnfiled, As in the smokie forge it was compilde. 1633 WITHER *Juvenilia*, *Sat.* King 342 Pardon me, and daigne a gracious eye On this my rude vnfiled Apologie. 1641 W. CARTWRIGHT *Royal Sate* Epil. The vnfiled Author... Fears yet he may miscarry. 1774 W. MASON *Heroic Postscript to Chambers* 12 Each glittering orb the sacred features bore Of George... Unfiled, unswathed, all of sterling weight.

Unfiled, *ppl. a.* 3. [Un-1 8 + FILE v.3] Not arranged in or as in a file; not placed on a file.

1571 CAMPION *Hist. Irel.* v. (1633) 15 Of this people therefore severally by themselves I must intreat. Yet none otherwise then as they stand unfiled. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compt. Wallack* (1866) 36 Codes and translations of codes, and letters of every size and age, filed and unfiled.

Unfilial, *a.* (Un-1 7.)

Also unfilially adv. (Webster 1864), *unfilialness*.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 417 You offer him... a wrong Something vnfiliall. 1648 BOYLE *Seraphic Love* (1659) 121 To preserve them from the Contagion of Sinne, or Cure them of the vnfiliall habitudines of it. 1756 FOOTE *Eng. fr. Paris* ii. Ungrateful, vnfiliall wretch! so soon to trample on his ashes. 1803 WORDSW. 'When I have borne' 8 Verily, in the bottom of my heart, Of those vnfiliall fears I am ashamed. 1830 MOULE *Chinese Stories* v. 78, I charged him with vnfilial conduct in compelling his mother... to connive at idolatry.

† **Unfiling**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 10 + FILE v.2) a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauers) 1 Peter iii. 4 (p. 215), Pat þat is hydde wiþ-inne in mans herte... in vnfiligye reste (of here body & soule).

Unfill, *v.* [Un-2 3. Cf. obs. Flem. *ontvullen*.] *trans.* † a. To stop, break off. *Obs.* b. To empty.

1486 Bk. St. Albans, *Hunting* c v j b, To fulfill or vnfill eche maner of chaas The hunt euermore in his mouth that worde he haas. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* ii. ii. Thy veins are sweld with lust, this shall vnfill 'em. 1611 CORRA, *Desemplit*, to empty, or vnfill.

Unfillable, *a.* Now rare. (Un-1 7 b.)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* c. 7 Wip proude eghe & vnfillabil [L. *insatiabilis*] hert. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxvii. 20 Helle and perdition neuer be fulfid; and the eyen of men vnfillable. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 27 Ane vnfillable greid appetite. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 130/2 Vn-Fyllabyll, *insatiabilis*. c 1610 *Women Saints* 178 Ouergoing that vnnsatiable greedyness of euill, with vnfillable desire of goodnes. 1890 *Brit. Med. Trk.* 2 Aug. 293 Places which had hitherto seemed vnfillable by the pignies of our later days.

Unfilled, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8, 8 c. Cf. OE. *ungefyllt*, Du. *ongevuld*, G. *unausgefüllt*.]

1. Not filled; not made full.

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* ccxiv. 201 That it were better

to eate fine meates first, and grosser meates afterward, if perchaunce any corner were left vnfilled. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* ii. iii. 7 A false conclusion: I hate it as an vnfill'd Canne. 1646 CRASHAW *Sospetto d'Herode* xlii. A cursed Feast, Which Harpyes, with leane Famine feed upon, Unfill'd for ever. 1755 JOHNSON, *Unstuffed*, unfilled, unfurnished. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* i. vii. 1, Our mouths, unfilled with bread, are to be shut, under penalties? 1893 *Spectator* 15 Apr. 471/1 The Colonies... possess great properties in their unfilled lands.

b. With up.

c 1640 J. SMYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II. 380 Hee... being within less then his length of an old Colepit unfilled up. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 105 That their capacities... did not seem to be improved,—that much of them remained unfilled up.

† **Unfilled**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*

c 1400 *Apol. Loh.* 34 So is no man worpi to mak a letter or title of his to go by vnfilled. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 296 Those to whom that Promise is yet unfilled.

Unfiled, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1802 COLEMAN *Picture* 153 The hand Holds loosely its small handful of wild-flowers, Unfiled, and of unequal lengths. 1868 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 563 The heavy straying flakes of unfilled hair. † **Unfilling** (like, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (Un-1 10, 7 c.) Insatiable. a 1300 E. E. Psalter c. 6 With proud eghe and unfillandlike (v. r. unfilland) hert.

Unfillm, *v.* (Un-1 4 b.) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 16, I will... unfill them, That so thou mayst not dally with the blind. 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 115 The callow bird unfill'd his fervent eyes. **Unfiltered**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* April 857 The resulting unfiltered strain of bacteria.

Unfindable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

1591 BENTHAM *Mem. & Corr. Wks.* 1843 X. 248 Hampstead is the road you must take, as the other would be unfindable. 1859 GREEN *Lett.* (1901) 32 Lady of my dream, unfindable among human flesh and blood. 1895 *Athenaeum* 17 Aug. 224/3 [A book] not unfindable, scarce though it be.

Unfine, *a.* (Un-1 7; cf. MDu. *onfijn*, MHG.

unvin, G. *unfein*, Da. *ufin*.)

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxh.) 149 Pissemyres... disseurez þe fynegold fraþe vnfyne. 1566 DRANT *Horace*, *Sat.* ii. iii. G j b, If one... drinke nothing but vinaire, vntastie and vnfyne. 1687 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P. Transv.* 26 Thou hast brought us Wine, Sour to my tast, and to my Eyes vnfyne. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Poul Wine*, when it stinks; also when vnfyne. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Montagu* 8 June, The birth-day was far from being such a show; empty and vnfyne as possible. 1793 SIR J. DINELY *Methods to get Husbands* 7 Your convenient legs, younger than mine, Can nimbly travel in weather vnfyne.

† **Unfined**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [Un-1 8 + FINE v.3]

Unrefined, unpurified.

a 1500 *Colkhebe Sow* iii. 857 (Bannatyne MS.), So long as it lay on the ground, it was vnfinyt as fruct nevirm found. 1606 W. CRASHAW *Rom. Forgeries* 33 'This is new and vnfined wine put into this old vessel. 1611 CORRA, *Bullique*, gold ore, or gold vnfined. 1688 FELTHAM *Resolves* l. lxxix. 83 In drinking the Wine, that is yet vnfined.

Unfingered, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8 and 9. Cf. (in sense 2) older Flem. *ongefingert*.]

1. Not provided with fingers.

1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Extasie Wks.* (Grosart) I. 91/1 Not haire, but golden wire drawne like the Twist The Spider spins with her vnfinigred fist.

2. Not touched with the fingers; unhandled.

1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 190 When sighs of seraph lovers Breathe upon th' unfinger'd wire. 1839 BARRIE *Window in Thrums* 173 The few shillings... remained unfingered.

† **Unfinifed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (Un-1 8.) 1609 W. M. Man in *Moone* (1849) 26 No friend to the barber it should seem by his rustically overgrown, and unfinifed beard. **Unfinish**, (Un-1 12.) Want of finish; unfinished state. 1831 FR. A. KEMBLER *Rec. Girlhood* (1878) III. 26 Found the stage in a state of unfinish. 1875 PITT-RIVERS *Evol. Culture* (1906) 34 A cult... somewhat rougher, and showing evidence of unfinish.

Unfinishable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.)

a 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* l. i. i. He commended in his author the concluding his book with a promise of that unfinishable adventure. 1835 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1886) I. iii. 59, I thought... of strange, unfinished, unfinishable buildings. 1878 T. SINCLAIR *Mount* 166 Faust... ever remains a torso unfinishable.

Unfinished, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.)

1553 in *Feuillet Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 150 The same... surseased and were lefte of vnfinysshed. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iii. li. 173 The chaine vnfinish'd made me stay thus long. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1027 That inward gifts Were left for hast unfinish't. 1714 K. FIDDES *Pract. Disc.* i. 144 We haue so great a work lying vnfinish'd upon our hands. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Cantab.* T. (1799) I. 373 The recital he was about to make remained unfinished. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* ii. i. Here, another unfinished street already in ruins. 1887 BOWEN *Eneid* iv. 77 She... Speaks, then leaves unfinished the speech already begun.

Hence **Unfinishableness**.

1887 *Pail Mail* G. 22 Jan. 4/1 There is an appearance of hurry and unfinishedness about some [pictures].

Unfinishing, *vbl. sb.* (Un-1 13.) 1641 MILTON *Apol. Smech.* § 8 Their noble deeds, the unfinishing whereof already surpasses what others before them have left enacted.

Unfired, *ppl. a.* [Un-1 8.]

1. Not set on fire; unignited.

1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 18 b, With the powder next unto the bullets vn-fired. 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* iv. ii, *Marrillo*, We'll right ourselves... *Graculo*. And not leave One house vn-fired. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 102 It is continually to be fed with short and fitting wood, that no part remains vn-fired. 1756 *Dent-Rep.* 14 Chaste as vn-fired coals they seem. 1781 *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 248 No less than 40 large grains of vn-fired powder were driven through the screen. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* ix, The abbey itself was still vn-fired.

fig. 1770 T. COOKE *Tales*, etc. 24 The human Brute, who view'd her Charms vn-fired, a 1788 EARL NUGENT *Ep. Visc.* *Cornbury* 154 Such gifts she to the happy few imparts... To heads vn-fired by youth's tumultuous rage.

2. Not subjected or exposed to fire.

1791 COWPER *Iliad* xxiii. 1092 Then, last, Achilles in the circus placed Apod'ron's spear and cauldron yet vn-fired. 1888 *Archaeol.* LI. 152 These vn-fired bricks lasted perfectly well.

3. Of a gun: Not discharged by firing.

1892 GREENER *Breech-Loader* 200 If one barrel is fired repeatedly without discharging the other, it is advisable to take out the vn-fired cartridge occasionally. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 Apr. 7/6 The starboard gun remained vn-fired.

Unfirm, *a.* [Un-1 7 and 5 b; cf. INFIRM a. and the earlier form UNFERME.]

1. Of a loose or soft consistency; incompact.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 6 The Churchyard... Being loose, vnfirm with digging vp of Graues. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* ii. ii. 71 Further onward the water very deepe, and the ground vnfirm. 1683 TAYLOR *Way to Health* 95 What is the reason that most Veal is so vnfirm and like a Jelly? 1726 LEONI *Albert's Archit.* II. 117 b, When the banks of a River are vnfirm, its channel will be stopt up with shelves. 1866 J. B. ROSE tr. *Ovid's Met.* i Unfirm the earth, unbuoyant was the wave.

† **Unsteady**, *slightly. Obs.*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iv. iv. 34 Our fancies are more giddie and vnfirm. Then womens ears.

† **Weak**; wanting in strength or power; feeble, infirm, invalid. *Obs.*

1616 SUREL & MARKH. *Country Farme* iii. ix. 345 A subject of a more feeble and vnfirm nature than the graft it selfe. 1660 JEA. TAYLOR *Ductor* iii. v. rule viii. § 8 For without it, [i.e. marriage] is not only inauspicious and unlucky, but illegal, vnfirm and insufficient.

4. Not firmly placed or planted; insecure; unstable, unsteady; liable to slip or fall.

1697 DRYDEN *Eneis* x. 397 Now take the time, while staggering yet they stand With feet vnfirm. 1761 EARL PEMBROKE *Milit. Equitation* (1778) 58 Depend upon it those people are not only ignorant and vnfeeling, but also very vnfirm in their seat. 1797 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Burton* III. 20 His supplicating eye... may change my vnfirm purpose. 1809 SUSAN I. 176 Our best resolutions are, however, vnfirm.

Unfirmamented, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iii. viii, Burying itself... in the waste vnfirmamented seas. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xliii, He had touched vnfirmamented space.

Unfirmly, *adv.* (Un-1 11, 5 b. Cf. UNFIRM a.)

1633 FORD *Broken H.* iv. ii, Like tempest-threatened trees, vnfirmly rooted. 1822-7 GOON *Study Med.* (1829) II. 418 The child walks vnfirmly, as though stepping over a threshold.

Unfirmness. (Un-1 12, 5 b; cf. INFIRMNESS.) 1566 *Act 8 Eliz.* c. 8 § 1 Fenne Groundes, because of their rottennesse, vnfirmnes, moysture and waterishnes [etc.]. 1828 WEBSTER.

Unfishable, *a.* (Un-1 7 b.) 1873 G. C. DAVIES *Mount & Mere* ii. 8 The other side was so shallow and muddy that it was unfishable. 1891 A. LANG *Angling Sk.* 98 The loch is almost unfishable. **Unfished**, *ppl. a.* (Un-1 8.) 1863 JOHNS *Home Walks* 47 The main reason why unfished waters are most productive, is that they are, then more plentifully stocked. 1883 in N. Okoshi *Fisheries Japan* 26 In his unfortunate country [i.e. Ireland] they had at present over 2500 miles of unfished coast. **Unfishlike**, *a.* (Un-1 7 c.) 1874 WOOLNAT. *Hist.* 621 A creature so unfishlike that its real position... was long undecided.

Unfit, *v.* [Un-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unhand.

1694 [J. SMITH] *Scarron*. 85 You Goodman Brandy-face, unfit her; How durst you keep my wife?—your sister.

Unfit, *a.* (and *adv.*) [Un-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Of things: Not fit, proper, or suitable for some purpose or end. † Also const. to (a person). In quot. 1709 *app.* 'badly fitting'.

1548 UDALL, *etc. Erasmi. Par. John* i. 11 b, For there is no tyme nor place vnfit or vnconuenient for to learne those thynges whiche pertaine to cuerlastyng wealthe. 1584 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 82 The Earle... gave the poore man many... opprobrious wordes, vnfyfte and vnseemly for a man of that howse and blood. a 1658 LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 191 He that dares this, nothing to him's unfit. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 190 Lord of few Acres, and those barren too; Unfit for Sheep or Vines, and more unfit to sow. 1709 *Land. Gas.* No. 4551/4 He wears... a brown Druggert Coat and Wastecote... very unfit for him. 1785 COWPER *Lett. to Newton* 19 Mar., The sideboard-table... was equally unfit for my purpose. 1812 CARRIE *Tales* xiii. 351 Those duties were to her unfit, Nor would her spirit to her tasks submit. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manuf.* v. (1842) 151 Mortars of wood, marble, or iron, are unfit for ordinary laboratory service. 1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 71 In cases considered temporarily unfit for operation through exhaustion, etc.

b. Without prepositional const.

1545 ASCHAM *Toxophil.* (Arb.) 118 An vnfit and staffish bow. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. xxix, Because of the unfit election she had made. 1604 E. G. [CRISTOWLE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vi. xiv. 460 Although these buildings were great, yet were they commonly ill appoynted and vnfit. 1661 RUST *Origin's Opin.* 78 If old age it self can make the Soul quit her unfit temper. 1711 in *Nairne Peccage Evidence* (1874) 133 Reudered the same unfit and in human probability impossible. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 317 The anxious fidelity with which they discharged their unfit office.

c. Const. with *inf.* (active or passive).

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. xiii, A place for pleasantnes, not unfitte to flatter solitarie. 1611 CORRA, *Unbuoyable*, vn-drinkable; vnfit to be drunke of. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* ii. xxix. 173 There be other [diseases], not so great; which nevertheless are not unfit to be observed. 1697 [see 1 a]. 1710 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Mr. W. Montagu* Aug., There are a thousand things, not ill in themselves, which custom makes unfit to be done. 1879 HARRIS *Eyewitness* viii. 117 The flame... is never steady, and is unfit to read by.

2. Of persons (or other agents): Not fitted, suited, or adapted for some end or action. Also *Comb.* (in *unfit-like*) and *absol.*

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* D j, We see many dull wittes for

lerynyng, and mache vnfit that waie. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 510 To geue an vnfitte man orders, . . . is that kinde of sin which we doe call an othersin. 1782 J. Brown *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* ii. i. (1796) 105 In propagating the gospel by so vnfit-like instruments. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) III. 128 A person unknown and unfit. . . may happen to have the same, under an estate of inheritance. 1882 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 10 Oct. 1886/1 The survival of the unfit, instead of the fittest.

b. Const. to (chiefly with inf.) or for.

(a) 1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* (1589) 111 It maketh him good for nothing, . . . slothfull, and unfit to every good thing. 1630 *PRYNNE Anti-Armin.* 136 This makes them . . . open rebels against God, vnfit to take his word or name within their lips. 1645 *MILTON Colac.* Wks. 1851 IV. 349 The unfit man that could be so to offer at a comment upon Job. 1747 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 201, I am the unfit person in the world to give you any satisfaction on this head. 1816 *BYRON Ch. Har.* III. xii, But soon he knew himself the most unfit of men to herd with Man. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* i. vii. 91 Men who are morally or intellectually unfit to be jurors.

(b) 1594 *SHAKS. Rich. III.* i. ii. 109 *Rich.* He was fitter for that place than earth. *An.* And thou vnfit for any place, but hell. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 73 Being of all mortal men the most unfit for a Churchman. 1697 *DAVIDEN Virg. Georg.* III. 102 Then release the Cow, Unfit for Love, and for the labring Plough. 1736 *BERKELEY Disc.* Wks. 1871 III. 413 Monsters, utterly unfit for human society. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 584 In order that one man might fill a post for which he was unfit. 1880 *DIXON Windsor* IV. i. 2 He was a man unfit for such a trust.

3. Not physically fit.

Usually const. for or with infinitive. 1665 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 251, I grow every day more unfit for such a Journey. 1718 *PRIOR Amoryllis* 24 The furious heat forbids the reaper's toil. Both beast and men for work are now unfit. 1798 S. & H. *Lee Canterb. T.* II. 428 The Marquis was very unfit for a Journey when he left Naples. 1856 *KANE Arch. Expl.* II. i. 26, I am myself so disabled . . . as to be entirely unfit. . . to do any work.

4. As adv. Unfitly.

1653 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cerl. Trav. uncert. Journ.* 8 Sometimes the wits and tongues do, most unfit, Travell, when tongues do run before the wit.

Unfit, v. [UN-2 6.] *trans.* To render unfit; to disqualify.

1612 *FLORIO, Disadallare*, to vnfit, to disorder. 1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl.* II. x. (1848) 128, I esteem'd sickness more formidable for its unfitting me to learn. 1690 *NORRIS Beatiudes* (1692) 80 Consider again, How much causeless. Anger vnfits us for all the Parts of Divine Worship. 1779 *Mirror* No. 16, It may disqualify the mind for the more active . . . scenes of life, and unfit it for the enjoyments of ordinary society. 1847 *HELPS Friends in C.* (1851) I. 36 To have erred in one branch of our duties does not unfit us for all the rest. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* vi. 57 Those whose birth and education unfit them for such pursuits.

Unfitly, adv. [UN-1 11.] In an unfit or unsuitable manner; unfittingly, inappropriately.

1561 T. NORTON *tr. Calvin's Inst.* i. xiii. 37 b, Least if I bryng forth any thyng vnfitly, it shuld geue occasion. . . to the malicious to cauill. 1632 *MASINGER & FIELD Fatal Downy* III. i, Wherein hath Charalois Unfitly so demean'd himself? 1676 JAS. COOKE *Marrow Chirurge.* i. III. vii. 592 There are chaps of the Lips and other parts, which if neglected or unfitly dressed, may turn Cancerous. 1788 *GIBSON Decl. & F. ix.* VI. 128 Their military talents were unjustly recompensed by the lucrative offices of judges and treasurers. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. III. vii. 393 It is, however, interlarded, by the editor, as a continuation of the *Chronicon Pictorum*.

b. In the phr. not unfitly.

1586 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* i. 160 The answer also of an Egyptian was not unfitly made to one that asked him what he carried there folded. 1615 *CROOKE Body of Man* 541 Thence also they are not vnfitly called by a Poet. . . The leaues of the Eye. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 236 They . . . are not unfitly translated aprons. 1710 *BERKELEY Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 108 The steady consistent methods of nature may not unfitly be styled the Language of its Author. 1853 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* II. vi. 215 The three architectures may . . . not unfitly receive their names from those nations by whom they were carried to the highest perfection.

Unfitness. [UN-1 12.]

1. Want of fitness (in various senses).

a 1585 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. xxiv, Having impatiently borne the delay of the nights unfitness, this morning he gat up. 1641 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. i. III. 173, I represented to her the unfitness of the seventh article. 1643-5 *MILTON Divorce* i. i, What greater . . . unfitness of mind than that which hinders ever the solace . . . of the married couple. 1736 *BUTLER Anal.* I. III. 69 A Proof from Fact . . . which is deduced from, the Fitness and Unfitness of Actions. 1750 *tr. Leonardus's Mirr. Stones* 31 A bad commixture . . . sometimes happens . . . from the unfitness of the place, which gives a diversity to stones. 1844 *SOUTHEY Sir T. More* (1831) II. 94 There is a natural unfitness in distant dominion. 1863 *COX Instit.* III. III. 636 The rule . . . has no respect to the fitness or unfitness of the persons.

b. Const. for, or to with inf.

1619 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1906) I. 70 The unfitness of those commodities for the Daballeers. 1631 *GOUGE God's Arrows* III. § 22, 223 Mans unwholesomeness and unfitness to appear in Gods sight. 1750 *SECKER Eight Charges* (1771) 124, I have too much Cause, in every Thing, to be sensible of my own Unfitness to direct. 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 283 The Causes of their unfitness for further Military Service. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 18 Mar. 5/2 There was . . . evidence of his unfitness to take care of himself.

2. With pl. An instance of lack of fitness.

1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 193 Law . . . cannot make equal those inequalities, it cannot make fit those unfitnesses. 1874 N. FAIRFAX *Dulk & Seto.* 32 If they could be brought in without other unfitnesses.

Unfitted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not adapted or suited; unfit.

1592 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. IV. 109, I am come upp raggedlie suted and clothed, unfitted to geve dueitfull attendance on Royall presence. 1625 *FLETCHER Hum. Lieut.* II. iv, How yet unripe we were, unblown, unhardend, Unfitted for such fatal ends. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 351 Such a code is wholly unfitted to the uncorrupted state of the people. 1809 *KENDALL Trav.* I. i. 7 A scene, that was not unfitted to leave on the mind a . . . respectful impression. 1873 *SYMONDS Grk. Poets* x. 340 Unfitted, perhaps, by temperament for the most impassioned lyrics, Tennyson delights in minutely finished pictures.

2. Not provided with something suitable.

1606 *CHAPMAN Gentl. Usher* iv. iv, If it be nothing but the jarre Of your unfitted fancie that procures Your wilfull coynesse.

3. Not fitted up or out; not properly furnished.

1708 *London Gaz.* No. 4414/3 Some (ships) in the Peer are yet unfitted. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 269 If for military reasons long journeys have to be made in unfitted trucks.

4. Not adjusted by fitting.

1895 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Feb. 5/2 Nations that have not arrived at the artificial prettiness of finely-fitted dress had best be content with the natural beauty of unfitted.

Hence Unfittedness.

1654 *GAYTON Pleas.* Notes III. v. 94 The Actors were privately to be tried upon the Stage, that upon the insufficiency of the persons, or unfittedness, the men might be chang'd. 1870 *HALES Longer Eng. Poems* 112 This sense of his unfittedness to perform as yet a poet's high duties.

Unfitting, ppl. a. [UN-1 10, 5 d.] Not fitting or suitable; unbecoming, improper.

Apparent earlier examples, when verifiable, have proved to be errors for *unsuiting*. Cf. the note to *FITTING* ppl. a.

1590 *GREENE Or.* Fur. i. 1. 220 Least little brooking these vnfitting braues, My cholar ouer-slip the law of Armes. 1613 *WEEVER Anc. Funerall Mon.* 318 These Canons did not continue long at Ottenham, the scituation of the place being vnfitting. 1656 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccacini's Advt. fr. Parnass.* II. xviii. (1674) 221 A thing which . . . is altogether unfitting to be named. 1687 in *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 103 He was unfitting by reason of his Immorality. 1771 *BURKE Prosecut. Libels* Wks. 1842 II. 493 This is an unfitting, it is a dangerous, state of things. 1853 *APP. THOMSON Lavus* Tr. (ed. 3) Pref. p. v, Some account of the exact position which this work pretends to occupy . . . may not be an unfitting introduction to its pages.

b. Const. for, or with direct object.

1591 1st Pt. *Troub.* *Raigne K. John* (1611) Bjb, These thoughts are farre vnfitting Fauconbridge. a 1593 *MARLOWE Ovid's Elegies* III. i. 40 Small doores vnfitting for large houses are. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* i. xxxix. 125 Qualities mis-seeming his place, and unfitting his calling. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 71 Lest . . . the seamen should be forgetfull, and unfitting for naval warfare. 1849 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* I. v. (1903) 1. 293 What so unfitting the solemnity of soul . . . at a burial service?

Hence Unfittingness.

1861 *Macm. Mag.* June 13 Colour or form which represents an unfittingness would be likely to become itself an unfittingness.

Unfittingly, adv. [UN-1 11.]

1637 *APP. LAPO Sp. Star-Chamber* 14 June 24 That clause being unfittingly expressed, we thought fit to passe it over. 1656 W. MONTAGUE *Accompl. Wom.* 101 It were to be ill advised . . . to be so unfittingly pitifull to insolence or detraction. 1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* xiii, Men who have watched unfittingly become careless in the choice of those whom they love.

Unfitly, a. Now dead. [UN-1 7.] Unfit. 1613 *WITHERS Juvenilia, Abuses* i. x, For, 'tis a shame to speake How wonderfull vnfitly and how weakke This ignorance makes most of vs. 1837 in s.w. glossaries (s.v. *Unwitty*).

Unfix, v. [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To undo from a fixed state or position; to unfasten, loosen.

1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* IV. i. 208 Plucking to vnfixe an Enemie, Hee doth vnfasten so, and shake a friend. 1605-*1 Mach.* i. iii. 133 That suggestion, Whose horrid Image doth vnfixe my Heire. 1775 *ASH, Unfix.* . . . to loosen, to make less fast. 1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath* 554 Storms that loudly threaten to unfix Islands. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 438 Unfixing the haulser from the stem, and bringing it aft to the stern, we commenced hauling.

b. spec. in military use.

1802 *JAMES Militt. Dict.* To *unfix*, in a military sense, to take off, as Unfix Bayonet, on which the soldier disengages the bayonet from his piece, and returns it to the scabbard. 1813 *Examiner* 10 May 303/2 I've two men lost their bayonets, whilst in the act of unfixing them. 1850 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (1862) 13 Unfix Swords (or bayonets).

2. fig. To unsettle; to render uncertain or doubtful.

1650 R. STAPFOLTON *Strada's Low C. Wars* i. 6 Neither gold . . . nor the noise of War, . . . could any way unfix his mind. 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 211 Now one Negative instance will appear . . . of far more force to unfix a pretending Rule, than two Affirmative to establish it. 1802 *PALEY Nat. Theol.* xxvi. Wks. (1834) 548/2 By unfixing those motives which promote exertion, or by relaxing those habits which engender patient industry. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* VIII. 1. 322 The shock which had overturned his early prejudices had at the same time unfix'd all his opinions.

3. intr. To become unfixed; to lose fixity.

1844 *HOOD Forge* II. 417 But the ruthless talons refuse to unfix. 1863 *READE Hard Cash* II. 57 As the blood escaped, his eye unfixed, and the pupils contracted and dilated.

Unfixable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] 1831 T. HOPE *Err. Orig. Man* I. 26 The fleeting perceptions of that fugitive and unfixable present. 1832 *COLBRIDGE Self-knowledge* 7 Dark fluxion, all unfixable by thought.

Unfixed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not fixed in a definite place or position; unfasted, loose, free.

1598 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* II. ii. iv. *Columns* 131 The Critical and double-sexed Seven, The Number of th' unfixed Fires of Heav'n. 1660 *JER. TAYLOR Ductor* i. iii. rule 1. § 5 It is like a fire-stick, which . . . being gently mov'd gives a volatile and unfixed light. 1721 *RAMSAY Morning Interview* 93 Her unfixed eyes with various turnings range. 1787 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1859) II. 99 The Count of Vergennes has . . . had a very severe attack of what is deemed an unfixed gout. 1805 *LOUBON Improv. Hot-Houses* 65 A stripe of cloth . . . is left unfixed at top. 1837 *DICKENS Pickw.* III. There was a low cinder fire in a rusty unfixed grate. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 260 All Guards are to parade, with shouldered Arms, and unfixed Bayonets.

† b. Of persons: Not restricted by office to one or a special place. *Obs.*

1661 *Papers on Alter. Prayer-bk.* 10 Generall unfixed Bishops, like the Evangelists or Apostles, . . . and the fixed Bishops of Parochial Churches. 1685 *BAXTER Paraphr. N. T.* i. Tim. iii. 7 The Ministerial Work was . . . Indefinite, by Itinerant, or unfixed Men.

2. fig. a. Unsettled, uncertain, undetermined; fluctuating, variable.

1654 Z. COKE *Logick* Pref. To guide the intricate and perplexed thoughts of the unfixed people through the great Labyrinth of Time. 1697 J. POTTER *Antiq. Greece* i. ix. (1715) 48 It appears to have been unfixed and arbitrary. 1703 *JOHNSON* 21 July in *Boswell*, He is totally unfixed in his principles, and wants to puzzle other people. 1826 E. LIVING *Babylon* I. III. 197 Which . . . doth exactly determine the time of this trumpet which otherwise would have been unfixed. 1862 *ANSTED Channel Isl.* III. xix. (ed. 2) 440 The orthography is not only unfixed, but . . . is varied. *absol.* 1844 *MRS. BROWNING Vis. Poets* clix, The tones . . . throbb'd betwixt The incomplete and the unfixed.

b. Unstable; lacking permanency.

1669 *BOYLE Notes Atmospheres in Contin. New Exp.* i. 196 The weights themselves . . . are commonly made of Brass (a Metal very unfixed).

† 3. Not properly fitted. *Obs.*—1

1643 *CHAS. I in Tregashie's Catal.* (1907) 6 So many recovered men of that Regiment as are able to march, divers of whom have unfixed muskets.

Hence Unfixedness.

1668 J. CORBET *Sec. Disc. Relig. Eng.* § xix. 44 Christianity it self would be much endangered in a state of Ataxy and unfixedness. 1707 *NORRIS Treat. Humility* i. 53 The unfixedness and dissipation of his spirit. 1754 *EDWARDS Freed. Will* III. v. 174 There is a vast Indistinctness and Unfixedness in . . . very many of the Terms. 1840 *MILL Ess.* (1859) 65 That entire unfixedness in the social position of individuals.

Unfixing, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] 1810 *CRABBE Borough* III. 38 Who sought a readier way the heart to move than by faint dalliance of unfixing love. *Unfixity.* [UN-1 12.]

1856 *BACHEOT Biog. Studies* (1880) 19 A certain unfixity of opinion. **Unflagging, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8 and FLAG v.] 1608 *HAYWOOD Lucrece* v. vii, Yet grow our lofty plumes unflagg'd with blood.

Unflagging, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]

1715 *SOUTH Sermon* IV. i. 4 With a continued, unflagging Vigor of Expression. 1860 *FOURDE Hist. Eng.* VI. 395 A purpose . . . which he pursued with unflagging energy. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* II. 347 Her unflagging spirits were a great consolation.

So Unflaggingly adv.

1858 *Lit. Churchman* 15 May 185/2 A hundred pages, in which the 'view' of this writer is unflaggingly pursued. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 331 Forces that are constantly and unflaggingly at work.

† **Unflain, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8 b.] = UN-FLAID ppl. a.

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 468 3ond liþ a best vnflayn, Atire it as þou wold. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* c. iij, Ye shall vndo hym vnflayne when he shall be dight.

Unflaky, a. [UN-1 7.] 1675 *HAN. WOOLLEY Gentilow. Comp.* 162 Green ginger i. . . the better sort is unflaky. **Unflame, v.** [UN-1 4.] 1635 *QUARLES Embl.* III. Prol. 22 Where neither . . . doubt afflicts, nor baser fen Unflames your courage in pursuit. **Unflaming, ppl. a.** [UN-1 10.]

1644 *NYE Gunnery* xlv. (1647) II. 24 Dispart your peece with a lighted and unflaming wax candle.

Unflanked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1553 *BRENDE O. Curtius* III. 25 It was the thing that he doubted moste, that they . . . should invade the open side of his battaile which lay vnflanked towards them. 1756 *HOME Douglas* III. iii. 40 Water-wafted armies, whose chief strength Lies in firm foot, vnflank'd with warlike horse. 1870 *Milit. Engineering* I. v. 333 The points selected for assault should be, if possible, unflanked parts of the work.

Unflattened, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] [1775 *ASH.*] 1884 *McLAREN Spinning* 178 Four feet of yarn in its natural state unrubb'd and unflattened. **Unflatterable, a.** [UN-1 7 b.] 1640 D. CAWORE *Commission for Assize* (1641) 9 Such as Chrysippus would have all earthly Judges; In-corrup, unflatterable. 1647 *TRAFF Comm. Matt.* xxii. 16 He was *inadulabilis*, unflatterable.

Unflattered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1634 *HABINGTON Castara* i. (Arb.) 47 Time mocks our youth; and . . . brings us to unflattered age. *Ibid.* II. 76 Retir'd like Princes from the noise of men, To breathe a while unflatter'd. 1742 *YOUNG Ni. Tk.* II. 631 In vaults, thin courts of poor unflatter'd kings. 1789 T. TWINING *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* 352 The unsifted and unflattered character of Achilles. 1845 *DARWIN in F. Darwin Life* (1887) I. 333 At which I ought to be much flattered and unflattered.

Unflattering, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]

1581 *SIDNEY Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 62 They that delight in Poetic selfe, should . . . looke themselves in an vnflattering Glasse of reason. 1651 *SHERBURNE Salmacis* 283 The Neighbouring Lake, . . . In whose unflattering Mirror, every Morn, She Counsell takes how best her self T'irroun. 1704 *NORRIS Ideal World* II. iii. 257 A faithful and unflattering representation of his beloved object. 1823 *BYRON Juan* ix. x, To you the unflattering Muse deigns to inscribe Truths, that you will not read in the Gazettes. 1873 H. ROCKES *Orig. Bible* II. (1875) 96 A plan so unflattering to man's self-righteousness.

So Unflatteringly adv.

1874 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 246 Our most popular poet...unflatteringly compares them to 'broken lights'.

Unflawed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1665 HOOKER *Microgr.* 97 A very solid and unflaw'd piece of clear white Marble. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* vi. vii, Firm was that faith—as diamond stone Pure and unflaw'd. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. ix. § 7 Furnishing light, broad, and unflawed pieces to serve for slates upon the roof.

† Unflaw'd, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8 + *flaw* FLAY v.] Not flayed or skinned.

1580 BLUNDELL *Horsemanship* iii. 32b, Two sheeps-heads vnflawed. 1647 HERRICK *Noble Numb.*, Thanksgiving for House 22 A little Byn, Which keeps my little loafe of Bread Unchipt, vnflawed. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.* Notes iii. x. 142 Such a beardless boy as the vnflawed goathead.

Unflawed: see UNFLICKING ppl. a. Obs.

Unflecked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1865 J. THOMSON *Sunday up River* vi. iii, White-robed, my own white dove unflecked. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado* 59. 4 Although the upper sky was still unflecked with vapour.

Unfledge, v. (UN-2 4.)

1598 FLORIO, *Spennacchiare*, . to vnfeather, to vnledge, to vnplume. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. x. 733 For fear he should vnledge me, by taking away my livery.

† Unledge, a. Obs. [UN-1 7.] = next.

1581 NEWTON tr. *Seneca's Plays* Pref., Mine I confess to be an unfledge nestling, unable to flye. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 570 The nightingales instruct their young birds in song, inasmuch as those which be taken unfledge out of the nest, never afterwards sing so well.

Unfledged, ppl. a. Also 7-8 unfletch'd, 7 unfletcht. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not yet furnished or covered with feathers; callow; unfeathered. Also in fig. context.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iii. iii. 27 We poore vnfledgd Hae neuer wing'd from view o' th' nest. 1717 POPE *Birthday K. George*, Now boldly dare, With unfledgd Wings, Nobly to soar. 1752 FOOTES *Taste* i. i, This superannuated Bel-dame gapes for flattery, like a nest of vnfledgd crows for food. 1821 SCOTT *Kentiv.* ix, The two-legged and unfledged species called mankind. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXXVI. 19/2, 104 unfledged birds lying dead at the base of the wall.

2. Of an arrow: = UNFEATHERED a. 2.

1752 YOUNG *Brothers* ii. i, Nor can he feather there his unfledgd shaft But from ambition's wing.

3. Of things: Not fully developed; still in a crude or imperfect state.

1615 BRATHWAITE *Strappado* (1878) 50 You that...betake to worse parts Your vnfledgd fancies. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* *Hen.* V. xxxvii, Vnledgd Wit Imp't from the ragged Sarvill Chaucer dropt. 1790 SIR J. REYNOLDS in *Leslie & Taylor's Life & Times* (1855) II. x. 592 Newly hatched, unfledged opinions. 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* ii. 270 Alas, poor people, of an unfledged will!

4. Of persons: Immature, inexperienced, undeveloped in knowledge, etc.

1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. iii. 65 But doe not dull thy palme, with entertainment Of each vnbatch't, vnledgd Comrade. 1669 DAVIDEN *Prof. to Wild Gallant* *revid* 14 By such degrees, while knowledge he did want, Our unfledgd Author writ a Wild Gallant. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 305 15 This Society of unfledged Statesmen. 1760 *Junius Lett.* xxv. (1788) 129 The unfledged race of ensigns, who infect our streets. 1824 DOYLE in *Fitz-Patrick's Life* (1880) I. 314 To stare with wonder...at what appears strange only because it is unknown to some unfledged traveller or essayist.

5. Pertaining to, characteristic of, youth and inexperience.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint.* T. i. ii. 78 In those vnledgd dayes, was my Wife a Girl. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 134, I am but as a bird from the nest, and this is the first of my unfledged excursions. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. x. 742 My unfledged youth might lead him to take me for some graceless little truant. 1881 *World* 28 Dec., She has lost the innocence of unfledged girlhood.

Unfleece, v. (UN-1 4.) 1609 DEKKER *Ravens Alm.* D. 2 The Clergie...shall have thin cheekes, for euerie body shall fleerce or rather vnfeece them. Unfleece'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) c. 1825 MOORE *Country Dance & Quad.* 98 Yet unfleece'd by funding blockheads, Happy John Bull, had...Money in both pockets. Unfleece'ting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) a. 1640 JACKSON *Creed* x. iii. § 1 The original controversy...plainly propounded in constant or unfleece'ting terms. 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 49 Painting, whose magic-gifted hand Can raise unfleece'ting visions of the past. Unfleeched, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1820 SCORESAY *Act. Arctic Reg.* II. 32 Leaving one ship with...two whales and a half unfleeched.

Unflesh, v. [UN-2 4.] trans. To strip of flesh. Hence Unflesh'ing vbl. sb.

1598 FLORIO, *Scarnare*, to vnfish, to pare the flesh from the bones. 1611 *Ibid.*, *Scarnatura*, any vnfish'ing. 1683 E. HOOKER *Pordage's Mystic Div.* Pref. 25 When the inexorable Messenger...shall come, and uncloth and unflesh him too. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts* S. France I. 190 A body had been deliberately unfleshed before it was laid in its last habitation.

Unfleshed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + FLESH v.] Not yet stimulated by tasting flesh; fig., untried, inexperienced, new. Also absol.

1522 UNALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 280, I will never present an hoste unto y^e high capitaine of Roome, vnfleshed on their enemies. 1611 SPEDD *Theat.* *Gil. Brit.* 125/1 Some, who (like unfleshed soldiers) gave over their enterprise without further hope. 1635-56 COWLEY *Davidis* iii. 499 With some less Foe thy vnfish' valour try. 1662 DAVIDEN *Cleomenes* v. ii, As a generous, unfleshed hound, that hears from far the hunters' horn and cheerful cry. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 409, I am no unfleshed novice; [this] [duel] is a sport, that...I love as well as my food. 1833 LYTTON *Cololphin* 8 Percy's heart was full of enterprise and the unfleshed glow of inexperience. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* ix, Customary phrases of the unfleshed in folly.

Unfleshed, ppl. a. 2 [f. UNFLESH v., or UN-1 8.] a. Stripped of flesh. b. Not covered with flesh.

1607 W. BARKSTED *Mirra* D 4 b, Nor let the dead repine, ..let the vnfish' thronges...be glad. 1795 SOUTHEY *Vis. Maid Orleans* i. 99 Behold this skull, These eyeless sockets, and these unflesh'd jaws. 1854 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.*, *At Sea*, May it be long before Professor Owen is comforted with the sight of his unfleshed vertebrae.

Unfleshly, a. (UN-1 7.)

1855 PUSAY *Doctr. Real Presence* 335 For if some unfleshly quality of a body be opposed to us, surely...it will not have blood. 1861 READE *Cloister & H.* I, Those unfleshly eyes, with which they say the very air is thronged.

Hence Unfleshliness.

a. 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 186 Without the idea of holiness and unfleshliness, eternity...cannot sustain itself.

Unfleshy, a. (UN-1 7.) 1612 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 13/1 At lastly Deaths vnfishy seat. † Unflet, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8 + FLEET v.] 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 335/1 Dairy People...make...Flet and unflet Milk Cheese.

Unfletch'd, obs. var. UNFLEDGED.

† Unflexible, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = INFLEXIBLE a.

a. 1586 SIGNED *Arcadia* iii. xv, Falsly accounting an unflexible anger, b. courageous constancie. 1611 SPEDD *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. § 44. 498 Seeing the Pope vnflexible, and vnseisable of 30 many Christians calamitie. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* (1867) 152 Some spirits are unfixed and volatile. ..Others are tenacious and unflexible.

† Unfinching, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 10.] Unfinching. a. 1240 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ii. 9 Pou sall gouern baim...in stable and vnfinchid [v.r. vnfinchid] rightwisnes. Unfinckering, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* iii. 173 With fixed unfinckering outline of dead heat. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 June 16/2 A steady and unfinckering light.

Unfinching, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1728 MORGAN *Allegies* II. v. 315 The Valour and Resolution of the unfinching Knights. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* vi. xxvi, Unfinching foot 'gainst foot was set. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. ix. 145 A fresh element of resolute, unfinching, persevering determination. 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 372 Yet he is...determinedly persevering, unfinching as a foe.

Hence Unfinchingly adv.

1833 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* 5 Feb. Oh! for a great man...who could...unfinchingly put it into act! 1879 CHA. G. ROSSSETTI *Seek & F.* 236 The more unfinchingly we abide by this truth, the keener will our spiritual faculty become.

Unfloatable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abv.* i. 231 The floating of iron cable-chains and other unfloatable things. 1884 LO. BLACKBURN in *Law Rep.* 9 App. Cases 409 That natural impediment renders the stream at that spot practically unfloatable.

Unflock, v. (UN-1 6 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disgreggiare*, to scatter, to vnfloock. 1778 H. BROOKE *Contending Brothers* v. vi, It were pity that birds of such a feather should be unflock'd.

Unfloor, v. (UN-1 4.) 1589 PUTTENHAM *Arte Eng. Poesie* iii. xix. (Arb.) 230 They beate downe the walles, they vnfloored the loftes, they vnfiled it. 1611 COTGRAVE, *Desplanche*, ..vnfloored, or, whose floore is taken vp. Unfloored, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1816 in *Hone Every-day Bk.* (1825) I. 572 The upper story is unfloored. 1897 *Daily News* 26 Nov. 8/5 A tiny unfloored, corrugated iron shanty.

Unflour'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1795 in *Spirit Pub. Jnals.* IV. 220 With surly face and head unflour'd. Unflourished, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1846 B. G. ST. ALBANS, *Her. a. b.*, Adam the begynnyn of man kynde was as a stokke vnspayed and vnfloured. Unflourishing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1782 BAKER *Biog. Dramatica* III. 92 The Edinburgh theatre, at that time in no flourishing condition.

Unflower, v. (UN-1 4.) 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* i. lxxxv, Bring...all your silver faskets, ..That I may soone vnflow'r your fragrant baskets, To strowe the fields with odours. Unflowered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1648 HENHAM *ix.* *Ongebloemt*, vnflowered, or without Flowers. 1775 ASH, *Unflowered*, ..not flowered, not ornamented with flowers. Unflower'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1775 ASH. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* iv. 137 He chose a dart Unflower'd, full-fledgd.

Unfluctuating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1723 BLACKMORE *Alfred* iv. 129 In the Steerage they preside, And, tho' in Storms, unfluctuating guide The agitated State. 1823 DE QUINCEY *Lett. Edm.* i. 1 That you had the priceless blessing of unfluctuating health. 1858 NORTON *Topics* 243 The tax must be...unfluctuating in amount. 1896 *N. Amer. Rev.* Dec. 743 A sound unfluctuating currency.

Unfluent, a. (UN-1 7.) 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. vi. 29 Pourre vpon my faint vnfluent tongue The sweetest hoane of th' Hyantian Fount. 1659 O. WALKER *Instruct. Oratory* 25 The first making the language dull and slow; the other...abrupt, and unfluent. Unflurried, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1854 CAL. WISEMAN *Fabiola* (1855) 287 She completed, unflurried, the preparations for supper. Unflursh, v. (UN-1 7.) 1866 M. ARNOLD *Thyrsis* xvii, The west unflurshes, the high stars glow bright.

Unflushed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + FLUSH v. 2.] Of game: Not driven up.

1769 STRATFORD *Jubilee* i. 1, There will be rare poaching for experienced sportsmen among unflush'd game.

Unflushed, ppl. a. 2 [UN-1 8 + FLUSH v. 2]

Not flushed in colour.

1775 ASH. 1860 LO. LYTTON *Lucile* ii. i. § 16. 4 That pale cheek for ever by passion unflush'd. 1868 H. BUSHNELL *Moral Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 27 We see it in a laying out of white, unflushed by mortal sympathy.

Unfluted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnals.* VI. 270/2 The columns are unfluted. 1854 tr. *Heinrich's Athens & Peloponnese* 46 Pieces of friezes, ..and unfluted drums of pillars. Unflutter, ppl. a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1871 MRS. WHITNEY *Real Folks* viii, The quiet, unflutterable gray bonnet calmly horizontal.

Unfluxile, a. (UN-1 7.) 1757 tr. *Henrich's Pyrritol.* 349 Crude, unmetallic, unfluxile earth. Unfoaled, ppl. a.

(UN-1 8.) 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* xiii, Winning future Derbys...with colts that are as yet unfoaled. Unfoe'd, a. (UN-1 9.) 1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* iii. xviii, Augustus...was Emperour alone; In whose unfoed Manarchie our comon health was known.

Unfoiled, ppl. a. 1 [UN-1 8 + FOIL v. 1]

† 1. Not injured, marred, or impaired. Obs.

1599-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 242 When the golden and vnfoiled age remained yet whole...at Rome. a. 1640 JACKSON *Creed* x. viii. § 3 The Naturalist...hunts after the truth with fresh vnfoiled scent. 1691 RAY *Creation* ii. (1692) 22 To let in [to the eye] the Light and Colors vnfoiled and unsophisticated by any inward Tincture.

2. Not overcome, beaten, or baffled.

1587 T. HUGHES *Misfort.* *Arthur* v. i. 31 For had impatient ire indu'de abuse...I mought haue liu'd in forreine coastes vnfoiled. 1600 SIR F. VERE *Comm.* 93 Their footmen (which were old trained soldiers, and to that day vnfoiled in the field). 1672 TEMPLE *Ess.* *Govt.* Wks. 1720 I. 107 The usurped Powers...thought themselves secure in the Strength of an vnfoiled Army of above Sixty Thousand Men.

† Unfoiled, ppl. a. 2 Obs. [UN-1 8 + FOIL v. 3]

Unploughed.

1611 COTGRAVE, *Terre vierge*, ground that is whole or vnfoyled; good ground that was neuer plowed.

Unfoiled, ppl. a. 3 [UN-1 8 + FOIL v. 4] Not

coated or backed with foil.

1640 in *Entick London* (1766) II. 165 Glass-plates, or sights for looking-glasses, vnfoiled. 1731 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII. 155 The second Speculum may have a Part vnfoild. 1761 *Ibid.* LII. 561 By reflexion from the vnfoiled part of the speculum.

Unfold, v. 1 Forms: 1 unfealdan, 3 unuolden, 3-6 un-, vnfold; 5 onfoldo, 4- unfoild (4-7 vn-), 6-7 vnfoild; 5 north. vnfold (e, 6, 8 Sc. unfoald. [OE. *unfealdan* (f. *un*-UN-2 + *fealdan* FOLD v.), = MDu. and Du. *ontuolden*, *onvouden* (eastern MDu. *-volden*, *-valden*), G. *entfalten*.]

1. trans. To open or unwrap the folds of; to spread open; to expand; to straighten out.

c. 890 WERFERTH tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 333 *pa boc.. unlysan* & unfealdan. c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke iv. 17 *Sona swa he pa boc unfoild, pa funde he [etc.]*. c. 1205 LAY. 1054 *Eneure* his witten he vnfoild per he forð ferde. 13.. *Coer de L.* 4809 *Hys haner aanon was unfoilde*, The Sarezyens anon gan behold. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 284 *Bot if he bulle vnfolden were red among vs here*, *3our hote salle be holden*. 1377 LANGR. *P. Pl. B.* xvii. 176 *pe pame hath powere.. to vnfoilde be folden stene*. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 3027 *Bald bernas on bent banars vnfoilds*. c. 1450 LOVELICH *Graill xxxvi.* 462 *Whanne this body he hadde beholde*, *Anon the clothes he dyde on-fold*. 1530 PALSGR. 767/2, I vnfoilde any thyng that is folded up togyder, *ye desploye*. *Ibid.*, Unfold this clothe. a. 1553 UNALL *Roister D.* iii. iv, No lesse.. Than this letter purporteth, which ye haue vnfoilde. 1662 DAVENTH *Stige of Rhodes* Wks. (1672) 8 *Sweeter then Buds vnfolden in a Shower*. 1697 DAVIDEN *Eneis* vi. 393 *Strife*, that shakes Her hissing tresses, and vnfolde her snakes. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* iv. xv. 5 *Phoebus.. warn'd me.. Not to unfold my little sail*. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 153 *The pattern grows, the well-depicted flow'r.. Unfolds its bosom*. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xix, *Come now.. unfold your arms from about my patient*. 1841 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 399 *One of the snails unfolds from the right side of its neck.. a wide sacculus*.

b. trans. or fig.

1390 GOWER *Conf. II.* 24 *For I ne mai my wit unfolde To find o word of that I mene*. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 540 *Unfolding his troups* (that standing there, they might at more liberie use their swords). 1633 G. HERAZET *Temple, Dawning* 3 *Unfold thy forehead gather'd into frowns*. 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* i. 73 *Till in time.. What he admired and loved, his vital smile Unfolded into being*. 1839 THIRLWALL *Greec* VI. 253 *As these thoughts had been nourished and unfolded in himself by the recent change in his fortunes*.

c. To open (the eyes or lips); to open (a gate, etc.) upon hinges.

a. 1325 in Horst. *Attentg. Leg.* (1878) 144 *Adam his eien vnfold; & sephen his sone he bifeld*. 1620 SHALTON *Quir.* i. iv. xix. 218 *He would not once vnfold his lips, vnill he might see what would be the period of his disgrace*. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 381 *Hell shall unfoild.. her widest Gates*. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* lv. xvi, *The gates of iron, by no human arm Unfolded, turning on their hinges slow*. 1896 DE VINNE *Moxon's Mech. Exerc.* 410 *He.. unfolded the friske and tympan*.

d. refl. (Also in fig. use.)

1779 *Mirror* No. 22, *Her voice seemed to unfold itself in singing, to suit every musical expression*. 1821 SHALLEY *Epipsych.* 480 *An atom of th' Eternal, whose own smile Unfolds itself*. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxv, *The whole world had turned.. to thorns; would some new rosebud now unfold itself among them?*

2. To disclose or reveal by statement or exposition; to explain or make clear.

a. 1050 *Liber Scintill.* xxxviii. (1889) 140 *Sebaucq unrihtwysnesse [hi] unfealdad*. a. 1225 *Ancre R.* 100 *Pis is a cruel word.. Hit is billeped & bihud, ac ich hit wulle unuolden*. a. 1250 *Prose.* *Alfred* 659 *Al he bi-fild his frend*, *Den he him vnfoildit*. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1563 *Calle hem alle to my cort.. Unfolde hem alle his ferly pat is bifallede here*. 1465 LYNG. *De Cui.* *Pilgr.* 1056a *At the grete Ingement Wher tassys shal be holde, Al couert falseness to vnfoide*. c. 1475 *Parlement*, 5124 *The holy fader wondred on that he told, Off the merueles that ther [he] gan vnfoide*. 1595 *Loetice* i. l. 83, *I will vnto you all vnfoild Our royall mind and resolute intent*. 1668 FLECKNOE *Epigr. & Enigm.* *Char.* i *Clearly unfolding and explicating the notions of her minde*. 1693 *Humours Town* 38, *I will vnfold it to you as the nature of the thing is*. 1782 *Pantheist Math. & Spir.* I. Pref. p. xxxii, *His system is.. perhaps the same.. if he would distinctly unfold it*. 1817 JAS. MITT *Brit. India* II. v. ix. 689 *In a speech.. [he] unfolded the causes and extent of the national calamities*. 1875 JOWETT

Plato (ed. 2) IV. 239 The brethren whose mysteries I am about to unfold to you are far more ingenious.
refl. 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. 1. 2 Nay answer me: Stand & unfold your selfe.
 1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* ii. v. What riddle is this? unfold your selfe, deare Robin.
 1831 CARLVE *Sart.* Res. ii. v. The self-secluded unfolds himself in... free, glowing words.

3. To disclose or lay open to the view; to display. Also fig.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. met. v. (1868) 132 Whi þat boetes þe sterre vnfoldiþ his ouer swift arisynges.
 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* i. 1. 146 Briefe as the lightning in the collied night, That (in a spleene) vnfoldes both heauen and earth.
 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* i. 430 The hollow vales their smiling pride unfold.
 1812 S. ROGERS *Columbus* xii. 32 To other eyes shall Mexico unfold Her feathered tapestries, and roofs of gold.
 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 91 When of the steep part of the journey is taken a lovely prospect is unfolded.

refl. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* 111. 76 From this lofty eminence, a vast and magnificent prospect unfolds itself.

4. a. To unwrap; to take out of something folded.
 1533 BRENOE *Q. Curtius* 190 Unfolding his wound, [he] shewed his legge vnto them.
 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* v. Then was unfolded, out of many a little scrap of paper, the reserved sum of fifteen shillings.

b. To release, let go.

In Beaman & FL. *Faithf. Shepherdess* ii. 'vnfold' is an error for 'unfold' or 'enfold'; see note to UN-1 5 b.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xii. xviii. These suppliant hands... Will never let thee loose, will never more unfold thee.

5. *intr.* To open (up or out); to spread out or expand; to become patent or plain, etc.

(a) c 1350 *Libeaus Desc.* 2091 As he set þus in halle, Out of þe stone walle A window fair unfolded.
 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x. 1 The Gates of Heav'n unfold; Jove summons all The Gods to Council.
 1715 POPE *Iliad* ix. 1 And now Olympus shining gates unfold.
 1725 — *Odyssey* ix. 533 Seest thou these lids that now unfold in vain?
 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. xviii. 122 Ears, that unfold to every Tale, Intrusted Secrets ill conceal.
 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xix. But the fingers do unfold.
 1889 BOWEN *Æneid* iii. 94 The gates unfold of the shrine.

(b) c 1586 CRESS *Pemroke Ps.* (1823) LXXXI. i. Let joyfull songs to god unfold.
 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* i. ii. 19 Mine owne escape vnfoldeth to my hope.
 1725 POPE *Odyssey* xii. 240 Now all at once tremendous scenes unfold.
 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* ii. Wks. 1813 i. 139 The queen's scheme began gradually to unfold.
 1833 TENNYSON *Eleanore* v. I see thy beauty gradually unfold.
 1858 SEARS *Athan.* iii. i. 256 A system of infinite truth, which is to unfold through the ages.

(c) a 1649 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro*, To C'tess of Denbigh, Unfold at length, unfold fair flowre.
 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* vi. i. That morning sun has three times seen The flowers unfold on Rokeby green.
 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xvi. The pony-chaise unfolded into a noble baronche.
 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 175 The position of the leaves in the lateral buds before unfolding.

Unfold, v. 2 [UN-2 4 b + FOLD v. 2] *trans.* To release (sheep) from a fold or folds.

1530 PALSGR. 768/1 It is tyme to unfold our shepe. a 1613 OVERHAURY *A Wife*, etc. (1638) 172 She dares goe alone and unfold sheepe p'th night.
 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 337 The boy, who... Unfolds his flock.

† Unfoldable, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being unfolded.

1611 COTGR., *Inexplicable*, inexplicable, vnfoldable. a 1641 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 420 The sense is marred, intricate, unfoldable.

Unfolded, ppl. a. 1 [UN-1 8 + FOLD v. 1] Not folded or arranged in folds.

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* Printing xxii. ¶ 10 Folding in the unfolded corners.
 1695 LOND. GAZ. No. 3047/4 Part of them is Unfolded, so as to be usefull to all Gentlemen and others conversant in the Mechanicks.
 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm. Trav.* ix. A pretty large prayerbook in an unfolded pocket-handkerchief.

Unfolded, ppl. a. 2 [UN-1 8 + FOLD v. 2] Not enclosed in a (sheep) fold.

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 44 So long we... forget our labours, that both our flocks shall be vnfolded.
 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 14 Men cannot leave their sheepe vnfolded soe longe as there is any corne in the field.
 1832 J. BREE *St. Herbert's Isle* 81 Th' vnfolded flocks that o'er their bleat.
 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* ii. 602 A lamb's small shadow... Unfed, unfolded!

Unfolded, ppl. a. 3 [f. UNFOLD v. 1] Opened out or up; fig. displayed, revealed.

1602 FULBECKE *Pandects* 29 Though the parties will, doe appeare in a secret will, yet consent is onely verified in an expresse & vnfolded will.
 1620 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 212 Euery beleuer must haue... a cleare, explicite, and vnfolded faith in Christ.
 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* ii. v. The iron gates... are still wide stretch'd. And staring on us with unfolded leaves.
 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 280 From shop to shop Wandering, and littering with unfolded silks The polished counter.
 1820 SHELLEY *Liberty* iv. Like unfolded flowers beneath the sea.

Unfolder. [f. UNFOLD v. 1] One who, or that which, unfolds, in various senses of the word.

1611 COTGR., *Explicateur*, an explicator, unfoldor, expalioier.
 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 240 Himself was an accurate unfoldor of truth.
 1728 THEOBALD *Double Falsehood* i. ii. Is your Father yet moved in the Suit, who must be the prime Unfolder of this Business?
 1797 *Monthly Mag.* 111. 264 Both copyists and unfolders [of papyrus rolls] are injudiciously paid by the month.
 1845 TRENCH *Huls. Lect.* vii. 175 The unfoldor of all the nobler and higher life of the world.
 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Palmos* ix. 119 The sudden appearance... of the Unfolder of the roll.

Unfolding, vbl. sb. [f. UNFOLD v. 1] The action of the verb, in various senses.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 121/1 An vn Foldynge, *explicio*, *denuncio*. 1538 ELYOT, *Replacatio*, a replication or vn-

foldynge of a thyng. 1599 MINSHU *Span. Gram.* 80 The farther unfolding of this language.
 1615 HIERON *Wks.* i. 653 Death... is (as it were) the unfolding of the net, or the breaking open of the prison doore.
 1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel Court.* i. 121 The time of unfolding [of the blessings] is not yet come.
 1760-71 H. BROOKER *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 45 The growth and unfolding of any common vegetable from the seed.
 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* i. He watched the unfolding of her infant character with anxious fondness.
 1843 MANNING *Serm.* i. 276 The springing or unfolding of a stately tree.
 1873 TRAISTRAM *Moab* ii. 26 The sudden unfolding [to view] of the Dead Sea basin.

Unfolding, ppl. a. 1 [f. UNFOLD v. 1 5.] That unfolds, discloses, or develops.

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* 11. 285 The sailors... Attend th' unfolding brails at his command.
 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* 7. 11. 355 The gay delights of unfolding nature.
 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vi. 855 It was the season of unfolding leaves.
 1864 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* ii. 107 The unfolding acts of a great drama.

Unfolding, ppl. a. 2 [f. UNFOLD v. 2]

1. Indicating the time for unfolding sheep.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iv. ii. 218 Look, th' vnfoldng Starre calles vp the Shepheard.
 2. Coming out of the fold.

1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* 1. 13 Raising the bleatings of unfolding sheep.

Unfoldment. [f. UNFOLD v. 1] The process of unfolding.

1850 D. THOMAS *Crisis of Being* iv. 64 Matter is... the unfoldment of ideas.
 1884 *Christian World* 11 Sept. 688/2 All that is asked... is your co-operation... in its unfoldment.

Unfoldress. [f. UNFOLDER.] A female unfoldor.

1577 STANYHURST *Desc. Ireland* Ep. Ded. in *Holinshead* 1. 1 b/1 The learned haue... adindged an hystorie to be... the vnfoldresse of treacherie.

Unfoldure. [f. UNFOLD v. 1] Unfolding.

1837 C. LOFFET *Self-formation* i. 254 The relaxation and expansion and gentle unfoldure of the mind.

Unfolded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1795 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) IV. 91 The pale unfolded ruins of Castle Dinas Bran.
 1804 — *Memo. Darwin* 123 There, indeed, we see rocks piled on rocks, unfolded and frowning.
 a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm. pl. Bk.* (1851) IV. 86 The ash is still unfolded.
 Unfolded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1859 A. NESBITT in *Archæol.* XXXIX. 105 Two segmental unfolded arches, on which rests a circle, also unfolded.
 a 1878 SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) 1. 176 The use... of moulded unfolded capitals.

Unfolded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1508 [see UNACCUSED ppl. a.] 1596 DANETT tr. *Comines* viii. vi. 332 The Estradiots... forsooke their men of armes, who by means thereof were vnfolded.
 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water p.) *Trav.* Ded., I shall hereafter sacrifice whole Hecatombs... at the shrine of your vnfolded and vnfolded virtues.
 1826 Q. REV. XXXIV. 75 This example remained unfolded by England for almost a century.
 1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar* I. 121 We will allow Peculiar Institution to quit this room free and unfolded.

Unfold, v. (UN-2 6 b.)

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* iv. ii. 120, 1, but if it prove true (Mr. Page) haue you any way then to vnfold me againe.
 1632 STAFFORD in *Life* (1892) 301 The sooner wee vnfolde ourselves of this error, the sooner wee shall learne to know our selues.
 1635 CHARLES *Embl.* ii. iii. 5 Will no plump fee Bribe thy false lists... T'vnfold whom thou hast fold'd?

Unfoldish, a. (UN-1 7.) 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* 561, I daylie heare fooles utter unfoolish wordes.
 1885 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Jan. 12/a The foolisher sort of a very unfoolish people.

Unfoot, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To wash or wear away the foot of.

1758 BORLASE *Nat. Hist. Cornu.* 66 Vast masses of cliff, which the sea has unfooted.
Ibid. 109 The contiguous strata have been unfooted... many times.

Unfooted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not trodden by the feet (of man); untraversed.

1818 KEATS *Endym.* i. 77 Some unfooted plains Where fed the herds of Pan.
 1830 BAILEY *Festus* 338 And oft, at night, 'We would breathe ourselves amid unfooted snows.
 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* xxx. Calamity hung around, with the future an unfooted wilderness.

† Unfootore, a. *Sc. Obs.* (UN-1 7.) c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Two Mice* 15 Any tyme quhen scho was full and vnfoote sair.
 c 1500 *Priests of Politis* 5 Thrie Priests... sat right soft and vnfooteair.

Unfolded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1841 FORGEV. x. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. IV.* Wks. (1717) 75 By fighting in England, he kept his own Country unfooted.

Unfolded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Via. Poets* cxxlii. Nor know I if the man who prayed Rose up accepted, unfooted.

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† Unforb'den, obs. var. UNFORBIDDEN ppl. a. Cf. MDu. and Du. *onverboden*, MHG. and G. *unverboten*. 1534 TINDALE *Acts* xxviii. 31 Teachynge those thinges... with all confidence, vnforb'den.

Unforced, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not compelled or constrained.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. ii. *Colonies* 513 Being fed... With wholesome Fruits of an un-forced sayl.
 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* v. 231 Artemesia... unforced and uncompelled followed the expedition of Xerxes against Greece.
 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* xl. 654 Why thus, unforced, should we so tamely yield?
 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* 111. 248 He will judge us according to the unforced and unbiassed Use we make of that Light.
 1805 WORDSW. *To the Daisy* 52 Unforced by wind or wave To quit the Ship for which he died.
 1884 19th Cent. Mar. 436 The unforced zeal and docility of the horse.

b. Of plants: Not produced out of season.

1868 *Daily News* 8 July, Some of the fuchsias... would have borne comparison with any unforced flowers of their class.

2. Not pushed beyond the natural limits; not produced by exertion or effort; easy, natural.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* ii. i. 239 This granted (as it is a most pregnant and vnfor'd position) who stands so eminent... as Cassio do's? 1665 J. SPENCER *Vulg.* *Proph.* 52 All the great Prophets... delivered themselves in a natural and vnfor'd order of words.
 1717 ADDISON tr. *Ovid's Met.* iii. Notes. Wks. 1721 i. 242 This is one of Ovid's finished stories. The transition to it is proper and unforced.
 1790 PALKY *Horæ Paul.* xii. § 2 Here we have a fair unforced example of coincidence.
 1850 LIVING *Goldsmith* i. 17 The unforced humour, blending so happily with good feeling and good sense.
 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* ix. His objections... were unforced and genuine.

3. Requiring or involving no physical exertion.

1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H.* 42 With such an easie and vnfor'd ascent.
 1765 STERNE tr. *Shandy* viii. xix. By an unforced compression... of his cap with the thumb and the two forefingers.

Hence Unforcedly adv.; Unforcedness.

1632 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* xiii. Notes 451 This may vnforcedly admit of the former interpretation.
 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 261 The naturalness and vnforcedness of this Imbition shall be made good.
 1696 M. HENRY *Life P. Henry* iv. Wks. 1853 II. 647/1 Such a distribution as the matter did most easily and vnforcedly fall into.

Unforcible, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Lacking force or power.

1597 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. v. lxxv. § 9 Wee cannot thinke that the signe which our new baptiz'd foreheads did there receiue, is either vnfit or vnforcible.
 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jurl.* No. 90. Pieces... unforcible in Sentiment, and destitute of Character.

2. Incapable of being forced or enforced.

1611 COTGR., *Unforcible*, vnforcible, vnexpugnable, impregnable.
 1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 39. I wish them... not to compel vnforcible things in Religion especially.

Unforcibly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* v. So I did express myself... and, as I trust, not altogether vnforcibly.
 c 1890 A. MURDOCH *Yoshiwara Episode* 8 Which... illustrates not vnforcibly what a glorious thing the... system is for the capitalist.

Unfordable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 FLORIO, *Inguazabile*, vnwardable, vnfordable.
 1649 TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* ii. § 21 When he is to pass s sudden or vnfordable flood.
 1732 LEONARD *Sethos* II. vii. 58 Their excursions... over vnfordable rivers.
 1834 PRINGLE *Afr. Sk.* 187 A very heavy rain... swells the river to an vnfordable size.
 1868 REP. U.S. *Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 351 Many of the vnfordable streams are still crossed by flat-boaty ferries.
 fig. a 1641 Bp. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 25 Many deep hidden mysteries, and vnfordable.

Hence Unfordableness.

1654 HEYLYN *Cosmog.* ii. 193 The vnfordableness of the River.

Unforded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 396 He... contemns Unruly Torrents, and vnforded Streams.

Unforded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1818 COLEBROOK *Import Colonial Corn* 58 In the event of total failure of accustomed supplies not vnforded.

1863 R. TAYLOR *H. Thurston* III. 284 A power... 'as welcome as it was vnforded, had snarped her life.

Unforded, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1725 POPE *Odys.* ii. 212 Unnumber'd birds glide through the aerial way, Vagrants of air, and vnforded stray.

1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Chron. Carl.* i. *Salem Ch.* xvi. 146 She could see the half-awakened girl starting up... vnforded of evil.

Unforegone, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Via. Poets* cxlii. The life lay coiled vnforegone Up in the awful eyes alone.

Unforeigned, a. (UN-1 7.) 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 36 The Amalgamation of Metals... [is] not vnforeigned to this Head.

Unforeknowable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. v. 710 Predictions of Future Events, otherwise vnforeknowable to men.

1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 447 These, and a thousand other Unforeknowable Mischances.

Unforeknown, ppl. a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii. 119 Foreknowledge had no influence on their fault, Which had no less prov'd certain vnforeknown.

a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) i. 561 No man can certainly prove that anything is vnforeknown to him.

1829 ARMSTRONG *Carl. fr. Greece* 95 Nor vnforeknown it comes.

Unforensic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* Gl. viii. iv. 11. 323 Fancy the hurry-scurry, the vnforensic attitudes and pleadings! 1883 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 245 The turn of his mind did not lead him astray into vnforensic rhetoric.

Unforesee, v. [UN-1 14.] To fail to foresee.

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* (1693) I. 171 The Lord Keeper did not vnforesee how far this Cord might be drawn.

Unforeseeable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unforeseeableness*, *ably*.

Unforeseeing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.)

1602 DANIEL *Cleopatra* i. F. iij, My unforeseeing weakness must intompe My Countries fame and glory with my fall. 1690 CHILD *Disc. Trade* Pref. A 7 h, May we not think that some... People in the World may be as unforeseeing as this Gentleman pretends to be? 1755 MAN No. 4. 3 An indulgent but unforeseeing parent. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* iv. xv, Later years... teach me to regret Youth's unforeseeing indolence. 1886 SWINBURNE *Mel.* 130 The unforeseeing security of a charmed and confident happiness. *absol.* 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* l. 94 Ne'er storm of rain Hath to the unforeseeing scantful proved.

b. Const. with object.

1871 M. COLLINS *Marg. & Merch.* II. iv. 112 Amy, unforeseeing anything of this sort, had been doing what she thought was her duty.

Hence **Unforeseeingly** *adv.*

1611 FLORIO, *Improvvisamente*, vnprovidedly, suddenly, vnforeseeingly. 1832 CHALMERS *Pol. Econ.* iii. 96 This sum... might have been imprudently or unforeseeingly vested in the manufacture of luxuries.

Unforeseen, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. *onvoresien*, Dn. *onvoorzién*; MHG. *unvorsén*.)

1651 HOARES *Leviath.* iv. xlv. 334 By reasoning from the unforeseen mischances. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ii. 821 Through dire change Befall us unforeseen, unthought of. 1725 BEAKLEY *Proposal* Wks. 1871 111. 228 Unforeseen difficulties may arise. 1778 EARL CARLISLE in *Jesse Schuyler & Contemp.* (1844) 111. 302 In case nothing unforeseen happens. 1836 W. LIVING *Astoria* III. 132 Unless some unforeseen contingency should render a modification necessary. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vii. 127 The unforeseen consequence of an external addition.

Hence **Unforeseenly** *adv.*, -ness.

1853 G. J. CAVLEY *Las Alforjas* l. 104 A peasant appeared unforeseenly, and offered to carry me across. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 4/7 'The unforeseenness' of the cycle is its worst reproach in towns.

Unforeshortened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Godwin). 1866 HERSCHEL *Familiar Lect. Sci.* v. § 19, 194 So as to be seen unforeshortened from the star. **Unforeshortened**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 9 or UN-2 4.) 1671 MILTON *Sansoon* 1100 The glory of Progress... won by a Philistine from the unforeshortened race. **Unforesta'lled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1657 J. HOWE in H. ROGERS *Life* (1836) 74 They shall meet with unforesta'lled judgments. 1658 OSBORNE *Adv. Son Wks.* (1673) 178 Unforesta'lled by a like custom.

Unforested, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not covered with forest; not included in a deer-forest.

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Mar. 4/8 One class of incident... on unforested ground when in quest of deer. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 357/2 The snowskate... is better adapted to an unforested, or partially forested, hilly country.

Unforested, *ppl. a.* [UN-2 6 b, 8.] Deprived of forest, or of the status of a forest; deforested.

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 19 That alle the wareyn of Stanes with the apertinaunce be unawarened and vnforested for euermore. 1881 C. MONROIS *Hist. School Geog.* ii. 58 Sherwood Forest in Notts... now almost unforested.

Unforethought, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b, c.) 1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* vi. vii, This unforethought-on accident confounds All their designs. 1839 [see UNFEARED *ppl. a.* 2]. **Unforeto'ld**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec. Rev.*). 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. iv. § 71 A silence has followed them, not unforeto'ld. **Unforewarned**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 38 The Devil sure such language did achieve, To cheat our un-fare-warned Grandam Eve. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 245 This let him know, Least... he pretend Surprisal, unadmonisht, unforewarned. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vii. 685 All unforewarned, The household lost their pride and soul's delight.

Unforfeited, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Unforfeited.

1631 CHAPMAN *Cesar & Pompey* l. ii. 156 That most strangely Would put... powers (Unforfeited by my fault) in others' wills. 1742 VOUNO *Nt. Th.* m. 96 This group Of bright ideas, flows of Paradise, As yet unforfeited!

Unforfeitable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1648 NETHERSOLE *Problems* i. 3 Their rights ought... to be unforfeitable. a 1754 CARTER *Hist. Engl.* (1755) IV. 62 Conveying an actual right... unforfeitable by any act of their father. 1874 W. R. GAGE *Rocks Ahead* 45 Short of declaring this peasant's farm inalienable... unforfeitable for any negligence...—how is he to keep it?

Unforfeited, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1396 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* ii. vi. 7 To keepe obliged faith vnforfeited. 1663 COWLEY *Verses Sev. Oceans*, To Royal Society 3 All that Human Knowledge which has bin Unforfeited by Mans rebellious Sin.

Unforgeable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* III. x. 332 Stamped with the unforgeable seal of truth and nature. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Dec. a/3 There is... no difficulty in the way of making a practically unforgeable note.

Unforged, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not fashioned at the forge.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 49 Vnforwed was the hawborke and the plate.

2. Not forged or counterfeit; genuine.

1610 BR. CARLETON *Jurisd.* 102 Von dare not aouche them to be vnforwed. 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel.* in, A letter printed From my vnforwed relation. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 367/2 We have as much reason to doubt the existence of any unforwed manuscript upon this subject.

Unforgeful, *a.* (UN-1 7), -ness (UN-1 12). 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* vi. 285 A grateful and vnforgetfull Frier. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* l. 111 For vengeance vnforgetful, From their graves they call. 1888 MACKAY *Life Bp. Forbes* ix. 76 The bishop's vnforgetfulness of those to whom honour is due.

Unforgettable, *a.* Also -getable. (UN-1 7 b.)

1806 *Ann. Rev.* IV. 608 The vnforgettable scenes of this fine poem. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* l. 5 Wisdom, wit, and indignation that are vnforgettable. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 173 In single sentences, which have their ineffaceable and vnforgettable stamp.

Hence **Unforgettably** *adv.*

1871 CARLYLE in MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) II. 242 Jean's look vnforgettably sad and grand. 1899 MACKAIL *Life Morris* l. Vol. X.

213 The powerful... face impressed itself vnforgettably even on those who saw it but once.

Unforgetting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Prom. Bd.* 33 The triple Fates and vnforgetting furies. 1867 HOWELLS *Ital. Journ.* 95 The latest witness of God's vnforgetting justice.

Unforgive(able), *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

Sometimes spec. with *sin*, in allusion to Matt. xii. 31. 1548 R. HUTTEN *Sum of Diuinitie* H 3 b, Enerye persecution of the Gospell is not to be induged synne vnforgyueable. 1550 LATIMER *Last Sermon* bef. Edw. VI. Wks. (Parker Soc.) l. 250 This sin it was that he thought to be vnforgyueable. 1832 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* III. 195 Bad as his conduct was, it would be his own fault if he made it vnforgyueable. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* l. vii, This is what it would have been the vnforgyueable sin to swerve from and desert. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 17 June 4/7 The circumstances... ought to stamp it as an vnforgyueable offence.

Hence **Unforgive(ably)** *adv.*

1890 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May a/3 All these books sin vnforgyueably against the scientific sense. 1897 'Mas. RAYNER' *Type-writer Girl* xxi. 243, I have never acted... grossly and vnforgyueably wrong.

Unforgiven, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. (in sense 2) OE. *unforgifen*, MDu. *onvergeuen*.]

† 1. *Sc.* Without any remission. *Obs.*

1425 *Sc. Acts* 7as. I (1814) II. 121 Ande quha sa... be fundyn fautyfe sal paye an vnlaw... vnforgevin. 1442 *Extr. Aberdeen Rec.* (1844) l. 7 The said Master Jhon sal pay to kyrk werk xls. vnforgevin. 1510 *Ibid.* 81 Ane amerciament of viiis. vnforgevin. a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 242 Nane sould eit flesche on frydayes... vnder the paine of xx poundis on forgiuin for the first fault. 1622 *Extr. Aberdeen Rec.* (1848) II. 378 The counsellour... sall pay for ilk dayis abscond... twelff schillingis, money vnforgevin!

2. Not forgiven. Also *absol.*

1565 HARDING *Confut. Apol. Ch. Eng.* v. vii. 251 b, That temporal satisfaction, which after the sacrament of penance is left vnforgevin. 1737 CHESTERF. *Epitaph Q. Charlotte* 18 To her own offspring mercy she denied, And vnforgevin, vnforgevin died. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* V. 409 To present herself... vnforgevin and vnforgevin at Etherington, she thought impossible. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv. l. 89 As she shall die vnshrined and vnforgevin. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 226 And thou wilt then be wretcheder than I—The vnforgevin that the vnforgevin.

Unforgiveness. [UN-1 12.] = UNFORGIVINGNESS.

1611 FLORIO, *Imperdonanza*, vnforgyuenesse. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 118 They are sufficiently cleared from every imputation of vnforgyuenesse. 1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) l. 65 He became notorious for ingratitude to his friends, and vnforgyuenesse of his enemies. 1829 *Westm. Rev.* XI. 276 Adding at that fearful moment the expression of his vnforgyuenesse and his hate. 1870 T. ERSKINE *Unconditional Freeness Gospel* vii. 153 We cannot have confidence in any one who, we think, regards us with vnforgyuenesse.

Unforgiver. (UN-1 12.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 26, I hope, however, that these vnforgivers... were always good, dutiful, passive children to their parents.

Unforgiving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* iv, Accursed Jealousy! O merciless, wild and vnforgyving Fiend! 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 247 Chatham... Secur'd it by an vnforgyving frown. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xi, I have brought the vengeance of an vnforgyving devil upon this helpless creature. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 165 We are an vnforgyving race. *absol.* 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v. iii. 105 Canst Thou forgyue even the vnforgyving? 1845 [see UNFORGIVEN 2].

Hence **Unforgivingness**.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. xlvii. 184 That cruelty and vnforgyvingness, which... have no example. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* II. xi. 55 An extraordinary mixture of... good nature with vnforgyvingness. 1887 MARV BUAR *Browning's Women* 52 Unforgyvingness beyond a certain limit is a base crime.

Unforgot, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next.

1653 J. TAYLOR (Waterp.) *Cert. Trav. Uncert. Journey* 15 But to them all my thanks is vnforget. a 1847 ELIZA COOK *Old Barn* iv, Delight that is still vnforget. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 372 Maoy a tale yet vnforget.

Unforgotten, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *onvergeten*, MHG. *unvergezen*, G. *unvergessen*.)

1813 BYRON *Giaour* 103 Clime of the vnforgotten brave! a 1822 SHELLEY *Triumph Life* 200 The great, the vnforgotten,—they who wore Mitres and helms and crowns. 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* xviii, The foe that would win over again his vnforgotten triumph.

Unfork, *v.* [UN-2 5, 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To remove from a fork.

1598 FLORIO, *Disforcare*, to vnforke. 1611 *Ibid.*, *Sforcinato*, vnforke, vnhooked.

2. To make straight or plain.

1654 Z. COKE *Logick* (a j), It vnforkes Oracles, making them Toothless. 1857 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* Pref., Their Enigmatical expressions vnforke and vnvalued.

† **Unforla'tit**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + MDu. *verlaeten* to draw off, rack (wine).] Not drawn off from one vessel into another.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* v. Pro. 53 Bot my propyne... [is] Vnforlatit, not jawnn fra tun to tun. *Ibid.* Direction 90 Onforlatyt, new from the berry run.

† **Unforle't**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OE. *unforlæten*.] Not abandoned or given up.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xl. xi. 26 Ne this luf, sythly, is nocht cummin of new... Bot of ald kyndnes lang time vnforle't.

Unforlo'rn, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OFris. *onforloren* (unforfeited), MDu. and Du. *onverloren*, MHG. *unverloren* (G. *loren*), older Da. *uforloren*.] a. Not lost. b. Not bereft (of).

1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 146 Zit keipit scho hir madinheld vnforlo're. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Blond's Banish'd Virg.* 13 Yet was hee alive, and as yet vnforlo'rme of either sense or memory.

† **Unform**, *obs. var.* **INFORM** a. or **UNFORMED** *ppl. a.* 1400 in *M.S. Lincoln A* i 17 fol. 276 b, Whilom when a man was noghte, Bothe vnforme and vn forthe broghte.

Unform, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To divest of (a special) form; to make formless. Also *absol.*

1621 G. SANDOVS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 35 How great our act I how is our powre display'd! Vnform'd a Woman, and a Goddess made. 1704 *Hymn Victory* xvi, He never form'd a proper Scheme, But they vnform'd it all again. a 1822 SHELLEY in *Medwin Life* II. 169 It was easier to form, than vnform or reform. 1876 GLADSTONE in *Contemp. Rev.* June 12 It has formed Christian nations; or at least, has not vn-formed them. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 14 June 5/1 It vnforms his style, and produces scrappy... sentences.

Unform, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To rouse (a hare) from its form.

a 1773 in Ruddiman *Coll. Pices* (1773) 277 Such with the beagle rise, at dusky morn... Unform the hare close squatted in her bush.

Unformal, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] = INFORMAL 1. c 1449 PECOCC *Repr.* i. ii. 9 They schulden not be... so ruyde and vnformal and boistose in resonyng. 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 81 Your fift, sixth, and seventh notes be wilde and vnformal, for that vnformal skipping is condemned in this kinde of singing. 1661 CAMPION *Counterpoint* 100 This passage from the flat to the sharp would be vnformal. 1678 SIA G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. II. xxiii. § 4 (1699) 249 Often times they return vnformal verdicts. 1799 H. MITCHELL *Scotticism* 87 The contract was vnformal.

b. = INFORMAL a. 1 b.

1825 CATH. STANLEY *Jrnl. in Mem.* (1879) 211 The unpunctual [people] are easy, good-tempered, unfussy... vnformal. 1858 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) II. 328 The rude independence of character, which was generated by that free and vnformal life.

Hence **Unformally** *adv.*

1597 MORLEY *Mus.* 86 Your seventh and eighth notes, wherein you fal... so vnformally to B fa b mi backe againe.

Unformalized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) 1853 C. BONTE *Villelle* xix, He listened so kindly, so teachably: vnformalized by scruples.

Unformed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b. Cf. MDu. *ongeformet*, -*vormet* (Du. -*vormd*), MHG. *ungeformet* (G. -*formt*), NFr. *informat*.]

1. Not formed or fashioned into a regular shape; not invested with any definite form.

a 1340 HAMFOLDE *Psalter* xxiii. 9 Pai ere fourmyd of vn-fourmyd matere. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xxvii. 6 Thou shalt bld the up an auter... of stonys vnformyd and vnpolishid. 1599 DANIEL *Morley's* 951 Who... knows... What words in th' yet vnformed Occident, May come ref'd with th' accents that are ours? 1621 G. SANDOVS *Ovid's Met.* xv. 406 [He] sees their bodies limme-lesse: these vnformed things In time put forth their feet, and after, wings. 1651 HOARES *Leviath.* i. xii. 55 The vnformed matter of the World, was a God, by the name of Chaos. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 309 ¶ 2 His Passage through the Regions of vnformed Matter. 1825 *Bull-baiting* in *Houlston Tr.* I. No. 28. 6 His head so torn and mangled, that it appeared nothing but a frightful vnformed mass of blood. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 571/1 'Those amateurs who, like myself, prefer... the breast small and vnformed. 1877 CAIRD *Philos. Kant* i. l. 203 While matter altogether vnformed is a mere abstraction.

b. *transf.* Of immaterial things: Not brought to a definite or properly developed state; crude.

1689 ANDROS *Tracts* II. 195 They would... endeavour to prevent what ill effects an Unform'd Tumult might produce.

1736 BUTLER *Anal.* i. v. 86 Mankind is left, by Nature, an vnformed, vnfinished Creature. 1774 REIN *Aristotle's Logic* vi. § 2 (1788) 144 Every science is in an vnform'd state until its first principles are ascertained. 1857 BUCKLE *Civilia.* l. xiv. 832 The chemical department of mineralogy is in an vnformed and indeed anarchical condition. 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* viii. II. 188 The rude and vnformed Bushman and the polished Finnic (language).

c. *fig.* Of persons (or the mind): Not developed by education or training; vnpolished.

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 66 ¶ 2 You can't imagine how vnformed a Creature it is. She comes to my Hands just as Nature left her. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 12 On [him],... in the helplessness of an vnformed mind, his sister threw herself. 1856 MISS VONKE *Daisy Chain* i. xx, Ethel was very queer and vnformed, and could do nothing by herself. 1894 MRS. H. WAARD *Marcella* l. 104 Very clever in some ways—and very vnformed—childish almost—in others.

2. Not formed or made; vncreated.

a 1235 *Prose Psalter* (1891) 194 Vnformyd is he fader, vnformyd is he sone, vnformyd is he boli gost. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1485) v. xiv. 107 God hymself is nature vnformyd and vnwrought that yeten nature fourmed to euery creature. 1611 CORA, *Informé*, also, vnformed, vnmade, vnfashioned. 1757 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. l. 313 If the New Ministry yet vnformed, should subsist. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* IV. 99 Would it not sound strangely to talk of a self-existent house, an vncaused pyramid, an vnformed statue? a 1824 BYRON *Hyas & Earth* i. iii, He broke forth into the dawn, which lighted not the yet Unform'd forefather of mankind. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 195/2 Line... is especially necessary for making the as yet vnformed bones.

† 3. **Unformed stars** (or signs): (see *quots.*) *Obs.*

1590 T. HOOD *Use Celestial Globe* 34 b, The vnformed starrs about the Scorpion. 1638 CHILMEAD tr. *Hus's Treat. Globes* (1889) 53 This Constellation hath... three vnformed... Starrs. 1700 MOXON *Math. Dict.*, *Unformed Signs*, such are those that are called Nebulous or Cloudy, scarce to be seen by the bare Eye or Instrument. 1764 J. FRAGUSON *Lect.* 185 Those stars which lie between the figures of those imaginary animals, and could not be brought within the compass of any of them, were called vnformed stars. 1810 VINCE *Elem. Astron.* 269.

† **Unformed**, *ppl.* a.² [UN-1 8.] = UNINFORMED *ppl.* a.

c 1400 *Deatr. Troy* 760 Lest be day vs be-daghe. And I vnformed in faith bow I fare shall.

Unformidable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xl. r 2 A guik which nothing but our too familiar acquaintance with it could make unformidable. 1846 *M'Gee's Gallery Irish Writers* 163 It was no unformidable degree of success which could call Clarendon against him. 1898 *Bodley France* II. iii. v. 235 When a minister thus retains his portfolio, it is because he is unformidable.

Unformulated, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1866 *Spect.* 14 Apr. 406/1 The trustful, free, unformulated attitude of mind. 1899 *Mackail Life Morris* II. 115 The ambiguities of an unformulated creed.

Unforsaken, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1644 *Hexham II. Onbegeven*, *Unforsaken*. 1654 *HAMMOND Fundam. viii.* Wks. 1674 l. 200 Any sort of sins continued in or unforsaken. 1857 J. H. NEWMAN *Serm. Var. Occas.* vi. 100 Hearts polluted with mortal, unforsaken sin. 1864 *Pusey Lect. Daniel* viii. 495 He... did not enter into a relation to His creature, only, of His own accord, Himself unforsaken, to end it.

Unforsaken king, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 10.) 1862 *Mrs. Norton Lady of La Garaye* Ded. 74 Towards thee their thoughts shall roam, Who unforsaken faith time hath not riven. **Unforsook**, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1838 *Mrs. Browning Seaside Walk* v. Absent friends and memories unforsook. **Unforsworn**, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1636 *MASSINGER Gl. Dh. Florence* v. ii. *Costume*. You all conspire To force mercy from us. *Charomonte*. Which giv'n up To after-times preserves you unforsworn. † **Unforthbrought**: see **UNFORM** a. † **Unforthinking**, *sb.* and *ppl.* a. *Obs.* (UN-1 10.) 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 139/1 An vn forthynkyng, *inpenitencia*. *Ibid.*, Vn Forthynkyng, *inpenitencia*.

Unfortified, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1525 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* II. clxx. 484 The lorde of the Towre was sore blamed... that he had leftte that place vnfortified and vnpruved. 1607 *TORSSELL Four-f. Beasts* 467 The which Beare... finding the den vnfortified... entered into the same. 1709 *Pope's Ess. Crit.* 434 While their weak heads, like towns vnfortified, 'Twixt sense and nonsense daily change their side. 1775 *BURKE Sp. Concl. Amer.* Wks. III. 64 Pouring down upon your vnfortified frontiers a fierce and irresistible cavalry. 1849 *GROTE Greece* II. xlvii. (1866) IV. 170 Samos remained... vnfortified, deprived of its fleet.

fig. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* I. ii. 96 It shewes. A Heart vnfortified, a Minde impatient. 1646 *HAMMOND Sinnes* 18 The will will be taken vnfortified, and so... won to consent. 1705 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Subj.* III. *Pain* 14 Persons of the tenderest Age, of the most vnfortified Sex... encountered the Fury of wild Beasts. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 659 A mere pecuniary interest, vnfortified by any admixture of sympathy. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Feb. 5/2 This opinion... vnfortified by legal sanction.

Unfortify, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1574 *HELLOWES tr. Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 272, I commaund you... to discamp your camp, and to vnfortifye Tordisillas. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* II. xv. 359 A peaceable will require we shall vnfortifye them (sc. our houses). † **Unfortunable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Unfortunate.

1509 *BARCLAY Shyp of Folsys* (1570) 293 Which seeth and feeleth... That all his dedes are much vnfortunable. 1567 *PAYNELL tr. Treas. Amadis of Gaule* 77 This manner of doing... is so vnfortunable, and so farr out of reason. 1715 H. CAREY *Contrivances* (1729) 27 The Gentleman of this House, who was so vnfortunable as to be kill'd by Thieves. † **Unfortunacy**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of good fortune; an unfortunate occurrence.

a 1575 *tr. Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden Soc. 29) 124 The rumor was spread that the same was done by therles assent, but in dede yt was the vnfortunacy of king Henry. a 1662 *HEVLIN Laud* II. (1672) 312 The King he tacitly upbraids with the vnfortunacies of his Reign by Deaths and Plagues.

Unfortunate, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] **A. adj.** 1. Of persons, etc.: Not favoured by fortune; meeting with bad fortune; suffering mishap or mischance; unlucky.

For examples of the superlative in -est see (b). 1530 *PALSGR.* 328/1 Unfortunate, .. *malfortunat*. 1553 *BRENDON Q. Curtius* IV. 55 b, I have learned to be vnfortunate, and it is often tymes a comforte of a mans calamitie to knowe his misshapp. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* 254 Hee was of all the Jewishe kinges... in his lyfe the most vnfortunate. 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 315 He hath been not only vnfortunate in most of his counsells but incompatible in business. 1680 *Charac. Town-Miss* (Hindley 111) 5 She shall... fall a Sniveling and call herself the most vnfortunate of Women. 1769 *ROBERTSON Chas. V.* II. Wks. 1833 VI. 81 It was late next morning before the fate of the vnfortunate prince was known. 1804-6 *Svo. SMITH Mor. Philos.* (1850) 218 You travel for twenty or five-and-twenty miles over one of the most vnfortunate, desolate countries under heaven. 1885 *Mrs. ALEXANDER 'Valerie's Fate* vi, The vnfortunate gentleman was well known... What a blow his death will be to... his partner!

absol. 1675 *DAVIDEN Aurengz.* v. (1676) 72 Envious death will shun th'vnfortunate. 1712 *POPE Lett.* (1735) l. 177 The Unfortunate of all People are the most unfit to be left alone. 1781 *GIBSON Decl. & F.* xxvii. (1787) III. 7 He was taught, by cruel experience, that every gate is shut against the vnfortunate. 1825 *SCOTT Talism.* xx, To have doomed the vnfortunate to death might have been severity, but had a show of justice.

(b) 1622 *MR. HAWKINS Voy. S. Sea* 2 *The Revenge*, which was ever the vnfortunatest Ship the late Queenes Maiestie had. 1639 *S. Du VERGER tr. Camus' Admir. Events* 25 Tearing himselfe the vnfortunatest of all lovers. 1840 *DICKENS Old C. Shop* xxix, I remember the time when he was the unluckiest and vnfortunatest of men.

† **B. Const.** *of Obs.* 1 1617 *SPERD England, Wales* II. vii, The Townes for commerce... two of them vnfortunate of their former greatnes.

c. In specific uses: (see *quots.*).

1785 *GOSZ Dict. Vulg. T.* *Unfortunate gentlemen*, the horse guards, who thus named themselves in Germany. 1796 — *Unfortunate women*, prostitutes. 1827 *HAAS Guesses* Ser. I. (1847) 154 As a strumpet is become an unfortunate female. 1883 *MISS BETHAM-EDWARDS Disarmed* xxxviii, Alice Ashe, seamstress, unmarried, 'unfortunate'.

2. Marked by, or associated with, misfortune or mishap; disastrous, inauspicious. Also, in weaker sense: Untoward, unlucky, regrettable.

a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, Hen. VI, 178 What number of noble men have ben... executed, sith that vnfortunate day. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 404 b, But after chanced a time more vnfortunate. 1600 *HAKLUYT Voy.* III. 318 They put themselves to sea, and with so slender victuals, that the end of their interprise became vnluckily and vnfortunate. 1626 *D'Ewas in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 218 By reason of suspicion of irregularitie upon the unfortunate killing of a man some few years since. 1671 *MILTON Samson* 747 In some part to recompense My rash but more unfortunate misdeed. 1779 *Mirror* No. 33, But for this unfortunate weakness, Mr. Gold... would make one of the best of husbands. 1846 *Mrs. A. MARSH Father Darcy* II. xxi. 354 Would not some link of connexion with this 'unfortunate business', as he styled it, be detected? 1885 *Mrs. ALEXANDER 'At Bay* iii, Is it not unfortunate?... my father can not return till to-morrow. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 103 The word 'massage' seems rather an unfortunate one to apply to the procedure.

B. sb. 1. One who is unfortunate; an unfortunate person.

1683 *T. HOV Agathocles* 23 But of the brave Unfortunates was none Whose glorious Sufferings Philodes out-shone. 1697 *BURGHOP Disc. Relig. Assemb.* 87 Out of pity to those unfortunates that are design'd for that place [sc. hell]. 1776 *S. J. PRATT Pupil of Pleas.* (1777) I. 206 You... appeared only in the light of a person... not allied to the parent of that dear unfortunate. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* II. 131 You will not be able to avoid pitying these unfortunates when they inform you that their souls are mortal. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* i. 2 These unfortunates are wont to be trained and taught by those who speak.

2. A fallen woman; a prostitute. 1844 *HOON Bridge of Sighs* i, One more Unfortunate... Gone to her death! 1866 *ROCKAS Agric. & Prices* I. v. 118 Unfortunates committed to prison were in evil case.

3. *Irish.* An idiot. 1881 *Folk Lore Rec.* IV. 113 Do you see that 'innocent' or 'unfortunate' or 'object'?

† **Unfortunate**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To make unfortunate or unlucky.

1602 *CAREW Cornwall* 101 b, By his dreery influence, [he] vnfortunately any birth that shal then casually befall. 1653 W. RANESBY *Astrol. Restored* 317 An Eclipse of the Sun... vnfortunately the Sea and the affairs thereof.

Hence † **Unfortunating**, *ppl.* a. 1647 *LILLY Chr. Astrol.* xxii. 131 If the vnfortunating Planet be in the seventh.

Unfortunately, *adv.* [f. UNFORTUNATE a.] In an unfortunate manner; unhappily, unluckily.

1548 *ELVOT, Infalliciter*, vnfortunally, vnfortunally. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 282 b, The death of kinge Francaes chanced vnfortunally for students. 1621 *LADY M. WROTH Urania* 536 Shee was... the vnfortunatiest married, and vnhappy wife this Countrey had. 1651 *HOBBES Leviath.* 300 Sidney Godolphin, who... was vnfortunatly slain in the... late Civil warre. 1700 *DAVIDEN Sigism. & Gustavod* 630 She... Ev'n kept her Count'nance, when the Lid remov'd Disclosed the Heart, vnfortunatly lov'd. 1710 *STEELE Tatler* No. 204 r 4 We use Words of Respect sometimes very vnfortunatly.

1. In parenthetic or detached use.

1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 37 He might vnfortunatly have grown up to be a Pedant. 1779 *Mirror* No. 10, Unfortunatly for us, we found with our friend a number of his jovial companions. 1817 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* xviii. 472 Unfortunatly this evil increases with the heat. 1874 *J. GEIKIE Gl. Ice Age* xiv. 183 These relics, unfortunately, have almost invariably been lost or mislaid.

Unfortunateness, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1561 *T. HOV tr. Castiglione's Courtier* IV. (1577) X ij b, Although it putteth them in afflictions, daungers, trauels, and... vnfortunateness. 1608 *T. MOORON Preamb. Encounter* 123 The vnfortunateness of this his declamatorie calumniation. 1654 *GAYTON Pleas. Notes* II. xxv. 285 O the unfortunateness of this adventure! 1697 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. 205 To play upon the Indigence... of another; and take an advantage from the Unfortunateness of his Condition. 1867 *Bp. WILKINSON Let. in Life* (1882) III. 217, I cannot agree as to the unfortunateness of the language.

Unfortune, *Now arch.* [UN-1 12, 5 b. Cf. WANFORTUNE.] Misfortune, mischance; bad luck.

c 1470 *Gol. & Gau.* 1225 Quhan on-sortone quhelmys the quheil, their gails gace by. 1483 *CAXTON Calo* g ij, Thys felawe mocked... suche one now late of his vnfortune and myserye. a 1533 *LD. BERNERS Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Ff iv, The calme seson moste sure, is the vigile of the more vnfortune. 1647 *HEXHAM l. s.v.*, An unfortune that cold not be avoided. 1888 *STEVENSON Black Arrow* 164 What unfortune [ye have had], ye have noways deserved.

Unfortun'd, *a. rare.* [UN-1 9.] Connected with, visited by, misfortune.

c 1403 *LVDO. Temple of Glas* 389 Puruz be cruelte Of old Saturne, my fadur vnfortun'd. 1609 *R. BRIDGES Virgil's Aeneid* vi. 618 Sitteth and to eternitie shall sit Unfortun'd Theseus.

Unfossiliferous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1836 *T. THOMSON Min., Geol.*, etc. II. 193 The unfossiliferous stratified formations. 1882 *GEIKIE Geol. Sk.* 292 The rocks of Scotland are, as a whole, unfossiliferous. **Unfossilized**, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1846 *WORCESTER* (citing *Qu. Rev.*). 1848 *OWEN in Times* 14 Nov. 9/1 The carcase of such reptiles... in a recent or unfossilized state. 1887 *MOLONEY Forestry* IV. *Africa* 127 Newer resins (unfossilized). **Unfoster'd**, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1744 *ARMSTRONG Preserv. Health* II. 170 No youth

of genius whose neglected bloom Unfoster'd sickens in the barren shade. 1847 *C. BRONTE J. Eyre* xiv, I was... partial to the unfledged, unfostered and unlucky. **Unfostered**, *ppl.* a. *Sc.* [UN-1 8.] Not fostered. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentle Sheph.* II. i, Like the pack-horse that's unfoster'd And burden'd, [they] will tumble down faint.

Unfought, *ppl.* a. [UN-1 8 b, 8 c; cf. next.] 1. Of persons: Not fought with or for.

1523 *LD. BRANERS Froiss.* I. xviii. 25 He toke mede and money of the Scottis, to thentent they myght departe pryvely by nyght, vnfoughte withall. 1586 *J. HOOKER Hist. Irel.* 148/1 in *Holmshed* II, Thinking it should be too great a dishonour vnto him to be bearded with a traitor, and to let him depart vnfought withall. 1619 *FLETCHER, etc. Knt. Malta* I. iii, Mountferrat perceivd my Sister had A Brother would not live to see her dye Unfought for. 1659 *B. HARRIS Parival's Iron Age* 211 Prince Rupert... might have gone away vnfought with but that such counsell was too cold for so hot a stomach. 1822 *SCOTT Halidon Hall* I. ii. 9 If we leave it Unfought withal, it squares not with our honour.]

b. Not encountered in fight; without fighting. 1596 *Edward III.* III. iii. 130 These English faime would spend the time in words, That night approching, they might escape vnfought. 1697 *DAVIDEN Aeneid* ix. 159 For fly they cannot, and, constrained to stay, Must yield unfought, a base inglorious prey.

2. Of battles, etc.: Not fought; uncontested. 1669 *EARL ORRERY Parthen.* (1676) 738 How many Battels... had been unfought? 1807 *WORDSW. White Doe* III. 217 We yield (and can it be?) an unfought field! 1820 *PRAED Eve of Battle* 68 Anticipation fires his brain With fights unfought. 1898 *Westm. Gas.* 6 June a/2 We think that the constituency ought not to go unfought.

Unfoughten, *ppl.* a. *Now arch.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDn. and Du. *ongevochten*, MHG. *ungevohten* (without fighting).] = *prec.* 1575 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 47 Youre gret adversarie of Francke... fled and voided unfoughten at the said jorney of Senlis. c 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 89 In-asmoche as we have ben so long vnfoughten with. 1715... *Battle of Otterburn* xlii. in *Child Ball.* III. 207 If it weynde... onfoughten awaye, He wolde ne call but a kowarde knyght. a 1575 *tr. Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden No. 29) 140 He had sufferyd them... to passe by him unfoughten withal. 1817 *SCOTT Don Roderick* III. viii, But thou—unfoughten wilt thou yield to Fate? 1867 *MORRIS Jason* ix. 369 Soothly, have we no will to fight with thee if we may pass unfoughten.

Unfouled, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. No. 2796, Unfouled anchor. 1884 *Health Exhib.* *Catal.* 84/1 Treated with our patent unfouled enamel. **Unfouled**, *ppl.* a. 1 [UN-1 8 + FOUL v.] Not made foul or impure; undefiled. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 388 Seynt Jame seis, For his is a clene religioun... to kepe a mon unfouled fro his worlde. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 19504 (Trin.), a god he kepte... His bondes vnfouled of monnes blood. a 1470 *HAKLUYT Chron.* LXXII. vii, Hir wyfchode... Afore that tyme ever was kept vnfouled. 1653 *H. MORRIS Antid. Ath.* II. xii. § 3 Light and Colours unfouled and unsophisticated by any inward tincture. † **Unfouled**, *ppl.* a.² *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + FOUL v.2] Unexhausted.

1525 *W. STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 412 Kenethus than... maid efter thame till go the freschest men (that) onfowllit wer in feild. **Unfound**, *ppl.* a. [UN-1 8 b, 8 c. Cf. ON. *ufundinn*, older Da. *ufunden*, Du. *ongevonden*.] Not found; undiscovered. Also with *out*.

1584 *LYLY Campaspe* v. ii, Content to lyne vnknowne, and die vnfounde. 1644 *QUAERLES Barnabas & B.* (1652) 211 Being lost, hee seeks himselfe unfound, or findes himselfe unknowne. 1678 *DAVIDEN & LEE Oedipus* I. i, But for the Murderer's self, unfound by Man, Find him ye Pow'r's Celestial and Infernal. 1721 *RANSAY Content* 316 More than seventy years... I've sought this court, till now unfound by me. 1818 *BYRON Ch. Har.* IV. cxvii, Unfound the boon, unslaked the thirst. 1895 *RIDER HAGGARD Heart of World* xi, Our eyes might behold the greatest of these cities, sought for many generations but as yet unfound. (b) 1621 *G. SANDYS Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 28 To farthest Earth affrighted Nilus fled; And there conceal'd his yet vnfound-out head.

Unfound, *v.* (UN-2 3.) c 1430 *Pilgr. Lysf Manhode* III. viii. (1869) 139 To a king it is thing reparable... to vnfounde foundacions that hise auncestres haue founded.

Unfounded, *ppl.* a.¹ [UN-1 8 + FOUND v.1] Having no foundation or basis; chiefly *fig.*, groundless, unwarranted.

1648 *HEXHAM II. Ongegrondet*, Vngrounded, or Vnfounded. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* II. 829, I... one for all My self expose, with lonely steps to tread Th' unfounded deep. 1785 *BURKE Nabob of Arcot* Wks. IV. 282 These debis... [he] at one stroke expunged... as utterly irrecoverable; he might have added, as utterly unfounded. 1828 *LYTTON Pelham* I. xxvii, I advance a claim not altogether new and unfounded. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 129 Vague speculations and unfounded theories concerning the origin of things. 1883 *Law Rep.* 11 Q.B.D. 593 The imputation... was altogether unfounded and absurd.

Hence **Unfoundedly**, *adv.* 1820 *SCOTT Monast.* xxvi, I should wish to know the author... of all these suspitions, so unfoundedly urged against me. 1883 *Law Times Rep.* XLIX. 251/1 Bringing a civil action, however unfoundedly.

† **Unfounded**, *ppl.* a.² *Obs.* [UN-1 8 + FOUND v.3] Not numbered or powerless.

14... *Sege Jerusalem* (E.E.T.S.) 35/618 Iei wyynnen vp whyzlyt he walles to kepe, Fresche vnfounded folke. **Unfoxed**, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) Sober. 1622 *J. TAVLER (Water P.) Farewell to the Tower Bottles* A b, Yet always 'twas my chance in Bacchus sight, To come into the Tower, vnfox'd vpright. **Unfractured**, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1742 *De Foë's Tour Gl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 262 Its

huge Bulk lies unfractur'd. **Unfrag'rant**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 211 Children . . . exceedingly unfragrant, but very courteous and gentle. 1880 RUSKIN *Bible Antients* i. (1884) 4 Extensive plains of useful and not unfragrant peat. **Unfrag'rantly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 121/1 It fumed not unfragrantly. **Unfrat'ed**, *pp. a.* Obs. (UN-1 8.) Untried, inexperienced. 1840 *Morte Arth.* 2736 Bot I am bot a sawutkyne, vn-fraystede in armes. *Ibid.* 2861. **Unframe(able)**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1594 Hooker *Ecc. Pol.* i. xvi. § 6 The cause of . . . their disposition so vnframeable vnto societies wherein they live. 1597 *Ibid.* v. ix. § 1 The matter which he hath to worke on is vnframeable. **Unfram(e)able-ness**. (UN-1 12.) 1648 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1653) 9 The unframableness of our nature, to the doing of anything that is good.

† **Unframe**, *sb.* : see UN-1 3.

Unframe, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

† 1. *trans.* To distress, trouble. *Obs.*—1

1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1213 Wintres forð-wexen ou ysaac, And ysaac was him vn-swac; Often it gad ysaac un-frame.

2. To take to pieces; to destroy. *Also fig.*

1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hem. V.* 46 All the bridges wer by his enemies broken and unframed. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos Wks.* (Grosart) I. 83/2 The Pytns, the Tenons, Beams, Bolts, . . . All which they marke when they doe it vn-frame. 1621 SANDERSON *Serm.* i. 179 The curse of God . . . gnaweth asunder the pins and the joynts of the building, till it have unframed it, and resolved it into a ruinous heap. 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) VIII. v. 129 Sin has unframed the fabricke of the whole man.

† b. To undo. *Obs.*

1567 TURBERV. *Epit.*, etc. 82 b. Those two agreed with common voyce my bondage to vnframe.

3. To dislocate; to throw into confusion or disorder, to distract.

1574 HELLOWES *Guevard's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 109 You are much offended by manie slanderers that deprave your doings, and unframe your attempts. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos Wks.* (Grosart) I. 55/1 Disastrous Richard second of that name, . . . Who did the forme of this State quite vnframe. 1668 OWEN *Morifit, Sin* ii. (ed. 3) 14 It unframes our Spirit; and thence is called the sin that so easily besets us. 1727 [DORRINGTON] *Philip Quaril* 87 This unexpected but lucky Adventure, like a sudden surprize, unfram'd his Reason.

Unframed, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not formed or moulded, unfashioned.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* vi. 37 b. He fourmeth and fashyoutheth the rude and vnframed witte with certayne principles. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus, Agricola* 238 To compose, though in rude and vnframed speech, a memory of our late thraldome. 1621 G. SANDVY *Ovid's Met.* i. (1626) 1 The Sea, the Earth, al-covering Heuven vnfram'd, One face had Nature, which they Chaos nam'd.

2. Not set or enclosed in a frame.

1718 POPE *Lett.* (1737) 201 He lugg'd out the tatter'd fragments of an unframed picture. 1885 HOWELLS *Stilas Lapham* (1891) I. 13 A large warped, unframed photograph.

Unfranchised, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbevrjdt*, Vnfreed, or Vnfranchised. 1775 ASH. 1832 A. W. FONBLANQUE *Eng. under 7 Administr.* (1837) II. 284 The honest elector will only derive from his suffrage a share . . . which his unfranchised neighbour will also enjoy. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xxxi. IV. 217 The memorable partnership . . . between Kleisthenes and the unfranchised multitude.

† **Unfrangible**, *a.* Obs. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1601 DOLMAN *La Primand. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 847 Iron, be it neuer so thin, is made vnfrangible by blowes. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 198 That body of Christ which is in heaven . . . being whole and impassible, and unfrangible. **Unfrank**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1861 C. W. S. BROOKS *Silver Cord* xxvi. Impertinent curiosity, and . . . unfrank conversation. **Unfrankable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1819 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) III. 106 The best question is how to transport them . . . for they are of an unfrankable shape and texture.

Unfranked, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. G. unfrankiert, Da. ufrankeret, Sw. ofrankerad.)

1765 D. MALLETT *Lett. in Pearson's Catal.* No. 81 (1900) 50 My last letter was franked by Mr. Nugent. Perhaps that was the cause of its miscarriage. I therefore send this unfranked. 1809 SIR G. JACKSON *Diaries & Lett.* (1873) I. 3, I wondered . . . that a letter—an unfranked one, too—should follow me. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. xv. Heavy Packets, most of them unfranked.

Unfraternal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1865 CARLYLE *Fredh. Gl.* xx. v. A not unfraternal or unpatrician procedure. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 447 To them, he never utters one single disrespectful or unfraternal word. **Unfratulent**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1590 SWIHURNE *Testaments* 237 To take of the goods, by the lawful & vnfraudulent gift of the testator.

† **Unfraught**, *sb.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 12.] Want of cargo or freight.

1436 *Libel Eng. Policy in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 191 And now so fele shippes thus yere there were, That moche losse for unfraught [v. r. unfreight] they bare.

Unfraught, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1587 TURBERV. *Trag.* T. (1837) 16 With many minde, and mouth unfraught of feare. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. To the King § 12 Mindes empty & vnfraght with matter. 1650 ASHMOLE *Chym. Collect.* Prolog. 15 Such Vagrants doubtless are empty and unfraught. 1709 BRIT. *Apollo* II. No. 53. a/1 Men of narrow Intellects are Unfraught with . . . Noble Ideas.

† **Unfraught**, *v.* Obs. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To unload, discharge.

1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) X ij. Suffiseth nowe this playnt . . . Whereof my hart his botome hath vnfraght. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* vi. xix. Then thou deare swain, thy heav'nly load unfraught. 1773 J. ROSS *Fratricide* i. 413 (MS.). Meantime, unfraughting thus returning love, He to his Mother runs.

† **Unfrayed**, *pp. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Undaunted. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1541) 142 b/2 Thir men . . . went, with vnfrayit courage, to ye wallis. 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antig. Scot.* XLV. 249 Belling in the sufficiency of a

Saviour . . . quherby ye may stand unfraid befor his tribuall. † **Unfrayned**, *pp. a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] Unasked. 1275 *Ancr. R.* 338 Schrift ouh to beon wille, bet is, willeliche, inreined [MS. C. vnfreined]. † **Unfredeable**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7 b + FREDE v.] Insensible; without feeling. c. 1450 in *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 123 note. A fishe bat. yf fischer put his boude upon hit hit makep his boude unfredeable.

Unfree, *a.* [ME. *unfre* (UN-1 7), = MDu. *onvri* (Du. *onvrij*), OHG. *unfri* (MHG. *unvri*, G. *unfrei*), Wfris. *on-, unfrij*, MDa. and Da. *ufri*, MSw. and Sw. *ofri*.]

† 1. Ignoble, base. *Obs.*—1

c. 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 2727 Pou slou3 his breþer þre In fist: Vigan and morgan vn-fre And morant, þe noble kni3t.

2. Characterized by want of freedom.

13. . . E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 1129 So if folk be defowed by vnfre chance, . . . he may polyce hym at þe prest, by penaunce taken. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 120 The election beyng vnfree, . . . eche of them almost of necessitie must hate the other. 1849 KEMBLE *Saxons in Eng.* I. 203 Serfs by reason of unfree birth. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2206 The State . . . must be invested with all power over industry, which thus may be called practically unfree.

† 3. Not at liberty to do something. *Obs.*

c. 1300 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 284 3if lordis myzte yene here heritage to clerkis. þei were vnfree to helpe here soules.

4. Not possessed of personal liberty; destitute of freedom.

c. 1300 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 363 And so, as myche as in hem is, þei have maad Crist unfree. 1587 GOLDING *De Morney* xii. 207 If it be demanded why God created man free, and not vnfree. 1604 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Mirum in Modum Wks.* (Grosart) I. 28/1 Better vnfree (saist thou) then be so ill, But 'tis not ill at libertie to bee.

1849 KEMBLE *Saxons in Eng.* I. 203 The children . . . of parents who are both unfree, or . . . of one unfree parent. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* xx. All the folk, free and unfree, man and woman, were out on the streets. 1882 WEEDE *Soc. Law Labor* 40 The savage is the most unfree man in the world. *absol.* 1864 KINGSLEY *Roman & T.* 54 The custom of chiefs choosing . . . their companions-in-arms, from among the most valiant of the unfree. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* I. § 2 (1882) 13 A slave class, a class of the unfree.

5. Not holding the position of a free or privileged member of a corporation. *Obs. or arch.*

1442 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 8 Item, that all the community, alsweil vnfree as free men, be sworne to rise . . . in the defence of the tounne. 1459-60 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 303 They be put out of their franchises and ymad unfree. 1574 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 423 None of the inhabitance of Galway, free or onfree, yonge or old. 1608 in *Gross Gild Merch.* (1890) I. 150 note, Anie Englishe borne subject being vnfree or no member of this fellow-shipp. 1689 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1837) I. 407 The lord mayor might drink to one as sheriff free or unfree of the city. 1717 in J. J. VERNON *Par. & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 205 Payd, for the bells tolling at the buriall of every unfree person within the said toun.

6. Not free of duty, tax, or impost; not exempt from commercial restrictions.

1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Laws Scot.* i. xxvi. § ii. (1699) 130 The Customers Officers were not to poynd some unfree goods. 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1916/1 No such Clause or Provision as makes Free Goods to become Unfree when Laden and taken in Unfree Ships.

Unfree, *v.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To make unfree; to deprive of freedom.

c. 1300 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 431 Also obliश्यng of men unfree hem to God.

Unfreed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 423 How lang that evir the said Thomas remanit in Inghland unfreed or put to libertie. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbevrjdt*, Vnfreed, or Vnfranchised. 1715 POPE *Iliad* ii. 213 Shall beauteous Helen still remain unfreed? 1852 M. ARNOLD *Summer Night* 50 Death in their prison reaches them Unfreed, having seen nothing, still unblest. 1873 W. MORRIS *Love is Enough* 127 Few folk as friends shall unfreed Pharamoud meet.

Unfreedom. (UN-1 12.) c. 1300 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 286 þe most vnfredom is vnfredom of synne, for þat makip a man seruauit, to þe fend. 1884 *Athenaeum* 12 Apr. 465/3 Slavery as distinct from unfreedom died out very early (in England). † **Unfreedholder**. *Sc. Obs.* (UN-1 12.) 1507 *Extr. Aberd. Rec.* (1844) I. 436 [Selling of ale] be fre folkis, and . . . be vnfreedholderis.

† **Unfreely**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7.] Not beautiful. 1300 *Cursor M.* 8082 þair muthes wide, þair eien brade, Vnfreli was þair face made! c. 1450 HOLLAND *Howlate* 56 Only is . . . My forme and my fetherem vnfrely, but feir? *Ibid.* 851. a. 1568 STEWART in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 307/35 Fast vnfrely fowll flobbis, And bubillis full lyk.

Unfreeman. *Now arch.* [f. UNFREE a. 5.] One who is not a freeman of a corporation.

1445 in *Charters, etc. Edit.* (1871) 67 Of strangearis and of vnfremen. 1480 *Newcastle Merch. Vent.* (Surtees) I. 3 The ackett (= act) of collarying of an unfreemauns gudes. 1511 *Burgh Rec. Edit.* (1869) I. 134 Pakkis of lint . . . brocht to the samyn be vnfremen and stranygeris. 1584 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 433 Any godes that apertayned to unfremen (as it is termed). 1627 in *Irving Hist. Dumbarton* (1860) 476 Gif any freeman byis the same . . . for the use and behoof of an unfreeman . . . or w^t unfreemauns moneyis to the unfreemauns behoof. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4306/1 The Duties to be paid by the Unfreemen Importers of Coals into the Port . . . of Great Yarmouth. 1788 *Facility Decisions* II. 30-1 (E.D.D.). That the three saddlers should be discharged to pack and peel with unfreemen. 1844 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xi. I am not a persoun to pack or peel with Jacobites, and such unfreemen as poor Redgauntlet. 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch. Scot.* 121 The supplying of instruction to the son and daughter of every burgess and unfreeman.

† **Unfreeness**. *Obs.* (UN-1 12.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbevrjghed*, Vnfreenesse, or Subjection. 1507 THURLOE in *State Papers* (1742) VI. 281 The three great men professing their great unfreeness to act . . . sayd, that [etc.].

Unfreeze, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To cause to thaw.

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* iv. 196 Lones fry dart Could neuer vnfreeze the frost of her chast hart. 1598 FLORIO, *Disghiaciare*, to vnfreeze, to thaw. 1651 OGILBY *Esop* (1665) xi Such Trumpeters would blood turnd Ice vnfreeze. 1879 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life Rocky Mount* I. 280 Eggs, butter, milk, . . . have to be unfrozen.

fig. 1637 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 36 Such quickening heat . . . That thawd his voyce, and did unfreeze his tongue. 1670 BROOKS *London's Lament* 41 God by fiery tryals will unfreeze the frozen graces of his people. 1862 THORNBURY *Turner* II. 125 At an age when . . . he could not unfreeze himself into hospitality.

2. *intr.* To become thawed. *Also fig.*

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambasc.* 64 The cold having . . . piercd to the Centre of the earth, it must have leasure to unfreeze. 1746 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) I. 234, I wish he would put off his Amour to the ensuing May, when the Virgin Heart unfreezes.

Unfreezing, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1775 T. SMITH *Tral.* (1849) 279 It has been a wonder of a winter, so moderate and unfreezing. 1867 *Outing* XXIX. 555 Ghastly in its shroud of snow and the blackness of unfreezing waters about it.

† **Unfreight**, *sb.* : see UNFRAUGHT sb.

Unfreight, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1580 H. GIFFORD *Gilflowers* 36 Unfreight the shippe of all unlawfull wares. **Unfreighted**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1854 PATMORE *Angelin Ho.* i. viii. § (1) Breathed with a heart unfreighted. † **Unfreime** : see UN-1 3.

Un-French, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1830 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* Ser. iv. 74 A step . . . so un-French, so un-English. 1850 N. HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1883) 380 This poor little Frenchman, . . . eating our most un-French victuals. 1878 E. FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 423 Alfred [de Musset] appears to me a fine Fellow, very un-French in some respects.

Un-French, *v.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To translate from French. 1605 GAYWOOD in *Sylvester's Du Bartas* Pref. Sonn., Whom . . . loue to Heau'n and vs, Mou'd to vn-French his learned labours thus. **Unfranchised**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1784 P. OLIVER in T. HUTCHINSON'S *Diary* (1886) II. 400 Be sure, return unfrenchified in thought, word, and deed. 1833 T. HOOK *Love & Pride, Marquess* vii, Following the extremely unfrenchified fashion.

Unfrenchify, *v.* (UN-2 6 c.)

1598 FLORIO, *Sfrancosato*, . . . vnfrenchifide. 1814 *Edin. Rev.* Sept. 297 We are glad, to have the assistance of a Parisian, to help to unfrenchify them.

Unfrenzied, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1805 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* IX. 243 in thy calmer and unfrenzied hour.

Unfrequency. *Now rare or Obs.* (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1611 COTGIR, *Infrequency*, vnfrequency, solitariness. 1662 GLANVILLE *Lux Orient.* 133 This may be the reason of the unfrequency of their appearance. 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment*, 224 The frequency of corporal punishments, and the unfrequency of rewarding men. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 708 The comparative unfrequency of criminative perjury. 1834 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 397 A point, however, of less importance, from the unfrequency of their occurrence.

Unfrequent, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = INFREQUENT a. 3.

1611 FLORIO, *Infrequent*, vnfrequent, sold, not frequent. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 472 P 1 This Misfortune is so very great and unfrequent, that one would think, an Establishment for all the Poor under it might be easily accomplished. 1793 COLERIDGE *Songs of Poesies* iii, Beneath whose foliage pale Fann'd by the unfrequent gale We shielded us from the Tyrant's mid-day rage. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. 246 In those unfrequent frosts which destroy all vegetation. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* v. 63 The blond, unfrequent beauty of the German aliens.

b. With preceding negative.

1665 BOYER *Occas. Refl.* II. xliii. 30 As Deliriums and Phrensies are not unfrequent in Feavers. 1749 J. MASON *Numbers in Poet. Compositions* 57 This is a peculiar choice, but not unfrequent in Milton. 1831 SCOTT *C. Rob.* vii, A personage not so unfrequent in the streets of Constantinople as to excite any particular notice. 1871 MILL *Pol. Econ.* (ed. 7) 200 There is, however, a not unfrequent case, in which the purpose of the borrower is different.

† 2. = INFREQUENT a. 2. *Obs.*—1

1618 ROWLANDS *Sacred Mem.* 24 This place is solitary, vnfrequent; We are belated.

Unfrequent, *v.* [UN-1 14 or UN-2 3.] *trans.* To refrain or cease from frequenting.

1598 FLORIO, *Disconuersare*, to vnfrequent, not to converse together. *Ibid.*, *Scouerare*, to disacompanie, to vnfrequent. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* i. 404 Glad to shun his hostile Gripe, They quit their Thefts, and unfrequent the Fields.

Unfrequentated, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. i. 115 The Forrest walkes are wide and spacious, And many vnfrequentated plots there are. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xlviii. 277 Not one appearing in the streets for the space of ten days, during which time all places were unfrequentated. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* i. viii. 452 The straight and single, however unfrequent path of truth. 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 154 During our stay here we found the islands unfrequentated. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 275 Going round . . . by one of the more unfrequentated walks, running through the woods. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 189 There are no doubt many slight disturbances, in unfrequentated districts.

Hence **Unfrequentatedness**.

1654 EARL ORBERRY *Parthen.* (1676) 79 A Grove, whose unfrequentatedness was fit for my melancholly. 1680 H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc.* 160 There would be a great deadness of Trade, . . . and so great unfrequentatedness . . . would seize his principal Seat. 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. 5 The Unfrequentatedness of the Coast between the Cape of Good Hope and Natal.

Unfreighting, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 12.) 1620 Southampton

Court Leet Rec. (1907) III. 578 We fynde the vnfrequentinge therof doth breed a murmur. **Unfrequenting**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] † Unfrequented. 1607 ROWLANDS *Famous Hist.* 46 Terry, Guy and Osile wanting guide, Did stay about the unfrequenting Wood.

Unfrequently, *adv.* [UN-1 11 and 5 b. Usually with preceding negative.]

1646 Sir T. BARNES *Pseud. Ep.* 7 They like Judas desire death, and not unfrequently pursue it. 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* 196 'Tis not unfrequently so [prejudiced] by those, that mention him with an *Encomium*. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat. I.* 397 Systematic philosophy... is not unfrequently involved in difficulty. 1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot. iv.* (1858) 35 Flowers white, unfrequently pink. 1893 *Lancet Times* XCV. 56/2 Negotiations... not unfrequently fall through on some point of disagreement.

† **Unfret**, *v. 1 Obs.* [UN-2 3 + FRET *v. 3*] *trans.* To unbend, untie.

1496 Bk. St. Albans, *Fishing* b j b, Unfrette hym theppe and let hym drye in an bous roof in the smoke.

† **Unfret**, *v. 2 Obs.* [UN-2 3 + FRET *v. 1*] *trans.* To make smooth; to unknot.

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Gl.* III. i, To Ioppa will I flee, And for a while to Tharsus shape my course, Untill the Lord vnfret His angry browes. 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart.* xcix, O happy time since I with Nature met, My melodious Discord I vnfrete.

Unfretted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not eaten or worn away; unimpaired.

1577 STANYHURST *Hist. Irel.* 91/1 in *Holinshed I*, At night againe he founde the Paper vnfrete, and musing thereof he beganne to poare on the writing. 1603 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. iii. 84 Shewing that the shell was... eaten away... but the thin skin, continu'd altogether unfretted. 1894 Mrs. A. WEBSTER *Mother & Dau.* (1895) 30 She sees this [feature] fair, and that unfretted still.

2. Not vexed or worried.

1870 E. PEACOCK *Railf Skirl.* III. 47 When his mind was sufficiently unfretted. 1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 283 He is... unfretted by the cares of housekeeping.

Unfriable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* viii. (1819) 105 The elastic and unfriable nature of cartilage.

Unfriendly, *sb. (and a.).* Forms: (see UN-1 and FRIEND *sb.*). [ME. *unfreund*, *-frend*, = WFr. *on-, unfrejon*, MDu. *onvriend* (Du. *-vriend*), MLG. *unvriend*, MHG. *unvriunt* (G. *unfreundlich*).]

1. One who is not a friend or on friendly terms; an enemy. In early use chiefly *Sc.* (sometimes in predicate without article), and in the 19th cent. app. revived by Scott.

c 1275 LAY. 563a We sollen... sleane houre onfrendes and wenden after Brenne. *Ibid.* 1761a Wend to our onfrendes and drif heom of londe. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* viii. xxvi. 3890 For he doutit be gret mycht Off his vnfreynid, and bare slycht. a 1475 ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 885 Showe to al maner freindis grete honour... And pardon freendes & vnfreindes errour. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxix. (1887) 213 Socrates... unistinely condemned by the furie of the people, and persuasion of his vnfreindes. 1600 W. WATSON *Decadord* (1602) 125 Some night Crows, or other vnfreinds or backe friends that may be set on to incense against him. 1663 *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) I. 127 His vnfreinds here had taken pains to procure... copies of the books. 1814 SCOTT *Wav. xv.* He is a very unquiet neighbour to his un-freinds. 1835 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Execr.* (1842) III. 158 With this reservation, there must be no un-freinds. 1877 STRUBBS *Med. & Mod. Hist.* (1886) 110, I am ready to stick to my friends and vote against my un-freinds.

b. Const. *of*, *to*.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* ix. vi. 111 The day lycht, quibik is to ws onfrend, Approchis neyr. c 1600 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 241/30 Thow, o atropos, vnfreind to hir, and to to freind to me. 1626 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 253 That one near the Crown of England should... become an unfreind to our State. 1692 *Scotch Presbyterian Eloquence* (1738) 47 This Way will render us more formidable to our Enemies, and Unfreinds to our Way. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* vi, They are but unfreinds to each other. 1888 *Spectator* 22 Dec. 1804 Mr. Courtney, certainly no unfreind of the Parnellites.

2. One who is not a member of the Society of Friends. Also *attrib.*

1828 SOUTHEY *Ep. to A. Cunningham* 387 From such a barber, O unfreind Darton I was that portrait made. 1846 W. E. FORSTER in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I. 186 To make their movement a national one by adding the names of unfreind ladies to their committee.

Unfriend, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1659 FULLER *App. Inf. Innoc.* III. xxxj b, I hope, Sir, that we are not mutually Unfreinded by this Difference which hath happened betwixt us.

Unfreinded, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Not provided with friends; friendless.

1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 55 In how much she is now in the more beggerly condition, vnfreinded and worne out of acquaintance. 1554 ASCHAM in Whitaker *Richmondshire* (1823) I. 275 That [time] when I, unfreinded and unknowne, came first to your lordships. 1601 SHAKS. *Truel. N.* III. iii. 10 A stranger, Vnguided, and vnfreinded. 1656 JEANES *Mist. Cath. Div.* 5 And how should they, who were but... poor unfreinded persons, escape... so potent... a malice. 1735 *Pope Let. Wks.* 1751 IX. 195 He will be a friend and benefactor... to your unfreinded, un-benefitted Nation. 1772 *Test Fittal Duty* II. 2 [I] cannot think that I am unfreinded, unheeded. 1842 ROGERS *Burke's Wks.* Intro. I. 10 Barry (afterwards the well known painter, then an unfreinded soo of genius). 1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl.* 209 A man more than ordinarily orphaned and unfreinded.

absol. 1804 W. L. BOWLES *Spir. Discov.* III. 120 Who stood a guardian angel in distress to the unfreinded.

b. Const. *of*.

1589 WANNER *Alb. Eng. Prose Addit.* 159 Fly Trayterous Æneas, fly vnfolowed and vnfreinded of Elisa. 1745 POPE *Odyssey* iv. 631 Still on this desert Isle my fleet is moor'd;

Unfreinded of the gales. 1868 LANIER *Jacquerie* v. 18 That blade flew up... And left Lord Raoul unfreinded of his weapon.

Hence **Unfreindedness**.

1821 *Tales Landlord, Fair Witch of Glas Llyn* III. 325 This subtile unfreindedness.

† **Unfriendly**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-1 11.) 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. i. 135 Hard fortoun has... The Troianis, persewte vnfriendlyly [1553 vnfriendly]. **Unfriendly-like**, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1797 LAMB *Lett. to Coleridge* 7 April, I did not expect so long, so unfriendly-like a silence. **Unfriendlyly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1864 W. J. LINTON *Claribel* II. ii, Your harsh words Unfriendlyly appa're'd.

Unfriendliness, (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Pet.* II. 11 (1693) 351 But by the troubles, and unfriendliness of the World he gains this. a 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1771) V. iv. 71 Every Day we see those... return monstrous Acts of Injustice for slight Instances of Neglect or Unfriendliness. 1799 MME. D'ARLAY *Diary* 20 May, I never diminished from the frank unfriendliness to the cause with which I began. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* ix, Not because of any unfriendliness, but because... courtesy is not a growth of such homes.

Unfriendly, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. WFr. *on-, unfrejonlik*, MDu. *onvriendelijc* (Du. *-lijk*), MHG. *unvriuntlich* (G. *unfreundlich*).]

1. Not characteristic of a friend or friends; exhibiting dislike or hostility.

1425 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 274/1 His delays, of which were like to growe unease and unfriendly love betwene me and my said Cousyn. a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* (1516) VII. 134/1 They mette with vnfriendly countenance, & departed with lytle loue or charyte. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw. IV.* 229 The French kynge... knewe by his espials... the vnfriendly departing of the Duke of Burgoyne. 1663 BP. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxvii, Nor have you given me cause to be less your Friend than heretofore; uness it be by this unfriendly jealousy. 1757 FOOTE *Author* II, It was, d'ye see, a very unfriendly thing to make love to Becky in my absence. 1837 DE QUINCY *Lake Poets, Coleridge*, Discoverers who would make a more unfriendly use of the discovery. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 2/2 We are very much afraid that this would be looked upon by other countries as an 'unfriendly act'.

2. Not having the qualities or disposition of a friend; esp. unfavourably disposed, inimical, hostile.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 142/2 Vn friendly, inhumane, inimicus. 1553 ASCHAM *Germany Wks.* (1604) 127, I am not so vnadvised... nor you so vnfriendly to looke for so much from me. 1579 HARVEY *Lett. b k.* (Camden) 58 To his very unfriendly frende that procur'd y^e edition of his slender and extemporal devices. a 1616 BRAUM. & FL. *Wit at Sea* *Weapons* v. i, Sure some unfriendly Messenger Is imploy'd betwixt you 1629 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 358 Our unfriendly neighbours the Dutch. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vernont* 17 The Indians became unfriendly. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 379 They put forward some of their partizans, who were not so notoriously unfriendly to him. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* 18 His unsympathetic and suspicious, but probably not unfriendly relative.

3. Not propitious or favourable (*for* or *to*).

1513 BRADSHAW *Lyfe St. W.* *Burge* II. 1047 By fortune unfriendly... Both horse and man fell to grounde sodenly. 1608 SHAKS. *Per. III.* i. 58 No light, no fire; the unfriendly elements Forgot thes utterly. 1707 CURIOS. in *Husb. & Gard.* 41 The Wind that blows from thence... is always unfriendly to Vegetation. 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIV. 468 It must be supposed to have arisen from some unfriendly mixture in the tin, probably from Arsenic. 1805 DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 406 It frequently happens that... a coarse, unfriendly, stiff soil, is brought up. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xvi, The atmosphere in that unsettled state... which is... the most unfriendly for exercise. 1845 WHATELY in *Encycl. Metaph.* (1845) I. 225/1 Qualities unfriendly to each other are rarely combined.

Unfriendly, *adv.* Now rare. [UN-1 11.] In an unfriendly manner.

a 900 *Genesis* 2689 Pu us leanast nu, unfreondlice fremena pancast. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 142/2 Vn friendly, inhumane, inhumaniter. 1548 ELVOT, *Insequer*,... to speake vnfriendly agaynst one. 1553 [see UNFRIENDFULLY]. 1570 G. HARVEY *Lett. b k.* (Camden) 53, I delayed thus unfriendly. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* vi. § 15 To covet to obtain what is another man's by just means, and with his consent... has nothing surely that looks unfriendly upon truth, or is blameable, in it. 1757 W. THOMPSON *R. N. Advoc.* 46 [This] I leave to be determined by the... Wisdom of the Contracting Coopers that undermine one another unfriendly.

Unfriendship. Now arch. [UN-1 12. Cf. MDu. *onvriendschap* (Dn. *onvriendschap*), MLG. *unvriuntschap*, OHG. *unvriuntschap* (G. *unfreundschap*).] Unfriendliness; enmity.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xl. 10 In signe pat crist did til him name vnfriendship. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2722 And if bou wirke harm all þe wa & wrak at þou may, þe mare vnfriendship þarfore fall sall þe neure. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* iv. 36 A Christian, if he assaye to haue friendship agayne with the world, doeth vterly recieve vnfriendship with God. 1666 DESPARGERS *Gram. Instit.* D 8 b (Jam.), *Inimicitia*, unfriendship. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* i, An act of unfriendship to my sovereign person and royal wardrobe. 1897 Ld. E. HAMILTON *Outlaws of Marches* ix, The auld unfriendship betwixt the two houses.

† **Unfright**, *a.* *Obs.* *rare*. [UN-1 7. Cf. AFFRIGHT *ppl. a.* and OE. *unforht*.] Unafraid.

c 1550 *Gen. & Ex.* 3713 Burges strange and folc v(n)fright, stalwurð to weren here rist.

Unfrighted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* v. vi, If, he alone, In so great feare of all men, stand vn-frighted. 1624 QUALES *Job* xvii. 54 Who euer heard the voyce Of th' angry heauens, vn-frighted at the noyse? c 1730 RAMSAY *Thimble* 53 Could you unfrighted view hell's dismal shore? 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* vi. 629 To the soft small unfrighted bee.

Unfrightened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1675 CROWNE *Calisto* Prol. A. 4 b, These beaautiful Nymphs unfrightened too... Their innocent delights pursue. 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* 259 He... fired, but without effect: the deer remained unfrightened. 1885 PENNELL *Fishing* (1889) 417 He then... renews his attentions to the still unfrightened fish above.

Hence **Unfrightenedness**.

1588 FABER *Foot of Cross* 138 The manifest unfrightenedness of a creature who has for the moment forgotten Him.

Unfrightful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 CARVELL *Fr. Rev.* I. VII. iv, Not unfrightful it must have been; ludicrous-terific, and most unmanageable. **Unfringed**, (*ppl. a.*) [UN-1 8, 9 + FRINGE *ppl. a.*] Not fringed; unadorned. 1646 JENKYN *Remora* 30 Plain and unfringed reformation... are poor, dry, dull things to such. † **Unfringed**, (*ppl. a.*) *Obs.* [UN-1 8 + (IN)FRINGE *v.*] Not unfrired. 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* II. 234 She... thought it the privilege of youth to do whatever it listed, provided the rules of virtue were unfrired.

† **Unfrith**: see UN-1 3.

Unfrizzled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1611 COTGR. *Draff d'or* ras, smooth, or unfrired cloth of Gold. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* vii. xxxviii, She had better have gone with it [= her hair] unfrired.

Unfro'ck, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. F. *défroquer*, and UNGOWN *v.*]

1. *trans.* To strip (an ecclesiastic) of his frock as a sign of degradation; hence, to deprive of priestly function or office. Also **Unfro'cking** *vb. sb.*

The second quotation is the only source for the common attribution of the term to Queen Elizabeth.

1644 MILTON *Areop.* 30 It is not the unfrocking of a Priest... that will make us a happy Nation. 1a 1750 *Forged Letter Q. Eliz.* in *Ann. Reg. Char.* (1761) 15/1 If you do not forth with fulfil your engagement, by... I will immediately unfrock you. 1817 J. L. PEACOCK *Melincourt* I. 10 He took especial care that this... should not reach the ears of his bishop, who would infallibly have unfrocked him. 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester* T. III. xvii, 296 Clergymen have been unfrocked for less than what you had been guilty of. 1884 *Nonconfr. & Indep.* 22 May 505/3 Mr. Justice Stephen truly remarked, there was no power to unfrock him.

refl. 1822 *Q. Rev.* XXVIII. 41 Who had been first a Dominican friar, then, having unfrocked himself, a gardener. 1855 L. HUNT *Old Court Suburb* I. 150 Who had also been a prelate, but had unfrocked himself to become a statesman. *absol.* 1808 E. S. BARRETT *Missed General* 85 He had unfrocked, that is, given over the cure of souls in this world.

2. *trans.* To unmask or expose.

1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI. xxix. 74 Spain had the monkish Calderon... There no poet like Molière unfrocked hypocrisy.

Hence **Unfro'cked** *ppl. a.*

1794 MATTHIAS *Purs. Lit.* (1798) 44, I love no atheist French Bishops, nor unfrocked grammarians in England. 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid. Ages* 357 The unfrocked priest would of course be amenable to lay tribunals in future. 1880 DIXON *Windsor* III. xxiv. 245 On the unfrocked priest attempting flight, he... locked him in the Tower.

† **Unfro'ckify**, *v.* [UN-1 6 c.] = UNFROCK *v.* 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xxvii. 134 In Germany they pull down Monasteries and unfro'ckify the Monks.

† **Unfome**, *var. unfreme*: see UN-1 3.

Unfro'nted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not faced or confronted. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado* 25 Hence Sergeants walk vn-fronted (though they know it).

Unfro'st, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To thaw.

1611 FLORIO, *Disghiaciare*, to vnfro'st, to thaw. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxii. (1856) 275 We celebrated it by an extra dinner, a plum-cake unfrosted for the occasion.

Unfro'sted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming* 45 The relative value of frosted and unfrosted turnips in the feeding of sheep. 1889 W. WESTALL *Her Two Millions* xxi, The lightness of his hair... as yet unfrosted with white. **Unfro'wardly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1859 TENNYSON *Pelleas & Ettarre* 612 Hath the great heat of knighthood in thee fail'd? So far thou canst not bide, unfro'wardly, A fall from him? **Unfro'wning**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Suro. Germ. Poetry* 111. 5 O Jove, Canst thou, unfro'wning, view his peridy? 1888 A. S. WILSON *Lyric Hopeless Love* 123 Enough one solitary ray From thine unfro'wning sky.

Unfro'ze, *var. of next.*

1705 J. PHILIPS *Blenheim* 234 The Memphian Soldiery That swell'd the Erythraean Wave, when Wall'd the unfroze Waters marvellously stood. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 178 The ice... grown more bulky, by freezing, than the water, which remains unfroze.

Unfro'zen, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. Norw. *ufrosen*, Sw. *ufrosen*, MDu. (once) *ongefroren*.] Not frozen; not congealed by frost.

1596 DALRYMPLE *Tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 31 Their fait... freises nocht frahand... bot certane dayes remains vn-frossin lyke oyle. 1598 FLORIO, *Ingelido*, not frozen, vnfrozen. 1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* xxviii. 354 The Wine which remains unfrozen in the midst will be very strong. a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 154 They... were obliged to dig about six foot deep in the ice, before they could come at unfrozen water. 1766 REID *Wks.* (1846) I. 45/1 The unfrozen water soon came to the temperature of the room. 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* II. 451 Remaining unfrozen though exposed to the severest cold. 1866 TYNDALE *Glauc.* II. xxiv. 360 The water... which has been carried down from the névé unfrozen.

Unfro'zen, *ppl. a.* [f. UNFREEZE *v.*] Released from frost; thawed.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* vi. lxviii, The flowers that... in the Spring... Peep out again from their unfrozen tombe.

Unfructed, *a.* *Her.* [UN-1 9.] Not furnished with fruit.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 83/1 The branch is not to be so termed (unfructed, or without fruit) except it be thus made, and consist of nine leaves. c 1828 BEAUV. *Encycl. Her.* I. Gloss. s.v. Slips of laurel, bay, and the like, consist of three leaves, the sprig of five leaves, and the branch, being unfrocted, of nine leaves.

† **Unfruitful**, obs. var. **UNFRUITFUL** *a.* 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Exasm. Par. Eph. v. 11* b. To doe fruitefull honeste offices of godlines, . . . and from henceforth be ashamed to haue adoe with the vnfruitfull workes of darkness. **Unfruitful**, *v.* [UN-1 6 c.] *trans.* To render unfruitful. 1688 R. HOGART *Edw. II.* c. xlii. So may we see how God vnfruitifies A fruitful land for mens impieties. **Unfruitifying**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican* l. iv. 55 While in the womb of earth their embryos tarried, Unfruitifying, yet imperishable. **Unfruitosity**, (UN-1 10 and 5 b; cf. next.) 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 29 Mar. 4/8 The intellectual unfruitosity of the Royal stock.

Unfruituous, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. Producing no fruit; unfruitful. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod. xlii.* 26 Ne thi loond shal be vnfruituous, ne hareyn. — *Job* xxiv. 20 Be he not in recording, but he to-trede as a tree vnfruituous. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) iv. ii. 58 The trees . . . were bycomen wyld and vnfruituous.

2. *fig.* = **UNFRUITFUL** *a.* 2. Now rare.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 29 My mouþ . . . þat bifore was fillid þoru vnfruituous jangelings. c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 258 Ryot and dronkenesse, Unfruituous talking, intemperat diete. c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* in. ii. 65 Speke . . . þou, my lorde god, euerlastyng trouþe; fest I dye & be made vnfruituous. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* iv. Pro. 19 þour frute is bot vnfruituous fantasy. 1588 A. KING tr. *Cauesius Catech.* 135 Be 30 nocht partakers of the vnfruituous warldis of wickities. 1628 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 27 Feb. We had a final and totally vnfruituous meeting. 1904 R. BRIDGES *Demeter* iii. 954 Unfruituous night stifles her essence in her truthless heart.

Hence **Unfruituously** *adv.*

1827 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 6 May, Wrought again at Hoffmann—unfruituously I fear.

Unfrugal, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

† 1629 T. CRAWFORD *Hist. Univ. Edinb.* (1808) 113 He was not given to the cares of the world, though not unfrugal. 1720 *Humourist* Ded. p. xvi, They will . . . restore us again to our unfrugal and unfortunate Ravings. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legist.* xvii. § 19 This punishment, it is evident, is in an eminent degree unfrugal. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 29 Some . . . brewers adopt the following dangerous and unfrugal practice. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv. Wks.* II. 113/1 Ladies who have been unfrugal of their favours.

Unfruitful, *a.* [UN-1 7. In early use after L. *infertilius*, *infecundus*.]

1. Not producing offspring; barren.

1288 WYCLIF *Exod. xlii.* 26 Neithra womman vnfruytful, neithir bareyn, schal be in thi loond. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* xlii. 2 His wife was vnfrutefull & bare him no children. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. (1586) 169 The vnfrutifull . . . and the otherwise faultie, ought cheefely to be fatted. 1650 BULWER *Anthropol.* 233 They cur'd themselves, but became unfruitful and impotent. 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 208 So many unhappy and unfruitful marriages.

2. *fig.* Not productive of good results; unprofitable, unremunerative.

a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauze) Eph. v. 21 Þe vnfruytful werkes of darkness. c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 47 What ener we do to oure goddes me thynkep hit is bot veyn and vnfruytful. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 76 b. The communycacyon was not onely vnfruytful, but also moche euyl. 1593 SHAKS. *Lear.* 344 But in the midst of his unfruitful prayer, . . . Even there he starts. 1634 STA T. HERBERT *Trav.* 29 Conditions dishonourable and vnfruitfull. a 1718 PARNELL *Donne's 3rd Sat. Versified* 4 To laugh or weep at sins might idly show Unheeded passion, or unfruitful woe. 1780 *Mirror* No. 72. The cold unfruitful virtues of monkish solitude. c 1821 SCOTT *Pirate x.* It was a time of idle and unfruitful laughter. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 250 This hint has not been permitted to remain unfruitful.

absol. 1781 COWPER *Truth* 500 She may . . . leave to mercy . . . The worthless and unfruitful of mankind.

3. Of trees: Not bearing fruit. Also *fig.*

1531 TINDALE *Ex. i. John* (1537) 94 He y^l is cut from y^e vinestocke . . . can not but abyde vnfruitful. 1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 177 The substratum ought to be dry, . . . otherwise trees planted will be liable to become . . . unhealthy and unfruitful.

4. Of ground or seasons: Not yielding fruit or crops; unfruitful, unproductive.

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl.* 14 Moory ground, as is vnfruteful for corne or pasture. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* iii. xxi. 110 Manye desartes, sandye, wythered, vnfrutefull. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 1 A hill not vnfrutifull in Oliues. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 228 The year shall be vnseasonable, . . . unfruitful or scarce. *Ibid.* 284. 1722 BLACKMORE *Creation* II. 197 Should but the sun his duty once forget, . . . Unfruitful earth her wretched fate would mourn. 1782 MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. iii. 1. 201 Mountains and rocks, interspersed with unfruitful plains. 1820 WORDSW. *River Duddon* v. Unfruitful solitudes, that seem to upbraid The sun in heaven.

fig. a 1586 SNEY *Aradia* II. xxix. She . . . besought him, not to cast his love in so vnfrutifull a place.

Unfruitfully, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. x. 11 We speke muche of suche þinges as we loue or desire. . . . But alas! it etymes veynly & vnfrutifullly. 1529 *Supplic. Hen. VIII* (1571) 42 To lyue both wickedly towards God, and also vnfrutifullly towards the worlde. 1583 MELANCKE *Philotimus* M j b. Senior Mondado which deuer mispent time vnfrutifullly. 1654-66 EARL ORBANY *Parthen.* (1676) 658 Civilities were not vnfrutifullly placed. 1833 S. HOOLE *Discourses* xiii. 171 We shall . . . praise him—not tremblingly and vnfrutifullly, . . . but joyfully and profitably.

Unfruitfulness, (UN-1 12; cf. prec.)

1565 COOPER *Theaurus, Infecunditas*, . . . barrennesse: vnfrutifullnesse. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. (1586) 158 The little Pullets, or Hennes, . . . both for their vnfrutifullnesse, and other causes. 1625 BR. HALL *Contempl.*, O.T. xi. v. The unfruitfulness of Hannah. 16. MIDDLETON, etc. *Old Law* II. i. We judge Dotage complete then, as vnfrutifullnesse in women at threescore. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 527 The great Point to be taken care of about Fruit Trees,

which is the Unfruitfulness of them. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* i. I divorce her from this hour. Too long has she cursed me by her unfruitfulness. 1856 R. I. WILKESPOUCE *Holy Baptism* 35 It is unreasonable . . . to complain of that unfruitfulness [of baptism] which results from their own neglect. 1873 B. STEWART *Conserv. Force* v. 140 The unfruitfulness of the earlier views.

† **Unfruiting**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 20.) Barren. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12257 A commantment nu mak i here, . . . þat þe vnfruitant þair frutes find. † **Unfruituous**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) = **UNFRUITOUS** *a.* 1382 WYCLIF *Eph. v. 11* vnfrutytouse workes of darkness. — *Tit.* iii. 14 Oure men lerne for to be bifore in good werkis, . . . that thei be not vnfrutytouse.

Unfruitstrable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1714 R. FIDDES *Pract. Disc.* II. 239 Here is a fix'd and unfruitstrable reward secur'd. 1791 W. JAY in *Autobiog.* (1855) vii. 74 Immutabile in his nature, unfruitstrable in his designs. 1832 BR. LAW *Charge to Clergy* (R.), An irresistible, or, what the schoolmen have called, an unfruitstrable power.

So **Unfruitstrably** *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1654 OWEN *Doctr. Saint's Perseu.* xii. 274 Those cloudy expressions of 'irresistibly' and 'unfruitstrably'. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* II. xii. 123 Such Means, as shall unfruitstrably produce the End.

Unfuelled, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 8, 9.)

1687 *Death's Vis.* viii. But Let me Gaze on . . . That Boyling Ocean of Unfuel'd Fire. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* II. ii. Before them in the vault, Blazing unfuel'd, . . . Ten magic flames arose. 1817 COLAINGE *Lay Sermon*. 61 It must be Seraphs, that can burn unfuelled and self-fed. *Ibid.* 102 Ill-fed, ill-clothed, and unfuelled winters.

Unfuelled, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 8.)

1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* ix. 6 Sothli not that the word of God bath falle down, or failide vnfulfillid. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 187 b. Than one iote or lettre of y^e lawe of God sholde be vnfulfilled or founde vntrue. 1548 UDALL *Exasm. Par. Luke* iii. 34 b. To the entente that he would leaue no one poynte of humilitee or of righteousness vnfulfilled. 1610 HALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* xvii. li. 621 No part of the earthly promise was left vnfulfilled. 1676 GLANVILLE *Ess. Philos. & Relig.* i. 26 Had Authority prevail'd here, . . . Seneca's Prophecie had been an unfulfill'd Prediction. 1765 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 459 Thou art come, . . . thy task unfulfilled, thy peace unearned. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xlv. The inheritors of unfulfilled renown Rose from their thrones. 1879 B. TAYLOR *Germ. Lit.* 275 The promise of loftier development was not left unfulfilled.

Unfulfilling, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 20.) 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 973 Alas! for Liberty! If numbers, wealth, or unfulfilling years, Or fate, can quell the free!

Unfulfilla, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 7.) 1540 *Mirk's Festial* 80 And fore because þat þylke nombry may not be vnfulle, hit ys nedfull to chese on of þes men. 1598 VILLYSTER *Du Bartas* II. i. *Handycrafts* 540 Th vn-fulfill Harmony of uneven Hammers, beating diversly. **Unfulfilled**, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 8.) 1467 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 621 That noo persone . . . carie . . . by yonde the See, any Wollen Yerne, nor untoked and unfilled Cloth. *Ibid.*, To bie rawe Clothes, untoked and unfilled. 1550 CHEKE *Math.* ix. 26 No man doth lai on a patch of an unfilled rag on an old garment. **Unfully**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) c 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* v. xv. 564 It is no nede forto sei the first of eny thing vnperfill and vnfully . . . here.

† **Unfulyeit**, (*pp. a.*) *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Not exhausted or worn out.

1508 DUNBAR *Tut. Mariit Women* 62 Birdis . . . ilk zeir . . . fangis tham and fresche feyr, vnfulyeit, and constant. 1535 STEWART *Crom. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 72 We ar all fresche vnfulyeit into feild.

Unfurn'd, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 8.) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 349 She . . . strews the ground With Rose and Odours from the shrub unfurn'd. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 117 It is often advisable to print . . . on unfurn'd paper. **Unfundamental**, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 7.) 1638 CHILLINGWORTH *Relig. Prot.* I. ii. § 155. 114 This assertion, . . . is neither a Fundamental nor Unfundamental point of Faith. a 1711 KEN *Hymntheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 236 How tenderly God treats all Hearts sincere, Who towrds Mistakes unfundamental veer.

Unfunded, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH*.] 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. iii. 11. 539 What is called the unfunded debt of Great Britain, is contracted in the former of those two ways. 1812 *Examiner* 4 May 285/1 The Unfunded Debt, up to the 5th of January 1812, amounted to fifty-two millions. 1879 F. HITCHMAN *Public Life Beaconsfield* I. vii. 425 That notable device for swelling the unfunded debt of the country.

Unfunny, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1858 HOGG *Life Shelley* I. 318 The application was, 'hand illepidum', not unfunny. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 30 June 489/1 It is most lugubriously unfunny.

Unfur, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1598 FLORIO, *Spellicciare*, to vnskin, to vnfur. 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 295 To stir up Appetite, to unfur the Tongue and relish the Month. **Unfurblow'd**, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 8.) 1772 *Test Rital Duty* II. 64 My ruffles are short, and my aprons unfurblow'd. **Unfurblish'd**, (*pp. a.*) (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G. iii.* Near these, but . . . unfurblish'd and neglected, hung a helmet.

Unfur, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To open or spread out (a flag or sail) to the wind.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 69 Such poor drifts to . . . ingage the unattaining Honour of English Knighthood, to unfurle the streaming Red Cross. 1667 — *P. L.* I. 535 A Cherub tall: Who forthwith from the glittering Staff unfurld Th' Imperial Ensign. 1717 *Poeta Alma* I. 489 Antonius fled from Actium's Coast, . . . His Sails by Cupid's Hand unfurld. 1795 in *Naval Chron.* III. 117 The royal standard was unfurled in the barge. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* I. 87 They saw the sails unfurled, and that it was getting under way. 1860 TYNDAL *Glac.* I. xvi. 105 I took the glorious banner thus unfurled as a sign of hope.

2. *trans.* *fig.*

1678 *Poor Robin's True Char. Scold* 4 When once her Flag of Defiance, the Tippet, is unfurld, she cares not a straw for Constable. 1711 ADIPSON *Spect.* No. 102 P 4 The next Motion is that of unfurling the Fan, in which are com-

prehended several little Flirts and Vibrations. 1796 *Mod. Gulliver* 226, 1 once more unfurled my umbrella, and away we went. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xvii, Codlin pitched the temple, . . . hastily unfurling the drapery and concealing Short therewith. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 117/1 He takes the fan out, and unfurls it.

2. *intr.* To open to the wind.

1813 BYRON *Corsair* l. xvi, As marks his eye, . . . the sails unfurling fast. 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho.* *Betroth* 119 As to the breeze a flag unfurls My spirit expanded.

Hence **Unfurled**, (*pp. a.*), **Unfurling** *vbl. sb.*

1647 N. WARD *Simple Coblent* 54, I am resolved to display my unfurled soul in your face. 1780 *Mirror* No. 102, The art which the ladies . . . used in the unfurling of their fans.

Unfurtable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1845 E. WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* I. 188 The Arabs . . . reel with the staggering boat, and look fearfully up to the unfurtable sails.

Unfurnish, *v.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a place, etc.) of men or other means of defence. Also *const. of*.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Se Desgarnir de son armée*, . . . to vn furnish. 1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* xxxi. xlix, Rinaldo had six hundred men and more, . . . Though at this need his Princes turn to furnish, He soon agreed his own towns to unfurnish. 1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* vii. 225 He desired first to see the issue, before he would bee vn furnish'd of his forces. 1686 *Parr Life Usher* 58 He was now forced to unfurnish this, as well as others, of its Souldiers and Ammunition. 1829 SIR W. NAPIER *Penins. War* vi. iii. II. 157 English troops should, without unfurnishing Lisbon, co-operate for the relief of Oporto.

† 2. To make clear of; to depopulate. *Obs.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 292 Europe is unfurnish'd of the Turks, busied in the Caramanian warre. 1614 MARRHAM *Cheep Husb.* i. viii. 50 This Pestilence . . . hath vtterly vn furnish'd whole Countries.

2. To divest of furnishings or furniture; to dismantle.

1598 FLORIO, *Sfornire*, . . . to vn furnish, to disaray, to de-face. 1598 W. PHILLIP tr. *Linschoten* 66/1 All their ships are brought into the river, and vn furnish'd of tacklings. a 1638 *Mede Wks.* (1672) 174 When men account them the most religious to God-ward who do or would unfurnish the House of God most. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 108 His predecessour makes way for him, . . . vn furnish's the Palace, and leaves him only the Guards and the bare walls. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4377/1 His Excellency dispatch'd Orders to Rome to forbid his House being unfurnish'd. 1886 P. FITZGERALD in *Art Jrnl.* 324/1 Among the incidents of a flitting, or of unfurnishing a house.

† 3. To divest or deprive of something. *Obs.*

1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* v. i. 133 Thy speeches Will bring me to consider that, which may Vn furnish me of Reason. a 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* v. (1703) 489/1 This will . . . unfurnish them of all Materials to fit out Fleets. 1664 T. MUN *Eng. Treas.* 112 To unfurnish the poor Prince of his provision.

† 4. *spec.* To divest (a tree) of foliage. *Obs.* 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 47 To raise . . . the Palisade itself, . . . would certainly unfurnish it at Foot.

Unfurnished, (*pp. a.*) [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished, in various senses; unprovided, unequipped, unprepared.

(a) 1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) Fij, Exeter . . . being in the midst of Rebelles, vn furnish'd, vn furnish'd, vnpre-pared, for so long a siege. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* iv. ii. 10 Go, be gone, we shall be much vn furnish'd for this time. 1599 — *Hen. V.* I. ii. 148 The Scot, on his vn furnish'd Kingdom, Came pouring like the Tyde into a breach. 1601 W. T. L. Remy's *Civ. Considerations* ix. heading, Ambassadors of Princes ought not to shew themselves bashful and vn furnish'd. 1638 T. VERNAY in *V. Papers* (Camden) 197, I need not putt downe tooles for euery tradesman, for I beleue you will not send them unfurnished. 1734 WATERLAND *Doctr. Holy Trin.* vii. 396 [New servants:] who . . . may be unfurnished for the Emplay, or not well affected to his Person and Government. 1822 SHELLEY *Chas. I.* 266 We want money, and my mind misgives me That for so great an enterprise, as yet, We are unfurnished. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* V. 183 As the treasury was unfurnished, the lords . . . raised money by every possible shift.

(b) 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. (1703) 25 What though our Minds were poor, and unfurnished at first. 1731 FIELDING *Grub St. Op.* I. ii. Whatever Nature hath done for him in another way, she hath left his head unfurnish'd. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 209 All the tricks That idleness has ever yet contriv'd To fill the void of an unfurnish'd brain. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit.* xvii. (1907) II. 43 An unfurnished or confused understanding.

b. *Const. of or with.*

(a) 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII.* c. 9 § 2 Other cities, . . . remaine and be vn furnish'd of artificers and craftes men before rehersed. 1625 HART *Anat. Ur.* Ded. A iv, Some nations vn furnish'd of frankincense, offer y^e milke, to their gods. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* Pref. 3 So that, . . . he may not be unfurnished of a competent consideration of the matter in hand. 1802 LAMB *J. Woodvil.* I, Nor am i so unfurnish'd, as you think, Of practicable schemes. (b) 1611 in *Essay Rev.* (1606) XV. 155 The sayd place is very much hindred and unfurnish'd with a convenient Schole howse. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 41 Eng-land being never to be supposed unfurnished with Lead, as bearing it within its own Bowels. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* xvii. 173 Chieftain of excellent form, But all unfurnish'd with a warrior's heart! 1833 CHALMERS *Const. Man* v. (1835) I. 212 Because he is so unfurnished with the ideas of justice.

2. Of houses or apartments: Not provided with furniture, *spec.* not furnished by the landlord or person letting; requiring to be furnished by the tenant or occupant.

1581 ANNE ASKEW in *Nicolas Hatton's Life & T.* (1847) 223 This short warning and my unfurnished house, do ill agree. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* I. ii. 68 Alacke, and what shall good old Yorke there see But empty lodgings, and vn-furnish'd wallies. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1553/4 A Fair House

to be Lett Furnished or Unfurnished. 1769 *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 181 An unfurnished room of the Hospital. 1824 Miss L. M. HAWKINS *Annals* II. 268 [He] pays for ships and houses, the latter he would let if he could either furnished or unfurnished. 1885 [W. H. WHITE] *M. Rutherford's Deliv.* i. (1892) 11 McKay, had unfurnished apartments. fig. 1863 BUTLER *Hud.* i. 1. 162 Such [cobwebs] as take Lodgings in a Head That's to be left unfurnished.

b. Not fitted up; devoid of the usual fittings, tackle, etc.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* II. iv. *Schisme* 298 Chariots, unfurnished and unharmed. 1623 *State Papers, Col., East Indies* (1878) 202 They utterly refuse unfurnished ships.

c. Desitute of foliage; defective in flesh.

1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 151 If the Plant be crooked, mishapen, or very much unfurnished. 1893 *Kennel Gaz.* Aug. 217/3 The latter [dog] is also smart but quite unfurnished, and his feet are not good.

Hence **Unfurnishedness**.

1647 BOYLE in *Birch Life* (1744) 82 Trying such experiments, as the unfurnishedness of the place, will permit me.

† **Unfurniture**. *Obs.* [UN-1 12 + FURNITURE 2.] Lack of intellectual equipment.

1640 REYNOLDS *Passion* xxxvii. 481 [His] hesitancy and slowness of resolution in matter of Learning proceeded not from any emptiness or unfurniture. *Ibid.* xxxix.

Unfurnished, a. (UN-1 9.) 1879 LOWELL *To W. L. Garrison* i. The place was dark, unfurnished, and mean.

Unfurred, (ppl.) a. [UN-1 8, 9.]

1. Not lined or trimmed with fur.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 165 She clothed her in a cote hardly unfurred, the which she satte right streite upon her.

2. Not having or provided with fur.

1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* iv. 80 The unfurred, unfeathered animals, who walk on two legs, and are called rational. 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 8/r Unfledged birds, and unfurred baby mice.

Unfurrowable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* (1862) 167 Their desert kingdoms, bound with unfurrowable rock, and swept by unarrested sand.

Unfurrowed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1566 DRANT *Horace*, Sat. iii. B 3 b. In feildes vnfurrowed frute is none, for brakes all over growes. a 1700 KEN *Hymnoltho* Poet. Wks. 1721 i. 67 The Wheels kick lightly the unfurrow'd Air. 1721 RAMSAY *Content* 303 Unfurrow'd was her brow, her cheeks were smooth. 1792 COWPER *Odyss.* ix. 140 The unseeded and unfurrow'd soil. 1823 BYRON *Island* ii. xi. The unrea'd harvest of unfurrow'd fields. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xii. Such young unfurrowed souls roll to meet each other like two velvet peaches.

Unfurthersome, a. *Sc.* (UN-1 7.)

c 1830 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1836) II. 131 The snow had been accumulating all day, so as to render walking very unfurthersome. 1864 CALVELL *Frede.* Gt. iv. v. (1872) I. 310 Tearing off, his own full-bottom wig, finding it unfurthersome for actual business in battle.

Unfused, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. 1795 KIEWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 396 Shorls, which are fusible at 95°, are ejected (from volcanos), unfused, and unaltered. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vii. 123 As *donner-ai*, 'I shall give', when compared with, 'I have to give', its unfused equivalent.

Unfusible, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 6 Earth, in general, with regard to its properties, may be distributed into fusible, and unfusible. Unfusy, a. (UN-1 7.) 1825 CATR. STANLEY *Jrnl.* in *Mem.* (1879) 211 The unpunctual are easy, good-tempered, unfussy. 1862 H. R. REVOLDS in *Life* vii. (1898) 185 The annual meeting will be made as quiet and unfussy as possible. Unfuzed, a. (UN-1 9.) 1885 *Science* V. 74/2 Three unfused shells, were fired from the eighty-pounder.

Ungag, v. (UN-2 4 b.)

1705 ELSTON in *Hearne Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 109 Then he ungag'd him. 1719 DE FOE *Crosses* ii. (Globe) 580 Having ungag'd their Mouths. 1890 C. MARTYN IV. *Phillips* 303 Here lips were ungagged when they were padlocked elsewhere for thirty years.

Ungaged, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] † Unentangled, free. 1617 CAMPION *Wks.* (1909) 181 Shall my wounds onely weepe, and hee ungaged goe? **Ungagged**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1863 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* viii. 226 They must be free and ungagged. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 4/r A free, public, ungagged meeting.

† **Ungain**, sb. *Obs.* [UN-1 12 + GAIN 5b.] Cf. ON. *úgagn* (MSw. and Sw. *úgagn*, MDa. *ugavn*), Norw. dial. *ugjegna*.] Detriment, harm.

13. *St. Cristofer* 251 in *Horst.* *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 457 Þere rynnys bysýde þis þeghe mountayne A water, þat turnes to mekill vngayne.

Ungain, a. Now chiefly dial. [UN-1 7 + GAIN a.] Cf. ON. *úgagn* unreasonable, obstinate, MSw. *ogén* unsuitable, unpleasant.]

1. Of ways: Not plain or direct.

a 1400 *Bone Florence* 1421 The lady seyde, We ryde ylle, thes gates they are ungayne. 1466 AUDLEY *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 14 Therof the pepul wode be fayne, Fore to cum home a gayne, That hath goon gatis ungayne, for defaute of lyzt. 1613 BEAUM. & FL. *Cupid's Rev.* iv. i. Though she take th' unguist weas she can, I'll ne'er ha't fro' you. 1824 [CARR] *Craven Gloss.* 119 Vngain, round about, indirect. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* s.v. An indirect roundabout road is an ungain one.

† 2. Unsparring, severe; rough. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1331 Ecules. Gird gomes vuto grounde with vngayn strokes. c 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron.* i. xi. 952 There reueris ragis for na rayne, Na muffs for na wedderis vngayne.

3. Unpleasant, disagreeable.

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 2751 (Trin.) Alas what shal be synful say? vngayno [earlier MSS. ungainand] þenne shal be his gamen. 1795 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Miss Berry* 28 Aug., The assemblage was not so ungain as I expected, for there were several I knew. 1851 PALGRAVE *Normandy & Eng.* I. 312 The ungain character of Raoul Torta has been clearly chronicled.

4. Awkward, inconvenient, troublesome, difficult.

† **At ungain**, inconveniently.

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* ii. 379 Bot this cors I wold were hid, For som man myght com at vngayn. 1553 BALK *Gardiner's De Vera Obid.* Cij b, Left hande mater is vngayne, and wicked what soo ener procedeth of the fleshe. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* i. xiii. How backward! how preposterous is the motion Of our ungain devotion! 1763 WESLEY *Compend. Nat. Philos.* (1784) I. ii. i. c. 206 The joints by which they bend are nearly in the middle, and the large bulk which they are to support, makes their flexure ungain. 1764 *Museum Rus.* II. 84 As they are ungain to empty on the cloth, they are not much used. 1782 MISS BUANEY *Cecilia* ix. vi. But, Sir, that was but an ungain business... other morning. 1832 in *dialect glossaries*. 1837 MARRAT *Dog Fiend* iii. The ungain temper of his brute companion. 1893 P. H. EMERSON *Lagoon* xxxii. 168 Are you all alone in that wherry? isn't she ongain for the bridges?

5. Unskilled, incompetent; good-for-nothing.

1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 229 Pentingers Military Tables, which the noble Mark Velsar set forth, but corruptly (for how could it be otherwise after so long time, and so ungain Transcribers?). 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II. 93 One of the most ungain, conceited professors of the art of murdering I ever met with. 1851 BORROW *Laurel* III. 374 For fear that he should turn out what is generally termed ungain, my father determined to send him to sea.

6. = UNGAINLY a. 1.

1709 MAS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1790) III. 269 She look'd wholesome, ungain, and country. *Ibid.* IV. 72 What we see of her now is nothing but an old slatternly ungain Thing. 1779 G. KEATE *Sk. Jr. Nat.* (ed. 2) II. 66, I was... a pupil of the famous Marcel of Paris, though no one who now views my curved and ungain figure, would suppose it. 1835 BECKFORD *Recoll.* 208 One of the most ungain hobbledoys I ever met with. 1844 P. Parley's *Ann.* V. 306 He is the most ungain and foolish loitering bird in our domain. Comb. 1834 J. J. HALLS *Life H. Salt* i. 15 A tall, thin, and somewhat ungain-looking young man.

b. Of movement, bearing, etc.

1757 [E. PERRONET] *Mitre* i. xxxi. What ungain postures of defence, As void of manliness as sense! 1776 MME. D'ARBLAY *Let.* 2 Dec. in *Early Diary*, She... has a carriage the most ungain that ever was seen. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 64 (1822) II. 95 Walking in the most ungain manner upon its hind legs. 1824 *Examiner* 2 Feb. 71/r The position on her knees is ungain.

Ungainable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1661 PIERCE *Serm.* 29 May 35 The better protected your Peace will be from the ungainable enemies of each extrem.

† **Ungainand**, ppl. a. north. and Sc. *Obs.*

[UN-1 10.] Inappropriate, unbecoming, unsuitable. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12404 Queen iesus him sagh sa bese he Abute þis lik vngainand tre. *Ibid.* 17248 For for to serue lauerdis tuin it es vngainand to be-gin. 1493 in *Laing Abbey of Lindores* (1876) 181 Gyff that he ny vngainand persons resett in the burgh, that their persons, be remouit the toyne. 1533 BELLENDEN *Liuy* iv. v. (S.T.S.) II. 66 þai faucht in place richt vngainand to batell, and mare vngainand to fle. 1562 WINSET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 59 It is weray iniust and vngainand, that we... for the self veritie of the quehit, mot cheis the error of fitches.

Ungained, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* i. ii. 315 Men prize the thing vngain'd, more then it is. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* V. 389 Thus it is that patriots and reformers show in fairest colours when their cause is ungained.

† **Ungainful**, a. *Obs.* = UNGAIN a. 4.

1665 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Incommodus*, hurtful: noy some: vngainfull; unhandsome.

Ungainful, a. (UN-1 7.)

1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* 2 Fond man... that thus dost spend... In an ungainful art thy dearest days. 1647 BP. HALL *Account Wks.* 1808 I. p. xxxii, Sir Robert Drury, hearing my errand, dissuaded me from so ungainful a change. 1803 A. SWANSTON *Serm.* & *Lect.* II. 231 Their conduct may be accounted for when they perform unfashionable or ungainful duties. 1849 ALFORD *Grk. Test.* I. Prol. 45 Those who carried on the by no means despised or ungainful business of fishermen.

† **Ungainfully**, adv. *Obs.* [Cf. UNGAINFUL a.] With discomfort; severely. c 1300 *Antichrist* 564 (MS. Cott. Vesp. A. m), Ungainfully þan þai þai quak, þat alle þe erth it sal do scak. **Ungainfully**, adv. [Cf. UNGAINFUL a.] Unprofitably. 1593 NASHE *Christ's* 7: Wks. (Grosart) IV. 93 Wherefore you Pilgrims, vngainfully you consume good houres. 1611 COTGR. *Incommodum*, vngainfully, vnprofitably. **Ungaining**, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) c 1630 H. K. *Mythomystes* 24 All vngaining Sciences, that conduce not to worldly profit. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XII. 579 The porcelain-makers of Paris, saunter in ungaining idleness. Ungain-like, a. [Cf. UNGAIN a.] Unsuitable. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 166 It's ungain-like to speak for one's self.

Ungainliness. (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1755 JOHNSON s.v. *Clumsiness*. 1848 L. HUNT *Town* iv. I. 182 There is an ungainliness in the lines we have just quoted. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* ix, His ungainliness gave him enough of the air of his simile to set Rosa off laughing.

Ungainly, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. Norw. dial. *ugjegnleg* vexatious, obstinate.]

1. Awkward, clumsy, ungraceful.

1611 COTGR. *Saugner*, vntimerd, vngainely, ill-faoured. a 1700 B. E. *Die. Cant.* *Crew*, *Blunderbus*, a Duncie, an ungainly Follow. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 193 P 3 Persons... so very awkward and ungainly, that it is impossible to believe the Audience will bear them. 1751 MAS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 79 Her person is fine, her arms a little ungainly, and her voice disagreeable. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxxix, At length the tall ungainly figure and ungainly visage of Ebenezer presented themselves. 1878 E. JENKINS *Haverholme* 44 A man... with a slow delivery, ungainly gestures, an affected manner and accent.

† 2. Unsuitable, improper. *Obs.*

a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm.* (1664) xlii. 217 Their Misusing of their knowledge to ungainly ends, as either ambition, superstition [etc.]

Ungainly, adv. [Cf. prec. and UNGAIN a.]

† 1. Threateningly, terribly. *Obs.*

a 1200 *St. Mark.* 9 He... 3ennede mid his wide geneow uppon hire ungeinliche.

† 2. Improperly, unduly; unsuitably. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9333 Oure godys, oure gold [are] vngainly dispended. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xvi. 160 Thus shuld ye not thrett vs, vngainly to bete vs. 1548 ELYOT, *Incommodum*, vngainly, vnholusomely, vneasily.

3. In an ungainly manner; awkwardly, clumsily, ungracefully.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cambridge* i. (1662) 150 A Camel passeth in the Latine proverb, either for gibbous and distorted, or for one that undertaketh a thing awkly or ungeinly. 1705 VANNURB *Confid.* i. iii, Why dost thou stare, and look so ungainly; Don't I speak to be understood? 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.*, *Skranning*, spreading widely, stretching out the arms ungainly. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 2/r Mr. Record-Breaker... waddles ungainly by, and is lost in the crowd.

Ungainness. [Cf. UNGAIN a.] Ungainliness.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Ungainness*, Awkwardness. 1896 *Midl. Herald* 28 May (E.D.D.), Their (sc. cattle) lovely ungainness when at play.

Ungainsaid, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1589 GOLDING *De Moray* xv. 263 With consent of all the wyse men of olde tyme vngainsaid of any. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 365 The surname of *Doctor Irrefragabilis*, that is, the Doctor ungainsaid, as hee that could not bee gain-said. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* §. 1. 11 The Pope may as well boast his nogainsaid authority.

Ungainsayable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1618 *Barnevelt's Apol.* G 3 The hypothesis makes the proposition of an ungainsayable truth. 1634 JACKSON *Creed* vii. iv. § 3 Many matters of fact... of which there can be no ungainsayable proof or demonstration. 1718 BP. HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* 5 A Book that was Ungainsayable. 1890 GEN. Booth in *Daily News* 18 Nov. 6/5 I to the first place the facts were ungainsayable.

Hence **Ungainsayably** adv.

Cf. the earlier UNGAINSAVABLY.

1637 *Declar. Pfaltzgrave's Faith* 35 Out of which vngainsayably follows, that also we ought to haue no Images. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* iii. iii. (1852) 551, I wish that the ministers... may be as ungainsayably importunate... as Mr. Eliot was.

Ungainsaying, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* i. iii. 89 A full and ungainsaying Judgment.

Ungainsome, a. -somesly, adv. (UN-1 7, 11.)

1655 GURBALL *Chr. in Arm.* i. (1669) 497/r They know not how to handle them [sc. tools], they go ungainsomely about the work, and cut all into Chips. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene* A. ii. vi. 'Tis so ungainsome, and be d-d to it.

Ungallant, a. (UN-1 7.)

a. 1770 SHAFESB. *Charac.* (1711) I. 312 Nor is there any thing ungallant in the manner of thus questioning the Lady-Fancys. 1762 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) II. 128 Vanduyck, was so ungallant as to dispute with her on the price of her picture.

β. 1731 GAY *Let. to Swift* 27 Apr., All my fear is, that you will give up me for her, which, after my ungallant declaration, would be very ungenerous. 1849 LYTTON *Devereux* i. i, It must not be supposed that Sir William Devereux was an ungallant man. 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* viii, True enough! It is an ungallant admission. *absol.* 1808 ELEANOR SLEATH *Bristol Heiress* V. 282 His behaviour was... a little upon the ungallant.

Hence **Ungallantness**.

1859 JEPHSON & REEVE *Britannia* 176 On my making him aware of his ungallantness.

Ungallantly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1835 MARRAT *Olla Podr.* xv, The doctor... ungallantly told his wife she might remain all night. 1865 TRISTRAM *Land of Israel* iv. 68 They had seen us indignantly chide one of our lads for ungallantly threatening them with the stick.

Ungallantry. (UN-1 12.)

1723 *Briton* No. 7 (1724) 29 That I in a private capacity may atone for the Ungallantry of my Brethren. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Oct. 2/1 Such ungallantry, while there were partners sitting out, being considered most reprehensible.

Ungalled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iii. i. 102 Supposed by the common rowl Against your yet vngalled estimation. 1602 - *Ham.* iii. ii. 283 Why let the stricken Deere go weepe, The Hart vngalled play! 1621 C. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* iii. (1626) 45 Cadmus... a Heifer saw, by no man tended, Her neck vngall'd with groning seruitude. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* li, Her conscience was ungalled. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 15 Meo With limbs ugalled by armour.

Ungalling, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* iv. (1748) I. 208 Follies... exposed in the ungalling satire of genteel comedy! **Ungamboling**, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1788 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Mrs. H. More* 22 Sept., Your gambols, as you call them, after the most ungamboling peccers in christendom.

† **Ungang**, v. *Sc. Obs.* [Cf. un-UM- + GANG v.] *trans.* To surpass, go beyond.

1768 ROSS *Helenor* ii. 85 For it ungangs me sair gin at the last, To gang together binna found the best.

Ungangred, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1753 N. TORRIANO *Gangr. Sore Throat* 81 Those... think that by cutting... they can more easily separate the gangred from the ungangred Parts. **Ungarbed**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 199 A pure, cold... raynonance As is the moon's of naked light, ungarged in cosmical sphere.

Ungarbled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 and GARRAGE v.) 1641 S. SMITH *Herring Buss Trade* 18 To sell them at sea ungardished, salted or unsalted.

Ungarbled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not garbled, cleansed, or sifted; not selected or sorted out.

1439 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 321 Uppon peyne of forfeiture of the said Spiceries so yfoung ungardished and unclensyd. 1483 *Act i. Rich.* III. c. xi. § 1 They will not suffice any

garbelyng of theym to be made but sell good and bad at so excessyf price togedy: ungarbeled. 1614 *St. Papers, Col., E. Indies* (1862) 204, 20 bags of ungarbled pepper. 1649 *Jrnl. Hb. Commons* VI. 304/1 An Act for Liberty to transport Spices ungarbled, was this Day read the Third time. 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr. in Jrnl. Geog. Soc. XXIX*. 37 At the end of the rains...[the copal] is usually carried ungarbled to Zanibar. c1870 *Townsend & Co.'s Circular Col. & For. Produce* s.v. *Coffee*, Mocha Coffee, ungarbled.

2. Of a fact or statement: Not mutilated or misrepresented.

1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil.* No. 41 (1726) 213 Some future unprostituted, ungarbled history of a rebellion. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 116 A jury of the original, the constitutional, the ungarbled, the uncorrupted stamp. 1834 H. N. COLERIDGE *Grk. Poets* (ed. 2) 141 It is not without parallel in the ungarbled writings of greater wits than Zollius.

Ungarbled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8, 9.) 1623 [see UNFENCED 2.] Ungarbled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8, 9.) 1828 WOODSW. *Triad* 108 The ringlets of that head Why are they ungarbled? Ungarbled, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Wales* l. v. 73 They...Ungarbled my limbs, and in a net...They laid and left me.

Ungarmented, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* (ed. 2) iv. 1. 245 And round her limbs ungarmented, the fire Curl'd its fierce flakes. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 477 'Tis...houseless Want in frozen ways Wandering ungarmented. 1866 J. B. ROSE *tr. Ovid's Met.* 73 Now tell...that thou hast viewed Dian ungarmented.

Ungarnered, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxii, Thro' clouds that drench the morning star, And whirl the ungarner'd sheaf afar. 1883 GOODE *Fish. Indust. U.S.A.* 10 Where the harvest of the sea is still, for the most part, ungarnered.

Ungarnish, *v.* (UN-2 4.)

1530 PALSGA. 763/1, 1 ungarnyshe, *ye degarniss...* Me thyne my enphorde is ungarnysshed now I wante mysalte celler. 1598 FLORIO, *Sfregiare*, to ungarnish, to vndeck, to disadorn. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* iii, When the funeral was over, Mr. Dombey ordered the furniture to be covered up...and the rooms to be ungarnished.

Ungarnished, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

13. E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 137 The game was vngarnisht with god men to dele. c1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) v. l. 74 How durst you wyght trowen...that he wold leuen his regne...vngarnysed of his werkis. a1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edu. IV*, 249 b, Thei shall...deplere, and lament their vngarnished estate, and naked condicion. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. l. 201 A Heav'n...Ungarnished, un-gilt with Stars apparent. 1621 QUARLES *Div. Poems*, *Esther* viii, May my vngarnisht Quill presume so much, To glorifie it selfe. 1641 MILTON *Animado*, § 4, 38 He that now for haste snatches up a plain ungarnish't present as a thanke-offering to thee. 1705 WATTS *Lyric Poems* ii. (1743) 144 Beanteous she lies;...Ungarnish'd; yet not blushing. 1800 WOODSW. *Michael* 19 A story...ungarnished with events. a1847 ELIZA COOK *Christ-mas Song of Poor Man* ii, Some scrap, ungarnished, cold and scant. 1876 FOX *Bourne* *Local* II, xi, 189 Plain, ungarnished words were certainly the best.

Ungarrisoned, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1660 MARVELL *Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II, 18, 1, hope to see your Town once more ungarrisoned. a1701 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1721) 48 On the north side it has an old Turkish ungarrison'd Castle. 1812 *Edin. Rev.* XXI. 193 The frontiers were ungarrisoned...the forts dismantled or ungarrisoned. 1865 W. G. FALGRAVE *Arabia* II, 289 It is crowned by an old castle and tower...now ungarrisoned.

Ungarter, *v.* (UN-2 4 b.)

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Wks. (Grosart) V. 98 He that had then vngartered mee, might have plucked out my heart at my hams. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* iv. (1617) 9 Which as soon as he doth, you shall immediately vngarter his legges. 1753 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 31, Ungartering my Stockings, and pulling off my Wig. 1886 *Pitt Mall G.* a Dec. 6 A native unbraceletting or ungartering himself.

Hence Ungartering *pbl. sb.*

1785 G. A. BELLAMY *Apology* (ed. 3) II. 15 He loved his good fat capon;...and ungartering, as he called it.

Ungartered, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8, 9.)

1. Not tied with or wearing a garter.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gentl.* II. i. 79 When you chidde at Sir Proteus, for going vngarter'd. 1607 PURITAN II. i. 233 A man that would...go vngartered, vnbutted, nay, sir Reuerence, vntrus, to Morning Prayer. 1647 R. STAPVLTON *Juvenal* 68 Trebius, oblig'd, has that for which he must Break's sleep, and run ungarter'd and intrust. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* iv. viii, Catching hold of her ungartered stocking. 1823 S. ROGERS *Italy* l. viii, 50 Gliding on, he comes Slipshod, ungartered. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I. xxiv, Thornton...lounge'd idly in a chair, with one ungartered leg thrown over the elbow.

2. Not invested with the Order of the Garter.

1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* iv. xiv, Ireland was not yet governed by the Duke of Fitz-Aquitaine, and the Earl de Mowbray was still ungartered.

Un-Gasconated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1658 R. BAKER *tr. Balzac's Lett.* I. iv. 102 You may...teach them to speak good French, now you are perfectly Un-Gasconated.

Ungaethered, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongegaderd*, *gegwaard*.)

1. Not gathered or brought together; uncollected.

1461 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 495/1 Your dettes remaynyng un-gadered. 1481 *Coventry Lett. Bk.* 478 lx ixsted behynde vngadered...of be seide hole some xiiij li. ix s. vj d. 1525 Lb. *Bewmas Frois.* II. cxvi, 332 A great parte of that money as had not payde and vngadered. 1590 H. BARROW *Confer.* I. 9 They being as yet vngathered to Christ. 1625 CHAS. I. Sp. in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1650) I. 177 Your love to me...you expressed by a Grant of Two Subsidies yet ungathered. 1851 *Buried City of East, Nineveh* iv. 93 Finding...the bundle of faggots for the evening fire yet ungathered. 1873 *Paocroa Expanse Heav.* 191 Enormous quantities of as yet ungathered materials.

b. *spec.* (See quot.)

1888 *Jacobi Printers' Vocab.* *Ungathered*, books delivered to binders in sheets, i.e. not gathered into books.

2. Of flowers, etc.: Not gathered or culled; un-picked, unharvested.

1592 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* 13 b, Th' vngatbred Rose, defended with the thornes. 1600 SUFFLET *Countrie Farme* II. lxxv. 412 If at this time there be found euer acombe vngathered and not plucked away...you must not therefore kill the Bees. 1697 DAYDEN *Virg. Past.* I. 51 We wonder'd...For whom so late th' vngather'd Apples hang. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xix, Is it not hard that...I should be doomed to see fade before me ungathered such a rich harvest of glory to God? 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* civ, This holly by the cottage-eave, To night, ungather'd, shall it stand. 1896 *Daily News* 4 Sept. 7/5 The harleys which are still ungathered will, it is feared, be spoilt for malting purposes.

3. Not drawn together.

1615 G. SANDOVS *Trav.* 63 Ouer all when they goe abroad they weare gownes...vngathered in the shoulders. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 104 As a web of cloth is rolled up, only a little left at the end ungathered.

Ungaudy, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1795 SOUTHEY *Let. to G. C. Bedford* 9 Nov, The violet is ungauddy in the appearance. a1834 COLERIDGE *To Thelwall Poet.* Wks. 1912 II. 1090 Ungauddy flowers that chastest odours breathe.

Ungauged, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1745 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* viii. 671 A cask Unbroach'd by just authority, ungaug'd by temerance, by reason unrefin'd. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* iii, Dorothea...had looked deep into the ungauged reservoir of Mr. Casaubon's mind. 1881 M. A. LEWIS *2 Pretty G.* III. 207 There may be ungauged depths behind our chatter, and ungauged vanity behind your silence.

Ungauntlet, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 144/1 The kings...ran against the chalice of poison...by which their own hands were...ungauntleted, undirked, and paralysed.

Ungauntleted, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8, 9.)

1800 COLERIDGE *Talleyrand to Ld. Grenville* 12 I'm no Jacobin soul...That your Lordship's ungauntleted fingers need fear an infection I. a1876 M. COLLINS *Th. in Garden* (1880) II. 266 [He] offers his ungauntleted hand in knightly fashion to his old opponent.

Ungayed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 7 Getting by heart three or four leaves of ungay'd nonsense.

Ungazed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 c.)

1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenst.* xix, I lived ungazed at and unmolested. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh.* *Und.* II. iv. 5 The meridian sun, Ungazed upon and shapeless. 1902 F. THOMPSON *in Academy* 12 Apr. 398/1 Ophir he saw, her long-ungazed at gold.

Ungazetted, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. 11, 352 An ungazetted commandery of Poyais.

Ungear, *v.* (UN-2 3, 4 b.)

1. *trans.* To unharness. Now *dialect*.

a1611 CHAPMAN *Hiad* xi. 536 And Nestor's squire, Enry-medon, the horses did ungear. 1775 ASH, *Ungear*, to unharress, to deliver from the gears. 1823 BROCKETT *N. C. Words* s.v., Ungear the yoke. 1828 *Trial of W. Dyon & Son at York Assizes* 11, I was ungeering the horses. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.*, *Ungear*, to unharress; restricted to husbandry horses.

2. To disconnect the gearing of.

1828 CRAVEN *Gloss.* s.v., A mill is also said to be ungeared, when the water is turned off and the machinery displaced. 1852 MORRIS *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 118 The necessity of ungearing the pinion.

Ungear'd, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 15. *Christ's Kirk* 167 Bot quahir their gobbis was vngierd They gat vpoun the gammis. 1588 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees 1860) 329, vj geared yokes 4, iij yokes, ungeared, 64, v geard forkes, 204, ij forkes, vngear'd, 64.

Ung-e, *a.* *Her. Obs.* [Irreg. f. L. *unguis* or *ungula* hoof.] Represented with the hoofs of a different tincture from the animal itself.

1562 LIGH *Armory* (1597) 52 b, He bereth Or, a Hart tripping Geules. If you should haue occasion to tel of his hories, you should saie, he was attyred, and so likewise of the Bucke, and they are both vnged.

Ungelatinizable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1809 *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 338 Ungelatinizable oxide of animal substance. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 675/1 Gelatin...is converted into an ungelatinizable modification.

Ungel'ded, ungel't, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 b.)

a. 1398 *Travisa Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Malis haue stronger senewes...panne (emalis...), and vngel'ded haue stronger panne gelled. 1598 FLORIO s.v. *Integro*. b. 1753 TISSER *Huab.* (1788) 82 Ungelt of the best (sows) keepe a couple for store. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* I. (1617) 68 The longer that a Colt goes vngelt, the thicker and fatter his head will growe. 1651 HOWELL *Venice* 124 What are their soldiers but...a multitude of unghelt Eunuchs? 1725 *Fant. Diet.* s.v. *Sow*, The Male (swine) ungel't being call'd a Boar.

Ungendering, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1706 DE FOR *Yure Div.* xl. 460 The Froth of Envy! Vain ungending Cloud, To beat the Minds of Fools, and move the Crowd.

Ungeneral, *v. rare.* (UN-2 6, 6 b.)

1. *trans.* To deprive of the rank of general.

a1659 LOVEDAY *Let.* (1663) 80 My Lord F. his house (re-tir'd thither to a private life since he ungeneral'd himself).

†2. To free from generality or vagueness. *Obs.*

a1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Wales* iv. (1668) 8, I doe not despair...that having gained better intelligence...these persons may be Un-general'd, and impaled in their particular Counties.

Ungeneralized, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1843 MILL *Logic* II. iii. § 3 A number of...unexpressed, ungeneralized analogies.

Ungenerate, *pph. a.* (UN-2 8 b.) = next. 1546 LANGLEY *tr. Pol. Verg. de Invent.* I. iii. 5 They which contend that the worlde was vngenerate. a1618 SYLVESTER *Mysterie of Myst.*, *Holy-Ghost* 2 The Comforter, ay Uncreate, Unmade, Unborne, Ungenerate.

Ungenerated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1614 RALPHIC *Hist. World* I. iv. § 1. 66 He foresaw...that Millions of soules must haue bene vngenerated, and haue had no being, if the first number...had abode thereon for euer. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* App. 52 He must

needs haue made it ungenerated. 1861 STANLEY *East. Ch.* iii. 99 Ask a man how many oboli, he answers by dogmatizing on generated and ungenerated being.

Ungenerative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1733 THEOBALD *Shakspeare's Meas.* for M. III. ii. 104 He is a motion ungenerative [1623 generative] that's infallible. 1854 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (ed. 2) vi. § 17 Justinian existed...to declare that the Greek Church and the Greek Empire were withered and ungenerative stocks. Ungenerosity, (UN-1 12; cf. next.) 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Let. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 91, 1. take it very unkindly that you will not recollect yourself a little, before you treat me with so much ingratitude and ungenerosity. 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxiv, I could open my mouth upon neither [subject] without black ungenerosity.

Ungenerous, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not generous or large-minded; illiberal: *a.* Of actions, conduct, etc.

1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* II. iii, To start back...from the mixture of any ungenerous and unbeseming motion. 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 213, I will not say, how ungenerous a design this is, to leave his Sicilian Prince in the lurch. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Ransom* xli, I recounted to him the ungenerous usage I had met with from Potion. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 524 The sense that now breaks in upon me of ungenerous...doubt. 1824 W. C. TAYLOR *Anc. Hist.* xvii. § 9 (ed. 2) 552 An ungenerous attack on the memory of the late emperor. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II. ix. 168 She had never harboured an ungenerous thought.

b. Of persons, disposition, etc. Also *absol.*

a1704 T. BROWN *Eng. Sat.* Wks. 1730 I. 25 His ungenerous Father-in-law...discreetly hang'd himself. 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment.* II. iii. (1757) 141 Bent upon defeating the purposes of ungenerous friends or relations. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 350 The Duke too, though not a tender parent, had never been an unkind or ungenerous one. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn. fr. Portuguese* ix, Givers of such gifts as mine are, must be counted with the ungenerous. 1874 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* ix. (1876) 195 An ungenerous temper may be easily fostered under the guise of generous condescension.

†2. Inferior or poor in quality. *Obs.*—

1744 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 163 A small armed Loadstone...which, being reputed but of an ungenerous Nature, took up...barely 2 Ounces.

Hence Ungenerousness.

1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Let. Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 94 The poverty of my nature, and ungenerousness of my principles. 1892 R. W. CURCH *Cathedral & Univ. Serm.* 61 The ungenerousnesses of the generous, the injustices of the just.

Ungenerously, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1722 WOODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 696 People very ungenerously take more liberty with him when he is not to answer for himself. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* III. ii, I am ever ungenerously fretful. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas.* I. III. iii. 29 Charles...felt that the Commons had ungenerously used him. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 718 Halifax, who had...been ungenerously and ungratefully persecuted by the Whigs. 1895 *Daily News* 29 May 3/6 [The horse] running ungenerously towards the finish, he was headed in the last few strides by Boxer.

Ungential, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not favourable to growth or development.

Also *const.*

1726 THOMSON *Winter* 718 Those sullen seas, That wash th' ungenial pole, will rest no more. 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *W. England* II. 100 The frequency of rain...renders West Devonshire...in a wet season, ungenial to Agriculture. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* II. 142 No plants will thrive in a cold and meagre soil, ungenial to their nature. 1855 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, *Land & Art*, transforms a rude...un-genial land into a paradise of comfort and plenty.

fig. 1768 [W. DONALDSON] *Life Sir B. Sapwell* II. i. 7 The citizen from the ungenial atmosphere of Watling-Street.

b. Of weather: Cold or wet; raw.

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I, I did not quite like your looks on Tuesday, but it was an ungenial morning. 1885 *Manx. Exam.* 14 May 5/1 The ungenial weather has compelled the outdoor part of the programme to be abandoned.

2. Not agreeable or pleasant (to one).

1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 243 She declined the excursion as...ungenial to her feelings. 1822 LAMA *Elia* I, *Praise of Chimney-sweepers*, The rake...curses the ungenial fume, as he passeth. 1857 DUFFERIN *Let. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 401 Henceforth, the words...can convey no cold or ungenial associations to my ears.

b. Not congenial or suited to the genius of.

1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 145 We must regard this...as being a creation of the English speech-genius. To the Danish it is ungenial.

3. Not cheerful, jovial, or kindly.

1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 38 [I] appeared to you too rigorous, too ungenial. 1867 LD. HOUGHTON in Brodrick, etc. *Ess. Reform* 48 An ungenial German, ignorant of our language and offensive to our manners. 1870 LOWELL *Among Bks.* Ser. I. 237 The Puritans had their faults. They were narrow, ungenial. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkl.* 25 He was of a somewhat ungenial, crusty temperament.

Hence Ungentiality.

1859 G. WILSON *Mem. E. Forber* iv. (1861) 109 A deep, quiet enthusiasm...which his ungeniality of nature could not prevent being contagious.

Ungentially, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1858 CARLYLE *Fredd. Gt.* x. iii. 11. 609 The Crown-Prince reports to Papa, in a satirical vein, not ungenially. 1889 SWINBURNE *Study Jonson* 85 He shows himself ungenially observant and contemptuously studious of his models.

Ungentured, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1603 SHAKS. *Meas.* for M. III. ii. 184 This vngentur'd Agent will vn-people the Province with Continencie.

Ungenteel, *a.* Also 7 ungenteele, -lel, 7-8 ungentile. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Not genteel: *a.*

Of manners, habits, employments, etc.

a. 1633 *PRYNNE Histriom. Ep. Ded.*, Yet I hope I shall finde no such ungenteele, discourteous entertainment. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St. v. xiv.* 413 Drinking is. a most ungenteele quality, fit to be banished to rogues and rags. 1691 E. RAWSON in *Andros Tracts* I. 68 The Buffoonry and Rallery of such ungenteele Pens. 1711 J. GREENWOOD *Eng. Gram.* 110 It is counted ungenteele and rude to say, Thou dost so and so.

b. 1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.*, Printing xii. f. 1 Some Letter-Cutters... scorn to use a Forge, as accounting it.. Ungenteele for themselves to officiate at. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 180 Bale bestows another ungenteele Sarcasm upon this great Armach. 1778 EART. MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr.* I. 211 His person was awkward, and his dress ungenteele. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII. 93 It is considered ungenteele to cut the pastry. 1898 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* iv. ii. Have I not often told you the reason why I.. missed my high vocation in ungenteele comedy?

b. Of persons. 1676 *SHAWVELL Libertine* ii. Thou art the most ungenteele Knight alive: use your Ladies civilly, for shame. 1712 *Spect.* No. 404 P. 6 Iras is ugly and ungenteele, but has Wit and good Sense. 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* i. x. [The half-pay officer] was not ungenteele, nor entirely void of Wit. 1813 JANE AUSTEN *Lett.* (1884) II. 172 She is a large, ungenteele woman, with self-satisfied and would-be elegant manners. 1844 THACKERAY *Barry Lyndon* ix. With this sum of money... we were enabled to make no ungenteele figure.

Hence Ungentee'lness. 1706 STEVENS i. *Desalino*,.. sluttishness, ungentee'lness. 1723 *BRITON* No. 11 (1724) 50 Philander discovers some Ungentee'lnesses in his Manner and Behaviour. 1727 *Art of Speaking in Publick* 81 The indecency and ungentee'lness of clamour and noise.

Ungentee'ly, adv. Also 7 ungenti(le)ly. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1666 *PERVS Diary* 6 Aug., My Lord..did treat her thereupon very rudely and ungentee'ly. 1673 Br. S. PARKER *Reproh. Reh. Transp.* 459 You might have done very honestly, but yet very ungentee'ly. 1709 STEVENS *Ann. Ref.* I. 505 And further, very ungentee'ly..Dorman..charged his Adversary with no less than Eighty Two Lies. 1825 WATERTON *Wand. S. Amer.* I. ii. (1879) 132 Parson Evans, the Welshman, was treated most ungentee'ly by an enraged spirit. 1875 W. ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 115 After you felt that you had been ungentee'ly treated.

†Ungentee'sse. Obs. (UN-1 12.) 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 30 Wher was ther evere such a knyght, That so thourgh his ungentee'sse..Ayein his trowthe brak his stevene? Ungentee'ly, v. (UN-1 6c.) 1614 in *Birch Crt. & Times* 74. I (1848) I. 299 It is propounded that all these should be disarmed or ungentee'ly, unless they will give twenty or thirty pounds for confirmation of their gentry.

Ungentee'ly. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1822 LAMB *Old Actors* Wks. 1908 I. 849 Miss Pope, a gentlemanwoman ever, to the verge of ungentee'ly. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxiii. At the ungentee'ly of which saying Miss Birse looked shocked.

Ungentee'ize, v. (UN-1 6c.) 1637 W. SALTONSTALL *Eusebii Constantine* 36 Such as had beene ungentee'iz'd, and degraded from their Gentility.

Ungentee, a. Forms: (see UN-1 and GENTLE a.) [UN-1 7.]

†1. Of persons, their birth, family, etc.: Not gentle or belonging to a family of position; not distinguished by birth. Also *absol.* Obs.

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. (1868) 41 Som man hap grete rycchesse, but he is ashamed of his yngentil lynage. 1387 *TREVISA Higden* (Rolls) III. 415 [He] putte adoun meny gentil men, and putte ungentil men in here stede. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 365/1 On-gentyle of kynne, *ignobilitas*, *degener.* *Ibid.* 365/2 On-gentyl be fadyr, and moder, *hybrids*. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, Hen. A.] How gentilmens shall be knownyn from yngentil men. a. 1533 L.D. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) H viij. But for he was not called yngentilly, nor infamed, nor traytoure. 1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Leys le Roy* 56 b. Of noble, and vnnoble, of gentlemen, and yngentile. 1648 *HAVLIN Relat. & Observ.* I. 23 Gentle or yngentile, I write to all. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 68/2 The Yngentile is bound..to keep silence whilst a Gentleman speaks.

2. Of persons: Not possessing the attributes or characteristics of good birth; unchivalrous; discourteous, unmannerly. Now somewhat arch.

1413-a *HOCCLYVE De Reg. Princ.* 330 He dredde hym.. The peple hym wolde han for a proude man deemed, And yngentil. c. 1450 *CARNGRAVE Life St. Aug.* 44, I aspiwed wel bat I must chere men bat cam on-to me with mete and drynk, for if I ded not, I schuld be hald on-gentil. 1564 *LEIGH Armory* Pref. ¶ iv. The second sort are yngentile gentlemen. 1593 MARLOWE *Edw. II.* iv. ii. Sith the yngentile king Of Fraunce refuseth to giue aide of armes To this distressed Queene his sister heere. 1653 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Short Relat. Long Journ.* (1859) 23 Quoth I, I doubt I must be necessitated to take up my lodging in the field: to which the said yngentile gentleman..gave me a final answer, that I might if I would. 1688 *SHAWVELL Sgr. Alsatia* II. Belfond, thou art the most yngentile Knight alive. 1829 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint.* I. 344 They aided him in the resolution..of making his escape from such crushing patronage and ungenteele company. 1872 TENNISON *Gareth & Lynette* 738 Too well I know thee, ay—The most yngentile knight in Arthur's hall.

transf. 1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxxvii. (Tollem. MS.), The lapwyneke is ungentel [1535 most filthy] and unclene.

b. *absol.* and as sb. 1566 *LEIGH Armory* Pref. ¶ iij b. I beseeche your honours, to dayne to be patrones of this my worke, against the middle finger poyntinges of the yngentiles. *Ibid.*, The first wherof are gentel yngentile.

c. Not appropriate to or befitting one of gentle birth or breeding.

1565 *JEWEL Reply Harding* (1611) 160 This seemeth to be a very simple argument, and a grosse yngentile opinion of the simplicity of the people. 1590 *SEANSEA F. Q.* III. I. 67 For

nothing would she lenger there be stayd, Where so loose life, and so yngentile trade Was vsd of Knights and Ladies seeming gent. 1642 *MILTON Apol. Smect.* Wks. 1851 III. 270 Whereof not to be sensible,..argues both a grosse and shallow judgement, and withall an ungentile, and swainish breast. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin D.* x. According to the rules of woodcraft, he held it ungentile to interfere with the game attacked by another hunter. 1861 *MARSDEN Evan Harrington* xxx. They had seen her ungentile training in a dozen little instances.

3. Not gentle in action; rough, harsh, unkind, violent: a. Of persons or disposition.

1509 *FISHER Funeral Sermon*, C'tess Richmond Wks. (1876) 307 Were not she an vnkinde and yngentyl moder? 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 202 The iudge that threatneth that he wil be vnapeasable to them that be to rigorous and ungentile. 1628 *WITHEA Brit. Rememb.* II. 1835 To travell farre, and finde Those prove ungentile, whom you hoped, kinde. 1663 *DAYDEN Ovid's Met.* I. 876 Her Head to her ungentile Keeper bow'd, She strove to speak. 1763 G. COLMAN *Posth. Lett.* (1820) 256 Pray hint this to him, but let him not be ungentile with Sterne. 1837 Ht. MARTINEAU *Sec. in America* III. 117 Men are ungentile, tyrannical. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II. 47 His temper, naturally ungentile, had been exasperated by his domestic vexations. 1873 *CALVERLEY Fly Leaves* (1903) 7 She had gone from the ken of ungentile men!

b. *fig.* Of things. 1551 *ROBINSON tr. More's Utopia* I. (1895) 62 Moyses lawe, though it were yngentile and sharpe,..punnysheth thefte by the purse, and not with deathe. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* v. I. 13 You have..made vs doffe our easie Robes of Peace, To crush our old limbes in yngentile Steele. a. 1649 *CRASHAW Carmen Deo Nostra, Mary Magd.* xxvii. Such Teares the suffering Rose that's vex't With ungentile flames does shed. 1824 *BYRON Ch. Har.* I. xxiii. Vain are the pleasures on earth supplied; Swept into wrecks anon by Time's ungentile tide!

c. Of actions, language, etc. 1603 *DEKKER & CHETTEL Grissil* 202 Why must my babes beare this yngentle doome? 1649 *JER. TAYLOR St. Exemp.* Disc. iii. § 15 When two seas meet, the billows contest in ungentle embraces. 1726 *Pope Odys.* xvii. 548 His shoulder-blade receiv'd the ungentle shock. 1779 *Mirror* No. 43 P. 2 Every better feeling, warm and vivid; every ungentile one, repressed or overcome. 1846 *KEBLE Lyra Innoc.* (1873) 180 Jesus in His babes abiding Shames our cold ungentle ways. 1890 *DOYLE White Company* xxviii. Taken aback at this ungentile speech,..Alleyn stood [etc.]. †Ungentiled, *pph.* a. (UN-1 6 a.) 1584 *SIDNEY Disc. Def. Earl of Leicester* Misc. Wks. (1829) 269 Even of charity sake he should..not leave him not only ungentiled, but fatherless. †Ungentilefy, *v.* (UN-1 6 c.) 1595 R. JORN-SON *Marroccus Extaticus* 10 The state of gentlemen that have ungentilefy'd..themselves by buying and selling.

Ungentleman, v. [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the standing or character of a gentleman. Also *refl.*

1671 F. PHILLIPS *Reg. Necess.* 204 A man disenabled, or ungentleman'd by reason of his Fathers attainder of Treason. 1713 *Gentil. Instructed* III. vi. (ed. g.) 419 Some tell me home-breeding will ungentleman him. 1719 *De For Serious* *Ref.* II. 58 The minute he does that, he ungentlemans himself. 1752 *CHESTERE. Lett.* Misc. Wks. 1777 II. 558, I..am persuaded, that you do not give into this coohomerie, which ungentlemans every body.

Ungentlemanlike, a. and adv. [UN-1 7 c.] A. *adj.* 1. Of character, actions, etc.: Not befitting or natural to a gentleman.

1592 *NASHE Four Lett.* *Confuted* H 1 b, Neither was I..pinct with any yngentlemanlike want, when I invited Pierce Penniless. 1652 *WADSWORTH tr. Sandoval's Inv.* *Spain* 363 Hee was mightily condemned by all that saw or heard of that ungentlemanlike action. 1728 *Lett. fr. Fog's Jnl.* 21 Dec. 171, I cannot conceive the Cause from whence that base, that unworthy, that Un-Gentlemanlike Quality [sc. avarice] should arise. 1800 *MAR. EDGEMORTH Limerick* *Gloves* iv. Complaining of the ungentleman and ungentlemanlike behaviour in the grocer. 1884 *MACM. Mag.* Nov. 12/2 Work just as dirty, and tricks just as ungentlemanlike.

2. Not resembling a gentleman. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 126, The most illiberal, Ungentlemanlike, Members of Society. 1749 *CHESTERE. Lett.* 15 May (1774) I. cl. 413 They come home, the unimproved, illiberal, and ungentlemanlike creatures, that one daily sees them. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* xli. Ungentlemanlike as he looked.

B. *adv.* Not after the fashion of a gentleman. 1664 *PERVS Diary* 14 July, My Lord Chancellor..said that I did most ungentlemanlike with him. 1689 *SETTLE Refl. Dryden* 74 Do not deal so unnaturally and ungentleman like, to treat so honourable a man..so rudely. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin D.* xxiii. How unkindly, unkindly, ignobly, ungentleman-like, he hath conducted himself towards us.

Hence Ungentlemanlikeness. 1848 J. H. NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* I. iv. (1853) 201, I have behaved quite rudely to the Puseyites sometimes, and then been ashamed of my ungentlemanlikeness. Ungentlemanliness. (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1828 *Q. Rev.* XXXVIII. 560 A charge of bigotry, intolerance, calumny, and ungentlemanliness. 1877 *MISS YONGE Comes* III. xxiii. 325 The ungentlemanliness of the Tudor.

Ungentlemanly, a. (UN-1 7.) 1564 *LEIGH Armory* 122 There are nyne rebatanges of armes, which for nyne sondry yngentlemanly dedes done, are resembled as hereafter followeth. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* I. iii. What an vnmercifull companion art thou to quit thy lodging at such yngentlemanly houres! 1684 *ORWAY Atheist* v. It is an opportunity I should make no ungentlemanly use of. 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* (ed. j.) I. 84, I can stoop to the ordinarie Work of your Scullions,..sooner than bear such ungentlemanly Imputations. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. III. 303 This letter produced an abusive, vulgar, and ungentlemanly answer. 1881 W. G. WARD *Ess. Philos. Theism* (1884) II. 286 They thought it thoroughly ungentlemanly so to speak in the presence of ladies.

Hence Ungentlemanly v. 1834 *MEDWIN Angler in Wales* II. 117 There were some ungentlemanlying themselves, by giving it against the borse. Ungentlemanly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1572 *BOSSEWELL Armorie* 12 b, The rebatange of Armes for diverse yngentle dedes yngentlemanly donne. 1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 179 They..so defraud and cousin them yngentlemanly of their parents love. 1713 S. SEWALL *Diary* 24 Apr. [She] said Mr. Alford had done ungentlemanly by her. 1819 *Microfolia* II. 207 He speaks ungentlemanly loud, as all sailors do.

†Ungentlemanly, a. *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 7.] = UNGENTLEMANLY a.

1667 *SIR R. MORAY in Lauderdale Papers* (1885) II. 42 How ungentlemanly a thing it is to use a lady rudely. 1770 Br. FORBES *Jnl.* (1886) 315 No man dare say he has ever been guilty of a dirty or ungentlemanly Action.

Ungentleness. [UN-1 12.] †1. Lack of good breeding or manners; discourtesy; boorishness. Obs.

1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* II. ii. (Skeat) I. 132 And therefore, be that wol ben gentile, he mot daunten his fleshe for voyces that causen ungentleness. 1470-85 *MALOR Arthur* viii. xxxviii. 332 For your curtosy and gentleness I shewed you yngentleness, & that now me repenteth. a. 1533 L.D. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* II. xv. (1536) 150 The whiche forgettynge is as straunge to be in him that seureth, as yngentiles in the ladye that is serued. a. 1577 *SIR T. SMITH Commu. Eng.* (1609) 131 It is taken for yngentiles and dishonor,..if any yngentile doe take an other gentlemans servant [etc.]. 1600 *SHAKS. A. Y.* L. v. ii. 83 You have done me much yngentleness. To shew the letter that I writ to you.

2. Meanness of birth. *rare*—

1552 *HULOT*, Yngentiles of bloude, *ignobilitas*.

3. Harshness, roughness, unkindness.

1648 *PATTEN Exord.* *Scott.* Pref. d ij. It was too much yngentiles and inhumanitie sure in suche a case too be shewed. 1598 *FLORIO, Inhumanita*, inhumanitie, yngentleness. 1623 *COCKERAM II*, Yngentleness, inclemencie. 1716-20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jnl.* (1722) I. 231 There runs through the Male Line an odd Ungentleness of Temper. 1871 *SMILES Charac.* ix. (1876) 240 Their own crossgrained ungentleness. 1889 F. C. KOLBA *Minnie Caldwell* iv. 30 Whatever ungentleness or unkindness she had shown.., had proceeded from thoughtlessness, not generosity.

Ungentlemanlike, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1789 *ANNA SEWARD Lett.* (1811) II. 295 Vulgarisms, of most ungentlemanlike choice, and most unscholar-like frequency.

Ungently, adv. [UN-1 11.] In an ungentle manner; unkindly; roughly; discourteously, rudely. c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 20, I seyde of hym vnkynedly, vnderly, yngently, vnkynsely, folysly, & peryously. 1483 *Vulgaria abs Terentio* 25 Thow has seruyed me yngently. 1523 *COVERDALE Old God* (1534) D j. It shall make the sorye..to see that Paule..was so vnkynedly and yngently entreated. 1575 *VAUTROLIER Luther on Ep. Gal.* 210 Paule handleth you very yngently, be calleth you foolish,..and disobedient to the truth. 1621 Br. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 25 In this poynt you are to be taxed deeply, for dealing yngently and vnthankfully with your much admired..Joseph Scaliger. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* IV. 23 It was not by these people alone that I was..so yngently intreated. 1822 LAMB *Gentle Giantess* Wks. 1909 I. 269, I have seen these shy gownsmen..ungently neglecting the delicacies of her polished converse. 1860 *RUSKIN Unto this Last* i. (1896) 12 The servant who, gently treated, is ungrateful, treated ungently, will be revengeful.

Ungenuine, a. *rare*. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1665 J. WEALE *Stone-Heng* (1795) 178 Making ungentine and false Translations. 1698 *JER. COLLIER Immor. Stage* I. 18 His best Plays are almost alwaies Modest..His Amphitrio, excepting the ungentine Addition, is such. 1883 *SCHAFF's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2400 The writings that have been declared ungentine.

Hence Ungenuineness. 1848 Fr. A. KEMBLE *Rec. Later Life* (1882) III. 328 There is an element of ungentineess about her. 1866 *FELTON Anc. & Mod. Gr.* I. v. 84 Internal evidence of ungentineess or genuineness, founded on mere style.

Ungеоmetrical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* I. i. (1892) 41, I would not quote any words of Lactantius,..because of their being so ungeographical. 1873 W. COBY *Lett. & Jnl.* (1897) 307 They say things wildly ungeographical. Ungеometric, a. [UN-1 7.] = next.

1789 [see UNARITHMETIC a.]

Ungеometric, a. (UN-1 7.)

1570 *BILLINGSLEY Euclid* XII. prop. xviii. 385 A notable Error, which among..vngеometricall Masters and Doctors hath..been vpholden. a. 1666 *SCARBURGH Euclid* (1705) 13 Of all our late Transformations of Euclide, He is the most Ungeometrical in Demonstration. 1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* p. cvii. The testimony of the first mathematicians..against the unlawfulness of this ungeometrical invasion.

Hence Ungеometricality.

1690 *LEYBURN Curr. Math.* 771 For they that object against Him an Ungеometricallness in the Hypothesis, have not yet solvd his Problem.

UnGerman, a. (UN-1 7.) 1830 *CARLYLE Richter Again* *Ess.* 1840 II. 298 Even the Un-German part of the public. 1855 Geo. ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1888) I. 374 Lessing's 'Laocoon'—the most un-German of all the German books that I have ever read.

Ungermanism. (UN-1 12.) 1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt.* VI. v. II. 61 Friedrich Wilhelm..snorting contempt on 'Ungermanism (*Undeutschkeit*)'. Ungerminated, *pph.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* II. 19 The diastase..of ungerminated grain.

Unget, v. [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To cause to be unbegotten.

1775 *SHERIDAN Rivals* II. i. I'll disown you, I'll disinheret you, I'll unget you! 1788 *COLMAN Ways & Means* III. 47 I'll disclaim him, I'll discard him, I'll unget him,..That's disinheret him.

2. To give up possession of.

1893 *Daily News* 14 July 2/7 Having got the conviction, how was he to unget it?

Unget-at-able, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1862 H. MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* II. 204. The lusus more usually refers to some ungetatable new fashion. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *Europe* 2 The country swarms with quiet, retired, remote, cheap, and unget-at-able towns. 1897 *Onting XXX.* 271/1. I always have the feeling... that we do not know him at all. He seems so unget-at-able.

Ungettable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1554 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 282 (If the sum is) vngtable of his office, thair obliis thame... to releif him therof.

Unghostly, a. (UN-1 7. Cf. (in sense 1) MDu. *ongestelich*, MHG. and G. *ungeistlich*.)

1. Unspirital.
1526 TINDALE I *Tim.* iv. 7 Cast away unghostly and olde wyves fables. 1535 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 78 The mayntenas of the busshope and his unghostly spiritual officers. 1565 STAPLETON *Fortr. Faith* 94 Martin Luther the first preacher of this vngghostly ghospell. 1822 T. L. PEACOCK *Maid Marian* 219 The abbot of Rubygill picked up the... arrow... with a very unghostly malediction on the sender. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredd. Gt.* xvii. ii. IV. 524 Whom the Pompadour has brought with her as henchman, or unghostly counsellor.

2. Not belonging to a ghost.
1888 *Daily Tel.* 26 Jan. (Cassell's), A most unghostly-looking pair of boots.

Unghostly, adv. rare-1. [UN-1 11. Cf. prec. 1.] + Unspirital.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 430 Soure grete garisons of gold vngastly sepende lo higgig of burgis & biling of toures. **Unghibbet, v.** (UN-2 3.) 1747 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II. 105 When... you become a sincere Penitent... you shall be fairly unghibbet again, and exposed to the Public View. **Unghiddy, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1615 BRATHWAT *Strapado* (1878) 158 If I had li'd in Phanton his daies, When with vngiddy course he rul'd the Sun. 1904 E. NESSIT *Phanix & Carpel* ii. 28 When... they were ungidly enough to look about them, they were out of doors.

Unghited, (ppl.) a. [UN-1 8, 9.]

1. Having no spirital or intellectual gifts.
1637 LD. WARISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) 276 Thou knouest thy servant... how unghited, unfit, unready. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. France* x. 16 We ought not to believe such an unghited Prophet as he is. 1712 ARBUTHNOT *Hist. John Bull* i. 7 A hot-headed, unghited, unedifying Preacher. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. iii. Intro. (1857) 33 The Eternal Word spoke... to those who were uninspired and unghited. 1891 FARRAR *Darke & Dawn* xvi. While he was still young and beautiful, and not unghited.

b. Not gifted with something.
1831 PALMERSTON in *Francis Opinions & Policy* (1852) 176 The conduct of a child unghited with reason. 1861 BERKEP. *Horn Eng. Cathedr.* 19th C. ii. 41 The man unghited with architectural tact.

2. Having received no gifts; giftless.
a 1631 *DONNE Lett.* (1639) A 4 b. Pure Virtue; an unghited Deity... without Oblation, Altar, or Temple. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* xv. 258 He... will himself enforce Thy longer stay, That thou may'st not depart Unghited. 1822 MILMAN *Mart. Antioch* 10 The sad priests of all our Gods do sit Round their cold altars and unghited shrines. 1837 BOWEN *Æneid* v. 304 This festival day None of the number around me shall go unghited away.

Hence Unghitedness.
1646 MAYNE *Serm. agst. False Proph.* 35 The unghitedness of the persons, who have drawn this reproof upon us. + **Unghig, v.** *Obs.*-1 [UN-2 3 + GIG v.1 (?)] *trans.* To unravel, extricate.

1686 F. SPENCE tr. *Euvremont's Misc.* Pref. C 3 In a Comedy nothing is so unghigibly insupportable as to unghig or explicate the Intrigue by a Miracle.

Unghild, v. (UN-2 4.) Also **Unghilding vbl. sb.** (also attrib).

1611 COTGR., *Dedorer*, to vngild. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* Wks. 1851 III. 238 By all this wee may conjecture, how little wee neede feare that the unghilding of our Prelates will prove the woodeining of our Priests. 1651 STANLEY *Poems* 203 Night began to unghild the skies. 1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 274 Vice sinks in her allurements, is unghild, And looks, like other objects, black by night. 1873 SPON *Workshop Rec.* Ser. i. 205/2 Iron and steel articles are unghild... by dipping them into [etc.]. *Ibid.*, Removing the gold from articles... which cannot be submitted to the unghilding bath.

Unghildated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 a.) 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* I. 49 Unghildated merchants could purchase... exemption from the many restrictions.

Unghilded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] = next.

1674 DRYDEN *Prod. at Opening of New House* 7 You, who each Day can Theatres behold, Like Nero's Palace, shining all with Gold, Our mean unghilded Stage will scorn, we fear. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2329/4 A good Quantity of all sorts of Pictures, and Frames gilded and unghilded. 1815 KIRBY & Sp. *Entomol.* iii. (1816) I. 67 Terms... not strictly applicable to unghilded pupæ. 1873 HOLMES *Poet Breakf.* ii. A... chamber... obliged to content itself with unghilded daylight.

Unghilt, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b. Cf. ON. and Icel. *úgylldr*.)

1444 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 112, I wil y^e William my sone haue... vj sponis gilt, a dosen vngilt. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 98 Halberdes gilt in a chest, 1; Halberdes gilt in the same Chest, xx. 1532/3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII.* c. 13 It shall be lefull for him to weare... a horse tipped or fiewed with silver, gilt, or vngilt. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. i. 291 A Heav'n... Un-garnished, un-gilt with Stars apparent. 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2806/4 A large gilt Plate for the Bread and a large Cup unghilt. 1812 *Monthly Rev.* LXVII. 529 They... forbade any other than... gondolas unvarnished, unghilt, undecorated. 1866 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. 183 The staves are carved on the unghilt back.

+ **Unghilt, v.** *Obs. rare.* (UN-1 4.) = **UNGILT** v. a 1533 Lo. BEAUNES *Golden Bk. M. Aurel.* Prol. (1536) A ij b. Because that there was none yll that had vngilt it. 1530 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Desiderer*, to vngilt.

Unghilty, obs. variant of UNGUILTY a. 1. **Unghinned, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 + GIN v.2 a.) a 1858 in VOL. X.

Homans *Cycl. Comm.* 436/2 An acre of ground will produce about 600 lbs. of unghinned cotton.

Ungird, v. [UN-2 4, 4 b. Cf. MDu. *on(t)-gorden* (Du. *ont-*), OHG. *ingurten*, -*curten* (MHG. *engürten*, G. *entgürten*.)]

1. *trans.* and *refl.* To divest of, or free from, a girdle or girth.

In OE. (quot. c.900) also with instr. (of the thing) as well as acc. (of the person).

c 900 tr. *Baada's Hist.* iii. xiv. (1890) 196 Se cýning þonne... ongyrde hine þa þis sweorde & sealde his þezne. c 1000 *Elfric Saints' Lives* xxx. 409 Se casere... het hine ungyrdan and bewepman. 14... in Wt. Wülcker 578 *Discingo*, to ungyrd. 1530 PALSGR. 768/1, I ungyrde a horse. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par.* John xxi. 117 For thou vngirdedst or gyrdest thy self at thynne owne wil and pleasure. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 391 As he stoode at the Barre, the Lord Neuel was commaunded... to vngyrde him. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 301 Let the man come... and after he hath unghirt himself, gird her about the middle with his owne girdle. 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xxiv. 32 The man... vngirded his camels.

fig. 1593 *Nashe Christ's T.* Eiv b. The resplendent... buildings of your Temple, (like a Drum), shal be vngirt & vngirded. 1825 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Milton* (1897) 5 The sportive exercises for which the genius of Milton unghirts itself.

2. To release, or take off, by undoing a belt or girth.

1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 158 Rychard... descended fro hys hors for to vngyrde and lose hys saddle. 1623 BP. HALL *Contempl.* O. T. xix. iii. Was not this he that advised Benhadad, not to boast in the putting on his armour, as in the unghirding it. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. i. 63 How many... in the hot sun-shine of prosperity have unghirt and cast off that cloake. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* vi. xxii. When mourns thy tribe thy battles done... Thy sword unghirt ere set of sun! 1848 BP. A. JOLLY *Observ.* *Sunday Services* (ed. 4) 293 We must... never unghirt our armour.

fig. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iv. i. 15, I prethee now vngird thy strangenes, and tell me.

Hence **Ungirding vbl. sb.**
1639 J. CORBET (*title*). The Ungirding of the Scottish Armour: or, an Answer to the Informations [etc.].

Ungirded, + unghird, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 or UN-2 8.] = **UNGIRT** ppl. a.

1382 WCLIF I *Kings* xx. 11 Ne glorie euely the gird as the vngird. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 213 þe abbot and þe chaunous of Osenay... com barefoot and barelegged and unghird (vz. unghird) þrough London. c 1449 *PROCK Repr.* ii. l. 135 That a man wole were a girdel, or that he wole go vngird. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxiv. 89 (She was) alle vngyrde, and vpon her knees, as a vassall that dooth homage to his lorde. 1523 FITZHERB. *Serv.* 31 b. He shalbe vngyrde and his heed vngcovered. 1565 COOPER, *Reclinetus*, vngyrded. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 42 His attendants caught up their swords where they lay unghirded for prayer. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xxx. Her white merino robe de chambre was partially unghirded.

Ungirdle, v. [UN-2 4, 4 b.] = **UNGIRD** v.

1618 BOLTON *Florus* ii. iv. 132 For Æmilias having the victory, unghirded them in the Capitoll. 1629 J. MAXWELL tr. *Herodion* (1635) 141, I command my soldiours to unghirdle you; and divest you of all Military Attire.

Ungirdled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 or UN-2 8.)

1611 FLORIO, *Discinto*, vngirt, vngirdled. 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* i. iii. Loosening to a yet more luxurious ease his unghirdled tunic. 1867 MYERS *St. Paul* (1908) 23 Oceans unghirdled of the ocean-stream. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* iv. 518 One foot all unsandalled, her robe unghirdled, she stands.

Ungirlish, a. (UN-1 7.) 1850 LYNCH *Theoph. Trinai* v. 80 Are not... these lines a little unghirlish? 1863 [MISS M. ROBERTS] *Denise* I. 92 Her new acquaintances thought her odd and unghirlish.

Ungirt, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b or f. **UNGIRD** v. Cf. OFris. *un-*, *ongert*, MDu. *ongegort* (Du. *-gord*), MHG. (and G.) *ungegürtet*.]

1. Not girded or wearing a girdle; having the girdle or belt undone, slackened, or removed.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10226 Vn-hosed & bareuot & vngurt all so. 13... *Coer de L.* 4153 Out com the wardayn Orgray. And an hundryd knyghtes... Barefoot, ungyrt, withouten hood. c 1380 *Sir Ferumh.* 1943 Bar-foot þou must go, Al open-her, & eke oungerte. c 1400 *Gamelyn* 215 Bar-foot and vngirt Gamelyn In came. 1550 THOMAS *Ital. Gram.*, *Discinto*, vngyrt. 1866 FERNE *Blau. Gentry* 109 The idle and sluggish person... goeth loose and vngirt. 1604 *Littleton's Tenures* C 2 b. When the Tenant shall make Homage to his Lord, he shall be vngirt, and his head vngcovered. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Old Gtll* vi. She has always the Squirt. She is loose and unghirt. 1700 J. TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 835 Prince Lewis coming Barefoot and Ungirt from his own Pavillion. a 1822 SHELLEY *Præm. Elegy* *Death Adonis* 13 Aphrodite... is wandering through the woods, 'Wildered, unghirt, unsandalled. 1850 ROSSETTI *Blessed Damsel* ii. Her robe, unghirt from clasp to hem.

+ b. In proverbial use. *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* iv. v. 18 Fie on the man, that did it first inuent, To shame vs all with this, 'Vngirt vnblest'. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* iii. xiii. Am I a sitting Guest... With hands and face unwashed, unghirt, vnblest? 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 452 Here, if ever, doth that proverb Ungirt, Unghilt, hold true.

2. fig. a. Deprived or destitute of something.
c 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 3653 Dignite had ben vnclaced And vngirt of honour, nad vertu be.

b. Not drawn together; left loose or incompact; not braced up for action.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Ep. Ded., What in most English wryters vseth to be loose, and as it were vngyrt, in this Author is... strongly trussed vp together. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) Pref. A 4 b. Let him bethink him withall how he will soder up the shifting flaws of his unghirt permissions. 1670 *Devout Commun.* (1688) 27 If I go with a loose, unghirt spirit, I cannot instantly entertain my Lord. 1878 EMERSON

Soc. Ethics Wks. (Bohn) III. 381 Our later generation appears unghirt, frivolous, compared with the religions of the... Calvinistic age.

+ **Ungirt, v.** *Obs.* [UN-2 4 b.] = **UNGIRD** v.
1598 FLORIO, *Discingere*,... to vngirt. 1612 R. DABORNE *Christian turn'd Turke* 1275 The Muffty... girds his sword: then swears him on the Mahomet's head, vngirts his sword [etc.]. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* iv. l. 5 He unghirteth himself of his Sword, and... to God offereth it there.

Ungirth, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a girth; to release or remove by undoing a girth.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Descengler vn cheval*, to vngirth a horse. 1760-72 H. BAOOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) IV. 180 Two knavish wags came, and, unghirthing his saddle, supported it on either hand. 1787 W. TAYLOR *Scots Poems* 100 You hear, an e'en unghirth their laigen. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* ix. Ye may unghirth your horses... and dismiss.

Ungirthed, (ppl.) a. [UN-1 8, 9.] Not provided with, or secured by, a girth. Also fig.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. ix. 24 Many times, honest Industry spends a man more, then the vngirthed Solaces of a sensuall Libertine. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* vi. note, The major... clapped the saddle, unghirthed as it was, upon his horse. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Aug. 8/2 1f. there had been a saddle thrown upon the pony, it was unghirthed.

Ungive, v. [UN-2 7, 3. Cf. obs. Flem. *ontgheven* to fail, Du. *(eich) onngeven* to yield, desist.]

1. *intr.* To give way, to relax; to lose tenacity or firmness. Now dial.

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 25 Make it in greater hey-cockes, and to stande so one nyght or more, that it maye vngive and sweate. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ii. ii. § 40 That Religio which is rather suddenly parched up, then seasonably ripened, doth commonly ungive afterwards. 1670 EVELYN in *Phil. Trans.* V. 1063 When the wheels will not turn round because of the clay and over-much moisture, it is a signe, that 'tis not fit for cultivation, until it ungive, and be dry. c 1700 in *Bell's Anc. Poems* (1857) 19 Who thinks that love doth live In beauty's tempting show, Shall find his hopes ungive, And melt in reason's thaw. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* 369 Gingerbread losing its crispness, and salt or any other substance relaxing from the humidity of the atmosphere, are said to ungive. 1881- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. (Lancs., Chesh., Leics., Bedford, Hants).

+ 2. *trans.* To relax; to yield or give up. *Obs.*

1645 LIGHTFOOT *Comm. Acts* vi. 104 It is a daring that deserves castigation in him, that hee should... deny the puritie of the Greeke text, before hee will ungive any thing of his owne groundlesse opinion. 1655 FULLER *Hist. Cambr.* 118 He was over-frozen, in his Northern Rigour, and could not be thaw'd, to ungive any thing of the rigidnesse of his Discipline.

Ungiven, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. ON. and Icel. *úgveinn* (MSw. *ogivin*), MDu. *ongegeven*, MHG. *ungegeben*.]

+ 1. Not given in marriage. *Obs.*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6545 Gentil damysels vngyuen, pat able to mennis companye were byruen.

2. Not given or bestowed as a gift; not imparted.

1511 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 253 To hold in ungewin the Kingis goune... quhilk the King ordanit to be gewin. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 230 b. Fortune leaft nothyng vngewin to hym. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. viii. Philanax himselfe could haue wished the blow vngiven, when he saw him fall. 1600 SIN R. CECIL *Lett.* (Camden) 62, I belevee that office wilbe for a while vngewin. 1662 H. HIBBERT *Body Divinity* i. 172 Sometimes men take offence ungiven. 1713 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Wonder* ii. i. What proof remains ungiven of his love? 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 63 Neither let him harbour such an overweening conceit of his own ungiven strength. 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 48 By the Hindu law, whatever has been given by mistake, must be considered as ungiven.

3. a. Not given over; unsundered.

a 1670 SPALDING *Tronb. Chas.* I (1850) I. 272 It [sc. the castle] was not long on-givin over.

b. Unaddicted to something.

1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Mar. 2/1 Silent of speech, morose of nature, not ungiven to beer.

Ungiving, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1682 DAVDEN *Epil. Unhappy Favourite* 8 Courtiers living on the Rents Of the three last unvinging Parliaments. 1692 DRYDEN *Cleomenes* iii. ii. In vain at abries the unvinging suppliant stands. 1737 HERVEY *Memo.* (1848) xxviii. II. 251 The costive nature of the King's unvinging spirit. 1829 LAMB *Gypsy's Malison* 14 So sang a wither'd Beldam... And bann'd the unvinging door.

Unglaciaded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1883 *Science* I. 270/2 The average production... is nearly twice as large in the glaciaded as in the unglaciaded portion.

Unglad, a. [OE. *unglād* (UN-1 7 + GLAD a.) = ON. *úgladr* (MSw. *uglād*, Norw. and Da. *uglad*).] Not glad or joyful; unhappy, sorry.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* vi. þon wýrð heo swiðe hraðe unglad, þeah heo ær gladu wære on to locienne. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1554 Now hap Gij miche sorwe made, For his felawes he is vnglade. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2106 He... gob to hemperour of grece vnglad at his herte. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 370, I... with my coloure fade, My yn phen dymme and al unglade. c 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 4081 At the last, Men þinke shullen þei to mochl haue had, And of þis worldis muk be ful vnglad. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. iii. 499 Whanne this crye was made many knyghtes were glade and many were vnglade. 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 128 The Scottis wer not unglad thairfor. 1620 SHALTON *Quix.* II. x. 60 Don Quixote... beheld with vnglad... eyes her that Sancho call'd Queene and Lady. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Onblifje*, Vnglad, Vngjoyfull. 1819 LAMA *Sonn.*, *Work* 8 Sabbathless Satan! he who his unglad Task ever plies mid rotatory burnings. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* ix. iv. II. 119 Max had been as loth to let him go, as he had been unglad to see him come.

+ **Unglad, v.** *Obs.* [UN-2 6 a. Cf. ON. *úglædja*.] *trans.* To afflict, distress.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 317 O thou, which alle love ungladest, Andart ensample of alle untrew. c1430 *Syr Gower* (Roxh.) 9202 The first assaute that ever thei made, Gwynan thei gan to vnglade.

Ungladdened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1851 *Moria Lament of Selim* i. The soul of him whose days ungladden'd roll on, month by month. 1861 J. G. SHEPHERD *Fall Rome* iii. 148 A howling wilderness, ungladdened by the sight of 'Flocks, or herds'.

† **Ungladly**, *a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7; cf. OE. *unglædlic* morose.] Of the eyes: Dull.

c 1450 *Bk. Hawking in Rel. Ant.* I. 301 At his eyes then mayst perceive [it], for his eyes will be derke, and ungladly.

Ungladly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without gladness († or brightness.)

a 1225 *Ankr. R.* 338 Hwon ich hit do, ..oder ich hit do unglædliche, ..oder lete wel perof. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* Civ b. When yowre hawke is encombrd in the bowillis ..hir Eighen will be derke and she will looke ungladli. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Jan. 1/3 Men and women who know their Asia and are now returning to it ungladly.

Ungladness, [UN-1 12.] Want of gladness († or good spirits).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15545 Time sal cum hat yee Sal yur vngladdened pat es nu hal turnd in to gle. c 1450 *Bk. Hawking in Rel. Ant.* I. 304 A man may know by the ungladness after the cheer that he maketh, [1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* Civ, A man may know by the chere and vngladdenness of an hawke this infirmity.]

Ungladsome, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1558 *Phaeræ Eneid* III. 1, Than haben at Drepanus I took, in that vngladsome shore [L. *illæta ilis ora*]. **Unglamoured**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* x. However terrestrial and lumpy their appearance just now to the mean unglamoured eye.

Unglazed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. (in sense 2) *MDu. ongeglaset*.]

1. Not glazed or having a smooth shining surface. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabrilhouer's Bk. Physique* 43/2 Combure it to powder in an vnglazed pot. 1612 *WOODALL Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 211 Put these into an earthen pan unglazed. 1694 *SALMON Bate's Dispens.* (1713) 497/2 Lemery heats an unglazed Pot or Crucible red hot. 1744 *BRACKLEY in Fraser's Life* (1871) viii. 300 Tar-water is best made in glazed earthen vessels; it is finer and clearer when so made than if in unglazed crocks. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 95 Then take an unglazed pot, or a large crucible. 1844 *NOAD Electricity* (ed. 2) 160 These porous jars, are now composed of the thinnest unglazed biscuit ware. 1874 H. H. COLLS *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kens. Mus.* 208 Made of common red clay, unglazed.

2. Not filled in with glass; lacking glass windows. 1608 *Presentment in Essex Rev.* XV. 46 The churchyard is unfenced, the windows unglazed. a 1721 *Prior's Down-Hall* xxxvii. O now a low ruin'd white Shed I discern, Untyld and unglaz'd; I believe 't is a Barn. 1816 Q. Rev. XVI. 345 Unglazed windows, balconies, and lattices,—shops without windows. 1862 *LYTTON Str. Story* I. 215 The cornice of the ceiling rested on pilasters, within which the compartments were formed into open unglazed arches.

† **Ungle**, *Obs.* [ad. F. *ongle* (cf. *ONGLE*) or L. *ungula* *ONGULA*.]

1. A claw, nail, or hoof.

1480 *CAXTON Myrr.* II. iv. 70 The gryffons wyld, ..whiche easily bere a man away ..when he may sease him with his claws and vngles. 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. xlviii. 93/2 The ungles or nayles of his fete and hondes weren merueyllously longe. 1566 *ADLINGTON Apuleius* 39 We fleade of the skinned of the beare, ..and kept his ungles whole. 1657 *TOMLINSON Renou's Disp.* 457 It hath bifidous ungles like a Goat.

2. A hooked instrument of torture.

1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 122/2 The tormentes of the pryson, the nayles, the vngles, the streynynge combes of yron.

3. A morbid growth in the eye; = *UNGULA* 2. 1590 *BARBOUGH Meth. Physick* L. xxvi. (1596) 59 Sometime ..another vngle ariseth in the other corner [of the eye].

4. *Geom.* = *UNGULA* 4.

1659 *WALLIS in Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 508 He proceeds to a sum of squares to find the solid ungula, or the moment of that plane; and so to the sums of cubes, to find the moment of that ungle, and so on.

Ungleaned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1838 in *HOMANS' Cycl. Commerce* 1775/1 Scarce a field [has been] left ungleaned. 1869 *RUSKIN Q. of Air* § 157 Remnants of tradition, ..which remain ungleaned.

Ungled, *ppl. a. Her.* [f. *UNGLE*. Cf. F. *onglé*.] = *UNGULED*.

1675 *WOOD Life* (O.H.S.) II. 311 A Lyon rampant sable ungle and lang'd gules. 1684 *List Military* 11 Vnicorn passant, argent, armed, ungle. 1722 A. NISBET *Syst. Her.* I. 333 A stag, attired and ungle. Or. 1894 *Daily Tel.* 12 July 4/1 A cock, ..armed or 'ungled'.

† **Ungle**, *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 12.] Sadness. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24120 (Edin.), Bot for na bod pat he me mad, Ne moht he min vngle ma (= make) glad. **Unglittering**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1813 *Monthly Rev.* LXX. 458 The unglittering dilation of their stanzas. 1868 *Geo. ELIOT Sp. Gipsy* I. 51 The time of sweet serenity when colour glows unglittering. **Unglobe**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1611 *FLORIO, Disglobe*, to vnglobe, to make vnround. 1855 *PATMORE Angel in Ho.* II. ProL. 3 The beast [is, the hedge-hog], Found stock-still, ..And feigning so to be deceased, ..Unglobed himself. **Ungloomed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1737 *GREEN Spleen* 700 With look unglom'd by guile, And wearing Virtue's livery-smile.

Unglorified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1395 *HYLTON Scala Perf.* i. xliii. (MS. Bodl.), Pe reson was maad cleer and brytt, ..as parfly as a soule in a bodi vnglorified myre haue. 1533 *MORE Answ. Frith Wks.* 839/1 But I am sure glorified or vnglorified, yf hee sayd it hee is able to dooe it. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. xliii. § 3. 90 Least God should be any way vnglorified, the greatest part of our daily service they know consisteth, ..in much variety of Psalms and Hymnes. 1653 W. RAMSEY *Astrol. Restored* to Solong as we carry this earthy Tabernacle about

ns unchanged and unglorified. 1876 *MRS. OLIPHANT Curate in Charge* II. ii. 34 The triumphant sunshine, ..leaving not an inch even of the common high road unglorified.

Unglorify, *v.* (UN-2 6 c.)

a 1740 *WATTS Remnants of Time*, etc. § 21 Forbid it, O my God, that ever I should be so unhappy as to unglorify ..my Saviour, or my Sanctifier. 1751 R. SHIRAZI in *Remains* (1850) 75 The Word should as it were unglorify himself. 1873 *BOWING Red Cott. Nt.-cap* III. 145 Unglossed was shrubbery, unglorified Each copse, so wealthy once.

Unglorious, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. *MDu. onglorios*.] = *INGLORIOUS* a.

In earliest quot. rendering L. *inglorius*.

1382 *Wyclif Job* xii. 19 He bringeth the prestis of hem vnglorious, and the beste men of wrshipe he supplannth. — *Isaiah* lii. 14 So vnglorious shal ben among men his sizte. c 1400 *The Brut* ccxxvii. 298 Pe same vnglorious Philip wipdrowe him, wip be residue of al his peple. c 1450 *Myrr.* *our Lady* 183 Tho angels, ..made vnglorious for thy wyckednes, felle from glory. 1663 *COWLEY Ess. in Verse & Pro.* *Virg. Georg.* 46 In the next place, let Woods and Rivers be My quiet, though unglorious destiny. 1744 *ARMSTRONG Preserv. Health* III. 13 Needlessly to brave Unglorious dangers. 1884 *FAUDER Carlyle* II. 153 Something should be found, ..neither unglorious nor unprofitable.

Unglory, *v.* [UN-2 4.] To deprive of glory. 1656 *LAUD Serm. Ps. lxxvii.* 22, 16 Wee must not looke that God should Arise to help vs, if wee arise to oppose and vnglorie him. 1655 *SHIRLEY Politician* II. i. The triumph he Expected ..Will be ungloried in our sudden match.

Ungloss, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1873 [see *UNGLOIRIFY* v.]. **Unglossaried**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 6.) 1887 W. BEATTY-KINGSTON *Music & Manners* II. 341 Why has he been thus branded, dateless and unglossaried. 1894 J. R. C. *Hall Anglo-Saxon Dict. Pref.*, I do not profess to have searched unglossaried matter. **Unglossed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and Gloss v.) 1866 *MORRIS Avenite Pref.*, Editors have left the word unglossed. **Unglossed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and Gloss v.) 1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Genes* III. 203 Her errors you saw unveiled, unglossed. 1862 *MRS. H. WOOD Channings* xiv. Tell me, the simple truth, unglossed over.

Unglossing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1837 *LAMB in Hone Table-bk.* I. 488 The honest unglossing pages of the homely Newgate Ordinary. **Unglossy**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 *GOOD Stud. Med.* IV. 693 A dull or unglossy white diffused over the body. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xli. 438 The dull, unglossy coat given ..by the agencies of friction and water.

Unglove, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To divest of a glove or gloves.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iv. xliii. (1869) 106 Weel pou wost be name of be gloonen. A fool pou were when pou vnglooudest pee of hem. 1611 *FLORIO, Disguantare*, to vnglove. 1624 *MASSINGER Parl. Love* II. iii. See, I dare touch this hand, And without adoration unglove it. a 1625 *FLETCHER & SHIRLEY Lover's Progress* II. i. *Cl.* 'Tis said you can tell tortures to come. *Lan.* Yes Miris and what's past, Unglove your hand. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin D.* xii. The King, ungloving his right hand, courteously handed the Countess Isabelle and her kinswoman to their apartment. 1861 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* III. 142 He laid the hand which he had ungloved upon his heart.

2. *intr.* To remove a glove or gloves. Also *fig.* 1797 *MRS. A. M. BENNETT Beggar Girl* (1813) IV. 212 The earl, on every occasion a complete courtier, got out to unglove to Mrs. Woudbe. 1855 *LYNEN Riuulet* LXVI. iii. The covered buds ungloving Seem with offered hand to greet.

Hence **Ungloving** *vbl. sb.*

1818 *KEATS To Lady at Vauxhall* 4 Snared by the ungloving of thine hand. 1873 T. W. HIGGINSON *Oldport Days* v. 129 The turning of her head, the ungloving of her hand.

Ungloved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1626 *BACON New Atl.* (1650) 26 Holding forth his Hand ungloved, and in Posture of Blessing. 1626 *BRETTON Fantastiches Wks.* (Grosart) II. 8/1 It is now March, ..and the faire hands must not be ungloved. 1804 *COLERIDGE Lett.* (1895) 417, I ..would shake hands with them ungloved. 1844 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1866) III. 359 On one hand is a black glove; the other hand, ungloved, is small. 1888 A. K. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* v. She had laid her ungloved hand upon his arm.

Unglozed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* IV. 145 Late 30wre confessoure, sire Kyng, construe bis vnglozed.

Unglue, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To free from the binding or adhesive effect of glue; to detach or make loose in this way.

1548 *ELYOT, Reglutino*, ..to vnglue, 1508 *FLORIO, Sgommarre*, to vngum, to vnplastrer, to vnglue. 1685 *AGLONBY Painting Illustr.* i. 29 Being Vexed at the Suns ungloving some Pictures of his. 1703 R. NEVE *City & C. Purchaser* 277 To prevent ..Brick-walls from Ungloving the Joyns of the Panels. 1718 *OZELL tr. Tournefort's Voy.* I. 130 Their Strings or Filaments separate ..in parcels, as if they had been glued together at first, and now were ungloved. 1859 *MORLEY Mem. Bartholomew Fair* I. 12 There was a young man ..whose head stuck in his left hand. He was ungloved at St. Bartholomew's establishment. 1872 T. HARVEY *Under Greenway Tree* i. v. That there instrument [a fiddle] will be ungloved and spoilt in ten minutes.

b. *trans.* To open (the eyes) after sleep.

1606 *DEKKER Seven Deadly Sinnes Wks.* (Grosart) II. 31 Another ..arride at one of the Gates, before any Porters eyes were vngloved. 1684 N. O. *Baillet's Lutrin* IV. 207 But yet the Noise that had ungloved their eyes Could not persuade the Sluggish Chanons rise. 1728 *SWIFT Jynl. of Mod. Lady* 42 She stretches, gapes, ungloves her eyes, And asks if it be time to rise.

c. *fig.* To detach, separate, dissolve.

1619 *HIERON Wks.* I. 641 Happy were it for vs if the meditation of this point ..were able to vnglue and vntwist our affections, which are so neerely tyed vnto it. 1649 *RE. HALL Cases Cons.* IV. ii. (1654) 307 Heresie and Infidelitie, which are enough to unglove all naturall and civill relations betwixt father and son. 1675 *HOBBS Odyssey* (1677) 130 Your death, ..for which Age shall prepare you, and your soul ungloved Insensibly. 1831 *SVN. SMITH* in *Lady Holland*

Mem. (1855) II. 314 Where is it to end? Are all political agglutinations to be ungloved? 1897 *HALL CAINE Christian* IV. iii. Unless we unglove ourselves from the vanities which imperil our existence.

2. *intr.* To lose cohesion; to become detached.

1693 *EVELYN De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 112 Otherwise they are apt to unglove, that is, to separate cleverly from the part where they are Grafted, in great Storms of Wind. 1703 R. NAYK *City & C. Purchaser* 29 When ever the Joyns shall happen to unglove.

Hence **Ungluing** *vbl. sb.*

1591 *PERCIVALL Sp. Dict.*, *Desengrudamiento*, vngluing. 1623 *COCKERAM* i. *Reglutination*, en vngluing. 1703 R. NAYK *City & C. Purchaser* 277 Yet neither of these ways will prevent their ungloving in some Houses.

Unglue, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1694 *STEVIE Mem. Crannier* II. xv. 206 They had Leaves put in as Additions to the Book, some glewed, and some ungloved. **Unglutinate**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) = *UNGLOVE* v. 1 c. 1883 *PERRUS Ess. Metallick Words* s.v. *Lead-stone*, To be kept from ..moist places, which do unglobrate, and so destroyes or subdues their Virtues.

Ungluttend, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1813 *BYRON Corsair* II. viii. For Seyd's ungloved eye Would doom him ever dying—ne'er to die! 1847 *LYTTON Lucretia* II. viii. The two inheritors of a revenge ungloved by the grave. 1897 *RHOSCOMY White Rose Arno* 46 His eyes all hell with ungloved morder.

† **Ungly**, erroneous f. *UGLY* a. and *adv.*

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 55 But wo is be ..higning of his bus gret iuel, I drede ungly to sey. a 1513 *FARVAN Chron.* v. cix. 83 Such an vngly nombre of multitude of monks.

Ungnawed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1836 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Proud* (1859) 376 Thy MSS. have come down to us ..ungnawed by the tooth of Time. 1881 *DARWIN Veg. Mould* 80 Ungnawed petioles had not become more decayed near the base than elsewhere. **Ungnawn**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) a 1560 *Phaeræ Eneid* VIII. v. 3 To thee he trembling shooke, and left his bones begonne ungawn. 1648 *HEXHAM* II. *Ongknaughe*, vngnawne. 1775 *ASH*, *Ungnawn*.

† **Unguede**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7; cf. OE. *ungulede*.] Unsparring, liberal.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9933 Fat castel brightnes sua vnguede, Oueral fat curt on length and brede. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 276 Grete god, ..of gyties vnguede.

Ungnement, *obs. form of OINTMENT.*

† **Ungo**, *v. Obs.*—1 [UN-2 7. Cf. *MDu. ontgaen* (Du. *-gaan*), LG. *und-, unigān*, MHG. *ent-, engān* (G. *entgehen*), to escape, fail, etc.] *intr.* To pass away, perish.

c 1450 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 121 They schalle se heuyen vngo, And be erthe schall also.

Ungoaded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1817 *LADY MORGAN France* VI. (1818) II. 130 Ungoaded by the necessities of a commercial existence. 1873 W. CORV *Lett. & Jynls.* (1897) 313 A creaking wheel turned by an ungoaded, tall, lean ox.

Ungod, *v.* [UN-2 6 b. Cf. Du. *ontgoden*, G. *entgötlern*.] To deprive of the qualities or position of deity; to undify. (Common c 1640–1740.)

1627 *WREN Sermon*, *lef. King* 17 Feb. 33 All slight and unawful Expressions ..Vngodding him no lesse ..then does rash and unadvised blasphemie. 1655 *GURNAL Ch. in Arm.* II. 61 Though men cannot come to pull God out of his throne, and un-god him. 1677 [see *UNCRAISTED* *ppl. a.*]. 1708 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Refl.* (1709) 243 Attempting saucily to rival, to insult, or to ungod his Creator. a 1750 T. GORDON *Another Cordial* (1751) II. 293 The Jew crucifies his Saviour, the Socinian and Mahometan ungod him. a 1824 *COLERIDGE in Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 224 A consistent Socinianism, in ungodding the Saviour must defy cats and dogs. 1892 *Gospel Watchman* Dec. 191/1 God ..will be dethroned and ungodded before it shall come to pass. *refl.* 1672 *VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) Rehearsal* IV. ii. For fair Parthenope, Gods would, themselves, un-god themselves to see. 1685 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* II. vii. § 1 Which would be to destroy his own Being, and un-god himself.

Hence **Ungodding** *vbl. sb.*

1656 *BEAKE in Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 59 It is a crime that depotes the majesty of God himself, ..the ungodding of God. 1678 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 20. 381 His Ungodding of the Sun, Moon and Stars. 1716 M. DAVIN *Athen. Brit.* II. 407 What a horror the Primitive Christians had of the Notions, of Ungodding our Saviour.

† **Ungodded**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8; see *GOD* v. 2.] Not spiritually united with God.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* B iij b, They are ..vnrenewed, vngodded, vsnent. 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* VI. xii. 248 What the ungodded or unilluminated men ..preach and teach. 1689 *DRYDEN Hind & P.* III. 742 Thus men ungodded may to places rise.

Ungoddes, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the status of a goddess.

1760 *MURPHY Way to Keep Him* i. i. They whisk about the Town, ..as if they were treated at home like so many Goddesses, though every body knows possession has ungodded them all long ago. 1797 *MRS. A. M. BENNETT Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 290 Fortune, ..was at this moment most unmercifully ungodded. 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* III. v. iv. What articulate words poor Mrs. Momoro ..uttered, when she had become ungodded again.

† **Ungoderly**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7; the second element is obscure.] Squallid, filthy.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 145 Pow art a gome vngoderly in bat gonm feble. *Ibid.* 1092 [Christ] nolde neuer towche Ost bat was vngoderly ober ordure was inne.

Ungodlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* viii. (1660) 364 But alas, such an ungodlike Religion as this can never be owned by God. 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I. 165 This, I confess, seems to me ..a way of working very un-God-like. 1729 W. REEVE, *Serm.* 149 The pleasures at God's right hand must be tasteless to an ungodlike filthy spirit. 1854 P. FAIRBAIRN *Typol. Script.* (ed. 2) I. II. 218 How cheering to know this ungod-like state of disorder and confusion is not to be

perpetual. 1869 GLADSTONE *Ynn, Mundi* vii. 211 It did not assign to deity that most ungodlike quality, respect of persons.

Ungodlily, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1583 J. FIELD *Godly Exhort.* Cj b, Being thus vngodlilie assembled, to so vnholly a spectacle. 1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr.* (1647) 66 Ungodlily alleging the... Scriptures. 1674 *Govt. Tongue* 114 'Tis but an ill essay of that reverence and godly fear, to use that very gospel so irreverently and ungodlily as men now do. 1860 PUSEY *Mtn. Proph.* 413 Israel... slay- ing ungodlily Him who was by nature His Begotten Son.

Ungodliness, (UN-1 12: cf. next.)

1526 TINDALE *Rom.* i. 18 For the wrath of god of even apereh agaynst all vngodlynes and vnrightewesnes. *Ibid.* xl. 26. 1555 EDOEN *Decades* IV. Ind. (Arb.) 58 He dyd not keepe silence of so wicked an vngodliness. 1642 L. HUGHES (*title*), Certain Grievances; or, the Popish Errors and Ungodliness of the Service-book plainly laid open. 1671 BARROW *Duty & Reward Charity* 21 Performing such acts, is a good sign of true Piety; and omitting them, isa certain argument of ungodliness. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iii. 165 Oh! the carst ungodliness of zeal! 1865 C. J. VAUGHAN *Plain Words* x. (1866) 183 The recollection of His love in contrast with our ungodliness.

Ungodly, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. MDu. *ongodelijc* (Du. *ongodelijk*), MHG. *ungöttlich* (G. *ungöttlich*), (M.)Da. *ugudelig*, MSw. *ogudhlik* (Sw. *ogudlig*).]

1. Of persons: Not fearing or reverencing God; irreligious, impious, wicked.

1526 TINDALE *Rom.* v. 6 Christ dyed for vs which were vngodly. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* xx. 358 There is also a certine Religion, and the vngodlyest man that is cannot scape from it. 1613 OVERHAURY *A Wife*, etc. (1614) H 4 b, The charitable man dreames of building Churches, but starts to thinke the vngodly Courtier will pull them down again. 1653 HOLCROFT *Prociptus, Pers.* Wars ii. 48 His son succeeding him, being the ungodlyest man living. 1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 180 Which justifies a certain English Phrase, wherein we use to call a Man of a Wicked Life, an Vngodly Man. 1731 WATERLAND *Script. Vind.* ii. 100 Shimei was an ungodly wretch. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* ii, The admission into her own private chamber of such very ungodly personages as Mars and Venus.

absol. 1526 TINDALE *1 Pet.* iv. 18 Yf the righteous scaslly be saved: where shall the vngodly and the sinner appere? 1535 COVERDALE *Zeph.* iii. 5 But the vngodly will not lerne to be asshamed. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* i. § 12. 17 Of the godlies exemption from the ungodlies destruction. 1738 WESLEY *P. l.* iv, But no Success th' Ungodly find. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* i. 24 While he was rebuking the ungodly. 1847 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 385 He did not doubt that the ungodly, as well as the pious, partook of the body and blood of Christ.

transf. 1595 SHAKS. *John* iii. i. 109 Let not the howres of this vngodly day Wear out the daies in Peace.

b. Of the stomach: Gluttonous, greedy. 1574 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Goose* 78 You must not Pamper your ungodly Belly. 1746 AINSWORTH (ed. 2) i, An ungodly gut, *venter improbus*. 1828 [CARR] *Craven Gloss.*, Ungodly, insatiable, or squeamish and nice; used of the stomach or guts.

2. Of actions, etc.: Not in accordance with the will or law of God.

1526 [see UNGOOLY *adv.*]. 1555 EDOEN *Decades* (Arb.) 109 They sayde it was vngodly to feyght ageynst any, not beinge prouoked. 1577 GOGG *Heresbach's Husb.* 15 Let hym in no wyse suffer them... to vse filthy or vngodly speache. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Pref., Wks. (1639) 6 Wherefore it were a very ungodly thing... to forbid a Surgeon to learne all, or any thing that concerneth his calling. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 898 Gods unable To acquit themselves and prosecute their foes But by ungodly deeds. 1851 LONGFELLOW *Gold. Leg. iv. Refectory*, Were Peter Damian still upon earth, To be shocked by such ungodly mirth. 1864 POSEY *Lect. Daniel's* (1876) 3 The moral law... strongly condemned forcery even when not ungodly.

3. *colloq.* Outrageous, dreadful. 1887 STEVENSON *Merry Men, Olalla*, The wind[s]... ungodly and unintermittent uproar, would not suffer me to sleep.

Ungodly, *adv.* *Obs. exc. arch.* [UN-1 11. Cf. MDu. *ongod(e)like* (Du. *ongodelijk*), MHG. *ungöttlich*, MSw. *ogud(e)like* (Sw. *ogudlig*).] = UN-GODLILY *adv.* (Common in 16th c.)

1526 TINDALE *Jude* 15 To rebuke... all their vngodly dedes, which they have vngodly committed. [Also in later versions.] 1533 FRITH *Judgm.* Tracy Pref., But this I dare boldly professe, that his godly sayings are vngodly handled. 1564 BRIEF *Exant.* A iij, All true Godly men, may Godly vse those rites, which wicked men have abused, howsoever vngodly. 1666 G. WOODCOCK *Ilit. Justine* 112, Leontius... being made Emperour, ruled most vngodlye eleuen years.

Ungodmothered, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1714 *Widow of Watling Street* i. 1, You Half Christened Katonites—ungodmothered varlets. † **Ungodmangled**, *a.* *Obs.-1* [UN-1 7 b.] Impossible to traverse. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 39 Sothly to owe semyng the lengthe of thys fyrste place afore seide was on goyngable. **Ungodly**, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1637 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 28 Saturne's exile, Jove awes this massie Ball, And now the Iron age ungoldeth all.

Ungon, *obs. var.* ONION.

Ungone, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not (yet) gone or departed. † *To keep ungone* (Sc.), to keep from going.

c. 1475 *Rauf Colyear* 661 3it was the King in the hall, And mony gude man with all, Vngone to the meit. 1597 in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) I. 2 Mr. Gwyn told me that fisher was vngone at his comyng from London. 1638 SIR E. STANHOPE in *Strafford's Lett.* (1739) II. 239 A Letter... to intreat me to meet him the next day, and if he were ungone, to bring my Son John with me. 1657 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 160 To keep their prenticeis, servands, and childark ungone avaing on the Lordes day. 1824-77 in *dialect glossaries* (Yks., Linc.).

† 2. Untraversed. *Obs.-2*

1611 FLORIO, *Inuis sentiere*, an vngone, vntroden or vncouth path.

Ungood, *a.* Now rare. [OE. *ungod* (UN-1 7), = MDu. *ongoot* (older Dn. *ongood*), MLG. *ungüht* (LG. *ungüht*), OHG., MHG. *unguot* (G. *ungut*), ON. *ugödr* (Norw. dial. *ugod*).] Not good; evil, bad; wicked.

c. 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* III. 184 Seldan he bið eald, ungodan denðe he swylt. *Ibid.* 188. c. 1200 ORMIN 16739 Forþi þatt te33re dede iss all Unngod & all unncleue. *Ibid.* 17056. c. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* i. 1 In strete of sinfull nought he stode, Ne sat in setel of storme un-gode. c. 1305 *Judas Iscariot* 22 in E. E. P. (1862) 107 Loph men was... a bern to norischie, so liber and vngod. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 20 The vice of hem that ben ungoode Is no reproef unto the goode. c. 1445 *Peacock Donet* 37 Pat þing which resoun knowip... to be bad, or vngood. c. 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 675 His synows... Are brokyn sonder by payns vngode! 1904 C. N. & A. M. WILLIAMSON *Princess Passes* xii, You have been so good to us; don't be ungood now.

b. *absol.* or as *sb.*

a. 1350 *Owl & Night*. 129 Al so hit is bi þan vngode þat is icumen of fule brode. *Ibid.* 1364 Vor nys a worlde þing so god þat ne may do sum vngod. a. 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter, Cl.) 203/86 Vngud and gud sall fair... Bot richteous gud... lestis for enir main. 1885 L. OLIPHANT *Symphonumata* 248 For universal good, and for suppression of the ungood. † **Ungoodlihead**, *Obs.-1* [UN-1 12: cf. next.]

Lack of goodness.

1430-40 LVNG. *Bochas* vi. iii. (1554) 150 b, She hier cours gan varye... To shewe her malice and ungoodlihead.

† **Ungoodly**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7. Cf. MDu. *ongodelijc* (Dn. *ongodelijk*), MLG. *ungühtlik*, -*gühtik*, MHG. *unguotlich*, -*gühtlich* (G. *ungühtlich*).]

1. Lacking goodness; bad, wicked: a. Of persons. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 293 He is that like ungoodlieste Which many a lusti love hath twinned. *Ibid.* II. 338 Ha, thou ungoodlich yocrite. 1432 *Paston Lett.* I. 32 The whiche lak or defaulte mighte be caused by ungodely or unvertuous men. 1472 *Coventry Lett* Bk. 374 Wher ther be diuers and many vagabundes, and vngoodly & ille disposed persones. 1553 BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 159 This is ye goodly Godlye Catholyke doctrine wherwith the vngoodly vngodly Papists infecte the mindes of such Christians as are simple.

b. Of actions, language, etc.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 333 Which thing, mi Sone, I thee forbede, For it is an ungodly dede. 1412-20 LVNG. *Chron. Troyll* 3352 Epistrophus... Rebuked hym in vngodly wyse. 1455 T. BECKINGTON *Corr.* (Rolls) II. 342 That I sholde have vttered and seid vngoodly langage touchyng your noble person. 1530 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 84 For his ungodly manner so then used in the comyssarie [he] did send him to prison.

2. Uncomely; unhandsome.

1495 *Trevisa's Barth.* De P. R. v. xiii. 49 Yf the noselackyth, all ye other dele of ye faceis yf more vngoodly & vnsemyly. 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 14 b, No man that... hath a mahayme or a blemmysshe, that maketh hym vngoodly, shall take orders. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Exant. Par.* i. Cor. 34 Suche [parts] as seme vngoodly, to then ioyne we some comely vesture.

† **Ungoodly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11. Cf. MDu. (and *obs.* Dn.) *ongodelike*, MLG. *ungühtliken*, -*gühtliken*, MHG. *unguotliche*, -*gühtliche*.]

1. In an uncomely manner. *rare.*

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 18404 þar come ouerthert A wreche man, vngodli gert, On his schulders a croice he bar.

2. Badly, wrongly, improperly; roughly or rudely. c. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 339 And þus is pat man contrite of synne, þat he vngodli to god hap don. 1426 LVNG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 3952, I... ful vngoodly spoke now, Wher-of I repente sore. 1450 *Paston Lett.* I. 158 He tolde H. his part how that he levid ungodly in puttyng away of his wyff, and kept an other. 1475 Bk. *Nollesse* (Rozb.) 5 That noble and trew knight... ayenst all manhode ungodely entretid, died in prison. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxi. 6 The remanant toke his servauntes and entreated them vngoodly and slewed them. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 50 Good thinges ungodlye vset, are not good.

Ungored, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.] Unpierced.

1604 SHAKS. *Han.* v. ii. 261 (Q. 2), I... will no reconcilment, Till... I have a voyce and president of peace To [keep] my name vngored [1623 vngorg'd]. 1647 HEXHAM i, Vngored, *doorsteken*.

† **Ungored**, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8.] Unbloodied.

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iii. *Vacation* 288 Yet one might behold Bright swords and shields, and plumed helms of gold Un-gored with blood.

Ungorge, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1601 CHETLER & MUNDAY *Death Earl Huntington* v. ii. l j b, But when thou dost vngorge thee, grant me this, Thou power those poysons on the head of Iohn.

Ungorged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1623: see UNGORO 1.] 1700 DRYDEN *Theod. & Hon.* 213 The Hell-hounds, as ungor'd with Flesh and blood, Pursue their Prey. 1743 FRANCIS *Tr. Hor.*, *Odes* iii. iv. 79 On Titius' liver shall the vulture feed With rage ungor'd.

Ungorguous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 CARLYLE *F. Rev.* ii. iv. viii, The ignominious Royal Procession... sweeps along there, in most unorguous pall.

Ungospel, *a.* [UN-1 12 b.] Unvangelical. 1640 H. LAWRENCE *Some Consid.*, etc. 75 Can that Ordinance be legal, and servile, and ungospeled? 1653 PRYNN *Gospel-plea* 33 Which ungospeled practises I wish they would first reforme. **Ungospelled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* ii. vii. (1861) 376 Confessing shortcomings and defeats... enough to ungospeled all the gospel promises. **Ungospelled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1706 Acc. *Soc. Propag. Gospel* 57 They had addressed the Remoter ungospeled Plantations. 1713 S. SEWALL *Diary* 16 Feb, The Money for Gospeizing ungospeled places.

Ungospelled, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 8 That thread-bare Question, which did so much gravel the ungospeled world, 1902 SKRINE *Pastor Ignorant* 193 The sick that need the physician, the ungospeled poor.

Ungospel-like, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1574 *Life 70th Abp. Canterb.* Pref. E 4 That so the open mouth of the Lewde Papist might bee stopped from... the approving of suche vngospellike legends. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* ii. iii, The tyranny of an undue, unlawful and ungospelelike jurisdiction. 1674 PENN *Urinn & Thummin* (title-p.), The opposite plea of Samuel Greவில்... in his ungospele-like discourse.

Ungot, *ppl. a.* Also 5 vnget. [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not acquired, obtained, or won.

c. 1400 *Sege Jerus.* (E.E.T.S.) 68/1169 Ay wer þe 3ates vnget till two 3eres ende: So longe þey souzt hit by sege, or þey þe cite hadde. 1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* vi. xlvii, Whilst Sommerset with maine endenour lars To get his giuen but vnget gouernment. 1611 CORG., *Vuarious*,... corne, grasse, standing, or vnctu vnget.

2. Unbegot.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 141 Your Substitute, Who is as free from touch, or soyle with her As she from one vnget.

Ungotten, *ppl. a.* Also 5 vngetty, -getty. [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Unbegotten.

1435 MISVN *Fire of Love* 14 For nouþer þe substanc of þe sone som-tyne vngettyt my3t be called... with-out an onely gettyt sone of þe self. 1470-85 MALOR *Arthur* vi. i. 571 He that shal sytte there is vnborne and vngetten. 1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scott.* A vii, Asyages... was... admonished yf he shoulde be ouercomen by a nephew of hys as yet then vngetten & vnborne. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* i. ii. 288 And some are yet vngetten and vnborne, That shal haue cause to curse the Dolphins scorne.

2. Not acquired, obtained, or won.

a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 107 b, The Frenchemen... seyng the strong fortres was ungetten... fetched a compasse about. 1600 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* 135 b, They that endeavour to get their husbundes or wiues by deceipts & charmes, may lightly get them, but better vngetten. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* i. xlviii. 45 Let her wander, in a wearied sollicitude, after vngetten plenty. 1775 ASH, *Ungotten*,... not gotten, not gained. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* xxiii, To carry the map of an ungetten estate in your pocket is a poor sort of copyhold. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 197 Solid or ungetten coal forming the roof of a roadway.

Ungovernable, *a.* (and *sb.*). [UN-1 7 b.]

That cannot be governed; uncontrollable.

a. Of persons (or animals).

1673 (R. LEIGH) *Transp. Reh.* 112 Such ungovernable cattle as conscientious savages. 1680 DRYDEN *Ovid's Ep.* Pref. (ad fin.), So wild and ungovernable a poet cannot be translated literally. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 312 The fellows were so rude, so ungovernable and unbounded in their hunting after gold. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* ii. (ed. 2) 135 A lawless and ungovernable rabble of banditti. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G. xxv*, The abbess... will have an ungovernable penitent under her charge. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. i. 592 These animals... became ungovernable as soon as they heard a gun fired. 1855 *Ibid.* xvii. IV. 101 The fiercest and most ungovernable part of the... population. *sb.* 1810 BYRON *Let. to H. Drury* 3 May, I have been with... governors and ungovernables.

b. Of temper, passion, etc.

1676 HALL *Contempl.* i. 341 Men pretending to greatness of wit and learning, but in truth haughty and ungovernable spirits. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 36 This strange wayward Heart of mine, that I never found so ungovernable and awkward before. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & P.* xxii. (1787) III. 251 The ungovernable spirit of a Barbarian host, impatient of peace or discipline. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fire-side Stor.* 100 He fell into a most ungovernable passion. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 400 As if by an ungovernable impulse, Ethelberta broke into laughter also.

c. Of things.

1773 COOK *Voy. S. Pole* ii. ii. (1777) I. 205 Having unshipped the rudder, which rendered her ungovernable. 1839 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 58 The stiff and ungovernable hair. 1852 HAWTHORNE *True Stories* iii. (1879) 22 That... ungovernable wonder the wind.

Hence **Ungovernableness**.

1673 *Lady's Calling* i. ii. § 13 The ungovernableness of a woman. 1701 COLLIER *M. Aurel.* (1726) 96 You'd best murder your general, and add villany to your ungovernableness. 1751 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Betty Thoughtless* i. 103 Lamenting the ungovernableness of youth. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. App. 393 The ungovernableness of its colour (changing in the furnace). 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 20 June 2/2 As much an illustration of misgovernment as of our ungovernableness.

Ungovernably, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* 134 Demeaning themselves ungovernably in all fortunes. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 314 Heavens! how unlike their Helic sites of old! Rough, poor, content, ungovernably bold. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* iii. 42 Accuse me not that I... think the passions... Strong as they are, ungovernably strong. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. 357 He had... been turned out of office in a way which had made him ungovernably ferocious. 1882 M. DOOPS *Genesis* 195 A nature... whose passions raged ungovernably.

Ungoverned, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.] Not brought under government or control; uncontrolled: a. Of disposition, feelings, actions, etc.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gentl.* iv. i. 45 Some of vs are Gentle-men, Such as the fury of vngouern'd youth Thrust from the company of awfull men. 1622 MISSELDEN *Free Trade* 73 It now remaineth briefly to show the Too Loose Vse thereof, by Vngouerned Trade. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 514 When themselves they vilify To serve vngouern'd appetite. 1712 STARK *Spect.* No. 290 P 1 The ungoverned Passions of such as are enamoured of each other. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xviii. (1787) II. 95 Unable to withstand the ungoverned fury of the populace. 1839 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 14 The furious and ungoverned execration which all reference to the possibility... draws down upon those who suggest it. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. x. 165 There was... something so violent and ungoverned in her temper and feelings.

b. Of persons, animals, or things.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iv. iv. 392 Thou... Vngovern'd youth. 1606 CHAPMAN *Gentil. Usher* iv. iii. For mad men, By paynes ungowern'd, have no sense of payne. 1628 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 198 Our people for the most part being heedless, ungowern'd, without discipline and order. 1719 Dr Foe *Cruise* i. (Globe) 348, I knew they were a Parcel of refractory, ungowern'd Villains. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* viii. 199 Ill bear the brave a rude ungowern'd tongue. 1791 COWPER *Lines* xxiii. 585 Thrown... From his seat... his ungowern'd steeds have roam'd away. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T. v.* 1052 The Tartar hordes, that roam'd... Un-gowern'd, southward to the wondrous Wall.

† Ungovern'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 6 b.) Deprived of the position of governor. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. 230 Ungovern'd, Uncardinal'd, Unlorded, Outed of all his hopes. Ungovern'g, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1823 J. F. COOPER *Pioneers* xxxi. The ungovern'g feeling that caused the violence of the youth had passed away.

Ungown, v. (UN-2 4.) a. refl. To deprive (oneself) of a gown. b. trans. = UNFROCK v.

1789 COWPER *Let. to Lady Hesketh* 31 Jan., I had a thousand times rather be as poor as all poets are, than you should ungown yourself to prevent it. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jan. 5/3 She said he had gone out cursing her and then assisted in God's house, but she had no wish to ungown him.

Ungowned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1612 SPENSER *Hist. Gi. Brit.* ix. ix. 59 To whose importunity the proud Legate would not condescend, vnlesse all the Bishops... ungowned and vnshod, should humbly craue absolution. 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil.* No. 50, 267 Sure of being mob'd and insulted by whole crowds of the gown'd and ungown'd rabble. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* viii. 69 Ungowned, unbenefficed, Uncorrupt.

Ungrace. (UN-1 12. Cf. WANGRACE 1.) 1430-40 LVNG. *Boches* v. xxii. (1554) 137 b. Ungrace and youth made hym for to erre. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 512 Ungrace and love are always at war with one another.

Ungraced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iv. iv. Can England see the best that shee can boast, Ly thus vngrat, undeckt, and almost lost? 1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* iv. liii. Merit goes vngraced and vngrac'd. 1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. Ded. to Essex 14 Daign [hon] to grace my yet vngraced Muse. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* i. 265 Unadorn'd to your hills; Ungrac'd your lakes. 1769 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 884 To epithets [he] allots emphatic state, Whilst principals, ungrac'd, like lacqueys wait. 1867 JEAN INGELWOD *Story of Doom*, etc. 52 Her eyes... looked One moment in the ungraced lover's face. 1889 SKRINE *Mem. Thring* 42 The plain, ungraced, ungifted nature, without destiny or distinction.

b. Const. by or with.

1768 *Woman of Honor* 1, 60 A woman of honor though ungraced with a coronet in her family. 1781 COWPER *Table-T.* 378 Courage, ungrac'd by these, affronts the skies. 1862 H. AIDÉ *Carr of Carillon* II. 165, I see... all the deformity ungraced by anything save love.

Ungraced, ppl. a. (UN-2 4, 8.) Deprived or stripped of something.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* i. ii, Poore Maria must appeare ungrac't Of the bright fulgor of gloss'd majestie.

Ungraceful, a. (UN-1 7.)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 218 Nor are thy lips ungraceful, Sire of men, Nor tongue inelegant. 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 11 The cause of the uneasy and ungraceful walking of the lame. 1751 EARL OAREBY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 111 These rare ornaments, like his hair, were thin and ungraceful. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilworth*, xiv. His stature low, his limbs stout, his bearing ungraceful. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iii. 1, 356 The front, though ungraceful, was lofty and richly adorned. 1871 KENNEDY *Lat. Gram.* 467 In Versus Elegiacus a final syllable is rare and ungraceful.

Ungracefully, adv. (UN-1 11: cf. prec.)

1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. (1666) 74 This Man was wanton and merry (unwittily and ungracefully merry) with our sufferings. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 151 P. 7 He has been... ungracefully noisy at such a Time. 1748 CHESTERF. *Let.* (1774) I. 299, I shall judge of your parts by your speaking gracefully or ungracefully. 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xiv. In person, Vincent was short and ungracefully formed. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* v. 914 Men say I battled ungracefully enough.

Ungracefulness. (UN-1 12; cf. prec.)

1658 PHILLIPS, *Inconinuity*, Ungracefulness. 1673 *Lady's Call*, i. 1. P. 112 Whether it were from the ungracefulness of the thing, I shall not determine. 1782 Sir J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* xi. (1825) 75/2 The child... appeared to observe only the ungracefulness of the persons represented. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* ii. iii, Habituated to the ungracefulness of an unlettered pride. 1867 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* xix. § 115, I cannot help what taint of ungracefulness you may feel that I incur in speaking... of myself.

Ungracious, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. (in sense 5) MDu. *ongracios.*)

† 1. Of persons: Devoid of spiritual grace; graceless, reprobate, wicked. Obs.

In ME, also const. with inf. (quot. 1362). 1225 *Ancre. R.* 368 Paub clenness. beoð 3eouen of grace, vngraciouse stondeð ber to 3eines. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 103 Pris pat alle mot se be light on Robert toke, Vn-graciouse was he, pris he it forsoke. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. x. 205 False folke. Vn-Graciou to gete loue or eni good elles. c. 1420 LVNG. *Assembly of Gods* 754 He seyde he shuld have... With Vyce to do a myghty thourng batayll; Of vngraciou gastes he bryngeth a long tayll. 1462 *Paston Lett.* II. 59 Ther is an ongraciou felaschep of hem and a fals. 1523 Ld. BERNERS *Frois.* I. clxxxii, 217 These myscheuous peple chose hym that was moost vngracioust of all other. *Ibid.*, Ther were a certayne of the same vngraciouse peple bytwene Parys and Noyon. 1579 LODGE *Defence of Poetry* 19 The Angels have sinned in heauen, among y^e holy apostles vngraciou Iudas. a. 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 203 Let him... take heed of familiar and friendly converse with lewd, prophane and ungraciou company. 1693 DEYDEN *Jurnal* x. 545 To the Gods alone Our future Offspring, and our Wives are known; Th'audacious Strumpet,

and ungraciou Son. 1771 Foote *Maid of B.* I, Well, you ungraciou young dog, and what is become of the poor wench? 1793 BURKE *Conduct Minority* Wks. 1842 I. 623 The consequences are most logically... drawn from the premises... by that wicked and ungraciou faction.

transf. 1820 SOUTHEY *Westley* II. 256 At baptism, it was customary not to dip the right arm... that he might strike a more deadly and ungraciou blow therewith.

† 2. Of actions, conduct, etc.: Characterized by gracelessness, or wickedness. Obs.

1415 Sir T. GREY in *3rd Rep. Dep. Kpr. Rec.* 582 This vngraciou and mescheffous gouernanz. c. 1485 Digby *Myst.* (1882) iv. 649 Cruell Lewes! what mad yow so bold To comyttyt bis Crym most vngraciouse? a. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VI. 104 Inquisition was made of the authors of this ungraciou con-juration. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* iii. 88 That word Grace, In an vngraciou month, is but prophane. 1634 Sir T. HARRERT *Trav.* 70 Their sonnes vngraciou life opposed their best contentments. 1683 D'UFAREY in *Roxb. Ball.* (1888) V. 246 Let Perkin his ungraciou error see, And Toney scape no more the Triple-Tree.

† 2. Unfortunate, unlucky, unfavourable. Obs.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 289 He was most ungraciou in homeliche pinges, and happy in oþer pinges. 1398—Barth. *De P. R.* xii. xxxvii. (Bodl. MS.), Amonge dyynours here [i.e. owls] voice is vngraciou. 1445-50 ME-THAM *Wks.* 152 The .xv. day ys noight spedful to be-gynne ony werke vp-on, for yt ys ongraciou. 1515 *Scottish Field* 349 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II, They had gotten them a ground Most ungraciou of other Upon the toppe of a high hill. c. 1550 CHEKE *Let. in Athenæum* 28 Aug. (1909) 237/3 Until I be mended of my ungraciou disease. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* ii. xlix. 78 Then set they forward on their journey, taking the ungraciou and unluckie way, until at length they came to the river Cremera. a. 1634 CHAPMAN *Rev. for Honour* i. 4. 2a To give the noble weasand, Which has the steel defied, to th' hanging mercy Of the ungraciou cord.

† 3. Rude; unmannerly. Obs.

1534 MOORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* ii. Wks. 1187/1 Her husband said also that it were lyle synne... to choppe of that vn-happy head of hers, that caryed suche an vngraciou tong therin. c. 1550 *Vertuous Scholeres* Bij b. Thou vnest vngraciou wordes, curstest thy good husbande. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iv. i. 51 Vngraciou wretch, Fit for the Mountains, ... Where manners were preach'd. 1606—Tr. & Cr. L. i. 92 Peace you vngraciou Clamours, peace rude sounds.

† b. Of low birth and manners. Obs.—

1584 LODGE *Alarum agst. Vsurers* (Hunter. Cl.) 23 Doeth the Weesell loue the Cockatrice? Or gentle borne, such as bee vngraciou?

4. Not held in favour; unacceptable; disliked. 1598 FLORIO, *Serato*, vngratious, nothing acceptable. 1671 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* xi. § 149 Prince Rupert, at that time, was generally very ungraciou in England. 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* III. i. 95 Abbot's principle of liberty, and his opposition to Buckingham, had always rendered him very ungraciou at court.

b. Unpleasant and unappreciated.

1807 *Med. Jyrl.* XVII. 317 However ungraciou the task is, I conceive it necessary to correct mistake. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 115 The ungraciou duties inseparable from his office. 1884 *Lpool Mercury* 21 June 5/3 It is an ungraciou duty to preach saving habits when times are bad.

5. Ungraceful, unattractive.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* iv. § 122 His Person, and manner of Speaking, were ungraciou enough. 1695 DRYDEN *Du Fresnoy's Art Painting* 23 Show no parts which are ungraciou to the Sight, as all fore-shortnings usually are. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Verdus's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) I. 181 It was difficult to ascertain the period when one ungraciou form jostled out another. 1775 T. SHERIDAN *Art Reading* i. 4 The best scholars often... disgraced beautiful composition by an ungraciou delivery. 1807 Sir R. WILSON *Jyrl.* 7 May in *Life*, A religion so ungentlemanlike mean and ungraciou that I would sooner be a pagan.

6. Lacking in condensation, courtesy, or affability: a. Of actions.

1745 H. WALPOLE *Let.* (1846) II. 78 An ungraciou parallel between the mercenary views of... the regiment-factors... with the disinterested behaviour of my Lord Kildare, was drawn. 1780 *Mirror* No. 103, An overture of mine towards a reconciliation... which met with a very ungraciou reception. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xii, Whilst the amber is at your lips, there is nothing ungraciou in your remaining silent. 1868 DICKENS *Let.* (1880) II. 400 Refusal on my part would be too ungraciou. 1890 *Lancet* 29 Nov. 1151 It would be ungraciou to conclude without expressing my gratitude to our distinguished colleagues.

b. Of persons. Also fig. of a country.

1754 YOUNG *Brothers* iii. i, Nor in my brother let it pass for virtue, That, as he is, ungraciou he would seem. 1819 SHELLEY *Cybele* 117 Ah! no; they live in an ungraciou land. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 654 The meek and affable duchess turned out an ungraciou and haughty queen. 1864 TANNYSON *Aylmer's Field* 247 Take it, tho' his gift; For I am more ungraciou ev'n than you, I care not for it either.

Ungraciously, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

† 1. With ill fortune; unfortunately, unhappily. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 223 To Chestrefeld ikon bei com vngraciouly. þe kyng dyd þam spie... assailed þam in be toun. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 193 Eifer of hem hadde himself so ungraciouliche, þat me woste nevere wheþer of hem hadde woste speid. 1533 FIRTH *Judgem. upon Tracy* Wks. (1573) 81/2 And verely the iudgement of this cause came out of season, & ener vngraciouly vnto our Canonists. 1578 Chr. *Prayers in Priu. Prayers* (Parker Soc.) 454 We have learned of thee, how ungraciouly [i.e. infelicitly] we be born of the first Adam.

† b. Injuringly, severely. Obs.

c. 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 840 He cryid; 'Allace... I am vngraciouly gorrit, baith guttis and gall!' c. 1500 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 270 Some rybbys of the matten be so ranke That they wyll fyre one vngraciouly in the flanke.

† 2. Gracelessly; wickedly, wrongfully. Obs.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xv. 129 þis þat with gyle was geten,

vngracioulych is spenden. a. 1400 *Partonope* 6432 'Allas,' þoþe he, 'howe vn-graciouly To my loue haue I gouerned me!' c. 1520 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 2295 And so vngraciouly thy dayes thou hast spent, That thou arte not worthy to lōke God in the face. 1581 NOWELL & DAY in *Confer.* i. (1584) Fij, Hee hath most vngraciouly broken the vowe made to God in Baptisme. 1645 GATAKER *God's Eye on Israel* 44 Tho they ungraciouly and ungratefully... demand of him, wherein he had loved them.

3. Not with a good grace; not pleasantly or agreeably.

1664 JER. TAYLOR *Diss. from Popery* ii. § 4. 99 That a wicked person... can ease and take off the punishment... by any external good work done ungraciouly, is a piece of new Divinity. 1823 GRACE KENNEDY *Father Clement* i. 18 Per-mission was always so unwillingly and so ungraciouly given, that it was a penance to ask it. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ii. 1. 227 The treasurer... was induced... to become, unwillingly indeed and ungraciouly, an agent in those transac-tions. 1894 H. NISBET *Bush Girls* Rom. 95 'I'll do that also,' grumbled Timothy, somewhat ungraciouly.

4. Unbecomingly; with lack of manners, discourteously.

1736 WARBURTON *Alliance* i. v. 51 They are... I know not why, ungraciouly ashamed of their Pedigree. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1904) II. 627 note, It were to be wished, that he... had not followed the example of Dr. Adam Smith in ungraciouly attacking his venerable *Alma Mater*, Oxford. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxix, His 'fleece care' seemed actually to be under the influence of his music, instead of being ungraciouly insensible to its melody.

Ungraciousness. (UN-1 12; cf. prec.)

† 1. Gracelessness, reprobacy, wickedness. Obs. 1509 BARCLAY *Slypp of Polys* (1570) 219 Yet trouble thou not by thy vngraciouness Suche as are good and liue in righteousness. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* Ep. Ded. 3 The very welplings of all error, hypocrisie, and ungraciouness.

1614 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* xxiv. (1627) 268 Who cannot indure to see sluggishness or idleness in any, much lesse any ungraciouness. 1658 T. WALL *Character. Enemies* Cl. 34 Dost thou see a man... in contempt of goodness, to be a graduate in ungraciouness. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 353 Can those Persons be surpris'd at the Ungraciouness of their Children?

† 2. Unfortunate or wretched state. Obs.—

1578 J. STOCKWOOD *Serm.* 24 Aug. 89 Complaints of the vngraciouness and vn-happinesse of schollers.

3. Lack of courtesy or pleasantness.

1836 KEBLE *Let.* in *Liddon Pusey* (1893) I. 428 It was a great piece of ungraciouness, my not telling you sooner how much I am obliged to you. 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 245 O pardon me, I seem to be ungraciouness itself. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* July 150 To surrender the hand of a woman... after a great deal of hesitation and ungraciouness.

Ungraded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* App. v. 270 Colour ungraded is wholly valueless.

Ungraded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not laid out with or in proper gradients.

1879 Miss BIRD *Lady's Life in Rocky Mount.* 279 Golden City... is ungraded, with here and there a piece of wooden sidewalk. 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* April 467/1 These road-ways, ungraded, unswept, and unpaved.

2. Not classified by grades.

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Aug. 11/2 Sales have been made of ungraded wheat, at 75 c.

† Ungraduate, v. Obs. (UN-1 4.) trans. To degrade. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* iii. 3 Alas, that man should degenerate and ungraduate himself to a child.

Ungratuaded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. That has not graduated; having no University degree.

1783 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Earl Strafford* 12 Sept., I am glad at least that they have ungratuaded assessors. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 120 Your learned brethren, and their ungratuaded fellow-practisers, the barristers of the present time. 1867 SEEBORN *Oxford Reformers* 6 Another Oxford Student... yet ungratuaded in divinity, not even in deacon's orders.

2. Not graded or regularly arranged.

1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* iii. § 4. 21 So ungratuaded an estimate of Duty as this. 1899 *Albion's Syst. Med.* VII. 363 These [limbs] being... raised and set down in a brusque and characteristically ungratuaded fashion.

Ungraft, v. (UN-1 3.) 1600 SUFFLET *Countrie Farme* III. v. 432 You must also take graffes and graff them in other plum trees, and not to vngraff sciences to transplant them. † Ungraft, obs. v. of next. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. l. i. Eden 525 A plenteous Orchard planted rare With un-graft Trees.

Ungrafted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* II. 175 Fruit trees that are un-grafted (wild trees). 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. Fence, If they have proceeded from apple-kernels, they may remain ungrafted. 1795 Phil. *Trans.* LXXXV. 293 The bearing branches of some old ungrafted pear-trees. 1905 HAGGARD *Gard. Year* 235 An ungrafted bush of... the common stock. † Ungrafted, a. Obs.— (UN-1 9.) Seedless. c. 1440 *Palladius on Husb.* III. 121 Vngreynded grape in high iocundite Me may suppe of. † Ungrafted, ppl. a. Obs. (UN-1 8.) Not dyed in grain. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 103 The Subside of Cloth as wel in greine as vngreynded. Ungrafted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) Not reduced to separate grains. 1884 E. F. KNIGHT *Cruise Falcon* i. xv. 266 When the maize arrived... we found it was ungrafted. Ungraft-ing, vbl. st. (UN-2 4, 8.) (See quot.) 1839 *Eng. Dict.* Arts 613 Ungrafting [of gilt work] consists in rubbing the whole work with shave-grass, to remove any granular appearance.

† Ungraith, a. Obs. (UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *ugreidr* (Norw. *ugreid*.) a. Unready. b. Not straight-forward; perverse.

a. 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxvi. 99 Vol of merci thou art ay, al ungreithe icham to the to go. a. 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 293 Vmbleke ico, lordes; suche lawes ben leif. Ajein to þe jild-halle, 3e gomes vngreif.

Ungratithed, *ppl. a. Obs. exc. dial.* (UN-18.)
 c 1290 *Beket* 2200 in *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 169 pat bodi. Al on-
 greit [v.r. ungratithed] to leggen in [the grave] heo
 beigenen blide. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206/1 *Ungratithd*, not
 yet furnished or equipped; unadorned.

† **Ungratithly**, *adv. Obs.* Also 4 *vngratithly*,
 + *vngratithly*. (UN-11.) Badly, improperly.
 c 1300 *Cursor M.* 24504 On him mi held i scock, and said,
Vngratith, leif sun, er þou graid! c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7615
 As folis, þat follly hade. Myche gold & goodes vngratithly
 dispendit. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 341, I that thus have
 vngratithly gone, And vntruly taken apon Mary, that dere
 daryng. *Ibid.* xxvii. 100.

Ungrammared, *a. (UN-19.)* 1837 *FR. A. KEMBLE*
Rec. Later Life (1882) l. 119 Uncultivated men, unlettered,
 and ungrammared.

Ungrammatic, *a. (UN-17.)* = next.
 1866 *ANNA SEWARD Lett.* (1812) VI. 258 All modes of
 phraseology within the limits of the immodest, the disgust-
 ing, and the ungrammatic. 1850 *BROWNING Christmas Eve*
 xxii. 30 Fourthly, the English is ungrammatic.

Ungrammatical, *a. (UN-17 and 5 b.)*
 1. *a. Not in accordance with the rules of grammar.*
 1654 *JER. TAYLOR Real Pres.* § 5, 88 [To] expound it in a
 sense which suffers a violence and a most unnatural, un-
 grammatical torture. 1679 *DRYDEN Trail & Crest*, Pref. p. 1
 Of those [words] which we understand, some are ungram-
 matical, others coarse. 1749 *CHESTERF. Let.* 5 Dec, His dic-
 tion was not only inelegant, but frequently ungrammatical,
 always vulgar. 1821 *LAMA ELIA I. Mrs. Battle on Whist*,
 She called it an ungrammatical game. 1848 *THACKERAY*
Van. Fair xxvii, French, of a very ungrammatical sort.
 1883 *Law Rep.* 11 Q. B. Div. 614 A defining section, confused
 and ungrammatical.

b. Not observing the rules of grammar.
 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii. 155, I am wondering whether
 everybody arranges his wardrobe as our ungrammatical
 nurses used to do ours. 1871 *EARLE Philol. Eng. Tongue*
 412 So they (the ungrammatical people) made a plural *this-e*.
 2. *a. At variance with correct rule or method.*
 1851 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* i. ii. 11, c. 12 Some really un-
 grammatical and false picture of the old masters. 1903 *G.*
BALDWIN BROWN Arts Early Eng. ii. viii. 327 The enrichment
 of the wall surfaces... is... in parts quite ungrammatical.
 Hence **Ungrammaticalness**.
 1698 *CHRIST Exalted* § xi. 9 Omitting several blunders of
 Ungrammaticalness. 1803 *Genil. Mag.* LXXIII. l. 145 To
 vindicate the dialect of London... from the imputation of
 vulgarisms and ungrammaticalness.

Ungrammatically, *adv. (UN-11.)*
 1727 *BOYER Dict. Royal* ii. 1737 *Genil. Mag.* VII. 13/2
 As *a. P.* has very weakly, as well as unilaterally and un-
 grammatically translated. 1763 *BR. LOWTH Introd. Eng.*
Gram. 32 note, Some Writers have used *ye*, as the Objective
 Case... very improperly and ungrammatically. 1860
HUXLEY in Life (1900) l. 214 Some of the... articles being
 absolutely ungrammatically written.

Ungratable, *a. (UN-17 b.)* 1784 *R. BAGE Barham*
Downs II. 258 'You shall be allowed to give and grant it,
 out of your own free will.' 'Ungratable,' says Sir George.
 1794 *LD. MACARTNEY Wks.* (1807) II. 326 A court artifice to
 elude an ungratable demand.

Ungrated, *ppl. a. (UN-18.)*
 1570 *LEVINUS Manih.* 50 Vngrated, *inconcussus*. 1660
BONOR Scul. Reg., *Hyst. Phacton* 12 He wisht... His suites
 ungrated. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneis* ix. 377 This only from
 your goodness let me gain; (And, this without all rewards
 are vain). 1828 *P. CUNNINGHAM N. S. W. Tales* (ed. 3) II. 333
 The local administration... having the sole disposal of the
 ungrated lands. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* IV. iv. 385
 He some day might... turn away from that ungrated kiss.

Ungrapple, *v. (UN-2 a b.)*
 1611 *COTGR.*, *Desagrafe*, to vnclasppe, vngrapple, vnhaspe.
 a 1642 *SIR W. MONSON Naval Tracts* II. (1704) 246/2 Our
 Barks were forc'd to ungrapple and fall off. 1653 *URQUHART*
Rabelais i. xlii. 188 The Monk going about to ungrapple his
 vizor, let go his hold of the bridle.

Hence **Ungrappler**.
 1891 *C. E. NOATON tr. Dante, Hell* xlii. 119 The heat was
 a sudden ungrappler.

Ungrasp, *v. (UN-2 a.)* 1621 *BR. MOUNTAGU Diatriba*
 328 He might have knowne... y^e Popesve neuer to vngrasp
 what they have griped. a 1784 *C. DUNSTER in Chambers*
Illustr. Worcester (1820) 555 Have I not seen at thy com-
 mand, Avarice herself ungrasp her hand?

Ungraspable, *a. (UN-17 b.)*
 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* I. Introd. p. xxvi, A beautiful
 Girl of sixteen, who... had not yet reach'd ungraspable
 Roundness. 1822 *POLLOCK in D. Pollock Life* (1843) 129 The
 ungraspable spectres of the night. 1853 *CAL. WISEMAN*
Ess. II. 305 Of all slippery phrases in controversy, a meta-
 phorical one is the most ungraspable. 1880 *MARK TWAIN*
Tramp Abroad I. 168 How ungraspable is the fact that
 real men ever did fight in real armour.

Ungraspably, *ppl. a. (UN-18.)* 1743 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* iv.
 241 Its value va't, ungrasp't by minds create. 1897 *MATHEW*
Ruskin (ed. 5) p. xvii, Even though the truth burdening the
 style remains vague and is ungrasp'd by the reader. **Un-**
grasp'ing, *ppl. a. (UN-10.)* 1855 *FABER Growth in*
Holiness viii. 128 Humility... makes us ungrasp'ing, ungrasp-
 ing... and calm.

† **Ungrate**, *a. and sb. Obs. (UN-17 and 5 b.)*
 1. *Unpleasant, disagreeable; = INGRATE a. 1.*
 1550 *CROWLEY Inform. & Petit.* 460 To passe over the days
 of theyr youth in vngrate servitude. 1646 *R. BAILLIE Lett.*
 (Bann. Cl.) II. 364 It's a marvel to me if these men should
 allwayes prosper, their wayes are so impious, unjust, un-
 grate, and every way hateful. 1656 *ARLIF Handson.* 46
 Impertinent and ungrate must that superstition be.

2. *Ungrateful; = INGRATE a. 3. (In later use Sc.)*
 a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VII.* 12 Kyng Henry... thought
 it necessary... to forgett the vngrate offence agaynst
 the duke of Briteyne commytted. *Ibid.* 26 b, So vngrate people
 were they to their sovereigne lorde. 1561 *T. HOVY tr.*
Castiglione's Courtier i. (1577) C vi, To discover the de-
 ceities of an ungrate woman, who... neuer agreeth hir tong

wyth hyr minde. 1606 *MARSTON Sophonisba* II. ii, But,
 Carthage, fief I cannot be ungrate, faithlesse through
 feare. 1697 *G. KEITH and Narr. Proc. Turner's Hall* 6
 Judge... whether they be not a very ungrate People. 1720
 A. PATAIE *Rules Good Deportm.* (1877) 24 It is rude and
 ungrate to leave a House... without your taking Leave of
 the Master and Mistress. 1767 *MESTON Poems* 196 Ye
 Muses, who were never yet ungrate, When you your benefac-
 tors deale relate.

b. sb. An ungrateful person; an ingrate.
 c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13944 Van he... told hym full tyte, þat
 Telagon he was, His son... þat þou gate on þi gamyn... as
 vngrate felle. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* l. 122
 A murthirer, a dum, or vngrate to his parents. 1689 *GL.*
Bastard, Protector of Little One 5 It was indeed the true
 Motive that induc'd this Vngrate to ruin them. 1720-1
Let. fr. Mist's Jnrl. (1722) II. 118 The Sweetness of my
 Lips, which that Ungrate too oft has praised.

Ungrateful, *a. (UN-17 and 5 b.)*
 1. *Not feeling or displaying gratitude.*

1553 *BRENDE O. Curtius* x. 216 The Macedons... confess-
 ing them selues bothe wicked and vngrateful for depriving
 him of anye name wherof he was worthy. 1587 *Mirr.*
for Mag., *Albanet* lxii, If you vngrateful mindes doe
 beare, What meaneth death to let me linger here. 1621
 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 354 Such have
 ungratful slaves they bee. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneis* iv. 529 All
 symptoms of a base ungrateful mind. So foul, that which is
 worse, 'tis hard to find. 1740 *RICHARDSON Pamela* II. 356
 If it was, I must be the ungrateful Person in the World,
 because I am the most obliged Person in it. 1813 *SCOTT*
Rokeby iv. xx, Ungrateful to God's clemency, That spared
 me penitential time. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) III. 206
 That I am ungrateful I wholly deny.

absol. 1675 *DAYDEN Aureng.* iv. (1676) 64 Th' ungrateful
 does a more ungrateful find. 1690 *The Great Scanderbeg*
 82 The Ungrateful despises my flame with a cruel obstinacy.
 1829 *LYTTON Devereux* i. 1, He could not persuade his lips
 to repeat a sarcasm hurting even the dead or the ungrateful.
spec. 1875 *GROSE Dict. Vulgar* T. 1, Ungrateful man, a
 person, who at least once a week abuses his best benefactor,
 i. e. the devil.

b. Of actions, etc. : Displaying lack of gratitude.
 a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. iv, By ungrateful scorning the
 ornaments of Nature, am I now piping in a shadow? 1641
PRYNNE Antipathie 9 O perfidious, ungrateful Council
 and swason of this Prelate. 1700 *PRIOR Carm. Sec.* xxxv,
 Nor let the Muses, with ungrateful Pride, The Sources of
 their Treasure hide. 1799 *Med. Jnrl.* I. 220 Asserting, that
 contemporary writers received his works with an ungrateful
 silence. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xix, These sentiments... I
 have combated... as being... ungrateful to you.

c. transf. Of soil, trees, etc. : Not responding
 to cultivation.

1682 *DRYDEN Abs. & Achit.* l. 12 A soil ungrateful to the
 Tiller's care. 1732 *POPE Ess. Man* II. 181 As fruits, un-
 grateful to the planter's care, On savage stocks inserted,
 learn to bear. 1788 *GIBSON Decl. & F. I.* v. 178 Their un-
 grateful soil refused the labours of agriculture. 1824 *BORROW*
Bible in Spain xxiii, The land is ungrateful and barren.
 1864 *TREVELLAN Compet. Wallah* (1866) 288 The labourers
 in this ungrateful vineyard.

2. *Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful.*
 1596 *DAVIES Orchestra* 19 [To] tell... How she illudes...
 Th' vngrateful loue which other Lords began. 1641 *Vind.*
Smectynnuus iii. 53 It is in his power to save himselfe and
 us this vngrateful labour. 1691 *HARTFELICE Virtues* 178
 For a Man to praise or dispraise himself vngrateful, and
 quickly cloyes the hearer. 1753 *HANWAY Trav.* (1762) v. lxxi.
 I. 320 Monopolies... are generally ungrateful to the people
 of a free state. 1776 *GIBSON Decl. & F. I.* xii. 1, 325 The
 ungrateful rumour reached his ears. 1836 *J. GILBERT Chr.*
Atomem. ix. (1852) 281 Even the kindness... though not un-
 grateful, will not excite the proper working of esteem.

b. Of taste or smell, or of things in respect of
these.

1597 *GERARDE Herbal* l. xxviii. 34 These roots have a
 strong... smell, and somewhat an vngrateful taste. 1612
WOODALL Surg. Mate Wks. (1653) 307 Laudanum is best to
 be taken in a Pill, because of his vngrateful tast. 1663 *BR.*
PATRICK Parab. Pilgr. xxviii, Good wine which... is rendered
 acid and ungrateful to our palate. a 1682 *SIR T. BROWNE*
Tracts (1683) 12 That which we now have is of an ungrate-
 full odour. 1725 *SLOANE Jamaica* II. 17 The Nuts... are
 then tasted... and made into an ungrateful drink. 1753
HANWAY Trav. v. lx. (1762) I. 279 The reeds through which
 we passed sent forth an ungrateful stench. 1846 *MRS. A.*
MARSH Father Darcy II. ii. 60 There he sat... endeavouring
 to touch the ungrateful food. 1897 *ALLIBUTT's Syst. Med.*
 II. 465 By which certain foods are recognised, consciously
 or not, as grateful or ungrateful.

c. Of sounds.
 1699 *O. WALKER Instruct. Oratory* 24 Too many Con-
 sonants or Vowels coming together are to be avoided, as
 causing an ungrateful sound. 1690 *C. NESSE O. & N. Test.*
 I. 16 Some sounds... are very harsh and ungrateful. 1759
GOLDSM. Polit. Learn. II. it was the poet who harmonized
 the ungrateful accents of his native dialect. 1850 *TENNISON*
In Mem. xxviii. 12 Then are these songs I sing of these Not
 all ungrateful to thine ear.

Ungratefully, *adv. (UN-11 and 5 b.)*
 1. *Harshly, unpleasantly, disagreeably.*

1581 *SIDNEY Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 43 Telling of a man,
 whose beloved Lamb was vngratefully taken from his
 bosome. 1693 *DRYDEN Juvenal* (1697) p. lxxxi, It tickles
 awkwardly with a kind of pain... we are pleas'd ungrate-
 fully, and, if I may say so, against our liking. 1698
HEARNE Duct. Hist. (1714) l. 385 Caesar... returned to
 Rome and triumphed, though a little ungratefully to some
 of Pompey's friends. 1712 *AARATHNOT John Bull* II. v,
 The musick... sounded more ungratefully in her ears than
 the noise of a screech-owl.

† 2. *Without due return or gratitude. Obs.—1*

1593 *NASHE Christ's T.* P. 1 h, Vngratefully hath God
 given thee long peace and plenty, since... thy peace and
 plenty hath begotte more sinnes then warre euer heard of.

3. *With lack of gratitude.*

a 1625 *FLETCHER Hum. Lieutenant* III. vi, I am not
 greedy of your lives and fortunes, Nor do I gape ungrate-
 fully to swallow ye. 1692 *WASHINGTON tr. Milton's Def.*
Pop. M.'s Wks. 1738 l. 537 Yet these very men did a great
 part of the People ungratefully desert in the midst of their
 undertaking. 1737 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App.
 I. 493 A Person in whom your Majesty has placed a Trust
 and who has so Ungratefully abused that Trust. 1798
PENNANT Hindostan II. 47 He continued in employ till
 1754, when he was ungratefully superseded. 1856 *N. Brit.*
Rev. XXVI. 195 Having been coldly and (as he thought)
 ungratefully treated by the Whig leaders.

Ungratefulness, *(UN-12 and 5 b.)*
 1. = **INGRATITUDE** 1.

1581 *SIDNEY Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 20 They goe very near
 to vngratfulness, to seek to deface that which... hath been
 the first light-giuer to ignorance. 1599 *SANDVS Europa*
Spec. (1632) 247 Those graces and blessings, which vngrate-
 fulness would not acknowledge. 1631 *GOUGE God's Arrows*
 i. § 20. 27 O the ungratefulness of the wicked in the world!
 1734 *CHALKLEY Jnrl. Wks.* (1766) 271 A Youth... went out
 hastily... as I was showing the Ungratefulness of the first
 [sc. disobedience], much more of the last. 1896 *Cincinnati*
(Ohio) Sunday Sch. Jnrl. Apr. 237/1 The ungratefulness of
 people to those who have helped them.

2. *Unpleasantness; disagreeableness, ranc.*
 a 1680 *CANVILL in Disc.*, *Serm.*, & *Rem.* (1681) 338 He
 (considering the ungratefulness of the Message...) diverts
 another way, and flees towards Tarshish. a 1688 *CUN-*
wORTH Innuit. Mor. (1731) 54 The Gratefulness and Un-
 gratefulness of Tastes and Smells.

† **Ungrately**, *adv. Obs. (UN-11 and 5 b.)*
 Ungratefully.

1548 *ELVOT, Ingratd*, vngrately, vnthankfully. c 1614 *SIR*
W. MURR Dido & Æneis II. 412 A woman... My mariage
 most vngrately hath disdain'd.

Ungratified, *ppl. a. (UN-18.)*

1613 *FLETCHER, exc. Hon. Man's Fort.* i. i, By the justice
 now Of thine own rule... I should turn thee away ungrati-
 fied For all thy former kindness. 1728 *ELIZA HEWWOOD tr.*
Mme. de Gomez's Belle A. (1732) II. 17 That Request being
 refused, he made his escape privately, resolving that the
 Queen should not be long ungratified. 1779 *JOHNSON L. P.*
Waller Wks. II. 269 The poem of Davis, which... seldom
 leaves the ear ungratified. 1821 *BYRON Sardana* i. ii.
 582 Leaving thy subjects' eyes ungratified. 1865 *TRE-*
VELVAN Ceylon 67 No whim ungratified, every propen-
 sity cherished and pampered. 1894 *H. NISSET Bush Girl's*
Kont. 263 He had not a wish left ungratified.

Ungratifying, *ppl. a. (UN-10.)* 1697 *COLLIER Ess.*
Mor. Subj. III. (1703) 115 Envy is of all others the most
 ungratifying and disconsolate passion. 1885 *Law Times*
 3 Jan. 172/2 It will not be ungratifying to have the statute
 more authoritatively expounded.

† **Ungratitude**, *Obs. (UN-12 and 5 b.)* In-
 gratitude; ungratefulness.

a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Edw. IV.* 249 b, That the sequele
 thereof, maie rather turne... to an vngratitude, than to a
 reward. *Ibid.*, *Rich. III.* 34 b, All these vngratitudes and
 vnderseuerd vnkindnes I, suffered pacientlie. 1621 *LADY*
M. WROTH Urania 29, I... neuer could be wonne to thinke
 of harming him, whose vngratitude I beleue'd sufficiently
 would one day burden him. 1685 *J. FRASER Let.* in
Academy 21 Oct. (1876) 408/2 The Princess... giving a
 Reprimand for their ungratitude, dismissed them.

† **Ungrave**, *a. Obs. (UN-17.)*

1609 *J. DAVIES (Heref.) Holy Roode Wks.* (Grosart) I. 7/1
 Now thinke... thou seest those hounds of hell... With vn-
 graue gate, to runne doe him compell. 1642 in *Clarendon*
Hist. Reb. v. § 276 Sure... the Penner of that Declaration
 inserted that ungrave and insolent expression... without
 the consent... of both Houses. a 1674 *CLARENDON Surv.*
Leviath. 73 A very bold and ungrave wresting of Scripture.

Ungrave, *v. (UN-2 5.)* *trans.* To take out
 of the grave; to disinter.
 1664 *J. WILSON Commentus* II. i, I scorn to raze Thy monu-
 ment, or to ungrave thy dust. 1788 *MICKLE Eskdale Braes*
 ix, As the spectres, ungraved, glide along. 1849 *ROCK Ch.*
of Fathers II. vi. 179 note, The unknown bishop whose
 body was as late as A. D. 1827, ungraved in Durham cathed-
 ral. 1866 *R. MORRIS Aynb.* 61 margin, The beast Hyane,
 who ungraves dead men's bodies and eats them.

Ungraved, *ppl. a. (UN-18.)* Unburied. a 1547 *SURREY*
Æneid iv. 832 His realme, nor life desired may he brooke;
 But fall before his time, ungraved amid the sandes.
 1635 *PAGITT Christianogr.* i. 131 After his death... he was
 ungraved and kept above ground 5 yeares. **Ungravelled**,
ppl. a. (UN-8.) 1611 *W. AUSTIN Paneg. Verses* 3 in
Coryat Crudities, To him that farre and neere hath travailld,
 Gone & returned, his wit ungravelled. 1616 [see **UNDASHED**]
ppl. a. 1. **Ungravelly**, *a. (UN-17.)* 1655 *MOUFFET &*
BENNET Health's Improv. 213 The most clear, transparent,
 thin-skind, ungravelly [apples].

Ungravelly, *adv. (UN-11.)*

1607 *SHAKS. Cor.* II. iii. 223 His present portance, Which
 most gibingly, vngravelly, he did fashion After the inueterate
 Hate he beares you. 1698 *CHRIST Exalted Ep.* A 4 The
 Doctor, whom you have very ungravelly treated, as an
 Heterodox wild Monster.

Ungraven, *ppl. a. Also 4 vngraven.* (UN-18.)

1. *Not engraved or carved.*

1377 *LANGT. P. Pl. B.* iv. 130 That... Rome renneres [take]...
 no siluer over see... Noyther graue ne vngrave. 1611 *FLOU,*
Insculpit, vngraved, vngraven. 1621 *STANLEY Poems* 169
 The oaks that most obdurate are Shall... by themselves un-
 graven wear My verse upon their leaves and find. 1855
M. ARNOLD Balder Dead II. 165 Young men who died Too
 soon for fame, with white ungraven shields.
 † 2. *Unburied, uninterred. Obs.*
 c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 11104 Kyng Priamus Thought...
 Where he myght saue Ector his sone Vngraven with-out
 corrupcion. c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* v. x. 2590 Mony a day
 Vngraffin [v.r. vngrawnyn] outwch be erld he lay.

Ungrayhair, *v. (UN-34.)* 1639 *FULLER Holy War* III.
 xxix. 160 Whilst his old wife plucked out his black hairs...

his young one ungray-haired him. **Ungraze**, *v.* [UN-3 4.] *trans.* To render unfit for grazing. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed. 8) ii. xlv. 273 No crowded throngs need fill our Law-Tribunals; nor armed Troops ungaze our fruitful fields. **Ungraze**, *v.* (UN-3 4.) 1611 COTGR., *De-grasser*, to unfatten; vngrease. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I. 436 To ungraze Wine in less than twenty-four hours.

Ungrased, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)
c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 960 As a carte-qweeth, drye & vngreedy, cryeth lowdest of oþere qweys. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* ii. v. xiv. 250 The grating of an ungrased cartwheele upon the axle-tree. 1668 SHADWELL *Sullen Lovers* iv. What a vile noise he makes, worse than... a crench-wheel ungrased. 1783 LATHAM *Gen. Syn.* IV. 667 Having a creaking harsh kind of note, somewhat like... an ungrased axle-tree. a 1894 STEVENSON *Lay Morals*, etc. (1911) 247 A creaking of ungrased axles had been heard.

Ungrasing, *vb. sb.* (UN-1 8.) 1893 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 321/1 The cleansing or separation of the peritoneal membrane, a portion only of which has been removed by the 'ungrasing' at the slaughter-house.
† **Ungreat**, *a. Obs.* In 6 Sc. ongrit. [UN-1 7.] Small.

1549 *Compl. Scott.* xiv. 113 And als it was as ongrit blythnes to sa mony... tounis quhilks had randrit them. to Annibal. **Un-Greclan**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1847 LEITCH *tr. C. O. Müller's Anc. Art* § 206, 171 The reliefs on sarcophagi... did not come into general use until this period, through the influence of un-Greclan ideas. 1859 E. MASSON *Winer's Gram. N. T. Diction* I. Intro. 14 Peculiarities manifestly derived from an un-Greclan source.

Ungrearable, *a. Obs. exc. dial.* [UN-1 7 b.] Disagreeable.

1550 *Chaucer's Boethius* i. met. i. 202b, Myne vnpytous lyfe draweth alonge vngreable dwellings [L. *ingratus moras*]. 1580 E. KIGHT *Trial Truth* 4 b, This doctrine is so vngreable vnto the children of pride, as [etc.]. 1886 CUNLIFFE *Rockdale Gloss.* 94 *Ungrearable*, disagreeable.
† **Ungréeing**, *pp. a. Obs.* [UN-1 10.] Unfitting. 1560 J. HAYWOOD *Seneca's Thyestes* Translatur to Bk., Though thou slender volume be, Vngreeyng gyfte for state of honour gues.

Un-Greek, *sb. and a.* [UN-1 12 and 7. Cf. (in sense 1) Du. *Ongriek*, G. *Ungrieche* (Luther), older Da. *Ugræke*.]
A. *sb.* One who is not a Greek. *rare*.

1535 COVERDALE *Rom.* i. 14, I am detter both to the Grekes, and to the vngrekes.

B. *adj.* Not Greek in character; not in accordance with Greek ideas or habits.

1846 KEIGHTLEY *Notes Virg.* 332 Supplying, a totally un-Latin *secundum*, in Greek a *κατά*, which for the most part unite as un-Greek. 1853 WHEWELL *Grotius* III. 221 The slaughter of the Thebans who had surrendered, was an un-Greek massacre. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 38 One of the most remarkable conceptions of the Republic [of Plato], because un-Greek in character.

Ungreen, *a.* (UN-1 7. cf. OE. *ungreine*, Du. *ongroen*, MHG. *ungriene*, c 1400 *Rom. Rom.* 4749 May deuoid of al delitie With seer branches, blossoms vngreine. 1838 MAS. E. B. BROWNING *Seraphim* II. 32, I see her vales, ungreen Where steps of man have been. † **Ungreenable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1882 [see GREENABLE a.].

Ungreeted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. OE. *ungegræted*, MDu. *ongegroetet*, MHG. *ungegrüezet*.)

1611 FLORIO, *Insulatio*, vnsaluted, vngreeted. 1648 HEXHAM *un, Ongreeted*, vnsaluted, or Vngreeted. a 1849 *Por. Angel of Odd Wks.* 1864 IV. 285 My premeditated rudeness in passing her by ungreeted. 1877 TALMAGE *Serm.* 322 This Young Man was not ungreeted when he came back.

Ungreeting, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1855 M. ARNOLD *Haworth Churchyard* 142 Fades ungreeting and cold. **Ungregarious**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1829 SOUTHEY *in Corr. w. C. Bowles* (1881) 173 Which would infallibly have made me a Beguine, ... if I was not a most ungregarious animal. 1884 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xi, They appeared as gravely silent and ungregarious as Sphinxes.

† **Ungrete**: see UN-1 3.

Ungretit, *obs. var.* UN-GRATITLY *adv.*

† **Ungrieffulness**, *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 12.) 1553 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* iii. (1558) 118 As they who measure thyngs meete to be desired either by pleasure or ungrrieffulness. **Ungrieve**, *v.* (UN-1 4 b.) 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI. 212. 129 For you were bootless then to gesse how to vngreue my smart. **Ungrieved**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1676 HARRIS *Iliad* i. 397 Ay me, (said Theis) would you could here rest Unhurt, ungriev'd. 1837 VERLINDER *Vestal*, etc. 74 And joy'st thou in the life unliv'd?.. the griefs ungriev'd? **Ungrieving**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1837 PARR *Drachensfels* 142 If the blinded tribes... Could but have caught one bright brief glance Of that ungrrieving countenance.

† **Ungrieving**, *pres. pple.* Sc. *Obs.* [UN-1 5 d.] Without grieving, distressing, or injuring.

c 1275 *Sc. Leg. Saints xxxiii.* (George) 517 Vngrewand hymne man þan he Had drontyne pyme & clare. 1456 SIR G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 162 How may than a man do till othir sik dissait, ungrewand God?

† **Ungriht**, *pp. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b: see GRUTCH v.] Ungrudgingly; readily.

c 1400 *Desir. Troy* 8863 Priam... grautid vngricht with a good cheer. a 1400-50 *Bk. Curtayne* 751 in *Babes Bk.*, þo Coke assaies be mete vngriht.

Ungrindable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1840 CARLYLE in A. H. STIRLING *Life Stirling* (1912) iii. 50 Windmills... to grind... sunbeams, or some other entirely ungrindable substance.
† **Ungrith**: see UN-1 3. **Ungrizzled**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1858 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I. 311 Having thick, brown, ungrizzled hair and beard. **Ungruaining**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1841 BYRON *Sardanap.* i. ii. 265 Enough For me, if I can... glide Ungroaning to the tomb. **Ungruomed**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 26 Feb., Their horses as ungruomed, and their hair as unkempt as usual. **Ungruopable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1558 PHAER *Aeneid* vi. R. iij b, Through his hands he flies Like wind vngropable, or dreames.

Unground, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not ground in a mill; not crushed or reduced to powder.

1488 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 98/2 Half a boll of malt vnground, price xs. 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* v. ii. Shall the sayls of my love stand still? Shall the grists of my hopes be unground? 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* ii. § 24. 163 Some of them did eate the corne as it was unground. 1722 DR. FOR. *Col. Jack* (1840) 300 A hundred sacks of unground malt. 1760 *Ann. Reg.*, *Chron.* 192/2 A duty of 1d. 4... shall be paid on every bushel of malt, whether ground or unground, which [etc.]. 1805 DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 211 The trials which Dr. Hunter made with ground and unground bones. 1882 U. S. *Rep. Prec. Met.* 603 The mill is then stopped, [and] the water drained off from the unground sand and mercury.

2. Not sharpened, smoothed, or worn down by grinding.

1611 COTGR. s.v. *Morsil*, The edge side of a new and vnground knife. 1793 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 92 The swinging level... fixed to the tube of the telescope... is unground. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man* viii. 193 The finding of hundreds of unground implements. 1893 *Athenæum* 25 Mar. 382/2 The palæolithic or unground stage of the implement-maker's art.

Ungroundable, *a.* -ably, *adv.* (UN-1 7 b, 11.) 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 84 The novelties of this Innocent... that ben ungroundable and unlicit to be sothe. c 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* i. xviii. 104 Rather he schal be schamed that he hath it before so vngroundabili holde, and withoute sufficient evidence thereto.

Ungrounded, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongrundet*, -gront (Du. -grond), G. *ungegründet*, Da. *ugrundet*, Sw. *ogrundad*.]

1. Not based or established in something.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 38 Enyle lawis vngroundid in holy writt & reson. c 1380 — *Sel. Wks.* III. 351 Pus love ungroundid in God... mut nedis faille. 1426 AUDELEY *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 25 3e both ungroundid in grace.

2. Having no real basis or justification; unfounded, groundless.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 337 If he had not couetise of worldly goodis... he shuld... leue al siche rownyng pat is ungroundid. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 16 A few men's new, ungrounded, and as yet unapproved imagination. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 291 Humane devices, and labyrinthis of vngrounded distinctions. 1672 NEWTON in *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5084, I shall refer him to my former Letter, by which that conjecture will appear to be ungrounded. 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 70 The Executions of their own ungrounded Fancies. 1780 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Christianity* I. 1. 30 Nothing can appear... more ungrounded. 1863 E. V. NEALE *Anal. Th. & Nat.* 58 Thus the whole operation appears either useless or ungrounded.

3. Of persons: Not properly instructed or informed (in something).

c 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* prol. 3 Therefore to ech such vngroundid and vngrede and ouer hasti vndirmyner and blamer y seie [etc.]. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iii. 11 It is a sufficient argument... of an vngrounded learner, if his error be in speeche. 1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel* Cor. II. 111 If any be ignorant and ungrounded in the doctrine of grace. 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch. Div.* 168 The pitiful case of the ignorant and ungrounded, and troubled sort of religious persons.

Ungroundedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without any ground or basis.

1550 BALE *Apol.* 84 b, That putteth he in here, vngroundedly, doubtfully, hypocritically, and vterly agaynst hymselfe. 1593 NASHE *Strange Newes* B j, They that are vngroundedly offended at any thing in 'Pierce Penilence'. 1624 BEDELL *Let.* iii. 59 Many thyngs there be in Paperie... to my conceit weakely and vngroundedly affirmed. 1692 *Roy. Disc.* iii. ix. 343 The event shews how ungroundedly and erroneously. [Also in recent use.]

Ungroundedness, [UN-1 12.] The quality or state of being ungrounded: a. Of persons.

1628 BR. HALL *Old Reliq.* Ded. ¶ 8 b, The cause... was, their vngroundedness in the points of Catechisme. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 28 Away, then, with that excuse, from the folly, error, and ungroundedness of the artsmen!

b. Of opinions, statements, etc.

1637 BASTWICK *Litany* iii. 7 Besides the impiety, vanity, and ungroundedness of it, let us looke... into the needlesse and unprofitableness of it. 1688 STEELE *Old Age* 284 The folly and ungroundedness of this Imagination, is obvious. 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 296 We mention this... to expose the utter ungroundedness of the writer's speculation.

Ungrounded, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *Asht.*] 1853 RUSKIN *Stones* Ven. II. vii. 8, 238 That palace;... its capitals are all different and ungrounded. **Ungrow**, *v.* (UN-1 7.) 1598 FLORIO, *Discretere*, to vngrow, to diminish, to wane. 1648 HEXHAM *un, Unwassen*, to Vngrowe, to Waxe lesse.

Ungrown, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not yet grown up or fully grown; immature.

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 526 No fisher but the ungrown fry, forbeares. 1596 — *Hen. IV.* v. iv. 23 With lustier maintenance then I did looke for Of such an vngrowne Warriour. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* vi. iv, A narrow compass best my ungrowne Muse impounds. 1880 MISS BROUGHTON *Sec. Th.* i. 1, The Squire; his half-grown daughters...; [and] his ungrown son.

Ungrubbed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 14 Vn-koruen and vn-grobbed lay the vyne.

Ungrudged, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1631 DONNE *Div. Poems*, *Cross* 31 For when that Crosse ungrudged, unto you stickes, Then are you to your selfe, a Crucifix. 1822 LAMB *Elia* i. *Decay of Beggars*, Theirs were the only rates... ungrudged in the assessment. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 345 Loved and lover grow, By mutual breathing in of excellence, Ungrudged, unstinted.

Ungrudging, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 218 Such perfect ungrudging resistance both of pleasure and pain... being impracticable. 1823 LAMB *Elia* i. *Decay of Beggars*, Cheap

monument of no ungrudging hand. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 178/2 The provisions gathered by their sisters with ungrudging generosity.

Hence **Ungrudgingness**. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Ethic. Th.* I. i. 58 Platospeaks of the world as the product of the divine ungrudgingness.

Ungrudgingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) Common from 1860.

a 1631 DONNE *Elegies* xi. 67 Receive from him that doome ungrudgingly, Because he is the mouth of Destiny. 1822 LAMB *Elia* i. *Roast Pig*, I am one of those, who freely and ungrudgingly impart a share... to a friend. a 1862 BUCKLE *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 15 Let that honour be paid freely, ungrudgingly, and with an open and bounteous heart. 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct. 1392 His gifts and graces must be ungrudgingly admitted.

Ungtment, *obs. form* of OINTMENT.

Ungual (v'ngwāl), *a. and sb.* [f. L. *ungu-is* nail, claw + *AL*. Cf. **UNGUEAL** a.]

A. *adj.* 1. *Anat.* a. Pertaining to, connected with, a nail or claw; esp. *ungual phalanx*, the terminal bone in the digits of the hand or foot.

1834 ROGET *Anim. & Veg. Phys.* I. 405 To the last joint, which is often termed the *ungual bone*, there is usually attached either a nail, a claw, or a hoof. 1836 PENNY *Cycl.* V. 22/2 An external thick condyle, with which the ungual phalanx is articulated. 1898 A. S. PACKARD *Entomol.* 101 The ungual joint is wanting in the weevil Anoplus.

b. *Ungual bone*, a lachrymal bone.

1888 Cassell's *Encycl. Dict.* s.v. *Lachrymal*.

2. *Path.* Affecting the nail.

1872 T. BAVANT *Pract. Surg.* 450 Ungual exostosis... is a bony outgrowth from the extreme phalanx of the great toe.

B. *sb.* An ungual phalanx, claw, or bone.

In recent use.

Unguaranteed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. i. VI. 396 The faith and hope unguaranteed by any earthly mediator. 1864 SMILES *G. & R. Stephenson* 305 Stephenson... avoided holding unguaranteed railway shares.

Unguard, *v.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To strip of a guard or edging.

1598 FLORIO, *Disfrangere*, to vnfringe, ... to vngard.

2. To deprive of a guard or defence; to lay open to attack.

1745 FIELDING *Tom Jones* v. v, Some well-chosen presents from the philosopher so softened and unguarded the girl's heart, that a favourable opportunity became irresistible. 1801 IRELAND *Nuptia Sacra* 128 Every man, by degrees, will unguard the virtue of his house, hitherto sacred. 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* 64 She accepted the intimacy held out to her, not to unguard herself, but to lay open her opponent.

b. *Whist*, etc. To expose (a high card) to the risk of loss by discarding a lower and protecting card.

1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1864) 95 Trick v.—a unguards his queen of spades. 1887 MCINTOSH *Mod. Whist* 81 It is better to blank an ace than unguard king or queen.

Unguardable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1690 *Def. Dr. G. Walker* 14 Yet this boldly asserted impregnable Fortress hath an unguardable Breach.

Unguarded, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with, or protected by, a guard; left undefended or open to attack, spoliation, etc.

a 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* iii. iv. 26 Few lowe what others have vnguarded left. 1626 MEAD in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 250, I hear some of opinion that the Duke lies not so unguarded a place. 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* xii. 817 He views the unguarded city from afar, In careless quiet, and secure of war. 1741 — *Grav Agrippina* 5 Alone, unguarded and without a victor. 1782 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xxxi. III. 193 His troops... occupied the unguarded passes of the Apennine. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* III. 40 [He] made off and left the door unguarded. 1869 TOZER *High Turkey* i. 208 We used to ride... through the country unarmed and unguarded. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Jan. 5/3 A small body... entered the town by an unguarded gate.

b. In fig. contexts.

1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 39 This is Momba's and De Groot's doings, to leave this passage open and unguarded.

a 1704 T. BROWN *Sat. agst. Woman* Wks. 1730 I. 56 Thus all the unguarded passes of his mind she'll try.

c. *transf.* In chess or card-playing: Not protected by other pieces or cards.

1808 HOYLE's *Game of Chess* 46 note, Your knight will then defend your king's pawn, otherwise unguarded. 1862 'CAVENDISH' *Whist* (1864) 95 Queen singly guarded may make a trick, but the ten of clubs unguarded cannot.

2. Not on one's guard; not taking heed or exercising caution. Chiefly fig.

1640 FLETCHER, etc. *Coronal* v. i. ad fin., I... have not A thought so much unguarded, as to be won from my truth, and innocence. 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* xii. 108 Rais'd on the Stretch, young Turnus aims a blow, Full on the Helm of his unguarded Foe. a 1753 W. KING *Polit. & Lit. Anecd.* (1819) 44 Sir Robert [Walpole], was frequently very unguarded in his expressions. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* IV. 185 The unsuspecting frankness of an unguarded, because innocent nature. 1840 LADY LYTTELTON *Corr.* (1912) 298 Such a new thing for her to date to be unguarded in conversation with anybody. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 186 The general who... never loses an opportunity of striking at an unguarded foe.

b. Of times: Characterized by the absence of guard or caution.

1680 ORWAY *Orphan* i, I'll yet possess her love, Wait on and watch her loose unguarded hours. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xii. i. 336 An active enemy... must, in the end, discover some feeble spot or some unguarded moment. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 596 It is highly probable that his mother... took a fatal advantage of some unguarded hour, when he was irritated by finding his advice slighted.

c. Of expressions, actions, etc.: Incautions, imprudent; careless.

1714 S. OCKLEY in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 350 If a person should... upon the account of an unguarded expression... suffer a capital sentence. 1751 EARL ORAZAR *Remarks Swift* ix. (1752) 114 A picture... drawn in too loose a garment... and too unguarded a posture. 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* 37. I have watched feeling in its unguarded sallies. 1835 — *Rienci* x. vii. Their gestures were vehement and unguarded. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 163 Every unguarded word uttered by him was noted down.

3. Not protected, screened, or fenced off, by some arrangement or device.

1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 240, d, f, l, when they stand with their beaks unguarded... run as great a hazard [of being broken]. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 469 Ev'ry twentieth pace Conducts th' unguarded nose to such a whiff Of stale debauch. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 80 Decomposing water by current alone, and with unguarded poles. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* (1892) 177 The road... next the precipice, is unguarded by any sort of parapet. 1900 WESTON *Gaz.* 2 May 6/3 Dust or gas... ignited by an unguarded lamp.

Hence **Unguardedness**.

1825-9 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* IV. xxvii. 282 That sort of unguardedness which consists in supposing all around one to be well-intentioned. 1887 *Women's Union Yearb.* 15 Dec. 94 A moment of optical unguardedness, when... eye-glasses lay on a table before him.

Unguardedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] In an unguarded manner; incautiously, uncircumspectly.

1713 BRADLEY *Guard*. No. 37 1 Whatever Clergymen, in Disputes against each other, have unguardedly uttered. 1745 WESTLEY *Princ. Methodist* 40 But how little did I profit by begging your Excuse, suppose I had spoken a Word unguardedly? a 1813 in J. Thomson *Lect. Inflamm.* 477 The same sponge having been unguardedly used for different sores. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 19 Oct. 5/5 The Bishop spoke unguardedly and without due premeditation.

Ungueal, var. of **UNQUAL** a. 1.

1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 289/2 The ultimate or ungueal phalanges. 1851 MANTELL *Petrifications* ii. § 3. 116 The ungueal or claw-bones are large and strong.

Unguent (v'ngwënt), *sb.* Also 5 vngwent, 6-7 vnguent. [ad. L. *unguentum*, f. *unguere* to anoint. Cf. F. *onguent*, It., Sp., Pg. *unguento*.] An ointment or salve.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 147 Or modifie hit so in oil lauryne, Let drie hem, sowe hem, vp by oon assent They wol, and haue odour like her vnguent. 1448-9 J. MATHAM *Amoryus & Clopes* 1500 For had not a bene that precyus vngwent, He had be slayd and on pecys rente. 1563 T. GALE *Antidot.* ii. 7 Unto whiche I haue also added no smal number of vngvents. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gynaik.* iii. 131 Forgetting the Physitions with all their drugges, vngvents, and emplasters. 1656 J. SMITH *Pract. Physick* 66 Ungvents for scaldings must be made so that they stick not too fast. 1780 POPE *Iliad* xxiii. 223 Celestial Venus hover'd o'er his head, And roseate vngvents, heav'nly fragrant sheel. 1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot.* II. 618 The buds yield a yellow resinous unguent. 1857 MAURICE *Ep. St. John* x. 162 Oils and unguents in the East had a virtue which we do not commonly attach to them. 1887 BOWEN *Enail* iii. 280 Bared and anointed shoulders with glistening unguent stream. attrib. 1834 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 8 A small unguent bottle, only slightly damaged, was in this part of the building.

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

1595 FITZ-GERFREV *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 19 Soules sweet Emplastum, unguent of the eyes, a 1625 FLETCHER & MASS. *Elder Bro.* v. 1, Your festred reputation, which no Balm or gentle Unguent could ever make way to. a 1683 OWEN *Two Discourses Holy Spirit* (1693) 62 An Unction, an Unguent from the Holy One. 1838 JAMES *Louis XIV.* I. 257 There was no unguent which made the wheels of their foreign policy move so rapidly as gold.

c. *spec.* (See quot.)

1867 *Ur's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) III. 971 *Unguentis*, the name given by engineers to the greases applied to the bearing parts of machinery.

Unguent, *v.* [f. prec. Cf. L. *unguent-are*, It. *-are*.] *trans.* To treat with an unguent; to anoint. 1556 S. HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 42 When they found their Ears unguented with warm water. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 639 A Medick should be Unguented, that is, Perfumed. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 191 Brushing, perfuming, unguenting, and twisting about the hair.

Unguentarian, *rare*. [IAN.] = **UNGUENTARY** *sb.* 1.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 123 Plasters... bought in unguentarians shops. 1894 *Yellow Bk.* I. 81 The admirable unguentarians of Bond Street.

Unguentarium, *Archæol.* [L. *unguent-arium* (väs), f. *unguent-um* **UNGUENT** *sb.*] A vessel for holding ointment; an unguentary.

1859 R. HUNT *Guide Mus. Pract. Geol.* (ed. 3) 85 Vases, bowls, lamps, unguentaria, amphoræ. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 5/2 Besides the unguentaria, there are... specimens of the early Phœnician glass.

Unguentary, *sb.* and *a.* Now rare. [ad. L. *unguentarius*, -a, -um (adj.) and *sb.*, f. *unguentum* ointment. Cf. It. and Sp. *unguentario*, OF. *ung-onguentaire*.]

a. *sb.* 1. A maker of or dealer in (perfumed) ointment; a perfumer.

182a WYCLIF *Exod.* xxx. 25 An oymenent maad with the werk of unguentarye [1388 a maker of oymenent]. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 64 b 2 He shal also take your daughters and make them his unguentarye. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Exod.* xxx. 25 Thou shalt make the holic oile of unction, an ointment compounded by the arte of an unguentarye. 1684 tr. *Accepia's Van. Arts* xc. 313 In stead of Alchymists, Cæchymists;... in stead of Unguentaries, Victuallers.

2. = **UNGUENTARIUM**.

1911 *Sotherby's Sale Catal. Egypt. Antig.* 87 An Unguentary, shaped as a Gazelle with its legs tied together.

B. *adj.* Adapted for use in, suitable for, having connexion with, ointments.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 273 Which Hippocrates calls myrepicum, that is, unguentary, from its suavity. 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Cent. Mag.*). 1891 *Cent. Dict.* *Unguentary vase*, a small vase for unguents.

Unguentiferous, *a.* [See **UNGUENT** *sb.* and -(1)FEROUS. Cf. It. *unguentifero*.] Producing ointment.

1844 T. MEYRICK *Fam. St. Richard*, etc. 95 The saints who are called 'Eleophori' or 'unguentiferous'.

Unguentous, *a.* rare. [f. **UNGUENT** *sb.* + -OUS.]

1. Smeared with ointment; greasy. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas*. *Notes* ii. 73 His bed was full of holes, so that the Flocks broke through the breaches, and stuck all about his fulsome and unguentous Body.

2. Of the nature of ointment.

1684 tr. *Bonell's Merc. Compt.* xix. 833 Unguentous things hinder transpiration. 1819 *Metropolis* III. 151 His unguentous compound has not hindered a spoke from being put into his wheel.

† **Unguenty**, *Obs.* -1 (See quot.)

c 1720 W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens.* xv. (1734) 284 *Unguentum Album*, called by the common people, Unguenty.

Unguerdoned, *ppl. a.* Now poet. (UN-1 8.)

1433 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 424/2 Suche as have so served and be unguerdoned. c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 47 b, As your trewe louer and humble serraunt vnguerdoned I shal goe withdrawe me into som deserte. 1611 COTGR. *Unguerdoned*, vnguerdoned, vnrecompenced. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* vi. xii, Unguerdon'd, I would give with joy The father's arms to fold his boy. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 25 No one of this company By me unguerdoned shall depart.

Unguessable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1832 MISS MITFORD *Our Village* Ser. v. 278 An old bonnet... so twisted... that its pristine shape was unguessable. 1865 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* i. 266 There are passages... the meaning whereof... is to me unknowable, unguessable. [Common in recent use.]

Ungessed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 8 c.]

† 1. Unexpected, unlooked-for. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Comm. Luke* (MS. Bodl. 143) l. 7 God ordeyned [at] loon was born of fadir & modir of old age, . . . pat bi vngessed birpe of child a graciouslye gifte shulde enfourme hem.

2. Not solved or known by guessing.

1590 STANLEY *F. O. l. ix.* 7 For whether he through fatal deep foresight Me hither sent, for cause to me vnghest, Or [etc.]. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* v. xvii, But cause of terror, all unguessed'd, Was fluttering in her gentle breast. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* i. 50 The frequent operation of causes unrecognized, unforeseen, unguessed. 1900 *Pilot* 22 Sept. 358/2 An explanation of its mysterious and once unseen and unguessed processes.

b. Not guessed at, not dreamt of.

1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 22 (1748) IV. 203 By what unseen, unguessed at means, are frequently the greatest events brought about! 1838 LYTTON *Ziçci* xiv, Art thou some itinerant mountebank, or some unguessed-of friend? 1876 MISS VONCE *Womankind* xiii, The best endeavours... are often frustrated by some unguessed-at peril.

Unguestlike, *a.* or *adv.* (UN-1 7 c or 11 b.) 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 207 He cast his eye unlawfully and unguestlike upon Herodias... the wife of Philip.

Ungueal, *a.* rare. [f. L. *ungueal-ulus* (see next) + -AL.] = **UNQUAL** a. 1.

1833 STA C. BRILL *Hand* (1834) 106 These ungueal bones, or bones of the claws.

† **Ungueale**, *Bot. Obs.* [ad. L. *unguealulus*, dim. of *unguis* nail, claw.] A part of a leaf or petal resembling a nail or claw.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 375 Medlers, which are of a moderate magnitude, with late heads, discreted with five ungueales or leafes. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 95 The ungueale... is always clearer [in colour] than that of the rest of the petal.

Ungueular, *a.* rare. [f. as prec + -AR.] = **UNQUAL** a. 1.

1826 KIRBY & SE. *Entomol.* III. xxxii. 307 The last or ungueular joint... is on both sides fringed with long hairs.

Ungueulate (v'ngwi-küülä), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod. L. *ungueulatus* (Ray, 1693), f. L. *ungueul-us* **UNGUICLE**. Cf. F. *ung-, onguicül*.]

1. *Bot.* Of petals: Having an unguis or claw.

1802 R. HALL *Elem. Bot.* 193 *Ungueulate*,... clawed. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 34 Their... many-celled fruit, and unguiculate petals. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 454 Petals... imbricate, generally unequal and unguiculate.

2. *Zool.*, etc. Ending in, assuming the form of, a nail or claw: a. Of the limbs of animals.

1826 KIRBY & SE. *Entomol.* III. xxx. 138 Those of the former... resemble the second class of unguiculate prolegs, except in the defect of claws. 1852 DANA *Crust.* l. 252 Tarsus not unguiculate. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 472 Their digits are also unguiculate and never sheathed in horny hoofs.

b. Of other organs or parts.

1826 KIRBY & SE. *Entomol.* III. xxviii. 30 Mandibles cheliciform or unguiculate. 1851 S. P. CLOWARD *Mollusca* 102 The operculum is described as... Claw-shaped, or unguiculate. 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 25 A bill is... unguiculate (clawed), when strongly epignathous.

3. *Zool.* Of quadrupeds: Furnished with nails or claws; belonging to the order *Unguiculata*.

1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* iv. viii. § 16 Quadrupeds he [sc. Ray] was the first to divide into ungulate and unguiculate, hoofed and clawed. a 1847 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 843/2 In all unguiculate Mammalia the tarsal bones are well developed. 1877 COUES *Fur Anim.* iv. 117 Causing the feet to appear slender... though they are relatively stouter than in many unguiculate animals.

b. *sb.* An unguiculate quadruped.

1840 Cuvier's *Anim. Kingd.* 42 Among the unguiculates

the first is Man. a 1847 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 236/2 Those Unguiculates which have the front teeth trechant.

Unguiculated, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1. = prec. 2.

1752 J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 110 The Lacerta... with five unguiculated toes to each foot. 1819 SANOUELL *Entomol. Compend.* 192 *Antennæ* moniliform... maxillæ unguiculated. 1841 PENNY *Cycl.* XXI. 424/1 The external jaw-teeth are... sometimes unguiculated at the end. 1861 HULME tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. III. i. 69 The toes free, flat, and unguiculated.

2. = prec. 3.

1834 M. MURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 224 As the Marsupialia... are parallel to the other unguiculated Mammalia. 1851 G. F. RICHARDSON *Geol.* 336 Rodentia (or Gnawers).—Form a natural order of unguiculated animals.

Unguicule, *rare* -1. [ad. L. *unguicul-us*.] A finger-nail.

1694 MOTTREUX *Rabelais* v. xx, Your Taciturnity... discovers that... you have... scriptiz'd your heads with frequent applications of your Unguicules. [Not in Fr. original.]

Unguidable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1822 *Bewick Men.* 6 My father began by telling him that I was so very unguidable that he could not manage me. 1856 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 May 4/1 [The vessel] in the absence of much wind, was almost unguidable. **Unguidably**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* i. II. vi, Beautiful invention; mounting heavenward, so beautifully,—so unguidably!

Unguided, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not guided in a particular path or direction; left to take one's own course or way.

1585 AAR. SANVOY *Serm.* xix. 341 The ship cannot keepe hir right course vnguided but will fall vpon curie sande. 1632 FLETCHER & SHURLEY *Night-Walker* iv. c, Ha. The world's a Labyrinth, where unguided men Walk up and down to find their weariness. 1674 BOYCE *Grounds* *Corpusc. Philos.* 3 The material parts being able by their own unguided motions, to cast themselves into such a system. 1726 POPE *Odys.* xx. 441 Unguided hence my trembling steps I bend. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalala* l. xviii, Not by Heaven unscen, Nor in unguided wanderings, hast thou reach'd This secret place. 1856 KANA *Art. Expl.* II. xxi. 11 The dogs speed from but to hut, almost unguided by their drivers. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* ii, An unguided ramble into its recesses in bad weather.

b. *fig.* Of action, conduct, etc.: Undirected, uncontrolled.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* iv. iv. 59 Th' vnguided Dayes, And rotten Times, that you shall looke vpon. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* l. viii. 37 Passions unguided, are for the most part mere Madness. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 167 7 The unhappy Force of an Imagination, unguided by the Check of Reason and Judgment. 1760-72 H. BAKER *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 136 He... has left his own household unchastened and unguided. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II. 26 It [Protestantism] sprung up spontaneously, unguided, unexcited, among the masses of the nation. a 1880 GEO. ELIOT *Leaves fr. Not-ble.* *Ess.* (1884) 264 They are not left to their own unguided rashness, or their own unguided pusillanimity.

Hence **Unguidedly**, *adv.*

1660 tr. *Angraldus' Treat. conc. Relig.* II. i. 153 To discharge all his actions at random, and permit his natural appetites to run unguidedly at a venture. 1885 E. F. BYRNES *Entangled* l. xi, Her tongue spoke strangely and unguidedly

Unguiferous, *a.* rare -1. [f. L. *ungui-s* nail, claw + -FEROUS.] Bearing nails or claws.

1826 KIRBY & SE. *Entomol.* III. 137 The remaining description of unguiferous prolegs... are those of certain *Diptera*.

Unguiform, *a.* [f. as prec. + -FORM.] Having the form of a nail or claw; claw-shaped.

1726 MONRO *Anat. Bones* 137 These unguiform Bones compose the anterior internal Parts of the Orbites. 1815 KIRBY & SE. *Entomol.* iv. (1816) l. 140 Armed with two unguiform mandibles. 1843 HUMPHREYS *Brit. Butterflies* 36 With simple claws furnished with an unguiform appendage. 1866 R. TATE *Brit. Mollusks* iv. 83 The shell... is unguiform.

Unguided, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1828 J. S. BAKER *Mon. Francisc.* Pref. p. xvii, For the unguided population who resided in the suburbs... there were no such advantages. **Unguided**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1630 I. CRAVEN *Gods Tribunal* (1631) 33 In the day when an vrguileful Israelite shall not faile of a Testimoniall.

Unguilite, *Geol.* [f. L. *ungui-s* nail + -LITE.] Gompholite.

1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 246 It alternates with unguilite (Nagel fluhe) in Switzerland... and in Bavaria.

Unguilted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* i. II. viii, There too an unruly Linguet, still unguilted, can emit his hoarse wailings.

† **Unguilthead**, *Obs.* = **UNGUILTINESS**.

a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (1493) ix. xix. N vij b/1 The prest moote take hede whether his vngiltyede is openly known or is in doute.

Unguiltly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

a 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* i. Plays 1873 III. 211 Thus am I wrong'd, God knows, unguiltly. 1861 *Trench Comm. Ep. Churches Asia* 119 All of us, by careless walking... are in danger of unconsciously, but not unguiltly, being the same. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Cong.* xxvi, Unguiltly tainted, in herself she was innocent.

Unguiltiness, (UN-1 12.)

1535 COVERDALE *Job* vi. 29 Be indifferent iudges, and conside myne vnguiltiness. 1571 GOLDING *Catlin on Ps.* xvii. 1 It is lawful for us to protest our unguiltiness before God. a 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* v. 66 Great Emperor... Your Conscience knows my hearts unguiltiness. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 301 Their approved Liberty of Conscience, and Unguiltiness of Faith.

† **Unguiltless**, *a.* *Obs.* -1 (UN-1 15.)

c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2144 Vngiltles er 3e In swiche a sclauder brouht.

Unguiltly, *a.* Forms: (see UN-1 4 c and GUILTY a.). [UN-1 7.]

1. Not guilty; guiltless; innocent: a. Of persons.

c 893 [see below]. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 1018 Is his an honour to þi deite That folk vngiltyf [v.r. ongilti] suffer here Inuirt? c 1388 WYCLIF *Num.* xiv. 18 Doynge awei wickidnesse and trespassis, and leenyngge no man vngilti. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 2a Fleeth hem, 3if þe be vngilty, & lenyth hem, 3if þe be gilty. 1558 PHAER *Eneid* II. Civ b, Whom by a treason false the Greekes. Ungiltie did condempne. 1599 BRETTON *Miseries* *Manilla* Wks. (Grosart) II. 46/1 The Lord of lordes dooth knowe this tale to bee untrue, And her ungiltie. a 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* v. i. 220, I kill'd thy father, therefore let me die, But save the life of this ungilty Empress. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV. 330 Rare to be seen, ungilty cities rise, Cities of brothers form'd. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLII. 430 Thou sen., Receive for ever in thy dark abyss The ungilty Melicertes. 1860 TAENCH *Serm. Westm. Abb.* v. 53 The clothing... could only have been obtained at the cost of... the life of one ungilty.

absol. c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* IV. vii. 184 Ac hit God wræc on him... þæt he mid hie cūcum ongildon þæt he ungilty cwealdon. 13... *Prase Psalter* ix. 30 (Dubl. MS.), He sitteþ in waytynge wiþ ryche men in prenytes þæt he slec þe vngilty. 1553 LATIMER *Serm. Lord's Prayer* vi. (1562) 46 And so we acknowledge our selues to be offenders. For the vngilty nedeth no pardon. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 146 The guilty and ungilty are censured both alike by the common sort. 1703 *Secr. Policy of Fanaticists* 24 That I may not asperse the ungilty.

b. Of the hands, mind, blood, etc.

13... *Prose Psalter* cv. 35 And hij... shadde blode nougt filed [v.r. vngilty blode]. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxvii. 22 Kepe 3e 3oure hondes vngilti. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I. xc. Stay here thy foote, thy yet vngilty foote. 1605 — *Philotas* III. i. With th' assured Chear Of my ungilty Conscience. 1633 FORD *Broken II.* II. iii. Time can never On the white table of ungilty faith Write counterfeited dishonour. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 230 Surrendering up my Life, spotless and ungilty, to that merciful Being who gave it.

c. Of an animal. rare—1.

1600 *Maiden Metam.* I. in Bullen O. Pl. (1882) I. 109 And, having slaine it, rip his panting breast, And take the heart of the vngiltie beast.

2. Guiltless or innocent of something.

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 89 He of Baldac cryed, 'late be I late be I he is vngilty of þat mannys deth!' 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* xxvii. 24, I am vngilty of y^e bloude of this righteous man. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* Eij b, Sith I vngiltie am thereof, I wil not seeke the same T'excuse. 1606 CHAPMAN *D. Olive* Plays 1873 I. 224 Keepe your colour stif, vngiltye of passion or disgrace. 1820 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1817) III. 96 He is as ungilty of the powder affair, as the child that is not after being born.

† b. Undeserving of. Obs.—1

1596 W. SMITH *Chloris* (1877) 21 With patience bearing lous captiuitie, Themselues vngiltye of his wrath alleaging.

† 3. Not involving guilt. Obs.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x. This outward glosse, intituled Beantie, which it pleaseth you to lay to my (as I thinke) vngiltye charge. 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Orat.* 213 That now and then, the digestion beares the ungilty fault of the expulsive faculty.

Unguinale, a. Anat. [Irreg. f. L. *ungui-s* nail, claw.] = **UNGUAL**.

1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex. s.v.* 1870 GILLMORE tr. *Figuer's Reptiles & Birds* II. 59 A spur or nail... in which the anatomist discovered the elements of an ungual phalanx.

† **Unguinous, a. Obs.** [ad. L. *unguinōsus*, f. *unguis*, unguen ointment.] Greasy, oily.

1608 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 174 The powder enteth into those unguinous or oleous plasters which the Greeks call Liparas. 1603 — *Plutarch's Mor.* 675 The torch staves made of them... are so fattie and unguinous.

† **Unguis** (vngwis). Pl. *ungues* (-iz). [L. *unguis* nail, claw, etc.]

† 1. = **UNGULA** 2. Obs.

1693 [see UNGULA 2]. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Pannus*, The Pannus is an Excrecence... less hard and membranous than the Unguis.

2. Bot. The narrow part of a petal, by which it is attached to the receptacle.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., In preparing of Medicines, the Ungues... are pull'd off the Flowers. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct.* Bot. I. iii. (1765) 7 Each Petal consists of Unguis, a Claw, which is the lower Part fastened to the Base. 1830 LINOLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 284 The inner segments of the perianthium being petaloid, with the stamens proceeding from the top of their unguis. 1879 A. GRAY *Struct. Bot.* vi. § 4.245 The expanded portion of a petal... is the *Lamina* or Blade; any much contracted base is the *Unguis* or Claw.

† 3. A claw-shaped obstetrical instrument. Obs.—1

1752 SMELLIE *Midwif.* Introduct. p. xii, [Hippocrates] directs us to introduce the hand... dividing the parts with an *unguis* fixed on the great finger.

4. Zool., etc. A nail or claw.

c 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) VI. 680/s Tarsus, or foot... Unguis, or claw. 1819 MACLEAY *Horæ Entomol.* I. 66 The size of their tarsi and unguis, and their comparatively small pectus. 1840 CUVIER's *Anim. Kingd.* 526 *Dasyus*... has the unguis of the two fore-feet... bifid, the others entire. 1884 COUES N. *Amer. Birds* 102 There it is always terminated by a hard, horny, unguis or 'nail', more or less distinct.

† **Ungul**, Anglicized f. next (in sense 4).

1670 Phil. *Trans.* V. 2006 Heshews the Center of Gravity of all Arches of Circles, with their Superficial Vnguls.

† **Ungula** (vngiŭlā). [L. *ungula* claw, hoof, f. *unguis* nail, UNGUIS.]

† 1. = **ONYCHA**, **ONYX** 2. Obs.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclesi.* xxiv. 21 [15], Galban, and vngula, and gutta [1388 vngula, and gummie].

† 2. A morbid growth in the eye; = **ONYX** 3.

PTERYGIUM 2 a. Obs.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 19 Vngula is a þing, þæt biȝynneþ bi þe nose & goileþ ouer þe iel til he keureþ al þe iȝe. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gulstemeu's Fr. Chirurg.* c ij b/1 When we desire to cut off an Vngula. *Ibid.* c ij b/2 An

Eye, in the which is an Vngula. 1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Pterygium*,... a membranous Excrecence above the horny Tunic of the Eye, called *Unguis* and *Ungula*.

† 3. = **UNGUIS** 3. Obs.—0

1693 tr. *Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Ungula*, a sort of hooked Instrument to draw a dead Fœtus out of the Womb.

4. Geom. (See quots.)

1710 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* II, *Ungula*, in Geometry, is the Section of a Cylinder cut off by a Plane, which passes obliquely thro' the Plane of the Base, and part of the Cylindric Surface. 1824-5 *Encycl. Method.* (1845) I. 362/1 A spherical wedge or ungula is that portion of the solid sphere, which is included between the same great semicircles, and has the lunc for its base. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 514/2 The hoof of a horse looks like the part of a cone which is separated from the part containing the vertex by an oblique plane. Hence such a solid is called an ungula.

† **Ungulata** (vngiŭlātā), sb. pl. [L. *ungulata*, nent. pl. of *ungulatus*; see next.] The order or division of ungulate or hoofed animals.

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 352/2 The *Ungulata*, comprising the *Bellua* and *Pecora*. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 43 The spinous processes may be very much prolonged, as in the Ungulata. 1891 W. H. FLOWER *Horse* I. 11 The group *Ungulata*, discarded by Linnaeus, Cuvier, and others... has been resuscitated of late years.

Ungulate (vngiŭlāt), a. and sb. [ad. L. *ungulāt-us*, f. *ungula* hoof.]

1. Having the form of a hoof; hoof-shaped.

1802 R. HALL *Elem. Bot.* 193 Ungulate, or Hoof-shaped, *ungulatus*. 1858 W. CLARK *Van der Horven's Zool.* II. 634 Feet tridactylous, with all the toes insistent, ungulate. 1888 G. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* July 303 The slender and delicate ungulate feet of the gazelles and the chamois.

2. Of quadrupeds: Having hoofs.

The classification was introduced by Ray (1693).

1839 G. ROBERTS *Dict. Geol.* s.v., An ungulate quadruped. 1872 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* (ed. 6) vii. 179 The competition... must be between giraffe and giraffe, and not with the other ungulate animals. *Ibid.* xi. 302 The existing horse and certain older ungulate forms. 1875 C. C. BLAKE *Zool.* 32 The odd-toed division of ungulate Mammalia.

b. Sb. An ungulate animal.

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci.*, etc. 1274/2. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci.*, *Org. Nat.* I. 236 In the odd-toed or 'perissodactyl' ungulates. 1894 LYOECKER *Roy. Nat. Hist.* II. 152 In all the Ungulates the limbs have entirely ceased to be used as organs of prehension.

So **Ungulated**, a. rare.

1822 GOOD *Study Med.* I. 171 Generally speaking, the tenderest food is that of the gallinaceous birds; then that of the ungulated quadrupeds. 1891 W. H. FLOWER *Horse* I. 11 The ungulated or hoofed animals, and the ungiculated.

Unguled (vngiŭld), a. Her. [f. L. *ungul-a* claw, hoof. Cf. UNGLED.] Of animals: Having the hoofs or claws of a different tincture from the body.

1572 BOSWELL *Armerie* II. 100 Two demye hypotamies, sable, armed and vnguled. 1610 GULLIM *Heraldry* III. xiv. 130 He beareth Argent, a Stagge Tripping Proper, Armed and Vnguled. a 1695 WOOD *Surv. Oxford* (O.H.S.) III. 143 A Lyon rampant sable, collered or, unguled and langued gules. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Unicorn*, An Unicorn seiant sable, armed and unguled, Or. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 238 Two bucks, proper, attired, and unguled, or. 1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xvii. (ed. 3) 280 Two bulls arg., armed unguled, collared and chained. *Ibid.* xxi. 366 An ox gu., armed and unguled or.

Unguligrade, a. Zool. [ad. mod. L. *unguligradus*, f. L. *ungula* claw + *gradus* walking. Cf. F. *onguligrade*.] Walking on the tips of the digits.

1869 HUXLEY *Introduct. Classif.* 146 *Unguligrade*, those animals which walk on the tips of the digits only, which are always hoofed. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 472 The Carnivora also are always digitigrade or plantigrade, never unguligrade.

Ungulite (vngiŭlit). **Palæont.** [f. L. *ungul-a*, UNGULA + *-ite* 1.] A Palæozoic brachiopod, the obolus. *Ungulite* grit: see **OBOLITE**.

1850 ANSTED *Elem. Geol.*, *Min.*, etc. § 980 A sandstone, or grit, distinguished by a remarkable fossil (the *Ungulite*) unknown in Western Europe. *Ibid.* Index, *Ungulite* grit. 1859 MURCHISON *Siluria* (ed. 3) xiv. 374 The little horny brachiopod, the Obolus or Ungulite, is so much more abundant than any other fossil, as to have induced Pander to give to the rock the name of Ungulite grit.

Ungul-l, v. (UN-2 6 b.)

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* x. xxvi, Fawn, and betray, and Treasons self outdare... But I'll ungul thy Minions.

† **Ungulous, a.** [f. UNGULA.] Pertaining to or resembling a hoof; ungulate. (Webster, 1879.)

Ungum, v. [UN-2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontgommen*.] *trans.* To free from gum or from being gummed; spec. in the preparation of silk.

1598 FLORE *Sgommaro*, to vngum, to vnplaster, to vnglie. 1830 *Ure Dict. Arts* 142 As soon as the whole [of the silk] is completely ungummed, they [sc. the hanks] are taken out. 1901 B. PAIN *Another Englishwoman's Love-Lett.* xxv. i. 1, I kiss the label... until it comes ungummed.

Hence **Ungumming** vbl. sb.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 142 For the first [method of scouring silk], or the ungumming. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 39/1 Two operations are necessary [in silk-bleaching], 'ungumming' (degonnage) and 'boiling'.

Ungummed, ppl. a. 1. [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongegomd*.] Not smeared or treated with gum; free from gumming.

[1775 Ash.] 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 80 An ungummed paper will stick very close to the top of your tongue. 1891 KIPLING *City Dread*, *Nt.* 95 He now takes up an ungummed *chupatti* and fits it carefully all round.

† **Ungummed, ppl. a.** 2. [f. UNGUM v.] Freed from gum; detached from being gummed.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 142 Into bags of coarse canvass... about 25 lbs. or 35 lbs. of ungummed silk are enclosed.

Ungutted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1712 in J. J. VERNON *Par. & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 99 Thinking they [sc. herring] would spile if lying ungutted until ye Monday.

Ungyve, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from gyves or fetters. Also *fig.*

1531 *Elvort Gov.* II. vi, He... commanded hym to be unguyed and sette at libertie. 1569 NEWTON *Cicero's Olde Age* 4, I have known a great maigrie... who were well pleased to be unguyed, loosed, and deliviered out of the yoke of their sensall lustes. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* 310 Our intellect being unguyed from the body, if it want the light of God's truth, it must needs lament and languish. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. ix, My mind's eyes were now unsealed, and its hands unguyed.

Ungyved, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not gyved or fettered; free.

1607 MARSTON *What You Will* II. i, Think'st thou a libertine, an vngin'd breast Skornes not the shackles of thy envious clogges? c 1850 LOWELL *Without & Within* vii, I envy him the unguyed prance By which his freezing feet he warms. 1892 'M. FIELO' *Sight & Song* 40 Intent upon her work, as though it were full liberty unguyed to go.

Unhabil, obs. Sc. var. UNABLE a.

† **Unhabile, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] = **INHABILE** a., **UNABLE** a.

1539 *Elvort in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. II. 117 Nowe al though very unneete and unhabile, I have servyd the King... truly and faithfully. 1567 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 573/1 Decerning thairfore... his posteritie to be fra thine furth unhabile to buik offices... within this Realme. 1666 JEA. TAYLOR *Ductor* III. ii. rule 2 § 14 The offending person is bound in Conscience not to accept a benefice... to which by that censure he is made unhabile and unapt.

Unhab-bit, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a habit; to disaccustom.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. i. 64 So hard it is to unhabit mens mouths from old ill customs.

† **Unhab-bit, ppl. a. Sc. Obs.** [UN-1 8 b.] Unhhabited.

1580 *Rgs. Privy Council Scot.* III. 304 The said hous... remanis unhabile be him.

Unhabitable, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Uninhhabitable. (Common c 1550-1600.)

1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* II. 6 Where is the Lord, that ladde vs over by desert, by the lond vnhabitable? 1388 — *Jer.* vi. 8 Lest... Y sette thes forsaken, a lond vnhabitable [1382 vndwlabile]. a 1485 FORTESCUE *Wks.* (1869) 486 He... made Babyloynne unhhabitable. 1527 in HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1599) I. 219 The... opinion, that vnder the line Equinoctiall for much heate the land was vnhabitable. 1555 EDEM *Decades* (Arb.) 297 That opinion... touching the vnhabitable clime vnder the poles. 1613 G. SANOVVS *Trav.* 90 Next vnto this stands Rhodes... once couered with the sea, or at least an vnhabitable marsh. a 1652 J. SMITH *Sci. Disc.* ix. 452 The soul of a wicked man become a very unhhabitable and incommodious place to itself. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* I. v. (1822) 76 They that have made Britain more unhhabitable than the Torrid Zone. 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 181 So Geographers in Afric-Maps... or unhhabitable Downs Place Elephants for want of Towns. 1887 *Spectator* 15 Oct. 1381 The whole deep Northern fringe... is unhhabitable and uninhabited except by a few savages.

Hence **Unhabitableness**.

1661 BOYLE *Physiol. Ess.* (1666) 27 The Unhabitableness of the Torrid Zone. 1668 H. MORRIS *Div. Dial.* III. xxiv. I. 523 *marg.*, Difficulties touching the Habitableness or Unhabitableness of the Planets.

† **Unhabitated, ppl. a. Obs.—0** [UN-1 8.] = next. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Onbewoont landt*, a land or country Vnhabitated.

† **Unhab-bited, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8 and 5 b.] Uninhhabited. (Freq. c 1500-1625.)

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii. 81 Goyng by longe wayes, dystroyed, deserte & vnhabited. 1491 — *Vitas Patr.* (V. de W. 1495) III. i. 317 b/2 We arryued a londe in a contree vnhabited. 1553 EDEM *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 39 When Vesputius had entered into the Iland, he found it rude and vnhabited. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* II. xi. 45 b, The promontory is ful of ruines vnhabited. 1640 J. RUTTER *and Pt. Cid* III. i. 19 Ile seek some place vnhabited by women. 1656 HEVLIN *Surv. France* 75 She will rather choose to leave her fine house vnhabited.

Unhabitual, a. (UN-1 7.) 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 60 A deacon... drinking in, with unhabitual ears, a song... with a dash of libertinism. 1895 J. RAE *Life A. Smith* xx. 324 Smith's outbreak of very unhabitual irritation with Strahan. **Unhabituate, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 b.) = next. 1815 MILMAN *Fazio* (1821) 28 This cataract of courtesy O'erwhelms my weak and unhabituate ears.

Unhabituated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 Ash.] 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 227 Delighted to give, but unhabituated to any other exertion. 1834 COOPER *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 632 Strangers, unhabituated to the climate and its diseases, suffer from remittents. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* IV. 89 A full dose of the drug which in the unhabituated would produce profound... narcosis.

Unhable, obs. var. UNABLE a. and v.

Unhacked, ppl. a. 1. [UN-1 8 + HACK v. 1 Cf. MDu. *ongehact*, Sw. *ohackad*.] Not hacked or cut.

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 254 With vnhack'd swords, and Helms all vnbruist. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* II. vi. 38 To part with vnhackt edges, and heare backe Our Targets vndinted.

Unhacked, ppl. a. 2. [UN-1 8, 9 + HACK sb. 3 or v. 3.]

1. Not employed as a literary hack.

1778 *Heroic Ep. Unfort. Monarch* 2 A plain bard... Unhack'd, unplac'd, amongst the vnal quire.

2. Not made common or hackneyed.

1804 BARING-GOULD *Deserts S. France* I. Pref. p. vii, It is a country unhacked by ordinary tourists.

Unhacked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1853 HICKIE *Aristoph.* (1872) II. 424 My flax which I have left at home unhacked.

Unhackneyed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not habituated by long practice; inexperienced. Const. in.

1750 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* i. xi. In plain truth, he was a man unhackneyed and unpractised in the world. 1785 G. A. BELLAMY *Apology* III. 94. I was then unhackneyed in the villainies of mankind. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxii. He had a sort of naïveté and openness of demeanour, that seemed to belong to one unhackneyed in the ways of intrigue. Also. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 112 Public amusements, to the young and unhackneyed, give entertainment without requiring exertion.

2. Not rendered commonplace or stale by frequent use or contact.

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. 93 Her English was racy, unhackneyed, proper to the thought to a degree that only original thinking could give. 1856 G. BRIMLEY *Ess.* (1858) 236 To open to her almost untried and certainly unhackneyed regions of beauty. 1880 *Academy* 27 Nov. 390/1 His [picture]... shows a research after unhackneyed effects.

Hence Unhackneyedness.

1884 SAINTSBURY in *Ward Eng. Poets* III. 218 There is almost always something novel in his dressing up of his images and a suggestive unhackneyedness in their expression.

Unhad, *ppl. a. rare.* [UN-1 8 b.] Unobtained. 1821 HOCLEVE *Trevelaus' Wife* 111 With this addition, but he nat shal Wirke, my Consoil and assent vnhad. 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xi. 212 That the hool profite of remembering... be not lost and vnhad. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206 *Unhad*, not yet obtained.

† **Unhaden**, *v.*: see UN-2 2.

Unhaft, *v.* (UN-2 4.)

1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 21 The oars are cleene splinted, the helme is from ruther vnhafte. 1568 FLORIO, *Smacicare*,... to vnhafte, to vnhalte, to vnhandle. 1611 COTGR., *Desmanement*, an unhafing.

Unhafed, (*ppl. a.*) (UN-1 8, 9.) 1894 BARING-GOULD *Deserts S. France* I. 145 Their rude stone axes... unhafed. **Unhail**, *a.*: see UNHALE a.

Unhaild, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Grey* IV. i. Thro' a staring ghastly looking crowd, Unhaild, unblest, with heavy heart he went. 1828 ALPORD in *Life* (1873) 31 Disappointment, and unhaild success. 1832 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* 21 Unhaild The shalott flitteth silken-sailed. 1896 KIRLING *Seven Seas* 7 Twixt seas unsailed and shores unhaild.

Unhailsum, obs. Sc. var. UNWHOLEsome.

Unhair, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 7. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ontharen*, MHG. *enthären*.]

1. *trans.* To deprive (the head, etc.) of hair.

1384 WYCLIF *Ezech.* xxix. 18 Eche heed maad ballid, and eche shuldre is vnhairid. 1598 FLORIO, *Disparucare*, to pull off ones hair or perawig, to vnhair. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. v. 64 He vnhair the head, Thou shalt be whipt with Wier. 1849 J. A. CARLYLE *Tr. Daniel's Inf.* 393 Even if thou unhair me, I will not tell thee who I am.

2. *Tanning.* To remove the hair from (a skin) by special processes.

1845 G. DODD *Brit. Manuf.* Ser. v. 182 The hide is then spread out on the beam, and 'unhairs', that is, scraped with a knife till the hair is removed. 1880 *Times* 27 Sept. 12/6 The cost of unhairing, fleshing, and scudding all kinds of skins.

3. *intr.* To lose the hair; to become free of hair.

1843 in MORRIS *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 177 So that they [sc. the hides] may unhair without tainting. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Rec.* Ser. II. 370/1 The hide is said to unhair in 24 hours.

Hence Unhaird *ppl. a.*

1852 MORRIS *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 20 The softened and unhairsd skins. 1881 MORGAN *Contrib. N. Amer. Ethnol.* 127 Screens of willow matting or unhairsd skins.

Unhaird, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Hairless, beardless. Suggested by Theobald (1733), and formally possible, but cf. UNHEARD *ppl. a.*

1595 SHAKS. *John* v. ii. 133 This vn-heard [Th. unhair'd] sawciness and boyish Troopes, The King doth smile at.

Unhairing, *vb. sb.* *Tanning.* [f. UNHAIR v. 1 b.] The process of removing the hair from skins. Also *attrib.*

1844 *Penny Mag.* 28 May 211/1 The operations of 'fleshing', of 'unhairing' and of 'graining' are... nearly alike in their general appearance. 1851-4 TOMLINSON *Arts & Manuf.* II. 30/1 A curved two-handed iron scraper, called the unhairing knife. 1897 C. T. DAVIS *Manuf. Leather* (ed. 2) 331 The goat-skins... then go on to the unhairing machine... or to the unhairing beams.

Unhairry, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1576 NEWTON *Lennid's Complex.* 42 b. In their other partes their skinne is smothe and vnhairey, because moystrure is aboue heate.

Unhale, *a. rare.* [UN-1 7. See HAIL a., HALE a. 3.] †a. Unsulutory. Obs. B. Not hale or healthy.

a. 1483 *Gower's Conf.* (Caxton) I. 2122 [He] yaf suche counseyle Towarde his kyng, which was vnheyle. b. 1563 E. WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 74 No more then it follows that a wasted man must get a child unhail, because he himself is consumptive. 1628-33 WEBSTER, *Unhale*, a., unsound; not healthy.

Unhale, obs. variant of UNWHOLE a.; dial. var. UNHELE v. **Unhaleom**, Sc. var. UNWHOLEsome.

Unhallow, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. G. *ent-*, Du. *ontheligen*, ON. *thelga* (Sw. *ohelga*, older Da. *uhelge*)] *trans.* To deprive of a holy or sacred character; to profane. (Common c1575-1660.)

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* lvi. 2 He that taketh hede, y^e he vnhalowe not the Sabbath. — *Zeph.* iii. 4 H^e prestes vnhalowe the Sanctuary. 1571 GOLDING *Cabin on Pr.* I. 8 Defylements that unhallowe the servis of God. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* III. 1838 That I, for ever, may those paths refuse Which may unhallow, or pervert my Muse. 1645

MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. 1851 IV. 192 Nothing more unhallows a man... then a habit of wrath and perturbation. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parabes* xiv. 462 Pride, and vain-glory, and self-esteem... unhallow'd everything else that was good in him. 1821 LAMB *Elia* i. *Grace before Meat*, A sense of the co-presence of circumstances which unhallow the blessing. 1860 TRENCH *Serm. Westm. Abb.* xxix. 331 In a world where so much is ever seeking to unhallow our spirits, to render them common and profane.

Unhallowed, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unhālgod* (and *ungehālgod*), f. UN-1 8 + HALLOWED *ppl. a.*]

1. Not formally hallowed or consecrated; left secular or profane.

c1000 *Sax. Leech.* I. 380 Nim eall swa fela dropena... unhālgodes eles. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7156 Ac vor he chirche vn-halewed was, beruore him was wo; He þoȝt lete it halwy. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Hauld.* *Synne* 8609 3yf þyng vnhalowed were foreȝet, þat yn holy cherche were lete. Or haledwed þyng yn ouȝer stede lay. c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 69 þei wolen suffre an anter vnhalwed [sic], or a chirche or a chirche serde suspēdū. c1440 *Jacob's Well* 16 þey... þat, beryn away, or stelyn holy cherche good out of any oȝer place vnhalwyd. 1532 MORSE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 375/1 Nowe wyll not Tyndal sette a strawe the more by the annoynting with holy oyle, then by smeryng with vnhalowed butter. 1587 in T. NORTON *Cabot's Inst.* IV. xix. 492 margin, Men vnhalowed and vnconsecrated. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. (1799) I. 311 Let us beware how we deem that spot unhallowed which receives the ashes of the good! 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I. xv. This night, Thy father's body... shall be... cast aside in some unhallowed pit, with foul disgrace.

2. Not having a hallowed or sacred character; unholy, impious, wicked; a. Of actions.

1591 TROUB. *Raigne K. John* xii. 83 His quarrell is vnhalowed, false, and wrong. 1626 JACKSON *Creed* viii. xi. § 1 To adventure upon the pretended mysteries of some unhallowed art. 1656 MILTON *Lett. State* Wks. 1851 VIII. 361 That unhallow'd villany nefariously attempted upon the Person of our Agent. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xii. 468 Six guilty days my wretched mates employ In impious feasting, and unhallow'd joy. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* vi. xviii. What ruth can Denzil claim from him, whose thoughtless youth he led astray, And damnd to this unhallow'd way? 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xvi. 271 She... felt her heart shudder with unhallowed pleasure, as she thought of the dreadful day of reckoning.

b. Of persons, the hands, tongue, etc.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* v. iii. 14 Away Inhumaine Dogge, Vnhallowed Slave. 1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* v. xxxv. Vile traitors, hold of your vnhallowed hands. 1663 Bp. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xvii. He cares not for being extolled by such unhallowed mouths. 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* I. i. The rude unhallow'd Railer's Tongue. 1765 GOLDSM. *Hermiut* xxiv. Forgive a stranger rude... whose feet unhallow'd this intrude Where Heaven and you reside. 1827 DISRAELI *V. Grey* vi. i. 272 Ye most unhallowed rogues.

c. Of places or things.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 210 Why dost not... helpe me out, From this vnhalow'd and blood-stained Hole? 1634 MILTON *Comus* 757, I had not thought to have unlockt my lips In this unhallow'd air. 1653 HOBBS *Leviath.* IV. xliii. 339 Wherein every thing... (except the unhallow'd Spittle of the Priest) hath some set form of Exorcisme. 1853 KINGSLAY *Hypatia* I. He had entered the unhallow'd precincts, where devils still lingered about their ancient shrines.

Hence Unhallowdness.

1899 MAS. E. KENNARD *Morals* *Midlands* 399 It has shown me the unhallowdness of love that is not lawful.

Unhallowing, *vb. sb.* [f. UNHALLOW v.]

The action of making unhallowd.

c1554 BRADFORD *Hurt of Hearing Mass* (1580) C v. The prophaneation and vnhalowynge, bothe of bodie and soule. 1571 GOLDING *Cabin on Pr.* LXIV. x. Beholding the horrible unhallowing of the priest. 1645 USSHER *Body Div.* (1647) 242 The unhallowing or prophaneing of the Sabbath. a1855 DE QUINCEY in *Hogg De Q. & Friends* (1895) 89 A sort of desecration and unhallowing analogous to the profanation of a temple.

Unhallow-washed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.1 Not sprinkled with holy water. 1614 SYLVESTER *Parit. Vertues* *Reynall* 196 When, by mis-heed or by mis-hap, hee comes Unhallow-washed into the Sacred Rooms. **Unhalloed**, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1823 J. WILSON *Trials Marg.* *Lyndsay* xxxix. The evening sun sank... and left the sky open... to an unhallowd moon.

Unhalsted, *ppl. a.* Sc. [UN-1 8 + HALSE v. 1 3. Cf. ON. *uhalstaðr* (MSw. *ohelsaðr*, MDa. *uhalst*)] Not greeted or saluted.

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* IX. v. 141 Now hir I leif unhalsyt as I ryde. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xxi. It shall never be said that my kinswoman sat in her bowier unhalsed.

Unhalter, *v.* (UN-2 4 b. Cf. MDu. *onthalieren*.)

1584 PEELE *Arraignm.* *Paris* IV. ii. I do know a cast... that we would helpe 'unhalter them as fast. 1598 FLORIO, *Scapestrato*, vnbridled, vnhaltered, disintangled. 1611 COTGR., *Decheuester*, to vnhalter, or take off the halter from. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* 287 Unhalter yon poor wretch—he must be carried Back to his prison.

Unhalt'ing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1832 L. HUNT *Poems* Pref. p. xlv. An unhalt'ing and consistent narrative. 1852 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. viii. III. 54 Holding... the true Catholic belief in the Eucharist, with a faith that was unhalt'ing. **Unhammered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1861 SIR W. FAIRBAIRN *Iron* 214 These results give a mean of 27.246 tons for the unhammered... steel.

Unhammer, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To let out of a cage or hamper.

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II. xviii. 105 Ech of them striuing to get as farr from the Cart as they could, before the Lyons should be vnhammered.

Unhammer, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To disengage; to set free, release.

1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xx. xxxvi. Now all her Passions unhammer'd were, And every Bond to Libertie relented.

1675 WORTHINGTON *Self-Resignation* I. vi. 39 His mind is unhammered, disentangled, and set loose. 1831 LAMB *Hercules Pacificatus* 111 The varlets, glad to be unhammer'd, Made each a leg,—then fairly scamper'd.

Unhammered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unclogged, unimpeded. (Common from c1850.)

a1699 J. BRAUMONT *Psyche* IX. lxxxix. Their free unhammer'd Contemplations towre Up to the crest of their divine desires. 1724 E. ERSKINE *Serm.* Wks. (1791) 118 A full, free, and unhammered offer. 1882 BAYCE *Manitoba* 23 He would start unhammered by old conditions and pre-existing enactments.

† **Unhanched**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not raised or lifted up. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis*, etc. (Arb.) 126 Therefore in houre iudicial The vngodly shal vnhanust remayne.

Unhand, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To take the hand off; to release from one's grasp; to let go. Chiefly *arch.* in the imperative phrase *unhand me!*

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iv. 84 Vnhand me Gentlemen: By Heau'n, Ile make a Ghost of him that lets me. 1655 Tr. Sorel's *Com. Hist. France* VII. 22, I desired them to unhand me. 1687 MRS. BEHN *Lucky Chance* v. Unhand me, false deceiver, let me loose! 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 358 Unhand me this moment, or I will cry out for help. 1801 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* *Angelina* iv. Unhand my Angelina, or I shall die! 1860 SALA *Baddington Peasage* I. vii. 132 The surgeon unhand his assistant, looking at him with a vexed and puzzled air. fig. 1880 LANIAR *Sunrise* 77 'Tis here thou canst unhand thy heart And breathe it free.

Unhandcuffed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1861 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt. Part.* III. clxxii. 178 They might as well say, allow men to go unhandcuffed, and [etc.]. 1864 *Daily News* 8 Dec. 7/1 The prisoner... was seen sitting unhandcuffed. **Unhandcapped**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* xxxvi. How was he to compete with these unhandcapped men?

Unhandily, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1706 STEVENS I. *Inhabilitate*, unaptly, unhandily. 1775 ASH, *Unhandily*... awkwardly. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* Gr. XII. vi. IV. 163 St. Agnes Day falls but unhandily this year; and I think the Fair will... not be held. 1896 DE VINNE *Mozon's Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* 421 The signature was put unhandily in the center of the line.

Unhandiness, [UN-1 12.]

1. Awkwardness, inexperience.

1706 STEVENS I. *Inhabilitate*, Inhability, Unhandiness, Incapacity. 1862 MISS YONGE *Clees Kate* lii. Whether it were from the difference of height, or from Kate's innate unhandiness. 1829 *The Voice* (N.Y.) 19 Sept. From whom communications would be accepted... if only some one would help their unhandiness with the pen.

2. Unmanageableness.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 449/1 The sloop rig... is so dangerous as to demand large crews to control its unhandiness. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 609 It was highly dangerous... because of the violent storms... and the unhandiness of the native craft.

Unhandled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongehandelt*, OHG. *ungehandelt*, MDa. *unhandlet* (not negotiated).]

1. Of horses, etc.: Not broken in; untamed.

1558 N. Co. *Wills* (Surtees 1912) 12 My young blacke hambling gelding unhandilly. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* i. 72 A wilde and wanton heerd Or race of youthful and vnhandled colts. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 302 Horses unhandled, to wit, in their youth. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 68 Every description of horse, or mule, whether previously broke or unhandled. 1902 KIRLING *The Islanders* 21 Sons of the sheltered city—unnade, unhandled, unmeet—Ye pushed them raw to the battle.

2. Not dealt with or treated of.

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* III. ii. 58 Cardinal Campeius... Ha's left the cause of th' King vnhandled. 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 79 The extraction of oyles is yet unhandled.

b. Untried, unemploved.

1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* xi. 103 There's no a claw... the whilk Caption will leave unhandled.

3. Not touched with the hand. Also *fig.*

a1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 218 Those [delights] that... after an advantageous intermission return fresh and unhandled to the senses. 1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 17 (1748) III. 258 The plumb unhandled lost its bloom. 1794 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 59, 1, too, possessed the tender irascibility of unhandled sensibility.

Unhandselled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1837 EMERSON *Addr. Amer. Schol.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 182 Out of unhandselled savage nature... come at last Alfred and Shakespeare. a1862 THORAU *Maine W.* i. (1864) 70 Here was no man's garden, but the unhandselled globe.

Unhandsome, *a.* (and *adv.*) [UN-1 7. Cf. WFr. *on-*, *unhānsom* inexact, unmanageable, Du. and Flem. *onhandsaam* (earlier *saem*) intractable, unusable, older Da. *unhandsom*.]

1. Not handsome, elegant, or graceful; faulty in appearance, form, or structure; plain, uncomely.

1530 PALSGR. 328/1 Unhandsome... *mausade*. 1579 E. K. GLOSS to Spenser's *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 51 Not comely, that is rude and vnhandsome. 1829 HORSEY *Tran.* (Hakl. Soc.) App. 343, I was placed in an howse verie unhandsome [and] unholisoom. 1648 J. BRAUMONT *Psyche* xvi. clxxxix. Who ever thought the Rose or Lillie stood Guilty of course unhandsome Nakednesse, Because they never put on borrowed Hood? 1695 *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 152 This was formerly no unhandsome Structure, being built in the form of our Churches. 1781 P. BECKFORD *Hunting* (1802) 49, I could tell you that I have seen very good sport with very unhandsome packs. 1789 GISSON *Autobiogr.* (1854) 43 A narrow, gloomy street, the most unfrequented of an unhandsome town. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xiv. Both dressed in the ancient Saxon garb... not unhandsome in itself. 1866 R. TATE *Brit. Mollusks* iv. 142 *Helix rotundata* is provided with not an unhandsome shell. 1895 SIR G. PARKER *Trail of Sword* viii. A large unhandsome house.

b. Of persons, their features, etc.

1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xix. I was glad I had done so good a deed for a Gentlewoman not unhandsome. 1631 A. TOWNSHEND *Albion's Tri.* 22. I was as loath to be brought upon the Stage as an vnhandsome Man is to see himselfe in a great Glasse. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 144 Socrates was the most nasty and unhandsome of all men living. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) II. 215 This spruce, affected, not unhandsome Lawyer had maid the Overture of his fair Person to Corinna. 1787 W. THOMSON *tr. Hist. Gr. Brit.* III. 1. 121 Being generally well-shaped, and not unhandsome. 1826 Q. Rev. XXXIV. 331 It was hard to say whether he was more dunce or dwarf, more unlearned or unhandsome. 1837 ANNA ELLIOT *Old Man's Favour* II. i. A dark, unhandsome... face.

c. As adv. Unhandsomely.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. xii. 38 Such were these Hags, and so vnhandsome drest.

† 2. Unhandy, inconvenient, ill-adapted. *Obs.*

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* ix. 67 The night (perdy) is unhandsome to worke in. 1567 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* To Rdr., If I should haue ioynd the said number of sentences to the whole sum of this treatise, it should... haue seemed, the more vnhandsome of the reader to be carried. 1608 TORSELL *Serpents* 270 These Kindes of Spydres haue... shorter feete, and more vnhandsome to worke or finish any Webbes in their Loomes. 1690 NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 451 A loose, disinct, and diffulent mind is unready, unnimble, unhandy, and unhandsome for Gods service.

† 3. Inexpert, unskilful. *Obs.*—1

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* III. iv. 151, I was (vn)handsome Warrior, as I am) Arraigning his vnkindnesse with my soule.

4. Unfitting, unbecoming, unseemly; discourteous, mean.

1645 CHAS. I in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 317 The treuth is, that his unhandson quiting the Castell and Forte of Bristol, hath enforced me to put him off those Commands. 1658 in *Verney Mem.* (1697) II. 83 Let me conquire you not to doe a thing soe vnhandsome, soe unmanly. 1729 FRANKLIN *Ess.* Wks. 1840 II. 18 It is barbarously unhandsome that one should be the butt of the company. 1799 DUNDAS in *Owen Wellesley's Despatch* (1817) 700 It was an unhandsome proceeding upon their part. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI. 234 What he thought unhandsome conduct on the part of the plaintiff. 1856 G. WILSON *Gateways Knowl.* (1859) 96 To employ one's tongue... to speak against itself is but unhandsome treatment of it.

b. Of expressions, language, etc.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v. § 263 To countenance those unhandsome expressions, they had found a new way of exprobration. 1656 HORRES *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII. 331, I leave it to your consideration to whom belong... the unhandsome attributes you so often giue me. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3987 1/2 Their Commander, having used some unhandsome Expressions, was detained. 1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* I. 137 It was reported that some of the warmer Puritans had turned the Habits into ridicule, and given unhandsome language to them that wore them. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansfield Park* xxi, Let it should betray her into any observations seemingly unhandsome.

c. Not generous or liberal.

1800 MRS. HEAVY *Mountray Fam.* III. 102 I'll take her without a sixpence; which, let me tell you, I think no unhandsome offer.

† 5. Unfortunate; unhappy. *Obs.*

1633 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Night-Walker* I. i. I know she loves him... Beyond the Indies in his mouldy Cabinets, But 'tis her unhandsome fate. 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* To Rdr., Sundry unhandsome dysasters have happened to the ruine of many.

† 6. Unpleasant, nasty. *Obs.*

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* I. v. rule 8 § 28 Like unhandsome and ill-tasted physick, it is against nature in the taking and in its operating.

Unhandsomely, adv. [UN-1 II; cf. prec.]

† 1. Not dexterously or cleverly; unskilfully. *Obs.*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* I. (Arb.) 89 And so the more stronge man not vsed to shote, shootes most vnhandsumlye. 1611 CORG., *Faire le mibauidichon*, to doe a thing foolishly, or ill-faouredly; vnhandsumlye to goe about it. 1638 JUSTUS *Paint. Ancients* 100 The boy... did delight... to make oxen, horses, and men likewise, and... did it not unhandsumly.

2. Ungracefully, inelegantly.

1565 COOPER *s.v. Incompositus*, The verses runne vnhandsumly. a 1585 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xvii, About his middle he had... a long cloake of silke, which as unhandsumly, as it needed must, became the wearer. 1632 MASSINGRA & FIELD *Fatal Downy* IV. i, What fouler object in the world than to see a young, fair, handsome beauty unhandsumlye dighted? 1670 OWEN *Disc.* vi. (1760) 82 A Man may have a Garment that may fit very ill, very unhandsumly, about him. 1705 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* III. Pain 13 The Roman Gladiators... chose rather to receive a Cut than avoid it unhandsumly.

† 3. Unfitly; inappropriately, awkwardly. *Obs.*

1548 ELVOT, *Incommodi*, vngracefully, vnhandsumly, vngracefully. 1573 BARET *Alv.* I 95 Verie Incommodiously, verie vnhandsumlye. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Apol. Liturgy* § 92 This was not unhandsumlye intimated by the word sometimes used by... the Greek church. 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* I. 290 These things do but very unhandsumly hang together. 1680 H. MORE *Apocal. Apoc.* 192 Lacqueyes... in querpo, which sutes not unhandsumly with the word *ouuata*, bodies.

4. Unfittingly, unbecomingly; illiberally, meanly.

1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Lov* C. Wars iv. 79 His Majesty... thought it best to do that, while his authority was intire, which perhaps necessity might unhandsumlye enforce him to. 1668 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* IV. i. He raves, sir, and, to cover my disdain, unhandsumlye and untruly told him [etc.]. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. ii. § 61 This story Franklin, rather unhandsumly, appropriated to himself.

1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 55 He had poor relations; and the government... had most unhandsumly left them to his care.

b. Discourteously, rudely; without due respect or consideration.

1664 PEYPS *Diary* 5 Nov., My Lady Batten... complained... of my wife's speaking unhandsumly of her. 1707 NORRIS *Treat. Humility* vi. 250 To know when he is handsumly or unhandsumly treated. 1759 STERNES *Tr. Shandy* I. xii, Bruised and misshaped with the blows which... some others have so unhandsumly given me in the dark. a 1781 R. WATSON *Philip II.* III. (1793) I. 378 They complained that their masters were rather used unhandsumly. 1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xix. 11. 170 They seize her, keep her in confinement, and treat her very unhandsumly.

Unhandsumness. [UN-1 12.]

† 1. Unhandiness; inconvenience. *Obs.*

1550 THOMAS, *Malagenolezza*, vnhandsumnesse, or difficultee. 1577 B. GOOGE *Herebach's Husb.* II. (1586) 83 b, Such Unnes are ioynd with Trees, for the vnhandsumnesse, can not be thus handled.

2. Inelegance, uncomeliness, plainness.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxii, The sweetnes of her countenance did giue such a grace to what she did, that it did make handsome the unhandsumnes. 1606 DEKKER *Ser. Sins* I. (Arb.) 11 Couered with two or three thread-bare Carpets... to hide the vnhandsumnes of the Carpenters worke. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xiii. § 7 First, for infirmities, be they either of body or mind, the deformity and unhandsumnes of the one, or the weakness and folly of the other [etc.]. 1675 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 168 You carry nothing of less use about you then that which you employ to hide your unhandsumnesse. 1873 MISS BAUGHTON *Nancy* I. 6 We reach our nadir of unhandsumness in Ton Ton.

3. Unbecomingness; unfittingness.

1598 FLORIO, *Scratia*, a disgrace, a gracelesnes or vnhandsumnes. 1611 CORG., *Inconuenance*, a misbecoming, vnhandsumnesse, vnfitnesse, vnseemliness. 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year, Winter* II. 26 Then we shall see things as they are, the euill circumstances and the crooked intentions, the adherent unhandsumnesse and the direct crimes. 1664 INGULO *Bentiv. & Ur.* VI. 350 When they Consider that Unhandsumness which will never cease to attend their unjust Prosperities. 1774 ADAM SMITH in *Thomson Life Cullen* (1832) I. 475 Bating the unhandsumness of the practice... in what manner does the public suffer by it? 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* June 338 The unhandsumness of breakfasting upon one's offspring.

Unhandsuming, vbl. sb. (UN-1 6 a, 8.) 1592 NASHE *P. Penitence* B iv, Any thing that is said or doone to the vnhandsuming of their ambition, is straight wrested to the name of treason. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 180 Vnhandsuming of diuinityship, absurdifying of phrases.

Unhandy, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. WFRis. on-, unhandlich, Du. onhandig, LG. unhandig, Da. uhändig, Norw. uhendig, Sw. ohändig.]

1. Not easy to handle or manage; inconvenient, awkward, clumsy.

1664 ETHEREDGE *Love in Tub* II. iii, If she be not as kind as fair, But peevish and unhandy, Leave her. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 422 They took in Pieces all my clumsy unhandy things. 1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav. Asia M.* (1825) I. 68 Our boat carried a large unhandy sail. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.*, Digest 47 Their being worked double made them unhandy. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. v. 114 These swords are ugly and unhandy things. 1871 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Feb. 91 The very size and nature of the rig of many of the Spanish ships rendered them unhandy and 'unhandy', as sailors call it. 1876 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXIII. 32 An unhandy arraignment, which detracts from the value of the work.

2. Not skilful in using the hands; lacking in dexterity.

1669 SHADWELL *Royal Shepherd* I. i, O fie, Urania! how unhandy art thou! Sir, let me practise my little skill in surgery Upon you. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* III. ii, Yet in the common actions and behaviour of life, I have not seen a more clumsy, awkward, and unhandy people. 1798 W. HUTTON *Life* 6 Being hurt at seeing the nurse unhandy, she would do the work herself. 1850 GROTE *Greece* II. ix. (1862) V. 288 The Akarnanian darters... were for this reason unhandy with their missiles. 1876 TRAEVELYAN *Macaulay* (1883) I. 123 He was unhandy to a degree quite unexampled in the experience of all who knew him.

fig. 1683 KENNETH *Erasm. on Folly* 32 Wise men were so awkward and unhandy in the ordering of publick affairs.

Unhang, v. [UN-2 3. Cf. Du. onhangen.]

1. *trans.* To take down from a hanging position.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redelers* III. 293 For ho so þus leued his lyff to the ende... Myzte sele þat he sawe... þat heuene were vnonge out of þe hookis. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cxxiv. (1869) 66 From thennes the scauberk she vnhange and brochte it. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 941 To unhang, *despendre*. 1598 FLORIO, *Disimpiccare*, to vnhange. 1614 W. BROWNE *Sheph. Pipe* I. B 2, Wicked Swaines, that beare me spight... Of my fold will draw the pegges... Or vnhang my Weathers bell. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Trav.* Wks. III. 82/1, I pray the let vs make hast, and put the Waggon vnder the Gibbet, to see if we can vnhang and saue him. 1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* v, They unhangd a small copper, and brought it off. 1769 *Lloyd's Even. Post* Sept.-Oct. 319/2 A Butcher's wife... was endeavouring to unhang a joint of meat. 1856 SMETHAM in Beardmore *Smetham* (1906) 26 Unhanging a Turner from the wall of a distant room, he brought it to the table. 1888 A. NUTT *Holy Grail* 40 No knight should... unhang the shield till Galahad should come.

fig. 1616 HIRRON *Wks.* II. 24 It was not enough... for our Saviour to take them off, & (as it were) to vnhang them from the world, unless He did also fixe them other-where.

b. *Naut.* To remove (a rudder) from its fastening.

1600 HAKLVT *Voy.* III. 552 Their cables do oftentimes breake, and their ruthers are vnhangd... by reason the shippes doe ride but in little water. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Inuent.* 49 They were forced to unhang the Rudder,

and new hang it again. 1772-84 Cook's *Voy.* (1790) III. 796 We... found the Tamar lying between the island and the main, having vnhung her rudder. 1799 *Naval Chron.* II. 568 The rudder of the Isis was vnhung.

c. To divest of hangings. *rare*—o.

1719 BOYER *Dict. Royal* II, To Unhang a Room, *détendre la Tapisserie d'une Chambre*.

2. To undo the hanging of (a person).

1829 SOUTHEY *Pilgrim to Compostella* II. 54 So, with all honours that might be, They gently vnhang'd Pierre. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* (1851) I. vii. 134 And hanging the nigger wouldn't unhang the old gentleman!

Unhanged, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. ohängd.] Not (yet) executed by hanging. (Cf. UNHUNG ppl. a. 2.)

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 186 Þon on-hanged harlott, hark what I saie. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. ccxviii. [ccxiv.] 674 It is pytie these vnthrites be vnhangd or drowned, for tellyng of suche lies. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV.* II. iv. 144 There lines not three good men vnhang'd in England. 1786 BURNS *Two Dogs* 228 They... Pore owe the devil's pictur'd beuks;... An' cheat like any vnhangd blackguard. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* v, Some euil fortune dogs the heels of that unhangd rogue Lambourne. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* II, We may abuse a man as much as we like, and call him the greatest rascal unhanged—but do we wish to hang him therefore? 1899 T. M. ELLIS *Cat's-eye Rings* 78 Through this unhangd feud... my mother was one day... murdered.

transf. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 54 1/2 The advent of the Whigs to power... has been a decided godsend to the trading advocates of unhangd abuses.

Unhanging, vbl. sb. [UN-1 13.] Omission of hanging (a gate). a 1500 *Dk. of Drome* (1886) 166 3eshall enquire 3ef yer is ony mme yat hath no3te hangyd his fal-3ates, .the whiche on-hangyng hath be noyans to hys neyburs. **Unhangingly, adv.** [UN-1 11.] † Disconnectedly. c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* IV. iv. 441 For elles this clausul... hadde be seid vnperpentyntly and vnhangyngli fro the materis of the clausulis folowing and afore going.

† **Unhap, sb.** *Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. ON. *uhapp* (Icel. *uhapp*, Norw. dial. *uhapp*), and WANHAP.]

1. Misfortune, mishap.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 180 Mislikunge wiðuten—ane sicnesse, meseise, scheome, vnhep. c 1235 *Body & Soul* 257 in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 243 What cylethe the, thou grimli gaast? That me thus breidest of myn unhap. c 1284 CHAUCER *H. Fame* 89 [To] shelde hem fro pouerte and shonde And fro vnnappe and eche disease. 1412-20 LDG. *Chron.* Troy III. 5099 For of þe cite, sothly, and þe toun, His vnnap were endeles royne. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* cxxiii. 129, I have throw vnnappe slayn a man. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I. 38 Your sone is ded by grete unnappe. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. 521 This was the ende of youn, or Owen, of Wales... slayne by great vnnap and treason. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xvi, Sometime to visit that place, where first she was so happy as to see the cause of her vnnap.

2. With pl. A misfortune or mishap.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 29 Ne mei na worldlich vnnap bireauen ham here weole. a 1250 *Out & Night.* 1267 Naup mon no sikerhede þat he ne may wene & adrede þat sum vnnap neih him beo. 13... E. E. Allit. P. B. 892 Þay were wakned... Of on þe yglouste vnnap þat euer on erd suffred. 1390 GOWER *Conf. II.* 56 Thei... to the god for helpe criden Of suche vnnapes as betyden. c 1440 *York Myst.* xviii. 152 That no myscheue on hym betyde, Nor noie vnnappe. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1562) A vj, Al which unhappes that they were not foreseene, I was in fault.

3. *attrib.* or as *adj.* = UNHAPPY a.

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* (Percy Soc.) 82 Now all my destiny Unhap and happy, upon you doth growe. *Ibid.* 137 This unhap love had his mynde so broken.

† **Unhap, v. Obs.**—1 [f. prec.] *intr.* To bring misfortune

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* xxxiv. 123 Quhair [v. r. For] burdome ay vnhappyis With quenny, canis, and coppis.

Unhaply, obs. var. UNHAPPILY adv.

† **Unhappen, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7: cf. ON.

heppinn fortunate, Norw. *uehpen* unfortunate; and see UNHEPPENA.] Unfortunate, miserable, wretched.

13... E. E. Allit. P. B. 573 And al was for þis ilk eucl, þat vn-happen legte. 13... St. Erkenwolde 198 in Horstman. *Altengl. Legt.* (1881) 270 One þe vnhappyest hælth þat euer one erthe boode. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 528 Than da by da tha waittut on their tyme, For to commit that curst vnhappyin cryme.

Unhappen, v. (UN-1 14 or UN-1 7.) 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 270 The past cannot unhappen. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. xxxiii. 628 Had I been letting things happen that couldn't unhappen any more, ever?

Unhappily, adv. [UN-1 11. Cf. ON. *uhappiliga* (Norw. dial. *uheppelege*),]

1. Unfortunately, unluckily; by misfortune or mischance; regrettably.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 937 But he was slayn... Vn-happily at Thebes al to rape. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7104 Þen vnhappyly hys hest he bastid to do, þat angart hym after angardly sore. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 7351 Jewel vnhappyelle hidre did bring, For now he hath an eucl ending. 1558 in Feuillerat *Revels O. Mary* (1914) 251, I ame not able to ryde... by reason of a strayn which I have vnhappyelle mett with. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* 138 b, I delverer suche only as lying in my waye doe offer them selues, and suche as... I haue not vnhappyly lighted vpon. 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* IV. liiij, Worcester (who had escap'd vnhappyly His death in battle) on a Scaffold dies. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 51 That War in which the King was so unhappily engaged against Spain. 1738 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 42 Whereas John Nairne... was unhappily seduced... to join in the rebellion.

b. Used parenthetically or in loose construction.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xxviii, She saw, as he lifted up his armes... about one of them, unhappily, tied a garter. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* I. ii. 160 *Lucio*, With childen, perhaps? *Claudio*, Vnhappyly, even so. 1649 BOWDLE *Publ. Obed.* 2 The first Treatise, in which (and the un-

happlier, to give foundation to practicable errors) they... mistake principles. 1697 BENTLEY *Phal.* (1690) 109 He had unhappily forgot it, when he writ this Epistle. 1728 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III. 327 By being unhappy in the Company of those who committed it. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 388 But to all that was thus most fascinating to others, she joined unhappily all that was most dangerous to herself. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. 1. 460 Unhappily the splendid qualities of John Churchill were mingled with alloy of the most sordid kind. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 340 But when this is unhappily not to be accomplished, a partial removal has obviously prolonged life.

2. With evil fortune or mischance; evilly, miserably, wretchedly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Pelagia*) 179. I. Pat has nocht anerly my-selfe Sonkyne in syne vnhapely. 1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 54 And at laste vnhapely This Hert his oghne houndes slowhe. 1412-20 *LYDG. Chron.* Troy iv. 1489 Achilles axeh how it is Amonge Grekis, & clerly how it stood... 'Certis', quod he, 'ful vnhapely'. 1509 *BARCLAY Shyp of Fols* (1570) 20 But these lewde catiffs... living vnhapely. In shame they lye, and wretchedly they dye. 1596 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 76 At the last maist unnaturally and unhappily... fell on the lamentable slaughter of the saidis vmquhill James Stirling. 1605 *SHAKS. Lear* 1. ii. 157. I promise you, the effects he writes of, succede vnhapely. a 1658 *LOVELACE Poems* (1904) 134 Ah Victory! unhappily wonne, Weeping and Red is set the Sun. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 917. I. unweeeting have offended, Unhappily deceav'd. 1779 *WARNER in Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 300 The giddy girl who married unhappily. 1781 *COWPER Charity* 632 If, unhappily deceiv'd, I dream, And prove too weak for so divine a theme.

b. Unsuccessfully.

1533 *BELLENDEN Liry* i. xv. (S.T.S.) I. 86 pe Sabyntis faucht vnhapely in his last battall. 1654 *tr. Martin's Cong. China* 55 So as if any fought unhappily... the Governors hardly ever escaped alive. 1831 *SCOTT Cl. Rob.* xiii. One of those simple persons who manage so unhappily what they mean for civilities, that those to whom they are addressed receive them frequently in another sense.

† 3. Mischievously, maliciously. *Obs.*

1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xviii. (Percy Soc.) 85 What man on live can use such governance... but right pryvely Behinde his backe some sayth unhappely? 1549 *CHALONER Erasmus on Folly* Gij. They thynke unhappeliest in their herts, when they speake smotherliet with their tounge. 1660 *J. S. Andromana* iii. iii. I know you always talk'd unhappily. And if your heart dare do what's ill, I know it can well teach your tongue excuses.

† b. Unfavourably. *Obs.*

1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* i. iv. 89 You are a Churchman, or Ile tell you Cardinal, I should indue now vnhapely.

† 4. Unpleasantly near the truth; shrewdly. *Obs.*

1577-82 *BRETTON Toyed Idle Head Wks.* (Grosart) I. 33/2 The last occasion why, God knows: and I, perhappes, can gesse vnhapely. 1584 *LYLY Campaspe* v. iv. *Alex.* Think you not, Hephastion, that she would faine be commended? *Hep.* I am no thought catcher, but I gesse vnhapely. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* iv. v. 13 Which... Indeed would make one thinke there would be thought, Though nothing sure, yet much vnhapely.

† 5. Unfitly; unskillfully. *Obs.*

1606 *BRETTON Wonders worth Hearing To Rdr.* A few odde Wonders, that being vnhapely set downe, might passe away a little idle time to looke on. 1704 *SWIFT T. Tub Prel.* My genius being conceived to lie not unhappily that way. 1726 — *Gulliver* iii. iv. On the contrary, I never knew a foill so unhappily cultivated.

6. Without happiness or pleasure.

1687 *MICKE Gl. Fr. Dict.* ii. He lives very unhappily with her, *il vit fort mal avec elle.* 1814 *JANE AUSTEN Mansfield Park* ii. Fanny... grew up there not unhappily among her cousins. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* xxxvi. A village... where little Rawdon passed the first months of his life, not unhappily, with a numerous family of foster-brothers.

Unhappiness. [UN-1 12.]

1. Misfortune, mishap, ill luck.

1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* vii. vii. 221 Vnhapely he hath donne this day thorow myshappe;... and other dedes he dyde before ryght mercuriously and thorow vnhappyes. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 70 Now have I tolde you all the very trouthe Of my wofull chauce and great unhappynesse. 1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* ii. iii. 17. Whose teete are swyfte to shedde bloude, in whose wayes ys sorrowe and vnhappyesse. 1621 *WITNER Motto, Nec Habes C t b.* I have not that vnhappyesse, to be a Rich Mans Sonne. 1691 *HOBBS Gov. & Soc.* Ep. Ded. Yet the natural right of Preservation... will not admit it to be a Vice, though it confesse it to be an Unhappiness. a 1701 *MADHORELL Journ.* 17 March 1697. It was our unhappiness to have... a very violent storm of Thunder, and Rain. 1753 *CIBRA Lives Poets* l. 18 Lamenting the unhappiness of a fluctuating language, that buries in its ruins even genius itself. 1872 *TENNISON Gareth & Lyette* 1204. I... here lie thrown by whom I know not, all thro' mere unhappiness—Device and sorcery and unhappiness.

b. Unfavourable character.

1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 659/2 The Unhappiness of the Climate.

† 2. Evil, wrong-doing, mischief. *Obs.*

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) ii. 627 Thys traytoun... That doth this vnhappyes a-gayns all! 1536 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 242 b. Manasses was as the pyt and synke of all sylth & synne and vnhappyesse. 1548 *UDALL, etc. Erasmus. Par. John* vii. 57 Ready to be biered to do all unhappiness. 1606 *HOLLAND Sueton.* 156 margin. Such as would play Bo-peep and hide themselves when they had done some unhappiness. a 1625 *FLETCHER Love's Pilgrimage* ii. ii. A wild boy. That for the fruits of his unhappiness, Is faine to seek the wars.

3. The condition of being unhappy in mind.

1722 *WOLLASTON Relig. Nat.* vi. (1724) 143 No doubt there is to every wrong and vitious act a suitable degree of unhappiness and punishment annex. 1915 *BOSWELL Johnson* an. 1758. As easy and pleasant a state of existence, as constitutional unhappiness ever permitted him to enjoy. 1842

A. *COMBR Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 201 Hence... too often arise indifference and unhappiness between those whom Nature has formed... to suit each other. 1861 *MILL Utilit.* ii. To By unhappiness is intended, pain and the privation of pleasure. 1895 *ROSA BAUGHAN Palmistry* 27 A star on Venus means unhappiness caused by love.

Unhappy, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Of persons (or animals): Causing misfortune or trouble (to oneself or others); objectionable or miserable on this account.

To some extent passing into sense 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3637 Fil lath me ware, pat he pat blissing fra be bare, Vnhappy wreche has he ben ai. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvi. (*Baptista*) 736 For cowitise a man, vnhappy & wnwysse, dalf vey his graf be nichtirale. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* vii. vii. 221 He is an vnhappy knaue, and vnhappy he hath donne this day thorow myshappe. c 1489 *CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon* vii. 194 Lete vs goo assaule this vnhappy folke of the kyngs Charlemagne. c 1518 *SKELTON Magnyf.* 1374. I have brought Vnto Magnyfycence a full vngaycous sorte. For all hokes vnhappy to me hane resorte. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy* i. xix. 22 b. An vnhappy souldier of Provence... declared vnto the Turkes the weakest places of the castle. 1607 *G. WILKINS Miseries Enforced Marriage* K. 1. I am sure they are greater sinners, That made this match, and were vnhappy men, For they caus'd all, and may heauen pardon them. a 1614 *FLETCHER Valentinian* v. ii. *Lich.* He is poyson'd... *Lych.* Who? *Lich.* The wretch Aretus, That most unhappily villain. 1624 *DARCIÉ tr. Du Moutin's Heraclitus* vi. 41 There is nothing more hard to find in this world than a good woman, a good Mule, and a good Goat, being three vnhappy beasts. 1770 *HARRIS in Priv. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 192 He was an unhappy sort, and last week shot himself through the head. 1888 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* x. These unhappy Highland clans are again breaking into general commotion.

† b. Sc. Ill-natured; bad-tempered. *Obs.*

1756 *MRS. CALDERWOOD in Colness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 127 Indeed he was so unhappy, (which signifies ill-nature in Scots), that she durst never ask anything at him he was not pleased to tell her.

2. Of persons: Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated; miserable in lot or circumstances. Also, in later use, wretched in mind.

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* li. 291 Bot he the mar be wnhappy, He sall eschew it in party. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2689 A l nobill Troye, be noy pat neghis be at bond l... A l vnhappy hegh kyng, what hardshipp is to the l c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/2 On-happy, infortunatus, infelix. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* vi. x. 198 Who that vseth peramours shalle be vnhappy, and all thyng is vnhappy that is aboute hem. 1523 *FITZHERB. Husb.* § 144 He is an unhappy man or woman, that... well chose the worst party. 1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* xvi. 295 The most parte... come to this point, that man is the most vnhappyest of liuing wights. 1600 *J. PORY tr. Leo's Africa* li. 70 This unhappy king being utterly driuen to dispayre... in the night time road forth of the cite. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* iii. vi. § 40. 86 Endless it were to reckon up the indignities offered onto these Jews. A people equally unhappy at feasts, and at frays. 1726 *SWIFT Gulliver* ii. viii. The seamen might conjecture some unhappy mortal to be shut up in the box. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxvii. Some unhappy person, who, having been plundered by his banditti, was brought hither a captive. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* iv. 1. 432 In the midst of this splendour... the unhappy woman gave herself up to an agony of grief. 1900 *LONGMAN, Mag.* Mar. 450 He fully agreed that her mother must not be made unhappy. *absol.* 1647 *COWLEY Mistr.* *Sleep* iv. Thou scorn'st th' Vnhappy; and the Happy, Thee. 1764 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* v. i. Pity the unhappy, said a devout, venerable, hoary-headed man. 1839 *CARLYLE Chartism* viii. A tear at least is due to the unhappy.

b. Const. *in* (some respect).

1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* iii. iv. 102 Sure, there's some wonder in this Handkerchiefe, I am most vnhappy in the losse of it. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 221 Vnhappyest in this, that their owne Nation forgot them quite. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 164 p. 1 Constantia was... very unhappy in a Father, who... took delight in nothing but his Money. 1770 *HARRIS in Priv. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) I. 201 They have been unhappy in another fire at Wilton.

c. Unsuccessful; apt to make mistakes.

1651 *WITTIE tr. Primrose's Pop. Err.* l. 45. I have observed that no man is more unhappy than those physicians, that note their medicines out of books. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* i. iii. § 9 He is as unhappy a person in Philology, as any that have pretended so much acquaintance with it. 1721 *MRS. LONG Let. to Swift* 18 Nov. That I may clear my meanings, which are always far from offending my friends, however unhappy I may be in my expressions.

d. Of places: Subject to, suffering from, misfortunes or evils.

1591 *SPENSER Ruins Time* 146 Seemes, that that gentle River... From my vnhappy neighborhood farre fled. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* i. 268 Wherefore... call [we] them not to share with us their part In this unhappy Mansion? 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* ii. 308 And such a country could Accræ boast, Till Clanius overflowed the unhappy coast. *Ibid.* iv. 751 Th' unhappy Climes, where Spring was never known. 1846 *Mrs. A. MARSH Father Darcy* II. iv. 92 You! — have you ventured to our unhappy house? 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* iv. 1. 498 The bands which oppressed and wasted these unhappy districts.

3. Of things: Associated with, bringing about or causing, misfortune or mishap; disastrous.

c 1386 *CHAUCER Man of Law's T.* 204 Infortunat ascendent trowthous... O sieble Moone, vnhappy been thy paas. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 236 Sche tok out thilke unhappi scherre. *Ibid.* 326 At thilke unhappi freische welle. 1420-2 *LYDG. Thebes* l. 821 Of whom the wedding... Vnhappy was and passing odious, Infortunat and vngaycous. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* ii. xviii. 97 Thenne Balyon smote hym agayne with that vnhappy swerd. 1533 *L.D. BERNERS Froiss.* i. cccxi. 216/2 This unhappy wether for the englisshmen fell weth for them in the cye. 1607 *Peel's Testis* 14 The Gentle-

man was... disturbed in thought at this unhappy accident. 1652 *HOWELL Giraff's Rev.* Naples II. 112 An unhappy Bullet came and killed one of the principall of the Black-coats that was in Arms. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 125 p. 7 It is very unhappy for a Man to be born in such a stormy and tempestuous Season. 1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* III. 18. I am shocked to find you informed of this unhappy transaction. 1837 *LOCKHART Scott* III. iii. 110 His friend was aware that he had an unhappy propensity to drinking. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* lxiii. An unhappy and accidental collision between the jealous cohorts led to a battle.

b. Unauspicious; foreboding evil.

1533 *BELLENDEN Liry* i. viii. (S.T.S.) I. 47 Numa schewe in his Calendar sic dayis as wer happy and sic dayis as war unhappy. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* ii. vi. 44 Death is for wretches borne vnder vnhappy starre. 1638 *RAWLEY tr. Bacon's Life & Death* (1659) 11 The Black-Bird is reported to be... one of the longest livers: An unhappy Bird, and a good singer. 1814 *SOUTHEY Roderick* vi. 90 The spurious race Whom in unhappy hour Favilla's wife Brought forth for Spain.

c. Infelicitous; unsuccessful.

1719 *SWIFT To Yng. Clergyman Wks.* 1755 II. ii. 3 Neither is it rare to observe among excellent... divines a certain ungracious manner, or an unhappy tone of voice. 1779 *JOHN-SON L. P., Rochester Wks.* II. 199 His imitation of Horace on Lucilius is not inelegant or unhappy.

4. Of conditions: Marked by misfortune or mishap; miserable, wretched.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 59 Helas, that evere was I bore, That this unhappi destine So wofull comth in he me l. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Esop* li. viii. In the vnhappy and Infortunat tyme men ought not to be despayred. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 68 Sayng to him, my chauce and destiny Of al other is the moste unhappi. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* i. xv. 16 The end of his moste vnhappy life. *Ibid.* iv. xxvii. 146 Through hunger [he] was... to die an vnhappy death. 1600 *BRETTON Pasquil's Madcappe* D 3 b. If they be met with in their going home, I can not pity their vnhappy speede. 1712 *BLACK-MORE Creation* iii. 325 You ell declaim on man's unhappy fate. 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxx. Her mind deeply impressed with the unhappy fate of this object, she forgot all her faults. 1838 *FR. A. KEMBLER Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 13. I have never been among them to judge what facilities their unhappy social position leaves to them unimpaired. 1878 *BROWNING La Saisias* 30 Life thus owned unhappy, is there supplemental happiness... in life to come?

† 5. Causing or involving trouble or mischief; objectionable, evil; naughty. *Obs.*

1474 *Paston Lett.* III. 121 Wherfor I sende yow herwith yowr ryng, and the onhappy muskball. 1509 *MORE Dyaloge* iv. Wks. 259/2 Moreover the vnhappy dedes of y^e sect must nedes be imputed to the sect selfe. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* iii. xvii. 102 They are also full of diners vnhappy vices. a 1618 *KALEIGH Rem.* (1664) 110 The world... never gave you but an unhappy welcome—a hurtful entertainment. 1678 *CUNWORTH Intell. Syst.* 420 It seems to be but like to Womens frightening of Children from doing unhappy tricks.

† b. Unfavourable, poor. *Obs.*

1765 *MUSEUM Rust.* IV. xxviii. 125 A very proper grass to cultivate on such unhappy soils, where hardly any other grass... will grow at all.

6. Comb., as unhappy-faced, -happy, -looking, -witted adjs.

1591 *SPENSER M. Hubberd* 49 For both were craftie and vnhappy witted. a 1618 *SYLVESTER Funeral Elegie Dr. Hill's Wife* 185 (Her first and last) unhappy-happy Boy, Which cost her life. 1863 *W. C. BALDWIN Afr. Hunting* ix. 378 An odd unhappy-looking springbook or two. 1876 *Geo. ELIOT Dan. Der.* xxviii. That unhappy-faced woman.

† Unhappy, v. *Obs.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To make unhappy or unfortunate.

1593 *SHAKS. Rich. II.* iii. i. 10 You have mis-led a Prince, ... A happy Gentleman in Blood, and Lineaments, By you vnhappyed, and disfigur'd cleane. 1605 *SYLVESTER tr. Paradox agst. Libertie* 410 In our selues doth rest That which vnhappyeth vs, and that which makes vs blest. 1633 *E. LLOYD Let.* 28 July (MS. Ashmole). I admire you... should for any By-end vnhappy your selfe and stepdame your children.

Unharassed, *pph.* a. (UN-8.) (1775 *ASH.*) 1796 P. L. *COUNTER Pleas.* Solitude (1802) 58 The solitary haunt, by foe unharassed more! 1883 *ANNIE THOMAS 'Mod. Housewife* 30 'We must trench! I said... and in those unharassed days we said it cheerfully enough. † Unharboured, v. *Obs.* [UN-2 5.] = next. 1611 *FLORIO, Disalbergare*, to dislodge, to vnharbour.

Unharbour, v. [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To dislodge (a deer) from covert or shelter.

1576 *TURBEV. Venerie* 100 An Hart and a Bucke [are] likewise reared, rowwed, and vnharbored. 1582 *STRANYHURST* iv. (Arb.) 100 The heard deare dooth stray from mounten vnharbored. 1686 *R. BLOME Gentl. Recreat.* ii. 83/3 Your Hounds should not all be uncoupled until the Hart is vnharboured by the Harboure. 1721 *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 167 After your unharbour a Moose, he will run a Course of 20, or 30 miles, before he... comes to a Bay. 1797 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 264 Mr. Sturt's stag hounds unharboured a hind at Maggot Hill Wood. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin* D. ix. To the devil with the discourse, for the boar is unharboured. 1856 *STONEHENGE Brit. Rural Sports* 109 The regular pack being held at hand... ready to be laid on when the hart or hind is 'unharboured'.

b. *transf.* and *fig.*

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* iii. (1922) II. 29 Your compassion makes me open my hart to you, and leave unharboured mine owne thoughts. 1647 *N. WARD Simple Cobler* 44, I am sure... it was never storied that *Salus Populi* began with *Majestas Imperii*, unless *Majestas Imperii* first unharboured'd it, and hunted it to a stand. 1768 *FOOTE Devil* i. Advance I now let us unharbour the rascal! 1771 *R. CUMBERLAND West Indian* ii. vi. I'll unhound him, I'll unharbour him, I warrant. 1824 *SCOTT St. Roman's* iv. Clara... is a little wilful; and I believe your ladyship must take the task of unharbouring her into your own hands.

Hence Unharbouring *vbl. sb.*

1591 R. TURNBULL *Exp. St. James* 102 These...house themselves by the vnharbouring...of the poore. 1686 R. BLOME *Gentl. Recreat.* ii. 83/1 The Chase of the Hart or Stag; and first the Vnharbouring him. 1897 D. H. MADDEN *Diary W. Silence* 30 The rest of the company made ready to assist at the vnharbouring of the hart.

Unharboured, a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Having no shelter or refuge.
c 1450 *Cort. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 403 Ye had no pete on seke nor lame...Unharboured men ye servyd the same.
2. Affording no shelter; wild.
1634 MILTON *Comus* 423 She that has that...May trace huge Forests, and vnharbour'd Heaths.

†Unhard, a. Obs. [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *iharðr*, obs. Flem. *onherd*, OHG. *unherti*.] Soft.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24502 Quen i sa moght kis pat suete, be vnharder was mi harm. 1554 HULOET, Vnharde, *edurun*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 31 Unhard, *mollis*.

Unharden, v. (UN-2 6 a.)

1552 HULOET, Vnharde, *eduro*. 1611 FLORIO, *Discallure*, to supple, to vnharde. 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* 243 Ivan Ivanovitch, 'Tis you vnharde me.

Unhardened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

Fig. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* i. 1. 35 Messengers Of strong preallment in vnhardened youth. 1608 H. CLAPHAM *Error Right Hand* A 4 If thine heart be vn-hardened, it will easily ioyne with mee. 1619 [see UNHATCHED 1]. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 26 After you have heard what your friends shall further urge in his behalf, vnhardened by clandestine correspondences. 1792 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary V.* 390 The few vnhardened in crimes. 1821 SOUTHEY in *Life A. Bell* (1844) III. 630 Preserving his heart the while unstained and vnhardened. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 249/2 The studios, the enthusiastic, the vnhardened in politics.

lit. 1835-6 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* I. 249/1 An intermediate layer of vnhardened epiderm. 1884 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 6 Unhardened springs do not accelerate.

Unhardiness. (UN-1 2.) 1611 FLORIO, *Sbaldanza*, vnboldnesse, vnhardinesse. 1893 *Mod. Rev.* April 252 A hundred generations of unhardiness and want of power.

Unhardle, v. Obs.—1 [UN-2.]

The second element is app. f. OF. *hardel* m., or *hardelle* f., either in the sense of 'troop, company', or of 'cord, leash' (cf. F. *hardele* leash for hounds). In the former case the sense is 'to break up, disperse'; in the latter, 'to unleash, unclose'. Either meaning is suitable to the context.

13... *Gauw & Gr. Knt.* 1697 Hunters vnhardled by a bolt syde, Rocheres rougen bi rys, for rurdre of her hornes.

Unhardy, a. (UN-1 7.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prolog. 180 [They] helden hem vnhardy and here conseilte feble. c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 4208, I wil arise, and aunte it by my fayth: Vnhardy is vnseely, to me sayn. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* iv. viii. (1554) 105 Neither heavenly gods nor fortune blind of syght Wer both vnhardy tatterpt agēin his might. 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prolog.* (1515) 79 With sluggers or unhardy persons, it is alwayes holy daye. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xi. § 5-55/1 Neither yet was he vnhardie in Arms. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iii. 243 The wisest, unexperienc't, will be ever...Irresolute, unhardy, unadventurous.

Unharmful, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 227 And y bi-hote 30u her vnharmed to leue. c 1400 *Beryn* 1804 Howe shuld a sely lounge, a-mong wolvis weld, And scapen vii-harmyd? 1456 St. G. HAYE *Lav. Arms* (S.T.S.) 164 He sall searly cum and gang unharmit of me or any of myn. 1513 DOUGLAS *Arnold* i. Prolog. 51 Thocht I offend, onhermit is thine fame. 1524 STANVURST *Æneis* II. (1811) 64 Wasd for this (moother) that mee throug danger vnharmed you led? 1667 DAYDEN & DAYENANT *Tempest* II. (1670) 25 Prosp. No courage can resist 'em. 1717. How then have you, Sir, Liv'd so long unharmed among them? 1687 [see next]. 1792 COWPER *Odys.* v. 197, I will also give New raiment for thy limbs, and will dispatch Winds after thee to waitt thee home vnharmed. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 327 Here he might possibly have remained unharm'd and harmless, had not an event...made his enemies implacable. 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* III. vi. What a mercy we're safe and unharmed.

Unharmful, a. (UN-1 7.)

1538 ELYOT, *Innocens*, vnharmedfull, he that doth none harme. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* i. 9b. This is he...whose vnharmedfull blood defended the children of Israel. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 87 That hungry thine of gold, and thirst withall Of mine vnharmedfull blood. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* II. 138 And...hold unharmful on your wished way. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* I. 209 Themselves unharmful, let them live unharm'd, Their jaws disabl'd, and their claws disarm'd. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 162 Often have malignant stepdaughters...mingled drugs and not unharmful spells.

Unharmfully, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 676 To grapple unharm'd and unharmfully with the very deepest problems of our being.

Unharming, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* vii. 162 Again he thrust the spear; At once Dunois on his broad buckler met The unharming stroke. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x. iv. Dangerous tools they were, but without the workman they may rust unharming. 1852 KINGSLEY *Andromeda* 149 A fiery rainfall, unharming, Sparkled and gleamed.

Unharmnic, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1694 PERVS *Lett. in Academy* 9 Aug. (1890) 110/1 There is a decent and not unharmonic playnesse in it. 1810 S. GREEN *Reformist* II. 20 The unharmonic squalling of a ballad-singer.

Unharmonious, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. Not sounding in harmony; unmelodious.
a 1634 CHAPMAN *Rev. for Honour* II. i. 224 These sounds are unharmonious. 1727 SWIFT *Lett. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 188 Such harsh unharmonious sounds, that none but a northern ear could endure. 1753 R. CLAYTON *Jrnl. fr. Cairo to Mt. Sinai* 4 The noisy sonnets of our Eastern friends, who...signed these their unharmonious vociferations as a compliment. 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* I. 139 Some country-seats, one of which bears the unharmonious name, Gutsch. 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr. in Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXXIX. 266 An unharmonious chorus of collective voices.

b. Not yielding or producing harmonious sounds.

1712 YOUNG *N. Th.* ii. 89. Transfixt by fate...flow from the summit of the grove she fell, And left it unharmonious! 1784 COWPER *Task* iii. 734 Wholesome airs...And groves, if unharmonious, yet secure From clamour. a 1861 T. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady, Night* i. What trite old folly unharmonious sages...write...Of sin original and growing crime!

2. Not exhibiting harmony or agreement.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 51 Those pure immortal Elements that know No gross, no unharmonious mixture foule. 1796 Mrs. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* I. 125 Pardon me...for the impertinence of supposing that your enlightened mind can for a moment be unharmonious. 1805 LONDON *Improv. Hot-Houses* 38 Walls and flues covered with white plaster, the raw glare of which...has a harsh and unharmonious effect. 1846 GROTE *Greece* ix. (1862) II. 246 The distinct and unharmonious elements of which the population...was made up. 1876 BERNSTEIN *Five Senses* 120 The cause of the harmonious or unharmonious relation between colours.

Unharmoniously, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

[1775 ASH.] 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* I. xix. 393 [There is] little beauty in the construction of his sentences, which are frequently suffered to drag unharmoniously. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. 262 Factions nearly equal in number, though unharmoniously composed.

Unharmonize, v. (UN-2 6c.) 1797 Mrs. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 67 It was not in the power of sir Jacob or his companion entirely to unharmonise her mind.

Unharmonized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1803 MARY CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* III. 144 I his promised interview was now the only circumstance she looked forward to, ere she quitted this unharmonized society. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* xii. 417 Fragments of primitive...superstition unharmonized with the serene element of the Hellenic spirit.

Unharmonizing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1851 W. R. GREG *Cred of Christendom* xi. 152 Those single, unharmonizing discrepant texts. 1865 POSEY *Truth Eng. Ch.* 42 The Holy Synod approved the letter...as...in no wise unharmonizing with the inspired Scriptures.

Unharmony. (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1834 GEN. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) 101 A marvellous blunder...which...caused all ancient music to founder in a mass of unharmony. 1866 R. CHAMBERS *Ess.* Ser. II. 189 That unharmony of opinion which so often makes social life uncomfortable.

Unharmony, v. [UN-2 4, 4 b. Cf. Du. and Flem. *ontharnassen* to disarm ('exarmare', Kilian).]

1. trans. To divest of armour. Also fig.

c 1435 *Torr. Portugal* 302 Blythe then was that lady jent, Forto on-harnes Torrent. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Col.* ii. 6 Then declared he them freely and playnly to be ocercommen and vnharneyd, when...he caryed vs about as it were in a triumphe. 1552 HULOET, Vnharneyes *exarmo*. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* Unharmed, disarmed divested of armour or weapons of offence.

2. To free (horses, etc.) from harness; to tynoke.

Also fig. and (in recent use) *absol.*

1611 COTGR., *Desharnacher*, to vnharne, or vntrap; to take off the furniture from a horse. 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II. xxi. When two unfortunately met are by the Canon forc't to draw in that yoke...till death vnharne's 'em. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* II. 96 The sweating steers, unharne'd from the yoke, Bring, as in triumph, back the crooked plough. 1746 Phil. *Trans.* XLIV. 296 The Carter drove him home; but, as soon as he had unharne'd him, the poor Creature...dropp'd down dead immediately. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 2 Feb. 2/4 A number of respectable inhabitants unharne'd the cattle from his carriage. 1852 GROTE *Greece* II. lxxi. IX. 203 Xenophon unharne's a waggon-bullock...immediately offered sacrifice. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 June 5/1 He had to leave off helping to unharne's the horse.

Hence Unharne'ssing *vbl. sb.*

1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* xv. Grooming, and shoeing, and unharne'ssing went on with...noise and merriment.

Unharne'ssed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

†1. Not ornamented or trimmed. Obs.

1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 83 A belt of cramassy herne'ss with gold and braid...a belt of gold vnharne'ss't.

2. Not provided with or wearing armour.

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. 308 Kyngye Rycharde...with a fewe accompanyed & vnharne'ssed, shulde come to y^e Frenshe Kynges tent. 1564 PILKINGTON *Expos. Adyas* 55, 300 naked men unharne'ssed...vanquished them all. 1586 HOOKER *Cong. Rel.* I. xli. 281/1 In Holiness, As in combates in England, so they being vnharne'ssed, did fight with their swords or weapons in the open sight of the people. 1721 RAMSAY *Poems* 397 Ungeant, naked, not clad, unharne'ss'd.

3. Not fitted with, or put into, harness.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schisme* 298 Chariots, unfurnisht and unharne'ss. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* ix. 425 Unharne'ssed chariots stand along the shore. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II. 950 Beside the chariots stood the unharne'ss'd steeds Copping the lotus.

b. Not adapted for industrial use.

1903 KIPLING *5 Nations* 57 Watching unharne'ssed rapids wasting fifty thousand head an hour.

Unharne'ssed, ppl. a. [f. UNHARNESS v.]

1. Released from harness.

1676 HOBBS *Iliad* 212 The horses, that me brought, unharne'ssed Attend me at the foot of Ida hill. 1725 POPE *Odys.* vi. 103 The mules unharne'ss'd range beside the main. 1859 DICKENS *Holly Tree* i. (1899) 31, I had the honour of leading one of the unharne'ssed post-horses.

Fig. 1867 MACGREGOR *Voy. Alone* II. 29, I reclined unharne'ssed in the cabin, reading intently.

2. Divested of armour.

1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. II. 49 Where now arriv'd, and half unharne'ss, To carry on the work in earnest, He stopp'd. Unharne'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1859 F. K. HARFORD *Martyrs of Lyons & V.* 26 Song unharne'd on Seraph's golden strings. Unharne'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Conv.* xvii. IV. 80 The coast...remained unharne'd by either friends or enemies. 1889 *Daily News* 10 Apr. 5/1 You will leave his nest unharne'd.

Unharrowed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1573 TUSSEK *Husb.* (1878) 88 Not only thy peason, but

also thy beanes, Unharrowed die, being buried in clay. a 1722 LITTLE *Husb.* (1752) 118 Let the furrows lie unharrowed for some time. 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric. Observ.* 103 A belt across the middle [of the field], left experimentally unharrowed.

Unharvested, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. From which no harvest is taken.

1867 MORRIS *Jason* II. 731 In what strange wain Hast thou crossed o'er the green and restless plain Unharvested of any? 1868 R. P. U. S. *Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 428 The method...of turning the hogs into an unharvested field when commencing to fatten. 1879 BUTCHER & LANG *Odyssey* 77 The perilous gulfs of the unharvested sea.

2. Not reaped or brought in.

1874 J. W. LONG *Amer. Wild-fowl* xvi. 198 They feed upon the previous season's waste and unharvested grain.

Unhasp, v. [UN-2 4 b.] trans. To free from a hasp or catch; to nnasten; fig. to disclose.

13... E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 688 Me bos...alle myn atlyng to abraham vn-haspe bilyue. 1508 *Mucedorus* Epil. 22 Eunie, spit thy gall;...Vnhaspe the Wicket where all perjured roost. 1615 J. FAYLOR (Water P.) *Urania* i. Eternal God, which...at the doomeful day will once vnhaspe Th' accusing booke of Subjects and of Kings. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* vi. xii. While bolt and chain he backward roll'd, And made the bar unhasp its hold. 1895 *Chamb. Jrl.* XII. 781/1 Old Hird unhasped the door in the corner.

Unhasped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1856 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image*, etc. (1879) 221 By some accident, it had been left unhasped. 1894 BARING-GOULD *Kitty Alone* II. 35, I will leave the door of my stores open—unhasped.

Unhaste. (UN-1 12.) 1879 *Deshler Afternoons* vi. Poets 8 'Cultivate the virtue of patience, he replied with imperturbable unhaste. 1893 BLISS CARMAN *Low Tide on Grand Pré* 54 The noiseless secret Of Eternity's unhaste. Unhasted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* III. 13 The unhasted life That plods with equal step the wonted way.

Unhasting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

Also, in recent use, *unhastiness*.

1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv. Perseverance, unhasting unreting diligence...characterise this people. 1879 MORLEY *Voltaire* 287 That grave and unhasting dignity, which is the life of history. 1891 W. TUCKWELL *Tongues in Trees* 151 Unhasting yet unretiring chroniclers of fleeting time.

Unhasty, a. (UN-1 7.) 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iii. 4 One day night wearie of the ykesome way, From her vnhaspie beast she did alight. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* for Year II. xv. 192 He is a perfect man...who hath...so unhasty and wary a spirit, as that he decrees upon no act before he hath considered maturely.

Unhat, v. (UN-2 4, 7.)

1611 FLORIO, *Disberetare*, to vncape, to vnhat. 1879 H. SPENCER *Ceremonial Inst.* vi. 134 Unhathing on the knees when the host is carried by, occurs still in Catholic countries. 1883 *Academy* 30 June 460/1 To the latter we must often unhat as to the oldest of acquaintances.

Unhatched, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + HATCH v. 1.]

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 298 Whiles the chick is unhatched and within the egg. 1794 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* 169 The young cuckoo...immediately sets about clearing the nest of the young sparrows, and the remaining unhatched eggs. 1854 BADHAM *Halicut*, 186 Many [tunny-fish]...drop their unhatched posterity about, wherever they may happen to reside. 1872 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* (ed. 6) iv. 68 The hard tip to the beak of unhatched birds, used for breaking the egg.

Fig. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iii. 65 But doe not dull thy palme, with entertainment Of each vnhat'ch, vnfed'd Comrade. 1635 PAGITT *Christianag.* 223 Papall Indulgences were then unhatched. a 1639 T. CAREW *Poems* Wks. (1824) 85 Though niggard Time left much unhatch'd by deeds.

Unhatched, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + HATCH v. 2.]

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 257 *Vio.* I pray you sir what is he? To, he is knight dubb'd with vnhat'ch'd Rapier. 1619 FLETCHER *Knt. Malta* II. v. Tender, and full of fears our blushing Sex is, Unhatched with relentless thoughts; unhatcht With blood, and bloody practice.

Unhatted, a. (UN-1 9.)

1832 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* v. 197 Frederick of Prussia's unhatted soldier. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. ii. 31 A great, unhatted, uncravated, bearded man. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Apr. 2/3 He was unhatted, but he leant forward with a graceful bow.

b. spec. (See HAT sb. 3.)

1880 *Sal. Rev.* 25 Dec. 808/1 Bembo...in his pleasant, unregenerate, because still unhatted, days.

Unhaunted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

†1. Not practised or used. Obs.—1

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. (S.T.S.) I. 298 Nocht knawand...quhy be thing (pat was sa many yeris afore vnhanit and out of consuetude) was brocht again in vse.

2. Not frequented; lonely, solitary.

1568-9 *Act 11 Elis.* in Bolton *Stat. Incl.* (1621) 369 Enormities that have followed of the disordered trade of aliens to creekes and unhaunted portes. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* Osor. 349 b. Nor were they sojourning then in y^e Cities, or Townes. But coucht close...in unhaunted woodes and fennes. 1617 CAMPION *Wks.* (1909) 181 We both will sit in some vnhaunted shade. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* iv. 94 Like beauteous flowers, which vainly waste the scent Of odors in unhaunted deserts.

3. Not haunted by (or of) something.

1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 162 [They] can lay their heads on their pillows unhaunted by the apprehension of seeing him no more. 1819 KEATS *Indolence* II. Unhaunted quite of all but—nothingness. 1866 HOWELLS *Penel. Life* II. 21 Unhaunted by any pang for the decay that afterwards saddened me...I glided on.

Hence Unhauntedness.

1611 FLORIO, *Infrequenza*, vnhauntednesse.

Unhaunting, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) 1538 ELYOT, *Insolentia*, seldomes of vse in any thyng, vnhauntinge of a place.

†Unhaving, *vbl. sb.* Obs.—1 (UN-1 13.) c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* I. xvi. 89 For harne which y have knowen come bi defant and the vnhauiyng and the vnknowing of this...consideracioun.

Unhazarded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1588 HOWARD in Laughton *State Papers Defeat Armada* (1894) 1. 288 There shall be nothing either neglected or unhazarded, that may work their overthrow. 1649 MILTON *Elkon*, v. Wks. 1851 III. 376 He, hath himselfe left nothing unhazarded to keep three [kingdoms]. 1671 — *Samson* 809 Here I should still enjoy thee day and night, . . . Whole to my self, unhazarded abroad. 1855 [see UNSEAFY].

Unhazarding, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] 1807 SOUTHEY *Esperilla's Lett.* III. 75 Their habits of patient and unhazarding industry ensure success.

Unhazardous, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1681 DAVDEN *Dk. Guist* Epist. Aijh, 'Tis enough, my Lord, that your own Part was neither obscure in it, nor unhazardous. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1807) II. 227 It is in the honest and unhazardous task of recollection that he employs himself. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xiii, The fact, . . . lent Tess's . . . position, by its fearlessness, a far higher fascination than it would have exercised if unhazardous.

Unhead, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. MDu. *onthoovenen*, *onthoofien* (also Du.), MLG. *onthoovenen*, MHG. *enthoubeten*, -*houbten* (G. *enthaupten*).]

1. trans. To behead (a person).

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints i.* (Peter) 377 For, lo, as I vnhevdyt wes, . . . þe thrid day, as I sad to þe, I am resine. *Ibid.* xxii. (Eugenia) 432 Scho . . . gert þe lord þe jerle ta, & . . . At þyr tisinge gert hym vnhead. a 1704 T. BROWN *Wks.* (1720) II. 260 You, . . . did not only dare to uncrown, but to unhead a Monarch. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* iii. vii. § 98 (1740) 580 Legs and Arms lay scattered about, Heads undressed, and Bodies unheaded.

2. To deprive or divest of a head, top, or end.

1611 FLORIO, *Scapereare*, to vnþop, to vnhead, to shred or lop trees on the top. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Verjuice*, And when you have a mind to have your Verjuice you must unhead the Barrel, and you will find it very good. 1778 W. PAYCE *Min. Cornub.* 98 They often meet with a Cross-Gossan, which, . . . unheads and breaks off the continuity of the Lode they work upon. 1843 TIZARD *Brewing* 473 When steam is not to be had, stinking casks need unheading.

Unheaded, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Destitute or devoid of a head, in various senses.

(a) 1586 J. HOOKER *Hist. Irel.* 94/1 in *Holmshed* II, The most part of those arrows, which were shot over the walls, were vnheaded. 1600 J. PORY tr. *Leo's Africa* Introd. 36 A kinde of small slender darts or pikes, some whereof are headed with some kinde mettall, the residue being unheaded.

(b) 1608 TORSELL *Serpents* 609 This monster, . . . nor man nor dragon is . . . But man unlegged, and snake unheaded.

(c) 1607 *Puritane Widow* v. iv. 8 Such is the blind besetting in the state of an vnheaded woman that a widow. 1673 TEMPLE *Obs. United Prov.* Wks. 1720 1. 16 The People were enraged, but awed and unheaded.

†**Unhea**, *l. Obs.* [OE. *unhælu*, -o, *unhæl* (UN-1 12 + *HEAL* sb.), = OHG. *unheil*, -*heil* fem. Cf. MDu. (rare) and Du. *onheil*, MLG. *unheil*, OHG. *unheil*, *unheil* (also MHG., G.), Goth. *unhail* nent.] Want of health or goodness; infirmity, trouble, misfortune.

c 700 *Laus of Ine* § 56 3if mon hwelcne ceap gebyrðeð, & he þonne onfinde him hwelcne unhealo on [etc.]. c 803 K. ALFRED *Oros*, iv. iv. 164 þa ðe þær on unheale wæran. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. iv. 23 Hælede all unhealo & all untrymisse in folc. c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* vii, þæt nan ne beo aspelod . . . butan hwa for unheale . . . ne mæge. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 33 Ðos word seðe þe engel . . . naht for englen unhele þe habbeð eche hele, ac far mannen unhele. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1064 He . . . healde halte & howerede, & eche unheale. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 8737 Mikel on him he had vn-hele Thritti year he had ben mesel. c 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T.* 116 Saue Enuye alone That sory is of oother mennes wele And glad is of his sorwe and his vnhele. c 1450 HOLLAND *Houlate* 254 It neidis nocht to renewe all myn vnhele.

Unheal, var. **UNHELE** v.

Unhealable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being healed; incurable.

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xxviii. 30 Lest paraurenture . . . thi falliþ be vnhealeab to the deth. — *Isaiah* xiv. 6 The Lord to-brode the staf of vnþipous men . . . with an vnhealeable plague. 1611 COTGR., *Incurable*, . . . vnhealeable. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Warwick*, iii. (1662) 125 He in his Youth was afflicted with an unhealable Sprain in his Hip. 1795 COLERIDGE *Lett. to Southey* 135 Offinnovation they see dreadful and unhealable consequence. 1862 THACKERAY *Philip* xx, In the midst of feuds unhealable. 1891 F. W. NEWMAN *J. H. Newman* p. vi, A most painful breach, through mere religious creed, broke on me . . . and was unhealable.

absol. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* ii. v. xii, Lafayette indites his emphatic Letter . . . against Jacobinism; which . . . will not heal the unhealable.

Unhealed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. NFr. *unhiale*, Du. *ongeheld*, MHG. *ungeheilet*, G. -*heilt*.) a 1225 *Ancl. R.* 328 Forði he iwendæ awele unhealed . . . ut þe temple. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P.* R. vii. lii. (Bodl. MS.), But if he leue one (hemorrhoid) vnhealed it is perile. a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat.* *Fistula*, 44 If þe synger . . . of any man haue be long vnhealed of vnwise cure. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xc. 22 Off twenty wounds, and ane be left unhelit Quhat awails the leiching of the laif? 1573 BARET *Alv.* V 142 Unhealed, vnured. 1647 HEXHAM *Unhealed*, *ongenesen*. 1795 HELEN M. WILLIAMS *Lett. on France* 1. 251 Whom the tyrants had dragged to prison, while the wounds were yet unhealed, which he had received in defending his country. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xxxi. (1862) 444 Their condemnation was . . . that, being unhealed, they counted themselves whole. 1884 R. W. CHURCH *Bacon* vi. 154 The wounds of Ireland were unhealed.

†**Unhealful**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Unwholesome. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 79 Pay ar vnhealfull, as þes stonþing waters. *Ibid.*, Waters . . . hote and vnhealfull.

Unhealith, [UN-1 12: cf. UNHEAL.] Want of health; weak or poor health.

c 1000 *Anc. Gosp.* Luke v. 31 Ne beþurfon læces þa ðe hale synd, ac þa ðe unhealþe habbaþ. a 1050 *Liber Scintill.*

xxviii. (1889) 107 Manega . . . menn þurh win lichaman unhealþe mæste togederetugan. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 323 Ac þer nis hunger ne þurst ne deð, ne vnhealþe ne elde. a 1250 *Prov. Elfried* 113 in *O. E. Misc.* 108 Penne cumeþ elde, and vnhealþe. 1251 PARRY in *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 454 Her Grace's unhealth bath made it [her hand] weaker, and so unsteady. 1286 COLERIDGE in D. Campbell *Life* (1894) 267 note, I am at present sadly below even my par of health, or rather unhealth. 1513 KINGSLEY *Misc.* I. 316 The spokesman . . . of all the unrest and unhealth of sensitive young men for many a year after.

Unhealthful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]**1. = UNHEALTHY** *a.* 1.

1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* xxii. i, My God, . . . from me why is thy presence taken? Soe farre from seeing mine unhealthfull eyes. 1600 SURPLET *Coutreire Farme* i. xv. 95 They be small, alwaies leane, vnhealthfull, and their flesh of small relish. 1683 TAYLOR *Way to Health* 202 These latter sort of People . . . are certainly the most unhealthful men in the World. ? 1737 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist.* vii, Charles the second: an unhealthful youth. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 81 Many come into the world maimed, weakly, and unhealthful. *absol.* 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 164 That you may never in the same manner judge rich and poor, . . . the healthful and unhealthful.

b. Of life, growth, etc.

1595 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. IV. 124 In my declyninge and unhealthfull yeres. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 13 Of an vnhealthfull . . . and painfull life men are so weary, as they would seeke for death. 1786 ABERCROMBIE *Gard. Assist.* 247 Any plants of an infirm, unhealthful, stunted, growth. 1831 WILLIS *Poem Brown University* 88 Unhealthful fires burn constant in his eye. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Mar. 340 The bark peels away in strips, leaving them in white unhealthful nakedness.

2. = UNHEALTHY *a.* 2.

1598 FLORIO, *Insalubre*, vnwholsome, vnhealthfull. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Atrol. Restored* 303 The Winter following will be very unhealthful and obnoxious to all creatures. 1689 DAVENON *Life Plutarch* in *P.'s Lives* I. 5 Being also expō'd to the winds which blew from that quarter, the town was perpetually unhealthful. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 36 All countries where stagnant waters abound must be unhealthful. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 363 The unhealthful East, That breathes the spleen, and searches ev'ry bone Of the infirm. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Ph.* iii. § 50, 193 Such Rest . . . is sweeter far than any which unhealthful indolence . . . can supply. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gaycoothys* xxiii, There was truly something in the air that had made the place unhealthful to her.

Unhealthfully, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] 1677 MEESE *ii. s.v.*, To live somewhere unhealthfully. 1846 WORCESTER.

Unhealthfulness, [UN-1 12.] Unhealthiness: *a.* Of persons.

1589 PUTTEHAM *Eng. Poesie* i. viii. (Arb.) 33 Horace . . . was thought meete . . . to be Secretarie of estate, . . . which neuertheless he refused for his vnhealthfulness sake. 1611 COTGR., *Indisposition*, . . . vnhealthfulness. a 1676 WHITELOCKE *Memorials* (1732) 378 Which occasioned sir Thomas Widdrington to . . . excuse himself . . . because of his unhealthfulness. 1717 BAILEY (vol. II), *Sickliness*, Unhealthfulness.

b. Of places, climate, etc.

1598 FLORIO, *Insalubritas*, vnhealthfulness. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 786 *margins*, Experiment Solitary, touching the Healthfulness or Vnhealthfulness of the Southern wind. 1679 in *Misc. Cur.* (1708) III. 246 The Town lying in a bottom, . . . the Air may be infected, and contribute to its unhealthfulness. 1757 J. H. GOSSEY *Voy. E. Indies* 48 Bombay, in fact, had long been an infamous character for unhealthfulness. 1801 *Naval Chron.* VIII. 147 The unhealthfulness of Madagascar. 1897 BAYCE *Impress.* S. Africa 2 Its unhealthfulness is a factor of prime importance.

Unhealthily, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) Pref. A 2, Which . . . puffs up unhealthily a certain big face of pretended learning. 1673 KIRKMAN *Unlucky Citizen* x. 171 She . . . lived poor and unhealthily, wanting and miserably. 1807 Sir R. WILSON in *Life* (1862) II. 302 His face was very pale and unhealthily full. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xxxi, When a child is dressed cumbrously or unhealthily because it is the fashion.

Unhealthiness, [UN-1 11.] The quality or condition of being unhealthily: *a.* Of persons, etc.

1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 25 Doubtlesse their too much fascinating . . . acted rather their vnhealthiness. 1717 BAILEY (vol. II), *Unhealthiness*, . . . sickness, unhealthful Quality or Condition. 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 9 One great source of the diseases of children is the unhealthiness of parents. 1828-29 WEBSTER s.v. The unhealthiness of trees or other plants. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* I. vi. 107 A certain unhealthiness in the mind of the boy.

b. Of places, climate, etc.

1666 SANCROFT *Lex Ignea* 51 To scatter the Cloud of the last years unhealthiness. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 224 Whether it was the badness of the Water, or the unhealthiness of the Town was the cause of it we did not know. 1773 COOK's *Voy.* iii. iii. 111, 128 In less than a week, we were sensible of the unhealthiness of the climate. 1871 NAPIER *Prev. & Cure Dis.* i. viii. 205 Hence the unhealthiness of brilliantly lighted apartments. 1898 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 300 The chief . . . cause of the unhealthiness of the city.

Unhealthsome, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7.]

The spelling with *-some* in quota. 1597-9 is due to the Dutch origin of the translations (after Du. *-saem*).

1. Unwholesome.

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* ii. xxxviii. K vij, To make the water noysome and vnhealthsome to thynne enemies. 1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelthou's Bk. Physique* 378/1 Experience also hath taught the same to defende any man from vnhealthsome ayre. 1621 *Henryson's Fables* (1832) 50 Unhealthsome meat is of an sairie Mouse. a 1860 J. YOUNGER *Autobiog.* (1881) 130 No corn in these years was substantial; all meal black 'mattered' and unhealthsome.

2. Unhealthy.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 23/1 In aged persons, and in those which are vnhealthsome of bodye. *Ibid.* 52/1 Those which . . . have binn badlye nourished, we call vnhealthsome people.

Hence **Unhealthsomeness**. ? *Obs.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 688 The aire is vnholosome. But what vnhealthsomenesse can there be found, where God is found?

Unhealthy, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Of persons, etc.: Not possessed of good health; weak or sickly in health. *b. Path.* Not in a sound or healthy condition; diseased, morbid. Also *absol.* 1611 COTGR., *Mal-sain*, . . . sicklie, crazie, vnhealthie. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 424 When they exceed this, and take on a growing disposition, they are then unhealthy. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. ii. 11. 61 A watering-place, one of the most fashionable resorts for the idle and unhealthy. 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* v. ii. 181 They are apt to take on afterwards unhealthy inflammation. 1877 W. ROBERTS *Spontaneous Generation* 22 We know that when a wound becomes unhealthy, as surgeons term it, the discharges become offensive.

2. Of places, climate, etc.: Prejudicial or hurtful to health; insalubrious; unwholesome.

1595 in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1600) III. 587 The towne was situated in a waterie soile, . . . very vnhealthie as any place in the Indies. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* ii. i. 785 Then mists from marishes, . . . From standing pooles and fens were following Unhealthy fogs. 1739 LABELLE *Piers Westm. Bridge* 72 The opposite shore, . . . cover'd with unhealthy Ooze and Filth. 1740 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 275 That very unhealthy and dangerous climate, 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 17 It was now the most unhealthy season of the year. 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* iv, There never was a trade so unhealthy yet, but men would fight to get work at it. 1884 in *Cawston Street Improv.* London (1893) 108 We bought shops and warehouses on just the same terms as we bought unhealthy dwellings.

3. fig. (See HEALTHY *a.* 3.)

1821 LAMB *Elia* i. *Imperfect Sympathies*, I do feel the differences of mankind, national or individual, to an unhealthy excess. 1849 W. S. MAVO *Kaloolah* v. (1850) 39 He had set himself . . . against what his good sense led him to pronounce an unhealthy . . . excitement.

4. Comb., as unhealthy-looking *adj.*

1890 L. C. D'OLY *Notches* 98 We steamed away again, through a swampy and unhealthy-looking country. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 318 The skin is usually described as dusky, . . . unhealthy looking, or yellowish.

†**Unhear**, *v. Obs.* [UN-1 14.] *trans.* To hear not; to refuse to hear.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2873 Certes vr lauerd . . . for na riche man to here, Vn-hears he pouer man prairer.

Unhearable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] 1813 *Cath. Angl.* 184/1 Vn-heareable, *in-audibilis*.

Unheard, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. NFr. *unhiard*, ON, and Icel. *ú-, óheyrðr* (Sw. *ohörd*, Da. *uhørt*); also OE. *ungeheard* (in sense 2), MDu. *ongehoort* (Du. *-hoord*), MLG. *ungehört*, OHG. *ungehört* (MHG. *-hört*, -*hart*, G. *-hört*).]

1. Not caught or apprehended by the sense of hearing; not heard.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25182 Or ai vm-quil vr bon es right, Bot vnherd thorv vr aun plight. c 1450 *Myrr.* *our Ladye* 51 He that wyttynge leuyth oughte of these holy houres vnsayde & vnheard . . . he synneth deadly. *Ibid.* 294 The prayer . . . may not be vnheard. 1595 SHAKS. *John* iv. ii. 137 But if you be a-fear'd to hear the worst, Then let the worst vnheard, fall on your head. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* ii. i. 789 Clamour grew dumb, unheard was shepherd's song, And silence girt the woods. 1667 MILTON *P.* L. 1. 395 Their childrens cries unheard, that past through fire. *Ibid.* iii. 645 He drew not nigh unheard. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iii. 337 To see what we have seen? Hear, till unheard, the same old slubber'd tale? 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Cailla* v. 66 The energy of Melmond made her approach unheard. 1842 J. WILSON *Chr. North* I. 89 Not unheard, although scarcely noticed, was the cry of the curlew. 1894 Mrs. DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 143 Craving . . . for the sound of the long-unheard familiar tones.

b. Of persons: Not heard in self-defence or entreaty; not listened to.

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iii. xxii, Neuer shall this poore breath of mine consent that he. Should here be iudgd vnheard, and vnairngd. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. xii. 24 This if shee performe, She shall not sue vnheard. 1607 — *Cor.* v. i. 43. 1655 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 538, I will not condemn you unheard. 1718 *John Solomon* ii. 720 Unheard the injurd Orphans now complain. 1760 [see UNCONVICTED]. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* v. xxiii, Unheard he prays;—the death-pang's o'er! Richard of Musgrave breathes no more.

2. Not before heard of; unknown, new, strange.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (Catherine) 845 With vnheard pane Sa fellounly scho sall be slaane. 1382 WYCLIF *Esther* xvi. 13 For Mardoche . . . with newe maner and vnherd engynes ful out askide (Haman) in to deth. 1459 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 346/1 His fals and traitorous ymaginations, . . . compassed by the most unhed means. 1535 COVERDALE *a Mac.* iv. 13 The Heithenish & straunge conuersacion, brought in throw the vngacious and vnherde wickednesse of Iason. 1586 A. DAN *Eng. Secretary* i. (1625) 23 A huge wonder, of the vnheard secrets neuer before reported of. 1658 COKAINE *Trap-polin* iv. ii, Some unheard malady Vnknown unto the world before. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 7 Notwithstanding all these strange, and unheard Inconueniences, yet they will not quit their Station. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 68 A new-discover'd Theme, . . . unheard in ancient Times. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* vii. 165 Humbly He came, . . . His name unheard, Save by the rabble of His native town.

b. More usually with of. (Common from c 1600.) Hence, in recent use, *unheard-ofness*.

1592 GREENE *Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 35 If wofull experience may moue you (Gentlemen) to beware, or vnheard of wretchednes intreat you to take heed. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 145 Inflicting vnheard-of tortures on the patient Christians. 1699 BENTLEY *Phalaris* 170 The Phrase was then so new and unheard of, that it puzzled a whole City. 1754 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 308 An Arminian who governed with unheard of Despotism. 1790

BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 20 This new, and hitherto unheard-of bill of rights. 1848 THACHERAY *Van. Fair* lvii. She tended him through a series of unheard-of illnesses. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xv. From the first he broke out into unheard-of extravagance.

Unhearing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1795 BURKE *Sp. Fox's E. Indian Bill* Wks. IV. 41 The cries of India are given to seas and winds to be blown away... over a remote and unhearing ocean. 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 106 My own close, unhearing, unseeing condition. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 461/2 The inexorable mandate... resounded in our unhearing ears.

Unhearse, v. (UN-1 5. The exact sense is doubtful.) 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. iii. 37 He... from him rest his shield, and it renueter, .. And himself baffled, and his brmes vnherst.

Unhearsed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1809 LAMB *To a River*, etc. ii. In thy channel... Deep immersed, and unhearsed, Lies young Edward's corse. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* Concl. xxxviii. The Border chiefs, that long had been In sepulchres unhearsed and green.

Unheart, v. [UN-2 4. Cf. MDu. *ontherten*, MHG. and G. *entherzen*.] trans. To deprive of heart; to dishearten. Also Unhearted ppl. a.

1593 *Pass. Morrice* (1876) 76 My... senses gone, my bodie haue vnhearted; so that I line aliue, as being dead. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor. v.* i. 49 Yet to bite his lip, And humme at good Commiuns, much vnhearted me. 1650 *Let. Cens. & Redargution* Lilburne Verses, Which scorn the Son of Noble Jonathan, As a desponding, poore unhearted man. 1830 CARLYLE *Richter & De Stael* Ess. 1840 II. 431 It is probabeshe knows only the French (un-souled and unhearted) Shakspeare.

Unheart's-ease. Obs. (UN-1 12.)

1470 *Paston Lett.* II. 405 Wretyn with onheres ease the Monday next afir Relike Soday. c1530 L.D. BERNERS *Arth. Lyl. Bryt.* (1814) 70 It is a great shame for you... thus to suffre paine and vnheres ease.

Unheartsome, a. Sc. and north. (UN-1 7.)

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* I. clxxix. (1664) 347 It is an unheartsome sight to see our Father & mother agree so ill. 1752 E. ERSKINE *Serm.* Wks. 1871 III. 440 A melancholy unheartsome habitation would this be. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 2061/2 *Unheartsome*,.. without affection. 1897 CROCKETT *Lochinvar* xxi. An uncanny and unheartsome journey.

Unhearty, a. [UN-1 7.]

†1. Faint-hearted, spiritless. Obs. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 2371/2 Hertles, or vnhearty, *decors.* c1482 J. KAY *Ir. Caoursin's Siege of Rhodes* 712 They had not... to fyghte wyth men of Asea... couerdes and unhearty as women.

2. Not hearty or cordial.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotinus* Xijb, I. salute thy ingratitude with an vnheartie greeting. 1621 *First & Second Bk. Discipl.* 11 Such as embraced the true religion... were not only unheartie friends, but... great hinderers. 1874 J. BROWN *Hist. Brit. Ch.* (1823) II. v. 188 Most of the English either declined serving in the invasion, or were very unheartly in it.

3. Sc. Listless, dispirited; in poor condition.

a 1698 J. FRASER *Mem.* (1738) 136, I... lost my Assurance, Peace, and Strength, and became very unheartly and indisposed. 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl.*

Unheated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1601 BOYLE (J.), Neither salts, nor the distilled spirits of them can penetrate the narrow pores of unheated glass. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* I. 78 Submitting the offer, and themselves with it, to be sifted... by an unheated mind. 1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* VI. 304/1 A blast of atmospheric air, in the natural or unheated state. 1893 *World's Cycl. Sci.* 15 As attraction is weak in the gases of the Earth's atmosphere—comparatively unheated.

Unheaven, v. (UN-2 5.)

1609 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Holy Rode* Wks. (Grosart) I. 28/1 Vnheau'n your selues, ye holy Cherubins, And giue attendance on your Lord, in Earth. 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* II. xxviii. 142 How should all men... be... unsainted, unheavened, .. if these men might not have their wills. 1844 L. HUNT *Our Cottage* 97 Heav'n... held us flimsy triflers—gnats i' the sun—Made but for play, and so to die, unheav'n'd.

Unheavenly, a. (UN-1 7.)

1752 *Law Spirit of Love* I. (1766) 21 To remove every Thing that is unheavenly, gross, dark, from every Part of this fallen World. 1823 MOORE *Loves of Angels* Intro. 61 Still fair and glorious, he but shone Among those youths th' unheavenliest one. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 230 He feels that he is very unheavenly, very unworthy.

Unheded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 9.)

1648 HEXHAM II. *Onhecheynt*, Vnbedged, or Vnfenced. 1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 741 Our needful knowledge, like our needful food, Unhedged, lyes open in life's common field. 1855 LKWEIS *Goethe* I. 98 The botanist despairs of flowers on the unheded plains of France. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 1. 345 The fair abode... overlooked, across the road, Unhedged green meads.

Unheed, v. [UN-1 14.] trans. To pay no heed to, to disregard. (Cf. UNHEEDING ppl. a. 2 b.)

1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 17 July 39/2 The girl... began to unheed his solicitations. 1856 J. PULSFORD *Jesus Revealing Heart of God* (ed. 2) 19 He unheeds the charges brought against him.

Unheeded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1611 CORCOR, *Improvouen*, vnproviden for, .. vnheeded, vn-thought vpon. 1650 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxviii. 320 Whether it were due to any unheeded accident, or to the execution of the Air. 1736 GRAY *Statius* I. 21 He... scornful flung th' unheeded weight Aloof. 1748 ANSON's *Voy.* III. v. 336 A good meal was neither an uncommon nor an unheeded article. 1817 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. iv. 26 Pain, whose unheeded and familiar speech Is howling. 1864 FOSYER *Lect. Daniel* (1876) 326 Only one or two raised an unheeded doubt.

b. In predicative use.

1688 CRECH *Lucretius* iv. 126 The fleeting Images, Unseene, .. unheeded, cease. 1709 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 666 Succeeding Years their happy Race shall run; And Age unheeded by Delight come on. 1783 CRABBE *Village* I. 293 His drooping patient, .. long unheeded, knows remonstrance

vain. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* II. 221 [She] left them when she found that her warning to take rest passed unheeded. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 33 He cannot let the thought... pass away unheeded and unexamined.

Hence Unheededly adv.

1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. lxiii. And such the frenzy, .. that, beneath the fray, An earthquake reel'd unheededly away! 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 421 Day, and Storm, and Calm, .. Treading each other's heels, unheededly.

Unheedful, a. [UN-1 7.] Heedless.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 186 Vnheedfull, incautus. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gentl.* II. vi. 21 Vnheedfull vowes may heedfully be broken. 1631 HEYLIN *St. George* 28 Some secret venom, which the unheedfull Reader may swallow unawares. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I. 175 He so often lost the value of them by an unheedfull confidence. 1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* II. 171 The glassman, unheedfull of his threats, picked up the half-crown. 1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath* 25 The toil-worn horse, .. Unheedfull of the pasture. 1824 TENNYSON *Gardener's Dnu.* 261 As once we met Unheedfull, tho' beneath a whispering rain [etc.].

So Unheedfully adv.; Unheedfulness.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gentl.* I. ii. 3 Would'st thou then counsaile me to fall in love? LUC. I Madam, so you stumble not *vnheedfully. 1766 WYLLIE *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 91 Such errors doe happen... by *vnheedfulness, when one escapeth them by negligence. 1603 BRETTON *Pocket Mad Lett.* II. lxxxv. I know you, .. therefore doe thus kindly touch the hurt of vnheedfulness.

†Unheedily, adv. [UN-1 11.] Heedlessly.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. x. 13 Whose manner was all passengers to stay, .. Through which some lost great hope vnheedily. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xxxv. 48 Beseeching her, that she wold not so vnheedily loose her self. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 301 If vnheedily thou hast fallen vpon the same rockes. 1720-1 *Lett. fr. Miss's Jnrl.* (1722) II. 270 Anything that has the Name of it deceives them, who unheedily take the Title for the Reality.

†Unheediness. Obs. [UN-1 12.] Unheedfulness, heedlessness.

1486 *Lichfield Gild Ord.* (1920) 21 That the seid summe... by vnheedynes, blame, and neglyvnes of keepers... ys now dimynysshed. 1576 NEWTON *Lennie's Complex.* 23 b, Them y't be phlegmatick, they helpe forward, to slouth, .. sleepynes, rechesse vnheedynes. 1607 R. WILKINSON *Serm. at White-hall* 9 She sailes not, but by sounding, lest by her vnheediness she runne her selfe aground. a 1641 BR. MONTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 276 The wicked practices, whereto, through unheediness the two young men had given great fomentation.

Unheeding, ppl. a. [UN-1 10, 5 d.]

1. Not giving heed; heedless, inattentive. *pred.* 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* VI. (1810) 111 Some torn deer, which, .. Had roam'd, unheeding, in the secret shade. 1816 BYRON *Parisina* x. All silent and unheeding now, With downcast eyes and knitting brow. 1848 MS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* ix. He sat down by the fire in his wet things, unheeding.

attrib. 1791 COWPER *Ilid* xvi. 424 Lambs, which haply some unheeding swain Hath left to roam at large the mountains wild. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* III. x. These words had fallen on my unheeding ear. 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xvi. 355 Groups of unheeding trees and streams.

2. Const. of, or with direct object.

(a) 1795 *Fate of Sedley* II. 198, I ramble over the country unheeding of the storm. 1840 F. HOOK *Fitzherbert* II. vi. 153 To pull the rose unheeding of the thorn.

(b) 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* (ed. 2) I. 1. 124, I sat in silence, .. unheeding and unseeing all around me. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I. iii. Waving his hand to the smith, and unheeding his brandished weapon. 1892 GUNTER *Miss Dividends* xi. Then, unheeding his proffered aid, Erma descends from the carriage.

Hence Unheedingly adv., heedlessly.

1787 *William of Normandy* II. 126 All the secrets... I unheedingly trusted him with. 1834 LYTTON *Pilgr. Rhine* xix. He passed... unheedingly.

†Unheedly, a. Obs. [UN-1 7.] Unheedful.

1579 E. K. *Gloss to Spenser's Shepherd's Cal.* April 26 His presumptuous and vnheedie hardnesse. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* I. 1. 235 Nor hath lours minde of any judgement taste: Wings and no eyes, figure, vnheedy haste. 1631 MILTON *Epit. Marchioness Winchester* 38 So have I seen some tender slip... Pluck't up by some unheedy swaine. 1656 HOBBS *Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII. 222 So much is unheedy learning a hinderance to the knowledge of the truth. 1787 *William of Normandy* II. 9 He again set off for his unheedy voyage.

†Unheer, a. dial. Obs. [OE. *unheore*, *-hære*, etc., fierce.] (See quot.) 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* (ed. 2) 78 *Unheer*, adj., impatient. [Hence in Bailey (1721), etc.]

Unheid, var. UNHED a. Obs.

Unheired, ppl. a. (UN-2 4 and 8.) c1611 CHAPMAN *Ilid* v. 25 If the God... Had not (in... pitie of his Sire, To leaue him vtterly vnheid) ginen saile passe to his feet. Unheird, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b: cf. UNHOLDEN.) 1612 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xi. lxxv. 279 If amorous Hopes, or Hopes vnheld to him from me had past. 1827 POLLOCK *Course* 7. v. 661 Forgetful, she leaves him [sc. her infant] a while unheld.

Unhele, sb.: see UNHEAL.

Unhele, v. Obs. exc. dial. Forms: 1 unhelan, 2-3 unhelan, 4-6 vnhele, 4-6, 9 dial., unhele (4 oun-), 6 Sc. vnheild, 6-7 vnheale, 7-8, 9 dial., unheal, 8 unheol, 9 dial. unuale. [OE. *unhelan* (UN-2 3 + HELE v.): cf. MDu. *onthelen*, MHG. *enthelan*, and UNHILL v.]

1. trans. To uncover (something) so as to display or make visible; hence *fig.*, to discover, reveal, make patent or known. Also *refl.*

c1000 *Ang. Gosp.* Luke xii. 2 Nis nan þing oferheled, þe ne heo unheled. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 77 Seinte poull... minegeð us... þat we... cumen festliche to ure saule leche and unhelan him ure saule wundes. a 1225 *Anec.* R. 150 Al so god dede þat wule adeaden forworpeð hire rinde, þe is, unbeleð hire. c1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 2689 (Kölbing), Pe king..

ladde him fram & gan his priuete vnhele, & bad, þat he it schuld bele. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 161 Here he is i-bud, þat he is unheled. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 249/1 Netheles the body of saynt laurence was discouered and unheled by ygnorance. 1530 *TINOLE Practice Prelates* II vij. Thou shalt not vnhele ye secretes of thy brothers wyffe. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 64 Then suddenly both wold themselves vnhele.

2. To uncover so as to leave open or exposed; to strip of covering or (freq.) roofing material.

c1225 *Anec.* R. 58 Aub þe dom is ful strong upon ham þet unheled þene put. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) I. 367 Þere was a welle in þat lond... alle we i-heled; and þif it were vnheled, þe welle wexe and adrenche a þe lond. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* xx. 301 Yf hus hous be vnheled and reyne on hus bedde. c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II. 56 Yet wol this werk the roote... Vnhele or kerue, and cold hit after quelle. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* II. xlv. I kneillit law, and vnheildit my heid. 1551 *Southampton Court Lett. Rec.* (1905) I. 28 Roharde foster bathe vnheylde parte off thomas cupers housse. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* II. iii. Dijb b, Would I were forde To burne my fathers Tombe, vnheale [v. vnhill] his bones... rather than this. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Tri.* II. ix. Thear should the Swallowe see... the grave vnheale his face, To let the living from his bowels crevice. 1730 *BUDGEN Passage of Hurricane*, fr. *Bexhill* 9 Mr John Collier had... the rigding of the house unheeled. 1741 *Phil. Trans.* XL1 854 It presently unhealed the House we were in. 1848- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Unheal* (Wilts, Dorset, Som., Devon). 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xlvii. They were busily 'unhaling' the rick, that is, stripping off the thatch.

†b. In pa. pple. Of the head: Uncovered. Obs.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xiv. 232 He goth to cold beddyng, And his heued vn-heled vn-esliche i-wyre. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3450 Hire heade vn-heled was on hize & hild all in trissis.

Hence Unhele; Unhealing vbl. sb.

c1430 *Pilgr. Lxif* *Manhode* III. xvii. (1869) 144 This hand is an vnmakeer of howses, and an *vnheleer and brekere of cofres. 1398 *TREVISIA Barth.* *De P. R. v.* xxvii. (Bodl. MS.), In acutis [febribus] *vnhealing and puttinge out of bare armes is tokene of deeth. 1640 in *Archaeol. Cant.* (1902) XXV. 8 His mother being then in distress, by reason of the unhealing of her house by the late severe time.

Unhe'lm, v. [UN-2 4, 7. Cf. Du. *onthelmen*.]

1. *refl.* and *trans.* To divest (oneself or another) of a helmet.

refl. c1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton, 1483) IV. xxxviii. 66 This knyght, vnhelemed hym, and come before the kynge. c1468 in *Archaeol.* (1846) XXXI. 328 Then the Duke unhelemed hym, and... charged pece in paine of deeth. 1587 *HOLMES Chron.* (ed. 2) III. 825/1 When the iusts were doone, the king & all the other vnhelemed them, & rode about the tilt. 1632 J. HAYWARD *St. Biondi's Erotoma* 100 Striving to unhelme himself... he taking his brothers hand, wold needs kisse it. 1801 *STRUTT Sports & Past.* III. i. 124 The laws of the tournament permitted any one of the combatants to unhelm himself pleasure. 1866 *LAWRENCE Sans Merit* xli. The five kings... unhelemed themselves to quench their thirst. *trans.* 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* x. lxxxvi. 565 Thenne they vnarmed them. And whanne syre Lancelot was vnhelemed, sir Tristram and syr Palomydes knewe hym. 1525 L.D. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clxviii. 468 Eche of them strake other on their helmes... With y' ataynt the lorde of saynt Pye was vnhelemed. 1587 *HUGHES Miffor.* *Arthur* v. i. Vnhealme his luckelesse head, set bare his face. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* xii. The marshals... unhelemed him by cutting the lacen of his casque. 1848 *LYTTON Harold* XII. ix. I they unhelemed another corse.

2. *intr.* To take off one's own helmet.

1865 J. M. LUGLOU *Epics Mid. Ages* II. 228 Nor will she let William in till he has unhelemed.

Unhe'lm'd, (ppl.) a. 1 [f. *prec.*, or f. UN-1 9 + HELM sb.] a. Divested of a helmet. b. Not covered by, or not wearing, a helmet.

(1775 *ASH*.) 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* v. 26 The Maid, her brows in reverence vnhelemd, .. Kneelt to his prayer. 1805 — *Madoc in Azi.* xxii. 5 The victors... With unhelemd heads, reclining on their shields. 1824 BECKFORD *Italy* II. 317 Here... bare-headed and unhelemed, kneel the figures [etc.]. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) I. 1. 20 By his side unhelemed, but armed, stood one.

Unhe'lm'd, (ppl.) a. 2 [UN-1 8, 9 + HELM sb. 2 or v. 2] Unguided, ungoverned.

1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. xxiv. 78 As if hee were an imperfect Prince, that leaueh an vnhelemed State. 1794 *COLERIDGE Relig. Musings* 126 Embattling Interests on each other rush with unhelemed rage.

Unhe'lm'et, v. [UN-1 4.] = UNHELM v. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin* xv. He was compelled to dismount... and unhelmet himself.

Unhe'lm'et'd, a. (UN-1 9.)

1823 *SCOTT Quentin* D. xxii. His head was unhelmeted, but he wore the rest of his ponderous and bright armour. 1870 *RUSKIN Lect. Art* VI. 153 Next you have Athena, again unhelmeted and crowned with leaves.

†Unhelpe, sb. Obs. [UN-1 12. Cf. MLG. *unhulpe* disadvantage.]

Absence of help; hindrance. c1449 *PECOCK Repr.* I. xviii. 108 Manie lettis and manye vnhelpis and manye lackis of helpis. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 182/2 Va Helpe, irrefraging. 1598 *FLORIO*, *Disainto*, hinderance, vnhelpe, let.

Unhelpe, v. [UN-2 3. Cf. MDu. *onthelpen*, MLG. *enthelpen*.] trans.

To deprive of help; to hinder. 1598 *FLORIO*, *Disaintare*, to vnhelpe, to hinder, to disfaour. 1845 T. W. COIT *Puritanism* 118 They would help him, if thereby they might unhelpe Churchmen.

Unhelpe'able, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1886 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 June 597/3 The most unhelpable creature possible.

Unhelpe'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1388 *Wyclif Wisd.* xii. 5 Fadris and modris, autours of soules vnheild. 1598 *DRAYTON Heroic* Ep. 6 That poore king, of all these hopes preuented, Vnheild, vnheild'd. 1720 *POPE* *Ilid* xvii. 580 Unhelpe'd we stand, unequal to engage The force of Hector. a 1784 T. ADAM *Poor Man's Guide* (1788) 13 Your case is as much unhelped as if there was not one promise there. 1853 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* III. ii. 53 Let

him consider..how many living souls may have been left comforted and unhelped by him. 1888 Bayce Amer. Commu. II. 531 Nor will the opposite party always accept the proffered help...; sometimes it hopes to win unhelped.

Unhelpful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Unable to help; not rendering help.

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI.* II. i. 218 Euen so my selfe bewayles good Glosters case With sad vnhepfulfull teares, and with dimid eyes. 1643-5 MILTON *Divorce* II. xvii. A blamelesse creature...to whose ease you cannot adde the tith of one small atome, but by letting alone your vnhepful surgery. 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. xvii. Standing vnhepful, when the others were busy bringing in the benches. 1880 SWINAUENE *Stud. Shaks.* 62 As yet the ane contemporary book...remains..inaccessibile and vnhepful to students.

2. Helpless, shiftless. Also *absol.*

1855 I. TAYLOR *Restor. Belief* (1856) 290 The luckless, the vnhepful, the feeble...receiue such help as their several cases call for.

Hence **Unhefulness**.

1626 Bf. HALL *Contempl.* O. T. xxi. v. To take vengeance...for this cold vnhefulness to his distressed Church.

Unhelping, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1604 E. HAKE (title) Of Golds Kingdome and this Unhelping Age. 1645 W. JENKYN *Still-Destroyer* 35 View them as usefull and efficacious, not as idle and vnhelping. 1861 [MRS. A. J. PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* xiii. 98 Others of the family came in with kind words and offered help... Poor Constance, alone, sat silent and vnhelping.

†**Unhepless**, *a.* Obs.—1 [UN-1 5a.] Helpless. 1682 CROWNE *Hen. VI.* IV. 45 Whilst I with as vnhepless teares bewail The good Man's injuries.

†**Unheply**, *a.* Obs.—1 [UN-1 7. Cf. Da. *uhjelpelig*, Sw. *ohjelpelig* irremediable; Norw. *uhjelpelig* unserviceable.] Unhepful.

1408 Tr. *Vegetius' Art War* (MS. Digby 233) fol. 216/a Al pat is helpele to hym is vnhepliche to pe.

Unhemmed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Unconfined, unrestrained.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2835 For þi hoo with þi hatness & þi vn-hemmyd wittes, Auaile of þi vanyte.

2. Not furnished with a hem.

1561 in *Inventaires de la Roynie Descosse* (Bannatyne Club) 24 Auchit seruiotiis of vnhemmit great linyng. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuoluto*..vnhemmed. 1889 *Daily News* 13 July 3½ The new little Redfern capes...with their triple row of unhemmed cloth.

†**Unhend**, *a., sb., and adv.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Of persons: Discourteous, impolite; ungentele, rude, rough.

c 1205 LAY. 28826 Ne durste nanere nan vn-hende þas kinges has isehen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9023 Bot mistru nan...þat i Thine sai o womman wilani, I fi sua dia i war vn-hind [v. vn-hend]. *Ibid.* 28426 Gains godd i haue bene vn-hende, þat i wit-halden ha my tende. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16022 But longe er hit was brought til ende, He was slayn wyþ folk vn-hende. c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 1965 þar-after schalt þou wende. And take þe kyng þat is ounhende. a 1450 L. *Morte Arth.* 1081 Off foo ne frend, the sothe to say, So vn-hend of thewis is thei none. *absol.* c 1460 *Townelcy Myst.* xx. 642 My comforth from care may ye se none wyn, If ye happily may hent that vnheynde.

2. Of acts, words, etc.: Unfitting, improper.

c 1205 LAY. 13265 þe frume was vn-hende & al swa was þe zende. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 204 Mid lude speche, cos, vn-hende gropunges, þet beoð heaued sunnen. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27734 Vn-hend talking, o dede vtrage...hutes grett, and sclander and tene. c 1400 *Emare* 445 The old gwene spakke wordus vn-hende. c 1425 *Cast. Perser.* 2030 in *Macro Pl.* 138 þis day 3e dyth a good defende! Why! Mankynde is in good enteat; His þoutis an vn-hende.

b. *sb.* Trouble, mischief.

1377 LANGL. P. P. B. xx. 185 'Sire encl-ytautze elde,' quod I, 'vn-hende go with the!'

3. *adv.* Improperly; unfaithfully.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 259 3e sette a certeyn þing, at our þope assent,..þou brak þat certeynte wikkedly & vn-hende.

†**Unhe'ndly**, *adv.* Obs. [UN-1 11.] Discourteously, rudely, roughly; improperly.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2117 He...het, on hat heorte, vn-hende-liche neomen hire. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8540 He it vorsok vn-hende-liche & in vaire manere none. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 492 Now witterly ich am vn-wis...þus vn-hendly & hard mi herte to blame. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6729 He hurlet forth vnhyndly, harmty full mony.

Unhenge, obs. f. UNHINGE v.

Unhent, *pa. pple.* [UN-1 8 b.] Untaken.

c 1250 *Will. Palerne* 1671, I kan bi no coyntye knowe nouþ þe best, how 3e mawe vn-hent or harmles a-schape.

Unheppen, *a.* north. dial. [UN-1 7 + dial.] *heppen* tidy, handy, *a.* ON. *heppim* (Norw. *heppen*) lanky, dexterous. Cf. Norw. *uheppen*.] *a.* Untidy, slatternly. *b.* Ungainly, etc.

1790 *Grose Prov. Gloss.* *Unheppen*, slatternly. 1824 [CARA] *Craven Gloss.* 119 *Unheppen*, unbecoming, uncomfortable, indecent, untidy. 1855 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Linc.). 1880 TENNYSON *Village Wife* xvi. An' Lucy wur laime o' one leg, 'Strange an' unheppen Miss Lucy!

Unheralded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1845 NEALE *Euphratran Angels* iv. in *Seatonian Poems* (1864) 7 Yet not unheralded by fear, The End of all things shall draw near. 1891 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* xxiii. 315 A prey to the disquieting thought of the unheralded foot-fall. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unherd, *v.* [UN-2 5, 6 b, 7.]

1. *trans.* To disperse or separate (cattle, etc.) from a herd.

1611 FLORIO, *Smandrare*, to let out of the fold or pen, to vnherd, to scatter cattle. a 1641 SUCKLING *Brennoralt* i. i. When I had...at length unherded the proud Deer, The Currs have snatch'd him up.

2. *intr.* To break away from the common herd. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* (1678) 175 The...title of a wit, which they hope to acquire by unherding and keeping out of the road.

Unherded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1891 in C. Roberts *Adrift in America* 221 It is my opinion, after experience...that unherded sheep do much better than those which are closely looked after. **Unhereditary**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1823 LAMB *Elia* II. *Child Angel*. As if to explore its path in those its unhereditary palaces. 1848 J. O'DONOVAN tr. *Four Masters* III. 2299 Countless numbers...were buried in strange places and unhereditary churches.

Unheritable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

†1. Incapable of being heirs. Obs.—1

1553 in *Holinshead Chron.* (1577) II. 1717/1 Thereby you [are] iustly made illegitimate and vnheritable to the Crowne Imperiall of thys Realme.

2. Uninheritable.

[1775 ASH.] a 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* (1857) 384 The glory of Shakspeare's name began and ended with himself, his own unheritable self.

†**Unherited**, *ppl. a.* Obs. [UN-1 8.] Uninherited. 1542 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 128 An erle or an erles sone and heyre...his landes beinge unherited. *Ibid.* A knyghte haviinge his lands unherited. †**Unherly**, *a.* Obs.—1 [repr. OE. *unherlic*, *unherlic* (*hrylic*), fierce, savage, dismal.] Repulsive. c 1235 *Metr. Hom.* 129 Rih als leper mas bodi Ugli, and lathe, and unherly.

Unheroic, *a.* and *sb.* (UN-1 7.)

1732 Ld. PETERBOROW *Lett. in Pope's Wks.* (1751) VIII. 164 If the translator of Homer find fault with this unheroic disposition. 1745 [see UN-ENGLISH a. 1.] 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v. (1904) 177 Hollow Formalism, gross Benthamism, and other unheroic atheistic Insincerity. 1881 P. BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 169 The heroic moments in all of our most unheroic lives.

absol. and *sb.* 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* IV. i. The Unheroic of such volumes. *Ibid.*, An Alexandrian Library of Unheroics.

Unheroical, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = *prec.* 1635-56 COWLEY *Davidis* III. Note 1, I call it Noble...; for (methinks) Nobis too unheroical a Name. 1718 J. TAYLOR tr. *Virgil* (1735) I. Pref. p. xlix, Nor can I forbear thinking...that the figure which Vulcan makes...is a little improper, and unheroical.

Unheroically, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* I. 39 We procured comfortable though not magnificent apartments, and slept most unheroically sound. 1876 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims* i. 63 The brains are so marred, so imperfectly formed, unheroically. **Unheroism**. (UN-1 12.)

1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I. 72 Search not for the secret of Heroic Ages...among their falsities, their greedy quackeries and unheroisms! 1871 J. S. BAWEY *Eng. Stud.* (1881) 267 Shakspeare in his unheroism and in his realism was exhibiting...the growing tendency of his own age.

†**Unhersumness**: see UN-1 3.

Unhese, obs. f. UNEASE.

Unhesitating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1753 FRANCIS *Constantine* IV. 48 Answer me: speak; unhesitating speak. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxiii. 1, who have the advantage of your unhesitating devotion, have done you foul and ungrateful wrong. 1854 'SHIBLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugz Crit.* vii. 295 He can discover...little or nothing that can command his clear and unhesitating assent.

Hence **Unhesitatingness**.

1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* xl, Unhesitatingness was the warrior virtue of her desire.

Unhesitatingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without hesitation; confidently; promptly.

1829 S. H. CASSAN *Lives Bps. Bath & Wells* 15 note, Such alienations have been unhesitatingly made. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xliii. (1856) 366 They [snowbirds] alight on the decks, and come unhesitatingly to our very feet. 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* iv. 103 All the critics...take his opinion unhesitatingly on this point.

Unhewed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MHG. *ungehouvel.*] = next.

138a WYCLIF *Josh.* viii. 31 Thanne Joshe bilde vp...an auter of stonys vn-hewed, the whiche yren hat not towchid. 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* ix. 421 With a hended knee On th' un-hew'd altar laid. 1644 BULWER *Chron.* 5 If Man were disarmed of this native weapon...the expression of his Toague would be very weak and unhewed.

Unhewn, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDn. *on*, MHG. *ungehouwen*, ON. *uhgginn* (MDa. *u*, Sw. *uhuggen*.)]

1. Not backed or cut with weapons.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1945 Basely we shapid Out of þe handis vn-hewyn of oure hatill fais.

2. Not hewn or cut into shape; not fashioned or shaped by hewing.

138a WYCLIF *Josh.* viii. 31 (MS. Douce 369), An auter of stonys vn-hewen þe whiche eiren hap not towchid. 1651 HOBAES *Leviath.* IV. xlv. 359 A Stone unhewn has been set up for Neptune. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xviii. The walls, of unhewn marble, were high and strengthened by bastions. 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 191 An unhewn log of wood...decorated with red feathers. 1857 DUFFERN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 309 This fringe of unhewn timber that lined the beach. 1887 BOWEN *Enaid* III. 688 Pantagia's harbour, a gorge in the unhewn stone.

b. *fig.* Unpolished, rough, rugged.

1659 PELL *Impr. Sea* 44 Ignorant, knotty, illiterate, and unhewn Sailors. 1687 MANTACUS & PRIOR *Hind & P. Transv.* Wks. 1907 II. 18, I hate such a rough unhewn Fellow as Milton. 1793 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* IV. i. I hope the world will distinguish the difference between a rough, unhewn soldier, and a polish'd Gentleman. 1850 MARSHEW *Early Purit.* III. 71 Cartwright is described as unhewn and awkward.

Unheyle, obs. var. UNHALE a.

Unheynd, var. UNHEND a. Obs.

Unhid, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not hid; unconcealed.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26617 O sin þat opin es and kid Tak

open penance and vn-hid. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3437 Bot þour harmes were vn-hid I held noȝt myne athis. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xxxv. (1869) 22 It is bettere the keyes...ben hid than vn-hid. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeborgen*, Vn-hid, or Vncovered.

Unhidden, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* I. i. 86 The seueralls and vnhidden passages Of his true Titles to some certaine Dukedomes. 1820 H. MILLER in *Sch. & Schm.* xx. (1858) 439 All around we saw extended the complete sphere...unhidden above from Orion to the Pole. 1869 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. i. 379 All unhidden once again they saw That peerless beauty.

Unhide, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To make un-

hidden; to lay open; to disclose, reveal.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7230 Drunkennes oft mai bitide Dos man his conagit to vn-hide. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (Peter) 283 For dour this craft vn-hid suld be, He kest his bukis in þe se. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2168 If that ye wole so long abide Tyl I this Romance may vn-hide. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 328 (Douce MS.) Þe wyndes, þe weders, þe welkene vahides; þene vn-closed þe cloudes. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 431 Quhen the saw him nakit and whid, With bludie woundis...tha, weipit full soir. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Descacher*, to vn-hide. 1631 P. FLETCHER *Piscatory Eclog.* v. xiv, If thou desir'st my help, vn-hide the sore. 1676 HOBAES *Liad* 59 Whist in stooping he his flank vn-hides, Agenor quickly his advantage spies. 1880 J. NICOL *Poems & Songs* 126 To thee the sea her secret oft vn-hides.

Unhideable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1606 SILVESTER *De Barbas* II. iv. II. *Magnificence* 1256 A light so bright, set in such eminence (Un-hideable by envious Arrogance, Under the Bushell of black Ignorance). **Unhidable**, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 601 [Which here...all too little seems To stuff this Law, this vast vn-hide-bound Corps.

Unhided, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.] Of land: Not divided into hides.

1867 *Chronicle* 10 Aug. 470/1 At 120 acres the hide...only one-tenth of England would be left unhided. But...the real proportion of hide to unhided land was only as 1 to 2.

Unhided, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-2 4, 8.] Deprived of hide; skinned.

a 1658 LOVELOCE *Poems* (1904) 179 Is not this finer far Than walk un-hided, when that every Stone Has knock'd acquaintance with your Ankle bone?

Unhigh, *a.* rare. [UN-1 7, after OE. *unhteah*, *-hth.*] Wanting in height.

1838 LONGF. *The Grave* II, Thy house...is unhigh and low [*orig.* unheh and lah]. *Ibid.* The heel-ways are low, The side-ways unhigh [*orig.* unheze].

†**Unhight**, *v.* Obs. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive of grace or beauty.

1387 TREVISIA *Hiden* (Rolls) I. 11 3if I...vn-higte [L. *decolorare*] so nobile a matire with grisbaitinge. 1398 — *Barth.* *De P. R.* ix. xxv. (Tollem. MS.), Nyzte schulde nonzt be all unhyght [L. *indecora*] by absence of þe sonne.

†**Unhighted**, *ppl. a.* Obs.—1 [UN-1 8.] Not invested with beauty.

1629 T. ADAMS *Med. Creed* Wks. 1138 Through the chinkes of an vn-highted flesh, we may read a neglected soule.

†**Unhightness**. Obs. [UN-1 12.] Impairment; uncomeliness.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth.* *De P. R.* vii. iii. (Hodl. MS.), Þe heed [suffereþ] in heere þereof with...vn-hightenes þat phisicians cluppen furfurisca. *Ibid.* vii. xvii, Suche an vn-hightenes in þe yze cometh of blood.

Unhilarious, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1879 F. W. ROBINSON *Coward* *Conse.* I. iv. He laughed in an odd, unhilarious fashion.

†**Unhill**, *v.* Obs. [UN-2 3 + HILL v. 1.] = UNHILL v. 1.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 69 Synnes on dede and on speche un-hilled hem sellen. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1912 If he saȝ hise bredere mis-faren, His fader he it gan vn-hillen & baren.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26585 Noght wit wordes fayr and slight Aght þou to plane þi plight, þat mai þi derf dedis dild, Bot openli þou þam vnhill. 13... *E. E. Allit.* P. B. 1623 Goddes gost is þe geuen... & þou vn-hyles vch hilde þat heuen kyng myntes. 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclm.* xlvii. 16 He was fillid with wisdom...and his soule vn-hilled the erthe. 1482 CAXTON *Trevisa's Hiden* 369 Here he is hyd, but he is vn-hyled, for name duth euermore.

2. = UNHILL v. 2. Also *refl.*

a 1250 *Ancr. R.* 58 (Trin. MS.), [If anyone] un-hiled þe pnt & beaſt þe perin. a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xxviii. 9 Vn-hil thickenes sal he swa. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cvn-hil. 18 Vn-hil myn eghen & i sall binalde wondirþingys of þi laghe.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 515 Per wenren hedis vn-hiled, helmes vphannet. 1388 WYCLIF *2 Sam.* vi. 20 The kyng of Israel...vn-hilynge hym silf bifer the handmaidis. c 1440 *Franch. Parv.* 364/2 Oncuryn, or on-hyllyn, *degeo*, *discoferio*. 1604 [see UNHILL v. 2.] 1611 COTGR., *Descouirir*, to vn-couer, vn-hill, denude.

b. In pa. pple. = UNHILL v. 2 b.

13... *Gosp. Nicod.* 169 His heued vn-hyled, on knese he kneled. c 1400 *Camelyn* 87 His howses were vn-hiled; and ful yuel dight. 1470-85 MALOR *Arthur* xiv. xii. 644 A passyng old man...his sholders were naked & vn-hyled.

3. To remove (a covering).

1388 WYCLIF *Ruth* iii. 4 Thou schalt...vn-hile the cloth, with which he is biled.

Unhind, var. UNHEND a. Obs.

Unhinderable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 429 God made...the whole World it self Perfect and Vnhinderable. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 1 Mar., Nothing could be more natural or more unhinderable.

Unhinderably, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 422 Because all things are by him Connected together, and proceed from him unhinderably.

Unhindered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. MDa. *ongehindert*, *ongehindert* (Dn. *ongehindert*), MHG. (MLG., G.) *ongehindert*, MSw. *ohindrafer*, *ohindra*, etc. (Sw. *ohindrad*), MDa. (Dn.) *uhindrel*.)

1615 T. ADAMS *Blacke Devil* 30 The vn-hindered force of the wind. 1703 CLARKE *Evid. Nat. & Rev. Relig.* II. iv. (1738) 260 Virtue...with all its full Effects and Consequences

unhindered. 1839 ALFORD in *Life* (1873) 11 Flowing in one full, unhindered stream. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mythics* 1. 361 The unhindered service of the state of glory.

Unhinder, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 28 In her [sc. Fiction's] loving and unhinder lap Voluptuously lulled, we dream.

Unhinge, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To take (a door, etc.) off the hinges; to remove the hinges from; to open in this way.

1616 A. RICH *Cabinet* 96 A house, whose chambers are full of cobwebs; the doors unhinged. 1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Pros.* (1865) 106 Our hogges having found a way to unhinge their barne doores. 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Orac.* x, The arme that shall unehinge Th' incestuous gates of Sodom. 1674 JACKSON'S *Recantation* A 2, I. 1, persuaded myself that the Machinations of my brain were able to unhinge the Poles. 1775 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr. Ser.* II. (1892) 11. 108 That may still be done, and y^e none the worse for it, or you may unhinge it and keep it in the top. fig. 1033 G. HERBERT *Temple, Sunday* vii, As Samson bore the doores away, Christs hands, though nail'd, wrought our salvation, And did unhinge that day.

b. *transf.* To unlock, uncloze, open.

1624 QUARLES *Job* xv. 16 Would nuy. try a fall with Angels, and preuaile? Or with a Hymne, unhinge the strongest layle? 1865 A. J. MUNBY *Verses New & Old* 185, I will not once. Unhinge my jaws to speak again.

2. To unsettle, unbalance, or disorder (the mind, brain, etc.).

1612 SHELTON *Quix.* II. xlv. 303 The powerfull force of Lone Of that doth unhinge the soule. 1663-70 SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) IV. 306 Why should I then unhinge my Brains? 1690 NESSE *O. & N. Test.* 1. 60 Until another bad bargain happen... to unhinge his spirit again. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* iv, Theodore... has unhinged the soul of Manfred. 1793 *Friendly Address to Poor* 13 These plays... serve only to unhinge and disorder their minds. 1867 BAKER *Nile Trib.* xii. (1872) 215 The nerves of Mahomet were completely unhinged. 1885 *Lav Times* 7 Feb. 270/2 Study... had unhinged the deceased's mind.

b. With personal object. Also in weaker sense: To upset.

1631 MARRAS *Celestina* xvii. (1894) 254 The Blockhead hath swallowed the bayte; bee hath let her unhinge him. 1681 H. MORE *Posters. Glanvill's Sadducismus* 50 The Soul of Samuel might indeed have... so unhinged her, that she had been fit for nothing. 1719 DA FOL *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 320 One Blow from unforeseen Providence unhinged me at once. 1762 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IV. vi, The effort... has unhinged me for a fortnight. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* III. iii. § 13 Some constitutions are rendered more alert and active by excitement, others are unhinged. 1883 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Thresh* I. v, The very mention of sickness... had unhinged him.

c. To unsettle (opinions, etc.), to render uncertain or doubtful. Also with personal object.

1719 DA FOL *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 320 But in the Middle of all this Felicity, one Blow from unforeseen Providence unhinged me at once; and... drove me [etc.]. 1770 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans.* LX. 197 The following experiments... quite unhinged me again, and left me as much at a loss as ever. 1782 — *Matt. & Spir.* I. p. xxviii, When persons' minds are unhinged with respect to their opinions. 1831 BLAKLEY *Free-will* 28 Calculated... to unhinge our opinions on matters highly important to our interests. 1856 DOVE *Logic Chr. Faith* I. § 4. 352 Does any such fact unhinge our moral convictions?

3. To deprive of stability or fixity; to throw into confusion or disorder.

1664 LYTTELTON in *Hutton Corr.* (Camden) 37 Which we doubt will unhinge all that trade we thought so well settled. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 149 Our bounded wills not being of strength enough to unhinge Gods unbounded power. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Vind. Mosaic Syst.* Introd. 5 To entertain such... Ideas of God... would certainly unhinge the Foundation of all Religion. 1760 ANN *Reg.* *Hist. War* 15/3 Any motion of his threatened to shake and unhinge the whole scheme of his defence. 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* 1. 2 The extravagance of sordid connections... have so unhinged my finances. 1886 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 2/4 The supplies are coming in very irregularly and unhinge the trade.

b. *esp.* To unsettle (some established order of things).

1679 *Hist. Jeter* Pref. A j b, That Principle which obliges them to unhinge, and overturn all Government. 1888 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 468 Restoring things to their old legal foundation, which hath been the work of some years past to unhinge. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 42. 306 The Luxury of a Nation does likewise unhinge the Publick Peace and Tranquillity. 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) 11. 372 The old system is unhinged, and no new one hung in its place. 1813 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 533/2 Wages that unhinged all that order in society.

4. To detach, separate, or dislodge from something. † Also const. of.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI. xvii. 145 These unhinge the day off from any Divine Right. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 463 Thus God by this providence unhinged him of his Romish religion. 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 233 And hills unhinged from their deep roots depart. 1764 *Mem. G. Psalmanazar* 14 Some other avocations... unhinged me from my method oftener than I wished. 1788 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) VI. 447 Whenever the mind is unhinged from God. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* II. ii, Minds that have been unhinged from their old faith and love.

Hence **Unhinging** *vbl. sb.*

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed. 8) I. iii. 18 The unhinding of the whole frame of Government. 1678 *Yng. Man's Call.* 72 The unhinding of the whole man from things of nobler worth toward God. a 1704 T. BROWN *Wks.* (1709) III. II. 97 It portends... the unhinding of his Polish Majesty, or the beating of Prince Eugene out of Italy. 1850 H. M. WATHEAU *Hist. Peace* II. v. vi. 313 The unhinding of society. 1886 *Athenaeum* 4 Dec. 742/1 The outcome of an entire unhinding of his system caused by physical fear.

Unhinged, *phl. a.* [f. prec.]

1. Thrown into confusion; unsettled, disordered. 1719 DA FOL *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 509, I might by my loose and unhinged Circumstances be the fitter to embrace a Proposal for Trade. 1778 PRINGLE *Gunnery* 23 The unhinged state of this part of the mixed mathematics. 1835 MARRAY *Olla Podr.* I. 5 Society is unhinged, and every one is afraid to offer an opinion. 1811 CHALMERS *Lett. in Life* (1851) 1. 243 The moral constitution of our nature is unhinged. 1895 J. A. NOBLE in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 490 A person whose intellectual, moral, or emotional sanity was unhinged.

b. *spec.* Of persons or the mind.

1732 J. WHALEY *Poems* 213 Shall the Mind lie unhinged by each mad flight? 1757 FOOTE *Author* 1, Last winter... I could have made as good a speech upon any subject... but I am all unhinged, all. 1811 LAMB *Shaks. Trag. Wks.* 1008 I. 131 Tokens of an unhinged mind. 1836 MARRAY *Japhet* xxx, I never felt more nervous or more unhinged. 2. Deprived of hinges; taken off the hinges.

1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* I. 14 An unhinged window-shutter. 1844 GALT *Rothelm* II. IV. iv. 130 Bearing the corpse of a man on an unhinged door.

Unhinging, [f. as prec.] The act of unhinging; the fact of being or becoming unhinged.

1817 CHALMERS *Astron. Disc.* vii. 251 A melancholy unhinging in the constitution of man. 1857 J. HAMILTON *Less. fr. Gt. Biog.* 203 The disciples were beginning to recover from the unhinging of old hopes. 1886 SMOODS *Renais.* II. VII. viii. 130 The unhinging of his reason.

Unhinged, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1889 C.C.R. *Up for Season* 16 New novels unhinged, new scandals unhinged before. **Unhipped**, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* I. xiv. 278 The most melancholy, hipped, unhipped generation, that ever walked.

Unhired, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. older Du. *ongehuert* (Du. *ongehuurd*), Sw. *ohyrd*.)

1617 MORVSON *Itin.* To Rd., I wrote at leisure, giving (like a free and unhired workman) much time to pleasure. 1653 MILTON *Hirings* Wks. 1851 V. 348 And who unhired will be so hardy as to say, that [etc.]. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* iv, There... is thy morning wage—thou shalt not say thou hast been my guide unhired. 1852 MUNBY *Antipodes* (1857) 203 There were... three hundred of them unhired at the Immigrant Depot.

Unhistoric, *a.* (UN-1 7; cf. next.)

1862 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nuga Crit.* iii. 177 Only a rash and unhistoric mind can affirm that [etc.]. 1874 WITTHAM *Catacombs of Rome* (1877) 535 A new, unscriptural, and unhistoric method.

Unhistorical, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with history. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. § 9 So partiall and vn-historical is the report of one... who faines [etc.]. 1830 *Genl. Mag.* C. II. 129 It is perfectly unhistorical to suppose that [etc.]. 1822 BUNSEN *Hippolytus & Age* II. 160 The notion of a merely historical revelation by written records is as unhistorical as it is unintellectual. 1877 J. NORTHCOKE *Catacombs* I. v. 69 The thoroughly unhistorical way in which these few subjects are dealt with.

b. Not versus in history.

1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 22 Perhaps the un-historical prophet had in mind some confused idea [etc.].

2. Not possessed of a historical character; not having actually occurred.

1848 JAS. SMITH *Voy. & Shipw.* Paul 252 Such circumstances... are unhistorical, and are... omitted by the Evangelist who wrote historically. 1884 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 13 The supposed fact is unhistorical, but the remark shows [etc.].

So **Unhistorically** *adv.*

Also, in recent use, *unhistoricalness*. 1887 *Athenaeum* 13 Aug. 206/3 We have unhistorically applied the word 'German' as the designation of one particular language of the group.

Unhistoric, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. vi. vi, 'What is passing?' repeats Collet; in the unhistoric Cambryses' vein.

Unhit, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Envid* VI. xiv. 87 Quha wald the, gret Cato, leif vnhit? 1505 RALEIGH *Discov. Guiana* (1596) 97 The woods are so thicke... as a mouse cannot sitte in a boate vnhit from the banke. 1601 L. JOXSON *Postler* To Rd. 26 Whilst I, at whom they shot, sit here shot-free, And as vn-hurt of enuy, as vnhit. 1889 'MARK TWAIN' *Yankee* xiii, They all looked vnhit, and said they didn't know.

Unhitch, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To detach (from a practice).

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 1. 10 From which terrible griping... nothing can vn-hitch them but deaths flesh-hooke.

2. To detach (a horse, etc.) by undoing a fastening: a. From a vehicle, plough, or the like.

1706 STEVENS 1, *Destruay*, to unhitch. 1862 B. TAYLOR *Home & Abroad* Ser. II. II. iv. 91 While the younger children unhitched and watered the horses. 1884 J. GILMOUR *Mongols* I. 2 My Chinese carter... unhitching his two mules [from the cart], went off and left me in the encampment. *absol.* 1887 I. R. LADY'S *Ranche Life Montana* 150 So he helped me to unhitch, and I led the horses, while he dragged the buggy across.

b. From something to which its head is tied.

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 286/2, I went out and unhitched the horse, and drove straight home.

3. To detach or unfasten (a thing).

1876 WHYTE MELVILLE *Katerfelto* xviii. 315 He unhitched his bridle from the garden pailings. 1891 COTES 2 *Girls on Barge* 27 With silent alacrity I unhitched the lamp. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 713 A detachment of the men unhitched the long ladders.

Unhive, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To turn out of a hive.

1729 MADDEN *Themistocles* I. i. 2 These armed Millions, that, like some vast Swarm, unhiv'd have left their Home To seek new Seats of Empire. 1736 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* III. Pref. p. ix, Having unhived a numerous swarm of labouring

bees. 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanovitch* h 71 Fancies, swarms that stung like bees unhived.

Unhoard, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take or bring out of a hoard.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 188 As a Thief bent to unhoard the cash Of some rich Burgher. 1721 AMHURST *Terra Fil. No.* 12 (1726) 60 Every old hunk and miser unhoarded his dear treasure. 1797 *Monthly Rev.* XXIII. 569 Much coin has been reimported, and much unhoarded.

Unhoarded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1683 OLDHAM *Rem.* (1684) 99 His unconfin'd unhoarded Store Was still the vast Exchequer of the poor.

Unhoarding, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1695 LOCKE *Further Consid. Value Money* 54 They would still be... greater losers than their unhoarding Neighbours.

Unhobble, *v.* (UN-1 4 b.) 1881 *Chequer'd Career* 335 Unhobble the spare horses. 1887 W. S. T. WHITT *New Chum in Queensland Bush* ix. 179 The horses are now, unhobbled, saddled and bridled.

Unhodge, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husband* (Dublin ed.) 72 A Hoed Plant of Corn will have Twenty or Thirty Stalks... where an unhod Plant... will have only Two or Three Stalks.

1872 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 5 His roots cannot be left unhod, or his corn uncut. **Unhodge**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1886 KIPLING *Departm. Duties*, etc. (1899) 100 With your mane unhogged and flowing.

† **Unhold**, *a.* (and *sb.*) *Obs.* [OE. *unhold* (f. UN-1 7 + HOLDA), = MDu. *onhout*, Flem. (Kilian) *onhoude*, OS., OHG., G. *unhold*, MLG., MHG. *unholt*; MSw. *ohulder* (*ohul*, *ohult*), MDA. *unuld*.]

1. Unfaithful; disloyal; false.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 556 Se unholda ðeowa weard ða aworpen on þam yttum þeostum. c 1395 *Plowman's Tale* 473 Hir servants be to hem unhold, But they can doublin hir rental To higge hem castels.

2. Of persons: Exhibiting dislike or hostility; unfriendly, hostile.

c 900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* II. xii. (1890) 132 Swa... he him þa sættunge þa gewearode þes unholdan cyninges [L. *regis sibi infestis*]. c 1050 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1040 (Tiberius B. i), Him was þa unhold eall þæt his ær synrde. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 936 Marke schuld gald vnhold. For hundred pounde of gold.

b. Of events: Troublesome, disastrous.

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* IV. 24 Ho mai... sore ben fered on folde, Lest he to harmes helde, and happes hente un-holde.

3. *absol.* or as *sb.* An enemy or foe.

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 36 (Lamb. MS.), Monies monnes sare iswinc habbed oft unholde. a 1225 *Ancre R.* 1225 Vnholde uor-ureten be strenche of his soule, & he bit nout muste.

† **Unholden**, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. and Du. *ongehouden* (dial. *ongeholden*, -*halden*), MLG. *ungehouden*, MHG. and G. *ungehalten*.]

a. = UNHELDEN I. b. Not kept; unobserved.

c 1380 *Wyclif Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 309 Here it semeth þat þes prestis ben moche unholden to secular lordis. a 1425 *Curior M.* 18736 (Trin.), [e] lawe he helde wondir wel Vnholden lafte he neuer a del.

Unhole, *obs. f.* UNWHOLE a.

Unholily, *adv.* (UN-1 7. Cf. UNHOLY a.)

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 221 So is it vnlawfull that it be vnholly profaned by the vnclennesse of the inhabitants. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp.* 1 *Thess.* 439 Men of corrupt mindes... if they be elected... shall be saved, how euer holily, or vnholily they live. 1647 J. VICARS *Coleman-st. Conclave Visited* B ij b, The sad... breach, which is... most unholily made by... Secataries. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* IV. ii, It is impossible for Him to act unrighteously and unholily. 1898 *Advance* (Chicago) 16 June 808/2 Before their imaginations were unholily stirred by these pages.

Unholiness, [UN-1 12.]

1. The quality of being unholly; lack of holiness or sanctity.

1534 *More Treat. Passion* II. Wks. 1311/2 The vyces of vicious folke in Christes church, can not lette, but that hys catholike church... is for their vnholynes, his holy catholyke church. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lxxiv. § 2 She is not... in respect of any vnholinesse forbidden entrance into the Church. 1645 MILTON *Tract.* 36 Where an unfit marriage administers continual cause of hatred and distemper, there... cannot choose but much unholines abide. 1675 BAKERS *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V. 195 Adam's holiness was as natural... to him as any way of unholiness can be natural... to us. 1845 CORRIE in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 880/1 All that blindness of heart, all that unholiness of affections... which issue in overt acts of sin. 1871 FARRAR *Witt.* *Hist.* I. 11 Let us... beware that in us unholiness do not cloud the spiritual eye.

2. Applied to the Pope: cf. HOLINESS 2.

1682 G. TOPHAM *Rome's Tradit.* 204 No sooner did the news of that bloody Butchery arrive his Unholiness [Gregory XIII], but [etc.].

Unholl, *obs. f.* UNWHOLE a.

Unhollow, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* 117 b, The sepulchre... was cut out of an whole sound vnholow rocke of stone. 1611 FLORIO, *Imuacio*, vnemptly, vnholow. **Unhollowed**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1606 DOUGLAS *Ornit.* *Microt.* 22 Make it hollow in the middle, leaving the ends of it vnholow. 1913 R. HARRIS *Boanerges* xxxi, 301 The hollow oak is higher in sanctity than the unhollowed tree.

Unholpen, *phl. a.* Now arch. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDu. (and Du.) *ongeholpen*, MHG. *ungeholpen*; Sw. *ohulpen*.] = UNHELPED *phl. a.*

1382 WYCLIF *Edras* ix. 11 But for the multitude is gret, and the time winter, and wee moun not vnholpen stonde. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 189 'The ill is suete', and that he kepeth, So that the feith unholpe slepeth. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 121 (Add. MS.), She will leve none vnholpen that crieth to her bertylly. 1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* (1881) 174 God forbede... that I leue hym vnholpen. 1545 BRINKLOW *Lament*, 88 Ye... leane... the presoned vnholpen. 1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Amittie* (1879) 70 Thou hast the forme that cut the wound, of my vnholpen paine. 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* xi-xii. 183 Neuer any was left unholpen, that sought help at his hand. 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1674 These shall lie

Dead, unbelov'd, unholpen. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. 1. iv. 224 The maddening fear that burned Round his unholpen heart.

Unholy, a. and sb. [OE. *unhālig* (f. *un-* UN-1 + *hālig* HOLY a.), = NFr. *unhellig*; older Fl. (Kilian) *onheyligh*, MDu. *onheilich* (rare), Du. *onheilich*; ON. *úheilagr* (MDa. and Da. *uhellig*, Sw. *ohelig*).]

1. Not holy; impious, profane, wicked: a. Of persons.

c 1000 *Lambeth Ps.* xlii. 2 Toscead intingan minne of unhallige peode. 1362 *LANG.* P. Pl. A. Prol. 3 In Habite of an Hermite vn-holy of werkes. 1566 *TINDALE* 2 *Tim.* iii. 2 The men shalbe..vnthankfull, vnholly, churlysshe. 1607 *SHAKS.* Cor. v. vi. 110 Will you be put in minde of his blinde Fortune..by this vnholly Braggart? 1685 *BAXTER Paraphr.* N. T. Matt. xxv. 26 To confess God's holy Government, and yet to be unholy, is to be self condemning. 1738 *WESLEY Ps.* v. ii. In Souls unholy and unclean Thou never canst delight. 1817 *SHILLAV Rev. Islam* x. xlvii. Unholy men, Feasting like fiends upon the infidel dead. 1833 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1857) III. 287 To lodge the whole unholy Brotherhood..in separate cells of the Bastille!

absol. 1566 *TINDALE* 1 *Tim.* i. 10 The lawe is..geven..to synners, to vnholly and vnclane. 1607 *MILTON P. L.* xi. 106 Hast thee, and..drive out the sinful Pair, From hallow'd ground th' unholy. 1873 *SYMONDS Grk. Poets* vii. 192 The idea of Nemesis quelling the insolent and smiting the unholy.

b. Of acts, things, etc.

1382 *WYCLIF* 2 *Tim.* i. 16 Schonye thou vnholli and veyn spechis. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 363 (MS. A). If he purchace By wey of theste unholy thing. 1526 *TINDALE Heb. x.* 29 He..which..counteth the blood of the testament as an unholy thyng. 1591 *SHAKS.* *Two Gent.* iv. iii. 30 To keepe me from a most unholy match. 1632 *MILTON L'Allegro* 4 In Stygian Cave forlorn 'Mongst horrid shapes, and shrieks, and sights unholy. 1653 *JER. TAVOLA Sermon.* for Year iv. 50 If things that are lawfull may yet be unholy in this sense; much more are unlawful things most unholy in all senses. 1717 *PORR Eloisa to Abelard* 224 Far other dreams my erring soul employ, Far other raptures, of unholy joy. 1791 *COWPER Odys.* xxii. 479 Unholy is the voice Of loud thanksgiving over slaughter'd men. 1842 *MANNING Sermon.* x. (1843) I. 135 Cultivation of mind, refinement..are often found in men of the unholy passions. 1885 'Mrs. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* v. There is nothing so awful, so unholy as a mere marriage of expediency.

2. *collog.* Awful, dreadful. (Cf. *UNGOGLY* a. 3.) 1805 *DICKENS Misc.* Fr. iv. iii. An unholy glare..shone in the eyes of Mr. Wegg. 1883 *D. C. MURRAY Hearts* xxiv. (1885) 288 He had arrived..at a rather unholy sort of hour. 1899 *E. PHILPOTTS Human Boy* 35 Trelawny had called him an 'unholy boulder'.

3. *sb.* An unholy person or thing.

1831 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* iii. xi. How many other Unholies has your covering Art made holy, besides this Arabian Whinstone! 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* i. 1. ii. All Phenomena of the spiritual kind; Dignities, Authorities, Holies, Unholies!

Unholy, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To make unholy. Hence *Unholy'd ppl. a.*

a 1555 *PHILPOT* in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 238 You have bene sanctified and made pure through the truth, take hede you be not vnholied and defyled. 1603 *DRAYTON Bar. Wars* i. vi. Thou shouldst to them have laid the Holy Word, And not thy hand to the unholyed Sword. 1649 *HEYLICH Relat. & Observ.* ii. To Rdr., O wretched unholyed men! What are they that thus commit Burglary in the Sanctum Sanctorum of Gods Providence?

Unhomed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 and UN-1 8.) 1839 *BAILEY Festus* xxvii. 334 [The day] shall shew itself With all its little tyrannous..deeds, Unhomed and clear. 1884 *ADVANCE* (Chicago) 13 Mar., In no state of the Union are there more unhomed young men. *Unhomelike, a.* (UN-1 7c.) 1852 *MUNDY Antipodes* (1857) 194 The untidy and unhomelike look of the half-cleared fields. 1886 *ATHENÆUM* 8 May 621/2 The same large room with the dreadful shadows and unhomelike furniture. *Unhomelike, a.* (UN-1 12.)

1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1872) I. 57 The ugliness, shabbiness, unhomelike-ness of a Roman Street. 1869 *JOS. BUTLER, etc. Women's Work* i. 20 The unhomelike-ness of the abodes of the richest single men;..is pitiable.

Unhomelike, a. (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

c 1440 *Relig. Pieces* fr. Thornton MS. (1914) 12 Ypocrisy and vnhamlynes, and oþer [sins] þat oft oþer sece amanges prowde men. 1879 *MISS KRAVY Doubting Heart* III. 120 Such signs..only seemed to bring out more prominently the stately unhomelike of the place.

Unhomely, a. (UN-1 7.)

1871 *ATHENÆUM* 4 Mar. 280 Everything in the picture is neglected and unhomely and coarse. 1882 *PALL MALL G.* 31 Aug. 4 He does not chafe..because the hotels are so unhomely. 1892 *STEVENSON Across the Plains* 185 This unhomely, rugged turret-top of submarine sierras.

Unhomish, a. (UN-1 7.) 1858 *MRS. GORE Heckington* viii. The unhomish home of her aunt. 1880 *T. HODGKIN Italy & Inv.* i. v. 298 Nor drinks he, wandering, from un-homish streams. *Unhomogeneity, (UN-1 12.)* 1862 *E. B. DENISON in Guardian* No. 882, The founder..and his advocates declare that porosity and unhomogeneity are unavoidable [in bells].

Unhomogeneous, a. (UN-1 7.)

1828 *HERSCHEL in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) IV. 449 Bodies of unhomogeneous density. 1865 *W. G. PALGRAVE Arabia* I. 369 Without taking into account healthier but unhomogeneous admixtures. 1899 *SPEAKER* 11 Nov. 134/r The native races of Africa are at present utterly unhomogeneous.

Unhone, Obs. [UN-1 12 + HONE sb. 2.] Absence of delay; haste.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 530 And he vnhoit with mikill vn-home [read -hoine] he to his oþ wynes.

Unhonest, a. *Obs. exc. arch. or dial.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

In senses 2 and 3 very common in the 16th cent.

1. *a.* Physically or morally objectionable, offensive, or unpleasant; indecent, filthy, vile.

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13. *K. Alys.* 6472 Bothe byfore and eke byhynde, They haveth clothyng unhonest. a 1350 *St. Philip & Jas.* 21 in Horst. *Alleg. Leg.* (1881) 52 Blastes out of his mouth he blew, Pat war so enyl and vn-honeste, þai destruyd oþ both man and beste. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 283 The members of our body that be moost vn-honest and moost rebelynge to our reason. 1542 *UOALL Eras. Aph.* 152 b, Whatsover thyng wer not of it self unhonest, be affermed not to bee unhoneste in open presence. 1633 *P. FLETCHER Purple Ish.* viii. xx, His shamefull parts, that shunne tho hated light, Were naked left; (ah foul unhonest sight!)

b. Uncomely, unhandsome.

1382 *WYCLIF* 1 *Cor.* xii. 23 And tho membris that be vn-honest, han more honeste. 1396 *TAEVISA Barth. De P. R.* v. lxxvi. (Bodl. MS.), If a man is withoute heed here, he is yholde be more vn-honeste.

c. Unseemly, unbecoming, improper.

a 1400-50 *Bh. Curtasye* 96 in *Babes Bk.*, While þou holdes mete in mouthe, be war To drynke, þat is an [vn]honest char. 1502 *ARNOLDE Chron.* (1811) 277 Item that the bookis and vestimentis bien broken and vn-honest for dyne service. 1542 *UOALL Eras. Aph.* 89 b, It was not a thyng unhonest for one to carrie a gammonde of bakon in his hande. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 234 They dayly chaunged there apparell, sometime long and wide, and at another tyme, cutted short.., and altogether vnseemly and vn-honest.

2. Of actions, language, etc.: a. Morally un-fitting or unbecoming; unseemly, immodest, lewd.

13. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 579 Alle illez he hates..; But non nuyez hym..As harlotrye vn-honest, hepyng of seluen. c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* III. 29, I drede to telle holi wordis wiþ my foule mounþ, fillid wiþ unhoneste wordis. 1456 *Sia G. HAVE LAW ARMS* (S.T.S.) 142 Their undertaking was in the begynnyngh unhonest, unseful. c 1475 *Babes Bk.* 99 Whenne yee er sette, take noone vn-honeste tale. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv. xvi. Tij, Yf in songes vn-honest, & tryffyles, & talkynges of langage, he swereth god. 1598 *GALENEW Tacitus*, Ann. iv. xii. (1602) 107 Domitius Afer..laid to her charge that she lead an unhonest life with Furnius. 1607 *DEKKE Jests to make you Merry Wks.* (Grosart) II. 302 To this vn-honest pleasure, is begot a companion repentance. 1645 *USHER Body Div.* 279 This commendement [is] broken by..taking delight in hearing unhonest thyngs.

b. Dishonourable, discreditable.

c 1400 *Amor. Loll.* 100 A wowe is..vnwise, wan it is only about temporal hings, or vn-honest, or vnprofitable to soule bele. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 41 What profetis þi frenship vnto me, when þu desyris me for to do for þe þat þing þat is vn-honeste? a 1470 *Dives & Panper* (W. de W. 1496) iv. xxvii. 181/2 The suget shal dot..do any thyng unryghful & unhonest. 1540 *CROMWELL in Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 254 There is danger of vn-honest condicions or of discontentment at departing. 1597 *FLEMING Contin. Holmshed* III. 1384/5 My case is hard, but yet am I not so desperat as to reuenge it vpon my selfe, which most needs be the euent of so vn-honest and vnpossible an enterprise. 1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* iii. x. § 5. 116 He brought an vn-honest message to his owne Courtinmen. 1649 *CANNE Snare Broken* 14 An oath is unlawful when..we promise any thing that is unjust or unhonest. 1825 *BROCKETT N. C. Words, Unhonest*, dishonourable, dishonest. Stated in Todd's John. to be obsolete; but it is not so in the North.

3. Of persons: a. Not honourable, respectable, or of good repute; acting in a dishonourable or discreditable manner. Also *absol.*

1382 *WYCLIF Eccles.* xxvii. 13 With the dreful trete [not] of bataille..with the vn-honest, of honeste. 1388 — *Prov.* xxv. 8 Whanne thou hast maad thifrend vn-honest. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secreti, Gov. Lordsh.* 64 Kepe þy most noble saulo hegh..þat ys geyun to þe, nought to be maad vn-honest by þe, but to be enhyed and glorified. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, Hen. IV. 16 b, This false father in lawe, this untrew, unhonest and perjured persone. 1886 *A. DAY Eng. Secretary* i. (1625) 32 These and such like, as confounders of all ciuility..are confirmed to be vn-honest. 1870 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cite of God* 462 Some ambitious unhonest fellow. 1824 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* (ed. 2) iii. ii. 442 Of a majestic presence, but peradventure imperious, vn-honest, selfwill'd.

b. Bad or immoral in character or conduct; disreputable.

c 1422 *HOCCELVN Min. Poems* 218/63 To goode women that it be no shame, Al thogh þat thou vn-honest woman blame. 1456 *SIR G. HAVE LAW ARMS* (S.T.S.) 190 Gif a man fyndis an unhonest foule creature hafand conversacioun with his wyf. 1536 *CROMWELL in Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 28 They shall not geve themself to drinking and ryote sitting all daye at Tables or cardes playing..and specially with vn-honest and vnthyrtlye persons. 1574 *HELLOWES Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 60 All which were in their liues very vn-honest, and in their gouernement very offensive. 1621 *BURTON Anat. Mel.* i. ii. v. 1, If a Nurse be mishapen, vnchast, vn-honest, impudent, drunke.., the child..will be so too. 1640-1 *Kirkcudrie War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 35 George cryit—Unhonest Beoche and adulterous Beoche.

4. Dishonest (in respect of dealings with others).

a. Of actions, gain, etc. (Also *dial.* as *adv.*)

1583 *FULKE Def. Tr. Script.* iii. (1843) 195 This scornful repel..is so accustomed to false and unhonest dealing. 1607 *MARRNAN Covel.* iii. (1617) 35 To geve a false colour to their owne knowledges, or..to geve vn-honest pence to their own purses. 1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. xxxv. 109 Vnworthines is euer the end of vn-honest. c 1670 *SPALDING Troub. Chas.* I. (1850) I. 109 The purchase of these bishoprics be lrybes, their vn-honest dealing in ciuill barganes. 1730 *St. Trials* I. 315 The Earle as well as abusing the King's Favours, as bearing unhonest Friendship, in Conference with Sir Thomas concerning that Impleymnt. 1801 'ZACK' *Dunstable Weir* 48 What wud it feel like to come by the money unhonest?

b. Of persons.

1545 *ASCHAM Taxoph.* (Arb.) 20 Honest fletchers and bowyers do not so, and they that be vn-honest, oughte..to amende them selues. a 1586 *STONEV Arcadia* II. xv. The old man..followed his suite with all meanes of vn-honest seruants, large promises [etc.]. 1603 *BRETTON Dial. Pith & Pleas.* Wks.

(Grosart) II. 13/2 How vn-honest is that labourer, who will not worke for his wages? 1645 in *J. Wilson Annals of Hawick* (1850) 65 In calling of him..ane runnigat beggar..and ane false unhonest thief. 1825—in dial. glossaries (N. Cy., Yorks., Lancs., Linc.).

Unhonestly, adv. 1 *Obs.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.]

1. In an unbecoming manner; indecorously.

c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* II. 193 Trowe we not þat Crist dide here disputously or unhonestly, spyttyng in þis mannis face? c 1400 *MAUNDEV* (Roxb.) xxvi. 123 When þai hafe eten, þai wype þaire hend on þaire clathez vn-honestly. 1502 *ARNOLDE Chron.* (1811) 278 Item that the chirechayr was vn-honestly kepte.

2. With dishonour; disgracefully; discreditably, dishonourably; dishonestly.

1382 *WYCLIF* 2 *Macc.* ix. 1 In the same tyme Antiochus turnyde agein vn-honestly [L. *inhoneste*] fro Perse. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* 325 As into this point, that the herbi be iust or uniuist..doing honestli or doing vn-honestli. 1535 *COVERDALE Eccles.* x. 34 Who so ordreth himself vn-honestly in riches, how much more shal he behaue himself vn-honestly in pouerte? 1598 *R. BERNARD tr. Terence, Adelphos* II. 1, I myselfe am very vn-honestly dealt withall. 1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. ii. 5 As I would neuer doe any thing vn-honestly, so I would neuer feare the immateriall wind of censure, when it is done. 1648 *HEXHAM II. Onserbaertlich*, Vn-honestly, Dishonestly, or Impudently. 1721 *STRAVER Eccl. Mem.* II. 388 Most unhonestly slandering old Writings.

3. Indecently, immorally.

1382 *WYCLIF* 2 *Sam.* xiii. 2 The which for she was a mayde, hard to hym it semede, that eny thing vn-honestly [L. *inhoneste*] he shulde do with hir. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) iii. x. 56 These it ben that so horribly styken..for they haue lured fil vn-honestly in fowle lustes. 1486 *Kes. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 12 Yf the same prest so reason vn-honestly behaue hym. 1535 *COVERDALE Prov.* xii. 4 She that behaueh herself vn-honestly, is a corrupcion in his bones. 1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 400 His Proctors wyl, with whom..he acquainted himselfe ouer familiarly and vn-honestly. 1609 *BIALE* (Douay) 2 *Sam.* xiii. 2.

Unhonesty, Obs. exc. dial. [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Absence or lack of honesty (esp. in obsolete senses of that word).

c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* iv. xxv. 2356 þat nane suld se Spot, fylth na vn-honeste Behind him in his doun falling. a 1470 *Dives & Panper* (W. de W. 1496) viii. vi. 328/2 The bac-byter hath more lykynge to speke of other pennes defautes & of their vn-honestes & synne. 1526 *TINDALE* 2 *Cor.* iv. 1 We..have cast from vs the clokes of vn-honestie. 1586 *A. DAY Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 22 Where Gentilitie is not all only spotted, but in a manner couered and debased already with vn-honesty. 1600 *BRETTON Strange Fort.* 20 *Princes Wks.* (Grosart) II. 4/1 Vnthankfulness is so neare to vn-honestie, as to auoid the touch of both. 1647 *HEXHAM I. Vn-honesty or dishonesty, onserbaertlich.* 1871 *W. ALEXANDER Jokyny Gibb* viii. 51 Sic creaturs [ye are] wi' oonhonesty.

† **Unhonour, v.** *Obs.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To dishonour.

1382 *WYCLIF John* viii. 49, I honour my fadir, and 3e han vn-honourid me.

† **Unhonourable, a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not honourable; not deserving of honour.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2950 Sen þis vse is here vn-honourable, here I þam leue. 1456 *Sia G. HAVE LAW ARMS* (S.T.S.) 280 He war a wikkit man of lyf, a tyran and un-honourable. 1548 *GESTE Pr. Masse* 117 Why then shuld..thee presence therof cause to honour his Godhed in the same, ther otherwise un-honourable. 1599 *SANDYS Europa Spec.* (1632) 209 To trace out an un-honourable and fruitlesse life. 1635 *GLAPHORNE Lady Mother* iii. ii. in Bullen O. Pl. (1883) II. 161 We are noe peasaots or un-honorable to be affronted with indignities.

2. Dishonourable, discreditable.

1540 *Sia T. WYATT Let. to Cromwell* 5 April, If it were so the King's pleasure, I would make him such company as should be un-honourable to the King. 1595 *DANIEL Civ. Wars* II. xxiv, Th' vn-honourable meases of safety, bade Danger accept, what Maiesty withstood. 1621 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 274 Unhonorable action by breach of his word and cowl.

† **Unhonourably, adv.** *Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Dishonourably, discreditably.

1553 *ASCHAM Germany Wks.* (1904) 159 Libertie in speaking should be so mingled with discretion, as no great person should be vn-honourably spoken vpon. 1560 *PILKINGTON Expos. Aggrev.* (1562) 133 Mahomet..made him glad with money to bye peace un-honourably. 1589 *PUTTENHAM Eng. Poetrie* II. xii. [Arb.] 116 Dishonored be he, who meanes vn-honourably.

Unhonoured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. (1516) 103/r The holiye seruyce of God [was] lefte, and holiye Church vnworshyppid & vn-honourid, with many great enormities. 1633 *P. FLETCHER To my honoured Cousin W. R. vii*, Here among th' un-honour'd willows shade. 1697 *DAVENPORT Aeneis* iii. 314 The rest, unhonoured, and without a name, Are cast a common heap to feed the flame. 1718 *PAIOR Solomon* III. 176 Unhonor'd from the Board The Crystal Urn, when broken, is throw'n by. 1751 *GRAY Elegy* xxiv, Mindful of th' un-honour'd Dead. 1849 *RUSKIN Ser. Lamp* vi. § 3. 166 Those comfortless and un-honoured dwellings. 1891 *FARAR Darkn. & Dawn* xxxvi, The site of her sepulchre was left un-honoured and no mound was raised above her ashes.

Unhood, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To divest (spec. a hawk) of a hood or similar covering. Also *absol.*

(a) 1575 *TUASERV Falconrie* 79 At the ende of three dayes you may unhood hir and feede hir unhooded. 1652 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* v. xviii, 488 Like Hawks when they are first unhooded, and newly restored to the light. 1667 *DAVENPORT Sir Martin Mar-all* v. iii, He's an ill Falconer that will unhood before the quarry be in sight. 1742 *SOMERVILLE Field Sports* 10 Falconer, take care..And slyly stalk; unhood thy Falcon bold. 1852 *R. F. BURTON Falconry Valley Indus* vi. 65 The falconer unhoods her, places her upon the perch.

(b) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 221 Perceiving after that he was unhooded that he served as a stallion to his own dam. 1603 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas*, 706 *Triumph* 615, I will not hide... (Leviathan's) Strength, nor seemly Symmetries. Who shall unhood him? 1609 MASSINGER *Picture* III. v. Enter servants with Mathias... blindfolded. *Acanthe*... I'll anon unhood him. 1797 MAS. RADCLIFFE *Italian xli*, [In] one of the lonely aisles... he unhooded the lamp. 1853 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. x. 491 Among all that sea of heads, there is not one but is bared and unhooded. 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates* 121 Unhook wings, unhood brows! Dost hearken?

transf. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xii. 334 Some people... who took pleasure to vnhood the end of their yard, and to cut off the fore-skin.

b. *fig.* or in *fig. context*.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1660) 11 As it has hitherto been my not unprosperous task to unhood your soul, I shall now... show her game to fly at. c. 1681 HICKERINGILL *Trimmer* Wks. 1716 I. 356, I am forc'd to bring him to light, and unhood him, sometimes by some (otherwise welcome) Periphrasis. 1824 *New Monthly Mag.* X. 306 Thou unhood'st the stars, Shew'st their bright eyes. 1848 BOKER *Calaynos* III. iii. They two can put their restless heads together, Unhook their thoughts at every whim that flies. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xii. Tom Faggus himself was a quarry for the law, if ever it should be unhooded.

Unhooded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 or UN-2 8: cf. *prec.*] Not wearing, divested of, a hood. Also *fig.* 1575 [see *Unhood v. (a)*]. 1614 LATHAM *Falconer* 32 Many of them will be more gentle... when they are unhooded, then when they are hooded. 1730 RAMSAY *Fables*, *Lure* 63 [He] loos'd the falcon from his hand. Unhooded, up she sprang with berr. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VII. 140 A rude coat of mail Unhooded, unhooded, as of lowly line He wore. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy*, *Autumn* v. 269 In earliest hours of dark unhooded morn. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IX. i. On a perch... sat his favourite Norway falcon, unhooded. 1868 ADAH I. MENKEN *Infericia* 129 In the great strength of thy unhooded soul, pray for my weakness.

Unhood-wink, *v.* (UN-1 4.) a. 1608 DER *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 393 Least peradventure God unhood-wink and make open the sight of Satan. 1682 HICKERINGILL *Black Non-Conformist* Introd. C. The Popish methods of old, but not practicable now, people are generally unhood-wink. 1691 tr. *Emilian's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 242 There is scarcely any way left to disabuse and unhood-wink them. **Unhood-winked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1667 W. BRAVNE in *Thurloe Coll. St. Papers* (1742) VI. 211 They having bin unadvisedly brought unhood-wink through the fortifications of our harbour. **Unhood-w**, *v.* (UN-3 3.) 1530 PALSGR. 768/1, I unhoofe a horse, I pull of his hoofe, *je desoile*. *Ibid.*, And you unhoofe this hors against wynter, he is nitterly marred. 1598 FLORIO, *Disingulare*, to vn-naile, or to vnhoofe. **Unhoofed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1709 SHAPTESA. *Charac.* (1711) II. 301 Ask not merely, Why Man is naked, why unhoof'd, why slower-footed than the Beasts?

Unhook, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To detach from a hook; to disengage or unfasten in this way. Also *refl.*

1611 COTGR., *Desaccrocher*, to vnhoofe. 1662 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII.* etc. (1867) 136 To break a fall, they will hang by the horns, and, when they have taken breath, they unhook themselves and take another leap. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 132 If the wind should blow against the back sides of the said sails... the said bars or rods will be unhooked and set at liberty. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* 147 In an instant she had unhooked the heavy chain. 1878 T. HARVEY *Ret. Native* v. viii. Venn unhooked the lantern and leaped down. 1892 [see *Unhooker*].

fig. 1640 C. HARVEY *Synagogue*, *Ch-gate* III. Unhook'd from him, we quickly turn aside. 1669 BARROW in *Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 70 My mind being indeed unhooked from these things. 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 324 Striving to unhook himself hence, p. 152 of his Second Book, swallows it deeper.

2. To take out the hooks of (a dress). Also with personal object.

1840 COCKTON *Pal. Vox* xiii. The ladies [began] to unhook their dresses behind, in order to enjoy another small glass of gin. 1898 LONGM. *Mag.* Aug. 366 She... remarked that... I must have my frock unhooked and be tied on. I submitted silently to be unhooked.

3. To disengage from a curved position.

1805 DICKENS *Mit. Fr.* II. i. As she said it, she unhooked her arm.

Hence **Unhooker**.

1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Unhookers*, old men or boys who stand on the plank connecting a ship with the dock and unhook the coal when it is in a stable position on the back of the men who carry it.

Unhooked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1600 in *Hakluyt Voy.* III. 671 What more nimble spirits, Apter to hyte at such vnhooked baytes, Gaine by our losse. 1809 *Outing XXX.* 220/2 Another instance will give an idea of how high an unhooked bass can leap when frightened.

Unhook, *v.* *Sc.* [UN-2 5.] To disembody.

1722 RAMSAY *Three Bonnets* IV. 19 A stalwart ghaist Whase stern and angry looks aimed Unhook'd their sauls.

Unhook, *obs. f.* UNWHOLE a.

Unhookp, *v.* (UN-2 4. Cf. *Du. ontloopen*.)

1611 DONNE *Pange Verses* 36 in *Coryate Crudities*, When Merchants do unhookp Voluminous barrels. 1657 DAY-RANT *Entertainment at Rutland House* 43 Let the sour Cynick live coopt; Let him quake in his third-bare Cloak Till he find his old Tub unhookp. 1711 ANDISON *Spect.* No. 127 p. 10 To Unhookp the Fair Sex, and cure this fashionable Tympany that is got among them.

Unhookable, *a.* (UN-1 7b.) 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 246 Instead of assuming your unhookable jurisdiction, they are... satisfied with the abundance of their power. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 23 The unhookable Tun of Heidelberg. **Unhooked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1861 DICKENS *Ch. Expect.* i. Like an unhooked cask upon a pole.

† **Unhope**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. *MDu. ont-hope*, and *WANHOPE sb.*] Lack of hope; despair.

a. 1225 *Ancren R.* 8 pet 3e muhten sone uallen... in desperance, pet is, in unhope. a. 1240 *Sawles Warde in O.E. Hom.* I. 251 Ant tis like unhope is ham meast pine. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* II iv. Take not vnhoofe of that, that thou maist not amende.

Unhopd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. *MDu. ongehopet*, *MDu. and Du. -hoopt*.]

† 1. a. Unexpected, unforeseen. *Obs.*

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV. pr. vi. (1876) 108 What so eueure þou mayst sen þat is don in this world vnhopd, or vnwenydy. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xvii. 14 Forsothe to them soodeyn and vnhopid drede ouercam. a. 1575 tr. *Pol. Very. Eng. Hist.* (Camden 36) 185 (He was) unhopid at this vnhopid danger. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* x. 99 Did God, or Man, your Favrite Son advise, With War unhopid the Latians to surprise?

† b. Unconceived, unimagined. *Obs.*

1435 MISYR *Fire of Love* 15 Truly it is not of gods vn-pow-er þat he may not be tech hym-self als he is in hym-self, bot for hys vnhopid worpines.

2. Not anticipated with hope or desire; not hoped for. (Cf. 3.)

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* v. 2 Thei... schulmerueilen in the soodeynesse of the vnhopid helthe. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 19 Paul... from a cruell and bloody enemy converted to a new man, with sodaine and vnhopid change. a. 1586 SINDAR *Arcadia* IV. (1629) 426 His other prisoners... he found increased by this vnhopid meanes. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* III. iii. 172 What are thy Newes?... Margaret. Mine such, as fill my heart with vnhopid ioyes. 1660 DRYDEN *Asitæa Redux* 140 The Prince of Peace would... confer A Gift vnhopid without the price of war. 1697 - *Æneis* v. 264 Chance aids their darning with vnhopid success. 1721 RAMSAY *Love's Cure* i. He spies A ship, which gives vnhopid surprise. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 175 Kerme, who waited her Answer... was so much transported at the vnhopid Compliance of it, that [etc.]. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 31 (1822) I. 245 What vnhopid courage reanimates me!

b. In quasi-adverbial construction: Unexpectedly, beyond expectation.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 348 To Hell he now return'd, And vnhop't Met who to meet him came, his Ospring dear. 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* III. 453 The power resign'd, And all vnhop'd of the commonwealth restor'd, Amaz'd the public. 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* v. 491 Though Jove hath given me to behold, Unhop'd, the land again. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* v. xvii. He faster'd thanks to Heaven for life, Redeem'd, unhop'd, from desperate straits. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* II. 328 Like sons who meet vnhop'd a father.

3. Not hoped for († or looked) for.

1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* III. iv. I was the cause of the marriage that shall be made to day, even quite vnhop'd for of the old man. 1622 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* I. ii. A Temple... where I may give thanks for this vnhop'd for blessing. 1667 DRYDEN *Æneis* ix. 939 Suddenly th' vnhop'd for News was brought. 1725 POPE *Odys.* v. 525 When... These eyes at last behold the vnhop'd-for coast. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvi. vi. Bliff having obtained this vnhop'd for acquiescence. 1825 SCOTT *Beloved Concl.* Her vnhop'd-for union with Damian. 1857 DUFFERN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 406 These vnhop'd-for circumstances opened a new field to our explorations.

Unhopedly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1611 FLORIO, *Inspiratammente*, vnhopedly. 1831 HOWITT *Seasons* 123 Was it that some faint pilgrim came Unhopedly to thee?

Unhopeful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not affording grounds for hope; unpromising. c. 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 2871 For both three sonnes tholed she the vnhopefulle bitterness. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 392 And Benedick is not the vnhopefullest husband that I know. 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 73 More valewing encrease From this vnhopeful Impe, then all the Store Hee had beside. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. iii. 67 The vnhopefullest season of the year, the winter solstice. 1785 JEFFERSON *Corr. Wks.* 1859 I. 406 The lethargic character of their ambassador here gives a very vnhopeful aspect to a treaty on this ground. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat. vi* (1864) 183 There is nothing in it vnhopeful, nothing to accuse. 1890 *Spectator* 7 June. The chance of reading the great Minister a lesson in humility seemed not vnhopeful.

2. Not feeling hope; despondent.

1850 *Westm. Rev.* April 64 The fear which the mass, if uneducated and vnhopeful, will always feel. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. G.* II. xiv. I. 180 Jobst tried... to do some governing; but finding all very anarchic, grew vnhopeful.

Hence **Unhopefulness**.

(1737 BAILEY.) 1868 H. BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* (1893) 346 They become, in this way, a kind of mystery of vnhopefulness.

Unhopefully, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1840 LOWELL *Moon* 13 The sea... lay vnhopefully alone, And lived but in an aimless seeking. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Dec. 639 Measuring its force and danger... more vnhopefully than many of his contemporaries.

Unhoping, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

a. 1658 F. GREVIL *Wks.* (1870) IV. 267 In which vnhoping time you must resolve [etc.]. 1738 G. LILLO *Marina* II. i. Or Jove restore to my vnhoping eyes What his vindictive hand hath taken from me. 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II. 171, I was Thomas the Doubter, the vnhoping. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 28 Apr. 322/2 The latest of these vnhoping encumbrances on greatness deferred.

b. As *pple.* with object. (UN-1 5 d.)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 40 Unhoping... the success of their schemes in Solmes's behalf.

Unhopingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Inconceivably.

1435 MISYR *Fire of Love* 36 Pat heet treuly sensibly swete smellyng vnhopingly [L. *inestimabiliter*]. I was besy vn-to be... takyng of heuently sounde.

Unhopped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. See *HOPPED ppl. a.*, and cf. *G. ungehopft*.) 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Malt Liquor*, Hopp'd and unhopp'd Drinks. *Ibid.*, Unhopp'd Liquor. 1799 W. TOOKER *View of Russian Empire* I. 362 Brown beer and metegelin are more in use than... busa or white unhopped wheat-beer. **Unhorizoned**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1811 MISS

L. M. HAWKINS *Cless & Gertr.* II. 121 The unhorizoned charity of him who bid us pray. 1888 LIGHTHALL *Yng. Seigneur* 122 A vista ocean-like and unhorizoned.

Unhorned, *a.* (UN-1 9. Cf. *Du. ongehoorned*; older *Du. uhornet*.)

1590 LEVINS *Manib.* 50 Vnhorned, *incornis*. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 233 There are two kinds of Goates... the vnhorned are best for breed. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* IV. (1626) 66 Thou 'rt scene in heaven's I. And, when vnhorn'd, thou hast a Virgins face. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Onge-hoornl*, Vnhorned, or without hornes.

Unhorse, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. *MDu. ontorsen*.]

1. *trans.* To throw or drag (a person) from his horse, esp. in battle. Also in *fig. context*.

1390 GOWER *Conf. I.* 368 He... smot him with a dethe wounde, That he unhorsed fell to grounde. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. 2077 Menelay... to Troilus faste gan hym spede Fully avysed to vnhorse hym anon. 1448-9 METHAM *Amoryus & Cleopes* 933 Qwat ys he yon... that thus fersly iustyth to-day; That no knyght hym onhors may? 1530 PALSGR. 768/1, I unhorse a man by feates of armes in the felde, *Je rue jus*. 1563 GOLDING *Cæsar* 39 b. If any of them were sore wounded or vnhorsed, they garded him about. 1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* IV. i. He turn'd widd lightning in the lackeys' hands, Who, through their sudden violent twich unhors'd him. 1668 K. STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* VI. (1672) 159 Neither wouldst thou be ridden at the Devil's pleasure if thou didst understand thyself: unhorse Satan quickly from off thy soul. 1724 DA FÖE *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 277 Iretion... was unhorsed and taken prisoner. 1756 tr. *Keyser's Trav.* I. 29 A large quantity of armour... some for unhorsing an antagonist in a tournament. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xiv. To me it is recommended, because it... unhorses the lazy monks, that have ridden us so long, and spur-galled us so hard. 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* xx. And so you unhorsed the traitor, but could neither kill nor take him?

b. *fig.* To dislodge, overthrow, discomfit, non-plus.

1577 F. de Lisle's *Legendarie* G vij. The Duke of Guise and his partakers... without the policie of the Queene mother... had at the same instant bene quite vnhorsed. 1602 J. RHODES *Answo. to Romish Rime* 519 So did all of Rome beside, Untill they grew to their full pride; And were of late unhorsed agayne. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccacini's Aditi. fr. Parnass.* I. lxxviii. (1674) 106 The trick of unhorsing people... by meer words. 1680 C. NESSA *Church-Hist.* 280 Thescruple... about his marriage became the occasion of unhorsing the Pope in England. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xxvi. Thou hast unhorsed me with that very word. 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1853) 207 She did not deign even to notice the unhappy cavalier whom she had thus as it were unhorsed.

c. In passive: To be thrown from a horse.

1583 MELBANCKE *Philotimus* Xj b. He that rides with one girth, may feare to be vnhorst. a. 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiography* (1714) 72 If it [sc. the knife] should have been found... under my coat when I came to be Unhorsed. 1748 ANSON's *Voy.* II. xii. 263 His horse... turning round suddenly rode off with his master, who was very near being unhorsed in the surprize. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.*, *Unhorsed*, thrown from the saddle; dismounted.

† 2. To help (one) to dismount. *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 768/1, I unhorse a man, I sette hym byssyde his horse, *je desmonte*. *Ibid.*, Helpe to unhorse these ladies.

b. *intr.* To dismount.

1633 QUARLES in P. Fletcher *Poet. Wks.* (1909) II. 284 I lasht through thick and thinn, Dispatch'd my businesse, and return'd agen; I call'd the second time; unhors'd, went in.

3. To deprive of a horse. *rare.*

1465 *Paston Lett.* II. 178 But I trow to gyte Dorlet ayeen bys hors or els Mr Phylp ys lyke to be unhorsyd onys, and we lyve all. 1651 in *Crawford Proclam.* (1910) II. 58 All tories not joining the army within 14 days to be unhorsed and counted traitors. 1837 W. IAVING *Capt. Donneville* xii. A whip and a rope were left... by the robbers, as a taunt to the simpletons they had unhorsed.

4. To unharness the horses from (a carriage, etc.).

1654 EARL MONM. tr. *Beutivoglio's Wars Flanders* 385 Coming to their Batteries they unhorsed some of their Peeeces. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 701 Others... unhorse The gilded equipage... turning loose His steeds. 1829 SIA W. NAPIER *Penins. War* VI. iii. The artillery was unhorsed.

Hence **Unhorsing**; **Unhorsing vbl. sb.**

1602 BR. HALL *Serm.* v. 13 If you ever therefore look to see... the unhorsing and confusion of that trumpet of Rome. 1884 TRAILL *New Lucian* 52 It was a moral unhorsing of the most dishonouring kind.

Unhorse, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. *Flem. (Kilian) ont-hosen*.] *trans.* To strip or divest of hose. Also *fig.* Hence **Unhorsing vbl. sb.**

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 161 b/2 Peter is as moche to saye as knowynge or unhosynge... and therefore he was sayd yn-hosynge for he unhosed and dyd of his wyll for his feet. c. 1480 - *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi. 371 Whan mawgis had taken all this, he... vn-hosed him. c. 1532 Du Wes in *Palsgr.* 924 To unhose, *deschausser*. 1598 FLORIO, *Scalciatura*, an vn-shoing, vn-hosynge, vn-hreching. 1611 COTGR., *Deschausser*, ..to vn-hose, or draw off hose.

Unhosed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not wearing hose.

1297 R. GLOVE. (Rolls) 1026 And hii... To him come at gloucetre... Vn-hosed & bareuot & vngirt al so. 1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Lays le Roy* 27 Without clothing, vn-hosed, and vnshod. 1795 [see *Unhooked*].

Unhospitable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] = **INHOSPITABLE a.** of Places.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iii. 11 Being skillesse in these parts: which to a stranger... often proue Rough, and vn-hospitable. 1612 WEAVER *White Devil* v. iii. 45 They have... divorst friends, and made great houses unhospitable. 1687 DAVDEN *Hind & P.* III. 612 No neighbouring Dorp, no lodging to be found, But bleakly plains, and bare unhospitable ground. 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* I. i. You... from th' unhospitable Dwelling drive Safety and friendly Peace. 1740

CHEYNE *Regimen* 106 Our Earth has, . . . unfruitful Climates, unhabitable and uninhabited Regions. 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott*. V. 472 A cluster of unhabitable rocks.

b. Of persons.

a 1635 FLETCHER *Fair Maid Inn* II. i. *Serv.* Shall we kill him? *Alber.* No, I'll not be so unhabitable. 1641 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 116 James and John. . . call'd for fire from heaven upon those unhabitable Samaritans. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* v. i. The Britons then shall join their Arms with yours. To drive out these unhabitable Guests. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 163 They would be loth to have it remembered. . . how unhabitable, and how unkind they were. 1842 J. B. FAUSER *Alles Neerloo* II. 289 The young man, unwilling to be rash or unhabitable. 1864 TROLLOPE *Can you forgive her?* xii. It cannot perhaps fairly be said that George Vavasor was an unhabitable man.

c. Of actions, character, etc.

1645 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argentin* iv. ii. 237 To renounce your hospitality, were superfluous, when you have done first, by offering unhabitable injury. 1682 MAS. BENN *City Heiress* 50 What Recompence can I make for so unhabitable usage? 1737 SWIFT *State Irrel.* Wks. 1755 V. II. 168. I think it a little unhabitable. . . that. . . guests [etc.]. 1759 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 93 He lies concealed. . . till the next prey calls him forth to repeat his unhabitable talents. 1760 *Ann. Reg.*, *Chron.* 66/1 The unhabitable custom of giving vails to servants.

Hence Unhospitableness.

1681 J. KETTLEWELL *Meas. Chr. Obed.* II. iv. 165 The Law against uncharitableness. . . against unhabitable.

† Unhospital, a. Obs. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Inhospitable.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 15 Vnhospital, inhospital. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. ii. A civil waiter, hath. . . disfigured the face of nature, and made it so inhospital as now you have found it. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 39 First called Xenus, which signifeth vnhospital: by reason of the coldness thereof, and inhumanity of the bordering Nations. a 1639 W. WHATLEY *Prototypes* I. xix. (1640) 174 Hee was hospital in that unhospital cite.

† Unhospitality. Obs. [UN-12, 5 b.] Inhospitality. 1388 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xix. [The] suffriden iustil, . . . for thei ordeyneden more abhominable vnhospitalite. Unhospitable, a. (UN-1 7.) 1705 J. PHILLIPS *Blenheim* 163 Of Pain impatient, the high prancing Steeds, Spurn their dismounted Riders; they expire Indignant, by hostile Wounds destroy'd. 1845 R. WILSON *Sk. Hist. Hawick* 214 A House of Commons, formed of such materials, . . . would be unhospitable to the security of property.

Unhouse (vnhauz), v. [UN-2 5. Cf. MDu. *onthusen*, WFl. *onthuizen*, MHG. *enthäsen*.] trans. To turn out of a house, habitation, or abode; to make houseless or homeless.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 455 Pei come bi tholomeres tentes, vn-house ben sone, Token holliche his stor. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Colonies* 154 So one People doth pursue another; And scarce the second hath a first un-house'd, Before a third him thence again have roused. 1693 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* vii. i. Thirsil up starting from his fearless bed. . . Unhouse'd his bleating flock. 1643 [ANGIER] *Lanc. Vall. Achor* 8 If they peeped out of the houses, they were unhouse'd. 1759 SARAH FIELDING *Ctiss of Delwyn* II. 147 He was at once unwise, unhouse'd, and undone. 1795 MACNELL *Scotland's Scath* III. vi. What a change, unhouse'd and beggared, Starving. 1821 CLARR *Vill. Minstr.* I. 72 Unhouse'd from beds of ling The fluskering pheasant took to wing. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 13 July 5/5 Only 150 persons will be for the present unhouse'd.

1616, 1599 NASHE *Leuten Stoffe* 38 When he vn-houseth him, or hath cast off his shiel, he. . . looks as red as a Fox. 1666 J. RAYNOLDS *Dolarney's Prim.* (1880) 123 The drowsie vapours, takes their sable flyghts, And bright Aurora, doth her selfe vnhouse. 1854 MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xiii. We had very nearly unhouse'd ourselves ere our work was finished.

b. fig. or in fig. context.

1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* (Bang) 1323, I must myselfe force open wide a dore To let out life, and to vnhouse my spirit. 1625 MILTON *Death Fair Infant* 21 He. . . all unware with his cold-kind embrace Unhouse'd thy Virgin Soul from her fair bidding place. 1690 C. NESSER *O. & N. Test.* I. 122 He that hath God for his house. . . can never be unhouse'd. 1727 DE FOE *Hist. Appar.* v. (1840) 45 Souls which have been encased in flesh, but being unhouse'd are now moving about. a 1814 *Sulimian* II. iii. in *New Brit. Theatrs* II. 26 But for wine. . . This shatter'd shell of body had unhouse'd Long since my soul.

Hence Unhousing vbl. ed.

In recent use also attrib., as *unhousing scheme*. 1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 72 Unhousing, Wharfage and Shipping, £2 25. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 6/1 This scheme. . . will take five years to complete, so that the unhousing will be gradual.

Unhoused, ppl. a.1 [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongehuset*, MLG. *ungehuset*, MHG. *-hüset*.]

1. Not provided with, not lodged in, a house; homeless.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. ii. 26, I would not my vnhouse'd free condition Put into Circumscription, and Confine, For the Sens worth. 1623 MIDDLETON *More Dissemblers* IV. i. Th' vnhouse'd race of fortune-tellers. 1649 OGILBY *Virgil's Georgics* III. 370 Libyan Shepherds. . . unhouse'd Cattel through vast Desarts lead. 1709 POPE *Let.* (1735) I. 86 The faithful Dog, . . . Unfed, unhouse'd, neglected, [lay] on the Clay. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* IV. xiv. 44 Whom unhouse'd Scythians fear, unconquer'd Spain obeys. 1830 CROLY *Geo.* IV. 283 Unhouse'd beggary, and the hideousness of civil bloodshed, combined and shaped themselves into a colossal power. 1860 LONGE *Wayside Inn*, K. Olaf xvii. v. Every warlike Dane. . . Unhouse'd the cattle. 1867 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) II. 210 Their tottering architecture would have sheltered none whom Spinoza's visionary fabric left unhouse'd.

2. Not occupied by houses.

1582 STANYHURST *Ancis* IV. (Arb.) 60 Heere ye sit embayed with Moors, with Syrtis vnhouse'd [L. *inhospita Syrtis*]. 1611 CORRA, *Place*, a plaine and vnhouse'd ground.

Unhoused, ppl. a.2 [f. UNHOUSE v.] Deprived of house or dwelling. Also absol.

1621 SANDYS *Orind's Met.* IV. (1626) 77 The gates still open stand. . . And as all Riuers run into the Deep: So all vnhouse'd Soules doe thither creep. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 6/1 This is a sufficient accommodation for the unhoused in this improvement.

Unhoused, ppl. a.3 [UN-1 8: see HOUSE v.2] Not covered with a house or housing.

1560 [see HOUSED ppl. a.2].

Unhouse'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not having had the Eucharist administered.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 377/2 Yet thynketh Tyndall that. . . the people were as good vnhouse'd as howse'd. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. v. 77 Cut off euen in the Blossoms of my Sinne, Vnhouse'd, disappointed, vnnapeld. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxx. Me. . . they suffer to die like the houseless dog on yonder common, unshriven and unhouse'd. 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 500 He died, unhouse'd, in his sins. 1865 E. BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 334 The articulate plaint of some unhouse'd spirit moaning for admission.

Unhousewife. (UN-12 b.) 1823 J. WELSH in *Love Lett.* (1909) I. 199 These 'reddings-up'. . . to my unhousewife perceptions, produce no other effects than confusion, discomfort, and dirt. † Unhousewife, a. Obs. rare. 9. [UN-1 7 b. Cf. UNHOUSEABLE a.] Unfitting. 1550 LEVINS *Manip.* 3 Vnhousewife, impertinent. † Unhousewife, a. rare. 1. [UN-12 + HOUSEWIFE, probably after *Un. shif*.] Lack of moderation. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2822 My breth (=anger) it wold be til vnhouse pat many man was won to droue. † Unhouse, ppl. a. Sc. Obs. [UN-1 8 b; see HEAVE v. 3.] Unbaptized. c 1375 *Sc. Leg.* *Sains* xxvii. (Pelagii) 115 He. . . byd þam þat vnhouse wair, þat þai sold ga þar gat but mare. 1465 SIR G. HAVER *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 204 Him behuist to be slayne or ellis to leue the barne unhouse. Unhouse, v. [UN-1 5; see HOVER v. 3.] trans. To dislodge from a hiding-place. 1827 *Sporting Mag.* XX. 104 Mr. Treby's barriers, assisted by his. . . terrors, unhouse'd an otter.

Unhue, v: see WANHUE v. Obs.

Unhulled, ppl. a.1 [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with a hull or husk.

1597 GERARDE *Herbat* I. xlviii. 68 These naked Otes. . . in Northfolke and Southfolke. . . are called unhulled and naked Otes. a 1722 LISTS *Hush.* (1752) 126 Seeds will not grow unhulled, or extra cotyledones. 2. Not freed from husk. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Sept. 11/1 Sand and unhulled paddy are mixed with their morning and evening rice.

Unhulled, ppl. a.2 [UN-2 4, 8.] Having the hull or husk removed.

1656 J. SMITH *Pract. Physick* 84 Take the decoction of unhulled Barley. 1658 BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* III. 131 If Barley unhulled would grow.

Unhuman, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Inhuman, inhumane, unmerciful, cruel: a. Of actions, etc.

a 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xiv. 119 There for 30 hef committit ane onhuman act. 1605 LONDON *Prodigal* III. ii. 185 That were vnchristian, and an vn humane part. 1622 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 18 They. . . have. . . committed such unhumanne acts in murdering all they take. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Ircl.* (Ir. Archaeol. Soc.) I. 251 Unnatural lust and unhumanne cruelty.

B. 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* Pref. Not only the most unchristian but unhuman practices. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) XI. ii. 39 Their insatiable avarice, and their unhuman and remorseless cruelty. 1796 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* III. 373 Against parental authority so unhuman, nature has some plea. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I. 36 A one-sided, unhuman, unworthy and altogether false assertion.

b. Of persons.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* VI. xxxv. § 5. 136 He was flaid aline by direction of this vn humane King. 1663 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 101 Bleeding and dying at the Feet of Bloody, Unhuman Miscreants. 1700 RYCAUT *Hist. Turks* 333/2 That insolent and unhuman Robber. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI. xi. All agreed that he was sent away pennyless. . . from the house of his unhuman father.

2. Not limited by human qualities or conditions; superhuman.

1722 MME. D'ARBLAY *Lett.* 6 Apr. (They) are neither plunged in the depths of misery, nor exalted to unhuman happiness. 1855 COL. WIERMAN *Fabiola* I. ix. 49 Converted. . . by some means, so unhuman, so divine, as we shall never. . . forecast. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 100 This divorce between the virtues of daily life and certain other virtues which are pnhuman. 1874 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* II. 70 An argument for the unhuman character of the project.

3. Not pertaining to mankind.

1885 G. ALLEN *Darwin* VII. 120 These curious and almost unhuman-looking objects [sc. palaeolithic implements]. 1885 R. L. & F. STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 153 'How is this?' he cried, in a sharp, unhuman voice. 'Am I blind?'

Hence Unhumanness.

1885 L. OLIPHANT *Symphonietta* 275 The stamp of unhumanness which clings to the acts and operations of success.

Unhuman, v. [UN-2 6 a.] trans. To make unhuman.

1648 EARL WESTMORELAND. *Otia Sacra* 129 And yet (as if unhuman'd) we by no means with each other can agree.

Unhumanize, v. [UN-2 6 c.]

1. trans. To deprive of human virtues; to render inhuman or callous.

1752 YOUNG *Brothers* III. i. Thy heart, how dead to every call of nature! Unson'd, unbrother'd I nay, unhumaniz'd I 1755 MAN No. 24. 3 A life consisting entirely of. . . sensual delights, unhumanises the soul. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VI. 398 How long, deluding phantom, wilt thou blind, Mislead, debase, unhumanize mankind? 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom.* xviii. That cold tendency. . . appeared to have gone far towards unhumanizing my heart. 1860 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Hebrew Poetry* (1873) 124 The work of slaughter did not unhumanize those who effected it.

2. To deprive of human qualities.

1800 *Monthly Mag.* X. 319 By endeavouring to sublimate his Jesus into a Jehovah, he unhumanizes the most lovely of characters.

Hence Unhumanized ppl. a.

c 1780 PORTER *Serm.* (1799) II. vi. 140 Purity is ridiculed and set at naught, as a sour, unsocial, unhumanized virtue. 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* (1806) I. 207 The firmness. . . is accompanied. . . in a mere man of the world, with an unhumanized repulsive hardness. 1815 KIRBY & Sp. *Entomol.* xiv. (1816) I. 434 The most ignorant and unhumanized of their race.

Unhumanly, adv. (UN-1 11, 5 b.)

1586 REG. *Privy Council Scot.* IV. 118 The said Jonnett. . . maist cruelle and unhumanly invadit and persewit hir. 1663 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 55 Charles I. . . Unhumanly Imprison'd, and at length Barbarously Murder'd. 1868 H. BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 305 Acting in a style of frenzy so unhumanly foul and malign.

Unhumble, a. (UN-1 7.)

1611 FLORIO, *Dishumil*, vnhumble, high minded. 1642 DAVENANT *Unfort. Lovers* Epil. An unhumble Epilogue. 1842 PUSEY *Crisis Eng. Ch.* 13 A Communion. . . in this country, schismatic, and acting in a very unhumble and schismatic spirit. 1882 W. MORRIS in *Mackail Life* (1899) II. 77, I hope I am not quite unhumble.

Hence Unhumbleness.

a 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 117 Their condition will be brought to the lowest pass, but the unhumbleness of their spirits will remain.

Unhumbled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1604 HIERON *Wks.* I. 498 The sowings of an ignorant and vn humbled heart. 1657 BAXTER *Asgt. Quakers* 8 What an unhumbl'd people these are. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 429 Unhumbl'd, unrepentant, unreform'd. 1704 *Faction Displ.* x. Uncheck'd by Fear, unhumbl'd by Disgrace. 1808 HAM. MORE *Cables* xiv. II. 3 A critical spirit. . . being a symptom of an unhumbl'd mind. 1846 G. S. FABER *Lett. Tractar.* *Secess* 65 Or did he come to it in the unhumbl'd position of a modern Socinian. . . 1904 P. FOUNTAIN *Gl. North-West* xiv. 294 A flag. . . floating over its unhumbl'd sons. absol. a 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 101 The removal of the cross is not a means to humble the unhumbl'd. a 1838 C. NEAT *Serm.* (1839) 129 The worldly-minded, the unhumbl'd, the prayerless.

Hence Unhumbledness.

c 1690 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1881) II. 326 The unhumbl'dness and impenitency of most under open scandals. 1737 J. WILLISON *Afflicted Man's Comp.* (1744) 46 It imports much Impenitency and Unhumbl'dness for sin. Unhumbl'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. 248 Precipices. . . gathered after every fall into darker frowns and unhumbl'dly threatening. Unhumorous, a. (UN-1 7.) 1881 *Athenaeum* 17 Dec. 810/3 To treat the most dreadful of all crimes as a slight misdemeanor. . . essentially unhumorous. Unhumorously, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1768 *Woman of Honor* III. 229 Mrs. Arnold used, not quite unhumorously, to say [etc.].

Unhung, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not furnished with hangings.

1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongehungen*, Vnhung, or, not Hanged with hangings or tapistry. 1666 PARRY *Diary* 2 Mar. (Sir P. Warwick) shewed me his house, which is yet all unhung, but will be a very noble house indeed. 2. Of persons: Not (yet) executed by hanging. (Cf. UNHANGED ppl. a.) 1775 ASH, *Unhung*, . . . not hanged.] 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* LXVI. One of the greatest scoundrels unhung. 1875 W. S. GILBERT *Tom Cobb* II. To look upon you as the coolest scamp unhung. 1892 LARGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I. 206 The Emperor let the man go unhung.

b. Not hung up (for exhibition).

1880 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Aug. 6/1 It is said that much good work [in painting] will remain unhung for want of room. trans. 1906 *Macm. Mag.* Feb. 302 Declining excitedly because some fragile painter is unhung at the Academy.

Unhung, pa. ppl. of UNHANG v.

Unhunted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not hunted in; not searched by hunting.

1572 BOSWELL *Armorie* II. 94 A great Parake. . . that had remained unhunted, during the time of four mens ages. 1811 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Ctiss & Gertr.* 59 No part of England, but the extreme northern counties, was 'unhunted' in this search. 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometh.* 1078 Skirting wide The unhunted forest. 1899 F. V. KIRBY *Sport Africa* xi. 118 In comparatively unknown and unhunted districts. 2. Not hunted or chased.

1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongejaecht*, Vnhunted, or Vnchased. 1809 CAMPBELL *Gerl. Wym.* I. iii. The wild-deer arched his neck from glades, and then Unhunted sought his woods. a 1822 SHELLEY *Fragm.*, 'When soft Winds' 4 Bold as an unhunted fawn.

Unhuntsmanlike, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* III. (1617) 9 When. . . I have vn-Huntsman-like ridden in amongst the Dogges. Unhurled, a. (UN-1 9.) a 1711 KEN *Dev. Poet.* Wks. 1721 I. 4 My Flock stray on the un-hurled Wild. Unhurried, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1798 W. TAYLOR in *Robbers' Mem.* (1843) I. 219 Not yet the great retributress has closed The book of fate—her unhurled lightnings glow.

Unhurried, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 547 There is a virtue in keeping one's self. . . unhurried in dangers or alluring pursuits. 1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* I. 47 The noble person. . . deals with them in unalarmed intelligence and unhurried strength. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. xxvi. 540 It was built into ourselves, by our unhurried possession of it in restful hours. 1881 A. A. KNOX *New Playground* (1883) 9 Eight hours of bed, and an unhurried breakfast.

So Unhurriedly adv.

1880 P. GILMORE *On Duty* 349, I. . . then, unhurriedly, rode through the station.

Unhurrying, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 537 Continual unhurrying activity in pursuit of some end.

Unhurt, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.)

a 1225 *Juliana* 31 þe wordes wealdent þat wiste sein

iohan. unhurt ibe ueat of wallinde colt. 1387 *TAEVISA Hiden* (Rolls) VII. 165 Sche passed unhurt nyne brennyng cultres. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1264 His shafte all-to shenerit, the shalke was unhurt. c1440 *Alph. Tales* 25 If pine arm com vp vnurte. c1460 *Oseney Reg.* 144 And I and myne heyres that howse schall kepe vn-hurt, that hit be not... aseyed by ovr vse. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus, Indistinctus*, ..vnurte: without scarre. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 9 b/2 With the shoot of a gunne, the first table was vnurte. 1601 [see UNHUR]. 1647 *CLAREBOON Hist. Reb. II. § 7* They believed there [were]...no Persons of what Quality soever unconcerned and .. unhurt in them [sc. matters of religion]. 1676 *HOAAS Iliad* 1.397 Would you could here rest Unhurt, ungriev'd. 1718 *Prior Pict. Seneca Dying* 11 While unhurt, divine Jordain, Thy Work and Seneca's remain. 1755 *YOUNG Centaur* iv, His happiness is of so strong a constitution, that it can stand real calamities unhurt. 1818 [S. WESTON] *La Seava* 27 A statue of Venus, ..the legs and arms are broke, the nose unhurt. 1894 D. CAMPBELL *Coleridge* i. 12 [He] escaped unhurt from the fray.

Unhurted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] *Obs. or dial.* = prec.

1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 432/2 They had oute of the quarrye the forsayd ten men the whyche were founde unhurted. 1742 T. DE LA MAYNE *Love & Honour* 102 With Them familiar grown, unhurted dwell In unmolested Truce.

Unhurtful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasmus, Par. 1 Cor.* 15 In vnurtefull manners, playne, pure, and without all counterfaytyng. 1570 *DRANT Serm.* G vii, That..the Wolfe [might] become an unhurtfull neighbour to the Lambe. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 175 You imagine me to vnurtefull an opposite. a 1680 *BUTLER Charac., Humourist*, A Humourist is..some out-lying Whimsie of Bedlam, that being tame and unhurtful is suffered to go at Liberty. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* iv. 175 Whence shoots, ..the falling star, And flames unhurtful hovering dance in air? 1753 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) III. ix. 62 All that is wished for..is, that she may be made unhurtful. a 1806 H. K. WHITE *Poems* (1837) 136 When happy Superstition, gabbling eld, Holds her unhurtful gambols.

Hence **Unhurtfully** *adv.*, **Unhurtfulness**.

1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasmus, Par. 1 Cor.* vi. 15 b, Your vnurtefulness shal condemne theyr vnclemens. 1725 *POPE Let. to Swift* 14 Sept., To laugh at others as innocently and as unhurtfully as at ourselves.

Unhurting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.)

1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. iv. 74 As if she in her kinde (vnhurting elfe) Did bid me take such lodging as her selfe. 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 146 While the evening shower retires, Kindle thy unhurting fires. 1822 *BANCKS Bride's Trag.* iv. i, Because I fold Mine arms like any man unhurt, unhurting.

† b. *Sc.* With object: Without violating.

1581 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 84 He being chossing hie may, unhurted with alth, refus the samyn office.

Unhushanded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not improved by husbandry; untilld, uncultivated: a. Of ground.

1538 *ELVOT, Incultus*, a place vnhusbanded or vtilld. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kind. & Commw.* (1603) 184 No foot of land is left vnhusbanded. 1628 *ROBSON News fr. Aleppo* 13 The vnhusbanded plains, for many miles together blame their stidipity. 1654 *EARL MONM. tr. Benivoglio's Wars Flanders* 134 Other little islands..are almost nameless, as being almost unhushanded. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Nov. 2/3 Dwellers for the more part in remote, unhushanded districts.

b. Of plants or trees.

1615 G. SANOVS *Trav.* II. 116 A desert producing here and there a few vnhusbanded Palmes. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. v. 341, I have beheld A widow vine, ..Unhushanded, neglected, all forlorn. 1620 *BRINSLEY Virgil* 43/2 The great brambles vnhusbanded (or vntrimmed, or not cut) but wilde. 1888 *DOUGHTY Arabia Deserta* II. 184, I went...to dig up off-sets of unhushanded young palms.

2. Not provided with a husband.

[1775 *ASH.*] 1797 *SOUTHEY Eng. Ecl.*, *Hannah* 19 She bore unhushanded a mother's pains. 1899 *MEREDITH Egoist* xxxii, He considered himself to have been too lenient to the wine of an unhushanded hostess.

† **Unhushandedly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 13.] Lack of husbandry. c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* t. 284 Vnhusbandynge vndoth fertilite. **Unhushandedly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1607 *NORRIS Surv. Dial.* v. 239, I see the hedges lye very vnhusbandly: a true note of few good husbands. **Unhush'd**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1813 *BYRON Corsair* i. xiv, Still must each action to my bosom suit, My heart unhush'd, although my lips were mute.

Unhush, *v.* [UN-2 5.]

1. *trans.* To divest of husk or shell; † to clean (a fish) of spines.

1598 *FLORIO, Diliscare*, to vnhuske or clense fish from bones. 1602 *DOLMAN La Primasud. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 812 It must be beaten in a mortar, to vnhuske it. 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 202, I have sown a little French Barley and Rice seed and am thinking on a way of unhushing them. a 1693 *URQUHART's Rabalais* III. xviii. 145 The Bean is not seen till..it be unhush'd. 1808-14 A. WILSON in *Poems & Lit. Prose* (1876) I. 288 Unhushing the seed from the burr in a twinkling. 1884 R. WALKER *Five Threes* 79 The outs ..are then split open with an axe (not unhush'd).

2. *fig.* To strip of a covering or disguise; to lay open, expose.

1596 *NASHE Saffron-Walden* Siv, I would we might know her, and see her vnhusht and naked once. 1607 *TOURNEUR Rev. Trag.* I. 1, He began By policy to open and unhush me About the time and common rumour. 1610 *HALEY St. Aug. Cille of God* 390 All the good wee doe, comes from God, by whose pardon wee are unhush'd of the old man, sinne. 1898 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 719/1 The 'Comic Spirit' may puzzle him...You have got but to unhush and unshell it, and there it is.

Hence **Unhushing** *vbl. sb.*

1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Decortication*, ..the peeling, or unhushing of Roots, Seeds, Fruits, &c. 1756 T. BRACI

Hist. Royal Soc. II. 78 The way used by them for the unhushing of rice.

Unhushed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not divested of the husk.

1769 E. BANCROFT *Guiana* 61 Resembling unhushed coffee-berries. 1787 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1859) II. 196 To furnish you with some of the Piedmont rice, unhushed. 1839 R. F. BUSTON in *Fruit. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 365 Upon journeys the African boils his golus unhushed in an earthen basin. 1888 J. Q. BITTINGER *Hist. Haverhill* (N.H.) 360 The unhushed corn was piled in a heap, ..and the huskers..sat around the fire on the floor.

Unhushed, *ppl. a.* [f. UNHUSH v.] Stripped of, taken out of, the husk.

1597 *BP. HALL Sah. Ill.*, Could no vnhusked Akorne leave the tree, But there was chalenge made whose it might bee. 1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* 440 The diet of the sick ..: sparing, as unhushed barley, hydromel. 1708 *OCKLEY Sarcena* I. 250 That sort of Provision..is either Barley, Rice, or Wheat, sodden and unhush'd.

Unhushful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1893 *Fruit. Educ.* XVIII. 83 Unhushful conditions in or about the building. 1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* II. 315 When the heat is intense, ..the surroundings unhushful.

Unhushful, *adv.* 1861 J. H. BENNET *Winter Med.* i. viii. (1875) 209 A densely populated city, ..badly drained, and unhushful. 1897 *Daily News* 17 Sept. 6/7 Skirts will continue..dangerously and unhushful to trail upon the ground. **Unhush'd**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1851 *MEREDITH Poems, Pastoral* vii, All the flowers are falling! Falling unhush'd.

Unhunde, *var. UNHEND a.* *Obs.*

Unhypocondriacous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Fordage's Mystic Div.* 13 All the name I desire is an honest good Fellow;..Unhypocondriacous, or toucht with the yellow. **Unhypocondriacal**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1862 *CARLYLE Fredk. G.* xi. lii. 111. 61 My shrill Princess, ..of a highly unhypocondriacal nature. **Unhypotheated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1802 *Guineas an Incumbance* 73 The unhypotheated part of the income tax. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Oct. 6/3 The unhypotheated portion of the revenue. **Unhysterical**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1886 *GURNEY, etc. Phantasms of Living* II. 323 Accounts of ..apparitions at death from educated and unhysterical witnesses.

Uni- (yū-ni), repr. L. *uni-* combining form of *unus* one, a single, forming the first element in a number of words with the sense 'having, composed or consisting of, characterized by, etc.', one (thing specified by the second element)'. The Latin prefix *uni-* (before a vowel *ūn-*) was employed before or during the classical period in only a few terms, as *unicolor*, *unigena*, *unimanus*, *univertus*, *unanimus*, *univocus* adjs.; † *universitas*, *unanimitas* sbs. In the post-classical and later language the prefix had a more extensive use, although the recorded instances are not very numerous; they are chiefly adjectival forms, as *unicalamus*, *unicaulis*, *unicornis*, *unifirmis*, *unigenitus*, *unigenus*, *univertus*, *univocus*, etc., *unanimus*. The earliest appearance of the element in English is naturally in words directly adopted from French or Latin, as *UNANIMITY*, *UNICORN*, *UNIFORM* a., *UNISON*, *UNIVERSAL* a., *UNIVERSE*, *UNIVERSITY*, etc. In more general use it first appears in words adapted from Latin compounds or modelled on these, as *univocate* (1432-50), *univocal* (1541), *unigenit* (a 1568); but it was not until the 17th c. that the prefix obtained much currency, when in addition to normal combs. as *unicolorate*, *unicornous*, *uniparous*, *unireme*, *univalve*, etc., such occasional formations as *unifol*, *unifold*, *unipresence*, *unipresent* were coined on analogy with other numerical prefixes.

In the 18th c. a comparatively small number of new compounds were adapted or formed, as *uniangulate*, *unicapsular*, *unigenous*, *unilocular*, *unisoil*, etc. In the 19th c. the element came to be freely employed in the formation of scientific and technical terms, especially in *Bot.* and *Zool.*, freq. after mod.L. formations as *unicapsularis*, *cellularis*, *foliatus*, *lobiatus*, *lobatus*, *nervatus*, *nervus*, *ovulatus*, *sexis*, or adapted from F. terms as *unicursal*, *cuspidat*, *lobb*, *nerve*. The second element in these compounds is thus naturally of Latin origin, but after the prefix had acquired a more extensive use it was not infrequently combined with English forms or words, and has been used occasionally in place of the Greek equivalent *MONO-*. (The use with English participial forms in *-ed* was not fully established until the 19th c.)

In scientific works the prefix is sometimes represented by the Arabic numeral, as *1-bracteate*, etc.

The older and more important combinations will be found in this Dict. in their alphabetical place as main words.

1. Forming adjectives with the general sense 'having, provided with, composed or consisting of, or characterized by one (thing specified or connoted by the second element)'. Many of these compounds are self-explanatory or are sufficiently explained by the quot., and in such cases no definition is added. **Uniangulate** *Bot.* **Uniaeragerous** [-GEROUS] *Conch.*, having a single 'area'. **Uniauriculate** *Ent.* and *Zool.*, having a single joint. **Uniauriculate** (d *Zool.*, having

a single auricle or auriculate process. **Uniba'al**, **Unibra'cteate**, **-bra'cteolate**. **Unice'ntal** (see quot. and cf. *monocentric* *MONO-* 1). **Unicli'nal**, = *MONOCLINAL a.* (1879 *Oldham Geological Gloss.* 58). **Unicorneal Zool., of an ocellus: having a single cornea. **Unico'state** *Bot.* and *Zool.*, having one rib. **Unionira'ssed**, = *unipeltate*. **Unicor'spidate**, ending in one cusp or point. **Uniden'tate** (d *Zool.* and *Bot.*), having a single tooth-like serration. **Unidenti'culate** *Zool.* and *Bot.*, having but one denticulation. **Unidimen'sional**, of one dimension. **Unidire'ctional**, having or moving in one direction. **Uniequivalent**, = *UNIVALENT a.* **Unifaced**, of a coin (see quot.). **Unifa'cial** *Zool.* **Unifag'ellate** *Zool.*, of an infusorian: having but one flagellum. **Uniflorate**, **-flowered**, = *UNIFLOROUS a.* **Unifo'liate**, **-fo'liolate**, of leaves, etc.: consisting of one leaflet; of plants: characterized by or bearing leaves of this kind. **Uniglo'bular**, consisting of a single globular part; in quot. *absol.* **Unigu'tulate**, marked with one drop-like spot. **Uniguate** *Bot.* **Unila'mellar**, **Unila'minar**, having one lamella, lamina, or layer. **Unil'near** *Math.*, affecting or involving but one line (see quot. 1851). **Unilo'bar**, **-lo'bate**, **-lobed**. **Unilo'bular** *Path.*, of cirrhosis: characterized by hypertrophy of single lobules; hypertrophic. **Unima'cular**, marked with a single spot. **Unime'dial**, coming through a single medium. **Unimod'ular** *Math.* **Unimultiplex**. **Unimur'scular** *Zool.* **Unine'rvate**, **-nerved**. **Unio'vular**, **-o'vulate**, containing one ovule. **Unipe'ltate** *Zool.* (see 2). **Unira'diate** (d. *Uniramo'se*, **-ra'mous**, having or consisting of a single ramus or branch. **Unise'ptate** *Bot.* **Unisixed**, consisting of members of one sex. **Unisoci'etary**, consisting of or characterized by one society or social order. **Unispi'culate**, having but one spine. **Unisul'cate**, having one groove or furrow. **Unitelegraphic**, pertaining to a telegraph capable of being used by only one person at a time. **Unitents'cular**. **Uniternary** *Cryst.* (see quot.). **Unitube'culate**. **Unungu'culate**, having one unguis or claw. **Univo'calized**, converted into a single voiced sound.**

Various terms having little or no real currency have appeared in Dicts., etc., as *unicarinated*, *lineated* (1840), *uniclinal* (1879), *unicarinate*, *foliar* (1888), *uniforale*, *foveate*, *lamellate*, *laminale*, *loculate*, *sepalous*, *serrate*, *serrulate*, *spiral* (1891); etc.

1777 S. ROSSON *Brit. Flora* 4 * *Uniangulate*, having one angle, as in Stinking Sedge. 1850 W. KING *Permian Fossils* 142 Genus *Ismeria*. Diagnosis. - * *Uniaeragerous*. .. *Area*, both halves oblique to the hinge-margin, and to each other. 1819 SAMUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 99 Legs bifid, the last joint of the four anterior pairs..uniariculate. 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 300 Tarsi uniariculate, with single arcuate claw. 1835 KIRAK *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xxii, 416 *The Cecilia*, or blind serpent, too, is almost *uniariculate. 1859 AGASSIZ *Eis. Classification* 338 Gasteropoda (Uniauriculate animals). Membranous heart with one auricle. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 335/2 M. de Blainville divides the genus into three sections, 1. 2, consisting of 'uniariculated species (*Mallevus normalis*). 1890 *Amer. Naturalist* May 406 *Uniba'al pectoral and ventral fins. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 387 Bog Asphodel, ..pedicel *1-bracteate. *Ibid.*, *Eriocaulaceae*. ..Flowers minute..in involucre heads, *1-bracteolate. 1864 *SPENCEA Biol.* I. § 50, 137 Central development may be distinguished into *unice'ntal and multicentral, according as the product of the original germ develops symmetrically round one centre, or..in subordination to many centres. 1875 DOWDEN *Shakespeare* 61 Assured that the organism is living, he fearlessly let it develop itself in its proper mode, unicentral (as Macbeth) or multicentral (as King Lear). 1902 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* No. 2154, 908 Cancers either started from one centre (unicentral or monocentral) or from many centres (multicentral or pluricentral). 1884 SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE *tr. Claus' Zool.* 538 The 'unicorneal ocellari are principally present in larval life. 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* 72 Reticulated Venation. 1. *Unicostate. ..A single rib or costa in the middle (midrib). 1852 *DANA Crust.* I. 335 Hand, faintly uncostate towards lower part. 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXXIII. 82/1 *Unicuirassid Stomopods. 1883 *FLOWER in Encycl. Brit.* XV. 402/2 The 'unicuspidate upper and lower front incisors. 1819 SAMUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 222 Antennae with their internal base *unidentate. 1833 HOOKER in *Smith's Eng. Flora* V. i. 124 The lower [lobes of the leaves]..frequently unidentate. 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 357 Mandibles small, narrow, unidentate or edentulous. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 201 *Ancilla olivacea*. *unidentate at the base. 1828 *STARK Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 266 Mandibles small, depressed, pointed and entire, or unidentate in the internal side. 1887 *Trans. Royal Soc. Edin.* XXXII. 637 Radula, two rows of teeth. 1 and 2, lateral teeth; 3, median tridentate; 5 and 4, central *unidentate. 1883 C. S. PEIRCE's *Studies in Logic* 156 Analogous reasoning would obviously apply to any portion of an 'unidimensional continuum. 1883 *Knowledge* 13 July 25/3 Intermittent, 'unidirectional currents in the brushes. 1894 *Athenaeum* 9 June 745/3 Note on the Possibility of obtaining a Unidirectional Current to Earth from the Mains of an Alternating Current System. 1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 537/1 Monad or *Uniequivalent Elements (or Monads), one atom of which in combination is equivalent to ..one atom of hydrogen. 1877 *Jewitt Halfpence among Eng. Ant.* 139 Many of the early coins are *unifaced, i.e. one side is plain,

while the other bears the device. 1846 DANA *Zooph.* iv. (1843) 65 A species, which usually has polyps only on one surface.—'unifacial'. 1881 CARPENTER *Microscope* (ed. 6) xi. § 429 Their simple "uniflagellate Monad (*Monas Dallingeri*). 1860 MAVR *Expos. Lex.* 1310 *Uniflorus*, Bot., having or bearing one flower: 'uniflorate'. 1845-50 Mrs. LINCOLN *Lect. Bot.* App. 37 Pl. vii, Scape naked, 'uni-flowered'. Flower drooping, spatheous. 1849 CRAIG s.v. 'Unifoliate'. 1881 *Jrnl. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 291 These apparently unifoliate stems are long petioles. 1866 TREAS. Bot. 1191/2 'Unifoliate', 'Unifoliate', when a compound leaf consists of one leaflet only; as in the orange-tree. 1873 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* ii. 130 Common Barberry, with fasciated unifoliate leaves. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs' *Bot.* 823 As in Duchesne's unifoliate Strawberry. 1892 *Geol. Jnl.* XLVII. 6 The structure of the zoeocia and of the dorsal surface is the same as in those with shorter nodes, so that we seem to have a series from the "uniglobular". 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Disconyctes* 13 Sporida elliptic, obtuse, "uniguttulate". 1849 BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* 79 When a pinnate leaf has one pair of leaflets, it is "unijugate". 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 168 The leaflets... are arranged along the sides of the rachis or common petiole in pairs, and according to their number, the leaf is said to be unijugate or one-paired, ... bijugate, etc. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs' *Bot.* 315 A vein... is formed from the base towards the apex, dividing the "unilamellar lamina into right and left halves". 1876 VAN DUYN tr. Wagner's *Gen. Pathol.* 466 In epithelial regeneration with "unilaminar epithelium". 1851 SYLVESTER in *Land. etc. Phil. Mag.* Feb. 128 Accordingly this may be termed "unilinear-intersection contact, or more briefly, unilinear contact". 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 29 Both the liver and the pulmonary organs [of the common ringed snake] are "unilobar, the left lung being merely represented by a rudimentary structure. 1839-47 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* III. 319/3 In the Potoroo the left lung is "unilobate". 1851 G. F. RICHARDSON *Geol.* 286 In the strata anterior to the lias, almost all the fishes had heterocercal or "unilobed tails". 1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* IV. 170 In a less common variety [of cirrhosis of the liver] a finer network of new fibrous tissue tends to surround individual lobules ("unilobular"). 1859 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* V. [134] 1 The germinal vesicle is "unimacular in general in the small-yolked ova. 1804-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 438 Constitutive of so many modifications or species of unoriginal evidence, we have "unimedial, bimedral, trimedral and so forth: in a word, multimedral evidence. 1866 BRAND & COX *Dict. Sci.*, etc. II. 378/1 The determinant formed from the coefficients... is called the modulus of transformation, and when D is equal to unity the transformations are said to be "unimodular". 1876 T. L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* ix, These thousand images, indeed, were but one; and yet the one was a thousand, a sort of "uni-multiplex phantasma. 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* i. viii. 237 The second [order of molluscs] is "Unimucular, having only one such [attaching] muscle with one impression. 1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 241 If there be but one muscular impression on a valve, then it belongs to monomyary or unimucular bivalve. 1866 TREAS. Bot. 1191/2 "Uninervate, ... one-ribbed. 1891 *Nature* XLIII. 454/1 The linear, "uninerved leaves characteristic of the... genus *Asterophyllites*. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 17 Dec. 1644 A chapter is devoted to this subject [i.e. polysomatous terata] under the subheadings of "uniovular twins. 1857 A. GAAR *First Less. Bot.* (1866) 235 "Uniovulate, having only one ovule. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 2 This genus [Squilla] belongs to the "Unipetate family of the Stomatopoda order. 1887 SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 416/3 Monaxon "Uniradiate Type (stylus).—By the suppression of one of the rays of an ocella, an acute spicule or stylus results. 1828-32 WESTER (citing *Encyc.*). "Uniradiated, having one ray. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 532 The first antenna is primitively "uniramose. 1890 *Microsc. Sci.* XXX. 109 Six pairs of (thoracic) appendages... of which the first are long, slender, and uniramous. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vi. 283 Entirely destitute of appendages, except a shorter anterior, "uniramous... pair of oar-like organs. 1866 TREAS. Bot. 1191/2 "Uniseptate, having but one septum or partition. 1875 COOKE *Fungi* 10 In other... species they [i.e. spores] are uniseptate. 1856 PUTNAM's *Mag.* Oct. 390/3 Besides, in England a bar-maid was highly respectable. How precious must she be in this "uni-sexed fair [i.e. California]. 1885 L. OLFMANT *Symplemata* 285 The wise and sanguine... infer, both from the suffering and the capacities of present human nature, a future of new order in a "uni-societary world. 1900 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 20 Feb. 128 Skeleton forming a rather regular reticulum of "unispiculate fibres. 1828 STARR *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 168 The Shrimp. Thorax behind, and on each side of the rostrum "unispinose. 1854 DANA *Crust.* i. 424 Emargination unispinose. 1819 SAMOUILLE *Entomol. Compend.* 181 Thorax with a gibbous protuberance, "unispiculate above. 1853 USE *Dict. Arts* i. 626 According to this improved plan of working, the wire of communication... may be considered as a public work road, or an omnitelegraphic way; whereas, in contradistinction, the conductor, as heretofore used, may be considered a private work road, or a "unitelegraphic way. 1889 *Amer. Nat.* XXXIII. 597 Microcampana is not the only "unintactular Medusa found in the prolific waters of our Pacific coast. 1816 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 212 A crystal is named. "Unitary, when there is one by one row, the other by three rows. 1854 DANA *Crust.* i. 122 Post-medial region with a small tubercle; intestinal "unituberculate. 1856 W. CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* i. 303 *Gyrophys Nitisch.*—Tarsi "unilinguiculate. 1876 Douse *Grimm's Lavo App.* 306 Our own familiarity with "univocalized consonants.

b. Prefixed to a sb. and forming a compound used attrib. as *Uni-direction*, *-face*, *-rhyme*, *-soil*. 1878 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric. Digest* 18 A Unisolf Farm requires fewer implements than a Polysolf Farm. 1859 E. WILLIAMS in *Cambrian Jnl.* March 12 Four-lined uoirhyme stanzas, of five or six syllables in a line. 1888 BORTON *Electr. Instr. Making* (ed. 2) 103 The uni-direction current machine. 1897 W. C. HAZLITT *Suppl. Coinage Europ. Continent* 27 A silver univale bracteate of Otto I. 1900 *Engineering Mag.* XIX. 740 In some instances the engines are only uni-direction.

2. Forming sbs. as *Unia-xifer*. *Unicell Bot.*, a unicellular plant (Jackson *Gloss. Bot. Terms*, 1900). *Unipole'itate* (see quot.). *Unistyl* [L. *stylus*] (see quot.). † *Unitrine* [L. *trinus*],

a unity in trinity. *Ods. Unitrinity*, unity in trinity. *Unitrops* (see quot.).

1869 *Student II.* 12 They [i.e. polymerous leaves] will be "uniauxifers, biauxifers, etc.; multiiauxifers, according as their meriphyls [= the space between two nodes of a leaf] are arranged along a single axis, or an axis ramified two, three, or more times. 1843 BRAND *Dict. Sci.*, etc. 1275 "Unipeltate, [Cuvier's] *Unipeltata*, the name of a family of Stomatopoda Crustaceans, comprehending those in which the carapace is composed of a single shield-like plate. 1849 Por *Marginalia* cxlii, He is as thorough a "unistylist as Cardinal Chigi, who boasted that he wrote with the same pen for half a century. 1805 TIMME *Quersit.* II. ii. 108 It hath pleased the omnipotent Creator to manifest & showe himselfe a "Unitrine or Triune. 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 127 Her belief of the "unitrinity, and tri-unity of the deity. 1910 A. B. BASSER *Treat. Geom. Surfaces* 25 The reciprocal polar of a node is called a "unitrope.

† *Uniable*, a. *Obs.*—1 (Meaning obscure.) 1850 *Ten Comm. of Love* (MS. Fairfax 16, fol. 85 b), Consider that my conning is disable To write to you the figure viable.

† *Unial*, a. *Obs.*—1 [f. UNI- + AL. Cf. OF. *unial*, *unial* in Godef. *Compt.*] UNIT into one. 1613 SWEALEY *Trav. Persia* 4 Those Countries, limiting vpon the King of Spaines vnial parts.

Uniat, *Uniate* (yū'niat, -ät). [ad. Russ. уніа́тъ *uniya*, f. уніа *uniya* union (spec. the united Greek and Roman Catholic Churches), f. L. *uni*, *unus* one.] A Russian, Polish, or other member of that part of the Greek Church which, while retaining its own liturgy, acknowledges the supremacy of the Pope and is in communion with the Roman Catholic Church; a United Greek.

1833 R. PINKERTON *Russia* 82 The inroads of the Uniates among the members of the Greek Church. 1863 EDWARDS *Polish Captivity* II. 61 As a Uniate he acknowledges the authority of the Pope. 1883 BARESF. *Hope Worship & Order* 327 The restoration of the uniates to Eastern communion.

b. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of, adhering or pertaining to, or denominating the United Greek Church.

1855 *Pict. Chr. Heroism* 37 The Greek-uniat curé of Janoff. 1885 *Ch. Quarterly Rev.* Apr. 162 In Russia, the once powerful Uniat Church has declined. 1905 *Times* 23 Sept. 7 The much persecuted Uniate or Greek Catholic creed.

Uniaxial (yū'nī-aksāl), a. [f. UNI- + AXIAL a.] = UNIAxIAL a. Hence *Uniaxially* adv.

1829 NAT. *Philos.*, *Polaris*. *Light* vii. 24 (L. U. K.), The whole system of rings will appear to be like the uniaxial system. 1866 B. STEWART *Heat* § 43 Crystals that are optically uniaxial. 1881 GLAZEBROOK in *Phil. Trans.* CLXXIII. 595 The Surface of a Uniaxial Crystal.

Uniaxial (yū'nī-aksāl), a. [f. UNI- + AXIAL a.]

1. *Optics and Crystall.* Having one optical axis. 1827-8 HERSCHEL in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) IV. 520 When the two axes coalesce, or the crystal becomes uniaxial, the lemniscates become circles. a 1853 PEREIRA *Polarized Light* (1854) 576 The crystal possesses the singular property of being uniaxial for violet light and biaxial for red. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 37 Uniaxial crystals.

2. *Bot. and Zool.* = MONAXIAL a. 1879 ROSSITER *Dict. Sci.*, *Uniaxial development*: in all vertebrate animals, some molluscs and annulosa; in some of exogens, endogens, algae, and fungi.

Uniber, error or mispr. for UMBER sb.¹ 4.

1824 MEYERICK *Ant. Armour* II. 99 The web belmet... shows the intermediate form of the uniber. 1844 JAMES AGINCOURT I. 77 Shields, and pallets and unibers.

† *Unible*, a. *Obs. rare*. [ad. med. L. *unibilis* (Dief.), f. L. *unire* to UNITE. So Sp. and Pr. *unible*, It. *unibile*.] Capable of being united; unitable.

1559 UOALL tr. *Geminus' Anat.* 3/1 A father, by whose grace we have received a nature... unible to the glorified body of his sonne Christ. 1683 BAXTER *Dying Thoughts* 22 Either Souls are partible substances or not. If not partible, how are they unible?

Unio, obs. f. UNIQUE a. and sb.

† *Unical*, a. *Obs. rare*. [f. L. *unicus* UNIQUE a. + AL.] Forming or consisting of one only; alone of its kind, unique.

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Barbas* II. i. II. *Impost.* 653 A body... differing little from that 'One unical... the only-being being. 1650 CHARNLETON *Paradoxes* Prol. 26 The form or Essence of Verity, is unical, single, and devoid of all Alterity. Hence † *Unically* adv., entirely, undividually.

1689 G. HAVRY *Curing Dis.* by *Expect.* v. 33 If... your confidence is so unically fixed on the Virtues of Steel.

Unicameral, a. [f. UNI- + CAMERAL a.] Having, consisting of, or characterized by one legislative chamber.

1853 F. LIEBER *Civil Liberty & Self-Govt.* xxiv. 242 As a feature of Gallican liberty, must be mentioned here the unicameral system. 1890 *Century Mag.* Feb. 506/1 Georgia, Pennsylvania and New Hampshire abandoned the unicameral system after a short trial of it. 1894 MORLEY in *Daily News* 28 June 7/4 There is very little chance of our being... what is called unicameral.

Hence *Unicameralist*, an advocate of a unicameral system. Also *Unicamerist*.

1888 EARL OF PEMBROKE in *Unit. Rev.* i. 101 The ideal of the unicamerists seems to me to be quite out of the region of practical politics. 1893 *Westm. Gas.* 14 Feb. 1/3 Of course, I, as a Democrat, do not care for the two Chambers, I am a unicamerist.

Unicapular, a. *Bot.* [ad. mod. L. *unicapsularis* (whence F. *unicapsulaire*): see UNI- and CAPSULAR a.] Of a pericarp: Having a single

capsule. Of a plant: Characterized by a pericarp of this kind.

Also *Zool.* = MONOCYTARIAN a. (Cent. *Dict.* 1891). 1730 P. BLAIR *Bot. Ess.* ii. 52 Therefore Papaver is only an Unicapular Plant. 1760 LEE *Botany* i. xv. 38 In respect to external Division, the Pericarpium is either... Unicapular, ... as in *Lychnis* [etc.]. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* s.v., A Unicapular pericarp.

Unicelled, a. [UNI- + I.] Unicellular. 1877 LE CONTE *Elem. Geol.* (1879) 154 The beautiful siliceous shells of diatoms (uni-celled plants).

Unicellular (yū'nī-se-lī'zāl), a. (and sb.). *Biol.* [ad. mod. L. *unicellularis* (whence also F. *unicellulaire*): see UNI- and CELLULAR a.]

1. Composed or consisting of, having, a single cell; said esp. of the organisms belonging to the primary divisions of the animal and vegetable kingdoms.

Also in recent use as sb. 1858 CARPENTER *Veg. Phys.* § 35 The minute unicellular plants, known by the name of Diatomaceæ. 1875 DAWSON *Insectiv. Pl.* xiv. 329 All the leaves contained unicellular and other Algae. 1892 MIVART *Ess. & Crit.* II. 437 The distinction between unicellular and multicellular animals.

2. Characterized by the formation or presence of a single cell or cells.

1863 DANA *Man. Geol.* 747 Plants in passing from the unicellular state by growth lose in power. 1892 J. TAIT *Mind in Matter* (ed. 3) 58 In the animal world colonies are the next approach of unicellular to multicellular organisation.

Unicellularity. [a. F. *unicellularité*, or f. prec. + -ITY.] Unicellular condition or formation.

1896 G. W. FIELD tr. *Hertwig's Zool.* 21 The unicellularity of the lowest animals.

Unicist (yū'nī-sist). [f. L. *unicus* one + -IST.]

1. A believer in the unicity of the Godhead.

1807 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 291 As understood by the modern Unicists. 1821 — *Tablet*, 4 Apr. The schoolmen would perhaps have called you Unicists: but your proper name is Psilanthropists.

2. *Med.* An advocate or adherent of the theory of unicity. Also *attrib.*

1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* II. 720. 1901 J. EWING in *Jrnl. Exper. Med.* V. 483 Inclined to accept the unicist theory.

Unicity (yū'nī-siti). [ad. med. L. *unicitās* (whence F. *unicité*, It. *unicità*, Sp. *unicidad*), or f. L. *unicus* one, unique: see -ITY.]

1. The fact of being or consisting of one in number or kind; oneness.

1691 J. HOWE *Wks.* (1834) 147/3 The most unquestionable unity or unicity of the Godhead. 1694 R. BURTHOGGE *Reason & Nat. Spirits* 166 Composition is Unicity, but simplicity is Unicity. 1837 COLERIDGE *'Blessed are ye that sow'* 55 For Unity or Unition, and indistinguishable Unicity or Oneness, are incompatible terms. 1849 ALFORD *Grk. Testament* I. 608 The *καὶ ὅτι* of this commandment consists in its simplicity and (so to speak) unicity. 1880 C. I. BLACK *Prolegomena to Ishmael* 301 What our so-called Unitarians teach is... the Unicity of the Godhead.

b. *Med.* The theory that syphilis is caused by only one kind of venereal virus.

1861 BUMSTAD *Ven. Dis.* 349 Some explanation... of what was called by its discoverer [Ricord] the 'unicity' of syphilis.

2. The fact or quality of being unique; unique nature or character.

1859 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* V. 106/1 Bernard then goes on to prove, by the method of elimination, the unicity and propriety of this property of the pancreatic secretion. 1887 SAINTSAURV *Hist. Eliaab. Lit.* q1 Which... gives The Faerie Queene its unique unicity, if such a conceit may be pardoned.

Unik, obs. f. UNIQUE a.

Unicode. [UNI- 2.] A telegraphic code in which one word or set of letters represents a sentence or phrase; a telegram or message in this.

1886 'Unicode': *The Universal Telegraphic Phrase-Book* Pref. p. iii, The 'Unicode' aims at... a low price. *Ibid.* p. v, The 'Unicode' word 'Obumbro'. 1897 *Westm. Gas.* 20 Jan. 6/3 [He] gave evidence as to sending a unicode to both [persons]. 1899 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 5/3 The dispatch of messages in 'Unicode'.

Unicolor, a. [L.; cf. F. *unicolor*.] Of a single uniform colour. Chiefly *Nat. Hist.*

1781 PENNANT *Hist. Quadrap.* II. 482 Unicolor Shrew of an uniform dusky cinereous color. 1811 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* VII. 538 Unicolor Lory, *Psittacus unicolor*.

Unicolorate, a. *rare*. [f. L. *unicolor* + -ATE 2.] Unicoloured, unicolorous.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dish.* 302 Its flowers like Pease-bloom, but lesser, unicolorate and purpureous. 1836 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlv. 291 Unicolorate (*Unicolor*), when a surface is of one colour. 1837 RICHARDSON *Fauna Bor.-Amer.* IV. 14 *Cymindis Unicolor*. Unicolorate *Cymindis*.

Unicolorous (yū'nī-kō-lō-rəs), a. Also 7, 9 unicolorous. [f. L. *unicolor* + -OUS.] Having only one colour; uniform in colour. Chiefly *Ent.*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dish.* 397 Two unicolorous juices mixed together. 1843 HUMPHREYS *Brit. Moths* II. 66 The wings rounded, destitute of markings, and unicolorous. 1894 *Naturalist* 226 All unicolorous black, instead of having the typical red elytra.

Unicolour, a. [Cf. UNICOLOR.] = prec.

1860 *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 51 The fur of all parts of the body... is unicolour, and of a lightish cinnamon-brown.

Unicoloured, a. [UNI- 1.] Unicolorous.

1811 PINKERTON *Petril* II. 121 Others are spotted in infinite variety; and others, though rarely, are unicoloured. 1821 MEYERICK & C. H. SMITH *Cosmo Orig.* Inhab. 24 The unicoloured robe of sky-blue. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Apr. 413/2 The unicoloured thread that runs throughout my motley history.

Unicorn (yū-nik'pān). Forms: 3-7 uni-, 4-6 uny-, 4-7 vni-, vnycorne (6 inny-, ine-; Sc. 5 iny-, owni-, 6 wnicorne); 4-5 vny-, 4-6 vni-, 5 vnycorn, 5- unicorn (5-6 vnykorn, 6 vnyk-horn). [a. AF., OF. (mod.F.) *unicorne* (= Pg. *unicorne*, Pg. and Sp. *unicornio*, It. *unicorno*), or directly ad. their source L. *unicornis*, *unicornis* having one horn (also in late Lat. as sb.), f. *an-us* UNI- + *cōrnū* horn. Cf. late L. *unicornus*, med.L. *unicornus*, -(i)um sbns., from the same source.

The word was corrupted in OF. to *licorne* (the usual form in mod.F.), *lincone*, etc., It. *liocorno*, Pg. (*alicorne*, etc.).

I. 1. A fabulous and legendary animal usually regarded as having the body of a horse with a single horn projecting from its forehead (cf. 2 note); the monoceros of the ancients.

The unicorn has at various times been identified or confused with the rhinoceros, with various species of antelope, or with other animals having a horn (or horns) or horn-like projection from the head. According to Pliny (*Nat. Hist.* viii. xxi. § 31) it had a body resembling that of a horse, the head of a deer, the feet of an elephant, and the tail of a lion, with one black horn projecting 'two cubits' from the middle of the forehead.

The horn of this animal was reputed to possess medicinal or magical properties, esp. as an antidote to or preventive of poison: see UNICORN'S HORN.

a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 120 Mon wroð is wulf, oðer leun, oðer uncorne. 13. *K. Alis. 6720* (Bodl. MS.), 3itt þou shalt habbe sex hundreþ Rhinoceros. And two hundreþ voicornes. c. 1315 *SHOREHAM Poems v.* 113 Of hyre barne hyt was god game, þe-riane þe voicorn weks tæme þat er þan was so wyld. 1387 *TRAVISIA Higdan* (Rolls) l. 159 þere bech also . . . vnycornes [L. *rhinoceros*], camels, pades[et]c. 1423 *JAS. I Kingis Q. clv.* The lufare vnycorn, that voidis vnyem with his eouore horne. c. 1511 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) p. xxxiii/a These vnycornes sleue many Lyons, and the Lyon sleeth the vnycorne with subtlayes. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q. II. v.* 10 Like as a Lyon, whose imperial powte A proud rebellious Vnycorne defies. 1609 *DEKKER Guil's Horn-bk.* ii. 12 The Unicorn, whose horne is worth halfe a City. 1657 *TRAPP Comin. Job* xxxix. 9 This is the Unicorn. . . A very fierce and strong creature it is; and now adays very rare, but anciently more common. 1735 *JOHNSON Lobo's Abyssinia, Descr.* li. 51 In the Province of Agass, has been seen the Unicorn, that Beast so much talk'd of, and so little known. 1801 *Monthly Rev.* XXXV. 351 On the probability of the existence of an Unicorn. 1843 *DR QUINCY Ceylon Wks.* 1859 XII. 8 The whole traditional character of the unicorn as the antagonist. . . of the lion. 1895 *J. G. MILLAIS Breath fr. Veldt* 133 Any one who has seen a wild sable antelope galloping cannot fail to be struck by its resemblance to the unicorn.

b. Used in ME. versions of the OT. to render the Vulgate *unicornis* or *rhinoceros* (Gr. *ρινόκερος*) as translations of Heb. *רִמָּה* (also *רִמָּיִם*), and retained in various later versions (but translated by 'wild-ox' in the Revised Bible). See REEM.

a. 1200 *E. E. Psalter* xxi. 22 (xxii. 21), Sauf me fra mouth of lionen es, and fra hornes of vnycornis mi mekenes. [Also versions a. 1240-1611.] 1382 *Wyclif Numb.* xxiii. 2 Whos strengthe is lyk to an vnycorn. [Also versions 1388-1611.] c. 1580 *SIDNEY Psalms* xxii. xiii, Show to heare me, By aying, when fierce Vnycornes come neere me. 1639 *Sir W. MURE Ps. xxii*, Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 89 From the hornes of vnycornes Thine eare (Lord) found I heare. 1666 *TATE & BRADY Ps. xxix*, 6 They . . . leap, like Hinds that bounding go, Or Unicorns in youthful play.

c. In fig. or allusive use.

In quot. 1607 = 'a cuckold'. 1509 *BARCLAY Ship of Fools* 212 [Let] James of Scotlande. . . haue the forwarde, haue ye no disdayne Nor indignation, for neuer kyngs was borne, That of ought of warre can shewe the vnycorne. 1593 *G. HARVEY Four Lett.* 52 The only Vnycorne of the Muses. 1607 *DEKKER Northw. Hoe* iv. F j b, Fetherstone. . . it seems makes her husband a vnycorne. 1826 *GALT Last of Lairds* vi. 53 Bridle the unicorn o' your impatience.

d. Horn reputed to be that of the unicorn prepared as an embellishment or ornament. Obs.

a. 1533 *Ld. BRANERS Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1559) Y ij b, It was of wood Libanus, and round about garnished with unicorn. 1599 *PEELE David & Bethsabe* H ij, See that in chaines of pearle and vnycorne, Leads at her shree that the ancient golden world.

2. A figure, picture, or representation of this animal, esp. in *Her.* either as a charge or more usually as a supporter of the Royal Arms of Great Britain (or Scotland).

Usually depicted heraldically as having the head, neck, and body of a horse, the legs of a deer and the tail of a lion, with a straight and spirally twisted horn growing out of the forehead.

c. 1400 *Emaré* 164 The fayr mayden her by-form Was portrayed a vnykorn, Wyth hys horn so hys. 1488 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* l. 85 A covering. . . brownid with thrissills and a vnycorne. 1549 in *Gage Hengrave* (1822) 127, iij cuppes with a cover chased, with unicorns on the top. 1610 *GUILM Heraldry* vi. vii. 280 Supported by a Lion. . . and an Vnycorne Luna, gorged with a Crowne. 1766 in *Seton Law Her. Scotland* (1863) 442 His Majesty's royal coat-of-arms supported on the right side by a unicorn with an imperial crown over the head. 1780 *Mrs. Piozzi Journ. France*, etc. II. 221 The family crest, a unicorn, made in white marble. 1813 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXXIII. 371/2 With supporters (lion and unicorn) of the Royal arms. 1875 *W. McILWATH Guide Wigtownshire* 55 Here is an escutcheon bearing two unicorns and a lion rampant and the crown.

3. Sc. The specific designation of one of the pursuivants of the court of the Lyon King of Arms. See PURSUIVANT 1.

1445 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* v. 204 Quia Unicorn signifer regis illam terram habuit ex concessione regis. 1473-4 *Acc.*

Ld. High Treas. Scot. l. 52 Item gevin to Vnicorne herald, . . . to his expensis, xli. 1546 *Ibid.* IX. 33 To Petir Thomson, alias Unicorn pursuivant. 1636 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. II. VI. 605 The deceased George West, Unicorn pursuivant. 1662 *Ibid.* Ser. III. l. 259 Leyes. . . was charged by William Malcolm, Unicorn pursuivant, to compare this day. 1742 *NISBET Syst. Heraldry* II. iv. xvi. 171 As for Pursuivants, they are also for most part locally denominated, Unicorn only excepted. 1863 *SETON Law Her. Scotland* 38 As in the case of the Herald, the Pursuivants are also six in number, and bear the names of Kintyre, Dingwall, Carrick, Bute, Ormond, and Unicorn.

4. A Scottish gold coin current in the 15th and 16th centuries at the value of 18 shillings Scots; so called from the figure of the unicorn stamped upon its obverse. Also half unicorn. Now *Hist.*

1487 *Exchequer Rolls Scot.* IX. 549 In denariis aureis vocatis unicornis. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxvi. 78 Vpon the heid of it is hecht Bayth unicornis, and crownis of wecht. 1538 *Aberd. Reg.* XVI. (Jam.), Ane vnycorn gud & sufficient gold. 1845 *LINDSAY Coinage Scot.* 137 The Unicorns generally weigh about fifty-eight grains. . . the half Unicorns in proportion. 1889 *E. BURNS Coinage Scot.* II. 151 The coinages of unicorns that took place under James V.

† b. Used attrib. as the designation of a weight, equivalent to about one-eighth of an ounce troy.

1506 *Extr. Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) l. 434 Ane corss of gold, weyand half ane unce, and half ane unicorn weicht. 1560 *St. Giles Charters* (1859) p. xlvii, Four vnce, ane half, and ane vnycorne weicht of gold.

5. Astr. A southern constellation lying between Canis Minor and Canis Major.

This constellation was noted by Hevelius in his *Prodromus Astron.* (1690) pp. 118, 294, under the name of *Monoceros*.

1771 *Encycl. Brit.* l. 487/2 Hevelius's Constellations made out of the unformed Stars [include]. . . *Monoceros*, The Unicorn. 1868 *LOCKYER Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 382 The northern half of the Milky Way extends. . . to the Unicorn at the altitude of and near the belt of Orion.

6. A carriage, coach, etc., drawn by three horses, two abreast and one leader; now usually, a team of three horses so arranged. (Cf. 11 b.)

1785 *GROSE Dict. Vulgar T.* Unicorn, a coach drawn by three horses. 1800 *MAR. EDGEMORTH Belinda* xvi, She drove in her unicorn to Oakly-park. 1866 *FREEMAN in Life & Lett.* (1895) l. 342, I would put on the children's pony. . . in front of my two, so as to make an unicorn. 1889 *Evening News* 28 Aug. 3/2 Their demands of 24s. for a single horse, 28s. for a pair, and 30s. for a 'unicorn'.

transf. 1860 *R. F. BURTON Centr. Afr.* xiii. II. 38 We crossed as usual on a 'unicorn' of negroids, the upper part of the body supported by two men, and the feet resting upon the shoulders of a third. 1887 *Cyclist's Tour. Cl. Gaz.* May 21/1 The unicorn. . . is made up of a[n] ordinary bicycle front-wheel coupled to a . . . sociable.

b. Quasi-adv.

1859 *Habits of Gd. Society v.* 200 You will seldom be called upon to drive tandem, unicorn, or four in hand. 1863 *MISS BRADDOH Aurora* Floyd v, There were more lofty accomplishments than driving unicorn or shooting. . . game.

II. † 7. The one-horned rhinoceros. Obs.

1398 *TRAVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xiv. ix. (Bodl. MS.), [In] þat londe [sc. Ethiopia] þe . . . þe rynecrota þat is þe vnycorne, a beste wiþ oon horne. a. 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 22 Oct. 1684, I went. . . to see the Rhinoceros, or Unicorn, being the first that I suppose was ever brought into England.

8. As the name of a fish, shell, etc., having a projecting horn or horn-like process, or regarded as resembling the fabulous unicorn in some other respect. Cf. MONOCEROS 2 and 4.

A few examples other than those illustrated here are recorded in American Dicts. from 1891 onwards.

† a. (See quot.) Obs.

1668 *CHARLETON Onomast.* 123 *Monoceros Clusii*, the little Unicorn, or Sawfish.

b. The narwhal or sea-unicorn.

Named also *unicorn-fish*, *-whale*, and abbrev. *UNIC.* 1694 *Marten's Voy. Spitzbergen in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. 126 The Unicorn is but seldom seen in these parts. 1745 *tr. Egge's Descr. Greenland* 76 Among the different Kinds of Whales, some reckon the Unicorn, as they commonly call him. . . but his right Name is Nar-whale. 1813 *W. SCORSAV Journ.* 39 Here we saw a considerable number of 'unicorns' (narwhals).

c. A unicorn-shell. (See 11.)

c. 1711 *PETIVER Gazophyl.* vi. liii, Grass grided Indian Unicorn, Cat. 263. A beautiful Shell and rarely met with.

9. Zool. A species having one horn.

1822 *J. PARKINSON Oultr. Oryctol.* 312 There appear to be three existing species of rhinoceroses:—1. That of India: a unicorn; 2. That of the Cape: a bicorn.

III. 10. attrib. and Comb., as unicorn bone (le. horn), horse, -ivory, -crested, -like adjs.

1477 *EARL RIVERS* (Caxton) *Dictes* Div, Ther is summe contre that a litle yuold or vnycorne bone is bought for a grette somme of gold. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 306/1 The . . . Onager, figured. . . with a unicorn-like horn in the midst of its forehead. 1843 *Ibid.* XXVI. 3 Strabo. . . refers to Unicorn horses with the heads of deer. 1853 *R. S. SURTESS Spence's Sp. Tour* xlix, The unicorn-crested gates, with tea-caddy looking lodges. 1856 *KANA Arch. Expl.* II. xiv. 141 The natives carried no arms but the long knife and their unicorn-ivory lances.

11. Special combs., chiefly in the names of animals, birds, fishes, plants, etc., which are characterized by a long projecting horn-like process or spine regarded as resembling the horn of the unicorn: unicorn acanthurus (see quot. and UNICORN-FISH c); unicorn auk (see quot.); unicorn-bird, the horned screamer, *Palamedea cornuta*; unicorn file-fish (see quot.); † unicorn guard Fencing, a guard in which the sword is advanced

well to the front of the fencer; unicorn hawk (-moth), hornbill (see quot.); unicorn-moth, the North American moth, *Calodasy unicornis*; unicorn narwhal, = sense 8 b; unicorn-plant U.S., a name for various North American plants, esp. *Martynia proboscidea*, the capsule of which terminates in two horn-like spines; unicorn-root U.S. (see quot.); unicorn-shell, a marine gastropod having a horn-like lip projecting from the shell, now esp. one belonging to the genus *Monoceros*; unicorn whale, = sense 8 b.

1803 *SHAW Gen. Zool.* IV. 374 *Unicorn Acanthurus. *Acanthurus Unicornis*. . . From the front proceeds a strong, conical, horn-shaped process. 1884 *COUES North Amer. Birds* 805 *Ceratostomus monocera*. *Unicorn Auk. Horn-bill Auk. 1681 *GREW Museum* l. § iv. ii. 65 The *Unicorn Bird [is]. . . Horned on his Forehead (with some likeness) as the Unicorn is pictured. 1863 *BATES Nat. Amazon* I. 277 The Curicaca. . . was soon joined by a unicorn bird. . . whose harsh screams [etc.]. 1804 *SHAW Gen. Zool.* V. ii. 399 *Unicorn File-fish. *Balistes Monoceros*. . . Immediately over the head. . . is a very strong. . . spine of considerable length. 1617 *J. SWETNAM Sch. Sci. Defence* 126 An other very sure and dangerous guard at the Backsword, called the *Vnycorne guard, or the fore-band guard. 1711 *WYLD Eng. Master Defence* 23 The Medium Unicorn or Center Guard, is made thus. 1831 *J. RENNIE Conspr. Butters.* & M. 24 The *Unicorn Hawk (*Sphinx Convolvuli*, Linnaeus) appears in September. 1834 *T. BROWN Buttersflies & Moths* l. 96 Two fine males of the *Sphinx Convolvuli* (Unicorn Hawk-moth). 1811 *SHAW Gen. Zool.* VIII. 11 *Unicorn Hornbill. [*Buceros Monoceros*]. . . The casque is prolonged in front into a kind of horn. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Larva of *Unicorn-moth. 1813 *BINGLEY Anim. Biog.* (ed. 4) II. 1 The *Unicorn Narwal, or Sea Unicorn. 1795 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* l. 189 *Unicorn [plant] (*Alcistris farinosa*). 1845-50 *Mrs. LINCOLN Lect. Bot.* II. 110/1 *Helonias dioica*, scape leafy. . . Unicorn plant. 1847 *DARLINGTON Amer. Weeds*, etc. (1860) 222 *M. proboscidea*. . . Long-beaked Martynia. Unicorn Plant. 1891 *H. HERMAN His Angel* 6 Woodbine, unicorn plant, and wild currant surged all about it. 1846 *A. WOOD Class-bk. Bot.* (1850) 550 *Helonias dioica*, Ph. (*Veratrum luteum*, Linn.). *Unicorn Root. 1847 *WEBSTER, Unicorn-root*, a popular name of two plants, viz. *Chamaelirium Carolinianum* [= *Helonias dioica*], to which this name was first applied, and *Alcistris farinosa*. . . both used in medicine. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Unicorn-root, the blazing star, *Alcistris farinosa*. c. 1721 *PETIVER Gazophyl.* vi. lv, A *Unicorn Shell with Bugle Twirls. *Ibid.* vi. lxxv, Small Unicorn-shell, with rugged Twirls and Waves between. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s.v., *Monoceros*. . . Unicorn-shell; a genus of prosobranchiate gastropods. . . peculiar to the west coast of America. 1668 *CHARLETON Onomast.* 168 *Balena Monoceros*, *Vnicornu Marinum*. . . the *Vnicorn Whale. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* p. xix, The Monoceros or Unicorn Whale. 1858 *BALDWIN Gaz. Nat. Sci.* 199/1 The . . . unicorn whale, *Monodon Monoceros*, has no teeth in the lower jaw.

b. Attrib. in sense 6, as unicorn carman, fashion, omnibus (attrib.), team.

1856 *MORTON Cycl. Agric.* II. 796 A unicorn team is two abreast and one in front. 1877 *C. BODE's Figaro at Hastings* 47 Some [waggonettes] with four horses, some with three (unicorn fashion). 1884 *R. BOLDBREW'D Meth. Mem.* i. 14 Frank Liardet is driving his unicorn omnibus team from the lonely beach. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 1/3 A 'unicorn carman' . . . means 'one who drives three horses'.

† 12. Passing into adv. Made a unicorn or cuckold (cf. sense 1 c above). Obs.—

1603 *DEKKER Wonderful Years* E 4 The vnycorne cobler being over head and eares in sleepe.

Unicorn-fish. [Cf. UNICORN 8 b.] The narwhal or sea-unicorn, *Monodon monoceros*.

1688 *R. HOLME Amory* iv. vii. (Roxb.) 324/1 For his Supporters he beareth a vnycorne fish, Argent, the fish or tail part, Azure: Horn, Hooves, and fins, Or. 1752 *J. HILL Hist. Anim.* 314 *Monodon*, The Unicorn-fish, or Narwhal. 1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 220 The Jackulator Fish, the Unicorn Fish, the Trumpet Fish. 1812 *J. WALKER Ess. Nat. Hist.* 527 *Monodon Monoceros*. Linn. . . Scot. Unicorn Fish. 1860 *WRAKALL Life in Sea* i. 12 The Narwhal, or Unicorn-fish, attains a length of twenty or twenty-five feet.

b. (See quot.)

1876 *GOODR Fishes of Bermuda* 17 The Bahama Unicorn-Fish is *Alutera scripta*. 1900 *Nature* 21 June 184/2 An example of the rare unicorn-fish (*Lophotes cepedianus*) from the Cape of Good Hope.

c. One or other of various fishes belonging to the genus *Acanthurus*. (Webster, 1911.)

Unicornic, a. rare. [f. prec. + -IO.] Resembling, having the form of, a unicorn.

1881 *R. BROWN Unicorn* 14 A unicornic animal frequently appears in archaic art. 1885 — in *Academy* 28 Nov. 363/2 The familiar conventional unicornic representation.

Unicornous, a. rare. [f. L. *unicornis* (see UNICORN) + -OUS.] Having but one horn.

1646 *Sir T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* v. xix. 261 The Rhinoceros, the Indian Asse, and the Unicornous Beetles. [Hence in Blount, Phillips, Bailey, etc.]

Unicorn's horn. Also † unicorn horn. [See UNICORN 1.]

1. A horn regarded as or alleged to be obtained from the legendary unicorn, but in reality that of the rhinoceros, narwhal, or other animal, frequently mounted or made into a drinking cup and employed as a preventive of or charm against poison.

a. 1451 *Lincoln Diocese Doc.* (1914) 51 A ryng of vnycorn horne. 1555 *Reg. Gild Co. Chr. York* (1872) 207, I give to Sir Thomas Chaloner, knyghte, my unicorn horne. c. 1650 *Invent. Goods Chas. I* in *Pegge Curialia* (1806) IV. 122 An unicorn horn.

b. 1549 *THOMAS Hist. Italia* 80b, Two fayre vnycornes

horns, 1564 *Bulley Dial. agst. Pest.* 74 A pece of a Unicornes horne, good against poison. 1603 *Longe Treat. Plague Wks.* (Hunter, Cl.) IV. 6: The horne of that beast which... the simple sorte [call] unicornes horne. 1687 *Long. Gaz.* No. 2227/4 There will be exposed to Sale... considerable quantities of Drugs, Colours, and Unicornes Horns. 1728 *Chambers Cycl. s.v.* What ordinarily passes among us for Unicorn's Horn... we are assured by Pereyra... to be the Tooth of a large Fish of the Whale Kind. 1838 *Prescott Ferd. & Is.* I. vii. 383 He is said to have kept a reputed unicorn's horn always on his table.

b. Narwhal's horn.

1856 *Kane Arct. Expl.* I. 412 A shaft of unicorn's horn.

† 2. The material of this powdered or prepared as a drug and used medicinally, esp. as an antidote against poison. *Obs.*

1590 E. WESSER *Travi.* (Arh.) 35 Some lewde Gunners... game me poyson in drinke... his Phisition... game me speedily Unicornes horne to drinke. 1631 *Jorden Nat. Bntes* vii. (1632) 44 This volatill salt... is commonly very Diaphoreticke; & this it is which makes our... supposed Unicornes horne to be in such esteeme. 1698 *New Descr. Mascory* 21 Likewise some use the Powder to Antedote Poison, as the Unicornes horne; this I hold to be the same with the Morse.

3. *Bot.* (See quot.)

1854 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 393 The root of *Helonias dioica* is used... as an anthelmintic... The plant... is called Starwort and Blazing Star, also Unicorn's Horn. [Cf. unicorn-plait, root s.v. UNICORN 21.]

|| **Unicum** (yū'nikŭm). [L., neut. sing. of *unicus* UNIQUE a. So in G. and Dn.] A unique example, specimen, or thing.

1895 *Daily Tel.* 14 July 5/3 Some picture, work of art, or old book, which is represented to him as being a 'unicum'. 1894 *Mas. J.* P. MORGAN tr. *Rubinstein's Conv. on Music* 26 The symphony in G minor (this unicum of symphonic-lyric).

Unicursal (yū'nikŭrsāl), a. and sb. *Math.*

[f. *UNI-* + L. *cursus* conse: see -AL.] a. *adj.* Having, traversing, or being on one course or path.

b. *sb.* A unicursal curve.

1866 *CAYLEY in Proc. London Math. Soc.* April, A unicursal curve is nothing else than a curve with a deficiency $D = a$. 1871 — *Math. Papers* (1895) VIII. 388 On the Transformation of Unicursal Surfaces. 1873 G. SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* ii. 29 If the coordinates can be expressed as rational functions of a parameter the curve has the maximum number of double points. Curves of this sort are called unicursal curves.

Hence **Unicursality**; **Unicursally** *adv.*

1897 *Amer. Jnl. Math.* X. 24 In the unicursality-equation a cusp plays the role of an ordinary double-point. 1892 W. W. R. BALL *Math. Recreat.* 124 A figure is described unicursally when the whole of it is traversed in one route.

Unicycle (yū'nīsā'k'l). U.S. [f. *UNI-* + *CYCLE*, after *bicycle*, *tricycle*.] A vehicle or conveyance having only one wheel; esp. a monicycle used by acrobats or for gymnastic displays.

1869 *The Velocipede* (N.Y.) April 76 Hemmings' Unicycle or 'Flying Yankee Velocipede'. 1884 *Knight Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 913/1 *Unicycle*, a one-wheeled vehicle for propulsion by foot-power.

Hence **Unicyclist**, one who rides a unicycle.

1881 *Sells Bros. Show-Bill*, Celebrated Russian Bicyclists, Unicyclists, and Roller Skaters.

Unidea'd, a. Also **unidea'd**. [UN-19.] Not furnished with an idea.

1752 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1904) I. 166 Leaving his social friends, to go and sit with a set of wretched unidea'd girls. 1824 SCOTT *Peveril* xlvii. A silly scrupulous unidea'd Puritan. 1888 *Jnl. Educ.* May 24 The unidea'd vulgarity of the lower middle classes.

Unideal, a. [UN-17.]

† 1. Of sounds or words: Expressing or conveying no idea. *Obs.*

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 184 P 12 However we amuse ourselves with unideal sounds. 1799 W. ROBERTS *Looker-On* No. 23 (1794) I. 324 A language... rich in the unideal terms of a raving philosophy.

† 2. Destitute of, lacking in, ideas. *Obs.*

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 135 P 9 A short relief from the tediousness of unideal vacancy. 1801 *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 91 Un-ideal operations conducted without principle, purpose, or regularity.

3. Having or following no ideal.

1760 D. WEBB *Beauties of Painting* iv. 68 Those servile and unideal painters. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, Lit. Wks. (Bohn) II. 113 The scholars have become un-ideal. They parry earnest speech with baoter and levity. 1867 F. HARRISON *Choice of Bks.* (1886) 110 To be fierce is to be unideal, to be unideal is to be sanguinary.

4. Not marked by idealism; having no ideal character or features, etc.

1846 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* II. iii. 13. § 2 A Unideal works of art... represent actual existing things. 1873 SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* ix. (1877) 222 Instead of our practice being unideal, the ideas which guide it verge on the romantic. 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* iii. 276 The bare And unideal aspect of the fields Which Spring not yet had kissed.

Unidealism, -ist. (UN-12.)

Also, in recent use, **unidealistic** *adj.*
1870 J. GUYOT *Exam. Utilit.* Phil. xvii. 273 Utilitarianism may be... either of an idealist or unidealistic type. 1883 W. S. LILLY *Right & Wrong* (1890) iv. 121 The singular unidealism... of the English mind in respect of eternal and divine things.

Unidentified, *ppl. a.* (UN-18.)

1860 R. NOEL in *Vac. Tour.* 467 The site of a town or village unidentified presented itself within incredibly short distances. 1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 68 Of these graves 138,901 will be nameless and unidentified.

Unidiomatic, a. (UN-17.)

a. 1822 SHRELLY *Pr. Wks.* (1888) I. 395 The clear, and exact, but unidiomatic phrases of their native language. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 153 The interpretation of Bellarmine is inconsistent and unidiomatic. 1891 DRIVER *Introduct. Lit. O. Test.* 445 An author who... translated the Aramaic idiom... into unidiomatic Hebrew.

Unidle, a. [UN-17.] Busy, industrious.

a. 1586 SIONEY *Astr. & Stella* Sonn. xxvi (Qo.) For me, I doe Nature vnydle know. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* v. iii. Is he not a pretty dapper vnydle gallant?

† **Unido-latrize**, v. *Obs.* (UN-6 c.) 1659 FULLER *Appl. Inj. Innoc.* i. 55 The Animadverto... endeavouring to un-idolatrize the Britains as much as he could. **Unido-latrous**, a. (UN-17.) 1841 WISEMAN *Remarks on Lett. Palmer* 6 To substitute an idolatrous, for an unidolatrous, worship. 1881 19th Cent. No. 49. 502 The two religions... were both nominally monotheistic, and both unidolatrous.

Unie (yū'ni), abbrev. of UNICORN 8 b.

1874 A. H. MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise Eaffin's B.* 137 A couple of narwhals, or as they are called by the whalers, 'unies' (unicorn abbreviated). 1878 — *St. Frozen Sea* v. 67 Another source of amusement... was chasing 'unies'.

Unio, v.: see UNY v.

Unific (yū'nīfīk), a. [ad. L. type *unificus*: see *UNI-* and *-FIC*.] That unifies or unites; producing unity.

1788 T. TAYLOR *Proclus* I. 118 A power collective of divisible natures, and unific of such as are multiplied. 1842 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIII. 130 The centre of unific power is the invisible. 1861 Q. Rev. CX. 394 That so-called unific principle... by which we are impelled to reduce all that we see and hear to unity. 1877 *FARRAR Days of Youth* xl. 105 The unific rectitude of a manly life.

Unification (yū'nīfīkē'shən). [f. UNIFY v. (see *ACTION*), or a. F. *unification*, It. *unificazione*.] The action or process of unifying or uniting; reduction to unity or to a uniform system; the result of this.

Unificationist, sb. and a., has had some slight currency in recent use (1909-).

1851 GALLERIA *Italy* II. i. 25 The unification of Italy would thus be gradual and pacific. 1865 LECKEY *Ration.* I. 231 A process of transformation or unification of religious ideas. 1880 E. KIRKE *Garfield* 46 The recent movement for the unification and preservation of nations.

So **Unificator**, a unifier.

1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XV. 400 The people... proclaimed them in anticipation the 'unifiers' of Italy.

Unified (yū'nīfīd), *ppl. a.* [f. UNIFY v. + -ED.] That is or has been made into one from separate parts; united, combined, consolidated.

1864 F. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 178 The residual part... is to consider as unified. 1882 *Standard* 30 Dec. 2/a The Unified Debt fell about 181. 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* July 107 After the whole metropolis is under a unified authority.

b. Used absolutely or as sb.

1883 *Patt. Mail* G. 30 Nov. 5/a Egyptian Unifids continued to rise yesterday. 1884 *Academy* 2 Aug. 74/1 Unification is pleasant to the unifier only, not to the unified.

Unifier (yū'nīfīer), [f. as prec. + -ER.] One who or that which unifies or unites; one who advocates unification in administration.

1867 SPENCER *First Princ.* iii. § 51 (ed. 2) 171 The derivative data needed by Philosophy as the unifier of Science. 1881 *Echo* 2 Feb. 1/6 The Great Victor Emmanuel, the liberator and unifier of Italy.

Unifilar (yū'nīfīlār), a. [f. *UNI-* + L. *fil-us* thread: see -AR.] Of a magnetometer or other magnetic instrument: Having or suspended by a single thread or fibre.

1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xiv. 153 We had a good unifilar [magnetometer]. 1873 J. C. MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* II. 119 The Unifilar Declinometer. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 435 In the unifilar torsion-balance.

Unifloral, a. [UN-1.] = UNIFLOUS a.

1849 CRAIG. 1861 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* 212 A series of single-flowered axes (unifloral) arranged in the form of a raceme.

Uniflorous (yū'nīfłō'rus), a. *Bot.* [f. mod.L. *uniflor-us* (f. L. *un-us* UN-1 + *flōr*, *flōs* flower) + -OUS. Cf. F. *uniflore* (1753), Pg. *uniflora*.] Having or bearing only one flower.

1760 [see MULTIFLOUS a.]. 1800 *Asiatic Ann. Reg.* 299/1 The hermaphrodite calyx is sometimes biflorous... sometimes uniflorous. 1881 *Jnl. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 353 Distinguished... by its unifoliate uniflorous stem.

† **Unifol**, *Obs.* [f. *UNI-* + *FOIL* sb. 1.] The plant one-blade, *Smilacina bifolia*.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* ii. 58/1 He beareth Argent, an Unifolte Vert... Vnifolte or Vnfol. This is an Herb that never hath more then one leaf from a Root... it is also called one blade. [Hence in *Berry Encycl. Her.* (c. 1828), Elvin (1889), and in some recent Dicts. as a bearing in Heraldry.]

Uniform (yū'nīfłrm), sb. [f. the *adj.* Cf. F., It., Sp., and Pg. *uniforme*, Du., G., Sw., and Da. *uniform* in sense 2.]

† 1. In uniform, in one body or flock. *Obs.*
1623 LISLE *Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Ded. p. ix, Our sheepe shall feare no Wolfe, or suddaine storme; But goe and come all safe in uniforme.

II. 2. A distinctive dress of uniform cut, materials, and colour worn by all the members of a particular naval, military, or other force to which it is recognized as properly belonging and peculiar.

1748 in *Jnl. Archæol. Soc.* (1847) II. 79 That no commission-officer or midshipmen do presume to wear any other uniform than what properly belongs to his rank. 1760 *Cautions & Adv. to Officers of Army* 123 You are... to consider what is to be furnished out of this last Sum, and that

is your Regimentals or Uniform. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v., Scarlet is the national uniform of the British army. *Ibid.*, Generally speaking each [corps] has an uniform with-in itself, yet this uniform, strictly considered, is a regimental. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* iv, Colonel Bulder, in full military uniform, on horseback. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III. 363 Insisting that none shall fight who do not wear the uniform of one of the armies engaged.
Fig. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 121 Passion so commonly marches under the colours and in the uniform of reason... that [etc.].

b. A distinctive uniform dress worn by the members of any civilian body or association of persons.
1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ii, The proposed uniform, sir, of the Pickwick Club. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* i, A good-looking boy in the polytechnique uniform. 1897 HALL *Caine Christian* x, The girls were nearly all nurses, and they wore their nurse's uniform.

c. A single suit of this kind. † Also *pl.*, the separate garments composing this.

1783 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 193/a Such flag officers, however, as were provided with the uniforms were permitted to wear the same. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xvii, He had laid aside the Highland dress for the time, to put on an old blue and red uniform. 1834 MARRVAT *F. Simple* xxxviii, That is the reason why my uniforms are so shabby. I spoil them then.

† 3. A person wearing a uniform. *Obs.*—
1786 MME. D'ARSLAY *Diary* Oct., I opened the eating-room door... but saw to my surprise a party of uniforms.

4. *attrib.* a. In the sense 'pertaining to, forming (part of) a uniform', as *uniform case, clothes, coat*.
In some instances not clearly distinguishable from the *adj.* Cf. UNIFORM a. 2 c.

1807 P. GASS *Jrnl.* 188 We got a canoe from the natives, for which we gave an officer's uniform coat. 1825 in J. A. HERAUD *Voy. Midshipm.* (1837) x. 179 Buy your... uniform clothes (two jackets and one coat) in London. 1852 THACKERAY *Emmond* ii. xiii, An officer in a green uniform coat. 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phæton* 399 We pack our personal belongings in tin uniform cases.

b. In the sense 'wearing uniform; uniformed'.
1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Jan. 4/3 Several uniform policemen watched the prosecutor and prisoners.

Uniform (yū'nīfłrm), a. Also 6 vnifourme, 6-8 vniforme. [a. F. *uniforme* (14th c. in Godef., = It., Sp., Pg. *uniforme*), or ad. L. *uniformis*: see UN-1 and FORM.]

I. Of things in respect of their own qualities or constitution.

1. Of one form, character, or kind; having, maintaining, occurring in or under, the same form always; that is or remains the same in different places, at different times, or under varying circumstances; exhibiting no difference, diversity, or variation.

1540 PALSGR. *Acolastus* A ij, One selfe and vniforme maner of teacheynge of all those Grammaticall ensygnementes. 1555 WATERMAN *Fardle Factions* l. v. 72 The ordre of Mariage among the Egyptians is not vniforme. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 161 This impression, that maketh either the foresaid uniforme likeness, or confusion and variete. 1662 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. ii. (1911) 150 Wee would be glad that all our Subjects could be brought to agree in a uniforme Worship of God. 1710 PRIEBAUX *Orig. Tithe* ii. 127 From whence else should they have such a Uniform Usage but by a Uniform Tradition from them? 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legist.* xiv. § 1 It is lost time to seek for an uniform base of agreement upon so essential an object. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xi, According to a uniform custom in remote places in Scotland. 1869 F. W. NEWMAN *Misc.* 224 A uniform franchise through the whole of England would have followed. 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 124/1 In Ireland the practice in this respect... was not uniform.

absol. 1666 SYLVESTER *Dn Bartis* ii. iv. ii. *Magnif.* 1335 Cause of all Causes, Ocean of all Good... The Uniform, which gives all forms their Being.

b. Of persons (or personifications), their disposition, etc. Hence, exhibiting or preserving uniformity or consistency in respect of conduct or opinion; consistent.

1551 CRANMER *Answ. to Gardiner* i. 14 The churche of Rome... sheweth her selfe alway vniforme and consonant, to confound all the doctrine of Christe. 1647 H. MORE *Phil. Poems* ii. lxxii, If he will his own fortunes overturn It cannot well be help, we must be uniform. 1692 DRYDEN *St. Eusebius's Ex.* 339 There is a man so uniform as to have nothing of Inequality and contrariety in his Actions. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* i. 1. 3 Every-body pities you. So steady so uniform in your conduct. 1799 WELLINGTON in *Gurr. Desp.* (1834) I. 26 Of this uniform disposition abundant proofs have been afforded by each of the allies. 1822 SCOTT *Peveril* xlviii, For Buckingham's sins... he is the regular and uniform sponzor.

† c. Of consent: Unanimous. *Obs.*

1559 in Strye *Ann. Ref.* viii. (1709) 116 We... have with one uniform consent set forth this short declaration. 1620 BRENT tr. *Sarpi's Couns.* Trent viii. 745 An vniforme consent of Doctors.

d. Of clothing or dress: Of the same pattern, colour, and material amongst a number or body of persons.

Merging into an *attrib.* use of UNIFORM sb. (sense 4).
1746 in *Jrnl. Archæol. Soc.* (1847) II. 77 That a uniform dress is useful and necessary for the commissioned officers. 1768 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 63/1 The lappels and cuffs of the military uniform frocks, appointed to be worn by the lieutenants of his Majesty's fleet. 1783 *Ibid.* 193/a The uniform clothing... worn by the flag officers. 1890 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 333 The practice of clothing soldiers, by regiments, is one uniform dress.

2. Having or presenting the same appearance or aspect; exhibiting no, or little, diversity in respect

of form, design, or dimensions; hence, having a plain, unbroken, or undiversified surface or exterior.

In the 17th-18th centuries freq. of buildings, etc.
 a 1550 LELAND *Itin.* (1768) I. 107 The Church of S. Mary is excellent, newe, and uniforme y^e work. 1621 in Kempe *Lately MSS.* (1836) 456 The church of St. Tregusys... a very good one, were one uniforme. 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* III. i. All else about you, cap-a-pie, So uniform in spite of handsomeness, Shews such a bold contempt of comeliness. 1696 WHISTON *Theory of Earth* II. 115 Every such state of external Nature was even, uniform, and regular. 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat.* Arch. I. 59 Columns... ought not to have any Flutings; for... plain uniform Columns carry... a better appearance. 1756 NUGENT *Gr. Tour, Netherl.* I. 299 The street called La Rue Royale, is one of the longest, straightest, and most uniform in Europe. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 178 All this uniform, uncoloured scene, Shall be dismantled of its fleecy load. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* III. 73 The face of nature remains uniform for long periods of time. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 210 The thickening mass is either uniform or pitted.

As adv. 1630 R. Johnson's *Kingd. & Commw.* 132 Paris... is the greater, the uniformer built, and stronger situate.

† b. *Bot.* Of flowers: (see quot.). Obs.
 1693 Phil. *Trans.* XVII. 929 Such as have a Uniform Flower, as Senna, or such as have a difform or Papilionaceous Flower. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Uniform Flowers* of Plants, the Botanists call such as are all round of the same Figure; or whose fore and back part, and whose right and left parts are exactly alike.

o. Of material things or colour.
 In this group the sense sometimes becomes narrowed down to 'not mixed or blended.'

1756 BURKE *On the Sublime & Beautiful* III. xxvii, Nor... is the power of black as black, or of white as white, so strong as when each stands uniform and distinguished. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* IV. § 29. 172 This mingled wine stands in opposition to new wine, which is, to the eye, an uniform liquor. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* II. His jerkin, hose, and cloak, were of a dark uniform colour. 1845 FLORIST's *Jrnl.* 261 Few gardens could boast an uniform luxuriant green among the plants. c 1860 FARADAY *Forces Nat.* 67 This piece of glass... being perfectly uniform in its internal structure.

3. Of motion, dimensions, etc.: Free from fluctuation or variation in respect of quantity or amount.

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 10 The sterres kepe one uniforme distance in moving. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lix. § 2 The heavens... keepe in their motions vniforme celeritie. 1656 tr. *Hobbes' Elem. Philos.* III. xv. 156 Uniform [motion] is that by which equal Lines are always transmitted in equal times. 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 58 We should find it in an uniform progression of encrease. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 879 Branches of a uniform breadth. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* (Low) xii. § 883 The flow of heat from the sun is held to be uniform. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 20 Velocity... may be uniform, i.e. the same at every instant; or it may be variable.

II. Of things of the same class in respect of each other, or of one thing in relation to another or others of the same class.

4. Of the same form, character, or kind as another or others; agreeing or according with one another, conforming to one standard, rule, or pattern; alike, similar.

1548 W. THOMAS in Strype *Ecl. Mem.* (1721) II. App. v. 71 So because we have no neighbour of uniform religion, I determine we can find no friend, whose amity is to be trusted. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* IV. xiii. § 2 The only doubt is about the manner of their unity; how far churches are bound to be uniform in their ceremonies. 1637 SALTONSTALL *Ruschew's Constantine* 77 Thus the Emperours Edict discovered the Dens and uniforme Cages of these Hereticks. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 222 The ceremonies of Edward's Reformation were more uniform than before. 1702 *Engl. Theatrist.* 263 Things Past, Present, and to Come, are strangely Uniform and of a Colour. 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1833) 481 When two figures are composed of similar parts, they are said to be uniform. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xvi. My answers on the subject have been uniform. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng.* I. 6 The copies sold having been compared with each other, were found to be exactly uniform. 1878 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) 534 The symptoms of rupture of the heart are far from uniform.

† b. Of buildings. Obs.

1549 W. THOMAS *Hist. Italy* 207 Buildynges on bothe sides so layre and vniforme. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 66 The houses are most of bricke... and so vniforme, as if they had all bene built at a time, and by the same workemen. 1684 BURNET tr. *Mor's Utopia* 73 Their Buildings are good, and are so uniform, that a whole side of a Street looks like one House. 1700 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 291 Y^e buildings be handsome & uniform.

† c. Of persons. Obs.

In quot. referring to Matt. xxii. 11-13.
 a 1665 BP. ANDREWS *Pattern Cath. Doctr.* (1630) 210 He that was not uniforme was punished.

† d. In agreement with, accordant to, something.
 a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xii. So diuers be the Elements disposed In this weake worke, that it can neuer be Made uniforme to any state reposed. 1669 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 557 Three outward dore cases shalbe arched... with freestone vniforme to the windowes. 1702 H. DODWELL *Apol.* § 29, I have shewn it agreeable to the severest Reasoning... to make his Death uniform to the rest of his Life.

Uniform (yū'nifōrm), v. [f. the adj. or sb. Cf. Sp. and Pg. *uniformar*, It. *uniformarsi*.]

1. *trans.* To make conformable to.

In a parody of pedantic language.
 a 1586 SIDNEY *Wanstead Play in Arcadia* (1629) 622 Thus will I vniform my speech to your obtuse conceptions.

2. To make or render (a number of persons or things) uniform or alike; to bring or reduce to uniformity.

In later quots. with suggestion of sense 3.
 c 1681 HICKERINGILL *Trimmer* III. Wks. 1716 I. 372 We'll uniform you all, and make you all alike. 1708 T. WARD *Eng. Ref.* I. (1710) 64 To... Uniform the Multitude In Prayer, and joyn the jarring crowd. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1871) 258 The more than Protean travesties which words underwent before they were uniformed by Johnson and Walker. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* July 280 It is a human device to uniform people into friends and enemies.

3. To dress in, put into, uniform. Cf. **UNIFORMED** a., **UNIFORMING** vbl. sb.

1894 *Outing* XXIV. 78 1/2 Hull persisted in uniforming the militia after his own sweet will.

† **Uniformable**, a. Obs. rare. [f. L. *uniform-* + **UNIFORM** a. + **-ABLE**.] Uniform.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 474 Uniformable no; some of your Priests giue the Sacrament onely in Bread...; some in Wine without Bread, and some in both. 1653 BUTT *Eng. Improver Impr.* 155 As easie... to cast or lot out thy Wood into an Artificiall uniformable plot, as to do it rudely or confusedly.

Uniformal, a. [f. as prec. + **-AL**.] Uniform, in various senses.

1573 [implied in next]. 1598 FLORIO, *Simbolo*,... an vniformall consent of sundry opinions. a 1608 DER *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 4 All things shall be brought into an vniformal order. 1645 HEARNACK *Descr. Woman* II. Her comely nose with vniformall grace Like purest white stands in the middle place.

1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 206 One arrayed in white And one in vniformal black. 1888 D. MAGUIRE *Art Massage* II. (ed. 4) 18 A vniformal friction on those parts of the body which are irregularly formed.

Hence **Uniformally** adv. rare.

1573 BARET *Adv. s.v. C.* [The letter C] shoulde haue his proper sound and euer to keepe the same vniformally in speaking, nrr wauerling. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. II. 491, I will present myself... euerly where vniformallie. 1624 GATAKER *Transluc.* 48 These being... vniformally recounted by three Evangelists.

Uniformalization. [f. next + **-ATION**.] The action of making or fact of being made uniform.

1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 255 The vniformalization of tenures.

Uniformalize, v. rare. [f. **UNIFORMAL** a. + **-IZE**.] *trans.* To make uniform; to reduce to a uniform system.

1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 294 It is desirable to vniformalize the circulating medium of both countries. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 161 By vniformalizing coins, weights, and measures.

Uniformation. rare. [f. **UNIFORM** a. + **-ATION**.] The action of making uniform; reduction to uniformity.

1895 *Dublin Rev.* April 335 Not through the blunting, checking, or vniformation of thinking.

Uniformed, a. [f. **UNIFORM** sb. 2 + **-ED**.] Dressed in or wearing uniform. (Freq. c 1880-.)

1813 LADY LYTTLETON *Corr.* 12 Dec., Wednesday we dine at Count Romanzoff's—full-dressed, long-trained, vniformed. 1840 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) V. 53 A vniformed agent of the law. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazings Marriage* xliii, A foreign army or tag-rag of vniformed rascals. *fig. and transf.* 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 154 We... come out vniformed... with habits of thinking and doing cut on one pattern. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 3 Mar. 176/s The book is handsomely vniformed in Confederate gray.

Uniforming, vbl. sb. [f. **UNIFORM** v.]
 1. The action of making or fact of being made uniform in some respect. rare.

1700-1 GOUGH *Hist. Myddle* (1875) 115 The Twelfth Peiw... Was a supernumerary Peiw at the vniforming of the seats.

2. The action of clothing in or providing with uniform or a uniform dress.

1891 *Harper's Mag.* March 647/s In the vniforming of a community set apart for an worldly purpose. 1897 *Daily News* 4 May 9/2 The vniforming of troops.

Uniformist (yū'nifōrmist). [f. **UNIFORM** a. + **-IST**.] An advocate of or believer in uniformity or a uniform system, esp. in respect of religious doctrine or observance.

1885 R. W. DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* III. 465 He was... as staunch a Uniformist now, as... he had been a Nonconformist.

1891 *Athenaeum* 15 Aug. 214/s A strict uniformist with regard to the phonetics of Latin.

Uniformitarian (yū'nifōrmī'ti-ri-ān), sb. and adj. [f. **UNIFORMITY** + **-arian**.]

A. sb. 1. *Geol.* One who maintains or accepts the theory that geological processes and phenomena have always been and still are due to causes or forces operating continuously and with uniformity. (Opposed to **CATASTROPHIST** or **CONVULSIONIST**.)

1840 WHWELL *Philos. Induct. Sciences* I. p. xxvii, The Catastrophist constructs Theories, the Uniformitarian demolishes them. 1860 HUXLEY *Darwiniana* Coll. Ess. 1893 II. 65 The most philosophical uniformitarian of the present day. 1891 SIR R. BALL *Ice Age* 173 It places the ice-sheet... at the disposal of the geological uniformitarian.

2. An advocate of uniformity; a uniformist. rare.
 1890 GILDERSLERVE *Ess. & Stud.* 214 The Procrustean work of a miserable uniformitarian.

B. adj. 1. *Geol.* Of or pertaining to, characteristic of or held by, uniformitarians.

1840 WHWELL *Philos. Induct. Sci.* II. 135 The uniformitarian doctrine on this subject rests on most unstable foundations. 1869 HUXLEY in *Scientific Opinion* 21 April 464/3 The influence of uniformitarian views has been... favourable to the progress of sound geology. 1884 H. SPENCER in *Contemp. Rev.* July 25 The leading expositor of the uniformitarian theory in Geology.

b. In accordance with the theory of the uniformitarians; proceeding from geological uniformity.

1869 HUXLEY in *Scientific Opinion* April 487/s All these irregular... catastrophes would be the result of an absolutely uniformitarian action.

c. Of persons: Holding or adhering to the theory or doctrines of the uniformitarians.

1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix. 301 The speculations of those whom Dr. Whewell calls the uniformitarian school of geologists. 1895 *O. Rev.* April 386 The most influential uniformitarian geologist of our age.

2. Of or pertaining to, advocating or practising, uniformity in something.

1897 *Daily News* 12 July 6/3 The Puritanism of the intolerant, uniformitarian Presbyterians.

Uniformitarianism (yū'nifōrmī'ti-ri-āniz'm).

Geol. [f. prec. + **-ISM**.] The principles or doctrines held by the uniformitarian school of geologists; the theory of uniformity of action in the forces and processes of inorganic nature. (Opposed to **CATASTROPHISM** or **CONVULSIONISM**.)

1865 T. MARSDEN *Sacr. Steps Creation* 113 One is induced to ask, whether Uniformitarianism be more Proselytism in the garb of Philosophy. 1894 *Nature* 26 July 290/s The natural though exaggerated reaction into scientific uniformitarianism.

Uniformity (yū'nifōrmī'ti). Forms: 5 vniformite, 6 -ete, 6-7 -itie, 7 -ity, vniformitie, 7- -ity. [a. F. *vniformitē* (14th c. = It. *vniformitā*, Sp. *vniformidad*, Pg. *-dade*), or ad. L. *vniformitāt*, *vniformitās*, f. *vniformis* **UNIFORM** a.: see **-ITY**. So also Du. *vniformiteit*, G. *vniformität*.] The quality of being uniform.

1. The fact or condition of having the same form or character as another or others; conformity amongst several things, parts, etc., to one form or character.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 215 Zenon, whiche put every synne in be of vniformite, so that he scholde synne as moche that did steyle chaffe as the man stelenge golde. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IX. iv. 39 To thir tua was a will in vnite, A lust, and mynd in vniformite. 1611 CORVAT *Crudities* 23 Such is the vniformity of almost all the houses of the same streete... that they are made alike both in proportion of workmanship and matter. 1614 RALPH *Hist. World* II. 543 The consent of those that have written thereof, being nothing neare to vniformity. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 132 Its attributes of a Winding river, and the five Bridges, sorting forsooth to vniformite of streets. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. ii. 50 Whence should arise this specific vniformity in the natures of man... if not that they are all cast in one mould? 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B.* II. ix, Succession and vniformity of parts are what constitute the artificial infinite. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 601 Various differences in the depth, extent, or want of vniformity of the gravelly or clayey strata. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 149/s Quality, purity, beauty of plumage, and vniformity [in fowls].

b. Conformity to (or compliance with) one standard of opinion, practice, or procedure, esp. in respect of religion or religious observance.

Act of Uniformity, in *Eng. Hist.*, one of other of three Acts regulating public worship, passed in 1549 (21 Jan.), 1559, and 1662 respectively, which prescribed the use and acceptance of the Books of Common Prayer published in those years; esp. the Act (13 & 14 Charles II. c. 4) passed 19 May 1662, which also required the 'assent and consent' of the clergy to everything contained in the Book of Common Prayer; etc.

1549 Act 2 & 3 *Edw. VI.* c. 1 (*titile*), An Acte for the Vniformitie of Service and Administration of the Sacramentes throughout the Realme. 1552 AR. HAMILTON *Catech. Pref.*, To keep vniformitie and concord in setting furth to ye people the doctrine. 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* P. 13 When the father of their Church... findeth so great fault with them for their oddes and iarring; we hope the children have no great cause to vaunt of their vniformite. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 147 His treatise against Uniformity. 1670 in Somers *Tracts* I. 21 All Uniformity (or Colour of it) was distasteful to the Independents. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* I. III. I. (1710) 255 He must carry with him... Letters Testimoniall... from... Three... Reverend Divines, who... can giue a good Account of his Vertue, Uniformity, and Learning. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas.* I. III. v. 63 Lord Bacon considered that uniformity in religion was absolutely necessary. 1871 C. DAVIES *Metric Syst.* III. 79 Its adoption was therefore a great and important advance toward uniformity. *Comb.* 1647 *Cape Kingd.* 10 Till Vniformity-moogers be pointed at as the only Enemies of a State.

c. With a or an.

1560 DAUS tr. *Sieidan's Comm.* 125 b, Therefore is an vniformite to be sought for, that maye be grounded upon the sure foundation of Scripture. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 17 This distinction of honour will bring forth a seemly and graceful vniformity over all the kingdom. 1795 NELSON *Fest. & Fasti* i. (ed. 3) 19 The great Council of Nice ordained there should be a constant vniformity in this Case. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* III. § 3. 125 An vniformity of weights and measures was ordered to be enforced throughout the realm.

2. The condition of having, occurring in, or maintaining only one form or character; resemblance to or agreement with itself at all times or on all occasions; regularity in action or occurrence. Freq. const. *of*.

1577 HARRISON *England* II. iii. (1877) I. 73 For vniformitie of building; orderlie compaction, and regiment, the towne of Cambridge exceedeth that of Oxford... by manie a fold. 1739 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 217 There is a wonderful vniformity in the conduct of Providence. 1802 PALRY *Nat. Theol.* xxv. 482 Of the unity of the Deity, the proof is, the vniformity of plan observable in the universe. 1863 KINGSLAKE *Crimea* I. 64 That branch of industry which seeks to giue vniformity and mechanic action to bodies of men. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 415 Genius is of all

ages, and there is perhaps more uniformity in excellence than in mediocrity.

b. *Spec. in Geol.* Cf. **UNIFORMITARIANISM**.
1837 *WHEWELL Hist. Induct. Sci.* 111. 609 The progress of physical geology will be better understood by attending to the doctrine of uniformity. 1869 *HUXLEY in Scientific Opinion* 28 Apr. 487/1 It is very conceivable that catastrophes may be part and parcel of uniformity.

3. The condition of having the parts similar in appearance; presentation of one regular or unvaried form on this account; similarity of appearance, design, structure, style, etc.; freedom from or lack of variety, diversity, or irregularity.

Regarded as either an artistic virtue or defect.
1625 *BACON Ess. (Arb.)* 547 Houses are built to Line in, and not to Look on: Therefore let Use be preferred before Uniformity. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* iii. vii. 168 Uniformity also much pleases the eye. 1686 *Plot Staffordsh.* 360 The beauty of a structure... did not consist, as now, in uniformity; but in the greatest variety the Artist could possibly shew. 1753 *HOGARTH Anal. Beauty* iv. 22 Variety is more pleasing than uniformity, where the same end is answer'd by both. 1778 *SHEPARD Camp* ii. iii. The tents are all ranged in a straight line; now... is there not a horrid uniformity in their infinite vista of canvas? no curve, no break. 1842 *Mrs. BROWNING Bk. Poets* ii. Wks. (1904) 635/1 There is a difference between uniformity and monotony, and he (Marlowe) found it.

b. Unvaried or wearisome sameness; monotony, esp. of life.

1707 *Curtis in Husb. & Gard.* 64 Custom and Uniformity... soon make the best things seem dull and insipid. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 167 p. 6 The uniformity of life must be sometimes diversified. 1819 *SCOTT Leg. Montrose* xvii. Men to whom the late uniformity of their military life had rendered any change of society an interesting novelty. 1860 *W. COLLINS Wom. White* i. W. H.'s Narr. vii. The dull uniformity of life at Limeridge.

4. With a and pl. A particular instance of this condition; a uniform feature, law, etc.

1665 *J. SPENCER Prodigies* (ed. 2) 104 All kind of pretty Equalities and Uniformities, especially between Signs and Events. 1733 *BEAKEY TH. Vision Vind.* § 67 We must not, for the sake of uniformities or analogies, depart from truth and fact. 1864 *BOWEN Logic* xii. 412 Simple uniformities, such as are comprehended in a General Fact, may be merely accidental. 1867 *BAKER Nile Trib.* iii. 63, I measured the depth of some of the wells, and found a uniformity of forty feet.

Uniformize (*yūnifōmīz*), *v. rare*. [*f. UNIFORM* a. + *-IZE*. Cf. *F. uniformiser*, Pg. *-izar*, med. *L. uniformisāre*.] *trans.* To make uniform; to reduce to a uniform system. So **Uniformized** *ppl. a.*

Also, in recent use (1907), *uniformization*.
1866 *G. STEPHENS Runic Mon.* l. p. xiii. To translate the oldest runic inscriptions... into a modern uniformized 'Icelandic'. 1889 *Nature* Oct. 563 The formation of an International Commission to fix units and uniformize methods.

Uniformless, *a.* [*f. UNIFORM sb.* + *-LESS*.] Lacking or not wearing uniform.

1863 *W. H. RUSSELL My Diary North & S.* l. 308 Great long-bearded fellows in flannel shirts and slouched hats, uniformless.

Uniformly, *adv.* Also 6-7 *vni.*, 7 *uniformely*. [*f. UNIFORM* a. + *-LY*.] In a uniform manner; with uniformity.

1. With or in conformity to one form or standard on the part of several; in the same way as others or another; without diversity of one from another. In later use merging into sense 3, from which it is not always clearly distinct.

1549 *W. THOMAS Hist. Italy* 74 b. The one syde [of the street] is built of harde stone, all vniformly with faire glazen wyndowes. 1559 *Br. C. Scot in Strype Ann. Ref.* (1709) l. ii. App. x. 27 Common prayers, and the holie sacramentes vniformly mynystred. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* i. 182 The houses are vniformly, and very fairly built of free-stone. 1748 *ANSON's Voy.* iii. vii. 360 A hundred... were vniformly drest in the regimentals of the marines. 1847 *C. BRONTE J. Eyre* v. They were vniformly drest in brown stuff frocks.

2. With uniformity in degree, quantity, or extent; in or with the same relative proportion; equally, equably.

1577 *HARRISON England* ii. vi. (1877) l. 156 They giue it gentle heats... till it be drie, and in the meane while they turne it often, that it may be vniformely dried. 1609 *DOULAND Ornithoparcus' Microb.* 78 A Consonance is a mixture of two Sounds falling into the eares vniformly. 1656 *HOBBS Six Lessons* Wks. 1845 VII. 282 Two movents, one vniform, the other vniformly accelerated. 1743 *W. EMERSON Fluxions* 109 The Space... would be vniformly described in a giuen Time. 1773 *COOK First Voyage* iii. vi. 111. 632 Their skins were so vniformly covered with dirt, that it was very difficult to ascertain their true colour. 1815 *J. SMITH Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 654 It is advisable to make the soil vniformly deep in every part. 1869 *TYNDALL in Fortn. Rev.* i. Feb. 244 ff. the plate be wedge-shaped, thickening gradually and vniformly from edge to back.

3. In a manner that is always the same; without variation or alteration; at all times or in every case alike; invariably.

1682 *NORRIS Hierocles* 11 By Law is understood the power of God as it always acts vniformly. 1736 *BUTLER Anal.* l. ii. Wks. 1874 l. 38 We find the consequences, which we were before-hand informed of, vniformly to follow. 1776 *GIBSON Dech. & F.* xiii. l. 375 The calm dignity which he vniformly affected. 1825 *SCOTT Talism.* xxvi. When once noticed, it vniformly made a strong impression on the spectator. 1863 *E. V. NEALE Anal. Th. & Nat.* 249 The judgments of our propositions are vniformly made by the verb 'to be'. 1891 *Law Times* XCII. 124/1 Since 1846 the Chancellorship has been vniformly held by Irish harristars.

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b. Qualifying adjectives or adverbs.

1769 *ROBERTSON Chas. V.* xi. Wks. 1813 III. 329 An administration vniformly equitable and moderate. 1827 *J. IVIMEY Pilgr.* 19th Cent. iii. 59 'Was he vniformly successful in trade?' 'I cannot say that he was always successful; he was vniformly honourable.' 1844 *J. WILSON Chr. North* l. 245 Life has gone vniformly well with him. 1898 *MERRIMAN Roden's Corner* x. The result has been vniformly satisfactory.

Uniformness. [*f. as prec.*] Uniformity.

1579 *W. WILKINSON Confut. Fam. Love* Bij. That we might serue euen so the onely liuing God in... vniformenes of hart. 1581 *MULCASTER Positions* xlv. 296 The great varietie in teaching, which is now generally vsed, maye be rednced to some vniformnesse. 1710 *BEAKEY Princ. Hum. Knowl.* i. § 105. 151 Rules groundd on the Analogy, and Uniformnesse obser'd in the Production of Natural Effects.

Unify (*yūnifai*), *v.* [*ad. med. L. unificāre*, *f. L. uni-* UN-: see *-FY*. So *F. unifier* (14th c.), *It. unificare*, *Sp. unificar*.] *trans.* To make, form into, or cause to become one; to combine (two or more) in one; to join (one or more) to or with another or others so as to form one whole or unit; to unite, consolidate.

Rare in 18th c. (see the *ppl. a.*); frequent in recent use.
1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. vii. Giv. Y^e holy goost vnyeth & vnylyeth al these members of the holy chyrche in one. 1509 *HAWES Joyf. Med.* 6 Two tytles in one thou dydst well vnyfy. 1654 *W. MONTAGU Dev. Ess.* ii. viii. 156 Let then all the pretenders to peace, procure to simplify and unifie their desires by this single address to the will and order of God. 1656 *Blount Glossogr.*, *Unifie*, ..to joyn or make one, as marriage doth Husband and Wife. [Hence in later Dicts.] 1802 *COLERIDGE Lett.* (1895) 404 A poet's heart and intellect should be... intimately combined and unified with the great appearances of nature. 1853 *LYNCH Self-Improv.* 3 Religion will... unify and glorify all his studies. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Mar. 5/1 The great effect of successive Reform Bills has been to unify the nation. *absol.* 1817 *COLERIDGE Biog. Lit.* xiii. (1882) 144 It... dissipates, in order to re-create; or... at all events, it struggles to idealize and to unify. 1888 *Classical Rev.* Oct. 256/1 These Homerides... worked continuously... adding and unifying, and so they produced the epics.

Hence **Unifying** *ppl. a.* [*f. prec.* + *-ING*.] That unifies.

1681 *BAXTER Acc. Sherlocke* vi. 209 Distinguishing between the Unifying of the Society, and the uniting a single Member to that Society.

Unifying, *ppl. a.* [*f. prec.* + *-ING*.] That unifies.

1681 *BAXTER Acc. Sherlocke* iv. 184 The Church hath its true, proper, specifying and unifying, that is, constitutive Government. 1751 *HARRIS Hermes* iii. iv. (1765) 363 No where is this collecting and (if I may be allowed the expression) this unifying Power more conspicuous. 1775 — *Philos. Arrange.* vii. 137 By virtue... of this combining, this unifying Comprehension. 1840 *Dr QUINCY Style* iv. (1860) 298 This great unifying event. 1881 *MIVAT Cat* 376 The organ and vehicle of such unifying activity.

Unigenist, *a.* [*f. UN-*, after **MONOGENIST**.] Of or pertaining to monogeny; monogenistic.

1896 *A. H. KEANE Ethnology* vii. 156 Another argument in support of the unigenist doctrine against polygenist views.

† **Unigenit**, *a.* *Obs.* — [*ad. eccl. L. unigenit-us*. Cf. *OF. unigenit*.] Only begotten.

a 1668 in *Bennetyn MS.* (Hunter. Club) 107/5 O vnigeneit Sone to God of micht!

Unigeniture. [*f. as prec.* + *-URE*.]

1. *Theol.* The fact of being the only-begotten Son. 1639 *PEARSON Creed* 278 Unigeniture being the foundation of his singular love. *Ibid.* 279 As primogeniture consisteth in relation, so unigeniture in exclusion. 1691 *E. TAYLOR Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 369 The intire Will, and Divine Unigeniture.

2. The fact of being an only child; the practice of having only one child.

1887 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 304 The Norman peasantry who secure the advantages of primogeniture by unigeniture.

† **Unigenous**, *a.* *Geol. Obs.* — [*f. UN-* + *Gr. γένος* kind, origin: see *-OUS*.] Of uniform structure. (Cf. **MONOGENOUS** a. 4.)

1799 *KIRWAN Geol. Ess.* 214 The unigenous limestone mountains of Carniola.

† **Unignited**, *ppl. a.* (*UN-1* 8.)

1773 *Phil. Trans.* LXIV. 27 The dark and unignited state of the great internal globe of the sun. 1784 *Ibid.* LXXV. 194 A very dense fume of unignited particles arises. 1856 *FROUDE Hist. Eng.* l. 28 Like a train of gunpowder, the isolated grains of which have... no effect on each other, while they remain unignited.

Unihoded, *ppl. a.*: see *UN-1* 3.

Unilabiate, *a.* [*ad. mod. L. unilabiāt-us*: see *UN-* and *LABIATE* a.] (See *quots.*) Also **Unilabiated** a.

1731 *BAILEY* (ed. 2) II, *Unilabiated*, having but one lip, spoken of flowers. [Hence in *Ash* (1775), etc.] 1826 *KIRBY & Sp. Entomol.* IV. 38 Some spiracles, however, are unilabiate, or have only one lip. 1847 *ROYLE Mat. Med.* 614 Corolla with outer limb 3-parted, the interior unilabiate.

Unilateral, *a.* [*ad. mod. L. unilaterāl-is*, or *f. UN-* + *LATERAL* a. Cf. *F. unilatéral* (1804), *Sp.* and *Pg. unilatéral*, *It. -ale*.]

1. *a. Bot.* Of a raceme or panicle: Having the flowers on one side of the peduncle. Also, of a cyme: Having a branch or axis on one side only.

1802 *R. HALL Elem. Bot.* 156 One-sided, or Unilateral, *unilateralis*, applied to a raceme with all the flowers inserted on one side. 1853 *G. JOHNSTON Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* l. 218 A coarse but productive species, distinguished readily by its unilateral panicle.

b. *Bot.* and *Zool.* Arranged or produced on one side of an axis or surface; directed or turned towards one side.

1870 *HOOKER Stud. Flora* 275 Disk hypogynous unilateral. 1876 *tr. Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 118 The genital pores are unilateral. 1879 *Hardwicke's Science-Gossip* XV. 203/2 Its flowers are unilateral, as those of the forget-me-not.

2. Of or pertaining to, occurring on or affecting, one side of an organ or part.

Unilateral horse-shoe (see *quot.* 1843).

1843 *YOUATT Horse* (ed. 3) xxi. 424 The Unilateral, or one side nailed shoe. *Ibid.*, The unilateral shoe has this great advantage. 1877 *M. FOSTER Physiol.* iii. vi. 456 The loss of voluntary movement which follows upon a unilateral section of the medulla. 1880 *BASTIAN Brain* iii. 57 The unilateral influence of Light.

b. *Path.* and *Med.* Affecting or developed on only one side of the body at the same time.

1876 *DUNNING Dis. Skin* 225 Zoster is almost invariably unilateral. 1879 *P. SMITH Glaucoma* 5 Hence the bilateral character of chronic glaucoma, and the unilateral acute attacks. 1893 *A. S. ECCLES Sciatica* 7 In the more common form, viz., unilateral sciatica.

c. *Phonetics*. Uttered or produced with the glottis open on one side only.

1867 *ALEX. MELVILLE Bell Visible Speech* 59 Uni-lateral formations. When the breath issues by only one side aperture in forming any 'divided' consonant, the modifier [etc.]. 1887 *ELLIS in Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 387/1 Voiced form or buzz of unilateral Welsh *ll*.

3. *Math.* (See *latter quot.*)

1884 *SYLVESTER Coll. Math. Papers* (1912) IV. 152 A unilateral simple equation. *Ibid.* 235 The Quadratic Equation of a form which I call unilateral, because the quaternion coefficients in it are supposed all to lie on the same side of the unknown quantity.

II. 4. Performed or undertaken by or on the part of one side; made, enjoyed, shared in, felt, etc., by only one person or party.

1802 *W. WINDHAM Let. in Windham Papers* II. 200 This communication... is in this way... unilateral, in which I may speak to you, without hearing anything in return. 1836 *TURNBULL Stubbs' Anat. Abuses* Pref. p. x. That the Editor may not be accused of an unilateral predilection for his protégé. 1885 *Times* 6 May 9 It is time to make him understand... that our relations with him cannot continue to be of this unilateral character.

b. *Law*. Made or entered upon by one party, esp. without reciprocal obligation on the part of another or others; binding or imposed upon one party only.

1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 495 In the case of an unilateral deed, the scribe may be the party himself. 1826 *G. J. BELL Comm. Laws Scotl.* l. 334 Unilateral obligations and bonds. a 1859 *AUSTIN Jurispr.* (1879) l. 324 The promise... is, in the language of the jurists, a convention unilateral. 1875 *POSTE Gaius* iii. 362 A unilateral Disposition is one made by a solitary principal disposer.

o. Of succession: Of or from one side or parent.

1881 *Times* 17 Jan. 4 Men may contract for reciprocal rights of cross or unilateral succession.

5. Dealing or concerned with, relating to, only one side of a subject; one-sided.

1830 *Edin. Rev.* L. 537 The results of this unilateral... mode of proceeding. 1838 *Sir W. HAMILTON Logic* xxx. (1866) II. 111 The unilateral and incompetent reasoning which I have here supposed in the case of time. 1873 *MORLEY Rousseau* II. 145 'This is a unilateral view of the social contract, and omits the element of reciprocity.'

b. *Logic*. (See *quot.*)

1864 *BOWEN Logic* vi. 170 In some cases, the Restriction... and the Integration may be bilateral... as affecting both Subject and Predicate;... or unilateral... as affecting either the Subject only... or the Predicate only.

Hence **Unilaterality**, the quality or character of being unilateral.

1844 *DELANE in Dase's Life & Corr.* (1908) I. 46 Unilaterality (there's a long word for you) is an essential ingredient in a printer's happiness. 1887 *ELLIS in Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 387/1 This unilaterality [of click] is insisted on by Salesbury. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 624 True zoster of the face characterized by unilaterality.

Unilaterally, *adv.* [*f. UNILATERAL* a. + *-LY*.] In a unilateral manner: *a. Bot., Zool., and Path.*

On one side or surface only.

1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 162 Flowers... often arranged unilaterally along the divisions of the cymes. 1852 *DANA Crust.* ii. 1297 With several setae at apex, which are unilaterally setulose. 1875 *BENNETT & DYER Sachs' Bot.* 463 The descending portions... joining others lower down either unilaterally or on both sides.

b. In respect of one side only; by means of or on the part of one side or party; one-sidedly.

1858 *GLADSTONE Homer* II. 297 But such representations in Homer are not perseveringly, which are they unilaterally developed. 1875 *POSTE Gaius* i. Introd. (ed. 2) 8 A judgment... may be unilaterally penal, that is, may impoverish the defendant without enriching the plaintiff.

† **Uniliche**, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs.* [*OE. ungelic* (see *UN-1* 7 and *YLIKE* a.), = *MDn. ungelic* (*Dn. ongelijk*, *WFrIs. on-, ungelijk*), *MLG. ungelik* (*LG. unglük*), *OHG. ungelih* (*MHG. ungelich, unglück*, *G. ungleich*), *ON. igitlik*.]

A. adj. Unlike; not of the same kind or condition; different; *spec.* incomparable, superior.

c 888 *K. ALFARO Boeth.* xxxiii. § 5 Ealle gesceafta þu gesceope him zelice, & eac on sumum gingum unzelice. 971 *Blickl. Hom. 97* Donne is ungelic be þon ecan life. a 1700 in *Napier O. E. Glosses* l. 235 *Dispari sexu*, ungelicum

[Brussels M.S. unilicm] hade. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 360 (Trin. MS.), Par ben wuninges flech oðer uniliche. a 1225 *Tuliana* 60 An godd al mihti, al oðer unilich. c1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 815/268 He was, swiþe riche; Of richesse to fore alle oþere he was vuiliche.

B. sb. = UNILIKE (q.v., quot. a 1250).
† Uniliche, *adv.* Obs. [OE. *ungeliche* (cf. prec.) differently, = OS. *ungiliko*, OHG. *ungelicho*, etc.] Incomparably.

c1290 *St. Brendan* 143 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 223 Fairere hi beoþ þan þoure scheep, & gretteþ vuylliche. a 1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 786/58 Ac þe oþer were stren-gore, & richore oniliche.

† **Unilike**, *Obs. rare*. [OE. *ungelica*, = MDu. *ongelike*: cf. UNLICHE a.] One different from, or superior to, another.

c1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* vii. 28 Ic hæbbe oðerne lufend, þinne ungelican on æðelborennysse. a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 806 (Cott.), þu seist þat þu canst fele wike Ac euer ich am þin unilike [Jesus M.S. vnyliche].

Unilingual, *a.* [See UNI-1 and LINGUAL a., and cf. F. *unilingue*.] Pertaining to one language only; knowing or employing only one language.

Hence, in recent use, *unilingualism*.

1856 *VISCT. STRANGFORD Select.* (1869) II. 18 In Crete, one of the most primitive and unilingual parts of the Levant. 1896 *Standard* 8 Oct. 5 A good linguist has a pull over his unilingual contemporary. 1894 *Educ. Rev.* VII. 190 The unilingual method, advocated by pedagogical writers.

Unilateral, *a.* [See UNI-1 and LITERAL a.]
 1. *Math.* (See quot.)

1817 *COLERIDGE Algebra*, etc. 185 Equation unilateral, or involving a single unknown quantity.

2. Involving the use of, or consisting of, only one letter.

1828-32 *WEBSTER*. 1863 *TOWNSEND Mod. Geom.* I. 2 The latter or unilateral notation is generally the more convenient. 1892 C. TAYLOR *Witness of Herms* 86 Examples of the unilateral acrostic abound in the Sibylline Oracles.

Unilluminated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1796 *COLERIDGE Destiny of Nations* 161 Her full eye, now bright, now unilluminated. 1869 *TYNDALL in Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb. 143 The unilluminated blackness of space.

Unilluminated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not spiritually or mentally enlightened.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* Bij b. H. N. sayth of all preachers within his Familie, that they are vnilluminated. 1639 W. SCLATER *Worthy Commun.* 23 Thus surely may your dull Capernates, and unilluminated men imagine. 1660 H. MORSE *Myst. God.* vi. xii. 248 What the ungodged or unilluminated men, bring forth. 1798 *Brit. Critic* XI. 47 The hazard of being reputed the disciples of a very unilluminated school. 1838 H. BUSHNELL *Sermon*. *New Life* 100 The unilluminated and superficial speculations of our times. 1882 *FARRAR Early Chr.* I. 454 To the eyes of the unilluminated heart the region in which Faith lives and moves is a dark cavern.

2. Not illuminated or lighted up. Also figs.

1824 *DE QUINCEV Analects fr. Richter* Wks. 1860 XIV. 137, I saw the Form which still lightened as before, but left all around it unilluminated. 1874 tr. *Lommel's Light* 15 The back unilluminated surface of the body.

Unilluminating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1882 A. AINGER C. Lamb 70 The very unilluminating notes of Johnson or Maloune. **Unilluminated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1826 *LAMA ELIA II. Pop. Fallacies* xv. Our ancestors, wintering in caves and unilluminated fastnesses. 1892 'M. FIELD' *Sight & Song* 54 A solid disc of unilluminated brown. **Unilluminatory**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1853 *LYTTON My Novel* III. xxi. Always scrutinizing the domestic felicity, through a pair of cold unilluminatory barnacles. **Unilluminated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1828 *WEBSTER* (citing Good). 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 775/1 Better than the most impressive verbal description, unilluminated. 1893 *American* VII. 9 Heavy, unilluminated English magazines. **Unilluminative**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1803 *GONWIN Chaucer* II. xlii. 282 It may not, prove, unilluminative of the history, of England. 1867 *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 377 Certain lights, not unilluminative as well of the one side as of the other. **Unillustrations**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1885 D. HANNAH in *Mag. Art* Sept. 448/1 A long and unilluminative line of successors. 1897 W. WATSON *Year of Shame, To Sultan*, It merged these with the unilluminative herd.

Unilocular (yūni-), *a.* [f. UNI- + LOCULAR a. Cf. mod.L. *unilocularis* and F. *uniloculaire* (1771).] Having, consisting of, characterized by only one locus (in various senses); one-celled.

1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl. App.*, Unilocular, in botany, is applied to a capsule having but one cell. 1762 *Phil. Trans.* LIII. 83 An oblong, oval striated unilocular seedvessel. 1815 W. WOOD *Gen. Conchol.* p. lx The Paper Nautilus, the Cowries, the Olives, etc. are unilocular shells. 1860 *PERRIE Surg.* 607 The unilocular cystic tumour. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* II. ii. 376 The Polythalamia or Multilocular Rhizopods, in their earliest state are unilocular. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 634 A vesicle of H(erpes) Zoster at its height is a unilocular cavity.

Hence **Unilocularity**, unilocular character or formation.

1819 *LINDLEY tr. Richard's Observ. Fruits & Seeds* 11 Unilocularity (provided there be no abortion) always establishes the unity of fruit. 1839 A. GRAY *Lett.* (1893) I. 150 The unilocularity of the anthers.

Unimaged, (*ppl. a.*) (UN-1 8, 9.) 1648 *HEXHAM II. Ongebeldt*, Vn-imaged, without Figure or Image. 1775 *ASH, Unimaged*, .. not imaged, not formed in the imagination. 1841 *CLOUGH Poems* (1862) 17 The bare conscience of the better thing Unfelt, unseen, unimaged. 1860 *PUSEY Min. Proph.* 153 Their great forefathers .. worshipped the un-imaged Self-existing God.

Unimaginable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]
 1. *adj.* Incapable of being imagined; inconceivable, incomprehensible.

1611 *COTGR.*, *Imaginable*, vnimaginable, vnconceivable. a 1631 *DONNE Serm.* i. (1634) 30 Miserable, unexpressible, unimaginable, macerable condition, where [etc.]. 1655 II. *MORE App. Antid.* vii. 377 It is utterly unimaginable, but that there should be a Triangular distance in the midst of them. 1746 *HERVEY Medit., Refl. Flower Garden* 42 With what un-inimaginable Complacency, does Justice rest satisfied! 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* vi. I shall thank him more for the love that has created such an unimaginable paradise, than for all the wonders it contains! 1878 P. BAYNE *Purit. Rev.* i. 7 To believe in an unseen and unimaginable Spirit.

2. *sb. pl.* = INEXPRESSIBLE *sb.* 2.

1833 T. HAMILTON *Men & Manners* (1843) 391 The men .. rejoiced in snuff-coloured waistcoats and unimaginables.

Hence **Unimaginableness**.

1659 II. *MORE Immort. Soul* i. vi. 37 The unimaginableness of Points and smallest Particles. 1871 W. G. WAAN *Philos. Theism* (1884) I. 17 That the unimaginableness of a proposition is incompatible with its truth.

Unimaginably, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1666 *HOYLE Orig. Form & Qual.* II. ix. 395 It appear'd a .. heap of Corpuscles .. unimaginably small. 1672 *STERRAY 2nd Posth. Vol.* 331 The Righteousness .. of God in Christ .. unimaginably outshineth ten thousand Sons. 1734 *WATTS Relig. Jew.* 191 And thus .. we unimaginably slide into a cordial Defence of the Cause. 1857 *HAWTHORNE Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 432 Hues .. indescribably beautiful, and unimaginably, unless one can conceive of the colours of the rainbow [etc.]. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 115/2 Unimaginably frightful shapes.

Unimaginary, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1608 D. PRICE *Chr. Warre* 27 God overcame more gloriously for you by a wenke, small vnimaginary, Charactericall armie. 1828 *MACKINTOSH Sp. Wks.* 1846 III. 490 One of their not unimaginary grievances.

Unimaginative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Also *absol.*

1802 *WAGSW. Excurs.* II. 24 Ranging through the tamer ground of these our unimaginative days. 1831 *SCOTT Ct. Rob.* xvii. Nor shall Anna Comnena, the soul of wit and genius, be chained to such an unimaginative log as yonder half barbarian. 1898 *Fortn. Rev.* LXIV. 300 To the unimaginative, all imaginative work must inevitably present a closed door.

Hence **Unimaginatively** *adv.*, -ness.

1850 N. BRIT. *Rev.* XII. 320 Not contented with such a stretch of unimaginativeness. 1883 *Cornh. Mag.* April 456 The Roman, more unimaginatively, held to the bare fact of change.

Unimagined, *v.* (UN-1 3.) a 1670 *RUST Disc. Truth* (1682) 170 He may as easily unimagine that Imagination.

Unimagined, *ppl. a.* and *adv.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, Hen. VI. 103 A thyng descended from heauen, of theim vnsought, vnimagined and not deuised. 1649 *LOVELACE Poems* (1904) 69 The unimagin'd Woess.. of the Hierarchy. 1735 *BUTLER Anal.* I. i. 20 A latent and .. an unimagined unknown power of perceiving sensible objects. 1754 *FRANCIS Constantine* III. 36 What uninvited, unimagin'd Tortures Have I to dread? 1846 *TRENCH Mirac.* xvii. 276 His walking over the sea must have been altogether unimagined by them. 1884 *CHURCH Bacon* viii. 187 That hitherto unimagin'd empire of man over the powers and forces that encompass him.

† **Unimagined**, *adv.* Unexpectedly. Obs.—1

1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 254 When, vnimagined, the wench demanded of him, .. whether he [etc.].

Unimbued, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1813 *SHELLEY Q. Mab v.* 152 A weak and inexperienced boy .. unimbued With pure desire and universal love. 1880 *ROLLOPE Life of Cicero* I. 202 He was .. altogether unimbued with the humanity .. of his brother.

† **Unimete**, *sb.* Obs. [OE. *ungemet*: see UN-1 12 and IMET.] Immoderation, excess.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xl. § 3 He ne mæg naupres un-gemet adriogan. c 1000 *Sax. Leechb.* II. 106 Ponne ge-weaxod on innan ungemet weatan. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 74 Urom soð hit slit teuals; vt of god into vuel, & from mesure into unimete.

† **Unimete**, *adv.* Obs. [OE. *ungemet*, dat. of *ungemet*: see prec.] Immoderately, excessively.

Beowulf 2490 Him wæs geomor sefa, .. wyrd ungemete neah. *Ibid.* 2721 þegn ungemete tella. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxv. 2 Ic sylfa cwæð .. þæt wæron ealle menn un-gemete lease. c 1205 *Lay. 793* Sixti scipen he makeden vnimete (c 1275 *onimete*) mæche. a 1235 *Leg. Kath.* 738 Stoden on an half þæs meistes so monie, & unimete modri. 1300-1400 *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. A. 15 þe wynd .. schouep & þrast þat al þe þe quakizþ & schakeþ onymete.

† **Unimete**, *a.* Obs. [OE. *ungemet*: see UN-1 7 and IMET a.] Immeasurable, vast; immoderate, excessive.

a 1122 *O.E. Chron.* an. 1115 (Laud MS.), Dises geares wæs swa strang winter .. & wearð þurh þæt ungemete of cwealm. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 101 Unimete festen and to michel for-hedefness .. macað þene mon un-halne. c 1205 *Lay. 4964* þe ferde wæs swa mæchel þat heo wæs vnimete (c 1275 *onimete*). a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 40 þo þi swete blifslife sune underueng ðe in his vnimete blisse. c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 50 in O. E. Misc. 73 Chele and hete, And hunger vnymete.

Hence † **Unimetically** *adv.*, immeasurably. Obs.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 398 Ne schal neuer heorte þenchen swuch seluhðe, þet ich nulle ziuen more uor þine luue, vnimeticliche and vnenidliche more. a 1240 *Vokunge in O. E. Hom.* I. 281 Swa unimeticliche þu swanc and swa sare þat reade blod þu swattes.

Unimitable, *a.* ? Obs. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

Very common in 17th century. 1581 *SIDNEY Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 46 As the vnimitable Pindar often did. 1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* Ep. Ded. A 3 b, As by his owne vnimitable pen is protested. 1683 *KENNETT Exam. on Folly* 48 As they [sc. bees] give a model of in their vnimitable Combs. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* Ded., You bore the .. insults of the enemy with vn-imitable bravery. 1773 *JOHNSON in Shakespeare's Wks.* V. 508 But Falstaff unimitated, unimitable Falstaff, how shall I describe thee?

So † **Unimitably** *adv.* Obs.

1622 *PEACHAM Compl. Gent.* x. 91 His sweetnesse and facilitie in a verse, vnimitably excellent. 1670 *WALTON Lives, Donne* 80 His fancy was vnimitably high, equalled only by his great wit.

Unimitated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1610 *Women Saints* 185, I heseche .. you women doe not leaue this example vnimitated. a 1670 *HACKET in Plume Life* (1865) 171 The .. perpetual sobriety of the primitive Christians began to be unimitated. 1773 [see UNIMITABLE a.]. 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* I. III. viii. An excellent new-idea, which, in these coming years, shall not remain unimitated.

Unimitating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 7.) 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) VIII. 331 A spiteful, perverse, unimitating thing. **Unimitative**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1807 *ANNA SEWARD Lett.* (1811) VI. 334 The original unimitative compositions of James H. 1849 *RUSKIN Sev. Lamps* iv. § 2. 95 The Doric capital was unimitative. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Sept. 2/1 Among us unimitative but not unappreciative Britons.

Unimmediate, *a.*, -ly, *adv.* (UN-1 7, 11.) 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1829) III. 362 In an unimmediate, though, for efficacy, not too remote way. 1816 — *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 91 Instruments of all kinds, whether applied immediately or unimmediately to use.

Unimmergible, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Insubmergible.

1806 L. LUKIN (*title*), The Invention, Principles of Construction, and Uses of Unimmergible Boats. 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXI. 209 To make it .. unimmergible, .. casks .. were ranged along. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 303 They met with an unimmergible buoyancy in this case.

Unimmerged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* iv. 408 These good souls will not eat the Lord's loaf in company with the unclean and unimmerged commonalty of professed Christians. 1885 *FENNELL Fishing* 267 The effect of refraction kept the unimmerged portion of the fly fisher's figure practically out of sight.

Unimmolated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1855 *PUSEY Doctr. Real Presence* Note I. 115 We too shall be able to receive Him wholly in ourselves continually immolated unimmolated for us.

Unimmortal, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 611 They both betook them several wayes, Both to destroy, or unimmortal make All kinds. 1876 *FARRAR Marib. Serm.* I. (1877) 5 Their unimmortal but sinless destiny being accomplished.

Unimmortalize, *v.* (UN-1 6 c.) 1839 *BAILEY Festus* 336 They have well-nigh unimmortalized myself. **Unimmortalized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) [1775 ASH.] 1839 *BAILEY Festus* 10 But The shadowy giant always thinned away, And I was fated unimmortalized.

Unimmured, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] † Unwalled.

(See IMMURE v. 1.)

1615 G. SANDVY *Trav.* 155 The Lewes .. began to reedifie the same (temple); which yet was vnimmured for three-score and three yeares after.

Unimpaired, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1627 *HAKESWILL Apol.* (1630) 288 It is unimpaired like the light .. of the sunne. 1647 *CLARENDON Contempl. Ps. Tracts* (1727) 504 From that unimpaired stock of thy mercies .. blot out our offences. 1653 H. MORE *Confect. Cabal.* (1713) 175 It being the lowest degree and shadow of Being; and not only immoveable, but undiminishable and unimpaired.

Unimpaired, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

Before 1760 somewhat rare; in freq. use from c 1790. 1583 *GOLING Calvin on Deut.* 41 b, In such wise as God may holde still his right vnimpaired. 1628 *LE GAVS tr. Barclay's Argenis* 122 To him will I restore what they rob'd thee of, as I finde by them yet vnempaired. 1738 G. LILLO *Marina* II. ii, My youth yet unimpaired By riot or disease. 1772 *JUNIUS Lett.* Ded. (1788) 7 When you leave the unimpaired, hereditary freehold to Your children. 1816 *BYRON Ch. Har.* III. v, Shapes which dwell Still unimpaired, though old, in the soul's haunted cell. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* x. IV. 532 She .. repeated her part of the office with unimpaired memory. 1860 *MOTLEY Netherl.* II. i. 51 He had preserved the most unimpaired good-humour.

Unimparadised, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 5, 8.) 1601 W. PARRY *Trav. Sir A. Sherley* (1863) 4 A scruple .. whether Man were (for transgression) ever unimparadised or no.

Unimparated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1655 (*title*), *Natura Exenterata*, .. Whereunto are annexed, Many Rare, hitherto un-imparated Inventions. 1791 *COWPER Iliad* II. 924 But brave Achilles shuts His virtues close, an unimparated store. 1824 *SCOTT St. Roman's* xvi, That the knowledge which is unimparated is necessarily a barren talent.

Unimpassionate, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1845 *MOZLEY Ess.* (1878) II. 119 In proportion to the extent to which such a view obtains, worship must become necessarily unimpassionate and unadoring.

Unimpassioned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1744 *THOMSON Autumn* (ed. 4) 1070 Fancy then .. Will .. Correct her Pencil to the purest Truth Of Nature, or, the unimpassion'd Shades Forsaking, raise it to the human Mind. 1778 *MISS BURNEY Evelyn* xxiii, The cool eye of unimpassioned philosophy. 1802 *COLERIDGE Dejection* II, A stifled, drowsy, unimpassion'd grief. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xxvii, She would not go out of her way at a beck from a man whose interest was so unimpassioned.

Unimpeachability, (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1830 R. CHAMBERS *Life Jas. I.* I. iv. 119 Nations .. too much disposed .. to question the unimpeachability of their sovereigns. 1881 *SALA in Illustr. Lond. News* 19 Feb. 171 The unimpeachability of the arrangements.

Unimpeachable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1784 *COWPER Task* iv. 676 Merchants, unimpeachable of sin Against the charities of domestic life. 1794 *BUKES Sp. Acts Uniformity* Wks. 1824 II. 465 The unimpeachable integrity and piety of many of the promoters of this petition. 1830 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* iv. 189 He could .. take Harry's dinner to the same place with unimpeachable honesty. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* iv, Seeing what time it is by the unimpeachable chronometer. 1864 *BOWEN Logic* xii. 392 The testimony of one unimpeachable witness.

Hence **Unimpeachableness**. Also **Unimpeachably** *adv.*

1817 *Godwin Mander*, III. 188 The insinuations they threw out against the "unimpeachableness of his motives." 1866 *Geo. Eliot F. Holt* iv. Mrs. Holt was not given to tears; she was much sustained by conscious unimpeachableness. 1821 *Lama Confess. Delamare* Wks. 1908 I. 266 For more than five centuries, the current of our blood hath flowed "unimpeachably." 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 22 Dec. 5 The jury were aided by a luminous and unimpeachably fair summing up.

Unimpeached, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

†1. Not impeded or hindered. *Obs.*

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xcvi. (1869) 110 With hire cordes she withheld me, of which j was not unnepeched.

2. Not assailed, accused, or called in question.

1853 *Golding Calvin on Deut.* xxxix. 235 Let vs glorifie him, and beware y^e he remaine vnimpeached in his Maiestie. c 1612 *Chapman Iliad* ix. 383 Many fair Achive princesses of unimpeached life. 1702 *Kowe Tamerl.* iv. i. While yet my Regal State stood unimpeach'd. 1790 *Cowper Let. to Bagot* 22 June, A person of most unimpeached veracity. 1823 *Byron Siege Cor.* vii. When unimpeached for traitorous crime.. He glittered thro' the Carnival. 1869 [see UNIMPLICATED]. 1871 *Jowett Plato* IV. 158 The public and unimpeached use of anything for a year.

Unimped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 + IMP v. 8.)

1603 *Drayton To Maestie K. Jas. A. 3*, Our early Muse.. Of her own strength which boldly thus presumes, That's yet vnimpnt with any bowed plumes.

Unimpeded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1760 D. Mallet in *Derrick Lett.* (1767) II. 23 Much more so as.. your access to them [is] unimpeded. 1795 *Southey Vis. Maid of Orleans* i. 79 Through the roof.. The moonbeams enter'd.. With unimpeded light. 1861 *Mill Repr. Govt.* 52 Whatever invigorates the faculties.. creates an increased desire for their more unimpeded exercise. 1878 *Bosw. Smith Carthage* 388 It gave them an unimpeded landing, and a second base of operations in Africa.

Hence **Unimpededly** *adv.*

Also, in recent use, *unimpededness*.

1846 *Poe A. C. Mowatt* Wks. 1864 III. 43 The mere instruments by which she may effectively and unimpededly lay bare to the audience the movements of her own passionate heart.

Unimpedible, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1677 *Gale Crt. Gentiles* III. ii. 515 Where-ever there is passive Power there is impedibility: There is nothing *αυτοδιδωτος*, unimpedible, but God. **Unimpervious**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1817 *Bentham Parl. Reform* Intro. 102 A mere exercise of the unimpervious faculty of deputation. **Unimpetuous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1792 J. Richardson *Fugitive* iv. iii. The merits of your most unimpetuous sex. **Unimploring**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1800 *Coleridge Lett.* (1895) 326 Alfoxden would make two houses sufficiently divided for unimploring independence. **Unimplicate**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) = next.

1869 *Browning Ring & Bk.* xi. 1287 She, unimplicated of crime, unimplicate in folly. **Unimplicated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) IV. 687 The sound parts remain unimplicated in the action. 1857 *De Quincey in 'H. A. Page' Life* (1877) II. xvii. 56 The boy was quite unimplicated in any part of the case. **Unimplicit**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1673 *Milton True Relig.* 16 Which must needs conduce much.. to the general confirmation of unimplicit truth.

Unimplored, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1667 *Milton P. L.* ix. 22 If answerable style I can obtaine of My Celestial Patroness, who deignes Her nightly visitation unimplored. a 1711 *Ken Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 85 To Sinners thou.. Grace unimplored benignly dost impart. 1746 *Young Nat. Th.* ix. 904 We feel A sudden succour, un-implored, un-thought. 1806 *John Hogg Poems* 31 [She was] Impatient to perform her offer made To Zoro, unimplored. 1842 *Wordsw. Eccles. Sonn.* iii. xxix; If sorrow for thy sin be dead, Guilt unrepented, pardon unimplored.

Unimportance, (UN-1 12.)

1751 *Johnson Rambler* No. 146 ¶ 5 By such arts.. does every man endeavour to conceal his own unimportance from himself. 1775 S. J. Pratt *Liberal Opin.* v. (1783) 1. 15 The eye of a child converts every trifle into an object of entertainment, and every pretty unimportance, is esteemed a joyful acquisition. 1823 *Lama Wks.* (1908) I. 286 The unimportance of the subject. 1879 R. K. Douglas *Confucianism* iii. 66 To the succeeding millions of China it has been a matter of unimportance.

Unimportant, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Unassuming, modest. *rare*—1.

1727 *Pope Let. to Swift* 8 Mar. A free, unimportant, natural, easy manner; diverting others just as we diverted ourselves.

2. Of no importance or moment.

1750 *Chestek. Let.* i Nov., Ransacking.. the minute and unimportant parts of remote and fabulous times. 1798 S. & H. *Lex Canterb.* T. II. 465 He was too unimportant to act (on the passions).. of any one around him. 1841 *Miall in Noncon.* I. i The ends they sought appeared too unimportant to justify the cost. 1869 *Freeman Norm. Cong.* xi. III. 53 Esgear and Bondig play not unimportant parts in the great struggles of the year.

Comb. 1841 *Carlyle Heroes* iv. (1904) 129 There was not a more entirely unimportant-looking pair of people.

Unimported, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II. 88 Two bottles of unimported wine.

† **Unimporting**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] = UNIMPORTANT a. 2.

c 1625 *Br. Hall St. Paul's Combat* Wks. 1634 II. 449 If it be only matter of rate, or of unimporting consequence. 1642 *Fuller Holy & Prof. St.* iii. xx. 206 Such Divines, who in unimporting controversies extract the probablest opinions from all Professions. 1658 T. Wall *Charact. Enemies Ch.* 40 Things of unimporting consequence.

Unimportunate, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1755 *Young Centaur* iii. Wks. 1757 IV. 174 These are the men, who.. rush headlong into even unimportunate temptations. 1824 *Lanoue Imag. Com.* I. 209 The demon of Socrates, not always unimportunate, followed Euripides. **Unimportuned**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1612-22 *Donne Let. to Lady Carey* 23 Who ever ran To danger unimportun'd. a 1631 — *Paradoxes* (1652) 27 To run into Death unimportuned is to run into the first condemned Desperateness. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* xiii. [They] were suffered to keep details to themselves, unimportuned by the curiosity of their listeners. **Unim-**

portunely, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1657 *Earl Monm. tr. Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 42 Rather.. to dissemble their injuries and suspicions, then by unimportunely revenging the one and asserting the other, put their affairs in greater danger.

Unimposed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1642 *Milton Afol. Suet.* 50 The very act of prayer and thanksgiving with those free and unimposed expressions.. is the greatest decency that can be imagin'd. 1677 *Gilpin Demomol.* ii. iv. 249 From the toleration of a private Opinion of some Doctors and unimposed, it obtained at last a Canon to make it Authentick, Publick Doctrine.

So **Unimposedly** *adv.*

1647 *Boyle in Birch Life* (1744) 80 The gallantry.. of their own principles will carry them on unimposedly to do much more.

Unimposing, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

†1. Not burdensome or oppressive. *Obs.*—1

1736 *Thomson Liberty* v. 626 Beateous Order reigns, Manly Submission, unimposing Toil.

2. Unimpressive.

1809 C. Simeon in *W. Carns Life* (1847) 272 The slow unimposing voice. 1854 *Milman Lat. Christianity* vii. ii. III. 169 A grey haired man.. of small unimposing stature. 1871 *Earle Philol. Eng. Tongue* 421 A feature.. unimposing in its appearance.

So **Unimposingly** *adv.*

1880 *Miss Bird Japan* I. 15 The British Consulate, imposingly ugly;.. the Union Church.. unimposingly so.

Unimponed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1866 *Howells Venetian Life* 5, I do not say that these cells are calculated to enamour the unimponed spectator with prison-life. **Unimpowered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1731 A. Hill *Adv. Poets* Epist. p. vi. The Poet.. unimpowered to act greatly Himself, asserts his Fire in describing the Great Actions of others. **Unimpragate**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next. 1834 Ld. Houghton *Mem. Tour Greece* 140 Dumb forms, unimpragate with vital emotion. 1849 *Lowell Biglow P. Ser.* i. Poet. Wks. (1912) 226/2 Lads, unimpragate with the more sublimated punctiliousness of Walton.

Unimpregnated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not rendered pregnant.

1744 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 83 Nor can we conceive any Use of them while the Uterus is unimpregnated at any time. 1793 M. Baillier *Morb. Anat.* 269 The uterus in such cases is considerably larger than the unimpregnated size. 1862 A. Meadows *Man. Midwifery* 52 The nerve-tubules in the unimpregnated state. 1877 *Huxley Anat. Inu. Anim.* vii. 446 The unimpregnated, apterous, caterpillar-like females of the Lepidopterous genera *Psyche* and *Solenobia*.

b. Not fructified or made prolific.

1800 *Med. Frut.* III. 160 The remark, that a similar liquor had been found in unimpregnated eggs. 1842 J. Burnet *Reynold's Disc.* 33 Many young men of genius have disappeared like unimpregnated blossoms, flowery but fruitless. 2. Not impregnated (with some matter).

1772-3 T. Perival *Ess.* (1777) I. 59 An ounce and a half of Jamaica Rum, which was.. unimpregnated with any astringent matter from the cask. 1790 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 372 A thick white turbid liquor, which was rendered clear by addition of unimpregnated oil of vitriol.

Unimpressed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

†1. Not subjected to restraint. *Obs.*—1

1743 *Young Nat. Th.* v. 122 Thoughts uncontroll'd, and unimpress'd, the births of pure election. 2. Not affected by feelings of respect or awe.

1861 [F. W. Robinson] *Under the Spell* I. 300 He did not mind her being 'unimpressed' by the knowledge that her father was only his tutor. 1896 Mrs. Caffyn *Quaker Grandmother* 110 Mossy did this sort of thing remarkably well. But Miriam was quite unimpressed.

3. Not bearing an impression.

1868 *Herschel in People's Mag.* Jan. 63 Do the same with one side of the unimpressed square, and then apply the one square to the other.. the impression being between them.

Unimpressibility, (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1854 *Young tr. Athenaeus* III. 966 When he found he could make no impression on the coldness and unimpressibility of the stone. 1889 *Skrine Mem. Thuring* 124 Heartiness in his own belief, and iron unimpressibility against the noise and flourishes of an enemy.

Unimpressible, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1823 L. Hunt *Byron & Contemp.* 26 She.. was.. absolutely unimpressible in that respect. 1856 *Kane Arch. Expl.* I. ii. 24 As stolid and unimpressible as one of our own Indians. 1878 *Bosw. Smith Carthage* 44 The African was so unimpressible, and the Phœnician was so little disposed.. to assimilate himself to his surroundings.

Hence **Unimpressibleness**.

1830 *Arnold Let.* in *Stanley Life* (1858) I. 223 Thorough careless unimpressibleness beats one all to pieces.

Unimpressibility, (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1862 F. W. Robinson *Female Life in Prison* I. 80 This strange apathetic indifference, this unimpressibility.

Unimpressible, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1847 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xxi. Unimpressible natures are not so soon softened. 1850 *Thackeray Pendennis* xv. Ah! what mad desires dashing up against some rock of obstruction or indifference, and flung back again from the unimpressible granite! 1884 E. Yates *Recoll.* II. 201 [He] was.. as unimpressible as an oyster.

Unimpressive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1796 *Gisborne Walks Forest* (ed. 5) vi. 121 Does Truth, disclosed from heaven.. her sacred shafts behold Bound unimpressive from the callous heart? 1828 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* (ed. 3) II. 314 The slovenly and unimpressive manner in which the witness is sworn. 1880 C. Wicksteed *in S. Brooke's Life & Lett.* (1917) I. 330 Look at the men who pass into the shades of our theology—impassive, unimpressive shades!

Hence **Unimpressively** (Webster, 1847), -ness.

1827 *Hare Guesses* Ser. i. 107 The accuracy and unimpressiveness of Algebraic characters. 1860 *Geo. Eliot in Cross Life* (1885) II. 221 The variety is in some degree a cause of comparative unimpressiveness.

Unimprison, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1817 *Coleridge Biog. Lit.* (1882) 263 No fly unimprisoned from a child's band, could more buoyantly enjoy its element. **Unimprisonable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1649 *Milton Eikon.* 148 To imprison and confine by force.. those two most unimprisonable things, our Prayers and that Divine Spirit of utterance that moves them.

Unimprisoned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.]

a. Not imprisoned. b. Released from prison.

1659 W. Chamberlayne *Pharonnida* i. 75 Her unimprison'd Soul disrob'd of all Terrestrial thoughts. 1809-14 *Wordsw. Excurs.* iv. 106 The unimprisoned Mind May yet have scope to range among her own. 1820 *Bentham Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II. 283/1 To live unimprisoned, unsabred, unimprisoned. 1837 *Carlyle Fr. Rev.* iii. 1. iv. That the King's Friends in Prison would burst out.. and, joined by the unimprisoned, ride roughshod over us all.

Unimprisoning, *ppl. a.* (UN-2 3, 8.) 1820 E. Irving in *Froude Carlyle* (1882) I. 86 Now it will be like the unimprisoning of a bird to come and let me have free talk.

Unimprovable, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1655 *Fuller Waltham Abbey* 8 An Abbey and a Parsonage unimprovable in the same place, are as inconsistent together, as good woods and an Iron Mill. **Unimprovable**, *a.* (UN-1 12; cf. next.) 1861 *Gd. Words* 432 The Boeotian dulness and unimprovable of the fatuous German king.

Unimprovable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

a 1660 *Hammond Sermon* Wks. 1684 IV. 577 The principal faculty which is irrecoverably wanting in such, and by all teaching irreparable and unimprovable, is the power of numbering. a 1683 *Oldham Art of Poetry* Wks. (1684) II. 14 At first dash, as if before 'twere known, [he] Embarks you in the middle of the Plot And what is unimprovable leaves out. 1785 G. A. Bellamy *Apol.* (ed. 3) III. 52 The 'Squire, however, remained totally unimprovable. 1790 *Act* 30 *Geo. III.* c. 50 To sell or alienate Fee Farm, and other unimprovable Rents. 1822 *Scott Nigel* xv. You show an absolute and unimprovable acquaintance with.. mankind in general. 1847 *Grote Greece* xxiv. III. 548 A people the most unprincipled and unimprovable of all.

Hence **Unimprovable**, *ness*.

1654 *Hammond Fundam.* xvi. 174 This must be imputed.. to their ignorance and unimprovable in matters of knowledge.

Unimproved, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.]

1. Not made better; not raised in quality.

1665 *Boyle Occas. Refl.* i. ii. 163 Flowers (which, unimprov'd by Art, delight but whilst they are.. fresh). c 1695 J. Miller *Descr. New York* (1843) 41 The whole country, improved or unimproved, to belong to the King. 1764 *Goldsm. Trav.* 230 From sire to son Unalter'd, unimprov'd the manners run. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 134 Man in the most simple, rude, and unimproved state. 1858 *Greener Gunnery* 4 This range being quite equal.. to that of the late unimproved rifles. 1890 K. Bolander *Wood Col. Reformer* (1891) 247 A cheap unimproved property.

2. Not turned to use; not taken advantage of.

1781 *Cowper Truth* 524 He that scorns the noon-day beam, perverse, Shall find the blessing, unimprov'd, a curse. 1820 W. Jay *Prayers* 110 Those privileges, which, unimproved, will only augment our guilt. 1850 *Grote Greece* lxi. VII. 533 They preferred leaving their victory unimproved, to the hazard of a general battle.

3. Not medically bettered.

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 466 One case was discharged 'unimproved'.. but the others were all benefited.

† **Unimproved**, *ppl. a.* 2 *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 + IMPROVE v. 1] Unreproved, uncensored.

1602 *Shaks. Ham.* i. i. 96 Young Fortinbras Of vnimproved Mettle, hot and full.

Unimprovement, (UN-1 12.) 1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 80 The visto of some absurd fellows unimprovement.

Unimproving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1747 *Mem. Nutrebian Crt.* I. 206 While Gen Haragen was indulged in play, and idle unimproving amusements. 1788 V. Knox *Winter Even.* lii. (1790) 378 If the idle were to lay aside such unimproving works. 1823 *Kemble Sermon* iii. (1848) 48 It might be no unimproving exercise of self-denial, to men of refined judgments. 1883 *Academy* 15 Sept. 175/2 Many unimproving anecdotes of his proceedings still linger along the Spanish Main.

Unimprovable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1832 Mrs. Gore *Fair of May Fair* III. 278 His judgment was invaluable.. and unimprovable at Lloyd's. 1857 *Dickens Dorrit* II. xxxii. Solely supported by his unimprovable calculations.

Unimpugned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1838 *James Louis XIV.* I. 247 That all the arbitrary acts of his predecessor.. should remain as unimpugned precedents in case of necessity. a 1857 R. A. Vaughan *Ess. & Rem.* (1858) I. 37 Thus did Origen.. attempt to retain the justice of God unimpugned.

Unimpulsive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1856 *Lever Martins of Cro' M.* xiv. 128 The most susceptible, unimpulsive, and ungenerously-disposed of all natures, an old lawyer. 1886 *Ruskin Præterita* I. iv. 112 The steady pains of her unimpulsive practice.

Hence **Unimpulsiveness**.

1860 *Trollope Framley P.* xxv. Such a degree of unimpulsiveness as this.

Unimputed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1723 *Pope Let. to Blount* 27 June, You must look on this as the first day I've been myself, and pass over the mad interval unimputed to me. **Uninaugurated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1823 *Scott Quentin* D. Intro. An immense assiette of spinnage, not smoothed into a uniform surface, as by our uninaugurated cooks upon your side of the water.

Unincarnate, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1687 *Death's Vision* 182 Blind to the World of Unincarnate Hosts! 1716 *Hume Sacr. Succession* 159 What God.. perform'd by heavenly un-incarnate angels. 1827 *Pollux Course* T. v. 575 The spirits unincarnate. 1860 *Faber Bethlehem* 90 The unincarnate Saviour redeemed millions before His actual Incarnation.

So **Unincarnated**, *apl. a.*
1859 W. ANDERSON *Disc.* (1860) 146 The idea of the Unincarnated Eternal One.

Unincensed, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1594 CAREW *Huare's Exam. Wits* x. 139 The flegmatic unincensed, have their brains very cold and moist.
1800 COWPER *Iliad* (ed. 2) v. 899 Iove! see'st thou, unincensed, these deeds of Mars?
1885 SWINBURNE *Stud. Victor Hugo* (1885) 84 The aspect of babies when unweaned and unincensed by any cross accident.

Uninchoative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1649 J. ELLISTONE tr. *Behmen's Epist.* 106 The soule (which ariseth) out of the Eternall un-inchoative Nature. 1691 E. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 367 What God is in his Eternal uninchoative Generation. **Unincidental**, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Not marked by any incident. 1772 *Theatrical Biogr.* I. 147 [Parsons'] memoirs would be too unincidental, and consequently too unenterprising for a place here. 1853 WILBERFORCE *in Life* (1851) II. 194 The dead level plains of times of fat quietness and unincidental ease. **Uninicted**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongehissel*, Vn-incited, or Vnsummoned. 1809-14. WORDSW. *Excurs.* v. 597 And uninicted by a wish to look into high objects farther than they may. **Unincl'nable**, *a.* (UN-1 7b.) 1640 WALTON *Life of Donne in D's Eighty Sermon*. Pref. The King, perswaded M. Donne to enter into the Ministry, to which he appeared (and was) unincincl'nable. 1656 HOBBS *Liberty, Necess., & Chance* 9 Seeing that mans heart without the grace of God, is unincincl'nable to good. **Unincl'ned**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1793 LAW *Serious C.* xvi. 291 They who...render themselves...unincl'n'd to observe rules and hours of devotion. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 10 In which...you take Notice of my being unincl'n'd to marry. **Unincl'ning**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1794 T. TAYLOR *Pausanias' Descr. Greece* III. 294 Of pure and uncontaminated order, and of unincl'ning power.

Unincl'ned, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 R. CHANDLER *Trav. Greece* (1825) II. 299 Lombardi was...unincl'ned in the general amnesty. 1808-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 474 If any one of the possible modes of transcription were left unincl'ned in the penal consequences. 1855 W. H. MILL *Appl. Panth. Princ.* (1861) 234 Those who believe St. James the Just to be unincl'ned in the number of the twelve.

Unincl'sive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* vii. 468 The word 'until', is to be understood ideally of an unending, unclosed, unclusive term. **Uninconven'enced**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1829 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 291/1 Casemates...uninconven'enced by smoke.

Unincorporate, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Unembodied.

1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* iv. i. If there be indeed A shore where mind survives, 'twill be as mind. All unincorporate. 1866 GROTE *Exam. Utilit. Phil.* iv. (1870) 62 He is writing as a true utilitarian about happiness in that unindividual, unincorporate, abstract notion of it.

2. = next 2.

1880 *Act 43 & 44 Vict. c. 42* § 7 Where the employer is a body of persons corporate or unincorporate.

Unincorporated, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not incorporated or united with.

1715 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1737) III. 128 They have continued unmix'd, unincorporated with any of the nations, amidst whom they dwelt.

2. Not formed into a corporation.

1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1819) I. 443 The arrangement of twenty-one trading companies had still left several kinds of artisans unincorporated. *Ibid.* III. 167 The representation of unchartered, or at least unincorporated boroughs. 1884 *St. James's Gaz.* 10 May 5/1 The regulation of proceedings brought against unincorporated clubs.

Unincreasable, *a.* (UN-1 7b.)

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* i. (1659) 8 An...almost unincreasable Elevation, and vastness of affection. 1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 296 The Blessed God, whose Perfect and Unincreasable Happiness makes him utterly incapable of...such a Love. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* xvi. 12 These...are your wealth, for ever-unincreasable. 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* 54 The unincreasable land being occupied.

Unincreased, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. 273 There it stands...unincreased and undiminished by a single brick. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 140 Even with the urine unincreased...there is a large drain upon the liquids.

Unincreasing, *apl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi. 72 To be short, he calleth him ye myndly speech...vncroscipible, vncrescing, vndeceasing...and first bekwone after God. **Unincru'ated**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 157 Unincru'ated with any flake of dirt. **Unincubated**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vii. 217 Those first laid would have to be left for some time unincubated. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 8 A nest...which contained four eggs unincubated.

Uninde'bted, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1673 DRYDEN *Assignment* v. iv. So you shall still be innocent, and I Die blessed, and unindebted to my being. 1759 *Ann. Reg., Hist. War 41/2* Unindebted to family or connections. 1781 COWPER *Table-t.* 525 Give me the line...That, like some cottage beauty, strikes the heart, Quite unindebted to the tricks of art. 1846 SIR W. HAMILTON *Disc. in Reid's Wks.* 891 Neither ignorant of, nor unindebted to, their writings. 1882 SAINTSBURY *Hist. French Lit.* III. vii. 380 He was...probably not unindebted to Descartes for the force and vigour of his reasonings.

Hence **Uninde'btedness**.

1865 *Times* 4 Jan. 8/4 If they shall have paid off their present debt, they will enjoy a confidence far stronger than that from simple unindebtedness.

Unindented, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not marked with indentations.

1750 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 133 Two unindented Seams crossing one another at Right Angles. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. v. The rest of the countenance was perfectly smooth and unindented. 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* v. 160 The border finally becomes unindented.

2. Of type: Set up without indentation.

1903 *Athenaeum* 17 Jan. 78/2 Printed either in fourteen unindented lines, or with only the final couplet indented.

3. Not indented.

1881 STEVENSON *Not I & other Poems* (1898) 7 The pamphlet...Was planned and printed by A printer unindented.

Unindexed, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1834 PALGRAVE *Eng. Commu.* II. 124 These most valuable records...are still unindexed.

1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. ii. § 17 Over all this unindexed and immeasurable mass of treasure.

Unindicated, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1825 COLERIDGE

Aids Refl. 148 note, The unprotrusive and unindicated convulsions of the Brain, that secrete honesty and common-sense.

1904 E. GOSSE *Fer. Taylor* iii. 103 No temptation...is allowed to pass unindicated or unproved.

Unindictable, *a.* (UN-1 7b.) 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bees* 29 The various hydro-carbons...escape in the form of thin unindictable vapour, of a highly obnoxious character.

1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. 127 The unindictable Powers of Darkness.

Unindicted, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1806 in *Spirit Pub. Frills*, X. 311 By unindicted thieves, alas! purloin'd.

Unindifference, [UN-1 12.] = next.

1665 EVER *Tryals per Pais* ix. 106 Where there is no indifference or default in the Sheriff.

1824 BARNEWELL & CRESSWELL *Rep.* II. 104 The panel of tales having been quashed...on the ground of the unindifference of the sheriff.

Unindifferency. Now arch. [UN-1 12 + IN-

DIFFERENCY 1.] Lack of impartiality.

1578 WHETSTONE *1st Pt. Promos & Cass.* iv. ii. Such grace would mee, with vndifference tuch, To pardon him, that dyd commit a Rape.

1625 tr. *Boccaccio's Decam.* II. 26 His successe proved answerable to his hope, no unindifferency appearing in their purposes.

1665 EVER *Tryals per Pais* ix. 106 In respect of the cause of unindifferency, or default of the Sheriff or other Officer that made the Return.

1844 *Judgm. Ld. Deumian in O'Connell v. Queen* 7 Unindifferency or misconduct on the part of the sheriff.

Unindifferent, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

† 1. Unequal, unfavourable. Obs.—

1565 GOLDING *Cesar* 209 When he saw howe the encounter was in a vndifferent place...[he] sent to...his Lieutenant.

2. a. Of persons: Not impartial or fair-minded; prejudicial. Now arch.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xli. 3 The miserable man whom cruel and unindifferent persons surmiseth to bee forlorne.

1611 A. MUNDAY *Brief Chron.* A. 8, This virtuous...man, knowing Death to be a vndifferent Executor.

1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 204 Unindifferent are those who are pre-judging.

1853 *Fraser's Mag.* March 246/1 He may consequently be supposed, to use the language of the law, 'to stand unindifferent as he stands unsworn'.

† b. Of actions, etc.: Lacking in impartiality or fairness. Obs.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Dent.* xxxix. 231 Such vndifferent dealing shall alwayes be taken for theft before God.

1600 TATE in *Gutch Coll. Cur.* I. 7 It may justly be thought unindifferent to nominate his own country for the place.

1602 WARNER *Ab. Eng. Epit.* 378 Stomacking...the vndifferent sharing of the Nordaine Bootie.

3. Not indifferent; concerned, interested.

1813 LAMA *Play-ho Mem.* Wks. 1908 I. 202 Those honest, hearty, well-pleased, unindifferent mortals above.

So **Unindifferently** *adv.*, unfairly.

1608 HIERON *Defence* II. 126 He...maie easely perceyve...how unindifferently and unequally he sorteth us and Cochleus together.

Unindigent, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1830 T. TAYLOR *Argts. Celsus* 63 A corporeal worship cannot even be paid to these, because they are naturally unindigent.

Unindignant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1789 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) II. 299 A well-informed woman...will at once find these volumes...too vulgar for her unindignant endurance.

1800 G. WAKFIELD in *Mem.* (1804) II. 425 With unindignant apathy pass by Of Antijacobins the filthy stye?

Unindividual, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1812 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 351 In the abstract and, as it were, unindividual nature of the idea, self, or soul.

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr. 2/3 A patient, thoughtful pianist...but almost altogether unindividual.

Unindividualized, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1864 W. SHEED *Chr. Doctrine* II. 81 Original sin is the product of human will as yet unindividualized in Adam.

1882 TRAILL *Sterne* iv. 42 A completely colourless and unindividualized figure.

Uninductive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1855 BADEN POWELL *Ess.* 58 The 'catastrophic' hypothesis seems of an essentially uninductive nature.

Unindulged, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. p. lxxviii, To leave nothing unindulged, which could contribute to their gratification.

1847 *Ainsworth's Mag.* XII. 42 A luxury almost unindulged since she had been in England.

Unindulgent, *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Horace*, *Odes* II. xvi, To Me, not indulgent Fate Bestow'd a rural, calm Retreat.

Unindustrious, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5b.)

1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* Wks. (1602) Ciii b, So farre beyond the ordinarie course, That other vndindustrious Ages ran.

1612 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 122, I have [not] been...unindustrious in attempting that [i.e. to do good].

1667 *Decay of Chr. Piety* xiii. ¶ 2 We cannot think it so sluggish or unindustrious an Agent.

1693 W. FREKE *Sol. Ess.* xxxiv. 216 It were...an unindustrious encroaching on the publick property to attain it.

1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 805 Hardly an industry, perhaps, or at any rate an unindustrious one.

1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxi, That intelligent but unindustrious race.

So **Unindustriously** *adv.*

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xvii. (1659) 115 Ev'n the Socinians...are not a little, or unindustriously sollicitous.

Uninebriating, *apl. a.* (UN-1 10.) a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* xii. (1863) 96 Toasting each other in the uninebriating flow of our beverages.

Uninfected, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not infected or tainted with sedition, heresy, vice, or the like. Also const. *by*, *with*.

1628 LE CRYS tr. *Barclay's Argenis* 88 What dost thou stay for? Till there be nothing vninfected in Sicily. Art thou afraid to disturb their scarce ripe preparations?

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 36. 553 Neither was Plotinus

himself...altogether uninfected with this Phantastick Conceit. a 1715 BURNETT *Own Time* II. xiii. (1897) I. 535 By this means...all the outed ministers would be kept from going round the uninfected parts of the kingdom. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* I. (1778) I. 8 Preserving them a separate people uninfected by idolatry. 1795 V. KNOX *Spir. Despotism* § 29 As influence increases, the jealousy and vigilance of the uninfected part of the community should increase in proportion.

2. *spec.* Not infected with disease, poison, etc.

1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. xv. 111 Let us see, quoth hee, whether the Bracelet be uninfected.

1684 J. S. PROFT & PLEAS. *United* 16 Separating the infected, from the uninfected [cattle].

1744 ARMSTRONG *Preserv. Health* III. 31 Serene he hears the peevish eastern blast, And uninfected breathes the mortal South.

1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 485 If pains be taken to prevent intercourse between the infected and uninfected.

1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 292 The risk of leaving untreated a clot in the immediate neighbourhood of very virulent septic matter in the hope that it may remain uninfected.

Uninfected, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1744 BIRCH *Life Boyle* 32 If he were given to any vice himself, he was careful...to render it uninfected.

Uninfest, *pa. ppl.* (UN-1 8b.) 1869 R. CAMPBELL *Austin's Jurispr.* I. 392 A infest can enforce his right against a persona in general; A. uninfest, only against certain personas.

Uninfested, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1670 MILTON *Lat. Eng.* vi. 244 Nor was Devonshire and Cornwall uninfested on the shore.

1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 81 The haunts uninfested by the voice of man.

Uninfiniteness. (UN-1 12.) 1656 [J. S. SEAGRENT] tr. T. White's *Peripat. Inst.* 230 Science...is only restrain'd by uninfiniteness of the number of the objects.

Uninflamed, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not set on fire.

1616 BACON *Sylva* § 602 When any of those...Bodies come to bee Inflamed then they gather a much greater Heat, than others have un-inflamed.

1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* 15 The more gross and uninflamed parts must sometimes needs interrupt our sight of that fire.

1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iv. 647 Rise odours sweet from incense uninflam'd?

1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 163 That this inflammable body of coal should have remained uninflamed...seems highly improbable.

2. *fig.* Not emotionally warmed or excited.

1714 YOUNG *Force of Relig.* II. 299 Oh I let thy thought o'er our past converse rove, And show one moment un-inflam'd with love!

1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 204/2 You enunciate even these sentences...the most seditious, uninflamed, unwarmed.

1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 235 So hard is it to escape...uninflamed by the tumult of partisanship which besets the doors.

3. *Path.* Not affected by inflammation.

1793 J. HUNTER *Treat. Blood*, etc. (1794) 280 The un-inflamed ear dried clear and transparent.

1813 THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 75 That the circulation is slower in inflamed than in uninflamed arteries.

1866 AITKEN *Pract. Med.* II. 911 Dry, imbricated scales...resting upon a perfectly uninflamed surface.

Uninflammability. (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 553 The second class...are distinguished...by their uninflammability.

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrm.* VI. 210/2 To test their uninflammability, Mr. Nash had a bonfire...lighted on the roof.

Uninflammable, *a.* (UN-1 7b.)

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formis & Qual.* II. v. 325 To produce, out of two uninflammable Bodies, a third, that would be easily inflammable.

1674 — *Grounds Corpusc. Philos.* 25 Sulphur...abounds with an acid and uninflammable salt.

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 52 Water is an uninflammable fluid.

1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* I. 234 That one measure of hydrogen and oxygen gases...was rendered un-inflammable by eight additional measures of hydrogen.

1897 F. J. BURGVOYE *Library Construct.* 22 Some uninflammable non-conductor.

fig. a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Geo. II* (1847) III. iv. 97 Un-inflamable as the times were, they carried a great mixture of superstition.

Uninflated, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1861 *Times* 22 Oct., He is perfectly modest, unassuming, and uninflated.

Uninflected, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not bent or deflected.

1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* I. i. 13 An uninflected Ray [of light].

1843 GRIFFITH in *Trans. Linnæan Soc.* XIX. 198 The ordinary and uninflected membrane of the sac.

2. Not possessed of inflections.

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vii. 133 The original indefiniteness of uninflected languages.

Hence **Uninflectedness**.

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xii. 239 The line which separates utter uninflectedness from a rude agglutination.

Uninflicted, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* v. 151 While uninflicted hangs the fatal stroke.

Uninfluencable, *a.* (UN-1 7b.) 1734 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* Ded. p. xii, The uninfuenc'd and uninfluencable Freedom of Elections.

Uninfluenced, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not influenced or affected (by something).

1734 [see prec.] 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. i. 13 An uninflected Ray [of light].

1843 GRIFFITH in *Trans. Linnæan Soc.* XIX. 198 The ordinary and uninflected membrane of the sac.

2. Not possessed of inflections.

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vii. 133 The original indefiniteness of uninflected languages.

Hence **Uninflectedness**.

influential journals. 1882 *FARRAR Early Chr.* I. 206 Would a writer so...powerful...have remained uninfluential and unknown?

Hence Uninfluentiality.

1880 J. CAIRNS *Let.* in *MacEwen Life* (1895) 701 There has been a stronger tendency...to put the broader side...into visible uninfluentiality.

Uninformative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 C. LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 129 The child is driven to learn everything from books...uninformative upon points of doubt.

Uninformed

1. Not informed, instructed, or enlightened on some matter or in some respect.

1597 SIR R. CECIL in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 45 His being a King not of many years...may happier leave him uninformed of that course. 1644 MILTON *Bucer on Div.* To Parlt. B 2 b. f. 1. was not un-inform'd that divers...men testify'd their daily approbation of the book. 1667—P. L. VIII. 486 Guided by his voice, nor uninformed Of nuptial Sanctities and marriage Rites. 1735 POPE *Odys.* VIII. 533 Who by Phœbus uninformed, could...sing so well the woe? 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 156 The uninformed spectator is struck with horror. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 328 She was uninformed he had propagated it. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxvii. 436 Uninformed as to its contents. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 260/2 Persons...totally uninformed on the subject.

absol. 1815 J. CORMACK *Abol. Fem. Infanticide Guærat* i. 5 This is a position, which the uninformed and the unintelligent alone will dispute. 1892 *Temple Bar* Oct. 185 Notwithstanding the abstract nature of his studies, Mr. Hopkins was a charming companion, even to the uninformed.

2. Uninstructed, uneducated, ignorant.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 98 They...obtained Prose-lytes of great uninformed Ladies. 1745 FIELDING *Tom Jones* vi. 11. So weak a politician...must surely...find out what passes in the rude uninformed mind of a girl. 1791 NEWTON *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 372 Uninformed and credulous minds readily discover a similitude. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 169 Even though the uninformed Heathens should not perish.

b. Marked by lack of enlightenment, information, or knowledge.

1796 GIBBONS *Walks Forest* (ed. 2) i. 14 Him uninformed'd attachment to his chief...arranged Beneath Rebellion's standard. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisited* (ed. 4) 114 In the vagueness of uninformed speculation. 1891 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 2/5 The bankers pledged themselves...with blind and uninformed confidence.

3. Not animated, enlivened, or inspired.

1709 SWIFT *Vind. Bickerstaff* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 172 If an uninformed carcass walks still about. 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 33 p. 12 Without this irradiating Power...her most perfect Features are Uninform'd and Dead. 1803 WORDSW. *Yew-Trees* 19 A growth Of...fibres serpentine upcoiling, and inveterately convolved,—Nor uninformed with Phantasy, and looks That threaten the profane.

† 4. Unimproved by art.

1748 FOOTE *Knight's* I. Wks. 1799 I. 61 A raw boarding-school girl...with a mind unpolished, a figure uninformed.

Uninforming

1709 MAS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) II. 199 An Absence of Mind, and an uninforming Faculty. 1764 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) II. 222 It would be...uninforming to relate all the preparations. 1812 COMBS *Syntax, Pictorial* 11. The mangled post thus long had stood, An uninforming piece of wood. 1901 C. A. SCOTT *Evangel. Doctrine* II. 28 The name of 'Protestant' is popular, accidental and uninforming.

Uninfringeable, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. *uninfringible* there.) 1743 H. WALPOLE *Let.* (1903) I. 368 Upon conditions uninfringeable, I will give you one [sc. a commission].

Uninfringed

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. City of God* 784 Yet this doth not barre them [i.e. the Romans] the name of a people...as long as they beare this our last definition un-infringed. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. ii. 60 Whether their strength be that way more uninfringed...then if they [sc. poisons] were taken in at the mouth. 1736 FRANKLIN *Ess.* Wks. 1840 II. 281 Let us be vigilant to preserve them uninfringed, and free from encroachments. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* III. 128 He...insures The compact, to both parties, uninfringed. 1852 M. ARNOLD *Human Life* 4, I have kept uninfringed my nature's law. 1871 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* xxviii. Here was a question of ties which left them uninfringed.

Uningenious

a. (UN-1 7.)

† 1. = UNINGENUOUS *a.* Obs.

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I. iv. § 53. 220 Full of uningenious dealing with your adversary. 1656 HEVLIN *Extraneous Vapulans* 20 Of Mr. Noye...[besides those uningenious passages of him which are still left standing] he telleth us also [etc.].

2. Lacking in ingenuity.

1769 BURKE *Obs. Late St. Nation* 8 These uningenious paradoxes and reveries without imagination. 1787 BENTHAM *Def. Usury* xiii. 183 The wounded pride of the uningenious herd. 1888 DOUGHTY *Arabia Deserta* I. 244 Little cups...made for the uningenious Arabs, in the West.

Uningenuity

(UN-1 12.) † Disingenuousness.

1650 J. WEEKES *Truth's Conf.* II. 34 With as much disparagement and uningenuity, as likely can be in so many words. 1672 CLARENDON *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 264 This uningenuity is still practised...contrary to truth.

† Uningenuous

a. Obs. (UN-1 7.)

1. Not frank, candid, or open; disingenuous.

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* Answ. to Pref. 6 If beginnings be ominous...D. Potter hath cause to look for great store of uningenious dealing from you. 1670 CLARENDON *Ess.* Tracts (1727) 180 The grossest and most uningenious importunities of the most worthless men.

2. Ignoble, servile.

1660 JAE. TAYLOR *Ductor* III. II. rule 9 § 5 It is...an uningenious subjection, to pay tribute for our meat and drink.

Hence † Uningenuousness

Obs. 1644 HAMMOND *Vind. Christ's Reprehending Peter* 72, I

cannot guess what could be further added to prove the injustice and uningenuousness...of this answer.

† Uningenuously

adv. Obs. (UN-1 11.) Disingenuously.

1656 HOBBS *Lib., Necess., & Chance* 4 To bring [such] arguments...to deal uningenuously and fraudulently with his Readers. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 394 A conquest, unduly, unfairly, and uningenuously obtained.

Uningrafted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1830 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I. 289 [France] attempted...to make terms with uningrafted royalty. 1834 J. BROWN *Let. Sanctif.* I. 204 It is folly to look for good fruit on an uningrafted tree.

† **Uninha'bit**, *pp. a.* Sc. Obs. (UN-1 8 h.) Uninhabited. c. 1460 in *Bann. Cl. Misc.* (1855) III. 36 To seke void landis and unenhabite.

Uninha'bitable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b. Cf. UNHABITABLE.)

1448 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 401 The balyheis sal...tak doune the durris...of thaim [sc. houses] and mak thaim uninhabitable. 1574 GOLDING *Marlowat's Apocalips* 299 The countrie of Sichime...is desert and uninhabitable by reason of extreme cold. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. i. 37 Though this Island seeme to be...vnhabitable, and almost inaccessible. 1662 J. DAVIES *Tr. Mandelst's Trav.* 281 They would needs know of him...how he came to that uninhabitable place. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl.* in 1772, 174 The far greater part of the country being uninhabitable by reason of the...mountains. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Indust. Sci.* I. 155 It was supposed that the space between the tropical circles must be uninhabitable from heat. 1884 *Law Times* 27 Sept. 359/2 The Manor House...being so dilapidated as to be almost uninhabitable.

Hence Uninha'bitableness

1669 STILLINGW. *Serm.* ix. (1673) 166 The opinion of the Ancients concerning the uninhabitable of the torrid Zone. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 104 The uninhabitable of the middle Zone. 1839 FR. A. KEMAL *Rec. Later Life* I. 255 Eight dwelling houses, all in different states and stages of uninhabitable.

Uninha'bited, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. UNHABITED.)

1571 GOLDING *Cabin on Ps.* lxxv. 12 The same fatnesse spreadeth itselfe even into the uninhabited countries. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Welcome* iii. Hast thou not found each womans breast...Either by Savages possest, Or wild, and uninhabited? 1670 R. COKE *Disc. Trade* 10 The Country too becomes thin and uninhabited. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 26 p. 4 The present War had filled the Church with many of these uninhabited Monuments. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxxv. This chateau was uninhabited when St. Aubert and his daughter were in the neighbourhood. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* III. 103 The imposing stillness pervading these almost uninhabited regions. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* i. We have been too poor to keep servants for uninhabited rooms.

Hence Uninha'bitedness

1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Wildness*...uninhabitedness. 1884 *Chr. World* 12 June 434/4 The solitary uninhabitedness...was something awful in its impressiveness.

Uninheritable, *(UN-1 12.)* 1812 COLERIDGE in *Southey Omniana* II. 7 A most determined believer in the uninheritability of sin. **Uninheritable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) † Incapable of inheriting. 1611 SPERO *Rich. Gl. Brit.* ix. xvi. 671/1 [They alleged] that the said Richard was finally for treason attainted, and adjudged uninheritable. 1780 M. MADAN *Thielyphthora* II. 13 If women...were not lawful wives in God's sight, then...the issue must be illegitimate, and, if so, uninheritable.

Uninhu'med

pp. a. (UN-1 8.) 1621 G. SANDYS *Orat's Met.* VII. (1626) 142 Dead corps, without the Dues of funeral, They weakly beare...Or vnhum'd they lye. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* XI. 84 Leave me not undeopled Nor uninhu'med. 1835 *Oriental Ann.* 215 Thousands of carcasses...would not then lie uninhu'med, scattering pestilence over the land.

Uninitiate

a. (UN-1 8 b.) = next. 1801 SOUTHWAY *Thalaba* v. xxxvi. That, led by me, Feet uninitiate tread Your threshold, this atones! 1853 KINGSLEY *Hyppatia* viii. The uninitiate vulgar...who revile such interpretations. 1874 WITTENBERG *Catacombs* (1877) 532 The sacred mysteries hidden from the uninitiate and the unworthy.

Uninitiated

pp. a. (UN-1 8.) Also *absol.* 1678 COWWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 637 The Prophane and Uninitiated in the Mysteries. 1800 WHITER *Eymol. Magnum* 174 The uninitiated reader will perhaps be astonished. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 55 Those...formularies, so appalling to every as yet uninitiated, and more particularly to the uninitiated juvenile eye. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* I. What seemed to the uninitiated a serious journey. 1885 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 800/2 One uninitiated in the mysteries of Scottish genealogies.

Uninitiation, *(UN-1 12.)* 1834 H. O'BRIEN *Round Towers* 303 Nor was it but on the plea of ignorance and uninitiation that he did ultimately obtain pardon. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xv. She left no way for uninitiation. **Uninjectionable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1830 R. KNOX *Belard's Anal.* 178 The sum of the capillary blood vessels, and their proportion to the solid and injectionable substance. **Uninjurable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* I. 310 His soda-water...being uninjurably by street rumbling.

Uninjured

pp. a. (UN-1 8.) 1578 R. L. in Whetstone *Promos & Cass.* Aij, I should my paynes well satisfied, and Maister Whetstone uninjured. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 403 [To] let a single helpless maiden pass Uninjur'd. 1693 PRIOR *To Dr. Sherlock* 57 Untouch'd thy Tomb, uninjur'd be thy Dust. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xi. 477 Heroes who uninjur'd stood Amidst a war of spears. 1797 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) II. 346 To put me on board the first uninjured Ship of the Line. a 1821 V. KNOX *Serm.* Wks. 1824 VI. 171 Their own bosoms will be calm and serene, uninjured and uninjured. 1884 *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 50 The Indian tribes...uninjured by and uninjuring Western culture. **Uninjuring**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.) 1820 MILMAN *Fall of Jerusalem* 42 The pines...From their proud heads shake off the uninjuring tempest. 1884 [see prec.]

Uninjurious

a. (UN-1 7.) 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 155 The uninjurious and useful

privileges of our English Nobility. a 1821 [see UNINJURED]. 1866 PUSEY *Mirac. Prayer* 32 A concentration of rain or its absence, uninjurious at other times, would ruin seed-time or harvest.

Hence Uninjur'iousness

1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 374 Yea, foolishness itself is cloked under the name of uninjur'iousness.

Uninjuriously, *adv.* (UN-1 12.) 1861 SIR W. THOMSON in *Times* 4 Sept. 4/1 The charging [of a Faure cell] may be done uninjuriously, and with good dynamical economy [etc.].

Uninked, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1637 RUTHERFORD *Let.* (1664) 290 What is harder then...to have blanks & uninked paper for assurance of Christ in real fruition or possession? **Uninn**, *v.* (UN-1 7.) *intr.* To leave an inn. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* XII. lxxv. 312 The Gentle woman, hearing this, vnninn'd by day did peepe.

Uninnocence, *(UN-1 12.)* 1593 NASH *Christ's T. Fij b.* Thou shalt be my vnnocence, and whole summe of delinquishment. **Uninoculated**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1818 *Monthly Rev.* LXXXVII. 131 Mr. Koster...observes that the cow-pox was extensively contagious...among the uninoculated inhabitants. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* 151 Afterwards the originally healthy and uninoculated mice also succumbed.

Uninodal (yūni-), *a.* [See UN-1 and NODAL a.] Having one node or nodal point.

1839 LINDLEY *Introd. Bot.* 160 The cyme of Monocotyledons appears to be typically uninodal. 1880 *Nature* XXI. 427 Long oscillations...due to uninodal waves. 1894 *Athenæum* 17 Feb. 216/3 Some Properties of the Uninodal Quartic and Quintic having a Triple Point.

Uninominal (yūni-), *a.* [a. F. *uninominal* (1878): see UN-1 and NOMINAL a.]

1. Based on the principle of one member being separately elected by each constituency. 1881 *Times* 12 Mar. 11 At present...the Chamber of Deputies is elected by what is called...the uninominal method of voting. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Nov. 1 The proposed uniformity of uninominal electoral districts.

2. Having or involving one name, *spec. in Nat. Hist.* 188 [see plurinomial PLURI-].

Uninquir'd, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 c.) 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 224 Infinitely more [wealth] lay uninquir'd after, than had yet been known. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxviii. Some unhappy mistake, the grounds of which shall remain...uninquir'd into.

Uninquiring

pp. a. (UN-1 10.) 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 68 The uninquiring and contented ignorance with which he has beheld every thing. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 8 Wandering...through a foreign town, ignorant and uninquiring, without a plan. 1863 WHITTIER *Countess* 83 There...The native dweller...keeps, in uninquiring Trust, The old, dull round of things.

Uninquisitive

a. (UN-1 7.) 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VI. xxxv. Go loose the links of that soule-binding chaine; Inlarge this vnhisquisitive Beliefe. a 1639 WOTTON *Relig.* (1651) 154 Of those...have I many times heard (not uninquisitive, I acknowledge...) how [etc.]. 1796 HORSLEY *Serm.* xi. (1816) I. 236 Their uninquisitive temper keeps them in a total ignorance about secondary causes. 1815 L. HUNT *Fest Poets* 34 So contented and uninquisitive had every body become. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xii. Mrs. Sedley was of so easy and uninquisitive a nature, that she wasn't even jealous. 1872 TULLOCH *Ration. Theol.* I. 290 Uninquisitive, unreflecting faith.

Uninscribed

pp. a. (UN-1 8.) 1704 POPE *Windsor For.* 320 Make sacred Charles's tomb for ever known [Obscure the place, and un-inscrib'd the stone]. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I. 325 Altars uninscribed to a particular god. 1899 G. WILSON *Mem. E. Forbes* vi. (1861) 173 The whole of the uninscribed leaves of the book.

Uninspected, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1858 in *Sat. Rev.* 27 Nov. 531/1 Those schools...whether Church or Dissenting...inspected or uninspected? 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Oct. 2/2 Any change that gave us uninspected drinking clubs for inspected public-houses.

Uninspired

pp. a. (UN-1 8.) 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* IV. xix. § 11 All the truths...that men unspoke are enlightened with. 1707 E. CHISHULL (title), The great Danger and Mistake of all new uninspired Prophecies relating to the End of the World. 1715 POPE *Iliad* II. 220 Ulysses heard, nor uninspir'd obey'd. 1746 YOUNG *Nat. Th.* ix. 439 No mortal, un-inspir'd, Has ever yet conceiv'd...How kind is God. 1831 CAMPBELL *Lines on Poland* 5 A theme for uninspired lips too strong. 1846 J. E. RYLAND *Life Foster* I. 3 Vivacity was merely physical and uninspired by sentiment. 1900 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Apr. 110 As though...Paul [were] on a level with any uninspired writer.

Uninspiring

pp. a. (UN-1 10.) Also, in recent use, *uninspiringly*. 1815 J. SCOTT *Viz. Paris* 24 Monotonous in its character, and uninspiring in its tendency. 1899 JEFFSON & REEVE *Brittany* 268 The uninspiring region of railroads and metropolitan industry. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCII. 17/2 Gazing...over the uninspiring chimney-pots of New York, at the equally uninspiring Long Island station.

Uninstalled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. a 1856 H. MILLER *Cruise Betsy* 353 The minister of Allness—uninstalled at the time in his new dwelling. **Uninstigated**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1846 POE *Criticism* Wks. 1865 III. 22 A voluntary, that is to say, an uninstigated notice of the book. **Uninstituted**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* II. vii. (1852) 144 Certain confessedly unscriptural and uninstituted rites. 1742 J. WILSON *Balm of Gilead* iv. Wks. (1832) 404/4 Many are warping towards popery...observing uninstituted festivals.

Uninstructed

pp. a. (UN-1 8.) 1. Not instructed or informed; unenlightened, ignorant. Also const. *in*, or with clause. 1598 FLORIO *Inverdict*...vntaught, vnhinstru'd. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* II. III. rule 10 § 12 By uninstructed is only meant such who have not heard, or could not learn. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* III. xx. 131 These are utterly uninstructed in the Laws. 1690 DAYDEN *Don Sebast.* III. i. That Fool intrudes...uninstructed how to stem the tide. 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat.* Wks. (1841) 3 Not even what we do intentionally, if it proceed from mere will and uninstructed

instinct. 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* II. xx. 326 The most uninstructed peasant. 1806 A. HUNTER *Culina* (ed. 3) 268 Women uninstructed in cookery and the management of a family. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* v. xxviii. 491 To build a credulous assent...on the authority of the uninstructed multitude.

absol. 1664 JER. TAYLOR *Fides Formata* (1663) 167 Faith...if it be not followed...damas deeper than the Hell of the Infidels and uninstructed.

2. Not furnished with instructions.

1892 *Spectator* 21 May 609/1 Its delegates will enter the Convention 'uninstructed'.

Hence **Uninstructedness**.

1833 MONTGOMERY *Lect. Poetry* 373 That perpetual thralldom of uninstructedness (if I may coin such a negative). 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 170 These base fears and confidences originate in ignorance and uninstructedness.

Uninstructing, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) = next. 17630 H. R. MYTHOMYSTES 45 Our common uninstructing fabulous rimes. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smeat.* 30 That Lordly and uninstructing jurisdiction which properly makes the Pope Antichrist. 1762 MILLIS *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 441 The little differences in their methods may not be uninstructing.

Uninstructive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual.* II. vii. 369 That the present Discourse shall not be uninstructive to You. 1695 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xx. 8 (ed. 3) 123 Pain from captious uninstructive wrangling. 1764 REID *Inquiry* v. 15. 172 Facts less vague and uninstructive. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. II. 29 The sections near the Start Point are...particularly uninstructive. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II. 104 His character was remarkable, and his history not uninstructive.

So **Uninstructively** *adv.*

1816 *Edin. Rev.* Sept. 182 No great man has been...more uninstructively commended.

Uninsulate, *v.* (UN-2 3.) *trans.* To deprive of insulation.

1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 17 Let the metallic plate be replaced, and uninsulated by touching it with the finger. 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr.* 54 When an insulated body is charged by being uninsulated.

Uninsulated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1794 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIV. 266 The insulated and uninsulated parts of my high pointed rod. 1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Philos.* 204 Holding beneath and parallel to it...a second disc of metal, but uninsulated. 1884 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. III. 116/1 Uninsulated German silver wire.

Uninsulated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1747 CAFTA *Hist. Eng.* I. 283 The Danes...left no part of the coast of England uninsulated. 1832 L. HUNT *Poems* Pref. p. xiv. The hearth of an uninsulated poverty. **Uninsulating**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV. vii. VI. 549 The most quiet, uninsulating, unexasperating satire.

Uninsurable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1864 T. S. WILLIAMS & SIMMONDS *Eng. Commenc. Corr.* 275 That vessel however being an American...was almost uninsurable here. 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 248 The life...is...uninsurable by reason of the assumed state of his health.

Hence **Uninsurability**.

Also, in recent use (1903), **uninsurableness**.

1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 244/2 Written opinions...as to the insurability or uninsurability of the life of...Harvey.

Uninsured, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 16 Nov. 3/3 The tenant, who...will be a considerable sufferer, is uninsured. 1853 R. S. SOUTER *Sponges Sp.* Tour lxix, Farmer Slyfield's stack-yard was fired...and all its uninsured contents destroyed. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rignarole* 154 My boots...were in London; and my life was uninsured.

Unintellective, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 C. LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 36 Scholarship without talent is...a mass of unintellective confusion—a mere chaos.

Unintellectual, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

† 1. Not endowed with intellect; unintelligent. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* IV. viii. (1677) 373 The rest of Mankind, or the unintellectual Creatures.

2. a. Not intellectually developed; dull.

1810 KEATS *Lines to Fanny* 14 My muse...Unintellectual, yet divine to me. 1872 LONDON *Elem. Relig.* I. 13 They thought that the apostles had been unintellectual persons.

b. Not characterized by the presence of intellect. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. viii. § 3 A sound...not unpleasant to all...but monotonous, unintellectual. 1846 POE A. C. *Mowatt Wks.* 1865 III. 43 The forehead is...by no means an unintellectual one. 1856 N. *Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 129 It has become the fashion to decry such pleasures...as unintellectual.

Hence **Unintellectualism**, **Unintellectuality**.

Also **unintellectually** *adv.* (Webster, 1847).

1850 *Tail's Mag.* XVII. 735/1 The very same characteristics of inertia, unintellectuality, and uncombiningness.

1880 W. L. COURTNEY in E. ABBOTT *Hellenica* 254 That theory of unintellectualism with which Epicurus started.

Unintelligence, (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1634 BR. HALL *Contempl.* N. T. IV. iv. His un-intelligence, was not more strange than his mis-construction. 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) II. 228 From afar I heard say, that Unintelligence was but the result of Unintelligence. 1891 ETHEL GLAZEBROOK *Dower of Earth* II. xv. 236 The general moroseness and unintelligence of the English race.

Unintelligent, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1. Having no knowledge or understanding of something. *rare*.

1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* IV. iii. 572 My mistress is not altogether vn-intelligent of these things. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. 16 That your Sences (vn-intelligent of our insufficiency) may...as little accuse vs. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d.* Pamph. IV. 23 With China, or some distant country, too unintelligent of us and too unintelligible to us.

2. Devoid of intelligence.

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* xiii. 45 The Sun is...an Inanimate and unintelligent masse of flammeous matter. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. vi. 342 So we must suppose God...as an unintelligent being, and also in the production of

truth acting as an unintelligent agent. 1788 REID *Active Powers* IV. ix. 627 If this be so, what is unintelligent may be the cause of what is intelligent. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* II. § 2 By the application of an unintelligent impulse to a mechanism previously arranged...the corn is ground. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* viii. 554 Time...the most spiritual of the unintelligent creatures of God.

3. Deficient in intelligence or intellect; dull, stupid. Also *absol.*

a 1676 HALE *Ep. to Son* (1684) 13 A sort of brain-sick, melancholy, unintelligent persons. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 95 Its use is...well known (even to the most unintelligent). 1791 COWPER *Odys.* VI. 234 Neither base by birth thou seem'st, Nor unintelligent. 1815 (see UNINFORMED *pph. a.* 1 *absol.*) 1861 OLMSTED *Journ. & Expl. Cotton Kingd.* I. 44 Most of the company were of a very poor appearance, rude and unintelligent.

b. Marked by lack of intelligence.

1860 W. COLLINS *Wom. White* II. 267 My servant...is really attached to me, in his unintelligent way. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 302 [A man] with...an unintelligent expression of countenance.

† 4. Unintelligible. *Obs.*

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* Printing xxii. 7 5 That I may be the less unintelligent to the Reader. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Cottish Collect.* (Maitl. Club) 190 He was obliged then to have recourse to 'calling grace'; and several other unintelligent things.

Unintelligently, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* II. xiii. 134 Liable to act unintelligently and unreasonably. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* IV. 119 The doctrine...has been charged with exhibiting the Divine Being as implacable, most unintelligently. 1889 JESSOP *Coming of Friars* v. 224 They knew how to...go through the services though unintelligently.

Unintelligibility, (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1665 GLANVILLE *Scepis Sci.* IV. 17 To credit the unintelligibility...of this union and motion. 1719 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* (ed. 4) I. vii. 107 If we have truly prov'd...the impossibility or Unintelligibility of it in all other ways. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* IV. I. Their own ruin...most obviously be the direct consequence of their unintelligibility. 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II. II. 288 Lycophron, chiefly famous for his unintelligibility.

Unintelligible, *a.* and *sb.* (UN-1 7.)

1. Not intelligible; incapable of being understood. Also *absol.*

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.* V. *Unintelligible*, which cannot be understood. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr.* *Womens Superstit.* I. Or I'm a very Dunce, or Womankind is a most unintelligible thing. 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I. 259 The trajectory...is to me, I confess, unintelligible. 1717 BEAKLEY *Tour Italy Wks.* 1871 IV. 527 The ruins above ground are pretty unintelligible. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* V. 516 This is...so incredible—so unintelligible! 1834 LAMB *Wks.* (1908) I. 454 Coleridge...had the tact of making the unintelligible seem plain. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 26 He made an unintelligible attempt to hide his perplexity.

b. Of language, statements, etc., or persons in respect of such.

1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* I. xii. 53 Men...choose rather to confesse he is Incomprehensible...than to...confesse their definition to be unintelligible. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 40 Their Records also were preserved in the Greek Tongue and Characters...unintelligible by the Vulgar. 1793 DE FOE *More Reform.* 41 To b' Unintelligible is a Crime. 1765 JOHNSON *Shakespeare's Plays* I. p. lxviii, Homer has fewer passages unintelligible than Chaucer. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 113 Where, taking a little of its water, she pronounced over it some unintelligible words. 1884 *Solicitors' Jurl.* 8 Nov. 20/2 The prisoner...having an impediment in his speech, which made him unintelligible and unable to read it.

c. *sb.* An unintelligible thing.

1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cxlix. V. 176 As two negatives make an affirmative, it might be found that two unintelligibles make a meaning.

† 2. Unintelligent. *Obs.*—1

1694 R. FRANCK *North. Mem.* 121 Nor has it any Claim or Title from the Lough Minever, as superstitiously surmisd' by the unintelligible Inhabitant.

Unintelligibleness, (UN-1 12, or f. prec.)

† 1. Lack of understanding. *Obs.*—1

1616 DONNE *Serm.* V. 466 God shall suffer him to settle...in an insensibleness and an unintelligibleness...of his own Condition.

2. The quality or fact of being unintelligible; unintelligibility.

1678 ALLESTREE *Lively Oracles* viii. § 14. 201 We ordinarily have so much candor, as to impute the their unintelligibleness to our own ignorance. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vii. 347 The obscurity or unintelligibleness of one part of a prophecy. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* II. II. 38 The Thing in Question seems to be forgotten, or kept out of Sight, in a Darkness and Unintelligibleness of Speech. 1834 H. MELVILL in *Preacher* III. 222/1 If it is unintelligible, it is the unintelligibleness of the Scriptures, and not of the commentator. 1877 E. R. CONDER *Basis Faith* II. 69 The supposed unintelligibleness...of the doctrine.

Unintelligibly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* Pref. 11 Motion may be both invisibly and unintelligibly slow, as well as swift. 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil.* II. (1725) 70 You talk unintelligibly, instead of forming a reasonable Hypothesis. 1794 MRS. RANCLIFFE *Myst. Adolpho* xxx. He...hurried unintelligibly over some lines, and...offered her a pen. 1808 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* I. 413 The second occasion of our being apt to write unintelligibly. 1892 (see UNDISCOVERABLY).

Unintended, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1649 MILTON *Elkon.* xix. 173 By any pretensions in the Parliament, which are now prov'd false, and unintended. 1670 EACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 78 The ridiculous, senseless, and uncharitable things, which many of them make of concordances. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* 117 The first unintended Favour. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* I. 233 The youthful group was much diverted with this unintended exhibition. 1835

MILL *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 153 The unintended good or evil which has followed from our actions. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Nov. 6/1 The debate very nearly suffered an unintended collapse.

So **Unintendedly** *adv.*

1782 PAINE *Let. Abbe Raynal* (1791) 43 This declaration...has led me unintendedly into a train of metaphysical reasoning. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* Introd. 34 The intimation thus...unintendedly afforded.

Unintentional, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1. Not done with, not arising from, intention.

Given by Johnson (1755) as employed by Boyle.

1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* I. 120 The infirmity of human nature which causes unintentional lapses in the duties of friendship. 1803 SVD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) I. 28 A very unintentional encouragement to offences. 1883 J. GILMOUR *Mongols* xxiii. 285 The accused admitted the charge, but pleaded that it was unintentional.

2. Not acting with intention.

1838 JAMES *Robber* v. He had been an unintentional, and even an unwilling witness to [it]. 1851 KITTO *Hist. Palestine* v. iii. 125 Six cities...to any one of which the unintentional man-slayer might hasten.

Hence **Unintentionality**.

1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legis.* (1823) II. xiii. 8 In the case of unintentionality: where he intends not to engage...in the act. a 1859 AUSTIN *Jurispr.* (1863) II. xx. 110 Unintentionality, and innocence of intention, seem both to be included.

Unintentionally, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1769 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* III. 71 A spear...with which he afterwards committed parricide, unintentionally...on his father Ulysses. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 574 Those who...had unintentionally done him a great service. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt.* I. § 6. 55 He unintentionally revealed the forgery.

Unintentioned, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* II. 11 As little children take up a high strain With unintentioned purposes. **Unintentioness**, (UN-1 12.) 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps.* Tracts (1727) 651 There is not a greater obstruction to devotion than the unintention upon the action they are at. **Unintended**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1646 EARL MONM. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* VII. 92 She had not time enough to keep the secret undiscovered, and him intercepted. 1814 R. HALL *Wks.* (1832) I. 288 The light...becomes stronger and clearer by an intercepted converse with its object.

† **Uninterested**, *pph. a.* *Obs.* Also 8-est.

[UN-1 8.] = UNINTERESTED *pph. a.* 1 and 2.

1647 DIGGES *Unlawf. Taking Arms* IV. 158 None can be named, who are uninterested in the decision. 1688 NORRIS *Theory Love* I. v. 58 Although there cannot be a pure and uninterested Malice. 1702 tr. *Le Clerc's Prim. Fathers* 153 This is rather a Panegyric than an uninterested History.

Hence † **Uninterestedness**, *Obs.*

1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 360 'Tis the Motive only that gives Merit to our Actions, and Uninterestedness that makes them perfect.

Uninterested, (UN-1 12.) 1890 *Tablet* 5 July 19 A few notes concerning the great antiquity of the...church...may not be of uninterested.

Uninterestedly, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

† 1. Unbiased, impartial. *Obs.*

a 1645 J. GREGORY *Posthuma, Episc. Puerorum* (1649) 107 By this uninterested disguise, the more to justify the Celebrations. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 49 Nor do I think that any uninterested casuist will deny [etc.].

† 2. Free from motives of personal interest; disinterested. *Obs.*

1661 (title), A Relation of the business...concerning Bedford Levell...by a person uninterested. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advers. fr. Parnass.* III. 101 What think you of uninterested Men, who value the Publick Good beyond their own private Interest? 1767 COWPER *Lit. Wks.* 1837 XV. 17 You know me to be an uninterested person.

3. Unconcerned, indifferent.

1771 *Ann. Reg.* II. 253/1 He is no cold, uninterested, and uninteresting advocate for the cause he espouses. 1774 *Trinket* 54 In this amiable society can my heart be uninterested? 1823 BYRON *Juan* x. lxxiii. In the same quaint, Uninterested tone. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lviii. An almost silent but not uninterested spectator.

Hence **Uninterestedly**, *adv.*—ness.

1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 55 As to that Uninterestedness so looked up by them. 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 108 He tended upon the...crowds...uninterestedly.

Uninteresting, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1769 BURKE *Observ. State of Nation* 74 Uninteresting barren truths which generate no conclusion. 1782 MISS BURNAY *Cecilia* VII. ix. Too much occupied...to listen to such uninteresting discourse. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 43 The banks of the Lower Rhine are of a very uninteresting character. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 176 Writers, whose pages are...extremely uninteresting.

Hence **Uninterestingness**. Also **Uninterestingly** *adv.*

1793 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 82 My days pass serenely, but 'uninterestingly'. 1856 BLACK *Briset* xvii. I'm sick of blue skies—skies that are monotonously and uninterestingly blue. 1794 *European Mag.* XXVI. 344 The 'uninterestingness' of genealogical detail. 1854 FABER *Growth in Holiness* viii. (1872) 129 The momentary dullness and uninterestingness of the things of God.

Unintermediate, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1863 LD. LYTTON *Ring of Amasis* II. 232 His nerves...had forced into his service a new unintermediate sense. **Unintermission**, (UN-1 12.) 1681 BR. S. PARKER *Demonsr. Law of Nat.* 134 The continuation and unintermission of his Pain had tired out his Patience.

† **Unintermissively**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.)

1610 E. SKORV *Extract fr. Hist. Hen. IV of France* 5 Anxieties caused by vn-intermissive infidelities. 1645 QUARLES *New Distemper* Wks. (Grosart) I. 150/2 The vn-intermissive continuance [of Episcopal government] for so many Ages. 1655 EARL ORBERRY *Parthen.* II. III. 293 His first strokes were so vnintermissively and brisk.

Hence † **Unintermissively**, *adv.*—ness. *Obs.*

1655 EARL ORBERRY *Parthen.* I. L 3 Perceiving the un-

intermissiveness of his melancholy. 1656 *Ibid.* tit. iv. 295 That admirable equalitie which this fair Princess had so unintermissively practised.

Unintermitted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 COTGER, *Stytle*, a succession, continuance, or vnintermitted course of things. 1654 T. STANLEY *Poems*, *Moschus* 48 The hoarse frogs unintermitted groan. 1738 *Genit. Mag.* VIII. 581/2 His Application was unintermitted, his Head clear. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 108 ¶1 Some scorched with unintermitted heat. 1812 SHELLEY in *Dowden Life* (1887) I. 218 My desire is ardent and unintermitted. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* ix. 220 Easy and unstudied as his writing seems, it was... the result of unintermitted trouble.

Hence **Unintermittedly** *adv.*

a 1693 UROUHAUT *Rabelais* III. xvii. 140 A pair of Yarn Windles, which she nine times unintermittedly veered, and frisked about. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* v. 81 Unless the machinery... is kept unintermittedly in active play. 1863 W. PHILLIPS *Speeches* iii. 51 This heart of mine which beats so unintermittedly in the bosom.

Unintermittent, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1850 J. H. NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglia*, 130 Which has been in unintermittent traditional error. 1883 J. GILMOUR *Monogols* 261 The unintermittent feasting lasts about a week.

Hence **Unintermittently** *adv.*

1875 *Wonders of Phys. World* I. iii. 100 Their ruins crumble unintermittently.

Unintermitting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves*, etc. 384 To procure an unintermitting joy... is beyond a Solomon. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Memo.* (1720) IV. 105 In answer to her unintermitting Reproaches. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer. v.* (1778) II. 117 All were ready to sink under the toils of unintermitting service. a 1818 M. C. LAWIS *Yrnl. W. Ind.* (1834) 4 The flashes of lightning were... unintermitting. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 363 The continuous roar... is... unintermitting.

Hence **Unintermittingness**.

1866 MRS. RITCHIE *Village on Cliff* xiv. His talk was a wonder of ingenuity and unintermittingness.

Unintermittingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1782 *Ann. Reg. Hist.* 85/2 An infinite number of rockets were unintermittingly thrown. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav. France* 164 The attention of the French Government is now unintermittingly occupied. 1885 J. PAVN *Talk of Town* I. 103 He now resolved to cultivate it [*i. e.* his father's favour] unintermittingly, and at any sacrifice.

Unintermixed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I. vi. Vnintermixt with fiction's fantasies, I verify the truth. 1618 SIR S. D'EWEES *Autobiog.* (1845) I. 110 An eternal and unintermixed happiness. 1630 DARM. OF HAWTH. *Hymn of Fairest Faire* 189 Those Bodies faire and grate which faint not in their Course... Vnintermixt, which no disorder proue. 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II. xxvii. 14 In Him, Alone, whose Love and Friendship is Pure, and unintermixed.

Uninterpolated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1790 PARSON *Lett. to Travis* 277 [They] think that *authentic* means no more than genuine, uninterpolated. 1818 G. S. FAZER *Horæ Mosaicæ* I. 350 It is found impossible to ascribe the uninterpolated Pentateuch to any author save Moses. **Uninterpolating**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1749 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* xlviii. II. 13 To prove, that the supreme being remains an uninterpolating spectator of what is transacted upon this theatre of the world.

Uninterpretable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. 1456 Through the virtue of an uninterpretable name. 1750 G. ANAMS *tr. Sophocles. Antig.* iv. I. II. 56 An unknown Voice of Birds crying with an ill fury, uninterpretable. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. c 385 Many formulæ are at present obscure and uninterpretable. 1884 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XXIV. 822 Figures of men and animals and uninterpretable signs.

Uninterpreted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1662 HIERRETT *Body of Divinity* I. 218 Amen. It is... an Hebrew word, and remains uninterpreted. a 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1771) v. vii. 139 Combinations of several Words may come to have Meanings very different from what the Terms... uninterpreted by Practice, would lead one to apprehend. 1848 E. A. LEATHAM *Charnstone* (1858) II. 22 Attributing that uninterpreted gladness to... the sighs and sounds of a spiritual world. 1895 *Educ. Rev.* Nov. 332 Unsorted and uninterpreted fragments.

Uninterred, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 17 Left uninterred for the Fox and other beasts to prey upon. a 1684 LEIGHTON *Com. 1 Pet.* iii. 19 Rotting above ground, as carcases uninterred. 1720 POPE *Ilad* xxii. 474 Unwept, unhonour'd, uninterred lies! 1827 POLLOK *Courte* I. vi. 258 By him lay the uninterred corpse. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* II. 161 Leaving the remainder uninterred he invited all... to examine the scene of contest.

Uninterrogable, *a.* -ated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 7 b, 8.) 1802-

12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 295 His own ready-written and uninterrogable testimony. *Ibid.* I. 450 The mass of sworn but uninterrogated deposition called an affidavit. 1803 MAW CHARLTON *Wife & Mistress* III. 174 No one will question me upon the dark subject... and uninterrogated, how could I endure to mention it!

Uninterrupt, *ppl. a.* *Sc.* (UN-1 8.) = next.

C. KRITH *Farmer's Ha'* lxiii. 0 here are joys uninterupt, Far hence is pleasure's gangrene cup.

Uninterrupted, *ppl. a.* and *adv.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not interrupted or broken in respect of continuity or sequence; unintermitted, continuous.

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxvi. 316 The ever moaning heavens vninterrupted rounde. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 5 The vninterrupted pleasures... of twenty-two years Peace. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 102 ¶6 An vninterrupted Friendship and Felicity. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xxxi. III. 195 The vninterrupted succession of senators. 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 29 An interval of several years of vninterrupted peace. 1880 McCARTHY *Our Times* xl. III. 223 His career was one of vninterrupted success.

b. Not broken in surface; having no intervals between the parts.

1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 58 The cascade... falls... in one vninterrupted sheet. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Ont. Oryctol.*

159 The margin [of the shell]... vninterrupted and reflected. 1866 TRASS *Bot.* 1191/2 *Uninterrupted*, consisting of regularly increasing or diminishing parts, or of parts all of the same size.

2. Not disturbed or broken into; not interrupted by something.

1657 CROMWELL *Sp.* in *Somers Tracts* (1811) VI. 367 A more free exercise, more vninterrupted by any hand of power. 1728 ELIZA HAYWOOD *tr. Mmc. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 63 The rest of our Voyage was... vninterrupted by the least cross Accident whatever. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* V. 202 Mr. Tyrold would not suffer this scene to be long vninterrupted. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 194/2 An vninterrupted day of rest. 1873 B. HAARTE *Fiddletown* 7 The dwellings were... vninterrupted by shops.

3. *adv.* Without interruption; unhindered.

1677 VARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 3 That the Smacks and small Vessels may... fetch in Provisions and Naval Stores vninterrupted.

Uninterruptedly, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*) Without interruption or break; continuously, connectedly.

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 203 Where the Moon-tain vninterruptedly runs as far as Mergiana. a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 7 Having not the leisure to prosecute this discourse vninterruptedly. 1794 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 39 In which case the following particles would exert their force vninterruptedly. 1826 F. KEYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 183 From that time... our intimacy has continued... vninterruptedly. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 4 That the Republic was written vninterruptedly and by a continuous effort.

Uninterruptedness, (*f.* UNINTERRUPTED.)

1665 J. SERJEANT *Sure Footing* 106 The ever-continuance or vninterruptedness of Tradition. 1671 FLAVEL *Fount. Life* ii. 4 The Perpetuity and vninterruptedness thereof. 1791 WASHINGTON *Lett. Writ.* 1892 XII. 46 My return to this place is sooner than I expected, owing to the vninterruptedness of my journey. 1834 J. W. COCKER in *C. Papers* 11 June, The musicians... spoiled that vninterruptedness (what a word) which was so beautiful yesterday. 1876 CARPENTER in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. The Scientific Theist... looks at the vninterruptedness of this order [in Nature] as the highest evidence of its original perfection.

Uninterruptible, *a.* (UN-1 7.) a 1683 SIDNEY *Disc. Govt.* III. xxx. (1704) 361 An vninterruptible Line of Descent. **Uninterruptibleness**, (*UN-1 12*.) 1654 OWEN *Doctr. Saints' Perser.* Pref. Rdr. B. j. h. The vninterruptibleness of any Act of God. **Uninterrupting**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1809 W. TAYLOR in *Robbers' Mem.* (1843) II. 364 My imagination is rapidly learning... to exult in the vninterrupting character of rural scenery.

Uninterruption, (*UN-1 12*.)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. § 65 To have Questioned... the Seditious Riots... before the uninteruption and security had confirmed the People in all three. 1740 CHEVRE *Regimen* 47 To allow Time and Uninteruption from the natural Powers. 1744 WALDRON *Descr. Isle of Man* (ed. 2) 106 That Uninteruption and Solitude of the Sea, gave the Mermen... frequent Opportunities of visiting the Shore. 1808 G. EDWARDS *Pract. Plan* iii. 20 The enlargement and uninteruption of commerce.

Uninterspersed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, Apollo & Fates*, is age... so interspersed with good? **Uninterviewed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1886 PHILIPS *Burglars in Paradise* viii. The hitherto uninterviewed American citizen.

Uninthalred, -intitled, etc.: see UNEN-

Unintimidated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1764 MASON *Rust. II.* lxxviii. 275 I find your Museum that unimimidated receptacle which I hope it will appear to be. 1815 WRAXALL *Hist. Mem.* I. 361 Unimimidated by the clamorous of Sir Fletcher's adherents. a 1849 H. COLLEGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 60 The unbought, unimimidated suffrage of fame. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* III. xx. 305 Unimimidated by the prophecy.

Unintoxicating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1773 *Observ. State Poor* 57 This unntoxicating beverage. 1844 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* I. xvii. Here shalt thou quaff... The unntoxicating bowl of Lesbian. 1876 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) II. xii. 256 Unntoxicating grape-juice is converted into intoxicating wine.

Unintricated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1660 HAMMOND *Serm.* Wks. 1683 IV. 502 The fair open Campana of even, clear, unintricated designs. **Unintriguing**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1755 MONITOR No. 9. I. 72 The plain, disinterested, unintriguing man. 1771 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* IV. 5 In truth he was... a modest unintriguing man.

Unintroduced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1743 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* v. 89 Think not un-introduc'd I forced my way. 1813 *Examiner* 19 Apr. 259/1 The romping, ungainly, unntroduced girl of seventeen. 1897 MAW KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 6 When I have arrived... in a steamer or canoe, unexpected, unntroduced, or turned up equally unheralded out of the bush.

Unintroitive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 239 And then again, still unntroitive, [Banquo] addresses the witches. **Unintromitted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1863 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 246 To... keep the samyn [corn]... upon the grund of the saids landis, unntromitted with be either of the saids parties.

Unintruding, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* III. 300 She is there almost every night; only being unntroducing, she is unnoticed. **Unintrusive**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1842 SIR W. HAMILTON *Diss. in Reid's Wks.* 767 The unntuitive judgments.

Uninuclear (*yini-*), *a.* (UN-1.) Having, or characterized by, one nucleus.

1882 VINCE *tr. Sachs' Bot.* 946 Trenb... has observed the division of the nucleus... and finds that it takes place in the manner described... for uninuclear cells. 1896 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* I. 71 In the boundary zone away from the cocci the uninuclear form [of leucocyte] predominated. So **Uninuclearly**, **Uninuclearly**, *adv.*

1885 E. RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 862/1 Young uninuclear individual which has emerged from the cyst within the Tadpole, and will now multiply its nuclei.

1898 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* V. 636 There are present in the blood numerous large uninucleated cells.

Uninured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Fall of Chloë's Jordan* 100 Protected mice The race exiguous, uninured to wet, their mansions quit. a 1800 COWPER *Odyss.* (ed. 2) xxi. 182 Fatiguing, first, his hands Too delicate and uninured to toil. 1856 ALFORD *Quebec Chapel Serm.* III. 128 Uninured to the selfishness of this wicked world. 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 18 An incongruity... imperceptible to eyes uninured to the use of their spectacles.

Uninurable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 32 Spreading a glorious Evangelick Light, And uninurable by ghostly Night. a 1806 ELIZ. CARTER in *Mem.* (1808) I. 36 My heart, which I thought so secure and so uninurable.

Uninvald, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1572] *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 125 To be unhurt, unharmit, un-molestit invadit and in any wayis persewit. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 7 They believed there was no part of their Civil Government uninvald by them. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 165, I expect to be uninvald in my retirements. 1769 SIR J. KEYNOLDS *Disc.* II. (1778) 36 Of this I shall speak with such latitude, as may leave the province of the professor uninvald. 1830 TENNYSON *Kraken* 3 His ancient, dreamless, uninvald sleep The Kraken sleeth. 1885 O. CRAWFORD *Woman's Reputation* i. Our old England indeed, uninvald by modern ideas.

Uninvaldated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1813 *Monthly Mag.* XXXV. 217 The fact remains uninvaldated. **Uninvalgled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1687 *tr. Sallust* (1692) 38 Nor did he leave uninvalg'd the very Thieves and Robbers.

Uninvented, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & No King* iv. ad fin. If that happen Then I... shall pull a heap Of strange yet uninvented sin upon me. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 470 Not uninvented that, which thou aright Believeist so main to our success. 1680 OTWAY *Orphan v.* Rack me... with all your choicest torments... and pains yet uninvented. 1754 [see UNIMAGINED]. 1875 JEVONS *Money* xxi. 283 It has grown spontaneously, uninvented, unauthorized by the legislature.

Uninventful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xviii. § 13 The harsh outline and... uninventful blankness of the design.

Uninventive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1776 MICKLE *tr. Camoens' Lusid* Dissert. 164/1 A most servile uninventive imitation of the sixth *Eneid*. 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* I. 349 Nature... appears, to his uninventive genius, exhausted by those who have gone before him. 1816 Q. REV. XV. 71 One is of a dry and uninventive faculty. 1855 MILMAN *Lai. Chr.* xiv. iii. VI. 447 The inert and uninventive disciple of the western philosophy.

Hence **Uninventiveness** (Webster, 1847), -ness.

1863 *Sat. Rev.* 14 March 335/2 The very grotesqueness and uninventiveness... which distinguished the illuminations of Tuesday.

Uninverted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1745 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* viii. 161 He follows nature (not like him, and shews us An uninverted system of a man. 1865 J. HULLAN *Transition Period of Music* 217 There are... no less than six perfect cadences, in the direct or uninverted form.

Uninvested, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775] ASK. 1802-12 BATHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 218 A man... uninvested with any coercive power. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxii. Supposing the insurgents were to march onward and leave it [sc. a stronghold] uninvested. 1833 J. BURKE (title), A Genealogical and Heraldic History of The Commoners... uninvested with Heritable Honours.

Uninvestigable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1686 III. 464 We (to whom God's judgments are inscrutable, and whose ways uninvestigable). 1691 RAY *Creation* i. (1692) 2 The Number of them being uninvestigable by us. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) I. 582 Brought about by the courses of fortune dependent upon one another, to us accidental and uninvestigable. 1858 H. BUSNELL *Serm. New Life* 31 The manner of the fact is uninvestigable and mysterious. 1866 - Vicar. *Sacr.* II. iv. 179 God is... in some sense uninvestigable by us, both finite and subject.

Uninvestigated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* iv. I am unwilling to leave a matter uninvestigated which [etc.]. 1862 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, *Org.* (ed. 2) iii. § 4. 244 It yields a liquid... the nature of which, however, is at present uninvestigated. **Uninvestigating**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1802 *Noble Wanderer* i. 246 The secret of his heart was too visible to escape the uninvestigating eye.

Uninvincible, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 LAMB *Ella i. Decay of Beggars*, There were the only rates uninvincible in the levy. 1865 F. OAKLEY *Hist. Notes* 3 Unpretending, uninvincible, and sufficient for the purpose. **Uninvincibly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. 117 Intellectual Love... having an Infinite overflowing Fulnes and Feccundity, dispenses it self Uninvincibly.

Uninvite, *v.* [UN-2 3 or UN-1 14.] *trans.* To cancel or omit the invitation of (a person).

1665 PEYTS *Diary* 26 Nov. So I made them uninvite their guests. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xviii. Without letting him answer, she turned... and sprang up the rugged stairway... But she had not uninvited him, after all.

Uninvited, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1631 MASSINGER *Emperor East* iv. v. Then uninvited guest... I charge thee, leave me! 1665 BOYLE *Ocean. Refl.* xv. xvii. 112 The great Advantage... of freeing themselves from uninvited Companions. 1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* III. ii. That thought comes uninvited. Then, like an uninvited guest, let it be treated: Begone intruder. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* IV. 183 [There] he had spent the night, though uninvited by its agitated owner. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 241 Uninvited and unannounced, an unceremonious visitor stepped boldly into the room. 1884 MAYNE REID in *N. York Tribune* 21 June. All uninvited people would be looked upon as intruders.

Hence **Uninvitedly** *adv.*

1669 EARL ORREBY *Parthen.* III. v. 11 Uninvitedly I came to participate in their Glory.

Uninviting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 301 That a man should thus long

after such uninviting things. 1690 BOYLE *Chr. Virtuoso* 1. 102 That such Unlikely Men should so Successfully preach so Uninviting a Doctrine. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* vi. (1778) II. 151 He found every where the same uninviting country. 1821 LAMB *Elia* i. *Old Bencher's* I. T., His look was uninviting. 1894 MRS. DYAN *Man's Keeping* (1899) 60 The outside looked formidable and uninviting.

Comb. 1880 BEALE *Slight Ailms*. 172 Half a dozen unripe and very uninviting-looking apples.

Uninvoked, *adj.* a. (Un- &.) 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* 1. 125 Let Phœbus dwell Still uninvoked in Cyrrha's mystick cell. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* III. 753 The powers of song I left not uninvoked. 1849 GROTTE *Greece* II. xlvii. VI. 123 That the god would help them, invoked or uninvoked. **Uninvolved**, *adj.* a. (Un- &.) 1793 V. KNOX *Lett. Yng.* *Noblem.* xvii. So long as you preserve your own finances uninvolved. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. 207 Loveliness of simple design and grace of uninvolved proportion.

Unio (yū'niō). *Zool.* Pl. unios (II uniones). [L. *unio* a single large pearl (Pliny). Cf. **UNION** sh.2] A genus of freshwater bivalves typical of the family *Unionidae*; a mussel belonging to this or a related genus, esp. one yielding pearls; a river-mussel, pearl-mussel.

1824 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. V. 581/1 The second [family]. *Unionidae* [sic], will embrace *Unio*,... *Anodonta*, and *Iridina*. 1834 GRIFFITH tr. *Cuvier* XII. 387 Pearls... are more especially produced by the thick bivalve shells, such as the *uniones*. *Ibid.* 401 There is nothing to induce us to mention the *Unio* here, except [etc.]. 1851 S. P. WOODWARD *Mollusca* 41 Some of the unios thicken their umbones enormously. 1899 *Nature* 15 June 151/2 The washing out of loose pearls from the unios.

b. *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *Unio-fisher*, *mollusc*, *-shaped*; *Unio-beds* (see quot. 1888).

1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 259 *Unio*-shaped shells. *Ibid.* 263 The musk-rats... being nature's great *Unio*-fishers. 1882 *Proc. Bern. Nat. Club* IX. 506 Birds... picking up the large *Unio* molluscs in rivers. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, *Unio-beds*,... certain beds in the Purbeck, characterized by the occurrence of species of *Unio*. 1897 *Quart. J. Nat. Hist. Soc.* Index 400/2 *Unio*-bed on Noto-wasaga River (Canada).

Unio-ocular, *a.* [See **UNI-** and **OCULAR** a., and cf. *med. L. unio-ocularis*.] *a. fig.* Characterized by the use of one eye. b. Of or pertaining to, affecting, one eye. Cf. **MONOCULAR** a.

a. 1830 *Edin. Rev.* LI. 531 The results of this unilateral, uni-ocular mode of proceeding. b. 1890 *Lancet* 28 June 1416/1 In two [cases] there was occasional lateral nystagmus; one unio-ocular. a 1901 F. W. H. MYERS *Human Personality* (1903) I. 479 Cases, where ciliary spasm... led to unio-ocular diplopia.

Unio-oid, *a.* *Zool.* [f. **UNI-** + **-OID**. Cf. **UNION-oid** a.] Resembling or shaped like (that of) a *unio*. 1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 268 Shells, with two *Unio* teeth in each valve.

Union (yū'nyon), *sh.* 1 Also 5-6 *nyon*, 5-7 *nyon*. [a. F. *union* (12-13th c., = Sp. *union*, Pg. *unión*, It. *unione*), ad. L. *unio-nem*, *unio* the number one, unity, uniting, etc., f. *unus* one.]

I. 1. The action of joining or uniting one thing to another or others, or two or more things together, so as to form one whole or complete body; the state or condition of being so joined or united; combination, conjunction: a. In non-physical sense or of abstract things.

Hypostatic union: see **HYPOTATIC** a. 1. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 9 He ordeyned that water scholde be mixte with wyne in the chalice, to betoken the union of the churchun to Criste. c 1450 *Myrr. Our Ladye* 208 Conneynently are denoute wedlockes lykned unto fayre trees, wherof the route ys suche *nyon* of tow hartes. *Ibid.* 229 By whiche knythyng... the godhead was *nyoned* into the manhed, and the very manhed into the godhead... And in this moste acceptable *nyon* [etc.]. 1538 STARKER *England* 41 The *nyon* and conynctyn of the body and soule togyddur. 1560 tr. *Fisher's Godly Treat.* Prayer F 5b, The very true and sincere delectation, whiche groweth by a certayne *nyon* and perfect agreement... of our soules with almighty God. 1627 SIR J. FINCH in *Parl. Hist.* (1807) II. 224/2 This union of hearts, sir, is a greatness beyond that of the kingdom to which you are heir. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* II. xviii. 92 The strength of an Army [consisteth] in the union of their strength under one Command. 1667 MILTON P. L. ix. 966 Adam, from whose deare side I boast me sprung, And gladly of our Union heare thee speak, One Heart, one Soul in both. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Hypostatic*, The Union of the human Nature with the Divine. 1800 *Med. J. Nat. Hist.* IV. 334 By the union and investigation of several data, the truth may at last be discovered. 1841 MALL in *Nonconformity* I. 1 The union of church and state. 1873 FREEMAN *Comp. Politics* II. 49 The union of Roman and Teutonic elements.

b. Of persons or countries with reference to joint action or policy. Cf. 3.

1608 W. WILKES *Sec. Memento for Magistrates* 59 Complete union is of better consequence to the furtherance of religion. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 78 The Janizaries swore the same Union with the Spahis. 1711 DR. MARLBOROUGH in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 144, I have no other views then what tend to the firmest union with his Lordship. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* ix. xviii. The cold sneers of calumny were vain, The union of the free with discord's brand to stain.

c. In physical sense; *spec.* in *Surg.*, the growing together of the parts of a broken bone, lips of a wound, etc., in the process of healing.

1631 H. (CROOK) *Expl. Instrum. Chirurg.* 13 To hold the lips of the wound... together till the union be perfected. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. s.v., The Union of Atoms, or Particles which touch in a Plain: as in the Crystallization of Salts, and other like Bodies. 1767 GOUGH *Trav.*

Wounds I. 152 The time generally allowed for the union of wounds. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 341 This affinity or union, is always... of a chemical nature, for it is attended with the gaud characteristic of chemical union, viz. it destroys the identity of the ingredients. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 287 To fit the scion to the stock in such a manner that the union of their inner bark... may be as close as possible. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. vii. 54 The moraine... formed by the union of the lateral moraines.

d. With a and pl. An instance or occasion of this. (Rarely in physical sense, see (b).)

In some instances not clearly separable from 7. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 166 An Union, *unio*. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* viii. 6 If the true concord of well tuned sounds, By *nyons* married, do offend thine eare. a 1653 BINNING *Serm.* Wks. (1735) 8/2 There was a Union made already in his first Moulding. 1679 SOUTH *Serm.* 167 The same [object] luckily happening upon another [mind] of a Disposition... framed for it, is... greedily clasped into the nearest Unions and Embraces. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 122 While providence enjoins to every soul An union with the vast terraqueous whole. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer.* 331 A colony having an union of interest, and of course an union of action. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* III. 363 There is a union of qualities in him such as I have never seen in any other.

(b) 1826 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* (ed. 5) 281 In some instances [of compound fracture], only a partial union follows. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 281 Instances frequently occur of the inner bark of the scion being placed out of contact with that of the stock, and a union nevertheless ensues.

e. Without article, in prec. senses.

† At union, in union, united.

c 1483 H. BARADOUN in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 289 Hertis ease & I be not at union. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 284 b, In that all sweetness and *nyon* of lone and grace is signified. 1625 BACON *Ess.* *Friendship* (Arb.) 173 For in Bodies, Union strengthneth and cherisheth any Natural Action;... And even so is it of Minds. 1651 HOBBS *Govt. & Soc. v.* § 7.79 This submission of the wills of all those men to the will of one man, or one Counsell, is then made, when each one of them obligeth himself by contract to every one of the rest... this is called union. 1675 R. BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 39 The Soul in state of Union to the Body. 1738 R. GAY *Meth. Hebrew* p. v, The Line of Union called *Maccaph*. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess.* II. xli. 526 Persecution, said Mr. Fox, is a bond of union. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 114 Nitric solutions of mercury and silver... are themselves decomposed at the moment of union. 1847 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 117 The league of independent chiefs... was on the closest terms of union with both these parties. 1849 LEVER *Con Cregan* xi, While a sharp wound in my neck, had just begun that process called 'union'. a 1881 A. BARRETT *Phys. Metempsych.* (1883) p. xxv, The feeling of real invisible union among the spirits of all the universe.

f. Sexual conjunction; copulation. *rare*.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Unio-ocular*, Animals... produced by Unio-ocular Generation, that is, by the sole Union or Copulation of a Male and Female of the same Species. 1799 *Med. J. Nat. Hist.* II. 321 A female rabbit... and... a buck... were allowed to caress each other whilst absolute union was prevented.

2. The uniting together of the different sections, parties, or individuals of a nation, people, or other body so as to produce general agreement or concord; the condition resulting from this; absence of dissension, discord, or difference in opinion or doctrine; unity.

c 1460 *Brut* II. 508 This Frederike... was long Emperoure, & differed for to be crowned at Rome because of be Scisme; but after pat *nyon* was had, he was crowned with Imperial Diademe. c 1460 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 703 That kyng that maketh his Region To be obedient to his inste lawe, That regne peaceably in a *nyon*. 1525 LO. BEAUNES *Froiss.* II. ccxxiii. 301 b/1 The *nyon* of the church I desyre, and I have taken great payne therin. 1530 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 230 Ye shall... bring a very *nyon*... bitwene all them there & conduce them to suche a knot as there shalbe perfite *nyon* amongeth them without strife. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 10 The Union, Peace and Plenty of the Kingdom. 1683 TEMPLE *Mem. Wks.* 1720 I. 480, I, that never had any thing so much at heart as the Union of my Country. 1828 SCOTT F. M. *Perth* xiii, Have I not thanks to pay to God, who has restored union to my family? 1841 BOWROW *Zincali* I. iii. ii. 271 However some of the Gitanos may complain that there is no longer union to be found amongst them, there is [etc.]. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 1. 160 They were so far from being disposed to purchase union by concession that they objected to concession chiefly because it tended to produce union.

b. *Painting*. Agreement or harmony in respect of colour, design, etc.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I, *Union* (a Term among Painters) is the mutual Agreeableness and Sympathy of the Colours in a Piece of *Painting*. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Harmony*,... in the Ordinance... signifies the Union, or Connection between the Figures, with Respect to the Subject of the Piece. 1770 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* iii. (1778) 83 A figure... though deviating from beauty, may still have a certain union of the various parts.

c. *Horsemen*. (See quot.)

1753 Chambers's *Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Unite*, A horse is said to *unite*, or walk in union, when, in galloping, the hind quarters follow and keep time with the fore. 1884 E. L. AMORSSON *Mod. Horsemen* 120 That state of collection that we have styled the union. That is, the forces of the two extremities must be united as closely as is consistent with the maintenance of the pace.

3. a. *Scots Law*. The uniting into one tenantry of lands or tenements not lying contiguous. *Charter or clause of union* (see quot. 1765-8).

1503 *Sc. Acts*, *Gas. V* (1814) II. 246 Anent landis... quhilk... ar anext or vnit in ane halding or barony pat nochtwithstanding be said annexation or vnion [etc.]. 1542 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scotl.* VIII. 117 The forfaltours and unions maid in the last parliament. 1578 *Reg. Privy Council Scotl.* II. 693 Erectionis of baroniis, uniois or burghis in barony. 1693 STAIR *Instit.* II. ii. § 44. 221 The whole Lands lying

contiguous are naturally Unite, and needs no Union. 1751 McDOWALL *Inst. Law Scotl.* II. iii. 1. 567 The union or erection into a barony of lands, lying in different shires. 1765-8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scotl.* II. iii. § 45 By a charter of union, i.e. by a charter in which the sovereign dispenses with the necessity of taking a separate seisin upon every discontinuous tenement. 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scotl.* 1020 The object of a charter, or clause of union.

b. *Ecll.* The uniting or combination of two or more churches or benefices into one. (Cf. **UNION** a.)

1529 *Act 21 Hen. VIII*, c. 13 § 11 If any person... procure... any Licence or Licences, Union, Toleration or Dispensation, to receive and take any mo Benefices with Cure than is above limited. 1537 tr. *Latimer's Serm. bef. Convoc.* D j b, Some brought forth canonizations, some expectations, some pluralities and unions. 1545 *Act 37 Hen. VIII*, c. 21 A *Unyon* or Consolidation of two Churches in one, or of a Church and Chappell in one. 1607 COWET *Interpr. Unio*,... is a combining or consolidation of two Churches in one, which is done by the consent of the Bishop, the Patron, and the Incumbent. 1665 *Act 17 Chas. II*, c. 3 § 13 The said Union shall take effect for every such church or Chappell. 1713 E. GIBSON *Ecll. Law* 920 By the union, the two churches are become so much one, that a second benefice may be taken. 1796 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 444 Consolidation, or the union of divers places in the person of one man, is a great obstacle to justice and equity. 1860 *Act 23-24 Vict.* c. 142 § 2 An Union of Two or more contiguous Benefices with one another.

4. The action of uniting, or the state or fact of being united, into one political body; esp. formation or incorporation into a single state, kingdom, or political entity, usually with one central legislature.

a. In general use.

1547 J. HARRISON (title), An Exhortation to the Scottes to conforme themselves to the... godly Union betweene the two Realmes of Englande & Scotland. 1603 BACON *Briefe Discourse* B ij, And... leaning violent Unions [of countries]: wee will consider onely naturall Unions. 1672 PETTY *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 35 Why was there ever a Union betweene England and Wales? 1729 T. JONES *Civil. Ess.* (1799) 67 That the Picts continued in possession... till their union in one kingdom with the Scotts. 1754 FRANKLIN *Plan of Union* Wks. 1827 II. 351 The said commissioners... came to an unanimous resolution: That a union of the colonies is absolutely necessary for their preservation. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. L. Blanc's *Hist. Ten Y.* 1. 268 To the Belgians France could offer, as the price of a fraternal union, the substitution [etc.]. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* v. i. (1906) III. 95 Early in January, 1577, the celebrated 'Union of Brussels' was formed. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 741/2 This success of the struggle for union gave the United States a date for the political... existence of the nation.

b. *Eng. Hist.* The uniting of the English and Scottish crowns in 1603, or parliaments in 1707; or of the parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland, dating from 1 Jan. 1801. (With the and capital.)

(a) 1603 BACON (title), A Briefe Discovrse, touching the Happie Vnion of... England, and Scotland. 1604 *Proclam. Jas. I.* 20 Oct., The blessed Union, or rather reuniting of... England and Scotland, vnder one Imperial crowne. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 25 Feb. 1671, Came to visit me one of the Lords Commissioners of Scotland for the Union. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 10 This day being the beginning of the Union of England with Scotland. 1712 Z. HAIG in J. Russell *Haigs* (1881) xii. 344 Prosperity to Scotland, and No Union! 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* xvii. II. 606 The union closes the story of the Scots constitution. 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I. 121 Scotland did not fully recover from the ruin of that conflict until the Union made her secure.

(b) 1798 *The Union* (ed. 4) 15 As... the Protestants become the majority of our people upon the establishment of the Union. 1829 SCOTT *Wav.* Gen. Pref., Miss Edgeworth... may be truly said to have done more towards completing the Union, than [etc.]. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 271 Carried in great measure by the same corrupt means as the constitution of '82 had been worked by, the Union earned no gratitude.

5. The joining of one person to another in matrimony; an instance or occasion of this, a marriage.

1595 SHAKS. *John II.* ii. 446 This *nyon* shall do more than batterie can To our fast-closed gates. 1678 E. COOKE (title), *Love's Triumph*,... or, The Royal Union: A Tragedy. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 167 p. 2 The happy event of a union in which caprice and selfishness had so little part. 1778 MISS BURNAY *Evilina* lxxix, He was himself of opinion, the sooner the union took place, the better. 1826 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) II. xi. 229 The immediate union of the Princess Constance... to Don Pedro. 1841 THACKERAY *Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* viii, Her grandfather had been at the first very much averse to our union. 1879 FABRIS *St. Paul* II. 69 He pronounced against any voluntary dissolution of unions already existing between Pagans and Christians.

II. +6. The quality of being one in number; oneness; the fact or condition of consisting of, involving, or being restricted to, one person or thing only. *Obs.*

In quot. 1548 and a 1564 with reference to the partaking of the Communion by the priest only.

a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. ccxlv. 286 An other erroneous opynyon concernyng the *nyon* of the Trynity. 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* K viii, Thre priestre masse, whyche is rather an *nyon* then a communion. a 1564 BECON *Display. Popish Mass* Wks. II. 50 Ye call it a Communion, which is a partaking of many together; but ye might right well call it an *nyon*. For no man eateth and drinketh of the bread and wyne but you alone. 1564 HARDING *Answ. Jewel* 81 For euery multitude... contineweth one. And that whereof it is one, and is kepte in *nyon* or onenesse, it is necessary that it be one, elles [etc.]. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* vii. xxvii, Thus Holy, Holy, Holy's nam'd, to show A Ternion we in Union know.

† b. = **MONAD** a. 1 b. *Obs.* -1

1565 B. GOOGE tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* vii. U iij, As from the Union [*L. monas*] fyrst eche other number springs.

† c. A unique example. *Obs.* -1

1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 43 But an Unlon, one such text, I mean, in all the Bible.

7. That which is united or combined into one; a body formed by uniting one thing to another or others, or several things together; a combination or compound.

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worthy Communion*. Intro. 10 My purpose is... to gather together into an union all these several portions of truth. 1696 STANHOPE *Chr. Pattern* (1712) 2 What is a man the better for entering into the sublime mysteries of the Trinity, and being able to dispute nicely upon that adorable Union? 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 212 Carbonic acid gas, (which was formerly called fixed air, and is an union of oxygen and carbon).

b. A number, group, or body of persons or states joined or associated together for some common purpose or action; an association, league, or society; in later use esp. = TRADE-UNION.

(a) 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor III.* iv. rel. x. § 11 He is not to be reckoned as a Brother, or a relative in our religious friendship and union. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* i. iii. 83 To separate from their adversaries, and to form an union among themselves. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* ii. 409 [The] sagacious statesman... darts around his penetrating eyes, Where Dangers grow and hostile unions rise. 1832 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) II. 236 Once more to the Political Unions, ... don't endure it [sc. slavery]; but hold together like burrs. 1903 *Science* (N.Y.) 5 June 892/4 The International Union of the American Republics, popularly known as the Pan-American Union.

(b) 1833 *2d Rep. Factory Com.* D 2. 39 Our spinners... said they had no fault to find... but the union obliged them to turn out. 1848 MES. GASKELL *M. Barton* viii. Block-printers is going to strike; they'll getten a hang-up Union, as won't let 'em be put upon. 1878 JEVONS *Princ. Pol. Econ.* 65 It is certain that the increase of wages is not confined to those trades which have unions.

c. *spec.* A number of states or provinces united together or incorporated into one legislative confederacy; a confederation or federation; esp. the United States of America.

Sometimes in American use restricted to the Northern States which adhered to the Union in contradistinction to the eleven Southern States whose attempted secession from it led to the Civil War of 1861-5.

1775 JEFFERSON *Let. Writ.* 1892 I. 491 So as to bring the Canadians into our Union. 1792 BELKNAP *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 257 An important branch of the American union. 1817 J. BRADBURY *Trav. Amer.* 277 The separation of the States west of the Alleghenies from the Union. 1865 LOWELL *Wks.* (1890) V. 258 The South will come back to the Union. 1909 in R. H. BRAND *Union of S. Africa* 142 The words 'the Union' shall be taken to mean the Union of South Africa as constituted under this Act.

d. A number of parishes united or incorporated together under one Board of Guardians for the administration of the poor laws; an area or sub-district so formed and administered.

1834 *Act 4-5 Will. IV.* c. 76 § 26 Such Parishes shall thereupon be deemed a Union for such Purpose. 1837 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* II. 639 The operation of Gilbert's Act in the unions formed under it. 1862 GLADSTONE *Sp. in Times* 29 Dec. 9/5 The bulk of the cotton manufacture was carried on in a region comprised within 27 Unions.

e. A textile fabric composed of two or more different materials woven together, esp. one containing cotton and linen, or cotton and some other material as wool, silk, or jute. Freq. *pl.*, kinds or varieties of goods or fabrics so woven, union-cloths.

1844 G. DONN *Textile Manuf.* v. 167 A mixture of flax and cotton called 'union'. 1851 MAYHEW *Labour* I. 378/1 Then we had an Irish linen, an imitation, you know, a kind of 'Union', which we call double twist. 1893 *Photogr. Ann.* 284 Two or three yards of 'union', or white window blind material.

pl. 1851 MAYHEW *Labour* I. 376/2 Linen of good quality used to be extensively hawked, but from 1820 to 1825, or later, the hawkers got to deal in an inferior quality, 'unions' (a mixture of linen and cotton) glazed and stiffened. 1890 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 339/2 A real Scotch carpet is all wool, but fabrics similar in appearance are made with cotton warps and worsted wefts, in which case they are called 'unions'. 1890 *Textile News* 20 Oct. (List Manufacturers), Manufacturer of black and coloured unions.

8. *Brewing.* One of a series of casks or vats used in the Union or Burton system of cleansing beer.

1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 275/2 When beer is cleansed... it is necessary to keep the casks or Unions full to the bung. 1897 W. J. SYKES *Brewing* 448 When a set of unions are cleansed, the swan-necks are first removed.

III. 9. That which unites or connects one thing to another; *techn.*, a device for connecting the ends of pipes or tubes, or for attaching a pipe to some other part; a coupling, pipe-coupling.

1850 [see union joint in sense 12]. 1863 *Appleby's Handbk. Mach. & Iron Work* 59 Wrought-iron Wrenches for Hose Unions. 1864 *Riddell & Co's Catal.*, Steam and Valve Cocks, Brass Unions. 1889 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 4/7 Makers of cocks, taps, unions, and bar fittings are fairly busy.

IV. 10. In elliptical senses. a. = UNION-FLAG or UNION-JACK, either as (a) a separate flag (also † *Great union*), or (b) as inserted in the upper inner canton of the ensign; freq. in phr. *union down* or *downwards*, indicating an inverted position, with the union as if in the lower inner canton, when the flag is hoisted or flown on a vessel as a signal of distress or mourning.

(a) 1760 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Jack*. In the British Navy the jack is... a small union flag... but in merchant-ships this union is bordered with a red field. 1812 VOL. X.

Ann. Reg., Gen. Hist. 110 The proud old British Union floated triumphantly over it. 1849 C. STUART *Exped. Centr. Australia* I. 20 Some young ladies of the colony... had worked a silken union to present to Mr. Eyre. 1865 *N. & Q.* 18 Feb. 136/1 His majesty is depicted stepping from a barge with the Union hoisted at the stern.

(b) 1804 *Naval Chron.* XII. 144 The colours... were hoisted Union downwards. 1830 CAMPBELL *Dict. Mil. Sci.* s.v. *Colours*. The Red Cross of St. George in a White Field, with the Union in the Upper Canton. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 321/1 The American flag... was by mistake hoisted 'union down'.

b. Short for *Union House, workhouse* (sense 12). 1843 NEALE *Ball. & Songs for People* 16 We never built the unions wherein they starve the poor. 1874 T. HARDY *Far fr. Mad. Crowd* xxx. I wonder sometimes if I am doomed to die in the Union.

c. (With capital.) The name at various Universities (orig. at Oxford and Cambridge) of a general club and debating society usually open to all members, or all undergraduates, of the University; also, the buildings or offices of such.

Originally short for *Union Society or Union Club*. Also used attrib., as *Union audience, rhetoric, speech*.

1835 *Rep. Committee Oxford Union Soc.* 2 The Treasurer of the Union. 1853 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.*, *Concurre* (1853) 58 Before the passing of the Reform Bill, there existed at Cambridge a certain debating club, called the 'Union'. 1883 *Oxford Univ. Mag.* 24 Jan. 7/1 No more eloquent speech has been heard in the Union during the last three years. 1891 *Cal. St. Andrews Univ.* 315 The scheme for instituting a Students' Union in the University of St. Andrews. *Ibid.* 316 The general management of the Union.

V. Attrib. and comb., passing into adj.

11. a. In senses 4 b and 7 c, with the sense 'of or belonging to, promoting or advocating, adhering to or supporting (a particular) legislative union', as (a) *Union arms, colours, -maker, parliament*; esp. (b) in American use (see 7 c note), as *Union banner, league, man, planter*, etc.

(a) 1707 *London Gaz.* No. 4374/1 On Two opposite Corners were the Union Arms. *Ibid.*, The Norton Galley hoisted the Union Colours. 1771 SMOLETT *Humph. Cl.* To Phillips 8 Aug., During a sitting of the union parliament [at Edinburgh, 1707]. 1811 *Gen. Reg. & Orders of Army* 13 The first Standard, Guidon, or Colour of Regiments, which is the Union Colour. 1846 A. AMOS *Gl. Oyer of Poison* 4 The union-maker, King James.

(b) 1865 BRIGHT *Sp. Amer.* 26 Mar. 127 Not Union planters only, but Secession planters began to bring in the produce. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1833) L. 23 The latest is now a gallant general under the Union banner. 1872 DE VEE *Americanists* 280 The Union-men, or Federals... fought for the Union against rebellion. *Ibid.* 289 Loyal Leagues, as well as Union Leagues, were formed all over the country.

b. In general and miscellaneous use, as *union-band, canopy, vowel*, etc.

1723 E. FENTON *Marianne* III. vi. Such as good spirits are supposed to sing Or saints, while death dissolves the union-band. 1785 [R. GRAVES] *Eugenius* II. xxxi. 188 A great many variegated roses... called union roses (as they unite the party distinctions of York and Lancaster). 1824 T. PENNY *Mulberry Tree* iii. The tree, which love's union-canopy made. 1879 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram.* 78 All the simple vowels come to assume in certain cases the aspect of union-vowels, or insertions between root or stem and ending of inflection or of derivation.

c. In sense 7 b, as *Union-jobber, -smashing* vbl. sb. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 411/1 The many dishonest abstractions of their [Pension Societies'] funds, of which the mere Union jobbers are so often guilty. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Aug. 1/3 A general policy of union-smashing.

d. In sense 7 c, as *union cloth, cord (braided), damask, diaper, goods*, etc.; also (of garments), 'made of union cloth or fabric'.

1864 *Catal. Internat. Exhib. Brit.* II. No. 3995, Woollen and union cloths. 1867 *Ure's Dict. Arts* (ed. 6) III. 971 *Union goods*, cloths of a mixed character, as of flax and jute, or cotton and jute. 1868 *Chambers's Encycl.* X. 268/1 Many of the names used in the all-wool class are retained in this [sc. fabrics composed of wool and cotton], with the addition of the word 'union', as union merino, union shalloon, union damask, &c. 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlew.* 507 *Union cord*, a round white cord, made for stay-laces... composed of both linen and cotton thread. *Ibid.*, *Union Cord Braid*, *Union Diaper*. 1896 *Godey's Mag.* Feb. 218/2 *Union undergarments* of silk or wool.

e. In senses 7 d, 10 b, as *union boy, man*. 1846 (title), *The Union and Parish Officer's Pocket Almanac and Guide*. 1899 J. H. STREGALL *Hist. Suffolk Man* i. 29, I was worse than any union boy with his hair pulled. 1871 'M. LEGRAND' *Camb. Freshm.* 303 He's out of the Union... The Union men break the stones on the roads.

12. Special combs.: union bow *Archery*, a bow made of two or more pieces united together; a backed or back bow (*Cent. Dict.* 1891); union-grass, one or other of the grasses belonging to the genus *Urtica* (*ibid.*); Union House, the poor-house or workhouse of a Poor Law union (cf. senses 7 d and 10 b, and *Union workhouse*); union-joint (see quot. and sense 9); union nut, (a) a nut used with a screw to unite one part to another; (b) the Australian timber-tree *Bosistoa sapindi-formis*, or its wood; union pear (see quot.); union-pump (see quot.); union-room *Brewing*, the room containing the unions or cleansing vats; union-rustic, a British night-moth, *Apamea connexa* (*Encycl. Dict.* 1888); union screw (see quot. and *union joint*); † union suit, † a set of mirrors; union system *Brewing* (see quot. and

sense 8); *Union workhouse*, = *Union House*. See also UNION FLAG, JACK.

1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xlv. 'Anything new at the "Union House to-day, Mr. Mole?' 1893 *Daily News* 10 April 5/4 The Prince's inscription in the Dunmow Union House visitors' book. 1850 WEALE *Dict. Terms* 493 'Union screws or joints', i.e. the brass unions for connecting the elastic bore-pipe of the tender to the feed-pipe of the [locomotive] engine. 1867 J. HOGG *Microsc.* i. ii. 107 A finer [adjustment] is secured by a well made union-joint. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnl.* I. 133/1 It... is attached to a ferrule by a 'union nut and screw, and can be as easily removed. 1889 MAIDEN *Useful Pl.* 387 *Bosistoa sapindi-formis*, 'Union Nut'. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* 6 U, The 'Union Pear'; otherwise call'd Dr. Uvedale's St. Germain. This is a very large long Pear, of a deep green Colour. 1860 J. HOGG *Fruit Man.* 217. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2681/2 'Union-pump', one in which the engine and pump are united in the same frame. 1886 'BUCKEADYKE' *Cur. Ale & Beer* 339 The 'union-room... [at Allsopp's] contains 1,424 unions, which can cleanse 230,638 gallons at one time. 1850 WEALE *Dict. Terms* 494 The feed-pipe is likewise attached to the lower end of the pump by a large 'union screw. 1714 *London Gaz.* No. 5214/3 All sorts of Coach Glasses, Chimney Glasses, Sconces, Dressing Glasses, 'Union Snits, Dressing Boxes, swinging Glasses [etc.]. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 275/2 There are three modes of cleansing... 2d, by running the beer into casks, and then allowing the yeast to work out through the bung holes; and 3d, on what is called the 'Union, or Burton system, which is the second plan with some improvements. 1886 'BUCKEADYKE' *Cur. Ale & Beer* 333 When the fermentation has almost ceased, the beer is put into smaller vessels... and the froth either works over the side or is skimmed off or, as in the 'union' system at Burton, works up through pipes. 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* xii. As he went on, talking wildly to himself, he passed the 'Union Workhouse. 1893 FAWCETT *Pol. Econ.* iv. iv. 581 The inmates of the union-workhouse are subject to certain restraints.

Hence *Unional a.*, of or pertaining to union or a union (esp. of countries); *Unioned a.*, joined in union; *Unioner U.S.*, an adherent of the Union during the American Civil War.

1889 *Scott. Leader* 18 Apr. 6 If the Unionist has destroyed both the national and 'unional sentiment in the Irish. 1905 *Q. Rev.* July 273 The Unional flag had been hauled down. 1879 J. BARLOW *Vision of Columbus* vi. 131 Great Washington arose in view, And 'union'd flags his stately steps pursue. 1880 TONGEE *Poet's Err.* vii. 31 The old 'Unioner's report in regard to the doughy colonel.

Union, sb. Now arch. Also 4 *vnuns.* [ad. L. *unionem*, *unio* UNIO : cf. ONION sb. 7.]

So called (acc. to Pliny *Nat. Hist.* ix. xxxv. § 56) because no two are exactly alike.

A pearl of large size, good quality, and great value, esp. one which is supposed to occur singly.

Freq. in 17th c., esp. in allusion to or echoes of the story related of Cleopatra; see *Pliny loc. cit.* § 59. The following early instance is prob. of A.F. origin: c. 1305 *Land Cokayne* 89 Per is saphir and vnune, Carbuncle and astune.

1592 *Soltman & Pers.* ii. i. Then they play, and when she hath lost her gold, Erastus pointed to her chaine, and then she said: I, were it Cleopatraes vnion. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 5 Precious vnions and costly spices. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchy* vii. 419 A Pendant Vnion to adorne her Eare, Rarer no Queene was euer scene to weare. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv. iv. 19 Between whose Septenary Links... Rubies, Emeralds, and Unions were alternatively set in. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Feb. 1645, The other Union, that Cleopatra was about to dissolve and drink up.

fig. a 1672 F. STERRY *Posth. Wks.* (c. 1680) II. 227 Pearls are called Unions, because they are ever found alone: a Saint's Pearl is his Union for a contrary Reason, because he is never found alone in his Spiritual Being or Beauty.

b. *attrib.* with *pearl*. Also *transf.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* s.v. *Union Pearls*. are the best sort of Pearl. [Hence in Phillips, Bailey, etc.] 1885 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nts.* (1887) III. 67 This damsel, the mistress of moons, the union pearl.

† *Union, v.* Obs. rare. Also 5 *unyon.* [f. *Union sb.*] *trans.* To unite.

a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cxlii. heading, The kynges tytle to all his loundes, briefly reported, with a monicion to vnion Scotlande and Englande. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxh.) 23 The countee of Mayne by Maryage was vnioned to the erldom of Angew.

Union flag. [UNION sb. 1 4 b, 7 c.] a. The national flag or ensign, formerly of Great Britain, in later use (from 1801) of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, formed by combining the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew, and St. Patrick, retaining the blue ground of the banner of St. Andrew. See UNION JACK, and UNION sb. 1 10 a.

This flag was introduced to symbolize the union of the crowns of England and Scotland and was formed by surmounting the cross saltire of St. Andrew by the cross of St. George; the cross saltire of St. Patrick was added on the union of the parliaments of Great Britain and Ireland, when the whole flag was blazoned by Royal Proclamation (*London Gaz.* 1 Jan. 1801), as follows: Azure, the Crosses saltires of St. Andrew and St. Patrick Quarterly per Saltire, counterchanged Argent and Gules; the latter fimbriated of the Second, surmounted by the Cross of St. George of the Third, fimbriated as the Saltire.

1634 in Rymer *Federa* (1732) XIX. 549/1 None shall from henceforth presume to carry the Union Flag in the main Top or other part of their Ships, that is Saint George his Cross and Saint Andrews Cross joined together... but that the same Union Flag he still reserved as an Ornament proper for our own Ships, and Ships in our immediate Service and Pay, and none other. 1681 in *English Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1911) 50 [An article forbidding] privateers to wear our Union flag and jack. 1666 *London Gaz.* No. 3190/3 Leaving the Command of the Fleet with my Lord Berkeley, who... has put up the Union Flag on Board the Britannia. 1794 C. JOHNSON *Hist. Pirates* 153 One of

them struck the Union Flag on the Top of the Castle. 1769 [see UNION 10a]. 1829 MAARVAT *F. Midway* viii. A union flag is displayed at the mizen peak. 1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 48 The Union Flag or Jack being the distinctive flag or mark of an Admiral of the Fleet, when displayed at the main-top-gallant-mast-head. 1865 *N. & Q.* 21 March 208/2 The incorporation of the red saltier of St. Patrick into the Union Flag.

b. The flag of the federated colonies or provinces of the American Union.

1776 *Pennsylv. Even. Post* 23 May 266/2 The Union Flag of the American States waved upon the Capitol.

Unionic (yū'nī'nik), *a.* [f. UNION *sō*.1 + -IC.] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, a Union or University Union Society; frequenting or debating at the Union.

1855 *Househ. Words* 30 June 521, I breakfasted with jovial undergraduates... I heard old talk... of Unionic speakers eloquent. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 23 April 201 The characteristics of Unionic eloquence. 1884 *J. PAIN Lit. Recoll.* 54 In Mr. Lewis's classification of his fellow-students, it was that of 'the Unionic Cantab.'

Unionid (yū'nī'niid), *Zool.* [a. mod. L. *Unionid-æ* (see def.), f. L. *unio* UNIO: see -ID3.] A member of the *Unionidae*, a large family of bivalve molluscs typified by the genus *Unio* of freshwater mussels; a unio.

1861 P. P. CARPENTER in *Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1860, 263 The extreme forms of the Unionids.

Unioniform, *a.* *Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Unio* UNIO: see -(I)FORM.] Belonging to or resembling the *Unionidae*; unionoid.

1868 R. TATE *App. to Woodward's Mollusca* 71 *Anthracoidea* differs from *Unio*, to which genus the majority of the Unioniform shells have been referred.

Unionism (yū'nī'niizm), [f. UNION *sō*.1 + -ISM.] The principle or policy of union; combination in union as a system of social organization; advocacy of this. Cf. TRADE(S)-UNIONISM.

1845 MIALI in *Nonconf.* V. 273 The gravest objections against congregational unionism. 1869 J. STIRLING *Trade Unionism* 21 To the unionist himself, the results of Unionism are no less hurtful. 1884 *Brit. Alm. & Comp.* 67 The growth of unionism among farm labourers.

b. U.S. Advocacy of, attachment or adherence to, a legislative union between states.

1864 LOWELL *McClellan or Lincoln?* Pr. Wks. 1890 V. 257 The somewhat light Unionism of Mr. Pendleton. 1865 — *Reconstruct.* 182 We do not mean to say that there is any very large amount of even latent Unionism at the South. 1883 *American VI.* 92 The obstinate Unionism of the mountaineer farmers.

c. Loyalty to or advocacy of the principles, views, or programme of the Unionist party of Great Britain and Ireland; the political tenets characteristic of a Unionist.

1886 *Sat. Rev.* 5 June 763/2 Unionism has to deal with an enemy perfectly unscrupulous. 1889 Mrs. BUXTON in *O'Brien Life Parnell* (1898) I. 220 We talked a little about Home Rule and the future of Ireland—my Unionism getting very shaky.

Unionist (yū'nī'niist), *sō.* and *a.* [f. as prec. + -IST. Cf. F. *unioniste*.]

A. sō. 1. An adherent of or believer in unionism as a political principle or system of organization; esp. one who advocates or supports the formation or maintenance of some particular legislative union.

Usually with initial capital in particularized sense.

1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 337 [Duigenan] is particularly severe in his criticisms on Lord Minto, a Brother Unionist. 1851 GALLAGHER *Italy* 41 Nothing... has been more fatal to the cause of Italian federation than a departure from the views of the Unionists. 1887 MAHAFFY & GILMAN *Alexander's Empire* xxx. 286 There was a large nationalist party... violently opposed to the unionists... constantly asserting the right of every Greek state to legislate for itself. 1890 HATTON *By Order of Czar* II. 1. [He] was above all things an Imperial Unionist, and would defend to the death the merest scrap of soil over which the flag had ever floated.

b. U.S. A supporter or advocate of the Federal Union of the United States of America; esp. one who during the Civil War of 1861–5 was opposed to Secession.

1830 D. WEBSTER *1st Sp. on Foot's Res.* Wks. 1852 III. 259, I am a unionist, and, in this sense, a national republican. 1862 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) II. 94 The anti-slavery men became the Unionists, the slaveholders the Destructionists. 1883 *American VII.* 149 A Texas 'Unionist' is going to sue the United States for the value of his slaves.

c. British Politics. A member of the political party which advocated or supported maintenance of the parliamentary Union between Great Britain and Ireland; an opponent of Home Rule.

This party was formed in 1886 by the coalition of the Conservatives with those Liberals (Liberal Unionists; see LIBERAL a. 5) who were opposed to Gladstonian Home Rule. While the chief tenet of this party was the maintenance of the Union, its general policy and principles gradually became identified with those of the Conservative party.

1886 LD. R. CHURCHILL *Sp. at Manch.* 3 March, Do you not think that such a party might be formed which might combine all that is best of the politics of the Tory, the Whig, or the Liberal?.. Might we not call it the party of the Union? Members of that party might be known as Unionists. 1886 in *Pall Mall G.* 6 July 141 The opinion... that... the Liberal Unionists are coming to signal grief... The Unionists have, indeed, pulled the chestnuts out of the fire for Lord Salisbury. 1893 *Times* 25 Apr. 211 A repre-

sentative company of British Unionists to meet the Unionists of Ireland.

2. A member of a trade-union; a TRADE-UNIONIST.

1834 *John Bull* 13 July 219/1 The cases on the Crown side were principally Unionists, charged with administering unlawful oaths. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xv. 327 The life of my friend was... pitched on a... higher tone than that of most of his brother unionists. 1879 T. H. S. ESCOTT *England* I. 282 The charges of conspiracy and violence brought against unionists and unionism.

3. One who desires or advocates the union of churches or congregations. Cf. REUNIONIST.

1852 NEWLAND *Lect. Tractar.* 165 We are Tractarians or Unionists or whatever you may please to call us. 1866 G. TALBOT in E. PURCELL *Life A. P. de Lisle* (1900) I. xv. 408, I think that the sympathy of the Unionists for the Greek Schism is a proof of want of sincerity. 1869 *Union Review* 311 The Unionist, whether he be a Roman or an Anglican.

B. attrib. passing into adj. 1. Of or pertaining to, advocating or supporting, a legislative union, esp. that between Great Britain and Ireland.

1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* xii. The Unionist courtiers, that have bought and sold old Scotland. 1848 DAUNT *Recoll. O'Connell* I. ii. 26, I spoke in reply to a Unionist effusion of Emerson Tennent's. 1869 *Dicey Federal St.* II. 187 The *Atlantic Monthly*... is... staunchly Unionist, and more or less anti-slavery. 1888 A. J. BALFOUR in *Times* 2 Oct. 201 The Union of the Unionist party.

2. Of or belonging to the Unionists or Unionist Party. (Cf. A. 1 c.)

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 41 The utter failure of the Unionist attack... at Stockton. 1890 RIDER HAGGAARD *Beatrice* xviii. He knew the head Unionist whiff very well. 1897 H. TENNYSON *Tennyson* II. 422 The large Unionist meetings throughout Great Britain.

2. Of or belonging to trade-unionism or trade-unionists.

1879 H. SPENCER *Data of Ethics* xii. § 78. 211 The Unionist principle that the better workers must not discredit the worse by exceeding them in efficiency. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Sept. 3/1 The success of the unionist movement.

Unionistic, *a.* [f. UNIONIST *sō*. + -IC.] Of or relating to, characteristic of, unionists; advocating, promoting, or favourable to union or unionism.

1860 WORCESTER (citing Schaff). 1867 L. ACTON *Lett.* (1906) 346 The Bishop of Metz... has written a pamphlet decidedly unionistic. 1884-3 Schaff's *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1683 When the unionistic measures of Bucer were being discussed. 1884 *American VII.* 6 For this reason the simply unionistic feeling burned in the northwest.

Unionite, *Min.* [Named by Silliman from its locality, Unionville, Pennsylvania.] = ZOISITE.

1849 B. SILLIMAN in *Amer. J. Sci. & Arts* Ser. II. VIII. 384 Unionite... in general appearance... somewhat resembles scapolite or spodumene. 1855 ORR's *Circ. Sci., Geol.*, etc. 521 Antinomus Felspar, Soda Spodumene, Unionite.

Unionize (yū'nī'niize), *v.* [f. UNION *sō*.1 + -IZE.]

a. trans. To form into a union. *rare*—

1841 R. OASTLER *Fleet Papers* I. No. 23. 182 The breaking up of the old local, domestic, family system of self-government, by unionizing and centralizing society.

b. esp. To bring under trade-union rules or principles; to cause (persons) to become members of a trade-union.

Freq. since c. 1900. Hence (in journalistic use) *Unionization*, *Unionized* ppl. a., *Unionising* vbl. sb.

1890 COLUMBIAN (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 Nov. It has been decided by the Trades Council to take radical measures... to unionize all work in the building trades. 1903 *Liberty Review* July 16 The servants have been unionized under the rules of the... Federation.

Union Jack, [f. UNION *sō*.1 + JACK *sō*.3] Originally and properly, a small British union flag flown as the jack of a ship; in later and more general use extended to any size or adaptation of the union flag (even when not used as a jack), and regarded as the national ensign. See UNION FLAG a. and UNION *sō*.1 10a.

Written either with capitals or small initials.

1674 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 524/1 To Charge... His Subjects... That from henceforth they do not presume to wear His Majesties Jack (commonly called, The Union Jack) in any of their Ships or Vessels, without particular Warrant. 1694, 1702 [see JACK *sō*.3]. 1801 *Union Magazine* Jan. 52 The Royal Union standard was hoisted on the Tower... the Union Jack on the Parade. 1822 *Admiralty Order in Lond. Gaz.* No. 17871. 1893/1 We... authorize all His Majesty's subjects to hoist the Union Jack at the top-mast-head... or at the fore-top-mast-head... as a signal for a pilot. 1883 Mrs. BISHOP *Golden Chersonese* 222 Everything was 'ship-shape', a union jack over the desk, from which the liturgy was read, and a tiger-skin [etc.].

b. A figure or representation of this. Also attrib. 1848 ALBERT SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xxiv. 220 Quite unexpectedly they all produced union-jack pocket-handkerchiefs, at the same moment. 1896 Miss YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. xix. Harry used to write his name all over his—see—and draw union-jacks on it. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 4/1 In Sunderland the Liberals have all taken to wear Union Jacks in their buttonholes.

Hence (with reference to the use of the union jack as a national flag) **Union Jackery**, **Union Jackist**, **Jackite**. *nonce-words.*

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 3 July 4/1 At Nottingham... the Tory party is locally known as the Union Jackists. 1896 *Spectator* 7 March 342 The national outbursts of 'Union Jackery' in the courts and music-halls. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 2 Dec. 10/2 Men who no doubt call themselves patriotic Union-Jackites and Big Englanders.

Unionoid, *a.* and *sō.* *Zool.* [f. mod. L. *Union-* UNIO.] **a. adj.** Of or belonging to the *Unionidae*; unioniform. **b. sō.** A unionid (Cent. Dict. 1891).

1879 H. A. NICHOLSON *Palaeont.* (ed. 2) I. 492 Unionoid Bivalves, with thick shells.

Union pipes, *sō. pl.* [? ad. Ir. *piob uilleann*, f. *piob* pipe + *uilleann*, gen. sing. of *uille* elbow.] A form of bagpipes in which the wind-bag is inflated by bellows worked by the elbow; Irish bagpipes.

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* III. 163/1 The union pipes are the old Irish pipes improved. 1877 R. BELL *Early Ballads*, etc. 441 We first heard it sung in Malhamdale, Yorkshire, by... an old Daies'-minstrel, who accompanied himself on the union-pipes.

Uniparient, *a.* [See UNT- and PARIENT a.] = next 1.

1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) V. 227 [These signs] belong as frequently to the uniparient as to the multiparient, and hence are unattended to attention. 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 560/2 In Man, although generally uniparient, two or more follicles may... become matured about the same time.

Uniparous (yū'nī'pā'rus), *a.* [f. mod. L. *uniparus* (whence F. *unipare*, It. *uniparo*, Sp. *uniparo*): see UNT- and -PAROUS.]

1. Bearing or producing one at a birth; characterized by this kind of parturition.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. vi. 298 For animals multiferous... there are but two that are uniparous, that is, Men and Elephants. 1662 PETTY *Treat. Taxes & Contrib.* xii. 58 'This also the second choice out of the young of multiparous Cattle taken in specie... or else a Composition in Money for the Uniparous. 1744 MONRO *Compar. Anat.* 37 Those of the uniparous Kind have them placed between the posterior Extremities. 1787 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVII. 358 The females of the human species, though most commonly uniparous. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 315 The oviducts are shorter... in the uniparous Kangaroo... than in the multiparous Opossums. 1856 GRIMON *Life* iv. (1875) 41 Rousseau ingeniously urges... that woman is a uniparous animal. 1859 OWEN *Lect. Classif. Mammalia* 56 The mastodonts, megatheria... and diprotodonts, are uniparous.

2. Bot. Of a cyme: Having only one axis or branch; developing a single axis at each branching.

1839 LINDLEY *Introduct. Bot.* (ed. 3) 160 [AN] axis of uniparous, that is one-peduncled, cymes. 1878 M. T. MASTERS *Hem-frey's Bot.* 318 The inflorescence... is probably a uniparous scorpioid cyme. 1887 BENTLEY *Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 215 The terms *helicioid* and *scorpioid* are thus used by us indifferently to indicate the same form of unilateral, monochastal, or uniparous cyme.

Unipartite (yū'nī'pā'teit), *a.* *Math.* [See UNT- and PARTITE a.] Consisting of or involving a single part.

1870 CAVLEY *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 464 The quantic is unipartite, bipartite, tripartite, etc., according as the number of sets [of variables] is one, two, three, etc. 1890 *Nature* 20 Feb. 380/4 In the theory of the single system [of equations] the conceptions and symbolism... are based upon the properties of single integral numbers and their partitions into single integral parts. In this sense the former theory may be regarded as being unipartite.

Uniped (yū'nī'ped), *sō.* and *a.* [Also -pede (-pīd).] [f. UNI- + L. *ped-*, *pēs* foot.]

A. sō. A person having only one foot (or leg); a one-footed creature.

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* iv. 218 note. There is said to be a nation of one legged men, and one of these unipeds is represented in a print, lying on his back, under the shade of his own great foot. 1846 *Blackw. Mag.* LX. 227 To wake up ten minutes afterwards an unsuffering uniped. 1863 C. M. SMITH *Dead Lock* 248 In all diseases of the toes... the liabilities of the uniped are but as five to ten compared with those of his two-legged brethren.

Fig. 1897 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 536 The greater sort will escape one-sidedness by inventing some outlet for themselves, but the average will present us with an endless variety of quaint queer unipeds.

B. adj. Having only one foot (or leg); one-footed.

1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. 125 [These] Molluscs... are the only instance of a *unipede* structure in creation. 1866 R. CHAMBERS *Ess.* Ser. II. 206 An auctioneer... who... sells off pots and pans, and small uniped tables.

Unipersonal, *a.* [See UNI- and PERSONAL a. Cf. F. *unipersonnel* (in sense 2), Pg. *unipersonal*.]

1. Consisting of a single person or individual.

c. 1810 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 220 If there be a functionary of divine institution, synodical or unipersonal, who with the name of the 'Church' has the right [etc.].

b. Having, or existing as, one person.

Cf. TRI-PERSONAL a. and PERSON 7a.

1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XII. 450 The God of the Bible is neither unipersonal nor tripersonal in that sense of person. 1901 R. C. MOREAU *Atonem. & Person.* viii. 172 [NOT] one of them [sc. analogies]... go far towards enabling unipersonal man to enter into the consciousness of Tri-personality.

2. Gram. Of a verb: = IMPERSONAL a. 1. *rare.* 1860 WORCESTER (citing Wells). [Hence in Webster (1864) and later Dicts.]

Hence **Unipersonalist**, a believer in the unipersonality of the Deity (1846 Worcester, citing Faber); **Unipersonality**, existence in one person.

1859 J. MARTINEAU *Ess. & Addr.* (1892) II. 389 If we set up as our essential a doctrine, like that of the Unipersonality of God. 1884 — in *Life* (1902) II. viii. 70.

Unipetalous, *a.* *Bot.* *rare*— [ad. mod. L. *unipetal-us* (whence F. *unipétalé*): see UNT- and PETALOUS a.] (See quot.)

1849 J. H. BALFOUR *Man. Bot.* 178 A corolla rarely consists of one petal, and when this occurs... it depends on the abortion or non-development of others. Such a corolla is *unipetalous*., a term quite distinct from *monopetalous*.

Uniphonous, *a. rare*-. [f. UNI- 1, after MONO-, POLYPHONOUS *adjs.*] Producing only one kind of note.

1832 *Westm. Rev. Nov.* (Cassell's), That uniphonous instrument the drum.

Uniplanar, *a.* [See UNI- and PLANAR *a.*]

1. *Geom.* Having or characterized by coincident planes. *Uniplanar node* (or *point*), a form of node or conical point in which the tangent cone has become a pair of coincident planes; a *unode*.

1866 BRANDR & COX *Dict. Sci.*, etc. II. 675 When this cone breaks up into two planes, the node is termed a *biplanar node*, and when these planes coincide, a *uniplanar node*. 1869 [See UNIPLANE]. 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Dyadic*, *Uniplanar dyadic*, a planar dyadic in which the plane of the antecedents coincides with that of the consequents.

2. *Mech.* Of motion: Lying or taking place in, confined to, one plane; of or pertaining to such motion.

1882 MINCHIN (*title*), *Uniplanar Kinematics of Solids and Fluids*. *Ibid.* 1 By uniplanar motion, or one-plane motion, is understood in the following pages motion which takes place in one plane or parallel to one plane.

Uniplane, *a. and sb.* [UNI-] *a. adj.* Forming or lying in one plane. *b. sb.* (See quot. 1869.)

1843 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jnrl.* VI. 218/2 A pneumatic machine for casting, and a uniplane machine for composing. 1869 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 361 U., is a uniplanar node, where the quadric cone becomes a coincident plane-pair; say, the plane is the uniplane.

Uniplicate, *a. rare*-. [f. UNI- 1, after MULTIPlicate *a.*] Having but one fold.

1840 *SMART*; and in later Dicts.

Unipolar, *a. (and sb.)*. [See UNI- and POLAR *a.* Cf. F. *unipolaire*.]

1. *Electr.* Produced by, proceeding from, one magnetic pole; exhibiting one kind of polarity.

1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 168 There are substances that are imperfect conductors which are capable of receiving only one kind of electricity... and which M. Ehrmann... has named unipolar bodies. 1873 J. C. MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* II. 7 The property produced by magnetism in transparent bodies of twisting the plane of polarization of the incident light, is, like magnetism itself, a unipolar property. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 616 To illustrate unipolar conductivity. *Ibid.* XXIV. 570 Whether it be not possible entirely to separate one from the other, and to produce what may be called a unipolar discharge. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 330/1 The so-called 'unipolar' induction supposed to be due to the rotation of the earth.

b. Of apparatus: Having, or operating by means of, one magnetic pole. Also *ellipt.*

1876 *Nature* XIV. 263/2 A unipolar magnetic needle. *Ibid.*, The space through which a subsidiary magnet must be moved in order to restore the unipolar to its original position. 1883 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 2/2 The remarkable machine of Messrs. Siemens and Halske, called the unipolar machine. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 79/2 A true unipolar continuous current dynamo.

2. *Biol.* Of nerve-cells: Having one pole or fibrous prolongation; connected to the nerve-fibre by a single fibrous process.

1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 436/2 Those [ganglionic corpuscles] from which one tube proceeds are termed unipolar. 1873 A. FLINT *Physiol. Man, Nerv. Syst.* i. 46 Unipolar cells exist in some of the lower orders of animals. 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* ii. 48 Unipolar nerve cells... are alleged to exist in the ganglia on the spinal nerves and elsewhere.

b. (See quot.)

1878 F. J. BELL *tr. Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 597 If the rete remains broken up, then it is known as a diffuse, unipolar, or monocentric rete mirabile.

Hence **Unipolarity**, the condition or character of being unipolar. (Cf. F. *unipolarité*.)

1888 *Philos. Mag.* Ser. v. XXVI. 129 We do not believe that Ohm ever observed the phenomenon of unipolarity in strong sulphuric acid with [etc.].

Uniporous, *a.* [UNI- 1. Cf. POLYPOREOUS *a.*] (See quot.)

1888 DAWSON *Geol. Hist. Plants* 160 Wood-cells elsewhere called discigerous tissue, and to which I applied the terms uniporous and multiporous.

† **Unipresence**. *Obs.*-. [f. UNI- + PRESENCE, after OMNIPRESENCE.] The fact, on the part of a number, of being present in one place. So † **Unipresent** *a. Obs.*-. 1

1619 LUSHINGTON *Recant. Serm.* (1659) 77 The unipresence, or local union of body; 'in one place'. *Ibid.* 96 They were unanimous and unipresent.

Unique (yūnī'k), *a. and sb.* Also 7 *unick* (ə, 7-8 *unic*. [a. F. *unique* († *unic* masc.), ad. L. *ūnic-us* (whence also Sp., Pg., It. *unico*) single, sole, alone of its kind, f. *ūnus* one. In early use also directly ad. L. *ūnicus*, and stressed on the first syllable.]

Regarded by Todd (1818) as 'an affected and useless term of modern times'.

A. adj. 1. Of which there is only one; one and no other; single, sole, solitary.

1602 DOLMAN *La Primand. Fr. Acad.* (1618) III. 639 Encouraging one eternitie, and by an alone vniue action never disturbed, his lineage full of understanding. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* II. xlv. He hath lost... his unic Son in the very flower of his age. 1677 GALE *Crit. Gentiles* IV. i. ii. 53

Divines, who make... right Reason the unic Criterion or Rule of moral Virtue.

1818 TOOO, *Unique*, *adj.*, sole; without another of the same kind known to exist. 1861 PALEY *Eschylus, Prometheus*, (ed. 2) 39 The student will notice the unique example of στυγνυμία. 1873 HAMPTON *Intell. Life* iii. iii. 87 A man... who made Latin scholarship his unique intellectual purpose. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 476 St. John instantly leaves the subject... to which he has made this unique and passing allusion.

2. That is or forms the only one of its kind; having no like or equal; standing alone in comparison with others, freq. by reason of superior excellence; unequalled, unparalleled, unrivalled.

In this sense readopted from French at the end of the 18th c. and regarded as a foreign word down to the middle of the 19th, from which date it has been in very common use, with a tendency to take the wider meaning of 'uncommon, unusual, remarkable'.

The usage in the comparative and superlative, and with *advs.* as *absolutely, most, quite, thoroughly, totally*, etc., has been objected to as tautological.

1818 W. BARCLAY *Well at King-horne* A vij. This is a soueraine and vnique remedie for that disease in Women.

1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *Vicu Nat.* I. 3 A concentrated, and an unique aggregation of almost all the wonders of the natural world. 1809 R. K. PORTER *Trav. S. Russia & Sweden* (1813) I. xxv. 285 As it was thoroughly unique, I cannot forbear presenting you with so singular a curiosity.

1842 J. P. COLLIER *Armin's Nest Nunn*. Intro. A relic... not only unique in itself, but unprecedented in its kind. 1866 LONDON *Bamp. Lect.* v. (1867) 368 [Christ's] relationship to the Father... is absolutely unique. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. ii. 84 A thing so totally unique The great collectors would go far to seek. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* April 703/1 When... these summer guests found themselves de-frauded of their unique recreations.

b. Of persons.

1808 FOSTER *Contrib. Eclectic Rev.* (1844) I. 233 [Sir T. More] is a person so unique in the records of statesmen, that [etc.]. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 15 Such a unique mortal... no man can describe. 1885 MABEL COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* xi. He believed this woman whom he loved to be unique.

c. *absol. with the:* (See quot.).

1767 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 96 All these are examples of the unique; that is, of quantities in a state that is... exclusive of all others. 1849 C. BROWNE *Shirley* xxiii. She felt that Rose Yorke was a peculiar child—one of the unique.

† 3. Formed or consisting of one or a single thing. *Obs.*-. 1

a 1631 DONNE *Lett.* (1651) 163 A Mathematic point, which is the most indivisible and unquething which art can present.

B. sb. 1. A thing of which there is only one example, copy, or specimen; esp., in early use, a coin or medal of this class.

1714 R. THORNTON *Diary* 23 June, My Lord showed me some unics and other valuable curiosities. 1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphit.* 47 It may be an Unic, for what we know as yet. 1774 *Genl. Mag.* XLIV. 8 A coin, which I have reason to think is a Unic. 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* II. viii, Mr. Vivian Grey had promised his Lordship, who was a collector of medals, an unique which had never yet been heard of. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.* i. iii. 89 A unique, sir, and there is a pleasure in exclusive possession.

† *b.* Something of which only one is possessed by a person or persons. *Obs. rare.*

1783 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Cress Upper Ossory* 20 June, Lady Pembroke having lent them a servant besides their own unique. 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond.* III. 170 This Belcher girdle was not old; but being an unique, it had been... constantly in use.

2. A thing, fact, or circumstance which by reason of exceptional or special qualities stands alone and is without equal or parallel in its kind.

1768 *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 215 When I presented this map to the Academy... it was looked upon as an Unique. 1781 *Genl. Mag.* LI. 280/2 The dedication [of a volume of Sermons] being an unique in its kind. 1794 *Paley Evid.* II. ix. iii. ad fin. The propagation of Christianity... is an unique in the history of the species. 1835 *Tail's Mag.* II. 651 It is... an unique in English biography. 1838 DE QUINCEY *Lamb Wks.* 1858 IX. 156 Of Lamb's writings... some were so memorably beautiful as to be unques in their class. 1844 N. *Brit. Rev.* I. 124 A conflict, that stands out from all shadow of parallelism—a wild originality—a terrible unique.

b. A person of this class.

1758 *Case of Authors Stated* 14 He presumes, that he, this Unique, must therefore appear in the same stupendous Magnitude to every body else. 1782 COWPER *Lett. Nov.*, Wks. (1876) 121 He is a man much to my taste, and quite an unique in this country. 1802 MAS. E. PARSONS *Myst. Visit* IV. 145 I trust that he though very good, is not an unique. 1813 *Examiner* 22 Feb. 122/2 Those... charms of manner, which constitute an unique. 1866 ALGER *Solit. Nat. & Man* II. 65 The peculiar endowment in which he so far surpasses others as to be an insulated unique.

Uniquely, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

1. Exclusively, solely; only.

1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 13 It is a picture uniquely Greek, to have a person of his rank in life giving such a debtor and creditor account of his intellectual pleasures as Diogenes does. 1893 SALTUS *Mme. Sapphira* 182 She had married him uniquely to go into society. 1893 *Nation* (N.V.) 28 Sept. 220/1 That distinction he can still boast to be his uniquely.

b. By itself alone; separately.

1895 LAUDON *Prof. Cremona's Prof. Geom.* 43 Therefore D₁ must coincide with D₂, since the three points A'B'C' determine uniquely the fourth point which forms with them a harmonic range.

2. To a unique degree or extent; so as to be unique; singularly, especially, pre-eminently.

1846 DARWIN *in Life & Lett.* (1887) I. 345, I sent you a uniquely laudatory epistle. 1881 H. W. NICHOLSON *From*

Sword to Share vii. 41 The climate is simply and uniquely perfect. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 310 The uniquely-shaped and quaintly-coloured furniture.

Uniqueness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The fact or condition of being unique or unequalled; unique quality or character; an instance of this; a unique fact or circumstance.

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers.*, &c. I. 152 The contra-distinction between the Shakespearian and the Greek Drama, and its still remaining uniqueness. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt.* i. § 1. 4 So a great man loses something of his sublimity and uniqueness as we come close to him. 1880 BERTHA THOMAS *Violin-Player* II. x. 231 The novelty, the uniqueness of the scene. 1897 D. W. FORREST *Christ of Hist. & Exper.* v. 205 The uniquenesses of Christ are manifold and indubitable.

Uniquity. [Irreg. f. UNIQUE *a.* + -ITY, prob. after *antiquity*.] = prec. (Cf. UNICITY 2.)

Also, in recent use (1917), = a unique book.

1789 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* 20 July, As rarities, a collector would give ten times more for them: and *uniquity* will make them valued more than the charming poetry. 1793 — *Lett.* 17 Sept. I lament that the summer is over; not because of its *uniquity*, but because you two made it so delightful to me. 1852 B. TAYLOR *Home & Abr.* Ser. II. 399 The originality, the *uniquity*, of the place. 1886 E. RANDOLPH *Mostly Fools* II. l. 26 The idea... is unique, and *uniquity*, if I may permit myself the expression, is what we must aim at. 1893 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII. 495/1 The lateness... of the bird's appearance, together with what a certain scholarly friend of mine would have called his 'uniquity'.

Unireme (yūnīrēm). [f. UNI- + L. *rēm-us* oar, after *bi-, quadri-, trireme*, etc.] An ancient vessel or galley having one bank of oars.

1699 J. POTTER *Antiq. Greece* III. xiv. II. 135 [A ship] betwixt an Unireme, and Bireme, consisting of a Bank, and a half. 1799 CHARNOCK *in Naval Chron.* I. 134 The Uniremes... had only one row of oars. 1900 *Athenæum* 18 Aug. 221/3 The thing shown is meant for a unireme.

Un-irish, *a.* (UN- 7.) 1842 LOVER *Handy Andy* ix, The youth endeavoured to become un-irish in everything. 1854 GRACE GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 108 An awkward effort at enjoyment and amusement, un-irish and lamentable in the extreme. **Un-irishly**, *adv.* (UN- 11.) 1830 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 135 They wisely and un-irishly chose the money.

† **Unirked**, *pple. a. Sc. Obs.* (UN- 1 8.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* XIII. xi. 35 The Eneadans all of his mense Ithandy and onykrut lufit hane I. 1533 BELLENOEN *Livy* IV. xiv. (S. T. S.) II. 99 Horsmen... fresche and vnkrut of laboure.

Uniron, *v.* (UN- 2 4 and 4 b.)

1611 FLORIO, *Disferrare*, to vniron, to vnshooe a horse, *Ibid.*, *Sferrare*, to vniron, to free or deliuer from out irons or bonds. 1865 SALA *Captain Dangerous* II. i. 18 Captain Handsell had me unironed.]

Unironed, *pple. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. cviii. (1869) 57 A burdoun yrened weyth more than thilke that is vnynred. 1788 HOLCROFT *tr. Baron Tracch* (1886) II. 21, I was thus left four days in peace, unironed. 1880 *New Virgin* I. 57 Unironed shirts and coats.

Unirradiated, *pple. a.* (UN- 1 8.) 1866 SYMMONS *Life of Milton* 54 (Jod.), A mind not unirradiated with the golden visions of fancy. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* (Bohn) 342 The understanding, unirradiated by the reason and the spirit.

Unirrigated, *pple. a.* (UN- 1 8.) 1878 BROWNING *Poets Croisic* 83 Our Academic clodpoles must be dense Indeed to stand unirrigated still. 1883 *Standard* 31 Aug. 4/6 The unirrigated tracts between the head waters of the... rivers.

Unirritant, *a.* (UN- 7.) 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) V. 120 We should employ the unirritant tonics. **Unirritated**, *pple. a.* (UN- 1 8.) 1649 EARL. MOMM. *tr. Senault's Use Passions* (1671) 83 Bulls, do little unirritated. 1793 J. BEDDOES *Lett. Darwin* 71, I do not understand why in an irritable state of the body, the iris should be unirritated. **Unirritatedly**, *adv.* (UN- 11.) 1869 BROWNING *Lett.* Ser. II. (1907) I. 34 Yours unirritatedly, K. B.

Unirritating, *pple. a.* (UN- 1 10.)

Also *unirritatingly* (Webster, 1847).

1797 ABERNETHY *Surg. Ess.* 98 The abscess at last became... unirritating to the constitution. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 613/2 The smooth and unirritating condition of the inner surface of the deserted shell. 1895 MAS. CAPPYN *Quaker Grandmother* 20 Sin is a chastener that conduces to unirritating niceness.

† **Unirrooted**, *pple. a. Obs.* [f. UN- 1 8 c + y-rooted, *pp.* of *Root* v. 2 Cf. UNROOTED *pple. a.*] Not rooted out or eradicated.

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf. Metam.* II. viii. Not hable to endure His heart should knowledge of such harme immove An houre, and th' wrong rest vnirrooted out.

Uniserial (yūnisī'riāl), *a.* Chiefly *Bot., Zool.*, etc. [See UNI- and SERIAL *a.*] Arranged in, consisting of, one series or row; characterized by this kind of form or arrangement.

1839 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I. 198 Suckers uniserial. 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 290/1 In those genera in which these processes form a single line the gills are said to be uniserial. 1872 H. A. NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 325 The teeth are conical and uniserial.

Uniseriate (yūnisī'riāt), *a.* *Bot. and Zool.* [See UNI- and SERIATE *a.*] = prec.

1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 215 With cellules interruptedly uniseriate, and occasionally biseriate. 1872 H. C. WOOD *Fresh-w. Algæ* 68 Cells uni-seriate. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 243 Sporidia uniseriate.

Hence **Uniseriately**, *adv.*

1848 DANA *Zoo.* 133 Upper margin uniseriately tuberculate. **Unisexual** (yūnisēksī'ūāl), *a.* [ad. mod. L. *unisexualis* (F. *unisexual*) (1812), Pg. *unisexual*]: see UNI- and SEXUAL *a.*]

1. Of one sex; having the essential generative or

reproductive organs of one or other sex developed or present in individuals: *a. Bot.* Of flowers: In which either the stamens or pistils are absent or suppressed. Also, of plants: Characterized by flowers of this kind; = *DICLINOUS a.*

1802 R. HALL *Elem. Bot.* 193 *Unisexual*, having one sex. 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* 11. 461 The last three classes [of plants] have the flowers thus disposed, and are hence named unisexual. 1839 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* 16 In particular species the stamens are found in one flower, and the pistil in another; such plants are called unisexual. 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* 62 These unisexual blossoms being either the production of the same individual plant, or of separate individuals of the same species. 187a OLIVERA *Elem. Bot.* 11. 169 Burnett Sanguisorb., with unisexual flowers. Comb. 1877 *Nature* 26 April 548/1 A unisexual-flowering plant.

b. Zool. Of animals or their organs.

In *Ent.* of certain agamic broods of *Aphides*: consisting of the female sex only (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

1830 R. KNOX BÉCLARD *Anal.* 29 The organs of generation present all the varieties, unisexual, without copulation, hermaphrodite [etc.]. 1861 HULME tr. *Moguin-Tandon* 11. 47 In a great number of animals the sexes are separated and placed on distinct individuals: these are said to be unisexual. 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl.* Introd. 2 The males and females of ordinary unisexual animals.

2. Pertaining or restricted to one sex; *U.S.* esp. of colleges or schools.

1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* 182 The relationship of person which would maintain in a painful activity the currents of the decaying unisexual final of either frame. 1886 *Century Mag.* June 326/1 One final provincialism of the mind there is, which a unisexual college certainly never would have any power to eradicate. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 14 Oct. 6 The present unjust system of unisexual punishments.

Hence *Unisexually adv.*

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Animals unisexually developed. 1901 *Nature* 10 Jan. 252/1 Not that spontaneous variations are always inherited unisexually.

Unisexuality. *Bot.* and *Zool.* [f. prec. + *-ITY*.] The state or condition of being unisexual.

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 155 The unisexuality of the flowers of both genera. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* 1. 67 There is some reason to suspect, that unisexuality is the result of the abortion of the organs of the other sex, in males and females respectively. 1898 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 208 Asexuality passes through bisexuality into unisexuality. **Unisiliate.** *Min.* [*UNI-* 2.] (See quot. from Dana.) Also *attrib.*

1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x. 140 In chemical composition the garnets are essentially unisilicates of different sesquioxides and protoxides. 1879 DANA *Man. Min.* (ed. 3) 242 In the Unisilicates, one molecule of silicon is combined with two of an element in the protoxide state; or with two-thirds of a molecule in the sesquioxide state. *Ibid.*, Among the species referred to the Unisilicates there are some that vary from the unisilicate ratio.

Unisolated, *apl. a.* (*UN-* 8.) 1886 *Jrnl. R. Microsc. Soc.* VI. 47 The unisolated hyoid muscles of the frog.

Unison (*yū-ni-sŏn*, -zŏn), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 *unisonne*, *vnisonne*, *unizon* (*vnisson*), 7 *unisonne*. [*a. OF. unison* (Oresme), later and mod. *F. unisson* (16th c.), or ad. late *L. unison-us* (whence *It., Sp., and Pg. unisono* (also as *sb.*), *It. + unissono*, *Sp. unison*) of the same sound as something else, *f. L. ūni-UNI-* and *sonus* SOUND *sb.* 3.]

The apparently early example in the *York Mystery Plays* xxv. 262 is probably a scribal error for 'vrysonne' (= orison).

A. sb. 1. Mus. and Acoustics. *a.* A sound or note of the same pitch as another; also loosely, a note taken as a starting-point from which intervals are reckoned. Now *rare*, or taken as *transf.* from *b.* 1574 F. KELL *A. Le Roy's Instr. Lute* 17 You must have recourse to an other string, that maketh the vnison with that. 1609 DOULAN Ornithoparcus' *Microt.* 17 An vnison is, a voice so qualified, that it neither tendeth to depth nor to height. 1660 BOYLE *New Experiments Phys. Mech.* 211 A string tun'd (as Musicians speak) to an vnison with it. 1694 HOLDER *Harmony* iv. 54 By vnison is meant, sometimes the Habitude or Ratio of Equality of two Notes compared together, being of the very same Tune. Sometimes (as here) for the given single Note to which the Distance, or the Ratios of other Intervals are compared. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Interval*, Unisons, 'tis plain, cannot possibly have any Variety. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 358 When the higher note has reached a point about half-way between unison and the octave note.

transf. 1677 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 840 Not the whole of that other string doth thus tremble, but the several parts severally, according as they are Unisons to the whole.

fig. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) 1. 181 The muscles of Harry's expressive countenance, like an equally-tuned instrument, uttered unisons to every word he heard.

b. Identity in pitch of two or more sounds or notes; the agreement or consonance of the sounds of two or more bodies vibrating at equal rates; the relation of two notes of the same pitch reckoned as one of the musical 'intervals'.

1575 GASCOIGNE *Weedes Wks.* 1907 I. 381 At Musickes sacred sounde, my fancies eft begonne, In concord, discords, notes and clifles, in tunes of vnisonne. 1596 BATHÉ *Brief Intro. Skill of Song* C. A concord is diuided into an vnizon, Third, Fifth, Sixth [etc.]. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 103 The Diapason or Eighth in Music is the sweetest Concord; inasmuch as it is in effect an Unison. 1694 [see *a.*] 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Octave*, The most simple Perception the Soul can have of true Sounds, is that of Unison. 1749 J. MASON *Numbers in Poet. Comp.* 21 Those [metrical] Feet, are in Proportion of the Unison in Musick. And they are said to answer to the Unison. 1806 CALCOTT *Mus. Gram.* 11. i. 90 The Unison, although it cannot pro-

perly be reckoned an Interval, is always considered as such. 1873 BANISTER *Music* § 103 Two, or more, perfect 5ths, perfect 6ths, or perfect unisons, are forbidden between the same two parts. 1896 W. G. WOOLCOMBE *Pract. Work Physics* 111. Pref., The nearest approach to unison between two musical notes.

c. A combination of melodies at the same pitch (or, loosely, one or more octaves apart) in different parts, i. e. performed by different voices or instruments. Also in *fig. context*.

In quot. 1730 used loosely for each of such melodies (in this case on different sets of strings of the same instrument: cf. *unison string* in 5).

1724 *Short Explan. For. Wds. in Mus. Bks.*, *Unissono*, a Unison. This word is also used when in Symphonies of Songs Two Violins both play the same Thing, or the Violin and Song, or the Bass and Song, &c. 1730 in *Abriégm. Specif. Patents, Music* (1871) A new invented harpsichord upon which (having only two sets of strings) may be performed either one or two unisons, or two unisons & one octave together. 1795 MASON *Ch. Music* 1. 82 Every ear felt the stupendous effect both of unison and harmony. 1799 KOLLMAN *Ess. Mus. Composition* 111. 18 In Unisons, or passages where all instruments play the same melody, though in different Octaves. 1855 PUSKEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 721 When the Holy Spirit, swept over the discordant strings of human tongues and thoughts, and blended all their varying notes into one holy unison of truth. 1869 OUSELEV *Counterp.* xiv. 83 When the number of parts exceeds four, unisons may be used.

d. In the phrase in (...) *unison* (in sense *b* or *c*).

1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* 11. ii. 546 Not suffering her shrill waters, as they run, Tun'd with a whistling gale in unison. 1749 J. MASON *Numbers in Poet. Comp.* 21 Two Strings of equal Length (supposing their respective Tensions and Thickness to be equal) being put in Motion, will be in Unison, or give exactly one and the same Sound. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* vii. xliii. The nymphs joined in unison, and their swains an octave below them. 1795 MASON *Ch. Music* 111. 208 What old Calvin meant to be sung in unison, they chose should be performed in counterpoint, or in four parts. 1836 MRS. C. CLARKE tr. *Berlioz' Instrument*, 32 To violoncellos... is ordinarily given the part of the double bass, which they double in the octave above or in unison. 1873 HALL *In His Name* vi. 58 As the three voices, in strict unison, closed the little song.

transf. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xviii. The cry from the numberless bowers, rose in wild unison up to the Tom-an-Lonach. 1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* xi. 149 'Not at all,' was responded almost in unison.

e. ellipt. for 'unison string' (see 5).

1820 *Q. Mus. Mag.* 11. 306 He tried the octaves, and found them... all flat...; the unisons, generally speaking, were in tune. 1889 [see *unison-tuning* in 5].

2. A single unvaried tone; a monotone. *Q. Obs.*

1609 DOULAN Ornithoparcus' *Microt.* 26 The prayers... are read in an vnison. 1742 PORE *Dunc.* iv. 612 Lost was the Nation's Sense, nor could he found, While the long solemn Unison [sc. a yawl] went round.

3. A union or combination of concordant sounds; a united and unanimous declaration or utterance.

1806 WORSW. 'Loud is the Vale' 3 A mighty unison of streams! Of all her Voices, One! 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 135 That cry has been heard By a nation's unison swelled.

4. *fig. a.* Something perfectly agreeing or consonant with another; an utterance or expression of perfect agreement or assent; something that responds sympathetically as a string tuned to a corresponding note. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1650 BULWER *Antitropop.* 63 A forehead which keeps its natural magnitude is one of the Unisons of the face. 1658 GURNALL *Ch. in Arm.* 11. 205 Adam indeed had such a righteousness made to his hand, his heart and the Law were unisons. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Ch.* 111. 111 (1852) 539 He thought that ministers and market-men were not unisons. 1796 ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) 11. 218 The tender sigh... in vibrating on the ears of Miss Ardent, seemed to touch some pleasant unison, that over-spread her countenance with a smile. 181a COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) 1. 375 To make the intellectual faith a fair analogon or unison of the vital faith.

b. Exact or perfect agreement, concord, or harmony; harmonious combination or union.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 454 Physicians... are at Discord the best, but at Unisons the worst; for they do all so disagree [etc.]. 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* A 5, Friendship the Vnison of well tun'd Hearts. 1744 THOMSON *Summer* (ed. 5) 1375 Social Friends, Attund'd to happy Unison of Soul... Now call'd abroad enjoy the falling Day. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* 1. 4 This exemplary couple was bound to each other by the most perfect unison of character. 1819 KEATS *Vis. Hyperion* 1. 418 Nor could my eyes And ears act with that unison of sense Which marries sweet sound with the grace of form. 1858 SEARS *Athan.* ix. 77 Thence life and health spread through our animal frames, restoring them to a unison with divine laws. 1871 FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* v. 183 That beautiful union of noble manhood, stainless womanhood, joyous infancy, and uncontaminated youth.

c. At *unison* (also at... *unisons*), = next. *Obs.*

1665 GLANVILLE *Sceptis Sci.* xiii. 76 Reason and Faith are at perfect Unisons. 1772 *Test Filial Duty* 11. 173 The sensations of friendship have not enough of fire in them, to warm the heart into that proper temperature, requisite to render it at unison with the delirium of lovers. *Ibid.* 238 Set all my affections at unison.

d. In *unison*, in agreement or harmony, concordant, consonant, harmonious. *Freq. in unison with.*

1780 COWPER *Parrot* 36 Each character in every part Sustain'd with so much grace and art, And both in unison. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* xxviii. ¶ 8 It is the more tranquil style which is most frequently in unison with our minds. 1845 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* xli. It was all in unison; words, conduct, discretion and indiscretion told the same story. 1836

W. IRVING *Astoria* 1. 287 A mode of redress perfectly in unison with the character of the man. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 26 Dumb inanimate nature seems to rejoice and to be in unison with our sense of joy. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* 1. 312 When such allies were in unison... it was easy to strike a deadly blow at the Nazarenes.

5. *attrib.*: unison stop, (*a*) in an organ, a stop of the same pitch as the diapasons; (*b*) in a harpsichord (see quot. 1896); unison string, in a pianoforte or other instrument, a string tuned to the same pitch as another (or, loosely, to a pitch an octave higher); unison tune, a tune to be sung in unison, as distinct from harmony or 'parts'; unison-tuning, the tuning of strings (of a pianoforte, etc.) in unison.

1840 PENNY *Cycl.* XVI. 493/1 Trumpet and Oboe stops, being what are called 'unison stops,' take their lengths from the open diapason. 1896 A. J. HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 122 Unison Stop, properly the second foundation register in a harpsichord; the shorter of the unison strings in a double keyboard one, and sounding on the lower keyboard only. 1685 BOYLE *Effects Motion* vii. 80 A certain impulse of Air, made by one of the 'Unison-strings' of a musical Instrument, may suffice to produce a visible motion in another. 1732 BRACELEY *Alciph.* 111. § 4, I feel an affection in my soul, like the trembling of one lute, upon striking the unison strings of another. 1896 [see *unison stop* above]. 1866 *Patt. Mail* G. 7 July 12/2 Mr. John Goss, Mr. E. J. Hopkins, and Mr. J. Baptiste Calkin have composed 'unison tunes' for this volume. 1889 BRINSMEAD *Hist. Pianoforte* 186 The same plan as that for learning the 'unison-tuning' may be adopted for the octave, but care must be taken that the unison of the note is tuned afterwards.

B. adj. + 1. Sounding at once together. *Obs.*—1

1582 STANHYURST *Æneis* 111. (Arb.) 73 Thus God Apollo cryed; but we with vnison outcrye... demanded, what place God Phœbus appointed.

† b. fig. United and consenting, as the pronouncement of a number of persons; expressing complete agreement; unanimous, concordant, consonant, harmonious. *Obs.*

1650 W. CHARLETON *Paradoxe* Prol. f 4 b, By the unison vote of the multitude. 1651 H. L'ESTRANGE *Answer. Myr.* Worcester 51 Is the Church of Rome so vnison, so all of a piece, as to afford no jarres? 1666a HEVLIN *Laud* 11. (1671) 447 The first branch [of a Bill] was carried in the Negative by... an Unison-consent in the Lords then present. 1760-2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xxx. I only beg you'll endeavour to make your souls unison with mine.

† c. Concordant or consonant to something. *Obs.*

1710 R. WARD *Life H. More* 234 Some Circumstances... or Particulars of his Writings, are not so vnison to my Slower Faculties. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) V. 10 This doctrine sounded vnison to the secret feelings of our young Englishman.

† d. Like-sounding; equivalent. *Obs.*—1

1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* i. xix, Tristram l—Melancholy dissyllable of sound! which, to his ears, was vnison to Nincompoop.

2. *Mus. and Acoustics.* Identical in pitch; singing, sounding, etc., in unison; unisonal, unisonous. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1614 JACKSON *Cred* 111. xviii. § 4 As a string, though untouched, and unable to begin motion of itself, will yet raise it self to an vnison voice. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xi. 104 Two Lutes of equal size being laid upon a Table, and tuned Vnison, or alike in... string; the one stricken, the other untouched shall answer it. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii. 559 All sounds on Fret by String or Golden Wire Temper'd soft Tunings, intermix with Voice Choral or Unison. 1694 HOLDER *Harmony* iv. 51 The Unison Concord... is no Space or Interval, but an Identity of Tune. 1721 A. MALCOLM *Treat. Mus.* 580 When Two Voices sing together one Song, 'tis more agreeable that they be 8ve than vnison with one another, in every Note. 1893 S. GEE *Auscult. & Percussion* (ed. 4) i. 111. 69 A unison vibration, conivibration, or consonance of the wall is required to the production of tone.

Unisonal (*yū-ni-sŏn'al*), *a. Mus.* [f. prec. + *-AL*.] = UNISONOUS *a.* 1.

1728 R. NORTH *Mem. Music* (1846) 66 All was plain-song, that is counterpoint unisonall. 1805 *Reader* 19 Aug. 214 The unisonal female-voice choruses. 1882 *Amer. Missionary* Mar. 70 Their general style is recitative and chorus, though a few are pure solos or unisonal measures. 1898 *Record* 4 Nov. 1084/2 In spite of one's own loving reverence for unisonal singing.

Hence *Unisonally adv.*, in unison.

1882 *Standard* 20 Feb., A passage of broken quavers... given out unisonally by the full orchestra. 1887 *Ch. Times* 4 March (Cassell's), Teoors and basses burst to unisonally.

Unisonance. *rare.* [ad. *L.* type **unisonantia* (whence *Sp.* and *Pg. unisonancia*), *f. med. L. unison-us*: see UNISON.] Agreement or identity of sounds (see quots.).

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Concord*, Unisonance, then, being the Relation of Equality between the Tunes of two Sounds, all Unisons are Concord, and in the first Degree. *Ibid.* s.v. *Unison*, What constitutes Unisonance, is the Equality of the Number of Vibrations of the two sonorous Bodies in equal Times. [Hence in Webster (1828-32), etc.]

Unisonant (*yū-ni-sŏn'ant*), *a.* [f. *L. ūni-UNI-* + *sonant-*, *sonans* (see SONANT *a.*), after *dissonant*, etc. Cf. *F. unissonant*.] Of the same pitch or sound; unisonal, unisonous. Also in *fig. context*.

1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, *Unisonous*, or *Unissonant*, an epithet applied to those sounds which are... in unison with each other. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xvii. (1836) 168 If two bottles be... tuned by filling them with such a quantity of water as will render them unisonant with two tuning-forks which differ in pitch. 1886 LINSKILL *Haven under Hill* 11. ix. 115 The mystic, moving, unisonant harmony that was stirring and breaking upon her own soul.

† **Unisonen-ity.** *Obs.*— [f. as next + (-E)ITY.] A state of agreement or concord; unanimity.

1663 *Waterhouse Fortesc. Illustr.* 424 The Lawes of Nations do affirm the nature of it [sc. marriage] to a Unisonen-ity, as appears in the Digest.

Unisonous (yuni'sonəs), *a.* [f. late L. *unisonus* (see UNISON) + -OUS.]

1. *Mus.* Of the same pitch for the different voices or instruments; composed, performed, or rendered in unison or in octaves, and not in parts; unisonal.

1781 *Warton Hist. Eng. Poetry* III. 171 These apt notes [to sing the Psalms with] were about forty tunes, of one part only, and in one unisonous key. 1789 *Burney Hist. Mus.* III. 389 Nothing now but syllabic and unisonous psalmody was authorised in the Church. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 65 The Psalms being set to simple or unisonous melodies, to render them fit for public service. 1867 *Contemp. Rev.* IV. 190 Their deadness took the form of a drawing unisonous singing of the old tunes. 1894 *Times* 11 June 9/5 The player's left hand... was audibly less at home than the right in the unisonous finale.

2. Exhibiting agreement, concord, or sameness of character or nature; concordant.

1812 *Shelley Let. to Miss Hitchener* 29 Jan., Minds unisonous in reason and feeling. 1851 *Gallegher Italy* II. xii. 415 The patriots are uniform, methodical in their transactions, unisonous in their demands. 1858 *Gladstone Homer* I. 34 The voice of the Homeric poems is in this respect... unisonous... and not multifarious.

† **Unisound.** *Obs. rare.* [Alteration of UNISON sb: see UNI- and SOUND sb.3.] A unison.

1763 *Ann. Reg., Misc.* 192/2 By dividing the musical notes into six, as nature directs, the unisound will fall on the seventh note. *Ibid.* 193/1 [The notes] *i, f, s, d*, are likewise unisounds to *f, s, i*, alike.

† **Unisounding.** *ppl. a.* *Obs.*— [See UNI-] Having only one sound.

1620 *H. Fitz-Goffrey Certain Elegies* A 8 b, Fenno, with his Unisounding Eare word.

Unissued. *ppl. a.* (UN- 1 8.)

1667 *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 57 He may be recommended... out of the pay of the said Sir James Middleton unissued. 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3890/3 Several of the Debentures... do remain still unissued. 1898 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 9/5 A large block of unissued shares.

Unit (yūnit), *sb.* (and *a.*) Also 6-8 unite. [f. L. *ūnus* one; the ending was probably suggested by *digit* and *composit(e)*.]

Introduced by Dece, who thus draws attention to the form in his *Math. Pref.* (1570) 'ij marg., Note the worde, Unit, to expresse the Greke Monas, and not Unitie: as we have alle, commonly, till now, vsed.]

1. *Math.* A single magnitude or number regarded as an undivided whole and as the ultimate base of all number; *spec.* in *Arithmetic*, the least whole number; the numeral 'one', represented by the figure 1. Cf. **UNITY** 1 b.

a. 1570 *Dee Math. Pref.* 'ij, Number, we define, to be, a certayne Mathematical Summe, of Units. And, an Unit, is that thing Mathematicall, Indivisible, by participation of some likeness of those property, any thing, which is in deede, or is counted One, may reasonably be called One. 1575 *Records Gr. Artes* V ij b, An Improper Fraction... that is to say, a fraction in forme, which in deede is greater than an Unit. 1654 *J. Eyre Exact Surveyor* 12 In the ordinary use of this [Decimal] Chain, for measuring and plotting, you may take only notice of Units and Primes. 1669 *Sturmy Mariner's Mag.* vii. xxxiv. 51 The Characteristic of any Logarithme must consist of an Unit less than the given Number consisteth of Digits or Places. 1728 *Chambers Cycl. s.v. Number*, Cardinal Numbers [are] those which express the Quantity of Units; as, 1, 2, &c. 1794 *Cunn Doctr. Fractions* 62 Repetends that begin at the same place, whether at Units, Primes, Seconds. 1832 *Hood Ode to J. Hume* i, Units, Tens, Hundreds, Thousands, Millions. 1838 *De Morgan Ess. Probab.* 33 Write down as many numbers, reckoning downwards, as there are units in the number. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 527/1 [In arithmetical notation] the figure placed furthest to the right has the same significance as when it stands alone, *i.e.* it represents units.

b. 1588 A. King tr. *Camisius Catech.* i ij, Compt... swa mony epactis as yair is vnites in ye golden nombre. 1597 *Blunovil Exerc.* (ed. 2) i. vii. 12 Such [numbers] as cannot be divided but that there will remaine some oddde unite, those are called Primes. 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 226 The great variety the number seven doth produce by the various transposition of its vnites. 1670 *Moxon Math. Dict.* 162 An Unite is the beginning of Number, and... receiveth no division in Numbers, even as a Point in Magnitudes. 1726 *Leoni Alberti's Archit.* II. 89/1 If, as some affirm, the unite be no number, but only the source of all others.

† b. Without article: = **UNITY** 1 b. *Obs.*

1717 *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 618 The Logarithm of Unite is nothing; 3 and... the nearer any Number is to Unite, the nearer will its Logarithm be to o. 1823 *Jefferson Writ.* (1830) IV. 364 In the proportion of a million at least to unit.

c. Any determinate quantity, dimension, or magnitude adopted as a basis or standard of measurement for other quantities of the same kind and in terms of which their magnitude is calculated or expressed.

A large number of special units adopted in technical and scientific use are recorded in some recent Dicts. 1738 *Chambers Cycl. s.v. Degree*, Thus, a Degree, as being the integer or unite, is denoted by °.

1816 *Playfair Nat. Phil.* II. 209 Hitherto, the distance of the Sun from the Earth has served as the unit, by which we have measured all other distances in the planetary system. 1825 *Jefferson Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 52 The necessity of establishing a standard of value with us, and of the adoption of a money Unit. 1854 *Ronalds & Richard-*

son Chem. Technol. (ed. 2) I. 253 The loss of heat from these sources has been estimated... at about 7 units of heat per hour per square foot. 1867 *Noad Text Bk. Electricity* 201 The unit of current conveys a unit of electricity through the circuit in a unit of time. 1870 *F. L. Pope Electric Tel. iii.* (1872) 25 The ohm is a unit of resistance, in the same manner that an inch is a unit of length, or a pound a unit of weight. 1886 *Ruskin Præterita* I. 323 Musical people... have not yet fixed their unit of time.

Comb. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 15 Dec. 459/1 The hopeful earnestness with which Mr. Norman offers his unit-of-weight system as a panacea for the cure of all financial ills.

d. A substance adopted as a standard by which the specific gravity of various bodies is estimated.

1809 *Chapman Phys. Sci.* 169 As water is taken as the unit for solids and liquids, so is atmospheric air for gases. 1869 *Gill Chem. for Sch.* xxii. 274 Dalton... adopted it [sc. hydrogen] as the unit or standard of atomic weight.

e. (See QUOTS. and REPEAT sb. 4 b.)

1855 R. N. Wornum *Anal. Ornament* 18 Units of repetition, or repeats of irregular shapes, arranged diagonally. *Ibid.* 19 As it is in this case the group that is repeated, the group of figures becomes the pattern or unit of repetition.

2. A single individual or thing regarded as a member of a group or number of things or individuals, or discriminated from these as having a separate existence; one of the separate parts or members of which a complex whole or aggregate is composed or into which it may be analysed.

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* ii. i. ii. 55 In number, measure, weight, he all things made; Each unite he disveies by his Art. 1690 *Locke Hum. Und.* ii. xii. § 6. 74 Which collective Ideas of several Substances thus put together, are as much each of them one single Idea, as that of a Man, or an Unite. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. 13 Some few Despicable Unadditionable Units or Unitarians. 1779 *Hume Hum. Nat.* I. ii. ii. 'Tis evident, that existence in itself belongs only to unity, and is never applicable to number, but on account of the unites, of which the number is composed. 1817 *Scott Rob Roy* xxxi. The unit of that life... was for ever withdrawn from the sum of human existence. 1856 *Merrivale Rom. Emp.* xi. IV. 459 Our history becomes a review of the affairs of a vast unit, the aggregate of a multitude of smaller members. 1872 H. C. Bastian *Begin. Life* I. 216 Before a nucleus is evolved... the simple living unit (plastide) is able to assimilate nutritive material and grow.

b. That division or section of a collective body or whole which is regarded as the lowest or least to have a distinctive existence; such a division or group of individuals considered as a basis of formation or administration.

1847 *Grote Greece* ii. xxviii. IV. 68 The village is a fraction, but the city is an unit. 1861 *Maine Anc. Law* v. 126 The unit of ancient society was the Family. 1888 *Bryce Amer. Commw.* II. 224 The county remained the practically important unit of local administration, the unit to which the various functions of government were aggregated.

c. In military or naval use.

1876 *Voyle & Stevenson Milit. Dict.* 446/1 In military organization, the term unit is applied to that single portion upon which any part of an army, regiment, &c. is formed. Thus a company is the unit of a regiment; a battery, that of a brigade of artillery. 1893 *Infantry Drill* p. xxiii, [A] Battalion [is] the unit of infantry. 1899 *Times* 14 Oct. 9 A waterproof bag which is left at the base... on a unit going into action.

3. *attrib.*, passing into *adj.*, with the general meaning 'of, pertaining or equivalent to, (that of) a unit; produced or caused by a unit; consisting of, containing, or forming a unit or units'.

A large number of special collocations, chiefly of a scientific or technical nature, are given in some recent Dicts.

a. In sense 1 c, chiefly in *Electr.*, as *unit coil*, *current, force, jar, measure, pole*, etc.

1839 *Noad Electricity* i. 31 A very useful little electrical instrument... for registering the exact quantity of electricity given to a Leyden phial from the machine; it is called the unit jar. 1842 *Brande Dict. Sci. Unit jar*, announce[s] by its repeated discharges, which may be counted, the number of them which have passed into the larger jar. 1844 *Noad Electricity* (ed. 2) 53 The value of the unit measure. 1866 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* 17 A magnetic needle of unit size and strength. 1867 *Noad Text Bk. Electricity* 201 A circuit of unit resistance. *Ibid.*, The unit current flowing through a conductor unit of length will exert the unit force on the unit pole at the unit distance. 1867 *Brande & Cox Dict. Sci.*, etc. III. 899/1 *Unit coil*,... a standard measure used by electricians for expressing the amount of resistance experienced in a given electrical circuit. 1873 J. C. Maxwell *Electr. & Magn.* II. 3 The unit-pole is a pole which points north, and is such that, when placed at unit distance from another unit-pole, it repels it with unit of force. 1876 P. G. Tait *Rec. Adv. Phys. Sci.* (ed. 2) xiv. 357 Unit force is... that force which, whatever be its source, produces unit momentum in unit of time. 1884 *Knight Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 913/2 *Unit and safety valve*, one exposing 1 square inch to the force of the steam.

b. In general use.

1896 R. G. Moulton *Lit. Study Bible* xi. 258 These Unit Proverbs exhibit two varieties. 1897 *Daily News* 9 Feb. 3/4 Was the scheme to be organized on brigade, battalion, or unit lines? *Ibid.*, The unit system of organization. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 104 A plant of a certain size may be run by a unit-body of men. 1898 *Sin W. Crookes in Daily News* 8 Sept. 6/1 The consumption of wheat per head of the population (unit consumption) was over 6 bushels per annum.

4. As *adj.* Having the distinct or individual existence of a unit; individual.

1870 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* i. i. 7 All things in the exterior world are unit and individual... the mind contemplates these unit realities as they exist. a 1881 A. Barratt

Phys. Metempsych. (1883) 115 If the unit minds were parts or modes of this absolute mind.

Unit, variant of **UNITE** sb.

Unitable (yūnitā'b'l), *a.* [f. **UNIT-E** v. + -ABLE.] That can be united; capable of union.

1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* (1662) 151 The Plantal faculty of the Soul whereby she is unitable to this terrestrial body. 1659 — *Immort. Soul* iii. xiv. 481 That Order of immaterial Creatures which we call Souls, vitally unitable with the Matter. 1678 *Cudworth Intell. Syst.* 505 Such Beings or Spirits Incorporeal... are Vitally Unitable to Bodies. 1707 *Vulphone* 22 The Offer of the Scots to Unite the Nations in such things as they are Unitable. 1854 *Owen in Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 166 When fractured, the broken parts... are not unitable... from within.

Hence **Unitability**.

1863 tr. *Dorner's Person of Christ* III. 280 The real unitability of the divine and human.

† **Unitage.** *Obs.*— [f. as prec. + -AGE.] The action of uniting; union.

1641 *Dial. Rattlehead & Roundh.* 4 You can find no means to conjoin an vnity? *Rattleh.* Only perversnesse in the vnityge of your circular opinions.

Unital (yūnitāl), *a.* [f. **UNIT** or **UNIT-Y** + -AL.] That unites; causing or producing unity or union; of the nature of a unit; unitary.

1860 W. J. C. Muir *Pagan or Chr.* 82 The nave grandly predominates over the aisles, without there being any unital element common to both. 1882 J. B. Stoddard *Concepts & The. Mod. Physics* 20 In nature there is a great unital, continuous and everlasting process of development. 1894 *Forum* March 34 To give to each one-tenth of its capital stock... a single director, is open to the objection that it prevents unital control.

Unitarian (yūnitē'riān), *sb.* and *a.* [Partly, in theol. use, f. mod. L. *unitarius* (1656; f. L. *ūnitas* UNITY) + -AN, partly f. **UNIT-Y** sb. + -arian. So f. *unitarian* a. and sb. Cf. **UNITARY** a.]

A. sb. 1. *Theol.* One who affirms the unipersonality of the Godhead, especially as opposed to an orthodox Trinitarian; *spec.* a member or adherent of a Christian religious body or sect holding this doctrine.

Usually with initial capital.

1687 [S. Nye] *Brief Hist. Unitarians* 109 The Polonian Unitarians were... zealous... the Unitarians of Transylvania were more moderate. *Ibid.* 117 The Unitarians, vulgarly called Socinians. 1697 *Stillingfl. Diss. Trinity* 22 Our Unitarians own the Ebionites as their Predecessors. 1705 T. Emlyn *Vind. Worship Christ* 1/1 Mr. B. flatters himself upon this head, as tho he had quite baffled the Cause of the Unitarians. 1782 *Priestley Corrupt. Chr.* I. 1. 8 Eusebius [had] prejudice against the unitarians of his own time. 1787 *Hawkins Life Johnson* (ed. 2) 233 In his religious principles he [Dr. E. Barker] professed himself an unitarian. 1813 J. Adams *Wks.* (1856) X. 50 The dissenters of all denominations in England, and, especially, the Unitarians, are cowed. 1837 H. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 279 The Unitarians, the religious body with which I am best acquainted. 1889 *Ch. Q. Rev.* April 35 We may roughly state these three conceptions [of Christianity] as (1) the Unitarian, which conceives of Christ as an exalted human teacher merely; (2) the Protestant... (3) the Catholic.

b. In wider use, as applied to any non-Christian monotheist, esp. a Mohammedan.

1708 *Ockley Saracens* 297 Abu Obaidah sent Abdo'llah Ebn Kort with an Express to Omar... begging his Prayers and some fresh Recruits of Unitarians to fight they glory in, reckoning themselves the only Asserters of the Unity of the Deity. 1788 *Gibbon Decl. & F.* lix. VI. 105 His preachers... called aloud on the unitarians, manfully to stand up against the Christian idolaters. 1819 W. J. Fox *Lect.* iv. Wks. 1865 I. 211 Five different classes of Unitarians, who are out of the pale of Christianity. 1909 G. K. Chesterton *Orthodoxy* viii. 249 The real Unitarians who with scimitar in hand have laid waste the world.

2. One who believes in or favours some theory or system based upon unity: *a. Philos.* (See quot. and **MONIST**). *rare.*

1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xvi. (1859) I. 295 The Realists or Substantialists are again divided into Dualists, and into Unitarians or Monists, according as they are, or are not, contented with the testimony of consciousness to the ultimate duplicity of subject and object in perception.

b. In miscellaneous uses.

1847 *Emerson Poems, Blight* 27 The old men studied magic in the flower... And an omnipotence in chemistry, Preferring things to names, for these were men, Were unitarians of the united world. 1865 *Mansfield Salls* 254 A compound, which even by the unitarians, must be called a double salt. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 10 Sept. 572 In this toxin-antitoxin discussion there has been a tendency to ascribe to us the position of 'unitarians' in contradistinction to the 'pluralists'.

c. An advocate of national or political unity; one who supports the union of several states into one confederation under a central government.

1862 *Times* 9 April, Garibaldi, said all great Italians had been unitarians. 1865 *Cornw. Mag.* Aug. 249 As a unitarian and partisan of centralization he hurled anathemas at all autonomous cities and provinces. 1882-3 in *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2422/2 There is also a political party in Buenos Ayres... devoted to centralization in government, called Unitarians.

B. *adj.* 1. *Theol.* Of or pertaining to, connected with, the Unitarians or their doctrines; of the nature of, characteristic of, Unitarianism.

1687 [S. Nye] *Brief Hist. Unitarians* 36 The Unitarian Doctrine has been reduced so low by the Persecutions of Rome [etc.]. 1691 W. Nicholls *Annu. Naked Gospel* 101 Whilst Faustus kept close in Italy, the Unitarian Cause was carried on by others. 1705 *Emlyn (title)*, Vindication of the

Worship of the Lord Jesus Christ on Unitarian Principles. 1782 *PRIESTLEY Corrupt. Chr.* 1. 1. 8 What could this be but the proper unitarian doctrine? 1819 M. STUART *Lett. to W. E. Channing* 144 The younger preachers of Unitarian sentiments. 1844 *Lowell. in Life* (1891) 1. v. 52 Our little Unitarian Society at Bowdoin. 1889 *Ch. Q. Rev.* April 35 The Unitarian conception of our Lord's Person and Office.

b. Of persons: Accepting, professing, or advocating the doctrines of Unitarianism; belonging to a religious body or sect of Unitarians.

1691 W. NICHOLLS *Anstus, Naked Gospel* 96 The most remarkable of this sort of Unitarian Heretics. 1765 [W. HOPKINS] *Attempt* (title-p.), A Friendly Dialogue between a common Unitarian Christian and an Athanasian. 1793 *KIPPIS Biog. Brit.* (ed. 2) V. 596 Dr. Bennet... laid himself open to the strictures both of Trinitarian and Unitarian Divines. 1815 W. J. FOX *Serm.* 38 The general character of Unitarian professors and converts. 1876 FOX *Bouvier Locke* 11. xii. 240 Thomas Firmin... the excellent unitarian merchant.

c. In wider use (see A. 1 b).

1780 WESLEY *Hymn*, 'Sun of unclouded righteousness' iii, Stretch out thy arm, thou triune God, The Unitarian fiend expel, And chase his doctrine back to hell.

2. Of or pertaining to, involving, based or founded upon, characterized by, unity (in various senses); unitary: a. *Philos.* Monistic. *rare*.

1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xxiii. (1859) II. 78 He would... be forced to admit one or other of the unitarian conclusions of materialism or idealism.

b. Of systems, theories, etc.

1845 LOWELL *Lett.* (1894) 1. 102 My system is fully as unitarian as your own. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* 1. 460/a These two theories, the one dualistic, the other unitarian, strangely foreshadow the discoveries of modern dynamics. 1893 *19th Cent. Aug.* 249 Under the unitarian system we no longer divide the molecule.

c. Advocating, promoting, or directed towards national unity, union, or centralization in government or administration.

1865 *Morn. Star* 10 Feb., The King of Unitarian Italy. 1877 *Academy* 10 Nov. 1/1 The unitarian movement of twenty years later differed... from the revolution which enthroned the triumvirate at Rome.

Unitarianism (yūnī'tē-riāniz'm). [*f. prec. + -ISM.* So *F. unitarianisme.*]

1. *Theol.* Belief in or affirmation of the unity of God; esp. the tenets, principles, or views of the Unitarians; Unitarian doctrine or beliefs.

1698 F. B. *Modest Censure* 22 The Missionary Fathers have not more ways... of gaining Converts in China... than these men have of winning over people to Unitarianism. 1792 (*title*), Reasons for Unitarianism; or the Primitive Christian Doctrine... By a Welsh Freeholder. 1815 W. J. FOX *Serm.* 39 The success of Unitarianism speaks in its favour. 1874 HUXLEY *in Sci. & Cult.* (1881) 94 That hypothesis respecting the Divine nature which is termed Unitarianism by its friends and Socinianism by its foes. 1876 GLADSTONE *in Contemp. Rev.* June 17 Considerable changes seem to have taken place in the scheme of Unitarianism. *transf.* 1813 COLEMAN *Table-t.* 1 Jan., The Turks have no church; religion and state are one; hence there is... no mutual support. This is the very essence of their Unitarianism.

2. a. *Philos.* = MONISM 1. b. Any unitarian or unitary system or theory. 1891- in recent Dicts.

Unitarianize, *v.* [*f. as prec. + -IZE.*] a. *trans.* To make Unitarian. b. *intr.* To become Unitarian; to adopt Unitarianism. Hence **Unitarianized** *ppl. a.*

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec. Rev.*). 1893 J. MARTINEAU *in Life* (1902) II. 191 For its support it depends on a people long Unitarianized.

Unitarist. [*f. UNITAR-Y + -IST.*] An advocate of a unitary system of government; *spec.* a supporter of the unity of Italy.

Also, in recent use (1910), *unitarism*.

1862 *Parthenon* 26 July 398 Was Cavour, up to the time of the treaty of Villafranca, 'Unitarist' or Federalist? 1882 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 465 The Constitutional Monarchists of Italy are naturally Unitarists.

Unitary (yūnī'tārī), a. [*f. UNIT sb. or UNIT-Y 1 + -ARY*]. Cf. *F. unitaire sb. and a.*, *It. unitario sb.*, *f. mod.L. unitari-us UNITARIAN.*]

1. *Crystallography.* (See quot.)

1816 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 221 A crystal is named Unitary, when it experiences only a single decrement by one row.

2. Of or pertaining to, characterized by, based upon, or directed towards, unity.

1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV. 560 The parcelled and the associative systems... with the latter the economies of unitary habitation... might be obtained. 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1886) 221 The national and unitary tendencies of the people. 1893 *Contemp. Rev.* 799 The unitary movement in the latter country (*sc. Italy*).

b. *Philos.* Of or pertaining to, proceeding from, involving, unity of being or existence. Also *absol.*

1842 CHANNING *Perfect Life* (1885) 64 Man loves the Universal, the Unchangeable, the Unitary. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Th.* 1. 86 Every attempt at unitary deduction of a universe by predicamental logic. 1893 C. B. Upton *Bases Relig. Belief* 298 A unity of substance which... connects every part with the unitary life of the whole.

3. Of the nature of a unit; having the separate existence or individual character of a unit. Of sounds: Simple, uncompounded.

1861 LOWELL *E Pluribus Unum* Pr. Wks. 1890 V. 49 The United States are not a German Confederation, but a unitary and indivisible nation. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* iv. 56 We have altered their original unitary sounds, 1881

HUXLEY *in Nature* XXIV. 345 An indivisible unitary archæus dominating... the parts of the organism.

b. *Philos.* Of being or personality.

1865 J. GROTE *Explor. Philos.* 1. 88 Whether... we are to be considered as having a locally distributable, or on the other hand concentrated and unitary, feeling self. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 379/1 Indirect proofs of a universe of pure and unitary Being. 1901 F. W. H. MYERS *Human Personality* (1903) 1. p. xxvi, Each man is at once profoundly unitary and almost infinitely composite.

c. Serving as a unit of measurement or calculation.

1889 *Sci. Amer.* LX. 304/1 A wind pressure of 1,200 pounds for the same unitary distance is allowed for.

4. Of or pertaining to a unit or units; esp. in *Chem.*, and *spec.* as denominating a theory or system in which the molecules of all bodies are regarded as units.

1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 137 The unitary theory of the substitution of the two halves of the hydrogen of water. 1867 *BLOXAM Chem. Index* 675 Unitary definitions, 256. 1880 CLEMENSHAW *Wurtz's Atomic Theory* 84 This was at that time—perhaps improperly—called the unitary system.

b. Of an alphabet, etc.: Consisting or composed of single letters or symbols for each sound.

1874 *ELLIS Eng. Pronunciation* iv. 1338 His 'unitary' arrangement. *Ibid.* 1339 Professor Whitney's Unitary Alphabet.

c. *Arith.* A modification of the 'rule of three,' by which, the value, extent, etc., of one unit being first determined, that of any number is found by multiplication.

1877 J. HAMELIN SMITH *Arithmetic* 164 The Unitary Method... is rapidly displacing the Rule of Three. 1908 HALL & STEVENS *School Arith.* 135 The process is known as Reduction to the Unit, or the Unitary Method.

5. Forming a unit with something.

1868 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. 1. Wks. 1890 III. 26 (Shakespeare) seems in some strange way unitary with human nature itself.

Hence **Unitariness**.

1865 J. GROTE *Moral Ideals* (1876) 27 [Must not] the plant... have... a sort of feeling to the extent of its unitariness of organization? [Also, in recent use, *unitarily adv.*]

Unité (yū'nēit, yū'nēit), *sb.* *Numism.* Also **unit**. [*f. pa. pple. of UNITE v. Cf. UNITY*].

Named in allusion to the Union of the Crowns under James I, coins of the original issue bearing on the obverse the inscription *Faciam eos in gentem unam* (Ezek. xxxvii. 22). The B-form is prob. due to assimilation with **UNIT sb.**

An English gold coin first issued by James I in 1604, originally current at the value of 20 shillings, and raised in 1611 to 22 shillings. Cf. **BROAD sb.** 4, **BROAD-PIECE**, and **JACOBUS**.

Different issues of this coin were denominated the *laurel* (*LAUREL sb.* 4) and the *scutcheon* (*SCUTCH sb.* 3) after the distinguishing feature of each, and these terms were also used attrib. with *unité*.

a. 1604 *Proclam. Coyne* 16 Nov., One piece of Gold of the value of Twentie shillings sterling, to be called The Vnite, stamped on the one side with our Picture formerly vsed, with this Title [etc.]. 1611 *Proclam. Alteration Prices of Gold* 23 Nov., The piece of Gold called the Vnite (to be current) at xxij.s. 1612 R. RICART *Maire of Bristol's Kal.* (Camden) 65 In which purse were 100 vnites of gould, amounting to the summe of 110*l.* 1726 S. M. LEAKE *Nummi Brit. Hist.* 90 A Pound weight of Crown Gold 22 Carraets fine, and two Carraets Alloy into 41*l.* by Tale, to wit, into vnites at 20*s.* 1763 [see **BROAD sb.** 4]. 1898 GERTR. B. RAWLINGS *Story Brit. Coinage* 77 A triple unite was also coined, but at the Oxford mint only.

b. 1736 *Folkles Gold Coins* 6, 2 Ja. 1. Sovereign or Units, vulgarly called Scepters. 1853 HUMPHREYS *Coin-Coll. Man.* II. 471 The principal gold coins in the early part of the reign (of Charles I) were—the unit, or broad-piece (20 shillings), with its half and quarter.

† b. As the name proposed for certain silver coins (see quots.). *Obs.*

1691 *LOCKE Lower Interest* Wks. 1714 II. 79 He proposes that his Silver Vnite... should go for 75 Pence. 1695 *LOWDOES Rep. Ess. Amend. Silver Coins* 62 One Piece which may be called the Sceptre or the Silver-Unité.

† **Unite**, *pa. pple. and ppl. a.* *Obs.* [*ad. late L. ūnīt-us* (whence also *It. unito*, *Sp. and Pg. unido*, *F. unir*), *pa. pple. of L. ūnīre*: see the vb.] Combined or formed into one; conjoint, united. (*Latterly Sc.*)

1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secret.* 143 By lewte and trowthe and feyth the Penill byth vnyette [*scilicet*], Citeis fulfillid, and mayntenyd lordshupps. 1460 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 381/2 Londres and Tenementes... that were vnite or annexed to the same Duchie. 1542 *HEN. VIII Declar. Scots in Compl. Scot.* 199 Two or mo of one astate might be rulers in one country vnite as this Isle is. 1548 *HALL Chron.* *Hen. IV.* 2 By the whiche marriage... the redde Rose was vnite and joyned with the white Rose. 1605 *Play of Stueley* 1508 in *Simpson Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I. 219 That Spain and Portingale shall be vnite. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. App. lxxxiij. A cluster of small starres unite These Meteors some do deem. 1693 *STAIR Inst.* II. ii. § 12. 201 When Lands are rightly Unite or Erected in Baronies. 1721 *Woolrow Corr.* (1843) II. 595 The body of the ministers are joint and unite. b. In attributive use.

1613 *HAYWOOD Silver Age* III. i. My charm, Which gods and devils gave unite consent To be infract. 1632 *LITGOW Trav.* iv. 133 [He] reduced all the Empire of Greece, to a vnite tranquillitie. 1675 R. FLEMING *Short Acc. Doctr. Rom. Ch.* 2 A continuall vnite of the Church, as an unite body.

Unite (yūnēit), *v.* Also 5-6 *vnite*. [*f. ūnīt-, ppl. stem of post-Ang. L. ūnīre*, to join together, make one, *f. ūnus* one. Cf. *UNE v.*, *UNY v.*]

1. *trans.* To combine or join (one or more things) to or with another or others, to bring or put together (separate or divided things), so as to form one connected or contiguous whole; to form or incorporate into one body or mass; to make or cause to be one: a. In non-physical connexion or union.

In early examples used as *pa. t.* and *pa. pple.* active with-out final -d: cf. *prec.*

1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) VI. 289 Egberte prevaylynge in that batelle, vnite to his realme the realmes of the marches. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. ProL 26 Set our natur God hes to hym vnite. 1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 16 That he take no counsel to vnite Themprre to his house and posteritie. 1630 MILTON *At a Solemn Music* 27 Till God ere long To his celestial consort vs vnite, To live with him. 1651 HOABES *Leviath.* II. xix. 96 Where the publike and private interest are most closely vnited. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. General*, By retaining only those Qualities, and uniting them into one Idea, they have another, more general Idea. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xxviii. 111. 73 A wealthy and noble senator, who united the sacred characters of pontiff and augur, with the civil dignities of proconsul of Africa. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xix, Before the *fiançailles* had united his troth with that of Eveline Berenger. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxvi. 333, I attribute the discrepancy to my having unitary observations made on both flanks of the river. 1882 Mrs. PITMAN *Mission L. Greece & Pal.* 174 The strongest wish of the Cretans is that they should be united to Greece.

absol. 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 273 The mind... does distinguish here, and there unite.

refl. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xviii, Here our story unites itself with that part of the narrative which [etc.].

b. In physical connexion or union.

In quot. 1602 in figurative context.

1597 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* iv. 1. 222 Our Peace will (like a broken Limbe vnited) Grow stronger. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v. i. Be gracious, observation, to our scene, For now the plot vnites his scattered limbes. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 May 1645, The whole Chapell, and rooffe are full of precious stones vnited by the mouldings. 1738 GRAY *Tasso* 61 The parent sun's warm powers... In one rich mass vnite the precious store. 1788 SIE J. RAYNOLDS *Disc.* (1789) 22 Much smoothness, and the colours, is apt to produce heaviness. 1800 *tr. Lagrange's Chem.* II. 46 A salt which crystallizes in small needles vnited together. 1846 BRITTON *tr. Maigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 244 Sanson made his incision... and vnited the wound from before backwards. 1867 PITT-RIVERS *Evol. Culture* (1906) 67 A, breast-piece of armour... composed of seals' teeth, set like scales, and vnited with string. *refl.* 1788 LEMPIÈRE *Classical Diet.* s.v. *Cælus*, Saturn... deprived his father of the organs of generation, as he was going to unite himself to Terra.

c. To combine or amalgamate into one body; to bring together or consolidate (an army).

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI.* iv. 1. 164 Vnite Your Troopes of horsemen, with his Bands of foote. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 69 The English and French, with forces and mindes vnited, sayled our into Africa. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* viii. § 153 All those forces... being vnited with Manchester. *Ibid.*, The King... not believing that the enemy could be so soon vnited. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Battle*, You should vnite all your force, examine the advantage of the ground [etc.]. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. 369 [In] the forces of Greece... had been vnited and well directed.

d. To join or clasp (hands), esp. in the marriage ceremony. (*Cf.* 2 b.)

1603 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 170 Since... Hymen did our hands Vnite commuall, in most sacred Bands. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* v. xviii, Now unite Thine hand with mine. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxxvii, A house of the village, where next day their hands were vnited by the Protestant preacher.

e. *Horsemen.* To cause (a horse) to move with the hind- and fore-quarters in union or agreement. (*Cf.* 5 d, **UNION sb.** 1 2 c, and *F. unir*.)

1884 E. L. ANDERSON *Mod. Horsemen* 110 To unite a horse at a walk, the rider will press his legs against the sides of the animal, and, carrying back the forces of the forehead, prevent an increase of the speed by a corresponding operation of the hand.

2. To make one in feeling or thought; to cause to agree; to combine or join (persons) together in action or interest, or for some special purpose.

1547 J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scottes* h1v, Remember (I besech you...) how that by this calling of vs into this vnite, he woulde also vnite & ioyne vs in one religion. 1505 COOPER *Thesaurus s.v. Vnitas*, In vnitate vnire, Plin., to be vnited... to be no more at variance. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* I. i. 23 If Sympathy of Love vnite our thoughts. 1599 [see 1 c]. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* viii. § 84 A general who might vnite all those northern counties in his service. 1649 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 155 The meanes to vnite the heartes of all the sober Royalists. 1709 PAIDEAUX *Lett.* (Camden) 202 His interest with the northern protestants may be of great use to vnite them with the Church of England. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* xxiv. 567 Let mutual amity... Unite them, and let wealth and peace abound. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* xii. xiii, The fond and long embrace which did their hearts unite. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. xii. 661 Men of all tastes... were on this point vnited as by a common bond.

refl. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. I. x. § 1 This was the cause of mens vniting themselves at the first in pollicie societies. 1648 MILTON *Ps.* lxxxiii. 19 Themselves against thee they vnite And in firm union bind. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) s.v. *Province*, Provinces... that made a firm Alliance... by which they vnited themselves, so as never to be divided.

b. To join (persons) in marriage. Also *refl.* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Marriage*, a... Contract, by which a Man is joind and vnited to a Woman. 1871 R. ELLIS *tr. Catullus* lxiv. 21 Then did a father agree Peleus with Thetis unite him. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II. vi. 119 She wants to see the two people she loves best on earth united.

3. Of persons (or things): To have, possess, or

exhibit (qualities, etc.) in union or combination; to combine (features usually regarded as distinct).

1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* I. 52 We shall seek that [specific character] of each plant... in its grain, which, as being the principle, must unite every thing proper for it's expansion. 1798 FERRIER *Illustr. Sterne*, etc. ii. 38 A specimen of D'Aubigné's style, which unites the severe and the ludicrous. 1824 *Encycl. Brit.* Suppl. II. 111/1 Uniting in himself all the vices of... a Barbary despot. 1864 BAYCE *Holy Rom. Emp.* xii. (1875) 195 The Emperor... was also the East Frankish King, uniting in himself, to use the legal phrase, two wholly distinct 'persons'. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* xviii. IV. 143 The sons of Ealdgyth united the blood of the two greatest houses in England.

4. *intr.* Of persons, personifications, states, etc.: To enter into association, alliance, combination; or union; to join together or with others for some common purpose; to combine in some action or to do something; to act in concert or agreement.

1613 SHAKS, *Hen. VIII.* iii. ii. 2 If you will now unite in your complaints... the Cardinal Cannot stand under them. 1670 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* xiii. § 8 The Presbyterians of Lancashire... nobody imagined to be... unwilling to unite and join with the royal party. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii. xiv. All united at last, to drive out that king. 1787 WASHINGTON *Lett. Writ.* 1801 XI. 183 Is it best for the States to unite or not to unite? 1847 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 22 Now it was necessary that all should unite in direct conflict against a common enemy. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 343 Teachers and text-books have all united in impressing upon us the necessity of the greatest care in handling tar.

b. Of hearts or minds: To become one in feeling or sentiment. *poet. or rhet.*

1766 FORDE *Serm. Yng. Wom.* (1767) II. x. 101 With mind only can mind unite. 1781 COWPER *Ep. Lady Austen* 32 When minds, that never met before, Shall meet, unite, and part no more. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* vi. xxxix. Few were the living hearts which could unite Like ours.

c. To join in marriage with another.

1755 JOHNSON, *To join*, v. n. ... to unite with in marriage. 1866-7 BARING-GOULD *Curious Myths* (1872) 216 A man... unites with a woman of the underground race.

5. To form one material whole or body; to become one; to be joined together, or to or with others; to combine physically; to coalesce; *spec.* in *Chem.*, to combine by chemical affinity or attraction.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* xii. 382 From my Loynes Thou shalt proceed, and from thy Womb the Son of God most High; So God with man unites. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. xxiii. § 26 Let but a sharp cold come, and they unite, they coalesce, these little atoms cohere. 1716 POPE *Iliad* v. 375 Where to the hip the inserted thigh unites. 1794 R. P. KNIGHT *Landscape* I. 194 To lead, the prying sight To where component parts may best unite. 1826 S. COOPER *First Links Surg.* (ed. 5) 292 When not too severely contused, they will be found to live and unite to the surrounding parts. 1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Lib.) 213 There are two broad stripes... on each wing-case, which unite behind. 1871 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 54 The tubes... sometimes remaining throughout single, but at other times dividing and uniting again.

(b) 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* I. 303 They form together a triple salt... which proves that they exercise a reciprocal attraction, in virtue of which they unite. 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 103 In this way it [water] unites to lime. 1867 BLOKAM *Chem.* I Chemical attraction is the force which causes different kinds of matter to unite, in order to form a new kind of matter.

b. Of naval or military forces, etc.: To form one combined or conjoint body.

a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 5 May 1692, The Eastern wind so constantly blowing, gave our fleet time to unite. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* i. vii. 75 The time drew near, when the squadron would be separated never to unite again.

c. Of immaterial things or in non-physical connexion.

1795 in *Cruise Digest* (1818) III. 228 Their heirship is *unitas juris*: the whole body of the coheirs, however numerous, must unite to constitute the heir. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 142 The nature of the Earth and the nature of the Mind unite to make the contrary impossible. 1822 BYRON *Vis. Judgem.* lvi. The next world; where unite All the costumes since Adam's.

d. *Horsem.* (See quot. and cf. 1 e above.)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. A horse is said to *unite*, or walk in union, when, in galloping, the hind quarters follow and keep time with the fore.

United, *pph. a.* [f. *prec.*]

1. Put or joined together; combined, connected, made one. (Cf. also sense 4.)

1552 HULOET, *Unitus*, *unitus*. 1663 Bp. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xlii. They will teach those united hearts the greatest Love. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 110 [They] durst not with their whole united powers In fight withstand me. 1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen xiii*, Unmov'd the Two united Chiefs abide. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 340 Anthers 5, narrow, united. 1804 *Gazetteer Scot.* (1806) 541 The united streams of the Dochart and Lochy. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Frogs of Aristotle*, p. xcviij. A poem at least of equal length with the *Iliad* and *Odyssey* united. 1865-6 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 9 If two points of a unicursal curve have an (a, c) correspondence, the number of united points is $a + c$.

2. Of, belonging to, or produced by two or more persons, agents, or things in union or combination; conjoint, joint.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. xxvi. Their united rage was now grown, to a crossing one of another. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* viii. § 235 They could not... support the war any longer against the united power of the rebels. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg., Georg.* iv. 242 All, with united Force, combine to

drive The lazy Drones from the laborious Hive. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian ix*, With sudden strength, he burst from their united hold. 1820 R. PEELE in *Croker Papers* (1884) I. 177 The united voice of King, Lords, and Commons. 1847 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 257 The united consent of all Europe would have been the most desirable. 1866 KANE *Arch. Expl.* I. xxiii. 300 Our united estimate assigned to it an elevation of from 2500 to 3000 feet. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 174 Incapable of united action by reason of sedition.

b. Constituted or formed by, resulting from, the union of two or more parts or sections.

Freq. in the titles of churches, societies, etc., formed by the union or reunion of bodies or sections which had seceded or were formerly separate, e.g. United Free Church of Scotland, United Methodist Free Church, United Secession Church: cf. 4.

1697 DRYDEN *Ancis* iv. 145 One common kingdom, one united line. 1833 JAS. DAVIDSON *Brit. & Rom. Rem. Axminster* 25 Where, forming a junction with its fellow ['trackway'], the united road leads through the town. 1835 [T. JACKSON] *Man, Sects & Heresies* 112 In 1829 the two bodies were rejoined under the name of the United Secession Church. 1847 MRS. A. KERR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 284 The united army took up its position close by the mouths of the Morawa.

c. *Bot.* Of a flower (see quot. 1829).

1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 396 In this genus the Pistil of the united flower scarcely produces seed. 1829 T. CASTLE *Introd. Bot.* 92 When the stamens and pistils are both, as usual, in one flower, it is called perfect or united.

d. *Horsem.* (See UNITE v. 1 e and 5 d.)

1884 E. L. ANDERSON *Mod. Horsem.* 139 When the horse will continue the united trot without the aid of the reins. *Ibid.* The horse will be practised in keeping the united form at the walk.

† 3. Forming or conferring union. *Obs.*—1

1598 SHAKS, *Merry W.* iv. vi. 51 That you'll procure the Vicar To stay for me at Church... And in the lawful name of marrying, To give our hearts united ceremony.

4. Special collocations in the names of states, corporate bodies, or persons allied, associated, or joined together in a union or confederation.

United Brethren, the Moravians. *United Colonies*, † (a) the four colonies which formed the New England Confederation (see CONFEDERATION 2); (b) the thirteen North American colonies which revolted against Great Britain and formed the original Republic of N. America (see UNION 5b. 1 3 c and 7 c, and cf. UNITED STATES 1 d). *United Greek*, a member of the United Greek Church (see quot. 1863). *United Irishman*, a member of the Society of United Irishmen, a political association, originally formed to promote union between Protestants and Catholics, which became a separatist secret society and took part in organizing the rebellion of 1798. *United Presbyterian*: (see PRESBYTERIAN 1 c). *United Provinces*, the seven northern provinces of the Netherlands, allied together principally by the Union of Utrecht in 1579, and subsequently developing into the kingdom of Holland (cf. UNITED STATES 1 a).

1866 *Acts Privy Council* (N. S.) 190 The known subjects... of the United Provinces. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* iii. 94 The States of the united Provinces. 1643 in *Winthrop New Eng.* (1826) II. 101 They... do... conclude that they all be... called by the name of the United Colonies of New England. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) II. 252 The Commissioners of our United Colonies. 1702 C. MATHER *Magnalia* iv. iv. 177 It had not been so long before the Names of Presbyterian and Congregational, had been melted down into that One of United Brethren. 1775 *Pennsylv. Even. Post* 21 Dec. 587/1 Captain Colt, in an armed schooner of the United Colonies, lately chased a transport. 1777 R. WATSON *Philip II*, xxiv. II. 406 Although this event gave great satisfaction to the people subject to the Spanish government, it was not likely to produce any change in the sentiments, or conduct of their neighbours in the United Provinces. 1791 in W. TONE *Autobiog.* (1826) I. 368 We have agreed to form an association to be called 'The Society of United Irishmen'. 1799 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IX. 4 He is doubtless a United Irishman. 1837 LOVER *Rory O'More* I. x. 214 An extended palm which... exchanged with him the grip of the United Irishman. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. ii. I. 90 The United or orthodox Greeks. 1863 *Chambers' Encycl.* V. 88/1 The United Greek Church comprehends those Christians who, while they... observe the general discipline of the Greek Church... are yet united with the Church of Rome. *Ibid.*, The United Greeks.

b. *United Kingdom*, the kingdom of Great Britain, or esp. (after the union with Ireland in 1801) of Great Britain and Ireland. Abbrev. *U.K.*

1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 609/1, I have more Reason to oppose it, than any Man in this House, may perhaps than any Man in the United Kingdom. 1800 *Act* 39 & 40 Geo. III. c. 67. 259 The said Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland shall... be united into one Kingdom, by the name of The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. 1832 *Act* 2 & 3 Will. IV. c. 75 § 1 That part of the United Kingdom called Great Britain, and... that part of the United Kingdom called Ireland.

c. *United Irishism*, the views or principles of the United Irishmen.

1800 W. DRENNAN in *Microscope* March 134 He fears that political and religious schism, that White-Boysism... Catholicism, United-Irishism may... change into Patriotism. 1844 P. HARWOOD *Hist. Irish Reb.* 120 Munster was... the only province of Ireland not deeply leavened with Defenderism or United Irishism.

Unitedly, *adv.* [f. UNITED *pph. a.* + *LY* 2.] In a united manner; so as to be united; in union or combination, together; with agreement or concurrence of thought or action on the part of several.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* i. xxvii. 93 Our minds have jumped so unitedly together. 1641 Q. D. DIGBY *Parl. Sp.* 9 Feb. 7 All the Virtue of this House, how unitedly soever collected. 1697 *State Philadelph. Soc.* 8 Though they meet... to implore the good Spirit of God Unitedly. 1762 tr. *Busching's Syst. Geog.* V. 491 Both unitedly pay eighty-

six rixdollars. 1788 Trifler No. 16. 214 The various pleasures and inconveniences of which... we had unitedly participated. 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI. 494 Our possession of power, and our belief in the truth of our own religious professions, cannot, even when taken unitedly, justify us. 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng. Ch.* 6 To resist unitedly an inroad upon our common faith.

Unitedness, [f. as *prec.* + *-NESS*.] The state or quality of being united; union.

1636 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Fam. Ep. Wks.* (1711) 151 So harmonious an Unitedness, as hath so long continued between us. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* viii. xlv. Be ever-ever-blessed, O Trine! Ever Unitedness divine! 1679 KING in *Spirit of Popery* 37 Harmony and Unitedness in things. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* viii. 498 The assurance of a deathless unbroken unitedness with God. 1894 G. GAFFITH tr. *Fouard's St. Paul* xii. 296 An act of thanksgiving for the spirit of unitedness now restored among them.

United States.

1. The proper name or distinctive title of a confederacy, federation, or union of States.

In later use freq. construed as a singular.

a. The kingdom or republic of Holland, = the United Provinces (UNITED *pph. a.* 4). Also *attrib.* Now rare or *Hist.*

1617 MORYSON *Itin.* iii. 94 The Territory of Utrecht is also associated under the same United States. 1622 FLETCHER & MASSINGER *Baynauelt* v. iii, in Bullen O. P. II. 306 Do you hold the United States so tame to feare him? 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 929 By the public and private colloquies of the United States people. 1779 HERVEY *Naw. Hist.* II. 168 The United States, overwhelmed with the expence of the war... were extremely desirous of an accommodation.

b. The Republic of North America. Abbrev. *U.S.* or *U.S.A.* (Cf. STATE *sb.* 31 c, d, and United Colonies *UNITED pph. a.* 4 a.)

1781 J. ADAMS *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 403 You will never have peace while the Britons have a company of soldiers at liberty within the United States. 1781-8 in Bryce *Amer. Commu.* (1888) I. 565 The style of this Confederacy shall be, 'The United States of America'. 1812 EARL OF LIVERPOOL in *Examiner* 11 May 292/2 The United States had assumed a very warlike attitude. a 1817 T. DWIGHT *Trav. New Eng.*, etc. (1821) I. 18 The United States have been regarded by this class of men as fair game. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 759/1 The United States... was anxious to establish what Great Britain was not disposed to grant.

attrib. 1840 (title), United States Digest. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 13/2 The officers of the United States navy. 1875 JEVONS *Money* xix. 246 The United States government.

c. In other applications (see quot.).

1864 *Chambers' Encycl.* VI. 734 New Granada (since 1858 the official designation has been The Granadian Confederation, and since 1862, The United States of Colombia). 1890 *Hasell's Annual* 64/2 That the provinces of Brazil, united by federation, compose the United States of Brazil.

2. The form of English spoken in the United States of North America or regarded as distinctly American. To talk *United States*, to use strong language, to express oneself forcibly.

1891 E. ROPER *Track & Trail* ix. 134 Most of the ladies spoke decided 'United States'; one was 'Dutch',... and one... had a decided British accent. 1898 HAMBLEN *Gen. Manager's Story* x. 134 If he made any disparaging comments... I vowed to myself that I'd talk United States to him if I lost my job by it.

Hence *United Statesian a.*, of or belonging to the United States of America; *sb.*, an inhabitant or citizen of the United States.

Also *United Statesman* (1850), and, in recent use, *United Stateser*.

1892 N. & Q. 8th Ser. II. 146/2 To an outsider, say a Frenchman or a United Statesian. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Aug. 3/3 The secret of the American or rather United Statesian race.

† **Unitely**, *adv.* *Obs.* [f. UNITE *pph. a.* + *LY* 2.] Unitedly.

1602 LO. MOUNTJOY *Lett.* in Moryson *Itin.* (1617) II. 213 The Lyst of the Forces here in Ireland, being vnitedly considered. 1614 CORNWALLIS in *Gutch Coll. Cur.* I. 164 That we might all unitely... cast our votes at his Majesty's feet. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* iv. 247 Unitely... hath all numbers in it singularly and unitely.

† **Unitement**, *Obs.*—1 [f. UNITE v. + *-MENT*.] The fact or condition of being united; union.

1631-2 N. FERRAR *Story Eke. Little Gidding* (1899) 169 The hope of better serving God and the firmer unitment [sic] unto him.

† **Uniteness**, *Obs.* [f. as *prec.* + *-NESS*.] Uniteness.

1639 LD. DIGBY, etc. *Lett. conc. Relig.* (1651) 132 Conformity and uniteness of minde. 1684 J. RENWICK in *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) II. 261 The Uniteness of my Heart unto you. **Uniter** (yun'it-er). [f. UNITE v. + *-ER* 1. Cf. UNITOR and *It. unitor*.] One who or that which unites; a uniting agency or quality.

1587 GOLDING *De Morany* vi. 79 The vnitor, and the thing vnited. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* i. vii. § 1 Unitors of states and cities. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* i. 7 Friendship is a great unitor. 1700 J. BROME *Trav. Eng.* 199 James... became the Happy Unitor of the two Crowns. 1724 SWIFT *Drapier's Lett.* iv. Money... hath... been the great unitor of a most divided people. 1746 HERVEY *Medit. Flower Garden* 29 The Ocean is the grand Vehicle of Trade, and the Unitor of distant Nations. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. The Priest... presides over the worship of the people; is the Unitor of them with the Unseen Holy. 1852 LYNCH *Lett. Scattered* (1872) 299 How could we love God the bereaver, if He were not the unitor also?

† **Uniterable**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN- + *ter* 1 b.] That cannot be repeated. 1682 SIA T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* III. § 23 To play away an uniterable life.

Uniting (yuni'tiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. **UNITE** *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb; union; an instance or occasion of this.

1548 ELVOT, *Unitas*, unite, uniting or ioynnyng of two thynges or mo together. 1559 *Fabyan's Chron.* 567/a The uniting of the two houses of Yorke and Lancaster. 1581 T. ROGERS *St. Aug. Prayers* xvi. (1597) 66 That vnspeakable uniting together of thy Godhead and manhood in one person. 1615 CAOKEE *Body of Man* 379 These unitings are not always after one manner. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* ii. xxii. 122 All uniting of strength by private men. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 172 Cavities or Stones... hinders their uniting with the Ground. 1778 in *Picton F. pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) 11. 211 A Bill... for the uniting the kingdom of Ireland with this kingdom. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* i. 125 The uniting of two persons in marriage. *attrib.* 1713 BERKELEY in *Guardian* 5 Aug., That benevolent uniting instinct implanted in human nature. 1714 in *Fruit. Friends Hist. Soc.* (1918) 29 Truth... broke through for our... comfort, soe 'twas an Uniting time.

b. The place where two or more things unite or join. *rare*—1.

1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 81 The Joint is... apt to discover the Grains of each Wood at the uniting.

Uniting, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] That unites or joins.

a 1635 SIBBES *Confer. Christ & Mary* (1656) 92 That Spirit of God... is a uniting spirit. a 1653 BINNING *Serm.* Wks. (1735) 11/2 Christ is the uniting Principle. 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* vl. 420 The sportive flood... with uniting tides... wanton clasps the intercepted soil. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* ii. xvi. Then... shall all the kinds of evil, catch from our uniting minds The spark which must consume them. 1826 HENRY *Eleu. Chem.* i. 192 When the uniting wire was perpendicularly opposite to the north pole of the suspended needle. 1895 *Athenaeum* 6 July 8/3 A book of impressions without any uniting idea.

Hence **Unitingly** *adv.*

1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* p. iv. Inroads daily made... unitingly conspire, to destroy... its Beauties.

Unition (yuni'tiŋ). Also 6 unyion. [ad. late L. *unitiō*, *unitiō*, n. of action f. L. *unire*: see **UNITE** *v.* Cf. OF. *unitiōn*, *uniciōn*, It. *unione*.] The action of uniting; the fact or condition of being united; union, conjunction, junction.

† a. Of ecclesiastical benefices. *Obs.*

1511-12 Act 3 Hen. VIII. c. 17 § 24 The appropriation, unyion, or consolidacione of the same Patronage... to the said Abbot & Convent. 1564 PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 214 This is to require you, if upon the understanding of the matter ye shall see cause to give out such an union [of a benefice and a chapel], to grant it. 1587 HARRISON *England* ii. i. (1877) 1. 21 The vnion of two [livings] in one man.

† b. Of material substances or bodies. *Obs.*

1543 TRAHEARN *Vigo's Chirurg.* iii. i. vi. 93 The curation... is accomplished... by vnition, or conunction of separated or soundred partes. 1587 HARRISON *Desc. Brit.* in *Holinshead Chron.* i. 78/3 After whose vnition with the aforesaid water, they run on as one till they meet with the Clothie. 1613 M. RIDLEY *Magn. Bodies* 78 To cause these Magnetical bodies to... turne away, to the end that they may better... dispose themselves to a conuenient and naturall vnition. c 1644 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* iii. iii. 255 Death's large griped take Whole troops... and in's march prevents The vnition of unallied regiments. 1699 *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 140 This Union of Bones at their articulations. 1738 IRACKEN *Ferriery Impr.* (1757) 11. 244 Motion hinders Union in Wounds.

c. Of abstract things, persons, etc., in non-physical or ideal union.

1584 *Leycesters Commonwe.* 24 By this breach wyth Fraunce, we stand alone... without anye great vnition or friendship abroad. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 106 That is the most singular... vnity, which consists not by vnition, but existeth by eternitie. a 1680 GLANVILLE *Sadducismus* i. (1681) 174 The union of Spirit with Matter. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Vind. Mosaic* Syst. 21 The Seminal Forms being by a vital Union conjoined to their Material Vehicles or Bodies. 1733 WATTS *Philos. Ess.* iii. (1734) 85 The Union or rather Unitiō of a particular Soul and particular Body. 1816 [see **UNICITY**]. 1871 W. H. GILLESPIE *Arg. Being & Attrib.* God iv. iii. (ed. 5) 159 The attributes, whose union yields us this Holiness. 1873 B. GREGORY *Holy Catholic Ch.* xvi. 187 The ultimate unitiō and universal inclusiveness of the Church.

d. Of man and (to or with) the Deity. *Now rare.* Sometimes distinguished from *union* (see quot. 1681).

1535 JACKSON *Creed* viii. 79 This part of the nature wounded... was first to be perfectly cured, and thoroughly purified by personall unitiō to the Sonne of God. 1681 FLAVEL *Method of Grace* v. 94 There must be an unitiō before there can be a union with Christ. Unitiō is to be conceived efficiently as the work of God's spirit, joyning the believer to Christ; and union is to be conceived formally, the joyning itself of the persons together. 1784 J. BAOWN *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* iii. ii. 232 Christ... signified his unitiō of his people into one mystical body with himself. 1784 — *Hist. Brit. Ch.* (1823) I. 343 Their regeneration and spiritual unitiō to him. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 223 The summit-flower of all created life is its unitiō with Divinity.

Unitism, *rare*—1. [f. **UNIT** *sb.* + -ISM.] = MONISM 1 b.

1850 W. SMITH *Conf. Faith* i. in *Thorndale* (1857) 488 He [sc. Seckendorf] would coin the term *Unitism* as a simple opposite to the generally received *Dualism*.

Unitistic, *a.* [f. **UNIT**: see -IST and -IC.] Of or pertaining to, believing in, a theory of unity.

1888 T. K. CHEYNE in *Jewish Q. Rev.* Oct. 77 A unitistic critic. *Ibid.* 82 From a decided separatist [he] became as decided a maintainer of the unitistic view of the Book of Zechariah.

Unitive (yū'nitiv), *a.* [ad. late L. *unitivus* (Quicherat), f. L. *uniti*, *ppl.* stem of *unire*: see

UNITE *v.* and -IVE. Cf. F. *unitive*, -if (15th c.), Sp., Pg., and It. *unitivo*.]

1. Having the property or effect of uniting; serving to unite or cause union; characterized by or involving union.

Freq. c 1645-c 1670, esp. in the writings of H. More. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 285 b. For loue... is unitiue, that is to saye, it disposeth and draweth all thynges that it ruleth, to peace & vnite. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 136/a The unitiue power of the Intellect. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* ii. i. rule 1. § 33 That all laws which are commonly called Natural are most reasonable, they are perfective of Nature, unitiue of Societies. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 162 The ground of magical fascination is one vital unitiue principle in the universe.

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 26 Christ, the head, and by his Spirit the bond, or unitiue *copula* of all. 1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Developm.* 327 The very nature of a true philosophy relatively to other systems is to be polemical, eclectic, unitiue. 1893 PATMORE *Relig. Poetæ* 99 Genius consists wholly in the possession of the divine faculty of synthetic or unitiue apprehension.

† b. Of a person. *Obs. rare*—1.

1651 H. MORE *Second Lash in Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 195 Thou art so unitiue a soul, Phil., that thou wouldest not stick to match chalk and cheese together.

c. *Anal.* Of fibres: (see *quots.*).

1875 HAYDEN *Dis. Heart* 31 Luton describes the fibres of the ventricles [of the heart] as common and proper. The former are the 'unitiue' fibres of Gerdy. *Ibid.* 32 The posterior 'unitiue' fibres pass from the posterior segments of the auriculo-ventricular zones... to the right edge of the heart.

2. Having the quality or attribute of uniting spiritually to the Deity.

a 1659 ROUS *Heav. Univ.* (1702) 160 Until that I shall arrive to the unitiue union of the Father. 1675 O. WALKER *Paraphr. St. Paul* 94 The institution of the unitiue vertue of the Sacrifices. 1855 PUSEY *Doctrine of Real Presence* 312 This introduction [of the body of Christ under these species]... is not an action bringing [adductive of] the Body of Christ, nor simply unitiue. 1855 BAILEY *Mythic*, etc. 58 That blessed secret, unitiue and diuine... which us Ones with the heavens. 1879 L. SHERHERO tr. *Günger's Liturg.* Year I. 389 This unitiue power of the Eucharist.

b. *Spec.* in *unitiue life*, way, etc., applied to the third and final stage of spiritual advancement.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* Disc. i. § 9 All the eminencies and spiritual riches of the unitiue life. *Ibid.* Disc. iii. § 26 Concerning the very same thing which the old Divines call the unitiue Way. 1687 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 341 Seraphic love, and this with Contemplation, makes up that which the Mystic Divines stile the Unitiue way of Religion. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 237 The Purgative, illuminative and Unitiue Conditions of the Mind. 1749 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* (1754) 146 By the purgative and illuminating Way, she attains to the Unitiue. 1830 *For. Rev. & Cont. Misc.* V. 318 The purgative, illuminative, and unitiue stages of devotion. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 208 The soul... Lay lulled in glory, and in unitiue life with divinity. 1899 W. R. INGE *Chr. Mysticism* i. 10 Strictly, the unitiue road (*via*) leads to the contemplative life (*vita*).

Hence **Unitively** *adv.*; **Unitiveness**.

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Intq.* 322 The consideration of the collectiveness and unitiveness of... [these] types. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 307 Jupiter who containeth the Universe, and All things within himself, Unitively and Intellectually. *Ibid.* 582 The First of these is sometimes said to be... 'All things Unitively', The Second... 'All things Intellectually'. 1812-29 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 147 The corrupt will cannot... be unitively subordinated to the reason. 1865 NEALE *Hymns Paradise* 68 Whom, embracing unitively, Thou shalt love with perfect will.

Unitize, *v. rare.* [f. **UNIT** *sb.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To form into a unit; to unite or make one.

1849 [implied in next]. 1860 WORCESTER (citing *Ch. Reg.*) 183 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* 11. 320 [Christ] is the head of every principality and power... to subdue all things to Himself, and to unitize highest and lowest.

So **Unitized**, **Unitizing** *ppl. adjs.*

1849 SEARS *Regeneration* iii. xiii. (1859) 239 The governing and unitizing principle of all endeavor. 1873 *Contemp. Rev.* XXI. 269 The rapid immediate advance of unitized societies.

† **Unit-or**. *Obs.*—1 [f. **UNITE** *v.* + -OR.] = **UNITER**.

1602 WARNER *Albion's England* xiv. 339 Seauenth Henry, the Vnitor of those Flowers that long discented.

Unitude, *nonce-word.* [f. **UNIT** or **UNIT**, after *multitude*: see -TUDE.] The character of being one.

1851 SPENCER *Soc. Stat.* 18 It hints that the first principle of a code for the right ruling of humanity in its state of multitude, is to be found in humanity in its state of unitude.

Unity (yū'niti). Forms: 4-6 *vnite*, *vnyte*, 4-7 *unite*, 5-6 *unyte*; 4 *vnitee*, *vnytee*, 6 *unitee*, 5 *vnytie*, 6 *unytie*, 6 *unytie*, 5-6 *vnytye*, *vnytye*, 5-7 *vnytie*, 6-7 *unite*, *vnyty* (7 *vnyty*), 7-unity. [a. AF. *unite*, OF. *unite*, *uniti* (c 1200), F. *unite* (= Sp. *unidad*, Pg. *unidade*, It. *unità*), or ad. L. *uniti*, *unitas* oneness, sameness, agreement, f. *un-us* one: see -ITY.]

1. The fact, quality, or condition of being, comprising, or consisting of one in number; oneness, singleness. Freq. of the Deity, and in early use in the phr. *in unity*.

Used *spec.* in *Philos.* and *Metaph.* to express the negation of multiplicity of being or existence; individuality, identity (see Baldwin *Dict. Philos. & Psychol.*).

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6342 Pis wandes takens persons thre, And an-falld godd in vnite. c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 429 Wid be fader, and wid be sone, And wid be holi godd in vnite. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 383 Two passen for unyte.

1398 TREvisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. cxvi. (1495) 921 The one and vnite of nombre... therby is figure and lyknesse of the vnite of our lorde god. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Falsgr.* 1023 The blessed Trinite thre persons in unite. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* i. ii. § 2 Our God is one, or rather very oneness, and meere unite. 1666 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. ii. 141 If there be rule in vnite it selfe, This is not she. 1621 T. BENFORD *Sin unto Death* 6 The singular number doth not always imply an individuall vnite. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. vi. § 1 Amongst all the Ideas we have... there is none more simple than that of Unity, or One. 1725 WATTS *Logic* (1736) 245 The Unity and Spirituality of the Godhead. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* 11. 433 The notion of an unity of person between the husband and wife. 1844 KINGSLLEY *Lett.* (1878) I. 117 Perfect unity in extreme multiplicity. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* ix. 292 A question often involves a real duplicity under a seeming unity. a 1881 A. BARRATT *Phys. Metempsych.* (1883) 106 *A priori* a spacial principle of unity seems as reasonable as a temporal.

b. *Math.* The condition of the unit or number one; the numeral one regarded abstractly as the basis of number in reckoning or calculation.

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* vii. l. 184 Vnity is that, whereby every thing that is, is said to be on. 1659 HOBBS *Abstr. Geom.* 2 The excess of the rising proportion above subtitle is the same which unity hath to the six times the number of terms after o. 1709-29 V. MANDEV *Syst. Math.*, *Arith.* 6 Unity measures every number by the number itself; so 1 measures 7 by 7. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* iv. 28 Take 1 part or unity from the same scale. 1869 J. H. SMITH *Elem. Algebra* 50 The quotient is unity when the dividend and the Divisor are equal. 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 232 Taking unity as the combining number for hydrogen.

c. A quantity, magnitude, or substance regarded as equivalent to the number one in calculation, measurement, or comparison.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Measure*, in Geometry, any certain Quantity assumed as one, or Unity, to which the Ratio of other... Quantities is expressed. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVII. 659/1 The most convenient way... would be to consider the weight of the standard as unity. 1801 *Monthly Rev.* XXXV. 525 The ten millionth part of the... distance... was taken as the unity of measure. 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil.* II. 287 If the mass of Jupiter be supposed unity. 1836 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 4) 220 Others adopt oxygen as unity, in which case hydrogen becomes one-eighth of that unit. 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* iii. 138 If we call the Gulf Stream unity, we may form an approximate estimate of the other four systems of circulation.

2. An instance of this: † a. = **UNIT** *sb.* 1. *Obs.*

c 1425 *Cant. Nombryne* (E. E. T. S.) 22 Reken ten for on vnite. *Ibid.* 28 Loke how many vnities ben in þe nounbre þat comes of þe multiplicacioun of þe 2 digitis. 1543 RECORDS *Arith.* 119 b. In that place of vnities dothe appere only 7. 1587 FLEMING *Comit. Holinshead* 111. 1490/2 The residue... being multiplied by vnities, doo make up the complet number of three score and twelue. 1630 WINGATE *Arith.* i. i. 15 The Integers, or intire Vnities. 1669 STURGE *Mariner's Mag.* iii. ii. 129 Because the Angle CAB is a Right Angle... I therefore only put an Unity before the second Term. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sci.* 1. 250 His objections to geometry and arithmetic are founded on abstract cavils concerning the nature of points, letters, unities.

b. One separate or single thing, quality, etc.; something which is complete or entire in itself, or is regarded as such.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* ii. 16 The foresayd most single and alonly One, abyding still one in it selfe, bringeth forth all the other vnities. 1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* i. iv. (1599) 187 Sylenus now is old, I wonder, I, He doth not hate his triple venerie... Me thinks a vnitee were competent. a 1600 EDMONDS *Observ. Caesar's Comm.* 38 The life and strength of a multitude consisteth in vnities. 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 7 He himself is the prime Unity and Universality. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I. 319 The clear view of it as an indivisible Unity. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men.*, Swedenborg 7 17 The unities of each organ are so many little organs, homogeneous with their compound. 1889 MIVART *Orig. Hum. Reason* 46 They are apprehensions of abstract qualities grouped round a unity.

II. 3. The quality or condition of being one in mind, feeling, opinion, purpose, or action; harmonious combination together of the various parties or sections (of the Church, a state, etc.) into one body; concord or harmony amongst several persons or between two or more.

In the usage with a (†an) the meaning tends to become concrete (see *b*).

c 1325 *Poem temp. Edw. II* (Percy) xxii. Among men of religion is non unite. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 226 Pis unite shulden men have bi þe lore of Jesus Crist, and þanne shulden þei be of o vnite. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* ix. viii. 942 That tyme at Bulone, Wes a tretis of vnite Betuix þe Franche and Inglismen. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 294 Be this mene was the vnite of the Cherch letid. 1560 DAVIS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 123 The Germans within them selves shold... come to some vnite & concord. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 42 Vnitye is the essence of amitie. 1666 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* l. iii. 100 The vnity and married calme of States. 1647 KRAFF *Comm. Rom.* xv. 6 (1656) 692 It is recorded to the high commendation of the Church of Scotland, that for this 90 years and upwards they have kept unity. 1738 WESLEY *P's.* cxxxiii. i. When Brethren all in One agree; Who knows the Joys of Unity! 1776 PAINE *Com. Sense* 49 'Tis not in numbers but in unity that our great strength lies. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas.* I. III. v. 62 Lud... contemplated establishing unity by uniformity. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* iv. vi. 11. 99 No sooner has Anglo-Saxon Britain become one (no doubt her religious unity must have contributed... to her national unity) than [etc.]. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xviii. 221 The king's death at once broke up the unity of the Court.

(b) 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 120 Edgare... mad a very unite of all the vii. kyngdammes. a 1466 *Hist. Coll. Cit. Lond.* (Camden) 116 The same yere... the general conselle

was endyd, and a nynte made in Hooly Chyrche, and oo pope chosynne. *a 1500 Bale's Chron. in Six Town Chron.* (1911) 145 The king... and divers lordes, agreed and ther made a full nynte and peas betwene the dukes of york and somerset. *1577 HOLMES Chron. I. 286/2* Divers offers were made on both parties... for an vnite to haue beene had betwixte the two Princes.

b. Freq. in adverbial phr. *at or + in unity*, in agreement, concord, or harmony; at one.

c 1374 CHAUCER Troilus III. 29 Ye holden regne and hous in vnite. *1390 GOWER Conf. III. 194* So schal I live in vnite With every man. *c 1430 LYDG. Lyke thyn Audience i, V* yow wilt lyffe in pease and vnite. *c 1450 BUGH Secrees 1520* These Sustrys Chyneyd in parfright vnite, departe may not by natural resoun. *1535 COVERDALE Ps. cxxi, Jerusalem* is buylded as a cite, that is at vnite in itself. *a 1619 FOTHERAY Atheom. II. x. § 4 (1622)* 308 An Vnity is alwayes at vnite with itself, and neuer varieth from it self. *1666 PLAYFORD Skill Mus. I. v. 18* To guide his Voyce in unity to the sound of the Instrument. *1671 BAXTER Holiness lxxv. 18* It plainly sheweth that they are very much at unity in the main. *1714 in J. Friends Hist. Soc. (1918)* 27 Leaving our family and friends in great love and Unity. *1768 STRANGE Sent. Journ., Dwarf*, The old French officer would have set me at unity with myself. *1825 Q. Rev. XXXII. 369* No Italian city or state was at unity in itself. *1871 JOWETT Plato I. 56* The bad... are never at unity with one another or with themselves.

c. Agreement or accord between things. *1393 LANGL. P. Pl. C. IV. 338* As adiectif and substantif vnite asken, Accordance in kynde, in cas and in nombre. *Ibid. 308.* *1593 SHAKS. Lucr. 1558* These contraries such unity do hold, Only to flatter fools and make them bold. *1611 - Wint. T. v. II. 35* There is such vnite in the proofes.

d. Agreement or concurrence with something. *1760 J. WOOLMAN Journal vii. (1900)* 146 Some Friends... expressed their willingness to have it read; which being done, many expressed their unity with the proposal.

4. The fact of forming or being united into one body or whole; union (of two or more persons or things, or of one with another); rarely, physical union or connexion; + conjunction of two or more things.

1387 TREVISIA Higden (Rolls) V. 9 By tokene be onynge and be unite of Crist and of holy chirche. *1472-3 Rolls of Parlt. VI. 23/1* Entirely desyring... the vnite of the nobles and other. *1483 CAXTON Gold. Leg. 255 b/2* The vnite and assemblie of the fleshe of oure lord and of oure lady. *1565 ALLEN Defence Purg. xvii. 283* Which forme of argument serued the Ariens against the consubstantiall vnite of God the father, and his son our sauour. *1578 TIMMIS Captin on Gen. 76* Herein we see a true image of our vnite with the son of God. *1597 A. M. tr. Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg. II. 2* The synuissal filaments which have a vnite and fastening with the Pericranium. *1611 TOURNEUR Ath. Trag. I. ii.* The vnite of Families is a worke of loue and charitie. *1651 HOBBS Leviath. II. xvii. 87* This is more than consent, or concord; It is a reall vnite of them all, in one and the same Person. *1796 BURKE Regic. Peace i. 43* In this vnite and indivisibility of possession are sunk ten... wealthy provinces. *1801 HAMILTON Wks. (1886) VII. 186* They have approved the vnite of the legislative power in one branch. *1871 R. W. DALZ Commandm. i. 23* That our Lord claimed for himself a mysterious vnite with the Father. *1880 J. CAMO Philos. Relig. v. 157* The vnite of subject and object... is implied in every act of thought.

+ b. A meeting or assembly of people. *Obs.* - *a 1470 HARING Chron. clxxxvii. ii.* In cytees al he helde wel vnites, Great iustes ay, and ioyous tourmentes.

c. A body formed by union, esp. the Unity of the (Mora) Brethren. In later quots. *elipt.*

1780 LA TAOGA tr. Cran's Hist. Brethren 67 Twenty-four ministers of the Unity of the Brethren. *Ibid. 353* Every actual member of the Unity that is desirous of taking the benefit of this act. *1814 WM. BROWN Hist. Protag. Christianity II. 124* This, by the synods of the Brethren's church, is vested solely in the Elders' Conference of the Unity. *1865 J. GILL Banished Count xxv. 262* The affairs of the Unity called the Count... to the Continent.

5. The quality or fact of being one body or whole, esp. as made up of two or more parts; an undivided whole, as distinct from its parts.

1390 GOWER Conf. I. 37 If a man were Mad al togedre of o matiere Withouten Interpucation, Ther scholde no corrupcion Engendre upon that unite. *1398 TAUVISA Barth. De P. R. v. II. (Bodl. MS.), V* the vertu is illete... be vnite and loynnyng of alle be body to fallep. *1533 GAU Richt Vay (S. I. S.) 57* He is wordine man and sua is spousit with the halie chrisstine kirk in to one body the quiblik vnite S. Paul... calls alle greit halie secret thing [etc.]. *1583 MELBANKE Philothus Piv b.* The conlunction of manye in an vniforme vnite. *1813 SHELLEY Q. Mab iv. 144* Every grain is sentient both in unity and part. *1850 ROBERTSON Sermon. Ser. III. iv. (1857) 57* In proportion as you rise from lower to higher life, the parts are more distinctly developed, while yet the unity becomes more entire. *1875 JOWETT Plato (ed. 2) V. 69* [Plato] does not insist, as in the Protagoras, on the unity of the virtues.

+ 6. The quality of being of one kind; uniformity of substance or appearance. *Obs.*

1638 JUNIUS Paint. Ancients 119 To vary the vnite of a stone by inserting such spots into the crust as were not by nature.

7. As a literary or artistic quality: **a.** Agreement of the various parts of which something is composed so as to form a whole which exhibits single-ness of design or effect; combination or arrangement which produces this, or the effect so produced. *1712 ANDERSON Spect. No. 267 p. 3* Aristotle himself allows, that Homer has nothing to boast of as to the Unity of his Fable. *1756 J. WARTON Ess. Pope I. iii. 101* Horace observed a strict method, and unity of design, in his epistle to the Pisones. *1783 BLAIR Lect. I. 216* The second quality of a well-arranged sentence, which I termed its Unity. *1808 VOL. X.*

L. MURRAY Eng. Gramm. I. 430 But most of all, in a single sentence, is required the strictest unity. *1864 PUSEY Lect. Daniel i. 11* Amid apparent want of unity on the surface of the Book, there is a real unity in the whole, resting on the unity of the plan of the writer. *1874 R. TRAWHITT Sketch. Club 772* Unity in a picture is the sympathy of its groups or parts.

b. One or other of the three principles of the Aristotelian canon of dramatic composition as adopted and expanded by the French classical dramatists, according to which a play should consist of one main action, represented as occurring at one time (i.e. one day) and in one place. Also in loose application.

1668 DAYDEN Ess. Dram. Poesy Ess. (Ker) I. 38 The famous Rules, which the French call *Des Trois Unites*, or, the Three Unities, which ought to be observed in every regular play. *[1684 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) Ess. Poetry 12* The Unities of Action, Time, and Place.] *1712 ANDERSON Spect. No. 267 p. 2* Homer to preserve the Unity of his Action hastens into the Midst of Things. *1789 BELSHAM Ess. I. ii. 18* The diction of these plays is lofty... the unities strictly preserved. *1816 SCOTT Old Mort. xxxvii.* It is fortunate for tale-tellers that they are not tied down like theatrical writers to the unities of time and place. *1859 TROLLOPE Bertrams xvi.* Two years...; it is a terrible gap in a story, but in these days the unities are not so much considered. *1878 O. W. HOLMES Motley iv. 24* A series of incidents... flung together with no more regard to the unities than [etc.].

transf. *1821 LAMB Elia I. My Relations*, Nature hath her unities, which not every critic can penetrate.

c. *transf.* (See quot.)

1861 WHITE MELVILLE Good for Nothing xvi. Those functionaries in white hats and red waistcoats, who with singular attention to 'the unities,' adopt the very colours of the Post-office Directory and Court Guide.

8. Freedom from or absence of diversity or variety; unvaried nature of (some quality or thing).

Not always clearly distinct from sense 1.

1802 PALEY Nat. Theol. xx. (1819) 314 What we have first to notice is unity of purpose under variety of expedients. *1824 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange Life (1870) II. ix. 176* ['Our Village'] is... a series of sketches... with some story intermixed, and connected by unity of locality, and of purpose. *1841 MYERS Cath. Th. III. § 48. 184* Amidst all this variety, what unity of spirit and of aim is there in the Bible! *1884 F. TEMPLE Relat. Relig. & Sci. vi. 164* The unity of plan... pervading any great class of animals... seems to point to unity of ancestry.

b. Singleness of aim, purpose, or action.

1836 HOA. SMITH Tin Trump. I. 5 There is a simplicity and unity in despotism which is not without its advantages. *1848 W. H. KELLY tr. L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y. II. 176* The grand principle of unity in power. *1866 GEO. ETIOT F. Holt 4.* She had thought that the possession of this child would give unity to her life.

9. *Law.* (See quots.)

1607 COWELL Interpr., Vnité of possession,... in the Cinill lawe... a ioynt possession of two rights by seuerall titles. *1691 BLOUNT Law Dict. s.v. Possession*, If the Lord purchase the Tenancy held by Heriot service, the Heriot is extinct by Unity of Possession. *1766 BLACKSTONE Comm. II. 180* The properties of a joint estate are derived from it's unity, which is fourfold; the unity of interest, the unity of title, the unity of time, and the unity of possession. *1818 CAUSE Digest (ed. 2) III. 104* It was held clearly that this common was extinguished by the unity of possession. *1858 LO. ST. LEONARDS Handy-bk. Prop. Law xxv. 189* Unity of possession—that is, where the land and the right exercised over it are in the same person.

+ Unity 2, obs. var. of or error for UNITE sb.

1640 in RYMER Fadera (1715) XVI. 605/2 One Peece of Gold... to be called The Unite. *1643 BAKER Chron., Jas. I. 147* Ordaynyng the peice called the Vnity... to be currant now for two and twenty.

Univalent (yūnivälent), *a. Chem.* [f. UNI- + *L. valent-em*, pr. pple. of *valere* to be worth.] Having a valency of one; having the combining power of one atom of hydrogen or other radical.

Also, in recent Dicts. (1891-), *univalence, univalency*. *1869 Eng. Mech. 19 Nov. 222/1* A univalent body can only join its single atom to a single atom of a univalent body. *1872 WATTS Dict. Chem. VI. 243* Chlorine is univalent in argentic chloride. *1893 10th Cent. Aug. 249* Each atom of potassium... is univalent, and has the same valency as one atom of hydrogen.

Univalve (yūnivälve), *a. and sb. Nat. Hist.* [See UNI- and VALVE sb.] Cf. *F. univalve* (1752), It. and Pg. *univalve*, It. and Sp. *univalvo*, mod. *L. univalvis*.]

A. adj. a. Conch. Of molluscs: Having a shell consisting of one valve. Of shells: Composed of a single valve or piece.

1661 LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min. A. 7 b. Fishes, which... are, turbinate, bivalve, or univalve. *1754 J. HILL Hist. Anim. II. 115* The first [series of shellfish] containing those formed of only one piece; this I shall call the simple ones; others have called them univalve ones. *1774 Phil. Trans. LXV. 46* The smallest univalve or testaceous animal of any such kind. *1816 W. SMITH Strata Ident. 27* Bivalve shells [are] more common to the thick beds; univalve to the thin. *1851 G. F. RICHARDSON Geol. vii. 230* When they have a shell it is thin, fragile, and univalve. *1872 W. S. SYMONS Rec. Rocks vi. 181* A univalve mollusk.

b. *Ent.* Having one valve.

Also in recent use in *Zool.* and *Bot.*

1826 SAMOUILLE Direct. Collect. 54 Proboscis [of Diptera] (rarely wanting) univalve.

B. sb. Conch. A univalve mollusc or shell.

1668 WILKINS Real Char. 129 Venus Shell... being of near affinity to the Univalves. *1683 Phil. Trans. XIV. 507* Distinction of shells into Univalves, Bivalves, and Turbinate. *1755 Gentl. Mag. XXV. 32/2* When a shell, therefore, is

found to be a Univalve. *1785 Phil. Trans. LXXV. 342* The univalves... have the intestine reflected back. *1832 LVELL Prime. Geol. II. 110* Aquatic univalves usually attach their eggs to leaves and sticks. *1854 KINGSLAY Lett. (1878) I. 411* The crevices of the highest rocks... have their peculiar little univalves. *1899 tr. Semper's Anim. Life 41* Animals... as low in the scale as the Amphibia or Univalves.

Hence **Univalved, Univalvular** *adjs., Bot.* having or consisting of one valve.

Also, in recent Dicts. (1891-), *univalvate*. *1823 CRABO Technol. Dict., *Univalved*,... one-valved; an epithet for a pericarp. *1857 A. GRAY First Less. Bot. (1866) 235* Univalved, a pod of only one piece after dehiscence. *1793 MATYEN Lang. Bot., Folliculus*,... a follicle, a *univalvular pericarp. *1830 LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot. 294* Those species of Panicum whose outer flower is univalvular. *1849 BALFOUR Man. Bot. § 530* The pericarp becomes divided into different pieces, which are denominated valves, the fruit being univalvular, bivalvular, &c. according as there are one, two, or many valves.

Universal (yūnivō'sāl), *a. (adv.) and sb.* Forms: *a.* 4-5 *vni-*, 5 *unyuersel*, 4 *univarsiel* (-uersel). *b.* 4-5 *uny-*, 5-6 *vnuyersal*, 5 *-all*, 4-7 *vnuyersal* (5 *-ale*, -versale), 6-7 *-all*, *vniuersal* (1, 5-6 *univarsalle*, 6 *-uersalle*, 6-7 *univarsal* (1; 4, 6- *univarsal*. See also *VERSAL a.* and *VERSAL a.* [a. OF. *universel*, *univarsal* (12-13th c.); F. *universel*, = It. *universale*, Sp. and Pg. *universal*], or ad. *L. ūniversāl-is* (post-Aug.), f. *ūniversus*: see *UNIVERSE* and *-AL*. The sh. occurs in OF. *universal* (1372), in F. (17th c.) in pl. *universaux* universals (see B. 1), F. *universel* (16th c.) the universe, It. *universale*.

Early examples in verse exhibit stressing on the second or fourth syllable.]

A. adj. 1. Extending over, comprehending, or including the whole of something specified or implied; prevalent over all.

Contexts in which the reference is to the whole of a particular community are numerous, esp. in groups b and c.

Freq. the adj. develops a more or less specialized sense, as in *universal grammar, root, succession*; see also 14.

c 1374 CHAUCER Boeth. v. pr. iv. (1863) 165 Resoun surmounteth ymaginacion and comprehendeth by a uniuersel lokynge be commune spece pat is in be singular pecces. *c 1386 - Pars. T. 7 292* His contricion... shall been vnivarsal [Camb. MS. *vnuyersal*] and total, this is to seyn, a man shall be verry repentaunt for alle his synnes. *1390 GOWER Conf. III. 77* Ther felle wondres many on Of tettermote uniuersel. *1398 TAUVISA Barth. de P. R. (W. de W. 1495) II. xii. 39* By a vnuyersal excellence the higher angelis ben arreyd aboue a subieccion. *1555 EDEN Decades (Arb.) 45* Of the vnuyersal carde and newe worlde. *Ibid. 211* After my vnuyersal description of the historie of the Indies. *1557 RECONDE Whetst. R. ij b.* These routes therefore bee called vnuyersalle routes, because thel are the routes... of the whole comynthe number. *1597 BLUNDEVIL Exerc. III. i. xv. (ed. 2) 150* The Moone... cannot shadow all the Earth, and therefore the Eclipse of the Sunne cannot be vnuyersal.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Jack a Lent Wks. 118/1 The knavery of the Baker is vnuyersal, in Asia, Europa, Afrike, and America. *1647 CLARENDON Hist. Reb. I. § 32* The loudest and most universal rejoicing over the whole Kingdom. *1697 DAYDEN Aneis viii. 194* What further force can stay The victor troops from uniuersal sway? *1736 BUTLER Anal. II. vi.* As neither the iewish nor christian Revelation have been universal. *1751 HARRIS Hermes Wks. (1841) 320* How few, then, must be those who know grammar universal; that grammar which... only respects those principles that are essential to them all? *1765-8 ESKINE Inst. Law Scot. III. viii. § 1* This kind of succession is called universal; and may be defined, the right of an heir or executor to enter upon the estate which belonged to a person deceased at the time of his death. *1784 COWPER Task iv. 204* The slope of faces... Relax'd into an universal grin. *1822 BYRON Vis. Judgem. xxvii.* The gate flew Asunder, and the flashing of its hinges Flung over space an universal hue Of many-colour'd flame. *1860 TYNDALL Glac. II. i. 226* This is now the universal belief. *1891 FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn xxiv.* The day was kept as a universal holiday.

b. Affecting or involving the whole of something specified or implied; *spec. in Path.* (see quot. 1876).

c 1412 HOCCEVE De Reg. Princ. 2295 Gretter cheerte He hadde of the profet vnuyersel than of hym self. *a 1425 tr. Ardenne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 64 Without dout it schal cure perfectly, vnuyersale purgacions goyng afore. *a 1475 ASHBY Active Policy 772* The vnuyersal And the comyn wele of this Region. *1542 BOORNE Dyetary xxxv. (1870) 297* They the whiche haue the Palsye, vnuyersal or peritcular, must beware of anger. *1560 DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm. 108* The Emperour doth establishe a vnuyersal peace throughout Germany. *1611 SHAKS. Wint. T. v. ii. 100* If all the world could haue sent, the Woo had beene vnuyersal. *1656 EARL MONM. tr. Boccacini's Advs. fr. Parnass. II. vi. (1674) 140* In Germany, and in vnuyersal concerns, there appears but one only Commonwealthe... but many in particulars. *1697 DAYDEN Virg. Georg. III. 827* At length [Tisiphone] strikes an Universal Blow; To Death at once whole Herds of Cattle go. *1734 POPE Ess. Man iv. 114* God sends not ill; if rightly understood, Or partial ill is universal Good. *1754 SHERLOCK Disc. (1759) I. 11* Are you alone exempt from this common, this universal Blindness? *1826 DISRAELI V. Grey VI. i.* The battle was general, the overthrow universal. *1876 DUNNING Dis. Skin 52* When an eruption involves the whole surface, it is said to be universal. *1878 BOWENING La Saiziaz 44* What a preferable state were universal happiness?

c. Proceeding from the whole body or number; committed, given, made, etc., by all without exception of the persons to whom there is reference or allusion.

1586 DAN Eng. Secretary II. (1625) 41 The vnuyersal sentence of the whole boord. *1611 CORVAT Crudities 627* The vnuyersal suffrage of all the learned. *1663 BR. PATRICK U 31*

Parib. Pilgr. xxxviii. His title and claim unto our universal obedience. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* ii. 30 Baron... discharged that Office [of Consul] with honour and universal Approbation. 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm.* v. For a house of commons to lose the universal favour of the numbers they represent. 1700 COWPER *Odys.* (ed. 2) xxiv. 598 Forefathers, whose exploits Have shared so long, such universal praise. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 432 An almost universal insurrection of the Bhils. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* xvii. IV. 92 The English visitors were the objects of universal attention, of universal admiration. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 185 The universal voice of mankind is saying that [etc.].

† d. Applied to the whole body. *Obs.*—
1725 *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Fomentation*, A Bath is universal, and therefore never made use of to Horses, because of their large Size.

2. Qualifying (in senses 1 and 1a) agent-nouns, personal designations, or titles; freq. in *universal bishop*, esp. (now *Hist.*) as a title assumed by or given to some of the Popes.

c 1380 *Anticrist* in Todd *Three Treat.* Wyclif 118 Oo bishop pat wole be clepid vniuersal bishop. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* a ij b, God is the vniuersel commaunder of alle our production. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 38 The universal Lord of all this world. 1582 T. WILCOX *B. de Logue's Disc.* Ch. 73 Saint Peter was not an vniuersal Apostle, nor a soueraigne and high bisshop ouer all the Church. 1666 SHANS. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. xiii. 71 To heare from me you had... put your selfe vnder his shrowd, the vniuersal Landlord [i.e. Julius Cesar]. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 474 Boniface the third obtained of Phocas. to be called vniuersal Bishop. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii. 317 Here shalt [thou] Reigne Both God and Man, .. Anointed universal King. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *Oecumenical*, Supposing the Title *Oecumenic* to imply Universal Bishop, or Bishop of all the World. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 449 The universal Father's love. 1818 SHILLER *Homers Hymn to Earth* 1 O universal Mother, who keep deep from everlasting thy foundations deep | 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* xxiv. V. 391 He became universal landlord, but he did not cease to be universal ruler.

b. In legal use (*spec. in Scots Law*): Of or in respect of the whole estate or property.

1669 in W. M. MORISON *Dict. Decis.* (1807) 16167 His executor and universal legatary. 1702 *London Gazette* No. 3806, 6 His Majesty has... appointed the Prince of Frise to be his Universal Heir. 1765-8 ESKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* iii. ix. § 6 Where a settlement is made by the deceased of the whole or the *universitas* of his moveable estate, the person gratified is called universal legatee. 1790 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 99 The said Margt Mercer to be my sole executor and universal intromitter.

c. *Scots Law*. Succeeding to an estate by a universal, as distinct from a singular, title.

1681 STAIR *Inst.* xxvi. 92 Heirs in Law are called Universal Successors, .. [because] they do wholly represent the defunct. 1838 BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 951 In this sense the two terms of *singular successor* and *universal successor* are opposed to each other.

3. Of or pertaining to the universe in general or all things in it; existing or occurring everywhere or in all things; occas., of or belonging to all nature. Chiefly *poet.* or *rhet.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 91 Yit withouten eny forme Was that matiere universal, Which bihte ylem. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 60 Her enchanting son Whom Universal nature did lament. 1643 SWAN *Spec. Mundi* (ed. 2) 213 These things... are but in particular seas... where a general and universall cause may be much hindered. 1721 BOLINGBROKE *Let. to Swift* 2 Aug. The first epistle, which considers man... relatively to the whole system of universal being. 1738 GRAY *Properius* III. v. 18 That first, eternal, universal cause. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* 3rd v. viii. On the universal sky. 1823 S. ROGERS *Italy, St. Mark's Place* 165 Subtle, invisible, And universal as the air. 1848 R. I. WILKES *Doctr. Incarnation* xl (1852) 267 The Universal Mind which pervades all things.

b. *poet.* as an epithet of Pan.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 266 While Universal Pan Knit with the Graces and the Hours in dance Led on th' Eternal Spring. 1809 WORDSW. *O'er the wide earth* 3 A Godhead, like the universal Pan. 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atlas* ix, And universal Pan, 'tis said, was there.

c. Of language, etc.: Adopted, (intended to be) used, understood, etc., everywhere or by all nations; freq. = Latin.

1652 URQUHART *Yewel* 24 Bringing all these words within the systeme of a Language, which... may... be intituled The Universal Tongue. 1653 = *Logopandict*. 13 So can there be no Universal Language but this I am about to divulge unto the world. *Ibid.*, The Universal Alphabet therefore must be first conceived. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 13 A Real universal Character. 1756 MRS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltess Collect.* 131 The universal language so much wished for. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* Pref. p. xiii, The advantage which is derived from speaking and writing one universal language. 1818 HAZLITT *Eng. Poets* I. 2 Poetry is the universal language which the heart holds with nature and itself. 1836 (*title*), Universal Character; or, Manner of Writing intelligible to the Inhabitants of every Country. 1885, 1890 [see VOLAPÜK].

d. *Mil.* Of stores: (see *quot.*)
1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* 446/2 Universal... is applied to certain stores of a general pattern, such as the saddlery and harness now in use in the army.

† 4. Not going into details or particulars; general. *Obs.*—

c 1430 *Laufrauncs Cirurg.* 5 (MS. Addit.), Chap. j of broken bonys an vniuersel word.

† 5. a. Of a council: General, oecumenical (see COUNCIL 2). *Obs. rare.*

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 241 A cownsayle universalle of vj^e and xxx^e bischoppes hade at Calcedonia.

† b. Made up of, inclusive of, all. *Obs.*—

1505 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. vi. 36 Many fair fontaines, which after a long... course do come altogether into an vniuersall flood (Fr. *vn vniuersel fleuve*).

† 6. Of persons: Preserving the same attitude to all. *Obs.*—

c 1450 in *Aungier Syon* (1840) 269 The presidente... owethe to be unversal to al and not parcal.

7. Of the church: Of, belonging to, or including all persons; consisting of the whole body of Christians; = CATHOLIC a. 5.

1483 CAXTON *Cato* b ij, Our moder chyrche unyversall. 1509 *Paternoster, Ave & Creed* (W. de W.) a ij, I trowe in... holy goost, holy chyrche Unyversall [etc.]. 1552 ABP. HAMILTON *Catech.* (1884) 3 The haly spreit quibik is ane daily techour and governour of the hail unyversal kirk. 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 227 Euen the vniuersal Church may erre. 1645 USSHER *Body Div.* (1647) 187 The Catholick Church, that is, God's whole or universall Assembly. 1663-70 SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) IV. 281 The Universal Christian Church. 1807 J. CROOK (*title*), The Universal Church; an Essay on Nature, as the Universal Basis of Truth, Perfection, and Salvation. 1893 LUDLOW, *etc.* *Life Pusey* I. 417 The Ancient Fathers... bring the thought of particular Churches into community with the thought of the Universal Church when outwardly united.

8. Constituting or forming, existing or regarded as, a complete whole; entire, whole. a. Of the world, earth, etc.

Common in 16th c.; now somewhat *rare*. See VARSAL a. 1. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* v. i. 160 That noble empyre whiche domyneth vpon the vnyuersal world. 1480 CAXTON *Myrr.* ProL 4 b, The situation... of the firmament, and how the vnyuersal erthe hangeth in the myddle of the same. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. xii. 10 By his power myddit is our all This meikle body clepit vniuersal. 1527 R. THORNE in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1589) 253 'This Card, though little, containeth the vniuersall whole world. 1649 QUARLES *Virgin Witlow* ii. i, 'Twas for nothing in the universal world but for killing a rich Patient. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 154 Thine this universal Frame, Thus wondrous fair. [Hence in *Blackmore Creation* v. 657, *Cowper Retirement* 90.] *Ibid.* vii. 257 With joy and shout The hollow Universal Orb they fill'd. 1823 W. FAUX *Mem. Days* 212, I would live no where else in all the universal world. 1859 DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 169 Now I care not what the universal world says.

b. In general use.

1504 ATKINSON tr. *De Institutione* iv. xviii. (1893) 282 All the vniuersal people prayse the. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmog.* Glasse 48 At midde day through the vniuersal yere. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. iii. 73 b, Their order vniuersal is distributed in tenths. 1603 DANIEL *Def. Ryme* G 3 b, Emery Rymer in this vniuersal Hand. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 113 Neither cement nor wood was implord, thorowout the vniuersal fabricke. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i. 541 The universal Host upsent A shout that tore Hells Concave. 1830-1860 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* (1912) s. v., The Universal Yankee nation. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i. 27 The political importance... had been blazoned forth before universal Greece.

9. Of persons: Instructed or learned in all or many subjects; having an extensive knowledge or experience; widely accomplished; interested in or devoted to a great variety of subjects; having a wide range of interests or activities. Also of the mind or disposition.

1520 Caxton's *Chron. Eng.* iv. 32 b/2 He [Adrian] was an vnyuersal man almost in all seynces. 1540 J. Heywood *Four P.* B. Bij, Why be ye so vniuersal, that ye can do what so euer ye shall. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 383 One William West, a Canon of Saint Pauls... a good companion, a man vniuersal, affable, and courteous. 1679 DRYDEN *Pref. to Troilus & Cress.* ad fin., Shakespeare had an universal mind. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Mar. 1673, This gentleman is a very excellent and universal scholar. *Ibid.* 29 July 1691, I never knew a man of a more universal and generous spirit. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* ii. x. (1897) I. 427 He was... very universal in all other learning. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* xi. v, He sets up for an universal man, because he has a small tincture of every science. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* ii. vi, Don Saltero is a universal genius. 1833 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* 17 Feb., Shakespeare is universal, and in fact has no manner. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* III. 178 With a universal mind Rawleigh was eager after universal knowledge.

b. Not limited or restricted to any particular branch or class of work, etc. † *Attorney universal*, an Attorney-General. *Obs.* Universal maid, a maid of all work, a general servant.

1637 J. BASTWICK (*title*), The Answer... to the Information of Sir John Banks, Knight, Attorney universal. 1770 R. WESTON (*title*), The Universal Botanist and Nurseryman, etc. 1840 THACKERAY *Shabby-genteel* Story iii, She had been in the kitchen helping Becky, the universal maid.

c. Embracing or covering all (or a great variety of) subjects, branches of knowledge, etc.

1638 R. BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (vol. II) 39 His knowledge is so universal, and comprehends such an infinite number of things that one cannot touch upon any point where he is not ready for you. 1688-9 (*title*), The Universal Intelligence. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* iv. iii. § 28 For wherever we want that, we are utterly incapable of universal and certain Knowledge. 1786 (*title*), The Fashionable Magazine... being a Complete Universal Repository of Taste, Elegance, and Novelty for both Sexes. 1821 A. JAMIESON (*title*), Universal Science, or the Cabinet of Nature and Art. 1842 [see *note* 9]. 1861-5 (*title*), Beeton's Dictionary of Universal Information. 1882-4 (*title*), Universal Instructor; or, Self-Culture for All.

† 10. With pl. sbs. All, every one, regarded collectively as a body or whole. *Obs. rare.*

1530-1 *Act 2 Hen. VIII.* c. 14 His lyberall and free babytations resortes and passages to and fro the vniuersal places of this realme. 1563 *Homilies* ii. The Sacrament ii. 458 b,

Wherefore, let vs all vniuersall and singular, beholde our owne maners and lyues, to amend them.

11. *Logic*. Applicable to, extending or relating to, involving, the whole of a class or genus, or all the individuals or species forming it; *spec.* of a proposition: Predicable of each of the things denoted by the subject. Opposed to *particular*.

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* G viii, The first proposition must be vniuersal enen, or els it is not good. 1606 BAYSKETT *Civ. Life* 124 That sense is busied about things particular, and... onely things vniuersal are knowne. 1650 HOBBS *Hum. Nat.* v. 50 The appellations that be universal, and common to many things, are not always given to all the particulars. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* i. xvii. 66 Cause efficient is divided into universal and particular. Universal is that which concerns with other causes. 1725 WATTS *Logic* (1726) 36 This sort of universal Ideas, which may either be considered as a Genus, or a Species, is call'd Subaltern. *Ibid.* 147 An universal Proposition is when the Subject is taken according to the whole of its Extension. 1842 ABP. THOMSON *Latus Th.* 64 As to Quantity, judgments are either Universal, Particular, or Singular. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Th.* I. i. ii. § 8. 201 What is there 'universal' in this geometrical equation?

b. Applicable to, operative or valid in, all cases. Of a law or rule (cf. GENERAL a. 5 b).

1583 MELANCKE *Philotinus* R j b, Yet the vniuersallest Axiomes haue their cautions. 1651 HONARS *Leuiathan* ii. xxvi. 148 Natrall Lawes being Eternal, and Universal, are all Divine. 1667 SPRAT *Hist. R. Soc.* 247 A universal Standard, or measure of Magnitudes, by the help of a Pendulum. 1687 P. AVRES *Lyric Poems* (1906) 309 This Universal Remedy, To hope and live. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s. v. *General*, A General Rule, q. d. an universal Rule. 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* (1762) p. xxvii, It comes the nearest an Universal Medicine. 1839 DICKENS *Nickelby* ix, As there is no reason to suppose that, was a solitary exception to a universal rule. 1884 tr. *Letze's Metaph.* 117 The validity of Universal laws. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD', *Col. Reformer* (1891) 217 Compelled to employ that only universal solvent, a cash payment.

† 12. Of motion or action: Constant, continual, perpetual. *Obs. rare.*

1588 SNAKS. *L. L.* iv. iii. 305 Why, vniuersal plodding poysons vp The nimble spirits in the arteries. 1604 E. G[AIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iii. vi. 137 [The comet] mooved daily with an universal motion, from East to West.

13. Of implements, machines or their parts, etc.: Adjustable to all conditions or requirements; not restricted to one fixed type of operation, but capable of variety of work; adapted to various purposes, sizes, forms, etc.

Freq. *universal joint*, a joint or coupling which permits of free movement in any direction of the parts joined, *spec.* one which does this in such a way that one of the connected parts conveys rotary action to the other.

A number of other instances in purely technical use are recorded in Knight's *Dict. Mech.* (1875) and *Suppl.* (1884), and recent *Dicts.* (1891-).

1676 HOOKE *Helioscopes* 14 The Universal Joynt for all these manner of operations. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* iii. 373 Pendant Dials... commonly called Equinoctial or Universal Dials, are most used by Sea-Men and Travellers. 1700 MOXON *Mach. Instr.* s. v., [The] Universal Equinoctial Dial... finds the Latitude and Hour of the day and most propositions on the Globe. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 111 The stop and fence of the universal plough. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 324 On the end, n, of the spindle P... is screwed occasionally an universal chuck for holding any kind of work which is to be turned. 1829 *Nat. Philos., Mechanics* ii. xiii. 62 (L. U. K.), Hooke's universal joint is a very simple and effectual method of transferring rotation from one axis to another. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, Universal train, a roll train having adjustable horizontal and vertical rolls, so as to produce sections of various sizes. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.*, Universal machine, a jobbing plan machine—for steam or treadle.

14. Special collocations: universal arithmetic, † mathematics, algebra; universal suffrage, a suffrage extending to the whole of a community, esp. one in virtue of which all male persons over twenty-one years of age, except lunatics, aliens, and criminals, have the right to vote for representatives to a legislative (usually parliamentary) assembly; hence *universal suffragist*; universal umbel (see *quot.*).

1720 RAPSON, *etc.* (*title*), *Universal Arithmetick: or, a Treatise of Arithmetical Composition and Resolution. Translated from the Latin [of Newton's] *Arithmetica Universalis* (1707). 1826 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 524/2 The title *Universal Arithmetick* very inadequately expresses the nature, objects, and extent of this department of Analysis. 1673 J. KERSEY *Algebra* b 3, The learned Works of which [they]... proclaim their rare Talents in *Universal Mathematics. 1752 (*title*), The Elements of Universal Mathematics, or Algebra; to which is added, a Specimen of a Commentary on Sir Isaac Newton's Universal Arithmetick. 1706 De Foz *Jure Div.* v. 3 The Land divided, Right to rule divides, And *universal Suffrage then provides. 1798 [see *SUFFRAGE* 10 b]. 1817 CORBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXII. 226 That, as to Universal Suffrage, you cannot help calling it universal impracticability. 1859 D. PUSLEY *Rise Australia*, etc. 60 Even absolutism with its attendant evils would... be preferable to universal suffrage. 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XII. 156 If they come back *Universal Suffragists. 1834 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Helen* xxv, It is curious that... Louisa Castleford, should be obliged... to turn ultra liberal, or an universal suffragist. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* I. viii (1765) 17 The Umbel that bears the Umbellula on its Footstalks, is called an *universal Umbel.

15. Quasi-adv. a. Universally; in all places.

b. With universal power. *rare.*

1524 in *Acta Parl. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 40/2 Pat Justice

Airs be halden universale throu oute be Ralme. 1759 MASON *Caractacus* 86 What, if Caesar aims To lord it universal o'er the world.

16. *absol.* with *the*. a. The whole of, all of (something expressed or implied); *spec.* in *Logic* and *Philos.*, the whole class or genus, as distinct from the individuals comprising it.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iv. (1868) 165 For reson is she pat diffinissh be vniuersel of hir conseite ryzt bus. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* l. 11b. From the vniuersall to the particular, the argument goeth well. 1818 COLERIDGE *Friend* (ed. 2) l. 269 The ideas of the Necessary and the Universal. 1865 MOTLEY *Mirac.* ii. 46 The universal as a law and the universal as a proposition are wholly distinct. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* l. 265 I tell me what virtue is in the universal.

† b. *By or in the universal*, in respect of, or with reference to, the whole class; in general terms; generally. *Obs.*

1552 LATIMER *Serm.* (1562) 127 Suche a maner of speakyng is used in the scripture, to speake by the vniuersall: meaning a great nombre, but yet not all: only those that be gyltie. 1628 SPENCER *Logick* 206 Both of these distinct formes are one, and the same thing in the general, or vniuersall.

† c. The whole community; the people in general. *Obs.*

1676 in *Brent's Coun.* *Trent* p. lxx. Which hath produced .. a most intense desire of the conservation of their good Servant, and in the universal a more glorious fame to see .. so singular a favour.

† 17. *In universal*: a. As a body or whole; collectively. b. In respect of every thing or part; entirely, wholly. *Obs.*

1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* ii. xiii. (Skeat) l. 70 At the ginyng of the worlde, every thing by him-selfe was good; and in universal they weren right good. 1615 in *Buccluch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) l. 168 The Spaniard interdicteth Trade to the East Indies in universal, and the Hollanders but to a part.

B. *sb.* 1. *Logic* and *Philos.* That which is predicated or asserted of all the individuals or species of a class or genus, or of many things which are regarded as forming a class; an abstract or general concept regarded either as having an absolute, mental, or nominal existence; a universal proposition; a general term, notion, or idea. Chiefly in *pl.* and opposed to *particulars* or *singulars*.

In mediæval Scholastic philosophy the nature of universals gave rise to the great controversy which resulted in the division of the Schoolmen into Realists, Nominalists, and Conceptualists, according to their respective theories.

sing. 1553 EDEN *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 9 A particuler prouth no vniuersall. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 141 It is merely a notional and imaginary thing, an abstract universal, which is properly nothing, a conception of our own making. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logic* l. 1. 3 A universal is that which is apt .. to be predicated of many things, as man, horse, plant, &c. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Predicable*. Thus Animal is an Universal, with regard to Man and Beast. 1751 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 314 The business of natural philosophy is .. to note down facts, .. and .. to collect their proper universal, by a fair .. induction. *Ibid.* A new collection of constant and similar facts affords an higher universal. *pl.* 1606 BAYSKETT *Civ. Life* 124 As the hand is apt to take hold of all instruments; so is this power or faculty apt to apprehend the forms of all things, from whence grow the vniuersals. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 28 For Universals are but Notions and *Entia Rationis*. 1795 WATTS *Logic* (1796) 36 Some of these Universals are Genus's, if compared with less common Natures. 1794 BURKE *On Petition of Unitarians* Wks. 1842 II. 474 No rational man ever did govern himself, by abstractions and universals. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* l. iii. § 67 The long controversies between the Realists and Nominalists concerning the nature of universals. 1860 ABR. THOMSON *Lat. Th.* (ed. 3) § 62 Universals .. those general properties which many things share alike, and which are acquired by the mind only by abstracting from the things that exhibit them. 1889 MIVART *Orig. Hum. Reason* 43 General ideas, or 'universals', only arise in our mind after we have experienced corresponding groups of sense-impressions.

† b. *pl.* Items of general information or news.

1650 HOWELL *Lett.* III. 3 This Letter runs upon Universals, because I know your Lordship hath .. a spacious understanding, which comprehends the whole world.

† c. Abstract magnitude or volume. *Obs.*

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Setu.* 66 Universal, or boak, as taken in the Mathematics.

2. That which is universal; esp. one who or that which is universally powerful, potent, current, etc.

1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 49 For that cause this honour ought to be granted to the bishop of Constantinople, that he may be called the universal of all prelates and the bishop of bishops. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 122 Omnipotent Gold has a Power so extensive, that we presume we are not guilty of Hyperbole .. in representing it, as the grand Universal. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. vii. VI. 323 'The primitive word for 'father' is so nearly an universal, that [etc.].

† 3. The universe. *Obs.* (common 1600-1625).

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 65b. It is no lesse folie to saye that, in the vniuersall, is but one worlde alone. 1591 SPARKY tr. *Cattian's Geomancie* 23 So the Earth .. resteth in the middle of the whole vniuersall. 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Busis d'Ambois* iii. iv. 72 Hee that strues t'innert The Vniuersals course with his poore waye. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. lvi. 168 There is a secret chaine in Nature, which draws the Vniuersall to revenge a vice.

† 4. A medicament or remedy affecting the whole body or system. *Obs.*

1656 J. SMITH *Pract. Physick* 119 Gallen commends a Bath after Universals. 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* Pref. A 4 b, Russel's Powder, .. that Fam'd Universal, which for

these twenty-five Years last past has obtain'd a general Reputation; in a manner through the whole World. *Ibid.* i. xvii. 793/2 If it be used for a Gonorrhoea, .. Universals ought to be premised, that the Body may be cleansed as much as may be.

|| *Universalia*, *sb. pl.* ? *Obs.* [L., neut. pl. of *universalis*; see *prec.*] An official letter or proclamation issued by one in authority to all the states or nobles of Poland, esp. one convening the national diet. Also *erron.* as *sing.* (quot. 1772).

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4429/7 The Grand General has .. publish'd his Universalia, to exhort the Confederate Estates to continue firm in their Adherence to each other. 1763 *Britt. Mag.* IV. 551 The Primate .. dispatches his universalia to the several provinces. 1772 *Harford Merc. Suppl.* 18 Sept. 4/1 General Haddick is going to publish an Universalia.

Universalian, *a. rare.* [f. *UNIVERSAL* a. + *-IAN*.] Universalist, universalistic.

1853 E. G. HOLLAND *Mem. J. Badger* xi. (1854) 205 [Calvinism's] bold premises were the foundation of the plea of its opposite extreme, — the Universalian statement.

Universalism. [f. as *prec.* Cf. *F. universalisme*.]

1. The fact or quality of being concerned with or interested in all or a great variety of subjects; universality of knowledge.

c 1827 COLERIDGE in *Blackw. Mag.* (1822) CXXXI. 119 The all-meaningness and thin-blown bladdery universalisms of the lectures. 1838 *New Monthly Mag.* LIV. 132 The full-blown facility of modern universalism. 1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 247 That weak kind of universalism which nullifies some otherwise good men.

2. *Theol.* The beliefs or special views held by the Universalists; the doctrine of universal salvation or redemption.

1805 J. SPAULDING (*title*), *Universalism Confounds and Destroys Itself*. 1840 G. S. FABER *Christ's Disc.* *Cafernaum* 224 A tremendously wide and long enduring Apostasy .. is .. rhetorically spoken of in terms which literally import Universalism. 1864 J. DONALDSON *Crit. Hist. Chr. Lit. & Doctr.* I. 37 Heathen Christianity .. proclaimed all men alike in God's sight. Paul was the preacher of this universalism. 1871 MORLEY *Unto. Serm.* v. (1876) 112 The waves of universalism .. cannot possibly shake the seat of distributed power and government.

3. The fact or condition of being universal in character or scope; universality.

1840 T. GORDON tr. *Menzel's Germ. Lit.* III. 288 Poetical Universalism. — Herder. 1882 *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 490/1 It is, indeed, somewhat doubtful whether the religion of Rome did not approach universalism almost as much as Islam. 1883 FAIRBAIRN *City of God* iii. l. 230 This is .. the universalism of Jesus Himself .. He belongs to humanity, not to Israel. *Ibid.* 240 The Universalism of the person has its counterpart in the universalism of the words.

Universalist, *sb.* and *a.* [f. as *prec.* + *-IST*. Cf. *F. universaliste*, *G. universalist*.]

A. *sb.* 1. *Theol.* One who believes or maintains the doctrine that redemption or election is extended to the whole of mankind and not confined to a part of it; *spec.* in *U.S.*, a member of a sect or Church holding this doctrine.

1626 tr. *Parallel A* ij. The error of the Vniuersalists is too vniuersally dispread. 1648 O. Howe (*title*), *The Universalist examined and convicted, destitute of plaine Sayings of Scripture*. 1684 BURNET *Trav.* I. (1750) 58 Some Assertors both in Geneva and Switzerland, who denied the Imputation of Adam's Sin, and asserted the Universality of Christ's Death, together with a sufficient Grace given to all Men. .. These came to be called Universalists. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *The Arminians* are particularly denominated Universalists. 1773 WESLEY *Wks.* (1892) X. 425 Bishop Ridley, Hooper, and Latimer .. were firm Universalists. 1805 J. SPAULDING *Universalism* 150 These Universalists pretend to be the foremost in extolling the grace of God. 1853 BR. S. WILLIAMS *Forces Let. in Life* (1881) II. 211 That you therefore do .. revive the old doctrine of the Universalists. 1861 *Contrib. Eccl. Hist. Connecticut* 278 Attempts .. to gather a congregation of Universalists for public worship.

† 2. A believer in or maintainer of the universality of the Roman Catholic Church. *Obs.*—

1644 FEATLY *Roma Ruens* 29 To this point I earnestly desire particular satisfaction, which I have not yet received from any Roman Catholike, or universalist (as they would be called).

3. One who in respect of a specified thing acts with universality or uniformity. *rare.*

1677 GREEN *Demonol.* iii. xx. 172 A true Christian should be a perfect Universalist, he should be universally against all Sin, and universally for All Duty.

† 4. One who uses universals or universal propositions. *Obs.*—

1680 BAXTER *Answ. Stillings.* Pref. A 3 Universalists, that can prove me to be an Ass, because I am an Animal.

5. One who is supposed to have, or pretends to, a knowledge of all things; a person who is devoted to many subjects or sciences, as opposed to a *specialist*; a universal scholar.

1713 BENTLEY *Freethinking* iii. 11 A modern Free-thinker is an Universalist in Speculation; any Proposition whatsoever he's ready to decide. 1800 in *Spirit Pub. Jnals.* IV. 154 All subjects were alike to this universalist. 1830 S. H. CASSAN *Bps. Bath & Wells* ii. 172 He was an Universalist in the best sense of the word; and not a smatterer in various sciences. 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 356 The gold of a universalist is apt to shrink down into dross when tested in the crucible of a specialist.

b. One who has many occupations, interests, etc. 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 104 You'll find I'm an universalist; i.e. a Professor of all trades.

6. One who regards something as a whole and not from one particular point of view.

1892 E. C. STEEDMAN *Nat. Poetry* iv. 142 The best critic, then, is the universalist, who sees the excellence of either phase of expression according as it is natural to one's race and period.

B. *adj.* Universalistic.

1819 *Universalist Mag.* 21 Aug. 32/3 Pastor of the First Independent Church of Christ, called Universalist, in Philadelphia. 1859 ALLIBONE *Dict. Eng. Lit.* l. 109 Ballou, Rev. Hosea, .. a prominent Universalist minister. 1877 J. E. CARPENTER tr. *Tiele's Hist. Relig.* 89 The universalist monotheism of the Gospel, which has entirely broken down the bounds of nationality.

Universalistic, *a.* [f. *prec.* + *-IC*.]

1. *Theol.* Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, Universalism or the Universalists.

1847 R. W. HAMILTON *Rewards & Punishm.* vii. 389 A strong defence of the universalistic doctrine. 1887 E. JOHNSON *Antiqua Mater* 219 The Gnostics, sharing the universalistic aspirations of the time.

2. Of, pertaining or extending to, including or affecting, the whole of something, esp. the whole of mankind; inclined to be universal in scope or character. Also *transf.*

Universalistic Hedonism, *Utilitarianism*.

1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 664 A .. syncretism of Egoistic and Universalistic Hedonism. 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II. 207 Holbach is a universalistic and not an egoistic Hedonist. 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Feb. 184/1 The universalistic tendencies of the great empires. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 370/1 Universalistic religious communities: Islam, Buddhism, Christianity.

Universality (yūnivērsāl'itē). [a. *F. universalité*, OF. *universaliteit* (14th c.; = It. *universalità*, Sp. *idad*, Pg. *idade*), or, ad. late *ūniversālitās* (Boethius), f. *L. ūniversālīs*; see *UNIVERSAL* a. and *-ITY*.]

1. The fact or quality of extending over, existing in, or belonging to the whole (of something expressed in or implied by the context); esp. extension, occurrence, prevalence, or diffusion throughout the whole world, everywhere, or in all things.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. v. (1868) 169 Pat is .. pat reson tokepe and comprehend bi reson of vniuersalite [L. *in ratione universalitatis*], hope pat pat is sensible and pat pat is ymaginable. 1589 GOLDING *De Moray* 351 All men knowe, that cheefly Auertours vergeth the eternitie of the World, and the vniuersalite of one onely Mynd. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* l. ix. (Arb.) 38 The Nobilitie and dignitie of the Art considered aswell by vniuersalitie as antiquite. 1624 H. MASON *Art of Lying* ii. 25 Persons claime the .. Universality, Antiquity, and Consent, for this .. vpsstart fancie of their owne. 1686 *Caldwell Papers* (Maitl. Cl.) l. 168 The French language, being, because of its universalite, so very necessary for converse. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 501 The Planting of Fruit-Trees; .. and the Advantages of it, which consist .. in the Universality of it, there being hardly any Soil, but one sort, .. or other may be raised on them. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 78 God .. cannot depart from .. that universality of essence, by and in which alone all essences subsist. 1811 PINKERTON *Fetral* p. xxxvi, Experiments more and more evince the universality of iron. 1879 FAIRBAX *St. Paul* II. 266 He has shown the universality of guilt, and the universality of grace.

b. Of a church or religion, esp. Roman Catholicism; Extension to the whole world or all men.

Freq. in 17th cent.; now *rare* or *Obs.*

1559 A. P. tr. *Vincent of Lirin's Golden Treatise* (title-p.). The antiquite, and vniuersalite, of the Catholike Religion. 1574 WHITGIFT *Def. Answ.* ii. 106 This strengtheth the Papistes vniuersalite. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 551 Vniuersalite and multitude .. is no good rule to know the right church .. by. 1691 SIA tr. P. BLOUNT *Ess.* 90 That thing call'd vniuersalite is so slight an Evidence of Truth, that even Truth it self is asham'd of it. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. The Catholicks assert the Universality of their Church, both as to Time, and Persons. 1730 J. DENNE (*title*), *Want of Universality no Just Objection to the Truth of the Christian Religion*. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* ix. § 1 He dismissed with contempt the accepted test of universality.

† c. Of persons with reference to power or authority (see *UNIVERSAL* a. 2). *Obs.*

1620 T. GRANGER *Dir. Logike* 228 Gregory pronounced the same of Iohn Patriarch of constantinople affecting vniuersalite. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Century* iii. vii. 67 The pope, who hath usurped the Universality, will have his triple Crown, to signifie his dominion over the Universe.

2. The fact or quality of extending or applying to, affecting or prevailing among, all the members of a class of persons or things; relation to or inclusion of all individuals, cases, or instances.

1577 HARRISON *England* ii. xix. (1877) i. 207 If a man may presentlie giue a ghesse at the vniuersalite of this euill. 1634 T. NORTON's *Catvini's Inst.* Table of Contents, The universality of the promises of salvation maketh nothing against the doctrine of the predestination of the reprobate. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 342 The universality of the slaughter. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* ii. § 17. 75 The tents of the Arabs are with great universality black. 1771 SIA J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* iv. (1778) 113 He might have seen it in an instance or two; and he mistook accident for universality. 1829 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) I. 132 Closely connected with the universality of suffrage, is the opportunity of its frequent exercise. 1873 HOLLAND *A. Bonnic.* ix. 162 The universality of the influence which they [sc. religious revivals] exert during the time of their highest activity.

b. Of laws, etc., esp. with reference to validity. 1712 BERKELEY *Pass. Obcd.* Wks. 1871 III. 138 The universality of this mathematical rule. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 120/2 That we are not sure of the universality of this law. 1855 BREWSTER *Newton* l. xiii. 38 Every new comet, every new

planet...proclaims the universality of Newton's philosophy. 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* II. xvi. 634 The universality of the Law of Gravitation.

† 3. The study or contemplation of things from a general point of view. *Obs. rare.*

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. v. § 5 Aother error...is, that after the distribution of particular arts and sciences, men have abandoned universality, or *Philosophia prima*. *Ibid.* II. To the King § 6 If any man think philosophy and universality to be idle studies, he doth not consider that all professions are from thence served and supplied.

4. The quality or character of extending to or comprehending all or (more usually) a great variety of subjects; unbounded or very great versatility of (mind, genius, etc.).

1765 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* III. 11 The following (pictures) by Streeter...show the universality of his talent. 1818-9 LAOY MORGAN *Autobiogr.* (1859) 203 His gigantic labours...indicate the universality of the highest order of mind. 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. 17 A man...of that peculiar universality of genius which forms...a handy fellow. 1891 'M. LEGRAND' *Cambr. Freshm.* 112 The universality of my friend's mind.

b. Capacity for, knowledge of, interest in, all or many things or pursuits; width or extensiveness of understanding, knowledge, or sympathy.

1831 CARLILE *Sart. Res.* II. iv. Whereby...the vague universality of a Man shall find himself ready-moulded into a specific Craftsman. 1855 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) I. 375 Perhaps there may be a universality in his face. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* I. 7 One quality in Gower I have always especially liked...his universality. 1862 MACM. *Mag.* 240 The universality of the heart, which enables them to feel for, and make allowances for all. 1900 E. HOLMES *What is Poetry* 1 65 Universality, not individuality, is of the essence of the poet's genius.

c. The fact of knowing everybody or a large number of persons; extensiveness of (acquaintance).

1791 PAINE *Rights of Man* 89 By the universality of his acquaintance. 1838 TICKNOR in *Life*, etc. (1876) II. ix. 182 He added, that he himself had never seen him so as to know him...; a curious fact, considering Roger's own universality.

II. 5. The entire or whole body or number, the whole, of the people, a nation, mankind, etc., regarded collectively; also, the bulk or mass of the people. *Now arch.* (Cf. UNIVERSITY 2.)

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 7 Shall the whole universality of the world be without this prerogative? 1588 *Copy of a Letter in Harl. Misc.* (1809) II. 82 The universality of the people through the realm. 1655 THEOPHANIA 77 The vast frame of the world may be shaken, and the universality of nature suffer a change. 1673 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 65 Ye Universality of their Clergie...& all their Merchants. 1680 H. MORE *Apoc.* 163 One mighty City...consisting of the Universality of Cities considered as one. 1709 STRYKE *Ann. Reformation* II. 72 Soaverse did the universality of the nation stand against popery. 1737 L. CLARKE *Hist. Bible* VI. 356/1 Innumerable Acclamations...by the Universality of the People. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* IV. § 5. 403 The consent of the prelates, earls, barons, and universality of the realm.

† b. The whole world; the universe. *Obs. rare.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. x. What madd furie can ever so envenge any conceits, as to see our mortall...selves to have a reason, and that this universality (whereof we are but the last pieces) should be utterly devoide thereof? 1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* III. pr. xii. 72 That God was he that ruld the universality by the raynes of goodnes.

† c. The whole people or state; the people in general. *Obs.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. iii. 496 The Common happiness of the universality. 1644 [H. PARKER] *Jus Populi* 18 The Parliament differs many ways from the rude bulk of the universality. 1675 MACHIAVELLI'S *Prince* XVII. Exorbitant mercy has an ill effect upon the whole universality.

† d. The whole subject; a matter or subject regarded generally or as a whole. *Obs.-1*

1746 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II. 5/1, I shall speak first of those wherein this particular Art is most concerned; and as for the others, which relate to the universality, they shall serve by way of epilogue.

6. pl. Something which extends to all the members of a class; a general statement or description, a generality. *Obs.*

a 1591 H. SMITH *Sinful Man* (1592) A 5 To the Heathen bee shewed universalitys and antiquities. 1608 D. [TUVILL] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 9 Simple men; who...being vnable to judge, or conceive of universalitys, suffer themselves...to be wholly guided by their external sense. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 210 The deceitful man loath to walke in universalitys or generalities. 1647 JEA. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* ix. 162 If you can...determine those great questions which consist much in universalitys, then also you may determine the particulars.

† b. A universal medicine or remedy; a panacea. *Obs.-1*

1756 TOLDEYV *Hist. 2 Orphans* IV. 126 Men who...poysen you with universalitys, medicines that are generally ineffectual, and of whose formations they are quite unacquainted.

† 7. A collective whole or body, as distinct from one of the parts of which it is composed. (Cf. 5.)

1612 BRETON *Strange News* C 3 b. Neare the chiefe Citie of Nulibi, in an universality, in stead of an Universitie...there was a deepe student in the secrets of Nature. 1642 *View Print. Book int. Observat.* 8 Kingdome or Regnum denotes an universality or body collected. [1875] POSTE *Gains* II. com. (ed. a) 290 As single things can be bequeathed, so can a universality.

† 8. Something which exists everywhere or in all things; a universal being. *Obs.-1*

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 7 He himself is the prime Unity and Universality.

Universalization. [f. next + -ATION.] The action of the verb; the fact or process of becoming universal.

1798 *Monthly Rev.* XXVI. 538 A language already so general must, for that very reason, tend to universalization. 1840 G. S. FABER *Christ's Disc. Capernaum* 225 [A] sentence, which...would have changed this Apparent Universalization into Real Generalization. 1886 W. GRABAM *Social Problem* 13 A universalisation of the practice [of striking] over the entire field of labour.

Universalize (yūnivə'sālīz), v. [f. UNIVERSAL a. + -IZE. Cf. F. *universaliser*, It. *-izzare*, Pg. *-isar*.]

1. *trans.* To make or render universal; to give a universal character to; to extend to all the members of a class; to apply or appropriate to a class of things, as distinct from the individuals composing it.

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. II. iii. 7 Can souls that be thus universalis'd, Begot into the life of God e're dy? 1664 — *Apology* 552, I do not speak of the English Church...but of...the Reformed Churches in General—so Universalized were my thoughts in that Meditation. 1840 L. HUNT *Seer* 73/1 Their ideal of a face, let them try to universalise it as they can, is a French one. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV. III. VI. 463 The conception by the senses is confused...till abstracted, analysed, at once universalised and individualised by the intelligence. 1876 L. STEPHEN *Eng. Th.* 18th C. I. 323 We must, then, universalize our terms.

absol. a 1853 ROBERTSON *Lect.* II. (1858) 185 It is thus that the poets universalize and unite. 1871 FRASER *Life Berkeley* III. 77 We cannot even perceive without universalizing.

† 2. To imbue with general (in contrast to specific) properties. *Obs.-1*

1676 PRINCE CHYMISTS *Lond.* 59 Salts distilled from the Soots of Chymnies, arising from different Woods, notwithstanding their Alteration by the Ambient Air, and their being (by that Medium) in some measure Universalized.

3. To make of universal application; to bring into universal use.

1809 *Crit. Rev.* XVI. 499 He must universalize in his empire the given religion which he prefers. 1829 BENTHAM *Justice & Cod. Petit.* 102 In the case of circuit business this source of misdecision is purposely established and universalised. 1845 MAURICE *Mor. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metaph.* II. 603/1 To universalize the system of Plato. 1891 [F. C. S. SCHILLER] *Riddles Sphinx* 183 If the law of evolution could be really and completely universalized.

b. To extend or spread over the whole expanse.

1813 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 186 To complete and universalize the desolation of the globe. 1875 W. R. GREG *Misc. Ess.* VI. (1882) 144 Our sewerage system shall be universalized and perfected.

Hence Universalized ppl. a.; Universalizing vbl. sb. and ppl. a. Also Universalizer, one who makes universal.

1651 H. MORE *Second Lash in Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 179 A free divine "universalized spirit is worth all. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 64 The unselfish universalized nature of God. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* I. 169 The fourth gospel is essentially a universalized Judaism. 1895 W. M. RAMSAY *St. Paul* XVI. § 3. 375 A distinct step towards the Universalized Church. 1853 E. G. HOLLAND *Ment. J. Badger* XVIII. (1854) 372 The active theological minds...may fall under two general classifications which...we may call the centralizers and "universalizers. 1821 BENTHAM *Panopt. Corr. Wks.* 1843 XI. 161 An engine for the "universalizing of Protestantism. 1891 [F. C. S. SCHILLER] *Riddles Sphinx* 183 The first case will evidently not bear universalizing. 1836 G. S. FABER *Prim. Doctr. Election* II. III. 306 The attentive reader...will readily perceive their palpably "universalizing tenor. 1851 FRASER'S *Mag.* XLIII. 150 A kind of vagabondizing, universalizing philanthropy.

† Universaliser. *Obs.-1* [f. UNIVERSAL a. + -ER 1.] One who believes that something is universal; a universalist.

1626 W. FENNER *Hid. Manna* (1652) 44 Thou that are an Universaliser of Grace.

Universally (yūnivə'sālī), adv. Also 4 vni-versalliche, 5 vni-versally, 6 allye, allye. [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In a universal manner.

1. In every case or instance.

1398 TRAVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVI. II. (Bodl. MS.), Grauel...also...hab vni-versalliche kinde of druyng and of clensing. 1530 PALSGR. *Introd.* p. xvii. That thyng happeneth in the soundyng of thre of thyre vowels onely...and that nnt universally, but onely so often as [etc.]. 1544 *Exhort. in Prio. Prayers* (1851) 565 Universally in all our affairs, what-soever shall befall unto us. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 130 The fat and blood being vni-versally filthered from for food. 1625 N. CARPENTER *Geogr. Del.* I. III. 66 This proportion is not to be taken vni-versally, but commonly for the most part. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II. 189 All Insurances on expected Gains [etc.], are universally forbid. 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* XXXVII. (1789) III. 588 Under the empire of Charlemagne, murder was universally punished with death. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 28 Such a Rule, if it were universally established, would encourage the arrogant. 1871 MOZLEY *Univ. Ser.* VI. (1876) 122 It would not be true...to say that use was universally accompanied by beauty.

2. So as to include every individual of a group or number; without exception of any.

c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2454, I wolde that the hye degree Of Chivalrie vni-versally Bare vp his hede. 1496 *Act 12 Hen. VII.* c. 6 Wollen Clothe...by making wherof...the pover peupll have mozte universally their leving. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 210 Not one or two of them, but all the Scholemen vni-versally. 1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 9 Women are vni-versally *alma necessaria*, wheresoever they be either bred or brought vp. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 141 Spaine never had a disposition to rise universally against us. 1664 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacre* III. I. § 11 It is hardly conceivable...how mankind should

universally agree in some common sentiments. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 46 P. 1 The Zealots...fell universally into this Emperor's Policies. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* 7. II. 133 A splendid entertainment, to which the English strangers were universally invited. 1847 G. HARRIS *Life Ld. Hardwicke* II. 33 The whole nation was universally against it. 1869 TOZER *Higl. Turkey* II. 308 They are almost universally malevolent.

3. With extension to every part of a definite whole; in every part or place; everywhere.

c 1430 HOCLEVE *Min. Poems* 46 The sonne, of whom hir light Shee [sc the moon] takith, & it vni-versally Yeuth vn-to the world whan it is nyght. 1577 HOLINSHEO *Chron.* II. 362/1 Murryen of cattel beganne...so vni-versally in all places, that no towne nor village escaped free. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* XVI. 58 Which implies that the Church has a right...to be universally spread over the face of the Earth. 1664 H. POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 61 They are universally diffused throughout all Bodies in the World. 1750 tr. *Leonardus Mirr.* *Stones* p. ix. An age when Superstition universally prevailed. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* V. 188 The opinion...is universally propagated over all the Nations. 1846 J. BAXTER'S *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 15 It is an element universally present in nature. 1871 C. DAVIES *Metric Syst.* III. 275 We have universally the Winchester bushel. 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 15 Universally distributed through the vein.

† 4. So as to affect the whole or every part of something expressed or implied; all over. *Obs.*

c 1485 Digby *Myst.* (1882) IV. 1357 He suffered patiently...to be wounded vni-versally with scowres, nayles, & spere. 1580 BLUNDEVILLE *Horsemanship* III. 72 If he be vexed with an ague, or with anie other disease, vni-versally hitting his bodie. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) IX. 154 The whole city continued universally in flames. 1758 J. S. LE DRAN'S *Observ. Surg.* (1771) 36 The Child seemed to be universally swelled. 1793 *Minstrel* II. 159 The storm...universally chilled her frame. 1805 EMILY CLARK *Banks of Douro* II. 280 She trembled so universally, that Lucy gave her some...water to drink.

† b. Inclusively, all together. *Obs.-1*

1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* III. I. 221 Himself, family, and house [were] universally burnt to ashes.

5. *Logic and Metaph.* In relation to all the members of a class or genus; in the manner of a universal proposition or concept (see UNIVERSAL a. 11).

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* G vi b. The argument is evermore made from the generally, to the kynde vni-versally. 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* II. vii. The predicate is in the Subject vni-versally, that is, in every subject of the same kind. 1678 COWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 67 The Essences of singular Bodies...being Abstracted from those Bodies themselves, are considered Universally. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius' Logie* I. xxxi. 122 The enunciation universally first is only that in which the predicate agrees or convenes with the subject. 1725 WATTS *Logic* II. ii. (1726) 152 Mankind...generally have an Inclination to magnify their Ideas, and to talk roundly and universally concerning any thing they speak of. 1825 WHATELY *Logic in Encycl. Metaph.* (1845) I. 200/1 The term 'necessary to life' is affirmed of food, but not universally; for it is not said of every kind of food.

b. In relation to, in respect of, all the things or subjects of the same class or kind.

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Pref. p. xiii. Being almost universally a Linguist. 1741 KAMES *Decis. Cr.* *Sess.* 1730-52 (1799) 37 The defender's possession of the estate subjected him universally to the predecessor's debts.

6. With respect to every individual of a class; by, among, to, etc., all the persons concerned.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. § 51 Which was a design willingly heard, and universally grateful. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 542 Thy Celestial Beantie...there best beheld Where universally admird. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. vii. I could not avoid reflecting how universally this talent was spread, of drawing lectures in morality...from the quarrels we raise with nature. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 344 Rye is generally (nay universally, I think) allowed to be a better bearer than wheat. 1804 *Med. Jnrl.* XII. 397 As to my third assertion, its truth is so universally known, that all proof is unnecessary. 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess. Probab.* 167 These tables...are almost universally used by the assurance offices. 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst. World* 5 He was universally respected in the county.

7. With adjs. or pa. pples. (Sometimes hyphenated.)

1656 COWLEY *Praise of Pindar Notes* IV. The Fabulous, but universally received Tradition. 1675 OWEN *Inducelling Sin* v. (1732) 43 The constant keeping of the Soul in an universally holy Frame. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 13 July 1654. We all dind at that...universally-curious Dr. Wilkin's. 1818 CORBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 180 The chief reason of this universally evil effect. 1869 DUNKIN *Midn. Sky* 8 The universally-known seven stars in Ursa Major. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 30/1 The universally received opinion.

Universallness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being universal; universality.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III. 310 The vni-versallness of y^e promise. 1587 GOLDING *De Morany* Pref. xxx. The vni-versallness of this consent. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. I. ii. 46 They'll object Against th' vni-versallness of this clear notion. a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 56 The universallness of his knowledge. 1880 CHAFF *Person of Christ* 158 The universallness of his character and mission. 1888 *Longin. Mag.* July 255 The apparent universallness of what is presented to them in quantity.

† Universalty. *Obs.-1* [f. UNIVERSAL a. + -TY 1.] Universality.

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 29 Not only intending an Age-monie which we only promised and is but the chiefest part, but an vni-versallie which is ye whole.

Universanimous, a. *nonce-wd.* [Irreg. f. L. *universus* universal + *animus* mind.] Universally or completely unanimous.

1862 LOWELL *Biglow P. Ser.* II. II. 2 a Though the learned

are not agreed as to the particular dialect employed by Theocritus, they are universarianious, as to its rusticity.

Universarian. *rare*-. [Cf. next and -ARIAN.] One who belongs to the universe in respect of knowledge (see quot.).

1880 *Times* (weekly ed.) 16 April, If a mind open to new ideas, no matter whence they come, is to be termed 'cosmopolite', then every thinking being must be a universarian.

Universal, *sb.* and *a. rare*. [L. *universus* - *UNIVERSAL* *a.* or *universum* - *UNIVERSAL* *sb.*]

† **A. sb.** The whole body or number of something. *Obs.* -

a 1604 *HAMMER Chron. Ireland* (1633) 205 He enjoined the collegiat Vicars of Kilkenny to celebrate the anniversary and anniversary of the reverend fathers his predecessors.

B. adj. Of or pertaining to, open to, all.

1816 in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. XII. (1903) 365/2 This first Stone of the Royal University Infirmary for Children.

Universe (*yūnīvərs*). Also 5 *vniverses*, 6 *uners*, 7 *univers*. [a. F. *univers* (12th c.; = Sp., Pg., It. *universo*), ad. L. *universum* *sb.*, the whole world, orig. neut. sing. of *universus* all taken collectively, universal, f. *ūnus* UNI- and *versus*, pa. pple. of *vertere* to turn.]

† **1. In universe**, universally, of universal application. *Obs.* -

c 1374 *CHAUCER Troilus* III. 36 Ye folk a lawe han sette in vniverse; And his know I by hem þat louere be, þat who-so stryueþ with þow þath þe worse.

2. The whole of created or existing things regarded collectively; all things (including the earth, the heavens, and all the phenomena of space) considered as constituting a systematic whole, esp. as created or existing by Divine power; the whole world or creation; the cosmos.

1589 *PURCELL Eng. Poet.* II. xi. (Arb.) 111 The Roundell or sphere... for his ample capacite doth resemble the world or vnivers. 1596 *SPENSER Hymn Heav. Beauty* 31 Looke on the frame Of this wyde vniverse, and therein reed The endless kinds of creatures. 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* I. i. O for a clap of thunder now, as loud As to be heard throughout the vniverse, To tell the world the fact. 1656 *COWLEY Davidides* I. 800 Dull Earth with its own Weight did downwaards pierce To the flat Navel of the Universe. 1738 *SWIFT Pol. Conversat.* 63 I would not touch a Man's Flesh for the Universe. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. St. Pierre's *Sci. Nat.* I. 149 That active power of Nature which fills the Universe. 1817 *BYRON Manfred* II. ii. 111 She had... The quest of hidden knowledge, and a mind To comprehend the universe. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXV. 181 *Theory of the Universe*,... what is known of the general arrangement of planets, stars, etc. and of their connexion with one another. 1871 *MORLEY Carlyle in Crit. Misc.* Ser. 1. 216 The same sense of the puniness of man in the centre of a cruel and frowning universe.

b. With *a* and *pl.* Also const. of (something). 1657 *MILTON P. L.* II. 622 A Universe of death, which God by curse Created evil. 1805 *WADSWORTH Prelude* XIV. 160 To... substitute a universe of death For that which moves with light and life informed. 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* I. i. ii. To Newton and to Newton's Dog Diamond, what a different pair of Universes! 1872 *MORLEY Mirac.* (ed. 3) Pref. p. xxvi, These two schools of minds live indeed in different universes.

c. transf. and fig.
Less universe (quot. 1674) = *MICROCOSM* *v.*
1674 *MILTON P. L.* IV. 459 As... harmless, if not wholsome, as a sneeze To mans less universe. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *University*, They are call'd Universities, or Universal Schools, by reason the four Faculties are supposed to make the World or Universe of Study. 1821 *SHELLEY Epipsych.* 589 Into the height of Love's rare Universe. 1847 J. KIRK *Cloud Dispelled* IV. 67 His conduct is false, and will be denounced as such by the universe of mind. a 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* II. (1857) 62 To trace the associations between the universe of sense and the spiritual life within us. 1871 E. F. BUZZ *Ad. Fidem* XV. 299 A universe of light and color—a universe of sound.

d. Universe of discourse: (see quot. 1896).
1881 J. VENN *Symbolic Logic* VI. 128 We must be supposed to know the nature and limits of the universe of discourse with which we are concerned... If we are talking of ordinary phenomena we must know whether we refer to them without limit of time and space. 1896 'L. CARROLL' *Symbolic Logic* I. II. 113. 14 'The Genus, of which [the] Terms [of a Proposition] are Species, is called its 'Universe of Discourse'.

3. The world or earth, esp. as the place of abode of mankind or as the scene of human activities.

1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commu.* 134 Such a bridge, that without exception, it may worthily be accounted the admirablist Monument, and firmest erected Colosseum (in that kinde) of all the Vniverse. 1687 T. BROWN *Saints in Upwear* Wks. 1720 I. 89 No People in the Universe know better. 1704 (title), The Present State of the Universe. 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* I. 6 A land, perhaps the only one in the universe, in which political or civil liberty is the very end and scope of the constitution. 1791 *HAMPSON Mem. J. Wesley* III. 96 (Wesley) took the universe for his parish. 1820 *SHELLEY Prometh. Unb.* IV. 339 Who all our green and azure universe Threatenest to muffle round with black destruction.

b. transf. The inhabitants of the earth; mankind in general.

1742 *JOHNSON'S Debates* (1787) II. 222 The decline of that power which has so long intimidated the universe. *Ibid.* 230 That wisdom... which... the greatest part of the universe will remember with gratitude. 1774 *GOLDSM. Retal.* 31 Here lies our good Edmund... Who, born for the universe, to party gave up what was meant for mankind. 1843 *CARLYLE Past & Pr.* III. viii. 'Go to, 'thou shalt pay due debt!' shouts the Universe to them.

Hence **Universeful**, as many or as much as the universe will hold.

1891 J. ORR *Civ. View of God & World* (1893) 374 A whole universefull of other spiritual beings.

Universitarian (*yūnivərsiti-arian*), *a.* [f. as next + -arian.] Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, obtaining in, a university.

1834 F. MAHONY in *Fraser's Mag.* X. 317/1 Awfully ludicrous were the dying convulsions of the old universitarian system. 1858 *Almae Matres* 44 No wars between privileges collegiate and universitarian. 1872 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Mem. Montalembert* II. 44 The desire that this universitarian teaching should be above reproach.

Hence **Universitarianism**, the educational method or system characteristic of or prevailing in a university; advocacy of or preference for this.

1889 *Frnt. Educ.* 1 Sept. 479/1 At the risk of being accused of classicism, or universitarianism, I must confess that I do believe in a certain amount of classical work.

Universitary, *a. rare*. [f. *UNIVERSITY* + -ARY *v.* Cf. F. *universitaire* (1835).] Of the nature of, having the character of, a university.

1889 *Cath. News* 26 Oct. 5 The half-eccllesiastical, half-universitary French College of Tunis.

† **Universitas**. *Scots Law.* [L. see next.] The whole (of an estate or inheritance).

1765-8 (see *UNIVERSAL* a. 2 b). 1838 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* 467 Things, in their nature heritable, may become moveable by being made part of a moveable *universitas*. 1888 Ld. MACNAGHTEN in *Law Rep. Ho. Lords* XIII. 383 The legacies are to be paid out of the *universitas* of the testator's estate.

University (*yūnivərsiti*), *sb.* Forms: 6 *vniversite*, 5 *-versite*, 5-6 *-uersitee*, 4-5 *vnuyersite* (e), 5-6 *-uersyte* (e); 5-7 *vniversitie* (6 *S. wnt*), 6 *-tye*, *vnuyersytye*, *-tie*, 7 *vnuyersity*, *-versity*, 6-7 *university*, 7- *university*. See also *VARSIETY*, *VERSITY*. [a. AF. *universit*, *universell*, *universityt*, OF. *universitei*, *universiteit*, *universit* (13th c.; mod. F. *université*, = Pr. *universitat*, It. *università*, Sp. *universidad*, Pg. *-idade*; also in sense 1 MDu. *universitet*, MDu. and Du. *universiteit*, MG., MLG. *universitete*, MHG. *universit*, G. *universität*, Dan., Sw. *universitet*): = L. *universitas*, *universitas*, (1) the whole, entire number, universe, (2) in later and mediæval Latin (chiefly in legal use), a society, company, corporation, or community regarded collectively; f. L. *universus* (see *UNIVERSE*).]

1. 1. The whole body of teachers and scholars engaged, at a particular place, in giving and receiving instruction in the higher branches of learning; such persons associated together as a society or corporate body, with a definite organization and acknowledged powers and privileges (esp. that of conferring degrees), and forming an institution for the promotion of education in the higher or more important branches of learning; also, the colleges, buildings, etc., belonging to such a body.

Sometimes, especially in former use, synonymous with college: see *COLLEGE* *sb.* 4 c.

c 1300 St. Edmund in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 438/256 So þat he bigan at Oxfenford of diuinitie, So noble aloþe þer nas non in al þe vniversite. *Ibid.* 439/278 He higan so deope desputi of þe trinite, þat gret wonder he hadde þurþal þe vniversite. c 1384 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 157 Heþene mennus lawis and worldly clerkis statutus ben red in vnuyersitees. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6769 At Parys... he had... The accorde of the vniversite, And of the puple as semeth me. c 1425- (see *COLLEGE* *sb.* 4). c 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 438 The house... that Robert of Staunton held of the vnuyersite of Oxfenford. 1509 *FISHER Funeral Sermon*, Cless Richmond Wks. (1876) 301 The studentes of bothe the vnuyersitees. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Conjunt. Fam. Love* 40 They labour to put out the eyes of this land (the Vniuersities I meane). 1644 *MILTON Educ.* 3 This place should be at once both School and University. 1661 *LAMPLUGH in Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 126 University, Town and Country are far more active and vigilant then before. 1702 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) V. 145 A patent... for founding an university... to be called king Williams university. 1725 *BAILEY Erasmi Colloq.* (1733) 259 Are you going to Louvain to see the University? 1785 J. ADAMS *Wks.* (1854) IX. 530 He is anxious to study some time at your university (= Harvard College) before he begins the study of law. 1840 *CARLYLE Heroes* V. (1858) 305 Universities are a notable, respectable product of the modern ages. 1856 *STANLEY Sinai & Pal.* x. 364 The great Jewish university which rendered Tiberias for three centuries the metropolis of the race. 1868 M. PATRISON *Academy. Org.* 46 The university of the chancellor, masters, and scholars, is one corporation, and each of the colleges distinct and independent societies.

b. fig. and transf.

1595 *Lochrine* III. iii. I think you were brought vp in the vnuyersite of bridewell; you haue your rhetoric so ready at your toongs end. 1607 *HERRON Wks.* I. 386 To be admitted into that great vnuyersite, where He, which is the doctour of the chaire, Christ Iesus, will [etc.]. 1615 (title), A Catalogue or Table of all the Arts and Sciences read and taught in this University of London. 1652 *BENLOWES Theoph.* II. xiii. Man... by infusion wise;... Chancellor install'd of Eden's University. c 1854 J. GRASIN in *Biog.* (1911) iii. 28 He looked upon Rome as the great University of Sculpture. 1863 *MISS BRADDOCK Aurora Floyd* xxxi. In the London universities of crime. 1890 'R. BOLDWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 215 None of these young gentlemen was absolutely necessary at that ovine university [= a sheep-station.]

† **2.** The whole body, aggregate, or number of creatures, persons, things, etc.; = *UNIVERSALITY* 5. 1389 *Wyclif Tobit* viii. 19 That the vnuyersite of Jentilis

knowe, for thou art God alone in al erthe. ? 1402 *QUICKLEY in Yorkesh. Archæol. Trnl.* (1908) XX. 50 To all þe worldes vnuyersite This balade be ensample and myrrour. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* II. xvi. 243 In al the hool vnuyersite of thingis and of beingis. 1494 *Hyllon's Scala Perf.* II. xvi. (W. de W.), Al thise gracyous knowyngeis felid in a soule of the vnuyersite of al creatures. c 1510 *MORE Picus Wks.* 18/2 If any part of the whole vnuyersite of creatures were destroyed. 1563 *MAN Musculus Commonpl.* 29 b, All that compasse of the whole vnuyersite of thinges and times. 1581 W. FULKE in *Confer.* III. (1584) O v b, The vnuyersite of faithfull doeth pray. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* VI. 304 The vnuyersite of Beastes, foules, and fish. 1659 H. THORNDIKE *Wks.* (1846) II. 483 If in all Scripture... a Church signify the vnuyersite of Christians. 1677 *GALE Crit. Gentiles* IV. 180 The Communite or Vniuersite of the Multitude. [1862 G. LONG tr. Th. M. Aurelius Anton. p. lxvii, The gods will do whatever is best and consistent with the vnuyersite of thinges.]

fig. 1382 *Wyclif Jas.* iii. 6 Oure tunge is fiþr, the vnuyersite of wickednesse [L. *universitas iniquitatis*]. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 76 b, Ye tonge is but a small thyng, .. but it is (sayth the sayd apostle) the vnuyersite of all euyls.

† **b.** Without const. The whole of something; all things, etc.; universal nature. *Obs.*

c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* v. pr. iv. (1868) 165 þe eye of intelligence is heyzer for it sourmentþ þe envuynunge of þe vnuyersite and lookeþ ouer þat þe pure subtilite of þouþt. 1382 *Wyclif 2 Macc.* xiv. 35 Thou, Lord of vnuyersite, or of alle creatures. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love.* I. ix. (Skeat) I. 46 Man is mad of al the four elements. Al vnuyersite is rekened in him alone. 1432-50 tr. *Higden (Rolls)* II. 205 For God knoweth the how euery thyng awe to be create, and how he scholde dispose the pulcritude of the vnuyersite in hit. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. iv. D iij. By the nombre of seuen... vnuyersite to vs is synnyfyed. 1610 *HEALEY St. Ang. Cite of God* 314 Where ever they live, they may finde a god the governor and father of all vnuyersity.

† **c.** The universe; = *UNIVERSALITY* 5 b. *Obs.*

1494 *Hyllon's Scala Perf.* II. xvi. (W. de W.), Our lordes Jhesu maker & keeper of al this fayn vnuyersite. 1591 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas* I. i. (1641) 5/1 In Six dayes [God] formed... All things contain'd in th' Universe. 1598 T. BASTARD *Chrestoleros* (1880) 6 Man is a little world and heares the face And picture of the Vniuersite. a 1619 *FOTNERBY Alchim.* II. x. § 7 (1622) 299 This Voity; which they make the onely cause of the whole vnuyersity. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. ii. 13 Physis is the great womb From whence all things in th' Universe Yclad in diuers forms do gaily bloom.

† **d.** The whole people; = *UNIVERSALITY* 5 c. 1677 *GALE Crit. Gentiles* III. I. v. 181 That the first invention... of Laws may be committed to prudent men; and yet the... confirmation of them appertain to the vnuyersite or common multitude.

e. Law. (See quot. 1832.)

1832 *AUSTIN Jurisprudence* II. p. xli. Such universities of rights and duties (or such complex aggregates of rights and duties) as arise by universal succession. 1861 *MAINE Anc. Law* 178 Without this fact there is no university of rights and duties.

† **3. Your university**, the collective whole of the members of a body, group, or company of persons specifically addressed in some formal or official document. Also pl. in Sc. use. *Obs.*

Chiefly in renderings of the common phrase *Novus universitas vestra*.

c 1400 *Brut* cli. 163 To alle Cristen peple. John, by the grace of God, kynge of Engeland, gretynge to ȝour vnuyersite. 1416 *Mumby de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 539 Wit yhoure vnuyersite þat [etc.]. 1500 *Cartular. St. Nicholai Aterdon.* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 76 'Till all ande sindry... gretynge in gode eurlustynge. ȝoure vnuyersiteis sall wit wiss. till knawe consent [etc.]. 1543 *Test. Labor* (Surtees) VI. 161 Howe your vnuyersite, that I... do make my last will of certayne my landes. c 1596 in *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) V. Pref. 16 To all ande sindry... gretynge... Witis your vnuyersiteis that [etc.].

† **4. a.** A body or company of persons associated together for some purpose. *Obs.* -

1471 *CAXTON Recuyell* (Sommer) 617 Hit is leeffull [þat] an vnuyersite answer not alway to one maister.

† **b.** A body or class of persons regarded collectively; esp. an aggregate of persons forming a corporate body or society, a corporation. *Obs.*

1607 *COWELL Interpr.* V *university*, is by the Ciuill lawe any bodie politike, or corporation. 1643 *PRYNNE Sov. Power Parl.* App. 159 Although kings doe die, the people in the mean time (as neither any other vnuyersite) never dyeth. 1678 Sir G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Latw Scot.* I. i. § 7 (1699) 11 A collective Body of People, or vnuyersity, such as a Burgh or Incorporation. 1755 *MAGENS Insurances* II. 40 The Prior and Consuls... of the University of the Shippers and Merchants... of this City of Seville. 1776 A. SMITH *W. N.* I. x. I. 748 All such incorporations [of trades] were antiently called vnuyersities. *Ibid.*, The university of smiths, the university of tailors, &c. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 22/2 The vnuyersities or corporate bodie at Rome.]

† **II. 5.** Extension to the whole (of something); = *UNIVERSALITY* 1. *Obs. rare.*

1553 *ASCHEAM in Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 18 My trust is ye will not judge me unconstant, for this vnuyersite in choice of my living. 1677 *GALE Crit. Gentiles* III. II. iv. 270 Al perfection importes some kinde of vnuyersite. *Ibid.* 271 Now God having the whole of essence in himself must necessarily have an vnuyersite of perfection.

III. attrib. and Comb. (in sense 1).

6. a. Simple attrib., passing into adj. use (rarely with hyphen); of, pertaining or belonging to, characteristic of, prevailing or obtained at, a University or Universities, as *University course*, *court*, *education*, *learnings*, *lecture*, *library*, etc.

1379 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 69/1 Son College appellez Mokol

Universite Hall en Oxenford. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 17 He will . . praise him, that he is not infected with . . Vniuersite learning. 1602 *2nd Pl. Return Parnass.* iv. v. 1806 Few of the university pen plaies well. 1606 DEKKER *News fr. Hell* f. 3b, This Homere, that hath laine sick seuenteen yeers together of the Vniuersite plague, (watching and want). a 1628 F. GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 199 Lest . . she might be constrained to . . labour the compassing of disorderly ends, by a Mechanical kinde of University Canvasse. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Mar. 1673, University lectures and erudition. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* i. iii. (1710) 302 [The] University Library [Cambridge]. 1726 R. NEWTON (*title*), University Education; or, an Explication and Amendment of the Statute which [etc.]. 1783 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) X. 8753/2 The jurisdiction of the university-courts in criminal matters. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 140 Students enter upon the university course with a certain preparation. 1871 J. PLACE (*title*), University Tests, and their Abolition, Considered in a Letter [etc.]. 1895 RASHDALL *Univ. of Europe* II. 11. 325 Another essential qualification for a University town . . is facility of access.

b. That is (or has been) a member of a University; educated or studying at a University, as *University chum, man*, etc.

1580 SPENSER *Three Proper Lett.* Wks. (1912) 619/1 Some learned, and well aduized Vniuersite man. 1641 R. BROOKE *Eng. Episc.* II. vii. 111 They thinke the wayes of Gods Spirit are free, and not tied to a University man. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Servitour*, . . a poor University-Scholar that attends others for his Maintenance. 1755 *Man No.* 13. 4 An university chum of mine. 1868 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* 2 Even University men themselves betray . . an impression that something should be done.

c. With the names of officials, etc., attached to or connected with a University, as *University auditor, lecturer, librarian, orator* (see ORATOR 5), *preacher, register*, etc.

1589 NASHE in Greene *Menaphon* (1610) A iv b, That royall erection of Trinitie College, which the Vniuersity Orator . . aptly termed *Colonia deducta*. 1614 J. CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt. & Times Jas.* I (1846) I. 305 The University Orator, Netherlands, . . is taxed for calling the prince *Jacobissine Carole*. 1631 MILTON (*title*), On the University Carrier who sicken'd in the time of his vacancy. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 10 July 1669, The *Terra filius* (the Vniuersite Buffoon). 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* i. iii. (1710) 298 The Custos Archivorum, or University-Register. 1800 *Cambr. Univ. Cal.* 6 University Officers [include] Chancellor, . . High Steward, . . Vice-Chancellor [etc.]. 1882 *Addenda Corpus Stat. Univ. Oxon.* 88a/2 The University Auditor appointed under the provisions of the Statute. 1893 *Glasgow Univ. Calendar* 19 Lecturers, Demonstrators, or University Assistants.

d. With past or pres. pples., chiefly in locative combs., as *University-bred, -taught, -trained; -going adjs.*

1846 LD. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* cxxi. (1857) VI. 2 The common-place progress of a high-born, university-bred barrister. 1879 J. C. MORISON *Gibbon* xi. The two greatest historians . . were not university-bred men. 1898 *Edin. Rev.* Jan. 121 The university-going class among the Roman Catholic community.

7. Special combs., as *University cap*, the academic cap worn by the members of a University, a square cap or 'mortar-board'; *University chair*, the chair or office of a University professor; *University Chest*, at Oxford and Cambridge, the funds of the University, or the office which receives and administers these; *University extension*: (see EXTENSION 9 g); *University sermon*, a sermon preached before the members of a University, usually by a specially nominated or appointed person.

1772 NOGENT *Hist. Fr. Gerund* I. 73 Heads stuck in *university-caps. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III. x. They sometimes invert the hat, and wear it brim uppermost, like a University-cap. 1883 N. & Q. 15 Dec. 466/1 The University or 'Trencher' Cap. 1711 SHAFESB. *Charac.* III. 267 He finds these Subjects . . appropriated to the School, the *University-Chair, or Pulpit. 1717 E. MILLER *Acc. Univ. Camb.* 177 Neither the Vice-chancellor . . or the *University Chest, get one Farthing of Money by it. 1870 *Addenda Corpus Stat. Univ. Oxon.* II. 800 The Curators of the University Chest. 1827 *Oxford Guide* 56 In the Long Vacation there are no *University sermons.

Hence † *University v.*, to provide or endow with a University; *Universityless a.*, having no University; *Univ'rsityship*, the state or condition of being a University; status as a University.

1682 *Loyal Satirist* in Somers *Tracts* (1812) VII. 69 Pembroke may be visited, and Manchester *universityed. 1655 FULLER *Hist. Camb.* 21 As for Scotland, it was *University-less till [etc.]. *Ibid.* 35 The *University-ship of Cambridge, is to be accounted from her original constitution.

† *Univocacy*, *Obs.* -1 [f. post-cl. L. *univocus* (see next) + -ACY.] Univocal quality; oneness or sameness of character.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gari. Cyrus* 135 The *Equivocall production of things under undiscerned principles, makes a large part of generation, though they seem to hold a wide univocal in their set and certain Originals.

Univocal (yuni'vókāl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 vnyuocal (le. [f. post-cl. L. *univocus* having one meaning (f. L. *uni*-UNI + *vōc*-, *vōx* VOICE *sb.*) + -AL. So It., Sp., Pg. *univoco*, F. *univoque* (see UNIVOQUE).]

A. adj. I. † *a.* Of symptoms, signs, etc.: Indicative of, signifying, or denoting one thing; certain or unmistakable in significance. Chiefly *Med. Obs.*

1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Q iij b, Fyrste then in procedyng . . to the knowledge of the vnyvocal sygnes. *Ibid.*, The sygnes of lepry aswel equyvocalles as vnyuocalles. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Univocal Signs* (in Surgery) are certain Accidents or Signs of the Fracture of the Skull, . . distinguish'd from others termed Equivocal. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. 5 No less illustrious, but more univocal Marks of Truth, that God hath been pleased to impress upon his Dispensations. 1783 POTT *Chirurg. Wks.* II. 405 Though this be one symptom, . . yet it is not an univocal or infallible one.

b. Of terms, etc.: Having only one proper meaning or signification; admitting or capable of a single interpretation or explanation; of which the meaning is unmistakable; unambiguous.

Opposed to EQUIVOCAL *a. 2.* Now esp. in *Logic*. 1656 [J. SERGEANT] tr. *T. White's Peripat. Inst.* 285 The same name would signifie God and a Creature, in the same signification, and would be univocal. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* I. vi. 88 The crown and horn are in the sacred scripture univocal expressions of glory and dignity. 1671 BAXTER *Holiness* xxviii. 9 It is but Analogically called either *Holiness* or *Morality*, and not in a proper or univocal sense. 1725 WATTS *Logic* I. iv. § 6 Univocal words are such as signify but one idea, or at least but one sort of thing. 1774 REID *Aristotle's Logic* i. § 3. 4 An explication of what is meant by univocal words, what by equivocal. 1843 MILL *Logic* I. ii. § 8 A name is univocal, or applied univocally with respect to all things of which it can be predicated in the same sense. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. xviii. 500 The different significations of the same word: the univocal and the equivocal. 1892 *Tablet* 28 May 848 Declaring in terms which are simply univocal [etc.].

† *c. Mus.* (See quot.) *Obs. rare* -9.

1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.*, *Univocal*, the epithet applied by Ptolemy to the octave and its replicates. [Hence in some later Diets.]

† 2. Uniform, homogeneous; not exhibiting variation or deviation; confined to one kind or nature. Freq. in the latter half of the 17th c., esp. in the writings of Jeremy Taylor; in some instances it is difficult to determine the precise sense. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 28 A dead or mortified part . . may not be called a part but equivocally, because it hath not an univocal forme with the whole. 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* xiii. 201 When the actions and persuasions of a sect . . are univocal. 1653 — *Serm. for Year* I. xx. 255 The joyes of religion are not univocal but productive of . . preternatural pleasures. 1662 J. CHANDLER *van Helmont's Oriat.* 156 So, from the univocal, simple, and homogeneous immortal minde, should so many properties and inclinations of men hardly be fetched. 1727 WARBURTON *Tracts* (1799) 67 But Truth . . is of much cooler Contemplation; as paying its Court to the Understanding only, by affording a regular View of its simple univocal Original.

† 3. Of or belonging to, characteristic of, things of the same name or species; esp. in *univocal generation*, normal or regular generation between male and female members of the same species. *Obs.*

1638 JACKSON *Creed* ix. viii. § 3 He which is as truly the Son of God . . must needs be as absolutely eternal as the Deity, . . otherwise the generation should be equivocal and imperfect, not univocal. 1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* 6 Creatures . . generated and produced from univocal generation or production, that is, from the coition of male and female of the same species. 1708 *Erit. Apollo* No. 2. 2/1 Generation is Univocal: That is, a Species can be no otherwise naturally formed than by a seminal Production. 1748 *Phil. Trans.* XLV. 656 Thus do these Principles . . never deviate further than is consistent with univocal Generation. 1822 J. FLEMING *Philos. Zool.* I. 23 A process which is termed Univocal or Regular Generation.

† b. Of actions, causes, etc. *Obs.*

a 1640 J. BALL *Ansv. to Can* (1642) I. 132 That which is spoken of causes univocally, necessary and proper. 1669 FLAVEL *Husb. Spiritualized* viii. 76 Grace in it self . . cannot be the proper univocal cause of any evil effect. 1697 tr. *Burgersdicius Logic* i. viii. 27 Action univocal is that by which the action produces an effect of its own species; action aequivocal, of a diverse.

† 4. Made, uttered, etc., with or as if with one voice. Of consent, etc.: Unanimous. *Obs.*

1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* 242 Hee . . is never free of the Company . . till hee hath drunke out his Apprentise-hood among the grand Masters; and then with an univocal consent, hee may commend his Wares. a 1734 *North Lives* III. 114 They bellowed and roared with univocal noise, not only in the city but all over England. a 1734 — *Exam.* III. vii. § 61 (1740) 548 It was their univocal Declaration, that [etc.].

B. sb. A univocal term or word.

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Univocals*, are defined by Aristotle to be those Things whose Name is common, and the Reason corresponding to the Name. the same. 1788 T. TAYLOR *Praelus* I. p. ii, If infinite men, horses, and a multitude of other univocals, are produced in an infinite time. 1822-7 *God's Study Med.* (1829) I. 407 Regius, arguatur, aurigo, are not indeed univocals, but very clearly equivalents.

Univocally, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.]

1. So as to mean only one thing or species; in one and the same sense; with one meaning or signification; hence, unmistakably, unambiguously.

1593 T. BELL *Motives Romish Faith* (1605) 110 If matrimony be a sacrament properly and univocally so called. 1626 JACKSON *Creed* viii. viii. § 2 The general definition . . of a servant is univocally the same, (2) in legal servants, (2) in servants to sin [etc.]. 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I. vi. § 42. 363 You have not set down clearly and univocally what you mean by it. 1677 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* III. ii. 248 That nothing can predicate univocally of God and the Creature is most evident. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Predicabilia*, A Predicabilia is a Nature which may be predicated univocally of all things to which it is common. a 1790 REID *Let. Wks.* x846 I. 75/2 The same word may be applied to

different things in three ways: . . Univocally, when the things are species of the same genus [etc.]. 1842 SIR W. HAMILTON in *Reid's Wks.* (1846) I. 205/2 If the names . . were to be employed univocally—i.e., to denote always things the same or similar. 1874 *Contemp. Rev.* XXIV. 788 As if every tyro in theology did not know that not even 'being' could be predicated univocally of God and of any creature.

† 2. By members of the same species; regularly, normally. (Cf. UNIVOCAL *a. 3.*) *Obs.*

a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. ix. (1677) 207 Animals which are perfect and univocally generated. 1704 RAY *Creation* (ed. 4) II. 372 All Creatures are generated Univocally by Parents of their own kind. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Equivocation*, The Moderns . . hold that all Animals, nay and Vegetables too, are Univocally produced.

3. With one voice; unanimously.

1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallog.* xviii. 255 Therefore the . . Secretaries of this Philosophy do univocally testifie, that [etc.]. 1862 *Temple Bar Mag.* VI. 171 All bellowed out univocally that the sole object . . was to drive dull care away.

† *Univocalness*, *Obs.* -1 [-NESS.] = UNIVOCATION.

1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 26 The Univocalness which I assert to the word (Cognition) and (Notion) is such a one as is taken from their Radix (Nescio).

† *Univocate*, *a. Obs.* -1 [f. post-cl. L. *univocus* UNIVOCAL *a.*: see -ATE 2.] Of one sound or pronunciation.

1432-50 tr. *Hyden* (Rolls) II. 161 The langage of Normannes is oon and vniuvocat [L. *univoca*] allemoste amonge theyme [sc. Englishmen] alle.

† *Univocation*, *Obs. rare*. [ad. late L. *univocatio*-, *univocatio* (Quicherat), noun of action f. **univocare* (see UNIVOCAL *a.*). Cf. F. *univocation*, Sp. *univocacion*, Pg. *univocação*, It. *univocazione*.]

Oneness or identity of name or meaning.

a 1610 G. FLETCHER *Israel Redux* (1677) 13 This univocation of Tartar Cities with those of Israel . . doth plainly shew that the Israelitish People have been here. 1693 SOUTY *Animadu. Sherlock's Bk.* (ed. 2) 242 Since no one Thing can agree both to God and the Creature, by a perfect Univocation. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., The School-men have long disputed about the Univocation of Being.

Univoltine, *sb.* and *a.* [ad. F. *univoltin*, -tain, f. *uni*-UNI + It. *volta* turn, time.] *a. sb.* One of a breed of silkworms which produces a single brood in a year. *b. adj.* Having but one brood each year.

1874 J. GROGHEGAN *Parl. Rep. Silk in India* 128 That this insect [sc. a silkworm] has quite changed its period of existence . . and from a multivoltine become a univoltine [sic]. 1883 G. WATT *Econ. Prod. India* III. 66 In Upper India and in Kashmir the univoltine worms are those usually reared. 1892 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 453/1 The *Bombyx mori* is univoltine or annual.

† *Univoque*, *a. Obs.* -1 In 6 vnyuoke. [a. F. *univoque*: see UNIVOCAL *a.*] = UNIVOCAL *a. 1 a.*

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Q iij, They . . shulde ryght dyligently beholde theym & conside the vnyuoke sygnes and equyvokes also. And nat for one onely token gnye theyr sentences, but by many coneuances, and speccially vnyuokes.

† *Uniware*, *adv. Obs.* In 4 vn-, onywar, onwar. [UN-1 II b and 7: cf. UNWARE and UNWARE.] Unaware, unawares; esp. in phr. on *uniware* = at unaware(s).

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1966-7 Pis prince al an onywar [vrr. al vn ywar, al in onywar] toward hom drou. Hii come agen him onywar [vrr. on onywar] & slowen him al vor not. *Ibid.* 2927, 3261, 3501, 4326, etc.

† *Uniwares*, *adv. Obs.* -1 In 3 unzwares. [f. as prec. + -s. Cf. UNAWARES, UNWARES.] Unawares.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 19 Spedeð 3eu, forðan 3ure ænde-dai neihþeð, and cumð unzwares al swa bief he nihte.

† *Unjacoblize*, *v.* [UN-1 6 c.] *trans.* To detach from the Jacobite cause. 1719 OZELL tr. *Mission's Mem.* 138 Now their Castles in the Air being overturn'd, they begin to be Unjacoblitz'd.

Unjaded, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc. Fr.* (1789) I. iii. 23 My head undisturbed with wine, and my spirits unjaded by play. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xix, The freshness of her unjaded mind. 1880 J. NICHOL *Byron* 71 A public taste as yet unjaded by . . imaginative descriptions of foreign scenery.

Unjagged, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1728 BRADLEY *Dict. Bot.* s.v. *Jacobaea*, This unjagged Ragwort hath . . Leaves lying next the Root, not jagged or divided at all. **Unjailed**, *ph. phl.* (UN-1 5, 8.) 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *World's Eighth Wonder* Wks. II. 62 For Eolus . . With winds vniayled came at unware, And greenefaced Neptune with defiance dars.

Unjarring, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1624 T. ADAMS *The Temple* 31 God who . . hath put vs in the right & vniarring harmony of truth. 1651 H. L'ESTRANGE *Ansv. Mrq. Worcester* 52 A grave Author hath cull'd out . . 303 oppositions amongst the Marquis his Unjarring Catholiques. 1880 S. LANIER *Poems* (1884) 8 The wave-serrate sea-rim sinks unjarring, unreeling.

Unjaundiced, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1792 COWPER *Lines to Darwin* v, But we . . Can gaze on even Darwin's wit With an unjaundiced eye. 1804 COLLINS *Script.* 161 Men of Merit and Sense . . Behold its Promotion with unjaundiced Eyes. 1879 MALLOCK *Is Life Worth Living?* 19 To the unjaundiced eye nothing is more clear than that happiness [etc.]. **Unjaunty**, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

† Ungeunte. 1671 MRS. BEHN *For'd Marriage* II. ii. 1 'Tis the most unjaunty humour that ever I saw; I, he is my rival. 1687 SETTLE *Ref. Dryden* 41 It being something Drydenish, ill-natured and unjaunty . . to fair well, and cry Roastmeat, especially to a Husband's face.

Unjealous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unjealously* adv.

1673 CLARENDON *Relig. & Policy* x. (1811) II. 706 The gentle and unjealous temper of the King. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bol. Gard.* II. 8 And three unjealous husbands wed the dame. 1824 MISS MURFORD *Village Ser.* I. 121 A pure and unjealous delight that made its own happiness. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* II. x. 23 The poet, though not unjealous of his dignity. 1876 S. LAMIER *Poems, Clover* 2 My large unjealous Loves.

Unjealoused, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1710 T. BLACKWELL *Schema Sacra* Pref. p. ii, Incorporating himself with an unjealoused Creature. **Unjeasting**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1885 RUSKIN *Pleas. Eng.* 108 The unjeasting Lombards. 1894 *Athenæum* 23 June 80:1 Until one longs for a dull, unjeasting page or two. †**Unje-suited**, *phl. a. Obs.* (UN-1 8.) Not influenced by Jesuits. 1659 GARDEN *Tears Ch.* iii. xxiv. 346 If the unje-suited Papists could have found in their hearts... to apply to that Reformation of Religion [etc.]. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Diss. Drama* 8 The said Servant left most of the Estate to the Un-Jesuited Knight's Lady. **Unjew'ish**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1832 *Monthly Mag.* LIII. 125 No other Protestant nation... keeps the sabbath in so unjewish and unscriptural a manner. 1897 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* I. 208 Keeping a dog is an un-Jewish trait. **Unjo-bed**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Not reproved. 1732 J. WHALEY *Poems* 165, I with gracious Furlo blessed Unjo'bd can Sport and Play. **Unjo-gging**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1748 A. HILL in Mrs. Barbauld *Life Richardson* (1804) I. 129 The unjo-gging slide of something... that paces their lame understanding smoothly on.

Unjoin, *v.* Now rare. [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To detach from being joined; to disjoint, sever, separate.

1340 *Ayenb.* 107 He him uestneþ zuo ine god þet no þing ne may him to parti ne onioyni. c. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 159 I þyhoneþ... þat be lynage of mankynde... ben departed and vnioyned from hys welle and faylen of hys bygynnyng. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 939 Jason... gyrd of his hede, vnioynis the Jamyns þat iuste were to-gedur. 1538 ELVOT, *Disiungo*, to vnioyne, to separate. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xxi. 127 Euen by vnioyning the thinges that God had ioyned. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 107 It glues together states, that Warres vnioyned. 1878 T. HARVEY *Ret. Native* i. iii. When fulks are just married 'tis as well to look glad o't, since looking sorry won't unjoin 'em.

b. *intr.* To become unjoined or detached.

a. 1533 LO. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1536) Tiv, My sinewes dry... the ioynes vnioyne asunder, and mil spirites are troubled.

2. *trans.* To separate the parts of; to take apart. Also *fig.*, to undo.

1340-70 *Alisander* 294 Stones stirred they þo & stighlich layde On hur engines full gist to ungome (read unjoin) þe walles. 1377 LANG. *P. Ph.* B. xviii. 255 But ihesus rise to lyne... conforte al his kynne... And al he iwen ioye vnioignen & vnioinken. c. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii. cxlviii. (1869) 135 In Iacob and Esau thou hast seyn the figure: I sawede hem and vnioyned hem.

†3. *intr.* To rejoin, make answer. *Obs.*

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 824 Than Jason vnioynid to the gentill speche:—Lord, and it like ioye, longe am I here!

Hence **Unjoining** *vbl. sb.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* iii. xi. (Arb.) 173 This alteration is sometimes by... ioyning or vnioyning of sillables. 1598 FLORIO, *Diminutione*, a diuision, vnioyning, cutting.

Unjoined, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1538 ELVOT, *Incompactum*, vnioyned, or yll ioyned. 1595 DANIEL *Eccl. Wars* ii. xci. Nor my teares without thine are fullie teares, For thus vnioyn'd, sorrow þat halfie appeares. a. 1600 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* vii. xxi. 2 In respect of them, who being as yet vnioyned into this conspiracy, may be haply somewhat stayed. 1615 MARKHAM *Eng. Housewife* ii. iv. 111 Gather the butter together into one intire lump and body, leaping no peeces thereof seuerall or vnioyned.

Unjoint, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To sever the joints of; to disjoint, to dislocate.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 10, I wolde I were unjointed Of every lime. a. 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 17 Vnhappy hand, it had been happy time for me, If... vnioyned hadst thou be. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Just.* ii. 115 Like to the partes of a house vnioyned and fallen downe. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Mar.* 52 Thilke same vnhappy Ewe... vnioyned both her bones. 1609 HOLLAND *Anim. Marcell.* 161 This old Ram, being unjointed and taken in pieces, for easier carriage. 1646 FULLER *Wounded Consc.* 101 In case his Leg be set, he flings, fionces, and flies out, unjointing it again. 1723 PRES. *St. Russia* I. 63 The Houses... are wholly made of timber notched in on the four Corners, which they can unjoint in a few Hours. 1760a *Phil. Trans.* LII. 509 Hence it proceeded up the nave... to the pulpit, which it unjointed. a. 1878 W. CARLETON *Farm Ballads* (1893) 84 The mechanic Had well-nigh unjointed the stove-pipe. 1903 A. ADAMS *Log Cowboy* xi. The steer's leg had been unjointed in swinging him around.

†b. To carve (*spec.* a crenel or bittenn). *Obs.*

c. 1470 *Horis, Shepe & G.* (Roxb.) 33 A crenel unjointed. 1508 W. DE WORDS *Bk. Keruynge* B j, Vnoint that bytture. [Hence in later works.] 1821 G. LAMA *Calculus* I. 139 Let me see a fowl unjointed, When your table next is spread.

2. *fig.* To sever, separate, disunite.

1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Corbodic* i. i, Eche change of course vnioyns the whole estate. 1577 HANMER *Ans. Eccl. Hist.* 239 In as much as the subtlety of sophisters, fonde quirknes... seuered also, and as it were vnioyned the members of Christ. 1612 DONNE *Progr. Soule*, and *Anito*, 133 None can these lines or quantities unjoint, And say this is a line, or at this point. 1634 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* iv. ii. Hast thou... Unjointed the fair frame of peace? 1671 MILTON *Samson* 177, I hear the sound of words, thir sense the air Dissolves vnioyned ere it reach my ear.

3. *intr.* To come asunder.

1826 ACC. *Loss Wesleyan Missionaries* (ed. 2) 18 The wreck began to unjoint.

Hence **Unjointed** (also 6 vnioyned) *phl. a.*

1854 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest.* Chirgurg. L iv b, To stay

and conpryme the places dissolved, and confort the natural heat of the membre vnioyned. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Just.* i. 54 In a mine they sought for an vpright building, and for strong ioynes in an vnioyned overthrow. 1591 FLORIO and *Fruites* 129 Shee is some what crooke backt, shee hath one shoulder vnioyned. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. Worlt* Pref. A j, The vnioyned and scattered frame of our English affaires.

Unjointed, *a.* [UN-1 9.]

1. *fig.* Lacking due connexion or cohesion; unconnected, incoherent.

1588 FRAUNCE *Laviers Log.* Ded. ¶ 4 Neyther himselfe can well understand his vnioyned discourse, nor the hearers conceave his uncoherent jingling. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV.* I. iii. 65 This bald, vnioyned Chat of his. a. 1610 HEALEY *tr. Theophrastus* (1636) 67 Thir tedious vnioyned tales. 1687 *Reflect. Hind & Panther* 35 To renew the old way of fighting with Sand-bags, the true Emblem of his vnioyned, incoherent Stuff.

2. Not furnished with, or connected by, joints.

1681 GREW *Museum* i. ii. 161 Upon his Shoulders he hath two immovable or vnioyned Horns. 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 7 The columns... are of the simple, or vnioyned species. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 520 A short, tapering, vnioyned bristle. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci., Org. Nat.* I. 183 They may be simple, vnioyned, firm, bony spines. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vii. 399 Two minute vnioyned styles.

Unjointing, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNJOINT *v.*] The action of disjointing or dislocating.

1598 FLORIO, *Dislocatione*, an vnioyning of any lim or joint. 1603 — *Montaigne* ii. xxxi. 410 These spraines, and vnioynings of limbs. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xxx. 234 The cause, first of the vnioyning, and then of the final ruine... of many worthy States.

Unjoily, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1791-3 *Spirit Public Jnrls.* (1799) I. 419 In dusty schools forlorn, Amongst... books unjoily.

1856 WHEWELL in *Life* (1881) 458, I look at this prospect with horror. Besides, the mere sitting so long will be 'awfully unjoily'.

Unjoisted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb. Prot.*, the cramm'd glutton noses, unjoisted, home. **Unjoisted**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* ix. Do you feel that I have not left you unjoisted by my advance to these squadrons of yours? **Unjoistalized**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1843 MOORE *Mem.* (1856) VII. 359 Much of late has been left unjoistalized by me. †**Unjoistruined**, *phl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-4 JOURNEY *v.* 6.] Not adjourned.

1541 in *Origines Par. Scotie* (1854) II. i. 310 [To go and come to the King] vnarrestit, vnioinait, vnallit, vnperseut.

Unjoivally, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1607 MIDDLETON *Phoenix* ii. ii, Lady—what, so vnjoivally departed? **Unjoiv'd**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1837 YERLANDER *Estal.* etc. 74 And joy'st thou in... the joys vnjoiv'd? the griefs ungriev'd?

Unjoyful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1340-70 *Alisander* 1161 Menne... wer. By iustes unioyful lugged too death. c. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* ii. pr. v. (1863) 47 Certys þilke þinges... shullen ben vnioyful to þe. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 16 ¶ 2 This vnioyful Set of People, who are always Enemies to those in Possession of the good Opinion of the Company. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* iii. i. viii. A squalid unjoyful Figure. 1868 LYNCH *Rivulet* cli. ii. Not with unjoyful care Nor with unpraiseful prayer We live below.

Unjoyfully, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* Pref. 4 By his Regall power... was I... confmed and not all vnioyfully received of ye people. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* III. iii. There were but two beings... to whom that peal soundeth vnioyfully.

Unjoyous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use (1891-), *unjoyously* adv.

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 62 It must needs be both unjoyous and injurious to any perceiving person so detaio'd. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 406 ¶ 8 The watry Length of these unjoyous Moors. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 536/1 The aspect of the new moon was only unjoyous to those who owed money. 1839 LYTTON *Deverex* ii. ii. A coarse, yet not unjoyous, spirit of reckless debauchery. 1857 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 216 All looking unjoyous, and as if they had no home nor parents' love.

Unjudge, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the office of judge.

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp.* 2 *Peter* ii. 9 If he be not at leisure to do this, it is time to unjudge him.

Unjudged, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1647 HEXHAM I, Unjudged, *ungeordelid.* 1709 SHAPTESA. *Charac.* (1711) II. 424 Never can the Form be of real force where it is un contemplated, unjudg'd of, unexamined. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II. 722 Causes unjudg'd disgrace the loaded File. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* i. v. ix. The morning has worn itself into noon; and he is still unjudged! 1859 GEN. P. THOMSON *Audi Alt.* lxxvii. II. 57 The American colonel who is claiming his millions of dollars... for some unjudged complaint.

Unjudge-like, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* II. xi. (ed. 2) 53 What more un-Judge-like, more un-Magistrate-like, and in warre more un-commande-like? 1792 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode Ld. Lonsdale* 114 While Erskine... Tears to unjudge-like grins, the hanging Graces. **Unjudgling**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* i. iii. (1713) 65 Those raucous, but unjudging faculties... have an inclination to such things. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* III. 644 You may... with a different cant the unjudging ear amuse. **Unjudicable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1678 CUWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 897 These Sovereign Legislative Powers, may be said to be Absolute also... as being... Un-Judicable or Un-Censurable by any Humane Court.

Unjudicial, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1599 *Warn. Faire Wom.* i. 34 You have... Some odd ends of old jests scrap'd up together, To tickle shallow unjudicial ears. 1867 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Apr. 436/2 A vigour which almost reaches vehemence, but which is never unjudicial or unjudicial. 1894 *Daily News* 15 June 3/3 Infusing into it a very unjudicial amount of sentiment and passion.

Unjudicially, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b; cf. prec.)

a. 1678 F. GREVIL *Sidney* xv. (1652) 198 Not truly active, but rather passive vaine, to Imprison and release unjudicially. 1884 *Spectator* 16 Feb. 210/2 Afraid of having the law which

they have interpreted so passionately and unjudicially, reviewed in a really judicial spirit.

Unjudicious, *a.* ? *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* III. 459 O! unjudicious Judges, will you thus Give Law to God? a. 1624 BR. M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 71 Fear not unjudicious and impudent judgement of the multitude. a. 1674 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. 1851 V. 100 Prosperous to win a field; but to know the end and reason of winning, unjudicious and unwise. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Lucatellus*, The Sanders is a very unjudicious Ingredient, since it cannot answer any End as a Balsamick. 1776 MICKLE *tr. Camoens' Lusiad* 139 note, An unjudicious mixture of sacred and profane mythology and history.

Unjuiced, *phl. a.* (UN-2 4, 8.) Deprived of juice; squeezed out. a. 1652 BROME *City Wit* IV. i. Every man lov'd his Fortune, squeez'd it, and when it was unjuic'd, farewell kind heart.

Unjuicy, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 418 From unjuicy limbs without a root... leafy branches shoot. **Unjumble**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1886 *Horse & Hound* 4 Dec. 742 A fine fox... ran... by the side of the unjumble bottom.

Unjust, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b; cf. Du. *onjust*.]

1. *a.* Of persons: Not acting justly or fairly; not observing the principles of justice or fair dealing. Also *constr.* to.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* vi. to Sothli God is not vnjust, that he foryet your workis. 1549 CROKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) Dii j, Shall they be thought not vnjust, who... misse and waste the same vngodlye? 1568 GRAPTON *Chron.* II. 400 An vnjust and unprofitable Prince. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 302 The Duke's vnjust. Thus to retort your manifest Appeale. 1664 in *Vernie Mem.* (1909) II. 208 You would bee very vnjust to your sonne. 1799 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 16 (Men) are as often vnjust to themselves as to others. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 58 He saw his people... avaricious, arrogant, vnjust. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nis.* I. 74 In the beginning of his reign [he was] an vnjust monarch. 1876 J. PARKER *Parac.* II. xix. 354 To compare the universal with the limited is to be vnjust to both.

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Pet.* iii. 18 Crist oonly dyede for oure synnes, he iust for vnjuste. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucrece* 285 Foul hope and... fond mistrust; Both which, as servitors to the vnjust, So cross him [etc.]. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 455 Th' vnjust the just hath slain, For envie. 1781 COWPER *Expost.* 268 Cry to the proud, the cruel, and vnjust. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Plato*, False opinion respecting the just and vnjust.

b. Of actions, etc.: Not in accordance with justice or fairness.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12965 This Forenses... praynt, Pat he might ryde. To loyne with Engest for his vnjust werkes. 1540 *Conf. Scot.* 2 [They] intendit an onjust veyr... contrar our realme. a. 1586 SIONEV *Astr. & Stella* v. x, I lay then to thy charge vnjustest tyrannie. 1611 BIALD *Provn.* xxviii. 8 By vsurie and vnjust gaine. 1607 DRYDEN *Ving. Past.* I. 93 Are we condemned by fate's vnjust decree, No more... our homes to see? 1766 KAMES *Princ. Equity* (1767) 6 An action that we ought not to do is termed vnjust; and the omission of what we ought to do is also termed vnjust. 1858 J. B. NORTON *Topics* 126 Every case of annexation has been most manifestly vnjust. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 399 It would be vnjust not to refer... to the excellent results obtained by Pawlik and Byrne.

absol. 1659 RUSHWORTH *Hist. Coll.* I. Ep. Ded. The Law... puts a Difference betwixt Good and Evil, betwixt Just and Unjust. 1733 PORE *Ess. Man* III. 269 So drives Self-love, thro' just and thro' vnjust, To one Man's pow'r.

2. Not upright or free from wrong-doing; faithless, dishonest. Also *constr.* of or to. Now rare.

c. 1500 *Communycacyon* (W. de W.) Bii, But lorde though I have ben uniuiste... I hope to rube awaye the ruste With repentance and grace of the. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xvi. 8 The lorde commended the uniuiste steward because he had done wysly. a. 1593 MARLOWE *Miscare Paris* ii. v. 686 Thou trothles and vnjust, what lines are these? 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 958 Thir king accounted vnjust of his word; who [etc.]. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* i. xv. 71 When a Covenant is made, then to break it is Unjust. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xxxi. Alas! nothing could have ever made me vnjust to my promise. 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester T.* xxxix, Mr. Ploomy was not quite happy in his mind, for he thought of the vnjust steward.

†3. Improper; incorrect. *Obs.*

a. 1533 LO. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Q v j b, They... leade the iuste trauayle, and take vnjuste idleness. 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 98 Would they not thinke you, straight proclaime against vs the vnjust name of Christians. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* ii. viii. 143 Bede giveth an vnjust interpretation of their name. 1713 STEELE *Guard.* No. 17 ¶ 1 The vnjust taste they have who affect that way of pleasure.

†4. Irregular; inexact; inaccurate. *Obs.*

1602 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Mirum in Modum* Wks. (Grosart) I. 22/2 The Sea through vaines and Arteries of the Earth, Creeps through her Corpes... And then returns with windings most vnjust. 1612 W. COLSON *Gen. Treasury* 246 Because of the vnjust fractions in the said table... the said prooffe will be found somewhat vnjust, but tollerable.

Unjustice, [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. = INJUSTICE. *Obs. exc. Sc.*

1532 *More Confut.* *Tindale* Wks. 579/2 An occasion to lay the weght of their iustt damnation, to the vnjustice of gods eternal ordinance. 1569 UNDERDOWN *Ovid's Invert.* *Ibis* E iij, Panauas therefore much moued with the kings vnjustice... slew him. 1616 R. HARRIS *Hesekiah's Recovery* (1630) 4 He intimated that Ingratitude was a kinde of vnjustice. 1687 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 2) xiii. 93/1 His vnjust deeds will come to the ears of the avengers of Unjustice. 1794 J. GIBBS *Seu. Divine Treat.* (ed. 3) 103 All the Infidelity and Unjustice of Unbelievers. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xvii, To dee 'im nas onjustice, we sall suppose that he only deliver't the laird's orders.

†2. (See quot. and JUSTICE *sb.* 8.) *Obs.*—

a. 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* i. (1662) 323 Rose Allen... who being in her Calling... was intercepted by Justice, or

rather un-justice Tyrrell, who with a Candle most cruelly burnt her wrists.

Unjustifiable, a. (UN-¹ 7 b, 5 b.)

In very frequent use from c 1760.
1641 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb. i.* § 117 Their unjustifiable designs and pretences. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 262 Being resolved never to do any Thing unjustifiable. 1716 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) V. 324 An intolerable and unjustifiable injury. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man II. ii.* § 34-171 They did nothing unjustifiable. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng. vii.* 11. 178 That even... Russell had gone to unjustifiable lengths against the government. 1879 LAZARUS *Cousin Henry xi.* They had been hard words—quite unjustifiable unless [etc.].

Hence **Unjustifiableness.**

1653 MANTON *Exp. James ii.* 24 The unjustifiableness of that faith which is without works. 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 91 The Unjustifiableness of Proceedings of this nature. 1745 J. MARCHANT *Expos. Gen. xix.* 66/2 The Unjustifiableness of the Means desecrates the Means. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven. III. i.* § 14. 9 In proportion to the unjustifiableness of its introduction, was the extravagance of the form it assumed.

Unjustifiably, adv. [UN-¹ 11.]

[1755] JOHNSON. 1758 SECKER *Serm. 5 Nov.* (1771) 355 Censuring the legal Constitution of any Government, because they, who rebel against it, behave unjustifiably. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog. i.* 116 That part of Florida which they had cruelly and unjustifiably seized three years before. 1834 JAMES F. MARSTON *Hall xxi.* That liberty of which they have been most unjustifiably deprived. 1883 RUSKIN in *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. My friends flatter me unkindly and unjustifiably.

Unjustified, ppl. a. [UN-¹ 8.]

† 1. Not brought to justice; not punished or executed. *Obs.*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5871 At bat day, Ioverds nls wa [shall give account] of pair meigne Pe wylk pai lete unjustified be. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot. i.* 306 He wald haif sauffit the sone of ane theif, being his tennent, unjustifiit, allehand [him], to be his awin. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot. II.* 102 Gift it he won, nocht ane in the castel, except the king sal chaip vniustifiit.

2. Not brought into a state of justification.

1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 308 If they have not *fus in re*, then they are still unpardoned, and unjustified. 1761 *Papery Alter. Prayer-bk.* 104 Those that by living in open sin, do shew themselves to be unjustified. 1791 BEVERLEY *Glory of Grace* 51 Let him be Unjustified still. 1828 WEBSTER (citing J. M. Mason).

b. Not cleared from a charge or imputation.

1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* iv. iv, I go Unjustifi'd, for ever from your sight.

3. Not made exact or accurate.

1671-2 T. MARSHALL in *Hart Notts Cent. Typogr. Oxf.* 66, I have examined y^e unjustified Paragon Greek matrices.

4. Not proved to be right or proper; unvarnished.

In frequent use from c 1885.
1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat. iv.* 97 The boldness of these unjustified paradoxes. 1849 CORDEN *Speeches* 27, I hope I may not be considered as unjustified by precedent. 1885 LAW TIMES 23 May 62/1 The plaintiff's conduct... was unjustified.

Unjustify, v. (UN-¹ 6 c.) 1546 HAMMOND *Tracts* 31 In the same proportion that any such act of sin doth unjustify, it doth unsanctify also. 1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 250 No following sin shall unjustify him.

Unjustly, adv. [UN-¹ 11, 5 b.]

1. In an unjust manner; contrary to the principles of justice.

1382 WYCLIF *i Pet. ii.* 19 If for conscience of God any man suffreth sorowes, suffringing vniustly. 1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls Wks.* 291/1 He concludeth... who that iustlye punishe a priest by the temporal law, is vniustly troubled agayn in the spiritual law. a 1557 in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 241 Here lieth vniustly Harpelus... By Phillida vniustly thus Murdred with false disynade. 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 8 Suffring the iust vniustly be oppress. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath. II.* xxii. 122 It is evident enough, that they have done unjustly. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat. vi.* (1724) 138 Even the desire of obtaining any thing unjustly is evil. 1785 HAILES *Antiq. Chr. Ch. iv.* 75 Rutilius... was unjustly banished. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 314 To judge unjustly, absolving the guilty, condemning the innocent. 1891 FARRAR *Darken. & Dawn* lxvi, Unjustly suspected of a disloyal intention.

† 2. Improperly; incorrectly. *Obs.*

1612 SELDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Polyol.* iv. 73 This account... White of Basingstoke (although ayming to be accurat) unistly follows. 1755 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 222 Whose upper surface is strictly a horizontal plane, and not convex... as is always, tho' very unjustly, painted.

Unjustness. [UN-¹ 12.] Injustice.

c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr. i.* xviii. 106 The vniustnes of iuging which is 300ua upon me y knowe better than the vniustnes of iugingis doon vpon uthere. 1586 A DAY *Eng. Secretary i.* (1625) 67 The indignity, vniustnesse, wickednesse... that thereof ensueth. 1599 CAMPTON *Mansion of Magnan.* I lb, The vniustnesse of this man to his Lord. 1622 MABBE *tr. Aleman's Gusman d'Alf.* II. 9 He shall therein... giue me iust cause to suspect the vniustnesse of his intent. 1670 PENN *Truth Rescued* 62 The Unreasonableness and Unjustness of such Arbitrary Proceedings. 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Let. Hen. & Frances* (1767) I. 48, I interdict you... from the unjustness of any satyr against our sex. 1879 C. GEIKIE *Eng. Reform.* xii. 330 The unjustness of a wholesale confiscation. 1887 L. OLIPHANT *Episodes* 211 The unjustness of my suspicions.

† **Unk, pron. Obs.** In 3 uno (Orm. unno), unke, [OE. *unc*, dat. and acc. of *uirt* we two, = NFr. *unk*, *onk*, OS. *unc*; Goth. *ugkis* (also acc. *ugk*); ON. *okkr*.] Us two, both of us.

c 1200 ORMIN *Ded.* 27 Unnc birp baþe þannkenn Crist þatt itt iss brohht till end. c 1205 LAV. 23626 For þi hit is betere bi-twixen unke seoulen to-dælen and to-dihiten þis kine-lond mid fhte. a 1225 *Leg. Kait.* 1515 Swa þe cnotte is icnut bituhen unc tweien. a 1275 *Prov. Alfred* 583 Mine dajis arren nei done, and we sulen unc to-delen.

Unkaimed, -kamed: see UNCOMBED.

Unkard(ness, dial. varr. UNKED(NESS).

Cf. *unkward* in Skinner (1671) s.v., and dial. *unkert*. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Unkardness*, Solitariness, Loath-someness. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss.* *Unkard*, awkward. 1788 W. H. MARSHALL *Yorksh. II.* Gloss. s.v. A servant is *unkard* on his first going to a fresh servitude. 1855-91 in Whitby and Gloucester glossaries.

Unkeamed, obs. variant of UNKEMBED.

1600 J. LANE *Tom Tel Troth* 369 Pynning Enuie... With... withered face, and with vnkeamed haire. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 260, 2000 Tods of unkeamed Wool.

Unked, unkid, a. Now dial. Forms: a. 4-5 vnkid (4 -kidd, 5 -kidde), vnkyl (4 -kydd, 6 -kydde), vnkud, 8-9 unkid. b. 4 vnkede, 5 -unked, 8-9 unket. [ME. *un-kidd*, f. UN-¹ + pa. pple. of KITHE v. Cf. UNCO, UNCOUTH, UNKARD, UNKETH, and UNQUOD *adjs.*]

1. Not made known or revealed; unknown, unfamiliar, strange.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6920 He-self has herid him and hidd in a priuested vn-kydd. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xxxi.* (Eugenia) 90 Oure treuth to þaim we vnkid. a 1400 R. Gloucester's *Chron.* (Rolls) 7247 þre kinges were of engeland of vnkude [MS. C. vnkede] sede. c 1465 *Eng. Chron.* (Camden, 1856) 2 Not onli for deuotion, but also forto se the newe and unkid solennite. 1540 HYND *tr. Vives Instr. Chr. Wom.* (1541) 47 The women were taken with an unkyd kynd of fransy. 1583 *Abstract of Acts, Canons, etc. temp. Q. Eliz.* 70 A phisition... must not minister after any vnked maner, but [etc.]. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words, Unket, Unkid*, strange, unusual. 1894-61a Northumb. and Warw. glossaries.

2. Awkward or troublesome through being unfamiliar or unknown.

1634 C. BUTLER *Eng. Gram. Pref.* So powerful is the tyrant custom... that, this little change... will seem to some harsh and unked at the first. 1810 S. GREEN *Reformist* I. 89, I, who never has handled a needle, will make but an unkind kind of businessoffit. 1815 MAS. PILKINGTON *Celebrity* I. 131 It is but an unked kind of way for a stranger to find.

b. Causing awkwardness or unpleasantness.

1860 IUCHES *tr. Brown at Oxf. xviii.* I hopes as you don't think I be any ways unked 'bout this here quire-singin'.

3. Unfamiliarily lone or dreary; lonely, dismal, forbiddingly dull.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Unked*, Solitary, Lonely. 1777 HEARNE *Diary* 11 Nov. [Which way (a strangely unked, solitary walk) I had never went... before. 1790 COWPER *Let. to Mrs. Throckmorton* 21 Mar. Weston is sadly unked without you. 1825 JENNINGS *Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* 148 Late at night a rawd along all droo a unket ood. 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xiii. The place was unkid and lonesome, and the rolling clouds very desolate.

b. Of persons: Feeling lonely, dull, or depressed.

1760 MISS TALBOT *Let. to Mrs. E. Carter* 8 May, Mr. Okey gone to his apprenticeship, and I a little unket for want of my scholar. 1795 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Miss Berry* 2 Sept., I am very unked without you. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss. s.v.* Old people suffering from the loss of friends will frequently say they feel very unkid.

4. Disagreeable, unpleasant, unnatural, eerie.

1800 *Genil. Mag.* Feb. 107 [In Oxon.] every thing that is unfortunate, or unlucky, or not as it could be wished, is *unked*. 1864 CHA. G. ROSSETTI *Jessie Cameron v. Py* her hut... they would not pass at night, lest they should hear an unked strain or see an unked sight. 1884 *Standard* 6 Sept. 2/1 The... lapping of the waters evoke[s] a weird feeling that is somewhat, as the West Country people called it, *unked*.

Hence **Unkedness.** rare.

1795 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* 1. 232 The unketness of the place. 1838 LADY LYTTLETON *Let.* (1873) 235, I... had a wretched unkedness of a morning at the Inn. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

Unked: see UNCKED a. *Obs.*

Unkeled, ppl. a. [UN-¹ 8.]

1. Not sailed upon; not traversed by ships.

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb. i.* 526 Their waves unkeled'd, their havens unexplored.

2. Not furnished with a keel.

a 1844 CAMPBELL *Napoleon & Brit. Sailor* 35 A wherry... uncompass'd, and unkeled'd. 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* (1884) 289 The glabrous unkeled sepals.

Unkembd, ppl. a. Now rare. Forms: a.

4, 6-7 vnkemd (7 unkem'd), 5 vnkemmyde, 6 Sc. vnkemmit, 6-7 vnkemmed (9 un-). b. 5 vnkembyd, 6 -keembd, 7 -kembd, -kemb'd, -kembd. [UN-¹ 8. Cf. ON. *ükembdr*, MHG. *ungekembet*.] Uncombed, unkempt.

1390 GOWER *Conf. III.* 260 Hire her hangende unkemd aboute. 1433 *Cath. Angl.* 202/1 Vn kembyd, *uncomptus*, *impevus*. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 80 h, He brought them forth vnkembd & vnpioked, without cottes. 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* i. (1590) 16 Hir haire unkemd about hir necke downe flaring. 1627 MAY *Lucan* vi. 585 Laden she is with long vnkemmed haire. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III. 121 His once unkemd'd, and horrid locks. 1697 *View Penal Laws* 267, 1000 Tods of unkemd'd Wool. 1824 CARR *Craven Gloss.* *Unkemmed*, [1828 *Unkem'd*.] uncombed. 1860 KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH *Scarsdale* II. 28 Ungroomed, and unkemmed strings of 'gals'.

fig. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* i. i. 13/1 In these plaine and simple, not darke and vnkemmed books, is comprehended the ful doctrine of godlynes.

Unkempt, ppl. a. [UN-¹ 8 b: cf. prec. and older Flem. *ongekempt*.]

1. Of hair, etc.: Uncombed.

1742 SHENSTONE *Schoolmist.* II. Of times, [they]... For Hair unkempt... are sorely shent. 1825 LD. COCKBURN *Mem.* (1856) 268 The bur in the throat... the unkempt locks. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. x, It is forever indispensable for a

man to fight: now with Necessity... tangled Forests, unkempt Cotton.

b. Having the hair uncombed or dishevelled. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* i. lxi, Unkempt, and rough, of squalid face and mein. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* i. xvii, Though shent with Egypt's plague, unkempt, unwashed. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* xlv, Tall, uncouth, unkempt fellows... seated on a bench smoking.

transf. 1864 MISS BRACDON *Doctor's Wife* i, The horse had a rakish, unkempt look about the head and mane.

c. Neglected; not cared for; untrimmed; rough. 1867 D. G. MITCHELL *Rural Stud.* i A wild, unkempt, slatternly farm. 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II. xx. 207 Their filthy habits and unkempt attire.

fig. 1861 J. BROWN *Horae Subs.* Ser. II. 370 In that formidable and unkempt nature... lay the delicacy... of a gentleman.

† 2. fig. Of language: Inelegant, unrefined; rude. (Cf. INCOMPT a., UNCOMBED ppl. a. 2.) *Obs.*

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Nov.* 51 To well I wote... howe myrtymes bene rugged and vnkempt. 1590 - F. Q. III. x. 29 Thy offers base I greatly loth, And eke thy words vn-courteous and vnkempt. 1666 N. BAXTER *Sidney's Ourania* D 2 Our Spokes bene blunt... Vnable in Mysteries to know the sooth; Vnkempt, vnpolished, ignorant, lewde.

Hence **Unkemptness.**

1876 *World* V. 16 Untidy and unkemptness [of a garden]. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 297/2 The foul unkemptness of the natives.

Unken'd, ppl. a. Chiefly Sc. and north. Now arch. or dial. [UN-¹ 8. Cf. NFr. *in-känd*, Norw. *ukjend*, Da. *ukendt*, Sw. *okänd*, Da. *ongekend*. See also UNKENT ppl. a.]

1. Unknown; strange.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28474 Wit womman knaun and vnkend. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xvi.* (Magdalena) 891, I ame scho... Pat here þe threty vintir ay til al men has vnkemnt bene. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.* Gov. Lordsh. 84, I aungd pat þey [sc. secrets] sholde nocht be vnkemnt to þy worthy myghy-nesse. a 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 843 A grype... Hur yonge sone away... hure Yn-to a cuntre unkende. c 1475 *Rauf Coitcar* 247, I am wonder wa to cum quhair I am vnkend. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 115 Quhat movit thame it is vnkend to me. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i. iii. 1160 Let me... among the Great un-kend, My rest of dayes in the Calm Countrey end. 1632 J. HAWWARD *tr. Biondi's Eromena* 193 Both of us altogether unkend and quite forgotten. 1721 RAMSAY *Keitha* 37 Ye unkend powrs wha water haunt or air. 1785 BURNS *To W. Simpson* vii, She lay like some unkend-of-isle. 1814 SCOTT *Wav. xviii.* For the... trouble which he had... to an unkend'd degree.

2. Undescried, unperceived; unexplored.

1592 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* 422 Witness the world, wherein is nothing rife, Then miseries vnkend'd before they come. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 417 No Ship in the Day time, can pass unkend'd. 1747 [G. RIDLEY] *Psyche* xxiv. in *Museum* 171. 88 Unken'd of her, he raught the embroider'd Bank. 1890 LE. PRINCE *Palomide* 25 Deep in trackless, unkenned ways.

Hence **Unken'dness.**

1896 FLORA A. STEEL *Face of Waters* i. vi, There was a strange unken'dness about their would-be familiarity.

Unken'nel, v. [UN-² 5.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge (a fox) from its hole; to start. Also in fig. context, and *absol.*

1576 THABEEV, *Venerie* 100 An Hart or a Bucke is flayed, .. an Hare started, and a Fox vnkennelled. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 172 Ascend my Chambers...; Ile warrant we'll vnkennell the Fox. 1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* i. i, Your fox there, Unken'nel'd with a choleric, ghastly aspect, .. Would run their fears to any hole of shelter. 1699 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 105 The great fox that hath so long spoiled the vines of Christs vineyard shall be unken'nel'd. 1703 (title), The Fox with his Fire-Brand unken'nel'd and Insar'd. 1753 FOOTE *Eng. in Paris* i. i, Did I tell you what a Chase she carry'd me last Christmas Eve? We unken'nel'd at —. 1825 *Eng. Life* i. 216 We unken'nelled Reynard capitally. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I. xxvii. 221 Vowing he would unken'nel the young fox, .. John sent his troops into Scotland.

b. *intr.* To come out of a hole or lair.

c 1760 in T. C. CROKER *Pop. Songs* Irel. (1839) 223 Ten minutes past nine was the time of the day, when Reynard unken'nelled. c 1820 S. ROCCERS *Italy, Banditti* 59 He comes slowly forth, Unken'neling.

2. *fig.* To force or drive out from a place or position; to dislodge; to bring to light.

1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* v. i, Ile unken'nel one example more for thee. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* Wks. (1630) 116/2 The wet Fishmongers... vnkennell the salt Eeles from their brinie Ambuscadoes. 1670 COTTON *Esper.* non i. iv. 149 Hunting, and every where unkennelling the Savoyards... who had possess'd themselves of most of the best Cities of Provence. 1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* v. 969 A precious pack of votaries Unken'nel'd from the prisons. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xv. v, Where is she! I'll unken'nel her this instant. Shew me her chamber. 1809 SOUTHEY *Let.* (1856) II. 131, I am in want of the 'Annual Letters from Paraguay'... by that time, if they are in England, I may hope to unken'nel them. 1818 MOORE *Fudge Fam. Paris* vi. 25 Lucky the dog that first unkennels Traitors and Luddites now-a-days. 1839 *Times* 10 June, It is their interest to unken'nel this knavery.

refl. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 86 If his occulted guilt Do not it selfe unken'nel in one speech, It is a damned Ghost that we haue seene.

3. To let (bounds) out of a kennel. Also *fig.* and in fig. context.

1607 DEKKER *Wh. Babylon* C 4, Shee shall bee torne, Euen ioyn't from ioyn't: to haue her baited well... wee will vnkennell hell. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* Pref. 157, I can unkennell such an eager packe of deepe-mo'd'd Hounds. 1840 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Roman Empire* i. iii. 63 The baleful pack of informers was unken'nelled, and their victims... were hunted to death. 1862 DIXON *Pers. Hist. Bacon* v. § 1 Blount... unkennels... a pack of needy ruffians eager for any service.

Hence Unkenelled ppl. a. 1; Unkenelling vbl. sb.

1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng. vi. xxxiii.* 144 Like *unkennelled Cerberus the crooked Tyrant swore. a 1653 G. DANIEL *Idyll, Landship* 7 Unkenelled Fury (deep-mouth'd) rings Liberty lodg'd; and Chas'd it quite away. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P. i.* 152 Thou first Apostate to Divinity, Unkenelled range in thy Polonian Plains. 1700 S. PARKER *Six Philos. Ess.* 48 The poor unkenelled Fryars... are ready to bear me out in my Assertion. 1600 J. B. (title), A Toile for Two-legged Foxes, wherein their noisome properties, their hunting and *vkenelling... is linelie discovered. 1602 2nd Pt. *Return Parnass.* ii. v. 829 What sir, do you meane at the vkenelling, vntapezing, or earthing of the Fox?

Unkenelled, ppl. a. 2 [UN-1 8.] Not provided with a kennel.

1838 ELIZA COOK *Old Pincher ix*, Unkenelled and chainless, yet truly he served.

Unkenning, ppl. a. Sc. rare. [UN-1 10.] Unknowning, ignorant.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xl. (Ninian)* 98 Fore scornie it were gret to se þe thechur (=teacher) sul vkenning be. 1788 J. MACAULAY *Poems* 130 Unkenning how to carp or mourn, Their joy to spoil. a 1870 in Rogers *Scottish Minstrel* 488/2 Unkenning o' uncarin' fur, could care or crosses stern.

Unkent, ppl. a. Chiefly north. and Sc. [UN-1 8 b.]

† 1. Undirected, ntaught. Obs.—

1570 LEVINS *Manip. 67* Vnkent, ntaught, incorrectus.

2. Unknown. (Cf. UNKENNED ppl. a. 1.)

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* To his Bk. I, Goe little booke: thy selfe present, As child whose parent is vnkent. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past. i. l. i.* sought [not] for hay... But as a Swaine vnkent fed on the plains. 1647 T. HARR COMM., 1 John iii. 1 Princes unknown are unrespected; Unkent, unkent, as the Northern Proverb hath it. 1790 A. SHIRREPS *Poems* 174 Unkent to a', Ae night I bade the cruel place adieu. 1807—in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

Unkept, ppl. a. Also 4 north. unkepide, 5 (Sc. 6) unkepit; etc. [UN-1 8, 8 b.]

1. Not attended to; not tended or looked after; neglected.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 28 If þou, latis þame [sc. the feet] spill for defaute of keypynge—unarayede, unkepide, and noghte tente to as þam aughte for to be,—thou pleses Hym noghte. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xli, 57 Lond vnkempt and insolent. c 1450 *S. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 514 Sho hir childse sau vnkempt, And wante þat he was wonte to haue. 1469 *Cal. Anc. Rec. Dublin* (1889) 336 That they goo to noon other labore and lewe the gye roke unkepide. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L. i. l. 9* He keepest me rustically at home, or (to speak more properly) staies me heere at home vnkempt. 1611 FLORIO, *Incusolito*, vnkempt, not looked vnto.

b. Unguarded, undefended.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1085 The kyng had no knowlache... Of the folke so furse... For þi vnkempt were þe costes all þe kythe ouer. 1611 FLORIO, *Snadaia*, open, vnkempt, free for all men.

2. Not observed or obeyed; disregarded.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 38 Certis þei... maken hem... to leue holy writ vntudied, vnkempt & vnkempt. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 154 He... is for-sworn, for truthe vnkempt & othe brokyn is all on. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* iv. x. 61 Allace! vnkempt is the treu cunnand. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* iv. xiv. § 5 Many things generely kept heretofore, are now... vnkempt and abolished enerywhere. 1623 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1632) 151 Lawes... are farre better vnmade, then vnkempt.

3. Not stored up.

1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* 97 Whether the vintage, yet unkept, Had relish fiery-new.

† Unker, pron. Obs. [OE. *uncer* (gen. of *wit* we two), = OHG. *unkar*, *unchar*, OS. *unkar*, Goth. **ukara*, ON. *okkarr* (Icel. *okkarr*).] Of us two.

In quot. a 1300 apparently for *inker* 'of you two'.

c 1305 LAY. 23665 And whaer unker we geð abake... beo he in ælche londe iqueðe for ane sconce. a 1250 *Owl & Night*. 151 Hwy neltu fleon into [þe] bare And schewi hweper vnkere beo Of brihtur hewe of fayrur bleo. a 1300 *Havelok* 1882 Roberd I William I hware ar ye? Gripeth eyper unker a god tre.

† Unker, poss. a. Obs. [OE. *uncer* (cf. prec.), = OS. *unka*, ON. *okkarr*.] Belonging to us two. c 1300 ORMIN *Deed.* 80 Þe 33 shulenn lætten hæpeli 3 Off unker swinnig, lef broppr. c 1205 LAY. 889: Ilast ich habbe be... al þetich be bi-hehte bi-foren vnkere cnihten. a 1250 *Owl & N.* 1689 Ah bit we vnkere uoreward... Pat we [etc.].

Unkerchiefed, a. (UN-1 9.) [1775 ASN.] 1781 COWPER *Truth* 137 With bony and unkerchief'd-neck. 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg.* xxiii. 95 (Lest) The unblushing dames... bare Unkerchief'd bosoms to the common gaze. a 1851 MOIR *Poems, Highl. Ret.* xi, Before him she reclined In half unkerchief'd loveliness. Unkenelled, a. (UN-1 9.) 1673 B. S. PARKER *Reproof Reh. Transp.* 189 An empty and unkenelled shell. 1827 POLLOCK *Courte T.* ix. 972 Nor failed [Satan] to misadvised his... faith, his false unkenelled promises.

Unkert, Unket, dial. var. UNKARD, UNKEK a.

† Unketh, z. Obs. Also 3-4 onekep, 4-5 unkythe. [var. ME. *unkoth*: see UNCOUTH a. and cf. UNKEK.] Unknown, strange.

a 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 535 in O. E. Misc. 133 Elde cumid to tunc, mid fele unkepe costes. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6758 Mid lute onekep folc to engeland he drou. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3325 Weikenes of women may not wele stryve... And nonely in an unkythe lond nedys hom so. c 1550 *Lytell Geste Robyn Hode* 24 (W. de W.). To dine I have no inst, Till I have some bold Baron, Or some unketh guest. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.*, Hist. Scotland I. 297/1 Many strange wonders and vnketh sightes were scene in the dayes of this Alexander the thyrd.

Hence † Unkethness. Obs.

1564 HAWARD *tr. Eutropius* x. 108 This unkethnesse of passinge greate good fortune, and successe in his affairs.

VOL. X.

Unkeuer(e, obs. variants of UNCOVER v.

Unkevel, v. [UN-2 4 b.] trans. To ungag. c 1300 *Havelok* 601 He stirten bope up to the knaue... Vnkeueled him, and swiþe unbounden.

Unkey, v. (UN-2 4; cf. KEY v.)

1751 LABELY *Westm. Bridge* 22 Upon unkeying any one of the Arches the whole Bridge would fall. 1828 SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 183 [No. 3] keys and unkeys the left hand cap-square of the gun-carriage. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Trul.* 111. 402/1 The labour... of removing the wheels from the axles, which in the keying and unkeying is known to be very troublesome. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (ed. 8) 179 No. 1 attends to the pawls and commands, keys, and unkeys keep chain.

Unkick'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1732 LADY MARY MONTAGU & L. HERVEY *Verses to Pope* 69 If... Unwhipt, unblanketed, unkick'd, unslain, That wretched little carcase you retain,

Unkid, var. of UNKEK a.

Unkillability. (UN-1 2; cf. next.) 1835 LADY LYTTON *Diary in L. Devey Life* (1887) 102 My nature must be a happy mixture of asbestos, cast iron, and feline unkillability. Unkillable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1878 P. BAYNE *Purit. Rev.* x. 400 Of all the unkillable lies... this is perhaps the most toughly immortal. 1885 *Daily News* 14 July 2 The chickens are so hardy as to be unkillable by the ordinary diseases.

Unkilled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) 1. 586 All his men... That levand war on lyfe that tyme vnkilled. 1547 *Honillies i. Obedience* 1. N i b, Take away Kynges, Princes, Rulers, no man shall slepe in his awne house or bed vnkilled. 1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* i. ix. 215, I repent now that one is left unkill'd; My brat at nurse. 1664 HARRATT *Body Divinity* 1. 197 If he see a snake unkill'd, he fears a mischief. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 45 Leave no Weeds or Turfs of Grass unkill'd or unbroke with your Harrows. 1804 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenruss* 1. 146 Scream ladies; for our pistols are fired, and we unkill'd. 1842 THACKERAY *Sultan Stork* Wks. 1898 V. 733 Nor of the latter did there remain any unkill'd (if I may coin such a word). 1901 G. DOUGLAS *Ho. w. Green Shuttles* 264, I have let him get away unkill'd.

Unkilling, ppl. a. (UN-1 20) 1651 W. JANE *Ekwop Akasroos* 171 The instruments of Rebels are harmles, and unkillings. Unkilled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1638 tr. *Porta's Nat. Magic* vi. vii. 183 Kill an earthen pot with unkill'd lime. 1850 GEM. BOOTH *Darkest England* Pref., If the bricks were merely unkill'd clay.

Unkind, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *uncynde*, ungynde (ME. *uncynde* UN-1 3), Norw. *ukyndi*.]

† 1. Strange, foreign. Obs.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2302 Iosep... hem... tyste wel, And hu he silden hem best leden, Quene be comen in vnkinde deden. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7247 For þre kynges were of engeland of vnkunde [v.r. vnkynde] sede. a 1400 *Northern Passion* 1554 (Camb. MS.), A vnkynnd man some gan þat mete.

2. a. Of the weather or climate: Not mild or pleasant; ungenial. Now dial. or arch.

a 1300 *Frag. Pop. Sci.* (Wright) 168 He ne mai nevere thanne come bote the weder uncynde beo. c 1325 *Poem temp. Edw. II* (Percy Soc.) lxxvi, Wederyng... Cold & unkynde. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16541 Al þe folk wyþ tempest vnkynnde Were slayn. 1580 LVLV *Euphues* (Arb.) 465 So vnkynnde a yere it hath bene in England, that [etc.]. 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoeing Husb.* xii. 145 Favourable Years will cure the Smut, as unkind ones will cause it. 1775 JOHNSON *Wrest. Isl.* Wks. X. 488 The climate is unkind and the ground penurious. 1813 C. MARSHALL *Gardening* (ed. 5) xviii. 294 A fourth bed... would be a greater advantage as to size, especially if the weather is unkind. 1876, 1881 in Surrey and Radnor glossaries (s.v. *Kind*).

† b. Physically unnatural; contrary to the usual course of nature. Obs.

1435 *Cov. Lett. Bk.* 181 Yif he be negligent & mysrule his Iron, that he wrikithe, he onkynd hetes or elles in order maner. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 365/a On-kyndyng, or nowzt after cownys of kynde, innaturalis. 1546 PHAER *Bk. Children* (1553) X i j b, A soueraine medecyne for burning and scaldyng, and all vnkynnde heates. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 167 They doe quench and allay thirst, and coole unkind heat. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 53 That by their service that fire might not vade, Which vnkynde coldnesse else might overlade.

c. Naturally bad or hurtful; unfavourable or unsuitable; untoward. Also const. for or to. Now dial. (esp. of soil).

c 1425 *LDVATE Assen. Gods* 1023 Sensualyte... sewe the felde with his vnkynnde seede. c 1450 LOVELICH *Graill* xxxvi. 595 That beste wolde... ony man quelle that there-offen etc, it is so vnkynnde, And perto so hot. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Therap.* 2 A iv b, Welche is... commune to the curtyons of vnkynnde humours. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* ii. B 8 b, The East-wind being cold... is verie vnkind for Bees. 1682 W. HEWER *Let. to Pelys* 13 May, A very unfortunate and unkind disaster. 1762 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* I. 39 The blue, white, and red clay, if strong, are all unkind. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. to People* 16 The constitutions... of several countries in Europe, which are unkind to the cultivation of the earth. 1877—in dialect glossaries, etc. (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropshire Word-bk.* 169 *Gall*,... a stiff, wet, 'unkind' place in ploughland.

d. Of animals: Not thriving or naturally tending to do so. Now dial.

1814 G. HANGER *To all Sportsmen* 13 Whenever a horse looks unkind in his coat. 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cxlv, If ever he attempts to fatten an unkind beast.

e. dial. (See quot.)

1866 BROGDEN *Line. Gloss.* 216 *Unkind*, rough or crooked. These poles are very unkind.

† 3. a. Lacking in natural gratitude or willingness to acknowledge benefits; ungrateful. Obs.

c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg. l.* 204/156 3wane þow hast bope bodi and soule iugyn us bi þine lufe, Santt faille we ne beoþt nougt so onkynde þat we it nelleþ zelde þe blinne. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 62 Malcolm... 3it on blingd ran, þe kyng had him auanced, he was an vnkynnd man. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 437 3if any man... helpeth me at nede,

I am vnkynnde 3sein his curteise. 1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secret.* 205 He is an onkynde man that denyeth hym to haue receiued a good dede. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 26 Pat scho was vnkynnde to hym þat suffred so moche for hur. 1509 BARCLAY *Shep. of Folly* (1570) 85 These vnkynnde caytynes will scantly him honour. 1575 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* 276 Whiche... inestimable benefites... if any man... acknowledge not, he is to vnkynnde. 1649 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Western Voy.* 6 The Redeemer of unkinde mankind.

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xvi. 29 The hope of the vnkynde as cold ijs shal flouen. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* vi. 35 He is kynde vnto the vnkynde.

† b. Lacking in filial affection or respect; un-dutiful. Obs.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28270 Vn-kynd i was... Gayn fader & moder. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1072 3yf þou euer... On fadyr or modyr leydest þyn hand... swyche a chyldre ys kalled vnkynde. 1380 *Lay Folks Catch.* (Lamb. MS.) 710 Vnkynnde men... helpe not here eldrys as þey schuld do. 1595 *Daniel Ciu. Wars* i. lxxix, O I whither dost thou tend my vnkind sonne? What mischiefes dost thou go about to bring To... Thy mother country?

† c. Devoid of natural goodness; vile, bad, wicked, villainous. Obs.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3579 Pere he kудde wat he was vnkunde srrwe & quoynte. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 4382 þou me hast bitreyd... þou let treytour, vnkunde blod. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 276 Thow art an vnkynnde creature; I can be nouzte assaille, Til þow make restitucioun. 1430-40 *LDVG. Bochas* viii. xlv. (1494) Eijij b/2, Late men beware euer of vnkynnde blod. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 192 Then noy vs nomore of this noyse; you carles vnkynnde, who had you call me? 1529 S. FISH *Supplic. Beggars* (1871) 4 Let vs then compare the nombre of this vnkynnd idell sort, vnto the nombre of the laye people. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. ii. 43 For they, how euer shamefull and vnkynnd, Yet did possesse their horrible tithe. 1602 and *Pt. Return fr. Parnass.* iv. ii. 1705 Thon slimie sprigited vnkynnde Saracen.

† d. Of a worse kind; degenerate. Obs.

1340 *Ayent.* 188 Pe zone ssel by ylich þe under oþer he is onkende he zaynte peter. 1398 *Revisa Barth. De P. R.* xii. xxvi. (Tollem. MS.), þe lenger he lyueþ þe more he scheweþ þat his own kynde is unkynde. 14... *Voc. in W.-Wulker* 577/41 *Degener*, vnkynnde. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 203/1 To be vnkynnde, or to go onto of kynde, *degenerare*.

† e. Uncharitable, ungenerous. Obs.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6788 For ful comunly shalt þou fynde Ofte ryche men vnkynnde. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. x. 29 þilke þat god moste gyueþ, leste good þei deleþ, And moste vnkynnde to be comune þat moste calde weldeþ. *Ibid.* xi. 206 Euery man helpe other... And be we nonzte vnkynnde of owre calte ne of owre kunnyng neyther.

† 4. Of actions: Contrary to nature, unnatural, esp. unnaturally bad or wicked. Obs.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 449 Bigamie is unkinde ðing, On engleis tale, twie-wifing. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 852 Many kunden men of his lond mid kyng lere bulde also, Vor þe vnkunde [v.r. vnkynnde] suikedom þat is doctren adde idio. c 1320 *Sir Trystr.* 2758 Vnkynnde were ons to kis as kenne. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 356 þow couetise and vnkynnde desyrynge. c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Trial of Fox* 809 F I Couetice, vnkynnd and venemous. 1592 GREENE *Philonela* Wks. (Grosart) X l. 131 If such vnkynnd will lust, such vnkynnde desires... procures so great losse. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Barlas* ii. iv. 1 *Trophieis* 1232 Cowardly treason... Un-kinde Rebellion. 1656 COWLEY *Davidides* iii. 204 Their too much Wealth, vast, and nknkd does grow.

† 5. Unnaturally cruel, severe, or hostile. Obs.

c 1340 *Alex. & Dind.* 540 Vn-kinde kipe 3e 3ou to kille þour children. a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 242 He tolde hem... of heore fadres bi-fore þat he fond vn-kynde. c 1400 *Brut* 245 Wlp sir Andrew of Herkela, þat is callede þe vnkynnde out-putter. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxvii. 306 (Harl. MS.), My fadir is so vnkynnde, þat he wolt not pay my ransom for me. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* i. l. 44 Full þeip ingravyn in hir breist vnkynnd [was] The judgement of Paris. 1635 R. JOHNSON *Hist. Tom a Lincoln* (1828) 117 Making thyselfe unkinde and monstrous in murdering of thy mother. 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps. cxxxvii.* 7 When our unkind neighbours the Edumians were so forward to joyne their hands with our enemies.

6. Lacking in kindness or kindly feeling; acting harshly or ungenitly to others. Also absol.

1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. l. 166 Beo no men hardore þen þei... Vn-kynde to heore kun and to alle cristene. 1393 *Ibid.* C. xx. 216 Beo vnkynnde to þyn emcrystene, and... The holygost huyreþ þe nat. 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm.* *Cress Richmond* Wks. (1876) 307 Were not she an vnkynde & vngentyl moder? 1523 FITZGER. *Husb.* § 11 His neyghbours be vnkynde, if they wylt not lende this yonge houshonde parte of this sede. a 1550 in *Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* lxx. 71 The turtle dole is not vnkynde to him that lones her so. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii. i. 102 To the Noble mind, Rich gifts wax poore, when giuers proue vnkynde. 1645 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) l. 422 Censured by the world to be the most unkind and unnatural brother. 1675 DRYDEN *Aureng.* i. l. 428 That Man... Has been to you unkind, to me unjust. 1738 WESLEY *Ps. v. iii.* The Hearts unkind, and Hearts untrue, Are both alhor'd by Thee. 1796 Mrs. J. WEST *Gossip's Story* II. 169 She tried to recal the dear unkind by tears, and soft complaints. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Mercury* lii, What mean you to do With me, you unkind God?

transf. 1802 WOODS. *'Bright Flower'* 15 Thon woldst teach him how to find... A hope for times that are unkind. 1875 MORRIS *Eneid* xii. 144 Thee only... I love of all who e'er have come into the unkind bed of Jove from out a Latin home. 1885 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Apr. xxiv, Ascending many a mile Over the long brown slopes and crags unkind.

b. Of actions, speech, etc.: Characterized by want of kindness.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1452 What myscheff befell, Pere no cause was to ken bit vnkynnd wordes. c 1586 CRESS *Pem-Aroke* Pr. (1823) lv. iii, Then I would have borne with patient cheere An unkind part from whom I know unkind. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. xi. 24 In charge of one... who with unkind disdain... her did much molest. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* iii. ii. 127 This was the most vnkynndest cut of all. 1647

CLARENDON *Hist. Reb. i.* (1702) 1. 6 The abrupt, and unkind breaking off the Two first Parliaments. 1710 *STERLE Teller* No. 246 P. 1 The Word Imperfection would not carry an unkind Idea than the Word Humanity. 1796 *MME. D'ARDELAY Camilla* III. 432 If she persisted in such unkind and unnatural conduct. 1810 *LAMB Wks.* (1808) I. 78 This was the unkindest blow of all. 1891 *FARRAR Darwin & Darwin* xxx. A mistress who never addressed to them an unkind word.

†Unkindfully, *adv.* Obs. (UN-1 II.) c 1500 *Communycacyon* (W. de W.) Cj. Without cause oft thou arte wrothe Unto thy frendes unkindfully.

†Unkindhead. Obs. [f. UNKIND a.] Unnatural conduct; ingratitude; baseness.

1297 *R. GLOUC. (Rolls)* 765 Pis leir..plainede of þe unkindhede [i.e. vnkynnde, vnkynnde] of is doȝter gornorille. *Ibid.* 2392, etc. 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5093 You sum man, vnkynndeþe ys so rank Pat [etc.]. *Ibid.* 6508 Parfore..spende weyl þya owne þyng, þat þon fal nat yn auryce: Of vnkynndeþe hyt cump, þat vyce.

Unkindhearted, a. (UN-1 g.) 1759 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* 1. x. He was not an unkind-hearted man, and every case was more pressing..than the last.

Unkindled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 648 In this yere began a grudge to growe... but it was kept vnkynndely duryng y^e lyfe of y^e duke. 1535 *COVERDALE Job* xx. 26 An vnkynndely fyre shal consume him. 1717 *POPE Iliad* xi. 239 The unkindled lightning in his hand he [sc. Jove] took. 1742 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* l. 111 They live they greatly live a life on earth Unkindled, unconceiv'd. 1809 *COLERIDGE Friend* 161 My feelings..and imagination did not remain unkindled in this general conflagration. 1865 *DICKENS Mut. Fr.* i. xiii, The unkindled lamp stood on the table.

Hence Unkindliness.

1869 *ABR. BENSON in Life* (1901) 116 The yellow wax lights on the Altar stood in their irrational, legal, unkindliness.

Unkindliness. (UN-1 12; cf. UNKINDLY a.)

c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* ix. 347 We fand name in that art, That proffyt ys sic vnkynndynes. 1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* xvii. 308 His wrath..cannot bee kindled against nature...but against the faultinesse and vnkynndynes that are in nature. 1627 *HAKWILL Apol.* ii. § 3. 133 The vnkynndinesse of the weather now..hurfull to the fruites. 1668 *H. MOSE Div. Dial.* ii. ix. 223 The..unkindliness of the Season. 1763 *MILLS Pract. Husb.* i. 206 The uncommon..unkindliness of the soil. 1797 *LAMB Let. to Coleridge* 7 Apr., Clear from the imputation of unkindliness (a word, by which I mean the diminutive of unkindness). 1859 *TENNYSON Merlin & V.* 735 Kill'd with inutterable unkindliness.

Unkindling, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1818 *MILMAN Samor* ii. 108 As summer meteor...Waning into the dull unkindling air.

Unkindly, a. [repr. OE. *ungecyndelic*, or in later use f. UN-1 7 + KINDLY a.]

†1. a. Morally unnatural; unnaturally wicked or vile. Obs.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 116 Vor hondlunges, oðer eni velunge bi-tweone mon & ancre is..unkundelic þing. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2796 Vnkynndi sin and sodomite, Anstin calt al suik delite. 1418 20 *Pol. Poems* xiv. 84 Vnkynndely synne and shameles haunted. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 102 The deuel slow all, for as moche as they vse unkindely werke. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* ii. x. 9 Their owne mother..gan abhorre her broods vnkynndly crime. 1614 *SYLVESTER Little Barlas* 995 Besides th' unkindly slaughter Of his owne Selfe, by his owne Sones self after.

†b. Unnatural in respect of relations or dealings with others. Obs.

1456-70 in *Acta Parli. Scoll.* (1875) XII. 271 Thynkand it onkyndle tyll thole ane nomination of lardschipe of sic ane man. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. 642 After this vnkynndly warre had duryd by the space of vi. monethes. 1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* (1611) 68 Vnkynndly rage, more rough than northern wind, To clip the beautes of so sweete a flower! 1605 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas*, Sonn. Late Peete a War's unkindly quarrels. 1649 *N. WARD Simple Coblir* 15 How unseasonable and unkindly it is, to interturb the State and Church with these Amalekith onsets.

†2. Unnatural in respect of physical qualities or actions. Obs.

a 1300 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 10/104 Þe þing þat bodi no fesse nab non..vnkynndlich þing ded sal don. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 26253 (Fair), Þe man þat mengis wiþ vnkynndeli best his fessehe luste to fulfill. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* i. 264 Thilke unkindeli peines Thurgb whiche Envie is fyred ay. a 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 413 Salades, whiche they made hem ete, For to refresh their greet unkindly hete. 1555 *WATREMAN Fardle Facions* 324 Lest therby the vnkynndic couplings against kinde, passe also at lengthe vnto men. 1611 *GULLIM Heraldry* iii. xxv. 179 The shape of the Leopard bewraeth his vnkynndly birth. 1639 *T. DE GRAY Expert Farrier* ii. xxi. (1656) 628 Unkindly and unnatural heaves given him by most violent and intemperate riding.

b. Of weather, soil, etc.: Unnaturally bleak or cold; unfavourable to growth or comfort; inclement. 14.. in *Tundale's Vis.* (1843) 154 Mych of our welth hase wastud away With grete darthe..And unkindly wedurs. 1535 *W. STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 43 In..Hungar and cold, and vnkynndie distres. 1579 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 26 My life blood frising with vnkynndly cold. 1652 *GADLE Magistron.* 332 We had not a more unkindly summer, for many yeres, in respect of extraordinary cold. a 1684 *LIGHTON Wks.* (1835) i. 109 A tender plant in a strange unkindly soil. 1763 *MILLS Pract. Husb.* i. 188 The land continued unkindly and sour. 1775 *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 282 The summers are often so unkindly, that their wheat is blighted while in ear. 1850 *ROBERTSON Serm.* Ser. iii. iii. (1857) 36 The unkindly climate of their birth. a 1854 *HAWTHORNE Amer. Note-bks.* (1868) I. 282 Besides the bleak, unkindly air.

c. Not answering to its (or their) proper kind; not properly conditioned, developed, or thriving. Now dial. or arch.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 823 Ho was vnkynndly to know of his kynd frendis, So disfigure of face & febil of hew. 1387 *GOLDING De Mornay* xvii. 313 In vs only there is such an

vnkindly and Bastardy Nature, that [etc.]. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* i. 225 Kine, Bulls, and Oxen are not to be despised as unkindly, although they looke but illfavouredly. 1616 *BRETTON Insective agst. Treason* Wks. (Grosart) I. 4/1 [To] make theyr bread, of a vnkynndly Branne; which seeming Wheate, is but a Hellish weed, sown by the Devill. 1790 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VIII. 32 [These] Peas..ripen later, and become so unkindly that the pods..never fill. c 1813 *Mrs. SHEAWOOD Stories Ch. Catech.* xxxiv. 357 Lopping off..a dead leaf, or unkindly branch. 1887-8 in *Cheshire and Somerset glossaries* (applied to plants or animals).

†d. Prejudicial to health; not developing in a natural healthy manner. Obs.

a 1649 *DAUMM. OF HAWTH. Hist. Jas. V. Wks.* (1711) 114 He was troubled by an unkindly Medicine. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* ix. 1050 Grosser sleep Bred of unkindly fumes. 1797 *UNDERWOOD Disorders Childhood* II. 117 An oozing of blood from the part, after an unkindly separation of the cord. 1822-7 *Gooch Study Med.* (1829) IV. 99 The exciting causes [of madness]..are..unkindly child-bed [etc.]. *Ibid.* v. 583 It [sc. opium] proved a cordial to him through the whole of this tedious affection, without a single unkindly concomitant.

†e. Not of the same kind; strange. Obs.

1560 *ROLLAND Seven Sages* 23 Vnkynndlie Captaines ouir-thrawis And common welth don drawis. 1591 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas* i. v. 765 Th' infamous Bird that layes His Bastard Eggs within the nests of other, To have them hatcht by an unkindly Mother.

†4. a. Lacking natural affection. b. Cruel, malicious. Obs.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. i. 26 To see th' vnkynndly Impes..Deuoure their dam. 1591 — *Tears Muses* 15 Her loued Twines...whom her vnkynndly foes The fatal Sisters, did for spight destroy.

5. Devoid of kindness; unkind.

1805-6 *CARY Dante, Inf.* xxi. 97, I to my leader's side adhered, mine eyes..bent On their unkindly visage. 1827 *SCOTT Surg. Danc.* vii. He was conscious of unkindly, if not hostile, feelings towards his old companion. 1864 *LYTTON Str. Story* 132 That gentle heart could not bear one unkindlier shade between itself and what it loved.

Unkindly, *adv.* [repr. OE. *ungecyndelic*, or in later use f. UN-1 11 + KINDLY *adv.*]

†1. a. With unnatural immorality or impropriety. Obs.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 Ne of tollinde lokunges, ne lates, þæt summe..wellawe! unkindeliche makied. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28495 Wit woman seke vmguile haue I And vnkynndeli don licheri. c 1386 *CHAUCER Pardoner's T.* 485 Lo how þat drunken loth vnkynndly Lay by his daughters two vnwyngly. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13820 Now full hard..is þi high lust, þat þou couetis vnkynndly to couple with me. 1579 [see UNKINDLY *adv.*]. 1604 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxvi. 315 Vnkynndly though Nature is defaced so in some, As that by often sinning Sinne an habette doth become.

†b. With unnatural enmity, harshness, or cruelty. Obs.

c 1300 *Beket* (Percy Soc.) 1540 The Kyng..sende him word that him thoȝte..That hi wolde him so moche misdo unkindeliche and wouȝt. 1535 *COVERDALE 2 Macc.* xv. 2 O do not so cruelly and vnkynndly [1611 barbarously], but halowe y^e Sabbath daye. 1547 *J. HARRISON Exhort. Scottes* h j b, That you..should thus vnkynndly, vnaturally, and vnchristenly bathe youre swoordes in eche others blode. 1598 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas* ii. i. iv. *Handy-crafts* 7 Envidus Cain his 'better' Brother doth vnkynndly brain. 1605 *Ibid.* iii. iv. *Captains* 833 Lo there, another valiant Champion..His onely Daughter doth unkindly kill.

†c. Contrary to right feeling or conduct; improperly; ungratefully. Obs.

1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (L.) 952 [To] be euer sory..for he hap greyud god so vnkynndely. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* iv. 204 Vnkynndely þow, conscience, consailed hym þennes, To lete so his lordshup for a lytel moneye. c 1440 *Primp. Parv.* 305/2 On-kyndely yn herte, *ingratanter, acardie*. 1470-1 *Rolls of Parli.* vi. 233/1 Unnaturally, unkindly and truly extending his destruction. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 65 Lat nocht my hart vnkynndlie depart, From the ryght lyfte of thy mercie. 1588 *SHAKS. Titus v.* iii. 104 Lastly, [I was] my selfe vnkynndly banished.

†2. Unsuitably. Obs. rare.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1250 Goldeborw..wende she were bi-swike, þat she were yeuen un-kyndeliche. 1364 *LANGL. P. Pl. A.* x. 177 Summe..For Couetise of Catel vnkynndeliche beoþ maried.

†b. Contrary to the usual course of nature; at variance with natural conditions. Obs.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* i. 292 Unkindeliche he was transformed, That he which erst a man was formed into a woman was forschape. 1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 3530 But ye wolden..Tournie vnkynndely my wyn In-to blood, folk for to drynke. 1541 *R. COPLAND Galyen's Therap.* 2 B j, There must be had delyberacyon, to knowe yf all the party dyscoloured and hardened vnkynndly ought to be cut. 1615 *W. LAWSON Country Housew.* Gard. (1626) 8 Who did euer know a tree so vnkynndly split, come to age? 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iii. 456 All th' unaccomplish't works of Nature hand, Abortive, monstrous, or unkindly mixt, ..fleet hither. 1703 *Rowe Fair Penit.* i. i, You mourn unkindly by your self, And rob me of my Partnership of Sadness. 1766 *Compl. Farmer s.v. Malt.* The malt..appears shrivelled, and often is unkindly hard.

c. Badly, unsuccessfully.

1763 *MILLS Pract. Husb.* III. 128 Kiln-drying is apt to make wheat grind unkindly. 1811 *Self Instructor* 516 Umber is..very greasy, and mixes unkindly with water-colours. 1887 *Daily News* 21 July 2/4 Fanfare remained a staunch favourite to the end. He, however, ran very unkindly.

3. In an unkind or unkindly manner; with marked want of kindness.

c 1384 *CHAUCER H. Fame* i. 295 How he betrayed hir alas, And lefte hir ful vnkynndely. 14.. *Sir Beues* (C.) 1448 That he tolde me not, when he went, lwysshe, he dud onkyndely, verament. c 1489 *CAXTON Sonnes of Aynon* xvii. 397 The whiche Reynawde kepeth..for his prysoner not

vnkyndely. 1590 *SHAKS. Mids. N.* iii. ii. 183 But why vnkindly didst thou leane me so? 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turkes* (1621) 114 Vnkynndly to cast him off that had so honorably vsed him in like extremite. 1695 *LA. PASTON Boeth.* ii. 55 She hath lookt unkindly upon thee. 1768 *STERNE Sent. Journ.*, *Snuff-box*, I treated him most unkindly; and from no provocacions. 1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* x, 'You will not deal so unkindly with us, cousin,' replied the gentle Monarch. 1889 *B. WHITBY Awakening Mary Fenwick* II. 45 Don't haul me over the coals so unkindly.

Comb. 1605 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas* ii. iii. ii. *Fathers* 480 Among them all..you shall not find Such an example, where (unkindly-kinde) Father and Son so mutually agree. a 1699 *J. BEAUMONT Psyche* xii. v, Nor could unkindly-courteous He resist The hugging of his Spouse's seeming Friend.

4. With dissatisfaction or resentment.

Freq. in the phrase to take (...) unkindly. 1562 *GRESHAM in Burgon Life* (1839) l. 448 Assewring yow, I doo take it very unkindelye at your handes. 1607 *SHAKS. Timon* iii. vi. 33, I hope it remains not vnkynndely with your Lordship, that I return'd you an empty Messenger. 1635 *Argl. Pastoral of Florimene* 6 Florimene desires Dorine not to take it unkindly, if [etc.]. 1725 *De For Voy. round World* (1849) 91 Nothing to be had but for ready money; which our men took so unkindly...that [etc.]. 1771 *Junius Lett.* i. (1768) 270 The only letter I ever addressed to the King was..unkindly received.

Unkindness. [UN-1 12.]

†1. Unnatural conduct; absence of natural affection or consideration for others. Obs.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13018 Pis herod..vnkendes kidd ful rjt, He reft his broþer philipp his wijf. 1364 *LANGL. P. Pl. A.* iii. 280 Vnkynndenesse is Comaundour and kyundenesse is Banecsch. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (L.) 938 Yf he kepe hem [sc. the commandments] not he doþ to god more vnkendenesse þan any broþer may do to anþer. c 1400 *Beryn* 1354 He cursid his grette vnkynndes To foreȝit his modir. 1477 *Rolls of Parli.* vi. 173/1 The grett offences, unkyndnesse and mysbehavyngs, that..Nevell hath don. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* l. xv. (1811) 15 The vnkynndenesse of his ii. daughters, consyderynge theyr wordes to hym before spoken and sworne. 1570 *Homilies* ii. *Wifful Rebellion* 1. (1640) 282 So farre doth their unkindnesse, unnaturalnesse, wickednesse..excell anything, that can be expressed.

†b. Uncharitableness; niggardliness. Obs.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xvii. 263 Dines deyed dampned for his vnkynndenesse Of his mete & his moneye to men that it neded.

†2. Ingratitude, unthankfulness. Obs.

1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 5587 Agayne þam sal Crist allege soone..And reherce his benefices..To reprove þam of þair unkyndenes. 1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (L.) 946 Yf we with-stand þat lord þat made vs..we do geve vn-kendenesse þat may be wroȝt. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 113 Saynt Barnard yn Cristys person makyth gret waymentacyon for þe vnkynndnesse þat he sette yn men. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 362/2 We receyve dailly many bienfautes of this cyte and it sholde be a grette unkyndnes to us yf we scoured it not in this grette ned. 1531 *ELYOT Gov.* ii. xiii, The moste damnable vice..is ingratitude, commonly called unkyndenes. 1585 *ABR. SANVOY Serm.* 189 After that God had thus set forth his great goodness towards them, hee chargeth them with their great vnkynndenesse towards him. 1605 *SHAKS. Lear* iii. ii. 16, I axe not you, you Elements with vnkynndnesse. I neuer gane you Kingdome, call'd you Children.

†b. A flock (of ravens). Obs. o

c 1452 in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 1907-10, III. 52 Vnkynndeny of ravyynys. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* f vj.

3. The fact of being unkind; unkind action or treatment.

c 1374 *CHAUCER Anel. & Arc.* 292 My self I mourde with my prey thought For sorowe and routhe of your vn-kyndnesse. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 299 This Emperour al that he tolde Hath herd, and thilke unkindnesse He seide he wolde himself redresse. c 1491 *Chast. Goddess Chyld.* 12 Tronthe fynde they nowhere but wroȝtes detracyons and unkyndenes. 1535 *COVERDALE 2 Macc.* xiv. 30 When Machabeus sawe that Nicanor beganne to be churlish vnto him..he perceived that soch vnkynndes came not of good. 1594 *R. WILSON Coblers Proph.* iii. iii, Know you not, vnkynndenes kills a woman? 1621 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Unnat. Father* Wks. (1650) 136/2 Ruing his vnkynndnesse to his Wife. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* i. vi. 27 Some Weep for the losse of Friends; Others for their unkindnesse. 1742 *GRAY Eton* 76 The stings of Falshood those shall try, Add hard Unkindness' alter'd eye. 1784 *COWPER Tusk* vi. 627 Attachment..proof alike Against unkindness, absence, and neglect. 1825 *SCOTT Talism.* xx, Eloquent in urging her own defence, the Queen was far more so in pressing upon Richard the charge of unkindness. 188a *QUIDA Maremma* I. 69 Jocunda feared no scorn and unkindness on the score of her birth.

b. An instance of this; an unkind action.

1505 in *Mem. Hen. VII* (Rolls) 266 The whiche the kyngye..takithe for a grette unkyndnes. 1555 *BRAFDOR Let.* in *Foxe A. & M.* (1583) 166/1 All those vnkynndenes, rudenes, &c., whereof you accuse your selfe. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Ch.* i. ii. 128 Why then we kill all our Women. We see how mortal an vnkynndenes is to them. 1660 *Trial Regis.* 132, I hope he will think it no unkindness in me. 1809-14 *WORDSW. Excurs.* vi. 776 Her uncharitable acts, I trust, And harsh unkindnesses are all forgiven. 1860 *EMILY EDEM Semi-attached Couple* xiii, A series of small unkindnesses is very offensive indeed.

4. Unkindly feeling; ill-will, enmity, hostility.

Now rare or Obs.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 144 With a course of vnkynndes he caste in his thoȝhte, The freike vpon faire wise ferke out of lyue. 1465 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 302 The tyne of that unkyndnesse-other warre with the cite. 1562 *Child. Marr.* 203 By which did growe an vnkynndes betweene them. 1588 *Marpre. Epist.* (Arb.) 38 [He] took such vnkynndenes at the alehouse that [etc.]. 1644 *CART. SMITH Virginia* III. 52 This bred some vnkynndnesse betweene our two Captaines. 1658 *JER. TAYLOR Let.* in *12th Rep. Hist.*

MSS. Contm. App. V. 5 If ever you have .. heard of any deviants of unkindness between them. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 24 Apr. 1692, Unkindness between the Queen and her sister. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* vii, I will bestow another to wash away unkindness. 1825 — *Betrothed* xviii, He died when we were in unkindness with each other.

†5. Unnatural character or quality. Obs.
1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. vii. Fiv b, By this article we sholde knowe the mysery & ryght unkyndnesse of humayne condycyon. a 1513 FARYAN *Chron.* v. cxiiv. 104 When the Embassade, had shewyd y^e vnkynndnesse of this warre with the iopardyes that myght ensue of y^e same.

Unkindred, a. (UN-1 7.) 1700 SHIPPEN *Hymn to Sun x*, in Rowe *Anth. Step-Mother* iii. ii, Conscious of superior birth [It] Despises this unkindred earth. 1804 EUGENIA DE ACRON *Tale without Title* 111. 75 Their souls, unkindred, can never understand our language. 1865 *Spectator* 14 Jan. 42 Not quite unkindred to this fact is the other. Unkindredly, a. (UN-1 7.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 381 What an implacable, set of wretches are those of her unkindredly kin. †Unkindredship. Obs. [UN-1 12.] Unkindness. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 263 As he which thurgh unkindneschipe Envieth every felaschipe.

Unking, v. [UN-2 6 b. Cf. MDu. *outconingen*, Du. *ontkoningen*, G. *entkoningen*.]

1. trans. To deprive of the position of king; to depose from sovereignty. (Common in 17th c.)

1578 *Paradise Dainty Devices* Lij, Such tole do thei sustain, That often tymes of God thei wishe, to be unkyngde again. 1608 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* iv, That very word Unkings me quite, makes me vile passions slave. 1684 E. PELLING *Serm.* 30 Jan. 20 They may crown them or unking them as they think fit. 1711 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) II. 100 These men do design to unking the Queen and keep out the Right Line. 1784 COWPER in Hayley *Life* (1809) II. 158 Government therefore is bound to interfere, and to unking these tyrants. 1815 *Q. Rev.* XII. 489 Having .. escaped unhanged when they were unkinged, they started up again to perform the part of princes in the new revolutionary drama. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind*, (1871) 216 Some passion which the churchyard smothered while the Stuarts were yet unkinged.

fig. 1638 SUCKLING *Aglaure* i. i, There was with me fresh Rebellion, And reason was almost unking'd agen. 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 168 The comic muse Unkings your Cupid, or obstructs his views. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* v. 463 Thou .. hast unking'd Thy stately soul within the wreathing arms Of that fair Saxon.

absol. 1644 MAXWELL *Prerog. Chr. Kings* 3 [That] the Pope .. by this indirect power .. may King and unking at his pleasure. 1646 BR. MAXWELL *Burd. Isaac*. 18 Every individual Person is .. to punish, to dethrone, to un-King, to kill, &c.

b. refl. To divest (oneself) of royal status or character; to abdicate.

1649 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 54, I would honour their very heeles, that would .. teach me .. to king it better, when they saw me unkinging myselfe and kingdom. 1689 *Advantages of Present Settlement* 22 If a king .. ruine his people .. he so far Unkings himself. 1700 J. TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* II. 794 (King John) thereby .. Unking'd himself. 1859 J. MARSHALL *Hist. Scott. Eccl. & Civ. Affairs* 290 Charles's concessions had been in vain. He had unkinged himself.

2. To deprive (a country) of a king.

1649 *Old Ballads* (Percy Soc.) 86 They may thus .. Un-king our state, un-church us too. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* v. i. 437 A wife's dishonour unking'd Rome for ever. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 139/1 An empire, unkinged to-night, sees to-morrow a new king.

Unkingdomed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1611 SPERD *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. vi. 463 Hee was not vnkung'd, though vakungdom'd.

Unkinged, ppl. a. 1. [f. UNKING v.] Deprived of the position or authority of king; deposed from kingship. Also absol.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* iv. 1. 220 God save King Henry, vn-King'd Richard sayes. 1611 [see prec.], 1818 MILMAN *Samor* xi. 196 Then gar'd the unking'd, then cried out the fallen. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* i. i. iv, There must thou enter, naked, all unking'd. 1845 FORD *Handb. Spain* ii. 947 Ferdinand .. dismissed .. a prisoner and unkinged.

Unkinged, ppl. a. 2. [UN-1 8.] Not raised to the dignity of king. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic, Spies* *Leg.* 82 Fair thorn, as yet unkinged, Unsatisfied by woe of brow divine. Un-kinged, (f. UNKING v.) One who deposes a king. 1656 S. H. GOLD *Law* 24 I unking'd him, and King'd his unkingers in point of Power. Unkinglike, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iii. v. 7 For our selfe To shew lesse Souerainty then they, must needs Appeare vn-Kinglike. 1892 TENNYSON *Akbar's Dream* 60 To drive A people from their ancient fold of Faith, And wall them up perforce in mine-unwise, Unkinglike.

Unkingly, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *úkonungligr*.]

1. Unbecoming to a king; not in accordance with the position or character of a king.

1600 HAYWOOD *2nd Pt. Edu.* IV, Wks. 1874 I. 100 Edward of England, these are vnkyngly words. 1658 OSBORNE *Q. Eliz.* 12 An Art lost in these latter times, or thought unkingly. a 1661 HOLYOAY *Persius* (1673) 310 When cruel lust .. moves .. fierce kings to not unworthy and unkingly things. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* i. i, With most unkingly baseness, H' has ta'en the advantage of their absent arms. 1765 BURKE *Tracts on Popery Laws* Wks. 1812 V. 250 [Louis XIV] had recourse .. to an unkingly denial of the fact which made against him. 1853 TRENCH *Proverbs* 41 He was about, in somewhat unsoldierly and unkingly fashion, immediately to retire. 1880 SHORTHOUSE *J. Pleasant* xlii, To introduce Popery .. by ways the most unkingly and perfidious.

2. Unlike a king.

1718 POPE *Iliad* xiv. 90 What shameful words (unkingly as thou art) Fall from that trembling tongue and timorous heart?

Unkingly, adv. [UN-1 11. Cf. ON. *úkonungliga*, MHG. *unkünneftche*.] In an unkingly manner; unlike a king.

1412-20 LVGD. *Chron.* Troy i. 3770 He vnkyngly of verray

malys souyt Ageynes vs firste occasioun. 1579 STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* C 5 Rychard [II.], fell amorous most vnkyn-lye and vnkynly with a french girle but eyght yeeres of age.

†Unkingship. Obs.-1 (UN-1 12.) a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 30 May 1649, Un-kingship was proclaim'd, and his Majesty's statues thrown down. Unkinlike, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xi, It would be a sad and unkinlike thing for you to despise our dwelling-house. †Unkin'sman. Obs.-1 (UN-1 12.) 1606 SILVESTER *Du Barlas* ii. iv. *Trophies* 1216 With an un-kinsman's kisse (un-loving Lover) The Brother shall his Sister's shame discover. Unkirsened, ppl. a. dial. [UN-1 8.] Unchristened. a 1779 GRAHAM *Writings* (1883) II. 136 A cock, a cat, or some unkirsened creature. 1824 J. TELFER *Border Ball.* 65 It was unkirsened blood. 1873- in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

Unkiss, v. (UN-2 3.)

1562 A. BROOKE *Romans* 7. Jul. 843 A thousand times she kist, and him vnkist agayne. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* v. i. 74 Let me vnkisse the Oath 'twixt thee, and me. 1634 FORD *Perk. Warbeck* v. iii, That man, that shall vnkisse This sacred print next. 1653 W. HEMINGS *Fatal Contract* iii. ii, With this kisse .. Unkiss the kisse that seal'd it on thy lips.

Unkissed, ppl. a. Also 4-7 unkist, etc. [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongekust*, Sw. *okyst*.] Not kissed; without being kissed.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 12 Ofte he goth to bedde unkist. a 1400 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 80 We schulen go vnkist bope at be dore & at be gate. a 1524 WYATT *'What should I say?'* 28 And thus betraide, Or that I wiste Farewell, unkiste I a 1592 GREENE *Yas. IV.* i. ii, I cannot abide a full cup un-kissed. 1852 WHITTIER *April* 11 Round the boles of the pine-wood the ground-laurel creeps, Unkissed of the sunshine. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 53 She sighed as those sweet sounds did fall From her unkissed lips.

†b. In the phrase unknown (unknowe or un-couth), unkissed. Obs.

1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* i. 809 Vnkowne vnkynt and lost hat is vn-sought. 1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 59 On old Englis it is said, unkissid is unknown. 1562 J. HAYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 148 Unknown vnkynt, and beyng known I weene, Thou art neuer kist, where thou mayst be seene. 1579 E. K. DED. to *Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* 8: Our new Poete, who for that he is vncouth (as said Chaucer) is vnkynt, and vnkown to most men, is regarded but of few. c 1592 NASHE *Mar-Martine* xxii, Thou cayst kerne, vncouth thou art, vnkynt thou eke sal bee. 1624 BR. MOUNTAGU *Immed.* Ad. 119, I would gladly see and know, by what warrant I on Earth so vncouth and therefore vnkynt, .. can say unto them, Holy Peter, blessed Paul, pray for mee. a 1609 AUBREY *Lives* (1808) II. 254 He .. ransackt the MSS. of the church of Hereford (there were a great many that lay uncouth and unkiss). 1897 V. HUNT (*title*), Unkist, Unkind!

†Unki-the, v. Obs.-1 [UN-1 3.] intr. To disappear, vanish. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11438 Fra þai come þarals suith, þe stern it hid and can vnkyth. Unknave, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1746 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) II. 9 By pursuing their Master's instructions, [they] make it their business to unknave him. Unknear'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) c 1631 T. CAREW *Elegy Death Done* 4 Why yet dare we not trust Though with unknear'd dowe-bakt pores thy dust. Unknell'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1770 CHATTEERTON *Battle of Hastings* II. 556 And sowles unknell'd hover'd o'er the bloude. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* clxxix, Without a grave, unknell'd, un-coffin'd, and unknown.

Unknighth, v. [UN-2 6 b.] trans. To divest of knighthood; to depose from the rank of knight. Hence Unknighthing vbl. sb.

1623 in *Birch Crt. & Times Gas.* I (1848) II. 439 Francis Mitchell, that was unknighthed the last parliament. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Yorks.* iii. (1662) 207 Another author unknightheth him, allowing him only a plain Esquire. 1844 P. PARLEY'S *Ann.* V. 251 By St. George, I will unknighth thee. 1856 DORAN *Knights* xxx. 489 Knights, irregularly made so, were unknighthed with little ceremony. *Ibid.* 490 There are fewer examples of unknighthing in this country than in France.

Unknighthed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not raised to the rank of knight; not invested with knighthood.

1631 in *Birch Crt. & Times Gas.* I (1848) II. 99 Ere long they will bring all the unknighthed lords into play. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Cambr.* i. (1662) 168 Indeed, I .. cannot believe that he was Unknighthed so long. 1892 *Verney Mem.* I. 205 Mr. Badnage .. remained unknighthed.

Unknighthlike, adv. (UN-1 7 c.) 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1122 Forth that other sprang, And, all unknighthlike, writhed his wiry arms Around him.

Unknightrily, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not appropriate to a knight or to knighthood. c 1412 HOCCLERE *De Reg. Princ.* 2286 Of suche vnkynghly trikkes he nat roghte. 1423 JAS. I *Kings* Q. iv, The cruelte of that vnkynghly dede. 1586 FINEKE *Blas. Gentry* 161 Lewes .. had so vnkynghlye a regarde .. of Armes, that [etc.]. 1611 GUILDMAN *Hereditary* ii. vi. 56 Base and vnkynghly actions and qualities, deserve a base and vnkynghly chastisement. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. i. 322, I here .. free you from th' Unknightrily Jew. 1704 D'URFEE *Tales* *Abdradus & P.* i. 12 The dildre dar'd that he should be to him that Acted such unknightrily wrong. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perith* viii, The unknightrily advantage which yonder rascal had taken of his stumbling horse. 1860 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* Part. II. cxlii. 123 A foreign force .. threatening to sack, unless unknightrily and degrading terms were complied with.

2. Unlike a knight; not having the qualities of a knight.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. iii. 35 Vnknightly Knight, .. Loe I defe thee. 1813 BYRON *Ch. Har.* Pref. Add., It has been stated, that .. he is very unknightrily, as the times of the Knights were times of Love, Honour, and so forth. 1824 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur*. 120 Ah, .. untrune, Unknightrily, traitor-hearted!

Unknightrily, adv. [UN-1 11.] In an unknightrily manner.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xviii, They helde playe against the rest, though the two brothers unknightrily helped them.

1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 723 The brute Earl .. unknightrily with flat hand, however lightly, smote her on the cheek.

Unknit, v. [OE. *uncnyttan* (UN-2 4 b.)]

1. trans. To untie or undo (a knot or something tied).

c 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke iii. 16 þæs ic ne eom wyrþe þæt ic hys sceo-þwancg uncnytte. c 1200 *Trin. Coll.* W. 137 Ich nam noht ne forden wurdē þat ich un-cnytte his sho þuonc. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) II. 43 So þat be more wynd he wol haue, he wil vnknette þe mo knottes. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 7091 Hir kercheif lift vp wold he Hir visage there forto see; Tho thought he hir kercheife to vnknit. 1530 PALSGR. 768/1 Unknyt my gyrdell, I praye you. 1547 in *Leland's Collect.* (1774) IV. 321 Then tooke he the said Rope, and .. tyed himself by the Right Legg, .. and after .. unkneth the Knot, and came downe again. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 66 Tying on her silken buskins with knots easily not vnknit. 1675 HOBBS *Odyssey* (1677) 147 Binde me you must upright, both hand and foot, And so as I may not the knot unknyt.

b. In figurative contexts (with *knot* or *bond*).

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1150 Ich habbe ancunt summe of þeos cnotti cnotten. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 154 þat som men wenen þat þei mowen assien & vnknynnen þe knot of his queestioun. 1387-8 T. USK *Tell.* Love iii. vi. (Skeat) l. 129 'Thilke falsheed .. hath unknyt the bond of understanding betwene wiit and the herte. c 1407 LVGD. *Rezon & Sens.* 3202 Wher so as her [sc. Venus's] sort was set, The knot never was vnkneth. c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 44, I haue spoused ne to hym in a bonde þat neuer schal be vnkneth. 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Corboud* iv. ii, When thus I sawe the knot of loue vnknithe, 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV.* v. i. 15 Will you againe vnknit This churlish knot of all-abhorred warre? 1850 W. R. WILLIAMS *Religious Progress* iv. (1854) 82 Demoralization that unknts the bonds of obligation.

†c. To ungird (oneself). Obs.-1

a 1500 in *Three 15th Cent. Chron.* (Camden) 111 Ther he shall unkneth hym, and his swerde, shall offer to God and to Holy Churche moste devoutly.

d. To disjoint, disunite; to unclasp. rare.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong* s.v. *Desnouer*, To vnknitte a bone, to put out of ioynte. 1582 STANWORTH *Ennis* II. (Arb.) 58 Thee ioyncours vnknit, with an horribill burring Pat fals thee turrett. 1726 LEONI *Atheris's Archit.* I. 15 Rain .. loosens and unknts all the Nerves of the Building. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xviii. Concl. 339 If againe petty jealousies .. prevail to unknt their hands from the armoured grasp.

e. To smooth out. rare-1.

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* v. ii. 136 Fie, fie, vnknit that threatening vnkinde brow.

2. fig. a. To disperse, dissolve, undo, destroy; to relax or weaken. Also absol.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 212 So god .. suffred to be solde to see þe sorwe of deyinge, The which vnknitteth al kare & comysnye is of reste. c 1412 HOCCLERE *De Reg. Princ.* 2564 Al-thogh a kyng haue abundance of myght In his land, at his last knytte & vnknithe, a 1500 *Ragman Roll* 151 in *Hazl. E. F. P.* I. 76 Weyr he unknithe, al this wordes rychesse Ne myghte noghte yow two knytyn in feir. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* 3 Logike is bound .. to knit true arguments and unknt false. 1592 LVLY *Gallathea* iii. i, I feelee my thoughts vnknit. 1642 CHAS. I *Let. to both Ho. Part.* 7 Ambitious spirits, that may disioynt and unknt his Majesty and this House. 1655 VAUGHAN *Silix Scint.* *Match* ii, Shut out all distractions That may unknt My heart. c 1837 WORDSW. *'Ah why?'* 5 Where for ages they have lain .. With life's best sinews more and more unknt.

b. To separate, sever, detach.

1388 WYCLIF *Job* vi. 17 The schulen he vnknit for her place. a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* i. xii. (MS. Bodl. 592), þis spirit wole vnknithe and vndo hi'u fro þe soule: & þerfore it is not of god. c 1412 HOCCLERE *De Reg. Princ.* 1658 þanne is to hem an helle hire mariage, þanne þei desyren for to be vnknit.

3. intr. To become unknt, in various senses.

1574 HELLOWES *Guenara's Fam.* Ep. (1577) 187 It is a sore that neuer openeth, and a bonde that neuer vnknitteth. 1609 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* v. F 3 b, Then may you bid them farewell: for presentlie they begin to vnknit, and to be gone. 1677 *Gov. Venice* 6 The private Magistrates are as to be gone the Nerves and Bones, .. and the Council of Ten are the ligaments, hindring the parts from unknitting. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* i. xliii, For whomsoever the villain takes in hand, Their joints unknt, their sinews melt apace. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Dec. 12 The lady's eyebrows unknt, and wintry smiles break from the grey eyes.

Hence Unknitting vbl. sb.

1382 WYCLIF *Nahum* ii. 10 Herte feylunge, and vnknittinge of smale knees. 1545 *Act* 37 *Hen. VIII.* c. 21 § 2 Without any dissolution, undoing, unknittinge, or repeale of them. 1611 COTGR., *Desnouement*, an vntying, vnknitting, vnbinding (of knots).

Unknit, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] Not knit together or closely united.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* i. xviii. 73 His loyns being tender and vnknit. a 1625 FLETCHER *Fair Maid of Inn* iii. i, The petty brawls .. shall, like tender unknt joyns, Fasten again together of themselves. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* iii. 914 Let us .. Leave this unknt Republic to the scourge Of her own passions. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl.* vii. (1868) 1. 465 A loose, disordered and unknt state needs no shaking, but propping.

Unknitting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* x. 165 [Aristotle] sayth that the knitting parts, .. the bones, the skin, the sinewes, .. may be made of the mixing together of the elements, and that the vnknitting parts, as the Head, the Leg, the Arme, .. cannot. Unknock, v. (UN-2 3.) 1680 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* xii. 203 Its Office is to knock and unknock the Wedge in the Puppets.

Unknock, v. (UN-2 3. Cf. G. *entknöten*.)

1598 FLORIO, *Serophare*, to vntie, to vnknock. 1623 COCKERAM ii, Not to be vnknotted, inenodable. 1866 MISS A. CARY *Ball. & Lyrics* 54, I saw my Charley The .. shawl from his

neck Unknot, with a quick, wise cunning. 1891 *Daily News* 8 July 4/8 The man..who hoards string, unknotting it..from parcels.

1880 *Daily News* 27 Nov. 2/8 This remarkable worm ..has the power of unknotting himself.

Unknotted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* To Rdr., All homogeneous, simple, single, ..unknotted, uncoated. 1744 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) II. 291 You ask me how many pounds of thread I have got for you; do you mean knotted or unknotted? 1756 DYRA *Fleece* III. 58 Even, unknotted, twine will praise your skill. 1892 YEATS *Cress Kathleen* III. 51 The green things love unknotted hearts and minds.

Unknotty, a. (UN-1 7.)

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* x. (1626) 198 Vnknottie Firre, the solace-shading Planes, Rough Chessits. 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Gnanman d'Alf* II. 348 The wooll of the Matresses..[was] kept vnknotty, and soft.

Unknown, v.1 [UN-1 14.]

1. trans. Not to know (something); to fail to recognize or perceive. Also absol.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sermon*. Sel. Wks. I. 160 þou art maister in Israel, and 3it þou unknowist þes þingis. 1382—1 *Cor.* xiv. 38 If ony man vnknowith, he schal be vnkownen. c 1400 *Apoc. Loll.* 61 þou þat vnknewen þe 12 tribwisnes of God. c 1532 Du Wes *Intro. Fr. in Palagr.* 942 To unknowe, descognoistre. 1646 SIA T. BAWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 41, I hardly believe, he hath from elder times unknown the verities of the loadstone. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) III. 252 [He] is obliged to turn his Eyes, as if to unknow, or at least must take no notice of it here. 1871 SWINBURNE *Hertha* 19 Love or unloue me, Unknown me or know.

2. To be ignorant that, etc. Also intr. with of. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor.* x. 1, I nyle 3ou for to vnknowe, for [1388 that] alle oore fadiris weren vndir cloude. [Also *1 Kings* xii. 3, *Rom.* i. 13.] a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) 2 *Cor.* i. 8 We wil not 3ou to vnknowe, beþere, of our tribulacoun. 1709 MRS. MANLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) II. 58 Sure these seem to unknow that there is a certain Portion of Misery.. allotted to all Men.

Unknow, v.2 [UN-2 3.] trans. To cease to know, to forget (what one has known). Also absol. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. v. She..rather wished to unknowe what she knewe, then to burden her hart with more hopeles knowledge. 1627 S. WARD *Happiness of Practice* 31 Such..shall soone vnkow that which they know [to be good]. 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* h.2, His Method of Unknowing all that Nature had taught him. 1782 PAINE *Let. Abbe Raynal* (1791) 50 There is no possibility..of the mind unknowing any thing it already knows. 1859 I. TAYLOR *Logic in Theol.* 270 Unless I might unknw what I have come to know. 1865 J. GROTE *Explor. Philos.* I. 243 We have got to unsee and unknow much further back than this, if [etc.].

Unknow, variant of UNKNOWN ppl. a. Obs.

Unknowability. (UN-1 12; cf. next.) 1863 MILL *Lett.* (1910) L. 272 The doctrine of unknowability. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* I. 28 The unknowability of the primal Cause.

Unknowable, a. and sb. (UN-1 7 b.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. met. vii. (1886) 47 Liggeth thanne stille al outwely vnknowable, ne fame ne maketh you nat knowe. 1456 SIR G. HAV *Bk. Knighthood* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 16 The quiklikis ar unknowable til. unworthy personis. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* I. iv. § 3 He is a very Novice in Speculation that does not acknowledge that to be unknowable. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 31. 471 There is something of God Vnknowable and Incomprehensible by all Mortals. 1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 35 If we drop both substances, as unknown and unknowable Things at present. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* II. xii. 119 If there be any Truth which is absolutely without Evidence, that Truth is absolutely unknowable. 1818 F. HALL *Trav. Canada & U.S.* 28 Indeed privacy..seems quite unknown, and unknowable to the Americans. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II. 90 Men.. will be thankful not to waste life in guessing evil about unknowable trifles.

b. absol. (with the). That which cannot be known. (Common from c 1860.)

1823 *Monthly Rev.* Cl. 447 Here, again, the author professes to know the unknowable. 1867 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* I. p. cxv, We always hope that the Unknown is not also the Unknowable.

c. As sb. An unknowable thing.

1725 WATTS *Logic* I. vi. § 1 To distinguish well between Knowables and Unknowables. 1733—*Philos. Ess.* I. xii. In every Age..there will be some Unknowables and Insolubles. 1874 B. P. BAWNE *Philos. H. Spencer* II. 41 (Stand.), Mr. Spencer's argument proves an unexplainable, not an unknowable.

Hence **Unknowableness**.

1664 N. INGEOLO *Bentiv. & Ur.* II. vi. 367 The unknowableness of the manner of this Union. 1697 J. SERGEANT *Solid Philos.* 301 The Unknowableness of Real Essences. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. 81 The great religious painters rejoiced in that kind of unknowableness. 1886 JANE LEE *Faust* p. xxxiii, The unknowableness of the nature of things.

† **Unknowe** (also 5-6 -know, 6 Sc. -knew), obs. variants of UNKNOWN ppl. a.

For the phrase *unknowe*, unknissed, see UNKNISSED ppl. a. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 382 We holden hit a vertu..Among þe men of our march meye vnknewe. c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 71 Than may ye wete a rowe, 'The fayre unknowe', Sertesse hatte he. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 87 Pan were þe Parthi as it were.. vnknewe amonge men of the est londes. 1430-40 *Lydc. Bochas* VIII. xiv. (1558) 9 b, A knight vnknewe angelyke of vssage. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I. 2 (Harl. MS.), þat she euer pursuyd for my deþ, þat is vnknewe to me. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. ii. 52 Virgine, na kynd of pane may rise Vaknow to me.

So † **Unknowe'd** ppl. a. Obs.

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3847 If þar cometh any ouknowed man. c 1380 [see UNKNPT ppl. a. 2.]

† **Unknowing**, ppl. sb. [UN-1 13.] Ignorance.

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 194 In myrknes of unknowing þat gao. *Ibid.* 5741 Ne mene þou noht Of my freyle unknowynges of thoght. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sch. Wks.* I. 159 So

Nichodeme..for þis unknowinge..axide þis question. c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* I. xvi. 89 The vnbauning and the vnknoing of this..consideracioun. c 1450 LOVELICH *Graill* III. 775 That I haue don be vnknoing, Of forgesnesse I prey 3ow. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 127 b, What other thing shal we cal this, but the most grosse unknowing of God?

Unknowing, ppl. a. [UN-1 10, 5 d.]

1. Not knowing; not possessed of knowledge; uninformed, ignorant.

c 1315 SHOREHAM v. 148 Al one-knowynge þas hy were. Hy makede ioye. 1386 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 225/2 Owre lyge Lordes comaundement to symple and unknowing men. 1435 Misyv *Fire of Love* 48 Bot þies ar vnknewand, for vertew of contemplatif þai knaw not. 1538 G. BROWNE in *Ware Hist. Coll.* (1681) 3 The People of this Nation be zealous, yet blind and unknowing. 1612-3 C. BROOKE *Elegy Poems* (1872) 175 Those baser mindes, vnknoing, sensual, rude. 1649 BR. HALL *Cases Consc.* vi. (1654) 45 The matter may be intricated by passing through many perhaps unknowing hands. 1725 *Pope Odys.* xx. 56 Man on frail unknowing man relies. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 27 My..child..is unexperienced in the world, quite unknowing and unknown. 1845 HIRST *Com. Mammoth*, etc. 89 Winds that piffer from unknowing flowers Their balmy breaths. 1872 H. MACMILLAN *True Vine* VI. 249 It..does what it does in simple, perfect, unknowing dependence upon the will of God.

absol. 1718 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *Nieuwentijdt's Relig. Philos.* p. xx, (They) pass amongst the Unknowing for great Mathematicians. 1833 DISRAELI *Cont. Flem.* I. i, Our instructors are the unknowing and the dead. 1876 *Nature* 2 Nov. 17/1 Undated, ..works..may be palmed off on the unknowing as the genuine product of the current year.

2. Without knowledge, ignorant, of something.

In frequent use from c 1700. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28131 O godds godes..baue i ben vnknewand. c 1400 26 *Pol. Poems* 149 All that lyuen..Shall dye, vnknoing of her day. a 1450 *Knt. dela Tour* (1868) 159 That is gret pite..to be vnknoing and vnknoing of hyin self. 1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 16 The residue wer vnknoing of this thyng. 1692 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 587 [He was] simple, and unknowing of matters of State. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 270 She had found out a Match for me, ..and had..brought me into the Lady's Company, unknowing of her Design. 1844 [see 2 c.] 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* III. xii. 142 He laid his hand on the chest, while still unknowing of all that was in it.

b. With direct object.

1382 WYCLIF *Gal.* iv. 8 3e, vnknoingynge God, sernyden to hem that weren not goddis. 1460 CAGEVALE *Chron.* 110 Sehe went unknowing hyr tyme for Seynt Petris onto Lateran. c 1500 *Melusine* v. 27 He..rode apas vnknoing the way. 1760-2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xxii, Mankind wanders, unknowing his way, from morning till evening. 1830 TENNYSON *Grashopper* I. 16 Unknowing fear, Undreading loss, A gallant cavalier. 1847 T. D'ARCY MCGEE *Art MacMurrugh* p. x, When, unknowing facts, they [sc. historians] lay down suppositions in their place.

c. With objective clause.

c 1425 St. Elizabeth in *Anglia VIII.* 147 Not vnknoingye þat oore lorde couerde þe naked of oore firste fader and moder after hir falle. c 1465 *Eng. Chron.* (Camden, 1856) 62 Unknowing the said people wherefore it was. 1542 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 182 b, Thou art not unknowing that we are now conquerours. 1607 DRYDEN *Æneis* vi. 236 Æneas went Sad from the cave, ..Unknowing whom the sacred Sylh meant. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. i. 2 They were all working for me, ..unknowing that they did so. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxv, Driven by calamity, and unknowing where my course is bound. 1844 KINGLAKE *Æthien* xii, Unknowing of all geography, unknowing where he was, or whether he might go.

d. With inf. (alone or preceded by *how*, etc.).

1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* xcvi, The Kingly beast, slowly moves, unknowing to give place. 1697—*Virg. Georg.* IV. 126 Unknowing how to fly, And obstinately bent to win or dye. 1700—*Wife of Ball's T.* 100 Last surpriz'd, unknowing what to say, Thou damn thy self. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Art of Poetry* 51 In one grand Whole unknowing to unite Those different Parts. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* II. 204 Unknowing whether to ascribe their misfortunes to ..sorcery, or to a celestial influence. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v. 170 Unknowing whitherward to bend his way, He stood. 1812 J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 46 The huge animal.. seemed unknowing which way to run.

† 3. In absolute construction. Obs.

1451 *Paston Lett.* I. 198 He thought that ye and James Gresham had do it un maylee, ..your moders unknowing. 1483 *Vulgarior abs Terentio* 20 He hyde nott for me that.. odyr doo, vnknoingye theire faders. c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv. 171 They came & lodged them a leghe nygh to the Calyphes oost, vnknoingye the paynemes of it.

4. As quasi-adv. = UNKNOWNLY adv.

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xvii. 23 Therefore which thing 3e vnknoingye worschipen, this thing I schewe to 3ou. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. lxxix. 554 There syt Tristram vnknoing smote doune kyng Arthur. 1721 AMHAST *Terra Fil.* (1726) 101 See..what mischiefs ye might do unknowing. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.* *Odes* v. iii. 6 Have I swallow'd the gure of a viper unknowing? 1852 KINGSLAY *Andromeda* 250 From afar, unknowing, I marked these.

5. Unknown to (a person). Chiefly in absolute const., = without the knowledge of. Obs. exc. dial.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11318, I..neuer comynd in þis case vnknoing to you. 1462 *Paston Lett.* II. 119 It is not on knowing to you that [etc.]. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* 1. 2677 A seruaut..pruyley hydde it, ..vnknoingye to Werburge. 1577 GRANGE *Golden Aphrod.* Iiv b, He..sodenly departed (vknwowing to the Ladies). 1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* (1628) 302 When he praised for his children, vnknoing to them. 1643 E. SYMMONS *Loyal Subjects Belief* Ep. Ded., Unknowing, I believe, to them in particular, some others did intend [etc.]. 1886-91 in Somerset and Devon glossaries.

Hence **Unknowingness**.

1493 *Festival* 23 b/v Vnknoingnessse shalle not excuse you at y^e day of dome. 1872 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living*

Subj. 211 The unknowingness, the innocence, the sweet simplicity of childhood.

Unknowingly, adv. [UN-1 11; cf. prec.] Without knowledge, ignorantly; unintentionally. Also const. to (a person).

1340 *Aeneid*. 175 Huanne nie zenezep wytindeliche, me zenezep more yno3 þanne onknewyndliche. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 On-knowingly, ignoranter. a 1500 *Ralis Raving* I. 904 Better to be styl than say vnknowandy thar tyll. 1641 SIA E. DERING *Sb. on Relig.* 22 Nov. 70, I speake it not unknowingly. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* Preface (1721) I, 97 The Roman Historian..falls unknowingly, into a Verse not unworthy Virgil himself. 1709 SHAFESB. *Charac.* (1712) II. 89 An Eye..fails not to shut together, of its own accord, unknowingly to us. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) I. 595 Made unknowingly to work out the advantage of fellow-creatures, whereof we have not the least knowledge. 1807 WOODSW. *White Doe* II. 100 Leaning on a lance which he had grasped unknowingly. 1871 FREEMAN *Hist. Ess.* Ser. I. iii. 213 Nations and parties learn to shape themselves unknowingly.

† **Unknowledge**. Obs. [UN-1 12.]

1. Unacknowledgement.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27833 O couaitise..cums..fals wittnesing. Vnknaulage, manath, and lesing.

2. Absence or want of knowledge; ignorance. Your unknowledge, unknown to you.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 121 For unknowlage he is desecyd. 1470 *Paston Lett.* II. 393, I have betyn the mater for you, your unknowleche, as I told hyr. 1483 *Sc. Acts*, *Jas. III* (1814) II. 166 At thay may not excuse thame of the vnknewlage of their artillies. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T. F* ij b, Your pretence of vnknewlage or ignorance.

† **Unknowledged**, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Unacknowledged.

c 1445 PECCOCK *Donet* 96 þat no svnne be left bihinde for vnkwen and vnknewlechið. 1598 *Mucedorus* v. ii. 304 Condemne not..My rude behauiour, so compeld by Nature, That manners stode vnknewledged. 1603 B. JONSON *The Satyr* Wks. (Rildg.) 537/2 For which bounty to us lent, Of him unknowledged, or unseent, We prepared this compliment.

† **Unknowledging**. Obs. [UN-1 12.] Ignorance. Unknowledgingly, without the knowledge of.

1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 73 Nane sal excuse tham Thurgh unknaleching for to kun thame. 1530 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. II. 229 The sayd Dean, ..vknwleching to..the surveyor of Hampton Corte, ..haite..dygyd uppe by the roots xxv. of myr..fleyrest elmes.

Unknown, ppl. a. and sb. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OE. *ungecawen*.]

A. adj. 1. Not known; strange, unfamiliar: a. Of places.

13.. *Cursor M.* 1170 (Gött.), I sal be stemed for mi sinne, In vnknaun land to duell ine. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1679 He..carefully is out-kast to contrie vnknaun. a 1440 *Sir Eglam.* 917 As sche were of an unknowne londe. 1586 T. B. La Primaud *Fr. Acad.* I. 71 As if he should undertake to.. walke through unknown places without a guide. 1638 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 90 Some unknown place in the world. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 532 So vast a Space Of Wilds unknown..Allures their Eyes. 1790 COWPER *Odys.* xxiv. 344 The fishes of the unknown deep. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 402 The armies..beheld countries previously unknown. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Scholar Gypsy* xiv, Where o'er thy unknown grave..white flowering nettles wave.

b. Of persons.

For the phrase *unknown*, unknissed, see UNKNISSED. 13.. *Cursor M.* 12131 (Gött.), Ani man, vnknaun or euth. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor.* xiv. 38 Forsothe if ony man vnknoith, he schal be vnknewed [Vulg. *ignorabitur*]. c 1386 CHAUCER *Frith's T.* 99, I am vnknewen as in this contrie. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 175 An vnknewen man sittand on a hors. c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* 53 He schal be vnknewen of God forto be eny of hisse. 1526 TYNDAL *Acts* xvii. 23, I founde an aultre wher in was writen: vnto the vnknewen god. 1555 EORN *Decades* (Arb.) 49 It had byn better for hym to haue byn obscure and vnknewen. 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G. Nonsence* To Nobody, The narration of the Vnknewne Knight. 1676 RAY *Corr.* (1828) 123 An unknown person, who sent me a letter without a name. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 4. 25 The Discourse..turned upon the Unknown Fair. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T.* (1799) I. 364 To Lothaire the lord of St. Aubert was personally unknown. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. x. 164 Mr. Keyes, was a man quite unknown about town. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iv, Unknown, doubtful Americans, neither rich nor highly-placed are beyond the pale.

c. Of things or facts.

Unknown quantity, orig. a term of algebra (see QUOTS. 1676, 1728, and cf. QUANTITY 12); also freq. in figurative use. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2757 [They] caste þer armes of, þe vnknewen, And armed hem eft wyþ here owen. c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 6 Onknowyn was þe quyerne and ek the melle. c 1450 MYRR. *our Ladye* 158 Then oure lady..was sturred in her harte wyþ vnspescale & vnknewen gladnesse. 1509 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 297 It is not vnknewen how studiously she procured Iustyce to be admynystrid. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 180 A man of vnknewen or low birth. 1622 S. WARD *Life of Faith* (1627) 51 Death is the knowest and vnknewest thing in the world. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Nag.* IV. i. 138 Many times the Ship is carried away by unknown Currents. 1676 GLANVILLE *Ess.* III. 15 The degree of Composition in the unknown Quantity of the Equation. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Equation*, The Root of an Equation, is the Value of the unknown Quantity in the Equation. a 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1770) IV. xviii. 387 Their baving a real, though unknown, Subservency to valuable Ends. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manuf.* xv. 389 As the whole volume of gas introduced is unknown, and the specific gravity is as yet unknown. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iv, For some reasons unknown very little was said of the occurrence in the newspapers.

d. Const. to (unto, + till) or + of (= by).

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7694 Na thyng, tyll him unknawen es. 1399 LANCEL. *Rich. Redeles* III. 203 It is not vnknewen to kunnynge leodis. 1486 *Paston Lett.* III. 328

What pleasur ye maie do to the Kings Grace. .is not to you unknown. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 5 Strange herbes. .vnknown of the common people. 1600 C. PERCY in *Shakspeare*. *Cent. of Praise* 38 Anything. .that may be unknown unto you. 1694 PERRUS *Fodine Reg.* 12 That Mine, which was afterward discovered. .in that Countie as yet unknown to the Societie. 1738 GAV *Propertius* iii. 65 Happy the youth, and not unknown to Fame. 1823 H. J. BAKOKE *Introd. Crystallogr.* 231 A crystal whose primary form is unknown to us. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* Introd. 16 These things are often unknown to the world.

6. With of. (Cf. KNOW v. 18 b.)
1606 G. WOODCOCK *Lives Emperors* in *Hist. Iustine* G g 2 When nature did hatch such evils as were vnknowne of to the whole world. 1830 MARY HOWITT *Boy of Southern Isle* 1. xx, Some unknown-of isle. 1864 PUSAY *Lect. Daniel* ii. 94 It is. .one strange, unknown-of, God, whom he shall recognise.

2. In absolute const.: Without it being known (to one), without the knowledge of (some one).

1390 GOWEA *Conf.* 11. 169 Diane his dowhter he begat Unknown of his wif Juno. 1423 JAS. I *Kings* Q. xiv, Bewailing myn infortune. .Vnknown how or quhat was best to doon. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 207 Scho. .was [her] brytte yere vnknown of all men without mete obir drynke. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* 1, Two prestes vnknown of her cam wher as she was alone. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Frois.* 1. 74 The kyng. .was ther vnknown of his ennemys. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iv. ii. 48 Thus be vnknowne to me should be in debt. 1606 — *Ant. & Cl.* ii. vii. 84 Being done vnknowne, I should have found it afterwards well done. 1672 WISEMAN *Wounds* i. viii. 74 The Patient, unknown to me, pursued his intention. 1767 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* 111. 106 He stole, unknown to anybody, on board a ship. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xi, All close they met. .Unknown of any, free from whispering tale. 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* I. 77 An agent. .was employed to negotiate it unknown to the Spanish ambassador. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* iii, The terrible distress. .going on unknown to us in our very midst.

† 3. a. Ignorant (of), unskilled in. *Obs.*
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11809 his herods. [was] O carles costes al til vnknapien. 1475 *Rauf Coliclar* 137 Sen ellis thow art vnknapien. To mak me Lord of my awin. 1653 W. RAMSEY *Astrol. Restored* 3 We see thereby the folly of such. .gain-sayers of what they are altogether unknown in.
† b. Not recognizing, owning, acknowledging, or confessing. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18796 Of vn-man-bede es it draun, To be again god dede vn-knaun. *Ibid.* 28288 Ic ha made vous ic vn-right, And balden pam efter my might, Pe gode vous ic am vn-knaun. 1375 *Ibid.* 26666 (Fair), Pat is pou art vnknawen of ani man synnis bot pine awen.

B. sb. 1. An unknown person: a. With the.

The Great Unknown (quot. 1825), the author of the Waverley Novels.
1597 in *Salisbury & Chester Poems* (1914) 79 To the Honorable minded vnknowne, the Name-lesse wiseth . . . perpetuall happiness. 1652 *LOVEDAY Hymen's Preludie* 8 The faire Unknowne founde known in his Noble looks to claime respect. 1711 WATTS *Hymn*, 'Who dares' iv, When shall we see the Great Unknown, and in his presence stand? 1774 *Trinket* 70 The charming unknown turned his eyes on me. 1825 K. WILSON *Sh. Hist. Hawick* 51 The powerfully superior mind of the Great Unknown. 1834 DICKENS *Sh. Box*, *Boarding-ho*, i, The distinguished unknown who condescends to play the 'swell' in the pantomime.

b. With an, this, etc., or pl.
1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iv. iv. 43, I am asham'd To looke vpon the holy Sunne. . . remaining So long a poore vnknowne. 1686 tr. *Agias or Civ. Wars Lacedaemonians* 71 To unite her self to that Unknown, whom she prefers before me. 1709 MRS. MABLEY *Secret Mem.* (1720) IV. 140 I'll never run after the Cant of a Letter from an unknown again. 1774 GOLDSM. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) II. 160 He immediately recollected his unknown by her person. 1839 W. IAVING *Wolfer's R.* (1855) 45, I have only to find out this amiable Unknown, to wed her, and be happy! 1903 ELIZ. BANKS *Newspaper Girl* 214 Looking at the bodies of the unfortunate unknowns.

2. a. With the: That which is unknown.
1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* viii. (1687) 437/2 From which proceedeth Opinion. .to the false and unknown. 1759 B. POPE *Death* 300 When my Soul starting from the dark unknown Casts back a wishful look. 1816 CHALMERS *Lit. in Life* (1831) II. 65 Running into the dark unknown of legal perplexities. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xxxv, Losing the indefinite interest of the unknown, it acquired the charm of a riddle.

b. An unknown state or condition.
1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* i. iv. 1, A new omnipotent Unknown of Democracy was coming into being.

3. Math. An unknown quantity
1817 H. T. COLEBROOKE *Algebra*, ed. 63, The demonstration is by resolution of a quadratic equation involving several unknown. 1890 A. MARSHALL *Princ. Economics* p. xi, His equations are neither more nor less in number than his unknowns.

† Unknown, ppl. a. 2. *Obs.*—1 [var. of *on-*, *known*: see *ACKNOW* v. 4 d.] In a state of acknowledgment or confession.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26094 Pe tober pont es scrift o muth To mak to preistes vr costes cuth: Of al vr plight to be vn-knaun, Wit will to bete pat we ha schauun.

Unknownly, adv. rare. [f. UNKNOWN ppl. a. 1] In an unknown manner; mysteriously.

1611 FLORIO, *Isconoscitamente*, unknowenly. 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Orac.* vi, Just then it open'd; and 'th' enclosed Grain Unknownly vanisht; and then, clos'd again.

Unknownness. [f. UNKNOWN a.] The quality of being unknown.

1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. i. Thess.* (1630) 398 The vnknownness, and suddenness of Christs coming. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Elis.* (ed. 3) ii. 252 They stood in no fear at all of Pirates, by reason of. .the Unknownness of that Sea. 1864 N. HAWTHORNE *S. Felton* (1883) 383 Soon they would

all drop away. . . all leaving him in blessed unknownness to adopt new temporary relations. 1899 *Outlook* 15 Apr. 364/2 Her studies. . . appeal by the very unknownness to English readers.

Unknownst, dial. var. (see -st) of UNKNOWN ppl. a. 2 (c).

1837 *LOVER Handy Andy* iii, By the powers! I'll pop in a ball unknownst to him. 1887 HALL *CAIRN Deemster* xxiii, It'll be unknownst to the law as we are. . . innocent.

Unko, var. Unco a. Unkunning, -yng, varr. UNKUNNING *Obs.* Unkward: see UNKARD a.

Unkyt, ME. var. UNKUT.

Unla'belled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xii. 175 A little while you are free, and unlabelled, like the ground that you compass; but Civilization is coming. 1890 W. J. GRADON *Foundry* 166 The reels are turned over, and their unlabelled ends exposed.

Unlabiate, a. (UN-1 7.) 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 265/2 Two unlabiate and edentate mandibles.

Unlaborious, a. (UN-1 7.)
1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 54 The Parliament, whose command perhaps made all things seem easie and unlaborious to them. 1750 MRS. CARTER *Johnson's Rambler* No. 44 7 Does she [sc. Religion] lead her votaries through flowery paths, and bid them pass an unlaborious life? 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIV. 4 The simple and unlaborious plenty which reigned among the scattered inhabitants. 1863 LD. LYTTON *Ring Amasis* I. 260 Those wandering hnt not unlaborious days.

Hence Unlaboriousness.

1642 J. CARVEL *Wks. of Ephesus Expl.* 21 Unlaboriousness. . . is the buriall of our works.

Unlaboured, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not cultivated by study. *Obs.*

1450 *Buach Secrees* 1516 These Sevene Sustryn. . . The nyne musys blame shal in maneere, That they vnlabouryd stant on my partye.

2. Of land: Unworked, untilled, uncultivated.

1473 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* I. 201 Gif thar be ony. . . that levis ony his land. . . unlaboryt. 1513 *FABIAN Chron.* vii. ccxix. 241 He destroyed the lande. . . in suche wyse, that .ix. yeres after. . . the lande laye vnlabored and vntyled. 1586 T. B. LA PRINCE *Acad. Fr. Acad.* i. 166 Good ground becommeth unfruitfull. . . the more it is left unlaboured. 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I. 243 Seeing it. . . had a soil so fruitful, a new unlabour'd soil. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* i. 115 Let thy Ground Not lye unlabour'd. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 60/2 Gallia mounns. . . Unpeopled cities, and unlabour'd plains.

3. Not obtained or brought about by labour; esp. attained or accomplished in an easy or natural manner; spontaneous.

1631 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Disc. Seneca* LI 6 b, When goodnes was vnlabored excellency. 1697 *Dryden Virg. Past.* iv. 33 Unlabour'd Harvests shall the Fields adorn. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 538 Of the translation itself we shall only observe, that it is natural and unlaboured. 1853 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* II. viii. 369 Their perfect, pure, unlaboured naturalism. 1884 *Homiletic Monthly* July 599 Such inspirational and unlabored success was built on a firm basis of general study.

† 4. Left unapproached or uninfluenced. *Obs.*—1

1644 *LAUD Wks.* (1854) IV. 147 The judge at Chester [altogether unknown to me and unlaboured by me] did say [etc.].

5. Not subjected to, free from, labour.

1598 GRANEWEY *Tactius, Descr. Germanie* li. 261 Horses, which are. . . maintained in those woods. . . white, vnbacked, or vnlaboured. 1765 BEATTIE *Judgm. Paris* 514 The bower of bliss. . . be thine, Unlabour'd ease, and leisure's careless dream.

Unlabouring, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1619 SIR J. SAMPUL *Sacrilege Handled* 57 Paul had. . . onely to iustifie, that he and Barnabas might live vnlabouring, as well as other Apostles. 1791 COWPER *Ogylve* xxi. 488 A bard Unlabouring strains the chord to a new lyre. 1795 COLERIDGE *To Jos. Collie* 18 Ere aught of perilous ascent you meet, A mead of mildest charm leads th' unlabouring feet. 1810 T. L. PEACOCK *Genius of Thames* 77 Where Lechlade sees thy current strong First waft the unlaboring bark along.

Unlace, v. [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo the lace or laces of (a piece of armour, clothing, etc.); to unfasten, or loosen in this manner.

1311 *Coer de L.* 3171 A knyght bys armes gan unlace. 1388 *Wyclif Mark* I. 7 Y am not worthi to. . . unlace his schoone. 1490 *Beryn* 2426 He vnlayed his mantell. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* i. xxiii. 69 He vnlaed his helme and gate hym wynde. 1590 C. TESS *Pembroke Antonio* 1593 His armor he vnlaes, and cast it of. 1652 C. B. STAPLTON *Herodian* 129 His Purple Coat he 'gins for to unlace. 1696 *Prior Love Disarmed* 12 Her Boddice half way She unlac'd. 1731 *SWIFT Poems, Nymph going to Bed* 24 The lovely goddess Unlaces next her steel-rib'd bodice. 1861 I. WOOLNER *My Beautiful Lady, Night* x, I wonder whether She now her braided opulent hair unlaces. 1885 *Lav. Rep.* 15 Q. B. D. 360 The belts. . . could be removed from the shafting altogether by being unripped or unlaced. 1888 J. PAVN *Myst. Mir.* bridge viii, She instantly busied herself. . . in unlacing her boots.

b. In fig. context, or *transf.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 67 [He] pryueclly vnlaied his both eyen liddes, And lokid hir in the visage. 1422 *Hoccleve Min. Poems* 224/231 The ferguson of loue. . . Was gweynt, & lones knotte was vnlaied. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 69 Thou mightest haue knownen him, that can vnbutton thy vanity, and Vnlace thy folly. 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xvi. xvii, Unlace my nerves, and try My finest tenderest membranes to nupin.

c. *Naut.* (See quot. 1769.) Also *absol.*
1650 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 16 The Wind blows a fresh Gale. . . Unlase your Bonnets. 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1780), *Delacer la bonnette*, to unlase or take off the bonnet from the foot of a sail. 1777 *COOK Second Voyage* ii. ii. 11. 18 [To] unlase that part of the sail from the yard which is between the tack and mast-head. 1886 R. C. LESLIE

Sea-painter's Log iii. 41 With bonnet-pieces. . . made to unlase instead of reef.

2. To free or relieve (a person, the body, etc.) by undoing a lace or laces. Also *refl.* and *absol.*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3200 Pe quen kanyt a knif & komli hire-selous william & his worpi here swiffly vn-laced out of be hidous hidus. 1400 *Sir Perc.* 786 Gawayne doun lyghte, Unlacede the rede knyghte. c 1440 *York Myst.* li. 42 My lorde, vn-lase you to lye, Here schall none come for to crye. 1524 W. CORNYSHE in *Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* lxii. 45 Ther wyth reyned sche, and her small wast full fast vnlast. 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* ii. xii, She lay for dead, till I helpt with vn-lasing her. 1648 *HEARNICK Hesper.* (title), Upon Julia's unlasing her self. 1680 *Koxb. Ball.* (1891) VII. 459 Do no less, then undress, and unlase, all a-pace. 1725 *Jam. Dict.* s.v. *Swoon*, To make him lie on his back, to un-lase or unlase. 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov. 635/1 Showin' their tongues Or un-lacin' their lungs, For diuine one symptom the docther disparages.

transf. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vii. 26 If al the lond attornys rody grete, Enclenye, and thonke vn-laced so for hete. 1762 *STANLEY Tr. Shandy* vi. xi, As if he had snatched the occasion of unlasing himself with a few more frolicsome strokes at vice, than the straitness of the pulpit allowed.

† 3. To cut up or carve (in later use *spec.* a rabbit); to cut off in carving. *Obs.*

13. *Caw. & Gr. Knt.* 1606 A wy3e pat was wys vpon wod crafter, To vn-lace his bor lufly bygnynge. c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 410 First, vn-lace be wynges, he legges pan in sight. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vij b, A Cony vn-lacedde. 1508 W. DE WADE *Bk. Kyrnyng* A j b, Volace that cony. 1618 *BACON Court & Country Wks.* (Grosart) II. 131/1 A Trencher must not be laid, nor a. Capon carued, nor a Rabbet vn-laced out of order. 1661 *HOLIDAY Juvenal* (1673) 78 'Tis no small difference, with what gesture men Of art vn-lace a hare and spoil a ben. 1689 J. SHIRLEY *Accomp. Ladies Rich Closet* 141 In unlacing a Coney, Turn the belly vponwards, cutting the belly-pieces from the kidneys. 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 269 To unlase a Rabbit.

† 4. To disentangle, unravel. *Obs.*—1

c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* iii. pr. xii. (1868) 105 Scornest þou me. . . pat hast so women me wiþ þi resouns, be house of didalus so entrelaced, pat it is vn-lace to ben vn-laced.

† 5. fig. a. To undo or destroy; to deprive of something. *Obs.*

c 1412 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 2456 Of his honour, vn-trouthe a knyght vn-laceith. *Ibid.* 3652 Dignite had ben vn-laced And vngirt of honour. 1577 *GRANGE Golden Aphrod.*, etc. Q j b, Milesian maydes, your steppes I mean to trace, And as Lucretia did, my lyfe for to vn-lace. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* ii. iii. 104 What's the matter That you vn-lace your reputation thus.

† b. To disclose, reveal. *Obs.*

1567 *PAINTER Pal. Pleas.* ii. xiii. (1890) II. 301, I purpose, then, to vn-lace the dissolute lyes of three Amorous Dames. 1577 *GRANGE Golden Aphrod.*, etc. R iv b, Wherefore if my penne were able, well might I here vn-lace my loyaltye. 1582 *STANHYURST Enies* Ded. (Arb.) 7 Yt may bee. . . I shal bee occasioned. . . too vn-lace more of these mysteries.

† c. To relax or loosen; to set free. *Obs.*

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Tri.* ii. xlii, An intire embrace That no satietie can ere unlase. 1639 *FULLER Holy War* ii. iv. 48 These Hospitallers afterwards getting wealth, unlaced themselves from the strictness of their first Institution.

6. To strip of lace.

1598 FLORIO, *Disfrangere*, to vnfringe, to vn-lase.

Unlaced, ppl. a. [f. *prec.* or UN-1 8.]

b. a. Having a lace or laces undone or slackened.

b. Not laced; with lace(s) unfastened.

1447 *BOKEHAM Seyntys* (Roxb.) 277 Whan the gospel shulde be Red. . . euer ryht up stude she Wyth slevis unlaced. 1519 *SKELTON E. Rummyng* 133 Some wenches come vn-laced, Some huswyes come vn-laced. 1582 *STANHYURST Enies* iv. (Arb.) 113 Her self, standing neere the haloed altars, Naked in her oane foote, with frock vn-laced apparayld. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 308 Women. . . with their haire hanging loose about their eares, vngirt, vn-laced, and vn-laced. 1817 *POLLAK Course T.* viii. 91 Unscutcheoned all. . . Unlaced, uncoronetted, unbestarred. 1871 *Figure Training* 79, I had never. . . been suffered to remain unlaced one instant longer than was absolutely necessary.

† 2. Cut up, carved. *Obs.*—1

1602 and *Pl. Return Parnass.* iv. i. 1576 Sometimes a messe of stewd broth will do well, and an vn-lac'd Rabbet is best of all.

Unlach, obs. Sc. variant of UNLAW.

† Unl'ackable, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Indispensable. c 1449 *Peacock Repr.* i. ix. 44 Thilk leeryng. . . is necessarie and vn-lackeable to Cristen men. † Unl'ackably, adv. *Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Indispensably. 1449 *Peacock Repr.* i. vii. 35 Ellis he were not vn-lackeably necessarie to Cristen men. Unl'ackeyed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1784 *COWPER Task* ii. 652 To her who, frugal only that her thrift: May feed excesses she can ill afford, Is lackney'd home unlackey'd. Unl'ac'quered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH, Unl'ackered*, not l'ackered.] 1833 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1872) V. 124 The brow of brass, behold how it has got all unl'ackered.

Unlade, v. [UN-2 4. Cf. OE. *onhladan*, OHG. *intladen*, MHG., MLG., G. *entladen*, MDu. and Dn. *entladen*.] To unload.

1. *trans.* To take a load off (a horse, cart, etc.).

1398 *TRAVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.), *Pei leyeb*. . . he stikkes and wood bitwene his legges and pises and drawip hem home. . . and vn-ladeþ and dischargeþ hym panne. c 1489 *CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 103 *The Bk.* 557 To drive his Cart laden with Otes into þe Crossehepyng & there to vn-lade the said Cart. 1622 *FLETCHER Span. Cur.* ii. i, I have the money ready, and am weary. . . Pray yo Sir, unlade me. 1695 *CONGREVE Mourne. Muse Alexis* 6 Thither, let all th' incontinent Bees repair, Unlade their Thighs, and leave their Honey there. 1760-72 H. BAKOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 64 Some arose, and unladed two asses of the creels. . . they carried.

fig. a 1592 T. WATSON *Tears of Fancie* xlii, Vnlade me of the burthen.. envious fates.. Hauē heapt vpon me.

b. To take the cargo out of (a ship). Also in fig. context.

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 325 As they vnloaded the ship. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 240 The port.. 1550.. commo- dious to defraight or vnload shippes, as [etc.]. 1586 B. YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* iv. 194 b, If you thinke.. your stomacke will not serue you to vnload all the ship, let me helpe you. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 36 He must cut out large docks and creeks into his text to unlade the foolish frigate of his unseasonable authorities. 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2838/2 They are now Unlading her, but the Goods are very much Dain- nified. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xxiv. (1787) II. 443 Fourscore vessels were gradually unladed. 1864 TENNYSON *En. Ard.* 812 He.. help'd At lading and unlading the tall barks. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* ii, Along the beach a market.., with canoes drawn up to be unladed.

refl. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* ccc, The vent'rous Mer- chant.. Shall here unlade him, and depart no more. 1860 GEO. ELLIOT *Mill on Floss* i. xii, Where the black ships un- lade themselves of their burthens.

c. To unburthen or relieve by the removal or discharge of something. Chiefly fig. and const. of.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 263 b, To unlade you of some cholericke humours. c 1600 CHALKHILL *Theatma & Cl.* (1683) 127 Cattel gan to low Homewards t' unlade their milky bags. 1688 *Pulpit-Sayings* 49 When a Man unlades himself of all his Sins. 1793 ROWE *Fair Penit.* i. i, Let me unlade my Breast. 1898 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* vii. iii, Unlading the mind of the trash previously called knowledge.

2. To discharge (a cargo, etc.) from a ship.

1497-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 68 For cariage of ij lode fro Cambriges kepe, lading & vnloading, xliij d. 1542-3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 9 § 4 That no persone.. doo caste or un- lade out of any.. ship.. Balast rubbishe gravel or any other wracke. 1590 WEBBES *Trav.* (Arb.) 19 We vnloaded our bur- then at Narre. 1612 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 467 Goodes to be discharged, unladen, or brought in. 1661 GODOLPHIN *View Admir. Jurisd.* Intro. d. 3 b, A Lighter, or Skiff, or the Ships Boat into which part of the Cargo is unladed for the lightning of the Ship. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 246 They would not suffer them.. to unlade their Goods upon any Terms whatever. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xvi. 375 They moor the vessel and unlade the stores. a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bk.* (1868) i. 164 Huge trunks and bandboxes [were] unladed and laded. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* June 52/1 All cargoes must be unladed between sunrise and sunset.

b. To discharge or get rid of; to put off or lay down (a burden, etc.); to unpack or bring forth. Chiefly fig.

1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* lxx, There will I.. the huge burden of my cares vnlade. 1599 CHAPMAN *Humorous Days Mirth* F 4 b, Forth and vnlade the poyson of thy tongue. 1639 J. SHELLEY *Maid's Rev.* ii. d. 3, Ere you let fall words of welcome, Let me unlade a treasure in your eare. 1812 CARRAS *Tales, Arabella* 283 When all inquiries had been duly made, Came the kind friend her burthen to unlade. 1821 LAMB *Elia v. Imperfect Sympathies*, He.. unlades his stock of ideas in perfect order.

3. absol. To discharge a cargo or cargoes.

1547 *Privy Council Acts* (1890) II. 466 If he unladed there, he might cary the vytyalles a good wey after by the river. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 567 The ships.. were forced to vn- lade at Douer. 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 69/2 A Large Swede.. is likewise arrived with Deales, and is to unlade in this Har- bor. 1774 E. JACOB *Faversham* 15 Where the great Vessels used to unlade. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 24 Large ships may.. lade and unlade close to the ware houses. 1863 SUSAN WARNER *Old Helmet* xxxv, At Tonga she was de- tained a week and more, unlading and taking in stores. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 405 The wharfs where the barges.. were accustomed to unlade.

b. To discharge a burden, contents, etc. Also fig. 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* iv. ii, You may safer run vpon The mouth of a cannon, when it is vnloading. 1717 BULLOCK *Wom. a Riddle* i. l, What adventure is this you are so full of? come, unlade, unlade. 1862 GOULSHAN *Pers. Relig.* iii. viii. (1873) 226 While caravans were unlading or making up their complement of passengers.

† 4. trans. To discharge (a fire-arm). In quot. fig. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Rich.* II. ccxliiii, Thus over- charg'd & yet vnwilling to Vnlade Himselfe by the first Match that came.

Hence Unlading ppl. a.

1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* iii. ii. 38 I'll.. so thump his liver, That, like a huge unlading Argosy, He shall confess all.

Unladen, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] Unloaded.

† 1804 FORSTER *Arabian Nights* (1830) 393/1 I was return- ing from Balsora with my camels unladen, which I had con- ducted thither with goods to be embarked for India. 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl.* lxxviii, The wizard-maiden.. with an eye serene and heart unladen. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 70 Send no camels unladen, if you have wherewith to lade them.

Unla-ding, vbl. sb. [f. UNLADE v.] The action of unloading or discharging.

1428-9 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 70 Also paid.. for be caryage & lading & vnloading, ix d. 1627 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks. (1630) 82/1 The often returns, lading and vnloading of this ship. 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2656/2 That no such.. Vessel shall be above Ten days in Unlading. 1726 LEONI *Albert's Archit.* I. 75 b, For the more easy unlading of the Shipping. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 161 Hogarth has already given the picture of the unlading of a stage coach. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 210 Affording great facilities for the unlading or shipment of cargoes.

b. attrib., as unlading place, port, time.

1611 FLORIO, *Sbarco*, [an] vnloading place for ships. 1681 *Cal. Trac. Bks.* 7 The books of the unlading port. 1755 MACEINS *Insurances* i. 43 The customary unlading Places in that Port. 1884 J. PARKES *Apost. Life* III. 61 We must have landing places, and unlading times, in life.

Unla-dy'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 6 c.) 1611 N. FIELD *Wom.*

a *Weathercock* v. ii, Know That I am married to this gentleman.. What ease I find being unlaid!

Unladylike, a. (UN-1 7 c.)

1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. 229 A very discredit- able and unladylike partiality, of which I am quite ashamed. 1856 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Kate Coventry* i. 4 She said it was improper and unladylike, and even unfeminine.

Unlage, obs. variant of UNLAW.

Unlaid, ppl. a. and sb. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. ON. *ilagdr*; also *On. ongeled*, G. *ungelegt* (of eggs).]

1. Not laid, placed, or set.

1468-9 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 124 The longer that it [sc. the roof-tile] lythe the unleyd the werc it wyll be. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 197 Vnlayd, non positus. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lvi. § 5 The first foundation of the world being as yet vnlayd. 1656 OSBORNE *Adv. Son Lett.* Wks. 1722 I. B. 5, The severest Curse remaining in the custody of For- tune, yet unlaid upon me. 1872 *Daily News* 12 Aug., The spot where the final stone of the great structure yet hung unlaid.

b. † Laid out (as a corpse); laid in the grave.

c 1635 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Petition Chas. I.* Parts of me they judg'd decay'd; But we last out still unlaid y'd.

c. Of a hedge: (see LAY v. 1 6 h.)

1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 255 If.. the shoots are cut toward the bottom growth of the wood as downward in an unlaid one, or against the leaning direction of the layers in a laid hedge.

2. Of spirits: Not laid by exorcism.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 278 *Guid.* Ghost vnlayd forbear the. *Arui.* Nothing ill come neere thee. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 434 No evil thing that walks by night.. Blew meager Hag, or stubborn unlaid ghost.. Hath buttill power o're true virginity. 1780 BURKE *Edon. Reform* Wks. III. 297 Ghosts of unlaid accountants, haunt the houses. 1806 MOORE *Epist.* viii. i, Pagan spirits, by the Pope unlaid. 1831 WEAVER, 'The forest huge' 11 The feudal Warrior-chief, a Ghost unlaid, Hath still his castle. 1888 (*title*), Unlaid Ghost: a Study in Metempsychosis.

3. Not laid open, out, etc.

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* i. ii. 89 How many worthy princes' bloods were shed, To keep his bed of blackness unlaid ope. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 64 Though they be unlaid out in themselves, they may be laid out by body laid in.

4. Not covered or plated with something.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeblecht*, Vnlayd with plates of Lettine. 5. In technical uses, e.g. of a rope (see LAY v. 37), of paper (see LAID ppl. a.), etc.

In recent dict.

6. sb. A blanket made from untarred wool. Sc. a 1869 J. YOUNGER *Autobiog.* (1881) iv. 38 He rolled up his pipes, bag and all, in the blankets above him..—which bag imparted that election-dinner stain to her best white unlads.

Unlame, a. [UN-1 7.] † Wholly free. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21045 [John] was o lust vn-lame. Unlamed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. MLG. *ungeleut*, c 1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 442 Sauand my senyorey fra subiection, And my lordscip vn-lamyt, withoutin legiance. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iii. (1840) 23 His unlamed right-hand.. is not this defined to be 'the sceptre of our Planet'?

Unlamented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* i. xx, A tyrant loth d'.. Poysoned he dies, disgrac'd, and vnlamented. 1626 MASSINGER *Rom. Actor* v. ii, Such as governed only by their will, unlamented fall. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 115 He died unlamented by any, bitterly mentioned by most. 1717 POPE *Elegy Unfort. Lady* 43 Thus unlamented pass the proud away. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 231, I watched.. My husband's unlamented tomb. 1856 *Pop. Sci. Jnrl.* L. 277 The old systems that lie unlamented in their graves.

Unlampoo'ed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1828 SOUTHEY *To A. Cunningham* 36 Extend those laws Till every chimney its own smoke consume, And give themforth thy dinners unlampoo'd. Unlanced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierie's Super.* 26 Where.. the filthiest corrup- tion of abominable villany [may] passe unlanced. 1643 FULLER *Serm.* 27 Mar. 7 Sometimes Chirurgeons leave their ulcers unlanch't [sic].

† Unland, sb. Sc. Obs. [UN-1 12. Cf. OE.

unland, ON. *iland*, WFr. *onlân*, *unlân*, MDu. *onlant* (Du. *onland*, MLG. *unlant*, LG. and G. *unland*.) Unarable land.

1573-4 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 577/2 Terras arabiles lie corneland, terras non arabiles lie unland. 1611 *Ibid.* 250/2 Cum.. parca, pratis, wardis (lie unland seu tedderingis) et silvis apud idem.

Unland, v. [UN-2 4.] trans. To deprive of land.

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Monmouth.* iv. (1662) 51 But one Bishop.. more unlanded Llandaff in one, than all his Pre- decessors endowed it in four hundred years.

Unladed, a. [UN-1 9.] Not possessed of land.

1488 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 207/1 The gudis movabill belonging to the pure vnlandit folkis. 1530 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) i. 138 Ilk gentilman landit iij li. ilk gentilman vnlandit iij marks. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. 199 Either rich or poore: landed or vnlanded. 1633 FOAN *Love's Sacr.* iv. i, The sallow-colour'd brat Of some unladed bank- rupt. 1668 SEDLEY *Mulberry Gard.* m. ii, Give your estate where you please, so you will but settle your affection upon me.. and the like artillery of unladed lovers. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 April 2/1 The rights of the unladed millions.

Unlandmarked, a. (UN-1 9.) 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. i. 124 The unlandmarked deep of speculation.

Unlanguage'd, a. [UN-1 9.]

1. Not gifted with speech.

1654 DAVENANT in Earl Monm. *Bentivoglio's Warrs Flanders* b i b, The ceaseless nature of your Kindness then, Still ready to inform un-language'd Men, Deserves less Praise [etc.]. 1850 H. BUSHNELL *God in Christ* i. 11 There is no difficulty in perceiving how our two unlanguage'd men will proceed.

2. Not expressed in articulate speech.

1846-8 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. i. ii. Intro. Let., The un- language'd prattlings of infants. 1860 FABER *Bethlehem* 100 To what numberless unlanguage'd and unsung Magni- ficates did not all this give rise.

Unlarned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1826 LAMA *Elia* ii. *Pop. Fallacies* xv, It has a sombre cast.. derived from the tradition of those unlarned nights.

Unlap, v. Now rare. [UN-2 4.]

1. trans. To uncover by withdrawing a cloth or the like. Also refl. and fig.

13.. E. E. *Allit. P. A.* 214 As schorne golde schyr her fax penne schon. On schylderez bat leghe vnlappt ly3ic. c 1440 *York Myst.* xxx. 256 Vnlappe yow belyve wher ye lye. 1656 BAXTER *Reformed Pastor* 366 If a cripple do but unlaphis sores. 1664 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Memo. Col. Hutchin- son* (1806) 441 Satisfied with this, they did not unlaph the body. 1809 MAR. ENGEWORTH *Maneuvering* xv, The influ- ence of her.. prettiness, joined to the power of my mother's irresistible address, have almost lapped me in elysium.. But.. I unlapped myself. 1886—in dial. glossaries, etc. (Yks., Lancs., Chesh.).

2. To unfold; to spread open. Also intr.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1932 Pire princes, sone as be pistill was put pam in hand, .. vn-lappis lity be lefe & be line reles. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon. Pro.* 37 The dasy and the maryguld vnlappt, Quhills all the night lay with their lenis happit. 1586 W. TRAVERS *Supplic. Privy Council* (1612) 23 Tapestrye which.. being vnlapd and laid open, sheweth plainly to the eye all the worke that is in it.

3. To detach in a strip or flap.

1834-6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 103/2 A curve traced by the extremity of the thread AC, unlapped from the circumference. *Ibid.*, Let the acting face of the tooth b be formed by unlapping a thread from its circumference.

Hence Unlapp'ing vbl. sb.

1839 *Un. Dict. Arts.* etc. 233 In the course of the lapping and unlapping of such a length of webs.

Unlapped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* iv. vii. 26 His Dominion.. over Angels, whether lapped or un- lapped. 1740 CHEVNE *Regimen* 227 Unlapped, tried and purified angelical Hierarchies. Unlarded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1748 CHESTER. *Lett.* 22 Feb., Speak the language.. purely, and unlarded with any other. Unlar'ge, a. [UN-1 7.] † Not generous in giving. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 208/2 Vn Lar'ge, *illiberalis*. Unlascivious, a. (UN-1 7.) 1593 NASH *Strange News* E 3 There is no other unlascivious use or end of poetry but to.. magnifie vertue.

Unlash, v. [UN-2 4 b.]

1. trans. To detach or release by undoing a lashing.

1748 SMOLLETT *R. Random* xxvi, Our hammocks.. were immediately unlashed. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* (1902) 102/2 Returning to the waggon, I com- menced to unlash from the side of one of these a shovel. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. No. 2659, Improved systems of unlashing.. ships' boats. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* ix. xliii. 11. 379 They began to unlash the boat and lower her into the sea.

2. To undo or untie (a lashing).

1853 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 67 Nos. 1 and 3 unlash the [Pontoon] Lashings. 1870 *Milit. Engineering* 347 At the word Unlash, each man stoops down, and casts off the lashing in front of him.

Unlashed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not scourged. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosicad* 500 Actors, unlashed themselves, may lash mankind. † Unlast, v. Obs.—[UN-1 14.] intr. To fail to last. (A misunderstanding of *L. indurare*.) a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* lxxxix. 6 It wites als gresse areli at dai;.. At euen doun es it broght, Un-lastes, and welkes, and gas to noght.

Unlasting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1585 AEP. SANDVS *Serm.* ix. 146 Mans life is as vnlasting as a flower. 1790 A. WILSON *Epist. to A. Clarke* Poet. Wks. (1846) 48 Struggling hard for base unlasing pelf.

Unlatch, v. [UN-2 3.]

1. trans. To undo the latch or catch of (a door, etc.); to unfasten in this way.

1642 H. MORE *Sig. of Soul* i. l. 60 Then stiller whisper- ing winds dark visions unlatch. 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* vi. 704 Mean time my worthy wife.. The door unlatch'd. 1822 BYRON *Werner* iv. i. 434 Who.. Unlatch'd the door of death for thee. 1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* i. 54 Unlatching the gate in the fence. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* 111. 200 The bellows is closed up, it is now allowed to fall open, when unlatched, by a catch on the side and top.

b. intr. To become, or admit of being, thus un- fastened.

1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) i. i. 12 The gate of gold no more unlatches. 1875 BLACKMORE *A. Lorraine* xviii, The gate at this end unlatches.

2. trans. To unlatch (shoes). Cf. LATCHET i. c.

1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 253 Another unlatched Ben- Hur's Roman shoes.

Unlatched, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not fastened by a latch.

1888 *Daily News* 5 Dec. 7/5 An unlatched window. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 435/1 [He] had left the flat door unlatched. † Unlatched, ppl. a. Sc. Obs. [UN-1 8.] Un- disciplined. a 1449 in Bower *Fordun's Scotichron.* (1759) II. 376 The unlait woman the licht man will lait. Unlath'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 44 A mud floor below, and an unlath'd roof above. † Un-lat'in, a. Obs.—[UN-1 7.] = next. 1675 T. TULV *Lett. to Baxter* 2 Only I beg your leave to English it for the sake of your un-latine Readers. † Unlath'ed, a. Obs. [UN-1 9.] Not acquainted with Latin. 1550 HANMONT *ix. Cicero's Bk. Friendship* (1562) Pref. A iij b, How so euer it [sc. this translation] shalbe lyked of the learned, I hope it shalbe allowed of the vnlatined. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* A iij b, Being vnlatined people, and not vnlatineize Scholers.

Unlatineize, v. (UN-1 6 c.) 1836 *Penny Cycl.* v. 325 Pub- lished.. by Conrad Aslacus (we cannot unlathineize Gassendi's name). 1847 DE MORGAN *Arith. Bks.* p. viii, Why the un- latineizing process should.. be practised by the learned only. Unlath'ed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1840 SCOTT *Abbot* ix, An unlath'ed aperture gave him the view of the demolished garden.

Unlauch, obs. Sc. form of UNLAW.

Unlau-dable, a. (UN-1 7 b. Cf. ILLAUDABLE.) 1550 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Dispregevole*, shameful or vnlau-dable. 1673 *Lady's Call* II. i. § 12 Some very unlau-dable qualities of a woman. 1866 *Q. Rev.* XXXIV. 451 Playing small games, . . . an innocent and not unlau-dable pastime.

Hence **Unlau-dableness**.

1744 [GARRICK] *Essay on Acting* 26 A farther Confirmation of the Unlaudableness of such Proceedings.

Unlaugh, v. (UN-1 3.) 1534 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 684/1 Tindall must of reason gyue vs leaue to laugh at hys proude inuented folye. And I shall find hym fower suerties, that nt what tyme hereafter he proue hymselfe a true prophete, I shall vppon reasonable warning onlaughe agayn it al. 1637 J. WILLIAMS *Holy Table* 153 You must unlaugh again this foolish laughter. †Unlaught, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8 b + *laught*, obs. pa. pple. of LATCH v.] Unseized, untaken. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3237 The Troiens . . . Lefte nocht vnlaght þat lykyn was in.

†Unlaught-er-mild, a. Obs.—1 [UN-1 7 : cf. ON. *hildr-mildr*, Da. *lattermild*, prone to laugh.] Not given to laughter or mirth.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 383 Had he nocht rested bot a thrau, O maidens sagh he cum on raw; þe formast was vnlaghter milde, Hir semed na wight to be wilde.

Unlaunched, pph. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1810 BYRON *Ocean, P. Nurse's Dote* 3 The good ship Argo, still unlau-ched from Grecian docks. 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 128 To allow the unlaunched ship to remain and rot.

Unlaurelled, pph. a. (UN-1 8.) 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xci, Thus unlau-reld to descend in vain, By all forgotten. 1866 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* xlii. V. 63 The Marcomanni . . . had kept Tiberius himself at bay, and sent him back unlau-rellled across the Danube.

Unlaving, pph. a. (UN-1 10.) 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. vii, Those who took only the cold bath, . . . withdrew into that graceful, . . . building, to shame the unlaving posterity of the south.

Unlavish, a. (UN-1 7.) 1728 THOMSON *Spring* 733 Unlavish Wisdom never works in vain. Unlavished, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1743 SHENSTONE *Elegies* xix. 12 He blam'd . . . My time, unlavish'd in pursuit of pow'r.

Unlaw, sb. [OE. *unlagu* (UN-1 12), = ON. *alög* (pl.), Icel. *ölög*, Norw. *ulag*, Sw. *olag*, MDa. *ulog* (Da. *ulov*).]

1. Illegal action; illegality.

After the early 14th cent. only in occasional Sc. use, but revived by recent writers.

1008 *Larus Ethelred* (Lieberm.) I. 236 þæt man rihta lauz up-arere & ælce unlaga georne alyfe. a. 1200 in Kemble *Doc. Dipl.* IV. 195 Icel nelle sūððan þæt man hym eny unlawe beode. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 9705 þuf, eni man made is apcl, þuf me dude him vnlawe. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 12106 þe lauerd þat bidd þe man wit-stand, vnlau it es to tell in land. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8795 þyl þou dedyst euer þat vnlawe, A maou oute of hylle cherche to drawe. 1328 *Sc. Act. Parl.* (1844) I. 471 Torth & noun raysoun quod dicitur wrang et unlaw. 14. . . *Ibid.* 247/2 Bot þat hald na court of lyfe and lym bot of jniur and vnreson þat is to say wrang and vnlaw. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.*, *Stat. Robt.* I. 23 Sa lang as he or his preloquoutour defends tort and non reason, that is, wrang and vnlach (that is to haue done nainiurie, nor vnreson agais the Law).

1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* xxi. IV. 620 This state of things was what our fathers called *unlaw*. 1876 *Ibid.* xxi. V. 52. 1881 PUSEY (title), *Unlaw* in Judgements of the Judicial Committee of Privy Council. 1883 BR. E. H. BROWNE *Serm. Reading Congress* 15 The conflict between law and *unlaw*, between Christianity and irreligion.

†b. An evil custom or habit. Obs.—1

a. 1225 *Juliana* 72 Bircowseð ower sunnen, . . . leaneð ower unlawn.

†2. Sc. A fine or amercement; a penalty. Obs.

1242 *Sc. Acts, Jas. I.* (1814) II. 5/1 Quba sa euer be conuickit, . . . he sall pay xl. s. for þe vnlaw. 1459 in *Lairg Charters* (1899) 37 Syndry unlaws amerciaments and all uther fauts. 1496 *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. a. Ane unlaw of xl. s. 1541 *Rec. Elgin* (1793) I. 65 The baxstair for their falt salbe punist, with viii. s. of vnlaw. 1613 in *Northern N. & Q.* I. 74 Under the payne of ane vnlaw of a pound Fleymis. 1678 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. I. xix. § 15 The Unlaw to be ten Pound. 1732 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* 273 Fines, Amerciament, or Unlaws inflicted upon Offenders, . . . are sometimes ordained wholly to be paid to the King. 1767 in CRAIG & LAING *Hawick Tradition* (1898) 243 [He] is not worth the King's unlau, being on the Parish Roll or Poors List.

Unlaw, v. [f. prec., or UN-2 3, 7.]

†1. *trans.* (also *absol.*) To fine, amerce. *Sc. Obs.*

14. . . in *Sc. Acts Parl.* (1844) I. 710/2 Item, . . . to his [sc. the justice's] clerk for jlk man vnlawit or sald, ij s. 1491 [see the vbl. sb.]. 1508 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 244/2 That name of 30w presume to call, geif sentence, unlau, . . . the said Johnne. 1564 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 307 [He] was unlauw in the soum, . . . of ane thowsand markis. 1613 in R. M. FERGUSON *A. Hume* (1899) 299 The counsall . . . have, . . . unlauw the said Adam, for his said offence. 1698 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. II. xiii. § 3 A Barron may unlauw for Absence, for ten Pounds. 1770 in J. F. VERNON *Par. & Kirk Hawick* (1900) 203 [They] were each of them, . . . fyned and unlauw in egregious ryotts. 1732 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* 295 The several Sheriff Deputes, . . . if any be absent, . . . are unlauw in 100 Merks each.

†b. *intr.* To pay a fine. Obs.—1

1692 in W. HECTOR *Judic. Rec. Renfrew* (1876) 54 Ilk ane o' them ought to unlauw to the Prot. Fiscal.

2. *trans.* To annul (a law). Also *refl.* *rare.*

1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 76 That also . . . no law can possibly permit, that intends not to unlauw it self. 1654 CROMWELL *Sp.* 12 Sept. (Carlyle), Of what assurance is a Law to prevent so great an evil, if it lie in the same Legislature to unlauw it again?

Hence **Unlawing vbl. sb.**

1491 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 164/1 þe vnlawing of þe said alexr. blare. 1511 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 351/2 That thai desist, . . . fra all . . . unlauw, forfaltin and proceeding agais the said David. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.*

II. xxvii. 213 The King bath a power of Lawing, and Unlawing in Christs kingdom.

Unlawed, pph. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. (See LAW v. 3, EXPEDITATE v.)

1598 MANWOOD *Larus Forest* xvi. 92 The owners, . . . are to be amerced 3s. for the keeping of such Dogges vnlawed. 1659 *Termes de la Ley* 163 b/2 A privilege to keep Doggs within the Forrest unlauwed without punishment. 1685 BRADY *Hist. Eng. App.* 142 (tr. *Charter of Forests*), He whose Dog at such time shall be found unlauwed. 1913 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 560 It was considered a great honour to be allowed to keep unlauwed dogs for pleasure of the chase.

2. Exempt from law.

1880 *Mem. J. Legge* 291 Miracle is not an unlauwed interference.

Unlawful, a. and adv. [UN-1 7, 11 b.]

1. Contrary to law; prohibited by law; illegal.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 29516 Pat cursing tald vn-laghtful es Pat ordir wantes and right-setnes O lagh. 1398 TRAVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* ix. xxvi. (Bodl. MS.), It was iholde vnlawefulle to goo more wey one þe seturdade. c. 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 3024 Here ye thes vnlawful reassouns Mi lord the Soudon seith vs among. 1475 *Cov. Lett Bk.* 418 Unlawfull & hurtfull ordnanances made by the seild dyers. *Ibid.*, Unlawfull othes and wrytynges. 1515 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 13 William Flemingge usiith . . . unlawfull mesures, that is to seye, an unlawfull yerde. 1581 [see next]. a. 1613 OVERHAUW *A Wife*, etc. (1614) B 4 b, Some lawfull things to be auyded are, When they occasion of vnlawful be. 1652 NEEHOAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 449 Anie other prohibited places and unlauful Ports whatsoever, in the Kingdoms of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. 1667-8 MARVELL *Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 239 The unlauful meetings of Papists and Non-conformists. 1805 SOUTHWELL *Madoc in W. xv.* 131 Becket did excommunicate thy sire For his unlauful marriage. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* liv. A fresh edict, . . . which declared Christianity to be an unlauful religion.

b. **Unlawful assembly**: (see *quots.* 1581, 1841).

1485 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 287/2 Maintenance, Imbracerie, Riotts, or unlauful Assemblies. 1549 *Act Edw. IV.* c. 5 (heading), An Acte for the punyshment of Unlawfull Assemblies. 1681 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* I. xix. 175 An Unlawful Assembly is, ye company of three persons (or more) gathered together to doe . . . an vnlawfull acte. 1651 HOARES *Leviath.* II. xlii. 123 It is not a set number that makes the Assembly Unlawful, but such a number [etc.]. 1664 *Act 16 Char. II.* c. iv. 9 Every person who shall . . . suffer any such Contention, unlauful Assembly or Meetinge aforesaid to be held in his or her House. 1714 *Act Geo. I.* c. 5. 5 Any such unlauful, riotous, and tumultuous Assembly. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 171/1 It is an unlauful assembly when great numbers of people meet together with such circumstances of behaviour as to raise the fears of their fellow-subjects, and to endanger the public peace.

c. Of offspring: Illegitimate.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 7 All the vnlawful issue, that their Lust Since then hath made betwene them. 1833 DISRAELI *Cont. Flem.* I. i, The unlauful children of ignorance and expediency.

2. Not permissible; contrary to moral standards or spiritual principles.

1475 *Knight Curtesy* 120 (Ritson), The knight . . . Which with your lady was talkinge Of love unlauful pryvely. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 45 They proflyte moche in v. refreyninge . . . of vnlawful pleasures. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. i. 51 Hath not else his eye Stray'd in his affection in vnlawful loue? 1601 — *All's Well* III. v. 73 May be the amorous Count solicites her In the vnlawful purpose. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. III. 206 That Anabaptistick . . . tenet . . . that all warres were utterly unlauful under the Gospel. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 178 ¶ 4 The allurements of unlauful pleasure. 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* 81 How fearful, how selfish, how degrading, is unlauful love! 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 244 He cannot be accused of having deviated from the path of right in search . . . of unlauful pleasure.

3. Of persons: Not obeying the law; acting or ruling illegally.

1429 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 344/1 Unlawful hunters of Forests, Parkes or Warrenes. 1536 ANNE BOLEYN in *Lat. Mite.* (1809) III. 62 Mine offence being so lawfully proved, your Grace is at liberty . . . to execute worthy punishment on me as an unlauful wife. 1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlv. 319 Moyes forbad 30u to giue the neighbours vyf to the vnlawful husbandis companie. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* IV. ii. 16, I have bene an vnlawful hawd. 1643 PRYNNE *Soc. Power Parl.* I. (ed. 2) 40 These Lawes . . . are the Acts of the . . . Courts themselves, which are lawfull; not of the usurping King, who is unlauful. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* II. i, The unlauful opener of a letter was put to death.

4. Contrary to rule; irregular.

1799 T. COOKE *Tales*, etc. 208 The same Word in the Greek and Latin likewise has unlauful Degrees of Comparison. 1836 J. R. MAJOR *Guide Grk. Trag.* 117 In Iambic verse it is unlauful to divide the anapaest between two words.

†5. As *adv.*, = next. Obs.

1477 in *Surtres Misc.* (1890) 27 William Bacon holdes ij dogges unlauwful.

Unlawfully, adv. [UN-1 11.]

1. In an unlauful manner; illegally.

a. 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xvi. 53 That he wolde, . . . Me lede to my lyves ende, unlaufulliche in lyhte. 1393 LANGR. *P. Pl.* C. iv. 290 As þe sauter shewþ by suche as jenen mede, þat vnlawfulliche lyuen, haueu large bonden. 1414 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 57/1 The processe of myn outelawery was unlaufully made. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 134 Injure or violence unlaufully usurpit. 1549 CROKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) Diiij b. II their goodes, shall vnlawfully and vnorderly . . . be spoyled. 1653 *Urquhart's Logopandecticon* H iiij b, Unlawfully-acquired goods. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.*, Mark i. 44 The unlaufully called and bad priests. 1710 *Act 9 Anne c.* 16 If any Person, shall unlaufully attempt to kill, or shall unlaufully assault . . . one of the most Honourable Privy Council. 1824 MACKINTOSH *Sp. Ho. Comm.* I June, Wks. 1846 III. 401 Whether a British subject

has been lawfully or unlaufully condemned to death. 1844 KINGLAKE *Lothian* xxv, The Mahometan authorities . . . were conscious of having acted unlaufully.

2. Illegitimately.

1552 ELYOT, *Illegitimi*, vnlawfully begotten, bastards. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 132 Athir Bastards, or vnlawfullie gotten and borne. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. i. 196 Rather . . . then my sonne should be vnlawfullie borne. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 203 What Part I, being unlaufully borne, may claim of the Man's Affection who begot me. 1755 JOHNSON, *Illegitimate*, unlaufully begotten; not begotten in wedlock.

Unlawfulness, [UN-1 12.]

†1. Unlawful (or disloyal) conduct. Obs.

c. 1500 *Melusine* I. 14 Ye ne oughte to retche ne care more of the vnlawfulness [F. *desleaulte*] & falsed of oure fader. 1531 TINDALE *Exp.* 3 John (1537) 53 That the Englyshe calleth here vnyghteousnesse the Greke called Anomia, vnlawfulness or breakynge y^e lawe. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 28 The Formall part of sinne, being nothing else but a deformitie . . . and vnlawfulness in our naturall condition.

2. The quality of being unlawful; illegality.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* III. (1922) II. 48 Now that love . . . had awak'd her spirits, and perchance the very unlaufulness of it had a litle blowne the coale. 1631 GOUCE *God's Arrows* I. § 28. 25 That shewes the faultry of the person, not the unlaufulness of the action. 1673 S. DUGARD (title), *Marriages of Cousin Germans*, Vindicated from the Censures of Unlawfulness and Inexpediency. 1720 WOODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 522 The treatise I sent you of the Unlawfulness of Limited Episcopacy is answered. 1779 WARBURTON *Alliance* II. Wks. 1788 IV. 190 The unlaufulness of tithes, . . . the unlaufulness of oaths. 1824 MACKINTOSH *Sp. Ho. Comm.* I June, Wks. 1846 III. 415 The unlaufulness and nullity of the proceedings. 1874 MOTLEY *Barnveld* II. xviii. 86 Doctors ever wanting to prove the unlaufulness of law which interferes with the purposes of a despot.

b. Illegitimacy. (Todd, 1818.)

Unlaw'learned, a. (UN-1 9.) 1810 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Def. Econ.* (1830) 23 To a plain and unlau-learned understanding, they cannot both be good. **Unlaw'like, a.** (UN-1 7 c.) 1649 MILTON *Eikon* vi. 53 A remedy so slender and unlau-like.

Unlawly, adv.: see UN-1 3.

†Unlawty. *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 12.] Disloyalty, unfaithfulness. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 172 Of this wrechit disrebysaunce cummys untreuht and unlauce. a. 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Huntarian Cl.) 766/32 Go follow thame, quha list vnlawty leir. Unlawyered, a. (UN-1 9.) 1602 MIDDLETON *Phanix* IV. i. One quiet, suffering, and unlauwyrd man. Unlawyer-like, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1874 LITTLE *Carr. J. Gwynne* I. iii. 84 Nor were these talents much marred by those unlauwyer-like attributes. †Unlaw, sb. *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 12 + *LAW sb.*] = UNLAW sb. 2. 1503 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 242/2 At þat be ane punt of ditty in tyme to cum, and at þe vnlay perof be xlii. *Ibid.*, Item, as anent þe vnlay of þe grene wood.

Unlay, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To untwist (a rope) into separate strands.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 436 Till we could unlau our best cable to make more. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* II. ii. 135 We were . . . obliged to unlau a cable to work into running rigging. 1831 JANE PORTER *Sir E. Seaward's Narr.* I. 123, I also took thence a piece of rope, which I unlaid. c. 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 28 Unlay the other two strands.

Unlayho'ldable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1860 W. W. READE *Liberty Hall* I. xv. 304 The Proctor caught Maidlow . . . in one of those trivial unlauholdable offences. Unleached, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1847 WEBSTER *S.V.*, Unleached ashes. 1884 L. F. ALLEN *New Amer. Farm Bk.* 81 Eight bushels of unleached wood ashes. 1898 *Jrnl. Sch. Geog.* (U.S.) Oct. 288 Unleacht samples of many rocks.

Unlead, dial.: see UNLEAD a.

Unlea'd, v. [UN-2 4 + LEAD sb.] *trans.* To divest or strip of lead.

1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Desplemado*, liuely, vnleaded. 1611 FLORIO, *Spionbare*, to vnleade. a. 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norwich* II. (1662) 275 A very fair structure, but lately unleaded, and new covered with tyle. 1801 CARTER *Cathedral Ch. Durham* 5 The Galilee was unleaded, and its demolition was determined on.

Unleaded, pph. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not weighted, covered, or furnished with lead. 1611 in *Essex Rev.* XV. 47 The church is unleaded and unshingled. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ungelot*, Vnleaded, or Vnplumbt. 1909 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Aug. 2/2 The motion of the death-curtain, hanging free and unleaded from its bendrope, would be inconceivably graceful.

2. *Printing*. Not spaced with leads; 'solid'.

1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 7/1 Tucked away in an unleaded telegram . . . is an item which may possess some significance.

Unlea'f v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* = UNLEAVE v. 1598 FLORIO, *Sfogiare*, . . . to vnleafe. 1611 COTGR., *Despamper*, to vnleafe, . . . pull the leaues off a Vine, &c. 1811 H. G. KNIGHT *Phrosyne* 40 Stern Winter . . . Unleafs the forest, and unchains the wind. Unleafed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1848 LOWELL *Vision of Sir Launfal* II. Prelude 7 The chill wind . . . carried a shiver, . . . From the unleafed boughs and pastures bare. †Unleaguer, v. Obs.—1 (UN-2 3.) c. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 107 Monsieur dela Chatre ligu'd you, let him then unlique [F. *deslique*] you. †Unleaguer, v. Obs.—1 [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To cause (an army or leader) to abandon an investment. 1594 GREENE *Conny Catch* II. A. 2, Though I cannot as he [sc. Scævola] . . . attempt to vnleager Fossennet yet [etc.]. Unleakable, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1902 C. BAKER *Cadai. Microscopes*, etc. 34 A Solid [Glass] Trough . . . practically unleakable.

Unlea'l, a. Now arch. [UN-1 7.] Unfaithful, disloyal, dishonest, false.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 12373 Wit him-self he wex fol wrath, . . . þat men sald hold him for vn-leale. *Ibid.*, 25167 Vr praiser es vn-leale And asks gais vs saule. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (Jacob) 456 Sa þat na le man sald forfare amange

vnele pat wekit ware. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C. xiv.* 69 Doþe Jouye and lene þe leelle and þe vnelelle. c 1430 in *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 203 Þou lyuest a lecherouse lif vnelel. 1456 *Sin G. HAVE LAW ARMS* (S.T.S.) 30 Untrewe and unele to thair soveraynis lordis. 1528 *LYNDESAI Dreame* 313 Sum part was of vnelell Lauborais. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xxiii. 25 Hir fengetz wordis fals. And als the luik vnelell Of hir bricht fair ene twaine. 1848 *LYTTON Harold* l. i. Words so uneleal and foul. *Ibid.* xii. v. I hold it. . . disgrace to barter words with a knight uneleal.

† **Unlean, a.** *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* l. 96 But se thyn aye be feir, and lond vnleane.

Unleaded, ppl. a. *Obs. exc. dial.* [OE. *un-lēd* (UN-1 8), = ON. *ulēdr* (Icel. *ulēdr*, MSw. *olārðher*, Sw. *olård*, Da. *ulård*). Cf. OE. *un-gelēd*, MDu. *ongeleert*, etc.] Unlearned, untaught; ignorant.

c 1300 *ORMIN* 1717 Þatt doþ nss tunnderrstannenn wel þatt he wæs set unlearnedd Off þatt. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13884 Qua herd euer man sua spell, Man vnled o boken lare. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. C.* 5947 Pam þat er unlearn men. 1390 *GOWER Conf. l.* 1 Suche as stode of trowthe unlearned. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 22454 (Trin.). Hidir is good þat þei drawe. . . And here wel þat I shal sey þat we wende not vnled a wey. 1552 *ABF. HAMILTON Catech.* (1884) 26 Thai that ar. . . unlearnit in baly writ. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206 *Unlearned*, or *Unlearn'd*, unlearned.

Unlearn, v. [UN-2 3. Cf. MDu. *ont-, onleren*, older Fl. *onleeren*, MLG. and G. *entlernen*.]

1. *trans.* To discard from knowledge or memory; to give up knowledge of (something).

In very frequent use from c 1630.
c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* l. xi. 12 Withstonde þyne inclination & unlerne evel custom. 1547 *BALDWIN Mor. Philos.* (1551) N iii. The best kynde of learnyng is to vnleorne our euyls. 1575 *VAUTROILLER Luther on Ep. Gal.* 188 It is to vs no lesse labour to vnleorne and forget the same. 1612 *BAINSLEY Lud. Lit.* (1627) 9 Those things which are hurtfull. . . they must be taught to vnleorne agayne. 1686 W. DE BRITAIN *Hum. Prud. l.* 2 The most necessary learning for mens life, is to unlearn that which is nought and vain. 1779 *Mirror* No. 12, As they have learned many foreign, so have they unlearned some of the. . . best understood home phrases. 1813 *SHELLEY G. Mab* iii. 6 Thou hast given A boon which I will not resign, and taught A lesson not to be unlearned. 1866 *BYRCE Holy Rom. Emp.* xviii. 363 The habits of centuries were not to be unlearned in a few years.

b. *absol.*, or const. with inf.

1530 *PALSGR.* 768/2 It is a payne to lerne thynges, but a man may unlerne by gnyng a buntynge. 1584 *LYLY Campane* ii. ii. *Alex.* How should one learn to be content? *Diog.* Unlearn to covet. 1631 P. FLETCHER *Piscatory Elog.* iii. xi. How canst unlearn by learning to forget it? 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 351 In these I learn to shnn sin, I unlearn to blush at repentance for offences. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXX. 120 According to an axiom founded on daily experience, to unlearn and forget are very difficult. 1823 *Monthly Mag.* LVl. 125 It is. . . long since the Romans have unlearned to conquer. 1868 *LOWELL Parting of the Ways* 59 That way lies Youth, and Wisdom. . . For only by unlearning Wisdom comes.

2. To unteach.

1664 *POWER Exp. Philos.* Pref. 7 [The microscope] will ocularly evince and unlearn them their opinions. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1829) V. 405 Legal learning. . . can never have unlearned a man the difference between three and one and a half. 1863 *SUSAN WARNER Old Helmet* v. I must unlearn you a little of your kindness. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 61/2 He's jest said what I've been a learnin' 'im. . . But he's got to be unlearned.

Hence **Unlearning vbl. sb.**

1713 *STEELE Englishman* No. 7. 46 Art is only the unlearning of what is unnatural. 1875 E. H. THOMPSON *Baron de Rendy* ii. 43 A school for the unlearning of every Christian. . . feeling of compassion.

Unlearnability. (UN-1 12.) 1777 H. WALPOLE *Corr.* (1846) V. 473 The pleasure of correcting my awkwardness and unlearnability. **Unlearnable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1846 *WORCESTER* (citing *Ed. Rev.*)

Unlearned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. UNLEARNED *ppl. a.* and OHG. *ungelirnet* (MHG. *lērnet*, *lērnt*, G. *lern*).]

1. Not possessed of learning; uninstructed; untaught; ignorant.

c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1830) xvii. 184 How it semethe to symple men unlearned, that (etc.). c 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) I. 67/2 Bothe of the lerne man and vnlearned. 14. . . *Lat. & Eng. Provs.* (MS. Douce 52) fol. 27 Better is a chyld vnborne þen vnlearned. 1537 in *Bury Wills* (Camden) 131 Because I am rude and vnlearned, and know not the scriptur. 1584 N. T. (Rhem.) *Luke* x. 21 margin. The humble vnlearned Catholike knoweth Christ better than the proud learned Heretike. 1651 *HOARES Levitic.* ii. xxix. 169 These three opinions. . . proceeded chiefly from the tongues, and pens of unlearned Divines. 1699 *BENTLEY Phal.* 331 Andronicus's name was prefix'd to it by a Modern and a very Unlearned Hand. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 450, I will now. . . give a free translation of it for the sake of your unlearned readers. 1854 *WHITTIER Maud Muller* 79 She wedded a man unlearned and poor. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) l. 1. 198 But if you were not wise you were unlearned.

b. *spec.* (See *quots.*)

1643 *BAKER Chron.* (1653) 236 Another Parliament. . . named the unlearned Parliament, either for the unlearnedness of the persons, or for their malice to learned men. 1878 *STRASS Const. Hist.* III. xx. 401 The year 1404, when Henry IV stirred up strife by excluding lawyers from his 'unlearned parliament' [at Coventry].

2. *absol.* Those who have no learning.

c 1500 *Babees Bk.*, etc. (1868) 23/126 In þi dysch sette not þi spone. . . os vn-learned done. 1549 *OLDE Erasmus. Par. Ephesians* Prolog. to Rdr. Cii. To seke the edification of the playne vnlearned. 1578 *BIALE* (Geneva) Pref. to Christian Reader, I have so done for the vnlearned sake. 1656 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* v. 50 He useth variety of names, that

his work may not easily be understood by the unlearned. 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 457 ¶ 4 An Account of the Works of the Unlearned. 1746 *FRANCIS tr. Horace, Art of Poetry* 644 With all the Horrors of a desperate Muse The Learned and Unlearned he pursues. 1886 *Fortin, Rev.* Oct. 508 We must acknowledge, too, that experts know better than the unlearned.

3. Not skilled or versed in something.

1565 *COOPER Thesaurus* s.v. *Rudis*, Vnlearned in the Greeke tongue. c 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn.* cxxxviii. Some vn-learned youth, Vnlearned in the worlds false subtilties. 1607 — *Timon* iv. iii. 56, I know thee well: But in thy Fortunes am vnlearn'd, and strange. 1725 *POPE Odys.* ix. 150 Unlearn'd in all th' industrious arts of toil. 1833 *TENNYSON To F. S. v.* Alas! In grief I am not all unlearn'd. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* viii. Unlearned in the world's lore which was so familiar to himself!

4. Characterized by want of learning; pertaining to the unlearned class.

1526 *TINDALE 2 Tim.* ii. 23 Folisshe and vnlearned questions. 1589 *MARPREL. Epit.* D iij b. His booke is a carnall and vnlearned booke. 1604 *HEARING Def. Caveat* (title-p.), That unlearned and dangerous opinion. c 1657 *COWLEY Ode Dr. Harvey* v. A barbarous Wars unlearned Rage. 1785 *BURKE Sp. Nabob Arcot Wks.* IV. 316 The unlearned and vulgar passion of admiration. 1844 *STANLEY Arnold* (1858) II. 146 An unlearned familiarity with the Scriptures. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* x. 187 The unlearned speech of the lower orders.

5. Not acquired by learning. (Cf. UNLEARNED.)

1534 *LD. BERNERS Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Cv. That there shuld be nothyng vnlearned of hym, he aboute all sciences sette his mynd to Cosmography. 1607 *MARKHAM Cavel.* iii. i. 4 My first arte were better vnlearned than for want of this latter to doe euill by misemployment. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* iv. ii. 178 'Tis wonder That an inuisible instinct should frame them To Royalty vnlearn'd, Honor vntaught. 1644 *MILTON Educ.* 3 Nispending our prime youth. . . in learning meere words or such things chiefly, as were better vnlearned.

Unlearnedly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1521 *MORE Confut. Barnes* viii. Wks. 786/2 He shall speake very vnlearnedly. 1578 *LYTE Dodoeus* v. lvi. 631 It is fondly and vnlearnedly named in English, Dittany. 1651 *BAXTER Inf. Bapt.* 239 Some. . . unlearnedly and boldly scold about. . . unprofitable matters. 1689 W. A. HERBERT's *Account Examined* 3 He very unlearnedly clogs the Definition of a Dispensing Power. 1834 *BECKFORD Italy* II. 226 He. . . entered minutely and not unlearnedly into the ancient jurisprudence. . . of his country.

Unlearnedness. [UN-1 12.] The condition of being unlearned; want of learning; ignorance.

1562 *TURNER Baths* l. b. The vnlearnedness. . . of the Physicians. 1581 W. CLARKE in *Confer.* iv. (1584) Fij. The error and vnlearnedness of your distinction appeareth. 1643 [see UNLEARNED l. b]. 1674 W. ALLEN *Danger Enthus.* 18 Your Leaders manifest a strange degree of Unlearnedness in the things of the Gospel, when [etc.]. 1721 *BAILEY, Illiterate-ness*, Unlearnedness.

Unlearn't, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] = UNLEARNED 5.

1879 *FARRAR St. Paul* i. v. i. 97 The inference that the gift of unlearn't languages was designed to help the Apostles in their future preaching.

Unleashed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] a. Not held or let on lease. b. Not having a lease.

1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5467/3 Lands unleashed. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 143 Landlords. . . compelling their unleashed tenantry to sell below market-price. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 30 Aug. 3/3 The proceeds derived from ordinary Crown lands unsold or unleashed.

Unleash, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from a leash; to set free in order to pursue or attack. Chiefly fig.

1671 *PHILLIPS* (ed. 3). *To unleash*. . . to let go the dogs after the Game. 1821 *SHELLEY Hellas* 357 Like beasts When earthquake is unleashed. 1854 J. S. C. AAROTT *Napoleon* (1855) l. xvi. 418 The bloodhounds of war were unleashed and England had unleashed them. 1868 *GEO. ELIOT Sp. Gipsy* 48 With power to check all rage until it turned To ordered force, unleashed on chosen prey.

Unleash't, a. *rare*! (UN-1 7.) c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* l. 487 Another craft vnleash't is: Fro floor to floor to chaunge hit ofte, his fest is. † **Unleash't, obs. var. unlest** UNLESS *adv.* 1574 J. DEK in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 34 Unleash't your honor had putte your helping hand. 1601 *YARRINGTON Two Lament. Trag.* III. ii. in *Bullen O. Ph.* IV. I nam'd not God, unleash't were with an othe.

Unleash, v. [UN-2 4; cf. UNLEASH v.] *trans.* To strip of leaves. Hence **Unleashing vbl. sb.**

1589 *POTTERHAM Eng. Poesie* III. xxv. (Arb.) 309 The good gardiner. . . vnleashes his boughes to let in the sunne. 1598 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* II. i. v. *Handie-crafts* 136 Sometimes they do the far-spread Gourd unleave. 1611 *COTGRAVE, Effeuillement*, an vnleaving. 1648 *HEXHAM II, Ontbladeren*, to vnleash, or, to Take away the Leaves.

Unleaved, ppl. a. [Cf. *prec.*] Stripped of leaves.

1598 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* II. i. 1. *Eden* 122 Amorous Myrtles and immortal Bays Never un-leav'd. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* II. lix. Ode 25 See, the flowers. . . How they all unleaved die. 1624 *HEYWOOD Gunaik.* iv. 171 Behold how this lettuce now unleaved looketh. 1870 *ROSSETTI Poems, Ho. Life* v. Nor quite unleaved [is] our songless grove.

Unleaved, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with leaves.

1501 *DOUGLAS Pal. Hon.* i. iii. Muskane treis. . . Combust, harrant, vnblomit and vnleifit. 1770 *LANGHOANE Plutarch* III. 38 Unleav'd, unbonour'd e'en with bark. See this sad tree, the gibbet of Alcæus!

Unleavened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1530 *TINDALE Exod.* xii. 17 See that ye kepe ye to vn-leavened [sic] bread. 1594 *HOOKER Eccl. Politie* IV. § 10 The vse of vnleavened bread in that sacrament. 1611 *BIALE Exod.* xii. 39 They baked vnleavened cakes of the dough. — *Lev.* ii. 4 Vnleavened wafers. 1703 *L'ESTRANGE*

Josephus III. vi. 64 Twelve Loaves of Unleavened Bread. 1737 *CHALONER Cath. Chr. Instr.* (1753) 59 Unleavened Bread is an Emblem or Symbol of Sincerity and Truth. 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) I. 212 Toasted bread, and unleavened biscuits. 1867 *LADY HERBERT Cradle L.* vii. 191 Soft unleavened cakes and some excellent coffee. . . completed our repast.

absol. c 1550 *CHURCH Matt.* xxvi. 17 V^e first dai of y^e vn-leavened cam y^e disciples to Jesus.

fig. 1611 *BIBLE 1 Cor.* v. 7 Purge out therefore the olde leauen, that ye may be a new lump, as ye are vnleavened. 1814 *BYRON Lara* II. iv. Now rose the unleaven'd hatred of his heart. 1829 *LYTTON Disowned* xiv. He is. . . giving the very goods. . . to that. . . starving stripling! No, Warner, no! even this mass is not unleavened.

Unlectured, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not lectured to or upon.

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 130 [He] is a proud man, if he contemne expert artisans. . . howsoever Vnlectured in Schooles, or Vnlectured in bookes. 1743 *YOUNG Nat. Th.* v. 513 Hast thou ever. . . study'd the philosophy of tears? (A science, yet, unlectur'd in our schools!)

Unle'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. ON. *ulēdr*.]

1. Not led; unconducted, unguided.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 66, I haue scene but few go away vnled from the Embassadors table. 1693 *DAVIDEN Ovid's Met.* xiii. *Acis & Gal.* 52 Here on the midst he sate; his Flocks, unle'd, Their Shepherd follow'd. 1758 *Monthly Rev.* 503 Already reckoning captives yet unle'd. 1817 *JEFFERSON Writ.* (1830) IV. 305 The people [were] not only unle'd by their leaders, but in opposition to them. 1859 *TENNYSON Geraint & Enid* 577 His gentle charger following him unle'd.

2. *dial.* Of a crop: Not carried in.

1569 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 219 Tathe ledd and unle'd. 3. *Sc.* Not carried out or prosecuted.

1586 in *Bk. Univ. Kirk Scoll.* (1839) 298 We hold the said proces and sentence as unle'd, undecydit or pronuncit.

† **Unlede, sb.** *Obs.* [UN-1 4 b + LEDE sb.] A foreign or hostile people.

c 1205 *LAY.* 492a Heo comen to his neode to driuen vt þa vnleode. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 764 Wit þat vnled [v.rr. unlede, folke] son dauid mete, And wightli wan o þam his dete.

† **Unlede, a.** and *sb.* *Forms:* 1. *unlede*, 3. *vnlede* (-lede), *oun-*, 4. *onlede*; 7. *unleed*, -lead, 9. *unlete*. [OE. *unlēde* (UN-1 7), = Goth. *unlēds* (or *unlēps*) poor.]

1. *adj.* Unhappy, miserable; wicked, evil; dreadful.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 976 Solde each mon wonie & grede, Rist such hi weren unlede. c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 72 in *O.E. Misc.* 74 To donne he beop swete. Þy vs is eþ-gete Helle þat is vnlede. c 1315 *SHOREHAM* I. 588 Ounde and wrepe and couetyng, Sleupe and lestes on-lede. a 1400 *St. Alexius* (Trin.) 333 Ofte by him bete and burste, Þo vnlede fode.

2. *sb.* A vile or detestable person or thing.

c 1315 *SHOREHAM* iv. 235 Þe ferste pryns hys prede, Þat ledeþ þane flok, Þat of alle oþere onlede Hys rote and eke stok. 1677 *NICOLSON in Trans. Royal Soc. Lit.* (1870) IX. 321 *Unleaded*, outlaw. 1691 *RAY N. C. Words* 138 *Unleaded* or *Unleaded*. . . any crawling venomous creature; as a *Unleaded*, etc. It's sometimes ascribed to Man, and there it denotes a sly wicked fellow. . . the very pest of Society. 1829 *BROCKETT N. C. Gloss.* (ed. 2) 315 *Unleates*, displacers or destroyers of the farmer's produce.

† **Unleef, a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Not permissible or allowable; illicit.

c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* v. pr. iiii. (1868) 154 Þe whiche þinge to trowen on god I deme it felonie and vnleueful. c 1386 — *Parv.* T. 593 The wounde shal nat departe from his hous whil he vsyth swich vnleueful [v.rr. vnleueful, vnleueful] sweryng. 1449 [see next]. c 1491 *Chast. Goddes Chyld.* 25 Her rest was full short by cause it was. . . unleueful. 1529 *MORE Dialoqe* l. Wks. 157/2 The thynges nowe forboden vs, and therefore to vs vnleueful. 1547 *BOORDE Brev. Health* xviii. 16 b. Desyre to eate rawe and vnleueful thynges, as women with chylde doth. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 524 That pretendit and vnleueful marriage.

Hence † **Unleeffulness.** *Obs.*

1384 *WYCLIF Wisd.* xiv. 8 The maumet. . . is cursid. . . and he that made it, for he forsothe wrahte vnleeffulness. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* II. i. 136 Ech such doable thing. . . is in it self neither leufel neither vnleueful, in eny of the ij. now seid maners of prope taking leufelnes and vnleuefulness. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 212/1 (A.). To do Valefulness, *illicite* *var.*

† **Unleeffully, adv.** *Obs.* [UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*] Illicitly; improperly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (Matthew) 384 How dar þu þane . . . fra þi lorde tak hyre to be, vnleuefully to wedyte be? 1386 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 226/1 Any. . . wronge suggestion, by which owre lige Lorde hath ybe vnleuefulness enfourmed. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 110 Al bi power of hischopis name þat þei chalang unleuefully to hem wiþ out be kirk. 1456 *Sir G. HAVE LAW ARMS* (S.T.S.) 288 He suld nocht. . . unleuefully trete him.

† **Unlepped, ppl. a.** *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + *leep* to boil slightly.] Uncooked, raw.

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter Cl.) 385/4 Ane grit gyre carling. . . That leuit vpoun christiane menis flesche and rewith heidis vnleipit.

† **Unleisable, a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being lost. 1647 *TRAPP Comm.* Matt. vii. 26 Saving grace is unleisable, though it may be impaired in the degrees.

† **Unleese, v.** *Obs. rare.* [OE. *un-, onliesan* (= MHG. *entlassen*, MG. *entlāsin*, MLG. *entlossen*, G. *entlassen*): see UN-2 9 and LEESE v. 2] *trans.* To unfasten, undo, open.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* Pro 213 Seriauntz, . . noust for loue of awre lorde vnlese here lippes onis.

Unleesome, a. *Sc.* [UN-1 7.] = UNLEEFUL a.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* x. (Matthew) 10 Lewy, þat as a tollare þare wæs sate, Vnlessume wyynnynge to gete. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xvii. 16 Thir merchantis takis vnlesum win. 1552 *LYNDESAI Monarchie* 5104 And sum, for thare

vneleusom actis, Ar rent and rewin apone the ractis. 1600 HAMILTON in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 235 How many young women...hes murderth the fruit of thair ain wombes, same be vnleisome drinkis. 1864 LATTO *Tam. Bodkin* x. 92 The loons that had received the unleisum stouterie. *Ibid.* xvii. 170 The unleisome possession of the game.

So **Unleesomely** *adv.* ? *Obs.*
c 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* II. 1103 [To] lat of hyr virginite The clousures vnleesomely [L. *illicite*] To be broken. 1528 LYNDESAY *Dreme* 230 Vnleisumlie thay visit proprietie. a 1578 LYNDESAY (Piscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 207 Putting hand in the quenis grace vnleisomelie...but athir law or ressource.

Unleze, *v. dial.* [UN-1 9 + *leze* to arrange (threads).] *trans.* To unravel. 1889 H. JOHNSTON *Glenbuckie* iv. The bank she had left me to unleze was truly a tangled one. **Unlefe**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) c 611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. 615 Yet were his men unleft Without a chief. 1634 FOAN *Perk. Warbeck* v. iii. Your father...Would bloush on your behalf, and wish his country Unlefe. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 179 All malladies and goutes vnlefe behynde at Bathe. **Unlegh**, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1598 FLORIO, *Sgambare*, to vnlegh. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. v. 100 That is to say, with three hard words, un-mule, un-legh, and un-able, Alanso Lopez. **Unlegaced**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1556 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Sortes, 1835) 149. I will that my said sonne...shall have...of my goods...on hundred pounds and the rest vnlegaced to be parted betwix barbare and hym. 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Q. Rev.*). **Unlegal**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1643 PRYNNE *Open. Gl. Seal* 29 The unlegal wilfull absence of the...Lord Keeper from the Parliament. a 1810 TANSNALL *Poems* (1846) 68 Selfish, mean, unlegal deeds. 1899 *Westm. Gas.* 10 July 3/1 The illegal—or let us say the unlegal—inference of the English Government. **Unlegalized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1830 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized*, *Further Extr. Const. Codex* (1830) 23 Accustomed, though unlegalized profit in every shape. 1860 FAOUER *Hist. Eng.* VI. 267 He hated lies—legalized or unlegalized. **Unlegally**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 April 3/1 If such a delicate matter as extradition were left to be dealt with unlegally.

Unlegate, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the office of legate.

a 1528 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VI.* 111 Sone after, the bishop of Rome...vnlegated hym, and set another in his stede. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xvii. 150 The Cardinal is Un-Legated, and that Power conferred upon the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

† **Unlegated**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Not left by will. 1562 *N. C. Wills* (Sortes) II. 38 My goodes unlegated I doe give to my brother. **Unlegged**, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1608 TORSSELL *Serpents* 609 This monster...nor man nor dragon is...But man unlegged, and snake unheaded. † **Unlegible**, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Illegible. 1611 SPENCER *Hist. Gl. Brit.* x. i. 57. 892/2 The letter was...somewhat vnlegible. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* i. vi. 150 Perceiving my joy in my face, it inflam'd his to such a degree, that for a good while his choller was unlegible in any thing else. 1673 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) II. 226 The base and unlegible hand of the translator. **Unlegislative**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt.* II. Postscript. 165 More unlegislative minuteness, more unthriftly fixation. † **Unlegitimate**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Illegitimate. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* i. vii. 347 Shee perseuer'd in a Passion which tended to...a more vnlegitimate end. † **Unlegitimate**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not legitimated. 1516 REG. MAG. *Sig. Scot.* 23/1 Borne hasted and unlegitimate be ony marriage. † **Unlegitimate**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-1 6 a.] *trans.* To make illegitimate. 1606 MARSTON *Parasit.* II. C 4 b. I will vnlegitimate the issue.

Unleisured, *a.* (UN-1 9.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xvi. But her vnleisured thoughtes ran not ouer the ten first wordes. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 56 Unless he carry all his considerat diligence...to the hasty view of an unleisur'd licencer.

Hence **Unleisuredness**.

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* To Rdr. The Unleisurednesse, and Relish of the Unsel'dnesse of the Wandering Author.

† **Unleke**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-1 3 + *leke* (cf. *leke*, ME. pa. t. of *LOUK* v.)] *trans.* To unlock (a door). 1380 *Sir Perumbras* 124/1 Florippe hure drow to another part, & þar an dore onlekes þat drow to be putte ward, & doun in the pyt sche strokes. † **Unlength**, *Obs.*—[UN-1 3, 12.] Shortness. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 752 Hwyatwitestu me myne vnstrengþe & myne vngrate & myn vnleghge. **Unlent**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1889 *Daily News* 11 June 2/1 Much depends...upon the amount of the unlent surplus of money.

Unlered: see UNLEARED *ppl. a.*

Unless (vnles), *prep. phr., prep., conj.,* and *sb.* Forms: a. 5 of lasse, oo lesse, o less, oless (e), *Sc. oles*, 9 *Sc. alesse*. β. 5 vnþon lesse. γ. 5 in lasse, yn las, 5 in lees (9 *dial. inless*), 6 inlesse. δ. 5 on lasse, 5-6 onlesse, 6 oon-, oneles, -lez, 5-7 onles, 9 *dial. onless*. ε. 5 vnlesse, 6-7 vn-, unlesse, 6 vnles, 6-unless. [f. LESS a. 7, with the preps. of, in, upon, and on; the last of these by want of stress has been assimilated in form to the prefix UN-1. Cf. LESS *conj.*, also UNLEAST, UNLEST.]

† 1. *prep. phr.* On a less or lower condition, requirement, footing, etc., than (what is specified).

With preceding negative, expressed or implied. c 1400 MAUNDREY, (1919) xii. 127 But þat may not be vpon less þan we mowe falle toward beneue. *Ibid.* (Roxb.) xxv. 118 [see LESS a. 7 c]. 1475 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 127/1 His Land, which many persones...fere to take...oless than they myght be made verrey sure of payment. a 1500 in C. Trice-Martin *Chanc. Proc.* 15th C. (1904) 5 Robert will not suffre hym to be laten to haile on lasse than he will make...a generall acquaintance.

2. Except, if...not: † a. With retention of *than* (cf. *prec.*), but without a negative. *Obs.*

1432 *Acts Privy Counc.* IV. 96 It shulde he entendede VOL. X.

unto, namely, olesse þan before þt men can se...þe meenes...of ferper condout of þe werre. c 1449 *Precock Repr.* III. xvi. 386 Alle hise successours ben...excludid for euer, in lasse thanne the same good be 3ounn azen. 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 408 Vpon peyn of euery man so failynge, vnlesse then he haue a sufficient depute, of xl. d. 1530 TINDALL *Gen., Prole. Use Script.* A v. Inlesse then we tend to be ydle disputers, and brualers about vayne wordes.

† b. Followed by *that*. *Obs.*
1440 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 458 The kyng conceyeth wele that onlesse that it like hym so to tendre the said duc he [etc.]. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. x. 47 Onlesse that our kyng haue more chynalry...he shal he onercome. 1529 WOLSKY in Cavendish *Life* (1825) II. 261 Onles that yow...do helpe & releue me therin. 1534 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 211 [They] cowde not...sell so myche...oncel that they wold sell so reasonable a pennyworthe. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. iii. 39 Ne would I gladly combate with mine host...vnlesse that I were thereunto enforst.

c. With omission of conjunction before the subordinate clause, and thus passing into *conj.* (Cf. 4.) 1599 FISHER *Serm. Wks.* (1876) 277 There is no man...oneles he haue it by reuelacion that knoweth certainly [etc.]. 1542 *Lam. & Piteous Treat. in Harl. Misc.* (1745) IV. 505/2 It was a very dangerous and ieopardous Thing, vnlesse they had been weryd by longe Scuriourynge. 1563 *Mirr. Mag., Elacksmith* lxviii. For one [talent] is to much, onles it be well spent. 1607 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 442 Margory Davies...wold not remove her habitation onles she might haue a way...to passe [etc.]. 1662 STILLINGFEE *Orig. Sacre* II. iii. § 5 Will God condemn them for that, which it was impossible they should haue, vnless God gaue it them? 1710 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 8 Oct. I was at a loss to-day for a dinner, vnless I would haue gone a great way. 1752 *Young Brothers* i. i. Dominion, and the princess, both are lost, Unless you gain the king. 1820 SOUTHEY *Wesley* II. 211 No person was admitted to this rank, vnless he were thought competent by the preachers of the circuit. 1877 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* lxxx. VII. 234, I am never angry with anybody vnless they deserve it.

d. Followed by a prepositional or participial clause without verb, or by *when*, *where*, etc.

1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Offices, Bapt. Priv. Ho.*, [That] the people...defer not the Baptisme of infantes...onlesse vp on a grete & reasonable cause. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithful Sheph.* v. v. [Let] not wine, Unless in sacrifice, or rites diuine, Be euer known of Shepherd. 1681 DAVENANT *Abbs. & Achit.* i. 500 Nor euer was he known...[to] cure vnless against the Government. 1721 BARNLEY *Philos. Acc. Wks.* *Nat.* 77 We had no Frost or Snow...vnless in the most Inland Parts. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvii. ix. Jones passed above twenty-four melancholy hours by himself, vnless when relieved by the company of Partridge. 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) II. 147 But I dare not shew them, vnless to you. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* v. A beautiful horse, jet black, vnless where he was flecked by spots of...foam. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 439 They never wear clothes vnless compelled to.

3. *prep. a.* Except, but.

1531-a *Act 23 Hen. VIII.* c. 1 That no suertye be taken onles suche as maye dyspende...yerly...xxvii. vii. 1563 HILL *Art Garden.* II. lxiv. (1574) 132 The floures...ought then to be gathered...vnlesse the Lilly...and Rose. 1600 HEYWOOD *If you know not me Wks.* 1874 I. 205 All forbeare this place, vnlesse the Princess. 1683 D. A. *Art Converse* 117 They say nothing vnless a meer yet sir or no Madam. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Nat. Hist. Westmorel.* viii. 53 Inconsistent...with the Nature of Lead, Copper, Coal, or any other Mineral, vnless Iron. 1796 MOASE *Amer. Geog.* II. 33 Unless the Swedish part...the Laplanders can be said to be under no regular government. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug. 1/2 He did not believe that he would ever obtain anything...vnless a species of elevated poor-law system of government.

† b. Without; but for. *Obs.*

1536 *St. Papers Hen. VIII.* (1830) I. 469 Soo that, vnless the most infinite mercy of God, both bodies and soules shuld perishe together. 1796 MASE. J. WEST *Gossip's Story* I. 190 You instilled into my infant soul principles, which, vnless my own fault, must insure my present and future happiness.

† 4. *conj. a.* Lest. *Obs.*

1508 FISHER *7 Penit. Ps.* cii. Wks. (1876) 142, I fere...oneles I shall fall agayne amonge those theues. 1543 BECON *Inuoc. agst. Swearing* E iiij b. I feare vnlesse we shall be redy...to runne hedlong into hell fere. a 1599 GREENE *Alphonsus* i. i. Presume not, villain, further for to go, Vnles you do at length the same repeat.

† b. But that. *Obs.*—

1608 in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) I. 181 A Flea shall not frisk forth, vnless they comment upon her.

5. *sb.* An utterance or instance of the word; a reservation, proviso.

1861 DICKENS in *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept. (1891) 3/2 Let us haue no vnlesses, sir. 1904 HICHENS *Woman with Fan* vii. There's very often an unless hanging about, like a man at a street corner.

Unlessened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. i. 31 This active power...remains vnlessened. 1842 J. B. FRASER *Allee Neerow* II. 99 His vnlessness remained vnlessened and unaltered. 1891 C. M. J. MITFORD *Lett. & Remin.* 163 His love for me remained vnlessened.

Unlensored, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1550 WALKER *Dice-Play* Dv b. Petty fingers, and vnlessened ladders. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 161 An vnlessened girle, vnshool'd, vnpractis'd. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* v. 673 To Fame's hard school the warm disciples came, To learn sage Liberty's vnlessen'd lore. 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIV. 653/1 That vnlessened insight which comes of loving them.

† **Unlest**, *obs. var. UNLESS.* (Cf. UNLEAST.)

1535 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 91 The dean wolde not inste into hym, vnleshe he wolde lefte hym other possessions. 1583 STUBBS *Anal. Abus.* II. C 6 b. May subiects...rise against their prince? No, at no hand, vnlest they will purchase to themselves eternal damnation. 1599 THYNNIS *Animadu.* (1875) 19 Difference of armes semethe a

difference of famelyes, vnleshe you canne prove that...they altered their armes vppone somme iuste occasione.

Unlet, *ppl. a.* Also 5 unlute, 6 unletton. (UN-1 8 b.; cf. LET *ppl. a.*)

1453 *Paston Lett. Suppl.* (1901) 49, I know not oon rode unlute, but alle occupied to your prayfite. 1537 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 163 The house...wiche was unlet at the tyme of owre repare tethere. 1545 *Act 37 Hen. VIII.* c. 12 § 16 Hawles of Craftes...soo long as they bee keapte unletton. 1769 GRAV in *Corr. G. & Nicholls* (1843) 93, I believe all that are unlet will be cheap as the time approaches. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* II. Having three farms unlet. 1885 *Law Times* 28 Mar. 384/2 In the present day, when unlet land is becoming so common.

Unlettable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from c 1895. 1882 *Ch. Times* XX. 21, I fear to find myself with [a]n unlettable glebe on my hands. 1893 DK. ARGVLL *Unseen Found.* Soc. x. 305 Farms which have been unlettable.

† **Unletted**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MLG. *ungelettet*, etc.] Unhindered.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreme* 1831 A bird song full low and softly...Unletted of every wight. a 1553 BECON *Jewel of Joy Wks.* 1564 II. 35 The holye scripture requireth of us...an vnletted persuerance in the vaye of Godlines.

† **Unletten**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not let or allowed.

1574 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 87 That all...vagaboundis...be committit in ward in the common presoun...thair to be kept vnletten to libertie...quhill thay [etc.].

Unlettered, *a.* [UN-1 9. Cf. MDu. *ongellettert*, Du. *ongelletterd*.]

1. Not instructed in letters; not possessed of book-learning.

c 1340 HAMFOL *Prose Tr.* 32 Another mane...unletterede maye night so redly hafe at his hand Haly Writt. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 181 A man forsoþe...bat was unlettered, but ful myghty in money. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 468 When he abbott Pambo was vnlettered, he went vnto a man þat was lettered [etc.]. 1544 LELAND *N. Y. Gift in Itin.* (1768) I. p. xix. The Italians...counte...all other nations to be barbarus and onletterid saving their owne. 1593 [see UNLECTURED *ppl. a.*] 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 156 As children or vnlettered persons, when they looke on bookes, know not the power of the letter. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smech.* 36 Such a lost construction, as no man either letter'd or vnletter'd will be able to piece up. 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* (1762) p. xxiv. Easy to be applied by plain vnlettered Men. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 12 As alphabets in ivory employ...the yet vnletter'd boy. 1817 CHALMERS *Disc. Chr. Reuel.* II. 86 The mind of an ordinary and vnlettered peasant. 1867 AUGUSTA WILSON *Vashti* xxv. Sturdy but vnlettered mechanics.

absol. 1751 JOHNSON *Ramblor* No. 180 P 2 The vnlettered and unenlightened. 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ. Gl. Brit. Pref.* 13 That the learned are sometimes too confident, and the vnlettered always too credulous. 1861 STANLEY *East. Ch.* viii. (1869) 273 Sacred pictures...are the Bibles of the vnlettered.

b. Pertaining to, characterized by, ignorance of letters.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 18 After bis...vnpolished, vneducated, or...rather, vnlettered...fashion. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. (1703) 99 Books...give a more universal insight into things, than can be learned from vnlettered observation. 1763 J. BROWN *Poetry & Music* IV. 36 Savages...in their present vnlettered State of Ignorance and Simplicity. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. III. vii. 423 An upright stone still forms the vnlettered memorial of his odious end. 1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 186 They were learned men in an vnlettered age. a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) I. 142 His conversation has much strong, vnlettered sense.

2. Not expressed in, or marked with, letters.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Poet. Misc., Aschpiads* 1 Unletter'd Word, which neuer care could heare. 1782 [T. MAUDSL] *Verberia* 37 This vnlettered tomb is in a mutilated state.

Hence † **Unletteredly** *adv.*, **Unletteredness**.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 On-letteredly, illiterate. 1653 E. WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 120 Ignorance and vnletteredness ill becomes any man who bears the Image of God. 1890 BR. HOARHOUSE *Churchev. Acc.* (Somerset) p. xxiii. The entire vnletteredness of the community.

Unleueful, variant of UNLEEFUL *a.* *Obs.*

† **Unleuable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Unbelieving, incredulous. 1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xvi. 29 Be thou not vnleuable to the wrd of hym. 14...*Voc.* in Wr-Wulker 589/23 *Incredulous*, unleuable. † **Unleueful**, *a.* *Obs.*—[UN-1 7. Cf. UNBELIEFFUL *a.* and OE. *unleafful*.] = *prec.* 1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xxiii. 33 In the lawe of the hegest she was vnleueful.

Unlevel, *a.* (UN-1 7; cf. ILLEVEL *a.*)

1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* I. xii. D iij b. How vnneuen or vnleuell so euer the ground be. 1644 QUARES *Sheph. Orae.* III. All things were vnleuell, And rude disorder crept into our State. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv. 338 The small un-level lying of every Sheet...makes each Sheet incline to the lowest side of the Heap. 1771 *Ann. Reg. Usef. Projects* 109/2 That vnlevel pastures may be ploughed down without any injury. 1817-8 CORBETT *Resid.* U. S. (1822) 286 A place situated...upon high and vnlevel lands. 1873 E. SPON *Workshop Receipts* Ser. I. 36/5 Should the cloth haue got vnlevel.

Unlevel, *v.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To make uneven; to divest of levelness.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xi. [The] place...was so plaine, as there was scarcely any bush, or hillock, either to vnlevel, or shadowe it. 1644 QUARES *Div. Poems, Job* xix. 10 His Lunack affections doe vnleuell, What Heauen created by iust Waight and Measure. 1648 HERICK *Hesper.*, *To the Fever* 8 Come thou not neere that Filme so finely spread, Where no one piece is yet vnleuelled. 1703 [R. NEVE] *City & C. Purchaser* 189 There are as many places that seem to be vnleuel'd, as there are level'd. 1834 SOUTHWY *Doctor* xlv. (1862) 109 In 1723 the church floor and church-yard,

which had both been unlevelled by Death's levelling course, were levelled anew.

Unlevelled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not made level; not reduced to a level condition.

1622 DRAVTON *Poly-olb.* xxiii. 184 Where Cheshire... with Lancashire doth lie along th' unlevelled shores. 1730 TICKELL *Kensington Garden* 30 Where all unlevelled the gay Garden lies. 1854 DORA GREENWOOD *Illegals & Mishaps Tour Eur.* 30 The grandeur of its yet unlevelled walls and towers.

† **Unleventhe**, *obs. variant of ELEVENTH a.*
13... *Coer de L.* 2455 The unleventhe day they sayld in tempest.

Unlevied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* v. 211/1 The Subsidie... is yet unlevied and unpaid. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 5 The residue of the said debt... remaying unlevied or unreceyved by the said former execution. 1569 *Lang. Wills* (Chetham Soc. 1884) 31 Fyve hundrethe marks... or so muche therof as shalbe then unlevied. 1634 *Tr. Act to Chas. I.* Sess. III. c. 7 § 2 (=quot. 1540). 1864 *Morn. Star* 2 Feb., Arrears of unlevied poor rates.

Unlevigated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1768 R. DOSSIE *Elaboratory* 290 The cinnamon should be procured... in an unlevigated state.

† **Unlevying**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 10.) Unbelieving. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20852 Pe apostlis bat all wide war spread... [th] our lagh be vnelevued and. 1382 *Wyclif Isaiah* xxi. 1 [th]e cat vnelevued [1388 vneleifful] is, vneleiffully doth.

† **Unlewty**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12.) Disloyalty.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7135 Pat was mikel vneute, To tell hir husband priuete. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Kat.* 2499 Pat he last for his vneute at be leudes hondes, for blame. 1456 *Sir G. HAYR Law Arnis* (S.T.S.) 25 The third part of the sterna was obumbrat with miknes of vneute. a 1470 *HARDING Chron.* cxiii. xiv, Through their vneutee [the Scots] Crowned Gilryke & Dane.

Unliable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1624 *QUARLES Div. Poems*, Job xvi. 32 How can I... Vnliable to danger, flatter any? 1664 *H. MORE Myst. Iniq.* Pref. 1 *margin*, This Idea... is... unliable to any unconvil construction. 1679 *PULLER Moderat. Ch. Eng.* v. 88 No where judging of them as unliable to error. 1710 *NORRIS Chr. Prud.* vii. 297 Things that... are not so unliable to Disorder and abuse.

Unlibbed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1607 *TOPSELL Four-f. Beasts* 324 They vse to geld them in March... afterward being well nourished, they [sc. gelded horses] are no lesse strong... then other vnlibbed.

Unliberal, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) 1570 *LEVINS Mani.* 15 Vnliberal, illiberal. 1611 *FLORIO, Italiberale*, vnliberal, sparing. **Unliberalized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.)

1793 *J. WILLIAMS Mem. W. Hastings* 40 Are there any so unliberalized as to insist, that... the calumniated should only be allowed a passport to Peace from Death? **Unliberalized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII. 411/1 The removal of pressure upon the nerves, produced by the advancing and unliberalized tooth. 1855 *Reader* 14 Oct. 30/2 The regular weapons of a still unliberalized press.

Unlibidinous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1667 *MILTON P. L.* v. 449 But in those hearts Love unlibidinous reign'd.

Unlicensed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons, etc.; a. Not authorized by a formal license to carry on some occupation, industry, etc.
1634 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Commission* App. IV. 428, 200 unlicensed alehouses. 1643 [see 2 a]. 1746 *FRANCIS tr. Horace, Epist.* II. l. 154 A doubtful Drug unlicensed's Doctors fear. 1845 *McCulloch Taxation* II. x. a fine... rigorously exacted from unlicensed dealers. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 417 With great difficulty and after long search the most important of all the unlicensed presses was discovered.

b. Not furnished with authority, sanction, or formal permission to do something.

1608 *SHAKS. Per.* i. iii. 17 Why, as it were unlicensed'd of your loves, He would depart, I'll give some light unto you. 1685 *BAXTER Paraphr.* N. T. To Rdr. A 3 b, The Papists restraint of the Laity unlicensed, from reading it translated in a known Tongue. 1725 *POPE Odys.* xiii. 175 To warn the thoughtless self-confiding train No more unlicensed'd thus to brave the main. 1795 *SOUTHEY Joan of Arc* iv. 414 Did she upon thy parting steps bestow Her free-will blessing, or hast thou set forth... unlicensed and unblest?

2. a. Of books, etc.; Published without licence.

1643 *Order in Milton's Arch.* (Arb.) 27 All unlicensed Printing Presses, and all Presses any way employed in the printing of scandalous or unlicensed Papers. 1644 *MILTON Arch.* (Arb.) 53 All scandalous and unlicensed books. 1647 (*title*), An Ordinance against unlicensed or scandalous Pamphlets.

b. Not authorized or sanctioned.

1649 *JER. TAYLOR Apol. Liturgy* § 135 Many such cases will occur in... unlicensed'd prayers. a 1704 *T. BROWN Dial. Deed. Reas. Oaths* Wks. 1720 IV. 184 Is any... of the good People of Doctors Commons (turned) to unlicensed'd Marriages? 1728 *POPE Dunciad* iv. 223 For Attic Phrase in Plato let them seek, I poach in Suidas for unlicensed'd Greek. 1819 *SCOTT Leg. Montrose* Intro'd., No less would our sexton... have held it an unlicensed intrusion. 1856 *FROUDE Hist. Eng.* II. 193 The clergy had promised to abstain... from unlicensed legislation.

3. Free from requiring a licence.

1644 *MILTON (title)*, *Areopagitica*: a Speech... For the Liberty of Vnlicenc'd Printing, To the Parliament of England. 1863 *H. Cox Instit.* i. ix. 146 This Act was kept in force... until 1694, when it expired. The liberty of unlicensed printing dates from that period.

4. Unregulated, lawless, rare-1.

1828 *TYLER Hist. Scot.* I. 183 This prelate... with much personal risk, owing to the unlicensed state of the country... travelled with his suit... as far as Kirkcudbright.

Unlicentious, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 7.) 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 415 The exercise of sober, unlicentious freedom of thought. **Unlichened**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1843 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* I. 239 Unlichened, dead, desolated rock. **Unlickable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1845 *D'ISRAELI Sybil* v. vii, One of the most unlicked and unlickable cubs that ever entered society.

Unlicked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. *DN. ungeleckt*, G. *ungeleckt*.]

1. Not licked into shape. (See *LICK v. 4*) Chiefly fig., esp. with *cub* (or *whelp*).

1593 *SHAKS. 3 Hen. VI.* iii. ii. 161 Like to... an vn-lick'd Beare-whelp, That carries no impression like the Damme. c 1618 *MORISON Itin.* iv. (1903) 1 Being drawne to the writing hereof... out of a natural affection to give all the members to this my unlicked whelp. 1687 *DRYDEN Hind & P.* i. 36 The bloody Bear, an independent beast, Unlick'd to form, in groans her hate express'd. 1687 [see *Cua sb.* 3]. 1728 *VANBR. & CIB. Prov. Husb.* ii. i, The Son is an unlick'd Whelp, about sixteen. 1795 *COLERIDGE After a Walk bef. Supper* 30 A little ape with huge she-bear...: An unlicked mass the one—the other an antic huge. 1845 [see prec.]. 1871 *BESANT & RICE Ready-money Mort.* x, You know, Polly, what an unlicked cub I was when I married you.

b. fig. Not reduced to form or order; unfinished, unpolished, rude or crude.

1661 *BOYLE Style of Script.* 185 Confus'd Notions, and Abortive or Unlick'd Conceptions. 1682 *DRYDEN Abs. & Achit.* ii. 502 But thou in Clumsy verse, unlickt, unpointed, Hast shamefully defid'd the Lord's Anointed. 1758 *WESLEY Wks.* (1872) II. 457, I rode back... to put the society there (an unlicked mass) into some form. 1773 *MME. D'ARBLAY Early Diary* Oct., I saw... the appearance of unlicked nature in all his motions. 1835 *LAMA Elia* ii. Pref., My late friend's writings... are... a sort of unlicked, incondite things.

2. Not licked.

1861 *L. L. NOBLE Icebergs* 296 Poor Pussy... a creature of backbone and ribs, coated with fur unlicked and scorched. 1895 *R. W. CHAMBERS King in Yellow, Str. Four Winds* i, [The cat's] purple tongue travelled over every unlicked spot... [of] the saucer.

Unlid, *v.* Also 3 unlido. [UN-2 4. Cf. *OE. unlidian*.] *trans.* To remove the lid from; to uncover.

a 1250 *Aner.* R. 58 *note* (Trin. MS.), Pe dom is ful grureful & strong o þa pet unliden ham be put. 1693 *R. LYDE Retaking a Ship* 17, I answered, *alle above*, for I don't want your help, and then they... unlid the Scuttle and went down.

1821 *CLARE Vill. Minstr.* I. 116 The pitmen often... 'neath many a loosen'd block, Unlid coffins in the rock. 1853 *C. BROUTE Vilette* xiii, Not a paper but was glanced over, not a little box but was unlidded.

Unlidded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not furnished or covered with a lid.

1819 *KRATS Song Four Faeries* 86 My bare unlidded eyes. 1868 *BROWNING Ring & Bk.* iii. 1366 If, with the midday blaze of truth above, The unlidded eye of God awake. 1897 *MARY KINGSLEY W. Africa* 208 These pots... are unglazed, unlidded bowls.

† **Unlied**, *a.* *Obs.* [OE. *unlied* (UN-1 7) = MDu. (Du.) *onlied*, OHG. *unliup*, *unleub*, MHG. *unliup* (G. *unlied*), ON. *úljúfr*, Goth. *unliubs*.] Not dear or valued; disliked, distasteful, unpleasant.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 189 De lichame... and be gost... fliten and winnen bitwenen hem, þat al þat is on unlied and unqueme, hit is þat oðer iqueme. c 1400 *Descent. Troy* 2949 Therefore saintes to seche and to sere halowes... it ledis vnto laithnes and vnlefe werkes. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* i. l. (1544) 2 Theyr... unware mischief... it was to them ful uncouth and unlefe. 1a 1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) l. 42 To all men thou shalbe unlied... And over all sette at naughte. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* xiii. xiii. 48 Sustenand thus... euey stros, bath lesum and onlied. a 1596 *Sir T. CHALONER in Harington's Nugæ Ant.* (1804) II. 379 Nat so unlied, that I shold wylsh To be thy Trojan wyfe.

Unlielike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1818 *HOGG Brownie of Bodsbeck* II. iv. 75, I see the chaps are living, an' no that unlielike, as a body may say. 1881 *Athenæum* 19 Nov. 664/3 The Highland characters of his present story are not unlielike.

Unlifiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1818 *Art. Preserv. Feet* § 3 Facts... not of sufficient importance to form the basis of a huge unlifiable quarto. 1854 *FERRIER Inst. Metaph.* 59 Suppose he were to call the latter the unlifiable, the imponderable without any qualification. **Unlified**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1815 *BYRON Destr. Semachorib* v, The tents were all silent... The lances unlified. 1882 *AINOER Lamb* v. 94 The cloud of domestic anxiety was still unlified.

Unlifting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1845 *MRS. NORTON Child of Islands* 137 Veiling dear eyes... With an unlifting veil. **Unligable**, *a.* *rare*—1. [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being bound. 1653 *R. BAILLIE Dissuas. Vind.* (1655) 70 Remember what you assert of unligable Proteus.

Unlight, *a.* [UN-1 7 + LIGHT a.] Cf. *ON. illttr* (MSw. *olätter*), MHG. *unlithte*.] Not light (in weight or feeling); heavy.

c 1380 *Sir Tristr.* 419 He toke his lod vnlight. *Ibid.* 1039 A launce vn-light. c 1440 *Pomoydon* 472 He... takith his lye with hert vnlight. 1480-1 *J. WATSON Spec. Aristiani* 46 A temple... With walles and pylers here vnlight.

Unlight, *a.* *rare*—0. [UN-1 7 + LIGHT a.] Not bright or clear; dark, obscure. 1570 *LEVINS Mani.* 119 Vnlight, *obscurus*.

Unlight, *v.* Now *sv. dial.* [UN-2 9. Cf. *dial. onlight* (1825-).] *intr.* To alight, dismount.

1623 *COCKERAM l. Degresse*, to vnlight from a Horse. 1796 *Mrs. M. ROBINSON Angelina* II. 174 I'm sure you hadn't no companion when you unlighed. 1847 *HALLWELL* 1886- in Glouce, Som., and Devon glossaries, etc.

† **Unlight**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1. [UN-1 8 b + LIGHT v.] 6.] Not dismounted. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3446 He raght to the reynes pe be riche qwen... And led hir vnlight into a large balle.

† **Unlight**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] = next 1. a 1500 *Thre 15th Cent. Chron.* (Camden) 104 The torches unlight met hym at the styre foote... and so went byfore hym vnlight to the chyrche. 1591 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas* i. ii. 670 As lighted candles doe th' unlight inflame.

Unlighted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not lighted; not set on fire; unkindled. 169. *Ad Populum Phaleræ* etc. Ask him but whence unlighted Candles came? 1718 *PRIOR Solomon* iii. 708 The sacred Wood, which on the Altar lay, Untouch'd, unlighted

glows. 1863 *THORNBURY True as Steel* III. 16 The cannonier, rising, unlighted linstock in hand. 1883 *D. C. MURRAY Hearts* xxvii, With his unlighted pipe between his teeth.

2. Not lighted up or illuminated; not furnished with light. Also fig.

[1775 *ASH, Unlighted*,... not directed by light.] 1825 *T. Hook Sayings* Ser. II. 111. 102 The countenance of... Fanny, was the only one unlighted by smiles and happiness. 1855 *ARNOLD Balder Dead* II. 213 Ve... gave me nine unlighted realms to rule. 1886 *C. E. PASCOE London of To-day* (ed. 3) 254 A cell... unlighted except by the door.

Unlightened, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Unlightened. *Obs.*

1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* xxii. 389 Princes vnlightened by God, are so desirous of vainglorie. 1627 *HAKEWELL Apol.* 35 Onely this part of (Christendom)... remains... vnlightened, in the darkenes of ignorance.

2. Not lighted up; unbrightened; † unlighted.

1637-50 *Row Hist. Kirk* (Maitland Cl.) I. 113 A glorious altar sett vp, with... two unlighted candles, and two basins. 1659 *W. CHAMBERLAYNE Pharonidia* iii. ii. 19 Whilst she did remain Unlightened with a beam of comfort. 1852 *BAILEY Festus* (ed. 4) 42 Some seem to live, whose hearts are like those unlightened stars Of the first darkness. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 May 2/2 Sombre gloom, unlightened save for the red staves of the inverted halberds.

Unlightsome, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1592 *R. D. HYPERBOLOMACHIA* 17 This dark vnlightsome place. 1594 *CHAPMAN Shadow of Night* 30 When vnlightsome, vast, and indigest, The formelesse matter of this world did lye. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* vii. 355 Of Celestial Bodies first the Sun A mightie Spheare he fram'd, unlightsom first. 1686 *J. SEBERANT Hist. Monast. Convent.* 167 The place of Election is very unlightsom, as having but a few Lights.

Unlignified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1875 *BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs' Bot.* 100 An unlignified gelatinous thickening-mass. 1878 *MASTERS Henfrey's Elem. Bot.* (ed. 3) 414 The cell-walls consist of unlignified cellulose.

Unlike, *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 3-4 *un-*, *vnlich*, 4 *liche* (-lichy, 5 *onliche*), -liche; 3 *unlike*, 4 *vnlic*, -liche, 4-5 *vnlyk*, 5-6 *vnlyke* (6 -leke), 3-*unlike*. [ME. *unlich(e)*, *unlike* (UN-1 7), corresponding to OE. *ungelle UNILICHE* a. Cf. *OFris.* (Nfris.) *unlik*, *obs.* Du. *onlijk*, MLG. (LG.) *unlik*, ON. *ullik* (Icel. *ölukur*, MSw. *oliker*, *olika*, Sw. *olik*, *olika*, MDa. *ulig*, *ulige*, Da. and Norw. *ulig*, Norw. *ulik*.)]

1. Not like or resembling, different from, dissimilar to (some other person or thing).

c 1200 *ORMIN* 16859 For all þatt folle let tait he wass Unlike all oþer lede. a 1225 *Juliana* 14 Ich am iweddert to an... be is unlich him. 1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 64 He was unlik alle oþre there. 1553 *ASCHAM Germany* 7 14 He thought it his most honor to be vnlykesh to his gentleness, which were mislike... for their cruelty. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch.* V. ii. ix. 56 How much (thou art) vnlike my hopes and my deseriungs! 1634 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* 183 [The banana] gives a most delicious... relish, not much vnlike our choicest Peares. 1676 *GLANVILL Ess.* vi. 30 Those, whose Genius and Ways are so unlike him. 1725 *POPE Odys.* ix. 221 A form enormous! far unlike the race Of human birth, in stature. 1750 *tr. Leonardus' Mirr. Stones* 112 Some jaspers are not much unlike red porphyry. 1829 *JAS. MILL Hum. Mind* (1869) II. 252 As unlike to any of those, as the sensation of white is unlike the sensations of the seven prismatic colours. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) l. 401 The philosopher has notions of good and evil unlike those of other men.

b. Const. 10; also (quot. 1873) *from*.

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 271 Oure lif & oure lawe vnlich is to 3oure. c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6360 Vnlyk is my word to my dede. c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 224 How vnlyke worldly worshyp is vnto gostly ioye. 1531 *ELYOT Gov.* II. xiv, This manner of flattery is mooste vnlike to that which is communely used. 1556 *OLDW. Antichrist* 116 b, Two heades... farre vnlike the one to the other. 1670 *BAXTER Cure Ch. Div.* 238 You would shew yourselves much... unlikier to Satan the accuser. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xiv, Their very saints are unlike to the saints of any Christian country. 1873 *PATER Stud. Hist. Renaiss.* 80 They were of a spirit as unlike as possible from that of Lorenzo. 1876 *GLADSTONE Clean.* (1879) II. 271 He was very unlike to any other man.

2. Not like each other; different, dissimilar.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1766 Doy him boren des ones bles V-like manize and likeles. c 1380 *Antichrist* in *Todd Three Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 150 Loke Cristis copborde, and hers; and bei ben ful unlichy. 1556 *STAPLETON tr. Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 25b, The parties there wer farre vnlike of condition. 1605 *BACON Adv. Learn.* ii. xxiii, § 29 The unlighest in the worlde; the one being fierce... the other solemne. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* i. iv. 13 There can be no possible imitation of Lording over their brethren in regard of their persons altogether unlike. 1704 *J. HARRIS Lex. Techn.* I. s.v., Unlike Quantities and Signs in Algebra. 1807 *CRABBE Par. Reg.* II. 283 How fair these names, how much unlike they look. 1842 *FRANCIS Dict. Arts, Unlike quantities*, in Algebra, are such as are expressed by different letters, or different roots or powers of the same letter. 1889 *GRETTON Memory's Harb.* 125 We may take together two other Judges... as unlike as the hear and the innate gentleman.

absol. 1831 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* II. v, This approximation of the Like and Unlike. *Ibid.*, In this case of the Like-Unlike.

b. *sb. pl.* Dissimilar things or persons.

1612 *W. SCLATER Sick Souls Salve* x He amplifies it in a comparison of unlikes. a 1626 = *Comm. Malachi* (1650) 66 It is handled in a plenary comparison of unlikes. 1857 *J. PULSFORD Quiet Hours* 43 Like can reach like, and act upon it, in a way that unlikes cannot.

3. † a. Differing from others of the kind; incomparable; unusual. *Obs.*

1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 275 Bot certes such usure unliche It fallett more unto the riche. 141... *R. Gloucester's Chron.* (MS. Digby 205) fol. 26 He was in his lyue euer xyst ryche Of richesse before al oþer he was vnliche.

b. Differing from, dissimilar to, the thing or person in question. Also *absol.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. vi. (1868) 138 Ne it ne is nat an vnlike miracle to hem þat æt knownen it nat. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 5 Nor a muche vnlike aunswey dyd Wylliam, late archbishop of Canterbury, . . . gyue vnto me. 1595 DANTEL *Civ. Wars* v. lxxxii, He saw prepart, against his side, Both vnlike fortune, and vnequal force. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 517 Part hidd'n veins diggd up (nor bath this Earth Entrails unlike) of Mineral and Stone. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C. Ser.* i. l. ix. 166 Not only like likes like, but unlike likes unlike. 1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 620 A god Faultless; whom I that love not, being unlike, Fear, and give honour. 1877 E. R. CONDER *Bas. Faith* ii. 81 Awaiting the presence of unlike atoms to call them forth in turn.

c. *sb.* A person differing from another or others.

13. *Sir Beues* (A.) 1099 Her is . . . min vnlike, Brademond king, þat is so riche. [Cf. UNLIKE *sb.*] 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) 111, 219 The just does not desire more than his like but more than his unlike. 1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 494 As long as it remains a stranger and an unlike.

4. Presenting points of difference or dissimilarity; not uniform or even; unequal.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 7917 (Fairf.), Per was wonande þat was vnlike iþ men a power and a rike. 1387 TREvisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 280 Pere was unelche nombre of array of knyghtes, for ægnet an hondred . . . come a þowsand. 1535 COVERDALE *Eccles.* xxvi. 7 Whan an vnlike pare of oxen must drawe together. c 1550 H. LLOYD *Treasury of Health* b 5 If the water do appeare vnlike of substance. 1647 J. EATON *Honeye. Free Justif.* 261 That unlike likenesse betwene Adam and Christ, which the Apostle speaks of, Rom. 5. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 9 Where the different sexe in most resembling unlikenes, and most unlike resemblance, cannot but please best.

5. Unlikely, improbable. Now *dial.* or *arch.*

a. With subordinate clause.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy.* 565 The perouse pointtes þat passe you behoues, Hit is vnlike any lede with his lifte pas. 1400-10 CLANVON *Cuckoo & Night.* ix, Hit is vnlyk for to be that eny herte shulde slepye be [etc.]. 1535 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 413 It is not vnlike but that the saide Duke hath ben deceyved. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1663) 235 Neither is it unlike, but that these circumstances might be. 1610 HEALEY *S. Aug. Cille of God, Vines Comm.* viii. 21, 37 It is vnlike that to sharpe a wit, found not the difference and multitude of things. 1799 T. LYNES *Crit. Essay* (1879) 230 In process of time, it is not unlike there might come . . . new colonies from Spain. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* iii. 401 Whether so [it is] not unlike Heaven might vouchsafe its gracious miracle. a 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Warw.).

b. With inf.

1400-10 [see a.]. 1538 HENRY VIII in *Wyatt's Wks.* (1816) 11. 498 Unjust . . . demands, and unlike to proceed out of a willing heart to conclude. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* iii. xviii. 54 Being through age unlike to live one whole yeare. 1666 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 286 He thought the Match very unlike to be effected. 1655 EARL ORREERY *Parthen.* i. l. 26 This Arabians was not altogether unlike to escape unpunished. 1665 BOYLE *Ocean. Refl.* i. iii. 168 Blessings, that I do not so much as know of, and which consequently I am very unlike particularly to acknowledge.

† c. Without likelihood of something. *Obs.*—1

1599 *Mirr. Mag.*, Fall R. *Tresilian* xiv, Thus all went to wracke vnlike of remedie.

Unlike, adv. Forms: 4-5 vnliche, 4 on-lyche; 4-7 vnlike (5-lyk, 6-lyke), 7, 9 vnlike. [UN-11 b. Cf. UNLIKE *adv.*]

† 1. a. Unevenly, unequally; in a higher or lower degree. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Frogn. Seven Sins* 55 in *E.E.P.* (1869) 20 Worldis wel fallily vnliche, and not such man lich. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* 114. 89 Theologie in such a wise Of his science and his apise Above alle othere stand vnlike. c 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron.* viii. xvi. 2594 Na man . . . euer coult tell. A maire commendable memore, As þai did of þis pure kinrik, In þat battall bodin vnlike.

† b. Incomparably. *Obs.*

14. R. Gloucester's *Chron.* (MS. Digby 205) fol. 19 b, Cloten hadde most rize to þis kyngyryche But þe opere were strengere & rycher vnliche (v. onlyche). c 1435 *Cursor M.* 5325 (Trin.), þe kyng lete write lettres 3are To gader alle . . . þe beste in þat londe vnliche.

2. † a. Differently, diversely. Also *const. to.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 5 Whiche the Romayns vsed, but vnlike to vs. 1554 HULOT, Vnlike or in a diuers fashyon, dissimilitur. 1595 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ. V.* 350 Some tyme yt pleaseth God to reueale his wille . . . by dreames, as He did to Joseph, Pharo, and others, and here not unlike to His designed martyr.

b. In a manner differing from (that of a specified person).

1593 SHAKS. a *Hen. VI.* i. i. 189 Oft haue I seene the haughty Cardinal, . . . demaene himselfe Vnlike the Ruler of a Common-weale. 1619 SIR A. GORGAS tr. *Bacon's De Sap. Vet.* 3 This Loue . . . directing his pace, by that which it perceaues nearest, not vnlike blind men that goe by feeling. 1634 SIR T. HERRERT *Trav.* 14 A little haire before, bauld eue-where, not vnlike occasion. 1818 SCOTT *Dr. Lam. xxi.* The Master has treated me unlike a gentleman. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Il. Isl.* II. 387 They stand apart from all the others, because, unlike these, they applied [etc.].

† 3. Improbably; unlikely. *Obs.*

a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. V.* 67 b, Some say that he was theto stirred . . . by the dolphin (and not vnlike). 1596 SPENSER *F. Q. v.* 38 And, though (vnlike) they should for euer last, Yet in my truthe assurance I rest fixed fast.

† **Unlike, v. 1** *Obs. rare.* [UN-14.] a. *intr.*

To become displeased. b. *trans.* To displease. c 1275 LAV. 3266 Leir king was wel lpaed and eft onlike.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 267 He hap sorwe of þe synne, bi reson þat he unlikip God.

Unlike, v. 2 *rare.* [UN-2 7.] *intr.* To give up liking; to cease to like.

1761 MRS. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Bidulph* I. 183 My heart is not in a disposition to love. . . I cannot compel it to like and unlike, and like anew at pleasure.

Unlike(eable, a.) (UN-1 7 b.) 1841 L. HUNT *Seer* II. (1864) 1 Without trying to render it unlikeable from its inferiority. 1888 *Athenæum* 31 March 396/1 There are touches about her that . . . make her unlikeable.

Unlike(d), ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1561 B. GOODE *Palingenius' Zodiac Life* I. Ajb, Not worse vnlike now shal I be, yf that thou wylt me blisse. 1620 BR. HALL *Hon. Marr. Clergy* I. xxvii. (1628) 769 That more vnlike(d) epistle which Ignatius wrote to Saint John. 1641 (title), An Approved Answer to the partial and unlik(d) Lord Digbys Speech to the Bill of Attainder.

Unlikelihoode. [UN-1 12. Cf. UNLIKELY a., and MDA. *unligelighed.*]

† 1. Unlikeness, dissimilarity, discrepancy. *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 273/1, I fond myself right fer fro the in the Region of unlikelihoode [L. *dissimilitudinis*]. 1550 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Disagianghanza*, vnseemelnesse, vnlikelihoode, or the difference that is betwene the comparison of one thyng to another. 1564 *Brief Exam.* 20 b, Euery man . . . may see a great vnlikelihoode betwixt those tymes and ours. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 573 By which likeness in name great confusion and vnlikelihoode have happened in Historie.

2. The state or fact of being unlikely; improbability.

1548 UOALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xix. 109 So muche vnlikelihoode was it, that the fellowship of punishment should deyle hym. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* II. ii, Hauing gathered by sundrie signes and coniectures the likelihood of the marriage. 1646 EARL MONM. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* ix. 109 By the Unlikelihoode and Impossibility that he should escape the hands of a Crafty . . . Uncle. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 238 There was no unlikelihoode of the thing. 1767 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) I. 116 Knowing the unlikelihoode of your being to return to us. 1794 PALEY *Evid.* II. viii, The extreme unlikelihoode that such men should engage in such a measure. 1860 MISS YONGE *Stokesley Ser.* xii, The exceeding unlikelihoode of a girl like Elizabeth committing . . . a theft. 1877 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* I. vi. 462 Statements which have no inherent unlikelihoode in them.

b. With a and pl. An improbable occurrence, fact, statement, etc.

a 1550 LELAND *Itin.* (1760) II. 35 Dyvers Brethren dyed . . . and by a great vnlykelihod al the Landes descendit to . . . the Yongest of the Brethren. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 2, I will shew the lykelihodes and the vnlykelihoode. 1647 JEA. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* II. 41 The rarest mixture . . . of unlikelihoode that I have obserued. 1682 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 188 By the vernal contradictions and unlikelihoode in his evidence. 1738 G. LILLO *Marina* III. II, What strange unlikelihoode assaults my mind! 1814 THORNTON *Roderick* xii. 14, I will believe that we have days in store of hope, . . . yea, maugre all unlikelihoode, . . . of peace. 1865 LEVER *Barrington* xv, He hesitated how to measure an unlikelihoode.

Unlikeliness. [UN-1 12. Cf. prec. and next.]

† 1. Unsuitableness. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* I. 16 For I þat god of loues seruantz serue Ne dar to loue for myn vnlikynesse.

† 2. Unseemliness, unbecomingness. *Obs.*

1546 SIR G. HAVE *Law Armes* (S.T.S.) 190 Nevertheless he saw . . . him mak grete repaire til his hous, and unlikynesse, he mycht mak him . . . exhortacioun to nocht mak sik unlikly repaire. 1685 H. MORE *Paraph. Prophet.* xxxiv. 306 What unlikeliness or Indecorum is it, that Proclamation be made who he is, that shall. [open] the Book?

† 3. Dissimilarity, discrepancy. *Obs.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. 143 It shall be sufficient that we wey the wordes of one of them, to attain the meaning of them both. Albeit, there is some vnlikeliness betwene them. 1604 T. WAIGHT *Passions* v. iv. 189 Likelienes or vnlikeliness are also relatives, and consequently belong to this same predicament. c 1630 BR. HALL *Contempl.* N. T. II. II, Neither was there more unlikeliness in their disposition and carriage, than similitude in their function. 1730 BAILLY (fol.), *Dissimilitude*, unlikeliness.

4. Unlikelihoode, improbability.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. vii. § 4. 82 Whether Themistocles perceived much vnlikeliness of good successe [etc.]. 1690 LOCKE *Human Understanding* IV. xv. § 2. 332 There being degrees herein, from the very neighbourhood of Certainty and Evidence, quite down to Improbability and Unlikeliness. 1841 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) VI. 160 The unlikeliness that he should get what he asked for. 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 72 The unlikeliness of his ever having been a very fervent Roundhead.

Unlikely, a. (and sb.). [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *ulikligr* (Icel. *uliklegur*, MSw. *olilikr*, Sw. *olilik*, MDA. *uligelig*, Norw. *ulikleg*.)]

1. Not likely to occur or come to pass; improbable in respect of occurrence.

1375 BARBOUR *Brue* ix. 670 He oft full vnlikly thing Brocht rycht weil to full gud ending. 1488 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 269 They of Bruges sayth all schall be well shortly but hytt ys onlykly. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* XI. viii. 110 Tyme . . . Reduct heis full mony onlyk thyng To bettir fyne than was thair begynning. a 1533 Lb. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Arith.* xxxvi. 1536 R ii, The more yll they viter, the more vnlykly is the redres therof ageyn. c 1580 *Ingberes* i. II. 121 Why is it a thing vnpossible or vnlike that sprites will deall with gold? 1644 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 200 Thus Papists conceiue it an unlikelyer thing, that [etc.]. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 218 Which makes it . . . more improbable, that they should interfere, even in the last and unlikeliest instance. 1861 PALEY *Eschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplikes* 999 note, However, *kawpa* is an unlikely crisis.

b. Not likely to be true or correct; improbable in respect of fact.

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 989 The one doth flatter thee in thoughts unlikely, In likely thoughts the other kills thee quickly. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 595 Josephus and Eusebius thinke them to bee the Israelites, which is vnlikely. 1673 DRYDEN *Mary, à la Mode* III. i, They tell, for news, such unlikely stories! 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 141 An Opinion very unlikely, to believe Trees have their Male and Female. 1780 *Mirror* No. 73, If this . . . be the effect of habit, which is not unlikely. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* IV. xviii. 231 The presence of Matilda . . . at such a time is in itself unlikely.

c. Not likely, in various implications.

1535 COVERDALE *Eccles.* xi. 6 Many tyrantes haue bene fayne to syt downe vpon the earth, & ye vnlikely hath worne ye crowne. 1593 Sidney's *Arcadia* IV. P. 1 That by unlikelye meanes greatest matters may come to conclusion. 1622 DONNE *Sern.* 25 A farre vnliker sort of people, the more any of these. 1656 COWLEY *Davidides* IV. 828 Nor would ill Fate that meant me to surprise, Come cloath'd in so vnlikely a Disguise. 1694 ATTERBURY *Sern. Isaiah* lx. 22 14 This . . . was an Unlikely way of gaining Proselytes. 1749 LAYINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* II. (1754) 129 He cures Diseases, with unlikely Remedies. 1774 C. WHITE *Selborne* lxi, A succession [of swifts] still haunts the same unlikely roofs. 1847 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* xxxiv, That a poor lad was come, at that unlikely time, to fetch Mr. Rivers. 1855 A. J. MORRIS *Words for Heart & Life* III. 52 God is in the habit of employing unlikely instruments. 1868 'MEARRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* II, Cases where brilliant men have failed and unlikely ones have covered themselves with glory. Comb. 1858 FABER *Spir. Confer.* (1870) 121 Those vices of which the unlikeliest-looking souls are often the likeliest to be guilty.

d. *sb.* An unlikely person.

1867 LATHAM *Black & White* 98 He goes round with his . . . papers, dealing one to each passenger likely or unlikely (because the unlikelies would be offended if omitted).

2. With complement: a. With *to* and inf. (active or passive).

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 84 The noueltees of this Innocent ben vnlike to besothe. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. 23 Vnlike [if was] euer vs to han had victorie. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 140 Ierusalem . . . was þe strengest cyte yn al þe world, and vnlykly forto haue ben wonon. 1611 FLORIO, *Inaccadute*, vnlikely to chance or befall. 1658 OSBORNE *Adv. Son Wks.* (1673) 112 The not unlikely to know Truth. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 143 P. 1 It will be much more unlikely for us to be well-pleased. 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 11 Salt-petre Bay, which is not unlikely to have been so denominated from salt-petre there. 1842 LONDON *Suburban Hort.* 377 They are the most unlikely to become fruit-buds. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 216 He was as unlikely as Grahame to take . . . to the improvement of the common people.

b. With *that* and clause.

1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* IV. 3243 For now, allas I vnlike is þat we shal euer wyne . . . þis cite. 1723 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* v. (1724) 82 Make him understand how unlikely a thing it is, that they should be placed there only to adorn . . . a canopy over our heads. 1855 ORR's *Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 226 It is not unlikely that the gas thus formed occupies the place of water. 1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 55 It is not unlikely that some of these may be congenital.

† 3. Unsuitable, unsuited; not fit or proper. *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 936 That whan I considere youre beaute, and therewith al the vnlike elde of me, I may nat certes . . . Forbere to be out of youre compaignye. c 1440 CARGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* III. 782 His clothis to his wordis arn ful onlykly. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II. viii. 84 Thou art a boystous man and an vnlykly to telle of suche dedes. 1571 *Southampton Court Lett Rec.* (1905) 1. 77 Such as arre . . . unlyklye and unmeet me to serve for that poorpore. 1588 NOTTINGHAM *Rec.* LV. 221 Yt ys an onlyklye house for suche one to dwelle there.

b. Unseemly, unbecoming; not acceptable or agreeable; objectionable, distasteful. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1456 [see UNLIKELINESS 2.]. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II. 263 On a caar vnlike that him cast. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. II. (1912) 153 For a very unlikely envie she hath stumbled upon, against the Princesses . . . beaute. 1590 *Serpent of Devis.* B3/2 The most unlikely person and the most wretch that in any countrey might be found. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* I. 24 Yet I am tall, and as weel built as thee, Nor mair unlikely to a lass's eye. 1889 N. W. LINC. *Gloss.* 586 *Unlikly*, bad, displeasing.

† c. Unpromising; poor in quality or condition.

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 46 This auld tre . . . fra the young takis all substance and air; . . . Sa the young plant is sa vnlike maid. a 1648 Lb. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1663) 522 That Forests . . . should be driven once in the year, and unlikely Tis in them to be killed.

Unlikely, adv. [UN-1 11: cf. prec. and MSw. *olilikia*.] Improbably.

c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* III. xiii. 361 The oon bifore seid epistle putt and ascrived vnlike to Constantyn. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. vii. 40 [He] may fall not unlikely sometimes . . . into an uncouth opinion. 1716 POPE *Lett.* (1737) I. 146 The pleasures . . . must undoubtedly be of a nobler kind, and (not unlikely) may proceed from the discoveries each shall communicate to another, of God and of nature. 1830 SOUTHEY in *Corr.* w. C. BOWLES (1882) 199 This provides also (most unlikely) in case of his half-craziness again becoming whole-craziness. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* I. v. 298 The church . . . may, not unlikely, have been raised . . . to commemorate the event.

† **Unlik'en, v. Obs.** [UN-6 a. Cf. Mdu. *ontliken*.] *trans.* To dissimile. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* xiv. 5 Whanne she was comen yn, and hadde vnlikened hir self to be that she was. **Unlikenable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1845 BAILLY *Festus* (ed. 2) 46 The earth . . . Is not so like the unlikenable One As thou.

Unlikeness. [UN-1 12.]

† 1. Strangeness. *Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid*. 13. I his world þat is icleopet lond of unliknesse. a 1380 *St. Augustin* 224 in Horst. *Allengh. Leg.* (1878) 65/2. I fond fro þe þat ler I was, As in a kyngdam of vnlikesnes.

2. The quality of being unlike; want of likeness or resemblance; dissimilarity.

c 1380 *Wyclif Sermon*. Sel. Wks. II. 227. For noo drede liknesse of breheren causip lye among hem, and unliknesse is cause of discord. 1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P. R.* II. xii. (1495) c 3/1. No violence of tyrannye bendith theym to oppresse.. the nether angelis. Therefore Denys sayth that they vse theyr lordshipp wyth vnlyknesse of tyrannye. 1533 *MORR Debell. Salem Wks.* 998/a. The causes that he laith of dyssimilitude & vnlikenes, be twene the witnesses. 1548 *UOALL Erasmus Par. Matt.* v. 37. The unlikenes of manners declareth and argueth a basterde. 1634 *CANNE Necess. Separ.* (1849) 89. Mark.. what they speak here, touching their likeness and unlikeness with the papists. 1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* 9. Where the different sexe in most resembling unlikenes, and most unlike resemblance cannot but please best. 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. Supernum. No. 1. 2/1. We meet with some Characters of Unlikeness in this Similitude. 1772 *Wesley Jrnl.* 11. Feb. (1817) III. 440. For.. unlikeness to all the world beside.. the writer is without a rival. 1846 *TRENCH Mirac.* xxv. (1862) 350. There are.. points of unlikeness in the two miracles. 1853 *KINGSLEY Hypatia* xxi. It was.. strange in its utter unlikeness to any teaching.. which he had ever heard before. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* ix. 173. We know of no other way in which this likeness in unlikeness can be brought about.

b. With a and pl. An instance of dissimilarity or want of resemblance.

1662 *SOUTH Sermon*. (1679) 116. As great an unlikeness, as between St. Pauls a Cathedral, and St. Pauls a Stable. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 611. These two unlikenesses I mention together. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 155 (1733) 240. Such Unlikenesses as, by their Subtlety, escape the Observation of Judgments less acute. 1746 *W. Horsley Fool* (1748) I. 33. They are the Bean and the Belle; and, if I may be understood in this speaking, are a similar Unlikeness. 1828 *SOUTHEY Epist. to A. Cunningham* 370. I recognise all these unlikenesses, Spurious abominations though they be. 1879 *SIR G. CAMPBELL Black & White* 22. The likenesses are much more numerous and much more prominent than the unlikenesses.

3. A bad or poor likeness.

1729 *T. COOKE Tales*, 4c. 127. His ample Shield.. On which th' Unlikeness of the Greck appears. 1843 *LONGE*, in *Life* (1891) II. 4. In the next number is an unlikeness of me.. in a morning-gown.

† **Unlikening**, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Differing. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. cxxvii. (1869) 70. These ben thinges gretliche unliknyng and discordinge.

Unliking, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13.] Want of liking; dislike; † dissatisfaction.

1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P. R.* v. xxxvi. (Bodl. MS.), þe making of be hert.. is þe.. wel of menyng and liking (and) of alle vnliking. c 1400 *Cato's Morals in Cursor M.* App. iv. 242. Quen þou has of þi þing þoru hap vnliking.. be halde þou on oþer men. 1876 *MRS. WHITNEY Sights & Ins.* II. xxi. 512. A gradual liking that was at first almost unliking. 1886 *D. C. MURRAY First Person Sing.* xxv. Angela had.. a genuine unliking for O'Rourke.

† **Unliking**, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Unpleasant, disagreeable.

1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* viii. 23. Ich hadde leuere.. lacke men, and lykne hem in vnlyknyng manere, þan al þat euer Marc made. a 1470 *H. PARKER Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) xii. v. 213/1. Vt one corde.. in the harpe be broke.. all the songe.. shall be unlyknyng to all that here it. 1510 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) I. 83. Lorde, I muste do thy bydinge, Though yt be to me unliknyng. c 1520 *SKELTON Magnyf.* 1958. I am lowsy and vnlyknyng and full of scurffe.

1570 *LEVINS Manib.* 137. Vnliking, *displeitiss.*

Unlimb, *v.* [UN-1 4.] *trans.* To disembler. 1694 *MOTTEUX Rabelais* iv. liii. 208. Batter 'em, burst 'em, quarter 'em, unlimb 'em.. these wicked Heretics. 1869 *J. CONINGTON Horace, Sat.* (1874) 17. Still The bard remains, unlimb him as you will. **Unlimber**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) a 1639 *WOTTON Charac. F. di Medici in Reliq.* (1651) 364. To which temper more septentrional unlimber Nations have not yet bent themselves.

Unlimber, *v.* [UN-2 5.]

1. *Mil.* To free (a gun) from the limber, by detaching and withdrawing this, preparatory to bringing the gun into action.

1802 *JAMES Milit. Dict.* s.v. *Limber*, A two-wheel carriage.. taken off..; which is called unlimbering the guns. 1839 *F. A. GRIFFITHS Artil. Man.* 93. Square can only be formed when.. both guns and waggons are unlimbered. 1879 *C. R. LOW Jrnl. General Abbott* ii. 146. Abbott.. unlimbered the 24-pound howitzer.

fig. 1864 *TREVELYAN Compet. Wallah* (1866) 272. Then are the 'English name', and the 'development of the resources of India', unlimbered, and trundled out to overawe the.. magistrates.

b. *absol.* To perform the operation of detaching and withdrawing the limber.

1828 *SPEARMAN Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 177. Unlimbering, or Coming into Action. 1875 *CLERY Min. Tact.* xi. 136. A H. A. battery.. unlimbered and came into action.

trans. 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Sept. 555/1. A travelling band which [was].. in the second-class car, and which good-naturedly unlimbered at the stations.

2. To detach and withdraw the front-wheels of (a boat-carriage).

1853 *DOUGLAS Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 92. To launch the bateau, the carriage is placed with the pole towards the river, and unlimbered: by this means an inclined plane is formed.

Unlime, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. *Flem. ontljimen* 'deglutinare' (Kilian), *G. entleimen*.]

† *trans.* To detach, dis sever. *Obs.*—

1225 *Ansr. R.* 256. Þet he wot ful wel: & for þi he is nmbe.. uorte unlimen on mid wreðde. [1648 *HEXHAM II. Onl. jimen*, to Voglie, or to Vnlime.]

2. To free (dressed hides) from lime.

1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 175/2. This washing in warm water is a preparation for 'drenching', the first process of unliming. 1888 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 287. The process of unliming hides and skins.

Unlimed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. *Du. onge-limjd*, *G. ungeleimt*.]

1. Not smeared or clogged with bird-lime. In quotes. *fig.*

1622 *S. WARD Christ All in All* (1627) 36. Christ, whom hee longed to bee with, and would now with vnlimed and vnen-tangled wings flye vnto. a 1672 *STERRY Freed. Will* (1675) 137. It keeps these wings unlimed.. by the filth or guilt of fleshly lusts.

2. Not dressed or treated with lime.

1756 *F. HOMS Exper. Bleaching* 215. This makes lined cloth easily distinguishable from unlimed. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 478. As the grain must have lain in the ground for two years, and none was observed in the unlimed part.

Unlimitable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being limited; illimitable.

In frequent use from c 1610 to c 1650.

1604 *MARSTON Malcontent* i. vi. O vnlimitable impudencie! 1690 *LOCKE Govt.* i. ii. (1694) 9. An Absolute, Arbitrary, Unlimited, and Unlimitable Power. 1716 *M. DAVIES Athen. Brit.* iii. *Dist. Drama* 33. In talking so much.. of other People's unlimitable Liberty of Thinking and Worshipping.

Unlimited, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not limited or restricted in amount, extent, or degree: *a.* Of power or authority, a rule, etc.

c 1445 *Pecock Donet* 129. Which gouernance in it self is vnlimited and vnassigned to eny special tyme. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* iii. i. (1912) 355. It must be an unlimited Monarchy. *Ibid.* xx. 472. I know thy power is not unlimited. 1644 *HUNTON Vind. Treat. Monarchy* v. 45. That the Power of the Monarch in this Frame is not unlimited. 1690 [see prec.]. 1717 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Let. to Chess of Bristol* 1 April. The unlimited power of these fellows. 1777 *COOK Third Voyage* ii. xi. (1784) I. 406. The power of the king is unlimited. a 1800 *CALHOUN Wks.* (1874) III. 234. Money is not only the sinew of war, but of politics, over which.. it exercises almost unlimited control. *Ibid.* VI. 133. A government of unlimited powers.

b. In other applications.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* iii. iv. (1912) 371. All such, whom.. youth-like mindes did fill with unlimited desires. 1602 *MARSTON Antonio's Rev.* iii. ii. The curse of Heaven raiues In plagues unlimited through all his daies. 1647 *CLARENOON Hist. Reh.* i. § 18. The expences of the Court. [were] vast, and unlimited by the old good rules of economy. a 1704 *T. BROWN Praise Drunken.* Wks. 1730 I. 35. Their highest excellency consists in having their will unlimited by any superior power. 1782 *PRIESTLEY Corrupt. Chr.* i. ii. 158. The absolute and unlimited declarations of the divine mercy. 1846 *MRS. MARSH Father Darcy* II. 149. My confidence in his talents and energy is unlimited. 1878 *JEVONS Prim. Pol. Econ.* 19. We never want an unlimited quantity of anything. *trans.* 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* iii. ii. vi. So violent.. are the Limited Patriots and the Unlimited.

2. Not limited in number.

1655 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 308. Four Wives the Law tolerates, Concubines are unlimited.

3. *Math.* (See quotes.)

1704 *J. HARRIS Lex. Techn.* I. s.v., Unlimited Problem.. is such a Problem in Mathematics, as is capable of Infinite Solutions. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 31/1. Unlimited.. is frequently used by mathematical writers, in the same manner as *Indefinite*, to avoid the entrance of the word *Infinite*. It is also used to describe a problem which may have an infinite number of answers, and which is called an unlimited problem.

Unlimitedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11: cf. *prec.*] Without limitation.

1611 *FLORIO, Sterminatamente*,.. infinitely, vnlimitedly. a 1639 *W. WHALEY Prototypes* II. xxvi. (1640) 81. It is an easie thing for inferiours to obey their Governours, a little too unlimitedly. a 1680 *CORSET Non-conf. Plea* (1683) 19. The said promise must be understood either unlimitedly, or with limitation. a 1716 *BLACKALL Wks.* (1723) I. 226. If this had been express'd as universally and unlimitedly. 1796 *BURNEY Mem. Metastasio* I. 238. A great.. prince, who deigns to be so unlimitedly my protector. 1836 *New Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 409. His Grace is unlimitedly hospitable. 1891 *MERZBURG One of our Cong.* III. xix. 171. He feels the publishers pouring their gallons through it unlimitedly.

Unlimitedness, [UN-1 12.] The fact of being unlimited; absence of limitation.

1641 *FALKLAND in Marriott Life & Times* (1908) 204. This unlimitedness and independence is only in spiritual things. a 1664 *M. FRANK Sermon*. (1672) 421. The unlimitedness of His power. 1710 *A. B. ANSV. to Argt.* in *Bp. Oxford's Sp. Resistance* 13. The unlimitedness of our Obedience. 1796 *LAMA Lett.* (1888) I. 41. Omnipresence is an attribute the very essence of which is unlimitedness. 1904 *A. C. FRASER Bing. Philos.* ii. 60. It was impossible to believe either space or time limited; it was equally impossible to understand their unlimitedness.

Unline, *v.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a garment, etc.) of lining.

1606 *J. DAVIES* (Heref.) *Bien Venu* Wks. (Grosart) I. 6/2. Two Kings thus met, make Kingdomes richly thrift, Though it vnlines their Purse with wearing much. 1611 *COTGR., Desdouble*, to vnlyne; or take the lyngings out of a garment.

2. *intr.* To separate as a lining.

1848 *LINDLEY Introduct. Bot.* (ed. 4) I. 331. They all pass out of each other (*déssemlent*); they all unline.

Unline, *v.* [UN-2 4 b + LINE v.3]

1598 *MARSTON Sco. Villanie* i. iv. To morrow doth Luxurio promise me, He will unline himselfe from bitchery.

Unlineal, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1593 *NASHE Strange Newes* H. 4. The vnlineall vsurper of iudgement from all his true owners. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* iii. I. 63. They.. put a barren Scepter in my Gripe, Thence to

be wrencht with an vnlineall Hand. 1832 [R. CATTERMOLE] *Beckett*, etc. 170. The Men of England.. From her last Despot wrung The sceptre.. to grace A wiser nor unlineal race. 1884 *N. & Q.* 6 Oct. 264. The ancient manor house.. has long since passed into unlineal hands.

Unlined, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 + LINE v.1] Not furnished with a lining.

In very frequent use from c 1800.

1521 in *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 4. My unlynded gowne. a 1599 *SPENSER F. Q.* vii. vii. 29. Dight In a thin silken cassock coloured greene, That was vnlynded all. 1630 *J. TAYLOR* (Water P.) *Trav.* Wks. iii. 89/1. The men.. are clad in thin bucklerom, vnlynded. 1655 *tr. Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* xi. 19. Although it was not unfashionable to have a Cloak unlined as was theirs. 1861 *Eng. Wom. Dom. Mag.* III. 118/2. Stiff muslin petticoats, are very suitable for wearing with.. unlined silk dresses. 1878 *MARCH. DUFFERIN Canad. Jrnl.* (1891) 408. Our A.D.C.'s unlined suit of tussore silk.

Unlined, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 + LINE v.2 Cf. *Du. ongelijnd*.] Not marked with lines.

1865 *MRS. WHITNEY Gayworthys* I. 6. Round fair face, unlined by any perplexity. 1885 *WHITTIER Pr. Wks.* (1889) II. 376. The faces represented are not so unlined and ruddy.

Unlingering, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1849 *DR QUINCEY English Mail Coach* Wks. 1862 IV. 322. By the word 'sudden' [Caesar] means 'unlingering'. 1887 *BOWEN Aeneid* I. 655. Armed with his royal mission the chief unlingering speeds.

Unling, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13.] (See quotes.)

1848 *LINDLEY Introduct. Bot.* (ed. 4) I. 332. Here we have a succession of true unlinings; but in Crucifers.. the large stamens offer an example of simple unlining in the full meaning of the word, since they present a separation into two parts only. 1862 *M. C. COOKMAN Bot. Terms* 87. *Unlining*, a separation of parts originally united.

Unlink, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* a. To undo the links of (a chain, etc.). *Also refl., fig., and in fig. context.*

1600 *SHAKS. A. V. L.* iv. iii. 112. About his necke A greene and gulld snake had wreath'd it selfe.. but suddenly Seeing Orlando, it vnlink'd it selfe. 1635 *QUARLES Embl.* v. ix. 7. I cannot mount till thou unlinke my chaine. a 1690 *RUST Disc. Truth* (1682) 185. It will unlinke and break that chain and method of Gods Decrees. 1822-56 *DR QUINCEY Confess.* (1862) 154. Those fatally tortuous paths of which the windings can never be unlinked. 1890 *TALMAGE From Manger to Throne* 639. The chain of the most tremendous natural law is unlinked.

b. To detach, set free, by undoing or unfastening a link or chain. *Also refl., absol., and fig.*

1655 *R. CRAIG in Harl. Misc.* (1806) IV. 483. Those that will not unlinke themselves from the world. a 1680 *CHARNOCK Attrib.* *God* (1834) II. 395. He doth.. correct those actions, that unlinke the mutual assistance between man and man. 1688 *R. HOLME Armoury* iii. xix. (Roxb.) 153/1. March to your horses. Vnlinke your horses. Fasten your larks. 1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1812) 235. The men move up to their horses, and unlinke. *Ibid.*, Unlink Horses. 1802 *J. BAILLIE 2nd Pl. Ethwald* iv. iii. (*Stage direction*). The chiefs instantly let go hands.. Her. Ha! I have I then so suddenly unlinked you? 1849 *H. MAYO Pop. Superst.* (1851) 79. The attention.. is unlinked from the other faculties.

2. *intr.* To lose connexion; to part; to become relaxed.

1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* I. v. 15. To make a type, we say is an abusive and unskilful speech.. Therefore your typical chaine of King and Priest must unlinke. 1786 *W. GILPIN in Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* (1862) III. 372. We travelled amicably, arm in arm.. we had not one occasion to unlinke. 1806 *H. STODONS Maid, Wife, & Widow* III. 44. He felt her arms unlinke, and saw that a convulsive fit had put an end to all her recollections.

Unlinked, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not linked, connected, or united.

1813 *SHELLEY Q. Mab* vi. 170. Whilst, to the eye of shipwrecked mariner, All seems unlinked contingency and chance. a 1857 *R. A. VAUGHAN Mystics* (1860) II. viii. ii. 37. So his life is a series of starts; his actions.. unlinked, unharmonized.

Unliquified, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1705 *ADDISON Italy* 237. These huge unwieldy Lumps [of lava].. remain'd in the melted Matter rigid and unliquify'd. 1857 *SPENCER Progress* (1864) 285. Yet the gas remained unliquified!

Unliquid, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. (See *LIQUID* a. 1.)

1547 *BOORDE Brev. Health* xcvi. 68 b. Take gargarices lyquide and unliquyde. 1611 *COTGR. s.v. Pot*, Small vessels wherein.. liquors, and sometimes vnliquid things, are kept.

2. (See *LIQUID* a. 6.)

1818 *COLERIDGE Obligations* 195. Though evidently due, it is unliquid, so long as the precise amount of it is unascertained. 1865 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gl. vi.* vi. (1873) II. 188. (She) had left considerable properties;.. but all was rather in an unliquid state, not so much as her Will was to be had.

Unliquidate, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = next. 1818 *COLERIDGE Obligations* 194. Unliquidate damages for non-performance of an agreement.

Unliquidated, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not cleared off or paid.

1765 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 155/1. They will likewise forfeit all pretensions on their unliquidated papers. 1788 *COWPER Lett.* Wks. 1837 XV. 206. The accounts of a large estate unliquidated many years. 1812 *G. CHALMERS Dom. Econ. Gl. Brit.* 180. Every war leaves many unliquidated claims. 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* July 104. There will still remain a considerable debt unliquidated.

2. Not made clear or distinct; indefinite.

1780 *BENTHAM Princ. Legis.* iii. § 10. The best ideas.. of such pains.. are altogether unliquidated in point of quality. 1818 — *Ch. Eng. Catech. Exam.* 254. An unliquidated number of instances.

Unliquidating, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1824 *BYRON Juan* xvi. xcix. The Sinking Fund's unfathomable sea, That most unliquidating liquid, leaves The debt ununk.

Unliquored, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1624 *MILTON Aps. Smecl.* 10. I doubt me whether the very soberness of such a one, like an

unlicour'd Silenus, were not stark drunk. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Inund. Trent* 60 We whose unlicour'd Hides will turn no wet.
 † **Unlisable**, a. Obs. — [UN-1 7.] UNful. c 1412 HOC-
 CLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 3357 Hir spiritis benigne. Thoghten
 pat craft vnlusty and alegen, And forbaer it; bei knewe it
 vnlesible [v. vnlesible]. **Unlist**, v. (UN-1 3.) 1793
 PEARCE *Harford Bridge* II. iii. I told him a bargan was a
 bargan, and that I defied him to unlist me! **Unlist**,
 ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not placed on a list. 1644 *God appearing*
for Parl. 5 (D.). The names of many are yet unlisted. 1905
Daily Chron. 28 Apr. 4/4 Some of the most important securi-
 ties... are 'unlisted,' and therefore not dealt in on the Stock
 Exchange.

Unlistened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)
 1787 BURNS *Death of Dundas* 31 Hark, injur'd Want
 counts th' unlisten'd tale! 1793 WOODSW. *Descr. Sketches*
 119 The thicket, where th' unlisten'd stock-dove coos. 1864
 POSEY *Lect. Daniel* III. 105 Noah was the unlistened-to
 preacher of righteousness during those 120 years. 1876 MRS.
 WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. 104 One... knows by some fine,
 unlistened sound... the nearness of a large body to the touch.

Unlistening, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)
 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV. 45 Unlistening, barbarous Force,
 to whom the sword is reason, honour, law. 1823 PRAED
Trowbadour I. 215 Brought back from their unlistening
 sleep. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* v. Unlistening multitudes
 see not but that it is all right. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 450/2
 Little Josef talked away to unlistening ears.

Unlisty, a. ? Obs. [UN-1 7. Cf. OHG. *unlistig*, -*lik*, and Yorks. dialect *unlisting*.] Indis-
 posed to action; inert; listless.

c 1245 *Orolog. Sapient.* i. in *Anglia* X. 334/21 pe wrecchede
 sowlesodenlye is chaungeit, and is made as seke & vnlistye.
 c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 368/1 On-lysty, or lystles, *deser.* 1597
Guisard & Simmond C.3. He waxed all vnlisty and also
 somnolent. a 1894 in *Northumberland Gloss.* 756 *Unlisty*,
 listless.

Unlit, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1852 M. ARNOLD *Youth of*
Nature 102 The vastness... the gloom of the unlit gulf of
 himself. 1855 BAWNING *Statue & Bust* 247 The unlit lamp
 and the unlit loin. **Unlital**, a. (UN-1 7.) 1851 G. S.
 FABER *Many Mansions* 368 The completely unlit freedom
 of the Latin Vulgate. 1859 E. FITZGERALD *Let.* (1889)
 I. 249 Not only... unlital, but I doubt unlital, in its
 form and Expression. **Unlital**, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1737
Gentl. Mag. VII. 13/2 As A.P. has... unlitally and ungram-
 matically translated. **Unlitalness**, (UN-1 12.) 1836
 NEWMAN in *Liddon Life Pusey* (1893) I. xvii. 422, I... do not
 like diffusive translations; unlitalness is no more diffusive
 than the contrary.

Unlitalary, a. (UN-1 7.)
 In frequent use from c 1880.
 1820 LAMA *Austral. Poetry* Wks. 1908 I. 251 To go and
 administer tedious justice in inauspicious unlitalary Thief-
 land. 1868 HOOK in *Stephens Life* (1878) II. 482 Here we
 are very unlitalary. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891)
 I. 235 Her talk was very unlitalary.

Unliterate, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) Illiterate. a 1548 HALL
Chron. Hen. IV. 11 These monastical persones, lerned and
 vniterate. 1688 W. SCOT *Hist. Fam. Scot* p. v. An unlite-
 rate Souldier. **Unlitten**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1875 MYERS
Poems 106 Unlitten dawn of day. **Unlittered**, ppl. a.
 (UN-1 8.) 1762 MISS TALBOT *Let.* (1809) III. 10 Comfort
 yourself when you sit in your littered room, that... you can
 sit in it with an unlittered mind. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I.
 159 He... persevering lies mid flinty stones On an unlittered
 couch.

† **Unlittile**, a. Obs. [OE. *unlytel* (UN-1 7);
 ON. *úlltill*.] Not little.

c 1200 ORMIN 726 Pat was till all be childess kinn Wurp-
 ships, & tatt unntell. *Ibid.* 1605, I pe 3ife for piss mahit
 Fe mikell & unntell.

Unlurgical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1868 SPOTT *Book Com.*
Order p. lxi. Sentiments... more unlurgical than those of
 the reformers. **Unlurgize**, v. (UN-1 6 c.) 1659 GAUDEN
Tears Ch. iv. xxii. 609 These were... to Directorize, to Un-
 lurgize, to Catechize... their Brethren.

Unlive, v. [UN-2 3, 4.]

† 1. *trans.* To deprive of life. Obs.
 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1754 If in the child the father's image
 lies, Where shall I live now Lucrece is unlived? c 1600
 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl.* 131 Happy had it been, if my
 stern fate Had... un-liv'd me then. 1621 QUARES *Div. Poems*,
Esther Intro. 'These braue Ioynt-tenants that surui'd To
 see a little world of men vnliu'd'. 1635 (GLASTHOPE) *Lady*
Mother v. ii. in *Bullen O. Pl.* (1883) II. 188 But... suppose he
 did unlue Thurston in faire duell? 1702 *Burlesque Le*
strange's Quevedo 244 A Plot that may himself unlue.

2. To reverse, undo, or annul (past life or ex-
 perience.)

1614 BR. HALL *Char. Virtues & Vices* I. 249 As if he desired
 to vnliue his youth. 1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm.* 72 We
 must unlue our former lives. 1688 NORRIS *Love* II. 1. 68 To
 unravel the prejudices of our youth, and... unlue our former
 life. a 1716 *South Sermon* (1744) VII. v. 92 Many entertain
 principles which they defy by their practices, and unlue all
 that they have believed. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* VII. Years
 are unlived! 1879 *Churchman* I. 16 Not in our power is it
 to unlue the past.

Hence **Unliving** *vbl. sb.*
 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffs* Klvb, Nor linest thou [= a
 herring] by the vnlyuing or euiscrating of others, as most
 fishes do.

Unlive(able), a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. That cannot be lived.

1869 E. HATCH in *Mem.* (1890) 48 Stoicism did but show
 them how to live an unlivable life.

2. Incapable of being lived in. Also with *in*.
 1808 E. F. BENSON *Money Market* II. He saw no reason for
 making his own rooms unlivable-in. 1899 *Contemp. Rev.*
 Dec. 8/8 Rural theft makes parts of Sardinia unlivable.

Unlived, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Deprived of life. 1642 H.
 MORE *Song of Sion* II. i. 15 The hidden might And root of
 motion, unliv'd, unben'd they leave In their vain thoghts.
Unlived, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not really or fully lived.

1867 J. THOMSON *Two Lovers* (1881) 116 He loathed his
 unlived life, his unspent force.

Unlively, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *illifligr*.]

† 1. Unliving, lifeless. Obs. —

1563 MAN *Musculus' Commonpl.* 43 b, What honor is that
 to God... to worshippe the dead and unlively shapes as Gods.

2. Not lively, animated, or bright; dull.

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 340 Dead and vnliuely
 colours. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 114 These [medals] now cut,
 seeme lame... and vnliuely counterfeit. 1723 GAY in *Let.*
Cress Suffolk (1824) I. 120 This is no unlively picture of a
 damsel who might please. 1866 *Athenum* No. 1999. 235/1
 Their hopes are not unlively. 1894 *Daily News* 27 July 5/3
 This list was considerably thinned before the long, unlively
 debate concluded.

Hence **Unliveliness**.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I. 8 All the unliveliness and natural
 sloth which is really unfit for conversation.

Unlively, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1643 LD. DIGBY *Parl. Sp.*
 9 Feb. 14 As dully, as faintly, as unlively, as in Language
 these Actions... have been expressed.

Unliver, v. ? Obs. [UN-2 9 + LIVER v.] *trans.*
 To discharge (a ship or cargo). Also *absol.*

1637 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1912) 10 Having
 unlivered our shipp. 1638 *Ibid.* 54 Beggan to unliver. 1805
 SIR C. ROBINSON *Admiralty Rep.* VI. 232 That notice was
 given to the master... before the whole cargo was unlivered.

Unlivered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1823 H. RAVELIN *Lucu-*
brations 303 A train of liveried and unlivered domestics.

Unlivery, *Law*. [Cf. prec. and LIVERY *sb.* 6.]
 Discharge of a ship or cargo. (Cf. quot. 1867.)

1805 SIR C. ROBINSON *Admiralty Rep.* VI. 232 A com-
 mission of unlivery was taken out by the captor on the same
 day. 1811 SIR WM. SCOTT *Dodson's Rep.* I. 50 Charges
 attending the execution of the commission of unlivery and
 appraisement. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 Ex-
 penses of unlivery and appraisement are a charge in the
 first instance against the captors of a prize, to be afterwards
 apportioned by them ratably against the cargo.

Unliving, ppl. a. [UN-1 10. Cf. OE. *un-*
lifigende and *unlibbende*, OHG. *unlibende*, MDu.
onlevende, MSw. *olivande*.] Not living or alive;
 lifeless.

1561 tr. *Calvin's 4 Serm.* *Idol* i. Bij b, An vnliuing crea-
 ture. 1594 SOUTHWELL M. *Magd. Funeral* T. 68 Her heart
 [seemed but] the coplin of an vnliuing soule. 1611 FLORIO,
Inuents, vnliuing. 1741 in *Richardson Pamela* I. p.
 xxxvii, Sweet Pamela I... Thou dead, vnliuing, yet immortal,
 Shade! 1800 CAMPBELL *Gent. Wym.* II. ii, Past those
 settlers' haunts the eye might roam, Where earth's unliving
 silence all would seem. 1855 M. ARNOLD *Balder Dead* III. 299
 Entreat All living and unliving things to weep For Balder.

Unload, v. [UN-2 3. Cf. UNLADE v.]

1. *trans.* To take off, remove (something carried
 or conveyed); to discharge (a cargo).

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 29 Benes... bounden... are the
 more redyer to lode and vnloade. 1600-1 in Willis & Clark
Cambridge (1886) II. 483 Paid to diuerse labourers for...
 vnloadinge great tymber. 1643 BAKER *Chron.*, *Eliz.* 91
 The wealth of an East-Indian Caraque was lately unloden.
 1722 DE FOR PLAGUE (1756) 175 The Man caus'd the Goods to
 be unloden and lay'd at the Door. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris*
Revisit. (ed. 4) 21 The canal here... admitting large vessels to
 ... unlod their cargoes. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Oct. 426/2
 One... green brig... was unloding shaddocks from Naxos.

b. *fig.* To discharge, give vent to (feelings); to
 communicate or transfer to another.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* I. i. 76 To you Duke Humfrey
 must vnload his griefe. a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1688)
 159 An Excuse to unlode your faults upon the Devil. 1697
 DAYDEN *Jenis* xii. 165 Reclined upon my breast, thy
 grief unlode. 1775 SMOLLETT *Quixote* II. 296 Now... you
 may unrip, and unlode, all that lies on your sorrowful heart.
 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxii, He unloded his discontent in such
 grumbings.

c. To discharge or pour (a liquid). *rare.*

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* VI. xxiv, When som brook...
 By swelling waters... shouldreth downe his mownd, And
 from his course dooth quite himself vnloade. c 1630 RISSON
Surv. Devon § 42 The river Tale... unlodeth itself into
 the river Otter. 1891 A. WELCHER *Wild West* 68 He unloded
 the other bottle of gin into himself.

2. *absol.* To perform the operation of unloding.

1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1544/2 Sheluers...
 pulled downe the courts as soone as they came to the place
 where it was needfull to vnloade. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* VII.
 269 Those streames... spread their springs abroad, And in
 Timavus flood vnloade. 1635 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Very*
Old Man B. 2, The Harrow, Mattock, Coad, And Whip,
 and how to Load, and to Vnload. 1710 SWIFT *Poems*,
Atlas 6 The pedlar overpress'd Unloads upon a stall to
 rest. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 500/1 One of the company's
 collecting-carts had just arrived, and was unloding.

fig. 1885 HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I. 83, I was loaded
 up with a partner that... couldn't do anything, and I un-
 loaded; that's all.

b. *Naut.* Of vessels: To discharge cargo.

1799 *Hull Advertiser* 4 May 2/2 The Wasp has come into
 Leith harbour to unlode. 1805 MILTON & W. B. CHADLE
N.-W. Passage vi, Whilst it [sc. a barge] was unloding.

3. *trans.* (and *refl.*) To free, relieve, or divest of
 a load or burden; to clear of something heavy or
 bulky.

1591 H. SMITH *Exam. Vsurie* 3 When hee hath loden him-
 selfe like a cart, he shall be vnloiden like a cart againe.
 1648 T. GAGE *West Ind.* xvii. 124 The Indians helped one
 another to unlode and load the mule. 1697 DAYDEN *Virg.*
Georg. II. 554 Besides thy daily pain T' unlode the Branches,
 or the Leaves to thin. 1751 LARLYVE *Vestm. Bridge* 81 The
 Commissioners... moved the Board... to unlode the said Pier.
 1828 STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 145 He is trained to lie
 down when he receives his load and to be unloded. 1894
 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 28 Unload yourself and
 pull up a chair.

b. To relieve by evacuation. Chiefly *Med.*

1653 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cert. Trav. Uncert. Journ.* 21
 If to unlode your Bellies, Nature drive ye. 1764 GRANGER
Sugar Cane IV. 124 With sempre vne Unload their bowels.
 1822 GORD *Study Med.* 111. 437 Brisk purging... unlods
 the infected viscera. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 441
 Tartar emetic is rarely used simply to unlode the stomach.

c. To relieve (the heart, etc.) by utterance.

1720 MISS VANHOMRIGH in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 289, I
 must... unlode my heart, and tell you all its griefs. 1808
 SCOTT *Marmion* IV. xviii, By that strong emotion press'd,
 Which prompts us to unlode our breast, Even when disco-
 very's pain. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. iii. 40 If
 thou cam'st hither to unlode thy soul, Kneel down.

d. To relieve (one) of something burdensome.

a 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1723) II. 207
 Antony... having a secret satisfaction in being unloded of
 such a friend; who was... sometimes troublesome. 1776
Ann. Reg., *Char.* 49/2 When America is better peopled...
 the plains unloded of their vast forests and cultivated.
 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 1/2 A very sagacious tendency to
 unlode himself of mansions rather than to take on new ones.

4. To discharge the cargo from (a vessel).

1599 E. WAIGHT *Voy. Earl Cumbld.* 19 in *Cert. Err.*
Navig., Thre of the greatest... were vnloiden of their...
 marchandise. 1671 *New Jersey Archives* (1880) I. 64
 Whereas a certain Vessel or Ship hath... bine unloden &
 loaden contrary to an Act of Parliament. 1748 *Anson's*
Voy. II. v. 173 To assist him in unloding the Sloop. 1836
 W. TAYING *Astoria* II. 127 Here it was necessary to un-
 load the canoes. 1885 W. H. WHITE M. *Rutherford's*
Deliv. iii, 'Guffy'... got drunk, unloded barges [etc.].

5. † a. To discharge, fire off (artillery, etc.). Obs.

1635 MASSINGER *New Way* v. i, [I can now] Unload my
 great artillery, and shake... the walls. 1712 BLACKMORE
Creation IV. 444 The powder which destructive guns ex-
 plose, And by its force their hollow wombs unlode. 1755
 JOHNSON, *Discharge*,... to unlode a gun.

b. To withdraw the charge from (a fire-arm,
 cartridge, etc.).

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 82 p. 8 A Pistol which he knew
 he had unloded the Night before. 1734 in *10th Rep. Hist.*
MSS. Comm. App. I. 192 His instructions... concerning un-
 loading the Artillery. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Hol* xxi,
 'You took care to flood the powder!' 'Ay, ay, sir, and to
 unlode the ordnance too.'

6. *Stock Exchange*. To get rid of, dispose of, sell
 out (stock, etc.).

1876 E. PINTO *'Ye outside Fools!* 139 Bulls rush in to
 aid their philanthropic game of Unloading, as we term it,
 their expensive wares. 1893 *Nation* (N.Y.) 21 Sept. 204/2
 The American passion for speculation—that is, for getting
 hold of something to be unloded rapidly on somebody else.
absol. 1888 *Daily News* 16 Feb. 6/2 New York... Bears'
 selling freely, and 'bulls' unloding, combined to depress
 values.

Hence **Unloader**, one who or that which unlods.

1611 FLORIO, *Searcator*, a discharger, an vnloader. 1880
 J. W. HILL *Guide Agric. Implements* 469 An efficient Sack
 Lifter, Loader, Unloader, and Shooter. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst.*
Med. V. 24 As in the case of unloaders of grain-ships.

Unloded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeleden*, Vnloaded. 1753 *Stewart's*
Trial 273 The unloded gun. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg.*,
Misc. Tr. 245/1 Water... sufficient to give passage to large
 unloded boats. 1840 *Civil Eng. & Arch.* *Jrnl.* 111. 89/2
 This... would only be what M. Pambour properly calls the
 'unloaded friction'. 1871 'M. LEGRAND' *Cambr. Freshm.*
 187 Shooting with unloded pistols. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst.*
Med. VIII. 11 Holding out the poker or even the unloded
 hand at arm's length.

transf. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Miner's Right* (1899) 83
 You're armed, of course? I touched my left hip signifi-
 cantly... 'Too long in the country to travel unloded.'

Unloded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] 1807 J. BARLOW
Columb. IV. 367 As from unloded waves, the rising sand
 Swell'd into light. † **Unloden**, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1
 8 b.] = UNLOADED ppl. a. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 132
 No man wil iudge their fare good, or their bodies vnloiden
 of stripes.

Unloden, v. Obs. exc. dial. [UN-2 3.] *trans.*
 = UNLOAD v.

1587 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* xiii. E iij, If that my booke be
 burthenous, shift the of it be tyme, Least thou asslyke vn-
 loden the with greater note of crime. 1663 BP. PATRICK
Parab. Pilgr. xxxi, They... unloded themselves of the
 passions which they felt in their hearts.

Unloading, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNLOAD v.] The
 action of the verb, in various senses.

a 1522 W. LILY *Gram.* (1549) D iij h, Verbes of... lodyng
 or vnloiding, will haue an ablatiue case. 1587 FLEMING
Contn. Holinshed III. 1544/2 To loose... the tackle of euerie
 court immediate before the vnloiding or shelting thereof.
 1612 in *10th Rep. Hist.* *MSS. Comm.* App. V. 467 The
 unloding or bringinge in of any... marchandise. 1748 *Anson's*
Voy. II. xiii. 269 We completed the unloding of the
 Carmelo. 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* xvi, The wallet of diurnal
 anecdote was full, and craved unloding. 1868 GARROD
Mat. Med. 399 Purgatives... cause... an unloding of the
 large and small intestines.

attrib. 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I. 46 The usual unloding
 Place on the Weser. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2683/1
Unloading machine, an apparatus for removing freight
 from boats, cars, or wagons.

Unloath, a. (UN-1 7.) a 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle*
 I. (1874) 199 To mine arms I took her tenderly: With no
 rebuke the beauty laughed unloath. **Unloathfulness**,
 (UN-1 12.) a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson,
 1493) vi. xv, Swete Iesu cryste what is thy gylt that thou
 thus for me arte spyt, floure of vnloathfulness? **Unloath-**
ingly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1836 E. HOWARD R. *Reefers* xlix,
 My mind looked not unloathingly on... suicide. **Un-**
loathly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama*
of Exile 407 Softly and unloathly... We will draw you soothly
 Toward the Heavenly people.

Unloathsome, a. (UN-1 7.)

In quote 1583 misused for 'loathsome' (UN-1 25).
c1440 *Præp. Parv.* 366/1 On-lothesum. 1583 MELBANCKE
Philotinus H j, Shee had not neede to sleepe, that wakes
 a quicke corse, lest her heaue drowns breede vnloathsome
 dreames, or sodeyne startinge affright her sleapinge. 1612
 FLORIO, *Inschizoro*, vncoy, vnlice, vnloathsome.

Unlocalizable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1868 SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1870) I. 253 Unlocalizable feelings.

Unlocalized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1823 LAMB *Elia* II. *Sydney's Sonn.*, They are not rich in words only, in vague and unlocalized feelings. 1881 FAIRBANKS *Stud. Life Christ* xii. 211 The incident could find a place in his history only as unlocalized.

Unlocally, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxviii. 321 Supersentential Being, Selfe-sufficing, .. Locally vnlocally each wheare, Super-substantiall.

Unlocated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1776 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (ed. Ford) II. 80 The idea of Congress selling out unlocated lands has been sometimes dropped. 1828-33 WEBSTER, *Unlocated*, not placed; not fixed in a place. 2. In America, unlocated lands are such new and wild lands as have not been designated by marks, limits or boundaries. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* III. xlviii. 346 The duties on trade and the unlocated lands. 1902 *Academy* 23 Aug. 200/2 He was coo-eing to some party of unlocated climbers in the cloud-enveloped heights.

Unlock, v. [UN-2 3: cf. UNLOCK v.]

1. *trans.* To undo the lock of (a door, chest, etc.) by turning the key; to make capable of opening by this means. Also in fig. context.

c1400 *Landlond's P. Pl.* B. xii. 112 (Wright), Which is the cofre of Cristes tresor And clerkes kepe the keyes, To unlocke it at hir likyng. 14.. *Sir Beues* (M.) 4119, I rede, that ye on-lock the yate. 1426 LVGD. *De Guil.* Pilgr. 23934, I can after .. and she gan vnlokke a chest. 1530 PALSGR. 768/2, I unlocke a dore or cofer. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 327 Yet hath he keyes wherewith to unlock y^e same [sc. city-gates]. 1612 DONNE *Progr. Soule*, and Anniv. 156 Yet Death must usher, and unlocke the dore. 1690 BEALU (*title*), Treasury of Drugs Unlocked. 1754 GRAY *Progr. Poetry* 92 This can unlock the gates of Joy. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, That leads to the inner court, which I don't choose to unlock. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* i. xviii, 'The hard .. Who to the awe-struck world unlock'd Elysium's gates. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xvii, I knelt down at and unlocked a trunk.

absol. 1768 FOOTE *Devil* i. Wks. 1799 III. 247 Unlock, Mrs. Minx! your minion is discovered.

2. To set free by undoing a lock; chiefly *fig.*, to allow to flow or come forth; to make open to all.

c1400 *Gamelyn* 417 He vnlokke gamelyn both hondes and feete. 1412 HOCCELVZ *De Reg. Princ.* 1047 Sone, if oght in bin here elles he loke, Vnlokke it blyne I com of; what seist pou? 1697 DAVEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 245 For thee my tunefull Accents will I raise, .. Once more unlock for thee the sacred Spring. 1708 PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 60 When the kind early Dew Unlocks th' embosom'd Odors. 1764 LLOYD *Shakespeare Poet.* Wks. 1774 I. 77 Translation has unlock'd the store, And spread abroad the Grecian lore. 1830 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. i. 74 Let hell unlock Its mounded oceans of tempestuous fire. 1884 Times (weekly ed.) 19 Sept. 6/1 Capital, whether public or private, is so very hard to unlock.

b. To give or obtain access to; to bring to light; to display.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucrece* 16 He the night before .. Vnlockt the treasure of his happie state. 1596 — *Merch. V.* II. ix. 52 Give me a key for this, And instantly vnlocke my fortunes here. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exempt.* II. xii. 46 Jesus unlock't the secrets of her heart, and let in his grace. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* v. 101 The future actions of free agents are at once all unlocked, and exposed to His view. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* IV. 570 These hoards of truth you can unlock at will.

3. *fig.* To cause to open or unclosed.

1531 TINDALE *Exp. 1 John* (1537) 5 The doctryne .. is the keye, that .. locketh and unlocketh the conscience of all synners. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 852 She can unlock The clasp of charm, and thaw the numbing spell. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 214 The small Presents .. unlock'd the man's breast, and drew out the whole secret. 1792 WORDSW. *Descrip. Sketches* 627 Mournful measures .. Unlocking bleeding Thought's 'memorial cell'. 1822 BYRON *Weruer* I. i. 306 Wine he shall have; if that unlock him not, I shall not sleep. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xlv, I know you have a key to unlock hearts.

b. To explain, provide a key to (something obscure).

1636 K. LONG tr. *Barclay* (*title-p.*), Argenis, or the Loves of Polyarchus and Argenis, .. with a Key Prefixed to vnlock the whole Story. 1690 T. BURNER *Theory Earth* III. 21 Such a key as this .. that does so easily unlock this hard passage, and makes it intelligible. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* III. 51 To unlock and read a tongue of which .. not even the nature of the language was known.

4. To open, or cause to open, by physical action; to cause to separate or part.

c1586 CRESS PEMARONE *Pe.* (1823) II. vii, Unlock my lipps, shut up with sinfull shame. 1637 COWLEY *Sylvia, Verses on Virgin.* The breath gives sparring kisses, nor with powre Unlocks the Virgin bosome of the Flowre. 1694 SALMON *Bald's Dispens.* 269/1 That sulphurous Tincture is better able to unlock, or open the Bodies of the Ingredients. 1707 MONTIMER *Husb.* 56 [Clay-lands] hardning with the Sun and Wind, till they are unlocked by industry. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* IV. ii, Unlock your jaws, sirrah. 1802 J. BAILLIE 2nd *Pl. Ethwald* II. v, A brawny ruffian, whose firm clenched gripe No struggles can unlock. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. x. 65 The discharge seemed to unlock the clouds above us.

b. To undo or unfasten by some mechanical operation, or by force.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr. v.* vi. 29, I like thy armour well, Ile frush it and vnlocke the rivets all. 1683 MOXON *Mech.*

Exerc. Printing xxii. § 16 He must Vn-lock and Loosen the Form. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.*, *Detenti*, in a Clock, are those stops, which .. lock and unlock the Clock in striking. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* II. 43 The hero .. His mail unlock'd; and loos'd the golden chains. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 109 The sword is .. unlocked by the thumb and forefinger. 1892 A. OLDFIELD *Man. Typog.* VIII, Some compositors seem to drive up quins as if they thought the form would never have to be unlocked again.

c. To free from being fixed or immovable.

1735 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* 97 The Power of a Lixivium .. to unlock the Salts that are entangled in the viscid Juices. 1798 WORDSW. *Anecd. for Fathers* 53 Then did the boy his tongue unlock. 1819 SCOTT *Noble Moringer* xxxii, Nor golden meed nor garment gay, unlocks his heavy tongue. 1902 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 12 Apr. 879 At first he could unlock the knee easily.

5. *intr.* To become unlocked.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XI. i. 571 When he came to the chamber .. the dore of yron vnlocked and vnholtd. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 395, I heard her lady's door .. unbar, unbolt, unlock, and open. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 121/2 They had but just time to make this arrangement, when the door unlocked.

Hence **Unlocked** *ppl. a.* 1; **Unlocker.**

1649 tr. *Warn. Jac. Beem* xxv. 17 Only the holy spirit is the opener and unlocker. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 399 Once more the unlocked earth receives the plough.

Unlocked, ppl. a. 2 [UN-1 8, 8 c. Cf. ON. *unlockr.*] Not locked (up).

1603 HOLLAND *Putarch's Mor.* 165 Letting all ly unfortified, unhard, and unlockt. *c1740* TICKELL *Fragm. on Hunting* 139 Unlocked't in covers let her freely run To barr'd thy courts. 1813 SCOTT *Trierm.* III. xviii, Unbarr'd, unlock'd, unwatch'd, a port led to the Castle's outer court. 1858 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1893) II. 366 The only drawer which is unlocked. 1887 S. CUMBERLAND *Queen's Highway*, etc. 63 The unlocked-up land does not appear to tempt the independent purchaser.

Unlocking, vbl. sb. [f. UNLOCK v.] The action of the verb, in various senses.

[1719 BOYER *Dict. Royal* II. 1, Unlocking, *ouverture, l'action d'ouvrir.*] 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 509 The scape-wheel teeth .. [being] under-cut for the purpose of avoiding friction, .. and for safe unlocking. 1890 *Retrospect Med. Cll.* 128 The sudden unlocking of abnormal metabolic processes.

attrib. 1850 CHUBB *Locks & Keys* 25 An unlocking notch in the outer edge of the slider. 1884 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 276 Unlocking Resistance .. [is] the resistance opposed to unlocking, .. by the draw of the locking faces.

Unlcomotive, a. (UN-1 7.)

1828 SCOTT in *Lockhart Life* (1839) VII. 154, I am getting very unlcomotive. 1863 LO. LYTTON *Ring of Amasis* I. 206 Where these ponderous locomotives of an unlcomotive age used to lurk harnessed.

Unlodge, v. [UN-2 5, 7.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge; to drive out of a lodging or resting-place.

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* (1588) 36 b, He vnlogeth thee, and thou arte constrained to issue out of thy fortress. 1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 37 When the houndes have unlodged the harte. 1672 T. VENN *Milit. Observ.* 181 The Ensigne hath .. a Guard ever about it, .. neither is it to be disimbolded, or unlodged, without a special Guard. 1703 S. PARKER tr. *Eusebius' Eccl. Hist.* v. 96 The Gentiles in Alexandria .. unlodg'd him from House to House. 1796 *Hist. Ned Evans* I. 9 Groping into the kitchen, [he] discovered Molly in her covert, whom he quickly unlodged.

2. *intr.* To leave one's lodging.

1560 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* (1588) 36 b, Thou shalt be constrained of some necessitie to vnloge, and come to fight the field. 1608 D. [UNVIL] *Ess. Pol. & Mor.* 19 Being constrained one day to vnloge somekath in hast, and to leave a certaine sick friend.

Unlodged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1634 T. CAREW *Catum Brit.* 10 Now that those heavenly Mansions are to be voyd, you that shall hereafter be found unlodged, will become inexcusable.

Unlofty, a. (UN-1 7.) 1790 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) II. 384 (They) wore their dark hair in reverse curls upon their naturally unlofty foreheads. 1869 *Temple Bar Mag.* July 458 Tennyson's feminine, unlofty way of looking at things. **Unlogie.** (UN-1 2.) 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. v, The most Conservative English People .. is driven alike by its Logic and its Unlogie .. to be wholly a Reforming People.

Unlogical, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Illogical.

c1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* II. (1662) 65 All heartily laughed at his unlogical Reason. 1720-1 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jnl.* (1722) II. 174 That pert and unlogical Writer. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. 40 An unlearned, unlogical girl. 1829 SCOTT *Jnl.* 27 Jan., [If my reflections] .. are unlogical. 1867 ATWATER *Logic* 189 Unlogical is counterfeit thought.

Unloke, pa. pples. *Obs.* — [UN-1 8 b + *loke*, p. p. of *LOUK v.*] Unfastened.

c1400 *Gamelyn* 438 Pou shalt stond vp by the post as pou were hond fast, And I schal leue hem [sc. the fetters] vn-loke þat away þou may hem cast.

Unlonged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 c.) 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xviii, A gentle human form, .. unknown, unloded, but not unloded-for. **Unlooke, v.** (UN-1 3.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V. 335 He .. now turn'd his eyes towards me, then from me, as if he would unlode his own looks.

Unlooked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 8 c.]

1. *† a.* Not attended to; neglected. *Obs.*
c1300 St. Gregory 1064 in *Archiv Stud.* *neu. Spr.* LVII. 70 3e witeþ wel hit may nott longe holve churche vnlooked be.

b. Not looked at, on, to, etc.; nregarded, unheeded, unexamined.

1563 NOWEL *Serm. bef. Queen* (1853) 226 Such errors or heresy ought not .. to be unlodeed unto. 1581 W. S. *Compend. or Briefe Exam.* 3 Their husbandry unlode to at home. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav. Ded.*, Leaving no securitie saue .. vnlookt on povertie. 1654 C. WASE *Gratius' Cyneget.*

Pref. 7 The occasion that a polite and classical Poet .. should have been so long unlode'd into, .. and unsought for in our Land. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* I. 214 The wares lay unlode'd at and untouched.

2. Not looked for; unexpected, unanticipated. (In predicative use sometimes quasi-adv.)

1535 COVERDALE *Wisd.* xi. 7 Thou gauest vnto thine awne a pteous water vnloked for. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* II. xli. K viij b, When they be without watch, .. then todaynlye, and vnloked for, rushe vpon them. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 112 The vnloket for assault of Achillas. 1672 T. VENN *Milit. Observ.* 192 He shall see them [sc. sentinels] changed at due time, and shall now and then visit them unlode'd for. 1725 POPE *Odys.* XXII. 164 Oh curst event! and oh unlode'd-for aid! 1837 J. D. LANG *New S. Wales* I. p. v, The causes .. producing so unlode'd-for and so unfortunate a result. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 30 Elated by an unlode'd-for victory.

† b. Without prep., = *prec. Obs.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 74 Thei .. shal be able to abashe a righte worthy man, .. through the sodein quod & vnloked frampe quen. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* I. iii. 214 God, I pray him, That none of you may live his naturall age, But by some vnloked accident cut off. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilg.* C 2 b, This vnloked pleasure, was to me such pleasure, That [etc.].

Hence **Unlokedforness, rare** 1.

a1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xvi, The unlode'dfornesse of his coming.

Unloope, v. (UN-1 3, 4 b.) 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* G iij, Which made her at breake of day .. to vnloope her luket or casement. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* III. 759 Slouch bonnet, unloope mantle, careless go Alone .. Through Venice. **Unlooped, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 197 While you with hat unlode'd, the fury dread Of spouts high streaming. 1850 ALLINGHAM *Poems, Pilot's Dan.* II. (Locks) unbrided, and unlode'd. 1855 BROWNING *Saul* III. 4 The tent was unlode'd.

Unlooseable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being loosened.

a1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat. Fistula* 29 Bounden wiþ tuo knottis or þre vnlooseable. *c1550* COVERDALE *Fruitful Lessons* (1593) O iij, [He] dooth .. snare himselfe with vnlooseable bands. *a1564* BECON *Art. Chr. Relig.* Wks. 1564 II. 128 The simbole .. of that vnlooseable bargaine, whiche they call the Communion.

Unloosably, adv. [UN-1 11.] † Indissolubly. *c1445* PECKOC *Donet* 214 More vnto is to me þat þei ben vnlosabili lettid .. from þe labour of meditacioun.

Unloose, v. [UN-2 9. Cf. UNLESE v.]

1. *trans.* To relax, slacken the tension or firmness of (some part of the body, one's grasp or hold, etc.).

1361 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. Prol. 87 Seriauns .. Not for loue of vr lord vnlose þe heore lippes ones. 1377 *Ibid.* B. xvii. 139 þe fader was fyrst, as a fyst with a fynger foldyngge, Tyl hym louned and lest to vnlosen his fyngert. 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 89 By that the body is opened, vnlosed, and resolved. 1564 *Child-Marriage* 200 And so, vnlosinge handes, they kissed. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 223 The wenke wanton Cupid Shall from your necke vnlose his amorous fould. 1661 CHILDE *Brit. Baconica* 143 The Salmon .. takes his tail in his mouth, and with all his force unlousing his circle on a sudden .. he mounteth up. 1727 GAY *Begg. Op.* I. xiii, My hand, my heart, .. is so riveted to thine that I cannot unlouse my hold. 1790 MRS. A. M. JOHNSON *Monmouth* III. 152 Her hands were clasped about his neck, which could not be unloused without the greatest violence. 1834 L. RICHIE *Wand.* by *Saint* 35 He found it impossible to unlouse her arms from his neck. 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* xii, Saying 'Good night ..' [she] unloused her embrace.

fig. 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 47 Providence has wisely ordered, that disappointments .. should, by degrees, unlouse the hold we take of this dim spot.

2. To set free from bonds, harness, etc.; to release from confinement. Also *fig.* and *refl.*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. II. 198 þat is þe lok of loue þat vnloseþ grace [B. I. 200 lathe out my grace]. *a1400* in *Engl. Studien* XXXII. 19 þou, lady, vnlose me of þe bondes þat I wrot with myn owyn hondes. 1511 COLER *Serm. Convoc.* C iv b, Vnlose your selfe from the worldly bondage. 1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* v. 1. 88 Then Yorke vnlose thy long imprisoned thoughts. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francion* III. 67 After she had unloused and well washed me. 1664 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas. Popery* I. iii. § 1. 159 You can as well be dispenc'd with for that Perjury as the other; and you cannot be tied so fast, but the Pope can unlouse you. *a1711* KEN *Psyche* *Poet.* Wks. 1721 IV. 299 The Soul .. seem'd from Flesh unlode'd To .. spateate unconfin'd. 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb.* v. ii, Unlose my lord there, you scoundrel! 1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* I. xxiii. 288 They were obliged to unlouse the dogs and drive them forward alone. 1872 HOLLAND *Marb. Proph.* 10 [To] unlouse a soul from purgatorial bonds.

absol. 1851 HT. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* (1858) 144/1 The function of that new spirit was not to bind but to unlouse.

b. To set free for action; to bring into play.

1735 THOMSON *Liberty* II. 59 When mysterious Superstition came, .. Then tyrant Power the righteous scourge unlode'd. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II. iv, How wonderfully .. your city dignities unlouse the tongue. 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* v, Having unloused his repaite to this extent.

3. To undo, untie, unfasten (a knot, belt, band, bundle, etc.). Also in *fig. context.*

1526 TINDALE *Luke* III. 16 Whose shue lathet I am nott worthy to vnlose. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike P. v.* To confute, is nothing els but .. to vnlose by reason, thynges knit together by craft. 1577 GOOGE tr. *Herbach's Husb.* 39 Then the bundels vnloosed and dried in the Sunne, are beaten with beetles. 1668 D. PRICE *Chr. Warfare* I. The Aenigma is disclosed, the knot vnloosed. 1669 EARL ORAZAR *Parthen.* III. vii. 200 The Gallies .. grappled so strongly, that nothing but victory was able to unlouse them. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. Dr. Slop must have had three fifths of Job's patience .. to have unloused them [sc. knots]. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 358 To unlouse those hands, by which he

is connected to his natural prince. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxviii. There are other means of disengaging such ties, without unloosing the cords of life. 1847 F. W. NEWMAN *Hist. Hebrew Monarchy* viii. 272 To unloose the covering from his loins. 1850 TYNDALE *Glac.* i. xxii. 155, I now unloose my scrip.

fig. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Di.* i. 93 These Experiments indeed strike very strongly on the senses, but there is a subtle Reason that presently unlooses all again. 1710 R. WARD *Life H. More* 116 Nothing can unloose the Sophistries of the selfish Animal Life, but [etc.]. 1830 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* ii. iii. 96 The Eternal... Must unloose... The snake-like Doom coiled underneath his throne By that alone.

4. To detach, so as to get rid of or remove.

a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) vi. Int. 26/1 Unloose 500 thy riches from the, that [etc.]. 1555 EDEN *Decades W. Ind.* (Arb.) 214 At which time they vnloose the stones, & ryse vppe at their pleasure. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 136 That which they possess They scatter and unloose it from their bond. 1748 HERVEY *Medit.* (ed. 4) i. 124 Those beneficent Hands, which were... stretched out to unloose the heavy Burthens.

5. intr. To become loose or unfastened. rare.

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 321 The creature easily vnlooseth, because the same was moist and watry. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. 143 Without this Virtue, the publick Union must vnloose.

Hence Unlooser; Unloosing vbl. sb.

1860 MISS MULLOCK *Domest. Stories* (1862) 152 Thus let us think of thee, O Death; gentle 'unlooser of life's burthen. 1611 FLORIO, *Disengagement*, 'vnloosings, vnbindings. 1831 A. W. FOMBLANQUE *Eng. under 7 Administr.* (1837) 11. 80 The unloosing of Anti-Christ and Satan. 1866 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett. to Pusey* 37 The knot of Eve's disobedience received its unloosing through the obedience of Mary.

Unloosed, ppl. a. [f. prec.] Made loose, relaxed; let loose.

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xxv. 32 Feble hondis and vnloosid knyces. 1554 HULOT, *Vnloosed, distinctus*. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xxi. 603 The strife of the unloosed elements. 1884 *Pail Mail G.* 6 May 1/1 All around him rages the unloosed flood of Moslem fanaticism.

Unloosed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not loosened.

c 1430 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees, 1912) i. 194 Pro la vaumpeding xij parium ocrearum loused a retro, xij d. ob... Et pro xij paribus vnloosed retro x d. ob. 1435 MISSIN *Fire of Love* 91 Pe knot vnloosed of drawyge frenschyp sal comforth heuynes of bodily sondryryge.

Unloosen, v. [UN-2 9.] trans. = UNLOOSE v.

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 252 There xul 3e fyndyn. An esse tyed... Unloose hat asse, and brynge it to me. 1586 D. ROWLAND *Lazarillo* ii. (1672) M 6, A Cord fastened about my foot, which... was tied to a great Chest... which though I could, I would not vnloosen. 1610 MARKHAM *Masterly* ii. xlix. 294 Forget not... to vnloosen the list and to take it away. 1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Sennals's Man bec. Guilty* 353 God... would... teach us that accidents might be vnloosed from their substance. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* ii. I. 11 Fix them [sc. religious principles] deeply in your bosom, and let them go with you vnloosed and unaltered to the grave. c 1845 J. T. GOODISS in *Ch. Scot. Philist.* i. 248 Whose power... vnloosed the dumb tongue of conscience. 1863 P. BARRY *Dockyard Econ.* 159 Ankle chains... riveted together... never to be vnloosed night nor day.

Hence Unloosening vbl. sb.

1867 E. S. PORCELL in *Ess. Relig. & Lit. Ser.* ii. 476 Everything tends... to the vnloosening of all bonds between society and the Church.

Unloosing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* iii. met. ii. 46 Nature... strains with vnloosing Knot [L. *irresoluto nexu*] eche thing.

Unlopped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1573 TOSSEB *Husb.* (1878) 78 In lopping... for feare of mishap, one bough stay vnlopped, to cherish the sap. 1620 BENSLEY tr. *Virgil* 54 The hills vnlopt lift vp their voices with ioy. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard.* (1907) 120 Forrest-trees... with high bodies, and vnlopt heads. a 1732 Lisle *Husb.* (1757) 359 Those [trees] he had planted with their heads vnlopped. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* vii. The dry vnlopped shoots, and withered leaves. 1853 M. ARNOLD *Sahrah & Rustum* 409 An vnlopped trunk it was, and huge.

Unlord, v. [UN-2 6 b.] trans. (and refl.)

To deprive of the rank of lord.

1572 in *Neal Hist. Purit.* (1732) i. 288 Because... we would have Bishops unlorded. 1648 PAVINE *Plea for Lords* i. The treasonable... designe... to unlord the Lords. 1669 SHADWELL *Royal Shepherdess* iii. i. Those wild desires, That made me... then Unlord my Confident. 1714 ATTERBURY in *Beeching Life* ix. (1909) 261 Furnishing the Reverend Bench with such Members as few Churchmen will pity or regret, when they shall be unlorded. 1828 CAROLINE FRV *Scripture Reader's Guide* ii. 20 He would incline to unlord himself again, and return to his companions in the cellar. 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* iv. ii. We had to dis-archbishop and unlord, and make you simple Cramer once again.

fig. 1666 S. WINTER *Serm.* 42 The Papists... make void and unlord the second commandment. 1664 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* iii. xviii. 171 Ye have made void... the Commandment... *shupwore*, you have unlorded it.

Hence Unlording vbl. sb.

1649 MILTON *Eikon.* vi. 52 The unlording of Bishops, and expelling them the House.

Unlorded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not having the rank of a lord.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* i. 22 He that will mould a modern Bishop into a primitive, must yeeld him to be elected by the popular voice, undiocest, unrevend, unlorded. 1808 BENTHAM *Sc. Reform.* 43 For doing Sheriff's work, we should be reduced to men as yet unlorded.

2. Not owned by, or subject to, a lord.

1803 MOORE *To Miss Moore* 54 While Peace... Walks o'er the free unlorded soil.

Unlordly, a. (UN-1 7.)

1575 CHURCHWARD *Chippes* 40 b. The discourage and infamy of this vnlordly enterprise. 1666 MIDDLETON *Anny.*

thing for Quiet Life v. i. The lord Beaufort's most unlordly breach Of promise to him. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* ii. 86 The Pastorlike and Apostolick imitation of meeke and unlordly Discipline. 1831 L. HUNT *Gentle Armour* ii. 9 A knight unknown, Who... to mortal fight defies Three lordly knights for most unlordly calumnies.

Unlordly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1 a 1400 *Regio Arth.* 1267 Saise to syr Lucius, to vn-lordly he wykker, Thus letherly agaynes law to lede my pople.

Unlo'sable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev.* iii. 11 Not that crown of eternall life (for that is unlo'sable). 1662 BOYLE *Examen* ii. 11 For they think Motion, an unlo'seable Property, congenit to Matter. 1690 C. NESSER *O. & N. Test.* i. 272 Special saving grace... is certainly unlo'seable. 1882 *Lit. World* (U.S.A.) 14 Jan. 15 It keeps them clean, smooth, in order... unlo'sable.

† Unlo'sed, ppl. a. *St. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + Loss v.] Not unloaded; undischarged.

1580 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 331 Merchandis that preissis the said schip to transport their lynt... unlo'ssist furth of the realme.

Unlost, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.)

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* v. ii. 80 Allace I was it nocht lefall, thow vnlost, The boundis of Itail, to haue socht. 1612 R. DABORNE *Chr. turn'd Turke* 2 Heer's 400 Crowns vnlost yet. 1644 QUARLES *Div. Poems*, *Job* xiv. 10 It is an influence... vnlost by death. 1746 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* ix. 1071 An Eden, this I a Paradise vnlost! 1818 COLEBROOKE *Obligations* 88 An assurance of a ship lost or vnlost. 1892 L. LYTON *King Poppy* Epil. 57 A few illusions that, vnlost, endure.

Unlost, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1758 J. BLAKE *Mar. Syst.* 25 Unless he finds another vnlost man to serve for him.

† Unlouk, v. *Obs.* [OE. *unlūcan*, *unlūcan* (UN-2 3), = WFr. *ont-*, *antlūke*, OS. *antlūkan* (MDu. *antlūken*, DN. *antlūken*, MLG. *entlūken*), OHG. *antlūhan*, in (t) *luchan* (MHG. *entlūchen*).]

1. trans. To undo or open (a gate, door, etc.); to unlock.

c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* x, *Pæt he preosta gatu*... *alfyed* tidum lūce & unlūce. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 127 *Pæt is* *pæt loc* be ðe ðeolfe ne can unlūcan. c 1275 *Patris Hell* 9 in *O. E. Misc.* 147 Hwo haueþ held dore vnloke þat þu er of pyne throke. 131. *Sir Beves* (A) 3154 *Hil vnlek* be gate at þe frame. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xii. 112 Clerkes kepe þe keyes, To vnloken it at her lykunge. c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 4510 When all be gates of þe castell weren unlouke.

absol. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xviii. 313 *Efte þe list* had vnloke, & Lucifer answered, What lorde artow?

trans. 1390 *Gower Conf.* i. 293 So that his lippes ben unlouke And his corage is al tobroke. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 28 Oure fleschly eyn bya al vnloken, Nakyd for synne ouresylf we se.

2. fig. a. To unfold, expound, declare.

13. *K. Alis.* 69 (Laud MS.), Ac whi ich habbe hem þus vnleke, 3e schullen me after her speke. c 1315 *SHOERHAM* i. 1504 Nou ich wolle ondo þys eft By þe wey of mystyke;... Nou lestlich schel ich on-louke þys. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* i. 25 That sweneþ hath Daniel unlouke.

b. To evolve or extract.

c 1320 *Cast. Love* 77 [Who] con þat muchel of huteil unlouken... Alle poyntes he fynde may Of vre be-leue.

c. To dissolve, destroy.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xviii. 255 But ihesus rise to lūce... And conforte al his kynne... And al be lūwen ioye vnloignen & vnloken.

d. To set free, make open way for.

14. *Langland's P. Pl.* C. ii. 198 *Pat is þe lok of loue þat vnloþe* [MS. F. vnlokweth].

3. intr. To open; to go asunder.

c 1315 *SHOERHAM Poems* v. 178 Ine flom iordanes syche He was ycrystened, þe heene onleake. c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1816 That deys began to schake... The rof abone unlek... As hyt wolde asonder.

Unlovable, unloveable, a.1 (UN-1 7 b.)

1570 LEVINS *Manib.* 4 Ynloveable, *inamicabilis*. 1858 CARLYLE *Prede. Gl.* iv. viii. 1. 465 His masters, though rigorous, were not unloveable to him. 1894 L. D. WOLSELEY *Life Marlborough* i. 173 An essentially worldly and vnloveable woman.

† Unloveable, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Not to be praised or commended. c 1450 *HOLLAND Howlat* 227 The Sparrowe... Lyand in lichory, laith, vnloveable. *Ibid.* 917 With vnloveable latis nocht till allow.

Unlove, sb. [UN-1 12.] Absence of love.

1612 FLORIO, *Disamora*, the contrary of loue, vnlove, hate. 1850 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 541 He now forbids every sort of vnlove. 1865 *Truth Eng. Ch.* 58 Souls purified... from passion... and all vnlove. *Ibid.* 65.

Unlove, v. [UN-2 3.] trans. To cease to love (a person, etc.).

Sometimes possibly 'not to love': see UN-1 14.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 1698, I ne kan... withinne myn herte fynde To vnloven yow. 1575 PETERSON tr. *Della Casa's Galateo* 8 Ynough to cause men, if they did loue vs, to vnlove vs againe. 1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* 122 How then shall I vnlove the world, which hath been my bosome Darling so long? 1712 STERLE *Spect.* No. 310 P. 1 They bid me love him, and I cannot vnlove him. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xviii. I have told you... that I had learnt to love Mr. Rochester: I could not vnlove him now. 1855 BROWN in *A Balcony* 582 Remember, I... Would... Do all but just vnlove him.

absol. 1561 T. HOAR tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* ii. (1577) Hiv, More apt to bawling and chydying... that love and vnlove al at a time. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biordi's Banish'd Virg.* 10 If we returne not to our former state of freedome, and vnlove againe. 1859 Mrs. STOWE *Minister's Wooing* xxv. We never know how we love till we try to vnlove. 1881 EMMA J. WORSOPE *Sissie* xv. I am sure one cannot vnlove, just because one's esteem is lessened!

Unloved, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not loved; not held in affection; unrequited with love.

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* ii. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 592), Vn-resonabi he werkþ þt loueþ not be souereyn good... vnsoyrt & vnloved. 14. in *Rel. Ant.* i. 71 Wo worthe loue vnloved! 1503 HAWES *Examp. Virt.* i. xv. Loue neuer vnloved for that is payne. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids.* N. iii. ii. 234 Miserable most, to loue vnlo'd. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 9 A neglected and vnlo'd race, the fruits of a delusive marriage. 1671 Mrs. BEHN *Forc'd Marriage* v. iii. The embraces of an vnlo'd maid. a 1718 PARNELL *Hesiod* 253 Here Hesiod lies:.. Unlo'd, vnloving, 'twas his fate to bleed. 1821 SHELLEY *To Night* iii. Linger like an vnloved guest. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xviii. The void of an vnloved heart.

2. Not pursued or felt as love.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. vi. 53 You... haue preuented The ostentation of our loue; which left vnshewne, Is often left vnlo'd.

Unloveliness. (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. xv. The old man... folowed his suite with... each thing, that might help to countervail his owne vnloveliness. 1628 PAVINE *(title)*, The vnloveliness of Love-Lockes. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* xii. 250 [It] excludes all vnloveliness and distastefulness from Jesus. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* ix. 298 Pulverising alike the historic churches in their beauty and the dissenting sects in their vnloveliness. 1891 *Welsh Rev.* i. 754 This incarnation of ingratitude and vnloveliness.

Unlovely, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not evoking feelings of love or affection; unattractive, unpleasant, repellent.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xii. 244 For þe pekok... is... vnlovelich of ledene. *Ibid.* xv. 114 30wre wordes... aren ful vnlovelich. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xii. Bothe... wearie of 30 vnlovely embracements. 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch. Div.* Pref. ii. § 6 They are agreed in the assumption, that their neighbour is vnlovely. 1742 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* iii. 403 By passionately loving life, we make Lov'd life vnlovely. 1817 [W. BLOKE] *Sexagenarian* i. 35 This vnlovely branch of writing [sc. satire]. 1889 *Times* 3 Dec. 9/3 This very vnlovely quarrel.

2. Unattractive or unpleasant in appearance; unhandsome; ugly.

1393 *LANGL. P. Pl.* C. xi. 262 Ac let hure be vnloveliche, vnloisom a bedde [etc.]. c 1450 *LOVELICH Merlin* 6447 A ful old man... that onlovely was of face & lere. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* vi. vii. 33 The wofull pale, with wattr vnlovely. 1558 R. HAYDOCKE tr. *Lomazzo* ii. 133 A discontented woman... will seeme yf-ylloved and vnlovely. 1647 TORSNELL *Designe disp.* Bible 7 He that looks upon an vnlovely thing, with the eye of love, thinks it lovely. 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* iv. 6 Unlovely forms Of little poimp. 1820 SHELLEY *Sensil. Pl.* ii. 42 Gnawing worms, And things of obscene and vnlovely forms. 1895 P. HEMINGWAY *Out of Egypt* ii. 156 The town of Port Said is vnlovely.

† Unlovely, adv. *Obs.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. v. 363 Is non so hungri hounde... Durst lape of þe leuynges, so vnlovely þe smaughte. 14. *Langland's P. Pl.* C. xi. 271 (Camb. Univ. MS.), Þei lyne here lif vnlovely til deth hem departe. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 607 The father maketh hateful loue to the daughter, and the brother is vnlovely louning to the sister.

Unloverlike, a. (UN-1 7 c.)

1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* xxxix. Shocked at so vnloverlike a speech. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* iv. 19 This vnloverlike parting occurred... one fine afternoon. 1893 K. SIMPSON *Yorksh. Stories* 278 Oliver had been cold and vnloverlike during the last three weeks.

Unlovesome, a. (adv.). *Obs.* or *Sc.* (UN-1 7.)

13. *K. Alis.* 6423 The face of heom is playn, and hard... Unlosum is that kynrede. 1393 [see UNLOVELY a. 2]. c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 4233 He was an vnlosum page. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* viii. Prolog. 119 With a luik vnlosum he lent me sik wordis. 1721, 1813-25 in *Sc. glossaries*, etc. (in forms *unlosum*, *unlo'd*, *unlovesome*).

† b. As adv.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Bludy Serk* 61 Valusum was his likame dicit, His sark was all bludy.

Unloving, vbl. sb. (UN-1 13.) a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Nn viij b. The vnloving of women, and the vnkyndness of men, which are vices commited of malice.

Unloving, ppl. a. (UN-1 10, 5 d.)

1539 MOORE *Suppl. Souls* Wks. 326/2 In holys scripture yo father is not accounted for vnloving and cruel, that beateþ his childre. 1597 SALUSBURY *Poems* (1914) 75, I loue, inforþ by loues vnloving charmes, My loue is pure. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 4 To lead a wearisome life of vnloving and unquiet conversation with one who neither affects nor is affected. a 1718 [see UNLOVED 1]. 1757 Mrs. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) III. 38 The cool, vnloving stoic Tenets, that... are sure to risk nothing for their Friends. 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* vi. 596 A Power above you still... Which thus you can Love, tho' vnloving all conceived by man. 1868 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) i. xv. 116 It was an vnloving marriage; but he was much respected and beloved.

Unlovingly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1512 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. I. 197 Thow3... the Kings Grace [be]... vnlovingly on sum patrise served. 1583 BAUNTON *Commandm.* (1590) 264 Vnlovedly, & I feare vnlovingly we speake what we list. 1866 B. NORTH *Ourselves* 3 If I seem... to speak vnlovingly.

Unlovingness. (UN-1 12; cf. prec.)

1598 FLORIO, *Disamorevolenza*, vnkindness, vnlovingness. a 1639 W. WHATELY *Prototypes* i. xix. (1640) 193 A kind of heate and vnlovingness against the doer of them. a 1653 BROME *Ring. Moor* ii. iii. Unlovingness of nature, Forgetfulness of blood. 1840 L. HUNT *Ser.* i. 83/2 To continue to love every thing which vnlovingness has not had a hand in altering. 1868 PUSEY *Serm. Pharisaism* 7 His lack of humility engendered his vnlovingness.

Unloyal, a. (UN-1 7.)

1594 in *Liturg. Serm.* Q. *Elia* (1847) 661 Her most unloyal, desperate, and rebellious Subjects. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* ix. xxvi. 333 The Romaines found all unloyal unto them. 1741 S. A. LAVAL *Hist. Reform.* IV. viii. 992 Any undutiful or unloyal Word.

Unloyalty. (UN-1 12.) 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 311 What ende... doe you lōke of this obstinacy and vnloy-

antlie? **Unlubricated**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8). [1775 ASH.] 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 66 The tallow melted, leaving the rifle unlubricated. **Unluculent**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1819 KEATS *Song Four Fairies* 61 Before the stains Of the mountain soil they take, And three too unluculent make. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. v. iii. A combustion most fierce, but unluculent. **Unlucid**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* VII. ix. 11. 287 Rebutie which can still be read in growling, unlucid phraseology.

Unluck, (UN-1 12. Cf. WFRIS. *onlok*, *Anlok*, MLG. *unlucke*, LG. *unliik*, ON. *dlukka*, etc.; and WANLUCK.)

[The following early instance is of foreign origin:—1556 *Aurelio & Isabel N.* 7. The fortune that unto her enemy makes to seake the onlockes.]

1838 *Cruikshank's Comic Almanack* I. 142 Last Friday was a notable instance of my unluck. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 94 That bad management... might have something to do with the unluck of his stock.

† **Unluckful**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7.] Bringing ill-luck. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Aposp.* 338 Whysset thou thy delight in three the most unluckful beasts of y^e world?

Unluckily, *adv.* [UN-1 11. Cf. ON. *dluk-kuliga*.]

1. Unfortunately, unhappily.

Usually in parenthetic or loose construction.

1530 *Palsgr.* 840/1 Unluckely, *de grant malheur*. a 1586 *Sidney Arcadia* III. ii. Blind Fortune hating sharpe-sighted inventions, made them unluckely to be killed. 1638 *Sir T. Herbert Trav.* (ed. 2) 92 Darab, most unluckely denies, and goes on to levy men to support the rebellion. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 128 Unluckely, there has happen'd a prodigious conjunction. 1766 *Golds. Vicar* xxviii. Unluckely all our money had been laid out... in provisions. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 404 Unluckely for him, the order for pursuit was given too early. 1871 *Freeman Norm. Cong.* IV. xvii. 74 Of the state of things... we unluckely hear nothing.

b. With verbs of happening, succeeding, etc.

c 1550 *Vertuous Scholers* H 6 b, Man feareth that it [sc. matrimony] might succede unluckely. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* III. iv. 1 Things have falne out... unluckely. 1607—*Timon* III. ii. 51 How unluckely it hapned, that [etc.]. 1711 *Swift Let. to Abp. King* 8 Mar. Nothing could happen so unluckely... as Mr. Harley's death. 1819 *SHELLEY Cenci* v. i. 12 It has turned out unluckely.

† 2. Unsuccessfully, badly. *Obs. rare.*

a 1586 *Sidney Arcadia* I. xvi. Urania, whom a rich knight had unluckely defended. 1638 *JUNIOR Paint. Antients* 305 A certain Painter, who painted cockes most unluckely, gave his boy great charge, to chase the true cockes away from his picture. 1665 *Boyle Occas. Refl.* IV. xx. Many of those young Ladies... are so unluckely Bred, that [etc.].

Unluckiness, [UN-1 12: cf. next.]

1. Want of luck; unlucky character or fortune. 1561 *T. HOVE tr. Castiglione's Courtier* IV. Uvij b, You have better declared the unluckinesse of yonge men, then the happynesse of olde menn. 1638 *Sir T. Herbert Trav.* (ed. 2) 227 Black... they call... a type of hell, and unluckinesse. 1673 *KIRKMAN Unlucky Citizen* A 5 b, Although I had been unlucky, yet I my own self caused that unluckynesse. 1734 *Mrs. DELANY Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 452 A piece of unluckiness of yours which has disappointed and mortified me. 1835 *Wilson's Tales Borders* I. 65/1 The luckiness or unluckiness of a First Fool. 1897 E. W. B. NICHOLSON *Golspie* 67 A belief in the unluckiness of Friday.

2. Tendency to mischief.

1760—72 *H. BROOKE Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 163 Ned... would not willingly have exchanged his unluckiness for the heirship of an estate. *Ibid.* 174 Ned's natural unluckiness.

† **Unluckly**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7. Cf. Sw. *olycklig*, Da. *ulykkelig*, Norw. *ulukkelig*; MHG. *unge*, G. *unglücklich*.] = UNLUCKY *a.*

1885 *GREENE Planeton*. B 1 b, A peenish Parent, whose celestial (but unfortunate) impression ioyined with a perpetually unluckly irradiation, breedeth both in mens mindes and bodies... haplesse passions. 1600 *HAKLUYT Voy.* III. 318 The end of their interprise became unluckly and vnfortunate. 1678 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* IV. 73 A negligent or unluckly knock with the Mallet.

Unlucky, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. WFRIS. *on-*, *un-lukich*, MLG. *unluckich*.]

1. Having an unfortunate character or issue; marked by misfortune or failure.

1530 *Palsgr.* 328/2 Unluckye, *meschant*. a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, Hen. VI, 138 b, Accompting to hym their euil chaunce & unluckye fortune. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.*, Somerset xxxi, My life I lost in that unluckly place. 1588 *SHAKS. Tit. A.* II. iii. 251 Brought hither in a most unluckly houre. 1609 *ROWLANDS Dr. Merrie-man* (1627) C 1 b, Once... brake his arme, And did complaine vnto a Friend Of his unluckly harme. 1676 *HOBBS Liad* I. 200 To put an end to this unluckly strife. 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 271 ¶ 4 This unluckly Accident happened to me in a Company of Ladies. 1829 *LYTTON Disowned* 79 It was the unluckiest step we ever made to admit him into the bosom of our family. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 721 The year which was closing had certainly been unluckly.

2. Boding or involving misfortune; ill-omened, inauspicious.

a 1547 *SURREY Aeneid* II. 1026 Th' unluckly figure of Creusaes ghost. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 382 The Scottes... thought John an unluckly name for a King. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* I. 61 The King and the Queen... while sometimes they thought Monday, sometimes Friday, to be unluckly daies, had lost many faire winds. 1686 *tr. Chardin's Trav. Persia* 19 Nor do I know what unluckly star brought him to Constantinople. 1700 *Rowe Amb. Step-Moth.* III. i, Why do you urge my Father's fatal Power To curse you with a sad unluckly Bride. 1843 *PRESOTT Mexico* (1850) I. 105 On the arrival of the five 'unlucky' days... they abandoned themselves to despair.

3. Having ill-luck; meeting with misfortune or mishap.

1552 *HULOET*, Vnluckye, to be, or haue yll lucke, *exauspi-* cor. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 29 b, You muste haue respecte also that this newe Empire... be not made vn-lucky and vnfortunate. 1627 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks. (1630) 79/1 Some Ships... are so unluckly, that they neuer make a good voyage. 1673 *S'100 him Bayes* 4 Thou are the unluckiest disputant in the world. 1807 *CARRER Par. Reg.* I. 705 The unluckly peasant heard the stranger's cry. 1896 *HOWELLS Impressions & Exp.* 239 A pair of grim old ladies, who... lived... aloof from their unluckier sisters.

4. Bringing ill-luck; causing mishap or harm; mischievous, malicious.

a 1586 *Sidney Arcadia* I. xi, By an unluckye blow the poore Philoxenus fell dead at his feete. 1598 *R. BERNARD tr. Terence, Phormio* II. ii, Are you unluckie varlet so ready to doe euerie thing against me? 1712 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 343 ¶ 9 An unluckie Cock-Sparrow that... had before made great depreations upon our Commonwealth. 1727 [DORINGTON] *Philip Quarll* (1816) 72 These unluckie instruments, which were intended for destruction, shall be employed for... preservation. 1768—74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 571 Schoolmasters may not be displeased at unluckie tricks played by their lads. 1875—in many dialect glossaries (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

b. Of a horse: Bad-tempered, vicious.

1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* 151 If he [sc. the stallion] be unluckie and mad.

5. Of an unfortunate or regrettable nature; not entitled to commendation.

1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. l. 146 In some vluckly dispositions, there is such an enuious kind of Pride. 1671 *tr. Charpent's Let. Customs Mauritania* 18 There would be much greater [plenty], if it was not for the unluckie custom of those people to bury their Gold. 1746 *FRANCIS tr. Horace, Epist.* I. l. 137 If some unluckly Barber notch my Hair. 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* I. Manneering resolved... to halt for the night... unless he could procure a guide to this unluckly village of Kippletringan.

Unlucrative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1772—2 *Ess. fr. Batchelor* (1773) II. 135 An unlucrative and perillous profession. 1839 *CARLYLE Chartism* viii, The unlucrative fishing of ambergris. † **Unluc'd**, *obs.* [UN-1 4 b + LUDZ]. Cf. ON. *ulhied*. An unpleasant noise. a 1275 *Prov. Aelfred* 689 in O. E. Misc. 138 He wole make fule luden; he wole gennen, and hewere [=ever] faren mid vluden. **Unlu-1**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1743 *Humours of Whist* 40 They love Opera's, say they, because they lul the Passions... and yet... afterwards they fall to gaming, and very often pay for unlulling them again.

Unluminous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1773 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 238 Hell's unluminous domains. 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* II. v. iii, A tragical combustion, long smoking and smouldering unluminous. 1872 *HOWELLS Vedd. Journ.* v, The dense unluminous shadows of the moonshine.

† **Unlust**, *sb.* Obs. [OE. *unlust* (UN-1 12), = MDu. (Du.) *onlust*, MLG. *unlust*, OHG., MHG., G. *unlust* (Sw. *olust*), Goth. *unlustus* disinclination, displeasure, dislike. Cf. also ON. *ulyst* (Da. *ulyst*).]

1. Absence of pleasure; distress, weariness.

a 1000 *Sat. & Sat.* 268 (Gr.), Se fugel... wylled hine on ðam wite, wunað unlustum. c 1440 *Jacobs Well* 116 No lyif of sweete deuocyon no gostly gladnesse is in þou, but dedly heynes, & angwysch, & vlust.

2. Want of appetite; nausea.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechb.* II. 158 Lacedomas wip unluste & wletan þe of magan cymð. c 1230 *Halt Meid.* 35 Hwat mete se þi mahe hokerliche underfæd; þat is, wip unlust. 1561 *HOLLVAND Hon. Apoth.* 22 In all hys meates lette a litle saffron be putt... but it causeth vluste in the stomacke.

3. Disinclination to be active or bestir oneself; slothfulness, laziness, idleness.

c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* II. 556 He þolað neadunge þeostra þurh wrace, se þe ær iustice forðær his unlustes þeostra. c 1200 *ORMIN* 2623 Fort unlustus & forswundenleýc 155 Drihtin swiþe unncweme. a 1300 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 336 Glotterie and lecherie, prude and wicke covetise, And in unlust for to lye. c 1286 *CHAUCER Pars. T.* 7680 He dooth all thyng... with ydelnesse and vlust. a 1470 *H. PARKER Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) VII. xxiii. 311/2 Goodes of holy chirche... ben gyuen to helpe of the poore &c., not to selle them ayeen to ryche men to maynten them in unlust & in bodily ease.

b. Disinclination (for something). Const. *of*, *to* (with inf.), *towards*.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 201 For unlust of that aventure There was noman which tok tounsure. 1530 *TINDALE Prolog. Epist. Romans* A 1 j b, We fynde in oure silves vlust and tediousnes to do good. 1535 *COVERDALE Isaiiah* xliii. 22 Thou haddest an vlust towards me, o Israel.

4. Evil desire or inclination. (UN-4 b.)

a 1225 *Ansr.* R. 288 (MS. B), Hwon þe heorte draheð to hire unlust [F. a son mal desir].

5. Unpleasantness, repulsiveness.

a 1590 *SKELTON El. Rummyng* 148 Theyr tresses untrist,

† **Unlust**, *v.* Obs. (UN-3 6 b.) 1683 *Argl. for Union* 38 It sounded more decently... to pray in the Churches words... then to use those of an eminent Dissenter, Lord un-lust us.

† **Unlusthead**, *obs.* [UN-1 22.] = UNLUST *sb.* 3. 1340 *Ayen.* 31 Pet uerpe heaved... is onlusthede. *Ibid.* 163 þe zenne of sleawpe and of onlusthede.

† **Unlustily**, *adv.* Obs. [UN-1 11. Cf. MHG. *unlustelichen*, MDa. *onlustelijc*, MSw. *olustelika*.] Slothfully, idly; weakly; unwillingly.

c 1360 *Song of Mercy* 143 in E. E. P. (1862) 122 Vlunstly vr lyf we lede. a 1470 *TIPTOT Tulle on Frienship* (Caxton, 1481) b iv, That is the cause... that they that be right wys ben moost sorry for the thynges which be doen unrightwisly and they that be stronge for thynges doen unlustly. 1598 *FLORIO*, *Suogliatamente*,... sadly, vlunstly, without taste.

† **Unlustiness**, *obs.* [UN-1 12: see UNLUSTY.]

1. Lack of health and strength; physical weakness or debility. *Obs.*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Hawking* vi b i, A medecyne that an hawk shall not lie in mew for unlustynesse. 1547 *BOONAS Brov. Health* xlix. 15 [Capping] doth come of unlustines or els for lack of slepe. 1596 *BARROWE Meth. Physik* viii. 470 When... the wearinesse or the vlustinesse of the sinewes is to be asswaged. 1620 *VENNER Via Recta* Intro. 4 Vn-lustinesse of the limmes.

2. Lack of cheerfulness or readiness; dullness; disinclination.

a 1470 *H. PARKER Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. lix. 101/2 Melodye was ordeyned in holy chirche... to put away beynesse & unlustynesse. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) IV. xxx. 350 By unlustynes in dyffaylynge without desyre to do well. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* x. 54 Wee see what unlustinesse is in vs when God commaundith vs any thyng.

Unlustrous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1709 *Rowe Shakespere's Cymb.* I. vii. 127 An Eye, Base and unlustrous [sic; 1623 illustrious] as the smoaky Light 't hat's fed with stinking Tallow. 1790 *ANNA SEWARD Lett.* (1811) II. 378 How dim and unlustrous is Mr. Merry's muse! 1863 *W. LANCASTER Præterita* 70 Sweet unlustrous eyes.

Unlusty, *a.* Obs. exc. dial. [UN-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onlustich* (Du. *onlustig*), MLG. *unlustich*, MHG. *unlustic* (G. *unlustig*), ON. *ulustugr*, older Da. *ulystig*, MSw. *olustogher* (Sw. *olustig*).]

1. Indisposed to activity or exertion; slothful, lazy; dull, listless. Also const. *to* with inf.

c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 43 And te oðre þat holden ham vnfordet & cleane, beon ase sikere unlustic & wleche, lueð i godes lue wíðuten euer heate of þe hall gast. a 1240 *Lolesong in O. E. Hom.* I. 205 Tounel spac and slow to godd, zemeles and unlusti. 1340 *Ayen.* 170 To be sleanolle and to be onlonsti þet byep slacke to godes service. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 203 Thus his yonge unlusti liff He dryveth forth. c 1450 *Man-kind* 538 In *Macro Plays* 20 Thus londe ys so harde, yt makyth vn-lustly & yrke. 1504 *CRESS RICHMOND tr. De Imitatione* IV. xii. (1893) 276 If thou have nat that grace whan thou woldest but fele thy selfe drye and vlustly. 1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 48 My mynde... when it is cloudy wetter... is vlustly. 1560 *PILKINGTON Exp. Aggeus* B vi marg., Eate not so that it make ye unlustie to serue God. 1617 *HIERON Wks.* (1620) II. 273 David... went on in a kinde of dull, and heauy, and vlustly manner with them [sc. holy services].

b. dial. 'Unwieldy; very fat.'

1881—2 in Cornwall glossaries.

2. Lacking in bodily vigour; deficient in health and strength; weak, feeble.

1400—10 *CLANVOWE Cuckoo & Night*. viii, Thogh I be old and vlustly. 1577 *B. GOOGE Heresbach's Husb.* 127 The Cowe should... haue bot short pasture, and the Bull his belly full: so shall neyther bee too fat, nor he vlustly. a 1624 *Br. SMITH Sermon* (1632) 249 Infants... borne lame or vlustly.

b. Of land: Not in good heart.

1573—80 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 50 If land be vlustie, the crop is not great.

3. Having an unattractive or ill-favoured look.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8035 All wan was the weghe... With lamentation & langour vlustly to se. 1430—40 *Lvdc. Bochas* I. i. (1554) 2 b, By... great labours, They were unlustly and ugly of their cheres. a 1520 *SKELTON P. Sparowe* 915 His gummies rusty Are full vlustly.

4. Undesirable, objectionable, unpleasant.

c 1412 *HOCLEVE De Reg. Princ.* 3356 They often hadde greit crasse hem to venge, But hir spiritus... pesible Thoghten þat craft vlustly and alenge. c 1445 *PECOCK Donet* 24 Forto þus do and procede... wolde be our longe and tediose and vlustly to þe heers.

Unlute, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To remove the lute from (a vessel, etc.).

1661 *BOYLE Sceptical Chym.* I. 68 Upon the unluting the vessels, it infected the Room with a scarce supportable stink. 1661 *MARRAET tr. Neris Art of Glass* lxviii, Unlute the Chrysbiles. 1758 *REID tr. Macquer's Chym.* i. 226 Let the vessels cool, unlute them. 1839 *URE Dict. Arts* 10 The adopter tube is then unluted, and is slid into its junction pipe.

Unluted, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1663 *BOYLE Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 318 A calcining pot unluted. 1877 *TEALE Dangers to Health* Pl. v, Unluted joints leaking under the floor. **Unluxuriant**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1723 *HISTORICAL Rev.* VII. 143 A fruitful, yet unluxuriant and agreeable Imagination. 1805 *WORDSW. Prelude* viii. 161 The unluxuriant produce of a life intent on little but substantial needs.

Unluxurious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1700 *PHILIPS Pastorals* I. 7 In unluxurious times of yore. 1795 *COLERIDGE Plot Discov.* 50 The enlightened and unluxurious ancients. 1853 *MISS YONGE Heir of Redclyffe* xxiii, Unpretending, unluxurious chairs. 1868 *W. R. GREG Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 357 A comparatively humble and unluxurious home.

Unlycanthropize, *v.* (UN-1 6 c; cf. *LYCANTHROPE*.) 1660 *HOWELL Parly of Beasts* 114 She is ready to unlycanthropize you from this Wolfish shape to your former condition. **Unlyrical**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1833 *MILL Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 85 The genius of Wordsworth is essentially unlyrical. **Unlyrically**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1891 *ATHENÆUM* 3 Oct. 445/2 The assemblage of trochee words... keeps the rhythm unlyrically staccato.

Unmacadamized, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1840 *HOON Kilnmaiseegg, Accident* xvi, So she gathered the awful scene of the street in its past unmacadamiz'd tense. 1852 *SMEEDLEY L. Arundel* xxxii. 238 Flinty tharves, unmacadamized by the smallest grain of pity. 1879 *E. WALFORD Londoniana* I. 40 Along roads rugged, rutty, and un-macadamized.

Unmackly, *a.* and *adv.* *north. dial.* [UN-1 7, 11: see MACK *a.* and MACKLY *adv.*] Unshapely; ill-favoured (ly).

† a 1600 *Sir Caroline* xxxc. (Percy Folio MS.), Vpon his squier [=neck] fine heads he bare, Vnmackley made was bee. 1811—76 in northern glossaries.

† **Unmaculat**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 5 b.] Immaculate. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 158 His awin ladi vnmaculat and clete. 1607 *Melrose Regality Rec.* (1914) 35 The judge.. ordanis him to redeliver.. the said obligatioun unmaculat, uncutt. **Unmad**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) III. 2134/1 Old and yong, blind and lame, made and vnmade. 1594 *Chalro Plantus* 61 She's th' only unmad Person o' my Family. **Unmadden**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* III. i. 22 What sense unmaddden'd, might bear up against The rushing of your congregated wings? 1868 E. R. SILL *Poems, Hermitage* xx. Unmadden'd by the babble of vain men.

Unmade, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 5 d.] 1. Not (yet) made, in senses of the verb. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 671 Babel, dat tur, hi-leif un-mad. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV. 608 He.. thought to leif the fyre vnmade. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) v. i. 74 God.. maketh as many werkis as better ben made than vnmade. c 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx. 445 Thys cave sheweth not that it hath be vnmade this hundred yeres passed. 1526 *Pilgr. Persef.* (W. de W. 1531) 81 Whiche.. lefte the lettre O, that he was in makynge halfe vnmade. 1599 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 70 Taking the measure of an vnmade graue. 1623 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1632) 151 Lawes.. are farre better vnmade, then vnkept. 1680 SIR J. FOULIS *Acc. Bk.* (S.H.S.) 165 To [blank] davison for 4 dux² unmade pens. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3981/4 With new fine Holland Shifts and Hankerchiefs unmade. 1716 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 132 Whatever of cloth, made or unmade, linen yarn or woollen. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* III. 180, I die.. My mind unsettled, and my will unmade. 1828 *Lights & Shades* I. 286 A halfclothed mother seated on the corner of an unmade bed. 1885 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of Today* 315 The plain unmade satin scarf.

b. *spec.* Untrained. (Cf. **MADE** *ppl. a.* 6.) 1856 H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* i. 4 The largest market in the world for unmade hunters and carriage-horses.

2. Existing without having been made; uncreated but existent.

c 1350 *Athanasian Creed* in *MS. Bodl.* 425 fol. 69 b, Bot on unmade and on mikel is he. 1434 *Mitsyn Mending Life* 122 O sweet light.. hat is my makar vn-made, list be face.. of my inward cyn with clernes vn-made. c 1490 *Pecock Repr.* II. xvi. 242 Thei.. helden that al the bodili heuen.. was vnmade, and was euer withoute hignynnyng of tyme. 1563 *MAN Natures Commonph.* 373, I doe fynde generally two Natures, one not made, the other made. Wee call that unmade (*non factum*), which belongeth unto God. 1678 CUNWORTH *Intell. Syst. Pref.*, The Latter asserted an Unmade Mind, whereas the Former Generated all Mind.. out of those Qualified Atoms. 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* Pref. 23 Unmade, Self-existent, independent Deities. 1720 *WATERLAND Eight Serm.* 239 If He existed before anything was made, He must.. be unmade, and therefore eternal. 1827 POLLOCK *Courte* T. VI. 630 Maker, Upholder, Governor of all! Thyself unmade, ungenerated, unupheld! 1884 *Congregat. Year Bk.* 93 His world is a world without design, atoms are the unmade makers of all things.

3. + *a.* *Sc.* (with complement). *Obs.* 1456 [see UN-1 5 d (b).] 1596 DALRYMPLE *Tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 436 Quhat chancet on Pasche day.. suld not be vnmaid mentioued of.

b. With advs. Not made out, up, etc. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 87 *A Pinnesse*.. which was caryed in pieces, and vnmade up. a 1631 *DONNE Elegy* xv. 97 Countless multitudes Of formlesse curses, projects unmade up. a 1680 BUTLER *Charac.*, *Pedant* (1908) 136 He wears his little Learning, unmade-up, puts it on, before it was half finished. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 379 Where the rows and brush lie longer unbound or unmade up. 1833 *LAMA Let. to Cary in Final Mem.* viii. I think we scarce left anything unmadeout.

† **Unmaggled**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Unmangled. c 1470 *Gol. & Gau.* 720 Wes nane forssy on fold, that was segbtand, Wnmaglit (*edd.* -manglit) and marrit. **Unmagistrate**, *v.* (UN-1 6.) *trans.* To disenchant. 1650 H. MORRIS *Observ.* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) I. 2 b, Poor Galen's Antichrist, though one Purge of his Might so unmagick thee as make thee wise. **Unmagistrate**, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (ed. 2) 55 If this Parliament.. might.. take all power.. out of his hand, which in effect is to unmagistrate him. **Unmagistrate-like**, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) II. xi. 53 What more un-Judge-like, more un-Magistrate-like, and in warre more un-commander-like? **Unmagnanimous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1856 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* Wks. I. 206 *nole*. A man so unmagnanimous as Napoleon. 1877 OWEN *Wellesley's Desp.* p. xi. The indirect and unmagnanimous revenge.. galled him to the quick.

Unmagnetic, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1805 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 283 Such substances as may be sublimed with facility, will gradually quit the oxide.. leaving it unmagnetic, as at first. 1844 *NOAD Electricity* (ed. 2) 425 An unmagnetic needle, placed within a close helix, formed by the wire of the circuit. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Breakst.* i. A new clean unmagnetic word.

Unmagnetical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) = *prec.* 1815 J. SMITH *Pauorama Sci. & Art* II. 177 If an unmagnetical bar be struck with a hammer. 1832 *Nat. Philos.*, *Magnetism* IV. 34 (L.U.K.), Unmagnetical iron or steel. **Unmagnetized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sci.* xxix. (1836) 321 An unmagnetized iron bar. 1873 J. C. MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* III. vi. II. 76 In the unmagnetized state of ordinary iron. **Unmagnify**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1747 E. POSTON *Præter* I. 38 Whenever we think.. that we understand the Nature and Ways of God, what do we in Reality, but unmagnify him, or.. disrobe him of his Honour and Glory? † **Unmahit**. *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] One not possessed of any power or means. a 1300 *Prov. Hendyng in Kel. Ant.* I. 114 Moni mon mid a lutel ahte seveht is dohter an un-mahite, Ant lutel is the betterre. **Unmaid**, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bel-lama* 352? Is't not said Spirits have power a damsel to un-maid? † **Unmal'den**, *ab. Obs.* [UN-1 12.] a 1380 *Langland's P. Pl. A.* x. 193 (Vernon MS.), Bote Maydens and vn-Maydens clene ow save.

Unmaiden, *v.* [UN-2 6 b. Cf. *Du. ont-maagden*, *G. entmädgen*.] *trans.* To deprive of maidenhood; to deflower.

VOL. X.

1579 *NORTHROOKE Dicing* 68 b, Through this dauncing many maidens haue bene vnmaiden'd. 1612 *DRAYTON Poly-ob.* vii. 47 Least by the Syluans.. She might unmaiden'd goe into her sovereigne flood. 1660 J. S. *Andromania* II. v, Sturdy Hercules, When he unmaiden'd fifty in one night.. a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xii. (1694) 96 He unmaiden'd his Sister Juno. [1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Unmaiden'd*, married.]

refl. 1592 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* VIII. xli. 179 Think not Lord Cliffords daughter will vn-maiden her for pay.

Hence **Unmaidening** *vbl. sb.* a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. vi. 58 The unmaidening or depucelating of a hundred Virgins.

Unmaidenlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1876 *SWINBURNE Erec-theus* 364 Not moved of mine own will, Unmaidenlike. **Unmaidenly**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1634 *BP. HALL Contempl.*, N. T. IV. iv, [These] wanton gesticulations of a virgin.. could be no other than rigghish and unmaidenly. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxv, Such tokens of intimacy.. are uncomely and unmaidenly. 1848 *Mrs. GASKELL Mary Barton* xv, The whisperings of her womanly nature.. caused her to shrink from any unmaidenly action. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxxii, At least do not put your character in question by going in this unmaidenly fashion.

Hence **Unmaidenliness**. 1874 *Forth. Rev.* Feb. 239 What the poet thinks of the unmaidenliness of Lynette. 1879 *MEREDITH Egist* xxi, You, father! you have driven me to unmaidenliness.

Unmail, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. *MDu. ontmael-geren*, -maillieren.] *trans.* To break or detach the links of (a mail-coat).

a 1412 *LYDG. Two Merch.* 663 How many a man hath Fortune assayed.. Her habiliwornys of steel also vnmailed. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* lii. 79 Ye sholde haue seen.. many a goode haubergen vnmailed. 1612 *COTGR.*, *Des-maill*, vnmailed; vnlinked; vndone.. as a coat of maille.

Hence **Unmailing** *vbl. sb.*

1591 *PERCIVAL, Desmalledura*, vnmailing. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Desmailable*, an vnmailing; an vndoing.. of maille. **Unmaillable**, *a.* U. S. (UN-1 7 b.) 1875 U. S. *Official Post Guide* 23 (Flügel), Such matter must be forwarded to the Dead Letters Office, marked as 'unmaillable'. **Unmailed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Not covered or protected by mail. 1806 *Ann. Rev.* IV. 562 The brother of Biorn with his mail; Herbert unmailed. 1807 *WORDSW. White Doe* I. 765 With breast unmailed, unweaponed hand. **Unmaimable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1565 *GOLDING Ovid's Met.* XII. (1587) 155 When Ceny had sufficiently given Latreus leaue too synghit His flesh which was vnmaimable.

Unmaimed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* x. lix. 515, I shall be with yow.. yf I be vnslaye or vnmaimed. 1595 *MARKHAM Sir R. Grinville* cixxi, They.. to theyr General brought His mangled carcaske, but vnmaimed minde. 1614 T. GODWIN *Rom. Antiq.* II. § II. 50 He was to be.. of a life vnspotted, and a body vnmaimed. 1630 *DAVEM. OF HAWTH. Flowers Sion* xxiv. 8 His spight yet so cannot her all throw downe, But that some Statue.. Yet lurkes vnmaim'd within her weeping walles. 1715 *POPE Iliad* Pref. E. 2, It is the first grand Duty of an Interpreter to give his Author entire and unmaim'd. c 1810 J. BAILEY *2nd Part Ethwald* I. ii, Standing erect, Unmaim'd and vigorous.

† **Unmain**. *Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. OHG. *un-magen*, ON. *úmeginn*, *úmegn* (Icel. *úmeginn*, MSw. *omágin*, Norw. dial. *umegje*, *umete*); also OE. *unmægness*.] Want of strength.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1870) 55 Pof I had stombled þorgh myn vnmayn, He suld haf.. reised me agayn.

Unmaintainable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1625 *DONNE Serm.* 657 They have bound themselves not to recede from those doctrines, how unmaintainable soever they be in themselves. 1701 *NORRIS Ideal World* I. vi. 352 The defence of so desperate and unmaintainable a breach. a 1832 *BENTHAM Levelling Syst.* Wks. 1843 I. 362 The good expected.. would be altogether unmaintainable—at least unmaintainable for two instants together. 1853 *GROTE Greece* XI. 499 That the festivals.. were unmaintainable during such a war. 1883 *Lancet* 22 Dec. 135/1 The society.. was.. an illegal society.. and the action was consequently unmaintainable.

Unmaintained, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1691 *BAXTER Nat. Ch. xv.* 72 A life of unmaintained poverty, and censure. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 7 July 6/1 Hence we have crime unnoticed, discipline unmaintained. **Unmakable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1674 *GREW Disc. Mixture* III. § 13 No Principle is made by the fire: all Principles being unalterable; and therefore unmakeable. 1701 — *Cosm. Sacr.* I. 13.

Unmake, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. *MDu. (Du.) ont-maken*, OHG. *in(t)mahhōn* (G. *entmachen*).] 1. *trans.* To reverse or undo the making of (some thing or object); to reduce again to an unmade condition.

1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 11270 He made [nets], & hem vnmade ageyn. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xliii. (1869) 38 It is a fewell that.. is maad.. of my fader with oute smytynge of strok.. For noyse and strokes maken it nouht, but tobreken it and vnmake it. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* vi. So that Prelaty.. must be forc'd to dissolve and unmake her own pyramidal figure. 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II. 132 God does not make or unmake things, to try experiments. 1750 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 74 ¶ 11 Shy compels them to alter their work, then to unmake it. 1857 *EMERSON Ode to Beauty* 99 Dread Power! If God thus be, Unmake me quite, or give thyself to me. 1868 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* (1870) I. t. 339 And now thou knowest in how short a space The God that made the world can unmake thee.

absol. 1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 11416 And thogh that I make & vnmake, Blame me nat. 1821 *BYRON Cain* I. l. 142 But, if he made us—he cannot unmake.

b. With immaterial object. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xv. 236 Matrimoine for monye (they) maken & vnmake. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* VI. ix. 199 Sum vtheris.. That lawis maid and vnmaid, as thaim list. a 1536 *TINDALE* in *Marbeck Bk. of Notes* (1581) 746

Who can suffer them.. for their owne profites, to make and vnmake lawes..? 1639 *FULLER Holy War* II. xvii. 67 God will not unmake his miracles by making them common. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Epid.* (1829) V. 266 When a statute.. has been unmade by the authority that made it. 1822 *BYRON Yuan* VI. lx. In perfect innocence she then unmade Her toilet, which cust little. 1860 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Audi Al!* Part. III. cxviii. 77 The study of what has made and unmade military successes.

absol. 1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* II. iii. 352 His Soule is so enfetter'd to her Loue, That she may make, vnmake, do what she list. 1848 *BAILEY Festus* (ed. 3) 17 Then comes the feeling which unmakes, undoes. 1876 *Mrs. WHITNEY Sights & Ins.* II. 401 Perhaps the very first thing we see that wisdom do, is to unmake and separate, and seem to break and mix yet more.

2. a. To deprive of a particular rank or station; to depose.

1554 *BALE Declar. Bonner's Articles* xix. 68 He is wonte to make kinges, and to vnmake them again at his pleasure. 1567 *JEWELL Def. Apol.* 418 Saieinge withal, Hee had Power to make Emperours, and to vnmake them. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. II. xiv. 129 An English King hath power.. to make and unmake Members [of Parliament] as he shal please. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* I. III. 70 They made and unmade Popes at their pleasure. 1736 *THOMSON Liberty* IV. 879 He mark'd the Barons of excessive sway, At pleasure making and unmaking kings. 1808 *MITFORD Hist. Greece* IV. 353 He made and unmade there what kings he pleased. 1894 *Ld. WOLSELEY Life Mariborough* I. 178 Her authority was such, that she could make and unmake ministers.

b. To deprive of a certain character or quality; to alter in nature. Also with compl.

1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* IV. At once thou mak'st me happie, and vnmake'st. 1669 *DRAYDEN Tyrannic Love* III. i, You are so pure—That in the act 'twould change the impiety. Heaven would unmake it sin! 1709 *Tatler* No. 66 ¶ 4 To make our Patient any Thing better, we must unmake him what he is. 1710 *SHAFTES. Charac.* (1711) I. 308 That which we fondly make our Happiness at one time, we may as readily un-make again at another. 1856 *Mrs. BROWNING Aur. Leigh* IX. 200, I take her as God made her, and as men Must fail to unmake her. 1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 8 Her modest attitude.. is partly what unmales her as the heathen Goddess, and softens her into woman.

3. *fig.* To undo; to ruin or destroy; to bring to nothing.

1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* I. vii. 54 They haue made themselves, and that their fittesne now Do's vnmake you. 1652 *BENLOWES Theoph.* III. lxxxix, Sure, Thou to guilt, Which would unmake thy creatures, wilt be Just. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selb.* 139 To mistrust boundless wisdom, to contrive so, that it might have better been contrived, is to unmake its boundlessness. 1867 *FALTON Anc. & Mod. Gr.* II. l. 264 If the great powers are going to make a permanent European state out of Turkey, they must unmake the Turk. 1870 *EMERSON Soc. & Solit.* vii. 135 The machine unmales the man.

4. To annul a decision of (the mind). 1897 *MARY KINGSLEY W. Africa* 4 When you have made up your mind to go to West Africa the very best thing you can do is to get it unmade again.

Hence **Unmaking** *vbl. sb.*

1591 *PERCIVAL, Deshasiniento*, vndoing, vnmaking. a 1676 *HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* III. i. (1677) 254 Though he seems to admit External Vicissitudes of such Making, and Unmaking, and Restitutions of the inferior World. 1867 H. BUSWELL *Moral Uses Dark Th.* 285 A general unmaking of the world by transgression. 1871 *SMILES Charac.* XL 324 A wife may be the making or the unmaking of the best of men.

Unmaker. [UN-1 12, or f. *prec.*] One who unmakes.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III. xvii. (1869) 144 This hand is an vnmake of howses. 1684 *BAXTER Par. Congreg.* 40 The Magistrate may command men how to do their office-work, and yet neither be the maker nor unmaker of the office. 1862 *Mrs. CROSLAND Mrs. Blake* II. 47 That the soldier is rather an 'unmaker' and instrument of destruction than anything else. 1893 W. WATSON *Lachrymæ Mus.* 26 Unmaker of all, and renewer, The Lord of Death.

Unmalicious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1649 *JER. TAYLOR Gl. Exemp.* II. viii. 63 An unconfirmed, unenlured, unmalicious habite. 1663 *COWLEY Verses, Ode Cowley's Book* IV, As when a seat in Heaven is to an unmalicious Sinner given. 1795 T. WRIGHT *Autobiog.* (1864) 17 The sudden little unmalicious quarrel. 1866-7 *CARLYLE E. Irving in Remin.* (1881) I. 145 A most quizzing, merry, entertaining, guileless, and unmalicious man. 1886 *RUSKIN Præterita* I. 322 His subtle.. unmalicious sarcasm.

Unmalignant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1841 L. HUNT *Ser.* (1864) 47 Nature has a beautiful way of reconciling all necessities that are unmalignant. **Unmaliceability**. (UN-1 12; cf. next.) (1828-32 *WEBSTER*) 1875 *MAINE Hist. Inst.* II. 62 The great unmaliceability of all bodies of law. 1887 *RUSKIN Præterita* II. l. 13 The density and unmaliceability of the world.

Unmaliceable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1609 G. BENSON *Serm.* 7 *Mar.* 55 Be perswaded, let not your hearts be vnmaliceable. 1665 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (ed. 2) 341 To grow (like Iron often heated and quenched) churlish and unmaliceable by the hammer of the Divine threatnings. 1779 *JOHNSON L. P., Dryden* Wks. II. 395 After this he did not often bring upon his anvil such stubborn and unmaliceable thoughts. 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 341 Hard unmaliceable iron. 1838 *HAWTHORNE Amer. Note-bks.* (1883) 166 A man of unmaliceable habits. 1890 *Spectator* 19 July 79/2 The large masses of rather unmaliceable human material which he contrives to collect together.

Hence **Unmaliceableness**. 1644 R. CHALFONT *Serm.* 10 May 8 The hardnesse and unmaliceableness of heart.

Unmalitableness, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1778 (W. H. MARSHALL) *Minutes Agric. Digest* 43 To feed cart-horses on unmalitableness barley.

Unmalted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1651 R. CHILD in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 141 Beer may

be made of Wheat, Barley, Pease, &c. unmalted. 1707 *MONTMAYNE Husb.* 267 The part of the Corn which it passeth not, will remain unmalted, the rest will be perfect Malt. 1790 *LOCKWORTH Eng. Gazetteer* I. p. xviii. Thirty-four millions of bushels of barley unmalted. 1830 M. DOROVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 143 The comparative analyses of malted and unmalted barley. 1884 *Law Rep.* 27 Chanc. Div. 497 The gelatinization or conversion of unmalted grain.

Unman, sb. rare. [UN-1 2, 4 b. Cf. OE. *unmann*, Du. *onman*, MLG., MHG. *unman*.] a. One below the status of a man. b. A monster. c. 1400 *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* 336/295 Pou seideit i scholde ben holden an vn-mnn. a 1641 in *Vox Borealis* C. 1 b (Old adage), Waters shall waxe, and Woods shall waine, And unman shall be Man, and Man shall be naine. 1899 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* xxi, He was on the wild hill, with miles on miles of cover! Here the unman could not catch him.

Unman, v. [UN-2 6 h. Cf. MDu. (Du.) *ontmannen*, MHG. (G.) *entmannen*.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of the attributes of a man; to remove from the category of men.

1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* II. vii. (1599) 204 Why, sower Satyrist, Canst thou vnman him? here I dare insist And soothly say, he is a perfect soule. 1643 TUCKNEY *Balm of G.* 40 It is. the cruell man (saith Solomon) that troubles his owne flesh; nay the Apostle un-manneth him that hates it. 1681 BAXTER *Acc. Sherlocke* vi. 212 Every Humanist that useth. gawdy fashions, is not thereby unchristened, un-churched, or unman'd. 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (ed. 3) I. p. cxx, We cannot suppose that infinite Goodness would bind us. to such strict unalterable Duties, as unman us in this World. 1751 R. SHIRAZI in *Rem.* (1850) 86 The first [Eblion] ungodd him; the other [Marcion] unmans him. 1884 BROWNING *Ferishak, Family* 77, I may put forth angel's plumage, once unman'd, but not before.

2. To reduce below the level of man; to degrade, brutalize. Also *refl.*

1637 A. STAFFORD *Vind. Fem. Glory* (1860) p. xxii, Hee that is not tender...unmanneth himselfe, and is but best a Monster...in humane shape. 1660 tr. *Amiraldus' Treat. conc. Relig.* I. vii. 106 They whom barbarisme ha's unman'd in all other things. 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome* 246 Habits of Vice unman Men's minds.

3. To deprive of manly courage or fortitude; to make weak or effeminate.

c 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Clearchus* 846 They heard they had unman'd themselves by ease. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. iv. 73 What? quite vnman'd in folly...Fie for shame. a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Poems, Hum. Learn.* xlii, Engines that did un-man the mindes of men. 1673 HICKINGILL *Greg. F. Greyb.* 218 Impressions of fear that mollifie and unman vulgar and narrow spirits. 1715 ADDISON *Drummer* III. 1, That dear Woman! the sight of her unmans me. 1736 A. HILL *Zara* v. 1. 64 Tears! The first which ever yet un-mann'd my Eyes! 1780 *Mirror* No. 90, This blow, for a time, unman'd me quite. 1847 PASCOTT *Peru* I. 441 For a moment the overwhelming conviction of it unman'd him. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 24 Nov. 5/1 Thirty or forty years of such treatment is enough to unman any people.

absol. 1811 BYRON *Euthanasia* vi, And women's tears, produced at will, Deceive in life, unman in death.

4. To divest of the character of a grown man.

Also *intr.* (for *refl.*).

1672 PENN *Spir. Truth Vind.* 23 As he is unman'd, that is, again become a little Child. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 191/2 But find where children haunt, and there unman, And with them laugh and play.

5. To deprive of virility; to emasculate.

1684-9 A. G. in *Plutarch's Morals* (1718) IV. 334 Because the Samians had saved the Children of the Greeks from being unman'd [fr. 1603 from eviration]. 1885 E. CLONN *Myths & Dreams* 36 Gæa, provided Cronus...with an iron sickle, wherewith he unman'd Uranus.

6. To denude (a vessel or fleet) of men.

1687 *Milke Gt. Fr. Dict.* II. s.v. To unman a Ship, *desarmer un Vaisseau*. 1696 in *London Gaz.* No. 3259/1 After the Fleet has been Manned, it hath been in a great Measure Unmanned again by Desertion. 1796 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII. p. xxxiv, If the Admiral had small Vessels, he could not venture to unman his Fleet.

7. *fig.* To deprive (oneself) of something.

1694 R. FRANCK *North. Mem.* Ded. p. xv, Let me admonish the more Ingenious Artist to be mindful of Experience, lest peradventure he slide into the slippery Tract of an Author, so unman himself of practical Demonstration.

Hence **Unmann'ing** *vbl. sb.* and *pph. a.*

1610 HEALRY *St. Aug. Cille of God* VII. xxiv. 285 Here they feare not the vn-manning of them-selves. 1624 MIDDLTON *Game at Chess* I. i, I never give absoluteion To any crime of that unmanning nature. 1831 COLERIDGE *Table-I* 22 Sept., The most wretched and unmaning reluctance and shrinking from action. 1886 STEVENSON *Dr. Jekyll* 58 A place for sufferings and terrors so unmaning.

Unmanacle, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from manacles. Also *fig.*

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arh.) 48 This sayd, my yooncker...Too tars vp mounting both his hands vnmanacled [L. *extansvinclis*, answer'd. c 1629 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 601 We shall see the Church emancipated, enfranchised, unfettered, unmanacled. 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 24 Stretch forth thy right hand: unmanacle him Vulcan, and nail him. 1833 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 236 This anguish fleeing hence, Unmanacled from bonds of sense. 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 153 While, they unmanacled cold hands and numbed feet. 1889 G. SMITH *St. Paul at Sea* II, Caesar and slave alike must be Unmanacled by me.

Hence **Unmanac'ling** *vbl. sb.*

1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* 208 That Death to the just is no other than...the unmanac'ling of the Soule.

Unmanacled, pph. a. (UN-1 8.)

1796 C. PITT *Vida's Art of Poetry* III. 63 The lurking faults and errors you may see, When the words run unmanacled and free. 1781 COWPER *Table-I*, 589 Language, warm As ecstasy, unmanacled by form. 1805 SOUTHEY

Madoc in *W. v.* a8 Thus their limbs Unmanacled display'd the truest forms Of strength and beauty. a 1849 POE *Loss of Breath* Wks. 1864 IV. 308 His extreme infirmity...had obtained him the privilege of remaining unmanacled.

Unmanageable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being governed or controlled: a. Of persons or their disposition.

1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* I. i, My humour being as stubborn as the rest, and as unmanageable. 1665 GLANVILLE *Def. Van. Dogm.* p. x, They...are rendered unmanageable by any Authority but that of Absolute Dominion. 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* II. v. 316 That tough, lofty, unmanageable Monarch [sc. Henry VIII]. 1791 BENTHAM *Panopt.* I. 39 As to safe custody and good order, four [prisoners] is not such a number as can well be deemed unmanageable. 1804 AARONETHE *Surg. Obs.* 186 [During] the greater part of the delirium he had been very unmanageable. 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 854/a The rise of soldiers who might be unmanageable or too successful.

b. Of animals. (Also in *fig. context.*)

1678 MRS. BEHN *Sir P. Fancy* I. i, [The fops] of the Town are the most unmanageable beasts in nature. 1681 R. L'ESTRANGE *Tully's Offices* 45 Horses...grown Pierce, and Unmanageable, by being chaf'd. 1712 WATERLAND *Serm.* Wks. 1823 VIII. 383 When they grow impatient of the curb...they do but show...how much more unruly and unmanageable they had been without it. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* ix, Each fresh gambade of his unmanageable horse. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 611/1 She [sc. a hen] was rather conceited, unmanageable, and very touchy about interference. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 314 The elephants...became unmanageable.

c. Of things.

1794 PALEY *Evid.* I. II. ii. § 3 Convulsions...are amongst the...most uncertain and unmanageable applications to the human frame. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* xxi, When human affairs suddenly appear to become unmanageable.

2. Incapable of being properly or conveniently handled or manipulated.

1628 PHILLIPS, *Immanity*,...such a hugeness as renders a thing unmanageable. 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 422 It required an index of an unmanageable length. 1805 in Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII. 166 So that the Ship was entirely unmanageable. 1822 J. FLINT *Lett. Amer.* 75 Travellers...ought not to adopt large boxes, which...are comparatively unmanageable on every occasion. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 17 Jan. 5/4 A great, awkward, unmanageable goods train.

transf. 1827 SCOTT *Two Drovers* i, The hill rung with the discordant attempts of the Saxons upon the unmanageable monosyllable. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 335/1 Irish [oats] are unmanageable and comparatively neglected.

Hence **Unman'ageably** *adv.*

1805 FOSTER *Ess.* (1806) I. 185 If even one of the four [horses] were unmanageably perverse, while the three were obedient. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* VI. 329 Meantime, Philip...was becoming unmanageably impatient.

Unman'ageableness. (UN-1 12, or f. prec.)

Also, in recent use, *unmanageability*. 1664 INGELIO *Bentio*, & *U. v.* 182 The unmanageableness of their Horses. 1701 COLLIER *M. Anion*. (1726) 11 Their unmanageableness ruins their health. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 244 Thy servant gives me a dreadful account of thy raving unmanageableness. 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* 239 Instead of a state of stupor, there is a restless unmanageableness approaching to maniacal excitement. 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincy* I. 42 Invererate unmanageableness, under home supervision and French tutors.

Unman'aged, pph. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not controlled or regulated.

1603 DRAYTON *Bar. Wars* I. i, A strong nation, whose vnmanag'd might them from their natural Sovereigne did diuide. 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 22 Mounted on an unmanag'd or tender-mouth'd horse. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* II. 22 Indiscreet, impertinent, unmanag'd servants. 1746 FRANCIS *tr. Hor.*, Sat. II. ii. 11 Pursue the Chase: th' unmanag'd Courser rein. 1848 T. AIRD *Christian Bride* III. vi, The abandoned chariots with unmanag'd steeds roll mad about.

b. Of language: Unrestrained, outspoken.

1771 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I. 323 Your lordship's criminal accusations, so heavy in the matter and unmanag'd in the epithets. 1791 - *Th. French Aff.* Wks. VII. 63 The Prussian ministers in foreign courts have...talked the most democratick language with regard to France, and in the most unmanag'd terms.

† 2. Unlaboured, uncultivated. *Obs.* -1

1634 W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 52 The folly...of such as would venture into so rude and unmanag'd a countrey, without...much provisions.

Unman'ful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* III. xix. I. 368 He...suffered a good deal...not at all in a dishonest or unman'ful manner.

Unman'fully, adv. (UN-1 11.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10226 heading, Menon be Kyng, by Achilles vnman'fully slayn. 1664 ETHEREDGE *Love in Tub* I. ii, Now have I most unman'fully fallen foul upon some Woman. 1690 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* VI. 305 They dy'd not unman'fully, turning off upon their Enemies. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 133 72 When a Poor-spirited Creature...became himself unman'fully, he rebuked him. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. ii, It was the terror, of doing...unvirtuously, which was their word for unman'fully.

Unman'gled, pph. a. (UN-1 8.)

For correct reading in *Gol. & Gavo*, 720, see UNMAGGLED. 1557 CHENE in T. Hoby *Castiglione's Courtier* (1561) 235 Our owa tunc shold be tinten cleane and pure, vnmiht and vnman'gled with borrowing of other tunces. 1587 HOLINSHEAD *Hist. Eng.* (ed. 2) III. 298/2 From whose Grafton hand deriued his words; sense for sense vnman'gled [as he found the same written]. 1885 MARETH *Diana* I, Let her escape unman'gled, it will pass in the record that she did once publicly run.

† **Unman'head.** *Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. OHG. *unmanheit*, MHG. *unmanheit*.] Unmanliness; unmanly conduct.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18795 Naman es he dos na man-hede,

And of vn-man-hede es it draun, To be again god dede vn-knaun. 1387 TAEVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 227 [The Romans] charged þe Britouns to leve of unmanhede. c 1400 MAUNDDEV. (Roxb.) xxxii. 145 It ware grete harme and grete vn-mannhede to grefe swilk folk.

† **Unman'hood.** *Obs.* -1 (UN-1 12.) c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* I. 824 Sothe hym seyde pandarus, þat for to slen hym self myghte he nat wyne. But bothe doon vn-manhode and a synne. † **Unman'iable, a.** *Obs.* -1 (UN-1 7 b.) Unmanageable. a 1618 RALEIGH *Lett.* (1651) 127 The lesser [ship]...is yare, whereas the greater is slow, unmaoyable, and ever full of encumber.

Unman'ifest, a. (UN-1 7.)

1535 W. STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 555 Trowand sic thing vnmanifest. 1687 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 2) xii. 782/1 It is therefore unmanifest, whether it really hath these qualities. 1760 LAW *Spir. Prayer* II. 49 Nature...is the manifestation of all that in God, which was before unmanifest. 1864 JEAN INGELIO *Poems* 22 Like the dead to sight unmanifest, They are, and they are not.

Unman'ifested, pph. a. (UN-1 8.)

1683 TAYLOR *Way to Health* 432 [In] all things and Creatures, in which the divine Principle does predominate, the poisonous wrathful Tree of Life lies hid and unmanifested. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* II. viii. viii. 84 The divine One, the unmanifested Subject, seeking an object. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Theol. Ess.* I. 112 We yet have...an inextinguishable faith in His perfection even as unmanifested.

† **Unman'ikled, obs.** Sc. f. UNMANICLED. 1729 RAMSAY *Sec. Anstr.* to *Somerville* 22 My muse...loves...to frisk... Unman'ik'd, o'er poetic ground.

Unman'like, a. and adv. [UN-1 7 c, 11 b.]

1. Below the level of manly conduct towards others; brutally harsh or cruel; inhuman.

1579 J. STUADES *Gaping Gulf* E vij, That barbarous vn-manlike, and treasonable victory vpon the noble Admirall. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xii, The unman-like cruelty of mankind. 1633 FORD *'Tis Twy* iv. iii, And wud you...kill her in your rage too? O'twenty most vn-manlike.

2. Inappropriate to a man or men.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xviii, It was the voice of a man, though it were a verie unmanlike voice. 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) A 4 Rude, un-manlike Raylings; which concluded in a Civil Warre. 1660 T. PIERCE *Ing. Nat. Sin* vi. § 20, 122 As if he were proud of such an unmanlike tergiversation.

3. = UNMANLY a.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xviii, Never was there man that could...with a more unmanlike bravery use his tongue to her disgrace. 1619 A. NEWMAN *Pleas. Vis.* (1840) 4 He with vnmanlike Curiousnesse was decd. 1692 WASHINGTON *tr. Milton's Def. Pop.* vii, 'Tis most justly so ordered, that you your self should live in a scandalous most unmanlike slavery at home.

4. Unnaturally licentious or debasing.

1752 FIELDING *Amelia* I. iv, Having got possession of a man who was committed for certain unmanlike practices, not fit to be named.

5. *adv.* In a manner unlike that of a man.

1611 HEVWOOD *Gold. Age* I. i, Their God-like Issue thrue, Whilst I vn-man-like must destroy my babes. 1887 D. C. MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* xxvii, [He] snuffed unmanlike through his tears.

Unman'ily, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1795 MARY WOLLSTONECRA *Lett. to Imlay* 10 Feb., Yesterday he very unman'ily exulted over me.

Unman'liness. (UN-1 12, or f. next.)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 93 Temperance was thought to be a clote of effeminate unmanliness. 1675 CHARAC. *Town-Gallant* (Hindley) II. 5 Impudence he calls Boon Assurance, and unmanliness, the Gentle Negligence. 1785 WILKINS *Bhagvat* II. 28 Yield not thus to unmanliness. 1848 KINGSLEY *Yeast* II, You and yours make piety a synonym for unmanliness. 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt.* III. 63 We rightly ascribe this sort of contempt to mere unmanliness and want of spirit.

Unman'ly, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onmanlike* (Du. *-lijk*), MHG. *unman*, *unmenlich* (G. *unmännlich*), ON. *umannlig-r* (MSw. *omanliker*).]

1. Dishonourable or degrading to a man.

c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 227/2 vn-Manly...*inhumanus*. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* I. i. 186 Be thou a prey unto the House of Yorke...for this vnmanly deed. 1603 DEKKER *Wonderful Year* Wks. (Gnsart) I. 208 Now...thou...basely descendest into brutish & vnmanly passions. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* II. 810 Why this unmanly rage? 1706 S. CLARKE *Attrib.* (ed. 2) 10 All mocking and scoffing at Religion...is the most unmanly and unreasonable thing in the World. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* v. vii, [To] be guilty of...unmanly cruelty. 1817 COLERIDGE *Zapholya* II. 1. i, Your servants...Offer'd gross insults, in unmanly sort, To your village maidens. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XIII. III. 310 Hatred, which showed itself by unmanly outrages to defenceless captives.

2. Not manly; unbefitting (or unlike) a man in respect of fortitude or energy; weak-tempered, effeminate.

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* iv. 276 That Paris now, with his unmanly sorte, With mitred hats...His rare enjoyth. 1565 COOPER *Theatrus* s.v. *Infractus*, A soft and vnmanly fourme of speaking. 1602 SHAKS. *Hann.* I. ii. 94 'Tis vnmanly greefe, It shewes a will most incorrect to Heauen. 1682 FLAVEL *Franc Ded.*, An unmanly and unchristian faintness. 1743 FRANCIS *tr. Hor.*, *Odes* v. x. 17 Thy vile, vnmanly wallings. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 122 An unmanly fop. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xii, Others sate and wept, And to the reckless gales unmanly moaning kept. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 339 Unmanly and pernicious luxury.

Unman'ly, adv. Now rare. [UN-1 11. Cf. Du. *onmanlijk*, ON. *umannliga* (MSw. *omanlika*).]

1. Dishonourably; treacherously.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13785 [A] kyng...By the myrmydons vnmanly murderit to dethe. c 1465 *Eng. Chron.* (Camden, 1856) 50 He was traitorily and vnmanli slayn, and cast in to a pit. 1606 R. PREKE *Three to One* B 3, Some of our Men were vnfortunatly and vnmanly surpris'd.

2. Inhumanely; with unmanly cruelty or unkindness.

c1475 *Cath. Angl.* 227/2 Vn-Manly, *inhumaniter*. 1504 *Selinus* 1513 Shall he thus unmanly be misus'd? 1658 *CLEVELAND Rustic Ramp* Wks. (1687) 464 A Dominion so unmanly cruel. 1673 *HICKINGILL Grog*. F. Grey. 46 If he had not so unmanly..play'd upon the dead. 1717 *Mrs. CANTLIVER Cruel Gift* v. Unmanly dost thou urge my Father's faults. 1824 T. FENAY *Last Scene* viii. This was all for him who hath. Unmately and unmanly, left me.

3. With unmanly weakness.

1579-80 *NORTH Plutarch* (1595) 908 So he tooke his banishment vnmanly. 1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 61 We ought not to heare the reprehensions..of Philosophers recklessly... nor yet unmanly.

Unmanned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with men (cf. MAN v. 1).

1544 *BETHAM Precepts War* ii. li. l.ij. That he leaue not his campe vndefended and vnmannd. 1592 *Kyd Sp. Trag.* iv. 211 Set me with him—Vpon the maine mast of a... ship vnmand. 1670 *MILTON Hist. Eng.* i. 5 Not put to death, but turn'd out to Sea in a Ship vnmand'd. 1726 *Pope's Iliad* xxii. 469 See, if already their deserted towers Are left vnmand'd. 1830 *MARSHALL King's Own* xvi. One of the vnmanded cars. 1844 *KINGLAKE Ethen* vi. Four of the craft... had been left vnmanded. 1895 *MARG. STOKES Three Months in France* 230 The phantom ship, sail-less, rudderless, and vnmanded.

Fig. 1602 *MARSTON Antonio's Rev.* i. v. Native heate So prodigally flow'd t' exterior parts, That inner citadell was left vnmand. 1675 *DAVENEN Aeneas* iv. i. To guard that Breach (I) did all my Forces guide And left vnmand'd the quiet Senses side.

2. a. Devoid of a man; empty.

1602 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xii. lix. 291 At first she feares, but lastly findes the Armor was vn-mand.

b. Unsupported by men; unassisted.

c1600 *[FLETCHER & MASS.] Trag. Barnabell* iv. i. in *Bullen O. Pl.* (1883) II. 271 Make haste, he is yet vnmand; i. we may come time enough To enter with him. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St. Pref.* § 5 Nor let it render the modestie of this book suspected, because it presumes to appear in company vnmand'd by any Patron.

c. Unoccupied by men; unpeopled.

1680 *C. NESSE Church Hist.* 230 They left it [sc. the land] vnmand'd thrice in the year. 1764 *GOLDSON Trav.* 142 Nought remain'd. But towns vnmand'd, and lords without a slave.

3. Not trained or broken in; spec. of a hawk.

1599 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* iii. ii. 14 Come ciuill night... Hood my vnmand'd blood bayting in my Cheekes, With thy Blacke mantle. 1611 *COTGRA. s.v. Acheter*. Buy a house made, and a wife vnmand. 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* Wks. (1630) 28/2 Like a wild Kestrell or vnmand Hawke. a1637 B. JONSON *Sad Sheph.* iii. iii. No colt is so unbroken, Or hawk yet half so haggard or vnmand'd.

Unmanned, ppl. a. [f. UNMAN v.] Deprived of courage; made weak or timid.

1604 F. BRAGGS *Disc. Parables* ix. 317 Imaginary dangers terrifie their vnmanded souls.

Unmanner, v. rare-1. (UN-1 6 b.) 1613-8 *DANIEL Coll. Hist. Eng. Wks.* (Grosart) V. 140 Those softnings of Luxury and Idleness which vnmanners them.

Unmannered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

†1. Not duly regulated or moderated. Obs.-1

1435 *MISYRN Fire of Love* 94 Lufe forsoth of kynsmen, if it be vn-mannered, fleschly affectione it is cald (=called), and if it be manerd, kyndely it is calde.

2. Of persons: Not possessed of good manners; unmannerly, rude.

1594 *SHAKS. Rich. III.* i. ii. 39 Vnmanner'd Dogge, Stand'th' thou when I commaund. 1610 *FLETCHER Faithful Sheph.* ii. i. I fear I am too much vnmannd'r'd, far too rude. 1693 *DAVENEN Yvonne* vi. 543 No Pray'r can bend her, no Excuse appease. Th' vnmannd'r'd Malefactor is arraign'd. 1745 J. MASON *Self-Knowl.* i. ix. He is not only ignorant and vnmannd'r'd, but unsufferably vain. 1824 *SCOTT St. Roman's* xxxi. This awkward, ill-dressed, vnmannd'r'd dowdy. 1879 *MEREDITH Egmont* xix. He knew scholars to be an vnmannd'r'd species.

transf. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* i. 5 Thou grim wall, Hemming her in with thine vnmannd'r'd rock.

3. Of conduct: Characterized by want of manners.

1760-70 H. BROOKS *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 103 He gazed at Louisa with... an vnmannd'r'd intenseness. 1772 *Ess. fr. Bachelor* (1773) II. 146 His superior abilities... were never exerted with vnmannd'r'd insolence. 1836 *LYRA Apost.* 27 A ready prey, as though in absent mood They calmly move, nor hear the vnmannd'r'd mirth. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. iii. 176 In most vnmannd'r'd anger ye Have conjured hither pictures of the shapes of dread.

4. Free from artificial manners.

1813 *LAMB Reynolds Wks.* 1908 I. 190 The plain vnmannd'r'd nobility of the... Plays of Shakspeare.

Hence **Unmanneredly** adv.

1894 *KIPLING in My First Bk.* 92 All my verses... came without invitation, vnmannd'r'dly, in the nature of things.

† **Unmanneredly**, a. Obs. [UN-1 7.] Unmannerly. 1792 W. ROBERTS *Looker-On* iv. 30 In flying from two vnmannd'r'dly catchpoles, you ran full against me. *Ibid.* xxx. 238 In your vnmannd'r'dly haste to interrupt us.

Unmannerliness, [f. next.] The condition or fact of being unmannerly.

1580 *HOLLVAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Inciuitit*, vnmannerliness, vncurtesie. 1598 *HAKLUYT Voy.* i. 586 Moreouer he noteth much vnmannerliness of eating and drinking at bankets. c1629 *DONNE Sermon* Wks. 1839 V. 16 It were vnmannerliness to hold you longer in the Entry. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Ded. A 2 b. What a piece of Unmannerliness and Incivility it would be held to seem wiser then them. 1699 *LOCKE Educ.* (ed. 4) 263 A sort of Unmannerliness very apt to grow up with young People. a1782 B. NEWTON *Wks.* II. 681 The vnmannerliness and unruliness of some of his subjects.

Unmannerly, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. WFRIS. *An., onnemenarlijk*, MDu. *onmanierlijk*, G. *unmanierlich*; Da. *unmanerlig*, Sw. *omanerlig*.]

1. Of persons: Devoid of manners; impolite; behaving rudely or discourteously.

1388 *WYCLIF Rom.* i. 31 Thei ben... vnmanerli, withouten loue. 1575 R. B. *Appius & Virg.* in *Harl. Dodsley* IV. 121 Have ye heard such an vnmanerly villain? 1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* iii. i. 393 An vnmanerly slaue, that will thrust himselfe into secrets. a1616 *BEAUM. & FL. Wit at Sev. Weapons* iv. i. Fall back... you vnmanerly puppy. 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn.* 58 A rustic, vnmanerly, dull person. 1730 *FIELDING Rape upon Rape* iv. iv. The Fright which that vnmanerly Friend of yours occasioned. 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* ii. 19 Billy was not fit to go into a gentleman's family, he was so vnmanerly. 1885 'Mas. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* iv. I fear you must think me very vnmanerly, very rude.

transf. 1827 *POLLACK Course T.* iii. 570 Comets rude, That should vnmanerly and lawless drive Athwart the path of Earth.

2. Of actions, conduct, speech, etc.: Showing want of manners.

c1425 in *Anglia VIII.* 139 Vnsem and vnmanerly berynge of body. *Ibid.* 194. I wole make an ende of myn vnmanerly wordes. c1510 *MORÉ Picus Wks.* 151/1 The company of the court... (as it is their vnmanerly maner) descanted therof. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* *Osor.* 262 b. If there were any reason in all these your vnmanerly tauntes. 1617 *WOODALL Surg. Male Pref.* (1639) B. Comparisons being odious and vnmanerly amongst good men. 1699 *BENTLEY Phil.* 122 Breaking his vnmanerly Jest upon his own mistakes. 1722 *De Foe Relig. Courtsh.* i. i. (1840) 29 That's the vnmanerliest thing in the World. 1756 *WASHINGTON Let. to Dinwiddie* 24 Nov. I am very sorry any expression in my letter should be deemed vnmanerly. 1846 *TRENCH Mirac.* xxx. 425 These ill-timed and vnmanerly clamors. 1884 *MANCH. Exam.* 27 Nov. 5/2 The opposition to Mr. Caine was singularly vnmanerly.

Unmannerly, adv. [UN-1 11.]

1. In an unmannerly fashion; with lack of good manners; impolitely.

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 2339 Be not so gryndel; No mon here vnmanerly be mys-boden habbe[st]. 1460 *CAPRAVE Chron.* (Rolls) 145 Thei...treated the ladies vnmanerly. 1509 *BARCLAY Shep of Foies* (1570) 192 In praying thou bokest vnmanerly, Spouing vp thy prayers...vndeuously. 1594 *CAREW Huarter's Exam.* *Wits* 210 ff., so they should deliuer vs their opinion...we would hold them importunate and vnmanerly brought vp. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* v. xviii. 394 He, out of good manners, came close to him... that the King might not be vnmanerly left alone in the midst of the roomes. 1682 C. LAVINE *Hist. Scot. Nomench.* Ded. *ij b. They would easily excuse him that must, with the crowd, vnmanerly approach your Highness. 1813 J. J. BLUNT *Reform. in Eng.* 209 The Reformers...did not vnmanerly reject those Offices of the Church. 1859 *TENNYSON Guinevere* 314 If I seem To vex an ear too sad to listen to me, Unmanerly, with prattling.

†2. Improperly, immoderately. Obs.-1

1425 *MISYRN Fire of Love* 53 Froward men þer ar, þat þer wyfyn for þer bewte vnmanerly lufyn.

Unmanning, vbl. sb. and ppl. a.: see UNMAN v.

Unmannish, a. (UN-1 7.) a1894 *STEVENSON St. Ives* iii. There was something wild and unmannish in his smile.

Unmantle, v. [UN-2 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ontmantelen*, G. *entmanteln*, -*manteln*.]

1. *trans.* To divest of a mantle or covering.

1598 *FLORIO, Smantellare*, to vnmantle, to vnclode. c1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) I. 26 They vnmantled him of a new plush cloke. 1745 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 85 The newborn babe was shown in a...cradle, under a canopy...the governess advanced to vnmantle it. a1800 *COWPER Odys.* (ed. 2) x. 215 Obedient from the ground, Their folded brows vnmantling, all arose, And with admiring eyes...the stag survey'd. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* vii. The Earl...affected to resist when she strove to take his cloak from him. 'Nay,' she said, 'but I will vnmantle you'.

Fig. 1660 C. SOUTHAICK *Fames Genius* (1863) 23 Not to vnmantle self and subtilty, But the true Portraiture of honesty.

b. *intr.* To take off one's mantle.

1822 A. CUNNINGHAM *Tradit. Tales* I. 239 Unmantling as she spoke, [she] turned back to the Towers of Haddon the fairest face that ever left them.

2. *trans.* To dismantle, unfurnish.

1828 *SCOTT Tapestry Chamber* ad fin. Lord Woodville [went] to command the Tapestry Chamber to be vnmantled, and the door built up.

Unmantled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not mantled or covered.

[1775 *ASH.*] 1800 *CAMPBELL Ode to Winter* iii, Shuddering Want's vnmantled bed. 1818 *BYRON Ch. Har.* iv. cvliiii, Her vnmantled neck, and bosom white and bare.

† **Unmanufacturable**, a. Obs.-1 [UN-1 7 b.] Unmanufacturable. 1632 T. JAMES *Voy.* 116 Our sailles force in lumps to the yards, vnmanufacturable. **Unmanufacturable**, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 468 Whence it should seem, that neither...tend much to render gold unmanufacturable.

Unmanufactured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1796 *MORSE Amer. Geog.* II. 608 Unmanufactured as well as prepared flax. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* III. 385 There are exported, in the unmanufactured state, about 5,508,000 lbs. 1879 *CASSID'S Techn. Educ.* II. 114 Unmanufactured cork is admitted into England duty free.

Unmanumitted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1661 *HICKERINGILL Jamaica* 30 The Peticot Sex (through the rigour of their masters unmanumitted). 1880 *MURHEAD Gaius* Dig. 540 Women who had been remanumitted... but were still unmanumitted. **Unmanurable**, a. [UN-1 7 b.] †Uncultivable. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* i. 799 (Land) rough and as it were unmanurable. 1707 *SLOANE Jamaica* I. p. vii. The quantity of Acres are... Manurable 6,100,000; Unmanurable 100,000.

Unmanured, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

†1. Of land: Uncultivated, untilled. Obs.

In frequent use from c1590 to c1640. 1570 *FOXE A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 222/2 The prouince lay waste and vnmanured. 1578 *LYTTS Dodons* 257 All rough and vnmanured places. 1632 W. LITTON *Trav.* iii. 85, I could not find a foote of ground vnmanured. c1694 *DAVENEN Let. to J. DENNIS* 74 It looks like a vast tract of land newly discovered'the soil is wonderfully fruitful, but unmanur'd. 1721 *RAMSAY Prospect of Plenty* 222 To let hraid tracts of land lie unmanur'd.

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* contexts.

1594 *Selinus* 381 It argueth an unmanured wit. a1631 *DONNE Heroicall Epist.* 36 Thy body is a naturall Paradise, In whose selfe, unmanur'd, all pleasure lies. 1663 *COWLEY On Orinda's Poems* ii. 'Twere shame...if in thee A Spirit so rich, Should unmanur'd, or barren lye. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 69 Gallantry...which was formerly so well Cultivated...is at present Desolate, Unmanur'd and Abandoned!

2. Not supplied with manure.

[1828-32 *WZASTER.*] 1849 *JOHNSON Exp. Agric.* 105 The unmanured [crop] might have ripened its seed while the manured was still growing. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 419 The average product of unmanured American soil.

Unmapped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 13 Both travellers have...rivers unmapped to navigate. 1857 *THOREAU Maine W.* i. (1869) 87 The country is virtually unmapped. 1876 *GEO. ELIOT Dan. Der.* ii. xxiv. There is a great deal of unmapped country within us.

Unmarshing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* ii. v. vii. To all which our poor Legislative, tied up by an unmarshing Constitution, can oppose nothing.

Unmaritime, a. (UN-1 7.) 1817 G. S. FABER *Eight Dissert.* (1845) II. 230 The thoroughly unmaritime Empire of Rome.

Unmarked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. ON. *umärkt*, also ON. *umärkt* (MSw. *omärkt*, Sw. *omärkt*, older Da. *umärket*.)]

1. Having received no mark or impress; left without a mark.

14.. *Sir Beues* (M.) 160/3111 None went vnmarkd away, That Beuys hyt wyth Morglay. 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 53, [1093] felles qwherof be iijij^o xlvj Cottysowle on-markyd and the rembant, be markyd w^t an C. a1578 *LINDESAV Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 320 Nane wald resawe thame [sc. pennies] natbir marcat nor onmarcat. 1651 *BAXTER Inf. Bapt.* 199 You may know such a man's Flock of Sheep by the mark; when yet perhaps some may be unmarkt. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4104/4 Stohn...2 Sweet-meat Spoons, forked, unmarked. c1790 *IMISON Scot. Arts* II. 762 That the magnet...may rest with its marked end at the unmarked end of A. 1872 M. S. or VZAR *Americanisms* 211 The name of *Maverick*, used in Texas to designate an unmarked yearling.

Comb. 1895 *Daily News* 25 Mar. 8/6 The attempt to unite the unmarked iron firms has not been abandoned.

b. Not marked off or out, not distinguished or characterized (by something).

1815 *Monthly Rev.* LXXVI. 455 Virgil's characters are mostly cold, unmarked, and not attaching. 1824 *SCOTT St. Roman's* xi. Men...whose spirit and courage lie hidden...under an unmarked or a plain exterior. 1882 *FARRAR Early Chr.* II. 482 Compositions so short...and so unmarked by special features.

2. Unnoticed, unobserved.

1533 *MORÉ Debell. Salem Wks.* 1026/2 Here was himselfe faine...to begyle the reader vponn the readyng of the place, and make hym passe ouer his faute for the while vnmarked. 1583 *BASINGSTON Commandm.* (1590) 251 Sathan breedeth by his vnmarked creeping into our affections a misliking of such a man or woman. 1628 *SIA S. D'EWE'S Jmrl.* (1783) 42 Hee passed quietlie vnmarked...out of the saied hall. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 441 He through the midst vnmarkt...past. 1744 *AKENSIDE Pleas. Imag.* n. 184 Oft the hours from morn to eve have stol'n vnmark'd away. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xiii. Like one who has suddenly recognized some mighty hero...in the person of an unknown and unmarked stranger. 1850 *TENNYSON In Mem.* xcviij. Let her great Danube rolling fair Enwind her isles, unmark'd of me.

Unmarketable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unmarketability*, *unableness*. 1654 in *Manchester Crt. Lett Rec.* (1887) IV. 112 Roger Royle of Eccles for selling vnmarketable Beeffe. 1776 *Ann. Reg.* *Chron.* 139/2 A parcel of hops...badly cured, and, on that account, unmarketable. 1800 G. G. STONESTREET *Portentous Globe* 33 Their trade would be rendered unprofitable—their shares unmarketable. 1861 *GEO. ELIOT Silas M.* iv. His own ill-favoured person, which was unmarketable, escaped without injury. 1885 *SIA W. V. FIELD in Law Times Rep.* LII. 654/1 So as to render the property unmarketable.

Unmarried, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a1800 *ST. Markher.* 10 Ye edle meiden allunge unmerred wüdenen eueruch weom wende ut of his wombe. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 867 Maydenere vnmarred for alle men jettie. [c1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 720 Ws. nane...Wnmaglit and marrit.] 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* vi. x. 7 His siluer waues did softly tumble downe, Vnmarred with ragged mosse or filthy mud. 1744 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* vii. 301 Their good is good entire, unmixt, unmar'd. 1827 *POLLACK Course T.* vii. 585 Unmarried, unfaded word of Deity. 1851 *SIA F. PALGRAVE Norm. & Eng.* I. 473 The spirit and talent which, unmarked by fate, might [etc.]. 1871 *MACDUFF Ment. Patmos* xix. 263 In the fellowship of unmarred and unbroken communion.

Unmarriageable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1544 *UDALL Erasmus Apoph.* 177 b. Cleopatra...beeyng yet a young damysell vnmarriageable. 1611 *COTGRA.* *Immarriageable*, vnmarriageable. 1643 *MILTON Divorcee* 36 Parted from each other, as two persons unconjunctive, and vnmarriageable together.

Unmarriageable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1787 W. THOMSON tr. A. CUNNINGHAM'S *Hist. Gl. Brit.* I. 121 Their women are seldom married young; and are indeed long unmarriageable. 1841 *EMERSON Method Nature* (1844) 14 He was buried into being as...the mediator

betwixt two else unmarriageable facts. 1856 S. DOBELL *Lyrics War Time, German Legion*, I could kneel down by thee, And o'er thy chill unmarriageable rest Cry [etc.].

Unmarried, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not married; unwedded.

1897 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 737 Pe gode cordeille vnmarried was so. c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) 210. 203 Wommen that ben un-marryed, thei han Tokenes on hire Hedes. a. 1450 VOLVICH *Grail* iv. 50 Wedded weren. Alle his bretheryn except on. that tho was vn-marryed. 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 20 § 6 If... Elizabeth dye un-marryed. a. 1540 BARNES *Wks.* (1573) 364/2 This thing dyd Paphnutius, though that hee hym selfe was vn-marryed. 1591 *Knares. Wills* (Surtees) l. 187 All my children bothe marryed and un-marryd. 1607-12 BACON *Ess.* Marriage & Single Life (Arb.) 266 Vn-marryed Men are best Frendes. 1653 H. COGAN *Diod. Sic.* iv. xlii. 152 He lived all his life time un-marryd. 1728 *Young Love Fame* vi. 79 Un-marry'd Abra puts on formal airs. 1779 *Mirror* No. 12. The two eldest of my un-marryd daughters. 1834 WELLINGTON *Lett. to Miss J.* 24 Oct., The Duke is not in the habit of visiting young un-marryd ladies. 1875 *RUSKIN Fors. Clav.* v. lvi. 253 Every un-marryd woman should have enough left her by her father to keep herself, and a pet dog.

transf. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iv. iv. 123 Pale Prime-roses, That dye vn-marryed, ere they can behold Bright Phoebus in his strength. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* l. 651/2 [The insect] flies from flower to flower till it arrives at the un-marryd female.

b. *absol.* and as sb.

1557 N. T. (Geneva) i. Cor. vii. 8, I say vnto the vn-marryd, and widows, it is good [etc.]. 1619 FLETCHER *Knt. Malta* v. i. Husband, Wife, There is some holy mystery in those names That sure the un-marryd cannot understand. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 147 Neither did the Night want its Charms both to the married and the un-marryd. 1819 *Metropolis* l. 71 We had a very bad turn out of British females, mostly dowagers and elderly un-marryd. 1871 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) II. 59 In the case of the un-marryd, he may... cast a slur upon a spotless character.

2. Lived free from marriage.

1648 HAXHAM II. *Een elossen Staat*, an Un-marryd State. 1747 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* l. i. 125 How happy then is an un-marryd Life! 1755 JOHNSON, *Celibacy*, single life; un-marryd state.

Unmarry, v. [UN-2 3, 7.]

1. *trans.* (and *refl.*). To dissolve the marriage of; to free from the marriage-tie; to divorce.

1530 PALSON. 768/2, I can un-marry my selfe by ronnynng away. 1588 PARKE tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* 401 He doth vn-marry them, and setteth her at libertie that she may marry with an other. 1637 SHIRLEY *Gamster* i. l. Yes, I did marry you;... I would there were a person to un-marry us! 1680 BAXTER *Annu. Stillings*, xii. 20 As he that marrieth Persons may not... un-marry them again, save for Adultery. 1760-72 H. BROOKS *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 59 If he does not first un-marry himself, I will never see him any more. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II. viii. They are fast married, and can't be un-marryd. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl. of Fleet* II. 177 Nothing can un-marry you now.

absol. 1708 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Refl.* 7 In fine, an After-Thought cannot un-marry; it cannot set a broken Leg.

b. To put away, to divorce (a wife).

1545 MILTON *Tetrach.* 49 Is it imaginable there should bee among these... a law giving permissions laxative to un-marry a wife and marry a lust? 1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III. 177 Though he did not live with her, he could not un-marry her.

2. *intr.* To free oneself from marriage.

1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Blond's Banish'd Virg.* 172 Having left her father, and un-marryd and remarryd againe at her pleasure. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* x. 244, I marry without injoying my wife, I un-marry, I marry again. 1769 in *Priv. Lett. Ld. Malmesbury* (1870) l. 172 We are un-marrying among the great; the Duke of Grafton's divorce was finished this morning. 1839 J. ROGERS *Anti-papistr.* xvi. § 3. 332 Thus people may neither marry nor un-marry without priorly obtaining permission from the priesthood. 1895 *How to get Married* 86 Actors marry and un-marry *ad libitum* in a disgraceful way.

Un-marrying, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1846 H. G. ROBINSON *Odes of Horace* II. xv. The un-marrying [L. *calabes*] plane [will] overwhelm Shortly with its growth the elm. 1848 LADY LYTTLETON *Corr.* (1912) 385 An un-marrying old young lady.

Un-marshall'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1767 LEWIS *Statius* XII. 906 Evry Plain To Combat sends a rude, un-marshall'd Train. Un-martial, a. (UN-7.) 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VI. xlii. § 4. 109 [They] consumed their times in banquetting, and vn-martiall disports. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 306 The effect of the whole is so dry and un-martial as to do little credit to the musical taste of Louis the XVIth. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 520 This most un-martial figure. †Un-martial, v. *Obs.*— (UN-6 a.) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.* Notes iv. ii. 180 To un-martial the whole man, and leave him without steel or iron upon him, is, as if you should pare the nailes of a Lyon. Un-martyr, v. (UN-6 b.) 1646 PRYNNE *Canterb. Doome* Ep. Ded. a. 2. The setting forth of this History of his Tryall, will soon Un-martyr, Un-saint, Uncrown this Arch-impster. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. iv. § 36 Scots., was made a Martyr after his Death... But since Baronius hath un-martyred him.

Unmartyred, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c. 1580 MUNDAY *View Sundry Examples* (Shaks. Soc.) 88 Beaten... so that from the crown of the hed to the soles of the feet, was left no member un-martyred. a. 1633 W. AUSTIN *Medit.* (1635) 112 They... left not a peece of him un-martyred, till they had killed him. 1908 RIDER HAGGARD *Ghost Kings* i. 7 Should he return... not only un-martyred but a palpable failure.

Un-marvellous, a. (UN-1 7.) 1790 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Ode Juv. Bruce* iv. Thy soul delights in wonder, pomp, and bustle; Mine in th' un-marvellous and placid scene. 1855 MAURICE *Learn. & Work* iv. 107 This Hope... may... shrink into a very obvious, intelligible, un-marvellous quality. †Un-mar-sulate, v. *Obs.*— (UN-3.) *trans.* To emasculate. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* 255 The sinnes of the South un-masculate Northern bodies.

Unmasculine, a. (UN-1 7.)

1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 5 The un-masculine Rhetorick

of any puling Priest or Chaplain. 1829 LAMB *Lett.* (1886) II. 304 My whole heart is faint, and my whole head is sick... at this damned canting, un-masculine age!

Unmask, v. [UN-2 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entmasken*.]

1. *trans.* To free (the face) from a mask or vizard; to remove a mask or covering from. Also in fig. context.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iii. 37 The chariest Maid is Prodigall enough, If she vnmaske her beauty to the Moone. 1626 T. H(AWKINS) *Cassin's Holy Cr.* 134 An heresy discovered, is a face un-maske, take away the vizard, you disarm her. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 154 The Bridge... was... full of Women... many of which... in a fair deportment un-masqued their faces. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 24 The Demand I am about to make, is to follow my Example, and immediately be all un-maske'd. 1841 EMERSON *Lect. on Times* (1844) 72 To-day is a king in disguise... Let us unmask the king as he passes. 1876 J. SAUNDERS *Lion in Path* xxxvii, We must unmask you, pretty Mistress Preston.

refl. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* x. Putting his hand to his chin, and withdrawing it with the action of one who unmasks himself.

b. To remove like a mask.

1624 G. RALEIGH in *Farr Sel. P. Pas.* I (1847) 242 Our tender muse hath labored as she could; Her sable vaile she must of force un-maske.

2. *fig.* To divest of a specious appearance or show; to disclose the true character of; to bring into the light; to make plain or obvious.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1602 Vnmaske... this moodie heaviness, And tell thy griefe. 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* I. xlii. 81/2 Since the true God hath vn-maske the errors of those times by the truth of his word. 1646 GATAKER *Mistake Removed* 39 Which yett the whole drift of his discords will easily un-maske. 1672 WILKINS *Nat. Relig.* 44 Time... doth by degrees discover & un-maske the fallacy of ungrounded persuasions. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 257 Could we but un-maske nature, and strip it of all those false ornaments wherewith our prejudiced imagination has clothed it. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* VI. 552 In un-masking the popular beathenism, and in revealing the immortality of the soul. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. 241 The accuser... un-maske their conspiracy with Apelles. 1859 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermon* II. (1876) 43 That judicial mission which was to un-maske false goodness.

b. With personal object. Also *refl.*

a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxiii, Zelmae thought-sicke, un-maske her selfe. 1640 SIR W. MURE *Counter-Buff* 125 Now thy piece I must anatomize... The frontespice un-maske an hypocrite. 1668 TEMPLE *Lett. to Ld. Arlington* Wks. 1720 II. 97 They must now suddenly un-maske themselves in one way or other, no farther Pretences being left. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 75. 140 The Person... lives upon a perpetual Apprehension of being un-maske'd. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* ix, 'The hypocrite!' said he to himself... 'but I will un-maske him'. 1819 CARRIE T. of *Hall* XII. 296 No sooner was it [sic. her hand in marriage] ask'd Than she the lovely Jezebel un-maske'd. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* i. A Christian charity feels constrained to un-maske a demon from the depths of the pit.

3. *absol.* To take off one's mask. Also in fig. context (quot. 1683).

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* v. i. 206 My husband bids me, now I will vnmaske, This is that face, Which once [etc.]. 1611 CHAPMAN *May-Day* v. 74 *Quint.* O no, you must not vnmaske. *Innoc.* No, no, He kisse her with my maske and all. 1683 KENNETT *Erasm. on Folly* a At the first sight of me, you all vnmasque, and appear in more lively colours. 1728 FIELDING *Lev. in Sev. Masques* iv. iii, Unmasque then. If I like your Face no better than your Principles, Madam; I will immediately take my Leave of both. 1756 tr. *Keyser's Trav.* I. 349 A female bed-fellow, who never un-maske till she comes into the bed-chamber. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 299, I was obliged to un-maske from the heat, and soon got a crowd about me.

b. *fig.* To display one's true character.

1622 BACON *Julius Caesar* Mor. & Hist. Wks. (Bohn) 502 Though this was ever his scheme, and at last put in execution, yet he did not un-maske. 1745 YOUNG *N. Th.* viii. 224 Their treach'rous blessings, at the day of need, Like other faithless friends, un-maske, and sting. 4. *trans. Mil. a.* To reveal the presence of (a gun or battery) by opening fire.

1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 450 The besieged un-maske'd 4 batteries. 1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug. 549/2 He un-maske'd a battery of forty pieces of cannon. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 9 Sept. 8/4 The Chinese, un-masking a mountain gun, fired on the Bayard.

b. To make patent; to show plainly.

1816 SIR H. DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* iv. 120 The other divisions, hastened their march as soon as the movement was un-maske'd. 1899 *Low Afghan War* 100 With a view of making the Afghan commandant... un-maske his force.

5. *intr.* To emerge into view.

1858 *Merc. Marine Mag.* V. 227 Two Obelisks... on the strand... will... un-maske.

Hence Unmasking ppl. a.

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* vi. 568 Gates guides the onset... And tells the un-masking batteries when to roar.

Unmasked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 14 The maids in Rome durst not looke at Venus Temple till they were thirte, nor went they vn-maske'd till they were married. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. viii. 18 Diseased eyes indure not an vn-maske'd Sunne. 17630 H. R. MYTHONISTES, A. 3 To lay downe a naked & vn-maske'd Truth. 1679 in *Land. Gaz.* No. 1406/1 The un-maske'd Boldness of such as durst openly... assemble themselves together, to Kill... the Prime. 1740 H. WALPOLE *Corr.* (1820) I. 45, I have found a little un-masque'd moment to write to you. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 695 They... in th' end, disclose a face that would have shock'd credulity herself, Un-maske'd. 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* II. xli, He saw her hideous face, and loved the fiend un-maske'd. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 717 An universal suppression of the truths... and the un-maske'd substitution of falsehood.

Unmasker. [f. UNMASK v.] One who un-masks.

1644 MILTON *Arcop.* 7 The great un-maske of the Trentine Council. 1697 LOCKE and *Vind. Reason* Chr. 183 The Un-maskeer smartly convinces me of no small Blunder in these words. 1833 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) IV. 404 'Far from being modest,' says this Un-maskeer, 'he brags beyond expression'. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* v. 98 [They] stood side by side in my imagination as un-maskeers of venerable appearance. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 9 May 5/5 The first un-maske of the forgery.

Unmasking, vbl. sb. [f. as prec.] The action of divesting of a mask. Chiefly fig.

a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xxiii, Her un-masking of Cecropias fruitlesse sophistrie. 1602 J. HALL (title), The Un-masking of the Politique Atheist. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* l. 8 The un-masking of Hypocrites. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 233 Because of her Freedoms when mask'd; her Un-masking, and her Handkerchief. 1861 TARNISH *Comm. Ep. Churches Asia* 87 An un-masking of them that said they were Apostles and were not. 1895 *Athenaeum* 17 Aug. 218/3 Mr. Meredith's pitiless un-maskings of folly.

Un-mas-sacred, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1608-9 MIDDLETON *Widow* III. i, Would you let him 'scape un-mas-sacred? Un-mas-sed, ppl. a. (UN-2 6 b, 8.) 1847 *Athenaeum* April 393/1 The inside... of the building... is minutely decorated everywhere, but certainly is not dismembered or un-mas-sed anywhere. Un-mas-sy, a. (UN-7.) 1665 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Moral Essay* 52 So un-mas-sie a reputation, that, when it is hammered out [etc.].

Unmast, v. [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entmasten*.] *trans.* To divest of a mast.

1611 FLORIO, *Disbarbare*, to un-mast a ship. 1668 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 238/1 The same Tempest... un-masting several others [sic. ships]. 1698 T. FROGER *Voy.* 17 We also began to un-mast the Fruitful Pink to turn it into a Bomb-Galley.

Un-masted, ppl. a. (UN-8.) 1775 ASH. 1804 J. LARWOOD *Gun Boat* 12 An un-masted, un-masted, un-masted existence. Un-master, v. (UN-3.) 1593-4 SYLVESTER *Profit Imprisonm.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 56/2 Small a honour is to be acknowledge'd King And Monark of the World, one's self un-mastering.

Unmasterable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1617 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1646) 114 By this violence, thinking to quail the heart of a most vn-masterable King. 1625 JACKSON *Creed* v. xxv. § 6 An unexpected instinct or vn-masterable impulsion. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* IV. ii. 201 The Factor whereof may discover it self by sweat... as being un-masterable by the natural heat of man.

Unmastered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* II. ii, Great is the daunger of vn-masted might. 1593 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV. Wks. 1922 II. 107 The un-masted vertu of Pyrocles. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iii. 34 If with too credent eare you list his Songs;... or your chaste Treasure open To his vn-masted opportunity. 1700 DAVENPORT *Sp. Ajax*, etc. 595 He... cannot his un-master'd Grief stand By, but yields to Rage. 1793 *Minstrel* II. 194 To appropriate to her own use these evidently un-masted treasures. 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom.* IV. vii, Nature... like the emancipated force of fire, Un-masted scorches... their fine-spun webs. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* v. 1145 Lest, taking flight, they range Un-masted when they hear thy voice no more.

†Un-masterly, *adv.* *Obs.*— (UN-11.) Without being supervised. 1684 H. MORE *Answer* Pref. b 4 b To act at pleasure, prosperously, freely and un-masterly. Un-mas-ti-cated, ppl. a. (UN-8.) 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 643 The un-mas-ti-cated part contributes nothing to their nourishment. 1856 ALLIOTT *Syst. Med.* I. 396 Masses of un-mas-ti-cated food. †Un-match, a. (UN-7.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 38 Vn-matche, *inequalis*.

Unmatchable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being matched or equalled; incomparable, matchless. Also const. *ly*.

In very common use from c. 1590 to c. 1660.

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* I. lxxxix. E. vi, The renoume of that capitayne... is vnmatchable. 1587 A. DAY *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 16 Loue, the... Soueraigne of their vnmatchable bewties. 1649 BAXTER *Saint's R.* II. v. § 3. 218 Those diuine vnmatchable Psalms. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 277 With vnmatchable Valor, and Extraordinary Hazard of his Princely Person. c. 1799 *Villario* III. iii. in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 165 It is the mind that is vnmatchable By aught on earth. 1856 *Ruskin Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xvii. § 51 Of such landscape... he has expressed the power in, a central and un-matchable way. 1881 TENNYSON *Cup* l. i, The brows and eyes Of Venus: face and form vnmatchable!

b. Incapable of being compared to others.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VI. 45 These Britains, although... vnmatchable to them in educated civility, yet [etc.].

c. To which nothing properly matching can be found. (See MATCH v. 9 b.)

1809 SIR G. JACKSON in *Diaries & Lett.* (1873) I. 3 A scrap of riband... unmatchable in Bath. 1854 MISS SEWELL *Experience of Life* xiv. (1858) 95, I was especially directed to match some unmatchable silk.

2. Incapable of being matched together.

1643 MILTON *Divorce* 18 He forbids all unmatchable and unmingling natures to consort. 1645— *Tetrach.* 48 His law tells us he joyes not unmatchable things.

Hence Unmatchableness.

1627 BR. HALL *Epist.* IV. ii. 340 In the presumption of his vnmatchableness. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 182 The Un-matchableness of his Antagonist being considered.

Unmatchably, *adv.* (f. prec., or UN-1 11.)

1603 LN. HERBERT *Corr.* in *Life* (1886) 335 As knowing that his worthy disposition that began it of himself, will continue it as undeservedly as he did unmatchably enter into it. 1603 W. M. Man in *Moon* G 2 b, Seeing therefore it is such an inestimable jewel, how warily are you to keep it?.. so unmatchably allied, how much are you to make of it? 1882 *Harper's Mag.* LXV. 548 The unmatchably pale bright yellow-white of the grain fields.

Unmatched, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not matched or equalled; matchless; unrivalled.

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 26 Though we get not so vnmatch'd a praise as the Etimologie of his names will grant. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* vi. (1626) 109 Antigone, who stroufe For vnmatcht beautie with the wife of Ioue. 1637 J. RUTTER *1st Pl.* *Cid* v. lii. 27 It were better tbat his vnmatch'd valour Should get him victory. 1760 DAYDEN *All for Love* iv. 1, Your vnmatch'd desert. 1780 BUKE *Sp. Bristol Wks.* 1792 II. 313 Refusing to commit this act of vnmatch'd turpitude. 1812 COMBE *Syntax*, *Picturesque* xxiv. 89 Shakespeare, immortal Bard sublime! I vnmatch'd within the realms of time! a 1845 HOON *Lamia* i. 40 Let such an vnmatch'd vision still shine on. 1878 SYMONDS *Sonn. M. Angelo* lix, Nay, nor the vnmatch'd phoenix lives anew, Unless she burn.

absol. 1632 R. ALLEN in *Lithgow Trav.* B 3 b, This thy second Pilgrimage of Minde... in Methode, Phrase, and Stile, May match the most vnmatch'd in this Ile.

b. Const. by; at, for, in, or of.

1592 DANIEL COMPL. *Rosamond* xxiv, Vnmatch'd by sword, [he] was vanquish'd by a glance. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxiii. 304 Fertile grounds, vnmatch't for fruits. 1700 ROWE *Amb. Stepm.* l. ii, Long time vnmatch in War the Hero shone. 1789 BURNS *Whistle* iv, Vnmatch'd at the bottle, unconquer'd in war. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* i. vii, Two dogs... Vnmatch'd for couraging. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* i. 11. 629 This is the man, vnmatch'd of heart and limb.

2. Not provided with something equal or alike. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 19 When loe findes it self utterly vnmatch, and justly vanishes. 1824 GALT *Rothelan* III. 232 A mean abode... with old-fashioned vnmatch'd chairs.

Hence **Unmatch'dness**.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Pref. A 3 b, His cleare vnmatch'dness in all manner of learning.

† **Unmatchless**, a. *Obs.*—[UN-1 5 a.] Unmatchable, matchless. 1657 F. COCKIN *Dyn. Blossoms* 49 Those rare vnmatchless sweets.

Unmate, early ME. variant of UNMEET a.

Unmate, v. (UN-2 3.) 1891 C. E. NORTON *Dante's Hell* xxx. 164 The heavy hydropsy which... vnmates the members that the face corresponds not with the belly.

Unmated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1614 GORGES *Lucan* ii. 53 Nothing at all these horrid facts Sylla's vnmat'd minde distracts. 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* v. i, Here like a Turtle, (mew'd vp in a Cage,) Vnmat'd, I conuerse with Ayre and walls. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 236 She in vnmat'd grief to moan Is left alone. 1891 ANTHONY *Photogr. Bull.* IV. 380 To immortalize the smiling eyes, which in repose are... vnmat'd.

Unmaterial, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Immaterial.

1398 TAUVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) ii. 27 In somecho he is the more peryte in contemplacion of spirytuell and vnmaterial thynges. 1597 GOLDING *De Moray* xiv. 239 An vnmaterial substance, which hath being of it selfe. 1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* 940 Should we this ornament of glory thin, As th vnmaterial fruits of shades, neglect. 1604 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxix. 326 Vnpassive, vnmaterial, vncompounded, Infinite. 1883 ROSSSETTI in *Athenæum* 15 Dec. 776/2 The scholar who constantly lives an inward and vnmaterial life.

Unmaternal, a. (UN-1 7.)

1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 18 Thy panting, wounded breast Stains with dear blood its vnmaternal nest! 1885 tr. A. MONAD *Life & Lett.* 17 You only wished to try me, and not seriously to give me such vnmaternal advice.

Unmathematical, a. (UN-1 7.)

1720 PAIRA in *Q. Rev.* Jan. (1913) 115 All the cross vnmathematical devils upon earth first put it together. 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 230 One vnmathematical passion however, Avarice... had got fast hold of me. 1804-6 SYN, SMITH *Mor. Philos.* (1850) 395 Any immoral, irreligious or vnmathematical track of thought.

Unmathematically, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1644 in *Halliwel Lett. Sci. Snob.* 80 Mr. Warner's papers... are... most vnmathematically divided between the sequestrators and creditors.

Unmaturing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1855 M. ANOLD *To Marguerite* 3 Or, if not quite alone, yet they which touch these are vnmaturing things. **Unmatriculated**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1644 MILTON *Educ.* 2 Instead of beginning with Arts most easie... they present their young vnmatriculated novices at first coming with the most intellectual abstractions of Logic and metaphysics. 1884 MANCH. *Exam.* 27 Nov. 5/4 Matriculated and vnmatriculated students.

Unmatrimonial, a. (UN-1 7.) 1572 tr. Buchanan's *Detectioun* F iij b, Within viij. Dayis, scho finisheit that vnmatrimonial Matrimoine. **Unmatronlike**, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V. 256 The behaviour of the vnmatron-like jilt, whom thou broughtest to betray me.

† **Unmattered**, a. *Obs.*—[UN-1 9.] Immaterial. 1646 J. HALL *Poems* i. 30 Let men desire, like those above Unmattered forms, we'll onely love. **Unmatured**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1741 W. WHITEHEAD *Danger of Writing Verse* 23 That, unmat'd by years, My easy numbers pleas'd your partial ears. 1836 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout* (1859) 374 Whatever might have been crude and unmat'd in his juvenile lucubrations. † **Unmaw**, v. *Obs.*—[UN-1 3.] *trans.* To empty of knowledge. 1631 MAEAEZ *Celestina* xvii. 175 With my... inticing termes... I will quite unmat him, and draw from him all that hee... knows. † **Unmawe**, a. *Obs. rare.* In 4 on, onn. [OE. *unmaga* a poor or helpless person.] Helpless. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2658 He hew of heudes, armes, & haunde of be Sarayns bat were onmawe angryde in eury syde. **Unmawe**, v. (UN-1 3.) *trans.* To free from amazement or confusion. 1647 R. STAYLTON *Juvenal* 149 This new man Tully... Set guards, where ere the line of danger ran, Unmaw'd us, and took pains for all the town.

Unmeaning, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]

1. a. Of features, etc.: Expressionless, vacant, unintelligent.

1704 STEELE *Lying Lover* iii. i, Poor stupid insipid Lady Fad... with that vnmeaning face of hers. 1760 DOON *Hymn Good-Nat.* Poems (1767) 3 Daughter of Folly; whose vnmeaning front Wears the soft simper of perpetual smiles! 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* ix, Bertram turned a stupefied and vnmeaning eye on the messenger. 1836 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878)

I. 34 The old man spoke in his dreams and muttered with vnmeaning visage and fixed eye.

b. Of persons: Having no serious aim or purpose.

1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 24 (1748) IV. 305 Being a fool, [she] was thoughtless, giddy, and vnmeaning. 1814 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) I. 172 Peace be to them, sweet simpletons! as vnmeaning... as their own dinner-bells. 1846 Mrs. GORE *Eng. Char.* I. 40 The rapid, vnmeaning, unconnected Lady P—.

2. Having no meaning or significance; meaningless: a. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD tr. *Mme. de Gome's Belle A.* (1732) II. 228 Turning the effect of his Admiration into the Appearance of an vnmeaning Gallantry. 1776 MICKLE *Camoen's Lusit.* p. lxxvii, Vnmeaning slaughter... comprise[s] the whole history of his regency. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. III. 320 Full of grimace, affectation, and vnmeaning levity. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 229 The tendency... is not an vnmeaning accident.

b. Of words, utterances, etc.

1709 POPE *Essay on Criticism* 555 At the... only complot fraught with some vnmeaning thing they call a thought. 1727 BOVER *Dict. Royal* ii. s.v., Vnmeaning Words. 1771 T. PERCIVAL *Ess.* (1777) I. 6 [They] conceal their own ignorance... by vnmeaning terms and pompous phrases. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 559 That several neighbouring nations... thought this most vnmeaning of all names worth borrowing. 1875 FORTNUM *Maiolica* xi. 109 The vnmeaning designs of the oriental porcelain.

absol. 1870 DISABLI *Lothair* lxxvii, I do not believe in the vnmeaning.

3. Uttering nothing significant.

1743 W. WHITEHEAD *Ep. Ann Boleyn* 90 Each distant Hint that hung On broken Sounds of an vnmeaning Tongue.

Unmeaningly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) 1775 ASH, *Nonsensically*, vnmeaningly, foolishly. 1808 *Sketches of Character* (1813) I. 133 Look at the soft soul—how vnmeaningly she stares at the Band. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* *Gl. Publ. Char.*, Those threads of gossip, the nearest approach to nothing vnmeaningly prolonged. **Unmeaningness**, (UN-1 12.) 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* II. 13 She perceived her two little sprigs... under the feet of Indiana, who with apparent vnmeaningness... had trampled upon them both. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 391 The utter emptiness and vnmeaningness of the vaunted Mechanico-copular Philosophy. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* iv. 189 The vnmeaningnesses, which they have brought into the prophecy, cannot be its meaning.

Unmeant, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] Not meant or intended.

a 1634 CHAPMAN *Revenge for Honour* v. ii, Howere you're pleas'd to mock me... with these impertinent, vnmeant discourses, I cannot... give them the least credit. 1697 DAYDEN *Æneis* x. 561 The flying Spear was after Ius sent, But Robtus hapen'd on a Death vnmeant. 1738 G. LILLO *Marina* ii. i, I who cou'd not bear The vnmeant rivalry of sweet Marina. 1800 SHRELEY *Prometh.* *Unb.* iii. iv. 151 That... hollow talk Which makes the heart... question that vnmeant hypocrysy. 1891 E. KINGLAKE *Australian* at *Home* 71 It is the short sighted manne... on whom the ball finds its vnmeant mark as a rule.

b. Const. by and with complement.

c 1700 CONGREVE *To Cynthia* Wks. 1730 III. 291 Curse on that Word so ready to be spoke, For through my Lips, vnmeant by me, it broke. 1745 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* viii. 682 Can man... strike out A self-wrought happiness vnmeant by him Who made us? 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 211 These mysteries Vnmeant by Heaven to be cleared up on earth.

Unmeasurable, a., *sb.*, and adv. ? *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b, 12, and 11 b.]

1. Incapable of being measured on account of great size, extent, or amount; immense, vast: a. Of material things, dimensions, time, etc.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 934 O Goliath, vnmesurable of lengthe. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. vi. 71 Cerberus... Vnmesurable in his cave quhar he lay. a 1541 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 70 Lyke unto these vnmesurable mountaynes, So is my painefull life, the burden of yre. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* ii. iii. 33 The walles... are made of grauen stone... of length and bignesse vnmesurable. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug.* *Citie of God* iii. xxii. 152 A most huge and vnmesurable cloud. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 243 Truth and Falshood... are removed from each other by an vnmesurable distance. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* iv. viii. 240 Unlimited and Vnmesurable Periods of Time. 1774 J. BAVANT *Mythol.* I. 398 The tower... was of an vnmesurable height.

b. Of actions, qualities, feelings, etc.

1377 LANGE *P. Pl.* B. xv. 69 (W.), Ye moeven materes vnmesurable [tr. v. vnmesurable] To tellen of the Trinite. c 1450 MERLIN xx. 329 He... yaf hym soche a stroke with the brasen betell so vnmesurable, that [etc.]. 1542 BECON *News* *Heaven* H iij b, Your ioy can not be expressed, your gladnes is vnmesurable. 1588 in *Harl. Misc.* (1808) I. 143 An vnmesurable deep despair. 1648 SANDERSON *Serm.*, *Ad Aut.* (1682) II. 242 We... shall have an vnmesurable reward... for the good we have done. a 1677 BAAROW *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 345 He did by vnmesurable communications of diuine virtue assist his humanity. 17... WATTS *Hymns*, 'Come, dearest Lord' ii, The Height, and Breadth, and Length, Of thine vnmesurable Grace. 1760-72 H. BAOOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 120 This... parade of sanctity gave him... vnmesurable credit.

c. Used with reference to God.

1535 COVERDALE *Baruch* iii. 25 Greater is he... by and vnmesurable. 1551 YEATON *Godly Sayings* E viii, Touching his godheade, and vnmesurable substance. 1581 MARBECK *Ek. of Notes* 126 The same one man is locall... as touching his manhood, which is also God vnmesurable from the Father.

2. Immoderate, inordinate, unbounded: a. Of persons (or other agents).

1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* xv. 4 The tunge which is vnmesurable, schal defoule the spirit. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) iii. ix. 55 These haue ben so vnmesurable in their

expensys. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3936 Nabal... made to hym kyng David his vnmesurable enemy. c 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* xxvii. 37 b, Thy myndes were greatly immoderate and vnmesurable in their desyre to overcome thestates. 1597 BRETON *Auspiciante Jehoua* Wks. (Grosart) II. 6/2 So great and vnmesurable a sinner. 1629 J. MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* 155 An vnmesurable Louer of Money. 1667 *South Serm.* (1697) 32 He... shall find [sin]... an Vnmesurable Exactor.

b. Of desires or of the gratification of these.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Par.* T. P 818 Glotonye is vnmesurable Appetit to ete or to drynke. 1388 WYCLIF 1 *Pet.* iv. 3 Which walkiden... in myche drinking of wyn, in vnmesurable etyngis and drynkyngis. 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 194 Hit is dedly syn whan that concupiscens is so vnmesurable that [etc.]. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xxi. (Arb.) 49 Y was... ageyne bonde yn to luste and custome of the same sinne, that was yn mine owne onmesurable taking and appetite. 1583 BARINGTON *Commandm.* 176 So euil an example of vnmesurable soting in bed. 1594 T. B. LA PRIMAUD. *Fr. Acad.* ii. 269 Other carnal pleasures... especially when they are excessive and vnmesurable. a 1648 L. HERBERT *Hen. VIII.* (1683) 220 His Cardinal's... vnmesurable Ambition and Covetousness. 1788 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 371 The vnmesurable ambition of the Emperor.

c. In miscellaneous applications.

c 1425 in *Anglia* VIII. 139/11 Vnmesurable laghter or vnsem and vnmanerly berynge of body. 1461 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 492/2 The inordynat and vnmesurable Endite-menz and Presentementz, of Felonye. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xxxvii. 20 Glotony cometh at the last to an vnmesurable heate. 1592 TIMME *Ten Eng. Leper.* H 2 Through vnmesurable abstynence, the moysture of the bodie is dried up. 1698 PENKETHMAN *Artack.* K J, Great Tempests, vnmesurable Windes and Raines. 1694 TEMPLE *Lett. to Ld. Treas.* Wks. 1720 II. 311 The vnmesurable Burden of their Taxes. 1709 SWIFT *Adv. Relig.* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 97 The lustre of that most noble family... which the vnmesurable profusion of ancestors... had too much eclipsed.

3. Not admitting of measurement; immensurable.

1652 *Zeal Examined* Adv. § 9. 40 Which rendered the true Church vnmesurable by any outward Formes. 1714 *Barrow's Euclid* Pref. p. ii, Both measurable and vnmesurable Magnitudes.

b. *sb.* An immensurable thing.

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* v. lxxxvi, Can measures such Vnmesurables hold? Can time Infinity unfold?

4. *adv.* = UNMEASURABLY *adv.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 343 When he saw any yong monk lgh vnmesurable. c 1445 PECKOCK *Donet* 85 God is... vnmesurable greet in gostly greetnes. 1586 T. B. LA PRIMAUD. *Fr. Acad.* i. 671 So that great heede is to be taken, that none grow to be vnmesurable great. 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 202 An huge vnmesurable great Ring.

Hence † **Unmeasurableness**, *Obs.*

1533 FRITH *Book Answ.* *Mor's Lett.* H ij, Shewyng the vnmesurableness of his Godhead. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxix. 3 To give himselfe the brydle to anye vnmeasurableness of greefe. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parcy's Chirurg.* Wks. xxi. i. 776 The vnmeasurableness of the manifest... qualities whereof they [sc. poisons] consist. 1656 JEANES *Fuln.* Christ 204 The vnmeasurableness of his affection unto us. 1724 WELTON *Chr. Faith & Pract.* 185 His judgments are as the great deep for their obscurity and vnmeasurableness.

Unmeasurably, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

† 1. Without measure or moderation; immoderately, unrestrainedly. *Obs.*

a 1420 *Wyclifite Bible* *Ecclus.* xi. 20 margin, If thou suest, in sekinge richess vnmesurable, thou schalt not take. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 53 Other that he... enflamed vnmesurablely like wolues. 1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament.* 9 b, Ye vnbyse your riches... for ye spende vnmesurablely. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apolh.* 40 Eating and drinking vnmesurablely. 1621 ANCHORAN *Comenius Gate Tongues* 190 To laugh aloud and vnmesurablely. 1699 *Hist. Jeter* 17 He... frets and fumes vnmesurablely. a 1693 LUDLOW *Mem.* (1698) II. 624 The Court... grew vnmesurablely insolent. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* v. xviii. (1724) 111 Opposite parties make a merit of blackening their adversaries... undeservedly and vnmesurablely.

2. To an immeasurable extent or degree; excessively, extremely.

1513 *Henry V* (1911) 132 Famyne... vnmesurablely rain'd amongst them. c 1530 L.D. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 336 Hys spee... was so long & byg so vnmesurablely, y^e [etc.]. 1624 B. HALL *Peace Maker in Var. Treat.* (1627) 538 Grace sensibly imperfect, sinne vnmesurablely sinfull. a 1670 RUST *Disc. Truth* (1682) 180 A Soul vnmesurablely breathing after the Embraces of Truth. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* ii. xii. 510 'Tis not to be imagined... how vnmesurablely the powers of that soul must needs be illuminated. a 1707 H. WALFORD *Mem. Geo.* II (1847) I. vi. 186 He was... vnmesurablely obstinate. 1828 L.D. GRENVILLE *Sink. Fund* I Vnmesurablely more beneficial to mankind, are those qualities. 1866 ARAY *Pop. Astron.* i. 37 That the distance... is vnmesurablely small, compared with the distances of the stars.

† **Unmeasurate**, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] = UNMEASURED *ppl. a.* (Cf. IMMENSURATE a.)

1557 *Primer, Crede*, Euen as there be not three vncreat nor thre vnmesurate, but one vncreat and one vnmesurate.

Unmeasure, [UN-1 12.]

† 1. Lack of measure; excess. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15543 Til vnmeasure mismai yow night. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 303 So wast hath manye expensys and costys... in vnmeasure & werkys, bareyn wyth-onte fruyte. 1508 FLOIN, *Disimura*, an vnmeasure, out of measure.

2. An improper or illegal measure.

1820 BENTHAM *Lib. Press* Wks. 1843 II. 283/2 The last, though not the least, of all their fears is—lest un-measures, which... have already been taken, for the extinction of all power of controul [etc.].

Unmeasured, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not limited or known by measurement; immense in size, extent, or amount.

1398 TREVISA *Earth, De P. R. x.* iv. (Bodl. MS.), Fuyre.. is icleped vnmesured, for his vertu.. encrespe wipoute cende.
1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii. iii. 33 The stature of a woman.. of bignes vnmeasured. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* ii. 78 So from the ships and tents the army's store Troop'd to these princes.. along th' vnmeasured shore.
1646 CRASHAW *Sophtio d'Herode xxii* That the vnmeasured God so low should sinke, As Pri'stner in a few poore Rags to lye.
1718 PRIOR *Solomon* i. 640 This ample azure Sky.. With Stars vnnumber'd, and vnmeasured Light.
1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *New Nat.* i. 320 Of an vnmeasured fluid, we can only reason by conjecture.
1810 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* ii. xxxi, When.. Such startler cast his glance below, And saw vnmeasured depth around.
1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 2 Pale stars.. make heaven so vast That earth.. Seems shrunken 'neath the grey vnmeasured height.

absol. 1844 Mrs. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 1710 As the thunder roars deep in the Unmeasured.

b. Of feelings, qualities, etc.

1435 MISYR *Fire of Love* 6 In þe flamme vnmesurde of lufe.
1450 *Mirour Saluacion* 3008 Gods vnmesured bountee.
1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories* Ind. (1906) i. 22, I have strouen.. with their tricks of vnmeasured greatenes.
1694 PRIOR *Ode Imit. Hor.* iii, Distracted Lewis can descry Only a loog vnmeasured Ruin hie.
1793 SNEATON *Edystone L.* 179 The vnmeasured violence of the sea.
1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* i. 116 Wolsey.. combined practical sagacity with an vnmeasured power of hoping.
1864 SKEAT *Uhland's Poems* 151 All men are rivals in vnmeasured wo.

2. Not doled out by measure. rare-1.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 339 Our Nourisher from whom All perfect good vnmeasured out, descends.

3. Not subjected to measure; not composed of measured syllables.

1715 POPE *Iliad* iv. 293 Unmix'd, vnmeasured, are thy goblets crown'd.
1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Poetry*, These, in a Discourse that has no poetical Feet or Measures, do yet.. make it a kind of vnmeasured Poetry.
1808 L. MURRAY *Gram.* i. 84 In regard to vnmeasured quantities and qualities, the degrees of more and less.. may be expressed intelligibly.
a 1822 SHELLEY *Def. Poetry, Essays & Lett.* (1840) 9 It is necessary.. to determine the distinction between measured and vnmeasured language.
1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* II. 175 His delightful prose, his vnmeasured poetry.

4. Immoderate, unrestrained.

1820 HAZLITT *Lect. Dram. Lit.* 106 His pride and vnmeasured pretensions.
1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II. 287 The vnmeasured eulogies he bestows upon him.
1884 JESS in *Fortin. Rev.* 1 Apr. 434 The habitual use of vnmeasured language [in criticism].

Hence Unmeasuredly adv., -edness.

1435 MISYR *Fire of Love* 75 No marevayle þof I.. vnmesurdnes of þat endles swetes to þow may not opyn.
1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. 1856 l. 43 This vengeance.. will lengthen out My daies vnmeasuredly.
1864 G. GILLMAN in *Lett. & Jnals.* (1892) 373, I intend considering.. the energy—the vnmeasuredness—of their life.

†Unmeasuredly, a. and adv. Obs. (UN-1 7, 11.) a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27047 Quen þai vnmesurli ar radd Efter rising to fall again.
1513 DOUGLAS *Enchirid.* xii. xii. 33 Twa of sik statur, onmysurly of hycht.
Unmeasuredly, a. (UN-1 7.) 1687 *Death's Vision* vii, Magnetic Virtues.. Which Unmeasured seem'd and sprung from Laws Of some strange Foreign System. 1789 [see UNMETAPHYSIC a.]. 1800 COLERIDGE in C. K. PAUL W. GODWIN (1876) II. i. 3 His taste acts so as to appear like the unmeasured simplicity of an instinct.

Unmechanical, a. (UN-1 7.)

1674 BOYLE *Grounds Corpusc. Philos.* 13 The like unmechanical principles and agents.
1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 660 Deep Pools, which could never have been searched by these unmechanical people.
1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxiv. 21 It is absurd in philosophers to use unmechanical principles, where mechanical ones will answer the purpose.
1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 368 This unmechanical and desultory mode of operation.
1845 FORO *Handbk. Spain* II. 853 The unmechanical Spaniards still work their mines.. as the Iberians did.
1865 Mrs. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxvii, Unscrupulous, even doubting thoughts, they might be; yet real unmechanical.

Unmechanically, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1833 C. S. FABER *Recapit. Apostasy* 80 It does not therefore follow, that one of the two names is incapable of producing that number, when calculated unmechanically or with wisdom.
Unmechanize, v. (UN-1 6c.) 1687 *Death's Vision* ii, When these soft Bellows [sc. the lungs] too, Shall all Unmechaniz'd, and all Uoactive grow.
1760 STERNK Tr. *Shanty* iv. xix, What one misfortune or disaster in the book of embryotic evils, that could unmechanize thy frame.. has not fallen upon thy head!
Unmechanized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* ii. § 4 If nothing had been before us but an unorganized, unmechanized substance, without mark or indication of contrivance.

Unmeddled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

†1. Unmixed. Obs.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 320 Love of Crist is not, but 3if it be cleer, unmeddled wip errors.
c 1440 PECKOK *Repr.* i. x. 49 Euen as grammer and dyuynyte ben ȝi dyuerse.. kuonyngis, and therefore ben vnmeddled.
1555 WATREMAN *Faville Factions* ii. iv. 1ij, The wisdomed, and vnmeddled puritie of Language.
1595 SOUTHWELL *Poems*, 'Times goe by Turnes', Unmeddled joyes here to no man befall.

2. Not meddled or interfered with. Also without prep.

1535 COVERDALE *Judith* xii. 11 That a woman shulde so laugh a man to scorne, that she were come in him vnmeddled withall.
1573 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 292 [The corn] to remane unmeddled or dispoit upon be ony.
1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 105 [The flood-gate] is opened and closed for sixe daies in the best, continuing.. other ten dayes vnmeddled withall.
1642 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 68 Yow are to lette the water in the tubbe stande all night vnmeddled with.
1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 269 He left it as he found it;—untoucht; vnmeddled withall.
1884 Sir C. BOWEN in *Law Times Rep. Lit.* 531/1 To have the enjoyment of his goods and chattels vnmeddled with by others.
1898 *Wide World Mag.* Oct. 90/2 This might lie loog vnmeddled with by the common crowd of the deeps,

Unmeddlesome, a. (UN-1 7.) 1852 DAVIES & VAUGHAN *Republic Plato* viii. 550 He hears the quiet and unmeddlesome called simpletons.
1853 W. CORV *Lett. & Jnals.* (1897) 50 Goodford is laconic, prudent, unmeddlesome.

Unmeddling, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1705 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1774) II. 486 She is.. a tender mother; and an unmeddling Queen.
1774 'J. COLIER' *Mus. Trav.* App. 4 A contented, unmeddling man.
1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1850) IV. 16 Unmeddling with the affairs of other nations, we [etc.].

Hence Unmeddlingly (Webster, 1847), -ness. a 1656 Bp. Hall *Serm.* 1 *Pel. i.* 17 Rem. Wks. (1660) 202 Here must be an *ampyapoorvyn*, an unmeddlingness with these worldly concerns.

Unmediated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Engemiddelt*, Vnmediated. 1850 J. MARTINEAU *Misc.* (1852) 225 This unmediated dualism follows the Evangelical into his theory as to the State of each individual soul before God.
1881 G. MACDONALD *Mary Marston* xlviii, In a woman's love there is more of the specially divine element than in a man's—namely, the original, the unmediated.

Unmediatized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1839 LIEBER *Man. Pol. Ethics* i. 358 Wherever all power that can be obtained, is undivided, unmodified and un-mediatized.

Unmedical, a. (UN-1 7.)

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* ix. viii. 77 Fancying in his unmedical head that physicians cured fevers.
1840 DICKENS *Sk. Loving Couples* 34 The medical gentleman.. was observed to laugh and wink, and look as unmedical as might be.
1888 E. W. BENSON in *Life Dear Lake* (1901) 293 All his habits are so vigorous and unmedical that he is most difficult, even for doctors.

Unmedicative, a. (UN-1 7.) 1836 CARLYLE in FROUDE *Life in London* (1884) I. 84 London has been like a course of mercury to body and mind; hard enough, but not unmedicative.

Unmedicinal, a. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incurable.

1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasse of Govl.* v. iii, The misgovernment of a mans children.. is unto the wysest mynd an unmedicinal wounde.
1624 HEYWOOD *Ginailk* III. 160 To give date unto.. thy violent and unmedicinal torture.

b. Refusing medical treatment.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xvi. 24 But these [chiefs].. physicians can recure, Thou yet unmedicinal still, though thy wound all endure.

2. Incapable of effecting a cure.

1606 CHAPMAN *Cent. Usher* iv. ii, I with this unmedicinal balme Of worded breath.
1614 LATHAM *Falconry* 116 As it is a thing very medicinal, .. being rightly given; so also, it is as vnmedicinal and hurtfull if.. otherwise vsed.

Unmeditated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1624 HEYWOOD *Ginailk* i. 45 [They] left nothing unmeditated that might stirre up men to the adoration of the diuine powers.
1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 149 To praise Thir Maker, in fit strains pronounc't or sung Unmeditated.
1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul.* vii. § 5 The intinuations upon the subject preserve among themselves, a consistency certainly unmeditated.
a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Memo. Geo. II* (1847) I. vi. 174 His wit.. was constant and unmeditated.

Unmeditative, a. (UN-1 7.) 1821 G. S. FABER *Provi. Lett.* (1844) I. 229 This sentence reads well: and, with the unmeditative, will probably tell well.
1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* (1881) II. 330 A man.. given to meditation, and much contemptuous of the unmeditative world.

†Unmeddful, a. Obs. (UN-1 7.) Undeserving of reward. c 1400 *Cursor M.* 28772 (Cott. Galba), Els vnmeddful es þe dede, And makes to be doer no mede.
1435 MISYR *Fire of Love* 93 þa trespas fowll þe forfate þat say þat all owr dedis inwarde or vtiward ar meydful or vnmeddful.
†Unmeddy, a. (UN-1 7.) Unrewarded. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28772 Elles vnmedd sal it be, Scathel and wrangwise als to be.

Unmeeke, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *unmjuk-r.*]

1. Not meek or gentle; †unkind, harsh, cruel.

c 1300 ORMIN 9880 Hæþendom.. 1ss hard & starrc all alle stant, Unmeece & all unnnilde.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14616 Wit þaa vn-meke þar was he mett, And son wit þam he was vnmet.
1a 1366 CHAUCER *Rem. Rose* 590 And she to me was nought vnmeke, Ne of hir answer dangerous.
c 1374 — *Boeth.* iv. met. vii. (1886) 115 He.. as it is sayd hath put an vnmeke lord [as] foddre to his cruel hors.
c 1440 PECKOK *Repr.* i. xvii. 96 The 3ifte which he wol 3eue into the reson or vnderstanding of vnmeke men.
1483 *Cath. Angl.* 233/1 Vn Meke, vbi felle.
1509 BARCLAY *Skyf of Folsy* 8 Dost not Poetis reuyle.. all such as ar vnmeke, Proude, Conteous? 1555 W. I. Two *Disc. F. Guicciardin* A j b, Old foles, yong maids.. Daunting their roundes with Sathans dam vnmeke.
a 1653 BINNING *Serm.* (1845) 527 An unmeek spirit.. troubles itself and annoys others.
1819 KEATS *Ode Indolence* iii, The last, whom I love more, the more of blame Is heap'd upon her, maiden most unmeek.

†2. Unsupple, stiff. Obs.-1

a 1275 *Provi. Alfred* 538 Elde.. makit him wel vnmeke, & binimit him is mȝte.

Unmeeke, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* iii. 2 Rather then by an vnmeeked and vnsubdued stomacke, [to] hurt both themselves and others.
Unmeeke, adv. (UN-1 11. Cf. ON. *unmjukliga*.) c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 44 þat he speke neiper unmeke to terre men to fȝte, ne [etc.].
a 1400 *Cursor M.* 27763 (Cott. Galba), Sleuth oft sammes sorow strang, And þat vnmeke lystand lang.

Unmeeke, ppl. a. (UN-1 12.)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 266 Whil vnmeekenesse is in þin herte, it laryth as þe see.
1509 BARCLAY *Skyf of Folsy* 198 b, This rauenynng sort.. Be they vnmeekenes the pore oft maketh bare.
1828 E. IRVING *Last Days* 255 Unwillingness to obey, or unmeekness or ungentleness in obedience.

Unmeet, a. [OE. *unmæte* (UN-1 7 & MEET a.). Cf. OHG. *unmāzi* (MHG. *unmāze*, *unmāze*) and UNIMATE a.]

†1. a. Immoderate or excessive in amount. Obs. c 900 tr. *Bada's Hist.* v. xii (1890) 422 Ond ealle.. mid unmete ego zeslegene weron & utfligon.
c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 103 ȝiferneesse.. maced þan men muchele untrumnesse

and to deþe bringeð mid unmete drunche. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 19 þar is chiueringe of toðen for ðe unmate chele.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2303 þat drednes sal be ðua vn-mete, þat it mai all si plighites bete. a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* iv. 23 This wilde wile went a-wai, with mode and mourning muchel un-mete.

†b. Excessive in size; immense, huge. Obs.

c 900 tr. *Bada's Hist.* v. xiii. (1890) 438 þa teah he forð boc.. unmatre micelnesse. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16566 For to ber it [sc. a tree] vte o þe kirk þai fand it ful vn-mete. 13.. *Gau. & Gr. Knt.* 208 He kade.. an ax in his ober [hand], a hoke & vn-mete. c 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1629 Another helm hym was brought, And a schaft unmete. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 143 þen metis he furthe to Messadon full vn-mete gatis. 14.. *Sir Beues* (C.) 2537 Ascopard hys staffe onmeete smot after hym a strok gret. c 1475 *Parthenay* 5775 Hys panche as a pipe hug and comorous;.. Off hir unmete hugeness is gret meruail.

†2. Unequal; unevenly matched. Obs.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9362 Als rose and thron ar tua vnmete; And tuix þam fair a-cord es nan. 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 759 Myr makelez lambe.. Me ches to hys make, al-þa3 vn-mete Sum tyme semed þat assemle. 1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 121 Thou wost nothing of my desese, Hou thou and I be now unmete. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1324 But vnmete was the Macche at þe mene tyme: The Grekes were grym [etc.].
1513 DOUGLAS *Enchirid.* II. xi. 76 Little Iulus.. With vnmet pass his fader fast followand. a 1548 *Hall Chron.*, Hen. V, 76 b, Their numbre was but small.. and far vnmete to compare with halfe the power of his puissaunt armie.
1563 *Mirr. Mag. Induct.* xxviii, We passed on with steeppes and pace vnmete. 1a 1766 in Child *Ballads* IV. 165/1 Four he killd and five did wound, That was an unmeet marrow!

†b. Lacking in equality; inferior. Obs. rare.

1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 260 Sche.. thoughte himself vnmete And the lest worth of wommen alle. a 1547 *Surrey in Totlet's Misc.* (Arb.) 219 He bowed at her feete, In humble wise as who would say I am to farre vnmete.

†c. Superior. Obs. rare.

1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 163 This Galathee.. Above alle othe was vnmete Of beaute. *Ibid.* II. 199 The thridd maister scholde mete, Which, as thei seiden, was unmete Above hem alle, and couthe most.

†d. As adv. Unequally. Obs.-1

1515 *Scottish Field* 188 in *Chetham Misc.* (1856) II, They were numbered nyne hundreth, .. And they were x thousand.. upon the other partie; Full unmete were they matched.

†3. Not closely united; remote. Obs.

1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 316 Fro merci thei ben al unmeete, And thus ben thei the worste of alle Of hem whiche unto wrathe the falle. a 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 17 As I lay in my bed, sleep ful unmete Was unto me.

4. Unfitting, unsuitable, unbecoming, improper. Common c 1535-1675, and in 19th cent.

a 1549 SKELTON *Replie.* 49 With bandy wordes vnmete Your tonges were to flete. a 1602 W. PERKINS *Cases Consc.* (1619) 6 Inconuenience is when the thing or action is done in vnmete circumstances. 1649 Br. *Hall Cases Consc.* iv. vi. 450 Such a marriage is very vnmeet. 1675 HOBBS *Odys.* 27 While they contending were with words vnmeet, 1790 *Cowper's Iliad* i. 145 It were much vnmeet that I alone.. should want due recompense. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* v. vii, With uncomstom'd ears, A language much vnmeet he hears. 1850 NEALE *Bled. Hymns* (1867) 138 It is not for man's devices Here to pry with gaze vnmeet. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Juove xxiv, [There] were noises at the door.. nor seem'd most vnmeet to be.

b. Const. *for*, or *to* with inf. (Cf. next.) 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, c. 21 § 7 Soo allso were it vnmete and dangerous to the suretye of our.. Kyng.. to be construed by any lawe [etc.]. 1555 HARRPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 97 This kind of reason is.. far vnmeet for.. these learned men. 1583 STRUBBS *Anat. Abus.* n. D 6, It is very vnmeete to feede forren nations, and our owne country famish at home. a 1683 OWEN *Two Disc. Holy Spirit* (1693) 54 That which some oppose as vnmeet for him, and beneath his Glory. a 1703 BURKITT *On N. T.* Mark iv. 2 Christ thought.. a ship no vnmeet place to preach in. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* i. 312 Why mention other thoughts vnmeet For vision so composed and sweet? 1867 G. MACDONALD *Poems* 48 Trailing loose their white attire For the sapphire-floor vnmeet. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* i. 1. 353 He rose and spoke in humble words, vnmeet For a great King.

5. Unfit or unsuited for some end or purpose; incompetent: a. With *for*.

c 1522 SKELTON *Why nat to Courte* 32 Age is a page For the courte full vnmete. 1577 B. GOOGE *Hereshack's Husb.* III. 126 b, The olde that be barraine, or vnmeete for breeding. 1626 GOUGE *Serm. Dignity Chibary* § 2 They were too meane and vnmeet persons for a function so high. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. xlvii. 120 The more Baron, the lesse Bishop, and more vnmeet for the service of Rome. 1676 *Row Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* xi. (1848) 326 Mr. Blair was now infirm and vnmeet for travel. 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* i. iv. x, Ah Maud, you milkwite fawn, you are all vnmeet for a wife. 1863 CONINGTON tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* II. xix. 27 [They] Deem'd this belike for war's rough game vnmeet.

b. With *to* (prep.), or *to* with inf.

a 1513 FARVAY *Chron.* v. xli. 125 They chace a man of lowe byrth & vnmete to that Rome. 1533 Sir T. MORE *Lett. Impugn. F. Fryth* li, Fryth is an vnmete mayster to teche vs what we shold praye. 1535 COVERDALE *Tit.* i. 16 For so much as they are.. dishobedient, and vnmete to all good workes. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 596 They supposed, that they would.. bee farre vnmeet to contrive a conspiracie. 1642 H. MORE *Min. Poems* Wks. (Grosart) 177/1 Such surface skill's vnmeet to measure the profounder quill. 1670 BAXTER *Cure Ch. Div.* 372 In those cases where violent restraint.. is necessary, the Pastor is the vnmeetest person to meddle in it. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* vi. xiii, To each one whom he lists, howe'er vnmeet to be the owner's peer. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* 233 Behold me, Lord, a worthless Gibeonite, vnmeet to bear one burthen in thy sight.

c. Without *con.*

1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxxvii. 19 Teach vs what we shal saye vnto him, for we are vnmete because of darcknes.

1557 *Act 4 & 5 Phil. & Mary* c. 3 s. 1 The same Disability . . . notwithstanding, the same unable and unmeet Persons . . . have also been released. 1598 *GRENEWEY Tacitus, Ann.* xiii. vi. 187 Neither did that [practice] long continue, because the lot fell off upon the vnmeeet, 1706 *Prior Ode to Queen xxv*, That Muse desires . . . the lowest Place; Who tho' unmeet, yet touch'd the trembling String. 1825 *Scott Betrothed* xii, He were rather an unmeet counsellor in that which we now treat of. 1844 *Is. WILLIAMS Baptistry* iii. li, Then like the Leper stand and pray aloof, — Like the Centurion deem thyself unmeet.

Unmeetable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1837 *T. Hook Jack Brag* i, As light of darkness, fire of water, or any other two unmeetable opposites.

† **Unmeetly**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unmættlic*, OHG. (MHG.) *unmættlich*.]

1. = UNMEET *a.* 1 b.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 321 A mouthe as a mastis hunde, vnmeeetly to shaw.

2. = UNMEET *a.* 4.

1534 *More Treat. Passion Wks.* 1316/1 Peter . . . thought it in his mynde vnmeeetly that hys lorde and mayster shoulde weshe his feete.

Unmeetly, *adv.* [UN-1 11. Cf. *prec.*, and ON. *unmættliga*, OHG. (MHG.) *unmættliche* (MHG. *unmættliche*).]

† 1. Immoderately, excessively. *Obs.*—1

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27763 O suernes cums care to strang And þat vnmeeetle lastand lang.

2. Unfitly, unbecomingly.

1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* vi. vi. 16 A faire Mayden . . . Vpon a mangy iade vnmeeetly set. 1611 *COTGR.* *Indument*, . . . vnmeeetly, vnfitly. 1826 *Scott Woodst.* xxviii, A benevolent smile . . . accorded not unmeetly with his glistening eyes. 1864 *NEALE Scatonian Poems* 108 Tell, nor unashly nor unmeetly, how God came from Teman.

Unmeetness, [*f.* UNMEET *a.* Cf. OE. *unmættlic* *unmættlicness*.] Unfitness, unsuitableness.

1573 *BARET Alt. F.* 796 Unaptnesse or vnmeeetness, . . . *inopia*. 1586 *W. Wran Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 88 In a Satyr greate heede is to be taken . . . of the vnmeeetness or inconuenience of the matter. 1633 *Br. Hall Harid Texts* 228 As there is a disproportion in the legges of a lame man, . . . so there is much unmeetness in a foolles parable. 1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* 66 A perpetual unmeetness and unwillingness to all the duties of helpe. a 1683 *OWEN True Nat. Gosp. Ch.* (1689) 164 The unmeetness of the People to be lead under this Spiritual Rule. 1827 *Q. Rev.* XXXVI. 36 The unmeetness of the parties being a satisfactory ground of divorce. 1868 *WHITTIER Among the Hills* 312 Love has naught to do With meetness or unmeetness.

Unmellow, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 172 You . . . shall proclaim the unsavoury news; pert unmellow children shall bear it about. 1863 *W. LANCASTER Praetoria* 44 Gray the mask of twilight, and the bleak unmellow speed Of blindness on the visage of fresh hills.

Unmellowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1573 *GASCOIGNE Heabes Wks.* 1907 I. 327 The brall Which raging youth . . . Did whilome breede in mine unmellowed brayne. 1591 *LVLV Eudym.* iii. i, Whose vnmellowed conceits promise rype counsell. 1607 *ROWLANDS Fam. Hist.* 7 In Nature's green unmellowed years Cupid tormenteth Guy. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor., Odes* ii. v. 12 The crude, unmellow'd grape. 1781 *COWPER Truth* 492 If the youth, unmellow'd yet by time, Bore on his branch, . . . Fruits of a blighted side. 1829 *LYTTON Devereux* iii. v, These rare scents that make an Araby of this unmellowed clime. 1841 *GRESLEY For. Arden* xv. 167 They drew nearer to the ruins, unmellowed by age.

Unmelo'dic, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1849 *Edin. Rev.* July 54 In primitive music we find a preponderance of those ordinary intervals which characterise speech, and which are unmelo'dic.

Unmelo'dious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1665 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 173 The unmelo'dious noise of the braying mules. 1748 *THOMSON Cast. Indol.* ii. lxxxv, Of barking dogs the bitter throng Makes them renew their unmelo'dious moan. 1777 *POTTER Euclylus, Persians* 512 Rude strains, that unmelo'dious flow. 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* vi. Intro'd., If unmelo'dious was the song, It was a hearty note. 1871 *DARWIN Desc. Man* ii. xiii. li. 55 Even the unmelo'dious sparrow has learnt to sing like a linnet.

So **Unmelo'diously** *adv.*, *-ness* (Webster, 1847). 1846 *WORCESTER* (citing Dr. Allen). 1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gl.* v. l. i. 529 An English Parliament jangling and debating unmelo'diously. 1867 *MORRIS Jason* iv. 102 Nor toiled the heroes unmelo'diously.

Unmelo'dized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1771 *LANGHORNE Fables Flora* xi. 22 Unlike to living sounds it came, Unmelo'dized, unmelo'dized with breath. † **Unmelo't**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) = next. a 1642 *SUCKLING Fragn. Aurea* (1646) 29 The other fair hand . . . whose perfect white . . . shew'd like unmetl snow unto the sight.

Unmetl'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1549 *Compt. Scol.* vi. 59 The snau, remanis langar onmeltit, be rason that it falls aye in cald vedthir. 1613 *SPENCER Theat. Gl. Brit.* 111/1 The snow, lasteth long vnmetl'd vnder those . . . high hills. 1657 *G. TURNERLY Diphnis & Chloe* 114 The snow lay unmetl'd. 1713 *SALMON Bate's Dispens.* (ed. 4) 438/2 Unmetl'd Antimony in fine Powder. 1796 *KIRWAN Elem. Min.* (ed. 1) 448 It is found . . . on gneiss unaltered, on sandstone unmetl'd. 1833-4 *J. PHILLIPS Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 738/1 The houses . . . which have been enveloped in liquid lava, remained unmetl'd by it. 1894 *M. Dons Gosp. John* II. xiv. 223 A lens of ice will . . . itself unmetl'd . . . fire the tinder to which it transmits its rays.

Unmetling, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor., Odes* ii. ix. 5 Nor on Armenia's frozen Plain The loitring Snow unmetling lies. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 208 To yon pale zone Where drifts the unmetling snow. 1896 *E. RIDLEY in Class. Rev.* XI. 271/2 Parched by cruel suns, Or palled by snows unmetling.

† **Unmember**, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of membership. Also **unmembering** *vbl. sb.* a 1658 *DURHAM Comm. Revelation* ii. iii. (1680) 73 This unmembering or unchurching of a Person. 1683 *T. HUNT*

Def. Charter Lond. 41 Every mans particular consent was necessary to make him a member of any society, and so it is to unmember him. 1847 *WEAVER*.

Unmemorable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1598 *FLORIO, Immemorable*, vnmemorabile, not worth the remembrance, forgetfull. 1607 *TORSILL Four-f. Beasts* 142 Such was the vnmemorabile vanity of the Heathens in their goddes and sacrifices. 1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gl.* v. iii. l. 559 If a few things memorable are to be remembered, millions of things unmemorable must first be . . . forgotten! 1885 *DIXON Hist. Ch. Eng.* 111. 229 A not unmemorable duel. *absol.* 1879 *F. HARRISON Choice of Bks.* i. (1886) 9 The memoirs of the unmemorable, and lives of those who never really lived at all.

Unmemoried, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1830 *JAMES De L'Orme* xi, The mountains . . . in the same . . . forms that they had presented unmemoried centuries ago. 1879 *R. BRIDGES Magic Poems* 11. (1912) 263, Flowers that fade, Within whose magic tents Rich hues have marriage made With sweet unmemoried scents.

Unmenaced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH*.] 1821 *BYRON Sardana* 1. ii. 640 Here we are still unmenaced. 1837 *LYTTON Athens* I. 212 When Sparta was unmenaced he was lukewarm.

Unmendable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1584 *MELVILLE in Cal. Sc. Papers* (1913) VII. 175, I assured hym . . . matters were able to fall out to her unmendable miscontentment. 1760 *Mrs. F. SHERIDAN Sidney Bidolph* li. (1796) V. 178 The wheel was unmendable. 1822 *T. G. WAINWRIGHT Ess. & Crit.* (1880) 281 An unmendable slit. 1855 [*J. R. LEITCHFIELD Cornwall* 75 That vase . . . , which one puff of wind . . . would dash down into innumerable and unmendable fragments.] 1877 *M. ARNOLD Last Ess.* Pref. p. xii, They dream of patching up things unmendable.

Unmended, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH*.] 1880 *West Cornwall Gloss.* 62 *Voyder*, . . . a large basket for holding unmended linen. 1888 *MISS BRADDOCK Fatal Three* i. iv, The wardrobe-woman left her clothes unmended.

† **Unm'nged**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 + M'ENG v. Cf. OE. *un(g)menge*d, MDu. *on-*, MHG. *un-gemenged*, etc., older *Da. unmengt*.] Unmixed.

1564 *TURNER Baths* 6 They drink . . . excessively wyne, and that unmenge'd.

Unmensural, *a.* *Sc. and dial.* (UN-1 7.)

1801 *Marvellous Love-Story* II. 31 Hauld your tongue, ye unmensural brute! 1818 . . . in dialect glossaries, etc. (*Sc.*, *Yks.*, *Lanes.*, *Linc.*). 1898 *L.D. E. HAMILTON Mawkin* xx. 268 The daft unmensural things!

Unmensken, *v.*: see UN-2 2.

Unmensurable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* x. Prol. 93 Consider quhou he [sc. God] is onmensurabyll; Him, as he is, to know thou art not abyill. 1683 *CAVE Ecclesiastical, Athanasius* 47 This he cries out upon as . . . an unmensurable madness. **Unmentionability** [UN-1 12.] = next b. 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 373 One whose unmentionabilities are not worth a thought.

Unmentionable, *a.* and *sb.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* i. l. iii, The . . . whole posthumous hope of Jesuitism now hangs by the apron of this same unmentionable Woman. 1852 *Mrs. STOWE Uncle Tom's C.* xiii, Rows of shining tin, suggestive of unmentionable good things to the appetite. 1875 *JOHNSON Plato* (ed. 2) V. 422 If any citizen be found guilty of any great or unmentionable wrong. *absol.* 1848 *Mrs. CARLYLE in New Lett. & Mem.* (1903) I. 242 Her tendency towards the unmentionable is too strong for me to stay it.

b. sb. pl. Trousers. (Cf. *INEXPRESSIBLE* B. 2.)

1830 in *Thornton Amer. Gloss.* (1912) I. 478 The waist bands of his unmentionables. 1836-7 *DICKENS Sk. Bos. Shabby-Gentle People*, The knees of the unmentionables . . . began to get alarmingly white. 1883 *S. C. HALL Retrospect* II. 318 The priest's unmentionables drying on a hedge.

Hence **Unmentionableness**. Also **Unmentionably** *adv.*

1870 *MISS BROUGHTON Red as Rose* I. 157 At the rate of purity at which we are advancing, 'legs' will soon walk off into the limbo of silence and unmentionableness. 1879 *W. COLLINS Rogue's Life* ii, He asserted, with an unmentionable vulgar oath, his resolution to turn me out of doors.

Unmentioned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1545 *RAYNALD Byrth Mankynde* (1552) 5 Muskles of the body left out and vnmencioned of. 1612 *T. WILSON Chr. Dict.* 146 Melchisedech's [?]. Parents . . . be vnmencioned in the holy Story. 1661 *BOYLE Style of Script.* 187 Barabbas his Name is signally Recorded in Scripture, whereas the Penitent Thief is left Unmentioned. 1799 *ADDISON Tatler* No. 102 p. 1 There was not a single Accomplishment unmentioned. 1831 *SCOTT Cl. Rob.* viii, And now let this singular person remain for a time unmentioned. 1879 *LUAROCK Sci. Lect.* vi. 173 Stonehenge . . . is unmentioned by any . . . Roman writer.

† **Unm'nyled**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8: see *MANVIE* v.] Unmained. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* ix. 155, I ask thy Passioun in me so to habound, Quhill nocht vnm'nyet be in me ane member. **Unmercantile**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1783 *BURKE Rep. Aff. India* Wks. XI. 166 The false principles of this unmercantile transaction. 1848 *MILL Pol. Econ.* iii. xii. § 3. 11. 58 An improvident and unmercantile mode of conducting business.

Unmercenary, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1743 *PRYNNER Sov. Power Parl.* i. Pref. (ed. 2) A ij b, The cordiallest Endeavours of a real unmercenary Philopater. 1692 *ATTERBURY Sermon*, (1726) I. 19 Praise is a generous and unmercenary Principle. 1702 *S. PARKER tr. Cicero's De Finibus* ii. 135 An Inbred and Unmercenary Goodness of Temper. 1891 *MEREDITH One of our Cong.* xxix, She was all impulse; a shifty piece of unmercenary stratagem occasionally directing it.

Hence **Unmercenaryness**.

1863 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. IV. 302 The genus 'he-flirt,' a race which is happily increased by the unmercenaryness of mothers and chaperones.

† **Unmerchandable**, *obs. var.* of next. 1670 *J. SMITH Eng. Improv. Reviv'd* 264 Vending any unmerchandable Ware . . . at lower Rates.

Unmerchantable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1602 *CANEW Cornwall* 105 b, They feed on salt vnmerchantable Pilchard. 1722 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 604/6 Wines . . . corrupt, or unmerchantable. 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 174 Damaged and unmerchantable wines. 1818 *COLEBROOKE Import Colonial Com.* 9 A permission to dispose of his goods . . . before they are . . . rendered unmerchantable by decay. 1896 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 649/1 So damaged by water as to be unmerchantable as dates.

Unmerchantlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1622 *E. MISSELDEN Free Trade* 100 The one taketh advantage of our vnmerchant-like courses.

† **Unmerciabie**, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Unmerciful.

1382 *WYCLIF Jer.* l. 42 Cruel thei ben and vnmerciabie. 1412 *HOCLEVE De Reg. Princ.* 3330 Where as our werkes moste ben avowed, The vnmerciabie schal be disallowed. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 212/1 Attained in fourme of werre, with . . . unmerciabie forboden wepons. 1509 *BARCLAY Ship of Fools* 150 Alas mad Fole and man vnmerciabie.

† **Unmerci'd**, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Merciless. c 1600 *DRAYTON Miseries Q. Margaret* xl, The Irish, . . . with sword and fire, Vnmerci'd hanocke of the English made.

Unmerciful, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Merciless.

1. Of persons: Having or exhibiting no mercy.

1481 *CANTON Reynard* (Arb.) 37 He was alway to hem vnmerciful. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VI. 167 b, The vnmerciful pagans and cruel Turkes. 1584 *CONSTABLE Sonn.* vii. vii, Seeke with humble prayer Meanes how to moue th' vnmercifulllest sayre. 1631 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 231 Though be he vnmercifull to us olde men, yet we are . . . mercifull to him. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* viii. p. 47 There are indeed no such vnmercifull exactors as our own lusts. 1711 *SWIFT Jern. Stella* 7 June, Why this same Stella is so vnmercifull a writer, she has hardly left any room for Dingley. a 1770 *CHATTERTON Battle of Hastings* 427 A wight vnmercifull. 1825 *J. NEAL Bro. Jonathan* III. 250 Any female . . . vnmercifull to those who had gone astray. *transf.* a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* i. xiii, The vnmercifull Sea deprived me of my company. *absol.* 1795 *SOUTHEY Joan of Arc* i. 445 Will not God In sunder smite the vnmercifull, and break The sceptre of the wicked?

2. Of actions, etc.: Devoid of the quality of mercy.

1549 *Compt. Scot.* i. 23 The . . . distructione of oure nobil hartons . . . be cruel ande vnmercifull slauthir. 1582 *STANV. HURST Æneis* i. (Arb.) 18 Shee bears . . . that sept vnmercifull hatred. 1621 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Unnat. Father* Wks. (1630) 140/2 Weeping teares of pitiless pitty, and vnmercifull mercy. 1677 *WYCHERLEY Pl. Dealer* iv. i, When a Lover's hopes are dead, . . . Life is vnmercifull. 1758 *JOHNSON Idler* No. 14 p. 10 Some stop might be put to this vnmercifull prosecution. 1778 *MISS BURNEY Evelina* i. xi, Her unmercifull propensity to satire. 1846 *Mrs. A. MARSH Father Darcy* II. x. 170 He had resolved . . . upon a course of the most unmercifull policy.

3. Unsparring; excessive in amount, etc.

1706 *E. WARD Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 69 Knock'd down by an vnmercifull Bowl of Punch or two. 1710 *STEELE Tatler* No. 209 p. 2 There was no enduring that this Fop should outshine us all at this vnmercifull Rate. 1811 *A. CLARKE Kneeling* Wks. 1837 XI. 340 In addition to the injury I sustained by his vnmercifull prayer, I had the following reproof. 1835 *T. MITCHELL Acharn. of Aristoph.* App. 252 note, Explain them he accordingly does at the same vnmercifull length as he does every other topic.

Hence † **Unmercifullhead**, *Obs.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 256 Ry3twysnesse may no3t helpe be . . . in bin vnkyndenesse, in bin vnmercifullhead.

Unmercifully, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1. Without mercy; mercilessly.

1548 *ELYOT, Immisericorditer*, without pitee, vnmercifully. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* v. vii. 31 The Amazon . . . dealt her blowes vnmercifully sore. 1653 *H. COGAN tr. Pinto's Trav.* liii. 209 He caused [them] . . . to be vnmercifully butchered. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 145 p. 2 He went on vnmercifully to Triumph over my Ignorance. 1766 *HAMILTON Vesuvius in Phil. Trans.* LVII. 197, I saw it . . . vnmercifully destroy a poor man's vineyard. 1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xxii, The laws concerning debt, in most countries, are . . . vnmercifully severe. 1860 *FAOUBT Hist. Eng.* V. 119 A change in the relations between the peasantry and the owners of the soil . . . was attempted harshly and vnmercifully.

2. Unsparring, excessively. *Now dial.*

1686 *F. SPENCER tr. St. Euvremont's Msc. Pref.* C. 3, In a Comedy nothing is so vnmercifully insupportable as to . . . explicate the Intrigue by a Miracle. 1716 *HEARNE Collect.* (O.H.S.) V. 331 He steals vnmercifully, and . . . without Acknowledgment. 1794 *C. PICOT Female Jockey Club* 139 If surprised by the sight of a black lobster, she screams vnmercifully. 1854 *MISS BAKER Northampton Gloss.* 369 It's vnmercifully bad.

Unmercifulness, [UN-1 12.] The quality of being unmerciful; mercilessness.

1545 *ASCHAM Toxoph.* (Arb.) 81 Made drunke with the frutes of the flesh, as infidelitie, . . . oppression, vnmercifulnesse. 1565 *CECIL Let.* in *Strype Ann. Ref.* xlv. (1709) 444 To sharpen their tongues against the idols . . . of malice, and vnmercifulness. 1649 *F. ROBERTS Clavis Bibl.* 423 Babylon being devoted to destruction for her unmercifulness to the Jewes. 1682 *Sec. Plea Nonconform.* 63 If Justices are not merciful, they have the Countenance of the Law, for Unmercifulness, and cruelty are wrong. 1864 *PUSEY Lect. Daniel* 524 That common sin of conquerors, unmercifulness and oppression.

† **Unmerciless**, *a.* [UN-1 5 a.] Unmerciful.

1545 *JOYE Exp. Dan.* vi. 86 b, Now ye see . . . their deceites, vnmerciles murder, and ingratitude. 1554 *F. VAXLEY in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. 313, I was so tormented, . . . in the vnmerciles seas. 1570 *GODACE Pop. Kingd.* iv. 45 b, Seeking Christ to kill, [Herod] Destroyde the little infants yong, a beast vnmercilesse. 1614 *JACKSON Creed* iii. 199 The Egyptians consciousness of their vnmercilesse practises against poore Israel.

† **Unmercry**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] Lack of mercy; unmercifulness.

c 1380 Wyclif Wks. (1880) 72 Wip-drawynge goddis word
..for ensample of pride, couetise, wrappe, vnmercy. c 1400
Found. St. Bartholomew's (1923) 41 Our synnes askinge the
vnmercy of oure Lordys ire. c 1407 LVGD. *Reason & Sens.*
6651 Daunger sholde exiled be, Vnmercy also.

Unmerged, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1818 CAUSSE *Digest* (ed.
a) 11, 481 The estate for life of the joint tenant having the
fee, is distinct from, and unmerged in, his greater estate.

Unmeritable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Unable to claim merit.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iii. vii. 155 Your loue deserues my
thanks, but my desert Vnmeritable, shunnes your high
request. 1601 — *Jul. C.* iv. i. 12 This is a slight vnmerit-
able man, Meet to be sent on Errands. 1797 LD. THURLOW
in *Cowper's Wks.* (1836) 111, 212 Cowper's distemper per-
suades him that he is unmeritable and unacceptable to God.
1834 CHILLO *Ballads II.* 393/1 An Italian ballad, a slight and
unmeritable thing. 1885 SWINBURNE *Misc.* (1886) 137 He
was content to rely on his . . . simplicity alone; with a result
sometimes merely trivial and unmeritable.

† 2. Unmerited, undeserved. *Obs.*

1635 J. HAYWARD *lt. Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 22 You . . . are
.. come to undoe me with your unmeritable favours. 1666
EARL ORRERY in *St. Lett.* (1743) 11. 93 Those unmeritable
expressions of your grace's kindness.

Unmerited, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II. *Obsequies*, Undeserved, or Vnmerited.
1667 MILTON P. L. xii. 278 Favour unmerited by me, who
sought Forbidd'n knowledge. 1711 *Spect.* No. 77 P. 5 Those
Nods of Approbation which I never bestow unmerited. 1740
RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1834) I. 157 This, sir, . . . is all goodness
unmerited on my side. 1808 WOODSW. *White Doe II.* 525
The excess Of an unmerited distress. 1889 in *Retrospect*
Med. CII. 33 Years ago I remember getting a good deal of
quite unmerited credit.

Hence **Unmeritedness**.

1648 BOWLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 70 The freeness or un-
meritedness of God's love. a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God*
(1834) II. 437 The unmeritedness of them doth enhance this.

Unmeritedly, *adv.* (UN-1 11. Cf. *prcc.*)

1791 ELIZA CLARKE *Sword II.* 90 The Regard which you
have so unmeritedly shown for me. 1806 SCOTT *Let.* in
Lockhart (1837) II. 88 Any prepossession which my literary
reputation may, however unmeritedly, have created in my
favour. 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LX. 369 A word thus
unmeritedly sent to Coventry.

Unmeriting, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.)

Also *absol.*, and with object.

1594 ZEPHERIA xix. No no Zepheria, fame is too rich a
prize. My all vnmeriting lines for to attend on. 1607 SHAKS.
Cor. II. i. 47 A brace of vnmeriting, proud, violent, testie
Magistrates. 1795 *Fate of Sedley I.* 135 Why should we
conceal our affections, when they are not improperly placed
upon the unmeriting? 1827 POLLOK *Course T.* ix. 926
Unmeriting alike reward or blame. 1828 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.*
I. 83 To charge hereby upon unmeriting and orthodox men.
† **Unmeritingly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Undeservedly.

1621 LAOY M. WORTH *Urania* 399 Be sure you mistake
him not, or vnmeritingly condemn him.

Unmeritorious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

[1775 ASH.] 1855 FAER *Growth in Holiness* xiv. 233
There are a variety of unmeritorious occupations. 1862
CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* xii. xii. III. 374 You may buy them
[sc. votes] . . . by preferments and appointments of the un-
meritorious man.

So **Unmeritoriously** *adv.*

1840 DE QUINCEY *Essenes, Suppl. Note Wks.* 1857 VII.
299 Josephus . . . most unmeritoriously found himself . . . trans-
lated into the meridian sunshine of court favour.

Unmerry, *a.* (OE. *unmyrge*: see UN-1 7.)

a 1000 *Gloss.* in Wt. Wicliffe 211 *Collidum*, unmyrge
pleza. c 1250 Owl & Night. 346 Ne beo þe song ne so
murie þat he ne sal þinche vnmyrie if he ilestþe ouer vn-
wille. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* 74 There slepeþ ay this
god [sc. Sleep] unmerie. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 9022
To amaneuel that was slaw Into the Citie forth burie, For
him was Amalek vnmerie. 1530 PALSGR. 338/2 Unmerry,
triste. 1582 T. WATSON *Centurie of Love* lxxxv. Cares
rowd with voves the ship vnmyrie minde.

Unmesh, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To undo
the meshes of; to free from meshes.

1822 T. L. BEDDOES *Poems, Alfurabi* 138 Hands of
eternal stone, that would unmesh And fray this stary com-
pany of orbs. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. § 16
They had gone back to their daily work, thinking still their
business lay net-wards, unmeshed from the literal rope and
drag. 1891 C. E. NORTON *Dante's Purgat.* xxi. 136 I see
the net which snares you here, and how it is unmeshed.

Unmesmerized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) 1889 J. M.
ROBERTSON *Christ & Krishna* xii. 68 Sufficient to indicate
to any student unmesmerised by religion that a nature myth
underlies every case.

Unmet, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b: cf. MEET v.)

1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus* v. i. Winds lose their strength,
when they do empty fly, Unmet of woods or buildings.
1641 EARL MONM. *lt. Biondi's Civil Wars* iv. 42 Had
Warwick been of this opinion, succour had not come unmet
withall. 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 367 Back to the desert-air
Unmet shall he repair. 1818 COLEAROCKE *Import. Colonial*
Corn 108 Yet are his productions not unthreatened nor
unmet with dangerous rivalship. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.*
I. ii. 662 While through this poor land range the heathen
men, Unmet of any but my King.

† **Unmet**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8: cf. METE v.] Un-
measured. 148a in *Charters*, etc. *Edinb.* (1871) 168 Of ilk
laid vnmet i ohl.

Unmetalled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1843 in T. J. DYKE *Addr. Public Medicine* (1885) 2 The
unmetalled and unchannelled highways and streets. 1862
PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 212 The continuation of this
road . . . is unmetalled. 1897 *Trans. Roy. Hist. Soc.* XI. 72
The balks . . . seem to be . . . unmetalled roadways.

Unmetallic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1757 *lt. Henckels's Pyritol* (title-p.), Its Iron, Copper,
Unmetallic Earth, Sulphur [etc.]. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem.*
Min. (ed. 2) I. 487 Metallic substances . . . held in solution by
any unmetallic acid. 1841 BRANDE *Man. Chem.* 210 Heat

is thrown off much more quickly from the unmetallic than
from the metallic surface. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi. 154 All
infusible things are unmetallic.

Unmetallized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1796 KIRWAN *Elem.*
Min. (ed. 2) II. 90 Some unmetallic or unmetallized sub-
stance. 1805 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 169 An unmetallized
portion of that [ore].

Unmetamorphosed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1600 TOURNEUR *Transf. Metan.* xvi. If any rest un-
metamorphosed. 1787 *Generous Attachment* IV. 35 Many
.. affect for a time the rank of Captain, but I continue
unmetamorphosed. 1849 OWEN *Parthenogenesis* 39 Such
unmetamorphosed germ-masses. 1880 CARPENTER in *Jrnl.*
Linn. Soc. XV. 214 Unmetamorphosed embryonic basals.

Unmetaphorical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1767 STERNE *Tr.*
Shandy ix. xiii. I am got . . . into a cold unmetaphorical vein
of infamous writing. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* i. xi. An
unmetaphorical style you shall in vain seek for. **Un-**
metaphysic, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = next. 1789 H. WALPOLE
Let. to Mrs. H. More 4 Nov. My head is as un-mechanic
as it is . . . un-metaphysic, un-commercial.

Unmetaphysical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 301 A notion of God so very
natural, that even the Jews as gross and unmetaphysical as
they were, could not but imbrace it. 1701 — *Ideal World*
i. vi. 323 A blunt unmetaphysical Roman. 1835 COLERIDGE
Aids Refl. 252 The unmetaphysical tribes of New Holland.
1871 FRASER *Life Berkeley II.* 44 The book was too far in
advance of an unmetaphysical generation to draw general
attention.

Unmeted, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unmeasured. 1838 MRS.
BROWNING *Isobel's Child* iii. Its mother's smile, Full of love's
unmeted weight. 1853 C. BAONTE *Villette* xii. Surely those
near me must have felt some little of the anxiety I felt, in
degree so unmeted.

† **Unmeth**, *adv.* [Cf. next, and *unimead* s.v.]

UN-1 3.] Immoderately, extremely.

a 1225 *Anr. R.* 50 For asein kunde hit is, & unmeð swuc
[v.r. sullich, selli] wonder, þet deade to die. a 1225 *Juliana*
4 Maximian þe modi keiser . . . wið unmeð muchel hird &
unduthi duðeðe.

† **Unmeth**, *sb.* *Obs.* [OE. *unmæþ* (UN-1 12
+ *METH* sb.).] Immoderation; excess; fault.

a 1100 in *Assmann Ags. Hom.* 162 Þa discipulas . . . wæron
on heora modgeþance swiðlice afyrhte and gedrefede, swa
hit nan unmeð næs. a 1250 Owl & Night: 352 Eurich
þing may lesen his godhede Mid vnmeþe and ouerdeðe.
a 1300 *Florice & Bl.* (Camb. MS.) 675 Min is þe guld and þe
unmeþ, þat þu for me schalt þolie deðe.

† **Unmeth**, *a.* *Obs.* [Cf. *prcc.* and *METH* a.]

Unequal; unfair; ungentile.

c 1250 Owl & N. 1618 (Jesus MS.). Þarfore þe is wel
unmeþ, For þah þu ligge deð & clinge þi deð nys nouht
to none þinge. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11815 þat caitiþ vn-meth
and vn-meke Nu bigines he to seke. c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.*
615 Swich a fiht is vnmeþ, For asein þe kinde hit geþ.

Unmethlich, *ship*: see UN-1 3.

Unmethodical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1601 CORNWALLIS *Ess.* II. I. N. 7. They are unmethodical,
hardly to be caught by one forme, any in truth will do it.
c 1720 W. GIBSON *Diet Horses* xi. (1733) 165 The . . . Instruc-
tions . . . are so obscure and un-methodical, that it is not an
easy matter to follow them. 1864 LYTON *Str. Story* II. 62
When I saw her . . . smoothing his papers (in which he was
apt to be unmethodical). 1869 ROGERS *Smith's Wealth* N.
I. Pref. p. xxiv. The resources and defects of vast but un-
methodical learning. 1872 LUDON *Elem. Relig.* i. 28 Its
form is of necessity unmethodical; it is, if you will, anti-
scholastic.

So **Unmethodically** *adv.*

1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Downy* iv. i. What fouler
object in the world, then to see . . . a hopeful Cheualier vn-
methodically appointed in the external ornaments of nature?

Unmethodized, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not reduced to method.

a 1677 J. HARRINGTON *Grounds & Reasons* Wks. (1700) 12
Tho the Understandings of most men seem to agree in some
general maxims, but unpolished & un-
methodized. 1724 HERVEY *Mem. Geo. II* (1848) I. 400 The
loose, unmethodized, and often incoherent manner in which
it is put together. 1834 SIA H. TAYLOR *Artvelde* II. v. ii.
What is earth? A huge congection of unmethodized matter.

2. Not become Methodist.

1751 LAVINGTON *Enthus. Meth. & Papists* III. (1754) 236
Hence they justly condemn . . . all the Unmethodized, as of
a mean and reprobate Way.

Unmethodizing, *vbi. sb.* (UN-1 6 c, 8.) 1818 COLERIDGE
in *Encycl. Metaph.* (1845) I. Introd. 4 To the utter confusion
and unmethodizing of the science of the human mind.

Unmetrical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* Dec. 1784, Discouraging vehemently
on the unmetrical effect of such a lapse. 1856 MASSON
Ess. Biog. & Crit. 412 The art of producing, by means of
articulate language, metrical or unmetrical, a fictitious con-
crete. 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Jan. 34/2 A kind of unmetrical
narrative so poetic in motive, [as etc.].

Unmew, *v.* (UN-2 5; cf. MEW v.) 1818 KEATS *Endym.*
i. 132 Let a portion of ethereal dew Fall on my head, and
presently unmew My soul. **Unmicaceous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.)
1833-4 *Encycl. Metaph.* (1845) VI. 753/1 A felspathic
quartzose rock, of rather dubious character, which may be
called . . . unmicaceous granite. **Unmidwifed**, *a.* (UN-1
9.) 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 242 Her uberous store, To these,
parturient Earth unmidwif'd yields.

† **Unmight**, *Obs.* [OE. *unmiht*, -meht (UN-1
12), = *Wfris. on-, onmacht*, MDu. (Du.) *onmacht*,
MLG. *unmacht* (LG. *unmagt*), OHG. (MHG.)
unmahit (G. *unmacht*), Goth. *unmahit-s*; cf. also
ON. *unditr*, MDa. *unmagt*.] Want of might or
strength; weakness, feebleness.

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxxii. 208 Ðonne hie
ongeteð hie unbeld & hiea unmiht, hie weorðað oft
ormode. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 129 For þan enel to done
nis non strence, ac is unmihte. a 1290 *Becket* 1408 in
S. Eng. Leg. I. 146 For mine sunnes and for mine onmiht,

þat I ne may hire wardi nouht. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.*
Wace (Rolls) 15604 An heunesse, a gret vnmiht, On
Cadwalyn gan to lepe. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxii. (Justin)
205 Þe vnmycht of my comper, þat to speðe had na powere.
c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) v. xiv. 108 In hym is
feblesse and grette vnmyght. 1429 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 343
Grette myght on that o syde, and vnmyght on that other.

† **Unmightful**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] a. Unable. b. Im-
possible. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 762 þei bep vn-mihtful
y-mad, men for to wisse. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* x. 141 No
word, lady, that I the byring, Is vnmyghtful to heuen kyng.
† **Unmight(ly)**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Weakly, in-
effectually. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 On-myghtly
[Winch. MS. on-myhtly], impotent. † **Unmightiness**.
Obs. [UN-1 12.] Impotence. 14.. in *Anglia* VIII. 124
Dredynge leste þat houg woderynge of merueyilles shulde
.. arrecte goddes dedys to vnmyhtyness.

Unmighty, *a.* Now arch. [OE. *unmihtig*
(UN-1 7), = *OFris. un-, onmachtig*, *Wfris. on-,*
unmachtig, MDu. *onmachtich* (Du. -ig), MLG.
unmechtich, OHG. *unmahtig*, -ik (MHG. *un-*
mehtec, -ic, G. *unmächtig*), Goth. *unmahteig-s*;
cf. also ON. *unmáttig-r*, MDa. *unmagtug*, early mod.
Da. *unmagtig*.] Devoid of might or strength; weak,
feeble, powerless, impotent.

c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxix. § 1 Ælc geseadwis mað
mæg witan þæt hi bioð ful earne & ful unmihtige. c 1200
Trin. Coll. Hom. 35 He biocom unmihti & wreche & unhol.
a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* iv. 22 Middel-erd for mon wes
mad, un-mihti aren is meste mede. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.*
iv. pr. ii. (868) 114 Nedes goode folk moten ben mysty, and
shrewes feble and vnmyhty. 1404 *7f. Upland* (Skeat) § 63
He coude not make his rule so good as an-other he did his,
(. . . and so were he unmihty and not god). c 1450 *tr. De*
Imitatione II. viii. 49 When þe grace of god . . . goþ away,
þan shal he be poure & unmihty. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.*
C ij. h. He was . . . so feble and so unmyhty that hys dysciples
susteyned . . . hym in goyng to chirche. 1545 RAYNALD *Eyrth*
Mankynde 79 Yf the matryce be vnmyhty and weakened.
1611 FLORIO, *Impuderoso*, vnmyhtie, vnpowerfull. 1876
MORRIS *Sigurd* II. 97 Myself a little fragment amidst it all
I saw . . . unmihty as the tempest-driven straw.

absol. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 30 It is necessari to hem to visit
þe sek, to pray for þe vnmihti. 1549 ALLEN *Jude's Par.*
Rev. 33 Both masters and seruantes, . . . hyghe and lowe,
myhtie and vnmyhtie. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Ep.
Ded., The welbeloued Sonne of God . . . must stande for all . . .
the mihtie for the vnmihtie.

b. Const. to, usually with inf.

c 1000 ALFRED *Saints' Lives* x. 257 Hwi come þu mid
wæpnum . . . to anum mædene unmihtigum to wige. c 1240
Sauies Warde in *O. E. Hom.* I. 257 Nu is riht þenne þat
we demen us seolf eauer unmihtie to wrien ant to witen us
.. wið uie godes helpe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6706 Qua smites
vte his thains eide, And mas him vn-mihtig for to seie.
a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cvi. 12 þai were vnmyhty to
stande agayn vicijs. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 177 The with-
oute lyves chiere Unmyhti ben to se or hierie. 1422 YONG
tr. Secreta Secret. 235 Who-so hath the paas litill and
swyfte, he is suspitious, of euyl will, on-myhty to werkys.

† **Unmild**, *a.* *Obs.* [OE. *unmilde* (UN-1 7), =
MDu. *onmilde* (obs. Du. *onmild*), OHG. *unmilti*
(MHG. *unmille*, *unmilde*, G. *unmild*), ON.
undil-r (MSw. *omild*, Sw. *omild*, MDa., Da.,
and Norw. *unild*), Goth. *unmild-s* unkind.]

1. Not mild or gentle; harsh, rough, unkind.

c 900 *tr. Bede's Hist.* II. ii. (1890) 100 5if he þonne is
unmilde & oferhygdig, þonne is þæt eud þæt he nis of Gode.
c 1200 ORMIN 688 Hæþenn lif & hæþenn fullkes herrie Iss
hard & starre all alise stan, Unmeoc & all unmilde.
a 1250 Owl & Night. 61 Ich wot þat þu art unmilde Wiþ
hom þat ne muge from þe schilde. a 1290 *Becket* 1460 in
S. Eng. Leg. I. 148 Ovt of Englonde he let heom driue . . .
muche was he on-milde! a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvi. 6
Synful men þat ere sharpe and vnmyld and contrary. 1398
TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xii. x. (Bodl. MS.), þe crows . . . is
a iangelinge brid vnmyld [L. *impia*], and greuous to men.
1412-30 LVGD. *Chron.* Troy I. 281 Bolys ful vomyld, with
brasen feet, ramegous and wyld. 1482 *Monk of Evesham*
I. (Arb.) 100 Sche was only to her cosynis ryghte gastful
and on mylde. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 123 b.
Eschewe the occasyons of testynes or hastynes, and other
vnmylde behaunor. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* iv. K iij. Some
Tigres theie did nurse, and gaue to theet their milke unkind.
1611 FLORIO, *Unmilde*, vnmylde, cruel.

2. Harsh of taste.

1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* III. G j. Eatinge most bitter
rootes and leaues, unkind to the taste.

Hence † **Unmildness**, *Obs.*

1570 DRANT *Two Serms.* I viij. Mildnes to some is oft tymes
vnkindnes and crueltie to many other. 1611 FLORIO, *Im-*
mitessa, vnkindnesse, cruelty. 1644 MILTON *Divorce*
(ed. 2) II. vii. 46 The unkindnesse of Evangelick grace
shall turn servant to declare the grace and mildnesse of
the rigorous Law.

Unmildewed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] a 1814
A. BECKET *Genii* i. in *New Brit. Theatre* I. 518 Kind
Power. . . Still give the gold rod of our fields Unmildew'd.
Unmilitarily, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) a 1856 in *Strang Glasgow*
& *Clubs* 585 A prisoner, who most unmilitarily occupied the
front of the saddle.

Unmilitary, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not in accordance with military practice or
conforming to military standards.

1777 W. DALRYMPLE *Trav. Sp. & Port.* cxliii. The king
has a large . . . army, which had better be reduced, than
continue in its present unmilitary state. 1806 *Ann. Rev.*
IV. 246 Defence—the very word is unmilitary. 1826 SCOTT
Woodst. xii. We must not hazard the whole troops in one
sortie—that were unmilitary. 1861 GEN. P. THOMPSON
Audi Alt. Part. III. clxxiv. 205 It is simply unmilitary
babble, that would talk of the difficulty of doing what is
wanted, when once the military superiority is decided.

2. Not belonging to, or connected with, the
military profession.

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 663 Suppose two persons in office, military and unmilitary. 1883 *American* VI. 233 [This] may be objected to in unmilitary quarters.

Unmilked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongemolken*, Unmilked. 1725 POPE *Odys.* ix. 318 The ewes... with distended thighs Unmilked lay bleating. 1891 HARVEY *Tess* xxiv. Five unmilked cows chanced to stand apart from the general herd.

Unmilled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1555 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 86 Item ij webbe un-milled... Item xiiij peces of cloth. c 1600 *Transcript W. Riding Sessions Rolls* (1888) 160 Duns pecias panni lanei... vocat. vnmlynded Karsey. 1766 LEAKE *Hist. Agr. Eng. Money* 121 A Cutter, which some have call'd the Unmilled Guinea. 1783 Cook *First Voy.* iii. xiv. 111. 766 There are two kinds of coia here, of the same denomination, milled and unmilled.

† **Unmind**, *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7.) Unmindful. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1572 þai left þe lede of þar lau, þat es, o setthes and o kind Wit-vun mensk þai ar [Gilt. were] vn-mind. Unmind, *v.* (UN-1 3.) *trans.* To reverse the views of. 1899 J. TAYLOR *Logic in Theol.* 239 The attempt to un-mind the Christian world at that time was impracticable.

Unmindful, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

† 1. Unmentioned; not borne in mind. *Obs.* a 1513 *FABIAN Chron.* i. xxii. 17 This also is vnmyned of wryters... for rudeness of his dedes, that clerkes list nat to spende any tyme in wrytyng of suche dedes. 1590 SPENSER *Musnyp.* Ep. Ded., Which taketh glory... to spend it selfe in honouring you; not so much for your great bounty to my self, which yet may not be vnmind;... as for [etc.].

2. Unheeded, unregarded.

1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epig.* (1867) 17 Unmindful, vnmoned, go make your mone. 1596 SHAKS. i. Hen. IV. iv. iii. 59 When he was... A poore vnmindd Out-law, sneaking home. a 1625 BRAUM & FL. *Laws of Candy* v. i. Where was your gratitude, who in your Coffers Hoarded the rustic treasure which was due to your unminded Father? 1667 MILTON P. L. x. 332 Hee, after Eve seduc't, unmindful slunk into the Wood fast by. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* No. 61. 3/1 Sable Night unmindful past away. 1846 LANOOR *Imag. Conv. Wks.* i. 390/1 Even grandmothers are now have been unminded by their own grandchildren.

b. Left unnoticed, overlooked.

1698 *Christ Exalted* § 99 It is not to be unminded how the Rebuke slides off the three first Conditions.

Unmindful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Not mindful; careless, heedless: *a. Const. of.*

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xxxvii. 6 Be thou not vnmynedful of hym in this werkis. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiii. 47 Religious men... ar vnmynedful of their profession. 1555 EÖER *Decades* (Arb.) 56 Owre predicesours were not vterlye vnmynedful of these benefites. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* vi. Ep. Ded., Can I then be unmindful of her? 1663 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* xxx. When you find them so unmindful of themselves. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 16 One so solicitous about other Men's Healths, cannot be unmindful of his own. 1760-2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* lix. Every person was willing to save himself, unmindful of others. 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych.* 302 At her silver voice came Death and Life, Unmindful each of their accustomed strife. 1874 J. BALDWIN *Brown Higher Life* p. viii. Unmindful of the large blessing which intellectual culture and political activity bring in their train.

b. With inf. or clause.

1615 SIE W. MURR *Misc. Poems* xiv. 10 Heaping wp treassour vnmynfuld quho lent it. 1652 GAULE *Magastron.* 223 He caused Cassius Longinus... to be slain; unmindful that Chæren (the man that had the deed) was so called. 1697 DRYDEN *Ving. Past.* viii. 123 She seeks the weedy Pools... Careless of Night, unmindful to return. a 1750 A. HILL *Picture of Love* 173 Unmindful, that of old they veild his face.

c. Attrib. or without const. *rare.*

1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. iv. 446 Dull vnmindful Villaine, Why stay'st thou here? 1598 FLORIO, *Smemorato*, a forgetfull, obliuious, or vnmindful man. 1608 BRAUM & FL. *Four Plays in One Wks.* 1912 X. 359 Hear me... And take my wrongs into thy hands, thou justice Done by unmlndful man, unmerciful. 1796 SCOTT *Wild Huntsman* xxxix. His courser rooted to the ground, The quickening spur unmlndful bears.

Hence **Unmindfulness**.

Also **unmindfully**, *adv.* (1755 Scott, and later Dicts.). 1567 ALLEN *Def. Priesthood* Pref., Loue of sinne, and vnmynedfulness of saluation. 1631 MARRE *Celestina* xii. 132 Of my much mindfulness for this nights meeting, and your much unmlndfulness and extreme carelessness. a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 507 Why should we forget it? yea, what a shame is our unmlndfulness of it.

† **Unminding**, *obl. sb. Obs.* (UN-1 13.) The action of forgetting or disregarding.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xiv. 26 And alle thingus ben mengd togidre, the vnmynning [L. *immemoratio*] of the goodes of the Lord, the vnordenyng of lecherie and of vncleness. 1600-9 A. MUNDAY tr. *Palmerin of Eng.* i. (1639) A 5 h. Pleasant passages through the grassy groves, would be an occasion of the vnminding her former fits. a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* i. Pet. v. 8 The fumes... cast us into a deep sleep; a secure unminding of God and of ourselves.

Unmind, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1849 POE E. B. *Browning Wks.* 1865 111. 404 The reader will suffer the most valuable ore to remain unminded to all eternity, before [etc.]. 1895 *Chambers's Jnl.* X11. 620/1 The coal in the country still unminded.

Unmineralized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII. 112/1 The mineralized hot springs and the unmineralized.

Unmingable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1661 BOYLE *Scept. Chem.* iv. 231 The Property of Oyle... of being unmingable with the Water. *Ibid.* 257 Divers and unmingable oyles.

Unmingle, *v.* (UN-2 3, 7.)

1594 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* ii. 155 This facultie of the fantasie... changeth and rechangeth, minglth and vnmingleth, so that it cutteth asunder and seweth vp againe as it listeth. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 14 It will unminge the Wine from the Water; the Wine ascending and... the

Water descending. 1646 GATAKER *Mistake Removed* 39 To unminge things that Antichrist hath confounded and put together.

Unmingled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1548 ELVOT, *Inpromiscuis*, vnmynghed, not confuse. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* iv. i. 559/2 The doctrine of Faith... ought to bee reetened vnmynghed, and vnconrupte in the Church. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 396 Springs on the Tops of High-Hills... are most pure and vnmynghed. 1665 BOYLE *Refl.* v. vii. Two or three unmingled Liversies, whose single Colours are bright. 1725 POPE *Odys.* ix. 238 Vessels of unmingled wine. 1746 HEAVER *Medit.* (1748) 38 Where Imagination dreams of unmingled Sweets. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midd.* xix. She looked up with anxious surprise, not unmingled with a cast of horror. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 252 He to whom is given the cup of unmingled ill.

Unmingling, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1643 [see UNMATCHABLE a. 2]. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iii. VI. 463 Into this separate immaterial and unmingling world.

Unminished, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1533 MORE *Ansvr. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1096/1 By hys ascending vp with hys body hole and vnmynished. 1583 GOLOING *Calvin on Deut.* xxxvi. 215 That he must be so obeyed, as his whole right is reteried to him unminished. 1848 PUSEY *Paroch. Sermon* (1852) I. 121 One Everlasting, Unminished, Unchanging Joy. 1854 S. DORELL *Balder* xxiii. 102 He walks, hale and unminished, to and fro. 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 142 For him the sleepless wellsprings of Cepheus are yet unminished and unfrozen.

Unminister, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.)

1636 PEARNE *Unbish. Tim.* (1661) 80 They.. Un-church most Protestant Churches in forein parts, and Un-minister their Ministers. 1676 ROW *Contn. Blair's Autobiog.* ix. (1848) 138 They did not unminister him, and therefore did not quarrel his preaching or praying in public.

Unministered, *ppl. a.* and *a.* (UN-1 8, 9.)

1. Not administered (to a person).

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale Wks.* 377/1 It were as good to leaue the sacramentes vnmynistered vnto him as ministered. 1545 COVERDALE *Def. Chr. Man* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II. 473 Therefore must so great a sacrament in no wise be left unministered.

2. Desitute of a minister.

1657 W. FENNER 2nd Pt. *Christ's Alarm* 97 Any Parish that is unchurchd and unministered.

Unministerial, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 7.)

1727 PORN, etc. *Art of Sinking* 118 Used in the praise and dispraise of ministerial and unministerial persons. 1735 HERVEY *Memo. Geo.* II (1848) I. 492 One of the most impolitic unministerial acts I ever knew him guilty of. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 660 The plain, unministerial... spirit of our writings. 1863 EDITH J. MAY *Stranges of Netherstrange* 115 The perplexed minister recollected his office in time to repress a very unministerial reply.

Unminuted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. Da. *unmyntet.*)

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xxiv. 164 [She] caused the value of fortie thousand Angels in Bullion, vnminted, to be sent. 1636 PAGITT *Christianogr.* (ed. 2) ii. 40 The Treasury of merits was unminuted. 1739 G. OGLE *Gualtherus & Griselda* Bt. Virtue, in low, is an unminuted Mine. 1845 PETRIE *Round Towers* Irel. 215 The precious metals were used as a circulating medium in large unminuted pieces. 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quixote* II. 402 To rail on the lightness of women... their unminuted promises.

Unmiraculous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 1262 Miracles... can not more amaze the mind, Than this, call'd unmiraculous survey. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* ix. viii. 11. 476 The phantom becomes reasonably unmiraculous again. 1882 SEELEY *Nat. Relig.* 254 The unmiraculous part of the Christian tradition.

Unmirred, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) c 1586 CRESS PEMBERKE

Ps. LXIX. vi. Gracious God... Keepe me safe unmyred, unmyred, Safe from flowing fies retired. Unmirrthful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* vii. Difficulties... enough to occupy her in most unmirrthful reflections. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* i. iv. None saw that the unmirrthful flash [of wit] was the token of the coming storm. Unmirrthfully, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1894 WILKINS & VIVIAN *Green Bay Tree* vii. 'Oh! come now,' exclaimed Coryton, laughing unmirrthfully. Unmirry, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1716 GAY *Trivia* iii. 187 There may'st thou pass with safe unmirry feet, Where the rais'd pavement leads athwart the street.

Unmisca'rring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1657 TRAPP *Comm. Ps.* cxx. i. The unmisca'rring return of prayer should bee carefully observed.

Unmischievous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1821 LAMB *Elia* i. *Quakers' Meeting*, Nothing-ploting, nought-cabaling, unmischievous synod! 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Sabbath* v. 170 Though overtrading is a solecism, not unmischievous is the unrequited extension of stock. Unmisicible, *a.* (UN-1 7.) (1775 ASH.) 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. II. 441/2 A oil and water are unmisicible.

Unmisgiving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1693 HOWE *Carnality Relig. Contention* Wks. 1724 II. 211 An high and unmisgiving Confidence, and expectation to be saved! 1832 L. HUNT *Poems* Pref. p. xi. A small and unambitious, yet unmisgiving and happy production. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* i. 6 He has an unmisgiving confidence in his own powers. 1867 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) II. 24 Discussing, with ardour and unmisgiving ingenuity, topics... necessarily beyond all possible demonstration.

Unmisgivingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) 1842 MAS. BROWNING *Bk. Poets* iv. § 6 As it is a fault in the Greek lyric to leave his buoyancy, too unmisgivingly and entirely for the right reverence of Unity in Beauty. 1861 EARLE *Globe. Fragm.* 40 Much in the same way as... one... is unhesitatingly and unmisgivingly pronounced 'a saint in glory'.

Unmisguded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 91 Unmisguded by ecclesiastic missionaries and monastic institutions.

Unmisint'pretable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a 1631 DONNE *Sermon*

589 This usefull and unmisint'pretable Confession which we speak of.

Unmissed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1400 *Relig. Pieces* fr. Thornton MS. (1914) 105/255 They mensked the with manhood, with myrr vn-myste. c 1520 BARCLAY *Yugurth* (1557) 8 The right kayes... nyghtly were deluered vnto Hiempsall... soo myght they nat be vnmysed the space of a nyght. 1621 G. SAMVYS *Crit's Met.* iv. (1626) 66 Then Thistle... slipping forth, vnmissed of her guard, Comes maskt to Ninus tomb. 1757 GRAY *Lett. to Alston* 28 Sept., Why should he not steal away, vnmarked and unmissed till the hurry of passions in those... was a little abated? 1791 COWPER *Liad.* xvi. 652 Thy allies... Perish, unaided and unmiss'd by thee. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* vi. Of comfort there was little, and, being unknown, it was unmissed. 1835 COURT *Blag.* VI. 59/1 He's only fit for the dunghill, where he would rot among other offal, unmissed.

Unmissionized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1860 TYLOR *Anahuac* xii. 325 Various tribes of Red Men in Hudson's Bay Territory, as yet unmissionized.

Unmist, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disinebbiare*, to vnmit, to vnfog. 1675 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 21 They are not very far distant from the Truth, and by a little light brought in to vnmit them, they may easily pass for Articles of our Faith.

Unmistakable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

In common use from c 1855. 1666 TILLOTSON *Rule of Faith* i. iii. § 9. 31 Unmistakeable, indefectible Oral Tradition. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit.* (1847) I. 305 In Nature... there are unmistakable foretokens of Evil. 1840 HOOPE *Up Rhine* 242 The unmistakable Roman features of the Centurion. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* 390 The veins... cutting each other at an unmistakable angle.

Hence **Unmistakableness**.

1866 GROSART in *Lisnore Papers* Introd. 13 The frankness and unmistakableness with which facts are given.

Unmistakably, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1854 tr. *Heltner's Athens* 51 Architectural fragments, unmistakably of very ancient origin. 1894 SALA *London up to date* xxiii. 347 A cleanly-shaven fellow with... an unmistakably horsey look about the eyes and lips.

Unmistaken, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* II. 523 That obedience which is... the genuine product of an unmistakaken sanctity.

Unmistakenly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1870 ROCK *Textile Fabrics* p. xxx. The affection shown by... all our nobility... for cloth of gold in their garments, was unmistakably set forth in so many of their likenesses.

Unmistressed, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1867 CHAMB. *Jnl.* 21 Dec. 801 The unmistressed labourers (sc. servants) sat in a smaller room.

Unmistru'd, *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1600 *Tourneur Transf.* *Metam.* xxv. Worlde's trustlesse trust, soule's unmistru'd fall. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 393 In stead of loue, to giue me frownes?... and all vnlook'd for, or, vntrustu'd; it wounds my very soule.

Unmistru'sful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* II. 606 A prospect of futurity and unmistru'sful hope in the divine goodness.

Unmistru'sting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

c 1598 DELONEY *Thomas of Reading* xiv. The vntrustu'mg man thinking no euill, went to the doore. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* vi. xxix. An unmistru'sting ignorance of the plies... of the heart of woman. 1789 BURNS *Highland Tour Aug.* (Friday), Kind openheartedness, mixed with unmistru'sting simplicity.

† **Unmithe**: see UN-1 3.

Unmitigable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. ii. 276 Her most vnmitigable rage. 1628 BR. HALL *Sermon* bef. *Chas. I.* 100 The desperate man... piercech his owne heart with a deepe, irremediable, vnmitigable, killing sorrow. 1646 — *Devout Soul* xii. 42 The unptiable, interminable, unmitigable tortures of those... never-dying souls. 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* (1806) I. 174 The great Cause... assumed in his administrations an unmitigable urgency. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* II. 172 A remembrance of unrelaxed, unmitigable indignation.

Unmitigably, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* iv. 768 Practising... Unmitigably from the very first, The finer vengeance.

Unmitigated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not softened in respect of severity or intensity. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* iv. i. 308 With publicke accusation, vnmitigated rancour. 1814 J. AUSTIN *Mansfield Park* ix. The unmitigated glare of day. 1833 L. RITCHIE *Wand. by Loire* 26 [It] is not an unmitigated evil. 1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* I. xxv. 328 [He] fell sick with the unmitigated fatigue.

1873 SYMONDS *Gk. Poets* v. 129 Supreme art lends solemnity and grandeur to the expression of unmitigated passion.

2. Not modified or toned down; absolute.

1840 MILL *Diss. & Disc.* (1839) I. 428 Still more unmitigated savages, the wild Indians. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* vii. Caroline... was glad to see them (an unmitigated fil). 1860 *Alt Year Round* No. 79. 511 In very plain speech, I look on him as an unmitigated humbug. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr.* *Eur.* iv. 311 A slope of hard, blue, unmitigated ice.

Hence **Unmitigately**, *adv.*

1851 in C. Martyn *W. Phillips* (1890) 242 Of all the institutions of slavery on the face of the earth, there are none so unmitigately bad... as [that]... in the United States. 1895 *Ch. Times* 11 Mar. 76/3 The unmitigately gloomy manner in which funerals are now conducted. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Dec. 3/5 Nor is it unmitigately depressing, though far from cheerful.

Unmitre, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1598 FLORIO, *Dimitiare*, to vnmitre. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 67 The unmitring of a Bishop. 1675 PENN *Eng. Pres. Intention* 53 [He] hop't... to inculcate that Doctrine which should un-Mitre the Pope.

Unmitred, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1688 R. HOLME *Armory* iv. xl. (Roxh.) 442/2 The Metropolitan... standing vnmitred... saith (the other Bishops standing vnmitred) this prayer. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* II. ii. Nor misdeem me, that I, humble, unmitred priest, should be thus bold. 1856 MASSON *Ess. Biog. & Crit.* 43 Such an archbishop, mitred or unmitred, as England has never seen.

Unmittened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvi. (1856) 325 [It] gave... a warm impression to the unmittened hand.

Unmix, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1558 WARDE tr. *Alexis' Secr.* 7 After you haue wel vn-

mixed, and purged it from the said Honnie wyth hote water. 1667 COTTERELL tr. *Calprenede's Cassandra* II. 1. (1676) 120 The eye of the mind lost itself in the care of unmixing them. a 1693 *Urguhart's Rabelais* III. lii. 421 How would you unmix them?

Unmixable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1759 SARAH FIELDING *Cress of Delwyn* II. 142 Two things so very unmixable in their Natures as Truth and Falsehood. 1844 W. H. MILL *Serm. Temp.* Christ Notes 161 Therefore things in themselves unmixable are mingled.

Hence Unmixableness.

1881 WHITNEY *Mixt. Lang.* 7 The unmixableness of grammar.

Unmixed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 280 b. Myne odour.. is as the pure balme vnmixt. 1573 TUSSEAR *Husb.* (1878) 111 Yet may a good huswife.. baume mixt and vnmixt at hir pleasure. 1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 292 The Sarmatican kind of horses is.. very fit for running, vnmixt, having a wel set body. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 742 Thy Saints unmixed, and from th' impure Farr separate. 1709 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 172 Great Heav'n, bestow Our Cup of Love unmix'd. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* I. iii. li. 234 If mankind cannot think so abstractedly as a pure effort of unmixt reason implies. 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* II. 1124 The Lowland or Fifehire breed of cattle is rarely met with in an unmixed state. 1889 S. WALFORD *Life Ld. J. Russell* II. 26 Lord John could not derive unmixed comfort from [such] a victory.

b. Const. with or from.

1602 SHAKS. *Hann.* I. v. 104 Thy Commandment all alone shall lie Within the Booke and Volume of my Braine, Vnmixt with baser matter. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 29 There grew.. wild Oates unmixt from any other weeds. 1795 PAPA *Odys.* iv. 767 Joys ever-yung, unmix'd with pain or fear. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner Chillon* 185 But these were horrors—this was woe Unmix'd with such. 1861 PALLEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Supplices* 1054 note, The better part, though not unmixed with evil.

Hence Unmixedness.

1612 T. WILSON *Chr. Dict.*, Puritie sig[nifieth] Vnmixedness with sinne. 1681 DOWELL *Sanchoniathon's Phœnic.* Hist. 87 The particular conveniences they enjoyed, above others, .. and their unmixedness with the Prophane Vulgar.

Unmixedly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1642 W. PRICE *Serm.* 1 Our meaning is not that they are unmixedly such, we only denominate them from their chiefe scope. 1682 INGLEO *Benito, & Ur.* (ed. 4) I. ii. 60 Since nothing is unmixedly pure in this world. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. li. 12 How pleasing.. to look back upon the happy days I gave her; though mine would doubtless have been more unmixedly so [etc.]. 1833 Q. *Rev.* XLIX. 375 There is nothing.. so unmixedly pathetic. 1867 M. ARNOLD *Celtic Lit.* 89 The genius and the literature were purely and unmixedly German.

Unmoan, v. (UN-1 14.)

1790 J. WILLIAMS *Shrove Tuesday*, ed. 32 They.. pierc'd him as he flew: The Gods unmoan'd him as he fled—Hell yawning gulp'd its due. Unmoaned, ppl. a. (UN-8.) 1562 [see UNMINDEN 2]. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* II. ii. 64 Our fatherless distresse was left vnmooan'd. 1622 WITHER *Philarete* M 4 Yet I.. must perish nayrtheless.. Vnmooan'd I must dye.

† Unmoar, obs. var. UNMOOR v.

1750 BLANCHLEY *Nav. Expositor* s.v., When a Ship or Vessel that Rides at two Anchors begins to get them up in order to Sail, she is Unmoaring.

† Unmo'ble, a. and sb. [UN-1 7 (5 b), 12. Cf. MDu. *gmmenbel*, *-moebel*, etc.] = UNMOVABLE.

1377 LAGEL. *P. Pl.* B. iii. 267 Moebles and vnmoebles [v.r. vnmoebles], and al þat þow myste fynde. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 12 31f þei coueten.. þe housis, þat ben goodis vnmoeble of here neigheboris, as londis or rentis. 1429 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees) 80 All remanent and residue of my goods moebles and vnmoebles. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 261 Gif a man had tane possession of any gude moeble or unmoeble. 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1882) 110 If you also prissonent refuse, And fetters fly, as waight vnmoeble fro.

† Unmo'blety. Obs.—1 [UN-1 12.] = UNMOVABLETY. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Heb. vi. 17 In whiche thyng god wilande to schewe.. be vnmoeblete of his counsell.

Unmoo'ked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II. *Unbegecht*, Vnmoo'ked, or not Flouted. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.* *Fire-Worshipers* II. 251 Here we may bleed, unmoo'ked by hymns of Moslem triumph. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Apr. 2/2 You'll hear a voice.. Aspire a moment, pause, and die—Unmoo'ked of Echo.

Unmoo'kingly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 286 Unmoo'kingly the mocker ending here Turn'd to the right. Unmoo'delled, ppl. a. (UN-1 11.) 1875 RUSKIN *For's Claw*, xlix. V. 4 Not in my model colony only, but as best it can be managed in any unmodelled place or way. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Dec. 3/1 The unmodelled homes of the poor.

† Unmoderate, a. Obs. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Immoderate.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xi. ii. (Bodl. MS.), 31f þe winde is contrarie and vnmoderat, þanne he bringeþ peril. *Ibid.* xiii. xxvi. Vnmoderat heete greueþ fysche. 1539 ELVOT *Cast. Helthe* 64 If the fluxe be vnmoderate, it engendereth myscheuous diseases. 1584 FENNER *Def. Ministers* (1587) 59 Vnlesse he thinke the .persons.. were so vnlearned, vnmoderate, and yngodlie. 1617 MINSHEW *Unmoderate*, .. immoderate.

† Unmoderately, adv. Obs. (UN-1 11, 5 b.) 1528 PAYNELL *Salerni's Regim.* V iv, Wyne vnmoderately taken.. ffebleth the cies and syght. 1548 ELVOT s.v. *Cibus*, To eate vnmoderately. 1647 HEXHAM I. Vnmoderately, *onmactick*.

Unmoderly, obs. Sc. f. UNMOTHERLY adv.

Unmodern, a. (UN-1 7.)

1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) III. 116 Like an unmodern Critic, let me first commend, before I find Fault. 1876 N. AMER. *Rev.* CXXIII. 182 His style is unmodern. 1889 SKRINE *Ment. Thring* 69 His language, so unmodern and so expressive.

Unmodernize, v. (UN-2 6 c b.) 1818 KEATS *Lett.* (1848) I. 133, I shall have it bound in Gothique—a nice sombre binding; it will go a little way to unmodernize. 1834 LAMB in *N. & Q.* Ser. VI. IV. 223/1 'Ween', and 'wist', .. are

antiquated frippery, and unmodernize a poem rather than give it an antique air.

Unmodernized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* v. The mansion of the squire, .. substantial and unmodernized. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 533/2 That, too, had been left unmodernized.

† Unmodest, a. Obs. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) Immodest. 1565 COOPER *Theatrum s.v. Unmodestus*, A saucie and vnmodest kinde of jestyng. a 1586 SIBNEY *Arctidia* II. xliii, This breaking of my harte.. will make you (I hope) think I was not altogether vnmodest. 1633 SHERWOOD, Unmodest, *immodest*. † Unmodestly, adv. (UN-1 11, 5 b.) 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tong.* *Intemperat.* vnmodestely, vnmodestly. 1632 SHERWOOD s.v. † Unmodestly. (UN-1 12.) 1647 HEXHAM I. Vnmoderate, *ongeschicktheyd*.

Unmodifiable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1825 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 353 Reason theoretical and practical, .. unapproachable and unmodifiable by the animal basis. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* I. v, Some of her most unmodifiable characters. 1883 F. GALTON *Ing. Hum. Faculty* 156 They remain unmodified and unmodifiable.

Hence Unmodifiableness.

1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dau. Der.* lviii, A nature not of brutish unmodifiableness.

Unmodified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1793 BURKE *Lett. to Sir H. Langrishe* Wks. VI. 308 An universal unmodified capacity, to which the fanatics pretend. 1833 H. J. BROOKE *Introd. Crystallogr.* 251 The a, by which we have proposed to denote the unmodified angles or edges. 1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* III. § 30. 106 Our Lord everywhere exhibited a form of Truth unmodified by Individuality. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* II. xiii. II. 67 We have seen that some birds.. rattle their unmodified feathers together.

† Unmodish, a. Obs. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Unfashionable.

c 1665 CRESS WARWICK in C. F. SMITH *Life*, etc. (1903) 327 To be so unmodish as.. to walk in the straight and holy path. 1674 J. PHILLIPS *Montenot's Predict.* 4 To offer more Reasons.. would be absurd and unmodish. 1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Toilet at St. Chapel*.. Who.. appears at those unmodish Hours But Ancient Matrons? 1788 MORGAN *Agriers* I. Pref. p. i, [I am] so implicitly unmodish, that I never can speak one thing when I mean another.

Unmodulated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* iv, The uncountness of a voice .. wholly unmodulated. 1861 [MRS. A. J. PENNY] *Romance Dull Life* x. 150 He answered with a short and unmodulated monosyllable. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Truls.* (1873) I. xi. 292 A low unmodulated guttural drawl.

Unmoist, a. (UN-1 7.)

1611 FLORIO *Inhumido*, vnmooist, dry, saplesse. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* I. 333 With heavy Bulk Volatile Hermes, fluid and unmoist, Mounts on the Wings of Air. *Ibid.* II. 159 The Dew.. left unmoist His execrable Glebe. 1825 COLERIDGE *Poet. Wks.* (1912) II. 1111 With unmoist Lip and wreatheless Brow I stroll. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 287 Jaws, unmoist with blood.

Unmoisted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) = next.

1498 RYMAN in *Archid. Stud. new. Spr.* LXXXIX. 185 Beholde, the yerde of Aaron Vnmooisted bare a flour.

Unmoistened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* II. i, Mayst thou dye with an unmoistened eye. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* II. 400 The Muses still require Humid Regalement, nor will aught avail Imploring Phœbus, with unmoistened Lips. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I. 176 The drooping Pack.. loll their unmoistened Tongues. c 1830 BYRANT *Murdered Traveller* 28 They.. marked his grave with nameless stones, Unmoistened by a tear. 1844 NOAD *Electr.* (ed. 2) 416 If the brass conducting tubes.. are grasped.. with the unmoistened hands. † Unmoist'ed, ppl. a. Obs. (UN-1 8 b.) = next. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) vii. 6 Thairfor goe.. And lat me leif this vnmooisted. 1773 J. ROSS *Fratricide* III. 1000 (MS.), He sees his Brother's sacrificial fire to Heaven ascending unmoist and bright!

Unmoisted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1531 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 134/2 The saidis personis .. to be unattechit, .. unmoistit, and untrublit. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turke* (1621) 25 King Baldwin.. liued for a season vnmoistened by his enemies. 1689 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* xii. 246 The unmoistened Exercise of a Religion, that [etc.]. 1740 CIBARR *Apol.* viii. 164 Continuing to act with as little Authority, unmoistened. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 26 They.. suffered them to live unmoistened. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lxxxvi, Where the gray stones and unmoistened grass Ages, but not oblivion, feebly brave. 1884 SIR W. B. BRETT in *Law Times Rep.* LI. 530/1 He has a perfect right .. to have his person unmoistened by the negligence of another man's servant.

Hence Unmoistedly adv.

1641 LO. DIGBY *Parl. Sp.* 19 Jan. 21 To let them injoy unmoistedly, what belongs unto them. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* VI. ix, The Devil sometimes do's unmoistedly suffer us to write-well. 1839 LADY LYTON *Cheveley* viii, They unmoistedly went to.. dinners for six months. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 510 Teaching the things concerning the Lord Jesus Christ with all confidence unmoistedly.

Unmoist'ing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) c 1792 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Old Simon* viii, Sweetly she slept.. In good old Simon's unmoist'ing arms. 1891 *Daily News* 30 Dec. 5/1 Living their quiet useful lives, unmoist'ing and unmoistened.

Unmoistified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1618 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. lxxv. 68 So still he rests vnmoistified, for all this raine and haile. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Poet. of Qual.* (1809) I. 156 The .. crude element of earth, unmoistified by the fluidity of water and light.

Unmolten, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] Unmelted.

1525 in Lindsay *Coinage Scot.* (1845) 232 The gold.. beand bocht for vii. li. the unce unmolten. 1555 EDDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 164 The snowe lyinge continually vnmolten. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* VI. i. 464 Old Atlas, bath alwayes on his.. high toppes vnmolten snow. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* 399 The unmolten lightnings vein it motionless.

Unmomentary, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

† 1. Of no moment; unimportant. Obs. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gumak.* II. 69 Whence soever shee had

that name bestowed upon her, it was neither idle nor unmomentarie. 1635 — *Hierarchy* I. 27 Such childish and vnmomentary grounds These Atheists build vpon.

2. Not occupying a moment of time. *rare*! 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchy* VII. 439 From heav'n to earth he can descend, and bee Above and here in space vnmomentarie.

Unmomentous, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1824 CAMPAELL *Theodicy* 168 How our fates from unmomentous things May rise! 1858 CARLYLE *Frede. Gt.* III. v. 1. 229 There is lastly a still more unmomentous Margraf, only son of said Unmomentous and his said Spouse.

Unmonarch, v. (UN-2 6 b. Cf. UNKING v.)

1667 KATH. PHILIPS *Poems* 2 As we unmonarch'd were for want of thee. 1681 SIR J. TYRRELL *(Title)*, Patriarcha non Monarcha. The Patriarch Unmonarch'd.; in which The falseness of those Opinions that would make Monarchy *Jure Divino* are laid open. 1746 W. HOESLEV *Fool* (1748) II. 2 [They] take great Pains to unmonarch me, and constitute themselves in my Stead. 1818 J. HASSELL *Rides & Walks* II. 123 The dignity and sarcasm.. so far unmonarched his most Christian majesty, that he burst into a violent fit of passion.

Hence Unmonarched ppl. a.

c 1844 LOWELL *To the Past* iv, The eternal sorrow In their unmonarched eyes. 1868 HEAVYSEGE *Feetel* I. 218 Thou didst disown Thyself. Unmonarched man!

Unmonastic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1849 I. TAYLOR *Loyola & Jes.* I. vii. 151 Their unmonastic habit.. afforded ground enough for such imputations. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 93 My tumbler.. was engraved with most unmonastic Cupids.

Unmoo'neyed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. viii. 129 What Rich Bar. gains of Popish Pardons may he had.. both by the Monyed and Unmoo'neyed Chapmen too. 1742 SHENSTONE *School-mistr.* xxxiii, Apples with cabbage-net y-cover'd o'er, Galling full sore th' unmooney'd wight, are seen. 1822 *Liberal* I. 210 Their sympathy with the natural unmooned faculties of poets in general. 1868 R. LYTON *Chron. & Char.* II. 230 This pauper Priest.. from thankless doers drove forth The messenger unmooned and amazed.

† Unmo'lished, ppl. a. Obs. (UN-1 8.) 1596 LODGE *Proserpina* Wks. (Hunter. Cl.) III. 47 O turn vnto me, whom.. no man seeketh vnmo'lished, and no man findeth vn-purg'd.

Unmo'nikish, a. (UN-1 7.) 1812 CARLYLE *Sterling* I. iv. 45 A singular condition of Schools and High-schools, which have come down.. from the monkish ages into this highly unmo'nikish one. Unmo'nikly, a. (UN-1 7.) 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII. 323 He.. shook hands in a cordial and quite unmo'nikly manner. Unmoopolized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1879 H. GEORGE *Pragr. & Gov.* III. vi, New countries where land is yet unmoopolized. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 3/2 The profits that would accrue from unmoopolized sale. Unmoopolizing, vbl. sb. (UN-1 8.) 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 85 The unappropriating, and unmoopolizing the rewards of learning and industry, from the greasie clutch of ignorance. Unmoopolizing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 216/1 The disinterested and unmoopolizing side of aesthetic pleasure. Unmo'umented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1865 E. BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 13 [They] lay long in unmo'umented.. graves.

Unmoor, v. Naut. [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To free from moorings; *spec.* 'to reduce (a ship) to the state of riding by a single anchor and cable' (Falconer). 1497 *Naval Acc. Henry VII* (1896) 229 The Remoo'vyng & Vnmoo'ryng ye said Ship. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1663/4 They lye Unmoored, and ride single, and intend to Sail this Afternoon. 1704 *Ibid.* No. 3981/3 All the Ships.. are unmoor'd, and will sail with the next Opportunity. 1735 PAPA *Odys.* IV. 786 With sails we wing the masts, .. Unmoor the fleet, and rush into the sea. 1800 *Hull Pilotage Act* 12 The Pilot.. shall be paid for unmooring.. such ship. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxiv, They seated themselves in the boat and unmoored it from the pier. 1882a *Outing* *Maremma* I. 135 She found her boat safe, and unmoored it and rowed backward.

transf. 1866 BRIGHT *Sp.* (1876) 177 They would unmoor the island from its fastenings in the deep.

2. *intr.* To cast off moorings. (Cf. UNMOAR.) 1611 COTGR. *Demarr.* to vnmoore; to loosen a ship thats moored.. and put out to sea. 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2935/4 Sir Francis Wheeler made the Signal for the Ships to Unmoore.

1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 117 The next Morning we unmoor'd.. and at Six weigh'd. 1778 J. ADAMS *Diary* 14 Feb. Wks. 1851 III. 95 At daybreak, orders were given to unmoor. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xvii. 46 She unmoored and warped down into the bight, from which she got under weigh. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* III. 639 Fly! and unmoor forth with from his coasts.

Hence Unmooring vbl. sb.

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 252 The vnmoo'ryng of the said Ship in Portesmouth haven after her comyng owte of Scotland. 1710 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4720/3 The Lancaster fired a Gun as a Signal for Unmooring. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Way Navy* 25, I had.. been endeavouring to secure some snap-shots of the fo'castle during the evolution of unmooring. Unmoored, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1683 in *L'fool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 308 Noe ship shall lye upon the strand unmoored. Unmoop'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1848 E. D. WALSH *Aristoph.* *Clouds* I. i, Dusty, unmoo'ped, reclining at my ease.

Unmoral, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Non-moral; not influenced by, or connected with, moral considerations. (Common from c 1860.)

1841 MYERS *Cath. Th.* iv. § 13. 254 The disorganisation and imperfection of the unmoral part of the universe. 1855 [MISS CORBE] *Ess. Intuitive Mor.* 17 These beings are unmoral, and neither virtuous nor vicious. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* II. 326 The lower animism is not immoral, it is unmoral.

Unmorality. (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1866 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II. *Introd.*, That half-conscious un-morality which I had noticed as the recoil in gross natures from a puritanism [that etc.]. 1879 W. H. MALLOCK

Is Life Worth Living? iii. 44 The condition of the complete personal un-morality.

Unmoralize, v. (UN-2 6 c. Cf. IMMORALIZE v.) 1640 *Bastwick Ld. Bps.* viii. H 3 They doe un-moralize the 4th Commandment, as concerning the Sabbath day for Christians; they allow profane sports thereon. 1693 *Norris Pract. Disc.* (1711) III. 109 Contributing...to the un-moralizing and debauching the Age.

Unmoralized, ppl. a. [f. prec., or UN-1 8.] Deprived, or devoid, of morality.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* iv. xiv. II. 58 Sensuality...makes holy things...hard and tedious to such unmoralized minds. 1690 J. NORRIS *Beatitudes* iv. (1694) 106 There being but few so wretchedly wicked and unmoraliz'd as [etc.]. a 1866 J. GROTE *Exam. Utilit. Phil.* xii. (1870) 185 The difference between the moralized and unmoralized, the better and the worse, human nature. 1886 *New Princeton Rev.* Mar. 180 There are no cabinets of unmoralised or half-moralised conceptions, serving as illustrations of the evolution hypothesis.

Unmoralizing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1889 *Atlantic Monthly* Nov. 701/2 He was primarily the artist, impersonal, unmoralizing. **Unmoralness, (UN-1 12.)** 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 554 Their opinion about the unmoralness of the Sabbath.

Unmordanted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 394 When printed on unmordanted cotton and washed...in hot water. 1876 MORRIS in *Mackail Life* (1899) I. 315 The wool was unmordanted.

† **Unmorrised, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8.] Not prepared for merris-dancing. a 1625 FLETCHER *Women Pleas'd* iv. i. What a devil ails this fellow...Thus to appear before me too, unmorrised? **Unmorrowing, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 154 She laid her down, and slept the long unmorrowing sleep. † **Unmortal, a.** (UN-1 7 5 b.) 1538 ELVOT, *Immortalis*, vntmortal, that lyueth euer. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 75 The soule being unmortal. † **Unmortize, v.** Obs. [UN-1 6 c.] *trans.* To put to death. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 19 b, Man, woman, chylde, he shall vmortize and mangle. [1623 COCKERAM II, *To Kill*,...Vnmortize, Inage.]

Unmortared, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1656 BP. HALL *Christ Mystical Wks.* (1714) II. 348 Some loose Stones perhaps that lye vmortared upon the Battlements.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxxii. 112 The Haw-thorn well plash'd...is a better...Fence then vmorterd walls. 1860 TRISTRAM *G. Sahara* viii. 124 An empty watercourse, built up of vmortared stone. 1895 *Blackiv. Mag.* Nov. 642/1 A carefully mown piece of turf enclosed by an vmortared wall. **Unmortgage, v.** (UN-1 3.) 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall King* iv. iv, Sir, since you did vmortgage all your meanes, It came into my thoughts.

Unmortgaged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1638 QUARLES *Hieroglyphy* x. vi. His quick-nos'd armie...Must now prepare To chase the tim'rous Hare About his yet vmortgag'd grounds. 1676 D'URVEY *Mme. Fickle* v. ii, I have 200*l.* a year, I've my Lands free and vmortgag'd. 1795 ANDERSON *Italy* 210 There is scarce a single Gabel vmortgag'd. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. v.* iii. (1904) II. 583 The only considerable branch of the public revenue which yet remains vmortgaged. 1828 [G. C. LEWIS] (tr. *Böckh's Publ. Econ. Athens* II. 247 Cleon...was so deeply involved in debt, that nothing he had was vmortgaged. 1881 *Law Rep. Ch. Div.* XV. 59 The vmortgaged portion [of the estate].

† **Unmortificate, ppl. a.** Obs. (UN-1 8 b, 5 b.) c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* 126, I desire to cleve to heavenly pines, but fleshly pines & vmortificate passions depressen me.

Unmortified, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not spiritually mortified or subdued: a. Of passions, desires, etc.

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i. iii. 5 What letteth be more...ban þin vmortified affection of herte? 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* ii. 12 These lusts are fitter for the course of nature vmortified. 1671 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II. xii. 101 Their passions are vmortified. a 1695 C. CRADOCK *Serm. Charity* (1740) 18 His yet vmortified Lusts and Passions. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* II. iv. 8. 4. 15 He finds many vmortified Desires...in his best Words and Actions. 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* 390 He who wishes to...subdue such an vmortified nature.

b. Of persons (or the heart). 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 160 Ye vmortified herte hath not the housholde of y^e soule in suche peace. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 57 Unconfeessing and vmortify'd sinners. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 210 As thou wouldest not demonstrate thy self to be a rash and vmortified Person. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. xxi. 127 By his soul (the vmortified creature swore)...he was now in earnest in his good resolutions. *Ibid.* 166 An vmortified libertine. 1894 HEDLEY *Retreat* xviii. 207 No one can be relaxed, vmortified, and lazy, and at the same time desire to love God with...a whole heart.

2. *Sc. Law.* Not disposed of by mortification. 1467 *Sc. Acts, Jas. III* (1814) II. 90 Pe soume...to be Raist of all lordis...and vberis qhatsumeuir hafaad land vouth burgh vmortifiit.

3. Not affected by gangrene. 1738 MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 2) 18 An vmortified Part...can have Nerves...and yet enjoy no Sensation.

Hence **Unmortifiedness**.

1643 T. GOODWIN *Trial Christian's Growth* II. iii. (1651) 73 This argues much vmortifiedness, though it run not out into acts. a 1677 MANTON *Disc. Peace* Wks. 1871 II. 66 The more men increase in grace...the more they know their emptiness, vmortifiedness, and manifold sins. 1727 *Biog. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 338, I have seen some...become fearful Examples of Apostacy, in Covetousness and Unmortifiedness.

Unmortised, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 & MORTISED ppl. a.) 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* vi. 103 This Square Pece hath a square wide Mortise in it...to screw against that part of the Wooden Pece un-mortised at the Top...stiff against the fore-side of the un-mortised Pece. **Unmortised, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 & MORTISED v.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 304 An old broken-bottomed cane couch...unmortised by the failing of one of its worm-eaten legs. 1859 TERNYSON *Merlin & V.* 402 The wrist is parted from the hand that

waved, The feet unmortised from their ankle-bones Who paced it, ages back. **Unmosaic, a.** (UN-1 7 & MOSAIC a.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) II. ix. 50 By this reckning Moses should be most unmosaic, that is, most illegal, not to say most unnaturall. 1868 W. SMITH *Book of Moses* p. v, The Separatist Theory...breaks up the whole Pentateuch into un-Mosaic fragments. **Unmossed, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1863 LOWELL *Memoriae Positum* i. 14 Bleaker than unmossed stone. **Unmotheaten, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 b.) 1574 HELLOWES *Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 56, I doe craue, from henceforth you keepe your letter vnmoeatheaten.

Unmo'thered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.]

1. Deprived of motherly feelings.

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* II. i. I c'en quake to proceed, my spirit turns edge, I fear me she's mother'd.

2. Deprived or destitute of a mother.

1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* iii. (1867) 65 The young go forth untended, or unmothered. 1856 Mrs. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* i. 95 Nursing me, Unmothered little child of four years old. 1876 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 1057 Thralls of no man's blood, Unchilded and unmothered.

Unmotherly, a. (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, *unmotherliness*.

1593 Sidney's *Arcadia* iv. (1629) 413 Well hath my mother reuenged vpon me my vmotherly hating of thee. 1622 E. CLINTON *Cless Lincoln's Nursery* 13 They argue vmotherly affection, idleness, desire to have liberty. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 357 To asperse my friend's wife for vmotherly conduct in taking an infant six months old to a crowded theatre. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. 120 My mother most vmotherly, her own children With godless hate pursuing.

Unmotherly, adv. [UN-1 11.] Unkindly.

c 1445 WYNTOUN *Crom.* II. viii. 702 That at coyme to spy Pat lande, þai dresst vmotherly; For sum of þaim þai slew richt þar. 1456 Sir G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 30 [They] bitterly and vmotherly will bakhyte behynd bakkis.

Unmotived, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1794 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 59 Your gossip with the commanding officer seems so totally useless and unmotived. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 286 The sentiments of the personages...[are] often superfluous and unmotived. 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Oct. 5/1 Looking back, we begin to understand actions which seemed dreamily unmotived.

Unmould, v. [UN-2 3, 5, 7.]

1. *trans.* To destroy the mould or form of.

1611 COTGR., *Demourer*, to vmould; breake the mould, ...spoyle the frame, of. 1634 MILTON *Comm.* 529 His baneful cup...Whose pleasing poison The visage quite transforms of him that drinks...unmoulding reasons mintage Character'd in the face. [1745 WATSON *Pleas. Melancholy* 89 That charmed cup, which Reason's mintage fair Unmoulds.] 1799 COLERIDGE *Duncheon* 18 So he lies Circl'd with evil, till his very soul Unmoulds its essence. 1826 [see DISLINN v. 1.]

b. To take out of a mould.

c 1900 *Century Cook Bk.* 493 (Cent. Suppl.), To unmold creams. *Ibid.*, The unmolding of creams requires great care. 2. *intr. or absol.* To lose form or shape.

1834 DE QUINCY *Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1854 II. 223 The restless elements of opinion...mould themselves eternally...and finally unmould and 'dislinn'.

Unmoulded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not moulded or shaped.

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II. xlv. 294 Without thee I am dull, vmolded, and confused. 1636 PAGITT *Christianogr.* (ed. 2) II. 40 Their Masse was then unmoulded: Transubstantiation unbaked. 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Death Wellington* 233 Pease, his triumph will be sung By some yet unmoulded tongue. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. vi. 229 Plain openings in the walls studiously simple, and unmoulded at the sides. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 41 A plain unmoulded strip.

Unmouldered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1843 POE

Premature Burial Wks. 1864 I. 327 It was the skeleton of his wife in her yet unmouldered shroud. **Unmouldering, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1821 BRYANT *Ages xvii.* Deeds, engraved On fame's unmouldering pillar. **Unmouldy, a.** (UN-1 7.)

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* i. v. 17 A piece of the Groaning Cake...which she yet unmouldy...full forty good years unmouldy, and unmousse-eaten. † **Unmoulded, ppl. a.** Obs.-1 [UN-1 8.] Not grown mouldy. c 1450 CARGRAVE *Life St. Gilbert* 75 There was bred kept sextene yere after his deith, on-corrupte, unmoulded, which he blessed. **Unmounded, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) a 1661 HOLYDAY *Twecent* vi. (1679) 91 Not men Fear'd lest their...fruits should be a prey To thieves, and gardens all unmounded lay. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolues* II. lxxv. 326 By Nature, he may be...of a good soyl; yet, if he lyes unmounded, he shall be sure to be alwayes low.

Unmount, v. [UN-2 5, 8.]

1. *trans.* To unfix and take down or remove.

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) I. 23 Others conceiv'd it much more fit T' unmount the Tube, and open it. 1885 C. G. W. LOCK *Workshop Receipts* Ser. iv. 397/1 If the print be a mounted one, it is by no means necessary to unmount it previously to treatment.

2. To dismount. Also *intr.*

1787 *Generous Attachment* II. 121, I immediately unmounted, and giving my horse his liberty, wandered about the country. 1892 *Schoolmaster* 26 Mar. 519/2 The German Emperor has had to unmount his high horse, and abandon the...Education Bill.

Unmountable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xl. 98 That place stude betuix tua strait montanis inhabital and vmountabil. 1603 KNOLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 938 Having left the fennes of Meotis, and the vmountable shores of the Blacke sea. a 1608 Sir F. VERE *Comm.* (1657) 11 Being reared of a good height with earth, and then with gabions set therevpon of six foot high, made almost unmountable.

Unmounted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. a. Of cannon: Not placed on carriages.

1627 *Taking St. Eshrit in Harv. Misc.* (Malk.) III. 559 Twelve pieces unmounted in her hold. 1690 J. MACKENZIE *Siege London-Derry* 7/2 [We] found...most of the Guns unmounted for want of Carriages. 1790 BEATSON *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 325 In the fort were four guns mounted, and as many unmounted. 1909 G. M. TREVELYAN *Garibaldi* 243 The carts that carried the yet unmounted cannon.

b. Not fixed up for use or display; not provided with a mount or mounts.

1888 *Encycl. Dict.* 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 144/1 Wanted, good unmounted material, also foreign butterflies and shells. 1891 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* IV. 235 10 unmounted slides it is necessary to have auxiliary carriers. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 57 We had also in our album a lot of other unmounted prints.

2. Not provided with, or riding on, a horse or horses.

1592 NASHE *Four Lett. Confut.* H 2, Thy excellent out-cast selfe that liu'st at Cambridge vnmounted. 1630 CAPT. SMITH *Trav. & Adv.* vi. 10 Captain Smith...was not long unmounted, for there was choice enough of horses. 1688 *Land. Gas.* No. 2380/2 A good part of the Cavalry will remain unmounted. 1828 WEASTER s.v., Unmounted dragons. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* III. x, All the most beautiful horses...were led...by the pages and squire, unmounted. 1900 *Westm. Gas.* 3 Feb. 6/1 The number of mounted and unmounted troops.

Unmourned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1650 VAUGHAN *Olor Iscanus, Tristium* III. iii. 51 Unpitied, and unmount'd for, my sad head...goes friendless to the dead. 1721 SOUTHERN *Spartan Dame* iv. i, Oh! let me here...Sink down...Into my grave, unmention'd and unmount'd. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* II. xiv, Still he goes unmount'd, returns unsought. a 1851 *Mora Poems, Leg. St. Rosalie* v, Down to the dreary caverns of the grave Pass'd...Unmark'd, unmount'd, the beauteous and the brave.

Unmousse-eaten, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 d.) 1654 [see UN-

MOUNTLY]. **Unmountable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1842 MIALL

in *Nonconf.* II. 809 A barbarous and unmountable jargon.

Unmountpiced, a. (UN-1 9.) 1836-48 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.* *Acharnians* II. vi, Though we've lost all conception Of such matters, and are deaf And un-mountpiced.

Unmoveable, a. and sb. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. = IMMOVABLE a. 1. Now rare.

1382 WYCLIF *Exod.* xv. 16 Be thei maad vmovable as a stoon. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1919) xiii. 67 It is clept the dede see for it...is euee vmmoveable. c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 447 Hur handis hang vpon þe ayre vmmoveable. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. IV.* 192 b, He was set in the...stable throne, and vmmoveable chaire, of the crowne of his realme. 1594 T. B. LA PRINCE *Princ. Acad.* II. 11 Aristotle also...sheweth that he knew God vnder the name of the first mouer, who was perpetual and vmmoveable. 1626 GOUGE *Serm. Dignity Chivalry* § 25 Like the unmoveable mountaines. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. vi. (1677) 123 If we should suppose the Circle A B C to move about a fixed unmoveable Center at D. 1776 *Bible Camoens's Lusitad* p. xxviii, They remained unmoveable on the shore till the fleet...evanished from their sight. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 129 Some man whose brain rests on a still more unmoveable basis. 1874 W. HUMPHREY in *Rel. Esig. & Lit.* Ser. III. 361 The unmoved and unmoveable Prime Mover of the ever-moving universe of creatures.

b. sb. Something immovable.

1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* xx, We groped and peered under unmoveables and pulled about everything that could be moved.

2. = IMMOVABLE a. 2.

1388 WYCLIF *Heb.* vi. 18 God...puttide betwixe an oath, that bi twey thingis vmmoveable, in whiche it is impossible that God he, we han strengeste solace. c 1425 in *Anglia X.* 380/35 Vnmovable tranquillite and reste of soule. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. vii. Fib, Sythen that Iustyce vmmoveable requyeth suche payne. 1599 SANDYS *Europea Spec.* (1632) 111 Having their ground on the unmoveable principles of true wisdom and vertue. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 28 A sad unmoveable countenance. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* III. vii. 383 They that are sure to receive the unmoveable Kingdom must yet serve God with reverence and godly fear. 1691 *Norris Pract. Disc.* 248 This was ever...an unmoveable Objection.

b. = IMMOVABLE a. 2 b.

1382a WYCLIF *Col.* i. 23 Stible, and vmmoveable for the hope of the gospel. 1445 in *Anglia XXVIII.* 259 Onmoveable tho owist not endure, wban benygne preyers be offrid. a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 70 Wilde beastes in them, fierce loue in me is fed. Vnmmoveable am I; and they stedfast. 1570 T. WILSON *Demosth. Orat.* I. 129 Who helde out with a stomacke vpright and vmmoveable, in all the...stormes of fortune. a 1624 Bp. M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 34 Fabricious...remained...vndauntable, and vmmoveable. 1683 *Temple Mem.* Wks. 1720 I. 399 The Prince was unmoveable in the Point of not leaving his Allies. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. 154 Ungrateful girl, and unmoveable as ungrateful! 1856 Miss WARNER *Hills Shatemuc* xl, She begged to be allowed to stay...; but Elizabeth was unmoveable.

† 3. Of property: = IMMOVABLE a. 3. (Cf. MOVABLE a. 4.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xlv. (Lucy) 90 Þane sawyt þai...þare gudis unmoveable sone. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* I. x. 49 The endowing of preests bi rentis and bi vmmoveable possessions. 1467-8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 593/1 The Landes and Tenementes, Goodes and Catteltes, meovable and unmoveable. 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* viii. 7 Hyr husbunde also had lefte her...greate vmmoveable possessions and many cattell. 1565 *Wills & Im. N. C.* (Surtees) 235 Executrix and mynystor of all my goods mewable and vmmoveable. c 1618 MORYSON *Itin.* iv. (1903) 155 In...Italy the father dying intestate, the brothers diuide his movable and vmmoveable goods.

† b. sb. pl. Immovable goods. Obs.

1536 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 146 We...submytt our selves and our monastery, with all the moveables and unmoveables therof, unto your majesties accustomed grace. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 148 Mouables, vmmoveables, lande or farme, Thou hast not one grotes worth, of good or goodnes. a 1577 Sir T. SMITH *Commw. Eng.* (1609) 121 Touching marriage and the right in moveables and vmmoveables which commeth thereby.

Unmoveableness, (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1382a WYCLIF *Heb.* vi. 17 God willinge for to schewe...the vmmoveableness, or sadnesse, of his conseil. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* vi. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.), Slepse is a kinde lich vmmoveableness and helpe of þe wittes. 1611 COTGR.

Immobilité, .. firmenness, assuredness, unmovableness. 1629 H. BURTON *Truth's Triumph* 264 A most stedfast vnmovableness of faith. 1655 EARL ORBURY *Parthen.* II. VI. 550 She... by that Posture, and her unmovableness in it, by degrees took root. 1818 RAKEN *Hist. France* IV. 43 This unmovableness was not the effect of pride. 1885 *In Mem.* J. L. Atkinson 38 He was... surefooted with a central unmovableness.

†Unmovability. *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 12.] Unmovableness. c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV. pr. vi. (1886) 106 It is constraining in to sympathy, pat is to seyn in to vnmovableness, and it cesith... to fletyn diuersely. c1400 *Laufraw's Cirurg.* 140 Vnmovableness of alle þe membrs oucept þe lacertis of þe breast.

Unmovably, *adv.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.] c1400 *Found. St. Bartholemew's* (1923) 13 Those thyngis... [given] to the chyrche vnmovably & stedfastly to bebolde. c1440 *Gesta Rom.* lvi. 240 (Harl. MS.), He that... wolle not... leeve synne... but lithe stille in synnis vnmovably. c1460 *Oseney Reg.* 161 Aud þat, as þenne markyng whas i-sette by boundes i-sett... Surely and vnmovably hit be kepced. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* IV. i. 33 Fix[is]t in my mynd unmovably, That [etc.]. a1555 R. TAVOLA in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 177 But God be prayesd... I am vnmovably settled vpon the rocke. a1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* I. iv. § 4 (1622) 23 A radical... conclusion, vnmovably grounded in the heart of a man. 1683 *Apol. Prot. France* vi. 75 The greatest Protectors of the holy See, to which they have always unmovably held. 1743 J. ELLIS *Knowl. Div. Th.* 272 So the evil Angels are as unmovably determined still to adhere to that which is Evil.

Unmoved, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.] 1. Not moved by emotion or excitement; unaffected, undisturbed; collected, calm.

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxvii. (Vincennes) 397 His thoct he vnmovait ay, Sa ferme we he in cristis fay. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 2 They which in his absence did stand assured and vnmoved. a1586 SUDNEY *Arcadia* I. i. Holding his head up full of unmoved majesty. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 44 When he found the Duke unmoved by all the considerations and arguments... he had offered. 1697 DAVENANT *Æneid* v. 526 My soul is still the same, Unmoved with fear, and moved with martial fame. 1720 SWIFT *Fates Clergyman.* Wks. 1755 II. ii. 26 Only Corusodes was silent and unmoved. 1756 MME. D'ARLAV *Camilla* IV. 326 Edgar could not hear unmoved the dialogue which ensued. 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 39 If so be if from doubt at length, Truth may stand forth unmoved of change. 1831 JAMES *Philip Augustus* III. vii. The chilling unmoved glance of her large dark eye. 1885 'MAS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* v. The unmoved composure of the practised detectives.

†b. Unprovoked. *Obs.—*

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 212 The Mannatee or Cowfish... is... a gentle fish vnmoved, and some say affects the visage of a man.

2. Not moved in position; unstirred; remaining fixed or steady.

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/1 On-mevyd, inmotus. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VII. v. 131 His sycht vnmovyt to the erd dyd he prent. 1628 MAY *Virg. Georg.* II. 51 Therefore no windes... orethrow Those Trees; for many years unmoved they grow. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* x. 45 Unmoved, and with dejected eyes, he mourned. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 1 The vessel must stand close covered and unmoved three days. a1795 PHILIPOR *Studies of Chess* (1817) 99 An unmoved Rook. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* ix. The heavy vapours hung unmoved around the peaks. 1887 *Field* 15 Oct. 603/2 The unmoved ground... is very dry a few inches from the surface.

3. (See MOVE v. 5 b.)

1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xiv. 153 He told me he passed the night in great torture, and that the bowels were still unmoved.

Hence Unmovedness.

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxi. 61 They set him almost in the Throne of a Deitie; ascend him to a vnmovedness. 1687 BOYLE *Martyr.* *Theodora* xi. 120 All the unmovedness of mind, she us'd to be Mistress of.

Unmovenly, *adv.* [UN-1 11; cf. prec.]

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* I. i. If you intreat, I will unmovenly bear. 1689 POPPLE tr. *Locke's 1st Let. Toleration* 17 Then they can bear most patiently, and unmovenly, the Contagion of Idolatry. 1846 LANSOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 250/2 Quietly and unmovenly as she was standing. 1883 MYERS *Ess.* *Mod.* (1885) 44 Through all the perils of the siege they sat unmovenly, .. perfecting the new constitution.

Unmoving, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Not moving; devoid of motion.

c1425 WYNTOUN *Crom.* II. xii. 178 Pan gert he stand Baith sone and mone, still vnmovand As wer þe space all of a day. 1594 *Selimus* 1442 All those moving and unmoving eyes. 1598 FLORIO, *Stella fissa*, a fixed, vnmoving starre. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* IV. ix. 510 The eternal beatitude shall have both ioye and loue, .. firme, and vnmoving. 1705 CHEVRE *Philos. Princ.* I. (1715) 186 Without this Impulse, they had continued inactive, unmoving Heaps of Matter. 1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath* to Calmness seems thron'd on you unmoving cloud. a1834 COLBRIDGE *Shaks. Notes* (1849) 35 Succession of time and unmoving eternity. 1900 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 289 Everywhere were vast ghostly figures unmoving in the moonlight.

2. Unaffected; stirring no feeling. *rare—*

1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 54 How flat and insipid, how dead and unmoving must all Discourse of it be to him!

Unmovingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] (1775 *Asi.*) 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* III. iv. Her eyes were fixed unmovingly on the ground. Unmowed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] = next. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* III. 325 [He] ordered a small part of a meadow... to be left unmowed till the seeds were fit for gathering.

Unmown, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] 1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 66 Ane onnaven medou. 1557 TUSSEK *100 Points Husb.* xcii. Doune with thy hedlonde, .. leave neuer a dalop, vnmowne or had out. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iii. 7086 As a meade in July, which

unmowne Beares in an equal height each bent and stem. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ougemaeyt*, Vnmowne, or Vnreapt. 1809 BVAON *Bards & Rec.* 636 Let... beer undrawn, and beards unmown, display Your holy reverence for the Sabbath-day. 1820 SHELLEY *Hymn Merc.* xii. Oxen... pastured in the flowering unmown meadows. 1830 TENNYSON *Arab. Nts.* 29 Deep inlay Of braided blooms unmown.

Unmuddied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1780 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 450 All the unwashed and unmuddied trees that I measured. 1809 W. BLAKE *Descr. Catal.* I Clear [water-] colours unmuddied by oil. Unmuddied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 159 Who I hope in fine, to the unmuddied judgement, it will appear meant the Literate. Unmuddied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1840 HOWITT *Visits Remark. Places* Ser. I. 233 The Thames, there unmuddied by commerce, .. flowing free and pure.

Unmuffle, *v.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans. (and refl.)*. To divest of something which muffles or conceals the face.

1611 CORGER, *Desaffabler*, to vnmuffle, vnhood, vnhood-winke. 1629 DAVENANT *Above* v. i. Were my lean laws unmuffled you should see me mump. a1652 BROME *Queen & Concubine* IV. iv. Take off his false beard; .. And let the woman be unmuffled. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) I. 442 He muffled up my head all round, as with the hood of a great-coat... In this guise he held me some time... He then unmuffled and let me go. 1838 LYTON *Alice* VII. iv. The rest... unmuffled themselves of cloaks. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* II. i. 21 'Villain, unmuffle yourself!' cried he.

fig. and in fig. context. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* XI. lxxii, Unmuffle, ye dim clouds, and disinherit From black usurping mists his spirit. 1685 LO. HALIFAX *Char. Trimmer* (1688) 28 'Twill be worth his pains to see if he [sc. a papist] can unmuffle himself from the Mask of Infallibility. 1886 W. ALEXANDER *St. Aug. Holiday.* etc. 137 And darkness was unmuffled, and was ripped Like crape from heaven's jewell'd hilt.

b. To remove the muffling of (a drum).

1828-32 WEBSTER.

2. *intr.* To remove or cast off a muffling.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 331 Unmuffle ye faint stars, and thou fair Moon... Stoop thy pale visage through an amber cloud. 1830 tr. *Aristoph.* *Birds* 941 *Pisthetarus*. What means this? What muffling is this? *Prometheus*. After a while I will unmuffle.

Unmuffle, *v.* [UN-1 3.] 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. v. 100 With three hard words, [to] m-n-ule, un-leg, and unable, Alanso Lopez. Unmuffled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1859 JEPHSON *Britany* II. 15 The large unmuffled windows of the aisles. Unmufflable, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 7 b.] 1628 JACKSON *Creed* VI. I. iii. § 5 His incomprehensible being, who is... most truly one, because indivisible and unmufflable.

Unmultiplied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* 128 b. The one remainyng vnmultiplied, and the other being certayne times multiplied, shall be greater then it. 1817 H. T. COLEBROOK *Algebra*, etc. 211 Now the coefficient of the root is the unmultiplied (or original) coefficient of the square unknown term.

Hence Unmultipliedly *adv.*

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 776 It is indivisibly and unmultipliedly and illoclally there.

Unmummied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1822 BYRON *Via. Judgen.* XI. As the mere million's base unmummied clay. Unmunched, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* xii. Even Durdles pauses... and looks at him, with an unmunched something in his cheek. Unmunitioned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1626 R. PEEKE *Three to One* C iv b, Cales... was held Poore, Vnmund, and Vnmunitioned.

Unmurdered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1586 J. MUSH in J. Morris *Troub. Cath. Forefathers* III. (1677) 363 Not one Catholic priest but judged as a traitor or able to escape unmurdered. a1652 BROME *Damoiselle* IV. ii. How know I... that I have a Son By thee unmurder'd. a1683 OLDHAM *Poems & Transl.* (1684) 47 Poor I am only left unmurder'd yet. 1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 1797 How unlike The lot of man! how few of human race By their own mud murdered!

Unmurdered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] a1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV. i. That if my anger chance let fall a stroke, .. Yet it may pass unmurder'd, undisputed.

Unmurmuring, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* II. 33 Poverty is the natural parent of... unmurmuring obedience. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x. xxvii. I am cut off from all the ties of life, Unmurmuring. 1822 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 170 Then come fresh exhortations to unmurmuring hospitality.

Unmurmuringly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1845 F. E. PAGET *Tales Village Childr.* Ser. II. 142 The thoughts... which best enabled him to submit unmurmuringly. 1861 *Court Life at Naples* II. 119 When we are punished for our sins by pain... it should be borne unmurmuringly.

Unmurrayed, *a.* [UN-1 9.] Not described in Murray's Guide. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt. cap.* I. 20 Meek, hitherto un-Murrayed bathing-place, Best loved of sea-coast-nook-ful Normandy! Unmuscled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1817) VI. 362 Distended their parched mouths—sunk their unmuscled cheeks—dropt their under jaws! Unmuscular, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* III. 234 [Schiller] was... unmuscular and lean. 1801 READE *Cloister & H.* III. Shallow women, that have neither read nor suffered, have an unmuscular barbarity of their own. Unmusse-like, *a.* [UN-1 7 c.] 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jynl.* No. 88, An unmusse-like Poem.

Unmusical, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Of sounds: Not of a musical nature; unmelodious, harsh.

1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. v. 64 A name vnmusical to the Volcians eares. a1637 B. JONSON *Rules Taverni Acad.* ix. Let argument bear no unmusical sound. 1718 LAOY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Cress Bristol* 10 Apr. Their pipes... are no unmusical instruments. 1753 CIBBER *Lives Poets* I. 18 His stile... is equally unmusical and obsolete with Chancer's. 1801 BOSBY *Dict. Mus.*, Unmusical, an epithet applied... to whatever is not absolutely harmonious, melodious, or agreeable to a cultivated ear. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 500/2

At this time... its not unmusical cry is heard. 1880 McCARTHY *Own Times* xlviii. IV. 22 His voice was singularly unmusical and harsh.

2. Of persons: Not musically gifted; not appreciative of music. *Also absol.*

1634 CANTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II. iii. I'll... Give organs to every parish...; And so root out th' unmusical elc. 1861 tr. *Mendelssohn's Lett. Italy* 69 The Papal singers... are almost all unmusical, and do not execute even the most established pieces in tune. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 June 2/3 The unmusical admired her singing, the musical her acting.

3. Not based on musical principles.

1786 T. TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 132 All this is unmusical criticism, and goes upon the false notion of the words... being principal.

Hence Unmusicalness.

Also, in recent use (1890), *unmusicality*. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 759 Matter... perpetually remains, and all other things whatsoever are but... passions and affections... thereof, as musicalness and unmusicalness.

Unmusically, *adv.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.]

1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horu-bk.* I. 1 I make a scurvy noise, and... my tunes sound vnmusically. 1631 — *Match me in London* II. The song... did to your eare vnmusically sound. 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* VI. 172 Let the Ear be unmusically disposed, the sweetest Sounds... will give it no Entertainment. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Fr.* II. i. The Honourable Member complains unmusically. 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 6 Feb. 197/1 The sublime... thoughts which the eloquent preacher has not... unmusically expressed here.

Unmustered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 56 Therefore, though Cato misliked his vnmustered person, hee misliked not his worke.

†Unmutable, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Immutable.

1414 BRAMPTON *Penit. Ps.* (Percy Soc.) 38 Thou art unmutable be kynd! There is no changing foundyn in the! 1429 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 145 Prince excelent, be... liberal of courage, unmutable. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 272/2 We have one unmutable rule in fastyng. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* 165 b, Leat that bee doon, whyche thy wyll heyng vnmutable hath determined. 1550 COVERDALE *Spir. Perle* viii. (1588) 93 His vnmutable truthe, whereby he doth faithfully performe all his promyses.

Unmutated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1888 SWEET *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 129 In other words it... shows the unmutated *eo*.

Unmutated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

[1775 *Asi.*] 1790 PENNANT *London* 105 The brazier... buried it unmutilated, and shewed to them some broken pieces of brass in tokens of his obedience. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* Concl. It was an unmutilated, unspotted, and beautifully formed band. 1860 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout* 376 Thy MSS. have come down to us unmutilated by pumice-stone of palimpsestic monk. 1865 F. G. LEE *Direct. Anglia* 44 As the unmutilated rubric directs.

Unmutual, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] 1593 *Tell-Troth's N. Y. Gift* A 3, What is the cause of so many household breaches... but vnnatural disagreements by vnmatural contractes?

Unmuzzle, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free (a dog, etc.) from a muzzle; to remove the muzzle from. *Also fig.*

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. ii. 74 *Cel.* How proude you that in the great heape of your knowledge? *Ros.* I marry, now unmuzzle your wisdome. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 280 Put a muzzel upon his mouth, and the next morning unmuzzle him. 1645 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* VI. 5 Why Did that corrected Twilight of his eye Vnmuzzle darknesse, and with morning light Redeeme the day from new baptized night? 1791 BURKE *Lett. to Memb. Nat. Assemb.* Wks. VI. 43 The hell-hounds of war, on all sides, will be uncontrolled and unmuzzled. 1854 EMERSON *Soc. Aims* Wks. (Bohn) III. 181 Beware of unmuzzling a valetudinarian. 1891 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 3/7 Her dog was muzzled. They unmuzzled him when they got home.

Hence Unmuzzling *vb.* *sb.*

1760-74 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 37 A licentious unmuzzling from all restraint. 1898 *Daily News* 2 Dec. 5/1 The unmuzzling of London dogs.

Unmuzzled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 or f. prec.] Not muzzled; freed from a muzzle.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. i. 130 Hane you not set mine Honor at the stake, And baited it with all th'vnmuzzled thoughts That tyrannous heart can think? 1604 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 275 Keying a banddog vnmuzzled. 1669 N. *Riding Rec.* VI. 138 A weaver presented for keeping a mastiff unmuzzled. 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 40 When Pestilence was rife, And all her friends unmuzzled rush'd on life. 1891 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 3/7 His dog... was unmuzzled. Plaintiff's dog was also unmuzzled.

Unmysterious, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 825 Shall God be less miraculous, than what His hand has form'd? Shall mysteries descend From unmysterions? 1846 M. GAS. *Eng. Char. Intro.*, Lord Chancellors have become unmysterious as haberdashers. 1862 SPENCER *First Princ.* I. v. § 28 (1875) 100 The disappearance of those positive dogmas by which the mystery was made unmysterious.

Unmystery, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.] a1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hereford* II. (1662) 40 He hath unmysteried the mystery of Heraldry. Unmystical, *a.* [UN-1 7.] 1862 MAURICE *Mod. Philol.* II. § 18. 45 He... is ready to quote... from the most mystical authors, such as Cicero and Terence. 1899 INGE *Chr. Mysticism* 278 We cannot be surprised that the unmystical Eighteenth Century declared [etc.]. Unmystified, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* (1845) 106 A promontory, bare and unmystified by the gloom of surrounding groves.

†Unnack, *v.* *Obs.—* [UN-1 3 + nack Nock v. (n)] *trans.* To disarrange. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Rich. II.* xciv. See wee vn-nack the Ballance, where the Spring Beats truly, to enforce another Thing.

Unnail, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. MDu. *ontnaghelen* (Du. *nagelen*), OHG. *innagelen* (G. *entnageln*).]

1. *trans.* To undo or unfasten in structure by the extraction or removal of nails.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ii. xviii. 97 Their hawberkes unnailed that naked they were on every syde. 1523 L.D. *BEEMERS Froiss.* i. cccxlii. 718 They made all y^e bridge to be vnnayled, redy to be broken downe. 1595 *Caxton's Blanchardyn* B.ij, Vnnayling his armor... he sent him to carry newes of Blanchardyns valure. 1704 tr. i. *le Fevre's Memoir* 87 The Almoner... caus'd the Coffin to be unnailed again. 1884 STEVENSON in *St. James's Gaz.* 10 Apr. (1899) 4/2 If we do possess these opposite gifts, we must unnaill the scaffolding.

2. To free (artillery) from being spiked.

1562 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* 34 The spediest way to vnnaille them, is firste to charge againe all such peses of artillerie, with smaller bullettes then their ordinarie.

3. To detach or unfasten from something by the removal of nails.

1598 ROWLANDS *Betraying of Christ* 55 Hands and feet they carefuld did vn-naile, Letting the body downe. 1668 EVELYN tr. *Frear's Idea Perf. Paint.* 51 At the foot... stands the B. Virgin... whilles Joseph of Arimathea and Nicodemus un-naill our Lord. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxiv. p. 3 He cannot alter the position of the Rounce without un-nailling and nailing the Girts again. 1797 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XV. 256 This is done by unnailling from the board a part on each side. 1846 LANDOR *Exam. Shaks.* Wks. II. 273/2 Having... unnailed from our chapels, many dozens of decent saints. 1858 GLENNY *Gard. Everyday Bk.* 19/1 We must think it no trouble to unnaill even large branches.

absol. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxiv. 278 The Press-man, without nailing or un-nailling, Sets the Rounce to what Position he will.

Hence Unnailling vbl. sb.

1622 MABBE tr. *Alenian's Guzman d'Alf.* ii. 258 Even to the vnnayling from heaven, of the Sunne, and the Moone. 1756 NUGENT *Gr. Tour, France* IV. 99 A picture of the unnailling from the cross, which is greatly admired.

Unnailed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* i. i. 13 Two planks artificially closed, but left unnailed. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. iii. 143 The scuttle of the fore-castle... happened to be unnailed. *Ibid.*, The unnailed scuttle. 1839 H. HAWTHORN *Visit Babylon* 7 The unnailed branches of the hoesyuckle. 1896 *Rural World* 4 Jan. 5/3 Leave the... nectarine trees unnailed to keep the blossoms as backward as possible.

† Unnaite, a. and adv. Obs. [UN-1 7, 11 b + NAIT a. Cf. ON. *úneyt-r* useless, incapable.] Useless, unprofitable, vain.

a 1250 *Ancr. R.* 130 Siggeð þæt 3e beoð unnaite [Trin. MS. unneite] þrelles. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23566 If þai a-nopre beuen wrought, It war vnnait and al for noght. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxviii. 7 þa þat... gas agayn til besynes of þe world & vnnayte thynges. c 1380 *Wyclif Sc. Wks.* III. 29 Folk þat haþ foule lippis, foulid wiþ vein speche and unnaite. c 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Prose) 9 Wicke þobitis do oway...; and gete yure mubes fra unait wordis.

b. As adv. Unprofitably, vainly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5976 'Do wai,' þai said, 'þou speckes vnnait'.

Hence † Unnaite-like adv., -ness, -ship. Obs.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxviii. 15 Vnnaitlike to-droued like man is. *Ibid.* xl. 6 Vnnaites Spake he, his bert samened to him wicnes. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10135 For þi rede i þaim þat yee here... And leue your vnnaitship a quile.

Unna'ked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1628 *Robin Goodfellow* ii. (Percy Soc.) 40 Then... lay i them in the doore, naked or unna'ked I care not whether.

Unnam(e)able, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from a 1840. 1670 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cite of God* 354 God is celestiall, ineffable, and unname-able. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 270 Invisible and unnameable powers and persons. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* i. 234 Oh the saltings, the picklings, the unnamed and unnameable confectionery doings over which she presided! 1874 LITTLE *CARR Y. Gwynne* i. iv. 120 Her lustrous eyes well distended with unnameable horror. absol. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* xi. 387 Th' Unnameable, he fix'd On his flint pedestal.

Hence Unnameability.

1862 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gk.* xiv. v. III. 695 The Reich... will go ever deeper into anarcbies and unnameabilities.

Unnamed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. OFris. *un-named*, *onnam*, MDu. *ongenaemt* (Du. *naamd*).] 1. Not mentioned or specified by name.

1509 *BARCLAY Ship of Fools* 162 They shall vnnamyd my shypys haue in cure. 1526 R. WHITFORD *Martiloge* (1893) 65 A woman vnnamed, with her two chylde twyndles. 1599 DALLAM in *Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 87, I have not time now to wryte them, but of force must leave them un-named until a time of better Leasur. c 1620 FLETCHER *False One* ii. ii, Caesar's angry, And our design to please him lost and perished; Be glad thou art unnam'd. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 595 Still at Hels dark threshold to have sate watch, Unnam'd, undreaded. 1728 RAMSAY *Archers diverting themselves* 136 Dear nymphs unnam'd, lay not the blame On us. 1798 S. & H. *Lee Canterb.* T. II. 86 [She] left unnamed, and unprovided for, the young woman she had raised so far above her condition. 1836 [MRS. MAITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 4 A number of hitherto unnamed gentlemen, who sit down to eat and drink. 1856 MEREDITH *Vittoria* xlv, Throwing the burden... on some unnamed third person.

2. Not provided with a name; nameless.

1611 *DONNE Anat. World* 35 As a child kept from the font, thou unnam'd hadst laid. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xii. 140 From Hamath Northward to the Desert South (Things by their names I call, though yet unnam'd). 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 219 All terms are relative expressing bound, But Deity, interminable being, Hath ever therefore been unnamed. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* i. 1. 38 Robe... wrought with flowers of unnamed colours bright. 1876 SMILES *Sc. Natur.* x. 202 Among the plants, were a great number unnamed.

absol. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* i. p. 13 The Highest Being

reveals himself in man. This body, these faculties, this life of ours, is it not all as a vesture for that Unnamed?

b. Unnamed bone, the innominate bone (INNOMINATE a. 3).

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 329/2 [The sides] of the Hip-girdle [are]... formed... by the pair of Unnamed... bones, each consisting... of three pieces whilst the bird is young, but becoming consolidated early. *Ibid.*, Of the Unnamed bone.

Unna'pined, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman-Hater* i. iii, An un-na'pkin'd Lawyers greasie fist. Unna'pped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1619 FLETCHER *Knt. Malta* i. i, Did I attempt her with a thread-bare name, un-na'pt with meritorious actions. 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* ii. xxxviii. 248 Countesse Trifaldi... clad all in finest vn-na'pped Bayes. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 509/3 Unna'pped cloth. † Unna'peth, v. Obs.-1 [UN-1 3; cf. NATH. trans. To take the nave or naves off. 1637 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 1304 Methinks I see the sun... Unna'peth his car, and throw his whipstaff by. Unna'pion, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1646 W. PRICE *Alans Delinquencie* 39 Wee have deserved to be un-na'pion'd, un-Church'd by a Bill of divorce from heaven.

Unna'tional, a. (UN-1 7.)

1753 *HANWAY Trav.* i. l. viii. 54 Of the partial and un-national manner in which the trade was managed. 1763 WILKES *Corr.* (1803) I. 227 Three known, backeyned tools of that very minister, who were... to pursue the same system, the same un-national measures. 1834 G. CAROL *Butler's Anal.* p. xxvi, The rash and un-national peace of Utrecht. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 366 Their easy-going, un-national, indistinctive character.

Unna'tive, a. (UN-1 7.) 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* vii. 413 British Gibbons... makes that true unna'tive charms assume. 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* i. 336 Against depressing skies... How could thy spirits hold? where vigour find, Forced fruits to tear from their unna'tive soil? Unna'tive, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1855 MAS. GASKELL *North & S.* xli, Frederick had written... a pretty vehement letter, containing his renunciation of England as his country; he wished he could unna'tive himself.

Unna'tural, a. (sb.) [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Not in accordance or conformity with the physical nature of persons or animals.

a 1425 tr. *Ardener's Treat.* *Fistula*, etc. 60 Also in þe veynez ar geardred vnnatural humours. *Ibid.* 68 [It] doþ away wickid colour & vnnatural, and it restoreþ natural colour. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* B. j, He ought to knowe the vnnatural thynges, that is y^e meate, the drynke, &c. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* i b i *Physiologie*... wherein is to be... noted on the seaven vnnatural thinges. 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* i. xiii. 48 Which is vnnatural, and therefore must needs be vnnatural (for the hawk). 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1639) 301 After extraction of unna'tural things, forced into the wound. 1774 GOLDEN. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 71 The Black Rat... is... possessed of all the voracious and unna'tural appetites of the former. 1805 *Med. Tral.* XIV. 246 The mother... was very solicitous about her on account of this, her unna'tural situation, as she always thought it. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xi. 179 The tones of their voice sounded... hollow, hoarse, and unna'tural. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 236 The unna'tural state occasioned by the presence of sugar.

2. Not in accordance or agreement with the usual course of nature. Also absol.

a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* ci. (1533) 42/1 Berynge in mynde the vnnatural deth of her parentes. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* ii. iv. 10 'Tis vnnatural, Euen like the deed that's done. 1653 W. RAMSEY *Astrol. Restored* 250 There shall be... unna'tural Dews and Rains. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* i. 13 Nothing can interfere with any proposition that is true, but it must likewise interfere with nature... and consequently be unna'tural, or wrong in nature. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* v. xv, Faintly the moon's pale beams supply That ruddy light's unnatural dye. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* 15 The miracle is not thus unna'tural, while the unna'tural, the contrary to order, is of itself the ungodly. 1854 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) i. 85 Unna'tural weather, so that a fourteen days' voyage takes forty days.

b. Abnormal; monstrous.

1516 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* i. 431/2 The said Johne is be the hand of God dum and defe and onna'tural. 1632 LITTON *Tran.* ii. 52 Which vnnatural Childe being brought, I was amazed... to behold the deformity of Nature.

c. Devoid of natural qualities or characteristics; artificial.

1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. x. 28 Among your Columns, rich with various Dyes, Unna'tural Woods with awkward Art arise. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 7 Whatever there was of unna'tural or formal... is now banished from the English garden. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* III. iii, Hence, you perceive all people timid, stiff, unna'tural, and ill at ease.

3. At variance with natural feeling or moral standards; excessively cruel or wicked.

1529 MORE *Suppl. Souls* Wks. 314/2 In this thei shew their affection much more vnnatural & abhominable [etc.]. 1571 *Act* 13 *Elia.* c. 2 § 1 Moste wycked and unna'tural Rebellion bathe ensued. 1612 DRAVTON *Poly-ob.* xi. 178 The vnnatural'st deed that e're was done by man. 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* To Rdx. § 2 A even an unna'tural cruelty. 1732 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* III. 47 A final Period was to be put to all such unna'tural Differences. a 1800 COWPER *Odes.* (ed. 2) ii. 175 To thrust the mother forth, Who gave me birth... were a deed Unna'tural and impossible to me. 1828 SCOTT *Tapest.* *Chamb.* ad fin., In yon fatal apartment incest and unna'tural murder were committed. 1864 KINGSLEY *Rom. & T.* i. 4 They tar them on to the unna'tural fight.

b. Of persons: Devoid of natural feeling; acting at variance with the dictates of nature.

1552 HULOER, Vnnatural to parentes, *bactriani*. 1570 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 66 Iupiter... though here were a cruel tyrant, an unna'tural childe... by Poets is made the king of gods. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint.* T. II. iii. 113 A most vnnatural, and vnnatural Lord can do no more. 1695 in P. WRIGHT *New Bk. Martyrs* (1784) 804/1 As vnnatural as children that seek the ruin of their parents. 1819 SCOTT

Ivanhoe xxix, The messengers of Jehovah's wrath to the unna'tural child, who thinks of a stranger's captivity before a parent's. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. xix. 97 It would be impolitic in the Athenians, to countenance the revolt of an unna'tural colony. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 408 Then he is a parricide, and a cruel unna'tural son to an aged parent.

† 4. Illegitimate; having no natural right or claim. Obs.

a 1550 BALE *K. Johan* (Camden) 4 K. J. They are thy chylterne, thou oughtest to say them good. Y. Nay, bastards they are, unna'tural by the rood. 1570 *Homily agst. Rebellion* p. 1 It may seeme more then marvell, that anye subiectes woulde... holde with vnnatural forraigne vsurpers.

5. At variance with what is natural, usual, or to be expected; unusual, strange.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. i, They ranne unto him, and pulling him backe... by force sticked that unna'tural fray. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* ii. § 204 With some cloudiness (which was not unna'tural) and trouble in his countenance, he desired his Majesty to give him leave to Travel. 1668 DAVEN *Dram. Poety* Ess. (ed. Ker) I. 72 It is unna'tural for any one in a gust of passion to speak long together. 1770 BUTLER *Serm.* (1848) 34 Since such an action is utterly disproportionate to the nature of man, it is in the strictest and most proper sense unna'tural. 1780 *Mirror* No. 120, An unna'tural violence done to the work of his favourite poet. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. i. 533 What seemed to his associates to be his unna'tural recklessness and audacity. 1850 BAYNES *Analytic* 13 Unna'tural, indirect or irregular predication... was... that, to wit, in which the species was predicated of the genus.

b. sb. An unna'tural thing or state.

1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* iii. § 20 No practice being able to naturalize such unna'tural, as make a man rest content not to be himself.

Unna'turalism, (UN-1 12.)

1754 WARBURTON *Bolingbroke's Philos.* ii. 67 Which, however, they were ready to distinguish... from the Unna'turalism (if we may so term it) of ranker Atheism. 1840 T. GORDON tr. *W. Menzel's Ger. Lit.* i. 35 The writings of [our nation]... have a tinge of supernatural or unna'turalism; something strange, ghost-like, and ill-suited for this world. 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 963/1 French naturalism is better at its worst than French unna'turalism at its best.

Unna'turalist, noun-adv. [See UNNATURAL a. 3 b.] One devoid of natural feeling. 1835 SOUTHEY *Doctor* interchap. xiii, Me, a poor unit of humanity, to be treated like a polypus under the scissors of an experimental naturalist, or unna'turalist.

Unna'turality, rare. [UN-1 12.]

1. Unna'tural feeling or conduct.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Hen. VIII.* 229 b, What vnkynndnes and vnnaturalite may we impute to you. 1691 Z. HALL in J. RUSSELL *Haigs* (1881) xi. 324 If I had had any such unna'turality lodged in my breast.

2. Sc. Imbecility, weak-mindedness.

1823 GALT *Entail* iii, He has a because o' his ain for keepin' his thumb on Watty's unna'turality.

Unna'turalizable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1833 LYTTON *Eng. & English* iv. ix. 394 Its minute details of alien and unna'turalizable mythology are carefully preserved.

Unna'turalize, v. [UN-2 6 c b.]

1. *trans.* and *refl.* To deprive of natural character; to make unna'tural in disposition.

a 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* (1630) M vj, Religion is commonly his pretence of discontent, though he can be of all religions; therefore truly of none. Thus by vnnaturalizing himself [etc.]. 1625 LAUD *Serm.* Wks. 1847 i. 69 In all that large discourse... Saint Paul... conceives at full how corruption can unna'turalize nature itself. 1651 JANE *Image Unbr.* 62 Rebellion hath not vnnaturalized them. a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* i. (1673) 145 Here he strives, as it were, to unna'turalize himself, and lay by his natural sweetness of disposition. 1894 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 6/5 None the less do they feel the sad influence of the mixed education that has... unna'turalized them.

2. To divest of the status or privileges of a native-born subject.

1668 J. COLLIER *Immor. Stage* vi. (1730) 157 Any Roman who turn'd Actor was... to be... as it were disincorporated, and unna'turalized. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Trnl.* No. 84, Mr. Arne... will apply for a private Bill to unna'turalize him, that he may then enjoy the Privileges of an Englishman. 1817 *Parl. Deb.* 1830 This petitioner prayed to be unna'turalized, or to be brought to trial.

3. To make unna'tural or artificial. Also absol.

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) i. 6 It may disguise the facts... and unna'turalize the incidents. 1767 *Ann. Reg.* Ess. 196/2 If they should thus endeavour to unna'turalize their singing, they would render it harsh. 1839 DARLEY *Beaum. & Fletcher's Wks.* i. *Introd.* p. xxv, Our poets... idealise farther than he; that is, they unna'turalize, often making beautiful chimeras of their virtuous characters.

Hence Unna'turalizing vbl. sb.

1647 N. WARD *Simple Collier* 47 Such usurpations by Rulers, are the unna'turalizings of nature, disfranchisements of Freedom.

Unna'turalized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1611 CORNE, *Morte-main*, the... estate left by... vnnaturalized strangers, and vnnaturalized villaines. 1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat. Enbasie* Ded., Nature... thinks she can mend her selfe by being adorned with vnnaturalized ornaments. 1652 EVELYN *St. France* 37 The goods of strangers dying in France, most inhospitably escheat to the King; putting... no difference between them, and Bastards unna'turalized. 1828-32 WEBSTER, *Unna'turalized*, a... not made a citizen by authority. [Freq. in recent use (1914-), of aliens.]

Unna'turally, adv. [UN-1 11.]

1. In a manner at variance with normal human nature; with unna'tural depravity, wickedness, or want of feeling.

c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 537 Was his... gudness owt of thy mynd So vn-naturally? 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen. VIII.* c. 24 § 1 Knights of Saint Johnes... have unna'turally... maynteynid the usurped powre... of the Bishop of Rome. 1562 J.

HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 96 Alas mother what is the why, that ye draw from vs vnnaturally? 1610 HOLLAND *Caniden's Brit.* 465 The young man...most unnaturally waged war against his owne father. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 30 He...had most vnnaturally...caused his elder Brother...[to] be murdered. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* n. (Globe) 361 They had acted...unnaturally by their Countrymen.

2. In a manner differing from what is natural or normal; abnormally.

1611 FLORIO, *Distortione*, a turning awry vnnaturally. 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* l. viii. 31 The fire...pierced into the bodie, and heateth it most vnnaturalie. 1668 DRYDEN *Dram. Poesy* Ess. (ed. Ker) l. 95 Where you see both the clauses are placed unnaturally, that is, contrary to the common way of speaking. 1721 SOUTHERNE *Fate Capua* iv. i. It was a task unnaturally impos'd. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten Y.* II. 283 Words of malediction not unnaturally marked his parting adieu. 1878 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract. Med.* (ed. 2) 850 The former may attain the bulk of a bullock's kidney, and the latter is usually unnaturally small.

Unnaturalness. [f. UNNATURAL a.]

1. Unnatural conduct or disposition.

1537 CROMWELL in *Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 86 Promising hym...forgeunes...of his most shameful ingratitude, vnnaturalnes, conspiracie against his honour. 1550 W. LYNN tr. *Carion's Cron.* 36 Thys cruell dede declarerth the vnnaturalnesse of the Barbarous nation. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* ix. 25 Their parents also through their unnaturalness are compell'd to curse them. 1689 D. GRANVILLE *Lett.* (Surtees No. 37) 97, I am not...guilty in the least-wise of...injustice and unnaturalness to my fellow-subjects. 1703 QUICK *Dec. Wife's Sister* 26 A Prodigy of Baseness, Unnaturalness and Ungratefulness. 1758 JORTIN *Erasmus* I. 547 Burnet hath retraced his mistake that this Lord...sat in judgment upon his daughter, which would have impeached him of great unnaturalness.

2. Unnatural character.

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* iii. v. That the unnaturalness...of the act...would sure enrage him. 1633 T. JAMES *Poy.* 77 This vnnaturalnesse of the season did torment our men. 1664 INGOLD *Beniv. & Ur.* vi. 349 The Unnaturalness of such Disobedience will appear yet farther. 1859 GEO. ELIOT a. *Bede* xliiii. The unnaturalness of her crime. 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng. Ch.* 12 The unnaturalness and strangeness of the facts. 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1302/1 The unnaturalness of the situations in which he acts a part.

3. Want of natural grace or ease.

1803 DOROTHY WORDSWORTH *Recoll. Tour* (1875) 49 The unnaturalness of a modern garden. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 205 What we call unnaturalness always has its spring in a man's thinking too much about himself. 1876 A. STODGWICK *Gr. Prose* § 107 He will...be saved from falling into many unnaturalnesses of expression.

Unnature, sb. (UN-1 12. Cf. G. *unnatur*, Dn. *onnatuur*.)

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iii. i. 193 Unnature, what we call Chaos, holds nothing in it but vacuities, devouring gulfs. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* ii. (1864) 46 So as to be rather unnature, after all, than nature.

Unnature, v. (UN-2 6 b. Cf. MDu. *onnaturen*.) Also **Unnaturing** ppl. a.

a 1886 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. x. A right heavenly Nature indeed, as it were unnaturing them, doth so bridle them. a 1628 F. GRAEVL *Inquis. Fame & Hon.* xix. To be nothing to subsistence is A fatal, and unnaturing award. 1640 REYNOLDS *Passions* xv. 141 He can hardly so unnature himself, as still to feed on those vanities. 1865 *Reader* 11 March 286/1 Dr. Manning seems to have unnatured himself.

Unnautical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1852 MUNOV *Antipodes* (1857) 185 His great rough hands fumbling the small tapes into all sorts of un-nautical knots. **Unnavigability.** (UN-1 12, 5 b; cf. next.) 1835 *Edin. Rev.* LX. 460 We must leave the demonstration of its unnavigability to repose with the...demonstrations of the permeability of the Polar Sea. 1884 Ld. HARRIS in *Nat. Rev.* March 125 Frustrated by the unnavigability of its upper waters.

Unnavigable, a. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being sailed on or over; not admitting of navigation.

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) r Deepe drye sands without water, full of foule ill favoured venomous beasts, or much muddie unnavigable. 1604 E. G[IRISTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* l. xxii. 72 The sea was made unnavigable, through the abundance of banckes, rockes. 1616 HEALEY *Theophrastus* To the Reader, In Winter, the Seas were lockt vp...vnterly unnavigable. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* vi. 341 There th' unnavigable Lake extends. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 595 An unnavigable Ocean, where Ship never sail'd. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 440 A river...wholly unnavigable from its rude course and stony bed. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* l. 181 The men returned, therefore, in despair, and declared the river unnavigable. 1898 F. T. BULLEN in *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 856 The unnavigable coast of Palawan.

b. fig. or in fig. context.

1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes, Praise of P.* i. Pindars unnavigable Song Like a swolln Flood from some steep Mountain pours along. 1688 PRIOR *Ode on Exod. iiii. 14* i. Let cease to hope thy short-liv'd Bark shall ride Downspreading Fate's unnavigable Tide. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* x. 13 Some who the depths of Eloquence have found, In that unnavigable Stream were Drown'd. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 610 Nor would the unnavigable gulph utterly exclude his hopes.

c. Adverse to navigation.

a 1641 Br. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 253 He puts to Sea...at an unreasonable, and unnavigable time of the year.

2. Of a vessel: Incapable of being navigated.

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II. 139 When a Ship Insured is become unnavigable.

Unnavigated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1777 COOK *Voy. I.* Introd. p. xxvi. To traverse a far greater space of sea, till then unnavigated. a 1796 ADM. FORBES in *Cook Voy.* (1842) I. p. xix. They have discovered seas unnavigated and unknown before.

† **Unne, v.** *Obs.* Forms: *Inf.* 1 unnan, 3 unnen. *Pres. indic.* 1 änn, onn, 1, 3 an, 3 on (also 3 unne, unnest), *pl.* 1 unnon, 3 unnen (unneð). *Pres. subj.* 1, 3 unne (3 hunne). *Pa. t.* 1, 3 upe, uðe (3 oupe); *pl.* 1 upon, uðon, 3 uðen. *Pa. pple.* 3 i-unnen, unnen, unneð. Cf. I-UNNE v. [OE. *unnan*, = OS. *unnan*, OHG. *unnan*, *unnen* (MHG. *unnen*), MDu. *onnen*, ON. *unna* (Icel., Norw., Swed. *unna*, Da. *unde*), one of the class of preterite-present verbs. The stem *ann-* is the base of Goth. *anst-s*, OE. *Est ESTE sb.*]

1. *trans.* To grant, allow, give (freely).

In OE. construed with the genitive. *Beowulf* 1225 Ic þe an tla sîncgæstreona. a 900 O. E. *Chron.* an. 755 (Parker MS.), þa gebed he him hiera aegenne dom feos & londes, 3if hie him þæs rices upon. c 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxxxi. 4 3if ic minum eazum unne slapes. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1041 (Laud MS.), Eall folc geceas Eadward to cyngre, healde þa hwile þe him god unne. c 1205 LAV. 14851 Habbe alc god mon his rihte, 3if godd hit an. a 1225 *Ansr. R.* 90 Ase quite ase 3e beoð...weren alle þe oðre, ure Louerd hit vðe. c 1275 *Sinner's Beware* 272 In O. E. *Misc.* 81 Loke, seyde god nupe, Hwat ich for ou oupe.

2. To wish or like (one) to have (something).

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* III. i. 98 Nes na for þæm þe hie him ænigra goda uþen. c 1000 *Ag. Psalter* (Thorpe) cxxxi. 17 Ondrædon him þa þe we yfeles unnon. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 79 Ne wile [he]...næðmore haten him þe him iuel unnen. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2344 Beoð bliðe, ich biseche ow, 3ef 3e me blisse unnen. a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* xl. 40 Ich unne hire wel ant heo me wo; Ycham hire frend ant heo my go. c 1320 *Sir Tristrem* 1928 Meriador was a man þat tristrem troved ay; Michie gode he him an.

3. To grant, permit, or allow that. Also const. with inf.

Beowulf 2874 Hwæðre him god uðe, þæt he hyne sylfne gewearc. c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. 349 Ðæt is ðæt hwa...him unne ðæt he to ryhte gecierre. c 950 *Lindisf. Gos.* Matt. Int. 4 Ic onn [L. 9810] ðæt in crist ðu xretowne fæstnið. c 1200 *Moral Ode* 314 Ac drihte crist...of alle vre gultes unne us come bote. a 1225 *Ansr. R.* 380 3e nower nout unnen þet eni uel word kome of ou. a 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2249 God hunne him eðl modes ben, And sende me min childre agen. 1258 *Charter Hen. III.* We willen and unnen þæt þæt we rædesmen...habbeð ich...he stedefæst.

ellipt. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1739 Ich an [w. v. vne] wel, cwad the nihtgeale.

Hence † **Unnung vbl. sb.** *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ansr. R.* 282 Ondes salve, ich seide, þæt was feolahl lue, and god vnnunge: & god wil, þe ase mihte of dede woteð.

† **Unnealed, ppl. a.** *Obs.* (UN-1 8.)

1563 HYL *Art Garden.* (1574) 72 An earthen pot, not glazed, or rather unnealed. 1745 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 506 Hollow Balls, made of unnealed glass. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. 203 Thus the slight wound engraved on glass unnealed Runs in white lines along the lucid field.

† **Unnear, prep. and adv.** *Obs.* (UN-1 11 b.) 1612 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 51/1 Where the Earth was cover'd with her Flood, now Cities stand, vnnere the Oceans Brim. 1648 HEXHAM II. *On-na-by*, vnnere. **Unneared, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1852 M. ARNOLD *Empedocles on Etna* ii. 204 [The stars] renew...Night after night your courses, In echoing unneared silence.

Unneart, a. (UN-1 7.)

1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongekuyst*, Vnnear, Foule, or Filthy. 1849 D. J. BROWNE *Amer. Poultry Yard* (1855) 71 The white of their plumage is not brilliant, and is sure to be unneart in the places where they are usually kept. 1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* xii. A letter, so unlike Helen's, so unneart, blurred and blotted.

Hence **Unneartness.**

1844 N. PATERSON *Manse Gard.* 91 A great degree of unneartness in the mode of training. a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Dr. Grimshawe* vi. The sordidness and unneartness of the apartment.

† **Unneath, reduced f. UNDERNEATH prep.**

1654 VILVAIN *Epit. Ess.* VII. LXX. A noble Pair...ly here underneath one stone. a 1718 PARNELL *Fairy Tale* xvi. Where by the back the youth he hung To sprawl underneath the roof. c 1750 SHENSTONE *Ruin'd Abbey* 174 That their dishonour'd corse...Must sleep with brutes their vassals, on the field Unneath some path. 1847 HALLIWELL, *Unneath*, beneath. *Somerset.*

Unnebulous, a. (UN-1 7.) 1845 tr. *Humboldt's Cosmos* I. 161 The latter ring...is a mixture of unnebulous stars. † **Unnecessaire, a.** *Obs.*—[UN-1 7.] Unnecessary. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* v. 78 Vnnecessaire is hym to plaunte yf þe be wel ysowe.

Unnecessarily, adv. [UN-1 11.] Without necessity; needlessly.

1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* II. iv. § 2, I hope we shall not seeme altogether vnnecessarily to doubt of the soundnesse of their opinion. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. i. 260 There be...Lords, that can prate As amply, and vnnecessarily As this Gonzallo. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 94 Excess of thickness is not only unnecessarily paid for, but it makes the Sheet worse. 1712 *Spect.* No. 283 ¶ 6 Sums which they have spent unnecessarily. 1786 COWPER *Lett. Wks.* 1837 XV. 184 Again I remind you, though perhaps unnecessarily, of the two volumes. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dan.* i. viii. You...unnecessarily agitate yourself. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 312/3 Such furniture is unnecessarily heavy and clumsy.

Unnecessariness. (UN-1 12.)

1628 Br. HALL *Old Reliq.* 117 An opinion of the vnnecessariness of deuotion in these holy businesses. 1685 BOYLE *Eng. Notion Nat.* v. 124 The unnecessariness of such a nature as is pretended. 1720 SIR J. STEWART in *Wadrow Corr.* (1843) II. 489 note, The unnecessariness of oaths, as being no security to a government. 1810 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 337, I should confine my grounds of opposition to the article thus stated to its unnecessariness. 1845

R. BALMER *Lect. & Disc.* II. 307 To demonstrate the unnecessariness of the miraculous gifts of the Spirit.

† **Unnecessarily, adv.** *Obs.*—[UN-1 11.] 1798 *Lit. Mem. Living Authors* I. 283 The extravagant price at which a Work so unnecessarily sumptuous must be sold.

Unnecessary, a. and sb. [UN-1 7, 12.]

1. Not necessary or requisite; needless.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par.* *Johu* xxi. 117 b, This vnnecessarie care that Peter had of another mans death [etc.]. 1596 *Edward III.* III. i. 7 To lay aside vnnecessary soothing. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 49 To leaue behind vs our vnnecessarie stuffe, and to take with vs only such as...we stand in need of. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* I. i. 81 If any thing could make me offend with Artabanes, 'twould be this unnecessary interceding. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. vii. That a prince...should, from a nice, unnecessary scruple...let slip an opportunity...that [etc.]. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* I. This was a very unnecessary caution to La Motte. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* Introd., Ringing the dinner-bell—a most unnecessary ceremony for assembling three persons. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* iii. A generation...much addicted to unnecessary haste.

b. With indefinite subject (*it*, etc.), and usually const. to with inf.

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lxviii. § 2 The greatest part of the common multitude...who thinke it either vnnecor vnnecessary to put them euen man by man. 1612 JAS. I. in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 104 To hidde a running man goe faster, quiche is both unnecessary and injurious. 1757 W. PITT in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 214 His Majesty judges it unnecessary to send you particular Orders. 1771 JUNIUS *Litt. liv.* (1788) 300 It is unnecessary to pursue the argument any farther. 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* II. v. 201 This would be inconsistent alike with the objects and limits of this work, and it would, besides, be wholly unnecessary. 1869 TANNER *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 10 It is almost unnecessary to say that mediate percussion must be employed.

c. sb. pl. Unnecessary things.

1559 AYLMER *Harborowe* P. J. Vnfitting superfluitie in apparell, dyet, and other vnnecessaries. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subject* II. v. It contains nothing But rubbish from the other rooms and unnecessaries. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 113 Not to burthen my Discourse or your Patience with Unnecessaries. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 184 Wanting nothing but unnecessaries. 1839 MARRVAT *Diary Amer.* Ser. I. II. 161 Very pretty did its little tiny black feet look, relieved by these expensive unnecessaries. 1881 Q. *Rev.* Jan. 51 Nowhere are the unnecessaries of life...sold at such extravagant prices as in San Francisco.

† 2. Not requiring much. *Obs.*—

1605 SHAKS. *Lea* II. iv. 157 Age is unnecessary: on my knees I begge, That you'll vouchsafe me Rayment, Bed, and Food.

Unnecessitated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1635 JACKSON *Creed* viii. v. § 5 All other habitual sinnes or vices are not acquired but by many unnecessitated vicious acts. 1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* 376 To expose himselfe voluntarily to dangers unnecessitated. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 480 From all compulsion free, Unforc'd, and unnecessitated, we Ourselves determine. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* vi. 172 No atom of this turbulence fulfils A vague and unnecessitated task. 1904 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 17 Sept. 692 The category of...unnecessitated motives, which the normal man predicates of part of his mental processes.

Unnecessitating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. 48 The unnecessitating Command of an intelligent Superior. **Unnecessity.** (UN-1 12.) 1672 SIR T. BROWNE *Lett. Friend* § 9 So that to be carried 'sexta cervice' to the grave, was but a civil unnecessity.

† **Unnedd, ppl. a.**: see UN-1 3.

Unneedd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1844 R. CHAMBERS *Vestiges Nat. Hist. Creation* 112 Blood circulating in particular vessels...which are unneedd by mammals. 1868 E. PEACOCK *Myrc's Instr.* 67 A piece of advice...not entirely unneedd in these days.

Unneedful, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Unnecessary; not required.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 58 So shal clopis be more unneedful þan þei weren in staat of innocence. c 1450 *Myrr.* *our Lady* 227 Her eyne...were neuer lyfte vp to beholde eny vnnedded thinge. 1543 RECORDE *Artikn.* 119 b, I iudge that good reason, for many are vnnedded, where one wyl serue. 1597 J. KING *On Jonas* (1618) 28 The matter of all their vovves vnneddefull, in some vnlawfull, in some vnpolice. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* I. 2 Which vnneddefull Southerly course...occasioned them...much sickness. 1677 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1170/3 Since your Majesty will see what I write...it is unneedd that I should repeat it. 1768 [W. DONALDSON] *Life Sir B. Sapskull* I. iii. 29 Mere negative qualifications totally unneedd in the education of a polite gentleman. 1905 *Athenaeum* 30 Sept. 431/1 The editor has...also (a rarer thing in editors) refrained from doing what was unneedd.

2. Not standing in need of something.

1876 MRS. H. WOOD *Parkwater* (1879) 258 The heart has a language of its own, unneedd of common syllables.

So **Unneedfully adv.**, unnecessarily.

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smet.* 2 Yet those I intreat who have found the leisure to read that name...unworthily defam'd, would be so good...as to hear the same person not unneedfully defended.

Unneedy, a. (UN-1 7.) Also *absol.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 108 Whether þi ney3boure...be syke or hool, neddy or vnnedy. 1477 RIVERS *Dities* (1877) 27 b, Som simple folkes yene to the vnnedy, and refuse hit to thoos that haue nede. 1550 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* Q i b, To the vnnedy a man to make his doly, is lyke the ministring of playsters to the whole.

Unneglected, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1651 BROME *Novella* II. ii. My profit in this too is unneglected. **Unnegligent, a.** (UN-1 7, 15.) 1597 *Return fr. Parnass.* v. i. 1250 You are the most unnegligent Sexton that ever came these forty years. **Unnegotiable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1893 F. F. MOORE *Iforid Banns* xli. Discoveries of an interesting but unnegotiable nature.

Unneighboured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1657 H. KING *Woes of Exay* 8 Making a dearth Of all inhabitants, until they stand Unneighbour'd, as unblest.
1704 D'URFVY *Night Adventures* 180 Homely, unneighbour'd, and alone. a 1800 COWPER *Odys.* (ed. 2) vi. 9 An unneighbour'd isle, And far from all resort of busy man.
1804 SYMONDS *Milton* (1810) 79 A crowd of beauties, unneighbour'd by a thought, a line, which we can be desirous of changing.

Unneighbourly, a. (UN-1 7.)

1583 BABINGTON *Commandi.* (1590) 372 Have you not often refused of a mere pinching and an vneighbourlie mind even in small matters? 1601 J. WHEELER *Treat. Comm.* 43 The proud, vneighbourly. Proscriptions of the Dutchesse of Parma. 1657 PIERCE *Div. Philanthr.* Ded. 1 The late un-neighbourly usage which I have publicly received. 1705 SIA J. PACKINGTON in *Hearne Collections* (O.H.S.) I. 125 Unneighbourly Proceedings against your own Tenants. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) 11. 307 These things are unneighbourly or unnatural, if we consider only their present effect upon the party suffering by them. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. 307 The cause of this unneighbourly irruption into Cumberland. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 18 June 5/1 He could not conceive conduct worse and more unneighbourly.

Hence Unneighbourliness.

1653 BR. WEBBE *Pract. Quiet.* (1657) 155 Causing barrenness of all goodnesse where there is that unquiet unneighbourliness. 1865 MEREDITH *R. Fleming* iv. The yeoman's pride struggled. to vindicate his unneighbourliness.

Unneighbourly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1549 SIA W. PACET in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. xix. 156 The French have dealt on this side very unfriendly and unneighbourly towards us. 1595 SHAKS. *John* v. ii. 39 Where these two Christian Armies might combine The blood of malice, in a vaine of league, And not to spend it so vneighbourly.

†Unneod, -neomelich; see UN-1 3.

†**Unnervate, a. Obs.**—(UN-1 7.) Nervelless, feeble. 1725 W. BROOME *Notes Poet's Odys.* II. 107 Scalgier calls them fine and lively in Musæus, but abject, unnervate, and unharmonious in Homer.

†**Unnerve, v.** [UN-2 3. Cf. Dn. ont-, G. ent-nerven.]

1. *trans.* To destroy the strength of; to render physically weak. Also *fig.*

1621 G. SANDOVS *Uvid's Met.* II. (1626) 26 Pale sudden feare vn-nerves his quaking thighs. 1697 ADDISON *Ess. Georgics* 7 8 In Dryden's *Virgil*, The Precepts, are often so minute. that they weaken and un-nerve his Verse. 1795 POPE *Odys.* xv. 448 When a length of years unminds the strong, Apollo comes. 1792 S. ROGERS *Plat. Mem.* II. 111 The spectre Poverty unnerv'd his frame. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atomem.* ix. (1832) 271 The sight of mercy so transcendent, has unnerved the power of determined obduracy. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* xxi. II. 453 This consciousness unnerved his arm for the execution of the Herculean task. 1870 BAYANT *Uvid* v. 1. 175 The weariness of toil unnerves thy frame.

2. To deprive (the mind, etc., or a person) of firmness or courage; to render incapable of acting with ordinary firmness or energy.

1704 *Moderat. Display* v. A Modern Coward Principle design'd To stifle Justice, and unnerve the Mind. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xii. 245 Fear seiz'd the mighty, and unnerv'd the brave. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Err.* 271 'Tis not alone the grape's enticing juice Unnerves the mortal powers, and mars their use. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 57 The horrid and incessant din unnerves and overcomes the heart. 1844 TALFOURD *Athenian Captive* I. 1. To speak of mortal sickness, and unnerve A soul of noble essence. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 125 The fear which it seems to have inspired completely unnerved the Romans.

Hence Unnerving ppl. a.

1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* v. (1816) 73 And sure while Scotia's enemies remain, Unnerving love should ever sue in vain. 1744 P. WHITEHEAD *Gymnasium* III. 53 He, alas! had felt th' unnerving Blow. 1821 CLARE *Vik. Minstr.* (1823) 1. 7 The mystic tribes of night's unnerving breeze. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 354, I had that sense of being hunted, which comes so quickly and is so unnerving.

Unnerved, ppl. a. [See prec.] Rendered nerveless or weak; unmann'd.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 496 With the whiffle and winde of his fell Sword Th' vnnerved Father fals. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonida* III. 1. 398 Whilst her brother stands Unnerved with grief. 1718 ROWE *Lucan* 33 Then Sons forsook their Sires unnerv'd and old. 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 677 A mind unnerv'd, or indispos'd to bear The weight of subjects worthiest of her care. 1855 MACADLAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 429 Her recent efforts... had left her spent and unnerved. 1894 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 83 The situation was becoming terribly strained... Tom had given way under it, and was completely unnerved.

Unnes, variant of UNEATHS adv. Obs.

Unnest, v. (UN-2 5. Cf. Dn. ontnesten.) Chiefly *fig.* (In first quot. *intr.*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* IV. 305 O soule, lurkyng in his wo, vnneste; Fle forth out of myn berte. c 1532 DU WES *Intro. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 941 To unneste, *denister*. c 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl.* (1683) 120 Alexis rising, thanks his prudent care And as his Father lov'd him; all prepare Th'unnest these Pyrates. ? 1658 J. M. in *Cleveland Wks.* (1687) 283 The Presbyterian he did un-nest, With the whole Kennel of th' two-footed Beast. 1679 J. SOMERVILLE *Mem. Somerville* (1815) I. 222 The queen... encourages the soldiers... to un-nest from that hold the ancient enemies of their country. 1790 A. WILSON *To J. Kennedy* Poet. Wks. (1846) 16 As... seeming doubts when told oft take to wing, Permit me here some miseries to un-nest, That long have harbour'd in my labouring breast. 1879 H. W. WARREN *Recr. Astron.* IV. 58 The earth on its softly-spinning axle never jars enough to un-nest a bird or wake a child.

Hence Unnested ppl. a.

1860 PATMORE *Faithful for Ever* I. No more the unnested blackbird's shriek Startled the light-leaved wood.

Unnestle, v. (UN-2 3 + NESTLE v. 1 Cf. Du. ontnesten.) Chiefly *fig.*

c 1430 PILGR. *Lyst Manhode* II. cix. (1869) 116 He vnnestleth the hysc briddes, and overthroweth here feedinges. 1592 BACON *Confer. Pleasure* (1870) 20 Leste anie man should think her intent was to unnestle ill neighbours. 1658 EVELYN *Fr. Gard.* (1675) 101 There is a Green-Worm which devours the young shoots... and those are very hard to un-nestle. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. ix. 43 Murderer all the Kings... in the world... unnestle the Angels from their Cock-loft.

Hence Unnestling vbl. sb.

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xxiv. 113 Unnestling of sparrows, taking of quails, and fishing for frogs.

Unnet, var. UNNUt a. Obs. Unnet (uncompelled): UN-1 3. Unnetted (s. etc., varr. UNEATH (s. Unnetted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1833 TENNYSON *Blackbird* 7 The unnetted black-hearts ripen dark... against the garden wall. 1860 'QUIDA' *Tricotriti* I. 20 Like the bloom to an unnetted peach.

Unneutral, a. (UN-1 7.)

1782 EARL MALMESBURY *Diaries & Corr.* (1844) I. 486 It is in vain to remind her how... very unneutral her Armed Neutrality is. [Frequent in recent use.]

Unneutralized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1758 *Laboratory laid Open* 136 A redundant portion of a[n] unneutralized acid. 1771 T. PERCEVAL *Ess.* (1777) I. 31 If they remain unneutralised in the first passages, they will powerfully promote putrefaction. 1848 A. S. TAYLOR *Poisons* 202 The action of sulphuric acid in an unneutralized or imperfectly neutralized condition. 1881 TYNDALL *Ess. Floating Matter* go Two [shades] containing strong turnip-infusion and hay-infusion unneutralized.

†**Unnerved, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8. Cf. ON. *unneft-vr*, Dn. *unervat*.] Unnerved. 17... E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 727 [at nas] neuer byn note, vnnerved hit worpe, [at art] so gaynly a god & of goste mylde! †**Unnewsed, ppl. a. Obs.**—(UN-1 8.) 1644 QUARLES *Sheph. Orac.* x. Nuncius never uses To come unnewsed.

Unniché, v. (UN-1 5.) 1771 *Ess. fr. Batchelor* (1773) I. 30 It is my ambition to un-nich Saint Charles, and place him in his proper rank. **Unnichér.** (UN-2 8.) 1823 D'ISRAELI *Cur. Lit. Ser.* II. 1. 344 The learned De Launoi had successfully attacked the legends of saints, and was called the *Dénichéur de Saints*—the 'Unnichér of Saints'. **Unniched, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) c 1480 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) II. 153, xij shaffe of clemse arros un nykt. 1814, xxxj shaffe of childe were, clement and un nyked. **Unniggard, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iv. 375 That sumptuous Canapy, The which th' unniggard hand of Majesty Pondered so thick with Shields so shining clear. **Unniggardly, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 614 Wherein there appears... no spark of arbitrary or inequitable disposition, but unreserved and unniggardly goodness. **Unnigh't, v.** (UN-1 3, 7.) 1594 *Cepheria* IV. The summe of life that Chaos did vnnigh't. 1598 FLORIO, *Disauntore*, to vnnigh't, to wax day. **Unnimbed, a.** (UN-1 9.) 1880 SMITH'S *Dict. Chr. Antiq.* II. 1400/2 On the tomb... she is unnimbed, while the Holy Child has the nimbus.

Unnimble, a. (UN-1 7.)

1566 DRANT *Horace, Med. Morall* A ij, When unnimble age Hath reft them of their warke. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. 48 A Horse that is sloathfull or vnimble in turning. 1681 RYCAUT *Tr. Gracian's Critick* 76 These... sluggishly moved their unnimble legs. 1703 THORNTON *Let. to Ray* (E.D.S.), *Clunter*, an unnimble stumbler.

Hence Unnimbleness.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. 177 Some horses... out of vnimbleness... are... more apt to turne vpon one hand then vpon another.

Unnimbly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. 126 Which hee dooing at the first slownesse, and vnimblly, you shal... beat him about the buttocks. 1631 A. TOWNSHEND *Albion's Tri.* B. What mak's me so vnimblly ruse, That did descend so fleetly? 1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* 170 Like another Omphada, she had unnimblly rushed down upon her four Quarters. 1704 *Dict. Rust. s.v. Rules buying Horses*, To tread unnimblly, shews a false Pace, that never continues.

†**Unnining, vbl. sb. Obs.**—[app. f. UNNE v.; but perh. for *inning*, f. ON. *inna* to relate, tell.] Indication, sign.

13... E. E. ALLIT. P. C. 213 He ossed hym by vnnyniges bat þay vnder-nomen, þat he was flawen fro þe face of felych drystyn.

Unnipped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1855 BROWN-ING *Lover's Quarrel* xx, Then... We can stand apart, Heart dispend with heart In the sun, with the flowers unnipped. **Unnitrogenized, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 a c.) 1869 TANNER *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 149 The nitrogenized and unnitrogenized substances.

Unnift, variant of UNNUt a. Obs.

†**Unnobility, Obs.**—(UN-1 12.) a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) a Cor. vi. 8 In alle þing gif we vsself as goddys mynystris, ... thurgh glorie and vnnobylite [L. *ignobilitatem*]; thurgh ylle fame and good fame.

Unnoble, a. (and sb.) Now rare. [UN-1 7. Cf. IGNOBLE a.]

1. Not noble or distinguished by rank or birth.

1384 WYCLIF *I Sam.* ii. 30 Who so euer honourith me, Y shal glorify him; forsothe who dispisen me, shulen be vn-noble. — 1 Cor. iv. 10. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A. I.* x. 29 The noble men bare a garment vnlyke to them that were vn-noble. 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl.* 38 b, No noble or vn-noble man shal retayne any of the kyngs subiectys without laful wayys. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xlvii. 5 He setting all the world asyde, had adopted to himself a feawe vn-noble persons. 1607 COWELL *Interpr. s.v. Corruption of blood*, If he were noble, or a gentleman before, he and his children are made vn-noble and vngente in respect of the father. 1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 179 They must be contented to stand included under the base and vn-noble state of people. 1832 S. AUSTIN *Tr. Tour Germ. Prince* III. iv. 80 It is an almost universal weakness of the vn-noble in England to parade an acquaintance with the noble. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 478 Other un-nwedded maids In Latium be, and in Laurentine fields, Nor they vn-noble in their pedigree.

b. *absol.* (chiefly pl.) or as *sb.*

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* iii. 5 Ther shal struie the child agen the old man, and the vn-noble agen the noble. c 1400 *Apoc. Loll.* 43 Noþer... of pore to be maad riche, ne glorious of þe vn-noble. a 1513 FARVAN *Chron.* II. xxxix. 27 Artogayle... imaginyng causes agayne his nobles to put theym from theyr... dignities, and in theyr places to sette & ordeyne vn-noble. 1581 PETTIE *Tr. Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 92 Hee which despiseth the vn-noble, despiseth his first Fathers. 1602 FULBECKE *1st Pt. Parall.* Intro. 3 The noble and vn-noble were put to death. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 69/1 It is the Duty of the vn-noble to Honor and Salute a Gentleman.

sb. 1553 FOXE *A. & M.* 70 b/1 He had followers of his doltish religion, both of the nobles, and vn-nobles of Rome. † 2. a. Of or pertaining to one who is not of noble birth or rank. Obs.

c 1520 [see UNNOBLESSE]. 1561 T. HOAY *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* III. Hb ij b, So glorious a soule, that deserved... renouwe after death, as in lief it dwelled in an vn-noble body. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. ii. The perfections are such in the partie I love, as the feeling of them cannot come into any vn-noble hart.

† b. Of things: Undistinguished, unnoted, common, mean. Obs.

1382 WYCLIF *I Cor.* I. 28 God chees the vn-noble thingis [L. *ignobilia*] and dispisable thingis of the world. 1589 COOPER *Admon.* 199 The... vn-noble thinges of the worlde... God hath chosen. 1590 BURROUGH *Meth. Physick* 211 The blood being drinen backe from the vn-noble members, it rusheth vp to the principal members. 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* v. 332 Since, holy David's seat; which of especiall grace Doth lend that nobler name, to this vn-noble place. 1631 WOODOWES *Nat. Philos.* 51 The more vn-noble senses are Tasting, and Smelling.

3. Not noble in disposition; ignoble, mean, base: a. Of persons.

1566 GASCOIGNE, etc. *Yocasta* II. i. So, woulde the Gods, that in this noble realm Should never long vn-noble tyrant reigne. 1616 BARTON *Good & Bad Wks.* (Grosart) II. 6/2 An vn-noble man is the griefe of Reason, when the title of honour is put vpon the subject of disgrace. 1641 EARL CORK *Diary in Lismore Papers* Ser. I. (1886) V. 195 Papers concerning the vn-noble Earle of Middlesex. *transf.* 1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 321 Neither is there any Horse, swift or slow, noble, or vn-noble, that can be guided without these reins.

b. Of actions, character, etc.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xi. 50, I have offended Reputation, A most vn-noble swearing. 1628 FORO *Lover's Mel.* II. ii, My affections... are pure, Without all mixture of vn-noble thoughts. 1680 *Life Edw. II.* in *Select. Harl. Misc.* (1793) 37 If Lancaster had been of so vn-noble a disposition. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 152 Him, likewise, ... If now... he fails, Conceal at home; nor his vn-noble eld Forgive.

Hence Unnobleness.

c 1400 *New Test.* (Pauces) 2 Cor. vi. 8 Poroz worschupe & vn-noblesse, poroz diffamyng & good loos. c 1520 BARCLAY *Yngurth* (1557) 75 b, The lownes and vn-noblenes of Marius increased to hym fauour specially of the commentie which were come of vn-noble blonde, as he was. 1569 J. SANFORD *Tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 127 b, That they whiche had not slayne some enimie, shoulde go girt with a halter in reproche of vn-noblenes. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* I. iii, You made this Vow, and whose vn-nobleness, Indeed forgetfulness of good—Ar. No more.

Unnoble, v. (UN-2 6 a.) 1605 HEYWOOD *If you know not me* F 3 b, The treasons of the father being noble, Vn-nobles all your children. 1656 JEANES *Mist. Schol. Div.* 119 A foul incongruity... is it for us... to unnoble, and pollute that flesh.

†**Unnoblety, Obs.**—[UN-1 12.] = prec. a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) 2 Cor. xi. 21 Aftyr þe vn-noblete I seye; as we badde be syke in þis partye. †**Unnobley, Obs.** [UN-1 12.] Low estate. 1382 WYCLIF *I Cor.* xv. 43 It is sowyn in vn-nobley, it schal rise in glorie, — 2 Cor. vi. 8 By glorie and vn-nobley; by yuel fame and good fame.

Unnobly, adv. (UN-1 11. Cf. IGNOBLY adv.)

1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* v. vi, Vou do the most vn-nobly to be angry. a 1628 F. GRAEVL *Alaham* II. iii, True hearts, to doe vn-nobly, haue no spirit. ? 1648 H. KING *Elegy Lucas & Lisle* 314 Which... Shall... enhearse this blood unnobly spilt.

Unnock, v. rare-0. (UN-1 3; cf. NOCK v.) 1530 PALSGR. 768/2, I unnocke a shafte, *je descoche*. *Ibid.*, Who hath unnocked my shafte? †**Unno'me, pa. ppl. Obs.** [UN-1 8 b; cf. NIM v.] Untaken. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) x1872 3ut he percede þe ost... & aline & vn-nome of scapede among echon. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 5154 Alle þai ben ded oþer ower-com: þer bileued non vn-nome. **Unnoo'ked, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8.] Having no nooks or corners. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* iv. iii, With innocent apreared armes to Heaven: With my unnookt simplicitie.

Unnose, v. (UN-2 4.) Hence Unnos'd ppl. a.

1598 FLORIO, *Snasato*, without a nose, vn-nosed. 1603 — *Montaigne* II. vi. 219 That is now called to vn-nose himselfe. 1620 SHELTON *Quix.* II. xiv. 89 Quoth the vn-nosed Squire. 1738 *Common Sense* II. 106 The persons who remain behind un-nos'd will immediately... clap on their original Noses. 1742 JARVIS *Quix.* II. i. xiv, I indeed am I, answered the unnosed squire.

Unnotable, a. and sb. (UN-1 7 b, 12.)

1528 PAVNELLE *Salerne's Regim.* O ij b, Fyshe... lred in shalowe & vnnotable waters. 1611 FLORIO, *Unnotable*, vnnotable, not to be noted. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. v, Nay, who knows... but Blumine herself might have afore-time noted the so unnotable. 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* II. iv. vi, Unnotable hum of sweet human gossip rises from this Village.

b. *sb.* One who is not notable.

1861 H. S. CUNNINGHAM *Wheat & Tares* 324 If you get anybody else better worth having to dinner, I'll come in my sedan... along with the other unnotables.

Unnotched, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not cut or trimmed. (Cf. NOTCH v. 1, OCHE v.) Obs.—1

Unobliged, *pp. a.* [UN-18.]
1. Of persons: Not bound or constrained to do something.
1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongehouden*, Vnbonnd, Vnobliged. 1658
EARL MORN. tr. *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 163 Unobliged

thereunto, he had readily assisted, the first year of this war. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 154 A prudent... Drawer will judge himself unobliged to make any Bills, but such as make the Value to be received of the Remitter.

2. Not made obligatory or necessary.

1855 FABER *Growth in Holiness* v. 79 Look at the phenomena of the Incarnation, what were they? Helplessness, unnecessary and unobliged suffering.

Unobliging, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.) [1847 WEBSTER.] 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 16 An uncivil, unobliging, ugly young brute. **Unobligingness**, (UN-1 12.) † Absence of obligatoriness. 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 63 You see the unobligingness of that interdict. **Unobliterable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 263 The unobliterable or undefaceable substance of the soul. **Unobliteratable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1865 W. H. GILLESPIE *Arg't. Being & Attrib. God* (1906) 253 The relation which does exist, and the existence of which is unobliteratable.

Unobliterated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1644 (H. PARKER) *Jus Populi* 43 Whilst [in the times of Adam] the near relation of blood was fresh, and unobliterated. 1680 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) 68 Those unobliterated impressions of Conscience and Modesty. 1738 G. LILLO *Marina* III. ii. Some traces there... yet unobliterated. Of my long dead... Pericles. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x. viii. There was a red stain upon the pavement, unobliterated. 1894 *Daily News* 10 Mar. 3/4 The letter-carrier would either appropriate the stamp... or he would deliver it unobliterated.

Unobnoxious, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Not exposed or liable to something. Also ellipt.

1609 DOWNE *Elegy on Lady Marchmont* 35 For, graves our trophies are, and both deaths dust. So, unobnoxious now, she hath buried both. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 404 In fight they stood Unwearied, unobnoxious to be pain'd By wound. 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. iii. 125 But neither the matter, nor yet the form of this division... are unobnoxious to just exception. 1809-14 WORDSWORTH *Excurs.* v. 868 Some, apart, in quarters unobnoxious to such chance. 1865 F. HALL *Hindu Philos.* Syst. 50 The soul is immutable, and unobnoxious to error.

2. Not objectionable or offensive.

1678 Lively *Oracles* vii. § 9 (1684) 308 Surely the meanest unobnoxious laic... might... be trusted with the reading of those sacred books. 1804 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* I. 201 Mr. Mulgrave, unobnoxious to any party, was advised to remain. 1858 *Times* 3 Dec. 8/6 The Roman Catholic priests are lowly, zealous men... We want the same class of men for our unobnoxious Christianity [in China].

Unobscured, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1646 J. HALL *To Stanley* 4 But thou At first appearance dost display A bright and unobscured day. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 265 How oft amidst Thick clouds and dark doth Heav'n's all-ruling Sire Choose to reside, his Glory unobscured. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. viii. O who can speak the vigorous joys of health! Unlogged the body, unobscured the mind. 1764 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 146 The unobscured part of the Sun. 1849 HERSCHEL *Outlines of Astronomy* x. 332 The cone of the shadow... permits their occultations to be completely observed both at ingress and egress, unobscured. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 180 Gradual and progressive cough, unobscured by other symptoms.

Unobsequious, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 203 Unobsequious Jurors dropped; or, in the... familiar phrase, cut. **Unobsequiousness**, (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 169 The Succeeders... are afterwards bold to mis-name all Unobsequiousness to their Incogitancy, Presumption. 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* x. § 1 Unobsequiousness found unavoidable by a veteran Advocate.

Unobservable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being observed; imperceptible, unnoticeable.

1651 HOARES *Leviath.* II. xxix. 169 Which accidents... are not supernatural, but only... unobservable. 1664 BOYLE *Exp. touching Colours* 114 Little and Singly Unobservable Images of the Lucid Body. a 1735 SOUTH *Serm.* IV. 163 Such small, such contemptible, and almost unobservable Hints have sometimes unraveled... the deepest-laid Villanies. 1895 BARING-GOULD *Nodini* xiii. He had to beware of putting his hand on fire that was unobservable by daylight.

† 2. Undeserving of notice or remark. *Obs.*

1665 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 16 It is not unobservable, that these Stones seem to have been... more entire, than when Mr. Jones made his Survey. 1675 M. CLIFFORD *Hum. Reason* 40 It is not unobservable, that the Unity of the Church of God is compared [etc.].

Unobservance, (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 419 The two first require the more serious inquiry into, for the universality of their Power (and yet general unobservance of it). 1681 J. KETTLEWELL *Meas. Chr. Obd.* II. iv. 166 The Law... against irreverence, against unobservance, against disobedience. 1788 D. GIBSON *Serm. Pract. Subj.* xiii. 381 We are awakened... to lament our own unobservance and ingratitude. 1844 SOUTHEY *Life A. Bell* I. 182 The various instances of neglect... on the part of the schoolmaster and ushers, and their unobservance of those rules [etc.]. 1893 F. F. MOORE *Gray Eye or So I.* 180 Nodding himself into a condition of unobservance.

Unobservant, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

† 1. Unattentive in service. *Obs.* 1611 COTGR., *Inofficieux*, vñoficioux, vñobseruant, vñseruable.

2. Not observant; not taking notice.

1661 GLANVILLE *Van. Dæm.* xxiv. 247 The unobservant Multitude may have some general confus'd apprehensions of [etc.]. 1775 ASH, *Disobedient*,... unobservant of lawful authority. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* xc. (1819) II. 173 An un-experienced and unobservant man. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* I. 34 No unobservant travellers they, but well Of what they had heard they knew to tell. 1835 SCOTT *Talism.* IV. [This] fear... made her behave with indifference, as if unobservant of his presence. 1888 F. HUME *Mme.* VOL. X.

Midas I. v. Vandeloup looked idly at all this beauty with an unobservant eye.

abol. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* iv, The unobservant may pass it by without distinguishing it.

Hence **Unobservantly** *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER.] 1868 MRS. WHITNEY *P. Strong* xvii, I have not read the new style of novel and magazine writing unobservantly.

Unobserved, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not observed; unperceived, unnoticed.

1612 COTTA (*title*), The Unobserved Dangers... of ignorant and unconsiderate Practisers of Physicke in Englande. 1634 MASSINGER *Renegado* v. ii, You shall find, If any look of mine be unobserved, I am not ignorant of a mistress' power. 1673 TEMPLE *Obs. United Prov.* Wks. 1720 I. 46 Most National Customs are the Effect of some unseen, or unobserved natural Causes, or Necessities. 1741 CHESTERF. *Let.* 25 July, This quick and unobserved observation is of infinite advantage in life. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 322 This was not unobserved by Edgar. 1836 MARAYAT *Midst. Easy* xxxix, Finding themselves unobserved, they dropped gently alongside one of the double-masted lateen vessels. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* x. 343 By detecting hitherto unobserved similarities and conjunctions in time.

b. In complementary (quasi-adverbial) const.: Without being observed.

a 1616 BAUM & FL. *Court. Country* II. i, He had liv'd unobserved By any man of mark. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* IV. 638 Her unobserved Home to his Mothers house private return'd. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 57 Many... live in the constant Practice of baser Methods unobserved. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 4 He was now waiting but to speak to her unobserved. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manuf.* xiii. 285 The crucible furnace... where the heat is not so liable to rise unobserved as in a close furnace. 1891 MARIE A. BROWN tr. *Runeberg's Nadeschda* 35 The gentle maiden had... stolen unobserved among the group.

Unobservedly, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1656 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* III. 1. 12 Nicomedes the more unobservedly to gaze on his new Conqueror, had retir'd himself into the throng. 1704 Bp. PATRICK *Comm. Judg.* xvi. 1 He went thither secretly and unobservedly, in the dusk of the evening. 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 174 A single instrument, having an excess of light, in which the irradiation may unobservedly extend further than in weaker telescopes. 1861 WRIGHT *Ess. Archaeol.* vii. 207 Great numbers of... tumuli have been destroyed unobservedly in the various processes of agriculture. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Aug. 5/4 A train came upon him unobservedly, and the poor fellow was literally cut to pieces.

Unobserver, (UN-1 12.) 1713 *Guardian* No. 60, How unheeded must the general character of it be, when given by one of these serene unobservers.

Unobserving, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II. 41 Those [prophecies] that concern the end of the world are of this latter sort to unobserving men. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii. xii, There are people who find an inconvenience in this unobserving temper of mankind. 1793 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* I. 145 An unobserving or disinterested spectator of what was passing. 1815 ZELUCA III. 106 Wholly unobserving of the earnest conversation of her companions. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxxii, To an eye so unobserving as that of Bucklaw.

Unobstinate, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1656 [J. SERGEANT] tr. *T. White's Peripat.* Inst. Auth. Design 3.7, This the Order, and Brevity, and the invincible firmness, surely of some Consequences will obtain of an unobstinate person. 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 40 As is easy to be evinc'd against an unobstinate Adversary. a 1859 DR QUINCEY *Forth. Wks.* (1891) I. 63 They were a plastic, yielding, unobstinate race. **Unobstruct**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III. v. 339 Which careless pride did unobstruct the way, Through which to liberty love's progress lay.

Unobstructed, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III. iv. 361 Anger, like unobstructed love, breaks forth In flaming haste. *Ibid.* III. v. 516. a 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 137 From thence o'er the celestial Vast, Eyes unobstructed cast. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* lxi. (1749) II. 117 Much caution is necessary to give a fine taste its full and unobstructed effect. 1808 MRS. C. KEMBLE *Day after Wedding* 6 You hope to glide along the stream of life, unobstructed by the shoals of misfortune. 1859 PARKINSON *Optics* (1866) 245 The eye having an unobstructed view through the hole.

Hence **Unobstructedly** *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER.] 1867 H. MACMILLAN in *Macm. Mag.* No. 99, 250/2 The sun to shine down unobstructedly. 1807 *Outing* XXX. 139/4 A huge triangle that led unobstructedly into the wide mouth of this baggy nape.

Unobstructive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II. 307 Why should he halt at either station? why Not forward run in unobstructive sky? 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 442/2 The unobstructive nature of the coops to the opportunity of inspection by spectators.

Unobtainable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

[1775 ASH.] 1860 FAULDE *Hist. Eng.* V. 129 Her own consent would have been unobtainable. 1876 'OUIDA' *Winter City* vii, Seeking some unobtainable enamel.

Unobtain'd, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* I. xi. § 3 As the will doth now worke vpon that obiect by desire, which is as it were a motion towards the end as yet vnobtain'd. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 503 Wisdom... What is she, but the means of happiness? That unobtain'd, than folly more a fool.

Unobtrusive, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

In common use from c 1800. 1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV. 625 Ye Quietists... who mildly make An unobtrusive tender of your hearts. 1790 HAN. MORE *Relig. Fash. World* (1791) 131 Those secret habits of self-control, those interior and unobtrusive virtues. 1828 MACKINTOSH *Char. Canning* Wks. 1846 II. 457 His manner was simple and unobtrusive; his language always quite familiar. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xiv, I trace the same current now, flowing through all his quiet and unobtrusive proceedings. 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mlle. Ixe* vi, Captain Leslie kept unobtrusive, but attentive watch.

Hence **Unobtrusiveness**.

1797 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens.* xvi, She saw only an emotion... in its unobtrusiveness entitled to praise. 1836 DISRAELI *V. Grey* III. viii, He is an object of observation from his very unobtrusiveness. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 152/2 All walls, however decorated, must retire even behind the furniture by their unobtrusiveness.

Unobtrusively, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.)

1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 358 The most unobtrusively gay... of almost any young creature I ever beheld. 1822 W. COLLINS *Basil* II. i, He was dressed as unobtrusively as possible, entirely in black. 1884 C. T. SAUNDERS in *Lau Times* 25 Oct. 412/3 The abolition of primogeniture was... unobtrusively proposed.

Unobvious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Frequently used by Boyle and Jer. Bentham. 1643 PRYNNE *Popish R. Favourite* 36 Some more special passages in Popish writers... which became then unobvious and unknown to most, I had an intention to have published. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 45 Though some unobvious Stars of that bright sphere cannot be discerned without the help of a Telescope. 1676 GLANVILLE *Ess.* III. 44 The knowledge and application of some unobvious and unneeded Properties and Laws of natural things. 1718 FREETHINKER (1733) No. 155, 240 It is able to perceive the unobvious Distinctions between things, which bear a very near Resemblance to one another. 1798 T. GREEN *Diary Lover of Lit.* (1810) 109 Its efficient cause, therefore, must not be sought... in any unobvious qualities. 1845 MILL *Ess.* II. 183 To trace back this philanthropic movement... to its small and unobvious beginnings. 1890 *Spectator* 25 Oct., Mr. Orger's amendment... would appear to be as unobvious... as need be.

Unoccasional, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1724 WELTON *Chr. Faith & Pract.* 232 Scripture, the only rule to guide and direct a true unoccasional conscience by. **Unoccasional**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1586 CYVILLE & VINCIGUILLI (1868) 80 You might have gathered, that vnoccasional, or not contrived, no man will resort vnto your Town house. 1747 WARBURTON *Shakespeare's Wks.* VIII. 360 note, This observation seems strangely abrupt and unoccasional. **Unoccupancy**, (UN-1 12.) 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dau.* I. i, The tear-like drippings from its various windows... during the several years of its unoccupancy.

Unoccupied, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not occupied or engaged in some work or pursuit; idle.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 191 First men ordeyned... to putte away ydelnesse & to be not vnoccupied in goode manere for þe tyme. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 231 Pou þat syttest styllt here in cherech, vnoccupied & thynekst on þi muk. c 1490 CAXTON *Rule St. Benet* 132 Lete theym be assigned to other occupacions to doo, so that they be neuer vnoccupied in vertu. c 1529 CAXTON in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. 1. 190 So that your workemen shall not be unoccupied for wante of stone. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 137 A valiente mynde can not rest in one place or bee vnoccupied. 1573 TUSSEAR *Husb.* (1878) 118 Prouide of thine owne to haue all things at hand, leaste worke and the workman vnoccupied stand. 1647 HEXHAM I, Vnoccupied, or doing nothing, *unbesich*. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 141 P 3 Acting when his imagination was unoccupied, and his judgment unsettled. 1780 BURKE *Econ. Reform* Wks. III. 324 The council, or committees of council, were never a moment unoccupied, with affairs of trade. 1837 LYTTON *Falkland* 22, I am unoccupied by a single pursuit. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* xvii, She led a blameless, unoccupied, and apparently purposeless life.

2. Not put to use; left unemployed. (In later use only of time.)

1448-9 METHAM *Amoryus & Cl.* 2210 Tyme on-occupyd, qwan folk haue lityl to do. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* BvJ, Tho saame lewnes þou shalt fastyn slackely as a bowstryng vnoccupied. 1533 [COVERDALE] *Old God* (1534) B3, The sword... beyng through dust & longe beyng vnoccupied... defiled with ruste. 1561 T. HOVEY tr. *Castiglione's Courtier* IV. (1577) T v, They... fell into decay and loste theyr pui-sance and brightnesse, lyke yron vnoccupied. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 354 Her time... hung not upon her unoccupied. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxv, As if desirous that the hour should arrive which would put an end to a day unoccupied.

3. Of ground, etc.: Not occupied by inhabitants or dwellers; not put to use in this way; not frequented or filled up; empty.

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* IV. xix. 1870 There was vnoccupiit A land beyond an arme of the se. 1560 BIALE *Judget* v. 6 The hye wayes were vnoccupied, and the trauelers walked through bywayes. 1573 TUSSEAR *Husb.* (1878) 115 No dwellers, what profiteth house for to stand? What goodnes, vn-occupied, bringeth the land? 1691 RAY *Creation* I. (1692) 189 Doubtless, if we shall discover further to the very North-pole, we shall find all that Tract not to be vain, useless, or unoccupied. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 557 The word That, finding an interminable space Unoccupied, has fill'd the void so well. 1807 *Europ. Mag.* LII. 111/1 This part of Lancashire is... highly cultivated, not an inch of ground lies waste and unoccupied. 1884 in A. Cawston *Street Improv.* London (1893) 115 There are always a very large number of unoccupied houses even in towns where the building trade is very active.

b. Not taken up or appropriated.

1701 GREW *Cosmol.* II. iii. 43 The Phancy bath full Power to create them in the Sensories themselves, then unoccupy'd by External Impressions. 1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* IV. 107 She could not have chosen an occupation more completely unoccupied, or more loudly called for. 1832 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 353 Cadences... highly favourable for leaving the ear unoccupied for any measure which may follow.

Unocular (yū-n-), *a.* [f. L. *ūnocol-us* one-eyed + -AR. Cf. *UNIocular*.] One-eyed.

1864 DE MORGAN in *Graves Life Sir W. Hamilton* (1889) III. 613 Accordingly I have always been strictly unocular.

Unode (yū-n-), *Geom.* A uniplanar node.

1869 CAYLEY *Math. Papers* (1893) VI. 362 If there is a unode, then this may be and is taken to be at D, and its

uniplane may be taken to be $X' = \alpha$. *Ibid.*, There is never, besides the unode, any other node.

Unodorable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being smelled. 1674 *Crew Disc. Mixture* iii. § 17 As in any fixed unodorable or unstable Body. **Unofearned**, *pl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 + OF-EARN v.] Undeserved. c 1500 *Vices & Virtues* 3 Asolkennesse .. me haueed offe idon eten obernannes sare swink all un-of-earned. *Ibid.* 51, 59. **Unoffendable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1839 *Lady Lytton Chelyev* (ed. 2) II. i. 12 The most obsequious civility and unoffendable good-humour.

Unoffended, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1481 *Cov. Lect Bk.* 454 That, his highnes vnoffended, we here...may procede amones our-self to the determinacion therein. 1598 *Florio*, *Unoffeso*, vnoffended, vnoucht, vnwrongd. 1633 *Br. Hall Occas. Medit.* lii. 124 The Bee stings .. when she is provoked; these draw blood, unoffended, and sting for their owne pleasure. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 84 Reverence .. might perhaps occasion more sport then a man .. could brook vnoffended. 1749 *Johnson Irene* v. ii. This gen'ral calm is sure the smile of unoffended heav'n. 1784 V. KNOX *Ess.* c. 1819 II. 218 It is the common people .. unoffended and unoffending, who chiefly suffer in the evil consequences. 1809 *Malkin Gil Blas* vii. v. 4 They, with unoffended nostrils, were engaged in general conversation, though they died individually.

Hence **Unoffendedly** *adv.*

1586 *Ruskin Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xx. § 28 They were both of them...to behold unoffendedly all that was upon the earth.

Unoffending, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 b.)

1566 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 668, I. 1, sall keip gude rewele and quietnes unoffending aganis the lawis or makand troubl. a 1600 *Grim the Collier of Croydon* (1662) 9 Some will count it Vertue in a woman Still to be bound to unoffending Silence. a 1625 *BEAUM. & FL. Laus of Candy* ii. i, My prayers pull daily blessings on thy head, My unoffending child. 1703 *POPE Statius' Thebais*. 771 Yet why must unoffending Argos feel The vengeance due to this unlucky steel? 1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* II. 403 How should I rejoice...to rescue this one poor unoffending...animal from such tyrany! 1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* xix, Who...could have thought of harming a creature so simple, and so unoffending? 1876 *BANCROFT Hist. U. S.* II. xxx. 253 The councillors were famed for their unoffending respectability. **Unoffensed**, *pl. a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] Unoffended. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* l. 32 The contrey men colourid wel vchoone, Their wittis cleer and vnoffensid sight.

Unoffensive, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1612 *R. DABORNE Christian turn'd Turke* 214 [Nature] sent him to the world, All vnoffensive, vnarm'd. 1642 *VICARS God in Mount* 66 Coming only in a fair and unoffensive manner. 1674 J. FELL *Hammond Wks.* I. 14 Notwithstanding his unoffensive and cautious return to those ill laid demands. 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 158 That modest unoffensive turn you gave to your non-acceptance.

So **Unoffensively** *adv.*

1606 *Br. W. BARLOW Serm.* 21 Sept., Ep. Ded. A j b, Dis-cussing the point sincerely and, I trust, vnoffensively.

Unoffered, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1536 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 103 Leuyng in hym nothyng vnoffred for vs, but in all parties he suffered payne for our synne. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. xliii, I know too well their cunning (who leave no money unoffered that may buy mine honour). 1642 *CHAS. I. Declar. Intentions* *Brainsford* 7 Unfought with, and unoffered at...to march away. 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* III. § 18 Though the gift be already at the Altar, it must rather be left there unoffered, than [etc.]. 1736 *WEBSTER Wks.* (1787) 477 To the end they might do so, no methods were left untied, no motives unoffered. 1747 P. FRANCIS tr. *Horace*, Ep. i. xiii. 4 If he ask'd to read th' unoffred Lay. 1848 *BUCKLEY Iliad* 5 Neither on account of a vow unperformed, nor of a beca-tomb unoffered.

Unofficed, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 or UN-1 8.) 1657 *Br. H. KING Elegy* Poems (1664) 3 The now unofficed Servants crack their Staves.

Unofficered, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1655 *EARL ORREERY Parthen.* I. viii. 450 This treachery...brought a world of confusion in those vn-offic'd Troopes. 1754 P. H. *Hiberniad* iii. 25 Raw, unoffic'd, Militias. 1782 *PENNANT Journ. Chest.* to London 50 A..band of mountaineers, undisciplined, unofficered, and half-armed. 1852 *GROTE Greece* II. lxx. IX. 115 The unofficered Grecian army.

Unofficerlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1803 *NELSON* in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) V. 206 Such conduct is highly reprehensible and unofficerlike. 1831 *TRELAWNY Adv. Younger Son* vii, It's unofficer-like to get drunk before sunset. 1875 *Routledge's Ev. Boy's Ann.* Nov. 695 The un-officer-like want of method in these signals.

Unofficial, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7, 5 b, 12.]

1. Of things: Not having an official character or stamp.

1798 *Monthly Rev.* XXVI. 515 Impertinent and unofficial as it seems, it may have been intended to intimate [etc.]. 1866 *GEO. ELIOT F. Holt* Introd. 3 His sheep-dog following with a heedless unofficial air as of a beadle in undress. 1884 *HUXLEY in Life* (1900) II. 80, I wrote to Evans an unofficial letter.

2. Of persons: Not holding an official position; not acting in an official capacity.

1829 *GEO. P. THOMSON Exerc.* (1842) I. 124 Unofficial philosophers must be content to classify appearances as they rise. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 97 The theories of these unofficial masters of philosophy.

b. sb. One who is not an official.

1877 *Pall Mall G.* 29 July 41 We have a letter this morning from St. Petersburg, the writer of which is a leader among the 'unofficials'.

Unofficially, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1830 *CORRETT Hist. Geo. IV.* iii. § 139 He did it unofficially, in letters to Lord Grey. 1860 *FAULDER Hist. Eng.* VI. 275 The two Houses of Parliament were invited to be present unofficially at Whitehall.

Unofficials, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1611 *FLORIO*, *Inficior*, vnofficius, negligent. 1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* 81 Thus all occasions...are not unofficials to ad-

minister something which may conduce to explain...the assertion of this book. 1807 *Ann. Rev.* V. 371 The editor...deserves public thanks for the unostentatious, unofficious propriety, with which his laudable task is performed.

Hence **Unofficiousness**.

1611 *COTGR.*, *Inficiorit*, vnofficioussnesse, vnrespectue-nesse, or want of due respect.

Unoferserved, *pl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] = UN-DESERVED *pl. a.* 1.

a 1200 *St. Marher.* 16 Hwet so ich am, burh godes grace ich hit do ant am wilseone unoferservet. a 1240 *Lofsong* in *O. E. Hom.* I. 215 Deorwurde drithen, þu...dest us al þet þu dest burh þine swete grace al oferserved. 1297 *R. GLOUC.* (Rolls) 1256 Mi mede þer of is þat he me wole drive of is lond vnoferserved iwis.

Uno *adv.* (UN-1 11 b; cf. *next*.) 1864 *SIR J. K. JAMES Taso* x, xx, Since not Unofit it happens that the wise and strong Carve for themselves the best and happiest lot.

Unoften, *adv.* [UN-1 11 b.] Infrequently; seldom. (Only with negatives.)

1741 *HARRIS Three Treat.* II. (1765) 194 The Man of Gallantry not often has cause to think after the same manner. 1835 *LYTTON Rienzi*, iii, Nor was it unoften that the mere presence of a noble sufficed to scatter whole crowds. 1854 J. BROWN *Tenets* 15 You get more patient...and not unoften you come to a stand-still.

Unol *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* viii. (1697) 205 A tight Maid, ere he for Wine can ask, Guesses his Meaning, and unols the Flask.

Unolled, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1728 *YOUNG Love Fancie* vi. 138 His wounded ears complaints eternal fill, As unol'd hinges, querulously shrill. c 1799 J. FOSTER in *Life & Corr.* (1846) I. 97 The creak of unolled wheels. 1851 H. D. WOLFE *Pict. Span. Life* 134 The chain again clanks, unolled hinges creak. 1884 *McLAREN Spinning* (ed. 2) 70 Much dust can be shaken out of the wool when it is unolled.

Unolly, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1674 *GREW Anat. Trunks* II. iv. § 17 A third sort of Gum, is that which is Unollye. 1684—*Disc. Mixture* App. § 1 Oyls, easily mingable with any unolly Liquor. *Unol'd*, *a.* (UN-1 7.) c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* iv. 9 The trunks sadde, in humor that abounde, Vnolde, vnrende. *Unol'd*, *v.* (UN-1 6a.) 1608 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schisme* 697 There ripes the rare cheer-cheek Myrobalan, Minde-gladding Fruit, that can un-ol'd a Man.

Unomonically, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1849 *Brand's Pop. Antig.* I. 38 The sun would not shine unomonically on the day on which the saint was burnt. **Unominingly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 3, 8.] Disunion, discord. 1340 *Aenb.* 65 Þe uerste is strif, þe oþer chidinge...þe zixte preapreng, þe zeuende vnynonge. *Unop'd*, *pl. a.* *poet.* (UN-1 8.) = UN-OPENED *pl. a.* 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* xx, The close-press'd leaves unop'd for many an age. [Cf. *Crabbe Library* 147.] *Unopenable*, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1832 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* v. 36 Trying to lift the lid of the unopenable chest.

Unopened, *pl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. *Du. onge-opened*.]

1. Not opened; left, or remaining, closed or shut: *a.* Of letters, books, etc.

1600 *E. BLOUNT tr. Conestaggio* 74 This Letter...remained still with them vnopened. 1700 *FARQUHAR Constant Couple* I. i, Angelica, send it [sc. a letter] back vnopened I say you? 1711 *LADY M. W. MONTAGU Let. to W. Montagu* 26 Feb, If you write, be not displeased if I send it back vnopened. 1766 *Parit. Deb.* (1813) XVI. 303 [They] went to statute books before vnopened, and there made the amazing, astonishing discovery. 1836 H. COLERIDGE *Northern Worthies* (1852) I. 43 A sealed and vnopened epistle. 1865 *DICKENS Nat. Fr.* i. iii, A book...vnopened on a shelf. 1888 *JACOBI Printer's Vocab.*, *Unopened edges*, applied to books the edges of which have not been opened.

b. In other applications.

1627 *MAY Lucan* III. D. 7, Before the yet vnopen'd doore he stay'd. 1741 *YOUNG Nat. Th.* II. 468 Like bales vnopen'd to the sun. 1796 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 689 Unopened flowers nodding. 1843 *J. R. GRAVES Syst. Clin. Med.* ix. 102, I have frequently directed the blister to be left vnopened. 1884 in A. Cawston *Street Improv.* London (1893) 117 The consequences of leaving *culs de sac* even of a respectable kind vnopened.

2. Not opened up for use.

1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 13 Every settler inclined to reserve some vnopened land. 1858 *LD. ST. LEONARDS Handy-bk. Prop. Law* xxiii. 179 If you were to sell part of your estate, reserving the vnopened mines with a right of entry. 1890 *HALLETT 1000 Miles on Elephant* 434 [To] throw open for British commerce the most magnificent, vnopened, and available market in the world.

Unopening, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1734 *POPE Ep. Bathurst* 194 Benighted wanderers...Curse the sav'd candle, and un-opening door. 1854 M. ARNOLD *Empedocles* II. 359 Still Thought and Mind Will hurry us...Over the unallied un-opening Earth. *Unoperable*, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1652 *ASHMOLE Theat. Chem.* Prol. 9 They wrought unoperable Workes. *Unoperated*, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1802 *Noble Wanderers* I. 37 Native energy...which, unoperated upon by adversity...remains an inactive principle in the mind. *Unoperating*, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1719 *WATERLAND Vind. Christ's Div.* 158 The perfect Nativity...of the Word: who had been, as it were, quiescent or un-operating from all Eternity, till [etc.]. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 507 Neither is it practicable...for us to frame an idea of such unoperating nature.

Unoperative, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1641 *MILTON Reform.* II. 48 For if the life of Christ be hid to this world, much more is his Scepter unoperative, but in spiritual things. 1685 *SOUTH Serm.* (1727) I. 389 It...imports no more than an idle unoperative...desire of the end, without any consideration of...the means. 1756 *BURKE Subl.* & B. iv. xxiv, There lie the qualities of beauty either dead or unoperative. 1783—*Rep. Ind. Com.* Wks. II. 22 By which measure this provision of the Act has proved as unoperative as all the rest. 1818 *BENTHAM Ch. Eng.*, *Catech. Exam.* 248 Mere unoperative existence.

Unoperulate, *a.* -ated, *pl. a.* (UN-1 7, 8, 5 b.) 1847 *WEBSTER*, *Unoperculated*, having no cover or operculum. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 510/2 *Unoperculate*. *Unopinlonated*,

pl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1824 *MEDWIN Conversat. Ld. Byron* II. 140 No man was more unopinlonated. **Unopportune**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1787 *BENTHAM Def. Usury* x. 99 The anti-jewish side of it found no unopportune support in a passage of Aristotle. 1802 *MRS. J. WEST Infidel Father* III. 235 Your excusing yourself from that unopportune engagement. **Unopportunitely**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.) 1657 *EARL MONM. tr. Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 37 They sent their Fleet to regain Sicily; but the counsel was too late and unopportunitely taken. 1766 *COLMAN & GARRICK Clandestine Marriage* II. 37, I have been in upon you a little unopportunitely, I believe. **Unoppo'sable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1667 *WATERHOUSE Fire Lond.* 60 Illiterate men Apostoliz'd and made by him unoppo'sable. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 151 The application is either opposable or unopposable.

Unopposed, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1659 *W. CHAMBERLAYNE Pharon.* v. ii. 345 Impetuous rage, like whirlwinds unopposed. 1672 *DRAKE Cong. Granada* IV. I, The people, like a headlong torrent goe;...But, unopposed, they either loose their force, Or [etc.]. 1760 *BURKE Sp. at Bristol Wks.* III. 415 For what end was that bill to linger beyond the usual period of an unopposed measure? 1794 *MRS. RADCLIFFE Myst. Udolpho* xxxviii, His talents for play...were generally successful when unopposed by the tricks of villany. 1841 *ELPHINSTONE Hist. India* I. 507 The Mahometans pursued their success unopposed. 1859 *G. WILSON Mem. E. Forbes* II. 45 Thus, unopposed but encouraged, he laboured at Natural History. 1899 *MACKAIL W. Morris* I. 336 An unopposed candidate. *clift.* 1893 *Daily News* 5 May 5/7 The Unopposed Committee of the House of Commons.

Unopposite, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 459 In point of affections, let the witness be, with reference to each party, altogether unopposite;...equally a friend to both.

Unoppressed, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1572 *KNOX Hist. Ryl. Wks.* 1846 I. 357 As alswa the said town mycht...brooke their ancient lawis and liberteis unoppressed by men of wear. 1659 *W. CHAMBERLAYNE Pharon.* IV. ii. 445 Harmless nature, living unoppress'd With surfeits. *Ibid.* 453 Fair virginity...unoppress'd by dark suspicion. 1709 *Bril. Apollo* II. No. 10. 3/2 Your...Spirits, Unoppress'd, Glide freely on. 1784 *COWPER Table-T.* 272 The soul emancipated, unoppressed,...Learns much.

Unoppressive, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1648 *W. ASHHURST Reasons agst. Agreement* 13 They are to have nothing but in an unoppressive way. 1782-3 *W. F. MARTYN Geog. Mag.* I. 355 [The Gentoo laws] are unoppressive. 1790 *BURKE Fr. Rev.* 53 You would have had an unoppressive but a productive revenue. 1874 *RUSKIN Fors Clav.* xl. IV. 78 What was an act of distressing servitude has become an unoppressive act of love.

Unoppressively, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1656 *EARL ORREERY Parthen.* III. III. 152 A negative obediency is the farthest it [sc. paternal right] can unoppressively extend it self. *Unopulence*, (UN-1 12.) 1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 467 The unopulence of the pastor. 1830 *BENTHAM Offic. Apt. Maximized*, *Further Extr. Const. Code* II. 11 But the proposed system—does it not hold up to view unopulences as an efficient cause of aptitude? *Unopulent*, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) a 1816 *BENTHAM Offic. Apt. Maximized*, *Introd. View* (1830) 11 Unopulent classes excluded, and thus injured. 1839 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 472 The poor (i.e. the unopulent, not the absolutely poor). **Unoratorial**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1753 *N. TORRIANO Gangr. Sore Throat* Pref., However unoratorial my Expression.

Unordain, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [f. UN-1 7 + *ordeyne* ORDENE *a.*] Not observing order or rule. So **Unordainly** *adv.* *Obs.*—1

a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Rom. i. 31 þei [being]...vn wise, unordeyne [L. *incompositus*], withoute affeccioun. 1a 1400 *Spec. Vitz* (MS. Bodl. 446) fol. 126 b, A man þat wedded es Shuld...no dede vnordeynly wirke Agayne þe sacrament of holy kirke.

Unordain, *v.* (UN-1 3.) c 1440 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) IV. 438 Ne he vnordeynede vs of sum veyn speche feynynge, that vs ouerturne from the sothfastnesse of the gospel. 1709 J. JOHNSON *Clergyman. Vade M.* II. p. lxxii, Tho' Bishops ordain, they cannot unordain.

Unordained, *pl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not regulated or controlled. *Obs.*—1

c 1340 *HAMPOLE Prose Tr.* 13 Þe delyte þat has noghte of vnordayne daye styrrynge, and mekly has styrrynge in Criste.

2. Not ecclesiastically ordained.

1653 *BAXTER Chr. Concord* 84 They are bound to choose a man unordained to this work. a 1691 — in *Calamy Life* VII. (1702) 131 There is a Duty in such a Case of Necessity, even on Persons unordain'd. 1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 208 The distinction between ordained and unordained preachers. 1865 S. WILBERFORCE in R. G. WILBERFORCE *Life* (1882) III. 166 Brotherhoods of unordained men not in Holy Orders.

3. Not appointed or decreed.

1815 *WORKS. Ode* 63 Be it not unordained that solemn rites...shall be performed at pregnant intervals.

Unordaining, *vb. sb.* (UN-1 13.)

In quot. rendering L. *inordinatio* disorder. 1382 *WYCLIF Wisd.* xiv. 26 The defouling of soules...the vnordeynynge of lecherie and of vnclennesse.

Unorder, *v.* [UN-2 3] *trans.* To recall an order for (something); to countermand.

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 402 He garte take Formosius oute off his grafe & vnorderd all þat he had giften ordurs to. 1782 *MISS BURNBY Cecilia* VIII. iii, I think I must unorder the tea...if I am to be responsible for any mischief from your drinking it. 1803 *NELSON* in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) V. 65 If Lord Keith or any other man is to have her, I must un-order all these things. 1843 F. E. PAGET *Pagant* 94 Mrs. Sawderley was not permitted to unorder her dress.

Unordered, *pl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not belonging to a religious order; not properly ordained. *Obs.*

c 1386 *CHAUCER Parson's T.* P 85 Thow shalt considere...whether thou be...wedded or sngle, ordered or unordred, ..clerk or seculer. 1588 *ALLEN Admon.* 32 Creatinge...new, hungrie, base, and vnordered Preistes. 1607 T. ROCEAN 39

Art. (1625) 200 They be vnordered Apostates, pretended, and sacrilegious ministers.

2. Not pnt in order; unarranged.

1477 *Norton Ord. Alch.* (MS. Ashm. 1464) Proem, Of all the books vnordered of Alchimy The effectes be heere sett outt orderly. 1504 ATKYNSON *tr. De Imitatione* iii. xliii. 231 God... that lefte nothing vnordred in all the world. 1549 *Cheke Hurt. Sedil.* (1569) 61b, What is vnordred plenty, but a wastfull spoyle? 1826 MRS. SHELLEY *Last Man* 111. 200 The consequence of their journey in their present unordred and chiefless array. 1877 *MORLEY Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 163 This was not a mere casual reflection... taking a solitary position among those various and unordred ideas.

†3 Not observing due order; disorderly. *Obs.*

1572 *ABF. PARKER Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 403 [To] inquire of such unordred persons papistically set, not coming to prayers according to the laws. 1582 STANYHUAST *Ensis* i. (Arb.) 22 Dare ye... Too raise such raks iust on seas, and danger vnordred? 1611 A. STAFFORD *Niobe* 191 To satisfy the vnordred appetites of the body, and vnlawfull desires of the soule.

4. Not ordered or commaded.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1906 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 May 4/1 The gay twedes... remain unordred.

†Unordred, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 6 b.] Disordered. 1621 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* i. (1906) 242 Their shipping rent, battered, and much unordred.

Unordredly, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Not in conformity with good order; irregular in respect of action or conduct.

1483 *Acta Dom. Audit.* 142^{1/2} The wrangwis and vnordredly leding of a processe appoyne he said land. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. xi. 26 b, The fountain of al this whole mischiefe is an vnordredly counterfeiting. 1587 *HOLMES Chron.* (ed. 2) 111. 1254/1 Although it be somewhat, vnordredly to treat of vnordredly officers vnder such an vnordredly king as Richard the third was. 1601 J. WHEELER *Treat. Comm.* 107 The vnordredly setting forth and publishing of the Emperors Mandate. 1642 *Coll. Rights & Priv. Parl.* 7 How vnordredly were it for the satisfying of men, to runne into his displeasure. 1800 *COLERIDGE Piccolom.* iv. vii. 214 The Emperor perpetrated... deeds most vnordredly.

b. In stronger sense: Disorderly.

1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* clixv. 147 Wee see why God hath pronounced that... they be... destitute of vnderstanding when their lyfe is loose and vnordredly. 1626 L. OWEN *Running Register* 16 The Englishmen dissolute living, and vnordredly behavoure in the said Seminarie. 1761 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 235/2 Small parties of the vnordredly, undisciplined mob.

2. Not observing due order or arrangement; disordered, confused.

1578 *THYNNE in Animadv.* (1865) p. lix, To display my Inward mynde, whiche... thus entreteth into his vnordredly discourse. 1588 *FRANÇOIS Laviere Log.* i. ii. 7 b, Thereby to giue sentence of methodical proceeding or vnordredly confusion. 1609 R. BARNES *Faithful Sheph.* 33 An vnordredly heaping vp of things together confounds memory. 1666 *HOBBS Liberty, Necessity, & Chance* 143 After much vnordredly discourse he comes in with this is the doctrine [etc.].

Unordredly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1. Not in good order; not according to a fixed order or arrangement; irregularly.

c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* x. 685 Wallace has seyn the Scottis wordourly Folow the chas. 1547 *RECORDE Judic. Up.* 9 Nothyng done vnordredly can be well vnderstanded of the reders. 1578 *BANISTER Hist. Man* i. 7 These bones are perforated, here, and there, vnordredly, with a sort of smal holes. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* iii. viii. 58 Shes seemeth faultie and vnprofitable, being ill placed and vnordredly disposed. 1637-50 *Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 46 What-euer member of the Assemblies does speak vnordredly, and without leave asked... of the Moderator.

2. Not in an orderly or well-regulated manner; irregularly, improperly.

1471 *Act. Audit.* (1839) 16/1 The lordis... deliueis pat be processis of be breif of Richt... is vnachfully and vnordredly procedit. 1559 *AYLMER Harborne* G 4 b, Paule mente to bridle them... if they had prophced vnordredly. 1596 *Southampton Court Let Rec.* (1906) II. 375 So that such disobedient and lawlesse persons may not live so vnordredly. 1610 *Downe Pseudo-martyr* 387 They make Conuenticles against bishops, and accuse them vnordredly, and against the forme of Canons. a 1653 *BINNING Usef. Case Cons.* (1633) 17 Paul would have as much distance kept with a brother walking vnordredly, as a pagan.

†Unordinal, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Not reduced to order; unregulated. c 1380 *WYCLIF Sermon.* Sel. Wks. I. 2 Pat here was a myche vnde place stabild between hem, derke and vnordredly, but lettid dampned men to come to hem. *Ibid.* 111. 128 Rist as pride... is vnordredly wille of a monnis owne hyennesse, so envye... is vnordredly wille of mon to his neight-bore. Unordredly, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. next.) 1574 *Brieff Disc. Troub. Franceford* 79 For that we had proceeded vnordredly, that is... contrary to the olde discipline.

Unordredly, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1547 *Edw. VI Jnrl.* in *Lit. Rem.* (Roxb.) II. 213 Order was taken for al his seruantes... and the ordinary and vnordredly were appointed. 1574 *Brieff Disc. Troub. Franceford* 79 They made cannillation at the manner off doinge off things as vnordredly manner. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cille of God* 646 A proper phrase to the Greeke tongue, but vnordredly in the Latine. 1690 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* iii. xi. 20, I do not know how they can be excused from Murther, who kill monstrous Births (as we call them) because of an vnordredly shape. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* App. 45 A man of vnordredly application to business. 1909 A. BLACKWOOD *Jimbo* i. A supreme ignorance of vnordredly children.

†Unordinate, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] = IN-ORDINATE *a.* (in various senses).

c 1375 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 39 Unordinate waye of worldly things. 1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P.R.* v. xliii. (Bodi. MS.), An vnordinate voice and horrible pat gladeit not nober com-fortet. c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* i. vi. in *Anglia* VIII. 139/10 Ydel worde or vnordredly lokyng or vn honest hauyng

of body. c 1491 *Chast. Goddess Chyld.* 22 This feuer tercian comyth somtyme an vnordinate hete. 1561 T. HOBY *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* i. (1577) I viij, Our Countrey ought not to professe to be a glutton nor a drunkerd, nor riotous & vnordinate in any yll condition. 1591 *HARINGTON Orle Fur.* viii. Notes 63 The vncomely and careless actes that dishonest or vnordredly loue do prouoke even the noblest vnto. 1610 S. RIO *Martin Mark-All* H1, A iust punishment for their presumptuous and vnordredly proceedings.

†Unordredly, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.) c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* 111. 38 Ech body forseth him while he is bounden to love any creature vnordredly. c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* i. v. in *Anglia* VIII. 138/16 Pronounsing many wordes vnordredly. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 161 Whanne a man delyth with his wyf vnordredly & vnkyndely. 1545 *RAYNALD Byrth Mankynde* 137 The sowar maye vnordredly strewe... the seade on the earth. 1550 T. HOBY *Tran.* (1902) 57 Yf a mann drink vnordredly of yt, yt makethe him dronke.

Unordreded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1804 *LARWOOD No Gun Boats* 12 Better to give all than suffer their Gun Boats to remain in even an unordreded, unmasted, unordreded existence.

Unorganed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 4, 8 + ORGAN sb. 1.] Organically dissolved. 1624 *QUARLES Job* xix. 51 But man (vnorganed by the hand of Death) Dyes not, is but transplanted from beneath, into a fairer soyle.

Unorganic, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5b.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) 11. 508 The keeping of the rule of action... in one immense and unorganic mass. Unorganizable, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1868 R. H. QUICK *Ess. Educ. Reform.* viii. 22 To cram the mind with isolated, or as Mr. Spencer calls them, unorganizable facts. 1902 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 10) XXXI. 515/2 The floor is covered by dead or dying unorganizable materials, without any layer of regenerative cells.

Unorganized, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not brought into an organic state.

1690 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* ii. xxx. § 5 An uniform, unorganized body, consisting... all of similar parts. 1746 *BERKELEY in Fraser Life* (1871) viii. 316 To me it seems that stones are vegetables unorganized. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 467 If we find causes of uncertainty in regard to organized beings, how many more must we find in regard to unorganized beings. 1829 T. CASTLE *Introd. Bot.* 225 That the epidemics is a fine, transparent, unorganized pellicle. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 189 Ordinary unorganized or partly organized polypoid thrombi.

2. Not formed into an orderly or regulated whole.

1836 H. COLERIDGE *North. Worthies* (1852) I. 16 Confiding in the unorganized valour of the English nation... he... opposed a standing army. 1860 *FAOUDE Hist. Eng.* V. 213 The sustained fire... threw their dense and unorganized masses into rapid confusion.

Hence Unorganizedness.

1664 H. MORE *Apology* 486 Which makes me... seem to allow of the Unorganizedness of the Aethereal Vehicle of the Soul.

Unoriginal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1820 *BYRON Juan* III. xxviii, A most unoriginal roar of laughter. 1862 *THORNBURY Turner* I. 104 The Jerusalem is very unoriginal.

Unoriginal, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7, 12.]

1. Having no origin; uncreated.

1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 477 Plung'd in the womb Of unoriginal Night and Chaos wilde.

2. Not original; derivative; second-hand.

1774 *GERARD Ess. Genius* 42 Nothing appears in it uncommon or new; every thing in it is trite and unoriginal. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 57 The evidence may be termed unoriginal in so far as the narrating witness... speaks of some other person and not of himself. 1849 *POE Diddling Wks.* 1865 IV. 269 He would return a purse... upon discovering that he had obtained it by an unoriginal diddle. 1897 W. P. KER *Epic & Rom.* 329 The 'Song of Roland' is comparatively late and unoriginal.

b. *sb.* One who lacks originality.

1847 *MEDWIN Life Shelley* II. 203 A cold, selfish, mathematical unoriginal, like Hobbes.

Unoriginality, *n.* (UN-1 12.)

1798 *LAMB Let. in Final Mem.* iv. 32, I love to anticipate charges of unoriginality. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 434 The quality of unoriginality seems applicable to an article of evidence in either of two cases. a 1849 *POE Longf.*, etc. Wks. 1865 III. 360 Of the unoriginality of the thesis we have already spoken.

Unoriginate, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7, 12, 5 b.] = next.

1719 J. JACKSON *Let. to Auth. True Doctr.* Trinity 216 Self-existent being the same as unoriginate, is (you think) merely a Negative Character. 1755 *AMORY Mem.* (1769) 183 One spirit possessed of all possible perfections, self-existent, unoriginate, the first cause of the universe. 1855 *PUSEY Doctr. Real Presence* 236 For God is unoriginate, and not generate. 1872 *LUDON Elem. Relig.* ii. 53 A supreme all-producing Cause, itself uncaused, unoriginate.

b. As *sb.* An unoriginated being.

1724 *WATERLAND Athan. Creed* 145 That... neither the Son nor Holy Ghost have any share in these Titles or Characters, to make Three Unoriginates. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* II. 537/2 Arius denied of Christ that He was... part of the Unoriginate.

Hence Unoriginately *adv.*, -ness.

1730 *WATERLAND Eight Sermon.* Pref. It is only saying that he is so emphatically, or unoriginately. 1723 - *Second Vind.* 125 It was to admit of a higher and a lower Sense of the Word God; the higher supposed to have nothing above the other but Self-existence, or Unoriginateness.

Unoriginated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1666 *PAYNE Let. to Ep. of R.* - 15 The Father is the only self-existent, unoriginated being. 1712 S. CLARKE *Script. Doct. Holy Trinity* II. 243 The Father (or First Person) Alone is Self-existent, Underived, Unoriginated, Independent. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) X. 730 Any two unoriginated powers acting upon one another at right angles. 1838 MRS. BROWNING *Measure* i, God, the Creator, with a pulseless hand Of unoriginated power, hath weighed the dust of earth. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* i. (1870) 16 The force of gravitation, which is not a mere mechanical agency, unoriginated and uncontrolled:

Hence Unoriginatedness.

1862 F. HALL *Uindus Philos. Syst.* 160 The unoriginatedness of souls.

Unorigination, *n.* (UN-1 12.) 1755 *AMORY Mem.* (1769) I. 50 [To] worship three distinct conscious beings, of coordinate powers, equal independency and unorigination. Unoriginative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1874 *SAYCE Compar. Philol.* iii. 114 Unlike the Aryans [sc. the Etruscans] were unoriginative and receptive.

†Unorn, *a.* *Obs.* [OE. *unorne*, f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *orne* unusual, excessive (?).]

1. Of persons: Plain (in manners or appearance); humble, simple; mean, wretched.

c 1000 *Battle of Maldon* 256 Dunne þa cwæð... unorne ceorl ofer eall clypode. c 1200 *ORMIN* 4884 Forr Godess Sune... Warp an unorne & wreche mann. a 1225 *ANCR. R.* 424 Ancr þe naeð nout neib bond hire uode, beoð bisie two wummen... and beo beo ful unorne, ofer of feir elde. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1494 If hire louerd is forwurpe & vnorne at bedde and at borde. a 1300 K. Horn 330 Ne spek ihc no3t wip horn, Nis he no3t so unorn; Horn is fairer þane beo he. c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 7485 Episcopus that schrewe vnorne Might not his word performe. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Panper* (W. de W. 1496) iv. xxvii. 195/1 Suche ye shall be... feble, unorne, & loth to the syght.

transf. c 1414 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 876 Now age vnourne a-wey putteþ fauour, þat floury youþe in his seson conquere.

2. Of things: Poor or inferior in quality, amount, or appearance.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 85 Penne he brohte hine uppen his werue, þet is unorne mare, þet bitacned ure unorne fleis. c 1200 *ORMIN* 828, I þe weeste þar he was Hiss fode was unorne. a 1225 *ANCR. R.* 108 Uorto leoren ancen þet beo ne gruchie neuemore uor none mete, ne uor none drunche, ne beo hit neuer so unorne. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 317 Mi stefne is bold & nouht vnorne. 1398 *TREVISSA Barth. De P. R.* v. xlii. (Tollem. MS.), Yf þe nose lakkeþ, all þe toþer del of þe face is þe more unorne and unsemlly.

Hence †Unornly *adv.* *Obs.*

c 1300 *ORMIN* 3750 þatt te birrh 333... lætenn swiþe unornellic & litell off þe sellenn. *Ibid.* 4858. c 1300 *Havelok* 1941 Me wore leuere i wore lame, Panne men die him ani shame, ... onne handes leyde, Vnornellic.

Unornamental, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1747 G. WEST *Resurrect.* 355 The simple, unaffected, unornamental and unostentatious Manner, in which they deliver Truths so important. 1829 *CORBETT Eng. Gard.* v. § 198 Borage... is by no means unornamental in a flower garden. 1834 *Genl. Mag. CIV.* i. 34 Two small arches of massy and unornamental stone-work.

Hence Unornamentally *adv.*

1829 *Times* 27 Dec. 11 These cans... are used ingeniously, if unornamentally, as building materials in the repair of roofs.

Unornamented, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1697 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. (1703) 236 'Tis more reputable... to prefer a homely, unornamented liberty to a splendid servitude. 1740 *CIBBERA Apol.* xiv. 273 Nature, in her plain Dress, and unornamented. 1798 *Brit. Critic* XI. 31 A plain unornamented folio. 1831 *JAMES Phil. Augustus* 111. iii. One of those plain and unornamented suits [of armour]. 1878 *LECKY Eng. in 18th C.* II. ix. 532 So in the pulpit they affect the most unornamented simplicity.

Unorthodox, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1657 W. RAND *tr. Gassendi's Life Peirece* i. 127 That he might not any longer persist in an unorthodox Religion. a 1661 *HOLYDAY Juvenal* (1673) 24 There's a parity of reason for these unorthodox philosophers. 1737 *Genl. Mag.* VII. 15/1 His Doctrine may seem Unorthodox and Paradoxical to many. 1830 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* I. 48 Buffon was invited by the College... to send in an explanation... of his unorthodox opinions. 1863 *MAS. WOOD Verner's Pride* xlix, If he were a respectable ghost he'd confine himself to the churchyard, and not walk in unorthodox places. 1882 *FARRAR Early Chr.* II. 533 To throw any doubt upon it was to brave the charge of being arrogant or unorthodox.

Unorthodoxy, *n.* (UN-1 12.)

a 1704 T. BROWN *Laconics Wks.* 1711 IV. 7 Calvin made Roast-meat of Servetus at Geneva, for his Unorthodoxy. 1860 *FAOUDE Hist. Eng.* VI. 130 If they dreaded a Spanish sovereign, they hated unorthodoxy more. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 118 Insinuations of unorthodoxy such as are ever rife in clerical controversy.

Unorthographically, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1687 J. BARNES *Hist. Edw. III.* 568 Whose Names I had rather omit, than set them down, as I find them, unorthographically.

Unossified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1726 *MONRO Anat.* 59 The Separation of the unossified Parts. 1778 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) I. 344/2 A portion of the cranium then [sc. in new-born infants] unossified. 1828 *RYAN Man. Midwifery* 120 Owing to its bones being separate and unossified. 1778 A. H. GREEN, etc. *Coatv.* 122 The occipital condyles appear to have been similarly ossified.

Unostensible, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1851 *MERIVALE Rom. Emp.* xxv. 111. 121 The real though unostensible leader of the republic.

Unostentatious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1747 [see UNORNAMENTAL *a.*] 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* iii. (1819) 1. 18 They induce idleness... not to neglect the reality as attainable only by a painful and unostentatious application. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xi, Hugo de Lacy was, on most occasions, plain and unostentatious. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* vii. § 1 His personal habits were simple and unostentatious.

Hence Unostentatiously *adv.* (Worc., 1846, citing Allen.)

Unostentatiously, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1795 V. KNOX *Chr. Phil.* § 39 I. 281 He is silently and unostentatiously happy. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 228 The preparations were conducted as unostentatiously as possible. 1891 *DRIVER Introd. Lit. O. T.* 428 How a religious spirit may be carried unostentatiously into the conduct of daily life.

†Unoutspeakable, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7b.] Unutterable.

1535 *COVERDALE 2 Cor.* ix. 15 Thanks be vnto God for his

vnoutspeakable gift. *a* 1564 BECON *Policy War Wks.* 1564. I. 129 What was ye cause of that they greuous miserye and vnoutspeakable calamite?

†**Unoven**, *v.* *Obs.* (UN-5.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disformare*, to vnurne, to vnoven. 1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* i. xxii. 95 Gargantua..played..at unoven the iron. **Unoverclouded**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) *a* 1658 LOVELACE *Lucasta Poeth.* (1659) 71 I'm un-ore-clouded too I free from the mist! **Unovercomable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) *c* 1445 PECKOCK *Donet* 160 Pat he peple were..so obstynat and so vnovercomable and vnazendressabill hardid. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* vii. 44 Welcum thou campoun, in feght vnourcumbale.

Unovercome, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) *OE. unfercumen* occurs as a gloss on *L. indigestus*. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxii. (Lawrence) 374 Thane decius . . . pame commawndit . . . to dyng hym fast; bot vnourcymne he cau ay last. 1382 WYCLIF *Judith* ProL. The vnouercomen of alle men she ouercam, and the vnouerpasseable she ouerpassede. 1434 MISYV *Mending Life* 123 Truly ben is luf vnouercymyn qwhen with no nodyr desyr it may be ouercymyn. 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 33 b. Ye vnouercome of your ennemys, maisters, and emperours, ouer the most part of the worlde. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 507 Though now they lead me bound, yet do I remain free vnovercome. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* vii. 92 O would to Ioue..That not..any one of all the Greeks..might live vnovercome.

Unoverleaped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1849 M. ARNOLD *To Republican Friend*, *contn.* 7 This Earth, whereon we dream, is..o'ershadow'd by the high Unoverleap'd Mountains of Necessity. **Unoverpassable**, *a.* (See UNOVERCOME *ppl. a.*, quot. 1382.) **Unovertaken**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1629 T. ADAMS *Serm.* Wks. 934 The sunne is vpon his backe, behind him, and his shadow is still vn-ouertaken before him.

Unoverthrow, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 394 Tha thoct aneuche for to defend their awin Into sic thrang, and keip thame vnouirthrowin. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xxii. Yet shewed it most the perfection of the beautie, which could remaine vnoverthrowne by such enemies. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* I. (1626) 8 What such a force, vn-ouertrowne, oppos'd, The higher-swelling Water quite deuoures. 1852 CLOUGH *Poems*, etc. (1869) I. 348 In the prostration to ancient tenets and habits the old character remains upright, vnoverthrowen and unsubdued.

†**Unoverthrowable**: see **OVERTHROWABLE** *a.* **Unowed**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] + **Unowned**. 1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. iii. 147 And England now is left To tug and scamble, and to part by th' teeth The vn-owed interest of proud swelling State.

Unown, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To disown. *a* 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 12 What comes it [to] to lease my self away?..Tis to unown my self, tis to disclaime My will, my head, my hands, all that I am.

Unowned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1. Not possessed as property; destitute of an owner or possessor.

1611 CORGA, *Vuayves*, ..things which bee left, abandoned, escheated, or vnowned. 1635 J. HAYWARD *tr. Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 57 The Law declareth things unowned to be his that first comes to the enjoying of them. 1681 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1881) II. 229 They would cry it at the crosse with some other unowned goods. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* I. 94 Like the dogs at Lisbon and Constantinople, unowned, unbroken to any useful purpose. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Jan. 5/1 Unowned wires, he admitted, must be dealt with.

transf. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 407 Lest som ill greeting touch attempt the person Of our unowned sister (=350 our lost sister).

2. Unacknowledged; unadmitted.

1715 GAY *Epist. to Earl of Burlington* 40 Here unown'd infants find their daily food; For should the maiden mother nurse her son, 'Twould spoil her match. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. xlv. 321, I know not my own heart, if I have any of that latent or unowned inclination. 1793 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 48 (1794) II. 205 An action unowned by the delicacy of its real author. 1865 MISS YONGE *Dove in Eagle's Nest* vii. The poor little unowned bride had more to undergo than her imagination had conceived. 1897 PULLEN-BURRY *Blotted Out* 65 [Her] unowned child..had blossomed into one of the most famous actresses of the day. **Unoxidized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1805 R. W. DICKSON *Pract. Agric.* I. 446 A portion of oil, or of the basis of it in an unoxidized state being diffused through their composition.

Unoxidized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.) Also, in recent use (1894), *unoxidizable*.

1827 *Edin. Rev.* XLV. 300 Partial productions of these pure unoxidized bases. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, *Org.* 22 The amount of unoxidized sulphur in an organic compound.

Unoxygenated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1790 R. KEAR *tr. Lavoisier's Elem. Chem.* II. 187 We cannot procure them in their unoxxygenated state. 1798 ABERNETHY in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIIII. 108 Neither could I...so accustom the animal to the circulation of unoxxygenated blood, as to lengthen the term of its existence. 1875 tr. *Schmidt's Desc. & Darwinism* (ed. 2) 20 The un-oxxygenated constituents of the blood. 1886 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) II. 148 The sort of uphill exercise which routs out all the un-oxxygenated crannies of my organism.

Unpacable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1544 BALE *Chron. Sir J. Oldcastle* 15 b. The vnpacable fureye of Antichrist thus kyndled agaynst him. **Unpacked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1897 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 11/3 The principal item is a series tandem match, unpacked...for £100.

Unpackable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1629 T. ADAMS *Serm.* Wks. 804 O the vnpackable madnesse, that this worlde miske puts those into, who will dance after his Pipe. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* IV. x. 217/1 He had an vnpackable Dissatisfaction at himself.

Unpackific, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1774 T. TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 26 The ear left afloat...in the midst of all the flats, and shoals, and breakers...of this vnpackific ocean! 1781 WARTON *Iliad. Kiddington* 71 Many such works of our disunited and vnpackific ancestors were undoubtedly destroyed...in the early martial ages. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. vi. The Curé...marches vnpackific, at the head of his militant Parish.

†**Unpackificable**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 136 The enemy within...sporteth her selfe in the consumption of those vitall parts, which wast and weare away by yielding to her vnpackificable teeth.

Unpackified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vnpacified, *inpacatus*. *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII. 299 Twelve youths...I'll sacrifice...to thee vnpackified. *a* 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 283 The approach is to God as gracious, not to God as vnpackified.

Hence **Unpackifiedly** *adv.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. xli. 373 She was going to speak with an aspect vnpackifiedly angry.

Unpack, *v.* [UN-2 3, 5. Cf. Du. *ontpakken*.] 1. *trans.* To undo or open up (a pack, bale, etc.) and remove or release the contents.

1472-5 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 155/2 Then it be leffull to the Collectours...to doo unpakke there the Pakkes and Fardels. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 14 § 1 Whiche packes so conueied...to suche portes...to be shipped be never there vnpacked. 1611 CORGA, *Desempacquet*, to vnpacke, to vnloose a packe. 1739 J. ELTON in *Hanway Trav.* (1762) I. i. v. 21 The custom-house officers are not to break open and vnpack their bales. 1798 S. & H. T. LEE *Canterb. T.* II. 478 On the deck sat Lady Emily, unpacking a little basket of fruit. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xliii. The headle, stooping to unpack his bundle. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* 34 Go away...and vnpack your portmanteau.

fig. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. ii. 614 This is most brave, That I..Must (like a Whore) vnpacke my heart with words. 1874 RUSKIN *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 15 The difficulty I had in unpacking my mind.

2. To take (something) out of a pack or packing. 1598 HAKLUIT *Voy.* I. 210 That none of our said subjects shall vnlade...nor vnpacke...no kind of wares. 1669 BOYLE *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (ed. 2) *Absol. Rest Bodies* 25 When...he had vnpacked them [sc. a great parcel of glasses] and rang'd them. 1754 LD. HARDWICKE in *Harris Life* (1847) III. xlii. 28 As company is to come soon...your mother is very busy in unpacking her house (=furniture). 1810 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 2) II. 1189 Not having any directions from him respecting the goods, [defendant] caused them to be unpacked. 1825 LD. G. CAVENISH in *Biog. J. Gibson* (1911) 62 It has been unpacked, and placed on a temporary pedestal. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets* 38 He unpacked the gold and laid it...on the counter.

fig. 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* K 4 The strange vntraffiqu'd phrases by him now vented and vnpackt. 1821 LAMA *Elia* I. *Imperfect Sympathies*, He brings his total wealth into company, and gravely unpacks it. 1841 H. MILLER *O. R. Sandst.* vi. 107 The strata...have been unpacked and arranged by the uptighting agent.

b. *transf.* To take (a person) out of a conveyance, dress, etc.

1690 CROWNE *Eng. Friar* III. The elderly Ladies have been unpack'd a good while since. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxi. A red-haired man...had unpacked himself from a cab at the same moment. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 May 3/2 My poor child, in what a state of...collapse must you have been when Myrtle unpacked you on your return!

c. *refl. or pass.* To get one's furniture, luggage, etc., unpacked.

1791 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Miss Berry* 27 Oct. 1. I thought it would be very uncomfortable to you, till you had unpacked yourselves, seen some few persons, adjusted your family, etc. 1814 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 40 The Bessboroughs have been unpacked about a couple of hours.

3. To remove a pack or load from (a horse, carriage, etc.).

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 5 To Unpacke, *escarinare*. 1598 FLORIO, *Sbustare*, to vnpacke, to vn saddle a carriers horse. 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Frairies* 27 His first care was to unpack his horses, and put them in safe quarters. 1853 DOUGLAS *Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 66 To unpack the carriage [carrying a pontoon].

4. *absol.* To perform the work of unpacking. 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. 22 Two-thirds trappers...and one-third camp-keepers; who cook, pack, and unpack. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 646 As her commander...asked me on board to lunch, I had to unpack again.

Hence **Unpacking** *vbl. sb.*

1472-5 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 155/2 Without unpacking or sight of such Clothes. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 261/1, I was present at the unpacking of the machine. 1837 [MRS. MAITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 97 People never seem to be able to lay their private hands upon them till after they have finished all their unpacking. 1897 MARV KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 272 It was a bundle of bark cloth: I anxiously watched its unpacking.

attrib. 1829 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 103 Unpacking Rooms connected with the several Museums.

Unpacked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongepack*.]

1. Not made up in, or put into, a pack.

1495 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 220, xxv sekis of vnpackit woll. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 270 To imbale four or five fardells yett unpacked. *c* 1887 MISS M. JONES *Games Patience* 40 Any other unpacked card has a chance of being moved, but not so the King.

2. Not taken out of a pack or parcel.

a 1721 *Prior Ess. Opinion* 7 13 Loads of ill Pictures, and worse Books...lye unpacked and unthought of when they come into the Country.

Unpacked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 + **PACKED** *ppl. a.*) 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 188 To persuade either a Jury, even though unpacked, or his fellow Judges.

Unpacker, *f.* [UNPACK *v.*] One who unpacks. 1804 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Ennui* III. By the awkwardness of the unpacker, the statue's thumb was broken. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (ed. 8) 46 Pole-men, peg-men, and unpackers of tents.

Unpacklocked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 or UN-2 8.) 1681 *Penny Post* No. 5, That and the Press being unpacklocked, are two incomparable turns of the Liberty of the Subject! 1846 C. DICKENS *Battle of Life* 60 One of the fire-proof boxes,

unpacklocked and opened. **Unpagan**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* II. 452 The Lord Marshall...Transporteth speedy, near Bethulia's side, Th' unpagan Pagan. **Unpaginize**, *v.* (UN-2 6 c.) 1678 CUNWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 191 *Contents*, The paginizing of that, which was intended for the unpaginizing of the world. 1801 HEL. M. WILLIAMS *Sk. Fr. Rep.* I. vi. 47 Christianity had long spread its doctrines throughout the Roman empire before the world was quite unpaginized. **Unpaid**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1874 BOASE & COURTNEY *Bibl. Cornub.* I. 238/1 Postscript, 6 pages unpaid. 1898 *Sotheby's Sale Catal.* 6 Oct. 41 The rare unpaid leaf 'to the Christen reader'.

Unpaid, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons: To whom payment has not been made; not receiving payment.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 257 Quethir he his lordis neid suld let, And pay fryst that he awcht...Or leve onpayit his wyff. 1464 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 83, I trow I xall be fayn to contente hem or ellys they xall be unpaid. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 313 A number of the souldiours...whome king Peter promised to pay, came home agayne vnpayde. 1586 SIR A. POULET in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 10 Yf they shall say that they are unpaid of their wages. 1627 DRAVTON *Battle of Agincourt* xliii. The Church to pwayne, would see her Chalice layde, Er shee would leaue one Pyoner vnpayde. *a* 1658 LOVELACE *Poems* (1904) 125 Whilst thy unpaid Musicians, Crickets, sing. 1728 POPE *Dunc.* II. 120 That suit, an unpaid tailor snatch'd away! 1769 BUAKE *Obs.* 'Pres. St. Nat.' 8 If her armies are three years unpaid. 1837 M^cCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* II. 646 The risks arising from the frequent defaults of the unpaid overseers. 1891 *Daily News* 27 June 5/1 Unpaid children...went to their work at six o'clock in the morning.

b. With *for*. (Cf. 3.)

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v. 307 Wilt thou vndoe the worth thou art vnpayd for By tasting of our wrath? 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* Wks. (1630) 123 Master Taylor...Vnask'd (vnpaid for) me both lodg'd and fed.

c. *The (Great) Unpaid*, the class of unpaid magistrates or justices.

1826 *Edin. Rev.* 441 We beg to be acquitted of all intention of affronting, or attacking the Great Unpaid. 1826 *Examiner* 727/2 The miserable canting spirit which actuates the 'Unpaid'.

2. Not handed over or given in payment; not discharged or cleared off by payment.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 127 Lisia...wente into Pers, for be tribute was vnpayde. 1424 *Paston Lett.* I. 16 The fees and the wages of the said William...unpayd draweth a gret some to hys pouere degree. 1491 *Act Hen. VII.* c. 20 § 5 As often as it shall happen the said annual rent...to be behynd and unpaid in part or in all. 1507 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 25 Yff it happ y^e said yerly ferme of v marke...to be behynd...by a monithe vnpayd. 1547 in Feuilletat *Revels Edward VI* (1914) 26 The sum...as by the bookes...dothe apere more at large, is vnpayd. 1606 *Arraignm. & Execution Late Trailors* (Hindley I) 7 That his wife might have her jointure...his sisters their legacies in his hand unpaid. 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gentry* IV. iii. 41 The party whose portion shall appear to be unpaid. 1764 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) II. 20 Alexander...was indebted to him a large sum, which was still unpaid. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* III. A long arreer of unpaid wages. 1878 J. DAVIDSON *Immerwre & Garloch* 349 The fines remaining unpaid.

fig. 1421 HOCLEVE *Min. Poems* 169/817 His brothes reward had nat been vnpayd, Nad promessee of the Emperour him bownde To pardon. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 779 How we may best...Receive him coming to receive from us Knee-tribute yet unpaid. 1710 CONGREVE *To Sir G. Kneller*, Fame due to vast desert is kept in store, Unpay'd, till the deseruer is no more. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* I. 112 The seer...spake, Nor vow nor becatomb unpaid on us He charges.

b. Of debts or bills: Undischarged.

1483 *Act 1 Ric. III.* c. 2 Many worshipful Men...live in great Penury...their Debts unpaid, and their Children unpreferr'd. 1492-3 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 194 Olde dettes that have be left vnpayde by the chorch wardens. 1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* vii. 149 The Interest never runs up higher, tho the Debt lye seven years unpaid. 1754 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 52 A just true and lawful debt wholly resting unpaid. 1781 *Cowper Retirement* 559 Anticipated rents, and bills unpaid. 1887 GUNTER *M^r. Barnes* xiii. 95 She remembers she has unpaid bills.

c. Not rendered or discharged.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. v. 48 She pray'd me to excuse her keeping close, Whereto constrain'd...She should that dutie leaue vnpayde to you Which daily she was bound to proffer. 1717 POPE *Elegy Mem. Unfort.* Lady 48 What can atone...Thy fate unpay'd, and thy rites unpaid? 1725 - *Odysse.* xv. 213 With him all night the youthful strangers staid, Nor found the hospitable rites unpay'd.

3. Not paid for. Also without prep.

1465 *Paston Lett.* II. 233 [If] the blak horse be payd for, he wyll send the roset not-payd for. 1552 in Feuilletat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 124 The like charges of the said lodge...beinge yett behinde and vnpayd for. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 24 Rustling in vnpayd-for Silke. 1653 W. RAMESSEV *Astrol. Restored* To Rdr. 11 The Drapers cloth on their back...and all unpaid for. 1827 POLLOCK *Cour. T.* VIII 433 A show unpaid for, paying to be seen! 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Lond. of To-day* xliii. (ed. 3) 379 Letters posted unpaid are charged double postage. 1895 LD. FARRER in *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Feb. 2/1, I did not know before I joined the Council how good and how zealous unpaid work can be.

Hence **Unpaidish** *a.* (from sense 1 c.)

1829 E. ELLIOTT *Village Patriarch* III. ix. Mark his unpaidish sneer, his lordly frown.

Unpayn, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* 69 These pylles be of such efficacy and strength, y^e it alle-uineth and vnpayneth the byrth.

Unpaided, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 200 No defoulunge berof [sc. marriage] may askape unpaided. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. iii. But there's not one of these who are

unpain'd, Or by themselves unpunished. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 455 Too unequal work we find Against unequal armes to fight in paine, Against unpain'd, impassive. a 1758 RAMSAY *To G. Drummond* xi. And here the Fair may walk unpain'd, Her flowing silks and shoes unstain'd. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 61/1 Learning's rever'd abode he leaves With unpain'd soul. 1826 A. A. WATTS *First Kiss* 87 A bliss too pure For evil spirits to behold unpain'd.

Unpainful, a. [UN-1 7.]

† 1. Not subject to pain. *Obs.*—1

16145 *Lucidarie* (Fr. Schmitt 1909) 21 Afir his owne kynde, he was unpainefull & undeedly.

2. Not causing or involving pain or discomfort.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 186 Vnpaynful, *innolestus*. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. lxxxii. 236 If we owe a Retribution for vnpainfull Courtesies. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. iv. § 4 That being generally call'd... soft, which changes the Situation of its parts upon an easie and unpainful touch. 1713 *Guardian* No. 82, Those who make an honest man a visit... to make his following year unpainful. 1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 95 The small Remainder of the Tumour was unpainful. 1813 J. WILSON *Marg. Lyndsay* ix. 67 That unpainful sympathy which is all the poor can afford or expect. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* II. vi. 99 A sympathy with the young and gay; an unpainful interest in the business of others.

3. Marked or characterized by absence of pain.

1861 Mrs. JENNIN *Who breaks—pays* II. 261 The first unpainful feeling I have had for three quarters of a year.

Unpainful, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's T.* 1. 609 Would I had lain Until... the wild bird had driven Its knotted thorns thro' my unpaining brows.

Unpaint, v. [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To free from paint.

1611 COTGR., *Defarder*, to vnpaint; to wash, take, or wype off, painting. 1844 P. PARLEY'S *Ann.* V. 265 Nothing now remained but to unpaint the young urchin; and so Sally... scrubbed till she was tired.

2. To paint out; to obliterate (something painted).

a 1717 PARNELL *Pietly* 53 Unpaint the Love, that hov'ring over Beds, From glittering Pinions guilty Pleasure sheds, 1755 JOHNSON *Dict.*, *To Dislamin*, to unpaint. 1866 VISC. STRANGFORD *Select.* (1869) II. 320 An unobtrusive little coronet which my wife has had painted... upon the panels of her carriage, and which I defy all the powers on earth... to induce her to unpaint.

Unpaintable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1849 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) II. 255 Farewell to unpaintable Lymouth. 1893 *Gleaner* 16 Aug. 1291 When he began to try to paint the unpaintable.

Hence **Unpaintability, -ableness.**

1884 *Athenaeum* 16 Aug. 218/1 The artists who complain of the 'unpaintableness' of current attire. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Oct. 5/2 The unpaintability of Mr. Gladstone.

Unpainted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1555 EKEN *Decades* (Arb.) 106 Rased or vnpaynted tables. 1604 S. HARRISON *Archs of Triumph* B j, I would not care if these vnpaynted Pictures were more Costly to me, so that [etc.]. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* i. x. 45 An unpainted Buckler was a signe of... a common Souldier. 1762 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* xcix, More ugly than an unpainted actress. 1771 R. CUMBERLAND *West Indian Epil.* 24 Unpainted cheeks with blush of health did glow. 1818 SHELLEY *Lt. to Peacock* 8 Nov., Strange-looking unpainted window-shutters. 1855 DICKENS *Holly-Tree* i, The rooms... were all of unpainted wood.

Unpaired, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. *Da. uparret*, Sw. *oparad*, Du. *ongepaard*, G. *ungepaart*.] Not united or arranged in pairs; not forming one of a pair.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onpaer*, Vn-even, or Vnpaired. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV. 30 All this vast difference in sentiments shows how unpaired our minds are. 1812 CRAABE *Tales* iv. 5 Others, ill match'd, with minds unpaid, repent. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 40 The Fins are divided into vertical or unpaid, and into horizontal or paired fins. 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Verteb. Dissect.* 133 A single unpaid air sac will be seen just beneath the anterior portion of the sternum. † Unpaired, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Unpaired, uninjured. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 13128 But thurgh wylis & wit he wan of his daunger. Vnpairit of his person priuily be stale.

† Unpaired, ppl. a. *Obs.* [UN-1 8 + PEISEV.] Not properly weighed or balanced; defective or excessive in weight.

1390 GOWER *Conf. Prol.* 64* He that bath his word unpayed. 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Corbodu* l. i, Porrex the younger so vnpaired in state, Perhaps in courage will be raised also. 1581 STUDLEY *Tr. Seneca, Herc.* c. i. 191 b, And could I brooke it, Toxous, to see thy death with woe? That wert vnwaynde in yeares, and eake in pits [read pith; L. *sanguine*] vnpaynde. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* ii. iii. 1 Seize on reuenge, graspe the sterne bended front Of frowning vengeance, with vnpaired clutch.

Unpaired, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1859 J. S. MILL *Diss. & Disc.* I. 23 Let the State endowments be once withdrawn from the Church of England, her mired and unpaid prelates will indulge in no such delusion.

Unpalatable, a. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Not agreeable to the palate. Also in fig. context.

1582 DROVON *Medal* 148 The Man... Might laugh again, to see a Jury chaw The prickles of unpalatable Law. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusen.* viii. Wks. 1720 III. 76 Our Doctor... cloyes his Auditors with that unpalatable Ragoust. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* ii. viii. 218 We found them [sc. pearl oysters] extremely tough and unpalatable. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 205 The grass is coarse, unpalatable to cattle. 1846 *Soyer's Cookery* 380 I would... cause the fillets to eat tough and altogether unpalatable. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* ii. xi. 1. 416 It would be highly advantageous to a caterpillar to be... recognised as unpalatable by all birds.

2. Unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.

1711 tr. *Werenfelsius' Disc. Logomachys* 201 These things, my Son, may at first seem, to your Age, unpalatable and

hard. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regia* iv. ii, Candid friendship that disdains to hide Unpalatable truth! 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxvii, The Duke's eye lowered gloomily on the deliverer of this unpalatable message. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 467 The King commanded himself sufficiently to return thanks for this unpalatable counsel.

Hence **Unpalatableness.**

1805 SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* 82 Perhaps the unpalatableness of this drink has caused it to be in worse credit than it deserves.

Unpale, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To strip of pales or palings.

1779 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Cole* 3 Jan., I hope you have not been untiled or unpaled by the tempest on New-year's morning.

Unpaled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with a paling.

1607 in *Essex Rev.* XV. (1906) 45 The ch[urch]y[ar]d fence ys unpaled on the S. side. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Unbetuynt*, Vnhedged, Vnpaled, or Open.

Unpaled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not made pale.

1831 JAMES PHIL. *Augustus* i. vi, The fire of his eye was unquenched, the rose of his cheek unpaled. 1885 'C. E. CRADDOCK' *Proph. Et. Smoky Mount* vii, In a sunshine all unpaled, and against the upper regions of the air, splendidly blue.

Unpalsadoed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1642 Prince Rupert's *Sp. to King* 4 Their graffes or ditches being dry and their vamures unpalsado'd. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iii. iv. 91 His mouth was upon the West side like to be unpalsado'd for ever.

Unpalled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not palled or jaded.

a 1770 NUGENT in Dodsley *Coll. Poems* II. 187 By pain unbitter'd, and unpall'd by fear. 1806 *Edin. Rev.* XV. 111 Where the taste is unpall'd by satiety of what is better. 1859 W. H. GREGORY *Egypt* II. 130 His appetite... is unpall'd as much at the conclusion as at the commencement of the feast.

Unpall'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + PAL sb.] (See quot.) 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., A thief whose associates are all apprehended, or taken from him by other means, is said to be unpall'd. **Unpallable, a.** [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being palliated. 1673 Br. S. PARNER *Reproof Reh. Transp.* 374 A manifest and unpallable breach... of loyalty.

Unpalliated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1798 SOUTHWAY in ROBERTS *Memo. W. Taylor* (1843) I. 232 The only person who has ever... advised, and at times reproved, him, in unpalliated terms. 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* xlii, There was never a more unpalliated case of... arbitrary spoliation. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 255 Jonah leaves his own character unexplained, its severity rebuked by God, unexcused and unpalliated.

Unpalpable, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Impalpable.

1598 ELVOT *Addit.*, *Asomatos*, vnpalpable, or that can not be felt. 1576 G. BAKER tr. *Gesner's Jewell of Health* 109 b, The same bring to a fine powder in a brasse mortar as in a manner unpalpable. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witche.* iv. ii. (1886) 59 The opinion of them that hold a spirit to be unpalpable. 1611 COTGR., *Insensible*... vnpalpable, vnfeelable. 1755 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sallet*, An Ingredient never to be omitted... provided it be not minutely beaten to an almost unpalpable dust. 1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* xxvii, We sat in the baptism of the far, unpalpable spray.

Unpalp'd, a. [UN-1 9.] Not furnished with palps or feelers. 1884 SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE tr. *Claus' Zool.* 470 The unpall'd maxilla of the second pair (of mandibles).

Unpalsied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1798 *Monthly Mag.* V. 367 'No God,' with lips unpalsied they declare.

1850 TENNYSON in *Memo.* xxviii, The love that rose on stronger wings, Unpalsied when he met with Death. **Unparper'd, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1794 W. ROBERTS *Look-on* No. 90 (1794) III. 448 Unparper'd by servile compliance. 1844 DICKENS *Mart. Chas.* xiv, Unparper'd, unparper'd in her joys or griefs.

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Unparpering, vbl. sb. (UN-1 13.) 1847 LE FANU *T. O'Brien* 326 Trimming of ruffles and unparpering of gold lace.

Unpar, obs. form of UNPIRE.

Unparadise, v. [UN-2 5, 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To turn out of, expel from, Paradise. Also fig.

1592 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* 456 Now did I finde my selfe vnparadis'd, From those pure fields. 1605 G. ELLIS *Lamentation Lost Sheep* G j b, With shame-sick Adam haue I hid my head, Vnparadis'd, from my Angell-like state. c 1640 MILTON *Draft of P. L.* Poet. Wks. (Globe) 12 Adam Unparadis'd. 1839 F. BARHAM *Adiantum Exul* 47 Widowed, desolate, And quite unpardis'd in heart. 1846 LOCKHART in *Ch. of Scot. Putbit* II. 156 The old serpent, who deceived and unpardis'd our first parents. 1858 CASWALL *Poems* 170 Archangels guard the gates with flaming swords... who at an earlier day did man unpardis'd.

2. To deprive of the character of Paradise.

1647 FULLER *Wounded Consc.* 28 Thus a wounded conscience is able to unpardis'd Paradise itself. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* i. 187 That ghastly thought would drink up all your joy, And quite unpardis'd the realms of light. 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* III. vii. 45 This it was which unpardis'd an Eden. 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* vi. 254 The serpent... Whose guile unpardis'd the world. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth. Lond.* 370 Were man to enter Heaven as he now is, it would be unpardis'd for him at once.

Hence **Unparadis'd, ppl. a.**

1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf.* i. 24 Nature is never wholly unkind. Economical as she was in my unpardis'd Eden... still the damask roses sweetened the June breezes.

Unparadox, v. (UN-3 3.) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomica* 322 The hardest Task is to persuade the erroneous obstinate... Woman-Hater, that... any confirmations from History can unpardis'd the worth... of that Sex.

Unparagoned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1612 CHAPMAN *Widowes T.* III. i, At hand, sir, with your unpardis'd sister: please you take your chair of honour, sir? 1612 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. ii. 17 Rubies vnparagon'd. 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom. of Rom.* III. xlix. 204 The unpardis'd Knight of the Sun. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. 181 His little dog Viper, unpardis'd of terriers. 1874 M. & FR. COLLINS *Vill. Comedy* xlii, Even Rough feels poetical as he sees the wondrous towers and spires unpardis'd.

† Unparagoned, ppl. a. *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] = prec. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. Ded., Give me leave (peerlesse, and in all good gifts vnparagoned Ladies).

† Unparalable, obs. var. UNPARALLELED *ppl. a.* a 1639 W. WHATELY *Prototypes* I. xi. (1640) 97 Here was an obedience incomparable and unparallel, no man ever did the like except our Lord Jesus Christ.

† Unparallel, obs. var. UNPARALLELED *ppl. a.* 1637 A. STAFFORD *Just Apol.* in *Fem. Glory* (1860) p. xlvii, They are unparallel'd Scoldes. 1640 tr. *Verdere's Rom. of Rom.* III. vi. 20 The two little unparallel'd Worlds, that so graced her bosome.

Unparallel, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Not parallel or correspondent.

1652 TH. PESTILL in Benlowes *Theoph.* C 1, To That, Unparallel, This comes so near, That 't is a Glimpse of Heav'n to leade Thee here. 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart. Hist.* (ed. 2) 105 In this also the Parallel is unparallel. 1757 EDWARDS *Orig. Sin* II. ii. (1807) II. 237 How unlike and unparallel is this? 1826 LAMA *Elia* II. *Wedding*, Certainly there is a jealousy in unparallel subjects.

† 2. = UNPARALLELED *ppl. a.* *Obs.*

1665 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (ed. 2) 188 The black and terrible Monitors of that unparallel Destruction which ensued. 1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* 115 They had had so many... experiences of his unparallel strength.

Hence **Unparallelness.**

1719 S. SEWALL *Diary* 4 Oct., I ride to Byfield Meeting-house; hear Mr. Payson's Son of the Unparallelness of Josiah.

Unparallelable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1640 Br. HALL *Epist.* III. ix. 54 The unparallelable glory of this Church, and Nation. 1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 50 His transcendent, unimitable, unparallelable Miracles. 1703 J. SAVAGE *Lett. Antients* cxxi. 303 An Amour, which... I looked upon unparallelable. 1743 J. GLAS *Trav. Lord's Supper* II. Wks. 1761 IV. 38 He expressed his unparallelable good-will to all his elect. 1813 SIA R. WILSON *Priv. Diary* (1861) I. 342 The artillery in unparallel'd and unparallelable order. a 1843 SOUTHWAY *Doctor* xxii. (1848) 537 Which cannot with propriety be distinguished by any other name than one derived from its unparallel'd and unparallelable author.

Unparallel'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

In very common use from c 1610. 1594 DRAYTON *Leg. Matilda* xvi, The most iudiciall eyes Did giue the gole impartially to me; So did I stand vnparallel'd and free. 1608 MACHIN *Dumbe Knt.* I. i, Dost thou not think, Shee is the mirrour of her beauteous sexe, Unparallel'd, and uncompanion'd? 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III. i. § 2 Those many unparallel'd miracles, which were wrought among them. 1713 WARDER *True Amazons* (title-p.), Their... unparallel'd love to their Queen. 1770 JUNIUS *Lett.* xli. (1788) 231 note, The... Judge... had the unparallel'd impudence to tell [etc.]. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 16 Aug. in *Lockhart*, Monuments, otherwise unparallel'd in Britain. 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis.* I. vii. 254 Progress... made in the face of these unparallel'd disasters.

Hence **Unparallel'dly, adv.**, -edness.

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 5 His intercurrent judgments of Fire between this first and that last president of unparallel'dness. 1815 ANN SMITH *Diary in Life* (1851) 40 The freedom, sovereignty, and unparallel'dness of his love. 1854 BLACKW. *Mag.* LXXV. 448 It is unparallel'dly impudent. **Unparallel'd, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Goode). 1859 *Athenaeum* 15 June 751/2 An unparallel'd system of misgovernment. 1893 W. R. GOWERS *Dis. Nerv. Syst.* (ed. 2) II. 399 The eyelids blink when the finger comes from the unparallel'd side. **Unparallel'd, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1616 *Rich Cabinet* 56 An vnparboild pastie of tainted venison. **Unparallel'd, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. 219 But, portioned dainty, the Future vind Never with the unparallel'd Present. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xii. 175 You find yourself... proving the

mettle of your mare upon the broad and dreary downs, because you feel congenially with the yet unparched earth. **Unparched**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1599 THYNNE *Animad.* (1875) 49 Chaucer of purpose addeth that woordes 'Greene' to expone 'vnserrail', whiche signifyeth vnserail, vn-parched. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Overdrought*,... unparched. **Unparching**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* xi. 237 Th' unconsuming fire Innoxious rang'd th' unparching edifice. **Unpardon**, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr.* V. T. Matt. xviii. 34-35 note, How God is said... to demand the debt which he had forgiven, and to unpardon it again.

Unpardonable, *a.* (adv.). (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1555 LD. BERNERS *Frøiss.* II. cliii. 168 b/2 If they be [broken],... ye ryn in the churches sentence, and to be excommunicate on payne unpardonable. 1581 T. NORTON *Cato's Inst.* i. xiii. 36 b. An unpardonable crime. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 66 The Earl... thought the very suspecting him to be an injury unpardonable. 1676 GLANVILLE *Seasonable Reflect.* 28 We may conclude safely from the Doctrine of the Apostle, that they are incurable and unpardonable. 1712 STERLE *Spect.* No. 312 p. 1 The most unpardonable Malefactor in the World. 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* iv. A most unpardonable fault. 188a MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* i. ii. 51 There was nothing unpardonable in Miss Bridgeman's plainness.

b. As adv. Unpardonably. 166a HICERINGILL *Apol. Distressed Innoc.* Wks. 1716 I. 316 He is unpardonably credulous that will lend an Ear to your noise of the Gospel.

Unpardonableness. (UN-1 12; cf. prec.) 1546 HAMMOND *Tracts* 20 The unpardonableness of it is acknowledged. 1677 GLENN *Demoral.* II. ix. 392 The note of unpardonableness, is indeed affixed to sins under several Denominations. 1714 M. HENRY *Baptism* Wks. 183 I. 496/2 A mistaken apprehension of the unpardonableness of sin committed after baptism. 1849 RUSKIN *Sev. Lamps* ii. § 1. 28 It would be well if moralists less frequently confused the greatness of a sin with its unpardonableness. 1885 *Athenæum* 26 Dec. 852 The unpardonableness of the offence.

Unpardonably, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.) 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 12 Those mighty syllables... which take upon them to joyn heav'n and hell together unpardonably till death pardon. 1811 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Ct. Hist. & Gertr.* I. 111 We have both deviated most grievously and unpardonably from our duty. 1866 FREEMAN *Hist. Ess.* (1871) 9 English people—more unpardonably still—reject it.

Unpardon'd, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1565 ALLEN *Dev. Purg.* xvii. 284 There was no sin so smaile unpardon'd, but [etc.]. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 310 Are you sure so many thousands are all unpardon'd? 169a tr. *B. Jonson's Leges Conviv.* x. Like the old Lapithes, with the goblets to fight, Our own 'mongst offences unpardon'd will rank. 1796 MRS. E. PARSONS *Myrt. Warning* II, [11] informed I was unpardon'd, portionless and dependant. 1827 BYRON *Manfred* II. ii. He slew That which he loved... And died unpardon'd. 1858 FEODRE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 261 The unpardon'd... affront which Henry had offered to the Spanish nation.

Unpardoning, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1644 MILTON *Divorce* Intro. A 4 b. His ungrit permissions, his veial and unvenial dispences, wherwith the Law of God pardoning and unpardoning hath bin shamefully branded. 1700 DRYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* II. 344 Curse on the unpard'ning Prince, whom Tears can draw To no Remorse. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xx. 351 Whom Pallas with unpard'ning fury fir'd. 1810 *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 209 A rash, unruly, unpardoning soul. 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 13/2, 'I have been so hard, so unforgiving, so unpardoning,' she said.

Unpared, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1. Of fruit: Not having the skin pared off. c 1305 *Pilate* 232 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 117 Pe gayler him tok an appel; he seide hit was vnriht vnpared an appel take, an he3 man oþer a kni3t. 14.. *Burlesques* it. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 83 Adam, Adam, whye ete the appull unpard? 1530 PALSGR. 652/2 Can you nat eate a peere unpard? 1698 EVELYN *Fr. Gard.* (1675) 190 The fruits being pared or unpared, according to... your curiosity.

2. Of nails: Uncut, untrimmed. 1547 BOORDE *Intro. Knowl.* 17 Who shall let me, the deuyls nayles vnpared? 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Tran.* X. iij. Wearing long vnpared nayles. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* III. vi. 146 If the peevish Infant fights, and flies, With unpard' weapons, at his mother's eyes. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Epode* v. 60 Her unpard' Thumbs Canidia gnaws. **† Unparegal**, *-pe-regal*, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) Unequal.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* III. pr. i. (1868) 63 So þat I trowe nat now þat I be vnparrygal to the strokes of fortune. 1605 MARSTON *Dutch Courtesan* iv. i. Alore the Lord God, my knaueie growes unperegali; This time to take a nap. **† Unparel**, *v.* *Obs.* (UN-1 4.) *trans.* To divest of apparel. 1603 H. CROSSE *Virtues Commu.* N. 1. Perhaps thou wilt say againe, I brought him not to beggery: did I lame him? did I vnparel him?

Unparented, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.) 1. Deprived of the status of a parent. 1650 B. DISCOLLIMINIUM 38 Our Political Parents... are now unparented or civilly dead.

2. Deprived or destitute of a parent or parents. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II. xii. 295 Orphan is un-parented. 1885 *American X.* 333 The unparented suggestion that each newcomer should add a stone to the growing pile. 1897 *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb. 225 A family of five children, three brothers and two sisters, unparented.

Un-Parianized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1858 MRS. GORE *Heckington* III. 160 The envy with which the still un-Parianized Lady Frere surveyed the boudoir furniture. **Unparliament**, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.) 1643 PAYNNE *Soc. Power* Parl. iv. 24 Such a grand difference is there now... between the Irish Rebels... who may do what they please... and the English (now un-Parliamented) Parliament. 1648 E. SYMMONS *Vind. Chas. I.* 382 They were once a true Parliament... but now they swarm so much in evils... that they have plainly un-parliamented themselves.

Unparliamentary, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1676 JAS. I *Sp. in 3rd Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 68/1, I am come here to shew you your errors, and, as I may term them,

unparliamentary proceedings in this Parliament. 1679 HOARNS *Behemoth* 89 All Unparliamentary raising of Mouy upon the Subjects. 1701 SWIFT *Contests Nobles & Comm.* v. That unparliamentary abuse of setting individuals upon their shoulders who were hated by God and man. 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 302 The Speaker stated... that... a member had used unparliamentary language. 1876 JEVONS *Logic Prim.* 18 A speech is unparliamentary when it does not agree with the rules of parliamentary debate.

Hence Unparliamentarily, *adv.*, *-ariness.* 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* iv. § 8: The Unparliamentariness of their Remonstrance. 1727 BOYER *Dict. Royal* II. s.v., Unparliamentarily. a 1797 H. WALPOLR *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) II. ii. 55 The use that had been made of the sacred name of the King, so often and so unparliamentarily.

Unparel, *v.* *Naut.* (UN-2 4.) 1667 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* ix. 41 For more haste unparell the mizen yard and lanch it and the saile over her Lee quarter. [1694 MOTTREUX *Rabelais* v. x, We... for more haste unparell'd the Misen yard, and lanch'd it and the Saile over her Lee-quarter.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Unparel* a Vard, (in Sea-Language) is to take off the Frames call'd Parrels, that go round about the Masts.

† Unparelled, *obs. var.* UNPARALLELED *phl. a.* 1639 W. H. ZARAIN *Age* (title-p.), With one Unparelled, Cruell, Furious and Bloody assault, made by the Turks. 1661 BOYLE *Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 284 Another Author quoted for writing an unparel'd Story.

Unparelled, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1813 SCOTT *Let. in Lockhart* (1839) IV. 91 A general reluctance to allow that any danger is near, until it is almost unparelled. 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XIX. 393 How pretty had it been to dally for a few seconds, and then, unparelled as the Chevalier St. George, to pierce through heart and back. 1836 in Russell *Mem. Moore* (1856) VIII. 275 A tone of irony... which... is the most unparelled... weapon ever directed against the [Church's] vitals.

Unparelled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1817 GODWIN *Mandeville* I. 207 She expressed herself with the greatest ease; her sentiments were unparelled and unstudied. **Unparelled**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1858 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I. 232 (Kingsley) seems a good fellow, and entirely unparelled. 1889 'F. ANSTREY' *Pariah* III. i, A manner which was unparelled, not to say secular. **† Unparel**, *v.* *Obs.* (UN-2 9.) *trans.* To take apart. 1536 MS. *Rawl.* D. 780 fol. 73 Not only vpon... framing of oae syde of the same brydge... but also aswell in vnparlyng the frame ayen.

Unpartable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, Cf. IMPARTIBLE *a.*) c 1430 *Wycliffite Bible* Luke, Pro. i. Bi the entringe of the generacioun of vndeaptable [i.e. unpartable] God. c 1555 HARSHFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 248 This only consent... is thought to uphold... this unpartable conversation and living together. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xv. 272 That the Soule is a life by it selfe, a life all in one, vnpartable. 1611 COTGR., *Indivisible*,... inseparable, vnpartable.

Hence Unpartableness. 1647 HEXHAM I. s.v. 1656 BLOUNT, *Indivisibility*, inseparableness, unpartableness.

Unpartaken, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1807 ANNA SEWARD *Let.* (1811) VI. 379 The single solitary Wight, who, in every one of these periodical oiles, possesses his separate and unpartaken department. **Unpartaking**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1606 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* iv. i, And now hath sorrow no worse plague I see, Then free and vnpartaking companie.

Unparted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* I. ii, When discent on one alone Makes single and vnparted reigne to light. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xv. 280 The one vniuersall capable mind is and worketh whole and vnparted in every man. 1613 CHAPMAN *Masque Inns Court* Plays 1873 III. 116 Twins as of one age, so to one desire May both their bloods giue an vnparted fire. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeedell*, vnparted, or vnshared. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* I. 183 The Object... Becomes mixt Blackness, or unparted Light.

Unpartial, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1. **† a.** Impartial, unbiassed, fair. *Obs.* Very common from c 1590 to c 1660.

1599 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* B. Ij b, Then must the Judge sit vnpartial in judgement place. 1593 Sidney's *Arcadia* v. (1022) 201, I wayed the matter... with most vnpartial and farthest reach of reason. 1637 HAYWOOD *Royall King* 29 Rendering withall a full satisfactory reason to any vnpartial reader, why they are there. a 1662 SANDERSON in Walton *Life* (1796) 496 Upon the clear evidence of truth and reason, after a serious and vnpartial examination of the grounds.

2. Free from inclination or fondness. 1844 THACKERAY *B. Lyndon* xv, The widow was not vnpartial to me.

3. Unrestricted, ample. *rare*—1. 1787 BENTHAM *Def. Usury* xiii. 137 On the most vnpartial and extensive signification.

Hence Unpartialness. a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* II. xxxii. (1640) 127 O ignorant... creatures that we be, let us beg more wisdom and vnpartialnesse to our selves at Gods hand. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxvii. 237 Even in the vnpartialness of War. **† Unpartiality**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1599 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* B. Ij, In vniformenes of hart and vnpartialitye of minde. 1635 HAYWOOD *Hierarchy* IV. 232 Ouid speaking of the vnpartialitye of the fatal Sisters.

† Unpartially, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.) Impartially. (Common 1610–50.)

1576 W. RAWLEY in Gascoigne *Steele* Gl. Wks. 1910 II. 139 This Glasse of Steele vnpartially doth shewe Abuses all, to such as in it looke. 1599 SANDVVS *Europa Spec.* (1620) 248 The truth... which I haue sincerely and vnpartially endeavored to deliver. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III. i. § 3 About this time Doomes-day-book was made... vnpartially done with rigorous severity. a 1662 SANDERSON *Cases* Conc. ix. (1678) 172 Advisedly and vnpartially to weigh the benefits. **† Unpartible**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) = UNPARTABLE *a.* c 1511 1st *Eng. Bk. Amer.* Intro. (Arb.) 22/2 We beleue in god the father, in god the sonne, and in god the holy gooste. The whyche be vnpartible and one very god. **Unparticipant**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1866 CARLYLE *Remin.* I. 282, I strictly unparticipant, sitting silently apart till it was done.

Unparticipate, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Not participant. 1824 J. H. WIFFEN tr. *Tasso's Jerusalem Delivered* II. xii, And what if some be unparticipate In this new crime?

Unparticipated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 557 In all which several Ranks of Being they supposed One First Universal, and Unparticipated... and many Particular, or Participated Ones. 1781 COWPER *Friendship* 125 Some... are indeed a bog, that bears Your unparticipated Cases Unmov'd and without quaking. a 1806 H. K. WHITE *Time* 563 Spirit, rear Thy flag on high!—Invincible, and throned in unparticipated might. 1821 BYRON *Cain* I. i, Creating worlds, to make eternity Less burthensome to His immense existence And unparticipated solitude!

Unparticipating, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1795 COLERIDGE *Let.* (1895) 148 An unparticipating propensity. 1817 — *Biog. Lit.* xv. II. 16 It is throughout as if a superior spirit... were placing the whole before our view; himself meanwhile unparticipating in the passions. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. iii, He was a man so still and altogether unparticipating, that to question him... was a thing of more than usual delicacy.

Unparticipative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1889 WHITTIER *Pr. Wks.* III. 222 Deep down under the squalid exterior, unparticipative in the... recklessness of the criminal, there is another self. **Unparticular**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1828 L. HUNT *Byron & Contemp.* 93 Written by as unparticular a fellow as one should wish to see with a pair of scissors in his hand.

Unparticularized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 67 Time as well as place being left thus unparticularized. **Unparticularizing**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1835 WILLIS *Pencilings* I. xii. 90 The same lost unexamining, unparticularizing feeling which I cannot overcome in this place. **† Unpartied**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) Unassisted, unsupported. 1641 SIR E. DRAING *Sp. on Relig.* 63 They... ought not to be bound up unheard, and unpartied. **† Unparting**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-1 11.) With close adherence. 1435 MISYR *Fire of Love* 44 Pat, vanite spisyd... to trewth vnpartingly we draw. **Unpartook**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1836 MRS. BROWNING *Rom. Margret* IV, That dream, by that lady, is certes unpartook. **Unparty**, (UN-1 12 b.) 1711 *Peace in Divinity* (title-p.), A Grave Author of Middle and Unparty Principles. **Unpass**, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* 694 Clo. Yes, sure, My promise is already past. Tec. And if it be, I trust you are so wise T'vnpass the same againe for your owne good.

Unpassable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1. = IMPASSABLE *a.* Now *dial.* Very common in 17th and 18th centuries.

1553 BRENDEN *Q. Curtius* 132 In the daye time the countrey is wild and vnpassable, when they can neither finde any tracte nor waye to go in. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 314 The ruer... is vnpassable for any shadow it hath. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 500 Waters. very deep and vnpassable. a 1698 TEMPLE *Ess. Heroick Vert.* Wks. 1720 I. 106 Vast and vnpassable Mountains or Desarts. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 263 A Grove of Trees... so thick, that it was vnpassable. 1796 J. MOSER *Hermit of Caucasus* I. 192 The caverns were rendered slippery, and nearly vnpassable. 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v., Unpassable roads. 1876-88 in Yks. and Somerset glossaries.

† b. As adv. Unpassably. *Obs.*—1 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* ix. 390 The North side... being vnpassable stepe.

2. Incapable of being transcended or exceeded. 1570 DRE Math. *Prof.* 34 They can not prescribe... certain vnpassable boundes. 1656 JAMES *Fidm. Christ* 236 The Scottists... say farther, that the degree of Christ's grace was vnpassable even by Gods absolute power. a 1683 GLADHAM *Wks.* (1686) 109 The Pillars of the world in Vice decay, And fix the pillars of vnpassable iniquity.

3. Of money: Incapable of being passed or circulated.

1664 in *Aberdeen N. & Q.* (1910) III. 109/2 There was some vnpassable money in the poors box. 1696 J. CARY *Ess. Ceyn* 10 The Trade of England was apparently slackened since the Small Money was made vnpassable. 1745 *De Foe's Eng. Tradem.* (1841) I. xx. 188 A considerable quantity of false and vnpassable money. 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v., Unpassable notes or coins.

Hence Unpassableness. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* 75 The vnpassableness of the wayes. 1674 EVELYN *Navig. & Comm.* 34 Grave Authors, who speak of the vnpassableness of the Ocean. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 26 Its vnpassableness, not to the Water, but to the Worm.

Unpassageable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 94 The ruggednesse of the vnpassageable mountaine Caucasus.

Unpasssed, unpa'st, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 d.)

1541 *Aberdeen Reg.* XVII. (Jam.). To retorne hame on past to the tryst. 1597 MORLEY *Intro. Mns.* To Rdr, Like unto a great Sea, which the further I entro into, the more I sawe before mee vnpast. 1647 COWLEY *Mistress* 15 Unpast Alps stop mee, but I'll cut through all, And march, the Muses Hannibal. [1775 ASH, *Unpasssed, Unpast.*] 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* III. x. 177 The strong vnpasssed wall between them and that defenceless town. 1884 *Knowledge* 4 July 6 Barriers as yet vnpasssed, and probably impassable.

† Unpasssen, *phl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8 b.) = prec. 1624 in Capt. Smith *Virginia* Pref. 4 Who loues to liue at home, yet looke abroad, And know both passen and vnpassen road.

† Unpassible, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) UNPASSABLE.

1398 *Trevisa Barth.* De P. R. xv. iii. (1495) F iv/2 In many places in y^e vttermost ende [of Assyria] for dystemperate places y^e londe is vnpassible. [1775 ASH.]

† Unpassible, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) = IMPASSIBLE *a.*

Freq. as an attribute of the Deity. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* (Roxb.) 140 The gude mens [bodies shall rise] fulla faile with out end vnpassible. 1533 tr. *Erasmus* *Com. Crede* 23, I beleue in God the father almyghty vnuyssible and vnpassible. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* iii. 35 First substances, vnchangeable and vnpassible. 1623 LILIE *Ant. Nom.* (1638) 6 Christs body... neuer dieth henceforth: but is eternal, and vnpassible.

Unpassing, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d + PASSING *phl. a.* 1, 3.)

1592 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) III. 531/1 The haill estaittis .. to remane in this toun vnpassing furth of the samyne. 1887 *H. HALBURTON 'Scotland's Sake'* 219 An unpassing present of passionless repose. 1903 *W. SHARP in Life* (1910) 357 It deals in a new way with a subject of unpassing interest.

Unpassionate, a. Now rare. [UN-17, 5 b.] Common from c 1600 to c 1660.

1. Not influenced or swayed by passion or strong feeling; calm, self-possessed: a. Of persons, disposition, etc.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* (1598) 439 That well appeased gesture, vnpassionate nature bestoweth vpon mankind. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* II. i. 56 That which an vnpassionate mind detested, a passionate soule most effectually pursueth. 1673 *CAVE Prim. Chr.* II. i. 5 We are to be of a meek and vnpassionate mind. 1747 *CARTER Hist. Eng.* I. 188 True wisdom .. is ever cool and vnpassionate when she takes a resolution. 1852 M. ARNOLD *Summer Night* 80 Ve Heavens, whose pure dark regions .. though so great Are yet untroubled and vnpassionate.

b. Of actions, feelings, etc.

a 1600 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* VI. v. § 4 A calm, vnpassionate, and just assignation of dreadful punishment. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cille of God* 532 Gods vnpassionate and unaltering anger. 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Porridge's Mystic Div.* 48 A prettie and vnpassionate reple, that a Steward once made to his angri Lord. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* II. ix. 29/1 He did, with a very Unpassionate Aspect and Carriage then say, Friends, I thank you all.

†2. Unprejudiced, impartial. *Obs.*

1602 T. FITZHERBERT *Apol.* 6 But whether it be reason.. I leave it to the iudgment of any indifferent & vnpassionate man. a 1648 *DIGBY Priv. Mem.* (1827) 243, I am sure you will say, who are yet an indifferent and vnpassionate judge, that [etc.].

†Unpassionated, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-18.] = prec. 1611 *FLORIO, Spassionato*, vnpassionated, sans passion. 1661 *GLANVILLE Van. Dogni.* 100 A set of misconceits, which are .. absurd to an vnpassionated reason.

Unpassionately, adv. [UN-11; cf. UN-PASSIONATE a.]

1648 *Eikon Bas.* iv. 24 Make us vnpassionately to see the light of Reason. 1661 *COWLEY Cromwell Wks.* 106 II. 366 Truly and vnpassionately reflecting upon the advantages of his person. 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* (1717) I. 44 Those who vnpassionately hear him, regard his Mystery as impotunate Trifles.

Unpassionateness. [UN-12.] 1611 *COTGR., Impassibilitate*, vnpassionatenesse. 1655 M. CASABOND *Enthus.* III. (1655) 159 Stoicks and Cynicks .. who .. chose to beg, and to be trampled upon .. to make good their profession of vnpassionatenesse. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 205 If your election be .. made .. with indifference, vnpassionatenesse, and sincerity.

Unpassioned, ppl. a. [UN-18.] = UN-PASSIONATE a.

a 1618 J. DAVIES (Here.) *Witte's Pilgr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 48/2 O you vnpassioned peaceful Harts That with me liue secure in meane estate. 1678 *TEMPLE Let. Wks.* 1720 II. 515 As vnpassioned, and as uninterested Concernment in the .. Service of my Master .. as any Man can have. a 1764 MRS. CARTER in *Mem.* (1808) II. 103 With calm severity, vnpassion'd Age Detects the specious fallacies of Vnbit.

Unpassive, a. [UN-17.] †a. = IMPASSIVE a. 1. *Obs.* b. Active.

1602 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* XIII. lxxix. 326 Sufficeth vs to know he is .. vnpassive, vnmaterial, vncompounded, Infinite. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 568 The principal of those [habits] are faith, and hope, and charity, .. vnpassive compliance, readiness to please, and easiness to be pleased.

Unpaste, variant of UNPASTED ppl. a.

Unpaste, v. [UN-3.] 1598 *FLORIO, Spastare*, to vn-paste, to take away the paste or crust of any thing. 1668 R. STERLE *Husbandman's Calling* I. 9 Item, Spent each day .. in dressing, painting, .. and three hours more at Night in unpasting and undressing again. **Unpastor, v.** [UN-6 h.] 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* VIII. III. § 12 Preferring rather willingly to un-Pastor .. themselves than to retain the place, without the power.

Unpastoral, a. [UN-17.]

1782 *WARTON Rowley Eng.* 95 This very unpathetic and unpastoral idea .., that 'the portcullis of the castle of his heart was fallen'. 1820 *SCOTT Monast.* xlviii. The swain cursed the nymph's bad humour with very unpastoral phrase and emphasis. 1865 *RUSKIN Sesame* 45 The most unpastoral [character] is, instead of feeding, to want to be fed.

Unpasturable, a. [UN-17 b.] 1796 W. H. MARSHALL *Planting* II. 38 Plantations of Alders should .. be confined to swampy, low, unpasturable places.

Unpastured, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

1. Not led to pasture; unfed.

1548 *ELYOT Inipastus*, vnfed, vnpastured, hungry. 1647 *HEXHAM I.* Vnpastured, *ungeweydt*. a 1800 *COWPER Death of Damon* 113 Go, go, my lambs, unpastur'd as ye are. 1821 *SHELLEY Adonais* xxvii. Why didst thou .. Dare the unpastured dragon in his den?

2. Not employed for pasture.

1820 *SHELLEY Prometheus.* *Unb.* III. 49 It is the unpastured sea hungering for calm. 1872 *BLACKIE Lays Highl.* 3 Wandering .. o'er the wide unpastured sea.

Unpatched, ppl. a. [UN-18.] 1775 *ASH.* 1824 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* I. 1. 206 The ragged condition of those unpatched shoes. 1875 [see UN-18.]

Unpatented, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 160 Any Land .. that is unpated, or not granted to some particular Person. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* viii. ix. § 2 Invested with full powers to make the world his oyster, and leave nothing but the shell to his unpated competitors. 1899 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 23/1 Unpatented Inventions. 1903 *Westin. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/2 The various patented and unpated medicines of the present day.

Unpathe'd, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* IV. iv. 578 A wild delicacy of your selues To vnpath'd Waters, vndream'd Shores, 1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. xxxvi. 211 The loneliness of vnpathed Desarts.

1671 *MARTEN Voy. Spitzbergen in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* II. (1694) 30 She always keeps her strait way through these unpated Waves. 1852 *Q. Rev. Mar.* 441 Three galleys .. were sent across these unpated waters. 1897 *BARING-GOULD Guayas* xiv. He .. strode over the unpated moor.

Unpathetic, a. [UN-17.]

[1775 *ASH.*] 1782 [see UNPASTORAL a.] 1818 T. L. PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* iv. We are all .. puppets of a blind and unpathetic necessity. 1903 *Times Lit. Supp.* 16 Jan. 16/1 The not unpathetic image of a big .. ape.

Unpathwayed, a. [UN-19.] 1805 *WORDSW. Waggoner* VI. 24 While she roves .. Along the smooth unpathwayed plain.

†**Unpatience.** *Obs.* [UN-12, 5 b.] Lack of patience; impatience.

1380 *Lay Folks Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 740 Be grucehyngge and vnpatientis and blasfemyng of god. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 94 Pe sexte fote depe of wne in wretche is vnpatientie. *Ibid.*, Vnpatientis is full of malice. c 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 361 b/2 Neuertheles was neuer sene in her sige of vnpatientie but alwey swete wordes. 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasmi. Par. Gal.* I. 3 b, Lest any thynke that these my wordes are spoken either of hastynes or of vnpatientie. 1643 J. STEER tr. *Exp. Chyrurg.* ix. 43 By reason of the Childs unpatientie I could not make the Medicine stay.

†**Unpatieney.** *Obs. rare.* [UN-12, 5 b.] = prec.

1535 *COVERDALE Judith* viii. 24 They that .. put them selues forth with vnpatientie and murmuringe agaynst God. 1558 *Knox First Blast* (Arb.) 14, I might adduce histories, prouing .. some for vnpatientie to haue murdered them selues.

Unpatient, a. Now dial. [UN-17, 5 b.] Impatient.

c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* II. 268 *pes* þat ben vnpatient þat Goddis lawe riȝt hem. 1387 *TRAVIS Higden* (Rolls) II. 167 Ful patient of pees .. and wlatful of sleupe. a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 22 If 3e be vnobedient and vnpatient to my commaundyngs. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 948 Nothinge rapid he, ne was vnpatientie. 1560 *PURKINGTON Expos. Aggeus* (1562) 37 The vnpatient bearing of [God's scourge] .. when it comes. a 1585 *SIDNEY Arcadia* I. xii. Though he were very vnpatient of long deliberations. 1607 *BEAUM. & FL. Woman-Hater* III. i. *Gend.* Thou hadst better bin a devill. *Orian.* Why my vnpatient Lord? 1651 *Fuller's Abel Rediv.*, Calvin (1867) I. 321 The commissioner, vnpatient of delay, assembled the people together. a 1704 T. BROWN *Ess. Women Wks.* 1711 IV. 157, I see .. you are vnpatient to object against me. 1861 *GEN. ELIOT Silas* M. xiv. The men are .. so fiery and vnpatient. 1886-96 in *Lanc.* and *Durham glossaries*.

†**Unpatiently, adv.** *Obs.* [UN-11, 5 b.] Impatiently.

c 1425 *Orolog. Sapient.* i. in *Anglia* X. 335/23 Pat þou take not vnpatiently þe diuerse graciosite visitacione. 1491 *CAXTON Vilas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. cxi. 136/1 The sayd Sirryens .. bare full vnpatiently that they were brought in bondage. 1548 *CRAWMER Catech.* 93 When such yong babes do not lye softly .. they crie vnpatiently. 1576 *FLEMING Pamph. Epist.* 186 It was manifest .. that their minds were exceedingly maledited, and took their repulse very vnpatiently. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Cille of God* xix. iv. 759 Cato .. would not haue done it but that he tooke Cesar's victory so vnpatiently.

†**Unpatientness.** *Obs.* [UN-12, 5 b.] Impatience.

1548 *CRAWMER Catech.* 140 b, Their vnpatientnes is encreased by such aduersitie. 1587 *FLEMING Contin. Holinshed* III. 1391 Parries exclamation of outrage and vnpatientnesse. **Unpatricial, a.** [UN-17.] 1859 W. H. GREGORY *Egypt* I. 274 Jabbering and mumbling for a full hour in a most ungodlike, unpatricial manner. **Unpatrimonied, ppl. a.** [UN-18.] 1782 *ELIZ. BLOWER Geo. Bateman* I. 100 It is the misfortune of the unpatrimonied, that they can only shew their feelings in words. **Unpatriot, v.** [UN-16 b.] 1738 *Common Sense* II. 207, I fairly deliver him up to Freeman and Company to unpatriot and revile as much as they please.

Unpatriotic, a. [UN-17, 5 b.]

[1775 *ASH.*] 1828 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1840) I. 362 The French wits of the period were as unpatriotic. 1853 *LYTTON My Novel* XII. xxv, A captain .. undertook a long defence of army and navy, from the unpatriotic aspersions of the preceding speakers.

Unpatriotically, adv. [UN-11.]

1783 *EARL MALMESBURY Diaries & Corr.* II. 34 The clamour, which was very unpatriotically indeed attempted to be raised about it in Parliament. 1852 *CARLYLE Latter-d. Pamph.* I. 23 Of America it would ill beseem any Englishman .. to speak unpatriotically, if any of us even felt so. 1861 *TROLOPE Tales All Countries* vii. 273 Unpatriotically acquiescent as to England's aristocratic propensities.

Unpatriotism. [UN-12, 5 b.] 1887 *Blackfriars Mag.* Jan. 2/5 In the desire .. lay the germ of unpatriotism, a forgetting that they were Englishmen at all. [Freq. from c 1905.] **Unpatroned, ppl. a.** [UN-18.] 1741 *WARAULTON Div. Legat.* II. Pref. p. xiv, This Disadvantage .. gave his first Volume, unpatroned and unfriended as it was, so very kind a Reception.

Unpatronized, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

1620 J. BEALE *Ded. in Hieron's Serm.*, etc. I. ¶ 2 The author of this present volume .. left not only some members of it vnpatroniz'd, but the whole frame without a generall sustainer. 1661 *RAWLEY Resuscitatio* (ed. 2) Ded. a, j, This unpatriotiz'd Booke. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 120 ¶ 11 Unpatronized and unsupported, he cleared himself by the openness of innocence. 1814 *SCOTT Wav.* II. The young officer .. rose in the army with a rapidity far surpassing the usual pace of unpatriotized professional merit. 1865 *MILL Repr. Govt.* vii. 158 Those who are desirous of voting for unpatriotized persons of merit.

Unpatterned, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

1. Unexemplar, unequalled. Now arch.

1621 *FLETCHER Thierry & Theod.* III. i, To bring forth a second to your self, Was only worthy of my Virgin loss; And should I prize you less, unpattern'd Sir, Then being exemplify'd? 1641 *PAYNE Dioc. Prel. Tyr.* I. 35 The unpattern'd complency both of the Judges, and Court of Star-

Chamber. 1657 *BP. H. KING Poems* (1843) 48 What debt of service I do truly ow To your unpattern'd self. 1899 *Academy* 28 Oct. 479/2 Old Sam Butler, most singular and unpatterned of satirists.

2. Not decorated with a pattern.

1884 *Bazaar* 19 Dec. 658/1 The only rule seems to be that the fabric must be unpatterned.

Unpau'ch, v. [UN-2 4.] = PAUNCH v. 1. 2. 1598 *FLORIO, Suiscerare*, vnwelled, vnpanched. 1603 - *Montaigne* I. xlviii. 159 To save themselves from the extremitie of the cold, many advised to kil and vnpanch their horses, and enter into their panches. 1622 *MAASE tr. Alenian's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 39 The old woman was vnpanching the belly of an old rotten sheepe.

Unpau'perized, ppl. a. [UN-18.] 1846 *WORCESTER* (citing *O. Rev.*). 1896 W. D. HOWELLS *Impressions & Experiences* 135 It could not have been said that she was wholly unpau'perized before she took it [sic money].

Unpau'sing, ppl. a. [UN-10.]

1837 *LYTTON Athens* II. 371 Restless and unpau'sing energy. 1857 *DUFFERIN Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 334 Raging and bubbling up .. the unpau'sing wave sweeps on. 1898 G. WYNDHAM *Poems Shakespeare* 266 The pause in the first line .. is heavily pointed to prepare for the unpau'sing outburst of the last two.

Hence **Unpau'singly adv.**

1891 *Athenaeum* 4 July 36/2 The brisk and stirring kind [of story] that may be read unpau'singly.

Unpave, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To lift or remove the paving of (a street, etc.).

1598 *FLORIO, Dinattinare*, to vn-pave, to vnbrick. 1623 tr. *Favine's Theat. Hou.* v. l. 44 During that year, the Primatial Church .. had the Altars vn-paved .. and the Belles vn-hung. 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2147/2 They have unpaved the Streets. 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Water-spout*, This whirlwind[s] .. general effects on houses were .. forcing up the floors, and unpaving the rooms. 1827 *HOOO Don't you smell fire?* 4, Here's a nice easy hit in the street, That M'Adam has lately unpaved! 1859 *SALA Tw. round Clock* (1861) 28, I might take one house and unroof it, one street and unpave it.

Unpaved, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

a 1533 *LD. BERNERS Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) P v, O Rome, I wepe not to see thy streetes vn-paved .. nor that the battylmentes fall downe. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* II. xviii. 51 b, A great and large place vn-paved. 1627 *HAKESWILL Apol.* II. vii. 123 The streetes of the city lying then vn-paved. 1741 tr. *D'Argen's Chinese Lett.* xiii. 82 If most of its Streets were not crooked, narrow, rugged, and generally unpav'd. 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 18 In Philadelphia the privies are unpaved. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle xvi.* We marched up through a hot, sandy, unpaved street. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 14 Nov. 5/6 The roads were all unpaved earthen roads.

fig. 1823 *BYRON Yvan* x. ii, The mode In which Sir Isaac Newton could disclose Through the then unpaved stars the turnpike road.

b. In allusive use: (cf. *STONED ppl. a.* 4.)

1612 *SHAKS. Cymb.* II. iii. 34 It is a voyce in her eares which Hoare-haires, and Calues-guts, nor the voyce of vn-paved Eunuch to boot, can neuer amend.

Unpavilioned, a. [UN-19.]

[1775 *ASH.*] 1819 *SHELLEY Prometheus.* *Unb.* iv. 184 As the bare, green hill .. Laughs with a thousand drops of sunny water To the unpavilioned sky. 1839 G. DARLEY *Nepenthe* I. 5 High on his unpavilioned throne The heaven's hot tyrant sat alone.

Unpaw'n, v. [UN-2 3.]

1598 *FLORIO, Disimpegnare*, to vn-pawne, to redeeme. 1636 *DAVENANT Wits Wks.* (1673) 169 We can't unpawn the Oaths We left at the Bar for the last Reckoning. 1860 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1496/4 The Murderer .. having unpawn'd and changed his Cloaths.

Unpaw'ned, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

1638 R. BAILLIE *Lett. & Jynls.* (1841) I. 58 Would it not grieved them to see the subjects suffer by the relying uppn unpawned trust? 1639 *MASSINGER Unnat. Combat* III. i, Tis well I have one [suit] Unpawnd in these dayes. 1728 *POPE Dunci.* I. 116 He roll'd his eyes that witness'd huge dismay, Where yet unpawn'd, much learned lumber lay. 1909 *STACPOLE Pools of Silence* II, The cigarettes and the unpawned banjo.

†**Unpay, v. 1.** *Obs.* [UN-14, 5 d.]

1. *trans.* To displease.

1340 *Aenb.* 50 Glottinyne .. is a vice þet þe dyeneel is moche myde ypayd, and moche onpayþ god.

2. To leave unpaid; not to pay.

1525 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 409/1 At every viage .. he frelie and unpaying any customez may discharge and charge [etc.]. 1540 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 173 To .. point the personis for the rest of the taxt .. of thame that he has paynit the samen. 1697 *DE LA PUYME Diary* 16 Oct., Mr. Elways did .. grant unto his tenants .. all their land to be thife free, which they have unpay'd until this time.

†**Unpay, v. 2.** *Obs.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To undo, make good.

1597 *SHAKS. a Hen.* IV. II. i. 133 Pay þer the debt you owe her, and vnpay the villany you haue done her.

Unpayable, a. [UN-17 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being paid: a. Of debts, etc.

1463 G. ASHBY *Prisoner's Ref.* 44, I am put to vnpayable det. 1611 *COTGR., Insoluable*, vnpayable, vnkliely to be payed. 1656 *EARL ORAZAY Parthen.* III. iv. 269, I finde my scores of gratitude are as unpayable to the Brother, as those of adoration are to the Sister. a 1716 *SWINB. Serm.* (1744) X. 295 The debt of a thousand talents due to him from her, yet by reason of this her great poverty .. utterly unpayable. 1899 *MACKAIL IV. Morris* II. 27 The price is unpayable.

b. Of persons.

1856 *LEVER Martins of Cro' M.* xxxi. 325 Our Club [would] become only an asylum for unpayable tailors. 1868 *CARLYLE in Mrs. C's Lett.* (1883) I. 24 A poor creditor, unpayable, overheard Mrs. A. whispering, 'Let us keep' [etc.].

2. Incapable of paying; unremunerative.

1880 G. SUTHERLAND *Tales Goldfields* 50 The goldfields

were unpayable. 1896 in Morris *Austral-Eng.* (1898) 487 Unpayable Lines. Of these [railways] 33... do not pay working expenses.

Unpaying, *apl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1682 DRYDEN *Epil. to King & Queen* 26 We've none so great but their unpaying Masters. 1843 SYD. SMITH *Amer. Debts* II. p. 3, I am astonished that the honest States of America do not draw a *cordon sanitaire* round their unpaying brethren. 1894 D. CAMPBELL *Coleridge* vi. 121 Which he spent much of his time inditing in the form of letters to his unpaying correspondents!

Unpayment, (UN-1 12.) a 1578 LINDESAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 351, I know no cause quhairfor, bot that he discortit wiht his persone for wnpayment of his teindis.

Unpeace, *ce.* Now arch. [UN-1 12, prob. after *unfriht*. (UN-1 3). Cf. MDu. *onpays*, obs. Dn. *onpaais*, Flem. *onpeys* (Kilian).] Absence of peace; dissension, strife.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 414 He..sette þam in haly palais, þar neuer mai be of pride unþes. *Ibid.* 13306 To man þai wrought neuer vn-pes. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* I. 250 Men ben now redi to heeren of unþes, batallis, and strives. 1420-22 LVDG. *Thebes* III. 4260 Fell Ethyocles, Rote of vn-reste and causer of vnþes. a 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) v. xvii. 219/1 He had them absteyne them from all tokens of unþenace, of vnþes, and of cruelte.

1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* II. 89 Where unþeace and troubles and the griefs of the soul abide. 1906 MARV CHOLMONDELY *Prisoners* vi, There is an unþeace which passes understanding also.

Unpeaceable, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7 b. Cf. UNPEACIBLE *a.*]

1. Not disposed to peace; contentious, turbulent. c 1520 M. NISRET *Yas.* iii. 8 Naman may chastice the tounge, for it is an vnþeaceable [Wyclif vnþesible] euile. 1570 DRANT *Serm.* E v j b, What warres... hath this foule and vnþeaceable woman brought to passe? 1608 DOO & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* ix-x. 86 If our hearts... begin to grow turbulent and vnþeaceable. 1682 *Ser. Plea Nonconf.* 66 The Ariens were Calumniators of the Orthodox, and so are the Papists, and vnþeaceable Lutherans. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* i. (1862) 25 An vnþeaceable and often irrational person.

2. Characterized by want of peace or quiet. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 101 The lord Scales and his company... together in an vnþeaceable fury, set on their enemies. 1635 BRATHWAITE *Arctur.* Fr. 55 We... live both in these factions and vnþeaceable times. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xviii. 165 Suttle and vnþeaceable designs. 1702 ECHARD *Ecc. Hist.* III. vi. 408 His scandalous, irregular and vnþeaceable Practices. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* V. 219 His vnþeaceable and unsulatory conduct.

Hence **Unþeaceableness**. (Common c 1655- c 1690.)

c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 277/2 Vn Þesseabilnes, impaciencia... inquitudo, proteruitas. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 246, I would not have vnþeaceableness and division to be encouraged. 1690 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* II. 193 The disorders of our passions... and the vnþeaceableness of the world.

Unþeaceably, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 121 The most able may not vnþeaceably or intemperately contradict it. 1717 DE FOE *Mem. Ch. Scot.* III. 16 It was alledged by the Persons that were thus taken up... that they had not acted vnþeaceably or undutifully to his Majesty in any Thing.

† **Unþeaced**, *apl. a.* Obs.— [UN-1 8.] Deprived of peace; disquieted. c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xviii. 117 If þou sette by þes wiþ eny persone for þin owne felyng & lyvinge togidres, þou shalt be unstable & vnþesed.

Unþeaceful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1611 FLORIO *Impaccio*, vnquiet, vnþeacefull. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 80 Man or wife who hates in wedlock is perpetually vnþeaceful, vnþeacefull, or vnquiet. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr.* *Wish* III. Eas'd of vnþeaceful thoughts. 1734 THOMSON *Liberty* IV. 678 Immature, and red with glorious wounds, Unþeaceful death their choice. 1797 LAMB *Alast how am I changed* 54 The not vnþeaceful evening of a day made black by morning storms. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VI. 76 Lofly elms... Bestowed composure on a neighbourhood Unþeaceful in itself. 1831 ARNOLD *Let.* in *Stanley Life* (1853) I. 240 The violence of political quarrels seeming to be something shocking because it was so vnþeaceful.

† **Unþeacible**, *a.* In 4-5 vnþeacible, -þeacible, -þeacif. [UN-1 7.] = UNPEACIBLE *a.*

1382 WYCLIF *Yas.* III. 8 The tungen... is an vnquiet, or vnþesible, yuel thing. 1388 — 1 *Thess.* v. 14 Brithren... reþreue þe vnþesible men. 1398 TREVISAR *Barth. De P. R.* XIII. xvi. (Tollem. MS.), A crynge se and an vnþesible is perilouse. a 1400 *New Test.* (Fauves) App. i, Jas. III. 8 Tunge no man may make tame, full of vnþesible yuel. c 1430 *Life St. Katherine* (1884) 52 Lest he schold be accused... as wyked and vnþesible. 1482 *Rollis of Parli.* VI. 220/2 Many... been of such evil disposition and vnþesible, that the Maier... may not gyde... the people.

Hence † **Unþeacibly** *adv.* Obs.—

a 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* a *Thess.* III. 11 We han herd summe among þou for to wandre iniquet... or inþesibili [vrr. vnþesibily, vnþesibly; L. *inquiete*].

Unþeacable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Imþeacable. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* 333 Still, though never sinning, he was not yet vnþeacable.

Unþedantic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1796 BURNET *Mem. Metastasio* II. 316 This essay is sufficient to manifest... the solid, vnþedantic cultivation of your happy talents. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* I. iv. He would speak of courts and kings in an easy and vnþedantic strain. 1840 MILL *Dissert. & Disc.* (1859) II. 41 [The Americans] cast of mind is altogether vnþedantic and practical.

Unþedestal, *v.* (UN-2 5.) Hence Unþedestalled *apl. a.*

1821 *Tales Landlord, Witch of Glas Llyn* II. 38 Force me not to vnþedestal you from the proud height to which my adoring fancy has raised you. 1839 LADY LYTTON *Chelvey* (ed. 2) I. xii. 278 He did not think... there was any danger

of George Sand's unþedestaling the... Despinasses of the olden time. 1881 T. HARVEY *Laodicean* II. iii, His well-curved youthful form looked like an vnþedestaled Dionysus.

Unþedigreed, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1827 POLLOK *Course T.* VIII. 90 Unþescutcheoned all, Un-crowned, unplumed, unhelmed, vnþedigreed. 1879 CASSELL'S *Techn. Educ.* IV. 246/2 The Yorkshire cow, or... vnþedigreed shorthorn.

Unþeeped, *apl. a.* (UN-2 9.)

In Shaks. *L. L. L.* II. 88 The Quarto has vnþeeped for vnþeeped of the Folio.

1599 A. M. tr. Gabelthouer's *Bk. Physicke* 360/2 Take vnþeeped Barlye... and Miseden of Abiete... with his leaues. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Apricock-tree*, Those [apricots] that are over-ripe, whether peeled or vnþeeped. 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 182 If this vnþeeped fruit [of the Papaw] when vnþeeped is boiled. 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVIII. 127 He... held a natural cross Of rufest form, vnþeep'd, even as it grew On the near oak that morn. 1887 MOLOSKY *Forestry W. Africa* 361 Peeled Colocynth, and Mogador or Unþeeped Colocynth.

Unþeepable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b + PEER v.) 1604 WEBSTER *Malcontent* III. i. O vnþeepable invention! rare!

Unþeeped, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unequaled, unrivalled.

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I. i, What a toplesse mount Of vnþeep'd mischiefe have these hands cast up! 1636 HEYWOOD *Challenge* I. i, Most vnþeep'd Lady, that, not for ten Worlds. 1795 MACNILL *Scotland's Scath* v. xii, Roslin's banks, vnþeeped by ony, Save the muses' Hawthornden. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 152 Where's the castle, that on yonder mountain piled Held the prince vnþeeped in honour?

Unþeg, *v.* (UN-2 4 b.)

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. iv. 193 Vnþegge the Basket on the houses top: Let the Birds flye. 1611 COTGRAVE, *Declawer*, to vnþout, vnþinne, vnþeg; loose from. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* II. 51 He at length charged against the side of the tent, vnþegging two of the ropes.

Unþegged, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1607 *View Penal Laws* 253 Neither shall any suffer his swine to run in any such Grounds or Woods vnþegged or vnþegged.

Unþeisible, var. UNPEACIBLE *a.* Obs.

Unþen, *v.* [UN-2 5. Cf. OE. *unþennian*, and UNPENN *v.*] *trans.* To let out of, release from, a pen or enclosure.

a 1592 GREENE *Yas.* IV. iv. iii, The lamb is vnþent, the fox shal preuaile. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 395 If one obstructs another's antique windows... fouls his water; or vnþens or lets it out, &c. 1817 J. F. PENNIE *Royal Minstr.* II. 10 Young David from the fold His playful lambs vnþenn'd. 1820 CLARE *Poems* (ed. 3) 127 The shepherd... Unþens and frees the captive sheep.

fig. 1818 KEATS *Enigma*. III. 2 There are... who vnþen Their hating vanities, to browne away [etc.]

Unþenal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1641 CLARENDON *Ess. Divine & Moral Tracts* (1727) 213 It [sc. the Law] may render me more potent to do hurt and injury, by making that damage and injury vnþenal to me.

Unþenanced, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1624 MIDDLETON *Game at Chess* III. i, How darest you Pawn vnþenanced... Appear in this assembly? **Unþenilled**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxiii. 76 There is no disposition, but hath a varnish vizio, as well as vnþenill'd face.

† **Unþenid**, *v.* Obs.— [UN-1 3.] = UNPEN *v.* 1505 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* I. 4 b, Pour out your force... your headdes eche one vnþenid, And from your open springes your streames with flowing waters send.

† **Unþenettable**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Imþenettable.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 17 As yt were with an vnþenyttable scoochyn wardid and defendyng. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 187 b, God accordyng to his vnþenettable counsell doth determine all things. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Pennilase Pilgr.* Wks. I. 129/2 The Foundation and Walls are vnþenettable, the Rampiers imþregnable. 1652 G. HERBERT *Priest to the Temple* xxiv. 152 To them an vnþenettable rock, an vnþeacessible desert.

Unþenetrated, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. 1781 PENNANT *Hist. Quinap.* I. 161 In some of those remote parts... vnþenetrated yet by Europeans. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. viii, An American Backwoodsman, who had to fell vnþenetrated forests. 1868 MILLMAN *St. Paul's* 160 The vnþenetrated darkness of iuriuity.

Unþenetrating, *apl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) I. 217 This, frequently, the vnþenetrating world calls Humanity.

Unþenitent, *a.* ? Obs. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1546 COVERDALE *Treatise on Lord's Supper* Avb, The vnþenitent herte of the persone which receyueth it [sc. the sacrament]. 1552 PILKINGTON *Expos. Adayas* 128 It [sc. absolution] is no more profitable thanne... the communion is too an hypocrite or vnþenitent sinner. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* III. xlii. 275 The Apostles had not the Power... to grant it [sc. baptism] to the Unþenitent. 1801 SOUTHEY *Garcí Ferrandez* II. iv, Fearless, vnþenitent, vnþlest, Without a prayer they sunk to rest.

Unþenned, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unwritten. 1587 TURNER *Trag. T.* A iv b, My booke... I send... Though reason willes it rather left vnþenned. 1594 R. WILSON *Coblers Proph.* II. i. 145 Loath was I that vnþenned one iote of this should goe.

Unþenned, *apl. a.* [UN-1 9.] Let out of a pen. 1596 W. SMITH *Chloris* VIII. But I... My vnþenned flocke vnto the mountaines led. **Unþenned**, *apl. a.* (UN-1 9.) 1821 LAMB *Elia* I. *Praise Chimney-Sweepers*, This is *saloo*—... the delight, and... the envy, of the vnþenned sweep. 1848 CLOUGH *Anions de Voy.* I. 132 To introduce at assemblies To the vnþenned cadets our cousins with excellent fortunes.

Unþensoned, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1728 POPE *Dunciad* III. 330 Gay dies vnþensoned'd with a hundred friends. 1732 — *Hor. Sat.* II. i. 116 Could... I not strip the gilding off a knave, Unþlac'd, vnþensoned'd...? 1771 *Ann. Reg.* *Chron.* 203/1, I come here vnþensoned, vnþensoned, to give my vote voluntarily. 1817 BYRON *Marcella* IV. So sung his poets, all but one, Who, being vnþensoned'd, made a satire. 1891 *Daily News* 15 July 3/1 Some of the vnþensoned survivors of the Crimea and of the Indian Mutiny campaigns.

Unþensoning, *apl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xl, An ungrateful and vnþensoning country.

Unþent, *apl. a.* (UN-2 8.)

1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 688 We make there our liquid lair, Voyaging cloudlike and vnþent Through the boundless element. 1861 LD. LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 52 Nor e'er Bade vnþent passion wildly start Through the forced portals of thy heart. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* March xv, The hour When beauty, from its fleshy bud vnþent, Flaunts like the corol of a summer flower.

Unþeople, *v.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest or empty of people; to depopulate.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) K v j b, Bycause thou hast vnþeopled the lanes and stretes of workemen and officers, and hast peopled it all about with infinite vacaboundes. 1594 KYO *Cornelia* IV. i. 106 [Caesar] hath vnþeopled most part of the earth. 1642 MILTON *Reform.* II. 60 They have vnþeop'd the Kingdom by expulsion of so many thousands. 1685 N. CROUCH *Eng. Emp.* Amer. i. 2 There is no such Torrid Zone where the heat is so noxious as to vnþeople any part of the Earth. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.*, Paris, Thirty-five years, have vnþeopled her dominions of the slaves of love. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* III. ii. 492 'Tis mine to sound the knell, and strike the blow, Which shall vnþeople many palaces. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 328 Systematic ill government can do more to vnþeople a land than... the Black Death.

transf. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VII. 40 That costly banquets... May crown thy table... Ransack the hills... The lake vnþeople, and despoil the flood. 1781 *Westm. Mag.* IX. 263 Now, to vnþeople ev'ry brook, The long-neglected mesh repairs.

b. *fig.* To divest or strip of something.

1823 CHALMERS *Serm.* I. iv. 114 When the business of devotion is thus vnþeopled of all its externals.

2. To divest of the status of a people.

1653 O. SEDGWICK *Doubting Believer* 255 It is an vnþeopled folly in the suspension of Gods favour, to vnþeople our selves, and vnþeople our selves.

Unþeopled, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not populated; uninhabited; without people.

In some contexts perhaps influenced by UNPEOPLE *v.* a 1586 CRESS PEMBERG *Ps. LXXVIII.* XIV. He made them waste their weary years Roaming in vain in that vnþeopled place. 1627 SPENCER *England* XIV. § 7 This land so small... and so vnþeopled and vnþrofitable. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 497 The Paradise of Fools, to few unknown Long after, now vnþeopled, and untrod. 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* IV. 638 What suffrings to compensate... for vnþeopled realms, And all this waste of nature? 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 131 The crocodile... found in vnþeopled countries. 1816 WILSON *City of Plague* III. i. 122 He loves the silence Of an vnþeopled reign. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* IV, Ireland will be burnt into a black vnþeopled field of ashes. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* VI. 269 The vnþeopled realm of Death.

Unþeppered, *apl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II. *Unþeppered*, vnþeppered, or without pepper. 1814 COLMAN *Vagaries Vind.* (1818) 203 Ye Novel-Readers!—such as relish most Plain Nature's feast, vnþepper'd with a Ghost. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Contr.* Wks. II. 16/1 A plate of vnþeppered cucumbers.

Unþerceivable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Imþerceivable.

a 1395 HVLTON *Scala Perf.* II. viii. (W. de W. 1494), Thorough a pryue vnþerceivable working of the holy ghost. c 1400 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 290 In a moment, that is in an vnþerceivable short time. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xii. 284 Who knows not how vnþerceivable the neighbourhood betweene folly with the liveliest elevations of a free minde is. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* III. 45 Their motion, being made in time vnþerceivable by vs. 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 72 The particles of the... vapours, which are themselves vnþerceivable. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) I. 619 The chain of causes and effects... divides into so many vnþerceivable threads. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XII. 422 One of those French reputations, which, when weighed in the European scale, is almost vnþerceivable. a 1882 T. H. GREEN *Proleg. Ethics* 347 That God is as unimaginable as he is vnþerceivable.

Hence **Unþerceivableness**.

1611 FLORIO *Imþerceitibilita*, vnþerceivablenesse.

Unþerceivably, *adv.* [UN-1 11, 5 b: cf. *prec.*] Imþerceivably.

a 1395 HVLTON *Scala Perf.* II. viii. (W. de W. 1494), How it is wonderly & vnþerceivably changed... vnto the faymes of an angell. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. iv. 500, I vnþerceivable remooed those dolefull humours from hir. 1695 BP. ROCHESTER *Disc. Clergy* 39 With the Scriptures... their Memories will vnþerceivably be filled. 1713 *Guardian* No. 56, [They] rolled their trains vnþerceivably beneath their habits.

Unþerceived, *apl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Without being perceived or noticed. Occas. const. by or of.

c 1350 WYLL. *Palerne* 1676 [at noþer clerk nor kniȝt... Schall passe vnþerceived & perticelle of souȝt. c 1400 *Distr. Troy* 865 Achilles grippit a gret speire... vnþerseyuit of the prince prikit hym to. 1533 MORO *Apol.* III. Wks. 848/1 They would... haue their false folies passe and repasse all vnþerceived. 1593 SHAKS. *Lucrece* 1010 The crow may... vnþerceived fly with the flith away. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI. 224 Hee alone... took his way, Not vnþerceaved of Adam. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xxii. 194 Behind the felon vnþerceived they past. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1806) III. 17 Unþerceived of Harry, he displayed the hills to the company. 1834 TAIT's *Mag.* I. 189/2 The intrenchment being cast up vnþerceived, in the middle of the night. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 67 Chance words... which fall vnþerceived on the reader's mind.

2. Not perceived; unobserved.

c 1500 *Three Kings' Sons* 84 Departed this yonge gentilman... so secretly that he was vnþerceived. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxiii. 120 Galene also maketh the lile vnþerceived, or for the smallnesse contemned, to be mother of all illes. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* IV. ix, Moisture... convey'd but by little and little... and by vnþerceived Passages, and

yet.. able to impart Fertility. 1768 BOSWELL *Corica* p. xii. Even the succession of Chiefs has been unperceived. 1790 COLERIDGE *Progr. Vice* 7 By unperceived degrees she tempts to stray, Till far from Virtue's path she leads the feet away. 1841 IS. WILLIAMS *Bagdady* 43 Time marks not Death with unperceived tread Steal on behind. 1898 LUCY B. WALFORD *Archdeacon* II. ii. St. Andrews was unperceived, and drew back.. disconnected.

Hence **Unperceivedly** adv.

1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II. 18 That they may not too unperceivedly catch us, let me a little bare their hooke. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 352 Sometimes in filtration, some of the thinner parts of the oyl have unperceivedly passed through the paper. 1713 DERHAM *Physico-Theol.* III. IV. 78 Descending (though unperceivedly) gently down.. to the Sea.

Unperceiving, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1723 WATERLAND *Sec. Vindic. Christ's Divinity* xxiii. 448 To make you at length sensible of Two Things, about which you have been hitherto very slow and unperceiving. 1803 *Monthly Mag.* XIV. 490 For an idea to exist in an unperceiving thing is a contradiction. **Unperceivingness**, (UN-12; or f. prec.) 1685 RENWICK *Serm.*, etc. (1776) 144 What unperceivingness of temper is this? **Unperceptible**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) = next. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxiv. 19 The small un-level lying of every Sheet, though unperceptible in a small number of Sheets.

† **Unperceptible**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Imperceptible; unperceivable.

1398 TRAVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* ix. ii. (Bodl. MS.), Nōping is more vncerteyne panne tyme, nōping more vnperceptible. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1086 The diversitie of good things and evil is very small, and unperceptible by the sense. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* II. i. § 2 Matter.. unperceptible to any of our Senses. 1682—*Contn. Remark. Stor.* 10 A tugging.. for his Sword by an invisible Hand. By which, I suppose, is meant an unperceptible hand.

Unperceptive, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. v. 197 You seem to forget that the strokes of Nature level not at particulars. For she is an unperceptive Principle. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 171 His Affections.. are now become so unperceptive of any thing but the.. reliques of the Animal Nature. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 298 Those who have asserted that .. a perceptive being may be produced by a combination of unperceptive principles. 1882 *St. James's Gaz.* 30 March 3/2 He cut it out, good man, being unperceptive of the consequences.

Unperch, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To dislodge from a perch. Also fig.

1579 LVLV *Euphuus* (Arb.) 114 For honest recreation.. vse hunting or haunking, either rowse the Deere, or vnperch the Phesant. 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 27 Which when I lose, o may at once my Tongue Lose this same busie speaking Art Vnpercheth, her vocall Arteries unstrung. a 1659 OSBOENE *Observ. Turks* Wks. (1673) 286 If he but offers to tune his note contrary to the true Dialect of State, he is straight unperched. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 320 Divines, who never fail to endeavour to unperche that good old Fox's well-meaning Book from its Post and Chain in our Churches. 1734 WATTS *Relig. Jew.* 287 When.. walking through a Grove.. we unperch'd a Squirrel and a Lark. 1846 LANDOR *Exam. Shaks.* Wks. II. 267/2 They never have unperched me from my calling.

Hence **Unperching** *vbl. sb.*

1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Prose* Add. 161 The vnperching of other, should be fore-preachings to vs.

Unperched, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) 1732 M. GREEN *The Grotto* 116 Moping like sick linnet.. Unperched, averse to fly or sing.

Unpergal, *var.* UNPARERAL *a.* *Obs.*

Unperfect, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Of persons: Imperfect in respect of nature, conduct, or function.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *P.* cxxxviii. 15 Thou saghe mercifully my men, that are vnperfyt. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* II. 45 Pei weren 3it unperfit, and Petir, after pat Crist was risun.., synnede many weyes. 1402 *Jack Upland in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 20 Certes.. it seemeth that yee be unperfect. c 1449 PECOCC *Repr.* v. xiv. 56 Vnperfit men cumbrid in her freelines.. ousten these ful ofte the.. surer good to hem before the vnstur good. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Heb.* 11 As the vnperfit priesthod geuech place vnto the perfiter. 1554 CAREW *Haarte's Exam. Wits* vi. 252 A man vnperfect and void of the gifts of nature. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* II. 79 The wisest Counsels.. are vncertaine, and the wisest men vnperfect. a 1658 F. GRAY *Sidney* (1652) 12 What marvail can it be, if these Incobes and Esaus strive.. as well before as after they come out of such erring and vnperfect wombe? 1766 A. NICOL *Poems* 14 O, Heavens! deliver me.. From one that's thriftless, nasty, vnperfect.

b. Inexpert, unskilled; not properly trained or practised; not thoroughly up in one's part.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xlii. 170 (Harl. MS.), They wer.. vnperite of the crafte, or vncunynge in the mystery. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE *iv.* 736 Ryght vnperfyte I am of Venus play. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 20, 1 baying an vnperfyte shoter. 1577-81 BARTON *Floorissh upon Fancie* To Yng. Gentlemen, I was.. in a place vnkowne.. vnperfect to returne the waye I went. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xxiii. 1 As an vnperfect actor on the stage, Who with his feare is put besides his part.

2. Not brought to perfection or completeness; left unfinished, incomplete, or defective; not full in number, etc.: a. Of material things.

1382a WYCLIF *P.* cxxxviii. 16 Myn vnparfit thing sezen then. 1398 TRAVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. i. (Bodl. MS.), In some treme be [humoure] is vnufficiante and vnperfecte. c 1449 PECOCC *Repr.* II. ix. 193 The sympler and vnperfit and lasse representing ymage. 1483 *Act 1 Ric.* III. c. 8 *Preamble*, Wollen clothes.. vnperfit and deceyvably made. 1535 COVERDALE *Wids.* iv. 5 The vnperfecte branches shalbe broken. a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* (Arb.) 142 Plautus and Terence, with a litle rude vnperfit pamphlet of the elder Cato. 1604 T. WAIGHT *Passions* Ep. Ded., The vncorrected copie.. of three.. was most vnperfit. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 546 Mushrooms.. are likewise an vnperfect Plant. 1683 MOXON

Mech. Exerc. *Printing* 8 Some Trades are.. sooner sold off, which renders the remainder of the un-sold Exercises unperfect. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* xi. (1864) 342 The world.. was made, including man, as a thing necessarily unperfect.

b. Of qualities, concepts, etc.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 302 A fool.. bryngip in a newe orde pat is bope hely & vnperfit. 1387 TRAVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 53 He dede oon dede pat semede of vnperfit witte. c 1475 Partenay 525 The pope assailed hym ther benyngly, When (he) declared hade hys dedes vnperfit. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Cor.* xiii. 9 Our knowlege is vnperfecte, and our prophecie is vnperfecte. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* H iiiij, An halfe argument, is an argument vnperfect. 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 150 Nurses.. doe babble with them in their owne stammering and vnperfit language. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. xii. 145 Taking vpon themselves the maintenance of the peace.. which Agesilaus.. had left vnperfect. 1656 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1689) 537 The sence hangeth vnperfect unless we take in the former verse.

† **Unperfect**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To render imperfect.

1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* C vii, To renew the sayde sacryfyce is vterlye to vnperfyt, & disable it quite. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. v, The dressing of her haire and apparell.. left to a neglected chance, which yet could no more vnperfect her perfections, than a Die.. could loose his squareness.

Unperfected, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

a 1573 FARYAN *Chron.* VII. 491 By reason of which.. trowes the hystories were desuenered, and the ende of y^e warre vnparfyted. c 1542 SURVEY in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 29 A mark, the which (vnparfyted, for time) Some may approche, but neuer none shall hit. 1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* v. x. 363 The businesse yet stands well; the alliance vnperfect; Argenis unmarried. 1657 W. RAND tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiric* II. 192 He neuer willingly left anything vnperfect. 1716-20 *Lett. fr. Mist's Jnrl.* (1722) I. 308 These.. are but half Gentlemen.. debased, vnperfected things. 1864 *Reader* No. 86, 219/2 An vnperfected sketch. 1891 FARRAR *Darke. & Dawn* xli, Shall any germ of good in man's soul perish vnperfect?

† **Unperfectly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Imperfectly. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* III. 402 When vnperfectioun is put upon God. 1388—*Ecdus.* xxxviii. 31 He schal 3yue his herte in to the perourmyng of werkes; and bi his wakyng he schal ourne vnperfectioun. c 1535 NISBET *N. T.* (S. T. S.) III. 344 Christ.. now dealeth with us daylye, suffering our vnperfectioun. † **Unperfective**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. vi. 320 A pure and unmixed darkness, being.. so very vnperfective of our natures. *Ibid.* xii. 476 The knowledge of an vnperfective object.

† **Unperfectly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.] Imperfectly.

1398 TRAVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxix, (Bodl. MS.), Whanne it [sc. light] comep into fatte matre it is imperfitelich [1495 vnperfythly] ifonge & schedeþ hym berinne vnperfitelich & semep derke withoute. c 1449 PECOCC *Repr.* v. xv. 564 It is no nede forto see the of eny thing vnperfitli and vnfully and therefore vnparfitli here. 1483 *Act 1 Rich.* II. c. 8 *Preamble*, Wollen clothes.. vnperfitly made and deceyvably wrought. 1554 LATIMER *Serm. Lord's Prayer* vi, (1562) 47 b, We belene vnperfectly, we loue vnperfectly, we vnperfy vnperfectly..; and so al thinges that we do, ar done imperfectly. 1561 DAUPT tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 579 Besydes this, we se here vnperfitly. 1639 GENTILIUS *Serula's Inquis.* (1655) 20 Yet was it not put to execution according to the Emperours mind, but only vnperfectly.

Unperfectness, *Now rare.* [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Imperfection.

a 1325 *Prose Ps.* cxxxviii. 15 pyn e3en sen myn vnparfitnes. 1387 TRAVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 Art, sciens and lawe al were i-falle.. but by mercy of God had i-ordyned vs of letters in remedie of vnparfitnesse of mankynde. c 1449 PECOCC *Repr.* III. xi. 349 As he which ofte and miche synned, and as he which knewe his vnperfitnes. a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 144 Cicerio him selfe doth complayne of this vnperfitnes, but more plainly Quintilian.

b. 1543 *Necessary Doctrine* e ii, These workes.. for as much as they be done in the faith of Christe.. they vnperfectnes is supplied. 1548 CRANMER *Catech.* 220 b, Although he doth oftentimes ouercome sinne, yet this is a great vnperfectnes, y^e ha dothe it not willingly. 1625 DONNE *Serm.* 669 If there had not been unbelieve, weakness, vnperfectnesse in that Faith. 1661 RUST *Origen's Opin.* 72 Seeing what.. was likely to be the lot of some of them from the necessary vnperfectness of their Natures. 1900 MARY KINGSLEY *Mem.* in G. H. Kingsley *Sp. & Trav.* vii. 193 In the very vnperfectness of that specimen.

Unperflated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) II. 203 Confined and vnperflated brracks. **Unperforate**, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = next. 1713 CHESLEDEN *Anal.* (1722) 224 The Edges of this growing together, it continued vnperforate.

Unperforated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

1676 H. MORE *Remarks* 153 It will be hard then to find any evasion if the inward Vessel ascend not as it does when the bottom is vnperforated. 1726 MONRO *Anal.* 113 The posterior vnperforated Part of the Lamella. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 396 An vnperforated iron plate. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Barry's Phaner.* 328 Very oblique, fibrously thickened (vnperforated?) end-surfaces.

Unperforable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1674 O. WALKER, etc. *Paraphr. Ep. St. Paul* (1675) 7 An vnperforable supposition. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* 238 The vnperforable obligation actually taken upon themselves by the Sponsors. † **Unperforance**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] Non-performance. 1608 HIERON *Defence* III. 138 Kneeling.. is altogether accidental and uncerteyne, and so, by consequence, liable to an vnperforance.

Unperformed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1442 *Rolls of Part.* V. 57/2 It may be founden.. that parcell therof [sc. a will].. remayneth vnperformede and not executed. 1483 *Ibid.* VI. 261/1 So that the said last Wille.. shal reste vnperformed. 1573 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 101 b, He shall most fully accomplish such thynges as we see as yet vnperformed. 1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* xxvi. xxxv. 208/2 Merlin.. by his passing wit, Set here (as yet) their vnperformed deeds. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. 59

If vnperformed vows He blames in us. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 308 That condition which is of necessity to the end, though some accidentals be vnperformed. 1750 CHESTERF. *Ltt.* 8 Jan., They have done feats.. vnperformed by others. 1849 FITZGERALD *Lett.* (1889) I. 197 A large bill for service vnperformed. 1870 BAYANT *Iliad* I. II. 41 Yet is the enterprise for which we came still vnperformed.

Unperforming, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 31 No fals dealing, or vnperforming should be thrust upon men without redress, if the conuaint bee so diuine.

Unperforming, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1670 DAYDEN *Cong. Granada* I. Epil., Yet, though he much has failed, he begs, to-day, You will excuse his vnperforming play. 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyricæ* II. 205 Ye vulgar charms of eyes and ears, Ye vnperforming promisers! 1742 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* (1749) 153 You.. have placed in strong contrast their successful industry, with our vnperforming ignorance. 1765 GOLDSM. *Ess.* II. Wks. (Globe) 288/2 The public has been so often imposed upon by the vnperforming promises of others. 1824 LAMB *Elia* II. *Capl. Jackson*, You.. reeled under the potency of his vnperforming Bacchanalian encouragements.

Unperformed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Inodorous*, that is without Scent.. vnperformed. 1784 COWPER *Tast* III. 732 Are not wholesome airs, though vnperformed By roses.. To be preferred to smoke? 1860 FARRAR *Orig. Lang.* I. i Uttering things simple, and vnperformed.

Unperilous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1621 in Kempe *Losely MSS.* (1836) 455 [A] not unpleasant waye, though not vnperilous. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xii. 33 The secure depths, in the most vnperilous Channell. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 234 Where had we been.. If in the season of vnperilous choice.. We had been followed! 1847 EMILY BRONTE *Wuthering Heights* xxxiii, Temperate mode of living, and vnperilous occupations.

Unperishable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* iii. 33 b, He that hath thoroughly conceiued the fyre of charitee & loue vnperishable. 1664 INGELO *Bentiv.* & *Ur.* II. vi. 366 The vnperishable nature of the Soul. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 23 The Moneys will be lent.. upon vnperishable Commodities. 1712 *Spect.* No. 537 7 A contemplation on the vnperishable part of his nature. 1793 SWEATON *Edystone* L. § 93 The stone here.. was.. vnperishable by the effects of weather. 1824 GOWDIN *Hist. Commw.* I. 425 A king.. has an vnperishable advantage over a popular assembly. 1858 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* II. 396 The glyptic and graphic arts only exist in their later forms as exercised on vnperishable materials.

Hence **Unperishableness**.

1648 JENKYN *Blind Guide* 48 This position.. of a simple and absolute vnperishableness. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 679 The spirituality and vnperishableness of the soul.

Unperished, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1400 *Destr.* Troy 2460 He cast be course what shuld come after, Shuld neuer purpos vnperishit be put to a yssu. 14125 WYNTOWN *Cron.* v. xi. 306 We ask.. 3our help at our cete And we may als vnperishit be. 1531 ELVOT *Gow.* vi. He presumed, that saythe beinge obserued vnperishid, shulde please all mighty god aboue all thinges. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 331 Any beastes whose skynnes they desyre to saue vnperishid. 1624 CART. SMITH *Virginia* v. 198 The hull though.. in the water, they found vnperishid. 1652 T. FROVELL *Gale Opportunity* 39 The sweet smelling spices of his lovely life.. will imbalm him, and keep him vnperishit in your thoughts many years. 1720 PORE *Iliad* xxiii. 402 You aged trunk.. Or hardy fir, vnperish'd with the rains. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* 146 You can help some genius yet vnperishid.

Unperishing, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1561 T. NORTON *Caluini's Inst.* III. vi. 158 b, Ordeyned to heauenly incorruption and an vnperishing crowne. 1709 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* II. 371 Mighty Being!.. Unperishing in Grace, and of undecaying Youth! 1789 COWPER *Annus Memorabilis* 15 Deeds of vnperishing renown. c 1800 COLERIDGE *On a Cataract* 1 Unperishing youth! Thou leapest from forth The cell of thy hidden nativity. 1852 BILLINGS *Baronial Antiq. Scot., Dublin* II. 1 The Romans have left vnperishing memorials of their far-reaching energy.

Unperiwigged, *a.* (UN-9.) 1779 R. GRAVES *Euphrosine* (1783) II. 110 Would'st thou enraptured nature's charm behold.. Unpainted and vnperiwig'd survey?

Unperjured, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1700 DAYDEN (J.), Thou can'st not die vnperjur'd, And leave an vnaccomplish'd love behind. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 382 They or he remain vnperjured, all the others perjured. 1827 POLLOCK *Cours. T.* v. 523 Days When, on the glittering dews of orient life, Shone sunshine hopes, unfailed, vnperjured then.

Unpermanency, *a.* (UN-12, 5 b; cf. next.) 1864 R. F. BURTON *Mission to Galed* II. 107 The unpermanency of the half-breed, and the frequency of sterile marriages amongst mulattos.

Unpermanant, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* II. 160/2 All the world may well be caid a float, Tost on the troublous waues of discontent, All subject vnto change vnpermanant. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* IV. xiii. 56 Because it was so short and vnpermanant the Prophecy seems to take no express notice of it. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III. 362 Who would not, .. to preserve so many essentials, give up so light, so vnpermanant a pleasure? 1768 D. GILSON *Serm. Pract. Subj.* I. 9 The splendors he.. pursued, have been found both nrrael and vnpermanant. 1804-9 BLAKE *Select. Milton.* *Lor* 5 Not one moment Of Time is lost, nor one event of Space vnpermanant.

Unpermeable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* III. 159 Where vnpermeable foliage made Midnight an noon. **Unpermissible**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1871 *Athenæum* 14 Jan. 57 The presence of man is held to be vnpermissible.

Unpermitted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. *Eden* 306 Now Heav'n's eternal all-fore-seeing King.. Thought good.. That he [sc. man] should neuer taste fruits vnpermitted. 1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Sæon Chiefs* 180 Mord'rous is the rage that fires thee To deeds of death, to vnpermitted blood. 1810 H. P. FORSTER *Ess. Princ. Sanskrit Gram.* *Introd.* p.

xii, My friend, . . . I trust, will excuse this unpermitted mention of his name. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* l. xv. A rash, false, unwise and unpermitted step.

Unpermixed, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) c1545 G. WISHART *Conf. Faith in Misc. Wodrow Soc.* (1844) 14 Christ. . . haungeth two natures unpermixed. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 1097/2 Where I have intreated of one person, and of both natures in Christ unpermixed. **Unperpetrated**, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1811 LAMA *Trag. Shaks.* Wks. 1908 I. 136 The painful anxiety about the act, the natural longing to prevent it while it yet seems unperpetrated.

Unperplex, *v.* (UN-2 3.) a1631 DONNE *Poems, Exstasie* 29 This Exstasie doth unperplex (We said) and tell us what we love. 1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 205, I believe you are in some wonderment. . . I shall endeavour to unperplex you. a1711 KEN *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 1. 238 O Father! you can unperplex my Mind. 1819 KEATS *Lamia* l. 192 Not one hour old, yet of scintillating brain To unperplex bliss from its neighbour pain.

Unperplexed, *adj.* a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not puzzled or made uncertain.

1558 PHAER *Aeneid*. vi. Qj b. Proud minds vnperplexed Reioysing vile in sinne. a1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. iv. Desiring her (whose thoughts were unperplexed) to use for his sake. . . intercession. a1711 KEN *Urania* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 452 With Judgment unperplex'd [she] Reviews the Text. 1788 YOUNG *Love Fane* v. 263 Bless'd with health, with business unperplex'd. 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodric* 192 Hers was the brow, in trials unperplexed, That cheered the sad. 1838 MRS. BROWNING *To M. R. Mitford* 10 Thou art unperplex'd, . . . To preach a sermon on so known a text!

2. Not involved or intricate.

1653 WALTON *Angler* i. 31 That good, plain, unperplexed Catchism, that is printed with the old service book. c1698 LOCKE *Cond. Und.* § 39 Simple, unperplexed proposition belonging to the matter in hand. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Frl.* No. 104, My Arrangement has been grammatically just, unperplexed and clear. 1812 WORDSW. *Water fowl* 13 Progress intricate Yet unperplexed, as if one spirit swayed Their indefatigable flight. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* 317 The unperplexed simple pleading.

Unpersecuted, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smet.* i. 1 Since I dare not to passe this life unpersecuted of slanderous tongues. **Unpersecutive**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1664 H. MORE *Apology* 540 Whose errors . . . are . . . themselves of a peaceable and unpersecutive Temper. **Unperseverance**, (UN-1 12.) c1449 PECKOK *Repr.* II. vii. 177 Vnstable vnconscience and variance and vnperseuerance. **Unpersonable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1632 HOLLAND *Cyrrapadia* 46 A man for his body not unpersonable, and in regard of his minde, seeming no ignoble and base peasant.

Unpersonal, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7, 12, 5 b.]

† a. = IMPERSONAL *adj.*, *sb.* 1. b. Not personal. 1530 PALSGR. 83 Of verbes . . . some be parsonal, and some be unparsonal. 1614 614 This verbe . . . is ever used as an unparsonal. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Unpersonal*, not personal; not intended to apply to the person addressed, as a remark.

Unpersonality, (UN-1 12.) 1881 S. LANIER *English Novel* (1883) 91 As the third feature of the unpersonality revealed in this play, consider the fact that [etc.]. **Unpersonified**, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1825 COLERIDGE *Atis Refl.* 82 An obscure impersonation of what the Atheist receives unpersonified under the name of Fate or Nature. **Unperspicuous**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1804 RANKEN *Hist. France* III. iv. 111. 312 Their unclassical, often barbarous, and unperspicuous Latin. 1834 SOUTHEY in *Corr. w. C. Bowles* (1881) 294 Is not that evidence . . . of its exuberant fancy, its richness of diction, unperspicuous as it is. **Unperspirable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a1735 ARBUTHNOT (J.). Bile is the most unperspirable of animal fluids. **Unperspiring**, *adj.* a. (UN-1 10.) 1881 T. MACLAGAN *Rheumatism* 5 In acute gout the skin is dry and unperspiring.

Unpersuadable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

† 1. Not removable by persuasion. *Obs.*—1 a1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* l. xv. Who (finding his sisters unpersuadable melancholy . . .) had for a time left her court. 2. Not susceptible to persuasion; obstinate.

1611 FLORIO, *Unpersuadabile*, unpersuadable. 1647 TRAFF *Comm.* Col. iii. 6 Unpersuadable, unconscionable persons, that regard not good courses. 1668 HOWE *Bless. Righteous* xii. 219 They . . . are utterly unpersuadable towards God. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. 48 A mind, till now, not thought either unpersuadable or ungenerous! 1817 T. L. PEACOCK *Melincourt* xxi. After a certain period of life . . . men in general become perfectly unpersuadable to all practical purposes. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick*, Gl. xviii. vii. V. 149 Deploring that sad mistake; but unpersuadable to stand, and try amendment of it.

absol. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. iii. 12 He will burn the unbelievers and unpersuadable as chaff.

Hence Unpersuadableness.

1615 BIVROLO *Expos. Colos.* iii. 6 They will not be persuaded by the . . . servants of God; and so they are children of unpersuadableness. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Acts xxi. 14 His resolution and unpersuadableness. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. 57 Resentment and unpersuadableness are not natural to you. 1785 A. GUA SACR. *Contempl.* 306 Children of disobedience, of unpersuadableness.

Unpersuaded, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* III. xix. Wks. 1242/1 If you had assented in woodes and in your mynde departed unpersuaded. 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* to Who can remaine . . . unpersuaded, to love . . . the excellent Science of Arithmetike? 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* IV. 62 The present stupidity of this unpersuaded Man. 1777 DOOD *Lett. to Johnson* 23 May in *Boswell*, Not a soul could be left unconvinced and unpersuaded. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 648 His very gestures touched to tears The unpersuaded tyrant, never so moved before. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 540 Myriads of Jewish Christians remained secretly unpersuaded.

Hence Unpersuadableness.

1617 AINSWORTH *Annot. Ps.* lvi. 5 The serpent Python. . . noteth . . . the unpersuadableness which this Psalm sheweth to be naturally in that beast.

† **Unpersuasibleness**, *-sua'sion*. *Obs.* (UN-1 12.) a1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Pet.* ii. 7 The word here us'd for disobedience, signifies properly unpersuasion: . . . We are Children of disobedience, or unpersuasibleness.

Unpersuasive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V. 207, I traversed the room, and bit my unpersuasive lips . . . for vexation. 1783 BLAIR *Lect.* II. 122 That argumentative manner, bordering on the dry and unpersuasive, which is . . . the character of English Sermons. 1847 F. W. NEWMAN *Hist. Hebrew Mon.* ix. 328 In his own town of Anathoth, . . . his [sc. Jeremiah's] extreme youth would make him unpersuasive to his neighbours. 1905 HOLMAN-HUNT *Pre-Raphaelitism* II. 419 Actuality, without which all painting is characterless and unpersuasive.

Hence Unpersuasively adv.

1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 347 So not unpersuasively might it be said on this passage. 1865 GROSART *Lamb's All Safe* 106, I have indeed written poorly and unpersuasively.

† **Unpertaining**, *adj.* a. *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 10.) c1449 PECKOK *Repr.* v. xiii. 552 Vsis and expendingis vnpertheynyng to the religious and to her personces.

† **Unpertinent**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

c1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 388 In general crede ben conteyned many trepys þat us nedith not to disparte, but bileve hem as unpertinent. c1400 *Apol. Loll.* 72 To warn men to fle in weddingis conetous lustis, and pride, and swilk ober vices vnperntinent to þe mariage. c1445 PECKOK *Donet* 206 Maters vnperntinent to be maters of þi preising and preying. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 439 This contronerie . . . is vnperntinent to this cause. 1598 FLORIO, *Unperntinente*, vnperntinent, not fit, not belonging.

Hence Unpertinently adv. *Obs.*—1

c1449 PECKOK *Repr.* iv. iv. 441 Ellis this clausul . . . hadde be seid vnperntynently and vnhangngli for the materis of the clausulis following.

Unperturbed, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1420-22 LVDC. *Thebes* II. 1714 That he . . . Myght allone regnen in quiete; . . . Unperturbed of Polymyte his brother. 1611 CORGR., *Impassible*, . . . vnpassionate, unperturbed. 1671 R. MACWARD *True Non-conf.* 389 What in the ordinary and unperturbed condition of things would be accounted . . . an usurpation. 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* II. iii. 150 The great plenty of unperturbed light that is reflected from snow. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxvi. The King, . . . unperturbed by the . . . violent gestures of the Duke. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* vi. His own love seemed a guarantee of hers, since it was one with the unperturbed delight in her image.

Hence Unperturbedness.

1676 HALE *Contempl.* II. (1677) 149 Nothing so much gratifies an ill Tongue, as when it finds an angry hearer: nor nothing so much disappoints and vexeth it as Calmness and Unperturbedness. 1867 LEGGE *Confucius* 265 A calm unperturbedness may be attained.

Unperused, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1553 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. iii. 6 His letters, which . . . we have sent you here unperused by us. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xxiii. § 6 He burned Sertorius papers unperused. **Unperverted**, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1854 H. ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* 388 That the Old Testament is unpervaded by any distinct traces of expectations of a future life. **Unperverse**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bh.* vii. 545 Either you have prayed him unpervorse, Or I have talked him back into his wits. **Unpervert**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* x. iv. § 64 His wife could never be unperverted again, but persuaded by her Judaism. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.*, Paris, I declare I had the credit all over Paris of unperverting Madame de V***.

Unperverted, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored* 203 So long as God upholdeth the order and course of Nature unperverted. 1674 COKE & DAVIS *England's Independence* (title-p.). Those who are yet unperverted to the Court or Church of Rome. 1782 J. SCOTT *Poet. Wks.* 4 Pleading vestiges . . . Of unperverted Nature's golden reign. 1838 KEBLE *Serm.* ix. (1848) 238 What unperverted conscience can fail to see the offence? 1871 FRASER *Life of Berkeley* ix. 352 He was unperverted by controversial theology.

Unperstered, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1588 T. P. *Orders Span. Fleet in Harl. Misc.* (1744) I. 114 That all soldiers have their room clean, and unperturbed of chests, and other things. 1598 BARRETT *Theor. Warres* 103 It is a place of armes, and is to be left free and unperturbed for only the battell when it is to be set. 1824 MACTAGGART *Galloway. Encycl.* (1876) 233 Unperstered, sequestered, Deep hidden I remain.

Unpetitioned, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1675 CROWNE *Calisto* iv. Thou hast pleas'd me so, My favors unpertition'd I'll bestow. **Unpetrified**, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 91 All Corall is not hard, and in many concreted plants some parts remain unpertified. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* II. 208 Their generous hearts, Unpetrified by Self, so naked lay, . . . that [etc.]. **Unpetrify**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1815 *Hist. V. Decastro* iv. 22 This unpertified waiter, who seized a poker to drive her out of the house. 1838 ROBERTSON *Lett. in Brooke Life* (1865) I. 40 We all agreed that the distance of eighteen miles had a marvellous effect in unpertifying us.

Unpetticoated, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1846 BROWNING *Lett.* (1899) II. 321 Flush [the dog] hates all unperticoated people. 1848 A. HERBERT in *Todd Irish Nennius* Notes p. lvi. The unperticoated government of their Milesian wives.

† **Unpeysible**: see UNPEACIBLE *a.* *Obs.*

Unphilanthropic, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. iv. I have heard affirmed . . . by not unphilanthropic persons, that [etc.]. **Unphilosopher**, (UN-1 12.) 1829 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) II. 219 The English Unphilosopher believes it without demonstration. **Unphilosophic**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1776 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 182 Those censures, which unphilosophic severity may throw on him. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1853 I. 349 It would be unphilosophic to say, that [etc.].

Unphilosophical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1649 MILTON *Eikon*. vi. 57 Straining her wise dictates to un-philosophical purposes. 1656 COWLEY *Davidides* I. Note

x, One of the most unphilosophical opinions in all Aristotle. 1696 J. EDWARDS *Exist. & Provid.* God l. 31 This is unphilosophical, and therefore we may justly look upon the argument drawn from it as so too. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 652/1 The very supposition . . . must be unphilosophical, whimsical, and absurd. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* i. 5 A man more fierce and unphilosophical in the pursuit of it I never saw. 1862 GOULBURN *Educ. World* 30 Surely this statement is both unphilosophical and unscriptural. *absol.* 1897 LAING *Bacon's Philos.* Exam. 15 The minds of the unphilosophical.

Hence Unphilosophicalness.

1867 NORRIS *Coll. Misc.* (1699) 169 The unphilosophicalness of this their Hypothesis.

Unphilosophically, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1674 R. GODFREY *Inj. & Ab. Physic* 179, I should not easily have believed that any Physician had been . . . so unphilosophically bred, as to ascribe the cure of Diseases to the Devil. 1705 CLARKE *Unch. Obligat. Nat. Relig.* (1716) 278 These latter indeed, explained themselves very weakly and unphilosophically. 1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 814 An experiment thus loosely and unphilosophically made. 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 203 Believing unphilosophically, as well as dangerously, that there can be any measure . . . so useful [etc.]. 1854 JAMES *Ticonderoga* III. 43 Sometimes, Woodchuck would talk, neither unphilosophically, nor unlearnedly, . . . upon a life to come.

Unphilosophize, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1713 POPE *Lett. to Caryll* 14 Aug. Our passions, our interests, flow in upon us, and unphilosophize us into mere mortals. **Unphilosophized**, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v., Unphilosophized revelation. 1900 F. H. STODDARD *Evol. Eng. Novel* 156 The honest, unbiased, unphilosophized portrayal of life-conditions. **Unphilosophized**, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1791 [see UNPICKED *adj.* a.]

Unphonetic, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1857 LD. CAMPBELL *Chief Justices* III. xlviii. 153 A word of two syllables without any unphonetic consonants. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 634/2 French orthography is now quite as traditional and unphonetic as English. 1888 [see next].

Hence Unphoneticness.

1888 SWEET *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 168 Unphoneticness is mainly the result of the retention of originally phonetic spellings after they have become unphonetic through sound-change.

Unphrased, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1663 SIR G. MACKENZIE *Religious Stile* 145 He furnish'd only to the other Prophets the mater and subject unpfrased. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Cong.* xxxiii. That was the thought, unrevolved, unpfrased, all but unconscious.

Unphysical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* V. iii b. In another corner, inhabiteth a Phisition and a Coniurer, who . . . can conire vp an vnphysical drabbe at all times. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 364 It will not contribute to the encrease . . . of the root, in the unphysical or over heavy manner in which I have seen it done. 1874 TYNDALL *Fragn. Sci.* (1879) II. ix. 151 His notions of motion were entirely unphysical. 1885 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 953 Probably no unphysical argument addressed to genuine dynamiters would be likely to have any powerful effect.

So Unphysically adv.

1782 ELIZ. BLOWER *Geo. Bateman* I. 230, I cannot believe you would act so unphysically as to walk out clad so loosely.

Unphysicked, *adj.* a. (UN-1 8.)

a1596 SIR T. MORE III. ii. 233 This is noe age for poets . . . And, as great subiects of their pen decay, Even so vnphick they doe melt away. 1641 HOWELL *Poem Royal* (1699) I. 3, Free limbs, unphysick'd health, due appetite, Which no sauce else but Hunger may excite. 1691 COTTON in *Aubrey's Lett.*, etc. (1813) I. 20, I enjoy at present so firm and an unphysick'd health, that I hope to do somewhat before I die.

Unphysiological, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1859 AGASSIZ *Ess. Classification* 288 An entirely unphysiological principle. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* xii. 202 Impaired by disease, or by trying unphysiological conditions.

Unpick, *v.* Also 4-5-pike, -pyke. [UN-2 9.]

† 1. *trans.* To pick (a lock); to undo (a door) in this way. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xii. 368 Atte laste I stale it, Or pryuliche his purse shokke, vnpyked his lokkes. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 347 Ek fulofte he goth a nybt. . . And with his craft the dore unpyketh. c1412 HOCCEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1103 (MS. Reg. 17, D v i). He dremeth theves come in, And on his coffres knocke, . . . And some of hem unpyke wiche a sotelle gynne. 1433 LVDC. *St. Edmund* III. 1201 Another [thief] besy. . . To vnpyke lokys. a1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* II. (1662) 76 Cunning his hands, who could unpick the Cabinets in the Popes Conclave.

2. To undo the sewing of (a garment, etc.); to take out (stitches). Also in *fig. context*.

[1775 ASH.] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* x. x. F 14, I unpicked his pillow, where I found . . . fifty crowns. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Grh. Chr. Poets* III. Wks. (1904) 612 Was it not enough . . . that he was turned once, like her own cast imperial mantle, . . . but that he must be unpicked again by Eudocia? 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. vii, Ethel sat down . . . and began to assist in unpicking the merino. *absol.* 1890 N. & S. 5 July 12/2 While we boys 'unpicked', the bigger girls would sew the patchwork covers.

Unpickable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1612 BEAUM. & FL. *Caxcomb* II. ii. Not a door open now, but double barr'd, and their locks unpickable. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* II. No. 5993, The so-called 'unpickable' locks. 1869 MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls* xii, She put her principles into her unpickable pocket.

Unpicked, *adj.* a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not picked out or selected; not freed from what is of inferior quality.

1887 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* To Rdr. (1600) B ij b. Some curious or scornfull person finding it vnpyked, empty, barren of eloquence. 1641 MILTON *Præl. Episc.* 3 Whatsoever time, or the heedless hand of blind chance, hath drawn down . . . in her huge dragnet, whether Fish, or Seaweed, Shells, or Shrubs, unpick't, unchosen. 1765 *Museum*

Rust. IV. 384 A small sample of each kind of seed, certified to have been taken indifferently and unpicked out of the gross quantity gathered. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 277 An inferior quality of wine will be afforded by unpicked clusters. 1887 in *Moloney Forestry W. Africa* 135 In a rough state unpicked, but simply roughly sifted, it sells for £45 to £60 per ton.

2. Not gathered or culled.

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. IV.* II. iv. 397 Now comes in the sweetest morsell of the night, and wee must hence, and leave it vnpicked. 1612 PARKES *Curtain-Drauer* 4 Then Tobacco was an Indian, vnpicked and vnnpied, now made the common luy-bush of luxury.

3. Not unfastened or opened; not rifled or robbed. Also in fig. context.

1598 GREENE *Yas. IV.* I. ii. I cannot abide..a fat capon vncaud'd, a full purse vnpickt. a 1704 T. BROWN *Laconics* Wks. 1711 IV. 2 How is it possible..for a Woman to keep her Cabinet vnpick'd, when every Rascal has got a Key to 't? † 4. Without incision. *Obs.*—1

1605 J. MOSAN *Wirtuosity's Gen. Pract.* Phys. 420 Bathing in sweet water is very profitable. So are also boxing cups set vnpickt vpon the sides, whereby to extract all windiness.

Unpicket, v. (UN-1 3.) 1839 ALISON *Hist. Enr.* VII. lii. 191 Before, the horses in many places [could be] unpicketed, the British dragoons were upon them. **Unpicketed, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1860 TRISTRAM *St. Sahara* xvi. 270 A large courtyard, where picketed horses, unpicketed mules, jostled in hopeless confusion. **Unpicketed, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1620 VERNER *Via Recta* vii. 132 The greene.. Cucumbers preserved in a pickle..are much better then those that are eaten..vnpicket. 1757 W. THOMPSON *R. N. Advoc.* 9 Pickled, unpickled, and undrained Casks rolled away together.

Unpictorial, a. (UN-1 7.)

1860 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Heb. Poetry* (1873) 80 Giving to the aerial aspect of Palestine that clear, sharp, and unpictorial visibility which is now its characteristic. 1884 19th Cent. May 813 The idea..was of the most unpictorial kind.

Hence **Unpictorially adv.**

a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 168 He dresses very..unpictorially. 1887 HISSEY *Holiday on Road* 308 Outlined unpictorially sharp against the sky.

Unpickurability. (UN-1 12.) 1887 DUKE OF ARGYLL in *Mem.* (1906) II. 525 The multiplicity of motions..resulting, to my mind, in the same 'unpickurability'.

Unpickurable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1837-8 SIR W. HAMILTON *Lect.* (1856) I. xxxv. 312 Objects so different as the images of sense and the unpickurable notions of intelligence. 1888 J. MARTEAU *Stud. Relig.* II. 337 By a mixture of the two, an insertion of unpickurable power between the successive picturable things.

Unpickured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 83 The hero of each painted monster—so suggesting the unpickured perfect shape.

Unpicture-sque, a. (UN-1 7.)

1791 W. GILPIN *Forest Scenery* I. 54 The walnut is not an unpicturesque tree. 1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing*, etc. v. 301 It might be supposed that stone lying in regular layers, would be unpicturesque. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 229 Looked at on the outside New England history is dry and unpicturesque.

Hence **Unpicture-squely adv., -ness.**

1840 POE *Domain Arnheim* Wks. 1861 I. 394 Our disorder may seem order—our unpicturesqueness picturesque. 1876 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Blotted out* viii. My hair has been unpicturesquely out of order.

Unpickled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 3.) 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 231 b/2 His vestement..he ware..so long that it was broken & unpeced.

Unpierceable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xx. lxvi. Is he then vnperceable.. That neither force nor foe he needes regard? 1611 COTGR., *Imperceable*,..vnperceable. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalatta* II. viii. Of the two remaining lives A cloud unpierceable had risen. 1849 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 76 Conal's unpierceable shirt of mail.

Unpierced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1593 B. BARNES *Poems* (Grosart) 95 Thine hart of Adamant, which none can wound: Thine eye of Adamant, vnperced found. 1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* v. ii. Counsels (as your entrails) Should be unpierced and sound kept. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* vi. xlix, Such is this famous Prince, such his unpierced beam. 1744 THOMPSON *Autumn* 852 Where, unpierced by Frost, the Cavern sweats. 1759 PHIL. Trans. LI. 377 The leaves on each side of the foil were pierced, while the foil itself remained unpierced. 1852a LYTON *Str. Story* II. 192 My dark guess into the Shadowland unpierced by Philosophy. 1864 J. H. FOLEY in WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* (1886) III. 223 An arch, unpierced, making..a shallow recess.

Unpiercing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 512 Our unpiercing optics reaching a very little way into the chain of events around us. **Unpiety, Obs.—1**

(UN-1 12, 5 b.) Impiety. 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II. 192 Some [children] the Parents apostatizing educate in Heresie or impiety themselves. **Unplimented, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1887 LUBBOCK in *Linn. Soc. Jnrl.*, Zool. XX. 124 It is, however, easy to imagine that in unpiemented animals..the light might act directly on the nervous system. 1898 P. MANSON *Trop. Diseases* II. 49 The earlier unpiemented phase [of the malaria parasite]. † **Unpinned, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8; see PICKED *ppl. a.* 2.) Untrimmed. 1542 UOALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 80 b. He brought them fourth vn-kembed, and vnnpick'd, ..bare foote and bare-legged.

Unpile, v. [UN-2 3, 5.] *trans.* To demolish (a pile or heap); to remove from a pile. Also *absol.*

1611 COTGR., *Desamasser*, to vnheape, vnpile. 1792 COXN. *Jnrl.* XLVII. 363/1 The Expence of piling, unpiling, &c. &c., as is practised in His Majesty's Yards. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 27 **Unpile Arms.** At the word Unpile, the whole advance their right feet. 1871 MISS VONCE *Cantos* II. 281 The English began to unpile the fearful heaps of dead.

Unpilled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1844 LOWELL *Prometheus* 298 That spirit which doth ever brood..on the unpilled nest Of man's deep heart. **Unpillaged, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1753 GLOVER *Boadicea* I. i, Did not Prasutagus..

On your insatiate emperor bestow Half of his rich possessions, vainly deeming, The rest might pass unpillag'd to his children? **Unpillared, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 and UN-1 8.) Not furnished with, deprived of, pillars. 1706 WATTS *Horae Lyricae* I. 77 Thou bulky globe..That hangs unpillared in an empty space I. 1778 POPE *Dunci.* III. 107 See, the Cirque falls, th' unpillared Temple nods.

† **Unpilled, ppl. a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 8 + PILL v. 1] 1. Unpeeled.

1538 Inv. W. Gebon of Sutterton, Linc. (MS.), Heme vn-pilled and flaxe vnwyngled. 1562 PHAER *Aeneid* C c iv, An vnshapen bunchy speare with barke unpilled. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 232 Beate the garlick unpilled in a stone mortar.

2. Not robbed or plundered.

1577 DRE General & Rare Mem. 4 Their Marchantlike Ships..may, in our Seas.., pass quietly vnpylled, vnspoyled, and vntaken by Pyrates. 1580 REG. *Privy Council* Scot. III. 308 The remanent guidis..left unpillied within the samin schip.

Unpilled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 + PILL v. 2) 1791 HUNDESFORD *Salmas.* 140 No Doctor feed, no regimen advised, Unpill'd, unpoulic'd, unpillebotomiz'd!

Unpillowed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1634 MILTON *Comus* 355 Perhaps..against the rugged bark of som broad Elm [she] Leans her unpillow'd head. 1652 BENLOWES *Throph.* XII. lxxii, We there, on grassy tufted tapestries..Leaning unpillow'd heads, view Nature's ants and bees. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Span. Gipsy* 177 In carved dark-oaken chair, unpillowed, sleeps..a small man.

Unpiloted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1794 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 122 Launching our frail and unpiloted bark on a rough sea of anxieties. 1820 SHELLEY *Witch Atl.* lxiii, We, the weak mariners of that wide lake, ..Our course unpiloted and starless make O'er its wide surface. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xxxv, You seeme void of affection and religion, ..unpiloted by principle or faith.

Unpin, v. [UN-2 3, 4.]

1. *trans.* To withdraw the pin or bolt of (a door); to unbolt.

13.. *Coer de L.* 4212 On schal dwelle the clos withinne, The gate to unschette and unpyne, And styly to unschette the lok. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xi. 108 þe portor vnpyneþ þe tate. *Ibid.* xx. 328. c 1400 BERYN 484 'Away, dogge, with evil deith,' quod he, þat was within, And made hym al redy, the dorr to vnpyne. a 1547 SURREY *Aeneid* II. 328 Sinon..Let fourth the Grekes enclosed in the womb, The closures eke of pine by stealth vnpynd. 1595 DRAYTON *Legends* iv. 825 Peace, the good Porter, readie still at hand It doth vn-pin. 1753 SMOLLETT *Cl. Fathom* xxix, The quaker..unpinned the other coach-door, and trundled himself into the mud. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xiii, Joan unpinned the door, to demand who was without.

absol. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xviii. 261 Prynces of his place, vnpyneþ & vnloketh!

2. To remove pins or pegs from; to unfasten or detach in this way. Also *fig.*

1611 COTGR., *Declaviter*, to vnboult, vnpyne, vnpeg; loose from. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Constancie* i, Whom neither force nor fawning can Unpinne, or wrench from giving all their due. 1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad.* 76 Unpinning a wheel [he] took it off. a 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xvi. xvii, Unclasp my Joints; unlase my nerves; and try my finest tenderest membranes to unpine. 1701 WARWICK *Mem. Reign* Chas. I. 6 They have in a great measure unpinned the firmness of the government. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 500 When the upper part of the frame..is unpinned and removed.

transf. 1674 GREW *Anat. Plants* (1682) 228 [The atoms off any fixed unodorable, or untastable Body, being not able to make any Smell or Taste, unless they were first dissolved; that is to say, unpinned one from another.]

3. To undo the dress of (a woman) by the removal of pins. Also *absol.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iv. iii. 35 *Emilia*. Shall I go fetch your Night-gowne? *Desdemona*. No, vn-pin me here. c 1680 ROXB. *Ball.* (1801) vii. 459 Prithee begin; don't delay, but unpine. 1745 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xiii. iii, Mrs. Etoff, who had the honour to pin and unpine the Lady Bellaston. 1815 HIST. *J. Decastro* III. 331 Come and unpine me, O my dear friend husband!

fig. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 9 The peremptory Analysis..will be so hardly as once more to unpine your spruce fastidious oratory, to rumple her laces [etc.].

4. To remove a pin or pins from (an article of dress, etc.); to detach by removing or releasing a pin or pins. Also in *fig. context.*

1605 ERONDELLE *Fr. Gard.* O 8 b, Go to, take of my cloathes vnpyne that, vntie this. 1630 I. CAVEN *God's Tribunal* 33 A day..when all masks shall be vnpyined, and all disguises taken off. 1664 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* iii. xxx. 256 Unpinne this story, take off that gaudy phrase, and nothing is left in the discourse. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 36 P 3 She..began to unpine her hood. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 21 He began to unpine my Handkerchief. 1769 LADY MARY COKE *Jnrl.* 8 Feb. (1802) III. 19 My Maids had pin'd up the train of my Sack to my back, and had forgot to unpine it. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xxv, Who gave you this little brooch? Let me unpine it and look at it. 1860 EMILY ENEN *Semi-attached Couple* vi, Sarah unpinned a gigantic bunch of camellias. 1887 FENN *Master of Cerem.* i, Unpinning a piece of paper that guarded the gay silks and wools.

b. *intr.* To become unpinned.

1716 LADY MONTAGU *Town Ecl.*, Tuesday 74 Reaching the kettle made her gown unpine.

Unpinned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM, *Onvernefen*,..vnpyined. 1854 MRS. CARLE in *Froude Life in London* (1864) II. 164 Habits of unpinned housekeeping. **Unpin-darical, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1729 YOUNG *Merchant Pref.*, Nothing is so unpindarical as following Pindar on the foot.

† **Unpinned, ppl. a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Unpinned; unpunished.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 69 Penche we ure giltyes er þe dom cume.., þat god ind fenne on us no gylt unpined. c 1200 ORMIN 1367 Cristess Goddcundnesse was all cwiç & all unpined. c 1290 St. Edmund Conf. 184 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 436 He nolde þat no lime unpined scholde beo.

Unpinion, v. [UN-1 4.] *trans.* To deprive of pinions. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T. G.* j, My wings her..disobedience hath now cleane vnpinioned and broken. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 170 The Soul. is not only broken and wounded in her Wings, but utterly unpinned, she has dropt her Feathers. **Unpinioned, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) Not furnished with pinions. 1615 BRATHWAT *Strappado* (1878) 26 Vn-pinioned Muses (such as nere could stie) Further than vnplum'd birds now presse as high As Eagles.

Unpinioned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not having the pinions cut.

1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* v. x. 199 His power must be..vnrestrained, that flying with vnpinion'd wings it may seeme to be hid within the Skie of the greatest Actions.

2. Not bound or tied.

1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 394 When they were taking him unpinned..to the place of torture.

Unpinked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv. I. 136 Gabrels pumpe were all vnpinkt i' th' heele.

Unpinned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) Not fastened with a pin or pins.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 293 He berth evere his mouth unpinned, So that his lippes ben unlake. 1568 *Depositions* xvi, 11 May (MS. Cant. Cath. Lib.), The said wif with her peticoate vnpyined. 1655 tr. *Sorid's Com. Hist. Francion* vi. 18 Her waiting Gentlewoman had..her Gorget unpinned.

Unpinned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) Not put into a pipe. 1612 [see UNPICKED *ppl. a.* 2]. **Unpinned, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.)

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* I. (1860) 194 We have lying before us..the unpinned edition of Hartknoch. **Unpitched, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) Not smeared or dirtied with pitch. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 105 In this Riuer are some long, deepe prams, sowed together with hempe and cord (that vnpitch or calkt). 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbepeekt*, Vnpitcht, or Vndefield with pitch.

† **Unpiteous, a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Impious, wicked. Also *absol.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. met. i. (1689) 4 But now..myn vnpiteous [Camb. MS. vnpiteous] lif [L. *impia vita*] drawep along vngraebe dwelleges in me. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxviii. 1 The vnpiteous [L. *impius*] fleeth, no man persuede. c 1400 *Apol.* LIII. 61 þe schal not..tak to hond to sey fals wites for þe vnpiteous.

2. Pitiless, unmerciful.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 206 As the rages of the See Ben vnpiteous in the tempeste. c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 3371 It is ful hard To lakke mercy and ben vnpiteous. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntyr* (Roxb.) 15 Have mercy lord jhesu on me And lese not my soule with vnpiteous men. a 1586 SIDNEY *P.* (1823) XL vi, Lett them with shame be cloied, ..Who so vnpiteous be. 1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt. Script.* III. 8 Whilst the vnpiteous man defoulet a rightfuller than himselfe. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xx. 253 The tyrant, not the father of the skies I Unpiteous of the race thy will began.

Unpiteously, adv. [UN-1 11.]

† 1. Impiously, wickedly. *Obs.*

1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xii. 2 Who forsothe trostith in his thohtis, vnpiteously [L. *impie*] doth. — 2 *Pet.* II. 6 Puttinge ensample of hem that weren to doyngye vyle, or vnpiteously.

2. Pitilessly; unmercifully.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Str. Wks.* III. 474 Leste Crist dampne þowe for traytours and monqueles, for þoure unpityounesse. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntyr* (Roxb.) 108 O unpityounesse, o unrythful Domyas, and o pervers entent. So † **Unpiteously, impiety.** *Obs.*—1 1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xlii. 23 He..enhaucede his vois..to don awey the vnpiteouse [L. *impietatis*] of the folc.

† **Unpiteousness, Obs.** [UN-1 12.]

1. Impiety, wickedness.

1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* x. 7 If eny..etith of it, he shal be cursid, and gilty of vnpiteousnes [L. *impietatis*]. — *Ps.* v. 11 After the multitude of the vnpiteousnesis [v. r. vnpiteousnesis; L. *impietatum*] of hem, put hem awei.

2. Pitilessness; unmercifulness.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Str. Wks.* III. 474 Leste Crist dampne þowe for traytours and monqueles, for þoure unpityounesse. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntyr* (Roxb.) 108 O unpityounesse, o unrythful Domyas, and o pervers entent.

So † **Unpiteously, impiety.** *Obs.*—1

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xlii. 23 He..enhaucede his vois..to don awey the vnpiteouse [L. *impietatis*] of the folc.

Unpitiable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1646 BR. HALL *Devout Soul* xii. 42 The unpitiable, interminable, unmitigable tortures of those..never-dying souls. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 34 Such as sad accident, or unpitiable presumption, threw in their way. 1844 in *Life A. Fonblanque* (1874) 259 An elderly gentleman with the military mania is as unpitiable a case as one of the same years in the measles. 1873 GEO. ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) III. 193, I..am at that unpitiable stage of illness which is counterbalanced by extra petteing.

Unpitiable, adv. (UN-1 11, 5 b.) 1821 SCOTT *Le Sage Biogr. Mem.* (1834) I. 419 Carambola is employed in reading to slumber the Member of the Council, who unpitiable awakens at every instant when his reader stops.

Unpitied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxix, With unpitied teares idly protesting, he had rather die. 1601 and *Ph. Ret. Jr.* *Parnass.* Pro. 85 To you we seeke to shew a schollers state, His scorned fortunes, his vnpyied fate. 1693 G. STEPNEY in *Dryden's Juvenal* viii. (1697) 197 Think what Rewards upon the Good attend, And how those fall unpitied who offend. 1735 BERKELEY *Querist* § 335 Whether there be a more wretched, and..a more unpitied case, than for men to make precedents for their own undoing? 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 512 The unpitied victim of ill-judg'd expence. 1819 CRABBE *T. of Hall* xii. 305 While all beheld her just, unpitied pain, Grown in neglect! 1891 FARRAR *Darke. & Dawn* xxvi, A herd of wretches clothed in rags, ill-fed, unpitied, unpitied.

So **Unpitiedly adv.**

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. 206, I beg no more, then may keepe mee vncontemnedly, and vnpietiedly-honest.

Unpitiful, a. [UN-1 7.] Pitiless.

c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* v. vi. 516 Vnpitiful questmongers and forsown iurers. c 1510 *BARCLAY Almyr. Gd. Mannier* (1570) D. vj. Unpitifull art thou and cruell tormentour Which thine owne proper minde thus drownest in error. a 1563 *BALF* in *Marbeck Bk. of Notes* (1581) 753 The vnpitiful murderers are also the same blondthirstie Prelates. 1651 tr. *De-las-Coveras Don Feuite* 27 The vnpitiful hardnesse of these rockes where I was abandoned. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) 111. 479 Where they have power, they are the unpitiful people in the world.

Unpitifully, adv. [UN-1 11.] Pitilessly.

1598 *SHARS. Merry W.* iv. ii. 215 He beate him most vnpitifully, me thought. 1709 *MRS. MANLEY Secret Mem.* (1720) 111. 217 Never were Barbarian Pirates, .so unpitifully insltd.

Unpitifulness. [UN-1 12.] Absence of pity.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b. Perjury, vnquyetnes, obduracion or vnpitifulnes. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* iii. xviii. The unpitifulnes of his owne neere-threatening death. 1679 G.R. tr. *Boysstuan's Theat. World* ii. 332 [The] unpitifulnes of one violent Creatre against another.

Unpitious, -ness, -ty : see UNPITEOUS a., etc.**Unpity. Obs.** [UN-1 12.]**1. Impiety, wickedness.**

a 1340 *HAMFOLDE Psalter* lxxii. 6 Hilde bai er in wickidnes and in baire impite [v.r. vnpeite]. c 1400 *Apoll. Loll.* 62 Wam bu fynd wickid bu schall condempne of vnpite.

2. Lack of pity.

1447 *BOKENHAM Seyntys* (Roxh.) 72 O cruel tyraunth ful of unpyte. 1491 *CAXTON Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. cxlv. 155/2 Of leesynges, of couetise, of unpyte, of euyl mynde. 1653 H. WHISTLER *Uphol. Inf. Baptisme* Pref. For preservation of .freedom of holy Right herein, against Advances of Opposit unpity.

Unpitying, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1605 *DRAYTON Heroical Ep.* *Matilda* to K. John 12 As though thy hard vnpityting hand had sent me Some new deuised torture to torment me. 1646 *CRASHAW Carmen Deo Nostro*, *Weeper* xxvii. Sossigh tormented sweets, opprest With proud unpityting fires. 1777 *POTTER Eschylus, Prom. Bd.* 10 Yet upbraide not My ruder and nnpityting ruthlessness. 1796 *MRS. M. ROBINSON Angelina* i. 59 Instances, .where the purest sentiments have been contaminated, .by sordid and unpityting parents! 1846 *MRS. A. MARSH Father Darcy* II. i. 25 The proud, haughty, unpityting expression to be read there. 1870 *L'ESTRANGE Miss Milford* i. vi. 173 All these evils fall with an unpityting hand on the devoted heads of their correspondents.

Unpityingly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* IV. 422 [She] listens eagerly to Stories told to the Disadvantage of Individuals of her own Sex : Will unpityingly propagate such Stories. 1817 *LADY MORGAN France* i. (1818) 1. 9 The smallest infringement of the dreadful code was unpityingly pnnished. 1895 *Forum* (U.S.) Oct. 210 The effects, .would operate in a socialistic state even more rigidly, more unpityingly and more openly than they do now.

Unpizzled, a. *Obs. rare.* (UN-2 5.)

1535 *LYNDESAY Satyre* 2765 Bot that, lyke rams, ruddle in thair rage, Unpyssalt, rinnis among the sillie zowis. 1552 — *Monarchie* 4707.

Unplacable, a. *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1553 *BALF Vocacyon* 48 b. A perpetual and vnplacable enemye. 1594 *GREENE Selimus* Prologue 10 Von shall behold him character in blood The image of an unplacable King. a 1610 *FOTHERBY Atholm.* i. xiii. § 3 (1622) 141 An vnplacable hatred. 1676 *BR. N. FRENCH Vnkinde Detector* Pref. A hard-barted man, and our vnplacable enemy.

Unplace, v. Now rare. [UN-2 5.] *trans.*

To displace. Hence UNPLACING *vbl. sb.*

1554 in *Gairdner Hist. Eng. Ch. 16th c.* (1903) 349. The unplacing of so many godly laws set forth touching the true religion of Christ. 1597 *BRETTON Arch. Amorous Deuices* Wks. (Grosart) i. 5/2 If God for goods shalbe vnplac'd. 1623 *COCKENHAM, Dislocate*, to vnplace. 1876 R. A. ARNOLD in *Contemp. Rev.* June 31 No writhing, .can unplace them.

Unplaced, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]**1. Not assigned to, or set in, a definite place.**

1512 *Northumbld. Househ. Bk.* (1770) 423 The Steward and Chaplaine must sit down in the Hall, and call unto them the Gentlemen if there be any unplac'd above. 1591 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* l. i. 529 Th' unplac'd Climates of that deep disorder. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* i. 77 Augustus gift unplac'd lay, none would it undertake. 1849 G. R. GUDDON *Otia Egyptiaca* 39 My own List of Unplaced Kings, .who preceded the xviii. Dynasty. 1861 *HOLME tr. Moquin-Tandon* i. v. 34 Languages either unplac'd or ludo-European (so called).

b. Racing. (See PLACE v. 5 d.)

1881 *Racing Analysis* i. 366 Aeronant, .also ran unplac'd at 135 and 196. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Nov. 665/2 Last year, .Hackness started first favourite for the Liverpool Cup, and was unplac'd.

2. Not appointed to a place or office.

1558 in *Strype Ann. Ref.* (1705) i. App. iv. 4 All such as governed, .and now remain unplac'd and nncalled to Credit. 1575 *GASCOIGNE Glasse of Govt.* i. ii. It is not like that he should have returned from thence unplac'd. 1732, 1771 [see UNPENSIONED]. 1823 J. WILSON *Marg. Lyndsay* xliii. 345 Young preachers, yet unplac'd. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ii. l. 241 The other fifteen were to be unplac'd noblemen and gentlemen of ample fortune.

Unplac'd, a. (UN-1 7.) 1848 J. H. NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* vi. 335 His face had that worn, or, rather, unplaced appearance, which [etc.].

Unplagued, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1550 *CROWLEY Last Trumpet* 50 Then thincke Gods iustyce could not leane The[re] unplagued. 1560 *BECON New Catech.* Wks. 1564 l. 542 He shal not escape vnplagued, neither in this world nor in the world to come. 1594 *SHAKS. Rom.* & *Jul.* i. v. 19 Ladies that hane their toes vnplag'd with Cornes. 1833 *DE QUINCEY Rev. Greece* Wks. 1859 XI. 143 The inestimable advantage of being unplagued with a Turkish population.

Unplain, a. (UN-1 7.)

1390 *GOWER Conf.* l. 77 Who that is to trowthe unplain. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxv. 11 The figurit speiche, with faicis tua, The plesant toungis, with hartis unplane. c 1530 L. COX *Rhet.* (1899) 86 It was a great folye to pnt in the wordes which made a playne mater to be vnplaine. 1538 *ELYOT, Salebrossus*, vnplayne, where a manne can not goo, excepte he loe leape.

Ilence Unplainness.

1619 *SIR J. SEMPLL Sacrilige Handled* 56 Paul then is wrong quarrelled for his vnplainnesse.

Unplain, v. (UN-2 3.) 1611 *FLORIO, Displandre*, to vnplaine. 1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 720 Though earldoms court her, her disdains Nonsnits their service, and her brow nplains. †Unplained, ppl. a. *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 8+PLAIN v.] Unplained. 1591 *SPENSER Daphn.* 70 That thou art bent To die alone, vnplaited, vnplained. Unplained, ppl. a. *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 8; cf. PLAIN a.] Not made plain. 1598 *BARRET Theor. Warres* iv. i. 98 They will breake and disaray, .when they come to any straight or vnplained way.

Unplait, v. (UN-2 3.)

c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* ii. pr. viii. (1868) 61 It is a wondyr bat I desyre to telle, and forthi vnneite may I vnplaiten (L. *explicare*) my sentense with wordes. c 1586 *CRESS PEMBROKE Ps.* civ. vii. Oyle, whose jynce vnplaites the folded brow. 1638 N. WHITING *Albino & B.* 76 Dull-aged Saturne, .his waightie head did bow, and with a smile vnplaited every frowne. 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 487 She unplaited her hair and threw it back, .over her shoulders. 1867 *MISS BOWDEN Fathers of Desert* 160 Paul nplaited all the fifteen ells, and then plaited them together again.

Hence Unplaiting vbl. sb.

1611 *COTGR.* *Despluisse*, an vnfoldeing, vnplaiting. 1902 *BARNES GRUNDY Thames Camp* iv. This seemed a sensible idea, but why the unplaiting of her hair?

Unplaited, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* iv. l. 229 Where her richest ornament (Although with art nplaited) Nature in A lovely landscape wore. 1702 *ADDISON Dial. Medals* ii. (1726) 36 Rude from her forehead fell th' unplaited hair. 1877 *DE COSSON Cradle of Blue Nile* II. 73 Their hair, which they wear unplaited, is short and woolly.

Unplait, v. (UN-2 3.) 1819 *BUSBY Hist. Music* II. 490 The drama, .first planned, and partly written, by, .Dr. Kenrick, and then, .nn-planned, and re-written, by, .Rolt.

Unplanned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

(1775 *ASH.*) 1810 *CRABBE Borough* xviii. 362 That floor, once onk, now pieced with fir unplanned. 1879 *MISS BIRD Rocky Mount.* 43 Two unplanned wooden shelves.

Unplanned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* ii. ¶ 2 Brass well Plannish't will be stiffer, .at half the thickness than unplannish't Brass will at the whole.

Unplank, v. (UN-2 4.)

1654 *GAYTON Pleas. Notes* iii. xii. 74 Having no notice the place was unplankt and laid open. c 1660 J. GWYNNE *Milit. Mem.* (1822) 33 One man might, .cut down an arch of the bridge, or unplank it, and so make it inaccessible. 1824 J. S. MACAULAY *Field Fortif.* 246 While the repair of the third bay was in progress, the remaining bay was partly unplanked.

Unplanked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1648 *HEXHAM II, Ongeberdt*, vnboarded, or vnplankt. 1855 *KINGSLEY Westw.* 101 xx. The upper-deck beams were left open and unplanked.

Unplant, v. (UN-2 3, 4.) *Cf. Du. ontpflanzen.*

1569 *HAWKINS 3rd Voy.* (1878) 77 The vice Roy, .sent, .commandement to vnplant all things suspicious. 1575 *Veron's Dict. Lat.-Eng.* (1584), *Explantio*, to vnplant, or pull vp. 1624 *CAPT. SMITH Virginia* iv. 163 Being enioyned by our Commission not to vnplant nor wrong the Salvages. a 1658 *LOVELACE Poems* (1904) 155 Hc., Unplanted had this Plantane plant.

Unplantable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1683 *PRES. St. Jamaica* 2 It's imagined, if this Island were divided into eight parts, . . . [three parts are] Barren or unplantable. 1788 *CLARKSON Impl. Slave Tr.* 120 The rocky, unplantable parts.

Unplanted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. *Cf. ON. implantab.*]

1. Not set in the ground; growing without having been planted. Also fig.

In first quot. rendering L. **implantatus*, a misreading of *implantatus* 'decided'.

1382 *Wyclif Eccles.* xxiv. 11 Who is vnplantid, shal abound shreudenesse. 1600 *SURFLET Countrie Farme* 735 No more, .can the vine well, .endure after it is cant to be long kept vnplanted. 1639 *WALLACE Battle Summer Isl.* i. 5 Fies there nplanted through the fields do grow. a 1750 A. HILL *Happy Man* 5 Unplanted groves rise round his shelter'd seat.

2. a. Of countries, etc. : Not occupied or colonized; not developed by cultivation.

1612 *CAPT. SMITH Proc. Virginia* 104 But God that would not it [sc. Virginia] should be unplanted, sent Sir Thomas Gates, .to perseue us. 1660 F. BAOKOE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 354 The countrey remaining unplanted by any forainers. 1719 *DE FOE Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 436 To be lock'd up in an unplanted Island. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* iv. 572 The future sires of our unplanted states.

b. Of ground : Not set with plants. Also fig.

1800 *PITT in Nat. Rev.* (1892) XIX. 298, 1. Left for thee my downy bed, Unplanted yet with thorns. 1805 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 110 [Land] unswon, unplanted, untilld.

3. Not put in position.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 38 At the East end, .lies a number of great Ordnance vnplanted.

4. Sc. Not provided with a minister.

a 1651 *CALDERWOOD Hist. Kirk* (1843) II. 186 It was ordeaned, .that Mr. George Hay, .preache in the unplanted kirks of Carrick.

Unplant-like, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1837 *EDWARDS Bot. Register* XXII. pl. 1942 That there must be something of an animal nature infused into this most unplant-like production.

Unplaster, v. (UN-1 3.) 1598 *FLORIO, Sgommare*, to vnplum, to vnplaster. 1671 *TRENCHFIELD Cap Gray Hairs* (1688) 38 As if you had undertaken the publick unplastering of a painted Face.

Unplastered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1648 *HEXHAM II, Ongeborrt*, vnplastered. 1669 *WOODHEAD St. Teresa* ii. viii. 77 The Portall, .being ill floored, and the Walls unplastered. 1804 *SOUTHEY Let. to Coleridge* 11 June, And so unplastered it [sc. a room] is likely to remain another winter. 1886 W. J. TUCKER *E. Europe* 411 Its dark-grey unplastered walls.

Unplastic, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1877 *Generous Attachment* IV. 231 Those [articles] which the subtle Mr. Archer, .endeavored to hammer out of the unplastic disposition of the relentless Sir James. 1883 C. C. PERKINS *Italian Sculpture* iii. l. 244 Statues of Apollo, Mercury, Minerva and Peace, .thoroughly nplastic in action and conception. 1894 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 Mar. 364/3 The idea of harsh unplastic feeling. Unplait, v. (UN-1 3.) 1591 *PERCIVALL Sp. Dict.*, *Destrauar*, to vnplait, to vndoo. 1607 *MARSHAM Cavel.* vi. 36 Then you shal vnplait both my maine and taile. Unplatonically, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1668 H. MORE *Dia. Dial.* l. 288 That also, O Sophron, is very perversely and unplatonically done of Cypophron. †Unplasterable, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b. *Cf. next.*] Unplasterworthy. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* iii. iii. 326 No body will rob himself, .of his hopes, .for an unplasterable person.

Unplasterable, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1575 *FENTON Gold. Epist.* (1582) 232 It shal not be, .the more vnplasterable to the reader. 1604 *BACON Apol. Wks.* 1879 l. 436 This proceeding, .was a thing towards the people very unplasterable. a 1677 *BARROW Serm.* Wks. 1687 III. xlv. 531 We never, .should, .embrace his institution, consisting of such nplasterable Propositions, and precepts. 1757 *HUME Hist. Eng.* II. 198 He must have had some reasons, and perhaps not unplasterable ones, for this affirmation. 1860 *MILL Lett.* (1910) I. 236 Nothing can be at first sight more entirely unplasterable than his theory. 1891 F. W. NEWMAN *Early Hist. Cdl. Newman* 47 Your assumption is to me arbitrary and unplasterable.

Unplasterably, adv. (UN-1 11, 5 b. *Cf. prec.*)

1733 W. CRAWFORD *Infidelity* (1836) 217 Some may allege, and not unplasterably, that [etc.]. 1795 *BURKE Negic. Peace* iv. Wks. IX. 56 Men would reason not unplasterably, that it would be better [etc.]. 1820 *COLERIDGE Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 128 Others, again, and not unplasterably, contend [etc.]. 1862 M. HOPKINS *Hawaii* 85 Cook's two ships, .appeared to them, not unplasterably, islands, the masts being trees.

Unplausible, a. *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) 1666 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* iii. iii. 43 'Tis like heele question me, Why such vnplausible eyes are bent? why turn'd on him?

Unplayable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being played.

1833 *LYTTON Godolphin* xxxv. Having an unplayable hand and a bad partner. 1839 *DARLEY Introd. Beaumont & FL's Wks.* p. xxvii. These, .form the real attraction of their 'plays', altogether unplayable now. 1881 *Sat. Rev.* 2 July 141 The two slow bowlers seemed quite unplayable. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Comp.* 39 The wicket was unplayable. 1902 *CORNISH Naturalist Thames* 33 After that, I must trust to the strength of the gut, for the fish would be unplayable.

Unplayed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

(1775 *ASH.*) 1850 *BOHN Hand-bk. of Games* (1867) 161 The highest card unplayed of a snit. 1875 J. BISHOP *Otto's Violin* iv. 47 note. An unplayed violin does not improve.

Unpleadable, a. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

†1. Improper for legal pleadings. *Obs.*— 1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 85 b. The yeere divided in xii monethes with the variete of pleadable and unpleadable dayes.

2. Incapable of being pleaded or urged.

a 1716 *NOTES Serm.* (1744) VII. 102 All ignorance, that is merely negative, .is utterly inconsistent with [this], and makes [it] absolutely unpleadable. 1869 *BROWNING King & Bk.* ix. 1443 A flight, .unpleadable in court!

Unpleaded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1683 *OTWAY Venice Preserved* iv. 55 Doom'd to die! condemn'd unheard! unpleaded!

Unpleasable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xx. 170 Let parentes shew themselves so hard and vnpleasable to their children, . . . that [etc.]. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* l. viii. 31 To please the vnpleasable appetites, and lusts of the flesh. 1786 *BRACOVNE Heiress* ii. ii. What a change have I made to please my vnpleasable daughter!

Unpleasant, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not pleasant, displeasing : a. To the senses.

1538 *ELYOT, Rancidus*, .vnasany, or vnpleasant. 1551 *TURNER Herbal* l. 109 The colour is vnpleasant and blacker. 1575 *GASCOIGNE Making of Verse* § 5 Wordes of many syllables do cloye a verse and make it unpleasant. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* iii. l. 69 b. An euill fauoured and vnpleasant harmonie. 1611 *FLORIO, Inameno*, vnpleasant to the view. 1667 *DRYDEN Dram. Poesy* Ess. (ed. Ker) l. 69 Does not the eye pass on an unpleasant object to a pleasant in a much shorter time than is required to this? 1725 *DE FOE Voy. round World* (1840) 253 Innumerable rills, .falling from the cliffs, making a barbarous and unpleasant sound. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* IV. 223 The aspect of Mrs. Mittin, .was, .unpleasant to him. 1879 *LUBBOCK Sci. Lect.* ii. 32 Flies prefer unpleasant smells, such as those of decaying meat. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 103 A dilute solution, .changes the colour of the image to a not unpleasant brown.

Comb. 1869 *TOZER Highl. Turkey* II. 109 A most unpleasant-looking piece of water, marshy and full of reeds.

b. To the mind or feelings.

1525 *COVERDALE Eccles.* xxii. 6 Euen so is the, .doctryne of wysdome euer vnpleasant unto foolles. a 1568 *ASCHAM Scholem.* ii. (Arb.) 132 Preceptes in all Authors, .without applying vnto them the Imitation of examples, be, .barrayn, vnfruitfull and vnpleasant. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch. V.* iii. ii. 254 The vnpleasant'st words That euer blotted paper. a 1679 *HOBBS Rhet.* l. xi. (1681) 28 Unpleasant are those things, which proceed from Necessity, as Cares, Stndy, Contentions. c 1721 *MRS. Q. TULLIARINE in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 126 The 'your Majesty permits me to write even on an unpleasant subject. 1762 *GOLDSM. Nash* 200 That a man of pleasure leads the most unpleasant life in the world. 1839 *THIRLWALL Greece* III. xxvi. 419 To execute a commission which would require them to deliver many un-

pleasant truths. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) l. 466 All of us . . . had an unpleasant feeling at bearing them say this.

2. Unentertaining, unfacetious.

1712 *Spect.* No. 408 ¶ 4 It would be no unpleasant Notion, to consider the several Species of Brutes, into which we may imagine that Tyrants . . . might be changed. 1768 *Junius Lett.* (1850) II. 220 In his assertions, there is something really not unpleasant. . . . It puts me in mind of the consulship which Caligula intended for his horse.

3. Unamiable.

1654 [see UNPLEASING *ppl.* a. b]. Hence **Unpleasanth** a. 1827 HOOO *Parthian Glance* 28, I can't but . . . pronounce 'Heads or tails' with a child, an unpleasantish game. 1844 — *Etching Moralised* 229 'Tis a rather unpleasantish job.

Unpleasantly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 34 Let him, that hath, give him some thing, not loutingly and unpleasantly, . . . but even as one that rekeneth al he hath commeth. 1551 Br. GARDNER *Explic.*, *Christes Presence* 70 b, If fleshe did appeare, we should be unpleasantly disposed to the communion of it. 1677 GRAY *Anat. Fruits* v. § 6 A White Corin, without taking off the Skin, sheweth not unpleasantly how the Seeds are fastened. 1718 DIGAV in Pope *Wks.* (1751) VIII. 34 We don't live unpleasantly in primitive simplicity and good-humour. 1818 BYRON *Juan* l. cxxx, You've pass'd your youth not so unpleasantly. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* iv, The lane was becoming unpleasantly slippery.

Comb. 1804 WOLCOT (P. Piodar) *Gr. Cry* To Pitt, Machinery which has contracted a most unpleasantly-looking rust.

Unpleasantness. [UN-1 12.] The quality of being unpleasant. (Also with a and pl.)

1548 ELVOT, *Inuicunditas*, unpleasantness. 1594 O. B. *Quest. Prof.* Concern. K 3 b, I stand in very little neede . . . to haue these unpleasantnesses renewed or made lasting vnto me. 1596 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* viii. 461 So great inconvenience and unpleasantness of taste. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1156 The Mathematical rudiments which children be taught, at the beginning trouble them. . . ; but this unpleasantness continueth not alwaies with them. 1635 J. SWAB *Spec. M.* vi. § 2 (1643) 201 Sea-water . . . by passing through divers windings . . . of the earth, is deprived of all unpleasantness. 1665 GOODWIN *Filled with the Spirit* (1670) 394 Which would occasion a great disparagement and unpleasantness in the World. 1808 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* l. 455 Here there is some degree of harshness and unpleasantness (in the rhythm). 1830 WORDSW. in C. Wordsw. *Mem.* (1851) II. 226 Another unpleasantness arose from the same cause. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* xlv, I have made some advances out of pocket to accommodate these unpleasantnesses.

Unpleasantry. [UN-1 12.] Unpleasantness.

1830 "Jon Bee" in *Wks. S. Foote* IV. p. xli, It would have been well . . . if this were all the unpleasantry to which he subjected himself. 1844 ALB. SMITH *Adv. Mr. Ledbury* av, Had he allowed himself to be depressed by every unpleasantry, he would have had a sad time of it. 1847 DE QUINCEY in *Tail's Mag.* XIV. 520 Without any unpleasantries occurring. *Ibid.* Note, 'Unpleasantries' . . . is a new word, launched a very few years back in some commercial towns. 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* l. i. 16 A very low barometer, which suggested unpleasantries.

Unpleased, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not pleased; displeased. Now rare.

c 1450 *Tr. de Imitation* iii. xxv. 96 As ofte tymes as I fele me unpleisid & greved. 1500 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* iv. 33/1 It was no meruayle all though the prynce was vnpleased. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* iii. 193 Me rather bad, my Heart might feele your Loue, Then my vnpleas'd Eye see your Courtiesie. 1613 CHAPMAN *Rev. Bussy d'Ambois* iii. F 3 b, Hee that vnpleas'd to hold his place, will range. 1624 WASHINGTON *Tr. Milton's Def. Pop.* ii. Wks. 1851 VIII. 65 God . . . was extremly vnpleas'd with them for asking a King. 1733 HERVEY *Mem. Geo.* (1848) l. 198 A sort of vnpleased smile. 1768 COWPER *Miss Macartney* 64 The phlegm of smilen elves, Who . . . Extend no care beyond themselves, Unpleasing and vnpleas'd. 1831 WORDSW. *Aton* 14 Never . . . may the good Shrink from thy name, pure Rill, with vnpleased ears. 1901 CLIVE HOLLAND *Monsieu* 204 Glances of frank admiration which Lou looked not vnpleased to see.

† 2. Unpaid. Obs.—1

1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's T. F.* 3, I am not worth . . . three farthings: beside my Lodging vnpleased.

Unpleasing, ppl. a. [UN-1 10, 5 b.] Not pleasing; displeasing, unpleasant: a. To the senses.

c 1480 HEMRYSON *Testi. Cres.* 338, I mak Thy voice sa cleir, vnpleasid, hoir, and hase. 1593 SHAKS. *John* iii. l. 45 If thou . . . wert grim, Vgly . . . Full of vnpleasing blots and sightlesse staines. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Male* (1639) 344 It bath an vnpleasing taste. 1670 BAXTER *Cure Church-Div.* 169 Some of them will not take such vnpleasing medicines. 1770 SIX J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* iii. (1778) 83 [Such] a figure . . . may still have a certain union of the various parts, which may contribute to make them on the whole, not vnpleasing. 1797 DALLAWAY *Constantinople* v. 86 A man of rank, remarkably vnpleasing in his countenance and figure. 1817 STEPHENS in Shaw *Gen. Zool.* X. ii. 476 Each leap being accompanied by a note that is far from vnpleasing. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle L.* l. 15 Instruments which sounded vnpleasing to English ears.

b. To the mind or feelings.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* iv. ii. (S.T.S.) II. 57 3c wald defend sic thingis vnder colour of 3oure rigoris & vnpleasid lawis. 1588 SHAKS. *L.L.L.* v. ii. 912 Cuckow, Cuckow: O word of feare, vnpleasing to a married eare. 1605 GUNPOWDER *Plot in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 5, I thought it would not be vnpleasing unto thee to join them together in the press. 1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 43 These Digressions . . . will not be vnpleasing to a Reader of no over-rigid and vnpleasant Disposition. 1735 JOHNSON *Lobo's Abyssinia*, *Descr.* av. 140 To put the vnpleasing Remembrance of our past Labours out of our Minds. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lammi* ix, The first thing which recalled him to those vnpleasing circumstances. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 July 46 The appointment in itself must be vnpleasing to the English Government.

Unpleasantly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1597 MORLEY *Intrad. Mus.* 82, I thinke it goeth but vnpleasantly to the eare. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 27 Young man you looke like a Philosopher, and speake not vnpleasantly. 1633 BR. HALL *Occas. Medit.* 310 This flower is but vnpleasantly fulsome for sent. 1851 MUNOZ *Antipodes* III. viii. 251 The Van Diemonians, as they vnpleasantly call themselves. 1862 CALVERLEY *Verses & Transl.* (ed. 2) 36 A bappy child, . . . Not vnpleasantly appareled In a tightish suit of blue.

Unpleasantness. (UN-1 12.)

1611 COTGR., *Mauplaintance*, vnpleasantnesse, vnpleasingnesse. 1652 HEYLYN *Cosmog.* l. 123 The misery and vnpleasingness of his present condition. 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 228 A corrective to the harshness and vnpleasingness of the other. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) s.v. *Unpleasantness*.

† **Unpleasantive**, a. Obs.—1 (UN-1 7.) 1644 BR. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 108 Grief is never but an vnpleasing passion; the rest have some life and contentment in them.

Unpleasantly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) l. 373 Many of our waking hours pass irksome and insipid, unprofitable to others, and vnpleasant to ourselves. 1796 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Marchmont* IV. 183 Unpleasantness sensations. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V. ix. xi. § 22 Let no technical labour be wasted on things useless or vnpleasant. 1879 MRS. A. W. HUNT *Basildon* II. xvi. 288 The visit, though a melancholy one, would not be wholly vnpleasant to him!

Unpleasantly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1859 LESSING *Wks.* 1859 XIII. 300 The comic interest . . . would at once disarm the inherent meanness in the subject, of all power to affect us vnpleasantly. **Unpleasanture**, (UN-1 12.) 1814 COLERIDGE *Leth.* (1855) 639, I don't like to use any words that might give you vnpleasanture. 1839 J. HODGSON in *Raine Mem.* (1858) II. 411 Walked about half a mile with great vnpleasanture. **Unpleat**, v. (UN-1 3.) 1614 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Elegue* 17 Droope not for that (man) but vnpleate thy browes. 1648 HEZHAM II, *Het haer ontvlechten*, to vnpleat or untie ones Haire.

Unpleated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1612 W. PARKES *Curtaine-Dr.* (1816) 54 Let not the seruant with vnpleated browes and presented innocency abuse the trust committed to his charge. 1648 HEZHAM II, *Ongeploet*, vnfolded, or vnpleated. 1889 *Daily News* 22 Oct. 6/1 These are necessarily in vnpleated material, in order to give firmness to the whole.

Unpledged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* v. ii. 68 *Val.* lie be their pledge. *For.* Not yet Valerius! This bee most drinke vnpledged. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Thiefe Wks.* II. 123/1 If a Drunkard be vnpledged a kan. 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 21 They are aware Of th' vnpledged bowl. 1823 S. ROGERS *Italy* 160 For deeds of violence . . . came the vnpledged bowl, The stab of the stiletto. 1834 MOORE *Mem.* (1856) VII. 24 Sir Robert Peel . . . is vnpledged to any one for his next turn at the Charter House.

Unpleished, ppl. a. Chiefly Sc. (UN-1 8.)

1535 *Sa. Acts, Jas. V* (1814) II. 346/2 Ane grete part of be Realme . . . he bene bir mony 3eris . . . vnpleisist. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 532 Mony ste vnpleisist lyand waist. 1857 J. HAMILTON *Lessons fr. Gt. Biog.* 290 In a lonely vnpleished room.

Unpleit, ppl. a. Sc. (UN-1 8 b.) Unpleated. c 1445

WYNTOUN *Cron.* ii. l. 49 The tane half of bir haire vnpleit. † **Unpleyed**, ppl. a. Sc. Obs.—1 [UN-1 8.] Not assailed at law. 1445 *Sa. Acts, Jas. II* (1814) II. 33/2 All & sindri landis . . . as his fadir brookit þaim vndemandit and vnpleit of any man before any Juge.

Unpliable, a. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Unyielding, obstinate, stubborn.

c 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* Heb. x. 23 We . . . holde the confessioun of oure bope vnbowyng (v.r. vnpliable; L. *indeclinabile*). 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 687 Their stiffnesse and vnpliable disposition, the roughnesse also of their skinne, argueth their dry nature. 1627 I. BARGRAVE *Serm.* 4 Wee are all as oxen unpliable to the yoke. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* 250 Such . . . sinners as should prove vnpliable to the stamp of his wholesome admonitions. 1774 REID *Aristotle's Logic* iv. § 3 It is somewhat vnpliable to reus. 1885 S. COX *Expositions* I. 101 He saw a new heaven and a new earth, . . . free from all that renders it hostile or vnpliable to the spirit of man.

2. Unbending, inelastic, stiff. Also fig.

1621 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* i. x. 38 Buckram . . . is too stiffe and vnpliable. 1747 COOKE in *Halfway Trav.* iv. lvi. (1762) l. 260 The paper was very hard and vnpliable. 1759 *Phil. Trans.* LI. 290 [Wires] so vnpliable and brittle, as to be rendered quite useless. 1773 JOHNSON 8 Oct. in Boswell *Tour Hebrides*, She had no notion of a joke, . . . had a mighty vnpliable understanding. 1806 FORTSHY *Beauties* Scott. IV. 31 The spruce . . . has vnpliable branches. 1825 SCOTT *Be-trothed* iii, A broad countenance, with beavy and vnpliable features.

Hence Unpliability.

1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcaid.* Fr. 99, I feelee very vnusually such a stiffnesse, or vnpliability in my selfe. c 1700 GIBSON *Diet Horses* i. (1731) 11 From an Unpliability or Straitness of the Ligaments. 1754 HUME *Hist. England* l. 158 That the commons, . . . by their vnpliability and independence, were insensibly changing. 1789 *Best Angling* (ed. 2) 9 The line by reason of their vnpliability must be much endangered.

Unpliancy. (UN-1 12; cf. next.)

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 106 The Stiffness and Unpliancy of our Limbs. 1821 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.*, *Schiller*, In all other provinces exhibiting a certain inaptitude, an elephantine unpliancy. 1844 PEICHARD *Nat. Hist. Man* 194 The aboriginal American is at once in the incapacity of infancy and unpliancy of old age.

Unpliant, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not bending readily or easily; stiff.

1624 WOTTON *Archit.* 89 The Chissell . . . being so hard an Instrument, and working vpon so vnpliant stuffe. 1720 WELTON *Suffer. Son of God* II. xvii. 465 Like Iron, which is . . . vnpliant, when it is not thoroughly softened by the Forge. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II. 120 His stiff unpliant Limbs Rooted in Earth, unmov'd, he stands. 1791 COWPER

Odyss. xxi. 208 Thou wast not born to bend The unpliant bow, or to direct the shaft. 1825 GOOGE *Study Med.* (ed. 2) IV. 330 We . . . render the dejected muscles torpid and unpliant. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. x. VI. 610 The beautiful but too regular face, or the hard, but not entirely unpliant form.

2. Unyielding, obstinate, stubborn.

1659 EVELYN *Char. Eng.* 40 111 Courtiers, vnpliant, morose, and of vulgar address. 1674 *Govt. Tongue* 178 Men are . . . prone in all companies to arraign such an unpliant Person, as if he were an enemy to mankind. 1710 TATLER No. 214 ¶ 1 These are Persons of a stubborn, unpliant Morality. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 591 The love of rectitude becomes a preciseness and rigidity unpliant to the common occasions of life. 1821 JOHANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg.*, *Lady G. B. li.* The dull unpliant dame refused. 1822 GOOGE *Study Med.* IV. 195 *Parodynia Implastica*. Unpliant Labour.

3. Not easily adapted or managed.

1717 ADDISON *Ovid's Met.* III. Notes, The short speeches . . . which make the Latin very natural, cannot appear so well in our language, which is more stubborn and unpliant. 1731 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 173 ¶ 12 By him who . . . enters late into the gay world with an unpliant attention and established habits.

Unpliantly, adv. (UN-1 11.) [JOHNSON s.v. *Rigidity*.]

Unplight, sb. Obs. or dial. [UN-1 4 b.] Evil plight; danger, risk.

Cf. mod. Whitty dial. *unplight*, a state of disorder.

c 1330 *Assump. Virg.* (B.M. MS.) 194 3if I any pyng have mys wroght, . . . I it wole amende with my my3t, That my soule haue no vnplight.

† **Unplight**, unpliant, v. Obs. [UN-2 3: see PLIGHT v.2] *trans.* To unfold; fig. to evolve.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. met. iv. (1868) 167 Yif be priuyng soule ne vnplight no ping, þat is to sein ne doþ no ping by hys propre moeyunges. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lys Manhode* III. lvi. (1866) 164 The Scripture y vnplide, and vnpliyede it, and redde it. 1511 *Guyfforde's Pilgr.* (Camden) 50 Ther was deluyered to hym y^e booke of Isaie y^e propete, and as he vnplight the booke he founde the place [etc.].

† **Unplitable**, a. Obs.—1 (UN-1 7 b) *plite* PLIGHT v.2; intended to render L. *inexplicabilis*. c 1490 Chaucer's *Boeth.* l. pr. iv. (1876) 9 Whan . . . ther was establissed . . . greuous and vnplitable (v.r. unplitable) coemption. **Unplotted**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1598 J. DICKENSON *Greene in Conc.* (1878) 133 Leauing no deuce vnplotted, no decepti vnpractised to make gracious her gracesse selfe.

Unploughed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 8 c. Cf. Du. *ongeploegd*, MLG. *unploget*, MSw. *oploëgher* (Sw. *oplöjd*), Da. *upløjst*, Norw. *uplög*.]

1. Not turned up by the plough. Also with up.

1560 LUTPON *Siviglia* 25 What is it to sow seede upon the grasse or greene sward, unploughed or undigged? 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. li. 328 Like to that smell, which off our sense descies Within a field which long unploughed lies. 1649 LOVELAKE *The Scimitar* iii, Like skillful Mineraillists that sound For Treasure in un-plow'd-up ground. 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat. Agric.* (ed. 2) 42 Allow two fields to lie unplow'd . . . they will produce very different plants. 1834 *Scoreby Farm Rep.* 4 in *Husb.* III. (L.U.K.), The ridge freshly turned up then covers the unploughed ground. 1891 MALDEN *Tillage* 106 To throw the split-furrows on to the unploughed land.

transf. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II. 287 The daring adventurer that violates their unploughed waters. 1859 MAUVEY *Phys. Geog.* ii. 38 This unploughed sea would be an oft-used thoroughfare. 1864 BRYANT *New & Old* 21 Browns unploughed by care.

2. Of books: Not trimmed with the plough.

1886 W. GEORGE'S *Catal.* No. 129. 1 Cloth and boarded books are always edges unploughed (if so issued).

Unploughing, vol. sb. (UN-1 8, 3.) 1740 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husb.* (1822) xiii. 166 The second is a sort of unploughing, for it turns the turf the same side uppermost as before it was ploughed at all.

Unplucked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c. Cf. Du. *ongeploekt*, older Da. *uplukt*, Sw. *oplockad*.)

1568 SKELTNE *Pest* (1860) 8 The third part of the people . . . war not left vnplukit away, be sic ane . . . manslayer. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Tri.* l. viii, And you sweete flow'rs, . . . Your selues vnplucked would to his funerals hie. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* l. iii. 75 His hands bereft His hoary head of all that time had left Unplucked before. 1819 CRABBE *T. of Hall* viii. 860 The green cold moss above it grown, Unplucked of all but maiden hand. 1878 BROWNE *Poets Croic* vii, Unplucked grace Of soul, ungarthered beauty. 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Marooned* vi. (1890) 27 The bird came to the table . . . somewhat prickly with unplucked quills.

Unplug, v. (UN-2 4.)

[1775 ASH.] 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* 222, By unplugging the holes, we let the soap-suds off the decks. 1876 PRECK & SIEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 270 The whole of the resistance in each arm . . . should be unplugged.

Unplumb, a. (UN-1 7.) 1828 CARLYLE in *Fraude Life* (1882) II. 27 She watches over her joiners, . . . with an eye like any hawk's, from which nothing crooked, unplumb or otherwise irregular can hide itself. **Unplumb**, v. [UN-1 4.] *trans.* To take out of lead coffins. 1796 BURKE *Lett. to Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 6 They unplumb the dead for bullets to assassinate the living. (1845 *Foro Handbk.* Spain I. iii. 389 Nor have the dead been unplumbed to furnish missiles of death against the living.)

Unplumbed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Unsounded, unfathomed.

1623 W. CRASHAW *Fatal Vesper* B 4 b, The height whereof mans understanding cannot aspire vnto, nor the vnplumm'd [sic] depth thereof sinke vnto. c 1852 M. ARNOLO *Isolation* iv, The unplumb'd, salt, estranging sea. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 216 Justice is not done to . . . the unplumb'd childishness of man's imagination.

Unplume, v. [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *onpluimen*.]

1. *trans.* To strip of plumes or feathers. Also in fig. context.

1587 GREENE *Carde of Fancie* (1593) I 3 b, He would vn-

plume thee of all his feathers, that like Æsops Crow thou mightest receive the reward of thy rashness. 1608 L. MACHIN *Dumbe Knt.* i. Envy sword, which like a rasor shall unplume thy crest. 1673 *Lady's Call.* i. i. § 28 Should we have the like distinction observed, I fear many of our greatest birds would be unplumed. 1744 H. BROOKS *Love & Van.* 95 She... Exalts the meek... Of Pride unplumes the lofty crest. 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations*, etc. II. 202 The nest is robbed, and she a second time unplumes herself for the accommodation of her young. 1841 LADY F. HASTINGS *Poems* 212 When Time's allotted course is done, His wings unplumed, his hour-glass run.

2. *fig.* To deprive of distinction, prestige, etc.

1626 T. H(AWKINS) *Cassius's Holy Cr.* 82 Ladies of court vnplume him, other women... filch from him. 1641 J. SHUTE *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 55 God can soon unplume us, and take away that which swellth us so. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xix. 104 Her lov'd Lord [may] unplume thy tow'ring pride. 1744 E. MOORE *Fables* xiv. 301 The partner of thy scorn'd embrace, Shall play the wanton in thy face, Each spark unplume thy little pride.

Hence Unpluming *vbl. sb.*

1592 NASH P. *Penniless* E 2 b, We delight... in the vnpluming of pullerie, and quartering of Calves and Oxen.

Unplumed, a. [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongepulmd.*] Not furnished with plumes or feathers.

[1598 FLORIO, *Sennato*, vnfeathered vnplumed.] 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 338 They will... kill young pigeons whiles they be calow and unplumed. 1638 DAVENANT *Madagascar* 3 Their Atrowes were unplumed, their Bowes unstrung. 1777 POTTER *Æchylus, Agamemnon* 217 Like vulturs, which, their unplumed offspring lost, Whirl many a plain flight. 1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 413/2 Whether it was... plain or coloured, plumed or unplumed, covered or uncovered. 1871 H. KING *Ovid's Met.* v. 946 Not with their birth those pinions came... young Calais And Zethus grew unplumed. *fig.* 1818 MILMAN *Samar* VII 267 Had it seem'd love, her very pride had quell'd The unplum'd phantasy.

Unplumbed, obs. var. UNPLUMED *ppl. a.*

Unplundered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongepulnderd*, Sw. *oplunderad*.)

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ix. v. § 9, I count it a blessing that providence hath preserved such a treasure unplundered. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 460 Then I... The pitiable corse, and arms Unplundered, to the sepulchre will bear. 1865 J. CAMERON *Malayan India* 263 To waste your time cutting the throat of a dead man while his house is yet unplundered.

Unplunge, v. (UN-1 3.) a 1645 HAYWOOD *Fort, by Land & Sea* iii. iii, Any meanes that can unplunge me from this gulf of trouble.

Unply, v. (UN-2 3.) *trans.* To unfold, unfurl. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5063 (Kölbing), Pese Sarrazins po gun vnplie Her baners & after heize. 13... *K. Alis* 3000 (Laud MS.), A clerk kan be letter vnplye. 1830 JAMES DE L'ORME xxviii, A pistole for every fold he unplied in the rich white silk.

Unpocket, v. (UN-2 5.)

1611 FLORIO, *Segliofare*,... to vn pouch or vn pocket. 1844 TUPPER *Heart* xi 104 Mutual participation in profit and loss... the bookseller pocketing the first, and the author unpocketing the second. 1894 A. MORRISON *Mean Streets* 136 Sam unpocketed a greasy paper.

Hence Unpocketed *ppl. a.*

1797 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Walsingham* I. 102 A thousand times... did my eyes glance... at my unpocketed guinea.

Unpoetic, a. (UN-1 7. Cf. next.)

1619 CORNET *Death O. Anne Poems* (1672) 126 Do not... for an Epithite that fails, Bite off your Unpoetic Nails. 1786 MISS SAWARD in *Mrs. Delany's Life & Corr.* (1862) III. 395, I have seen nothing of him since he sunk into his very unpoetic union. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms*, etc. 371 Light Fauns, That the good owner's unpoetic soul could not... Imagine. 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* vi, There is something unpoetic, and coarse... about blood and bruises. *Comb.* 1865 G. MACDONALD *A. Forbes* xxix, The most unpoetic-looking Mr. Cupples.

Unpoetical, a. (UN-1 7. Cf. prec.)

a 1746 HOLDSWORTH *Remarks Virgil* (1768) 270 Ruæus's interpreting... is very unpoetical. 1776 MICKLE *Caniens' Lusad* Intro, 149 A loose unpoetical paraphrase of the Lusad. 1812 *Examiner* 4 May 284/1 The unpoetical lucubrations of Lord Coke. 1861 PALEY *Æschylus* (ed. 2) *Persians* 547 The superlative is here tame and unpoetical.

Unpoetically, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1607 DAVENANT *Virgil* Notes 633 How unpoetically and baldly had this been translated: Thou shalt Marcellus be! 1756 J. WARTON *Ess. Pope* I. 7 How coldly and unpoetically Pope has copied the subsequent appeal to the nymphs. 1786 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1862) II. 358 My poor muse has been asleep these thirty years, during which time I have been very unpoetically employed!

Unpoetized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1831 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 26 Nov., I got home about midnight; but remain unpoeitised and unpeached.

Unpoinded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1533 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 149 Gif be thollis any bestis to cum in the kyrkyerd frathifurth vnpuindy. 1539 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 472/2 The said Johanne to be... unpoin'dit and untrublit for any action civile higan.

Unpointed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

†1. Not furnished with tagged points or laces. *Obs.* 1574 HELLOWES *tr. Guevara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 254 His shirt ragged, his doublet loose and vnpointed.

2. *a.* Not punctuated.

1503 MARLOWE *Edw. II.* v. iv, But read it thus, and thats an other sence... Vnpointed as it is, thus shall it goe. 1641 PAVNER *Antip.* 267 This ambiguous sentence unpoinited, they take for a sufficient warrant, and most pittifully murdered the innocent King. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* iii. 107 He returned unto them a Ridling Answer, altogether unpoinited.

b. Not provided with vowel-points or similar marks.

1640 SIR E. DERING *Carmelite* (1641) 30 Three words in Greek, whereof one was unpoinited. 1659 BR. WALTON *Consid. Considered* 178 There is no such uncertainty in

the Text unpoinited, as is pretended by them. 1778 BR. LOWTH *Transl. Isaiah* Notes 236 It is upon a rasure in a third; and left unpoinited at first, as suspected, in a fourth. 1845 *Proc. Philol. Soc.* II. 172 An i, written in certain cases, but more generally in unpoinited texts only perceptible in the pronunciation. 1877 CAIRO *Philos. Kant* 203 Like the reader of unpoinited Hebrew, who supplies for himself the vowels.

3. Not furnished with a point; lacking point or finish.

1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* iv. iii, *Pro.* Which, ending here, would have shown dull, flat, and unpoinited; without any shape or sharpness. 1681 DRYDEN *Abi. & Achil.* II. 502 But thou in Clumsy verse, unlickt, unpoinited, Hast Shamefully defid' the Lord's Anointed. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* vi. 760 [He] leans on a lance unpoinited and bright.

4. Not pointed at.

a 1555 J. PHILPOT *Apol.* (1559) A 5 b, That the simple people maye beware of their Pharisaical venome... suffer they not to passe by you vnpointed at. 1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 13 Yet one's... personall conversation will still find out something new and unpoinited at by any other.

Unpointing, *vbl. sb.* [UN-1 13.] Omission of punctuation. 1612 T. JAMES *Corrupt. Script.* v. 10 The transposition... of words, or vnpointing of Books... doe so farre alter the sence, and obscure the Author. **Unpointing, *ppl. a.*** (UN-1 10.) 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 240 She too stands mute, th' unpoiniting fingers fall.

Unpoise, v. (UN-2 3.)

1700 S. PARKER *Six Phil. Essays* 50 Instead of poizing, I look upon such a mass as after fitted to unpoize and break the mystick Chains upon which the body of the earth hangs. 1800 COLERIDGE *Tri. Loyalty* 372 The violent pull... Unpois'd me and I fell. 1824 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) II. 185/2 The balance of Justice is unpoised.

Unpoised, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unbalanced.

c 1600 W. FOWLE *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 260, Vnpoized hammers strikes vn timers howers. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* II. 150 Oft on the brink of ruin... Totter'd the rash Democracy; unpoids'd. 1827 HOOD *Mids. Fairies* lxi, Languid fish, unpoids'd, grow sick and yearn. 1903 W. H. HUDSON *Rousseau* 7 The restless, flighty, unpoids'd Jean Jacques.

Unpoison, v. (UN-2 6 b.)

1598 FLORIO, *Suelenire*,... to vnpoison, to vnrankle. c 1620 in FARR S. P. *Jas.* (1848) 99 When sin befriends us, 'tis that we should dread The mighty one, that sin unpoids'd hath. 1644 G. PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 174 Their minds are so poisoned, that there is no other way to unpoyson them, but to win their belief. c 1685 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 43 Such a Course could not, but in a short time, have Unpoisoned their perverted Minds. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Ek.* v. 1038, I was shaken wide awake, Doctored and drenched, somewhat unpoids'd so. 1896 in *Westm. Gaz.* 17 Sept. 5/1 His mind has been poisoned and 'unpoisoned', and he is now... open to receive information.

Unpoisonable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxix, 226 It fell out to be part of Mithridates misery, that hee had made himselfe vnpoisonable.

Unpoisoned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1821 LAMB *Elia.* *Old Bencher's* I. T, So may the sparrows... unpoids'd hop about your walks! 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 197 Bows and arrows, the latter unpoids'd, but... cruelly barbed. **Unpoisonous, a.** (UN-1 7.) a 1843 *Æneid. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 306/2 The Unpoisonous... the Fang-less Poisonous, and... the Fanged Poisonous Snakes. **Unpoislar, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1856 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* (1879) I. 374 A simple unpolar force.

Unpolarized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1827-8 HEBESCH in *Æneid. Metrop.* (1845) IV. 524 The unpolarized portion [of light] will continue to be half transmitted. 1856 SCOFFEEM in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Pract. Chem.* 66 Whether the... rays be polarized or unpolarized. 1871 B. STEWART *Heat* (ed. 2) § 179 If the vibrations have no reference to any particular plane, then the wave is unpolarized.

Unpoliced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) III. vii. 220 In a vast capital... free, ungoverned, unpoliced, and indifferent to everything but its pleasures and fancies!

Unpoliced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Ch.* v. ii. 311 Oh could'st thou speake, That I might heare thee call great Cæsar, Asse, vnpoliced. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 448 The unpoliced Schollar. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. 75 [Modern savages] being yet unpoliced, and in a State of Nature.

Unpolish, v. (UN-2 3.)

a 1697 AUBREY *Lives* (1898) I. 216 Denham was unpolished with the small pox; otherwise a fine complexion. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) V. 261 How anger unpolishes the most polite! 1823 MOORE *Mem.* (1853) IV. 69 His chimney pieces, by Bartolini, spoiled from over-polish; hopes to be able to unpolish them again.

Unpolishable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1687 J. RAYNOLDS *Death's Vis.* Pref. (1713) 3 'Tis true such Matter is Resistive, Refractory and Unpolishable Enough. a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1822) I. 170 The duke's outside was unpolished, his inside unpolishable. 1836 *Landon Pericles & Asp.* Wks. 1846 II. 416 A coarse grained, unpolishable people. 1863 HAWTHORNE *Old Home* (1879) 344 The unpolishable ruggedness of the native character.

Unpolished, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not made smooth or bright by polishing. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xxvii. 6 An outer... of stonys vnformured and vnpolished. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 203/1 (A.), Vn Polysched... *impolitus*. 1552 HULOET, *Vnpolished*, and not perfitly wrought, *raudus*. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xvii. § 13 The better sort of Rules have bene not vnfitly compared to glasses of Steele vnpolished. 1662 J. BARBARA *Pope Alex.* VII (1807) 122 Another thin piece of Jasper stone, unpolished. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 166 § 3 Fortitude, and probity... are cast aside like unpolished gems. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorania Sci. & Art.* I. 5 If the tool be unpolished. 1874 J. GEIKIE *Ch. Ice Age* vi. 73 Rough, unpolished angular fragments that have tumbled... from cliffs, *transf.* 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* iii. § 2 (1643) 48 Both of them

[sc. the heavens] remained as it were unpolished or unfinished until the fourth day.

2. Inelegant or rude in respect of style, language, etc.; not carefully finished.

c 1489 SHELTON *Death Earl Northumbld.* 127 My wordes vnpolysht be, nakide and playne. 1575 LANHAM *Lett.* (1871) 15 The thing which heer I report in vnpolisht proez. 1585 DANIEL *Paulus Iontus* Pref., Wks. (Grosart) IV. 4 In like maner... have I aduentured to place these my vnpolished labors on the Pillar of your worthines. 1635 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 99 Not daring to present any unpolished lines to such a judicious reader. 1673 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5178 Of which many pregnant Instances... are registred in these vn-polisht Volumes. a 1704 I. BROWN *Satire Ancients* Wks. 1720 I. 26 To hear... Horace (called) an Author unpolished, languid, and without force. 1781 HARRIS *Philol. Eng.* III. xl. 468 At a time when the Languages of England and France were barbarous and unpolished. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. v. § 16 Budæus... is hard and unpolished. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxii, It cannot be Chrysippus; the Greek is too modern, and too unpolished.

3. Left rude or imperfect.

1596 *Edward III.* I. i. 76 His lame vnpolisht shifts are come to light. 1647 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps. Tracts* (1727) 527 To reduce our unpolished speculations and conceptions into a prompt and ready practice.

4. Not refined in manners or ways of living; marked or characterized by lack of culture.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* III. ii. 271 The Commons, rude vnpolisht Hindes. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 4 The spirit of Craft and Subtily in some, and the Unpolished Integrity of others. 1672 DRYDEN *Def. Epilogue* 28 They were unlucky to have been bred in an unpolished age. 1703 J. SAVAGE *Lett. Antients* xxxvii. 99, I have had an unpolish'd Education... in Barbarous Nations. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* ix. (1788) I. 277 The unpolished wives of the barbarians. c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* ix, Their parents' inferior, retired, and unpolished way of living. 1853 LYNCH *Self-Improv.* v. 112 An unpolished man need not be an ill-mannered one.

Hence Unpolishedness.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VII. § 270 That roughness and unpolishedness of his nature. 1652 J. WRIGHT *tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* v. go Those hearts, which may be said to bee of Iron for their rude unpolishedness.

Unpolite, a. [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

†1. Unpolished; unrefined. *Obs. rare.*

1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 94 What but vnpolite sformes, and fancies rare, Can such a time produce? 1726 WALDRON *Descr. Isle of Man* (1744) 93 However unpolite and savage... the Natives of Man may be. 1727 SWIFT *Further Acc. E. Curll* 1 A faithful, though unpolite historian of Grubstreet.

2. Lacking in politeness; impolite: a. Of actions, conduct, etc.

1709 *Tatler* No. 140 § 8 [He calls] my cousin Jenny Distaff, Madam Distaff; which... is very unpolite. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I. xiii. 164 His unpolite behaviour to the dear creature. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* ix, As an apology to the company for his unpolite behaviour.

b. Of persons.

1712 *Specul.* No. 506 § 4 The Spirit of Love... is very often... lost, by some little Accidents which the Careless and Unpolite never attend to. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. 205 An unpolite and disobliging brother. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 417 He will not be so unpolite... as to suffer this... suspicion to pass the bounds of his own lips. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* ix. 238 The unpolite impulsive man will... rather lose his friend than his joke.

†3. Unfashionable, inelegant. *Obs.*

1740 CIBBER *Apol.* I. 11 In these unpolite Amusements he has laugh'd like a Rake. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. xvii, How ever they may be now fash'd to sound unpolite or unfashionable. 1753 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc.) 234 Next a coat of embroidery from foreigners come; 'Twould be quite unpolite to have one wrought at home.

Unpolitely, adv. (UN-1 11, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II. 72, I acted very unpolitely. 1857 DICKENS *Little Dorrit* II. xiii, Arthur asked his pardon, if he had stared at him unpolitely.

Unpoliteness, [UN-1 12, 5 b.]

†1. Lack of culture or refinement. *Obs.*

1702 ECHARD *Ecl. Hist.* 20 People of great Courage... and of no less Plainness and Unpoliteness. 1728 MORAGAN *Algiers* I. iii. 49 A People so prone to Unpoliteness as were the natural Africans.

2. Want of politeness.

1707 *Refl. upon Ridicule* (1717) I. 28 Unpoliteness is a Vice that gives the World a Right to complain of us. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 187, I have just carried unpoliteness far enough to make her afraid of me. 1858 CARLYLE in *Froude Life in London* (1884) II. 129 The shocking unpoliteness of breaking an express promise. 1880 *Athenæum* 5 June 725 Their own unpoliteness and illtemper.

†3. Inelegance. *Obs.*

1725 BLACKWALL *Sacr. Class.* (1727) I. 80 Sad outcries are made of the unpoliteness of the style.

Unpolitic, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Impolitic.

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. V.* 65 He imagined that all mischiefs... which chaunced in the common wealth should be imputed and assigned to his vnpolitike doynge. 1591 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commw.* (Hakl. Soc.) 44 It might seeme... to bee no bad nor unpolitique way for conteyning of so large a commonwealth. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 150 The Circumstances and Proceedings... were very Unpolitick, and even Destructive to the Services Intended. 1664 H. MORRIS *Myst. Inq.* vi. 17 It had been the most unpolitick action... to offer them any strange God to worship. 1721 AMHEAST *Terræ Fil.* No. 45 (1726) 240 In this odd, unpolitic manner, did I conduct myself. 1747 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* I. 268 The great slaughter... put their affairs into a condition, which rendered it very unpolitick to provoke new enemies.

Unpolitical, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1643 CARLY *Sacr. Covt.* 22 Some have thought it antipolitical to set a foote this Covenant. 1778 W. H. MAA-

SHALL *Minutes Agric. Digest* 37 Feeding Farming-servants at their master's expence is unpolitical. 1799 A. YOUNG *Trav. France* 564 A proof that the measures of the National Assembly have been ill-judged, ill-advised, and unpolitical. 1804 *Thinker* VI. 63 This condition of things authorizes the political nations... to answer the call of the unpolitical populations for aid.

† **Unpolitically**, *adv.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.] Impolitically.

1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* II. 160 A sport [*sc.* riding on horse-back] lately used of our English youths, but now... vnpolitically... discontinued. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1686) I. 407 We... deal as unpolitically, as the members of the body should act unnaturally, in subtracting mutual assistance. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. 64 Mr. Solmes... had told Her, that... I acted very unpolitically.

† **Unpolitichness**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Impolitichness. 1664 H. MORE *Apology* 532 It would lose the appellation of Veracity, and deserve the style of Unpolitichness. **Unpollarded**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1830 J. G. STRUTT *Sylvia Brit.* 16 The Beggar's Oak is a fine sample of the real Park Oak, unpollarded, unpollarded. 1891 E. R. PENNELL *Stream Pleas.* 124 The cut, with its unpollarded willows, was like a bit of a French canal.

Unpoll'd, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Uncut, unshorn.

1647 HEXHAM 1. Vnpowled, *ungeschoren.* 1727 BAILY (vol. II). *Unpoll'd*, the hair being uncut.

† 2. Untold, uncounted. *Obs.*

1647 FANSHAW *Poems* 209 Though richer than unpoll'd Arabian wealth, and Indian Gold.

3. Not brought to, or recorded at, the poll; not having voted at an election.

1818 TODD, *Unpoll'd*, not registered as a voter. 1824 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* I. 134 There were upwards of a thousand freeholders unpoll'd. 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* xlii. Fourteen unpoll'd electors. 1893 WESTON, *Gaz.* 1 Jan. 6/1 There has always in this constituency been a wide margin of unpoll'd voters.

† **Unpoll'd**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* [Irreg. f. *Of. impollut*, *ue.*] Unpolluted. 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardin* v. 23 That by vyolent oppression that traytour... shall enioye youre youghte unpoll'd. **Unpollutableness**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 77 After it is consecrated... it becomes... an unpollutable altar.

Unpolluted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* v. i. 262 From her faire and vnpolluted flesh, May Violets spring. 1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored* Ep. Ded. 2 Among the... graver sort of people in all Ages, this Science (being unpolluted and unsophisticated) hath been held in most high esteem. 1734 BEAKLEY *Alciph.* III. § 1 Honour is a noble unpolluted source of virtue. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* (1815) 263 A man must tread with great circumspection to get safe housed with unpolluted shoes. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* I. 21 A woman's unpolluted soul! 1865 DICKENS *Mod. Fr.* III. viii. The young river... unpolluted by the defilements that lie in wait for it on its course.

Unpolluting, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* II. xviii. The shafts of falsehood unpolluting flesh. **Unpollux**, *v.* [UN-1 6 b.] *fig.* To castrate. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. vii. The story of the Castor [=beaver] unpolluxing himself is very well applied. **Unpompos**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1656 W. DU GARDE *tr. Comenius Gate Lat. Unl.* 297 Jesus of Nazareth (rejected by the Jews for his unpompos life).

Unpope, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.)

1563 FOSK A. & M. 13/1 Benedictus understanding them to be set against him... vnpoped him self. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI. v. § 74 Rome will never so farrr un-Pope it self, as to part with her pretended Supremacy. 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II. xii. 212 They took the boldness to un-pope four of their Infallibilities. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* x. 73 He is unpoped, and all he did I damn. 1880 — *Pietro* 403 We're Pope—once Pope, you can't unpope us!

Unpopular, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Not possessed of popular favour.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 8 That Meeting being, upon very unpopular... reasons, immediately Dissolved. 1652 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 295 Those who put his Majesty on such unpopular and unpleasant things. 1731 CHESTER. *Lett.* 16 Jan. in 10th Rep. *Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 245 The disagreeable and unpopular situation we are at present in. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 163 James was unpopular because he was a Papist. 1863 H. COX *Inst.* III. iii. 628 An unpopular government.

Unpopularity, [UN-1 12; cf. prec.] The quality or fact of being unpopular.

1735 LO. LYTTELTON *Lett. Persuad.* (ed. 3) I. 214 You are afraid of the Unpopularity of the Sound. 1811 JOHNSON *L. P.* *Dryden* Wks. 1787 II. 412 The original inpropriety, and the subsequent unpopularity of the subject. 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* 355 The last War, had yet causes of unpopularity peculiar to itself. 1878 LECY *Eng. in 18th C.* I. iii. 432 The Government was now too weak to bear the strain of additional unpopularity.

Unpopularize, *v.* [UN-2 6 c.] *trans.* To make unpopular.

1831 *Examiner* 185/1 The Citizen King is completely unpopularized. 1884 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 24 July 723/3 Spontaneous emigration... unpopularised a noble cause.

Unpopulate, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To depopulate.

1658 COKAINE *Trappolin* IV. II. It is a frequent thing... To have the Plague... rage and even unpopulate places. 1880 CORNH. *Mag.* Dec. 673 The growth of manufactures... had been unpopulating the country to swell the towns.

Unpopulated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1885 MARCH. *Exam.* 4 Apr. 4/6 The march of the European invader into the unpopulated regions.

Unpopulous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 *Asi.*] 1827 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* IV. Some sequestered and unpopulous district. 1887 *Field* 24 Dec. 975/1 In so remote and unpopulous a part of the country. **Unpopulousness**, (UN-1 12; cf. prec.) 1599 SANCTVS

Europh. Spec. (1632) 208 The unpopulousnesse... makes that no one Country is defence for it self. **Unporous**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) IV. 25 We behold the ethereal fluids... transmitted... by substances still more solid and unporous. 1841 *Florist's Jnl.* (1846) II. 121 Whenever we find the soil close and unporous.

† **Unportable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Too burdensome or grievous to be borne; unbearable, intolerable.

1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxiii. 4 Greuous chargis, and vnportable, or that moun nat be born. 1424 PASTON *Lett.* I. 17 To here grete and vnportable drede... in here spirites. 1470 G. ASHBY *Active Policy* 172 Ther hath be in late daies... To myche folk vnportable punicion. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 299 b. All the great & vnportable paynes whiche it was thy blessed wyll to suffre. 1540 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. 111. 273 That I may be delivered from the cure, and to me the vnportable burden in governance of this House. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. 491 These important and vnportable matters did no whit moue him.

2. Extremely large.

1536-7 *Act Hen. VIII.* in Bolton *Stat. Ital.* (1621) 178 Whose Majestie... hath with the expence of an vnportable summe of his own treasure, defended vs.

3. Too heavy to carry.

a 1618 RALEIGH *Invent. Shipping* 9 Had their Cables of Iron chains held any great length, they had been vnportable. 1728 E. SMITH *Compl. Housew.* Pref. [It] would fill an vnportable volume. 1782 W. F. MASTYN *Geog. Mag.* II. 78 Which pieces are so large and vnportable, that... a cart or wheel-barrow is necessary.

Unportentous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* II. vi. 538 Clouds unportentous of the future storm. **Unportioned**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VII. 1167 'Has virtue charms?'—I grant her heavenly fair; But if unportion'd; all will interest wed. 1747 FRANCIS *tr. Horace*, Ep. I. xviii. 69 My Sister lies unportion'd on my Hands. 1828-34 WEASTER *s.v.* An unportioned daughter.

Unportunateneed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 9.) 1819 WHWELL in *Todhunter Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 33 We... wended our way dolorous and discontented... untravelled and unportunateneed. **Unporturated**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1611 GUILLIM *Heroldry* II. i. 39 Leigh reckoneth such vnporturated hearing to bee good. **Unporturayable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1873 M. COLLINS *Squire Silchester* II. xi. 131 A mighty dusky unporturayable figure, stalking over the furrows.

† **Unportunate**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] **Unportunate**. a 1533 LO. BERNERS *Gold. Ek. M. Aurel.* (1556) p. iii. Amonge so many vnportunate wyndes and vntable waters there is great necessitee of good oores. 1603 HOLLAND *Pittarch's Mor.* 57 For they... are troublesome and vnportunate bearers. **Unportuous**, *a. rare.* [UN-1 7 & L. *portus* harbour. Cf. *L. importubus.*] Harbourless. 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. r 25 Had the West of Ireland been an unportuous coast, the French naval power would have been undone.

† **Unpossession**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To dispossess.

1449 PRECOK *Repr.* III. xvi. 380 Preestis... mowen iustli be vnposseyd (that is to seie, mowen iustli be putt out of possession of the same godis). a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 84 The holde that is geuen ouer, I vnposset, so hangeth in balance Of warre.

Unpossest, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not possessed or owned; unoccupied.

1594 DANIEL *Compl. of Rosamond* ciii. Seeing how many seeke to vndermine The treasury that's vnposset of any. 1603 KNOLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 105 The river was yet vnposset by the enemy. 1664 H. POWER *Exp. Philos.* 92 If you let in the outward ayr into the cavity vnposset by the mercury. 1725 DA. FOX *Voy. round World* (1840) 281 If he leaves the country vnposset, he leaves it free for any other nation to come in. 1748 ANSON *Voy.* I. vi. 64 [Patagonia] is vnposset by the Spaniards. 1833 WOROSW. *Itin. Poems*, *Ionis* 12 A grace by these unsought and vnposset.

† 2. Not preoccupied; unprejudiced. *Obs.*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xv. When a while that instrument had made a brave proclamation to all vnposset mindes of attention. 1665 J. SPENCER *Vulg. Proph.* 61 All the Heralds of Heaven had the badge of some diuine Signs, whereby vnposset minds might easily distinguish them from Impositors. 1685 TEMPLE *Ess.* *Gardening* (1690) 11 The want of Demonstration or Satisfaction, to any thinking and vnposset Man.

3. Not having possession of something.

1795 V. KNOX *Chr. Philos.* 12, 22 note. The mind, vnposset of virtue. 1840 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) V. 69 A witness... absolutely vnposset of all idea of obligation to speak the truth. 1899 F. T. BULLEN *Way Navy* 25 Many of them quite vnposset of any knowledge of our most thrilling episode.

Hence Unpossestness.

1819 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 239 How truly Shakspearian is the opening of Macheth's character given in the vnpossestness of Banquo's mind.

Unpossest, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.)

1605 SHAKS. *Learn.* II. i. 69 Thou vnpossest Bastard, dost thou thinke [etc.]. 1757 MAS. GAIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 191 With a taste and relish for them all, yet vnpossesting any of them.

Unpossibility, (UN-1 12, 5 b; cf. next.)

1621 AINSWORTH *Annot. Pentat.*, *Exod.* xix. 8 The vnpossibility of the Law, which is weak with the flesh. 1623 COKERAM II. Vnpossibility of beleefe, *Incredulitate.* a 1849 FOX *King Pest* Wks. 1866 II. 372 It would be a matter of utter vnpossibility. 1866 FLORENCE MARRIAT *For Ever & Ever* II. 194 Why, it would be an vnpossibility, Sir.

Unpossibile, *a.* Now only *dial.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Impossible. (Very common c 1400-1660.)

1364 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. XI. 225 Poul prouit it is vnpossibile riche men in beuene. 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 153 Per is no ping vnpossibile to stalworthe nature. 1453 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 488 It is vnpossibile vnto us so none to purvey for the saide scours. 1471 FORTESCUE *Wks.* (1869) 535 The forsayd minor is now clerely proved vnpossibile.

1523 LO. BEANES *tr. Froiss.* I. cxlv. 173 The frenchemen conde natte passe no way, without they wolde haue gone throught the marshes, the whiche was vnpossibile. 1570 T. WILSON *Demosth. Orat.*, *Life* 127 Vnpossibile it is for any one to deceyue him. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithful Shepherdess* II. i. Whose grief, to anothers eye May seem vnpossibile of remedy. 1697 BURGHORNE *Disc. Relig. Assemb.* 169 There's nothing requir'd of us... which is vnpossibile. 1773 GOLDSM. *Sleeps to Cong.* II. i. By the laws, your worship, that's perfectly vnpossibile. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Words*, *Unpossibile*, for impossible. The word is frequent with the vulgar in the North. 1844—in *Sc.* and *dial.* use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1866 FLO. MARRIAT *For Ever & Ever* II. 194 That is an vnpossibile thing, Sir.

absol. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iv. 17 Nothing giuen to the vnpossibile, where possibilitie must take place.

Hence Unpossibleness; Unpossibly, *adv.* 1561 T. HOAY *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* IV. Ss ii. The vnpossibleness of y^e matter. 1658 OSBORNE *Adv. Son Wks.* (1673) 175 Therefore no vnpossibile the cause why the Devil was so earnest... to make them commit it [*sc.* a sin]. 1659—*Misc. Ess. Paradoxes* 176, I confess the Party may not vnpossibile be very Rich.

Unpos'ted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *Asi.*] 1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary India* I. 4 A few younger men, vnpos'ted, who expected to be attached to Queen's regiments. **Unpostonable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1854 J. WILSON *Lett. in Mem.* (1859) 304 Whatever was not altogether imperative and vnpostonable. 1890 GUNTER *Mist Nobody* xvii. Important and vnpostonable business. **Unpo't**, *v.* (UN-1 5.) 1754 JUSTICE *Scots Gard. Director* 127 As for the small Plants... I do not choose to vnpo't them until Michaelmas.

Unpotable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Undrinkable.

1848 S. WELLS WILLIAMS *Mid. Kingd.* I. 14 The water, is brackish and vnpotable. 1902 *Act 2 Edw. VII.* c. 7 § 8 The applicant... will... render the spirits vnpotable... during use.

Unpoulticed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *Asi.*] 1791 [*see UNMILK phl. a.*]

Unpowdered, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not sprinkled with salt.

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/8 On-powderyd, on-saltyd, *insalutis*. 1619 HIERON *Wks.* II. 484 As an vnpowdered masse of flesh... is enough to poyson with the stench. *Ibid.* 492 Those particular... will, like so many vnpowdered morsels mixed in with others, make the whole lump to become vnsuauy.

2. Not whitened with hair-powder.

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 109 ¶ 6 My hair vnpowdered, and my hat vncocked. 1847 LYTTON *Lucretia* I. i. The dark hair which he wore vnpowdered. 1898 R. S. HICHENS *Londoners* vii. Various footmen, powdered and vnpowdered.

Unpower, *sb.* *Obs. exc. dial.* [UN-1 12. Cf. *Non-power*.] Want of power; inability; weakness; helplessness.

1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 373 Pis drede haf no peyne, but vnpower for to synne. 1402 *Jack Upland in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 36 Then putteth thou on Christ... unknunning, vnpower, and evil will. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* III. 233 Jherod do not affir the worlde, ne abide not agens, vnpower, or blyndnesse. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) II. xiv. G ijij b. Yf it he soo that þe othe be made... the man that he made it to can not... vnbynde hym from that othe... but neede or vnpower excuse hym. 1847—in south-western dial. glossaries.

† **Unpower**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-1 4.] *trans.* To deprive of power. 1643 W. GREENHILL *Act at Root* 8 Now the Lord did... un-church them, vn-power them, vn-saint them. 1657 REEVE *Gos. P'tea* 287 Why are they ministers, if they vn-power, cassate their own function?

Unpowerful, *a.* *rare.* (UN-1 7.)

1611 FLORIO, *Impuderoso*, vnmightie, vnpowerfull. 1656 COWLEY *Davidis* I. 48 He... envyy'd him a Kings vnpowerful Hate. 1777 J. RICHARDSON *Disser. East. Nations* 21 A distinct body of harmless and vnpowerful people.

Hence Unpowerfulness.

1625 DARCI *Ann.* a 4 It lies meerely in their owne vnpowerfulness, that they doe not overthrow his... Empire.

† **Unpractic**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Not practical. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonida* IV. ii. 551 A speedy, though vnpractic sympathy.

Unpracticable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Impracticable. (Common 1650-1700.)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. § 176 Such Objections... as rendered it [*sc.* the proposition] Ridiculous and Unpracticable. 1673 *Remarques Humours Town* 52 They have made Love... vnpracticable to the World. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 16 Such vnpracticable conditions as these. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 135 Many things that seem'd vnpracticable to their Thoughts.

Hence Unpracticableness.

1669 OWEN *Indulg. & Tolerat. Consid.* 30 The vnpracticableness of such an Indulgence. 1680 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) 180 That vnpracticableness wherewith they are changed. 1894 N. W. CONGREGATIONALIST (U.S.) 5 Jan. There is a certain amount of vnpracticableness about this.

Unpractical, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1637 BR. REYNOLDS *Serm.* (1638) 26 To foment their jealousies and censures... by novell, speclous, and vnpractical Curiosities. 1668 HALE *Pref. to Rolle's Abridgm.* 5 Some of their Laws grew... obsolete, some vnpractical, some obscure. 1849 C. BOWNE *Shirley* vii. Caroline was feeling... what an vnpractical life she led. 1890 R. 'BOLDREWEON' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 132 An vnpractical, unsuccessful enthusiast.

Hence Unpracticality; Unpractically, *adv.*; **Unpracticalness.**

1875 HOWELLS *Foregone Concl.* (1882) 313 That poor fellow with his whole stock of helplessness, dreamery and vnpracticality. 1880 *Athenaeum* 18 Dec. 872/3 The delightful vnpracticality of good Mrs. Brooke. 1881 *Trans. Obstet. Soc. Lond.* XXII. 5 Where we cannot foresee any immediate effect on practice, that is, so far as we can see, vnpracticality. 1880 VERNON *Lect. Stud. Italy* II. iii. 49 To this charming vnpracticalness... must be added the fact that [*etc.*].

† **Unpractisable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b; cf. *PRACTISABLE* a.) 1594 in Halliwell *Lett. Sci. Subjects* (1841) 36 Converted to

sundrie other uses., which have hitherto byn supposed to be unpracticable. 1644 G. PLATTES in *Hartlib's Legacy* (1655) 205 It is neither impossible, strange, nor unpracticable. **Unpractise**, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1727 *Art of Speaking in Publick v.* (ed. 2) 67 If you find it comes only from an ill Habit you have got., you ought to take up a resolution of unpractising it.

Unpractised, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not familiarized or skilled by practice; inexperienced, inexpert.

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* 1. (1895) 49 Your newe made and vnpractysed soldiours. 1562 A. BROOKE *Romans & Jul.* 1416 A wise mans wit vnpractised doth stand him in no steede. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* 1. i. 12 But I am . . . skillesse as vnpractis'd Infancie. 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* 1. 207 To harden their vnpractis'd modesty. 1748 ANSON's *Voy.* 111. viii. 380 Of so little consequence are the most destructive arms in untutored and vnpractised hands. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude v.* 589 In his youth, in that raw vnpractised time. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. 11. 143 The most vnpractised eye at once perceived that they were taller, than their successors. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 109 The vnpractised operator is far less likely to do harm with the forceps than with version.

6. Const. in.

1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* III. xx. 131 These are . . . altogether vnpractis'd in that Civility. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 614 The latter brood, who just began to fly, Sick-feathered and vnpractis'd in the sky. 1759 HUMA *Hist. England* 1. 96 Albany . . . was totally . . . vnpractised in their language. 1844 UPTON *Physiognomy* Pref. p. ii. A person vnpractised in authorship. 1900 LONGM. *Mag. Mar.* 466 Supposing that I speak to anyone who is vnpractised in the art.

2. Not practised; unemployd, untried.

1540 *Commemoration of Inestimable Graces of God Bij.* The old prouerbe . . . is not left vnpractised by the sayde Antichrist. c1584 *An Abstract, Certaine Acts Parl.* (title-p.) Certaine Canons, Constitutions, and Synodals provincial . . . for the most part heretofore vnknown and vnpractised. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* II. i. 1. . . must try Some yet vnpractis'd way to grieve and die. 1686 COL. *Rec. Pennsylv.* 1. 184 An unsafe and hitherto vnpractised way in procedure. 1753 HANWAY *Transp.* XIV. x. (1762) II. 382 No barbarities were left vnpractised. 1848 AKERMAN *Introd. Study Anc. & Mod. Coins v.* 90 This description of artifice seems to have been . . . vnpractised among the Romans.

† b. Untraversed, unfamiliar. *Obs.*

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* 1. (1626) 4 Ships. . . Then plow'd th' vnpractis'd bosom of the Flood. 1778 B. LOWTH *Transl. Isaiah* Notes 187 A journey . . . through desert and vnpractised countries.

Hence **Unpractisedness**.

1628 EARLE *Microcosm.* (Arb.) 61 He ascribes all honestie to an vnpractis'dnesse in the World. 1672 FLAMSTEED in *Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 130 My vnpractisedness in such observations at the first essays.

Unpragmatical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1673 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* II. i. 6 Whoever would govern his life aright must be modest and vnpragmatical.

Unpraisable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. That cannot be praised.

1483 *Cath. Augl.* 290/1 Vn Praysahyble, illandabilis. 1892 A. LANG *Lett. Dead Authors* 178 Thou splendid warrior with the world at odds, Unpraised, unpraisable, beyond thy merit.

† 2. Incapable of being appraised or valued; above valuation. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 173 b, Thou shalt haue inestimable or vnpraisable rychesse. 1598 STOW *Surv.* 325 Vessels of gold, and siluer vnpraisable, and many pretious stones.

Unpraise, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To dispraise.

c1375 *Cursor M.* 27585 (Fairf.) We aght ilkman our-self vpraise & in our hert vs vnpraise [Cott. dispraise]. a1500 *Praise of Women in Rel. Ant.* 1. 275 To onpreyse womene, yt were a shame. 1728 *Young Love Fame* VII. 45 Cannot thence ten hundred years vnpraise The boist'rous boy, and blast his guilty bays? 1729 *Savage Wanderer* 1. 345 Shou'd some nobler Bard their Worth vnpraise, Deserting Morals, that adorn his Lays.

Unpraised, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 229 If reson be wel peised, Ther mai no vertu ben vnpraised. 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 130 Of the dyuersyte . . . of maneris wych ben praiside and vnpraiside. 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 50 Vnpraisyd, illaudatus. 1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* II. x. 5 The land . . . was salvage wilderness. Vnpeopled, vnmanurd, vnproud, vnpraisyd. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 723 Th' all-giver would be vnthank't, would be vnprais'd. 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph.* 469 Unprais'd by me, tho' Heav'n sometime may bless An impious Act with undeserv'd Success. 1784 COWPER *Task v.* 539 There is yet a liberty . . . by senators vnprais'd. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* VII. 422 Innumerable armies rove, unbannered all, Unpanoplied, vnpraised. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* IX. III. 11. 151 How many women . . . are far surpassing St. Theresa in their self-sacrifice and patience, unseen and vnpraised of men. 1892 [see UNPRAISABLE 1.]

Unpraiseful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1868 LYNCH *Rivulet* CLII. II. Not . . . with vnpraiseful prayer We live below.

Unpraiseworthy, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* IV. 59 Th' other king ill-faunored is . . . And vnpraiseworthy drags his large brode belly all along. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 45 We do not mean to say that this minute exegesis is useless or vnpraiseworthy.

Unpray, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1611 COTGR. *Desprier*, to vnpray, . . . recall prayers. 1662 GURHALL *Chr. in Arm.* III. XIII. 102, I pray'd with so little faith, that I . . . vnprayed my own prayer. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* I. 128 The freeness and purity of his obedience, . . . made him, as it were, un-pray what he had before prayed. 1842 FABER *Syrian Lake*, etc. 289 And he vnprayed his curse, his passion sunk. 1862 CHR. G. ROSSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 235/1 My sins vnpray My prayer.

Unprayerable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) † Inexorable. 1382 WYCLIF *Lam.* III. 42 Wee wickeli diden, and to wrathe terreden; therefore thou art vnpreiable [L. *inexorabilis*].

Unprayed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons: a. Not entreated or besought; unasked; uninvited. Also with to.

c1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* IV. 513 Syn þat thou slest so fele . . . Ayeins hir wil vnpreyde day and nyghte, Do me . . . this seruyse. c1400 LOVE *Bonaudent. Mirr.* (1908) 116 In that our lord mekely vnpreide wente bodily to hele the sike seruant. c1440 *Gesta Rom.* IX. 290 (Add. MS.), The Lyon, the Ape, and the Serpent, yelded hym mede, because he drew hem out of the pitte vnpraid. 1536 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. V. 407 Whatsoever man . . . goeth in to anny such housse, vnpraid or bidden. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVI. xlv, To my sutors old what I denaid, That gaue I thee . . . vnpraid. 1681 H. MORE in *Glanvill's Sadducismus* 1. Postscr. 51 The holy Angels . . . which . . . reinforce the prayers of good and holy men . . . vnprayed to themselves. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Fragm. of 'Antigone'* 5 Who, weighing that life well Fortune presents vnprayed, Declines her ministry.

† b. Not moved by prayer. *Obs.*—1

1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* AIIII, If thou wouldest set Achilles oute . . . Let him be swift, chafing, vnprayed, in-flamde to vengeance sone.

2. Not prayed for; without being prayed for.

1533 MORE *Apol.* xxviii. Wks. 894/1 Yf they leue nothing vnpraid for that mai pertaine to the pacification of this diuision. 1703 DE FOE *More Reform.* 50 What Capital offence Could bar thee from the Priests Beneuolence, That they . . . should . . . let thee live unblest'd, vnprayed for Die.

Unpreach, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1692 BR. STRATFORD *Charge*, 5 May 22 Can they think, that he does in good earnest believe what he preaches, when he vnpreaches the same again in his life? 1701 DE FOE *Trueborn Eng.* II. 256 The Clergy, . . . Unpreach'd their Non-resisting Cant, and Pray'd to Heaven for Help. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* XVIII, To show the white feather in the hour of need, is to vnpreach in one minute all that he had been preaching his life long.

Unpreached, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. xii, This vnpreached, inarticulate, . . . forever-enduring Gospel.

Unpreaching, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Omitting or neglecting to preach; characterized by absence of preaching.

1549 LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edu.* VI (Arb.) 167 The deuill . . . hath set vpe a state of vnpreachynge prelacye in this Realme. . . He hath made vnpreachynge prelates. 1585 AAR. SANDYS *Serm.* III. 60 Woe therefore to the idle and Idol pastor, to the dumme dogge, to the vnpreaching minister! 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sculler Wks.* III. 20/1 Who dares say that like a drone or moath, Like an vnpreaching Priest he lines by Sloath? 1660 FRYNE *Unhish. Tim.* (ed. 2) 95 Idle, proud, ambitious, vnpreaching Prelates. 1732 NEAL *Hist. Purit.* I. 372 There are seuer expressions against the vnpreaching clergy. 1828 J. T. RUTT *Burton's Diary* III. 203 Praising that Bishop at the expense of vnpreaching prelates. 1850 MANSFELD *Early Purit.* IV. 124 Her successor on the throne . . . discouraged preaching. . . We became an vnpreaching church.

† 2. *spec.* Not undertaking the duty of preaching; merely reading the services of the Church. *Obs.*

1574 WHITFET *Def. Answ.* 482 Becaue a chylde may reade the hooke, dothe it therefore mainteine an vnpreaching ministerie? 1588 J. UDALL *Demonstr. Discipline* (Arb.) 38 If vnpreaching ministers cannot be made without the manifest breach of the commaundement of God. 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. xxxii. § 3 That . . . we . . . mainteine an vnpreaching ministerie, is neither aduisedly nor truly spoken. 1624 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* v. xi. 402 Sacraments received from ignorant and vnpreaching Ministers. 1710 H. BENFORD *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 161 There were several vnpreaching Ministers, whose . . . Business it was to read the publick Prayers.

Unprecarious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II. 532 The Stars . . . grace the high expansion, bright by their own beams, and vnprecarious light. 1745 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* VIII. 968 Bliss there is none, but vnprecarious bliss. 1843 TIZARD *Brewing* 5 Even were brewing as simple and vnprecarious as some are willing to imagine.

Unprecautioned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1694 FRANCK *North-ern Mem.* 128 Because vnprecautioned how to distinguish the Elements, . . . she frequently encounters the boiling Water.

Unpreceded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1846 WORCESTER (citing J. Johnson). 1884 *Law Times* 6 Sept. 320/2 Hostile acts vnpreceded by declaration of war.

Unprecedented, *a.* [UN-1 7.] = next, 1768 CART. COOK in *Roy. Soc. Archives, Lett.* (1908) 18 This, I believe to be the reason for the vnprecedented reception we met with here.

Unprecedented, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

In frequent use from c1760. a. 1623 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 101 To forbid the Judges against their Oathes, . . . is a thing vnprecedented in this Kingdom. 1650 WELDON *Chr. Jas.* I. 37 Which was a strange Judgement, and vnprecedented. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.* II. 243^e Delegates . . . declar'd the D^e's sentence pronounc'd against him by himself, as Assessor, to be unjust and vnprecedented.

B. 1716 ANDISON *Freeholder* No. 16 P 5 Nor did the Legislature do anything in this that was vnprecedented. 1743 BULKLEY & CUMMINGS *Voy. S.* Seas p. xiv, An audacious and vnprecedented Action. 1837 H. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II. 147 Some startling circumstance . . . which I was assured was vnprecedented. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VIII. § 3. 487 A speech of vnprecedented boldness.

Hence **Unprecedentedly** *adv.* -ness.

1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 46 There was but one Reason given herein for declining the granting Money, and that is the Unprecedentedness. 1826 T. TOOKER *Currency* 56 The late disastrous, and vnprecedented numerous failures. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Nov. 5/4 The number of students attending was no doubt vnprecedentedly great.

Unprecedentedly, *adv.* [UN-1 7.] = prec.

a1700 EVELYN *Diary* 19 July 1641, it was condemn'd as vnprecedented, and not justifiable. 1846 WORCESTER (citing Ec. Rev.).

Unprejudicial, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. 242 The imaginary prerogative he was so un-

precedently fond of asserting. **Unprejudicial**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1782 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII. 76 Now this compound of calx of silver, and silver in its metallic form, may well be vnprejudicial by iron.

Unprecipitated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 314 The aqua fortis preserving none [of the silver] vnprecipitated. 1698 COLLIER *Immor. Stage* i. 28 His Incidents are often surprising, and his Plots vnprecipitated. 1850 L. HUNT *Auto-biog.* VIII. (1860) 150 The horse suddenly came to a stand, . . . and I was agreeably surprised to find myself . . . vnprecipitated over his head.

Unprecise, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

[1775 ASH.] 1782 WARTON *Rowley Eng.* 47 Chatterton gave a vague vnprecise explanation. 1820 *Monthly Rev.* XCI. 219 The antiquated and vnprecise division of emotions into sublime and beautiful. 1858 CARLYLE *Frask. Gh.* VIII. IV. 11. 322 Here is the vnprecise but indubitable fact.

Unprecisely, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) 1869 ROSSSETTI *Mem. Shelley* p. xcix, Lord Eldon either spoke loosely or was reported vnprecisely. **Unprecludible**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1825 COLERIDGE *Lett. Conn.* etc. (1836) II. 187 Demands on such quantity of time, as bodily pain and disqualification, with vnprecludible interruption, have enabled me to make use of. **Unpredeable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1865 MASSON *Rec. Brit. Philos.* 352 Under the name of Faith . . . Hamilton affirmed . . . much which he declared to be utterly vnpredeable in the name of Reason. **Unpredic't**, *v.* (UN-1 7.) 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 395 Means I must use thou say'st, prediction else Will vnpredict and fail me of the Throne.

Unpredictable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

In frequent use from c1880. 1857 M. PATTERSON *Ess.* (1889) II. 405 The constant tendency of discovery [is] to reduce to order classes of facts, once thought irregular and vnpredictable. 1874 J. SULLY *Sensation & Intuition* 113 The many chances of some vnpredictable accident.

Unpre-faced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural T.* (1802) 51 [He] straight might began. . . Th' vnpre-fac'd History of his latter years. 1859 HOOKER in Darwin *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 242 The three volumes, vnpre-faced by this, would have choked any Naturalist.

Unpreferred, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not advanced or promoted. 1483 *Act 1 Ric. III.* c. 2 § 1 Mony worshipfull men . . . were compelled, to lyff in grate penurie, . . . their dettes vnpaid and their children vnpreferred. 1564 HAWARD *Eutropius* x. 123 He . . . would not see them vnpreferred to honours. 1572 WILLS & INN. N. C. (Surtees, 1835) 370, I will y^e Alice my wyf & . . . my daughters being vnmarried & vnpreferred shall haue their full portions of my goods. 1607 DEKKER *Northward-Hoe* IV. Wks. 1873 III. 45 A poore vnpreferred scholler. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IX. VI. § 36 Of which order fourteen only could be found, which were unmarried, vnpreferred to cures. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* I. 25 There is no such way to make a Scholar, as to keep him under while he is young, or vnpreferred.

2. Not regarded with preference.

1884 *Imperial Dict.* s.v.

† **Unpregnable**, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Im-pregnable.

a. 1386 *Rolls of Parl.* III. 225/1 The Mairalte, . . . were it never so vnpregnable. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* CXXXII. 106 A dongeon . . . upon an hylle, . . . whiche the turkes holde so strongly that it is vnpregnable. 1560 DAUS *Sleidane's Comm.* 211 The Castell . . . which for the situation was vnpregnable. B. 1545 ELYOT, *Inexpugnabilis*, vnpregnable. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* 536 Therefore was there neuer any thing . . . so mightie or vnpregnable, whiche the inimitable power of God can not bring to naught. 1572 TWYNE *Othynsius' Surv.* World E. i. v. Semiramis . . . enuironed it wth an vnpregnable wal. 1632 SHERWOOD s.v.

Unpregnant, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* II. II. 554 Yet I . . . peake Like Iohn a-dreames, vnpregnant of my cause, And can say nothing. 1603 — *Meas.* for M. IV. IV. 23 This deede vnshapen me quite, makes me vnpregnant And dull to all proceedings. 1668 *Land. Rev.* 8 Aug. 166/4 His work has never been vn-pregnant in illustration of his mind. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI. 48 No such interest can arise when the misfortune is vnpregnant.

Unprejudged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1888 *Times* 31 Aug. 3/1 The question of sovereignty remained vnprejudged.

† **Unprejudicate**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Unprejudiced. (Common in 17th c.)

1609 *Hoby's Let. to T. H. Printer to Rdr.* 115 For the better satisfaction of the vnprejudicate Reader. 1650 H. MORE *Observ.* in *Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 78 His humility and purity of mind and vnprejudicate reason. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* I. i. 11 Discourses . . . plain and intelligible to such vnprejudicate minds.

Hence **Unprejudicately** *adv.* -ness.

a1662 SANDERSON *Cases Consc.* III. (1678) 74 Doubts and difficulties meet to be . . . vnprejudicately weigh'd against those other probabilities. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. 416 All the difficulty is to get to that state of Unprejudicateness. 1683 E. HOOKER *Prof. Portage's Mystic Div.*, *Postscr.* 111 Shold you please to lai the . . . Ear of conscientious vnprejudicateness as close to the voice of these Mysteries as I did.

† **Unprejudicated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) = prec. 1633 FRYNE *Histrio-m.* and Ep. Ded., Imploring, your vnprejudicated affections too. 1644 JESSOP *Angel of Eph.* 63 Let the impartial and vnprejudicated Reader peruse his words. 1660 STILLINGF. *Iren.* II. VI. § 9 That evidence . . . which will command assent from an vnprejudicated mind. † **Unprejudicating**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 69 Who (as I conceive) looked hereinto with an indifferent and vnprejudicating eye. **Unprejudice**, *a.* (UN-1 12, 5 b.) c1800 COLERIDGE in *Sotheby's Sale Catalogue* 20 Nov. (1839) 16 Religious Musings, which you will read with a Poets eye, with the same vnprejudices. 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 92 Carlyle . . . has now been so long before the world that we may feel toward him something of the vnprejudice of posterity.

Unprejudiced, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not affected prejudicially.

1613 Heywood 2 *Edward IV*, M 4 b, On whom I vow, Leaning King Lewis unprejudiced in peace, To spend the whole measure of my kindled rage.

2. Free from prejudice: a. Of persons, the mind, eye, etc.

1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 437 Let the unprejudiced reader judge whither [etc.]. 1678 CUOWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 728 To the full Conviction of all Minds Unprejudiced, and Unprepossessed with false Principles. 1710 STEELE *Spect.* No. 4 P. 5, I have the high Satisfaction of beholding all Nature with an unprejudiced Eye. 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *New Nat.* II. 72 It is clear to unprejudiced reason, that experiments in philosophy should unremittently be made. 1842 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xlix, Surely it is not the part of unprejudiced people to disparage that of which they are ignorant. 1885 J. PAVN *Talk of Town* II. 259 William Henry's affidavit will acquit you of all blame in this matter in the eyes of unprejudiced persons.

abol. 1739 GORDON (title), An Appeal to the Unprejudiced Concerning the present Discontent Occasioned by the late Convention with Spain. 1755 T. EDWARDS *New Transl. Psalm* 19 These few instances may be sufficient to convince the unprejudiced, that [etc.].

b. Of opinions, inquiries, etc.

a 1670 SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) IV. 291 Some such Principle of Reason..universally granted by the unprejudiced Apprehensions of Mankind. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 101 P. 2 To consider Things in so unprejudiced a manner, that [etc.]. 1770 A. YOUNG *Six Months' Tour North* (1771) I. Pref. p. xiii, I was forced to make more than one honest farmer half drunk, before I could get sober, unprejudiced intelligence. 1809 MED. *Tral.* XXI. 307 An unprejudiced perusal of these cases. 1839 DE LA BECHA *Rep. Geol. Cornw.*, etc. iv. 101 Fair and unprejudiced discussion. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 702 Reliable and unprejudiced information.

Hence Unprejudicedly adv., -ness.

1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* II. v. 230 By having the reasons it presents perspicuously proposed, and unprejudicedly entertained. 1685 H. MOSE *Paraph. Prophet.* II. 476 Whoever reads considerably and unprejudicedly the 23. Chapter, ..cannot but be fully assured. 1889 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 897 Let us consider this evidence as unprejudicedly..as we can. 1671 H. MOSE *Brief Reply* Pref. a ij, My impartialness and unprejudicedness. 1704 CLARKE *Attrib.* (1706) 10 Hearing the Reason of the Case with Patience and Unprejudicedness.

Unprejudicial, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1673 O. WALKER *Educ.* 37 In denying all, or most of his desires, though the things be reasonable, or unprejudicial. Unprejudicial, a. (UN-1 7.) 1641 *Vind. Smeectymnus* ix. 104 Not only unprejudicial to the honour of Episcopacy, but behoveful to the Church. 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch* 156 A bare word, capable of a different (and so unprejudicial) signification. Unprejudicialness, (UN-1 12.) 1641 J. GOODWIN *Anti-Cavalierism* 10 The unprejudicialness or inoffensiveness of it to Sauls kingly Throane and dignity.

Unprelate, v. (UN-1 6 b.) a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 120 The Archbishop thought not himself absolute, till this man was unprelated. Unprelate, a. (UN-1 7.) = next. 1830 F. G. LEA *Ch. under Q. Elia* I. 215 In a fierce dispute, the language uttered and written was both unprelate and violent.

Unprelatical, a. (UN-1 7.)

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. § 98 The archbishop of York..hy such Unprelatical, Ignominious Arguments, in plain terms advised him..to pass that Act. 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Leicester* II. (1662) 129 Some highly commended the Zeal of the Bishop, ..whilst others condemned this in him, as an unprelatical act. 1857 TROLOPE *Barchester T.* v. A new sofa had been introduced, ..most unprelatel and almost irreligious. 1858 BUSHELL *Nat. & Supernat.* x. (1864) 329 Vindicator of..a free unprelatel religion.

Unprelatability, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.*, Fragment, A capfull of wind..comes against you ..with such unprelatability puffs.

Unpremeditated, ppl. a. Now arch. [UN-1 8 b, 5 b.] = next.

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia* (1895) 2 As his talke cold not be fine and eloquent, ..but sodein and vnpremeditated. 1600 TATE in *Gutch Coll. Cur.* I. 7 Either vnpremeditated, and in hot blood, or else upon..grounded malice. 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* 174 His answers how vnpremeditated soever. 1703 *Toleration* 10 There is something more excellent that men may hazard by vnpremeditated Prayer. 1825 SOUTHEY *Tale Paraguay* III. xxxvi, The voice, ..is one which ..Utters all vnpremeditated, at will, A modulated sequence.

Unpremeditatedly, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI.* I. ii. 88 Aske me what question thou canst possible, And I will answer vnpremeditated. 1619 A. NEWMAN *Pleas. Vis.* 2 His vnpremeditated words. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 237 Both Comedies and Tragedies for some time were vnpremeditated and extemporal. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 444 Those vnpremeditated addresses to Heaven called ejaculations. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxvi, The hint..respecting Flora was not vnpremeditated. 1878 STUAS *Const. Hist.* xviii. III. 9 The scene in Westminster Hall..was vnpremeditated pageant.

Hence Unpremeditatedness.

1803-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1837) I. 293 There is no such absolute incompatibility, between recollecteness and vnpremeditatedness. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir.* IV. 280 The suddenness and vnpremeditatedness of Prayer.

Unpremeditatedly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 4 The cost did not exceed ..100 guineas, as I had vnpremeditatedly mentioned to Mr. Prior. 1826 DISRAELI *P. Grey* II. i, He could vnpremeditatedly clothe his conceptions in language characteristic of the style of any particular author. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 250 There is not one of his writings which does not do us, ..as it were by the way and vnpremeditatedly, what [etc.].

† Unpremeditatedly, adv. Obs. [UN-1 12; cf. UNPREMEDITATE ppl. a.] = *prec.*

1671 F. PHILIPS *Reg. Necess.* Ep. Dec., Answers not seldom suddenly and vnpremeditatedly given. 1685 BOYLE *Of High Veneration* 1 Divines ..who..talk of Him and his Attributes

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as freely and as vnpremeditatedly, as..of a Geometrical Figure. a 1721 in *W. Ayre Life Pope* (1745) I. 140, I, who always speak vnpremeditatedly.

Unpremeditation, (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1807 *Ann. Rev.* V. 237 It has the vicinity of vnpremeditation. 1884 W. BESANT *Dorothy Forster* xxxvi, Asking each other..what means this naked plea of vnpremeditation. † Unpreoccupied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1666 J. SERGEANT *Let. Thanks* 96 To all vnprejudic'd and vnpreoccupied Understandings.

Unpreoccupied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

Frequent in recent use (1866-). 1775 ASH. 1827 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 408 Every reader whose imagination supplies an vnpreoccupied, vnrefracting medium to the Apostolic assertion. 1886 B. HAUTE *Snowbound* 193 Lee, the only vnpreoccupied..spirit in the party.

† Unpreparate, ppl. a. Obs. -1 [UN-1 8 b.] Unprepared. 1576 TURBEAV. *Venerie* 224 Let the scamony be vnpreparate, the which you shall mingle amongst all those iuyces.

Unpreparation, rare. [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Unpreparedness.

1627 BP. HALL *Holy Observ.* § 77 Our cowardlinesse, our vnpreparation, is his advantage. 1646 - *Balm Gil.* 330 Thy vnpreparation shall make him dreadful. 1883 *Standard* 9 Jan. 2 The state of vnpreparation may be imagined.

Unprepare, v. rare. [UN-2 3 or UN-1 14.]

1. trans. To undo the preparation of.

1598 FLOIO, *Sparacchiare*, to vngarnish, to vnprepare, to vndecke.

2. To make vnprepared; to unfit.

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 36 Nothing more unhallows a man, more vnprepares him to the service of God in any duty. 1788 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) VII. 154 No business..can hinder any man..unless it be such as vnprepares him for heaven. 1851 LEVER *M. Tiernay* III, The gloom of the place..equally vnprepared me for what was to come.

Unprepared, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not in a state of preparation; not ready (for defence, reply, etc.).

1549 CHREKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) G ij b, Although ye thinke you selues able to match with a few vnprepared Gentlemen, and put them from their houses. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 79 Where so euer they founde any of owre men vnprepared, they slew them. 1606 DANIEL *Funeral Poem Earl Devon.* Wks. (1623) 11 He bravely came to disappoint his foe, And many times surpris'd him vnprepared. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 127 What is more..renders us in things that most concerne Unpractis'd, vnprepared, and still to seek. 1695 TAYLOR *Dreams* i. 3 Such discourses seem very..extravagant to their vnprepared Apprehensions. 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* iv, We were overtaken by a heavy shower of rain. I was vnprepared; but they..had large coats. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. cxxvii, Lest the truth should shine Too brightly on the vnprepared mind. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 662 Cornish was arrested..and was brought altogether vnprepared to the bar of the Old Bailey. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harkb.* 165 His Lordship requested one of the clergymen..to preach the sermon. Naturally they one and all declined, as vnprepared.

abol. a 1643 S. GODOLPHIN *Quatrains* II. 11 The vnprepared this grace do find, Ye cool and do refresh the mind.

b. Const. for, or to with inf.

1549 CHREKE *Hurt Sedit.* (1569) F ij, Exeter..being..vnfurnished, vnprepared, for so long a siege. 1678 *Proph. & Predict.* Jas. Unsher (Hindley, II) 11 Look that you be not found vnprepared for it. 1721 HAMILTON *Wallace* viii. (1816) 135 Wallace..Surpris'd the English, vnprepared for fight. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Hist. Vermont* 174 That they might not be wholly vnprepared to begin their course. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* xvii, Being taken by surprise, they were totally vnprepared for resistance. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. xv, I am rather vnprepared to see you.

c. spec. Not prepared for death.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* III. iii. 65 'Tis a vile thing to dye, ..When men are vnprepared'. 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl.* 1215 Death at no time finds goodness vnprepared. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Maid's Trag.* v. i, Stir not; if thou dost, I'll take thee vnprepared, thy fears upon thee, That make thy sins look double. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* II. xi, Upon a Death Bed, ..that very Thought might justly prove Dis-mal to an vnprepared Man. 1796 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* x. (1853) 124 Hurried the confessor To shrieve them, lest with vnprepared souls They to their death might go. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xii. 215 The slaughter of hundreds..of human beings totally vnprepared.

transf. 1897 B. CAMM *Benedict. Mart. in Eng.* i. 31 Carried off by sudden and vnprepared death before the priest could be summoned.

† 2. Const. of. Not provided with. Obs. -1

1732 J. LOUTHAN *Form of Process* (1752) 45 If the Prisoner, through Ignorance, come vnprepared of Lawyers.

3. Not made ready; left, introduced, taken, etc., without special preparation.

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 560 This vnlook'd for vnprepared pompe. a 1751 BOLLINGBROKE *Study Hist.* II. (1752) I. 41 The events we are witnesses of, appear to us very often original, vnprepared, single, and un-relative. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 397 Her sight, thus vnprepared, ..might be too affecting for his weak frame. 1838 G. F. GRAHAM *Mus. Comp.* 23/2 Monteverde began to introduce vnprepared sevenths and ninths. 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 376 An ordinary vnprepared gun, taken from a number promiscuously. 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Serm.* 8 We take refuge in the thought, that these were not sudden vnprepared apostasies.

Unpreparedly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*)

1606 BP. HALL *Medit. & Vows* I. lvi. 63 If hee die suddenly, yet hee dies not vnpreparedly. 1684 J. GOODMAN *Old Relig.* II. vi. 319 It seems far the more pardonable to come, though somewhat vnpreparedly, than not to come because of vnpreparedness. 1780 S. J. PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) I. 194 She hath an affecting trick of..shedding tears, which burst upon one so vnpreparedly, that [etc.]. 1825 J. NEAL *Rev. Jonathan* II. 134 We are like the young waterfowl, ..launched upon their natural..element, vnpreparedly. 1857 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Audi Ali.* I. xxxiv. 131

There is such a thing as going into danger with a full knowledge of where the danger lies, and there is doing it blindly and vnpreparedly.

Unpreparedness, (UN-1 12.)

1627 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1909) III. 169 Any advantage possible to be taken (by their vnpreparedness). 1640 HABBINGTON *Educ.* IV. 77 There could be no excuse but in the vnpreparedness of his mind. 1684 [see *prec.*]. a 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) I. 250 Our Unpreparedness for the Duty will not excuse the Omission of it. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 416 They had, for..his vnpreparedness for it [sic, his fate], but too much grounds for apprehension with regard to his future happiness. 1824 BENTHAM *Bk. Fallacies* Wks. 1843 II. 411/1 Supposing the vnpreparedness real, the reasonable and practical inference is--say nothing. 1873 SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* ix. (1877) 213 The French..suffered catastrophes from this and other kinds of vnpreparedness.

Unpreponderating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1818 RANKEN *Hist. France* v. I. V. 204 Henry..proposed to throw his weight into the vnpreponderating scale.

Unpreposse'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 15 That with compos'd and vnpreposse'd thoughts you may judge of the Object, I propose to you. 1659 SOUTH *Serm.* (1679) 72 The Unpreposse'd on the one hand, and the well disposed on the other. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraph.* I. 39 The Miracle upon Lazarus..which put the vnpreposse'd Multitudes upon celebrating the Glories of this Mighty Prophet. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) I. 67 Being pretty much vnpreposse'd, there must have been grounds for what struck me the moment I cast my eyes over the parterre. 1818 FOSTER *Ess.* (1844) I. 468 A mind of..strong intelligence.., entirely vnpreposse'd with any theory or system.

Hence Unpreposse'dly adv.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III. 211 Had she been left vnpreposse'dly to herself, she would have shewn favour to me.

Unpreposse'ssing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1816 TUCKER *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* III. (1818) 108 The faces..were by no means vnpreposse'ssing. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* I. 154 The marsh used to bear the vnpreposse'ssing name of Borboros, or 'Mud'. 1889 W. S. GILBERT *Gondoliers* I. 39 It's extraordinary what vnpreposse'ssing people one can love if one gives one's mind to it.

Unpreposterous, a. (UN-1 7.) a 1618 SYLVESTER *Elegiac Epistle* 79 That Hand alone, ..Un-partiall ever, Unpreposterous; How-euer Other it may seem to us. Unpreposse'gful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1882 SWINBURNE *Tristram of Lyonesse*, etc. 144 Unwittingly with vnpreposse'gful eyes. Unpresbyteriated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1596 JEANES *Want of Ch. Govt.* (title-p.), Whether or no the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper may..be lawfully administered in an vnpresbyteriated Church, that is, a Church destitute of Ruling Elders. 1656 G. COLLIER *Ans. 15 Quest.* 10 While this church is vnpresbyteriated.

Unprescient, a. (UN-1 7.)

1866 LYTON *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 15 Having heard all with not unprescient fears. 1874 LEWES *Profl. Life & Mind* I. 229 A blind impulse unprescient of means and end.

Unprescribed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1642 BP. HALL *Let. from Tower* 4, I have grated upon no mans conscience by the pressure, ..of the late Oath, or any vnprescribed Ceremonie. 1690 C. NASSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 72 He left nothing vnprescribed, that..mans foolish brain might find no room to foist anything into his service. 1768 R. WOOD *Ess. Genius Homer* (1775) 170 A certain proportion of voluntary attention in one sex, and of vnprescribed reserve in the other.

Unpresentable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1828 Q. Rev. XXXVIII. 204 Another worse evil, the name of which, in his days, was not vnpresentable, 'in prose or rhyme'. 1857 J. G. WOOD *Objects Sea Shore* 55 A pair of snowy white trousers were covered with the sable fluid, and rendered entirely vnpresentable. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xlviii, She still felt so distressed and vnpresentable that she resolved not to allow Lord Montclere to see her.

Hence Unpresentability, -ableness.

1861 ROSSETTI in *Fraser's Mag.* July 73 For years past it has..candidly admitted its own vnpresentableness. 1882 'SARAH TYTLER' *Bride's Pass* II, His vnpresentability when fresh from some of his functions. 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I. x. 330 My own shyness and vnpresentableness were farther stifted..by a patriotic and Protestant conceit.

Unpresented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

(a) 1543 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 42 All the trespassors..have been permitted to passe vnpresented. 1548 in *Styrie Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. App. Q. 57 We also..advertise you, that for no Favour ye go about to excuse or leave vnpresented, those that..have offended. 1620 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Feast for Worms* ix. ix, No crime vnresent, no sinne vnresented, Can lurke vnseen. 1732 J. LOUTHAN *Form of Process* (1752) 185 You shall present no Person for Hatred, Malice, or Ill-will; nor leave anything vnresented for Fear, Favour or Affection.

(b) 1657 BAYNES in *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 278 There are many things yet vnresented in the Petition. c 1732 in A. Thomson *T. Boston of Elrick* (1895) 251 [He] was..scrupulously satisfied of its necessity. 1895 PETRAE *Egypt. Tales* Ser. I. Intro. 1 It is strange that..the oldest literature..should yet have remained vnresented to English readers. c 1864 G. A. SALA in *Daily Tel.* 25 Feb., I went back to New York unavoidably vnresented (to the President). 1897 W. C. HAZLITT *4 Generations* II. 221 The Queen and the Court, ..their almost affecting solicitude for the health even of the Unresented.

Unpreservable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1841 E. FORBES in *Geikie Mem.* x. (1861) 277, I am..drawing all the vnpreservable animals..that fall in my way. Unpreserved, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM *II. Onbeholdt*, Vnpreserved, or Vnsaved. 1775 ASH. 1859 ATKINSON *Walks & Talks* 380 As good a day's fly-fishing as in almost any vnpreserved stream in the kingdom.

Unpressed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not pressed or squeezed; not subjected to pressure.

1552 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot. X.* 123 Three elnis, three quarters, unprest blak. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl. III.* xiii. 106 Have I my pillow left vnprest in Rome, . . . to be abus'd By one that looks on Feeders? 1615 G. SAKOVS *Trav.* 65 A beasty kind of vnprest cheese. 1718 *Prior Solomon* i. 346 Unprest'd their Vintage, and untill'd their Ground. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* i. The forest-walk, where flowers unprest, Bow not their tall heads. 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg.* vi. 90 What boots it, that they reins Justinian's hand Refitted, if thy saddle be unprest? 1879 E. ARNOLD *Lt. Asia* iv. 90 On our bed there lay An unprest pillow.

b. Not obtained by pressing.
1630 *QUARLES Div. Poems* 309 Our tender Vine Should cheer thy palate with her unprest wine. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* i. 414 Snails, that creep O'er the ripe Fruitage, . . . and unprest Cyder drink. 1802 LAMB *J. Woodvill* iii. Because your poet-broth hath an internal wine, . . . unprest in mortal wine-presses.

2. Not pressed into service; unconstrained.
1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) i. 58/2 Our Kings might warre with Tenants of their owne, Who would vnprest haue yet bin prest for shame To follow their Liege-land-lords. 1871 H. KING *Ovid's Met.* xiii. 43 The first to arms who sprang Unprest, by no informer dragged to war. † Unprest, a. Obs. [UN-1 7.] Not ready, willing, or well-disposed. 13. *St. Erkenwold* 285 Nas I a paynym vnpreste bat neuer thi plite knewe? 1568 T. HOWELL *Newe Sonets* (1879) 131 When Pen is vnprest, And witte wanteth conning thervnto adrest. Unprestmed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* i. p. xx. It adorn'd her with such unpresum'd Increase of Loveliness.

Unpresuming, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)
1770 *AKENSIDE Pleas. Imag.* iv. 16 An unpresuming guest. 1779 *MOORE View of Soc. France*, etc. i. 28 Unpresuming in argument, and . . . as well bred as those who have no other pretension. 1793 V. KNOX *Lett. to Yng. Nobleman* Wks. 1824 V. 91 To the entire exclusion of modest unpresuming men. 1830 W. L. BOWLES *Ken* i. p. xviii. The descendant of the great though unpresuming Locke. 1866 LIDON *Bampton Lect.* i. (1875) 7 The most unpresuming of the titles of the Messiah.

Hence Unpresumingness.
1859 DE QUINCEY in H. A. PAGE *Life* (1877) II. xix. 199 Two sound qualities are at the root of these unpleasant phenomena—modesty or unpresumingness in the first place.

Unpresumptuous, a. (UN-1 7.)
1704 *ARAWAKER Embassy Heaven* xi. Henceforth, I'll urge my unpresumptuous Prayer. 1784 *COWPER Task* v. 746 A propriety that none can feel, But who. Can lift to heaven an unpresumptuous eye. 1813 LAMB *Christ's Hospital* Wks. 1908 i. 182 The common mass of that unpresumptuous assemblage of boys. 1822 *WORDSW. Eccles. Sonn.* Couch. 3 The Word with unpresumptuous faith explored.

Unpresumptuously, adv. (UN-1 1.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Thacher). 1850 W. ANDERSON *Regener.* 262 Such a state of mind . . . is sometimes . . . attained to unpresumptuously and legitimately. Unpretended, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1611 FLORIO, *Impretense*, vnpretended. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gr. Exemp. Disc.* x. § 21 It is to be supposed he hath no great account to make for unprened injuries.

Unpretending, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)
1697 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. 101 Ought they not to be somewhat Frugal, and Unpretending in their Appearance? 1730 *POPE Let. in Johnson L. P., Fenton*, Feeling himself honest, true, & npretending to more than was his own. 1795-6 *WORDSW. Borderers* ii. 933 The unprenending ground we mortals tread. 1847 *SCOTT Chron. Canongate* Introd., Mere dignity of mind and rectitude of principle, assisted by unprenending good sense and temper. 1859 J. LANG *Wand. In'tia* 7 She . . . has brought up a large family in the most respectable and unprenending style. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay*, Charmed with the unprenending refinement of her surroundings. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xlv, His house . . . was so unprenending as to excite the wonder of those who saw it.

Unpretendingly, adv. [UN-1 11; cf. prec.]
1. Without pretence; genuinely.
1828 *MOORE in Mem. V.* 264 It is impossible for a royal personage to be more naturally and unprenendingly unaffected.

2. Without pretension; unassumingly.
1855 *COL. WISEMAN Fabiola* 359 Miriam would follow up, humbly and unprenendingly, . . . the instructions given by the holy Dionysins. 1859 W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* i. iv. 99 These narratives were written plainly and unprenendingly.

Unpretendingness, [UN-1 12.] Absence of pretension; unassumingness.
1727 *BOYER Dict. Royal* ii, Unpretendingness, modestie. 1768 *Woman of Honor* III. 254 There was in her, so sweet an unprenendingness, . . . as astonished and captivated me. 1832 S. AUSTIN *tr. Tour Germ. Prince* III. xl. 315 She is goodness, cordiality, and unprenendingness itself. 1863 *COWDEN CLARKE Shaks. Char.* xvii. 427 One of the most agreeable [scenes] in the whole play, by reason of its familiar domestic unprenendingness.

Unpretentious, a. (UN-1 7.)
1859 E. FITZGERALD in *Shorter Borrow & His Circle* (1913) 359 They are all perfectly quick, sensible, and unprenentious girls. 1874 *MICKLETHWAITE Mod. Par. Churches* 175 Unpretentious village towers. 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar. 422/4 The story is quite simple and naprenentious.

Hence Unpretentiously, adv., -ness.
1863 *Geo. ELIOT Romola* ix. He wore that fortune . . . easily and unprenentiously. 1867 *SAT. Rev.* 17 Aug. 228/1 Its entire unprenentiousness of style, . . . and unimaginative narrative.

Unpretitiness, (UN-1 12; cf. next.) 1675 S. SEWALL *Diary* 29 Apr. My Father . . . goes to live there, notwithstanding the littleness and unprenities of the house. 1753 *RICHARDSON Grandison* (1781) III. vii. 49 She says, it is not pretty in a young Lady to sigh: But where is the unprenitiness of it?

Unpretty, a. (UN-1 7.)
1784 *MME. D'ARLAY Let.* 15 Oct. His English is blundering, but not unpretty. 1828 *MISS MITFORD Village* Ser. III. 40 Too refined for the youths of her own station, and too unpretty to attract those above her. 1856 *SUSAN WARNER Hills of Shatemuc* xxviii. 308 [She] shewed the white ivory between her not unpretty parted [lips].

Unprevailing, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]

1. Ineffective, unsuccessful.
1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. ii. 107 King. We pray you throw to earth This vnprevailing woe, and thinke of vs As of a Father. 1693 *LOCKE Educ.* § 78 If she had left off sooner, . . . she had spoild the Child for ever, and by her vnprevailing Blows, only confirm'd her Refractoriness. 1716-20 *Lett. fr. Miss's Jynl.* (1722) i. 992 Beauty draws but by a Hair, and that's but weak and vnprevailing. a 1806 *HORSLEY Serm.* xxvii. (1816) II. 344 'The bare vnprevailing wish that we were what we necessarily understand we ought to be. 1813 *SHELLEY Q. Mab* vii. 248 The vnprevailing malice of my Foe.

b. Quasi-adv. Ineffectively, vainly.
1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* vii. 326 We were . . . assailed by the Corsaires, . . . yet vnprevailing, for we were well provided with good Munition. 1817 *SHELLEY Rev. Islam* i. xiv, Wile baffled wile, and strength encountered strength, Thus long, but vnprevailing.

2. Not prevalent or usual.
1850 *MILL Liberty* 97 It is only desired to restrain the employment of them against the prevailing opinion: against the vnprevailing they may . . . be used without general disapproval.

Unprevailing, a. (UN-1 7.) 1690 *BOYLE Christian Virtuoso* Pref. A 1, The formerly vnprevailing Desires of those that would have it appear in Public. 1880 *RAMSAY in Daily News* 26 Aug. 5/7 In 1855 the old idea was still not vnprevailing. † Unprevailing, a. Obs. rare. (UN-1 7.) Not prevailed. 1652 *CHARLETON Darkn. Atheism* Dispelld 27 To that vnprevailing judgment, that shall maturely perpend the contents. Unprevailing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1792 V. KNOX *Serm.* viii. 186 The vnprevailing dictates of a clear conscience.

Unpreventable, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1616 *Rich Cabinet* 31 A cuckold is an vnpreventable destiny. a 1670 *HACKET Abp. Williams* i. (1693) 21 Nineteen Parts of a great Incorporation should be Condemn'd, for the Forwardness, and that vnpreventable by all the Power we had of the twentieth Part. 1789 *BENTHAM Def. Usury* iii. 29 There are so many vnpreventable ways of letting it run out at the bung-hole. 1816 — *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Extr. Const. Code* (1830) 55 Of this repugnance . . . the existence is vnpreventable. 1895 *VOICE (N.Y.)* 5 Sept. 1/2 One of those terrible, unforeseen, and apparently vnpreventable accidents.

Hence Unpreventableness.
1884 *Mind* July 342 The element of vnpreventableness or inescapableness.

Unpreventably, adv. (UN-1 11.) a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* i. xxi. (1640) 260 Though death should present itselfe to you naked, . . . and that in shew vnpreventably. 1816 *BENTHAM Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 82 Constantly and vnpreventably it actually is so.

Unprevented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1855 *GREENE Planetomachia* H 4, Hee that seeketh to hane his purpose vnprevented. 1602 *CAMPION Art Eng. Poetrie* iv. 10 The more secure, the more the stroke we feele Of vnprevented harms. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* III. 231 Shall grace not find means, that . . . Comes vnprevented, vnimplo'd, unsought? 1735 *THOMSON Liberty* iii. 499 The mealy-patient death, That waits a tyrant's vnprevented stroke.

Unpreventible, a. (UN-1 7.)
1676 *Doctrine of Devils* 120 This seems vnpreventible where this Doctrine is entertained. 1885 *DUCANE Punishin. Crime* 124 The evils of the bulk system were . . . vnpreventible.

Unpreventive, a. (UN-1 7.) 1667 *WATERHOUSE Fire Lond.* 96 So dangerous a thing is that, which the consequence calls vnpreventive wisdom. Unpreceable, a. [UN-1 7.] Inestimable. a 1641 *BR. MOUNTAGH Acts & Mon.* (1642) 39 This vnpreceable benefit conferred upon man.

Unpriced, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Beyond price; priceless.
1857 *WHITTIER Last Walk in Autumn* xvi, He, who to the lettered wealth of ages adds the lore unpriced. 1858 *NEALE Bernard de M.* 27 Thine ageless walls are bonded With amethyst unpriced. 2. Not having the price affixed.
1888 *Athenaeum* 15 Sept. 355/3 The books offered for sale are unpriced.

Unpricked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not marked with pricks or dots; † spec. (of a Hebrew text), unpointed.
1588 J. MELLIS *Briefe Instr.* F iij b, Diners parcels more may remaine vnpricked in the Leager, which ought not to bee put in the Iournall. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* i. 426 The Septuagint, who in their vnprick'd Bibles did read [etc.]. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script.* III. 493 These Interpreters in their vnprick'd Bibles mistook [the Hebrew text].

2. Not subjected to pricking; unpunctured.
1611 *COTGR. s.v. Plumer.* To pill, or vnhuske, a chestnut, . . . which, few can doe easily, or with vnprick't fingers. 1882 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* i. 74 If your heart be left vnpricked, . . . the word has been in vain.

† 3. Not turned sour. Obs.
c 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) i. 58, I have sent you a Runlet of it, . . . and if it come sale and vnprick'd, I pray bestow som Bottles upon the Lady (yon know).

Unpricked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1711 *KEN Hymntheo* Wks. 1721 III. 318 Sweet Rosehuds on vnprick'd Bushes blew. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Fish.* The Smooth, or vnprick'd Hound-Fish. Unprickly, a. (UN-1 7.) 1660 *Catal. Plant. Cantab.* Index 23 Unprickly Southistle, *Sonchus levis*. 1758 *Phil. Trans.* L. 513 Smooth or vnprickly Southistle.

Unprided, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 6 b.) 1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. xxxiii. 104 Pittifull! that we should rather mischiefe our selves, then be content to be vnprided.

Unprided, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 c.) 1757 *Hist. 2 Mod. Advent.* II. 191, I left no Corner vnprided into, to find out a Lady to my Taste.

Unpriest, v. [UN-2 6 b, 4. Cf. Du. out-priesteren.]

1. trans. To deprive (a person) of the character or office of priest.
1550 *BALE Eng. Votaries* II. 63 b, If he were a secular prest, or one vnprest by them, he should clerely lose his

benefyce. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Olor.* 285 One Stephen was made Pope, who . . . doth first vnprest, and afterwards newprest agayne all such as Const. before him had prestied. 1641 R. BROOKE *Eng. Episc.* 74, 1 finde . . . some others vnprest by Councells because ordained by Presbyters alone. 1691 *GRASCOMBE Reply Vind. Disc.* 11 To take away our Orders, and Unprest and Unbishops us. 1713 *CALAMY Life Baxter* (ed. 2) xvii. 466 No Secular Power could Unbishops and Unprest, or disable them. A Clergyman's Authority (said they) is from God. 1839 J. ROGERS *Antipope* xvii. § 2, 340 Thousands of men may have . . . brought disorder and nullity into the kirk, unpriesting the priesthood. 1868 *BROWNING King & Bk.* vi. 1870 Unprest me, . . . Remove me from the midst, no longer priest.

2. To deprive, or make free, of priests.
1844 *MOZLEY Ess.* (1878) II. 33 This ideal of a Church of course utterly unpriested it, and a priest, accordingly, Arnold could not tolerate.

Unpriested, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with a priest.

1548 *GESTE Pr. Masse E iij b*, Paul spoke the selne same wordes vnto the vnprest Corinthians. 1596 *BELL Surv. Popery* III. x. 406 S. Paul, . . . did communicate the vnprest Corinthians under both kinds. 1858 *ALLINCHAM 50 Mod. Poems* (1865) 46 Though living unpriested and dying vnshriven.

Unpriestly, a. (UN-1 7.)

1537 *LATIMER Serm. & Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 390 That unpriestly priest, whose damsel was brought to bed alate. 1546 *BALE Eng. Votaries* i. 66 Kynde Edgare . . . rebuked the prestes, . . . for . . . their vnprestly apparelynges. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. 1 The two vnjust Intruders on the Crowne; . . . the one by vnprincely forces, the other by vnpricly fraud. 1790 *PENNANT London* 19 The people, enraged at his unpriestly conduct, would have torn him to pieces. 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Proph. Office* Ch. 403 The Asmonaans, who, besides their unpriestly character, were many of them stained with crimes.

Unpriestly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1554 *BONNER Articles* A iij, Whether they . . . vse common games or playes, or be haue themselves otherwise vnpricly and vnsemely. Unprim'e, a. (UN-1 7.) 1899 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 839/1 Unprime fur seals part with their overhair very reluctantly. Unprim'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) (1775 *ASH*.) 1862 *THORNBURY Turner* i. 265 Turner had the greatest horror of the picture being lined, having commenced it with sized colours on unprim'd cloth. 1881 *LE CONTE Sight* 234 The position[s] . . . shown by the unprimed and the primed vinctum respectively.

Unprimitive, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1708 *COLLIER Eccl. Hist.* v. 481 To acquiesce under so unprimitive, and uncatholic a Practice. 1746 J. CHAPMAN *Popery* 2 The unscriptural, unprimitive Crudities of the Romish Principles. 1899 *FILLEUL (title)*, A Sacerdotal Ministry in the Christian Church: Unscriptural, Unprimitive, and High Treason against Christ.

Unprince, v. (UN-2 6 b.)

1602 *CHETTEL Hoffman* II. (1631) C 4, You were better vnknighthed then vnpriced. a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, War.* wick III. (1662) 121 Queen Mary . . . would not Unprince herself to Obey his Holiness.

Unprincelike, a. and adv. (UN-1 7 c, 11 b.)

1599 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* F 4 b, This vnmanlike, vnprincelike, secrecte, . . . french kind of woeng [= wooing]. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* vii. xlii. § 2, 347 With shamelesse and vnprincelike Inst, hee abused a Lady of great estate. 1639 *FULLER Holy War* i. xv. 23 Alexius . . . most vnprincelike brake his word.

Unprinceliness, (UN-1 12; cf. next.) 1860 *FORSTER Gr. Remonstr.* 97 Never was Kirk so rebellious, in flaming up, against the sovereign's unprinceliness and ungodiness.

Unprincely, a. (UN-1 7.)

1536 G. ANNE *BOLEY Lett.* (1714) 38 Your vnprincely and cruel usage of me. 1593 *SIDNEY's Arcadia* v. (1922) II. 201 Constant suffering, that your vnprincely dealing hath purchased unto you. 1611 [see UNPRINCELY a.]. 1613 *SHARLEY Trav. Persia* 29 As farre from . . . vanity as from all vnprincely signes, or acts. 1649 *MILTON Eikon* ix. 78 Not forgetting the vnprincely usage, and . . . the abolishing of Parliaments. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) II. 12 Nor would the vnprincely wretch marry her till [etc.]. 1821 *JOANNA BAILLIE Metr. Leg., Wallace* lxix, a base vnprincely compact. 1881 *TENNYSON Cup* i. i, Some vnprincely violence to a woman.

Unprincely, adv. (UN-1 11.) a 1548 *HALL Chron. Hen. IV.* 7 b, He most tyrannously and vnprincely said that [etc.]. 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. 486/1 If Princes can bee thus vnprincely degenerate. Unprinciness, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1663 R. STAFFLTON *Slighted Maid* II. 22, I have Unlorded my self and Unprinciness'd thee, Granchild Friilla. Unprincinal, a. (UN-1 7.) 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* c ij, Howe many princypal membes be there, and howe many vnpryncypal? Unprinciple, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1713 *Gentl. Instructed* II. 108 The Press has not only effeminated the Mind, but Unprincipl'd the Understanding. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 87 When I behold so many scoundrels, . . . I reflect, that they have been principled, or rather unprincipled, by such tutors as Mr. Vindex.

Unprincipled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not instructed or grounded in something.
1634 *MILTON Comus* 367, I do not think my sister so to seek, Or so vnprincipled in vertues book. 1644 — *Educ.* 3 Others betake them to State affairs, with souls so vnprincipled in vertue, and true generous breeding, that [etc.].

2. Of persons, etc.: Not possessed of fixed, sound, or honourable principles of conduct.

1644 *MILTON Judgm. Bucer* 26 God . . . will also give them, . . . to inform themselves rightly in the midst of an vnprincipled age. 1681 *FLAVEL Meth. Grace* v. 102 An vnprincipled professor must be squeezed by some weight of affliction, ere he will yield one tear. 1771 *GOLDSM. Hist. Eng.* I. 353 Every office . . . was bestowed on these vnprincipled strangers. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* V. 506 [It] opened to his vnprincipled mind a scheme yet more flagitious. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 113 Several men not less vnprincipled than Sunderland. 1878 E. JENKINS *Haverholme* 30 A couple of vnprincipled rascals.

absol. 1834 *Tail's Mag.* May 22/2 These clamours of the wealthy, the timid, or the unprincipled.

3. Based upon, exhibiting, want of principle.

1782 V. KNOX *Ess. cxx.* (1819) II. 9 There are, indeed, many who are esteemed good sort of persons, but whose goodness is unprincipled. 1797 *BURKE Regia. Peace* ii. p. 22 Whilst the monarchies subsisted, this unprincipled cession was what the influence of the elder branch... never dared to attempt on the younger. 1841 *THACKERAY Gt. Hoggarty Diam.* vii. I thought this rather cruel and unprincipled conduct. 1871 *FREEMAN Hist. Ess.* Ser. I. xi. 331 The ambition of Philip the Good was quite... unprincipled.

Hence **Unprincipledness.**

a 1812 *BUCKMINSTER Serm.* (1827) 362 Their strange union... of exquisite sensibility and practical unprincipledness. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Dec. 2 A settled unprincipledness has been eating its way into the public opinion of Europe.

Unprint. *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1842 S. R. MAITLAND *Notes* II. 81 Whatever he may say now, he cannot unprint his Vindication of Fox.

Unprintable, a. and sb. [UN-1 7 b, 12.]

1. *adj.* Not fit to be printed. (Common c 1893-) 1871 *St. Paul's Mag.* Aug. 457 Articles that were utterly unprintable. 1898 *Punch* 9 July 10/ What the groom says is unprintable!

2. *sb. pl.* Trousers; = UNMENTIONABLE *sb.*

1860 W. W. READE *Liberty Hall* I. iii. 32 Arrayed in black coat, tie, studs, waistcoat, unprintables.

Unprinted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1534 *MORE Confut. Tyndale Wks.* 627/2 When he cometh to my seconde booke, [he] goeth from the first Chapter to the third, as though the prynter had left the second vnprinted. 1551 *RECORDE Pathw. Knowl.* II. Pref. The other bookes, whiche now are left vnprinted. 1609 *BOYS Expos. Princ. Script.* 93 This may teach... all superiours who prescribe lawes vnto other, to become first an vnprinted law themselves. a 1683 *OLDHAM Wks.* (1686) 112 Wit should be open. . . Not lurk in shy vnprinted privacy. 1729 T. LINES *Crit. Essay* (1789) 117 The most ancient now extant even of the vnprinted Irish historians. 1795 *LAMB Let. to Coleridge in Final Mem.* II. 211 You have scarce enough vnprinted to make a second volume with Lloyd. 1860 *TYNALL Glac.* II. xiv. 299 The paper... might have remained vnprinted, had not another publication... called it forth. 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Wicliif* viii. 247 He expresses himself still more strongly in his vnprinted writings.

Unprison, v. [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To free from prison.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 202 Therbellis king of Bulgaria... Justinian hath vnprisoned. 1598 *FLORIO, Discernere*, to vnprison. 1633 *HEYWOOD Eng. Trav.* iv. H. 2. Now is the Goale deliuerie; Through this backe gate Shift for your selues, I here vnprison all. 1635 *To Cless Huntingdon Donne's Wks.* 1912 I. 418 Fire rose, and each from other but vnprison'd, Themselves vnprison'd were and purify'd. 1827 *MONTGOMERY Pelican Isl.* I. 119 Then the wind vnprisoned, blew its trumpet loud.

Unprisonable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1878 M. & F. COLLINS *Vill. Comedy* I. xx. 269 The agile and vnprisonable spirit of man. **Unprisoned, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8.] Not put in prison. a 1844 *CAMPBELL Napoleon & Sailor* 10 They suffer'd him... vnprison'd on the shore to roam. **Unprisoned, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8 or f. UNPRISON v.] Released from prison. 1840 *DICKENS Old C. Shop* lii. Perhaps not one of the vnprisoned souls had been able [etc.]. **Unprivation, Obs.** [UN-1 12.] Continuance (of existence). a 1628 F. GRAY *Calica, 'Down in the Depth'* iii. With glory scourging all the Sprits infernall, And vncreated hell with vnprivation.

Unprivileged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1590 *SWINBURNE Testaments* 112 Such disposition... maie be lawfullie and propertie said to be a testament, whether the same be... priuiledged or vnpriviledged. 1592 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* vii. xxxiv. 149 But of vnpriviledged blood yet had he store to spill. 1702 *Rowe Tamfr.* I. i. 100 The Boast and Master-piece of the great Maker, That wears in vain th' Impression of his Image Unpriviledged from thee. 1791 *MACKINTOSH Vind. Gallicæ* 255 They are a small body, united to the mass... and returning to it, undistinguished and vnpriviledged, the majority of their children. 1818 *HALLAM Mid. Ages* (1819) I. 443 The arrangement... had still left several kinds of artisans vnincorporated, and consequently vnpriviledged. 1881 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* VI. ii. To dwell with none but lepers; to be utterly vnpriviledged.

Unprizable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Not to be prized; of little worth. 1601 *SHAKS. Twel. N.* v. i. 58 A bawbling Vessel was he Captain of, For shallow draught and bulke vnprizable. **2.** Beyond all price; inestimable. *Obs.*

1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. iv. 246 Some gifts are... so vnprizable, that a man is never able perfectly to recompence them. 1616 *BRETTON Good & Bad Wks.* (Grosart) 12/2 A Quiet Woman is... a iwell vnprizable and a ioy vnspokeable. 1634 W. TIRWHITT *Tr. Balaac's Lett.* (vol. I) 258 She is rich, but my liberty is vnprizable.

Unprized, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Unprized; of which the price has not been fixed. *Obs.*

1445 *Extr. Aberdeen Reg.* (1844) I. 14 That thai sell na flesche vnprized... vnder the payne of tynsal of the flesche.

2. Not prized or valued.

c 1600 *DONNE Elegy* iii. 6 Women are like the Arts, forc'd unto none, Open to all searchers, vnprized, if unknowne. 1615 G. WITHER *Fidelia* 707 Though my faith must now despised be, Vnprized, vnvalued at the lowest rate. 1648 *HEXHAM II, Ongelover*, vnprized, or vnrated. 1821 *WORSW. Italian Itinerant* 82 Seemingly a Thing despised; Even by the sun and air vnprized.

3. Priceless. *Obs.* (Probably = prec.)

1605 *SHAKS. Lear* I. i. 264 Not all the Dukes of watrish Burgundy Can buy this vnprized precious Maid of me.

Unproachable, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Unapproachable. 1544 *BETHAM Precepts War* I. cxvii. F viij, The vnproachable humilitie of Cesar.

Unprovable, a. *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] a. Incapable of proof. b. Improbable, unlikely.

1532 *MORE Confut. Tyndale Wks.* 429/1 When Tyndall hath proved by thys vnprovable case, that women may consecrate the body of Christ. 1588 *FRANCOE Lawiers Log.* Ded. ¶ 3 The vnprovable assertion comprized in your last two Epithetes. 1602 T. FITZGERBERT *Apol.* 4 The one [point], no doubt in their owne opinions vnertaine, and in ours altogether vnprovable, if not vnpossible. 1652 *GAULE Magastrom.* 108 Is not, then, the latter... supposition still more vnprovable? 1684 *BOYLE Forous. Anim. & Solid Bod.* vi. 104, I thought it not very vnprovable that the great heat... might cleave... some of the Crystalline Fragments.

Unprobably, adv. [UN-1 11, 5 b.]

1. Without good reason.

1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 The lew not vnprobably thinketh that mixtures... were forbidden. 1721 *STRYPE Eccl. Mem.* I. i. 373 Being able to diminish, by the authority of wise and knowing men, things unjustly and vnprobably crept in.

2. Without probability; improbably.

1606 *Choice, Chance, etc.* (1881) 53 Pardon me... if I speak vnprobably and Let me say what I think. **Unprobated, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 50 Vnprobated, vnprobatus.

Unproved, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1775 *ASH.* 1827 *POLLOCK Courte* T. vi. 128 The frothy orator... leaving still the heart vnproved. 1866 C. J. VAUGHAN *Plain Words* xl. 211 He knows the misery... of having any vnproved, vnexplored secrets between the heart and its God. 1879 *BROWNING Ivan Ivanovitch* 31 Each village death-begirt By wall and wall of pine—vnproved vnredeemed abyss. **Unproblematic, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1683 E. HOOKER *Pref. Portage's Mystic Div.* 107 It being altogether vnproblematic and without the leas't shadow of scruple. **Unproblematical, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1799 E. DU BOIS *Piece Family Biog.* I. 65 Which he [neglected]... for this plain and vnproblematical reason. **Unprocessed, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1539 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 472/2 The said Johnne to be... vnprocessit, vnpoynedit, and vntrubilit for any action civile bigane.

Unproclaimed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1648 *HEXHAM II, Onverkonicht*, vnproclaimed. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xl. 220 Against the Syrian King, who... Assassin-like had leuied Warr, Warr vnproclam'd. 1795-1802 *WORDSW. Excurs.* I. 94 Else surely this Man had not left His graces vnrevealed and vnproclaimed. 1844 *DE QUINCEY Greece under Rom.* Wks. 1858 VIII. 335 Armistices... truces, or vnproclaimed suspensions of war. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* III. ii. The... Heir Who, vnproclaimed, awaits his lordship.

Unprocreant, a. (UN-1 7.) 1870 *LOWELL Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 190 A knowledge... which comes of mere learning is sapless and vnprocreant. **Unprocreate(d), ppl. a.** (UN-8.) 1630 *DRUMM. OF HAWTH. Flowers of Sion, Hymne of Fairest Faire* 126 O most holie One, Vnprocreat'd [ed. 1711 vnprocreate] Father, euer-procreat'd Sonne.

Unprocurable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1607 *HIERON Wks.* I. 351 The dignity of this estate... was vnprocurable, saue only by this infinit price. 1654 *BOYLE in T. Birch Life B's Wks.* 1772 I. p. li. A barbarous country, where... chemical instruments were... vnprocurable. 1864 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt. xvii.* v. IV. 568 Draught-cattle seem absolutely vnprocurable. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) II. 11. 2 Not of an Eleusinian pig, but of some vnprocurable animal.

Unprocur'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1534 *MORE Conf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1177/2 [To] fall in the dyspleasure of God, or leaue Goddes pleasure vnprocur'd. a 1600 *HOOKER Serm. Pride* 10, I bless thee... for thy goodness... not in regard of my merits... but of thy mere vnprocured benignity. 1655 *JER. TAYLOR Unum Necess.* vii. 3. 464 The meer ineffective, vnprocured desirings or lings after evil things.

Unprocuring, vbl. sb. (UN-1 13.) 1622 *MASSE tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 135 A man ought to venture his life, for the keeping of a friend... for the vnprocuring of an enemy. **Unproductive, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evil.* (1847) II. 497 While the witnesses are alive and producible... when they are dead, or otherwise vnproductive. 1834 *DE QUINCEY Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1854 II. 313 Everybody agrees in our days to think this accomplishment... vnproductive, unless existing in an exquisite state of culture. **Unproducteably, adv.** (UN-1 11.) 1865 *MISS YONGE Clever Woman* II. 206 To have an vnproducteably eccentric melancholy bride.

Unproduced, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not brought into existence; uncreated.

1674 *BOYLE Ground's Corpusc. Philos.* 9 For their sakes that would have matter to be vnproduced. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* p. iv. Those who believe an innate Idea of a Divine Being, vnproduced by any Operation of the Mind. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 499 The rules of justice are apprehended immutable and vnproduced, because you cannot draw them directly from any object before you.

2. Not extended or lengthened.

1768 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 250 A new equation, all whose roots shall fall upon the line OT vnproduced. 1882 *MINCHEIN Unipl. Kinemat.* 83 Supposing that the lines... intersect each other at a point, O, in their vnproduced lengths.

Hence **Unproductedness.**

1862 F. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 37 Unproductedness thereby does not belong to them.

Unproductive, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not productive: a. Const. of.

1756 *BURKE Subl. & B.* I. xix. The use of the passions... cannot be... vnproductive to ourselves of that noble... union of science and admiration. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 130 The enjoyment distilling from this source is sure and sincere... and vnproductive of future inconvenience. 1828 *HAWTHORNE Fanshawe* iii. A few months passed... vnproductive of events that [etc.]. 1839 *CARLYLE Chartism* x. Most paralytic, uninstrusive: vnproductive of any comfort to one!

b. Without const., or in attributive use.

1784 *COWPER Task* II. 124 The gloomy scenes Where beauty oft and letter'd worth consume Life in the vnproductive shades of death. 1791 *NEWTE Tour Eng. & Scot.* 383 Shall... the poor... [be doomed] to vnproductive labour, in order to gratify barbarian ignorance and pride? 1815 *SCOTT Guy M.* xv, Sampson picked up some other scholars... whose

lessons were proportionally vnproductive. 1849 *COBURN Speeches* 4 Unproductive services like your fighting establishments... in a time of peace. 1870 *BURTON Hist. Scot.* lxvii. VII. 73 The king... does not see the use of their attempting to hold a meeting... in Scotland it would be dangerous, in England vnproductive.

2. Not materially productive; not yielding crops, minerals, etc.

1766 *Parl. Deb.* (1813) XVI. 303/1 The harvest had failed, and was vnproductive. 1796 *WITHERING Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) 11. 389 A female plant... produced small vnproductive seeds. 1855 *ORR's Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 222 Unproductive portions of the fields. 1877 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines & M.* 192 They are vnproductive as yet in minerals.

Hence **Unproductively adv., -ness.**

c 1815 *JANE AUSTEN Persuas.* xx. The anxious interval wore away... vnproductively. 1813 *SIR H. DAVY Agric. Chem.* 177 Any particular ingredient which is the cause of their... vnproductiveness. 1869 *TOZER Highl. Turkey* II. 343 The unhealthiness and vnproductiveness of marshes.

Unproductivity, (UN-1 12.) 1888 *19th Cent.* June 826 The vnproductivity of the soil. **Unprovable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) a 1641 *BR. MOUNTAGU Acts & Mon.* (1642) 178 Nor did the Romanes... hold any thing so sacred, sanctified and vnprophanable, as Sibyll's Oracles. 1869 *MRS. WHITNEY We Girls* xlii. The sanctity... would be as vnprophanable as ever.

Unpropane, a. (UN-1 7.) 1576 *FLEMING Panopl. Epist.* 195 Passing... through Egypt, there to conferre with the vnprophane priests, and learned Astronomers. 1646 *MAYNE Serm. Unity* 58 How seemingly holy... how vnpropane soever his Behaviour be.

Unpropaned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1650 *R. STAPFORD Strada's Low C. Wars* v. 125 The greatest wonder was... that a few men... should before midnight, when they began but in the evening, have nothing at all left entire or vnpropaned. 1659 *GAUDEN Tears Ch.* III. iv. 274 They easily preserved the doctrine of Christian Religion vnpropaned, the Mysteries vnpropaned. 1774 *BEATTIE Minstrel* II. xlii. May your influence vnpropaned To god-like worth the generous bosom raise! 1818 *BYRON Ch. Har.* IV. lxxvi. Surely that stream was vnpropaned by slaughterers. 1894 *BLACKMORE Perlycross* 435 Resting placidly, vnpropaned, untouched.

Unprofessed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c 1430 *Paston Lett.* I. 30 The poure hous of Bromholm... in wheche an diuers vertuous yonge men, monkes clad and vnprofessed. a 1450 in *Myrc Par. Pr.* (1902) 61 Ale bat leyne had on preste or cleike... off religione professed or vnprofessed. 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* II. v. Sister Clare... As yet a novice vnprofessed. 1809-14 *WORDSW. Excurs.* vii. 309 Whose mind could... beguile A solitude, vnchosen, vnprofessed.

Unprofessing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) V. 158 The vnprofessing Mrs. Moore.

Unprofessional, a. and sb. [UN-1 7, 12.]

1806 *Med. Jnrl.* XV. 299 The solution unfortunately having become a very common medicine with vnprofessional people. 1847 *DE QUINCEY Span. Mil. Nun* Wks. 1853 III. 59 No authority could ouerrule the concurrent testimony of all symptoms, and of all vnprofessional opinions. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 July 8/1 As a wicket-keeper he has had no vnprofessional superior. 1899 *Ibid.* 17 June 3/2 He had not intended any disrespect to the Court, or to do anything vnprofessional.

sb. 1863 *READE Hard Cash* II. 244 The unexpected turn the evidence had taken... cleared Mr. Hardie with the vnprofessionals.

Unprofessionally, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1840 *WILLIS Letterings* III. 75 Your physician and dentist are distinguished persons, who meet you in Society, and call on you vnprofessionally.

Unproficiency. [UN-1 12, 5 b.] **+** Lack of moral or spiritual progress.

1635 *BR. HALL Contempl.* O. T. iv. iii. Wks. 870 As on the contrary, carelessness carries vs to a meere vnproficiency vnder the best means of God. 1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl.* IV. ix. 59 'Tis no mean sign of Proficiency in Piety, to be apt to deplore ones vnproficiency. 1691 *NORRIS Pract. Disc. Pref.* 4 The vnproficiency of the World under such extraordinary Advantages.

Unproficient, a. and sb. (UN-1 7, 12.)

a 1653 *BINNING Serm.* (1735) 464/2 This makes us such vnproficients in Mortification, so that scarce any Sin is killed.

Unprofit. (UN-1 12. Cf. MDu. *unprofit*, MLG. *unprofit*.)

1382 *WYCLIF Heb.* vii. 18 Forsoth reprouyng of the maunde-ment bifore goyng is maad, for the vnspasende and vnprofyt of it. a 1420 *Wycliffe Bible* Eccl. i. 1 *marig.* Kunnyng getun bi mannus weye is vnprofit and diseful. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. iii. (1869) 58 Who so hath on this garment he dooth his profyt, with that that oother doon here vnprofyt and here harm. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 292/1 Vn Profit, . . . *incomoditas*. 1598 *FLORIO, Disutile*, . . . vnprofit. 1840 *BROWING Sordello* v. 327 Through his youth's daybreak of vnprofit, quite To his noon's labour.

Unprofit, v. *Obs.* (UN-1 3.) 14. *Latin-Ang. Voc.* (MS. Harl. 2257), *Incommodo*, vnprofit. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Tereph.* c iv, A clere and notable vnprofitatnes, . . . which is the greatest cause . . . that maye vnprofitye and anoye in the vicer.

Unprofitable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xiii. 4 Alle boweden, to-gider hij ben vnprofitable. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 263 Envie . . . is . . . to man-kinde vnprofitable. c 1412 *HOCLEVE De Reg. Princ.* 268 Swiche an eschaunge [is] but vnprofitable. c 1435 *Chron. London* (Kingsford, 1905) 44 Demyng hym sylf . . . vterly vnprofitable to the Rewle and good gouernaunces off the Rewme. 1526 *TYNDALE Heb.* xiii. 17 That is an vnprofitable thyng for you. 1577 *GOOGE tr. Heresbach's Husb.* 139 So that the Master be not deceiued with an olde vnprofitable floske. 1630 *CAPT. SMITH Trav. & Adv.* xv. 27 Any beast vnprofitable for service they kill. 1654 S. CLARKE *Eccl. Hist.* (ed. 2) I. 25 Such men as labor for shortlived honour are but like froth, which though it be uppermost, yet is vnprofitable. 1735 *JOHNSON Lobo's Abyssinia*, Voy. i. 7 To expose ourselves . . . to a Death almost certain and vnprofit-

able. 1826 F. REYNOLDS *Life & Times* II. 377 This arduous, unprofitable, and ungracious office. 1878 LECKY *Eng. in 18th C.* II. vii. 302 Prizes offered .. for reclaiming unprofitable bogs.

absol. 1838 *Penny Cyc.* XI. 345/a To distinguish good from evil, .. the profitable from the unprofitable.

† b. As *adv.* Unprofitably. *Obs.*—
c 1425 *Orolog. Sapient.* v. in *Anglia* X. 360/12 pat I hadde so vnprofitably spendid be tyme.

Unprofitableness. (UN-1 12, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1526 TINDALE *Heb.* vii. 18 The commandment .. is disannulled, because of his weakness and vnprofitableness. 1641 PRYNNER and *Pt. Antip.* (title-p.), Touching the .. vnprofitableness, and mischievousnesse of Lordly Prelates, both to King, State, Church. 1673 *Lady's Call.* ii. § 54 Servants, whose vnprofitableness usually increases together with their number. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 269 The vnprofitableness arising from their keeping men and horses for that work alone. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* i. vi. § 30 Their yellow leaves, their thousand folio pages, do not more reuel us than the vnprofitableness of their substance. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* iv. 116 Learn, then, .. your vnprofitableness before Him.

Unprofitably, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 25 The comon puple is .. vnprofitably occupied. c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 142 Such that .. all thyng vnprofitably wasted, to harme of peesmen. 1508 FISHER *Wks.* (1876) 75 Euery worde spoken vnprofitably and in vayne. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xx. 162 b. This is not vnprofitably appointed by the prouidence of God. 1611 B. JONSON *Cailline* i. i, I should not now vnprofitably spend my selfe in words. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. xxxi. 451 To prevent this being necessarily and vnprofitably deprived of our goods. 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* iv. 237 Unprofitably wasting precious hours In vain discussion. 1810 SHELLEY *Cenci* ii. li. 140 Thus vnprofitably I clasp the phantom of unfelt delights. 1856 DR QUINCEY *Confess.* Wks. I. 135 Impressing .. a new movement upon dialogues that loitered painfully, or sea-sawed unprofitably.

Unprofitd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* i. iv. 22 Be clamorous, and leape all ciuill bounds, Rather then make vnprofitd returne. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 381 Why, uninjured and unprofitd, Should multitudes against their brethren rush? 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* II. vi. Comm. p. xxii. Never to permit a circumstance of importance, .. to pass vnprofitd of, as a moral lesson. 1820 W. JAY *Prayers* 296 How vnprofitd have we been under the richest means of religious prosperity.

Unprofiting, vbl. sb. (UN-1 13.) 1867 H. BUSHNELL *Mor. Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 268 The key we start upon there is lower, by the whole vnprofiting of a misspent life.

Unprofiting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1616 B. JONSON *Epigr.* l. xc; The vnprofiting foole, Vnworthy such a mistress. 1693 FLEETWOOD *Serm.* 18 Another sort of vnprofiting Hearers, are represented, .. by the Seed that fell among the Thorns. 1880 *Victorian Rev.* I. 602 Finding themselves in a hopeless and vnprofiting minority. **Unprofound, a.** (UN-1 7.) a 1859 DR QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 26 The joy of an infant, or joy-generation, without significance to an unprofound and common mind. **Unprofuse, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1727 THOMSON *To Mem. Newton* 68 O vnprofuse magnificence diuine!

Unprogressive, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1851 H. W. TORRENS *Trul. Asiatic Soc. Bengal* 40 Such a description of vnprogressive civilization. 1869 TOZER *Higl. Turkey* I. 141 Their mode of life, left them .. vninstructed and vnprogressive. 1886 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 60 Years After 153 Cries of vnprogressive dotage ere the dotard fall asleep!

Hence **Unprogressively, adv.**—ness.

1800 COLERIDGE in C. K. PAUL *Godwin* (1876) II. 13 Life is too melancholy a thing for men in general for the doctrine of vnprogressiveness to remain popular. 1869 FARRAR *Fam. Speech* iv. (1870) 159 Tribes, .. in every stage of nomad vnprogressiveness or squalid savagery. 1881 *Echo* 28 June 3/6 The Bulgarians of the Principality would be only too content to live quietly, stolidly, and vnprogressively.

Unprohibited, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 51 Lest his conversation vnprohibited, or unbranded, might breath a pestilential murrein into the other sheepe. 1679 C. NESSE *Antid. agst. Popery* 21 To abstain from vnprohibited ceremonies as well as from vnprohibited meats.

Unprojected, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1653 CROMWELL *Sp.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1810) VI. 63 Your call .. is of God, and it hath been vnprojected, unthought of by you and us. a 1715 SOUTH *Serm.* IV. 367 Heresies .. have been often taken up at first by meer Accident, or upon some slight, trivial, vnprojected Occasion. 1806 FOSTER *Ess.* (1844) I. 9 Some great, and as yet .. vnprojected, plan for the relief of their pressing physical wants.

Unprojecting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1647 CLARENDON *Contempt. Pt. Tracts* (1727) 387 He is quiet and vnprojecting, and even unconcerned to help himself. 1787 BENTHAM *Def. Usury* xiii. 179 Birmingham and Sheffield are pitched upon by you as examples, the one of a projecting town, the other of an vnprojecting one.

Unprolific, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* ii. ix. (1677) 210 Inundation .. drowns oftentimes many sorts of Insects, and renders their .. Eggs vnprolific. 1724 GAY *Captives Epil.* (The dame) brings her vnprolific Spouse a Son. 1784 COWPER *Thok.* VI. 138 Th' icy touch Of vnprolific winter. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 62/a Frequently a great part of the eggs are vnprolific. 1859 DUNKIN *Midn. Sky* 60 An vnprolific part of Draco below Polaris.

Unpromise, v. (UN-2 3.)

1598 FLORIO, *Sproutetter*, .. to vnpromise, to breake promise. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* II. i. 70 Promises are no fetters; with that tongue Thy promise past, vnpromise it againe. 1673 RAVENSCROFT *Cit. turned Gentl.* iv. i. 64 *Lnc.* But you haue promis'd I should be his Wife. *Jord.* If I promised you, I vnpromise you.

Unpromised, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1396 SPENSER *F. Q. v.* v. 49 Say, and do all, that may thereto preuaile; Leauedought vnpromised, that may him perswade. a 1689 MRS.

BEHN *Fair Yilt in Novels* (1905) 102 He is unenjoyed, vnpromised; and so am I.

Unpromising, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1. Not affording promise of excellence or success. 1663 J. SPENSER *Prodigies* 81 God often accompliseth his highest ends by means vnpromising. 1721 *Land. Gaz.* No. 5590/t The Vintage Season, .. though very backward and vnpromising, .. has .. begun. 1786 tr. Beckford's *Vathek* 187 The Caliph, to whom these complaints were but unpromising anguries. 1827 SCOTT *Surg. Dan.* i, So you will often find, .. under an unpromising and blunt exterior, professional skill and enthusiasm. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* IV. xix. 418 Hermann .. began vigorously to build a church in the unpromising spot.

† 2. Unprepossessing. *Obs.*

1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Downy* iv. i, *Liladam.* What d'ee take me for? *Pontalier.* A long thing with a most vnpromising face. 1669 CLARENDON *Ess. Tracts* (1727) 101 The beauty of the mind doth frequently reconcile .. all men to the most unpromising countenances.

Hence **Unpromisingness.**

1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* i. ii. 135, I doe now in some sort rejoyce at the unpromisingness of my Condition. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Inauspiciousness*, unpromisingness.

Unpromisingly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xiii, Looking over his white cravat, as unpromisingly as Mr. Dombey himself could have looked. **Unpromotable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1836 CARLYLE *Corr. w. Emerson* (1883) I. 103, I suppose there is no more unpromotable, unpromotable man now living in England than I. **Unpromoted, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1801 W. TAYLOR in Robbards *Mem.* (1842) I. 381 You must turn over the *Critical* to us unpromoted politicians.

Unprompted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* iv. iv. 32 To ask The way; for more his youth's unprompted fear expects not there. c 1700 CONGREVE *To Cynthia* Wks. 1730 III. 291 And my tongue talks, unprompted by my heart. 1761 GLOVER *Medea* iv. i, Jason would have come Uncall'd, unprompted, but by love alone. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* x. 100 Then may you call in aid the moderate glass, But let it slowly and unprompted pass. 1860 TYNDALE *Glac.* i. 169 A respect for him, which this unprompted idea of his augmented.

Unpromptly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. ii. vi, The Muttineer deputies vanish, not unpromptly.

Unpromulgated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *ASH.*] 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Jadic. Evid.* (1827) II. 474 Every law unpromulgated is, moreover, an Act of tyranny. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* ix. 387 The unpromulgated law of nature.

Unpromulg'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1832

AUSTIN *Outl. Lect. Jurispr.* p. viii, Unwritten law, or unpromulg'd law, is law which flows immediately from some subordinate source. **Unprone, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1611 *Coryat's Crudities* c. i, Vlysses had a wife to lust vnprone. 1883 WRIGHT *Scientific Dogmatism* 9 The vain deceit which Philosophy was not unprone to keep company with. **Unpronounce, v.** (UN-1 3.) 1745 *Matrimony, pro & con.* 3 Could his loath'd Fair-One pronounce 'I will'; Not Worlds should 'huy him to a Thing so ill.

Unpronounceable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* ii, Foreigners bearing unpronounceable names. 1863 MISS BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* xviii, Hock, the name of which was in fourteen unpronounceable syllables. 1889 DOYLE *Mich. Clarke* xviii, A score of unpronounceable fights in the Styrian Alps.

Unpronounced, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Unuttered, unspoken. [1886 in *Bk. Univ. Kirk Scott.* (1839) 298 We hold the said proces and sentence as unled, undecydit or pronuncit.] 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Cet*, Those [words] which begin .. with *H* vnpronounced. 1628 MILTON *Vac. Exerc.* 4 Hail native Language, that .. d'nt imperfect words with childish trippes, Half vnpronounce'd, slide through my infant-lipps. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 35 He wanted her to seize his meaning vnpronounced.

2. Not prominent or distinct.

1863 DANA *Man. Geol.* 748 Although the grand systems in Zoology are vnpronounced, there are still faint indications of them generally observable.

Unprop, v. (UN-2 4.)

1611 COTGR. *Destunper*, to vnprop; to take the tressles from. 1676 HOBBS *Liad* II. 137 [They] strait vnprop their Ships. 1717 *Entertainer* No. 139 29 Nor can they be assured their own Minions .. may not more vnprop the Throne, than guard it. 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Régime* 114 'Ardy, jest vnprop West!' Hardy obeyed, and lifted the cadaver to the centre of the chamber.

Unpropense, a. (UN-1 7.) Unbiased. 1640-1 LD. DICKE *Parl. Sp.* 9 Feb. 17 To preserve an equall and vnpropense judgment.

Unproper, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

† 1. = IMPROPER a. 1. *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Ser. Wks.* II. 269 We seen now bi a myyor, in her slyt, and vnproper, but we shulen se after in blis be firste troupe face to face. 14 .. *Voc.* in Wt. Wulcker 589 *Improprium*, vnproper. 1594 BLONDIEUX *Exerc.* i. xxii. (1597) 23 b, The vnproper [compound musical proportion] is, when to 3 numbers given, a other seuerall numbers are ioyned [etc.]. a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* i. § 5 (1622) 8 So that Demonstrations are here vnproper and vnprofitable. 1661 CAMPION *Counterpoint* II. 122 The last close being to be made in the greater or sharp tripp, is vnproper.

† 4. *spec.* Of language. *Obs.*

c 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* i. v. 27 Bi vnpropere maner of speche and bi figure. *Ibid.* in This present purpos of grounding and of the vnpropir speking visd ther upon. 1550 VERON *Godly Sayings* B iv b, An abused and vnpropere speache. a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* II. (Arb.) 87 To traine his Scholler to a iudgement, in cutting out .. ouer old and vnpropere wordes. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. xix. 203 Speaking of these loftie ayres, hee calles them Cariering horses; an epitheton most vnpropere.

2. = IMPROPER a. 2. Now dial.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. 21 Ignorance .. will cause them selues to be their owne Gnatoes, a most vnproper part, to be seene vpon a stage, when [etc.]. 1605 CAMDEN

Rem. 14 It will not be vnproper I hope to this purpose if I note out of the epistles of .. Busbequius. a 1659 OSBORNE *Piso & Vindex* Wks. (1673) 373 An endeavour no less indecent for men of Honour, than vnproper for a Tyrant. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* vi. 101 The use of which .. is vnproper for me to meddle with in this Place. 1773 JOHNSON (ed. 4), *Unproper*, .. unfit, not right. 1869- in various dialect glossaries, etc.

3. = IMPROPER a. 3. *rare.*

1868 MRS. WHITNEY *P. Strong* ix, As foolish and happy and vnproper as one pleases.

† 4. = IMPROPER a. 4. *Obs.*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iv. i. 69 Millions .. nightly lye in those vnproper beds, Which they dare sweare peculiar.

† **Unproperly, adv.** *Obs.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.)

Improperly. (Freq. c 1560-c 1650.)

a. In respect of the use of words.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 8129 Flor if endlesnes any end moght hard, Pan war it endlesnes vnproperly cald. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), It is vnproprie seide bat ober bestes haue backes. a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 55 pat ar called emeryodez, bot neberles vnproperly. a 1470 H. PARKER *Diues & Pauper* (W. de W. 1466) i. xiii. 45/2 They take that Dulia full largely, and full vnproperly. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 92 Long talke, and small matter, are spoken vnproperly, for we cannot measure either talke or matter by length or breadth. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 100 This worde sacrifice, is either taken properly, or vnproperly, and figuratively. 1636 M. WALBANCKE in *Ann. Dubrensis* (1877) 3 You to whom I may not vnproperly give the denomination of an Hero. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* v. 95 They .. say, 'Lay a kerf in that piece of Stuff'; and sometimes, (but most vnproperly,) 'Cut, or Slit that piece of Stuff'.

b. In other contexts.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. 153 Those thinges y^t were done in his nature of man, are vnproperly, & yet not without reason, geuen to hys Godhed. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 463 Iustificacion is somtimes somewhat vnproperly attributed to workes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* i. viii. 41 A part of the hill Taurus (vnproperly ascribed to Caucasus). 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* ii. 22 They commonly, but vnproperly, imploy Joyners to make them.

† **Unproperness, Obs.** [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of propriety or appropriateness.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iv. xix. 148 b, So that a godly sense he kept, although there is some vnpropernesse in the speaking. 1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i. (1586) 23 b, You shall offende Boccace, rather with the vnpropernesse, then with the vnusualnesse of words. 1652 SPARKE *Prim. Deuot.* 217 Their insufficiency .. and vnproperness for such employment. 1692 TRAYN *Gd. House-w.* i. (ed. 2) 8 The vnproperness and contrariety of these Prescriptions to the end intended.

Unpropriated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1793 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) III. 217 The protecting influence of represented property, extending to the vnpropriated. 1794 *Ibid.* 369 The ignorant and vnpropriated mass of people. 1886 W. GRAHAM *Scot. Problem* 335 Since under it there is no safety for the vnpropriated man. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unprophesable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1883 LOWELL *Rich. III.* Latest Lit. *Ess.* (1891) 122 Like those pulses of pale flame with which the sky throbs at vnprophesable intervals.

Unprophetic, a. (UN-1 7.)

1725 POPE *Odys.* xxii. 13 Wretch that he was, of vnprophetic soul! 1728 SAVAGE *Bastard* 47 Thus vnprophetic, lately misinspired, I sung. 1821 SHELLEY *Geneva* 124 Unprophetic of the coming hours, The matin winds, .. awaken The earth. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. viii. Alas, ye vnprophetic! 1886 TENNYSON *Opening Indian & Col. Exh.* iii, Unprophetic rulers they.

Unprophetical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1743 ELLIS *Knowl. Dic. Things* 254 How vnprophetical would it be, to say they should some time know what they already knew? **Unprophetically, adv.** (UN-1 11.) 1861 T. WRIGHT in *Pol. Poems* II. p. xxvii, Elmhaw warns the king (not vnprophetically) of the uncertain character of human life. † **Unpropitice, a.** *Obs.*—[UN-1 7.] Unpropitious. a 1529 SKELTON *Bk. 3 Fables* Wks. 1843 I. 200 Shee is so debylety, colde, vnpropitice, vnnatural, and vndyscurrente. **Unpropitiableness, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1891 *Academy* 28 Mar. 296/1 That vnpropitiableness avenger who waits on secular misconduct.

Unpropitious, a. (UN-1 7.)

1699 POMFRET *To Another Friend* 12 Beneath the ponderous Weight Of angry Stars, and vnpropitious Fate. 1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* II. (1726) 65 Ye see the vnpropitious maid in vain. 1776 MICKLE *Cameron's Lusitad* Introd. 149 In the vnpropitious age of a Cromwell. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C. I.* 39 The whole life appears to be shut up in the one vnpropitious affection. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 425 Sleep and exercise are vnpropitious to learning.

Hence **Unpropitiousness.**

1844 W. H. SMYTH *Cycle Celestial* Oby. II. 6 Had this been done, every notion of stellar vnpropitiousness and malevolence must have vanished.

Unpropitiously, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mcl.* II, My legge is not altogether vnpropitiously shap't. There's a word: vnpropitiously? I thinke I shall speake vnpropitiously as well as any courtier in Italy. **Unpropitior, [UN-1 12, 5 b.]** Disproportion. 1844 KINGLAKE *Lothian* xvii. 265 You stare at the wide vnpropitior between this slender Company, and the boundless plains of sand.

† **Unproportionable, a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Disproportionate. Also const. *to*, or (rarely) *with*. (Common in 17th c.)

1586 T. B. LA PRIMAUD *Fr. Acad.* i. 692 Too much increase and vnproportionable growth .. procureth the change and ruine of commonwealthes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 29 The roofe is not to be thought vnproportionable. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* v. xi. 163 To give a thing and take a thing is vnproportionable with his [ac. God's] proceedings. 1697 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) Advert., The Preface was an Eye-Sore, because of its Length, vnproportionable to the Book. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccacini's Adols. from Parnass.* III. 255 Some of her limbs swell to an vnproportionable

Bulk. 1766 *Compl. Farmer s.v. Surveying*, If you protract . . . you will put your clothes into unproportionable shapes.

Hence † **Unproportionableness**, *Obs.*

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 74 This unproportionableness of the Creators dealing with man. 1659 — *Tears Ch.* 586 The unproportionableness of any other Church-government than a right Episcopacy to the temper of England.

† **Unproportionably**, *adv. Obs.* [UN-1 11; cf. prec.] Disproportionately.

1558-9 AAR. PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 62 And now for the upholding of two or three years more of life, to heap unproportionably, I count it madness. 1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Loys le Roy a Being* duely tempered for generation, and vnproportionably disempered for corruption.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 360 A Chameleon is a Creature about the Bignes of an Ordinary Lizard: His Head vnproportionably bigge.

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* 7. II. 166 The Gospell too bids us 'not bee unequally yoked,' but what is it to be vnproportionally yoked, if this bee not 1 1790 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 355 Though nature . . . may permit a particular species of animal to become so vnproportionably numerous. 1819 W. S. ROSE *Lett. fr. N. Italy* II. 172 There is, perhaps, no offence which is so vnproportionably punished.

Unproportional, *a.* (UN-7.) 1714 DERHAM *Prelim. Disc.* to *Astro-Theol.* (1726) p. xiii, Which are Motions (of the moon, etc.) so vnproportional, . . . that (they) are sufficient to subvert the whole Hypothesis.

Unproportionality, *UN-12.* 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng., Catech. Exam.* 273 Uncertainty, vnproportionality, abstractiveness, . . . and degradation. **Unproportionally**, *adv.* (UN-12.) 1820 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1836) II. 204 The next three volumes were, . . . vnproportionally thick.

Unproportionate, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Disproportionate, vnproportioned.

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxx. 100 The whole bodie . . . is annoyed with vnproportionate heat. 1601 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* vi. xxviii, No swelling member, vnproportionate, Growne out of forme. 1651 H. MORE *Second Lash in Enthus. Tri.*, etc. (1656) 184 Where is my Fancie distorted, vnproportionate, vnproper? 1679 J. GOODMAN *Fenit. Pard.* III. v. 336 That the powers and objects are mis-matched and vnproportionate to each other. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Jan. 77 Unsound, vnproportionate teachings.

So **Unproportionately** *adv.*, -ness.

1495 Trevisa's *Barth. De P. R.* vii. xx. p. iij b/2 A man is byrefte, . . . of his syght somtyme, . . . for vnproportionatnes of the blacke of the eye to y^e spyryte of syghte. 1897 *Trans. Amer. Pediatric Soc.* IX. 22 The paralysis . . . progressing by degrees and sometimes vnproportionately.

Unproportioned, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

c. 1286 C. TESS *Pembroke Ps.* cxxxv. vii, What vnproportioned odds To thee, these idolls gold and silver beare? 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. xix, Huge vnproportion'd mountaines. 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. iii. 60 Guine thy thoughts no tongue, Nor any vnproportion'd thought his Act. 1650 BULWER *Anthropol.* 186 Crook-back't men, . . . are justly accounted vnproportioned. 1718 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1737) IV. 216 Such a mock worship, . . . how vnproportioned it is to the Divine Nature. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 231 A multitude of soldiers, vnproportioned to the extent or fertility of Scotland. 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's Tale* I. 187 That porch, So vnproportion'd to the dwelling-place.

Unpropoed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1700 DRYDEN (J.), The means are vnpropoed. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 513 The motion or candidate is as yet vnpropoed.

Unpropoed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. v. 342, I have beheld A widow vine stand, in a naked field, . . . Unpropoed, vnunscoured, by stake or tree. 1675 OTWAY *Alcibiades* v. i, When success me to my wishes calls, I'll shake him off, and then vnpropo he falls. 1700 DRYDEN *Meleager & Atalanta* 132 The Nerves no more sustain The Bulk; the Bulk vnpropo'd, falls headlong on the Plain. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 396 The ceremony of an oath in its pure state, vnpropoed by that support. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* II. 740 He . . . tried to stand Alone, vnpropoed, to be obliged to none.

Unproscribable, *a.* (UN-1 7b.) 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* III. (1818) I. 310 The vnproscribable influence of fashion and beauty. **Unproscribed**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1840 TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1864) III. 254 Not a baron who espoused the cause of the queen would have been left vnproscribed.

Unprosecuted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1655 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* xvi. 139 Tasting of every . . . part of mans body, not leaving the nails vnprosecuted. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* v. vi. 164 To make him leave his Endeavours vnprosecuted. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 97 The example is bad, when a man supposed to be guilty is seen to remain vnprosecuted.

Unproselyte, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* x. iv. § 8. 63 It happily vnproselyte some inclinable to his Opinions.

Unprosoedian, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1836 MOORE *Memo.* (1836) VII. 160 Such an vnprosoedian school as Dublin College then was.

1824 U. S. *Rep. Prac. Mel.* 79 An vnprospect part of the channel. **Unprospectable**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 298 Solitariness, . . . is an vnprofitable and vnprospectable thing.

Unprosperity, *UN-12, 5b.* 1623 F. GREVIL *Sidney* (1652) 33 [He] left the success to his will, that governs the blinde prosperities and vnprosperities of Chance. *Ibid.* 172 A perspective into vice, and the vnprosperities of it. 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cxcvii. (1848) 325 The thrifless man, . . . finds some satisfaction in imputing his vnprosperity to the Stars. † **Unprosperly**, *adv. Obs.* [UN-1 11] Unprosperously. 1608 P. GOLING *Sleddane's Epit. Frossard* 62 The matter had falne out so vnprosperly before.

Unprosperous, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1578 LINDSAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 257 The king heirand of his vnprosperous iourney. 1586 HOOKER *Answ. Travers's Supplic.* § 5 Which vnprosperous beginning of a thing, . . . did, . . . disgrace that order in their conceit. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III. § 57. 289 No marvel therefore that the warre, . . . was vnprosperous. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* vi. i, Endeavours, which, . . . are oft-times so vnprosperous. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. t. x. ii.* (1869) I. 139 That vnprosperous race of men, commonly call'd men of

letters. 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Educ. France* 185 Not that primary instruction is vnprosperous in the Canton of Vaud. 1884 PEARSON in *Law Rep.* 26 Chanc. Div. 676 The tenant for life received nothing from the vnprosperous year, 1881.

Unprosperously, *adv.* (UN-1 11; cf. prec.)

1630 Camden's *Hist. Eliz.* II. 117 Two famous Pilots . . . sought as vnprosperously to discover a neere way to East-India. 1650 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* II. § 6. 153 When a Prince findes justly, and yet vnprosperously. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. i. 20 It is possible to be safely made, though many . . . have but vnprosperously attempted it. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lvii, Her life, begun not vnprosperously, had come down to . . . a long ignoble bondage. 1876 MISS YONGE *Woman-kind* xxxii, Love affairs come early and vnprosperously.

Unprosperousness, (UN-1 12.)

a. 1660 HAMMOND *Serm. Wks.* 1683 IV. 492 The vnprosperousness of the arm of flesh. 1698 FAYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 88 The True Cause of the Unprosperousness of the Ancient Undertakers. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 117 After a Series of Unprosperousness in all they undertook.

Unprostitute, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8b; cf. next.) 1666 BIRNIE *Kirk-buriall* (1833) 28 Under these three conditions (to wit, of amplitude, ornamt, and vnprostitute [sic] chastity to any other vse). 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 24 Retaining their Honour untouched, . . . and presenting to the Honour of Christianity a Supremacy vnprostitute.

Unprostituted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1721 AMHERST *Terra Fil.* No. 41 (1726) 213 Some future vnprostituted, ungarbled history of a rebellion. 1753 GRAY'S *Inn Junt.* No. 29 (1756) I. 190 That vnprostituted, dignified Independence, which will always do Honour to the Man. 1785 ROLLAND *Prob. Odes* xix. 96 With vnprostituted pen, . . . unmov'd by gain, I'll call thee, . . . 'most chaste of men'.

Unprotected, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a. 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* II. ii. 12 Nor is her husband wise, what needs defence When vnprotected there is no ex- pect? 1597 HOOKER *Ecd. Pol.* v. i. § 4 Such evils, . . . as men either destitute of grace diuine may commit, or vnprotected from above, endure. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 97 A defenceless vnprotected woman. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* iv, The idea of leaving his family vnprotected. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 492 It is necessary to observe, . . . that the lamps were vnprotected. 1870 LUSBOCK *Sci. Lect.* II. 41 It might be an advantage to a flower which was quite vnprotected, to open early for the bees.

Hence **Unprotectedly** *adv.*, -ness.

1823 BLACKW. *Mag.* XIV. 461 Seeing their friends massacred vnprotectedly all round them. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. 13 His vnprotectedness, his utter defencelessness. 1895 MEREDITH *Amazing Marriage* xlv, Lady Arpington's mention of Henrietta's vnprotectedness.

Unprotestant, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1821 WISEMAN *Remarks Lett. fr. Palmer* 53 How moderate, how Un-Protestant, is the language of St. Epiphanius! 1881 W. R. SMITH *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* i. 7 This point of view is, however, thoroughly vnprotestant.

Unprotestantize, *v.* (UN-2 6 c.)

1833 R. H. FROUDE *Rem.* (1838) I. 332, I wish you could get to know something of S. and W., and un—ise, un-Protestantize, un-Miltonise them. 1842 G. S. FABER *Prov. Lett.* (1844) I. 291 We must vnprotestantise the National Church. 1895 *Bulwark* Sept. 98/1 Mr. Gladstone and Lord Salisbury . . . have vid with each other in vnprotestantising the Church of England.

Hence **Unprotestantizing** *vbl. sb.* and *phl. a.*

1841 *British Critic* July 45 The vnprotestantizing, . . . of the national Church. 1847 H. MILLER *First Impr. Eng.* xiii. 244 The vnprotestantizing leaven introduced into the mass of the English Establishment.

Unprotestantlike, *a.* (UN-1 7c.) 1641 MILTON *Anim. adv.* 35 Not caring otherwise to answer this Un-Protestant-like Objection. **Unprotruded**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1777 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* (ed. 4) IV. 9 Doctor Baster . . . counted 12,444 eggs under the tail, besides those that remained in the body vnprotruded. 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 541/2 You left scarcely one of his faults vnprotruded on inspection. **Unprotrusive**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 148 note, The vnprotrusive and undicated Convulutes of the Brain.

Unpround, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 217 Vnproude, *inglorius*. 1666 J. SERGEANT *Lett. Thanks* 20 'Is your weak and vnpround conjecture. 1820 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 16 (1822) I. 123 They spoke to me more familiarly than usual, and yet somehow or other, didn't seem so kind nor so vnpround. 1900 *Academy* 28 July 75 He is not unconsciously nor vnpround of this freedom.

Unprovable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being proved.

c. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* ix. xix. 2042 Estyr bat he had beyyn . . . in exile Bē fenhezid fals suspicion. And all vnprovable be reson. 1553 GEMALOE *Cicero's Offices* II. (1556) 65 So we, dissenting from them, do saie againe some thinges be prouable, some vnprovable. 1609 BR. HALL *Dissuas. Poperie* 35 A Religion, that depends wholly vpon nice and poore vacerainties, and vnprovable supposals. 1677 GILPIN *Denomol.* II. vii. 325 Though Satun's injections of Non-election be altogether vnprovable. 1825 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Indic.* (1830) 79 By an vnprovable and vnprovable, though solemn act of insincerity. 1883 MYERS *Ess. Mod. Mazzini* (1885) 60 Unprovable speculations about the firmament.

† 2. Incapable of succeeding, *Obs.*—1

1653 BLITHER *Eng. Improver Impr.* xvii. 156 Avoid the getting of Eaten, Bitten, Rough, and Brusy, all being vnprovable sets.

Hence **Unprovableity**, -ableness.

a. 1881 BARRATT *Phys. Metempric* (1883) 23 The vnprovableity of the hypothesis. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 697 There is always a great deal of vagueness, and . . . of vnprovableity, in charges of immorality against a whole race.

† **Unprove**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 3, 7. Cf. MDn. *ontproeven*.]

1. *trans.* To disprove; to deny or reject.

13. *Gosp. Nicod.* 521 His folk vnproves him king, And kingdom claymes be. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 366/2 Onprevyng,

or imprevyn, . . . *improbo*. c. 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* I. xviii. 104 Thel schulen suffice forto vnproue this iiij^e opinioun here, as thei vnproven the ij^e opinioun there.

2. *intr.* To disapprove.

1528 GARDINER in *Peacock Rec. Reform.* (1870) I. 104 His holiness, . . . neither approving nor vnproving, said, he had sent it to the cardinal.

Hence † **Unproving** *vbl. sb.* *Obs.*

c. 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* IV. iii. 430 Thus micbe is ynow3 for vnproving of the seid skile.

Unproved, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not put to proof or trial; untried. *Obs.*

c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 236 Preue eek thonprend greyne afore eschange. c. 1445 PECCOCK *Donet* 7 Y wote weel bat . . . scant ynou3 oon leef schulde stonde vnprovid or colour- ably vnrebukid. 1550 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* K. iiiij, Proue not thy frende with damage, nor vse thou hym vnprovid. 1561 B. GOOGE *Palingenius Zodiac* Life I. A. iij b, Willing to trede vnproved pathes that haue not yet ben gon. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. vii. 47 For to find a fresh vnproved knight. 2. Not demonstrated to be true or genuine.

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 609/2 Both is his purpose on his part vnproved, & the contrary to hym proved. 1533 FRITH *Answ. More* G. 8, His mastership hath lefte one thing vnproved. 1628 DODD *Serm.* (1640) 291 The prooffe lies on their side; and it rests yet vnproved. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* vi. 313 Prov'd, or vnprov'd, the Crime, the Villain dies. 1843 J. H. NEWMAN *Miracles* 63 A fact is not dis- proved, because the testimony is insufficient, it is only vnproven. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xvii, The essence of bribery is that it should be legally proved; there is not such a thing, as vnproved bribery. 1874 MAHAFFY *Social Life Greece* 335 However vnproved or doubtful this ancient creed.

Hence **Unprovedness**.

a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 1019 For barnes in bar bignes it baldis bam mekill, Oft with vnprovednes in pignes to pas out of lyfe.

Unproven, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = prec. 2.

1853 *Westm. Rev.* April 475 We do not expect the preacher to prove anything before vnproven. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 149 Plato does not like to make an assertion which is vnproven.

Unprovi de, *v.* (UN-2 3. Cf. DISPROVIDE *v.*)

1530 PALSGR. 768/2, I vnprovi de, *Je despourveys*. 1604 SHAKS. *Off.* IV. I. 218 Ile not expostulate with her; I least her body and beaute vnprovi de my mind againe. 1793 A. MURPHY *Tactius* I. 339 Increasing honours, he had no doubt, would vnprovi de his mind, and, . . . produce the genuine features of his character.

Unprovided, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not furnished, supplied, or equipped (with something): *a.* Const. of (now rare or *Obs.*) or *with*.

1533 LO. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxii. 498 The countre was voyde, and vnprovided of men of warre. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* May 114 The shepherds God so wel them guided, That of nought they were vnprovided. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I. xvi. 105 The countrie farme being for the most part vnprovided of the benefites and easements of water. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 45 It being a thing wholly unlikely that the wise Astragon should be vnprovided of such excellent authors. 1720 SWIFT *Fates of Clergyman* Wks. 1755 II. 11. 22 Courts are seldom vnprovided of persons under this character. 1735 BERKELEY in *Fraser Life* (1871) vii. 241 Those places where they are vnprovided with churches. 1785 T. BALGUY *Disc.* 174 Men, whose under- standings are . . . vnprovided of the principles of knowledge. 1844 KINGSLAKE *Eothen* viii, Assaultans, . . . vnprovided with regular means of attack. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 102 The actual drone is vnprovided by nature with a sting.

b. Without const. Also for (a person, etc.).

(a) a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xii, And whose good haps do leave him vnprovided, Condoling cause of friendship he will borrow. 1603 G. POWEL *Papists's Reas. for Toleration* 127 Whereby they haue left the Ministrie so marvelously vnprovided and so beggerly. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xii. 56 Neither should her Gunroome be vnprovided: not manned like a Merchant-man. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Foot of Qual.* (1809) III. 78 Since you will go, you must not go vnprovided. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxv, We are totally and literally vnprovided [sc. with provisions]. 1833 MACAULAY *Ess.* *War Succession in Spain* p. 12 The arsenals were deserted. The magazines were vnprovided.

(b) 1530 PALSGR. 768/2, He shalbe bertely welcome, but I am yet vnprovided for him. 1603 BRETON *Mad World* Wks. (Grosart) II. 10/1, He . . . led me into his house, the doore open, as vnfearefull of theeves, as vnprovided for strangers. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 333 As for going by water, that they were vnprovided for.

c. Not provided for. (Cf. 4.)

1640 HABBINGTON *Edw. IV.* 33 The inconvenience of raising a widow to his bed, who could bring nothing with her hut her poverty, and an vnprovided issue. 1892 CHILD *Ballads* IV. 391/2 The bower of an vnprovided seamstress.

2. Not in a state of preparation or readiness; un- prepared (to resist attack, make reply, etc.).

1525 LO. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. xxxiii. 41/2 So that when our enemies come, let them nat fynde vs vnprovided. 1578 CH. PRAYERS in *Priv. Prayers* (1651) 447 Take me not vn- awares and vnprovided to thy judgment-seat. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* IV. i. 183 If they dye vnprovided. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 334 Alas, faire queene, why should you thus assault the vnprovided fortress of mine hart? 1647 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist. France* I. 43 The armed men, . . . appearing on a sudden, . . . the King being found vn- provided, and the Court disarmed. 1722 DR. FOE *Plague* (1756) 140 The vnprovided Condition that . . . the People were in at the first coming of the Calamity. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Ast.* II. 231 So saying, I left The astonish'd men, whose vnprovided minds Fall'd them. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* III. i. 377 You are vnprovided where to fly, How to excuse or to conceal.

3. Against which provision has not (or cannot) be made; unforeseen.

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondysm.* (Percy Soc.) 9 Nought is more noysom . . . Than sodaine tempeste, and vnprovided colde. 1536 GOODY *Primer, Litany* R. iv b, Sodeyn & vn-

provided deth. 1627 C. MAGEOGHAGAN tr. *Ann. Clonmac-*
nois 75 The Emperor dyed of a sudden and unprovided
death. 1660 *Trial Regis.* 20 You must give your direct
Answer, Guilty, or Not guilty. You cannot say, it is
sudden, or unprovided. You spend time in vain. 1739 in
Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ. VIII. 263 Her Death, by the holy life
she led, was not unprovided. 1817 F. LEWIS in *Parl. De-*
bates 1361 Very heavy expenses, under the head called
'unprovided services,' which ought to comprise nothing
except what could not possibly be foreseen. 1841 ALISON
Hist. Enr. IX. lxix. 702 The unprovided expenditure
of the year.

4. Not provided for. (Cf. 1 c.)

1575 GASCOIGNE *Glasce of Govt.* II. v. If ever I live to
enherit Phylolus, then Eccho shall not be unprovided for.
1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 5 The necessary Subsistence
of the household was unprovided for. 1676 TEMPLE *Let. to*
Sir J. Williamson Wks. 1720 II. 413 They cannot, upon
that Pretence, be pressed to Things, wholly unprovided for
by the very Letter of the Treaty. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont*
239 Many officers, were then unprovided for. 1839 *John*
Bull 15 Sept., The income upon which he and the unprovided
for members of his family exist. 1897 *Outing* XXX. 376/2
Unprovided for tasks are best decided by drawing lots.

5. Not furnished, supplied, or made ready.

1621 FLETCHER *Isl. Princess* I. ad fin., That's all That's un-
provided, The rest we'll counsel as we goe. 1726 LEONI
Albert's Archit. I. 21 b, You will have occasion for a great
number of things, and, if but one is unprovided, it may
stop or spoil the whole Work.

Hence Unprovidedly adv., -ness.

1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 522 He mycht *unpro-
vididly oppres., that innocent infant. 1652 URQUHART *Jewel*
112 Another young Lady..so unprovidedly was surprised.
1652 BROME *Covent Garden Weeded* II. ii, My unsettled-
ness and *unprovidedness, may well excuse us all. 1861
(Mrs. A. J. PENNY) *Romance Dull Life* xl. 296 From the fear
of unprovidedness during her stay in this great house.

Unprovidedness, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1661 FULLER
Worthies I. (1662) 57 If those must be accounted unfortunate
(which I in the true meaning of the word must interpret
unprovidedness) who swim not in equal Plenty with others.

† Unprovided, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Im-
provident; incautious.

1572 BUCHANAN *Detection of Mary* (1727) 71 Ane Hous..
proudyd it ane young Gentilman unprovidedd be youth.
c 1600 SHAKS. *Son.* x. Deny that thou bear'st love to any,
Who for thy selfe art so vnprovided. 1619 J. KING *Serm.*,
etc. 39 Hath it made you proud, and improvident, and un-
provided against your enemies? 1658 J. WEBB *Cleopatra*
VII. II. 55 Must the unfortunate Alcamenes be ignorant,
whence this unprovidedt ruine comes?

Unprovidedtial, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1813 T. BUSBY
Lucretius II. vi. Comm. p. x, Lucretius, reasoning from
the unprovidedtial casualties of thunder, denies that it
springs from the hand of Jupiter. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I.
21 [He] reclaimed his barbarous subjects from a wandering
and unprovidedtial life. † Unprovidedly, *adv. Obs.*
(UN-1 11, 5 b.) 1612 FLORIO, *Improvvidamente*, vnprovi-
dently. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl.* III. 354 Forests..
unprovidedly and wastefully destroyed. Unproving,
ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1640 BR. HALL *Epist.* III. § 2 Since this one
litigious, and unproving text is the only place in the whole
New Testament, that can bear any pretence for the lay-
Presbytery. 1641 — *Def. Humble Remonstr.* 118 Your un-
proving illustrations, and unregardable testimonies.

† Unprovised, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]
Unforeseen; unconsidered.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Fox & Wolf* 162 This suddand
deith and vnprovisyt end Off this fals Told. 1533 BELLENDEN
Line I. ii. (S.T.S.) I. 39 He wald nocht opin ane haisty and
vnprovisit mater.

Hence † Unprovisedly adv. Obs.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. iii. 28 With his bois trump as he
Weat vnprovisittle blawand by the se. 1567 *Sc. Acts*,
Jas. VI (814) III. 27/2 Proceeding to ane pretendit mariage
with him suddandlie, and vnprovisittle thairefter.

Unprovisdian, (UN-1 2, 5 b.) a 1638 MEOR *Wks.* (1672)
231 Whatsoever, among the Beasts of the field, is, by un-
provision, of all others the most wretched and miserable.
Unprovisdion, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1796 COLERIDGE *Let.*
(1895) 189, I shall be again afloat on the wide sea, unprovided
and unprovisdion. 1827 POLLOCK *Course* T. II. 242 Choosing,
thus unshipped, Uncompensated, unprovisdion, To swim a
sea of breadth immeasurable. Unprovable, *a.* (UN-1
7 b.) 1803 BENTHAM *Mem. & Corr.* Wks. 1843 X. 403 Better
..would it be if your, principals were as placable, or rather
as unprovable.

Unprovocative, a. (UN-1 7.)

Frequent in recent use.
1821 LAMA *Elia* I. *Grace before Meat*, At a poor man's
table, or at the simple and unprovocative repast of children,
1893 *Scribner's Mag.* June 747/2 As he placidly walked
along, unprovocative of even passing curiosity.

Unprovoked, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* II. iii. 32
Lecherie, Sir, it prouokes, and vnproukes: it prouokes the
desire, but it takes away the performance.

Unprovoked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1585 ASP. SMOYNS *Serm.* xv. 264 The voluntarie and vn-
provoked operation of the spirite. 1641 BR. HALL *Answ.*
Vind. Smectymnus To Rdr. A 3, When..the Smectymnus-
nians, ..unprovoked, unthought of, ..flye in my face, as men
wrongfully accused. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 427 2 This
Heroine had, ..out-done the whole Sisterhood of Gossips, in
..unprovoked Malice. 1759 STERNES *Tr. Shandy* II. xii,
These unprovoked strokes at my uncle Toby's (hobby-
horse). 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, To discover, ..who have
been my unprovoked enemies. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley*
xiii, In answer to unprovoked insult.

Hence Unprovokedly adv., -ness.

1663 BOYLE *Uscf. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. v. 95 Galen, ..some-
where *unprovokedly and causelessly envenomed Moses.
1782 T. DAVIES *Mem. Garrick* (ed. 3) I. 23 He was rudely
and unprovokedly attacked by a boisterous man. 1864
CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* xvi. xii IV. 455 His conduct, ..has
nothing of bad, at least of unprovokedly bad. 1856 FABER
Creator & Creature II. i, God's, ..tenderness, ..His extra-
ordinary *unprovokedness.

Unprovoking, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1710 FLEETWOOD
Serm. 7 To, dash against the Stones the innocent and un-
provoking Children. 1759 STERNES *Tr. Shandy* II. xii, But
to hurt a brother, ..so unprovoking, and so unresenting—
'tis base. 1821 CORBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 38 It is no very
unprovoking reflection.

† Unprudence. [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Imprudence.

1382a WYCLIF *Prov.* xiv. 8 The vnprudence of foolis [is]
erring. 1533 BELLENDEN *Line* II. xvi. (S.T.S.) I. 193, I drede
bat sum thing be done by vnprudence or folie of my pepill.
1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 239 Whether you shall become
poor by, ..luxuriousnesse, unprudence.

† Unprudent, a. Obs. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Im- prudent; unwise.

1382a WYCLIF *Mark* vii. 18 So and 3e ben vnprudent, or
vnwyse. 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 119 In this vnpru-
dent geuinge [of the Sacrament]. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron*
Troy I. 3650 For to provide bei ben graces, Ful vnprudent
and wilful rekeles. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. xi. 555/2
Peirs, ..to establish his interest in the vnprudent Prince, ..
filled the Court with buffons.

Unprudential, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1650 MILTON *Eikon.* (ed. 2) xxviii. 224 [This] were the most
unwise and unprudential act as to civil government. 1685
D. GRANVILLE *Let.* (Surtees, No. 37) 198, I thought it not
unprudentiall so to do. a 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol.* (1834) II.
101 Of evil contingent on prudential or unprudential conduct.

† Unprudently, *adv. Obs.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.; cf. UNPRU-
DENT.) 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* II. 1471, I wondre gretly
..What aenture, ..Unprudently meveth now bi kyng Vn-to
me to make swiche a sonde. Unpruned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8
+ PRUNE v.] Not smoothed with the beak. 1820 KEATS
See St. Agnes xxxvii, A dove, ..with sick unpruned wing.

Unpruned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + PRUNE v.]

Not trimmed by cutting or lopping.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* iii. iv. 45 Her Fruit-trees all vn-
prun'd, her Hedges ruin'd. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* iii.
iii. l. ii. 673 If they [sc. women] be not curbed in time, as
an vnpruned tree. 1640 GOSLBY tr. *Virg. Bucol.* ii. (1684)
12 On th' Elm my unprun'd Vines neglected are. 1743
FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Epodes* xvi. 52 Where, ..Vines unprun'd
their blushing Clusters yield. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* xii.
xviii, The unpruned taper flares a longer flame. 1863 HAW-
THORNE *Our Old Home* II. 24 The hedges grow in unpruned
luxuriance. 1882 *Garden* 21 Jan. 49/3 An idea prevails
that birds are not so likely to spoil an unpruned tree.

b. In fig. uses.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 18 After his, ..vnpolished, vn-
educated, vnpruned, vntrained, ..fashion. 1619 MIDDLETON
Love & Antig. B 3, A Common-wealth That is vndrest, vn-
prun'd, wilde in her health. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxviii.
89 No man has his preeminence, but wishes to preserve it in
vnpruned state. 1814 *Monthly Rev.* LXXIV. 308 Addison
lives, but not undecaying, nor unpruned. 1878 *Maigue*
Poets 181 They let their unpruned fancies roll Round some
old theme like hop-vines round a pole.

Unpruning, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist.*
Lady Barton II. 269 He..should wait upon him at, a
respectful and unpruning distance. 1803 *Forest of Hohenelbe*
II. 215 The unpruning few that composed her humble circle.
Unpsychological, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1885 *Athenæum* 8 Aug.
170/2 Hence the first main division into unpsychological
and psychological ethical theories. Unpunblich, *a.* (UN-1 7.)
1643 W. GREENHILL *Axe at Root* A iv, Wee hope your spirits
are all unshelved, that none are none unpunblique. 1650
JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* II. § 3. 90 Virgins must be retired
and unpunblich.

Unpunblishable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1815 COLERIDGE *Let.* (1895) 644 Making a MS. collection
of all my poems—publishable and unpublishable. 1842
LYTTON *Zamoni* I. i, His unpublishable—his unpublishable and
imperishable opera of the 'Siren'. 1891 SMILES *J. Murray*
I. 441 Irving says, ..that Moore showed him the Byron
recollections, and that they were quite unpublishable.

Hence Unpunblishably adv.

1850 DE MORGAN in *Macm. Mag.* I. 223 Their ways of
conducting themselves were unpublishably singular.

Unpunblished, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not made generally known or accessible, esp.
in print.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* (title-p.), The discovery of the sub-
tilt trade, ..of horse-courers: ..Secrets before vnpublished.
1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* I. 261 The ancient glosses
and cateneas upon Scripture, are many of them either lost
or unpublishd. 1731 *Hist. Litteraria* III. 259 Authors, ..
whose Writings still remain unpublishd in the Libraries of
Rome, Venice, and Paris. 1828 P. BUCHAN (title), Ancient
Ballads and Songs of the North of Scotland hitherto un-
published. 1862 *Numism. Chron.* II. 104 Unpublished Greek
Imperial Coins.

2. Not divulged or disclosed.

1605 SHAKS. *Leav* iv. iv. 16 All blest Secrets, All you vn-
publish'd Vertues of the earth Spring with my teares. a 1850
BRYANT *The Past* 30 Labours of good to man, Unpublished
charity, unbroken faith. 1886 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Mental*
Struggle vii, 'Nobody can help me,' declares the as yet un-
published sinner.

Unpucker, *v.* (UN-1 3.) [1775 ASH.] 1831 CARLYLE
Sart. Res. I. iii, Let bat Teufelsdröckh open his mouth,
Heuschrecke's also unpuckered itself into a free doorway.
1862 — *Fredk. Gt.* xii. xi. 111. 360 Belleisle, ..unpuckers his
stern brow again. Unpuckered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775
ASH.] a 1830 *Enyclop. Brit.* (ed. 7) III. 381 Ruminants, in
which the cæcum is moderate in size and unpuckered. 1862
Catal. Internat. Exhib. Brit. II. No. 2747, A plain un-
puckered surface. Unpuddled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1618
SYLVESTER *Maidens Blush* 1437 When the Egyptians could
no more perceive Nile's over-flond, nor any mud to leave;
But pure, unpuddled on the sand to slide. 1842 *Civil Eng.*
& Arch. Jnrl. V. 128/1 The whole surface of the hill is to
be left unpuddled. Unpuiff, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1591 SYLVESTER
Du Bartas 3. iv. 526 We might unpuff our Heart, and
bend our Knee. 1598 FLORIO, *Disensaire*, to vnswell, to vn-
puffe, to alay, to assuage. Unpunfied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)
1608 SYLVESTER II. iv. iv. *Decay* 452 Pure in Religion,
Wise in Counselling, ..Un-pufft in Sun-shine, un-appall'd in
Storms. † Unpuissant, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] = Im-

puissant *a.* 1c 1597 BACON *Let. in Resuscitatio* II. (1657)
91 A Letter, carrying so empty an offer of so unpuissant a
service.

Unpulled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 230 Ek plauntis fair excuse
To stonde vnpu'd, that they be not to seke. c 1450 *Two*
Cookery Bks. 99 Cast x. or xij. oynons hole vnpu'd, and
lete hem seth togidre. c 1536 BELLEHOEN *Chron. Scot.* (1821)
I. p. ix, The lillys, and the violet, Unpulled, some ar with
the wind ourset. 1551 CRANMER *Answ. Crn. ty & Sophist.*
Cavillation To Rdr. A iij b, What aualleth it, ..so long as
ii. chief rootes remayne vnpu'd vp? 1608 H. CLAPHAM
Errorr Left Hand 72 Some doubts, which yet (as stumps)
remaine behind vnpu'd vp. 1641 EARL MORAY tr. *Biondi's*
Civil Wars II. 95 If some few [houses] remained unpulled
down. 1694 DRYDEN *Love Triumph.* III. i, 'Tis indeed a
Fruit; Seen and desir'd of all, while yet unpull'd. 1765
Museum Rust. V. 120 Ground as much over-run with sea-
grims as any part else of the pasture which had been unpulled!
1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 June 3/2 The greatest of devils must
be in that carriage [= a cable-tram], making it crawl along
unpulled, unpushed.

Unpu'leied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1839 LANDOR *Andrea of*
Hungary 16 But intellect, ..unpulled and adrift, Burns its
dull heart away in smouldering scorn. Unpu'ped, *ppl. a.*
(UN-1 8.) 1806 A. HUNTER *China* (ed. 3) 50 Some part of
the vegetables may be left unpulled. Unpu'verize, *v.*
(UN-1 6 c.) 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoing Husb.* xiv. 417 Crushing
such as a contrary Effect from squeezing, that if this
Roller should be us'd when the Land is moist, it would be
very pernicious, by unpulverizing it. Unpu'verized, *a.*
(UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1839 *Mag. Dom. Econ.* IV.
214 A lump of unpulverised magnesia. 1883 *Daily News*
30 July 4/8 If he took French leave and went off, leaving..
the Government undetected, the Opposition unpulverised.
Unpu'pable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1831 DISRAELI *Young Duke*
III. xiii, Arundel Dacre was proverbially unpupable.

Unpumped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 68 The Ship to be left vnpu'mpt. 1669
BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* xlv. 154 Air that yet remain'd
unpu'mp'd out. 1873 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* xxxiii. 17 A real
pump in a pump room, ..instead of the unpumped wheel.

Unpun'cted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1870 H. A. NICHOLSON
Man. Zool. I. 247 *Spiriferida*...Shell punctured or unpunc-
tated. Unpun'ctious, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1753 RICHARDSON
Grandison (1781) III. xxiii. 237 Lovers, said she, are the
weakest people in the world; and people of punctilio the
most un-punctilious.

Unpunctual, a. (UN-1 7.)

1740 POPE *Let. to Swift* Wks. 1751 IX. 333, I am a very
unpunctual correspondent, tho' no unpunctual agent or
friend. 1808 LYTTON *Pelham* II. xii, Very young men are
seldom unpunctual at dinner. 1841 LAOY LYTTELTON *Corr.*
(1912) xii. 316 They are immensely unpunctual, and make
the poor Queen wait for dinner. 1884 *Expositor* June 467,
I am not unpunctual, as you know.

Unpunctuality, (UN-1 12, 5 b; cf. prec.)

1828-32 WEBSTER. 1841 EMERSON *Ess.* Ser. I. vii. 230 The
discomfort of unpunctuality, is of no nation. 1868 STANLEY
Westm. Abbey ii. 71 He came to the Abbey with an ostenta-
tious unpunctuality.

Unpunctuated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1866 MRS. STOWE *Lit. Foxes* 46 That little unpunctuated
scrap of life's poetry. 1890 'R. HOLBROOK' *Cok. Reformer*
(1891) 261 His usual slow, unpunctuated direction of speech.

Unpunctuating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1866 DE MORGAN
Budget of Paradoxes (1872) 139 Of this unpunctuating
paradoxer I shall give an account in his own way. Un-
pun'cturable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1891 *Daily News* 28 Nov.
6/1 An 'unpuncturable' tyre, ..so constructed that the
pressure of the air closes up holes. 1901 G. PASTOR *Little*
Mem. 18th Cent. 201 An equally unpuncturable power of
self-delusion.

Unpunishable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1531 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* II. 4 b, He is vnpu'nishable of
waste by the lawe. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* III. viii.
(1886) 40 An impossible purpose is unpunishable. 1648
FAIRFAX, etc. *Remonstr.* 49 While your own proceedings
admit themselves unpunishable. 1682 EVANS tr. *Crotius*
(title-p.), In the Third [Book] is declared, What in War is
Lawful, that is Unpunishable. a 1700 DRYDEN tr. *Ovid's Art*
of Love 38 Th' unpunishable Pleasures of the Kind. a 1797
H. WALPOLE *Geo. II* (1847) I. ii. 334 It is the cause of
sovereigns that their crimes should be unpunishable. 1802-
12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 354 Mendacity
..remains altogether unpunishable. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.*
I. v. i, Inertia alone is at once unpunishable and uncon-
querable.

Hence Unpunishably adv.

1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xxviii. 230 It were yet absurd to think
that the Anointment of God should ..give them privilege,
who punish others, to sin themselves unpunishably. 1829
BENTHAM *Justice & Cod. Petit.* 27 The now written, and
above described unpunishably mendacious pleadings.

Unpunished, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1340 HAMFOLP *Psalter* xxxiii. 16 He þat does ill, wen he
not to be vnpu'nyst. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 185
Whos see after his deth none myste oppresse vpling unpun-
shed. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 276 So he had leue lefe be
blame vnpu'nyschid. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* vi. xv.
N viij b, Men ought not to leue hym vnpu'nyschid. 1512
Helyas in *Thoms. Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 75 A good dede is
never unteward nor an evyll unpunished. 1573 L. LLOYD
Marrow of Hist. (1653) 136 They suffered theft to be un-
punished. 1613 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Waterm. Suit* Wks.
(1630) 174/1 Few or none escapes vnpu'nished if their faults
be knowne. 1651 HONORS *Leviath.* II. xxx. 83 Crimes ..
which unpunished, seeme Authorised. 1712 BLACKMORE
Creation VII. 71 His sword unpunished'd criminals defy.
1766 GIBSON *Decl. & F. vi.* (1782) I. 163 The crime went
not unpunished. 1827 POLLOCK *Course* T. II. 553 An
individual sovereignty, that none Created might, unpun-
ished, bind or touch. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 319 The
impious, ..ought not to go unpunished.

Hence Unpunishedly adv.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* Pref. A iij b, They doe so
..licentiously as vnpu'nishedly come agaynst vs. 1612
FLORIO, *Impunitamente*, vnpu'nishedly.

Unpunishing, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *P's*. xciij. 11 *Pat* hete til *paum* selfe vnpyunyngge of syn. *a* 1662 *Haylyn Laud* (1668) 354 The unpunishing of the first Tumult. **Unpunishing**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1644 *MILTON Divorce* II. iii. 41 *Nay* this is . . . to incarnat sin into the unpunishing and well pleas'd will of God. **Unpunishingly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) † With impunity. 1499 *Promp. Parv.* (Pynson), Onponnyssinghly, *impunit.* † **Unpunishment**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12.) *a* 1555 *Philpot Exam. & Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 335 Yet eftsoons they be so hauwtiff with power, riches and unpunishment. 1648 *Haxham II*, *Ongestraftheydt*, Vnpunishment, or Impunity.

Unpurchas(e)able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1611 *Florio*, *Inacquistuole*, unpurchasable. 1792 *W. ROBERTS Looker-on* No. 18 (1794) I, 238 The unpurchasable beauties and chaste decorations of rural scenery. *a* 1834 *COLERIDGE Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 170 To others, they are not only not easy and cheap, but unpurchasable and impossible too. 1880 *McCarthy Own Times* IV. 215 The country gentleman, whose own vote . . . was unpurchasable by any money bribe.

Unpurchased, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1545 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 236 Where as I covenante with hym . . . to leave hym land in yerlie value xlr . . . and have unpurchased xxr value of it. 1608 *J. Reynard's Debit*, in *Hart. Misc.* (1808) I. 187 Nor [is] any treasure of the earth . . . left unpurchased. 1665 *Boyle Occas. Ref.* IV. iii. As she is rich in Natures bounty, [she] appear'd . . . satisfy'd with the unpurchas'd Treasures she possesses. 1736 *Thomson Liberty* V. 613 Justice, like the liberal light of Heaven, Unpurchas'd shines on all. 1781 *Cowper Hope* 343 But oh the strife, . . . and debate, The tidings of unpurchased heaven create! 1831 *Scott Cl. Rob.* xxviii. Let him keep unpurchased the crown, for which he has paid . . . a price which it is not worth. 1893 *F. Adams New Egypt* 75 The poor unpurchased and, so far, unpolluted free-lance.

† **Unpure**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b. Cf. MDu. *onpuur*, MLCg. *unpûr*, MSw. *opur*.)

1. Morally impure. *a* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 226 Of sunnes we beþ vnpure. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* i. 116 (Ilchester MS.), For þay were prestes vnpure. *c* 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* III. xxvii. 106 *Hov* vnpure all oure werkres are we weyle not. 1509 *BARCLAY Ship of Fools* 158 b, Nought chaste thou techyst, but thynge vnpure and yele. 1550 *BALE Eng. Votaries* II. F. ij. This was the church filled wyth vnpure ministers. 1604 *T. Wright Passions* v. 237, I hope such vnpure minds will amend their impure errors. 1624 *DONNE Devot.* 210 Of so vnpure constitutions, as that we can present no object but sin. 1748 in *Wesley Tral.* (1749) 41 Dost thou believe, thy heart must be thus unpure?

2. Not physically pure or clean. *a* 1500 *Ratis Raving* i. 156 Quikil is stinkand aire vnpure. 1548 *Act a & 3 Edw. VI. c. 8* Malte unpure and unreasonable. 1576 *NEWTON Lemnie's Complex*, 9 b, When the humours be not sufficiently, concocted and attenuate, vnpure Spiritres procede out of them. 1651 *WITTIE Primrose's Pop. Err.* iv. iii. 213 The mixture of pure, and unpure, that is to say, of different parts in . . . the same mixt body.

3. Not genuine or true. 1590 *BURROUGH Meth. Physick* 246 If one fener do excede the other, then it is called an vnpure hermitice.

Hence † **Unpurely** *adv.*, *-ness*, *Obs.* 1550 *BALE Eng. Votaries* II. A. ij b They . . . teache the veryte of God *vnpurely. 1548 *UNALL Erasim. Par. Luke* II. 20 b, For what point of *vnpurenes coulede suche a woman haue in bearyng childe, as . . . had conceived by the only power and vertue of God. 1573 *T. CATHWRIGHT Replie to Anstow. Whigitt* 13 Christe . . . shall couer all oure vnpurenesse and not impute it vnto vs.

† **Unpured**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) Unpurified. 1308 *TRIVISA Barth. De P. R.* xvii. i. (Bodl. MS.), *berin* be fedinge pured is ittempred for be vnpured, as it is in be guttes of a beeste. *c* 1400 *MAUNDREY* (1910) 200 *þei* finen the pured gold & casten away the vnpure. 1579 *LANGHAM Gard. Health* 519 Put them in dishes with vnpured hony. **Unpurgeable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1876 *SWINBURNE Erechtheus* 290 A stain of blood unpurgeable with tears.

Unpurged, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1. Not cleansed or freed from baser elements or admixture.

1555 *ENCH Decades* (Arb.) 268 Ginger Mechino . . . is sould vnclensed and vnpurged. 1601 *SHAKS. Jul. C.* II. i. 266 The Rhenwy, and vnpurged Ayre. *a* 1661 *HOLYDAU Peritus* (1673) 306 This from th' unpurged earth made us desire To strain out veins of gold by purging fire. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* V. 419 Whence in her visage round those spots, unpurg'd vapours not yet into her substance turn'd. 1788 *V. KNOX Winter Even.* II. iv. x. 61 Instruments sweeter than the unpurged ear ever heard. 1874 *FARRAR Christ* I. 118 Which to the dull unpurged ear was but inarticulate thunder.

2. Not freed or cleared from wrong-doing, accusation, etc. 1530 *RASTELL New Bk. Purgatory* III. viii. f. 4 b, That the soule vnpurged maye do some meane & lowe seruyce to god in heuen. 1586 *J. HOOKER Hist. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 70/1 The prisoner deceased in the castell, and because he stood vnpurged, long he laie vnburied. 1642 *MILTON Apol. Smect.* II. 10 So long as I should suffer my honest estimation to lye unpurg'd from these insolent suspicions. 1653 *JER. TAYLOR Sermon for Year* I. xix. 250 Hell is wide open . . . to euery unpurged person. 1738 *WESLEY Ps.* vi. iii. Who dies unpurg'd for ever dies.

3. Not removed or cleared away. *a* 1617 *HIERON Wks.* (1620) II. 415 That there is some secret euill in vs, which is vnpurged and vnreformd. 1682 *FLAVEL Fear* 39 The unpurged relics of unbelief. 1835 *T. MITCHELL Acharn. of Aristoph.* 874 A man who had yet the unpurged pollution of a mother's blood upon him. 1884 *Chr. Commu.* 14 Feb. 415/2 The Church . . . corrupted by the unpurged influences of the great Apostasy.

Unpurified, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1574 *T. CATHWRIGHT Full Declar.* a 2 b, That vnreueged, and vnpurified shedinge off guttlesse bloud. 1617 *MORAYSON 11in.* i. 10 Vnpurified siluer as it comes from the Mines. 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* II. 37 Our sinful Nation . . . is indeed

now come out [of the furnace], but so unpurified, that [etc.]. *a* 1779 *WARBURTON Div. Leg.* vi. Notes, Wks. 1788 III. 576 This active Watchman of the Church militant will let nothing escape him . . . nor leave any thing unpurified that has once passed through my hands. 1791 *COWPER Vardley Oak* 12 The conscience, yet unpurified by an authentic act Of amnesty. 1832 *G. R. PORTER Porcelain & Gl.* 275 The presence of iron in the unpurified sea-sand and ashes of which it is composed.

Unpurifying, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugz Crit.* vii. 319 The discipline which teaches humility is not unpurifying.

Unpurposed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1570 *DEE Math. Pref.* 15 Of second vnpurposed frute . . . arising by Geometrie. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* IV. xiv. 84 Do it at once, Or thy precedent Seruices are all But accidents vnpurpos'd. 1645 *MILTON Tetrach.* 32 The Restoration of a freeborn man from an unpurpos'd, and unworthy bondage to a rightful liberty. 1827 *POLLOCK Course* T. v. 362 The lonely bard . . . when forth he walked, Unpurposed. 1885 *W. J. SENDALL Calverley's Rem.* 53 The work which he has left behind him . . . is, as to much of it, unpurposed and fragmentary.

† **Unpurposedly**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*) Not purposely. *a* 1639 *W. WHATELEY Prototypes* I. xix. (1640) 185 Had they unpurposedly fallen to wanton embraces. **Unpurposed-like**, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) [1825 *JAM.*] 1856 *LEVER Martins of Cro' M.* 22 The unpurposed-like vacuity, the intense vulgarity of his Oughterday friends.

Unpurse, *v.* (UN-2 5, 4, 3.) 1. *trans.* To take (money) out of a purse; to disburse.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* II. 146 The time is ofte cursed, That euer was the gold unpursed, The which was leid upon the bok. 1570 *LEVINUS Manih.* 191 To vnburse and vnpurse, expender, insumere. 1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Grand desboursment d'argent*, a great vnpurseing of mony. 1611 *TOURNEUR Ath. Trag.* v. i. (Stage direct), Unpurse the gold.

2. To rob of one's purse. 1827 *POLLOCK Course* T. viii. 382 The uncivil robber, who unpursed The traveller on the highway.

3. To relax from a pursued state. Also *intr.* 1871 *BROWNING Pr. Hohenst.* 45 Now I permit your plump lips to unpurse. *a* 1880 *R. BRIDGES* in *A. D. Coleridge Eton in Forties* (1886) 174 Unpurshed his mouth, empty his mighty chest, His run is o'er.

Unpurshed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1499 *St. Acts, Jas. III* (1814) II. 95/1 þe obligatione . . . sall prescrie & be of nain aual be said fourty þeis beand ronnyng & vapersewit be þe law. 1531 *Reg. Privy Seal* Scot. II. 134/4 The saidis personis . . . to be . . . unaccusit, unfollowit, unperswit . . . for quahatsmeuer action or cryme. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* vi. 1 All night the dreadful Angel unpurs'd Through Heavens wide Champain held his way. 1675 *HOAGS Odyssey* (1677) 189 To the ship we unpursed pass. 1782 *J. SCOTT Part. Wks.* 235 Pale fear, who unpursed still flies. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L.* II. xxvi. This youth . . . Guided my steps not unpursed. 1861 *CLARA F. BROMLEY Woman's Wand. West. World* 168 They made a precipitate . . . retreat, but were unpursed.

Unpurveyed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1. Of persons: Unprovided, unfurnished, unsupplied (with something): *a.* Const. of.

1300 *CURMER M.* 5444 'Now leue sun ioseph,' he said, 'O þe es [= am] i night vnpuruid'. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 424 (Royal MS.), If þou of ane be vn-puruaide. 1471 *Fauston Lett.* III. 4 It is soo that my brother is on purveyed off monye. *a* 1548 *HALL Chron.* *Edw. IV.* 197 You may thinke that kyng Edward was not . . . so vnpurveyed of counsaill, to forsake this beneficiall alliance. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* VII. vi. 14 All the heavenly crew Of happy wights, now vnpurveyd of light, Were much afraid.

† *b.* Without const. Also = not provided for. 1491 *CAXTON Vilas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. cxlii. 153 b/1 That yf I wexed an almes gyuer, god sholde neuer leue me unpurveyed. *a* 1500 *Assemb. Ladies* 38 'Than we began to dresse us in our gyse, That folk shuld see we were not unpuruyd. 1509 *BARCLAY Ship of Fools* 50 For one small faute . . . out is he cast hure and vnpuruyde. *c* 1530 *Court of Love* 561 And ye that ben unpurveyed, praye her eke Comfort you soon.

† *2.* Unprepared; not in readiness (to resist attack, etc.). *Obs.*

1387 *TRIVISA Higden* (Rolls) VII. 111 In þe nyst . . . Engliche men . . . disperbed and chased þe enemyes unpurueid. *c* 1425 *Orolog. Sapient.*, v. in *Anglia X.* 359/7 Take me not so vnpurveyed for his liste of life. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 146 The .v. maidenes that were folys, that slepte and were vnpurueid. *a* 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VIII.* 32 It was foreseen that the kyng nor his people should be taken vnpurueid. 1586 *DAY Eng. Secretorie* II. 114 It seemeth a matter incient to his accompt . . . that . . . he be not vnpurueid in his owne person.

† *3.* Unforeseen; unexpected (ly). *Obs.* *a* 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* II. pr. i. (1868) 30 Til þat she confounde wþ vnseffreable sorwe hem þat she haf left in despir vnpurueid (*L. insperale*). *c* 1425 *WYNTON Cron.* II. xvi. 1531 He slew of þaim a gret party As he come on vnpurueid, Vnwarnyst wer þai. 1456 *Sia G. Hay Gov. Princes Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 112 Rycht sa of ane unkynde zere . . . men may better purvey na it war unknowin na unpuruyde of before. 1483 *CAXTON Glouc. Leg.* 359 b/4 As they fled they . . . mette the holy body sodenly unpurueid.

4. Of things: Not furnished beforehand. *a* 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Edw. IV.* 243 He . . . left nothyng apperteynyng to the warre, vnpurueid or vnlooked for.

Unpushed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1895 [see UNPULLED.]

Unput, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.) Chiefly with *advs.* and *preps.* *c* 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vi. 644 Dede corsys that lay vnput in graff. 1491 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 225/1 The tenants . . . sail remane vnput furth or removit. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xxix. (Percy Soc.) 143 Towarde Rome a great circuite aboute, There was no fyre that was un-put-out.

1565 in *Hay Fleming Reform. Scott.* (1910) 611 Certane tymmer and glas vnput in the memoriall. 1600 *SURFLET Countre Farme* i. iii. 4 One tyle in the rooffe . . . being left vnpreaid and vnput in againe, cansteth others also to fall. 1665 *Sia T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 56 This holy Fire . . . continued un-put out for many Generations. 1732 *J. LOUTHAN Form of Process* 267 Which Act as yet remains vnput to due Execution ament the forenamed Persons. 1843 *Mrs. BROWNING Lett. R. H. Home* (1877) I. 65 She has . . . a natural exaltation, perfectly unaffected and un-put-on. 1897 *FLANDRAU Harvard Episodes* 37 Bradley suddenly answered the unput questions by suggesting ways and means.

Unputrefied, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1579 *W. FULKE Heskins' Parl.* 353 It was kept many yerres . . . vnputrefied. 1626 *BACON Sylva* § 341 So wee see that Meat and Drinke will last longer, vnputrefied, or Unsoured, in Winter, than in Summer. 1663 *Boyle Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. i. 25 An embrio . . . preserved vnputrefied for several years. 1735 *ARATHNOT Aliments* 180 No Animal vnputrefy'd, being burnt, yields any alkaline Salt. 1799 *KIRWAN Geol. Ess.* 60 The rhinoceros was found intire and vnputrefied. 1843 *CARLYLE Past & Pr.* III. x. All human things do require . . . to have some Soul in them, . . . were it only to keep the Body vnputrefied.

Unputrid, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1657 *B. W. tr. Bauderon's Expert Physic.* 72 An unputrid Synochus hath no small Analogy with an Ephemera. **Unpythagorically**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) *a* 1687 *H. MORE Confict. Cabbal.* (1713) 133 By all which terms is meant nothing else but Cybele or Vesta, but how Unpythagorically, any one may discern.

† **Unquaer(e)able**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b + QUERE v.) Indubitable, certain. 1657 *J. WATTS Vind. Ch. Eng.* 58 An unquestionable and unquaerable Law. **Unqualified**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1812 *DYRON 'If sometimes'* III. If not the goblet pass unquaff'd, It is not drain'd to banish care.

Unqual'led, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* cxcix. 1237 Let vs . . . praye him to giue vs power to holde out vnqual'led. 1613 *W. BROWNE Brit. Pat.* i. iv. So Griefe. In longest journeyes hath the strongest strength, And is at hand suppress, unqual'd at length. 1839 *COLERIDGE Const. Ch. & State* (ed. 2) 145 The lion-hearted Luther with unqual'led spirit.

Unqual'ing, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1836 *WHITTIER Mem. T. Shipley* 49 The unqual'ing eye of innocence. 1853 *ROCK Ch. of Fathers* III. ix. 217 His heart was unqual'ing when he met his foemen. 1884 *R. W. CHURCH Bacon* i. 25 Elizabeth's . . . unqual'ing spirit at the time of the Spanish invasion.

Hence **Unqual'ingly** *adv.* 1845 [*JANE ROBINSON*] *Whitehall* lxviii. [He] fixed his eyes steadily and unqual'ingly upon him.

Unquaint, *a.* (UN-1 7.) † Uncunning, ignorant. *a* 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* ciii. 26 Waytynges of þaim . . . occupyes vnquaynte men anence þaire saule. *Ibid.* cxl. 4 It is þe manere of vnquaynt men . . . to excuse þaim wþ falshede. † **Unquainted**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8.) Unfamiliar. 1587 *W. FOWLER Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 26 I who was not muche acquent with such vnguent sight. **Unqua'kerish**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 *LAMA Lett.* (1900) III. 80 It is a visiting, unquiet, unqua'kerish season. **Unqua'kerlike**, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1852 *SAVAGE R. Medicott* i. iii. A fair . . . girl, with a most unqua'kerlike expression of mirth in hereye. **Unqua'kerly**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1846 *B. BARTON Select.* (1849) 41 The bell, with the somewhat unqua'kerly inscription of 'Mr. Barton's bell'.

Unqua'king, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1816 *WILSON City of Plagne* II. iii. 99 That awful happiness That walks unqua'king through the shades of death. 1881 *RUSKIN Bible Amiens* iv. § 10 On the unqua'king and fruitful earth.

Unqualifiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) With recent quot. cf. *mod. F. unqualifiable*. *a* 1724 *NORTH Lives* (1742) 271 He would not put the Seals to any Commissions to Persons unqualifiable. 1871 *Union Rev.* 78 This unqualifiable proceeding. 1899 *Westm. Gns.* 28 June 2/1 The march played over and over . . . with quite unqualifiable iteration.

Unqualification, *a.* (UN-1 12.) 1657 *W. MORICE Coena quasi Kouv* xvi. 261 Qualifications (I should think them rather unqualifications). 1708 *HEARNE Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 206 He . . . express't his unqualification for y^e Place.

Unqual'ified, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not qualified or fitted; not having the necessary qualifications. 1556 *LAUDER Tractate* 364 Quhow God sall 3ow correct, Geue 3e vnqual'ified hids Ectre. 1631 *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 73 Allen, being a Vicar in Sudbury and benefited and unqualified, accepted of another living. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 22 The Bishop would not have unqual'ified people read the scriptures. 1780 *HARRIS Philot. Eng.* i. iv. (1781) 27 As Translators are infinite, and many of them (to borrow a phrase from Sportsmen) unqualified Persons. 1836 *JAS. GRANT Random Recoll. Ho. Lords* ix. 192 He was always the unqualified denouncer of State prosecutions of the press. 1891 *E. KINGLAKE Australian at Home* 46 It is no use sneing a quack . . . Why did you employ him? You know he is unqualified.

b. Const. *for*, or *to* with *inf.* 1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* xxi. 409 Till he have thus denudated himself . . . he is utterly unqualified for these Agones. 1689 *S. JOHNSON Remarks Sherlock's Bk.* 41 A Person may be unqualified by Law, to execute a Commission. 1736 *BUTLER Anal.* I. v. 113 Capable of naturally becoming qualified for States office, for which they were once wholly unqualified. 1781 *GIBSON Decl. & F.* xviii. (1787) II. 109 Dominions which they were unqualified to govern. 1847 *HARRIS Life of Hardwicke* I. 504 A minister . . . unqualified for his situation.

2. Not endowed with specific qualities. 1678 *CUDWORTH Intell. Syst.* 220 If he neither derived them from . . . unqualified Matter . . . nor yet from . . . an irrational and maleficent soul.

3. Not modified, limited, or restricted. 1796 *MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* I. 76 [He] could scarce refrain from a smile at this unqualified opening. 1857 *PRESCOTT Philip II.* i. (1857) 145 His ardour did not precipitate him into any unqualified declaration of his passion. 1878 *BOSW. SMITH Carthage* 7 The unsparing and unqualified denunciations of Tyre and Sidon . . . in Joel and Amos.

Unqualifiedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without qualification.

1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 107 M. Guirrot. . inculcates much too unqualifiedly the preservation of repose in statutory. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II. 178 An exercise of sovereignty which might be atheistic, mahometan, or anything else unqualifiedly monstrous.

Unqualifiedness. (UN-1 12.)

1666 BOYLE *Hydrostatical Paradoxes* Pref. A7h, The unqualifiedness of most Readers, to examine Mathematical things. 1674 A. G. *Quest. Oath Allegiance* To Rdr. p. iii, My own unqualifiedness extremely discourag'd me from doing it. 1720 S. PARKER *Biblioth. Bibl.* 65 The inadvortency and unqualifiedness of Copyers.

Unqualify, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To make unqualified; to disqualify. (Common c1675-1750.) 1655 SPURSTON *Wells of Salvation* 164 Earthly things defile the heart with . . . corrupt affections, which do unqualify it for the reception of . . . precious promises. 1694 S. JOHNSON *Notes Past. Let. Bp. Burnet* I. 73 The Duke of York had unqualified himself for that High Office. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 103 ¶ 16 These particularities. . . in dress and behaviour. . . oftentimes . . . unqualify them from doing any Good in the World. 1794 Mrs. A. M. BENNETT *Ellen* II. 72 His ill health . . . unqualified him to be a public [tutor]. 1836 T. ERSKINE *Baxter's Saint's R.* Pref. p. xxxiv, [To] unqualify the mind for present exertion. 1853 C. H. SPURGEON in *Daily News* 2 Feb. (1852) 6/1 If you think my years would unqualify me for your pulpit.

Hence **Unqualifying** *ppl. a.*

1737 *Common Sense* I. 30 The most unqualifying Circumstances for any Employment, where Bribery and Corruption can possibly enter.

Unqualifyingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1841 S. WARREN *Ten Thou.* v. i, Unqualifyingly submitting to every one of the requisitions. **Unqualified**, *adj.* (UN-1 8.) 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xi. 44 Madam, speak to him, Hee's unqualified with very shame. **Unqualifiedly**, *adv.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 100 An unaccountable unqualifiedly of the spleen. **Unqualified**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1854 BOWEN *Logic* vi. 162 The same naked or unqualified Subject and Predicate. 1865 MILL *Exam. Hamilton* xxii. 443 Forms. . . in which unqualified conclusions can be drawn from unqualified premises. **Unqualifiable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vi. c. 323 There arising unto examination no such satisfactory and unqualifiable reasons. 1698 in Sir H. DALRYMPLE *Decisions* (1792) 1 I necessarily followed, that the sentence should be final, and unqualifiable. **Unqualified**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1606 in De *Foe Hist. Ch. Scot.* II. Add. (1717) 224 By a just Sentence of a lawful Judge, standing unqualified and unredud'd. **Unqualifiable**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1836 Sir H. TAYLOR *Statesman* xv. 101 A statesman should be . . . the most unqualifiable of men. **Unqualified**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1788 D. GILSON *Serm.* 19 The fragment of an useful Column, has more honour than the whole unqualified rock. 1901 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 6/3 It was the work of a poetic pioneer in the unqualified rocks of daily life. **Unqualified**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1887 BOWEN *Aeneid* vi. 253 He. . . Flings on the flames whole bodies of bulls unqualified to blaze. **Unqualified**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. xlviii. 131 Preserving the particular sub-servient jurisdictions of the kingdom, intire and unquashed.

Unqueen, *v.* [UN-2 6 b, 4.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of, depose from, the rank or position of queen.

1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* Dij, Is it not more then probable. . . that the next prince, . . . will draw it [Æ. England] also. . . under the law Salique, and so quite unqueen the desolate sister? 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* iv. ii. 171 Embalm me, Then lay me forth (although unqueen'd) yet like a Queene. 1673 *Season. Disc. Maintain. Establ. Relig.* 9 Nor was she unqueen'd enough by all this. 1821 *To the King* 9 We must un-queen your wife, because she is immoral. 1833 H. COLERIDGE *Poems* I. 38 Old times unqueen thee, and old loves endear thee. 1873 *Athenæum* 22 Feb. 240/2 The divorce which was to unqueen Catherine of Arragon.

2. To remove the queen from (a hive).

1884 *Bee-keeping* 23 Unqueen your diseased stock, cutting out all queen-cells ten days after.

Hence **Unqueen'd** *ppl. a.*

1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxiii, Go thou. . . and render the usual service of the meal to this unqueen'd Queen. 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind. Eccl. Angl.* 388 The unqueen'd, un-sexed, un-Lutheranized, Christina.

Unqueenlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1683 OLDHAM *Wks.* 1686) 13 Unqueenlike pity marr'd her Royal Pow'r.

Unqueenly, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1855 SWINBURNE *Chastelard* IV. i. 164 Methinks I am growing unqueenly. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 383/1 Her . . . modest bearing and unqueenly ways.

Unquelled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. MDn. onquell, ON. ukvaldr.)

14100 *Morte Arth.* 3811 Qwhylls he es gwykke and in qwert unquelled with handis. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Law* 1307 Thou shalt dye quiet, thou shalt live unquell'd. 1654 FANSHAWE *Love for Love's Sake*, That so famous Queen For unquell'd valour. 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 509 Thy Meadows. . . rise unquell'd Against the Mower's Sythe. 1800 COWPER *Itiad* (ed. 2) 121 Diomed unquell'd by that keen shaft, retreated. 1813 BYRON *Glaucour* xxxii, A spirit yet unquell'd and high.

† **Unqueme**, *a.* Obs. [OE. *uncwēme* (UN-1 7): cf. *uniqueme* (UN-1 3), MSw. *ogvām*, MDa. *ukvem*.]

1. Displeasing.

1000 *Vercelli MS.* fol. 79a, For þære [unsihbe] bið sio ure on sænsdnes Gode uncweme. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 9 Ure lif we leded richteliche togenes ure loured. . . 3if we forbered all þat þat him is unqueme. c1200 *ORMIN* 4629 All þat folghþeþ unnelædþeþ All iss Drihtin uncweme.

2. Unfit, unsuitable; awkward.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 12411 þis tre. . . þat first vnquemest was to see Nu es it quem als it mai be. 1611 COTGR., *Mal. advicet*, vnwieltie, awkward, vnwehme.

3. Uncomfortable, uneasy.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 22597 þe self angels sal quake vnqueme For dute of him þat all sal deme.

So † **Unquenable**, *a.*, -ably *adv.*, **Unqueme-fully** *adv.*, **Unquemely** [cf. MSw. *ogvāmēlika*] *adv.* Also **Unqueme** *v.* [UN-2 3], to trouble, unsettle. Obs.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 3566 þe hened biginnes for to scaik, His hend vnquemi for to quak. *Ibid.* 22551 Vnquemfulli þan sal þai quak, þat all þe erth it sal toscak. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 2693 þou qwene, þat vnquemyt has on sum qwaite wise, The angur thee is, Ecuba, entronnd on bonde! *Ibid.* 13681 Pen fortune his fall fell aspies, Vnqwemys his gwate, & þe qwele turnys. c1440 *Prom. Parv.* 366/2 On-qwemable, *inplacabilis*. *Ibid.*, On-qwemably, *inplacabiliter*.

Unquenchable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being quenched; inextinguishable: a. Of fire. (Also fig.)

1382 WYCLIF *Matt.* iii. 12 Chaffis he shal brenne with fyr unquenchable. c1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. lxiii. 147 þei þat. . . brennen in an unquenchable fire of charite. 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* iii. 17 He. . . shal burne the chaffe with vnquenchable fyre. 1565 CALFILL *Answ. Martiail's Treat. Cross* To Rdr. a To burne in hell wyth flames vnquenchable. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol.* IV. xiv. § 4. 462 That [fire] burneth eternally without feeding, and is vnquenchable. 1652 VAUGHAN *Mout of Olives* Wks. 1914 l. 169 Those furious and unquenchable burnings of hell which the Scripture calls the lake of fire, &c.). 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 128 The spark Unquenchable, that glows within their breasts. 1791 COWPER *Itiad* xvii. 107 Fierce as Vulcan's fire Unquenchable. 1811 LAMB *Genius of Hogarth* Wks. 1908 l. 106 Her unquenchable spark is not utterly out. 1825 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Milton* ¶ 50 Those mighty principles. . . have kindled an unquenchable fire in the hearts of the oppressed. 1870 BRYANT *Itiad* xvi. II. 119 The eager enemy hurled the blaring brands. . . and wrapped the stern in flames Unquenchable.

b. Of thirst, hunger, or greed. 1567 JEWELL *Reply Harding* 735 The Pope. . . being diseased . . . with an unquenchable thirst of monie. 1577 HOLINSHED *Hist. Scot.* I. 62/2 Hee was given to suche vnquenchable couetyse that nothing mighte suffice hym. a1610 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. ii. § 204 Thus vnquenchable is the thirst of ambition. 1723 De *Foe Col. Jack* (1840) 186 By these things he raised an unquenchable thirst in me. 1795 SOUTHEY *Maid of Orleans* II. 71 Often impatiently to quench their thirst Unquenchable, large draughts of molten gold they drink insatiate. 1857 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. xix. 273 The more unquenchable his hunger for the high and the good, the sooner will he find that out. 1901 TROWBRIDGE *Lett. Mother to Elia.* x. 51 Her thirst for information is apparently unquenchable.

c. In other contexts. (Common in recent use.)

a1586 SIDNEY *Defence of Earl of Leicester* Wks. 1923 111. 65 An evident proof of an unquenchable malice. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1422 The people on their Holy-days Impetuous, insolent, unquenchable. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* l. 184 Firm devotion, zeal unquenchable. 1859 MILL *Liberty* iv. 164 Polygamy. . . seems to excite unquenchable animosity when practised by persons who speak English. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 696/2 There is just the same unquenchable interest here.

Hence **Unquenchableness**.

1627 H. BURTON *Baiting Pope's Bull* 63 Wee pray God, that we neuer come to feel the ferie vnquenchableness of it. 1659 in HAKEWILL *Apol.* (1630) Advts. Yy 4 b, Visiting him [sc. a bled man] I was amazed to see the vnquenchableness of this fire.

Unquenchably, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1653 GAILE *Magastrom* 288 He. . . hath brought. . . his bookes to be burnt (by which himself might have burned unquenchably). 1711 KEN *Hymn.* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 104 In pure Love Jesus on the Cross expir'd, that Sinners might unquenchably be fir'd. 1808 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* II. xvii, That lamp shall burn unquenchably, Until the eternal doom shall be. 1856 Mrs. BROWNING *Anr. Leigh* III. 86 All true poets laugh unquenchably Like Shakespeare and the gods.

Unquenched, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Unextinguished; unsuppressed: a. Of fire or light. Also fig.

c1200 *ORMIN* 10491 Inntill þatt fir þatt bærnenn shall A butenn ede uncnwennedd. 14100 *MS. Cantab. Ff. ii. 38* fol. 26 (Halliiv.) I lychen the worlde to fyte unqueynte. 1596 SPENSER *F. O.* IV. v. 4 Vulcan. This pretious ornament. . . wrought in Lemno with vnquench'd fire. 1656 BACON *Prayer* Wks. 1879 l. 340 My heart. . . hath been an unquench'd coal upon thine altar. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* II. D 4, If any Spark from Heav'n remain unquench'd Within her Breast. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 222 Their level life is but a smouldering fire, Unquench'd by want. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. lxxv, Who but would deem their bosoms bur'd anew With thy unquench'd beam, lost Liberty! 1836 LYRA *Apost.* (1849) 180 On high th'unquench'd stars Blaze. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 186 Even amid the moral aberrations of heathenism it was granted to some. . . to keep that light unquench'd.

b. Of feelings, qualities, etc.

1590 MARLOWE *and Pl. Tamburl.* v. iii, His teare-thyrsty and vnquench'd hate. 1593 SIDNEY's *Arcadia* III. ii. (1598) 367 Being deprived of her vnquench'd desire. 1615 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* IV. iv, My unquench'd charity shall tell you this much, (Though you deserve it well) you shall not beg. 1762 FALCONER *Shipw.* III. 168 On the youthful mind th' impression cast Of ancient glory. . . There all unquench'd by cruel fortune's ire, It glows. 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* v. 100 The Tyger, that with unquench'd cruelty, Still thirsts for blood. 1817 BYRON *Lament of Tasso* v. All unquench'd is still my better part. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 116 The ardour of his unquench'd philanthropy.

2. Of time: Unslaked. Obs.

c1500 *Melusine* 142 Barelles full of vnquench'd lyme. c1550 H. LLOYD *Treas. Health* U j h, Make an oymnt. . . of Aloes and vnquenchyd lime wyth comen oyle. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 43 Vnquench'd Lym, mixeth with Honnie and oyle. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 129, I. . . sometimes have adde unquench'd lime into the infusions.

† **Unquert**, *sb.* Obs. [UN-1 + QUERT, QUART sb.] Disquiet, annoyance, trouble, hurt.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 1788 þe leon suam beside þe bert, Til ober did na beist vn-quert. a1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxx. 15 To forgetlenes for vnquert Am I guen. a1400 *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* I. 250/1121 þis fals folk of Religion. . . ben as riche in vnquerte As þeos obure. c1400 *Beyn* 2057 The man þat wrougt me this vnquert. c1475 *Golagros & Gau.* 675 Than thair hors with thair hochis sch harmis couth hint, As crasit in vnquart quakand thair stand.

† **Unquert**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 + QUERT a.]

1. Disquieted, distressed.

a1300 E. E. *Psalter* x. 2 þair bowe. . . þai schot to make un-quert, In mirkenes rightwise of herte.

2. Unquiet, troublesome, wicked.

13. . . in *Herrig Archiv Stud. Neu. Spr.* LXXXI. 310/95 þis Pharesens weore vnquert, Pey knewe not heor owne hert. c1425 *Cast. Perce.* 3354 in *Macro Plays* 177 þe Jeyes þat were vnquert dresyd þee drynke. c1470 HARDING *Chron.* ccx. ii, This wormes mete, this caryon fall vnquerte, That some tyme thought in worlde it had no pere.

Unquestionable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b, 12.]

1. Having an assured character or position; unexceptionable.

1603 DANIEL *Def. Rhime* G 3, The General Custome, and vse of Ryme. . . hauing bene so long. . . held vnquestionable. 1648 WILKINS *Math. Magic* I. xviii. 131 Attested by the experience of divers unquestionable witnesses. a1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* I (1690) 29 For what summ the Keepers of the Bank are unquestionable Security. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 91 [It] would be incredible, were it not attested by the most unquestionable authors. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I. xvii, The rope was of the most unquestionable thickness. 1846 Mrs. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xiv. 237 His ability is great, his principles unquestionable.

2. Incapable of being doubted or disputed; indisputable, indubitable, certain.

1631 COWLE *God's Arrow* III. § 93. 353 The Crowne. . . by just and unquestionable title descended on her. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 349 The learned professor. . . renders it unquestionable that Moses. . . was the author. 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 150 The contrary being held an unquestionable truth. 1785 MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. 225 Authentic facts, and unquestionable evidence. 1850 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* v. iii (1877) 111. 226 The evil was unquestionable. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xxi. 453 This is one of the unquestionable antiquities, the fountain of Elisha.

b. sb. An unquestionable fact or truth.

1661 GLANVILLE *Van. Dogn.* 231 The love of God and our neighbour, those Evangelical unquestionables. 1808 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Feb. 1/3 One of the unquestionables is, that the German Government cannot dare to challenge the hostility of Russia.

3. a. Not submitting to question; impatient.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III. ii. 393 *Orl.* What were his markes? Ros. A leane cheek, which you have not. . . an vnquestionable spirit, which you have not.

b. Not liable to question.

1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 19 What hath a native King to plead. . . why he. . . should think to scape unquestionable, as a thing divine?

Hence **Unquestionableness**, -ableness.

1717 BAILEY (vol. II), *Indisputableness*, unquestionableness. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. vi, Our Religion is. . . a great heaven-high Unquestionableness. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* III. viii. 112 The modern linguist can never fence himself behind that stately unquestionableness which shields the Classical scholar.

Unquestionably, *a.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.] Without or beyond question; indisputably, indubitably. Chiefly in loose construction, qualifying the clause or sentence, as in (a).

(a) 1644 VICARS *God in Mount* 167 Such a Magistrate unquestionably is this present Lord Major. 1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. (1906) 365 It was bold unquestionably for a man. . . so outrageously to murder his Master. 1756 KEYSER's *Trav.* I. 18 Europe is unquestionably not a little indebted to him. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg.*, *Char.* 7/2 Unquestionably a person of great prudence. 1884 F. TEMPLE *Relat. Relig. & Sci.* viii. 228 Newton's investigations were unquestionably pursued. . . in reliance on the truth of the uniformity of nature.

(b) 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* XI. ii. § 100 Wherein they conceived themselves to be before unquestionably estated. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 360 It might be made unquestionably evident. 1726 BUTLER *Anal.* I. vii, How unquestionably little. . . the pleasures and profits of it are at the best. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* 318 Whose Repentance I have been unquestionably inform'd, appear'd [etc.]. 1846 HUXLEY in *Life* (1900) I. 28 It is an unquestionably dull day. 1894 ILLINGWORTH *Personality* III. 60 Man finds the world outside him to be intensely, unquestionably real.

† **Unquestonate**, *ppl. a.* Obs. [UN-1 8 b.] = next. 1423 JAS. I *Kings* Q. cxxv, I the maister portare, callit pacience, . . . frely let vs in, vnquestonate.

Unquestioned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not subjected to questioning; uninterrogated.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. i. 211 More should I question thee. . . From whence thou cam'st, how tended on, but rest Vnquestion'd welcome. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 295 It looks strangely that he passeth to and fro with that liberty he doth vnquestioned. 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 144, I could wish. . . that, even in joy, my Mamma's Daughter might pass vnquestioned. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxi, That felless foe might join the feast, And from his deadliest foeman's door Unquestioned turn. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.*, *All. Race* 45 Wherethrough, unquestioned of his race or name, He entered.

absol. 1898 B. GREGORY *Side Lights Confr. Meth.* 525 Permitting the great Questioner to be the great Unquestioned.

2. Not inquired into; unexamined.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* I. i. 56 Our haste from hence is of so quick condition, That it. . . leaves vnquestion'd Matters of needfull value.

3. Not called in question; undisputed.

c1622 ROWLEY, etc. *Birth of Merlin* I. ii. 6 His safety being unquestion'd. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 3

The case [is] . . . clear and unquestioned amongst rational men. 1712 *Addison Spect.* No. 469 ¶ 5 The stated and unquestioned Fee of his Office. 1781 *Cowper Express* 645 To praise him is to serve him, and fulfil . . . his unquestion'd will. 1809 *Crabbe Tales* ix. 62 He must be one with manners like her own, His life unquestion'd, his opinions known. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Feb. 4/7 She has put forward her largest claims, and . . . they pass unquestioned.

b. Quasi-adv. Without question.

1734 *Thomson Liberty* iv. 862 On Aid, unquestion'd, liberal Aid was given.

Hence **Unquestionedly** adv.

1644 *Digby Nat. Bodiet* xxxiii. § 5. 287 The memory, till then, keepeth quietly and unquestioned for the true object, what either the thought or chance . . . had patched up.

Unquestioning, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

Both adj. and adv. (see next) are common from c 1860. 1848-32 *Wester* (citing J. M. Mason). 1846 Mrs. A. MASON *Father Darcy* II. xxi. 356 Unquestioning obedience to the authority of his superiors. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas Mar* ii. The unquestioning activity of a spinning insect. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* iv. xxvii. 470 Schools which have . . . accepted with unquestioning faith, the everlasting duration of the soul.

Hence **Unquestioningly** adv., -ness.

1857 *Susanna Winkworth* tr. *Life Tauler* 90 Inclined to follow . . . blindly and unquestioningly their spiritual masters. 1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* III. 98 His eyes were as steadfast as hers; but they had not her unquestioningness. **Unquibbled**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1860 *Paor Anc. Danish Ball.* II. 266 He swore a clear unquibbled oath.

Unquick, a. rare. [UN-1 7. Cf. MDa. and Norw. *ukvik*.]

1. Lifeless, dead.

c 1449 *Peacock Repr.* II. ix. 193 Ech luyng man is verier . . . ymage of Crist . . . than is eny vnquyk stok or stoon. *Ibid.*, The making . . . of such vnquyk gay ymagis.

2. Not lively or active.

c 1445 *Peacock Donet* 208 þat þou be not in eny of hem [sc. matters] to sluggy, vnquykke and heuy. a 1560 *Phaer Anecd.* ix. (1562) Eelij b. We wear our lyues in spending stele . . . nor age vnquyk enfebleth ought our mynds.

Unquik, v. (UN-2 Quick v.) intr. To lose vivacity. 1595 *Daniel Cro. Wars* III. lxiii. His senses droope, his steady eye[s] vnquicke. And much he ayles.

Unquicken, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1610 *Healey St. Aug. Cille of God* 489 Bodies that hane a liuing soule (though as yet vnquicken by the spirit). 1639 *Br. Raynolds Lord's Supper* xvii. A bodily and unquicken'd service. 1712 *Blackmore Creation* vi. 290 Which dumerous, but unquicken'd progeny, . . . inwrapt within each other lie. 1755 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) III. 125 You may imagine our land-spirit will not be unquicken'd neither. 1868 *Bovo Less. Middle Age* 382 Shakspeare . . . probably wrote, with pulse unquicken'd, the wildest bursts of Othello. 1876 *Miss Yonge Womankind* xi. 83 It is constant use of the powers that is needed, not only dead acquirement unquicken'd by exertion.

Unquiescent, a. (UN-1 7.) 1859 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Promt* 385 The human breast . . . throbs thus unawed, Un-tamed and unquiescent.

Unquiet, sb. [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Absence or want of quiet; disquiet, disturbance.

1551 in *Froude Hist. Eng.* (1860) V. 328 Occasions of disorder and unquiet in the realm. 1592 *Kyd Sp. Trag.* III. xv. 23 Nor dies Renegage, although he sleepe awhile; For in vnquiet quietnes is faind. 1613 *Sherley Trav. Persia* 106 [It] did aggravate both the griefe of my minde and unquiet of my bodie. 1668 *Perry Diary* 10 Jan. The unquiet which her ripping up of old faults will give me. 1746 *Eliza Herwood Female Spect.* No. 23 (1748) IV. 258 The cause of his own unquiet, and of that of one so dear to him. 1864 'SHURLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nug. Crit.* i. 48 The unquiet and unrest of the day are gradually subdued as the evening descends. 1887 *Spectator* 1 Oct. 1300 The unquiet of the sea.

Unquiet, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Marked by unrest, disturbance, or disorder.

1523 (COVERDALE) *Old God & New* (1534) A]. In this so vnquiet & troublous estate of comen weales. a 1548 *Hall Chron.*, Hen. IV. 32b, The end of the vnquiet tyme of kyng Henry the fourth. 1634 *Sia T. HERRBERT Trav.* 68 Their vnquiet Country, . . . lying twixt two great Kings, is a prey many times to the Turke or Persian. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) I. 191, I have . . . written at large . . . concerning y^e vnquiet motions which have of late bin in this City. 1743 *Johnson's Debates* (1789) II. 340 Measures which could produce no other effect than that of making their reign vnquiet. 1796 Mrs. M. ROBINSON *Angelina* III. 36 That I should not fear to sleep alone in the very apartments which were supposed to be vnquiet. 1826 *Miss Mitford Village Ser.* II. 126 Some relics of those picturesque but vnquiet days, 1849 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* ii. I. 253 Temple himself, as was his wont in vnquiet times, retired to his garden.

2. Not disposed to be quiet or inactive; restless, active, stirring (esp. so as to cause trouble).

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 b, This worlde . . . is and euer shall be vnquiet. 1560 *Daus tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 442 Vnquiet and troublesome persons. a 1648 L. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 327 The more vnquiet sort being . . . worn out and spent, the rest . . . came to a composition with the Emperor. 1697 *Walsby Dryden's Virg. Past.* Pref. ¶ 1 We . . . can scarcely pass . . . a whole Day not ruffled by some vnquiet Passion. 1791 *Swift Contests Nobles & Comm.* iv. Those hot, vnquiet spirits, who disturb assemblies. 1719 - *Abstr. Hist. Eng. Wks.* 1841 I. 545 Those perpetual troubles and vexations given to his kingdom by that vnquiet people. 1849 *Macaulay Hist. Eng.* vii. 11. 253 The daring, vnquiet, and vindictive seaman now sate in the councils. 1871 *Smiles Charac.* vii. 202 France has been the vnquiet spirit among the nations of Europe.

b. In a state of physical unrest or commotion. Also in fig. context.

1535 *Coverdale 2 Esdras* xvi. 12 Ye see aryseth up . . . and the foudes of it are vnquyte. 1627 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks. (1630) 87/1 The tossing of the billow, and vnquiet surges of the sea. 1644 *Milton Educ.*

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a To be tost and turmoild . . . in sadomles and vnquiet deeps of controversie. 1707 *Mortimer Husb.* 598 In case the Liquor [sc. cider in a cask] be vnquiet. 1793 *Smearon Edystone L.* § 293 They found the sea so vnquiet about the rocks, that [etc.]. 1853 *Kane Grinnell Exp.* xlix. (1856) 466 On every side . . . are the vnquiet grinding floes. 1863 *Conington Hor.*, *Odes* iv. xii. A The gales of Thrace, that hush the vnquiet Sea. c. Not still or silent.

1555 *Stanley Hist. Philos.* III. 45, I sent away the women lest they should be so vnquiet.

3. Uneasy, perturbed, anxious: a. Of persons, the mind, look, etc.

1535 *Coverdale Ps.* xli. 5 O my soule, . . . why art thou so vnquyte within me? 1582 N. LICHFIELD tr. *Castalyhedra's Cong. E. Ind.* i. ix. 25 Being vnquiet and greatly greened at their falsehood. a 1628 *Sir J. Beaumont Bosw. Field.* etc. (1629) 71 Whose counsels make men draw vnquiet breath. c 1698 *Locke Cond. Underst.* § 6 (1754) 28 The mind . . . hastens to some hypothesis to bottom it on; till then it is vnquiet and unsettled. 1719 *De For Crusee* i. (Globe) 187, I slept vnquiet. 1740 *Richardson Pamela* II. 185 As the Hours grew on, my silly Heart was the vnquiter. 1760-71 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* II. 73 A countenance visibly vnquiet and confused. 1831 *James Phil. Augustus* i. viii, Walking up and down the hall, with an vnquiet and somewhat irritated air. 1871 *Palgrave Lyr. Poems* 98 On the eve of the marriage morrow The bride is vnquiet by night.

b. Of states or conditions.

1576 *Fleming Panoph. Epist.* 199 The vnquiet estate of a tyrant. 1613 *Purchas Pilgrimage* (1614) 610 Guagida betwixt two stooles had vnquiet sitting, paying tribute [etc.]. 1665 *Boyle Occas. Refl.* v. viii, The vnquiet Pleasure that the sight of the Stars gives to this Child. 1679 *Establ. Test* 18 That insecurity . . . makes . . . their dayes vnquiet. 1774 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* 574 His sleep is vnquiet with frightful dreams. 1802 *Wordsworth Excurs.* I. 873 Nine long years, She lingered in vnquiet widowhood. 1844 *Lytton in Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 115, I cried myself into an vnquiet doze.

Unquiet, v. [UN-2 3. Cf. *INQUIET* v.] trans. To disturb the quiet of; to disquiet.

Common c 1525-c 1625; also occurring in recent use. 1582 *Wyclif Acts* xv. 19 For which thing I deme hem . . . for to be not vnquyetid, or dissedid. 1407 *Exam. Wm. of Thorpe* (MS. Rawl. C. 208) fol. 21, My conscience schulde enere be herwip ouer mesure vnquyetid. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 15b, These irefull thoughtes, . . . nener ceaseth to vnquiet and trouble the same. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 38 § 1 The usurped power of the Bishop of Rome, hath . . . unquyetid . . . the subiects of the same. 1576 *Lambard Peramb. Kent* 329 They gane him both othes and hostages to depart the Realme, and nener after to vnquiet it. 1602 *Warner Alb. Eng.* xii. lxviii. 304 Thus erring Rome . . . will our christian World vnquyetid. 1648 *Gager West Ind.* xii. 80 Who thought it safer sleeping in a whole skinned, then to be vnquyetid by fighting.

Hence **Unquieten** ppl. a., **Unqueting** vbl. sb.

1538 in *Lett. Illustrious Ladies* (1846) III. 39, I was then half vnquieten'd . . . all day. a 1548 *Hall Chron.*, Hen. IV. 20 To the great displeasure and long vnqueting of kyng Henry and his partakers. 1562 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (ed. 2) 72b, The gentleman . . . departed with an vnquieten'd minde.

† **Unquieten**, sc. Obs. (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1604 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 253 Na vtheris . . . sall trubill this burgh, or mak any vnquietenation or perturbation in the same.

Unquietly, adv. [UN-1 11, 5 b.] Without being or keeping quiet; restlessly; esp. with disquiet or discomfort (of body or mind); uneasily.

c 1510 *Barclay Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) G ijij, Least his giftes . . . angment envy And cause him line after much more vnquyetly. 1565 *Copea Thesaurus* s.v. *Instantanter*, To be alway monyng vnconstantly and vnquyetly. 1594 *Chettle Kind-harts Dr.* (1842) 33 My quiet ghost (vnquyetly disturbed). 1605 *Shaks. Lear* III. i. 2 Kent, Who's there besides foule weather? Gen. One minded like the weather, most vnquyetly. 1640 *Br. Hall Chr. Modern.* i. xl. 100 When he was asked, what man lived most vnquyetly. 1671 *Salmon Syn. Med.* i. xxxviii. 86 They sleep little, and that vnquyetly. 1715 J. CHAPPELLOW *Rt. way Rich* (1717) 79 The one hears the Trouble very vnquyetly. 1797 *Coleridge Christabel* i. 323 [She move vnquyetly in sleep. 1800 *Med. Jrm.* III. 550 He slept very vnquyetly, and the pain . . . extended up towards his shoulders. 1881 *Atlantic Monthly* XLIX. 51 Nell started, as from a dream, and then laughed slightly, but vnquyetly.

Unquietness, [UN-1 12, 5 b.]

1. A source of trouble or disquiet.

1514 *Barclay Ecloges* II. (1570) B ij, When thou woldest sleepe . . . Then is their musike to thee vnquietness. 1585 *Aap. SANDVS Serm.* 340 Some are troubled with one vnquietness, and som with another. 1654 R. BAKER tr. *Balaac's Lett.* (vol. II) 13 If he have no other vnquietness but what he is like to have from me.

2. An vnquiet condition or state of things; a state of trouble or discord.

1523 (COVERDALE) *Old God & New* (1534) A], In this grete vnquietnes of comen weales. 1560 *Daus tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 216 The state of the province . . . tendeth to grete vnquietnes. 1603 in *Buccluch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 48 Tumultuous behaviour . . . whereby grete vnquietness did grow. 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 262, I hope there will be nothing to disturbe y^e peace there, or bring any vnquietness here. 1860 *Br. S. WILKINSON Addr. Cand. Ordination* 217 This evil of vnquietness, religious strife, and discord.

3. The condition or fact of being restless or turbulent in conduct.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Treason, fraude . . . perjury, vnquietnes, obdraccion . . . with suche other. 1555 *Eden Decades* (Arh.) 53 Isopes frogges to whom for their vnquietnesse Inpiter sent a hearon. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. lvi. 160 The vnquietnesse of some of the English brought the King to some thoughts of arbitrary rule. 1681 H. NAVILLE *Plato Rediv.* 19 He cannot be denyed to be a great motive of the Peoples vnquietness. 1724 *Watson Chr. Faith & Pract.* 188 Men's vnquietness and wavering in their principles. 1829 *Lytton Disowned* 116 The vnquietness and agitation of man's character.

b. Physical restlessness.

1670 *Evelyn Sylva* (ed. 2) 24 Stubb'd Oak is the fittest Timber for the Case of a Sider-Mill . . . as best enduring the vnquietnesse of a ponderous Rolling-stone. 1856 *Miss Yonge Daisy Chain* i. 1, An vnquietness at the ends of her shoes, betraying the restlessness of the digits therein contained.

4. The condition of being disquieted or disturbed.

1548 *Elyot, Inquier.* . . . care, vnquietnesse, . . . lacke of reste. 1553 *Brenor Q. Curtius* vi. 110 b, With a bashed countenance (wel) declaring the vnquietnes of his minde. 1589 *Cooper Admon.* 243 To the great hindrance, & vnquietnes of the church of God. 1638 R. BAKER tr. *Balaac's Lett.* 111. 19 My vnquietnesse would have continued still, if you had not taken the paines to calme it. 1649 T. FORD *Solar Fort.* 93 Seeking rest in it's vnquietnesse, but finding none. 1683 *Apoll. Prot. France* vi. 93 Her great vnquietnesse of Spirit. 1702 *Echaro Eccl. Hist.* III. viii. 469 Being overpess with a Load of Grief and Guilt, he resolv'd to put an End to his Unquietness. a 1806 H. K. WHITE *Time 628* Time . . . Will wait him to repose . . . Far from the vnquietness of life. 1855 *Kingsley Misc.* (1859) I. 54 The Queen's continual vnquietness will grow to contentment.

† **Unquietness**, a. Obs. [UN-1 7.] Unquiet. 1553 *Bale Vocacyon* 37 The vnquietous harte of the Captaine. 1641 *Cheke's Hurt Sedition* To Rdr. h, An vnquietous kind of men.

Unquietude, (UN-1 12, 5 b.) a 1639 *Wotton in Kelig.* (1651) 318 That a rod or barre of iron . . . will bewray a kind of vnquietude and discontent till it attain the former position.

Unquilted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1885 A. N. PALMER *Anc. Tenures in Marches* N. Wales 27 All the unquilted fields that lie within the quilted area. **Unquilt**, v. (UN-2 4.) 1611 *Florio, Discolorare*, to vnquilt, to vnhill. 1634 *Milton Comm.* 614 Correction (Birch). He with his bare Wand can unquilt thy Joynts, And crumble every Sinew.

† **Unquilt**, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8 b, c.]

1. Unrequited; not repaid.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2143 J'e dai es gan, þe dett vn-quitte, þe bodi most helene for it. c 1412 *Hoccleys De Reg. P. inc.* 4177 Seruice vnquyt and murdre . . . Bifore almighty god auxen vengeance. c 1450 *Con. Mys.* (Shaks. Soc.) 308 That rebuke that he gaf me xal not be unquyt. 1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* xv. 41 Suppos the servand be lang vnquyt, The lord sumtyme reward will it. *Ibid.* xlviii. 67 Vnquyt I do no thing. a 1544 *Wyatt in Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 64 I thinke not alone vnder the sunne Vnquyt to cause thy loners plaine.

2. Not quilted or left.

1603 B. JOHNSON *Sejanus* v. v, We must pray you hold your Guards vnquyt, when Morning comes.

† **Unquyte**, ppl. a. Obs. rare. [UN-1 8 b, c.] a. Unrequited. b. Unredeemed. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 89 þus þer schall no good dede be vnquyte. 1496 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* I. 251 That the saidis landis remayne with us and our successours vnquyte-owt be the lard of Burrie. **Unquitted**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8; cf. *UNQUIET* ppl. a. 2.) 1713 *Cress Winchelsea Misc. Poems* 243 Some rough Blast too far above conveys, Or to unquitted Earth confines your weak Essays.

Unquivering, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

a 1811 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath Walks* (1827) 81 The breast And wing unquivering of the wheeling lark. 1844 Lb. HOUGHTON *Mem. Mary Seans* 195 He who . . . with unquivering heart and hand can meet Ever distress. 1864 *SALA in Daily Tel.* 14 Dec., The same Indian . . . with unquivering lip and unfaltering eye.

Unquizzable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1829 *MARRYAT F. Midway* xv, Each was dressed out in . . . most exact and unquizzable uniform.

† **Unquod**, obs. variant of *UNKED* a.

a 1470 *Harding Chron.* To Rdr., It wer an vnquod thyng, if we . . . change, that old menne hane writte. 1548 *Udall Eras. Par. Luke* i. 22 He . . . declared at large the cause of y^e his vnquod & strange gretting.

Unquorable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

Hence, in recent use, *unquorability*. a 1843 *Southey Doctor cecili.* (1848) 663 An epigram . . . unquorable at length. 1862 J. H. BURTON *Bk. Hunter* 114 Words . . . unquorable in this nineteenth century.

Unquoted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *Asht.*] 1845 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 85 It is not easy to conceive that they could have existed as Scripture, unquoted, till the close of the fifth century. 1872 L. GAL- LIENNE *Retrospr.* *Rev.* (1866) I. 133 Not forgetting the unquoted 'Eve of St. Mark'.

Unquoth, obs. or dial. var. *UNCOUTH* a.

1567 *Drant Horace, Ep.* II. ii. H iv, Thou must abandon vnquoth words. 1583 *Stubaes Anat. Abus.* II. H 5 b, These names . . . are so vnquoth and strange to my eares, that [etc.]. 1615 W. HULL *Mirr. Maestrie* 113 An vnquoth sight and nonety was . . . scene in heauen. 1684 *Meriton Yorksh. Dial.* 64 An unquoth Dog hee monny barkers at. 1873 *Swaedale Gloss.* 27.

† **Unraced**, ppl. a. 1 Obs. [UN-1 8+ RACE v.] Not torn up. c 1374 *Chaucer Boeth.* vr. pr. i. (1868) 110 Yif þe pinges þat I hane concluded a litel here hyfome ben kept hoole & unraced [ed. 1560 unraced; L. *inconculsa*]. † **Unraced**, ppl. a. 2 Obs. [UN-1 8+ RACE v.] Unraced. c 1611 *Chapman Iliad* xii. 5 Nor could the brode dike of the Greeks, nor that strong wall they made To guard their flete, be long vn-rac't.

Unracked, ppl. a. 1 [UN-1 8; cf. *RACK* v.] Not drawn from the lees.

1603 *Warner Alb. Eng.* XIII. lxxvii. 319 Euen horror would from Tyrants, shame from harlots fow vn-rack't. 1626 *Bacon Sylva* § 306 Pour the lees of the racked vessel into the unracked vessel.

Unracked, ppl. a. 2 [UN-1 8; cf. *RACK* v.] 1. Not exhausted by exertions.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* IV. ii. 440 Each in his own unracked inheritance Where horn expired.

2. Not stretched or strained.

1887 *Browning Parleyings, C. Avison* ix, Because he . . . spread out phrase unracked by modulations fit to make each hair stiffen upon his wig.

Unracy, a. (UN-1 7.) a 1859 *De Quincey Posth. Wks.* (1893) II. 151 Christianity in a soil so shallow and unracy as the Græco-Latin, could not [etc.]. **Unrailed**, ppl. a.

U 89

UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1900 J. P. STAUTHERS in *Life* (1918) 267 He went down the little unrailed stair. **Unrainy**, a. (UN-1 7.) 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 354 In this unrainy climate the roads are very seldom paved.

○ **Unraised**, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not raised, in various senses of the verb.

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxxxviii. 529 So y^l by their negligence the Siege shulde nat be vnreyssed. 1599 SHAKS. *Ham. V*, Prolog. The flat vnrayssed Spirits, that hath dar'd, On this vnrayssed Scaffold, to bring forth So great an Obiect. 1664 DAYDEN *To Sir C. Kneller* 55 Flat Faces. . . Such as in Bantam's Embassy were seen, Unrais'd, unrounded. 1697 D. F. CHAR. *Dr. S. Annesley* 6 When Griets come threatening on, or Comfort flows, He was undress'd by these, unrais'd by those. 1809-14 WOODSW. *Excurs.* iv. 959 Go, demand Of mighty Nature, if 'twas ever meant That we should pry far off, yet be unrais'd. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* II. 132 The poem . . . is for the greater part written in language, as unrais'd and naked as any perhaps in the two volumes. 1873 HESCHEL *Pop. Lect.* I. § 7. 6 The raised portion still stands up above the unrais'd.

Unra'ke, v. [UN-2 3 + RAKE v.1 5.] *trans.* To uncover or expose by raking. Also *absol.*

1400 MS. *Cantab. Ff. i. 6*, fol. 12 (Halliwell), Eke as charbokyle casteth ryght bemys, With rolye lighte, as cole that is unra'ke. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. xlii. 598 This againe vnra'ked the burning coales of enuie . . . against the said Lord Duke. 1655 VAUGHAN *Silva Sancta* 60 When thou unra'k'st thy fire, those sparks will bring New flames. *Ibid.*, When thy Nap's over, stir thy fire, unra'ke In that dead age. 1861 L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 91 At every dip of the oars it was like unra'king the sparkling embers.

Unra'ked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. MDa. *uraget*, MSw. *orakadher*.)

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W. v.* 48 Where fires thou find'st vnra'k'd, and hearths vnswep't, There pinch [etc.]. 1659 MILTON *Hirelings* 128 [The] Lord of all things . . . doubtless will command the people to make good his promises of maintenance more honorably unra'k'd, unra'k'd for. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gardener* (1907) 38 Delve and mix [manure] together, to lye all winter un-ra'ked. 1828-32 WEBSTER S.V., Land unra'ked. 1854 WHITTIER *Maud Muller* 64 Till the rain on the unra'ked clover fell.

Unra'lled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) c. 1644 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* II. iii. 255 Death . . . in's march prevents The union of unra'lled regiments. 1662 HICKERINGILL *Apol. Distr. Innoc.* Wks. 1716 I. 273 Pompey blasphemously ra'd after his fatal and unra'lled Pharsalian defeat. 1835 HOGG *Dream Confirmed* in C. L. (1896) IV. 34/2 His ideas were as yet unra'lled. **Unra'nc'd**, a. (UN-1 7.) 1884 McLAREN *Spinning* 46 [In] the power of remaining fresh and unra'nc'd . . . olive [oil] is pre-eminent. 1888 J. ELLIS *New Christianity* x. 231 Unra'nc'd oil. **Unra'nged**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8; cf. RANSE v.1) 1633 FORD *Tis Pity* I. i. Thou has mov'd a Majesty above, With thy unra'nged (almost) blasphemy. 1851 C. L. SMITH *Tr. Tass.* ix. xxii. The Soldan rushes on, the foremost he, Upon the guards' unra'nged and startled pow'r. † **Unra'nged**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8; cf. RANSE v.1) 1611 COTGR., *Pain de balle*, vnra'nged bread; or, a course bread wherein there is much chaffe. 1694 MOTTEUX *Urquhart's Rabelais* Pref. p. lxxx. That course, unra'ng'd Bread, or some of the great brown Household Loaf was good enough for such Shepherds.

Unra'nk, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To throw out of rank.

1611 COTGR., *Desarrement*, an vnranking, disordering, disarraying. *Ibid.*, *Desfiler*, . . . to vnranke, disorder; put off a file. 1640 *ix. Verder's Rom. of Rom.* III. xli. 182 [They] charged the Christians through and through, till they scarce left a ranke [not] unranked.

Unransacked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. ON. *dransakadr*, MSw. *oransakadher*.)

1529 MORSE *Dyaloge* II. Wks. 1871. I will for none hast leue any corner of the matter unransacked, as far as we can any doubt find therein. 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II. viii. 178 Leauing no element vnransacked to get a gowbin for their gletenous gorge. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turke* (1621) 651 His soldiers . . . left neither house nor corner thereof unransacked. 1785 COWPER *Lett. to Newton* Wks. 1837 XV. 177, I shall not leave my books unransacked. 1845 [JANE ROBINSON] *Whitehall* xiv. Such carcasses as he imagined were yet unransacked. 1895 R. ELLIS in *Class. Rev.* Feb. 41/2 A still unransacked mine of quite new materials.

Unransomed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1554 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. V. 415 If the said silver platte be . . . unransomed or redem'd of the owners. 1599 SANVOY *Europa Spec.* (1605) X 4 b. They are charitable among them selves, leaving no poore vnrelued, no prisoner vnransomed. 1625 FLETCHER *Hum. Lieut.* II. iv. 1 *Genl.* Do you grieve, we are come off? *Dem.* Unransom'd, was it? 2 *Genl.* It was, Sir. 1669 EARL ORBERRY *Parthen.* III. vi. 96 Giving me an unransomed Liberty. 1791 COWPER *Fild* xxiv. 151 The Gods . . . say . . . that he still detains Amid his fleet. Unransom'd Hector. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* IV. vi. Safe and unransom'd [he] sent them home. 1877-9 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* vii. § 80 The Norman chief sent them home unransomed.

Unraptured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV. 261 Such contemplations . . . should mount The mind still higher; nor ever glance on man, Unraptured, uninfamed. 1746 WARTON *Ode to Fancy* 114 Teach him to scorn with frigid art Feebly to touch th' unraptur'd heart. 1819 CAMPBELL *To Rainbow* 36 Nor ever shall the Muse's eye Unraptured greet thy beam. **Unra'refied**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xviii. 134 If that whole space had been full of unra'refied Air. **Unra'sh**, a. (UN-1 7.) 1669 CLARENDON *Ess. Tracts* (1727) 120 The temperate unra'sh and dispassionate man, . . . by being un-moved himself, discerns all advantages whilst he gives none.

Unra'table, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1629 *Leather* 7 For common vse . . . vnra'table value, and vnmatchable goodness. 1766 BUSROW *Rep.* II. 1060 It would be most unreasonable that this Property which was always rateable before, should . . . be rendered unra'table. 1856 OLMEIST *Slave States* 560, I found that, more than any other people I had ever seen, they were unra'table by dress, taste, forms, and expenditures.

Unrated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeclout*, vnprised, or vnra'ted, 1703 Act 2-3 Anne c. 18 § 15 The Values of any vnra'ted Goods imported. 1704 *Ibid.* c. 4 § 8 Unra'ted Drugs, . . . which are imported within the Days and Times last mentioned. 1772 Ann. Reg., Chron. 1461 Duties due on certain unra'ted goods. 1896 *Daily News* 23 Apr. 5/5 The burdens upon rated and unra'ted property.

Unra'tified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. viii. 500 Some therefore haue imagined, that such Instruments might happily then be mentioned and drawne, and yet die vnra'tified, though the copies stand recorded. 1652 ROW *Lett. in Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 538 Our Commisshone of the Generall Assemblie . . . excommunicating most precious men transgressing unra'tified Acts. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II. 194 The parliament reviewed the Annates Act, which had been left unra'tified. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 27 June 1/1 The Egyptian Convention is still unra'tified.

† **Unra'tionable**, a. Obs.—1 [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Irrational. a. 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 6 Sic folkes suld erar be callyt bestes vnra'tionable, than man rasonable. **Unra'vaged**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1796 BURKE *Lett. to Noble Lord Wks.* VIII. 21 These obscene harpies . . . leave nothing unrent, unra'vaged, unra'vaged. 1888 *St. James's Gaz.* 21 Feb. 7/1 Few collections . . . can be more interesting, than underground and unra'vaged Cyprus.

Unra'vel, v. [UN-2 3. Cf. Du. *ontrafelen*, † *ontwavelen*.]

1. *trans.* To take out of a ravelled, tangled, or intertwined condition; to disentangle; also, to pull down, to undo (a woven fabric).

Freq. in fig. context; see QUOTS. under (a). (a) 1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare Wks.* (Grosart) I. 131 The . . . vnra'uel'de bottome of her frailetie at length. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* iv. 1. 166 Frederick . . . vnra'uel'de the fair web of John Bren's victory, even to the very hemme thereof. 1709 SWIFT *Tristral* Ess. Wks. 1755 II. 1. 144 We shall be forced to . . . vnra'uel in the night what we spun in the day. 1792 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV. 3 The web has been too long weaving to be vnra'uel'd in an instant. 1856 KINGSLEY in *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 78 To vnra'uel patiently the tangled web of good and evil. 1878 BROWNING *La Saiziaz* 81, I, link by link, vnra'uelled any tangle of the chain.

(b) 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Thcs.* IV. 172 Those curious oval prisons in which they lye silkworms enclose themselves, and which are vnra'uel'd into silk. 1727 [DONA- RINGTON] *Philipp Quarll* (1816) 54 He was obliged to vnra'uel the sail. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 352 As often happens in trying to vnra'uel an entangled thread, while they loosen the knot in one place they draw it tighter in another. 1871 A. MEGAW *Man. Mifurisy* (ed. 2) 46 So intimate is the union in later months, that it is impossible to vnra'uel the meshes. 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Verteb. Dissect.* 143 Unra'uel the small intestine, cutting it away from the mesentery.

transf. 1860 TYNOLL *Glac.* II. i. 227 By prisms we can vnra'uel the white light into pure red, orange, yellow [etc.].

† 2. *fig.* To reverse, undo, annul. Obs.

1644-7 CLEVELAND *Char. Lond. Diurn.* 2 It differs . . . as a black Witch doth from a white one, whose office is to vnra'uel her enchantments. 1667 DRYDEN & DAVENANT *Tempest* IV. iv. All my designs are ruin'd and vnra'uel'd by this blow. 1673 *Lady's Call.* I. iv. § 10, I wish they would . . . vnra'uel that injurious mirth by a penitential sadness. 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 382 One season let slip, breaks the series of our conduct, vnra'uels the order of life. 1762 H. WALFOL *Vertue's Anecd.* (1765) I. 57 Though at last He wofully vnra'uel'd most of the pursuits of his early age. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 248 After the land had descended to his issue, they would not vnra'uel the matter again, and suffer his estate to be shaken.

3. To free from intricacy or obscurity; to make plain or obvious; to reveal or disclose.

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor L. iv.* rule ii. § 22 A religion that would . . . vnra'uel all the intrigues of hearts. 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 529 Simple Disjunct Proportions have at large . . . been vnra'uel'd in the foregoing Part. 1709 STERLE *Tatler* No. 178 P. 1 With these . . . Passages, [he] was breaking his Brains Day and Night to . . . vnra'uel their Sense. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess.* II. xxxii. 207 Without attempting to vnra'uel all the intricacies of scholastic theology. 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* I. 23, I vnra'uel'd the intricacies which knit servility with arrogance. 1862 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* 377 To vnra'uel the mystery of these primitive sculptures. 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Wiclif* vi. 188 Unravelling difficult questions of theology.

refl. 1791 PAINE *Rights of Man* 108 In a few days . . . the plot vnra'uel'd itself. 1863 STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* I. xiii. 295 As the story vnra'vels itself.

4. *intr.* To come undone; to become unknit or disentangled. Freq. *fig.*

1650 T. VAUGHAN *Anthroposophia* 55 When the Harmony is broken . . . the vital Twist . . . Disbands and unravells. 1656 T. WATSON *One Thing Necessary* 53 Our life doth vnra'uel apace. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 566 As if to leave the Church of Rome were at last to vnra'uel into a mere canting Paganism. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* vi. 158 In an eternity, what scenes shall strike I. . . What webs of wonder shall vnra'uel, there! 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 489 My vehicle did not begin to vnra'uel like a torn stocking. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 533 The stuff . . . increases in thickness . . . and will not vnra'uel when it is cut. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. i. 23 As the burning threads Of woven cloud vnra'vel in pale air.

Hence **Unra'velled** ppl. a.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* IV. v. 193 Whose serious souls are busied to compose Unra'velled thoughts into a method. a. 1720 J. HUGHES *Ode to Creator* iv. Proceed my muse! Time's wasting thread pursue, And see at last the vnra'vel'd clue. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* III. 41 'Tis mine the vnra'vel'd prospect to display. 1814 BYRON *Lara* I. xvi. Vain thought! that hour of ne'er vnra'vel'd gloom Came not again. 1859 SALA *Tur. round Clock* (1861) 168 The genuine Skye (terrier) . . . like an vnra'velled ball of worsted.

Unra'velable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Phil. Mag.*) 1881 DUFFIELD *Don Quixote* I. p. xlii, The

putative Shelton renders an obvious printer's error . . . and so makes unra'velable nonsense of a phrase. 1885 H. O. FORBES *Wand. E. Archip.* 308 The unra'velable matted wisp.

Unra'veller, [f. prec.] One who unravels.

a. 1704 T. BROWN *Wks.* (1715) III. 263 Mythologists are indeed . . . mighty Unra'vellers of the Fables of the old Ethnicks. 1764 P. HIFFERMAN *Earl of Warwick* I. Time . . . th' unra'veller of all The great events which actuate this world. 1814 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) I. 189 An unraveller of state cyphers. 1839 *Athenaeum* 20 Apr. 502/1 The 'improved' telephon . . . dragged in to serve the purposes of fiction as an unraveller of crime.

Unra'velling, vbl. sb. [f. as prec.] The action of disentangling, etc.

1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur.* (1842) 32 When . . . the bottome of my patrimony came within 200 pood of vnra'ueling. 1668 DAYDEN *Dram. Poety* Ess. (Ker) I. 45 The Catastrophe, which . . . the French [call] *le denouement*, and we the discovery or unravelling of the plot. 1713 *Guardian* No. 36, Are not . . . all their pompous distinctions only so many unravellings of double meanings? 1742 WEST *Lett. in Gray's Poems* (1775) 142 No unravelling of your web, dear Sir! I only pursue it a little further. 1801 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. IV. 455 A mystery, the unravelling of which . . . engaged all my attention. 1868 TYNDALE *Fragm. Sci.* (1871) 102 The mental exercise . . . involved in the unravelling of a language.

Unra'velling, ppl. a. [f. UNRAVEL v. 4.] Becoming un-wound. 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Island* III. 77 The unravelling clew not for a moment lost Hold of the silent hand that drew it out.

Unra'velment, [f. UNRAVEL v.] The process of unravelling.

1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 131 Collateral Episodes . . . assist . . . to facilitate and produce the Unra'velment, or Catastrophe. 1779 HAMILTON *Wks.* (1886) VII. 586 The unravelling of the plot. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 244/1, I felt it as the unravelling of fate. 1880 BURTON *Reign O. Anne* II. 319 His tedious work with the unravelling of all these difficulties.

Unra'vished, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

(a) 1622 WITHER *Philarete* Giv, I would not permit an eare To attend vnra'vish't heere.

(b) 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxxvii. 114 Had not Dinah had so good a one [sc. face], she had come home vnra'vished. 1717 POPE *Iliad* IX. 480 My beauteous captives thither I'll convey, And all the rest of my vnra'vish'd prey. 1820 KEATS *Ode Grecian Urn* i, Thou still vnra'vish'd bride of quietness!

Unra'vishing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1781 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* III. 171 The more sober and unravishing ecstasies.

Unray, v.1 Now dial. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* and *refl.* To divest of clothes; to undress, strip.

1485 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 16 The King shall be vnraied and vnclouthed by his Chamberlayne. 1510 Bonavent. *Mirr.* (Pynson) xiv. E. iv b, Now take we here gode hede howe that high lord of mageste vnrayeth hym and doeth of his clothes. c. 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* xxvii. 48 Vnraying of him, [they] put on him a scarlet mantil. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. ii. 57 One of the Spaniards vnraied himselfe, and lepto into the water. 1611 COTGR., *Desabiller*, to vnclouth, vadresse, vnray. 1825- in s.w. dialect glossaries.

absol. 1867 W. F. ROCK *Jin an's Nell* lxxxix, Zum . . . chap 'll help thee to unray.

Unray, v.2 (UN-1 4; cf. RAY sb.1) 1824 J. TELFER *Border Ball.* 133 The letters shone With such effulgence, that they half-unray'd some minor names.

† **Unray'ed**, ppl. a. Sc. Obs. (UN-1 8.) = UNRAVED ppl. a. 2. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* III. ii. 322 (Cott.), Pai . . . set bar wachis for to se Qwen vnrayaid al was he. **Unray'ed**, ppl. a. (UN-1 + RAYED ppl. a.1) 1830 TENNYSON *Arab. Nts.* 91 Dark-blue the deep sphere overhead, Distinct with vivid stars vnray'd [1842 inlaid], Grew darker. **Unra'zed**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1586 J. MURR in J. MORRIS *Troub. Cath. Forefathers* III. (1877) 363 Not one Religious house standeth, not one altar unra'zed and undefiled. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II. 101 They left scarce one village . . . unra'zed and unra'ied. 1674-5 A. CAPEL in *Essex's Lett.* 3 Feb. (1770) 38 It will be a precedent very dangerous to the government here, that . . . these very things [ordered to be erased] in after times shall appear unra'zed.

Unra'zored, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Unshaven.

1634 MILTON *Comus* 290 As smooth as Hebe's their unra'zored lips. 1774 *Westm. Mag.* II. 9 Apollo, the unra'zored Macaroni God. 1845 LD. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* xlv. II. 153 By his flowing locks and unra'zored lip [he] had captivated her affections. 1902 SNAITH *Wayfarers* xx, My unra'zored chin passed without comment.

Unrea'chable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

Freq. from c. 1865. Also, in recent use, *unrea'chableness*. 1593 Sidney's *Arcadia* v. (1622) 456 As their course neuer alters, so is there nothing done by the vnrea'chable ruler of them, but hath an everlasting reason for it. 1804 SOUTHEY in Robbards *Mem.* (1843) I. 436, I would not remove to an unrea'chable distance from Herefordshire. 1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* II. III. i. v. § 13 The apparent, though unrea'chable, nearness and promise of them.

Hence **Unrea'chably** adv.

1881 PALGRAVE *Vit. Eng.* 247 The . . . brimming jars In fiendish mock borne past their dungeon bars, Upheld unrea'chably high.

Unrea'ched, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c. 1611 CHAFMAN *Broad* xxi. 251 As he would try If all the Gods inhabiting the broad unrea'ched sky Could daunt his spirit. 1679 DAYDEN & MULGRAVE *Ess. Sat.* 279 Now labour . . . to climb that lofty hill, unrea'ch'd by former time. 1713 CRESS WINSHELA *Misc. Poems* 113 Between which two Extrems true Pleasure lies, O'er-run by Fools, unrea'ch'd at by the Wise. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. cxxiii, The unrea'ch'd Paradise of our despair. 1878 WHITTIER *Seeking of Waterfall* 100 Evermore the end shall tell The unrea'ched ideal guided well.

Unrea'd, v. (UN-2 3.)

1533 MORSE *Debell. Salem Wks.* 1025/1 Can I both gather vp all hys bookes & go hyde them, & also make them that haue red them goe vnra'de them againe, or forget what they haue redde? 1797 *Monthly Rev.* XXXIII. 511 Can his

countrymen unread Freret, Boulanger, and Voltaire, or unread the sophisms which they have impressed?

Unread, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not read; unperused.

1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 63 [He] held the letter in his hand unread. a 1553 UDALL *Roister D.* iii. ii. Ye a woman? and your letter so long vnreadde. 1596 SPENSER *F.* Q. iv. xii. 2 Then blame me not, if I have err'd in count Of Gods, of Nymphs, of riuers yet vnred. 1603 Dryden's *Juvenal* vii. (1697) 173 His Muse had starv'd, had not a Piece unread, And by a Player bought, supply'd her Bread. 1728 POPE *Dunciad* iii. 103 Her grey-hair'd Synods damning books unread. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* ii. 389 She therefore determined that... she would... deliver the unread letter to Sir Hugh. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* i. ii. An open manuscript... lay unread before the Moor. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxvii. 469 He burnt unread the correspondence of Pompey and Scipio.

2. Not instructed by reading. Also abso.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 24 The Wise and Foole, the Artist and vn-read, seeme like affins, and kin. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* ii. 409 And last, uncertain whose the narrower span, The clown unread, and half-read gentleman. a 1743 SAVAGE *To John Powell* 47 To unread Squires, illiterately gay; Among the learn'd, as learned fall as they. 1811 BYRON *Hints fr. Hor.* 237 Unread, ... Foo'd, pillag'd, dun'd, he wastes his term away. 1865 St. James's *Mag.* Oct. 354 The Great Unread. 1884 *Graic* 4 Oct. 358/1 The Khedive himself is far from unlearned and unread.

b. Const. in (a matter or subject).

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* ix. iii. 234 Such as be vnreade In that sweete Promise. 1790 BURKE *Pr. Rev.* 185 Not being wholly unread in the authors. 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 314 A fact that none but the unread in history will deny. 1855 MEREDITH *R. Fleming* viii. Algernon was unread in the hearts of women.

Unreadable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Too dull or distasteful to read.

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Juridic. Evid.* Wks. 1843 VI. 441 Take up a history of an old French lawsuit, the evidence is absolutely unreadable. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* i. iv. § 70 Making the entire work unreadable by the most patient... of mankind. 1867 DARWIN in F. Darwin *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 96 After the horrid, tedious, dull work of my present huge, and I fear unreadable, book.

2. Illegible through careless or indistinct writing.

1830 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* iv. 182 Oh such letters I... and in such a hand I so pretty and so unreadable! 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bess* 13 An immense number of letters... with directions perfectly unreadable to ordinary persons. *transf.* 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iii. The emblem of darkness, of unreadable confusion.

3. Inaccessible to any reader.

1852 C. B. MANSFIELD *Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 66 Whether I go down by steamer to Monte Video... or whether I go into the interior of San Paulo... is at present written in the Unreadable Book.

Hence Unreadability, Unreadableness.

1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* II. viii. vii. 74 Reason will not attempt to rescue him from condign sentence of unreadableness. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. i. (1873) 338 Klopstock himself is... an immortality of unreadableness. a 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Parad.* (1872) 123 It is a climax of unsalability, unreadability, and inutilty.

Unreadily, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 117 Men being first inforced to write their actes... in barkes of trees, or otherwise perchance as vnreadily. 1755 JOHNSON, *Awkwardly*, clumsily; unreadily; inelegantly. 1804 MITFORD *Inquiry* 75 Instruments like the harpsichord, ... incapable or unreadily capable of variety in loudness. 1871 PROCTOR *Light Science* 138 It is astonishing how unreadily two sea-currents exchange their temperatures.

Unreadiness, (UN-1 12; cf. UNREADY a. 1)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 131 We should expell all slooth & vnredynes in doyng our dutye to god. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 154 The Frenchmen hauing perfyte vnderstanding of the infirmite and vnredynes... of Englande. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vii. xlv. § 39-366 Accusing him with sloath and vnredynes of Armes. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* To Sophronia, My Unreadiness to Publish these very long neglected Papers. a 1761 LAW *Conf. Weary Pilgr.* (1809) 26 Every unreadiness to do good... makes us schismatics. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Ox.* ii. He couldn't realise the fact of his unreadiness in a boat. 1887 *Spectator* s. Nov. 1494 Our unreadiness as to a sufficient supply of arms.

Unreading, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1829 *Edin. Rev.* i. 183 There is but one chance of making this unreading cast readers. 1852 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1874) I. vii. 348 The unreading 'philosophers who avoided books'. 1879 F. HARRISON *Choice of Bks.* iv. (1886) 81 The idle and unreading world.

Unready, a. 1 [UN-1 7.]

1. Not in a state of readiness or preparation: a.

Without const.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 1990 If a man pat unredy es, Be tane with demde in his wykednes. 1382 WCLIF *2 Cor.* ix. 4 Lest when Macedonies schulen come with me, and schulen fynde you vnredy, we schamen [etc.]. c 1450 *Tr. De Imitatione* l. xliii. 31 Lyue so pat de be finde be neuer unredy. c 1560 *Jock Tugger* Bii b. And as you see for the most part our witts be best when we be takyne most vnrediest. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 69/2 Some other there were vnredy and not so well prepared. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 56/2 Our force lies most dispersed at the Plow, vnredy, rude, and off rebellious too. 1671 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* ix. § 30 Fairfax was... not in readiness to march; yet reported to be much more unredy than he was. 1790 A. WILSON *Death Poet.* Wks. (1846) 64 And, if unredy, we are caught by Death, He throws us howling to the gulph beneath. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 268 His enemies, while still unredy, learned with dismay that he had taken the field in person. *abso.* 1838 G. JOHNSTON *Brit. Zoophytes* 102 Should the prey prove too tough, woe! to the unredy!

b. Const. to with inf.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25478 Vnworthi am i. And al vnredi for to rise On domesday be-for instise. 1510-20 *Everyman* in Hazl. *Doddley* I. 104 Full unredy I am such reckoning to give. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. v. 45 False Dnesa... found the Faery knight Departed thence, albe his woundes wide Not throughly heald, vnredy were to ride. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 29 Want of strength may make them vnredy to receive sap. 1707 S. SEWALL *Diary* 15 Dec. I express'd my self vnredy to vote for it. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* v. 1. 125 If it be a righteous life and will... that stirs human nature thus deeply, and finds us... unredy to adapt ourselves to it.

c. Const. for, † of, or with.

1617 WOODALL *Surgeon's Mate* (1639) 191 He is an unworthy Chirurgion, which is at any time vnredy with such needfull instruments. 1702 ROWE *Tamerl.* i. i. Secure of Peace and for Defence vnredy. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus* *Antiq.* v. iii. § 2 The Israelites grew so indolent, and vnredy of taking pains. a 1865 KEBLE *Lett.* (1870) 165 Very vnredy with any plan for meeting it. 1865 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II. 72, I am not usually vnredy for a controversy.

2. Not prepared or made ready.

c 1380 WCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 40 Perfore make bi tresoure in God, for... his tresoure mai not perishe, to be vnredi whanne þou hast neede. a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1. 1003 It is vnredy payment That þow has fristit out or lent. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 187 It is an evill man of warre that will have his weapon vnredy when he should occupie it. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw. V.* 12 b. And so all thyng was vnredy, when this message came. 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 125 When he vieweth your forces, he will thinke his owne to be yet vnredy. 1721 STRIVE *Eccle. Mem.* II. xx. 405 The money was vnredy when Cæsar had present need thereof.

† b. Sc. Not easy or plain. Obs.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 440 Nocht ane... wist weil quhair away for till wend, The gait wes sa vnredy and miskend.

3. Undressed; in deshabille. Obs. or dial.

In common use from c 1595 to 1640. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI.* II. i. 39 [stage-dir.] The French leape ore the walles in their shirts. Enter... Bastard, Alanson, Reigier, halfe ready, and halfe vnredy. *Alan.* How now my Lords? what all vnredie so? 1645 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. i. III. 198 The Queene... though she were vnredy... hastened down a pair of stairs to meet him. 1678 *Yng. Man's Call.* 364 She desired to go... to dress her head, which by the violence of the wind was made all vnredy. 1823- in Suffolk and Lincoln glossaries.

4. Not quick or prompt; hesitating, slow; † not responding readily to command.

1594 T. BEDINGFIELD *Tr. Machiavelli's Florentine Hist.* vi. (1593) 149 These newes grieued the Earle exceedingly, because he thought his army not fully paid, would be vnredie. 1607-12 BACON *Ess.* *Youth & Age* (Arb.) 260 Like an vnredy horse that will neither stopp nor tourne. 1672 SIR T. BROWNE *Let. Friend* § 22 To become more narrow-minded... and tenacious, vnredy to part with anything. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* i. There needs no more; For I would spare thee the vnredy tale. 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* I. 124 So alive and eloquent in conversation, that I feel more than ever puzzled and vnredy. 1855 MAS. GASKELL *North & S. vii.* 'Mr. Thornton, I believe I said Margaret, after a half-instant's pause, during which his vnredy words would not come. 1857 in Mrs. Gaskell *C. Bronie* (ed. 3) II. 138 She had become vnredy, nervous, excitable, and either incapable of speech, or talked rapidly. *Comb.* 1670 COTTON *Esperon* II. 409 One of the most unwieldy, and vnredy footed Animals, that is to say, a Mule.

Hence † Unready v. trans., to undress. Obs.-1

1593 Sidney's *Arcadia* vi. (1598) 365 After his wife was departed to her fained repose, as long as hee remayned with his daughter, to give his wife time of vnredying her selfe.

Unready, a. 2 [Later form of UNREADY a., after prec. Cf. UNREDE b.] = REDELESS a. (but usually regarded as = prec. 1 or 4).

Only as an epithet of Ethelred II (died 1016): cf. Polydore Vergil *Angl. Hist.* (1534) vii. 124 'qui pigrinita omnia faciebat'. 1580 STOW *Chron.* 134 Ethelredde, commonly called Unready. 1643 BAKER *Chron.* (1653) 18 Ethelred... by reason of his backwardness in Action, was commonly called the Unready. 1655 FULLER *C. Hist.* II. 136. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* I. 285 A prince, who... has received no nobler historical surname than that of the Unready. *Ibid.* 327 The Unready King showed occasional glimpses of vigour.

Unreal, a. (UN-1 7.)

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* iii. iv. 107 Hence horrible shadow, Vnreal mock'ry hence. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 60 Only for the fals keeping of a most unreal nullity, a marriage that hath no affinity with Gods intention. 1667 - P.L. x. 471 Th' unreal, vast, unbounded deep Of horrible confusion. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 53 P. 3 You should... teach the Men not to be any longer dazzled by false Charms and unreal Beauty. 1746 FRANCIS *Tr. Horace, Epist.* ii. i. 289 He gives a desperate Trial of his Art... Who with unreal Terrours fills my Breast. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* iv. iv. Musing so long he lay, that all things seem Unreal to his sense, even like a dream. 1842 MANNING *Serm.* x. (1848) 139 Surrounding ourselves with an unreal world of hopes, and fears. 1871 LOWELL *Study Windows* 153 Those who have most loudly advertised their passion for seclusion... have been mostly sentimentalists, unreal men.

spec. 1838 G. F. GRAHAM *Mus. Comp.* 17/2 What are called passing notes, or unreal notes, and which are said not to form any real part of the melody or the harmony. 1883 A. SIDGWICK *Fallacies* 42 The distinction between Real and what may be called Unreal. *Ibid.* The name 'Unreal' as here applied to propositions, is somewhat wider than what is usually meant by 'verbal'.

Unrealism, (UN-1 12.) 1859 *Sat. Rev.* 29 Jan. 118/2 The ideal unrealism of statesmanship which invented Mr. Gladstone's mission. 1875 LOWELL in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 387 It is only a world of unrealism. Unrealistic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1865 KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) II. 215 The very unrealistic turn of mind which I have in common with this generation.

Unreality, (UN-1 12.)

1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Wks.* III. 42 They conclude in

the most extravagant and senseless inferences; such as the unreality of matter; the reality of space. 1798 LAMB *Ros. Gray* xi. Past associations revived with the music-blended with a sense of unreality. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* vi. 8 Unreality is death, to Parliaments and to all things. 1880 E. WHITE *Cert. Relig.* 45 They are seen in a glory mist which throws a certain unreality over their outlines.

b. With an and pl.

1817 SOUTHEY *Fragm. Th. on Son's Death* Wks. (1909) 741/1 They are not, though, Mere unrealities. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iv. i. The unrealities, beaten into dust, flew gradually off. 1863 E. V. NEALE *Anal. Th. & Nat.* 31 If time is not to become an unreality to us.

Unrealizable, a. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being realized, in various senses.

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv. (1841) 247 We may rejoice that he could not realise it; that it remained, after two centuries of effort, unrealisable. 1860 J. YOUNG *Prov. Reason* 81 Power which is truly infinite, must be for ever... unrealizable in its utmost extent. 1883 *St. James's Gaz.* 1 Dec. 7/2 The great financial establishments... are believed to be still overloaded with unrealizable stock.

Unrealize, v. [UN-2 3.] trans. To make unreal; to deprive of reality.

1804 SOUTHEY *Let. in Life* (1850) II. 259 The least breath stirring would have shaken the whole vision, and at once unrealised it. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xv. 331 The painted canvass, and the... too palpable acted, served but to unrealize what I saw, and to remind me that I was merely in a theatre. 1875 LOWELL *Spenser Prose* Wks. 1890 IV. 337 His fancy, habitually moving about in worlds not realized, unrealizes everything at a touch.

Hence Unrealizer; Unrealizing ppl. a.

1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* x. 60 The flame... cast upon the leaves A floating, grey, unrealizing gleam. 1845 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) II. 127 How little do we feel the past! On flows Time, the great unrealizer. a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth. Wks.* (1893) II. 204 This postulate of fiction... would have operated with an unrealizing effect upon all that followed.

Unrealized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 *Ass.*] 1803 *Man in Moon* (1804) 82 What real good are we to expect from this new scheme to which we so foolishly attach unrealized riches. 1853 H. ROGERS *Ecl. Faith* 290 There is such a thing in the human mind as unrealised truth, both intellectual and spiritual. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* xxx. Behind us a southwest wind was driving the mists, all unrealized by us, from off the mountain faces.

Unreally, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note E. 69 Some distinct case... in which proper terms... are, without any hint or notice, to be understood unreally.

Unrealized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 4+REALM.) 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 386 That unrealized tyrant drew his mortal dart And drove it through himself. Unrealness, (UN-1 12; cf. UNREAL a.) 1834 LYTTON *Pilgr. Rhine* v. The unrealness of literary fame.

Unread, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1577 HELLOWES *Guevara's Chron.* 143 Losse of their corne, both reapt and vnreapt. a 1625 BEAUM. & FL. *Cust. Country* iv. i. My first love here begun, rests here vnreapt yet. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* ii. 39 In that place which only they had left vnreap'd of all their Harvest. 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* iv. 370 There the corn Bent by its golden burthen sheds vnreap'd its plenteous seed. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* iii. 7 The autumnal rains had beaten to the earth the vnreap'd harvest. 1817 KIRBY & SN. *Entomol.* II. 480 Those moths... betake themselves to the yet vnreaped fields. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 289 Half of my beard has been left vnreaped by that villanous razor of Brail's.

Unreason, sb. [UN-1 12.]

† 1. Unreasonable action or intention; injustice, impropriety. Obs.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3747 He has me don oft vn-resun And no[w] me reft mi benisun. 13... *Met. Hom.* (Vern. MS.) in *Archiv. Neu. Spr.* LVII. 303 Wip muchel wrong and vn-resun Dost þow me his tresoun. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* iv. ix. (Caxton) 62 It semeth me vnreson... that he that nought ne oweth schil payen for the dettour hym seluen. c 1500 *Priests of Pehlis* 147 And that 3e think vnresoun or wrang, Wee al and sundrie sings the samin sang. 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign.* s.v. *Tort*, *Tort*, et non reason, vn-reason, wrang, and vnlaw. 1609 [see UNLAW sb. 1.]

† 2. Abbot (of) Unreason, a mock personage elected as the leading character in certain popular revellings formerly in Scottish use. Obs.

1406 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 270 To Gilberte Brade, for spilling of his hous in Striuling he the Abbot of Vn-reason, xli. 1555 *Sc. Acts Parli.*, *Mary* (1614) II. 500/1 It is... ordanit that in all tymes cumming na maner of person be chosin, Robert Hude nor Lytill Johnne, Abbot of vnreason... Queens of Maji nor vtherwise. a 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 40 The same Frazer maide ane uther sermoun of the Abbote Unreasone, unto whome... he compared the prelatis of that age. [1850 Scott *Abbot* xiv, and note.]

3. Absence of reason; indisposition or inability to act or think rationally or reasonably. (Common from c 1850.)

1827 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I. 47 Other forms of Unreason have taken its place. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* i. vii. 115 Many a woman is brought up in unreason and self-will from these causes that he has given. 1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Educ.* *France* 174 A system which, to the loud blasts of unreason and intolerance, sends forth no certain counterblast. 1883 PATRISON *Mem.* (1885) 2 All my energy was directed... to free myself from the bondage of unreason.

b. That which is contrary to, or devoid of, reason. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* i. vii. 114 Women may talk the greatest unreason out of doors, and nobody kindly informs them that it is unreason. 1865 J. GROTE *Explor. Philos.* i. 210 That unreason or nonsense which it is the business of the higher part to convert into knowledge.

Unreason, v. [UN-2 4, 3.]

1. trans. (and refl.). To deprive of reason. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 343 We shall have

such Solutions as must make us first unreason and unman our selves, before we can subscribe to them. 1755 SNOLETT *Quix.* l. i. 2. The unreasonable usage... so unreasons my reason, that I have reason to complain of your beauty. 1829 T. Hook *Bank to Barnes* 40 Were I to tease on, It would nearly unreason your reason.

2. To disprove, refute.

1661 R. L'ESTRANGE *State Divinity* 25 Their Reasons I have un-Reason'd already. a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) XI. 257 However a man may for a while... seem to himself to unreason the equity of God's proceedings; yet [etc.].

Unreasonability. (UN-12; cf. next.) 14... in *E. E. P.* (1862) 143 Aristotelle... sayeth that every man nedeth to be ware of the vnreasonahlyte That cometh of the sensualite.

Unreasonable, a. (adv.). [UN-17 b.]

1. Not endowed with reason; irrational.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 599 He... fares als an vnreasonabel beste, þat his awen wille folowes. 1382 WYCLIF a *Peter* ii. 12 Thes sothell [ben] as vnreasonabel beestes. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4428 A Roid beste vnreasonabel. c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 287 But vnreasonabel creatures... prayse god, in that they do as god hath... ordeyned them to do. 1509 BARCLAY *Shep of Fylis* 119 Other creatures that ar vnreasonabel Goeth on all four. 1569 J. SANFORD *tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 69b, All the Pagans... doo affirme... that reasonnabloness goe into vnreasonabel bodies. 1615 W. BEDWELL *Moham. Impost.* ii. 89 We shall leade our life... as beasts and vnreasonabel creatures do. 1655 MOUTFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* 265 Nay, go to your Raven and Stag, those longest livers of all the unreasonable breathers. 1675 BROOKS *Gold. Key* 231 All the creatures, both reasonable and unreasonable, do in some sort set forth the praises of Christ. 1795 SOUTHEY *Soldier's Fun.* 35 Whilst his fellow-man... Must as the unreasonable beast drag on a life of labour. 1861 READE *Clister & H. lxxiii*, There were buffaloes, lizards, ... leopards; any unreasonable beast but the right one. *transf.* 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* iii. iii. 111 Thy wild acts denote The vnreasonabel Furie of a beast.

2. Not acting in accordance with reason or good sense; not reasonable in conduct, demands, expectations, etc.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 6614 (Fairf.), Quen þai þis sagh, qua soþ wyl say, þa vnreasonabel folk þust na play. c 1400 *Comm. Luke* i. 22 (MS. Bodl. 143), þe puple of iewes seneþ lyk to dounþin sacarie, whiche puple is so vnreasonabel þat it may not 3yue resoun of his dedis. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* e vi h, This newe kynge... was to them full hard and felon, & also to al his comyns he was vnreasonabel. 1496 *Act 12 Hen. VII.* c vii, Divers vnreasonabel and detestable persones... wiffully committe murther. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 126 Least thei beyng nedy and innocent people, should be... turmented with the vnreasonabel men of warre. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* i. 203 What man is there so much vnreasonabel, If he had pleas'd to have defended it With any termes of Zeale. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* l. i. 3 [This] will give the most reasonable men satisfaction; for the unreasonable, I care not a fig for them. c 1670 HOBBS *Dial. Com. Laws* (1681) 10 When the greatest part of Men are so vnreasonabel as they are. 1740 LD. HARRINGTON in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 275, I hope therefore that I shall not be thought vnreasonabel in preferring this Petition to the King. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G. xxiv*, He was capricious, vnreasonabel, peremptory, and inconsistent. 1876 MOZLEY *Unit. Serm.* x. (ed. 2) 205 They are not so vnreasonabel as to expect that they can like persons without knowing them.

3. Not in accordance with reason; not based upon sound reason or good sense.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii, 76 Nurisbynge of vnreason-abil thoghtis. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. vi. 153 For it is an vnreasonabel Religioun þat hath rihte nouȝte of certeyne. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 221 O, holy prophete! grant me mercy! Of my synyns vnreasonabel. 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 983/1 To shew that the same spiritual law, which this man would prone vnreasonabel, is not in dede prone vnreasonabel. 1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 226 b, Neyther that he enforce them to any vnreasonabel condycion or vnworthye for them. 1660 *Trial Regis.* 54, I do hold the Prisoner's Plea vain, and vnreasonabel. 1688 BUNYAN *Jerrus. Sinner saved* (1886) 50 It would be the vnreasonabel thing in the world to render hatred for love. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 164 P. He contracted an vnreasonabel Aversion towards his Son. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iii. xxxi, I think it a very vnreasonabel demand. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 159 The panic was not vnreasonabel. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* iv, A vague, vnreasonabel anxiety about Elsie haunted him.

þ b. Inequitable, unfair; unjustifiable. Obs.

14 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3453, I rede thou rekkyne and reherse un-reasonabel dedis. 1525 LD. BERNERS *Frois.* II. cxc. [clxxxvii] 82 We haue to laye to his charge dyuers articles vnreasonabel whiche requyre iudgement of punyson. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* ii. xxvi. 140 That... which thou thinkest vnreasonabel to be done by another to thy selfe.

4. Going beyond what is reasonable or equitable; excessive in amount or degree.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 233 Lordis many tymes don wrongis to pore men by... vnreasonabel mercymenis & vnreasonabel taxis. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 101 Pharaon... oppresyth the pepull of Israell wyth bondage and wyth vnresynnabill werkes. c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim.* Mon. xiv. (1885) 144 Yff this orde be kept... synytours... shall [not] be importunate or brogace optayne any vnreasonabel desires. 1524 BRINKLOW *Comph.* xxiv. (1874) 73 But the forkyd persecutors haue vnreasonabel riches... in their handys. 1583 STUBBS *Anal. Abs.* ii. C8, Is not this too vnreasonabel, to take a crowne... for writing six or seven lines? 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* l. 220 No Christian may enter this place... except he will giue an vnreasonabel reward. 1680 PRIDEAUX *Lett.* (Camden) 79 Y^e vnreasonabel prices set upon Bibles. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 195 Almost any reasonable quantity might have been sold there; but the truth is, we had an unreasonable quantity. 1796 MME. D'ARLAV *Camilla* III. 416 She could never again consent to interfere in his unreasonable requests. 1855 MACADLAV *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV. 373 He had to wait a most unreasonable time for a judgment. 1893 *Law Times* XCIV. 600/2 The [income] tax falls with... undue severity upon one class, and with unreasonable lightness upon others.

þ b. As adv. Excessively, extremely. Obs.

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii. (1586) 115 There are some, who coueting to be counted vnreasonabel honest, frowne [etc.]. 1583 STUBBS *Anal. Abs.* ii. F 3, Thus... they make shoos vnreasonabel deere.

Unreasonableness. [UN-12.]

1. The quality (in things or actions) of being unreasonable or at variance with reason.

1532 *Dial. on Laws Eng.* (ed. 2) ii. xlviii. 122 It were a grete vnreasonableness in the lawe if it shulde prohibit hym [etc.]. 1560 DAUS *tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 305 Considering the vnreasonableness of the thing. 1645 VANE *Lost Sheepe* 24 The vnreasonableness of this assertion. 1691 RAY *Creation* i. (1692) 18 The folly and vnreasonableness of this... ungrounded figment. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* iii. ix. 368 The Commodore urging the vnreasonableness of this procedure, from the inability of the forts to have done otherwise. 1778 MISS BURNAY *Evelina* xlvii, The folly and vnreasonableness of this speech. 1830 GEN. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) l. 248 There are depths of vnreasonableness, which surpass all human folly. 1886 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 660/1 The agreement is invalidated by the vnreasonableness of the restriction.

þ b. Unfairness, injustice. Obs.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xviii. 48 Ye... haue well herde the grete vnreasonableness that the kynge doo too one of oure peres. *Ibid.*, The place wher as suche extorsyon and vnreasonableness is used.

c. Immoderateness; excessiveness.

1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 282 The Ambassador... acquainted his Master with the vnreasonableness of the Turks demands. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Ital.* xxxi, The vnreasonableness of her claims was forgotten.

2. The quality (in persons) of being unreasonable in action, demands, etc.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 184 Here maye a manne doubte whether of thes twoo thynges he ought rather to maruail at, the kynge's liberalitee in geuyng, or els the vnreasonableness of the philosopher, in asking. 1598 R. BERNARD *tr. Terence, Andria* v. i, You would [now at last] gine ouer to cumber me with your vnreasonableness. 1703 MAS. CENTLIVRE *Beau's Duel* v. i, Did ever man of your hairs ask such questions? I vow I blush at your vnreasonableness. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* i. vi. 156 This is vanity, conceit and vnreasonableness. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 595 The difficulties by which the government was beset on all sides, the malignity of its enemies, the vnreasonableness of its friends. 1879 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library Ser.* iii. 322 The grand vnreasonableness of the average Englishman.

þ 3. Lack of reason; irrationality. Obs.

1598 FLORIO, *Irationalita*, vnreasonableness, brutishnes. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* i. ii. 88 But what with judgement doth them both compare? Is't reason or vnreasonableness, I pray.

Unreasonably, a. [UN-11.]

1. In a manner at variance with reason; without due observance of reason or good judgement.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 12 3if þei coueiten vnreasonabill he bouis... of here neisboris. c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 109 By whyche... thou shuldest hate no creature vnreasonabill. 1535 COVERDALE *2 Mac.* xiv. 23 Nicanor, why he abode at Ierusalem, ordred himself not vnreasonabill. 1561 T. NORTON *Caluist's Inst.* l. 10 To passe ouer all the rest, which are much more vnreasonabill foolish, Plato himself... vainly erreth in his round globe. 1641 R. BROOKE *Eng. Episc.* i. v. 27 Else Reason doth vnreasonabillly determine me not to Marry. 1670 CLARENDON *Contemp. Ps. Tracts* (1727) 757 They only consider... how vnreasonabill men deal with them. 1729 *Law Serious* C. x. 143 Do but suppose a man acting vnreasonabill. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin* D. xxiii, Said Quentin, not vnreasonabillly offended at the turn thus giuen to his gallantry. 1881 BENHAM in *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 115/1 The Essay... was not vnreasonabill, regarded as the most objectionable in tone.

2. To an unreasonable extent; excessively, immoderately.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 53 There be... other that be lykerons of moche mete and drinke, takyng vnreasonabill therof. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* vii. l. 213, I am come hyder to praye you... to gyne me three thyetes and they shalle not be vnreasonabillly asked. 1512 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 6 § 2 If... the same Collectours... vnreasonabillly delay or tary the said Marchauntes. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 402 When they... would ryde, they found horses vnreasonabillly deare. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* i. iii. 84 Fye, you confine your selfe most vnreasonabillly. 1697 WALSH *Life V.* p. 20 in Dryden *Virgil*, Venus grows... vnreasonabillly confident. 1723 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1726) l. ix. 314 To grant that to others, which we our selves perhaps... might be willing enough, vnreasonabillly willing, to obtain from them. 1782 *Phil. Trans.* LXX. 352 Under all these disadvantages in the machine (if not vnreasonabill ill made) the rod *et* will ascend to d. 1840 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* lii. VII. 109 A nation... vnreasonabillly jealous of its military expenditure. 1884 *Law Rep.* 25 Ch. Div. 492 To discourage vnreasonabillly early marriages.

þ Unreasonably, a. Obs. (UN-17.) 1653 E. CHISENHOLE *Cath. Hist.* 129 Therefore for the Doctor, to deny us to be a Church... seems to me strange and vnreasonabill.

Unreasoned, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

1. Not gifted with reason; devoid of reason. 1582 STANHYURST *Eneid* iv. (Arb.) 115 Might not I my lief theme... Spend lyk an vnreasoned wild beaste? 1805 EUGENIA DI ACTON *Nuns of Desert* II. 230 A wretch... so totally un-reasoned as to say [etc.].

2. Not evolved or developed by reasoning.

1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 286 The citizens are interested from old prejudices and unreasoned habits. 1854 FERRIER *Inst. Metaph.* Introd. 3 An unreasoned philosophy, even though true, carries no guarantee of its truth. 1880 *Fraser's Mag.* May 658 Our unreasoned confidence that every vision of truth is in itself a glorious... vision.

Unreasoning, ppl. a. (UN-13.) a 1871 DE MORGAN *Budget Parad.* (1872) 317 He is... the ablest head at n-reasoning... of all who have tried in our day to attach their names to an error. 1889 'MARK TWAIN' *Yankee at Crt. K. Arthur* xiii, It was the stubborn unreasoning of the time.

Unreasoning, ppl. a. (UN-110.)

(a) 1751 G. WEST *Education* lxii, The unreasoning vulgar willingly obey. 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolino*, iv. vii, I cannot traffic in the trade of words With that unreasoning sex. 1865 PUSEY *Truth* *Eng. Ch.* 23 The authors... were mostly un-systematic, disjointed, unreasoning. 1883 *19th Cent.* May 773 That somewhat unreasoning personage who is called the British Public.

(b) 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 21 May 289/2 The caprices of an unreasoning resentment. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. l. VI. 357 An unthinking and unreasoning impulse of the inward being. 1878 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* (ed. 3) iv. xxvi. 437 There is no influence to which men yield so easily as to unreasoning fear.

Hence **Unreasoningly adv.**

1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xxxii, Job Legh pressed out of court, and Jem followed unreasoningly. 1885 *N. Amer. Rev.* March 1941 Most fathers, schoolmen, and divines... have done so most unanimously and most unreasoningly.

Unreasonably, a. (UN-17.) 1853 G. J. CAVLEY *Las Alforjas* II. 88 The first unreasony sample [of ham] we have met with since Seville. **Unreasonably, v.** Now dial. [UN-13 + REAVE v. 3] *trans.* To unravel. 1593 BILSON *Gout. Christ's Ch.* p. v, The warpe and webbe of the laie Presbyterie... hath so enfolded some mens wits, that they cannot vnreave their cogitations from admiring their newe founde Consistories. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xxiii, Penelope... Deuiz'd a Web... in which the worke that she all day did make, the same at night she did againe vnreave. 1898 R. BLAKEBOROUGH *Wit*, etc. *N. Riding Yorks* 466 *Unreave*, to unwind. **Unreaved, ppl. a.** Obs. (UN-18 + dial. *reave* to strip [a roof or house].) Not stripped of its roof. 1646 BP. HALL *Balm of Gilead* i. § 9 Couldst thou think that a Cottage, not too strongly built, and standing so bleak in the very mouth of the Windes, could... hold tight, and unreaved?

Unrebated, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

þ 1. Unblunted; undulled. Obs. 1570-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 241 He shewed the people the cruell fight of offenders at vnrebated swords. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Heavens Blessing* Wks. iii. 118/2 Saint George (being armed at all points but especially with an vnrebated courage. 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* iii. § 1. 74 They are full of sharp and unrebeated Desires. 1745 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) VIII. 195 Those dogs of hell are let loose to prey upon your soul, with their whole unrebeated strength.

2. Not subject to rebate or deduction. 1894 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 208 Thus the unrebeated income-tax becomes... a special tax on labour.

Unrebel, v. (UN-6 b.) 1641 HOWELL *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 24 The Treatie began, which the Scot wold not conform himself to do, unless he were first unrebell'd and made Rectus in Curia. **Unrebellious, a.** (UN-17.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 25 Vnrebellious, impertinax. 1879 MORLEY *Burke* 205 A composed spirit... an unrebellious temper.

Unrebu'keable, a. (UN-17 b.)

1530 TINDALE *Prolog. Philippian* Wks. (1572) 52/1 He him selfe had lined in such false righteousness, and holinesse Vnrebu'keable. 1537 BIBLE i *Tim.* vi. 14 That thou... be without spotte & vnrebu'keable. c 1585 (R. BROWNE) *Answ. Cartwright* 80 There were those that... were vnrebu'keable. 1619 W. SCOTTER *Exp.* i. *Thess.* 173 Plinie to Traian giues testimonie of Christians inoffensiu life; except in matter of their Superstition (as he calls it) they were vnrebu'keable. 1650 S. CLARKE *Ecll. Hist.* 465 Justitiaries, and such as were vnrebu'keable in their lives. 1868 LYNN *Rivulet* clxi, iv, Not unrebu'keable am I, Not spotless Thy command have kept.

Hence **Unrebu'keably adv.**

a 1639 HARNETT *Repent.* (1640) 182 Paul... lived before his Conversion as unrebu'keably as any civil person doth.

Unrebu'ked, ppl. a. (UN-18.)

c 1445 PECOCK *Donet* 7 Scant ynowis on leef schulde stonde vnprovid or colourabill vnrebukid. 1547 BECON in *Certain Hom.* P. iv b, He woulde rather suffer deeth... then to suffer whordom to be vnrebuked, enen in a King. 1697 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 107 Tho' they have let no suppos'd contempt of their own Books go unrebuked. 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH *tr. Life Taylor* xvi. 306 When one finds this evil inclination in a man... and he remains unrebuked, all this is the world. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii. 401 Al unrebuked he let her soft eyes claim Kindness from his.

Unrebuttable, a. (UN-17 b, 5 b.) 1869 JAMES in *Law Rep.* 7 Equity 537 The strong and unrebuttable presumption.

Unrebutted, ppl. a. [UN-18.]

þ 1. Not repulsed or driven back. Obs. c 1450 HENRY Wallace III. 131 Vnrebutoyt [1570 unrebutit] the Southron was in wer. 1513 DOUGLAS *Asneid* ix. xiii. 48 That onrebutit knyght Endlang the wallys put thame to the flycht.

2. Not disproved or refuted.

1884 *Law Times Rep.* L. 215/2 The evidence is clear and unrebutted that [etc.].

Unrecallable, a. (UN-17 b.)

1611 COTGR. *Irrevoicable*, irrevocable, vnrecallable. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxxxix. 257 That which is done, is vnrecallable. 1798 SOUTHEY *Wife of Fergus* 39 The vnrecallable vow That made me his.

Unrecalled, ppl. a. (UN-18.)

1601 R. CHESTER *Love's Mart.*, K. Arthur (1878) 43 Merlin... told him vnrecalled Time did stay [=await], To haste him from his pleasure thence away. a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Occas. Poems*, To his Watch, The doom of fate, whose unrecalled decree You date, bring, execute. 1699 T. JENISON in R. JENISON *Popish Plot* 18 As long as your Oath stands unrecalled. 1742 YOUNG *Nat. Th.* II. 260 While she seems, nodding o'er her charge, to... give us up to licence, unrecalled, Unmark. 1883 LD. MONCREIFF *Law Rep.* 9 App. Cases 317/2 While [the conveyance]... remained unrecalled it was absolute.

Unrecalling, ppl. a. (UN-110.) 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 993 And euer let his vnrecalling crime Hane time to waile th' abnsing of his time. **Unrecanted, ppl. a.** (UN-18.) (1775 ASN.) 1826 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 356 After living in the unrecanted profession of The Confession of Faith. **Unreceding, ppl. a.** (UN-110.) 1810 JANE PORTER *Scottish Chiefs* xxviii, Why, then, this unreceding determination to

invade us? 1881 *Scribner's Mag.* XXII. 810 A steady and unreceding advance. Unrecepted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1881 *Cambridge Trifles* 3 Files of bills, receipted or unrecepted.

Unreceivable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being received.

1611 *Cotgr.*, *Inadmittible*, *vnadmittible*, vnreceivable, vnacceptable, 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 132 There is a receipt... whereby any man... may render his testimony unreceivable. 1877 *M. ARNOLD Last Ess. on Ch.* p. xxx, Those who had thrown it aside because what was presented to them under its name was so unreceivable.

2. Unfit to receive once. *Obs.*

1634 *HERBERT Trav.* 118 If that Kingdome haue a putgatory, so a conspircie of... scalding sand, the burning Sun, and vnreceivable Cottages, can make one.

Unreceiving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 5 The residue of the said dett... remanyng vnreueid or vnreceyvid by the said former execution. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. liii. § 5 Where the signes... of his grace are not either through contempt vnreueid, or received with contempt. 1651 *G. W. tr. Cowell's Inst.* 66 It is much questioned whether Tenant for life... haie any right... to profits and fruits vnreueid. 1725 *BERKELEY Lett.* Wks. 1871 IV. 112 Stock, and diuident vnreueid make up the sum. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) V. xx. 235 Miss Howe's answer to my last vnreueid. 1845 *COLAHDGE Aids Refl.* 196 Theright though vnreueid Owner of the House.

Unreceiving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1566 in *Three 15th Cent. Chron.* (Camden) 138 To quytat y^e matter y^e church doers may fayn to be cloyed, and y^e paryschyns to departe vnreueyng for that day. Unreceptant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1851 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* I. II. v. 1. § 5 To maintain themselves obstinately vnreceptant of the good.

Unreceptive, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1778 *HARTLEY Pref. to Swedenborg's Heav. & Hell* p. xlviii. The self-hardened... render themselves vnreceptive of mercy. 1805 *M. PATRISON Ess.* (1889) I. 349 To sharpen the attention of a defiant and vnreceptive mind such as Wolf. 1877 *H. A. PAGE De Quincy* II. xix. 147 That wholly vnreceptive... mood which could not even temporarily condescend to sympathy.

Unreceptivity, (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1849 *ALFORD Gk. Test.* I. 524 Instances of vnreceptivity of spiritual meaning. Unreceptual, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) (1775 *ASH.*) 1841 *J. J. SYLVESTER in Lond.* etc. *Phil. Mag.* XVIII. 138 The vnreceptual implication of systems of equations. Unrecepted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1860 *PATMORE Faithful for Ever* 100 This poor, complaining wraith of vnrecepted faith. 1887 *RIDEA HAGGARD Jess* iv, Nor was the liking vnrecepted.

Unrecited, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1587 *CHURCHWARD Worth. Wales* (1876) 10 An act so noble... shall not passe my pen vnrecited. 1662 *BOYLE Examen* vi. 72 I have left vnrecited several... undesired Expressions. 1760-72 *H. BROOKE Pool of Qual.* (1809) III. 126 Did you... meet with any adventure... yet vnrecited?

Unrecited, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1808 *SCOTT Marm.* I. xvii, Unmark'd, at least vnrec'd, the taunt. 1862 *ELLICOT Destiny of Creature* I. (1865) 5 These animals... die vnrec'd and of unheeded. Unrecking, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1868 *Geo. ELIOT Sp. Gipsy* 290 Unrecking of time-woven subtleties. 1873 *MRS. WHITNEY Other Girls* xxx, An utterance of hard vnrecking distinctness. Unreckingness, (UN-1 12.) 1873 *MRS. WHITNEY Other Girls* xxx, The hard vnreckingness was only the reflex of a tenderness quick, not dead. Unreckon, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1561 *EDEN Art Navig.* II. vi, The dayes of the Moone beyng known, then vnreckenyng or disreckenyng backwarde, we shall knowe the daye. 1598 *FLOMO Discontare*, to vnreckon, to abate in reckoning.

Unreckonable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1851 *HAWTHORNE Ho. Seven Gables* iv, An uncle... might... make her the ultimate heiress of his vnreckonable riches. 1880 *A. RALEIGH Way to City* 267 It is even more so by vnreckonable degrees.

Unreckoned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c. Cf. MDa. *ungerekent* (Du. *ungerekend*), MHG. *ungerechent* (G. *ungerechnet*), ON. *ureiknaðr*, Sw. *öräknad*, Da. *uregnet*.)

1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 2462 Na syn pan vnrekend sal be. 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 166 Suche a carynge is unknowe, Unrekendyd in my regne. 1464 *Mann. & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 161 Aftyr the same rekenyng Keuerstons men... askyd more wiche was vnrekendyd as thei seyde, vj. s. viij. d. 1552 *Br. GARDINER On Sacram.* 75 The foure subzstances, wiche this auctor... numbreth of Christ, might haue bene left vnrekend by tale. 1599 *DANIEL Musoph.* (1601) A liij, Who doth touch the tenour of that vaine, Is held but vaine; and his vnrecked pen The title but of Leuitie doth gaine. 1628 *GAUL Præcl. The.* (1629) 100 These were his Names, Many and Great; yet is Iesus (the Name) about all names vnrecked. 1690 *DAVIDSON Don Sebastian* III. i, Add that falshood To a long bill that yet remains vnreck'd. 1875 *LOWELL Under Old Elm* 135 The casual gleanings of vnreckoned years. 1879 *BARING-GOULD Germany* II. 283 The theory may be wrong... the calculation put out by vnreckoned elements.

b. With for.

1680 *C. NESSE Ch. Hist.* 452 God left not his cruelty long vnreck'd for. 1894 *Mrs. DVAN Man's Keeping* (1899) 47 This vnreck'd for encounter... was a bitter pang.

Unreclaimable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being reclaimed or reformed; incorrigible: *a.* Of actions, qualities, etc.

1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* 438/1 The fewes... for their vnreclaimable affiance in the lawe are vterly reiected. 1607 *TORSELL Fourty Beasts* 305 He... faileth into some furious and vnreclaimable euill qualities. 1652 *SLATER Civ. Magistracy* (1653) 8, Men, who are full of savage and vnreclaimable desires.

b. Of persons. Also const. from.

1666 *Br. HALL Serm.* 2 *Pet. i.* 10 Wks. 1863 V. 681 That dreadful place of torment, which is the unavoidable portion of careless and vnreclaimable sinners. 1680 *C. NESSE Ch. Hist.* 195 He finds her vnreclaimable from her idols. 1716

BLACKALL Wks. (1723) I. 258 He is not vnreclaimable to us until we become vnreclaimable. 1717 *FLEETWOOD Burdett's Let.* 11 'Tis the Proceeding of the... tender Fathers... with their Sons, when so enormously ungracious, wicked, and vnreclaimable.

absol. 1685 *J. SCOTT Chr. Life* II. iv. § 1 To pour out the Vials of his Wrath upon the obstinate and vnreclaimable.

2. Untameable, uncontrollable. *Obs.*

1609 *HOLLAND Ann. Marcell.* 401 This kind of men so quick and nimble, so untamed and vnreclaimable. 1611 *Cotgr.*, *Benif bran*,... a kind of wild Oxe... vnreclaimable, and only good for the shambles.

3. Not liable to be claimed back.

1777 *POTTER Æschylus, Supplicants* 107 That we might be permitted here to dwell *Flee*, vnreclaimable, inuoluate. Hence *Unreclaimably adv.*

1645 *Br. HALL Peace Maker* vii. 57 Those... who doe pertinaciously, and vnreclaimably maintaine Doctrines destructive to the foundation of Christian Religion. 1652 *HEVLVN Cosmogr.* III. 106 Unreclaimably addicted to their antient Judaism.

Unreclaimed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. +a. Not summoned to return. *Obs.*

1710 *HARDING Chron.* cxvii. ii, He then his lawe and peace alwaye proclaymed... And so held on to London vnreclaimed.

b. Not demanded back.

1748 *EARL NUGENT To Mankind* xviii, Wise nature mocks th' wrangling herd; For vnreclaim'd, and untransfer'd, Her pow'rs and tights remain.

2. Not reclaimed from error or wrong-doing; not reduced to order or good ways; unreformed.

1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* II. i. 34 The flash and out-broke of a fiery minde, A sauagenes in vnreclaimed bloud of generall assault. 1611 *SPEED Theat. Gl. Brit.* IV. i. 138/1 Their manners vnreclaimed, and barbarisme... doe witness no such ciuillite sowne, to bee in that plot. 1757 *W. WILKIE Epigon.* IX. 281 Yet, vnreclaim'd, from such atrocious deeds, To ix and worse your desperate rage proceeds. 1827 *POLLOCK Course T.* II. 483 In tormenting, pained; Unawed by wrath, by mercy vnreclaimed. 1830 *MACKINTOSH Progr. Eth. Philos.* Wks. 1846 I. 256 They retain whatever was admirable in their vnreclaimed state.

3. Untamed; unsubdued.

1618 *LATHAM Falconry Contents*, Of the Ostringer, and... Goshawke compared with other Fowles of the ayre, as they are vnreclaimed and wilde. 1631 *CHAPMAN Cesar & Pompey* Plays 1873 III. 193 *Antony*: [of Cato], Vnreclaimed man! 1693 *DAYDEN Ovid's Met.* XIII. *Act* 81 Bullocks, vnreclaim'd to bear the Yoke.

4. Uncultivated; wild.

1782 *COWPER Expost.* 468 This island, spot of vnreclaim'd rude earth. 1832 *Planting* 23 (L. U. K.), [Such] vnreclaimed lands... can seldom be prepared as above. 1856 *OLMSTED Slave States* 157 Land of this description... in its vnreclaimed state.

Hence Unreclaim'dness.

1611 *Cotgr.*, *Sauagelt*, sauagenesse, wildnesse, vnreclaim'dnesse. 1646 *S. BOLTON Arraignm. Err.* 28 Unreclaim'dnesse under any sin whatever will bring in error.

Unreclaiming, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1820 *SHELLEY Prometh.* Unb. III. iv. 187 Love Dragged to his altars... And slain amid men's vnreclaiming tears. Unreclaiming, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1777 *POTTER Æschylus, Prom.* Bd. 7 Therefore the joyless station of this rock Unsleeping, vnreclaiming, shalt thou keep.

Unrecognition. (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1869 *Mrs. WHITNEY Hitherto* ix, Everybody who has a goading ambition has knowledge... of a cold exasperating vnrecognition. 1875 *HOWELLS Foregone Concl.* (1882) 299 She kept her eyes upon him with a dreamy vnrecognition.

Unrecognizable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1817 *COLLIERIDGE Biog. Lit.* II. 83 When a number of successive lines can be rendered... vnrecognizable as verse... by simply transcribing them as prose. 1847 *Ld. LINDSAY Chr. Art* I. p. cxlii, He returned so disfigured... that he was vnrecognizable save by his voice.

Hence Unrecognizableness; -ably adv.

1879 *STEVENSON Trav. Ceylon* 49 The mist had almost vnrecognisably exaggerated their forms. 1883 *H. DRUMMOND Nat. Law in Spirit* IV. 303 One of the most recognizable characteristics of life is its vnrecognisableness.

Unrecognized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 *ASH.* 1813 *SHELLEY C. Mab* vi. 189 Not a thought, Nor the events enchaining every will, pass vnrecognized, or unforeseen by thee. 1861 (Mrs. A. J. PENNY) *Romance Dull Life* xxviii. 265 She felt she was still in vnrecognized disgrace.

Unrecognizing, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1814 *WILKINS III. in New Brit. Theatre* I. 35 A kinsman proudly rich, whose haughty and vnrecognizing eye Had never glanc'd on him. 1858 *SHAKS Athan.* II. x. 233 He walked to Emmaus with the two vnrecognizing disciples. 1890 *R. BOLDWOOD Miner's Right* xxviii, He gazed for one moment at me with strange, vnrecognizing air.

Hence Unrecognizingly adv.

1891 *Cortes 2 Girls on Barge* 76 The Essingtons had passed us, vnrecognizingly.

Unrecollected, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

(a) 1733 *WATTS Philos. Ess.* (1734) 127 Our vnrecollected and useless Dreams. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 276 Unrecollected, when occasion comes for recollecting it, it will be tantamount to silence.

(b) 1850 *J. H. NEWMAN Diffic. Anglic.* 235 Such a soul, so selfish, so vnrecollected.

Unrecommendable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1830 *Miss Mirford Village Ser.* iv. 237, I should haue objected to it... as being utterly vncommendable by one rational person to another.

Unrecommended, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1550 *CHEKE Let. in Athenæum* 28 Aug. (1909) 237/2, I would rather that you would, vnproved and vncommend'd, do well. 1704 *Moderat. Displ.* v, A Notion vndefin'd in Vertues Schools, Unrecommended by her sacred Rules. 1792 *A. YOUNG Trav. France* 190 Unknown and

unrecommended at Nice, I expected nothing but what could be shot flying in any town.

Unrecompensable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

+ Incapable of being remedied.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 203 b, Surely this offence is... of man vnrecompensable. 1560 *BECON New Catech. Wks.* 1564 I. 304 Whiche miserye and wretchednesse was so greate and vnrecompensable, that from it... no creature... could deluyner me. 1587 *FLEMING Yct. Holinshed* III. 1329/1 The heinous and vnrecompensable delamation of the course of iustice.

Unrecompensed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1469 *Paston Lett.* II. 379 Yif ye any thyng doo... to the pleasur of my Lordes, it will neither be vnremembred ne vnrecompensed. 1555 *EDEN Decades* (Arb.) 310 He shall retorne... not vnrecompensed with iust rewards. 1581 *A. HALL Ibad* I. 5 'Thinkst thou it fit I leane the maide, and emptie go my wayes Vnrecompente. 1621 *FLETCHER Wild Goose Chase* IV. iii, Heaven will not see so true a love vnrecompenc'd. 1763 *SHENSTONE Ess.* Wks. 1777 II. 29 To retire at last vnrecompensed... was beyond all power of resolution. 1822 *LAMB Elia* I. *Bachelor's Compl.*, The display of married happiness... is throughout pure, vnrecompensed, unqualified insult. 1840-1 *WORDSW. Mem. Tour Italy* III. 10 Yet not vnrecompensed are they who learn [etc.]. + Unrecompless, *a.* (UN-1 7, 15.) Incapable of being related or reckoned. 1593 *LONGE Misc. Pieces* (Hunter, Cl.) 14 Full fraught with vnrecompless sweete Of your faire face that stole mine eie.

Unreconcilable, *a.* Now rare. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* IV. ii. 574/1 That vnreconcilable and harde hart. 1618 *Fenton's Guicciard* (ed. 3) 344 The Pope shewing signes of a person vnreconcilable against Alphonso. 1646 *HAMMOND Tracts* 25 Whether it be reconcilable or vnreconcilable with a good conscience. 1685 *BAXTER Paraphr. N. T.* 2 Tim. iii. 3 Men that will not live in peace, but are vnreconcilable, a 1716 [see UNRECONCILABLE a. 1 b]. 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 2 Apr. 475/2 Teachings, absolutely vnreconcilable with the teachings of the New Testament.

Hence Unreconcilableness; -ably adv.

1650 *Vind. Hammond's Addr.* iii. § 7 The 'vnreconcilableness of those two opinions (the one with the other). 1680 *Br. HALL Contempt.* O. T. xv. vii, How much lesse shall the God of mercies bee 'vnreconcilably displeased with his owne. 1653 *H. MOSE Antid. Ath.* I. ii. (1655) 6 The minde of man... will fully and vnreconcilably disagree.

Unreconciled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

1450 *Myrr. our Lady* 152 Wretched were that persone that... wolde be vnreconciled and dsceuered from that holy vnite. 1513 *BRADSHAW St. Werburge* I. 872 Dredynge sore the iustyce of god almyght For his fathers demerites vnreconciled On hym to fall. 1564 *DORMAN Proffe Cert. Art. Relig.* 33 b, He... was forced to leane the two places at a iarre vnreconciled. 1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* v. ii. 27 Any Crime Vnreconcil'd as yet to Heaven, and Grace. 1672 *Mrs. BEHN Ford's Marr.* I. ii, As those vnreconciled to Heaven Would bear the pangs of death. 1711 *G. HICKES Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 48 The offering of vnreconciled Christians. 1769 *BURKE Obs.* 'Late St. Nat.' 90 The vnreconciled principles of the original discord of parties. 1817 *SHELLEY Rev. Islam* I. xxvii, He changed from starry shape... To a dire Snake, with man and beast vnreconciled. 1873 *SYMMONS Gr. Poets* xii, 420 Yet the spirit and the flesh still remained in vnreconciled antagonism.

+ Unreconciliable, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

Unreconcilable.

1589 *T. WHITE Serm. Paules Crosse* 47 Denuding his [sc. Christ's] Bodie by vnreconciliable hatred among our selues. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* v. 1. 47 Let me lament... that our Starres Vnreconciliable, should diuide our equalnesse to this. 1628 *U. Mathieu's Powerf. Favorite* 87 From this instant their mindes became vnreconciliable.

+ Unreconcilable, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] Unreconciled. 1888 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 283 Sa lang as the said deidlie feild... standis vnreconciliable. Unreconcitred, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 5/1 Country vnreconcitred is unknown in a military sense.

Unreconstructed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8; cf. RECONSTRUCTION 1 b.)

1869 *Nation* 25 March 221/2 Butler's Committee on Reconstruction reported in favor of extending... the time during which an 'vnreconstructed' Southerner may retain his Government employment. 1877 *LONGF. in Life* (1891) III. 277 A letter from Mr. —, of Washington, a fierce and 'vnreconstructed' rebel.

Unreco'dable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1874 *M. COLLINS Transmigr.* III. xviii. 271 That delicious vnreco'dable nonsense which some people fancy can only be talked once in a life-time.

Unreco'ded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1895 *ABP. SANDVS Serm.* 287 Had Salomon neuer benee, or had his fall bene vnreco'ded. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* II. l. § 2 Supposing that God had left the matters of Divine revelation vnreco'ded at all. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* I. 16 Deeds... in secret done, And vnreco'ded left through many an Age. 1725 *Pope Odyss.* IV. 276 Antiochus, a name Not vnreco'ded in the rolls of fame. 1847 *KEBLE Serm.* Pref. p. lxxviii, The more established theory of silent vnreco'ded Tradition. 1881 *P. BROOKS Candle of Lord* 133 A thousand vnreco'ded patriots held to make Washington.

Unreco'ding, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1849 *TENNISON 'You might have won the Poet's name'* 7 A life that moves to gracious ends Thro' troops of vnreco'ding friends. + Unreco'nseled, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Unreconciled. 1533 *BELENDEEN Livy* III. xix. (S.T.S.) II. 26 He declarit him Inemye and as 3it vnreconcilist to his man. 1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 407 The said vnreconcilist bluid and Inymitie. Unreco'nted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* III. ii. 48 Marry this is yet but yong, and may be left To some eares vnreco'nted.

Unreco'vable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

+ I. That cannot be recovered; completely lost. 14... *Brut* 319 3et thilk Northern wynd. I lost god wipoute nombre vnreco'vable. 1448 *Extr. Abbot. Reg.* (1844) I. 401 Al sumes... bath reco'uable and vnreco'uable. 1500

Chaucer's Dreame 1753 This hasty farne had bene a feast, And now is unrecoverable. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* v. 7, To lament the losse of such a jewel, so much the more, as that skillful men in that arte assured it was unrecoverable. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* 1. 278 The vnrecoverable losse of time. 1650 *BAXTER Saints* R. iii. li. 281 Oh my unconceivable unrecoverable loss!

2. From which no recovery is possible; past remedy or cure.

1561 *DAUS tr. Bullinger on Apoc.* 533 The most certaine, vnrecoverable, and most weightie destruction of Rome. 1584 *R. Scot Discov. Witcher.* xiii. xxiv. (1886) 287 To make an unrecoverable wound in your bellie. 1608 *MACHIN Dumble Knt.* iii. I doe not think this ill is yet so big as unrecoverable. 1644 *VICARS God in Mount* I An unrecoverable cursed estate of damnation. 1888 *Amer. Jnrl. Psychol.* Feb. 333 Loss of memory is so commonly associated with unrecoverable cases.

† **Unrecoverably**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Irrecoverably.

c 1445 *PECOCK Donet* (1921) 160 3itt if bei be not vnrecoverable [un]redressable, pou3 to so redressa happy long3 sum labour. 1578 *WALSINGHAM* in *Nicolas Luffe & T. Sir C. Hattton* (1847) 60 We shall estrange Scotland from us unrecoverably. 1628 *T. SPENCER Logick* 125 Thereby we finde, that this condition befalls them secretly, certainly, vnrecoverably. a 1652 *BROME Damoiselle* iii. li. [He is] most unrecoverably mad! 1690 *BAXTER Kingsd. Christ* iv. (1691) 49 They are unrecoverably Extinct.

Unrecovered, *ppl.* a.1 [UN-1 8.]

1. From which no recovery is or has been made. c 1611 *CHAPMAN Itin* ix. 247 Consider these affairs in time... And have the grace to turn from Greece fate's unrecovered' hour. 1612 *DRAYTON Poly-ob.* ii. 74 Too late (alas) we find The softness of thy sword... To be the only cause of vnrecovered' spoile. 1630 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Siege Jerus.* Wks. 12 Then fell they to an vnrecovered wane.

2. Not recovered or regained.

a 1692 *POLLEXFEN Disc. Trade* (1697) 4 The other half Million... we may be sure they did not give us, or left unrecovered, but took it from us. 1855 *M. ARNOLD Balder Dead* iii. 235 They bind us... To leave for ever Balder in the grave. An unrecovered' prisoner. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 6 A telegram... states that the body of Fowler is unrecovered.

3. Not having recovered (from something).

1737 *PARNELL Poems* 94 Lychnor following with a downward Blow, Reach'd in the Lake his unrecovered' foe. 1860 *FROODE Hist. Eng.* VI. 235 With a stomach unrecovered from the sea... he sat down... to a public English supper. 1880 *EMMA MARSHALL Trowl.* Times iv. 288 Being yet on my bed, unrecovered of that mentioned illness.

† **Unrecovered**, *ppl.* a.1 *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Not covered up, obvious. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* iv. i. 534/2 The vnfigured and vnrecovered' promises... in the Psalmes.

Unrecreating, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 10.) 1861 *T. WINTHROP Life in Open Air* xii. (1863) 90 A feeble, restless, unrecreating slumber. **Unrecreitable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, Cf. UNRECREITABLE a.) [1775 *ASH*] 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 514/2 Unrecreitable health, strength, &c.

Unrecruited, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1649 *J. ARNWAY Tablet* 33 To avoid the next storme which His unrecruited Armie might not encounter. a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, Cheshire* i. (1662) 187 Had the Royalists pursued this Single Enemy, (as yet unrecruited with additional strength,) they had finally worsted him. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* v. 240 By unrecruited waste... His glorious stock long since had been consumed. 1859 *MACM. Mag.* IV. 47 Lest the ranks of the ministry should be unrecruited by candidates from this first class of intelligence. 1891 *E. KINGLAKE Australians at Home* 107 The ranks of larrikins do not go unrecruited from among the sons of the more respectable poor.

† **Unrecruitable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Incapable of getting recruits. 1644 *MILTON Educ.* 7 Their empty and unrecruitable (ed. 1738 unrecruitable) Colonells of twenty men in a company. **Unrectifiable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a 1678 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* (1687) ix. 541/2 Such a person must be unlearned, and unrectifiable.

Unrectified, *ppl.* a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not corrected or amended.

1638 *RIDER Horace, Odes* li. xiv. You youths... Forbear all languages unrectified. 1662 *HIASERT Body Divinity* i. 306 Many things were left unrectified, which... they did not see. 1686 *JEFFREYS* in *Howell State Trials* (1811) XI. 591/2 That one mistake in point of law might not go unrectified. 1837 *WORDSW. Mem. Tour Italy* 139 Diligence uninspired, Unrectified, unguided... By godlike insight. 1895 *W. H. HUDSON Spencer's Philos.* 171 The unrectified egotistic emotions of the dweller in cave and wilderness.

2. Not purified or refined.

1663 *BOYLE Usef. Exp. Nat. Philon.* ii. li. 36 Unrectified spirit of man's blood. 1694 *SALMON Bat's Dispens.* 144/1 The Oil... stinks so abominably, that it is scarce possible to be used alone, especially unrectified. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Purging*, Unrectified oil of amber. 1840 *HOOD Kilman-1865, Misery* ix. Drops of unrectified spirit distill'd From the limbeck of Pride and Vanity.

Unrecumbent, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1784 *COWPER Task* v. 29 The cattle... seem half petrified to sleep in unrecumbent sadness. † **Unrecuperable**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] = UNRECOVERABLE a. 2. 1430-40 *LVDG. Bochas* i. xxv. (1494) f iij/1 For comfortles and vnrecuperable [1558 unrecuperable] Are thilke hepyd sorowes. c 1535 *ELVOR Let. in Gov.* (1893) p. cxvi. To my importable charges and unrecuperable decay of my living.

† **Unrecurable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] = UNRECOVERABLE a.

c 1450 *Co. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 313 Thus oure lawys dystroyd myth be, And to us alle unrecurahyl! 1405 *Paston Let.* II. 182 A newe mater a newe cost and many smale growe to a gret summe, and summe mater onrecurahyl. 1546 *BALE Eng. Votaries* i. 77 b. An unrecurable dysphonore it were yow. 1597 *G. HARVEY Trimming Naske* Wks. (Grosart) III. 24 If this remedie helpe not, surely thou art vnrecurable.

† **Unrecurred**, *ppl.* a. *Obs.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.] Not alleviated or remedied. 1430-40 *LVDGATE Bochas* i. x. (1494) d j h/1

My sorowes let se If any sorowe or myscheef varecured May counturpeece to that I have endured. † **Unrecuring**, *ppl.* a. *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 10.] Not admitting of recovery. 1588 *SHAKS. Tit. A.* iii. i. 90, I found her. Seeking to hide herselfe as doth the Deare That hath receide some vnrecuring wound. **Unred**, *a.* *rare*—1. (UN-1 7.) a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2447/1 pi face es wan as ros vnrede.

† **Unrede**, *Obs.* [OE. *unrād* (f. *un*-UN-1 4 a, b + *rād* REDE sb.), = OFris. *unrēd*, Wfris. *on*-, *ānric* (d), MDu. *onraet* (Du. *raad*), OHG. (MHG.) *unrāt* (G. *unrath*), ON. *irād* (MSw. *oradh*, Sw. *ordd*, MDa. *urad*, Da. and Norw. *urad*.)] Lack of counsel or wisdom; evil counsel; folly.

c 893 *K. ÆLFRED Oros.* iv. xii. 210 Scipia... self sādē... hæt hit were se māsta unrēd & se māsta gedwola. c 1100 *O. E. Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1048, Ac hit buhte unrēd eallum folce. c 1205 *LAV. 8011* Vale, wale, vnred [c 1275 onred], mani cniht þu makest dēd. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1906, xii. 3er or ysac was deād Jacobes sunes deden un-red. c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 303 in *O. E. Misc.* 82 He gredēþ þanne heye, þe wreches and þe vnsleye, þat lūede þe vnredes.

b. As the epithet given to King Ethelred II: see UNREADY a.2

c 1210 *Leges Edw.* in *Lambarde Archaionomia* fol. 138 b, Ældredus unrade, Edmundus yrensede. † c 1275 *Livres de Reis de Engleterre* (Rolls) 96 Cest Eilred aucone genz apellent Eilred Unred; e assez proprement.

Unrede, variant of UNRIDE a.

Unredeemable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1584 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 672 Heretabill tennedreis unredimabil. 1593 *SIDNEY's Arcadia* iii. (1598) 363 Zelmannes graue [shall] become her marriage bed... before I will leaue a marke in my selfe of an vnredeemable trespassse. 1611 *COTGRAVE, Irracutable*, vnredeemable; not to be bought... at any price. 1813 *L. HUNT in Examiner* 11 Jan. 17/2 Men, who... would have left us, unredeemed and unredeemable, the habitual slaves of every species of despotism. 1856 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xv. § 9 This absence of colour from rocks... was in their eyes an unredeemable defect.

Unredeemed, *ppl.* a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Unretrieved, unredeemed, *Obs.*—1

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 264 b, That no circumstance shoide be lette vnredeemed that myght let thy saluacyon.

2. Not spiritually redeemed; unsaved.

1548 *GESTE Pr. Masse* I viij b, Ther shuld be made... prayer for the dead... to release them wyth al (as otherwise vnredeemed and payned). 1662 *JER. TAYLOR Three Serms.* (1663) 82 The state of a carnal, unredeemed, unregenerate person. 1760 *LAW Spir. Prayer* i. 76 Our redemption is this new birth; if this is not done... we are still unredeemed. 1850 *HAWTHORNE Scarlet L.* xviii. Breathing the wild, free atmosphere of an unredeemed, unchristianized, lawless region. *absol.* 1827 *POLLOCK Course T.* viii. 796 He stood With eye, of all the unredeemed, most sad.

3. Not recovered, ransomed, or released, by purchase or otherwise. (In quot. 1806 = IRREDEEMED.)

1554 [see UNRANSOMED]. 1572 *N. ROSCAROCKE Prelim. Verses* in *Boswell's Armorie*, Caparisons their fixed hang... With armors fully furnished, and gauntlets vnredeemed. 1648 *HEXHAM in, Ongelost*, Vnredeemed, or Vnreleased. 1845 *MCULLOCH Taxation* i. i. 59 note, The land-tax redeemed amounts to 737,285 l. a-year, and the unredeemed to 1,069,004 l. a-year. 1856 *KINGSLY Misc.* (1859) II. 3 [Lands] yet unredeemed from the wild beast and the wild hunter. 1896 *Daily News* 16 Oct. 5/3 The most elaborate (wreath) being sent by the other 'unredeemed' Italian city of Trieste.

b. *spec.* Not recovered from pawn.

1859 *SALA Two round Clock* (1861) 180 The articles sold... are all pawnbrokers' pledges unredeemed. 1881 *E. F. POYNTER Among the Hills* II. 30 Teapot and candlesticks both had... been pledged and unredeemed.

4. Not remedied or relieved (by some good quality or feature); unmitigated; absolutely bad.

1805 *W. KOSCOV Leo X.* II. 22 A man so totally unredeemed by a single virtue. 1843 *CARLVE Past & Pr.* iii. xii, The unredeemed ugliness is that of a slothful People. 1862 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Ngw Crit.* vi. 320 The villain of the piece, who is... an unredeemed and impossible background. 1896 *H. G. WELLS Wheels of Chance* vii, He was not an unredeemed rough taking advantage of a mistake.

5. Not performed or realized.

1812 *L. HUNT in Examiner* 7 Dec. 770/2 Your promise has remained unredeemed. 1862 *GOULVER Pers. Relig.* ii. ix, The great gulf of unredeemed possibilities.

Hence **Unredeemedly** *adv.*

1885 *Athenaeum* 28 Feb. 276/3 If she had... one touch of refinement... instead of being unredeemedly vulgar.

† **Unredely**, *adv.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 11; cf. next and OE. *unrādlic*, ON. *irādliga*.] Without restraint.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 173 He bit here unbette sennes... bigraden hem shameliche, and biten hem unrādliche.

† **Unredily**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11, or f. UNREDY a. Cf. *prec.*] Without counsel or consideration; imprudently, unwisely, inadvisedly.

1398 *TRAVISIA Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lv. (Tollem. MS.), Auctoures menep þat yt is a ful violent herbe, and schall be take redily and warly; for he greupe and soone slep, yf it is unredily [L. *indiscretely*] take to any person. c 1445 *PECOCK Donet* 142 Perfore hem self in þis mater he wambelen so rudely and so vnedredly. c 1449 — *Repr.* ii. xx. 274 Al this vndirstonde not y of the Bible aloon, as summen ouer vnedredli... vndirstonden.

† **Unredonbting**, *ppl.* a. *Obs.* [UN-1 10.] Not anticipative; unapprehensive. 1665 *J. SERGEANT Sure Footing* 49 That the Rule of Faith must be apt to justify unreflecting and unredonbting persons... is found most exactly in Tradition. **Unredressable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1607 *S. COLLINS Sermon* (1608) 81 If it had come any later, the euill had bene almost vnredressable. 1605 *J. SERGEANT Sure Footing* 41 That Principle which is the necessary Parent of such ruinous and vnredressable disorders. 1716 *M. DAVIES Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 55 He therupon grew vnredressable and irreconcilable with the whole order.

Unredressed, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1563 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 244 All attemptatis committit vpon the subiects of Scotland and unredressit for. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* viii. 41 That vnto death had doen him vnredrest, Had not the noble Prince his readie stroke repress. 1617 *CAMPION Third Bk. of Ayres* xvii. 11 So may I dye vnredrest, Ere my long loue be possesst. 1639 *FULLER Holy War* ii. xxv. 76 Wearied with delays, [he] returned back with his grieuances unredressed. 1721 *AMHERST Terra Fil.* No. 6 (1726) 30 The king's friends remain still unredress'd, and the king's honour unrepaired to this day. 1806 *Ann. Rev.* IV. 886 An important public paper... which makes many allegations of grievance, still true, and still unredressed. 1877 *MAS. OULPHANT Makers Flor.* ix. 230 Wickedness unwarmed and wrong unredressed.

Unreducible, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1851 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* I. p. x, I determined to separate the text and the unreducible plates.

Unreduced, *ppl.* a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Not annulled or repealed. *Obs.*

1572-3 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 185 The saidis first charter and confirmatioun following thairupoun standing unreduct. 1606 [see UNQUARRELED]. a 1639 *SPOTTISWOOD Hist. Ch. Scot.* vi. (1655) 307 The sentence of forfeiture... stood unreduct.

2. Unsubdued; not taken by force.

1689 *Apol. Fail. Walker's Acc.* 20 Whether some Men are not satisfy'd... Ireland be entirely lost... and remain unreduct'd for some years, rather than Dissenters be employ'd in retrieving it. 1884 *Leeds Merc.* (Weekly Suppl.) 15 Nov. 6/2 Stirling Castle, the chief place of strength... still remain unreducted.

3. Med. Not restored to a normal state.

1749 *T. GATAKER Le Dran's Operat. Surg.* 101 When an intestine is gangrened and remains unreducted. 1782 *MONRO Anat.* 39 The annihilation... of the head of a bone... after an unreducted fracture. 1837 *QUAIN Elem. Anat.* (ed. 4) 57 Those cases of unreducted dislocations where the tendons slide over bones. 1857 *T. WATSON Lect. Physic* (ed. 4) I. 35 The dislocation remaining unreducted.

4. Not dissolved or comminuted.

1782 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 63 Dr. Priestley having... dissolved mercury in the nitrous acid... constantly found a considerable proportion of it unreducted. 1815 *J. SMITH Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 609 Those [lands] which contain a large proportion of unreducted vegetable matter. 1880 *J. DUNBAR Pract. Papermaker* 24 The rags must... be drawn out into fibre without having the smallest particle of rag unreducted to half-stuff.

5. Not brought down to simple terms; not applied to some use.

1798 *HUTTON Course Math.* I. 251 The rule may be applied at once in an unreducted equation. 1827 *POLLOCK Course T.* viii. 213 The bigot theologian, in minute Distinctions skilled, and doctrines unreducted To practice.

6. Unlessened, undiminished.

1830 *BENTHAM Offic. Apt. Maximized, Further Extr. Const. Code* 15 The emotional mode; according to which, mention is made of the greatest sum he will give for it, if unreducted. 1885 in *Longm. Mag.* Mar. (1900) 434 To enable them to maintain their existence, with unreducted vitality, against the severities of the climate.

Unreducible, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Irreducible.

1643 *MILTON Divorce* 44 By Laws commanding over the unreducible antipathies of nature. 1736 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 333 This Rupture was... fixed and unreducible. 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 159 Those have laughed at it in theory on judging it unreducible to practice. 1858 *H. BUSHNELL Nat. & Supermat.* xii. (1862) 276 There is nothing eccentric that... will not fall into the general aim of the plan... no fantastic matter that is unreducible. 1861 *SIR W. FAIRBAIRN Iron* 14 An invention... to smelt otherwise useless and unreducible ores.

Hence **Unreducibility**.

1694 *SOUTH Sermon* (1698) III. 271 Their Strangeness and Unreducibility to the common Methods and observations of Nature.

† **Unreduct**, *ppl.* a. *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8 b.] Unreduced. 1608 *MIDDLETON Fam. Love* iii. i, Thought vnreduct to Art, Is but an Embrion in the true sense.

† **Unredy**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7. Cf. UNREADY a.2] Not well advised; incautious, rash, foolish.

1387 *TRAVISIA Higden* (Rolls) II. 91 Eyþer manere summyng is as vnredy as oþer. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl.* C. xiii. 216 An vnredy reue þi residue schal spene... in a myntwile. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* Prolog. 3 Ech such vngroundid and vnredy and ouer hasty... blamer.

Unredified, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1519 in *Somersel. & Dorset. N. & Q.* (1893) III. 244 Every half yere that the said scolehouse shall be unhyulid or unredeified. 1534 *Act 26 Hen. VIII.* c. 8 § 1 By reason of whiche burninge... many voide groundes... [are] remayneinge now at this daye vnredified. 1541 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 19 § 1 Houses of habitation... whiche nowe are fallen downe decayed and at this tyme remayne vnredified.

Unree'l, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To unwind from a reel or skein.

Chiefly fig. Quot. 1605 is echoed by several later writers, as in quot. 1652.

1567 *GOLDING Ovid's Met.* x. 122, I Beseech yee of Eurydice vnreele the destinie. 1598 *FLORIO, Sgoninare*,... to vnreele yarne. 1605 *SVLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. iii. iii. *Lav* 1377 Un-winde the bottom of old Times again, Of Ages past un-reel the snarled skain. 1606 *J. RAYNOLDS Dolanney's Prim.* (1880) 77 Ye fates vnreele my lou's sad destinie. 1652 *BENLOWES Theoph.* xii. lxxvii, Unwinde Times ball again, Unreel through ages its snarl'd skain. 1889 *Engineer* 15 Nov. 413 A measured mile course was laid off by unreeling from an anchored stake buoy one mile of fine wire.

2. *inlr.* To become unwound.

1886 *Tribune Bk. Sports* 163 (Cent.), The line will unreel faster than it is needed. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Jan. 2/1 They shall mark the Empire's line unreel from Cairo to the Cape.

Unree'leable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1611 *COTGRAVE, Indivisible*, vnwindable, vnreeleable. 1863 *All Year Round* 11 July 467/2 That the moth, in escaping

from the cocoon...cuts it, and renders it unreliable. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 62/2 Unreliable cocoons, i.e., those which are pierced, torn, or cut.

Unreeve, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To withdraw (a rope, etc.) from being reeved.

1600 in *Hakluyt Voy.* III. 847 Wee vnreeved our sheates, tackses, balliers, and other ropes. c 1605 *Nomencl. Navalis* (Harl. MS.) s.v. *Reeve*, When we would hault that Roape pulled out of the Block, &c. wee say vnreeve that Roape, or the Brases, Lifts, Sheats, &c. are vnreeved. 1692 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* 1. 81 To pull a Rope out of a Block is called unreeving the Rope. 1730 *CAPT. W. WRIGLESWORTH MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* Aug. Yesterday afternoon unreeved the running Riggings. 1745 P. THOMAS *Frnl. Anson's Voy.* 148 We unreev'd [sc. the rope]. And reev'd a new one. 1804 *Naval Chron.* XII. 480 The chain-pumps were unrove, and leathred afresh. 1850 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast v.* We...sent down the royal yards, and unrove the gear. 1883 *Man. Seaman'ship for Boys* 59 Jib or flying-jib stays can be unrove...and then rove through the lacing.

refl. 1847 *Kipping Sailmaking* 49 By the loosening of which they unreeve themselves.

b. *fig.* (See *quots.*)

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxix, Cockroaches, fleas and other vermin...must have unrove their life-lines before the hatches were opened. 1867 *SMITH SAILOR'S Word-bk.* 707 *Unrove his life-line*, departed this life.

Hence **Unreeved, ppl. a.** 1. **Unreeving, vbl. sb.** 1730 *CAPT. W. WRIGLESWORTH MS. Log-bk. of the 'Lyell'* 14 Aug. All our unreev'd Riggings is a shore. [1775 *ASH, Unreeving.*] 1852 *KIPPLING Life's Handicap* 182 The reeving and unreeving of the bed-tapes.

Unreeved, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1793 *SMEATON Edystone L. Expl. Plate* 18 The greater sheaves, before left unreeved. †**Unrefeatable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1593 *BILSON Govt. Christ's C.* 258 Which to all...is an argument vnrefeatable. 1622 F. MARSHAM *Bk. War* III. ix. 126 Doubtlesse I could hold...almost an unrefeatable disposition therein. **Unreferring, ppl. a.** (UN-1 4.) 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* III. ix. § 5 He...began the innocent Order of the Garter, unreferring to any of his former achievements. 1874 *MISS L. M. HAWKINS Mem.*, etc. I. 207 There is about them...so unreferring a recoil into themselves, that [etc.]. **Unrefine, v.** (UN-1 3.) 1792 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 27 (1794) I. 392 How I wish you could a little unrefine yourself. 1869 H. BUSHNELL *Wom. S. v.* 101 Where away goes the refinement of the polls, when the polls have unrefined the refiner?

Unrefined, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not refined in manners, feelings, or speech. 1595 W. CLERKE *Polimanteia*, etc. R. ij. With Chausers praise, with Lydgate, ...and suchlike, whose vnrefined tongues...wrote simple and puerile as the times were. 1704 *SWIFT T. Tub. ix.* The Vulgar dictates of unrefined Reason. 1756 *BUCKE Vind. Nat. Soc.* Wks. I. 61 In these early and unrefined ages. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. II. vi. 309 In this unrefined state, the Scotch-Irish long continued. 1861 *WHYTE MELVILLE Market Harb.* 60 A confirmed bachelor, ...somewhat rough and unpolished and unrefined.

2. Not freed from gross or inferior matter. c 1610 *Rates of Marchandises* F. 1 b. Camphire refined the pound. Camphire vnrefined. 1611 *COTGAR, Borrax Pierreux*, vnrefined Borrax, as it comes out of the rocks, or mine. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* v. 65 Like gold yet vnrefined. 1703 *DAMPIER Voy.* III. 55 Which makes it whiter and finer than our Muscovada, as we call our vnrefined Sugar. 1791 *NEWTON Tour Eng. & Scot.* 108 Rocksalt in the raw and unrefined state. 1868 G. DUFF *Pol. Surv.* 190 Brazil sends us...raw cotton and unrefined sugar. 1900 *Frnl. Soc. Dyers* xvi. 10 Unrefined natural indigo.

Hence **Unrefinedness, n.**

1607 *WALKINGTON Opt. Glass* 18 The vnrefinedness of the spirits doe seeme to affect the soule.

Unrefinement, (UN-1 12.) 1886 *LINSKILL Haven under Hill* i, Nor did [her speech]...strike you with any jarring sense of unrefinement. **Unrefining, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1759 *FRANKLIN Ess. Wks.* 1840 III. 370 A plain, unrefining reader would think that...the issue could not be so happy.

Unreflected, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, c.]

1. Not reflected on or upon; not thought over. 1670 *CLARENDOON Contempl. Pr. Tracts* (1727) 372, I suffered those papers...to lie neglected and unreflected upon, during...my too great prosperity. 1780-1 *Lett. fr. Miss's Frnl.* (1722) II. 71 That...their every Action...should pass uncensored and unreflected on. 1755 *CHESTER, in World* No. 112. 66 All these unreflected and unexamined opinions of our coher.

2. Not returned by reflection. [1775 *ASH.*] 1810 *SCOTT Lady of L. v. x.* The sun's last glance was glinted back...The next, all unreflected, shone On bracken green. 1866 *TYNDALL in Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb. 245 In two directions we should have the solar light reflected; in two others unreflected.

Unreflecting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1665 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* 49 Unreflecting and unrebouncing persons. 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra-Muld* II. i. 493 Ill Success Renders a Sultan odious in the Eyes Of 'th' unreflecting Vulgar. 1769 *JUNIUS Lett.* III. (1788) 44, I place them to the account of an honest, unreflecting indignation. 1848 R. I. WILBERFORCE *Doctr. Incarnation* v. 128 The unreflecting simplicity of that early faith. 1891 *MEREDITH One of our Cong.* xxviii. She did not reflect;...she was unreflecting, feeling only a beyond and bidden.

absol. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* II. 281 The censures of the busy and the unreflecting.

Hence **Unreflectingly adv., -ness.**

1816 *COLERIDGE Lay Sermon* (Bohn) 308 The habitual unreflectingness, which...may be susceptible of more or less palliation. 1866 *Geo. Eliot F. Holt* v. Quite unreflectingly, he drew forth a pair of spectacles.

Unreflective, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

Also, in recent use, *unreflectively*. 1854 *FARADAY Exp. Res.* (1859) 466 The observant, but unreflective infant. 1874 *SAYCE Princ. Compar. Philol.* III. 95 The unreflective fetishism of the savage.

Unreformable, a. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being reformed or amended. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* cxvi. 711 They continued

stubborne and vnreformable still. a 1600 *HOOKEE Eccl. Pol.* VII. v. § 8 The proud, tyrannical, and unreformable dealings of her bishops. 1624 *Br. HALL True Peace Maker* Wks. (1625) 542 The vnreformable drunkard. 1648 *OWEN Righteous Zeal Encouraged* (1649) 14 To swim against the stream of an unreformable multitude. 1791 *COWPER Corresp.* (1824) II. 274 Endeavouring to reform the unreformable great. 1848 *PHILLIMORE Introd. Stud. Rom. Law* 310 If I may coin a word to express an evil it is so hard to describe, the unreformable Court of Chancery.

2. Incapable of being re-cast or altered.

1624 *BADELL Lett.* I. 43 You had that same one onely immoeable and vnreformable rule of faith...recited in your hearing. 1649 *Bounds Publ. Obed.* 47 Unalterable and unreformable as a divine text. 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Proph. Office Ch.* 267 This rule...is sole, unalterable, unreformable.

Unreformation, (UN-1 12.) a 1656 *Br. HALL IVks.* (1863) V. 632 Yea, have not too many amongst us added to their unreformation an impudence in sinning?

Unreformed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Of faults, etc.: Not amended or made good. 1528 *CROMWELL in Meriman Life & Lett.* (1902) I. 318, I trust that no default...is left vnreformed. 1541 *HEN. VIII Declar.* A i v b. The kyng of Scottis dedes...could not...be passed over vnreformed. 1653 *JER. TAYLOR Sermon for Year* I. xii. 161 Every vicious habit, or unreformed sin. 1679 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* III. 145 Upon penalty, for every default Ten Shillings, and Ten Shillings every week it continues unreformed. 1694 S. BETHAL *Providence of God* 94 There being no such Traitors to the Strength of a Land...as are unreformed Provocations.

2. Not reformed or made better; unimproved: a. Of persons, the heart, etc.

1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* xxvii. 223 If wee...in the meane while leave our heartes vnreformed. 1644 *HAMMOND Of Conscience* 44 Never to lye downe...unhumbled unreformed in any such sinne. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* III. 429 Who freed...Unhumbled, unrepentant, unreformed, Headlong would follow. 1717 *De Foe Mem. Ch. Scot.* II. 27 The Church formally absolv'd him, and yet secretly believed him to be unreformed. 18...*MOORE (title)*, Musings of an Unreformed Peer. 1872 *Geo. Eliot Middlem.* lxi, The unreformed provincial mind distrusted London.

b. Of practices, institutions, etc.

1614 *Act 12 Jas. I.* in *Bolton Stat. Irel.* (1621) 425 Your gracious disposition...towards the settling of this unreformed kingdom. 1792 *BURKE Lett. to Dundas* Wks. 1812 V. 199 It is better to allow the evil, in order to correct it, than...to leave it under an illegal, and therefore an unreformed existence. 1840 *ARNOLD in Life* (1844) II. 189 If a system goes on long unreformed, it is not then reformed, but destroyed. 1849 *MILL Diss. & Disc.* (1859) II. 352 The majority of even the unreformed House of Commons. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Mar. 2/1 Then I would rather that the Church should remain unreformed.

3. Not affected by the Reformation.

1788 *BURKE Sp. agst. W. Hastings* Wks. XIV. 20 [You] have seen in the unreformed countries of Europe churches filled with persons, who take sanctuary in them. 1892 *MAVOA Ep. James* p. xviii, The churches of Western Christendom, reformed and unreformed.

Hence **Unreformedness, n.**

1607 *HIERON Wks.* I. 248 Denouncing the heavy vengeance of God upon vnreformedness. 1655 S. ASKE *Familiar Sermon* *Gataker* 13 During the time of his impenitency and unreformedness. 1677 J. MATHER *Præval. Prayer* (1854) 244 That which aggravateth our Unreformedness, is, that in the Time of our Trouble [etc.]. 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Sept. 345 One who, in that day of its unreformedness, did not regard the constitution of the Royal Academy as absolutely perfect.

Unrefracted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

a 1676 *HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 303 To distribute this Light...which unrefracted might have been too...violent to the other parts of Nature. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Refraction*, The perpendicular Ray...will pass unrefracted to K. 1796 *COLERIDGE Destiny of Nations* 463 Whether thy Love with unrefracted ray Beam on the Prophet's purged eye. 1864 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 83 The purity and brilliance of unrefracted light.

Unrefracting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1827 *COLERIDGE Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 408 An unpreoccupied, unrefracting medium. 1863 J. C. MORISON *St. Bernard* III. v. 369 Looking through the pure unrefracting ether as we do at the stars. **Unrefrainable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1828 E. LIVING *Last Days* 174 A wild, inconstant, unrefrainable and unrefrainable disposition. **Unrefrained, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) c 1550 *ROLAND Crt. Venus* I. 825 With cruel mind their vnrefrainit In this degre [he] Rehersit wordis iniurious. 1593 *SIDNEY'S Arcadia* III. (1598) 354 Delay, the racke of vnrefrain'd desire. 1648 *HEXHAM II. s.v. Ontoornigh.* 1828 [see *prec.*].

Unrefrashed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1736 *ARABUTHNOT Rules Diet* 384 Unrefrashed by Sleep. 1769 *FALCONER Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Water-spout*, A tract of land...unrefrashed by the wind. 1791 *COWPER Odyss.* IV. 955 Unrefrashed with either food or wine. 1797 *COLERIDGE Remorse* I. ii, I am old and heartless! Hectic and unrefrashed with rest. 1881 *CHR. ROSSETTI Later Life* 4 So unrefrashed by foregone weariness.

Unrefrighful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1819 *SCOTT Leg. Montrose* xvi, The viands...were...unrefrighful to my body. 1858 *FARRAR Eric* 361 Even his sleep seemed unrefrighful when the waking brought no change in his condition.

Unrefre'shing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1814 *SCOTT Wav.* xxxvii, His slumbers were broken and unrefre'shing. 1870 *MISS BRIDGMAN R. Lynne* II. v. 115 He fell into a troubled and unrefre'shing sleep.

Unrefre'shingly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. *prec.*) 1889 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 164/2 It was unrefre'shingly hot, and just about slack water scarcely ebbing at all. **Unrefr, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8 b.] Unspoiled. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) I. 291 His dochteris tua...In tutore to Cesar that he left, Into thair rycht for to kepe thame vnrefr. **Unrefulgent, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1879 *STEVENS Edinburgh* 32 The unrefulgent sun going down. **Unrefunding, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) [1727 *BOYER Dict. Royal* II, Unrefunding, qui ne rend jamais.] 1744 *YOUNG N. Th.* VII. 831 When horror universal shall descend...On that enormous, unrefunding tomb, How just this verse!

Unrefusable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1691 *SEWEL, Onontsegglyk*, Unrefusable, that which will take no denial. 1704 *NORRIS Ideal World* II. i. 37 Upon this fair and unrefusable supposition. 1843 *CARLYLE Past & Pr.* III. xii, The most unrefusable demand! 1865 *MRS. WHITNEY Gayotrothys* xxvi, Skylee...said this with her most unrefusable expression.

Hence **Unrefusably adv.**

1710 *NORRIS Chr. Prud.* III. 133 Happiness abstractly considered, which is necessarily and unrefusably lovely.

Unrefused, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1548 in *Compl. Scott.* (1872) 242 Because nothing should be left...of your part vnrefused. 1648 *HEXHAM II. s.v. Ongeveeyert.*

Unrefusing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. x, Thinking...that beauty, carefully set forth, would soon prove a signe of an unrefusing harborough. 1621 *LADY M. WORTH Urania* 374 What power had those instruments sweete speech, more sweete and vnrefusing conversation over my heart? 1728 *THOMSON Spring* 38 There, unrefusing to the harness'd yoke They lend their Shoulder.

Unrefutable, a. Now rare. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1594 *NASHE Christ's T.* (ed. 2) To Rdr., Henceforth...for an vnrefutable principle I will hold it. 1659 *MASSINGER Picture* IV. ii, As I must grant, that being vnrefutable in reason. 1859 *HERSCHEL Pop. Lect. Sci.* III. § 54 (1866) 140 That positive and unrefutable demonstration.

Unrefuted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1589 *GREENE Menaphon* (Arb.) 38 In nature this is an vnrefuted principle, that [etc.]. 1846 *LAWES Hist. Philos.* IV. 85 So long must Berkeley remain unrefuted by any theory of perception. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) III. 507 This argument of ours remains unrefuted.

Unregainable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 22 The time is unregainable. 1866 *CARLYLE Remin.* (1881) I. 281 The wild struggles...towards the unattainable, the unregainable.

Unregal, a. (UN-1 7.)

1611 *SPEEN Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. vi. 35 King Henry...seeing no issue of his long disquietness, and vnregal vsages. 1846 *WOCSTER (citing Ed. Rev.)*, 1880 F. G. LEE *Ch. under Q. Eliz.* II. 240 With unregal meanness, she sent Lord Hunsdon...to draw him out 'as regards religion. 1894 *Persian Pict.* 114 We stopped before an unregal gateway.

Unregard, n. (UN-1 12.) a 1656 *Br. HALL Rem. Wks.* (1660) 256 When he saw a woman bowing her self forward too low in her devotion, [the cynic] could chide her for her unregard to those deities, which beheld her on all sides. 1876 *Gd. Words* 687 Worth yet shall...Outlive the death of unregard.

† **Unregard, v. Obs.** [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To disregard.

1545 *RAYNALD Byrth Mankynde* Prol. Civ, Sholde men...denye or vnregard the blesseyd sacrament? 1600 *ROWLANDS Lett. Humours* Blood 4 Carelesse of wronges, and vnregarding right. 1627 *Br. HALL Passion Sermon*, 431 Not onely [hast thou]...smitten me, vnregarded me, but, as it were, forgotten—yea, forsaken—me.

† **Unregardable, a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Not deserving regard or consideration. 1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* vii. 618 Neither is it vnregardable, that the Tyrants...were not all of them good men of warre. 1641 *Br. HALL Def. Humble Remonstr.* 184 Away then with those your proving illustrations, and unregardable testimonies. **Unregardant, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1814 *SOUTHEY Roderick* x. 69 With fix'd eyes intent Yet unregardant of the countenance Whereon they dwell.

Unregarded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. Pref., Beyng in dede but one man alone, and vnregarded, but out of whose mouth came truth. 1614 *RALEIGH Hist. World* III. (title-p.), When Israel was...an unregarded Nation. 1670 R. COKE *Dist. Trade* 62 A poor and unregarded Village. 1726 *POPE Odyss.* xvii. 612 Time steals away with unregarded wing. 1767 *WILKES Corr.* (1805) III. 100 That so many other publications...full of the most deadly venom, should pass totally unregarded. 1813 *BRYON Corsair* II. v, Each bears a prize of unregarded charms. 1883 *RUSKIN Fors Clav.* xc. 172 In the dormitory...on an unregarded shutter...she cuts her notch.

b. *Const. by or to f.*

1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Pt.* xli. 18 We surmise him to be unregarded of God. 1612 W. PARKES *Curtaine-Dr.* (1876) 17 The lawes of nature...vassalied, obliterated and vnregarded by him. 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 13 Architecture is so unregarded by our modern Builders. 1805 *WOLNSW. Prelude* xiii. 278 God...loveth us, When we are unregarded by the world. 1884 *Tr. Lotze's Metaph.* 464 Many external stimuli, therefore, are unregarded by us.

Hence **Unregardably adv.**

1685 *BOYLE Salubr.* Air 12 Bodies...wont to be unregardably compris'd under the confus'd name of Earths.

Unregardful, a. (UN-1 7.)

1598 *FLORIO, Inconsiderato*, rash, vnregardfull, inconsiderate. 1812 J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 183 Unregardful of the dogs, we awaited the management of the flight. 1853 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* II. vi. 184 This is design unregardful of facts. 1879 *FARRAR St. Paul* I. 338 The sea which four times wrecked him with its unregardful storms.

Unregarding, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

c 1585 T. PROCTOR *Triumph of Truth* (1866) 5 Who vnregarding of him self, forgets his Parents cares. 1593 *SIDNEY'S Arcadia* III. (1922) II. 52 The debate betwixt Basilus shinnies and the unregarding fourmes. 1660 *JER. TAYLOR Ductor* III. v. rule 8 § 29 Their out complying...is only then a sin when it is done with unregarding circumstances. 1720 *POPE Iliad* xx. 202 The lion...viewing first his foes with scornful eyes...Stalks careless on, with unregarding pride. 1732 J. WHALEY *Poems* 21 Unregarding of his useful Pains, The surly Carver wounds his [sc. a horse's] stretching Veins. 1851 *KINGSLAY Yeast* xvii, His employer...walked before him silent and unregarding.

Unregeneracy, (UN-1 12, 5 b; cf. next.)

1622 W. WHATELY *Gods Husb.* II. 118 A man in his vttter vnregeneracy is dead in sinne. 1688 J. BUNYAN *Yeruz. Sinner Saved* (1896) 49 Paul was the most outrageous of all the apostles, in the time of his unregeneracy. 1818 G. S.

FABER *Horæ Mosaicæ* II. 293 He derives no benefit from the external sign, remaining still... in a state of unregeneracy. 1870 *Athenæum* 19 Nov. 652 Ned went to Astley's in the blackest state of unregeneracy.

Unregenerate, a. and sb. (UN-1 7, 12, and 5 b.)

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 12 What properties have vnrregenerate men, which are not more becoming... beasts than men? 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 225 No man hath any sign given him... by which to judge of the unregenerate Elect. a 1740 WATERLAND *Inquiry Communion* Wks. 1823 IX. 483 In or by their natural, unregenerate state. 1795 COLERIDGE *Eolian Harp* 55 These shapings of the unregenerate mind. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. ii. § 31 The human virtues... of unregenerate men. 1876 CANON MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* XIII. (1877) 237 Instances of what unregenerate human nature can attain to.

absol. 1655 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Necess.* vii. § 2. 460 As in the unregenerate there might be some good. fig. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* XXXVII. I was unregenerate then (in matters of art).

b. sb. An unregenerate person.

c 1645 BP. HALL *St. Paul's Combat* Wks. 1634 II. 441 These careless unregenerates. 1627 — *Salomon's Song Paraphr.* II. 251 All the assemblies of aliens and unregenerates.

Unregenerate, v. (UN-3.) 1861 LD. LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 9 Suffered for a space... To range the wide world, and assay their powers To unregenerate redeem'd mankind.

Unregenerated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fami. Love* B ij b. They are vnmilminated, vnregenerated. a 1791 V. KNOX *Serm.* (1792) III. 49 Man in his corrupt and unregenerated state. 1826 SCOTT *Woods.* xiv. I... have fought prizes when I was unregenerated.

Hence **Unregeneratedness.**

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* Pref. § 5 In a state of Unregeneratedness, and utterly devoid of the Life of God.

Unregenerating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 145 Were ever so many Pulpits despised? were there ever so many unregenerating sermons?

Unregeneration, n. (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1625 FEMALE *Justification* v. ii. 176 All men... which are in state of infidelity and vnregeneration. 1662 HABBART *Body Divinity* i. 119 Conforming us to the nature of the devil; pleading mans unregeneration. a 1812 H. MAATYH 20 *Serm.* (1822) 224 The wickedness and unregeneration of his heart. 1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *R. Lynne* II. xiii. 270 Cheerfulness of disposition she considered a... sign of unregeneration.

Unregimented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1684 *List Military* Title-page. A general and compleat List Military... (Excepting the Un-Regimented Companies). a 1725 LD. WHITWORTH *Acc. Russia* (1728) 102 Unregimented Soldiers and free companies in the lesser garrisons of Ingria. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamphl.* i. 45 These outcast soldiers of his, unregimented roving banditti.

Unregistered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not entered in a register; unrecorded. 1604 E. (Grimstone) *D'Acoſia's Hist. Indies* iv. iv. 216 That which came for Merchants and private men being registered, and much that came vnregistered. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. xiii. 119 Besides what hotter houres Vnregistered in vulgar Fame, you haue Luxuriously pickt out. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 235 By those few (witnesses) we may conjecture many more... lay hid vnregistered. 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5467/1 The vnregistered (part of the effects) is valued at half as much more. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 440 Its animal productions shall no longer remain vnregistered and undescribed. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 9 Sept. 576/1 Unregistered letters and book packets.

2. Not made to register or correspond.

1816 SINGER *Hist. Cards* 133 It is printed upon vellum... and the right margin is quite as irregular or vnregistered as in the Dutch Speculum.

Unregretful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1873 T. W. HIGGINSON *Oldport Days* vii. 106 [She] grew up into a well-behaved mediocrity, unregretful of the show-vent. **Unregretfully, adv.** (UN-1 11.) 1864 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* xi. 453, I remember, not unregretfully, the simple rustic procession. **Unregretfulness, n.** (UN-1 12.) 1876 L. TOLLENACHE in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan. 117 To this unregretfulness... they owed much of [their] lighthearted joyousness. **Unregrettable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1768 *Woman of Honor* II. 120 A very unregrettable sacrifice of... an object of vanity.

Unregretted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1676 *Rogw Contin. Blair's Autobiog.* xii. (1848) 453 He died unregretted by good men. 1781 COWPER *Retirem.* 167 A few... unregretted, are soon snatch'd away from scenes of sorrow. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* clxviii. Those [works] of the frothy declaimer are daily dropping unregretted into the gulph of oblivion. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* I. ii. iii. i. § 3 All has passed unregretted as unseen. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Cong.* xxv. Since she had taken a step... unregretted, if fatal.

Unregretting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1800 P. L. COURTIER *Pleas. Solitude* iii. 39 We... unregretting, other joys resign.

Unregulable, a. Chiefly dial. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1609 DORLAND *Ornithogarcus' Microsc.* 29 It hath his Final regular place in *Diad.* or his vnregular in *alantive*. 1828 — in dialect glossaries, etc. 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck. Fin.* xxviii. It's so kind of strange and vnregular, I never see nothing like it.

Unregulated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

1721 AMHERST *Terra Fil.* No. 1 (1726) 5 The universities... in their present vnregulated state. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an. 1744 P. 1 He undoubtedly had a warm and vigorous, though vnregulated mind. 1808 SCOTT in *Lockhart* I. i. 35 These studies were totally vnregulated. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. Notes 282 An indolent vnregulated habit of life.

Unrehearsable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xi. vi. 72 Of vs hail the remain Ben punyst sore with onrehearsill panis.

Unrehearsed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not related or mentioned; untold. 1472 *Cov. Leet Bk.* 378 All thees moo, whoos names be

vn drewreton besyde many moo vnrehearsyd. 1562 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (ed. 2) 76 b. The holie mother Church willett me to leane nothing vnrehearsed. 1613 SHERLEY *Tran. Persia* 92 A discourse pruned true... by many examples which he would leane vnrehearsed. 1649 SIA W. MUR *True Crucifixe* 670 Exposed to paine, to horrors vnrehearsed. a 1800 COWPER *Odys.* (ed. 2) xiv. 236, I could exhaust... the circling year Complete, my woes rehearsing, and at last Leave unrehearsed large portion of the toil. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* x. 32 New scenes of bliss... unrehearsed by mortal tongue.

2. Not previously practised.

1845 E. HOLMES *Mozart* 280 The unrehearsed overture was then commenced. 1875 C. L. KENNEY *Mem. Balfe* 44 An alarm of fire through some unrehearsed effect in the incantation scene.

† **Unreign, v. Obs.** — (UN-1 14.) *intr.* To fail to reign. 1434 MISYH *Mending Life* 122 As qwo say: syn in vs may vnrene (i. non regnare), but it may not vabe.

Unrein, v. (UN-2 4 b.)

1603 DANIEL *Pang. Congrat.* lix. An imperall lust, that being vnrein'd, Will hardly be resisted any where. 1694 ADDISON *Eng. Poets* Wks. 1721 I. 41 How negligently graceful he unreins His verse, and writes in loose familiar strains! 1702 DE FOE *Reform. Manners* i. 15 Tell us whyhe... Unreins no Vengeance, lets no Thunders fly, When Villains prosper. 1707 TICKELL *Oxford* 273 Codrington and Steele, their verse unrein, And form an easy, unaffected strain. 1851 BENTLEY'S *Misc.* Aug. 147 If a soldier's life... can atone for the sad consequences of unreining an ungovernable temper.

Unreined, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* vi. vi. Whil'st this wilde vnreined multitude... Ransacke the Cittie. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. viii. 18 When the Minde is madded with vn-reined passions. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 17 Least from this flying Steed unrein'd... Dismounted, on th' Ælean Field I fall. 1751 J. BROWN *Shafesb. Charac.* 312 The delicious flights of an unreined imagination. 1825 LONGF. *Burial of Minutink* vii. Leading the war-horse of their chief... Uncurbed, unreined, and riderless. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* I. 10 We cannot but condemn the spirit of unreined independence. 1851 C. L. SMITH *Tr. Tasso* vi. xvii. Unreined by aught of fear, thy measure here expound.

Unrejoiced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1757 DYER *Fleece* II. 81 There the tender eye May view... the lame, employ'd, And unrejoiced age. 1778 CHATHAM in *Ann. Reg.* Chron. App. 247/2 His conversations... are... to my feeling too offensive to be continued, or unrejoiced. **Unrejoiced, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1814 BYRON *Lara* i. vii. Not unrejoiced to see him once again, Warm was his welcome. 1816 WORDSW. *Morning Gen. Thanksgiving* i. Thou, impartial Sun... Not unrejoiced I see thee climb the sky.

Unrejoicing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1726 THOMSON *Winter* (ed. 2) 267 In Russia's... Moors, Where Winter keeps his unrejoicing Court. 1745 WARTON *Pleas. Met.* 230 Amid Siberia's unrejoicing wilds. a 1814 *Hortensia* II. iii. in *New Brit. Theatre* IV. 161 Within the castle walls, Let not one unrejoicing soul be found. 1876 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* lxviii. 388 The unrejoicing manner of travel adopted by the... modern tourist.

† **Unreke, v. Obs.** (UN-2 3 + REKE v. 3) *trans.* To uncover, display.

1412-20 LVDC. *Chron. Troy* i. 2196 Whan þat Loue of manhod wolde speke, þe wolde fire out of his brest to vnreke. Cometh Schame anon, & outterly seith nay. c 1421 HOCCLAVE *Min. Poems* 117/107 Lo, frinde, nowe haue I myne entent vnreke of my long tale.

† **Unreken, a. Obs.** (UN-1 7.) a. Unready, awkward. b. Uneasy; unpleasant; rough.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2817 Lowerd, ic am wannol, vn-reken Of wurdus. a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxvi. 100 Al unreken is my ro, Loved Crist, whet shal y say? 13... *Cursor M.* 24847 (Gött.), Paim bleu mani vnrekind [Cott. brem, Edinb. bremli] blast, pair mast raf. Hence † **Unrekenly adv. Obs.**

a 1300 RUKEN *M.* 15786 Wit maces and wit neues smert vn-rekenli on him [þai] ran.

Unrelapsing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1740 CHEVRE *Regimen* 27 To... establish in perpetual and unrelapsing Order and Purity, free and lapsed intelligent Beings. **Unrelatable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 276 The vnrelatable exquisiteness of his youth.

Unrelated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

1. Not connected by blood; not akin. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, London* II. (1662) 207 But let others unrelated unto him write his Character. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1688) III. 36 'Tis not the example... of stranger, of one indifferent, or unrelated to us. 1706 DE FOE *Jure Dio.* x. 219 Of foreign Breed, of unrelated Race... A spurious Birth of intermingl'd Blood. a 1752 WARBURTON *Serm.* Wks. 1788 V. 79 They... despised the rest of the sons of Adam, who... were deemed to be naturally unrelated to them. 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* III. 65 The tribesmen of an alien and unrelated tribe. 1882 FABRAR *Early Chr.* II. 218 Seven emperors... for the most part entirely unrelated to one another.

2. Not standing in relationship or connexion.

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* i. xxxv. 156 If they were so unrelated indeed in the... apprehension of them... then I confess the Inference might be sound. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* i. ii. 92 For things to be only conditionally related... is really to be unrelated to, and separated from one another. 1785 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) III. 42 Detached and unrelated offences. 1817 R. JAMISON *Cuvier's Ess. Theory Earth* (ed. 3) p. vii. Petrifications are no longer viewed... as things isolated and unrelated to the rocks. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. i. 6 A theory... which... apparently referred a great number of unrelated phenomena to a common cause.

3. Not recounted or told.

1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 32 Some peculiar circumstance in the soil... or... some unrelated circumstance in the culture. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* x. xiii. A reciprocal confidence that left nothing untold, not an action unrelated.

Hence **Unrelativeness.**

1854 SYLVESTER *Coll. Math. Papers* (1908) II. 32 The number of singularities (including absolute unrelatedness and entire coincidence within the purview of the term).

Unrelating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1697 NORRIS *Treat. Sev. Subj.* (1698) 240, I would fain know, whether any of these

Misconducts of Life be... more unrelating to our grand Concern [etc.]. **Unrelational, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1865 H. BUSHNELL *Vicar. Sacr.* III. v. A state unrelational with God. 1869 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) I. 181 The extremely unrelational states of different orders.

Unrelative, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

a 1751 BOLINGROKE *Study Hist.* II. (1752) I. 41 The events... appear to us very often... single, and unrelative, if I may use such an expression for want of a better in English. 1757 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1774) II. 371 A *propos*, (an expression which is commonly used to introduce whatever is unrelative to it). 1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. 62 If the mutations were too sudden and unrelative. 1819 BUSBY *Hist. Music* II. 122 The sudden and unrelative modulation from F to E b.

Unrelatively, adv. (UN-1 11, 5 b.) a 1751 BOLINGROKE *Study Hist.* II. (1752) I. 46 They saw the measures they took singly, and unrelatively, or relatively alone to some immediate object. **Unrelaxable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V. 36 These pre-Raphaelite laws... are unrelaxed yet, and unrelaxable for ever.

Unrelaxed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1508 *Reg. Priory Seal Scot.* I. 258/1 Throw thesaid Androis being... our soueraine lordis rebell and at his horne unrelaxit thairfira. 1569 *Reg. Priory Council Scot.* I. 687 [He was] put to the horne... quhairat he hes remanit lyke as he dois yit continewallie sensyne unrelaxit. 1589 *Ibid.* IV. 358. 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* VIII. 611 The hosts Maintain in strong and unrelax'd array The conflict undecided. 1766 in Hansard *Parl. Debates* (1812) XVI. 286 To maintain, unrelaxed and unenervated, the fundamentals of the constitution. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kichama* II. xiii. At the length he raised his brow yet unrelax'd. 1825 SCOTT *Betroth'd* ix. One wide-spread scene of... unrelaxed pursuit. 1862 LYTON *Str. Story* II. 172 Unrelaxed, unmitigable indignation.

Unrelaxing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1781 J. MOORE *Vic. Soc.* II. xlvii. II. 4 A man of unrelaxing wisdom. 1796 BURKE *Letter to Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 40 To support with unrelaxing vigilance every right... every franchise, in this my adopted... country. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* x. 233 His unrelaxing brow. 1822 KEALE *Serm.* I. (1848) 5 The most blameless and unrelaxing diligence. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 75 The unrelaxing grip of the law.

Hence **Unrelaxingly adv.**

(1847 WEBSTER.) 1858 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 310 He is unrelaxingly wedded to the conception of the Empire as it was.

Unrelaxed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 2720 In sorwe and thought... Ayee vnrelaxed woo to make, Whether... they slepe or wake. 1619 in Foster *Eng. Factories India* (1906) I. 80 The fruits... you may... perceive by your goods detention these six months in customehouse, and yett vnrelaxed. 1679 OLDHAM *Sal. Jesuits* III. (1681) 55 Souls in Purgatory vnrelaxed.

Unrelentable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) Incapable of relenting or giving way. 1611 COTGR. *Inflexible*, vnrelentable, hard-hearted. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 113 The Popish Clergy... render their respective Countries... Reformation-proof and Unrelentable to any redress. **Unrelentance, n.** (UN-1 12.) 1637 JACKSON *Serm.* Lk. xiii. 5, 61 This unrelentance presupposeth some other fouler sin then rebellion. **Unrelented, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) Unrelaxed. 1676 *Life Father Paul Sarpin* in *Brent's Conc. Trent* 50 This unrelented way of reading and writing... is a kind of intemperance. 1846 WORCESTER (citing Scott). 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 206 *Ungeen*,... unthawed or unrelented.

Unrelenting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10, 5 b.)

1. Not softening or yielding; esp. not giving way to feelings of kindness or compassion.

(a) 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 141 Be your hart to them, As vnrelenting flint to drops of raine. 1621 G. SANDVS *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 93 The blade from vnrelenting stone rebounds. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* IV. ix. Him hath the unrelenting dagger torn From my parental arms. 1870 BYRNAT *Hiad* v. I. 148 The unrelenting edge Cleft at its root the tongue.

(b) 1590 MARLOWE and Pt. *Tamburl.* v. viii. If the vnrelenting eares Of death and hell he shot against my prayers. 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* II. i. 38 The irefull Arme Of vnrelenting Clifford. 1634 COWLEY *Elegy R. Clerke* 27 Who hath such hard, such vnrelenting Eyes, As would not weep when so much Vertue dyest? 1717 FORD *Hiad* XI. 178 These words... The youth address'd to unrelenting ears. 1774 *Monthly Misc.* June 309 Thy [sc. Death's] unrelenting hand... snatch'd Chaucer from our arms. 1813 BYRON *Br. Aloysius* II. xxvii. Woe to thee, rash and unrelenting chief! 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. 237 To save him from falling alive into the power of his unrelenting foes. 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* xxxii. I don't think you can be very unrelenting when you see... how altered he is.

(c) 1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* x. 7 In the handes of vnrelenting lawes. 1647 STANLEY *Poems, Despair*, I will no more Vainly implore The unrelenting Destinies. 1697 DAYDEN *Æneis* VI. 763 These are the realms of unrelenting Fate. 1809-11 COMAR *Syntax* xv. 26 The Car Of furious, unrelenting War Leaves the dire track of streaming gore. 1813 LAMA *Recoll. Christ's Hosp.* Wks. 1908 I. 186 The heavy unrelenting arm of this temporal power.

b. Not slackening or relaxing in respect of severity, harshness, or determination.

(a) 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* IV. lxxxiii. [His] vnrelenting paines do neuer cease. 1656 COWLEY *Pindar. Odes* I. vi. Unrelenting torments prove The heavy Necessary effects of Voluntary Faults. 1743 FRANCIS *Tr. Hor.* *Epodes* xvii. 44 You glow with unrelenting Fire, Till by the rapid Heat calcin'd, Vagrant I drive before the Wind. 1795 BURNS *'Now Spring has clad'* 15 Love, w/ unrelenting beam, Has scorcht w/ my fountains dry. 1816 SHELLEY *Lett. in Sothern's Catal.* No. 12 (1899) 51 Precipitous mountains, the abodes of unrelenting frost. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 377 The unrelenting pressure of the revenue system.

(b) 1614 JACKSON *Creed* III. xiii. § 12 Vnrelenting perseuerance in traitorous plots. 1689 COTTON *Poems Sev. Occas.* 648 Buw-men of unrelenting Minds, Whose Shafis are Feathered with the Winds. 1715 ATTERB. *Serm.* (1734) I. 119 An Act... of deliberate and unrelenting Malice. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xlii. IV. 245 The slaughter still rag'd with unrelenting fury. 1821 LAMB *Elia* I. *Old Benchers* In T. The long-resolved... puttngs off of unrelenting bachelorhood.

1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. 111. 316 With unwearied, unscrupulous and unrelenting ambition.

2. Not slackening or slowing down.

1817 SCOTT *Harold v. x*, With unrelenting pace, From grave to cradle (he) ran the evil race.

Hence **Unrelentingly**, *adv.*, **Unrelentinglyness**.

1637 JACKSON *Serv. Lk.* xiii. 5, 61 It is one thing to be rebellious, another to be *unrelentingly rebellious. 1777 POTTER *Aschylus, Furies* 400 Cloath'd in terrors we appear, Unrelentingly severe. 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 4 May 275/1 (He) is...unrelentingly orthodox. 1869 TOZZA *Highl. Turkey* 11. 49 The Albanian soldiery...unrelentingly pursued their object. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Impenitence*,...unrelentingness. 1834 DE QUINCEY *Autob. Sk. Wks.* 1853 I. 359 Such in its unrelentingness was the persecution. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* viii. He had constantly suffered annoyance from witnessing his father's sudden fits of unrelentingness.

† **Unrelentless**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 5 a.] Relentless. 1606 MARSTON *Parasit.* iv. G. 4, Think how vnrelentless you were to her but supposed fault. **Unrelentor**. [UN-1 12.] One who is relentless. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* iv. 600 He'll be shent, Pale unrelentor, When he shall hear the wedding lutes a playing. † **Unrellevant**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Irrelevant. 1650 in Davidson *Inverurie & Earld. Garioch* (1878) 313 The excuses always being found unrellevant.

Unreliability. [UN-1 12.]

1860 WORCESTER (citing *N. B. Rev.*). 1867 H. BUSHNELL *Moral Uses Dark Th.* (1869) 393 There must be surprises, incalculable somersets, infinite unreliabilities, [else etc.]. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 496/1 The unreliability of epiphs...is proverbial.

Unreliable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

In common use from c. 1860.

1840 DE QUINCEY in *Blackw. Mag.* XLVIII. 516 Alcibiades...was too unsteady, and (according to Mr. Coleridge's coinage) 'unreliable'. 1859 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* xiv. 232 Wind and weather in this part...are very unreliable and changeable. 1874 W. R. GREG *Rocks Ahead* 63 This calculation is...not only unreliable, but purely deceptive.

Hence **Unreliableness**.

1862 F. HALL *Hindu Philos.* Syst. 86 They are involved in the suspicion of unreliableness. 1872 SWANSON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxiii. 4 The unreliableness of mere feelings shown.

Unreliable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. x, My ruin being but by one unreliable. 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love v.* (1659) 39 No degree of Distress is unreliable by his power. 1676 TEMPLE *Let. Wks.* 1720 II. 420 Finding the Swedes weak, divided, and unreliable by France. 1890 BENTHAM *Ment. Wks.* 1843 X. 517 Communicate not to a friend... vexations of yours unreliable by him. 1898 *Daily News* 29 July 2/6 No operative procedure should be suggested... until the case had been... found to be unreliable by other means.

Hence **Unreliableness**.

1654 'PALEMON' *Friendship* 12 The unreliableness of our bad condition.

Unrelieved, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not freed from some obligation.

1533 BELLINDEN *Livy v. xii.* (S.T.S.) II. 189 The senate... wald nocht suffir him to be... vnrelievit of þe vote be him made to apollo.

2. Not provided with relief; not aided or assisted.

1599 [see UNKANSOMED]. 1609 DRAVTON *Leg. T. Cronwell* 23 It better should him please, Farre out of sight to perish here vnknowne, Then vnreliev'd be pitied of his owne. 1656 COWLEY *Davidis* iv. 446 If unrelieved seven days by Israel's aid, This bargain for ore-rated life is made. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* vii. 269 The thefts... of such, whose unrelieved poverty forced to be thus thieved. 1719 J. ROBERTS *Spinsters* 335 To leave the afflictions... of their... fellow-creatures neglected and unrelieved. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigonid* II. 49 Has... unreliev'd the stranger left my door? 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* 25 That none of their distresses should be unrelieved. 1895 C. E. PASCOE *Loud. of To-day* xxiii. 283 Many sufferers... are altogether unrelieved for want of funds.

3. Not freed from depressing or monotonous character; not diversified or varied (by something).

1764 GIBSON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) IV. 397 Torments the more horrible in his... solitary state, unrelieved by the hope of glory. 1828 Q. Rev. XXXVIII. 219 An unrelieved series of miseries and crimes. 1857 ROBERTSON *Serv. Ser.* iii. vii. 112 Sacrifice alone, bare and unrelieved, is... dead. 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 248 An oval lake of rough boulders, quite flat, and unrelieved by tree or shrub.

Hence **Unrelievedly**, *adv.*

1876 MERRITT *Beauch. Career* xv. The poor are ever-lastingly, unrelievedly, in the abysses of the great sea. 1899 MACKAIL *Life Morris* II. 41 Modern glass, some of it unpainted, the rest... unrelievedly hideous.

Unreliged, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1674 PENN *Chr. Quaker* i. xiv. 126 Thus is this Man Unreliev'd, Unrelig'd, Unbottom'd as to his former State. † **Unreligiosity**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Irreligiosity. 1382 WYCLIF *Esdras* i. 42 Of his vnclennesse and vnreligiosite [1388 vnreligiosustee; Vulg. *irreligiositas*], it is written in the booke.

Unreligious, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Irreligious.

1382a WYCLIF *Esdras* i. 24 Who so enere weren vnreligious agens the Lord, c. 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i. xxiv. 34 Pan shal... euey vnreligious man sorowe. c. 1500 *Melusine* xlii. 314 The monkes... which were of euyl, inordinate, & vnreligiously luyving. 1548 UOALL etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xi. 74 Nothing is more vnreligiose than Jewish religion, which consisteth in visible things. 1577 FULKE *Answ. True Christian* 11 These vnreligious and vngoodly opinions of God. 1606 DEKKER *Double P.P. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 163 Hee dare presse To th' Eaves of Bishops Pallaces; Where, harsh and vn-religious notes Hee sings against their Reverend Coates. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* iv. 607 If unreligious, let him be at once, Among ten thousand innocents, enrolled A pupil.

2. Non-religious; not connected with religion.

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. v. VI. 508 The popular poetry... became profane, unreligious, at length in some parts irreligious. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* I. 88 The difficulties involved in the conception of Creation being, however, totally

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unreligious. 1898 *Educator Rev.* XV. 392 In the general movement... education has become quite unreligious.

Hence **Unreligiously**, *adv.*, **Unreligiouslyness**. c. 1535 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. 11. 363 Whom, after myn opynyon, war better to be at large and dymssed from thyr bondage then so vnreligiously to remayne ayenst their conscyens. 1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 30 Although there be great rashnesse in some, and vnreligiosnesse in more. 1847 EMERSON *Poems, Blight* 38 We invade them impiously for gain; We devastate them unreligiously.

Unreligiously, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] 1643 MILTON *Divorce* 28 To clogge a rational creature to his endles sorowe unreligiously.

Unreligiously, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

[1775 ASH.] 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 673 While at heart sin unreligiously lies. 1806 FOSTER *Ess.* (1844) I. 16 Their... unrepented and unreligiously sins. 1881 MAS. OLIPHANT *H. Joscelyn* II. 304 That familiar unreligiously name.

Unreligiously, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] 1606 G. W[OODCOCKE] *Hist. Justine* Pref. A tun of Wine, which... is made vnreligiously by being mingled with some other compound. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Disgustful*, unreliable.

Unreligiously, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1593 DRAVTON *Eccl. ii.* 10 My Rymes seeme harsh to thy vnreligiously taste. 1863 Mrs. WHITNEY *Faith Gartney's Girl.* vii. Sleepless nights... and forgotten, or unreligiously meals.

Unreligiously, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] 1611 FLORIO, *Insultu*, vnreligiously... vnreligiously, tastelesse. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp.* 2 *Peter* i. 2 Idle, profane, and unreligiously compliments. 1676 GLANVILLE *Seasonable Reflect.* 147 All things [in the other world]... are uneasie and unreligiously at the best. † **Unreligiously**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] Lack of relish. 1615 A. NICHOLAS *Marr. & Wiving* vii. (1620) 19 The vnreligiously of that which is lawfull, desire of that which is restrained.

Unreligiously, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* l. 233 Death, receive My unreligiously hand, and lead me on. 1774 TRINKET 188 The consent is... granted with an unreligiously frankness. 1850 SHELLEY *Ode Lib. xi.* The eager hours and unreligiously years. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* iii. iii. l. 316 An orthodox Empire would not repose in unreligiously submission under an Arian.

Unreligiously, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

1655 EART. ORREARY *Parthen.* II. iii. 271 The Armenians have vnreligiously submitted to that Government. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lat. Nat.* (1834) II. 289 It will sometimes carry them through self-denials unreligiously upon proper occasions. 1799 HAN. MORE *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) l. p. xiv. Unreligiously yielding themselves to be carried down the tide of popular practices. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xxix. She resigns herself to me unreligiously. 1874 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* li. 60 They unreligiously received such as spontaneously sought their communion.

Unreligiously, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* t. l. Like a brief dream of unreligiously glory. 1818 - *Rosal. & Helen* 997 My dream of unreligiously gladness.

Unreligiously, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Unworthy of remark or note.

1611 COTGR. *Irremarguable*, vnremarguable... no way to be noted. 1632 G. SANOVAS *Ovid's Met.* xl. Notes 397 Nor is this vnremarguable... that the Kings-fisher being dead and hung vp by the Neb, turnes alwaies her belly to the wind. 1643 SIA T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* 55 It is not vnremarguable what Philo first observed, That [etc.].

† b. Incapable of being observed. *Obs.* -1

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* v. § 2. 34 Our understanding to make a complete notion, must add something else to this fleeting and vnremarguable superficies that may bring it vnto our acquaintance.

2. Not notable or striking.

1850 KINGSLEY *A. Locke* xxvii. As we may see by the histories of every remarkable, and many an unremarkable, man. 1853 G. J. CAYLEY *Las Afforjas* I. 155 We... saw Arahah, an unremarkable white town, on a slight eminence. 1879 ST. GEORGE'S *Hosp. Rep.* IX. 520 An unremarkable sprinkling of other workers.

Unremarked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 8 c.]

[1775 ASH.] 1793 *Minstrel* III. 159 The extreme attention of Edward to her daughter, was not unremarked by Jaqueline. 1830 HERSCHET *Study Nat. Phil.* 348 It cannot be supposed, that all the indications of nature continually passed unremarked. 1871 FRASER *Life of Berkeley* x. 382 Some hitherto unremarked phases of the Berkeleyan conception.

(b) 1856 CAIK *English of Shakti* Pref. Not leaving any passage unremarked upon which seemed... obscure.

† **Unremediable**, *a.* *Obs.* Also 5 *Sc.* vnremediable, 6 *onremedabil.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Irremediable.

1382a WYCLIF *Tobit* x. 4 Thanne wepte his modir with vnremediable teris. c. 1480 HENRYSON *Vant of Wyse Men* 63 (Bann. MS.). Sc sturfull stering in to godis neis it stinks; Bot he haif rew, all is vnremediable. 1549 *Compl. Sent.* 1 Ther cruel inuasions aperis to be onremediable. c. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. x. (1612) 213 An unremediable mischiefe already committed. 1645 BR. HALL *Remedy Discontents* 125 The miseries of an vnremediable desampment. 1695 S. LOAN *Let. Dr. Bate* 21 An antecedent desert of hell, and a sinfulness so deservng (tho' not by an vnremediable guilt).

Unremedied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

Also in 16th c. *unremedied*, *Sc. unremedit.* 1563 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 250 Salang as this inobedience is unremitted. 1595 SPENSER *Clorinda* 8 The authors... And workers of my vnremitted wo. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) A 3b. The unremitted loneliness of this remedy. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 385 Should (these defects)... continue unremitted and unsupplied. 1791 COWPER *Odys.* II. 272 Waste will continue and disorder follo vnremitted. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* 523 note, God is often said to 'awake' for His people, when He notices that which He had before left unremitted.

Unremitted, *v.* [UN-1 14.] *trans.* To fail (or omit) to remember. 1484 in *Lett. Rich. III & Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 78 Whiche [fidelity] we shalle not vnremitted. 1616 W. HAIG in J. RUSSELL *Haigs* vii. (1882) 159 Unremembering so kendspeckle a thing wherein they were put.

Unrememberable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1803 *Ann. Rev.* I. 68 The topography of a country wherein

every place has an unrememberable name. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. G.* II. iii. 1. 89 The smallest flint-spark, in a world all black and unrememberable, will be welcome. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* viii. 292 Vast heaps of things altogether unrememberable.

Unremembered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not borne in mind; allowed to drop out of mind; forgot.

With early examples of. UNREMEMBERED. c. 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* xii. 17 Innumerable were schewid tokynns of myracles... but... they be almoyste vnremembered. 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 203 For als moche as good newe ensamples sholde not be vnrememberid for lerynge of tho that arne to come. 1584 HUTTON *Let.* in Campbell *Chancellors* (1856) II. 273 Towards yourself leave not the causes of my presumptions vnremembered. 1607 HIZON *Wks.* I. 260 This feare causeth them... to be vnwilling to let any of it [i.e. comfort of the Scriptures] fall to the ground vnremembered. 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 69 Nor must their sincere... proceeding hitherto, be vnremember'd. 1734 A. HILL *On Death Dennis* 9 The furious petulance, the jealous start... Veild in thy grave shall vnremember'd lie. 1798 WORDSW. *Tintern Abbey* 31 Feelings too Of vnremembered pleasure. 1816 SOUTHEY *Lay of Laureate* lxxvi. Where in elder time Earth's vnremember'd conquerors held the sway. 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Borders* I. 29 A skirmish of unremembered date.

† b. (Left) unrecorded or unmentioned. *Obs.*

c. 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 52 Hit is not to be vnrememberid that theuauf of... Peleus grew so terribly that he... coude have no reste. c. 1513 FAUVAN *Chron.* I. 1, Which if any suche wonder had ben there wrought, shuld nat have ben vnremembered [by] the wyrters. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 19/2 Which doubtles sholde not have bene vnremembered, if he had bene then in Rome. 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 219 For the better memorye of these... members, not to suffer them vnremembered in this my Discription of their Country. c. 1650 P. SMITH *Life Willet* in Fuller *Abel Red.* (1651) 565, I thought good... to adde some remarkable things then vnremembered or undiscovered.

† 2. Of persons: Unmindful, forgetful. *Obs.*

1567 *Fauston Lett.* II. 306 He thynkth indoubted that William Worette shuld not be vnremembered of this. c. 1528 Br. R. Fox in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 11. 6, I am not vnremembered of my deute towards the Kyng. 1536 E. LEE *Ibid.* Ser. III. 11. 326, I trust your Highnes is not vnremembered, that [etc.].

Unremembering, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1540 *Sc. Acts Parli.* *Jas. V* (1814) II. 363/2 That he will nocht be vnrememberand vngrate for þe gude... seruice done to him. 1697 DRAVOEN *Æneis* vi. 1020 That, unremembering of his former Pain, The Soul may suffer mortal Flesh again. 1882 J. HAWTHORNE *Fort. Fool* I. xvii. It would become human like ourselves, and lose its thoughtless and unremembering happiness.

Unremembrance. [UN-1 12.] c. 1449 BECOCK *Repr.* iv. ix. 474 The vnknowing and the vnrememberance of these three... notabilities. 1725 WATTS *Logic* i. iv. § 2 There are some Words which are negative in their original Language, but seem positive to an Englishman, as... *Amnesia*, an Unremembrance or general Paralysis. **Unreminded**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] [1775 ASH.] 1881 M. C. HAV *Missing* II. 214, I never could allow him to be unreminded that [etc.]. † **Unremissible**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] 1593 NASH *Christ's T.* 30 'There is the Tabernacle of the Lord... there if we shold drawe our blades, it were abomination vnremissible. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. v. 511 It is a capital crime, and vnremissible offence.

Unremitted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not pardoned or cancelled.

1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 27 Sin unrettracted... doth certainly stand upon the sinners score unremitted.

2. Not allowed to slacken or fall off; maintained at the same pitch or force; continuous.

Very common from c. 1760. 1722-7 BOYER *Dict. Royal* II. Unremitted, (incessant), *continued*. 1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* l. 430 Against the... stubborn hill To urge bold Virtue's unremitted nerve. 1781 C. JOHNSTON *Hist. J. Juniper* I. 13, His endeavours... had been unremitted. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xi. Assiduity and unremitted attention. 1842 H. ROGERS *Introd. Burke's Wks.* I. 26 The fatigues of such years of unremitted toil.

3. Of persons: Unremitting.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 329 Several men of abilities... were unremitted in their endeavours. 1833 SIA W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1853) 588 The pastor... ought to be... unremitted in his superintendence of the masters.

Hence **Unremittedly**, *adv.*

1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 22 His wives... unremittedly supplied him with water. 1792 in J. MORSE *Amer. Geog.* (1796) I. 510 Through which aperture the water unremittedly drops. 1889 *Engineer* 10 May 408 An advantage which Swansea has been striving for unremittedly, and will gain this autumn.

Unremittent, *a.* [UN-1 7.] 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 28 The lark scattering in the crystal morn His unremittent gush of silver rain. 1895 *Athenæum* 16 Feb. 224/2 An atmosphere of unremittent work. **Unremittently**, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] 1895 *Athenæum* 26 Oct. 576/3 Mr. Manns has laboured... unremittently in the interests of native art.

Unremitting, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Never relaxing or slackening; continuing with the same force; incessant; *a.* Of activity, etc.

1728 THOMSON *Spring* 700 Inspiring God! who boundless Spirit all, And unremittent energy... agitates the Whole. 1768 BOSWELL *Corica* II. (ed. 2) 79 With unremittent constancy (he) endeavoured to restore the liberties of his country. 1819 BUSBY *Hist. Music* II. 256 We find in the music a continued and unremittent echo to the sense of the language. 1833 T. HOOK *Parson's Dcho.* I. 1, [They] lived in the most unremittent hostility towards each other. 1871 MACOUFF *Mem. Patmos* v. 56 Engaged in unremittent toil.

b. Of persons. Also quasi-*adv.*

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* IV. 711 Fleet on fleet Of barbarous pirates unremittent tore The miserable coast. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* IV. 238 [She] was... unremittent in boasting.

ing how well she had kept them in order. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit*. (ed. 4) 359 He.. was unremitting in his exertions. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* I. xiii. 420 He was unremitting in argument and entreaty to prevent the taking of their lives.

Hence Unremittingness.

1813 SHELLEY *Proposals* Pr. Wks. 1888 I. 283 Considering the unremittingness of its pressure. 1855 M. ARNOLD *Ess. in Crit.* vi. (1875) 243 The very intensity and unremittingness of its appeal.

Unremittingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without remission; incessantly, continually.

1796 MNR. D'ARREY *Camilla* IV. 184. I watched her unremittingly. 1824 DIBDIN *Libr. Comp.* 608 Having secretly and unremittingly formed his style. 1878 A. H. MARKHAM *Gl. Frozen Sea* i. 6 Officers and men were unremittingly engaged in the various duties.

Unremonstrant, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1865 MEREDITH *R. Fleming* xxxix. As mute and unremonstrant as a fallen tree. **Unremonstrated**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 6c.) 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng. Catech. Exam.* 151 Such connivance should be left unremonstrated against. 1860 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) 111. 193 You are... far too able a man to be left unremonstrated with by an admiring reader.

Unremorseful

Unremorseful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* ix. 597 O unremorseful man!.. thee a cruel spirit the Gods for plague have given. 1616 R. NICCOLS *Sir T. Overbury's Vis.* B. 1b. Vnremorsefull fate Did worke the falls of those two Princes dead. *Ibid.* C. 2. Monsters.. vnremorsefull of my forestay woes. 1855 LYNCH *Rivulet* LXXVIII. v. By vnremorsefull joys, O, woo Our hearts to holy efforts still. 1876 STEEDMAN *Victorian Poets* 316 Sebald and Ottima have murdered the latter's aged husband, and are unremorseful in their guilty love.

Unremorsefully, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1846 HAWTHORNE *Old Manse* II. 31 Thus making his own actual serpent.. the type of each man's.. unquiet conscience, and striking his sting so unremorsefully into the sorest spot. **Unremorseless**, *a.* Obs.-1 [UN-1 5a.] Remorseless. 1634 COWLEY *Elleg. R. Clerke* 10 His mellifluous breath Could not at all charm vnremorselesse Death. **Unremorse**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 WHITLOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 239 (*Fruiterer*) The 'unremote' period when many of our most familiar garden products were introduced.

Unremovable

Unremovable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] **Unremovably**, *adv.* [UN-1 11, 5 b:] Immovable; steady, firm, constant. Obs.

a 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 11 The erde remanis enermare vnremovable. 1599 FOLKE *Heskins' Parl.* 476 It still remaineth vnremovable, that a signe and the thing signified, be distinct things. 1595 CAPT. WYATT *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 25 Carynge soe great a majestie in his march with such vnremovable resolucons in his proceedings, a 1642 BEDFORD *Erasmus in Fuller Abel Rediv.* (1867) 1. 91 He was of an vnremovable constancy. 1670 WALTON *Lives, Wotton* 72. 1. contracted with him an vnremovable affection.

Unremovably

2. = IRREMOVABLE *a.* I. Now rare. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. v. He manifested himself an vnremovable suitor to her daughter. 1614 BP. HALL *Contempl.* O. T. viii. v. Their neednesse of abode was an vnremovable barre of peace. a 1680 CORBET *Non-conf. Plea* (1683) 25 Unnecessary terms, that are unlawful to them by vnremovable doubts of conscience. a 1740 WATERLAND *Sec. Def.* Wks. 1823 III. 70 This.. left the charge fixed and vnremovable upon the Pagans. 1752 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* III. 27 The lord Areskine, his constant and vnremovable guardian. 1803 SK. PARIS II. xlviii. 123 The pretended vnremovable rights. Hence **Unremovableness**.

1611 COTGR., *Constance*, vnremoveableness. 1634 BP. HALL *Contempl.* *Resurrection* 276 They bragd of the surresence of the place, and vnremovable of that load.

Unremovably

Unremovably, *adv.* [UN-1 11, 5 b:] cf. *prec.* Irremovably. 1604 STA T. CONINGSBY in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. II. a Yours vnremovably, yf you remoune him not. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* 1620 II. 236 That wee may bee so settled in a right way.. as that we may.. goe on sincerely, and vnremovably to the end. 1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 102 So heavy an arreare of sinne lying vnremovably upon every ones score.

Unremoved

Unremoved, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.] 1. Not removed or done away with. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 330f Whichdoubte.. unremoved, is vnrolle of set.. division. 1674 R. GOFFREY *Inf. & Ab. Physic* 4 So long as the spurious Ferment in both Stomach and Blood is unremoved. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 363 This rubb and remora is still unremoved. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* iii. 290 Gwyn something felt.. was wrong; He wish'd to know, for he believed the thing, If unremoved, would other evil bring. 1850 WESTCOTT *Introduct. Study Gosp.* iii. 153 Their external disinclination for literature was unremoved.. by their special work. 1901 N. AMER. REV. Feb. 236 The unremoved deteriorating influences.

Unremoved

b. Not removed or shifted in place. a 1450 in *MS. Rawl.* D. 251 fol. 86. Let it ly iij dayes onremeynd. c 1490 *Paston Lett.* III. 338 Ye must send me wryghtyng.. bough longe. ([the plaster] shold abynd on hys kne vnremeynd. 1563 HULL *Art Garden.* (1574) 117 If they [sc. rapel] growe to thicke, then remoue.. them.. whereby the other vnremoued may growe the bigger in the roote. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. iv. 529 As yonder mill.. Yet by the headstrong torrent from his beame Is vnremov'd. 1632 LITTONG *Trav.* i. 31 [They] placed it in a high broad way, where it standeth vnremoued to this day. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 472 Being sown very thin.. where they may stand vnremov'd in the Ground for two Years. 1784 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIV. 428 They continued vnremov'd in their several places. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. vi. viii. A hundred and eighty bodies of Swiss lie piled there; naked, unremoved till the second day. 1839 21st REP. DEP. KEEPER *Irel.* 16 Other testamentary Records, unremoved to this Department. c. Fixed in place; firmly stationed. 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* i. xlii. Then sette I one foote of the compas vnremov'd in B. 1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* ix. lxix. So great a sound, As seemed.. to remove the unremoved ground. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 987 Satan.. dilated stood, Like Teneriff or Atlas vnremov'd. 1820

SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* iv. 380 Making shiver Thought's stagnant chaos, unremoved for ever. 1873 SYMONDS *Gk. Poets* x. 325 The mountain stands for ever unremoved.

Unremoved

2. Firm, steadfast, constant. Obs. 1589 *Rare Tri. Love & Fort.* II. M. 4. The unremoved love I beare my lady. 1606 G. WOODCOCK *Hist. Justine* xv. 64 With an vnremoued courage, neither arrogant in happiness, nor altd in distresse. 1627 DRAYTON *Elegies, To Lady I. S.* 85 Your noble heart.. With vnremoued constancie is still The same it was. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* II. viii. 816 An vnremov'd resolve of sharing in his despair. **Unremunerated**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] (Freq. in recent use.) **Unremunerating**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 7c.) 1855 [J. R. LEIFCHILLO] *Cornwall* 217 If a mine.. just meets its working expenses at a low and unremunerating standard.

Unremunerative

Unremunerative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Hence, in recent use, *unremuneratively*, *ness*. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 261/2 Evidence that the raising of poultry was by no means the unremunerative folly idlers supposed it to be. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 120 A girl is considered an expense and unremunerative.

Unrenavigable, *a.* Obs. (UN-1 7 b.) 1661 J. BOYS *Aeneas* vi. 17 How gladly would they.. see blest light again? Fates thwart: an unrenavigable sound.. doth them surround.

Unrenavigable

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 9 The trunks sadde, in humor that abounde, Vnre, vnre. 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* 117 The suspension of these waters.. no more marvaile at then that the thicke Clouds.. should hang in the Aire unrennd under them.

Unrenderable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V. vi. x. § 8 The best beauty of flowers being wholly imitable, and their sweetest service unrenderable by art. 1889 *Athenaeum* 10 Aug. 1873/4 A rendering of Sappho's unrenderable 'Ode to Aphrodite'.

Unrendered

[1775 ASH.] 1851 MAYHEW *Lond. Labour* I. 199 Cakes, made of flour and 'unrendered' (unmelted) lard. 1865 GROSART *Palmer's Mem.* Intro. 15- The suggestive and invaluable treatise of M. Rénusat still lies unrendered.

Unrenewable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* B ij, Christes body (whose creatyon is vnrenewable).

Unrenewed

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* B iij b. They are vnrenewed, vngodded, vsent. 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* (1703) 303 Acting in their own natural and vnrenewed Wills. 1883 J. CORBET *Free Actions* II. xvi. 24 Whatsoever an vnrenewed person doth, hath necessarily.. a disconformity to Gods Law. 1764 J. WITHERSPON *Pract. Treat. Regeneration* II. § 2 All vnrenewed persons.. place their supreme happiness in something that is not God. 1828-32 WEBSTER *S.v.*, The lease is unrenewed. 1865 GLADSTONE *Farwell Addr. Edinb. Univ.* 61 The spirit of the unrenewed world. a 1866 D. DUNCAN *Disc.* (1867) vii. 144 Prayer is not an exercise congenial to the unrenewed soul.

Unrenounceable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1851 [see next]. **Unrenounced**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH.] 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II. 117 The people rose up in the dust.. and shouted.. 'Live the People, who remained and must, The unrenounced and unrenounceable. **Unrenovated**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xiv. § 25 Age after age may only prolong the unrenovated ruin.

Unrenowned

Unrenowned, *pp. a.* Also 6-nowned.

Unrenowned

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vnrenowned, incelebris. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* iv. iii. The dreames.. that did beset my bed.. Commands me leaue these vnrenowned reames. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* ix. 479 Nor unrenowned neames. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* ix. 479 Nor unrenowned neames. 1851 MOIA *Sonn.* i. Nor unrenowned, as with an ampler tide, Thou windest through the glens of Woodhouselee.

Unrent

Unrent, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. vi. 40 Were not, that the Prince did him appeaze, He had not left one limbe of him vnrent. 1727 POPE, *etc. Art of Sinking* 102 Distended with the waters in 'em pent, The clouds hang deep in air, but hang vnrent. 1796 BURKE *Lett. Noble Lord Wks.* VIII. 21 These obscene harpies.. leave nothing vnrent, vnrent. 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor. xxxiii.* The bills that shake, although vnrent. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* G. v. v. i. 577 Daily had some loop fallen.. but daily was he there to pick it up again, and keep the web vnrent. 1879 R. T. SMITH *Basil G.* ix. 113 The garment without seam.. preserved vnrent even by the soldiers. **Unrentable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* v. 40 An untenanted and unrentable portion of the Laird's domain.

Unrepaid

Unrepaid, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* I. viii. 456 To leaue so liberrall a giuft vnrepay'd. 1697 CREECH in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiii. xvii. 334 Thy Loss continues, vnrepaid by Pain. 1738 WESLEY *Hymn.* To Thee, O Father of Mankind iii, Nor shall their Love be vnrepaid. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 54 ¶ 10 We recollect.. a thousand favours vnrepaid. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xxviii. That my affection was not vnrepaid. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 316 The very substantial aid in cash.. still vnrepaid.

Unrepair, [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Lack of repair; disrepair, irrepair.

1873 in *Daily News* 5 Mar. 2/4 He might send them to sea in a condition of unrepair, both as to equipment and hull. 1886 *American XIII.* 57 Everywhere the combined efforts of ill-construction and unrepair are visible.

Unrepairable

Unrepairable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1611 COTGR., *Irreparable*, vnreconuerable, vnrepairable. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 102 The losse of them would be for many yeeres vnrepairable. 1680 RUSHW. *Hist. Coll.* II. 301 These great Abuses are.. increased to the publick Nuissance, and likely to.. become vnrepairable.

Unrepaired

Unrepaired, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not repaired. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Frois.* I. cccxxiv. (1812) 762 When the frenche kynge went oute of that countrey it was vnrepaired.. for all was brent and beaten downe. c 1550 W. CLOPTON in *Halliwell Shaks.* (1887) II. 171 Bentlie hath left the said manour place in great ruine, and vnrepaired. 1617 CAMPION *3rd Bk. Ayres* ix. 11 Great sorrows vnre-

payred Admit no meane in mourning. a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Exeeration Vulcan* 156 Paul's steeple.. though a diuine Loss, remains yet as vnrepair'd as mine. 1693 TATE *Dryden's Juvenal* xv. 5 Where, Thebes, thy Hundred Gates lie vnrepair'd. 1721 [see UNREDOSSOR.] 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* i. xii. 35 As the floods of spring had broken down their barrier, so its breaches vnrepair'd were left. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. v. v. Robbers scour the Highways, which wear down vnrepair'd.

Unrepaired, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 c.] Not resorted to. 1615 J. ADAMS *Lycanthropy* 33 The Temples vnrepair'd and vnrepair'd to.. neither adorned nor frequented. **Unreparable**, *a.* Obs. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1611 SPEED *Hist. G. Brit.* ix. viii. § 55. 503/1 His French affaires had sustained vnreparable impechments. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 90 We grant diuorce.. not for lesse then many tedious and vnreparable yeares of desertion. **Unrepartable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1591 R. D. *Hyperbortomachia* 8 b, Compassed with fowlded haire of vnrepartable curiosnes.

Unrepassable

Unrepassable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1600 J. FORRY *tr. Leo's Africa* Intro. 35 A report, that the straits of Magellan were vnrepassable. 1611 COTGR., *Irrepassable*, vnrepassable, ouer which no returne can be made. 1734 WATTS *Relig. Jew.* 110 Narrow Limits indeed! and when once pass'd, they are vnrepassable. 1794 H. BOYD *Ind. Observer* No. 49 ¶ 3 The eternal shore of the vnrepassable river.

Unrepayable

Unrepayable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1881 SHARP *Aspects of Poetry* 312 A debt still vnrepaid, perhaps now vnrepayable. **Unrepaying**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1866 CHAMB. *Jrnl.* Dec. 785 Another almost as vnrepaying a branch of literary labour. 1868 R. L. POOLE in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 112 As we study the dry and vnrepaying pages of the Ritual.

Unrepealable

Unrepealable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1601 DENT *Pathw. Heaven* 376 His decree is vnrepeale-able. 1656 JAMES *Fulcr. Christ* 180 An irreuerable, and vnrepealable promise of an omnipotent God. a 1712 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 151 Unrepealable and dreadful Doom. 1730 WATERLAND *Suppl. to Nat. Chr. Sacr.* iii. 21 That Love of God.. which is vnrepealable, abiding for ever. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 610 Unrepealable enduring death. 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* xv, These words fell like an vnrepealable sentence on the heart of Thaddeus. 1860 LOWELL *Election in Nov.* Prose Wks. 1890 V. 38 Truth is the vnrepealable thing.

Hence Unrepealability

Unrepealability, *ableness*. 1651 W. DURHAM *Marvan-atha* (1652) 24 The vn-repealableness of this judgment, it can never be revers'd. 1820-30 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 25 The vnrepealability of their decisions.

Unrepealed

Unrepealed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1479 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 417, I shall.. meynente all landable ordinance.. vnreukid and vnrepelid. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1126 Say a man did abolish lawes, and yet withall leaue behind vnrepelid and vncondemned the doctrines and books of Parmenides. 1649 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 13 Which Edict of his remains yet vnrepelid in the Code of Iustitiam. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 626 Could they [sc. moist elements] dispense to lie below the land, With nature's law, and vnrepel'd command. 1771 JUNIUS *Lett.* xlviii. (1782) 264 The resolutions.. stand upon your Journals, vncontrouerted and vnrepelid. 1819 G. S. FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I. 180 That the original sentence continued wholly vnaltered and vnrepelid. 1891 FARRAR *Darken. & Dawn* xlii. An vnrepelid decree of the senate.

Unrepeatable

Unrepeatable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] 1. Too coarse to be re-uttered. 1843 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) I. 84 The most disgusting and vnrepeatable indecencies went on. 1859 W. H. GREGORY *Egypt* II. 47 Droll but somewhat vnrepeatable anecdotes. 1887 PUNCH 19 Mar. 136/2 An account of his most infamous exploits in vnrepeatable language.

Unrepeatable

2. Incapable of being done or made again. 1880 LITTLEDALE *Plain Reas.* lxxv. 157 The.. vnrepeatable privilege and glory of being the first to unlock the doors of the kingdom. 1901 G. H. HOWISON *Limits of Evol.* 362 The absolutely singular and vnrepeatable personality of each soul.

Unrepeated

Unrepeated, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1. Not re-uttered or recounted. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxix. To leaue that vnrepeated, which I finde my daughters haue told you. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* Pref. B ij, The further mention of his deeds.. perhaps for the present age might haue slept with him vnrepeated. a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) I. 236 Believe not that those uttered words In the far winds haue fled.. Uncherished, vnrepeated.

Unrepeated

2. Not renewed. 1786 FRANCIS *the Philanthropist* II. 3 'If you are serious in your bets.. I'll hold ye both, gentlemen..' The bets were vnrepeated. 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* II. xix. First shrill'd an vnrepeated female shriek!

Unrepealable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1665 J. GABOURN *London's Deliv.* Predicted i. 3 Which.. by an (almost) uncontrollable and vnrepealable siccity, dries up and destroys the Natural Powers.

Unrepelled

Unrepelled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1795 COLERIDGE *Plot Discov.* 27 Dreadful encroachments yet vnrepelled. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 205 They sat with linked hands, for vnrepelled Had Helen taken Rosalind's. 1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* xxi, I caught At the flying Robe, and vnrepelled Was lapped again in its folds.

Unrepent, *v.* (UN-1 7.) 1833 CARLYLE *Ch. Cagliostro* Misc. Ess. 1872 V. 123 He.. wanders necessitous hither and thither; repents, vnrepents; knows not what to do. **Unrepentable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* x. 421 Unrepented deeds, Now vnrepentable for evermore.

Unrepentance

Unrepentance, (UN-1 12, 5 b.) c 1410 *Wycliffite Bible* I John v. 7 marg., Fynal vnrepent-ance, bi which a man dieth in deadly synne. 1563 *Form Common Prayer* B iv, Thy paycence beyng.. ouercome at the laste, with our obstyinate vnrepentance. 1579 W. FULKE *Heskins' Parl.* 482 With vnrepentance and vnrepent-ance, they presume against.. so high a mysterie. 1623 BP. HALL *Contempl.* O. T. xix. x, Hee might haue averted

it by his prayers: their unrepentance disabled him. 1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Ess. etc. (1906) 372 Though the outward unrepentance of his death afford but small materials for the work of Charity. 1690 H. WHARTON *Serm.* (1700) 383 Man continuing in a state of unrepentance. 1860 Br. S. WILBERFORCE *Addr. Cand. Ordination* 45 To all, who do not, by actual unrepentance and unbelief, bar His gracious working. 1884 BESANT *All Sorts* II. 275 My brother is hardened in his unrepentance.

Unrepentant, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)
c 1380 WYCLIF *Ser. Wks.* III. 108 Purgho his wyckede and unrepentant herte. 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 119 The curat shulde remove hem fro Goddis boord, if he parceyuth hem vnrepentaunt. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 9 In his cursyng, who-so deye vnrepentaunt, schal haue a dredeful ende! 1548 CRANMER *Catech.* 222 b. Unrepentaunte synners and vnbelevers. 1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (Arh.) 45 The soule of the vnrepentaunt papist. 1631 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 273 The body of the unrepentant sinner. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 429 Should I of these the liberty regard, Who... unrepentant, unreform'd, Headlong would follow. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III. xiv. Among the feasters waited near Sorrow, and unrepentant Fear. 1856 FAUOZ *Hist. Eng.* I. 358 The two offenders were hopelessly unrepentant. 1869 MOZLEY *Univ. Serm.* II. (1877) 34 False goodness is... an unrepentant type of evil.

absol. 1581 A. GOLDING *Test. 13 Patriarchs* 59 The Lorde, who either taketh away his benefices from the wicked, or els reseruet them in the vnrepentaunt, to their endlesse punishment. 1617 J. BAAIER *Janua Ling.* 4 The sinnes of the vnrepentaunt.

Hence **Unrepentantly adv., -ness.**
c 1400 *Promp. Parv.* 366/a "On-repentantly, inpenitenter. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xxvi. 75 Stephen Gardiner... both stinkingly and unrepentantly died. 1869 *Lyndesay's Wks.* 440 marg. Princes that, unrepentantly, live amiss. 1561 DAUS *tr. Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 120 b. The "vnrepentauntne and lasciuiousnes of them. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lix. 29 This is the last curse... that foloweth the unrepentauntne, of which he spake.

Unrepented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 c.)
[a 1500 in *Katis Raving*, etc. 3 The synis that he has done, vnconfessyt of or repentyt.] 1649 OGILVY *tr. Virgil's Bneis vi.* (1684) 255 Crimes at their last Hour unrepented were. 1659 GAUDEN *Slight Healers* (1660) 45 What peace can there be or true healing, while... the deepest wounds... are unpunished and unrepented? 1729 LAW *Serious C.* xxiii. 460 The guilt of unrepented sins. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* ix. 38 Sent before the Eternal Judge, With all their unpunished crimes upon them. 1806 [see UNRELIQUISHED]. 1830 G. S. FABER *Diffic. Romanism* (ed. 2) v. 168 An act of unrepented idolatry. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* xii. 243 Humbling discoveries... of secret, unsuspected, unrepented sins.

b. With of († on, † for).
1597 HOOKER *Ecccl. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 13 Heapes of grievous transgressions... vnrepented of. 1629 RUTHERFORD *Let. to Lady Kenmure* 15 Jan. Fear of God's anger for old, unrepented of sins. 1645 E. CALAMY *Judicium. Eng.* 23 This sin alone unrepented on will shut a man out of heaven. 1646 FULLER *Wounded Consc.* xvi. (1647) 122 Some unrepented for sinne. a 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) 1. 77 His known, allow'd, unrepented of breach of that one Law. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* III. 209 Where sin unrepented of cannot enter. 1889 M. HOUSTON *Sylvanus Redivivus* 164 The burden of unrepented-of sins.

Unrepenting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xiv. Wicked woman... whose unpunishing harte can find no way to amend tresson, but by treason. 1655 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Necess.* v. § 3. 245 Unrepenting or habitual sinners. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 156 It goes on in one Constant, Unrepenting Tenor, from Generation to Generation. 1700 DRYDEN *Theod. & Hon.* 168 In unpunishing Sin she dy'd. 1730 A. PETRIE *Rules Good Deportm. Ch. Officers* 122 To their last Hour of unpunishing Death. 1790 GIBSON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) III. 396 The unpunishing tyrant had accomplished the measure of his sins. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* vi. 406 The sword of Justice, red With... unpunishing wrath. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II. ii. § 25 A Jesuit wrote a book to prove that unpunishing Protestants could not be saved.

Hence **Unrepentingly adv., -ness.**
1615 HIERON *Wks.* I. 606 Such is the stablesse of His counsell, ... the unpunishingnesse of His conferring sauing grace. 1789 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Ethelinde* (1814) V. 333 Though he now unpunishingly was gone where all his crimes were registered.

Unrepined, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 c.) 1626 Dr. HALL *Contempl.*, O. T. xxi. iii. To continue those [taxes] he found unpunined at.

Unrepining, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)
1637 Dr. HALL *Rem. Prophaneness* II. § 11 (1662) 80 What unpunishing subjection to the rod? 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 118 That I may be able to keepe him in the present free and unpunishing humor. 1739 GLOVER *Hosier's Ghost* 65 Unrepining at thy glory. Thy successful arms we hail. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxix. She would sit up, to nurse me with the most unpunishing patience. 1850 MAS. JAMESON *Leg. Monast. Ord.* 402 She endured all unpunishing.

Hence **Unrepiningly adv.**
1626 WORTON *Let. in Rem.* (1651) 507 His indisputable will must be done, and unpunishingly received by his own Creatures. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. 327 [As] the will of Providence... leads, let me patiently and unpunishingly follow. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* I. ix. 277 He unpunishingly went to meet impoverishment... for the welfare of Massachusetts.

Unreplacable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)
1801 SOUTHEY *Let.* (1856) I. 153 Humphry Davy is an unreplacable companion. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xx. § 41 The head of the Lake of Geneva being... unreplacable if destroyed. 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 463 He was, like Napoleon, unreplacable.

Unreplaced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1883 LD. LYTTON *Life & Lett.* Lytton II. 36 There is a charm in sympathetic female companionship unapproached, and unreplaced, by any friendship.

Unrepleshed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
1562 BACON in D'Ewes *Jrnl.* (1682) 60/r Few came to

Service, and the Church so [was] unrepleshed. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* VII. 280 The townes are vnrepleshed. The champion vninhabited. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xvii. 126 Some Air... kept the Mercury out of the unrepleshed'd space. 1817 SHELLEY *Pr. Athan.* I. 59 Though his life... Was failing like an unrepleshed stream. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. 478 Gradually the unrepleshed piles burnt out.

† **Unreplicable, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Unanswerable.

1653 R. BAILLIF *Dissuas. Vind.* (1655) 1 Arguments of no lesse than steel, and that unseathed and shining, evident and unreplicable. 1663 GRIFFITH *Serm. Four Admirable Beasts* 23 His wise, unreplicable and unreplicable answers. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. 41 The unreplicable Atch[bishop] Tenison's Tract of Idolatry.

† **Unreplicably, adv. Obs.** (UN-1 11.) 1648 N. HOMES in J. Cotton *Congregat. Ch. Cleared A 2*, You will meet with... divers precious Saints, evidently and unreplicably vindicated. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. Pref. 34 Topicks, answer'd unreplicably innumerable times. **Unrepried, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8, 5 c.) 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vii. The Scottish barons... were not men to bear his scorn unobsobered or unrepried to. 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro' M.* xviii. Three [letters] of hers had been left unrepried to I. **Unrepriyng, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1791 COWPER *Hiad* ix. 817 He spake; but Hector unpunishingly pass'd Impetuous. 1812 CARY *Dante, Parad.* I. 126 Oft-times, but ill accords the form To the design of art, through sluggishness Of unpunishing matter. 1824 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Apr. 7/1 The voiceless lips of the unpunishing dead.

Unreportable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)
1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. vii. § 37 Which brought... his Kingdom to vn-reportable calamities. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* III. 124 A volley of unreportable language from the Chamouni guides. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 208/r Stirring stories some of them, but as unreportable as... metaphors in which they were portrayed.

Unreported, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
1622 MALVNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 284 This finesse of Silver hid and vnreported in the bullion. 1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* III. 65 On some turn in the popular mind... unreported by antient writers, they were imprisoned. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxii. In consequence of that unreported conversation. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Cuts* 21 Some unreported club or local handicap.

Unrepored, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* vii. 581 Great Ocean I strongest of creation's sons, unrepored, untired. **Unreporeful, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1883 *Fortis. Rev.* July 118 The passions, and the foible of that unreporeful time. **Unreporing, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* II. i. The murmur of the unpunishing brooks. 1862 MILMAN *Memo. Macaulay* 19 The ballad's... whole excellence is in... unpunishing, unflagging, vigorous, stirring life. **Unreprenhed, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) a 1614 DONNE *Badavantes* (1644) 195 Some of the Patriarchs lived unprenhed in Polygamie. 1739 R. BULL *tr. Dedeindus' Grobianus* 40 Unreprenhed there, supine, you lie. **Unrepresentable, a.** (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 20/2 Unrepresentable by any kind of musical instrument at present known. 1850 H. BUSHNELL *God in Christ* 156 The Unrepresentable, and, as far as all measures of... conception are concerned, the Unrepresentable God. **Unrepresentative, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1832 A. W. FONBLANQUER *Eng. under 7 Administr.* (1837) II. 2-6 An unrepresentative House of Representation. 1834 *Pall Mall G.* 18 July 10/2 An irresponsible and unrepresentative House of Lords.

Unrepresented, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]
1. Not represented by a member of a legislative body.

1681 *Jedburgh Town Council Records* 29 Sept. (MS.), That the Burgh may not be unrepresented by Magistrates, Councillors and others. c 1778 *Conquerors* 13 No subjects can be tax'd unrepresented. 1787 HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 302 The far greater number of the subjects of England... are unrepresented in parliament. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 1. 135 Very few unrepresented towns had yet grown into importance. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Sept. 5/3 The county... would [not] be indifferent to the claims of the unrepresented two millions.

2. Not represented by an instance, individual, etc.
1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 350/2, 13 classes... were entirely unrepresented in the entries! 1885 *Mag. of Art* June 350 The exhibition at the Grosvenor Gallery, with Mr. Whistler at Suffolk Street, Mr. Burne Jones unrepresented... is [etc.].

3. Not yet produced upon the stage.
1888 *Daily Telegraph* 13 Feb. (Encycl. Dict.), A single performance of hitherto unrepresented works.

† **Unrepresable, a. Obs.** (UN-1 7 b.) Irrepressible. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* II. 95 Diuers horses... be so vnrepresable in the violence of their furies, that [etc.].

Unrepresed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xxxv. 211 His bearing with such blasphemie so as it bath full scope vnrepresed. 1803 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Ess.* I. 82 The fervour of a youthful mind... if unpunished by the precepts of... prudence. 1830 TENNYSON *Arab. Nts.* 74 Life, anguish, death, immortal love, Ceasing not, mingled, unpunished. 1861 TRENCH *Comm. Ep. Churches Asia* 50 Every disorder... which has remained unpunished.

Unrepresible, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Irrepressible. 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* II. 158. 1846 WORCESTER (citing Dr. Barton).

Unreprievable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)
1593 NASH *Christ's T.* 36 b. The best remedy of thynne vnreprievable peruerse destiny was death. 1595 SHAKS. *John v.* vii. 48 There the poyson Is, as a fiend, confin'd to tyrannye, On vnreprievable condemned blood. a 1625 FLETCHER *Elder Brother* II. i. Thou unprievable Dunce I... dost thou tell me I should?

Hence **Unreprievably adv.**

1594 NASH *Unfort. Traga.* Ded., Vnreprievably periseth that booke whatsoever to wast paper, which [etc.]. 1596 — *Saffron Walden Fij.* His bedred stuffe... else would haue laine vnreprievably spilted at the Chandlers.

Unreprieved, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 185 There to converse with everlasting

groans, Unreprieved, unpitied, unpunished. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chace* III. 213 But unpunished he [sic. a captive fox] dies. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 423 The slow years Which thou must spend in torture, unpunished.

Unreprinted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
[1775 ASH.] 1872 W. MINTO *Eng. Lit.* I. l. 82 One of his unpunished papers. 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Sept. 305/3 It was... intended to confine it to unpunished pieces.

† **Unreproachable, a. Obs.** (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)
1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 244 The purenesse of our life and innocencie unpunishable. 1625 DONNE *Serm.* (1626) 40 These bills must be well testified, with unpunishable witnesses. a 1711 KEN *Hymn.* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 143 Whether God hears the Pray'rs of Saints or not... God unpunishable remains. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist.* I. ix. § 4 An unpunishable witness. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxii. 247 Where the defendant bore a fair and unpunishable character.

Unreproached, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
1648 *Eikon Bas.* viii. 49 Sir John Hotham unpunished, unthreatened, uncurs'd by any language or secret imprecation of Mine. 1753 FOOTE *Englishm. in Paris* II. Full fifteen years, in wedlock's sacred bands, have I liv'd unpunished. a 1812 BUCKMINSTER *Serm.* (1827) 262 He passed through the world unpunished. He now sees, that his innocence... was unpunished, because unknown or despised.

Unreproachful, a. (UN-1 7.)
c 1720 GAY in Pope's *Wks.*, Addits. (1776) I. 99 Friendly Congreve, unpunishful man! 1837 LYTON *Athen.* II. 574 An anxious, earnest unpunishful devotion of conjugal love. 1838 Mrs. BROWNING *Seraphim* II. 362 With these forgiving hands unpunishing their unpunishful wounds. 1869 LYTON *Orval* 56 Nay, not till... all the love I render back With unpunishful tears.

Unreproachfully, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1671 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* x. § 171 He could never have been rid of him again so unpunishfully, as by his changing his own countenance.

Unreproaching, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)
1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* xx. (1785) III. 103 Nay, [she would have] reproach'd you more, by her unpunishing obligingness. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar W.* xxii. That books were sweet unpunishing companions to the miserable. 1858 FARRAR *Eric* 15 An unpunishing conscience. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* lxiv. The unpunishing voice of birds.

Hence **Unreproachingly adv.**
1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) V. xli. 257 How unpunishingly may we call each other by that sacred name!

Unreproducible, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)
1880 GOLDW. SMITH *Cowper* vi. 92 It belongs to an unpunishable past. 1893 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 May 371/1 Desperate efforts to reproduce the unpunishable. 1899 Kipling *Stalky* 225 An unpunishable sniff... rounded the retort. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unreprouable, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Ireprovable, unpunishable. (Common c 1550-1680.)

1382 WYCLIF *Tobit* x. 13 Monestide hir... to gouerne the hous, to 3iue hirself vnreprouable. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 691 *Cleopatrya*, vnreprouable on to myn wythod ay, the same wolde I fele, lyf or deth. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII. 227 In life and conuersacion vnreprouable. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* Osor. 76 b, Whose wordes and deedes we may accompt without exception unpunishable. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 135 She... of life vnreprouable. 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* I. i. 4 Historiographers, and other unpunishable Authors. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 302 P. 14 Ye guardian Angels... lead her gently hence innocent and unpunishable to a better Place. 1791 COWPER *Hiad* ix. 650 Thy wrath was unpunishable and just. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. xxvii. § 17 His work is absolutely unpunishable.

Hence **Unreprouableness, -ably adv.**
1634 SANDERSON *Serm.* Ad Mag. iii. (1651) II. 286 See to it... that you walk orderly and unpunishably your selves. 1680 W. CLAGETT *Disc.* Antio. 24 The unpunishableness of the Spiritual man in assenting to the mysteries of the Gospel.

Unreproved, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1400 — *Alexander* 3092 For bi 3our werke ay be witt 3e wirke vnreproved [v.r. vnreprefyt]. c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 13 He... yn his techynge vnrepreuyd was founde. 1420-21 LDG. *Thibes* 4152 That we hygan we knyghtly had achieuyd Vpon our foon, with worship vnrepreuyd. 1578 WHISTSTONE *Promos & Cass.* II. iii. 1, God graunt I scape this blacke day unpunreuyd. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 16 The antique world... with glad thankes, and vnreproved truth, The gifts of soueraine boundie did embrace. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 14 Yet haue the Christians their Churches, and vnreproved exercise of religion. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 493 With eyes Of conjugal attraction unpunreuyd. 1703 Dr. For. *More Reform.* 8 Let them expose thy Errors to the Town, Thou shalt go unpunreuyd, 'till they repent. 1760-71 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 18 Man... riots at large and unpunreuyd. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* iv, The servants mingled... unpunreuyd and with freedom, in whatever conversation was going forward. 1861 LD. ACTON in Gasquet *Ld. A. & Circle* (1906) 165 Newman's view of the Council of Trent should not go unpunreuyd.

Unreprouing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* I. xxviii, Here dwells kind ease, and unpunreuying joy. a 1850 Mrs. BROWNING *Woman's Shortcomings* II, She... Hears bold words, unpunreuying. **Unrepublishan, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1898 N. Amer. *Rev.* CXXVI. 13 Erasmus's description of what he calls the unpublishan bird [sc. the eagle]. 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* April 450 The importation of uneducated, un-American, unpublishan workmen. † **Unrepugnable, a. Obs.** (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxviii. 102 (Harl. MS.), Thou most sey ij, trewe poyntes, but shal be vnrepugnable. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VIII. ii. § 11. 389/r So mighty and almost vnrepugnable an enemie.

Unrepugnant, a. (UN-1 7.)
1594 HOOKER *Ecccl. Pol.* III. ix. § 1 When [Scripture gives] Postume [laws], which way to make Lawes vnrepugnant vnto them. 1624 CHAS. I *Aux.* to Bristol & Dorset 3 Several and farre different conceptions; yet none unpunishant to reason. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xviii, The unpunishant acquiescence of Hayraddin in their change of route.

Unrepulsable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* xxiv. Fanny.. was trying, to repulse Mr. Crawford, and avoid both his looks and inquiries; and he, unrepulsable, was persisting in both. **Unrepulsing**, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 10.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 254. I kissed her unrepulsing hand. **Unrepulsive**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1835 WILLIS *Pencilings* I. iii. 26 We sat down once more to clean cloths and unrepulsive food.

Unreputable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1698 COLLIER *Immor. Stage* vi. 240 The Athenians.. thought a Comedy so unreputable a Performance, that [etc.]. 1703 J. SAVAGE *Lett. Antients* cxlii. 277 It is.. unreputable to change ones Friends often. 1724 BRITON No. 26 (1724) 115 Let Fools.. of unreputable Praise be proud.

Unreputed, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1596 EDWARD III. II. i. 436 An unreputed mote, flying in the Sunne, Presents a greater substance then it is. **Unrequet**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1554 HOOPER *Lett. Wks.* (Parker Soc.) p. xx. When that I perceived my request for jurisdiction made before unto you, upon further deliberation I thought it good to unrequet that again.

Unrequested, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 8.)

1576 R. PETERSON *G. della Casa's Galateo* 60 To offer aduise vnrequested. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxiv. 634 How vnindifferent are these people, which will needs both beleue and be beleued of all men without witnesse and vnrequested [F. sans enqueste]. 1609 W. M. *Man in Moon* G 4 b. How hee would.. proffer, vnrequested, many seruile ceremonies. 1641 EARL MOWM. *tr. Biondi's Civil Warres* v. 93 Though vnrequested on Henries behalfe, the sovereignty of France was demanded on Charles. 1709 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Gamester* iv. Valere has.. exposed my vnrequested bounty. 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1771) V. vii. 136 Without this no Person would have.. more Assistance in Distress from his Neighbour, than.. vnrequested Goodness [would] incline him to bestow.

Unrequied, *phl.* *a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not requested or asked; without being asked.

1412-20 LXXG. *Chron. Troy* 1. 2405 But more frely, with herte full entere, Liste vnrequied on my wo to rewe. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyl. & Uplondyehman* (Percy Soc.) 13 And vnrequied presentynge them, sayde she, O Lorde, these also my veray chyldren be! 1561 T. HOBY *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* ii. (1577) H vj b. They.. that rashly before a greete man enter into talk vnrequied. 1594 T. BRONFIELD *tr. Machiavelli's Florentine Hist.* (1595) 172 Many times also vnrequied he did lend to those Gentlemen. 1634 BR. HALL *Contempl.* N. T. *tr.* xxiii. 266 So free, that he shall willingly vndergoe it, when it is laid upon him; not so free as that he shall lay it upon himselfe, vnrequied. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 13 How artfully does he (vnrequied) promise to observe the conditions?

2. Of things: Unasked for, unsought; not demanded or called for.

c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) G v. Desire thou none office nor cure.. If it vnrequied be geuen vnto thee.., do not the same despise. 1559 in TYTLER *Hist. Scot.* (1804) III. 396 As I have found this your good mind vnrequied.. I am bold to desire you.. to continue in the same. 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* x. 179 A young Lady, in whose Sex, Courage is.. an vnrequied, if not an altogether improper, Vertue. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxxix. His vnrequied presence prevented me from speaking freely to Syddall.

3. Not requisite; unnecessary.

1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xxxv. He would make me sensible that it was a superfluity, vnrequied by him. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 163 The caution was vnrequied.

Unrequisite, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1594 HOOKER *Ecll. Pol.* III. xi. § 16 Much may be requisite which the scripture teacheth not, and much which it hath taught, become vnrequisite. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 31/2 Too full of fearful thoughts, and cares vnrequisite. 1621 in FOSTER *Eng. Factories Ind.* I. (1906) 270 It is not vnrequisite that some Englishman accompany the goods. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav.* I. 278 Without allowing the meats to cool by vnrequisite delay.

Unrequitable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1584 W. WARNER *Syrinx* (1597) OJ. Vnrequitable are the duties, wherein we are.. indebted to our Mothers. 1617 DONNE *Serm.* Wks. 1839 VI. 3 There are persons which are vnrequitable, though they be believed to loue. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. xxi. 269 An vnrequitable evil may ensue. 1683 KENNETT *Erasm. on Folly* 17 An vnrequitable obligation.

Unrequital. (UN-1 12, 5 b.)

1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxx. Old love sleeps, if it do not die. It has.. its pains and its unrequital. 1867 *Spectator* 6 Apr. 386 Glorious in their unrequital.

Unrequited, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1544 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 53 Complaint for true loue vnrequited. 1622 J. HAGTHORPE in FARR S. P. *fas.* I (1848) 347 If from a friend some trifle we receive.. We think ourselves ungratefull if we leaue These vnrequited. 1634 BR. HALL *Contempl.* N. T. *tr.* iv. iii. Who can ever say, Lord, this fauour I did to the least of thine, vnrequited? 1741-2 A GRAY *Agrippina* 76 Benefits, too great To be repaid, Sit heavy on the soul, As vnrequited wrongs. 1793 J. TWEDDELL *Rem.* (1815) 48 Productive.. of vnrequited bloodshed. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vi. 109 Being crazed in brain By vnrequited loue. 1857 J. H. NEWMAN *Serm. Var. Occas.* xii. 261 The times of patience.. of humble, vnrequited service. 1893 [see UNREQUITER].

Hence **Unrequitedly** adv., **Unrequitedness**.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xiv. (1659) 94 So far from enabling us by them, to Requite his Love, it encreases the Unrequitedness of it. 1867 MISS BAUGHTON *Not wisely but too well* I. 108 Falling in love violently, and as it now appeared unrequitedly, with a man her superior in station.

Unrequitement. (UN-1 12.) 1890 TALMAGE *Manger to Throne* 425 In wrath at this unrequitement of the mercy.. shown him. **Unrequiter**. (UN-1 12.) 1893 A. KENEALY *Molly & Man-of-War* 94 The story of an unrequited love, and a sight of the photograph of the unrequiter.

Unrescinded, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1716 in *Records of Stitches* (S.H.S.) 173 So long as this Act stands unrescinded. **Un-**

rescued, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASN.] 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Ec. Rev.*). † **Unrescuable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1678 CUWORTH *Intell. Syst.* i. iv. 180 Thereby debasing both themselves and God, not glorifying Him according to His spiritual and unrescuable nature. † **Unrescuable**, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Dissimilar. 1653 F. G. *tr. Scuderi's Artamenes* (1655) IV. vii. iii. 191 One and the same Passion produced in them effects very unrescuable.

Unrescuable, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 10, 5 d.)

1598 FLORIO, *Dissimile*, ..vnlike, vnrescuable. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* I. viii. 383 He had once seen some features not vnrescuable his. 1683 DRYDEN *Ded. to Plutarch's Lives* 26 Malice will make a picture more vnrescuable than ignorance. 1704 S. PARKER *tr. Cicero's De Finibus* iv. 262 Some of your Unrescuable Similitudes! 1799 LAMB *Lett. to Southey* 2 March, Following, at vnrescuable distance, Sterne, and greater Cervantes.

Hence **Unrescuably** adv.

1662 ORMONDE in *Carte Life* (1735) III. 23. I have the honour, how unworthily and how vnrescuably I soever, to represent the Majesty of my Great Master, 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* i. i. 162 Not vnrescuably deals God with us.

Unresented, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 8.)

1705 VANBURGH *Mistake* iii. i. You must not think so daring an affront to my family can go long unresented. 1711 ANDISON *Spect.* No. 99 7 One may tell another he.. Drinks, Blasphemes, and it may pass unresented. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 47 It is still a worse imputation, that she should pass over so mortal an injury unresented. 1811 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Ctess & Gertr.* 239 He had suffered to pass, unnoticed and unresented, her former ill-humor. 1836 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* iii. 115 To suffer unresented the contemptuous demeanour of his unprofitable superiors.

Unresentful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1773 MELMOTH *tr. Cato* (1777) I. 252 The same philosophers, who contended for this innoxious and unresentful character of the Deity. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 414 A race of real children.. Not unresentful where self-justified. 1864 'SHIALEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugae Crit.* x. 441 He bore the pang.. with proud confidence and unresentful regret.

Hence **Unresentfully** adv., **-fulness**.

1864 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. ii. Poet. Wks. (1912) 320 Good-nature.. becomes a positive crime when it leads us to look unresentfully on peccation. 1899 G. TYRRELL in *Petre Life* (1912) 16 Abounding in sympathy, unresentfulness.. loyalty, fidelity.

Unresenting, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 10.)

1716 COLLIER *tr. Gregory of Nazianzus* 57 'Twas this [patience] which made.. Stephen unresenting when ston'd to death'. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* ii. xii. But to hurt a brother of such gentle manners.. so unresenting 'tis base. 1810 COLERIDGE *Friend* 358 To remain in nominal Peace and unresenting Passiveness with an insolent neighbour. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* iii. Godfrey.. left the room, followed humbly by the unresenting Snuff.

Unreserve. [UN-1 12.] Absence of reserve; frankness.

1751 J. DUNCOMBE in *Richardson's Corr.* (1804) II. 273 He has rather more openness and unreserve than his brother. 1777 WRAXALL *Court of Berlin* (1799) I. 92. I was as much penetrated with her condescension and unreserve, as I was charmed by her. Jove of knowledge. 1826 DISRAELI *Viv. Gray* v. xi. 'May I really speak with freedom?'.. With the most perfect unreserve and confidence, answered Vivian. 1864 LYTTON *Str. Story* I. 80 You have done well to confide in me with so generous an unreserve.

Unreserved, *phl.* *a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Unrestricted, unlimited, absolute.

1539 ILEN. VIII in *Wyatt's Wks.* (1816) II. 498 He will send to my Lady Regent.. full and vnreserved power.. to conclude the same upon reasonable conditions. 1709 ROGERS *19 Serm.* (1735) 311-An entire vnreserved Obedience to his Commands. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 422 We may have an vnreserved trust in His mercy. 1771 JUNIUS *Lett.* lix. (1788) 321 A determination so entire and vnreserved. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mill.* xiv. A friend.. whose attachment deserved her full and vnreserved confidence. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III. 260 Her name is mentioned.. with vnreserved respect.

2. Free from reserve; frank, open.

1713 POPE *Lett.* (1735) I. 199 That we have lived many Years together in an vnreserved Conversation. 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* ii. 15 Her manners were humane, polite, easy, and vnreserved. 1827 R. PEEL *Lett. to Croker* 3 Oct., In consequence of vnreserved communications with you, you were in possession of my opinions. 1884 AMERICAN VII. 277 Mr. Bright was more vnreserved in his language. *absol.* 1756 COWPER *Wks.* (1837) XV. 278 The character of the open and vnreserved, who thinks it a breach of friendship to conceal any thing from his intimates.

Unreservedly adv. [UN-1 11.]

1. Without reservation or limitation; absolutely.

1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 224 The entrance into Covenant, and acceptance of the terms of it (though not sincerely and vnreservedly). 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* xi. 201. I should have been very much, if not vnreservedly, guided by your wishes. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 399 We may trust vnreservedly to the words.. of the perfect wise man. 1813 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxvi. My own person I have this morning placed vnreservedly in your power. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* ii. Everything was left vnreservedly to her, except in case of a second marriage.

2. Without reserve; openly, frankly.

1718 ADDISON *Lett. to Swift* 20 Mar., To tell you vnreservedly, I have been unwilling [etc.]. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I. 48 This I may the more vnreservedly say to you. 1817 PONSOMEY in *Parl. Deb.* 286/2 When the bill came before them, he should state his sentiments vnreservedly. 1867 MRS. H. WOOD *Orville College* xxiii. Full of her griefs and grievances, she spoke out vnreservedly.

Unreservedness. [UN-1 12.] The quality of being vnreserved.

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 23 The tenderness and vnreservedness of his Love. 1713 POPE *Lett.* (1735) I. 203 I am conscious I write with more vnreservedness than ever Man wrote, or perhaps talk'd to another. 1742 RICHARDSON

Pamela IV. 226 An Unreservedness of Air and Behaviour, that I had not before seen so becoming. 1821 in PICTON *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 301. I will do so with all vnreservedness, but I hope with all due civility. 1844 STANLEY Arnold I. Pref. p. viii. The familiarity and vnreservedness of epistolary intercourse. 1882 MACM. *Mag.* XLV. 304 The freedom.. of his speech, its buoyancy and vnreservedness.

† **Unreserved**, *ab. Obs.* (UN-1 12.) = NON-RESIDENT *sb.* 2. 1683 Col. *Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 65 Publicke houses to credit no Vnresident for above 20. † **Unresident**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7.) 1574 Reg. *Privy Council Scot.* II. 352 Nor yit at the vnresident personnis admonest.

Unresigned, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 8.)

a 1641 D. BAKER *Holy Practises* (1657) 11 Contrarie to the proprietaries of vnresigned will of our corrupt nature. 1893 F. ADAMS *New Egypt* 170 Pettulant and vnresigned with his own, but.. submissive to dictation when it came.

† **Unresistable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

Irresistible. (Common c 1590-1660.)

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 67 Many of such writings, as come vnder the banner of vnresistable loue. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* iii. iv. He will winne you By vnresistable lucke.. It pleased him.. to send downe an vnresistable tempest. 1672 TEMPLE *Ess. Govt.* (1680) 88 The vnresistable force and conquests of some Nations over others.

Unresistably adv. (UN-1 11, 5 b.) a 1591 H. SMITH

Six Serm. (1612) A 4 b. Till.. Gods saint iudgements [came] as the whirle-winde suddenly, vnresistably. † **Unresistance**. *Obs.* (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* iv. 27 Being authoritative, they authorize the Instrument, and give him an vnresistance. a 1656 BR. HALL *Solitiquies* § 66 How do they [sc. dumb creatures] bear our stripes with a trembling vnresistance? **Unresistant**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1830 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 283 The blast.. soon a tempest.. Will swoop down on its vnresistant prey. 1884 Cent. *Mag.* XXIX. 7 He draws her, vnresistant, to him.

Unresisted, *phl.* *a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not resisted; not meeting with resistance; † irresistible.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 66 b, Leest perauenture other herenge they infamy vnresisted, despyre they holy prechynge. c 1585 CTESS PEMBRACK *Psalm* LXXI. ii. Show thy vnresisted power, Working now thy wonted will. 1593 SHAKS. *Lear.* 282 As corne ore-growne by weedes; so heedfull feare Is almost chaokt by vnresisted lust. a 1614 DONNE *Biobavators* (1644) 128 That for the spirituall good of another, a man should expose his own life, is an vnresisted doctrine. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* Apol. 19 Our God.. rather then Schism shall go vnresisted, will [etc.]. 1705 ADDISON *The Campaign* 197 To Donauert, with vnresisted force, The gay victorious army bends its course. 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* II. 370 Black heaths.. over which the vnresisted wind sweeps. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 119 The white flag, which.. had ranged the Channel vnresisted. 1881 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* i. An vnresisted lady-killer is probably less aware that [etc.].

† 2. Uninterrupted. *Obs.* -1

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. iii. 498 It hath three baye-windowes, of a farre-extending, rich and vnresisted prospect.

Hence **Unresistedly** adv.

1673 BOYLE *Ess. Effic. Effluuium* vi. 33 These pass vnresistedly thorow the pores of all solid Bodies, and even Glass it self. 1845 E. WARBURTON *Crescent & Cross* I. 351 The influence of that discipline.. was now sending them vnresistedly to encounter.. privation in the depths of Africa. 1889 WELCH *Text Bk. Naval Archit.* iii. 50 The purely hypothetical case of a vessel rolling vnresistedly in still water.

Unresistible, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

Irresistible.

1608 *Great Frost in Arber's Garner* I. 90 The swift, violent, and vnresistible land currents. a 1631 DONNE *80 Serm.* (1640) 358 Which reproffe is an uncontrollable sense, and an vnresistible remorse. *Ibid.* 384. 1653 HOLCROFT *tr. Procopius, Vandal Wars* II. 38 To think the enemy vnresistible because of his victory. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xxxviii. A mighty and vnresistible call within me. 1891 FARRAR *Darke. & Dawn* lxvi. The Church.. by the vnresistible might of weakness shook the world.

Hence **Unresistibleness**, *-ibly* adv.

1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* v. 45 He is like to goe alone in this wild untrodden path of defending an vnresistibleness on such supposals. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N.T.* Jas. i. 13 God.. tempteth no man to it (much less forthem them to it, or vnresistibly.. makes them sin).

Unresisting, *phl.* *a.* (UN-1 10.)

1625 K. LONG *tr. Barclay's Argenis* II. xi. 98 The River.. gently mingled itself with the vnresisting Sea. 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. xx. 270 The bondage of conquered, wounded, vnresisting people. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 329 As a Stone.. [falling] through an vnresisting Medium. 1744 THOMSON *Spring* 440 To the Shore You gayly drag your vnresisting Prize. 1786 *tr. Beckford's Valhek* 116 That vnresisting languor, so frequently fatal to the female heart. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiii. III. 282 The Jacobites, silent and vnresisting, became prisoners. 1874 J. GEIKIE *G. Ice Age* xxi. 270 The rocky crust of the earth must needs have been as vnresisting as putty.

Hence **Unresistingly** adv., **-ness**.

1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian vi.* Ellena followed vnresistingly up a path. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xxvi. They.. vnresistingly left their property to the hands of the spoilers. 1883 *Knowledge* 20 July 34/2 Groaningly it may be, but still vnresistingly. 1900 MRS. H. WARD *Eleanor* vi. Her attitude by its sad vnresistingness appealed to Lucy.

† **Unresnably**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11 + RENABLY adv.] Unreasonably. 1461 *Paston Lett.* (1904) IV. 16 An evil rewylid felawschep.. ferd ryth fowle with the Undyr Scheryfe, and onresnably as I herd sey.

Unresolute, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* 36 Mens witts wandring, and their mindes vnresolute. 1581 E. CAMPION in *Confer.* III. (1584) OJ. I am not vnresolute. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* i. xiv. 11 Whilst the Cavallirie stood vnresolute as it were, in a mammering whither to file or fight. a 1628 F. GREVIL *Alaham* II. iv. Chorus ii. Those Scenes still tedious are, those Acts too long, Where thy vnresolute Images be strong.

Unresolvable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1611 FLORIO, *Irresolubile*, vñresolueable. 1624 WOTTON *Elem. Archit.* 18 The Triangle which hath the fewest sides and corners, is..vñresoluable into any other regular Forme then it selfe. 1664 SOUTH *Serm.* (1698) 111. 306 Men of Parts.., after all their Study.., are forced to give them over as Things Unresolvable. 1744 YOUNG *Nl. Th.* vii. 606 Call; and with endless questions be distrust. All unresolvable; if earth is All. 1850 McCOSH *Div. Govt.* (1852) 260 Others..have distinctly recognised the importance of the will as an unresolvable and independent faculty. 1870 RUSKIN *Lect. Art* (1875) 181 Your telescope..reveals nebula beyond nebula, far and farther..unresolvable. 1874 WILLSHIRE *Ans. Prints* ii. 12 Various examples which..link the time of surety to that of unresolvable doubt.

Unresolvable, sb. (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1679 MRS. BEHN *Feign'd Curtizan* iii. i. Come, lay by all sullen unresolves 1 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 345/1 Her heart was torn, her mind a chaos of unresolvable.

Unresolvable, v. (UN-2 3, 7.)

1675 HOWE *Living Temple* 100 That the same thing is not..resolved and unresolvable a thousand times in a day. 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 331 Adriastus resolves and unresolves in the same Moment. 1746 W. HORSLEY *Fool* (1748) 1. 183 He..consider'd, resolv'd, and unresolv'd, all in the same Moment. 1805-6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* ii. 39 As one who unresolves What he hath late resolved.

Unresolved, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Of questions, etc.: Undetermined, undecided, unsorted.

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* II. 445/2 For to confesse..myne ignorance, or rather vñresolved doubt herein, I can not satisfie my selfe with any thing that I have red. 1621 *First Bk. Discip.* 10 Because..Articles thereant remaine yet unresolved, and referred to further conference. 1652 HEVLIN *Cosmogr.* i. 152 It is unresolved who this Samoths was. 1692 KAY *Disc.* iii. ix. (1693) 348 So I leave this Question unresolved. 1754 EDWARDS *Freeds* Will ii. iv. 48 [He] leaves all the Difficulty unresolved and the Question unanswered. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* i. 101 Doubt on such a subject once mooted might not be left unresolved. 1856 *Ort's Crit. Sci. Pract. Chem.* 327 The reason of this is an unresolved enigma.

2. a. Uncertain or undetermined how to act; irresolute. Also *transf.* (quot. 1611).

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iv. iv. 426 To our Shores Throng many doubtfull hollow-hearted friends, Vñarm'd, and vñresolv'd to beat them backe. 1611 *Tourneur Ath. Trag.* ii. i. With A kinde of unresolv'd unwilling pace. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xvi. 52 Being unresolved what course to take. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 151 To be Doubtful and Unresolved in a business of such vast moment. 1735 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 67 A crew of unresolved divided rogues. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* vi. (1778) II. 236 He..was still unresolved, when the violence of the viceroi..moved him to quit his residence. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xxiv. Several were unresolved upon engaging in a..conflict. *absol.* a 1659 OSBORNE *Wks.* (1673) 675 Nor did the readiness of the Scots to arm portend less in the ears of the unresolved, than a possibility of Conquest.

b. Uncertain in opinion; undecided.

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 18 S. Augustines doubtfulness..should not be mentioned by them which presume to define pretemporality of that wherein he was content to profess himselfe vñresolved. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clariv. Bibl.* 259 Authors seem much unresolved herein. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Rch.* 142 The way is so difficult and my guides unresolv'd. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 235 Boyle..is very much unresolved, and knows not what to think of these..Vegetations. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 160 Unresolv'd Which hue she most approv'd. 1864 F. W. ROBINSON *Mattie, a Stray* III. 220 She [was] unresolved as to what was best and just—for others, as well as for herself!

† c. Const. of Obs.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ii. vi. § 32 Either displeased at the Collect read..or unresolved of the Efficacy of the Gold pendant about the Patients Neck. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* ix. 1078 So Turnus..unresolved of flight, Moves tardy back.

† 3. Not formed of set purpose. Obs.—1

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* ii. viii. 68 If the backsliding be but the interruption of the first sanctity by a single act, or an unconfirmed, unresolved, unmalicious habite.

4. Not broken up or dissolved.

(a) c 1801 BUSBY *Dict. Music* s.v. Canon, There are various kinds of canons; as the..resolved, the unresolved, the finite, and the infinite canon. 1837 [MRS. MAITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 56 Imagine a succession of unresolved discords, selected at random. 1869 OUSELEY *Counterp.* xvi. 127 The unprepared and unresolved sevenths..produced by its inversion.

(b) 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxi. 252 The hepatisation [of the lung] remains unresolved. 1850 NICHOL *Archit. Heav.* 54 The cluster in Hercules..never appeared devoid of unresolved light about its central regions. 1898 ALBUTT'S *Syst. Med.* V. 894 Fibroid disease of the lung..secondary to pleuritic effusion or unresolved pneumonia, &c.

Hence **Unresolvedly adv.**

1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 182, I gaue my answers vñresolvedly.

Unresolvedness. [f. prec.] Irresolution.

1628 LE GAYS tr. *Barclay's Argens* 274 This vñresolvedness of minde. 1642 H. MORR *Min. Poems* Wks. (Grosart) 174/1 Grave matrons will wax wanton and betray their unresolv'dness in their wonted grace. 1694 KETTERWELL *Comp. Penitent* 131 Remove from me perplexing doubts, and unresolv'dness about my Duty. 1734 J. EDWARDS *Serm.* Wks. 1811 VII. 415 Many grow old, in an unresolv'dness whether to embrace Christianity or not. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Feb., The apparent unresolv'dness..of many of the English electors.

Unresolving, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* i. vi. In long suspense she stands, Shifting the prize in unresolving hands. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 120/1 Behold I sweet ruin! the unhappy scene, Now on my pen I unresolving lean. **Unresounded, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* vi. Is it not also far too much for human gratitude to leave unproclaimed, unresounded, unadored?

Unresounding, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1841 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 293 Forth flow the moments..And, as their unresounding stream Departs away [etc.]. 1854 FABER *Growth in Holiness* xiii. 223 The shore of that unresounding sea.

† **Unrespect, sb. Obs.** [UN-1 12.] Lack of respect; disrespect.

? 1615 SILVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 822 Those, that on Earth will still..Offend their Friends, with a Most vñrespect. a 1656 BR. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 251 A palpable unrespect to the blessed Angels of God.

Unrespect, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) Unregarded. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* i. 4 As one Who in a temple passes unrespect Between the kneeling suppliant and the saint.

Unrespectable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1765 LANGHORNE in *Collins's Wks.* 164 The small Marino, which however unrespectable with regard to power or extent of territory, has, at least [etc.]. 1789 J. WHITE *Earl Strong-bow* II. 94 The unrespectable pride of being descended from some ancient..ruffian. 1802 MRS. J. WEST *Infidel Father* I. 41 With some pretty appellation, it did not look unrespectable at the bottom of a letter. 1850 KINGSLEY *A. Locke* xx. 151 Let those of the respectable press who are without sin, cast the first stone at the unrespectable. 1889 J. J. THOMAS *Frondacty* 187 The handful of malcontents whose unrespectable grievance he holds up to public sympathy.

Unrespected, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Unregarded, unnoticed. Obs.

a 1586 SINNEY *Aradia* iii. xxviii. The last grone of his brother was the only answer he could get to his unrespected eloquence. 1596 B. GREIFFIN *Fidessa* xxxvii. Whil'st I..doe sit in hearle plight, Wailing alone my unrespected lone. a 1628 F. GREVIL *5 Years K. James* (1643) 42 There being none to look after him, it would passe unregarded, or unrespected. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 149 Women..wrap themselves in a large receiving sheet..they passe and repasse unknowne and vñrespected.

2. Not held in respect or regard.

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* ii. xx. Which wounds with grilefe poore vñrespected zeale. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* xvi. i. 572 Through the second foundation of impiety..Gods religion lay wholly vñrespected. 1647 TRAPP *Comm.* i. John iii. 1 Princes unknown are unrespected. 1735 POPP *Ep.* Lady 125 From loveless youth to unrespected age, No Passion gratifies'd except her Rage. 1784 COWPER *Task* i. 747 Till sabbath rites Have dwindled into unrespected forms. 1829 SCOTT *Ann. of G.* xxxiv. I am, as you say, an unrespected exile. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 66 A retreat..where he led a tranquil nor unrespected life.

† 3. Not carefully considered. Obs.

1601 PASQUIL & KATH. iv. 128 The man is such a man, That he is matchlesse! Oh, I shall prophane His name with vñrespected vñterance.

Unrespectful, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Lacking in respect; disrespectful.

1611 COTGR., *Inofficiu*, vñofficious, vñrespectfull, vñkind. 1621 BR. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 284 As vñrespectfull, vñdutiful and sawcy a censure as the former. 1872 J. L. SANFORD *Estimates Eng. Kings* 383 The unrespectful and invidious patronage of relatives.

Unrespectfully, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) a 1648 LO. HERBERT *Hen. VIII* (1683) 99 He..behaved himself so unrespectfully to the Cardinal, that he was cast into Prison. 1709 STAVEN *Ann. Ref.* lii. 528 How odly and unrespectfully he was trav'd by some of his Bristol ill-willers. **Unrespecting, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10, 5 b.) 1594 DANIEL *Delia* xlix. Celestial fires, and vñrespecting powers! That deigne not view the glory of your might. 1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* 377 Their tombs were respected until the unrespecting fire.

Unrespective, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

† 1. Inattentive, heedless. Obs.

1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* iii. i. When dissolute impiety posseth Th' vñrespective mindes of such a people. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iv. ii. 29, I will converse with..vñrespective Boyes: none are for me, That looke into me with considerate eyes. 1633 BR. HALL *Hard Texts*, O. 7. 239 A true hearted loving neighbour is better than an overlie and unrespective brother. [1822 SCOTT *Nigel* *Intro. Ep.*, Bargaining for the objects of my curiosity with an unrespective shop-lad.]

2. Making no distinction; indiscriminating.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* ii. ii. 71 Nor the remainder Viands We do not throw in vñrespective sune. 1648 BR. HALL *Select Th.* xxxiv. 102 To cast the envy of their condemnation merely upon the absolute will of an unrespective power. a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* iii. (1673) 53 These general and unrespective judgments of God, by famine, or sword, or the like. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* i. She was not born To..bear Rude licence of the unrespective waves. 1866 J. B. ROSS tr. *Virg. Ecl. & Georg.* 107 But onward, onward..Doth unrespective Time..in silence move.

† 3. Disrespectful, rude. Obs.

1611 COTGR., *Irrespectu*, vñrespective, inofficious, rude. a 1624 BR. M. SMITH *Serm.* (1632) 23 Nothing [is] more vñcertain than the minds of the multitude..: humorous, clamorous, vñrespective. a 1643 J. SHUTE *Judgem. & Mercy* (1645) 197 So in David towards Saul;..not one unrespective word comes from him.

† 4. Not deserving of respect. Obs.—1

1626 DONNE *Serm.* 825 Which to lesse reverend and unrespective Persons we should be lesse willing to do.

Hence **Unrespectively, adv.**, -ness.

1611 SPEN *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. xxiii. § 112 This great victory made the English..carelesse, and the Forts thereabout..were "vñrespectinellie regarded. 1633 BR. HALL *Hard Texts*, N. 7. 152 Were he so..I would have forborne to speake unreverently and unrespectively to him. 1656 TRAPP *Comm. Heb.* vii. 23 All our learning also is soon refuted with one black Theta, which..snappeth us unrespectively without distinction. 1611 COTGR., *Inofficiu*, vñofficiousness, vñrespectuinesse, or want of due respect. a 1628 F. GREVIL *Sidney* vi. (1652) 75 Finding unrespectiveness in himself..not respected by this Princely Spirit.

† **Unrespectless, a.** Obs.—1 [UN-1 5 a.] Unrespective. 1614 ROWLANDS *Footes Bolt* E 3 b. Can I regard this vñrespectlesse dealing, if one be longing sick, is this call'd healing?

Unrespirable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1807 AIKIN *Dict. Chem.* II. 94/2 Foul or unrespirable air. 1836 BRANDE *Chem.* 392 Ammonia is..acid, and of course unrespirable. 1839 UKE *Dict. Arts* 991 The pit..is rendered unsafe..by the unrespirable gases.

Unrespired, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares* 30 The Marble flore of it they made slippery, with they vñrespired..blood-shed. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 187 There to converse with everlasting groans, Unrespired. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* ii. 618 Horror thuns, And wild Up roar, and Desolation, reign'd Unrespired.

Unresponding, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1858 LYTTON *What will He do?* i. xiv. He pressed Lionel's unresponding hand.

Unresponsable, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b; cf. UNRESPONSIBLE a.) a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* i. (1662) 346 Of whom when still alive, he justly..demanded reparations, though since his unresponsable memory can make us no satisfaction.

† **Unresponsal, a.** Obs. rare. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. = UNRESPONSIBLE 1.

1599 *Sc. Acts, Yas.* VI (1814) III. 145/2 In calss the committar of be wrang be vñresponsal, he sall for the first lalt be put in he stokkis. 1599 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 231 William Forbes..a brokin and unresponsal man.

2. = UNRESPONSIBLE 2.

a 1670 HACKET *Abp. William* i. (1692) 106 A Tithe or a Crop of Hay or Corn, which are ready to be carried away by force, by unresponsal Men.

Unresponsive, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

† 1. Lacking substance or standing. Obs.

1634 *Jedburgh Town Council Records* 28 Nov. (MS.), That no person..set any of their houses or buiths to unresponsive persons. 1710 *Ess. Hist. Last Ministry* 67 The losses sustain'd by employing Unresponsive Persons in the Collection of Taxes.

2. Irresponsible.

1653 [implied in *unresponsibleness*; see below]. 1786 BURKE *Charges agst. W. Hastings* v. ix. Thereby..changing him from a minister of the Company..to a dependant upon an unresponsive power. 1797 GILLIES *Aristotle's Ethics & Pol.* II. 59 note, A power unbalanced and unresponsive, and therefore..not made for man. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 333 Because the judges are unexperienced, uninformed, numerous, unresponsive. 1852 GROTE *Greece* ii. lxxxi. X. 610 Vesting in Dionysius a single-handed power..above the laws—unlimited and unresponsive.

Hence **Unresponsibleness.**

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 439 That unresponsibleness to any other i., that independence or absolute liberty in their will.

Unresponsive, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Unable to reply.

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 241 To render a man Vñresponsive, is to Confound, Poze, Fuzzle, Non-plus.

2. Not responsive; irresponsible.

[1775 ASH.] 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxviii. The hand..turned cold within her grasp, and lay..unresponsive to her caresses. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Palmos* xviii. 242 All now dull, pulseless, unresponsive as the insensate stone. 1886 HALL *Caine Son of Hagar* iv. Hugh took the proffered hand with unresponsive coldness.

Hence **Unresponsively adv.**, -ness.

1881 E. F. POYNTER *Among the Hills* II. 114 She divined the blank unresponsiveness with which her questions would be met. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* xxv. 266 Dorothy saw this in a glance, and her own face hardened unresponsively.

Unrest, sb. [UN-1 4, 12. Cf. WFRIS. *on*, *unrest*, MLG., MHG. *unreste*; MDa. *onraste* (Du. *onrast*), MLG., MHG. *unraste* (G. *unrast*); MDu. *onruste* (Du. *onrust*), MLG. *unruste* (LG. *unrust*, *unrúst*, *unrost*), and WANREST.] Absence of rest; disturbance, turmoil, trouble.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Palter* lxxiv. 8 þe vnrest of his life. *Ibid.* cxviii. 165 Charite putis away..vnrest of thought. c 1374 CHAUCEUR *Troilus* iv. 879 That cause is of his sorwe and his vnreste. 14..Rule *Syon Monast.* liii. in *Collect. Topogr.* (1834) I. 31 In the dortour..none schal..make any noise of vnreste, aboute makynge of ther beddes. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xlvii. 196 (Harl. MS.), Wher so euer..any discorder or vnrest was regynge. a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. 417 Which touned hym to great dishonoure and his lordes to great vnrest. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) V iv. Furth streamde the teares, recordes of his vnrest. 1638 W. SCLATER *Serm. Experimental* 50 A sweet soliloquie of David with his soul, checking it..for the disquiet, and unrest it passionately had plunged it self into. 1685 DRYDEN tr. *Lucræti* iii. 273 If the foolish race of man..Could find as well the cause of this unrest, And all this burden lodg'd within the breast. 1815 BYRON *Parisina* v. And mutters she in her unrest A name. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. i. i. (1866) 10 The unrest and the agony that lie hid in the heart of man. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* i. 18 To the anarchy and unrest of transition succeeds the demand for constitutional order.

b. In pl. Somewhat rare.

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dities* (1877) 17 Of thought cometh the wakyngis and vnrestis. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xiii. li. 74 Be all wais noysum and onrestis, And all that horribill was. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliaid* viii. 405 Both Goddesses..contriving still afflicted Troy's norests. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* vi. 1957 Nor, thereby, many other mens vnrests Occasion they alone.

† **Unrest, v. obs.** [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To disturb, trouble.

1383 WYCLIF 1 *Sam.* xxvi. 14 Who art thou that criest, and vnrestist the kyng? c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 49 A Cyte..whom noon adersite troubleth..ne noon heynnesse vnresteth. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 174 Good is hem to sle, For they the swarm vnrestith.

Unrestable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1661 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 74 This therefore is the unrestable appointment of the water, that by proceeding continually upwards and downwards, it [etc.].

Unrested, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] a. Not laid to rest. b. Not refreshed by rest.

a. 1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* v. iv. 154 My unrested soul. 1612 — *Rev. Bussy d'Ambois* iv. v. 82 Th' unrested spirit of your slaughter'd brother. b. 1775 ASH. 1846 WORCESTER (citing Erving). Also in recent use (1908).

Unrested, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5.] Thrown out of the rest. 1760-1 SMOLLETT *Launcelot Greaves* xix, Sir Launcelot, perceiving his rival's spear unrested, had just time to throw up the point of his own.

Unrestful, *a.* [UN-1 7. App. not in use between 16th and 19th century: cf. RESTFUL *a.*]

1. Restless, stirring, unquiet. (Freq. c 1875-.) 1382 WYCLIF *Baruch* iv. 15 A folc vnsciacible, or vnrestful, and of an other tunge. c 1400 *Apoc. Loll.* 104 pei are, vn-schamful to axe, vnrestful til pei tak, vnkynd van pei han tane. a 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* Prov. vii. 13 marg., With wowing cheer; that is, vnrestful, and with out shame. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* (A.) 305/1 Vn Restfulle, inquistus. 1533 MORR *Debell. Salem* Wks. 661/2 That good peacible folke, should not for suche inquite & vnrestful wretches without some ruffe line in peace long. 1553 *Primer in Lit. & Doc. Edu.* VI (1844) 474 We are besiged of cruel and unrestful enemies. 1595 AAR. PARKER *Corr.* (Parker Soc.) 237 The talk... is much increased, and unrestful they be, and I alone they say am in fault. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. v. ix, So wags... this unrestful World, day after day. 1891 *Spectator* 7 Mar. 340/1 This unrestful and fussy energy.

2. Disturbed, troubled. *Obs.* a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perfi* II. xxvii. (W. de W. 1494), It bereth downe the thoughte; and makyth it vnrestfull. 1435 *Misyn Fire of Love* II. vi. 82 Lorde, pou art my takar, but malicious prykkyngis of my frawd enmys me make not vnrestfull.

3. Marked by absence of rest or quiet.

14. — *Re. Syon Monast.* liii. in *Collect. Topogr.* (1834) I. 31 Suche as gretly rowte or make any vnrestful noyse in ther sleppe... schal be purveyd a nother place, where they may slepe withoute vnrestyng of othe. c 1445 *Pecock Donet* 94 pouz at his lijf be, laboriose, vnrestful. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 242 The bedde of a persone beeyng in greate debte is an vnrestful thyng. 1548 BODRUCAN *Epit. King's Title* (1873) 254 What properties procedeth of warre, but outrageous costes, consuming anger, vnrestfull quietness. 1600 *Look About You* I. A 2, If drouse age keepe not thy stiffened ioyntes On thy vnrestful bed. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Dec. 11/2 There is on every face a craving, unrestful expression.

Hence **Unrestfully** *adv.* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 305/1 Vn Restfully, inquite, inopportunity.

Unrestfulness, (UN-1 12; cf. prec.)

1382 WYCLIF *Lukex* 8 If he schal contynue knockyng, for his vnrestfulness he schal rise, and 3yue to hym. c 1450 *fr. De Imitatione* vii. xxxiii. 102 Of inordinate loue... growth all vnrestfulness of herte. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 234 b/2 The holy fader, axed hym, yf... he sholde praye god for hym; that he wolde releue hym from this vnrestfulness. c 1557 AAR. PARKER *Fr.* II. 157, I would me fliche... to wilderness: More there to dwell, than here with such vnrestfulness. 1579 E. K. *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* March (Emblem), Loue... vexeth the body... with vnrestfulness all night.

Unresting, *vb. sb.* ? *Obs.* [I. UNREST *v.*, or UN-2 8.] The depriving of rest.

14. — [See UNRESTFUL *a.* 3.] 1615 T. ADAMS *Blacke Devill* 9 Well; gone he is out of this Man; and we must therein consist... 1. His vnroosting. 2. His vnresting. [Hence in 1670 *EACHARD Cont. Clergy* 68.]

Unresting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1582 STANFURD *Aeneid* IV. (Arb.) 114 The poore vnresting Dido could catch no such happy Season too be quiet. 1604 A. SCOLLOCK *Daiphantus* F 4 The wandering soule Seeking for rest in his vnresting spirit. a 1652 BROME *Eng. Moor* iv. iv. What is she? I am fear-struck 'Tis some unresting shadow. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. lxxxii, But ay the ruthless driver gonds them on... Ne ever find they rest from their unresting fone. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. lxxxiii, Life-aborring gloom Wrote on his faded brow curst Cain's unresting doom. 1856 H. DIXON *Post & Pad-dock* x. 168 Those ballads, which they sing with such unresting diligence. 1870 M. D. CORNWAY *Earthw. Pilgr.* xxi. 256 This unresting life of the enquiring soul.

Hence **Unrestingly** *adv.*; **Unrestingness**.

1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res.* I. x, The silent Arachnes that weave unrestingly in our imagination. 1839 DE QUINCEY *Roman Meals* Wks. (1854) III. 269 note, The German imagination has been most struck by the duration of the man's life... the English, by the unrestingness... his incapacity of repose.

Unrestless, *a.* (UN-1 5 a.) 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* IV. x. 13 The onrestles fey spreit... Of this whnappy Phenician Dido. 1894 in *Heslop Northumberland Gloss.* s.v. †Unrestly, *adv.* *Obs.* — [UN-1 11.] Not restfully. 1561 HOLLYAUSH *Hem. Apoth.* 6 b, If one slepeth vnrestly, let him eat lettuce.

Unrestored, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1445 *Pecock Donet* 87 His ordinaunce pat man... schulde be restorid into saluacion, pouz angel... was left vnrestorid. 1473 *Aeta Auditorum* (1839) 25/2 To restore again the samyn [cattle] in sa fer as is vnrestorid. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxi. 64 O! quha sall weild the wrang possiounis... Quhilk vnrestorid helpis no confessioun. c 1586 CRESS *PEMBROKE* *Fr.* c. xli. iv, Flaines shall fling them low, Ay unrestorid to drown in deepest woe. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vi. 27 Then does he say, he lent me some shipping vnrestorid. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Yas. V.* Wks. (1711) 81 Whose Father was banished for Treason, and died vn-restored. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 643 If unrestorid by this, despair your cure. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. xi, The Bucentaur lies rotting vnrestored. 1860 *Pusey Min. Proph.* 596 The Jews He brought back, Edom He left vnrestored. 1899 C. K. PAUL *Memories* 129 The old vnrestored choir of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Unrestoring, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1811 W. TAYLOR in *Robbers Mem.* (1843) II. 333 The corse, the spectre, the veiling pall, the unrestoring tomb. 1883 LAMB *Elia* II. Old

Margate Hoy, Ships, and sumless treasures swallowed up in the unrestoring depths.

Unrestrainable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* III. xx. (1561) 86/1 Their colorike fumes, y^e fury vnrestrainable. 1608 BR. J. KING *Serm.* 5 Nov. 34 In the timely execution of your Lawes, and... coercion of their vnrestrainable audaciousnesse. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 187 Like as out of a drie wood the sparkes... with an unrestrainable course, reach to the danger of cuntry townes. a 1711 KEN *Edmund Poet.* Wks. 1721 II. 111 Wonder not that a Virgin makes this Court, Of Love the unrestrainable Effort. 1815 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* (ed. 2) 125 note, An unrestrainable haemorrhagic tendency. 1863 MOUNT *Andaman Islanders* 227 An unrestrainable fit of laughter.

Hence **Unrestrainably** *adv.*

1615 SANDVS *Trav.* 148 A Iew... did poison his sonne, whom he knew to be vnrestrainably lascivious. 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* i. § 12. 23 There is occasionally a burst upwards and blossoming unrestrainably to the sky.

Unrestrained, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not kept in check or under control; allowed free course or vent.

a 1600 HOOKER *Remedie agst. Sorrow* (1612) 3 Naturall compassion... caused them... to poure forth vnrestrained tears. 1712 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed.* Wks. 1871 II. 131 So unrestrained [are] the passions of men. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 516 Her tears now flowed fast from unrestrained delight. 1848 LYTTON *Pelham* II. xxv, They all rose in a mirth seemingly unrestrained to be any thing but patrician. 1879 MCCARTHY *Owen Times* II. xxiii. 172 He was attacked with all the bitterness of a very unrestrained animosity.

b. Not restricted or limited.

1632 [See UNPINIONED 1.] 1647 CLAREHOOD *Hist. Reb.* II. § 41 There being... an unrestrained intercourse between the King's Camp and Edenborough. 1670 — *Ess. Tracts* (1727) 184 The spacious fields of their unlimited and unrestrained contemplation. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N. v. i. l.* II. (1904) II. 414 The emulation which an unrestrained competition never fails to excite. 1806 SURR *Winter in London* III. 219 The unrestrained intermixture of ranks... is a remarkable trait of your national manners. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxviii. 364 The men... had frequent and unrestrained intercourse with them. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 376 The 'unantagonised' or 'unrestrained' influence exerted by the cerebellum.

c. Not limited in application.

1837 JARMAN *Powell's Devices* II. 117 They admitted that the general words, if unrestrained, would carry the reversion.

2. Not subjected (or subject) to restraint in respect of action or conduct.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxix, Zelmanes... unrestrained parts, the minde & eie, had their free course to the delicate Philoclea. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich.* II. v. iii. 7 There... he dayly doth frequent, With vnrestrained loose Companions. 1628 T. SPENCER *Logic* 34 The vnrestrained, and free choise of the will. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 68 He that is guilty of the Excess, is said to be... unrestrained and let loose to all Debauchery. 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 67 With heads and hearts elated by affluence, and unrestrained by foresight or discretion. 1760-72 H. BROOKS *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 132 What will not power effect, when unrestrained by conscience? 1835 SCOTT *Betrothed* II, The revellers were unconstrained by the stricter rules of good-breeding. 1864 TRAVELVAH *Compt. Wallah* (1866) 349 The free and unrestrained life of an English lady. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 351 He walks about the room... and in many respects is unrestrained in his movements.

absol. 1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* (ed. 5) IV. 713 The unrestrained and free Will fly from danger.

b. In appositive use: Without restraint; unrestrainedly.

1596 *Edward III.* II. ii. 59 Slaughter and mischiefe walke within your streets, And, vnrestrained, make hauck as they passe. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. lxxxix, While o'er the parent clime prowls Murder unrestrained. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxv, The girls indulged unrestrained in their grief. 1867 F. F. BOWDEN *Fathers of Desert* 374 Vice stalks abroad unrestrained.

3. Free from restraint of manner; easy, natural.

1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* I. ii. 159 His letters... are simple, easy, and unrestrained. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* xlii, Whose manner... had little in common with Sol's warm and unrestrained bearing.

Hence **Unrestrainedness**.

[1775 ASH.] 1839 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* July 296 No men on earth ever have had liberty in the sense of unrestrainedness of action.

Unrestrainedly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without restraint.

1555 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* II. III. 287 Shee shedd hirs [sc. tears] the more vnrestrain'dly. *Ibid.* II. VII. 653 Surena permitted Parthenissa unrestrainedly to visit him. 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I. ix, He... yawned unrestrainedly. 1862 H. AIDE *Carr of Carillon* II. 57 She and her child wept unrestrainedly. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* v. 32 She will see enough of them unrestrainedly to understand their dispositions.

Unrestrained, (UN-1 12.)

1804 *Ann. Rev.* II. 235 The spirit of antijacobinism was as yet so strongly bent on the restoration of royal un-restraint. 1867 MILL *Subj. Women* (1866) 66 His conduct... in the unrestraint of home. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 146/1 A simple and fine and light stroke... and unrestraint in the flow of writing.

Unrestricted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1766 SMOLLETT *Trav.* xvii, His military power and unrestricted authority. 1785 H. WALPOLE *Mod. Gardening* Wks. 1798 II. 537 They extended their branches unrestricted. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* IV. 60 Happy as others of her kind, That... Range unrestrictd as the wind. 1854 RÖHNER *Mus. Composition* III. 197 Unrestricted Canon is founded upon a melodic subject which [etc.]. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 525 The unrestricted intermeddling of the State.

Hence **Unrestrictedly** *adv.*; **-strictedness**.

1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Wand. Highl.* I. 195 To him, every

discovery... is unrestrictedly unfolded. 1846 G. S. FABER *Lett. Tractor. Seces.* 42 The unrestrictedness of his own liberty and power. 1851 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* I. 293 A process... that the weaker sex seldom leave unrestrictedly to their servants.

Unrestrictive, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1817 H. T. COLLEAROOKE *Algebra*, etc. 329 The foregoing rule... is unrestrictive. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* xx. 504 Temperament, unrestrictive teaching, and a desire to amend.

Unresty, *a.* *Obs. exc. Sc. dial.* [UN-1 4, 7. Cf. WFRIS. *on.*, *unrestlich*, MDu. *onrustich* (Du. *onrustig*), MLG. *unrust.*, *unrostick*.] Unquiet; full of unrest.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxi. To Kepe me fra lettyngrs of vnrsty men. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 1355, I dar not pleyne more, But humbly... Yow wryte ich myne vnresty sorwes sore. c 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 116 Boote fonde l non In myn vnresty bed fenger to lye. 14500 *Lydgate's Ballad* in *Thynne Chaucer* (1530) 374/2 Unto vnresty bothe rest and remedye Frutefull to al tho that in her assye. 1606 S. GARDINER *Bk. Angling* 137 Worldly cares maketh a man very vnrestie with himself.

Unrestulive, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1833 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh.* Bound 451, discern An empty wish,—and unrestulive work.

Unretained, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1822

COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 720 The taste for unconnected, and for that reason unrestrained single thoughts. **Unretaliated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1683 TAYLOR *Way to Health* 630 Men... turn the natural use of things into Wantonness, which cannot pass unretaliated. 1805 FOSTER *Ess.* (1806) I. 62 The overawed timidity and unretaliated injuries of the unfortunate beings within his power. 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* xix, Obligated to submit to national insults, unretaliated and unrevengeed.

Unretarded, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1615 T. ADAMS *Lycanthropy* 7 What Paul speaks of his unretarded execution of Christs message. 1636 B. JONSON *Discov.* Wks. (1819) 747/1 Which they will utter unretarded without any shamesfastness. 1793 V. KNOX *Lett. to Yng. Nobleman* Wks. 1824 V. 109 Then go on in your virtuous progress, unretarded by those... who laugh at your virtuous solicitude. 1820 E. KEAN in *9th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 488/2 Friends such as will come uninvited, [and] go unretarded.

Unretched, *ppl. a.* *rare*. [UN-1 8 c.] Not stretched out. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selu.* 33 When our Author tells us... of a now longer than Ages, and a being unretched out.

Unretentive, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1748 CHESTERF. *Lett.* (1774) I. 336 Discovering to them such an unretentive weakness as must convince them that you will tell it to twenty others. 1782 BAKER *Biog. Dramatica* I. 238/2 So unretentive was his memory. 1855 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 363 You are not so unretentive a Scholar as to have forgotten the *patris et auro* of your Virgil. 1851 [J. B. HUME] *Poems Early Years* 165 What further may have chanc'd my sleepy brain, In unretentive dullness, noted not.

Unretinued, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 378 To be left forlorn unto herself she seemeth, ay, Unretinued. **Unretired**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongeveken*, Vnretired, or Vnretreated. 1766 W. GORDON *Gen. Counting-ho.* 36 Bills unretired at the dates they are payable. **Unretorted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1618 BARNEVELT'S *Apol. Ded.* A 4 Else I shrewdly feare, lest many... fall away to that side, where we are assaulted with vnretorted weapons.

Unretouched, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* 218 Possibly he have a survival of some lines' length, not unretouched by Fletcher. **Unretractable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1627 JACKSON *Creed* VI. x. § 1 That God... did set the course of nature a-going with an irresistible and unrettractable swinge. 1900 OSORNO *Romantic Triumph* 276 An unrettractable gift to France.

Unretracted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 27 Any such act of sin unretracted by repentance. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. 66 Malevolence shewn... in a single Outrage unretracted. 1739 Wks. *Learned* I. 73 Content to leave the Calumnies of Fatalism and Spinozism unretracted. 1834 MACKINTOSH *Revolution of 1688* ix. 257 To consider the silence of the King as a virtual assent to their unretracted condition. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* XIV. IV. VI. 502 The monkish Latin satire maintained its unretracted protest against the Church.

Unretreating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1791 COWPER *Slind* v. 590 The powers of Troy... the Grecians dense Expected, unretreating, void of fear. 1858 J. ROBERTSON *Poems* 78 As light is mixed in the unretreating air. † **Unretreivable**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* I. 241 The unretreivable Misery of those who will not suffer themselves to be rescued from Destruction. **Unretreivably**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Cry of Children* 145 They... Are worn as if with age, yet unretreivably The harvest of its memories cannot reap. **Unretrograde**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1817 MALTHUS *Popul.* (ed. 5) II. 231 A regular and unretrograde increase. **Unretted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1839 UAR *Diet. Arts* 490 Unretted fax. 1856 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 379 Either green or unretted straw.

Unreturnable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

† 1. Admitting of no return. *Obs.*

Chiefly as a rendering of L. *irremediabilis*. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* VI. i. 60 The naimcoust hous, that Laborinthus halt, Full of wrinkillit vnreturnable dissait. *Ibid.* VII. 4 The stous bank... Quibais passage is vnreturnable woe. 1611 COTW., *Irremiable*, vnreturnable, or, from which one cannot goe backe. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Onwederkerlich*, vnreturnable [Kil. *irremediabilis*].

2. Incapable of being returned.

1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1741) II. 243, I am even oppress'd with unreturnable Obligations. 1788 MRS. HUGHES *Henry & Isabella* III. 151 The unexpected, and as he esteemed it, unreturnable proof of friendship he had given him. 1795 *Jemima* II. 195 Having such unreturnable benefits to thank him for. 1884 *Marshall's Tennis Club* 114 He can... place it in the opposite corner at such a pace that the stroke is practically unreturnable.

Hence **Unreturnably** *adv.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* v. x. 81 Lahorynthus... a thousand slychthis wrocht, For to dissave all wncouth tharin brocht, To wavar and er thar vnreturnably. 1788 MRS. HUGHES *Henry & Isabella* II. 72 Where there is a certain equality...

of advantages, so as to leave neither parties unreturnably obliged to the other.

Unreturned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not having returned or come back.

1589 *Reg. Privy Council Sect. IV.* 428 The Chancellor.. being yet unreturned out of Lauder. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* xv. xvi. They whom storme hath forced that way sence, Are drowned all, or vnreturn'd from thence. 1802 *Noble Wanderers* I. 131 Selmae was still unreturned—... my suspicions gained strength. 1885 *W. Watson Sonn., Sudanese* 13 Thousands that weep their warriors unreturn'd.

2. That is not reciprocated or responded to.

1643 *S. Godolphin Constancy* i. Love unreturn'd, how'er the flame seem great and pure, may [etc.]. 1710 *ADDISON Tatter* No. 250 ¶ 10 Supercilious Looks, unreturned Smil s. 1766 *GOLDSM. Hermit* xvii. Dost thou... grieve for friendship unreturned? 1820 *SCOTT Monast.* xx. I... will brook no insult unreturned. 1896 *M'Cure's Mag.* VI. 492 The proud and unreturned gaze of the clere who had died in their glory.

Unreturning, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

a 1628 *F. GREVILLE Sidney* (1652) 159 Yet these unreturning steps seemed well worth the obsequies. 1816 *BYRON Ch. Har.* iii. xxvii. And Ardenes. Grieving. Over the unreturning brave. 1856 *WHITTIER Panorama* 507 Ghosts of unreturning sails. 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 440/2 We grew weary of waiting for the unreturning hounds.

Unreturningly, adv. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) 1818 *SHELLEY Rosal.* & *Helen* 668 Like a vile weed Which the sea casts Unreturningly. 1845-6 *TRENCH Huls. Lect.* Ser. II. ii. 175 That sepulchre, to which it had sent its sons... unreturningly descend. Unreveable, a. (UN-7 b, 5 b.) 1601 *CORR., Ireland*, vnreveable, not to be revealed. 1826 *COLRIDGE Ne Plus Ultra* 11 The Dragon foul and fell—The unreveable, And hidden one. 1846 *G. MOORE Power of Soul* (ed. 2) 9 These proposers of an unreveable divinity.

Unrevealed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

1539 *MORE Dyaloge* i. Wks. 157/2 If there were any thing... that in the church sometyme was doubted and reputed for vnrevealed and vnknown. 1543-4 *Act 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 5 § 2 Untrue accusations... kept secret unrevealed. 1592 *Kyo Sa. Trag.* III. ii. 9 If this incomparable murder... Shall vnrevealed and vnrevealed passe. 1651 *MORRIS Leviath.* III. xi. 250 The effect... of the unrevealed will, and of the power of God. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneis* vi. 374 Ye realms, yet unrevealed to human sight. 1732 *BERKELEY Alciph.* v. § 27 Religion of any kind, either revealed or unrevealed. 1798 *LAMA R. Gray* iv. The secret, unrevealed, hung upon his conscience. 1850 *TENNYSON In Mem.* xxii. The rest remaineth unrevealed; He told it not. 1875 *MANNING Mission H. Ghost* i. 9 God in His unrevealed mercies will [etc.].

Unrevealing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10, 5 d.)

1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. xxiv. 79 The Physician that hath a Soueraigne Recite, and dyeth vnrevealing it, robbes the world of many blessings. 1835 *LYTTON Rienzi* II. iii. The greater barons... preserved a strict and unrevealing silence. 1899 *G. MATHESON Stud. Portr. Christ* xv. 182 We have all our unrevealing moments—our moments when the spring of life seems dry.

Unrevenged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1533 *BELLENDEN Liny* iv. xv. (S.T.S.) II. 105 Than tempanence... drew þame all togidder... nocht vnrevengit of his Inemyis. 1553 *EDEN Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 39 Hauing thus sustayned so greuous iniuries vnrevenged. 1621 *BRATHWAITE Nat. Embassie* (1877) 27 Her husbands death... effected, but not vnrevenged. 1669 *SHAWWELL Royal Shepherdess* II. Neander. O Madam! your eyes will revenge your quarrels. Evadne. Or they must be vnreveng'd, for you. 1726 *POPE Odys.* xvi. 277 With such a foe th' unequal fight to try, Were by false courage vnreveng'd to die. 1796 *Monthly Mag.* II. 449 Ampaniani never bled vnrevenged. 1821 *SHELLEY Hellas* 1021 Keep holy This jubilee of vnrevenged blood!

Unrevengful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1660 *NICHOLAS Papers* (Camden) IV. 220 The King of England... vnrevengfull disposition. a 1690 *HACKET Arb. Williams* i. (1693) 191 He was vn-revengful... and no longer displeased with those he overcame. Unrevengfulness, (UN-1 2.) a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* II. ix. A Tyrant also, not thorow... vnrevengfulness... but... of a wanton cruelty. Unrevenging, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) a 1503 *MARLOWE & NASHES Dido* I. 1. Curse that vnrevenging Ioue, Whose flintie darts slept in Typhous den. 1771 *POPE Lett.* (1735) I. 169 The vnrevenging Spirit of primitive Christianity. Unrevenging-ly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1650 *B. Discolimintum* 15 A King... that... Reign'd justly, peaceably, and vnrevengingly after.

Unrevengue, v. (UN-1 4.) 1673 *Br. S. PARKER Reproof Reh. Transp.* 142 They had vnrevenged the Clergy. Unrevenged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1641 *MILTON Reform.* i. 22 He that will mould a modern Bishop into a primitive, must yield him to be... undioecet, unreveng'd, unlorded.

Unrevenge, sb. [UN-1 12, 5 b.]

1. Lack of revenge; irreverence. Obs.

1388 *WYCLIF Ecclus.* xxv. 29 The ire and vnreuerence of a woman is grete schenshippe. 1424 *Yong tr. Secrete Secret.* 135 Wreth engendryth vnreuerence, Vnreuerence engendryth enemyte. 1491 *CAXTON Vitae Patr.* (V. de W. 1495) v. xiv. 343 b 2 Defaults comysed in the vnreuerence of god. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 237 That is the moost vnreuerence that may be done to god. 1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 317 The disobedience, vnreuerence, & contempt of children towards their parents. 1649 *W. SCLATER Comm. Malacoly* (1650) 27 Vnreuerence more displeaseth, than outward observance can please. 1684 *BAXTER Annu. Theol. Dial.* 16 Praying with the Hatt on, is... a sign of vnreuerence.

2. Used as the negative of REVERENCE sb. 6.

1823 *W. H. LYTTELTON in Corr. Lady Lytton* (1912) 248 The sooner I see your Un-Reverence a-shooting the better I shall be pleased.

Unreverence, v. (UN-1 3.) trans. To treat irreverently. 1553 *BALE Vocacyon* 11 This write I, not in vnreuerence the sacrament, but [etc.]. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* III. xxiv. 222 S. Paul thought their material Church... abused and vnreuerenced, by their lay meetings of Love-feasts therein. Unreverenced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1470 *H. PARKER Dives & Pauper* (1495) 35/4 Offentime that crosse that the preest holdeth... is full vnreverenced. 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1621) 101 The sepulchre of our blessed Saviour... not vnreverenced by the Turkes themselves. 1881

H. JAMES *Portr. Lady* III. She saw... the dry, staring fact that she had been a dull un-reverenced tool. † Unreverency. (UN-1 12.) c 1680 *Roxb. Ball.* (1874) II. 195, I must not come in place where their friends merry be, Lest I should my son disgrace with my unreverency.

Unreverend, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

† 1. Irreverent. Obs. (Common c 1580-1660.)

1561 in *Styrie Ann. Ref.* xxviii. (1709) 295 All unrevierend speaking of God's holy predestination. 1584 *R. DOUGLEV Lett.* 161 Inveying against their soverain with... vnreuerend termes, and insolent contumelies. 1597 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* II. vi. 14 Fie, fie, vnreuerend tongue, to call her bad. 1613 *DEKKER Four Birds* from Noah's Ark Wks. (Grosart) V. 20 Cleanse my heart. From all foule, loose and vnreuerend languages. 1659 *W. CHAMBERLAYNE Pharon.* IV. i. 257 That it might vnreuerend gazers tell it once was sacred. 1820 *LAMA Elia* i. *Oxford in Vac.* They rather hold such curiosities to be impertinent—unreverend.

2. Unworthy of reverence.

[1828-32] WEBSTER. 1874 *J. THOMSON City Dreadf.* II. xviii. iv. Long grey vnreuerend locks befooled with mire. 1876 *GEO. ELIOT Dan. Der.* lxii. The presence of this vnreuerend father... affected Mirah with... shame and grief.

Hence † Unreverendly adv., irreverently. Obs.

1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1621) 352 Thou hast vnreuerendly spoken. 1663 *BOYLE Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. iv. 118 He... was wont... (unreverendly enough) to compare our Physicians to Bishops. 1673 *S'too him Bayes* 24 Whose person you shall not find me speak so vnreverendly of.

Unreverent, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. Irreverent: a. Of actions, conduct, etc.

In frequent use from c 1550 to c 1640.

1388 *WYCLIF Ecclus.* xxiii. 17 Th' mouth be not custumable to vnreuerent speche. 1532 *MORE Confut. Tindale* Wks. 622/1 Such euyl fashion of vnreuerent railing vpon great personages. 1583 *BARINGTON Commandm.* (1590) 220 If we be parentes, and greened with vnreuerent regarde in our children of vs. 1608 *WILLET Hexapla Exod.* 62 The Corinthians were chastised... for vnreuerent receiving of the Lords supper. a 1661 *FULLER Worthies*, *Yorks.* III. (1662) 206 Greatly guilty in his ill language, which to any Author was vnucivil, to a Bishop vnreverent. 1858 *H. BUSHNELL Nat. & Supernat.* x. (1864) 313 That vnreverent feeble laxity, that lets the errors be as good as the truths.

b. Of persons.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 85 b, Se thou be not vnreuerent or stately of behauiour to thy company. 1552 in *Vicary's Anat.* (1588) App. xlv. 313 A swearer, or an vnreuerent vsr of his mouth. 1612 *T. TAYLOR Comm. Titus* II. 12 They durst not shewe themselves... so vnreuerent and retches in hearing, as most men doe. 1675 *BAXTER Cath. Theol.* I. i. 9 We must be very fearful and not vnreverent and rash, in ascribing such a... lus of notions to God.

trans. c 1590 *Sir T. More* II. iv. 134 Your vnreuerent knees, Make them your feet to kneele to be forgiven! 1593 *SHAKS. Rich.* II. ii. 123 Wert thou not Brother to great Edwards sonne, This tongue... Should run thy head from thy vnreuerent shoulders.

2. = UNREVERENT a. 2. Obs.—1

1576 *LAMBARD Peramb. Kent* 256 Erasmus opinion and iudgment touching such vnreuerent Reliques. 1659 *W. CHAMBERLAYNE Pharon.* III. iv. 356 Their rage Neglected youth slights like vnreverent age.

Hence † Unreverentness, irreverence. Obs.

1570 *NORTHMOORE Dicing* 32 [They] that do vse and handle vpon scaffolds Gods diuine mysteries with such vnreuerentnesse. 1636 *HENSHAW Horæ Succ.* 294 That vnreuerentnesse... which they durst not use to this or that Mr Gentleman, they use to God.

† Unreverently, adv. Obs. [UN-1 11, 5 b.]

Irreverently; without reverence. (Common c 1510-1660.)

c 1386 *CHAUCEA Pars. T.* p 582 When they treten vnreuerently the sacrament of the Auter. 1421 *HOCCEVRE Jherusalem's Wife* 218 He answered, and spak vnreuerently. c 1449 *PEECOCK Repr.* v. xv. 363 The ixth principal gouernance for which summe of the laye pynfully and vnreuerently blame the clergie. 1543 *GRAFFTON Contn. Harding* 460 His corps was brought vnreuerently from the toure... vnto Poules. 1576 *FLEMING Panopli. Epist.* 80 That is supposed a loose kinde of writing, to talke of any man vnreuerently. 1638 *Br. MOUNTAGU Art. Eng. Visit.* A 4 b, Hath any of your parish vnreuerently used your Minister? a 1677 *MANTON Serm.* Ps. cxix, cxxxi. Wks. 1725 I. 605/1 Will not God be as severe to me, if I behave my self vnreuerently?

Unreversible, a. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1802-12 BENTHAM

Ration. Judic. Evid. (1827) I. 141 The decision remaining unreversed, and, but for legislative authority, unreversible.

Unreversed, sb. a. (UN-1 8.)

1591 *SHAKS. Two Gent.* III. i. 223 The doome (Which vnreuer stands in effectual force). 1648 *PRYNNE Plea for the Lords* 63 His sentence... remains... unreversed. 1657 *Decree Excheg.*, *Hatfield Chase* 7 While the said Decree stands in force, and unreversed. 1802-12 [see prec.] 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* XIII. III. 271 A legal sentence, passed in due form, and still unreversed. 1878 *ASNEY Treat. Photogr.* xxxiv. 278 It is possible to obtain an unreversed impression of the thermal spectrum.

† Unreversed, -vested, pa. ppl. Obs. (UN-1 4, 8.)

c 1450 *Chron. London* (Kingsford, 1905) 131 When the byshope hadde don the masse and was unreversed. 1483 *CAXTON G. de la Tourc* vij b, When he had songen and was requested it was not knownen where he becam.

Unreviewed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775] ASH. 1810 *BUSEY Hist. Music* II. 255 There are particular... reasons why his Te Deum should not pass unreviewed. 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* I. vi. iii. After long unreviewed centuries.

Unreviled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1470 *HARDYNG Chron.*

Pref. p. x, As lyon fell he putte hym forth in prese, The were maynteynde and kepte hym vnrevyld.

Unreviled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775] ASH. 1845 *Syd. Smith's Wks.* (1859) II. 333/1 The following unrevised fragment. 1847 *STANLEY Arnold Suppl.* 22 The unblotted, unrevised manuscript. 1897 *GOLDW. SMITH Guesses Riddle Exist.* 83 Readers of the Bible who continue to use the unrevised version.

Unrevivable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 171 When I say unrevivable, I mean by common law.

Unrevived, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1631 *WHEEVER Anc. Funeral Mon.* 417 Old, moth-eaten, vnreuiued pennall Lawes. 1680 *H. MORE Apocal. Apoc.* xi. 106 That... they may not seem to prophesie and be dead at the same time, nor lye too long unburied or unrevived. 1877 *CONDER Basis Faith* II. 75 Those memories of the past, unrevived for years.

† Unrevocable, a. Obs. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 58r Vnreucabill, without fraude or gyle, At their pleour sic peax for to comyle. 1589 *GREENE Menaphon* (Arb.) 43 The heavens... sent vnreucabale Fates to depriue me of her life. 1608 *L. MACHIN Dumble Knight* III. My vow... is like fate still vnreucabale. 1616 *B. PARSONS Mag. Charter* 2 By an vnreucabale patent.

Unrevocably, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1472 in *Ramsay Baniff Charters* (1915) 29 Assignit hym vnreucabably to the said annulerent of sex marks.

Unrevoked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not revoked, recalled, or annulled.

1479 [see UNREPEALED] 1570 *LEVINGS Manif.* 50 Vnreuoked, vnreucabill. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* v. 602 Hear all ye Angels... Hear my Decree, which vnrevok'd shall stand. 1740 *CIBBER Apoc.* (1756) I. 310 This vnrevoked order of silence. 1790 *COWPER Mother's Pict.* 112 Time, vnrevok'd, has run His wonted course. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 35/1 The morrow arrived, and the Sultan's command remained vnrevoked. 1858 *L.D. ST. LEONARDS Handy-bk. Prop. Law* xx. 157 The general gift in your will to your child... will belong to him if you leave it vnrevoked.

2. Not called back. Obs.—1

1654 *GANTON Pleas. Notes* II. vi. 59 As she vnrevoked ran

Shee thought each tree to be a man.

Unrevolutionized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1804 *LARWOOD*

No Gun Boats 37 The old Lillies of unrevolutionized France.

Unrevolved, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775] ASH. 1891 *MEREDITH*

One of our Cong. xxxiii. That was the thought, unrevolved, unphrased, all but unconscious, in Nesta.

Unrevolving, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1843 *CARLYLE Past & Pr.* III.

xi. Of an idle unrevolving man the kindest Destiny... can

bake and knead nothing other than a batch. Unreward-

able, a. (UN-1 7 b.) c 1445 *PEECOCK Douet* 94 Not wip-

standing synne is... vnreueene, vnrewardable, punyschable.

Unrewarded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not rewarded; unrequited.

c 1412 *HOCCEVRE De Reg. Princ.* 2890 No goode dede vnrewardid is, or quytte. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* lxxxix. 64 God will hafte no gude dede vnrewardid. 1512 *Helyas* in *Thoms Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 75 A good dede is neuer unrewarded ne an euyl unpunished. 1576 *ABR. SANDVS Serm.* (1585) 171 Their seruice was vnrewarded, because it was vncontinted. 1628 *R. H. J. OWEN'S Epigr.* 1. 7 Verses giuen for a New-yeeres gift, vnrewarded. 1656 *SIR E. NICHOLAS in N. Papers* (Camden) III. 270 None can... imagine that so glorious an act can possibly be unrewarded. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* VII. 74 While Heaven's adorners... Their unrewarded innocence maintain. 1779 *Mirror* No. 35, My obsequious services in the drawing-room passed unrewarded. 1821 *BYRON Sardana.* III. i. 357 Slain! unrewarded! that's hard, poor slave. 1863 *MOUNT Andaman Islanders* 153 Our perseuering search, and our repeated use of the line, were unrewarded with the success we desired.

2. Unpunished.

1621 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Unnat. Father* Wks. (1630) 140/1 God did neuer suffer Murder to goe vnrewarded. 1909 *VERNEY Mem.* II. 128 Wickedness does not go for ever unrewarded.

Unrewardedly, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1888 *SCHRIEBER'S Mag.*

Dec. 75/1 He had transfused two months of her life with such a delicate sweetness, so unrewardedly.

Unrewarding, ppl. a. (UN-1 13.) a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. xiv. It

was the unrewarding; & not the evil employing her service, which grieved her.

Unrewarding, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1653 *JER. TAYLOR Serm. for Year* I. xix. 255 He findes it an unrewarding interest, to walk seven dayes... only to see a place from whence he must come back in an hour. 1854 *LEVER Dodd Family Abroad* lxx. 592 [It] is a very unrewarding process. 1882 *MYERS Renewal of 10th* 120 [To] come bootless back from the unrewarding quest.

Unrhetorical, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

[1775] ASH. 1822 *DE QUINCEY Confess.* 78 The literal and unrhethorical use of the word myriad. 1859 *G. WILSON Mem. E. Forbes* II. 68 The style... is strikingly unrhethorical. 1875 *E. WHITE Life in Christ* iv. xxiv. 405 Certain unrhethorical explicit statements of doctrine.

Unrhymed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8; cf. UNRIMED.)

1828 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1857) I. 219 The grand unrhymed Romance of his earthly existence. 1848 *LONGF. Secret of Sea* iv. With a soft, monotonous cadence, Flow its unrhymed lyric lines.

Unrhythmic, a. (UN-1 7.)

1884 *Athenzium* 2 Aug. 142/2 No unrhythmic verse was ever yet remembered beyond the generation that produced it.

Unrhythmical, a. (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use (1904), unrhhythmically.

1777 *RICHARDSON Persian & Arab. Dict.* 1935 Discordant, unrhythmical, wretchedly composed verse or prose. 1840 *DE QUINCEY Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 167 Excess of awkwardness, or of inelegance, or of unrhythmical cadence. 1871 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 432 His lines are never unrhythmical.

Unribbed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775] ASH. 1834 *K. H. DIGBY Mores Cath.* v. viii. 288 See, then to what a distance your unribbed bark is driven. 1851 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* I. xxix. § 3 When the vaulting is unribbed, as in plain waggon vaults.

Unrich, a. (UN-1 7.) 1875 *MORRIS Æneid* XII. 519 By

fruitful fishy Lerna's flood was once his life and gain, And

unrich house. † Unrid, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] Unriden.

1640 *H. MILL Night's Search* i. 194 Give me a jade unrid,

that's plump and fat.

Unrid, ppl. a. 2 Sc. and dial. [UN-1 8 b. Cf.

ON. *urrid-r* (Norw. *urrid*, *urrid*, Sw. *orrid*, Da. *urridet*) unclear.] Not put in order.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Let.* (1664) 132 So marches lie still unrid & counts unclearer betwixt us. 1824 (CARR) *Craven Dialect* 5 Awt house is vara unrid and grimy. 1856 CARLYLE *Let.* (1904) II. 179 [More of] my Book... lies in heaps ahead of me, in the unrid state.

Unridden, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

(a) 1574 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 248 Horses at Burgh. Ridden horses and mares, xv. Stages and fillies unreden, xij. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* iv. 5 Foales, vnriden horses, or horses that are of any... sobriety in journeying. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* III. v. Horses... which have stood there unriden for months. 1857 DUFFERIN *Let. High Lat.* (ed. 2) 83 Having caught, saddled and bridled the three unriden ponies.

(b) 1615 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 323 Leaving the saids merches unriden.

Unriddle, *sb. rare*¹. [UN-1; cf. next.] A solution of a riddle. 1556 *Connaisseur* No. 107 7 Reading over the Riddles, and Unriddles, the Questions, and the Answers.

Unriddle, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. G. *enträtseln*.] *trans.* To solve, explain (a mystery, etc.). (Cf. RIDDLE v. 1 2.)

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. vii. But nowe Amphialus helped to unriddle his doubts; for he [etc.]. 1634 PEACOCK *Compl. Gent.* xii. 111. I will give you... examples of these, with which... you may easily unriddle the rest. 1648 PRYNN *Plea for Lords* 63 Let him... unriddle and assolve... his owne Dilemma. 1714 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 567 7 If any sagacious Person can fairly unriddle it, I will print his Explanation. 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* iv. 371 Take this description altogether, and it would require an (Edipus to unriddle it. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II. 150 No, no, where can [I] unriddle... whye... Should cover beneath... untremendous might. 1858 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* III. VI. 218 To unriddle some of the perplexing questions. 1885 MISS BRADDON *Wyllard's Weir* I. 194 If we can unriddle the railway mystery, all may yet come right.

refl. 1653 R. C[ODRINGTON] *Lloyd's Marrow of Hist.* 1 This at first may seem a paradox; but upon a deliberate consideration it will easily unriddle itself.

absol. a 1642 SUCKLING *Goblins* i. i. Pray, unriddle. 1710 PARNELL *Hermite* 207 Confess th' Almighty just. And where you can't unriddle, learn to trust. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Myst. Mother* iv. vi. Unriddle, priest. My soul is too impatient To wait [etc.].

Hence **Unriddling** *vb. sb.*

a 1680 BUTLER *Char. Religion* Wks. (1908) 306 They... are wonderful acute at unriddling of Mysteries. 1821 BYRON *Juan* III. xviii. The cause being past his guessing or unriddling.

Unriddleable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1647 EVELYN *Let. in Diary*, ed. (1852) III. 6 Things were never more unriddleable than at this instant of time. a 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Serm.* Wks. 1684 II. 1246 These difficulties... in Scripture... are not unriddleable riddles, and tying-irons never to be untied, but [etc.].

Unriddled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unsolved. 1823 BYRON *Juan* xi. iii. This unriddled wonder, The World.

Unriddler, [*f.* UNRIDDLE *v.*] One who, or that which, solves or explains.

1657 TRAPP *Comm. Job* xxxv. 22 A Teacher of perplexed things, an unriddler of Riddles. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. iii. 64 If our posterity be not much happier unriddlers then... we have been. 1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* iii. He was also a deviser of charades and an unriddler of riddles. 1871 EARLE *Philol. Eng. Tongue* 365 That frequent unriddler of philological problems, the Hebrew language.

† **Unride**, *a.* *Obs.* Also 3 *vrude*, 5 *-ruyde*; 4 *-vn*, 6 *unryde*, 4 *oun*, 5 *onride*, *vnrid*; 4 *vrude*. [OE. *ungeryde* (ME. *unride* UN-1 3) rough, violent, *f. geryde* (ouce), ? smooth, pleasant; of obscure origin. Cf. UNRUDE *a.*]

1. Severe; causing much suffering.

c 1200 ORMIN 4779 All biss was utenn wibb unohal purrh swiþe unride unnhæle. *Ibid.* 4784 Her was unnnseolle þe unride inoh Till an mann for to dreghen. c 1300 *Havelok* 1981 He haues a wunde in the side, With a gleyful, ful unride... And he haues on þoru his þe, þe vnrideste þat men may se. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 747 Wel ne3 vs guttes þat swerd him ran, & made hym a wounde onride. a 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 108) 542 Al þat folk þat stod be-yside þat say þe sorwe so vnryde, þey wepe ful tendreliche. c 1460 *Townley Myst.* II. 40 Man... was put out, in that tyde, In wo & wandreth for to be, in paynes full vnrid To knowe.

2. Of large size; of great size and strength; so large as to be cumbersome or unwieldy.

c 1220 *Bestiary* 646 Danne cumeð ðis elp unride. a 1240 *Sawles Warde* in O. E. Hom. I. 249 Each an [*sc.* devil] bereð... an unride raketebe glad-read of fure. c 1300 *Havelok* 1795 þe barre... was unride, and gret ynow. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3691 þe dent of þat sper oun-ryde. a 1400 *Sir Per.* 1160 To morne... salle we togedir playe With wapyns unryde. † a 1600 *Merline* 1501 (Percy Folio), His tayle was great... his bodye was unryde with-all.

3. Large in number; numerous.

c 1300 *Havelok* 2947 [All] it sawe. Hwou he it bar with mikel pride For his barnage þat was vnride. c 1330 *King of Tars* 142 The soudan gederet an ost unryde.

c. Large in extent. *rare*¹.

13. *Metz. Hom.* (MS. Asbm. 42) fol. 136. An vnride spase es now Makid betwix vs and 30w þat none of vs maie come 30u pere Ne none of 30u maie come here.

3. Rough; violent.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24845 þe wind ras gains þam vnride. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 174 þe noyse was vnride, it lasted alle day. c 1350 *Ipomene* 6492 Is knyght non, That darre fyght wyth hym alonne, So is the fende vnryde. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 739 Reuiles he þis opire renke with vnrid [*vr. vnrode*] speche. c 1470 *Golagras & Gaw.* 630 [He] raught to the renk an rout was vnryde.

Unrid(e)able, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

Common in recent use. Hence *unrid(e)ability*. 1881 *Daily News* 5 Jan. 6/5 Over a fine open country, till the land became almost unrideable. 1883 C. HOWARD *Roads Eng. & Wales* (ed. 3) 94 Steep unrideable ascents and descents,

Unrideably, *adv.* (UN-1 11. Cf. *proc.*) 1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* i. Lancelot had bought him... for half his value, as unrideably vicious, when he had killed a groom.

† **Unridely**, *adv.* *Obs.* Forms: (see *quots.*), [OE. *ungerydelice* (rare), *f. ungerjde*: see UNRIDE *a.*] Violently, roughly, harshly.

c 1200 ORMIN 15567 note, And offerrwarp þær i þe flor Unrididly þegre bordess. a 1225 *Juliana* 54 [Juliana] reat him mitte raketebe unrideliche swiðe. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24391 It raght mi hert al thoru þe rote, Vnrideli on me rane. 13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1432 þer as þe rogh rocher vn-rydely was fallen. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 566 þen rekils it vnryduyð & raynes doune stanyis. *Ibid.* 638 If any of his feris Raged with him vnridly. c 1400 *Song Roland* 990 He rent hym vnredy euyñ to the sadill.

Unridge, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev.* i. 16 The word... slits open, and as it were, unridgeth the conscience. **Unridiculous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1646 ST. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vii. xlv. 372 If an indifferent and unridiculous object could draw his habitual austereity unto a smile. **Unrife**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1599 T. M[OUFFET] *Silkwormes* 4 His brother Linus first began The Flaxmans craft (a secret then vnripe).

Unrifed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 + RIFLE v. 1)

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 83 Nothing... left vn-polluted and defaced, no place vnsought, no corner vn-rifed. 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. xix. 246 The estate... remains unrifed, and descends upon the heir. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* III. xxiv. I Though of th' unrifed Gold possesst Of gorgeous Ind. 1835 *Court Mag.* VI. 205 Sing Birds!.. Give thanks in song for your unrifed nest! 1864 I. TAYLOR *Words & Places* 171 The hope of capturing the rich and unrifed prize.

fig. 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall Kings* Prol. No History We have left unrifed.

Unrifed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 + RIFLE v. 3)

1860 *All Year Round* No. 73. 546 The shot of the ordinary unrifed service gun is round.

Unrig, *v.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest (a ship) of its rigging (both standing and running).

1579-80 *North Plutarch* (1595) 541 He vnrigged and bestowed his ships in docks. 1615 *Britain's Buss* in *Arber Garner* III. 632 That the other two weeks be also spent... in unrigging and laying up the Buss. 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 169/4 They were constrained to Unrigg her, and to take down her Topmast. 1720 *De Fox Capt. Singleton* xiv. (1840) 240 We unrigged our top-masts. 1768 *Ann. Reg.* *Chron.* 106/4 Some sailors began to unrig the ships. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 124 A broadside... nearly unrigged the Fouduoyant. 1820 *SCORESAY Acc. Art.* Reg. II. 451 It would be necessary first to discharge the cargo, and to unrig the ship.

b. *absol.* To remove or take down rigging.

a 1647 PETT in *Archæologia* (1706) XII. 227 Friday the 16th, we unrigged, and shot the bridge. 1799 NELSON in *Nicolas Disps.* (1845) III. 238 Malta then was half-starring, and the Ships had unrigged. 1897 tr. *Nansen's Farthest North* II. vii. 327 We... rigged up mast and sail. But... we were soon obliged to unrig, and take to paddling.

c. In pres. pple. = Being unrigged.

1673 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 773/4 The other, mounted with 24 Guns, is now unrigging. 1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIII. 121 A small frigate unrigging.

d. *trans.* (See *quot.*)

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Dégarnir le cabestan*, to unrig the Capstern, by taking off the voyol, and unshipping the bars.

2. *transf.* To strip of clothes; to undress.

1591 *Livly Endym.* III. iii. Vnrigge mee. Hey ho! 1693 *Dryden's Jeminal* xiv. (1697) 367 The Shrine was... lind with a strong Guard of Soldiers, who had an Eye to their God... lest he should bestole, or unrigg'd. 1723 *Fres. St. Russia* I. 162 The French Gentlewoman... whom they had almost unrigged, with telling the Men that they had stript first. 1793 *Wolcor* (P. Pindar) *Ep. to the Pope* 132 Out with her ear-rings and the Dame unrig. 1820 *Scott Monast.* xvi. He secured my spare doublet... I was enforced to heat a retreat before I was altogether unrigged. 1880- in *Shropshire and Yks. use* (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). *absol.* 1693 CONGREGUE *Old Bach.* v. i. *Bel.* I would nrig. *Settler.* I attend you, Sir. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* v. Gabriel... fibbed again when he said he 'didn't feel much like rigging up for a party'; which had been true but for the last five minutes since he unrigged.

b. To unharness.

1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2552/3 The Sailors went ashore and unrigged his Horse. 1881 *DUFFIELD Don Quixote* II. 575 The express command of his master that... Rozinante should not be unrigged.

Unrigged, *ppl. a.* [*f. prec.*, or UN-1 8.] a. Divested of rigging. b. Not furnished with rigging.

a 1593 *MARLOWE Edw. II.* II. ii. While in the harbor ride thy ships vnrigd. — *Dido* III. i. Yet... are my ships vnrigd, My Sallies all rent. 1623 in *Foster Eng. Factories* Ind. II. (1908) 215 The carrikie... nowe lyeth alltogether unrigged. 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3088/3 The Ships that lay hard by unrigg'd. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iv. 330 Our shrowds were loose, and our top-masts unrigged. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 30 Mar. 1/4 She being totally unrigged, struck. 1830 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 7) II. 633/2 An unrigged boat. 1834 *MARAVAT P. Simple* II. 281 Our guns became... hot from quick firing... By this time we were almost... unrigged.

Unright, *sb.* *Obs. exc. arch.* [OE. *unriht* (*f. un-UN-1 12 + riht* RIGHT *sb.*), = OFris. *on-, un-riucht* (Wfris. *on-, unriucht*, Nfris. *ünrocht*), MDu. (Du.) *onrecht*, OS. *unreht* (MLG., LG. *unrecht*, LG. *-regt*), OHG. (MHG.) *unreht* (G. *unrecht*), ON. *úrðitr* (Norw. *urett*, Da. *urel*, MSw. *örållter*, Sw. *orållt*).]

1. Wrong, wrong-doing, iniquity.

Beowulf 1264 Siþðan goldsele Grendel warode, unriht æfnde. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1100. He on middewalden his unrihte lauten behroowsunge... gewat. c 1205 LAY. 6553 Vnriht him wes loof, and rihtwinesse him wes lað. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11513 Com,

& amende þyn vnriht, þat þou so slowe ffolle oure knyght. c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* II. 91 [is] a trewe man, and unriht is not in him. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* v. iii. 498 The con [god] is maker of riht and of good thingis, and the other is maker of vnriht and of badde thingis. a 1547 *Surrey in Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* xlv. 46 Prowd people that drede no fall, clothed with falsheid and vnriht. 1578 PROCTOR *Gorgeous Gallery Inventions* Bij, Well mayst thou wayle thy want of troth; & rne thy great vnriht. 1610 H. BROUGHTON *Job* xxvii. 4 My lippes shall not speak the vnriht. [1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* v. xxiv. 394 It was because they still spake of right that right in the end outlived unright.]

b. In the phr. to do (or work) unright.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxviii. § 3 Forþamðe ðu ær cwæde ðæt he unriht dyde þæt he lete unwithod ða yflan. c 1000 ÆLFRED *Deut.* xxxi. 29 Þonne 7e unriht wircæd beforan drihtene. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24158 Ye luss... Vn-fulfull yee wirc vnriht. 13.. *Ibid.* 5084 (Gött.), I am a-knan i did vnriht. c 1412 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 5040 [God] may done non vnriht. 1535 *COVERDALE Zeph.* iii. 5 But the iust Lorde that doth no vnriht, was amonge them. c 1547 *Surrey in Early XVI Cent. Lyrics* xlv. 16 All such as worke vnriht. 1607 J. DAVIES *Summa Totalis* G 2, With neither Will, nor Pow'r to do vnriht.

2. Unfairness, injustice (done or suffered).

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix. § 9 Hwylc unriht mæg becn mare þonne 7e afige [etc.]. c 1020 *Ag. Laws* (Thorpe) I. 388 We neldað 7e þaþan þæt unriht. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 He scal wissian mid wisdome his folke and unriht alegen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8625 More vnriht þan he dede ne mihte nomon ise. c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 613 To suffre wrong and vnriht For þe loue of god almiht. c 1400 *Beryn* 557 That were fete vnrytze. To auentur opn a man þat with hym did nat rihte. 1456 *Cor. Lect. Bk.* 290 Boldly to fight, Yf any man of curage wold bid you vnriht. 1530 *TINDALE Pract. Prelates* A v b. There was neuer creature that sofred so grete vnriht so payentlye... as he. 1581 A. HALL *Iliad* ix. 162 Suffice it him he hath me wronged, and that his own vnriht Doth hel him like a man forlore.

b. In phr. to do one unright, or variations of this.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 113 Nis him idon non unriht. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1276 Ðor ben he bofen feren plizt, ðat here neiter sal don oþer un-riht. 13.. *K. Als.* 7492 (Laud MS.), And amending I bidde þee to Of vnriht þat is me do. 1340 *Ayenb.* 221 Hi soelle loki hare bodi þe on to þe opre... twelwiche wyþ-oute don onriht þe on to þe opren. c 1402 *Lydg. Compl. B. Knt.* 334 Notwithstanding his manhood... Love unto him did ful greet unriht. 1532 *TINOCLE Expos. Matt.* (1550) F vij b. Be patient... what soeuer vnriht be done the. 1599 DANIEL *Let. Octavia* to M. Antonius xxii. Is it, that lone doth take no true delight In what it hath... Which drawes you on to doe vs this vnriht?

3. *With* (also *on*) unright, wrongfully, unjustly.

Beowulf 2730 In. ne sohte searoncne, he ne swor fea aða on unriht. 17900 K. ÆLFRED *Laws* § 1 Ne wilia þu þines nebsstan ierfes mid unryhte. c 1205 *LAY. 7734* þu ahtest me to 3olden 7ael of þine londe, And þu bist þalst on unriht. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4040 He nom it verst mid vnriht, & broste þat lond in wo. 13.. *E. E. Allit.* P. B. 1142 He loses bit ille, As hit were rafte wyth vnryt & robbed wyth þewes. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 29012 (Trin.), þat ihesus... 3e duede on rode wyth vnriht. 1563 *FOXE A. & M.* 564/1 To discern in what wise their iudgement passed, whether with right or vnriht.

4. An instance of wrong or wrong-doing; a wrong or unjust act.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xvi. § 4 Þetwuh þyllecum unrihtum wes his [*sc.* Nero]. underþeod eall þes middangeard. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086, Manige oðre unriht hi dydan, þe sindon earfeþe to æreccene. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 79 Ða ðæt he hadde mid manize unrihtes biþeten. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18112 [is] herods... vn-rihtes biþettes to riþe | c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1021 þe Sarayns... schollap abigge þys unriht. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Londsh.* 59 Draw to þe þe good wylls of þy subgit, and putte away þaire vnryghys and wronges. 1500 *Chester Pl.* III. 124, 40 dayes and 40 nightes Rayne shall fall for their vnrihtes. 1528 *LYNDESAY Drewe* 262 Party-cipant thay wer of thare vnryhtis.

Unright, *a.* [OE. *unriht* (*f. un-UN-1 7 + riht* RIGHT *a.*), = OFris. *on-, unriucht* (Wfris. *on-, unriucht*, Nfris. *ünrocht*), MDu. and obs. Du. *onrecht*, OS. *unreht* (MLG. and LG. *unrecht*, LG. *-regt*), OHG. (MHG.) *unreht* (G. *unrecht*), ON. *úrðitr* (Norw. *urett*, Da. *urel*, MSw. *örållter*, Sw. *orållt*).]

1. Not right, just, or equitable; improper, unfair, wrong. Now *Sc.* or *arch.* (common in 16th c.).

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxviii. § 3 Ic... wundrie forþwy swa rihtwis deme 7e unrihte gifc wille forþifan. c 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxviii. 104 Ic me betst onceowe, þæt ic unrihte wegas ealle ofode. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 121 Unriht domessman. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8726 He let grede þoru al þe lond þe vnrihte lawes vndo. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 26711 (Fairf.) He salla... on domisdaye haue wreyers harde, þat is to say... þe werlde, þe denil, his didis vnriht. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* III. xix. 415 Open it is... thilk deede or gouernance in him self is vnriht and wrong. 1532 *MORR Confut. Tindale* Wks. 545/2 [To] walke in the commaunde-mentes of life, & do nothing that is vnriht. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* 157 These senseless sponges of Improbability Are full of pleasure, but it is vnriht. 1627 Bp. HALL *Dauids Ps. Metaphr.* i. The man vnriht, As chaffe... With euryblast Is cast on hie. 1856 W. H. GILLIES *Truth Evang. Hist.* vii. 129 Such un-right and self-inconsistent deprivation. 1880 G. MACDONALD *Diary* *Old Soul* 16 Feb., If I should slow diuerge... Into some thought, feeling, or dream unright. *absol.* 1610 H. BROUGHTON *Job* xxix. 17, I brake the tuskes of the vnriht.

† 2. Incorrect; inexact. *Obs. rare.*

1562 *TURNER Heriæl* II. 32 Amatus gyueth an vnriht duche name vnto Sion when he calleth it banchbongh. 1591 WOTTON in *Reliq.* (1685) 641, I... alleg'd further, that the Copy was unright. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* i. 17 So many haue aleged so many vnriht and vnlykely causes thereof.

† **Unright**, *adv.* *Obs.* [OE. *unrihte* (f. *un*-UN-1 11 b + *rihte* RIGHT *adv.*), = MDu. *onrecht* (Du. *onrecht*), OS. and OHG. *unrehto* (MHG. *unrechte*, G. *unrecht*), Da. *uret*, Sw. *orätt*.] Improperly; not in the right way; wrongly.

Beowulf 3059 þa was gesyne þæt se sið ne ðab þam ðe unrihte inne gehyðde wraete under wealle. a 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxviii. 78 Beon þa oferhyðeðan ealle gescende, þe me unrihte ahwæretan. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 661 Hym thought... þat þe sonne wente his course vnriht. a 1400 *Northern Passion* 1624 þai lukyd tyll hys fete full bryht; Sone þai sayd þai lay vnriht (v. r. noghte aryghte). c 1480 HENRYSON *Test. Cret.* 205 As King Royall he raid vpon his Chair, The quihik Phaeton gydit sum tyme vnriht. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xiii. Prol. 138 Gyf thou hes afore tyme gayn onryht, Followand sa lang Virgill, a gentile clerk. 1555 COVERDALE tr. *Bk. Death* vii. 24 Therefore wryteth gregory not vnriht when he saith [etc.]. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosm* 167 See how blinde a Guide is lothsome Lust, that leads men so vnriht.

† **Unright**, *v.* 1 *Obs. rare.* [f. UNRIGHT *sb.* or *a.* Cf. MDu. *onrechten*, MHG. *unrechten*, to do injustice, treat unjustly.] *trans.* To wrong, injure.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 176, I wolde swiche tales sprede... That I scholde al his love unrihte. *Ibid.* ii. 355 That he thurgh eny sleight myhte Hire lusti maidenhod unrihte. 1647 in Rushworth *Hist. Coll.* iv. (1701) l. 555 Rather than they will be unrighted in the matter of their Honesty and Integrity... they will lose all.

† **Unright**, *v.* 2 [UN-2 4. Cf. OFris. *on*(f.) *rihta*, MDu. *ontrechten* (Du. *-richten*), MLG. *entrihten*, OHG. *entrihtan* (MHG. *entrichten*, G. *-richten*).] *trans.* To deprive of rights.

c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* iii. xvi. 386 This man mai not iusti be vnrihtid and vnpossessid, that is to seie, be putt out of riht and out of possession of the seid... good.

Unrighted, *pp.* a. [UN-1 8.] Not righted. [1775 ASH.] 1803 F. M. PEARD *Contract* ii. 269 If the wrong were unrighted... then—what would become of her?

Unrighteous, *a.* Forms: (see RIGHTEOUS *a.*) [OE. *unrihtwols* (UN-1 7 + RIGHTEOUS). Cf. ON. *arðtívals* (MDa. *uretívals*, Sw. *orðtívals*).]

1. Not righteous or npright; unjust, wicked: *a.* Of persons.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxvii. § 1 Geher nu an spell be... þam unrihtwolum cynningum. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvi. 10 Se þe ys on lytlum unrihtwile, se ys eac on maran unrihtwile. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 115 Þe nihtgeðe unþeau is þet þe king beo unrihtwile. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 19 Alle þe unrihtwile men... hersumed þe deuel. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Psalms* l. 111, 19 Alle unrihtwile men þat seruen to him [sc. the Devil] as his trewe knyghts. 14... *Tundale's Vis.* 274 Pou art not lele iustise, þou art fals and unrihtwyse. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 28 Cambyse... had an vnrihtwile iuge. 1526 TINDALE *Heb.* vi. 10 God is not vnrihteous that he shulde forget your worke. 1572 R. T. *Discourse* 43 The Sadducees... were most vnrihtuous. 1651 HORNE *Leviathan* iii. xlii. 306 There being nothing in mens Manners that makes them righteous, or unrighteous. 1712 M. HENRY *Expos.*, *Isaiah* iv. 7 Here's a Call... to the Wicked, and the Unrighteous Man. 1739 BENTHAM *Draught* Code Wks. 1843 IV. 316 An unrighteous judge, or rather a judge who would otherwise be unrighteous. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* i. 153 Many men are utterly unrighteous, unholly, impenitent.

absol. c 885 *Vesp. Psalter* v. 6 Ne ðornwunioð ða unrihtwisan biforan egum ðinum. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 83 lc wile inche ðo unrihtwisen ðine weises. c 1400 *New Test.* (Pauze) App. i. Pet. iii. 18 For onys Crist was for our synnes deed, þe rihtwyse for the vnrihtwile. 1623 R. CARRERER *Conscionable Christian* 14 What then shall the vnrighteous be able to say... for themselves? 1712 M. HENRY *Expos.*, *Isaiah* lv. 7 The Unrighteous that live in the neglect of plain Duties. 1835 *Wilson's Tales* Borders i. 581 The innocent have been left to perish among the unrighteous.

b. Of actions, etc.

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 33 Se awyrðga gast is heafod enlra unrihtwisa dæda. c 1150 *Gen. & Ex.* 2014 His wif wurð wilde, and nam in ðort vn-riht-wis luec. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29507 O thriñ wijs Mai cursing be tald onrihtwys. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3539 The rape vnrihtwys of his Riche gwene. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xlii. (Percy Soc.) 160 Somme helpe them forth in theyr vnrihtwys dedes. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Macc.* iv. 35 The vnrihtuous death of so godly a man. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. 2. 60 Octavius here lepte into his room, And it vsurped by vnrihtuous doome. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii. 292 Their own both righteous and unrighteous dedes. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* ix. 630 Angry Neptune heard th' unrighteous prayer. 1846 MAS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xxi. 365 Those who have dared to prostitute holy things to unrighteous purposes. 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* i. 17 He was... full of most unrighteous oaths.

† *c.* Incorrect, false. *Obs.*—1

1507 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) l. 437 That the mettis and mesours be assait, and quhar that be fundin unrihtuous be droist.

2. Not rightly due or deserved.

1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 100 Anchises' offspring... from his soul Compassionate their Unrighteous lot.

Hence **Unrighteousness**, *v.*, to make unrighteous.

1593 NASH *Christ's T.* K ij b, Thou that ere this hast disparadiz'd our first Parent Adam, and vnrihtuousd the very Angels.

Unrighteously, *adv.* [OE. *unrihtwilslice* (UN-1 11 + RIGHTEOUSLY *adv.*). Cf. ON. *arðtíwilsiga* (MDa. *uretíwilsige*, MSw. *orðtíwilsika*).] In an unrighteous manner; unjustly, wrongfully.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. liv. 425 lc cwæð to ðem unrihtwilslic, ne do se unrihtwilslice. a 1300 in Kemble *Code. Dipl.* IV. 24 Butan he toforan ðam dæde... gebete ðæt he unrihtwilslice forgette. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18274 Qui gaf þou Rede þis lik iesu to crucif, Wit-witen skil, vn-rightwisly? 1380 WYCLIF *Wisdom* xii. 12 For not vn-rightwisly thou demest dom. c 1425 AUDEVAL *XI Paints Hell* 333 What chamful end pay haue þat leuyen bere vnrihtwisly.

1599 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folsys* (1590) 29 Remember Richardes... In Englande reigning vnrihtwisly a while. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* 43 Was never prince that other dyd oppresse Un-righteously, but died in distresse. 1611 BRAUM. & FL. *Philaster* ii. i, Who vnrighteously Holds wealth or state from others, shall be cursd. 1687 *Davden Hind & P.* iii. 1077 Their Foos a deadly Shibbleth devise: By which vnrighteously it was decreed [etc.]. a 1768 SECKER *Serm.* (1770) V. 422 Whether they do not... persecute most unrighteously... both Christian Faith, and natural piety. 1807 FOSTER *Exr.* (1844) l. 21 They have sometimes been most unrighteously accused. 1847 PEARSCOTT *Pern* iii. vii. l. 428 The distribution of spoil so unrighteously acquired.

Unrighteousness, *f.* [f. UNRIGHTEOUS *a.*] The quality of being unrighteous; an instance of this, an unrighteous action.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* v. 7 Du fedest... alle ða ðe wircað un-rehtwilslice. c 1055 *Eyrhferth's Handbock* in *Anglia* VIII. 332 Iniquitas on lyden on englis ys gecweden unrihtwysnys. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 37 Durh his unrihtwilsnesse he bringh his saule in to helle pine. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxvii. 7 In man... Unrightwises þat es doand. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 240 A grete vnrihtwilsnesse regneb among lordis whanne þei wolen not distroie pride. 1424 Yong tr. *Secreta Secret.* 132 Vnrihtuousnes disheriteth kynges and Pryncis. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Edm.* vii. 35 The rihteousnesses shall watch, and the vnrihtuousnesses shall beare no rule. 1590 BABINGTON *Expos. Commandm.* 70, I am not worthe to beholde the height of Heauen, for the multitude of my vnrihtuousnesse. 1611 BIBLE *Rom.* i. 18 The wrath of God is reuelled from heauen against all... vnrihtuousnesse of men. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. (1686) II. v. 80 The inherent unrighteousness consequent upon Adam's sin. 1758 WITHERSPOON *Ess.* Sel. Wks. 1804 l. 36 He is a God... with whom unrighteousness can have no communion. 1833 S. HOOLE *Discourses* xv. 200 The unrighteousness of living to himself alone. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 330 If only he can... be pure from evil or unrighteousness.

Unrightful, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7.] Un-righteous, unjust, wrong.

c 1325 *Prose Psalter* c. 3 Y ne sett nougt to-fore myn egen byng vnrihtful. 1393 LANGBE *P. Pl.* C. xi. 215 A rybaud þei engendrede and a gome vnrihtful. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 285 An Heremyte 2af hym to ydell & vnrihtful thoutys... for hym thought þat god was vnrihtful. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 85 The onrihtful scheding of mennys blode. 1545 *Bar. & Mst. Intig.* 15 Pylate the vnrihtful iudge. a 1586 SIDNEY *Asst. & Stella* Sonn. v. x. A rihtful iudge by unrihtful dedes a tyrant groweth. 1666 G. WOODCOCKE *Hist. Justice* xxii. 84 Collecting vnto them sometime their vnrihtful entrapping of Hanno. 1666 *Moaz Mst.* Intig. iv. 11 Malicious or inconsiderate spirits, that... pass unrihtful censures upon what is at least allowable. 1880 M. CARNEY *Own Times* IV. 336 The unrightful things that were sometimes done.

Unrightfully, *adv.* Now rare. [UN-1 11.] Without right; unjustifiably, unfairly, wrongly.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cv. 6 We han wrost vnrihtfullich. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i. met. v. (1868) 23 Anioenge folk treden... vnrihtfully in þe nekkes of holy men. 1433 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 4551 When they been often tymes unrightfully empoched. 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* viii. li. 276 That is vnrihtfully asked, said kyng Melyodas. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* i. 336 A kyng... In batayle slayne vnrihtfully, now a martyr glorious. c 1557 ANR. PARKER *P. L.* xxxvi. 99 The wordes of hys mouth be unrightfully wayed.

1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1850) IV. 61 Between restraining it ourselves, and permitting her enemies to restrain it unrightfully, is no difference. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet. Life* iv. 53 A great humbug and unrightfully in the guide-books.

Unrightfulness, *now rare.* [f. UNRIGHTFUL *a.*] The quality of being unrightful.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1742 lc nolde þat vnrihtfulness Me at þen ende ouercome. a 1335 *Prose Psalter* vii. 15 Lo, þe sinner droð vnrihtfulness. 1382 WYCLIF *John* vii. 18 This is sothfast, and vnrihtfulness is not in him. 1450 in Roy *Rede* me, etc. (Arb.) 183 The wrathe of god is shewyd... vpon cruelnes and vnrihtfulness of these men. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) n. xvii. 1281 Perjury is cause... of all unrightfulness.

1821 JEFFERSON *Autobiog.* Writ. 1892 l. 62 The unrightfulness and inefficiency of the punishment of crimes by death.

† **Unrightly**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7. Cf. next and OE. *unrihtlic*.] Wrong, erroneous.

1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 161 Verite caste doune, when any vnrihtly thyng is preferid to trouthe.

Unrightly, *adv.* Now rare. [OE. *unrihtlice* (UN-1 11 + RIGHTLY *adv.*), = MDu. *onrechtlike* (obs. Du. *-lijk*), MLG. *unrechteliken*, OHG. *unrehtlihho* (MHG. *unrehtliche*, etc.), ON. *arðtíliga* (MDa. and Da. *uretellig*, MSw. *orðtílika*).] Not rightfully; unfairly, wrongly.

a 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 18 May 84 Fram þam mannum... þa he ær unrihtlice ofslon on byssum life. c 1000 *Rule St. Benet* (1888) 104 Unrihtlice he ne gedithe (nan þing). c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 128 To setten yn har lordes, That that wyth streynth & vnrihtly weren out idryue. 1544 BALE *Chron. Sir F. Oldcastle* 55 b, Not all vnrihtlyge ded saynt Augustyn speake yt. 1833 tr. *Maison Neuve's Gerileon* i. 29 b, Thereby to burden you with the fault, wherein not vnrihtly you are culpable. 1643 PAYNE *Soc. Power* Parl. iii. 108 If any inferior Officers... unrightly governe the people, they may lawfully be resisted by them. 1878 *Prodigal Son* iv. in *Simpson Sch. Shaks.* 110 We are such honest folk that we covet nothing unrightly.

† **Unrightness**, *obs.* [UN-1 12.] Unfairness. c 1445 PECCOCK *Donet* 134 þei ben... forbodis of cure vnrihtness, of cure vnrihtness anentis oure neiboris. † **Unrighty**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7 + RIGHT *a.* Cf. Du. *onrechtlich* (Du. *-lig*), MLG. *unrechtlich*, OHG. *unrihtich* (G. *unrichtig*), etc.] Devoid of right condition. c 1315 SHOREHAM l. 1075 Þou wrepest god almytys, To holy cherche on-bouaux þart, Makest þy selue on-rytys. **Unrimed**, *pp.* a. [UN-1 8 a.] = UNRIMED *pp.* a. 1774 [W. MITFORD] *Ess. Harmony* Lang. 142 Rimed verse... is far inferior to unrimed, 1886

SKEAT *Wars Alex.* p. xx, Any other unrimed alliterative poem.

Unrimple, *v.* (UN-1 4. Cf. Du. *ontimpelen*.) 1800 *Monthly Mag.* x. 318 Fresh blossoms of diction [would] unrimple their roscate petals. **Unrimpled**, *pp.* a. (UN-8.) [1775 ASH.] a 1839 GALT *Demon Destiny* iii. (1840) 21 The placid waters... Were all unrimpled by the gentle air.

Unrind, *v.* Also 6 *varine*. [UN-2 4. Cf. G. *entrinden*.] *trans.* To strip of rind or bark. Hence **Unrinded** *pp.* a. 1

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxx. 37 Jacob takynge green popil 3erdis... a part vnryndide hem. 1598 FLORIO, *Souciare*,... to pare... or vnbarke or vnrynde trees. 1611 COTGR., *Escorde*,... the piled, or vnrynded part of a Plant. 1648 HENHAM II, *Ontchoeyen*, to Fill or Vnrynde a tree.

b. *fig.* To undress.

1871 T. HARVEY *Under Greenw. Tree* iv. ii, I've been forced to go upstairs and unrind myself.

† **Unrinded**, *pp.* a. 2 *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + RIND *v.* 2] Unrinded; not melted down.

1581 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1882) IV. 217 The talloun bocht be him als weil ryndet and vnryndet. 1702 in W. R. Mackintosh *Glimpses of Kirkwall* (1837) 42 That none of the flossers exact any more than twente pennies Scots for the merk of unrinded tallow.

Unrined, *pp.* a. [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongeringel*, older Da. *uringel*.] Of swine: Not furnished with a nose-ring. (Cf. UNRUNG *pp.* a. 2)

1510 *Burgh Rec. Prestwick* (Maid. Club) 42 For þe wrangwis wortynge of þar swyne, & wringyt. 1576 GACOGNE *Steele Gl.* (Arb.) 70 Like rude vnringed swine. 1624 in H. Maclean *Watnulloch Reg.* (1908) 157 Sub poena for every swine so unrined iiii^s. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* ii. 11. 310 Is't fit [it] should... be forc'd t' impeach a broken hedge, And Figs unrind'd. 1733 in Climensson *Hist. Shiplike* (1894) 307 No person... shall suffer his hogs to go unrined.

Unrinsed, *pp.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* (ed. 8) ii. i. 174 Loose and unrins'd expressions are the... spurcious exhalations of a corrupted mind. 1847 LANOUE *Hellenica*, *Thrasymedes & E.* 6 Ye shall not... taste from unrinsed barrel the diluted wine. 1860 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* i. 14, I have actually seen... the utensils... put back, unrinsed, under the bed.

Unrioted, *pp.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1617 MAY *Lucan* ix. 235 A chast vnrioted house, and neuer stain'd With her Lords fortune.

Unrip, *v.* [UN-2 9 + RIP *v.* 2]

1. *trans.* To strip (a house or roof) of tiles, slates, etc. (Cf. RIP *v.* 2 c.) Now dial.

a 1513 *Barvan Chron.* vii. 414 [They] vnryppid the howse in dyuers places that the rayne... myght entre. 1543 in Parker *Dom. Archit.* (1850) III. 61 Serching, vnryppynge, new tyl-ynge and poyntynge out the west syde of the Quenes pallet chambre. 1887 PARISH & SHAW *Kentish Glass*. 120 To unrip the roof of a stable or outbuilding, is to take off the tiles, slates, &c.

2. To lay open, slit up, or detach, by ripping.

Stigmatized in 1708 as 'a barbarous, improper word' (*British Apollo* No. 75, 2/1; cf. quot. 1880). In 19th c. somewhat rare in literary use; but freq. in dialect.

1534 [see b]. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* i. iv. 212 [Thou] Didst breake that Vow, and with thy treacherous blade, Vnripst the Bowels of thy Soueraignes Sonne. 1601 H. JONSON *Poetaster* iii. iv, You should ha' seene me vnrip their noses now, and haue sent 'hem to the best barbers, to stitching. 1661 WALTON *Angler* i. v. (ed. 3) 122 We heard as high a contention amongst the beggers, Whether it was easiest to rip a cloak, or to unrip a cloak? 1700 SWIFT *Poems*, *Mrs. Harris's Petition* 11 My smock was unripd, And, instead of putting it [= a purse] into my pocket, down it slipt. 1743 FIELDING *J. Wild* iv. ix, He unripd the lining of his waistcoat and pulled forth several jewels. 1837 MARRIAT *Dog Fiend* xi, They... proceeded to unrip them [sc. bags]. 1863 MISS BRADDOCK *Aurora Floyd* xxi, He took his clasp-knife... [and] carefully unripped a part of one of the seams in the waistcoat. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 106 To say un-rip, as is often heard, is at least manifestly wrong, to describe the act of tearing open.

b. In *fig.* contexts.

1534 R. WHITTON *Cicero* i. G vij, Amytes and loue that lesse delyte vs... wyse men iudge rather to become vs by lytel and by lytel to vnrippe them than sodainly to cutte them awaye. 1586 HOOKER *Disc. Justification* § 5, I cannot stand now to vnrip this building, and to slit it piece by piece. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* i. i, Though thy breath doth strike me dead... I have unripd my breast. a 1652 A. WILSON *Inconstant Ladie* iv. iii, Thy lookes are full of honestie; I dare Vnrip my breast to thee. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* ii. 67 As Cato well obserues, though in the Phrase of a Taylor, Friendship ought not to be Vnrip'd, but Vnstitch'd.

refl. 1614 J. COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* E 1, Had'st thou not vnrip'd thy selfe to me, I should neuer haue knowne thee.

† *c.* To break (a seal); to open (a sealed document). *Obs.*

1583 GREENE *Maritima* 26 b, His daughter... receiuing the Letter, could scarcely stay to vnrip the seale, while she came in her closet. 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* v. 1, 2, *Friar*. Looke there, 'tis writt to thee, (Gives the letter.) *Gio*. From whom? *Friar*. Vnrip the seales and see. 1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenh. well lost* i. 47 b, His seald Commission He had vnripd.

† *3. fig. a.* To rip np, bring to light or notice, expose to view. *Obs.*

1577 Sir W. DRAURY in Grosart *Spenser's Wks.* I. 66, I would not seem to unrip old matters. 1591 TROUB. *Raigne K. John* i. 88 Before I once open my mouth to vnrippe the shameful slaunders of my parents. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Straphado* 217 For many Errors and fowle crimes I knowe... Which I'll in part vnrip, and so make cleare. 1633 FORD *'Tis Pity* iii. F 3 b, You haue vnripd a soule, so foule and guilty, ... I maruaile how The earth hath borne you vp.

† *b.* To unfold, disclose, reveal, make known.

1570-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 832 When he beganne to vnrip his whole intents and practises... he... offended the Senate. 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal.*, *Sat.* ii. 143 Delphick

Apollo, ayde me to vnrip These intricate deepe Oracles of wit. 1615 BRATHWAIT *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 253 Her blush, her smile, her biting of her lip, did all the secrets of her hart vnrippe. 1755 SWOLLETT *Quir.* II. 296 You may vnrip, and unloaf, all that lies upon your sorrowful heart.

† c. To undo, annul. *Obs.*

1622 BACON *Hen. VII.* 176 Hee could not now with his Honour so vnrippe, and (in a sort) put a Lye upon all that hee had said and done before.

Hence **Unripped** *phl. a.*; **Unripping** *vbl. sb.*

1641 MILTON *Animado*. 8 Such an unripping, such an Anatomie of the shiest, and tenderest particular truths. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 144 Let down the Bag by unripping of the Hoop. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xi, Milly..took an unripped satin garment off the only vacant seat.

Unripe, *a.* [OE. *unripe* (f. *un-* *US-* 1 + *ripe* *RIPE* *a.*), = WFr. *on-*, *unryp*, NFr. *unrip* (p. MDn. (Du.) *onrijp*, OHG. *unrifi* (MHG. *unrif*, G. *unreif*).]

† 1. Of death: Untimely, premature. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr. Willeker 149 *Immatura* [mors], unripe death. 1548 UDALL *Erasmus* Par. Luke vii. 60 b, The unripe death of the young stripling. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. vi, Dorilaus, whose unripe death doth yet draw teares from virtuous eyes. 1633 P. FLETCHER (*title*), *Elisa*, or An Elegie upon the Unripe Decesse of St. Antonio Irbly.

2. Immature; not arrived at full development.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii. 147, I ran in barnhede, bat is vnripe til perfeccioun. 1548 UDALL *Erasmus* Par. Luke 141 b, That same stemme of the Judaical figtree brought forth vnnsauourie, & vnripe people. 1620 Southampton *Court Lett Rec.* (1907) III. 582 The teaching of a Stranger .. vnripe of yeres. a 1639 WALLER *Battle Summer-Is.* I. 59 So in this northern tract our hoarser throats Utter unripe and ill-constrained notes. 1699 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon*, II. iii. 612 Yet Justice slumbers I' the prosecution of his unripe fate. 1700 DAVDEN *Sigism. & Gaius*. 254 Resolv'd his unripe Vengeance to defer, The Royal Spye..Sought not the Garden. 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra-Mul* 1. i. 33 Thy tender Innocence, and unripe Beauty. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* 3rd Prol. 15 The First Peter—he who was Like the shadow in the glass Of the second, yet unripe. 1847 EMERSON *Each & All* 38 Beauty is unripe childhood's cheat. 1891 *Spectator* 28 Feb., To try unripe and ill-conceived schemes for improving their condition.

b. Of years or age.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 120 The election beyng vnfree, and the yeres vnripe, eche of them almost of necessitie must hate the other. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. ii. 9, I whose vnripe yeres are yet vnfit For thing of weight. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* Ep. Ded., These rare Essayes of my very vnripe yeres. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon*, IV. v. 235 The old Experienced courtiers kneel; by which .. those of unripe age [etc.]. 1800 WORDSWORTH *Brothers* 297 The boy..of unripe yeres, a stripling only. 1814 CARV *Dante, Parad.* xvii. 77 His unripe age Yet holds him from observance.

3. Of fruit, etc.: Not matured by growth.

a 1250 Owl & Night. 320 Mi stefne is bold.. & þin is illiche one type Of one smale wode vnripe. 1384 WYCLIF *Rev.* vi. 13 As a figge tree sendith his vnripe fyges. 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd.* x. 7 The vnripe and vntymely frutes that growe vpon the trees. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 67 While they be soure and vnripe, they are white. 1614 R. TAILOR *Hog hath lost Pearl* in, Unripe fruit will ask more shaking before they fall than those that are. 1731 ARABUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Aliments*, etc. 1. 247 Unripe, they are soure, and rather astringent. 1798 COLERIDGE *Fears in Solitude* 9 Fresh and delicate As vernal corn-field, or the unripe flax. 1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* 112 To eat plentifully of common unripe plums. 1884 *Garden* 4 Feb. 72/3 Unripe wood is liable to get injured by frosts.

transf. a 1425 tr. *Arterne's Treat.* *Fistula*, etc. 93 Rude [roset] is made of vnripe oile and of rosez. 1693 SIR T. BLOUNT *Nat. Hist.* 250 Erastus affirms.. that .. there hath been Unripe and Unconnected Silver found in Mines. 1751 WARRINGTON *Pope's Wks.* IV. 128 note, The image is taken from half-formed electric lightning, which streams along the sky. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 279 No. 10. Red and yellow, unripe pouzolana. *Ibid.*, Unripe black pumice. 1884 J. PHIN *Dict. Apiculture* 73 Unripe Honey.—Honey from which the water has not been sufficiently evaporated.

Unripened, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Unripened. 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xiv, Thou youth, of nature Indegest, Vnrypit fruite with winds variable. **Unripely**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd.* *Solomon* II. 3 Unripely withering in a flowery prime. 1755 JOHNSON, *Crudely*, .. unripely; without due preparation.

Unripened, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1588 Kyo *Housch. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 244 Mellons..that .. taste like Goords and Cowgomers which also hang vpon the earth vnripened. 1589 [LVLV] *Paphe* v. *Hatchet* Dii b, Vnripened yonnes, whose wisdomes are yet in the blade. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. xii. 63. 682/2 They would not haue found that euer this Iland brought forth a Prince of such excellency at so vnripened yeres. 1675 HAN. WOOLLEY *Gentle Comp.* 181 Take of vnripened Galls one dram. 1790 POPE *Hiad* xxiii. 671 The errors of vnripen'd age. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 228 To ..wade through the mud of indolence, with the slender staff of vnripened reason. 1831 SCOTT *Ch. Rob.* ix, The vehemence of their own appetite for raw fruits and vnripened wines. 1895 *Cent. Mag.* Aug. 542/2 All the vnripened nymphs that played at hide-and-seek among the maples.

Unripeness, (UN-1 12.)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxviii. 147, I bifore come in ynryppes and i cried. 1548 ELVOT, *Immaturitas*, vnryppenesse, to muche haste in dooyng a thyng before the tyme. 1593 SIDNEY *Arcadia* v. (1922) II. 199 The vnripenesce of theyr age. 1625 BACON *Ess.* *Delays* (Arb.) 525 The Ripenesce, or Vnripenesce, of the Occasion (as we said) must ener be well weighed. 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 42 In this state of uncertainty and vnripenesce, the House Adjourned. 1783 PHIL. *Trans.* LXXXII. 244 The vnripenesce of the barley. 1844 PRICE in Stanley *Arnold* I. iv. 196 The vnripenesce of England for a free and unfettered discussion. 1886 C. SCOTT

Sheep-farming 46 Let the same conditions or vnripenesce be present in any kind of roots, and their effects will be much the same.

Unripening, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1864 SWINBURNE *Ala-lunia* 531 Death Crushes with sterile feet the vnripening ear.

Unripped, -ripping: see UNRIP *v.*

Unripped, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1816 BYRON *Siege* Cor. xix, The sea..was vnripped as glass may be. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 248 The unity so secured is but the stagnancy of the unripped writer. 1883 *Congregationalist* Nov. 902 The secret of our unripped intercourse is that we have always acted on the principle of non-intrusion.

Unrippingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* viii. (1863) 63 Its current, unrippingly smooth, .. bore on our bark.

Unri'sen, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

[1775 ASH.] a 1806 H. K. WHITE *To Morning* II, The lark..soars till the unri'sen sun Gleams on her speckled breast. 1879 MISS BIRD *Lady's Life in Rocky Mount*. 139 The moon, as yet unri'sen here.

Unritual, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1791 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1812) III. 80 The quiet dispassionate simplicity of unritual devotion. **Unritualistic**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1876 ALEXANDER *Bampton Lect.* (1877) 6 A religion, tolerant, unritualistic, and unsectarian. **Unrivalable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* I. 34 The present unique, unrivalled, and unrivalable production.

Unrivalled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* v. iv. 144, I heere..Plead a new state in thy vn-rival'd merit, To which I thus subscribe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 68 Uninterrupted joy, unrivalled love In blissful solitude. 1693 DRYDEN *Jurnal* x. 492 But your Endymion, ..Unrival'd, shall a Beauteous Dame enjoy. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 7 Thou view'st..what Unrival'd Authors by their Presence made For ever venerable. 1771 JUNIUS *Lett.* lxvii. (1772) II. 305 note, In the memoirs of private treachery they stand first and unrivalled. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. 1. 445 Unrivalled powers of argument and eloquence. 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers* Flor. xv. 369 [He] had shown himself unrivalled and above all competitors.

† **Unrive**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 9 + RIVE *v.*] *trans.* To tear apart; to open up.

1594 WVALEY *Armorie, Capitall* de Buz 109 Such one as ..troubles makes him faster for to wind Fast gaged band of loue, and scorns to lue More rather then the same he will vnriue. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* VI. xciv, Thus, they ..Into each others knowledge diue; And, by consent, thoughts, else inscrutable, vnriue.

Unrive, *obs. var. of UNREEVE* *v.*

Unriuen, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. MSw. *orivin*, Sw. *orifven*.)

c 1400 *Scge* *Jerus.* 607 3it wer he Romayns as rest, as þey fram Rome come, Ronnen ouer [v. vnreyvyn] eche a renk, & not a ryng brosten. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.*, *Veiled Prophet* III. 219 The last sole stubborn fragment, left unriuen, Of the proud host that late stood fronting Heav'n. 1845 HIRST *Conn. Mammoth*, etc. 25 Mocking, as he rushed on unriuen, The innocuous bolts of mighty heaven.

Unriuet, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo, unfasten, or detach, by the removal of rivets.

1591 HARRINGTON *Orl. Fur.* xlv. lxxii, No more the damselfs force did now preuayle To pierce a plate, or to vnriue a nayle. 1627 DAVYSON *Agincourt* 46 Their Curates are vnriuetted with blowes. 1631 *Celestina* xviii. 181 Who hewes, and vnriueteth the finest maile but it [sc. the sword]? 1755 T. H. CROKER *Orl. Fur.* xxxi. xxi, While from their shields immense the sides they tear, Armour vnriuetted, and mail unbound. 1758 GOLDSM. *Mem. Protestant* (1895) II. 83 At nine o'clock..our Chains were again vnriuetted. 1863 CONINGTON *Hor.*, *Odes* III. v. 28 Should aught but death the prisoner's chain Unriuet. 1885 *Lau* *Rep.* 15 Q.B.D. 360 The belts..could be removed from the shafting altogether by being vnriuetted or unlaced.

2. *fig.* To undo, loosen, relax, detach, etc.

1620-51 I. JONES *Stone-Heng* (1725) 13 He..sought to be ..revengeed on the British Nobility, who had wholly vnriuetted his Designs. 1665 BRATHWAIT *Comment Two Tales* (1901) 78 Some..vnriuetted the very Secrets of their own Brests, and told him what they most desired. 1706 BAYNARD in *Floyer Hot & Cold Bath* II. 199 Nothing is harder than to vnriuet a wrong Notion. 1803 SCOTT *Lett. in Lockhart* (1837) I. xi. 378 We sincerely hope Mrs. Ellis and you will vnriuet yourselves from your forest. 1853 MISS E. S. SHERRARD *Ch. Aucketer* III. 158 Before I had spoken or even vnriuetted my gaze.

Hence **Unriuetting** *vbl. sb.*

1611 COTGR., *Desriement*, an vnriuetting. a 1662 HEVLIN *Laud* (1668) 370 By which he screwed himself so far into his Majesties good opinion, that whoesoever undertook the vnriuetting of him, made him faster in it. 1825 W. MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II. 134 Only the complete vnriuetting of the chain will really free us.

† **Unro**, *Obs.* (See also UNRUFE.) [UN-1 4, 12. Cf. ON. *iró* (Norw. MDa., and Da. *uro*, MSw. and Sw. *oro*), NFr. (Sylt) *unruu*, MLG. *unro(u)we*, MHG. *unruowe*, *unruo* (G. *unruhe*).] Unrest, disquiet.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7438 Ai quen he [sc. Saul] was trauid mast Thoru a wreche vn-roful gast, And he [sc. David] bigan to gleu or sing, Of his vn-ro he tok telling. *Ibid.* 2850 In kyrk i wrought of syth vn-ro Quen goddis seruiss was to do. 13.. *Metr. Hom.* in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LVIII. 250/2 Wip pyne and vnreste and vn-ro. a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 362 Thou wikeste thiself mekille unro.

Hence † **Unroful** *a.* (See *prec.*, *quot.* a 1300.)

† **Unroast**, *obs. variant of next.*

1665 PARSY *Diary* 21 Dec., A good chine of beef..; hut, being all frost-bitten, was most of it unroast.

Unroasted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 612 Tho Adam and Eue eten apples vnrosted. 1600 HAKLUYT *Poy.* III. 511 The worst in

the ship thought some..of sodden lambe, which they disclained to eate vnrosted. 1622 FLETCHER *Sea-Voy.* III. i, Why should we consume thus, and starve, ..And she live there that bred all our miseries, Unrosted, or unsod? 1751 J. HILL *Hist. Plants* 281 A decoction of the raw or unroasted seeds is a powerful diuretic. 1835 *Use Dict.* Arts 693, 19 hundred weight of limestone are employed; constituting nearly 1 of limestone for 3 of unroasted ore. 1882 *U.S. Rep. Rep. Met.* 600 Two parcels of pyrites of 20 tons each—one roasted, the other unroasted.

Unrobb'd, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xiv. 1 He may walke vnrobbed Among pilours in pees yf pacience hym folwe. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 39 A man myght goo wher he wold vnrobbed, wyth his good yn hys hond. c 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Bryt.* (1814) 318 They leue no house vnrobbed. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 1. 238 Although you haue set so many eyes to looke there for your benefit, that you escape vnrobbed of the slanes. 1660 EVELYN *The Late News* 2 Those ready Jewels of honour (the only Treasure he is, or can be unrob'd of). 1794 H. WALPOLE in Miss Berry *Tracts*, etc. (1865) I. 436 At night I went to Lady Onslow's, ..and came back unrobbed. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Dec. 2/3 An amateur bushranger.. 'stuck up' a coach, which, however, got away unrobbed.

Unrobe, *v.* [UN-2 4.] To divest of a robe or robes: *a. trans. or refl.* Also *const. of*.

1598 FLORIO, *Spogliare*, ..to disaray, to vnrobe. 1687 in *Magd. Coll. & Jas.* II (O.H.S.) 25 Several went into the outward Chapel to vnrobe themselves. 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) II. 290 He rob'd and vnrobbed himself in his throne. 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* I. xxvi, But now vnrobe yourself; for I must pray, ere yet in bed I lie. 1838 ELIZA COOK *Love's First Dream* III, It fades, ..; Leaving the spirit, vnrobbed of light, In darkness and tears behind. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Afr.* xii. 1. 263, I considered myself..fortunate in having secured so noble a specimen of the lion, ..and I at once set men to work to vnrobe him. 1874 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* lxxxii. 7 How quickly death vnrobes the great!

b. *absol.* (for *refl.*.)

1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iv. 44 When, on their exit, souls are bid vnrobe, ..And drop this mask of flesh behind the scene. 1766 EXTICE *London* IV. 117 There is no vestry room for the minister to robe and vnrobe. 1837 M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* II. 240 The Lords also adjourn..to vnrobe. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. 111. 574 The King..unrobbed, took his seat, ..and listened ..to the debate.

Hence **Unrobing** *phl. a.*

1810 MONTGOMERY *West Indies*, etc. 157 Still the unrobing spirit cast Diviner glories to the last.

Unrobed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footnotes* fr. *Page Nat.* 189 Unrobed prophets that see no sad visions themselves. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 May 5/1 The two Archbishops entered unrobed.

Unrobust, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1891 HANNAH LYNCH *G. Meredith* 36 Deeming our taste questionable and unrobust.

Unrocked, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

With the Sc. *quots.* in (a) cf. *ROCKED* *phl. a.* 1, *quot.* a 1500, and *ROCK* *v.* 1, *quot.* 1796.

(a) c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Fox, Wolf & Husb.* 116 Schir, be the Rude, vnrokkit now 3e raif. 1530 LYNDESAY *Test. Paynyng* 969 Thow raus vnrokkit, ..So to reproue ryches or propertie. a 1583 POLWAIT *Flying v. Montgomerie* 802 (Tullih. MS.), Proud salft, 3e raif vnrokkit. (b) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onegawight*, vnrocked. [1775 ASH.] 1892 *Daily News* 4 Feb. 5/8 The absolute stillness of her tall masts, unrocked by any motion of the sea.

Unroll, *v.* [UN-2 3, 5, 7. Cf. Du. *ont-*, G. *entrollen*.]

1. *trans.* To open out from a rolled-up state; to uncoil.

1412-20 LVDG. *Chron. Troy* III. 171 Ful kny3tly þei han take her weye..with baneris..displeiad, And her penouns vnrollid euerychon. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cxxli. 145/1 [He] rested on the felde, and caused his baner to be vnrolled. 1611 COTGR., *Desrouler*, to vnroule, vnfold, lay open. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 15 Jan. 1645, On which lay the 5 Bookes of Moses, and the Commandments a little vnrolled. 1769 MRS. RAFFAEL *Eng. Housekeeper* (1778) 89 Then unroll the cloth, and roll it tight again. 1786 ASHERCROMBE *Gard. Assist.* 267 Turf, ..when to be laid, unrolled, joining..close edge to edge. 1828 DUPPA *Trav. Italy*, etc. 98 In this Museum [at Naples] is carried on the operation of unrolling the ancient papiri. 1873 J. RICHARDS *Wood-working* *Factories* 122 By unrolling the blade on the floor, it can be tested as to straightness.

refl. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxxviii, Rolling up..the long lash of his horsewhip, and then with a jerk causing it to unroll itself into the middle of the floor. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho!* xvii, Till not..an armadillo [dare] unroll himself.

b. In *fig.* contexts.

1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* v. i, Time has unroll'd her Glories to the last, And now clos'd up the Volume. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 50 But Knowledge to their eyes her ample page ..did ne'er unroll. 1757 — *Bard* 106 But oh! what solemn scenes on Snowden's height Descending slow their glittering skirts unroll? 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. clviii, Until thy mind..unroll In mighty graduations, part by part, The glory. 1866 LE FANU *All in Dark* xiii, One could see..that she was rendering to herself the romance that was unrolled within her pretty girlish head. 1876-89 R. BRIDGES *Growth of Love* xvii, The busy mind Will in one woful moment more upwind Than lifelong years unroll of bitter or black.

c. To extend, spread out; to disperse.

1813 SCOTT *Trium.* III. xii, And still..Were..bastionsdimly seen, And Gothic battlements between their gloomy length unroll'd. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* I. xxxviii, Wisdom had unrolled The clouds which hide the gulf of mortal woe. 1831 SCOTT *Cast. Dang.* III, The mist had settled upon the hills, and unrolled itself upon brook, glade, and tarn.

d. *fig.* To develop or expand fully.

1854 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc. Aims, Eloquence*, Jenny Lind ..complained of concert-rooms and town-halls, that they

did not give her room enough to unroll her voice. *a* 1871 GROTE *Eth. Fragm.* iv. (1876) 92 That all these elements are really present, is shewn most incontestably when the sentiment comes to be deliberately unrolled.

2. intr. To become unrolled. Also *fig.*

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* II. iii. 35 Euen as an Adder when she doth vntrowle To do some fatal execution. 17797 BLAKE *Four Zoas* ix. 20 The Books of Urizen unroll with dreadful noise! 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* II. 132 The venturous soul Bids greater powers and bolder thoughts unroll. 1816 J. WILSON *Misc. Poems* 194 As the clouds of the morning unroll. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xx. 532 To fold... this projecting part down, in such a manner as to... prevent the slip from unrolling.

† **3. trans.** To remove from a roll or list. *Obs.*—1

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 130 If I make not this Cheat bring out another, let me be vnroll'd, and my name put in the booke of Vertue.

Hence **Unrolled** *ppl. a.* 1; **Unroller**; **Unroll** *ing vbl. sb. and ppl. a.* 1

1805 LUCOCK *Nat. Wool* 113 When we find a line of sand strewn along the "unrolled fleece. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 27 Passing the unrolled end [of the bandage] over the shoulder and down the back. 1843 *For. Q. Rev.* II. 364 A pale-faced "unroller of dusty records. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een Ontrollende*, an "Unrolling, or an Unfolding. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* i. 3 There is... no unrolling of a great drama, no beginning, middle and end of a moral progress. 1870 BURTON *Hist. Scot. Lit.* VI. 93 The unrolling of secrets. 1699 C. HOPKINS *Crit. Prosp.*, *Peace* iii. "Unrolling Waves steal softly to the Shore. *a* 1850 BRYANT *To a Cloud* 9, I would I were with thee... To rest on thy unrolling skirts.

Unrolled, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8. Cf. *G. ungerollt.*]

Not rolled; not subjected to rolling.

1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1878) 100 See when ye rowle it, the weather be drie, or else it were better vnrowle to lie. 1600 [see STONE sb. 16c]. 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr.* 114 Hee... left no stone unroll'd to bring this mighty worke to passe. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. viii. 241 The prevalence of unrolled chalk flints above the green sand. 1851 *Quart. Jyrl. Geol. Soc.* VII. 359 The local and unrolled character of such surface accumulations.

Unrolling, *ppl. a.* 2 (UN-1 10.)

1647 CLARENDON *Contemp. Ps. Tracts* (1727) 503 With downcast looks, and unrolling or fixt eyes.

Unrollment, *rare*—1. [UNROLL v.] The action of unrolling. 1878 G. D. BOARDMAN *Creative Week* 124 You cannot unroll what was not inrolled... And yet these Gentlemen... confound *Unrollment* with transmutation.

Un-Roman, a. (UN-1 7.)

1682 WHITLOCKE'S *Memo. Pref.*, A more degenerate un-Roman generation. 1848 DENNIS *Cities & Cem. Etruria* iv. 1. 97 Its mode of construction is decidedly un-Roman. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* v. 284 The un-Roman retreat of Cestius Gallus.

Unromanized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a.)

1771 WHITAKER *Hist. Manchester* I. 312 Before the third century the fruit appears to have... stocked the... unromanized regions of Shetland with large plantations of the trees. 1847 WEBSTER, *Unromanized*,... not subjected to the principles or usages of the Roman Catholic Church. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. vii. 530 The kindred language enabled them to communicate... with the un-Romanized races. 1861 CRAIK *Hist. Lit.* I. 36 Evidence of the comparatively unromanized condition of the Early English church.

Unromantic, a. (UN-1 7.)

1731 SWIFT *Lett. to Gay & Duchess of Queensberry* 28 Aug. I own it is a base, unromantic spirit in me. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* I. 41 If I were a young man, I should not like such an unromantic proceeding. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxxix, This unromantic conclusion to a rather sentimental scene.

Unromantic, a. (UN-1 7.) 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xlvii, Mr. Pen was blushing whilst he made this reply to his unromantic friend. **Unromantically**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Allen). 1884 W. BLACK in *Athenaeum* 11 Oct. 463/1 Her unromantically long spinsteeple. **Unromanticized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a.) 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. vi. 525 Toulouse owns only her own idealised, unromanticised Counts.

Unroof, v. (UN-2 4.)

1598 FLORIO, *Discutimare*,... to vnroofe, or vtile a house. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* I. i. 222 Seadeath, The rabble should have first vnroof't the City Ere so preyen'd it with me. 1779 HERVEY *Nap. Hist.* II. 457 Three hundred houses were unroofed by it. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* viii, They actually unroofed a great part of the building. 1868 FAIRMAN *Norm. Cong.* viii. II. 288 Houses were unroofed, and the timbers were thrown into the fosse.

transf. 1804 COLLINS *Scriptscraper* 59 Time had unroof'd all the thatch from his pate. 1862 JAS. GRANT *Capt. of Guard* xii, Servers, pages, and pantry-men... unroofed the huge pasties of pigeons and venison.

Hence **Unroofed** *ppl. a.* 1, stripped of the roof, made roofless; **Unroofing** *vbl. sb.*

a 1550 LELAND *Itin.* (1768) II. 68 At the which tyme al the Chirch... lay to wast, and was vnroof'd. 1779 *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 68 The sight of this town, unroofed, half buried under black scoriae and ashes. 1814 SCOTT *Warr.* lxxiii, Unroofed cottages, trees felled for palisades, and bridges destroyed. 1876 BRYANT *Flood of Years* 79 Temples stand unroofed, forsaken by the worshippers. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. xv, The "unroofing of the hovels.

Unroofed, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with a roof; not roofed in.

[1775 ASH.] 1805 EUGENIA of ACTON *Nuns of Desert* II. 203 Miss Blenheim... had repaired to the un-roofed temple. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. xiv. § 18 Walls surrounding un-roofed courts.

transf. *a* 1854 H. REED *Lect. Eng. Lit.* II. (1855) 83 The rude places of the open and unroofed world.

Unroost, v. [UN-2 5 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge from a roost or perch. Also *fig.*, to dislodge or force out of a place, to drive out or away.

1598 FLORIO, *Disnidare*,... to vnroost, to vn-nest. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II. iii. 74 Thou dotard, thou art woman-tyr'd: vnroosted by thy dame Partlet beere. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Rev.* xiv. 20 The Pope being driven from Rome, shall file and sit, till Christ shall unroost him. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 236 He also saw... how he was vnroosted and made to quit the Castle. 1780 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 12 June, Though I am sorry that you should be so outrageously vnroosted, I think that Bath has had you long enough. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Nidage* II. 12 Shoving the blade to the drowning man, with some danger of being vnroosted myself in the attempt.

2. *intr.* To leave a roost; *fig.* to rise from bed.

1614 J. COOKE *Greene's Tu Quoque* L. 3, [It is] time to goe to Church, and not a man vnroosted. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 24 The crows, vnroosting as he comes in sight.

Hence **Unroosted** *ppl. a.* 1; **Unroosting** *vbl. sb.*

1615 [see UNRESTING *vbl. sb.*]. 1691 DRYDEN *K. Arthur* IV. i. The Pass is free; The vnroosted fiends have quitted this abode.

Unroost, v. [UN-2 4 b and 7.]

1. *trans.* To tear, pluck, or dig up by the roots. Also in *fig. context and transf.*

1570 LEVINS *Manib.* 178 To vnroote, *eradicare*. 1593 G. HARVEY *New Letter* B. 3, Rottous Vanitie was wont to roote so deeply, that it could hardly be vnrooted. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* v. i. 6 Be bold you do so grow in my requital, As nothing can vnroote you. 1635 SHIRLEY *Coronell* IV. His love was firm to you, and cannot be Unrooted with one storme. 1687 DRYDEN *Song St. Cecilia's Day* vii, Trees vnrooted left their Place. 1740 PITT *Annal* VI. 9 To feed the fires, [some] vnroot the standing woods. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* I. 133 There are sometimes whole plains vnrooted from the main lands, by floods and tempests. 1852 TH. ROSS tr. *Humboldt's Trav.* I. iii. 130 The causes that vnroot these weeds at depths where... the sea is but slightly agitated.

b. *fig.* To eradicate, clear away, remove or detach altogether. Also **Unrooting** *vbl. sb.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* I. ii. 8 Forto meete aynes the firste bifore spoken opinioun, and ferto vnroote and updrawe it. *ibid.*, This vnrooting of the first opinioun. 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1577) 181 Vices be so euill to be vnrooted where they once take place. 1603 C. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* iii. (1892) 36 The Conqueror... purposed to haue vnrooted the Saxon or Englishe tongue out of England. *ibid.* iv. 38 He gaue diuerse of them their ancient landes to hold of him, and did not vtterly vnroote them. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. 277 They vnrooted and destroyed all that good to Society. 1856 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) I. 419 My present idea, if nothing should arise to vnroot me sooner, is to stay here until the middle of May.

2. *intr.* To lose root-hold; to withdraw the root from the soil.

a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Bonduca* III. i, Make their strengths totter, and their topless fortunes Unroot and reel to ruine. *c* 1800 W. BLAKE *Four Zoas, Last Judgem.* 39 The trees vnroot; The rocks groan horrible and run about.

Unrooted, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8 c + ROOT v. 1 6.]

Not rooted out.

1550 BAILE *Image both Churches* xiv. II. N. J, Nothinge shalbe vnrooted out that the heavenly father hath not planted. 1567 SATIR. *Poems Reform.* vi. 108 Left nothing that belongs to the Paip Unrooted out as it had neuer bene. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xvii. 155 So long as they remain'd in any of his three Kingdoms vnrooted out. 1661 ARNAY *Tablet* (ed. 3) 154 Can you imagine... The roots up of Religion and Monarchy can be vnrooted out; seeing the Loppers of the branches brak their neckes? 1859 SALA *Twice round Clock* 364 Gambling dens in Leicesterian slums, yet vnrooted out by lynx-eyed policemen.

Unrooted, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with roots.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongevoortelt*, Vnrooted. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* IV. 588 What makes... the green blade of vnrooted faith, to wither before the heat of persecution? 1849 SC. *Nat. Hist.*, *Mammalia* IV. 172 The molar teeth... are cylindrical, vnrooted. 1893 BARROWS *Parl. Relig.* II. 1542 Hinduism is not the idolatry and vnrooted polytheism of savages.

Unrope, v. [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To detach by undoing a rope.

1893 *Philadelphia Times* 30 July (Cent.), The horse was unrope'd from the wagon and turned loose. 1893 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Sept. 4/1 They unroped themselves, and sent three of their four guides to see what was the matter.

Unroped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II, An avalanche of pots from the vnroped crate fell... upon him.

Unrosined, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1714 E. WARD *Field-Spy* 9 Where dejected Scrapers us'd to... Thrash their smooth Cats-guts with vnrosen'd Bows.

Unrotted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* x. 201 And thenne vnrotted wol the grape abide. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 488 The vnrotted stubble... may form obstacles under... the plough. 1876 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* I. 2 The few vnrotted shreds still cleaving to its bones.

Unrotten, a. (UN-1 7.)

1574 R. SCOT *Hob Garden* 33 Rather vse no dung than vnrotten dung about the dressing of your Hoppes. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gardener* II. ii, Let not the root of any tree stand on... vnrotten-manure. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 564 Since friends grow not thick on ev'ry bough, Nor ev'ry friend vnrotten at the core. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* II. 20 The yet vnrotten straw might be apt to clog the shares of the drill.

Unrouged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. II. vii, Further aloft reigns Mere Duchesse with her vnrouged Amazons. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 39 Unveneered, vnrouged, and well finished things.

Unrough, a. [UN-1 7; cf. OE. *unrūh.*]

Not rough; *spec.* not rough-chinned; unbearded.

c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* vii. 186 And thus the kinges [of bees] may be fonde... in colour shynnyng pure, And smothe, vnrough. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* v. ii. 10 There is Seywards Sonne, And many vnrouse youths, that euen now Protest their first of Manhood.

Unroughened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1865 CARLYLE *Fræd. Gt.* XIX. vii. V. 572 Cavalry, vnroughened, make sad sliding.

Unround, a. (UN-1 7. Cf. *WFrts. on-, an-round, Dn. onround.*)

1588 LUCAR *v. Tartaglia's Colloq. Shooting* App. 24 To make round pellets of vnround yron pellets by two waves. 1676 NEWTON in *Rigaud Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 383 This [image]... will be... not much vnround, unless the angles be very unequal. 1877 E. SANG (*little*), The Toothing of Unround Discs, which are intended to Roll upon each other.

Unround, v. (UN-2 6 a.)

Now *spec.* in phonetics: cf. *ROUND* v. 1 c. Also *Unrounding* *vbl. sb.*

1611 COTGR., *Desroundir*, to vnround, vnbow, vncompass. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ontroudeu*, to vnround, or take away the roundness of any thing. 1874 H. SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 471 Rounded front vowels are often vnrounded. *ibid.* 475 Rounding of back [vowels]; vnrounding of front. 1877 — *Handbk. Phonetics* 25 This vowel... is best obtained by vnrounding (u).

Unrounded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 112 b, Rounded heare becometh men: and vnrounded women. *a* 1631 DONNE *Elegies* xi. 33 Unfil'd pistolets... Which, negligently left vnrounded, looke Like many angled figures, in the booke Of some great Conjuror. 1694 DRYDEN *To Sir G. Kneller* 55 Flat Faces, such as wou'd disgrace a Skreen... Unrais'd, vnrounded. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 388 Three teeth rounded from point to point;... three full teeth, vnrounded. 1852 LYEALL *Man. Elem. Geol.* vii. (ed. 4) 82 Similar vnrounded nodules of flint. 1877 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* 17 The narrow back vnrounded vowels.

† **Unrounded**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + ROUNGE v. 2] Unclipped. 15... *Aberd. Reg. (Jam.)*, The bailiys chargit him to take the Inglis gort vnroingit for thre sours in pament. **Unrounable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1894 MRS. DYAN *Man's Keeping* xvi, Urquhart submitted to all [this]. With vnrounable apathy.

Unroused, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1802 COLERIDGE *Dejection* 4 This night, so tranquil now, will not go hence Unrousd by winds. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* 1. 540/2 In that visionary world, Unroused by Pleasure's fierce extreme. 1884 FLOWER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 214 Totally vnroused reasoning powers.

Unrouted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1622 FLETCHER *Prophetess* IV. v, Of all the Persian Forces, one strong Squadron... stands firm, and yet vnrouted. 1888 *Leisure Hour* Sept. 594/1 The ladies... did not leave him with so much as an vnrouted doubt on this point.

Unrove, var. of UNRUPE *Sc. Obs.*

Unrow, v. (UN-1 4, or UN-2 3.) 1897 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise 'Cachalot'* xiv, My gloomy cogitations were abruptly terminated by the order to "unrow"—we were alongside.

† **Unrowed, ppl. a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 8 + ROW v. 1] Not having the nap raised.

1487 *Act 3 Hen. VII.* c. xi. § 1 The seid Clothes... arne... conveyed out of this realm, vnrowed and vnshorne. 1535, 1541, 1643 [see UNBARRED 1].

Unroyal, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Unbefitting or inappropriate to a king or queen. *a* 1586 SIOENEY *Arcadia* II. ix, He... sent them with vnroyall reproches to Musidorus. *a* 1680 CARNARON *Attrib. God* (1834) I. 71 A Roman king, who counted it the most vnroyal thing to be religious. 1780 W. BECKFORD *Italy* (1834) I. 62, I scolded in an vnroyal style. 1824 FR. A. KEMBLE *Rev. Later Life* (1882) II. 239 The vnroyal indignity of being waited upon after her guests. 1880 F. G. LEE *Ch. under Q. Eliz.* II. 155 With vnroyal discourtesy and unwomanly harshness.

b. Not associated with royal authority.

1867 BAGEHOT *Eng. Constitution* 99 The vnroyal species of cabinet government.

2. Not of royal rank or birth.

a 1618 J. DAVIES *Witt's Pilgr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 35/2 Then, Rimes how ere vnroyall run you on, You may, in time, perhaps come neer that Crowne. 1814 MOORE *Mem.* (1852) II. 21 A certain vn-royal person in Derbyshire. 1861 TROLOPE *Framley P.* III. 230 That none of the blood royal shall raise to royal honours those of the subjects who are by birth vn-royal.

Hence **Unroyally** *adv.* Also **Unroyalist.**

1777 POTTER *Æschylus, Choephore* 345 My royal father, who vnroyally Wast murder'd! 1788 MRS. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 11 Feb, He is so privileged a favourite with all the Royal Family, that he utters all his fighits to them almost as easily as to vnroyalists. 1829 MOORE *Mem.* (1854) VI. 38 Not quite liking to refuse him, as being alwaysso vnroyally good-humoured and good-natured.

Unrubbed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* III. 231 As a horse unrubbed, bat haves a sore back, wyynes when... rubbed on his rugge. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Unbestreken*, Vnrubbed, or Vnsmear'd. 1847 GEO. ELIOT in *Cross Life* (1885) I. 161 You are a bright golden sovereign to me, with edges all unrubbed. 1877 MEREDITH *Lett.* (1912) I. 282, I am consequently dull, unrubbed, no reflector.

Unrubbish, v. (UN-2 4.) 1645 MILTON *Colast.* 26 This under-work of scowring and unrubbinghish the low and sordid ignorance of such a presumptuous lozel. **Unrubrical, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1843 LD. COLERIDGE in *Life & Lett.* (1904) I. 115 Commencing the service... with... a hymn is unrubrical, uncatholic. **Unrugged, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 or UN-2 8.) *ing. vbl. sb.* (UN-1 8.) 1804 LAWROOD *No Gun Boats* 12 Better to give all than suffer their Gun Boats to remain in even an unrugged, unmasted, vnrounded existence. *ibid.* 15 The intulity of dismasting, unrudging, or scuttling.

† **Unru'de, a.** 1 *Obs.* [var. of UNRUDE a., but prob. associated with RUDE a.]

1. Violent, rough, dreadful.

c 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 17162 Ther were 3it... of sqwyers gret multitude, And 3aff thanne strokes wcl vnru'de. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. ii. 114 The laichlie flude Cochitus, with his drey boisme vnru'de. *ibid.* v. 3 Hellis flude of Acheron; With holl bisime, and hidius swelth vnru'de. 1825 JAMIESON s.v., This term is still used in Ayrshire, and expl. 'Base,

vile, diabolical; detestable; 'as, 'unrude bleeries,' abominable falsehoods.

2. Rude, unmannerly, uncouth.

1561-a W. FULLWOOD in *Ballads*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 57 For you may see he is in deed An unrude simple man. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* iv. i. The good Gentleman vouchsafed to make him his companion, and now see how the unrude Rascall back-bites him! 1616 -a *Masque of Christmas* 116 They have need o' mending; unrude people they are, your Courtiers. a 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wit & Mirth* cii. Truly, said the fellow [sc. a countryman], I am no scollar, I am altogether unrude, and very ingrum.

Hence + **Unrudenness**, rudeness. *Obs.*

1561-a W. FULLWOOD in *Ballads*, etc. (Percy Soc.) 57 A Supplication to Eldertonne for Leache's Unlewednes, Desiring him to pardon his manifest unrudenness.

Unrude, a. [UN-1 7.] Not rude; mannerly. 1648 HERBICK *Hesper.*, Panegirick to Pemberton 31 Manners knows distance, and a man unrude Wo'd soon recoile, and not intrude His Stomach to a second Meale. + **Unrue**-fully, adv. *Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Unmercifully, pitilessly. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 24023 Vn-reufullu bai can him raipre. *Ibid.* 24158 Vn-reufullu [Edin. vnreufullik] yee wirc vnright.

+ **Unrue** (also unrue), Sc. var. *Unro Obs.*

c 1470 *Gol. & Gau.* 499 May nane do thame na deir... Vit sal I mak thame vnru. c 1550 *Clariodus* (Maitl. Cl.) 44 3it glaidlie for his saik I sould grow love, That this region has brocht from sik unrue. c 1550 ROLLAND *Crt. Venus* ii. 446 Quhy sufferis thoue ane creature mortall, For none defalt to incur sic vnru?

Unruffable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* xxxiii. Sam., obeyed all his master's behests with... unruffable composure. **Unruffed**, a. [UN-1 9.] 1872 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 133 Bill moderate, unruffed, but with a little tuft of feathers at the base of the rictus.

Unruffle, v. [UN-2 7 and 3.]

1. *intr.* To become smooth or tranquil.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* i. 212 Where e're he guides His funny Couriers, The Waves unruffle, and the Sea subsides. 1871 [see UNRUFFLING *ppl. a.*]

2. *trans.* To restore from a ruffled state.

1827 LAMB *Wife's Trial* Wks. 1908 II. 805 A witch... can by a backward charm Unruffle the foul storm she has just been raising. 1833 LADY GRAYVILLE *Lett.* (1894) II. 148 This does not seem to unruffle Dolly's plumes.

Unruffed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. a. Not affected by any violent feeling; not agitated or disturbed; calm, unmoved.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* Ded., I have, with an unruffed confidence, given these papers a capacity of being publicly viewed. 1718 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 381 P. 4 His Temper is even and unruffed. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* xcvi. Why shouldn't I lend a hand?... [answered the unruffed Pipes]. 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 4 P. 9 Whose conversation flows with one even tenor, undisturbed by sentiment, and unruffed by passion. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* II. ii. The most unruffed composure. 1743 GREEN *Short Hist.* vii. § 3. 369 Her mind was unruffed by the spiritual problems which were vexing the minds around her.

b. Not excited by drinking.

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 27 P. 2 When he is himself, and unruffed with Intemperance. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* III. vii. 363 Perceiving that after they had dispatched four or five bottles... the Mandarin still continued unruffed.

2. Not physically ruffled or made rough: a. Of water, etc. Also in fig. context.

1713 ADDISON *Cato* i. iv. Calm and unruffed as a summer-sea. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* v. 135 A lake... Whose surface smooth, unruffed by the breeze, The hills inverted shows. 1744 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II. 365 Days unruffed by the gale Of public news or private. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* II. 229 Crags mantled in unruffed snow. 1883 TYNDALE in *Knowledge* 3 Aug. 73/2 Between the ferry and this bridge, the river Niagara flows unruffed.

b. Of feathers, leaves, the forehead, etc.

1816 WILSON *City of Plague* II. iv. 106 Like an angel With hair unruffed in its radiance. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* v. Now for... an open and unruffed brow! 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 328/2 A pen of birds... unruffed in their plumage. a 1878 SIA G. SCOTT *Lect. Archit.* (1879) I. 320 Here the Byzantine foliage is nearly all of the plain unruffed form.

c. Not furnished with ruffles.

c 1825 LD. CORMBURN *Mem.* i. (1856) 13 A shirt fastened at the neck by a black ribbon, and except on dress days unruffed.

Hence **Unruffmedness**.

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1881) II. 177 His propriety, his cleanliness and unruffmedness. 1880 RUSKIN *Horius Inclusus* (1887) 77 The perfect cleanliness and unruffmedness of white cap [in Chartres] is always a marvel.

Unruffling, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Not ruffling; not becoming ruffled.

1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 307 Th' involving clue, Swell'd by the wind, aloft unruffling flew. 1797 SOUTHEY *Donica* 19 The powerless storm unruffling swept Across the calm dead lake.

Unruffling, *ppl. a.* [f. UNRUFFLE *v.*] Becoming unruffled.

1871 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 368 As, when a gust hath blown, Unruffling waters re-collect the shape Of one that in them sees himself.

Unrunnable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. viii. (1708) I. 353 Nature, having a fervent desire... to eternize, and continue them... unrunnable. 1706 WATTS *Horz Lyric* II. 163 The spirit... flies upward, an undoubted guest Of the third heaven, th' unrunnable sky. a 1740 -a *Remnants of Time* ix. Wks. 1753 IV. 612 May the unrunnable world be but my portion.

+ **Unrunnated**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] = next.

1566-7 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 408 Of the hail ludge-fag walls... their is na thing left unrunnated and doing in drosse. 1610 Bp. HALL *Apol. Brownists* § 30. 74 These you will prove vnrunnated Towers of that Babell. 1658 BROM-HALL *Treat. Specters* II. 175 They should leave nothing unrunnated and not pull'd down.

Unruined, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1610 J. HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* 4 So long the City should continue unruined. a 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. III.* Wks. (1711) 58 He sent to all such of his Friends, whom his Disasters had left unruined, to take Arms for the King. 1820 BENTHAM *Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II. 283/1 Under whom it has hitherto been my good hap to live unchanged... unbanished and unruined. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. vii. § 46. 268 He can still see the strong sweep of the unruined traceries drawn on the deep serenity of the starry sky.

Unru'able, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1680 H. DODWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) 68 Preventing the occasion or increase of passion, which will be also so much easier if it be taken before it grow unru'able. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 289 Rendering a Country-property... unru'able as well as unru'able even by an Hereditary Pretender. 1881 in J. HATTON *New Ceylon* vii. 185 People... found to be unru'able by other nations.

Unru'ableness, *rare*. [UN-1 12. Cf. *prec.*] c 1445

PECCOCK *Donet* 94 pouz al his lijf he foule... for wijldenes and vnreuleableness, in tyme of songhe.

Unrule. [UN-1 12.] Absence of rule or government.

1422 YONG TR. *Secreta Secret.* 136 Why he regnyd in this vnrule... into the land of Irland he arruyete. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. xii. 3724 (Wemyss MS.), Forthy it nedis bat resounne Thye vnreullis handoun.

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxii. Now let's hear... how, in the name of nrule, they got here at this time o' night. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* II. 670 A very few years more of republican unrule.

Unruled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not ruled or governed; ungoverned, disorderly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxx. (*Theodora*) 107 Certis, vn-reulit ware my wil gyf for þe my-self I suld spil. a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* III. i. (W. de W. 1494), For charyete vnruled touneth somtyme in to vyce. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. xiii. 4717 (Cott. MS.), Our Lady... reupruffit hym fast Off his vnreullit wilfulness. a 1513 FAYAN *Chron.* vii. 530 Thye vnruled Company gatheryd vnto them great multitude of the commons. 1538 STARKEY *England* II. ii. 180 Man ys then myserabul... when reson ys ouer-run and vnruled affectys gouerne and reyne in hys ordir of lyfe. 1566 SPENSER *St. Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 617/1 The realme was left, like a ship in a storme... unruled, and undirected of any. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* IV. 925 But their unruled acts show their minds' estate. 1655 GENTILIUS *Servilia's Inquis.* xxxi. 136 Because the desire of gain is so unruled, that... it doth induce men to commit crimes against honesty. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* Concl. xvii. To end this strife, unruled and vain, Let all the three be called again. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Mar. 3/1 The same strong and unruled passions.

+ 2. Not decided or decreed. *Obs.*

1456 *Paston Lett.* I. 387 The atteyne abidith unruled til the next terme.

+ 3. Irregular. *Obs.*

1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* i. Defin., They haue no syde equal to an other... neither keepe they any rate in their corners, and therefore are they counted vnruled fornes. 4. Not having ruled lines.

1888 E. M. GALLAUDET *Life T. M. Gallaudet* 23 It is written on unruled paper.

Hence **Unruledly** adv. *rare.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Desreiglement, vnruledly. 1587 [see UNRULILY adv. 2, quot. 1561.]

Unru'leful, a. Sc. and dial. [UN-1 7.]

1438 *Sc. Acts.* Jas. II (1814) II. 32/2 Quhare þar is ony rebellis or vnreulful men within ony castells or fortalices resett or haldyn. 1678 in WODROW *Hist. Suff. Ch. Scot.* (1722) I. App. 191 Spilling the Country by unreasonable and unru'leful men. 1898 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

+ **Unru'lely**, obs. variant of UNRULY a.

a 1581 in Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 540 If our passions be so vnru'lely... then doth impatience ouer master vs. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius*, *Goth. Wars* IV. 153 He took order... to be rid of his unru'lely Lombards, who were infinitely disorderly.

+ **Unru'illy**, adv. *Obs.* [f. UNRULY a.]

1. Immoderately.

c 1445 PECCOCK *Donet* 98 Listnessis... whanne þei ben vn-mesurably and vnreullil agens doom of resoun. c 1456 -a *Bk. Faith* (1909) 102 Manye of the lay peple whiche... attenden ouer vnreullil to the Bible.

2. In an unruly or disorderly manner.

1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedil.* (1569) Dii. Ye... vnreullilye haue ruled, where ye listed to commaund. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. ii. 11 b. Wyld horses whyche... dooe range vnreullil [1587 vnreullidly] and without measure. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lvi. 8 The ungodly haue vnreullil roysted without let. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 312 Evil concupiscence... groweth vnreullil headstrong.

+ **Unru'iment**, *Obs.* [f. UN-1 12.] = next. 1596 SPENSER

F.Q. IV. ix. 23 They breaking forth with rude vnru'iment, From all four parts of heauen doe rage full sore.

Unru'liness. [f. next.] The quality of being unruly. (Of persons, animals, etc.)

1547 *Act. & Edw. VI.* c. 12 § 1 The Insolency and Unru'liness of Men. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 150 You must keepe the Boare from them; for with his vnru'liness, he maketh them to cast. 1577 tr. Bullinger's *Decades* 301/1 Therein doth patience make prooffe of it self... that it neuer breaketh forth to immoderate vnru'liness. 1638 RAWLEY tr. Bacon's *Life & Death* 210 For the Quieting of the vnru'liness of the spirits. 1684 J. S. Profit & Pleas, *United* 14 For the better preservation of your Cattle, both from sickness and hurt, which may happen through their unru'liness. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script.* 440 Excellent caveats... touching... unru'liness of the tongue. 1704 *Dict. Rust. s.v. Mare*, His own unru'liness being so great, the Cure [of the colt] may be very difficult. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 356 We ascribe the... unru'liness of inordinate desires... to the fatal effects of original sin. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* vi. 302 Some vapoured in the unru'liness of joy. 1838 FROUNE *Hist. Eng.* IV. xix. 110 The governments affected to regret the unru'liness of their subjects.

Unru'ly, a. (and sb.). Forms: 5-6 vnruely,

6-7 vnruelye, -lie, 6- unruly; 5 onreuli, vnrewely, 6 vnrewely. [UN-1 7 + RULY a.2]

1. Not amenable to rule or discipline; ungovernable; disorderly, turbulent: a. Of persons.

1400 R. DE GREY in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. i. 4 Hitt will be an unruly Cantrie within short tyme. 1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 160 When they were full woken, proute, onreuli, fiers, and presumptuous. a 1533 LO. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1559) U ij. Sith the worlde is so chaungeable, and the peple so vnruely. 1592 GREENE *Disput.* 20 Over kind fathers make vnruely daughters. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.*, *Disc.* § iv. i. 53 That he should of all others prove the most unruly, who alone has been endowed with Reason to rule himself withall. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* I. iv. (1897) I. 108 The dispersing of that little unruly army. 1781 COWPER *Tiroc.* 262, I blame not those who... O'erwath the num'rous and unruly clan. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 685 William had found it no easy matter to decide what course should be taken with that capricious and unruly body. 1896 W. K. LEASK *H. Miller* 29 He seems rather to have become an unruly lad.

sb. and absol. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* IX. xxii. § 31. 807/1 These vnruies presently chose him for their ringleader. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 265 All things must be managed here to... the warning of the Unruly. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (ed. 2) I. p. xii. We cannot possibly warm all the unruly.

transf. 1667 DRYDEN *Ind. Emperor* IV. iv. Th' unruly Sword will no distinction make. 1888 BARRIE *When a Man's Single* xii. She softly pushed the invalid's unruly hair off his brow.

b. Of animals. Also in fig. context.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. Bos, Restie or vnruely oxen. 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 141 b. To keepe the weaker [sheep]... from the strong and vnruely. *Ibid.* 145 The horned, by reason of their weapons, are hurtful, and vnruely. 1627 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy of Land Ships* Wks. (1630) 91/1 A ship is an vnruely beast. 1688 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckham), *Ess. Poetry* 8 The Muses most unruly Horse. 1768-74 [see UNSHAKEN a.]. a 1821 V. KNOX *Serm.* Wks. 1824 VI. 196 Like the spirited and unruly steed.

c. Of the heart, tongue, passions, etc.

1526 TYNDALE *Jas.* iii. 8 The tongue can no man tame. Yt is an vnruely evyll full off dedlyl poyson. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* I. ii. 11 A generous minde, not subject vnto passions and vnruely fits. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* I. 6 An vnruely heart will breake out one time or other. a 1674 CLARENDON *Surre. Levith.* (1676) 239 When his unruly invention suggests to him an addition to the Text. 1711 POPE *Spect.* No. 408 P. 7 Young Men whose Passions are not a little unruly. 1729 BUTLER *Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 40 To imagine he keeps that unruly faculty [sc. the tongue] in due subjection. 1800 COLOUHOON *Comm. Thames* viii. 262 It is impracticable to control their unruly passions. 1846 KEEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* (ed. 3) 293 Nor time nor tune are there, Yet sounds the unruly joy.

d. Characterized by disorder or disquiet.

1439 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 105 Wawton... said... it is the unruilest session that I haue euer sey in Bedford. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 21 These vnruely reuels... thee sea king Neptun awaked. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* I. 136 The Poet, gentle creature as he is, Hath, like the Lover, his unruly times.

+ 2. Of things: Unmanageable. *Obs.*

1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. 158 When they sitte, with their vnruely spurres they breake their eggges. 1598 FLORIO *Dict.* To Rdr. 9 A more vnruely... vessel then the biggest hulke on Thames. 1633 HERBERT *Temple, Ch. Porch* xli. Wit's an unruly engine, wildly striking Sometimes a friend, sometimes the engineer. 1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* 9 These Ploughs... if heavier... would sink and be unruly in the mud.

+ 3. Violent; incurable. *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *F.Q.* VI. vi. 5 Their wounds... had festred priuily, And rancelling inward with vnruely stounds, The inner parts now fast to putrify. 1666 G. WOODCOCKE *Lives Emperors in Hist.* Iustine K k 6 Dying of an vnruely disease.

4. Stormy, tempestuous; impetuous.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucrece* 869 Unruly blasts wait on the tender spring; Unwholesome weeds take root. 1605 -a *Macb.* II. iii. 59 The Night has been vnruely; Where we lay, our Chimneys were blowne downe. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v. § 449 The standard itself was blown down... by a very strong and unruly wind. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 396 He makes his way o'er Mountains, and contemns Unruly Torrents, and unforded Streams.

Unruminated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1735 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist.* (1752) I. 4 Those who... store their minds with crude un-ruminated facts and sentences.

Unrummaged, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Revenge* cii. The ships growne foule, vnrummaged, and scarcely able to heare anie saile for want of balast.

b. 1775 ASH s.v. Unrummaged. 1910 *Athenæum* 29 Jan. 117/3 No relevant archives have remained unrummaged.

Unrumple, v. [UN-1 3.] 1694 ADDISON *Virg. Georg.* IV. Wks. 1721 I. 22 Daffadils, that late from earth's slow womb Unrumple their swollen buds. 1728 GARDINER tr. *Rapin Of Gardens* (ed. 3) 36 Wide o'er the Garden now she sheds Perfumes, Unrumples her swollen Buds, and gaily blooms.

Unrumpled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1641 W. CARTWRIGHT *Siege* II. ii. We cannot keep a pleat unrumpled... for them. 1692 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) IV. 25, I shall put it into the hands of Dr Levett that he might convey it to you... unrumpled. 1776 Mrs. DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) II. 218, I leave the rest of her unpacking to your delicate fingers. I hope to hear she arrives unrumpled... feathers and all. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* IV. You must... wear... your falling band unrumpled and well starched. 1865 Mrs. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxiii. Her bright hair was put back over her ears, not quite unrumpled.

Unrun, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not past or completed.

1474 *Acta Dom. Audit.* (1839) 37/1 þe tak of þe said landis... for sa many termes now to cum as was vnrunnyd of þe xix 3eris. 1591 Knaresb. *Wills* (Surtees) I. 176 The reste of the yeares I haue to come unrun.

Unrung, *ppl.* a. ¹ [UN-1 8 b + RING v.2] Not sounded by ringing.
 1421-61 in *Cal. Proc. in Chanc. Q. Elias* (1827) I. Introd. 20 I. we better bel unrunge at þe sauntes tyme þan þe messe unsogne. 1742 *Blair's Grave* 53 The Great Bell has toll'd, unrung, untouch'd.

Unrung, *ppl.* a. ² [UN-1 8 b + RING v.1] = UNRINGED *ppl.* a.

1548 *Fen Laws* in Thompson *Hist. Boston* (1856) 643 No swine were to be put in the fens unrunng. 1654 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1853) I. 191 Swyne that shalbee found unrunng. 1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* 530 He let his Hogs go into his Orchard unrunng. 1727 E. LAURENCE *Duty of Steward* 125 Paying Ten shillings for each Hog suffer'd to be unrunng or unyoked. 1885 W. RYE *Hist. Norfolk* 114 Men were often prosecuted for... keeping unrunng pigs, or savage dogs.

Unrunked, *ppl.* a. ¹ Sc. (UN-1 8.) 1722 RAMSAY *Keitha* 43 Her... brow, smooth as th' unrunked deep.

Unruptured, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)
 [1775 ASH.] 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* VI. i. 211 Even if the membranes are unruptured, we shall generally be able to feel a small coil. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 118 Odusseus... Holding as surely on to Herakles, Who touched Zeus, link and link, the unruptured chain!

Unrusted, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)
 a 1653 BINNING *Serm.* (1845) 257 Take heed to walk suitably and preserve your seal of adoption unblotted, unrusted, 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* IV. iii. The point is bright, unrusted with the villain's blood! 1851 Mrs. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* I. 1086 Bring thoughts and words, Unrusted by a tear of yesterday's. 1868 *Land. Rev.* 19 Dec. 670/2 The book... has the quality of gold, and will keep unrusted for an age.

Unrusting, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 10.) 1749 COLLINS *Superst. Highlands* vi. For watchful, lurking, mid the unrusting reed, At those mirk hours the wily monster lies.

Unruth. Now arch. (UN-1 12.)
 c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 294 To haue... vnreuthe of hem þat arn in peyne. 1888 W. MORRIS *Dream of J. Ball* IV. 32 All this hast thou lost for... a little winking of the eyes amidst murder and wrong and unruth. 1899 W. S. BLUNT *Satan Absolved* 18 Thy Will found counterpart Only in Man's un-Will, Thy Truth in his un-Truth, ... Ruth in his un-Ruth.

Unruthfully, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) = UNRUTHFULLY *adv.* c 1375 *Cursor M.* 24023 (Fairf.), Vnreupfulli þai con him raipre, Ildi. 24158 Vn-reupfulli þe wikk vn-rist.

Uns, obs. Sc. form of OUNCE *sb.*
Unsubbatical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1882 'EDNA LYALL' *Donovan* x. A most unsubbatical... shooting-jacket. 1896 *Daily News* 6 April 2/3 For an altogether unsubbatical outburst of levity. **Unsubred**, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1820 BENTHAM *Liberty of Press* Wks. 1843 II. 283/1 Under whom it has... been my good hap to live unchanged, unsahred, unimprisoned.

Unscerodotal, *a.* (UN-1 7.)
 1847 MAURICE *Relig. World* I. iii. 71 Such an utterly unscerodotal people as the Mahometans. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 44. 412 Popes who have scandalised mankind by their unscerodotal vices.

Unscerodotally, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1834 H. O'BRIEN *Round Towers* Irel. 502 They then very unscerodotally make a serpent bite him.

Unsaack, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To take out of a sack. Also *fig.*

141. *Poe.* in W. Wücker 581 *Exsacco*, to vnsacke. 1598 FLORIO, *Dissaccare*, to vnsacke, to empty out of a sacke. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 31/2 The state is founded on follies, the Church on sins. Come then, unsack them.

Unsaacked, *ppl.* a. [UN-1 8.] Not plundered.
 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt. Tamburlane* IV. iii. 59 This same Boy... must... Rifle the kingdoms I shall leave vnsack't. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* v. lxxvii. From yonder turrets yet vnsack't, Your valiant fellows stand your worth to see. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XII. 14 The city yet Of royal Priam was unsack'd. c 1813 SOUTHEY *At Santarem* 4 Loth to leave Rich Lisbon yet unsack'd, he kept his ground.

Unsa-crimentally, *adv.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1642 T. FULLER *Holy & Prof. St. v. xi.* 402 Whereas the profaneness of a bad man administering it, doth unsacramentally baptize itself. **Unsa-crimentally**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1840 G. S. FABER *Christ's Disc. Capernaum* 62 Under the phraseology of Eating the Flesh and Drinking the Blood of Christ, the same vital doctrine... is successively propounded... first unsacramentally, next sacramentally.

Unsa-crined, *ppl.* a. ¹ [UN-1 8.] Unsacred. 1382 WYCLIF in *Knigh-ton Chron.* (Rolls) II. 161 þe Sacrament of the Autere white and runde and like tyl oure brede or ost unsacrede. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 293 Thomas wolde þi pouzt assent, but... wente his wey unsacred. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* xii. 14 þai counceild þe preste to feche ane hoste þat was vnsacred & gif hym. **Unsa-crined**, *ppl.* a. ² [UN-1 8.] Deprived of sacred character. 1652 HOWELL *Giraff's Rev.* Naples II. 35 A Jesuite was also beheaded, but he was unsacred and degraded first of his function.

Unsa-crined, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Not sacred; profane.

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. iii. *Schisme* 183 Th' unsacred Altar sudden slent in twain. a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Men.* (1642) 204 No person, unclean, common, unsacred, must approach unto Gods altar. c 1712 W. KING *Case Consu.* Wks. 1776 III. 249 If from a place unsacred you should take A sacred thing... Or an unsacred thing from sacred place. 1755 LAVINGTON *Moravians Compared* 113 The Valentinians' unsacred Sacraments, and profane Initiations. 1872 SWINBURNE *Under Microscope* 28 The unsacred secrets of no Eleusinian initiation.

Unsa-crinely, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1852 S. R. MITTLAND *8 Eas.* 37 No doubt Orpheus sung *Ho perso il caro ben*, and the chorus followed him... naturally, and unsacredly, and operatically.

Unsa-crificable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)
 1880 W. FOLKE *Staffordshire* Confut. II. iv. 82 That great and unsacrificable sacrifice (as I may call it). 1618 AINSWORTH *Annot. Lev.* vii. 18 The Greek translateth it sundry ways, a thing polluted, unsacrificable, and profane. [1650 TRAFF *Comm. Lev.* vii. 18 Kept beyond the time; and so unentable, unsacrificable.]

Unsa-crificed, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. ii. I. 91 The bread which is unsacrificed is then changed into what is sacrificed. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* 483 In Thy Temple, where thou art sacrificed unsacrificed.

Unsa-d, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unsad* unsated (= obs. Du. *onsat*)]

1. Not firm or steadfast; unreliable.

1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* xv. 1 The febleness of syke men, or vnsadde in feith. c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 995 O stormy people vnsad and euer vntrewe. c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 705 O lord! þis world vnstabil is, & vnsad. 1455 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 341/2 Blynded with unsad trust and promysse of mariage. 1495 *Cov. Lett Bk.* 564 þe vnsadde demeanynge & dealyng þat he hath be of in tymes past.

2. Not firm, hard, or solid.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* VI. v. (Tollem. MS.), The childes flesche, þat is newe bore, is tendir, nesche, quany and unsad. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 491/2 Thoke, as onsadde fysche, *humorosis*.

3. Free from sadness.

a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 1508 Off sorow were they neuyr vnsad, Myght they neyther drynke ne ete.

Hence **Unsa-dness**. Obs.

1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* vii. 18 Reprouyng of the maundement before goynge is maad, for the vnsadnesse and vnproyft of it. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. cl. (Bodl. MS.), þere it is iseid þat... it happiþ & comþ of vnfastenes & vnsadnes of þe tre.

Unsa-d, *v.* (UN-2 6 a.) 1640 QUARLES *Sighes* xvii. We'll change our Scene, & we'll unsad our Stile; We'll teach your sighes to sing. **Unsa-d'en**, *v.* (UN-2 6 a.) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 483 It unsadens the melancholy, quickens the dull, awaketh the drowsie. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 355 The unsadened heart... will not now, I hope, give the bible turn to every address of the man she dislikes not. *Ibid.* V. 224 [He] began to twist and unsaden his features. **Unsa-dened**, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 3.) c 1840 Mrs. BROWNING *Paraphr. Homer, Hector & A.* 2 The nurse... Bore on her bosom the unsadened child.

Unsa-dde, *v.* [UN-2 4. 5. Cf. older Du. and Flem. *onsadelen* (Du. *onsadelen*), OHG. *intsat-alôn* (MHG. *entsatelen*, G. *entsateln*)]

1. *trans.* To remove the saddle from (a horse, etc.). Also *absol.*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxiv. 32 He ladde hym into the hows of herbergeyng and unsadelynge discharge the camelis. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/1 *Onsadelyn* hors... *desterno*. 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Gen.* xxiv. 32 He vnsadde the camels and brought lytter & prouender. 1609 ARMIN *Ital. Taylor* B 3 b, When you shall see The bargaine full assignd. Vnsadde me, and leave me sold. 1716 B. CHURCH *Iliad, Philip's War* (1865) I. 43 The Horses that he and his company came on standing at the door (for they had not been unsaddled). 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 8 Sept. 1/4 After a march of ninety miles, without unsaddling our horses. 1837 W. LEVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. 263 Their horses, too, were unsaddled, and turned loose to graze. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 185 His attendants proceeded to unsaddle the whole troop.

2. To dislodge from a saddle. Also *fig.*

a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson, 1493) x. v. Therefore... kepe you wele in the sadyl of patience, & let no angre... no tribulacion, no seknesse unsade you of patience. 1564 BULLEYN *Dial. agst. Pest.* 42 b, Helpe me, my horse starteth, and had like to haue... vnsadde me. 1643 DONNE *Serm.* 176 A froward and peremptory Refuter unsaddles me at first. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 22 March 1649, Another... whose ambition... is resolved to neglect no tentative... that may unsaddle the General, and fairly hold him the stirrup. 1821 HUGHES *Life Geo. III.* I. 101 Magnus... engaged Otto personally, and unsaddled him. 1860 ADLER *Proc. Poet.* xviii. 404, I expect to unsaddle many a knight on the fair centre of the bridge.

3. To free from spectacles.

1753 SMOLLETT *Cl. Fathom* xl. The prince unsaddled his nose, and... our hero was introduced in form.

Hence **Unsa-ddling** *vbl. sb.* Also *attrib.*

[1775 ASH.] 1835 KINGSLEY *Weston Ho* I. i, Sir Richard Grenville's house is like a very tavern, with eating and drinking, and unsaddling. 1894 *Star* 15 June 4/2 The small unsaddling paddock.

Unsa-ddled, *ppl.* a. [UN-1 8. Cf. OE. *unsadadelt*, *ungesadadelt*, MDu. *ongesadelt* (Du. *ongesadeld*), G. *ungesattelt*; NFr. *unsaddellé*, *Du. unsadlet*, Sw. *osadlad*.] Not saddled. Also *transf.* (cf. prec. 3).

1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* IV. ii. If thy spectacles be not easie, Keep thy nose unsad'd, and ope thine ears. 1817 BLACKW. *Mag.* I. 57/1 There were at her wedding fifty saddled asses, and unsaddled asses without number. 1892 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 3/5 Each mounted soldier leading an unsaddled charger.

Unsa-dness: see UNSAD *a.*

Unsa-fe, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not enjoying safety; exposed to danger or risk.

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. ii. 32 Vnsafe the while, that wee must laue Our Honors in these flatterer streames. a 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1664) 151 People that were... un-sa-fe, or un-sure for their lives. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* I. 277 Which makes the man's estate unquiet and un-safe, because he hath many competitors. 1892 FENYVON *Foresters* IV. i, I have let them know their lives un-safe in... our woods.

2. Of actions, etc.: Involving, or not free from, danger or risk.

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. xlii. § 2 Vet others should be taught how un-safe it was to continue his friends. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. i. 43 Let's think't vnsafe To come into the cry. 1611 - *Wint. T.* II. ii. 30 These dangerous, un-safe Lunes i' th' King. 1662 J. DAVIES *tr. Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 84 This great number of slaves make it un-safe to walk the streets. unarm'd. 1722 WOORW. *Corr.* (1843) II. 665 Our Assembly... declared the un-safe tendency of several propositions advanced by them. 1798 S. & H. T. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 168 [He] thought its appearance so un-safe, that... he chose to mount a horse. 1836 THIRIALL

Greece xxii. III. 299 A small number whom it appeared un-safe to trust. 1864 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* 427 Rain water may be un-safe, if the tanks are not clean.

b. Of ways or places: Dangerous from natural or other causes.

1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 274 The tyme of winter had made the wayes un-safe. 1650 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) I. 464 The wayes are everywhere un-safe for travel. 1686 HORNECK *Crucif. Jesus* xxii. 661 Where the roads are un-safe, there men carry swords. 1748 ANSON's *Voy.* III. ii. 315 Full of sharp-pointed coral rocks, which... renders it a very un-safe place to lie at. 1781 COWPER *Heraism* 33 Oh, bliss precarious, and un-safe retreats! 1830 WORDSW. *Russian Fugitive* II. ii. And midway in the un-safe morass, A single Island rose Of firm dry ground. 1891 FARRAR *Darkin & Dawn* xx, While Nero... made the streets... un-safe with riot and assault.

3. Not to be trusted to; unreliable.

1601 SHAKS. *Tuel. N.* III. iv. 83 No obstacle, no incredulous or vnsafe circumstance... can come betweene me, and the full prospect of my hopes. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 92 A number of wracks... did miserably testifie the un-safe protection of that harbour. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* II. iii. rule 14 § 2 The topick of traditions... was... false in many things, and therefore un-safe in all questions. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 635 Land... on which it is deemed un-safe to sow grain, on account of the worm. 1863 SMITH's *Dict. Bible* II. s.v. *Phut*, Such mere similarity of sound is a most un-safe guide. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets* 34 We say 'As un-safe as a bank', after what has occurred in Melbourne.

Unsa-fely, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] In an un-safe manner; without safety or surety.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* x. (1626) 209 Valour vnsafelie copes with valiant foes. 1692 DAYDEN *Eleonora* 368 Take it... before my rage Unsafely just, break loose on this bad Age. 1774 BEATTIE *Minstr.* II. xl, Even there, if left without a guide, The young adventurer unsafely plays. 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds* II. 45 It may not unsafely be asserted, that... those elements... exist in... every single star.

Unsa-feness. [UN-1 12.] The quality of being un-safe.

1673 *S'too him Bayes* 89 As for the un-safeness of it, if uncontrollable libertie prove safe, all's well. 1698 CUDWORTH *Intel.* *Syst.* I. v. 794 Un-evenness and Un-safeness of... [Plotinus's] Temper. 1884 *Law Times* 22 Nov. 64/1 The un-safeness and impropriety of the manner of removal.

Unsa-fety. [UN-1 12; 5 b.] Absence or want of safety.

1596 BACON *Max. Com. Law* Ep. Ded. (1630) A 4, The great hollownesse and vnsafety in assurances of lands. 1614 - *Charge touching Duels* 9 It may cause suddaine stormes in Court, to the disturbance of his Majesty, and vnsafie of his person. a 1684 LEITCHAM *Com.* I. *Pet.* iii. 15 Perceiving the un-safety and vanity of these... external things. 1844 J. WATSON in Churton *Mem.* (1861) II. 222 The un-safety of determining authorships by internal evidence. 1872 HOWELLS *Wedding Journ.* ix, The un-safety of all bridges of that design.

Unsa-g, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* v. 305 And, with their wicked bands, and words vnsage, They did our sacred messengers outrage. **Unsa-gely**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1801 MOORE *Mortality* 71 The plain good man... Pursues his course, un-sage-ly blest, His tutor whispering in his breast.

Unsa-id, *ppl.* a. [OE. *unsêd* (UN-1 8 b), = NFr. *unsad*, MDu. *ongesêd*, Du. *ongesêd*, MLG. *ungesegget*, -*gesecht*, MHG. *ungesaget*, -*geseit* (G. *ungesagt*), ON. *usagðr* (Sw. *osagd*, (M)Da. *usagt*, Norw. *usagd*)] Not said or uttered.

c 1000 ALFRED *Hom.* II. 466 Eac þas dæges godspel is swiðe eorðfe læwedum mannun to understandenne...; ði we hit lædað unsad. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints xxx. (Theodora)* 234 Theodora þane cane hyr pray þat scho wald tel byr. & lef vnsad til hyr richt nocht. c 1425 *Cast. Persen.* 693 in *Macro Plays* 88 þe-for-e I am mad messenger, þorwe all be world... vnsayd sawys for to seye. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 324, I hafte leste þe laste colett vnsaid. c 1450 *Merlin* x. 143 Merlyn... tolde hym alle these thynges, that nought be leste vn-seide. 1532 MOORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 345/2 He held... that al diuine seruice may be leste vnsaid without anisning. 1593 SIDNEY's *Arcadia* v. (1922) II. 192 Leaving nothing un-said which a filthy minde can imagine. 1609 DONNE *Elegie Mrs. Boulstred* i Death I recant, and say, unsaid by mee What ere hath slip'd, that might diminish thee. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 45 This was... a thing unsaid before. 1730 SWIFT *Poems, Tranlus* II. 20 He... Talks what ere comes in his head; Wishes it were all unsaid. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* v. xxvii, Half his tale he left unsaid. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lxvii, You leave me under the weight of an accusation which, after all, is unsaid. 1889 WALPOLE *Life Ld. F. Russell* II. 266 Forced, therefore, to leave unsaid the words... necessary for his own defence.

Unsa-iable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 4/15 Vnsayable, innaugibilis. 1587 GOLDING *De Moray* vii. 102 Ye shall make the Sea for the most part vnsayable. 1627 MAY *Lucan* v. H 8, Caesar... findes The sea vnsayable for dangerous winds.

Unsa-iled, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

a 1572 KNOX *Hist. Refs.* Wks. 1846 I. 293 To bring this head to pass... the Queen Regent left no point of the compass un-sailed. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* I. 457 There spreads, belike, that other un-sail'd main I sought so long. 1866 SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball.* *Lament.* 86 Lo, what hath he seen or known Of... the wave Unbeholden, un-sailed-on? 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. ii. 272 'Twixt inaccessible cliffs and un-sailed sea.

Unsa-ilorlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.)

1841 THACKERAY *Yellowplush Papers* Wks. 1838 III. 375 Nothing can be more un-sailorlike than his namby-pamby starlit descriptions. 1865 J. CAMERON *Malayan India* 41 The unsightly and un-sailorlike aspect of the craft.

Unsa-ilorly, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* II. ix, I think his conduct un-sailorly.

Unsa-ined, *ppl.* a. Now arch. [UN-1 8. Cf. OE. *ungesnod*, MDu. *ongesegent* (Du. *ongezegend*),

MLG. *ungesegnet*, MHG. *ungesēget*, -ent (G. *ungesegnet*).] Unblessed; esp. not formally blessed or protected by a blessing.

a 1575 Ancr. R. 312 [A.] wardein, bet wit & wereð us euer wið be unseine [Cotton MS. unseined] gostes. *1513 Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot. IV.* 417 To Thomas Drummond, alias Thom Uosaiti, .vij li. *1691 R. Kirk Secret Commw. i.* (1815) To Those who are unseined or unsanctified (called Fey). *1881 W. GREGOR Folk-Lore N.-E. Scot.* xi. 62 To carry off unsained and unchurched mothers.

Unsaunt, v. [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of saintly character or status.

1575 R. T. Discourse 29 Thomas Becket, whom King Henry dyd unsaunt, and disgrade. *1594 Zepharia xiv.* No neuer shall that face..Emblemyht be, defaced or unsaunt, Till death shall blot it. *1615 T. JAMES Corrupt. Scripture* iv. 51 The Master of the sacred Palace hath vnsaunt him. *1655 GURNALL Chr. in Arm.* i. 114 Satan's scope in accusing the Christian, .. is to unsaunt him, and perswade him he is but an hypocrite. *1701 Howe Some Consid. Pref. Enquiry* 29 Power... to saunt themselves, and unsaunt all other men, at their own pleasure. *1766 ENTICK London IV.* 123 That saint's bones being..burnt, and unsaunt, by the powers in being. *1834 SOUTHEY Doctor liv.* (1848) 122 Most assuredly they ought to be unsaunt! *1870 Temple-Bar Mag.* XXIX. 186 Young women..mutter in tender tremulous voices, which..might unsaunt an anchorite.

Hence Unsainted, ppl. a.

1851 MORIER Ado. Hajji Baba II. vi. 172, I marvelled how of a sudden I had become such an unsainted lion.

Unsaunted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Unsantified; not canonized.

a 1644 SUCKLING Acc. Relig. Ep., Wks. (1648) 100 The Fathers of the Church..had slept now un-sainted in their Graves..benighted with Oblivion. *1647 WHARTON Bellum Hybern.* i. As John Booker prognosticated in his un-sainted state-kill-Kalendar. *1768 [W. DONALDSON] Life Sir B. Sapshull* I. vii. 90 St. Austin..Chrysostom, and many other sainted and unsainted fathers. *1861 E. ARNOLD Hymn of Priestess of Diana* iii. O ear, that hears no word..unfit! O breast, which thought unsainted never felt! *1895 Ouling April* 6/1 Shame! shame! upon those unsainted ones!

Unsaunt-like, a. (UN-1 7 c.) *1681 J. SCOTT Chr. Life* iii. 225 Our wicked and unsaunt-like Lives. *1891 Pall Mall G.* 19 March 3/3 The saint's [i.e. John Wesley] very unsaunt-like love affairs.

Unsauntly, a. (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use (1887-), *unsaintliness*. *1659 GAUDEN Tears Ch.* II. xix. 209 What (I pray) can be more unsauntly, than to..delight and glory..in most unjust and uncharitable actions? *1809 FOSTER Ess.* (1844) 1. 272 There is something unsauntly spread over the character. *1837 GEN. P. THOMPSON Exerc.* (1846) IV. 301 Bring up the most unsauntly cases you can find. *1899 B. HARRADEN Fowler* i. ix. A most unsauntly-looking pair of shoes.

Unsaunked, a. Obs. (UN-1 9 + SAKED a.) Innocent. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 572 Alle virtus has saul i-wis, Pat vte o sin vnsaked is. *Ibid.* 17336, I am vn-saked of his blod.

Unsalariéd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1836 DISRAELI Runnymede Lett. (1885) 185 Happy England, whose fortunes are supervised by such an unsalaried steward! *1866 Ch. Times* 1 Sept. 277/3 The cost..has been borne..chiefly by its founder, the unsalaried secretary. *1898 Dict. Nat. Biog.* LVI. 247/1 A comfortable though unsalaried post as tutor.

Unsaleable, a. and sb. (UN-1 7 b, 12.)

1655 COOPER Thesaurus s.v. Merx. Vnsaleable ware. *1644 MILTON Arcop.* (Arb.) 60 Sermons..vented in such numbers, ..as have now wellnigh made all other books unsaleable. *1692 Ray On Creation* (ed. 2) Advnt. By publishing a Second Edition of a Book, with large Additions, to render the former worthless and unsaleable. *1762 STERNZ Tr. Shandy* vi. xxxiii. An unsaleable piece of cambrick. *1798 Hull Advertiser* 23 June 4/4 Middling and ordinary qualities are quite unsaleable. *1817 COLERIDGE Biogr. Lit.* I. 178 The unsaleable nature of my writings. *1860 RUSKIN Unto this Last* (1862) 112 A horse is useless, and therefore unsaleable, if no one can ride.

1812 BYRON Hints from Hor. 657 'Scott's thirty thousand copies sold,' which must sadly discomfit poor Southey's unsaleables. *1843 E. FITZGERALD Lett.* (1889) I. 116 A desperate collection of pictures... among them old unsaleables by MacIach.

Hence Unsaleability, -ableness.

1872 DE MORGAN Budget of Paradoxes 123 A climax of 'unsaleability, unreadability, and inutilty. *1775 ASH.* *Unsaleableness. *1903 Saturday Rev.* 10 Jan. 43/4 The unsaleableness of landscape.

Unsa-lt, a. (UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unsealt*, Du. *on-salt*, ON. *usaltr*, Icel. *úsaltur*, older Sw. *osal-*.)

1435 MISYR Fire of Love 89 His world..has also salt vnsalt, sayv't vnsalt. *1598 Florio, Fresco*, fresh, new, vnsalt. *Unsa-lyt, v.* (UN-1 6 and 7. Cf. Du. *ontzouten*, G. *entsalzen*.) *1547 Bk. of Marchantes* c ij. Of suche wares their store houses are ful, and these be called, store houses masses, or salted masses. That god..ryght soone vnsalte and water it. *1611 CORNE, Desaler*, to vnsalt; make fresh; become fresh. *Unsa'tory, a.* (UN-1 7.) *1846 FORN Gatherings from Spain* xxiii. 334 Our immodestious labourers and unsaltatory operatives.

Unsa'lted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. NFr. *un-salté*, (M)Sw. *osaltad*, (M)Da. *usalte*.)

c 1440 Promp. Parv. 366/2 On-powderly, on-salty, insalutis. *1541 R. COPLAND Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Q i. A maturafice made with butter well washed and vnsalted. *1579 LAMHAM Gard. Health* 473 Pease... whether they be gray or white vnsalted. *1600 SUFFLET Countrie Farme* v. xvi. 682 Sprinkled with neats blood mingled with oile olive vnsalted. *1725 Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Poufelin*, Good melted and unsalted Butter. *1731 ARBUTHNOT Aliments* (1735) 187 The Cure of this Distemper lies in a Diet of fresh unsalted things. *1820 SCORESBY Acc. Arctic Reg.* i. 342 Unsalted mutton and beef. *1860 O. W. HOLMES Elsie* V. vii. Villages lying along the unsalted streams.

b. fig. (See quot.)

1601 MARSTON Antonio's Rev. iv. ii. Your unsalted fresh

foole is your onely man. *1619 HIERON Wks.* II. 489 It is impossible for a man of an vnsalted heart, so to counterfeit the language of Canaan. *1640 MILTON Ethon.* xiv. 139 Compiler of that unsalted and Simonical praiser annex'd. *1879 ARCHERLEY Trip Boerland* 208 'Unsalted' horses, i.e. those which have not passed through the ordeal [of the disease].

Unsa'lubrious, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) *1781 J. MOORE View Soc. It.* 11. 97 Descending from that town..we traversed an unsalubrious plain to Sermonetta. **Unsalubrity.** (UN-1 7, 5 b.) *1694 FALLE Jersey* ii. 78 The Unsalubrity of any Country arising chiefly from a low Ground, and a stagnating Air and Water.

Unsa'lutary, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1770 LANGHORNE Plutarch V. 219 His unpeaceable and unsalutary conduct. *1778 Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. *Norfolk*, The air...is aguish, and otherwise unsalutary. *1840 FORSTER Treat. Pop. Progr. Eng. Hist.* p. xlviii. It is fearful, but not unsalutary, to cast a parting glance at it. *1846 LANDOR Imag. Conv. Wks.* I. 544/2 It is just..to shake a salutary fear into..stupid despots, when they shake an unsalutary one into thousands.

Unsaluted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1545 BECON Pathway Prayer xxvii. O vii. He that leaneth God vnsaluted with his prayers at these three tymes. *a 1586 SIDNEY Arcadia* III. ii. My sleepers were inquired after, and my wakings never unsaluted. *1607 SHAKS. Cor.* v. iii. 50 You Gods, I pray, And the most noble Mother of the world Leave vnsaluted. *1694 tr. Milton's Lett.* State 260 We have given him in Command, not to pass by your Lordships Unsaled in our Name. *1795 [see next].* *1805 WOODS. Prelude* iv. 47 The rooms, the court, the garden were not left Long unsaluted. *1821 SCOTT Pirate* xxiii. He suffered them to go away unsaluted.

Unsaluting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) *1795 COLERIDGE Lett.* (1895) 144, I met you in Redcliff, and unsaluted and unsaluting, passed by the man to whom [etc.].

Unsa'lvable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1624 T. SCOTT Fox Pop. II. 14 He found the rootes of either discontent so deepe, and the sore so vnsaluable, that hee gaue it over. *1638 CHILLINGW. Relig. Prof.* i. v. § 60 The words by you cited, and charged with unsalvable contradiction. *1659 FULLER App. Inf. Imoc.* II. 102 Else we were all..in an unsalvable condition. *1895 SALMOND Chr. Doctr. Immort.* vi. iv. 668 Neither to make the heathen unconditionally unsalvable, nor to represent salvation as possible apart from Christ.

Hence Unsalvability, -ableness.

1684 H. MORE Answer xiv. 105 Touching the Idolatrousness of the Church of Rome, and the Unsalvableness of those in her Communion. *1891 Wesleyan Method. Mag.* June 465/1 The unsalvability of any heathen.

Unsa'lutory, a. (UN-1 7.) *1850 CARLYLE Latter-d. Pamph.* iii. 6 Dalai-Lama pills, manufactured let not refined lips hint how, and quite unsalutory to mankind.

Unsa'lved, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. MHG. *ungesalbet*, G. *ungesalbt*, Dan. *ungesalvd*.)

a 1240 Ureikin in O. E. Hom. I. 202 Hwoa þerf þeon unsalved þet hæneð se mihti salve. *1641 MILTON Prel. Episc.* 23 Nor caring how slightly they put off the verdict of holy Text unsalvd. *1837 YOUATT Sheep* xvii. 549 The laid wool..was..lower in price than the white or unsalved wool.

Unsa'me, v. Obs. (UN-2 6 + SAME a.) *trans.* To alter, change. *1634 QUARLES Div. Fancies* II. xxxiii. What secret mischiefe can Vn-same thy peace? 'Twas not the selfe same Man.

Unsa'men, adv. Obs. (UN-1 11 b.) Not in union or harmony. *a 1400-50 Alexander* 605 With grete glesenand egeu grymly he lokis, þat were..sett vn-samen of serelype bewys.

Unsa'mpled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. Unexampléd. Obs.

a 1638 MEDE Wks. (1672) 220 The unsampled irregularity of our whole nature. *1675 ALSOP Anti-sozoz* 312 The Burning of Rome and his unsampled Butcheries.

2. Untried; not experienced.

1890 Pall Mall G. 28 Aug. 1/2 It is the unknown and the unsampled that bewilders us.

Unsanctification. (UN-1 12, UN-2 8.)

a 1684 LEIGHTON Comm. 1 Pet. i. 2 (1693) 28 From present unsanctification, a Man cannot inferre that he is not Elected. *1804 Europ. Mag.* XLV. 96/2 Whether this tavern had, from the time of its unsanctification, been always kept by Quakers, cannot now be ascertained.

Unsanctified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1570 Homilies II. Agst. Rebellion II. (1859) 570 Rebels..leave the Sabbath day of the Lord unsanctified. *1602 SHAKS. Ham.* v. i. 252 She should in ground vnsanctified have lodg'd. *1650 BULWER Anthropomet.* 199 In the Indies, among barbarous and unsanctified Nations. *1747 DODD-RIDGE Col. Gardiner* 28 A Heart as yet quite unsanctified. *1796 MME. D'ARBLAY Camilla* V. 430 My own prayers may be too unsanctified to be heard. *1827 POLLOCK Course T.* x. 306 The others..stand unsanctified, unpardoned, sad. *1855 MILMAN Lat. Chr.* xiv. vii. VI. 578 To the Ecclesiastic belonged the chancel, not to be entered by unsanctified feet.

Hence Unsanctifiedly, -ness.

1634 L.D. WARRISTON Diary (S.H.S.) 226, I most confesse..the unsanctifiedness of my affections. *1650 HUMBERT Pill Formality* 183 Thou livest..unhollily, and unsanctifiedly.

Unsanctify, v. (UN-2 6 c.)

1594 Zepharia xxv. Let not disdainye thy soule vnsanctifie. *1633 PAYNNE Histriom.* 648 If therefore Stage-plays vnsanctifie or pollute the one..needs must they defile the other too. *1693 SHADWELL Volunteers* iv. Lettice. You may see the most unhallow'd sight. *Hackwell.* Will it not unsanctify my eyes? *1831 WORDSW. Yarrow Revisited* 91 Nor deem that localised Romance..Unsanctifies our tears. *1865 BURTON Bk. Hunter* iv. 323 To imagine any process by which they could be unsanctified.

Hence Unsanctifying, ppl. a.

1859 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. xxiv. (1861) V. 193 The sanctity of their profession has an unsanctifying influence on the

Unsanctimonious, a. (UN-1 7. *a 1797 H. WALPOLE Geo.* II. (1847) III. vi. 128 A woman of so unsanctimonious a character. **Unsanction, v.** (UN-2 4.) *1854 PATMORE Angel in Ho., Betrathal* 160 Love blabb'd of is a great decline; A careless word unsanctions sense.

Unsanctioned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1784 COWPER Task II. 524 Their [i.e. sages'] rules of life De-fective and unsanctioned. *1833 J. H. NEWMAN Arias* i. iii. 64 From a fear of using unsanctioned language on a sacred subject. *1866 C. J. VAUGHAN Plain Words* vi. 92 'Society'..is a thing not unnoticed, not unsanctioned by Him who made us.

Unsanctity. (UN-1 12.) *a 1639 W. WHATELEY Proto-types* II. xxvi. (1640) 81 'Those rules..doe discover rather the unsanctity of love in other respects, than the excess.

1838 S. BELLAMY Betrathal 85 From whose Unsancity in-cense doth ev'n recoil. **† Unsanctuary.** (UN-1 12.) *1615 SYLVESTER Tobacco Battered* 709 In som Play-house, or some Ordinary, Or in som piece of som Vn-sanctuary.

Unsa'ndalled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1772 MASON Eng. Garden i. 16 Many a glade..where if Art E'er dar'd to tread, 'twas with unsa'ndall'd foot. *1820 SHELLEY Prometh. Unb.* III. i. 15 As ice wounds unsa'ndalled feet. *1887 BOWEN Æneid* iv. 518 One foot all unsa'ndalled, her robe ungirdled, she stands.

Unsa'nded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) *1843 Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 29/2 The unsa'nded spot is visible to this day... being almost bare of grass.

Unsa'ne, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

† 1. Unsound, unhealthy. Obs.

c 1690 tr. Plutarch's Mor. (1718) IV. 177 A Man begotten by an unsane Body, does not therefore deserve Punishment. **2. Lacking sanity. rare.**

1867 H. BUSHNELL Moral Uses Dark Th. 267 It results..not that we are insane, but short of perfect sanity, practically unsane.

Unsa'ngvine, a. (UN-1 7.)

1728 YOUNG Ocean lxxi. Prophetic schemes, And golden dreams, May I, unsanguin, cast away! *1861 (ELIZ. JOHNSTON) Gifts & Graces* xxiv. 238 To one of her unsanguine disposition such cheerfulness was very admirable. *1883 LYTTON Life & Lett.* Ld. L. 11. 25 'The unsanguine nature of his disposition.

Hence Unsanguineness.

1841 LADY LYTTELTON in Corr. (1912) 309 This, however, is..only my usual unsanguineness.

Unsa'nitary, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1871 GEO. ELIOT Middlemarch xxiii. In any grim street of that unsanitary period. *1883 Century Mag.* XXVI. 77 Unsantitary dwellings.

Unsa'nitated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) *1888 Daily Tel.* 5 Mar. (Encycl. Dict.), Unsantitated workrooms, or..sweating dens.

Unsa'p'ifiable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) *1885 W. L. CARPENTER Soap & Candles* 91 Estimation of Unsa'p'ifiable Oils in Fats.

Unsa'p'ified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) *1839 UNSE Dict. Arts* 729 The Unsa'p'ified fat of the coccus insect. **† Unsa'p'ory, a. Obs.** (UN-1 7 and 5 b + SAVOR.) Unsavoury.

1638 Sir T. HERBERT Trav. (ed. 2) 13 A meale..unsap'ory and offensive. *Ibid.* 241 The cheese is..of an unsap'ory taste.

Unsa'pped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) *1768 STERNE Sent. Journ.* Act of Charity. Two upright vestal sisters, unsa'pped by cares. *1806 Amer. Ann. Deaf* Feb. 106 Sound and vigorous in body, unsa'pped in vitality.

Unsa'ppy, a. (UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unseppig*.) *a 1722 LISLE Hush.* (1775) 248 A small, thin, unsa'ppy leaf. **Unsa'rra'd, dial. var.** UNSERVED *ppl. a.* **Unsa'shed, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.]

1841 DICKENS Barn. Rudge xli. A gleam of sun shining through the unashed window. **Unsa'table, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) Unsatisfiable. *1850 BROWNING Easter Day* xxvi. His saints..knew He would not disallow Their spirit's hunger, ..Unsa'ted,—not unsatable.

Unsa'ted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1693 DAYDEN Juvenal vi. 185 Thir'd with the Toyl, un-sa'ted with the Sin. *1744 YOUNG Nt. Th.* vi. 69 Long life might lapse, age unperceiv'd come on; And find the soul unsa'ted with her theme. *1798 FERRIAS Illustr. Sterne*, etc. i. 6 His imagination..unsated by a long acquaintance with literary folly. *1824 LYTTON Pompeii* III. x. Now contracting, now lengthening, its folds, in pain and unsated anger. *1879 FARRAR St. Paul* I. 77 To the High Priest therefore he went, unsa'ted by all his previous cruelties.

Hence Unsatedness.

1845 BAILEY Festus (ed. 2) 258 Contrasting the pure joys of earlier years With the unsatedness of current sin.

Unsa'tiable, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] Of persons, desires, etc.: Unsatisfiable. (Common c 1540-c 1675-.)

(a) *1382 WYCLIF Barnab.* iv. 15 He brougte vpon hem..a folc vnsa'ciable. *c 1440 Alph. Tales* 523 With money we sell fyll pine vnsa'ciable harte. *1500-20 DUNBAR Poems* xvii. 38 Sum wald tak all this warldis breid, ..Throw hairt vnsa'ciable. *a 1540 BARNES Wkr.* (1573) 347/1 Because you bee..vn-sa'ciable belly Gods. *1631 GOUGE God's Arrow* III. § 70. 311 To them that are unsa'ciable in sin. *1684 BURNET tr. More's Utopia* 21 When any unsa'ciable Wretch..resolves to inclose many thousand Acres of Ground.

(b) *c 1440 J. SIBULEY Dethe K. James* 28 All mene saye that the unsa'ciable [sic] covetise was the..cause of the Kynges dethe. *a 1513 FAREYAN Chron.* vii. ccxxiv. 251 The vnsa'ciable countons [sic] of Ranulph. *1535 COVEDEALE Judith* Contents ii. The vnsa'ciable desyre that Nabuchodonosor had to raigine. *1579 W. WILKINSON Confut. Fam. Love* To Rd. p. iv b. Vnsa'ciable greedines. *1643 Sir T. BROWNE Relig. Med.* 4. § 47 That essence, whose infinite goodness is able to terminate the desires of it self, and the unsa'ciable wishes of ours. *1692 N. MATHER Pref. Owen's Disc. Holy Sp.* (1693) A 3 b. An unsa'ciable Desire to do Service to Christ. *1810 Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 321 His hate [is] unsa'ciable, where he mistrusts.

(c) *1528 Rov Rede* me (Arb.) 102 They are the divels fornace, Oven infinnall vnsa'ciable. *1691 tr. Emiliane's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 375 An unsa'ciable Gulf which swallows all, and gives up nothing again.

Unsa'tiability. Now rare. [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Unsatisfiability.

1539 ELVOT Cast. Helthe (1541) 28 To content the un-sa'ciables of wanton appetites. *1547 RECORDS Judic.* Ur. 1 Unsaciables is never satisfied. *1656 EARL MONM. tr. Boccacini's Advt. fr. Parass.* 437 To satisfie the ravenous and dog-like unsa'ciability of such a company of starvelings. *a 1699 J. BEAUMONT Psyche* xvii. ccxxx. O pardon

my Unsatiableness, Since Thou thy self alone art cause of it. 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 282 The unsatiableness of Paul's ambition.

† **Unsatiably**, *adv.* Obs. (UN-1 11 and 5 b.)

1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov.* 154 b. They vnsatiably fedde therewith theym selues. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* xlix. 291 To have crammed and glutted themselves after that fashion vnsatiably. 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* ii. 236 The steame of a roasted ioynt attracts his nostrils vnsatiably. a 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* xix. (1670) 540 By following Lusts and Pleasures unsatiably.

Unsatiately, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

Frequent c1540-1650; now rare.

1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 78 The dayly cravynge.. Of the vnsatiately fryer beggers. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iii. v. 87 (Q.). When that my mother went with child Of that vnsatiately Edward. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* iii. 51 The vnsatiately desire of man to obtaine more and more thereof. 1681 DRYDEN *Abd. & Achit.* l. 987 But save me most from my Petitioners, Unsatiately as the barren Womb or Grave. 1876 MORRIS *Sigurd* iii. 183 Their eyes are all unsatiately of gazing on his face.

Unsatiated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* i. viii. 436 To behold the bright Sun of truth with an unwearied, as well as unsatiated eye. 1745 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 90 The Prince of Wales has had unsatiated curiosity about him. 1812 J. HENRY *Camp. agst. Quebec* 48 Though we gorged the stomach, the appetite was unsatiated. 1880 NICHOL *Life Byron* 143 The feeling of affronted or unsatiated pride.

absol. 1890 SARAH J. DUNCAN *Soc. Depart.* 364 [We] looked at them with all the pleasure of the uncritical and the unsatiated.

Unsatiating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 312 He might have excited sensations.. permanent, unfading, and unsatiating. 1786 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* 3 The Eternal or unsatiating Banquet.

Unsating, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1818 KEATS *Endym.* i. 816 So delicious is the unsating food. 1863 GILCHRIST *Life Blake* i. 73 There is something unsating about them, a perfume as of a growing violet.

Unsature, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1638 N. WHITTING *Albino & Bellama To Ld. Lovelace* 16 Some worthy peer, Whose very name unsature can a jeer.

Unsatisfical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* iii. 44 Those vnsatisficall Satyres, which M. Spencer long since embraced with an overlooming Sonnet.

Unsatisfaction, *UN-1 12 and 5 b.)*

1. Absence of satisfaction.

1643 DICKEY *Obserr. Relig. Med.* (1644) 36 Nor have [I] any unsatisfaction in believing there are Spirits. 1675 T. PLUMER *Life Hackett* in *Hackett Cent. Sermon*, p. xliii. He thought the permission of conventicles did shew great irresolution and unsatisfaction in the truth. 1865 MAS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys xxx.* An earnestness that searched through all things even to unsatisfaction and scepticism. 1880 CROFTON *in Mod. Review* i. 49 The unsatisfaction (if I may revive an obsolete word) of resting in any inherent 'potency' of Matter as the *ultima ratio* of the existing Kosmos.

† 2. Unsatisfactoriness. Obs.

1645 BP. HALL *Remedy Discontents* 94 The mean valuation of all these earthly things, for their transitoriness, unsatisfaction, danger. 1668 R. STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* vi. § 5 Therefore he learns the unsatisfaction of the creature and that God and Heaven are the only rest of the soul.

Unsatisfactorily, *adv.* (UN-1 11 and 5 b.)

1657 F. ROBERTS in *Spurgeon Treas. Dev.* III. 239 Augustine also expounds the words much to the same effect, but altogether as unsatisfactorily. 1686 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T. A. 3.* Many.. are too large and costly for this use; some.. are unsatisfactorily brief. c 1714 *Forre Lett.* Wks. 1751 VII. 138 To shew you how very unsatisfactorily you write.. you've never told me how you do. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *Venue Nat.* IV. 11 Materialism, as I have repeatedly said, and I hope not unsatisfactorily proved, is [etc.]. 1838 JAMES LOUIS *XIV.* III. 50 Completing that which had been thus imperfectly and unsatisfactorily begun. 1884 *Law Rep.* 12 Q. B. D. 583 The scope and effect of an Act so unsatisfactorily framed.

Unsatisfactoriness, *UN-1 12.)*

1643 PRYNE *Soc. Power Parl.* i. (ed. a) Pref. A 2 The insufficiency and unsatisfactoriness of all late Printed Pleas. 1679 J. GOODHAM *Penit. Pard.* i. iv. 113 The emptiness and unsatisfactoriness of all the Incomes of sin. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* i. II. vi. 275 The unsatisfactoriness of the one, and the silence of the other, lead us to suppose [etc.]. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 116 The unsatisfactoriness of science leads Faust to seek repose in worldly pleasure.

Unsatisfactory, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 65 This answer was judged.. unsatisfactory. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* Pref. All excellent splendours being unsatisfactory. 1714 K. FIDDES *Pract. Disc.* II. 212 The very enjoyments of life.. are.. in themselves unsatisfactory. 1777 J. RICHARDSON *Dissert. East. Nations* 9 [It] opens a wide field for unsatisfactory enquiry. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 69a To assert without stating particulars, would be unsatisfactory. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 88 As his visit proved unsatisfactory, he determined to make his stay short. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 17 The treatment of this dangerous complication is most unsatisfactory.

Unsatisfiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1. Incapable of being satisfied.

1539 TAVERNER *Gard. Wynd.* ii. 26 Onles thou haddest bene an euell man & with money unsatisfiable. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* To Friends, Admisedly weigh.. the impossible satisfaction of unsatisfiable expectation. 1648 GACE *West Ind.* 76 An unsatisfiable minde and greedy covetousnesse. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 60 Their envy and ambition are restless and unsatisfiable. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxvi. Wks. (1834) 545/1 Well-directed tastes and desires, compared with the dominion of.. unsatisfied, and unsatisfiable passions. 1896 DR. ARGVLL *Philos. Belief* 544 The unsatisfied, and apparently unsatisfiable, desires of men.

† 2. For which no satisfaction can be made. Obs.

1593 G. HARVEY *New. Lett.* B 3 b. The more notorious the offence, and the more vnsatisfiable the Inirrie was. 1648 SYMMONS *Vind. Chas.* i. 166 Until we have quite destroyed him, whom we hate.. for those unsatisfiable wrongs, which ourselves have done him.

Hence **Unsatisfiability**, *-ably adv.*

1647 TRAPP *Comm.* i. John ii. 17 There is a curse of * unsatisfiability lies upon the creature. 1664 INGBO *Bentiv.* & *Ur.* VI. 350 [Appetites which] do gall the Soul by a ravenous unsatisfiability. 1662 N. CULVERWEL *Lt. Nature* II. 70 The Hart pants *unsatisfiability after the water-brooks.

Unsatisfied, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Not satisfied in respect of something desired; not having obtained all that, or as much as, is wished for: a. Predicatively, also const. *with*, *of*.

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 31 Thou tolde me, frende.. That thou kneuesth one.. Unsatisfied a day in tymes twelfe. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xviii. (1912) 457 So the more they strake, the more unsatisfied they were with striking. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. ii. 125 *Rom.* O wilt thou leave me so vnsatisfied? *Jul.* What satisfaction canst thou haue to night? 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. lx. § 7 That the Church.. should repell them and see them dye vnsatisfied of these their Ghostly Desires. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* iv. ii. 55 Though he were vnsatisfied in getting, .. yet in bestowing.. He was most Princely. 1685 DRYDEN *Lucretius* iii. 155 Unsatisfied with all that Nature brings; Loathing the present, liking absent things. 1758-63 GIBBON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) III. 41 His ambition was yet vnsatisfied. 1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* IV. 457 They were unsatisfied with the composition of the appointed embassy. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* i. To feel a woman's hunger of the heart for ever unsatisfied. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 52 A warning to others of the dangers of being unsatisfied.

b. Attributively.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* i. vi. 49 The Cloyed will: That satiate yet vnsatisfied desire. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Lew C. Wars* 279 Casting their unsatisfied eyes upon his countenance, they gratefully revered that tender Age. a 1704 T. BROWN *Sat. agst. Woman* Wks. 1730 i. 57 Raging with unsatisfied desire. 1757 FOOTE *Author* i. You know the unsatisfied mind of man, no sooner is one object possessed, but another starts up. 1849 GROTE *Greece* II. i. VI. 355 Bitter and as yet unsatisfied hatred against Plutarch. 1871 MORLEY *Carlyle in Crit. Misc.* Ser. i. (1878) 168 The deep unrest of unsatisfied souls.

2. Not satisfied in respect of information or knowledge; doubtful, dubious.

1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* 38 b. At whoes eloquence the hearers rather stodee astonyed than vnsatisfied in any poynt or parrsell. 1602 SHAKS. *Hann.* v. ii. 351 Report me and my causes right to the vnsatisfied. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 187 In submission to future information, we are unsatisfied unto great dubitation. 1655 FULLEA *Ch. Hist.* ix. ii. § 25 Others were unsatisfied in the Authenticalness of the instrument, who never did.. see the original. 1736 BUTLER *Anat.* ii. viii. 384 It will yet leave the mind in a very unsatisfied state.

† b. Not certain of something. Obs.

1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Lew C. Wars* 593 They mistrusted their Borders, and were unsatisfied of their more inward Garrisons.

3. Not satisfied with some circumstance, result, etc.; dissatisfied, displeased.

Common in latter half of the 17th cent.; now rare. a 1648 LD. HENSLER *Hen. VIII* (1683) 526 Both Princes remained unsatisfied of the others actions. 1652 J. WAUGH tr. *Cannus' Nat. Paradox* x. 253 Miestas [was] very unsatisfied with his Son's deportments. 1669 TEMPLE *Lett. to Trevor* Wks. 1720 II. 202 He seemed a good deal unsatisfied that the Spanish Ambassador had received the Advice from England. 1731 GRUL. *Mag.* I. 436 Fortune.. declared that whoever was unsatisfied with their Lot should complain to her. 1795 V. KNOX *Chr. Phil.* vi. i. 57 When he is observed, he is ashamed; and when he has done, he is unsatisfied. 1883 *American* VI. 250 Mr. Freeman is.. unsatisfied with the review.

† b. Not satisfied by being paid. Obs.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 130 The short, and long is now no sight so unpleasant as their unsatisfied Doctor. 1796 MME. D'ARALAY *Camilla* ix. viii. V. 174 If they [sc. gamblers] were left unsatisfied, the credit of the young man would fall a sacrifice of their ill treatment.

4. Not settled by payment, etc.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II. ii. 139 If then.. your father will restore But that one halfe which is vnsatisfied, We will giue vp our right in Aquitaine. 1632 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 483 Howe the same debt was paid.. and what is yet behind and unsatisfied. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 114 Upon pain of forfeiture of twenty five Guilders, and the Bill to be accounted unsatisfied. 1763 *Act 4 Geo. III.* c. i. 29 The Monies so remaining unsatisfied, or not discharged. 1879 F. HITCHMAN *Publ. Life Beaconsfield* I. 182 He was deeply in debt, and had a number of unsatisfied judgments out against him.

Hence **Unsatisfiedly**, *adv.*

1661 BOVLE *Style of Script.* 172 Some of them.. after having Unsatisfiedly Travell'd thorough all sorts of Human Volumes, have Rested.. only in these Divine Ones.

Unsatisfiedness, *UN-1 12.)* The condition of being unsatisfied. (Freq. in 17th cent.)

1646 LO. DIGBY in *Carte Ormonde* (1735) III. 476 Rather out of an Unsatisfiedness of his safety.. than [etc.]. 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 74 Whence that unsatisfiedness, which carries the soul of man.. to this height of coveting after a blessed eternity. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 387, I may.. rejoice in that happy State, where is.. no Unsatisfiedness. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 13 The soul.. seeks to distract herself from her unrest and unsatisfiedness. 1886 LINSKILL *Heaven under Hill* xxii. He had seen her loneliness, her soul's dimness and Unsatisfiedness.

† **Unsatisfy**, *v.* Obs. (UN-1 3.) 1652 SHIRLEY *Doubtful Heir* Ded., I have presumed thus, rather to let you know I can still honour you than unsatisfy myself by neglecting the first opportunity of presenting my service.

Unsatisfying, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1656 JEANES *Fulin. Christ* 234 Not resting therefore in this unsatisfying answer, we will in the next place shew [etc.]. 1665 BOVLE *Occas. Heft.* iv. xiii. Parting with unsatisfying Trifles. 1760-2 GOLOSOM. *Cit.* II. xxxvii. In this also.. enthusiastic confidence or unsatisfying doubts terminate all our inquiries. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* iv. 248 Days of unsatisfying listlessness. 1837 LYTON *Atlens* I. 469 With this unsatisfying reply the messenger returned. 1899 M. CARTHY *Own Times* xviii. II. 351 The political results of the war were to many minds equally unsatisfying.

Hence **Unsatisfyingness**.

1650 TRAPP *Comm.* Gen. xxv. 29 The curse of unsatisfyingness that lies upon them [sc. carnal pleasures]. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir.* W. 363 Its vagueness to the mere intellect.. its satisfying unsatisfyingness, its vast atmosphere.

Unsatisfyingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* iii. 41 They speak variously, and uncertainly, and unsatisfyingly. **Unsaturable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 h.) 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 426 Sleipand in sleuth, .. Vnsaturabill als of gulositie. 1816-30 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized*, *Extr. Const. Code* 16 The perpetual saturation of appetites essentially unsaturable.

Unsaturated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* i. 395 That portion of the Acid which remains unsaturated will dissolve the Mercury. 1791 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 220 Any surplus of.. air would only have remained unsaturated. 1832 *Nat. Philos.*, *Electr.* II. § 53 (L.U.K.). Its unsaturated matter would have exerted an attractive force on the fluid. 1879 ROOD *Chromatics* xviii. 307 He must mainly use the pale unsaturated colours of nature.

Unsaturation, *UN-1 12.)* 1895 REMSEN *Org. Chem.* 209 The condition of unsaturation is met with among carbon compounds in several forms.

Unsat, variant of UNSAW Obs.

† **Unsaught**, *sb.* Obs. [Late OE. *unseht* (f. *un-* UN-1 2 + *seht* SAUGHT sb.), **unsaht* = ON, and Icel. *úsátt*, *ósátt*, *úsétt*, MSw. *osát*, MDa. *usæt*.] Discord, dissension; hostile speech.

a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1052, Hi macodon mast þæt unseht betweenan Godwine eorle & þam cyngne. c 1205 LAY. 11456 Willeld Romeleode cumen to bisserre þeode, .. & maken vnsahte. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 28108 Wit flitt, wit brixil, .. Myn enen-cristen haue i hurt, And oft vn-saht o him i said. 1710 RUDDIMAN *Gloss.* s.v. *Saught*, To live in *unsaht*, i.e. trouble. 1808 JAMIESON.

† **Unsaught**, *a.* Obs. [Late OE. *unseht* (f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *seht* SAUGHT a.), **unsaht* = ON, and Icel. *úsátt*, MSw. *osatt*, *ósátt*, MDa. *usatt* in sense 1.]

1. At variance or enmity; hostile.

c 1100 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. D.) an. 1067, Eadric cild & þa Bryttas wurdon unsehte. c 1205 LAY. 3030 Pas beþren weren swa wode.. þat al heoðe weren vnsahte. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 482 With holy chyrche þey ben vnsaht. c 1350 *Lybana Disc.* 1421 For þey were unsahte [v. vnsyht] And eiper opres for. 13.. St. Erkenwald 8 In Hengst dawas þat be Saxones vnsaht hadene sende hyder. 141400 *Morte Arth.* 1306 That there are sembled in sale, vn-saughte mott 3e worþe! c 1475 *Gologros & Gaw.* 456 Than that schupe for to assege segis vnsaht.

2. Dissatisfied, displeased.

141300 *Salomon & Sat.* (1848) 275 Hit is mony gedelyng when me him jenneþ a luteþ kyng, waxen wol vnsaht. a 1310 in Wright *Lyric* P. xii. 42 Ant swore somme unsaht, That hem wes werk by-taht, longe er hit wer lyht. 1350 GOWER *Conf.* III. 153 Of thilke folk that were unsahte Toward here king for his pilage. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5057 Vt we be cause of þi kene yre, And þou vnsaht of þi sight sothely of vs two.

3. Not at ease; embarrassed; troubled, distressed.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 64 Þe kyng.. wolde haue red of his folk.. & þei forsaken hit han, & he vnsaht sittes. a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 2152 Thenne was scho unsahte. Scho gret and cried in hir mone. a 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3189 The kyng gan lowde crye and calle, As marred man of wytte vnsaht. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* xii. v. 201 This Chorineus als so fast Ruschit on his fa, thus fyrefanght and onsaht.

Hence † **Unsaughtly** *adv.*; † **Unsaughtness**.

a 1000 in *Vercelli MS.* fol. 80 b, þurh þæt þonne arised unsehtnesse between twam cyningum & twam geþroðrum. c 1200 ORMIN 7187 Alle þa þatt infenn toþþ & woh & un-sahtnesse. 141400 *Morte Arth.* 1501 Vnsaughtly be saide hymne þese sittande wordes. *Ibid.* 1847 Vnsaughtly þey sette thare appone oure sere knyghtes.

Unsaveable, *a.* (UN-1 7 h.) 1647 TRAPP *Marrow Gd. Authors in Comm.* Ep. 613 One that is unsaveable, or one that is undone by himself. 1874 M. ARNOLD in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 816 All the devices to save those unsaveable things, the Bible-miracles.

Unsaved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM in *Onbehoed*, unpreserved, or unsaved. (1775) ASH. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.*, *Catech. Exam.* 437 Why are these [souls] to be left unsaved..? 1838 S. BALLANTYNE *The Betrayal* 168 And there did answer these, unseen, but loud, .. the unsaved Of earth. 1866 B. NORTH *Ourself* 36 A man.. when he says he does not know the Lord.. confesses that he is unsaved.

Unsaving, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xliii. 179 If he takes policy, that is both endlesse and vncertaine.. What to day is good, is to morrow vnsaving. 1714 POPE *Lett.* (1737) VI. 46, I would no more make a judgment of an author's genius from a damning critick, than I would of a man's religion from an unsaving zealot. † **Unsaveour**, *v.* (UN-1 14.) *intr.* To have no savour or agreeableness. a 1547 SUREY *Poems*, *Ecol.* iv. 58 In boost of owtward works he taketh no delight, Nor wast of wounds; suche sacrifice unsauereith in his sight.

Unsaoured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1435 [see UNSALT a.] 1562 J. HAYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 139 As yl is this othing; II sauerd sumthing, as vnsauerd nothying. 1580 HOLLYVAUD *Treas. Fr. Tong* s.v. *Goguelu*, A nice one, an unsaoured one, a proud fool.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 830 Of what possible service are... blows unfelt, salts and feathers unsavoured?

Hence **Unsa'vouredly**, adv.

1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* I. xxv. 84 He that meanes to speake unsavouredly.

† **Unsa'vourest**, obs. superl. of UNSAVOURY *a*.
1599 *SANOV'S Europe Spec.* (1605) V 1 b. All which [sc. idols] are the vn-savouriest dregs to the few in the world.

Unsa'vourily, adv. [UN-1 11.]

† 1. *a. So as to savour ill.* b. Without savour; insipidly. *Obs.*

14.. *Langland's P. Pl. C.* xvi. 49 (MS. Laud 656), Here sauce was ouersoured & vn-sauerlich ygrounde. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/1 Onsa'vory, insipide. c 1449 *PROCTOR Refr.* v. xv. 564 It is no nede forto see ther of any thing vnperfitill, and therefore vn-sauerlich here.

2. In an unpleasant or disagreeable manner.

1611 *COTGR.*, *Mansadement*, harshly, vn-sauerily. 1641 *MILTON Animad.* 60 So often and so vn-sauerily has it been repeated, that the Reader may well cry, Downe with it. 1647 *TRAPP Marrow Gd. Authors in Comm.* Ep. 646 Yea many times most vn-sauerily and vn-sauerily, they fell into those absurd disputes. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Mar. 2/1 Tenanted by myriads of penguins, which nest vn-sauerily on the steep slopes.

Unsa'vouriness, [UN-1 12.]

† 1. Want of savouriness; insipidity. *Obs.*

1398 *Trivisia's Barth. De P. R.* xix. lii. (1495) kk iiij, The nythe saour hyght veryssenesse & vn-saueriness. 1548 *ELVOT, Insulsius*, i. foolysshenesse, vn-saueriness, lacke of grace. 1721 *BAILEY, Insipidity*, Unsavouriness, Flatness.

2. The quality of being unsavoury or disagreeable.

157 in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1598) I. 296 Any anyance, stinke, or other vn-saueriness, in the shippe. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* xxxiii. 7 It is an vn-saueriness not worthy the disproving. 1617 *WOODALL Surg. Mate.* (1639) 356 If any person, for the vn-saueriness of a medicine, will refuse helpe [etc.]. 1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* iv. x. 202 If we concede a national vn-saueriness in any people, yet shall we finde the Iewes lesse subiect hereto then any. 1664 *T. GOUGE Chr. Directions* xx. 173 The vn-saueriness of thy words and speeches. 1727 *A. HAMILTON New Acc. E. Ind.* I. iii. 44 The Sea affords Variety of Fish, but not savoury. I believe their vn-saueriness proceeds from the extreme Saltness of the Sea-water. 1765 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* vii. xxiii, In the little peevish contentions of nature betwixt hunger and vn-saueriness. 1864 *R. KERR Gentlem. House* 291 Flies.. follow their noses, and their presence.. is but an index of vn-saueriness. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 23 Sept. 5/a Mudbanks.. in their unsightliness and unsavouriness when exposed.

† **Unsa'vourly**, adv. *Obs.* [UN-1 11.] = UNSAVOURILY adv.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xiii. 43 Her sauce was ouer soure & vn-sauerily grounde. a 1335 *HYLTON Scala Perf.* ii. xxxii. (W. de W. 1494), This stee the soule.. not.. nakydyd and vn-sauerily as dooth a clerke that seeth hym by his clergyre only. 1540-54 *CROKE 13 Ps.* (Percy Soc.) 20 My fode dooth taste vn-sauerily. 1592 *GREENE Groat's W. Wit* (1617) 8 Our fathers Precepts, were most vn-sauerily to one of your yeeres applyed. 1660 *HICKERINGILL Jamaica* 38 Without it other things seem to want their taste, or relish out vn-sauerily.

† **Unsa'vourness**, obs. var. UNSAVOURINESS.

1422 *YONG tr. Secreta Secret.* 98 Saltness, & vnctuosite, Egrenesse & vn-saueriness.

Unsa'voury, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

† 1. Having no savour; not attractive to the taste; tasteless, insipid. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 262 Loke nu hwo grucche.. of mistrum, oðer leane mel of unsaure metes, of poure pitance? 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xv. 425 Fresshe flesshe other fische when it salt failleth, It is vn-sauerly. c 1400 *LOVE Bonavent. Mirr.* (1608) 108 Til thorow his mercy.. the vn-sauerly water and colde of aduersitie.. be turned in to wyne and conforte. 1477 *NORTON Ord. Alch. v.* in *Ashm.* (1652) 74 Also is Weerish taste called Unsavory. 1576 *NEWTON Lemnie's Complex.* 1. 87 Choler is bitter:.. Phlegme, vn-sauerly as water. 1601 *BR. W. BARLOW Defence* 89 The white of an egge, without salt, is flash, and vn-sauerly, sayth Job. 1610 *BR. CARLETON Jurisd.* 261 The Pope would hereby proove vn-sauerly salt good for nothing but to be troden vnderfoot of men. 1652 *GAUL Magastrom.* 284 Crying out.. tread me under feet, as vn-sauerly salt. 1784 *COWPER Task* 1. 125 Hard fare! but such as boyish appetite Disdains not; nor the palate, undepraved By culinary arts, vn-sauerly deems. *transf.* 13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 822 His vn-sauerly hyne Louez no salt in her sauce. 1548 *UDALL Erasim. Par. Luke* xix. 141 b, That same stemme of the Judaicall figtree brought forth.. vn-sauerly, & vnripe people. 1585 *GREENE Planeto-machia* F 4 b, Phlegme.. donce, vn-sauerly & natural.

b. *fig.*

c 1449 *PECKOC Refr.* i. xvi. 89 If such maner of arguyng.. schulde be sett in sermonyng, the sermon schulde be ful vn-sauerly. c 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* li. viii. 48 How dry & hov harde pou art wipoute ihesu! hov vn-sauerly, hov veyne, if pou couete any pyng wipoute ihesu! 1534 *More Treat. Passion Wks.* 1291/1 The context of the story shuld, seeme very fere vn-sauerly, by reason of the often interposicion of the inial letters. 1540 *MORSEVINE Vices. Introd. Wynd.* G ij, Bodely workes be vn-sauerly, excepte they have sauce from the hart. 1603 *HOLLAND Plutarck's Mor.* 1188 Some.. will say, that the oracles.. be none of his [sc. Apollo's], because they are but rudely made and vn-sauerly. 1634 *MILTON Comus* 742 The good thereof Consists in mutual and partak'n bliss, Unsavory in th' enjoyment of it self.

† c. *Bot.* (See *quots.*) *Obs.*

1548 *TURNER Names Herbes* (E.D.S.) 77 Symphytum petreum.. this herbe.. may be called in english vn-sauerly Margerum. 1597 *GERARDE Herbal* ii. 948 *Abrotanum Inodorum*, Vnsaporie Sothernwood, .. grows flat vpon the grounde with broad leaues. 1660 *Catal. Plant. Cantab.* Index 6 Unsavory field Cranes-bill, *cicuta folio inodorum*. 1728 *BRADLEY Dict. Bot.*, *Thymum Inodorum*, Unsavory Thyme.

2. *a.* Unpleasant or disagreeable to the taste.

c 1380 *WYCLIF Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 46 For scheep ben goode for to ete, and getis fleish is vn-saverly. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soole* (Caxton, 1483) iv. ii. 58 These fowle buskes and wyde myght nought fructifyen no.. lusty fruite, but bytter and vn-sauerly. 1555 *EORN Decades* (Arb.) 222 The flesche of this beaste is fythly and vn-sauerly. 1577 *B. GOOGE Heresbach's Husb.* ii. 86 b, The geathered Olyue, if it lye to long in heapes, putrifeth by reason of heate, and makes vn-sauerly oyle. 1617 *WOODALL Surg. Mate.* (1639) 356 An approved good Medicine, and not much vn-sauerly to be taken. 1667 *MILTON P. L. v.* 401 Unsavory food perhaps To spiritual Natures. 1812 *J. HENRY Camp. agst. Quebec* 97 Towards March they become unsavory, but in no way tainted. 1856 *KANE Arct. Expl.* II. iii. 42 As unsavory a dose of flax-seed and quinine as has ever honored by the name of beer.

b. Disagreeable or offensive to the sense of smell, or to refined feelings.

1539 *ELVOT Cast. Helthe* 55 These excrementes he none other, but matter superfluous and vn-sauerly. 1582 *STANV-HURST Eneth* iii. (Arb.) 78 Thee victals.. They do leaue half manghed with sent vn-sauerly bepoured. 1591 *UNTON Corp.* (Roxh.) 199 In his sickness none could endure to be with him, he was so vn-sauerly. a 1656 *BR. HALL Rem. Wks.* (1660) 108 Those.. which sent an vn-sauerly breath turne their heads aside. 1684 *Contempr. St. Man* ii. vi. (1699) 196 Unsavory Smells, so proper unto Prisons. 1725 *POPE Odys.* iv. 598 Unsavory stench of oil. 1784 *COWPER Task* iv. 196 The smoke of lamps, The pent-up breath of an unsavory throng. 1825 *WATERTON Wand. S. Amer.* ii. 103 An unsavory little beast, called bug.

fig. 1547 *J. HARRISON Exhort. Scottes* 213, I will stirre that vn-sauerly sinke of treson and trecherie.

Prov. 1546 *J. Heywood Prov.* (1867) 30 Great host and small roste, Maketh vn-sauerly mouthes.

3. Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful.

c 1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* (1880) 177 þei sclaudren goddis lawe .. & maken it vn-sauerly to worldly men. c 1386 *CHAUCER Pars. T.* 510 Thurgh which bitternesse every good dede of his neighbor semeth to hym bitter and vn-sauerly. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiii. 80 This is an vn-saverly question; this rebawde we saw never before. c 1456 *PECKOC Bk. of Faith* (1609) 116 Oold custom.. wole make that these hokis at first schulen be vn-saverly. 1573 *TUSSER Hush.* (1878) 17 To keepe no more but needfullie, and count excesse vn-saverly. 1591 *SAVILLE Tacitus. Hist.* iii. xxvi. 130 All that tended to safety was vn-saverly. 1637 *GILLESPIE Eng. Pop. Cerem.* iv. viii. 37 This.. will be very vn-saverly language, to many Arminian Conformitans. 1657 *SPARROW Bk. Com. Prayer* 256 Suppose some Preachers should be so careful, as not to vent any thing vn-saverly. 1845 *JAMES Arrah Neil v.* You came hither upon an unsavory errand.

† b. Ill-natured. *Obs.*

1568 *T. HOWELL Arb. Antitie* (1879) 45 Then pleasant speech suppress, and faine a sowre vn-saverly looke.

4. Objectionable on moral grounds; having an unpleasant or disagreeable character or association.

a. Of persons.

1401 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 52 For Sathanas by your sawes is sent into soules, that ben ful vn-saverly. c 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* i. xxiv. 33 O bou most wrecchid and vn-saverly synner, what shalt pou answer god? 1554 *HULOET, Vn-saverly queane, blithe meretrix.* 1605 *CAMDEN Rem.* 219 That they be the salt of the earth, and if the salt once appall, the world must needs waxe vn-saverly. 1849 *JAMES Woodman* vi. They are very vn-saverly fellows.

b. Of things, language, etc.

1536 *ELVOT in Croft E's Gov.* (1883) I. p. xxvii, Unsavory gloses and commentes. 1550 *BALE Eng. Votaries* li. iii, Professing the vn-saverly use of Sarum. 1586 *W. WEBBS Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 54 The motion of some vn-saverly loue, such as in the sixt Eglogue he seemeth to deale withall. 1615 *DAT Festivals Ep. Ded.*, The Unsavory Pamphlets.. that have passed the Presse as well as Sermons. 1657 *TRAPP Comm. Ezra* vi. 11 Those.. who turne it into a.. pest-house of noysome lusts by their unsavory speeches. 1723 *WODROW Corr.* (1843) III. 26, I heard some account of his unsavory carriage when a student.. and that he was stopped in his licentious trials for some immorality. 1882 *ATHENIUM* 23 Dec. 841/3 A number of grim anecdotes and unsavory details. 1894 *SIR E. SULLIVAN Woman* 44 There are many unsavory laws in our code.

Unsa'wed, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not saw-edged.

Also = next (Ash, 1775).

1786 *ABERCROMBIE Gard. Assist.*, Arr. 42 Mock privet,.. Oval unsawed leaved. 1799 *Vicor Agric. Lincoln.* 128 An unsawed sharp reaping hook.

Unsa'wn, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1572 *Wills & Ino. N. C.* (Surtees) 1. 349 Wood tymber for byldyng, bords sawen and vn-sawen. 1678 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* v. 95 When he draws back his Saw, the Work-man bears it lightly off the unsawn Stuff. 1865 *CAMERON Malayan India* 31 Huge rafts of unsawn newly-cut timber.

Un-Saxon, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1848 *LYTTON Harold* iv. iii, A lover of things un-Saxon. 1877 *TENNISON Harold* ii. ii, When that un-Saxon blast.. drove and crack'd His boat on Ponthieu beach. 1885 *SWEET O. E. Texts* 177 Both texts show several un-Saxon forms.

Unsay, *v.* [UN-2 3, 7. Cf. OE. *ontseccan* (once), to renounce, abjure, OHG. *antsagen*, MHG. (G.) *entsagen*, MDu. (Du.) *ontzeggen*.]

† 1. *trans.* To deny. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Osney Reg.* 167 Fore þo saide Richard.. may not vn-say but þo saide Hugh of Tywe yafe.. the foresaide tenement.

2. To withdraw, retract, or revoke (something said or written).

1483 *Vulgaria Acts Terentio* 20 J say & vn-say it. 1557 *N. T.* (Genev.) *Acts* xi. 18 note, That they were not ashamed to vn-say that wherof they had vnjustly blamed Peter. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* lxxiii. 1 They openly unsaid that which they had said afore. 1613 *T. MILLES tr. Mexia's Treas. Anc. & Mod. T.* II. 654/a So shall you be sure, neuer to vn-say your owne words. 1687 *Reflect. on Hind & Panther* 21 He has face enough to say or vn-say any thing. 1741 *RICHARDSON Pamela* III. 322 The

less you said against her, the less you'd have to vn-say. 1819 *SHELLEY Cenci* iv. l. 137 For thine own sake vn-say those dreadful words. 1884 *W. C. SMITH Kildrostan* 53 Yet you can speak thus calmly of vn-saying All we have said.

transf. 1745 *AKENSIDE Odes Sed. Subjects, On Love* x, Even now, While thus I preach the Stoic strain, Unless I shun Olympia's view, An hour vn-says it all again.

b. *intr.* (Freq. in 17th cent.)

1575-85 *ANP. SANDVS Serm.* vii. 111 That it is good Christendome to lie, swear, and forswear, to say and vn-say to any. 1646 *EVANCK Noble Order* 3 How can God be said to Say and vn-say? 1692 *WASHINGTON tr. Milton's Def. Pop.* ii. 43 Who would trust him.. that in things of so great concern says and vn-says without any consideration? 1878 *SPURGEON Treas. Dav. Ps.* cxvi. 11 It is so much easier to say than to vn-say.

Hence **Unsay'ing** *vbl. sb.*; **Unsay'er**.

1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Seb.* clxxxix. 177 Hee is no vn-sayer as mortall men bee. 1647 *HEXHAM I. S.V.*, An Vn-saying of that which one hath spoken or written. 1669 *STILLINGFL. Serm.* x. (1673) 190 As though the vn-saying what we had done.. were abundant compensation.. for the affronts. 1710 *STEELE Tatler* No. 178 ¶ 2 A most happy art in saying and vn-saying. 1856 *R. A. VAUGHAN Mystics* xiii. i. 1. 301 Such saying and vn-saying is not convenient merely, .. but in the highest degree artistic.

† **Unsay'ed**, *pp. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + SAY v. 1] Un-tried. a 1598 *FERGUSON Scot. Prov.* (1667) 7 All things are good vn-say'ed.

Unsa'bhard, *v.* (UN-2 5.)

1611 *FLORIO, Sferare*, to vn-sheate, to vn-scabhard. 1813 *SCOTT Rokeby* ii. xxi, A warlike form.. steps 'twixt Wilfrid and his foe; Nor then vn-scabhard his brand. 1848 *STEINMETZ Hist. Jesuits* I. 130 The fiend of religious persecution vn-scabharded the sword.

Unsa'barded, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8, or f. prec.)

1562 in *Styrie Stow's Surv.* (1790) II. 307/1 No Man shall go in the Streets, with Bow bent, nor with Sword vn-sabhard'd. 1804 *LARWOOD No Gun Boats* 37 The vn-sab-barded sword of the bombastic Invader.

Unsa'ble, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1599-80 *North Plutarch* (1595) 1083 After he had measured the height of the wall, he reported that the place was not vn-sabable. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* iii. i. 20 Your Isle, which stands As Neptunes Parke, ribb'd, and pal'd in With Oakes vn-sabable. 1652 *HEYLYN Cosmog.* iii. 222 High and vn-sabable walls. 1751 *R. PALTOCK P. Wilkins* I. 91, I saw no Entrance into the Island, .. nor any thing but the same vn-sabable Rock. 1818 *KEATS Endym.* iii. 23 There are throned seats vn-sabable But by a patient wing. 1850 *LYNCH Theoph. Trinal* xi. 211 The frowning vn-sabable rocks of worldly custom.

Unsa'led, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1615 *J. STEPHENS Satyr. Ess.* (ed. a. v.) 189 That mountebank preparing oyle which kept his hands vn-saled.

Unsa'le, *v.* 1 [UN-2 4, 4 b + SCALE sb. 2]

1. *trans.* To clean (fish, etc.) from scales.

a 1510 *STANBRIDGE Vulgaria* (W. de W.) A vjb, *Desquamo*, [1] vn-sale fyssh. 1598 *FLORIO, Scagliare*, to skale or vn-sale fish. 1655 *MOUFET & BENNET Health's Improv.* 168 [Shrimps] are vn-saled, to vent the windiness which is in them, being sodden with their scales. 1719 *Glossogr. Angl. Nova*, Disquamation, is an vn-saling a Fish, or the like.

2. *fig.* To free (the eyes or sight) from scales.

1635 *QUARLES Embl.* iii. ProL 4 Grones fresh with vovues, and vovues made salt with teares, Vn-sale his eyes. 1644 *MILTON Arctop.* (Arb.) 72 Methinks I see her as an Eagle.. purging and vn-saling her long abused sight at the fountain it self of heav'nly radiance. 1827 *POLLOCK Course* T. 1. 3 Thon who o'ld the prophet's eye vn-saled. 1867 *H. MACMILLAN Bible Teach.* xiii. 265 The Spirit vn-scales our eyes, and unveils Christ before us.

Unsa'le, *v.* 2 [UN-1 7 + SCALE v. 5] *intr.* To climb down again. c 1470 *HARDING Chron.* cxviii. i, They shot their gonnies, and with their ladders scaled, But nought auailed, thei were so wel of bet, When they our hoste saue anon they vn-saled.

Unsa'led, *a.* [UN-1 9 + SCALE sb. 2] Not furnished with scales; smooth-skinned.

1562 *BULLEIN Bulwarke, Bk. Simplex* 8 b, Vn-saled Fysshes, as Eeles, Tenches. 1647 *HEXHAM I.*, Vn-saled, *ongeschult*.

Unsa'led, *pp. a.* 1 [UN-1 8 + SCALE v. 2] Not having the scales removed.

1585 *HOLINSHED Chron.* II. *Hist. Scot.* 128/2 Now had the king appointed for euerie one of their chambers one man appparelled in garments prettily deuised and made of fish skins vn-saled [i. l. *hand desquamatis*].

Unsa'led, *pp. a.* 2 [UN-1 8 or UN-2 8 + SCALE sb. 2] Not darkened by scales; free or freed from scales.

1827 *POLLOCK Course* T. vii. 527 Messengers Of peace, .. whose eye, vn-saled, Saw up the path of immortality. 1844 *IS. WILLIAMS Baptistery* xxiv. 251 We learn to look with your vn-saled eyes On all things here we prize.

Unsa'led, *pp. a.* 3 [UN-1 8 + SCALE v. 3] Un-ascended.

1812 *J. WILSON Isle of Palms*, etc. 373 The cliffs, In vn-scaled majesty, must frown do more. 1860 *TYNDALL Glac.* I. ii. 21 The Weisshorn, then.. vn-scaled. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Aug. 5/a Vast glaciers and vn-scaled snowfields.

Unsa'pled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 *ASH.* 1814 *SOUTHEY Lett.* (1856) II. 388 Philip had waylaid and murdered a party of these Indians, and left them vn-sapled. 1884 *NOURSE Early Rec. Lancaster, Mass.* 229 Women and children, scalped or vn-sapled, were paid for at half price.

Unsa'ly, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1715 *GAY Trivia* II. 416 The joynted lobster and vn-sally soale. **Unsa'ndalize**, *v.* (UN-1 6 c.) 1781 *CHARL. BURNBY in Early Diary F. Burney* (1880) II. 294, I said a great deal to her to vn-sandalize her, but I don't know whether I did at last. **Unsa'ndalized**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1618 *T. GAINSFORD Hist. P. Warbeck* 78 [He] may sit downe with a safe conscience, but not vn-sandalized or malignd of some of his owne rancke. **Unsa'ndalous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1614 *R. HARRIS Sammel's Funerall* (1618) To Rdr., He much respected .. euery

learned and vnscaudulous Preacher. a 1628 F. GAEVIL *Sidney* (1652) 3 This representing of .actions of men unfigured and unscandulous Images.

Unscannable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1815 W. TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem.* (1843) II. 458 The lines... are unscannable. 1856 BADHAM in *Cambr. Ess.* 291 Hopeless nonsense and unscannable verse. 1876 M. COLINS *Fr. Midn. to Midn.* II. ii. 223 Analytic unscannable blank verse.

Unscanned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1577 *HOLINSHED Chron.* II. *Descr. Irel.* 5, I woulde haue bene easily perswaded... to rest as a lukewarme Neuter in omitting the one and the other vnskande. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* i. xciii, What he had in hand Left it [sc. the vision] to his diverted thoughts vnskand. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* III. i. 313 This Tiger-footed-rage, when it shall find The harme of vnskan'd swiftnesse. 1654 BENLOWES *Theoph.* vii. lxxxvi, O Light unscann'd! Of wisdom every glance Beams only from Thy countenance. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* III. 15 Turn thee, surpassing Spirit! Much yet remains unscanned. 1842 J. B. FRASER *Alice Memroy* II. 283 Futrile sidelong glances... which left nothing unobserved or unscanned. 1872 CALVERLEY *Fly Leaves, Motherhood* 92 Where the sunbeams fall Unscanned upon the broken wall.

Unscanted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* 846 Maistie... with her full face... with all her raies, Vnsanted of her parts, vnschadowed in any darkened poynt.

Unscapable, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 b.] Unscapable.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd.* xvii. 16 Vnsapable, or that mygt not be fled, nede he suffrede. c 1449 PECKOCK *Repr.* v. vi. 514 The synne is as it were vnsapable and vnavoidable of him. c 1455 — *Folewer* 95 P's vnsapable peruerit doom. 1554 KNOX *Faythf. Admon.* G 5 To instructe vs that lyuely fayth... is able to carye vs thorowe such paretles as be unscapable to nature.

Hence **Unscapably adv.** Obs.

c 1449 PECKOCK *Repr.* III. v. 308 If eny man be in contrarie wise vndisposid vnsapabili. *Ibid.* v. vi. 516. c 1455 — *Folewer* 95 Pe doom of resoun is derkid ful oit... vnsapabili bi passions of be lousier wittis.

Unscared, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1742 R. BLAIR *Grave* 247 The high-fed worm... Riots unscared. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 561 Then sleep was... unscared By drunken howlings. 1824 J. WILSON *Chr. North* I. 46 Birds... sung their best, unscared on hedge, bush, and tree. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* iv. 159 These simple lives may own contentment none unscared.

Unscarred, ppl. a. (UN-1 8; cf. SCARP 21.) 1634 SIR T. HAWKINS *tr. Caussin's Holy Court* III. 58 The great God... was vnsscarred in the crib... in such sort, that you need lift vp but simple clothes to know him. Unscarified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 239 An unscullied, unscarified mirror!

Unscarred, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. iv. 309 So she may liue vnsca'd of bleeding slaughter. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* i. iv. Is't like, that factious beauty will preserve The soueraigne state of chastitie vnsca'd? 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iv. iii. 161 The vnsca'd Braggarts of the Warre. 1817 BYRON *Mazeppa* xvii, Flanks unscar'd by spur or rod. 1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* xiv, A battle from which no woman ever comes out unwounded or unscarred. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 524/2 Solid and defiant as it looks, the sea has not left it unscarred.

Unscathed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. ON. and Icel. *no-, óskadadr*, MSw. *oskadhad*, Sw. *oskadad*.)

Before 19th cent. Sc. and somewhat rare. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (*James min.*) 608 Pat I and pai... In gud fath sal vnschait be. 1425 *Sc. Actis Parl.*, *Yas.* I (1814) II. 11/2 Quhil it be knawin... a. c. 122 That man... sal... kepe the toun vnschait... of all dettis and chargis acht be hym. 1507-8 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 613 To be unharmit, unskaythit, or unmoistit be ony of the heigis. 1787 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegie* xvii, Unskait'd by Death's gleg gullie, Tam Samson's livin! 1827 LYTTON *Falkland* 25, I passed through the ordeal unshrinking, yet not unscathed. a 1862 *Buckle Misc. Wks.* (1879) I. 103 That intellect which had conducted them unscathed through such... dangers. 1882 A. W. WARD *Dickens* i. 9 Whatever his experiences of this kind may have been, he passed unscathed through them.

Unscathedly, a. Obs.—1 [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *úskadligr* (MSw. *oskadheliker*).] Harmless, 13. *St. Erkenwald* 278 Pe skiffulle and be vnschaitel skelton ay to me. Unscathing, pres. ppl. [UN-1 5d.] Unbarring. 1437 *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bann. Cl.) 285 pai sel kepe be wateris lauchfully vnschathing whir. Unscattered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1531 ELIOT *Gov. i.* ii, Whiche... was wonderfully pacified, and the armie unscattered, by the maistie of Agamemnon. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* iv. 453 The cawing rooks, and seamews from afar, Hovering... By the rough wind unscattered. **Unscatteredly, a. Obs.**—1 [UN-1 8.] Unscattered. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lof Manhood* l. cxxv. (1869) 66 That oother... hadde his swerd vnschethed and vnscauberked. Unscavengered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1846 *Dickens Pict. Italy* Lyons, etc., The undrained, unscavengered qualities of a foreign town. Unscen't, v. (UN-1 4.) 1632 QUARLES *Dr. Fancies* iv. xxxi, Weeds that fall Into thy Garden... Whose loathsome smel unscent thy sweeter Flow'rs. Unscented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1784 COWPER *Task* i. 416 Who... Renounce the odours of the open field For the unscented fictions of the loom. Unscen'tical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II. 92 Forgive, that I forgot the mind which runs Through absolute races, too unscen'tical!

Unscen'tre, v. (UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *onsc(h)ep-teren*, G. *entsceptern*, *ceptern*.)

1594 *Zepheria* xxxviii, Needes must I wish, That thou vnscen'tred be of natures royaltie. 1628 QUARLES *Argalus & P. r.* Wks. (Grosart) III. 247/1 If he had, with his victorious hand, Unscen'tred half the Princes in the land. 1642 T. CASE *God's Rising* (1644) 8 The Enemies of Gods truth and people would... not unscen'ter him only, but un-essence him.

Unscen'tred, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.] Having no sceptre; deprived of a sceptre.

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1752 YOUNG *Brothers* i. i, How say'st, unscen'tred boaster! This to me! 1798 *Anti-Jacobin* No. 24, So... the unscen'tred Lear Heav'd the loud sigh. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* i. 10 Upon the sodden ground His old right hand lay... dead, Unscen'tred. 1854 J. D. BURNS *Vis. Proph.* 20 The idols fall unscen'tred from their thrones.

Unsch'duled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1889 *Daily News* 24 July 3/1 Consumers [of electric light] in the unscheduled districts. Unscholar, sb. (UN-1 12.) 3545 ASCHAM *Topoth.* (Arb.) 38, I tell you plainly, scholar or vnscholar, I wolde thinke it were mydutie... to set forwarde that thing. Unscholar, v. (UN-1 6 b.) 1823 CHALMERS *Serm.* I. 351 You cannot unscholar demagogues down to the level of an untought multitude.

Unscholarlike, a. (UN-1 7 c.)

1616 CHAMFNEY *Voc. Bps.* 70 Hence likewise is solved that vnscholarlike question. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 24 Dissenting Sermons... full of such Unscholar-like Vulgarities. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xxxvi, 'Tis just as creditable and unscholar-like a question, Sir. 1834 *Gentl. Mag.* CIV. 1. 10 The Duke of Bedford be represented as coarse and unscholarlike. 1881 *Athenaeum* 30 July 140/2 The execution of the work can only be described as essentially unscholarlike.

Unscholarly, a. (UN-1 7.)

1784 SIR W. JONES *Gods of Greece* Wks. 1799 I. 269 The confusion of analogy in the names of the planets is inelegant, unscholarly, and unphilosophical. 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* iv. xviii. 206 The unscholarly way in which the debate had been conducted. 1884 *Athenaeum* 16 Feb. 215/3 Strype... states that the custom of ordaining unscholarly candidates speedily passed away.

Unscholastic, a. (UN-1 7.)

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. x. 242 It was to the unscholastic Statesman, that the Governments of the World owed their... Liberties. 1791 NOAKS *Ideal World* II. xii. 441 Which way of speaking is also not altogether unscholastic. 1826 J. GILCHRIST *Lecl.* 63 The understanding of every commonsense, unscholastic inquirer. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 120 This piece of ethical philosophy... is perhaps new to the schoolmen, though by no means new to their unscholastic brethren.

Unschool, v. (UN-2 3.)

1820 MILMAN *Fall Jerusalem* 10 We must unschool our royal pupil, And cast him back to the common herd of men. 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser. II. ii. 7 3 [I] have heard those talk of England, who... could not unschool their lips from calling her the Mother-Country. 1866 LYTTON *Str. Story* II. 159 If I unschool myself to believe that in what I have just experienced there is no mental illusion.

Unschool'd, ppl. a. and a. [UN-1 8, 9.]

1. Uneducated, untought.

1594 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. iv. xiv. § 2 They were... poore, simple, vnschool'd altogether and vnletter'd men. 1615 SYLVESTER *Job Triumphant* Proem 54 Mine un-school'd and unskillful Muse. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* I. 184 In art unschool'd, each veteran ruler he prized. 1805 GROTE *Plato* I. vi. 222 He especially warns Dionysius against talking about these matters to unschool'd men. 1873 BLACKIE *Lett. to Wife* (1909) 222 The vulgar unschool'd mind.

b. *spec.* Not educated at school; not made to attend school. Also *absol.*

1841 EMERSON *Ess.* *History ad fin.*, The Indian, the child, and unschool'd farmer's boy. 1847 *Eng. Rev.* No. 11. 13 There were only 21,609 children unschool'd. 1898 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 4/7 It is the unschool'd that make the gaolbirds.

2. Untrained, undisciplined.

1589 NASH *Anat. Absurditie* Ep., From such entercourse of excuse, let my vnschool'd indignities convert them selues to your courtesie. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. ii. 97 It shewes... a Minde impatient, An Understanding simple, and vnschool'd. 1811 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Cle'ss & Gertr.* I. 69 Any power, that her... experience might give her over the errors of so unschool'd a husband. 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* x. 11. 8 A panic-struck mob, unschool'd by discipline or experience. 1871 MISS BRAADON *Lovels of Arden* III. 41 A generous and somewhat lofty nature, perhaps, but unschool'd and unchastened as yet.

b. Not affected or made artificial by education; natural, spontaneous.

1815 MOORE *Epil. to Lady Dacre's Ina* 43 When lovely Woman, all unschool'd and wild, Blush'd without art. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* III. 100 The artless, unschool'd perception of a child. 1823 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 648 The unschool'd promptings of his best desire.

3. Not provided with a school.

1872 M. COLLINS *Princess Clarice* II. ii. 28 A dingy village, undrained and unschool'd.

Unscience. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. (1868) 156 It nys nat onely vnsceience, but it is deceivable oppinioun... fer fro be sope of science. 1603 FLOAIO *Montaigne* XII. xii. 629 Purposely I treatre of nothing, but of nothing; nor of any one science, but of vnsceience. 1878 PUSEY (*title*), Un-science, not Science, Adverse to Faith. A Sermon preached before the University of Oxford. 1896 *Trans. Victoria Inst.* XXVIII. 200 This Method... has been influential both in the science and the unscience of all time.

Unscienced, a. (UN-1 9.) 1891 *Harper's Mag.* July 316/1 What a work like Mr. James's... does for the unscienced reader is [etc.].

Unscientifical, a. (UN-1 7.) Also *absol.*

[1775 ASH.] 1813 F. S. N. DOUGLAS *Ess. Greeks* II. 85 The admiration, with which the beautiful Caryatides... inspire the most unscientifical. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* vi. 204 This distinction is known to be very unscientifical, but it is convenient in operations. 1877 *N. & Q.* 22 Dec. 498/1 In this matter of Latin pronunciation old fogies like myself are... on the side... of the unscientifical.

Unscientificaly, adv. (UN-1 11.)

[1775 ASH.] 1794 HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 107 A principle perhaps no less unscientificaly conceived;... that of reflected heat. 1858 GREENER *Gumery* 278 Unscientificaly formed projectiles. 1886 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 12 To talk then, in... [nature's] name, of the rights of conscience... is to talk unscientificaly.

Unscintillating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1807 J. BARLOW

Columb. v. 676 Prometheus like, to snatch a beam of day And homeward bear the unscintillating ray.

Unscissors'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* III. iii. 29 (Q.1), Till she be married, madam... Vnsissors'd [read Vnsissred]... shall this hair of mine remain. c 1631 T. CAREW *Elegy Death Donne* 5 The unscissor'd Churchman. a 1639 — *Poems, To my Friend G. N.* 64 Nor, on a Marble Lun, his face besmeard With grapes, is cur'd unscizard Bacchus rear'd.

Unscor'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1622 WITHER *Philarete* B 4 b, What hopes have I to passe vnscoft I pray...? Unscor'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1855 E. FORBES *Lit. Papers* vi. 176 We like this book too well to permit us to pass over a fault unscor'd. **Unscor'mfited, ppl. a. Obs.** [UN-1 8.] Unconquered. c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 23 The vertu in her conceyuyd of vnskunfited feith. *Ibid.* 34 The coronacion of the most vnskunfited kyng of Englonde, Henry the secunde. Unscor'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8+SCONCE sb. or v.) 1735 SAVAGE *Progr. Divine* 17 Him, quite unscor'd, the butt'r'y book shall own.

Unscorched, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* l. iii. 18 His Hand, Not sensible of fire, remain'd vnschor'd. 1612 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xi. lxxvii. 285 Though thou couldest huzze about the flame, & keepe vnschor'd thy wings. 1651 STANLEY *Poems, Love Deposed* iv, We... unscor'd may Like acotts play, And wanton in the sunshine of your eyes. 1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xviii, The moss and wild flowers were unscorched. 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* II. iv. 1. 247 From all these fiery trials... he came out unscorched. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 345 If he threw them [sc. toads] into the fire, they hopped back to him unscorched.

Unscore, v. (UN-2 3. Cf. SCORE v. 6.)

1621 BR. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 184 Goe and unscore your margine with those many quotations... ranged wel-nigh from the top to the bottom of that page.

Unscore'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1596 NASH *Saffron Walden* Tijb, He hath... not left anie... Almain scribe... vncompared or vnscore'd. 1818 BUSBY *Gram.* Mus. 491 He... should ascertain his powers of invention, in unscore'd Composition. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 2/1 He will leave no point unscore'd in favour of the people.

Unscore'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1425 *tr. Avienus's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 4 He that skorpe other men shal not go away vnscore'd. 1622 WITHER *Philarete* M 4, 1, yet, vnscor'd, serue a gentle Nymph. 1721 YOUNG *Ravage* i. i, Africk I quell'd, in hope by that to purchase Your leave to sigh unscor'd. 1828 WORDSW. *Power of Sound* 51 Unscore'd [be] the peasant's whistling breath.

Unscoreful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1858 TENNYSON in *Ld. Tennyson Memoir* (1897) I. 427 He is such a good fellow, so unscoreful and genial. **Unscorefully, adv.** (UN-1 11.)

1844 *tr. Mem. Babylonian Princess* II. 307 Hanging his majestic head, and unscorefully pacing to and fro in his narrow cage. **Unscorefulness.** (UN-1 12.) 1840 L. HUNT *Leg. Florence* II. i, Your look, madam, is wondrous logically... and cramm'd with scorn, from pure unscorefulness. **Unscore'tch, v.** (UN-1 3.)

1839 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* 191 Unslung gun and carriage. Limber up. Hold on. Unscotch the wheels. **Unscotted, ppl. a. local.** [UN-1 8+SCOT sb. 1.] Not subject to a 'scot' or tax. 1805 *Level of Hatfield Chase* (Notice of Annual Meeting) 18 Oct, The Owners of Unscotted Lands affected by 'The Level of Hatfield Chase Act, 1802.' **Unscottified, ppl. a.** (UN-1 6.) 1773 JOHNSON i May in *Boswell*, You are the most unscottified of your countrymen. 1858 E. B. RAMSAY *Remin.* (ed. 2) v. 39 Numerous examples... might be taken from the works of Robert Burns... which lose their charm altogether when unscottified. **Un-scottish, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1825 *Monthly Rev.* CVI. 14 The Un-scottish name of Griffiths.

Unscoured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *oskurad*.)

c 1460 *Stans. Puer ad Mensam* 58 in *Babees Bk.* 30 Brynge no knyves vnscur'd to the table. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* III. c vj, Thy witte is not of meane sort; it doth not lye vnscur'd. 1592-3 *Act 35 Ellis.* c. 10 § 2 Beigeire rawe unscour'd... as yf cometh from the Weavers Beame. 1603 SHAKS. *Mens. for M.* l. iii. 171 Like vn-scour'd Armor. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jacks-a-Lent* Wks. i. 115 Making the band of vnscur'd Halberdiers retire. 1702 *Guide for Constables* 141 He that scours not his ditches... shall forfeit 12 pence for every rod so left unscoured. 1830 CHARLIZ *Misc.* (1840) II. 245 Her kettles hung unscoured on the wall. 1804 *Outing XXIV.* 229/1 A handfull of unscoured worms.

Unscoured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1237 They pat swymmen in richesse... Vnscur'd ay of any aduersitee. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongegessest*, Vnwhipped, or Vnscur'd. 1825 CAMPBELL *Hallowed Ground* 5 Man... Erect and free, Unscour'd by superstition's rod.

Unscrap'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8. Cf. ON. *úskrapadr*, (MSw. *oskrapad*, MDa. *uskrabel*.)

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph.* iv. i, With vile, unscrapit tongue. 1881 *Cheq. Career* 323 They threw it [sc. a dead iguana] on the coals, unscraped and uncleaned. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W. Africa* 427 The coated or unscraped sort is similarly prepared, excepting that the rhizomes are unscrap'd; this is sometimes called Black Ginger.

Unscrapen, ppl. a. Obs.—1 [UN-1 8 b.] = prec. 1599 GARNET *Lett. to Parsons* May (Stonyhurst MSS), I was willing to let it go naturally, that you may rather mend it, if it be necessary, or deliver it unscrapen.

Unscrat'ched, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 225 To saue vnsrat'ched your Cities threatned cheekes. a 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* (1817) 394 They are his image undefiled, unscrat'ched, unbroken by any act or consent of their own. 1853 DICKENS *Black H.* lxiii, You must make up your mind to remain unscrat'ched [sc. out of a will].

Unscrawled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.*

39 That the scholars keep their copies and books fair, vn-blotted and vnscrawled.

Unscreen, v. (UN-2 5.)

1628 WITHER *Brit. Remem.* v. N xi b, Secrets to un-screene, That cannot by our mortal eyes be scene. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* III. vii. 28 Unscreen those Heav'nly lamps, or tell me why Thou shad'st thy face. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.*

Notes iv. viii. 223 But he bustling still to unscreen her fully, she then shrieked out.

Unscreened, (ppt.) a. [UN-1 8, 9.]

1. Not protected or covered with a screen.
1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* xvi. (1659) 167 Their being expos'd (unscreen'd) to the Sun's refulgent beams. 1783 R. GRAVES *Euphrosyne* II. 113 Yet in those eyes we see... (More bright un-screend) the pow'r. To make new conquests. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XI. 224 If I sit unscreend, with my back to the fire. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* liv, The little, grey, desolate-looking hamlet, unscreend by sheltering trees. 1891 *Nature* 20 Aug., Similar actions on cometary matter, unscreend as it is by an absorptive atmosphere.

2. Not passed through a screen; unsifted.
1851 LAXTON *Builder's Price Bk.* 132 Gravel unscreend, ss. od. Per cubic yard. 1888 *Encycl. Dict.* s.v., Unscreend coal. 1900 *Daily News* 21 May 21 Unscreend town's refuse.

Unscreen, v. [UN-2 3 and 7. Cf. WFRis. onf., *onskroev*, je, Du. *onschroeven*.]

1. *trans.* To slacken or detach by turning a screw (either separate or forming part of the thing turned).

1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* i. vi. xiii, His Hilts round Pom-mel he did then unscrew. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. l. 2 You may unscrew the perpendicular from the sight. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xxii. ¶ 4 He must unscrew the Skrew of his Composing-stick. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 71 They found Ways to unscrew the Locks. 1739 LABELYE *Piers Westm. Bridge* 24 They were secured by proper Iron-work; which being unscrew'd, would permit the Sides. to part asunder. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 24 Shut the stop-cock, and unscrew the syringe. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xlix, He... unscrewed his hook, screwed his fork into its place, and did the honours of the table. 1900 HASLUCK *Model Engin. Handybk.* 118 This rod... can be lengthened... by unscrewing one of the joints.

b. To remove the stopper from (a flask) by unscrewing.

1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* l. xxiv. 114 He unscrewed his bottle (which was a great Dutch leather bottle).

c. *intr.* To undergo, or admit of, being unscrewed.

1822 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* II. 225 Like the tones of a lyre, When the pins and pegs are unscrewing. 1874 H. H. COLE *Catal. Ind. Art S. Kensington Mus.* 166 Amulet Case... It unscrews at one end. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 21 Fitted on a separate stand the foot of which unscrews.

2. *fig.* (In various applications.)

1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* v. vii, To the Court... will I; and if't be possible, Vn-screw my Advocate, upon new hopes. 1616 FLETCHER, etc. *Q. Corinth* III, I should curse my fortune... to be made the ginne To unscrew a Mothers love unto her Son. 1627 N. BURLEY in Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* a. j, What long trauels... Haue made thee know, thou... dost vn-screw To those that want like knowledge. 1664 H. MOSE *Myst. Inq.* 295 The Thirteenth Chapter would not fail to unscrew the meaning with the considerate and intelligent. 1761 CHURCHILL *Rosciad* 468 Courtiers will, like reasonable creatures, Suspend vain Fashion, and unscrew their features.

Unscrewed, ppt. a. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with a screw.
1887 D. A. LOW *Machine Draw.* 18 If the countersunk head be lengthened so as to take up the whole of the unscrewed part of the bolt. Unscrebbled, ppt. a. [UN-1 8.] 1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Child* (Arb.) 21 His Soule is yet a white paper vn-scribled with obseruations of the world. † Unscreibed, ppt. a. Obs. [UN-1 8.] Undescried. 1560 ROLLAND *Seven-Sages* 86 Thay... Wan to the Gold... and vnscryt come away. † Unscreip, v. [UN-1 4.] † 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf* *Manhode* II. xii. (1869) 79 A cherl... wole bineme hem her burdouns and vnscrype hem of here scrippes.

Unscriptural, a. [UN-1 7.]

1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 14 How unscriptural... do they seem to many... Christians? 1683 E. HOOKER *Prof. Portage's Mystic Div.* 71 Unwritten Traditions, inhumane inventions, unscriptural institutions. 1719 WATERLAND *Eight Serms. Div. Christ* III. 103 That is as manifestly unscriptural, false, and groundless, as either Socinian or Arian. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* II. vii. 104 Wickliffe... saw nothing unscriptural in extreme unction. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Reflect.* 311 The View or Scheme... I believe to be altogether unscriptural. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VI. II. 112 Prelacy was abhorred... both as an unscriptural and as a foreign institution.

Hence Unscripturally adv., -alness.

1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III. ii. 75 Besides the unscripturalness of such visits. 1814 D. RUSSELL *Covenants* (1843) 182 Some have spoken very... unscripturally of the good works and holy tempers of believers. 1868 MIAL *Congregationalism in Yorks.* 15 Cartwright had openly proclaimed... the unscripturalness of the Anglican hierarchy. Unscriptural'ity, (UN-1 12.) 1733 *Revolution Politics* VI. 18 The Unscriptural'ity and Irregularity of the Doctrine. 1847 G. S. FAIRER *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) II. 19 The flagrant unscripturalities of that notoriously apostatising period. Unscripture, sb. [UN-1 12 b.] *altrib.* Unscriptural 1697 G. KEITH and Narr. *Proc. Turner's Hall* 9 They that find... Fault with unscripture Language. Unscripture, v. [UN-1 4.] 1690 STILLINGFL. *Charge* 11 Sept. 6 They who go about to Unshishop Timothy and Titus, may as well Unscripture the Epistles, that were written to them. † Unscripturely, a. Obs. [UN-1 7.] Unscriptural. 1549 LATIMER and *Serm. bef. Edw. VI.* To Redr. (Arb.) 41 This maintenance of so many vnscripterly opinions. Unscrebbled, ppt. a. [UN-1 8.] (1775 ASH.) † 1900 in periodical use. Unscripture, v. [UN-2 4.] 1647 M. HUDSON *Div. Right Govt.* II. ii. 75 To unscripale all vocabular doubts and difficulties, let us but look into the fourteenth Ch. of Gen. Unscrepled, a. [UN-1 9.] Unscriptulous. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* VI. vii, In their favour oft we see Unscrepled, useful men like thee. Unscrepled, ppt. a. [UN-1 8; cf. SCARPLE v. 4.] 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* VI. iii. 195 Either the same (practice), or little better, may be found unscrepled at among our selves. Unscriptulosity, (UN-1 12; cf. next.) 1847 HARRIS *Life Ld. Hardwicke* III. 270 The unscriptulosity with which he ever gratified his passion. 1890 GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* xi. 191 The dirty work of unscriptulosity.

Unscrupulous, a. [UN-1 7.]

1803 GODWIN *Chaucer* XII. II. 265 A person... boundless in ambition, and unscrupulous in his choice of means for gratifying it. 1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xix, The priest took instant and unscrupulous possession of his seat of honour. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* II. 222 The worse he is the more unscrupulous he will be.

Hence Unscrupulously adv., -ness.

1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* IV. 356 Their unscrupulousness in using the arbitrary powers of democratical government. 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* iv. § II. 315 This mere handful of divines unscrupulously pressing forward into the highest ecclesiastical stations. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* xxxviii. II. 248 The unscrupulousness of a worldly ecclesiasticism. 1884 CHURCH BACON III. 61 Lawyers... who unscrupulously pushed their way to preferment.

† Unscrutable, a. Obs. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] 1562 COOPER *Answ. Priv. Masse* 96 b, Is it not merueilous... and to oure iudgement vnscrutable, that [etc.]? (1775 ASH.) Unscrutableness, (UN-1 12; cf. prec.) 1657 J. SERGEANT *Schism Dispatch't* 449 The profound unscrutableness of those mysteries.

Unscrutinized, ppt. a. [UN-1 8.]

1728 MORGAN *Hist. Algiers* i. v. 167 Their Consciences he leaves wholly unscrutinized. 1795 BENTHAM *Protest agst. Law Taxes* 52 His unscrutinized notion of its supposed tendency to check litigation. 1802-12 — *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 478 Scrutinized or unscrutinized, evidence may speak. 1852 J. H. NEWMAN *Scope Univ. Educ.* 60 Every received but unscrutinized assertion.

Unscrutinizing, ppt. a. [UN-1 10.]

1801-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 123 Unreflecting and unscrutinizing caprice. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* I. 9 Unscrutinizing acquiescence in half-thoughts and faint guesses.

Unscrutinizingly, adv. [UN-1 11; cf. prec.] 1891 HAN. LYNCH G. Meredith 136 He adores her unscrutinizingly.

Unsculptured, ppt. a. [UN-1 8.] (1775 ASH.) 1816 SHELLEY *Mont Blanc* 27 The aethereal waterfalls, whose veil Robes some unsculptured image. 1891 Cent. Dict., Unsculptured, in zoology, smooth; without elevated or impressed marks on the surface.

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Hence Unsealer; Unsealing vbl. sb.

1683 JANE LEAO *Revelation* (title-p.), An Essay towards the Unsealing, Opening and Discovering The Seven Seals. 1844 LOWELL *Leg. Brittany* II. xxii, Remembering when he stood Not fallen yet, the Unsealer of her heart. 1895 W. WATSON *Hymn to Sea* i, While, with throes, with raptures, with loosing of bonds, with unsealings,—Youth... wakes like a wondering rose.

Unsealable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being sealed. 1831 E. IYING *Expos. Rev.* I. 91 The apocalypse is... an unsealed and unsealable book.

Unsealed, ppt. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongesegelt*, Du. *ongezegeld*, G. *ungesiegelt*.]

1. Not stamped or marked with a seal.

1377 LANGL P. Pl. B. xiv. 292 Wyneth he nauzt with weghtes fals ne with vnseled mesures. 1492 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 419 Conuikit... for the wrangwiss haldin of a wrang pek of less mesour, and unselit. 1550 *Southampton Court Lett Rec.* (1905) I. 9 We present that [they]... sell bere and wyne by vnlawful and vnsealed measures contrary to the statute. 1629 *Leather* 15 The Market is full of excellent Leather;... all this in the Morning lyes vnsealed. 1660 in J. Davidson *Inverurie*, etc. (1878) 361 Giv onie person have an unselit stoup they sall braik the same.

fig. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 447 They could never kill the souls of any of Gods sealed ones, as they did of the unsealed.

2. Not having a seal imposed or attached; not closed by means of a seal.

1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xxxvi. (1869) 22 He þat holt his swerd naked, and þe keyes vnbownde, naked and vnseled. 1523 LO. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxxv. 301/2 So he toke the letters vnsealed, and retourne in to Englande agayne. 1646 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 192 All my bookes, papers, and parchments vnsealed. 1665 BOYLE *Exp. & Obs. Conc. Cold* Pref. c 6, Judging it fit to make further Trial, with an unsealed Weather-glass. 1726 BASKLEY in *Fraser* *Lett. Wks.* 1871 IV. 140 In case it be a bond in form, or... a promissory note vnsealed. 1793 T. TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 184 Sending the parcel vnsealed that you might have read... the MS. 1848 W. H. KELLY tr. *L. Blanc's Hist. Ten V.* II. 89 This letter... was... delivered, vnsealed, to M. de Montalivet. fig. a 1649 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostro*, *Hymn St. Thomas* 54 When this dry soul those eyes shall see, And drink the vnsealed d source of thee. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* IV. 115 The murmuring Of the vnsealed springs. 1831 [see prec.]

transf. 1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 278 Moisture, emanating in part from vnsealed honey... becomes condensed in the hive from external cold.

3. *fig.* Not formally confirmed or ratified.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV. ii. 30 Therefore your oaths Are words and poore conditions, but vnseal'd. 1665 J. SPENCER *Purg. Proph.* 87 That very many of these Modern Prophecies have been very punctually accomplish'd, though vnseal'd by any diuine Sign attending the delivery of them. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* II. iii, My fate is yet an vnsealed one.

Unsealed, ppt. a. [UN-1 8 + SEEL v. 2 Cf. UNSEAL v. 2 b b.] Not closed.

1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom.* I. xi, The vnsealed eye Of Jupiter's glad children born in lustre.

Unseam, v. [UN-2 4.] trans. To undo the seam or seams of (a garment, etc.). Also fig., to rip up.

1592 GREENE *Groat's Wit* (1617) 28 In a thread-bare cloake... his hose vnseamed. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* I. ii. 22 Till he vnseam'd him from the Naeve to th' Chops, And fix'd his Head upon our Battlements. 1608 BEAUM. & FL. *Four Plays in One* I. iii, Nor a vein runs here from head to foot, but Sophocles would vnseam, and... shoot his scornfull blood Into their eyes. 1631 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 131 Our barke... had her bottome stricken out and was vnseamed. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. lxxvii, One gallant steed is stretch'd a mangled corse; Another, hideous sight! vnseam'd appears. 1824 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* (1825) 194 Giving Mr. Trotter a thump on the eye, and vnseaming his shirt from top to bottom! 1848 T. ARD *Chr. Bride* I. xiii, The monster's... tusks backward glance To gather fury for his onset dread, To vnseam her lovely limb.

Unseamlike, a. [UN-1 7 c.] 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 7 His vnseamlike behaviour in the late storm. 1865 *Sal. Rev.* 2 Sept. 301/2 The idea of a French Sailor as a weedy, vnseamlike kind of 'loafer'.

Unseamed, ppt. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongezoomd*, MLG. and MHG. *ungesämet*, G. *ungesäimt*, Sw. *osömmad*.] Having no seam.

1592 SYLVESTER *Tri. Faith* II. xlix, The Schismatiks... renting Christ's vnseamed coat in twain. 1635 F. WHITE *Sabbath* 310 The vnseamed coat of Christ.

Unsearchable, a. and sb. [UN-1 7 b, 12, and 5 b.]

1. That cannot be searched into, so as to be ascertained or exactly estimated; inscrutable.

1382 WYCLIF *Rom.* xi. 33 Hou incomprehensyble ben his domes, and his weys vnsearchable. c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 43 God, that makith grete and vnsearchable thyngs with-owte number. 1549 LATIMER *3rd Sermon* bef. *Edw. VI* (Arb.) 100 Mans hart is vnsearchable. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 77 They fell... to discourse... of Nilus, the head whereof was vnsearchable, and not to be knowne. 1622 PEACOCK *Compl. Gent.* vii. 69 To consider how Nature... by an vnsearchable and stupendous worke, sheweth vs [etc.]. 1667 MILTON P. L. viii, 10 To relate Things else by me vnsearchable, now heard With wonder. 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* IV. i, 'Tis all the mighty working of the gods, Unsearchable and dark to human Eyes. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xi, The vnsearchable will of the Supreme Being. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* III. 112 Lost in vnsearchable eternity. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I. vi. 193 As his might is irresistib, so is his wisdom vnsearchable. 1876 R. BRIDGES *Sonn.* viii, The vnsearchable and secret aims Of nature.

b. sb. An vnsearchable thing.

1725 WATTS *Logick* I. vi. § 1 It is a vast Hindrance... if we spend too much of our Time and Pains among Infinites and

Unsearchables. 1741 — *Improv. Mind* l. xviii, To busy yourselves... amongst unsearchables.

2. That cannot be sought for.

1798 B. TAYLOR *Pr. Deukalion* iii. v. 128 A something lost, Because vnsooght, perchance vnsearchable, Assails my sight.

Hence **Unsearchableness**, -ably adv.

1611 FLORIO, *Inscrutabilita*, "vnsearchableness. a1653 BINNING *Serm.* (1845) 38 God's vnsearchableness, God's vnchangeableness. 1683 BURNET tr. *More's Utopia* 197 Unless, according to the vnsearchableness of his Mind, he is pleased with a variety of Religions. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Painters* IV. v. v. 21 In an Italian twilight... there is still vnsearchableness, but an vnsearchableness without cloud or concealment. 1873 SYMONDS *Gk. Poets* ix. 290 The vnsearchableness of God's dealings. 1706 STEVENS *Span. Dict.* i, *Inscrutabilem*, vnsearchably, "vnsearchably. 1746 HERVEY *Ref. Flower Garden* 21 The various Expedients which Providence, vnsearchably wise, uses. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp. Mil. Nun Wks.* 1862 III. 98 A female... who... perished by a fate so vnsearchably mysterious.

Unsearched, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, c.]

1. Not searched; unexamined, uninvestigated:

a. In predicative use, after *leave*, *go*, *pass*, etc. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 131 b, It shall leane no corner of our soules... vnserched. a1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw.* v. 7 Watchyng, that no person... should passe vnserched. 1621 FLETCHER *Thierry & Theod.* v. i, Since you have your tricks... we will not leave a wrinkle of you vnsearcht. 1691 T. H. (ALE) *Acc. New Invent.* 12 Suffering a Ship... to lye... in Harbour vnsearched. 1765 WILKINS *Corr.* (1803) II. 138 The two trunks... were suffered to go out of Rome vnsearched. 1832 G. DOWNS *Lett. Cont. Countries* l. 399 The custom-house officers... letting all ours [sc. luggage] pass vnsearched. 1865 DICKENS *Mud. Fr.* III. vi, The chimney was not left vnsearched.

b. In attributive use.

1568 *Jacob & Esau* l. iii. B. J, Whatsoever mysterie the Lorde therein ment, Must be referred to his vnserched iudgement. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* xxiv. 640 Pallas spake To Ioue... And askt of him, what his vnsearched mind Held vnsearched. a1649 CRASHAW *Carmen Deo Nostra*, To *Cress Denigh* 36 The self-sucht cabinet of an vnsearcht soul. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Fossile Shells*, Other yet unknown or vnsearched seas and shores. 1821 BYRON *Heaven & Earth* iii. 912 The ocean... grasps each drowning hill, Nor leaves an vnsearch'd cave. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* xxii. II. 24 That vnsearched borderland which lies between the natural and the supernatural.

2. Not searched for.

1730 A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith.* p. x, All which... have been vnsearch'd for, and unknown.

Unsearching, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* (1602) Cij b, Then would they only labour to extend Their now vnsearching spirits beyond these bounds Of others powres, wherein they must be pend. 1828-32 WEBSTER (citing J. Q. Adams).

Unseared, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not made sear; unwithered.

1599 THYNNE *Aninador* (1875) 48 That is, (as some do expounde the word vnserail,) vnsered, vnserged, vnwithered. 1820 J. L. KNAPP *Jrnl. Nat.* 102 Preserving... a portion of its foliage vnsered by frosts. a1847 ELIZA COOK *Like the Evergreen* iii, It remaineth vnsered in the deluge of light.

Fig. 1827 POLLOR *Course T.* III. 153 The stripling youth of plump, vnsered hope. 1863 W. LANCASTER *Praterita* 37 We'll keep a merry heart up still, Unsered, fresh, young, and callow.

2. Not made hard or callous.

1860 TRENCEN *Serm. Westm. Abbey* vi. 59 Many things which he would have shrunk back from at first, while his conscience was yet vnsered.

† **Unseason**, sb. Obs.—1 [UN-1 12.] In vnseason, out of season.

a1400-50 *Alexander* 4439 3oure sowping in vnseason, 3oure surfete of drakis.

Unseason, v. [UN-2 4.] trans. To deprive of seasoning or relish. In quotes.

1590 SPENSER *F. O.* To *Sir W. Raleigh*, Why doe I send this rusticke Madrigale, That may thy tunefull eare vnseason quite? 1a1600 *Nobody & Somebody*, in *Simpson Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I. 310 The remembrance that I was a king, vnseasons the content of povertie. 1728 THEOBALD *Double Falsehood* l. ii, What Fortune soever my Going shall encounter, cannot be good Fortune; What I part withal vnseasons any other Goodness.

Unseasonable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Not suited to, not in accordance with, the time or occasion; untimely, inopportune.

c1448 *Ten Commandments of Love in Stow's Chaucer* (1561) 342 b, Take measure in language... For mesure... Thynges vnseasonable setteth in season. 1591 *Acts Privy Council* (1900) XXI. 123 The unordinate and vnseasonable taking of the same [spawn] by the common fishers. 1607-12 BACON *Ess.* *Dispatch* (Arb.) 248/1 To chuse time is to save time, and an vnseasonable motion is but beating the ayre. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 201 Whence haply mention may arise Of something not vnseasonable to ask. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 7. 42 A Notion prevails, that Marriage in Lent, is at least vnseasonable. 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 207 r 9 Unseasonable importunity of discontent. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. 522 The English fleet... dispersed by the weather, incurred considerable danger of a very vnseasonable encounter. 1839 W. C. TAYLOR *Anc. Hist.* xvii. 3 (2 ed.) a 501 This rash conspiracy induced Galba to sully the commencement of his reign by vnseasonable severities. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 497 The omission to inspect the accounts was vnseasonable and injudicious. *transf.* 1722 STEELE *Cons. Lovers* III. i, The familiar, learned, vnseasonable Puppy!

b. Of time: Not suitable for the action specified or implied.

Fig. (with *hour*) implying an unusual time of the night. 1595 SHAKS. *John* iv. ii. 20 This acto... Being vrged at a

time vnseasonable. 1621 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind. I.* (1906) 261 The said ship, at last at vnseasonable time made tryall to com for Petapole. 1674 *Jackson's Recant.* B. 1, To let them out at vnseasonable hours, and stay up for them, till it be early. 1715 DE FOE *Fam. Instruct.* l. iii. (1841) l. 62 Who knows but God may bless instruction, though begun at an vnseasonable time. 1759 FRANKLIN *Ess. Wks.* 1840 III. 218 Neither did they conceive the time to be vnseasonable for an application to the crown. 1800 MAS. *Heaven Mourtray Fam.* II. 176 If I presume to intrude upon you at an vnseasonable hour. 1838 LYTTON *Leila* l. vi, The alarm it might occasion... if he endeavoured at so vnseasonable an hour, to force an entrance.

c. As adv. Unseasonably; out of season.

a1634 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* III. (1641) 42 How most vnseasonable thou playest the Cuckoo, In this thy fall of friendship. 1680 R. L'ESTRANGE tr. *Erasmus' Colloquies* 171 This came very vnseasonably; Or if there had been any Error, it might have been dissembled.

2. Of fish, etc.: Not in season.

c1450 *Cal. Letter-bks. London*, D. (1902) IV. 198 Ye shalle not suffre no fysshe corrupt ne vnseasonable to be solde. 1477 [see *VICTUAL* sb. 1 y]. 1488-9 *Act 4 Hen. VII.* c. 21 Aswell grete fishes vnseasonable as the seid fric. 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII.* c. 7 Kylling of salmons when they be vnseasonable and not holsume for manns body. 1563 in *Liturg. Serv. Q. Elix.* (1847) 488 The same poor which either lack food, or else that which they have is vnseasonable and cause of sickness. 1653 WALTON *Angler* vi. 133 The old Salmon... grow sick in fresh waters, and by degrees vnseasonable. 1677 *Quarter Seas, Rec.* (N. Riding Rec. Soc.) VII. 6 A Startforth yeoman for catching then vnseasonable fish called scurres. 1842 *Act 5-6 Vict.* c. 106 § 74 If any Person shall... have in his Possession any... vnseasonable Salmon or Trout.

† b. Not properly matured; unseasoned. Obs.—1

1515 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 344 We present Ser John Bagula for makyng on seynsablile tyle. 1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw. VI.* c. 10 § 1 Sondrie persons... made myche Malte unpure and vnseasonable.

3. Of weather: Not appropriate to the season of the year; esp. stormy, tempestuous. Also of days, seasons, etc., marked by such weather.

a1513 *FAAVAN Chron.* VII. 433 Great scarcete of corne and frute... by meane of vnseasonable wedyngye. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* III. ii. 106 An vnseasonable stormie day. 1602 in *Moryson Itin.* (1617) II. 261 Their Haruest was so vnseasonable, and their Corne was so destroyed by the weather, as numbers of subiects will vndoubtedly die of famine. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 466 By reason of vnseasonable weather the corne... was choked and blasted in the eare. 1645 BOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* xxi. (1652) 166 The ripeness of the fruits... is greatly retarded by the abundance of vnseasonable rain. 1696 RAY in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 203 Heer hath been a very vnseasonable Summer, for the most part very cold and wet. 1707 MORTIMER *Hush.* 212 A cold, dry, vnseasonable Spring. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. iv. 52 The vnseasonable seasons drove With alternating shafts of frost and fire, Their... pale tribes to mountain caves. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* I. 578/1 Notwithstanding the cold, dray, vnseasonable day. 1879 S. C. BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal.* xx. 442 Plucking lilies of the field from beneath the vnseasonable snow.

Unseasonableness, [f. prec.] The quality or fact of being unseasonable: a. Of weather.

1523 FITZGERAR. *Hush.* § 14 The vnseasonableness of the wether. 1577 B. GOODE *Hereshack's Hush.* l. 2 b, Yf either the vnseasonableness of the weather, or sickness cause me to keepe my bed. 1600 SURFLET *Country Farme* v. x. 674 The Oxen... better indure the vnseasonableness of times, and draw a deeper draught. 1695 LUTTRELL *Brief. Ref.* (1857) III. 515 The lords justices, considering the vnseasonableness of the weather, have... prohibited the exportation of corn. 1796 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 280 During last January, nothing was more common than to hear expressions of the vnseasonableness of the weather.

b. Of time.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* iv. 49 b, He neuer did so muche as laie for his excuse the importunitee or vnseasonableness of tyme. 1628 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1650) I. 522 Our next Argument is drawn... from the vnseasonableness of the time. 1656 EARL MOHR. tr. *Boccalini's Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 273 About one a clock at night, forty Carcs... were seen to enter the Royal Palace...; and because of the vnseasonableness of the time... inquiry was made [etc.]. 1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 45 They were generally taken notice of... because of the vnseasonableness of the time for Grashoppers. a1748 WATTS *Disc. Educ. Childr.* ix. (1795) 177 The vnseasonableness of the midnight hour [for dancing].

c. Of actions, etc.

1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1616) 49 Vnseasonableness is a troublesome... assaulting of those with whom we haue to doe. 1693 *Mem. Ct. Teckely* III. 28 The vnseasonableness of the ill Policy of the Turks. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 387 Forgive, dearest Sir, the Unseasonableness of your very importunate... Pamela. 1799 HAN. *Morm. Fem. Educ.* (ed.) I. 14 A sneer, not at the truth of religion... but at its gravity, its vnseasonableness. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I, The suddenness and... the vnseasonableness with which the affair burst out. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 2 July 3/1 The vnseasonableness of the proposed discussion.

Unseasonably, adv. [UN-1 11.] In an unseasonable manner; at an unfitting time; out of season.

1588 LAMBARDE *Eiren.* IV. xix. 603 It will fall out vnseasonably. 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng. Prose* Add. 164 Whilste he vnseasonably amongst blowes, deliuered vnregarded perswasions of Peace. 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1616) 12 A Pratter or Babler... vnseasonably setting upon any stranger. 1687 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 233 That night there should have been an illumination in the quadrangle, but by the folly of the proctor it was vnseasonably done the night before. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. (Globe) 324, I unhappily and vnseasonably disturbd him. 1780 *Mirror* No. 72, The thoughts of futurity... may surely sometimes, not vnseasonably, press upon our imagination. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV. iv. 2 Lady, my duty to his Holiness Be my excuse that thus

vnseasonably I break upon your rest. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 21 Unseasonably cool and... wet weather set in, followed by early frosts.

Unseasoned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not made palatable by seasoning.

1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* iv. (Arb.) 108 Caucasus bagghish Bred the, with a tigers soure milke vnseasoned. 1601 *Song of Mary* DJ b, If it may be, let this vnseasoned cup Of sorrow passe. 1611 FLORIO, *Incondite viuande*, vnseasoned meates.

b. Not appreciative of dainties.

1598 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie* 169 For whose vnseasoned palate I wrote the first Satyre, in some places too obscure.

2. Not matured by growth or time. Also in fig. context.

1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. iii, We haue no vacant eare, now, to receiue The vnseason'd fruits of his officious tongue. 1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 32 The best stridles... are made of froughy, vnseasoned oake. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* iii, If they be made of vnseason'd Stuff... as the Stuff dries it shrinks. 1832 *Planting* 74 (L.U.K.), Comparative trials of vnseasoned and vnseasoned wood in the same building. 1833 LOUDON *Encycl. Archit.* § 243 Unseasoned timber, or other materials.

b. Not habituated by time or experience.

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I. i. 80 'Tis an vnseason'd Courtier, good my Lord, Admise him. 1668 *Day Law Triches* III. ii, These words... Are but like Ignis Fatui, to delude Greene and vnseason'd wits. 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* I. ix. 33 These hawks being vnseasoned in their bodies. 1628 SHIRLEY *Mart. Soldier* I. ii, Your vnseason'd valour Had thrice ingag'd our fortunes and our men Beyond recovery. 1730 *and Contin. Baker's Chron.* 531/2 The vnseason'd Orkney Men immediately yielded themselves. 1790 PITTMAN *European Settlem. Histories* p. viii, The twenty-first regiment... being... vnseasoned to such a climate, suffered almost as much. 1840 E. E. NAPIER *Scenes & Sports For. Lands* II. App. 243 The exposure of his vnseasoned person alternately to night damps and the burning rays of the sun. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* I. xxiii, The depressed vnseasoned prisoner.

† 3. Unseasonable. Obs.

1589 COOPER *Admon.* 21 Their virulent and vnseasoned speeches. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV.* III. i. 105 These vnseason'd howres perforce must adde Vnto your Sicknesse. 1598 — *Merry W.* II. ii. 174 The which hath something emboldned me to this vnseason'd intrusion. 1615 BAATH-WAIT *Strappado*, etc. (1878) 282 Each... tun'd their odes with that vnseasoned time. 1796 MME. D'ARRELL *Camilla* I. 202 Camilla looked hastily away, and her whole set, abashed by so vnseasoned an inquiry, cast down their eyes.

† 4. Rendered unhealthy. Obs.—1

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed.) a 213 A great and lovely Citie... over-topt by no hill, vnseasoned by no marishes. **Unseasoning**, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) a1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1616) II. 474 This miserie of hauing none among them but an vnseasoning and vnufficient minister.

Unseat, v. [UN-2 5.]

1. trans. To dislodge from a seat (esp. on horseback).

1596 SPENSER *F. O.* IV. x. 10 Whom holdly I encountered... And by good fortune shortly him vnseated. 1784 COWPER *Task* VI. 553 His horse... Rush'd to the cliff, and... stood. At once the shock vnseated him. 1835 W. IRVING *Ten Praries* 177 Beattie was nearly vnseated by his saddle. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* xvi. 247 The boat plunged down... with so violent a shock, that nearly all were vnseated. 1895 SCULLY *Kafir Stories* 170 My horse... wheeled sharply to the right, completely vnseating me.

transf. 1609 HOLLAND *Annu. Marcell.* 84 But Constantine... displaced and vnseated this huge masse. 1839 MARYAT *Phant. Ship* II, The probing of the wound would half vnseat my reason. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., To vnseat a boiler; to vnseat a valve.

2. To dislodge from some place or position; to deprive of rank or office.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* Summary, In Germany by intrusion they vnseated the Suenians. 1661 J. DAVIES *Civ. Warres* 371 [They] resolved next morning to vnseat the Parliament once more. 1826 HOOD *Recipe for Civilia* 89 Whereas a cook would soon vnseat him [sc. Apis], And make his own churchwardens eat him. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* iv. 67 A greater power of carrying the thing loftily, and with perfect assurance... might... vnseat any sovereign, and abrogate any constitution in Europe and America. 1878 TAYLOR *Denkation* III. vi. 125 The Gods of races I vnseat, as Time or Tyranny of old vnseated them.

b. spec. To deprive of, or depose from, a seat in Parliament or other representative body.

1834 *Tail's Mag.* I. 541/1 Had one third of the exceptions held good, it was clear the Governor must be vnseated. 1882a SERGT. BALLANTINE *Exper.* xxx. 294 The first case... was speedily disposed of by vnseating the member.

Unseated, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

† 1. U.S. Of land: Unsettled, unoccupied. Obs.

1662 *Laws of Virginia* lxix. 43 (It) must in a short time leave the greatest part of the Countrey, vnseated and unpeopled. 1689 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 318 Where land is vnseated. 1724 *Acts Assembly Pennsylv.* (1762) I. 102 Exempting... all vnsettled Tracts or Parcels of Land, That is to say, such Tracts of Land as... are vnseated. 1800 *Farmers' Reg.* 29 March (Thornton), The owners of vnseated lands in Westmoreland. 1877 *BURROUGHS Taxation* 208.

2. Not seated; not provided with a seat.

[1775] ASH. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* ix, She was still vnseated, and he approached her.

Unseaulich: see UNSEWLY a.

Unseaworthiness, (UN-1 12. Cf. next.)

1824 *Coven's Rep.* (N. Y. State Supreme Ct.) 106 Every vessel has a point of time at which it... arrives at a situation of unseaworthiness. 1832 McCULLOCH *Dict. Commerce* 648 Unseaworthiness may be caused in various ways, such as want of repair, want of stores [etc.]. 1875 *Economist* 27 Feb. 246/1 Ought not the underwriters to have been able to plead 'unseaworthiness'?

Unseaworthy, a. (UN-1 7.)

1820 TOMLINS *Lavv Dict.* (ed.) 3 I. s.v. *Insurance*, A ship...

sailed on her voyage in an unseaworthy state. 1857 *DICKENS* *Dorrit* ii. xvi. Drowning men clinging to unseaworthy spars. 1866 *H. S. MERRIMAN* *Sowers* xxiv. A sailor never believes that his own ship is unseaworthy.

† **Unseaworthy**, *v.* *Obs.*—(UN-14.) 1616 *J. LAIN* *Contn. Sgr.* 7. x. 59 Wear't not as good to have beiraid oure lord, as to vnseawd him, as twice wee did?

Unseaworthy, *adj.* a. [UN-18.]

1. Not backed up or supported.

1597 *SHAKS*. 2 *Hen. IV.* iii. 3. O Miracle of Men! Him did you leaue (Second to none) vn-seconded by you. 1608 [TORT] *Aristo's Sat.* iii. 1611 33 So that in rank of fauour, I alone stood still vnseconded of any one. 1691 *T. H[ALE]* *Acc. New Invent.* 9 Nor lay this long vnseconded by concurrent Advices from Portsmouth. 1734 *THOMSON* *Liberty* i. 166 Unseconded by art, the spinning race. idly toil. 1778 *HAMILTON* *Wks.* (1886) vii. 558 He attempted, single and vnseconded, to possess himself of one of the enemy's field-pieces. 1809-14 *WORDSW.* *Excurs.* vi. 221 He Urged unremittingly the stubborn work, vnseconded, uncountenanced. 1884 *Law Times* 8 Nov. 27/2 [A] result..obtained by his own vnseconded efforts.

b. *spec.* (See *SECOND* v. 1 3.)

1816 *Monthly Mag.* xli. 144 Applause revives. All cry, To France, To France! And Westminsterland vnseconded remained. 1865 *Reader* 27 May 594/3 His proposal was vnseconded, and fell to the ground.

† **Unparalleled**, *unique*. *Obs.*—1

1646 *Sir T. BROWNE* *Pseud. Ep.* iii. vii. 120 Even as in the body of man from putred humours..there have succeeded strange and vnseconded shapes of wormes.

Unsecrecy, *rare*—(UN-12.) 159. H. WALFOL in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* v. 225 By some mens vnsecrecy, which I will not name, my journey is much known.

Unsecret, *v.* (UN-17.)

a 1886 *STONE* *Arcadia* iii. xviii. Which hopes, Hate (as vnsecret as Love) could not conceal. 1606 *SHAKS*. *Tr. & Cr.* iii. ii. 133 Who shall be true to vs When we are so vnsecret to our selves? 1614 *RALPH* *Hist. World* iv. § 8. 251 Hee was driuen by necessity to trust many, of whom he stumbled vpon some, that were vnsecret. 1655 *EARL* of *Norwich* in *Nicholas P.* (Camden) II. 259 For what I heare of my being thought vnsecret (a hard censure after fifty yeares seruice in your Royall Family).

Unsecret, *v.* (UN-24.) *trans.* To disclose.

1607-12 *BACON* *Ess.* *Counsel* (Arb.) 313 But lett Princes beware that the vnsecrting of their affaires come not from themselves. 1654 *WHITLOCK* *Zootomia* 447 Things nere doe hee I swear; All he vnsecrtes: such black Sheep beware. 1659 *FULLER* *App. Inf.* *Innoc.* iii. 17 They say, It is..another thing, to look on Gods Secrets, in some sort vnsecreted. 1666 *Br. S. PARKER* *Free & Impart.* *Censure* 65 The Intrinsick Essence of any one Being is no more explain'd & vnsecreted after all their Labour, then it was afore.

Unsecreted, *adj.* a. (UN-3.) 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 246 The more gross returns back vnsecreted to the radical Vessels. **Unsecretness**. (UN-12.) 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 110 Vnkyndnesse, Vntrustynesse or vnsecretnesse, Disorde or contencyon.

Unsectarian, *a. and sb.* (UN-17 and 12.) *adj.* 1847 *WRSTER* (citing Buckham). 1854 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 423 Their devotion to the one God and his Prophet [is] vnsectarian in its character. 1887 *RUSKIN* *Praterika* II. 195 A standard of the purest vnsectarian Christianity. *sb.* 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Nov. 4/1 In Sheffield the victory was with the Unsectarians, in Manchester it was with the Sectarians.

Unsectarianism. (UN-12; cf. *prec.*) 1866 *Spectator* 1 Dec. 1225 Making such a fuss about vnsectarianism in religion. **Unsectarianize**, *v.* (UN-16 & 6.) 1836 *MILL* *Dis. & Disc.* (1859) I. 200 The very first step..should be to vnsectarianize them [sc. the Universities] wholly.

Unsecular, *a.* (UN-17.)

1846 *WORCESTER* (citing *Ec. Rev.*). 1849 A. BAKER in *J. Aiton* *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 33 All will agree..that they [sc. buildings] should have..a humble vnsecular air. 1859 *DICKENS*, etc. *Haunted House* vi. We were every Sunday advertising the establishment in an vnsecular way.

Unsecularize, *v.* (UN-26 & 6.)

1816 A. KNOX *Rem.* (1844) I. 66 The humbled and vnsecularized priesthood of the English Church. 1844 *Pusey* *Crist. Eng. Ch.* 127 Our Church has been in part vn-Catholicized by those who helped..to vnsecularize her. 1897 W. C. HAZLITT *Ourdays* 60 The clergy..more or less vnsecularize them [sc. women].

† **Unsecure**, *a. Obs.* (UN-17 and 5 b.)

1636 [DENHAM] *Destr. Troy* (1656) 2 Now but an vnsecure and open Bay. 1685 *Ld. PRATH* in *Lond. Gas.* No. 2031/7 They render us vnquiet and vnsecure at home. 1700 *BLACKMORE* *Job* 67 He in his prosperous state is vnsecure. 1726 *LEONI* *Alberti's Archit.* II. 100/1 It may be vnsecure against sudden incursions of enemies. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Ess.* (1879) 184 Looking on their religion as vnsecure as long as the queen's authority was acknowledged.

b. *Const. of*, or *to* with *inf.*

1 a 1685 *ROSCOMMON* *Virgil's Sixth Ecl. Poems* (1749) 77 None who under that protection came Was ever ill receiv'd, or vnsecure of fame. 1693 *FLEETWOOD* *Serm.* 13 Depending..on Accidents in Nature, which are varying every Day, vnsecure, vnsecure to be relied upon.

Unsecured, *adj.* a. (UN-18.)

1780 *BURKE* *Econ. Reform* Wks. 1906 II. 319 A supply of vnsecured money..wholly at the discretion of ministers. 1821 *SCOTT* *Kenilw.* xli. He left, therefore, the Countess's door vnsecured on the outside. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Sept. 361/1 All corn, therefore, vnsecured, cut or uncut, is considerably discoloured. 1884 *De Winton* *Equator* 86 Their jet-black hair was vnsecured and allowed to fall in profusion down their backs.

† **Unsecurity**, *Obs.*—(UN-12 and 5 b.) 1591 *CONINGSBY* *Jrnl. Siege Rouen* in *Camden Misc.* I. 64 Lytle provision commeth to our market, what for the vnsecuritye of the passage for pore men. **Unsedate**, *a.* (UN-7.) 1823 *HONE* *Anc. Mysteries* 262 Their obsolete costume and hobbling walk are sport for the vnseated. **Unseidentary**, *a.* (UN-7.) 1814 *WORDSW.* *Excurs.* vii. 193 Meanwhile the vnseidentary Master's hand Was busier with his task,

Unseduce, *v.* (UN-23.) 1664 N. INGELO *Bentiv. & Ur. Index*, *Miscellany*, one that hates Cheaters, takes pains to discover their Frauds and to vnseduce the deceiver.

Unseduced, *adj.* a. (UN-18 and 5 c.)

1565 [see UN-15 c]. 1611 *SHAKS*. *Cymb.* i. iv. 173 If shee remaine vnseduced..you shall answer me with your Sword. 1667 *MILTON* *P. L.* v. 896 Unshak'n, vnseduced, vnterrifi'd His Loyaltie he kept. 1721 *SOUTHERN* *Spartan Dame* ii. i. Among so many false one man yet true, Unshaken, vnseduced. 1751 *SMOLLETT* *Per. Pic.* lxxxix. He remained vnshaken, vnseduced, preserving his attachment for me. 1830 *MACKINTOSH* *Progr. Eth. Philos.* (1862) 200 Having been vnseduced by the temptations either of scepticism, or of vnseuse idealism. 1866 *FELTON* *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* i. xl. 195 Still vnseduced, vnstained by vice.

Unseducible, *a.* (UN-17.) 1869 *LYNDESAY'S* *Wks.* 436 *marg.* A judge, come from afar, vnswerving, vnseducibile.

Unsee, *v. rare*. [UN-14 and UN-23.] *trans.*

To avoid seeing; to leave, or make, vnseen.

a 1395 *HYLTON* *Scala Perf.* ii. xl. (W. de W. 1494) When he sheweth him the soule may not vnsee hym, for he is lyghte. 1865 *J. GROTE* *Explor. Philos.* i. 243 We cannot vnsee the prospect before us. 1871 *KINGSLEY* *At Last* xvii. At last we had seen it; and we could not vnsee it.

Unseeable, *a.* [UN-17 b.] *Invisible*.

a 1400 in *Hampole's Wks.* (1895) I. 124 Our hyssed vnseeable god may be perseyued alane be inly vnderstandyng. *Ibid.* 165 It is..nerhand vnpossibill to a fleshe saule..for to ryse in knawynge of vnseeabill [illegible]. 1531 *TINDALE* *Exp.* 1st *Ep. John* Wks. (1592) 427/2 Of the very Sacrament it selfe we know no other thyng then that we come thither to see an vnseeable miracle. 1548 *Geste* *Pr. Masse* C ii. That the substance of ye bred, whiche is vnseeable, should be worshipped. 1719 *De Forz* *Vis. Angelic World* 44 To see thyng vnseeable, as St. Paul heard thyng vnutterable. 1880 *Boston Trul. Chem. Dec.* 134/2 It is assumed that spirit is vnseeable.

Hence † **Unseeably** *adv.* *Obs.*

a 1395 *HYLTON* *Scala Perf.* ii. xi. (MS. Bodl. 592), Pee flor-jiffnesse of synne is doon ghoostil and vnseeabill horn grace of ye hooligoost. *Ibid.* ii. xxx. He was vnseeabill felid be myztes of her soules.

Unseeded, *a.* (UN-19.) Not having or bearing seed. 1864 *Imp. Dict.*, etc. **Unseeded**, *adj.* a. (UN-8.) Un-sown. (1775 *ASH.*) 1791 *COWPER* *Odys.* ix. 140 The vnseeded and unfurrow'd soil..food for blatant goats supplies. 1828-32 *WEAVER*, *Unseeded*, ..not sown. (Local.) N. England. **Unseeing**, *adj.* sb. (UN-13.) 1860 *RUSKIN* *Mod. Paint.* v. viii. i. § 14. 164 False seeing is vnseeing,—on the negative side of blindness.

Unseeing, *adj.* a. [UN-10, 5 d. Cf. OE. *ungesond* not yet seeing, MHG. *unsehende* (G. *unsehend*) in sense 2.]

† 1. Unseen, invisible. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor* M. 25010 Wit his word 'heuen' þou vnderstand Al gastli thing and vnseand.

2. Not seeing; lacking sight.

Freq. in recent use, esp. with *eyes*.

1597 *SHAKS*. *True Gent.* iv. iv. 209 Else by Ioue, I vow, I should haue scratch'd out your vnseeing eyes. c 1600—*Sonn.* xliii. How would thy shadowes forme, forme happy show,.. When to vn-seeing eyes thy shade shines so? 1795 *SOUTHWY* *Joan of Arc* iv. 66 With a full eye, that of the circling throng And of the visible world vnseeing, seem'd fix'd upon objects seen by none beside. 1819 *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 33 As one who, sever'd from the maid he loves, Rolls an vnseeing eye on all beside. a 1830 *Ld. COCKBURN* *Mem.* (1856) 17 But the garden!..unseen and vnseeing, it was a world of its own. 1873 *MISS BRADDON* *Lucius Davoren* i. 57 He looked at his friend's face with blank vnseeing eyes. 1888 D. C. MURRAY *Weaker Vessel* ii. After an apparently vnseeing glance at one of its pages.

3. With object: Without seeing.

1632 *LITHGOW* *Trav.* x. 445 I haue gone eightene leagues, vn-seeing house or Village. 1798 *SOUTHWY* *Joan of Arc* (ed. 2) i. l. 124, I sat in silence, vn-heeding and vnseeing all around me.

Hence **Unseeingly** *adv.*

1893 *MARIE CORELLI* *Barabbas* xxxiii. Barabbas went out, wandering almost vnseeingly in the open street.

Unseeking, *adj.* a. (UN-15 d, 10.)

1583 *Reg. Privy Council* Scot. III. 586 Quhairintill his Hienes he occupit himself..vnseeking the hurt and ruyme of quhatsumevir his subiects. 1799 *COLERIDGE* *Lett.* (1895) 272 He might as well have been in England as at Goslar, in the situation which he chose and with his vnseeking manners. 1878 *Mrs. STOWE* *Pogonuc* p. xxiii. 207 Love faithful, devoted, vnseeking of self, and asking only to bless.

† **Unsee'l**, *v. Obs.* [UN-23.]

1. *trans.* To vnsee (the eyes of a hawk, etc.); *fig.*, to open, vnclose.

1530 *PALSGR.* 766/2 I vnceyle a haukes eyes, or other byrdes, I cut the stythes that closed his eyes together. c 1587 Q. ELIZ. in *Puttenham* *Eng. Poesie* iii. xx. (Arb.) 255 Then dazeld eyes with pride, which great ambition blinds, Shalbe vnseeld by worthy wights. 1612 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 37/1 Vnseele mine Eyes, that long thy Light to see. 1652 *BENLOWES* *Theoph.* xi. xxx. Still to have toting waits vnseele thine eyes In bed, at board.

2. To vnsee or uncover the eyes of (a hawk, etc.).

Also *fig.*

1530 *PALSGR.* 766/2 Unceyle your pigyon and..he wyll go from your hauke. 1575 *TURBER.* *Falconrie* 91 Watche hir all that nighte that you vnseale hir. 1612 *WARNER* *Alb. Eng.* xiii. lxxvi. 315 This Athiest and that Epicure grant thou whom they offend That I vnseele, and of my Verse thy Glory be the end. 1618 *LATHAM* *Falconry* xxvii. 124 Let them haue the rest [sc. doves] ginen vnseeld with some few feathers drawne from them. 1866 *BLOME* *Gentl. Recr.* ii. 36 In the Evening by Candle-light vnseal her, giving her something to tyre upon. 1728 *CHAMBERS* *Cycl.* s.v. *Falcon*, Give her a bit or two upon the Lure, and vnseal her.

† **Unseeled**, *obs. var.* **UNCEILED** *adj.* a.

1594 *NASHE* *Unfort. Trav.* I iij. Whiles I, thorough a crannie of my vpper chamber vnseeld, had beheld all this sad spectacle.

† **Unsee'liness**. *Obs.* [UN-12. Cf. OE. *ungeselignes*.] Unhappiness.

a 1300 *E. E. Platter* xiii. 7 Forbreking and vnselesnes ai [are] In waies of paine. c 1374 *CHAUCER* *Boeth.* iv. pr. v. (1868) 131 Pus see I wel..what bisfulnesse or ellys what vnselesnesse is established in þe desertys of goode men and of shrewes.

† **Unseely**, *a. Obs.* [OE. *unselig* (un-UN-17 & *selig* SEELY a.), = WFRIS. *on-, unsillich*, NFRIS. *unsaleg*, MDu. *onsalich* (Du. *onsalig*), MLG. *unsalich*, OHG. *unsalig* (MHG. *unsalich*, *unsälic*, -ec, G. *unselig*).]

1. Of persons: a. Unfortunate, unhappy, miserable, wretched; deserving pity.

a 900 *Juliana* 450 Ic þec halsige..þæt þu miltsege me.. þæt [ic] vnseelig eall ne forweorþe. a 1023 *WULFSTAN* *Hom.* (1883) 52 Deofol..geded swa þurh þæt, þæt vnseelig man wisdomes ne gýmed. c 1200 *ORMIN* 4812 Unseelig mann Amm icc onn eorþe wurþenn. c 1275 *xi Pains Hell* 7 in *O. E. Misc.* 147 Vnseelig ghoat dostu here? c 1374 *CHAUCER* *Boeth.* iv. pr. iv. (1868) 124 3it mot it nedes be þat shrewes ben more wrecches and vnseelig. 1388 *WYCLIF* *Rom.* vii. 24 Y am an vnseeli man; who schal delyne me fro the bodi of this synne? 14.. *Seven Pointes* *Wind.* iii. (MS. Douce 114) fol. 108 Loo I vnselely..sowht abowte to gete me a wyfe. 1513 *DOUGLAS* *Æneid* i. xi. 36 The fey vnseelig Dido, For the mischeif to cum predestinate, Mycht not refrere. *Ibid.* v. viii. 86 Vnseelig wycht! quhow did this mynd invaid Sic gret wodnes? a 1555 *PHILIST* *tr. Curio Exam.* & *Wit.* (Parker Soc.) 418 Barbarous words by the which unto vnseelig [L. *incantus*] and foolish folk they avaunt themselves to be marvelled at.

b. Bringing misfortune on oneself or others; unlucky; evil-doing, wicked.

a 900 *Andreas* 561 þæt..Indea cynn wð Godes bearne ahof hearmwede, hæled vnseelig. a 1200 *St. Marher.* 16 Sathanas the vnseeli, the..of paradis litte so lahe. c 1205 *LAV.* 2531 Bi hire he hæfde twein synen ah beine heo weoren vnseeli. a 1300 *Cursor* M. 1223 Vnseeli caym..Wit god and man þan was..hated. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 987 We ben of-set wiþ no sinne for vnseelig godus. c 1400 *LOVE* *Bonavent.* *Mirr.* (1908) 225 How paciently..he recuseyede that false feyned clippynge and traitours cusse of that vnseelig disciple. 1412-20 *LYDG.* *Chron. Troy* ii. 4233 Vnhappy woman, cause of oure peyne, Hard & vnseelig.

c. Of animals: Mischievous, harmful.

13.. *Gaw.* & *Gr. Knt.* 1562 þe lorde..Swex his vnseelig swyn, þæt swyngeþ hi þe bonkkez, & bote þe best of his bracheþ þe bakkez in sunder. 1804 *R. COOPER* *Poetry* II. 84 My bacon ham..Th' vnseelig tyke has ta'en.

2. Of things, conditions, etc.: Causing or involving, accompanied by, misfortune or unhappiness.

a 900 *Genesis* 637 Sum hire æt heortan læz æppel vnseleþa. 13.. *Metr. Hom.* (MS. Ashm. 42) fol. 148 b, 10 þæt ilk vnseeli lande þare he bees bonden fote and hand full hard wiþ þe deuil's band. 13.. *Cursor* M. 15842 (Gött.), 'Ha men', he said, 'quat 3e er of an vnseeli toght'. c 1374 *CHAUCER* *Boeth.* ii. pr. iv. (1868) 39 Pe most vnseelig kynde of contrariouse fortune. 1412-20 *LYDG.* *Chron. Troy* ii. 3249 A1 Priam kyng I vnseeli is þi chance! a 1450 *Northern Passion* (D. 1204) We han pleyed vnseeli plawis. 1513 *DOUGLAS* *Æneid* iv. 1202 Lo! with quhat thocht, quhat bitternes and pane Luif vnseeligly breidis in euery wycht! a 1828 *Young Allan* i. in *Buchan's Ball.* (1875) II. 11 There fell a-raousing them amang, On an vnseeli time.

† **Unseem**, *a. Obs.*—(UN-17 & SEEM a.) = UNSEEMLY a. 1. c 1425 in *Anglia* VIII. 139/11 Vnmesurabill laghter or vnseem and vnmanerly byrlinge of body. **Unseem**, *pres. pple.* (UN-13.) Not seeming or appearing. 1588 *SHAKS*. *L. L. L.* ii. i. 156 You..wrong the reputation of your name, In so vnseeming to confesse receyt Of that which hath so faithfully bene paid.

† **Unseemingly**, *adj.* a. *Obs.* [UN-10, 5 d.] Unbecomingly, unseemly; = UNBESHEMINGLY a. 2.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE* *Platter* lxxii. 15 Lo þis misemend [v.r. vnsemand] þing folous. 1382 *WYCLIF* *Prov.* xxvi. 7 So vnseemende thing is in the mouth of foolis a parable. 1535 *STEWART* *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 146 But quhois counsaill nother prince nor king Ma gif consent to sic vnseemand thing. 1549 *COVERDALE*, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 33 Cutte out of thy mynde superfluous and vnseemynge desyres. 1662 *BAXTER* *Saints' R.* iii. xi. 473 Vnseavourey, harsh, and vnseemingly [ed. 1650 vnseemly] language.

b. In predicative use, sometimes with dependent clause.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3891 He spake neuer disputuosly..Ne sagþ, þat was vnsemond, slipped hym fro. c 1400 *Laud* *Troy* Bk. 10029 Hit is foly and vnseemynge A man to leue on fals dremynge. c 1460 G. ASHBV *Dista Philos.* 967 On erthe there is no thing so vnseemynge As a kynge to be in predacion. 1549 *COVERDALE*, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom.* 27 Vnseemynge is it for loue of suche a meane, to dispise the ende. 1550 *BALD* *Eng. Volataries* ii. 29 Remembreynge..that nothyng was more vnseemynge, than an olde dottyngge fol..so to rage.

c. *Const. for* *to*.

1382 *WYCLIF* *Prov.* xxvi. 1 What maner snoc in somer,..so vnseemende is to the fool glorie. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1846 þat hynd..þat ye kepe in youre company..As subiecte vnto syn, vnseemynge for you. 1536 *BELLENDEN* *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 64 With thir, and siklike inhumane cruelties, vnseemand to ane prince. 1592 *WYRLIE* *Armorie* 20 As these thyngs are vnseemynge for him to weare.

d. With direct object.

1592 *GOLDING* *De Mornay* (ed. 2) i. 12 He is tempted of his lutes, a thyng altogether vnseemynge the Godhead. 1600 *MASON* *Newfoundland* & Fishing is a beastly trade and vnseemynge a Gentleman. 1648 *GAGE* *West Ind.* 44 The beds only were vnseemynge this great state, very poor. 1701 *Stanley's Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) 100, I think it most vnseemynge a Philosopher to sell his advice.

Hence † **Unseemingly**, *adv.* *Obs.*

1540 *WYATT* in *Flügel* *Neuengl. Lesebuch* I. 348 Here I allegid the vnseemynge to gyve credence to his word.

Unseemingly, *adv.* *rare.* [UN-11; cf. *prec.*] Unbecomingly.

1619 A. NEWMAN *Pleas. Vis.* (1840) 13 Euen some of.. tender age Vnseemingly can vault how they will..carouse. 1656 *Eirenikon* 28 Love.. Unseemingly doth not itself behave. 1807 *Westm. Gaz.* 23 Dec. 2/3 That ophthalmia is unseemingly still is proved by [etc.].

† Unseemly, adv. Obs. [UN-1 11.] = UNSEEMLY adv.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 329/2 Vn Semelly, indecenter, juncmentier. a 1661 *Westm. Gaz.* 1673 177 Such [gifts] as thou.. dost unseemly receive at the same times.

Unseemliness. [f. next, or UN-1 12.]

1. The quality of being unseemly in respect of action, conduct, etc.

c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 43 Unsemelynes schulde not be in Cristes Chirche. 1549 *UDALL, etc. Eras. Par. 2 Thess.* iii. 11 b, Getting their living with their own hands, rather than to be grevous vnto other with shames craunings & vnsemelnes. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* 510/2 What vnsemelnesse soeuer is committed against God and his Church. 1678 *WAXLEY Wond. Lit. World* v. i. § 82. 466/2 The Emperour did expostulate the unseemliness of the deed with him. 1829 *LYTTON Devereux* i. xiii. I saw the unseemliness of fighting with my preceptor, and a priest. 1871 *JOWETT Plato* IV. 170 His virtue being such, that he never.. fell into any great unseemliness.

2. The quality of being unseemly in appearance; uncomeliness.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guttemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 23/1 The cleaving in the lippes is such an vnsemelnes and deformitye. 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokehire* (1892) 44 Parching of the sunne, and starveing with cold is a cheefe cause of the vnsemelynes of the comon people of the cuntry. 1846 *LANDOR Imag. Conv. Wks.* I. 195 *Johnson*. It makes an unseemly appearance in the type. *Tooke*. The unseemliness is not equal to the absurdity.

Unseemly, a. (and sb.). [UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *usæmliġr* (Icel. *usæmliġgur*, Da. *usæmliġ*, Norw. *usæmleġ*, etc.).]

1. Unbecoming, unfitting; indecent.

a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* viii. 31 Ofte in song y have hem set, that is unseemly ther hit syt. 1338 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 171 þei did a foule trespass, it was vnseemly þing. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 99 For soth it is vnseemly slike sawis of a prynce. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/1 On-seemly, indecent, inconvieniens. 1524 *HEA. VIII. Declar. Scots* Aiv. With that vnseemly dissimulation, we were not a lytell moud. 1597 *Hooker Eccl. Pot.* v. xlviii. 44 Things in themselves vnholie or vnseemly we may not aske. 1645 *USSHER Body Div.* 218 That no unseemly behaviour proceed from us. 1692 E. WALKER *tr. Epictetus's Mor.* I. Nor would they anything unseemly say. 1738 *WATERLAND Chr. Sacr. Expt.* Appendix i. 6 An unseemly Reflection upon.. The Sacrifices of God. 1791 *COWPER Odys.* xvii. 243 A squalid beggar.. in unseemly garb attir'd. 1824 *DIBDIN Libr. Comp.* 616 Shall.. all editions be passed over in a sort of unseemly silence? 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 39 The news.. threw him into a passion.. which hurried him into many foolish and unseemly actions. 1871 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* xviii. IV. 155 To offer to William.. an insult as unseemly as it was senseless.

absol. 1880 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Aug. 162/4 Partaking not a little of the unseemly as well as of the unseemly.

b. Const. for († of, to) and with inf.

a 1300 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 335 Thous art unseemly for to se, uncomeli for to cussen suwete. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxi. (Clement) 659 Sayyand, vnseemly ware to se cristine man begare to be. c 1445 *PECKOC Doiel* 139 Ful vnseemly and vntreult it is to seile pat [etc.]. 1551 *RECORDE Pathway to Knowl.* I. Del. It shall not be vnseemly to call all suche shapies, formes and figures [etc.]. 1581 *MULCASTER Positions* ii. 5 It is a thing not vnseemly for me to deale in. 1583 *STUBBS Anat. Abs.* i. Pviij. How vnholiest soeuer, or vnseemly of christian eares his argument be. a 1598 *ROLLOCK 1 Thess.* (1606) 183 Any thing, that is vnsetting, or vnseemly to this Christian calling. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* x. 155 Unseemly to beare rule, which was thy part.. had'st thou known thy self aright. 1843 *LYTTON Last Bar.* vii. vii. Unseemly it may be for one of your quality.. to quit this place with me.

c. Sb. An unseemly thing.

1654 *WHITLOCK Zootomia* Pref. A 7 The Candid Interpreter of modest Endeavours, not Exacter of Impossibles, or unseemlies.

2. Uncomely, unhandsome.

c 1340 *HAMPOLTE Pr. Cons.* 5023 þair bodys sal alle unseemly be. And foul, and ugly, opon to be. 1390 *GOWER Conf. L.* 96 Which of alle kinde Of women is thunseemlieste. 1393 *LANGT. P. Pl. C.* ii. 55 The dupe dale and durke vnseemly to see to. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) iv. xxxviii. (1859) 63 He found.. an old vnseemly one. I ne can nought callye hyt lady. a 1513 *FARVAY Chron.* vi. cxvii. 198 The Erle.. prayed his wyfe.. y^e she wold.. make her selfe as fowle and as vnseemly as she coude. 1581 *PETRIC Guazzo's Crō. Conv.* ii. (1586) 114 A man of vnseemly personage. 1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xvii. ¶ A their Faces stand closer or wider assunder, which is vnseemly, when the Letter comes to be Printed. 1684 *J. S. Profit & Pleas.* United 136 If you buy your Bees, observe they be.. Smooth and Shining; Rejecting the Rough and unseemly Ones. 1838 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrm.* i. 394/2 Making the vessel frightfully crank and most unseemly to look at. 1843 *JAMES Forest Days* ii. In other respects he was not an unseemly man. 1870 *DICKENS E. Drodd* i. He lies, dressed, across a large unseemly bed.

Unseemly, adv. [UN-1 11. Cf. ON. *usæmliġa* (Icel. *usæmliġ*.)] In an unseemly or unbecoming manner.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 2450/1 (Fairf.), On him mi heued I shoke & saide, vn-seemly, leue sone, artow graide I! a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1044 The byghte had he rechide, How vn-seemly that roth satt sowpande hym one. c 1449 *PECKOC Repr.* ii. x. 207 Ellis it wolde folewe that ther yn thididen vnaccordigly and vnseemly. 1591 *DRAYTON Harmonie of Ch.* Song of *Annah* 8 Nor yet vnseemly speak such thyngs, so proud and arrogant. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* 397 English women.. rode very unseemly astride, like as men doe.

a 1641 *BP. MOUNTAGU Acts & Mon.* (1642) 293 In which action hee.. demeaned himself.. unseemly for a King. 1725 *POPE Odys.* i. 292 Von' jovial Troop.. Unseemly flown with insolence and wine. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) i. xii. 143 Ah, thought I, in my conduct has he read it;—Something immodest or unseemly free?

Unseen, ppl. a. and sb. [UN-1 8 b, 12. Cf. OE. *unsegenen*, MDn. *ungesien* (Dn. *ongesien*), OHG. *ungesehan* (MHG. *ungesehen*, G. *gesehen*), NFr. *unseen*; ON. and Icel. *usænn*, *ðsænn*.]

1. Not seen; not apprehended by sight; unperceived, invisible.

a. a 1235 *Leg. Kath.* 1784 For he halt in his hond.. alle ischepe ping, schene & unseene. a 1255 *Ancr. R.* 312 Pet wit & wereð us euer wið þe unseene [v. r. unsehe] gostes. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 566 (Fairf.), Saule.. has vnderstanding clene of þinge sayde and vnseyne. 1390 *GOWER Conf. II.* 247 If a man wol be unseyn, Withinne his hond hold cōse the Ston, And he mai invisible gon. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 263 No counseil may be hyd in þe vnseyn & vnknowyn.

b. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 566 Saul.. has als vnderstanding clene O thing it seils and of vnseue. 1387-8 T. USK *Tent Love* i. Prol. (Skeat) i. 57 Wherthrough.. are the vnseue priuities of god made to us sightful and knowing. c 1470 *HENAY Wallace* x. 626 Off the out watch thus chapyt that wnseyn. 1500-30 *DUNBAR Poems* lxxxv. 39 Haile, schene, vnseyne with carmale eyne! 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II. i. 1 Himselfe he frees by secret meanes vnseene. 1644 *DIGBY Nat. Bodies* xix. § 8 When by meanes of an vnseene haire, they [sc. jugglers] draw light bodies to them. 1681 *COTTON Wond. Peak* 59 When a.. Ship.. Suddenly strikes upon some vnseene Rock. 1750 *GRAY Elegy* 55 Full many a flower is born to blush vnseene. 1798 S. & H. *Le Canterb.* T. II. 27 [He] saw her there, and was not himself vnseene. 1855 *TENNISON Maud* i. iv. v. Do we move ourselves, or are moved by an vnseene hand..? 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* Pref. p. xii. The work of the world is carried on by the vnseene force of steam.

absol. 1829 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1840) II. 226 The veil and mysterious Garment of the Unseen. 1841 *MYERS Cath. Th.* iii. xxvii. 125 Concerning the Unseen.. no device.. can preclude the possibility of Doubt.

b. Const. of (= by). Also absol.

a 1586 *SIDNEY De Mornay Wks.* 1923 III. 305 Looke up to that same only King.. Who.. vnseene of any mortall wight, Beholdeth all things. 1623 *BP. HALL Contempl.* O. T. xviii. iv. What an idleness it is for foolish hypocrites to hope they can dance in a net, vnseene of heaven! c 1800 R. CUMBERLAND *John De Lancaster* (1809) II. 161 Davis.. had entered the room, vnseene of young Owen. 1802 J. BAILLIE *1st Pt. Ethwald* iv. iii. Through the dank and through the dry, Through th' vnseene of mortal eye.

2. Not seen previously or hitherto; esp. † unfamiliar, strange, unknown.

a 1200 *St. Marher.* 10 Pa seh ha hwer set an unsehn unwith.. blaccere þen euer eni blamon. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5946 Þe frosse deid all vp be-dene, Þe hepes o þam war gret vnseue þat men gadird on þe grund. *Ibid.* 9091 Þat scrift was sorful and vn-sene.. þat salamon yod vnder. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2536 Be þis ser Philip son.. of feztand folk Had semblid ane vnseue sowme. 1435 *MISYN Fire of Love* 69 Bot in treuth in me is cunne an vnsein toy. 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Eras. Par. Rom.* 25 If it be an vnseue and a hiddeous presumption, that the clay should with the potter prate. 1591 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 55 A Diamond.. of a huge and vnseue bigness. 1604 E. G. *JAISTONE D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* vii. xxiii. 565 A bird as bigge as a Crane.. but of a strange and vnseue forme. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* xii. 361 A Start Unseen before in Heav'n. 1725 *BRADLEY Proposal*, etc. Wks. 1871 III. 239 Unseen countries and after ages may feel the effects of this bounty.

b. Of passages for translation: Not previously read. Hence as sb., an unprepared passage.

1879 C. S. JERRAM *Anglice Reddenda* Pref. An exercise book in 'unseen', that is, unprepared translations. 1882 *ATHENÆUM* 30 Dec. 897/2 A proposal.. to substitute 'unseens' for 'set books' in.. examinations. 1892 J. EDGAR (tr. *Livy*), Latin Unseens. *Ibid.* 23 A specimen unseene from *Livy*. 1897 E. S. SMITH (tr. *Livy*), Greek Unseens in Prose and Verse.

† 3. Unskilled, inexperienced. Obs.

1606 *HOLLAND Suteon.* 254 Neither was he vnseene in Musick. 1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored* 279 Somewhat difficult to those who are as yet altogether vnseene therein. 1682 T. FLATMAN *Heraclitus Rident* No. 63 (1713) II. 124 For any Man now to wonder at it, would but shew him very much vnseene in the English History.

† Unseemly, adv. Obs.—1 [UN-1 11; cf. *unseemliġe* s.v. UN-1 3.] Invisibly. 1398 *TRIVISA Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Þe vertu of liġt worchep vnseynlich [L. *invisibiliter*] feling and meynge in beestes.

Unsegmented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1848 *Proc. Berv. Nat. Club* II. 207 Body ovate, ventricose, .. even and unsegmented. 1875 *HUXLEY & MARTIN Elem. Biol.* 206 Its posterior unsegmented part.. nearly as long as the segmented part.

Unseizable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1861 R. L. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist. & Art* 44 Beauty.. beaming forth like an essence, felt but unseizable, in the wide sunny landscape. 1885 *MEREDITH Diana* xiii. She swam above them in a cocoon of her spinning, sylphidine, unseizable.

† Unseize, v. Obs. [UN-2 3.]

1. trans. To detach from something held or that holds; spec. in hawking.

1575 *TURBERV. Fauconrie* 95 When she hath fedde, take it from hir and vnseize hir. 1622 *MAAET A. Aleman's Gwaman d'Alf.* L. To Vulgar, Who is hee that can be so happy as to.. vnseize himselfe from thy gipping talons? 1635 *QUARES Emb.* i. xii. 1 Be thy lips skrew'd so fast To th' earth's full breast? For shame, for shame vnseize thee. *Ibid.* 3 Unseize thy lips. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Falcon*. To withhold if she come well.. and hastily seize it, let her cast two or three bits thereon. That done, vnseize, take her off the Lure.

2. To let go, take one's hands off.

1663 *TURK Adv. 5 Hours* i. 8 He, at the stroke, vnseas'd me, and gave back.

Unseized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5334, I sall surely þe saue vnseid of þe bebrrens. 1681 *DAYDEN AEs. & Achil.* i. 258 If vnseiz'd, she glides away like wind; And leaves repenting Folly far behind. a 1700 *EVERLYN Diary* 6 Sept. 1666, Watching at all places contiguous to vnseized houses. 1818 *KRATS Endym.* ii. 464 He was.. content to see an vnseiz'd heaven dying at his feet. 1895 *Nat. Connc. Congrat. Ch.* (U. S.) 177 The vnseized opportunities of this.. mission field.

† Unsel, a. and sb. Sc. and north. Obs. Also 6 vnssall, -sale, -sell, 7 ouncel. [var. of UNSELE a.]

1. adj. Unlucky, wretched; wicked.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xv. 40 Gais furth, I send 300, I 300 tel, as lammys among wolfis fens. 1500-20 *DUNBAR Poems* xiv. 79 Off Sathanis senjle syne sic ane vnssall menzie .. was never hard nor sene. a 1583 *MONTGOMERIE Flyting* 87 (Tullib. MS.), Arpit angrie Ettercoip, and auld vnssal aip. a 1614 J. MELVILLE *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 49, I haiff dreamed an vnssal dream.

b. As adv. Wickedly, vilely.

a 1583 *POLWART Flyting* v. *Montgomerie* 622 (Tullib. MS.), He was ane fals schismatic, notorie namit; Baith hurdome, & homeceid, vnssal he visit.

2. sb. A vile or worthless person; a wretch.

Kittie vnssal (Sc.): see KITTY 1.

155. *LYNDEASE Play* 2038 (Bann. MS.), Qubath sayis thow, cairle, art thow Gud Counsaile? Swyth, pass the hence, vnphappie vnssale. a 1583 *MONTGOMERIE Flyting* 282 There ane elf on ane ape ane vnssal begat. 1677 *NICOLSON in Trans. Royal Soc. Lit.* IX. 321 *Unssal*, wretched fellow. 1691 *RAY N. Co. Words* (ed. 2) 150 *Unssal*, Nomen.. opprobrius. 1825 *JAMIESON s.v.*, In Dumfriesshire, *Scoury vnssal* is a contemptuous designation applied to a child, by one who is in bad humour. 1894 *Northumb. Gloss.* 757.

b. The Evil One. rare.

c 1669 *GARBUTT One Come from Dead* (1675) 27 He is right the Devils Child, the Ouncels Elle. *Ibid.* 26.

† Unseide, adv. Obs. [OE. *unseidan* (un-UN-1 11 b + seldan: see SELD adv.), = Du. *onzelden*, G. *unselten*, ON. *úsíðaldan*.] = next.

Only in phr. with *oft*: cf. ON. *oft úsíðaldan*. a 950 *LAUS Edw. & Guthrum* Prol. in Thorpe *Ag. Laws* I. 166 Pa witan ec.. oft & unseidan þat sceolfe genitowod. c 967 *Canons of Edgar* *ibid.* II. 278 Mislice men agyltað oft & unseidon þurh deofles scyle. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 2313 Oft and vnseide Of triamoun tok he pray.

Unselldom, adv. [UN-1 11 b. Cf. prec.] Not unselldom (misused for), not rarely, not infrequently.

Du. *niel onzelden* is similarly used.

1658 W. BURTON *16in. Anton.* 204 It is a thing not unselldome seen. 1686 *PARR Life of Usher* 83 Gaming.. too often administered to Passion.. and not unselldom to Duelling. a 1836 *Mrs. SHEARWOOD Nun* ii. They not unselldom spent the afternoon under the cedar-trees. 1860 *TRENCH Deficiencies Eng. Dict.* 64 Johnson.. quotes, not altogether unselldom.., Hackett's Life of Archbp. Williams. 1882 *ATHENÆUM* 23 Sept. 401/4 A style which was generally diffuse, and not unselldom obscure.

† Unsele, sb. Obs. Forms: 1 unsele, 2-3 un-, vnseyl, 4-5 vnseyl, -sele; 4 vnseil(e, 5 vnseyl(e. [OE. *unsele* (un-UN-1 12 + sēl/SELE sb.) = ON. and Icel. *úsela*, *úsela* unhappiness.]

1. Unhappiness, misery; misfortune, ill-luck.

a 1023 *WULSTAN Hom.* (1883) 326 þa deofu, wæron on miclum unsealum, and þa englas wæron on swiðe micelre blisse. c 1205 *LAV.* 30541 Unsel him wes on mode. a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 1263 Ich wolde þer hi wel vnderstonde scholde þat sum vnsele hec is ihende. c 1275 *St. Pains Hell* go in O. E. *Misc.* 149 Snaken.. dreyep heom in to wel þer heo polpeþ al vn-sele. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 278 Þe Scottis I telle for sottis, & wrecchis vnwar. Unsele dymtis to dele þam drouth to Dunbar. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1267 Of an vnsele y may 300 telle, & 300 tell a stounde duelle. a 1400 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 206 þat þou.. help to sauen hem from vnsele. So þat heore soules beo not schent. c 1400 *Land Troy* Bk. 5985 Ector thanne with mochel vnsele Graunted his askyng. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xii. 3 Here is mekyl vnseyll, and long has it last.

b. Unseemly matter. rare-1.

a 1400 *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* 503/377 Bi heore onswere þer wuste ful wel þat þei hedde spoken mekyl vnsele.

2. An improper time.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 3ef man haneð to done mid his rihte spuse on vnsele oder an untime þan man faste sal.

† Unsele, a. Obs. [OE. *unsele* (UN-1 7), = ON. and Icel. *ús*, *úsell* (Sw. *osall*, Da. *ussel*), unhappy, wretched, Goth. *unseils* evil, wicked. Cf. SELE sb.]

a. Unlucky, bad. b. Unfortunate, wretched.

c 1050 *Voc.* in Wt. Wülcker 421 *Inprobr.* unsele, zemah. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 199 Nere namon elies dede ne sce ne vnsele. c 1275 *LAV.* 23868 þe king was onseale þat he euer boht wiþ Arthur to fite. c 1300 *Fron. Hendyng in Rel. Aut.* I. 113 Holde ich non mon for vnsele Oþer whyte þat he fele Sum þing bad þat him smerte. 13.. *Cursor M.* 6149 (Gott.), þaim he did þair asking haue, For to reue þat folk vn-sele.

Hence † Unsele(e)ly adv. Obs.—1

c 1275 *LAV.* 7022 Suppen was his sone king, þat onseleliche lifude.

Unselect, a. (UN-1 7.)

1826 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* ii. 256 A prodigious bundle of autographs, particularly unselect. 1867 P. FITZGERALD 75 *Brooke St.* ii. xiii. Select, even in their unselect way. 1882 *ATHENÆUM* 2 Sept. 299/1 The modern Jew as he lives and moves among the unselect.

Unselecting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) [1828-32 WEBSTER.] 1895 *Daily News* 11 June 4/7 Realists try to look at life with the unselecting eyes of the camera.

Unself, sb. (UN-1 12.)

1822 *COLERIDGE Letts, Convers.*, etc. II. 116 There was neither self nor unself in the flash.. of pleasurable sensation. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 367 Let us examine.. whether His spirit of unself, or the spirit of self and of the world, be the more in us.

Unself, *v.* (UN-2 6 b, 8.) Also **Unselfed** *ppl. a.*, **Unselfing** *vbl. sb.*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 265 Canst thou afford lying, Dissembling, . . . and servile unselfing thy free born Minde, or Body? 1668 H. MORR *Div. Dial.* II. 28 God himself, who is that pure, free, and perfectly-unselfed Love. 1765 J. BROWN *Chr. Jm.* 285 O to be unearthed, unselfed, that I may be like him! 1806 *Surrey Winter in Lond.* II. 121, I cannot unself or unsex myself sufficiently to write in the narrative form; it must be I—I—I, and all about me—me—me. 1856 FABER *Creator & Creature* (1886) 55 Holiness is an unselfing of ourselves. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* vii. 707 The grotesque intrigue To make me and my friend unself ourselves. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 39 His unutterable sympathy . . . and His utterly unselfed character.

Unself-changing *ppl. a.*, **-delicious** *a.*, **-interested** *ppl. a.*, **-knowing** *ppl. a.*, **-like** *a.*, **-ness**, **-reflecting**, **-valuing** *ppl. adjs.*, **-willedness**. (UN-1 7, 7 b, 8, 10, 12; cf. **SELF** I c, 1 f.)

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. ii. 212 The World's owne Matter is the waxen Lump, which, "un-self-changing, takes all kind of stamp. *Ibid.* iii. 1057 Such were not yetst Cincinnatus, Fabricius, Serranus, Curius, who "vn-self-delicious, . . . With ploughs triumphant plough'd the Roman lands. 1664 H. MORR *Exp. Epist.* viii. 134 Thou art a lover of unity, "un-self-interested, a foe to no body. 1685 — *Paralip. Prophet.* I. 465 That full, free, and absolute unself-interested Good. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* ix. 78 He twits them with his Acts of grace; proud, and "unself-knowing words in the mouth of any King. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. iv. *Columns* 195 All Solids else (cast in the Aire) reflect "Unself-like-forms; but in a Globe each tract seems still the same. 1886 G. MACDONALD *What's Mine's Mine* xx, He would have attracted attention anywhere, if only from his look of quiet "unselfness. 1668 H. MORR *Div. Dial.* II. 69 Like an "un-self-reflecting and an "un-self-valuing child. 1684 — *Answer* 242 The Wheels and living Creatures being . . . acted by the spirit, does not signifie an Earthly state in them, but . . . an "Unself-willedness.

Unselfconscious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xxviii, Instances of quiet unselfconscious faith. 1884 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* xvi. 286 One who has in some signal . . . unself-conscious way done her duty. 1899 S. BROOKE *Eng. Lit.* 146 This poem . . . belongs to the joyous, unself-conscious time.

So **Unselfconsciousness**.

Also, in recent use (1903—), **unselfconsciously**. 1838 J. STERLING *Ess.*, etc. (1848) I. 199 One other great form of poetry . . . in which self-consciousness projects itself into external figures, and appears as unself-consciousness. 1894 LUCY H. M. SOULSBY *Home Rule* 32 It may be urged that theatricals teach unself-consciousness, but this form of unself-consciousness is worth very little.

Unselfish, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. *Da. uselvisk*, *Sw. osjälvisk*.)

1698 J. NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 289 That Noble and Generous, disinterested and unselfish Kind of Love. 1714 H. GROVE *Spectator* No. 588 r 2 Notwithstanding which, the Inclination is nevertheless unselfish. 1834 T. KEBLE in *Tracts for Times* No. 43. 14 St. Paul, that most heroic, and (if there were such a word,) that most unselfish of men. 1851 LONGF. *Col. Leg. Epil.* 10 Rise up. . . And scatter with unselfish hands Thy freshness on the barren sands. 1880 MC CARTHY *Owen Times* xl. III. 224 One of the most unselfish men that ever lived.

Hence **Unselfishly** *adv.*, **Unselfishness**.

1812 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 351 The unselfishness of self-love in the hopes and fears of religion. 1850 LYNNCH *Theoph. Trinal* v. 77 A most womanly unselfishness. 1862 SHIRLEY (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* v. 218 A cause, whose success demanded perfect union and unselfishness. *Ibid.* x. 435 Steady, sagacious, moderate, never unselfishly imprudent. 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* I. 185 None will ever love you more unselfishly than I.

Unselfished, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Deprived of selfish qualities; rendered unselfish. 1643 W. GREENHILL *Axe at Root* A iv. The Axe is at the root of our Tree, we hope your spirits are all unselfished, that none are now unpublique. **Unselfify**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. iii. *Lave* 253 All Beings Be not (or else unselfily be) But, from my Being, all their Being bearing. **Unselfing**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10; cf. **SELLING** *ppl. a.*) 1704 T. BROWN *Dial. Dead Wks.* 1711 IV. 98 As a Bookseller hates an un-selling Author. 1720 *Humourist* 124 As you may see in certain unselling Dialogues of the Art of Poetry.

† **Unselfth**, *Obs.* [OE. *unselþ* (un- UN-1 12; also *unselþ*, see UN-1 3), = OHG. *unsälida*, *unsältha* (MHG. *unsælde*, MLG. *unsälde*, etc.).] Unhappiness, infelicity, misery.

c 888 K. ELFRIC *Boeth.* x. þæt is so mæste unselþ on þys and weardan life. c 1000 *Aeg. Ps.* (Thorpe) xiii. 7 Hie wilmað ealle mægne opera manna unselþa. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 374 Nis þer sorowe ne sor, ne neure nan vn-selþe. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3026 Ðo wex vn-selþe on hem wel hard. c 1315 SHOREHAM I. 823 Na more ne greueþ hit ihesus. þas ey best deuoured byt, Oþer eny onselþe. c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 50 Euery selth hath unselth at þe end.

Unsemlly, *obs. var. UNSEEMLY a.*

† **Unseminared**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] Deprived of virility. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* I. v. 11 Tis well for thee, That being unseminar'd, thy freer thoughts May not flye forth of Egypt.

† **Unseno**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 7 + **SENE a.** Cf. OE. *unseune* and ON. *úsynn*.] Invisible; not obvious.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 47 On ure helendes lichame wíðuten sene, þe holic saule wíðinne unse. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2878 L. . . swaunc and michel sorwe dreȝ; ȝet ist vnseue bu ic it bi-teȝ?

† **Unsensably**, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] = **Unsensibly** *adv.* 1. a 1395 *Hylton Scalp Perf.* II. xxiv. (MS. Bodl. 592), Not in bodill likeness but vn-sensabli bi preuic hid presence of his goostli myȝt. † **Unsenate**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Insensate. 1561 EDEN *Arte Nauig.* Pref. Yf they be lyuely

members and not wythered or otherwyse vn-sensate by reason of dead fleshe.

Unsensational, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use, **unsensationalism**, *-ally* *adv.* 1865 *Fall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 11 The name of a French novel, quiet and unsensational. 1881 'RITA' *My Lady Coquette* xxii, Altogether life is very drowsy and unsensational.

Unsense, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of sense; *esp.* to render insensible.

1611 FLORIO, *Disensato*, senselesse, vn-sensed, out of reason. 1793 *Minstrel* I. 185, I was a little unsensed by my sudden souze into the stream. a 1809 T. PAINE *Farmer's Dog* Poems (1834) 163 And get such mischief by the hit As should unsense him of his wit. 1851 *Borrow Lavengro* I. 331 One blow given with the proper play of his athletic arm, will unsense a giant. 1895 *Educator*, Rev. Sept. 158 The mind has been unsensed or dematerialized.

Unsened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1667 JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas. Popery* II. 1. § 2. 75 They tell you the Scripture is but a dead letter, Unsened Characters, words without sense, or unsensed. 1675 R. FLEMING *Short Acc. Doctr. Rom. Ch.* 6 They have no . . . authentick record to prove their Religion, but what is a Mass of dead un-sensed Characters. 1734 WATERLAND *Imp. Doct. Holy Trinity* i. 18 We do not mean unsensed Characters, or empty Sounds. 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* vi, They were like apparitions shewing out of the unsensed. 1897 F. THOMPSON *New Poems* 22 The incredible excess of unsensed sweet, And mystic wall of strange felicity.

† **Unsensibility**, *v.* (UN-1 12, 5 b. Cf. next.)

1557 ROBINSON tr. *Moré's Utopia* II. (1895) 204 For to be wythowte greiffe, not hauinge health, that they call vn-sensybllyte and not pleasure. a 1650 MAY *Satyr. Puffy* (1657) 13 A passionate Man is . . . nor Man nor Beast; for he wants the sence of the one, and in some kinde the vn-sensibility of the other.

Unsenible, *a.* *Obs. exc. dial. or as nonce-wd.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. = **INSENSIBLE a. I.**

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 55 It was bigynnyng of tyme unsenible to mannys wit. *Ibid.* 148 Þei trowen to sensible wordis, and oþer signes þat men maken, but un-senible wordis of Goddis Sone. . . þei trowen litil or nouȝt. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 100 To a-wowe is, a resonable creature to obey him to his souereyn, to kep sum hard þing þat is sensible, or vn[s]ensible. 1534 MORR *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1335/2 Vnder anye of the two outward sensible Sacramentes, the whole inward vn-sensible Sacramente . . . is . . . fullye conteyned. 1581 E. CAMPHIN in *Confer.* III. (1584) Q j b, That you say vn-sensible, it is true, if you meane the spiriutall grace, which is not subiect to sence. 1587 GOLDING *De Moruay* xv. 285 To extend reason from . . . things sensible to things vn-sensible, . . . from bodily to spiriutall. 1656 M. CASABON *Enthus.* To Rdr., Neither do I think so mealy of any truth, that can be reduced to any reality, whether sensible or unsensible.

b. = **INSENSIBLE a. I b.**

1545 RAYNALD *Byrth Mankynde* Y vj, The blud the whiche daylye and hourly, by vn-sensyble swettinge euaporatith. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. xiii, It being set upon such an unsensible rising of the ground, as you are come to a pretty height before almost you perceive that you ascend. 1614 BREREWOOD *Lang. & Relig.* 12 For which reason, the corruption of speech growing upon them, by little and little, the change hath been unsensible. 1633 PRYNN *Histrio-m.* 957 No man becomes extremely vitious on a sudden, but by vn-sensible gradations.

c. Imperceptible by reason of minuteness.

1551 RECORDE *Pathway Knowl.* I. Def. A Poynt . . . is named of Geometricians that small and vn-sensible shape, whiche bath in it no partes. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* I. xv. Eij, The angle . . . groweth so acute, and vn-sensible, that great error ensueth the least mistakynge. 1604 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 9 The present time is so small and unsensible, that it is almost of no continuance.

2. = **INSENSIBLE a. 2.**

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 53 If the greefes of them bee to thes vn-sensible by reason of thy . . . longe sicknesses.

3. = **INSENSIBLE a. 3 a.**

c 1532 TINGALE *Ansu. More Wks.* (1572) 279/r [Christ] dyed not to purchase such honour vnto vn-sensible thinges, that [etc.]. c 1555 HARRIS *Diuorced Hen*, VII. (Camden) 252 Unless he be as vn-sensible as a man that will put and hold his finger in the hot fire and say the fire burneth not. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotinus* S ij, The two vn-sensible pictures. 1611 COTGER, *Cal.* a thicke, and vn-sensible skin, or brawnie hardnesse of skin. 1627 *Lisander & Cal.* I. 11 The secret places of Calista's affection, which were not marble, nor of any vn-sensible matter. 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* Postscr. 10 This vn-sensible and hardhearted Monster answered, he liked it very well.

b. = **INSENSIBLE a. 3 b, 3 c.**

1568 TURNER *Herbal* III. 50 Rasis in his Simples writeth that the Methel maketh num or vn-sensible. a 1616 BRAUM. & FL. *Wit without M.* II. iv, Your Land has lain long bedrid, and vn-sensible. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 191 Her often swoonding kept her alive by making her become vn-sensible of the sharpnesse of the paine which shee felt. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* 160 When the doors are shut, . . . they [sc. bees] are dark, and vn-sensible of so small a heat. 1891 in G. L. GOWER *Surrey Words* (1893) 44, I was vn-sensible for loss of blood.

4. = **INSENSIBLE a. 4 a.**

a 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold. Age* iv. i, Vn-sensible of loue, or amorous pitty. 1611 G. SANDOVS *Ovid's Met.* VIII. (1626) 167 They the time beguile with speech: Vn-sensible of stay. 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I. 498, I mean not, that he is vn-sensible of the good it self, but that . . . he is wholly vn-sensible . . . of the Benignity of him that does it. a 1804 in MISS BETHAM *Biog. Dict. Celebrated Women* 452 She thought herself . . . too vn-sensible of our Lord's love to her.

(b) 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* a ij, It would doubtlesse make me pass for vn-sensible, how your Majesty . . . inherited that same clemency. 1664 INGEOLO *Bentiv. & Ur.* v. 39 One not altogether vn-sensible that he hath over-charg'd his Vocation with burthensome Cares. 1719 W. WOOD *Surv. Trade* 224, I am not vn-sensible, how very disadvantageous it is for

us [etc.]. 1735 J. PRICE *Stone-Br. Thames* 16, I am not vn-sensible that it may be suggested [etc.].

b. = **INSENSIBLE a. 4 b.**

1619 J. KING *Serm.* 2, I think there is none so vn-sensible that is not moved hereat. 1650 O. SEDGWICK *Christ the Life* 26 Dull and vn-sensible men; of such did one long since complain, That [etc.]. 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* II. i, Town. Methinks you speak very feelingly, Brother. *Old Bell*, I am but Five and Fifty, Sister, you know, an Age not altogether vn-sensible! a 1699 J. KIRKTON *Hist. Ch. Scot.* (1817) 65 Many a sober man was tempted to exceed, lest he should be condemned as unnatural, disloyal, vn-sensible.

5. = **INSENSIBLE a. 5.**

1560 PILKINGTON *Expos. Aggeus* Dd ij, Lyke vn-reasonable beastes and vn-sensyble. 1565 STARLETON *Fortr. Faith* 136* What is now more reuiled of vn-sensible protestants then the shauen crowne of reuerent priesthood? a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. iv, He found some of his answers . . . not vn-sensible. 1814 (MARY BRUNTON) *Discipline* xxii. III. 26 The poor lad was not so vn-sensible, but he knew to do his bidding. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* xiv, When the drink's out of 'em, they aren't vn-sensible.

6. Not showing good or sound sense.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xix, For nothing can be more vn-sensible, then to thinke what one doth, & to forget the end why it is done. 1858 BACHOT *Lit. Stud.* (1879) II. 154 The strongest vn-sensible feeling in Scott was perhaps his Jacobitism.

† **Unsensibleness**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.

Cf. prec.] **Insensibility**.

a 1568 COVERDALE *Bk. Death* xxxvii. (1579) 171 That is a very blockish vn-sensibleness of wilde made barbarous people. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxviii. 5 Through stubbornnesse (they) harden themselves vntoo vn-sensibleness. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xii, I commend not that vn-sensibleness, which is neither possible nor to be desired. 1676 I. MATHER *K. Philip's War* (1862) 94 Our great vn-sensibleness of the Displeasure of the Lord, in suffering these abominations to be perpetuated. 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Indolency*, vn-sensibleness of Pain or Grief.

† **Unsensibly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11, 5 b.]

1. = **INSENSIBLY** *adv.* 1.

1627 ABR. ABBOT in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 444 So being vn-sensibly hatched, it came flying into the World. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 213 It stole into the world . . . vn-sensibly, and at unawares.

b. Unknowingly, unconsciously.

1658 J. JONES *Ovid's Ibis* 127 Though vn-sensibly she shed bitter tears for her transgression.

2. = **INSENSIBLY** *adv.* 2.

1565 JEWEL *Reply Harding* 217 That after so many wordes . . . ye should be founde so nakedly, and so vn-sensibly to deceiue the people. 1596 SPENSER *State Ircl. Wks.* (Globe) 622/2 The later [statute], is soe vn-sensibly contrived that it scarce carryeth any reason in it.

† **Unsenical**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7.] Nonsensical. 1692 S. JOHNSON *Argument* 18 His Unsenical Apothegm, 'No Bishop, no King'.

Unsenitive, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

Also, in recent use (1895—), **unsensitiveness**. 1610 HEALRY *St. Aug. Cille of God* 283 One [soul] liuing in all bodies vn-sensitiue, only hauing life. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XL. 209 But figures never affect the feelings; numerical calculations go on in an vn-sensitiue part of the mind. 1838 MILL *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 323 In a world which, for any but the vn-sensitiue, is not a place of contentment. 1881 P. BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 273 Some knowledge which the life in its best health was too hard and vn-sensitiue to take.

Unsenitized, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 53 An un-sensitized piece . . . will soon cause discoloration on any sensitized paper placed against it.

† **Unsenise**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7.] Not perceptible by the senses. 1616 J. LANE *Contm. Sgr.'s T.* x. 284 Feare bears it knowne, though (ofte) no man knows how, Yea ofte b' vn-sensitiue meanes (as clerkes awoe). **Unsenisal**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1850 LYNNCH *Theoph. Trinal* v. 76 Wisdom hath a pure vn-sensual love. 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 3 Mar. 255/2 It is true, that . . . Plato dwells prominently on the anti-sensual, or at least on the vn-sensual, side of love.

Unsenualize, *v.* (UN-2 6 c.)

1792 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 29 (1794) I. 420 Love is so un-sensualized and sublimed above passion, that it has forgotten its old retreats. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 80 For Fancy is the power That first un-sensualises the dark mind, Giving it new delights. a 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 147 Certain diuines who thought to un-sensualize mankind by making the body as disgusting as possible. 1889 *Spectator* 7 Sept., An almost Pharisaic observance of the rites and ceremonies which un-sensualised them.

Unsenuous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn.*, H. S. *Boyd* 12 Till Sensuous and Un-senuous seemed one thing, Viewed from one level. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* I. 270 The higher calm of un-senuous, imageless contemplation.

Unsent, *ppl. a.* Also 8 *Sc. unsenn*. [UN-1 8 b and 8 c. Cf. ON. *úsent* (Da. *usendt*).]

1. Not sent for, unsanctioned. (Cf. b.)

c 1530 *Crt. of Love* 174 Of your free will ye should have come unsent. 1717 RAMSAY *Elegy Lucky Wood* II, Death, who came unsent To Lucky Wood.

b. With for expressed.

1501 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 157 If I wold come up unsent for. 1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* X. 3 b, They take one of a suddaine, coming vnlooked for and vn-sent for. a 1641 BR. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 298 Herod, unsent for, went to visit him. 1673 WYCHERLEY *Genil. Dancing-Master* v, We Fiddlers, Sir, often come unsent for. 1717 DE FOE *Mem. Ch. Scot.* II. 36 But Mr. Andrew Melvin . . . went unsent for. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV. xiv. 104 That no third person, unsent for, can be welcome.

2. Not sent or dispatched.

In recent use *esp.* of letters or telegrams. c 1550 CROWLEY *Inform. & Petit*, iv b, The same Spirit . . .

wyttnesseth wyth my conscience that I renne not vnsent. c1586 SIONEV *Arcadia* i. vi. He armed himselfe, and those few of his servants he had left vnsent. 1608 DOO & CLEAVER *Expos. Prov.* xi-xii. 122 That he goe not vnsent. 1647 JFR. TAYLOR *Lib. Proph.* v. 124 More able men may be vnsent then sent. 1841 *Fraser's Mag.* Jan. 111/2 Ye came here nnsent, and ye maun perform your errand. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Hol* xxvii. Her strange affection for the English was not vnsent by Heaven.

b. With advs. or preps.

1549 PAGET in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1860) V. 182 Send for all the council that be remaining vnsent abroad. 1606 BP. HALL *Heaven upon Earth* xiii. Wks. (1625) 83 Thy heavenly Physician, vnsent to, sends thee... a souveraigne remedie. 1656 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1883) 1. 176 Whylst they stay at home vnsent away.

Unsentenced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1526 *Customs of Pale in Archael.* (1893) LIII. 373 The king's iudicate officers... shall... suffer no accion to departe vnsentenced before them. 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. l. 163, I could dooome neither; that which perishe'd should Goe too't vnsentenced. 1661 HEVLIN *Hist. Ref.* Q. Mary (1670) 6 The King, privately marryeth her within few days after his return, the divorce being yet vnsentenced betwixt him and the Queen. 1822 'BEODOKS *Brides' Trag.* iv. ii. Some vengeance will fall on us in the night if he remain vnsentenced. 1862 SHIRLEY (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* 140 To leave them rather vnsentenced and in hope to the mercy... which alone can fully extenuate... their guilt. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* April 67 1/2 The secular judge... forgot his duty, and Joan went to her death vnsentenced.

Unsentenced, a. (1775 ASH.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Qu. Rev.).

Unsentenced, ppl. a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) 1. 315 We may admit a sentient composed of vnsentient parts. *Ibid.* 583 An eternal First Cause, whether intelligent or vnsentient. 1835 J. YOUNG *Lect. Intell. Philos.* xlviii. 485 There could be no sensation in an vnsentient being. 1864 BOWEN *Logie* xiii. 422 Only in the sentient mind, and not in the vnsentient matter of the body.

Unsentimental, a. (UN-1 7.)

1810 SCOTT in *Lockhart* (1839) III. 228 The despair... gave me a most vnsentimental horror for sentimental letters. 1833 C. BRONTE *Villette* xxi. Never man had a more vnsentimental mother than mine. 1898 HADDOX *Stud. Man* xiv. 409 An vnsentimental survival of this pretty custom.

Hence **Unsentimentality**; -mentälize v.; -mentälly adv.

1824 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* III. 168 Gaieties... calculated to enliven and vnsentimentalize the mind. *Ibid.* Ser. II. 1. 28 The impropriety and vnsentimentality of her behaviour. *Ibid.* xiv. III. 300 She was... most vnsentimentally employed in swallowing a very hearty supper. 1837 LAWIS *Lett.* (1870) 84 For the sake of... vnsentimentalizing the cause of the Catholic clergy. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* II. ii. 25 The vnsentimentalizing effects of the gallantry of the court of Charles II.

Unsentinelled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1817 *Edu. Rev.* XXVIII. 87 The old castle... was ungarisoned and unsentinelled. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 36. 219 A huge gateway, not unsentinelled.

† **Unseparable**, a. Obs. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1398 TRIVISA *Barth. de R.* xvi. v. (Bodl. MS.), þe onynge is vseparable so þat þei mowe not aftward be parted atwynne. 1532 MOAR *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 495/1 Was himself, companion to saynt Poule, & that so continual and so vseparable, yt... he neuer departed from him? 1561 T. HOVEY *Castiglione's Courtier* iv. Xxiiij b. This is the beawty vseparable from the high bountye. 1587 GOLOING *De Mornay* v. 67 Fire... hath in it both heate and brightnesse vseparable. 1645 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 3) i. i. 7 The first institution will be objected to have ordain'd marriage vnseparable. 1697 JEREMY COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Snbj.* 1. 5 Self-love... is an vnseparable Passion of humane nature. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 14/2 Placed between two Words joynd together in vnseparable Concord.

Hence **Unseparableness**.

1587 FENNER *Def. Ministers* 116 Hee maketh the case of both alike in regarde of the propertie and vnseparableness of the bande.

† **Unseparably**, adv. Obs. (UN-1 1 a and 5 b.)

1532 MOAR *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 514/2 And with them the godhead vseparably ioyned. 1586 W. WEBER *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb) 80 Thys verse is alwayes vnseparably adioyned vnto the Hexameter. 1622 CALLIS *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 14 A pretty difference, where the act to be done is vnseparably tied to ones person, and where not. 1698 S. CLARKE *Script. Justif.* iv. 18 That Pardon is vnseparably joind with Justification.

† **Unseparate**, ppl. a. Obs. (UN-1 8 b, 5 b; cf. next.) Hence † **Unseparateness**. Obs.

1553 *Short Catech. in Liturgies*, etc. (Parker Soc.) 513 True faith and works vnseparate. 1563 FOXE *A. & M.* 540 As heat followeth euer with the fire vnseparate there from. 1591 JAS. I. *Lepanto, Chorus Angel.* 11 Our onlie one vnseparate. And yet in persons three. 1668 H. MOAR *Div. Dial.* 1. 121 Then Rest and Unseparateness of parts are all one, and *Unseparateness and Union all one.

Unseparated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1545 COVERDALE *Def. Certain Chr. Man* E iiii b. Therefore will we discern these three things... but so they remayne vnseparated. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* III. vi. 373/1 He being one and the same Christ vnseparated. 1600 QUARLES *Medit.* i. Three speciall Attributes of God... all Vnseparated From Gods pure Essence. 1671 LO. FAIRFAX *Mem.* (1699) 99 The two Houses of Parliament... so great an Authority which was then vnseparated from the Royal interest. 1725 POPE *Odys.* x. 585 To whom Persephone, entire and whole, Gave to retain th' vnseparated soul. 1860 FARBAR *Orig. Lang.* ii. 44 The field and the snow were vnseparated. 1893 TUCKER *Amphioxus* 104 The vnseparated mesoblast fold.

† **Unseparately**, adv. Obs. rare. (UN-1 11, 5 b.) Inseparably. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Indivisiblement*, vnseparately. 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* A ij. She thought the Lord vnseparately tyde to his Temple. Un-

separate, a. Bot. (UN-1 7.) 1900 JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 283 *Unseparate*,... applied to a plant which has not partitioning divisions. **Unseparated**, a. Bot. (UN-1 8 a b.) 1899 J. R. GREEN *Soluble Ferments* xx. 325 A fungus which develops a much-branched vnseparated mycelium. **Unseparated**, v. (UN-1 5.) 1836 in *Oxford Ess.* 217 As his ploughshare vnseparated the 'empty helmets and the mighty bones' of the buried fœmen.

Unseparated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c1611 CHAPMAN *Iliaid* xxii. 306 Dead, vnseparated, Vnseparated; he lies at fleets. 1624 QUARLES *Sion's Elegies* ii. 21 Vnseparated my murthered people I ye. 1795 SOUTHEY *Tauon of Arc* ix. 42 For hills of human slain, vnseparated, Steam pestilence. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iii. lxxiii. The Stygian coast Vnseparated they roam'd, and shriek'd each wandering ghost. 1864 GRATTAN *Beaten Paths* 1. 142 To discover the vnseparated, uncuffed, and uncereclothed tailor, standing stiff against the chapel wall.

Unseparated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1847 WEBSTER.]

1862 R. H. PATTERSON *Ess. Hist.* & Art 269 Some vnseparated one, who had departed to join the troop of shivering ghosts. 1897 GOMME *C. Macfarlane's Camp of Refuge* Intro. p. lxx. The cause that so many men were slaughtered and lay vnseparated. † **Unsequester**, v. Obs. (UN-1 3.) 1664 KATH. PHILIPS *Poems* 145 Ily a flame from thy blest Genius lent... Unsequester our Fancies, and create A World that may upon thy Glories wait. **Unsequestered**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 149 Which if impartially compared... our Libraries might be reprinted, and our Colleges vnsequestered. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* xi. iii. 86 His vnsequestered Spirit so supported him, that [etc.] **Unserene**, a. (UN-1 7.) 1664 INGELO *Bentio, & Ur.* v. 124 How unserene are all the Joyes... upon Earth! 1829 LAMB in *The Gent* 26 The sad orbs... blinded through unserene drops for her dead lord.

Unserious, a. (UN-1 7.)

1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* II. v. 493 To speake any thing unserious. 1673 FLAVEL *Saint Indeed* 199 Frothy, vain and unserious persons. 1755 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) II. 326 Any one who behaved in a light or unserious manner. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) II. 357 A plaything, a trifle, an unserious affair.

Hence **Unseriousness**.

1680 H. DOOWELL *Two Lett.* (1691) To Rdr. §9 The lives and unseriousness of some of our conformable Clergy. **Unserated**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1840 CUIVIER's *Anim. Kingd.* 79 The edge of the long inferior incisors is unserated. **Unservd**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not served or furnished with something; not attended to. c1350 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 85 Sen sekene es sent to þe þir men sall noht vnserued be, þai sall haue nayles or þai ga. 1433 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 439/1 Yf I shuld paye hem, youre Household, Chambre and Warderore, shoulde be vnseruid and vnpaid. 1544 UDALL *Erasm.* *Apoph.* 302 Onely Phocion was remaining vnseruid by reason that the poison had been all consumed by the others. a1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherry & Slae* 1083 Who came uncalcd, vnseru'd shuld sit. a1600 DELONEY *Jack of Newberie* iv. Well, looke there be not one hog vnserued. 1624 *Essex his Ghost* 16 His people I hope will turne your golden... Coates into Coates of Male, rather then your Soneraigne... shall be vnserued. 1786 R. HEATHCOTE *Sylvia* (1788) 256 His boy therefore sent away vnserued a customer. 1804 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball.* 79 The witch weyfe begg'd in our back seyde, But went vnserua'd away. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Each & All* iii. 33 Conscience awakes... to the cry of vnserued humanity. 1899 *Daily News* 3 Nov. 7/6 Several of their vnserued guests were shelled vigorously.

b. spec. Not attended to by a priest or incumbent. (See SERVE v. 14.)

The app. early instance in Wyclif's *De Ecclesia* is prob. an error for 'unlearned', the reading of MS. Bodl. 788. 1562 in *Strype Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxi. 312 So that the people be not vnserued or defrauded of a reasonable minister. 1587 HOLINSHEP *Chron.* (ed. 2) III. 1142/1 Where through died manie... priests, so that a great number of parishes were vnserued. 1643 BAKER *Chron.*, Q. Mary 106 This year... was great mortality, and specially of Priests, so as many Churches were vnserued. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* 1. 466 It permits an infant to present a clerk... rather than... suffer the church to be vnserued till he comes of age.

2. Not worshipped, regarded, or observed.

1387 TRIVISA *Hygden* (Rolls) II. 85 þese feyned goddes... beþ isserued in Chestre... Pan is Pluto not vnserued, god of helle. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 355 The cherche is brent, the priest is slain... The lawe is lore and god vnserued. c1450 *Mirk's Festial* 267 Mony seyntys-dayes we leuen yn þe 3ere vnseruet; for þay ben so many þat we may not serue hom all. 1532 MOAR *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 495/2 Nor saint Paule, meaneth not yet they shall leaue the sacramentes vnserued which God hath taught.

3. Law. a. Of writs, summonses, etc.: Not served upon a person.

1465 *Paston Lett.* II. 201 The byrff sayd playnly that be... derst not serue it (sc. a writ)... and so ys yet vnserued. 1476 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 49/2 þe persons of þe inquest alleget þe lordis þat þe said breue was vnseruit. 1908 *Daily Chron.* 10 Jan. 3/5 The constabulary were withdrawn, and the processes remained vnserued.

† b. Sc. Not returned as heir. Obs.

1490 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 125/4 Patrik and William... sall nocht fortify þe partij þat beis one seruit þe that inquest.

4. Not served up.

1871 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* iii. The waiter then and there packed his knapsack and departed, leaving my dinner vnserued.

5. With for: For which service has not been done.

1555 *Inv. Ch. Goods* (Surtees) 157, xij li bequeithed... to the finding of a prieste there for iij yeares... whereof remayned vnserued for at the tyme... xiijs. iiijd.

† **Unserviable**, a. Obs.-1 (UN-1 7 b.) Unservicable.

1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* i. xcii. E vj b. They [sc. gunners] be vnseruicable, and can do no good. † **Unservice**, Obs. (UN-1 4 b, 12.) 1611 FLORIO *Dissertat.* vnseruice, disserruice. 1624 MASSINGER *Park. Love* i. v. Where you tax

us for vnseruice, lady, I neuer knew a soldier yet that could Arrive into your favour.

Unserviceable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Of things: Not capable of being employed for their proper purpose.

1535 *Wardr. Kath. Arragon* 33 in Camden *Misc.* III. The thurde (chair) is broken and vnseruiceable. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. xl 25 The beast... his late vnderd wing vnseruiceable found. 1600 in *St. Papers, Dom.* (1869) 437 The others (=signets) having become vnseruiceable from long use. 1603 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 328 Besides a not despicable quantity of terrestrial and vnseruiceable matter. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. iii. § 17 The supposition... is so... vnseruiceable to any part of our knowledge. 1713 *Berkeley Guard* No. 35, His intellectuals, I observed, were grown vnseruiceable by too little use. 1737 tr. *Le Comte's Mem. & Remarks China* Pref. They might not be vnseruiceable to those who might... take up such a design. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 339 The horse I hire... may be in any degree serviceable or vnseruiceable. 1830 H. N. COLERIDGE *Grk. Poets* 1 A perusal of these Introductions may not be vnseruiceable to many well educated readers. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* i. xxxii. What with her flapping cap, and... her vnseruiceable eye.

b. spec. Of ships, guns, etc.

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 35 The ships... so shaken with the tempest, that they became altogether vnseruiceable. 1618 in *Essex Rev.* (1908) XVII. 102 The moderne use doth altogether exclude the caliver as vnseruiceable. 1707 *London Gaz.* No. 4362/2, 10 Ships were destroyed... and several others rendered wholly vnseruiceable. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. iv. 165 Three four pounders, which were altogether vnseruiceable. 1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 91 The disposal of Unserserviceable Arms. 1865 CAMERON *Malayan India* 246 It is not that the forts are ungarisoned... but that they are vnseruiceable. 1876 VOYLE & STEVENSON *Milit. Dict.* 446/2 *Unserviceable*, the term is applied... to all stores which are no longer of use, being either obsolete or worn out.

2. Of persons: Unable to be of service; not rendering service or help; useless.

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 240 You haue too much liuing, and are vnseruiceable to your prince, lesse will serue you. 1614 W. B. *Philosophers Banquet* (ed. 2) 121 One that would be vnseruiceable to him, and vnprofitable to the Commonwealth. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 217, I did long since tell you that poore man would be made vnseruiceable to you. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. i. 13 Our sick are about the same;... McGary and Riley vnseruiceable. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III. ii. 1, I am an vnseruiceable friend of hers.

b. spec. Not capable of rendering military (or naval) service.

1596 SPENSER *Slate Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 653/2 The rebels... will turne away all their rascall people, whom they thinke vnseruiceable. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* iv. iii. 152 Five or six thousand, but very weak and vnseruiceable: the troops are all scattered. 1681 LUTTRELL *Brief Lett.* (1857) 1. 151 Poor soldiers rendered vnseruiceable by age, wounds, &c. 1786 BURKE *Art. agst. W. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II. 191 The country troops... would be ill-disciplined and vnseruiceable, if not worse. 1834 MAARVAT *P. Simple* I. 124 Some of them were retained, but most of them sent on shore as vnseruiceable. 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd.* I. 146 The Plataeans had already conveyed to Athens their wives... with the rest of their vnseruiceable population.

transf. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 *Unserviceable ticket*; this is made out in the same manner, and requires the same notations, as a sick-ticket.

3. Marked by disinclination to be of service.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. vi. 657 Such men of note... as had any way disconered an vnseruiceable disposition towards the Romans.

4. Prejudicial, disadvantageous.

1698 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* IV. 386 To reform his Temper, which I'm afraid is more vnseruiceable to Religion than any Hypothesis of mine can be.

Hence **Unserviceability**.

1884 *Cyclists' Tour.* Cl. Gaz. Nov. 335/1 The vnseruiceability of the new substitute.

Unserviceableness. (UN-1 12; cf. prec.)

1611 COTGR., *Inutilit.*, vnseruiceableness. 1640 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) II. 173 The vnseruiceableness of any thing to edification. 1683 *Peyps Diary* at *Tangier* in *Life*, etc. (1841) I. 452 The vnseruiceableness of the Mole by reason of the winds. a1824 BENTHAM *Draught of Code* Wks. 1843 IV. 399 How many bad and vnseruiceable ones have, by this very vnseruiceableness, become popular! 1864 MISS YONGE *Trat.* II. 20 The vnseruiceableness of his maimed arm.

Unserviceably, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1611 COTGR., *Inutilit.*, vnseruiceably. 1661 BEVERIDGE *Priv. Th.* (1709) 156 What is the reason, I have hitherto liv'd so vnseruiceably to God? 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* 1. 48 It... does not enlarge the Dimensions of the Globe, or... lyne idly and vnseruiceably there.

Unserviceable, a. (UN-1 7 c.) 1614 ANDREWS *Serm.* on *Easter Day* 39 They see how vnseruiceable our seruice is.

Unservile, a. (UN-1 7.)

1701 COLLIER *M. Aurel.* iv. xli. 61 Does the present Accident hinder your being Honest... and Unservile? 1773 MRS. GRANT *Lett. fr. Mount.* (1807) I. ii. 19 We are charmed with... vnseruile courtesy in the lower class. 1847 CARLYLE in *Froude Life in Lond.* (1854) I. 409 Reporters to the daily papers, whose industry is the humblest of all real or vnseruile kinds in literature. 1866 ELIZA METEYARD *Wedgwood* II. 273 Wedgwood's exquisite yet vnseruile copies of antique art.

Unset, v. [UN-2 3, 7. Cf. OE. *unsettan* (once), to take down.]

1. trans. To put out of place or position; to undo the setting of.

1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks. 1856 I. 37 O, you spoyle my ruffe, unset my haire. 1611 COTGR., *Desplanter*, to vnplan, vnset, remove. 1761 GRAY *Lett.* (1900) II. 204 The man was sent for; he unset it; it was a paste not worth 40 shillings. 1775 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* Ser. II. (1862) II. 105 There is some hazard in unsetting enamel for fear of chipping the edges. 1836 MAARVAT *Midsh. Easy* xxxii. How could he put the young men to fresh tortures by

removing splints and unsetting limbs? 1884 *Law Times* 1 Nov. 8/1 On the morning in question Dawson had unset the gun.

2. *intr.* To get out of place or position.
1793 THORNTON *Let. to Ray, Steth*, a wooden splinter tied on, to keep a broken bone from bending or unsetting again.
Unset, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 8 c. Cf. *Du. on-gest* in sense 1.]

†1. Of time or place: Not previously appointed or arranged. *Obs.*

Chiefly in phr. *at unset steven*: see STEVEN sb. 2.
c 1386 [see STEVEN sb. 2]. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* II. xxi. (1494) h iiii/1 At the vnset houre their falsnesse he wyll quyte.
1476 *Paston Lett.* III. 162 The Duke toke grete corage to goo... to conquer them, butt theyl berded hym att an unsett place. 1543-4 1600 [see STEVEN sb. 2]. a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* v. 47 For man may meit at unset stevin, Thought montanis nevir meitis.

†b. Of events: Not predetermined; unfixed, uncertain. *Obs.*

1550 BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* P vi, But yf that the chauce of thynges be vnset, It is folly to feare that we knowe we maye let. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* O. *Glendour* xxvii. Of thynges to cum the haps be so vnset That none but foolis may warrant of them make.

†2. Not seated at table. *Obs.*—1

c 1475 *Rauf Collyer* 148 'Gang begin the buird,' said the Collyear. 'That war vnsemand, forsuith, and thy self vnset.'

3. Not assigned or allocated (to one); unset.

1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 79/2 Land... haldin of our souerain lorde and fre vnset for termes or for male. 1523 *Lincoln Wills* (L. Rec. Soc.) V. 120, I will that... all myne inward stuff that was myne owne vnset to my wyf remayne to... my daughters. 1580-1 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 358 To warrant the same vnset, sauld, assignit, or dispoit to utheris. 1736 in *Picton L'pool Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 165 There are some few back seats yet vnset. 1825-9 *Mrs. SHERRWOOD Lady of Manor* I. viii. 334 During the absence of Lord T—, the family-mansion had remained untenanted, the houses of servants and dependents vnset.

4. With advs. Not set down, forth, out, up, etc.

c 1445 *Peccock Donet* 138 pese ij. forbodis of avoutyre... whi ben not pei stillid and vnset for expressly? 1530 *Palsgr. Introd.* p. v, I have... assayed... that there shulde fewe wordes... worde for worde be vnsetforth. 1547 *Act 1 Edu.* VI. c. 6 § 1 The same poore persons... be now unoccupied and vnset awoke. 1594 *Hooker Eccl. Pol.* III. xi. § 8 They vrge that God left nothing in his word undescribed... nothing vnset-downe. 1620 *Hobbes Thucyd.* 75 The Athenians... recriminated the Megareans, for hauing tilled holy ground, and vnset-out with bounds. 1639 *Knaresb. Wills* (Surtees) II. 168 One new stand bed vnsett upp.

5. †a. Unset leek, a (young) leek not transplanted. *Obs.*

1530 *Palsgr.* 249/2 Onsetleke, porret. 1563 *Hvll Art Garden.* (1593) 128 If you desire only to haue vnset Leekes. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 424 Ashes for to be drunke with the iuice of vnset leeks in cold water. 1611 *COTGR., Porretle*, Maidens Leek, bladed Leek, vnset Leek.

b. Not planted.

1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 75 Set... young bay and his berie. Or set thy stone, vnset leue out none. 1577 *HARRISON England* III. viii. (1878) II. 57 Notwithstanding that they haue remained there vnset by the space of fortie daies and more: yet some [saffron heads], haue brought forth two or three floures a peece. 1597 *GERARDUS Herbal* i. i. 2 Common Meadow grasse groweth of it selfe, vnset or vnshown, euery where. 1593 *BUTHE Eng. Improver Impr.* 169 Shouldst thou be occasioned... to keep thy sets longer vnset, be thou sure thou gett their Roots into the ground.

c. Not furnished with plants.

c 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn.* xvi, Many maiden gardens yet vnset, With vertuous wits would beare your liuing floures.

6. Not placed in a setting; unmounted.

1561 *T. Hoav tr. Castiglione's Courtier* II. R i b, A iewell that vnset seemeth faire. c 1594 *BACON Conf. Pleasure* (1890) 15 If these rich peeces be so faire vnset, what are they sett? 1684 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1906/4 An Emerald vnset... having a narrow Bize. 1702 *Ibid.* No. 3811/4 Lost... a large Diamond-drop... vnset. 1884 *West. Daily Press* 20 June 7/5 Necklets of vnset amethysts... and other stones. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 36/1 Lack of uniformity in vnset specimens.

7. Not composed or arranged.

1631 *BATHWAT Whimzies, Traveller* 93 Not an irregular haire about him, nor an vnset looke to attend him, nor an vncomposed cringe to accoutre him. 1821 *LAMA Etia* I. *Ears*, Those unconnected, vnset sounds are nothing to the measured malice of music.

8. Not surgically set.

a 1661 *FULLER Worthies, General* I. (1662) 6: An vnset bone is better then a bone... ill set.

9. Of the sun: Not gone beneath the horizon.

1860 *W. W. READE Liberty Hall* I. ix. 158 Though very pretty she was only a moon with the sun vnset, for [etc.]

† **Unsete**, *a.* Also vnsete. *Obs.* [UN-1 7. Cf. *SETE a.* and *UNSETY a.*]

1. Unbecoming, improper; bad.

a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* viii. 31 For-thi on molde y wxne mot, that y sawes haue seid vn-sete. *Ibid.* xv. 49 Gabbes, les, ant luthere lore, sunnes bueth vn-sete. c 1345 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 342 A l thou foule flesch, vnsete, Ful of falsnesse.

2. Unpleasant; painful.

a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* iv. 23 That i telle a povre play, that furst is feir ant seththe vn-sete. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1238 His bon brast vnder skinne, His sorwe was vnsete.

3. Unwholesome. (Cf. *UNSETY a.*)

13.. in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXXI. 319 Pe watures bitter and vnsete were ymad bode gode and swete. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* IV. 11 His frendes trowede bat vnsete mete bat he hadde i-eate at soper was cause of his siknesse.

4. Of persons: Ill-disposed • dissatisfied or discontented.

a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* xii. 43 This mon that Mathen 3ef A peny that was so bref; This frely folk vnsete, 3et he 3ynden more.

Unsett, var. of **UNSET v. Obs.**

Unsetting, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

†1. Unbecoming, unfitting. *Obs.*

1567 *DRANT Horace, Ep.* Bij. I will tell them... what doth becom, and what vnsetting is. a 1598 *ROLLOCK 1 Thess.* (1606) 183 Any thing that is vnsetting, or vnseemle to this Christian calling.

2. Not going beneath the horizon.

1607 *Merry Devil Edmonion* III. ii. 101 Thou bright vnsetting star... 1810 *CRABBE T. of Hall* xix. 543 Some spoke of wonders they before had seen, When on their travels...: How they beheld for months th' vnsetting sun. 1844 *LOWELL Prometheus* 230, I Shall be a power and a memory... a light Unsetting as the pole-star. 1869 *McLAREN Serin.* Ser. II. viii. 132 The full light of the vnsetting Sun.

fig. 1838 *Mrs. BROWNING An Island* xxvii, The undim Unsetting Godlight.

Unsettle, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To undo from a fixed position; to unfix, unfasten, loosen.

1598 *FLORIO, Discasciare*,... to make loose the teeth, to dismount artillerie, to vnsettle anything. [1755 *JOHNSON, To Unsettle*, v. a., to move from a place.] 1818 *KEATS Endymion* IV. 414 He... strives in vain to unsettle and wield A Jovian thunderbolt.

2. To force out of a settled condition; to deprive of fixity or quiet: a. a state of things, institutions, etc.

1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* II. xxvii. 154 Such as... take upon them... to unsettle the Lawes with their publique discourse. 1679 *ALSOPE Melius Inq.* I. i. 91 To set Religion upon its proper Basis, and unsettle it from the feeble foundations upon which former Ages had erected it! a 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 21 April, 1695, Never were so many private Bills pass'd for vnsetting estates. 1704 *ATTEBURY On 1 Tim.* ii. 7 Those Mighty Events, that fix, or unsettle the Peace of the World. 1803 *WORDSW. 'England! the time is come'* 4 Old things have been vnsetting. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* I. 71 This theory, though intended to strengthen the foundations of government, altogether vnsettles them. 1884 *LEEDS Merc.* 15 Nov. 6/4 Such a struggle... must unsettle all the institutions of the country.

b. beliefs, thoughts, the mind, etc.

1644 *MILTON Divorce* (ed. 2) i. viii. 19 They should but seek... to unsettle our constancie with timorous and softning suggestions. 1664 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sac.* III. i. § 2 When men bent their wits to unsettle the Beleeof of such things as tended to Religion. 1671 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 354 My thoughts are vnsettled. 1759 *SARAH FIALINGH C'tas of Delhuyn* II. 261 His Father had vnsettled his Resolution. 1794 *Mrs. RANDLIFTE Myst. Udolpho* xviii, The long struggle which Agnes suffered... at length vnsettled her reason. 1816 *SCOTT B. Duaur* xviii, The shock was even sufficient to unsettle his wits. 1839 *DICKENS Nickleby* iv, None of those ill-judged comings home twice a year that vnsettle children's minds so. 1885 *Spectator* 25 July 971/2 That his mind had been vnsettled by his peril.

c. persons (in respect of beliefs, etc.).

1833 *COLERIDGE Table Talk* (1884) 225 What is the spirit which seems to move and unsettle every other man... at this time? 1851 *HELPS Comp. Solit.* xii. 236 Provided they do not, as they would say, unsettle their neighbours. 1880 *R. G. WHITE Every-Day Eng.* 140 A phonetic printing of those two words would unsettle all these people.

3. *intr.* To become unsettled.

1605 *SHAKS. Lear* III. iv. 167 His wits begin t' vnsettle. 1624 *SANDERSON Serin.* I. 102 The house cannot but vnsettle apace, and without speedy repairs fall to the ground. 1543 *MILTON Divorce* 8 Their wild affections vnsetting at will have been so many divorces to teach them experience. a 1859 *DE QUINCY Posth. Wks.* (1891) I. 14 He gazes, and slowly under the blazing scenery of his brain the scenery of his eye vnsettles.

4. *trans.* To clear of settlers.

1895 *Advance* (Chicago) 11 Apr. 991/1 Probably no [other] section of our country has ever been un-settled so rapidly. Hence *Unsetting vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

Also, in recent use (1901), *unsettler*.

1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl.* I. vii, Troublesome and vnsetting Employments. 1775 *ASH, Disconcerting*, p. a., vnsetting, discomposing. 1828 *MISS MITTFORD Village Ser.* III. 70 The vnsetting, and the journey, and the settling again... fairly killed her. 1866 *Cornh. Mag.* XLII. 437 Christianity... must have raised among the believers in the Law very vnsetting questions much akin to these. 1894 *H. GARDNER Unoff. Patriot* 10 The vnsetting times which brought Methodism... into the ranks of established things.

Unsettleable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1864 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt.* xvi. iii. IV. 276 All details being, in the interim, either got settled, or got flung into corners as unsettleable.

Unsettled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, or f. **UNSETTLE v.**]

1. Not peaceful, tranquil, or orderly; disturbed; not (yet) quietly or firmly established.

1901 *SILVESTER Du Barlas* i. ii. 424 Of winged Clouds the wide inconstant House, Th' unsettled Kingdom of swift Aeolus. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 265 The new and vnsettled Government in England. 1697 *DAYDEN Ensis* I. 791 My cruel fate, And doubts attending an vnsettled state, Force me to guard my coast from foreign foes. 1759 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* I. xi, But the two extremes are more common, and in a greater degree in this vnsettled island. 1800 *Mrs. HERVEY Mourtray Fam.* I. 41 The hurry and vnsettled state which... had attended their first arrival in the country. 1826 *SCOTT Woodst.* v, The times were dangerous and vnsettled. 1876 *BANCROFT Hist. U.S.* I. vi. 171 A report of a committee concerning the vnsettled government of Virginia.

b. Of weather, etc.: Changeable, variable.

1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* 587 If vnsettled or moist Weather happen at the time of its working. 1773 *COOK Voy.* (1777) I. 59 The wind continued vnsettled. 1803 *MARY CHARLTON Wife & Mistress* IV. 114 His health, which was yet very

vnsettled. 1879 *FROUDE Caesar* xvi. 255 The weather was too vnsettled for his fleet... to join him.

Comb. 1788 *J. WHITE Jnl. Voy. N.S. Wales* (1790) 105 Strong breezes, with vnsettled-looking weather.

c. That has not yet settled down; still in a state of flux or motion.

1691 *J. HARRINGTON Introd. in Wood's Ath. Oxon.* II. aib, The Graces of Measure and numbers... are not to be expected in a rude and vnsettled Language. 1845 *J. PHILLIPS Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 552/1 [Remains of plants] might be long suspended in the vnsettled water, and be transported along with the finer matter. 1894 *Mrs. DYAN Man's Keeping* (1899) 100 The dust flying in vnsettled clouds about him.

2. Not settled in a particular place or position.

1594 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* II. vi. § 3 To set himself in an house of cedar trees, and to behold the arke of the Lord's covenant vnsettled. 1799 *T. INNES Crit. Ess.* (1879) 284 The Francs... appear in history as a people unsettled, roving up and down. 1761 *CHURCHILL Roscind* 988 Next follows Sheridan—a doubtful name, As yet vnsettled in the rank of Fame. 1782 *MARTYN Geog. Mag.* I. iii. 1. 205 A considerable encampment of these vnsettled Arabs. 1807 *J. BARLOW Columb.* II. 212 These tribes have fostered the fruitful zone, Their seats vnsettled, and their name unknown. 1863 *Bovd Graver Th. Country Parson* vii. 106 They were a race of hunters; vnsettled, cruel and deceitful. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XXXIII. 26/1, I am a single woman, vnsettled as yet.

b. *Path.* Not confined to a definite part or spot.

1793 *ABERNETHY Surg. Ess.* 18 He was... teized with vnsettled rheumatic pains. 1819 *LADY MORGAN Autobiog.* (1859) 267 A severe illness, arising... from vnsettled good.

3. Not settled or staid in character; of a restless or turbulent disposition.

1594 *Selinus* 823 Resolute to venture it, Fortune doth favour enery bold assay, And t'were a trick of an vnsettled wit Because [etc.]. 1595 *SHAKS. John* II. i. 66 All th' vnsettled humors of the Land, Rash, inconsiderate, fiery voluntaries. 1607 *Puritan* I. iv. 31 Many desprate, vnsettled souldiours. 1675 *HAN. WOOLFEY Gentlewom. Comp.* 38 These vnstaid dimensions argue vnsettled dispositions. 1803 *Censor* 1 July 84, I am sorry you seem so vnsettled; I now... advise you to settle in service. 1837 *Ht. MARTINEAU Soc. Amer.* II. 63 Young people, who might be 'vnsettled'; that is, not sufficiently subservient. *Ibid.* III. 136 Too many of them are vnsettled, reckless, slovenly.

b. Marked by absence of regularity, uniformity, staidness, or tranquillity.

c 1714 *POPE Lett.* (1735) I. 150 What is commonly called an vnsettled life (and what you with too much unjust Severity call a Vagabond Life). 1789 *BURNS Let. to Jas. Smith* 11 June, Should I stay, in an vnsettled state, at home, I would only dissipate my little fortune. 1824 *Miss L. M. HAWKINS Annaline* I. 307 High compassion called forth at her unsettled and forlorn condition. 1825 *LAMB Mr. Liston Wks.* 1908 I. 325 The orthography varying, according to the vnsettled usage of the times. 1830 *Forrester* II. 270, I have already told you... of the vnsettled life I led, after the loss of my mother.

c. Unsteady; unquiet.

1794 *Mrs. RANDLIFTE Myst. Udolpho* xxviii, She... then viewed the face with a long vnsettled gaze. 1810 *SOUTHEY Kehanna* xv. xii, How often did she... from vnsettled slumber start, and hear The Winds that moan above!

4. Undetermined, unresolved.

1593 *MARLOWE Lucan* I. 264 Now light had quite dissolu'd the mysty night, And Cæsars mind vnsettled missung stood. 1600 *HAKLVT Voy.* III. 667 The Spaniard is not so simple, vnsettled & vncertaine in his determinations, as... to make our papers his Bulwarks. 1618 *GAINSFORD Hist. P. Warbeck* P 27 Such humility... won the hearts of many as yet vnsettled unto him. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* IV. 326 Uncertain and vnsettled [he] still remains, Deep vest in books and shallow in himself. a 1768 *SECKER Serin.* (1770) IV. 2 What the prophet Elijah said to the Israelites belongs equally to all of this vnsettled Character: How long halt ye between two Opinions? 1823 *Mrs. HEMANS Siege of Valencia* v, Ere yet th' vnsettled heart hath closed its long Impatient conflicts. 1897 *MARY KINGSLEY W. Africa* 360 The chiefs came in an vnsettled state of mind, and showed at first much opposition to the conclusion of a treaty.

5. Of the mind: Unbalanced, disturbed.

1611 *SHAKS. Temp.* v. i. 59 A solemeoe Ayre, and the best comforter To an vnsettled fance. 1693 *Dryden's Juvenal* xiv. (1697) 353 It shews a manifest vnsettled Brain. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 141 P 2 A combination of circumstances acting when his imagination was unoccupied, and his judgment vnsettled. 1779 *Mirror* No. 17, Such violent procedure might have effects too dreadful upon a brain which... is already much vnsettled. 1807 *CRABBE Par. Reg.* III. 180 Accounts perplex'd... My mind vnsettled, and my will unmade. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xxvii, Is his brain vnsettled... or is there some dreadful mystery in these broken words?

b. Of persons: Mentally affected.

1611 *SHAKS. Wint.* T. I. ii. 325 Do'st think I am so muddy, so vnsettled, To appoint my selfe in this vexation? 1768 *STERNE Sent. Journ.* Maria, She said, she was vnsettled much at that time. 1823 *S. ROGERS Italy, Foscar* 121 Unnerved, and now vnsettled in his mind. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 107/1 A failure so annoyed him, that he became vnsettled... at length died by his own hand.

6. a. Not assigned by will.

1671 *SHADWELL Humourists* III, Your Estate, by being vnsettled, may come to be divided among the Lawyers, after I have killed you. 1800 *Mrs. HERVEY Mourtray Fam.* II. 232 You shall not... command a sumpence of my fortune, which I shall keep vnsettled, as a check upon you.

b. Undischarged, unpaid.

1811 *Regul. & Orders Army* 212 The Nature of the Claims of any Man which remain vnsettled. 1816 *'Quiz' Grand Master* II. 53 Here parcels of vnsettled bills.

c. Not determined or fixed; not freed from doubt or uncertainty; undecided.

1844 *J. S. MILL (title)*, Essays on Some Unsettled Questions of Political Economy. 1857 *RUSKIN Pol. Econ.* Art II. § 65, I haven't made up my mind about the number yet,

and there are several other points in the system yet unsettled. 1884 *Imp. Dict. s.v.* An unsettled dispute.

7. Not occupied by settlers.

1724 [see UNSEATED *ppl. a.* 1.] 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) 1. 617/2 This immense extent of unappropriated western territory, or vacant unsettled land. 1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* I. 154 Those occupying runs in the then 'unsettled' districts. 1869 *Froude Short Stud., Educ.* (1871) 328 A new and unsettled country.

Hence **Unsettledly** *adv.*

1599 JAS. I. *Basilikon Doron* (1603) 115 Neither looking silly, like a stupide pedant, nor unsettledly. 1651 CULPEPPER *Astrol. Judgem. Dis. Ep.* A 3b, That so you may...not float unsettledly upon the waves of Error. 1685 *Case of Doubting Conscience* 4 The Ballance no longer hangs in equilibrium, or moves unsettledly this way or that. 1725 N. BAILEY *Erasmi Colloq.* (1878) I. 72 Whenever any one that is your Superior speaks to you, look neither, saucily, malapertly, nor unsettledly. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. vii. If I thought you were unfortunate in former undertakings, which might cause you to live unsettledly.

Unsettledness, [*f. prec.*] The quality or condition of being unsettled.

1619 Ld. HERBERT *Corr. in Life* (1836) 346 And for their unsettledness, it is such as...they know not whom to trust. 1684 FLAVELL *Fear* 81 The unsettledness and distraction of our own thoughts. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iv. § 6. 495 Scapulous Unsettledness and fool-hardy Impiety. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 427 The present unsettledness in the value of grain. 1832 *Examiner* 436/1 A sense of unsettledness pervades everything. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II. 200 If the former is not acquired...a man grows up with a drifting unsettledness of will.

Unsettlement, [*f. UNSETTLE v.*, or UN-1 12.]

1. The act or process of unsettling.

1648 FAIRFAX, etc., *Remonstr.* 8 To entertain motions tending to the unsettling of what you had resolved. 1691 T. H[ALL] *Acc. New Invent.* p. iv, Whoever attempts the unsettling of any mens Interest [etc.]. 1844 LO. BROUGHAM *A. Lunel* III. xiv. 106 The universal unsettling of all received ideas, and ancient opinions. 1864 TROLOPE *N. Amer.* I. 221 Delay in travelling...causes the unsettling of a settled purpose.

2. Unsettled state or condition.

1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* iv. i. § 4 They have...lived in much trouble and unsettledness, and have just overcome them. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 281 The yet great vnssettlement in England. 1681 *Treat. E. India Trade* to Our Neighbours are not now at leisure...to make their Advantage of our Unsettlement, during the Transition from one Stock to another. 1867 H. W. WILKES *Forerunner in Ess. Relig. & Lit.* II. 342 A general spirit of unsettling and presumption. 1875 E. WHITE *Life in Christ* xviii. v. 492 A not uncommon feeling is that...the faith is of such a quality that reasoning upon it...is likely to lead to unsettling.

Unsettling, *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*: see UNSETTLE *v.*

† **Unsety**, *a. Obs.* = UNSET *a.* 3. c 1440 *Promp. Paro.* 367/1 On-sety, idem quod on-holsum, *supra*. [Ibid. 365/2 On-holsum, *insalubris*.] † **Unseven**, *v. Obs.* (UN-2 6 a.) *trans.* To reduce from seven in number. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* xi. 137 He much decayed the necessity thereof, (though not so far as to un-seven the Sacraments of the Church of Rome). † **Unsever**, *v. Obs.* (UN-2 7.) 1609 *Heywood Brit. Troy*, v. cx. Both his lips unsever, His head bends backe, legs stride. **Unseverable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1579 *Tomson Calvin's Serms. Tim.* 234/2 Hee sheweth the things whiche are always ioyned with faith, and are as it were vnsseverable. 1644 *Digby Nat. Soul* xi. § 5. 438 They...yet were vnsseverable from one another, as being compartes of the same substance. **Unseverably**, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.) c 1445 in *Anglia VIII.* 153 Whereby for pee, pat as vnsseverably was ioyned to god [etc.]. 1548 *Geste Pr. Masse* Cijijb, Only such a presence of christes body in the bread wherwith they both should be vnsseverably personed. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. 81 By whose knytting together they might perfectly and vnsseverably cleave vnto God. **Unseverer**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1646 *CODRINGTON Life or Death Essex* II. If any unseverer houres of leisure offered themselves in his study. 1654 JES. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year II.* xxii. 284 Angry against servants for...easing their labours with a lesse prudent and unsever refreshment.

Unsevered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1453 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 231/2 The said...Archers shall be...kept hole, undepeitid, undevided and unsevered. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* ix. viii. 133 Sa lang as thai sammyn vnsverit war. 1609 SHAKS. *Cor. III.* ii. 42, I have heard you say, Honor and Policy, like vnssever'd Friends, I th' Warre do grow together. 1657 H. KING *Departure* 28 'Tis only the Triumphant Church where we Shall in unsever'd neighbourhood agree. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* I. 645 The unsever'd parts the greatest pressure bear. c 1800 *COWPER Odys.* (ed. 2) xiv. 530 He...honouring Ulysses most, On Him the long unsever'd chine bestow'd. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Strayed Reveller, Sonnet* 5 One lesson...Of Toil unsever'd from Tranquillity. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 2 Feb. 6/2 How long this tie would remain unsevered...is open to doubt.

Hence **Unseveredly** *adv. rare* 1.

1661 *Boyle Style of Script.* 209 The...Scripture was so Unsever'dly his Study.

Unsew, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo the sewing of (a garment, etc.); to remove the stitches from.

1362 *LANG. P. Pl.* A. v. 48 Heo wolde vn-souwen hire smok and setten þer an here. 1382 *WYCLIF Lev.* xiii. 45 He shal have his clothis vnsewed [i. *disunited*], the heed nakid, the mouth covered with the cloothe. 1491 *CAXTON Vitat Pair.* (W. de W. 1495) i. xxxix. 54/1 He commaunded hym to doo thynges agaynst reason, as...to vnsew his gowne, and after to sewe it agayne. 1534 *HULOET, Vnsow*, *resno*. 1621 *COTGR., Descendre*, to vnsewe, vndoe stitches. 1711 *Dr. De Marolles' Mem.* 104 A pair of Old-Shoes unsew'd on both Sides. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Marroquin*, The Skins...are taken out, drain'd on a Rack, unsewed, the Sumac taken out [etc.]. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* x. x. p. 14. I often observed the old man at work upon his pillow, un-

sewing and sewing it up again. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* xxxiv, When she unsewed herself, and let out of her dress all those...valuables which she had secreted in the wadding. *fig.* 1340 *Ayenb.* 184 Salomon þus zayþ: 'þer no guod red ne ys, þet nolc to unsew and is al onsewaued. 1600 *SHELTON Quix.* II. ix. 411 Sancho was amazed, and purposed not to vnsew his lips, as long as he was in that company. 1661 *FELTHAM Resolves* II. xliii. 268 Even in those [friendships] that have been ill contracted, Cato's advice is good, They are rather to be unsewed then cut. 1853 *READ Chr. Johnstone* 181 Time was to be given him to unsew a connection which he could not cut asunder.

2. To unwrap, uncover, set free, by the removal of stitches.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 315 Thei founde A bodi ded, which was bewounded In cloth of gold...Unsewed was the bodi sone. 1692 O. WALKER *Grk. & Rom. Hist.* 270 Bacchus being born in Arabia, or rather unsewed from the Thigh of his Mother Semele. 1740 *RICHARDSON Pamela* (1824) I. 113 So I took off my undercoat, and...unsewed them [sc. papers] from it.

Hence **Unsewer**; **Unsewing** *vbl. sb.*

1611 *COTGR. s.vv. Descourse, Descoursure.*

Unsewed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

Also with *adv.*, as *together*, *up*.

c 1225 *Ansr. R.* 344 Clodes unsewced bireined oðer un-waschen. c 1325 *Pilate* 169 in E. E. P. (1862) 115 Oure londeres cotel he duede on...pat vnsewed was of pred. 1535 *COVERDALE John xix.* 23 The cote...was vnsewed from above, wrought thorow and thorow. 1550 *BALE Image Both Ch.* II. Pref. A iijij b, An heape of barbarous tearmes and vnsewed together sentences. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* VI. iv. 14 But the bare ground...Must be their bed, their pillow was vnsewed. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Extasie* Wks. (Grosart) I. 90/2 On either side from her Armes to her Waist, it was vnsew'd, and made with Buttons fast. 1765 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* VIII. i, If slits in petticoats are unsewed up.

Unsewered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1844 R. H. HOSSE *New Spirit of Age* I. 113 The unsewered, undrained, and uncleansed localities. 1864 R. A. ARNOLD *Cotton Fam.* 440 The unsewered towns of the south. 1885 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 467/1 Roadways, ungraded, unsewered, and unpaved.

† **Unsewly**, *a. Obs.* Also 3 unsewlich. [UN-1 7, with obscure second element.] Uncomely.

c 1225 *Ansr. R.* 10 Ich am blac & taub hwit, heo seð, unsewlich widoþen, & shene widoþen. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 81 In lykenes of a yong chylde wyth long herns, and hory, and vnsewly [Douce MS. vnsewely].

Unsewn, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = UNSEWED *ppl. a.*

1648 *HEXHAM II. Ongeneynt*, Vnsowne, or not Sowne on. 1869 *Athenaeum* 25 Sept. 395 Why, we ask, do they [German publishers] send out books unsewn?

Unsex, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive or divest of sex, or of the typical qualities of one or other (spk. the female) sex.

1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* I. v. 42 Come you Spirits, That tend on mortal thoughts, vnsex me here. 1793 *MURRAY Tacitus* I. 73 If a woman can thus unsex herself at the head of the eagles. 1844 *MAS. BROWNING To G. Sand* 13 Beat purer, heart...Till God unsex thee on the heavenly shore. 1854 *SMEDLEY L. Arundel* xxxviii. 289 A foreign education, than which we know not a better receipt for unsexing the minds of the daughters of Albion.

Hence **Unsexing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

[1775 *ASH.*] 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 302/4 Her unsexing ambition. 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News* 27 Sept. 395/2 In reply to the objection of unsexing.

Unsexed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, or f. UNSEX *v.*)

1797 *MATHIAS Piers. Lit.* IV. Adv. p. ii, Our unsexed female writers now instruct or confuse us and themselves in the labyrinth of politics. 1827 *SCOTT Surg. Dan.* xi, I doubt the propriety of your being under the charge of this unsexed woman. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie* V. xvi, To think that a woman is never to be a woman again, whatever she may come to as an unsexed angel. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* viii, To have an unsexed judgment is as precious as to be an unsexed being is deplorable.

Unsexual, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

Also, in recent use (1905), *unsexually*.

1819 *SHELLEY Peter Bell* 3rd vl. xix, Turned to a formal poritan, A solemn and unsexual man. 1834 *DE QUINCEY Autob. Sk.* Wks. 1853 I. 353 An air of something unsexual, mannish, and...ludicrous. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* x. 207 The world of untraceably sexual or of unsexual objects.

Unshackle, *v.* [UN-2 4 b. Cf. Du. *ontschakelen*.]

1. *trans.* To free from a shackle or fetter. Also *fig.*

1611 *COTGR., Destruer*, to vnshackle, vngyue. 1650 *GENTILIUS Considerations* 129 But to do it [sc. overcome his enemy] when he is shackled and bound, without unshackling or unbinding is very much. 1699 *SOUTH Serm.* (1715) IV. 518 Unshackle his Nature, and turn his Desires loose, and then you shall see what he will choose. 1827 *POLLON Course* T. vii. 464 The patriot bands that...unshackled nations. 1828-32 *WEAVER s.v.* To unshackle the hands.

b. To untie, detach.

1694 *EDWARD Plantus* 195 Only t'unshackle your rope, that hangs at your heels.

2. *Naut.* To remove a shackle from (a chain, etc.). 1840 R. H. DANA *Bepp. Mass.* vii, We have in upon our chain, and after stopping and unshackling it again and again...we at length tipped our anchor. 1899 F. V. KIRBY *Spout E. C. Africa* ix. 97 Unshackling the anchor, I put the shackle in my pocket.

Unshackled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not shackled or fettered. Also *transf.* [1775 *ASH.*] 1816 *BYRON Parisina* xvii, These hands are chain'd, but let me die At least with an unshackled eye. 1821 *SCOTT Pirate* xli, Cleveland and Bunce...were permitted to walk unshackled.

2. Not restricted or impeded by something.

1776 *BURNEY Hist. Mus.* I. p. xiii, Freedom of thought, unshackled by the trammels of authority. 1782 *MISS BURNEY Cecilia* III. ii, Surrounded as you are by the opulent

and the splendid, unshackled by dependence. 1853 *HUXLEY in Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 115 To be unshackled by anything that may prevent you taking the highest places. 1884 *Law Times* 17 May 42/2 The discretion of the court was unshackled by any obligation of hearing evidence.

b. Unrestricted, unimpeded, unhampered, free.

1796 *MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* III. 21, I can desire no one to abstain from pursuing the dictates of their own sense of honour. I leave you, therefore, unshackled. 1820 *BYRON Mar. Fal.* III. ii. 534 Ages of prosperity and freedom To this unshackled city. 1850 *GROTE Greece* II. lxvii. VIII. 450 The full and unshackled force of comedy.

Unshade, *v.* (UN-2 4 b.)

1611 *COTGR., Desunbrer*, to vnshade, or deprive of shadow. 1625 *QUARLES Sion's Sonn.* II. 1 Vnshade thy Face, cast backe those golden Lockes. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* XII. li, Ah now unshade thy face, uncloud thy sight.

Unshaded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. a. Not darkened or obscured by shade; not covered by a shade or blind.

a 1668 *DAVENANT To Queen Wks.* (1673) 218 Faire as unshaded Light; or as the Day In its first birth. 1792 *WORDSW. Descr. Sk.* 101 There, all unshaded, blazing forests throw Rich golden verdure on the lake below. 1843 *FLORIST'S Jnrl.* (1846) IV. 78 A small uncovered and unshaded bed of prepared earth. 1880 *MISS BIRD Japan* II. 127 Buildings...with...unshaded windows.

b. Not provided with shade; fully exposed to light (or heat).

1802 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* III. 166 No nankeen monkey figures then frisked round a muslin-dressed dabbish, unshaded mamma. 1837 H. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II. 49 We passed an unshaded meadow, where the grass had caught fire.

2. 'Not having shades in coloring' (Webster, 1828); not modified or toned down.

1813 *MRS. HEMANS Vespers Palermo* II. i, A very boy, on whose unshaded cheek The spring-time glow is lingering. 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Patagonia* 158 Nothing here surprised me more than the song of the British wren—a current of sharp high unshaded notes.

3. Not marked with shading lines.

1868 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* (ed. 10) II. 348 The annexed map, all the lands and shades are shaded belonging to the Australian and those which are unshaded to the Indian region. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Perru.* Bark 325 The identical plant figured in Plate X... (the unshaded branch with capsules).

Unshadow, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To free from shadow; *fig.* to disclose, reveal.

In quot. 1599 = SHADOW *v.* 7; perh. an error. 1599 *THOMAS Ital. Dict., Sgombare*, to vnshadowe or leave void. 1595 R. BARNFIELD *Cynthia* To Rdris. (Arb.) 44, I will vnshadow my conceit; being nothing else, but an imitation of Virgill. 1599 R. LINCHE *Ant. Fiction* IV, This picture of Honor...was oftentimes set forth with two wings on the shoulders thereof, intending & vnshadowing thereby, that honour and glorie doe as it were lend wings vnto men of vertue and merit. 1818 *BYRON Let. to Moore* 2 June, The dawn gleams over the Grand Canal, and unshadows the Rialto. 1821 *SOUTHEY Vts. Judgem.* I. 51 To thy mortal sight shall the Grave unshadow its secrets.

Unshadowable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1640 *BR. REYNOLDS Passions* xxxiii. 402 There are indeed some Attributes of God...absolutely inimitable, and unshadowable by any excellency in mans soule. 1885 *TENNISON Anc. Sage* 238 The gain of such large life as match'd with ours Were Sun to spark—unshadowable in words.

Unshadowed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not covered or darkened by shadow.

1593 B. BARNES *Poems* (Grosart) to Whose shadow trembling on her lonely face He left vnshadow'd. 1599 *DANIEL Musophilus* 845 Maieistic, Shining with all her beames, with all her raies...vnshadowed In any darkened point. 1682 *WHEELER Journ. Greece* III. 488 Nothing but a Rock...vnshadowed by Trees. 1823 *MRS. HEMANS Vespers Palermo* III. The skies themselves...Unshadow'd by a cloud. 1855 [MISS COBAE] *Ess. Intuitive Morals* 111 The true splendour of the Sun...in a heaven of unshadowed light. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* III. iv. 53 In the unshadowed noontide light.

fig. 1649 *QUARLES Virgin Widow* v. i, Thou before whose open eye All unshadow'd secrets lye. 1661 *GLANVILLE Van. Dogn.* 238 He alone sees all things with an unshadowed comprehensive Vision, who eminently is All. 1848 *LO. GREENVILLE Sinking Fund* 85 The bare and unshadowed outline of the view...of these interesting topics. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xxv, A beauty as yet unshadowed by evil secrets and base desires.

Unshafed, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1883 R. BRIDGES *Prometheus* 798 The white unshafed darts of day.

Unshakable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1611 *COTGR., Inescrutable*, vnshakable. 1621 S. WARD *Happiness of Practice* 16 The wise, that build on the Rocks of Doing, vnshakable. a 1715 *SOUTH Serm.* IV. viii. 328 A Bottom so firm and sure for Christianity to rest upon, that it cannot be placed upon a surer and more unshakable. 1866 *HARR Guesses* 106 There is still one rock indeed, stout and hold and unshakable as can be desired. 1890 *Times* 6 Feb. 5/1 He is Stamboulouff's brother-in-law, and consequently unshakable in his post.

b. Of belief, conviction, etc.

a 1677 *BARROW Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 471 To express...his unshakable Faith in God...under so fierce a trial. 1721 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 188 This foundation of unshakable patience. 1805 *SOUTHEY Madoc* II. xxvii. 377 With...unshakable resolve My soul maintains its purpose. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xviii, To these good Christians that doctrine was an unshakable conviction.

Hence **Unshakably** *adv.*

1864 *HAWTHORNE S. Felton* (1872) 167 Desire nothing too fervently, not even life; yet keep thy hold upon it...unshakably.

† **Unshaked**, *obs.* variant of next.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. xii, The horses with smooth running, their staves with unshaked motion, obediently performed their cholerick commandments. 1593 *SIDNEY'S*

Arcadia IV. (1922) II. 107 An unshaken magnanimity. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III. i. 70. I do know but One That vnassayable holds on his Ranke, Vnshak'd of Motion. 1611 — *Cymb.* II. i. 63 Keepe vnshak'd That Temple thy faire mind. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. iii. iv. xiv. Wherein we steadfast stand, vnshak'd, vnmo'd.

Unshaken, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b and 8 c.]

1. Not shaken or agitated.
c1460 [see UN-1 5 c]. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 201 Which now like Fruite vnripe sticks on the Tree, But fall vnshaken, when they mellow bee. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 343 These strong, vnshaken mounds, resist the shocks Of tides. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr.* II. 314 [The canvas] lies at length vnshaken by the wind. 1798 W. L. BOWLES *Poems*, St. Michael's Mt. 75 Firm as stands the rock's vnshaken base.
2. Not moved from a firm position or state; unweakened; steadfast, steady.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par.* John i. 12 Able to stand stable and vnshaken against all temptations of the deuil. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* III. ii. 199 My Duty.. Should the approach of this wilde Riuier breake, And stand vnshaken yours. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* I. iii. 384 With such vnshaken confidence as we Pray on the expanded wings of faith. 1711 STREELE *Spect.* No. 75 P. 7 A firm and vnshaken Expectation of another Life. 1768-74 LUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 361 He will never get an vnshaken seat in the saddle, who never rides an unruly horse. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xiii. The Bishop cast a melancholy but vnshaken look upon the grisly satellite. 1848 Mrs. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art* II. 188 Her vnshaken constancy. 1883 A. ROBERTS *O. T. Revis.* II. 29 The tradition.. remains vnshaken.

3. Not shivered or cracked. *rare.*
1573 TUSSEER *Husb.* (1878) 42 Now sawe out thy timber.. to haue it vnshaken, and ready to sale. 1828 CRAMER *Gloss. Unshaken*, not cracked.

4. Not shaken out; unscattered.

1765 MUSEUM *Rust.* IV. 134, I found a considerable quantity of the nameless grass, the seed vnshaken.

Hence **Unshakenly** *adv.*

1882 MISS C. F. WOOLSON *Anne* 384 Feeling drearily, vnshakenly sure.

† **Unshakened**, *ppl. a.* Obs.—1 (UN-1 8.) 1659 FULLER *App. Inj. Inuoc.* I. 49* My words stand an vnshakened truth. **Unshaking**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII. 956 A soft step approach'd Light as the wren along the vnshaking spray. **Unshakingly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1849 WORCESTER (citing *Qu. Rev.*) **Un-Shaksperean**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 115 One of the most un-Shaksperean speeches in all the genuine works of our poet. 1875 DOWDEN *Shakspere* 55 Even if it were a work of Shakspere, we should still call it un-Shaksperean.
† **Unshale**, *v.* Obs. [UN-2 5.]

1. *trans. a. fig.* To disclose, reveal, expound.
c1576 THYNNE *Animado*, etc. (1875) 108 To vnshale this dowte, and laye abroad this cloudye hidden speache. 1606 MARSTON *Parasit.* IV. G. 2, I will not vnshale the rest before it be ripe. 1611 in *Coryat Crudities* I 2 *marg.* Those courteous Dames called cortesans (as M. Thomas himselfe hath elegantly vnshaled the word vnto vs). a 1652 BROME *Novella* II. i. Nic. I could vnshale a plot. *Pi.* Ny noble Nicolo out with't I say.

b. To strip.
1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* I. iii. B 2 b, *Pietro*. Speake: vnshale him quick. *Mal.* With most tumbler-like nimblenes.
2. To unhusk.

1611 COTGRA., *Goussefiller*, .. to vnshale, or take pulse out of the swads. 1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* 11 They vnshale their Rice from its outward husk by beating it in a mortar. **Unshaled**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not taken out of the pod or husk. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 43 With whose vineger And vnshal'd bean d'ye swell? 1733 TULL *Husb.* *Hoeing Husb.* xiii. 150 Beans.. so large as to fill the Bushel almost as full when shal'd as vnshal'd.

Unshamed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MHG. *ungeschamt*, *-schenit*, MDa. *uskæmmet*.] a. Not put to shame. b. Unshamed.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Tim.* II. 15 To 3yue thi self prouable, or able, werk man to God, vnshamed, or worthi not for to be schamed. 1450 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 176/2 If it ever shall like our Lord, that I dey otherwise than in my bedde, my blode vnshamed. a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cxx. xiv. Thus by witte she kept her self vnshamed. 1562 LEGH *Armory* (1597) 62 To keepe his cote armour vnshamed in tryall. 1700 DAYDEN *Pal. & Arc.* III. 741 Unsham'd, though foil'd, he does the best he can. 1725 C. PITT *Vida's Art of Poetry* II. 76 Th' immortal Virgil.. Shines out vnsham'd, and tow'rs above the rest. 1838 Mrs. BROWNING *Seraphim* I. 289 Are ye vnshamed that ye cannot dim Your alien brightness to be liker Him? 1897 H. N. HOWARD *Footsteps Prosperine* 97 Afraid to die, This other love thou wouldst vnshamed deny?

Unshamed, *a.* (UN-1 9 b.)

1533 FRITH *Mirror* A vii b, They.. with vnshamed begynne, polle them so nye, that in a maner they leue nothing behinde. 1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* 145 The vnshamed arrogant boldenes and serpentine fraudes of anticriste. 1603 HOLLAND *Plut. Mor.* 23 This so bolde and vnshamed queane. 1647 LILLY *Christian Astrology* cviii. 540 Cruel men, .. bloody minded, vnshamed face't, sumtuons.

Hence **Unshamedness**.

1596 LADY BACON *Let. in Birch Mem.* (1754) II. 218 Both vnchast and impudent, with as it were an incorrigible vnshamedness. 1611 COTGR., *Impudence*, impudence, .. vnshamedness. 1632 HOLLAND *Cyropædia* 4 It seemeth, that vnshamedness is accompanied especially with vnshamedness.

† **Unshamefast**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7.] Im-

modest: a. Of persons, the mind, heart, etc.
a 1100 *Voc.* in Wv. Wülcker 337 *Impudens*, vnshamefast. c1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 460 Suche a bishop is rader an vnshamefast dogge ben a bishop. 1382 — *Dan.* viii. 23 There shal ryse a kyng vnshamefast in face. a 1470 TIPTOTT *Orat. G. Flaminicus* (Caxton, 1481) f iv/2 Peradventure thou hast be prodigal upon wantone & vnshamefast creatures. 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xxiii. 6 An vnshamefast and obstinate mynde. 1592 GREENE *Disput.*, etc. 26 Take heede of her that hath an vnshamefast eye. 1608 WILLET

Hexapla Exod. 128 An hard heart.. vnshamefast in euill things.

b. Of conduct, actions, etc.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 49 He was nat forgetfull of the vnshamefast boldnes wher that euer the mayde he sawh alyone. 1407 *Exant. Wm. of Thorpe* Prol. (MS. Rawl. C 208), Porus her olde & her newe vnshamefast synnes. 1436 *Rolls of Parlt. IV.* 501/2 Ye grete dredeles and vnshamefast Perjurie, that orribly contynueth. a 1533 LD. BEAUFORT *Ed. M. Aurel.* (1546) Nn j b, Thy shame is so shamefull, and thy malice so vnshamefast, that I can not answere the. 1586 FERNE *Blaz. Gentrie* 63 This law.. would peradventure call some backe from vnshamefast lasciuiousnes.

† **Unshamefastly**, *adv.* Obs. [UN-1 11. Cf. prec.] Immodestly.

1384 WYCLIF *Pref. Ep. St. Jerome* i, More wilnyng other mennus thingis shamefastli to lerne, than his owne vnshamefastli to prece forth. c1440 *Promp. Paro.* 367/1 Onshamefastly, *impudent*. 1561 T. HOBY *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* Z 2 Not to loue promotions so, .. nor vnshamefastly to begg any office. 1580 T. LUPTON *Sigilia* 63, I am sure a greate sorte woulde not.. so vnshamefastly, and so commonly vse that filthy vice. 1632 SHERWOOD, *Unshamefastly*, *ashontement*.

† **Unshamefastness**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12.)

Common c 1540-1590.

a 1400 WYCLIF *Bible* Joh xv. 27 (MS. Bodl. 277), Outward fatnesse, that is vnshamefastnesse, hangith downe of his sidis. a 1470 TIPTOTT *Orat. G. Flaminicus* (Caxton, 1481) f iv b/1 Supposest thou with thy.. vnshamefastnes to get that worshipful fame which they gate? 1520 CALISTO & MELIB. A iij b, Theyre enbawmyng & theyre vnshamefastnes. 1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* R j b, Whiche theyr sayd iugglyng they coueneigh yet by so happie an vnshamefastnesse, as.. Ciuilians haue cause.. to enuie. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 403 Contrarie heremto are immodestie and vnshamefastnes. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 73 This is the face of boldnesse, .. vnshamefastnesse, resolutenes and confidence.

† **Unshamefeful**, *a.* [UN-1 7.] Shameless.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 104 Vei are.. vnshamefeful to axe, bolde to deny. c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 45 O thou most vnshamefeful dogge! 1561 T. HOBY *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* IV. Qq iii b, [It] maketh them desperate for y^e wronges & vnshamefeful dealing that they receiue. 1566 PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* I. 192 b, Reforme thy vnshamefeful and disordinate appetites. 1648 HEXHAM II, [Onshamefeful], *Vnshamefeful*, *Impudent*, or *Brazen* fact.

† **Unshamefefully**, *adv.* Obs. [UN-1 11.] Shamelessly.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxii. (Justin) 387 The feynde.. becuth vnshamefefully to diffule hyre thru lychery. c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 48 It is no prudent manny's dede .. suche a conseyndyng desire yn herte so vnshamefefully to vittry. c 1430 WYCLIF *Bible* (1850) I. 61/2 To prece forth his owne [studies] vnshamefefully. 1561 T. HOBY *tr. Castiglione's Courtier* Yv iv, Not to praisse himself vnshamefefully and out of reason. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onshamefefully*, *vnshamefefully*, or *impudently*. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) II. 26, I will.. proue you to be a lyer, in what you vnshamefefully formerly asserted.

† **Unshamefefulness**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] Shamelessness.

c 950 Lindisf. *Goip.* Mark vii. 21 From innueard.. of cynod unrehtwisne, esuicnis, vnsecomfulnesse. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 468 Of this syn [sc. pride] comes.. Despite, and ypocrite, and vnshamefefulnesse. a 1440 *Jacob's Well* 77 pe soueneth the corne of we in pride is vnshamefefulnes. 1534 BARNES *Suppl. Hen. VIII.* E 2, But oh lorde God, what an vnshamefefulnes is this? thus to delude with wordes all the hole worldes? 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onshamefefully*, *Vnshamefefulnesse*.

† **Unshameflessness**, *Obs.* (UN-1 5 a.) 1555 H. PENDILTON in Bonner *Homilies* 41* The vnshameles breakyng of the deade mennis testaments. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Impudentia*, impudence; vnshamelesnesse. **Unshameley**, *adv.* Obs.—1 [UN-1 11. Cf. OE. *unseamlice*.] Shamelessly. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xv. (Barnabas) 162 Ethnykis, pat oyist sa nakit one-shameley to ga. **† Unshameously**, *a.* Obs.—1 [UN-1 7.] Shameless. a 1500 in *Asloan MS.* fol. 274 Of thare syn sum schrewis are vnshameous.

Unshape, *v.* [UN-2 3, 4. Cf. MHG. *entschepffen*.] *trans.* To deform; to destroy. Also *fig.* a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauas) App. 219 Vnshapynge per body wip newe manere of degyse. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* IV. iv. 23 This dede vnshapes me quite. 1857 DE QUINCEY *Whiggin* Wks. VI. 77 The sandy columns of the Great Desert, which the caprices of the wind build up and scatter, shape and vnshape, within.. a minute.

Unshape, *obs. var.* UNSHAPEN *a.*

Unshapeable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Having no definite shape; shapeless.

Also *unshapable* (Worcester, 1846, citing Good). 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commur.* 115 The vnshapeable and rough Mountaine Grampius. 1846 LOUISA S. COSTELLO *Tour Venice* 356 Like the back of some huge antediluvian monster, vnshapeable and mysterious.

Unshaped, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. ON. *úskapadr*, Sw. *oskapað*, Da. *uskabt*.] Not reduced or moulded into shape; imperfectly formed; left rude or rough. *Freq. fig.*

1572 BOSSEVELL *Armorie* II. 1 A sleue, vnshaped, and vn-sowed. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. v. 8 Her speech is nothing, Yet the vnshaped vse of it doth moue The hearers to Collection. c 1680 P. AYRES *Embl. Love* (1906) 355 See how the bear industriously does frame, And bring in time to form, her vnshaped young. 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Mola Carneæ*, .. is a spungy vnshaped substance, without Bones or Bowels. 1798 WORDSW. *P. Bell* 296 All the vnshaped half-human thoughts Which solitary Nature feeds. 1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* II. Poems (1905) 179/1 Shall to produce form out of vnshaped stuff Be Art? 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Fawn* II, He spoke.. with the Tuscan rusticity of accent, and an vnshaped sort of utterance.

Hence **Unshapedness**.

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* x. 166 A certaine vnshapednesse, which is the cause of all mishapennesse.

† **Unshap'eful**, *a.* Obs.—1 (UN-1 7.) 1598 CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* III. 298 Her right hand leand on her hart-bowing knee, Wrapt in vnshap'eful foulds. **† Unshap'efulness**, *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 12.] Shapelessness. 1535 *Trivisia's Barth.* De P. R. xiii. xii. 181/2 It was called Alysus, for vnshap'efulnesse: for it was dystyngued with no fourme nor shape. **† Unshap'eous**, *a.* Obs.—1 (UN-1 5 a.) 1640 J. GOWER *Ovid's Festiu.* I. 4 A rude vnshap'eous load.

Unshapeliness, *(UN-1 12; cf. next.)*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. p. xxvi, What, in the Name of Unshapeliness, cou'd he find to complain of, in a beautiful Girl of Sixteen. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Constit. Ch. & State* (1839) 118 *note*, Gold or silver ingots, .. their vnshapeliness and want of the mint impression. 1871 ALABASTER *Wheel of Law* 252 Its vnshapeliness has not prevented Buddhists from claiming it as made by the foot of Buddha.

Unshap'ely, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. ON. *úskapligr* (Sw. *oskaplig*, Norw. *uskapleg*) missshapen, etc.)

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 163 De meshakele [is] of medeme fustane, .. de corporeals sole, and vnshapliche. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A.) 7160 His bodi.. is michel, .. Fram be nouel vpward vnshapliche. ? a 1400 *Morie Arth.* 1099 Schouelle-fote de that schalke.. With schanke vnshapliche. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1884) III. 1158 On-shaply pou art to see! 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* (Arb.) 89 Our auncient rymers.. many times made their metrees, of such vnshaply wordes as would allow no conuenient Censure. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 113 It is an vnshapely body, very loose, all glandulous. 1645 BOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* (1652) 64 Things like Boats, but very vnshapely, being nothing but square peeces of timber made hollow. 1752 HUME *Ess. on Original Contract* II. xii. (1777) 1. 471 The people being commonly very rude builders, .. it is natural to imagine, that their workmanship must be a little vnshapely. 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton* Th. 114 An immense mass of solid rock, naked and vnshapely. 1874 J. FISKE *Cosmic Philos.* I. ii. 1. 26 An apparently-solid edifice, which fell into vnshapely ruin at the first rude blast of criticism.

Unshap'en, *a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OE. *unscæpen*, *ungeschapen*, MDa. *ungeschapen* (Dn. *-schapen*), MLG. *ungeschapen*, OHG. *-scapen* (MHG. and G. *-schaffen*).] = UNSHAPED *ppl. a.*

13.. *Cursor M.* 367 (Gott.), De mater of foure elementis, Pat seit was pan of forme vnshapin. c 1350 ATHANASII *Creed in MS. Bodl.* 425 fol. 69 b, Vnshapen fadir vnshapen son is, Vnshapen bell gost in blis. 1387 *Trivisia Hiden* (Rolls) II. 163 Al is be longage of be Norþhumbres, .. is scharp, slitting, and frotyng and vnshap [L. *incondita*]. a 1560 PHAER *Æneid* ix. (1562) Ff1 b, An vnshapen bunchy speare .. Sir Pandare whirling thirw. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. i. ii. 251 (Q. i), Will she yet debase her eyes. On me that halt, and am vnshapen thus. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. vi. 116 A Bear brings forth her young informous and vnshapen. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 322 This vnshapen mass without form and void. 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Arc. Archit.* 42 Columns were originally made of vnshapen Trees. 1747 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* I. 44 A rough vnshapen stone, of an enormous size. a 1814 *Mermad* I. ii. in *New Brit. Theatre* II. 478 They ran to mock her hump'd vnshapen form. 1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* 9 Pale vnshapen embryos of social sympathy.

Hence **Unshap'enness**.

1308 *Trivisia Barth.* De P. R. xiii. xxii. (Tollem. MS.), It was clepid abissus for vnshapennesse, .. for it was distinged with no forme nobler schappe. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeschapenheyt*, *Vncreatednesse*, or *Vnshapennesse*.

Unshared, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not shared with, or by, another or others.

c 1616 W. BASSE *Shakespeare Poet.* Wks. (1893) 116 Thy unmolested peace, vnshared Caue, Possesse as Lord, not Tenant, of thy Graue. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 880 For bliss, as thou hast part, to me is bliss, Tedious, vnshar'd with thee. a 1774 W. WHITEHEAD *Enthusiast* xii, Each bliss vnshar'd is unenjoy'd. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* ix. 587 Merely from a wish to impart a joy, imperfect while vnshar'd. 1886 GURNEY, etc. *Phantasms of Living* I. 458 Both sensory and non-sensory hallucinations are idiosyncratic and vnshar'd.

Hence **Unshar'dness**.

1896 G. MATHESON *Lady Ecclesia* vii. 57 It was not the fault of my new faith, but of its vnshar'dness.

Unsharp, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unscarp*, Du. *onscherp*.) 1611 FLORIO, *Insapre*, vnswore, sweet, vnsharp. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 204 People often call vnsharp, fuzzy pictures 'artistic'. **Unsharpened**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horæ Subs.* 385 The place where our thoughts cannot be perturbed, nor our senses vnsharpened. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. v, Though no human ear, Unsharpen'd by reuenge and fear, Could e'er distinguish horse's clank.

Unshathiness, *-shathy*: see UN-1 3.

Unshattered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1634 BR. HALL *Serm.* Wks. II. 427 Where brasse meets with clay, how can that brittle stuff escape vnshattered? 1657 THORNTLEY *tr. Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 191 How intire and vnshatter'd their horns. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 123 Their own good health and vnshattered nerves. 1870 WILKINSON *Heroes Hebrew Hist.* 175 His casting down .. left their rising spirit vnshattered.

Unshaveable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1809 *Q. Rev.* I. 214 A *harrie*, or [one] of any other vnshaveable cast.

Unshaved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8; cf. next.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onbeschoren*, *Vnshorne*, or *Vnshaved*. 1862 *Lond. Rev.* 30 Aug. 192 The sturdy philosophy of the vnshaved Warrington. 1900 G. SWIFT *Somerley* 66, I found Dobson vnshaved and in the tattered remnants of a dress-suit.

Unshaven, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. prec. and MDn. *ongeschaven*.]

1. Not shaved.

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam.* xix. 24 The feet vnwasshen, and the beard vnshauen. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 125 pis man, .. abode half schauen and half vnshauen till be Monday aftyr. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 430/2 Though beefore these ceremonies used, priestes myght consecrate vnshauen &

unshaven, yet now can there none do so, syth there is no priest made vnshaven and vnshaven. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v. 269 The indolent and unshaven locks of Apollo. 1759 *Steele's Tr. Shandy* II. iv. My uncle began... to dismiss his barber unshaven. 1838 *Dickens O. Twist* xxi. The unwashed, unshaven, squalid, and dirty figures. 1863 Miss Braddon *Aurora Floyd* xxi. His unshaven chin, dark with the blue bristles of his budding beard. 1870 *Black Kilnenny* iii. He went about in a frightfully unshaven and ragged condition.

2. Not smoothed or planed.

1547 *Surrey Aeneid* iv. 527 Their oars... from wood they bring, And masts vnshave, for hast to take their flight.

Hence **Unshavenness**.

1667 *Waterhouse Fire Lond.* 62 What navils Sampson's strength, if God give a key to the secret of it which resides in its unshavenness.

Unshav'n, v. [UN-2 7 and 4.]

1817 *Lady Morgan France* II. (1818) I. 238 While I was unshaving, I caught the first stanzas of the following song. 1838 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* III. 62 [She] sat down on her dear sofa, and was forthwith unclogged, unshaven and unbonneted. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* VII. And now Caroline had... to help them to unshave.

Unsheaf, v. [UN-1 3.] a 1722 *Lisle Husb.* (1757) 182 [He] unsheafed some of his wheat to dry it. †**Unsheaf**, obs. var. **UNSHAEVE** v. 1658 tr. *Bergerac's Satyr. Char.* xvi. 67 He not unsheafes, to drive your enemy by death far from you.

Unsheared, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] = **UNSHORN**. 1707 *Mortimer Husb.* 481 The part [of the rose-tree] unsheared will spend that strength and Sap. 1788 tr. *Chenier's St. Morocco*, etc. I. 283 Their household furniture consists in a mat, two sheep-skins, unsheared, to sit upon [etc.]. 1826 *Hood Sheep-eyed Lady* 27 A trail Of bristly hair—that, honour'd and unsheared, Grew downward.

Unsheathe, v. [UN-2 4, 5.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge.

1374 *Chaucer Troilus* iv. 776 Than shal no mete or drynk come in me, Til I my soule out of my breste vnshethe. 1593 *Shaks. Lucr.* 1724 Sheathe in her harmless breast A harmful knife, that thence her soul unsheathed.

2. To draw (a weapon) out of the sheath or scabbard. To unsheathe the sword, to begin hostilities or slaughter. (Cf. **SHEATHE** v. 2.)

a 1542 *Wyatt Ps.* xxxvii. 41 They have unsheathed eke their bloody brands. a 1547 *Surrey Aeneid* iv. 774 Aeneas... his glistering sword vnshethes... [and] the cables cut in twaine. 1600 1st Pt. *Sir J. Oldcastle* v. x. 78 Wherefore your sharpe edge knives vnshethe? 1649 *Milton Eikon* ix. 78 Never was King less in danger of any violence from his Subjects, till he unsheath'd his sword against them. 1683 *Waller Invasion of Turks* 60 Unsheathing the destructive sword. 1807 *J. Barlow Columb.* VI. 686 Are these... the swords Thy hand unsheath'd and gave the savage hordes? 1884 A. R. Pennington *Wicliif* v. 176 The sword of the persecutor would be unsheathed against him.

fig. and transf. 1692 A. Pitcairne *Debell* 287 He did his trustie tongue unsheath... It was a blade that he could trust. 1774 *Goldsom. Nat. Hist.* VII. 335 Nature has furnished her [sc. the grasshopper] with an instrument at her tail... which she can sheathe and unsheathe at pleasure. 1810 *Southery Kehama* xvi. xiv. The Beast... His mouth half-open, and his teeth unsheath'd. 1855 *Kingsley Westw. Ho!* xvii. A tame leopard, whose claws might be unsheathed... at any moment.

3. To take out of, strip of, a sheath or covering. Also *fig. and refl.*

1638 N. Whiting *Albino & Bellina* 2275 At time of rest her body she unsheathed, And housed within the linen walls her limbs. 1664 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 30 If you unsheath her body, and take off her spotted short crustaceous wings. 1875 *Seares Sermon & Songs* 6 When our spiritual senses are first unsheathed. 1893 J. Pultsford *Loyalty to Christ* II. 225 Sing for joy... and others will be moved to unsheathe themselves of their wintry earthliness.

4. *intr.* 'To come out from a sheath' (*Cent. Dict.*).

Hence **Unsheathing vbl. sb.**

1611 *Cotgrave, Desigaine*, an vnshathing... of a weapon. 1823 *Lamb Elia* II. *Old Margate Hoy*, Whistling to the sheathing and unsheathing of their cutlasses. 1871 *Macduff Menu* *Patmos* 152 The unsheathings of that terrible sword.

Unsheathed, ppl. a. [f. prec. or UN-1 8.]

1. Of a weapon: Drawn from the sheath; not covered by a sheath.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. xxxv. (1869) 22 It is bettere the sword be sheathed than vnshathed. a 1593 *Marlowe Ovid's Eleg.* II. ii. 64 My hands an vnshathed shyning weapon have not. 1611 *Cotgrave* s.v. *Blanc*, A naked or vnshathed sword. 1638 *Suckling Aglaure* III. i. Blesse me, what means this vnshathed minister of death [= a sword]? 1700 *Dryden Pal. & Arc.* II. 253 He... with his sword vnshathed?—Commands both Combatants to cease their strife. 1814 *Scott Lord of Isles* II. xxiii. Do dirks unsheathed suit bridal cheer? 1842 *Borrow Bible in Spain* x. He held his unsheathed knife in his hand.

fig. 1830 *Mrs. Hemans Songs Affec., Spirit's Return*, Vet something... as that unsheathed spirit-glance I met, Made my soul faint.

2. Not protected by a sheath or sheathing; uncovered, exposed.

1691 T. H[ale] *Acc. New Invent.* 9 Any unsheathed or Wood-sheathed Ships. *Ibid.* 24 Not only in sheathed Ships... but unsheathed too. 1790 *Beaton's Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 126 An unsheathed fire ship... was left to act as an advice-boat. 1884 *Bower & Scott De Bary's Phaner.* 393 The delicate unsheathed parts of the vascular bundles.

Unshed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not shed or poured out.

c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 242 For haue sayvttie gyltes blode vnshed on bope parties. 1667 *Milton P. L.* XII. 176 To blood unsheathed the Rivers must be turn'd. 1768-74 *Tucker J. Nat.* (1834) II. 483 He... can make the same mass of blood exit at once unsheathed in the wafer, and shed in the cup. 1816 *Byron Dream* v. An unquiet drooping of the eye,

As if its lid were charged with unshed tears. 1880 *Miss Braddon Just as I am* v. Dulcie's eyelids were heavy with unshed tears.

2. Unparted.

1596 *Spenser F. Q.* IV. vii. 40 His faire lockes... He let to grow... vncombed, vncurld, and carelesly vnshed.

†**Unsheen, a.** Obs.-1 (UN-1 7.) a 1400 *Sir Degrev.* 1656 Some lorkus undur tres In slowes unshene. *Unsheet, v.* (UN-1 4.) a 1814 *Sorceress* III. i. in *New Brit. Theatre* III. 20, I saw Th' accused robbers... With hideous burglary un-sheet a corpse. 1888 *Jacobi Printers' Vocab.*, *Unsheet*, to withdraw the interleaving sheets between printed work which have been placed there to prevent set-off. **Unsheeted, a.** (UN-1 9.) 1775 *Asht.* 1816 J. Wilson *City of Plague* I. iv. 52 Down the drunken wretch doth lie Unsheeted in the cemetery. *Ibid.* 53 The bodies Of the unsheeted dead.

Unshe'll, v. [UN-2 5. Cf. Du. *ontschillen*, -schellen.] *trans.* To extract from, to strip of, the shell. (Chiefly *fig.*)

1599 *Nashe Lenten Stuffe* D iij. Of him and none but him, that euer Yarmoth vnshelled or ingendered. 1611 *Cotgr.*, *Challere*, to shale, or vnshell, Nuts, &c. 1644 *Fuller Holy & Prof. St.* II. x. 90 Our Perkins brought the schools into the Pulpit, and unshelling their controversies out of their hard school-terms, made thereof... wholesome meat for his people. 1652 *Benlowes Theoph.* VI. xvii. Thou, Love... didst unshell My Spirit (fledg'd with Grace) from that disorder'd cell. 1761 *Murphy Citizen* II. Sir I Turn out pray, turn out—you won't—Then I'll unshell you. 1819 *Scott Leg. Montrose* v. By this time he was unshelled, and stood before the fire. 1892 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Dec. 719/1 You have got but to unhusk and unshell it, and there it is.

Hence **Unshelled ppl. a.** 1; **Unshelling vbl. sb.**

a 1668 *Lassels Voy. Italy* (1698) II. 277 Whose ingenious book gives light to many books by the unshelling of a world of ancient customs. 1799 *Sheridan Pizarro* IV. i. O'er her unshelled brood the murmuring ring-dove sits not more gently. **Unshelled, ppl. a.** 2 [UN-1 8. Cf. *Nfris. unskelled*, MDn. *ongescell* (Du. *ongescheld*), MHG. *ungeschelt* (G. *ungeschält*).] Not taken out of the shell. Also (of husks), unremoved.

1594 *Nashe Terrors of Night* G iij b. Their naturall vnshelled shining mother pearle proportions might be more imprintingly apprehended. 1647 *Wither (title)*, *Amygdala Britannica*, Almonds for Parrets. A Dish of Stone-Fruit, partly sheld and partly unsheld. 1769 *Phil. Trans.* LIX. 382 Ten gallons of the pease, with the husks unshelled. 1802 *Naval Chron.* VIII. 28 Sweet almonds, unshelled.

Unshelterable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1841 *Lytton Nt. & Morn.* n. x. As if to protect him even from the wrath of the unselterable flame.

Unsheltered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1599 *Daniel Musogh. Wks.* (1602) C iij. For this it practises to dissipate Th' vnsheltered troups. 1665 *Boyle Occas. Refl.* IV. xx. Shunning all beaten Paths, and vnshelter'd Grounds. 1667 *Decay Ch. Priety* vi. 143 [To] leave him vnshelter'd to that scorching wrath of God. 1726 *Leoni Albert's Archit.* I. 28 An open place, vnshelter'd either by Woods or Hills. 1760-72 H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 133, I did not dare to leave my child alone and vnsheltered. 1815 *Kirby & Sp. Entomol.* IV. I. 85 We should soon be... vnsheltered, except by caves. 1855 (J. R. LEIFCHILD) *Cornwall* 64 A bleak and vnsheltered country.

Unsheltering, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1614 R. Tailor *Hog hath lost Pearl* I. i. Whilst dear Carrucas Wanders... through th' vnsheltering field, Seeking me. 1766 *Goldsom. Vitar* xxiii. My son, observe this bed of straw, and vnsheltering roof. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Dec. 2/2 Mr. Mitchell still remains the vnsheltering streets.

Unshelve, v. (UN-1 5.) a 1819 *Edin. Rev.* (Seager), To unshelve books. 1876 *Nature* 13 Jan. 206/2 He is not likely to unshelve works of travel of a past generation. †**Unshend, obs. var.** **UNSHENT**. a 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* XII. 610 Al yeer Thy due attende... or laste Vnshende. †**Unshending, ppl. a.** Obs.-1 [UN-1 10.] Not harming or injuring. a 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* (Roxb.) 162 So was crist borne of the maydenhode vnshendyng.

Unshent, ppl. a. Now arch. [UN-1 8 b.]

Cf. OE. *unscendend*, MDu. *ongescendet*, -scent, -sant (obs. Du. *ongeschent*, Du. *ongeschend*), OHG. *ungeschendet* (MHG. *ungescant*), etc.] Uninjured, unharmed, unspoiled, etc.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 273 Vndyrstand... Pat... wrong Iugement Shul neuer more be vnshent. a 1400 *Minor Poems* fr. *Vernon MS.* 680/6 per nis no mon fer ne nere Pat may him seluen saue vnshent. But he pat casteb... To kepe wel Cristes Comaundement. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2143 If to ge shap 30w to shount vnshent of oure handis. c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xv. 3 If thou wyll saue thy self vnshent. 1597 *Br. Hall Sat.* IV. i. Ho! all ye Females that would lye vnshent. 1628 *Wither Brit. Rememb.* I. 975 In hope their prime keep them shall vnshent. 1653 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Cert. Trav. Uncert. Journ.* 20 Time never was, nor n're I think shall be, That Truth (vnshent) might speake, in all things free. 1817 *Keats Sleep & Poetry* 379 The patient weeds, that now vnshent by foam feel all about their undulating home. 1868 *Browning Ring & Bk.* III. 1409 Let the priest retire, vnshent, vnshamed, Unpunished. 1898 T. Hardy *Wessex Poems* 62 Like one of those the Furnace held vnshent.

Unshepherded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1850 *Blackie Aeschylus* I. 194 Depart, ye sheep vnshpherded. 1880 *Blackie Mag.* Mar. 283 A strange flock, evidently vnshpherded.

Unsheriff, v. (UN-1 6 b.) a 1661 *Fuller Worthies*, *Kent* II. (1669) 95 But he was soon un-Sheriffed by the Kings death, and another of more true Integrity substituted in his room.

Unshew'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) Unshown. c 1386 *Chaucer Par. T.* 799 Right so farth synne pat longe tyme is in a man vnshew'd. 1559 W. Bercher *Nobil. Women Pref.* (Roxb.) 90 That no parte shoulde be vnshew'd vnto me, a gentleman... wolde nedes have with hym in to the contrary. **Unshewing, ppl. a.** [UN-1 10.] † Secret. 1598 R. Markham in *Harington's Nuga Ant.* (1804) I. 242 When a man bath so manie shewing frendes, and so manie unshewing enemies.

Unshie'lded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1700 *Dryden Ovid's Met.* XII. 135 Th' inviolable Body stood sincere; Though Cygnus... scornful offer'd his unshielded Side. c 1790 A. Wilson *Poems, Tears of Britain*, Soon will the tempest... This unshielded bosom most fatally wound. 1817 *Scott Harold* III. viii. Unshielded, mail-less, on he goes singly against a host of foes. 1883 *Hardwick's Photogr. Chem.* 290 Exposing a small slip of the sensitive paper, unshielded, to the sun's rays.

Unshiftable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

†1. Incapable of helping oneself. Obs. 1622 S. Waro *Life of Faith in Death* 118 These foolcs... neuer thinke of the euill day, and when aye they see they must goe, how vnshiftable are they! 1633 T. Adams *Exp.* 2 *Peter* II. 9 How vnshiftable otherwise shall we be in that houre, how unable to answer at the day of Iudgement!

2. Incapable of being shifted; immovable. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 36 Secured so as to be unshiftable in a sen-way.

Unshifted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1643 *Greaves Morbus Epidemicus* 9 Filth, and nastinesse in Diet... vnshifted apparel, &c. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 182 It never shall be, or at least never was it body vnshifted. 1863 *Hawthorne Our Old Home* (1879) 268 Wearing the unbrushed coat, vnshifted linen, and unwashed faces of yesterday.

Unshiftiness, (UN-1 12.) 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 23 April 538/2 A molluscous man, too, suddenly ejected from his long-accustomed groove... presents just as wretched a picture of helplessness and unshiftiness. **Unshifting, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1812 *Wordsw. To Beaumont* 18 An vnshifting weathercock. 1817 *Chalmers in Edin. Rev.* Mar. 15 A small and vnshifting population. **Unshifty, a.** (UN-1 7. Cf. *UNSHIFTINESS*.) 1570 *Levins Mani.* 111 Vnshifty, *infronidus*.

Unshimmering, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1868 *Gro. Eliot Span. Gipsy* 50 All thought-teaching form Utters itself in firm unshimmering hues. **Unshingled, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.)

1611 in *Essex Rev.* XV. 47 The church is unleaded and vnshingled. c 1805 A. Wilson *Foresters*, The owner, indolent and poor, His house vnshingled and without a door. **Unshining, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1682 *Creech Lucretius* v. 158 Else the Sun hath secret stores of Heat, Dark and vnshining stores, but vastly great. 1857 E. F. Bura *Ecce Calum* III. 63 [The earth] seemed... so different from them [sc. the heavenly bodies], so vnshining.

Unship, v. [UN-2 5, 4, 7. Cf. Du. *ontschepen*, G. *entschiffen*.]

1. *trans.* To take out of, remove or discharge from, a ship; to put on shore (or into a boat, etc.) from a vessel.

a 1450 *Contn. Brut* 542 He... saylet toward Normandy, and londit at Hogges... and vnshippt his pepill. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 324 Ladders for to Shap men and vnship men with. 1523 *Ld. Berners Froiss.* I. ccxviii. 113 b/2 The kynge of Cyper... arrived at Douer... and refreshed him tyll all his cariage was vnshippt. 1568 *Grafton Chron.* II. 210 They vnshippt their horse and harneys, not knowing in what part of England they were. 1644 *Capt. Smith Virginia* v. 274 They vnshippt all their goods... into their Bonts. 1647 W. Hakewill *Libertie of Subject* 102 Impositions are not paid upon the buying and selling of Merchandize, but when they are to ship or vnship. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II. (Globe) 426 In the Voyage... he had had the Misfortune to be five times shippt'd and vnshippt'd. 1776 *Swift Gulliver* II. i. We vnshippt our goods. 1837 *Hr. Martineau Soc. Amer.* II. 6 All hands were busy in vnshipping the cargo, to lighten the vessel. 1885 *Act 48-49 Vic.* c. 41 § 17 Any harbour... at which vessels can... ship or vnship goods or passengers.

refl. a 1604 *Hammer Chron. Irel.* (1809) 253 They forthwith landed, and vnshippt themselves.

b. To deprive of, dismiss from, a ship.

1829 *Marryat F. Mildmay* xxi. I should have vnshippt him next cruise.

2. *Naut.* To detach or remove (esp. a mast, rudder, or oar) from a fixed place or position.

1598 *Hakluyt Voy.* I. 235 We were not able to beare in, but by violence were constrained to take the sea agayne, our Pinnesse being vnshippt. 1769 *Falconer Dict. Marine* (1776), *Dégarnir le cabestan*, to unrig the capstern, by taking off the voyol, and vnshipping the bars. 1773 *Cook's Voy.* (1777) II. ii. 1. 205 He... dived under the boat, and... vnshipped the rudder. 1806 *Pike Sources Mississ.* (1810) 102 Obligated to vnship our mast to prevent its rolling overboard. 1865 *Dickens Mut. Fr.* I. i. The speaker at the same time vnshipping his scull on that side. 1874 *Bedford Sailor's Pocket Bk.* viii. 242 So that... the apparatus... may... be... vnshipped and re-shipped again at pleasure.

fig. 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVII. 277 Crocken... beat a Knightsbridge wheelwright... by vnshipping his jaw in the fourth round.

b. In general use.

1793 *Smeaton Edystone L.* § 140 Unshipping the tackle belonging to the lantern. 1832 *Lincoln Herald* 13 Jan. 2 John Page saw Clarke vnship the flag on the top of the governor's house. 1839 E. A. Griffitts *Artill. Man.* 87 No 1 vnships the handspike. 1882 *Sala Amer. Revis.* (1885) 384 Tell the porter not to vnship the little one-legged flap table... fixed to the wall of the car.

3. *intr. a.* To admit of being detached or removed.

1834 *Marryat P. Simile* II. 30 Six large pieces of iron... with a gimblet at one end of each, and a square at the other, which fitted to a handle which vnshipped. 1844 *Stephens Bk. Farm* III. 1269 The top-sides... are fitted to ship and vnship as occasion may require. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib. Brit.* II. No. 2256, The upper ladders vnship by means of shifting levers.

b. To become detached.

1867 *Smith Sailor's Word-bk.* 161 *Capstan-bar Pins*, pins inserted through their ends to prevent their vnshipping. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Mar. 10/2 The boat's rudder vnshipped and caused the boat to capsize.

4. To undergo unloading from a vessel.

1860 *Dickens Christmas Stories, Message fr. Sea* i. Such other cargo as was... vnshipping at the pier.

5. *trans.* a. Of a horse: To unseat, throw (the rider).

1831 SCOTT *Let. in Westm. Gaz.* 14 June (1904) 12/2 My forester walks by his [sc. the pony's] head for fear a start or sudden stumble should unship me altogether. 1853 R. S. SUTHERS *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xvii. One [horse] has still his muzzle on, lest he should unship his rider and eat him.

b. To unbalance, upset.

1837 CHALMERS in *Hanna Life* (1851) III. 153, I really fear lest his [sc. Irving's] prophecies may unship him altogether. Hence **Unshipped** *ppl. a.*, **Unshipping** *vbl. sb.* 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* (1870) II. iii. 389 A ring of Icelanders, who sat upon the bales of 'unshipped goods. 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 327 Ladders for shipping & 'unshipping of men. 1709 *Act 8 Anne* c. 7 § 17 The Persons... to whose Hands the same shall knowingly come, after the unshipping thereof. 1803 *Act 4 Geo. III.* c. 132 § 28 To prevent the fraudulent unshipping or re-landing of Goods.

Unshiplike, a. (UN-¹ 7 c.) 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1868) 46 A sullen, cumbrous, ungraceful, unshiplike levitation. 1859 — *Let.* (1880) II. 101, I thought her [sc. the Great Eastern] the ugliest and most unshiplike thing these eyes ever beheld. **Unshipping**, (f. UNSHIP *v.*) 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Penny Mag.*). 1879 MISS BRADDON *Vixen* III. 273 Mr. Vawdrey... came round to assist in the unshipping of Violet's belongings.

Unshipped, a. (UN-¹ 9.) Not provided with a ship.

1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* v. (1840) 82 We were... all upon a level, as to our travelling, being unshipped. 1725 — *Voy. round World* (1840) 200 We should be like a company of freebooters loose and unshipped. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* II. 241 Choosing, thus unshipped, uncompassed, unprovisioned... To swim a sea of breadth immeasurable.

Unshipshape, a. (UN-¹ 7.) 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 198/4 Never was seen so unshipshape and disreputable a locomotive as that on duty here. **Unshipwrecked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.) 1837 H. KING *The Sovereign* 14 That golden constellation... guides the seaman... Safe and unshipwreck'd through the troubled streams. **Unshivered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.) 1597 BR. HALL *Sat. v.* iii. Theirs, like anilles, bore the hammers head, Our glass can neuer touch vnshiuiered. 1817 MRS. HEMANS *Last Constantine* x. So may thy helmet tower Unshiver'd through the storm. **Unshivering**, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 10.) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* viii. 555 On Went Samor with vnshivering naked foot.

Unshocked, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.)

1712 TICKELL in *Spect.* No. 532, Thy spotless Thoughts unshock'd the Priest may hear. 1774 FOOTE *Cosensers* II. You must have the heart of a tiger, to stand unshocked at such a horrible scene. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* vi. The very rock bath rock'd, And I have felt it shake, unshock'd. 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 57 Though her seasoned ear... remained unshocked by an occasional outburst.

Unshod, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8 b. or f. UNSHOE *v.* Cf. UNSHOD *ppl. a.* and Sw. *oskodd.*)

1. Of persons, or the feet: Having a shoe or shoes not put on, or taken off; not wearing shoes, barefooted.

1897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. v. 45 Donne bið us snide fræclicode oðer fot unshod. c. 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut.* xxv. 10 Nemne hine ælc man on Israhela folce unsecoda. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 15099 Tuelue or ma o man vnshod ban has he wit him broght. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xx. 3 As wente... Isaie nakid and vnshod. *Ibid.* 4. 1596 SPENSER *F.Q.* II. xi. 23 There follow'd fast at hand two wicked Haggs... Their feet vnshod; their bodies wrapt in rags. 1617 DRYDEN *Battle of Agincourt* 25 Vnshod, and without stockings are the best. 1693 tr. *Emiliann's Hist. Monast.* Ord. 156 The Order of the unshod Carmelites. 1718 POPE *Dunc.* III. 114 Men bearded, bald, ... shod, unshod. 1781 COWPER *Ep. Prot.* *Lady* 16 With unshod feet they yet securely tread. 1849 C. BROUTE *Shirley* xxxiii. He left his shoes on the mat; mounted the stairs unshod. 1870 ROSSETTI *Burden Nineveh* ix. Any god Before whose feet men knelt unshod.

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xxv. 10 The hows of the vnshod. 1847 F. FRAMPTON *Caniti's Ref. Europe* I. 212 The Order of the Unshod.

trans. 1535 COVERDALE *Deut.* xxv. 10 And his name shalbe called in Israel, the vnshodd house.

2. Of horses: Having cast a shoe or shoes; not furnished with shoes.

1523 LD. BEAUFORT *Froiss.* I. xviii. 9/2 Most part of their horses [were] hurt on their back, nor they had nat wherwith to shoo them, that were vnshodde. 1530 PALSGR. 768/4 Your horse is unshod of bothe his hynder fete. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 529 They use their horses unshod. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1563/4 One dark bay Nag... lately rowelled, and trots all, and unshod. 1839 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* x. 225 [It] would soon disable an unshod horse from taking part in the chase.

3. Not protected by an iron rim, toe-piece, etc.

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 87 A pair wheles vnshodd. 1557 in *Raine Richmond. Wills* (1853) 201 One yron bound wayne and ij. vnshode cowpes. 1601 in *Moryson Itin.* II. (1617) 204 Ten Culverings... mounted vpon vnshod wheeles. 1660 *Act 12 Chas. II.* c. 4 Rates, Shovells, unshod, the dozen, iij. iiij. 1865 A. HUMPH. *Brit. Antiq.* 27 The unshod wooden wheels of timber carriages.

Unshodden, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8 b.) 1836 F. MAHONY *Rel. Further Prout* 176 It is far from my purpose... to tread on such solemn ground save with... feet duly unshodden. 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* iv. To place our unshodden feet upon the necks of kings.

Unshoe, *v.* (UN-² 4. Cf. OE. *an-, on-, un-* scōgian, MDn. *ontscoeyen*, -*scoen* (Dn. -*schoeien*), MLG. *entschoien*, OHG. *in(t)schohōn* (MHG. *entschuoen*, G. -*schuhen*), *trans.* To remove a shoe or shoes from; to strip or deprive of shoes.

1401 CAXTON *Reynard* xix. (Arb.) 45 Whan Isegrim was vnshod, To mouste... his wyf lye downe in the grasse [etc.]. 1530 PALSGR. 768/4 I vnshoo a horse, *je deferre*. 1591 SVT-VESTER *Du Bartas* I. iii. 767 O Moon-wort! tell us where thou hid'st the Smith, Hammer, and Pincers, thou unshoo'st them with? 1628 tr. *Mathien's Powerfull Fav.* 1 They are

unshod of their high shoes that elenated them above others. 1653 CULPEPPER *Eng. Phys. Enlarged* (1656) 163 Moon-wort is an herb which they say wil... vnshoo such Horses as tread upon it. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* I. xiii. 102 They were told... that this did vnshoo their Foot, and afflicted them with Thirst and Want. 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II. 197 They were to vnshoe themselves. 1868 HOLME LEE B. *Godfrey* xliii. Joan vnshod her feet.

trans. 1821 BERN *Naval & Mil. Techn. Dict.* II. 302/1 To Unshoe a wheel, *ôter la bande, les bandes de roue.*

b. **Unshoe-the-horse**, the plant moonwort. ? Obs. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* vi. § 4 (1644) 251 The Italians call it Vnshoe-the-horse; because if they tread upon it, they lose their shoes. 1653 CULPEPPER *Eng. Phys. Enlarged* (1656) 163 Country people that I know, call it Unshoe the Horse. 1878 DICKINSON *Cumlbld. Gloss.* 85 *Unshoe the horse*, I have heard the *Botrychium Lunaria* plant so called.

Hence **Unshoeing** *vbl. sb.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Dechaussement*, an vnshoeing. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I. xxii. 95 Gargantua... played... at [the game] the vnshoeing of the Asse.

Unshoe'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8, or f. UNSHOE *v.* Cf. MDn. *ongescœit*, -*scoet* (Dn. -*schoied*, -*schoed*), MLG. *ungeschœit*, MHG. -*schuohet* (G. -*schuht*), ON. *iskúadr* (Da. *uskoet*).] = UNSHOD *ppl. a.* Also *trans.*

1388 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xx. 3 As my seruaut Ysaie 3ede nakid and vnshod. c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* I. 860 A menstruate vngird woman, vnshod, Vntressed. 1479 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 29 To bye for me a carthe at Caley's. vnshunde the wyllys [= wheels]. 1530 TINDALE *Deut.* xxv. 10 His name shalbe called in Israel, the vnshod house. a. 1564 BECON *Wks. Pref.* c. iij b. The shooe, that is moulde with thee, is the shooe of him that is vnshod. 1865 H. H. DIXON *Field & Fern, South* 34 There are ponies, too... fat and vnshod.

† **Unshook**, *obs. var.* UNSHAKEN *ppl. a.*

1633 FORD *Broken H.* v. ii. Stretch out Thine arm with vigour, and vnshook virtue. a. 1644 QUARES *Sol. Recant.* ix. ii. 42 They gain the Port... With Rihs vnshook. 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* iv. 430 On the groaning mast With vnshook knee to know their giddy way.

Unsho'p, *v.* (UN-¹ 5.) (See quot.) 1839 F. LISBER *Pol. Ethics* II. iv. § 33. 349 High rewards were paid for discovering any disobedience, or even for 'unshopping,' that is, throwing out of employment, highly skillful hands. **Unshored**, a. (UN-¹ 9.) Shoreless. 1881 MASSON *De Quincey* 63 Unshored astronomical abysses.

Unshorn, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8 b. Cf. OE. *un-* scōren, MDn. *ongescoren* (Dn. -*schoeren*), OHG. *ungescoran* (MHG. *ungeschorn*, G. -*schoeren*), ON. *iskorinn* (Sw. *oskuren*, Da. *uskæaren*).]

1. Not shorn, cut, or cropped: a. Of cloth.

1464 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 564/2 [No person shall buy] any Wolles than unshorn, or take promesse of bargayn of eny Wolles than unshorn. 1486 Bk. St. Albans b. v. A dagon or pece of Rough blanket vnshorn. 1535 — [see UNBARBED I.] 1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 94 His phenix downe began but to appeare Like vnshorne velvet. 1675 HOBBS *Odyssey* (1679) 232 He wore a purple vest, Unshorn, and lin'd. 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 266 White Velvet, but unshorn, for Cloaks they wore. 1716 GAY *Trivia* I. 47 True Witney broad-cloth, with its shag unshorn.

b. Of persons or animals, hair, etc.

c. 1449 PRECOCK *Repr.* I. xx. 118 The heer of womennys heed vnshorn. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Intonsus*, Sheepe vnshorne. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 128 Bye not your Sheepe but washed and vnshorne. 1596 W. SMITH *Chloris* xlviii. Those curled locks which thou wast wont to twist, Vnknempt, vnshorne, and out of order beene. 1628 MILTON *Vac. Exerc.* 37 Listening to what vnshorn Apollo sings. 1693 DRYDEN tr. *Ovid's Met.* I. 766 As the Locks of Phebus are vnshorn. 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* viii. All amant, Save to St. Agnes and her lambs vnshorn. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxxix. The carresses of the old gentleman, unshorn and perfumed with tobacco.

c. Of corn, fields, etc.

1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1878) 105 Some mowe vpe their hed-lands and plots among corne, and driuen to leade nothing, vnshorne, or vnshorne. 1607 CAMPTON *Wks.* (1909) 21 A Meadow yet vnshorne. 1631 QUARES *Samson* Wks. (Grosart) II. 135/2 His rip'd Corne; Whereof, some part... stood vnshorne. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* v. 98 The mountain-tops vnshorn, the rocks, rejoice. 1757 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* I. 316 The pathless woods vnshorn That wave o'er huge Olympus. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I. xxvi. Of mountain fir, with bark vnshorn. a. 1850 BRYANT *Prairies* 2 These are... The vnshorn fields, boundless and beautiful. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* vii. 222 This garland... Of wilding flowers plucked from an vnshorn meadow.

2. *fig.* Not reduced or diminished; not deprived of something.

1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. lxxii. An Iris sits... and... bears serene its brilliant hues with all their beams vnshorn. 1818 KEATS *'There is a charm'* 12 One who was great through mortal days, and died of fame vnshorn. 1822-2 SHELLEY *Chas. I.* II. 142 To his God Alone he must deliver up his trust, Unshorn of its permitted attributes.

Unshortened, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.)

1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* vi. 542 Unshortened by progression infinite! Futurity for ever future! 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 244 Every tax should... leave vnshortened to speculation his casting-net, and to industry his oar. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 496/1 The buds... may be left vnshortened until the end of September. 1878 RUSKIN *Notes* 77 His full, final, vnshortened strength is in these [drawings].

Unshot, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8 b.)

1. a. Not fired or let off.

1544 *Exped. Scoll. in Fragm. Sc. Hist.* (1798) 14 The Scottes fledde from their ordinaunces, leuyng them vnshot. 1685 WALLER *Night Piece* 32 He... With Cupid's pointed Arrows plays; They, with a touch, they are so keen, Wound us vnshot, and Shee vnseen. 1899 J. MILNE *Romance of Pro-Consul* vi. 51 For his own gun, he snatched an vnshot one which the man was struggling to release from its cover.

b. Not struck by a shot; not shot at.

[1755 JOHNSON.] 1897 *Outing* XXIX. 368/1 The deer left suddenly and vnshot. *Ibid.* We found them easily... and as before they whirled away vnshot at to the cover.

2. Of grain: Not come into ear; not sprouted.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xxv. 527 Fields... waving with the yet vnshot corn. 1893 *Times* 8 June 12/4 Barley and oats had been lying in the soil for a long time vnshot.

3. Not shot out or deposited.

1882 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Oct. 1 France is full of the vnshot, unburned rubbish of her last financial orgie.

Unshot, *v.* (UN-² 5.) 1805 JAMES *Milit. Dict.* (ed. 2), To vnshot a gun, to take the ball out of a piece of ordnance.

Unshot'ted, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 9.) Not loaded with shot.

1802 *Naval Chron.* VII. 18 The Phoenix fired a gun... un-shot. 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 229 Mere idle sounds, like the bellow of vnshot cannon.

Unshoulder, *v.* (UN-² 4.)

1. *trans.* (See quot.) rare.

1598 FLORIO, *Spallare*, to vnshoulder, to put ones shoulders out of joint.

2. To remove from the shoulder.

1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Acad.* II. The two Ranks next it must vnshoulder their Musquets. 1650 R. ELTON *Military Art* (1659) 192 Unshoulder your Musket and poysse. 1859 R. F. BURTON in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXXIX. 414 At a short distance they halt, unshoulder their burdens. 1882 ELWES tr. *Fr. Benguella to Yacca* I. xii. 346 The goods all unshouldered and dispersed.

Unshouldered, a. (UN-¹ 9.) 1790 SPEECHLY *Culture Vine* 6 The berries of this species... compose long vnshouldered bunches.

Unshout, *v.* (UN-² 3.) 1607 SHAKS. *Cor. v.* v. 4 Vnshoot the noise that banish'd Martins; Repeale him, with the welcome of his Mother. **Unshovel**, *v.* (UN-² 4 b.) *trans.* To uncover by removing a shovel-hat. 1836 T. HOOK *G. Gurney* III. 228 'Sir, said my clerical friend, unshovelling his head, 'I am extremely glad to see you'. **Unshovel'd**, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1818 *Craven Gloss.* Unshovel'd, not shovelled, uncleaned. 1855 WHITMAN *Song of Myself* xxi. Sea of the brine of life and of unshovel'd, yet always-ready graves.

Unshowered, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.) Not moistened by showers.

1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativ.* xxiv. Nor is Osiris seen... Trampling the unshower'd Grasse with lowings loud. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* vii. 196 Bringing Oedipus to die among the vnshowered meadows of those Dread Ladies.

Unshown, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8 b.)

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 52 You... have prevented The ostentation of our love; which left vnshewne, Is often left vnshod. 1614 SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* iv. 45 Though, as unknown, to pass vnshown shee ween, Her Odors made her smelt, her Jewels seen. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongeant*, Vnshowne, or Vndemonstrated. 1831 L. HUNT *Gentle Armour* II. 16 The stranger, with his face vnshewn, Rides in. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* 286 Marcus Aurelius saw it [Christianity] with its future yet vnshown.

Unshowy, a. (UN-¹ 7.) 1838 LYTTON *Alice* III. vi. There was another, equally hard-favoured and vnshowy... and that virtue was Justice.

Unshrine, *v.* (UN-² 5.) *trans.* To remove from, cast out of, a shrine. Also *fig.*

1599 *Life Sir T. More* in Wordsworth *Ecl. Biog.* (1853) II. 181 We have of late vnshrined him [sc. Thomas of Canterbury]. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 230 The image of Apollo Chomeus being displaced, vnshrined, and brought to Rome. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* vii. xvii. Could'st thou... from each golden cell, vnshrine Those beams. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* ix. 612 Descartes... Unshrines old errors and propounds his own. 1837 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* I. 5 Musans grasped his satirical hammer; and with lusty strokes, defaced and vnshrined the false divinity.

Unshrined, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.) Not vnshrined; unburied.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10661 Sein tomas body... adde ileye an erpe vnshrined vifi yer. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* vi. 242 If that she... doe finde A carcaske on the ground vnshrinde. 1846 WORCESTER (citing Southey).

Unshrinement, (f. UNSHRINE *v.*) 1831 *Athenaeum* 21 March 382/3 Of the disposal of St. Thomas's skeleton at the vnshrinement there are two stories.

Unshrinkable, a. (UN-¹ 7 b.)

1885 *Army & Navy Co-op. Soc. Price List* July 1300 Flannels... Unshrinkable so-called. 1897 *Voice* (N.Y.) 1 Apr. 3/4 The Methodist vote is one of the vnshrinkable assets of that party.

Unshrinking, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 10.) Not shrinking or drawing back; unyielding, firm.

1605 SHAKS. *Nach.* v. viii. 42 The which no sooner had his Prowesse confirm'd In the vnshrinking station where he fought, But like a man he dy'de. 1706 WATTS *Horz Lyr.* II. (1743) 169 He that vnshrinking and without a Groan, Bears the first Wound. 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* iv. ii. Thy vnshrinking ears may at last be feasted with the music of my cries. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1880) I. 15 A union of prudence, tact, firmness, and vnshrinking principle. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* I. iv. 34 The firm-set lips, And level glance of thine vnshrinking eyes.

Hence **Unshrinkingly** *adv.*

1826 MRS. HEMANS *Forest Sanctuary* I. xlv. There was one, with whom... Thou might'st perchance, vnshrinkingly have died. 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* 135 They... vnshrinkingly declared their adherence to all that they had hitherto taught.

Unshrived, variant of next.

[1775 ASH.] 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms*, etc. 258 Had vnshrived guilt for one moment been there, His heart had turn'd to stone! 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* iv. i. 89 As she shall die vnshrived and unforgiven. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* xxiii.

Unshriven, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8 b.)

a. 1225 *Anscr. R.* 314 Me telled... of on oder mon bet... deide vnscruien perof. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 23122 Vnscruien war pai at pair end, Bot deied in dedli sin. c. 1395 *Ploverman's Tule* III. vii. Though all her paryshe dye vnshrine. c. 1440 *Jacob's*

Well 181 For on dedly synne vnschreyn, þou schalt be dampnyd. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 100 He may do..mony venyall synny vnschryuen. 1813 *Hogg Queen's Wake* 287 Sires, in dreed of sins unshriven. 1850 S. DORRILL *Roman* i. 9 Thoughts, which..would have gone..down to hell, unshriven. 1858 [see UNFRIESTED].

Unshroud, v. [UN-2 5, 3.]

1. *trans.* To strip of a shroud; fig. to uncover, lay bare, expose. Also **Unshrouding** *vbl. sb.*

1594 SOUTHWELL *M. Magd. Funeral Tears* 27 b, Yea, would he haue bin so venturous, as to haue stayed the vnschrouding of the corse? 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xii. xxv, At length the piercing Sunne his team unshrouds, And with his arrows th' idle fogge doth chase. 1653 A. WILSON *Inconstant Ladie* v. iii, Vnschroud thyselfe thou night-rauen. 1773 FERGUSON *Poems* (1879) 177 Turn, fair Amanda! cheer your swain, Unshroud him from his veil of woe. 1791 E. DAEWIN *Bot. Gard.* ii. 133 Now the broad Sun his golden orb unshrouds. 1821 *Scott Kenilw.* viii, Unshrouding the dark lantern, which had hitherto only emitted an indistinct glimmer. 1824 CAMPBELL *Dream* 26 Methought I beheld two hands a space Slow unshroud a spectre's face.

2. To open out.

1846 *New Monthly Mag.* Dec. 488 Without..unshrouding the folds of my mantle, I stalked towards the sofa.

Unshroud, v. [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To strip (a vessel) of shrouds or ropes.

1584 HUOSON *Judith* ii. (1608) 36 The quiet see..growes ... And lastly beates the banks, and ships vnschrouds.

Unshrouded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not wrapped in, or covered with, a shroud. Also *fig.*

1410 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* 384 So be thy face unshrouded And thy pure hooves unclouded! 1742 BLAIR *Grave* 152 There's not a Dungeon-Slave, that's bury'd In the High-way, unshrouded and uncoffined! But..sleeps as sound as He. 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* iii. ii, He will..open ..his unshrouded eyes, and bless me with his last look. 1823 PRAED *Troubadour* i. 516 They walked upon the earth, Unshrouded, in a ghastly mirth. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* ii. 266 Had Cytherea not a token deigned From the unshrouded Sky.

Unshrubbed, a. (UN-1 9.) 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* iv. i. 81 Who..with each end of thy blew bowe do'st crowne My boskie acres, and my vnschrubd downe. **Unshrunk, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 b.) 1862 LYTON *Str. Story* ii. 39 With enough of vigour for years to come..in the unshrunk muscle of his limbs. 1897 *Alburt's Syst. Med.* iv. 475 When the skin is cut into..it remains unshrunk. **Unshuffled, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH*.] 1901 MURPHY *Mag.* xxiv. 871/2 Playing with unshuffled cards.

Unshunnable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iii. iii. 275 'Tis destiny vnschunnable, like death. 1839 F. BARIAM *Un. Critic's* *Adrianus Exul* v. 47 Deadly rage, And the black hurricane of thick despair Urge on the unshunnable doom. 1890 FURNESS *Variation* *Shaks.* viii. Pref. p. vii, It makes no difference whether the unshunnable outcry is in French, or German, or English.

Unshunned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 63 An vnschunn'd consequence, it must be so. 1648 HEXHAM *Un. Osmegidit*, Vnschunned, or Vn-avoided.

Unshunning, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] †Unavoidable. 1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* v. pr. i. 50 Order it self that goes on with an vnschunning [i.e. inevitable] turne. **Unshunted, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1873 F. JENKIN *Electr. & Magn.* xvi. § 3 The sensibility..of the unshunted galvanometer.

Unshut, v. [UN-2 3, 7. Cf. OE. *unscyttan*.] 1. *trans.* To open or unlock (a door, etc.); †to undo (a lock). Now rare.

13.. *Cor de L.* 4212 On schal dwelle the clos withinne, The gate to unschette and unpygne, And styly to unschette the lok. 1315 SHOREHAM *i.* 228 Nou, lord, þat coudest makey open þe no man coude unschette. 1370-80 *Visions of St. Paul* 198 in O. E. *Misc.* 228 He opened þe Mouþ of þat put, Hit stonk foule w3on hit was vn-schut. c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 679 My purs I wolo vnschete. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xii. iii. 574 Anone as he had vnsht the wyndowe. c 1475 *Mankind* 52 in *Macro Plays* 3 On-schett yowur lokke, & take an halpenye. 1530 PALSGA. 768/2, I unshote, I open, je defferme. *Ibid.*, Unshote the doore. [Cf. 1855/5 Unshitting, *deffermure*.] 1611 COTGR. *Deffermer*, to open; to vnshut, or vndoe a thing shut. 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott. Nt. cap* 274 Compare such paragon With any scarabeus of the brood That..keeps wing in wingcase;.. the couple yonder..never bade vnshut from sheath the gauze, *absol.* c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* 52 Off Abyss this Aungel bar the keyes, Callid Clausis David to shettyn and vnschette. *fig.* c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1573 Thre causes ben, whiche I þe wole vnschette And open a-non, whi þou schalt with hire dele. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xii. Prol. 121 Gyp gerraffours that royn levis vnschut. 1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* ii. 24, I enter..on thongs of old and ancient praise,.. being bold t'vnshut or open holic springs.

b. *intr.* To become open.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* ii. 102 Ther is no dore, which mai charke, Wherof an yhe scholde unschette. c 1400 *Stockholm Med. MS.* li. 390 in *Anglia* xviii. 317 Ley hem on neuer so strong a lok, It schal onschetyn & onstrok. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Hen. V. cxix, Wee..need not feare an Asse's Load Of Solar Earth, can force the Gates vnshut.

2. *dial.* To unharness (a horse),

1817 in *Burne Folk-Lore* (1883) 611 His team's vnshut, his whip's laid up. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop. Ant. Gloss.*, Unshut, to unlinck, or ungear horses. 1879 *Shropshire Word-bk.* 310.

Unshut, ppl. a. [i. *prec.* or UN-1 8 b.]

1. Opened, unclosed; not closed or shut.

c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fante* iii. 1953 And be day..Been al the dores opened wide And be nyght echon vnshet. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 23403 The gate..Of the castel stood vnshet. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (V. de W. 1495) ii. 259/2 An hous the which before outwarde is moche ornate..but beynde all unshyette &..rnyuous. †1606 ROWLANDS *Terrible Battell* (Hunarian Cl.) 36 From eare to eare thou hast a mouth vnshut. 1691 E. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 331 Whereby we ascend into his Arms, the vnshut Light.

World. 1849 M. ARNOLD *Forsaken Merman* 44 Where great whales come sailing by, Sail and sail, with unshut eye. a 1851 *Mora Poems*, *Tomless Man* iii, And, in the midst,.. An unshut gateway.

2. Not shut up.

1610 BR. HALL *Apol. agst. Brownists* lv. 134 The plague..of sinne vnshut vp and vncovered.

Unshutter, v. (UN-2 4.)

1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xvii, He unshuttered the little lattice window of the room on the ground-floor. [Also in recent use (1901-).]

Unshuttered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1845 JAMES ARRAH *Neil* ii. iii. 39 From an open door, or unshuttered window, the lights..served also for the benefit of the passenger. 1883 'OUIDA' *Wanda* i. 58 She seated herself here by the unshuttered casement.

Unshy, a. (UN-1 7.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* ii. 45 It would be doing Mr. Solmes a spight, to wish him such a shy, un-shy girl. 1841 LADY LYTTLETON *Let.* 29 July, I was thinking how totally unshy I was! **Unshyly, adv.** (UN-1 11.) 1814 LADY LYTTLETON *Let.* 12 Sept., Pretty [German school-] girls of all ages answering very unshyly.

Unsi, sb. : see UN-1 3 (s.v. *unsi*).

†**Unsi, b.** : see UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *ungesib*, OHG. *unsibbi*, -*sippi* (MHG. *unsippe*), Goth. *unsiþis*.] Not related, not of kin. In quots. *absol.*

c 1200 ORMIN 2474 And 3hot [= she it] forhall wiþþ alle menn wiþþ sibbe & wiþþ unsiþbe. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1198 To holy laud, 3yf þou haue hyt bette; Syh, ne vnsyb, may hyt lette.

Unsi, a. (UN-1 7. Cf. older Du. *onsiek*, ON. *usjiker*, MSw. *osuker*, MDa. *usjig*.)

a 1500 *Chaucer's Drewe* 1205 And i. Up rose..Hole and vnsike, right wele at ease. c 1540 COPLAND *Hyt Way to Sytytel* Ho. 198 Bedrid folke, and suche as can not crave,.. But not every unsike stoborne knave. 1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* K 4 b, What comforts vnsike Eloquence can sound, And yet all fayles vs in the poynt of trying.

Unsi, a. *Obs. exc. Sc.* [UN-1 7. Cf. NFr. *unseker*, MDu. *onseker* (Du. *onacker*), MLG. *unseker*, OHG. *unsichere* (MHG. and G. *unsicher*), MDa. *usekker*, Da. *usikker*, Sw. *osäker*.] Uncertain; unsafe; insecure.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 144 Dead þet we beoð siker of & unsi, a 1235 *Metr. Hom.* 83 Gode ensaumpil may thai lere, Unsi, of thaim self to be. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9636 Bot þer hap was al vnysiker; For synne of Octa..Dide al his felawes & hym be lorn. 1387 TREVISIA *(Hiden)* (Rolls) viii. 327 Þe huldyng uppon..unsi, gergrounde bygynneþ to slyde. c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 41 Thus vnsikr of my smal lyflood. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xvii. xxiii. 724 Galahad prayed yow to remembre of this vnysker world. 1533 BELLENOEN *Livy* iv. v. (S.T.S.) ii. 66 He had levir returne to rome with sikr victorie þan vnysiker pece of wolchis. a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) i. 33 It was vnysiker to comit his lyfe and honoure in the binding wp of wandis witht the Earle of Douglas. 1796 BURNS *To Colonel de Peyster* iii, Dame Life..Oh! flickering, feeble, and unsi, I've found her still. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm* d (1827) 5 Thou..fla't thy wings, and in a crack Flew frae th' unsi, cerstane! Hence **Unsi, a.** *Obs. exc. Sc.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *onzeif*.] Unsifted, unsafely, insecurely.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 9049 Alle þe sykernes þat had Ennoc and Ely..War noht bot als unysikernes. 1387 TREVISIA *Hiden* (Rolls) iii. 287 Þou schalt have..unsi, kerne..of þy children ende. †a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 966 Thow saynneþ the vnysikyly to seke to these mountez. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 221 A-for me I se vnysikernes to wyth-stonde feendys þat temptyn me. a 1568 in *Bannatyn MS.* (Hunarian Cl.) 201/55 With wrechitnes wofull away thow wendis; The deild certane, the hour vnysikernes.

Unsi, a. (UN-1 8.) 1820 SHELLEY *Let. Mar. Gisborne* 278 The surface of the unsi, cked corn Tremles not in the slumbering air. **Unsi, v.** (UN-2 4 b.) 1592 SYLVESTER *Tri. Faith* iii. xi, Hee..Whom Heavnylly arms, from Assur did unsiege; The most religious, matchlesse Ezechias. 1594 ZEPHERIA xxv, Let not disdayne thy soule vn-sanctifie..Vnsieging where it seekes to fortifie With deadly frownes the canons of the brow.

Unsi, a. [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *onzeif*.]

1. Not passed through a sieve; unstrained.

1589 COGAN *Haven Health* (ed. 2) iv. 25 When meale wholly vn-sifted..is made into Bread. 1628 MAY *Virg. Georg.* i. 5 The ground one yeare at rest; forget not than..to hearten it againe..with vn-sifted ashes. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 108 Swallowing..The total grist vn-sifted, husks and all. 1870 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sci.* (1871) 138 Pure vn-sifted solar light is white.

2. Unexamined, unscrutinized.

1620 QUARES *Div. Poems, Feast for Worms* ix. ix, No crime vn-sifted, no sinne vn-presented, Can lurke vnseene. 1826 SOUTHEY *Let.* (1856) lv. 38 There must be abundant matter of vn-sifted information in our public collections. 1858 GLADSTONE *Home* i. 219 A poet who, as to facts, was at the mercy of vn-sifted information. 1883 PUSEY *Paroch. & Cathedr. Ser.* i. 3 The vn-sifted, unexamined conscience of a sinner.

3. Untried, inexperienced.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. iii. 102 You speake like a greene Girle, Vn-sifted in such perillous Circumstance.

Unsi, a. (UN-1 8 c.)

1814 WORDSW. *Laodamia* 100 The past vn-sifted for, and the future sure. 1898 R. W. SETON WATSON *Scotland for Ever* 38 Queen Elizabeth..sank, vn-sifted for, to a gilded grave.

Unsi, a. (UN-1 10.) a 1743 LD. HEEVEY *Epist.* i. 65 The change I con'd vn-sieging see. 1822 BYRON *Juan* vii. lxxvii, The solitudes Of this vn-sieging people of the woods. 1838 MRS. BROWNING *Vanities* v, Those ye love are not vn-sieging.

Unsi, sb. [UN-1 12.] Lack of sight or seeing.

c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 5002 The ymages..Maken

folke þenke on god..Whau þe ymages þei be-holden & seen; Were oft vn-siege [v.r. vn-sight] of hem causith restreyntes Of boughetes gode. 1898 HARDY *Wessex Poems* 163 In vain do I urge my unsight To conceive my lost prize.

Unsi, v. [UN-2 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of sight. *rare.*

1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* ix. 595 Their full bags so sore, With being vnemptied; but their shepherd heard, With being vn-sighted. 1638 N. WHITTING *Il Insomni Insonnado* 468 His armed brow fell down; and lighting right His autlers did the marching dog vn-sight.

2. In *pa. ppl.* Of a coursing dog: Deprived of a sight of the hare.

1825 *Sporting Mag.* xvi. 268/2 If one or both dogs be vn-sighted, owing to the hare running through bushes or a live hedge,..the course shall be deemed to end there. 1876 *Coursing Calendar* 124 Miss Alice on a strong inside led Handicraft, who threw her head up as though vn-sighted.

†**Unsi, v.** *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [? var. of UNSIGHTED *ppl. a.* i.] Only in *phr. vn-sight, vnseen*, without inspection or examination.

†1622 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Old Law* iii. i, Take that at hazard, sir..Unsi,ght, vnseen, I take 3. to one. 1632 BROME *North. Lasse* ii. i, I would I had his Nece vn-sight and vnseen I faith for her monies sake. 1700 PALMER *Proverbs* 332 A generous mind..gives vn-sight and vnseen, and trusts the Divine Goodness for the return. 1764 CHERESTER *Let.* (1774) ii. 479 He tells you true as to Comtesse Cosel's diamonds, which certainly nobody will buy here vn-sight vnseen, as they call it. 1790 COWPER *Private Corr.* (1824) ii. 217 My very best compliments attend Mrs. Hill, whom I love, vn-sight vnseen, as they say. 1810 *Splendid Follies* i. 167 So you don't dance with me?..Bernard, I find, is to enjoy that felicity, vn-sight vnseen.

Unsi, a. [UN-1 8 b.] Un-sighted for. a 1618 SYLVESTER *Elegiac Epistle* 8 What Sen..Could..drown a Sidney's Name..so quickly..So vn-bewayled, so vn-sight, vn-sung? **Un-sightable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) a 1420 *Wycliffite Bible* i. Tim. i. 17 To the kyng of worldis, vndeely and invysible [MS. *Magd. Coll. Cambr.* vn-sightable]. 1893 LEYSON-GOWER *Surrey Words* 44 Trees..very vn-sightable from anywhere.

Unsi, a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Unexamined; unperceived, unseen.

1584 *Reg. Privy Council* Scot. iii. 687 To subscribe..letters presentit be thame..vn-sichtit first and fund resounnable be the officiaris of his estat. a 1642 SUCKLING *'When, Dearst'* i, Beauties that from worth arise, Are like the grace of Dieties, Still present with us, though vn-sighted. 1898 MEREDITH *Poems, Day Daw.* *Hades* ix, Sights that made the vn-sighted appear.

2. Not furnished with a sight.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. An vn-sighted gun. †**Un-sightful, a.** *fully, adv.* *Obs.*— [UN-1 7, 11.] Invisible; invisibly. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Sautis* i. (Catharine) 369 A god..vn-sichtfull and sichtfull bedene. *Ibid.* xxxvi. (John Baptist) 332 Pat quha hofine is..resawis þat he haly gaste vn-sichtfully. †**Un-sightly, adv. *Obs.*— [UN-1 11.] Invisibly. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 367/1 On-syghtly, *invisibilliter*.**

Unsi, a. [UN-1 12; cf. next.]

1611 FLORIO *Sparutezza*, vnhandsonnesse, ill-faourednesse, vn-sightliness. 1647 TRAPP *Com. Matt.* xiii. 34 The vn-sightliness of his person. 1648 MILTON *Obsere. Peace* Ormond Wks. 1831 Iv. 559 The vn-sightliness of such a Ceremony. 1876 WISEMAN *Surgery* i. xiv. 66 If the vn-sightliness and pain be in the Legs. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* 122 Time has healed the wounds of our ecclesiastical ruins, but in Spain they remain in all the vn-sightliness of recent onslaught. 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 35 The argument from their vn-sightliness is of no value.

Unsi, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. MDa. *onsicht(e)lyc*, -*lic* (Du. *on-sichtelyk*), invisible, ugly, MLG. *unsichtlik*, MHG. *unsichtlich*, -*lich* invisible.] Unpleasing to the eye; unhandsome, ugly.

In first quot. perhaps = 'unable to see'.

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 6706 (Trin.), Who so smiteþ out his bralles eye And makeþ him vn-sichtlye [Göt. vn-sicht for to sie; Cöth. vn-mighti for-to sie]. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Lett.* xviii. 139 Beeing a slouenly felowe and vn-sightly in his geare. 1594 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* ii. 59 The face woude bee euill fauored and vn-sightly, if it were hairy. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 629 A small vn-sightly root, But of divine effect. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 82 They..betray their breeding by..an vn-sightly how. 1757 W. WILKIE *Epigon.* vi. 162 Now the place Un-sightly shrubs o'erspread. 1784 COWPER *Task* ii. 588 There..it compresses hard Thee..most vn-sightly bones. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II.* i. iii. 1. 34 The vn-sightly trophies of the heads and limbs of numerous victims. 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* vi, You can never have dwelt in a country more vn-sightly than that part of Caithness.

b. Applied to immaterial things.

1605 SHAKS. *Lea* ii. iv. 159 Good Sir, no more: these are vn-sightly trickes. 1644 MILTON *Arrop.* (Arb.) 76 Truth..whose first appearance to our eyes..is more vn-sightly and unpleasable than many errors. 1877 COWPER *Poet's N. Year's Gift* 8 To wish thee fairer is no need;..or more freed From temper-flaws vn-sightly. 1870 WORDSW. *Ess. Epitaphs* 6 The vn-sightly manner in which our monuments are crowded together.

†**Un-sightly, adv.** *Obs.*— [UN-1 11.] In an unsightly manner.

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* i. 5/2 No Building..can be placed more vn-sightly or inconveniently, than in a Valley.

†**Un-sightly, a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 7. Cf. MDa. *onsichtlich* (obs. Du. *onsichtich*), MLG. *unsichtlich*, MHG. *unsichtlic*, -*ic* (older G. *unsichtig*) invisible.] a. Un-sightly, b. Invisible.

13.. *Cursor M.* 6706 (Göt.), Qua-so smytes vte his thralles eye, And mas him vn-sicht for to sie. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 367/1 On-syghtly, *invisibilis*.

Unsi, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1802 CANNING *Let. in Diaries* *Ld. Malmesbury* (1844) iv. 96, I commit the paper

to your discretion. If signable people should fall in your way, or if unsignable, use it. **Unsignaled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) [1775 ASH.] 1810 COLARIDGE *Friend* 314 A newly-invested Knight appearing with his blank unsignaled shield. **Unsignalled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 81 In haste He rushed unsignalled through the corridor. 1874 BLACKIE *Self-Cult.* 40 An unsignalled railway train. **Unsignatured**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1807 BRYDGES *Censura Lit.* III. 342 Such notes, as appear unsignatured at the bottom of the page. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 338 Blind inorganic hinderment, mere man unsignatured, uncharacterized.

Unsignied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1598 CHAPMAN *Hero & Leander* III. 148 She.. Tolde him how poore was substance without rites, Like hills vnsgnd. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3071/4 All such Adventurers that took out any Tickets, (either signed or unsigned). 1740 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* IV. 417 Bills.. unsigned by either [the Governor or the Secretary]. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Jan. 47/2 Three unsigned letters were.. put into the post-office. 1812 COMBE *Syntax, Picturaeque* xxv, On the wing there upwards sprung A flight of Dockets, who were join'd By dire Certificates unsigned. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* viii, These lines were unsigned, and might be meant for any one, as there was no address.

Unsignieted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1585 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 15 Be vertue of the saids letters purchas be him unsigniet. **Unsignificancy**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12, 5 b. Cf. next.] **Unsignificance**, 1659 HEVLIN *Animado* in Fuller *App. Inj. Innoc.* (1840) 501 But we shall see.. that the activity of the next Convocation will make amends for the silence and unsignificance of this. 1685 in *15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VIII. 133 The unsignificance of the militia.

Unsignificant, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b. Cf. UNSIGNIFYING.] Not significant, unmeaning; insignificant. (Freq. c 1635-c 1665.)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 643 Yet will they.. participate with them in a kind of voice, not altogether inarticulate and unsignificant. 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commw.* 82 The Duke.. is but a voice unsignificant; for the Senate carrieth the sword. 1673 R. ALLESTREE *Ladies Calling* 1. 123 She.. is like.. to give but an unsignificant attendance at it.

Hence **Unsignificantly** *adv. Obs.* 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 74 The Temple of Janus.. might not be unsignificantly set open. a 1664 HEVLIN *Land* (1668) 5 Which words had been impertinently, and unsignificantly used.

Unsignificative, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inq.* 227 They are not unsignificative of that Wisdom that is said to be more quick and moving than any motion. **Unsignified**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1809 BUCKMINSTER in *Biogr. Mem.* (1831) 17 As to the.. most important change in the review, that of unsignified alterations.

Unsignifying, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1605 J. SERGEANT *Sure Footing* Ep. Ded., They carry the war out of the bounds of Science.. and transfer it to a kind of Spatium Imaginarium of Fancy and unsignifying sounds. a 1680 GLANVILLE in *Disc.*.. etc. (1681) 407 Such a Faith as this is that which St. James writes so earnestly against, as dead, and unsignifying (of it self alone) to the purpose of Justification. 1727 DE FOE *Syst. Magic* I. iii. (1840) 65 Muttering over them some unsignifying significations. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 867 A tune is named generally after some place, as 'York'.. or by some other unsignifying word.

Unsignle, *v. Sc.* [UN-2 3 + SILE v. 3] = UNSEEL v. 1698 SIR W. MURZ *Spirit. Hymn* 229 He doth vnsignle the eyes alone Of soules sincere. 1699—True *Crucifix* 32 The Serpent offering.. to vnsignle his sight.

Unsignleable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1678 *Lively Oracles* iii. § 70, 279 How sadly will conscience then revenge all its stifled admonitions by an unsignleable clamor. 1875 M. ARNOLD *God & Bible* iii. 131 The great, standing, unsignleable, unshaken witness. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 524/2 The winds moaned with unsignleable grief.

Unsignlenced, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* Ep. Ded. xvi, Singing their praises in unsignlenced story. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* III. 294 One, however, of his adversaries.. still remained unsignlenced. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayvorithys* xix, This unsignlenced haunting 'If' of fruitless regret.

Unsignlent, *a.* (UN-1 7.) ? Causing a noise, notorious. 1597 Q. ELIZ. in Nichols *Progr.* (1805) III. B. 7, More at this time we will not write of this unsignlent subject. **Unsignlified**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv.* Anim. iii. 117 Silicious spicula, the majority of which.. contain a fine central canal filled with an unsignlified substance.

Unsignlily, variant of UNSEELY *a. Obs.* **Unsignlivered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1772 *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 100 The back-horizon-glass was silvered.. the upper part being left unsignlivered. a 1853 PEREIRA *Polarized Light* (1854) 113 This combination of Fresnel's rhomb and an unsignlivered glass. 1895 *Outing* XXVI. 397/1 The mirror.. has a small unsignlivered spot in the centre.

Unsignmular, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Rarely used without preceding negative. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. of Nat.* (1834) I. 274 It is not unsignmular to a declaration of St. Paul's. 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* II. 161 This speech, which.. was seriously made upon an occasion not unsignmular, raised a laugh. 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* ii, They.. [were] much of an age, and not unsignmular in worldly means.

Unsimple, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. MDU. *onsimpel.*) 1541 COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* Aijb, For to a symple dysease a symple healyng is due, and to a composed dysease a healyng vnsumple. a 1750 A. HILL *Wks.* (1753) II. 274 Every thing is.. unsimple, that has foreign and unnatural annexions. 1797 LAMB *Lett. to Coleridge* 13 Feb., I wonder you do not perceive.. something unsimple and artificial in the expression, 'voiced a sad tale'. 1862 H. ALDRICH *Carr of Carr.* II. 230 The very unsimple manners of the English lady (which could hardly be called affected, they were so much a part of herself).

Unsimplicity, (UN-1 12.) 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* iv, In his simple unsimplicity, and cunning foolishness.

Unsimulated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style*

Wks. 1858 XI. 171 Ebullitions of absolute unsimulated feeling. 1894 A. K. H. BOYD *St. Andrews* 126 To which the driver replied, with unsimulated heartiness.

Unsin, *v.* [UN-2 4 b, 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To annul (a sin) by subsequent action.

1698 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxxxix. 257 When a sinne is past, griefe may lessen it, but not vnsmine it. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl. Pr. Tracts* (1797) 593 They who.. observe the other intjunction of the prophet.. have unsinned their former sins. 1705 J. DUNTON *Life & Errors* 405, I can't Un-Sin the Errors of my past life. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* IV. 285 The proper process of unsinning sin is to begin well-doing somehow else.

2. To free (a person) from being a sinner.

c 1629 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 645 *Expeccabis*; and if in our language, that were a word in use, it might be translated, 'Thou shalt un-sin me'; that is, look upon me as a man that had never sinned.

3. To maintain or prove to be no sin; to divest of the character of a sin.

1682 SOUTHERNE *Loyal Brother* v. i, Gifted Rogues, That.. zealously, upon a fit of Conscience, Sin or Unsin Rebellion to the Crowd. a 1715 SOUTH *Serm.* IV. 123 He who defends it [se. a sin], utterly denies its Guilt, and (as I may so speak) absolutely unsins it.

Unsinere, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = INSINCERE a. 1: a. Of actions, etc.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 566/1 The consideration of the vsincere feare of God. 1646 HAMMOND *Death-bed Repent.* 62 Sure there is such a thing as unsincere resolution. 1683 TEMPLE *Mem.* Wks. 1720 I. 410 To act an unsincere Part either in Friendship or in Love. 1718 *Freethinker* No. 83, An affected, unsincere Humility towards God.

b. Of persons. Also *absol.*

1617 HIERON *Wks.* 1620 II. 155 Judas [was] an apostle, yet what careth God for him, being vsincere? 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Inq.* xxii. 85, I cannot pronounce any thing in the behalf of the unsincere, but that Hell it self is their portion. 1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* I. C. 1 b, What, I warrant he's unsincere, or 'tis some such Trifle. c 1743 SHENSTONE *Song, 'On ev'ry tree'* v, My friends.. Might well demand one tender tear; For when was Damon unsincere?

† 2. = INSINCERE a. 2. *Obs.*

1664 BOYLE *Exper. touching Colours* 127 The Light of a Candle.. made unsincere, and.. Ting'd with a Yellow Colour. 1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* ccix, But ah! how unsincere are all our Joys! 1795 POPE *Odysey* IV. 1060 O why, Penelope, this causeless fear, To render sleep's soft blessings unsincere!

Hence **Unsinereless**.

1683 TEMPLE *Mem.* Wks. 1720 I. 435 When the Dutch should grow more impatient of the Slowness or Unsincere-ness of their Allies Proceedings in the General Treaty.

Unsinereley, *adv.* (UN-1 11, 5 b.) c 1555 HARTSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 65 The adversaries, that.. have so unfaithfully and unsincereley demeaned themselves. 1684 *Pennsylv. Arch.* I. 91 As unsincereley all along as I have been dealt with.

† **Unsinereity**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12 and 5 b.]

1. Impurity; admixture. Cf. INSINCERITY 1. 1668 BOYLE *Physiol. Ess.* 108 A Spirit of Sea-Salt may without any unsinereity be so prepar'd, as to dissolve the body of crude Gold.

2. Lack of sincerity; = INSINCERITY 2.

1646 HAMMOND *Tracts* 42 An argument of the unsinereity of that contrition. 1692 NORRIS *Two Treat. Div. Light* I. 67 See the Inconsistency and Unsincerity of this Writer! 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* (1717) II. 189 All this opens a prospect to the Bottom of their Hearts, and manifests their Unsincerity.

Unsinew, *v.* [UN-2 6 b and 4.]

1. *trans.* To weaken the sinews of; to render weak or feeble; to enervate.

1598 FLORIO *Suavare*, to vnsmew, to weaken ones bodie. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xv. 255 It is not so much the climate, as bad and unwholesome diet, which unsineweth those Northern nations when they come into the South. 1645 WITHER *Vox Pacis*, 119 This imprudence will.. Your bones unsinew, and your Joyns untie. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* vi. 89 Now Toys and Trifles from their Athens come, And Dates and Pepper have unsinew'd Rome. 1845 BLACKIE *Mag.* LVII. 781 Death unsinews the hand that held her against the world.

b. *fig.* To weaken, enfeeble.

1599 DANIEL *Mosph.* Wks. (1602) B iij b, This skill.. Vnsmewes all your powres, vnsmans you quite. 1609 G. BENSON *Serm.* 7 May 57 The vnsmans of this knowledge vnsmewes the powers of a man. 1697 DRYDEN *Eneis* Ded. r 84 The affected purity of the French has unsinewed their heroic verse. 1744 AKENSIDE *Epistle to Curio* 160 What spells unsinew'd thy determin'd soul? 1866 LYTTON *Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 16 The hold Of a strong phantasy, which, night and day, unsinews life.

2. (See quot.)

1753 *Chambers's Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Sinew*, To unsinew a horse.. is to cut the two tendons on the side of the head, about five inches under the eyes.

Unsinewed, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. or UN-1 8.]

Not furnished with sinews; not sinewy or strong; weakened in sinews, enfeebled.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Form.* S iij, The seconde intencion y is accompysshed by hote yron in vnsmewed places.. and by corosuyes, in meane places. 1615 DANIEL *Hymen's Tri.* II. i, Those vnsmewed amorous hearersmen. 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* I. i, Can any Roman see and know him now.. Unbent, unsinew'd, made a woman's toy? 1863 W. LANCASTER *Præterita* 116 Old brand, art shamed with my unsinew'd gripe? 1872 R. W. BUCHANAN *St. Abe* II. v, As each Saint sank unsinew'd, In his arm-chair he continued: 'Goodman Jones' [etc.].

b. *fig.* (Cf. prec. I b.)

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. vii. 10 O for two speciall Reasons, Which may to you (perhaps) seeme much vnsmewed, And yet to me they are strong. 1643 *Lanc. Tracts Civil War* (Chetham Soc.) 169 From him I must expect an unsinewed

and faithles agreement. 1683 DRYDEN (& SOAME) tr. *Boileau's Art Poëtry* II. 189 Without these Ornaments before our Eyes, Th' unsinew'd Poem languishes. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* II. 1. 3 My Lines are weak, unsinew'd, others say.

Unsinewy, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1621 J. HAYWARD *David's Tears* To Rdr. A 8 Some other form-lesse vnsmewie writings. 1641 EARL MONM. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* Ep. Ded., I do not praise the soft unsinewy goodness of Henry the sixth. a 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems, Agst. Ale* iv, My Bards that drink thee, write a small, Unsubstanc'd Line pedantical, Unsiney, ænigmatical.

Unsinful, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1598 FLORIO *Impeccabile*, that cannot sin, vnsmfull. 1681 BAXTER *Answ. Dodwell* III. 22 One that knoweth the unsinfulness of all things in the world that are such. **Unsinfully**, *adv.* (UN-1 11. Cf. prec.) c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 15 No creature mai do iustly,.. perfily, vnsmfully,.. ani jing, not but if God wrik bat jing bi him. 1627 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 265 He did it unwittingly, and therefore, unsinfully, as to that species of sin. 1862 F. A. TROLOPE *Marietta* I. II. 30 No usage could be unsinfully received.

Unsin'g, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng.* II. 242 They soon their New Deliverer Despis'd, .. Unsing their Thanks, and pull their Trophies down. 1896 H. GARDNER *Sunflowers, Rose Garden* 21 A thought once thought is never unthought, Or a melody sung unsung! **Unsingable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1882 *Athenæum* 4 Feb. 153/2 The lyrics throughout the volume are as unlike songs—as 'unsingable' and unlyrical—as ever.

Unsing'd, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. DN. *ongezengd.*] Not sing'd; untouched by fire.

1599 [see UNSEARED]. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. 4. 358 He was cast into a Cauldron of burning oyle, and came out againe unsing'd. 1697 DRYDEN *Eneis* XI. 1158 By thee protected, with our naked souls, Through flames unsing'd we march. 1737 EARL ORREY *Lett. to Swift* 15 Mar., Let the thunder burst where it will, so that you are safe, and unsing'd. 1755 DODDRIDGE *'Let Jacob'* iv, Then let the fires their rage display, .. Unburnt, unsing'd, He leads them through. 1834 T. MOORE in *Walpole Life* Ld. F. Russell (1859) I. 203 You at least come safe and unsing'd out of the furnace. a 1850 BAYARD *Medit. Rhode Isl. Coal* 54 That men might to thy inner caves retire, And there, unsing'd, abide the day of fire.

Unsing'd, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1697 DRYDEN *Eneis* IV. 221 The Stags, a trembling Train In Herds unsing'd, scour the dusty Plain. **Unsingleness**, (UN-1 12.) a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev.* (1660) 189 Sinfull defects, and unsingleness and want of zeal.

Unsinkability, (UN-1 12. Cf. next.)

1865 *Times* 11 Mar. 8/6 He, too, puts speed first of all, and armour-plating or 'unsinkability' nowhere. 1891 *Naut. Mag.* Mar. 236 The unsinkability of cargo-carrying vessels.

Unsinkable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

Also, in recent use (1912), *unsinkableness*.

1655 MRQ. WORCESTER *Cent. Inv.* Index p. ij, An unsinkable Ship. 1861 *Times* 10 July, Unsinkable Iron Ships. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 62 Unsinkable Suits for Fishermen.

Unsin'king, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

Also, in recent use (1920), *unsin'kingly*.

1705 ANDISON *Italy* 191 All the dewy Strand Lyes cover'd with a smooth, unsin'king Sand. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. iii. 38 Let me walk the waves of this wild world Through faith unsin'king. 1821 BYRON *Cain* III. i. 529 Oh! thou.. whose unsin'king Blood darkens earth and heaven! 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Siege Valencia* II. 429 Enough of woe.. For man to bear, unsin'king.

Unsin'nable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1570 FOXE *J. & M.* (ed. 2)

2059/2 By that power or authority he is not become vsin'nable. 1612 R. SHELTON *Serm. St. Martin's* 57 It was impeccable, vsin'nable, and not capable of any the lest spot of sinne. **Unsin'ning**, *vb. sb.* (See UNSIN v. 2.) c 1629 DONNE *Serm.* (1640) 645 It is only this expectation, this unsin'ning, this taking away of sins formerly committed, that restores me. 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* I. iv. 471 Let by an actual unsin'ning and Revocation of the Facts, we have totally cross'd and discharged them.

Unsin'ning, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xvi. (*Magdalene*) 34 Mare loy is With angelis.. Of a synful, pennance downward, pane nyne & nynte vnsmnand. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 23 To expell quite the unsin'ning predominance of his anger. a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1834) II. 652 Above the unsin'ning angels, and perfectly renewed spirits in glory. 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* II. 392 That First Covenant.. promised Immortality to unsin'ning Obedience. 1760-72 H. BROOKS *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 31 In compassion to Adam, and.. to his yet unsin'ning progeny. 1837 LYTTON *Athenis* II. 567 Great Jove I a grateful spectacle—if thus May it be said unsin'ning. 1872 BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subjects* 419 He chooses this most passive, most unsin'ning, unoffending creature.

Unsi-phon, *v.* [UN-2 5, 7.] *trans.* To deprive of the function of a siphon. Hence **Unsi-phoned**

ppl. a.

1878 J. A. RUSSELL *Sanitary Houses* 19 Traps may be unsiphoned by a body of water coming down the soil pipe.. making suction behind it. 1884 E. F. WILLOUGHBY *Hygiene* v. 194 This simple.. preventative of unsiphoning is.. little appreciated. 1894 *Times* 20 Feb. 3/6 The unsiphoned traps.. of the waterclosets.

Unsi'ster, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.) 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* I. i, There will be plenty to sunder and unsister them again.

Unsi'stered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1738 G. LILLO *Marina* II. i, I vow'd.. That all unsister'd should this heir of mine

Remain till she were marry'd. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Prof. Brachy. x.* A lonely and unsistered creature. **Unsisterliness.** (UN-¹ 12.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* l. 296 Don't let me be surprized at your seeming unsisterliness. 1899 STEVENSON *Edinburgh* iv. 16 Never did four walls look down upon an uglier spectacle than these sisters rivaling in unsisterliness.

Unsisterly, a. (UN-¹ 7. Cf. Du. *onsusterlijk*, Sw. *osysterlig*.)

1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) l. 96 Your Bell's unsisterly behaviour. c1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas.* vi. Mary was not so repulsive and unsisterly as Elizabeth. 1860 W. S. HAYWARD *Beautiful Demon* 103 You wrong me, Regina. It is cruel, it is unsisterly of you.

† Unsisting, ppl. a. (Of doubtful meaning.) 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* iv. ii. 92 That spirit's posset with hast, That wounds th' unsisting [i.e. insisting] Postern with these strokes. **Unsitten, ppl. a.** (UN-¹ 8 b. Cf. Sit v. 31 b.) 1611 A. STANISH *Commons Compl.* 20 If they finde any [wild ducks'] eggs therein that be unsitten.

† Unsitting, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-¹ 10.] Unbecoming, unfitting. (Common c1390-1550.) Freq. in later eds. misread or misprinted as *unsitting*: cf. the note to UNFITTING.

c1390 CHAUCER *Troilus* ii. 307 Were it byng þat me bougte vnsyttinge To yow nold I no suche tales brynge. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 143 It were an unsittende thing. c1412 HOCCLVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2361 þat vn-to hygh degre, Vnsyttinge is to swere in any wise. 1456 T. BECKINGTON *Corr.* (Rolls) II. 144 The unsytting, unfeul, and unlawfull quarell. 1533 MORE *Apol.* xii. Wks. 872/1 The priestes agaynst laye people... have vsed... to speake vnsyttinge wordes. 1567 TURBERV. *Epit.*, etc. 91 Vlysses wiues renoune Unsitting is for hir whose loue endureth but a stowne. 1585 HOLINSHED *Descr. Scotl.* Ded., It is much vnsitting for him that professeth Diuinitie, to applie his time any otherwise.

Hence **† Unsittingly adv.** Obs.

c1412 HOCCLVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2349 As he þat custumably Clappith and langthl... Moot othir while speke vnsyttingly, *Ibid.* 3639 Fresche appaale and herte lecherous Unsittingly ben in a Prince ioynt. 1476 PASTON *Lett.* III. 153 It was not thought... that I dalt onokndly or onsyttynge, but that I was moor ononesably dalt with.

Unsizeable, a. [UN-¹ 7 b.]

† 1. Unequal in size; not of the proper or exact size. Obs.

1653 BLITHE *Eng. Improver Impr.* 197 Make your Horses and Oxen as equal as you can possibly; if they be unsizeable, your highest draw up your lowest, and your lowest draw down the highest. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* v. 78 (Do not let) the edge of your Hatchet cut too deep into the stuff, lest you... spoil your stuff by making it unsizeable. 1704 *Leud. Gaz.* No. 3888/3 The 35 Tun of unsizeable and crackt Brass Ordnance. 1716 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) n. 26 Bullets... so unsizeable that some of them were forced to make slugs while they were ingad.

2. Of excessive size; too large or bulky. Obs.

1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 9 An unsizeable Sword to their Backs. *Ibid.* 162, I was made at by an unsizeable Snake. 1710 TAITER *No.* 241 P. 3, I am not without hopes, that by this method I shall bring some unsizeable friends of mine into shape and breadth. 1736 T. PRINCE *Chron. Hist. New Eng.* l. 250 If I now proceed to the End of this Second Section, it will make the First Volume too unsizeable. *Fig.* 1755 PITT in *Anecd.* (1810) l. xii. 202 This unsizeable project, impracticable and desperate as it is... will... bring bankruptcy upon Great Britain. 1759 FRANKLIN *Ess. Wks.* 1840 III. 529 And who or what are these proprietaries? In the province, unsizeable subjects and insufficient lords.

3. Not grown to a proper size; immature.

1746 R. GRIFFITHS *Ess. Conseruacy Thames* 52 [They] annually destroy infinite numbers of unsizeable Smelts. 1759 *Act* 33 Geo. II. c. 27 § 13 Any Spawn, Fry, or Brood of Fish, or any unsizeable Fish, or any Fish out of Season. 1833 J. COLEMAN in *Rep. Sel. Comm. Brit. Channel Fisheries* 148 Millions of young and unsizeable fish. 1887 *Fleet* 24 Dec. 953/2 The keepers are... instructed to... prosecute the possessors of unsizeable pike.

Hence **Unsizeableness.**

1746 *Lond. Mag.* 324 Diversity of Weapons... Unsizeableness of the Men, and Want of... Discipline in their Officers.

Unsize, ppl. a. [UN-¹ 8 + SIZE v. 1]

† 1. = UNASSIZED. Obs.—

1613 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1907) III. 469 Having made view of vnssized bread in the market [and] findinge... howshold Loaves of no assize.

2. Not made of an exact size or fit; not formed or sorted into sizes.

1700 CONGREVE *Way of World* iv. l. 3, I must have been let out and piec'd in the sides like an unsize'd Camel. 1857 *Local Act* 20 & 21 Vict. c. 141 Sched. (C), Slates... Unsize'd Rag, Half Rag, Queen or sized Rag. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 426 Several tests made in concentrating unsize'd ore.

Unsize, ppl. a. [UN-¹ 8 + SIZE v. 2] Not treated with size.

1794 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) l. 461 Filtrés formed of unsized paper. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* ix. 235 The thinner varieties of unsized paper, or white blotting-paper. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocal.* *Unsize'd paper*, paper made entirely without size, and consequently very absorbent and adapted for plate printing.

Unsketchable, a. (UN-¹ 7 h.) 1815 CURTIS *Nile Notes* 213 Sundry velvet spectrares were sketching the unsketchable.

Unskilful, a. [UN-¹ 7.]

† 1. Unreasonable. Obs.

c1370 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L.) 1342 Glotony... is an vn-skillful lykyng or loue in tast or tastynge of mete or drynke. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xiii. 277 Of vnboxome speche... of scoffing and of vnskillful beryng. c1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) l. xxx. (1859) 34 They shold serue their creatour... with resonable werkes doynge, and vnskillful werkes forbering. c1491 *Chast. Goddess Chylyt.* (Caxton) 25 Her rest was full short by cause it was vnskillfull and also unfeul.

† b. Undiscerning; unwise, foolish. Obs. rare.

c1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* l. 790, I may not endure þat þow dwelle In so vnskillful [i.e. unskillful] an opynyon. c1449 PECOCC *Repr.* III. xix. 423 But that this seylng is vnskillful may be schewid thus. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 30 Robert Losaunge that... by the gift of a thousand pound to the King, was made Bishop of Thetforde, repented him after, and bewyled that vnskillful dede.

† 2. a. Ignorant of propriety. Obs.—

c1475 *Ranf. Coitgear* 159 Schir, thow art vnskillfull... Thow hyrd to haue nurtour aneuch, and thow hes nane.

† b. Ignorant of something. Also with inf. or dependent clause. Obs.

a1547 *SURREY Aeneis* II. 493 Striken with dred, vnskillfull of the place. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 106 III huswife vnskillful to make hir owne chees. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* xxii. xxxi. 451 They fell unadvisedly into an ambush, and being vnskillfull of the countrie... they were soon enclosed among many. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi. 32 Unskillful with what words to pray, let mee Interpret for him.

3. Lacking in skill; inexpert.

1565 *GOLDING Caesar* 32 The whyche pollicie, though it hadde taken place agaynst sauage and vnskillfull people, yet was not Arioustus so folysh to loken that it should preuaile against our army too. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 15 The father an vnthrift, what hope to the sonne? The ruler vnskillful, how quickly vndonne? 1617 *MORAYSON Itin.* II. 49 At his first entering the government, when he was yet vnskillfull in the affaires of that State. 1639 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) l. 183 Ther was never soe Rawe, soe vnskillfull and soe unwilling an Army brought to fight. 1709 *BERKELEY Th. Vision* § 12 Those vnskillful in optics. 1765 *MUSEUM Rust.* IV. 460 This operation is nice, and may prove dangerous in vnskillful hands. 1840 *THACKERAY Shabby-genteel Story* vi. He was not vnskillful at this kind of exercise. 1867 M. E. G. DUFF in *N. Brit. Rev.* XLVII. 484 The attempts of the foreign evangelizers may often be vnskillful enough.

absol. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus, Imperitum vulgus*, the ignorant, rude, or vnskillful. c1580 [see VOI v. 1]. 1612 B. JONSON *Alch.* To Rdr., It is onely the disease of the vnskillful to thinke rude things greater then polish'd. 1726 *LEONT Albert's Archit.* III. 12 b, It hardly happens... that what delights the Judges, should at the same time strike the Unskillful. 1762 *FALCONER Shipw.* II. 251 The gallant boatswain... Prompt to direct the vnskillful still appears.

transf. 1687 P. AVRES *To Dryden* 15 Could my vnskillful pen augment his fame.

b. Displaying lack of skill; clumsy.

a1585 *SIDNEY Arcadia* l. ix, No more... then... the diligent Pilot in a dangerous tempest doth attend the vnskillful words of a passenger. 1614 *LATHAM Falconry* II. vii. 94 Such Hawkes have bene euely ordered, and continued in vn-cleane and vnskillful keeping. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* III. xxiii. 195 When it seemeth so, the fault is either in our vnskillfull Interpretation, or erroneous Ratiocination. 1737 *GLOVER Leonidas* III. 250 Assyria's sons their brazen helms display, th' vnskillful work Of rude Barbarians. 1798 *LAMA R. Gray* xiii, His wounds by vnskillful treatment had been brought to a dangerous crisis. 1831 *JAMES Phil. Augustus* l. vii, De Coucy... took the instrument, over the strings of which he threw his hand, in a bold but not vnskillful manner.

Unskilfully, adv. [UN-¹ 11.]

† 1. Unreasonably; without good reason; to an unreasonable extent. Obs.

1338 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 152 Þe kyng... said he was redy, þe testament to fulfill of kyng William, & þat his men fullelille vnskillfully nam. 1389 *Traviša Higden* (Rolls) IV. 433 3if it is good to lye, it is sacreegry to forsake it vnskillfully. c1400 *LOVE Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 147 We haue ensaumple that he schulle not lette to do gode werkes for occasion of sclandre vnskillfully taken of other. c1470 H. PARKER *Dines & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) iv. xxv. 192/2 We sholde loue all men... with drede to offende them vnskillfully.

† 2. Without discernment; foolishly; ignorantly.

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 871 For almus-dede do 3e ne on 3e demen alle, but skarste & skape vn-skillfully fonden. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 251 Tarquinus made vnskillfully A werre... Ayein a toum with walles stronge. c1460 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 121 He wol... euery thinge determen wilfully, Ayeinte Reason, & eke vnskillfully. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus s.v. Insulenter*, Thei sayde he did vnskillfully. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 126 Therefore you speake vnskillfully; or, if your knowledge be more, it is much darkned in your malice.

3. In an unskillful manner; inexpertly.

1565 *COOPER Thesaurus, Imperite*, vnexpertly, vnskillfully, vnlearnedly. 1664 H. MOORE *Myst. Inq.* 496 Upon which Grotius doth freely and not vnskillfully comment after this manner. 1685 *BOYLE Eng. Notion Nat.* vii. 266 To clear all those vnskillfully framed axioms and phrases, I found to be so intricate... a task [etc.]. 1735 *JOHNSON Lobo's Abyssinia, Voy.* v. 29 One [of the muskets] being vnskillfully charged too high, flew out of the Soldier's Hand. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. of Nat.* (1834) II. 38 That it is highly blasphemous... to imagine that God should have contrived His order of second causes so vnskillfully. 1848 *MISS MITCHELL in L'Estrange Life* (1870) III. xii. 213 The story is very unskillfully told, with an entire want of dramatic power. 1885 *LAW Times Rep.* LIII. 325/2 The defendant... negligently and unskillfully navigated... the said vessel.

Unskilfulness. [UN-¹ 12.] The quality of being unskillful; inexpertness; ignorance.

c1410 *Lanterne Liti* 115 God forbed þe vnfeul takynge of oþir mennes goodis & so... refreynþe þe vnskillfulness of mannes dede. 1544 *BETHAM Precepts* i. ciii, Their vnskillfulness is the great destruction of the whole hoste, when they knowe not howe for to kepe their arraye. 1576 *FLEMING Panoph. Epist.* § iiii, In consideration of the gatherers vnskillfulness. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 399 They double their numbers at foure, as we doe at ten, through vnskillfulness in numbring. 1691 *HARTCLIFFE Virtues* 231 Hence we are oblig'd not to impose upon any Man's ignorance or unskillfulness. 1748 *ANSON's Voyage* II. x. 242 The indolence and unskillfulness of the Spanish sailors. 1776 *GIBSON Decl. & P.* vi. (1782) l. 193 The siege... was protracted to the tenth year... by the unskillfulness of the

besiegers. 1828 *LITTON Pelham* III. xi, Tyrrell, who believed he should readily recruit himself by my unskillfulness in the game, fell easily into the snare. 1869 *DK. ARGYLE Principal Man* III. 100 This... may be due to the unskillfulness of early art.

Unskil. [UN-¹ 12 and 4 b. Cf. ON. and Icel. *úskil*, *óskil* (Norw. dial. *uskil*, etc., MSw. *oskiál*, etc., Sw. *oskál*, MDA. *uskæl*, Da. *uskel*, in sense 1 or 1 b.)]

† 1. Improper or foolish conduct; folly; wrongdoing; wrong. Obs.

c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 65 Lauerd forþef us ure unskile, and alswe alle oðre wile. c1275 *XI Pains Hell* 53 in *O. E. Misc.* 148 [He] þat... nolde leten his fleysses wil, Ac folowede al þat was vnskil. c1300 *Cursor M.* 201 How Inus wit þer gret vnskill Wend his vprising to dill. 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 8798 3yf þou dedyst euer þat vnlawe... þou hast synned yn moche vnskyl. c1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxvii, I wille do the no vnskille, Thou schalt dede bit atte thille, The godus that here now is. c1500 *Katis Raving* l. 1033 Bot always serf hyme elyk... Bot gif he do the al vnskill.

† b. Want of reason; unreasonableness. Obs.

c1380 *Wyclif Scd. Wks.* II. 415 If we taken hede to þingis þat touchen þis staate, we moun fynde fulli vnskil in ech of hem. c1500 *Katis Raving* l. 1269 It lousi weill to leif þe wyll, And callis resone oft vnskill.

† 2. With unskill: a. Wrongly, wrongfully, improperly. (Also with *at.*) Obs.

c1200 *ORMAN* 427 Swa we don it with vnskill þat itt mazz angrenn oþre. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3506 Ne slo ðu nozt wið hond ne wil, Ne rend, ne beat nozt wið vn-skil. c1330 R. BAUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12643 3if y ha lore hit at vnskyll, Y schal hit wyne eft when God wyle. c1330 *King of Tars* 712 So long I wis hit is agon, I haue liued in prison of ston, With wrong and muchel unskille.

† b. Unreasonably, excessively. (Also with *till*, *to*.) Obs.

c1220 *Bestiary* 433 He hit us don ure bukes wille, eten and drinken wið vnskil. c1300 *Cursor M.* 26991 Hop es god at hald wit houe, Bot til [Fairf. to] vnskil noght worth a gloue. 13... *Guy Warw.* 514 After þe hete me comeþ a chele, þat me greneþ wiþ vn-skele.

3. Lack of skill; inexpertness; ignorance (of something). Now arch.

1565 *MARTIAL in Harding Answ. to M. Ivelle's Challenge* A 3 b, Where the fautes of the printers be infinite for the vnskill of the language. 1576 *LAMBADE Peramb. Kent* 293 I... doe preferre plaine vnskill and ignorance, before vaine lying and presumptuous arrogance. 1598 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* II. l. 1. Euden 276 That even light Pirrhon's wavering fantasies Reave him the skill his vn-skill to agnize. 1611 *FLORIO, Inartie, vnartnesse, ignorance, vnskill.* 1905 J. BRIGLEY *Eternal Relig.* 100 Hence more and more the idea will prevail that ignorance, unskill in things... is in itself a kind of lower morality.

Unskilled, ppl. a. [UN-¹ 8.]

1. Not skilled or expert in something; ignorant of; untrained or unable to.

1581 T. HOWELL *Deuises* H iv, Thus harte to faine vn-skilde, in being whole is broke. 1612 *DRAYTON Poly-ob.* iv. 174 In fing'ring some unskil'd, but only used to sing Unto the other's harp. 1693 *DRAYTON Persius* III. 63 Down goes the Wretch at once, unskil'd to swim. 1717 *POPE Iliad* ix. 568 Thy youth as then in sage debates unskil'd. 1725 — *Odyss.* iv. 1021 Thus he [spoke], unskil'd of what the Fates providel. 1791 *COWPER Iliad* v. 77 Unskil'd to spell aright The oracles predictive of the woe. 1823 *MAS. HERMAN Vespers of Palermo* III. v, If in this unskil'd, you stand alone Amidst our court of pleasure. 1863 H. COX *Hist.* i. viii. 123 The members of the committee are usually unskilled in the rules of evidence.

b. Without const.

1693 *PRIOR To Cress of Exeter* 3 Unskil'd and young, yet something still I writ, Of Canidish Beauty join'd to Cecil's Wit. c1749 A. HILL *Epilogue* 20 The world's wide stage... Sees some act nobly, others play unskil'd. 1818 *SHELLEY Rosal. & Helen* 1066 An unskilled hand... had the marble warmed With that pathetic lie. 1866 *KANE Arch.* *Expl.* II. 94 Butter... melted from salt beef, the unskilled might call it tallow. 1871 *JOVETT Plato* l. 154 None of us unskilled individuals can... become physicians.

c. *spec.* Not skilled in some handicraft; devoid of technical training.

1851 *MAYHEW London Labour* II. 323/1 With unskilled labourers it is otherwise. 1856 *FRUOE Hist. Eng.* l. 4 Any able-bodied unskilled labourer earns as soon as he has arrived at man's estate.

2. Not involving or requiring skill; displaying lack of skill.

1833 *HT. MARTINEAU Tale of Tyne* i. 8 All works of tillage have been mixed up together under the name of unskilled labour. 1849 G. TICKNOR *Span. Lit.* l. 109 If their unskilled verses were preserved at all. 1869 *FRUOE Short Stud.* (1871) 337 Take the lowest and most unskilled labour of all, that of the peasant in the field.

Unskil'ly, adv. [UN-¹ 11.] Unskillfully. 1648 *HEXHAM II, Hoetelen*, to doe a thing unskil'ly... to Bungle. 1658 *tr. Usher's Ann.* 142 Which Artemon the Engineer, Ephorus the Historian doth unskil'ly confound with Artemon Periphresus.

† **Unskil'wise, a.** Obs. [UN-¹ 7.]

1. Irrational; not endowed with reason.

c1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 166 þat man þat... lyves als an unskil'wis best, þat nother has skil, witt, ne mynde. c1375 *Relig. Places fr. Thornton MS.* 63 For þou... gafe hym lorde-chiepe and powere Abowen all oþer vn-skil'wise creatures sere.

2. Unreasonable, excessive.

a1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lxxxv. 10, I. ioy in þe wiþouten vn-skil'wis sikernes. c1350 *St. Barthol.* 367 in *Horstom. Atengl. Leg.* (1881) 123 þai gaf him many unskil'wis scorn. 1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* (T.) 493 Glotony... is an unskil'wise lykyng, or loue, in taste, or in takynge of mete and of drynk. So **† Unskil'wisely adv.** Obs.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 19149 Es it... resun þat we Calanged for

ur gode dede be? Vn-skilwisli þan can yee blam. a 1340
HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxv. 7 Men, þat lifis rightwisly, and... ill
meo, þat lifis vn-skilwisly.

Unskimmed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parce's Chirurg. Wks.* xxiv. vi. 891 A
certaine thinn skinnce, like unto that, over vnskimmed
milke. 1689 MONTAGUE & PRIOR *Hind & P. Transv.* 12
He... could not on a sudden knead up vnskim'd Milk
this Reasning Pudding. a 1722 LISA *Husb.* (1757) 275
They wean them with unskimmed cow's-milk. 1858 FLINT
Milk Cows 309 Sweet milk cheese is made of the unskim-
med milk. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 April 8/1 The milk... is
very often skimmed, and the skimmed milk mixed with un-
skimmed.

Unskin, *v.* (UN-2 4.) *trans.* To divest of
skin; to flay. Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Discotennare*, to flea, to vnskin. a 1652
BROME *New Acad.* iv. ii. 116... not only nmask, but unskin
her face too. 1655 MOUFET & BENNETT *Health's Improv.*
xxx. 278 Flaying and unskinning themselves as it were of
reasons robe.

Unskinned, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-2 8, or f. prec.]
Stripped of the skin.

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* vii. 63 Then casting that powder
vpon any vnskinde part, it will presently bring on the skinn
again. 1790 J. WILLIAMS *Shrove Tues.* 24 Deal out con-
tumely with dread... Nor make that ulcerous that's scarce
unskinn'd.

Unskinned, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-1 8.] Not having
the skin taken off.

[1775 ASH.] 1882 J. F. S. GORDON *Prov. Moray* I. 36 Un-
skinned peas boiled into a soup were also a favourite dish.
1899 *Daily News* 7 June 8/3 They threw the unskinned
animal on the embers.

Unskinned, *ppl. a.* (UN-3 8c.) 1627 DRAVTON
Agricourt 24 And more then this, his lournyes to fore-
slewe He scarce one day vnskinn'd with doth goe. Un-
skirted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1886 Col. & Ind.
Exhib. Catal. Exhibits N.S. Wales (ed. 2) 93 Wool... Six
unskirted fleeces off prize ewes.

Unslacked, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unslacc*, *unslac*.) 1622
WITHER *Philarete* O 7b, Thy ioynts are yet nimble, thy
sinewes vnslacked.

Unslacked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Unslackened, unrelaxed.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* 24 b, God is moored and mollified
... with often, and vnslacked intercessions. 1848 AIRD *Herod.*
& *Asala* i. i, Still their [sc. lions'] fronts were racked With
lust of blood, their forms were still unslacked.

2. Of lime; (see SLACKED *ppl. a.* 2.)

1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccaccio's Advt.* fr. Parnass. i.
xxi. (1674) 22 Tyrannies are laid with... the unslacked Lime
of injustice. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 286 Unslacked or
Quick Lime. 1760 BROWN *Compl. Farmer* ii. 17 Unslacked
lime beat to powder. 1808 *Phil. Trans.* xcvi. 346 They
... were in the highly caustic or unslacked state. c 1860 H.
STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 63 Neither should unslacked
lime... be allowed below.

3. Of thirst, etc.: Not slaked.

1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* iii. iv. With throat unslacked'd
(1805 unslacked), with black lips bak'd Ne could we laugh,
ne wail.

Unslacked, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1770 CLOVER *Leonidas* (ed. 5) vi. 418 They well may keep
the field, Who with unslaken'd [1772 unslacked'd] nerves en-
dur'd that day. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn.* *Patience* 7 Ocean
girls Unslacked the dry land. 1870 *Daily News* 23 Apr.
He drove down a narrow road... followed by the wagon and
horses with unslacked speed. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD'
Miner's Right xlii, Still the quartz-crushing machine... went
thundering on, unchecked, unslacked.

Unslacking, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 628 To turn his steps
into the way that... unslacking prudence would have led.
1793 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 85 (1794) III. 371 After an
unslacking course of... fasting, mortification, and watch-
fulness. 1836 KEBLE in *Lyr. Apost.* (1849) 18 Faster each
hour, on 'time's unslacking gale, The dreaming world
drives on. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* i. xi. § 1 There is no ob-
stacle to an increase of production... of unslacking rapidity.

Unslain, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. ON. and
Icel. *úslagn* in sense 2, MSw. *oslaginn* in sense 1,
Sw. *oslagen* in sense 3.]

1. Not pnt to death; not killed.

c 1150 *Gen. & Ex.* 1332 Do wurd abraham frizti fazen, for
ysaac bi-leaf vn-slagen. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1858 Myz(t)
he haf slippyd to be vn-slayn, be slept were noble. c 1400
Land Troy Bk. 18250 Prest, ne clerk... Leftte the Gregais
non vn-sclayn. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. lix. 515, I shall be
with you by that day yf I be vnslayne or vnmaymed.
a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* ii. (1535) 101 b,
They leaue no cattayle vnslayne, no gardeyne vnrobbed.
1555 PHAER *Aeneid* iii. (1558) F iiij, Saue of Troy this last
remayne, The leauinges of Achilles wyld and Grekes abietes
onslayne. 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* i. ix. (1821) 117 The
rest which were unslain, returned into the Castle. a 1661
HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 187 To Ceres's son-in-law few
kings descend Unslain. 1715 TICKELL *Iliad* i. 112 Nor does
the god complain Of vows withheld or hecatombs unslain.

fig. c 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1072 'O deth!... his
by vertu astartith vnslayn for þe. 1674 R. GODFREY *Inf.*
& *Ab. Physic* 8 Spurious Mercurial [remedies], and ill-made
Antimonial ones, that... have the Mercury unslain. 1779
COWPER *Olney Hymns* lviii, One sin, unslain, within my
breast, Would make that heav'n as dark as hell.

2. Uncnt, unmown. *Obs.*

c 1449 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* i. 239 Lupyne and ficchis slayn...
are as dongyng, londis boote. And let hem drie vnslayn, and
vp they drinke The londis iuce.

3. **Unslake**, *obs. var.* UNSLAKED *ppl. a.*

1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 19 Unto the ashes of every hill
[sc. heep] you must put a peck of unslake Lime.

Unslake(able), *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1820 C. R. MATURIN
Melmoth xxviii. IV. 262 An unslakeable appetite for the
restored splendours of her former state. 1872 C. KING

Mountain, Sierra Nev. i. 21 In a few miles, the unslakable
desert has drunk it dry.

Unslaked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of lime: Unslacked.

1598 FLORIO, *Calce verging*, vnslaked lyme. 1651 FRENCH
Distill. 1 4 Take vnslaked Lime, and Linsed Oil, mix them
well together. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 67 Plaster
... four parts, of Unslak'd Lime one part. 1816 SCOTT *Old
Mort.* xxi, Would ye build a wall with vnslaked mortar?
1837 J. T. Smith *Vicat's Mortars* 79 Those hydraulic mix-
tures, which are used vnslaked, and ground previous to
mixture. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 151/1 The leaves are...
chewed with a little vnslaked lime.

2. Unrelaxed.

c 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* ii. ii, A likely man, a man Made
up like Hercules, vnslak'd with service.

3. Of thirst, etc. (See SLAKE *v.* 1 10.)

1692 DAYDEN *Don Sebastian* iii. i, Her desires new rouz'd,
And yet vnslak'd, will kindle in her fancy. 1805 [see UN-
SLACKED 3]. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. cxxiv, We gasp away
...; unfound the boon, vnslaked the thirst. 1874 FARRAR
Christ 36 Stung by remorse, yet still vnslaked with murder.

Unslandered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1621 SANDERSON *Serm.*
I. 24 If seldom truth scape vnslandered, marvel not: the
reasons are evident. 1648 HEXHAM ii, *Ongeclastert*, Vn-
slandered, or Vncalmuniated.

Unslate, *v.* (UN-2 4.) Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Scoppare*, to vnslate, to vnslate. 1637 SALT-
STALL *Eusebius Constantine* 70 Some of the Chappels by
his command were vnslated. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, *To
the Detractor*, A fellow take it, or some Whit-flaw come
For to vnslate, or to untile that thumb! 1795 COLERIDGE
Lines at Shurton Bars 39 Where stands one solitary pile
Unslated by the blast. 1872 BRIERLEY *Colliers of Mossburn*
xxiii, He's gone clean off his head. Unslated.

Unslaughtered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1719 YOUNG *Par. Job* 330 Hovring o'er Th' unslaughter'd
host, [the eagle] enjoys the promise'd gore. a 1800 COWPER
Odys. (ed. 2) xi. 463 The woful end Of other Grecians...
Who 'scap'd, indeed, unslaughter'd from the field of Ilium.
1837 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins.* *War* II. 553 The few mules
and horses which remained unslaughtered. 1870 *Eng. Gilds*
354 margin, Having... goats, sheep, or swine, and selling
them unslaughtered.

Unslave, *v.* (UN-2 4 b. Cf. DN. *ontslaven*.)

a 1618 SILVESTER *Maiden's Blush* 1641 I'll give you all
the golden good I have, ... your Brother to un-slave. 1633
P. FLETCHER *Pol. Misc.*, *A vow* 25 Thou freest Servant,
from this yoke unslave me. 1719 D'ARFEY *Vills* VI. 210
Suppose a Man does all he can, To unslave himself from a
scoolding Wife. 1729 SWIFT *Lett.* 31 Oct., L—C—, who doth
his duty of a good governor in unslaving this kingdom as
much as he can.

† **Unslaw**(e), *obs. var.* UNSLAIN *ppl. a.*

a 1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 354 Pulke, bat... byggeth get,
shep, swyn, & a-þen sellep vn-slawe [sic]. c 1430 *Syr Genger*
(Roxh.) 8159 They that gate in, and wer vnslaw, The gates
thet shet.

† **Unslakeable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Unquenchable.
c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 75, I schal brenne þe chaffe wip fire vn-
slakeable.

† **Unslake**(d), *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] = next.

1525 *Grete Herbal* cxix. (1569) H j, Lyme, whan it is vn-
sleked. 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* 55 Fill a sheepest gut with
smal vnslaket limestones. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 69 A com-
position of Rusma... and vnslaket lime.

Unslacked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MSw.
osläkt, Sw. *osläkt*.] = UNSLACKED *ppl. a.* 2.

Frequent c 1570-c 1600.

c 1385 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom. Prolog.* & T. 806 Vnslakked
lym, Chalk, and gleyre of an ey. 1563 T. GALE *Antidot.* ii.
53 Take vnslacked Lime, and quench it in water. 1607
TOPSEL *Four-f. Beasts* 365 Take... so much vnslact lime as
will make that hony thicke like paast.

Unsleep(e), *ppl. a.* (UN-1 7.) 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 831 Then
she that saw him lying unsleep, unshorn... Utter'd a little
tender dolorous cry. **Unsleep**, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1555 *Inst.*
Gentleman viiib, Slepe once passed cannot be vn-slept againe.

† **Unsleepiness**, *obs.* [UN-1 12.] Sleeplessness. 1540
R. JONAS *Byrth Mankynde* 70 b, Agaynste vn-sleepynesse,
that is, when the chylde... wanteth his due and naturall rest.
† **Unsleeping**, *vb. s.* *Obs.* [UN-1 13.] Lack of sleep.
a 1425 tr. *Ardene's Treat.* *Fistula*, etc. 56 Brennyng with
gretuous prykkyng, and smertyng, and vn-sleepyng. *Ibid.* 72
If þat þe thenasom last long, it bringeþ to... vn-sleepyng and
feblenes of vertu.

Unsleeping, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1667 MILTON *P.L.* v. 644 The unsleeping eyes of God. 1744
THOMSON *Autumn* 415 She sits Conceal'd, with folded Ears;
unsleeping Eyes. 1777 PORTER *Eschylus, Prom.* Bd. 7
The joyless station of this rock Unslepyng, unrelucting,
shalt thou keep. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc in Wales* iii. 195
The unsleeping eye of Justice. 1863 LD. LYTTON *Ring
Amasis* II. 293 Dear heart! Again you have passed a whole
night long unsleeping.

fig. a 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife*, etc. (1614) H 2, Policie is
the vn-sleepyng night of reason. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny
of Nations* 106 Whose unheard name... Unslepyng Silence
guards. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I.
428 Unerring and unsleeping steadiness. 1841 ELPHINSTONE
Hist. Ind. II. 520 The unsleeping suspicions of Aurangzib
were stirred up.

Hence **Unsleeping** *adv.*

1877 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 4/5 Our pressure must be friendly,
but very firm and unsleepingly watchful.

Unsleep, *v.* (UN-2 4 b. 5.) 1598 FLORIO, *Dimanicare*,
to vnslake, to vnslat, to vnslue. *Ibid.*, *Smancare*, to
unslaeue. a 1814 *Gonzaga* IV. vii. in *New Brit. Theatre*
III. 143 Unslaeue thy arm, that I may kiss a mark, stamped
there indelible by nature's finger.

Unsleep, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b, c.]

1. Not having slept.

a 1500 Chaucer's *Dreme* 1836 An aged knight... With visage
... pale, as man long vn-slept. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxviii.
9 The sentence lay full evill till find, Vn-slepit in my heid
behind. 1876 J. GRANT *One of the '600'* i. 10 My poor

mother, pale, anxious, and unslept... stole softly into my
room. 1894 FAULDE *Life & Lett.* Erasmus 230, I hurry on
board unslept and unslept.

2. Not slept in; not slept off.

1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* i. ii, Is this moment A fitting one
for the resumption of Thy yet unslept-off revels? 1864 Miss
VONGE *Trial* I. 289 She had... found... never before, Mr.
Ward's bed unslept in. 1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* xxxv.
476 The untasted food, the unslept-in bed.

† **Unsliekt**, *var.* UNSLEAKED or UNSLECKED
ppl. adjs.

1573 *Arte of Limning* Civ, Vnsliekt lyme. Poulder of
white bones. 1605 TIMME *Quersit.* iii. 180 Take vnsliekt
lime: let it lye in spring water.

Unsliding, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1806 O. GREGORY *Treat.*
Mechanics I. 101 Let E be the unsliding body, which acts
in the direction EK.

Unslip, *v.* [UN-2 3, 4 b.] *trans.* To detach
from a sling; to free from being slung or suspended.

(a) 1630 CAPT. J. SMITH *True Trav.* xx. 40 Many of them
were got to the top to unsling the maine saile. 1783 in
Naval Chron. (1802) VIII. 364 [We] unsling our lower
yards. 1815 BURNBY *Falconer's Marine Dict.* 603/2 To un-
sling is to take off the slings from boats, butts, buoys, yards,
etc. 1839 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* 187, [No.] 7... slings,
and unslings the gun, and lashes it to the pry pole.

(b) 1688 HOLME *Armoury* iii. xix. (Roxb.) 153/3 Vnslip
your musket. 1798 *Naval Chron.* XXV. 200 An Arab...
unsling his carbine. 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxx, He... com-
manded his soldiers to unsling their firelocks. 1838 JAMES
Robber iii, Lord Harold unsling his sword, and gave it to
one of the servants. 1865 VISCT. MILTON & W. B. CHEADLE
N.W. Passage by Land vii. 101 He unslings his pack, and
sets to work to construct a... wooden trap.

Unslip, *v.* [UN-2 3, 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To let slip, set free.

1611 FLORIO, *Sguinagliare*, to vnconple, to vnslip, to let
goe as Spaniels. 1801 SURE *Splendid Misery* III. 215 'Tis
not the sudden impulse of a fleeting passion that has un-
slipped from caution's trammel a rebellious tongue. 1846
WHITTIER *To Southern Statesman* 6 When thy eager hand
With game afoot, unslipt the hungry pack To hunt down
Freedom in her chosen land.

2. To slip back.

1892 ZANGWILL *Bow Mystery* 325 [He] went downstairs,
[and] unslipt the bolt of the big lock.

Unslipping, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* ii. ii. 329 To hold you in perpetuall
amitie, To make you Brothers, and to knit your hearts With
an vn-slipping knot. 1822 ANSLIE *Land of Burns* 71 The
unslipping bauns of matrimony.

† **Unslissed**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8, after obs. DN. *unge-
slist*.] Unslacked. 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.*
26 b/2 Like vnslissed lime. 1599 [see SLISS v. 1.] **Unslit**,
ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1679 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* ix. 164 Baulk,
a peece of Fir unsliit, from four to ten Inches square. Un-
slo-ckenable, *a.* *Sc.* [UN-1 7 b.] Unquenchable. c 1520
M. NISSET *Luke* iii. 17 The caffis he sal birne with fire vn-
sloknable. 1856 H. S. RIDDELL *Matt.* iii. 12 He will burn
up the caff wi' unsloeknable fire.

Unslacked, *ppl. a.* north. and Sc. [UN-1

8.] Unextinguished.

1434 MISYR *Mending Life* 126 O mery lufe, stronge, rausch-
and, byrmand... vn-slokynd, þat all my saull brynge to þi
seruis. 1435 — *Fire of Love* 97 Þis lufe to fyre vn-slokynd
I lykyn. 1596 DALEYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.)
II. 164 Not willing to leine ae spunk vn-sloket, [he] receiuet
in fauour the Erle of Angus. 1896 CROCKETT *Grey Man*
xxxiii, There burned a still and unslacked fire in her eye.

Unslaken, *ppl. a.* rare-1. [Cf. prec.] = UNSLACKED *ppl.*
a. 3. 1871 SWINBURNE *Songs bef. Sunrise, Tenebræ* 23 A slow
song beaten and broken, As it were from the dust and the
dead, As of spirits athirst unslaken.

Unslat, *v.* north. and Sc. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To
unfasten (a door).

1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 46 Thus said,
Don Andrew... Unslat thy yett, and out gaed whiddin'. 1855
[ROBINSON] *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., To unslat or unsteck,
to unlatch, to open.

Unslathful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1648 HEXHAM ii, *Ontraegh*,
vnslathful, vigilant. 1887 E. JOHNSON *Antiq. Mater.* 251
Your vnslathful love unto the glory of God. **Unslath-
fulness**, (UN-1 12.) 1700 RAY *Persuas. Holy Life* Add.,
Unslathfulness in Labour, if I may make such a Word, is
the means to preserve health.

† **Unslow**, *a.* *Obs.* [OE. *unslaw* (UN-1 7).] =
Not slow; active, quick, swift.

In *Beowulf* 2564 the emendation *unslaw* has been sug-
gested for the MS. reading *unslaw*.

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* xxv. 375 Hi slozon þa togædere
unslawe mid wapnum. a 1023 WULFSTAN *Hom.* x. (1883) 72
Se ðe were full swi, weorðe se unslaw to cyrican. 1382
Wyclif *Prov.* vi. 11 If forsothe vnslou thou shul be, shal
come as a welle thi rip. c 1400 *Dettr.* *Troy* 608 The dragon
... gird him agayne with a grym noyse: Mony slecynges
vnslough through his slote yode. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 343/2
Vn Slawe, 601 wyghte.

Unsluice, *v.* [UN-1 4 b, 5.]

1. *trans.* To let out as from a sluice; to allow
to flow.

1611 FLORIO, *Schiuso*,... vnshut, vnlockt, vnsluiced. 1648
HERRICK *Hesper.*, *Sailing* fr. *Julia*, Forbear (In my short
absence) to unsluice a teare. a 1711 KEM *Hymns Evang.*
Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 237 Unsluice his Blood, till now undreint'd.
1787 *Generous Attachment* I. 167 Enough to unsluice the
water from any female eye. 1826 J. MONTGOMERY *Chron.*
Angels Wks. 1841 IV. 309 Angels, with healing virtue in
their wings... unsluice earth's bosom-springs.

2. To furnish with an outlet.

1654 BENLOWES *Theoph.* iii. xcvi, Here did she seal her lips,
unsluice her eyes To flowing rhetoric. 1700 DAYDEN *Ovid's
Met.*, *Met.* & *Atalanta* 365 Now lofty Calidon in Ruines
lies; All Ages, all Degrees unsluice their Eyes. 1721 YOUNG
Revenge II. ad fin., I must unsluice my overburthen'd heart
And let it flow.

Unslumbering, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)
 1718 G. SEWELL *Prophet*. *Capit* 17 High God... Who pierces Nature with unslumbering Eyes. 1877 *Generous Attachment* IV. 184 So many hours... devoted to unslumbering nights. 1847 JAMES BRIGAND *xxix*, There will be an unslumbering eye upon you which you cannot escape. 1862 TYNDALE *Mountain*. xii. 95 We would along the meadows, by the slumbering houses, and the unslumbering river. 1887 BOWEN *Enid* IV. 199 A hundred altars, on each an unslumbering fire.

absol. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* I. viii, But Him, the Unslumbering... we see not.

Unslumberous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1818 KEATS *Endym.* I. 912 How dark the dreadful leisure Of weary days, made deeper exquisite, by a fore-knowledge of unslumberous night!

† **Unslly**, *a.* (*adv.*). *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 11 b. Cf. ON. *uslog-r* not sly or cunning.]

1. Of persons: Unskillful, unwise, foolish, careless.
 1275 *Sinners Beware* 302 in O.E. *Misc.* 82 He gredeþ þanne heye, þe wrecches and þe vnslaye, þat ludeþ þe vnrede. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21631 Mani o trowth es sua vnslai, þai tru nought bot þat þai se wit ei. c 1340 HAMFOLK *Fr. Consc.* 1938 Parlor me thynk he es unslegh þat mas hym nought here redy to deghe. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxiii. 28 She waiteth in the weie, as a theif; and whom vnslaiþ [1388 vnwar] she seeth, she shal slen. c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2781 In all hys werkis he is vnslaye; mekyl of bys lyf he hath mysent. c 1450 *Mirk's Festi* 6 Vnslay old man, goo heþen! for I se aþon þe mony merayles.

2. Unskillfully made or done; awkward.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1684 þou lok þi werk be nought vnslai. 1313... *Northern Passion* 1356 (Camb. MS. Gg. 1. 1), Als þei droth (= drew) þe tre on heie, þe werk waxed so vnslai. a 1585 POLWART *Flying v. Montgomerie* 159 To answer thee in sermon short I am content; And sayes thy similitudes vnslai Are na wayes verie pertinent.

b. As *adv.* Unskillfully, awkwardly.

a 1400 *Northern Passion* 144/117 (Camb. MS. Gg. 5. 31), þe tre... was wrought so vnslaiþ þat it was schortir þan þe make Be four fute.

† **Unslily**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11. Cf. *prec.*] Unskillfully, clumsily.

1a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 979 He slewe hir unslely, and slitt hir to þe naville.

Unsmart, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables*. *Prolog* 23 Ane Bow that is ay bent Worthis vnsmart and dullis on the string. a 1817 JANE AUSTEN *Watsons* (1879) 330 The convenient though very un-smart family equipage. 1861 G. F. BERKELEY *Eng. Sportsman* I. 13 To tell an American... that you guess 'he's pitching it in considerable smart', and departing from un-smart fact, is no insult whatever.

Hence **Unsmartness**.
 1802 MISS BEERY *Jrnl.* (1865) II. 147 A general unsmartness of appearance pervaded them all.

Unsmear'd, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *On-hestreken*, vnrrubbed, or vnsmear'd. 1805 FORSYTH *Beauties* *Scotl.* II. 179 Some farmers keep a few sheep perfectly unsmear'd for domestic uses. 1825 R. WILSON *Hist. Hawick* xxvi. 267 Wool... of the white or unsmear'd sorts. Unsmell'd, *unsmelt*, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIV. 53 Odors may exhale unsmelt. 1856 G. WILSON *Gateways* *Knowl.* 83 Unsmelted or odourless incense. Unsmelling, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* ix. 71 The marl hath veynys [of water] thynne, vnsmelling best [L. *nec optimi saporis*]. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 47 All tassel, nothing relishing; all unsmelling, nothing scent. Unsmelted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1824 MACTAGGART *Galloway*. *Encycl.* (1876) 470 While earth Unsmelted will around her axle fly. 1887 *Daily News* 11 July 3/6 Black or unsmelted tin.

Unsmethe: see UN-1 3.

Unsmiled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 a, c.)

1841 LADY F. HASTINGS *Poems* 26 They pass'd me ever—all unsmiled on—by. 1860 S. DOBELL in *Macm.* *Mag.* Aug. 328 In that pure face where woe grown bright Seems rapture chastened to the mild And equal light of smiles unsmiled. 1867 JEAN INGELOW *Story of Doom* v. 161 Pale she was As lily yet unsmiled on by the sun.

Unsmiling, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1826 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* II. 129 Her fixed, settled, unsmiling silence hung over the banquet like a cloud. 1847 C. BRONTE *F. Eyre* xxxi. An unsmiling... gaze it was. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* XIX. v. IV. 26 Charles, with meek, unsmiling face, knelt in his chapel.

Hence **Unsmilingly** *adv.*, **Unsmilingness**.

1873 MISS BROUGHTON *Nancy* II. 65 The utter unsmilingness of his expression. 1879 HOWELL *L. Aroostook* xxvi. 'Is it something disagreeable?' asked Stainford lightly. 'It's right,' assured Lydia, unsmilingly.

Unsmirched, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. v. 119 The chaste vnsmirched brow Of my true Mother. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 73 Matrons... of character vnsmirch'd, And chaste themselves. 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb. 73/2 He courts the applause of unsmirched artificers. 1884 *Fortu.* *Rev.* Mar. 321 [His] innocence is unsmirched by any electioneering experience.

Unsmirking, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1750 CHERESTER. *Lett.* 18 Jan. An open, cheerful, but unsmirking countenance.

Unsmitten, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

13... E. E. *Allit.* P. B. 732 Nay for fifty... I schal for-gyue alle þe gylt... & let hem smolt al vnsmitten smobely atonez. c 1425 in *Anglia* VIII. 177 She mygte byholde þe compas of þe material sunne wib þe sighte of hir eyen vnsmitten ageyn. c 1430 Wycliffite *Bible* Gen. xxiii. 8 (MS. Bodl. 277), þe oobur companye which is left vnsmitten schal be saued. 1435 MISYV *Fire of Love* 34 With mynde vnsmytyn to heynys þe self itt raises & stirre to lufe. 1648 HEXHAM II, *On-hestreken*, vnsmitten, or vnstricken. 1743 YOUNG *M. Th.* IV. 158 Too long I set at nought the swarm Of friendly warnings, which around me flew; And smelt, vnsmitten. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VI. 50 Four years and thirty... Have I been now a sojourner on earth, By sorrow not vnsmitten. 1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* 41 The goddess John alone remained vnsmitten, untouched.

Unsnaky, *a.* (UN-1 10.) 1750 CHERESTER. *Lett.* 18 Jan. An open, cheerful, but unsmirking countenance.

Unsnatched, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

13... E. E. *Allit.* P. B. 732 Nay for fifty... I schal for-gyue alle þe gylt... & let hem smolt al vnsmitten smobely atonez. c 1425 in *Anglia* VIII. 177 She mygte byholde þe compas of þe material sunne wib þe sighte of hir eyen vnsmitten ageyn. c 1430 Wycliffite *Bible* Gen. xxiii. 8 (MS. Bodl. 277), þe oobur companye which is left vnsmitten schal be saued. 1435 MISYV *Fire of Love* 34 With mynde vnsmytyn to heynys þe self itt raises & stirre to lufe. 1648 HEXHAM II, *On-hestreken*, vnsmitten, or vnstricken. 1743 YOUNG *M. Th.* IV. 158 Too long I set at nought the swarm Of friendly warnings, which around me flew; And smelt, vnsmitten. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* VI. 50 Four years and thirty... Have I been now a sojourner on earth, By sorrow not vnsmitten. 1868 MILMAN *St. Paul's* 41 The goddess John alone remained vnsmitten, untouched.

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Unsmokable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 15 Sept. 2013 Cigars... to the cultivated taste unsmokable.

Unsmoked, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not exposed to smoke.

1648 HEXHAM II, *On-hestreken*, vnsmoked, 1828-32 WEASTER, *Unsmoked*,... not dried in smoke. 1890 *Spectator* 31 May. Men and women who consciously exult in the fresh air, the unsmoked sky. 1894 *Daily News* 1 Mar. 5/3 Unsmoked bacon of a particular cut.

2. Not consumed by smoking.

1731 SWIFT *Cassius* & P. 24 His ancient pipe in sable dy'd, And half unsmok'd, lay by his side. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Last Days of Kant* Wks. 1854 III. 121 He smoked a pipe of tobacco... so rapidly, that a pile of reliques partially a-glow remained unsmoked. 1864 H. NISBET *Bush Girl's Rom.* 20 Turning abruptly... and flinging away his unsmoked cigar.

Unsmoked, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1693 *Urguhart's Rabelais* III. xxxvii. 311 Having ravined his... Loaf, whereof no morsel had been unsmoked. **Unsmoking**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1559 *Moravian Evonym.* 298 Tiles made of red earth... must be... set on fire with unsmoking coles. **Unsmoky**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1675 HAN. WOOLLEY *Gentlew. Comp.* 122 Then broil it... over a temperate and unsmoky fire.

Unsmooth, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unsmōðe* (usually *unsmōðe*)] Not smooth; rough.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 9/2 A suture is vnsmothe and rugged. 1621 FLETCHER *Cherry & Theod.* III. 1. Can there be any vnsmothe, has end so fair? 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* (1664) 356 May my limbes be for ever rough, and my chinne vnsmothe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV. 631 Those dropping Gums, That lie bestrowne vnsmothe and vnsmothe, Ask riddance. 1786 BURNS *Lament v. Alas!* Life's path may be vnsmothe! 1856 MAS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* VI. 165 A peasant's brow, Unsmooth, ignoble, save to me and God.

b. Of sounds, speech, etc.

1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* xliii. How may weak mortall ever hope to file His vnsmothe tongue, and his de-prostate stile? 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. viii. 79 Yet his own Poems are harsh, and vnsmothe. 1812 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rev.* (1836) I. 366 Its vnsmothe mixture of the vocal and the organic... of language. 1846 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 41 The things I sing of in verse vnsmothe.

c. Of manners or conduct.

1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* *Hymn to Graces*, Give me... Sweetnesse to allay my sowre And vnsmothe behaviour. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* clxv. II. 328 A-propose, pray do you reconcile your vnsmothe address to those rules of decorum?

Hence **Unsmoothness**.

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 9/2 We perceive noe vnsmoothness; than [= but] all even and smothe.

Unsmooth, *v.* [UN-2 6 a.] *trans.* To deprive of smoothness; to ruffle.

1621 G. SANDVOS *Ovid's Met.* IX. (1626) 181 Yet Iupiters last words Vnsmothe her forehead with obscur'd distaste. 1654 W. MONTAGU *Dev. Ess.* II. viii. 155 Her forehead not vnsmothe'd by any wrinkle. 1805 *Miniature* No. 33 (1806) II. 166 Wine... which causes... the reverend churchman to vnsmothe his episcopal sanctity. 1849 M. ARNOLD *New Sirens* 123 Storms vnsmothe'd your folded valleys.

Unsmoothed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not made smooth; left rough, uneven, etc.

1614 WITHER *Sat. to King* 30 Let it not therefore now be deemed strange, My vnsmothe'd lines their rudeness do not change. 1648 HEXHAM II, *On-hestreken*, vnplained, or vnsmothe'd. 1841 LYTTON *Ni. & Morn.* I. 1. The clothes... were thrown carelessly about, vnsmothe'd, and unbrush'd. 1866 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. 225 A tolerably even slab... vnsmothe'd except by the hand of nature.

Unsmote, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Unsmitten. 1815 L. HUNT *Feast Poets* 147 Ye shall try... how well ye can bear What Dryden has witness'd, vnsmote with despair. 1815 BYRON *Destr. Sennacherib* vi, The might of the Gentile, vnsmote by the sword.

Unsmotherable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

c 1624 DONNE *Serm.* Wks. 1839 V. 304 That vnsmotherable, that unquenchable spirit of adoration. 1766 J. ADAMS *Diary* 23 Jan. The vnsmotherable pride of his own heart. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxviii, To the vnsmotherable delight of all the porters.

Unsmothered, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1840 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 135 The startled soul, upbouncing from the mire of earthliness... Unsmothered by the lethargy of years. 1891 SIR W. M. CONWAY *Guide E. Pennine Alps* p. viii, I made way willingly... and, as was intended, overheard the unsmothered remark.

Unsmutched, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* II. IV. P. 12 Purer than unsmutched snow. 1870 TOURGEE *Foot's Err.* viii. 37 [The estate] came into his hands a new toy, unsmutched by any suspicion that [etc.].

Unsmutty, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1698 COLLIER *Immor. Stage* i. 54 The Expression of his Theodora was altogether unsmutty. 1764 MUSEUM *Rust.* II. 225 If smutty seed be worse than unsmutty.

Unsnaffed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 a.) [1775 ASH.] 1846 LANDOR *Exam. Shaks.* Wks. II. 280/2 There is not one of them that doth not sweat at some secret sin committed, or some inclination toward it unsnaffed. **Unsnaky**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1851 DE QUINCEY *Poet* Wks. 1858 IX. 26 [He] might, with advantage, have amputated this unsnaky chapter on snakes.

Unsnapp, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To reverse or undo the action of snapping; to release or detach by undoing a snap or catch.

1862 DICKENS *Somebody's Luggage* II, As if nothing should ever tempt her to unsnap that snap [of the fingers]. 1901 *Musey's Mag.* XXV. 736/2 The colt... was led in the tie strap was unsnapped from his halter, and he was allowed [etc.]. 1904 A. L. ARTUS *Mere English* 62 At dusk of the day we unsnapped our teeth, And spewed him out.

2. *intr.* To give way with a snap.

1866 MEREDITH *Vittoria* vii, After he had drawn the seal... over the lamp, the green wax bubbled and unsnapped.

Unsnapped, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1864 SKEAT *Unsnapped* 182 Round his limbs... Clings, unsnapped, the fetters' might. 1891 C. DAWSON *Avonmore* 162 Each harp has yet an unsnapped string That waits the touch of God. **Unsnare**, *v.* (UN-1 4 b.) 1550 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Disacciare*, to vnsmare. 1611 COTGREVE, *Desreté*, vnsmared... delivered out of a net. [In modern dict.]

Unsnarl, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.] *trans.* To disentangle.

1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facious* I. l. 27 Some fel into errors whereout they could never unsmarle themselves. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* I. lvii, For ever had this Isle in that foul ditch... straid... Had not the King... Unsnarl'd that chain. a 1699 T. BEAUMONT *Psyche* III. cxc, How Shall I vnsmarle my Promise, and contrive That... the Saint may live! 1879 P. BROOKES *Influence of Jesus* IV. 160 Material fact and impalpable vision shoot through each other and cannot be unsmarled. 1893 KATE D. WIGGIN *Cathed. Courtship* 53 It is Salemia who always unsmarls the weekly bill. *intr.* 1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* xxiii, Things do cool down. And snarls unsmarl just by putting quietly away.

Hence **Unsnarling** *phl. sb.*

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* 189 Ones Excellency may consist in the unsmarling of a known controversy.

Unsnear'd, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Unchecked. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Sent* III. ii. 2 When centrall life its outgone energie Doth spreaden forth, vnsmear'd by foe-man keen.

Unsnear'd, *v.* north, and *Sc.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To unlatch. 1785 W. HUTTON *Bran New Wark* (E.D.S.) 199 The girl vnsmear'd the riddle heck. 1806 JAMISON *Pop. Ball.* II. 339 She drew the bar, vnsmear'd the door. 1845- in northern dial. glossaries, etc. **Unsnear'd**, *phl. a.* north, and *Sc.* [UN-1 8.] Unlatched; off the latch. 1796 R. GALL *Tint Quey* 67 [To] gang an' leave the door vnsmear'd. 1824 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, **Unsnear'd**, unlatched. **Unsnear'd**, *phl. a.* *Sc.* [UN-1 8 b.] *Unsnear'd*. 1513 DOUGLAS *Enid* IX. xi. 44 Onsned branchis wavynd heyr and thayr. 1887 *Suppl. Jamieson* 180 In the West of S. some thirty years ago a common street cry was, 'Birk besoms; heather besoms; sned an' onsned!'

Unsnubable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

Also, in recent use (1898), *unsnubableness*. 1847 DE W. HOW in *Memo.* (1898) 31 It is a most unsnubable cat. 1898 C. TESS VON ARNIM *Eliz. & Germ. Gard.* 93 You can't snub that sort of people; they're unsnubable.

Unsnuffed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1825 L. COCKBURN *Memo.* II. (1856) 124 The smoky unsnuffed candles in greasy tin candlesticks. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. v, This latter, as nocturnal Vice-President... sits sleepless, with lights unsnuffed. 1879 W. COLLINS *Rogue's Life* xiii, With one long unsnuffed candle lighting us smokily.

Unsoak'd, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1570 LEVINS *Manif.* 50 Vnsoak'd, *insoputis*. [1775 ASH.] **Unsoak'd**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxiv, The unsoak'd of Ipswich brought up the rear. 1850 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* II, Bessy belonged unquestionably to that unsoak'd, lazy class of feminine characters.

Unsober, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. MDn. *onsober*.]

† 1. Uncontrolled, immoderate. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3800 Dyamede... was... Vnsober with seruantes... Dredfull in drole for dissait þat he visit. *Ibid.* 12507 The sea was vnsober, sondrit the naui. 1535 JOVE *Apoll.* *Tindale* (title-p.), To... defende himselfe agaynst so many sleanderous lyes fayned vpon him in Tindals vncharitable and vnsober Pystle. 1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* II. 35 Ne hath he seene (hard) yron lawes nor pleadings at the bar Vnsober, mad, and quarellous. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.*, To *J. Wingfield*, For ordaining, that thy words not swell To any one vnsober syllable. a 1680 BUTLER *Char.*, *Met. Man*, He... takes Pleasure in nothing but his own vnsober Sadness.

2. Unregulated in conduct; not staid or grave.

1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 134 A young strepleying must remedylese from excessive and vnsober reuellying come home lesse honest. 1550 BALE

Unsociability. (UN-1 12, 5 b. Cf. next.)
1758 WARRINGTON *Div. Legat. Pref.*, Wks. 1788 II. 326 A Principle which subverted the whole system of their religion, namely, the unsociability of the Christian faith. a 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. 1802 IV. 445 The systematic unsociability of this new-invented species of republic.
1837 LYTTON *E. Maltrav.* I. v. He. had his fits of unsociability. 1885 C. E. PASCOE *London of To-day* xiii. 125 The Richmond Club members invited guests to their dinner-table, and thus escaped the charge of unsociability.

Unsociable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]
1. Not sociable or companionable; not readily or pleasantly associating with others.

1600 HOLLAND *Liby* 292 The Tyburts. had in times past joined arms with the Frenchmen, a savage and unsociable nation. 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 188 Men were so form'd for Communion, as no doctrine can be avowed for good, which renders them unsociable. 1703 *Rules Civility* 274 [Baseness] rather makes them to be accounted base, vindictive, savage, and unsociable. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* i. He looked unsociable enough. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 319 Whether a man is righteous and gentle, or rude and unsociable. 1899 W. T. GREENE *Cage-Birds* 32 At other times, he is unsociable with his kind.

b. Of disposition, conduct, etc.
1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Water-Cormorant* Wks. III. 1 His best service is harsh and unsociable. 1688 SAVILE *Lady's New Years Gift* 73 The Sullen are apt to place a great part of their Religion in Dejected and Ill-humour'd Looks, putting on an unsociable Face. 1710 *Tatler* No. 149 ¶ 5 A severe, distant, and unsociable temper. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.*, *Forester* vii. Surprised at his unsociable silence. 1861 PALEY *Aeschylus* (ed. 2) *Agam.* 314/2 You would...reproach them for their unsociable behaviour.

2. Not readily or naturally going together; incompatible, incongruous.
1611 SPEED *Hist. Gl. Brit.* 779/1 This Ecclesiastic text is handled elsewhere, and seemeth unsociable to our beguine Subject. 1697 COLLIER *Ext. Mor. Subj.* I. 26 If Sense and Learning are such unsociable imperious things. 1779 JOHNSON *L. P.*, *Cowley* ad fin. A boundless verse, a headlong verse, seem to comprise very incongruous and unsociable ideas. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* v. 558 Combining things Unseemly, things unsociable in nature, In most absurd communion.

b. Incapable of, averse to, uniting.
1676 BOYLE in *Phil. Trans.* II. 785 The Vial. contain'd two unsociable Liquors. 1678 NEWTON *Let. Boyle's* Wks. 1772 I. p. cxiv. There is a certain secret principle in nature, by which liquors are sociable to some things, and unsociable to others.

3. Devoid of, interfering with, social intercourse.
1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 164 An old rotten weather-beaten Inn, placed in part of an unsociable desert. 1642 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arh.) 45 Many Colonies, which lie squandered up and down in disadvantageous unsociable distances. 1861 LD. LYTTON & FANE *Tannhäuser* 105 As one...Sunder'd by savage seas unsociable From kin and country.

Hence **Unsociableness**; **Unsociably** adv.
1611 FLOAIO, *Insociabilla*, *unsociableness. 1644 PRYNNE *Ch. Govt.* xii. 7 An extraordinary strangeness, unsociableness, and coldness of brotherly affection. 1871 SMILES *Charac.* ix. 258 The comparative unsociableness of the Englishman. 1665 BRATHWAT *Comm. Two Tales* a None should be so *unsociably retired, as to ingross his Conceits to himself. 1787 J. WUJTE *Voy. N. S. Wales* (1790) 58 The pavement...is so very unsociably narrow, that two persons cannot walk with convenience together.

Unsocial, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Not social; not inclined for, adapted to, or fond of society:
a. Of persons (or animals).

1732 A. HILL *Adv. Poets* Ep. p. vii, Even Tartary, uncultivated, and unsocial, as she is, has given the World a Tamerlane. 1758 L. TEMPLE *Sketches* (ed. 2) 67 To be perpetually wise, is forbidding, unsocial, and something that does not become human Nature. 1817 KIRBY & Sp. *Entomol.* xvi. II. 12 Neither of these motives can operate in causing unsocial insects to congregate. 1889 GRETTON *Memory's Harb.* 298 My unsocial neighbour startled me, by gravely propounding that he [sc. Scott] was not a Christian. *transf.* 1781 COWPER *Charity* 126 To give the pole the produce of the sun, And knit th' unsocial climates into one.

b. Of habits, conditions, etc.
1734 A. HILL *On Death of Dennis* 1 Adieu! unsocial excellence! at last Thy foes are vanquish'd. 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat.* (1765) 152 A solitary, unsocial State, can never supply tolerably the common Necessaries of Life. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 25 June 1763. The mode of dining...at such houses in London, is...particularly unsocial. 1826 LAMB *Elia* II. *Pop. Fallacies* xv. What savage unsocial nights must our ancestors have spent...! 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVIII. 620 The unsocial effect of the drinking habit.

c. Of disposition, temper, etc.
1739 GLOVER *London* 212 Benignant peace With hospitality begin to soothe Unsociable rapine, and the thirst of blood. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* v. i. Perhaps the recollection of a deed my conscience cannot justify may haunt me in such gloomy and unsocial fits, that [etc.]. 1816 *Remarks Eng. Mann.* 3 Our unsocial turn he ascribes to 'that independence Britons prize too high'. 1837 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. ii. § 15 The man himself was of too unsocial and forbidding a temper to conciliate them. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Feb. 47 The unsocial selfishness which excluded the toiling populations from their national health-giving scenes.

Hence **Unsocialism**.
1849 HANNA *Mem. Chalmers* II. 422 Behind all his assumed unsocialism there lay a true warm heart.

Unsociality. (UN-1 12. Cf. prec.)
1852 LEVER M. *Tiernay* xlv. All his habits were temperate, even to the extent of unsociality. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* I. 278 The bitter, irritable, and suspicious form which this unsociality now first assumed.

Unsocially, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1656 J. SERJEANT in *Blount's Glor.* A. 8, Nay homebred heads unsocially did strive 'Pestrange themselves. †**Unsociated**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1706

WATTS *Horæ Lyr.* II. 230 O happy pair! Envy'd by yet unsociated souls Who seek their faithful twins!

Unsocket, v. (UN-2 5.)
a 1712 KEN *Hymns Evang. Poet.* Wks. 1721 I. 161 It racks his joints, unsockets all his bones. a 1745 SWIFT *Right of Prec.* Wks. 1841 II. 75/1 Not to oblige him [sc. an old parson] uncover in the cold, and unsocket his head with both hands. 1881 TENNYSON *Cup* II. ii. 159 Great Goddess, whose storm-voice Unsockets the strong oak.

Unso'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] = next.
a 1250 Owl & Night. 1007 Hi etep fys & fleys vnso'de. Such wolues hit hadde tobroude. 1562 WHITEHORNE *Ord. Souldiours* xxvii. 43 Adding to the sayde mixture that is vnso'd...haulle a parte of baye salte. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 31 b, A bushell of sodden meate, made of three quarters wet and vnso'de. 1622 FLETCHER *Sea-Voy.* III. i, Why should we consume thus...And she live there that bred all our miseries, Unrosted, or vnso'd? a 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* III. i. 142 A schinken of good raw bacon, And that's a common meat with us vnso'd.

Unso'dden, ppl. a. [OE. *unsoden* (UN-1 8 b), = MDu. *onsodden* (Du. *soden*), OHG. *unsa-*, *unskolan* (MHG. *ungesoten*, G. *ungesotten*), MSW. *osudhin*, MDa. *usaaden*, Da. *usoden* in sense 1.]
1. Unboiled, uncooked.
c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 38 Sceapes hohscancan unsodenne tobrec, gedo þæt mearh on þa eazan. 1511 FARYAN *Will in Chron.* (1815) p. v. If my said monethes mynde fall in Lent, or upon a fysshe day, than I will that the said...pieces of fleshe be altered unto saltfyshe or stokfyshe, unwatered and vnso'deyn. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* lviii. 10 Like vnso'dden flesh, and such as hath scarce yet felt the first warmth of the fyre. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 247 The manna...was raw and vnso'dden.

2. Not sodden or soaked. Also *fig.*
1818 SHELLEY *Eugan. Hills* 295 The plains that silent lie Underneath; the leaves vnso'dden. 1859 MERROITH *R. Feverel* xxii. A non-dancing, stout-indigning congregation, in the midst of which a gay young guardsman...would not have obtruded his vnso'dden spirit.
†**Unsoft, a.** Obs. [UN-1 7. Cf. MDu. *onsoft*, *-sachte*, *sachte*, etc. (Du. *onzacht*), MLG. *unsacht*, OHG. (MHG.) *unsamft* (G. *unsamft*).] Not soft; hard, severe.
c 1275 *Servicing Christ* 25 in O. E. *Misc.* 91 per is þe sunfulle vnsofte to beon. c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch.* T. 1824 He kisseth hire full ope With thilke brustles of his berd vnsofte. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 283 Mi woffull herte is so toboete, That all my wittes ben vnsofte And I am wroth. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* v. vii. (1496) r j b/2 And Affricans felt full vnsoft When she to theym list be contrarye. 1470 HENRY WALLACE x. 332 Quham enir he hyt, thair sawchyng was vnsoft. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* II. ii. 96 The north wynd onsoft Held thaim abak.

†**Unsoft, adv.** Obs. [OE. *unsofte* (f. *un-* UN-1 I b + *softe* SOFT adv.), = WFr. *on-*, *unsofte*, *-sift*, *sacht*, MDu. *onsacht(e)*, *-sacht(e)*, etc. (Du. *onzacht*), MLG. *unsachte*, OHG. *unsamft* (MHG. *unsamft*, G. *unsamft*).] Not softly; severely.
a 900 Guthlac 858 (Gr.), Hu he monze...gehælde...þe hine vnsofte adle gebundne...gesohtun. c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 260 Hwær mon vnsofte getiðað on foreweard þa adle. 1440 LYDG. *Chorle & Birde* (Roxb.) 10 And who desirith to clumbo hygh a lofte Be sodeyn turne falleth othe vnsofte. 1430-40 — *Bochas* vi. (1494) t ii b/1 Another honde griped full vnsofte Which cast another in grete aduersite. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxxii. (Percy Soc.) 159 In holly bushes they did hange aloft, Theyr hedes downward for to fall vnsofte. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* July 12 This reede is ryfe, that oftentime Great clymbers fall vnsoft.

Unsoftened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
1645 HAMMOND *Death-bed Repent.* 29 When the hard heart is vnsoftened, unhumild. 1715 ATTREBURY *Serm.* (1734) III. 121 Impatient of Delay, and vnsoftened by all these Applications. 1789 T. TWINING *Aristotle's Treat. Poetry* 352 The vnsoftened and unflattered character of Achilles. 1802 Noble *Wanderers* II. 143 The multitude of his sins were vnsoftened by a single charity. 1855 [J. R. LEITCH] *Cornwall* 76 The same primitive rock...is still durable and vnsoftened. 1857 N. HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-Bks.* (1870) II. 291 Scenery...with very hard outlines, which are vnsoftened...by any foliage.

Unsoftening, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* II. xxx. She...with an vnsoftening face, looked at the worked letters within. 1873 PATER *Stud. Hist. Renaiss.* 74 This last passion would be the most vnsoftening...of all. †**Unsoilable, a.** Obs. [UN-1 7 b + SOIL v. 4.] Unanswerable, irrefutable. c 1449 PECKOC *Repr.* II. v. 162 An other vnsoilable proof for this...principal conclusion is sett bifore. †**Unsoilably, adv.** Obs. (UN-1 11; cf. prec.) Indisputably. c 1445 PECKOC *Donet* 141 As it is bifore sufficientli and vnsoilably provid. †**Unsoiled, ppl. a.** 1 Obs.—1 [UN-1 8 + SOIL v. 2.] Unsoiled, unanswered. 1533 MORE *Ans. Poisoned Bk.* Wks. 1061/2 That question Christ left vnsoiled. †**Unsoiled, ppl. a.** 2 Obs. [UN-1 8 + SOIL v. 2 or v.] Not covered or treated with manure. 1616 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* (ed. 2) 46 You shall remoue her into the best grasse you haue, which is fresh and vnsoiled.

Unsoiled, ppl. a. 3 [UN-1 8.] Not soiled or dirtied. Also in *fig. context.*
c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II. 419 Lod. This is thy Diamond, tell me, shall I haue it? Bar. Win it, and weare it, it is yet vnsoild.

1649 LOVEACE *Poems* 131 Which...Looks...Like Gold in Canvas, or with dirt vnsoild Ermins close begin. 1686 DRYDEN *To Mem. Mrs. Anne Killigrew* iv. Her Aethrusian Stream remains vnsoild...and vnsoild. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 212 Time, as he passes us, has a dove's wing, Unsoild and swift. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Mid.* III. i. A white handkerchief was thrust into the muzzle of the piece, and returned vnsoild or blackened. 1897 MORRIS *Jason* II. 71 With vnsoild feet scarce touching the wet way. *fig.* 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 155 My vnsoild name, th' austereness of my life...Will...your accusation overweigh. 1699 LD. TARBUT in *Pepys' Diary*, etc. (1890) 691 That common opinion that young infants (vnsoild with

many objects) do see apparitions which are not seen by those of older years. 1704 D'URFAY *Abbad. & Panthea* I. 9 Yet shall her honour be vnsoild & clear. 1815 CHALMERS *Let. in Hanna Life* (1850) II. 29 An vnsoild gracefulness and brilliancy of character. 1848 JAMES SIR T. BROUGHTON I. 150 Her spirit [was] vnsoild by the world.

Unsoiling, vbl. sb. (UN-1 4.) 1895 FUNK'S *Stand. Dict.*, *Unsoiling*, the act or process of removing soil, as for working a bed of brick-clay. **Unsoiled, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1796 COLERIDGE *Ode to Departing Year*, By the Earth's vnsoiled groaning, Seize thy terrors, Arm of might! 1862 (ELIZ. JOHNSTON) *Gifts & Graces* xxii. 215 Unsoiled by ministering hands of loved ones.

Unsold, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MSW. *osahler*, Sw. *osald*.] Not disposed of by sale.
1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. v. 122 Rote nedde þe grace of gyle i-gon a-mong my ware, Hit hedde ben vn-sold þis seuen 3er. 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* v. 4 Whether it vn-sold was not thin; and whanne it was sold, it was in thy power? 1489 *Paston Lett.* III. 354 If Bayard be vnsoild, I pray yow late hym be made fatte. a 1513 FARYAN *Chron.* (1811) 594 All suche marchaundyse, beyng than vnsoild, to be forlaynt vnto the kyng. 1583 MELBANCKE *Philotinus* R iv b, Pertinax...did rather leaue his wood vnsoild, then abate one blacke of his price. 1620 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* I. (1906) 207 The last yers corral is vnsoild. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* 8 Some Trades are...sooner sold off, which renders the remainder of the vn-sold Exercises vnperfect. 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 246, I always reserved a small quantity of all goods vnsoild. 1809 PINKNEY *Trav. France* 57 When the property of the emigrants is vnsoild. 1878 JEVONS *Prin. Pol. Econ.* 100 She begins to fear that she may have to carry her butter back vnsoild.

Unsoldier, v. [UN-2 3. Cf. Flem. *ontsolderen* (Kilian).] *trans.* To undo the soldering of. Also *fig.*, to dissolve.
1538 ELYOT, *Rephumbo*, to vnsoilder. 1611 COTGR., *Des-solder*, to vnsoilder, loose, dissolve. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 5 Who feares...that his marrying a wife should vnsoilder his conjunction with Christ? 1813 *Examiner* 12 Apr. 237/2 The leaden coffin being vnsoilder'd, a body appeared. 1842 TENNYSON *Morte d'Arth.* 14 The sequel of to-day vnsoilders all The goodliest fellowship of famous knights Whereof this world holds record. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 171 The weak point of the lamp...is the danger of vnsoilding its parts by this down rush of the flame.

Unsoldered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not fixed or closed with solder. Also *fig.*
1641 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Reply* (title p.), A Rusty, Rayling...Lying Libell...lately written by an impudent vnsoilder'd Ironmonger. 1876 PRESCOT & SIVERWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 303 The soldering iron, and fire-put...are more or less cumbersome, and lead to vnsoilder'd joints remaining in the wire. 1891 CLARK RUSSELL *Curatice* 104 If he is a plumber, he will not leave your pipes vnsoilder'd.

Unsoldier, v. [UN-2 6 b and 4.] *trans.* To divest of the character of a soldier or soldiers.
1611 FLORIO, *Dissoluto*, vnsoilder. 1776 S. J. PRATT *Pupil of Pleas.* II. 53 A tender woman will...vnsoilder the boldest of us. 1780 — *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) II. 67 Death sometimes comes at the bottom of the account to vnsoilder a man. 1791 MACKINTOSH *Vind. Gallice* 286 Two grand operations conduct to it—arming the people, and vnsoilding the army.

Unsoldiered, ppl. a. [f. prec. or UN-1 8.] Free from, not attended by, soldiers. Also as *adv.*, in an unsoldierly manner.
1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* xv. xi. The people yssue free, Th' vnsoilder'd fields and deserts plaine to see. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* I. i. This young Prince...drew 'em up...so poorly, so raggedly and loosely, so vnsoilder'd that, The good Duke blush'd. 1834 DISRAELI *Rev. Epick* 35 Behold With eager homage...This mystical Omnipotence who breathes Unsoldiered edicts to a martial world.

Unsoldierlike, a. (UN-1 7 c.)
1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* Ded. 3 Their infinite vnsoilderlike proceedings and disorders. 1600 DYMOK *Ireland* (1843) 41 That advantage which was given by this unsoldier like encamping. 1652 J. WRIGHT *Tr. Camus' Nat. Paradox* III. 50 The vnsoilderlike countenance of Iphigenes. 1721 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 291 This was the most unsoldier-like action. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* II. 80 From their unsoldier-like impatience...their general permitted them to retire. 1810 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) I. 193/1 Those allowances have been abused in the meanest...and most unsoldier-like manner. 1861 G. MUSGRAVE *By-Roads* 300 An abnormal and most unsoldierlike condition of things, which involved all the elements of weakness, incompetency, and defeat.

Unsoldierly, a. (UN-1 7.)
1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* II. i. 29 [An] vnsoilderly trick of a training captain. 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Finnes Trial* 33 The most absurd, irrational, if not unsoldierly distinction, that ever was heard of in the world. 1693 RYMER *Short View of Tragedy* 134 The General...should...have turn'd his Eyes away from so unsoldierly an Execution. 1721 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 299 Avoiding...the putting any unsoldierly extremities upon us. 1803 KINGLAKE *Crimea* II. 355 This movement...was scarcely wrong or unsoldierly. 1895 *Eclectic Mag.* Mar. 294 The unsoldierly appearance of a dandified subaltern.

†**Unsoldierly, a.** Obs. [UN-1 7.] = prec. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* II. i. 22 That the soldiery take not example from him of vnsoildarie negligence. 1648 (title), An Elegie on the Most Barbarous, Vnparallel'd, Vnsoildierly Murder, committed at Colchester upon...Sir Charles Lucas and Sir George Lisle. **Unsoile, v.** (UN-1 4. Cf. Du. *ontzolen*.) 1598 FLORIO, *Dissolare*, to part as the shoe from the sole, to vnsoile. 1611 COTGR., *Disselmere*, to vnsoile, or pull the soles off a shoe. 1805 J. BOARDMAN *Dict. Veterinary Art* s.v. *Sole*, A horse that has been vnsoild...will recover in a month's time.

†**Unsolemn, a.** [UN-1 7.]
†1. Uncelebrated. Obs.
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. pr. iii. (1868) 11 Of weche folk þe renoun is nyceþer ouer oolde ne vnsolempne [L. *incelebris*].

2. Not solemn; lacking in formal gravity.

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 124 The power, of that kind of vowe is stronger than in... a single unsolemn vow. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* i. ii. rule 8 § 30 Conscience can oblige a Judge to an unsolemn absolution. 1825 R. P. WADE *Trenaine* II. 106 The not unsolemn rhythm of the regular trot of the horses. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q.B.D. 702 A thing... which by the rules of the House is disorderly and unsolemn.

b. *Law*. Of a will: Informal.

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 18 Vsolemne testaments are so termed, whereas the solemnities of the Civil law... are omitted. a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 50 Our lawyers therefore now call those ancient ones 'solemn testaments', as the latter sort unsolemn. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 527 Such a perfect Will may either be a solemn or unsolemn will. 1774 S. HALLIFAX *Rom. Law* 34 The Privilege of Unsolemn Testaments granted to Soldiers. 1844 H. TENNANT *Notary's Man.* ii. 32 The word 'Codicillus' or Codicil... denotes any unsolemn last will, in which no heir is named.

Hence Unsolemnly adv.

1821 J. HODGSON in J. RAINE *Mem.* (1857) I. 367 He read the prayers very unsolemnly.

Unsolemnized, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1603 TANWORTH in E. LODGE *Illustr.* (1791) III. 229 He is enfeebled by deathness [*sic*]; and that made him unsolemnized at the coronation.

Unsolemnitated, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1807 COGAN in *Treat. on Passions*, etc. (1813) II. 470 The thoughts which suggest themselves to the mind, not only unsolemnitated, but completely unexpected.

Unsolicted, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not approached with solicitation; unasked.

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* iv. iii. 60 Of my word, I have written to effect, There's not a God left unsolicted. 1613 — *Hen. VIII.* ii. iv. 210, I then... got your leave To make this present Summons unsolicted. 1680 C. NESSE *Church Hist.* 365 The devil... steps in... though unsolicted by those conspirators. 1755 CONNOISSEUR No. 116 P 2 The graduate in medicine, finding himself unsolicted for prescription or advice. 1813 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1893) 364 A number of unsolicted, unknown yet predetermined plauditors in the theatre. 1831 HUXLEY in *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 90 He had previously been civil enough to sign my certificate... unsolicted. 1883 MEREDITH *Melampus* x, Not unsolicted... the pendulous flower of the plants of sloth... answered question and squeeze.

b. *spec.* Not asked in marriage.

1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 73 P 2 My ants, being... neither young nor beautiful... were suffered to live unsolicted.

2. Not asked for; given or done voluntarily.

1689 SAVILE *Lett. to Dissenter* 30/2 Thanks must be voluntary, not only unconstrained, but unsolicted. 1762 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II. v. (He called) to bring her... fresh and unsolicted intelligence. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxv, I am obliged to your lordship for your unsolicted intercession. 1847 HARRIS *Ld. Hardwick* III. 107 This appointment was entirely the unsolicted act of His Majesty.

3. Not affected or influenced.

1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, Org. 184 If thus, whilst unsolicted by any extraneous chemical forces, its molecular arrangement is so readily altered.

Hence Unsolictedly adv.

1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblemania* 285 He... refused the first ecclesiastical dignities, which were unsolictedly pressed upon him.

Unsollicitous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

(a) 1668 CLARENDON *Vind. Tracts* (1727) 66 Which refusal, and many others, shew how unsollicitous I have always been in the way of getting. 1768-74 TUCKER *Ld. Nat.* (1834) II. 453, I could easily conceal this slip of memory... but I choose to let it stand, agreeably with the character of the Searches, unsollicitous to hide their defects. 1778 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Disc.* (1779) 21 That natural energy of men engaged in real action, unsollicitous of grace. 1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Reform* Intro. 110, I have not been unsollicitous in my endeavours to collect it. 1884 *10th Cent.* Feb. 198 Vet St. Matthew is admitted... to be unsollicitous as to order of time. 1891 MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp.* 259 With the fortune that attends the unsollicitous.

(b) 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 9 P 3 How many unsollicitous hours should I bask away, warmed in bed... could I... tumble from thence in a moment.

Hence Unsollicitousness.

a 1683 OWEN *Gospel Grounds* Wks. 1851 V. 449 An unsollicitousness about present affairs and future events.

Unsolid, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b. Cf. G. *unsolid*.]

1. Not materially solid.

1611 COTGR., *Insolide*, vnsolide, vnsound. 1615 CHAPMAN *Odys.* i. 60, I... would not suffer any one to dip Within our offering, his vnsolide lip, Before Tiresias. 1646 MAYNE *Serm. Unity* 38 A thin, unsolid, brittle, painted blast of wind. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. iv. § 5 The continuity of unsolid, inseparable, and immovable Parts. 1733 WATTS *Philos. Ess.* v. I. (1734) 116 'Tis not solid Extension, for that is Body or Matter... 'Tis not empty or unsolid Extension, for that is pure Space. 1768-74 TUCKER *Ld. Nat.* (1834) I. 298 Nor is it conceivable that any assortment of unsolid... parts should form a solid, body. 1829 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. Yorks.* 73 These unsolid materials fall and waste away into slopes. 1896 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 5 German manufacturers are advised... to forsake the making of unsolid or ugly furniture. 1913 *1845 Mill. Diss.* & *Disc.* (1899) II. 256 The breaking up of the great unsolid structure which Charlemagne had raised.

2. *fig.* Having no substance or sound basis.

1593 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* (1840) I. 58 The presbiterie debarbis Connald Strutheris for his vnsolid speichis... fra the communicante at this present season. 1639 W. SCLATER *Worthy Communi.* 37 Its clear, that this Consubstantiation of the Lutherans is unsolid. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smeect.* 45 Unsolid and corrupted judgements both in doctrine and life. 1730 THOMSON *Winter* 753 Whither now are fled... those unsolid hopes of happiness? 1792 G. WAKEFIELD *Mem.* (1804) I. 115 The generality of them [*sic*, criticisms] are trivial or unsolid. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* 204 To separate the solid from the unsolid thinking contained

in my abstract. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* p. xxiv, To what is unsolid in the New Testament he applies a negative criticism ably enough.

3. Lacking solid worth or merit.

1731 A. HILL *Advice to Poets* 193 But ah! far short the unsolid tinklers rise, Nor soar, but flutter, in the muse's skies.

Hence Unsolidly adv.; Unsolidness.

1611 COTGR., *Insolident*, vnsolident, vnsolidly. a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* i. Peter ii. (1693) 261 Consider this as our happiness, and the unsolidness of other comforts, and privileges. 1755 JOHNSON, *Loosely*,... unsolidly; meanly; without dignity.

Unsolidity, (UN-1 12, 5 b; cf. prec.) 1736 BAILEY (fol.) Addit., *Unsolidity*, unsolidness, unsoundness. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 22 Wearing on the face of it a proof of its own injustice, a proof of the unsolidity of the ground. 1889 *Atlantic* May 655/2 The pen that has indulged itself to an extent disproportionate... to the apparent unsolidity of its topic. Unsolidomize, v. (UN-1 6 c.) 1755 J. SHEEBEARE *Lydia* (1769) I. 60 We should then... squeeze him to a confession of the truth, or unsolidomise him by superior wisdom. Unsolidubility, Obs.-1 (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1789 J. KEIR *Dict. Chem.* 29/2 The absolute unsolidubility of bismuth.

Unsoluble, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Insoluble; *fig.* unanswerable, irrefutable. 1559 AYLMER *Harboure K* 3 b, I do not virge this, as an vnsoluble reason. 1587 GOLDING *De Morany* x. 170 Let us conclude... by vnsoluble reasons... that God... did in deede create the World of nothing. 1756 F. HOME *Exper. Bleaching* 279 By the... influence of the air, it [*sic*, lime] becomes an unsoluble earth.

Unsoluble, *app.* an error for *unsolide* UNsolid a. 1611 SPEED *Th. Gl. Britain* i. xxxiii. 63/1 The Aire vpon the East and South part is both thicke and foggie, by reason of the Fennes and vnsolide grounds.

Unsolvable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.] 1. Insolvent. Obs.-1 1656 COWLEY *Misc. Pref.* P 5, I have the real excuse of the honestest sort of Bankrupts, which is, to have been made Unsolvable... by some notorious accidents and publicke disasters.

2. Insoluble. [1775 ASH.] 1821 J. Q. ADAMS *Report Weights & Meas.* 79 The problem, hitherto unsolvable to man, of squaring the circle. 1865 *Reader* 4 Feb. 130/1 He alone has produced paintings, before which we stand... as though they were unsolvable enigmas. 1894 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 155 Who had assumed the name... and hidden the receipt in our butler's pantry were unsolvable mysteries.

absol. 1894 H. GARDNER *Unoff. Patriot* 6 Human longing to solve the unsolvable.

Hence Unsolvableness. 1884 *Nonconf. & Indep.* 10 Jan. 30/1 The question is depressing to the spirits in its very unsolvableness.

Unsolvable, *v.* Obs. [UN-2 9.] *trans.* To solve. 1631 QUARLES *Sansou* xii. 16 Perchance, my Fancy would have him so kinde, 'T' unsolve the doubts of my perplexed minde. 1639 G. DANIEL *Eclius*, Induct. 75 Ah! deare, I faint: can only this unsolve The sentences which wisdome doth involve?

Unsolved, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1665 SIR R. HOWARD *Four New Plays* Pref. A 4, If this were let pass, the Argument is yet unsolv'd in it self. 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* Ded. P 70 As Virgil propounds a riddle, which he leaves unsolved. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. (1786) 17 Those knots and perplexities which have hitherto been unsolved. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T. v.* 62 Vain question this... and worthy to be left Unsolved. 1886 F. M. CRAWFORD *Tale Lonely Parish* v, He nevertheless represented in the minds of all an unsolved enigma.

Unsolvable, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7.] = UNSOLVABLE a. 2. 1664 H. MORE *Exp. 7 Epist.* x. 164 If unsolvable otherwise, there is still the more assurance of undeniable Demonstration. Unsolvable, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7.] Cf. *unwise* (UN-1 3.) At variance; hostile. c 1205 LAV. 3931 Al heo wren vn-salht & a heo wren vn-some. 13. R. Gloucester's *Chron.* (Rolls) App. G. 134 Hit bifel þat time... For defaute of weyes muche folk was vn-some.

Unson, *v.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of the character or status of a son.

1652 BR. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 144 He may so sin as to be frowned on... not so as to be unsounded, or dis-herited. 1653 O. SEDGWICK *Doubling Believer* 255 It is an unadvised folly in the suspension of Gods favour, to unsounde our selves, and unpeople our selves. 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* iii. I, Thy heart, how dead to ev'ry call of nature! Unson'd! unbrot'her'd! nay, unhumaniz'd! 1882 G. MACDONALD *Weighed & Wanting* III. 165 The father came back... determined... that his son, having unsounded himself, should no more be treated as a son.

Unsonlike, *a.* and *adv.* (UN-1 7, 11 b.) 1657 OWEN *Communion*, etc. III. v. 300 A Spirit of bondage... casting them into an unsonlike frame of Spirit. 1687 R. L'ESPIRANGE *Annu. Diss.* 41 Not among the Persecutors of the Dissenters; which he (most Un-son-like) Reflects upon in this Clause. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 314 Their irreverent and unson-like repartee. 1879 CHR. G. ROSSETTI *Seek & Find* 315 An vnsolike, unsympathetic, grudging spirit.

Unsonorous, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1720-1 *Lett. Mistr. Jmt.* (1722) I. 62 Words harsh, and altogether unsonorous, and... incongruous in meaning. 1821 *Monthly Mag.* LI. 12 The harsh and unsonorous letters j and s.

Unsonsy, *a.* *Sc.* and *north.* [UN-1 7.] 1. Luckless, unlucky, ill-omened, uncanny.

1560 ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 47 The Maich (= marrow) heirof I sall declair, The quhilk pertenis to your vnsone Air. *Ibid.* 82 That may serve weil sic ane vnsone Sanct. 1683 G. MERRITT *Yorks. Dial.* (1684) 71 You are unsonsy, I think by my life. 1728 RAMSAY *Anacronic on Love* 32 He leugh, and with unsonsy jest, Cry'd, Did not my arrow flie right smart? 1771 FOOTE *Maid of B.* II, My father was so unsonsy as to gang out with Charley in the forty-five. 1814 SCOTT *Wau.* lxvii, At these unsonsy hours the glen has a bad name. 1897 W. BRATTY *Secretar* xiv. 105 As unsonsy a place as I could have chanced on.

2. Unhandsome, plain.

1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xxi, I'm nane so unsonsy yet, though I be auld enough to be the laddie's mither.

Unsoot, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7.] = UNSWEET a. 1420-2 LYDG. *Thebes* i. 574 Al be that some founde ful vnsote Rather a play of werte than of pees. 1430-40 — *Bochas* i. iv. 1668 This flood... Causid also scarset off veteille, That many a man felte ful vnsote. 1579 STENNER *Sheph. Cal.* Dec. 118 And I... Sike follies nowe have gathered as too ripe, And cast hem out, as rotten and vnsote.

Unsoothed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ungevolet*, Vnflattered, or Vnsoothed. 1814 BYRON *Lara* II. viii, Cheerful was his gate; For thence the wretched ne'er unsoothed withdrew. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. iii. § 10 To the irritated pride of the antagonists remained unsoothed by the love-feast of St. Stephen's day.

Unsoothfast, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unsothfast*.] Not truthful or true. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2687/4 Pof his scrift vnsothfast be, It sal him serue o thinges thre. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 36 Vnsouthfast, infidels.

Unsothfast, *a.* [UN-1 7.] 1. Unsophisticated. Obs.-1 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* i. i. 58 Take red and unsophistical Oil of Petre.

2. Not sophistical. [1775 ASH.] 1836 LANDOR *Peric. & Asp.* xcv, Certainly these words are very unsophistical. 1886 J. PULSFORD *Infold & Unfold. Div. Genius* 13 With childlike unsophistical affections, let us love 'the Maker of Heaven and earth'.

Hence Unsophistically adv. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 309 If... men would allow themselves the free exercise of their reason... when unsophistically established.

Unsophisticate, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. next.) 1607 MARRHAM *Cavel.* vi. Ded., Yet when I shall be tride, I hope I shall prove vnsophistical. 1659 T. PECKE *Parnassi Puerp.* 172 Few English men dare purchase an Estate; Unless your Wisdom's unsophisticate The Title vouch. 1688 NORRIS *Lett.* 165 The unsophisticate and genuine relish of the Soul. 1760 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* Pref. P 3 Medicines... good in their Kind; pure, genuine, unsophisticate. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 451 Nature, unsophisticate by man, Starts not aside from her Creator's plan. 1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adams's Story* 605 Men unsophisticate, rude-nerved as bears.

Unsophisticated, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1. Unmixed, unadulterated.

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Begger* Wks. i. 98/1 Vn-sophisticated drinke, That neuer makes men stagger. 1664 BOYLE *Exp. touching Colours* 141 Take Blew, but Un-sophisticated, Vitriol. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) 17 He never wants for two Sorts of Liquors, the Good and the Bad;... and that to be sure unsophisticated with the other. 1861 in *Daily Chron.* 12 Sept., An infusion made from the unsophisticated [tea-] leaves. 1894 *Cosmopolitan* XVII. 128 Pure air and a sky unsophisticated with the lights and smokes of civilization.

2. Not tampered with, altered, or falsified; uncorrupted, genuine.

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 438 They shall use the Sword of the Spirit... which is unsophisticated Reason and Scripture. 1690 D. GRANVILLE *Lett.* (Surtees) 234 This low ebb of pure unsophisticated devotion. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 128 We preserve the whole of our feelings still native and entire, unsophisticated by pedantry and infidelity. 1843 [MRS. MAITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* p. v, To give the correspondence in its genuine unsophisticated state. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 380 It was difficult to tell... which was the bottom of the canoe and which was the unsophisticated log.

3. Not sophisticated in habits, manners, or mind; natural, ingenuous, inexperienced.

1665 BOYLE *Ocas. Refl.* iv. iii. 16 If some Ladies... were bound to change Dresses with this unsophisticated and unadorn'd Maid. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. 362 They shall be... untainted and unsophisticated by the unwholesome Converse of men. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* xxiv, Her young, unsophisticated mind. 1854 THACKERAY *New-comers* II. 118 What an unsophisticated little country creature you are! 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* xiii. 234 Trotter... drew out the unsophisticated fish as fast as he could bait his hook.

Hence Unsophisticatedness.

1858 AEP. BENSON in *Life* (1899) I. 139 Some... footmen... took away my umbrella, but amazed my unsophisticatedness in making me keep my hat on my head. 1866 ALGER *Solit. Nat. & Man* iv. 336 To appreciate natural unsophisticatedness more highly, and conventionally more lowly.

Unsophistication, (UN-1 12.) 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. II. 356 Affecting delight... at their unsophistication and curiosity. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 29 The unsophistication which exposes the less wary classes... to be quacked to death by plausible doctors. 1887 T. HARDY *Woodlanders* III. 99 A proposal due rather to his unsophistication than to his prudence.

Unsopted, *pp. a.* *Sc.* Obs. [UN-1 8.] Not put to rest. 1734 KEITH *Hist. Ch. & St. Scot.* 186 To beget and maintain Friendship... after so late and as yet unsopted Jars. Unsopted, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1857 SMILES *Stephen-*son xxiv, 464 Though a thrifty and frugal man, (he) was essentially unsopted. Unsopt, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unsopt*, ON. *unsopt*, MSw. *osar*, MDa. *usaar*.) 1500-30 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxviii. 23 Thane had my dy beine all in duill, Quhair now I sing with heart onsa. Unsopt, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 13 What heapes of grievous transgressions have we committed... and yet cleane passe them over vnsopted for, and vnrepented of. 1619 FLETCHER *M. Thomas* II. iv, *Val.* What shall I do? Cel. Dye like a fool vnsopted, A bankrupt fool, that flings away his Treasure. Unsoptable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 289 An Arian, Papist and Jacobit, dealing in their respective vnsoptable patch-work, make up to themselves vnseizable Chymera's.

Unsopted, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1. Not arranged or put in order.

1533 MORE *Apol.* xlvii, Wks. 921/2 Good Tomme Truthe... bringeth neuer a wytnesse with hym, and all hys eyduence vnsopted. 1741 WATTS *Improv. Mind* xx. (1786) 408 Their

ideas, will lie in the brain unsought, and thrown together without order. 1861 WYNTNER *Soc. Bees* 22 The last letters... are, of course, unsought, and have to go through that process as the train proceeds. 1895 *Educational Rev.* Nov. 352 A new science has been developed out of what were unsought and uninterpreted fragments.

†2. Unfitted, unsuitable. Obs.—1

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV.* ii. iii. 13 The purpose you undertake is dangerous, the Friends you have named uncertain, the Time it self vnsocht.

Unsocht, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b, c. Cf. MDu. *ongesocht* (Du. *ongesocht*), MHG. *ungesuoht* (G. *ungesucht*), Da. *usøgt*, Sw. *osøkt*.]

1. Not searched out or sought after; not sought or asked for.

1225 *Ancre R.* 324 A wummon bet haueð forloren hire nelde, secheð hine anonriht, and God forloren uor sunne schal ligen vnsocht fulste seoue dawes. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* i. 809 Vnknewe vnkyt and lost þat is vnsocht. 1395 HVLTON *Scala Perfi.* ii. xiv. (W. de W. 1494), Vnreasonably he werkiþ þat leueth the souerayn gode, vnsocht and vnloved. 1470 GREGORY *Chron.* in *Hist. Coll. Cit. Lond.* (Camden) 192 They lefte no thyng vnsofethe, and they serched all that nyght. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 303 A thyng descended from heauen, of them vnsocht, vnimagined and not deuised. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Kenelworth Castle Wks.* 190 II. 92 Nothing shall rest vnsocht, That may bring pleasure to your mynd. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 732 The Sea o'refraught would swell, and th' vnsocht diamonds Would so emblaze the forehead of the Deep, that [etc.]. 1688 T. FLATMAN *Lines to Abp. Sancroft* i. When I Your vnsocht Glories view'd, some great thing to write I meant. 1708 FENTON *First Fit of Gout* 19 Whence comes this vnsocht honour unto me? 1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Wks.* IX. 247 To the issue of that vnasked and vnsocht compliment these words allude. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* IV. i. 13 This novel seems to me to possess... a kind of simple vnsocht charm. 1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* II. iii. 44 How often relief has come at the moment of extremity, in forms strangely vnsocht.

b. Not obtained by search or effort. Freq. in loose const. : Without being sought for; without search.

1350 *Ipomadon* 619 Nowe I se vnsochte, My trayvayle hedyr is all in wayne! 1358 CHAUCER *Compl. Pite* 104 What maner thing may encrese my wo That haue I redy vnsochte enyr where. 1400 *Yvaine & Gau.* 798 Bot the knyght that fand that nocht; Than was that mekil sorow vnsocht. 1450 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 97 In ertþ I se right nocht Bot syt that is vnsocht. 1450 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) 206 Endles paine must I have vnsochte To my reward. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. 18 Of times, sorowes of the mynd Find remedie vnsocht, which seeking cannot fynd. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* iii. i. 163 Loue sought, is good; but giuen vnsocht, is better. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* ii. 59 Thus they out of their plaints new hope resume To find whom at the first they found vnsocht. 1725 RAMSAY *Gentl. Sheph.* iii. ii, That's kind vnsocht. 1784 COWPER *Task* iii. 288 What pearl is it, which the poor... Seek and obtain, and often find vnsocht? 1817 SCOTT *Harold* Introd. 55 Oft at such season, too, will rhymes vnsocht Arrange themselves in some romantic lay. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* VII. 338/2 The greatest gain will often, vnsocht and vnwished, attend the first-class.

c. With advs., esp. for.

1611 FLORIO, *Inexplorato*, vnsocht out. 1622 WITHER *Philarete* M 3 b, Those sad Straines, Which you composd, when greatest discontent Vnsocht for helpe to your Invention lent. 1650 CROMWELL *Lect.* 12 Sept. (Carlyle), Which we earnestly desire may not be laid aside vnsocht after. 1727 (DORRINGTON) *P. Quarll* (1816) 26, I had him... by mere accident, unexpected, and vnsocht for. 1816 WILSON *City of Plague* iii. ii. 137 Vnsocht-for hys Coming, from all the points of heaven. 1863 H. COX *Iustit.* i. x. 249 This arrangement, at least was vnsocht for by him.

2. †a. Unassailed. Obs. rare.

1300 *Cursor M.* 2440 He lued hir wil mare þan are, For wircipp þat sco did him win, And sco vnsocht sacelles o sin. 1400 *Sordone Bab.* 208r Ye bene biseged in this toure... Charles wole not leve you vnsocht.

b. Unasked; without being requested.

1500 *Chaucer's Dreine* in *C's Wks.* (1598) 359/1 So verily, ech thing vnsocht, He said as he had knowne my thought. 1613 HIERON *Bridgegroome* 18 Christ leadeþ his Church with benefites, and that vnsocht to. 1704 T. BROWN *Sat. Quack Wks.* 1720 I. 71 Death, tho' vnsocht, waits on thy myrd'ring Quill. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* xi. 392 Then on my lyre, vnasked, vnsocht, there flew A grasshopper. 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* i. vi. 49 Ere ye approach me, I shine vnsocht.

3. Unexamined, unexplored.

1375 *Cursor M.* 2637 (Fairf.), Hit faris of shrift as dos of wound þat lange vnsoit is to be grounde. 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 48, I have nocht left vnsoht no stede no temple where Philosophers vsyd to wryte. 1426 LVOG. *De Guile. Pilgr.* 4450 And ther ys no corner vnsoht, But that I go to every place. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* i. i. 136 Loth to leaue vnsoht Or that, or any place that harbours men. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xv. xxvii, So that this mighty sea is yet vnsoht, Where thousand isles and kingdomes lie unknown. 1625 QUARLES *Ston's Son.* xv. 6 Thus... no place I left vnsoht, No eare vnask'd.

4. Not resorted to; untried.

1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv. (Arh.) 109 No meane vn-attempted, oe vnsoht, leauing. 1626 CHAS. I in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 264 We... have left no means vnsoht that might truly enable us to these great works. 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* iii. i, Is there a Remedy in human Wisdom, My Mind has left vnsoht, to help this Evil?

Unsol'd, v. [UN-2 6 b and 4. Cf. Du. *ontzielen*, G. *entseelen*.]

1. trans. To deprive of spirit or courage.

1634 CHAPMAN *Rev. for Honour* i. l. 204 For shame, sir! Your sad appearance, should they thus behold you, Would half vnsoyl your army. 1641 SHIRLEY *Cardinal* ii. i, Such Another were enough to vnsoyl an Army; Ignobly talk of patience till they drink And reel to death?

2. To deprive of soul; to make soulless. Also const. of.

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* l. xxi, Such are their ranting catches, to vnsoyl And out-law man. 1654 COKAINÉ *Dianea* iv. 336 But Cruelty... spoiles, vnbowles, vnsoyles the world. 1743 OZELL tr. *Brantome's Sp. Rhodom.* (1744) 123 Heaps of Bodies they had vn-soul'd and deprived of vital air. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* xii. 83 Even so could I vnsoyl As readily by syllogistic words Those mysteries of being. 1858 J. CULROSS *Lazarus Reviv'd* 46 There is a way of making truth plain and comprehensible by vnsoyling it of all that is... most precious in it.

3. To deprive of the essential qualities of a soul.

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath. Wks.* (1712) 13 You may as soon vnsoyl the Soul. 1680 CHARNOCK *Atirib. God* (1834) I. 88 [When] we seem to deny the being of God, we seem also to vnsoyl our souls.

Unsoyl'd, ppl. a. [cf. prec. or UN-1 8. Cf. G. *entseelt*; also MHG. *ungeselt* (obs. G. *ungeselt*), G. *unbeselt*.] a. Deprived of soul. b. Not endowed with soul.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vii. vii. 46 Death... [is not] ought to see, but like a shade to weene, Vnbodyed, vnsoyl'd, vnheard, vnseene. 1620 SHELTON *Quir.* i. iv. v. 336, I know not what vnsoyl'd folke they be, and so without conscience. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* l. ii, Thus, bodies walke vnsoyl'd. 1722 HAMILTON *Wallace* v. (1816) 67 The chief retires, While twenty foes vnsoyl'd, adorn the fatal scene. 1750 A. HILL *Ronald & Dorna* v, Trembling, I wait, vnsoyl'd, till you inspire. 1800 COLERIDGE *Piccolom.* i. iv. 127 The painful toil... Left me a heart vnsoyl'd and solitary. 1840 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 136 To be the world's applauded and degraded martyr, Unsoyl'd, enthralled. 1885-94 R. BAILEY *Eros & Psyche* Mar. xii, Her fair Hellenic empire... For which she had... left her wanton images vnsoyl'd in Babylon and Zidon.

Unsoyl'd, a. (UN-1 7.) 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* i. 226 He felt for the moment that he was living a miserably thin, formal, vnsoyl'd life.

† **Unsoyl'd**, sb. Obs. [UN-1 12. Cf. MHG. *ungesunt* (obs. G. *ungesunt*) in sense 1.]

1. Physical vnsoyl'dness; malady or sickness; a wound or sore.

1305 *Lav.* 29315 þe king him gon erpen an heonden and a futen, swluc he mid vnsoyl'de al worundend weore. 1300 *Marina* 207 in Horst. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 173 Per heo lay mid vnsoyl'de Fourtenith faste ybounde. 1315 SHORHAM 1. 82 Water wasscheþ þe felthe a-wey, Per me wesscheþ by liste þe on-sonde.

2. Harm, distress, annoyance.

13... E. E. *Allit. P.* C. 58 Did not Ionas in Iude such lape sun-whyle, To sette hym to sewrte, vnsoyl'de he hym fecþes? *Ibid.* 527 He þat is to rakel to renden his cloþes, Not efre sitte with more vn-sonde to sewe hem togeder. 1470 *Gologros & Gau.* 590 Was neuer sa vnsoyl'd set to my hert.

Unsoyl'd, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. NFr. *insin* (-sini), MLG. *unsund* (hence Sw. *osund*, Da. *usund*); also MDu. *ongesont* (Du. *ongesont*), MLG. *ungesund*, MHG. *ungesunt* (G. *ungesund*).]

1. Of persons, etc. : Not physically sound; unhealthy, diseased; † suffering from wounds or injuries.

1330 *Sir Tristr.* 1275 Men wounded him and band Vnsoyl'de. *Ibid.* 3342. 1330 *King of Tars* 522 Summe heore scolles icleved, With serwe they weore vnsoyl'de. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1235 Þai hurlet hym for horse fete, & of hond teke, Set hym in his saddil þof he vnsoyl'de were. 1450 *Le Mortie Arth.* 2165 Oute of the feld he was drayne, For he was seke and sore vnsoyl'de. 1470 HENRY *Wallace* vii. 787 The very ost... Wyseche woundis with wyn, off thaim that was vnsoyl'd. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* iv. i. 1 The Queyn, with havy thochis vnsoyl'd, In eury vane nuris the greyn wound. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* iii. v, Enuy, Shall find me solid, and her teeth vnsoyl'd. 1667 *Devyr Chy. Pieti* viii. 211 And like an vnsoyl'd limb, the healing of one Sore is the breaking out of another. 1722 DE FOK *Plague* (1896) 57 It brought abundance of vnsoyl'd people to the markets. 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsemen* (1809) 47 It seems as if one might work a lame horse round, and keep his vnsoyl'd leg quiet. 1824 BRYON *Deg. Transf.* l. i. 564 Merrily! merrily! never vnsoyl'd, Shall our bonny black horses skim over the ground! 1879 HARLAN *Eyeght* vi. 80 An eye with a high degree of short-sight is almost always an vnsoyl'd one.

b. trans. Of wounds, ailments, etc.

1400 *Destr. Troy* 495 Medea the mylde... Wox pale for pyne... With a Sykyng vnsoyl'de, þat sonet to hir hert. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. iv. 16 But that same Ladies hurts no herbe he found Which could redress, for it was inwardly vnsoyl'd. 1613 HEYWOOD *Brasen Age* H 2 b, I did neglect the smart; At length it rankled and it grew vnsoyl'd. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 425 The vnsoyl'd appearances of the granulations show to what a stand the animal powers are put on such occasions.

† a. Quasi-adv., in the phrase to sigh vnsoyl'd.

1400 *Morte Arth.* 3200 Ofte he syghed vn-sonde, and said this wordes. 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 316 The oyl hovede and beheld... How they fayre in the feld, And syght vnsoyl'd. 1470 *Gol. & Gau.* 638 For pure sorow of that sight that sight vnsoyl'd.

d. Of substances, plants, fruits, etc. : Not in sound or good condition.

1617 MORVSON *Itin.* iii. 273 Officers... who oversee the shambles, that no vnsoyl'd meate be sold. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 167 Some Lands will make vnsoyl'd Cheese, notwithstanding all the Care the good Housewife can take. 1815 A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* 402 In some places the grapes are... picked from the stalks, and freed from all the vnsoyl'd ones with great care. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 546/1 Shake the earth from the roots, cut off any vnsoyl'd parts.

2. Morally corrupt or vitiated; wicked, evil.

13... E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 575 þe venym & þe vylanye & þe vycios fylþe, þat by-sulpez mannez saule in vnsoyl'de

hert. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3942 [He] ses theme alle in a soppe... With the Sarazenes vn-sonde enslerde a-bowte. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. iv. § 1 That wherein vnsoyl'd times have done amisse, the better ages ensuing must rectifie, as they may. 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart.* A 7 b, Seeking how she might the more inhaunce me, Though lewd my hanour was, vnsoyl'd my carriage. 1811 LAMB *Hogarth Wks.* 1908 I. 107 That he... took a pleasure in exposing the vnsoyl'd and rotten parts of human nature. 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1869) III. iii. 130 If the people are vnsoyl'd... the nation perishes.

b. Not sincere or true.

1714 GAY *Sheph. Week* iv. 104 Booby'd soon drops upon the ground, A certain token that his love's vnsoyl'd.

3. Unwholesome, unhealthy.

1598 FLORIO, *Insanare*, to make vnsoyl'd, or vnwholsome. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 385 The Mine of Porto... is... of little benefit for want of workmen, by reason of the vnsoyl'd ayre. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 179 In vnsoyl'd Pasture they reckon it the best for Lambs to run with, the Ewes. 1830 *Glouc. Farm Rep.* 18 (L.U.K.), In summer they depasture on the vnsoyl'd grass land.

4. Not mentally sound or normal; not sane.

1547 SURREY *Æneis* ii. 308 But we goe on, vnsoyl'd of memorie. *Ibid.* iv. 11 When all vnsoyl'd, her sister of like minde Thus spake she to. 1642 tr. *Perkins' Prof. Bk.* iv. 131 If a man of vnsoyl'd memory... exchange the same land with a stranger. 1693 *Humours Town* 32 A debilitated Body, and vnsoyl'd mind. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Sat.* II. iii. 400 His Master sure... Must have confess'd the Slave vnsoyl'd of Brain. 1818 CAUSE *Digest* (ed. 2) V. 538 Finding that Nicholas Hume, was not an idiot or person of vnsoyl'd mind. 1898 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 4/5 The jury found... that he was occasionally vnsoyl'd in mind.

5. Not soundly based in reasoning or fact.

1595 SPENSER *Epithal.* 237 Modesty, That suffers not one looke to glance awry, Which may let in a little thought vnsoyl'd. 1631 GUDGE *God's Arrows* 270 The ground of the objection is vnsoyl'd. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* ii. 6 Therefore it is vnsoyl'd to say that God [etc.]. 1746 DUNKIN tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. ii. 22 When doating Monarchs urge Unsoyl'd Resolves, their Subjects feel the Scourge. 1818 BRYON *Ch. Har.* iv. vii, Waking Reason deems Such overweening phantasies vnsoyl'd. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 614 Their old theory, sound or vnsoyl'd, was at least complete and coherent. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lil. & Dogma* vi. 180 When they air their vnsoyl'd criticism in public.

b. Of persons in respect of opinion or belief.

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. lii. § 4 So Entyches, of sound belief... became vnsoyl'd by denying the difference. 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev.* (1660) 187 If an vnsoyl'd hypocritical man may be sent Minister of Christ? 1680 C. NESSE *Church-Hist.* 196 God tenderly covers Asa's frailty... which he would not do to our Saviour Jeshu. 1891 Lb. ACTION in *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Oct. (1906) 2/3 St. John, I have even heard, was vnsoyl'd about Old Testament dates and authorships.

6. Lacking in solidity or firmness.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. xi. 20 Of such subtil substance and vnsoyl'd, That like a ghost he seem'd, whose graue-clothes were vnsoyl'd. 1760 BEATTIE *The Hares* 170 Some new phenomenon... Which... From its proud summit to the ground Proves the whole edifice vnsoyl'd. 1800 SOUTHEY *St. Gualberto* viii, The pile was ruinous, the base vnsoyl'd. 1844 *Act 7 & 8 Vict.* c. 84 § 46 If an vnsoyl'd Party Wall... be pulled down and rebuilt. 1856 KANE *Art. Expl.* i. 126 The ice is too vnsoyl'd for us to attempt to ride with a large team.

7. Of sleep : Broken or disturbed.

1584 C. ROBINSON, etc. *Handf. Pleas. Delights* (Arb.) 44 My sleepe vnsoyl'd hath dreadful dreams.

Unsoyl'd, adv. [UN-1 11 b.] Not soundly. 1595 DANIEL *Civil Wars* iii. lxii, The now sad king... still muses, sleepes vnsoyl'd. † **Unsoyl'd**, v. Obs. [UN-2 6 b.] a. trans. To tear or rend. b. To make vnsoyl'd. 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* (Roxh.) 97 Jacob sonnes thaire brothere cote with thaire handis vnsoyl'd. 1560 W. BALDWIN *Funerall* K. Edw. Sixt A iv b, When thou hast his person found, I will thou shalt his helthy body vnsoyl'd. † **Unsoyl'd**, a. 1. Obs.—1 [UN-1 7 b.] Not sounding well; improper. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 408 It wer an vnsoyl'd thing to do, if it sulde be he lefte & I taryd with þe.

Unsoyl'd, a. 2 [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Incapable of being soundly; unfathomable.

1627 JACKSON *Creed* vi. v. § 1 Some Schoole-braines have beene so puzzled in passing this vnsoyl'd gulfe, as to suspect [etc.]. 1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 216 The so famous Nile... sallying, as some say, out of an vnsoyl'd lake. 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* i. Pet. ii. (1693) 295 The thoughts of God are... deep, and vnsoyl'd by us. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iii. xi, There shall be a depth of Silence in thee... a Silence vnsoyl'd. 1884 *Graphic* 4 Oct. 358/2 His eyes will be large, black, with long lashes and vnsoyl'd. 1897 BARNING-GOULD *Guayas* vii, One track... betwixt vnsoyl'd bogs.

† **Unsoyl'd**, ppl. a. 1. Obs.—1 [UN-1 8: cf. SOUND v. 3] Not healed. 1420-22 LVGG. *Thebes* ii. 2438 Wherto shuld I write... of the sorowe that Polymytes Mad in hym-sylf to sen hym so forwounded, His greuous hurtis, his soorys, ek vnsoyl'd.

Unsoyl'd, ppl. a. 2 Also 6 vnsoyl'de. [UN-1 8.] Not sounded, uttered, or pronounced; not made to sound.

1530 PALSGR. Introd. 16 No vowel is left vnsoyl'de... in a frenche worde. 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr.* in *Palsgr.* 899 If the next worde... be a consonant, than shall the said r mayne vnsoyl'de. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* v. 766 Evey honest Muse with horror flings The name vnsoyl'de from her sacred strings. 1865 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 15 The vnsoyl'd syllable of the third person plural of the French verb. 1884 H. R. HAWES *Musical Life* 119, I keep my Strad. in a cabinet behind glass. There he rests vnsoyl'd and unstrung.

Unsoyl'd, ppl. a. 3 [UN-1 8.]

1. Not sounded or plumed; unfathomed.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* ii. ii. 81 Orpheus Lute... Whose golden touch could... Make Tygers tame, and huge Leuathans Forsake vnsoyl'd deepes, to dance on Sands. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* ii. l. 130 The tyde... whereon his carre

should sweep, Deckt with the riches of th' unsounded
 1651 T. STANLEY *Poems, Venus Virgils* 77 Piercing
 through the unsounded sea. 1801 L. L. NOBLE *Iceberg* 243
 Where with the surf around its shoulders... it stood far up
 from the unsounded valleys of ocean.

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* contexts.

1593 SHAKS. 2 *Hen. VI.* iii. 1. 57 Gloucester is a man vn-
 sounded yet, and full of deceit. 1607 CHAPMAN
Bussy D'Ambois iii. F. 1. O the unsounded Sea of womens
 bloods, That when tis calmest, is most dangerous. 1634
 JACKSON *Creed* vii. xix. § 6, I would request every ingenious
 sober reader... not adventure to saile in a narrow... and un-
 sounded sea only with the help of a generall carde. a 1750
 A. HILL *The Muse to the Writer* xxxiii. This is a subject,
 that, outstretching thought, Through depths unsounded,
 wit's long plummet draws. 1826 FRS. HEMANS *Forest*
Sanctuary lxxi, Th' unsounded gulfs of human woe! 1876
 SWINBURNE *Erechtheus* 939 Mine unknown children of un-
 sounded years. 1878 EMERSON in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVI.
 409 To good men, as we call good men, this doctrine of
 Trust is an unsounded secret.

2. Unproved, unexamined.

c 1680 ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* 534 Vaine woman!... shall
 thy heart vn-sounded, still remaine vn-sound?

Unsoundly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.]

† 1. So as to do hurt or harm; injuriously. *Obs.*
 13... E. E. Allit. P. B. 201 Ne neuer so soderly sozt [God]
 vn-sounded to weng, As for fylbe of fe flesch bat folen has
 vsed. 13... Gau. & Gr. *Kut.* 1438 Penne bay beten on be
 buskez, & bede hym vp ryse, & he vn-soundly out sozt
 seggez over-pwert.

2. In an unsound or unsolid manner.

1594 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol. Pref.* viii. § 1 All such partes of
 the word of God... no lesse unsoundly taught and interpreted
 by all authorized English pastors, then by antichrists factors
 themselves. 1611 CORGAN. *Insolublement*, vn-soundly,
 vn-soludly... feebly. 1668 H. MORE *Dial.* ii. v. 195 If it
 were notable to bear such small Fillips, it would be a sign
 that things hung very crazily and unsoundly together. 1828-
 31 WEBSTER s.v., He sleeps unsoundly. 1851 MANSEL *Proleg.*
Leg. i. 2 That it is possible to transgress those [mental]
 laws, or to think unsoundly.

Unsoundness. [UN-1 12.]

1. The quality of being physically or materially
 unsound. Also *fig.*

1599 SANDYS *Europa Spec.* (1605) V 2 b, The bond of common
 feare, is the strongest indeed of all other... and the danger
 once past falls in sunder of his owne vn-soundness. 1614
 LATHAM *Falconry* ii. l. 79 When through our disorder... we
 haue wrought their [i.e. hawk's] vn-soundness, we forget to
 looke backe. 1763 MILLS *Pract. Husb.* 111. 449 If these
 [livers] were livd or corrupted, they offered others, as the
 unsoundness of the first might be owing to some casual
 distemper. 1800 STARKIE *Rep. Cases* N. P. II. 81 If a horse
 be affected by any malady which renders him less serviceable
 for a permanency, I have no doubt that it is an unsound-
 ness. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* ii. xix. 333 The unsoundness of
 ice at and near its melting point. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XII.
 189/2 A pimple on the body where the saddle would cover
 it is an unsoundness in a hunter while it lasts. *Ibid.*, A
 temporary cough is also an unsoundness.

b. Unwholesomeness.

1660 F. BROOKE tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 370 A Colony... dis-
 planted for the unsoundness of the ayre.

2. The quality of being unsound in belief, opinion,
 principles, etc.

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol. v.* lxxi. § 6 By reason of vn-sound-
 nes in the highest articles of Christian faith. 1641 MILTON
Animadv. 20 They need not carry such an unworthy
 suspicion over the Preachers of Gods word, as to tutor their
 unsoundness with the Abbie of a Liturgy. 1680 S. MATHER
Tren. 3 Fundamental unsoundness and Corruption of Judg-
 ment. 1769 J. GILL *Body Pract. Divinity* ii. ii. 302 They...
 agree to differ... and not charge one another with unsound-
 ness and heterodoxy. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.*
 II. xvii. 259 It was not uncommon formerly to suspect
 every one who professed to pursue the light of nature, of
 unsoundness of principles. 1841 [MS. MOZLEY] *Lost Brooch*
 II. 71 Every sermon of his betrays his unsoundness. 1877
 SMITH & WACE's *Dict. Chr. Biog.* I. 11/2 The breach was
 widened by mutual accusations of unsoundness in the faith.

b. Of doctrine, principles, etc.

1586 HOOKER *Answ. Traversers* § 6 Any thing that shalbe
 spoken concerning the vn-soundnes of my Doctrin. 1607
Stat. in Hist. Wakefield Gram. Sch. (1892) 61 The unsound-
 nes of his or their religion. 1712 ADISON *Spec. No.* 507
 P 6 The Un-soundness of this Principle... is... universally
 acknowledged. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. 551 The
 unsoundness of the conclusion... might inspire a reasonable
 distrust of the correctness of the persuasions. 1881 WEST-
 COTT & HORT *Grk. Test.* Intro. § 93 The presumed un-
 soundness of the text.

3. The quality of being mentally unsound.

1825 MACADLAY *Ess.* *Milton* P 14 Perhaps no person can
 be a poet... without a certain unsoundness of mind. 1856
 J. W. H. WILLIAMS (*title*), On Unsoundness of Mind, in its
 medical and legal considerations. 1884 *Law Rep.* 27 Ch.
 Div. 119 The soundness or unsoundness of mind of the
 alleged lunatic.

† Unsoundly, *a. Obs.* Irreg. var. UNSOUND *a.*
 a 1599 SKELTON *E. Rummyng* 35 Her eyen gowndy Are
 full vn-soundly, For they are bled.

Unsound, *obs.* variant of UNSOUND.

Unsour, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unsúr*, ON. *ásúr*.]
 1611 FLORIO, *Improprio*, vn-soure, sweet. 17... RAMSAY To
 D. M'EWEN ii, Health, T' enjoy ilk hour a saul vn-sour.

Un-soured, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. NFr. *un-souré*,
 MSw. *osyrdr* (Sw. *osyrdr*), older Da. *asurdr*
 (Da. *usyrdr*); Du. *ongesourd*, MHG. *ungesurert*
 (G. *ungesüert*) chiefly of bread, = unleavened.)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 341 Wee see that Meat and Drink
 will last longer, Vnpurified, or Vnsoured, in Winter, than
 in Summer. 1685 DAYDEN *Horace* i. lx. 26 Secure those
 golden early joys, That Youth vn-sourd'd with sorrow bears.
 c 1791 BURNS To Mr. Maxwell l, Health, ny vn-sourd'd by

care or grief. 1853 C. BRONTE in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1858)
 471 A serene spirit and an unsoured disposition!

Un-sowed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongesaeit* (Du.
ongesaid), G. *ungesät*, Da. *usaet*, Sw. *osädd*.] = next.
 1648 HEXHAM 11, *Onbezaeyt landt*, an vn-sowed land, or a
 fallow field. 1791 COWPER *Odyss.* ix. 125 Earth vn-sow'd,
 untill'd, brings forth for them All fruits, wheat, barley,
 and the vinous grape.

Un-sown, *phl. a.* Also 4 unsowe, -sawe.
 [UN-1 8 b. Cf. OE. *unsáwn* (of land), ON.
ásáinn, and prec.]

1. Of seed: Not sown; left without being sown.
 Also of vegetation: Growing without having been
 sown.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 10 Corn vp-sprong vn-sowe
 of mannes hond. 115... in Thyne *Animadv.*, etc. (1875)
 88 Where the seyd of god is vn-sawn. 1539-40 N. C. WILLS
 (Surtees) 169 All my corne sown and unsown. 1573
 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 85 Sowe linteys ye may, and peason
 gray. Keepe white vn-sowne, till more be knowne. 1626
 BACON *Sylva* § 546 Mushromes, come vp so hastily; As
 in a Night; And yet they are Vn-sowne. 1693 DAYDEN
Ovid's Met. i. 138 The Flowrs vn-sown, in fields and
 Meadows reign'd. 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* i. iv. 10 The
 crops remained unsown this year.

2. Of land: Not supplied with seed.

c 1400 Gamelyn 83 He fought on his landes þat lay vn-sawe.
 a 1513 FARYAN *Chron.* iv. lxxv. 53 The grounde was vntyled
 and vn-sowne, Whereof ensued great scarcystie. 1539 Act 31
Hen. VIII. c. 5 Duryng all suche time as the same landes
 shalbe and remayne vn-sowne. 1600 SURFLET *Countrie*
Farme i. xxiv. 147 The trampling which they keepe about
 trees, meadowes, and vn-sowne places. 1626 BACON *Sylva*
 § 482 If the Ground lie fallow, and vn-sowne. 1735 POPE
Odysses ix. 143 Nor knows the soil to feed the fleecy care...
 But uninhabited, untill'd, unsown it lies. 1730 LYTTELTON
Epist. to Pope 28 Unhappy Italy! Her cities [are] desert
 and her fields vn-sown. 1824 TENNYSON *Dora* 71 Dora...
 went her way Across the wheate, and sat upon a mound That
 was vn-sown.

Unspan, *v. rare.* [UN-2 3 + SPAN *v.* 2 Cf.
 OE. *un-, onspannan*, Du. *onspannen*.]

1648 HEXHAM 11, *Onspannen*,... to Vspan, or to Vnyoake.
Ibid., *Een Onspanninge*,... an Vbending, or an Vspanning.
 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* iii. v. 92 The grave sad
 man, Whose counsel could conspiracies unspan When ready
 to give fire.

Unspanned, *phl. a. St.* [UN-1 8.] Unweaned. 1500-20
 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv. 36 My clype, my vnspannit gyane
 With moderis milk 3it in your mychane. † Unspan, *v.*
Obs. [UN-1 4 b.] *trans.* To detach (horses) from a cart.
 1580 HOLLYVAUD *Tras. Fr. Tong.* *Desteler les chevaux*,
 to lose horses, or vnspaning them from the cart. 1611 CORGAN
s.v. Desteler. Unspanned, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1628
 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* i. Wks. (Grosart) III. 251/1 Whenas
 the universal shade Of the unspanned heaven... had made
 An utter darkness.

Unsparr, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. Du. *ontsperrren*,
 OHG. *intsperran*, -en (MHG. *ent-, ensperren*)]
trans. To unbar (a door, etc.); to open.

c 1200 ORMIN 12158 Cristess pohhit was sperrd swa wel...
 þatt nasren kinness sinfull luste Ne mihte it nafre un-
 sperrren. a 1235 *Ancr. R.* 70 Heo schal habben leaue to
 openen [MS. B. unsperrren] hire þurl enes oðer twies. 1393
 LANGL. P. Pl. C. xxi. 83 The blood sprang down by þe
 sper, and vnsperrde þe knyghtes eyen. *Ibid.* 274 A spirit
 ... bit vnsperrde þe zates. a 1544 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.*
 (Arb.) 225 Lyke as the birde within the cage enclosed, The
 dore vnsparrd, her foe the hawk without. 1599 T. M[OUFFET]
Silkwormes 12 How feately then vnsparrd she
 the dore. 1611 CORGAN, *Deservoniller vn kuis*, to... vn-
 sparrre a dore. 1688 SCOTT *Marin.* i. iv. 709 yeomen...
 The lofty palisade unsparr'd And let the drawbridge fall.
 Unsparrable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* v. vii.
 519 Sithen it is profitable... and vnsparrable that such a meyr
 and such a bishop sholden be in tyme conyng.

Unspared, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongespart*,
 OHG. *intsparran*, -en (MHG. *ent-, ensperren*),
 MHG. (and G.) *ungespart*; ON. *úsparðr* (Sw.
osparð, Da. *usparret*, dial. *usparð*)]

1. Not spared or reserved. † Also in loose const.,
 without sparing, unsparingly.

13... St. Erkenwold 335 in Horstman. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881)
 273 With vnsparrid murthe. 1535 STERWART *Crom. Scol.*
 (Rolls) I. 504 Euerlik man, baith ill and gude vnsparrid, As he
 had wrocht, sall get aue just reward. 1667 MILTON P. L.
 x. 606 Thou therefore... whatever thine The Sithe of Time
 moves down, deuour vnsparr'd. 1881 RUSKIN *Love's Meinie*
 iii. § 87 Unsparrd labour, and attentive skill.

† 2. Indispensable. *Obs.*

1614 T. ADAMS *Physicke fr. Heaven* Wks. (1629) 291 No
 Physitian then cures of himselfe; no more then the hand
 feedes the mouth;... though the Physitian and the hand be
 vnsparrd instruments to their seuerall purposes.

† Unsparely, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11. Cf. ON.
úsparliga (MSw. *osparlika*)] Unspareingly.

a 1225 *Juliana* 59 Heo as be deuol spurede ham to donne,
 dude hit vnsparrliche. 13... Gau. & Gr. *Kut.* 979 Chelyf þay
 asken Spyece, þat vnsparely men speded him to bryng.
 a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 235 Thane spyece vnsparely þay
 spendeðe there-nyte. *Ibid.* 3160 Thus they... Spendis vn-
 sparely, þat sparde was lange.

Unsparring, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Showing no forbearance or mercy.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. vii. The pitiless launce...
 (angry with being broken)... full of vnsparring splinters,
 lighted upon that face. 1599 DANIEL *Musoph.* 323 No, no,
 vnsparring Time will proudly send A warrant unto Wrath.
 1649 MILTON *Eikon*, Pref. C. The vnsparring Sword of
 Justice. 1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* (ed. 5) vi. 166 Unsparring
 Mars Heap'd carnage round thee. 1781 COWPER *Let.* 2 Apr.,
 Men of a rough and vnsparring address. 1818 MITFORD
Hist. Greece V. 155 Unsparring of himself, he seems however
 to have been strongly disposed to be considerate of others.

1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* viii, Cool, decisive in manner,
 vnsparring of enemies. 1869 TOZER *Higl. Turkey* II. 244
 His vnsparring, merciless character... never diverted from
 its fell purpose.

2. Not niggardly; liberal, lavish.

1667 MILTON P. L. v. 344 Fruit of all kindes... She gathers,
 ..and on the board Heaps with vnsparring hand. 1736
 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 584 Unsparring love their endless
 treasure, and their deeds their praise. 1781 COWPER *Expost.*
 677 Gratitude and temp'rance in our use Of what he gives,
 vnsparring and profuse. 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 167 See, here
 are sheep... Here are vnsparring cheeses of pressed milk.
 1856 N. Brit. *Rev.* XXVI. 23 The four or five ideas... are...
 turned over and over again with so vnsparring a profuseness,
 that [etc.]

Hence Unsparringness.

1818 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* V. 426 His extraordinary...
 successes, but especially his profuse vnsparringness of him-
 self... had [etc.]

Unsparringly, *adv.* [UN-1 11. Cf. prec.]

a 1500 *Bernardus de cura rei fam.* (1870) 2 Pe man þat
 spendis Vnsparringly mar þan his rent extendis. a 1631
 DONNE *Lament. Jeremy* ii. ii, The Lord vnsparringly bath
 swallowed All Jacobs dwellings. 1805 SOUTHEY in Kobberds
Mem. W. Taylor (1843) II. 85, I am squeezing out the
 whey, and shall cut out vnsparringly. 1849 MACADLAY *Hist.*
Eng. i. l. 98 On the chief ministers... the vengeance of the
 nation was vnsparringly wreaked.

Unsparking, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] [1775 ASH.] 1816
 WILSON *Misc. Poems* 293 Unsparking eyes where smiles
 appear More mournful far than many a tear. 1895 W. M.
 ROSSSETTI D. C. Rosssetti l. 171 Tall, finely formed, with...
 greenish-blue unsparking eyes. † Unsparked, *phl. a.*
 [UN-1 8.] Undivided. 1508 Reg. *Privy Seal Scotl.* l.
 253/1 For keeping of his heretage... vnsparralit and unanally
 in fauours of his sone. Unspartial, *a.* [UN-1 7.] 1805
 J. GROTE *Moral Ideals* (1876) 370 Concurrently... there is
 going on thought in our spiritual, vnspartial, being. 1884
 tr. Lotze's *Metaph.* 185 Every real Thing... would have to be
 itself infinitely dividible into vnspartial multiplicities.

Unspawned, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

[1775 ASH.] 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 335 She instant
 resolv'd such a gala to give, As thro' ages vnspawn'd should
 continue to live. 1847 STODDART *Angler's Comp.* 214 The
 female part... retaining... the vnspawned ova. 1884 St.
James' Gaz. 11 Jan. 4 The death of... many vnspawned fish.

Unspeak, *v.* [UN-1 3.] 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* iv. iii. 123
 Even now I put my selfe to thy Direction, and Vnspeake
 mine owne detraction. 1615 G. WITHEA *Fidelia* 1222, I
 will vnspake againe what is mis-spoken. Unspeak-
 ability, [UN-1 12. Cf. next.] 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell*
 (1871) II. 93 No modern reader can conceive the... vn-speak-
 ability of this fact.

Unspeakable, *a., sb., and adv.* [UN-1 7 b
 and 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being expressed in words; in-
 expressible, indescribable, ineffable.

a 1400 *Hamfote's Wks.* (1895) I. 109 Pe vnspakebill & þe
 vnmesurabil charite, bothe of þe fadir and of þe sone. a 1425 tr.
Ardene's Treat. Fistula, etc. 37 It may neuer be
 cured... but if it please god... for to help wiþ his vnspakebill
 vertu. c 1445 PECCOCK *Donet* 84 A ping... fer aboue alle
 creaturis speche vnspakebill. 1534 MORE *Treat. Passion*
 Wks. 1346/1 It is chaunged by an vnspakebill working,
 although it seeme bread to vs that be weak. a 1586 SIDNEY
Arcadia i. i, The flocke of vnspakebill vertues laid up...
 in that best builded folde. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country*
Housen. Gard. (1626) 6 It is vnspakebill, what fatesse
 is brought to low grounds by Inundations of waters. 1675
 TRAHERNE *Chr. Ethics* 204 Those bodies are superadded,
 certainly for vnspakebill and most glorious ends. 1754
Connaisseur No. 6 P 4, I had the vnspakebill mortification
 to see my fauours sometimes not inserted. 1841 W. SPALDING
Italy & Its It. II. 57 The laws and the system of society
 conspired together to work vnspakebill evils. 1871 MONTEY
Carlyle in Crit. Misc. Ser. i. 216 He had the vnspakebill
 advantage of being... respectable.

absol. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* ii. ix, In what words...
 [can we] speak even afar-off of the vnspakebill?

b. *spec.* Indescribably or inexpressibly bad or
 objectionable.

Freq. of the Turk, after quot. 1876. Also absol.
 1831 CARLYLE in *Westm. Rev.* July 6 How they sailed...
 into Paynim land; fought with that vnspakebill Turk,
 King Machabol. 1843 - *Past & Pr.* i. iii, How ye came
 among us, in your cruel armed blindness, ye vnspakebill
 County Yeomanry! 1876 - *Let. in Mem.* (1881) II. 311 The
 vnspakebill Turk should be immediately struck out of the
 question, and the country left to honest European guidance.
 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 30 Jan. 153/1 We were... even more
 guilty than the Unspakebill himself. 1902 CROSLAND
 (*title*), The Unspakebill Scot.

c. *sb.* An ineffable being.

1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iii. xv, Through all thy...
 melancholy Business and Cant, there does shine the presence
 of a Primeval Unspakebill.

2. Incapable of being spoken or uttered; that
 may not be spoken.

1568 H. B. tr. P. Martyr, *Ep. Rom.* 224 They are called
 vnspakebill sighes, for that we speake not expressely
 what the spirite asketh. 1611 BIBLE 2 Cor. xii. 4 He...
 heard vnspakebill wordes, which it is not lawfull for a man to
 vtter. 1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* (ed. 5) x. 574 Leonidas,
 whose looks Declard vnspakebill appaule.

3. U.S. Unwilling or unable to speak.

1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 29 Nov., The distinguished but
 vnspakebill witness. 1890 LOWELL *Let.* (1894) II. 465
 My dog... looks up at me as who should say, 'You are
 become vnspakebill as one of us, poor old fellow!'

4. *adv.* Unspakebly, indescribably.

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* 34 Beyond the Land of Cathaie,
 which they prayse to be ciuill, and vnspakebill rich. 1657
 BAXTER *Call to Unconverted* (1660) 59 How certainly and
 vnspakebill happy you may be if you will.

Hence Unspeakableness.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. xi, The vnspakebilities of his

griefe. 1657 J. SMITH *Myst. Rhet.* 54 That we may rather conceive the unspeakableness then the untruth of the relation. 1691 BUNYAN (*title*), The Greatness of the Soul, and unspeakableness of the loss thereof.

Unspeakably, *adv.* [f. *prec.*] Unutterably, indescribably.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 154 The clere syght of fayth... gyueth more ioye vnspeakably to the contemplatyue seruantes of god, than [etc.]. 1597 *Hooker Eccl. Pol.* v. liv. § 8 God hath in Christ vnspeakably glorified the nobler... part of our nature. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 358 Some inhabit God himself, who is unspeakably infinite. 1681 *Flavel Meth. Grace* x. 224 It is unspeakably delightful. 1705 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1310 A Confluence... of unspeakably small Salt Particles. 1754 *EDWARDS Freed. Will* iv. v. 226 Man is... unspeakably different from a meer Machine. 1842 *DICKENS Amer. Notes* (1850) 150/1 The effect is said to be unspeakably absurd. 1871 LE FANU *Rose & Key* II. 298 It was unspeakably provoking.

Unspeak'ing, *vb. sb.* (UN-1 13.) 1860 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* v. 164 False speaking [is] unspeak'ing,—on the negative side of silence.

Unspeak'ing, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10. Cf. OE. *unsprekende*, OFris. *unsprekand*, MDu. *onsprekende* (obs. Du. *onsprekend*), OHG. *unsprache* (MHG. *unsprache*) in sense 2 (chiefly of children).]

† 1. Unspeakable, ineffable. *Obs.*—
1340 *Aeneid*, 266 Ich yezec be ilke onspekynde an[de] on-todelinde mageste of be holge trynitye.

2. Not speaking; unable to speak. Also *fig.*

1382 *Wyclif Job* xxxviii. 9 With clothis of vnspeken childhed. — *Ps.* viii. 3 Of the mouth of vnspeken childer... thou performest praising. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* v. v. 178 His description Prou'd vs vnspeaking sottis. 1796 *ELIZA HAMILTON Lett. Hindoo Rajah* (1811) II. 81 All was placid uniformity, and unspeaking regularity of feature. 1811 *SHELLEY Mother & Son* iii. The proofs of an unspeaking sorrow dwelt within her ghastly hollowness of eye.

† **Unspear**, *v. i.* *Obs.* [UN-2 4 + *SPEAR* v. 1] *trans.* To unbar; to open.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 25 Quhu lucifer, held hem sperd in helles male til god... unspered al de fendes sped. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xviii. 259, I here... How a spirit speket to helle & bit vnsper be jatis. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 1039 When it was with-ione ther lippes, Faste to-gedur hit unsper the gate. That thei myst not her mouth vnsper. c 1430 *Lydg. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 54 Late at eve thou wolt unsper the gate. c 1450 *CARVERE Life St. Aug.* 20 Poncian vnsper be bok and say wel pat it was a bok longing to cristen feith. **Unspear**, *v. 2* [UN-2 4 b + *SPEAR* v. 1] *trans.* To free from being transfixed. 1859 *Geo. Eliot Adam Bede* xxii. Mrs. Poyser, unspearing her knitting, began to knit again with her usual rapidity.

Unspecialized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1874 E. D. COPE *Orig. Fittest* xviii. (1887) 398 The Doctrine of the Unspecialized. 1886 G. ALLEN *Maimie's Sake* xv. A vague flood of unspecialized emotion. 1902 S. & B. WEBB *Hist. Trade Unionism* (ed. 5) Intro. p. x, The general mass of unskilled and unspecialized labour.

Unspec'ie, (UN-1 12 b.) 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4822/4, 13 unspec'ie Exchequer Bills, of 100 l. each. *Ibid.* No. 4825.

Unspecific, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1807 W. COXE *Hist. House of Austria* II. 713 It is no wonder so unspecific a declaration... should not be followed by any important consequence. 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) III. 417 An incidental and unspecific irritation of the prepuc. 1834 *Solicitors' Jurl.* 8 Nov. 26/2 A contract for the sale of unspecific goods.

† **Unspecificate**, *a. and sb.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 12.]

1. *adj.* (See *quot.*)

1674 *Phil. Trans.* IX. 70 This Aerial Salt... whilst in the Air, is altogether unspecificate, I mean, freed from all Union with... any Seminal principle.

2. *spec.* Unsexed. Also as *sb.*

1734 *Prompter* 19 Nov. 2/1 It is a Prodigy to see an Actor, General, Plastick, and unspecificate. *Ibid.* 4 Dec. 2/1 One of these Vocal Unspecificates.

† **Unspecificated**, *phl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] = *prec.* 1.

1651 *FRENCH Distill.* v. 162 Whether this *primum ens salium* be so unspecificated... or no, it matters not much. 1675 E. WILSON *Spadacren*, *Duodm.* 65 There are unspecificated acids in the humours of our Body.

Unspecified, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1624 *HEYWOOD Gunaik.* ix. 427, I desire to leave nothing unspecificed, or not remembered in this work. c 1661 *FULLER Worthies*, London II. (1662) 204 The laxity of so populous a place leaving them as unspecificed as it found them. 1883 *Specif. Atwick & Cornhill Railway* 14 Facilitating the construction of any unspecificed works.

Unspecked, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 *ASH.* 1781 *COWPER Truth* 281 A demeanour holy and unspecked. 1868 *Geo. Eliot Sp. Gipsy* 234 Gazing from his narrow shoal of sand On the unspecked round of blue and blue.

Unspeckled, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1570 *LEVINS Manif.* 50 Unspeckled, *innuaculatus*. [1775 *ASH.*] 1887 *MORRIS Odys.* x. 525 A sheep of black unspeckled, of all thy flock most fair.

† **Unspecktable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Incapable of being regarded.

1502 *ATKINSON Tr. De Initatione* III. iii. (1893) 197 The unspecktable & inestimable Ioy in heaven. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 16 We be not worthy to come to that unspecktable glory.

Unspectacle, (*phl. a.*) (UN-1 8, 9.)

1791 *HUDDERSFORD Salmag.* 140 Why did your will the Pylion chief decree Three centuries unspectacted to see. 1824 *SCOTT St. Roman's* xiv. Many a nose, spectacted and unspectacted, was popped out of the adjoining windows. 1893 *Atlantic Monthly* Feb. 146/2 She pored over them with unspectacted eyes.

Unspeculating, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1828 *PUSEY Hist. Eng.* I. 109 A recurrence to practical and unspeculating Christianity.

Unspeculative, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1659 *Centl. Calling* 40 Their whole time... to be taken up

in other unspeculative Exercises. 1674 *Govt. Tongue* 160 Some unspeculative men may not have the skill to examine their assertions. 1874 J. DONALDSON *Apost. Fathers* 51 This unspeculative character of the apostolic teaching. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xii. She obeyed the signal to wait for him with unspeculative repose.

Unsped, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] a. Not having succeeded in an errand or effort. b. Not accomplished or discharged; not brought to a successful result or issue.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 17596 For-þi þan luns war full medd, þair sandes come again vnspedd. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 293 So was he come ayein unsped. c 1450 *Myrr.* our Ladye 82 That prayer... is neuer lefte vnspedd. a 1533 *L.D. BERNERS Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xxxviii. (1536) 67 b. Nor for all the affaires of his house, he wolde not leaue one of thempire vnsped. a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Cl.) 617/8 Onsped speche bettir vnspokin be. 1624 *QUARLES Job* xiii. xxiv. To Athens, gown'd, he goes, and... Returns unpod. 1717 *GARTH Ovid's Met.* xiv. (1722) 477 Thus Diomedes Venus withdraws; Unsped the Service of the common Cause. 1895 R. BRIDGES *Ode to Music* iv. iii. When the winds fatigued... Have left the drooping banks unsped.

Unspeechful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1853 *FABER All for Jesus* (1854) 365 Lighting up their land of pain and unspeechful expectation.

† **Unsped**, *Obs.* [OE. *unspéd* (UN-1 12), = *Wfris. on-, onspod*, MDu. *onspod* (Du. *onspod*), OS. *unspéd* (MLG. *unspéd*), OHG. *unspuol-, spuol*, chiefly in sense 2. Cf. *WANSPEED*.]

1. Poverty. (OE. only.)

c 950 *Liutisf. Gosp.* Mark xii. 44 Dics... of unspod hire alle ða ðe hæfde sende. c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Spelman) lxxxvii. 9 Eaxan mine sargodon for unspeda [L. *inopia*].

2. Lack of good speed or success; misfortune, detriment, harm.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10468 If þou mai na barns brede, Quam wites þou þin aune vnspede? *Ibid.* 15420 Bot to þaim þat be cheping ðid, it fel to mikel vnspede. 14... *Northern Passion* (MS. I.) 1214 3et þei mæden at vnspede in his riht hand to halde a rede. c 1440 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (MS. C.) 88 To þe priest herken þan Hys office... And answer here-to... Or on a boken þy-selfe it rede, I wate þerfore nane vnspede.

3. Unprofitable labour.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4230 Bot al his quaiming for to rede Or for to spek, it war vnspede.

† **Unspedful**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Unprofitable; of no avail.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* cxxviii. 4 When þei... seme vnspedful in all þat þei did here. c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* v. pr. vi. (1868) 178 Prayers, þat ne mowen nat ben vnspedful... when þei ben ryȝtful. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 184 3if þi handyl be wrong, it is vnspedful to werke wyth. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 29 Thy contynual prayer... may not be vnspedful before the presens and goodnes of god. 1570 *LEVINS Manif.* 186 Vnspedful, *inexpeditus*.

Unspedig, *a.* [OE. *unspedig* (UN-1 7), = MDu. *onspedich* (Du. *-spedig*), OHG. *unspuolig*. Cf. *WANSPEEDY* a.]

† 1. Poor, indigent. (OE. only.) *Obs.*

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Ops.* i. i. § 23 þa ricostan men drincað myran meole, & þa unspedig & þa þeowan drincað meo. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Hom.* i. 578 He geendebyrde þone unspedigian fiscere æfteran ðam rican casere.

† b. Of land: Barren, unproductive. *Obs.*—
a 1000 *Genesis* 962 Sesaton þa æfter synne sorȝfulre land, eard & eðyl unspedigran.

† 2. Unprofitable; unsuccessful.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* lxxxviii. 34 Ne wemme mi witeworde, and þat forþtha Of mi lippes, vnspedig noght make þa. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* xvi. 14 Make þaim vnspedig and kast þaim down. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* i. xvi. 89 The werk ther of schulde be the vnspedier and the vnspedier.

3. Slow, sluggish. *rare.*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 117 The water... passing along with a mute and vnspedig current.

Unspedred, *phl. a.* Latterly *Sc.* [UN-1 8.]

Unasked; without inquiry. Also with *at*.

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 918 Wich spede is in speche, vnspred may we lerne. a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 641/4 Than suld I... cum to yow, I ken the gait onspred. 1599 *JAS. I. Basil. Awpon* Ep. Ded., It will not come vnalled, neither speake vnspedred at.

Unspell, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To undo or dissolve (a spell).

1611 *COTGRAVE, Descharmer*, to vncharme, vnspell, frustrate a charme. 1671 *Tuke Adv. 5 Hours* v. (ed. 3) 94 *Her.* Sure we are enchanted, and all we see's illusion. *Cam.* Allow me, Henrique, to unspell these Charms.

2. To free from a spell.

1635 *QUARLES Enbl.* iv. xv. Ah, if my voyce could, Orphens-like, unspell My poore Eurydice, my soul, from hell. 1681 *DRYDEN* (*Tate*) *Abd. & Achit.* II. 117 Such Practices as These, too gross to lye Long unobserv'd... The more judicious Israelites Unspeld'd, Though still the Charm the giddy Rabble held. 1777 *JOHNSON Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 6 Oct., I am glad Master unspelled you, and run you all on rocks. 1890 *Handbk. Folklore* (ed. Gomme) 132 A prince is transformed into a loathsome beast; he is unspelled and they marry.

† 3. To decipher, read. *Obs.*—

1665 *SERGEANT in Digby Nat. Bodies* 4 Even that great Soule, which fathomes th' Universe, Unspells the Heaven's broad volume.

4. (See *quot.*)

1846 *Printing Apparatus for Amateurs* 34 In the process of distributing [the type] the word is unspelt, beginning with the first letter of the word.

Hence **Unspelling** *vb. sb.* Also *attrib.*

1897 A. NUTT in K. Meyer *Voy. Bran* II. 16 Mannwyddan obains... the unspelling of the land. 1902 — *Leg. Holy Grail* 52 The unspelling theme. *Ibid.* 53 In Crestien... it is subordinated to the unspelling quest.

Unspellable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1852 *MUNOY Antipodes* II. 97 Unspellable intonations... supply the place of the letters. 1872 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing it* xxiv. A Spanish saddle... furnished with the ungainly sole-leather covering with the unspellable name.

Unspelled, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not put under a spell.

1684 *TATE Medea to Jason* 12 No doubt but he... with the fierce Bulls, unspelled had fought. 1806 M. A. SHEE *Rhymes Art* 27 While yet unspelled, unlighted you remain, Pause, ere you join the art-enamoured train.

Unspelt, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1832 *MEREDITH Sage Enamoured* 1, Her eyes were the sweet world desired of souls, With something of a wavering line unspelt. † **Unspen**, *v. Obs.*—1 [UN-2 3 + *SPEN* v.] *trans.* To release. a 1225 *Ansr. R.* 158 Seint Johan baptiste... line his ibornesse unspende [v. r. unspenned] his feder tunge into prophetic. **Unspendable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1876 *MRS. WHITNEY Sights & Ins.* III. xiv. 263 Every day a large piece of unspendable delight in the anticipation... to last us [etc.].

† **Unspended**, *obs. var.* **UNSPENT** *phl. a.*

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxv. 450 Haue [= half] my gud I have vnspended Poure folke to geue it till. 1533 *BELLEDEN Livy* III. xxv. (S.T.S.) II. 48 He was fer rvin in jerie, and few dayis vnspendit of his live. 1564 *Wills & Inv.* M. C. (Surtees, 1835) I. 225 So much hay vnspended as is valud to ij.

Unspent, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not expended; not employed or used.

1466 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 326 He ad of myn onspente in is, and vj. s. viij. d. 1483 in *Somerset Med. Wills* (1901) 239 As much as than shal... remayne unspent of the seid iij torches. 1550 *CROWLEY Last Trump* 269 If ought remayne vnspend Upon thine owne necessity. 1632 *LITTONG Trav.* vii. 343 The French men had only left unspent... three-score and nine Chickens of Gold. 1674 *HOBBS Odyssey* (ed. 2) 9 We had Wine enough as yet unspent. 1745 in *Picton Lpool. Munic. Rec.* (1886) II. 110 A proportionable part of what remains unspent. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 May 5/2 The revolver... contained one spent and five unspent cartridges. 1899 *Parli. Debates* LXVII. 554/2 What [he]... pressed was the use of the unspent balance for that purpose.

2. Unexhausted; not used up.

c 1611 *CHAPMAN Iliad* xiv. 344 For fervour of his unspent strength. 1663 *DRYDEN Ep. to Charles* 36 Whose Fame... Flies like the nimble journeys of the Light; And is, like that, unspent too in its flight. 1732 *POPE Ess. Man* I. 274 All are but parts of one stupendous whole... That... extends thro' all extent, Spreads undivided, operates unspent. 1770 *GLOVER Leonidas* (ed. 5) xii. 355 He impell'd His spear. The point with violence unspent... reach'd the Persian's throat. 1799 *COWPER Castaway* 39 So long he, with unspent power, His destiny repell'd. 1857 *EMERSON Poems*, 'Give all to Love' II, High and more high It dives into noon, With wing unspent.

Unsphere, *v.* [UN-2 5.] *trans.* To remove

(a star, etc.) from its sphere. Also in *fig. context.*

1611 *SHAKS. Wint. T.* i. ii. 48 Though you would seek t'vnspere the Stars with Oaths. 1643 *HOWELL Parab. reflect.* Times 5 Touching the malignant Planets... I put them over to you, that... they may be vnspred or extinguished. 1796 C. ANSTEV *Pleaders' Guide* (1803) 124 Th' adventurous Engineer Who swore he would the Earth unspere... Give him but where to set his foot. 1820 *MILMAN Fall Jerus.* 117 If ye have seen the moon unsphered, And the stars fall. 1857 P. FAERMAN *Princ. Div. Serv.* II. 57 Thus too did it supply... a new centre or centres for the gravitation of its mighty forces... in lieu of that which had been, so to speak, unsphered.

fig. 1632 *MILTON Penseroso* 88 Where I may... unspear The spirit of Plato. 1806 H. K. WHITE *Fragments vi*, Mine ear Longs for some air of peace... That may the spirit from its cell unsphere. 1882 J. BROWN *Horæ Subs.* 3rd Ser. 4 Many have been the attempts to unsphere the spirit of a joke and make it tell its secret.

Hence **Unspheared** *phl. a.*

1598 *CHAPMAN Hero & Leander* III. 186 Thou... That... with the wings Of thy vnspheared flame visitst the springs Of spirits immortal. 1833 H. COLERIDGE *Poems* I. 41 Like a spectre of an age departed, Or unsphered Angel woefully astray—She glides along. 1849 M. ARNOLD *New Sirens* 251 The sunk eyes, the wailing tone, Of unsphered, discrowned creatures.

Unspirable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1615 *SILVESTER Job Tri-umph.* i. 367 Him would I seek... Whose works are great... Unspirable, unspeakable by Man. **Unspiced**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1655 *MOUTFET & BENNET Health's Improv.* vi. 48 A great difference... betwixt frid meats and bak't meats, spiced and unspiced, salt and fresh. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Aug. 8/1 There are English firms which export the genuine unspiced article in tins.

Unspied, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

14... *Chancer's Troylus* iv. 1457 (Harl. MS.), It is ful hard to halten vnspied Bifor a crepul. a 1542 *WYATT Take heed by time* v, To love vnspied is but a hap; Therefore, take heed! 1561 *NORTON & SACKV. Gorboduc* II. 317 Traiterous corruptors of their plant youthe Shall have vnspied a muche more free access. 1624 *QUARLES Sion's Elegies* i. xxii. Thinke you to flourish ever? and (vnspied) To shoot the flowers of your fruitlesse pride. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 529 I must walk round This Garden, and no corner leave vnspied. a 1740 *TICKELL Misc., Fatal Curiosity* 5, I... went prepared to pry... Resolv'd to find some fault before vnspied. 1798 in A. D. COLERIDGE *Eton in Forties* (1896) 14 When waving fresh each woolly wing, That... serv'd... to hold unknown, unspied, A loaf or pudding in.

Unspike, *v.* [UN-2 3, 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To extract a spike from (a cannon).

1680 *Exact Ym. Siege Tancier* 6 The Moors took our Guns... and unspik'd them; & clear'd them. 1842 R. BURN *Naval & Mil. Dict.* (1852) 118/2 *Disenclower*, to unspike a piece of ordnance. c 1860 H. STUART *Seaman's Catch.* 14 Suppose your gun is spiked... how will you unspike it?

2. To release by the removal of a spike.

1846 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 504 In this case the iron bar [sc. rail], worn thin and unspiked, gets detached from the plank.

Unspiked, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1902 *Daily Chron.* 16 July 8/6 Six [rail]-chairs... had been left unspiked.

1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Sept. 7½ *They*..[captured 97] cannon, mostly unspilled. **Unspillable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1885 *Chambr. Jnrl.* 560 Our readers will be acquainted with the unspillable ink-bottle.

Unspilled, -spilt, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. *MDa.* and *Da. uspidit.*)

1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 35 Then haue of thine owne, without lending vnsplitt, what followeth needfull, here learne if thou wilt. 1641 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1692) l. 217 The very Blood that runs unspilt in our Veins. 1643 *DENHAM Cooper's H.* (1668) 7 That blood, which thou and thy great Grandfire shed, .. Had been unspilt. 1837 *DICKENS Pickw.* v. The first care of the two unspilt friends was to extricate their unfortunate companions from their bed of quikset. 1877 *BROWNING La Saisiaz* 369 Only grant my soul may carry high through death her cap unspilt.

Unspin, *v.* (UN-2 3. Cf. *Du. ontspinnen.*) *a.* 1585 in *Holinshead Chron.* II. 416½ Oh cruel fates! the which so soone, his vital thred vnsponne. 1638 *MAYNE Lucian* (1664) 304 Is't not in your power to change, and unspine their decrees? 1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 1176 My teeming fancy strives...to..make those garden-minutes see the sun Entombed in darkness, and the earth unspan Ere they expire. 1703 J. POMFRET *Last Epiphany* vi. Whilst backward all the Threads shall haste to be unspan. 1845 *MOZLEY Ess.* (1878) II. 102 The web was respun, that it might be unspan again.

Unspirit, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of spirit.

1607 B. JONSON *Volpone* III. v. I am unmask'd, unspirited, undone. 1647 *TRAFF Marrow Gd. Authors in Comm.* Ep. 604 We may not neglect the body, ..maserate and unspirit our selves overmuch. 1687 *NORRIS Coll. Misc.* (1699) 367 Nor did I ever think that it could be in the Power of any Temporal loss, so much to discompose and unspirit my Soul.

Unspirited, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] Destitute of spirit; spiritless.

1621 *FLETCHER Thierry & Theod.* II. i. A poor, cold, unspirited, unman'd, fool. 1649 *ARNWAY Tablet* 74 Leave no stone unmoov'd, to couden an unspirited (and so apt to be unchristen'd) Nation into the way...of the Alcoran. 1751 *SMOLLETT Per. Pick.* LXXXV. The new productions of the stage, ..generally unspirited and insipid.

Hence Unspiritedness.

1669 *OWEN Exp. Ps. cxxx.* 15 Vnspritedness and disability unto Duty, in doing or suffering.

Unspiritual, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1643 *MILTON Divorce* 3, I see it the hope of good men, that those irregular and unspiritual Courts have spun their utmost date in this Land. 1679 *PULLER Moder. Ch. Eng.* 494 These Divisions (the Character of a Carnal and Unspiritual Temper)...dishonour the Protestant Cause. 1818 *BYRON Ch. Har.* iv. cxxv. Circumstance, that unspiritual god and miscreator. 1871 *LIDON Elem. Relig.* v. 175 Prayer ceases to be itself, by degenerating...into a mechanical and unspiritual routine.

Hence Unspiritually *adv.*; -ness.

1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 476 Through that unspiritualness of our heart. 1669 *OWEN Expos. Ps. cxxx.* 352 The more spiritual any man is, the more he sees of his unspiritualness in his spiritual Duties. 1863 H. ALLEN *Mem. J. Sherman* Coll. Life i. 53 Unspiritualness had generated scepticism. 1871 *TYLOR Prim. Cult.* II. 325 Those...may say...that I have written...unspiritually of spiritual things.

Unspirituality, *U.* (UN-1 12, or f. prec.) 1842 *SARA COLERIDGE* in *Coleridge Aids Refl. App. C.* (1843) II. 384 Calvin...missed this truth...neither from natural inability, nor from unspirituality, nor from a tendency to rationalism, but [etc.]. 1863 *GROAT Small Sins* 27 Despondent...through...coldness, deadness, unreality, unspirituality.

Unspiritualize, *v.* [UN-2 6 c.] *trans.* To divest of spiritual qualities.

1716 *SOUTH Sermon* (1727) VI. 243 Enjoyments...such as...will by Degrees certainly indispose, and unspiritualize the Mind. 1846 *HAWTHORNE Old Manse* II. 115 Those evil habits...which unspiritualize man's nature. 1851 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* II. m. n. v. § 17, I recollect no single instance of a naked angel that does not look...unspiritualized. 1881 H. DRUMMOND *Ideal Life* (1897) 133 God would never unspiritualize three-fourths of man's active life by work, if work were work, and nothing more.

Unspiritualized, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) Not made spiritual. 1816 *COLERIDGE Lay Sermon* (1839) 291 The idolism of the unspiritualized understanding. 1878 T. SINCLAIR *Mount* v. 105 The unspiritualized 'man of land', when left to his instincts, is sufficiently marked in history the slave-maker of his fellows.

Unspit, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To remove from a spit.

1574 T. NEWTON *Health Mag.* I iij b, Rosted fleshe is then best to be vnspited and taken from the broche. 1611 *CORGA, Desembrocher*, to...vnspit; pull off the broach. 1648 *HEXHAM, Outspiten*, to Vnspit, or to Vnsbroach a peece of meate. 1798 in *Spirit Public Frills* (1799) II. 290 The pigs and geese were all unspited. 1820 T. MITCHELL *Aristoph.* I. 116 The science which he displays in boiling, roasting, spitting, and unspitting.

Unspieened, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1633 *FORD 'Tis Pity* I. ii, Vet the villanie of words...may be such, As would make any vnspleen'd Doue, Chollerick. † **Unspieeted**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. *SLEET v.*) 1609 C. BUTLER *Fenn. Mon.* F 8 Lay the vnspleeted blue along hard by. **Unspieendid**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1809 *SVO, SMITH Sermon* II. 307 In the tumult of life the man, who can please for the passing hour, is...greater than him who has difficult, and unspieendid virtues. **Unspitnt**, *v.* (UN-1 4 b.) 1615 *MARKHAM Country Contentment* I. 1. 24 Let it so rest nine daies at least, before you vnsplint it.

Unsplit, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. *Du. ongesplit.* *MSw. ospitlad*, older *Da. usplit.*)

1656 *EAL MONK tr. Boccalini's Aduts. Fr. Parnass.* 262 To repair those his Gallies, which were yet unsplit. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 194 The man is split into two persons...; or, he remaining unsplit, an ideal person is fabricated to speak of the real one. 1875 *BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs' Bot.* 72 The originally unsplit fragments of cell-wall.

† **Unspoil**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 9.] *trans.* To despoil. *a.* 1400 *Sir Per.* 744 Now es Percyville lyghte To unspoyle the rede knyghte. **Unspoil**, *v.* [UN-2 9.] *trans.* To restore from being spoiled. 1778 *MISS BURNES Evelina* xxiv. And what good will that do now?—that won't unspoil all my clothes. 1834 *MAR. EDGEMORTH Helen* xliii. 'I am quite spoiled, I believe,' said Helen; 'you must unspoil me'.

Unspoilable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1836 E. HOWARD *R. Reefer* lv. He contrived...to spoil our almost unspoilable meals. 1888 *MARZIALS Life V. Hugo* 204 One trusts that Master Georges and Miss Jeanne were unspoilable.

Hence Unspoilableness.

1881 *Daily News* 1 Oct. (Encycl. Dict.), A prevalent style of furniture and decoration should have this character of what may be called unspoilableness.

Unspoiled, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not despoiled or plundered; not taken as plunder.

c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi. 256 None passed by the said Fortresse vnspoiled. 1513 *Life Hen. V.* (1911) 34 All Churches...should be kept inviolat, vnspoiled and vnharmed. 1577 *DEE General & Rare Men.* 4 Their Marchantlike Ships...pas quietly vnspiled, vnspoiled, and vntaken by Pyrates. 1603 *KNOLLES Hist. Turks* (1621) 268 The Bassa...began...with fire and sword to wast that part of the country which yet remained vnspoiled. 1697 *DAVENPORT Ensis* xi. 890 Unspoil'd shall be her Arms, and unprofa'd Her holy Limbs with any Human Hand. 1802 J. BAILLIE *and Pt. Ethwald* i. ii. A land of peace! Where yellow fields unspoil'd...smile gladly. 1870 *BYRANT Liad* v. l. 177 He left the corpse of Periphas unspoiled where he had fallen.

2. Not spoiled or deteriorated.

1732 *POPE Ep. Bathurst* 226 O teach us, Bathurst! yet unspoil'd by wealth! That secret rare. 1746 *COLLINS Ode to Pity* iv. He sung the female heart, With youth's soft notes unspoil'd by art. 1821 V. KNOX *Grammar Schools* 117 An unspoil'd boy...possessing talent and sensibility. 1860 H. MARRVAT *Resid. Jutland* i. xiv. 209 The Castle of Rosenberg...is a fine specimen of the period, and is unspoiled by modern improvements. 1888 *CHILD Ballads* III. 1/2 This precious specimen...of the unspoiled traditional ballad.

Unspoil't, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] = prec. 2.

1796 *MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* III. 180 An original feeling, unspoil't by the apathy of satiety. *Ibid.* IV. 353 Having brought with her whatever was unspoil't of her Tunbridge apparel. 1884 *World* 20 Aug. 20/1 An unspoil't English girl.

Unspo'ke, *arch.* variant of next.

1605 *SHAKS. Lear* i. i. 239 A tardiness in nature, Which oft leaves the history vnspoke That it intends to do.

Unspoken, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 8 c, 5 d. Cf.

(M) *Du. ungesproken*, *MLG. ungesprochen*, *MHG. ungesprochen.*]

1. Not spoken of. † Also with *to*.

1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xv. 268 Till king Robert will we gang, That we haf left vnspokyn of lang. c 1530 L. COX *Rheth.* (1899) 62, I can nat let passe his diuine wysdome vnsponen of. 1588 *KVO Househ. Philos.* Wks. (1901) 284 Albeit some things vnsponen of might be requied and produced. 1607 S. COLLINS *Sermon* (1608) 35, I am faine to passe by some things of moment, vnsponen-to, and here. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 147 The (Persian) women as vnsene may passe vnsponen of. 2. Not spoken, unsaid, unuttered; not expressed in speech.

c 1449 *PEOCKE Repr.* III. xiv. 373 The oon premissis is expressed...and the other premissis is stille vnsponen for schortnes. 1461 *PASTON Lett.* II. 76 Desyering the said schref if ony thing of the Kyngs commaunded were be hynd unspoken by hym self that [etc.]. 1548 W. PATTEN *Exped. Scott.* LV. Causes...that...are better vnsponen then vtred. 1577 *GRANGE Golden Aphrod.* K iij, No doute but I. l. wished his wordes vnsponen. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* v. v. 139 Thou'lt torture me to leave vnsponen, that Which to be spoke, wou'd torture thee. 1640 *QUAALZ Enchirid.* III. xxiii. A word unspoken is like the Sword in thy Scabbard, thine. 1773 *GOLDEN. 1st Epil. to 'Stoops to Conq.'* And that our friendship may remain unbroken, What if we leave the Epilogue unspoken? 1818 *COLERIDGE in Encycl. Metrop.* I. Intro. 13 The unspoken alphabet of nature. 1864 *SHIRLEY (J. Skelton) Nugæ Crit.* v. 210 Rigorous edicts...which punished the unspoken thought as well as the visible act.

3. Not spoken to; unaddressed.

1616 *HIERON Wks.* II. 23, I shall also teach that which shall be for the best behoofe of every one in this assembly, that so none may goe away vnsponen to. 1721 *KELLY Scot. Prae.* 249 When People out of Bashfulness leave...a Person unspoken to. 1855 *TROLOPE Warden* vi. She had sat the whole evening through...not speaking, and unspoken to.

4. *Sc.* Without having spoken. *rare*—

1597 in *Spalding Cl. Misc.* (1841) I. 91 Jonet Wischert...commandit...Katherine Ewyn to ryss airie befor the sone, on betechit hir self to God, and on spokin.

(b. See quot.)

1825 *JAMESON, Unspoken water*, water...brought...to the house of a sick person, without the bearer's speaking either in going or returning.

Unspongy, *a.* (UN-1 7.) *a.* 1774 *GOLDEN. Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 366 When an unspongy or solid body sinks in a vessel of water.

Unspontaneous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1791 *COWPER Odyssey* xx. 410 Wide they stretch'd Their jaws with unspontaneous laughter loud. 1885 *Wesleyan Method. Mag.* Dec. 955/2 Cases of spontaneous Scripture-study. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Dec. 2/1 His acting...is so mechanical...so painfully unspontaneous.

Unspontaneously, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1640 *REYNOLDS Treat. Passions* xlii. 545 Whereby the Will of man is...inforced or unspontaneously determined to the producing of such Effects. **Unspotted**, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 & SPOT v. 11 b.] Open. 1871 'M. LUGRAND' *Cambr. Freshm.* xi. 200 Come on, Golithy, your door is unspotted. **Unsportful**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1837 *CAALVE Fr. Rev.* II. iv. 4, 'A Republic' said the Seagreen, with one of his dry, husky, unsportful laughs, 'what is that?'

Unsporting, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1859 W. H. GAGGE *Egypt* II. 388 Then we beat the bed of the river, but in a most unsporting manner. 1894 *10th Cent.* July 130 A most pernicious and unsporting custom.

Unsportsmanlike, *a.* *adv.* (UN-1 7 c, 11 b.)

1754 *Connaisseur* No. 31 712 It is unsportsman-like to admit danghli cocks into the pit. 1789 *WOLCOT (P. Pindar) Subj. for Painters* Wks. 1816 II. 34 On which he...cry'd, 'See, ho! Then jump'd (unsportsmanlike) upon his hare, 1803 in *Spirit Pub. Frills*. 1711. 298 We stayed till it was dark, that we might not be seen returning in such an unsportsmanlike manner. 1845 *FORD Handbk. Spain* 107 They use nets, spears, night lines, and every unsportsmanlike abomination. 1873 G. C. DAVIES *Mount. & Mere* II. 8 It was all very well once in a way, but too unsportsmanlike to be repeated often.

Unsportsmanly, *a.* and *adv.* (UN-1 7, 11.) 1778 (W. H. MARSHALL) *Minutes Agric.* 9 Sept. 1776, To behave in this churlish, unsportsmanly manner! *Ibid.*, I will not suffer any man to trample unsportsmanly upon me with impunity.

Unspot, *v.* (UN-2 4.) 1598 *FLORIO, Dimacchiare*, to vnsport, to take away spots. 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 115 It seem'd an easier labour at first Sight, T' unspot Leopards, or wash Ethiops white. **Unspottable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) *a.* 1711 KEN *Christophil* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 516 Robes unspottable and bright.

Unspotted, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not marked with spots; free from any spot or stain.

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Pel.* i. 19 Bi the precious blood of the lomb vndeofold and vnsptidit. 1446 *LYDG. Nightingale Poenis* i. 185 The lomb vnsptidit, the grounde of Innocence. 1507 *Stowe in Three 15th C. Chron.* (Camden) 143 About that tyme [1567] were many congregations of the Anabaptists in London, who cawlyd themselves Puritans or Unspotted Lambs of the Lord. 1626 *BOSWORTH Arcadius & Sepha* II. 219 The tables did unspotted carpets fold Of Tyrian dyes. 1643 (title), The Parliaments Unspotted-Bitch: in answer to Prince Roberts Dog. 1709 *ADDISON Tatler* No. 97 72 Her beauty was natural and easy, her Person clean and unspotted. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.* *Odes* II. v. 24 Like the Moon's unspotted Light, O'er the Waves. 1804 *SHAW Gen. Zool.* V. 73 Unspotted Salmon, *Salmo Immaculatus*, Salmon with unspotted body. 1835 J. DUNCAN *Beetles* (Nat. Libr.) 220 The head, thorax, and scutellum are velvet black, and unspotted. 1870 *HOOKER Stud. Flora* 353 Leaves lanceolate acute unspotted.

2. Not morally stained; unblemished, pure: *a.* Of persons, the mind, etc.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 48 She...myghtly troid them vndir foth, vnsptidit euermore abiding. c 1450 *MYRR. our Ladye* 140 Sonne of the clene and vnsptidit vyrgyn. 1526 *TINDAL Jas.* i. 27 To kepe hym silfe vnsptidit from the world. 1576 *GASCOIGNE Keneho. Castle* Wks. 1910 II. 103 The stately tower of your unspotted myndes. 1629 *PRYNNE Anti-Armin.* 24 Being thus rescued from the power of sinne, may they keepe themselves vnsptidit from it. 1709 *ADDISON Tatler* No. 75 74 My Sister Jenny...is as unspotted a Spinster as any in Great Britain. 1743 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.* *Odes* I. xxiv. 9 Modesty, unspotted Maid, And Truth in artless Guise array'd. 1812 *CRAIK Tales* vi. 346 A heart unspotted, and a life unblemish. 1863 *CONINGTON Horace, Odes* I. x. 17 Thou lay'st unspotted souls to rest.

b. Of character, qualities, etc.

1455 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 280/2 Alwey keepyng oure trouthe to his said Highnesse unspotted and unbrused. c 1568 *ASCHAM Scholien.* II. (Arb.) 87 The vnsptidit proprietie of the Latin tongue...when it was...at the best pitch of all perfitnesse. 1579 *SPENSER Two Comment.* Lett. i. ad fin., The...inviolable Memorie of our vnsptidit friendship. 1638 M. GRIFFITH in *Hearne Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 160 Christendome cannot shew in one person...a more Angelical Life, unspotted of y^e Worlde & the Flesh. 1665 *BUNYAN Holy Citie* 73 The twelve Apostles, in their own pure, primitive, and unspotted Doctrine. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 276 72, I am a Woman of an unspotted Reputation. 1772 *PIERCELY Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 132 A being of unspotted purity. 1841 *BROWNING Pippa Passes* II. 136 Never to overtake the rest of me, All that, unspotted, reaches up to you.

Hence Unspottedly *adv.*; **Unspottedness**.

1598 *FLORIO, Puramente*, purely, cleanlie, 'vnsptiditdie. 1602 F. HERING *Auat* 6 He may religiously, vnsptiditly; and charily, preserve the precious health and life of man. 1598 *FLORIO, Furtib*, puritie, cleanlines, neatnes, 'vnsptiditnes. 1624 *DONNE Devotions*, etc. (ed. 2) 393 Doeth the Son dwell bodily in this flesh, that thou shouldst looke for an unspottedness here? 1682 *INGELZ Beutis & Ur.* (ed. 4) IV. 156 The unspottedness of our Virgin-life. 1706 *tr. Liger's Compl. Florist* 273 A violation of the candor and unspottedness of her Manners. 1828 T. BROWN *Sermon* 86 Valens spared Paulinus out of respect to the unspottedness of his life.

Unspotted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1587 *FLEMING Contin. Holinshead* III. 1299 Unspotted Pallas present is O Phebus bright retire. **Unspouselike**, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1611 *SPEED Hist. Gl. Brit.* VII. vi. 401/2 All which vnprincele and vn-Spouslike vsage...was, because shee onely should not live in comfort.

† **Unsprayed**, *pp. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 & SPRAY sb.] Not furnished with sprays or branches. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* a j b, Adam the begynnyn of man kynde was as a stokke vnsprayed and vnflowered. **Unsprayed**, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 & SPRAY v.] Not sprayed with a chemical. 1894 *Times* 19 Nov. 4/4 Neither Puritan nor The Bruce yielded any diseased tubers on the unsprayed portions of the crop.

Unspread, *pp. a.* Also 7 unspreaden.

[UN-1 8 b.] *Not spread (out).*

1589 *FLEMING Virg. Georg.* III. 44 Lodging all night long he lies...Upon a couch vnmade (vnspread). 1642 H. MORR *Song of Soul* II. iii. 21 Remember that some things unspreaden be, How shall it find them out? 1644 C. PLATTES in *Harlib's Legacy* (1655) 188 Where dung hath...layen unspread for a month or six weeks. 1776 C. KEITH *Farmer's Ha' lxi*, The dishes set on unspread table. 1827 *POLLOCK Course* T. VI. 633 Bounding immensity, unspread, unbound! 1838 *Mas. BROWNING Young Queen* I The shroud

is yet unspread. 1844 — *Confessions* iii, Unquickened, unspread My fire dropt down.

Unspread, *v.* [UN-3.] 1661 K. W. *Conf. Charac.* (1860) 69 He's so used to spread cloaths, that he's ne're well but when he's unspreading of aprons. † **Unsprightly**, *a.* [UN-3.] [UN-3.] Not sprightly or lively. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* viii. 14 Anie of these constant and vnspirty carriages are signes of dulnes.

Unspring, *v.* [UN-2 7, 4 b. Cf. OE. *onspringan*, OS. *antspringan*, Du. *ontspringen*, OHG. *intspringan* (MHG. *G. entspringen*).]

† 1. *intr.* To burst open. *Obs.*—
13.. K. *Alis.* (W.) 2902 Mur hit is in sonne-rising! The rose openeth and unspring [Laud MS. wile vpspringe].

2. *trans.* To release or detach by pressing a spring. 1802 JAMES *Milit. Dict.*, To unspring, a word of command formerly used in the exercise of cavalry. *Ibid.*, Unsprung your carbine. 1833 *Reg. Instr. Cavalry* i. 96 'Unspring' by disengaging the swivel from the carbine. 1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (ed. 8) 48 Unsprung arms.

Unspringing, *phl. a.* (UN-10.) 1821 MILMAN *Judicum Regale* 140 The red havoc of unspringing fire. **Unspringy**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1672 *Phil. Trans.* vii. 5567 An Unspringy Fluid (which presseth but as a Weight not as a Spring).

Unsprinkled, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not sprinkled with water, etc.; *spec.* not baptized by sprinkling.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeuwater*, vnwatered, or vnspinkled. 1735 SAVAGE *Progr. Divine Wks.* 1775 II. 112 Let babes of poverty convulsive lie; No bottle waits, tho' babes unsprinkled die. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 659 If the child remains unsprinkled, no registration is to take place. 1843 TIZARD *Breeding* 62 Unsprinkled malt.

Unsprung, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not having sprung up or sprouted.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* i. xlix, His hopes Vnsprung, his cares were fit to mowe. 1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 106 To prevent the Crows or daws falling on the Corne unsprung.

† **Unspunlyed**, *phl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] = UNSPOILED *phl. a.* 1.

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* xi. xl 134 My self..the reuthfull corps..sall car away, Onspulgeit of hir armour or array. 1559 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 316 The sklayttis, tymmir, and stanis..that are in place onspulgeit. a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 285 That name mycht travell onspulgeit on bayth the sydes. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1850) I. 157 To saif..his housis on spolgeit, and his freindis and seruandis on plunderit.

Unspun, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. OHG. *ungespunnen* (MHG. *ungespunnen*, G. *-spinnen*), ON. *uspunnum* (older Da. *uspunden*, Sw. *ospunnen*).)

1545 *Notes of Custom* a vi, Cotton vnsponne..xxvi. s. viii. d. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Linum infectum*, flaxe vnsponne. 1571 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 352, I haue in the howse spun and vnsponne vj ston of lynt. 1586 in *Kyd Wks.* (1901) 340 Her thred still holds, thine perisht though vnspon. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* ii. 49 A filament of unspun silk.

Unspurd, *obs. var.* UNSPEEDED *phl. a.*
† **Unspurn**, *v.* *Obs.*—[UN-1 9.] *trans.* To force open. a 1300 K. *Horn* 1074 (Camb. MS.), Horn gan to be zate turne, And pat wicket vnsperne [w. r. op spurne].

Unspurred, (*phl. a.*) [UN-1 8, 9.]

1. Not urged on by a spur. Also *fig.*
a 1635 CORBET *Iter Bor.* Poems (1647) 12 His Mare went truer then his Chronicle; And..unspurred, unbeaten, Brought us six miles. 1865 MAREDOCH *R. Fleming* xviii, The replenished glass enabled Stephen to add the picturesque bits of the affray, unspurred by a surrounding eagerness of his listeners. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 31 July 2/2 Not altogether unspurred by hints from home.

2. Not furnished with a spur.
1852 C. W. HOSKINS *Talpa* xvi. 133 Grazing Mr. Greening's unspurred foot with the point of the leader's stretcher.

Unsquandered, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 416 The public have a right to any effects he left unsquandered away. 1812 CAABBE *Tales* xx. 175 His pension, with what sums remain Due or unsquander'd.

† **Unsquare**, *obs. f.* ANSWER *v.*

a 1420 *Avow. Arth.* xix, The tother vnsquarut him withskille. **Unsquare**, *v.* [UN-2 3, 6 b, 7.] *a. trans.* To divest of squareness; to undo the squaring of.

b. *intr.* To lose squareness of form or structure.
1611 FLORES, *Disquadrare*, to vnsquare. 1790 *Trans. Soc. Arts* VIII. 168 [The loom] is not liable to unsquare; and yet..may be more easily removed than the loom. 1872 Dr. MORGAN *Budget of Paradoxes* 470 Montucla charges Clavier with unsquaring the parabola, which Archimedes had squared as tight as a glove.

Unsquarred, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not made square; not reduced to a square form or section.

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasmi. Par.* i. Cor. viii. 23 b, An idole..hathe no more Godhead in it, than an other vnquarred piece of tymber. 1598 GRENEWAY *Tacitus, Germanie* ii. (1622) 162 They..use to all buildings vnquarred and vnwrought timber. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp.* 2 *Peter* ii. 5 An unsquarred stone..must not be put into the building of Christ. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxix, 50 Such Trees as one would leave round, and unsquar'd. 1798 HUTTON *Course Math.* II. 95 To find the Solidity of Round or Unsquarred Timber. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* iv. xix, The log-house was made of unsquarred trunks of pine.

Fig. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* iii. xi. 23 The more he grows in stature..The more vnquarred, vnbeuelled he appeares. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 159 With teares vnquar'd, Which from the tongue of roaring Typhon dropt, Would seeme Hyperboles. 1607 MARSTON *What you will* Induct., Were I to passe Through publick verdict, I should feare my forme, Least ought I offerd were vnquar'd or warp'd.

Unsquareish, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1893 *Athenæum* 4 Feb. 157/3 This pushing, unsquareish age.

Unsqueeze, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xi. 7 The natural Spring that all these Joynts have, when they are unsqueez'd. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 198 Rich, as unsqueez'd favourite, to them, Is he who can his Virtue boast alone! 1757 GARRICK *Lilliput* Prol. 8 Gently you'll ride, as in a Fairy Dream, Your Hoops unsqueez'd. 1824 MACTAGGART *Galvold. Enceyl.* (1876) 29 The primrose..and the craitwe grow unsqueez'd and unlooked at.

Unsqure, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.) 1721 SWIFT *Let. to King at Arms* Wks. 1842 II. 70/2 If this should be the test of squirehood, it will go hard with a great number of my fraternity, who must all be unsqure because a greyhound will not be allowed to keep us company. † **Unsquised**, *phl. a.* *Obs.*—[UN-1 8.] Unsqueezed. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongepijnden honigh*, Vnpressed, or Vnsquised hony.

Unstability. Now rare. (UN-1 12, 5 b.)
a 1470 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) vi. x. 247/2 Eue synned more by freelte and unstahylte..than by shrewednes. 1572 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 386 Perceyunge..the vnstabilitye and soden changes of the worlde, ..and the vncententye of deathe. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1621) 50 The head was forthwith strucke off from this miserable karkasse (the mirour of honours vnstabilitye). 1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel Court* v. 363 When you see uncertainty and unstability of all things. 1886 *Science* 5 Nov. 401/2 The unstability of such an association is..beginning to be understood.

Unstable, *a.* [UN-1 7, 5 b. Cf. obs. Du. *onstabel*, MHG. *unstabel*.]

1. Not remaining steadily in the same place; apt to move or be moved about.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 122 Ne scheawed heo bet heo is dust, & vntable pinc, bet mid a lntel wind of a word is anon to blown. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps.* x. i If I doe I sall be like a sparow, bat is, vnstable and lyght. 1388 WYCLIF *Gen.* iv. 14 V schal be vnstable of dwelling and fleyng aboute in erthe. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 357/2 Vn Stabile, *argus, vagus*. 1597 R. TORRE, etc. *Laura* i. xviii, If Sea no other thing doth shew to bee than most vnstable waters mooving off. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 91 Sands..in great drifts, so light and vnstable, that the high wayes are neuer certayne. 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 179 Aries..though it be sign fiery, yet is it moveable and unstable.

b. Not steady in position; readily swaying or shaking; liable to swing or fall.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 200 Now herke how thilke unstable whel, Which evere tomethe, wente aboute. 1393 LANGE. P. Pl. C. xi. 37 Stonde he neuere so styfliche borgh steryng of the bone, He bendep and bowep, be body is vnstable. c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Cock & Fox* 190 Thy strenth is nocht, thy stule standis vnstabil. a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 38 So foloweth me remembrance of that face: That with my teary eyne, swolne, and vnstable, My destiny to beholde her doth me lead. 1567 Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 106 As quehile vnstabil and caffie befor the wind. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xix. xiii, When the still windes stirre not th' vnstable maine. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* iv. 302 On each hand Amazing seeme amid unstable waves, The splendent palace shies. 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* ii, A strange people..who have founded an empire on this unstable element [sc. the ocean]. 1857 BUCKLE *Civilis.* vii. 247 The sailor is naturally more superstitious than the soldier, because he has to deal with a more unstable element. 1873 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* I. 141 The body therefore is unstable even when constrained to move parallel to itself, *a fortiori* it is unstable when altogether free.

c. Of movement: Unsteady; irregular.

1549 *Compl. Scot.* vi. 54 It makkis an onstabil revolution in thre hundreth xlvij dais. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlii, Down he came, with an unstable step and a strong flavour of wine.

d. *Mech.* Of equilibrium (q. v.).

1839 G. BIRD *Nat. Philos.* 31 The body will be in a state of unstable equilibrium. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 69, 450 An acrobat balances a ladder on his shoulder; on the ladder, perhaps will mount a child..The whole are in unstable equilibrium.

2. Not stable in purpose; vacillating, fickle, changeable.

c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 319/685 Wrathpe he berth luytel swyle..Glad and blithe, and onstable of bat he bath to done. 1397 R. GLOUC. 10507 He made of be olde lawes is charrte atte laste, & aselede is vaste into, Ac subbe as vnstable man wif sede & wip drou. c 1305 PILATE 183 in E. P. (1862) 116 Alle bat thurde his cas Wondrede moche of pemperour, bat he vnstable was. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 10 pis Emperour..was vnstable as watir. c 1400 *Dest. Troy* 8057 Hit is a properte apreit..To all women..To be vnstable & not stidfast. c 1450 *Tr. De Imitatione* iii. l. 121 Euery man is a lyer, sike, vnstable, and slydyng. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iii. 588 Woman, why art thou so onstabil?..why art thou a-gens god so veryabill? 1509-10 *Act i Hen. VIII.* c. 11 Many lyght and unstable Persons. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 38 The Cambers, otherwise called the vnstable Welshmen. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* iii. i. 148 I must omit Reall Necessities, and giue waye to the while To vnstable Slighnesse. 1653 MILTON *Ps.* v. 25 In his faltring mouth vnstable No word is firm. 1661 *South Sermon* (1715) 111, 192 Such Pretenders may beguile Factious and Unstable Minds. 1791 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Louiad* iii. ix, [A deed] Which Cain percol'd in, in godliness vnstable. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. 111. 613 His nature, lamentably vnstable, was not ignoble. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxv, Onesimus was too unstable to withstand the combined temptations by which he was surrounded.

abol. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) 2 *Pet.* iii. 16 Certaine things hard to be understood, which the vnclearned and vnstable deprave. 1630 H. LYNDY (*titile*), *Via Devia*: The By-Way: Mis-leading the weakke and vnstable into dangerous paths of Error. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* iii. xi. § 28. 497 Drawing off the unstable from the doctrine and way of life.

3. Not fixed in character or condition; exposed to vicissitude or chance; apt to change or alter; variable.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 1420 Pe worlde is swa vnstable,

Alle bat men sese bar-in es chaungeable. c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass-Bk.* (MS. B.) 390 Po weders grete & vnstable, Lord make gode. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I. 139 Hap was vnstable and vnstedfast; ones wif bat on side, and eft wif bat ober. c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 705 O lord! his world vnstabil is. c 1450 *Tr. De Imitatione* iii. lxiv. 149, I finde all vnferme & vnstable, what euer I beholde oute of be. c 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* xi. viii. 118 The variante chance Of our onstabil lyfe. a 1542 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 35 Vnstable dreame, ..Be stedfast ones, or els at least be true. a 1642 KYNASTON *Leoline & Sydanis* 141 O wretched state vnstable Of mortal men! 1657 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) 560 These giddy and vnstable times. 1768 BOSWELL *Corisca* ii. 73 The Genoese..were..in an vnstable, and perilous condition. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* III. 75 We must allow to our vnstable virtues all the encouragement that can prop them. *Ibid.* V. 540 The perpetual vicissitudes of our vnstable condition. 1829 HOOD *Eugene Aram* 46 Or is it some historic page Of kings and crowns vnstable? 1863 H. COX *Instit.* iii. iii. 628 That all oligarchies and democracies are vnstable. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* ix. 223 English seemed to him too homely to express the hopes of the world, too unstable to be trusted with them.

b. *spec.* in *Chem.*

1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 216 Its [sc. suboxide of copper] salts are very unstable. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, *Org.* 59 Grape sugar forms definite but vnstable combinations with the alkaline bases. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 2 The chloral hydrate is, comparatively, an unstable compound.

4. Not firm or solid; insecure.

1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (title-p.), The Wenke and vnstable Groundes of the Romaine Religion. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 597 The Earth was couered with sand, which yielded an vnstable footing.

Unstable, *v.* [UN-1 5.] *trans.* To free of. 1612 T. ADAMS *Gallant's Burden* 37 If our harts be vnstable of these beastial lusts. **Unstabled**, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not established or made stable. 1622 *Babington's Wks.* 9 Complaints of wauering weaknesse and vnstable [ed. 1596 vnstayed (read vnstayed)] mutability..brought against vs. 1681 RYCAUT *tr. Gracian's Critick* 120 A tottering Cottage, founded on an vnstable Sand. **Unstabled**, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not put into a stable. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xxxix, Behold the branchless tree, the vnstable Rosinante!

Unstability. [f. UNSTABLE *a.*] The condition of being unstable; instability: *a.* Of persons, the mind, etc.

c 1280 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 58 Medling of freris clopis tellip vnstabilnesse [in virtue of] pes ordris. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* II. 175 Pe vnstabilnesse of pouztes schal be bytokeden by many manere dyuersite of clopinge. c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Irel.* 136 Thagh thay, thogh kynd falsnesse & vnstabilnesse that yn ham ys, lytyl tel of othes. 1539 ELVOT *Cast. Helthe* 75 Unstabilnesse of wytte and slipper remembrance. 1590 GREENWOOD *Answ. Gifford* 13 Your vnstabilnes in denyng and affirming with one breath. 1646 P. BULKELEY *Gospel Court* v. 368 By reason of our vnstabilnesse of spirit, we are apt to make many a breach. 1676 HALE *Contempl.* II. 49 Unstability, Vanity, Love of Pleasures, Easiness to be corrupted in Youth. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Scribblemania* 124 His natural vnstabilitye debaris him from adopting any fixed mode of action.

b. Of conditions, life, etc.

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 353 Pe vnstabilnes of his world. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iv. (1868) 43 Pe vnstabilnesse of fortune. c 1430 LYDG. *Compl. Bl. Ant.* 457 Thy stormy wilful variance I-meynt with chaunge and gret vnstabilnesse. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxxix. 411 A woman..that sawe..the synnes and the vnstabilnesse, that was in the worlde. a 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 52 O world thou hast so many countenances in thy vanitie, that thou ledest all wandering in vnstabilnesse. 1601 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess.* ii. xxxvi, The frailty and vnstabilnes of wealth. 1670 in *Somers Tracts* I. 27 To shew unto those insolent Commanders of the Army, the Unstabilitye of their Condition. 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. iii. vii. 421 A weaker prince would have lost his crown, considering its vnstabilitye.

Unstably, *adv.* [UN-1 11. Cf. prec.] In an unstable manner; unsteadily.

a 1380 *Eufrosyne* 390 in Horst. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 178 I stunte, I stonde, vnstabil i stalke. 14.. *Wyclif's De Ecclesia* (1851) p. xiii, But her penken trewe men bat be fend failip ber, & goip vnstabilly [i.e. vnstably] bi two weies. c 1440 *Fromp. Parv.* 367/2 Onstablyly, instabiliter. 1502 ATKYNSON *tr. De Imitatione* iii. xix. 212 He standeth casually and vnstably that castith nat all his busynes in the. 1611 CORCER, *Instableness*, vnstably, vnsteadily. 1654 ELLISTONE & SPARROW *tr. Boehme's Myst. Magnum* lxxxv. 579 As Adam suddenly and vnstably therein, departed from his Glory. 1830 PUSEY *Hist. Eng.* ii. 109 Others, who are vnstably 'haling between the two opinions'. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 351 A particle placed on the inner circle..would move perpetually in that circle, but vnstably.

Unstack, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To remove, take down, from being stacked or piled up.

1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Jrnl. Geog. Soc.* XXIX. 414 The porters..unstack the loads pressed against the trees. 1863 W. THORNHURV *True as Steel* III. 39 The enemy..already were beating the alarm, unstacking their weapons, and gathering outside their tents. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 18 Feb. 6/2 In unstacking some timber..the men came across a newly-made sparrow's nest.

Unstacked, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1846 WORC. (citing MORE). 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct. 1246/1 She has left some wood unstacked at home. **Unstagnant**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822-7 *Good Study Med.* (1829) III. 45 A pure and unstagnant air. **Unstagny**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1882 *Macm. Mag.* XLVI. 332/2 A room altogether natural and unstagny. [Freq. in recent use.]

Unstaid, *a.* Also 6-7 unstaided, -stayed, etc. [UN-1 7.]

1. Of persons: Not staid or regulated in deportment or conduct.

c 1550 CHEREK *Matt.* xxiii. 25 Thei be called in greek ἀκαταίτοις, which we mai call rightli vnstaid. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* iii. ii. iii. 567 When they are so new fangled,

so vnsaide, so prodigious in their attires. 1636 Heywood *Love's Mistress*. v. l. 4. Now Psiche, you must see your sisters judg'd, vnsaid Petrea, and unkind Astioche.

transf. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* ii. vii. 60 How will the world repute me For vndertaking so vnsaid a journey?

† b. Of a hawk: Not properly trained. Obs.—1614 LATHAM *Falconry* i. v. 28 With the first of these three orders, I have reclaimed an outrageous vnsaid hawk.

2. Of the mind, etc.: Not subjected to restraint or control; unrestrained, unregulated.

(a) 1579 E. K. *Ded. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* § 5 His vnsaided youth had long wandered in the common Labyrinth of Loe. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* ii. i. 2 Will the King come, that I may breath my last In wholesome counsel to his vnsaided youth? 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 158 All those vaine delights which vnsaided youth most desireth.

(b) 1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 488/1 To lash out whatsoever his vnsaided mind afforded. 1605 ROWLANDS *Hell's Broke Loose* (Huntier Club) 23 The easier to beguile The simple sort, which have vnsaided minde. a 1678 H. SCOTCAL *Disc. Imp. Subj.* (1725) 136 Our blood is hot, and our spirits vnsaided and giddy. 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* i. Tim. iii. 11 Women... in danger... of vnsaided Levity. 1812 CARV DANIE, *Purg. x.* 112 O poor and wretched ones! That lean your trust Upon vnsaided perverseness. 1832 L. HUNT *Sir R. Esler* i. 28 Unripe and vnsaided thoughts, the vanities of youth. 1840 LOWELL *The Moon* 5 My soul was like the sea... Moaning in vague immensity... Unrestful and vnsaided.

(c) 1594 LVLV *Gallathea* iii. l. 1 I feeble my thoughts vnkut, mine eyes vnsaided. 1638 BRATHWAT *Spirit. Spicery*, etc. 398 Those poore objects wherewith my vnsaided eyes were fed. (d) 1590 SPENSER *Mutopot*, 161 To the gay gardins his vnsaided desire Him wholly caried, to refresh his brights. 1612 DRASTON *Foly-olb.* xi. 348 Ethelbald... by the wise reproofe of godly Bishops brought From those vnsaided delights by which his youth was caught.

3. Not settled or stable in opinion or resolve; not clearly determined or decided.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. 5 That vnsaided and wandering opinion of the maiestie of God. 1603 HAKSNET *Pop. Impost.* 121 If they had brought the old renowned Reliques from Rome, some vnsaided body would have made question whether they had been Saints bones indeed. 1613 BE. *Hall Serm.* v. 93 A private man unsetled in opinion, is troublesome and useless; but a public person vnsaided is dangerous. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Funeral Mon.* 515 King Henry, vnsaided in religious resolutions, did cut them off vpon false suggestions. a 1750 A. HILL *Muse to Writer* viii. While roving thus, uncenter'd and vnsaided, I lik'd by turns, and did by turns refuse.

4. Liab. to change or alter; uncertain.

1586 DAV *Eng. Secretary* i. (1595) 116 Is there anie thing on earth so assured, that by vnsaided incertaintie is not continuallie guided? 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. xlv. 135 Change is the great Lord of the World; Time is his Agent, that brings in all things to suffer his vnsaided Dominion. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* iii. iii. 15 They frisque about in circulings vnsaided.

Hence **Unstaidly** adv.

1556 GRIMALDE *Cicero's Offices* iii. 123 Nothing... vniuistly, nothing wantonly, nothing vnsaidedly is meete to be done. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxxvii. 9 If we were not shifted hither and thither vnsaidedly, 1611 COTGR., *Incontinentment*,... disorderedly, vnsaidedly, immoderately.

Unstaidness. [f. prec.]

1. Absence of steadiness in conduct or opinion. c 1550 CHEKE *Matt.* xxiii. 25 For ie clesse y^e outward part of y^e cup... but y^e insid is ful of robri and vnsaidness. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Dent.* xxviii. 27 That we must not defile our selues with any vnsaidness or vnsaidness. 1650 HOLVDAY *Persius's Sat.* v. 41 Nothing hinders thee... But Luxurie. That doth seduce thy wenke vnsaidness. 1675 BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* xi. § 8. 358 The vnsaidness of their Minds. 1828 E. IRVING *Last Days* 326 The former [trait] expressing haste, precipitancy, and vnsaidness.

† 2. Physical unstaidness. Obs.

a 1586 SNEYER *Arcadia* i. lx. With a kind of shaking vnsaidness over all his body. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* vii. 59 When... the offence by the vnsaidness of the Farriers hand, is made too great.

Unstain, v. [UN-2 3.] trans. To free from stain or stains.

1639 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama*, etc. H 10, What other errors thou findest, let thy pen amend, excusing the presse, and un-staining the Anthour. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* ii. ix. 55 They sought to unstain their credits by going again. 1687 J. REVNOLOS *Death's Vis.* vii. How Blooming Trees... Unstain Dy'd Cloaths, and call their Atoms forth.

Unstainable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1584 LODGE *Hist. Forbonius & Prisc.* (Shaks. Soc.) 96 Alas, unfortunate Egyptian! whose faithful affections are so immutable, as thy naturall colour is unstainable. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gt.* xvii. l. IV. 502 The unstainable fidelity of Weingarten Senior. 1878 GROSART *H. More's Poems* Mem. Introd. p. xxii/1 A pure white life unstained and unstainable as the light.

Unstained, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not stained or (dis)coloured; spotless, clean, pure.

1555 in *Femillerat Revels* Q. Mary (1514) 182 The same white cloth of silver vnsaided. 1597 SHAKS, a *Hen. IV.* v. ii. 114 Th' vnsaided sword that you have vs'd to beare. 1629 MILTON *Hymn Nativ.* iv. The hooked Chariot stood Unstain'd with hostile blood. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 556 Languedocian skies, That, unstain'd ether all, diffusive smile. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* i. 24 By sighs unrudded or unstain'd by tears. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* l. xiv. 97 The unstained blue of heaven. 1899 *Albitt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 903 An unstained or faintly stained zone, across the bacillus.

2. Not morally stained or sullied; unblemished, untarnished.

1573 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (ed. 2) 84 The Byshops began to defile the Lordes supper and other vnsaided doctrines of fayth. a 1586 SNEYER *Arcadia* ii. x. Any sparkes of unstained duty lefte in them towards me. 1624 QUARLES

VOL. X.

Job xv. 19 Preserue he then, vnsaided in his brest, A milke-white Conscience. 1689 D. GRANVILLE *Lett.* (Surtees) 81 The consideration whereof hath... kept me untainted and unstained. 1744 THOMSON *Spring* 761 The towering Seat... of his Empire; which, in Peace, Unstain'd he holds. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* ii. ii. 196 A Person, who maintain'd A due Decorum, and a Life unstain'd. 1813 SHELLEY Q. *Mad* vii. 236 No year of my eventful being has passed unstained by crime and misery. 1863 Mrs. H. Wood *Verner's Pride* xviii. He was proud of his independence, his unstained name.

Hence **Unstainedness**.

1685 H. MORE *Paratib. Prophet.* 327 Sacerdotal... because of the unstainedness of their condition as to Externals. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Pureness*,... Unspottedness, Unstainedness.

Unstaided, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1883 Ld. R. GOWEN *Reminisce* i. i. 5 A source of intense pleasure, ever fresh and unstaided. **Unstaided**, a. (UN-1 9.) 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* 93 Free swimming unstaided bells. 1884 ELLACOMBE *Plant-Lore* Shaks. 115 Female blossoms... completely sessile or unstaided. **Unstaided**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1839 LYTTON *Deveraux* iv. i. My horse stood unstaided at the gate.

Unstamped, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. MDa. unstampet.]

1. Not crushed by stamping.

1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* ii. 46 Malagie reasons... either stamp or unstampet. 1595 R. SOUTHWELL *Monia, Christ's Bloody Sweat* 3 Sweete olive, grape of blisse... vnsampet, vntouch of presse. 1648 HEXHAM ii. *Ongestoont Pepper*, Vnsamped Pepper.

2. Not marked by stamping; not stamped with a device or official mark: a. Of metals.

1622 *Strange Acid.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1808) I. 26/2 Silver of three sorts, all unstamped. a 1643 GOOLPHIN *Sonn. fr. Harl. MS.* 25 Like unstamped gold I weigh each grate. 1767 *Curiosities of London* 71 Putting in the unstamped piece with his forefinger and thumb. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* 196 A hit of unstamped bullion. 1853 TRENCH *Proverbs* 15 The same advantage... which... has the recognised coin of the realm over the rude unstamped ore.

b. Of paper or publications.

1809 R. LANGFORD *Introd. Trade* 13 Country Bankers can... issue bills of exchange on unstamped paper. 1855 *Instructions to Postmasters* June, Unstamped Publications... can be forwarded... under the regulations of the Book Post. 1861 *Sat. Rev.* 23 Nov. 532 So all the benefits of a free press, unstamped, unexcised, may be altogether thrown away.

3. Not having a stamp affixed.

1892 H. S. MERRIMAN *Slave of Lamp* xxi. Posting an unstamped letter addressed to England.

Unstanchable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being stopped or ended.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* ii. pr. vii. (1868) 58 By be regard of etermitie, bat is vnsauncheable [L. *inexhausta*] and infinit. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* viii. xvii. (1558) 12 With beed enclined no word he spake again, Fyll in wepinge, with subbyng vnsauncheable. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxiii. 6 Gods goodness is vnsauncheable. 1670 SWAN *Spec. M.* 440 The wounds of the Hamorrhoids procure unstanchable bleeding. 1837 CARLYLE *Necklace, Misc. Ess.* (1840) V. 104 Heburst into unstanchable blubbering of tears. 1880 SWINBURNE *Stud. Shaks.* (ed. 2) i. 51 That perpetual source of debate unstanchable and inexhaustible dispute.

2. Unquenched, insatiable.

1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 13053 Evere ther glotons appetyt ys so ful off flais delyt, So gredy and so vnsauncheable. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lysf. Marhode* ii. xiv. (1869) 142 Vnsauncheable is my wylle;... my affection may have no fulfilling. 1440 J. SHIRLEY *Delite K. James* (1818) 25 Considering his unstanchable covetise. 1590 *Serpent of Deris.* A iij b/2 His greedy unstanchable thirste of covetousnes. 1625 JACKSON *Creed* v. xxxii. § 3. 307 The flames of... ill-kindled love... hath caused his stonie heart to boyle over with vnsauncheable bloudie malice.

Unstanch'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. a. Not satisfied; unsated.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* ii. pr. vi. (1868) 54 Rychesse may nat restreine avarice vnsaunche'd. 1591 LVLV *Endym.* ii. ii. I will... teare the flesh with my teeth, so mortall is my hate, and so eger my unstanch'd stomacke. 1596 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* i. vi. 83 Stifle the Villaine, whose vnsaunche'd thirst York, and yong Rutland could not satisfie. 1613 Heywood *Silver Age* iii. i. His maw Vnsaunche'd, He still the thicke Nemean groves doth stray.

b. Unrestrained; not stopped.

1621 N. *Riding Rec.* (1894) 34 Being unstanch'd they [sc. deer] range over all the adjacent fieldes. 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* xiv. I conjure thee by the unstanch'd wound. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* II. 263 Fresh and unstanch'd woes.

2. Not made staunch or water-tight.

1607 J. CARPENTER *Plaine Mans Plough* 220 Slugging on the waves of this ocean with an unstanch ship. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) II. 126 The elements... came pouring from unstanch'd roofs.

fig. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. l. 51 Though the Ship were... as leaky as an vnsaunche'd wench.

Unstanch'd, ppl. a. Obs.—1 [UN-1 8.] Not stung. 13.. *Met. Hom.* (MS. Ashm. 42) fol. 126 b. Nedders vnsaunche'd sail bai bere; Poisonous drink sail paine not dore.

Unstarch, v. [UN-2 4.] trans. To free from stiffness.

1600 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* ii. ii. [He] dares not smile Beyond a point, for fear 'unstarch his look. 1641 J. TRAPP *Theol. Theol.* iv. 174 [Paul] unstarch the Oratours speech (as one phrases it) afore Felix. 1683 KENNETT *Erasme on Folly* 32 He cannot unstarch his gravity.

Hence **Unstarching** vbl. sb.

1647 TRAPP *Comm.* i. Cor. i. 17 Witness his [i.e. Paul's] artificial unstarching of the Oratours speech, Act 26.

Unstarch'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not starched; fig. free from stiffness.

[1775 ASH.] 1827 *Archaeologia* XXI. 254 An unstarch'd or unplaited pocket. 1861 T. A. TROLLOPE *La Beata* i. vi. 124 The unstarch'd ease of her own undisguised character.

1894 Mrs. DYAN *Man's Keeping* II. 137 You look... as limp as an unstarched collar.

Unstarch'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not marked with a star or asterisk; not decorated with a star. Also fig.

[1775 ASH.] a 1849 J. C. MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 65 Perfect bliss, unstarch'd with woe. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* iii. 12 The keeper of the palace-gate... although he come in fashion as a commoner, unstarch'd, Lets the prince pass. 1890 HESSELS *Latin-A. S. Glossary* p. xli, I trust that... no A. S. words [are] left unstarch'd.

Unstarch'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Unstarched.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* i. iv. 215 Sound sleeps, unstarch'd innocence, Soft'n'd their Beds.

2. Not started or begun.

[1775 ASH.] 1898 *Daily News* 14 Nov. 5/1 Three blocks are now approaching completion... and only two remain unstarch'd.

Unstarch'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 118 Unbroken, unstarch'd slumbers.

Unstarch'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* i. i. 65 Desprate men, Unstarch'd with those dangers. *Ibid.* iii. v. 474 Unstarch'd at the Rivers depth. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 346 The plough-man... Turn'd up fresh sculls unstarch'd. 1823 Mrs. HEMANS *Siege of Valencia* i. Train'd to hear the trumpet's blast unstarch'd. 1833 M. SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xix. [The snake], the only unstarch'd thing in the neighbourhood, continued steadily... on its course.

Unstarch'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1799 SAVAGE *Wanderer* ii. 230 Calm thoughts the deed resolve, And now, unstarch'd, fix the dire resolve. 1891 J. C. ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 38, I have been accustomed to regard the sheep as a quiet unimpressive sort of creature, with unstarch'd habits.

Unstarch'd, v. [UN-2 6 b.]

1. trans. To deprive of state, rank, or estate.

c 1586 CRESS *Pemroke Ps.* LXXXIX. xiv. Takes he his weapon? thou the edge rebatest... Would march with kingly pomp? thou him unstarch'd. 1605 SHAKS. *Learn* i. ii. 208, I would vnsatch my selfe, to be in a due resolution. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. viii. 490/2 [They] proceeded to vnsatch him of that goodliest portion of France. 1634 F. WHITE *Repl. Fisher* 572 The Romane Pope hath a direct power to depose and vnsatch them [sc. kings]. 1879 J. TOWHURTER *Alceste* 30 Alack! the best of us May Zeus unstarch'd.

2. To deprive of the character of a state.

1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 22 States are unstarch'd, Rulers grovne Over-rulers... Churches decayed.

Unstarch'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not stated or declared.

[1775 ASH.] 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* i. 14 Daniel... left unstarch'd the grounds of his non-participation in their steadfastness. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 0/3 The assertions he makes, and especially the points he leaves unstarch'd.

Unstarch'd, a. (UN-1 7.) 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Painters* V. 296 Within certain black and unstarch'd iron railings.

Unstarch'd, a. (UN-1 7 c.)

1796 LD. SHEFFIELD in *Ld. Auckland's Corr.* (1862) III. 357 The miserable unstarch'd mode of taxation which has prevailed. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* i. 456 A daring, but no unstarch'd stroke of policy. 1880 MCCARTHY *Owen Times* IV. 397 Mr. Gladstone's sudden resolve was openly condemned as petulant and unstarch'd.

Hence **Unstarch'd** adv.

1846 Mrs. GORE *Eng. Char.* l. 326 There are moments... when the strongest ministerial mind becomes unstarch'd... likely enfeebled.

Unstarch'd, a. : see UN-1 3.

Unstarch'd, v. (UN-1 3.) 1840 BROWNING *Sordello* v. 603 The men and women stationed hitherto Will I unstarch'd.

Unstarch'd, a. (UN-1 7.) 1832 WHIEWELL in *Life* (1881) 149, I shall be very unstarch'd (if there be such a word) for the next three weeks. **Unstarch'd**, a. (UN-1 9.)

1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* i. 23 Though I could give their ships information how to avoid our squadrons, yet they fell into the hands of unstarch'd privateers.

Unstarch'd, a. (UN-1 7.) 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv. (1858) 21 So much can observation altogether unstatistical... ascertain for itself.

Unstarch'd, a. (UN-1 7.) 1868 VISCT. STRANGFORD *Select.* (1869) II. 304 That unstatistical city [Constantinople].

Unstarch'd, a. [UN-1 7 b.] Not in accordance with, contrary to, a statute or statutes.

1634 LAUD *Wks.* (1857) VI. 388 That they use not long, undecent hair... nor any other like unstarch'd novelty.

1691 *Case of Exeter Coll.* 22 These severe and unstatistical proceedings. 1723 SWIFT *Argis. agst. Power* Eps. Wks. 1841 II. 218/2 In the present Bishop of Meath's case that plea did not avail, although the lease were notoriously unstatistical.

1794 BURKE *Corr.* IV. 237 A deputation to remonstrate against an unstatistical arrangement proposed for the succession to the provostship. 1851 J. B. MOZLEY *Lett.* 208 The President has summarily squashed the whole scheme, on the ground of being unstatistical.

Hence **Unstarch'd** adv.

1688 in *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O.H.S.) 224 The one being unstatistically admitted. 1721 N. AMHERST *Terraz Fil.* No. 27 (1726) 147 That he governs his college arbitrarily, unjustly, and unstatistically. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* V. 228/2 The establishment of 'vicars', or, as they are now more usually but unstatistically called, 'minor canons'.

Unstarch'd, a. Also unstarch. [UN-1 7.]

Not starch, firm, watertight, etc.

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* xvi. c. 400 Who can lesse than smile that sees vnsatch and riueld faces, To shelter caille vnderneath Fannes. a 1674 MILTON *Hist. Mosc.* v. Wks. 1851 VIII. 505 The Ships being unstarch'd... sunk by the way. 1896 E. A. KING *Ital. Highways* 223 No one [column] has proved unstarch'd through... the storms of these long... centuries.

Unstarch'd, -ed, : see UNSTARCHABLE, etc.

Unstarch'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with staves

1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bk.* (Roxb.) 333 My Lord paid to J. Gravele upon vj. bylles staved, and v. unstarch'd, iij. s. iiij. d.

Unstarch'd, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1633 T. ADAMS

U 45

Exp. a Peter ii. a There is..in these a desperate and unstayable precipitation.

Unstayed, *phl. a.*¹ [UN-1 8 + STAY v.1] Not stayed or stopped; unhindered, unimpeded.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xx. xciii. 382 A thunderbolt he was.. that...of his coming swift, and flight vnsaid, Eternal signes in hardest rocks hath wrought. 1638 JUNIUS *Painet. Ancients* 314 His vast and unstayed understanding. 1820 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 40 Unchecked, unstayed, he hurries on. 1851 Mrs. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind*. I. 730 To strike electric influence through a race, Unstayed by city-wall and barbarian.

Unstayed, *phl. a.*² [UN-1 8 + STAY v.2] Un-supported, † unstable.

1594 T. B. LA PRIMAADA *Fr. Acad.* II. 154 For one kinde thereof [sc. consent] is firme and stedfast, and another weak and vnstayed. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. i. 20 He..layd on hideous strokes..that oft he made him stagger as vnstayed. 1649 DAVUM. or HAWTH. *Poems Wks.* (1711) 55 Some young Phaeton, Whose skillless and unstayed hand May prove the Ruin of the Land. 1881 CUR. ROSSETTI *Paganini*, etc., *Late Life* iii, Bear Thou in mind..our feebleness unstayed Except Thou stay us.

Unstay-ed, *phl. a.*³ [UN-1 8 + STAY sb.2 3.] Not furnished with, or confined by, stays.

1820 PRAED *Bachelor* 97 My waist, unvested, unstayed, By fetters of the tailor's trade. 1894 *Idler* Sept. 140 In hygienic clothing, A waist and heels deep-loathing, Thy unstayed figure freely flounders.

Unstayed, obs. var. UNSTAD *a.*

Unstay-edness, [f. UNSTAYED *phl. a.*¹] Lack of support. 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Sermons* 326 He clad Himself with our fear, That He might array our unstayedness with the solidity of His virtue.

Unstaying, *phl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Not stopping or pausing.

1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iv. ad fin., I feare..Ere I have ended my sad history, Unstaying Time may bring on his last hour. 1684 ORWAY *Venice Preserved* IV. i. If I not revenge, With..unstaying fury, Thy sufferings. 1845 E. JONES *Studies* (1879) 186 Laughing maids, unstaying... O'er the lights shall dart. 1883 B. SMITH *Life Ld. Lawrence* II. 449 His unstaying and pitiless advance across the wilds of Central Asia.

Unsteadfast, *a.* [UN-1 8 and 5 b. Cf. ON. *ustadfast-r* (older Da. *ustadfast*.)]

1. Of persons, the mind, etc.: Not steadfast in conduct or opinion; inconstant, fickle.

1200 *Moral Ode* 241 In O. E. Hom. I. 175 þo boð þa þe wæren her a þanke unstedefaste. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 We turnen ofte to him and fro him, for we beð unstedefaste. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 6516 þi folk..has don a suik; Sin þat þou com fra þam last, þou sal þam find ful vnstedfast. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 944 Huo wolde wen þat a weih woxen on elde Were wist for vnstedfast of word or of dede? c. 1450 *Mankind* 207 in *Macro Plays* 8, I am onstedfast in lywyng; my name ys 'Mankynde'. 1502 ATKYNSON *Tr. De Imitatione* III. xxii. 214, I am ryghte feble and vnstedfaste. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 103 This king was..vnstedfast of maners and disposed to lightnesse. 1601 CAMPHOR *Bk. Ayres* xiv. 4 My heart..is dismaid by thee, Who art so cruell and vnstedfast growne. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul*, etc. 319 When my weakened soul vnstedfast, into this Outworld doth reel. a. 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* I. (1874) 123 He answers Dante, confessing his unsteadfast heart. 1893-1 LONGE *Gold. Leg. ii. Village Church*, Pardon in me The oscillation of a mind vnstedfast.

absol. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl.* 379 In the perfect foreknowledge that they would confirm the disbelieving, alienate the unsteadfast.

2. Not remaining in the same state; liable to change or alteration: *a.* Of the world, life, etc.

c. 1200 *Moral Ode* 320 In O. E. Hom. II. 229 We winlief after werelde wele þe longe ne mai laste, And leged mast al ure swinc on þing vnstedefaste. 1456 SIA G. ELAVE *Lav Arms* (S.T.S.) 33 Be caus of this disuision, all the world is in a wyld thocht, vnstedefaste. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxh.) 3 Thoroughe sodein and variable chaunces of vnstedfast fortune. a. 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 22 Leid this lyf with thaim that the lous for the day of the vnstedfast lyf. 1574 HVL. *Conject. Weather* i, Then shall follow an vnstedfast Winter. 1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* 518 For all mens states alike vnstedfast be. 1600 *Tourneur Transf. Melam.* IV. Subject unto th' vnstedfast moone's controle.

b. Of persons, qualities, etc.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 388 h/2 Whome ought I better to chese of thysse two, or the kyng puyssaunt pardurable..or one seek vnstedfast. 1513 *Moral Rich. III* (1883) 6 With large giftes he get hym vnstedfaste frendshippes. 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* v. 6 She regardeth not the path of life, so vnstedfast are hir wayes, that thou canst not knowe them. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 671 The assured loialtie of the captaines..was but vaine, fickle, and vnstedfast.

3. Not firmly established or fixed; readily moving or changing place; not firm or steady.

13.. *Propr. Sancti.* 158 in *Archiv Stud. n. Spr.* LXXXI. 93 He made Nettes to beo cast In to be se vnstedfast. 1398 TRAVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XII. xxxii. (Bodl. MS.), þe peccok hap an vnstedfaste and an yuel schape heede. 1563 *Mirr. Mag. Induct.* xxxiii, Her eyes vnstedfast rolling here and there. 1596 SHAKS. *Hen. IV.* I. iii. 193 As full of perill..As to c're-walk a Current, roaring loud, On the vnstedfast footing of a Speare. 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* II. 28 The farther off the Branches are from the Rooke, the more loose, and vnstedfast they are. 1793 WORDSW. *Deser. Sk.* 252 Bare steeps, where Desolation stalks, afraid, Unstedfast, by a blasted yew upstay'd. 1864 DORA GAREHILL *Lyra Myst.*, *Soul Garden*. xii, These Lilies..That quiver with vnstedfast light.

fig. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. v. vii. 621 The unsteadfast basis on which the power of the leaders at Poonah was placed.

Hence UNSTEADFASTLY *adv.*

1559 GUEST *Let. to Cecil* in *Strype Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. App. xiv. 38, I have neither undoly allowed anything

against the Scripture, neither unsteadfastly done anything contrary to my writing. 1611 Cotgr., *Inconstamnt*..vnstedfastly, mutably, wauerlyng.

Unsteadfastness, [f. prec.] The quality of being unsteadfast: *a.* Of persons or conduct.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 27793 O suernes cums..vnstedfastnes, o will wandring. 1384 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* ProL. 526 A ful gret neglygence Was it to the to write vnstedfastnesse Of women. c. 1400 *Promp. Part.* 361/2 Onstedfastnesse, instabilitas. a. 1500 *Chaucer's Dream* 200 Wherefore I doubt..Her variance and vnstedfastnesse. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VIII. 144 b, Then was rehersed to the Frenchemen their doublenes [and] their vnstedfastnesse. 1649 BR. REV. KOLDS *Heosea* II. 97 The falsenesse and vnstedfastnesse of our Hearts. 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Persecuted* 58 Let not any other Persons vnsteadfastness in thy ways..cause me to waver. a. 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* I. (1874) 99 Many times I cursed the unsteadfastness of my eyes. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 90 God, in answer, promises to heal..their fickleness and unsteadfastness.

b. Of life, fortune, etc.

1508 *Dunbar's Poems* (S.T.S.) 321/19 Sen in this world there is no sekernes..I tak my leve at all vnstedfastnesse. 1561 BECON *Sick Man's Salve* (1572) 5 O the vnstedfastnesse of man's life! 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* IV. xcix. 150 b, By change of time and vnstedfastnesse of fortune this so flourishing a cite is brought to..ruine.

Unsteadied, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 115 A Priest he was by function; but..By books vnsteadied, by his pastoral care Too little checked.

1865 *Sat. Rev.* 19 Aug. 240/1 It is not the drunkenness of the unsteadied hand, the rolling gait, and stammering tongue.

Unsteadily, *adv.* [UN-1 11. Cf. UNSTEADY *a.*] In an unsteady manner.

1556 J. HAYWOOD *Spider & Flie* Bb ij b, To se these flies now: so vnstedidly stagger, So late so redie. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. x. § 31 He that uses his Words loosely and unsteadidly, will either be not minded, or not understood. c. 1700 CONGREVE *Ovid's Art of Love* Wks. 1773 III. 276 This way and that unsteadidly they rove, And, never fix'd, are fugitives in Love. 1738 BOLINGBROKE *Idea Patriot King* (1749) 72 Considering how unsteadidly and unsystematically even the best of men are apt often to proceed. 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon*, 'Blessed are ye' 37 The cup of sorrow overflows by being held unsteadidly. 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp. Mtl. Nun* Wks. 1853 III. 60 As idle as the flapping sail that fills unsteadidly with the breeze upon a stranded ship. 1897 MAS. E. L. VOYNICH *Gadfly* I. vii, The man approached unsteadidly along the water side.

Unsteadiness, [f. next.] The quality of being unsteady.

1611 Cotgr., *Volubilité*..vnsteadiness, or an inconstant moving. 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angels* 120 The cause of looseness, and laxenesse, and unsteadiness in our course. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 2 The unsteadiness of the Weather. 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig. Nat.* v. (1724) 85 If things are now and then mis-shaped, this infers no unsteadiness or mistake in nature. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* v. 7 The unsteadiness of the boat. 1808 MITFORD *Greece* III. 88 The gross evils inherent in the Athenian constitution; its irremediable unsteadiness, its gross tyranny. 1869 TANNER *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 289 The insidious form begins by numbness..unsteadiness on the legs..till the loss of power is complete. 1875 *Economist* 16 Jan. 68/1 The unsteadiness of the [stock-] markets.

Unsteady, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. OFRIS. *un-onstedich*, MLG. *unstedich*, MHG. *unstetich* (G. *unstätig*); MDn. *onstadich*, LG. *unstädig*; etc.]

1. Not steady in position; not firm or secure; not held or kept steady.

1598 FLORIO, *Insollare*, to make loose or vnsteadie. 1601 HOLLAND *Phiny* II. 440 Some there bee, who..advise their patients to wash their unsteady teeth with the said infusion. 1622 MABBE *tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* I. 258 Walking to and fro on the vnsteddy legges of Dis-rest. 1703 DE FOE *Hymn to the Pillory* viii, The Statesmen..Who guide us with unsteady hand. 1743 R. BLAIR *Grave* 205 The husto moulders, and the deep-cut marble, Unsteady to the steel, gives up its charge. 1800 COLERIDGE *Christabel* II. 590 Christabel in dizzy trance Stumbling on the unsteady ground. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* II. i, He glanced at some passages of the letters with an unsteady eye and an agitated mind. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* VI. 238 On their quest [they]..began to plough The unsteady plain.

transf. 1885 'Mrs. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* v, Her voice was unsteady, and Glyn noticed that she was trembling.

2. Not steady or constant in respect of conduct or purpose; fluctuating, fickle, wavering.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* X 2 b, Men of light and vnsteadie braines, have commonly sudden and sharpe conceites. 16.. MIDDLETON, etc. *Old Law* v. i, Our unsteady fancies Would question whether we yet lived or no. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 49 So fluctuating and unsteady a testimony is the Applause of Popular Councils. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* a 2 b, I could not imagine which way what I lay down in my Book..should in this unsteady Age ever come to be put into Practice. 1712 BERKELEY *Pass. Obed.* Wks. 1871 III. 121 The violent humours and unsteady opposite wills of a multitude of savages. a. 1770 JORTH *Serm.* (1774) III. 16 The tyranny of evil habits, and the easy descent from an unsteady virtue to those habits. 1819 KEATS *Otho* I. i, You have intrigued with these unsteady times To admiration. 1849 FAULDE *Nemesis of Faith* 136 Unsteady minds began to grow uneasy. 1871 B. TAVLOR *Faust* II. I. v. 6 Let naught how'er it sound make thee unsteady.

absol. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch Prelim.* The unsteady may take a hint concerning what it is possible for one of..a stout heart to go through with. 1874 [see UNSTEADY *v.*]

3. Marked or characterized by absence of steadiness or regularity; not regular, even, or uniform.

1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xiv. § 22 If the Motion of the Sun were as unequal as that of a Ship driven by unsteady Winds. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. ii, The unsteady uses of words, which have perplexed the clearest and most exalted understandings. 1798 SOUTHEY *Henry the Hermit* III The

lamp that stream'd a long unsteady light. ?1821 BAYANT *Winter Piece* 4 When the unsteady pulse Beat with strange flutterings. 1862 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* 186 Unsteady gait; when the woman walks the chest is held back. 1884 *Truth* 13 Mar. 372 The badness of the road is aggravated by unsteady driving, and a defective type of rolling stock.

Unsteady, *v.* [UN-2 6 *a.*] *trans.* To deprive of steadiness; to render unsteady.

1532 W. WALTER *Cuytard & S. A. ij*, The wretched lyfe of osycote..Unsteddyeth the wyt. 1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angels* 122 How doth hee unsteddy our steps, and intimidate us, by putting scruples in our wayes. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. xlv. 176 Unless the shock..(by unsteadying my hand) shall divert my aim from his head. 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug. 540/1 Shot, shells, grape..could not unsteady the step..of the..infantry. 1872 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 245 Waiting always on the unsteady, unsteadies even the sense of principle. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas. Isl.* II, I was quite unsteadied by all that had fallen out.

Hence UNSTEADYING *phl. a.*

1865 MASSON *Rec. Brit. Philos.* 174 A point whence the appearance of an unusual amount of unsteadying thought may be dated.

Unsteek, *v.* Now *dial.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To undo, unfasten, open. Also *fig.*

c. 1250 *Hymn in Trin. Coll. Hom.* App. 258 He mai binde & to breke..He mai luke & unsteke michte of al þinge. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2823 Aaron..can wel speken; þu salt him meten and vnsteken him bodeword min. a. 1300 in Horstmann *Altengl. Leg.* (1875) 26 He gethþ be Dore to vnsteke. 1390 GOWER *Conf. II.* 128 Thus whanne he hath his cofre loken, It schal nocht after ben unstenken. c. 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 8239 Many a cofre was vnstoken, To drawe out knyghts that were y-loken. 1825, 1868 in Yks. glossaries (*unsteck*).

b. In *ph.* *phl.* not clearly distinguishable from 'not closed, left open' (UN-1 8). Cf. UNSTOKEN.

13.. *Sir Beues A.* 1663 þe chamber dore a fond vnsteke. c. 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 1450 At a posterne unsteke Lybeaus gan out-breke. c. 1470 HENRY WALLACE ix. 1955 Gat nane, bot ane, with lyff out off that sted, For that the 3et so lang wnsteik was.

Unsteed, *v.* (UN-2 6 b.) 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* V. 215 Why then should this enervating pity unsteed my foolish heart? 1851 C. L. SMITH *tr. Tasso* III. xxv, Her strokes on one descend Already trembling, suppliant and unsteeded. **Unsteed**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1744 W. WHITEHEAD *Atys & Adrastus* 409 Why was I sing'd to perform the Part, Unsteed'd my Soul, unperturbed my Heart? 1760-72 H. BROOK *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 75 My conscience was yet unsteeded. 1899 R. BRIDGES *Pater Filio* 2 Sense with keenest edge unsteed, Yet unsteed'd by scathing fire.

Unsteep, *v.* (UN-2 3 + STEEP *v.* 1)

1598 FLORIO, *Dimollare*, to vnsteep. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VI. xvii, Anon the rattling hail On earth pouders down his shot..; His powder spent, the Sunne puts off his vail, And fair his flaming beauties now vnsteeps.

Unsteeped, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 402 Next the wheat heap of itself, unsteeped and unwatred. *Ibid.*, There was also other wheat sown unsteeped. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Seed*, The ground had been prepared exactly in the same manner for the steeped and the un-steeped grain. 1853 *Nicholson's Operat. Mechanic* (ed. 4) 407 For the purpose of discharging the colour out of the unsteeped flax or hemp.

Unsteered, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. MSW. *ostyrad*, Sw. *ostyrd*.) 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* III. (1761) 49 Like a frail Bark thy weaken'd Mind is tost, Unsteer'd, unbalanced, 'till its Wealth is lost. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 4/2 The unsteered, storm-driven voyage of the crazy craft. **Unstemmed**, *phl. a.*¹ [UN-1 8 + STEM *v.*¹ Cf. MDu. *ongestemt*.] Not stemmed or stopped. 1732 BERKELEY *Serm. to S. P. G.* 25 This unstemmed Torrent of Profaneness. **Unstemmed**, *phl. a.*² [UN-1 8 + STEM *v.*² 3 a.] Not having the stalk and midrib removed. 1883 J. R. DODGE *Manuf. Tobacco* III. 24 The law established the rate at 5 cents per pound for unstemmed smoking, with 2 cents for stemmed. 1894 *Times* 16 Aug. 6/5 (U.S. tariff), Wrapped tobacco, unstemmed. **Unstented**, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1822 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1885) I. 103 It is one of those pretty, clean, unstented, unconfined places that [etc.]. † **Unstented**, *phl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + STENT *v.*¹] Not assessed. 1605 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 272 To disburding thame of the taxaition of fyue hundred pundis..quibill some of fyue hundred pundis lysis iyt vnstentit.

Unstep, *v.* (UN-2 5, 7 + STEP *v.* 11, 7.)

1853 READE *Christie Johnstone* xiii. 202 Flucker..un-stepped his mast in two fathom water. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 243 If there is anything wrong at the mast-head..unstep the mast and rectify it. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 9 May 2/1 The novelty consists in the mast being made to unstep in rough weather.

Unstercrated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* IV, A man's mind always grovelling in mould, stercrated or unstercrated.

† **Unstern**, *a.* *Obs.* Also 4 vnsterne, -sterin, -sturen. [App. an alteration of *austern* AUSTERE *a.*, by association with STERN *a.*] Severe, stern.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 464 Bot he was merred of hys mint, Fulson he fand vnsterne stant. *Ibid.* 3461 þair strut it was vnstern stich. *Ibid.* 24540 (Edinb.).

† **Unsternly**, *adv.* *Obs.* Also 4 vnsturne-, vnsturne-, vnsterly. [f. prec + -LY²] Severely, sternly; grimly.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 7450 O bodi gret, o granis lang, Vnsterli! *Gott.* vnsterli) semed he be strang. *Ibid.* 16031 þai stert þam forth vnsterli! *Gott.* vnsterli!) Wit a full hald here.

Unstick, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1706 STEVENS, *Desempegar*..to unstick, unglew. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 125 The other [foot] riveted to its native earth, bemired..beyond the possibility of unsticking itself.

Unstiffen, *v.* (UN-2 6.)

1611 FLORIO, *Distirizare*, to vnstiffen, to vnbenum. 1855 Mrs. GASKELL *North & S.* xxvi, Then her rigid face unstiffened from its gray frostbound expression. 1884 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc. 20 The prospect of a fee unstiffened his rheumatic joints.

Unstiffened, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onge-stijft*, Vnstified, or Loose. 1889 SWINBURNE *Study B. Jonson* 96 The poem.. would be worthy of very high praise if the texture... were unstiffened and undisfigured by... awkward inversions. 1893 *Daily News* 17 Apr. 6/3 Some... have determined to abide by the unstiffened dresses of last year. **Unstiffening**, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) 1832 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 761 A sort of unstiffening of my long dormant joints and muscles.

Unstified, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 121 Art, brainless art I our furious charioteer (For nature's voice unstified would recal) Drives headlong. 1842 BROWNING *Christina* IV, Just this or that poor impulse (which for once had play unstified, Seems the sole work of a life-time. 1863 *Pilgr. over Prairies* I. 156 A profusion of nut-brown hair... fell unstified by cap, untoured by steel or curl paper.

Unstigmatized, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.)

[1775 ASH.] 1778 (W. H. MARSHALL) *Minutes Agric.*, Digest 6 Should this Impostor be suffered to stroll abroad unstigmatized. 1806-7 J. BERRISFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* VII. lxxi, Who... manage their inuendos so adroitly, that you are obliged to let them pass unstigmatized. 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VII. 798 Nor left unstigmatized those fatal fields On which the sons of mighty Germany Were taught a base submission.

Unstill, *pl. a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unstille*, OHG. *unstill*, MLG. *unstill*, obs. Du. *onstill*.)

[1648 HEXHAM II, *Onstill*, Vnstill, or Disquiet.] 1743 C. WESLEY in *Frml.* (1805) I. 247 Some very unstill sisters, who always... tried who could cry loudest. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* 184 A maid undressing an unstill child. 1903 KIPPLING in *Windsor Mag.* Sept. 363/1 She never kept still. She kept very unstill.

Hence Unstillness. (In quot. after OE. *unstillness*, *nys.*)

1846 THORPE tr. *Ælfric's Hom.* II. 375 He... tries these five senses, who through curiosity and unstillness wastes them uselessly. 1875 ANDERIDA I. VII. 121 When some... attendants discovered the unstillness to Osgod's companions.

Unstilled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *ostillad*.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongestilt*, Vnstilled, or Vn-appeared. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* IX. I. 140 Unstilled yearning, and an original ebullency of spirit. 1874 PUSEY *Lent. Sermon* 43 To hear the cries of their unstilled hunger.

Unstimulated, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] a 1800 COWPER *Mad* (ed. 2) XXIII. 469 He... wept to see... his own Unstimulated coners thrown behind. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* XXII, The future... glittered with such hues, as... his unstimulated imagination had not been able to produce. 1882 VINEY tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 893 The elasticity of the stimulated and of the unstimulated filament is the same.

Unstimulating, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

[1828-32 WESTER.] 1844 J. EPPS *Dom. Homoeop.* 147 Plain, nutritious, unstimulating food. 1899 FR. H. BURNETT *De Willoughby Claim* XIII, A lifetime of barrow, unstimulating years.

Unsting, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of a sting.

1612 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Muse's Sacr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 79/1 God unstings such angry Wasps and Bees. 1656 TRAFF *Comm.* I Cor. xv. 56 Christ having unstinged death, and as it were disarmed it. 1692 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) II. 564 He has disarmed his Afflictions, unstung his Miseries. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* II. 341 For temporal death, although unstinged, remained. 1850 R. SIMPSON *Mem. Worth* VI. 83 [Death] was unstinged when it encountered him.

Hence Unstinged *pph. a.* (Cf. UNSTUNG 2.)

1782 J. BROWN *Nat. & Rev. Relig.* III. II, An unstinged and sweetened death.

Unstinted, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8: see STINT v.)

1480 *Cov. Lett. Bk.* 438 *pe* said Maire & Recordor maynteyn the... Frankleynes of *pe* Forreins... continually to go vntystinted, and the Comons of the Cite be stynted, no man to passe his rate. 1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec.* (1632) 41 To all such... as should oppose against his Sovereignty and unstinted power. 1622 CALLIS *Stat. Severs* (1647) 24 A general Law unstinted and unbanded. 1711 KEN *Hymn Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 410 Saints... crop unstinted Shares In the twelve pleasant Fruits it bears. 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinolia* III. 29 With unstinted Joy His Heart o'erflows. 1811 SCOTT *Dom. Roderick* I. ix, Lands, where the near Sun Gives with unstinted bonn ethereal flame. 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincey* II. xvi, 20 His unstinted, if not reckless liberality.

Hence Unstintedly *adv.*

1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* I. i. 8 Both these prelates borrowed unstintedly from the book of St. Osmund. 1883 *Standard* 13 April 6/4 General Angus... condemns the management unstintedly.

Unstinting, *pph. a.* [UN-1 10.]

† 1. Unceasing. *Obs.*—1

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* III. 52 Alle angels... and alle powers in his world... crie hi vois and unstyntinge to þee.

2. Ungrudging, lavish.

1845 HERSCHEL *Ess.* (1857) 644 The spirit in which the demands of science have been met... has been... munificent and unstinting. 1883 W. E. NOBIS *No New Thing* xi, With so unstinting a hand had he ministered to the necessities of the poor.

Hence Unstintingly *adv.*

1859 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ.* Art. 200 All of these should be completely and unstintingly given. 1885 AGNES CLERKE *Pop. Hist. Astron.* 147 He poured his earnings unstintingly into his crucibles.

Unstirred, *pph. a.* (UN-1 7 b.) a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter*, etc. (1884) 506 Made be þai vntstirabil as a stane til þat þi folke pass.

Unstirred, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

a. 13... E. E. ALIPI. P. 706 At a styllle stollen steuen, vntstirred with 333, Luf lowe hem bytweene lashed so hote. c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* xlv. (Lucy) 255 Vntstir chod stud still as a crag. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vii. xi. 53 Vntstir lang tyme and vnmovit, Itale Now birnis into fury bellicale. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 6r Neuir ene ox was jokkit into bow, Bot lay full still into their stall vntstirred.

B. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxv. 12 Mi fote... departid not fro þi ry3twynes bot stod vntstir ogeyne alle sclauders. 1470-1 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 233/1 Uncompelled, unstirred or undesired soo to doo. 1553 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* I. xiv, Set the one fote of the same compasse vntstirred in the eande of the other line. 1589 FLEMING *Virg.* Georg. II. 28 Vntstir it doth remaine, And conquereth... by lasting many years. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 55 The selfe same body... sitting there still unstirred and untouched. 1628 FELTHAM *Revolves* 221 Likethe Wind... It disperses Exhalations from the muddy Earth, which would, vntstir'd, infect it. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 506 It was immortal Vellum, that could last for ten Ages, though untouch'd and unstir'd. 1830 MAS. HEMANS *Lady of Provence* II. Many a Chatillon... Unstir'd by the ringing trumpet's breath, His shroud of armour wore. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* I. II. v. iii. § 27 Glassy pools, upon which the drinking cattle cast an unstirred image. 1882 'ONIDA' *Maremma* I. 192 The Ilex leaves... drooping above their heads, unstirred by any breeze.

Unstirring, *pph. a.* (UN-1 5 d, 10.)

1. Not causing to stir or give way. *rare.*—1 c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* vii. (Yas. minor) 785 Al vntstirrynge þe stekyne Of þe presone & þe selynge.

2. Not stirring or moving; inactive.

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* I. *Peter* IV. (1849) II. 323 A slothful, unstirring life, will make a sickly, unhealthy life. 1818 MILMAN *Sanior* III. 210 The dead unstirring ocean bears them on. a 1851 MOIR *Night-Hawk* II, The midnight moon Looks somber o'er the forest depths, that sleep Unstirring.

Unstitch, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To remove stitches from; to detach or separate in this way.

1538 ELYOT, *Resuo*,... to vntstychte. 1639 T. DE GRAV *Expert Farrier* 331 Stop both your horse eares... stitch them up, and... [later] unstitch them. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ont-naeyt*, vnsowne, or vntsticht. 1688 R. L'ESTRANGE *Tully's Offices* 79 As Wise men say of... All Grounded Friendships; 'tis better to unstitch than to tear them all to pieces on a sudden. a 1774 GOLOSIN tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) II. 25 When he scuffled with anybody... he ever tore or unstitched the cloaths of his adversary. 1860 URE's *Diect. Arts* (ed. 5) I. 547 After washing, the pieces [of calico] are unstitched, and put in the hydro-extractor.

Unstitched, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not stitched; unsewed.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bh. Physiche* 304/1 Nether doth the sinewe water so grate harme in an vntstitched wounde as it doth in a stitched. 1856 GRO. ELLIOT *Ess.* (1884) 86 To the typical German... it is indifferent... whether or not his book have every other leaf unstitched.

† **Unstitch**, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7.] Not strong; feeble, weak. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 117 Till it fell him by fortune, faintyng of elde, Unstitcht for to stire, or stighill the Realme.

Unstock, *v.* [UN-2 5 and 4.]

1. *trans.* a. To remove (a ship) from the stocks. a 1547 SURREY *Æneis* IV. 524 Where the Trojans fast Fell to their worke, from the shore to unstock High rigged ships.

b. To dismount (a gun).

1598 FLORIO, *Sealcagnare*,... to vntstock, or dismount any kinde of great ordinance or artilerie.

c. To remove the stock from (a gun, etc.).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Unstock a Gun*, is to take off its Stock. 1766 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 70 After we had got well to sea, we unstock'd our anchors and brought them aft. 1849 W. S. MAYO *Kalookak* viii, Unstocking my rifle-barrel.

2. To deprive of stock.

1647 DIGGES *Unlawf. Taking Armes* 169 The husband-mans store being consumed, the pastures unstocked... we shall be devoured by famine. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire-Land* 169 Turned out of their callings, and unstocked by the loss of that ruffe.

3. To empty of occupants.

1655 G. S. in Hartlib *Ref. Commonw.* Bees 28, I am confident, had I continued my digestions any considerable time, I had soon unstocked nigh a dozen of Hives. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 328 The conflict of the Roses did not unstock the England of a few years later.

Unstocked, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not furnished with a stock.

1388 in Nicolas *Hist. Royal Navy* (1847) II. 475 La hulke... ove lapparail... v. ankers dont un de eux est unstocked. 1497 NAVAL *Act. Hen. VII* (1896) 290 Serpentyntes... stocked xvij, unstocked xxv. 1513 N. WEST in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 70 A greave piece of ordnance of iij. yerds longe and mor, unstocked. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. II. 107 We had now be two ankers left vs, which were vntstocked and in hold. 1681 *Cal. Treas. Bks.*, 1681-5, 4 The value of 200 barrels of guns or muskets unstocked. 1805 W. HUNTER in *Naval Chron.* XIII. 8 Our anchors being unstocked, as is the custom in Indianmen... we found great difficulty in... steadying them, in order to get the anchors in the stocks.

2. Not provided with a stock of goods.

1633 D. RICEARS *Treatise Sacri.* I. 161 A poore unstockt man is easily perceived in his wares, the small store and choice therof.

3. Not stocked with animals, etc.

1697 WALSH *Life V.* P. 7 in Dryden *Virgil*, Wars had laid Italy almost waste; the Ground was Uncultivated and Unstock'd. 1750 T. CARTE *Hist. Eng.* II. 719 The lands lay uncultivated and the farms unstocked, by reason of... continual depredations. a 1787 G. WHITE *Selborne* vii, This chase remains unstocked to this day. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 24 One bold and inartificial whole, unstocked with animation.

4. (See STOCK sb. 1 44.)

1845 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. II. 94 While sleepy lacqueys, their hose ungartered, and themselves unstocked, are crawling down the second staircase to breakfast.

Unstocking, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster* F. II. xxvii, Her roguish boys with bare unstocking'd feet. 1845 TALFOURD *Vac. Rambles* I. 232 They were clad in brown serge, unstocking'd.

† **Unstock**, *v.* *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 6 b.) 1735 SWIFT *Lett.* in *Maggis Cat.* No. 445 (1923) 238, I long apprehended you

would have the power to corrupt me. I shall therefore unstock myself to attend you. **Unstock**, *pph. a.* *Obs.* or *dialect*. [Cf. UNSTOCK v. b.] Opened; not closed or shut. 1421 HOCLEVE *Min. Poems* 151/333 On a nyght... Left was the Erles Chambre dore vntstocken. 1838 CARR *Craven Gloss.*, *Unstocken*, unshut. **Unstock**, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) Cf. MDU. *ongestolen*. 1533 J. HEYWOOD *Johan & Tib* (Brandl) 246 Vet it may lye safe ynough vntstocken. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.* (1840) V. 19 The world would let us keep it unstocken for fourteen whole years.

Unstone, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 4.]

1. *trans.* To convert from a stony state.

1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 49 But let his hand that hardest harts gently Doth pierce, them both vnstone and mollifie. *Ibid.* 92 This fained sorrow drew from many a freake True teares, and harts vnstoand most hardened.

2. To castrate.

1611 COTGER, *Escouiller*, to geld, lib, vnstone, cut away the stones of, a 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III. xxxi. 255 He had unstoned Friar Caulderiel.

† **Unstoned**, *pph. a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] Unastonished. c 1475 *Gologros & Gau.* 642 Thair was a stalwart vnstonil, so sterne was the stound! **Unstoniness**, (UN-1 12. Cf. next.) 1661 J. CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica* 49 The unstoniness of the Country. **Unston'y**, *a.* (UN-7.) 1611 FLORIO, *Insassoso*, vnstonie, without stones. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 132 The dust of unston'y high-ways, where the drift of Cattel, and much passage is.

Unstooping, *pph. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* I. i. 121 The vn-stooping firmnesse of my vpright soule. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. xlvii, As stands a lofty mind, Worn, but unstooping to the baser crowd. 1818 MILMAN *Sanior* II. 272 The crash Of branches rent by his unstooping helm. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* (1874) 17 She wears the crested and unstooping helmet.

Unstop, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7. Cf. (M) Du. *onstoppen*.]

1. *trans.* To free from being stopped up or closed.

(a) 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. xiii. (Bodl. MS.), Comyn merche vnstoppep and openep þe splene and brekep þe stone. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xii. 306 He... vnbounde hym and vnstoppep his eyen. c 1561 VERON *Fresh-well* 57 b, Except the Lorde did... unstop their eares, and cleare the eyes of theyr myndes. 1584 COGAN *Haven-Hell* ix. 31 It maketh the bellie laxative... and vnstoppep the veins. 1612 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxxv. 5 Then... the eares of the deafe shalbe vnstoppep. 1637 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellania* 1962 Who will not... Galen try, To weaken humours, and unstop the pores? 1700 MORTIMER *Quix.* (1733) II. 1. 186 The first thing we did was to unty the Hands of Zoraida's Father, and to unstop his Mouth. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* vii. vii. 9 My heart was softened, and my ears unstoppep. 1871 SURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Pt. II. 15 He... fears to speak till the Lord unstop his shame-silenced mouth.

(b) 1530 PALSGR. 768/2 Unstoppe nat the bottell tyll we shall drinke on it. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* II. 102 Pruitly vnstoppep one or two of his bottles, the wyne flowed out. 1604 E. GILMSTON'S *D'Acecia's Hist. Indies* IV. xii. 241 When the melting is finished, they vnstoppe the pottes and draw forth the metall. 1645-50 BOATE *Ireland's Nat. Hist.* XVII. § 7 (1652) 138 The Iron it self descendeth to the lowest part of the furnace, called the Hearth; the which being filled... they unstop the Hearth, and open the mouth thereof. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* I. 21 To unstop the Valve to let out any Air. 1742 *Land & Country Brew.* I. (ed. 4) 73 In the Spring you must unstop your Vent-hole, and thereby see whether your Drink doth ferment or not. 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* I. 265 Unstop all the registers of the reverberatory. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Museum* 45 If the bottle be stopped, the colour will presently disappear; but when it is unstoppep, the colour soon returns again. 1854 *Hull Improv.* Act 3 [10] make, rebuild, clear out, unstop, or in anywise alter any sewer. 1866 FURNIVALL *Bk. Quinte Essence* 4 marg., After many days unstop your distiller. *transf.* 1664 BOYLE *Exper. Colours* 35 Such White Fumes I have seen afforded by unstoping a Liquor.

b. *intr.* To become opened.

c 1440 *Ipomydon* 1261 Ipomydon was sore travailed... His arme vnstoppid; þe blode gan falle.

2. To pull or draw out (an organ-stop).

1855 BROWNING *Master Hugues* 139 Say the word, straight I unstop the Full-Organ, Blare out the mode Palestrina.

3. (See STOP v. 28.)

1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxv, They were heave-ho-ing, stopping and unstoping, pawling, catting, and fishing for three hours.

Hence Unstopping *vbl. sb.*

1612 COTGER, *Desbouchement*, an vnstoping. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxxvii. 314 Upon the unstoping of the Glass. 1676 MORE *Remarks* 83 Upon the unstoping of the lower end, all the water... will run down.

Unstopppable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1836 T. HOOK *Gurney v.* 'And,' said I, 'you carried home your spoils.' 'Not I,' exclaimed my unstopppable companion. 1895 W. PLATT *Women* 15 A cattle-train—a blind, rolling, unstopppable force.

Unstopped, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *ostoppad* in sense 2.]

1. Not stopped up or closed.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* vii. x. (Bodl. MS.), þe weies of þe brayne be vnstoppep of þat humour. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 146 3if 3oure pyt in his entrees be styll opyn & vnstoppep. 1513 SIR E. HOWARD in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 149 He hath bored an C agore hoolis in her and nedt unstope, that the water cam in. 1599 T. M[OUFFET] *Silk-wormes* 58 If also carelesnesse haue left a rift, or chincke vnstoppep in thine aged wall. a 1608 DEE *Relat. Spir.* I. (1659) 419 The hole which was not greater than the thickness of a brick unstopped. 1683 BOYLE in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 636, I have kept the Bottle of prepar'd Water... in the same unstopst Vessel. 1788 *Ann. Reg.*, *Cron.* 96/2 Suffocated... by the steam of 40 pots of unstopped beer. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 719 Gilding the unstopped parts with the proper amalgam. 1887 *Field* 24 Dec. 952/2 Our fox ran within short distance of main earths in a wholly unstopped country.

+2. Unstuffed. *Obs.*—

1344 E. E. Wills (1882) 102, iij quishonous of the same colour vn-stopped.

3. Not stopped or hindered.

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* iii. (1626) 60 So hane I seene an vnstoppt torrent gild with quiet waters. *Ibid.* xv. 319 He might, vnstoppt, haue entred without feare; But I withstood. 1796 *Ann. Reg.* 168 Let the frequent wain, vnstoppt'd by rains, Clear the dry hayfield of its dusky piles! 1803 *Edwin* i. 2. 152 That Edwin is no more, the voice of rumour, vnstoppt by opposition, has long declared. 1816 J. SCOTT *Paria Revisit*, (ed. 3) 20 We passed on with our trunks vnopened and vnstoppt.

4. Phonetics. (See STOPPED *ppl.* a. 7.)

1874 H. SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 471 Relaxation: a) stopped consonants to vnstoppt; b) vnstoppt to diphthongal vowel. 1877 — *Handbk. Phonetics* 78, 79.

5. *Spec.* Of verse-lines: Not ending with a stop.

1764 FURNIVALL in *Trans. New Shaks. Soc.* i. 73 Shakspeare's often use of the vnstoppt line.

Unstopper, *v.* (UN-2 3, 4.)

1839 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* 185 [He] runs the carriage up and back, assists to hold on the fall, stoppers and vnstoppers it. 1860 *Family Economist* 7 Jan. 15/1 Unstoppering.—This operation is...likely to be required...for the stoppers of decanters, smelling-bottles, &c...frequently become fixed. 1879 *Man. Artill. Exerc.* 473 Stopper and shift the fall. Unstopper.

Unstoppered, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bees* 455 An vnstoppered bottle of ipecachana. Unstopple, *v.* (UN-1 3, 4.) 1611 COTGRAVE, *Destoupe*, vnstoppt, vnstopptelle. a 1693 *Uryuham's Rabelais* iii. Prol. 6 There did he...vnstopping it...vnstopple it [F. *destouppé*].

Unstore, *v.* (UN-2 4 and 5.)1. *trans.* To deprive of stock.

1618 BAYTON *Court. & Countryman* A 4 b, Your state is weakened and your Load wasted, your woods vntimered, your Pastures vnstored.

2. To take out of store.

1883 *Daily News* 18 Sept. 3/3 Until the furniture and other articles...stored hastily...have been vnstored and examined.

Unstored, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not supplied with a store or stores; unfurnished. *Const. of, with.*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 1209 The fields at length lay now vnstilled, the pastures vnstored. 1636 PAGITT *Christianogr.* (ed. 2) iii. 92 Neither was our Country vnstored of reliques. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* ix. 92 And mark thy native orb!...Thou still vnstored with light her silver horn. 1854 LEVER *Dodd Family Abroad* lxxiii. 611 My ungifted and vnstored intellect.

2. Not stored up; unhoarded.

a 1770 AKENSIDE *Inscriptions*, 'Ye powers vnseen' 27 Not shall a passion move Across my bosom vnobserv'd, vnstor'd By faithful memory.

Unstoried, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 425 He laid his 'Prentice-hand upon the fair Unstoried smoothness of the column. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 224 Farewell they of the vnstoried herd!

Unstormed, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1605 ADDISON *To Somers*

Wks. 1721 I. 7 To you the Hero of my verse reveals His great Designs...determining the doom of Towns Unstorm'd, and Batails yet to come. Unstormy, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1823 BRYAN *Age of Bronze* ii. A calm, vnstormy wave, Which over-sweeps the world. Unstout, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1545 ASCHAM *Toroph.* i. (Arb.) 75 Make moche of those shaftes of yonnes, for they knowe neyther stout nor vnstout. 1746 D. GRAHAM *Writings* (1883) i. 107 Long to resist they seem'd vnstout. Unstowed, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1775 ASH. 1863 *Act 26 Vict.* c. 22 Refined Sugar vnstowed, pounded, crushed, or broken.

Unstow, *v.* (UN-2 3.) *trans.* To take out of

stowage; to clear (a hold, etc.) of the articles stowed in it.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* 75 Half the hold must have been vnstow'd to get at them. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 106 We...vnstow'd the Anchor, to be in Readiness. 1800 COLQUHOUN *Comm. Thames* ii. 59 The Lumpers vnstowed the casks in the hold. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* i. x. 105 We have to vnstow the hold, and deposit its contents in the store-house. 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, *Unstowing* or *Breaking out*, the act of conveying the goods packed in a ship from the place occupied whilst travelling to the square immediately under the hatchway.

fig. 1748 SMOLLETT *Red. Rand.* xli. When they found my hold vnstowed, they went all hands to shoaling and begging.

Unstowed, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) Not stowed. [1775 ASH.] 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 519/3 Unstowed cargo or cables.

Unstraght, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1650 J. NICOLL *Diary* (Bann. Cl.) 39 The vnstraght Royall army, or these quba fought for the King. 1671 [R. MACWARD] *True Non-conf.* 122 The Church-politic...only holdeth out indirect, vnstraght and ambiguous rules, applicable to any forme. 1860 H. MARRAT *Resid. Jutland* i. 8 On the opposite side...rise the tall vnstraght church spires.

Unstraghtened, *ppl.* a. *rare*. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1846 WORCESTER (citing Taylor). Unstraght-forward, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1887 A. C. VATE *Eng. & Russia* 443 Blame attaches solely to the Liberal Government then in power, for its tortuous and vnstraghtforward policy. Unstraghtness, (UN-1 12.) a 1693 *Uryuham's Rabelais* iii. xlv. 363 The vnstraghtness is so irregular, or the Corruption so evident.

Unstrain, *v.* (UN-2 3.) *trans.* To free from strain; to relax. Chiefly fig.

1616 B. JONSON *Masques, Love freed fr. Ignorance*, 'Lessee they could the knot vn-straine Of a riddle, which she put. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* ii. xi. 236 Since which time the Levites had vnstrained their credit by their exemplary zeale against the Idolaters. 1843 E. JONES *Sens. & Event* 120 Omnipotent sleep shall thy life vnstrain. 1883 R. HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. ii. 125/1 To clean morocco leather, strain well over a board...when done, vnstrain the leather, and dry.

†Unstrainable, *a.* *Sc. Obs.* (UN-1 7 b + STRAIN *v.*) Not

distrainable. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* Table 62 The Lord of an vnstrenzehill tenement, may saise the samine in his awin hands, for the arriergages, and byrune fernes.

Unstrained, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1. Not subjected to straining or stretching; free from strain. Also fig.

13.. E. E. ALLIT. P. A. 248 Pensyl, payred, I am for-payned, & pon in a lyf of lykynge lyzite In paradys erde, of stryfl vn-strayned. 1612 DRAUGHT *Poly-ob.* ix. 418 Taking a milk-white Bull, vnstrained with the yoke. 1690 CHILDE *Disc. Trade* viii. 132 The Dutch...would buy our vnstrained Cloth, and carry it into Holland, and there strain it. 1882 MICHIN *Unipl. Kinemat.* 126 The ratio of the strained to the vnstrained area. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 June 1/1 Their loyalty to the Cabinet would be vnstrained by the work and worry of an Autumn Session.

transf. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* v. ii. 158 That vnstrid diadem; which he...beheld without His vnstrained reach.

b. With *for*: Not strained after.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VI. 177 The blush...was a deep-dyed crimson, vnstrained for.

2. Not forced or produced by effort.

1580 STANVHURST *Enets*, etc. (Arb.) 152 Heere percase carpers wyl twight his illiolyte youthful. Strong reason vn-strayned that weake objection answers. 1627 HAKEWILL *Apology Power & Providence of God* i. ii. 13 Which [Greek word] by an ensie and vnstrained derivation, implies the breath of God. a 1639 T. CAREW *Poems* (1651) 130 The true brood of Actors, that alone keep natural vnstrain'd Action in her throne. 1776 MICKLE *Camoens' Lusiad* Introd. 140 The most natural vnstrained harmony, is the just characteristic of the style of Camoens. 1802 LAMB *G. F. Cook Wks.* 1908 I. 47 This quality of vnstrained mirth...is a prime feature in his character. 1871 MAS. WHITNEY *Real Folks* xii. The pure, clear spaces where such things seemed to be fit and vnstrained. 1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Aug. 188 Honours, like the gentle rain from heaven, fell upon him vnstrained.

3. Not passed through a strainer; not cleared or purified by straining.

1828-32 WEBSTER *S.V.*, Unstrained oil. 1853 ROYLE *Mat. Med.* (ed. 2) 477 Press out the juice, and evaporate it, vnstrained, to a proper consistence.

Unstrained, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1665 GLANVILL *Scepis Sci.* (ed. 2) i. 2 All those emblements that were suitable to the measures of an vnstraightened Goodness. [1755 JOHNSON, *Unstrained*, not contracted.] 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 473 On their faintly shoulders bear they off Their bows vnstrained. Unstrange, *a.* (UN-1 7.) c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* ii. § 17 To knowe the verrey degree of any maner sterre straunge or vnstraunge after his longitude. Unstrangulable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1824 LAMB *Lett.* (1886) II. 190 Are we vnstrangulable, I ask you?

Unstrap, *v.* (UN-2 4 b.)

1828 SPEARMAN *Brit. Gunner* (ed. 2) 178, [No.] 2 vnstraps the rammer-head...and [no.] 4 vnstraps the sponge. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Gt. Winglebury Duel*, Up started the ostlers...vnstrapping, and vnchaining, and vnbacking. 1862 CORNHILL *Mag.* V. 34, I had a large cape folded up with my valise; so vnstrapping this [etc.].

Hence Unstrapping *vbl.* sb.

1851 *Household Words* IV. 209/2 She...busies herself with the vnstrapping of my knapsack.

Unstrategic, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* iii. iii. The most undiplomatic and vnstrategic of these [men].

Unstratified, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. 1802 FLAVIAR *Illustr. Hutton*. Th. 57 The vnstratified minerals exist...in veins intersecting the stratified. 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* xi. 269 Boulder clay...is usually destitute of any lamination or subordinate stratification; whence it is often called Unstratified Drift.

Unstreaked, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Good for Nothing* i. 101 Her black hair was as yet unstreaked with a line of grey. 1871 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* xxxvi. Mrs. Viney's openness and simplicity were quite unstreaked with suspicion.

†Unstrengthen, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 6 a, 7 + STRENGTH *v.* a. *trans.* To vnstrengthenen.

b. *intr.* To lose strength.

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1269 Is nu se storliche vnstrengtet ower strengde...swa bet [etc.] a 1225 *Juliana* 44 Heo vnstrengdeþ þerwið an we strenged on ham.

†Unstrengthen, *sb.* *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] Lack of strength; weakness, feebleness.

c 1200 ORMIN 16915 patt folle þatt...noht ne darr 3et stitþenn upp To folliþenn heþe mahthess...Forr his flesshess vnstrenneþe. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 232 We iknowen ure owne feblesce & ure owne muchele vnstrenceþe. a 1250 *Orul & Night.* 751 Hwy atwitstou me myne vnstrengeþe? 1382 WELSH 2 *Macc.* iii. 24 Alle that weren hardye for to obeye to hym...weren togidre turnyd in to vnbyndynge, or vnstrengeþe, and inward dreed.

†Unstrengthen, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.* To weaken, enfeeble. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 138 þis fette kelf haueþ þe ueondes strenceþe to vnstrenceþen, & forte makien huwen toward sunne. *Ibid.* 274 Heo vnstrenceþeþ þe unwhit [v.r. unwhit] & deð him suluen o fluchte anorhrite.

Unstrengthen, *v.* [UN-2 6.] *trans.* To deprive of strength; to weaken.

1598 FLORIO, *Sgagliardare*,...to enfeeble, to vnstrengthen. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* ii. iii. D j, If griefe that...Bednls the eye, vnstrengthen all the blood, Chance to remouue me to another world. 1890 TALMAGE *From Manger to Throne* 244 Enervated by his long fasting, and doubly vnstrengthened by a sudden relaxation.

Hence Unstrengthening *vbl.* sb.

1623 SIR J. ELIOT in J. FORSTER *Life* (1864) I. 166 Reason affected not the cries...of the people, nor policy the vnstrengthening of the state.

Unstrengthened, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.)

1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pk.* v. viii. § 4 Surely the Church...is neither of capacity...so weak, nor so vnstrengthened, I know, with authority from above. 1866-70 WOODS *Resting-place* 3 If we advance vnstrengthened by repose. 1836 *Goring* to

Service xviii. 233 The thin places left vnstrengthened, and broken loops untaken up.

Unstressed, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1883 H. SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 212 Not only in most unstressed syllables of polysyllabic words, but also in the unstressed monosyllabic words. Unstressedness, (UN-1 12. Cf. *prec.*) 1894 F. J. CURTIS *Rimes Clarioris* 48 In its unstressedness it was not long 2.

Unstretch, *v.* [UN-2 3, 7.] *trans.* and *intr.* To relax, slacken.

1611 COTGRAVE, *Destendre*, to vnbind, slacken, vnstretch. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 752 The mechanism by which the strings of a violin are stretched or vnstretched. 1888 *Philos. Mag.* Feb. 109 An annealed iron wire which is being heated when...it is stretched by a slight weight...suddenly vnstretches.

Hence Unstretching *vbl.* sb.

1611 COTGRAVE, *Destenture*, an vnbinding, vnstretching, slackening. 1844 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrl.* VII. 365 The consequent stretching and vnstretching [of the rope].

Unstretched, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.) 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongrecht*, Vnstretcht, or Vnxtended. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 781 A Substance whose Duration is Vnxtended or Vnstretcht out in Time. Unstrewed, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1791 COWPER *Itad* viii. 569 On the river's brink...space he found vnstrew'd With carcasses. *Ibid.* x. 235 A vacant space...Unstrew'd with bodies of the slain. Unstrided, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Ins.* *Anim.* viii. 480 Bundles of muscular fibres, usually vnstrided. 1895 *Naturalist* 339 Numerous small vnstrided pebbles.

Unstricken, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8 b.)

1548 ELVOT, *Imperussus*, vnstryken. [Also in Baret, Florio, and Hexham.] 1848 T. AIRD *Nebuchadnezzar* i. ii. He...lies through night vnstricken by the winds. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (ed. 4) II. vi. 337 Those who remained vnstricken [by cholera].

Unstridden, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 61 Vnstriden horse, *inconstens.* Unstride, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* iii. li. 21 If the fool vnstride His prauncing Stallion, thou mayst up and ride. Unstridulosity, (UN-1 12.) 1871 BROWNING *Pr. Hohent.* 1363 Dumb menace in that month, Malice in that unstridulosity!

Unstrike, *v.* [UN-2 9.] (See *quot.* 1678.)

1614 LATHAM *Falconry* i. iii. 10 Then vnstrike her hood, and lre her...with a bitte or two of meate. [1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), To *Unstrike* the hood, in Falconry, to draw the strings that it may be in a readiness to pull off.] 1852 R. F. BURTON *Falconry Valley Indus* li. 26 After slipping the knot that held the jesses to the leash, I gently 'vnstruck' my Shikrah's hood, [and] pulled it off.

Unstriking, *vbl.* sb. (UN-1 3, 8.) 1567 S. P. DOM. *Eliz.* XLIV. 17 (P.R.O.). The vnstrikinge shauing Blackinge newe nailinge hucklogge and lathering of...decayed Corse-lettes...sore cankered and Rustie. Unstriking, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 10.) 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 36 The mental eye...will see it obscure, vnstriking, and no better than common objects. 1880 MARK TWAIN *Tramp Abroad* II. 223 A monotonous variety of vnstriking dishes.

Unstring, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To relax or remove the string(s) of (a lyre, bow, etc.).

(a) 1611 FLORIO, *Discordare*,...to vnstring, to vntrue. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* i. ii. iii. xv. A musitian will string and vnstring his lute. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* viii. 107 His golden lyre Demodocus vnstring. a 1774 W. WHITEHEAD *Enthusiast* xv. Enthusiast, go, vnstring thy lyre; In vain thou singst. 1869 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xxi. 1 Our weakness vnstrings our harps, but his strength tunes them anew. (b) 1707 E. SMITH *Phadra & Hippolytus* ii. 24 His idle Horn on fragrant Mirthes hung, His Arrows scatter'd, and his Bow vnstring. 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 52 Let us suppose that a bow...be bent and vnstring in the water. 1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rural Sports* 507/1 To Unstring the Bow. [Directions follow.]

b. To undo the strings of (a purse). Also *absol.*

1681 *Swearing Master* 1 Come Wyl, vnstring, and pay your Groat. 1685 ROXB. *Ball.* (1888) IV. 285 Now vnstring your purse, and be kind to the poor. 1771 COLMAN *Prose Sev. Occas.* (1787) 111. 188 To swathe and dress it [the first vnstrings his purse. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* ix, My father wasn't quite so ready to vnstring as some other fathers I know of. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 11 June 5/1 They would have to vnstring the national purse, and find the money.

2. To detach from a string. Also *fig.*

1697 DAVEN *Virg. Pasf.* vi. 29 For want of better Bands His Garland they vnstring, and bind his Hands. 1763 GIBSON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) V. 387 Unstringing the beads from the rosary of antiquity. 1850 R. G. CUMMING *Hunter's Life S. Africa* xvi. i. 367 Having vnstring the dice...they rattle them between their hands, and drop them on the ground.

b. To detach from union; to separate, sever.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Setv.* 46 So do but vnstring my soul and body...the thing is gone.

3. To render lax or weak; to disorder (the nerves, etc.).

1700 DAVEN *Ovid's Met.* xli. 748 Light was the Wound; but in the Sineu Wound The Point; and his disabled Wyl vnstring. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 273 Terror and trepidation would vnstring our nerves. *Ibid.* 498 So far as to vnstring the very sinews of government. 1800 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. IV. 51 The very apprehension...might vnstring her nerves. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* xl. xx, That voice vnstring his sinews, and he threw his dagger on the ground. 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1885) i. 26 His conscience must have been vnstring by the...engagement he had made.

b. To unnerve, upset (a person).

1897 MISS F. F. MONTEFÉO *At Cross Roads* ii, I could not live with so much sympathy, it would vnstring me.

Hence Unstringing *vbl.* sb. and *ppl.* a.

1824 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) i. 256 The fatigue and worry...have been very vnstringing. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearls* ii. 28 It gave more time for the vnstringing of his nerves.

Unstringed, *ppl.* a. (UN-1 8.) Not furnished with a string or strings; not arranged on a string. Also *transf.*, not accompanied by music.

1593 SHARS, *Rich. II.* i. iii. 162 An vnstringed Vyall, or a Harpe. 1599 *Nashe Lenten Stuffe* D iij b, Or thou wilt commend thy muse to sempiternity, and haue images.. erected in her after the vnstringed silent interment and obsequies. 1655 *Spurstonwe Wels Salvation* 73 Like loose and vnstringed pearles.

Unstrip, v. Now *dial.* and rare. [UN-2 9.] *trans.* To strip.

1566 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xii. lxxvii. 313 The Oste and Ostlers.. Came in, where he, almost vnstrip, but wholly skar'de, did stand. 1637 R. ASHLEY tr. *Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 250 Any, to whom he may vnstrip himselfe, and discover the secrets of his heart. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. xxiv. 281 The Villaine.. ehang'd Leandra to vnstrip her. 1691 T. H[ALE] *Acc. New Inuent.* 27 The.. continuance of these Ships.. in their sheathing, without their being in all that time vnstripp'd, for the necessary searching of their bottoms. 1764 *GOLDSM. Hist. Eng. in Lett.* (1772) II. 181 Pretended patriotism vnstripp'd of its mask. 1823 E. Moor *Suffolk Words* 460. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Unstripped, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1841 *Encycl. Metaph.* (1845) VII. 493 The vnstripped variety of muscular fibre. 1859 *Todd's Cycl. Anat. V.* 262/1 In man and mammalia the tracheal muscles belong to the vnstripped variety. 1882 *Garden* 28 Jan. 69/2 The vnstripped form produces seed readily in cultivation.

Unstripped, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not stripped; not removed by stripping.

1676 *HOBBS Iliad* 158 Upon the field vnstripped they left these two. 1822 J. H. ALLAN *Bridal of Caolchaim* 278 An unsafe footway formed of the trunk of trees.. vnstripped of their bark, and destitute of either plank or rail. 1822 *COBBETT Rur. Rides* (1830) 19 Here are farmers unable to pay men for working for them.. There lie the hop-poles vnstripped. 1888 *Field* 7 Jan. 27/1 Those growers whose crop [of tobacco] is still vnstripped from stalks.

Unstripping, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1868 W. R. GREG *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 62 Unambitious and vnstripping.. he finds that everything conspires to teach him the same lesson.

Unstrong, a. *Obs.* or *dial.* [OE. *unstrang*, f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *strang* STRONG a.] Not strong; feeble; weak. Also *absol.*

a 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 13 Aug. 146 His þrowung was þe lengre.. þy þe hyra handa wranne unstronge bine to acwellingne. c 960 *Rule St. Benedict* (1885) lxiv. 121 þæt þa strangan furdor wilnien, and þa unstrangan.. þeora þeowdom ne forleorn. c 1200 *ORMIN* 7911 Mayzden child iss all unstrang Afftær wifmanne kinde. a 1250 *Out of Night*, 561 þu art lute and vnstrong. 13.. R. *Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) App. G. 49 Her was hunger & hete; wo was þe vnstronge. 1382 *Wyclif 1 Cor. ii. 30* Therefore among þou manye syke, and vnstronge, or feeble. 1398 *Tævisa Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xlii. (Bodl. MS.), Breste plates and oþer armure bi þe whiche vnstronge places of mannes bodie beþ warded. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 2110 The chaumburs in the bathis may be wrought.. other weyis fele.. al though they be vnstronger [i.e. vnstronger]. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* 551 He's varrey vnstrong, pulp chap.

Unstruck, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b, c.)

1615 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Faire & foule Weather* B 3, As a measure filld with Oates or Rye Vnstrooke and heap'd, doth lye confusedly. 1705 J. PHILLIPS *Blenheim* 40 Over dank, and dry, they journey.. vnstruck with Horror at the sight of Alpine Ridges bleak. 1728 *YOUNG Ocean* IV, Who can gaze On restless seas, Unstruck with life's more restless state? 1790 *BEATSON Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 251 General Hawley.. sent orders to set fire to the tents, which were still vnstruck in the camp. 1838 J. HILDYARD in *Life & Lett. S. Butler* (1806) II. 311 Could I bring my vnstruck-off sheets with me, and insert the few remarks.. in them? 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 July 7/2 She had seen 'vnstruck' matches lying on the shop floor.

Unstrucking, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) c 1620 *FLETCHER False One* II. i. If this inhumane stroak be yet vnstrucken. 1797 *Unstrucking, ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 65 Bounteous God! That.. leaues you.. To feed vnstruggling the fierce beast of rapine..! 1868 G. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 247, I should.. rest for ever from the thought of bliss, And wear my weight of life's great chain vnstruggling.

Unstrung, ppl. a. [f. UNSTRING v., or UN-1 8 b.]

1. Having the string(s) relaxed or removed: a. Of a harp, etc.

1598 *FLORIO, Scordato*.. put out of tune, vnstrung. 1633 [F. P. DAVISON] *Fr.* 127 iii, Our mure harpes, untun'd, vnstrung, Up we hunc On greene willowes. 1694 *Prior Hymn to Sun* viii, Till Nature's Musick lyes vnstrung. 1738 *WESLEY Phil. Trans.* XCXXVII. ii, Our Harps.. We cast aside, untun'd, vnstrung. 1820 *BYRON Juan* v. xxxvi. (MS.), As silent as an vnstrung drum. 1841 *SHELLEY Adonais* xxxvi, The song, Whose master's hand is cold, whose silver lyre vnstrung. 1871 *MACDUFF Mem. Patmox* 333 The vnstrung tuneless harp. *trans.* 1613 *CAMPION Descri. Lords Maske* Wks. (1909) 99 The good old Sage is silent; her free tongue That made such melodie, is now vnstrung. 1646 *CRASSHAW Steps Temple, Ps.* 137 21 O may at once my tongue Lose this same busie speaking art, Unpeareht, her vocal Arteries vnstrung. 1784 *COWPER Task* II. 728 His voice, vnstrung, Grew tremulous, and mov'd derision more Than rev'rence.

b. Of a bow. Also = not strung. 1744 W. WHITEHEAD *Atys & Adrastus* 259 Behind him hung His ratling Quiver, and his Bow vnstrung. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) II. 209/2 Now the long-bow (when vnstrung) may be most conveniently covered. 1831 *JAMES Phil. Augustus* I. iv, His father.. had expanded like an vnstrung bow. 1856 *FitzGerald Salāmān* (1870) 69 Salāmān Call'd for an vnstrung Bow—himself the cord fitt'd unhelp.

2. Weakened, relaxed; unnerved. 1692 *DRYDEN Don Sebastian* v. iii, These Sineus are not yet so much vnstrung, To fail me. 1746 *Heavey Medit. Among Tombs* 57 The Nervous Aris is vnstrung; the lawny Sineus are relaxed. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II. 49 In the Sirocco wind at Naples.. the whole system is vnstrung, and the nerves seem to lose.. their tension. 1847 C. BRONTË *J. Eyre* xxix, It gave new tone to my vnstrung

nerves. 1866 *LE FANU All in Dark* v, Their entertainer remained behind vnstrung and melancholic.

Unstubbled, ppl. a. (UN-1 9.) 1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric. Digest* 85 General reflections on Unstubbled. **Unstuccoed, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1882 *Cent. Mag.* XXXIII. 645 The houses are built in long low lines of gray, unstuccoed adobe.

Unstudied, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not meditated on; neglected as a subject of study or thought.

c 1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* (1880) 192 þus bi þis nouelrie of song is goddis lawe vnstudied & not kepte. 1608 *Reynard's Deliv. fr. Turks* in *Hart. Misc.* (1744) I. 183 There is.. no language, be it never so barbarous, or hard to learn, left vnstudied. 1614 in *Overbury A Wife*, etc. A 4 b, For that word, 'A goodly woman,' Prints it selfe in such a letter That it leaues vnstudied no man.

2. Not having studied; unversed (in something).

1642 *MILTON Apol. Smect.* 15, I.. was not vnstudied in those authors which are most commended. 1650 *BAXTER Sabul's R.* i. vii. 104 Men voyd of Learning, and strength of parts, vnstudied and untaught. 1685 E. BOHUN *Life Jewell* in *Apol.* 30 That Learned Prelate.. was not so vnstudied in the nature of Councils, as [etc.]. 1817 *COLERIDGE Lay Sermon* 77 The strict, but vnstudied and uninquiring, Religionsists of every denomination. 1846 *HAWTHORNE Mosses* 85 The young stranger.. was not vnstudied in the great poem of his country.

† b. Not spent in or devoted to study. *Obs.*—

1645 *MILTON Tetrach. Int.* A 3 b, To cloak the defects of their vnstudied years.

3. Not elaborated by study or care; not laboured or artificial.

1657 H. KING *Poems* 122 They bring Course and vnstudied stuffs for offering. 1674 *HICHMAN Quintinart. Hist.* (ed. 2) Ep. A 3 Had I thought so vnstudied a scribble meet to be exposed to publick view. 1697 *DAYDEN Virg. Georg. Ded.*, A clearness of Notion, express'd in ready and vnstudied Words. 1730 *THOMSON Winter* 468 With sense refin'd.. Unstudied wit, and humour ever gay. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Cantab. T.* II. 57 This scheme was not quite so vnstudied as it appeared. 1817 W. GOSWIN *Mandeville* I. 207 She expressed herself with the greatest ease, her sentiments were unparroted and vnstudied. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXXI. 233 He had a homely.. apparently vnstudied mode of expression. 1884 *CHURCH Bacon* ix. 220 Easy and vnstudied as his writing seems.

Unstudious, a. (UN-1 7.) Also *absol.*

1653 *BOYLE Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* I. 9 To live ignorant or vnstudious of the laws and constitutions of that great Commonwealth. 1841 *NIVAS Cath. Th.* III. § 17, 64 The boundary line between them is really more indistinct than the vnstudious would suppose. 1859 *HILTS Friends in C.* Ser. II. i. 228 Besides, how encrusted their names are with the curses of vnstudious boys.

Unstuff, v. [UN-2 3, 4.]

1. *trans.* To empty (of people).

c 1450 *Mertin* xx. 358 Moo [men] he myght haue hadde yef he wolde, but he seide he wolde not lete the reame be vnstuffed of people.

2. To free from being stuffed.

1611 *COTGR., Derestouffer*, to emptie, evacuate, vnstuffe. 1675 *HAN. WOOLLEY Gentlew. Comp.* 163 Saffron is a great Cordial, and vnstuffs the pipes of the Lungs. 1852 *MEANDERINGS of Mem.* I. 56 The brain [it] will scavage and the breast vnstuff.

Unstuffed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not stuffed; +unfurnished.

1480 *WARD. Acc. Edw. IV.* (1830) 131 Pilowe beres off fustian vnstuffed, iiii. 1573 *Arie of Linning* A iij, A little borde.. couered with a calues skin raysed or vnderstuffed with wolles or flaxe or else vnstuffed. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* II. iii. 37 Where vnbrused youth with vnstuff braine Doth couch his limbs, there golden sleepe doth raigne. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Sont* II. To Rdr., If any space be left out vnstuffed with Atoms.

Unstumbled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1399 *LANGL. Rich. Redeles* II. 82 Ho so had kunnyng and conscience bothe, To stonde vnstumbled and stronge in his wittis.

Unstung, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.] Not stung.

1615 *GODDARD Neaste of Waspes* F iij, Why howe now Waspes, are you returned agen? I knowe vnstung remaines a worlde of men And therefore once more out. 1807 *CRABBE Birth of Flattery* 147 Such was the fiend, and so secure of prey, That only Misery pass'd vnstung away. 1816 *KINAY & Sr. Entomol.* xx. II. 203 Some of them flew after me; I escaped however vnstung. 1864 'ANNIE THOMAS' *D. Donne* III. 135 He knew too that the Bishop knew it also, and was vnstung by the knowledge.

Unstung, ppl. a. [f. UNSTING v.] Having the sting removed; deprived of the sting.

1671 *JANeway (Hille)*, Death Unstung; A Sermon [on Rev. xiv. 13] at the funeral of T. Mowsley. 1687 *RENWICK Sermon*, etc. (1776) 333 To the believing soul death is vnstung.

Unstunned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1797 *COLERIDGE Osorio* III. i. 11 What ear vnstun'd.. might bear up against The rushing of your congregate wings? +Unsturted, ppl. a. *Sc.* [UN-1 8.] Undisturbed. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 265 To the third day the parties bathid idly Into their tentis wnsturtid right still. **Unsty, v.** (UN-1 5.) 1614 *MARKHAM Cheap Husb.* I. i. 90 The orderliest feeding of Swine is.. in the Morning early when you vnstie them [etc.]. **Unstylish, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1863 *Mrs. WHITNEY F. Gartney's Girth*, vi, Her respectable but somewhat vnstylish figure and dress.

Unsubduable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 *COTGR., Inuincible*.. vnsubduable, vnconquerable. 1622 W. WHATELY *God's Husb.* II. 108 The most mischievous, .. and but by his strength vnsubduable corruptions of their nature. 1810 *SOUTHEY Kehama* xviii. v, Her Father's eye.. spake.. Stern patience vnsubduable by pain. 1840 *CARLYLE Heroes* iv. (1858) 291 Unsubduable granite, piercing far and wide into the Heavens! 1878 P. BAYNE *Phil. Rev.* xi. 499 An vnsubduable capacity to make the best of things.

Unsubdued, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1590 *SPENSER F. O.* III. iii. 38 T'afflict the other Saxons vnsubdewd. a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 99 The yet vnsubdewd Princes of Germany. c 1630 *SANDERSON Serm.* II. 312 There may lurk in our hearts some secret noysome lust undiscovered, and so vnsubdewd. 1712 *BLACKMORE Creation* IV. 9 If dread of death still vnsubdewd remains. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 170 His passions vnsubdewd, undisciplined. 1831 *JAMES Phil. Augustus* II. iv, The still vnsubdewd terror of the bishop. 1863 *CONINGTON Horace, Odes* IV. xiv. 8 They know thee now, thy strength in war, Those vnsubdewd Vindelic.

absol. 1835 *MILMAN Nala & Damayanti* 32 In his wicked thought the dastard—her yet powerless to subdue, On the vnsubdewd stood gazing.

Hence **Unsubduedness.**

a 1665 *GOODWIN Filled w. the Spirit* vi. (1670) 141 Weakness in Faith.. vnsubduedness of the Flesh. a 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 165 Unsubduedness of spirit. 1839 *PUSEY in Liddon Life* (1893) II. 142 Vanity, vnsubduedness, self in some form, has been the source of all beresy. 1878 *ABP. BENSON Let. in Life* (1901) 176 It is, I am afraid, interior vnsubduedness.

Unsubject, a. (UN-1 7.)

1782 *WYCLIF Heb.* ii. 8 In that thing that he sugetide alle thingis to him, he lefte no thing vnsoget [i.e. vnsubjected] to him. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Dent.* xlviii. 281 Not any of vs.. can excuse himselfe to be vnsubject to such nauhtinesse. 1597 *HOOKE Eccl. Pol.* v. lxx. § 4. 294 Above the highest moodeable sphere there is nothing which feeleth alteration, .. but all things immutable, vnsubject to passion. 1652 *BENLOWES Theoph.* v. lxiii. 75 Tis but a Creature, though its Essence be To change vnsubject. 1672 *PENN Spir. Truth* Vind. 36 Perhaps he hath followed an Erronious Judgment, or Unsubject Affection. 1754 *MISS BOOTHBY in Life Johnson* (1805) 75 Thus is whirled about this little machine (= Miss Boothby), which.. contains a mind vnsubject to rotation. 1788 D. GILSON *Serm. Pract. Subj.* xiii. 268 Were the residence of man vnsubject to mutation. 1824 *TENNYSON Will Waterproof* 86 My head, which bears a season'd brain about, Unsubject to confusion. 1881 *CLELAND Evol., Express, & Sens.* p. x, No doubt spirit seems a vague and intangible entity because vnsubject to those methods.

Unsubject, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1647 *DIGGES Unlawf. Taking Arnis* 114 Women cannot unmarry, nor the people vnsubject themselves. **Unsubjectable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1829 *BENTHAM Corr. Wks.* 1843 XI. 29 Statements vnsubjected and vnsubjectable to the test of cross-examination.

Unsubjected, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

138. [see UNSUBJECT a.] 1513 *DOUGLAS Eneid* VII. vii. 67 All cuntre vnsubiectyk wnder our wand. 1693 *Mem. Ch. Teckely* III. 83 There remain'd nothing but Mongals vnsubjected to the Emperor. 1697 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 252 This shews them.. the utter Inconsistency of that Principle (to use their own Word) of an Unsubjected Light within, to all Rule, Order, or Good Government. 1758 *AKENSIDE Ode to Gentlemen Eng. x.* Shall war's heroic arts no more enrage The vnsubject hand, the vnsubject mind? 1800 *COLERIDGE Piccoloni* I. xii, A new army Unsubjected to my control. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin D.* I, Wild beasts.. who, if vnsubjected by his arts, would.. have torn him [sc. the keeper] to pieces. 1829 *SOUTHEY Sir T. More* I. 269 The vnsubjected natives.. recovered the greater part of their country.

Hence **Unsubjectedness.**

1682 *PENN Salut. Faithf. Friends* 5 Such as these, .. by a loose Conversation, or Highmindedness and Unsubjectedness cause grief.

Unsubjection. (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) a 1653 *BINNING Sinner's Sanct.* xx. Wks. (1735) 271 His Unsubjection and vnsubmissive Disposition towards the good Pleasure of the Lord. 1658 *MANTON Exp. Jude* iv. 227 Which argueth much vnsubjection of heart to Christ. **Unsubjectlike, a. and adv.** (UN-1 7 c, 11 b.) 1590 *Acts Privy Coun.* (1899) XIX. 406 Lady Broome lyveth soo disorderly and vnsubjectlike. 1606 Br. J. KING *Serm.* Sept. 21 A Forrest of the most.. vnchristian, vnsubject-like practises, that ever were heard of. **Unsubjecting, v.** (UN-1 3.) 1834 *Sir H. TAYLOR Arizetide* II. v. ii, Those powers by this nocturnal inroad wild Surprised.. vainly I essayed To rally and vnsubject. **Unsubjected, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1837 *LYTTON Athens* I. 416 Babylon alone remained vnsubjected by the Mede. **Unsublimable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Sublimable*, Those things, which render vnsublimable bodies sublimable. 1803 *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 26 The apparent sublimation of the common flowers of zinc at the instant of their production, though totally vnsublimable afterwards.

Unsublimed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1694 *SALMON Bale's Dispens.* 416/2 Some prepare it.. with the crude Sulphur and vnsublimed Salt. *Ibid.* 610/1 The vnsublimed Sal-Armoniac. 1771 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 125 Any solution or combination of tin, vnsublimed or undistilled. 1814 *SCOTT War.* xxiii, A simple and vnsublimed taste now, like my own, would prefer a jet d'eau at Versailles to this cascade.

Unsubmerged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 188 Only a thin scattered fringe of bluffs was vnsubmerged. **Unsubmersible, a.** (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1891 W. K. BROOKS *Oyster* 58 Two beautiful vnsubmersible claires [= oyster-tanks].

Unsubmission, (UN-1 12.)

1845 *JANE ROBINSON Whitehall* II. 252 After this evidence of vnsubmission, he was detained.. a close prisoner. 1865 *PUSEY Eirenicon* 15 A spiritual disease, which is part of man's vnsubmission to his God.

Unsubmissive, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

a 1653 [see UNSUBJECTION]. a 1716 *SOUTH Serm.* (1744) X. v. 154 A stubborn vnsubmissive frame of spirit in men. 1849 *EASTWICK Dry Leaves* 55 [He] would hardly brook a band of vnsubmissive strangers so near his own throne. 1868 *LYNCH Riquet* cxxv. ii, The lord of quarrel.. And vnsubmissive will.

Hence **Unsubmissiveness.**

Also *vnsubmissively* *adv.* (Webster, 1847).

1868 *PUSEY Serm. Pharisaism* 7 Heresy, vnbelief, misbelief, vnsubmissiveness, .. spring from pride.

Unsubmitting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1730 *THOMSON Autumn* 840 A generous race Of vnsubmitting.

ting spirit. 1783 W. F. MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* II. 366 Those unsubstituted heroes. 1796 BURNS 'All devil as I am' 8 The honest man... Whose unsubstituted heart was all his crime. 1835 MRS. HEMANS *Aboucerage* iii. viii. Heroic spirits, unsubstituted yet. *Ibid.* xviii. A sterner tone of unsubstituted thought.

† **Unsubordinate, a. Obs.** (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 66 A certain unquestionable Patriarch, independent and unsubordinate to the Crown. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect. Syst.* I. 2. An Absolute, Independent, and Unsubordinate Co-equality. 1799 SHAFESHA *Charac.* (1711) II. 335 Perpetual Strifes... shew either no Controul, or several uncontroul'd and unsubordinate Powers in Nature.

Unsubordinated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1658 Bp. REYNOLDS *Lord's Supper* xii. Wks. 600 There was no Schism in the Body, no part unsubordinated, or joynted from the rest. † **Unsubordinately, adv. Obs.** (UN-1 11, 5 b. Cf. UNSUBORDINATE a.) 1634 Bp. REYNOLDS *Shields of Earth* (1636) 19 This belongeth only unto Princes (and that independently, and unsubordinately to any higher power or person, save God). † **Unsubordination, Obs.** (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1656 JEANES *Mixt. Schol. Div.* 43 This is a sufficient argument, that in the manner of the soules being there is an unsubordination unto all second causes.

Unsuborned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1656 OSBORNE *Observ. Turis* 3 Such marks of Worship... as he was pleased to impress upon their yet unsuborned imaginations. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony-Monger* Concl. ii. The Legislative Power (unsuborn'd by Priest-craft). 1754 HUME *Hist. Eng.* I. 467 The very pulpits were bedewed with unsuborned benedictions. 1797 BURKE *Regie. Peace* iii. 30 Such a tone... is the true, unsuborned, unsophisticated language of genuine natural feeling.

† **Un-sub-presbytery, Obs.** (UN-1 12.) 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 449 Factions, confusions are the genuine fruits of an un-sub-presbytery.

Unsubscribed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1571 Bp. LESLEY in Bercher *Nobility Women* (Roxb.) 26 Those Letters... were unsubscribed. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* iii. viii. 122 A concealed Christian... with letters unsubscribed with any name, gave them... intelligence. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 358 Bills unsubscribed are like Bonds without Seals, and are not obligatory at all. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* V. 326 A call for supper makes me leave my paper unsubscribed. 1791 COWPER *Let. to W. Bageot* 21 Sept. He had sold... a hundred of the unsubscribed-for-copies. **Unsubscribing, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1790 COWPER *Let. to J. Hill* 17 Sept. The sum subscribed... will defray the expense of printing; which is as much as, in these unsubscribing days, I had any reason to promise myself. 1837 WESTON *Rev.* July 73 As far as for the unsubscribing public were concerned. 1851 H. D. WOLFF *Madrilenia* 50 Three rows of benches, where the bourgeoisie and unsubscribing portion of the aristocracy can take places. **Unsubservient, a.** (UN-1 8.) 1656 BRAMHALL *Replie* ii. 84 These observations... are so innocent, so indifferent, and so unsubservient to either party, that I hoped they might pass without any censure. **Unsubsidized, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* III. 192 Their joy was mixed with a still unsubsidized secret. 1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* xxxix. The froth of the last draught of twopenny yet unsubsidized on his upper lip.

Unsubsidized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1756 *World No. 204* 2 A certain unsubsidized pamphleteer. 1807 SVD. SMITH *Let. Catholics* iv. The winds, those ancient and unsubsidized allies of England. 1875 N. AMER. REV. CXX. 125 The criticism and denunciation of the unsubsidized press. **Unsubstance, (UN-1 12, 5 b.)** 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 180 From the old yokesomenesse, vanity, bondage and unsubstance. **Unsubstantiated, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1658 [see UNSUBSTANTIAL a.] 1838 S. BELLAMY *Betrayal* 162 A vasty world of form Unsubstantiated.

Unsubstantial, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) 1. Having no real basis or foundation in fact. 1455 PECKOC *Polewre* 114 He dyersite... was not but in wordis onnil and in fame of be peple without be troupe, which ful oft is founde ful vntwre, vnsustancial and perlose. 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Gray* iv. 48 The vain Dream Of Empire, and a Crown... With all those unsubstantial empty Forms. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xiii. I. 399 These deep but unsubstantial meditations. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* vii. xi. Nor build on unsubstantial hope thy trust. 1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 688/2 Every new, fanciful, and unsubstantial theory. 1883 Sir H. Cotton in *Law Rep.* 11 Q. B. Div. 532 If the counter-claim is frivolous and unsubstantial.

2. Having no bodily or material substance. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* v. iii. 103 Shall I beleue that vnsustancial death is amorous? 1605 — *Learn* iv. i. 7 Welcome them, Thou vnsustanciall aye that I embrace. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 399 Darkness, brought in lowering night Her shadowy off-spring, unsubstantial both. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 118 What lengths of far-fam'd ages... roll along In unsubstantial images of air! 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. xxix. 198 Time and space, which in themselves are unsubstantial, inanimate, and destitute of intelligence. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* iii. 412 Of all the phantoms... Most unsubstantial, unessential shade, Was earthly Fame. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Eur.* ii. 82 Hill and plain, apparently unsubstantial as a mountain mist. 1885 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* i. vi. To man's purer unsubstantial part The brightness of her presence was addressed.

b. Lacking in substance or solidity. Also Comb. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* II. xxvi. 363 If you shall pill it (sc. a rush), what is vnder it but a kind of spongiouse, vnsustancial substance? 1773 COOK *Voy.* iii. xi. 111. 690 They taste not unlike a green cocoa-nut, and, like them, probably they yield a nutriment that is watry and unsubstantial. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 195 Wasted away, in her unsubstantial proportions. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* (1850) 1871 The suburbs are... even more unsubstantial-looking than the city. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* i. xi. § 3. 203 We can scarcely conceive more unsubstantial or temporary fabrics.

Hence **Unsubstantiality, Obs.**

1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 465 The unsubstantiality of his lie.

Unsubstantiality, [f. prec.] The quality of being unsubstantial; insubstantiality.

1838 A. CLISSOLD *Pract. Nature* 182 If we allow this doctrine of unsubstantiality to prevail. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xxiv. Something of unsubstantiality and uncertainty had beset my hopes. 1860 [see prec.] 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* Apr. 565, I have no consciousness of what happened, after this feeling of unsubstantiality came upon me.

Unsubstantialize, v. (UN-1 6 c.) 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* ix. 66 While the gross and visible frame of things... seems All unsubstantialized. 1894 S. BROOKER *Tennyson* v. 148 The sudden unsubstantializing of the outward world... was Wordsworth's frequent feeling. **Unsubstantially, adv.** (UN-1 11.) 1599 *Act 21 Hen. VIII.* c. 16 § 1 Wares whiche they untruly, subtly, unsubstantially, and dyscefully have made. [1847 WEBSTER.] **Unsubstantiate, a.** (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1850 *Calif. News* 3 May 4/3 A second glance... is enough to expose the unsubstantiate fraud.

Unsubstantiate, v. (UN-1 6.) *trans.* To divest of substance; to render unsubstantial.

1799 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 284 Death I—that, so unsubstantiated the living things that one has grasped. 1819 CHALMERS *Congregat. Sermon* (1836) 1. 345 You unsubstantiate all the solemnity of his proclaimed sayings. 1881 FRASER *Berkeley* 91 The premises that unsubstantiate matter, they would argue, unsubstantiate everything.

Unsubstantiated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II. 139 An unsubstantiated rumour of his having been seen conversing with slaves. 1856 FAOUDE *Hist. Eng.* II. 46 Wolsey... set aside these unsubstantiated rumours. **Unsubstantiation, (UN-1 12.)** 1881 FRASER *Berkeley* 201 [Berkeley] would probably have been satisfied with this acknowledgment, as a sufficient unsubstantiation of matter. **Unsubtle, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1500 *Ratis Raving* 1. 877 For sen [read few] vnsubtill that are fals Eschapis vnhyngyt be the hals.

Unsubverted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* iii. 149 Pyramid Of Egypt, unsubverted, undissolved. 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. v. 186 The reefs of coral that were left unsubverted. 1872 BRIDGLEY *Cotters of Mossburn* xxiv. 245 Invested with much of the feeling and understanding of unsubverted human nature.

Unsuccedable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. 6 Whereof had he remained assured, he had continued silent, nor would his discretion attempt so unsuccedable a temptation. **Unsucceded, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 821 To hide with Laws the free, And equal over equals to let Reigne, One over all with unsucceded power. 1831 T. HOPE *Ess. Origin Man* III. 220 To many a man the storms of the day remain unsucceded by a serene sunset. **Unsucceding, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1639 FULLER *Holy War* iv. xxix. 220 None will willingly father unsucceding villany. 1661 BOYLE *Certain Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 75 The Second Essay Of Un-succeding Experiments.

Unsuccess, [UN-1 12 and 5 b.] Lack of success, failure; an instance of this.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii. viii. He deemed his unsuccesse [1590 unsuccesings] proceeded of their unwillingness to have him prosper. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 292 The late busines, whose vnsuccess, as hee thought, wold proue of advantage to Cromwell. 1710 STURGE *Life & Acts of E. Grindal* vii. 70 These Unsuccesses were justly looked upon to proceed from the punishing Hand of Heaven. 1797 J. PINKERTON *Hist. Scotland* I. 86 Fortune preserved his government from any signal unsuccesse. 1837 MISS MITFORD *Country Stories* (1850) 129 Chilled by so much unsuccesse, the ardour of my pursuit began to abate. 1883 SWINBURNE *Misc.* (1886) 128 The definitions he gives us of his object and the tests which these offer of his success and unsuccesse.

Unsuccessful, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) Not attended by, not meeting or attaining, success. a. Of actions, endeavours, etc.

1617 MORVSON *Itin.* II. 48 Griefe of vnsuccessfull loue. 1651 BAXTER *Infant Baptism* 161 They are cited by Conradus Bergius in his most excellent Pacificatory (though hitherto much unsuccesfull) Treatise. 1685 DAYTON *Sylvæ Pref.* 6 These... deserve the pains I have taken with them, which I hope have not been unsuccesfull, or unworthy of my author. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 6 Which trials I never knew unsuccesfull. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 37 An unsuccesfull attempt to deceive him. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* II. xii. 407 Mr. Southey's application was unsuccesfull. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vii. 300, I have shot nothing; two hard unsuccesfull days.

b. Of persons.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* II. l. 309 The unsuccesfull rebel thus secured By speedy flight. 1714 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 592 ¶ I Which, as I am informed, are the Plays of many unsuccesfull Poets artificially cut and shreaded for that Use. 1790 BRATTON *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 100 To be unsuccesfull or unfortunate, is generally to be criminal in the opinion of mankind. 1828 LYTTON *Pellam* II. x. My unsuccesfull opponent... preferred a petition against me, for what he called undue means. 1890 'K. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 152 If a man doesn't make money... he is regarded only as an impractical, unsuccesfull enthusiast. *absol.* 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 87 ¶ The unsuccesfull vent their discontent upon those that excel them. 1898 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* iv. So many sail to those distant havens of the unsuccesfull.

Unsuccesfully, adv. (UN-1 11. Cf. prec.) Without success.

1649 J. H. Motion to Parl. *Adv. Learn.* 35 Propensions... which if disobeyed succeeded untowardly and unsuccesfully. 1664 DAYTON *Rival Ladies* Ep. Ded. ¶ Fortune... with which wisdom does often unsuccesfully struggle in the world. 1674 MILTON *Free Commw.* Wks. 1851 V. 425 Nor was the heroic Cause unsuccesfully defended to all Christendom, against the Tongue of a famous and thought invincible Adversary. 1721 SHEFFIELD (DK. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 177 Several letters shew his punctual performance of it, tho' unsuccesfully. 1819 SCOTT *Juanhoe* xxv. Has your suit, then, been unsuccesfully paid to the

Saxon heiress? 1873 PROCTOR *Expanse Heav.* 287 Our short-lived race... has... not unsuccesfully carried out the daring scheme [etc.]

Unsuccesfulness, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

c 1630 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1681) 307 The weakness, frailty, and unsuccesfulness of mens devices. 1687 BOYLE *Martyrd. Theodora* ix. 171 The unsuccesfulness he had hitherto met with in his attempt. 1742 JOHNSON'S *Debates* (1787) II. 107 The unsuccesfulness of their endeavours. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iv. vi. When recollecting the unsuccesfulness of his first effort in that attitude. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. iv. vi. Custine was... found guilty... of one thing, unsuccesfulness.

† **Unsuccesfully, a. Obs.—1** [UN-1 7.] Not admitting of succession. 1579 FULKE *Refut. Rastel* 736 So great blasphemie, as none can lightly be greater... because it taketh away the eternal and vnsuccessible priesthood of Christ.

† **Unsuccesing, vbl. sb.** (See Unsuccess, quot. a. 1586.)

Unsuccesive, a. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

† 1. Unsuccessfull. *Obs.—1*

1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mass. Pref.* (1639) B 6 b, To keepe a Iournall in writing... as well of the unsuccesive applications, as of the succesive.

2. Not exhibiting succession.

1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 345 Although we be measured by the Zone of time... yet can we not thus... summe up the unsuccesive and stable duration of God. 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iii. 90 Such parts of the visible Universe as are incorruptible, unalterable, and unsuccesive. 1737 A. BAXTER *Eng. Nat. Human Soul* 375 If this necessary Being hath no change or succession in his nature, his existence must of course be unsuccesive. 1811 A. McLEAN *Comm. Heb. Wks.* 1847 II. 281 He hath an unsuccesive priesthood, which passeth not from him to any other.

Hence **Unsuccesively, adv.**, † unsuccesfully.

1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4333/4 The Union with Scotland... so often... unsuccesively attempted... is the Joy... of all Your... Subjects.

Unsuccesiveness, (UN-1 12. Cf. prec.) 1737 A. BAXTER *Eng. Nature Human Soul* 375 On the other hand, it is, I think, scarce intelligible, to apply this succesiveness or unsuccesiveness (so to speak) to time itself, or to eternity, abstractedly taken. **Unsuccesurable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1593 SIDNEY'S *Arcadia* (1598) IV. 414 That in the end some one or other might hap to do an vnsuccessurable mischiefe. 1599 SANDVY *Europæ Spec.* (1605) Z 4 An vnsexplicable & vnsuccessurable calamitie. 1611 FLORIO, *Insuccorevole*, vnsexplicable.

Unsuccoured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1422 YONG tr. *Secreta Secret.* 183 He shal be vnsexpced whan he moste neede hath. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* iv. viii. 51 Him wretched thrall thro his dongeon [he] brought, Where he remains, of all vnsexpced and vnsought. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. v. 342, I have beheld A widow vine stand... Unpropt, unsuccoured, by stake or tree. 1660 *Gentl. Calling* v. 78 The many unsuccoured extremities of the Poor. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* vii. 225 He... Hems on all sides the long unsuccoured place. 1824 *Realm* 17 Feb. 5 is Germany to leave her kindred unsuccoured, because they cannot be counted by millions?

Unsuccouring, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) a 1833 Mrs. BROWNING *Tempest* ad fin. High-seeming Death, I... have hope... of showing to thy face An unsuccouring spirit. **Unsuccured, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1652 BROME *City Wit* iv. i. Were't not a sin to let such a foole passe unsuccured? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 583 The Teats Of Ewe or Goat dropping with Milk at Eevn, Unsuccured of Lamb or Kid.

Unsu'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1594 W. WEST *2nd Pt. Symbolographia, Chaucerie* § 139 It can not be intended that... he would have left the elder bond and debt, being of a greater summe, unsu'd for. 1616 T. ADAMS *Soules Sicknesse* 27 Gilianus... rewarded deserts vsu'd to. 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* i. 1, I will not leave a saint unsu'd for your protection. 1842 WORDSW. *Poems* p. x. Such is the grace Which, though unsu'd for, fails not to descend With heavenly inspiration.

† **Unsuferability, [UN-1 12.]** Incapacity of suffering. c 1425 *St. Mary of Oignies* i. v. 38 in *Anglia VIII.* 137 She lasse þe manhed of Criste, and helde vp hir myrde to þe godhe & mageste, þat she myghte fynde comfote in his vn-suferabilite.

Unsuferable, a. and adv. Now rare or *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 11 b, 5 b.)

1. Incapable of being suffered with patience or equanimity; not to be tolerated or endured; going beyond all natural limits: a. Of injuries, wrongs, etc.

a 1325 *MS. Rawl. B.* 520 fol. 31 b, We undoinde so muche unsuferable lere of our peopel... stablissier ant ordeinez [etc.]. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 On-suferabil, or ontollerable, intollerabilis, insuferabilis. c 1449 PECKOC *Repr.* III. xvii. 395 Ellis vn-suferable myscheuys of hasty domes wolle ofte falle. 1533 BELLERDEN *Livy* i. xviii. (S.T.S.) I. 100 Pe haterent and vn-suferabil tyrannye of kingis. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. xxx. § 3 We know no reason wherefore any man should yet imagine it an vn-suferable euill. 1621 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 301 To call them to account... for these unsuferable wrongs. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* i. il. rule 8 § 30 The injustice may be frequent and unsuferable. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* II. 69 Unsufferable wrong Cries to the Gods, and vengeance sleeps too long. 1763 LD. HALIFAX in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 361 The Outrages... are most abominable and unsuferable.

b. Of actions, conduct, qualities, etc.

1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* D ij. What an vn-suferable mockedge is this, of God. 1582-3 *Reg. Privy Council* Scot. III. 541 A power strange and unsuferable to be in the person of any inferior subject. 1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knt.* v. 13, Thine adulterat... Just, Shamefull and grosse and vn-suferable. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* 250 Unsufferable fallacies... are couched under these four. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 38 ¶ 10 The unsufferable Affectation you are guilty of in all you say and do. 1720 SWIFT *Let. to Yng. Clergyman* Wks. 1755 II. 11. 12 The common unsufferable cant of taking all occasions to disparage the heathen philosophers. 1774 GOLDSM. tr. *Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 27 Upon these vast accomplishments, he had built an unsufferable degree of pride.

c. Of persons. Also *absol.*

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* viii. 5 Machabeus... was maad vsufferable to heithen men; forsothe the wrath of the Lord is conuertid in to mercy. c1450 HOLLAND *Houlatte* 926 Thir birdis likane Besocht Natur to cess that vsufferable. c1470 HENRY Wallace 1. 267 Unsufferable are thy peple of Ingland. 1886 T. B. La Prunaud. *Fr. Acad.* i. 112 The more that an ignorant man is lift up to some excellencie of dignitie... the more unsufferable he is. 1619 A. NEWMAN *Pleas. Vis.* (1840) 49 All know (vsufferable Man) they [*sc. women*] are... beyond compare. 1678 MRS. BEUN Sir P. Fancy 1. i. The pertest unsufferable fool he ever saw.

2. Too distressing, severe, or painful to be borne; going beyond the limits of physical endurance:

a. Of outward things.

a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvii. 6 As wha say, vsufferabil were pat kald, if he lesid it nocht. 1382 WYCLIF *Num.* xi. 10 Thanne Moyses herde the puple wepyng bi meynes... and to Moyses it was seen a thing vsufferable [*L. intoleranda*]. 1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 22 Thei wolen putten to a man confessed to hem, greuous chargis and vsufferable. 1544 BETHAM *Precepts War* l. cxxiii. Gijb, They were ashamed, that they dydde not abyde suche lyke labours, yea and moche more vsufferable. 1562 TURNER *Baths* 8 An unsufferable raynye, windy, or colde weather. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 720 The high ridges... are vsufferable for cold. 1658 T. WALL *Charact. Enemies* Ch. 53 [To] lie under the... dreadful apprehensions, or unsufferable strokes of divine wrath. 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* ii. 50 Like noon-tide summer-suns the rays appear, Unsufferable, magnificent and near! 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew.* iii. (1743) 202 An unsufferable! ill palated oily Juice, that will spoil all the Liquor. 1869 SPURGEON *Treas. David* Ps. xviii. 6 The king heard it in his palace of light unsufferable.

b. Of pain, grief, fear, etc.

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iii. pr. vii. 79 Grete sekenesse and... grete sorwes vsufferable. 1388 WYCLIF *Judith* xiv. 17 Vsufferable drede and trembling felde down on hem. a. 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 40 pe patient feleb as it war vsufferable yehyng. c. 1425 St. Christina xvi. in *Anglia* VIII. 125 She was stired of god vnto an vsufferabil priste. c. 1445 PECKOC *Donet* 71 For ceasing of his vsufferable fleischli freelte. a. 1559 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 140b, Conscience... worketh... vsufferable tormentes, to the condemnation of the vngodly. 1595 CLERKE *Polimanteia* S j b. To my vsufferable and vnspited griefe. 1639 S. Du VERGER tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 301 A torture unsufferable unto this young gentlewoman. 1700 BLACKMORE *Job* 138 My fullness gives unsufferable pain. 1722 *De Foe Hist. Plague* (1754) 261 The unsufferable Torment of the Swellings.

+3. Incapable of self-restraint. *Obs.*—1

+387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 61 Pis was a swibe evel man... and he was unsufferable of lecherie [*L. libidinis impatientissimus*].

+4. Not involving suffering. *Obs.*—1

1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* Cvj. They greuously erre, who hold opinion y^t our faultes ar pardoned through theyr vsufferable & vnbloudy sacrificing of christes bodi.

+5. Incompatible. *Obs.*—1

a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. x. Eternity, and Chance are things unsufferable together.

+6. As *adv.* = UNSUFFERABLY *adv.* 1. *Obs.*

c. 1420 *Prose Life Alex.* 76 Than commanded Alexander bat pay schuld make many fyres. For it began for to be vsufferable calde. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, Printing xi. 23 Sometimes the Tuck proves so unsufferable Pale, that [etc.].

Hence *Unsu'ferableness*.

1612 FLORIO, *Impassibilita*, vsufferableness. 1677 HORNECK *G. Law Consid.* iv. 175 His passions... represent to his mind... the unsufferableness of the disgrace. 1679 KIN in *Hickes Spirit of Popery* (1680) 2 There is something in a Christians condition, that can never put him without the reach of unsufferableness.

Unsu'ferably, *adv.* [UN-1 11 and 5 b.]

1. Intolerably; unendurably.

c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 367/2 On-sufferably... *intollerabiliter*. 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes's Trial* App. 20 Captain Bagnall... was baffled unsufferably by the Defendant... before the Councell. 1661 PEPPES *Diary* 31 May, [His mother] being so unsufferably foolish and simple. 1702 ECHARD *Eccle. Hist.* i. vi. 138 Finding his Soul unsufferably oppress'd. 1727 *De Foe Hist. Appar.* iv. (1840) 28 Saturn and Jupiter are uncomfortably dark, unsufferably cold.

+2. Without suffering. *Obs.*—1

1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* Cvj b. We ar already redemed... by y^e ones offering of christe neuer to be reuynd eyther sufferable or vsufferably, bloudely or vnbloudely.

+ **Unsu'fferance**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12.]

1. Impatience.

a. 1400 *Spec. Vila* (MS. Bodl. 2685) fol. 79 pe syns of pe hert bene pese... vnconable gladnes, Vnsu'fferance & worldly derines.

2. Impassiveness.

1612 FLORIO, *Impassibilita*, vsufferance. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos.* iv. 32 That Stoical vsufferance of His mind, which Clemens Alex[andrinus]... thought not to bee subject either to joy or sorrow.

Unsu'ffered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not suffered; unendured.

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 2 Cor. 52 b. For your welth I leaue nothyng vndone and vsuffered. [1775 ASH.]

+2. Unsufferable. *Obs.*

c. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* iii. 6 Eschuing the vsuffered stormes, shot from the winters starre. *Ibid.* viii. 198 O Father Ioue, bath euer yet thy most unsuffered hand Afflicted, with such spoile of roubles, the king of any land? *Ibid.* xi. 530, xix. 357.

+ **Unsu'ffering**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 13.] Impossibility of enduring. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* ix. 10 No man mishte beere hym, for vsu'ffryng [*L. intolerantiam*] of styneke.

Unsu'ffering, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10, 5 d.]

1. Not permitting or enduring. *rare.*

1568 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* l. 626 Unsufferand the said

Johnne... to be supportit... be the said hous. 1570 LEVINS

Manip. 137 Vnsuffering, impatient.

2. Not undergoing suffering.

1717 ATTERRAUK *Serm.* (1737) III. 153 Can a man so treated be said to be in an unsuffering state? 1736 THOMSON *Hymn Seasons* 73 For the Great Shepherd reigns; And His unsuffering kingdom yet will come. 1838 H. BLUNT *Sev. Ch. Asia* 24 To an extent, to which the fairest mansion of a suffering Christian is utterly a stranger.

Unsu'fficed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1586 L. LLOYD *Pilgr. Princes* 13 Yet vsu'fficed here with hee slue the Queene's owne sonne. a. 1644 QUARLES *Sol. Recant.* vi. 3 Who multiply their loynes and years, yet have Souls unsu'fficed with good. c. 1850 NEALE *Hymns East. Ch.* (1866) 103 Hell fire fierce and unsu'fficed.

+ **Unsu'fficiency**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12, 5 b.) 1445 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1867) l. 457 Letters... delivered for paiement into the Staple, and for unsu'fficiency... refused. c. 1455 PECKOC *Folewer* 123 Vnsu'fficiency of kunnyng longyng to eny effect. + **Unsu'fficiency**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 4, 8.) *Obs.* a. 1661 FULLER *Life Smith* (1675) b 2, Allowing dispensation to such who were unsu'fficiency by weakness.

+ **Unsu'fficiency**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1580 HOLLVAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Incompetence*, not meete or fite for vsu'fficiency. 1594 HOOKER *Eccle. Pol.* ii. viii. 3 The vsu'fficiency of the light of Nature. 1597 *Ibid.* v. lxxxi. 34 There are Ciuill as well as Ecclesiastical Vnsu'fficiencies, Non-residences, and Pluralities. 1625 T. GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* iv. l. 172 The Arabians perceiving the vsu'fficiency of their knownde gods, dedicated their altars, *Ignoto Deo*. 1661 K. W. *Conf. Charac.* [Emprick] (1860) 65 The weakness and unsu'fficiency of other doctors.

+ **Unsu'fficient**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

1. = INSUFFICIENT *a.* 1.

1395 PURVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 82 It is not declarid... that the clerk was vsu'fficient, neither vnable. c. 1445 PECKOC *Donet* 145 And panne, wherto schulde be vsu'fficient belefte, and be vsu'fficient be taken... in a purpos so necessary? c. 1450 MYRR, *our Ladye* 137 We oughte to knowe our selfe vnsu'fficiencye & therefore pray for helpe. a. 1513 FAUVAN *Chron.* vi. cxlix. 136 Consyderinge the vnableness of Hilderich the kyng, that he was vsu'fficient to rule so great a charge. 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* *Par.* 77 As for the commendacyon of Gods holi scripture... I am fere vnsu'fficient thereto. a. 1617 HIERON *Wks.* (1610) II. 474 This miserie of hauing none among them but a vseuoussant and vnsu'fficient minister. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. iii. 9 Being vnprovided, or unsu'fficient for higher speculations.

2. = INSUFFICIENT *a.* 2.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. l. (Bodl. MS.) fol. 185 b. Also in some treme be [humour] is vsu'fficiante and vnperfecte. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 109 Wat sun euer may be seyde of hyt by manys mowthe, full lytyl hyt ys, and unsu'fficient to expresse the loy of myne herte. 1551 ROBINSON tr. *Moré's Utopia* l. (1895) 96 He perceived the same stocke of money to be to liell, and vsu'fficient. 1597 HOOKER *Eccle. Pol.* v. lx. 37 When vnder vsu'fficient pretences wee defraude them of such ordinarie outward helpes as wee shoulde exhibit. 1625 GILL *Sacr. Philos.* Pref. Vou say that reason is an unsu'fficient meane, and unable to bring us to the knowledge of those things. 1656 JEALES *Mixt. Schol. Div.* 5 Our Saviour's discourse sheweth, that these were weak and unsu'fficient grounds.

Hence + **Unsu'fficiently** *adv.*; -ness. *Obs.*

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* vii. cxxi. (Bodl. MS.), Whanne pe lunges be igreued with... bocches, he serue pe hert vnsu'fficientlich of aier. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 143 One of pe cardynals when he hard pis, began to gruche agayn pe pope, & said he demyd vsu'fficientie. c. 1455 PECKOC *Folewer* 204 Ellis y wolde graunte bat y vsu'fficientli nornbrid be poyntis of goddis lawe in be... tablis. a. 1600 HOOKER *Eccle. Pol.* vi. vi. 37 Absolving of unsu'fficiently disposed penitents. 1685 PETT *Will* p. v. The admeasurment of the lands... was most unsu'fficiently and absurdly managed. 1533 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 286/2 Sua that oure soverane lord and his liegis be nocht begylit tharewith anent the vnsu'fficienties of the samyn.

+ **Unsu'fficiency**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12, 5 b.) = INSUFFICIENCY. c. 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) i. xviii. 19 Vfi personally shold not be herde... for myn vsu'fficiency. + **Unsu'fficient**, *sb. Obs.* [Cf. next.] Insufficiency. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 381 It is seide bat kyng William... wolde have deprieved hym for unsu'fficient [*v. unsu'fficient*; *L. insufficientiam*] of lecture. 1425 *Rolls of Parlt.* iv. 267 Ye grete unabile and unsu'fficient, that the same Wauter felte in hymself. + **Unsu'fficient**, *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) = INSUFFICIENT. a. 1400 26 *Pol. Poems* 136 Though I be, lorde, vsu'fficiante, Any helpe to gete of the Yet... *Parce nichil, domine!* 1423 *Rolls of Parlt.* iv. 255 Those werkes of Brooderie there founden unsu'fficient. c. 1440 *Palad.* on *Husb.* i. 196 Olyuns grete out of that lond wol reke With drasty, watry fruyt... Unsufficiant the costis forto acqute. **Unsu'fficate**, *v.* (UN-1 2.) 1818 BYRON *Juan* l. cxxi. Like the apparatus Of the Humane Society's beginning, By which men are unsu'fficated gratis. **Unsu'fficate**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* l. 536 When this difficulty [of breathing] is moderate and unsu'fficate.

Unsu'gared, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1592 NASH *Four Lett. Confut.* E. liij. Your vsu'gred pilles... would not have beene so harsh in the swallowing. 1626 BACON *Sylva* 883 Trio with Sugar put into Water, formerly Sugred; And into other Water Vsugred. 1871 *Daily News* 11 Feb., They may hereafter have an unsugared pill to swallow.

Unsu'ggestive, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1797 LAMA *Lett. to Coleridge* 10 Jan., My eyes are heavy and sleepy, and my brain unsuggestive. 1866 MARK LEMON *F. Lyle* II. 198 A single cup and saucer... a diminutive teapot!—so unsuggestive of the pleasant gossip with which 'taking tea' is generally associated. 1900 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 5/1 The design was unsuggestive of date.

Hence **Unsu'ggestiveness**.

1858 *Househ. Words* XIX. 181/2 An expression of countenance which... was a combination of aggression and pronounced patience, with dogged unsuggestiveness.

+ **Unsu'ing**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* (UN-1 13.) Lack of agreement. c. 1425 *Saints' Lives in Anglia* VIII. 195/35 Vnsu'ynge of englyshe, as vnmwile soþeren, oþere-while norþen,

+ **Unsu'it**, *a. Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7. Unfitting. 1704 J. BLAIR in W. S. PERRY *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* (1870) l. 135 Aspersed with the most unsu'it imputations as if I had been raising sedition or rebellion.

Unsu'it, *v.* [UN-1 14.]

1. *trans.* To be at variance with.

1635 QUARLES *Embl.* iv. xv. 241 The sprightly Twang of the melodious Lute Agrees not with my voice; and both unsuit My unat'd fortunes.

2. To render unsuitable.

1869 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 3/2 The health of the former cripple unsuiting her for convent life. 1902 *Daily Chron.* 8 Dec. 8/5 Their training... completely unsuits them for the proper performance of the duties.

Unsuitability, (UN-1 12, 5 b. Cf. next.)

1814 Mrs. J. WEST *Alicia de Lacy* III. 220 The unsuitability of her white glittering dress for such a purpose. 1866 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 249 A limited reference to its unsuitability to these pages [of *All the Year Round*]. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* 102 Anomalies of distribution other than such as may be connected with unsuitability of climate.

Unsu'itable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1597 HOOKER *Eccle. Pol.* v. xxxviii. § 3 Wanton, or light or vsuitable harmonic, such as only please the eare. 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* i. i. 170 Virginlike like an olde Courtier, wears her cap out of fashion, richly suited, but vsuitable. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* i. iii. I make him but very unsuitable Returns for the Blessings... I have receiv'd. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III. 132 Hard recompence, unsuitable return For so much good, so much beneficence. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* II. iv. 40 unsuitable an hour. 1869 TOZER *High. Turkey* II. 346 The expression... would hardly appear unsuitable. 1890 'R. BOLANKEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 216 He thought... him not wholly unsuitable as a companion.

b. Const. *to* or *for*.

a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xxiii. An unkinde answer... but not unsuitable to the rest of your behaviour. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* ii. v. 222 Hee will smile vpon her, which will now be so vsuitable to her disposition... [that etc.]. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* iii. xlii. 293 Their ordinary maintenance was not unsuitable to their employment. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 547 If our devotion be overstrained it becomes unsuitable for practice. 1780 *Mirror* No. 94. A train of thinking... neither unpleasant nor unsuitable to the character of a rational being. a. 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 382 Never did so wise a man adopt means so unsuitable to his end. 1879 HARLAH *Eyesight* ix. 121 Ground-glass globes are condemned... as unsuitable for school purposes.

Unsuitableness, (UN-1 12.)

a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. vii. The unsuitableness of a weak broken voice to high brave wordes. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 73 To suppress opinions for the newnes, or the unsuitableness to a customary acceptance. a. 1697 SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) II. 167 The real Unsuitableness, that every thing sinful, or dishonest, bears to the Nature of Man. 1754 EDWARDS *Freed. Will* iv. viii. 239 The Unsuitableness of such a Necessity to the Liberty... of the divine Being. 1845 LD. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* lxxxiii. (1857) IV. 135 From the unsuitableness of his manner and style he is not... entertaining. 1886 *Law Times* LXXXII. 173/2 Those who allege my unsuitableness for the high position I now hold.

Unsu'itably, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

1624 GATSKER *Transubst.* 198 Their religion indeed being... patched together out of olde condemned heresies and unsu'itably composed. a. 1715 SOUTH *Serm.* IV. 110 That natural... Sensibility of Mind, which renders them apprehensive of any Thing done unsu'itably to their Nature. 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* l. 396 The modern monuments unsu'itably placed in Westminster-abbey. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* iii. 143 He has never attempted to dress... unsu'itably to his station. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/1 When a girl marries unsu'itably.

Unsu'ited, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 8 d.]

+1. Not suited for. *Obs. rare*—1.

1599 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 189 Sindrie our subjectis... sustening groyt loss... in their perones and gudes, be the piracie of Ingland, quhiliks... hes lyn our vsu'ited for.

2. Not suited or adapted; unfitted, unfit.

1598 SIDNEY's *Astr. & Stella* li. My heart... is euen irkt that so sweet Comedie, By such vsu'ited speech should hindred be. 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* ii. 74 Therefore are his waies often so unsu'ited to the apprehensions of men. 1677 GILPIN *Demonol.* iii. ix. 55 A work... such as had neither been unsu'ited to the power of Christ, nor unlawful in it self. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xlv. Like a garment unsu'ited to the climate in which I seek to dwell. 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man.* 142 It is unsu'ited for the purpose to which it is applied. 1861 BUCKLE *Civilis.* II. i. 136 The municipal privileges... being unsu'ited to the habits of the people.

b. Not accommodated or supplied.

1796 BURKE *Lett. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 59 So that no constitution-fancier may go unsu'ited from his shop.

Unsu'iting, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1596 HARRINGTON *Metam.* *Ajax* l. 2 b. Yet I will end with this good counsel, not vsu'iting to the text I have thus long talked of. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iv. l. 78 (Q. 1.) A passion most vsu'iting such a man. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. xix. 261 The armie will be very heterogeneous, patched up of different people unsu'iting in their manners. 1685 DRYDEN *Lucretius* iii. 161 Leave those joys, unsu'iting to thy age, To a fresh Comer. 1854 M. ARNOLD *Human Life* 16 Winds from our side the unsu'iting consort live.

Unsu'llen, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1605 MARSTON *Dutch Courtisan* ii. i. What harty gratefulnes, Unsullene silence, unaffected modesty. **Unsu'illable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1766 J. MACGOWAN *Death* (1814) 50 Blessed afflictions, which... have fitted me for those unsu'illable mansions of uninterrupted felicity! 1881 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 568 One block of long white light unsu'illable Glows in deep azure.

Unsu'illied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. V.* ii. 352 By my maiden honor, yet as pure As the vsu'illied Lilly. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* iii. (1626) 56 The linked Deities their Graces fix. When Roses with vsu'illied Lillies mix I 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to C'tess of Mar* 18 April, That lovely bloom of complexion, unsu'illied by art. 1755 J. G. COOPER *Tomb Shaks.* 26 Here

Fancy sat, (her dewy fingers cold Decking with flow'rets fresh th' unsullied sod). 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* I. xiv, Gloves of most unsullied doekin. 1865 M. J. BERKELEY *Brit. Mosses* I. 3 Stems, of a clear unsullied green.

b. In fig. use.

1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon*. Ded. My more youthful labours.. passed the public view unsullied by the cloudy aspect of the most ditic spectator. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 113 His Mind, that never was greedy after Wealth, and, in that respect, unsullied and upright. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* iv. v. 29 Nobly conscious of unsullied Fame. 1774 W. WHITEHEAD *Plays & Poems* II. 171 The pure unsullied thoughts, and sallies of our souls. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 247 In the midst of a corrupt court he had kept his personal integrity unsullied. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 256 The unsullied sanctity of Jehovah's Temple.

Hence **Unsulliedness**.

1863 MRS. WHITNEY F. GARTNEY'S *Girl's*. xx, Her sweet look and fair unsulliedness of attire. 1865 W. H. GILLESPIE *Arg. Being & Attrib. God* iv. ii. (1871) 142 Holiness is moral stainlessness, spotlessness, unsulliedness.

Unsulphurated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 a b.) 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 768 About as much [gold] as was reserved unsulphurated from the mass. **Unsulphureous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1781 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) VII. 4922/1 To separate Mercury out of an unsulphureous Ore by Distillation. **Unsulphurized**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) 1846 *Mechanic's Mag.* 4 July 2/2 Gutta percha either sulphurised or unsulphurised. **Unsultry**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1826 J. WILSON *Noctes Ambr.* (1855) I. 170 On a chosen day of cloudless sunshine, yet unsultry air. **Unsumable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1657 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 112 A Mart of Trade and a Mine of Wealth, [of] which the inexhaustion of this last twenty-six years by Sunis unsumable, .. would be incredible.

Unsummed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not summed up; uncounted.

a 1400-50 Alexander 1991 For as his sede bat I send vnsummed [v. vnsummyd] is enur, So ben we.. vnsummyd. 1579 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) XXVI. 286 Some of these gold and money above written. By those vnsummed iij. c. iij. l. vjs. viij. d. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.*, *Hen. IV.* cclxv, The wise Man has an vnsummd Library; Himselfe and Man, and Bookes, are all his Bookes. 1772 MASON *Eng. Garden* I. 18 Egregious madness; yet pursu'd With pains unwearied, with expense unsummd. 1791 *Cowper* *Iliad* ii. 568 So the Grecians swarm'd An vnsummd multitude o'er all the plain. 1857 H. MILLER *Test. Rocks* vi. 239 Armed with the experience in evil of unsummed ages. 1869 McLAUREN *Serm.* Ser. n. xi. 194 After unsummed eternities of advance.

† 2. (See quot. and cf. SUMMED I.) *Obs. rare.*

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* ¶ 3 h, Vnsummd is when a Hawkes feathers are not come forth, or els not com'd home to their full length.

Unsummed, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1879 TENNYSON *Pref. Poem to Brother's Sonnet*. iii. Poems (1894) 574/1 And, now to these unsummed'd skies The summer bird is still. **Unsummer-like**, *adj.* (UN-1 7, c.) 1865 *Chamb. Jnrl.* Oct. 655/2 The unsummerly summer of eighteen sixty-nine. 1880 *Cassell's Mag.* 440 Another unsummer-like fashion. 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* iv. ii, A chill and unsummerlike night.

Unsummoned, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1474 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 35/2 Henry.. protestit bat be decrete.. suld turne him to na preiudice because he was vnsummond. 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 55/2 The lordis.. ordanis him to hafe lettres to summond his pruffs bat Is vnsummond gife he ony has. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* v. xli, The lazie sense seld summons vnsummd with his drum. 1673 DRYDEN *Marr. à la Mode* iv. v, Like an vnsummond'd guest. 1763 MALLETT *Elvira* iii. iii, She [is].. vnsummond'd too To this high task. a 1800 COWPER *Odes*. (ed. 2) xxii. 551 Then bid Penelope with her attendants down, Nor leave vnsummond'd one of all the train. 1839 MRS. JAMESON *Visits & Sk.* II. 74 Those whom the rules of etiquette allowed to approach vnsummond and pay their respects. 1860 FOASER *Gr. Remonstr.* 31 An vnsummonded tenant.. could not take his place in the Council.

Unsummoning, *vbl. sb.* (UN-1 3, 8.) 1634 in Nichols *Hist. Letts.* (1804) IV. 386 Paid apparitor for summoning and unsummoning. **Unsumptuary**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1720-1 *Letts. fr. Mist's Jnrl.* (1722) I. 83 Should rigid unsumptuary Laws pass the House [etc.].

Unsundered, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongesondert*, MLG., MHG. *ungesundert* (G. *ungesondert*.)] Not parted or separated.

1594 NASH *Unfort. Trav.* H ij b, Those siluer pipes, .. by many dedd vnsumderd writhings, .. strayed from bough to bough. 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troy* v. xxiv, The stout Centaures came, .. They seemd at first halfe horse halfe man vnsumderd. [Also in Minshew, Sherwood, and Hexham, s.v.]

† **Unsunderly**, *adv. Obs.* (UN-1 11.) Inseparably. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xlv. 174 Late vs in this worlde be so vnsumderly couplid to the holye trinitee, that [etc.].

Unsung, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MHG. and G. *ungesungen*, Sw. *osfungen*.]

1. Not sung; not uttered by singing.

1422-61 in *Cal. Proc. in Chan. Q. Eliz.* (1827) I. Intro. 20 It wer better bell unroge at pe sautes tyme ban pe messe unsonge. 1539 *Abail. Protocols Town Clerks Glasgow* (1897) IV. 118 Geif it faillies to be left on toun three nyghtis togidder. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. i. 8 Drawne by time, To sing those layes as yet unsung of any. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. v, Thy Epic, unsung in words, is written in huge characters on the face of this Planet. 1860 FAERER *Bethlehem* 100 Numberless unlangued and unsung Magnificats. 1889 STEVENSON *South Seas* iii. vi. (1900) 265 [They] gave up the unsung remainder of their ballet.

2. Not celebrated in or by song.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii. 253 Thus was the first Day.. Nor past uncelebrated, nor unsung By the Celestiall Quires. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* vii. 1014 Nor (Ebalus, shalt thou be left unsung. 1701 ADDISON *Letts. from Italy* 14 Here.. not a mountaine rears its head unsung. 1743 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* iv. 533 Why doubt we, then, the glorious truth to sing, Tho' yet unsung, as deem'd, perhaps, too bold? 1805 [See UNHONOURED.] 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I. 343 A thousand battle-fields remain unsung. 1875 F. I. SCUDAMORE *Day-Dreams* 10 It is one of the unsung beauties of the earth.

Unsun'k, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2847 Es nober leued, ne tre, ne gress, Ne nathing of bat land vn-sunken [v. vn-sunkyn, vn-sunke]. c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Spee. LXIX*. vi, Keepe me safe unsunk, unmyred. 1611 *Spee Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xii. § 56 Not halfe of their Shippes escaped vnaken or vn-suncke. a 1687 H. MORE *Conject. Cabal.* (1713) 77 The Angels and the Souls of Men unsunk into generation. [Ibid. All Souls as they descend eis yéveuv.] c 1740 A. HILL *To Author of 'Pamela'* 28 What.. Though taste like thine each void of time can fill, unsunk by spleen. 1824 BYRON *James* xvi. xcix, The Sinking Fund's unfathomable sea, leaves The debt unsunk, yet sinks all it receives. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. ii. iv, Nimble old man, who.. in the worst confusion will emerge, cork-like, unsunk.

Unsun'ned, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not penetrated or reached by sunlight; not exposed or accessible to the sun.

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* III. F. 1, [I] did wish his impudent grace To meete her here in this vn-sun'ned lodge. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 398 'The unsun'd' heaps Of Misers treasure. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* c. lxxvi, Why start'st? Unlock thy unsun'd' hoard. 1759 MASON *Caractacus* 22 The unsun'd' silver of the mine. 1797 COLERIDGE *Line-tree Bower* 14 That branchless ash, Unsun'd' and damp. 1806 R. MANT *Poems, Country Gent.* I. 32 Where.. horror shaggs the unsun'd' precipice. 1860 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* ix. 49 The unsun'd' sides of narrow streets. 1885 JEAN INGELW *Sleep of Sigismund* xxxviii, With name unsaid and fame unsun'd' He walks that was King Sigismund.

b. fig. Not made patent or public.

1809-14 WORSW. *Excurs.* vii. 281 With his cheerful throng Of open projects, and his inward hoard Of unsun'd' griefs. 1821 J. HODGSON in J. RAINE *Memo.* (1857) I. 347 He has promised to communicate to our Society some very curious and unsun'd' letters of Lord Dacre's. 1862 *Athenæum* 30 Aug. 278 The unsun'd' historical treasures in the possession of the London Corporation.

2. Not touched or affected by the light or heat of the sun. Also fig.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. v. 13, I thought her As Chaste, as vn-Sun'd' Snow. 1795 SOUTHEY *Vis. Maid of Orleans* I. 311 As white as unsun'd' snow, Or as the spotless lily of the vale. 1820 ELLEN FITZARUTH 54 Crystal drops of unsun'd' dew. 1843 F. E. PAGET *Warden of Berkingholt* 119 The unsun'd' purity.. of the Master of Berkingholt Union.

b. Not coloured or tanned by the sun.

1821 CRAIG *Lect. Drawing*, etc. vi. 344 The 'dark, yet clear, complexion of the Italians, which would ill suit on unsun'd' English faces. 1835 WILLIS *Pencilings* II. xlix. 80 They venture to drop their jealous veils and ramble about in their unsun'd' beauty. 1882 *Century Mag.* XXV. 103 A lady.. [with] pure, unsun'd' complexion.

fig. 1830 *Unsun' Confess. Sensit. Mind* 140 In my morn of youth, The unsun'd' freshness of my strength.

3. Not lighted up by the sun. Also fig.

1840 LADY C. BURY *Hist. of Flirt* xvi, Her still countenance unsun'd by a smile. a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-Bks.* (1879) I. 36 All the near landscape lay unsun'd. 1874 FAERAR *Christ* II. lix. 350 The unsun'd' outer darkness of miserable self-condemnation.

Unsunny, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1859 TENNYSON *Pelleas & Ettarre* 176 We marvel at thee much, O damsel, wearing this unsunny face To him who won thee glory. 1860 FAERER *Bethlehem* ii. (1865) 87 The warm air of the noon has heated the unsunny forest.

† **Un-sun'-seen**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 d.)

1654 BLOUNT *Acad. Elog.* 48 An un-sun'-seen cave. † **Un-sunshine**, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1659 FULLER *Appl. Inj. Innoc.* iii. 31 Military preparations.. must needs give our Nation great troubles, and (for the time) un-Sunshine England.

† **Unsuperable**, *a. Obs.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 241 The vnsuperable loue & goodnes of god. 1617 MINSHUE s.v. (hence in Sherwood). 1644 DIOBY *Nat. Bodies* L § 4. 3 It.. is the occasion of exceeding great errors, and entangleth one in vnsuperable difficulties. 1777 PATER *Aschylus, Agamemnon* 293 To wear The form of friendship, and with circling wiles Inclose him in th' vnsuperable net.

Unsuperfluous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1571 GOLING *Calvin on Ps.* lxxii. 11 How vnsuperfluous this warning is, we learne by daylie experience. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 773 Natures full blessings would be well dispenc'd In vnsuperfluous seven proportion. 1832 L. HUNT *Poems* 197 Swans.. which.. glide With vnsuperfluous lift of their proud wings. 1842 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) I. 145 Not scanty but vnsuperfluous fare is theirs.

Unsuper-scrib'd, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1701 KEN *Sion*

Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 390 A silken cord around his Neck was hung, At which vnsuper-scrib'd a Letter hung. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. 153 [A] letter.. from my mother, unsealed, and vnsuper-scrib'd. 1850 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 133 The anomalies that have hence arisen leave the action of the Parish vnsuper-scrib'd. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 162 That much-abused, but as yet vnsuper-scrib'd garb. **Unsuperstitious**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1652 SPARKS *Prim. Devo.* (1660) 469 This kinde of Sortilegium was usual with Antiquity, such an un-deceitful, and vnsuperstitious Lottery. 1863 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 291 If we consult history in an unprejudiced, vnsuperstitious spirit. **Unsuper-serv'd**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1899 *Educator. Rev.* Dec. 470 He is, vnsuper-serv'd, irresponsible. [Common in recent use.]

Unsupped, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Without

having supped; supperless.

1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* vi. 18 The kyng.. slepte vn-suppid [L. *incenatus*], and metis be not brougt to byfere hyom. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 350/1 Vn Sowped, *incenatus*. 1508 KENNEDIE *Flying w. Dunbar* 382 Sic reule gerris the.. sitt vn-suppid of beyond the sey. c 1553 *Jack Jugler in Four Old Plays* (1848) 43, I wolde gladly byue vn-suppid, soo you had your fyll. 1609 BALE (Douay) *Dan.* vi. 18 The king went to his house, and slept vn-suppid. 1894 [See UNSLEPT I.]

Unsupplanted, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder*

II. 384 Gladsome they quaff, [and] wild hewed'd repair Each to his Home with vn-supplanted Feet. **Unsupple**,

a. (UN-1 7.) 1621 G. SANDOVS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 43 Againe shee struggl'd to haue stood on end: But, those vn-supple sinewes would not bend. **Unsuppled**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1761 EARL PEMAROK *Milit. Equitation* (1762) 8 A raw, vn-suppled, and vnprepared lad, who is put at once upon a rough horse.

Unsuppliable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prof.* I. ii. § 67. 77 The vn-suppliable defect of any necessary Antecedent. 1793 HOLCROFT tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* vi. 42 Are they not equally indispensable, equally vn-suppliable? 1802-12 BERTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 413 Why admit it, under the danger of incorrigible incorrectness and vn-suppliable incompleteness?

Unsupplicated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1634 BR. HALL *Centeml.*, N. T. iv. xii, Saul himself would.. offer a burnt-offering to the Lord, rather than the Philistines should fight with him vn-supplicated.

Unsupple'd, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8, 8 c.]

1. Not supplied or provided with something.

1599 Q. ELIZ. in Moryson *Itin.* (1612) II. 56 Therefore we command you, not only to raise no more [men], when these shall be decayed, but to keepe them vn-supplicated [sc. with money] that are already. 1618 HALES *Let. fr. Synod of Dort* Gold. Rem. (1673) 23 When the Church was vn-supplicated, either by the death, or absence, or sickness of their Pastor. 1709 STURVEY *Ann. Ref.* vii. 106 Forced to keepe them [sc. divines] in the Church, lest otherwise it should be wholly vn-supplicated. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 294 P. 1 Every Man who.. is un-mindful of the vn-supplicated Distress of other Men. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 31 The cattle.. wait Their wanted fodder; not like hung'ring Man, Fretful if vn-supplic'd.

b. Const. with (also + by, of).

1616 HIERON *Wks.* II. 37 They.. shall not be left vn-supplicated of earthly things. 1652 DAYENANT *Verses to Author* in Benlowes *Theoph.*, Her Pow'r, .. which vn-supplic'd By what wise Art would carefully provide, Is but love's lightning. 1740 JOHNSON *Blake* Wks. 1787 IV. 360 The town was.. vn-supplicated with almost every thing necessary for supporting a siege. 1844 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* 254 Its principal defect, as a place besieged, would consist in its being.. vn-supplicated with drinkable water.

2. Not met or satisfied; not made up or replaced.

1616 BRETON *Good & Bad* 2 A Worthy King;.. his bosome must not be searched, his will not disobeyd, his wants not vn-supplicated, nor his place vnregardd. 1700 DAYENANT *Sigism. & Guiscard* 38 But, prodigal in ev'ry other Grant, Her Sire left vn-supplic'd her only Want. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 385 These defects, .. should they, after all, continue unremedied and vn-supplicated, still [etc.]. 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* lii (1790) I. 453 Nor is the loss of a Goldsmith's.. sentimental strain vn-supplicated by a Cowper.

3. Not provided or furnished.

1808 G. EDWARDS *Pract. Plan* iv. 59 In fine, nothing need be left vn-supplicated in any respect.

Unsupportable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Too objectionable or annoying to be endured with equanimity or patience.

1586 SIGNIFY *Let. to Walsingham* 14 Aug, We are now four monethes behynd [with pay], a thing vn-supportable in this place. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 91 Indeed D. Gloucesters carriage to all persons is vn-supportable. 1679 SOUTH *Serm.* (1697) I. 130 A disgrace put upon a man in company is vn-supportable. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 221 P. 4 A passionate Woman.. is one of the most vn-supportable Creatures in the World. 1792 BURKE *Let. to Langrishe* Wks. 1842 I. 558 The vn-supportable mortification of asking his neighbours.. for their votes.

b. Too oppressive or distressing to be endured; unendurable, intolerable.

1602 SIR R. WILBRAHAM *Jnrl.* (1002) 50 Tyme and treasure, the wast wherof is vn-supportable. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) A 3 b, As well may he.. redeem himself from vn-supportable disturbance, to honest peace. 1750 G. HUGHES *Barbados* 17 This hardship is no so vn-supportable to them. 1788 CLARA REEVE *Exiles* II. 215 This thought was vn-supportable; it led to despair. 1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Letts. Wand.* II. 243 The most vn-supportable of all her distresses. 1832 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* xii. 309 A heat.. vn-supportable by the spectators. 1885 FARGUS *Slings & Arrows* 140 Had he by word or gesture shown that the constant presence of the man who had done his best to kill him was vn-supportable.

2. That cannot be supported by physical strength. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 312/2 Goalers.. when they meet with sturdy and unruly Prisoners, to Lock and Chain them to some strong Post, or vn-supportable Block.

3. Not admitting of support or defence; indefensible.

1710 SIA J. ST. LEGES *Managers Pro & Con.* 21 To support that vn-supportable Sense of the Homilies, the Doctor produces the concurrent Opinions of many Learned Fathers. 1777 BURKE's *Corr.* (1844) II. 191 The vn-supportable claim of this country to the right of taxing America without reserve.

Hence **Unsupportableness**; -ably *adv.*

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* Pref. 4 To be affected, nay deeply and vn-supportably afflicted. 1672 WILKINS *Nat. Relig.* II. vii. 386 'Tis the vn-supportableness of this, that many times doth cause men.. to chuse.. death rather than life. a 1697 SOUTH *Serm.* (1715) II. 177 His Conscience.. assures him, that he shall be infinitely, vn-supportably miserable, if he do it.

Unsupported, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not supported by aid or assent; not backed up or corroborated.

1420-21 LYDG. *Siege Thebes* III. 2985 Farwel wisdom.. For lakke only of supportacioun. For vn-supported.. Amphiorax sighen gan ful sore. 1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. lxxix, He.. will not avouch thy fact, But let the weight of thine owne infamie Fall on thee, vn-supported, and vnbackt. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep. Pref.*, To despair the favourable lookes of learning upon our single and vn-supported endeavours. 1753 STEWART'S *Trial* 270 Depositing to a long romantic story, in which he is altogether vn-supported. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Cauterb. T.* II. 393 An idle.. vn-supported assertion. 1812 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Desp.* (1837) IX.

349 Leaving behind them unprotected and unsupported the guns of Captain McDonald's troop. 1854 GREENWOOD *Haps & Mishaps* 54 Yet thus far have I taken not one lonely and unsupported step.

b. Const. by.

1694 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1726) l. iii. 103 How utterly unsupported either by the Secular Arm, or Secular Wisdom I 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 194 ¶ 12 What can be expected from reason unsupported by fashion, splendour, or authority? 1831 T. HOPE *Ess. Orig. Man* II. 235 This doctrine is... too unsupported by anything we see, to have had many adherents. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 618 This statement is utterly unsupported by facts.

†c. Not bold or confident. Obs.

1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* l. 210 Whereas a diffident and unsupported Behaviour in a Clergyman, is often supposed to proceed from ignoble Qualities.

2. Not physically supported or sustained.

1635 PERSON *Varieties* l. 33 The false Prophet Mahomet, his Chest of Iron, doth hang miraculously unsupported of any thing. 1681 STAIR *Instit.* II. xxvi. 97 Whether Convalescence can be proven otherwise, then by going unsupported to Kirk and Mercat, I have seen no decision. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 106 (Peas) run upon the ground unsupported with sticks. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* II. xiv. Now, like the wild-goat, must he dare An unsupported leap in air. 1854 ANSTRO *Channel Isl.* II. xi. 288 The falling in of the unsupported roof.

fig. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 432 Her self, though fairest unsupported Flour, From her best prop so far, and storm so nigh. 1776 GISSON *Decl. & F.* I. 328 On the slightest touch, the unsupported fabric of their pride and power fell to the ground.

Hence **Unsupportedly adv.**; -ness.

1825 Q. Rev. XXXI. 286 Mr. Bowles tells us (as insidiously, and as unsupportedly as possible) Pope was much more explicit. 1890 J. H. STIRLING *Philos. & Theol.* xvi. 307 Contingency in the sense of unsupportedness, the powerlessness of things in themselves.

Unsupported, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* v. cv. For loosing war abroad, at home lost peace; Being with our vn-supporting selues close pent. 1653 TAYLOR *Serm.* for Year 1. xiii. 165 People whose arme is all flesh, whose foot is all leather, and an vn-supporting skin.

Unsupposable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.) 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 373 Such sacrilege being vn-supposable in that age. 1701 BEVERLEY *Apoc. Quest.* 44 It is utterly vn-supposable, That All the little Turns of History... should have Place in it. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* lvii. Were such an vn-supposable case to happen.

Unsupposed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] †1. As *adv.* Unexpectedly. Obs. 1425 St. Christina xxiv. in *Anglia Villi.* 128/34 Sodeynly and vn-supposed alle hir body was taken of spirite, & turnyd in to a whirlynge about.

2. Not supposed or imagined.

(1775 ASH.) 1821 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers.* etc. II. 38 If that judgment were given avowedly, on the mere unbelieved possibility, on an vn-supposed supposition of the worst.

Unsuppressable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1781 MOORE *View Soc. & Mann. Italy* l. 220 How many of our acquaintance... have we seen doing painful penance at the Hay-market; and, in the midst of vn-suppressable yawnings, calling out, Charming! exquisite! bravissimo, etc.

Unsuppressed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* x. (1626) 212 Their feet, unvet, the sea might well have borne: Or vn-suppressed stalks of standing corn. 1649 MILTON *Elkon.* xxvi. 208 Driv'n away by vn-suppressed Tumults. 1692 Bp. BARLOW *Rem.* (1693) 277 The vn-suppressed Abby Lands are a fourth of the whole. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* v. 218 Simple manners, feelings vn-suppressed and undisguised. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. vii. VI. 557 The secret influence of these teachers, vn-suppressed by years of persecution. 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asphodel* II. 145 That vn-suppressed gout... was only another name for vn-suppressed ill-temper.

Unsuppressible, a. (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1669 EARL ORREARY *Parthen.* II. vi. 184 If some vn-suppressible groan force it self from me. **Unsuppurative, a.** (UN-1 7.) 1822 GOODE *Study Med.* II. 271 A multitude of tumours or tubercles of different degrees of inflammation, some suppurative, some vn-suppurative. **Unsurcharge, v.** (UN-1 3.) 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* II. xxii. 144 Our Herald knows also to cure the surfeit of Coats, and vn-charge them, and bow to wash out stained colours.

Unsure (ʊnsʊə), a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Not safe against attack or mishap; liable to danger or risk; exposed to hazard or peril; insecure. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2136 Bot. for he cite was vn-sure, he seggis within Myt not be braids a-bide of bernes enarmed. c 1520 in *Yorks. Archael. Trn.* (1892) XII. 208 Who that putith his trust in them I call hym most vn-sure. a 1542 WYATT *Poems* (1913) l. 350 There is a rok... of suche nature, That drawthe the yron from the woode, And levethe the ship vn-sure. 1585 J. HOOKER *Hist. Ire.* in *Holiness* II. 73/2 In Wales... he found his defense so weake, and vn-sure, that [etc.]. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* ix. 345 [They] had seen by experience... how vn-sure a citie they inhabited and not vn-pregnable. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinacra.* *Hen. IV.* cclii. Hee knew his Claime, and how vn-sure he sate Midst many enimies.

b. Not affording or conducive to safety; lacking in security; unsafe, liable to yield or give way.

1426 LVDC. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 13355 Plays that be most peryllous... Most dreddful and most vn-sure. Ther I logge, off nature. c 1530 MORE *Answ. Frith* Wks. 842/2 If ye will... deale surely for youre self, ye should rather leaue your vn-sure waye whiche ye beleeue, and come... to beleue as we doe. a 1547 SURREY *Eneid* II. 31 Now bat a bay, and rode vn-sure for ship. 1588 Reg. *Privy Council* Scot. IV. 299 Throw the multitude of deildie feidits and vn-sure passage. 1609 HOLLAND *Ann.* Marcell. 201 Neither is it possible... to set firme footing upon the ground, so vn-sure it is and slipperie. a 1661 HOLYOAK *Juvenal* (1673) 232 The ship... made bot of vn-sure or dangerous planks. 1727 P. WALKER *Biogr. Presbyt.* (1827) I. 225 A very loose vn-sure Foundation.

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1774 BURKE *Sp. Amer. Tax.* Wks. II. 420 It was indeed a very curious show, but utterly unsafe to touch, and vn-sure to stand on. 1830 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint.* II. 200 It seems they make vn-sure work at that church. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* vi. Down the oak staircase... [I] came very deliberately, feeling the vn-sure contact of sole and wax.

2. Marked or characterized by uncertainty or unsteadfastness; dependent on chance or accident; liable to fail; uncertain, precarious.

c 1412 HOCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 16 Bysily in my mynde I gan revolve The welthe vn-sure of every creature. c 1430 LVDC. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 197 The world vn-sure, fortune transmutable. c 1449 PECKOK *Repr.* v. xiv. 560 Vn-perfit men... ousten chese ful ofte the sikerer and surer good to hem bifore the vn-surer good. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp Follys* 17 b, He that is symple, and on the grounde doth lye... Is surer by moche than he that lyeth on hye: Nowe vp, nowe downe vn-sure as a Balance. 1559 MIRR. Mag. B.J. Ryches and promociō be vaine thynges and vn-sure. 1584 C. ROBINSON, etc. *Handf. Pleas.* *Delights* D 3 b, Svch bitter fruit thy louse doth yeelde... such hope vn-sure. 1614 T. ADAMS *White Devil* 37 Their dwelling, like Cains, [is] very vn-sure. 1629 MAXWELL *Tr.* *Herodian* 108 Holding it a sufficient gerdion of an vn-sure Soueraignty. 1648 BAKER *Chron.* *Edw. VI.* 82 King Edward supposing his state to be most safe when indeed it was most vn-sure. 1711 POPE *Temple Fame* 508 Un-sure the tenure, but how vast the fine! 1755 J. DUNCOMBE in *Connoisseur* No. 50. 295 Whose houses are as vn-sure a possession, as if they were built with cards. 1848 T. AIRD *Chr. Bride* II. xvi. Old dragon Erc must we secure... our scheme were else vn-sure. 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* 138 The moral is, what an vn-sure stay, then, must miracles be!

3. a. Of persons, etc.: Not to be trusted or relied upon; unreliable, untrustworthy.

c 1445 PECKOK *Donet* 208 Pou schalt considere... how brotyl, vn-sure a wrecche pou art. a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* Ded. v. That people... Hath... been so vn-toward, So vnstedfast, inconstante, and vn-sure, That [etc.]. *Ibid.* xxxix. viii. [Cattellus] Tenne yeare reigned... And dyed so vnder his vn-sure deite. a 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 70 Hee is... deceptifull, of his promise vn-sure. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* (1620) 409 The senses are weake, dull and vn-sure teachers. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchy* vi. 331 Than th' Heart of man... There's nothing more inconstant and vn-sure. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Goth. Wars* iv. 145 If we prove vn-sure to them, we shall not be trusty to you. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 94 They are always bad citizens, and perfectly vn-sure connexions. 1807 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1809) 513 Which *sure* are such very vn-sure folks that [etc.]. 1867 SWINAURNE *Songs bef. Sunrise* (1871) 58 Though she slay them, yet shall they trust in her, For vn-sure there is nought nor vnjust in her. 1888 STEVENSON *Black Arrow* 21 Keep an eye on Sir Daniel; he is vn-sure.

†b. Weak, feeble. Obs. rare-1.

1432-50 *Tr. Higden* (Rolls) VI. 51 Grawntyng to theyme a lyttel wyne... thro the whiche the vn-sure flesche [L. *caro infirma*] scholde be noryschede.

4. Subject to doubt or uncertainty; not fixed, sure, or certain; doubtful.

c 1445 PECKOK *Donet* 107 If in dyuynite were no strenger groundis... dyuynite were a symple and an vn-sure faculte. 1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1279/2 Sure sory looking, for the vn-sure time of deathe. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. iv. A thing no more vnpleasant, then vn-sure, for the preserving of vertue. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. iv. That, in the smooke of inuocations strange Builde huge vn-certaine plots of vn-sure pride. 1612 R. CARPENTER *Soule's Sent.* 90 The speedy approach of death, sure in the end, vn-sure in the time. 1646 SIR I. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 100 It will be vn-sure to rely on any preservative. 1691 WESSILS *l.* 10 Conquest vn-sure made you refuse before. 1849 CUPPLES *Green Hand* xiv. In the vn-sure dusky sight I had of it, certainly, it [sc. a landmark] were somewhat of that look.

5. Of persons, etc.: Lacking certainty, assurance, or confidence; not sure, assured, or certainly knowing; uncertain. Const. *of, for, to*, or with clause.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11540 And now is nedfull for noye... All my gold for to geue... Kepid in hurd, holdyn full long;... And I vn-sure of my-self, my sorow is the more. 1412-20 LVDC. *Chron. Troy* iv. 2144 She wolde for no ping be vn-sure Of purpuryaunce, nor with-oute store. a 1461 *Po. Poems* (Rolls) II. 241 Ful vnsewyr at the laste may he be To sette hys herte in swyche abundaunce. a 1500 CHAUCER'S *Dreme* 1732 Wild beastes... ran as for their liues vn-sure. 1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* I. vi. (1573) 14 b, So blind is our mortalitie... so vn-sure also what maner mind we wil haue to morow. 1564 FECKENHAM *Lett. to Cecil* in *Strype Ann. Ref.* xlv. (1709) 460 Being always after vn-sure, how, or by what means, he might be... knit thereunto again. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* l. 15 He is... of nothing more vn-sure then to find remedy in his perils. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. xlvii. And here my sou'raigne to make longer stay T' attend for what you are vn-sure will fall May slippe th' occasion and incense their will. a 1618 RALEIGH *Observ.* (1651) 56 Numbers of people that were... thrust out of their habitations, or vn-sure, or vn-sure for their liues. 1628 Bp. HALL *Old Reliq.* 147 That God euer heares vs, wee are as sure, as wee are vn-sure to be heard of Saints. 1679 in *Wodrow Hist. Suff. Ch. Scott.* (1722) II. App. xviii. 18 Not finding it fit to vnshing himself of the one Party, while he was yet vn-sure of the other. a 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* (1874) 49 Thus, being all vn-sure which path to take. 1855 SIR J. PAGET in *Mem. & Lett.* (1901) 209, I am vn-sure whether I can ever again have time. 1884 A. VAMBERY *Life & Advent.* vii. (1899) 71 Un-sure of my discovery, I did not address him.

b. Without const.

a 1500 CHAUCER'S *Dreme* 894 Thus was I in a joyous dōut, Sure and vn-surest of that rout. a 1536 TINDALE in *Marbeck Bk. of Notes* (1581) 366 For then shall the conscience be vn-sure, doubting [etc.]. a 1555 LATIMER *Lett.* in *Foxe A. & M.* (1563) 1327/1 If they saye they be vn-sure, when shall you bee sure that hath so doubtfull teachers and vn-sure? 1644 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* iv. 193 A man within himself vn-sure. 1896 MRS. CAPPYN *Quaker Grandmother* 155 His mother looked as meek and vn-sure as a grocer's widow.

6. Marked or characterized by lack of surciness, assurance, or certainty.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* viii. xiii. With him went Doubt, staggering with steps vn-sure, That every way, and neither way enclin'd. 1829 CUNNINGHAM *Brit. Paint.* I. 207 His touch was vn-sure and he painted somewhat coarsely. 1867 M. ARNOLD *New Poems* 132 Light ignorance, and hurrying, vn-sure thoughts. 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* II. i. 66 Never would he... His friend forsake, or make his faith vn-sure.

Un-sured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 471 For by this knot, thou shalt so surely tye Thy vn-sured assurance to the Crowne, That [etc.].

Un-surely, adv. rare. [UN-1 11.] Uncertainly; insecurely.

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. cxix, The vanity of greatness he had tride, And how vn-surely standes the foote of pride. 1645 HAMMOND *View Insalib.* 38 Scripture when surely sensed... is a different medium from the same Scripture sensed vn-surely.

Unsureness. [UN-1 12.]

1. Uncertainty; insecurity.

1430-40 LVDC. *Bochas* I. i. (1494) A vi b/1 Where they stode first in sykernes Of ioye... Out of their rest they fyll in vn-surenes In sorowe and sighynge. c 1440 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 51 And every Summes hath vn-sures at the ende. 1530 PALSGR. 285/4 Un-surenesse, *desecrete*. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Infirmitas*, What vn-sures doe you see in the marriage betherto? 1573 SATIR. *Poems Reform.* I. 275 The greit frailtie and vn-surenes of all strenth irthly. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* vi. xxii. 226 The state of man... doth shew... with what vn-surenesse the seat of maiesty is posset. 1863 HOLME LEE *A. Warleigh* III. 133 Her hints to Rachel... touching the vn-surenes of the future.

†2. Unsteadiness, fickleness. Obs.-1

a 1470 TIPTOTT *Tulle on Friendship.* (Caxton, 1481) C ij, There ben two thynges, which prove in many men lightnesse and vn-surenesse.

† **Unsurety.** Obs. [UN-1 12.] Insecurity, uncertainty.

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abis. & Lim. Mon.* v. (1885) 119 What dishonour is this, and abatyng of the glorie of a kynge. But yet it is most to his vn-surety. 1483 Act 1 *Rich. III.* c. 1 § 1 By pryve and unknowen feoffmentes greute vn-suretie... and grevous vexacions daily growen among the King's Subgettis. 1534 MORE *Conf. agst. Trib.* II. Wks. 1210/1 Of the vn-suretye of landes and possessions. 1553 MIRR. *Mag.* (ed. 2) S j, To shewe thereby the vn-surety in this life, Marke wel my fal. 1609 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Humours Heaven* l. lxxiii. Where's vn-suretye, feare must needs be there. 1625 R. HORN *Shield of Righteous* 86 Earthly Princes are subject to... great vn-suretye of life and estate.

Un-surfetted, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp.* 70 To follow him with all obediēcial love;... unsatisfiably satisfied with his vn-surfetted sweetness. 1772 JAS. USHER *Clio* (ed. 3) 140 The engaging image... of easy vn-surfetted joys.

Un-surgical, a. (UN-1 7.) 1807 S. COOPER *First Lines Surg.* 201 To increase these evils by rough handling of the part is... vn-surgical. 1884 C. B. KELSEY *Dis. Rectum & A.* xi. 297 The operation is rough, vn-certain, and vn-surgical. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1057 The harpoon designed... for this purpose produces an vn-surgical wound. **Un-surgical, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1619 DRAYTON *Poems, Matilda* 344 As a Ship, that in a quiet Calme Flotes vp and downe on the vn-surgical Seas. **Un-surmised, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1818 KEATS *Isabella* xlii, She had vn-surmised... How her short absence might be vn-surmised. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XV. 111. 681/2 Michelangelo... was opening men's eyes... to possibilities of achievement as yet vn-surmised.

Unsurmountable, a. [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being surpassed or exceeded. *rare.* 1611 COTGR., *Insurmountable*, vn-surmountable, vn-exceedable. 1745 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* viii. 328 That vn-surmountable extreme of guilt!

2. Incapable of being surmounted or overcome; vn-surmountable: a. Of difficulties, etc. (Common in 18th c.)

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3713/1 We passed the Mountains... Which were thought vn-surmountable. 1757 FOOTE *Author* I. Wks. 1799 I. 141 The obscurity... of your birth, will prove an vn-surmountable bar. 1788 TRIFTER *No.* II. 134 The Prolixity of six and thirty Stanzas in a Pastoral Tale, proves an vn-surmountable Exception. 1921 RIZKA *Henry Fox* II. 126 The obstacle was not vn-surmountable.

b. Of feelings.

c 1740 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 29 The courtship... was awkward to Gromio (who saw too well my vn-surmountable dislike). 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* II. 85 An vn-surmountable aversion to the English government. 1791 BURKE *Lett. to Memb. Nat. Assemb.* 50 If disgust, if vn-surmountable nausea, drive them away from such spectacles... I cannot blame them.

3. Inextinguishable, unquenchable.

1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Fever*, It causes a violent Heat and vn-surmountable Thirst.

Hence **Unsurmountableness.**

1894 THINKER VI. 76 Superstitious faith in nature's vn-surmountableness.

Unsurmounted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1787 T. MONRO, etc. *Olus Podrida* No. 25 ¶ 1 Difficulties vn-surmounted in biography.

Unsurpassable, a. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1611 COTGR., *Insurmountable*,... vn-surpassable, vn-vanquishable. 1799 W. TAYLOR in *Robberds Mem.* (1843) I. 243 The descriptive parts of this idyll are capital... are vn-surpassable. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. iii. For freshness of style... that opening Harangue of his was vn-surpassable. 1896 *Contemp. Rev.* June 36 A sea-bound... capable of producing... fruits, in quantities vn-surpassable.

Hence **Unsurpassably adv.**

1859 RUSKIN *Two Paths* App. I. 254 Entirely, admirably, vn-surpassably right, under the conditions. 1874 CARLYLE'S *Schiller* Wks. 1899 XXV. 226 Dannecker... has vn-surpassably cut this head in marble for us.

Unsurpassed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

[1775 ASH.] 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. xxxix, Oh, victor unsurpassed in modern song! 1840 THACKERAY *Barber Cox* Nov., A speech, unsurpassed for eloquence. 1882 *Nature* XXV. 429 On such a topic he is entitled to speak with at least an unsurpassed authority.

Unsurprised, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1591 FLORIO *and Fruits* 77 A pawn that could passe the pikes of seven places unsurprised. 1593 MARLOWE *Edw. II.* ii. v. Though deuousd from king Edwards eyes, Yet liueth victor of Ganeston vnurprid. 1629 H. BURTON *Scot's Triumph* 50 They may be certain of keeping their weak sort of vncertainty vnurprised. 1655 FULLER *Wounded Consc.*, etc. (1867) 314 Nor was there any Herb or Flower in the whole Garden left vnurprised with fear. 1841 EMERSON *Eng. Traits* xiv. *Literature*, The unique fact in literary history, the unsurprised reception of Shakespeare. 1876 T. HARVEY *Ethelberta* xxix, She, gave him an unsurprised gesture of recognition. 1883 CHR. ROSSETTI *Resurgant Poems* (1904) 412 Strenuous thro' day and unsurprised by night He runs a race with Time and wins the race.

Unsurprising, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]

1671 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* i. Pref. 34 Purity from committing any, foreknown, and unsurprising, venial sin. 1688 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. i. III. 351 It was no unsurprising spectacle. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* 69 Without this, the Performance will come out, somewhere defectively, unsurprising to the Hearer.

Unsurrendered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

[1775 ASH.] a 1800 COWPER *Liad* (ed. 2) vii. 376 Helen is mine, an unsunder'd prize For ever. 1847 JARMAN *Powell's Devices* II. 123 None of this reasoning is now applicable to a devise of unsundered copyholds. 1848 J. MARTINEAU in *Life* (1902) I. 183 Military parties were told off to, search every house for the unsundered arms. a 1850 J. C. CALHOUN *Wks.* (1863) i. 147 It must, remain unsundered and unimpaired in the people of the several States.

Unsurrendering, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.] 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii. 113 The face of one wholly in protest, and life-long unsundering battle, against the world.

Unsurrounded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

[1775 ASH.] 1813 T. BUSBY *Lucretius* I. i. Comm. p. xxix, We cannot imagine an unsundered convex. 1859 CORNWALLIS *Panorama New World* L. 242 There's she lay, unsundered by the comforts that were most needful. 1862 TYNDALE *Heat* ix. 283 The lamp is naked, unsundered by its camera.

Unsurveyable, a. [UN-1 7b.] 1833 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) IV. 256 Every Man, reaches downwards and upwards unsurveyable, fading into the regions of Immensity and of Eternity. 1847 HARRIS *Guests* (ed. 3) 383 The field of operation is so vast and unsurveyable.

Unsurveyed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1546 in *Vict. Co. Hist.*, Warwick. II. (1908) 303/1 Divers Chantries unsurveyed and no rentals thereof delvered. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 3 ¶ 3 My predecessors had the whole field of life before them, untrodden and unsurveyed. 1843 PENNY *Cycl.* XXV. 241/2 In 1833, more than three-fifths of the island [was] unappropriated and unsurveyed. 1879 MISS BREN *Lady's Life in Rocky Mount*. 120 Such as it is, Estes Park is mine. It is unsurveyed, 'no man's land'. **Unsusceptibility, (UN-1 7b, Cf. next.)** [1775 ASH.] 1805 *Monthly Mag.* XX. 231 Proofs of the permanency of the state of Unsusceptibility of the Small Pox. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. III. ix. (1857) 133 That which ought to be men's shame becomes their boast—unsusceptibility of any fresh emotion.

Unsusceptible, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

† 1. Unable to receive and retain. *Obs.*—
1692 DRYDEN *Cleomenes* iv. 43 Some Men are made of such a leaky Mould, That their fill'd Vessels can no fortune hold: ..Of that unsceptible Make am I.

2. Not susceptible of some operation, influence, etc.; = INSUSCEPTIBLE a. a.

(a) 1731 SWIFT *Strepson & Chloe* 86 While she a Goddess dy'd in Grain Was unsceptible of Stain. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 5 What then should render these facts and the circumstances attending them unsceptible of testimony? 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 99 Although not perhaps completely susceptible, it is however not altogether unsceptible, of a remedy. 1858 M. PATTISON *Academ. Org.* iv. 69 Statements, entirely unsceptible of proof. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 237 Cases where the sugar... is unsceptible of entire removal from the system by dietetic treatment alone. (b) 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 153 ¶ 6 An old friend, who professed himself unsceptible of any impressions from prosperity or misfortune. 1784 COOK's *3rd Voy.* iv. ii. II. 310 They are certainly not wholly unsceptible of the tender passions. 1814 SOUTHEY *Lett. to J. King* 27 Feb., My skin... may very possibly be unsceptible of this particular irritation. 1840 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 519 His serene intellect, singularly unsceptible of enthusiasm, and singularly averse to extremes.

b. Const. to. = INSUSCEPTIBLE a. b.

1872 SANFORD *Estimates Eng. Kings* 400 They rendered him comparatively unsceptible to the feelings of resentment and implacability.

3. Not readily liable to impressions; = INSUSCEPTIBLE a. c.

1779 *Mirror* No. 14, Men unfeeling and unsceptible, commonly beat the beaten track with activity and resolution. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* VI. 92 She was unsceptible; she had no experience in love. 1893 F. F. MOORE *I Forbid Banns* xxvii, Surely the ivory—that most unsceptible of materials—was warm from her hand.

Unsusceptive, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] 1835 GOOD *Study Med.* (ed. 2) II. 373 The habit, or idiosyncrasy of most anatomists fortunately renders them altogether unsceptive of its impression.

† **Unsuspect, (ppl.) a.** *Obs.* Chiefly Sc. [UN-1 7, 8 b, and 5 b.] Not subject to suspicion. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* II. 107 þe dedis þat Crist dide, ben unsuspct eydence þat Crist is boþe God and man. 1388—*Ecclus.* xxv. 9, I magnifiede nyne thingis vnsuspect of the herie. 1409 in *Exch. Rolls Scot.* IV. p. cckii, Askand

thaim to be submitted to thaim and to their counsels unsuspct upon sic complaints. c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Wolf & Lamb* 74, I obilis me rycht her, That I sall hyde an vnsuspect Assys. 1512 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 369/2 Befor the lordis of counselle or utheris unsuspct jugis. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Androis* 130 Grit oethes he sweirs, And had thame hald him vnsuspect. 1666 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1. *Trophets* 1055 David's faulte Def was yet vnseen, uncensur'd, unsuspct. 1665 GLANVILL *Def. Van. Dogn.* 83 Though his writings were never so unsuspct and certain in the main. 1678 SIA G. MACKENZIE *Crim. Law* Scot. I. xxvi. § 6 (1699) 134 Proved by most unsuspct Witnesses. **Unsuspectable, a.** [UN-1 7 b.] 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* vii. x. 323 That vigorous passion and elevation of spirit, and yet all so unsuspctable of any humane artifice. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III. 108 Shall the man be guilty, yet expect the woman to be guiltless, and even unsuspctable? **Unsuspectably, adv.** [UN-1 11. Cf. prec.] 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III. 30 Grief so unsuspctably sincere.

Unsuspected, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and 5 b.]

1. Without being suspected.

c 1530 MORE *Answ. Frith* Wks. 833/1 Our english heretikes, might there imprynt their heresies among other matters, & so sende them hither vnsuspected. 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 257 To haue occasion thereby to act unsuspcted something, contrary vnto his professions. 1725 DE FOE *Voy. round World* (1840) 97 The governor putting so much confidence in us, that we might go on shore in the very fort unsuspcted. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 123 (He was) enabled, unsuspcted, to trace... the emotions of the heart he loved. 1813 COLERIDGE *Remorse* II. i. 57 But I had traced her, stolen unnotic'd on them, And unsuspcted, heard the whole.

2. Not regarded with suspicion; not considered to be suspicious or doubtful.

a 1586 SIONEY *Arcadia* i. xiv, Hoping that (going for a woman) my looks would passe, either unmarked, or unsuspcted. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. III. v. 23 That ignoble Traytor, The dangerous and vnsuspcted Hastings. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 247 For his too profuse bounty he could not be vnsuspcted of his brother. 1670 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* xii. § 129 Those principal heads of the Clans who were of known, or unsuspcted Affection to the King. 1747 J. LIND *Lett. Navy* (1757) i. 16 The courage of our common seamen is hitherto generally unsuspcted. 1760 *Ann. Reg.*, *Hist.* 39/2 They will find, both in his fortune and his virtue, abundant matter for just and unsuspcted panegyric. 1847 SCOTT *Chron. Canongate* vi, Well judging that he would observe more wholesome caution if he conceived his character unsuspcted, than if he were detected. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 234 Russell, as far as can now be discovered, was still unsuspcted. *abol.* 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg.*, *Proc. E. Ind. Ho.* 115 It was not justice to confound the unsuspcted with the suspected.

b. Const. lo with inf, or of.

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. § 202 Those Infusions proceeded from those unsuspcted to have any inclinations to Change. 1800 *Asiat. Ann. Reg.*, *Proc. E. Ind. Ho.* 137/2 The director... was quite unsuspcted of being concerned in the sale of it.

3. Not suspected to exist, or to bear a certain character; not thought of.

1620 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* B 3 b, Some againe... doe scout into... diuers secret vnsuspcted places. 1654 FULLER *Two Sern.* 33 Many a close, secret and unsuspcted Christian. 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Journal* xi. (1697) 284 This Day... thou shalt perceive Whether, my self I keep those Rules I give, Or else, an unsuspcted Glutton live. 1759 STERN *Tr. Shandy* II. xvii, An unsuspcted fissure in thy master's pocket. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 545 A storm was near, An unsuspcted storm. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* i. xxy, The mountain-maiden showed A clambering unsuspcted road. 1874 J. GEIKIE *Gl. Ice Age* iii. 26 It... opens up new channels of discovery which otherwise might have remained unsuspcted and unknown.

Hence Unsuspectedness.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* x. ii. § 27 They hoped... (by the strangeness of the act, and unsuspctedness of the actors) to amuse all men. 1802—12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 433 The popularity, the unsuspctedness, is not purchased, but at the expense of appropriate experience.

Unsuspectedly, adv. [UN-1 11.]

1. Without being suspected.

1645 W. JENKYN *Stil-Destroyer* 44 Poyson is... given... under the notion of good food... and so it is taken unsuspectedly. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. 267 The subtle murderers do as unsuspectedly as fatally, execute their malice or revenge. 1695 D. TURNER *Apol. Chyrurg.* 24 That he the more unsuspectedly may carry on his Cheats. 1730 MRS. MANLEY *Power of Love* 156 Caton understood no Geography but what had been taught her... in the Country of Love, whence Fauxgarde might unsuspectedly betray her to his wish. 1808 HAN. MORE *Cælebs* xlii. 1. 172 Till he has unsuspectedly landed his opponent in the pure ethics of the gospel.

b. Beyond suspicion; evidently.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 2 Grief so unsuspectedly sincere, for an escape so critical.

2. Unsurprisingly.

1846 P. POUNDEN *France & Italy* 177 The Jews... unsuspectedly bear in their hands the prophetic records. **Unsuspectful, a.** [UN-1 7.] Unsuspicious. 1781 GRAOAN *Decl. & P.* xxxiii. (1787) III. 334 The credulous and unsuspectful count had armed the province. **Unsuspectfulness.** (UN-1 12. Cf. prec.) 1853 LEVER *M. Tierney* xlii, What a glorious gift is unsuspectfulness, said he, feelingly. **Unsuspectible, a.** [UN-1 7.] 1802—12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 105 Of all conceivable sources the most trustworthy and unsuspctible.

Unsuspecting, ppl. a. [UN-1 10, 5 d.] Not suspecting; not harbouring any suspicion.

1595 DANIEL *Civil Wars* iv. lxviii, He such deepe aduise applide... To circumvent an vnsuspecting wight, Before he could discerne of their desight. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* II. i. 594 My unsuspecting, valiant, honest Friend, 1703—*Ulysses* i. i, Temper... open as the Day and unsuspecting. 1776 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xii. I. 339 They... indulged their

appetite for revenge and plunder, by frequent descents on the unsuspecting shores of Asia, Greece, and Africa. 1864 PUSEY *Lect. Daniel* iii. 160 [His] simple unsuspecting trust... in the Romans. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxxiii, He... ventured to make her an unsuspecting agent in his little plot.

b. Const. of, or with direct object.

1654 R. CODRINGTON tr. *Iustine* xiii. 221 The Traytors... unsuspecting their advance... were assaulted themselves. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* ix. 524 He felt their fleeces, and let them safely go. All unsuspecting of their freight below. 1738 GOLDEN *Mem. Protestant* (1895) II. 108, I had the Pleasure of seeing them, unsuspecting my Design, and greedily catching at the seeming Victory. 1838 FOSTER *Ess.* (1844) I. 565 To take this step, unsuspecting of the advantage that would be taken of a needy youth. 1885 FARGUS *Slings & Arrows* 114 The moment when, utterly unsuspecting of our contiguity, Eustace Grant would find himself confronted by me.

Hence Unsuspectingness.

1883 H. JAMES *Portraits of Places* xii. 253 Her quiet-eyed unsuspectingness only makes her the more a part of his delicate entertainment.

Unsuspectingly, adv. [UN-1 11.] Without suspicion.

1656 JER. TAYLOR *Deus Justif.* Pref. § 1 It became almost a shame to examine what the world believed so unsuspectingly. 1877 A. HILDITCH *Rosa* II. 44 He waited patiently and unsuspectingly her return. 1798 *Lit. Mem. Living Authors* II. 162 Those talents which he had unsuspectingly cultivated in the groves of the academy. 1818 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) 94 One of those charming *casseries* with the general, to which he unsuspectingly lent himself. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* viii, For a moment she felt as a swimmer feels when he floats unsuspectingly into a sudden, powerful eddy.

Unsusponded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* i. ii. 111 If an ideal proposition be an actual unsuspnded truth. 1792 WORDSW. *Deser. Sk.* 39 While unsuspnded wheels the village dance. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xxvii, His thought had been unsuspnded; he was becoming ill with thinking.

Unsusponding, [UN-1 12.] Lack of suspicion or suspiciousness.

1792 W. ROBERTS *Looker-on* No. 10 (1794) I. 134 In such a case... the vanquished has nothing to shame him, unless truth and unsuspnding can do it. a 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) I. 315 A calm unsuspnding, a grave taking of the matter for granted. 1876 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Blotted out* xxv, I fear that Sydney, in his unsuspnding, will be readily won.

Unsuspondious, a. [UN-1 7.]

1595 DANIEL *Civil Wars* iv. xxv, But vnsuspndious magnanimity Shames such effects of feare, and force to show. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1635 His guide... unsuspndious led him. 1729 THOMSON *Britannia* 110 Like brothers live, in amity combin'd, And unsuspndious faith. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* III. 1. 211 The unsuspndious confidence of a man conscious of no crime. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xx, The unsuspndious object of the dark treachery. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1872) II. iii. 165 This place all unsuspndious I forsook For Cytherea's fane.

b. Const. of or with clause.

1580 WARNER *Alth. Eng.* 158 Her Sister... simply unsuspndious of the sequel, provided... a pile of dry faggots. 1796 MME. D'ARLAY *Camilla* III. 279 Unsuspndious of his remarks, [she] was gay. *Ibid.* V. 7 Edgar [was] not wholly unsuspndious such an accident might happen. 1845 SCOTT *Betrothed* iii, He was not unsuspndious, though altogether fearless, of the result.

Hence Unsuspndiously adv.; Unsuspndiousness.

a 1812 BUCKMINSTER *Serm.* (1827) 94 Epistles... unsuspndiously authentic. 1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* i, Little lambkin was lying unsuspndiously at the side of the wolf. 1809 MAR. EDGEMORTH *Manufacturing* iv, A fluent panegyric upon the hereditary unsuspndiousness of his temper. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 267 Her absolute unsuspndiousness, and holy entireness of love.

Unsustainable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1627 I. 255 A weapon... whose impression is altogether inevitable and unsustainable. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. 61 [To] revive an unsustainable Cause, so often sunk, and so often irrevocably baffled. 1740 *Phil. Trans.* XLi. 414 This Notion is certainly as unsustainable as the First. 1857 TOULMIN SMITH *Parish* 207 It was unanimously held that these pleas were unsustainable. 1885 SIR J. BACON in *Law Times Rep.* LII. 210/1 The application is wholly unsustainable.

Unsustained, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not materially sustained or supported.

1630 DAUMM. OF HAWTH. *Flowers Sion, Hymn Passion* 9 Seeing... How vnsustain'd the Earth still steadfast stands. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 430 Each Flour... whose head... Hung drooping unsustained. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* xii. 517 All unsustain'd between the wave and sky, Beneath my feet the whirling billows fly.

2. Not supported by assistance, etc.

1697 DRYDEN *Jenex* xi. 1238 The Volscians quit the Field; And, unsustain'd, the Chiefs of Turnus yield. 1719 YOUNG *Par. Job* 236 Hale are their young, from human frailties freed; Walk unsustain'd, and unassisted feed. 1809—14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vi. 767 With a sigh She spake, yet, I believe, not unsustained By faith in glory [etc.]. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xii. 129 A penalty is denounced against... the accuser for his unsustained prosecution. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* I. i. 17 Unsustained by Cartier, Roberval accomplished no more than a verification of previous discoveries.

3. Not maintained at a uniform level of excellence; flagging in interest.

1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* xiv. II. 9 An unsustained composition, from which the reader collects rapidly the general result unattracted by the component parts.

Unsustaining, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]

1818 SHELLEY *Julian* 538 One unsustaining reed. 1820—*Sensit. Pl.* 78 The light winds which from unsustaining

wings Shed the music of many murmurings. 1880 Miss Bird *Tupan* II. 267 Rice and eggs were...unsustaining food.
† **Unswad**, *a.*: see **SWAD**, *a.*

Unswaddle, *v.* [UN-2.4.] *trans.* To free from, take out of, swaddling bands or clothes.

1580 NORTH *Plutarch* (1598) 282 His wife did vnswadell the young boy to wash and shift him. 1633 B. JONSON *Tale* 1. iv. Puppy ha' scarce unswaddled my legges yet. 1662 GREENHALGH in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. IV. 16 When they had brought it to the altar, four or five were busied in uncovering and unswaddling the roll. 1853 G. J. CAVLEY *Las Alforjas* I. 184 Standing at the foot of the mattress, we fell back like tragic heroes, so as not to unswaddle our feet in lying down.

Fig. 1600 NASH *Summer's Last Will* ProL. Their censures we wey not, whose senses are not yet unswaddled. 1631 FULLER *David's Punishment*. vii. As when a tender rose begins to blow, Yet scarce unswaddled is.

Unswallowed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

13... E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 1253 Alle pat swypped vnswolged of þe sworde kene, Pay wer. . . broley brogt to babyloyn. 1663 WATERHOUSE *Fortescue Illustr.* 398 Thinking his unswallowed-down carcass happiness. . . enough for him. 1760 H. BROOKE *Foot of Quid* (1809) I. 70 The guests...sat some time with open mouth, and unswallowed victuals. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. III. iv. A man may moderate its paroxysms, . . . and keep himself unswallowed on the top of it [i.e. a 'whirlpool of Babylonish confusions']. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 1479 The brawny spearman let his cheek bulge with the unswallow'd piece, and turning, stared.

Unswan, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) 1864 BROWNING *Worst of it* 6 Not you, the pride Of the day, my swan, that a first fleck's fall On her wonder of white, must unswan, undo! **Unswan-like**, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1837 DICKENS *Pickwick*, xxx, Mr. Winkle. . . was being assisted over the ice by Mr. Weller, in a very singular and unswan-like manner.

Unswar(e), *obs. ff. ANSWER sb. and v.*

Unswathable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Contr. Wks.* I. 78/1 There not being bone nor muscle nor blood enough. . . he collapses into unswathable flabbiness.

Unswathe, *v.* [UN-2.4.] *trans.* To free from swathings; to unswaddle.

1400 OCTOVIAN 302 Her chylderren sche douzte þer to babe; Sche sat adoun hem to vnswade. 1598 FLORIO, *Sciasciare*, to vnswathe, to vnbind. 1604 DRAVTON *Moses Map* Miracle 13 This most sweete princesse. . . Soone on her knee vnswathe it as her owne. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 90 ¶ About Nine a Clock. . . an old Woman came to vnswathe me. 1788 MRS. HUGHES *Henry & Isabella* I. 115 Sir George. . . insisted upon the nurse's immediately unpinning and unswathing him. 1822 SHELLEY *Fragm. Unf. Drama* 207 Spring indeed Came to unswathe her infants. 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex. s.v. Bulb*, An Egyptian mummy that was lately unswathed in this country. 1896 ALLIBUT *Syst. Med.* I. 479 At the end of every three hours the child is unswathed. Fig. 1593 NASH *Christ's T.* I j b. I will vnswathe thy breast with my sharpe knyfe. 1827 COLERIDGE *Lil. Rem.* (1839) IV. 319 Spinoza himself describes his own philosophy as in substance the same with that of. . . the Cabalists—only unswathed from the Biblical dress. 1833 TENNYSON in *Ld. Tennyson Mem.* (1897) I. 115 The clouds unswathe them from the height. 1873 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* I. 42 How came any of them to unswathe themselves from all these lifelong notions.

Unswayable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1607 SHAKS. *Cor. v. vi. 26* To this end, He bow'd his Nature, neuer knowne before, But to be rough, vnswayable, and free.

Unswayed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Unwielded; uncontrolled.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* iv. iv. 470 Is the Chayre emptie? Is the sword vnsway'd? Is the King dead? 1600—SONN. cxlii, Nor my fine senses can Dissuade one foolish heart from serving thee, Who leaves vnsway'd the likeness of a man, Thy proud hearts slave. . . to be.

2. Uninfluenced, unaffected.

1615 SANDYS *Trav.* III. 154, I will declare what I have observed, vnswayed with either of their vices. 1652 BENVOLUS *Theoph.* II. li. Make haste Lest you into despair be cast; The judge vnsway'd. 1718 J. HUGHES *Patriot* 14 Where's the patriot, by these virtues known, Unsway'd by others' passions, or by his own? 1808 WELLINGTON in *Curw. Deep.* (1833) IV. 249 It was my opinion (unswayed, I trust, by any unworthy motives) that [etc.]. 1847 HARRIS *Life Ld. Hardwicke* II. 327 Perseverance in the strict line of honesty and duty, unswayed by any considerations of this nature.

3. Unmoved, unstirred.

1851 HAWTHORNE *Snow Image*, etc. (1883) 200 The drops of rain that came down in monotonous succession, unswayed by a breath of wind.

Hence Unsway'dness.

1656 HALES *God. Rev.* I. (1673) 246 That constancy and unsway'dness in our lives and actions.

Unswear, *v.* [UN-2.3.7. Cf. OFris. *unswera*, und-, *unswera*, MDu. *ontsweren* (Du. *ontsweren*), MLG. *ontsweren*, MHG. *untswern*.] *trans.* To retract (something sworn or asserted).

1595 SHAKS. *John* III. i. 245 [To] vnswear faith sworne. 1596 EDWARD III. II. i. 326 Thinkst that thou canst vnswere thy oth againe? 1640 J. SWYTH *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) I. 94 The kinge repents and purpoeth to vnde and vnswear what to his Barons hee had done. 1690 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* iv. i. Think what thou wert, and who could'st swear too much? Think what thou art, and that vnswears it all. 1706 De Foa *Jure Div.* iv. 79 Their vow'd Allegiance early they withheld. . . And vnswore all Allegiance to his Line. 1829 LANDOR *Imag. Contr. II.* 447 What you propose to swear to-morrow you will vnswear the day after. 1874 SWINBURNE *Bohwell* II. xvii. He. . . shall oversay the word he said In your own ear, or else vnswear it.

absol. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 1058 Who would not oft swear, And oft vnswear, a Diademe to heare? 1681 HICKERINGILL *Sin. Man-catching* Wks. 1716 I. 175 False Witnesses, whose Tongues can swear and vnswear. 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I. 88 Her adversary defamed her for swearing and vnswearing. 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 637 Unsay it, vnswear!

Hence Unswearing *vbl. sb.*

[1775 ASH.] 1822 SHELLEY *Chas. I.* II. 321 Thou wilt pre-side Over a knot of censurers, To the unswearing of thy best resolves.

Unswear, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1644 MILTON *Educ.* 7 The interim of vnswearing themselves. . . may. . . be taken up in recreating and composing their travell'd spirits. **Unswear'd**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1774 W. MASON *Heroic Postscript to Chambers* 12 Each glittering orb the sacred features bore Of George. . . Unfil'd, vnswear'd, all of sterling weight. 1891 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 2/3 Matches, the produce of vnswear'd match makers. **Unswearing**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* III. 178 In Frost and Snow, if you complain of Heat, They rub th' vnswearing Brow, and swear they sweat. **Unswearable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1866 RUSKIN *Crown Wild Olive* (1873) 4 The little piece of dead ground within. . . was thus left, vnswearable by any ordinary methods. **Unswear**, *a. Sc. rare.* (UN-1 7.) Not lazy or unwilling; not heavy or sad. 1500 *Ralis Raving* I. 1012 Be lele. . . Honest, vnswere, & answer fare. *Ibid.* 1264 This eild is thowles and vnswere, And garnis play, and al hlycht chere.

Unswear, *a.* [OE. *unswelle* (UN-1 7), = Wfris. *on-, ansuiet*, OS. *unswoldi*, MLG. *unsote*, MDu. *onsoele* (Du. *onzoel*), OHG. *unsuozzi* (MHG. *unsüeze*, G. *unsüß*). Cf. UNSOAR *a.*]

1. Unpleasant, disagreeable, distasteful.

1890 WERPEATH *Tr. Gregory's Dial.* IV. xxxvii. 318 Pæt. . . of þere æa were recende se mist. . . vnswetes stencas. 1000 Saxon *Leechd.* II. 48/14 Ponne ne biþ he to vnswete to zesticanne. 1330 *Sir Tristr.* 968 Tristrem, y telle it þe, A þing, is me vnswete. 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* I. 72 A flood of helle vnswete. 1412—ALYD. *Chron.* Tray II. 895 þe meschef of her vnhappy fyne, And how Fortune was to hem vnswete—Al þis was tolde. . . of þe poete. *Ibid.* III. 3928, I hope. . . so mortally to greue þe Grekis alle. . . þat þei & þou shul fele ful vnswete. 1590 FISHER *White* I. 279 Worldly pleasures were to hym vnswete. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 14 The troublous stormes, that tosseth The priuate state, and make the life vnswete. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) I. 24 Walkill thoughts. 'That make their sleepers vnswete, and yet as short. 1633 T. AOMES *Exp. 2 Peter* II. 8 Yet how vnswete were our sacrifice, the bran and dregs of our dotage. 1848 L. HUNT *Jar Honey* i. 7 Provided the result. . . be not vnswete to the reader. 1876 MEREDITH *Beauch. Career* III. i. 2 Certain terms in the letters. . . vnswete to ladies, began to trouble his mind.

b. Of a person. *rare.*

? a 1600 in *Percy Folio* (1867) I. 114 Alle the contraye had wounde greatt For whens she com, that foule vnswete; They sawe neuer of so foule a thyng.

2. Not sweet or pleasant to the taste.

1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb. ix* 72 Slak nose [yields water] lymous and lene, vnswete & depe. 1530 PALSGR. 328/2 *Unswete, mal saunour.* 1547 *Homilies* I. *Falling fr. God* II. p. 3 We. . . bring forth wild grapes, that is to say, sour waters, vnswet, vnswavour, and vnfruitful. 1643 J. SHUTE *Judgem. & Mercy* (1645) 201 God will pour him out of his mouth as a man doth that that is vnswavour and vnswet that troubles his tongue. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 202 But the flesh is soft, vnswet, ferine, mucous. 3. Not smelling sweetly.

1605 BRETON *Olde Man's Lesson* Wks. (Grosart) II. 17/1 Which is the sweetest Beast in the world? A Cluiet Cat. And which is the most vnswet? A dogge when he hath eaten carrion. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 110 Tame Conies which are kept in a close and vnswet ayre. 1825 Q. Rev. XXXI, 381 Edinburgh has been (to use a gentle term) vnswet in former times. 1860 THACKERAY in *Cornh. Mag.* II. 635 The canals not vnswet, and busy and picturesque with old-world life. 1879 *Pall Mall Budget* 17 Oct. 12 That damp, chill, and vnswet little cluster of rooms.

Fig. 1811 LAMA Hagarth Wks. 1908 I. 109 That his imagination was naturally vnswet, and that he delighted in raking into every species of moral filth.

4. Unpleasant to the ear.

1579 G. HARVEY *Commend. Let. in Spenser's Wks.* (1912) 641/1 The sweetest Farewell. . . that so vnswete a Tongue, and so sore a paire of Lippes can afford. 1586 SIDNEY *Astr. & Stella* lxxxiv, My Muse, to some eares not vnswet, Tempers her words [etc.]. 1589 FLEMING *Virg. Georg.* To Rdr, How vnswete a sound so euer they seeme to make in the eare. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigr. on Famous Voy.* Wks. 817 When the noise doth beate Vpon your eares, of discords so vnswet. 1875 CLOD. *Childh. Relig.* i. 2 If you wish to open. . . your ears to the sounds that give forth no vnswet notes. 1894 MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* I. 312 A little laugh, which. . . was not vnswet.

5. Not sweetly attractive.

1866 MISS MULOCK *Noble Life* xiv, Nor was her face vnswet now; but it bore tokens of what she had gone through.

Hence Unswetly adv.; Unswetness.

1596 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* (ed. 3) 425 Which deceit. . . you may easilie find out by the vnswetness of smelling. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Grk. Chr. Poets* I. p. 1 The voice. . . sang not vnswetly, if more faintly than before.

Unswet'en, *v.* (UN-2.6 a.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disadoleire*, to vnswet'en. 1634 CHAPMAN & SHIRLEY *Chabot* v. iii. 14 Were all my joys essential, and so mighty As the affected world believes I taste, This object were enough to vnswet'en all.

Unswetened, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1817 PEACOCK *Melincourt* I. 53 Sir Telegraph poured some cream into his vnswetened tea. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Dead Rose* II. The breeze. . . If breathing now, vnswetened would forgo thee. 1880 Act 43 & 44 *Vict.* c. 24 § 123 Unswetened foreign spirits.

Unswell, *v.* [UN-2.7.] *intr.* To recover from a swollen state.

1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* IV. 1146 Ehen gan þe welle Of here teris, and þe herte vnswelle. *Ibid.* v. 214 But þo bygan a lytel his herte vnswelle, Thourgh teris, which þat gonnen vp to welle. 1530 PALSGR. 328/2 Unswolne, *desquor'd*. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Se *desuener*, to vnswell, to aswage. 1668 A. FOX *Warts Surg.* II. xxviii. 195 When the Fracture is opened the Member vnswells, if the matter runs out. 1665 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. v. xi. 229 Her whole hand, which was before tumid, vnswelled again. 1753 N. TORRIANO *Gaugr. Sore Throat* 26 On Friday Morn-

ing. the Throat appeared vnswelled, and there was a greater Freedom in swallowing. 1778 EARL PEMAROCK *Milit. Equitation* (ed. 3) 117, I have seen by repeated experiments legs swell, and vnswell, by leaving litter, or taking it away.

Unswept, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1597 MIDDLETON *Wid. Solomon* xii. 3 A house-room long vnswep't will gather dust. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor. II. iii. 126* The Dust on antique Time would lye vnswep't. 1698 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Morals*, Of *Anger* vii. II. 73 A spot upon a Dish. . . or an vnswep't Hearth. 1683 DAVEN *Life Plutarch in P.'s Lives* (1700) I. 24 To these he added a curious collection. . . that he might leave nothing vnswep't behind him. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* III. xix, His head [was] like a smoke-jack—the funnel vnswep't, and the ideas whirling round and round about in it. 1821 LAMA *Wks.* (1908) I. 517 The intolerable crash of the vnswep't cinder, betwixt your foot and the marble. 1852 JAMES *Peguinillo* II. 63, I have left nothing vnswep't for want of a broom.

transf. 1851 CARLYLE in *Froude Life* (1884) II. 84 The town had a dirty vnswep't look still.

Unswere, *obs. ff. ANSWER v.*

Unswerved, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.) 1849 M. ARNOLD *Fragm. of 'Antigone'* i, Justice not infrin'd, Makes his own welfare his vnswerv'd-from law. 1869 LOWELL *Under the Willows* 295 Simple souls Unswerved by culture from their native bent.

Unswerving, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.] Not turning aside; steady; constant.

1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Penitent* 136 Keep up clear knowledge and vnswerving righteousness in my Soul. 1797 COLBRIDGE *Ossio* v. l. 9 She moved steadily on Unswerving from the path of her resolve. 1810 *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 211 That vnswerving loyalty To thee. 1858 *Househ. Words* XIX. 165/1 The same vnswerving face at the wheel. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 317 But Fortune. . . was vnswerving in her devotion to the son.

Unswervingly, *adv.* (UN-1 11. Cf. *prec.*)

1805 in A. DUNCAN *Nelson* (1806) 339 The vnswervingly patriotic Nelson. 1834 L. RICHIE *Wand. by Seine* 65 The Seine. . . flows calmly and vnswervingly on. 1896 TOUR *Edna* I. iv. 81 Henry Lacy. . . remained vnswervingly faithful to Edward.

Unswilled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1645 MILTON *Colast.* 25 His farewell. . . is to be a concluding taste to his habberment in law, the flashiest and the fastest that ever corrupted in such an unswill'd hog'shead. **Unswing**, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1835 JAMES *Gipsy* II. The pot was vnswung from the cross-bars that sustained it. 1856 J. STRANG *Glasgow & Clubs* 305 To vnswing a golden fleece was a common trick. **Unswingled**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1538 *Inv. W. Gebon of Sutterton, Linc.* (MS.), Hempe vnpyllid and flaxe vnswingyled. **Unswollen**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) 1648 HEXHAM II, *Oneswollen*, vnswollen, or vnpudded. 1812 COLMAN *Br. Grins. Reckoning* 20. Time x, My lank purse vnswoll by fees. 1. **Unswore**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) = next. a 1400 *Gloss in Rel. Ant.* I. 7 *Jusurandum*, a othe vnswore.

Unsworn, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MHG. *unsworn*, MSw. *os(v)orin*, Sw. *osvuren*, MDa. *us(v)oren*, not having sworn.]

1. Of persons: Not subjected to, or bound by, an oath.

1529 MORE *Dialogue* Wks. 133/2 For none of them can tel what was said to an other, & yet they be vnsworne also. 1533 — *Debell. Salem* Wks. 973/1 Yet are there many that dare secretly deteete. . . and wyll not vnalled and vnsworn, tel no tale at all. 1581 LANBARD *Eiren.* I. x. (1588) 85 Albeit that it be the first Oath that I find to have bene ministr'd to Iustices of the Peace, yet I thinke they were neither vnsworne before, nor at any time after. 1602 SEGAR *Hon. Mil. & Civ.* I. v. 7 That no Citizen vnsworne, should remaine out of Italie more then three yeares. 1678 DAVDEN *All for Love* v. i. Is there one God vnsworn to my Destruction? 1701 PATERAUX *Direct. Ch.-wards* 11 Whatever they do. . . while vnsworn, is all to their own ruin. 1710 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* I. II. xv. 128 There are in this Court Three Officers vnsworn. 1854 FRASER'S *Mag.* March 246/1 He may consequently be supposed, to use the language of the law, 'to stand unindifferent as he stands vnsworn'. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* III. 75 An vnsworn and unpaid member of the Learned Council.

2. Not confirmed by, or sworn as, an oath.

1623 SWINBURNE *Sponsals* (1866) 11 Of Sponsals, some be sworn and some vnsworn; that is to say, some Sponsals be confirmed by an Oath and some contracted without an Oath. 1800 COWPER *Odyssey* (ed. 2) x. 419 When, therefore, nought of all her solemn oath Unsworn remain'd, I climb'd her stately bed. 1843 Act 6-7 *Vict.* c. 22 (title), The Admission, in certain Cases, of Unsworn Testimony in Civil and Criminal Proceedings. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 9 July 9/2 Granting summonses. . . on vnsworn information.

Unsyght, *-syker*, var. UNSAUGHT *a.*, UNSICKER.

Unsyllabic, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1864 JEAN INGELW *Poems* 69 What wot so high as mine. . . Nature's. . . unsyllabic vowels to combine.

Unsyllabled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not formed into, not expressed in, syllables.

1594 SOUTHWELL *M. Magd. Funeral Tears* 69 b, The heart pressing out the vn syllabled breath at once. 1594 ZEPHERIA xl, If she shall attend what fortunes sequel The naufrage of my poore afflicted barke, Then tell, but tell in words vn syllabled. 1832 MOTHERWELL *Jeanie Morrison*, ix, When freely gushed all feelings forth, Unsyllabled—unsung. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xvii, With gasping, gesturings, with unsyllabled cries. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* xxxiii, She was. . . trying to put something clearly into syllables that said itself, unsyllabled, to her.

Unsyllogical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prof.* vi. § 14. 334 To the first proposition of this unsylogistical syllogisme, I answer [etc.]. **Unsymploic**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1871 EARLE *Phil. Eng. Tongue* 211 Infantine speech is unsymploic. 1878 H. G. GUINNESS *End of Age* 130 The Apocalypse. . . translated into unsymploic language. **Unsymploicalness**, (UN-1 12. Cf. *prec.*) 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* v. 149 Which Writing. . . is called Scripture, and for its plainness and unsymploicalness, as I may so speak, the Scripture of Truth. **Unsymbolized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) [1775 ASH.] 1881 H. SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.*

196 Bell's providing a sign... for the very rare (to), while leaving the frequently occurring (s), (f), (w), unsymbolized.

Unsymmetrical, a. (UN-1 7.)
1755 JOHNSON, *Disproportionate*, unsymmetrical. 1816 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (ed. 2) 207 A Crystal is said to be...
Unsymmetrical, when two ranges of facets situated one above another, on each extremity, exhibit a want of symmetry. 1830 LINCOLN *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 141 An imbricated calyx with... unsymmetrical flowers, definite pendulous ovules. 1893 TUCKER *Amphioxus* 119 This is an unsymmetrical movement of the mesoblastic somites.

Hence **Unsymmetrically, adv.**
1755 JOHNSON, *Disproportionately*, unsuitably, unsymmetrically. 1839-47 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* III. 603/1 These ganglia are disposed unsymmetrically throughout the body. 1879 SPENCER *Data of Ethics* i. § 1. 4 The unsymmetrically-pierced disk of an eccentric.

Unsymmetrized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 a c.) 1825 LAMB *Last Ess. Elin.* Wedding, Visitors huddled up in corners; chairs unsymmetrized; candles disposed by chance. **Unsymmetry.** (UN-1 12.) 1867 SPENCER *Principles of Biol.* II. 129 Each member of a plant will display... unsymmetry or asymmetry where there is partial or entire departure from a balance of surrounding actions. 1867 J. M. WILSON in *Farrar Ess. Lib. Educ.* 274 The pelargonium, and its more visible unsymmetry.

Unsympathetic, a. (UN-1 7.)
1823 BYRON *Island* iv. xiii. But calm and careless heaved the wave below, Eternal with unsympathetic flow. 1857 MRS. GASKELL *C. Bronte* II. 327 The critical, unsympathetic public. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* ii. 36 We are not left in the power of blind unsympathetic nature.

Hence **Unsympathetically, adv.**
1861 DICKENS *Gl. Expect.* vii. The ridgy effect of a wedding-ring, passing unsympathetically over the human countenance. **Unsympathizability.** (UN-1 12.) 1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) i. 144 A craving for sympathy in exact proportion to the oddity and unsympathizability of what he proposes. **Unsympathized, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 a c.) 1818 MRS. SHELLEY *Frankenstein*, xv. Finding myself unsympathized with, [I] wished to tear up the trees.

Unsympathizing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)
1735-6 SAVAGE *Volunteer Laureat* iv. 7. I, jocund Spring, unsympathizing, see. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 628 When they come out into the world they... become partial, overbearing, and unsympathizing. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II. xix. The same stern, cold, unsympathizing reserve, which made him... an object of universal conversation and dislike. 1882 FARRAR *Ely Chr.* I. 89 Jews, by whom the name and work of the Apostle of the Gentiles were regarded... with unsympathizing coldness.

Hence **Unsympathizingly, adv.**
1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* i. ii. 1. 16 Unless, indeed, the enquiry were conducted unsympathizingly.

Unsympathy. (UN-1 12.) 1856 B. WILBERFORCE in *Life* (1881) II. 305 How true the unsympathy as well as the sympathy of nature. 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyrical Poems* 19 The mountains in their gay unsympathy... Mock'd her. **Unsympathetical, a.** (UN-1 7.) **-ally, adv.** (UN-1 11.) 1865 FARRAR *Chap. Lang.* 93 The fact... shows that their unsympathetic character is merely an accident of language. 1879 — *St. Paul* II. 258 This general exhortation is then carried into details, unsystematically indeed, and even unsyntactically, but [etc.].

Unsystematic, a. (UN-1 7.)
1770 BURKE *Pres. Discont.* 71 His single, unsupported, desultory, unsystematic endeavours. 1780 — *Econ. Reform.* Wks. III. 285 A blind unsystematic observance of every trifle. 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atone.* ii. 45 The Bible... is, in general, an unsystematic, miscellaneous communication. 1864 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugæ Crit.* x. 430 We miss the spontaneous and unsystematic music... of the true ballad. 1875 B. W. RICHARDSON *Dis. Mod. Life* 11 The naming of these groups... has been unsystematic and fanciful.

Unsystematical, a. (UN-1 7.)
1780 BURKE *Econ. Reform.* Wks. III. 235 Thus, between the resistance of power, and the unsystematical process of popularity, the undertaker and the undertaking are both exposed. 1791 PAINE *Rights of Man* 58 A wild unsystematical display of paradoxical rhapsodies. 1812 BUCKMINSTER *Serm.* (1827) 208 The occasional, and unsystematical addresses of your ministers.

Unsystematically, adv. (UN-1 11. Cf. prec. and UNSYSTEMATICALLY.)

1738 [see UNSTEADILY]. 1865 *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 15 One is systematically and the other unsystematically wrong. 1879 [see UNSYNTACTICALLY, adv.]

Unsystematizable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1799 SOUTHEY in *Sir H. Davy's Rem.* (1858) 42 The unconnected and unsystematizable fables of Hindoo absurdity. 1858 H. BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat.* ii. (1864) 41 Some desultory, unsystematizable action.

Unsystematized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
[1847 WEBSTER.] 1849 *Edin. Rev.* April 290 Fragments of uncertain, inaccurate, ill-remembered, unsystematized information. 1865 Austin's *Jurispr.* III. 277 The bulk and uncognoscibility of unsystematized law. 1870 *Athenæum* 17 Sept. 350/3 The last stage of what we may term unsystematized volunteer aid in a campaign.

Unt: see UNCT v. Obs. (to anoint).

† **Untache, v.** Obs. [UN-2 9 + TACHE v. 2. 1.] **trans.** To carve (a beaver or curlew).
14... in *Porkington MS.* fo. 10. 188 A Bytter vntachyd. 1486 Bk. St. Albans F vj b, A Beuvre untachid. 1508 Bk. of Keruing (W. de W.) A j b, Vntache that curlew. [Hence in later lists.]

Untack, v. [UN-2 3 + TACK v. 1.]
1. **trans.** To take apart, break up.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* ii. 54 The little adoe, which me thinks I find in untacking these pleasant Sophisms. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* vii. (1734) II. 401 If they [sc. the Lords] should untack the Bill, and separate one from the other. [Cf. TACK v. 1. 5.]

b. To detach (from something); to set free.
1667 MARVELL *Instr. Dutch Wars Poems* (1870) 153 Ruyter forthwith a squadron doth untack. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.*

(1683) II. 49 It alone can untack our minds and affections from this world. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 21 Besides, I must all undress me in a manner to untack [the papers].
2. To detach by the withdrawal of tacks. Also absol.

1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 41 We must never begin to Prune an Espalier... until it be quite untack'd. 1707 MORTIMER *Hush.* 138 When the Blanket... is full, they untack it and carry it away, and empty it. 1718 J. LAURENCE *Fruit-Gard. Kalendar* 43 To Exercise his Knife... in correcting the great Disorders of his... Peach-trees; first untacking them from the Wall.

Untackle, v. [UN-2 4, 4 b. Cf. Du. *ont-takelen*.]

1. **trans.** To strip (a vessel) of tackle. Hence **untackled** ppl. a.

1552 HULOET, *Vntackle* a shyppe, *exarmare nauem*. 1598 GREENWY *Tacitus*, *Ann.* II. v. 40 At length the sea growing lower, and the wind more favourable, the lame and vntackled shippes... returned. 1626 LAUD *Fast Serm.* 15 That no Tempest may vntackle them... or hewe down their Masts. 1656 DAVENANT *Siege of Rhodes* i, I'll to our Gallies haste, Untackle ev'ry Mast.

2. To unharness (a horse).

1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1786) 62 But vse to vntackle them once in a day. 1885 *Even. News* 25 July 2/6, I then untackled the horse from the car.

3. To free from tackling or fastenings.

1905 'Q' (Quiller Couch) *Shining Ferry* iv, Groping for the rod, [she] drew the float ashore and untackled it. **Untactful, a.** (UN-1 7.)
1860 E. EDEN *Semi-attached Couple* xx. I. 181 When her vanity was in a state of mortification, she became unusually untactful. 1900 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 3/1 The untactful conduct of a few of his friends.

Untagged, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with a tag or tags.

1557 NORTH *Guevard's Diall* pr. iv. viii. (1568) 129 The courtier... that is content to try his hose with vntagged poynts. a 1645 FLETCHER *Woman's Prize* iv. iii, And your Money... if I forfeit, Make me a Jack o' Lent, and break my shins For untag'd Points and Compters. 1705 E. WARD *Hud. Rediv.* II. 27 Or else those Points we shew our Art in Must often go untag'd. 1714 *Welsh Monster* 26 Tag'd or untag'd, his biting Satyrs... Were spun... exquisitely fine.

Untailed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 and UN-2 8.]
a. Not furnished with a tail. b. Deprived of a tail.
1611 FLORIO, *Discodato*, vntailed, curtailed. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongetaert*, Vntailed, or a Horses taile cutt off as our English horses are. 1807 in *Spirit Pub. Fmils* XI. 79 He acknowledged that the os coccygis in untailed animals was indeed no tail. 1836 FENBLANQUE *Eng. under 7 Administr.* (1837) III. 285 The old story of the untail'd fox's quarrel with tails.

† **Untailed, ppl. a.** 2. Obs. rare. Also *Sc.* **untailized.** [UN-1 8.] Unentailed.

1461 *Paston Lett.* II. 80 Bothe the forseyd maneris were untailyed. a 1578 LINDSAY (Pitcottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 47 The lands that was untailized.

Untailorily, a. (UN-1 7.) 1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* (1783) III. 82 That you may be permitted to go by so genteel and untailorily a conveyance to the place of execution. **Untaint, v.** (UN-2 6 h.) 1855 BAILEY *Mystic*, etc. 80 That heart-soothing herb... Held to untaint from sin the savage soul. † **Untaint, ppl. a.** [UN-1 8 b.] Untainted. 1638 W. LISLE *Heliodorus* ix. 155 Let him passe Along with them, to keepe vntaint the Lasse.

Untaintable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)
a 1610 HRALEY *Epictetus*, *Life* (1616) A 5, His life was spotless and untaintable. a 1670 HACKER *Cent. Serm.* (1675) 238 His integrity was untaintable. 1895 *Cent. Mag.* July 329 One like himself should praise him! Soul of grace, untaintable white brightness!

Untainted, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]
† 1. Not attained. Obs.-1

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* III. vi. 9 And yet within these five houres Hastings li'd, Vntainted, vnexamin'd, free, at libertie.

b. Not dishonoured. rare-1
1627 DRAYTON *Agincourt* cxxlvi, Now Excester with his vntainted Reare Came on, which long had labour'd to come in.

2. Not affected by any physical taint.

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xix, Him in thy course vntainted doe allow, For beastes patterne to succeeding men. 1651 VAUGHAN *Benefit by Enemies* Wks. 1214 I. 99 Vultures... flock to them, but passe by the sound and untainted bodies. 1725 BOLINGBROKE *Let. to Swift* 24 July, But the attainer is kept... prudently in force, lest... his bad leaven should sour that sweet, untainted mass. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) IV. 127 Her... flesh remained... pure and untainted. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* x. iv, The stream... delights to lie... at rest Beneath the untainted sky. 1861 LD. LYTTON & FANE *Tannhauser* 8 Till came the crack of that tremendous Doom... and on the lurid world Let in effulgence of untainted light.

3. Of qualities, etc.: Unsullied, unblemished, perfectly pure.

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 41 Isabel, whose beauty is deivine... whose constancy vntainted. 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* II. iv, A Gentleman... Of an vntainted credit. 1673 TEMPLE *Obs. United Prov.* Wks. 1720 I. 53 A Man of... deep Understanding, with untainted Integrity. 1750 COLLINS *Superstit. Highlands*, Let us wish him... joy untainted, with his destined bride. 1786 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 28 Nov., There was an evidence of her untainted worth in her very countenance. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* viii. 241 Where is... The character of peace... And honest dealing, and untainted speech? 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* x, The knight passed on, not unmoved with wonder, though untainted by fear. 1879 R. K. DOUGLAS *Confucianism* iv. 93 No virtue can remain untainted without learning.

4. Of persons, etc.: Free from moral taint.
c 1590 Sir T. More iv. v. 103 Lining thus vntainted, you are well. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI.* II. ii. 237 What stronger Brest-plate then a heart vntainted? 1651 W. DURHAM *Maran-atha* (1652) 24 The Judge of Israel... is... untainted

in point of Judicature. 1689 D. GRANVILLE *Lett.* (Surtees) 81 The consideration whereof hath... kept me untainted and unstained. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 75 7 9 From such an untainted Couple, we can hope to have our Family rise to its ancient Splendour of Face. 1763 CHURCHILL *Poems* I. 86, I her snares defy, And look on riches with untainted eye. 1814 BYRON *Lara* i. xxiii, He will not that untainted line belie. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xvi, Persons... untainted perhaps in morals, and fair in character. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 170 Very few ever come forth untainted, from scenes and circumstances of temptation.

b. Const. by, with, or † of.
1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 6 The goodness of God in keeping them altogether... vnprocurable, that is vntainted of greivous crimes. 1649 *Alcoran* p. iv, To keep thy selfe untainted of their follies. 1710 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 9 7 3 This Sir-name of King, which... declared the Owners of it to be altogether untainted with Republican... Principles. 1757 FOOTE *Author* II. (1777) 10/2 If George remains as untainted by affluence, as he has been untainted by distress. 1802 G. CANNING *Poet. Wks.* (1827) 36 A statesman... By power uncorrupted, untainted by gold. 1850 KINGSLAY *A. Locke* II, He alone was untainted with the sin around him.

Hence **Untaintedly, adv.**, **Untaintedness.**

1611 COTGR., *Pudigement*, chastly, purely, vntaintedly, modestly. 1640 Br. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 37 The light hath a quality... Of purity and untaintedness in respect of any mixture of corruption. 1686 tr. Chardin's *Trav. Persia* 30 A Person untaintedly faithful to the Grand Vizier. 1817 CHALMERS *Astron. Disc.* iv. 139 The untaintedness of his glory.

Untainting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* iv. 132 The untainting light of day. **Untak(e)able, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1652 EARL MONM. tr. *Bentivoglio's Hist. Relat.* 11 A place which is thought almost untakable. 1882 PAXTON Hood *Cromwell* iii. 65 Nutt... was an untakable man, and he had several pirate ships.

Untaken, ppl. a. 1. Also 4 untak(e, 5-6 *Sc.* untane, 5 wntayne, etc. [UN-1 8 b, c, and 5 c. Cf. ON. *ileikinn*, MSw. *otakin*.]

1. Not taken by force; not made prisoner; uncaptured.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1280 Rijf wete went a-way vn-woundet or take. c 1400 *Song of Roland* 89 He left vntak the tonn, and to his tent ridis. c 1470 HENRY Wallace v. 853 Lest he in strenth wntayne, This hail kynryk he wyll wyn. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. xciii. 115 Sir Robert Dartoys was sore hurte, and scapede hardely vntaken. 1577 DEE *General & Rare Mem.* 4 Their Marchantlike Ships... may... pas quietly vnpyllid, vnspoyled, and vtaken by Pyrates. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 499 Albeit the foulers doe... catch great store of young water-foule, yet... abundance... remaineth untaken. 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* x. 1173 Untouch'd thy Arms, untaken be thy Sword. 1722 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 188 The most prosperous untaken thief. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 562 A wise general will... leave no little stronghold untaken behind him. 1847 MRS. A. KEAR tr. *Ranke's Hist. Servia* 317 Whilst that [fort] remained untaken. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III. iv. 108 That he... scarce had trod Untaken on its floor.

2. Not taken, in other senses of the verb. Also const. from.

1456 Sir G. HAYE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 204 He levis it [sc. the consecrated water] untane for despiing of the sacrament. 1474 *Cor. Lett. Bk.* 410 In case the oportunitie of this tyme shuld nowe... he vtaken or sett a-part. 1543-4 *Act 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 6 § 3 The Jurie is like to remayne untaken for defaulte of Jurors. 1586 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* i. 159 It is expedient sometime to leave untaken that which a man may lawfully take. 1600 SUARLET *Countrie Farme* II. lxxv. 412 The honie... which is left vtaken from them. 1613 SHERLEY *Trav. Persia* 4, I left no paines untaken to accelerate it [sc. a journey]. 1735 BOLINGBROKE *Study Hist.* i. (1752) 7 That they might leave no liberty untaken. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* xvii, Resolute to leave no pains untaken.

b. With advs., as away, down, off, up.

1483 *Acta Audit.* in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Introduct. 120 The malis and fermes... to be untakin up by one party. 1526 TINDALE 2 Cor. iii. 14 Untill this daye remaineth the same covertege vtaken away. 1539-40 COVERDALE in *Money Parish Goods Berks.* (1879) p. vi, All the beams... remain still untaken down. 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II. 33 If they [sc. lentils] be sodden with their shilles vtaken of. 1610 J. DOWE *Advt. Seminaries* 3 That velle... untill this time hath continued untaken away. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 77 Bark... untaken off at the upper end. 1701 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* II. 43 All other lands that are mine untaken up. 1822 A. CUNNINGHAM *Tradit.* T. (1887) 136 My supper shall be the untaken-down spirit. 1836 [see UNSTRENGTHENED].

c. With other constructions.

1583 A. MELVILLE in *J. Melville's Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 155 Na obstinat Papist... hes it sufferit lang to converse amangs us, untane ordour withe. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. § 105 The King and Queen sett untaken notice of. 1904 E. NESBIT *Phanix & Carpet* vi. 127 The four children found themselves at Waterloo Station quite untaken-care-of. **Untaken, ppl. a.** 1. (UN-2 3, 8.) 1893 BARING-GOULD *Cheap Jack Zito* II. 150 Whether taken and confiscated I cannot say... But I have paid ten pounds to have it untaken and set at liberty. **Untaking, vbl. sb.** (UN-2 3, 8.) 1656 O. SEDGWICK *Humble Sinner Resolved* vi. § 5. 47 If I take a servant, I take him so, that... I can put him off againe; but if I take a wife, there can be no untaking on my part.

Untaking, ppl. a. [UN-1 10, 5 d.] a. *Sc.* Without taking. b. Not receptive; not attractive.

1587 *Reg. Priory Council Scot.* IV. 168 Giff the Queene of England culd not persave hir awin securitie untaking his Majesteis moderis lyff. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* 377 When the Balls do not Take, the Untaking part of the Balls that touches the Form will be left White. 1885 O. CRAWFORD *Woman's Refut.* i, She has a harsh voice or an untaking manner.

Untalelich: see UN-1 3.

Untalented, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)
1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1754) VI. i. 6 This is the sort of stuff you must be satisfied with from a poor untalented girl. 1815 ZELUCA III. 141 The means the untalented have

of filling up their time. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* ii. viii. Your numerous talented men, and your innumerable untalented men.

Untalkative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1739 J. SPENCE in *Academy* 20 Feb. (1875) 101/3 He's.. untalkative, tolerably read and a great dealer in Relicks. 1856 *Standard* 29 June 5/3 Government is extremely untalkative, while the.. telegraph communication with.. Germany is almost completely interrupted. **Untalked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* iii. ii. 7 That run-away eyes may wincke, and Romeo Leape to these armes, vntalkt of and vnseene. 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* iii. i, Th' unknown, untalk'd of man is only blest. **Untall**, *a.* (UN-1 7. Cf. TALL *a.* 1 c.) c 1395 *Plowman's Tale* i. iii, The other side ben poore and pale, .. And seeme caatives sore a-cale. : Who toteth on hem, they ben untall.

Untame, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. Du. *ontam*, OHG. (MHG.) *unzām* (G. *unzahn*), MDa. *utam*, (M)Sw. *otam*.] Not tame or gentle; wild.

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xxx. 8 The vntame hors shal scapen hard. 1390 GOWER *Conf. I.* 287 Whanne al his resoun was untame. 14. . . Voc. in W. Wülcker *83 Indomitus*, vntame, wilde. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arh.) 376 If the vntame brayne of Wyndham had.. gyven ene to the counsaile. 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witcher.* xii. xv. 204 How untame by nature these vipers.. are. 1609 BR. HALL *David's Ps. Metaphr.* viii, Thou hast.. stretcht his raigne vnto the heards, and beasts vntame. 1655 W. HAMMOND *Death* 54 The whole world obeys Creation's law; only untame man strays.

Hence **Untameness**. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Ungentleness*, Untameness, Rudeness. 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* xvii, In curious contrast to the natural tameness of the Kinkajou was the natural untameness of a beautiful little Night-Monkey.

Untame, *v.* (UN-1 3.) 1646 SHIRLEY *Upon Death* of C. Dalby Wks. 1833 VI. 49 Nor did his courage know to make a pause, When honour call'd so loud, and such a cause As would untame a hermit.

Untame(able), *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) (a) 1576 FLEMING *tr. Cains' Dogs* D. 2, Be the bull neuer so monstrous, .. neuer so vntameable. 1577 HELLOWES *Guevara's Chron.* 58 The Partians were a people so vntameable to be subdued, that [etc.]. 1607 TOSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 112 The Indian little Pig-Cony.. is.. more tractable in hand; howbeit vntameable. 1692 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* i. i, Still untameable! In what a ruine has thy head-strong Pride.. plung'd thy People. 1764 HARNER *Observ.* viii, § 11. 326 The Arabs have been always looked upon as an untameable people. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* III. 343 This animal.. [is] more savage and untameable than any other quadrupede. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* vii. 172, I know thee now, majestic Rebel! thee The untameable, untameable! 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 25 The pike is held to be a more wild, untameable fish than the carp. 1879 N. F. HELR *Aldburgh* vii. 77 They [sc. short-borned owls] are very untameable. 1890 *Spectator* 11 Jan., Cruel and untameable though they [sc. the Masai] seem. (b) 1836 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout* 274 A genuine poet.. enjoys the mental chase in proportion to the wild and untameable nature of the game.

(c) 1567 R. MULCASTER *Portenue's De Laud.* Leg. 92 The lusts of the flesh are wanton, & almost untameable. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps. ix.* 21 He subdeweth their untamable wilfulness by force. 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1687 I. 33 His own unsatiable desires, .. and untameable passions, will disquiet him. 1742 YOUNG *N. Th.* v. 262 A Pomp untameable of Weed prevails. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 380 This vigour and untamable violence of the sensitive faculties. 1818 SHELLEY *Lt. Pr.* Wks. 1838 II. 224 The untameable profusion and loveliness of nature. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb. Fawn* xviii, It was a delight to behold this untamable water.

Hence **Untame(able)ly** *adv.* 1807 *Trans. Linn. Soc.* (1808) IX. 177 In a state of confinement, they appear to be extremely savage.

Untame(able)ness. (UN-1 12, or f. prec.) 1661 T. BROOKS *Crown & Glory of Christianity* 404 The Greeks call it an Adamant from its untameableness. 1790 BEWICK *Hist. Quadrup.* 144 The Rhinoceros.. possesses all the properties ascribed to that animal, .. rage, untameableness, .. and immense strength. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc.*, *Diamond Necklace* xiv, Her grand quality is rather to be reckoned negative: the 'untameableness' as of a fly. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* 179 By his intensity, by his untameableness, [Heine] is Hebrew.

Untamed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. ON. *utamid*, Sw. *otamid*, Norw. *utamid*; also OHG. *ungizamt*, MHG. *ungezamt*, and UNTEMED *ppl. a.*] Not tamed (in various senses); wild; unsuited.

(a) 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv. 11 He leris.. sothfastnes thurgh þe whilke he is vntamed. 1382 WYCLIF *Jer.* xxxi. 28 Y am lerned as a yungling vntamed. 1495 GLANVIL *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxviii. 831 Suche asses be grete.. and vntamyd. 1535 COVERDALE *Eccles.* xxx. 8 An vntamed horse wythe harde. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. i. 2 Bacchus, that with furious might All th' East, before vntam'd, did ouertonne. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* p. ii, Of vntamed beasts, the most were wilde Asses. 1659 CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* iv. iii. 248 Bace Amarus.. more beauly rude Than untamed Indians. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* i. 190 Untam'd and fierce the Tiger still remains. 1762 FALCONER *Shipbur.* ii. 518 Like some strong watch-tower nodding o'er the deep.. Untamed he stood. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.*, *Veiled Prophet* iii. 266 He.. there, untam'd, the approaching conqueror waits. 1868 *Ref. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 254 A door for the inroads of untamed swine.

(b) 1585 AAP. SANDVS *Serm.* xii. 205 Which thing rightly.. weied, would bridle these vntamed affections of ours. 1600 1st Pt. *Sir J. Oldcastle* v. viii. 8 There dwell vntamed thoughts that hardly stoipe to such abasement. 1653 W. RAMSEY *Astral. Restored* To Rdr. 11 His wilde untamed accustomary life. 1746 FRANCIS *tr. Horace, Art of Poetry* 177 With untam'd Fury let Medea glow. 1781 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xxvii. (1787) III. 38 Their native fierceness was yet untamed. 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* xlv, Monsters, whose like they almost seem'd to be in their wildness and their untamed air. 1859 F. MAHONY *Rel. Father Prout* 385 The human breast.. Throbs thus unawed, Untamed and unquiescent.

(c) 1600 SURPLET *Countrie Farme* iii. xlix. 539 The perries which are pressed out of wilde pearces, and all such as are vntamed, vntamed. 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* A 8 b, The windes and seas continued still their course, .. vntam'd (seemed) their force. 1743 FRANCIS *tr. Hor.*, *Odes* iv. xiv. 23 The Winds arise And work the Seas untam'd. c 1790 COLERIDGE *Death Chatterton* 159 Where Susquehanna pours his untamed stream. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* viii. 130 The strong freedom of thy untam'd locks. 1841 CARLYLE *Heroes* i. (1904) 33 The untamed Forests and dark brute Powers of Nature. 1865 F. PARKMAN *Pioneers of France in New World* (1896) p. x, An untamed continent; vast wastes of forest verdure.

Hence **Untam'dly** *adv.*, **Untamedness**.

1592 LVLV *Gallathea* ii. v, Curse.. the vntamedness of thy affections. 1612 AINSWORTH *Annot. Ps.* xl. 2 The untamedness of the tongue. 1653 BLITH *Eng. Improver* Impr. xxviii. 196 If the horse be kindly used, and taken of his untamedness by degrees, .. he is made a horse for ever. 1706 STEVENS *Span. Dict.* i, *Seneramente*, .. wildly, untam'dly, outrageously. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Wildness*, Untamedness, Furiousness.

† **Untameful**, *a.* Obs.-1 [UN-1 7.] Untameable. 1607 TOSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 745 Their Epithites.. are most cleare demonstrations of their disposition; as sower, .. vuhonest, vntameful, harmefull.

Untampered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.) 1682 LENTEN *Prol.* 52 If it dare speak th' untamper'd Nations sense. 1762 POLLOR *Course* T. viii. 25 The true untampered witness of the heart. 1856 AYTON *Bothwell* ii. xviii, The juice of the untampered vine. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* IV. 290 The Bible, as edited by Cranmer, was left untampered with.

Untangible, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1816-30 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Extr. Const. Code* 6 The special good will, .. tangible or untangible, naturally flowing from these sentiments. 1818 T. L. PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* xii, No, sir, genuine untangible ghosts.

Untangle, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.] 1. *trans.* To free from a tangled state.

1550 THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Disbrigare*, to vntangle any thyng embroded, tangled, or carefull. 1573 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 135 See then.. ech pole ye out get. Which being vntangled about in the tops, Go carrie to such as are plucking of hops. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* i. iv. 91 This is that very Mab that.. bakes the Elf-locks in foule sluttish haire, which once vntangled, much misfortune bodes. c 1696 PRIOR *Love Disarmed* 35 Untangle but this cruel Chain, And freely let Me fly again. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) II. 31 Useless webs she long untangled, Dragging them to air and light. *intr.* a 1668 LASSELLS *Voy. Italy* (1670) II. 415 Sometimes meeting too thick in the arches of the wooden bridge, .. they.. are stop't for an hour together without being able to untangle.

b. *In fig. uses.* Also *refl.* 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* ii. ii. 41 O time, thou must vntangle this, not I. a 1625 FLETCHER *Fair Maid Inn* ii. i, My care now must be to untangle this division, That our most equal flames may be united. 1677 WICHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* v. iii, He's the best in England at untangling a flourish, Madam. 1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* ii. iii, If Leonora's innocent, she may untangle all. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* xx, The letter went unwritten. She would leave it to events to untangle themselves. 1894 *Advance* (Chicago) 19 Apr., They must untangle their own fate.

2. To set free, to release, from entanglement.

1576 TURBERY *Venerie* 36 Vntangle him out of the net or stall and let him go. 1588 DEE in Ellis *Lett. Eminent Lit. Men* (Camden) 46 [We will] eudeuour our selues.. diligently to ryd and vntangle our selues from hence. 1648 FANSHAWE *II Pastor Fido* 83 Come, fumbler, let me see; I can myself untangle without thee. 1624 J. WRIGHT *tr. Canus Nat. Paradox* v. 900 Like.. Fowlers, who glad to see the innocent Creatures fall into their Gins, instead of untangling them doe ingage them further in their Snares. 1898 HOWELLS *Open-eyed Conspir.* 173 The young.. have not had our experience in getting untangled, and think they are never going to get out alive.

Untangled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Free from entanglement. 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* (1545) 27 Meanyng that it is exceeding harde for such as flowe in worldly goodes to haue a mynde vntangled with the same. 1598 FLORIO, *Sciolt*, loose, free, .. vnnsared, .. vntide, vntangled.

Untanned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongetand*.] Not subjected to tanning.

1535 Act 27 *Hen. VIII.* c. 14 § 5 Any manner of Lether tanned or untanned. 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arh.) 361 Sackes made of raw or vntande hydes. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 320 Take the shreds of white leather untanned. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* 386 Sheep Skins untand, used for Ball Leathers. 1709 LITTLEBURY *Herodotus* II. 194 A small Buckler compos'd of untann'd Hides. 1821 CAMPBELL *Song of Hydras* 2 A right good shield of hides untanned. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 400 Untanned sheep-skin is employed to sew on the capes of the collars. 1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I. 137 Long leather gaiters, .. and untanned shoes.

Untap, *v.* (UN-1 9, 7.) 1622 MABBE *tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 229 If I should suffer her still to vntap my vessel, she would suck me dry at last. 1689 N. LEE *Princ. Cleve* ii. iii, Does not you Politician, .. after all his Plotting, Drudging and Sweating at Lying, retire to some little Punk and untap at Night? **Untapered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1851 RUSKIN *Stones* Ven. I. viii. § 9 The Egyptian shaft is often untapered, like the Northern. **Untapestried**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1849 JAMES *Woodman* ii, The fourth side of the room was untapestried. 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norw. & Eng.* I. 205 It was an untapestried Hall; the bowing walls freshly built with untapered mortar.

† **Untapis**, *v.* Obs. [UN-2 7 + TAPIS *v.*] *intr.* To come out of cover or hiding.

1602 and Pt. *Return Parnass.* ii. v. 830 At the vnknelling, vntapezing, or earthing of the Fox. 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* iii. v, Now I'll untapice. (Comes forward with the bottle.)

Untapped, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8. Cf. Da. *utappel*.) In frequent use (esp. fig.) from c 1890. (1775 ASH.) 1779 WARNER in Jesse *Selwyn* (1844) IV. 254 An untapped barrel of ale. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazons* I.

143 Untapped [india-rubber] trees still growing in the wilds. 1889 C. EDWARDS *Sardinia* 164 What a fund of mirth.. lay untapped within him!

Untarnishable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1888 *Microcosm* (N.Y.) Dec. 1 The same.. untarnishable metal (sc. aluminium) wrought into every variety of cooking utensils.

Untarnished, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1732 GREEN *Grotto* 185 Come, nymph, .. With charms untarnish'd, innocence Display, and Eden shall commence. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 386 The yet untarnished bridal vestments she.. saw packed. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* vii. 386 Von flag.. shook Untarnish'd in the sun its blazon broad. 1859 TENNVSON *Enid* 501 If I fall her name will yet remain Untarnish'd. 1896 E. JENKINS *Blot on Queen's Head* 14 Its glorious and wondrous colours remained fresh and untarnished.

† **Untarpape**, *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 5. Cf. UNTAPIS *v.*] An instance of unharbouring an animal. c 1700 *Fox-chace* 88 in *Koxb. Ballads* (1871) I. 363 Then to Skipland Wood he goes, .. An untarpape there we had, Which made our Huntsmen full glad.

Untarred, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *otjärad*, Du. *ongeleerd*.] Not smeared, etc., with tar.

1597 W. WILKINSON *Constat. Fam. Love* 24 Least that M. Rogers should scape vntarred with their opprobrious Eloquence. c 1610 *Rules of Marchandises* E 3 b, Cordage Tard or vntard the hundred weight. 1766 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Cordage blanc*, White, or untarred cordage. a 1844 CAMPBELL *Napoleon & Brit. Sailor* 35 A wherry.. Untar'd, uncompass'd, and unkeel'd. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 273 1/2 An untarred cord or rope.

Untarried, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1438 in *Wars Eng. in France* (1864) II. 438 We have disposed oure consiu.. to passe in al haste, for whoos passage untarried we pray you that ye doo to hym your deuoir. **Untartarized**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) 1737 BAILEY (vol. II) Add., *Untartarized* (in Chymistry) not mixed with tartar. **Untasked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1802 WORDSW. *Excurs.* i. 384 To pass the remnant of his days, untasked with needless services. 1850 DICKENS *D. Copperfield* iv, Miss Murdstone never could endure to see me untasked. **Untaste**, *v.* (UN-1 4.) 1609 DANIEL *Cin. Wars* vii. lxxxiii, Will'st he himself, decei'd, suffers with them: And could not.. Vntaste them of this violent disgust. **Untasteable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1656 BLOUNT, *Ingustable*, .. untasteable. 1674 GAWD *Disc. Mixture* iii. § 16 In any fixed unadorable, or untastable Body.

Untasted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1538 ELVOT, *Ilubatus*, vntouched, vntasted. 1593 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 82 The all being untastit nor vit price maid thairpoun. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* iv. v, [He] pour'd it untasted on the Ground. 1725 POPE *Odys.* xxii. 100 Th' untasted viands, and the jovial bowl. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* II. 11 With a yet untasted pinch of Snuff between her fingers. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* vii, The old Lord.. placed the untasted wine-cup before him. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 71 The dishes were removed untasted from the table.

b. *In fig. uses.* 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* ii. iii. 130 All his virtues, .. like faire Fruit in an vnholmesome dish, Are like to rot vntasted. 1692 DAVDEN *Don Sebastian* ii. 1, A new Scene of yet untasted Joys. 1742 R. BLAIR *Grave* iv, Bursts of sorrow gush from either eye, Fast falling down her now untasted cheek. 1818 (S. WESTON) *La Scava*, etc. 44 A garbled essay of his abilities, for the most part misunderstood and untasted. a 1865 Mrs. GASKELL *Wives & Dau.* (1866) I. 67 The squire withdrew into his study to read the untasted newspapers.

Untasteful, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1618 WITHER *Juvenilia, Abuses Strip't* ii. i, He marres the bounty of his loving feast By his ill chusing some untastefull guest. 1884 A. VAMBERG *Life & Adv.* vii. 60 My patient and untasteful occupation. **Untastefully**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1828-32 WEBSTER (citing Br. Rev.), 1863 *Pilgr. over Prairies* II. 157 A tunic.. profusely and untastefully ornamented with red beads. **Untasting**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1707 E. SMITH *Phadra & H. iii.* 31 Cydonian Oyl, Whose balmy Juice glides o'er th' untasting Tongue. **Untasty**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* iii. G j b, If one.. drinke nothing but vnaigre, untastie and unfyne. a 1733 Ld. BUNNING *Lady's Complaint* v, in Maidment Ball. (1844) 62 But camble's an untasty thing. **Untattered**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 ASH.) 1856 N. HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1899) I. 363 Banners, .. so untattered, that I think they must be modern. **Untattooed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1884 G. TURNER *Samoa* vii. 89 Variegated, .. with neat regular stripes of the untattooed skin.

Untaught, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] 1. Not enlightened or trained by teaching; uninstructed, ignorant. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 5873 Maysters [shall give account] of pair disciples.. Pat bai lete be unthowed, and untagit ga. 1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* viii. 5 Comune thou not to a man vntagt. c 1450 *Play Sacram.* 558 [636] Syr, thu art ontawgt to come in thus heuly [sic]. 1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep.* i. i. G vj, The greater companye, in vertue few, and base, Vntaught blockheads, braineles. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV.* i. iii. 42 He call'd them vntaught Knaues, Vnmannerly. 1602 and Pt. *Return Parnass.* v. i. 1886 With vntaught hand, and with vntuned hart. 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon.* iii. ii. 3 Fit only to perswade the easinesse Of untaught babes. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 167 ¶ 1 The rude and untaught Multitude. 1784 COWPER *Task* ii. 359 He teaches those to read, whom schools dismiss'd; And colleges, untaught. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* xxxii, Wholly untaught, with faculties quite torpid, they seemed to me hopelessly dull. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxviii, The crude theories of untaught, if generous, youth.

absol. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Chron.* xxv. 8 Thei leyden lottis by their whilis enenly, .. the taugt and vntaught to gyder. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Substantive*, The Taught have the Advantage of the Untaught. a 1832 CRADBE *Posth. Tales* ii. 162 He knew not how For the untought and ill-taught to allow. *Prov.* c 1530 in *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E. E. T. S.) 129 Better it is to be wuborne than vntaught. 1557 F. [LEAGER] *School Virtue* C ij, The common prouerbe remember ye oughte, 'Better vnfedde then vn-taught'. b. Const. with *inf.*, *in*, or objective complement.

1581 HOWELL *Devises* M ij, Like a childe agayne, vntaught the sleights of dayntie mindes. a 1593 MARLOWE *Hero & Leander* 1. 392 Her mind pure, and her tooing vntaught to gloze. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* ii. iii. iit. 42 Untaught In subtilties they shew themselves in jangling stout. 1683 DRYDEN *Ovid's Ep.*, *Helen to Paris* 139 My hand is yet vntaught to write to Men. 1764 SIR W. JONES *Arcadia* Poems, etc. (1772) 135 Daphne, yet vntaught in am'rous lore, felt... pains unknown before. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc*, 379 Untaught The knowledge of the world, and dull of thought! 1794 WORDSW. *Guilt & Sorrow* xxxiii, We gazed with terror on their gloomy sleep, Untaught that soon such anguish must ensue. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.*, *Convers. St. Paul* vi, His strain'd eye... Still gazing, though vntaught to bear Th' insufferable light.

c. Of animals, etc.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* vi. 348 Foursable bullocks, in the yoke vntaught. 1725 POPE *Odys.* vii. 153 The balmy spirit of the western gale Eternal breathes on fruits vntaught to fail. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Epodes* xvi. 57 Where Goats vntaught forsake the flowery Vale. 1817 BYRON *Mazeppa* ix, A noble steed, .. Wild as the wild deer, and vntaught. 1863 CONINGTON *Horace*, *Od.* iii. iit. 14 For this... tigers drew Thy glorious car, vntaught to slave In harness.

2. Not imparted or acquired by teaching; hence, natural, spontaneous.

c 1445 PECOCC *Donet* 6 Bettir it is... pan forto leve alle suche bingis vnwritten and vntaught. c 1449 - *Repr.* i. xx. 127 This other manner of... witnessing bi Holi Scripture, which is left here vnseid and vntaught. 1533 MORE *Ansv.* *Supper of Lord* i. xvii. Wks. 1064/1 Leaving that vntaught til y^e time of his manly supper. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xxiv, Delivering from his hart two or three (untaught) sighes. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 178 'Tis wonder That an inuisible instinct should frame them To Royalty vnlearn'd, Honor vntaught. 1656 COWLEY *Davidides* i. 821 Flocks of Birds. Teaching their Maker in their vntaught lays. 1712 STRELE *Spect.* No. 276 ¶ 3, I have a natural Voice, and a pretty vntaught Step in Dancing. 1748 GRAY *Spring* 7 The vntaught harmony of spring. 1836 CHL. WISEMAN *Lect. Cath. Ch.* (1847) 3 Many doctrines vntaught by Him. 1865 TYLER *Early Hist. Man.* ii. 19 The vntaught signs made by born deaf-mutes.

Hence **Untaughtness**.

1840 S. CLARK in *Mem. Frills & Lett.* (1878) 131, I have to suffer from my untaughtness.

Untawed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8 + TAW v. 1. 2.]

1545 *Rates of Customs* b iv, Graye vntawed the timber, iiii. iiii. *Ibid.* b vii, Lettuis vntawed the timber, iiii. vii. 1617 Bk. *Rates Marchandise* G 2, Furres' i. Budge, blacke vntawed. 1642 *Ibid.* D 2 b, Lewis. vntawed. 1662 *Stat. Ircl.* (1786) II. 406 Furrs i. Calabar, vntawed the timber, containing forty skins, 6s. 8d.

Untax, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To exempt from a tax; to remove a tax from.

c 1831 E. ELLIOTT *Corn-Law-Rhymes* (1833) 102 Who will untax our bread? 1834 HT. MARTINEAU *Moral* iii. 119 To untax the prime necessary of life.

Untaxable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

†1. That cannot be taxed or charged with wrongdoing. Also const. of *Obs.*

a 1610 HEALEY *Cebes* (1616) 137 Behold there a faire and flourishing matrone, enthroned in state, yet vntaxable of profuseness. 1624 BP. MOUNTAG *Gag's* 130 It is not said, that they kept the commandements of God... But they walked in them... untaxable, unblameable. a 1688 W. CAGGETT *7th Sermon*, (1699) 289 His untaxable justice in bringing upon them that punishment.

2. Not liable to taxation.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Onschatbaer*, Vntaxable, or Free and Franck. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* p. x, The Lower House was indeed untaxable. But the Upper House... taxed themselves.

Untaxed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. G. *untaxirt*, older Da. *unaxeret* in sense 2.]

†1. Unassailed; unchallenged. *Obs.*

c 1460 *Osney Reg.* 17 Ordeynyng þat all maner possessions... sure to yow... vntaxid abyde. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* i. vii. § 7 In common speech (which leaves no virtue untaxed) he was called... a divider of cummin seed. 1645 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) II. 101 May not I... To my best child, Vtter a Truth vntax'd? a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 76 A mistake that must not pass untaxed amongst learned men.

2. Not required to pay taxes.

1464-5 in *Acta Parli. Scotl.* (1875) XII. 31/2 Any personis... within þe boundis of thare office vntaxt. 1746 WARTON *Progr. Discontent* 119, I... din'd untax'd, untrouled, under The portrait of our pious founder. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* v. ii. (1904) II. 413 Those who exercise the untaxed employments. 1826 LAMB *Wks.* (1903) I. 389 The Beadle... looks like a whole parish, full, important—but untaxed 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* ix. iv, To live unbutchered by the Barons, and untaxed by their governors.

Untaxing, *phl. a.* (UN-1 5d.) 1851 LYTTON *Not so bad* 134 A College; Where teacher and student alike the subscriber, Untaxing the Patron... The State... Or the briber.

Unte: see UNCT v. *Obs.* (to anoint).

Unteach, *v.* [UN-2 3.]

1. *trans.* To cause (a person) to forget or discard previous knowledge. *Ocas. const.* to with inf.

1532 TINDALE *Expos. Matt.* v-vii, 36 b, Thou hast vntaught hir to feare God. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* iii. 535 We have a double task; first to unteach them, and then to teach them better. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) I. 8 The peasant wants only to be taught, the lawyer to be untaught. 1833 Q. REV. XLIX. 72 Much of their time was employed in unteaching them to read. 1845 KEBLE in A. Mozley *Lett. Newman* (1891) II. 473 You have taught me so, and I scarce think you can unteach me. 1870 EMERSON *Soc. & Solit.* vii. 135 Every new step in improving the engine restricts one more art of the engineer... unteaches him.

b. With double object. (Also in passive.)

1620 SIR T. MATTHEW tr. *St. Augustine's Confessions* iii.

xii. 121 To teach me that which was good, and to vnteach me that which was otherwise. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 148 The Complaint was ordinary, That the Reading of the Bible untaught them the Purity of the Roman Language. 1734 BERKELEY *Alciph.* v. § 24 Gentlemen are untaught by the world what they have been taught at the college. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* ii. ii. 19 But Virtue can the Crowd unteach Their false, mistaken Forms of Speech. 1814 BYRON *Lara* i. iv, His faults... Might be untaught him by his varied lot.

2. *absol.* To undo previous knowledge or teaching.

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* i. xv, It is difficult to put out of the mynde that which is ones settled, .. and verily moche more to unteache than to teache. 1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1878) 63 To teach and vnteach in a schoole is vnmete. a 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 74 The... burthen beeing... verily much more to vnteach then to teach. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 317 Once—teach and unteach—nay, to use more arts Than would outdo the Devil of his throne.

3. To remove from the mind (something known or taught) by different teaching.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii. 57, I will be content... to vnteach my error, whiche I have taught before. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp.* a *Peter* ii. 12 That the holy Ghost should sit in the Chaire, to crosse and unteach their principles. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* ii. § 8 Wee doe but learne to day, what our better advanced judgements will unteach to morrow. 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov.* (ed. 2) 92 Over-grown Habits may be untaught by diligent Care. 1801 *Monthly Mag.*, XII. 500 Must not the Anti-gallicans seek fresh sophists to unteach all their lessons of the last decennium? 1857 ELLIS & BLACKBURN *Ref. Cases Q. Bench* VII. 190 Reasons... instilled into her in the process of unteaching those prayers.

Hence **Unteaching** *phl. sb.*

1876 W. CORV *Lett. & Frills.* (1897) 414 The inevitable unteaching of young men, the purging from delusion.

Unteachable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being instructed.

c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 378/2 (A), Vn Techeabyll, iudicibilis. 1580 HOLLYBAND, *Indocile*, vnteachable. 1594 T. B. LA PRIMAUD. *Fr. Acad.* ii. 188 The ignorant person that knoweth not himselfe... is as vnteachable a beast as can be. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 42 Our Saviour at no time express any great desire to teach the obstinate and unteachable Pharisees. 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 387 They are more unteachable, more heady, more interested. 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* iv. iv. 182 And so the babe grew up. A pretty boy, but most unteachable. 1871 MEREDETH *H. Richmond* xlvii, I chafed at his unteachable spirit.

absol. and as sb. 1819 SHELLEY *Cyclops* 492 Let us with some comic spell Teach the yet unteachable. 1850 CARLYLE *Letter-day Pamph.* ii. 14 If I had schoolmasters, .. do you imagine I would set them on teaching a set of unteachables...?

2. Incapable of being imparted by teaching.

a 1667 PERRY in *Sprat Hist. R. Soc.* 306 This being infinite and almost unteachable by words. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* i. xxvi, His was minstrel's skill, he caught The art unteachable, untaught. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* v. (1861) 116 We are continually surprised with graces... not only unteachable, but undescribable. 1867 LEWIS *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) I. 215 Opinions... which in other dialogues Socrates is made to exhibit as untaught, perhaps unteachable.

Hence **Unteachableness**.

1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 462 Doe not ignorant persons continue in blindness and vnteachableness? 1702 PENN *Fruits Solit.* ii. § 243 The worst part of this Vanity is its Unteachableness. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* II. 79 When kings themselves tried hard to make honest men republicans by their apparent unteachableness.

Unteaching, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1587 FENNER *Def. Ministers* 137 The Senate of teaching and vnteaching Elders. 1610 BP. HALL *Apol. Brownists* xxvii. 70 What Congregation of Christendome, afforded you the necessary patterne of an vnteaching Pastor, or an vnfeeding Teacher? 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smeeth* 56 The Prelats... after their preferment most usually change the teaching labour of the word, into the unteaching ease of Lordship over consciences, and purses.

Unteam, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To unyoke.

1548 ELYOT, *Interiungo*, to vnteam the horses, that they male reste. 1592 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* viii. xlii. 158 Our Cattell vnto stronger draughts we... would vnteam. 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Gd. Exemp.* (ed. 4) ii. 310 Since Justice and Authority laid by the Rods and Axes as soon as the Sun unteamed his chariot. 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoff* 81 Let the Houns unteam thy Horses.

absol. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Anbass.* 413 The Muscovian Ambassador having cudgell'd one of the Waggoners, all the rest would unteam and return homewards.

Untearable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1648 HEXHAM II, *Unverschuerlick*, Vntearable. 1859 F. FRANCIS *Newton Dogvane* iv, The pudding appeared... an indigestible mass, composed of untearable steak. 1900 POLLOCK & THOM *Sports Burnia* 252 Shooting-suits... of some strong untearable material.

Unteased, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1843 E. JONES *Sens. & Event* 71 These multitudinous varying boughs, Unteased with leaves slept still. **Unteased**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* II. 38 A piece of raw unteazed cloth.

Untechnical, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 751/1 These authorities are of two kinds, untechnical and technical. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mill on Fl.* iii. vii, Tom's untechnical mind. 1882a FARRAR *Early Cliv.* I. 149 The word occurs but once in his letter, and that in its purely general and untechnical signification.

Untechnically, *adv.* (UN-1 11. Cf. *prec.*) 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 381 The intention of the parties, however untechnically expressed. **Untedded**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8 + TED v.) c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* II. 301 Pes lumpis fallit here, as mowen gras þat were untedded. **Unteem**, *v.* [UN-2 3 + TEEM v.] *trans.* To unburden, discharge. 1635 [GLAPHORNE] *Lady Mother* iii. i, Let the full clouds... unteem their big womb laps And raise a sudden deluge. 1683 in J. Russell *Haigs* (1881) 314 It seems to me that Europe

is unteaming herself to plant these Western parts of the world. **Unteemed**, *phl. a. dial.* [UN-1 8 + TEEM v.] Unemptied. 1641 H. BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 53 Wee sette (att night) the... two last waines to the mowe brest, and leave them unteamed till the morning. **Unteinded**, *phl. a. Sc.* [UN-1 8.] Untithed. 1527 BURGH *Rec. Prestwick* (Maitl. Club) 52 For the wrangus takin in of peis on-tendyt. 1663 MIN. *Baron Court of Stithill* (S.H.S.) 25 For bydeing and concealing of his cornes in the yaird unteynded. †**Unteinted**, *phl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8. Cf. F. *teinté*.] Untinted, uncoloured. 1745 PHIL. *Trans.* XLI. 525 [He] produced several Samples of the Apples; an unteinted Russetting; a Russetting changed in Complexion. †**Unteild**, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 4 + TED sb. b.] *trans.* To clear of tents or awnings. a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 737 Qwen all was schyppe that scholde, they schounte no lengere, Bot vntelde [MS. vntelde] them tye. †**Unteill**, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 3.] †1603 HEYWOOD *Woman killed v. Kindness* (1617) G 2, That time could turne vp his swift sandy glasse, To vntell the dayes, and to redeeme these boures.

Untellable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.] Unspeakable, unutterable; indescribable.

In earlier use somewhat rare. Freq. from c 1880. The absence of evidence from 16th to 19th c. is remarkable.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxxvi. 16 Fulfil Syon with thin vntellable vertues, and this puple with this glorie. c 1410 *Latin Lit.* 136 Feer intollerable, drede vntellable. c 1425 *St. Eliz. of Spalbech in Anglia* VIII. 113 With sobynnyngs & weymentyngs vntellabil. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 Ontellable, *incunarrabilis*. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* i. xii. 6 Thi desyir, lady, is Renewing of ontellable sorow. 1552 ASP. *HAMILTON Catech.* (1884) 16 The glorie of the saule quhilk is untellabil.

1830 MAS. OPIE in *Brightwell Mem.* (1854) 246 It fills me with untellable wonder and admiration of him. 1865 TRENCH *Gustavus Adolphus* ii. 76 Which, though not absolutely untellable, had yet better remain untold. 1886 RUSKIN *Praterita* i. 422 The joy of approved love, and the untellable, incalculable motive of its sympathy.

Hence **Untellably** *adv.*

c 1425 *St. Eliz. of Spalbech in Anglia* VIII. 100/21 Whanne þese and oþere lyke are doon often and vntellably. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* viii. ix. 38 The fader than... full tenderly Apone him hings, wepand ontellably. 1889 *Missionary Herald* Feb. 50 [The character of the people] is terribly bad, .. untellably bloodthirsty, cruel, and lascivious.

Untelling, *phl. a. north. and Sc.* [UN-1 10.]

†1. Innumerable, countless. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2107 Inde, and pers, and arabi, .. And mani oper vtelland contré. *Ibid.* 6441 þis ilk flis was vtelland, þat moyses had vnder hand. 1816 G. MUIR *Clydesdale Minstrelsy* 7 The royal banner that has splendid flown Its annual course for ages past untellin'. 1825 JAMIESON, *Untelling*, *adj.*, denoting what cannot be counted. Roxb.

2. = UNTELLABLE.

1823 HOGG *Shepherd's Cal.* i, It was untelling what land that man possessed. 1885 [J. Ton] *More Bits fr. Blinkbonny* i, It was untellin' what Tibbie did for poor Mrs. Gemmell.

†**Untemed**, *phl. a. Obs.* [OE. *untemed* (UN-1 8), = MLG. *untem(m)et*, MDa. *untem(m)et*, Da. *untemmet*. Cf. OE. *ungetemled*, MDu. *ongetemmet*, -temt (Du. *ongetemd*), MLG. *ungetemet*, G. *ungezähmt*.] Untamed.

a 1000 *Gloss.* in Wr. Wülcker 226 *Edomitis* [sic], untemed, wilde. a 1100 *Cambridge Ps.* xxxii. 17 Leas vel untemed hors. 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxx. 8 An hors vntemyd, .. schal ascape hard. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. lxxvii (Bodl. MS.), Onager is a wilde asse, .. and suche asses been grete. & vntemed. c 1420 *Prose Life Alex.* 8 A pryncce of Macedoyne broghte þe kyng a horse vn-temed, a grete and a faire.

Untemper, *v.* (UN-2 3.) 1685 COTTON tr. *Montaigne* I. 233 Examples have demonstrated to us that... the study of sciences does more soften and untemper the courages of men than any way fortifie and incite them. 1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chem.* I. 65 By the same operation Steel may be untempered. †**Untemperable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) = INTemperABLE.

1571 tr. *Buchanan's Delect. Mary* (1572) H iij, A woman... in... corrupt affectionis vnbridel, vntemperable by her estayt, raging by hyr power.

†**Untemperance**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12 and 5 b.)

1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* 2. a. iv, The fyrste maner [of ulcers] handoueth by the vntemperance of the flesche subiecte. 1587 FLEMING *Contu. Holinshed* III. 1268 The successors may be taught by their predecessors... sobrietye by their vntemperance. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* iv. 124 The hazards that ensue... From the vnertaine motions grew, When then the aires vntemperance drew.

†**Untemperant**, *a.*: see UNTEMPERATE a. 2 (quot. 1388).

†**Untemperate**, *a. Obs.* [UN-1 7, 5 b.]

1. a. Of weather, etc.: = INTemperATE a. 1.

1525 LD. BEANERS *Froiss.* II. ccxix. 353 In Castyle there is no thyng but harde rockes and Mountaynes, .. and an vntemperate ayre. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VI.* 137 Of these vntemperate stormes rose suche a scaccety, that wheat was sold at iiii. iiiid. the bushell. 1614 *Archdeaconry of Essex (MS.) Minutes* fol. 101 [The weather] was wet and vntemperate.

b. Distempered, disordered. *rare*—1.

1539 ELYOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 17 b, [To] the bodyes untemperate, suche meates or drynkes are to be gyven, which be in power contrary to the distemperance.

2. = INTemperATE a. 2.

1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxxi. 23 Colre... and gnawing to an vndiscreet either vntemperat [C. C. *Coll. Camb. MS.* vntemperant] man. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* i. xiii. 43 b, [They] that do delite in an vntemperate desyre of speculation. 1589 COOPER *Admou.* 2 A lamentable state of time it is, wherein such vntemperat boldenes is permitted. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* II. 101 If the Ryder haue an vntemperate hand, which euer pulleth... vpon the horses mouth. a 1633 CAAY *Edw.* II (1680) 16 The King, by his vntemperate and vndiscreet actions, had lost the hearts of his People.

3. = INTemperATE a. 3.

a 1589 PALFREYMAN Baldwin's *Mor. Philos.* (1600) 116 Youth vntemperate, and full of carnall affections, quickly turneth the body into age. 1594 NASHB *P. Penitence* Gij b, Vntemperate venerie, and that hateful sinne of selfe-loue. 1613 SHERLEY *Travi, Persia* 55 Hee that can restrain himselfe from being transported by vntemperate appetites. 1625 SHIRLEY *Love Tricks* II. ii. I would not leave Rufaldo for a world of rash, vntemperate youth.

Hence † **Untemperately** *adv.* Obs.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Wyne drinkeinge vntemperatelych is to man kinde..venym. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Joha* II. 14 b, When their geastes..have their mouthes out of taste, & powre in drinke vntemperately. 1560 DAUS tr. *Seleidan's Comm.* 237 b, They harde also howe vntemperately the Freers that were collocutors handled the matter. 1604 SEGAR *Hon., Mil. & Civ.* IV. i. 209 He that immoderately and vntemperately pampereth his own body.

† **Untemperateness.** *Obs.* [UN-1 12, 5 b.]

1. Distempered physical condition.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. clxxxviii. (Bodl. MS.), Pe temport place bringe oute of vntemperatenes and makeh it gode to etc. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Therap.* C. iv, Some disease of the lyuer, or the weakenes of the party greued, the which is none other thyng but a clere and notable vntemperatenes. 1580 BLUNDEVILLE *Horsemanship* IV. 36 b, To learne at the Physicians handes, which..as touching the weakenes of the Lyuer, proceeding of the vntemperatenesse thereof, will bid you to heale euerie such vntemperatenesse by his contrarie. 1597 A. M. GUILLIENAU'S *Fr. Chirurg.* 35 b, The glowing Cautery..amendeth the vntemperatenes of that parte. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Med.* II. v. iii, An innate burning vntemperatenesse, turning blood and choler into melancholy.

2. = IMPERATENESS I.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 238/2 A dwelling place conveniently situated against the vntemperatenes of the ayre. 1594 R. ASHLEY tr. *Lays le Roy* 26 The vntemperatenes of Winter, and Sommer. a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* (1658) 723 The work..being hindered by the vntemperatenesse of the weather. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Louc C. Wars* 405 Many of his men, by the vntemperateness of the Air, dyed. 1758 J. S. Le Dran's *Observ. Surg.* (1771) Dict., *Intemperies*, an Unseasonableness, *Untemperateness*.

3. = IMPERATENESS 2.

1578 TIMME *Cabin on Gen.* 213 By reason of vntemperatenesse they doe degenerate from their nature. 1599 MINSIEU *Span. Gram.* To Students, Vntemperatenes, Vnshamefastnes, Vnfaithfulness, and Vnthankfulness. 1637 SALTONSTALL *Eusebius' Constantine* 137 Vntemperatenesse of life, covetousnesse, murder.

† **Untemperature.** *Obs.* [UN-1 12, 5 b.] Distempered state. a 1604 HANMER *Chron. Irel.* (1809) 396 [After the] Earthquake..there followed..a continuall vntemperature of the ayre, with a filthy skurfe.

Untempered, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. MDu. *ongelempert*, Du. *ongelempert*, MHG. *ungelempert*.]

1. Unregulated; not moderated or controlled. 1377 LANGL *P. Pl. B.* ix. 102 Wolde neuere be faithful fader his fithel were vntempered. a 1547 SURAY *Ecol.* v. 52 What lyf leede testeyne men that consume their dayes In wharid frett, untentred hates. 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* III. i, Your eldest sonne, misled by traitours fraude of young vntempered wittes, Assemblen for ye against your younger sonne. 1631 A. WILSON *Switzer* III. ii, I will see your Sticker, You too vntempered Vermin! 1808 WM. MITFORD *Hist. Greece* I. 384 Every vntempered government must be jealous. *Ibid.* III. 72 The spirit of party will pervade a state with..untempered and..lasting violence.

b. Unmodified, unqualified. *Freq. const. by.* 1688-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 603 The utmost rigour of legal justice untentpered by equity. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 203 The spirit of monarchy, untentpered by representation. 1847 H. ROGERS *Ess.* (1860) I. 240 His eyes ache with that too untentpered brilliance. 1868 FAERMAN *Norm. Cong.* x. II. 481 Rigid justice, untentpered by mercy.

2. Of time or mortar: Not properly mixed and prepared. Also in fig. context.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 395 Vntempered lime yf with the graffes be Putte in the places. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek.* xlii. 11 Ye wall, that ye haue dawbed with vntempered mortar. 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng. Pop. Cerem.* III. i, 7 He labour-eth to plaister over his Supersition with the vntempered mortar of this quidditative distinction. 1661 COWLEY *Cromwell* Wks. 1006 II. 362 That none of these untentpered Mortars can hold out against the next blast of Wind. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* v. 311 This castle was built out of the various ruins of many demolish'd forts of infidelity, and cemented with untentpered mortar. 1826 SOUTHEY *Vind.* *Ecol. Angl.* 44, I have not been labouring in the quarries for thirty years, that I should build with untentpered mortar. 1896 A. D. COLERIDGE *Eton in Forties* 8 His gloves..[being] bedaubed..with untentpered mortar.

transf. 1781 COWPER *Hope* 627 To storm the citadels they build in air, And smite th' untentpered wall, 'till death tospare.

b. Not properly digested or concocted. 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* II. 757 The untentpered fluid contained in the tubercles. *Ibid.* IV. 695 A defective secretion of the rete mucosum, which..seems to be..untentpered or imperfectly elaborated.

c. Unhardened.

1820 GOOD *Syst. Nosology* 427 Bones untentpered in their substance, and incapable of affording their proper support. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 324 A screw of untentpered steel. 1839 NOAD *Electricity* 235 A disc of untentpered steel.

Untempering, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* v. ii. 241 My blood begins to flatter me, that than doo'st [love me], notwithstanding the poore and vntempering effect of my Visage. **Untempered,** *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Millman), 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 244 The serene untentpered heavens of the Isles of the blest. **Untemptuous,** *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 c.) 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 40 Like kindled lights in untentpious heavens. **Untempted,** *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* v. 61 A bare Untempted spot, unbless, unconsecrate. 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 16 He, the untentpled God,

above man's thought. **Untemporary,** *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1784 R. BAGE *Barham's Downs* I. 235 Oh, for the actual, undisturbed, untentemporary enjoyment of two such friends! **Untemptable,** *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1819 *Monthly Mag.* XLVIII. 306 With this second marriage, the untentpleable Adam is extremely delighted. 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Priar* IV. 243 They wish to earn the character of the most untentpleable and rigid justice.

Untempted, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not tempted; unassailed by temptation.

1607 BEAUM. & FL. *Woman-Hater* IV. i, Can you imagine A Maid, whose beauty could not suffer her To live thus long untentpled? 1652 Bp. HALL *Invis. World* III. xii, Those objects of dread, and horror, not so confined to their hell, as to leave us untentpled. 1716 GAY *Trivia* II. 287 Careful observers, Untentpled, contain the juggler's feats, Pass by the Meuse, nor try the thimble's cheats. 1757 [see UN-1 12, 4 b.] 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VIII. 259 Those..yet untentpled to forsake The simple occupations of their sires. 1865 GROSART *Memo. H. Palmer* 44 The issue of profound meditation, not untentpled of doubt. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 366 An unworn, untentpled nature.

b. Not due to or resulting from temptation or enticement.

1744 AKENSIDE *Ep. Curio* 67 Yet must you one untentpled vileness own. 1753 FIELDING *Eliza. Canning* Wks. 1093 XI. 39 A pitch of wanton and untentpled inhumanity, beyond all possibility of belief. 1871 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* VII. 23 There is no physical crime..so without parallel in his untentpled guilt, as the making of war machinery.

2. Unattentpled, untentpled. *rare.*

1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* i. 573 Let the breath of thy extended praise inspire my kindling bosom to the height Of this untentpled theme.

† **Untempter.** *Obs. rare.* (UN-1 12.) 1382 WYCLIF *Jas.* i. 13 Sotheli God is vntempter [i.e. temptator] of yuel thingis, forsothe he temptith no man. **Untemptible,** *a.* [ibid.] *adv.* (UN-1 7, 11.) 1828 E. LIVING *Serm.* I. p. lxvii, Infallibility and holiness untentpible..in that which heretofore had been human, fallible and temptible flesh. 1858 BUSHNELL *New Life* xlii, Absolute purity is untentpible, as in God. *Ibid.*, God..is untentpible. *Ibid.*, He can make us untentpible pure.

Untempting, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1824 LYTTON *Life & Lett.* (1883) I. 294 The poor animal bent his head languidly over the untentpung food. 1859 F. E. PAGET *Curate Cumberworth* 353 A scholboy repugnance to go back to my smoky lodgings, and Mrs. Ferrall's untentpung fare.

Hence **Untemptingly** *adv.*

[1847 WEBSTER.] a 1856 H. MILLER *Rambles Geologist* (1858) 357 The day was still unfavorable, and the [geological] sections seemed untentpungly indifferent.

Untemptingness. (UN-1 12. Cf. prec.) 1646 HAMMOND *Times* 12 The natural intrinsecall untentpungness of that sinne. **Untemsed,** *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) Unsifted. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 105 Wee have received a pecke and a halfe more of temsed meale from the one, than wee have had of the other, of untentpung meale.

Untentpability. (UN-1 12, 5 c. Cf. next.)

1644 PLYNNE & WALKER *Fiennes' Trial* 76 The weaknesse and untentpability of it was no ground of its surrender. 1841 HERSHEL *Ecl.* (1857) 188 The complete untentpability of a simple aqueous doctrine. 1884 *Law Times* 1 Nov. 7/1 The untentpability of the modern American contention.

Untentpable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b and 5 b.]

1. Incapable of being held against attack. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII. § 60 Having lain so long with such a strength before so vile and untentpable a place, without reducing it. a 1671 LD. FAIRFAX *Mem.* (1699) 9 In a council of war the Town was judged untentpable. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* IV. Ckaps. 183 V. 418 That ill-provided and untentpable fort. 1793-4, I. i. ix. 91 The post, was abandoned as untentpable. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* II. 54 Measures were taken to render the position of the besiegers untentpable. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 287 The fire of the Prussian artillery rendered the interior of the works..untentpable.

b. fig. (Cf. sense 2.)

1692 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) p. lii, Cusaubon..thinks it time to abandon a Post that was untentpable. He acknowledges that Persius is obscure in some places. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VIII. xxxiv, If there was any one post more untentpable than the rest, he would be sure to throw himself into it. 1807 *Med. Jnl.* XVII. 534 An impartial retrospect..will..convince Mr. Dawson, that he has occupied untentpable ground. 1880 MCCARTHY *Omn. Times* lxiii. IV. 429 He withdrew from what he felt to be an untentpable position.

c. Incapable of being occupied or retained.

1699 BOYER *Dict. Royal* s.v., His new Lodgings were made in a Moment as untentpable as the others. 1721 ANHERST *Terra Fil.* No. 40 (1726) 211 Not content with..college-offices, they have lately found out a method of augmenting them with good livings, which, according to statutes and prescription, are untentpable together. 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 291 A ship could lay there in safety when Table bay would be untentpable. 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado* 5 The site has proved untentpable.

2. Incapable of being maintained or supported.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. xlii. 268 A Tenet untentpable with truth. 1664 H. MORE *Apol.* 507, I am..far from rejecting or condemning the Opinion of the Schools from being altogether untentpable. 1724 WATERLAND *Farther Vindict. Christ's Divin.* Intro., Their main Scheme appearing so gross, and so untentpable, that they..are..ashamed to own it. 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. I. 78 A not untentpable hypothesis. 1886 *Law Rep.* 31 Chanc. Div. 365 The claim is of the most untentpable description.

Hence **Untentpableness.**

1833 G. S. FABER *Recapit. Apostasy* 40 The untentpableness of the various names..crudely propounded by the wantonness of expositorial licence. 1846 LEWIS *Hist. Philos.* IV. 95 The untentpableness of the theory of innate ideas.

Untentpant, *v.* [UN-2 4, 5.]

1. *trans.* To dislodge from a dwelling.

1614 T. ADAMS *Devils Banquet* 104 Hee gets possession of their affections, whence all the power of man cannot vntent him.

2. To deprive of a tenant or tenants.

1640 SHIRLEY *St. Patrick for Irel.* I. i, You know I can Untentant hell, dispeuple the wide air. 1796 COLERIDGE *Destiny of Nations* 35 All Those blind Omniscentis, those Almighty Slaves Untentanting creation of its God. 1799 *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 528 It is only wonderful that the official cadastres should not wholly have untentanted the soil. 1832 R. CHAMBERS *Eminent Scotsmen* I. 46 The Reformation untentanted its walls. 1846 M'GEE *Irish Writers* 30 Dempster, began to untentant every niche in the national temple of Ireland. 1861 LD. LYTTON & FAIR *Tannhäuser* 67, I, whose heart of all that lived in it He hath untentanted.

3. To depart from, to quit.

1795 COLERIDGE *Lines at Shurton Bars* IV, Untentanting its beauteous clay My Sara's soul has wing'd its way.

Untentantable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Essex* I. (1662) 347 Winchester Castle was..ordered to be made Untentantable; but the over-officious malice of such who executed the Order (willfully mistaking the word) made it Untentantable. 1772 *Ann. Reg.* *Chron.* 141/1, 400 houses..destroyed, or rendered untentantable. 1774 *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 274 They may so abound with fleas as to become untentantable. 1833 WHEWELL *Astron.* VII. 64 The apparently frozen and untentantable regions in the neighbourhood of the pole. 1862 GALTON *Vac. Tour.* 208 Beds untentantable, charges unconscionable, is the state of things now as then.

Untentanted, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not occupied by a tenant or tenants.

1673 TEMPLE *Ess. Irel.* Wks. 1720 I. 117 The Country seems to be full stock'd, no Ground that I hear of being untentanted. 1677 VARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 16 There needed not one House to stand empty and untentanted. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 203 A pretty little Farm and House, untentanted. 1808 SCOTT *Marin.* II. Intro., All silent now—for now are still Thy bowers, untentanted Bowhill. 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct. 1413 There are not now so many untentanted spaces on the globe suitable for human habitation. 1890 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1872) III. 53 In that hour thou wilt look back on thy untentanted life.

Untentded, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1598 FLORIO, *Incusditi*, not kept, not looked vnto, vntentded. 1732 LYTTELTON *Progr. Love* I. 17 His flock..untentded Lay, To evry savage a defenceless prey. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 10 Let Asia's woods, Untentded, yield the vegetable fleece. 1794 WORDSW. *Guilt & Sorrow* lxiii, Nor shall she perish there, untentded and alone! 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* VI. 160 He comes..untentded by his usual train. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* XI, The hedges [were] gapped by the almost untentded cattle. 1861 *Peaks, Passes & Glac.* Ser. II. i. 163 The same fital glare from the pinel fire, as the untentded embers crumble together!

Untender, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not tender in dealing with others; ungentle, unkind. Also const. of.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. i. 108 So young, and so vtender? 1611—*Cymb.* III. iv. 12 Why tenderst thou that Paper to me, with A looke vntender? c 1678 J. B. in *Spirit of Poetry* (1680) 75 Is it reasonable..to be thus tender of a few men, and untender of the grand Concerns of..our Master? c 1710 CONGREVE *Lament. Helen over Hector* 9 In all which time..Not one untender Word or look of Scorn, Which I too often have from others born. 1774 BEATTIE *Minstrel* II. xxxi, Let untender thoughts afar be driven. 1825 LAMB *Elia* II. *Wedding*, Is there not something untender..in the hurry which a beloved child is sometimes in to tear herself from the paternal stock. 1808 G. W. E. RUSSELL *Collect. & Recoll.* II. 14 In those untender days he was considered too delicate to remain at a Public School.

† 2. Not having a tender conscience; lacking in religious susceptibility. Also *transf. Obs.*

a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev.* (1660) 181 We will find, that many who have been untender, have had hand at this work. 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antig. Scot.* XLV. 235 This wofull dreadful defect in these two eminent men is to be lamented. Among them Mr. Castairs elder is the most unsound and untender. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* (1899) 37 He, being both a weak and untender man, was unacceptable to the parish. *Ibid.* 136 The untender carriage of some ministers in Nithsdale. 1765 J. BROWN *Chr. Jnl.* 262 Untender professors loudly bawl against the sins of others. a 1812 MACLEAN *Disc.* Wks. 1348 VI. 195 By an untender walk guilt has accumulated upon the conscience.

3. Not immature.

1879 BAIN *Educ. as Science* xii. 416 The effect produced on tender years will be submerged in the un-tender years that follow.

Hence **Untenderness.**

a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev.* (1660) 181 There was much..unwatchfulness and untenderness in both these respects before God. 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antig. Scot.* XLV. 248 An untenderness and sinful love of life. 1724 E. ESKINE *Serm.* Wks. (1791) 122 If through untenderness ye provoke him to withdraw. 1883 *Century Mag.* 55 This education..he had, never got—Hence his untenderness.

Untendered, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not offered. 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* III. iv. 45 Is not the day past, the money untendered? 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. i. 10 Cassibulan..granted Rome a Tribute, Yeerly three thousand pounds; which (by thee) lately Is left vtender'd.

Untenderly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 1144 Vn-tenderly fro he toppe pai til tino to-gedert. c 1425 WYNTON *Cron.* VII. ii. 128 (Cott. MS.), He sende pain to Normondy, par trettet pai war wntenderly. 1651 WARRISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 143, I heard of Suinton's..leaving of all family exercises..and walking untenderly on the Lords Day. a 1658 DURHAM *Comm. Rev.* (1660) 188 A Minister..prone to foster their securitie, or rifle their wounds untenderly. 1780 S. J. PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed.) III. 154, I have too much contributed to her happiness for her to treat me untenderly. 1856 Mrs. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* II. 823 If I spoke untenderly This

morning, .. pardon it. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Dk.* vi. 196 The snow-white soul that angels fear to take Untenderly.
Untenable, a. [UN-1 7.] Untenable. 1783 HAILES *Antiq. Chr. Ch.* 135 A conclusion most illogical and untenible.
Untennanted, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8.] Not furnished with a tenon. 1678 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* v. 84 Make also a Tennant on each un-Tennanted end of the Siles.
Untent, v. [UN-1 4, 4b.] 1606 SNAKS *Tr. & Cr.* ii. iii. 178 Why, will he not vpon our faire request, Vntent his person, and share the ayre with vs? 1611 FLORIO, *Stendare*, to remouee the tents of camp, to vntent. **Untentaculated**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) a 1830 McCULLOCH *Attributes* (1843) 111. 394 The untentaculated Medusa.

Untented, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + TENT v. 4.] Un-probed, unaddressed.

1605 SNAKS *Lear* i. iv. 322 Th' vntented woundings of a Father's curse Pierce euerie sense about thee. 1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 65 With open and untented wounds. 1828 SCOTT *Aunt Margaret's Mirror* ad fin. The wounds of an untented conscience.

Untented, ppl. a. 3 Obs. [UN-1 8 + TENT v. 3.] Not tempted. 1725 in Peterkin *Ork. & Zeth* (1832) I. 233 The straight pathes of virtue and untented honesty.

Untented, ppl. a. 3 Sc. or arch. [UN-1 8 + TENT v. 1.] Unheeded, unregarded.

1792 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 61 The least untentit, lowse spoke word, Gars them draw the duellin' sword. c 1800 R. GILL *Elegy Pudding Lizzie* xiii. While busy time still jogged on, Unmark'd, untented. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* x. 300 Great herds of deer and neat, .. Seeming all wild, .. For quite untented here and there they ran.

Untented, ppl. a. 4 [UN-1 8 + TENTED ppl. a.] Not furnished with a tent or tents. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. An untented army; .. an untented field.

Untenty, a. Sc. [UN-1 7.] Careless, heedless. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* x. What is to become of me, if Gustavus.. should be lamed among their untenty hands! 1893 STEVENSON *Catrina* vii. I will never be so untenty as to commit myself.

Untermied, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Unbounded, unlimited. c 1586 C'LESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* cv. ii. He eternally that treaty mindeth, Which him to us untarmed ages bindeth. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* iii. iii. Thy reward, .. Shall be our special thanks, and loue vn-tem'd.

Untermindable, a. Obs. (UN-1 7 b, 5b.) a 1677 MANTON *Sermon* *Ps. cxix.* (1725) 436/2 Eternal Duration implies an immutable and untremendable abode in Being. **Untermindably**, adv. (UN-1 11, 5b.) 1631 R. SKENE in A. CRAIG *Pilgr. & Hermit* 3 For the singular and ever bound duette, whereunto, .. I ever acknowledge my selfe to be vntermindably tied, to loue, seruie, and honour, You and Yours.

Untermindated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii. (1856) 225 The broad, untarmindated expanse of ice. 1891 E. T. DIXON *Found. Geom.* 33 Any untarmindated straight line.

Untermindating, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1821 SCOTT *Biogr. Mem.* (1834) l. 368 The untarmindating succession of misfortunes. **Unterraced**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1795 STEVENSON *Tract. Covenants* 165 The ground, where it was terraced, was usually too steep.

Unterrad, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8.] Uninterred. 1633 MARMION *Fine Companion* l. i. Those That lye unterr'd, wanting their funeral rites.

Unterracial, a. (UN-1 7.) 1746 YOUNG *Nr. Th.* ix. 1752 The natives of this world sublimed, Of this so foreign, un-terrestrial sphere. 1813 SHELLEY *C. Mab* vii. 175 No pain assailed His un-terrestrial sense. **Unterrifiable**, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1875 HELZS *Soc. Press.* xxiii. 352 There remain no terrifiable witnesses but children.

Unterrific, a. (UN-1 7.) 1788 H. DOWNMAN *Infancy* vi. 637 The stream Of lightning, .. safe convey'd. In un-terrestrial silence, to the ground. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* ii. iii. Not un-terrestrial was the aspect; but we looked on it like brave youths. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 393 A majestic, but un-terrestrial fortalice of cliff.

Unterrified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) Also U.S. 'derisively applied to the Democratic party': 1821-63 in Thornton *Am. Gloss.* s.v.

1609 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* vi. lxxviii. Yet standes he stifte, vndash't, un-terried. 1670 FLATMAN *Death of Albemarle* v. Ever un-terried his valour stood Like some tall rock amidst a sea of blood. 1753 SMOLETT *Ct. Fathom* xlii. The cavalier, un-terried by this dreadful salutation, desired he would accompany him to a more convenient place. 1764 *Ann. Reg.* Chron. 87/1 The robin.. comes in.. un-terried by the number of persons. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* iv. He went, un-terried, Into the gulf of death. 1856 OLMDSTED *Slave States* 178 The attempt to suppress discussion has given every advantage to the un-terried partisans on both sides.

Unterrifying, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 149 What a mild and un-terrying thing this is Death to such a Man as this! 1821 LAMB *Elia* l. *Chapter on Ears*, The genuine un-terrying aspects of my pleasant-countenanced host and hostess. 1877 SWINBURNE *C. Bronz* 79 Lips already whitened, .. by the present shadow of un-terrying death.

Untestate, a. [UN-1 7, 5 b.] Intestate. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 20 Pe godys of here tenauntys bat dyen vntestate. 1599 RICHMOND *Will.* (Surtees) 138 Not willing to dye untestate, .. I provide.. this my last will. 1591 SAVILE *Tacitus*, *Hist.* ii. 89 If they dyed vntestate the ordinary course of the law, .. was observed. 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* iv. 65 It was his fathers lucke of late to die untestate. 1617 MINSHUE. (Hence in Hexham.)

Untested, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] 1. Intestate. Obs. (Cf. prec.)

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 409/1 The courtis (of Rome) .. aspired how to vsurpe the goods of them that die vntested. 1586 SPENSER *Will Wks.* 1832 I. p. xvii. Suche as dye untestyd. 1608 in T. Poul's *Acc. Cunningham* (Maitl. Cl.) 183 John Blair. .. decest vntestit in the moneth of Januar, 1604 zeiris.

2. Not tested or proved. [1775 ASH.] 1828-32 WEBSTER (citing *Adams' Lect.*). 1881 FITCH *Leach. Teach.* 179 To leave him unquestioned and untested. 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* viii. 107 His whole doctrine of 'Forms' .. is an example of loose and slovenly use of unexamined and untested ideas.

Untestified, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 4.) 1668 WILKINS *Real Chan.* 291 So Ox is untestified or gelt Bull. **Untetche**,

Obs. [UN-1 4 b + *tetche* TACHE sb.] Wrongful act; fault. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 509 His maners were so menskful, a-mende hem niht none, & seþþe forsoþe til þis time non vntetche he ne wrought. **Untether**, v. (UN-1 4 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1888 W. G. BLACK *Heliogoland* 9 The herd-girl who comes to untether the patient sheep. **Untethered**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1826 W. A. MILES *D. Barrow* 5 [These evidences, etc.] give a free untethered flight to the imagination. 1907 *Daily Chron.* 6 June 5/5 Old untethered horses and donkeys.. browsing on the slopes. **Untewed**, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + *Tew* v.] Untrimmed. 1591 LVLV *Edm.* ii. ii. That.. cruell enemy that beareth rough and vntewed lockes vpon his bodie.

Unthack, v. [UN-2 4.] = UNTHATCH v. c 1400 *Pepysian Gospel Harmony* 22 Hij cloumben on þat hous and vnpakeden it.

Unthank, sb. Obs. [OE. *unþanc* masc. (f. *un-* UN-1 12 + *þane* THANK sb.), = OFris. *unthônk* (WFr. *ontank*, NFr. *untouk*), MDu. *ondane* (Du. *ondank*), MLG. *undank*, OHG. *undanch*, *unthank* (MHG. *undanc*, G. *undank*) ingratulity, displeasure, etc.; ON. *úþökk* fem., a reproach, censure, etc. (MSw. *othak*, Sw. *otack*, MDa. and Da. *utak* ingratulity, etc.).

I. 1. Absence of gratitude or good-will; unfavourable thought or feeling; ill-will, disfavour; displeasure expressed in actions or words.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* iv. x. § 11 Þa was Hannibale æfter hiera hæðenscum geþwan þæt andwyrd swiþe lað, & him unþanc sæde þæs andwyrdes. a 1000 *Sal. & Sat* 98 Donne hien on undanc. R. Ieorrenga geseceð. c 1205 LAV. 23730 Mid Arðure he win dore; þæt him was muceles undone. 13.. E. Allit. P. C. 55 Þenne þæt moste I þole, & vnþok to mede. c 1380 WYCLIF *2d Wks.* I. 256 And in trauale about þese goodis.. stondip al be mede in þis lif, and al unþank of þeigne of helle. c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 161 Vnþank come on his hand that bound hym so. 1435 MISYR *Fire of Love* 9 *Fransch.* .. has also a grete lykynge with it knytt in quhilk it adyls no meydne ne vnþanke. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 381/2 Vn Thanke, demericio. 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 203 Vnþanke to our desert be geuen, Which merite not a heauens gift to kepe.

b. In the phrase to have unthank. c 1325 in Wright *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 327 But unthank have the bishop that lat hit so go. 13.. E. E. Allit. P. B. 183 For þæt, & for þreþyn, vnþok may mon haue. c 1380 *Sir Ferumh* 3061 'Wel depardieu,' quap þis barouns, 'ounþank habbe þat spere'.

2. An act or circumstance causing displeasure or annoyance; an offence or injury.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Fast.* C. xlix. 379 And þa forðþe he forwandode ðæt he swa ne dyde, ða ægeaf he hit [sc. ðæt feoh] to unðances. c 1000 *Apollonius of Tyre* 26 Cweðe ge þæt ic.. eow dide æfre ænigne unþanc? c 1050 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1049, Eac fela oðra unþanca þe he him dyde. c 1205 LAV. 17169 þe eorl Caredoc.. 3et hit mai ilimpe; hit is þe vnðonke. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 202 Uor lure of eie worldliche þinge, oðer of breond, oðer uor eni unðonc. 13.. *Guy of Warw.* 5311 His breond.. brac vnto his bond. 'Allas,' quap Gij, 'þis vnþang I Were no may y me noust lang'.

II. In uses denoting disinclination, reluctance, or involuntariness.

3. In genitive, used adverbially, = Unwillingly; compulsorily; against a person's wish or will; without one's consent; also, involuntarily.

The genitive is similarly used in OFris. MDu., OHG., etc. c 960 *Lavus Edgar* in Thorpe *Lavus* I. 264 Niman (hi) unþances þone teoðan dæl to þam mynstre. 1066 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1066, Tostiz.. nam of þam butse karlon sume mid him, sume þances, sume unþances. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 17 Gif þu agulst wið þine efen-nesta unðonkes, bet þi þin þonkes þu se þu miht wið him. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27192 [It] seues quod nede was man at drau him to þis dede, .. Quar vnþankes [Fairf. quæper vnþankis] or wit will, And quatkin strenght him draf þer-till.

b. More freq. with poss. adj. (or sb. in poss. case). c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* ii. ii. § 11 Hiswapeah beora unðances mid swidome hie begatene. c 1300 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. D) an. 905, þa xerad Æþelwold æðeling, .. þone ham at Winburnan & æt Twoxnam þæs cynges unþances. c 1300 ORMIN 7194 Micle bettre iss to þe mann.. To don all his unþanckness god þan iss his þanckness. c 1205 LAV. 4502 Brennes.. haude heobiwedd, & ðihaued heot to bedde, al hire vnðonkes. a 1240 *Saules Warde* in O. E. *Hom.* I. 247 Strengðe stont nest hire, þat 3ef ei wule in, warschipes vn þonkes, warni strengðe fore, þat is hire suster, ant heo hit ut warpe. c 1330 R. BRAUNNE *Chron.* *Wace* (Rolls) 14172 Wyþ him to fichte leuere he wyde þan, his vnþankes, to þem 3elde. 13.. *Cour de L.* 2208 Natheles many he cleaved, And their unthanks ther byliued. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 201 þis virgine þus hir vnþankes fylde peruecyed þat sho was with child.

a 1470 *HARDING Chron.* l. iv. Kyng Edward with longþankes Brought it away agene, the Scottes vnþankes. *Ibid.* lxxviii. ii. Vpon the north sea bankes, He faught with theim in battail their vnþankes.

c. Without inflection in absolute use. a 1225 *Juliana* 36 He schal unþone in his tede cuðen þe þat tu wilnest. [Cf. *Tooth sb.* 5.] c 1320 *Hali Meid.* 47 Þurþ þis weorre, he 3arked þe, unþone hise [v.r. in his] tede, þe blisse.. of cristes icorene. c 1330 R. BRAUNNE *Chron.* *Wace* (Rolls) 6093 Walwes þey tok, al his vnþank, & ledlym to Atyngal. 1338 - *Chron.* (1810) 241 þe Walsch com þam agene, did our men alle arere, þat turnyn þer vnþank, as heuy was be charge, Vnder þam alle sank.

4. At one's unthanks, against one's will. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4698 Forþi enhabete 3e in angwysch at 3oure vnþankis. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 424 (Th.). Or he weldene my landes, at myne vnþankes. By alle þe welthe of this werlde, he salue þame neuer welde.

Unthank, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To unsay or recall one's thanks to. 1640 SHIRLEY *Love's Cruelty* iii. iii. Duke. We are not pleased, she should depart. *Seð*, Then I'll vn-thanke your Goodness.

Unthanked, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1562 *Legh Armory Pref.* Suche they are, as be gone from the world, of whome I am sure to be vnthanked. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 723 If all the world Should in a pet of temperance feed on Pulse, .. Th' all-giver would be unthank't, would be unpra'is'd. 1666 *Dryden Ann. Mirab.* xciii. Their batter'd Admiral too soon withdrew, Unthank'd by ours for his unfinish'd Fight. 1700 - *Fal. & Arc.* i. 388 Unwelcom Freedom and unthank'd Reprieve. 1814 *COLERIDGE Lett.* (1895) 630 Unthanked, and left worse than defenceless, by the friends of the Government. 1897 H. N. HOWARD *Foot-steps Prosperpine* 95 Though unthanked be fall Midway, .. His soul shall gunt to Heav'n.

Unthankful, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unþanful*, OHG. *undancful*.]

1. Not earning thanks or gratitude; unacceptable, unappreciated, thankless; disagreeable.

c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 45 What þing þat þu weykist is vnþankful to þe Holit Gost. 1533 *BELENDON Liry* i. x. (S.T.S.) l. 56 Baith þe pepil[s].. beheld þis vnþankful sight. *Ibid.* i. 60. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. l. iii. *Furies* 626 Those that (broken with unthankfull toy) Seek others' Health. 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* Bv. Which make themselves sicke with drinking such vnþankfull healths. 1759 *GOLDSM. Bee* No. 8 p. 14 It is, therefore, one of the most unthankful offices in the world. 1815 *COLERIDGE Lett.* (1895) 642 To be a prophet is, .. an unthankful task for judges to award prizes to inferior birds.

† b. Inadequate, insufficient. Obs. -1

1491 *Reg. Abardon.* (Maitl. Cl.) I. 328 Gif it beis fundin unthankful payment be þe said þhone to þe said vicar.

2. Not rendering thanks; not feeling or exhibiting gratitude.

1499 *Contempl. Sinners* Prol. A vb. Vnþankfull mannes myndes. 1526 *TINDALE 2 Tim.* ii. 2 Men shalbe.. vnþankful, vnholi, churlishe. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus*, *Animus ingratus*, an vnþankfull harte. 1602 and *Pl. Return fr. Parnass.* iii. ii. 1199 An vnþankfull Viper that will sting the man that reuiued him. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. l. lviii. 168 These concurring with unnaturall troubles from most unthankfull sonnes. 1704 *Eng. Theophrastus* 91 He that in silence suppresses a favour received is an unthankful Fellow. 1722 *De Foe Reliq. Courtsh.* i. ii. (1840) 77, I do not think you will ever be unthankful. 1768 *ROSS Helensore* 60 I'm seeking after twa unthankful men. 1805 *Worrows. Prelude* vii. 543 Could a youth.. Sit, see, and hear, unthankful, uninspired?

absol. 1535 *COVERDALE Luke* vi. 35 The Hyest.. is kynde, euen to the vnþankfull. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 367 The Good Shepherd giveth Himself to the unthankful and the evil.

transf. 1614 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* iii. i. The husbandman ought not, for one unthankful year, to forsake the plough. 1615 *BRATHWAIT Siraphado*, etc. (1878) 266 But time vnþankfull too, too soone forgot the Gem she had. 1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl.* v. vii. The Thorns and Thistles that are the unthankful Earths wonted productions.

b. Const. for or + of (a thing), to (a person).

c 1500 *KENNEDIE Passion of Christ* 373 As seik vnþankfull to þe medicinar. 1542 *BRINKLOW Compl.* iii. 16, I pray God, that we be not vnþankfull for that dyuerce. 1580 J. HAY in *Cath. Tract.* (S.T.S.) 33 That I swld nocht appear to be vnþankfull of the said benefeit. 1610 *DONNE Pseudo-martyr* 289 When Otho.. became vnþankfull to the Pope. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 82 p. 5 Your Ingratitude.. shall not make me vnþankfull for the Good you have done me. 1729 *LAW Serious* C. xl. 171 Quarrelsome with others, and vnþankful to God. 1855 *SINGLETON Virgil* II. 394 He looks back, Unconscious of events, and for escape Unthankful.

3. Characterized by ingratitude.

1614 Bp. HALL *Contemph.* O. T. v. vi. 107 If yee had said, Choose vs another gouernour, it had been a wicked and vnþankfull motion. 1643 *Secrets Discovered* (title-p.). Their perfidious, deceitful, and unthankful proceedings against the welfare of this Kingdom. 1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl.*, etc. (1848) 54 It were.. unthankful towards the Father of Lights, not to make use of the great Light we receive.. by the Moon. 1721 *KELLY Scot. Prov.* 188 When they whom we have supported make vnþandome, and unthankful Returns.

Unthankfully, adv. [UN-1 11.] Ungratefully.

a 1470 *HARDING Chron.* cxxxiii. i. He answered hym full vnthankfully. 1531 *ELYOT Gov.* iii. ii. The riches that he hym selfe gaue hym, whiche the other vnthankfully dothe attribute to his owne fortune. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 285/2 Such as do vnthankfully abuse the benefites.. of their good God. c 1620 *MORVSON Hist.* iv. v. iii. (1903) 475 This all experienced strangers doe confesse, but they vnthankfully misconceane the cause. 1697 *Verdicts conc. Virgil & Homer* v. 21 If these shipwrackt Banditti came sneakingly to Carthage, they go to it as unthankfully. 1814 *WORDSW. Excursion* iv. 479 You judge unthankfully; distempered nerves infect the thoughts. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* xlvi. A stubborn disposition.. unthankfully indulged in.

Unthankfulness. [UN-1 12.] Ingratitude.

Very frequent from c 1550 to c 1650.

c 1500 in *Asloian MS.* (S.T.S.) II. 220 Vnþankfulness of man thrillit his [sc. Christ's] hart. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 102 b. Suche should suffer death as felons, whiche were found faultie with vnþankfulness. 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* ii. 89 Without great vnþankfulness.. he could not have bene questioned upon this weak ground. a 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* ii. (1670) 28 The Spirits withdrawing of himself from men.. proportionably to mens vnþankfulness, neglect, and opposition to him. 1728 *YOUNG Love Fame* v. 173 When surfeit or unthankfulness destroys.. our solid joys. 1893 *MALTHUS Popul.* iv. ix. 563 If the proposed relief be given, it is of course received with unthankfulness. 1850 *LYNCH Theoph.* *Trinal* viii. 145 For pride will in thy doings lurk, And in thine heart unthankfulness.

Unthatch, v. [UN-2 4. Cf. OE. *unþeccan* and UNTHACK v.] *trans.* To strip of thatch.

1699-1700 *Lavus Nevus* xxx. § 4 (1740) 25 That the Constables.. may the better know what Houses to unthatch. 1771 *Ann. Reg.* *Chron.* 104/1 Many peasants were under the necessity of unthatching their houses to maintain their

cattle. 1894 *Daily News* 23 May 6/5 They think the landlords are wrong to unthatch a tenant's house.

Unthatched, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not covered with thatch.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vnthatched, *intectus*. 1629 [see UNTHATCHED]. 1633 HALL *Omas. Medit.* 279 An old unthatched Cottage. 1664 INGELIO *Bentiv. & Ur. v.* 33 Streight Cottages, unthatched above, full of Smoak and Rain within. 1850 ALB. SMITH *Student* (1861) 58 An unthatched cottage on a common. 1897 *Daily News* 1 Oct. 2/6 The storm was accompanied by drenching rain, and... a large number of unthatched corn stacks were completely saturated.

Unthaw, *v.* Now dial. [UN-2 9 and 7.] *trans. and intr.* To thaw. Also *fig.*

1598 FLORIO, *Disquagliato*, melted, vnthawed, liquified. 1633 T. JAMES *Voy.* 77 In the woods, we found the Snow partly thawed away... The ponds were almost vnthawed; but thesea... [was] all firm frozen. 1699 T. BROWN *Gent. Holland Wks.* 1711 IV. 316 The Men... are cold to such a degree, that neither Love nor Wine can unthaw them. 1764 J. G. COOPER *Power Harmony* 1, The flood of life, Loos'd at its source... Flows like some frozen silver stream unthaw'd. At a warm Zephyr of the genial Spring. 1847 in southern dial. glossaries. 1895 *Times* 23 Jan. 9/3 Harcourt... would not or could not unthaw.

Unthawed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not thawed; remaining frozen.

1611 FLORIO, *Indileguato*, vnthawed, vnunished. 1657 H. KING 'Tell me, you stars' 10 Or give her my flame to melt that snow which yet unthaw'd does on her bosom grow. 1665-6 Phil. *Trans.* I. 260 Solid Ice, that continued a considerable while unthaw'd. 1734 POPE *Hor. Sat.* II. ii. 14 Your wine lock'd up, your Butler stroll'd abroad, Or fish deny'd (the river yet unthaw'd). 1774 Phil. *Trans.* LXV. 122 Whilst that [snow]... continues so many hours unthawed. 1825 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* II. 283 His maiden aunt, whose heart had remained unthawed for upwards of sixty winters. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aug. Leigh* VII. 243 [She bore] A babe upon her breast... Unseasonable outcast on such snow Unthawed to this time.

Unthawing, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1858 LYTTON *What will He do* I. ix. The cobbler yielded to the impulse of an unthawing man. **Unthawing**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1745 AVEZ *Mein. Pope* I. 92 His Opera called Rosamond... did not succeed on the Stage, being wholly vn-thawing. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Dec. 2/1 The piece... is remarkably unthawing in style. **Unthawing**, *v.* Obs. [UN-1 14 & THEE v.] *intr.* To fail to thrive; to be unsuccessful. c. 1470 ASHBY *Active Policy* 330 Who that is withoute... pite... he shall vnthe... *Dicia Philol.* 784 So shall he thrive or vnthe. **Unthematic**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1888 KENNEDY *Revised Lat. Primer* 94 Personal Endings in Unthematic and Thematic Verbs.

Unthende, *a.* Obs. [ME. *unthēnde*, f. *un-* UN-1 10 + *thēnde*, pres. *pple.* of *THEE* v.]

1. Not in good condition; bad or poor in quality or kind.

1377 LAHEL *P. PL. B. v.* 177, I ete there vnthende fisse and fieble ale drynke. a. 1400 *Pantopoe* 6660 He was so megere and so vnthende... So hugely wasted a-way is he. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 27 My penne also... ful ny is waxyn unthende, a. 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) I. iv. 35/2 Offentyme that crosse that the preest holdeth in his hande is full unnererced & unthende.

b. Unwholesome.

c. 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 2262 In *Macro Plays* 145 Pi metis & drynkys arn vnthende, whanne bei are out of mesure take.

2. Unthriving; unprosperous.

c. 1400 *Pety Job* 654 in 26 *Pol. Poems* 142 The worldes wyles ryght nat me payes, For he ben false and full vnthende. c. 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 2464 Rightwisnesse... out of this ile Purpose fully for to fare & wende, So is our reule vnthritly & vnthende. c. 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 570 in *Macro Plays* 92 Who-so wyl alwey foly fle, In þis world schal ben vnthende.

b. Weak, feeble.

c. 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 287 in *Macro Plays* 85 Nakyd I am, as 35 may se. a. 1 Lord God in trinite! Whow Mankende is vnthende! c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 On-thende, *invalidus*.

Hence † **Unthendely** *adv.* Obs.

c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 On-thendly, *invalidus*.

Untheological, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 16 This untheological Remonstrant. a. 1656 BR. HALL *Let. in Rem. Wks.* (1660) 300 To argue from Scripture negatively in things of this nature is somewhat untheological. 1865 *Reader* 14 Oct. 420/2 The untheological or secularist philologist. 1893 LINDON, etc. *Life Pusey* I. 365 The dull untheological temper of the time.

Untheoretic, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 87 Did those, who opposed the theories of Innovators, conduct their untheoretic Opposition... to a happier Result? 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* II. vi. The untheoretic virtues of her godfather. **Untheoretical**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 227 The bass... is no where untheoretical. **Untheorizing**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1820 LAMA *Elia* I. Two *Races of Men*, I would put it to the most untheorizing reader... whether [etc.]. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. App. II. 1, I... set myself... to see the Alps in a simple, thoughtless, and untheorizing manner.

† **Unthrew**. Obs. [OE. *unþraw*: see UN-1 4 b and *THEW* sb.] A bad habit or custom; a vice.

c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. 23 Feorðe [ðara dæla] is þu he his ægene undeawas onætian willc. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 107 Twelf unþeawas beoð on þissere weorlde to hermen alle monnen. a. 1200 *Marold Ode* 346 þat buð ða þe heom sculdeð þeorne mid elche unþeawe. a. 1250 *Owl & Night*. 154 He is of worde swyðe glea, And him is loþ eorric vnþeu. 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 4850 A chylde þat wyð vnþewys weyð wyðle, þat wyl þole myseye and do. 1733. E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 190 Man may mysse þe myrþe, þat much is to prayse, For such vnþewes as þise & þole much payne. a. 1400 *Relig. Pieces* fr. Thornton MS. 54 Pe conscience, þat chases owte alle vnþewes, and calles in alle gud vertus.

Vol. X.

† **Unthrewed**, *ppl. a.* Obs. [UN-1 8.]

1. Ill-mannered; unruly, wanton.

c. 1200 ORMIN 2186 Forr son se mazzdenn wurpþþ bald, 3ho wurpþþ sone unþawedd. *Ibid.* 6371. c. 1250 *Ten Abuses* 9 in O. E. Misc. 185 Child unþeaud [v.r. vnþewed]. c. 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 112 That ilke childe was sa unthrewed as sa wilde, That alle the schate that he moht do, He did. c. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 5873 Maysters of þair disciples alsþa, þat þai lete be unthrewed, and untoght ga, And chastid þam noght. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 144 Thus is schewed What is to ben of Pride unthrewed.

2. Unrefined, coarse.

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2555 Summe he deden in vnþewed swine... Muc and fen ut of burges beren.

† **Unthrewful**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7.] Unmanly; unseemly.

c. 1050 *Voc. in Wr.* Wülcker 425 *Indiscipulatorum*, unþeawfulra. a. 1200 OAMIN 2191 Full wel birþr uwe mazzdenn ben Forrhammedd, 3iff mann bringeþ Biforenn hire unþeawful word. c. 1320 in Wright *Po. Songs* (Camden) 159 Suche chaffare y chepe at the chapitre, That maketh moni thyryve-mon unthrewful to be.

Unthrick, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Cf. ON. *þrykkr.* 1587 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 65/106 The passage out and going furthe was high and rair vnthrick. **Unthrickened**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 119 The thickened glandular three-fourths of these segments are separated off from the ventrally placed and unthrickened fourth. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner.* 160 The unthrickened portion of the membrane. **Unthrive**, *v.* (UN-1 7.) 1858 GEN. P. THOMSON *Audi Alt.* II. lxxxi. 39 The unthriveish portion of mankind. **Unthrive**, *v.* *Canit.* [UN-1 4.] *trans.* (See quot.) 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v., To unthrive a man, is to rob, or otherwise deprive him of his watch.

Unthink, *v.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To remove from thought; to annul or reverse by a mental effort. Also *absol.*

c. 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl.* 537 Still the king burns, and still his working brain Plots and displots, thinks and unthinks again. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* II. iv. 104, I do beseech Von (gracious Madam) to vnthynke your speaking, And to say so no more. 1640 C. HARVEY *Confusion* I, One while I think, and then I am in pain To think how to unthink that thought again. 1675 J. HOWE *Living Temple* I. iii. 109 That the same thing is not thought and unthought, resolved and unresolved a thousand times in a day. 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Refl.* (ed. 2) 6 There's no unthinking a Misfortune, after it has fallen us for want of Precaution or Foresight. 1811 *Henry & Isabella* I. 6 They knew not how to think, and unthink so often that this world is, and is not a good place. 1818 CORBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 527 To imagine that gags... will induce the people to unthink their present thoughts and unfeel their present feelings! 1849 *D'Israeli's Cur. Lit.* II. 428 Bayle stands among those masters of the human intellect who taught us to think, and also to unthink! 1894 ILLINGWORTH *Personality* IV. 91 There is no question of the inevitableness of this conclusion; we cannot avoid it, we cannot unthink it.

Unthinkability. (UN-1 12. Cf. next.) 1865 MILL *Exam. Hamilton* 134 An endeavour to think what cannot be thought... is the test by which we ascertain its unthinkability. 1897 F. H. BALFOUR *Unthinkables* 11 This involves unthinkabilities just as unthinkable as either of the other two.

Unthinkable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Too great, numerous, and so, to be conceived or apprehended by thought; unimaginable.

c. 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 48 þey sawe al þe prison ful of vnthencable and vnspeckable swynesse of sauour. a. 1450 *Myrr.* our *Ladye* 183 Wherefore the nombre of crownes is to be belene vnthynnable. 1526 *Pier. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 28 b, He hath gyuen... treasure spiritualliche in valour vnthynnable. 1623 LISLE *Ætfric on O. & N. Test.* p. xxiv, The losse whereof is vnspcakable, vnthynnable, vnseufferable misery. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulle & Seto.* 193 The unthynkable care and forecast in all its evennesses and entwinnings. 1879 M. PATTON *Milton* 112 The bathos is unthynkable. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 July 2/1 You wander... in cool glades of unthynkable beauty.

2. Incapable of being framed or grasped by thought; incogitable.

c. 1445 *Peacock Donet* 84 A þing fer above alle creaturis þoust vnþynkable. c. 1530 tr. *Erasmus' Serm. Ch. Jesus* (1901) 7 Jesus, which by an vnspcakable, nay, with an vnthynkable reason, is borne God of God. 1830 W. TAYLOR *Hist. Surv. Germ. Poetry* I. 453 Separate from her To live is quite unthynkable—is death. 1884 H. SPENCER in *Contemp. Rev.* July 33 From whatever point of view we consider it, Bentham's proposition proves to be unthynkable. *absol.* and *sb.* 1871 JOWETT *Plato* III. 134 The negative of measure or limit: the unthynkable, the unknowable; of which nothing can be affirmed. 1897 F. H. BALFOUR (*title*), *Unthinkables*.

Hence **Unthynkably** *adv.*

1526 *Pier. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 244 b, The paynes yt he suffred... exceedeth vnthynkably alle the paynes that any creature myght suffre. 1835 *Young England* XVI. 30/1 Our hearths are warmed by the stored-up sunshine of unthynkably distant ages.

Unthinker. (UN-1 12.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. i, Thinkers and unthinkers... are spontaneously at their post.

Unthinking, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Not exercising the faculty of thought; thoughtless; unreflecting, indiscriminating.

1676 GLANVILLE *Ess. Philos. & Relig.* I. 29 The shallow, unthinking Vulgar, are sure of all things. 1683 D. A. ART *Converse* 14 Women are generally an unthinking sort of Creatures. 1748 SMOLLETT *R. Ransom* VII. i, I was no longer a pert unthinking combox. 1780 *Mirror* No. 72, The effect of scenes like that I have described, on minds neither frigid nor unthinking. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. I. 393. Even the unthinking King showed some signs of concern. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. I. 321 Then swelled his vain unthinking heart with pride.

absol. 1697 C. LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) p. II, Atheism takes none But the Un-thinking and Debauch'd. 1769

ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* II. Wks. 1813 V. 238 Even the most unthinking were shocked. 1873 *Paotora Expanse Heav.* 298 That steadfastness which, to the unthinking, would have had no significance.

2. Characterized by absence of thought.

1688 R. PEPYS *Let. in S. Pepys's Life* (1841) II. 127 The unthinking conduct of a violent passion. 1693 T. CAGNEY in *Dryden's Juvenal* XIII. (1697) 324 All laugh to find Unthinking Plainness so o'er-spread thy Mind. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 75 ¶ 8 You see a deep Attention and a certain unthinking Sharpness in every Countenance. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 25 Even in the unthinking period of earliest youth. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A. I.* xi, When I see the unthinking and lavish idolatry you manifest. 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xiv, She walked on, in a blind and unthinking fashion.

3. Not possessing the faculty of thought.

a. 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 299 If all Being... may... arise out of the dark Womb of unthinking Matter. 1710 BEAKLEY *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 10 They who assert that figure, motion... do exist without the mind in unthinking substances. 1794 R. J. SULLIVAN *View Nat.* IV. 8, I can never conceive, that a capacity of thinking can be the effect of the combination and motion of unthinking elements.

Unthinkingly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] Without thought; unreflectingly.

1717 MRS. CENTLIVE *Cruel Gift* IV, Cardono's Love unthinkingly obey'd me. 1768-74 TUCKER *Li. Nat.* (1834) II. 27 Yet are we still liable unthinkingly to fall into little artifices for working upon the divine affections. 1829 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life* (1844) I. 235 The part which you object to, was not put in unthinkingly. 1884 J. GILMOUR *Mongols* 222 These phrases are often uttered unthinkingly.

Unthinkingness. (UN-1 12.)

a. 1695 LD. HALIFAX *Char. Chas. II* (1750) 4 In this kind of Indifference or Unthinkingness... I will suppose he might pass some considerable part of his Youth. 1744 *Loud. Mag.* 27 Men begin to be convinced that Indolence and Unthinkingness are the greatest Blessings upon Earth. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 229 [He will] never go astray again, in wicked unthinkingness of this great mercy. 1857 BAGEHOT *Biog. Stud.* 53 The unseeing unthinkingness of our Home administration. a. 1866 J. GAOTR *Exam. Utilit. Phil.* xviii. (1870) 297 To make a state of unthinkingness desirable for the human mind.

Unthinned, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM *Ongedunt*, Vnthinnd. 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor. xxix*, Fast they fill The ranks unthin'd, though slaughter'd still. 1848 ALRO *Frank Sylva* II, With ear Patient attend his [sc. the gardener's] manifold complaints Of birds unthin'd. † **Unthirle**, *a.* north. Obs. (UN-1 7 b.) 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 283 Vi Thirle, abylye, *impenetrabilis*. † **Unthirled**, *ppl. a.* north. Obs. [UN-1 8.] Unpierced, unopened. 1435 MISVN *Fire of Love* 74 To whom herefore so sal he opynd be wyndow vnþirlyd of all. † **Unthirled**, *ppl. a.* Sc. Obs. [UN-1 8.] Unshutted. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. xxv. (S.T.S.) II. 48 Sa lang as Coriolus stude fre and vnthirilt to romans. 1536 — *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 148 We, as maist valyeant pupil... hes kept us eoir vnthirilt to Romane domine. **Unthirsty**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1828 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* I. 74 To the unthirsty man the Bible series is without attraction. † **Untholeful**, *a.* Obs. — [UN-1 7.] Intolerable. a. 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 39 Som hauyng a ful gret hrennyng, and vntholeful smertyng.

† **Untholemoode**, *a.* and *sb.* Obs. [UN-1 7, 12. Cf. next and ON. *þholimōðr a.*, -*mōðr sb.*]

1. *adj.* Impatient.

c. 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 13 Ac 3if... godd me wolde swingen mid ani swinge... ic was ðar aþean vnþolemod.

2. *sb.* Impatience.

a. 1400 *Spec. Vita* (MS. Bodl. 1885) 139 b, Vnþoxsomnesse and vnþolemoode, Gruechyng also and dreyrenesse.

† **Untholemoedness**. Obs. [OE. *unþole-mōddness* (UN-1 12). Cf. prec.] Impatience.

c. 1000 *Confess. Peccat.* (Toller), þurh unðolemoednesse. c. 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 13 *Impaciencia* hatte an oðer sennē, þat is, vnþolemoednesse. a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Falteri.* I. 1 Whaim... na tribulacione byryngs in till gruechyng or vnþolemoednes. a. 1400 *Spec. Vita* (MS. Bodl. 1885) fol. 140 Vnþolemoedness wrong wolde lere A man þat wil not biþlyd here [etc.]. a. 1400 in *Hampele's Wks.* (1896) II. 289 Vnþolemoednes ouer souveraines to. a. 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 4 The þrid temptacione is in-paciens or vnþolemoednes.

† **Untholing**, *ppl. a.* Obs. [UN-1 10. Cf. ON. *þholandi*, MSw. *otholande*, in sense I.]

1. Intolerable.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 25892 Þe paine of hell, How hard it es, and vntholand. a. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* cxlii. 4 (E.), Þurgh hap had ouerfaren owr saule water vnþoland [v.r. vnþolandik]. 1340 *Ayeb.* 265 Þer me geþ uram chele in to grate hete of nere, and buoþe onþolynde.

2. Impatient.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 28208 Ic ha ben wrath and vn-tholand

Quen i was bunden in godds band.

Unthong, *v.* (UN-1 3, 4 b.) 1829 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* II. 308, I would... unthong the drenching-horn from my stable-door. 1843 E. JONES *Sens. & Event* 4 His muscles glisteningly unthonged As burst each ringing peal [of laughter]. **Unthorned**, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1803 MOORE *Ep. to Miss Moore* 6 When every night my weary head Sunk on its own unthorned bed. **Unthorny**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1646 SIA T. BROWN *Pseud.* E. I. v. 18 It were some extenuation of the curse, if... there still remained a Paradise or unthorny place of knowledge. **Unthorough**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1868 W. R. GREG *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 277 Some singular inconsistencies, which... showed how imperfect and unthorough was his political philosophy. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 142 Knowing... how utterly unscientific and unthorough all such investigations then were. **Unthoroughfare**, *a.* -ness, sb. (1868 TRENCH *Engl. Past & Pres.* 74) = UNTHOROUGHFARENESS, -some. **Unthonght**, *sb.* (UN-1 12.) 1866 MRS. WHITNEY *L. Gold-thwaite* xii, Something different in thought and purpose from the apparent unthought about her. 1892 P. W. CLAVORN *Eng. under Coalition* xv, 315 To show to which side the charge of credulity, of rashness and of unthought belonged.

Unthought, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 8 c. Cf. MHG. *ungedacht* (G. *ungedacht*), Du. *ongedacht*.]

1. Not thought of, unexpected.
 a 1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Hen. VI.* 110 b, While kyng Charles did politiquely consider... what a sodain and vnthought chance of a smal thyng, might do in a battail. 1653 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Cert. Trav. Uncert. Journ.* 16 Underserv'd, unlook'd for, and vnthought From them my purse and person both were fraught. 1738 G. LILLO *Marina* II. i, The hot salt tears this vnthought loss drew from me. 1745 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* VIII. 114 As they spin our hours On Fortune's wheel, where accident vnthought Oft, in a moment, snaps life's strongest thread. 1903 KIPPLING *5 Nations, Wage-Slaves* 61 They that have wrought the end vnthought Be neither saint nor sage.

b. With *on, of*. (Cf. *THINK* v.2 5 c, 7 b.)
 1538 *ELYOT, Inopinatus*, vnthought on or vnlooked for. a 1585 *STONE Arcadia* I. iv, It may be, his pen with more leasure doth polish the rudeness of an vnthought-on songe. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* III. ii. 141 The day... That... this gallant Hotspur... And your vnthought-of Harry chance to meet. 1621 *LLOYD M. WROTH Urania* 451 One night he came vnlook'd for to our house, but not vnthought on by me. 1666 *BOYLE Orig. Forms & Qual.* 118 By a way vnthought on (that I know of) by any Body. 1676 *HALE Contempl.* I. 52 A little... accident... may put a period to all those pleasures... in an vnthought-of moment. 1713 *BERKELEY Hylas & Phil.* III. Wks. 1871 I. 356 What security can I have... that no vnthought-of objection or difficulty will occur hereafter? 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) III. xxxvi. 216 Consequences, vnthought of by you or me. 1860 *FROUDE Hist. Eng.* V. 490 A return to communion with the See of Rome was vnthought of. 1890 'R. BOLDAWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 449 This distant, long-dry, vnthought-of reservoir.

†2. (With complement or *ellipt.*) Not regarded in a certain (specified or implied) way. *Unthought long*, without feeling time long. *Obs.*

1595 *SPEARER Ethical* 378 Thou likewise didst loue, though none vnthought. a 1637 B. JONSON *Underwoods, Eupheme* ix. 44 As spirits had stolne her spirit in a kisse... And left her lovely body vnthought dead! a 1806 in R. JAMIESON *Pop. Ballads* I. 94 He harpit to the king, To haud him vnthought lang.

3. Unimagined; not devised in thought.
 1639 *COKAIN Masque Dram.* Wks. (1874) 10 Forsake the woods, fond Satyr, and but try The vnthought difference 'twixt them and us! 1672 *MARVELL Reh. Transp.* II. (1674) 46, I wish it unsaid as it was vnthought. 1743 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* v. 147 Each salutation may slide in a sin vnthought before. 1815 *MILMAN Fazio* 67 1st to be mad... To speak with... continuous flow, Yet know not how the vnthought words start from me? 1850 *THACKERAY Pendennis* lxxii, If you knew... how I lie awake and think of those hard sentences... and wish them unspoken, vnthought!

†4. Unheeded, disregarded. *Obs.*
 1640 *YORKER Union Hon.* 185 [He] returned from his vnthought banishment, [and] tooke King Richard prisoner.
 †5. Unpremeditated. *Obs.*
 1648 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) I. 74 With speech vnthought, quick revelation... See a new Teacher of the Town.

Unthoughted, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not contemplated; not formed in thought.

1598 *ROWLANDS Betraying of Christ* (Hunterian Cl.) 9 What furies guided this misguided swarme? To bend their force against vnthoughted harme. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* xiv, There are states of mind which remain not only unworded, but vnthoughted, if such a word may be coined for our special need.

Unthoughtful, *a.* [UN-1 7.]
 1. Not taking thought, unmindful or regardless, of something.
 1456 *Sir G. HAYE Govi. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 141 Wyne... makis man to be vnthoughtful of his honour. 1702 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* IV. x. 220/2 He was not vnthoughtful of the Time when publick Ones (sc. sermons) might be expected from him. 1738 R. MORRIS *Ess. Arc. Archit.* 106 How vnthoughtful of the Affair in hand? 1887 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nts.* (abr. ed.) III. 71 We have foes who are not vnthoughtful of us.

2. Unthinking, thoughtless.
 a 1533 *LD. BERNES Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* xxxvii. (1536) 67 They as vnthoughtful... leaue the iust trauaile, and take vnjust idelnes. a 1667 *COWLEY Ess. in Verse & Prose, Solitude* iv, Here let me, careless and vnthoughtful lying, Hear the soft winds above me flying. 1698 *NORRIS Pracl. Disc.* IV. 62 People that have... a lazy, vnthoughtful, listless, yawning way of talking of Religion. 1715 *JANE BAKER Exilius* I. 72 The vulgar Part of the Africans are extremely vnthoughtful and vnpolished. a 1834 *COLERIDGE Lit. Rem.* (1836) II. 10 Without which poetry becomes... evaporated into a hazy, vnthoughtful, day-dreaming. 1895 C. SCOTT *Apple Orchard* 131 The reckless, vnthoughtful, but ill-directed youth of to-day.

Hence **Unthoughtfully** *adv.*; **Unthoughtfulness**, *n.*

1661 J. FELL *Hammond* 205 During the current of that Tyranny... he kept a constant equable serenity and vnthoughtfulness in outward accidents. 1701 *NORRIS Ideal World* I. vi. 322 Never was any question... more ignorantly and vnthoughtfully moved. 1709 *MRS. MANLEY Secret Mem.* (1736) IV. 185 Should he begin by this vnthoughtfulness of enterprise, it would render him... formidable. 1884 E. W. BENSON in *Life* (1890) II. 29 A ceaseless reproach to the vnthoughtfulness of this busy existence.

Unthral, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* To emancipate, set free.

c 1586 C. TESS *Pembroke Ps.* CXVIII. v, God answer gave me when I called, and me inlarging me unthralled. 1650 H. B. TO *Vaughan* in *Vaughan Anima Magica*, But who from enuies sordid mire Is washt... a light shall see, (Unthral'd from errors Sophistry). 1652 *HOWELL Graff's Rev. Naples* n. 28 Thou chopst his neck, who thy head did unthral.

Unthralled, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 *ASH.*) 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 136 A sort of chivalresque knight-errants and representatives of unthralled freedom.

Unthra'shed, -threshed, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. Sw. *otröskad*.]

1. Of corn, etc.: Not thrashed.

a. 1561 *WILLS & Liv. N.C.* (Surtees, 1835) 193, xx thrives of wheat unthreshed. 1573 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 56 Such wheat... vnthreshed till March in the sheafe let it lie. 1660 in *Sadler St. Papers* (1809) III. 360 Barley, threshed and unthreshed. 1766 *Compl. Farmer* s.v. *Harvest*, Wheat keeps better when stacked in the ear unthreshed. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 24 Mar. 2/3 Insurance upon... outbouses, and upon unthreshed stock here. 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Sept. 298/1 A wooden stage on which unthreshed corn is placed. 1891 T. HARVEY *Tess* xlviii, The unthreshed sheaves remaining untouched.
 b. 1702 *Guide for Constables* 136 Carts carrying... corn unthra'shed. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 323 Others throw hay or unthra'shed corn in handfulls upon the snow to feed them. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 286 The unthra'shed corn... is delivered into the machine.
 fig. 1853 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* III. ii. § 27 It is to be remembered, that knowledge in the ear unthreshed... in such unthreshed disorder that it is of no use.

2. Unbeaten, unlogged.

1892 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 3/1 A couple of youths... tore the lower part of it, but they ran off unthra'shed.

† **Unthra'shen**, *pph. a.* *Obs.* Sc. and north.

[UN-18b. Cf. MHG. (G.) *ungedroschen*.] = prec. 1.
 1482 *Acla Auditorum* (1839) 109/1, xij thra'she vnthreschin corne. 1537 *Stanlowe Cell Inv.* (P.R.O.), vj thray of vnthra'shen Barlycorne. 1578 *Reg. Priory Connel Scot.* II. 680 The said vnthreschin corne. 1601 in T. Pont's *Acc. Cunningham* (Maitl. Cl.) 180 Ane mow of vnthreschin beir. 1699 *Orkney Witch Trial in County Folk-Lore* III. (1903) 77 Ye said ye may give me a ne lock... out of the cassie under the vnthra'shen corne.

Unthrea'd, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

Chiefly in figurative uses.

1595 *SHAKS. John* v. iv. 11 Vnthred the rude eye of Rebellion, And welcome home againe discarded faith. 1634 *MILTON Comus* 616 He with his bare wand can vnthred thy joynts, And crumble all thy sinews. 1699 *BOYER Royal Dict.* I. 125/10, to vnthred a Needle. 1801 *LAMA Lett.* (1900) II. 40 Who can disentangle and vnthred the rich texture of Nature and Poetry... without spoiling both lace and coat? 1818 *KEATS Isabella* xxvii, The while it did vnthred the horrid work of the late darken'd time. 1847 *DE QUINCY S. Mil. Nun* Wks. 1854 III. 43 Under Kate's guidance... they soon vnthred the labyrinth of rocks. 1865 *MISS BRAODON Doctor's Wife* x. 93 Threading and vnthreading her needle very often.

Unthrea'ded, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 *ASH.*) 1895 K. GRAHAM *Golden Age* 109 A signal for retreat... into vnthrea'ded copses.

Unthrea'tened, *pph. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* II. § 86 The Arch Bishop... lodged... in Whitehall; which place was likewise not vnthrea'tened in their seditious meetings. 1648 [see UN-REPROACH'D]. 1813 *WORSW. 'Stay, bold Adventurer'* 25 All around had darkness fallen... vnthrea'tened, unproclaimed. 1818 *COLERIDGE Import Colonial Corn* 108 Yet are his productions not vnthrea'tened... by dangerous rivalry of less skillful... artists.

Unthrl'dden, *pph. ad.* [UN-1 8 b + *THREA'D* v. 4.]
 Unthrea'ded. 1843 E. JONES *Sensation & Event* 125 He stands again before the unthrl'dden gloom. 1866 *MRS. WHITNEY Gayworthys* iv, Piny forests, untouched, unthrl'd.

Unthrif't, *sb.* (and *a.*). [UN-1 4 a, 12. Cf. *WANTHRIFT*.]

†1. A malpractice; a defect or fault in conduct.
 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 12330 Per ys an vnpryfte pat doth moche skape yn shyryfte. 1430 *Pilgr. Lys Manhode* II. cxvii. (1869) 121 His mantelle... was maid for to... mantelle with my defautes, and consele myne vnthrif'tes.
 2. Want of thrift or economy; neglect of thriving or doing well; † dissolute conduct, loose behaviour, improprity.

13. E. E. *Alit. P. B.* 516 Hit is sothe, pat alle mannez wyttes To vn-pryfte arn alle prawn with þost of her hertez. c 1374 *CHAUCEUR Troylus* IV. 437 To don his wo to falle, He rought nought what vnthrif't pat he seyde. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) II. viii. 55 These ben the children of tristesse... ful of ydelnes and al maner vnthrif'te. a 1475 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 469 That the myddyl of your lyf be not spent in ydelnesse, ne in vnthrif'te mysuent. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 385/2 Wn Thryfte, denigencia.

1721 *KELLY Sc. Proverbs* 250 Many one blames their Wife, for their own vnthrif't. 1830 *CARLYLE Mse.* (1840) II. 320 The Hof public openly finding her guilty of Unthrif't. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 53. 62 No idleness was allowed in her house; no vnthrif't, no useless dawdlings. 1887 *American XIV.* 23 Both fell an easy prey to every adverse circumstance which poverty and vnthrif't can offer.

3. An unthrifty († unthriving), shiftless, or dissolute person; a spendthrift, prodigal.

Freq. c 1520-1690. *Occas. to play the vnthrif't.*
 c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7231 Go we now, & sle pat vnthrif't. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xl. (*Ninian*) 661 Pai... t'retyt weile pat vnthrif't, til elid had it brocht fra schrif'te. 1491 *CAXTON Vilas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. cxi. 152 b/2 At theyr metynge togyder this Unthrif't gaaf hym a buffeth. 1509 *BARCLAY Shyp of Fols* 142 b, A folysshe man rurall if he a churle, a fole and vnthrif't be. The more be loketh to come to hye degree. 1556 *CHRON. Grey Friars* (Caunden) 73 Vacobodnes that wold not labor, but play the vnthrif'tes. a 1602 W. PERKINS *Cases Const.* (1619) 74 The young vnthrif't in the Gospell, called the Prodigal child. 1639 *FULLER Holy War* 124 If he played the vnthrif't with this golden occasion. 1693 *DAVIDEN Persius* iv. 237 Shall I... My Friends disgrace, And be the first lewd Unthrif't of my Race? 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* I. 295 When a man on an inquest of idiochy hath been returned an vnthrif't and not an idiot, no farther proceedings have been had. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xxxi, The Earl of Oxford, a young vnthrif't,

whom Foster had more than once accommodated with loans. 1862 *SIR H. CAIRNS in Times* 2 Jan., The Roman law made no distinction between vnthrif'ts and idiots.

fig. 1571 E. WOLLAY *Pl. Pathway* 14, Wee know what thanckes we owe to God for all his giftes; Yet contrary we shewe to him ourselues vnthrif'tes. 1654 *GATAKER Disc.* 4901, 18 As we count him a bad Husband, that foloweth game on the Market-day, so may we as well count him a spiritual vnthrif't, that spends the Sabbath in that sort.

† b. One who is prodigal of something. *Obs.*
 1640 *QUARLES Enchyrid.* I. xciii, Fury... being an vnthrif't of its owne strength. a 1659 in *Bann. Club Misc.* (1827) 324, I do confess thou'r t' sweet, yet find Thee such an vnthrif't of thy shewts. 1666 *SPURSTOW Spir. Chym.* lix. 175 The most of men are such vnthrif'ts of time.

4. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Prodigal, spendthrift.

a 1562 G. CAUENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 45 Thow hast allwayes byn a prowde, presumptuous, disdaynfull, and a very vnthrif't waster. 1592 *NASH P. Penitence* A ij b, Sir Rowland Russet-coat... hath much adoo... to keepe his vnthrif't elbows in reparations. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch.* V. v. 16 In such a night Did Iessica steale from the wealthy lewe, And with an Vnthrif't Loue did runne from Venice. 1650 *VAUGHAN Silex Sciut.*, *Regeneration* vi, The vnthrif't Sunne shot vital gold A thousand peeces. 1865 A. CARY *Ballads*, etc. 66 When I met a man, vnthrif't and lorn. 1869 *LOWELL Cathedral* 142 This vnthrif't housekeeping that will not brook A dish warmed-over at the feast of life.

Hence **Unthrif't-like** *a.* or *adv.*

1603 *HEYWOOD Wom. Killed w. Kindn.* (1617) D 4 b, Now Nicholas you want money; And vnthrif't-like would eate into your wages.

† **Unthrif'tfully**, *adv.* *Obs.* (UN-1 11.) 1549 *CHEKE Hurt Sedit.* (1569) G i b, That such plentie of vitayle, as was abundantly in euery quarter... is now ale wastfully and vnthrif'tfully spent. † **Unthrif'tthead**, *Obs.* (UN-1 12.) Thriftlessness. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II. xii. 18 The quicksand of Vnthrif'thead. *Ibid.* III. xii. 25 Emongst them was sterne Strife, Vnquiet Care, and fond Vnthrif'tthead.

Unthrif'tly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] In an unthrifty manner; prodigally; † dissolutely.

13. E. E. *Alit. P. B.* 267 Pay... cont'reoued agayn kynde contrare werkez, & used hem vn-thryftly vchon on ober. c 1386 *CHAUCEUR Can. Yeom. Prosl. & T.* 893 If a man wole aske hem prytely, Why they ben clothed so vnthryftly. 1493 *Festiuall* 53/2 Truly to labour & not to slomme & slepe slewfully & vnthryftly. 1509 *BARCLAY Shyp of Fols* b ij b, Some thyngkinge them selfe much wyse & commendable 'thoughe al theyr dayes they lyue vnthryftly. 1571 *GOLDING Calvyn on Ps.* xxxvi. 8 The ungodly ronne ryot vnthryftly in their oune wickednes. 1605 *WILLET Hexapla* *Gen.* 436 All such as spend their time vnthryftly. 1697 *COLLIER Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. Pref., Our Attainments cannot be over-large; and yet we manage a narrow Fortune, very Vnthrif'tly. 1909 *FIRTH Last Years Protectorate* I. 8 The government had not managed the treasury vnthrif'tly.

Unthrif'tness, [UN-1 12.]

1. The quality of being unthrifty; thriftlessness, prodigality, wastefulness; † dissoluteness.

c 1430 *How the Good Wyf* 154 in *Babes Bk.* (1868) 43 Pride, reſte, & ydlines, makip on-bryftines. a 1475 G. ASHBY *Dicta Philos.* 116 Welc manered people bene of goode lif... Euel named bene often in striff, And men fei them for their vnthryftynesse. 1509 *BARCLAY Shyp of Fols* 142 b, Saywyle in hym dede of moche vnthryftynesse And than to spoynge hym; and leue hym pore and bare. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* *Hen. VIII.* 149 b, Some fell to drinkynge... and stealyng of Dere in Parkes, and other vnthrif'tines. 1609 *DEKKER Gull's Horn-bk.* 35 You are to cherish the vnthrif'tinesse of such yong tame pigeons, if you be a right gentleman. 1642 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* I. xiv. 46 Neither wasting his paternall estate by his vnthrif'tinesse, nor marring it by parceling his ancient manours... among his younger children. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 266/2 Unthrif'tness, Slothfulness, Carelessness, and Rashness in Business. 1710, 1802-74 in *Sc. glossaries* (defining *Wanthrif't*).

† 2. Lack of thriving in growth. *Obs. rare.*

1707 *MORTIMER Husb.* 324 When any of its Roots happen to perish... the unthrif'tness of its Branches will quickly discover it. *Ibid.* 418 The grubbing up of Woods and Trees may be usefull upon the account of their Unthrif'tness.

Unthrif'ty, *a.* [UN-1 7. Cf. *WANTHRIFTY* a.]

1. Producing or bringing about no advantage, profit, or gain; tending to, resulting in, or marked by thriftlessness, waste, or extravagance; unprofitable, wasteful; harmful.

c 1374 *CHAUCEUR Troylus* IV. 1530, I-wys my dere herte trewe We may wel stele a-way as ye deuyse And fynde swyche vnthryfte weyes newe. c 1412 *HOCCELYE De Reg. Princ.* 2464 Rightwisnesse... out of this lie Purposeth fully for to fare & wende, So is our reule vnthryft & vnthende. c 1470 *ASHBY Active Policy* 681, I mene nat for vnthryft Cowardise, whiche is in al Realmes abhominable. 1513 *DOUGLAS Enticd* IX. x. 25 Quhat vnthryft God in sic foly Hes 300 bywaynt heyr til Italy? 1599 *Supplic. to King* (E.E.T.S.) 40 Common players at all vnthryfte games. 1599 *NORTHBROOKE Dicing* 60 b, Venerous people haue all their whole plesiance, Their vice to nourishe by this vnthryfte dallow. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* I. iv. 35 Full many mischiefes followe cruell Wrath... Vnmanly murder, and vnthryfte scath. 1627 *SIR R. COTTON in Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 471 The spending of much Munition, Victuals and Money... is counted an vnthryfte error. 1647 *CLARENDON Hist. Reb.* I. § 147 The Subject might be taught how vnthryftly a thing it was, by too strict a detaining of what was His, to put the King as strictly to enquire what was His Own. 1652 *BENLOWES Theoph.* III. lxvii, Unthryftly death has spread where thriving peace did rage. 1697 *DAVENO Virg. Georg.* I. 226 Tough Thistles... kill'd the Corn, And an vnthryft Crop of Weeds was born. 1776 *ADAM SMITH W. N. v.* II. 473 They are all more or less vnthryftly taxes that increase the revenue of the sovereign... at the expence of the capital of the people. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* ix. vi. § 3 The commerce of the eyes being so vnthryftly, I had recourse to different agents. 1819 *SCOTT Leg. Montrose* ii, Having by vnthryftly courses reduced a fair patrimony to a nonentity. 1869 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* III. xii. 101 The rebuilding..

had been possibly interrupted during the unthrifty reign of Malger.

† b. Of language: Unprofitable, idle. *Obs.*

c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 215 Of stiches, with her vnthrifti language, hym at had rewe of paine þai provoked .. to be angrie. 1467 *Mann & Househ. Exp.* (Roxb.) 172, I wolde avysse 3owe to sese. . of 3ower onthrefti language.

2. Not thriving or flourishing; lacking vigour or promise in growth. (Cf. THRIFFLESS a. 1.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 Onthrefti, idem quod onthende (*Ibid.*, Onthende, *invalidus*). 1484 *Caxton Fables of Æsop* iii. iii. Thyne now, how thou arte lene and vnthrefti. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* b vij b, Euell meetis to make her vnthrefti. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* Ep. Ded., Such an underly Shrub in Knowledge, and unthrifti Sucker in Philosophyas I am. 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 450 The Cow was very unthrifti, for which they gave her Cow Physick. 1795 C. MARSHALL *Gardening* xii. (1813) 145 Consider the soil about an unthrifti tree. 1821 *Yonatt Horse* viii. 122 The horse will lose flesh; . his coat will be unthrifti, and readily come off. 1846 *Landon Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 224/1 That. . we should think it expedient to plant unthrifti thorns over bitter weeds of blood.

transf. 1812 *Examiner* 11 May 292/1 Poor, ill-cultivated. . soils, the early appearance of which was unthrifti, show. . very thin.

b. Characterized by absence of well-being; indicative of unprosperousness.

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 24 þer was nohyng left bote. . a litel cave vndir erþe and a litil vnthrifti hows tofore þe cave. c 1425 *MS. Sloane* 73 fol. 201 Whanne þi bagge chaungip clete out of þe rede colour. . in to a manere of an vnþrifti wan colour. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 9 Atte the yongest doughters hous it was turned up-so-doun, and alle unthrifti. c 1529 LATIMER in FOXE *a. & M.* (1563) 1298/2 Welche vnthrifti state that we be borne vnto, is come vnto vs for our owne desertes.

3. Loose or lax in respect of conduct, morals, or virtue; unchaste, wanton, profligate.

1388 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 274 Goddes dere halydayys ar noght, non observantur honeste; For onthrefti pley ys wrought. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 30 The good women. . that bathe not take the state of the unthrifti women that bene euell women of her body. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) ii. 558 Non shall in heyn posses that be so vnthrifti. 1523 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* I. cccxxvii. 660 Suche rybaudes and vnthrifti people, as desyred nothyng but yuell and noyse. 1530 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 80 Certen unthrifti persons brekyng of the Kyngs pence. a 1571 *Jewet. On Thess.* (1583) 219 Withdrawe thy selfe from the companie, of such vnthrifti, and light, and suspected persons.

transf. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) ii. lvii. 55 Thou madest me to lede a ful vnthrifti lyf. 1476 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 7 Comaunde me to the Cloke [= clock], and pray hym to amend his unthrifti maners: for he strykes euer in vndue tyme. 1535-6 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 28 r 1 Reformation of suche unthrifti carnall and abhominable lyvynge.

4. Not thrifty, economical, or frugal; careless or improvident of one's means or substance; wasteful, extravagant, prodigal. (Cf. THRIFFLESS a. 3.)

1532 *HERVET Xenophon's Househ.* 59 The groundes doth best examyne, which be good, and which be vnthrifti husbundes. 1551 *ROBINSON tr. More's Utopia* ii. (Arb.) 87 The vnthrifti heire suffereyth y houses that his father buylded. . to fall in decay. 1556 *BACON Max. & Use Com.* Law ii. (1635) 49 Or to be in hazard of undoing his house by unthrifti posterity. 1639 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Part this Summers Trav.* 18 Such an unthrifti Rascall as thou wilt never be worth such a halter, it cost me two pence. 1662 *HIBBERT Body Divinity* i. 197 The wormes shall have his carcass, and unthrifti heires his estate. 1684 J. GOODMAN *Old Relig.* 336 A querulous, uneasy, lean, hungry and unthrifti sort of people. 1780 S. J. PRATT *Emma Corbett* (ed. 4) II. 108, I am one of those whom the world calls an unthrifti fellow. 1849 *HAWTHORNE Twice-told T.* 213 Next comes a sledge, laden with wood for some unthrifti house-keeper. 1904 *Verney Mem.* II. 215 Before the wine arrives, this unthrifti host discovers that he does not require it.

fig. c 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn.* iv. Vnthrifti loveliness why dost thou spend, Upon thy selfe thy beauties legacy? 1659 O. WALKER *Oratory* 109 This ingrafting. . parenthesis, if it argues a good wit, it shews a weak and unthrifti Orator. 1682 *Mrs. BERN Fable Count* ii. 1, Should we be unthrifti in our loves, And for one moment's joy give all away? 1703 *Rowe Fair Penit.* ii. 1, Oh wherefore did I play th' unthrifti Fool, And wasting all on others, leave myself Without one thought of Joy to give me comfort?

absol. 1876 *BANCROFT Hist. U. S.* II. xlii. 567 To insure an estate even to the sons of the unthrifti.

b. Prodigal or lavish of something; unsparing.

1620 *DOONKE Sermon.* (1640) 418 God is content to be told, that he is unthrifti, and prodigal of his servants lives. 1670 *COTTON Esperson* ii. vi. 289 He was not altogether so unthrifti of his own Interest. 1713 *BLACKMORE Creation* v. 243 Of light unthrifti, and profuse of day. The ruin'd globe has spent his latest ray.

Unthrilled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) a 1861 *Mrs. BROWNING Ragged Schools London* xxii. Calm, unthrilled in Our heart's pulses.

† Unthrive, *v. Obs.* [UN-2 7.]

1. *intr.* To fail to thrive; to be unprosperous.

c 1380 *WYCLIF Sel. Wks.* II. 411 In Cristis tyme and long afir proof þe Chirche. . but sip it hap unþriven. 1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 211 For that a man scholde al unthrive Ther oghte no wisman covete. 1486 *Lvdo. De Guil. Pilgr.* 23767 God wil. . to chastice him, his bond with-drawe, suffre her goodes to vnthrive. 1465 *Paston Lett.* II. 237 Upon Ord. Alch. Proem, in Ashm. (1652) 7 Whereby they were pore and made to unthrive. 1618 *LITHGOW Pilgrim's Farew.* E. 1, If hee vnthrives, hee hates anothers weele. a 1706 *EVELYN Sylva* ii. viii. (1776) 419 Shade and dripping. . are certainly causes of their [æc. trees'] unthriving till removed.

2. *trans.* To make unprosperous.

a 1550 *Image Hyphoc.* ii. 345 in Skelton *Wks.* (1843) II. 427/1 His expectatyves Many a man vnthrives.

Unthriven, *pp. a.* Now *Sc.* (UN-1 8 b. Cf. WANTHRIVEN.) 1680 W. ALLEN *Peace & Unity* 136 Such as were but Babes still, and unthriven in the Life and Spirit of Christianity. 1825 *JAMIESON, Crile.* . a child or beast that is unthriven. 1875 W. ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 187 Willikie had assumed an unthriven look.

Unthriving, *pp. a.* [UN-1 10.]

† 1. Not doing well; lacking merit or excellence; unworthy. *Obs.*

c 1325 *Metz. Hom.* 130 Als did unthriwand [v. r. unthrewand] Gieze, That wex unnhale thorn his gilrye. 13. . Gaw. & Gr. *Knt.* 1499 Good is your speche, Bot þrete is vnþryuande in þede þer I lende. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4893 And we. . Answer hym. . with angur & skorne, With thretynge vnthriwand. c 1460 *Wisdom* 784 in *Macro Plays* 784 Here was a meny on-thryvande.

2. Not growing vigorously or thriving; not prospering or flourishing.

1600 *SURFLET Countrie Farme* iii. xvi. 517 After you have thus cut it you may take the vnthriuing grafts [etc.]. 1628 *QUARLES Argalus & P.* iii. Wks. (Grosart) III. 276/2 My quill would wast Th' unthriuing stock of my bespoken time. 1673 *Lady's Call.* ii. ii. § 49 They will often find temptation enough here to discard their honesty, as the most unthriuing trade. 1793 *Residence in France* (1797) I. 121 An unthriuing tree of liberty, which seems to wither under the baneful influence of the *bonnet rouge*. 1848 *AND Mother's Blessing* ii. ii. Filling up With stiches the gaps of the unthriuing hedges. 1875 W. ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 59 The poor wan bairnie. . looked even more shrivelled and unthriuing than before.

3. Bringing no gain or profit; unprosperous.

1617 *Br. Hall Quo Vadis?* § 5 Whiles in the meane season, their vnthriuing intermission is assailed with a thousand suggestions. c 1666 in *Raleigh's Remains* 110 It is now more than seasonable time to alter the course of this unthriuing a husbandry. 1624 *HEVWOOD Gunaik.* ix. 442 Hee was compelled. . to prostitute his owne body to unnatural lusts, for brutish and unthriuing gaine. a 1722 *LITTLE Husb.* (1757) 107 The vetches continued in an unthriuing way till the first of February. 1793 *Mrs. HOWARD in Lett. Cress Suffolk* (1824) I. 111 Sincerity is so very unthriuing, that I can never give consent that you should practise it.

Hence Unthriwingly *adv.*, Unthriwingness.

13. . E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 135 A þral þryt in þe þrong vnþryuandly clobed. 1387 *TAEVISA Hiden* (Rolls) IV. 397 þe childre was i-bore to fore his tyme, and þerfore it was so vnþryuangeliche and so evel i-schape. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* s.v. *Enclosures*, The unthriwingness of Trees.

Unthrone, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *onttronen*, G. *enthronen*.] *trans.* To dethrone.

1611 *COTGR.* *Dethroner*, to dithronize, or vnthrone. 1637 *EARL MONM. tr. Maceus's Romulus & Tarquin* 9 Amulius is not content to have unthroned his brother. 1658 W. CHAMBERLAIN *Loves Vict.* l. 13 Do not. Unthrone thy soul with this unmanly passion. 1665 *DANFORD Indian Queen* v. 1, Think, what pride, unthroned, must undergo. 1721 *SOUTHERNE Spartan Dame* iii. 1, She means to bring her Father in again, And to unthrone her Husband. 1838 *TUFFER Proverb.* *Philos.* 167 The shock that splitteth the globe, shall not unthrone thy self-possession. 1883 *WHITELAW Sophocles, Oedipus King* 386 Creon. . Seeks to unthrone me, springing unawares.

Hence Unthroning *vbl. sb.* (also *attrib.*).

1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 322 An unthroning of some King. 1661 J. DAVIES *Civil Warres* 216 They resolved to send him four (as one called them) unthroning bills.

Unthronged, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 *HEXHAM II. Ongedrongen sitten*, to Sitt unpressed or unthronged. 1775 *ASH.* 1847 *WEAVER.* † Unthrongfareness. [UN-1 12.] Impenetrability. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 112 The soul not agreeing with body, so much as in that one belonger of unthrongfareness. † Unthrongfare-some, a. [UN-1 7.] Impenetrable. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 138 Body being a stout unweildsom thing, or at least a boaky unthrongfareness thing.

Unthrown, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 b, 8 c.)

a 1547 *SURFLET Aneis* li. 605 No stone vnthrowen, nor yet no dart vncaest. 1642 T. WILSON *Ferichoes Down-fall* (1643) 86 Wherefore downe must the house, leave not one stone upon another unthrowne downe. 1651-7 T. BARKER *Art of Angling* (1820) 6 If any of the Line falleth into the water before the Flie, it is better unthrown then thrown. a 1716 *SOUTH Sermon.* (1842) III. 522 As long as the old ferment remains unthrown out, a man cannot be safe.

Unthrust, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8 b.) (1775 *ASH.*) 1842 *Mrs. BROWNING Grk. Chr. Poets* iv. Wks. (1904) 623 Objection vain To soulless nature, powerless to contain One ill unthrust upon it! Unthumbed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 *ASH.*) 1797 *COLERIDGE Lett.* (1805) 7 His various works, uncut, unthumbed, have been preserved free from all pollution. 1846 *Mrs. GORE Eng. Char.* (1852) 99 In his time, newspapers. . were unthumbed in the pantry.

Unthwarted, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.)

(1775 *ASH.*) 1805 *WORDSW. Prelude* iv. 523, I with him believed. . that we should see the earth Unthwarted in her wish. 1853 *WHITTIER Trust* 18 Resting. . upon His will Who moves to His great ends unthwarted by the ill. 1872 *RUSKIN Fors Clavig.* xvi. 12 Such as the unthwarted sun in his season brings.

† Unthwyuond, *pres. pple.* *Obs.* (Origin and meaning obscure; the alliteration requires *uw*.)

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6360 The xij [= twelfth] unthwyuond, bat twyet not in fight, Was. mightful Henex. *Ibid.* 6378 With xxij [= two and twenty] unthwyuond twyet to flide.

Unticketed, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) (1775 *ASH.*) 1865 *TYLOR Early Hist. Man.* viii. 203 An unticketed collection. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Apr. 7/1 The unticketed crowd. . was. . perfect in its quiet behaviour.

Untickled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1736 *CHESTERFIELD Fogg's Fm.* No. 377 ¶ 5 There is not an ear in the whole country untickled.

Untidily, *adv.* (UN-1 11.)

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 On-tydely. 1530 *PALSGR.* 472/2, I bungly, or do a thyng untidyly, or lyke an yvell workeman. (1775 *ASH.*) 1825 *JAMIESON s.v.* She was very untidily dressed. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* viii, Untidily folded

articles pinned to her shoulder. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Jan. 6/3 The table over which the remains of a fish dinner were untidily scattered.

Untidy, *a.* [ME. *untidi* (UN-1 7), = WFr. *on-, untidich*, MDu. *ontidich* (Du. *ontidig*), MLG. *untidich*, OHG. *untidich* (MHG. *unsalec*, -*zile*, G. *unsaleig*), MSw. *otidig*, (M)Da., Norw. *utidig* untimely, unseasonable, unfavourable, etc.]

† 1. Untimely, unseasonable; unsuitable, unseemly. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2400 Afte from ham al unel, Weorre & weane baðe, & untidi wederes! 1377 *LANGLE P. Pl.* B. xx. 118 With his vntdy tales he teneð ful ofte Conscience and his compaignye. 1393 *Ibid.* C. x. 262 The tarre is vntdy þat to hyne sheep by-longep. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 367/2 On-tydy, *intempestus* (P. *intempestus*). 1661 J. ARNWAY *Tablet* 91 Hitherto ye are come by an untidy Parliament, wherein. . many. . made grievous. . shiprack of the Faith.

2. Of poor, mean, or uncared-for appearance; not kept in good order; not neat or orderly.

For the break in the evidence (as in the *adv.* above), cf. the history of *Troy a.* (esp. sense 4).

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1455 Sche schal. . haue mo solemne cites and semliche casteles, þan 3e trenly han smale tonnes or vntdy houses. a 1520 *SKELTON E. Rummyng* 151 They lockes about their face, They tresses vntrust. . Full vntdy tegges, Lyke rotten egges. 1545 *BALD Image Both Ch.* i. ix. (1550) Ki, Bishoppes, preestes, monkes, . were poore, ahieete, and vntydye. 1570 *FOXE A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 116 Therefore this vntdy ground of ours, bringeth forth so many weeds.

(1775 *ASH.*) 1824 *CARR Craven Gloss.* 119 *Unheffen*. . indecent, untidy. a 1825 *FORBY Voc. E. Anglia*, *Untidy*, unclean; sluttish. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 541 The untidy one [sc. bee-keeper] permits cobwebs to occupy the corners of the beehood. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 4 There can be nothing so untidy about a house as children and chickens.

Hence Untidiness.

(1775 *ASH.*) 1845 E. B. BARRETT *Lett. Browning* (1899) I. 115, I rather like blots than otherwise—being a sort of patron-saint of all manner of untidiness. 1875 W. S. HAWWARD *Love agst. World* 13, I must be in a dreadful state of untidiness.

Untidy, *v.* [UN-2 3, or f. UNTIDY a.] *trans.* To make untidy.

1891 R. DOWLING *Isle of Surrey* 112 He was busy tidying, or rather untidying, his room all one day. 1893 *BARING-GOULD Cheap Jack Zita* 1. 192 The wildness of her appearance thus untidied by the wind.

Untie, *v.* [OE. *untigan* (UN-2 3, 7).]

1. *trans.* To release, set free, detach, by undoing a cord or similar fastening.

c 1000 *AS. Gosp.* Matt. xxi. 2 Þonne sona finde 3yt æ assene geteggede. . i. untiegead hig, and lædað to me. *Ibid.* Mark. xi. 5 Hwæt do 3yt þone folan untiegead? 13. . K. *Alis.* 784 (Laud *MS.*) He it [sc. Bucephalus] vntyed & lete gon. 1388 *WYCLIF Mark* xi. 5 Thei. . founden a colt tied bifor the gate. . and thei vntiden hym. 1530 *PALSGR.* 768/2, I untiey, . . je *deslie*. Untey my hosen. 1581 A. HALL *Hiad* viii. 147 His goodly steedes the Marine god. vnties. c 1586 *CRESS PEMBREKE PS.* xci. ii, From snare. . He shall the sure untiey. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 236 Untiey him, and give him meat. 1659 *HAMMOND On Ps.* ix. 6 As when the master reaches out his shoe to his mearest servant, to be untied and taken off by him. 1719 *DE FOE Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 494 They said. . if they untied her [sc. a cow], they should see which Way she went. 1725 *Pope Ode* ix. 208, I climbed my vessel's lofty side; My train obeyed me, and the ship untied. 1794 *WORDSW. Guilt & Sorrow* lxiv, They. . busily untie Her garments. 1847 *EMERSON Daemonic Love* 148 Therefore comes an hour from Jove Which his ruthless will defies, And the dogs of Fate unties.

absol. 1638 *JUNIUS Paint. Ancients* 193 The unarmed. . use to think it a matter of greater strength. . to teare asunder, than to untie.

b. To free from a confining or encircling cord, bond, etc.

c 1450 *Conv. Myst.* (1922) 224 Goo forthe. . and lazare 3e vntey, And all his bondys losyth hem asundry. a 1533 *LD. BERNERS Huon* ci. 333 Huon came to y^e fote of y^e ladder, where as he founde Gerames as then not vntyed. 1596 *SHAKS. Tam. Shr.* ii. i. 21, I prethee sister Kate, vntie my hands. 1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.*, *Printing* xxii. 7 He unties all the Pages of that Quarter. 1747 *Mrs. GLASSE Cookery* ii. 38 Untiey your Cucumbers, but take care the Meat don't come out. 1781 *COWPER Charity* 471 With slow deliberation he unties His glittering purse. 1819 *SHRELEY Peter Bell* 3rd vi. vii, All these Reviews the Devil made up in a parcel. . Peter. . Untied them—read them. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* lv, The executioner has untied your hands.

c. In various fig. uses.

13. . *Cast. Love* (H.) 1603 Hevyn and erthe shall byn aleyde, And the foure elementes shall be untied. 1390 *GOWEA Conf.* III. 21 If thou be forto wyte In eny point. . Whereof th'iwites ben untied. 1505 *COOPER, Linguam resoluere*. . to untie his tongue. 1586 *DAY Eng. Secretary* i. (1625) 87 Before this time the like breach. . was neuer scene betwene vs; but what (mischief) shall I now terme it. . that. . hath in this wilde sort, giuen meanes to vntie vs. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* iv. i. 52 Though you vntye the Windes, and let them fight Against the Churches. a 1654 *SELDEN Table-T.* (Arb.) 66, I cannot bind my self, for I may untie my self again. 1655 *EARL ORRERY Parthen.* l. vi. 131, I will vntie my Soule from that Cley which inuironis it. a 1845 *WORDSW. Eccl. Sonn.*, *Crusaders* 20 When Heaven unties Her inmost. . tenderest harmonies. 1847 *DISRAELI Tancred* iv. iv, We shall be at Hebron before they untie their eyelids.

2. To undo, unfasten (a cord, knot, etc.); also *transf.* to relax (a hold).

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. xl. 42 He forst him to vnty One of his grasping feece. 1602 and *Pl. Returne Parnass.* iii. iv. 1378 If he will not vnty the purse strivings of his liberality. 1639 J. TAYLOR *Summers Trav.* (Hindley, III) 17 You might have untied it [sc. a halter], that it might have ser'd another time. a 1718 *Prior Love Disarmed* 39 The Chain 'll in

Return untie; And freely Thou again shalt fly. 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* viii. 339 A snare Of bands Indissoluble, by no art To be untied. 1858 ROLLOFF *Dr. Thorne* iii. The old squire of Greshamsbury, whose shoe ribbons Dr. Filgrave would not have objected to untie. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *Valerie's Fate* i. She untied and removed her veil.

fig. 1581 G. ELLIOT in *Arber Garner* VIII. 208 Even then (by God's great goodness...) all their...devilish devices and practises were so broken and untied in me that [etc.].

b. fig. To solve or clear away (a knot). Freq. with *knot* in fig. sense (cf. *KNOT* s.b.1 i.).

(a) 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xiii. The love of him commandid him to preserve his life: which knot might well be cut, but untied it could not be. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. ii. 42 O time, thou must vntangle this, not I; It is too hard a knot for me t'vntie. 1643 R. BAKER *Chron.*, Stephen 65 A Gordian knot, which no Writer helps me to untie. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphron*, vi. § 32 He will endeavour to untie knots as well as tie them. 1746 FRANCIS *Tr. Hor.*, Sat. II. v. 56, I know the Doubles of the mazy Laws, Untie their Knots, and plead with vast Applause. 1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV. vii. That is cutting the knot, said my father, instead of untieing it. 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 714 We cannot cut the knot: we must, therefore, take time to untie it. 1889 S. WALPOLE *Life Ld. J. Russell* II. 374 The new King tried to cut instead of untieing the Gordian knot.

(b) 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. iv. 149 'Tis still a Dreame...Or senseless speaking, or a speaking such As sense cannot vntye. 1649 DAVENANT *Love & Hon.* IV. iv. 80 We must to Delphos sue t'untie these doubts...with an oracle. 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 65 The whole party wanders in eternal intricacies, and inextricable riddles; which...themselves cannot untie.

c. fig. To dissolve (a bond, esp. of union).

(a) 1634 B. JONSON *Love's Welcome* Wks. (1641) 282 A true-love Knot will hardly be untied. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* IV. xlvii. 385 First, the Power of the Popes was dissolved... And so was untied the first knot. 1671 R. MACWART *True Non-conf.* 166 Unless the error be of greater importance...it ought not to untie the bond of the unity of the Catholic Church. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 685 Profusion...unties the knot of union. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* VI. ii. Land of my sires! what mortal hand Can e'er untie the filial band, That knits me to thy rugged strand! 1895 *Daily News* 15 Nov. 7/3 If a husband got tired of his wife...the State winked at a collusive suit by which the knot was untied.

(b) 1666 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II. iii. 111 The amitie that wise-dome knits, not folly may easily vntye. 1610 — *Temp.* v. i. 253 Come hither Spirit, Set Caliban and his companions free: Vntye the Spell, a 1683 SIDNEY *Disc. Govt.* III. § 15 (1698) 316 But if these obligations were untied, we may easily guess [etc.].

3. intr. To become loosened or untied.

1590 *Tarlton's Neues Furgat*. 30 He threw his armes about him with such violence, that his wide sleewe vntied. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* II. v. 59 Then their resolution unties like the cords of vanity or the gossamere against the violence of the Northern wind. *Ibid.* II. xxiii. 290 Their promises are but fair language...and disband and untie like the air that beat upon their teeth, when [etc.].

Hence *Untied* ppl. a.1

1565 COOPER *S.v. Recinctus, Zona recincta*, a girdle vntied. 1619 FLETCHER *Knt. Malta* v. i. I am...a vessel crack'd, A Zone untied. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xlvii. She...had to supply the man with untied sheaves.

Untie'd, ppl. a.2 [UN-1 8.]

1. Not tied, in various senses.

c. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 752, I am myn owene woman wel at esey...Right yow and stonde vntyd in lusty lese. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 307 Suche a daide be now lese...That lete here tungen gon untied. *Ibid.* II. 117 Mi sorwe is everemore untied, And secehth overal my veines. 1398 TREvisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), pat partie of be tunge pat is nyge be pipe of be luges is vntied. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xviii. (Percy Soc.) 86 Myne owne I am, what that I lyste to do I stand untied. a 1529 SKELTON *Agst. Venenous Tongues* 4, I care muche the lesse what euer they say, For tungen vntayde be rennyng astray. 1617 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* 114 There were Exceeses to many committed in a time so vntied as this was. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* II. xviii. 89 The untied hands of that Man...that hath the Sovereignty. 1725 POPE *Odys.* ix. 158 A port there is, inclos'd on either side, Where ships may rest, un-anchored, and untied. c. 1730 RAMSAY *Bonny Tweedside* IV, Unty'd to a man...we never can thrive. 1888 *Stanford Mercury* 27 Apr. An untied beerhouse, cottages and land.

2. Wrongly used for 'unloosed'.

1608 SHAKS. *Per.* IV. ii. 160 If fires be hot, knives sharp, or waters deep, Untied I still my virgin knot will keep. †Untied, ppl. a. [UN-1 8; see TIE v.1] Unadorned. a 1225 *Anscr. R.* 420 To Godes eien he is lufsumere, bet is, uor be lue of him, untied wüden.

†Untight, sb. Obs.—[UN-1 12 + TIGHT sb.1 Cf. Du. *ontucht*, OHG., MHG. *unauht* (G. *unzucht*).] An immoral act or practice.

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 336 3wanna thou3 me taustint on untight, an me gan ther offe mone. [*Ibid.* 341 (Vernon MS.), Whon I duede an untight.]

Untight, a. (UN-1 7.)

1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War* I. vi. 21 However crazie or untight my pore Vessel may be, it must still put forth into the Sea. 1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 142 If the ouer-lookpe of the Ship be vntight, or the Pumpe be faultie. 1815 W. FINLAYSON *Scot. Rhymes* 27 Like some poor bodie, in his mind untight. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 336 When time has been long kept in...untight cask.

Untighten, v. (UN-1 3.) [1775 ASH.] 1836 BROWNING *Porphyria's Lover* 46, I untightened next the tress About her neck.

Until (vntil), prep. and conj. Forms: a. 3 *Orm.* unntill, 4-7 vn-, 4-9 untill (7 untell), 4, 6 vn-, 5-6 untill (5 unetill); 4-5 vn-, 5 (9 arch.) untill, 5 un-, vntill (vn-); 4-7 vntil, 5-6 vntyl, 4- until. ß. 4 (9 dial.) ontill, Sc. 5 ontill, onetill, 5-6 ontill. [ME. (originally north-

ern) untill, f. ON. *und* (retained only in *unz*, *undz* = *und* es), = Goth. *und* (and untill), OS. *und* (usually untill), OFris. *und* (ontl), up to, as far as + till TILL prep. and conj.] A. prep.

In poetry occasionally put after the sh. (or pron.). I. Local (and derived senses), dative, etc. Lat-terly Sc. and north.

1. To, unto (denoting motion to and reaching a person or place); = TILL prep. 1.

c. 1200 *ORMIN* 1399 Forr whatt te3 fellenn sone dun Off heoffne untill helle. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5123 Pan he went vntil his in. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13086 Wip hym vntil wode pey fled. c. 1380 *Sir Ferumh.* 2311 Pe Amerel vn-til a wyndow ran. a 1450 *Le Mortie Arth.* 3858 Streight vnto hys bed he yode, And clepyd the bysshope hym vntylle. 1478 *Eng. Misc.* (Surtees Soc. 85) 37 Unto all theis untill whome this presents shal com. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* IV. 3 Then came vntill hym the tempter. 1561 *Godly Q. Hester* (1873) 12 Then shall I brynge her the kynge untill. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. xi. 4 He rousd himselfe full blith, and hastened them vntill. 1 a 1800 *Jack of the Side* xiii. in Scott *Min.* When they cam the gate untill. 1824 J. TELFER *Border Ball.* 43 It dirit upthrow the twinklinge holes, The second lifte untill.

b. Up to (a point or limit); as far as; so as to reach; = TILL prep. 1 b.

c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10554 Fro þe Weste or Est vntil Mungow He was told of non honour. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 42 Pe folk vntill Humber to Suane gan þei louten. c. 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii. 52, I prechid in Neptylm, þat lande, And Zabolon even vn-til ende. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg.* xx. 1 Then wente the children of Israel out and gathered a congregation...from Dan vntil Bersaba. 1552 Bk. *Com. Prayer, Communion*, Upon the holy dayes, shalbe sayde al that is appoynted...vntyl the ende of the Homelie. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. i. 221 Staires of yron ascending vp vntill the midst of the pillars. 1616 J. LANE *Conti. Sqr.* v. T. xi. 311 A woman...Which att her necke, vntill her dugges depende, Wore the rich rubie. a 1765 *Ld. Thomas & Fair A.* xxviii. in Child *Ball.*, Lord Thomas...strake the dagger untill his heart.

c. In contact with; against.

c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* III. 1738 Sarmentes...Vntil a reed for turning bounden fast. 1785 R. FORBES *Ulysses* 38 He shook the blade, an...Set the heft to the ground, The nih untill his breast. a 1803 *Cruel Mother* III. in Child *Ball.* I. 221/1 She's set her back untill an oak. *Ibid.* IV.

2. To, towards; unto; = TILL prep. 2.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23886 Pai...Ne wald noght here bot þair delices, þat drogh þam vntil oþer vices. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6484 Pogh now we 3aue alle þy gode vntyl pore mannes fode. 1338 — *Chron.* (1810) 237 3it auanced he þat file vntill a faire þing. c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* I. 448 Myne hit yurne Tyl eueri part vntyl on body turne. c. 1525 *Fisher Wks.* II. (F.E.T.S.) 429 Howe terribly shall he lay this vntill our charge, whan we shal be called vntill a rekenyng for this matter! 1566 STERNHOLD & H. F. XXXIX. 6 It is so hye that I the same can not attayne vntill. 1587 M. GROVE *Pelops & Hipp.* (1878) 17 Perchance y^e gods haue you preseru'd vntill some better end. c. 1675 in *Shirburn Ball.* (1907) 171 Good or euill, which his minde was bent vntill. c. 1800 in Chambers *Pop. Poems* Scott. (1862) 64 Ge—en—demen of the Jury, Ye'll answer untill a' your names. 1814 SCOTT *Wav. x.*, The Laird...had devoted his leisure untill tillage and agriculture.

†b. Like until, like; resembling. *Obs. rare.*

c. 1375 *Leg. Rood* (1871) 123 It was like untill a heuyn. c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) vii. 26 Þe fruyt...es lyke vntill hostez.

3. Indicating the person towards whom an action, feeling, statement, etc., is directed. Freq. after verbs of telling, teaching, calling, doing, giving, making, listening, etc. = TILL prep. 3.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1069 Vntil his broþer with he bare. 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (T.) 56 Seven dedis of merci untill oure enen-cristen. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* ProL. 227 Janerens vn-til hem tolde þe same. c. 1400 *Rule St. Benet* (Verse) 378 Al þat scho schal tech oþer vntill. 1417 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 183 He that es noght obeiant untill sercheours and till his crafte. c. 1450 *LOVELICH Grail* lv. 77 What is that the vntylle? 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xviii. xv. 752 She cryed on loud vntill hym. a 1500 *Coventry Corpus Chr. Pl.* 966 The first bydding, Wyche Moses dyd rede vs vntill. 1521 FISHER *Serm. agst. Luther* IV. Dv. He shal be a comfortor vntyl vs. 1565 J. HALL *Crk. Virtue* 31 The rounde earth he hath forth lente The sonnes of mortall men vntyl. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 82 Than 3e present ane peirles sing, Of lyfe serene, the world vntill. a 1780 *Archib. o' Canfield* xxxv. in Child *Ball.*, The lieutenant Untill a bonny lad said... 'Who is the man...?' *Ibid.* xxvii.

†4. Up to (a given number); amounting or extending to. *Obs. rare.*

c. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxii. 102 Diuerse bestez, as mar-musetes, apes and oþer many vntill iiii. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Matt.* xviii. 22 Lorde howe oft shall I forgeue my brother...? Tyl seven tymes? Iesus sayeth vnto him: I saye not vnto the vntill seven tymes; but seventy tymes seven tymes. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Luke* ii. 37 And she was a widow vntill eighte and foure yeres.

II. With reference to time.

5. Onward till (a time specified or indicated); up to the time of (an action, occurrence, etc.); = TILL prep. 5.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1424 Stil bi stod þai wandes thre Fra adam tim þat noe. c. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 555 þe will rechis fra þe bygynnyng Of mans lyfe vn-til he endyng. a 1352 *Minor Poems* (ed. Hall) iii. 39 All þat land vntill þis day Fars be better for þat iornay. c. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* (T.) 702 þat day made hyme...a knyghte of be tabylle rownde, Vn-tille his lyues ende. a 1466 *Paston Lett.* Suppl. (1901) 105, I pray zow that hyt may be repytid vn tyll the tyme that I speke with zow. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Luke* xvi. 16 The lawe and the Prophetes rayned vntill Iohn. 1554 in Feuillerat *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 154 From the laste daye of

Maye...vntill the vijth daye of June. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* III. vi. 36, I doo bot slip it vntil better time. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus' Nat. Paradox* x. 229 Intreating him to stay there untill further intelligence from him. a 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 138 With little action with foreign Nations untill the union of the Heptarchy under Egbert. 1721 MORTIMER *Husb.* (ed. 2) II. 133 [To] hang them up untill the end of February. 1754 in *Nairne Peirage Evid.* (1874) 55 Taking upon himself the stile or title of lord Nairn...until pry[m]enit. 1853 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum.* i. 10 He waits and waits until nightfall. 1889 *Science-Gossip* XXV. 255/2 Brooks's comet...may be visible...until the end of the year.

b. With (usu. after) a negative, = TILL prep. 5 b.

1543 *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 267 Straungers...will not viter their wares...vntill the Faire. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* II. ii. 117 Things growing are not ripe vntill their season. 1628 tr. *Mathieu's Powerfull Favorite* 103 Tiberius ceased not untill such time as the Senate did content him. 1671 tr. *Frejus' Voy. Mauritania* 21 Although this be a country where, untill this very day, we see no man so ventures as to hazard himself, but by Hostages. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* v. Until this hour I never set eyes on this damsel. 1872 J. L. SANFORD *Estimates Eng. Kings, Chas. I.* 333 He did not become a person of real importance...until the death of his elder brother. 1893 W. O. MORRIS *Napoleon* (1894) 158 Nelson had not left Europe until the second week of May.

c. Followed by an adv. (or advb. phrase) of time. = TILL prep. 5 c.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 58 Godwyn...fro London went away. He stode vntill no more, defaute be mad þat day. 1538 ELVOR, *Etiannum*, vntill than. 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Numm.* xiv. 29 As thou hast forgotten this people from Egipte even vntill now. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) *Matt.* xi. 12 From the dayes of Iohn the Baptist vntill now. a 1631 DONNE *Paradoxes* (1652) 81 A vertue which...untill then, is kept with a modest chastity. 1648 HEXHAM N. *Tot wanner?* Untill when? 1721 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 301 From the end of Compline untill after Prime the next day. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* v. It was not until after frequent discourses with Isabella...that he was persuaded. 1826 *Art Breuing* (ed. 2) 126 [It] has, until lately, been a question among chemists. 1838 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XXV. 175/2 The results...cannot be appreciated until after the lapse of years. 1849 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* I. v. 385 Until late in the thirteenth century. 1873 F. HALL *Mod. Eng.* p. xv, Until four years ago.

6. Before (a specified time).

1889 LADY BRASSEY *Last Voy.* 201 Having quite abandoned all hope of our appearing until the morning.

B. conj. (See TILL conj.)

Not common during 18th c.; in freq. use from c. 1820.

a. Up to the time that; till the point or degree when; = TILL conj. 1. Also with *that*.

c. 1300 *Harrowing of Hell* (Auch.) 29 [They were in woe] Vntil Crist loked þaim vnto. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 56 Þei...dwellid þer for drede, Untill þe kyng turned, & his wrath ower 3ede. c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* I. 619 The cok...his briddis hateth vntill the crest uppon their hedis growe. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xxiv. 49 Tary ye in...Jerusalem vntill ye be endowed with power. 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 481 The Maledictione of the pure Sall on 3ow and your seid Indure, Vntill that 3e be ruit oute. 1580 in *10th Rep. Hist. MISS. Comm.* App. IV. 426 [The Jury] shall contynue together...untill they be fullie agreed upon their verdict. 1604 *Ld. Cromwell* IV. v. 39 Now get you in, vntill I call for you. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 228 He...did them all abuse; Untill that I...arose. 1799 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* (1879) 267 In the meantime, until exact copies be published...variations and alterations...may be shown [etc.]. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* v. Manfred...pushed on the feast until it waxed late. 1802 *Lochnaben Harper* xvi. in Scott *Min.*, The fiend thought they do but listen him to, Untill that the day began to daw. 1890 M. ARNOLD *St. Paul & Prot.* 9 Man is altogether passive in this call, until the Holy Spirit enables him to answer it. ellipt. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 149 As doubtfull whether what I see be true, Vntill confirm'd, sign'd, ratified by you. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 296/2 After this, until feathered, they should be fed on rich food.

b. With negative (expressed or implied) in the principal clause, = TILL conj. 1 b. Also with *that*.

a 1300 E. F. *Frater* xciii. 15 For laured sal noght his folke schoue awey...Vntil þat rightwisesen Be turned in dome. c. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 3213 Na man may...Out of þat hard payn þam wyn, Untill þe fire haf wasted þair bandes of syn. *Ibid.* 3271 Til þat sight þai may never wyn, Untill þai be clesed þar of al syn. c. 1477 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) II. 29 Fore we may nat go yn-tylle 3e comme. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xiv. 12 But when man slepeth, he ryseth not agayne, vntill the heauoe perish. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. i. 115, I will fall prostrate at his feete, And neuer rise vntill my teares...Haue won his grace to come in person hither. 1662 DRYDEN *To Ld. Chancellor* 32 In open Prospect nothing bounds our Eye Untill the Earth seems joind vnto the Sky. 1692 E. WALKER tr. *Epictetus' Mor.*, On *Enchiridion*, That Truth they could not find Untill the Morning-Star...form'd the Gospel Day. 1766 SMOLLETT *Trav.* IV. it will not freeze at all, until it has deposited all its salt. 1798 WORDSW. *Peter Bell* ProL. 4 Through the clouds I'll never float Untill I have a little Boat. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. 187 No man living should see this Untill that thou...Hast given it to the seneschal. 1893 *Spectator* 22 July 10 The answer...will probably not be published until these pages are in our readers' hands. ellipt. 1895 C. J. CORNISH *Wild England of to-day* 248 Often they will...not move until almost trodden on.

c. In similar sense without a negative: Before the time that; before. Cf. TILL conj. 1 c.

1602 J. WEBBER *Mirr. Martys* A 3 b. One tale is good vntill another's told. 1621 *Elsting Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 51 He refused to yield...untill the fees...were payed him. c. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1655) II. 70 This held a great part of incivility for maidens to drink wine until they are married. 1841 J. R. HOPE-SCOTT in R. ORMSBY *Mem.* (1884) I. 305 There will probably be an interval of six months, at least, until they can meet. 1852 *Rock Ch. of Fathers*

111. 76 The unfitness of man's soul to go to heaven until cleansed from every smallest speck of sin.

d. = TILL conj. 1 d.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 417 Mallobantes .. was much troubled, thinking it long until he might advance his standard against the enemy. 1611 R. FENTON *Treat. Usury* 97 The time is not long, until thou must trust him with a far greater matter. 1804 LAUD HUNTER in *Jrnl. Sir M. Hunter* (1894) 202 We had not sat long until one roll of the ship brought such a sea on deck as [etc.].

e. So long or so far that; = TILL conj. 1 e.

c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 1143 In water first this opium relents. Of sape until hit ha similitude. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* xlv. 27 All the men of Iuda, .. shal perish with the swearde, .. until they be utterly destroyed. 1567 JEWEL *Def. Apol.* vi. vii. 625 They ate, until they be faine to per-bearke. 1598 *Ephraim K. ij.* Heat it until the Cheese curd. 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic.* 5 If the decoction stand, .. for two or three days until the yellow colour be changed black. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* i. viii. 82 We were obliged to bear away until they had made all fast. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* v. A silly wench, who has heard stories of apparitions until she believes them. 1836 *Thirlwall Greece* III. 247 The flames were spread by the wind, until almost the whole island was left bare. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* XXIX. 512 It was comparatively easy to repeat the drawing until the whole design was accurately copied.

ellipt. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* xviii. 476 A mixture made by rubbing down very poor cheese with water, .. until of the consistency of cream.

f. So long (..) until, = TILL conj. 1 f. Obs.

1470-85 *Malory Arthur* vii. xxxi. 263 So this syr Gareth rode sode long in that forest vntil the nyghte came. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Eatenus*, Thou shouldest so longe beare until he had .. neglected those lawes. 1595 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ. V.* 346 The Universite of Oxford, where he continued so longe until he was thought fit for the degree of Bachelor of Artes. 1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 129 Eating grasse like oxen, even so long until his haire was growne stiffe. 1651 *Wittie tr. Primrose's Pop. Err.* 226 Wee must persist so long in the use of remedies, until, .. we perceive [etc.].

Until (f. erron. varr. (now dial.) of UNTIL prep. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2501 Pai fled and fell vntil a sogh. c1375 *Ibid.* 2692 (Fairf.), Our lord went vp vn-till [Cott. in-till] his blis. 1858 in *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (1877) 264 Chuck some more stoans until her [sc. a cart].

Untile, v. [UN-2.4.] trans. To strip (a roof, etc.) of tiles. (Common c 1590-1760.)

c1400 *Dest. Troy* 9114 The tabernacle tidly untild was aboute. 1468-9 *Paston Lett. Suppl.* (1901) 123 Ye shall have doubtfull cost to untyle your bowys ayen. 1536 *M.S. Rawl. D. 780* fol. 94 b. Ryping and vntyllyng the Kouffes. 1589 *Whip for Ape* A ij, Cathedral Churches he would faine untile. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. § 3. 182 Pull down this rafters, cut that beam, untile the house. 1633 *Heywood Eng. Trav.* i. ii. Rough tempests rise, Untile the roofe, which, .. Left vnrepai'd, the stormy shoures beat in. 1650 *LUTTRELL Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 5 [The wind] untiled the tops of most houses more or lesse. 1713 *London Gaz.* No. 5103 1/2 The Houses have been .. Untiled .. by the Wind. 1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* lxi, I untiled the eaves of a house where many pairs build.

fig. 1648 *HERRICK Hesper.*, To the Detractor 4 A fellow take it, or some Whit-lane come For to unsilate, or to untile that thumbl 1699 T. BROWN *Sec. New Coll.* 60 What is your House untild already, and it is come to a Rupture between you?

Untiled, ppl. a. [UN-1.8.] Not covered with tiles.

1377 *LANGEL. P. Pl.* B. xiv. 252 Had bei no pyng but of pore men her houses were vntyled 1600 *BRETTON Pasquill's Poese* Wks. (Grosart) I. 8/2 From dwelling in a house that is vntide, good Lord deliuer me. 1649 J. H. *Motion to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 20 Our houses were .. untiled and obvious to .. injuries of the weather. a 1721 *Prior Down-Hall* xxxvii, A low ruin'd white Shed .. Untyl'd and unglaz'd.

Untill, v. (UN-3.) 1733 *TULL Horse-Hoeing Husb.* vi. 52 It rather Untills the Land, and Anticipates the subsiding of the Ground.

Untillable, a. (UN-1.7 b.)

1714 *Welsh Monster* 26 In a wild Corner of the World, .. Worthless, untillable, and barren. 1791 *COWPER Hail* i. 338 On the shore, .. Of the untillable and barren deep. 1812 *BLACKENRIDGE Views Louisiana* (1814) 27 An extensive region of open plains and meadows, interspersed with bare untillable hills. 1889 *Times* 20 Apr. 5/1 A considerable portion of the district being untillable.

Untilled, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.)

1507 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 7667 Muche lond per is As al wast & vntiled /vrr, vntyled, -teled. 1377 *LANGEL. P. Pl.* B. xv. 451 Heth and vntiled erthe. 1382 *Wyclif Ezech.* xxxvi. 36, I the Lord have .. plantid vntilled [1388 vntild] tbingus. 1445 in *Anglia XXVIII.* 197 Londys which were vntilled. 1469 *Paston Lett. Suppl.* (1901) 128 Thei lyd them lete there land lye on tilled. 1528 *STARKEY England* 12 The eth. .. els schold have llyene, .. rude and vntillyd. 1598 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* ii. i. *Eden* 593 There lives the Sae-Oak in a little shell; There grows untill'd the ruddy Cochenel. 1638 *JUNIUS Paint. Antients* 245 An unbroken or untilled ground. 1674 *TRAHERNE Poems Felicity* (1910) 86 A Globe of Gold must Barren be, Untill'd & Useless. 1766 *Compt. Farmer* s.v. *Hoeing*, The tilled earth receives an advantage from these dews, which the untill'd does not. 1819 *SHELLEY England* 7 A people starved and stabbed in the untill'd field. 1874 *STUBBS Const. Hist.* i. ii. 19 The wide forests and untill'd plains are common property.

fig. 1592 R. D. *Hyperbrotomachia* 95 Fearing to offend hir .. with my rude and vntilled toong. 1651 *JER. TAYLOR Holy Dying* ii. § 4 His beastly nature, and desert and untill'd manners. 1803 *WORDSW. Poems Nat. Indep.* i. xx. 6 Men unto whom .. minds not stinted or untill'd are given.

†Untilled, ppl. a. Obs. rare. [UN-1.8.] = prec. 1495 *GLANVIL Barth.* De P. K. xiv. xlviii. f. b/2 That londe bat is tilthyd byghte Ager and bat londe that is vntylthyd [Bodl. M.S. vntilled] highte Rus. †Untilward, prep. Obs. -1 [f. UNTIL prep. +WARD, Cf. TILWARD.] Toward.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15739 Iesus went him forþeward .. Vntilward a littel yard O cedron our þe strand.

Untimbered, ppl. a. [UN-1.8.]

1. Not furnished with timbers; frail.

1606 *SHAKS. Tr. & Cr.* i. iii. 43 Where's then the sawcy Boate, Whose weake vntimber'd sides but euen now Cor-riall'd Greatnesse? 1814 *SIR R. WILSON Priv. Diary* (1861) II. 371 The vessel of state is yet too weak and untimbered to buffet the waves.

2. Unprovided with timber; not wooded.

1808 *PIKE Sources Mississ.* II. App. (1810) 8 The vast tract of untimbered country .. between the .. Missouri, Mississippi, and the western Ocean. 1828-32 *WEBSTER S.V.*, Untimbered land.

Untimbered, ppl. a. [UN-2.4, 8.] Stripped of timber; deforested.

1618 *BRETTON Court. & Countryman* A 4 b, Your state is weakened and your Land wasted, your Woods vntimber'd, your Pastures vnstord.

†Untime, sb. Obs. [OE. *untima* (UN-1.12, 4 b), = ON. and Icel. *útími*, *útíni* (MSw., Norw. dial. *otime*)]

1. In (earlier on) untine, at an unsuitable, improper, or wrong time. Also in pl.

Cf. ON. *t álma*, MSw. *i otima*, *i otinom*, in same sense. c897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xxi. 153 Swa se lace, ðonne he on untiman lacnað wunde, hio wrymsed & rotad. c1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* xli. 76 ðlc þæra manna þe yt oððe drincd on untiman on þam halgan lencene. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 207 He habbe oðt agilt on gollische dede, on untimede on unluned stede. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 344 Of vres misseide wíðtan 3eme of heorte oðer in untimede. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2622 3y þou þys folly haunte. Vn vntyme, .. For soþe þou synnest þer dedly. c1386 *CHAUCER Pars. P.* 1051 A man shal nat ete in vntyme, ne sitte the longer at his table to ete he fasteth. c1440 *Jacob's Well* 105 To playn at be tabyls, .. & at swyche opere vayne plays, in vntyme & out of mesure. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, *Hawking* c vii b, A lombe that was borne in vntyme. a 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 18 Oft fore thoct of his riches he walkis in vntymis.

b. Untimes (gen. sing.), untimely, untimeous.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27799 O suernes cums. Vntimes spech or to be still. c1470 *HENRY Wallace* ix. 1630 This hour, .. thow mycht haiff beyn away; Wntymys thow art, for it is scanty day.

2. a. A bad time, inclement season. (OE. only.)

a 1023 *WULFSTAN Hom.* 297 Ic asende ofer cower land zlcne untiman, þæt bið exesice great hazol, .. and nusegedice þunras. c1130 O. E. *Chron.* an. 1124, Des lices zearas wæron fæla untime on Englelunde, on corne & on ealle westme.

b. An unsuitable time for action.

14. Northern Passion (MS. I.) 60r Thys is vn tyme of þe nyghte, In thys tharkenesse to preue þoure myghte.

†Untime, a. Obs. [OE. *untime* (UN-4 b).]

Untimely; ill-timed.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Saints' Lives* xli. 74 Se dysiga dranc butan bletsunge. .. He his feorh forlet and gebohtes wa ðone untiman drenc. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 13 Continencia i. 24 ðeorde is, þat man þe spuse hæuð, his gollische deden wíð-teo, swo hit be untimede. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 227 When he com to lond Tiding com him vntime, Sir Lowys dede he fond. 1414 *26 Polit. Poems* 56 Sloupe vn-tyme eft mon swete When it is hot, and gloweþ as glede.

†Untimeable, a. Obs. -o [UN-1.7 b.] Untimely. 1570 *LEVIN'S Mani.* 4 Vntimeable, intemptustus. Untimed, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.) 1775 *ASH*, Untimed, not timed, not regulated as to time. 1889 *MEREDITH Poems* (1898) II. 168 With thee, O fount of the Untimed I lead. †Untimelless, a. Obs. [UN-1.5 a.] Untimely. 1602 *CHETTEL Hoff-man* v. (1631) 1, 2, In memory of his vntimelless fall.

Untimeliness. [f. next.] The quality of being untimely.

1580 *HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Importunité*, vntimeliness. 1656 *JER. TAYLOR Let. to Bp. Rochester* 87 The solemnities, .. and untimeliness of temporal death. 1670 G. H. *Hist. Cardinals* II. ii. 169 Had not the untimeliness of his death prevented it. 1846 *TRENCH Mirac.* xxxi. 438 Putting out of sight the untimeliness of those leaves and of that pretence of fruit. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* II. xi. 54 The latter calamity, by a most unfortunate climax of untimeliness, took place a little before his enemy's reverses.

Untimely, a. [UN-1.7. Cf. MDa. *utimelig* of weather, etc.]

1. Coming before the proper or natural time; premature: a. Of fruit. Also, not fully or properly ripened; immature.

1535 *COVERDALE Isaiab* xxviii. 4 It shal happen vnto him, as to an vntymely tree before the harvest cofie. 1561 *DAUS tr. Bullinger on Apoc.* 200 That ye vntymely figges fall downe in great plenty. 1568 *BIBLE* (Bishops') *Rev.* vi. 13 Euen as a figge tree casteth her vntymely figges. 1644 *MILTON Educ.* 2 These are not matters to be wrung from poor strplings, like .. the plucking of untymely fruit. 1825 A. L. BARBAULD 'Praise to God' vi, Should the fig-tree's blasted shoot Drop her green untymely fruit.

b. Of birth(s).

1538 *ELYOT, Abortus*, an vntymely byrthe. 1634 T. JOHNSON *tr. Parey's Chirurg. Wks.* xxiv. xxx. 921 The causes of abortion or untymely birth, whereof the child is called an abortive, are many. 1710 *BERKELEY Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 151 Monsters, untymely births, fruits blined in the blossom. 1755 *JOHNSON, Abortiment*, an untymely birth.

c. Of death, fate, etc.

1548 *ELYOT, Praematura mors*, vntymely death. 1596 *DRAYTON Leg. Matilda* 648 Some say, the King repentant for this Deed, .. Offered His Teares on my vntymely Graue. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* i. 1, Th' untymely fate of that too beautiful boy. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* ii. xxix. 167 The bodies of children, gotten by diseased parents, are subject .. to untymely death. 1709 *ADDISON Teller* No. 154 p. 5 Souls of Infants .. snatched away by untymely Ends. 1776 *GIBSON Decl. & F. xii.* I. 322 A life of pleasure or virtue, .. of indolence or glory, alike led to an untymely grave. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe*

xlii, Their guide pointed with solemn air to the untimely bier of Athelstane. 1847 *PRESOTT Petr.* l. 452 Heaven .. bringing them all to an untimely and miserable end.

d. In other contexts.

1565 *COOPER Thesaurus* s.v. *Praecox*, Vntimely laughter & that happeneth very soone, as before the childe is fortie dayes olde. c 1586 C. TESS *PEMBROKE Ps.* LVIII. iv, O let their brood .. of springing thornes Be by untymely rooting overthrowne. 1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 157 Few of them attending patiently the death of their Predecessours, but by impious meanes labour their vntimely establishment. 1746 *BERKELEY Sec. Let. Tar-water* § 9 Unhappy drinkers .. bringing on the untimely symptoms of old age.

e. Perishing before due time. rare-1.

1605 *SYLVESTER Du Bartas* II. iii. *Law* 667 Som, thrill'd with .. shafts, through hundred holes Shall ghastly gasp-out our untimely soules.

2. Unseasonable (in respect of the time of year).

a. Of frost, blight, etc.

1576 *GASCOIGNE Steele Gl.* 455 So those imps .. Are .. nipt, with such untimely frosts. 1591 *SPENSER Daphn.* 238 O that so faire a flower so soone should fade, And through vntimely tempest fall away. 1730 *THOMSON Spring* 115 If brush'd from Russian wilds a cutting gale Rise not, and .. breathe Untimely frost. 1751 W. WHITEHEAD *Hymn to Nymph* 46 Life's latter fruits, .. at last fall off Shook by no boists'rous, or untimely blasts. 1797 *GODWIN Enquirer* i. v. 35 [It] may .. suffer an untimely blight. 1847 *LONGF. Ev.* i. ii. 98 The harvests in England By untimely rains or untimelier heat have been blighted. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xxxii, I have read of those who bowed in tears, and whose harvest .. perished by untimely blight.

b. In other contexts.

1593 *DRAYTON Shepherd's Garland* iv. 33 O dismall day, .. O stormy winter, .. O most vntimely and eclipsed morrow. 1627 *ABP. ABBOT in Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 448 It is an unreasonable time to brew now, and as untimely to cut Wood. 1712 *Spect.* No. 404 ¶ 3 By the Assistance of Art and an hot Bed, we may possibly extort an unwilling Plant, or an untimely Salad. 1879 *STEVENSON Trav. Cevennes* 40 They were cutting aftermath, .. which gave the neighbourhood .. an untimely smell of hay.

3. Unseasonable, ill-timed, inopportune.

1581 J. FIELDE (*Titile*), A Caveat for Parsons Hovvlet, concerning his vntimely flighte, and scritch in the cleare day lighte of the Gospell. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II. x. 68 So vntimely breach The Prince him selfe halfe seemed to offend. 1607-12 *BACON Ess.*, Of Empire (Arb.) 298 The vnequall and vntimely interchange of pressing power. 1617 *WOODALL Surg. Mate* (1639) 3 Many dangers attending the unskillful or untimely use thereof. 1665 *BOYLE Occas. Refl.*, etc. (1848) 68 Men's overeger and untimely pursuits of several desirable things. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III. 240 [It is] wise and just in general; but often .. untimely; that is, too late. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAY Canilla* II. 370 [She] felt so much hurt by this untimely sight, that .. she bent her eyes another way. 1830 *PRÆD Poems* (1865) I. 234 All untimely company Ruffles the temper. 1867 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* I. v. 328 The cause of all this untimely activity.

b. Of hours: Unusually late (or early).

1827 *SCOTT Highl. Widow* v. ad fin., There are many who are still unwilling, at untimely hours, to pass the oak-tree.

Untimely, adv. [UN-1.11. Cf. MSw. *otimelika* in sense 1.]

1. At an unsuitable or improper time; unseasonably, inopportunately.

Not in common use before the end of the 16th cent. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 Swliche oðre [sins], .. also ben oueretes and untimeliche eten alehuse. 1382 *WYCLIF Ps.* civ. 28 He sente dercessnis, and made dere; and vntymely be fullfild not [L. *non exacerbavit*] his wordis.

1506 *SPENSER F. Q.* v. 29 Now is the time, that I vntimely must Thereof make tryall, in my greatest need. 1596 *Edward III.* III. i. 184 Thus my tale is donne: We have vntimely lost, and theye have woone. 1618 *ROWLANDS Night Raven* (1620) D 2 b, I behold abuses .. By such as doe vntimely haunt the street. 1667 *KATH. PHILIPS Poems* 111 He only dies untimely who dies late. 1702 *ROWE Tamers.* III. ii, If I not press untimely on his leisure, You would [etc.]. 1743 W. WHITEHEAD *Ann Boleyn to Hen. VIII.* 74, I fell untimely, and lament my Fall. 1828 *SCOTT F. M. Perth* xxii, To avenge the deed expelling Thee untimely from thy dwelling. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 851/2 The moment for this controversy was very untimely chosen by the Pope.

2. Before the proper or natural time; prematurely.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* III. x, O sweet youth, .. how untimely subject it is to devotion? 1611 *GUILLM Heraldry* II. iv. 46, I have inserted the same (although vntimely) in this place, which otherwise I would have reserued to some other. 1666 *TRIAL Regie.* 36 When that Blessed King was untimely taken away. 1721 *POPE Ep. to Earl Oxford* 2 'Till Death untimely stopp'd his tuneful tongue. 1766 *MUSEUM Rust.* VI. 4 Trees .. untimely taken off, before they arrive at any valuable maturity. 1833 *Ht. MARTINEAU Loom & Luggers* i. ii. 17 Legs bowed from having been made untimely to bear the weight of the swollen body. 1857 *PUSSEY Real Presence* i. 64 Melancthon .. prolonged the conference, only lest he should seem to break it off untimely.

Untimeous, a. Chiefly Sc. Forms: 5 wn-, 6-7 vn-, untymous, 6 untimous, 7-8 untimous; 6 untymeous, 7 -tymeous, 9 -tymeous. [Alteration of earlier *untimes*, *untymys* (see UNTIME sb. 1 b), by assimilation to adjs. in (-)OUS. For this change of ending cf. UNDEEMOUS a.]

1. Unseasonable; = UNTIMELY a. 2, 3.

a 1500 *Ratis Raving* 95 Tak not delyt in morne slepinge, Wntymous .. eing na drynkynge. a 1584 *MONTGOMERIE Cherrie & Slae* 397 Vntymous spurring spills the steid. 1586 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 74 The inoportune and untymous suites of diuers persons. 1640 R. BAILLIE *Canterb. Seculicorn.* Pref., We could not but leave .. to you .. the legacie of an untimous repentance. 1670 *RAY Prov.* 280 Of untymous persons: .. He is as welcome as snaw in harvest.

1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvi. It required all the authority.. which Quentin could exert over him, to restrain his irrelevant and untimely jocularity. 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 612 You do not find yourself oppressed by untimely volunteered franknesses.

b. Of times (esp. of the night).

1738 RAMSAY *Monk & Miller's Wife* 60 Who's that gies fowk a fright At sic untimous time of night? 1835 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* l. 319 Who makes such an indecent uproar.. at such an untimous season? 1837 BARRHAM *Engl. Leg. Ser.* i. *Grey Dolphin*. To inquire who sought admittance at that untimous hour. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* iii. It was this which had raised me at such untimous hours.

2. Premature; = UNTIMELY a. 1.

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 408 He.. was preventit be untimous deith. 1603 JAS. I. *Basil. Supplicat.* To Rdr. A 8h. So as this their great concurrence in curiosity.. hath enforced the vn-timous divulging of this booke. 1634 CANNES *Necess. Separ.* 88 If his death was vtimous, it was rather for his secret intentions crossing his fathers courses. 1646 R. BAILLIE *Anabaptism* (1647) 66 The change.. ere long.. brought upon him an untimous and cruell death. 1828 MOIR *Mansie Wauch* xiii. I believe he came to some untimous end.

Untimously, adv. Chiefly Sc. [UN-1 11, or f. prec.] = UNTIMELY adv.

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* vi. vii. 11 Young babbeis.. From the sweet lyf twynoit vtynously. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. xv. (S.T.S.) l. 188 The romanis.. had bene vtynously invadit be ye wolchis. 1578 LINDSAY (Pittsottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) l. 56 Scho pairit vtynously with an deid bairne. 1640 BAILLIE *Lett.* (1841) l. 262 The cold[ness] of the good old Generall.. did shortlie cast water on this spunk, beginning most vtynously to reek. 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1852) II. 273 This commotion was thocht to be vtynously givin heir. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xv. It must be some perilous cause puts her Grace in motion thus untimously. 1851 BORROW *Lavengro* lxxi. My husband.. came to his death untimously. 1894 HALL *Caine Manxian* l. x. Dreaming that the poor lad has come to him untimously.

†Untimingly, ppl. a. Obs.— [UN-1 10.] Careless, regardless. c. 1350 *Comment. Dead* 20 in Horst. *Alengl. Leg.* (1881) 146 If he preste, hat schryves be, Vn-timand or so rekles be pat he gif be noght penance right [etc.]. Untimorous, a. (UN-1 7.) a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Edw.* IV. 196 h. A man of suche haute corage.. and vtinorous audacite.. as fewe or none was sene in hys tyme. *Ibid.* *Rich.* III. 56 b. Let us.. set on our enemies like vtinorous Tigers. Untinct, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 h.] Untinged. 1642 H. MORRIS *Song of Soul* II. 63 A reall infinite matter, distinct And yet proceeding from the Deitie, Although with different form as then untinct.

Untintured, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. fig. Untinged, uncoloured, unaffected. Const. by or with.

1760-2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* lxi. Simple gratitude, untintured with love. 1769 E. BANCROFT *Cuiana* 329 They are not untintured with vanity. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* II. 397 [Zehras] caught sufficiently young, so as to be untintured by their original state of wildness. 1801 LUSIGNAN l. 113 A degree of awe.. not untintured with [fear]. 1866 *Q. Rev.* Apr. 327 Oracles of the common law, but untintured by scholarship. 1874 H. ROGERS *Orig. Bible* l. 43 Virtue.. untintured with.. austerity.

2. In literal use; spec. in *Her.*

1880 WARREN *Book-plates* ii. 10 The arms are.. at that period untintured.

Untine, v. Obs. exc. dial. Forms: 1 untyn-an, 2 untinen, 3 untunen (ontune), 5 vntynde, 9 dial. untine. [OE. *untynan* (var. of *antynan*), f. *un*-UN-2 3 + *tynan* TINE v. 1. = OHG. *antynen*, *intynen* (G. *entynen*).]

1. trans. To open.

c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. ii. 11 [Hia] untynndon striona hiora. *Ibid.* ix. 30 Untynde weron ego hiora. c. 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xli. 56 Iosep untynde calle þa bernu. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 115 Opened ȝiure gaten, and ech gate untined ȝiu selous to-ȝenes þe king of blisse. c. 1205 *LAV.* 978 h. Amargen þa hit dæc was duren heo vtunden. *Ibid.* 1894 Nis nan cniht.. þe.. ȝe ȝeten mihten un-tunen [v.r. untunen]. 1888 DONALDSON *Takin' th' New Year in* 8 (E.D.D.), Hoo told me hoo'd untined th' door.

2. To separate, sever.

c. 1495 *Epistole*, etc. in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 392 Howe durst thou [sc. Death] his flesh and spyryte vntynde?

†Unting, v. Obs.— [UN-2 4 b. Cf. TINGER 2 and s.w. dial. *ting* to bind, *fasten together*.] trans. To loosen (a cart-body) so as to prepare it for tipping. So †Untinger. Obs. rare.

1587 FLEMING *Conth. Holinshed* III. 1544/2 There attended.. eight men called vtingers, to loose and vndoo the tackle of euerie court immediatly before the vnloing or sheluing thereof [at Dover harbour]. *Ibid.* 1545/1 When the first court came nigh to the place where he should vnloide, one vtinged it, and the drinier proceeded with his court.. into the ouze or water.

Untinged (-tindgd), ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1664 BOYLE *Exp. Hist. Colours* II. 191 In a Darken'd Room.. where it may appear what Beams [of light] are Unting'd. 1732 SWIFT *Lett. to Gay* 10 July, Pope has the same defect..: neither is my lord Bolingbroke untined with it. 1744 W. WHITEHEAD *Atys & Adrastus* 283 The foaming Boar[s].. horry Sides repel Unting'd the plummy Shaft, and blunted Steel. 1813 LAMB *Christ's Hosp.* Wks. 1908 l. 180 This religious character in him is not always untined with superstition. 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon*. p. xxiii. Not a ray of light could enter, untined by the medium through which it passed. 1882 FLOYER *Unexpl. Baluchistan* 61 Copper gives green, and the untined limestone snowy white.

Untinned, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 400 A little sea-water is.. put into.. an untinned copper kettle. 1859 F. S. COOPER *Ironmongers' Catal.* 88 Saucepans.. Tinned.. Untinned. 1898 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 4/6 Frequent detectors of unsound food, tinned and untinned.

Untint, ppl. a. Sc. [UN-1 8 b.] Not lost. 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneid* i. x. 43 The auld Troiane geir.. fra the storme of see is left ontint. Untinted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xxix. There she is, a lily of the valley, untinted, needing no tint. 1866 R. M. FERGUSON *Electr.* 29 The space included between those two lines.. is left untinted.

Untipped, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + TIPPED ppl. a.] Not furnished with a tip. 1679 *London Gaz.* No. 1373/4 A Case of seven Tip Razors.. with eight other Razors, &c. some 't'ipt, some Untip. 1775 ASH, *Untipped*, not Untip. Untipped, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + TIP v.] Not presented with a gratuity. 1860 W. W. READE *Liberty Hall* l. xi. 203 The untipped ostler scowling from the yard. Untirability. (UN-1 12. Cf. next.) 1855 *Household Words* X. 31/2 Hence.. a rapidity of hematosis, which explains the untirability of the wings of birds.

Untirable, a. Also untireable. (UN-1 7 b.)

1607 TORSSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 31 They are.. of hardest hoofe, a leane body, but of a generous and vntireable stomach. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* i. i. 11 A most incomparable man, breath'd as it were, To an vtynreable and continuat goodness. 1836 T. ALLSOP *Lett. & Recol. Coleridge* II. 226 The sympathy and untireable kindness of my revered friend. 1846 MRS. GORE *Eng. Char.* (1852) 38 The Chaperon.. has, constitutionally, an untirable voracity. 1875 M. COLLINS *Sweet & Twenty* II. xix. It might have gone on for ever, if everyone had been as untireable as Charlie Hawker.

†Untire, v. 1 Obs. [UN-2 4.] trans. To undress. Also refl. and fig.

1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgements* 342 Who being suspected, was in the presence of many vtired, and found to be a man. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 536 Then doe they vtire themselves, and.. eate the cheere in the Platters. 1651 *Life Diazius* in Fuller *Abel Rediv.* 143 Diazius in his youthfull dayes had cloath'd His heart with Popery.. When he was inspir'd By Heaven, he searcht for truth, and soon vtir'd Himselfe.

Untire, v. 2 [UN-2 3.] trans. To free from being tired; to rest.

In quot. 1845 after Sp. *descansar* (as in quot. 1853). 1677 *Phil. Trans.* XII. 919 A way of untiring a Soldier after a long march, viz. by making a Decoction of Mugwort, and washing the feet therewith. 1845 FORD *Handbk. Spain* i. 162 Let [him] remember.. to invite his friend to walk in and untire himself. 1853 G. J. CAYLEY *Las Alforjas* I. 170 He.. pressed us to bait our horses and *descansar* (untire) ourselves at his farm.

Untired, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not tired or exhausted; unwearied.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. iv. 44 Hath he so long held out with me, vtir'd, And stops he now for breath? 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. i. 20 The great effects of vtirde industry. a. 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Tr. Archæol. Soc.) II. 21 Create is the preparation, by thundering proclamations and untired poastes to and fro. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* III. xxviii. (1762) l. 175 With.. untired attention he applied himself to business. 1799 WORDSW. *Influence Nat. Obj.* 32 Exulting like an untired horse That cares not for his home. 1839 T. MITCHELL *Frogs of Aristoph.* 651 note. The canary, with its untired throat and labyrinth of sounds. 1889 A. LANG *Lett. Lit.* III. (ed. 2) 37 The poor have.. in him an untired advocate and friend.

b. Const. by, with, and † of.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* l. lii. Vntir'd in fight, vtir'd with hurt or wound. 1624 HESWOOD *Gunaik.* v. 226 Most patient of labour, vtir'd with travel. 1698 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1734) IV. 235 When the Mind is fresh and vigorous, untired with the Business of the Day. 1804 H. MARTIN *Helen of Glenross* II. 139, I am still untired of sight or visits. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* l. xii. Unmoved by absence.. And yet.. untired by time. 1839 ARNOLD in Stanley *Life* (1844) II. 175, I was so perfectly untired by my past work.

Hence Untiredly adv.

1855 FABER *Growth in Holiness* xxvi. 481 Fervour.. thus immediately and untiredly.. works at present duties.

Untiring, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

Common from c. 1850.

1822 B. W. PROCTER *Girl of Provence* xxiv. The untiring seasons bring, for aye, To night rich slumber, and fresh life to day. 1859 JEPSON *Britanny* xix. 312 The passengers were chiefly English, those untiring travellers. 1871 WHYTE MELVILLE *Sarchedon* l. 20 Yet a few more furlongs of those smooth untiring strides.

Hence Untiringly adv.

[1847 WEBSTER.] 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* iv. § 82 No scene is continually and untiringly loved, but one rich by joyful human labour.

Untitane'd, a. [UN-1 9.] Sunless. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* II. i. 3 Thy Torch will burn more clear In night's untitan'd Hemisphere. Untitheability. (UN-1 12. Cf. next.) 1885 A. N. PALMER *Anc. Tenures Marches N. Wales* 28 The untitheability of the common fields of Erlistock. Untitheable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1775 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 133/2 This gentleman.. filed a bill for.. the tythe of lands before held untitheable. 1885 A. N. PALMER *Anc. Tenures Marches N. Wales* 28 The existing untitheable tract of arable and hay land.

Untithed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. OE. *untithod*, and UNTEINDED ppl. a.]

1. On which no lithe is levied.

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 540. I will complaine vpon thee vnto the Prytanes, because thou detinest.. to thine owne vse, the consecrated inwards.. that belong vnto the gods, vtinted. 1801 HELEN M. WILLIAMS *St. Fr. Rep.* I. vi. 57 The lavish produce of the earth unfeudalized, and untithed. 1845 McCULLOCH *Taxation* II. iv. 176 It then encourages cultivation as much on the untithed as it discourages it on the tithed lands. 1871 LONGER *Div. Trag.* II. i. 35 In thy court-yard grows the untithed rue.

2. Not receiving tithes.

1817 POLLOCK *Course T.* vii. 81 Not from him Could be distinguished then the priest untithed.

Untitle, v. (UN-1 4.) 1824 HOOK *Sayings* II. 48 His Lordship untitled himself with the greatest safety.

Untitled, ppl. a. 1 [UN-1 8.]

1. Having no title or right (to rule).

1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* IV. iii. 104 O Nation miserable! With an vtinted Tyrant, bloody Seeptrid.

2. Unnamed, undesigned.

1612 W. PARKES *Curtaine-Dr.* (1876) xi When these things were thus vnknowne, and vtinted, a good and happy world was I then.

3. Not distinguished by a title.

1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 425 There, untitled and unknown, may we fix our home. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* I. 71 What have we to do with the blazonry of an old people any more than.. the untitled Adam? 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* An untitled nobility possess all the power without the inconveniences that belong to rank. 1870 BURTON *Hist. Scot.* lvi. V. 400 They have precedence over the untitled clergy.

absol. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* 26 My Lady A—.. can scarcely appreciate the wide diffusion of wit and intelligence among the untitled.

Untitled, ppl. a. 2 [UN-2 8. Cf. UNTITLED v.] Deprived of the title of.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. ix. 42 But false Duessea, now vtinted Queefe, Was brought to her sad doome.

Untit'ing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1749 in A. Dobson *Fielding* (1883) 137 Girls of an untit'ing Disposition. Untittletat'ting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1779 H. WALPOLE in *Tovey Gray's Lett.* (1800) II. 92 There is not so untittletat'ting a village as Twickenham in the island. †Untittled, ppl. a. Obs.— [UN-1 8.] = UNTITLED ppl. a. 2. 1670 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of God* xvii. xiv. 640 He made all the 150, entitling them sometimes with other names.. and leaving some others vtinted at all.

Unto (vntu), prep. and conj. Forms: a. 4- unto (5 untoo), 4-7 vnto (5 north. vntew), 5, 6 Sc. vnto. β. 5-6, 7 Sc., 9 dial. onto (5 onne-to, Sc. one-to). [f. on the analogy of UNTIL prep., by substitution of To prep. in place of the northern equivalent *till* TILL prep. Cf. the independent OS. *untō*.]

Since the end of the 17th c. less frequent, and employed chiefly in poetry, or in formal, dignified, or archaic style, or after Biblical use. Very rare in standard writers of the 18th c., and hence noted by Johnson as 'now obsolete'.

A. prep. (Ordinarily governing a sb. or pron.) In poetry often placed after the sb. or pronoun.

1. Indicating spatial or local relationship.

I. Expressing or denoting motion directed towards and reaching (a place, point, or goal); = To prep. 1.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 17547 Helias.. Was taken up als vnto heuen. c. 1300 *Havelok* 2399 Cum nu swiþe un-to him. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 104 Vnto be se side chased þei Sir Lowys. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 123 And the seete of Welles was chaunged vn to Bath. c. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* (T.) 111 Vnto þat grysely gaste Sir Gawayne es gane. c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 215 He tuke bread & keste vnto [sc. a swine]. c. 1475 *Ranf. Coitgear* 5 Thy past vnto Paris. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1521) 4 Theyr journey out of Egypte vnto the cowntre of Jerusalem. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* *Hen. VIII.* 85 He called unto him a servant of the kynges. 1587 *Holinshed Chron.* (ed. 2) III. 1187/1 The campe remoued from Linton hirs vnto salt Preston. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 310, I told him of your stealth vnto this wood. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, The Bag* iv. He did repair unto an inne. 1654 H. DUNSTER in Quincy *Hist. Harvard Univ.* (1840) I. 19 The place unto which I go, is unknown to me. 17.. *Jock o' the Side* xiii. in *Caw Pot. Museum*. When they cam the gates unto. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 83 We came unto a gentle place. 1801 WORDSW. *Prioresse* T. 52 A little scholar.. Who day by day unto this school hath gone. 1866 EMERSON *Demonic & Celest. Love* 48 So shall the lights ye pour amain Go.. Through from the empyreal walls Unto the same again. 1887 MORRIS *Odyssey* l. 90 Then speed we.. Hermes the Flitter, to go Unto the isle Ogygia.

b. In various fig. uses. (Cf. To prep. 1 b.)

c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 218 With þat sho come agayn vnto hur selfe, & thankid God. *Ibid.* 448 When he come vnto his spyritis agayn. 1526 TINDALE *Heb.* vii. 19 By which hope we drawe nye vnto god. 1535 COVERDALE *Psalm* xxiii. 4 Which lifeth not vp his mynde vnto vanite. 1538 STARKEV *England* 21 Though.. I dowryd no thyng of thys mater, that you so earnestly moue me vnto. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 263 They put all their goodes vnto the Englishmens pleasures. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1123 In this last speech he came neere unto the L.L. of the Senat, and touched them to the quick. 1606 G. WOOLCOK *Hist. Iustine* v. 27 It was secretly come vnto their eare, that [etc.]. 1639 LD. DIGBY *Lett. com. Relig.* (1651) iv. 87 It is a farre more evident impossibility, then what you drive unto. 1683 *Pennsylv. Archives* I. 60, I cannot but believe y^t you will take my great Wrong.. unto your serious consideration. 1801 WORDSW. *Troilus* 63 In that very place My Lady first me took unto her grace. 1838 MAS. BROWNING *The Sleep* i. Of all the thoughts of God that are Borne inward unto souls afar.

c. With ellipsis of verb of motion. (Cf. To prep. 1 c.)

a. 1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* II. i. Let vs vnto our ships, .. why stay we here? 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 316, I will vnto Venice To buy apparell. 1768 ROSS *To the Begging* iv. I'll then unto the cobbler, An' cause him sole my shoon.

2. In the direction of; directed towards; = To prep. 2.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 10479 Sco lift hir hend vn-to þe lift, And bus to prai sco gaf a scift. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 217 Unto þe kynges partie Edward turned tie. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 8 Unto him which the heved is The membris buxom scholden bowe. *Ibid.* 45 Whanne I.. caste up many a pitous lok Unto the hevene. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xiv. 22, I lift vp my honde vnto the Lorde. *Ibid.* xlix. 8 Thy fathers children shall stoupe unto the. 1600 *Gentle hearde* man' in *Perry Folio* (1868) III. 526 Vnto the towne of Walsingham which is the right and ready way? 1611 [see LIFT v. 5]. 1796 BURNS *'When Januar' winds'* III. 1 bow'd fu' low unto this maid. 1858 WHITTIER *Cable Hymn* i. Lean down unto the white-lipped sea The voice of God to hear!

fig. 1535 COVERDALE Prov. ii. 18 Hir house is enclyned vnto death, and hir pathes vnto hell. — Dan. ix. 3, 1 turned me vnto God...for to praye. 1826 SCOTT Woodst. i. There is no light in England that shall come nigh unto it.

D. At. (Esp. after look, + smell. Cf. To prep. 2 b.)
 a 1300—[see Look v. 23]. a 1400 New Test. (Pauces) Acts iii. 4 Peter with Iohn biheld vnto hym. c 1430 Pol. Rel. & L. Poems (1903) 180 A semeli man to ben a king, A graciouse face to lokon vnto. 1535 COVERDALE Bel. & Dr. 18 The kinge loket vnto y^e altare. 1579 TOMSON Calvin's Serm. Tim. 22/2 Ministers...must marke why this office is given them;...it is not because a few should be sene vnto [=looked up to]. 1594 HOOKER Eccl. Pol. ii. v. § 7 God made flowers sweet and beautiful, that being seen and smelt unto they might so delight. 1670 J. SMITH Eng. Improv. Reviv'd 213 The Root smelled vnto is good for the same purpose. 1848 AIRD Chr Bride ii. vii. Majestic men who looked unto the skies.

C. In (a specified course or direction, lit. or fig.). Cf. To prep. 2 c, e.

a 1300 Cursor M. 2117 Pis land lies mast vnto be south. Ibid. 2120 Be thrid part...lies mast vnto be west. c 1386 CHAUCER Miller's T. 386 [To break] an hole an heigh vp on the gable vnto the gardynward. c 1400 Melayne 135 He sawe a bryghtenes of a beme vp vnto heuenward glyde. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. Erasmi. Par. Rom. Prolog. v. Such a newe herte and lusty corage vnto the lawe warde, canste thou neuer come hy.

†d. Indicating a means of access. (OE. *to* and *intō*.) Obs.—1

1535 COVERDALE 2 Kings iv. 5 She wente, and shut the dore vnto her with hir sonnes.

3. Indicating the limit or dimension of a movement, extension, or continuance in space: As far as; even to; not short of; = To prep. 3.

Occas. correlative to *from* (the remoter of two limits).
 a 1300 Cursor M. 2436 Quen we na helte moght se on him, Fra held vnto be fote. a 1325 Prose Psalter cvi. 3 Fram be rysing of be sunne vnto be goyng adoune. c 1330 R. BRUNNE Chron. Wace (Rolls) 181 Mayster Wace...rymed [his romance]...vnto be Cadwaladre. c 1400 Destr. Troy 95 All the ferles pat fell vnto the ferre ende. c 1470 Gol. & Gaw. 133 All thi braid landis, Or all the rentis fra thynne vnto Ronsiwall. c 1500 Melusine xxviii. 97 He...sawe melusine within the bathe vnto her nauell. 1535 COVERDALE Exod. xxxviii. 4 A brasen gredyon of net worke rounde aboute, from vnder vp vnto the myddest of the altare. 1548-9 (Mar.) Bk. Com. Prayer, Communion of Sick, With the first parte of the exhortation and all other thynges unto the Psalme. 1597 LYLW Wom. in Moon i. The rundle of this Massiue earth, From vtmost face vnto the Centers point. 1768 ROSS Helenore 31 Ye see her rigis run just unto our ain. a 1774 GOLDSM. Hist. Greece i. 223 A strong haven, with walls reaching unto the city. 1801 WORDSW. Priorress' T. 198 My throat is cut unto the bone. 1812 CARY Dante, Parad. xxii. 149 This petty area...from the havens stretched unto the bills.

b. In figurative uses.

1508 DUNBAR Ballad Ld. Stewart 5 Onto the steris vphyeit is thynne honour. 1535 COVERDALE Ps. xxxv. 5 Thy mercy (O Lorde) reacheth vnto the heuene. 1591 DRAYTON Harmonie of Church, Song Jonah 2 My voice I did extend Unto the Lord. 1609 Bp. HALL David's Psalms Metaphr. viii. Thou hast...stretcht his raigne vnto the heards, and beasts vntame.

4. Upon (and in contact with); on, against; = To prep. 5 a.

a 1300 E. E. Psalter cxvii. 26 Settes miri daie in thicke-nesse, vnto horn pat of weued esse. c 1386 CHAUCER Wife's T. 973 She leyde bi mouth vnto the water doun. c 1440 Alph. Tales 368 Be ymage...fell doun vnto be hard erth. 1480 Cov. Lect Bk. 147 The peupill...caryen their Donge...& leyen hit vnto the walles & yate. 1535 COVERDALE Exod. xxii. 8 He hath not put his hande vnto his neighbours good. 1550 T. LEVER Serm. (Arb.) 135 Beware therefore that ye staye not your selfe vnto a bryttell staffe. 1599 Q. ELIZ. in Strype Ann. Ref. (1709) I. ii. App. x. 440 We have but a weakie staffe to leanne unto. 1604 MARSTON Antonio's Rev. iv. iii. Thou bur, that only sticks Unto the nappes of grentene. 1607, 1624 [see LEAN v. 2, c]. 1768 ROSS Helenore 21 She...lean'd her head unto the kindly tree. 1836 R. ALLAN Evening Hours 98 The hope thus to press thee Unto my fond bosom.

fig. c 1386, c 1400 [see STAND v. 76 f, g].

b. In contiguity or proximity to; in front of; by, close beside. Cf. To prep. 5 b.

1590 SHAKS. Com. Err. i. ii. 91 Wilt thou flout me thus vnto my face? 1606 — Ant. & Cl. iv. xiv. 29 What thou would'st do is done vnto thy hand. 1677 W. HUGHES Man of Sin iii. 79 Which...plainly gives them the lye unto their Teeths.

5. Expressing relative location (esp. with *nigh* or *near*).

1526 TYNDALE Mark v. 21 Iesus...was nye vnto the see. 1558 Child. Marr. 145 Nether in his house...nether within iij myle compas vnto the same Citie. 1600 J. PORY tr. Leo's Africa iii. 171 Neere vnto the said plaine are diuers woods. Ibid. v. 262 The citie of Tunis...hath no mountaines nigh vnto it. 1768 ROSS Helenore 89 They began to speer Giv they were unto Flaviana near.

fig. 1526 TYNDALE Heb. vi. 8 But that ground...is reproved, and is nye vnto cursynge. 1539 BIBLE (Great) Lev. xxv. 49 Any that is nye of kynne vnto hym. 1548 UDALL, etc. Erasmi. Par. Matt. xii. 75 h, He is more nere and moste dere vnto me. 1785 BURNS Letter to J. Goudie, Auld Orthodoxy [ss]. Nigh unto death. 1870 MORRIS Earthly Par. 111. 390 Death had need be near Unto such men.

II. Indicating a temporal relationship.

6. Until (a final limit in time); till as late as; = To prep. 6 and 6 c.

a 1300 Cursor M. 24739 All mi lue vnto min end, In hir loueword hof i moght spend. a 1325 Prose Psalter lxxxix. 15 Lord, be pou turned vnto hen. Ibid. cxii. a Be ye name of our Lord blisid, nou of his & vnto heuen. 1382 Wyclif Ps. cxii. 2 Be the name of the Lord blisid; fro this now

and vnto the world. c 1386 CHAUCER Man of Law's T. 765 Kepeth this child...vn to myn hoome comynge. c 1440 Alph. Tales 439 Per deuotelle he seruid our Ladie vnto his lyfis ende. 1480 Cov. Lect Bk. 436 Certain Common pastures belonging to the said Citie vnto nowe. 1484 CAXTON Fables of Afoynce ix. The wulff...hyd hym self nyghe them vnto the nyght. 1523 Lo. BERNERS Froiss. i. lxvii. 89 The hysshoppe...toke hym as his lorde, vnto suche season as somme other shulde come. 1539 BIBLE (Great) Rom. v. 13 For euen vnto the lawe was synne in the world. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) Luke xvi. 16 The law and the prophets, vnto Iohn. 1613 Act Privy Council 4 Vow shall...keepe the same unto suche tyme as...publication shall [be] made thereof. 1691 in E. Walker Epictetus (1692) A 1 h, All good and perfect Gifts...Which Mortals have from th' Womb unto the Tomb. 1801 WORDSW. Truillous 56 She...there so graciously did me behold, That hers unto the death my heart I hold. 1896 IAN MACLAREN' K. Carnegie 356 Doctor Manley...praises Kate unto this day.

7. After a negative, = UNTIL prep. 5 b.

c 1400 Brut 322 The clergie...wold not graunte hit vnto Ester next comynge. 1450-80 tr. Secreta Secret. lvi. 34 Shewe not thi thought vnto tyme thou performe thi will. 1485 CAXTON Paris & V. (1488) 11 Never I shal have playssyr ne loye vnto the tyme that I knowe. 1515 in Leadam Star Chamber Cases (Selden) 11. 88 He neuer vnto this last yere knew eny man occupye a nothur mans Craft without Interruption. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM Cosmogr. Glasce 105 Before the sonne be vnder th' Earth, which is not vnto .6. of the clocke.

III. Expressing the relation of aim, design, destination, result, consequent status or condition.

8. In order to begin, perform, accomplish, or obtain. Cf. To prep. 8 b.

a 1300 E. E. Psalter ciii. 24 Oute sal man ga vnto his werke. 1303 R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne 9098 Vn to be karolle asswybe he 3ede. c 1400 Destr. Troy 10734 The sun in his sercle set vnto rest. c 1440 Alph. Tales 424 In be mornynge he went vnto his prayers. 1470-85 MALORY Arthur vii. xxvi. 271 Many bold knyghtes wente vnto mete. 1587 TURBERV. Trag. T. (1837) 134 The Lady, somewhat hungrie, fell unto the Cates. 1596 R. [JINCH] Diella, etc. D. 7 They all sat doun vnto a soone-made feast. 1768 ROSS Helenore 68 Unto their supper they right yaply fa'.

b. With a view to; for the purpose of; for. Cf. To prep. 8.

c 1440 Pallad. on Husb. iii. 1166 This wyne al medicine is take vnto. 1485 Naval Acc. Hen. VII (1896) 10 Diuers cabilles of hym bought vnto the Kyngs use. 1487 in Nichols Illustr. Manners & Exp. (1797) 83 For hokes and henges unto the skolehouse dore...and for nailles to the same dore, 4d. 1539 CRANMER Let. in Misc. Writ. (Parker Soc.) 396, I pray you that the same may be delivered unto the said Whitechurche unto printing. 1549 THOMAS Hist. Italye (1561) 74 b, Vpon a very smal warning they [sc. galleys] may be furnyshed out vnto the sea. 1582 N. T. (Rhem.) Mark i. 4 Preaching the baptisme of penance vnto remission of sinnes. 1593 WARNER Alb. Eng. viii. xlii. 158 Our Cattell vnto stronger draughts we...would vntame.

9. Indicating a condition, state, or situation, conferred or imposed upon a person. Cf. To prep. 9.

a 1300 E. E. Psalter xviii. 16 Mi helper al he isse, And mi bier vn to blisse. c 1400 Destr. Troy 1418 Wemyng & wale children vn to wut. a 1425 tr. Ardenne's Treat. Fistula 34 Vnto a loueable end wy goddes help aboute half a zere I cured hym. c 1440 York Myst. xxxvii. 319 Vnto my dome I schall pane drawe, And juge pane worse panne any Jewe. c 1529 LATIMER in Foxe A. & M. (1563) 1298/2 Which vnthristy state that we be borne vnto. 1548 in Starkey England (1878) p. xciii, If vnto Office they after bee electe. 1591 DRAYTON Prayer of Mardocheus iv. To destroy and bring us unto nought. 1603 KNOLLES Hist. Turks (1621) 1119 Some [traitors] they roasted, and some they put vnto the Tenalia. 1648 WILKINS Math. Magic i. xl. 75 That slavery, which those...Nations were subjected unto. 1720 BLACKWELL Schema Sacrum v. 103 The Decree of Divine Reprobation...necessarily inferred Man's Fall, Sin and Damnation violenting him (as it were) unto the same. 1807 WORDSW. 'Nuns fret not' 8 The prison, unto which we doom Ourselves.

10. Indicating result, effect, or consequence: So as to result in, bring about, cause, or produce; = To prep. 10.

a 1300 Cursor M. 24746 Pof mans wijt be neuer sa strait, Soo mai wel bring it vnto nait. 1430-40 LYDG. Bochas ii. 2812 Senacherib...Lefte his siege & took hym onto flyht. c 1440 Alph. Tales 440 He was ferd at pai or per fadurs shulde desyre hym to be maryd or to fall vnto syn. 1526 TYNDALE i Cor. xv. 34, I speake this vnto yow rebuke. 1591 DRAYTON Harmonie of Church x. They...by their sin provoke Him unto ire. 1601 BRETTON Longing Blessed Heart xlii, Th' Artificer...bringes his hand vnto his heads deuse, Longes till he see, what it will come vnto. 1660 Nicholas Papers (Camden) IV. 250 The unexpected...admitting to audience and afterwards vnto treatie of the Portugal ambassador.

11. Indicating a resultant condition, status, or capacity: In or into the character, nature, or quality of; = To prep. 11, 11 b.

13... E. E. Allit. P. A. 772 Quat-kyn hyng may be pat lambe, Pat be wolve wedde vnto hys vyf? 1390 GOWER Conf. i. 114 This lord a worthi ladi hadde vnto his wif. c 1400 Rule St. Benet (Verse) 1374 If pat priores wor dede, po same...Wold ches me vnto priores. 1470-85 MALORY Arthur i. vii. 43 We will have Arthur vnto our kyng. 1556 Chron. Gr. Friars (Camden) 28 The gray freeres chaungyd their habbets from London rossette unto whytt gray. 1590 SHAKS. Mids. N. i. 1. 207 (Q.), Hee hath turn'd a heauen vnto a hell! 1599 DRAYTON Idea xvi, I meruaile not thou feelst not my delight...Whose stomach vnto gaule hath turn'd thy foode. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 2 Kings xxi. 14 And they shal be unto waste, and unto spoile to al their adversaries. 1749 C. WESLEY Hymns I. 57 Turn unto Flesh my Heart of Stone.

12. Indicating the object of desire, right, or claim. Cf. To prep. 12, 12 b.

1338 R. BRUNNE Chron. (1810) 57 He pat had gode right vnto be regalte. 1530 PALSGR. 538/1 By what means is he entyeled unto these landes. 1535 COVERDALE Ps. cxviii. 20 The very feruent desyre that I have allwaye vnto thy iudgements. 1593 NASHE Christ's T. 29 b, There is no better clayme vnto wealth. 1738 in Nairne Peerage Evid. (1874) 42 Such personal estate as he...shall become...intitled unto.

IV. Followed by an expression denoting or indicating a limit in extent, number, amount, or degree.

13. a. Up to as many, as much, or as often as. Cf. To prep. 13.

a 1300 Cursor M. 12648 Ai to iesu was cummen neir Vn to be eild of thritte yeir. a 1325 Prose Psalter liii. 4 Per nys non pat dop god, per nys non vn to on. c 1400 Brut 295 Shippez & barges were take, vnto be noubre of .CC. & xxx. c 1500 Melusine xxiii. 156 There nys thing...that I shuld refuse yow vnto myn owne deth. 1526 TYNDALE Mark vi. 23, I will geve it the, even vnto the one halfe of my kyngdom. 1530 in Leadam Star Chamber Cases (Selden) 11. 46 It was...unknowne what the charges...would drawe vnto. 1596 SHAKS. i Hen. IV. iv. i. 129 What may the Kings whole Battaille reach vnto? Vernon. To thirty thousand. 1610 HEALEY St. Aug. Citie of God xix. i. 752 Thus doth the number arise vnto twelve. 1663 Bp. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr. xiv, There cannot be so much interruption given to them, as the scratch of a pin among us amounts unto. 1812 CARY Dante, Parad. xxiii. 57 Not...Unto the thousandth parcel of the truth, My song might shadow forth that saintly smile. 1895 PETRIE Egypt. Tales Ser. 1. 70 He came again unto him, even unto six times. 1896 IAN MACLAREN' K. Carnegie 328 There is nothing unto life itself I would not give for your good.

b. Down to (an ultimate grade, point, or number).

a 1325 Prose Psalter cxxviii. 8 Be which...smote be first borne of Egypt from man vnto beste. 1515 St. Papers Hen. VIII. 11. 11 The King...dyd conqueyre all the lande, unto lyttill. 1535 COVERDALE Exod. xxii. 4 Yf y^e theft he founde by him alwaye from the oxe vnto the Asse or shepe. 1592 SHAKS. Rom. & Jul. i. iii. 11 Faith I can tell her age vnto an houre. a 1633 FLETCHER Love's Cure v. iii, No Town in Spain, from our Metropolis Unto the rudest heath. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep. 274 The whole world perished unto eight persons before the flood.

c. So as to be equivalent or equal to. Cf. To prep. 14.

1568 GRAFTON Chron. II. 368 Three Millions of Scutes of Gold...the which do come unto sterlyng money, fyve hundred thousand pound. 1660 WILLSFORD Scales Commerce i. 108 How much comes tod. a day unto by the year?

14. To such an extent or degree, so far, as to cause; so much as to bring about or result in; = To prep. 14 b.

1382 Wyclif 2 Kings xx. 1 In tho dayes sijknede Ezechias vnto [1385 lit to] the death. a 1495 tr. Ardenne's Treat. Fistula, etc. 73 Be pat brissed and boiled in watre vnto reme pikkenet. c 1425 St. Christina xvi. in Anglia VIII. 125 She was stired of god vnto an vnseffurable briste. c 1440 Alph. Tales 154 Pe Emperor tute it vnto so grete wrath, pat he garte smyte of his head. Ibid. 408 He fell into a dispayre, vnto so mekull pat he myght not lift with-owten vnyall syn. 1542-5 BRINKLOW Lament, 3 To persecute vnto dethe all and euery godly person. 1571 GOLDING Calvin on Ps. xxviii. 5 Through stubbornnesse [they] harden themselves vn to vn-sensibleness. 1611 COTGR. Esqtoir...to eat vnto sactie. 1640 Bp. REYNOLDS Passions xv. 141 Those vanities what hee seeth doe provoke others unto loathing. 1652 SCALTER Ctr. Magistracy (1653) Ep. Ded., His Singular Contentation accompanied with Temperance unto Admiration. 1812 CARY Dante, Purg. xxiv. 22 That face beyond him, pierced Unto a leaner fineness than the church. 1896 IAN MACLAREN' K. Carnegie 153 [The] fields, now yellow unto harvest, shone in the moonlight.

V. Expressing addition or accumulation, attachment, appurtenance, or possession.

15. a. Denoting attachment, union, adherence, or kinship to a person. Cf. To prep. 16.

1338 R. BRUNNE Chron. (1810) 65 Felawes vnto befes, to robours of ilk cuntre. Ibid. go With scrute vnto William Sir Duncan him bond. 1423 Jas. i Kings O. cxxviii, Lat wisdom ad ynto thy will be lunt. c 1440 Alph. Tales 219 [She] wold not be wed vnto a wurthi man pat wold hafe had hur. 1470-85 MALORY Arthur x. liii. 501 A ful noble Knyghte nyghe kynne vnto sire Launcelot. 1535 COVERDALE Gen. ii. 24 For this cause shal a man...cleue vnto his wife. 1544 in Leadam Star Chamber Cases (Selden) 11. 279 Factours vnto one Jacob vanganspole merchant of Andwerpe. 1591 DRAYTON Harmonie of Church, Song Sol. vii. 25, I am unto my Love a faithful friendly fere. 1601 Important Consid. Priests 21 Some of his own subjects were...drawne, rather to adhere vnto them then to himselfe. 1649 LOVELACE Lucasta, Paradox iv, The Court that constant keeps Unto his Dieies. a 1658 Ibid. Samazar 190, I was ally'd dear Uncle unto thee In blood, but thou alas not unto me.

b. Denoting fastening, securing, or junction to something.

1470-85 MALORY Arthur viii. xxxiv. 326 He loked vpon bothe his handes that were fast bounden vnto two knyghtes. 1535 COVERDALE Gen. xlix. 11 He shall hynde his foale vnto the vyne. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. Nicholas's Voy. ii. 47 Two sides are washed by the sea, and the thrid ioyndeth vnto the firmeland. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep. 239 The use of the Navell is to continue the infant unto the Mother. 1661 DRAYDEN To Ld. Chancellor 32 Nothing bounds our Eye Untill the Earth seems join'd unto the Sky. a 1881 ROSSETTI House of Life i, Still some golden hair Unto his shoulder clinging, since the last Embrace.

16. Denoting appurtenance or possession. Freq. after verbs, as appertain, behove, belong, long, pertain, q.v. Cf. To prep. 17, 17 b.

1390 GOWER Conf. I. 6 The vice which longeth unto this office. 1445 in Anglia XXVIII. 273 He pat knowith the fadirlaw vnto temperours sone. a 1450 Knt. de la Tour cxvii. 150 Suche an instrument as longeth vnto a mynstralle. 1513 BRADSHAW St. Werburge 4452 Elfede...Doughter

vnto Oswy. 1568 *Grafton Chron.* I. 144 He was Cosyn germaine unto him on the fathers syde. 1594 *Drayton Sonn.* viii. Vnto the World, to Learning, and to Heaven, Thre nines there are, to euerie one a nine. 1634 *Br. Reynolds Shielies of Earth* (1636) 10 This belongeth only unto Princes. 1682 *Sir T. Browne Chr. Mor.* iii. § 8 So may'st thou be...a Father unto thy contemporaries. 1768 *Ross Helenore* 60 Ye maun, I ween, unto the kards belang. 1845 *Bailey Festus* (ed. 2) 194 From this highest orb, the crown of space And footstool unto Heaven.

17. By way of increase to; in addition to; with, besides; = *To prep.* 15.

1526 *Tindale Acts* ii. 41 The same daye there were added vnto them aboute a thre thousande soules. 1535 *Coverdale Eclous.* xviii. 6 There maye nothinge be taken from them, nothinge maye be put vnto them. 1595 *Shaks. John* iv. iii. 46 This is the very top, The height, the Crest: or Crest vnto the Crest Of murders Armes. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* i. ii. 250, I should have given him teares vnto entreates. 1642 *Denham Sophy* ii. l. 18 Wisedome he ha's, and to his wisdome courage; Temper to that, and unto all, successe. 1660 *Sharrock Vegetables* 19 Unto the ashes of every hill [sc. heap] you must put a peck of unslake lime. 1896 *'I'an MacLaren K. Carnegie* 329 You have many friends, and may God add unto them good men and faithful.

VI. Expressing comparison or correspondence, relation to a standard, etc.

18. After words denoting correspondence, agreement, comparison, proportion, etc. = *To prep.* 21.

See also *Like* a. 1, *RESEMBLE* v. 2, 6, *RESEMBLING* 1 b. 1535 *Metr. Hom.* 37 For manit mad mal bisend be Unto the rede, als thinc me. 1536 *Chaucer Petr.* 243 Vn to swich a worthy man as he Accorded nat. To haue with sike lazars Aqueyntance. 1423 *Jas. I Kings* Q. clv. The pantere, like vnto the smaragdine. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 506 Like vnto the turtill. 1553 *Eden Treat. New Ind.* (Arb.) 5 Which...he thought to be muche inferior vnto his. 1591 *Drayton Harmonie of Church, Song Sol.* ii. 6 No more the sons unto my Love may ought compared be. 1611 *Cotgr. s.v. Deschargé*, [A colour] neere vnto a light blew, or of a light blew; light. 1634 *T. Johnson Parey's Chirurg.* Wks. xxiv. vi. 891 A certain thinnne skinn...like unto that...over vnscimmed milke. 1644 *Digby Two Treat.* ii. (1645) 67 When a thing is identified unto the soule [etc.]. 1809-14 *Wordsw. Excurs.* ix. 56 A throne that may be likened unto his. 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) III. 30 The second principle is like unto it.

19. With regard to; in respect of; as to, concerning; = *To prep.* 22.

1400 *Cursor M.* 25119 (Cott. Galba), Seuin askinges er þarin to rede...both vnto lifing here a space, and where oure sawl more miser hase. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. iii. Ciii. And this is vnto the sygnifycacion of the salte. 1520 *Chron. Calais* (Camden) 92 And as unto ladies ther were...the duchess of Norfolk, with her iij daughters. 1591 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1860) 199 For engrossing his will, twice vnto paipar, after vnto parchment 11 xs. 1611 *Bible Rom.* vi. 11 Likewise reckon yee also your selues to be dead indeed vnto sinne. 1641 *J. Jackson True Evang.* T. r. 3 A Commentator unto the Text asks the question. 1669 *N. Morison New Eng. Memorial* (1910) 46 They also brought a full intelligence in reference unto the particulars. 1729 *Law Serious C. x.* 147 We are to live wholly unto God. 1778 *Ross Helenore* 22, I ken nought unto his dispraise. 1895-94 *R. Bridges Eros & Psyche* Jan. xxi, Shut thy soft ear unto his clamour thin.

20. In comparison or as compared with; in relation to; = *To prep.* 18.

1400 *Rom. Rose* 5600 [He] never shal make his riches Asseth unto his greedinesse. 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 4 Al his seknes [is] lytill, in comparsone one-to the luf at god schawyt till wa. 1539 *Bible* (Great) *Matt.* vi. 34 Sufficient vnto the daye, is the traualye therof. 1566 *R. Edwards Damon & Pithias* (1571) H ij b, But now I see there is no garde vnto a faithfull friend. 1682 *Sir T. Browne Chr. Mor.* iii. § 8 So may'st thou be coetaneous unto thy elders. 1768 *Ross Helenore* 93 But a' their cushel-mushel was best jst, Unto the coal that brunt in Lindy's breast. 1842 *Tennyson Locksley Hall* 152 All thy passions, match'd with mine, Are as moonlight unto sunlight. — *Talk. Oak* 107 As cowslip unto oxlip is, So seems she to the boy. 1854-5 *Longf. Hiawatha's Wooing* 1 As unto the bow the cord is, So unto the man is woman.

21. In accordance, agreement, or correspondence with; according to; after; = *To prep.* 20.

1420 *Contn. Brut* 340 So oure Kyng...graunted hem trewes certyn yerres vnto her axyng. 1430-40 *Lydg. Bochas* i. 492 Whan he us made unto his liknesse, He putte vs bothe into Paradis. 1515 *Festivall* (W. de W.) 117 We praye you a place to bury his body unto his worshyp. 1596 *Spenser State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 613/2 Lawes ought to be fashioned unto the manners...of the people to whom they are ment. 1600 in *Percy Folio* (1867) I. 63 Shoes of gold the porter had on, And all his other rayment was vnto the same. 1602 *Shaks. Ham.* i. iii. 23 Therefore must his choyce be circumscrib'd vnto the voyce and yeelding of that Body, Whereof he is the Head. 1710 *Blackwell Schema Sacrum* viii. 151 Disposing of Angels...autubly unto the Tenor of their own Actings. 1803-6 *Wordsw. Ode Intim. Immort.* 96 And this hath now his heart, And unto this he frames his song. 1842 *Tennyson Ld. of Burleigh* 80 A trouble...perplex'd her...With the burthen of an honour Unto which she was not born. 1870 *Morris Earthly Par.* III. 418 Meanwhile to Kiarton...Unto all seeming, life went merrily.

b. As far as; to the extent of. Cf. *To prep.* 20 b.

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) ii. ix. I viii, To socour our neyghbour in keypnge hym vnto our power in place and in tyme that he...falle nat. 1602 *tr. Perkins Prof. Bk.* ii. 205, 92 Unto divers respects a man shall take by a livery of seisin which he made in his owne right.

VII. Expressing relations in which the idea of conse or direction tends to blend with the dative use.

22. After words denoting attention, care, trust, etc.; = *To prep.* 24.

Freq. after verbs, as *apply, attend, betake, hearken, intend, listen, look*: see these words.

1300 *Cursor M.* 255 To laud and Inglis man i spell...Sumquato vnto þat thing to tent. 1386 *Chaucer Serp. T.* 67 Vn to my first I wole hane my recours. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 446 He fell vnto his prayers. 1455 *Paston Lett.* i. 326 Not to plesse to geve trust or confidence unto the sinistres...rapportes of our sayd ennyemes. 1477 *Caxton Jason* 20 My herte lugeh that yu shall hane grete Regard vnto my good wil. 1535 *Coverdale Ps.* xvi. 1 Herken vnto my prayer. 1585 *T. Washington tr. Nicholas's Voy.* i. xviii. 21 The castle...hath been so ill looked vnto...it is againe fallen into the hands of the Barbaries. 1613 *Jackson Creed* i. § iv. i. 219 Those beleefe vnto diuine Oracles hath bene confirmed. 1642 *Remonstr. Ch. Irel.* 5 He wanted powder, having no more...than his Bandleers to trust unto. 1656 *Earl Monm. tr. Boccacini's Advs. fr. Parnass.* i. xlvii. 95 Flocks...grow lean...through the meer carelessness of him that looks unto them. 1710 *Blackwell Schema Sacrum* v. 104 It was...Man alone, voluntarily hearkening unto Satan. 1812 *Cary Dante, Parad.* v. 119 Say on; and trust As unto gods.

23. Against, in respect of opposition or hostility. Cf. *To prep.* 25 b.

1300 *E. E. Psalter* liii. 5 Torne iuels vnto mi faas. 1400 *New Test.* (Pauas) Acts iv. 1 As þei stoden...þer kome fallande vnto hem prestes...Ande Saduceys. 1412-20 *Lydg. Chron.* Troy iv. 2452 Archilugus A mortal cursis ran vn-to Brums. 1439 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 17/2 Phelip...hath continually...made were unto the seide John. 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 120 So it befell he had do a forfeit vnto the kinge David. 1585 *T. Washington tr. Nicholas's Voy.* i. xvii. 19 b, [They] dyd daily make warre vnto his highnesse. 1591 *Shaks. 1 Hen. VI.* iv. l. 73 Then gather strength, and march vnto him straight.

24. Indicating the person addressed, etc.; = *To prep.* 26.

Usu. after verbs, as *cry, say, speak, tell*. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xvi. 6 (E.), I sall synge and salm sai Unto Loverd. *Ibid.* xc. 15 He cried vnto me witerli. 1338 *R. Brunne Chron.* (1810) 99 Lowys wrote his letter vnto þe kyng Henry. 1390 *Gower Conf.* i. 282 To speak a goodli word hrother. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 122 Þis suster said vnto hur brothe. 1450 *Capgrave Life St. Aug.* 5 The book of Seynt Augustin...on-to his sistr, a widow. 1477 *Stowor Papers* (Camden) II. 28, I spake vnto my lady...and she wold scarcely oppyn hir mouthe vnto me. 1511 in *W. H. Turner Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 2 The mayer answered agen unto the forsayd John. 1535 *Coverdale Deut.* xxiii. 46 V^o words, which I testifie vnto you this daye. 1569 *Southampton Crt. Lett Rec.* (1905) 1. 56 Be yt commaunded vnto all those...that they make chinnies. 1610 *J. Healey St. Aug. Cille of God* xvii. v. 628 These words of the Prophet vnto Heli. 1643 *Caryl Expos.* Job 1. 635 Would you know what the visiting of God is? It is praying unto him. 1710 *Blackwell Schema Sacrum* vi. 112 Some special One of their Number intimateth the great News unto the Shepherds. 1768 *Ross Helenore* 101 The squire well saw't, an' let' the Lindy say [etc.]. 1844 *Whittier Texas* 32 Let the North unto the South Speak the word befitting both. 1896 *'I'an MacLaren K. Carnegie* 328 John...is this all you have in your heart to say unto me?

b. To or for the worship of; in honour, adoration, or salutation of; = *To prep.* 26 b.

1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxx. 15 Offrand myrched, gode þat þe, Sal I offre vnto þe. 1400 *New Test.* (Pauas) Acts xxi. 25 Demande þat þei abstene hem fro þinge þat eis sacrificied vnto idoles. 1430-40 *Lydg. Bochas* viii. 552 Egipcians dide...Ther sacrefices & rites. Vnto Isis. 1440 *Fallad. on Husb.* i. 1178 Laude, ymne...& songe vnto The flour of lesse spronge in Bethleem. 1526 *Tindale Acts* xvii. 23, I founde an aultre wher in was written: vnto the unknown god. 1598 *Lodge Looking-Gl. Lond. & Eng.* H 2 b, Villaines, why skinck you not vnto this fellow? 1599 *Shaks. Much Ado* v. iii. 22 Now vnto thy bones good night. 1615 *W. Bedwell Arab. Trudg.* L i, *Abu' Isbila*, was an idoll...which...the Arabians did...offer sacrifice vnto. 1842 *Macaulay L. Regillus* ii, Unto the Great Twin Brethren We keep this solemn feast. 1882 *Bible (R. V.) Exod.* xxxii. 8 They have made them a molten calf...and have sacrificied unto it.

25. Expressing or denoting response, responsive action, or reaction. = *To prep.* 27, 27 b.

Freq. with *assent, consent, obey*, etc. (q.v.). 1440 *Alph. Tales* 448 He wolde not consent vnto hur to ly by hur. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. ii. 12 Whan Adam & eue...dysobeyed unto God. 1518 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 148 The said bill is vn-certein and insufficient to be answered vnto. 1576 *Gascogne Steel Glaz* (Arb.) 59 To yeld good smacke vnto their daintie tongues. 1597 *Hooker Ecl. Pol.* v. lxii. § 13 Nature as much as is possible inclineth vnto validities and preseruations. 1612 *Drayton Poly-olb.* iv. 175 Some...only us'd to sing Unto the other's harp. 1710 *Blackwell Schema Sacrum* vii. 140 To say Amen, unto Isaiahs Description of our Lord. 1768 *Ross Helenore* 88 Afore mishap had forc'd him to comply Unto a match. 1881 *N. T. (Revised) Luke* xiv. 6 They could not answer again unto these things.

VIII. Supplying the place of, assuming or taking over the functions of, the dative.

26. Denoting the recipient of a gift or the like, or the person affected by an event, etc. = *To prep.* 29.

1300 *E. E. Psalter* ciii. 22 Lyon whelpes...seke fra god mete vnto þe. 1380 *Antecrist* in *Todd's Treat. Wyclif* 134 Þei putten grete penaunce unto men, þere Cristis charge is list. 1426 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 10 Þe charge...þat is put vnto me. 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 207 He putt þaim [sc. his goods] vnto þe bisschop. 1470 *Henry Wallace* 1. 447 Sylur and gold he gert nat to him geiff. 1532 *Hever Xenoph. Housch.* 32 b, As for suche thynges...we deliuered them vnto a woman. 1581 in *Lanc. & Cheshire Wills* (1893) 3 I geue and bequeath vnto Richard...tenne sheppe. 1610 *Holland Camden's Brit.* i. 726 Deliuering vnto him a verge of gold. 1678 *Bunyan Pilgr.* i. 168 This could not but be a great grief unto him. 1695 in *Jrnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* Oct. (1915) 173 She hath borne unto mee three sonnes. 1708 *Fenton First Fit of Gout* 19 Whence comes this unsought honour unto me? 1768 *Ross Helenore* 9 Nory...a glack of bread

an' cheese...unto Lindy gees. 1814 *Cary Dante, Inf.* xlviii. 5 He told What fite unto the mouse and frog befel. 1829 in *Nairne Peearge Evid.* (1874) 76 We are graciously pleased to give and allow unto Caroline barness Nairn an annuity. 1865 *Emerson Woodnotes* iii. 342 Unto every race and age He emptieth the beverage.

b. Indicating the recipient of an impression, the holder of an opinion or the like; used esp. after verbs, as *appear, seem, think*, etc. Cf. *To prep.* 29 b.

1470 *Harding Chron.* (MS. Lansd.) Pref. vi, If it lyke vn to þour owne avyse. To Comforte now...þour pore subgitte. 1526 *Tindale Luke* xxiv. 11 Their wordes seemed vnto them fayned thynges. 1599 *Shaks. Much Ado* iii. v. 55, I am now in great haste, as may appere vnto you. 1611 *Speed Hist. Gl. Brit.* ix. xviii. § 29 It was thought vnto the Protector, and vnto the whole Councill, that [etc.]. 1613 *Bacon Case Post-nati Scot.* Wks. 1826 v. 116 For it seemeth admirable unto me, to consider [etc.]. 1710 *Blackwell Schema Sacrum* viii. 147 One Attribute seemeth more Dear unto him than another.

27. For the advantage, benefit, convenience, use, or disposal of; for. Cf. *To prep.* 30.

1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxx. 8 In þe at alle mi singinge, Made am I als fortakeinge Vnto mani. 1400 *New Test.* (Pauas) Acts ii. 41 Ande þat day weren wonnen vnto God and turned aboute þren þowsande. 1539 *Bible* (Great) *Gen.* iii. 21 Unto the same Adam also and to his wife dyd the Lorde God make lethern garments. 1591 *Drayton Harmonie of Church, Song Sol.* v. 15 Then opened I the door unto my Love at last. 1613 *Heywood Silver Age* i. l. B 3, Expose thy selfe Vnto that monstrous beast of Cicily, Cal'd the Chimera. 1664 *Butler Hud.* ii. l. 616 By which Astrologers...can tell What strange Events they do foreshow Unto her Under-world below. 1678 *H. Scougal Disc. Imp. Subj.* (1735) 179 A happiness we can never secure unto our selves. 1702 *C. Mather Magn. Chr.* iii. 178 An opportunity...to Vindicate another great Man, unto the Churches of our Lord Jesus Christ. 1714 in *Lewich Antig. Sarisb.* 6 Therein you may find many an excellent Lore That unto your Wives you may teach. 1784 *Hobbe Noble* i. in *Child Ball.* For in it there was baith meat and drink, And corn unto our geldings gay. 1816 *Wordsw. Ode*, 1814, 51 Those palms and amaranthine wreaths Unto their martyred Countrymen decreed. 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 664 He took unto himself a village maid, and settled in Lyndhurst.

b. Indicating the person or thing towards which an action, feeling, etc., is directed; = *To prep.* 30 b. Freq. with *beholden, holden* (Hold v. 10 b), *recommend*, etc.

1300 *E. E. Psalter* xliii. 12 And fra outen...Forbere vnto þi bine al. 13...*Cursor M.* 1069 (Gött.), Vnto his broþer he bare. 1400 *New Test.* (Pauas) Acts xxvi. 27 Ande þe kenge Agrippa throwes vnto þo prophetes. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 103 He askid hym why he wold not ryse vnto hym. 1465 *Stowor Papers* (Camden) l. 70 Y werre behold unto yow. 1508 *Kennedy Flying w. Dunbar* 482 Let newir this synfull sot Do schame...vnto your nation! 1555 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* Var. Coll. IV. (1907) 283 The leke paines...shall ronne and be unto all those free Burgeses. 1587 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 137 Gooldie...referred me over unto Mr. Baylye to be payed upon youre head. 1623 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1910) 482 Delivered to St. Raby...as a present...without any fees nr charge unto him. 1654-66 *Earl Orrery Parthen.* (1676) 378 More from a desire of being alone, than from any aversion she seem'd to have unto it. 1710 *Blackwell Schema Sacrum* vii. 130 Our Lord...having all their Iniquities...imputed unto him. 1763 *C. Smart Song to David* lxxiv, Sweeter [is]. The glory of thy gratitude, Respirod unto the Lord. 1796 *Mme. D'Arbly Camilla* IV. 169 The Lord be good unto me! 1803 *C. K. Sharpe Lett.* (1888) 1. 165 If Jane hath done this fault, woe be unto her! 1887 *E. Johnson Antiq. Mater.* 251 Your unshlothing love unto the glory of God.

28. Denoting the relation of an adj. (or derived sb. or adv.) to a sb. indicating a person or thing to which its application is directed or restricted. = *To prep.* 33.

Used in construction with many adjs.; cf. *To prep.* 33, and see *MERCIFUL* a, *OPEN* a. 15, *SUBJECT* a, *TRUE* a. 1 c, *UN-KINDHEARTED* a, *UNTOLEABLE* a, etc.

1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 285 Hast thou be scars or large of yifte Unto the love? 1407 *Lydg. Reson & Sens.* 948 The which...wern...vn-to manne ryght vrayllable. 1440 *Crt. of Love* 14, I cannot write Unto the princes...No termes digne unto her excellence. 1485 *Digby Myst.* iii. 8, I am soverain of all soverens subjugal On-to myn empere. 1526 *Tindale Acts* xxvi. 19, I was not disobediend unto the heavenly vysion. 1593 in *J. Morris Troub. Cath. Forefathers* Ser. iii. (1877) 124 Yet their life-labour is...costly unto us. 1639 *S. Du Verger tr. Camus' Admr. Events* 301 A torture un-sufferable unto this young gentlewoman. 1660 *Owen Exp. Ps.* cxxx, 15 Vnspiritredness and disability unto Duty, in doing or suffering. 1687 *Petty Pol. Arith.* (1690) 72 It will be dangerous unto England, that Ireland should be in the Hands of any other Nation. 1795-6 *Wordsw. Borderers* 2168, 10 (so filled With horror is this world) am unto thee The thing most precious that it now contains. 1801 — *Troilus & Cresida* 83 So cruel do not be Unto the blood of Troy, As Juno was unto the Theban blood.

b. After known, unknown, + uncouth, + unwise, + unwitting, etc.; = *To prep.* 33 b.

In later use (esp. in or after Biblical usage) with *known*. 1400 *New Test.* (Pauas) Acts xix. 17 Þis was made knowne vnto alle þe lewes. 1423 *Jas. I Kings* Q. lxiii, Vnquen sall þour merci reue vpon þour man, Quoþis seruice is þit vnouth vnto þow? 14...*Hoccleve Minor* P. 231/418 How [we] thidir come, vo-to vs vnwise. 1440 *Generedys* 3396 Vwe they rose...And chaunged horses unto them bothe vn-knowyng. 1514 *Barclay Cyl. & Upplandshman* (Percy Soc.) 32 Seth God wyl be unknown unto us. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (Camden) 17 The othe that he made un to the kyng of Ynglonde nunwytyngte unto the pope. 1605 *Shaks. Lear* i. iv. 224 By making this well knowne unto you. 1795-6 *Wordsw. Borderers* 628 If compassion...Be known unto you. 1843 — *G. Darling* 7 One...Known unto few but prized as far as known.

IX. +20. = To with the infinitive. Obs.

c1352 *Minor Poems* (ed. Hall) v. 25 King Edward vnto sail was full sunne dight. c1400 *Northern Passion* 461 (Camh. MS. Gg. 5. 31). Pare come downe a augnell. Vnto comforth ihesu well still. 17481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 203 Anything that I came do unto ples ye.

B. conj. +a. = UNTIL conj. a. Also (a) with *that*. (a) a1300 E. E. *Præter* xciii. 15 (H.). For Laverd sal nocht his folke schonne awai. Ne his heritage for-lete never a dai; Unto pat rihines be turned in dome with quert. a1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 61 Pe pacient ow to abide still in þe watre, vnto þat þe blode...change into fairer colour. c1475 *Partenay* 4132 In thys place abide vnto that ye see Ho bering hym best and ho better haue. 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 19 A gret multytude...there abode seven dayes contynually unto that the kynge...came...toward Grenewich.

(b) 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9055 þys songe sunge þey yn þe cbercheperd. Vnto þe matynes were alle done. c1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 647 Almyghy queen vnto this 3er be gon I axe respit. 1411 E. E. *Wills* (1882) 20 Also y wille...bat lucie my wyf have gouernours þer-of...vnto be forseyd william be of age xvii. 3ere. c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 223 They wente to bed, & slepte vnto the daye appered. 1526 *Pilgr. Perfe* (W. de W. 1531) 2 h. It is & euer shall be vnquit, vnto I come to the. 1549 *Wills & Int. N. C.* (Surtees, 1860) 132, I gawe vnto my wyf my house vnto my boy be of xxiij years of age. 1572 *MASCALL Plant. & Graff* (1592) 52 The which may also keepe vnto the new come againe.

†b. = UNTIL conj. b. Also with *that*. Obs.

1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5994 Here synne shal noþer be forgyuen ne slakyn Vnto þe 3elde þat þey haue takyn. c1400 *Northern Passion* (H.) 958 þe men þat letted for no thing Vnto þat come to herod. c1445 in *Anglia* VIII. 139/136 She...hadde no reste in spirite, vnto she hadde made a-seth. c1457 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 53, I can...not gefe hym no comfort onto that I have wurd for yowr maistership. 1504 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) i. ii, None were baptysed vnto that yf he were suffycientlye cathecyzed. 1535 Bp. TUNSTALL in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) I. App. lix. 147 The commissioners...occupied the said auditors so that, unto they were dispatched we could not have them [etc.]. 1573 J. TAVIS *Refutation* Pref. 6 Wnto he proue that he defendes that same cause...he will neuer caue me to beleue nor graunt that [etc.].

†c. So that at length; = UNTIL conj. c. Obs.

a1395 *Hylton Scala Perfe* i. xci. (W. de W. 1494), My dere chylidren whyche I bere...vnto cryste be ayenshapen in you. c1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 84 Alle þys paynges shal be vpon þe fyr all a nyght and a day, vnto alle þys strynghe be out passyd. c1445 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 73 Boile it agayne vnto it be an vntement haldayng fast yno. 1502 ATKYNSON *tr. De Imitatione* iii. xii. (1893) 207 This sensual appetite is to be subdued. vnto it haue learned to be content with fewe thynges. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Q. j b, Apply vpon it a maturatife...vnto the scar be fallen.

†d. = UNTIL conj. d. Obs.

1490 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 100, I thinke long unto I here word from you.

Untoasted, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.)

1769 MRS. RAFFAEL *Eng. Househpr.* (1778) 361 Lay untoasted sippets round the inside of the dish. 1865 DICKENS *Mul. Fr.* i. vii, Mr. Venus dives, and produces another muffin, yet untoasted.

Untoched, ppl. a. Chiefly Sc. (UN-1.8.)

1823 BYRON *Juan* xi. xlix. note, The 'untoched' but 'pretty virginites'...of the then day. 1850 A. M'GILVRAI *Poems* 65 His sons...marry poue Untoched lasses. 1866 FAIRMAN *Hist. Ess.* i. (1871) 12 Whom his father had left unmarried and untoched.

†Unto-come, v. Obs.-1 [f. UNTO + COME v. Cf. TO-COME v.] intr. To arrive, come to a place.

c1440 *Alpha. Tales* 102 On a tyme Petur & Clemett vnto-come þer þis Matidiana begid þur meatt.

†Untofore, prep. Obs.-1 [f. UNTO, after TO-FORE prep.] = TOFORE prep. v. c.

c1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 86 Theyr labour...They...remembered by writyng ful notable, Unto-fore God a thyng ful commendable.

Untoggle, v. (UN-1.4.) c1859 F. A. GRIFFITHS *Artill. Man.* (ed. 8) 213, [Nos. 15 and 6, shift-side-tackles, untoggle breeching, and span it when the gun is in. 1883 *Man. Seamanship for Boys* 129 The first reef-buckets must be untoggled when taking in the third reef.

Untoiled, ppl. a. (UN-1.8, 8 c.)

†1. Untilled, uncultivated. Obs.

1578 *LYTE Dodoens* i. ii. 4 The common wormwood groweth naturally in...dry, rude, and untoyled places. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 224 It cometh up...in untoiled and neglected places, and namely, common high waies. a1633 G. HEARNET *tr. Cornarius on Temp.* (1634) 40 The reducing of many rude and untoiled places...to cultivation. 1683 J. REID *Scots Gard'ner* (1907) 80 Trenching doth well prepare...untoild ground.

2. Not subjected to, or overcome by, toil.

1598 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* ii. ii. *Babylon* 263 Un-toyld, un-tutor'd, sucking tender food, We learn'd a language all men understood. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* *Hen. V.* ccli, A Iollite Sprung from vntoyled Limbes. 1744 *ELIZA HEYWOOD Female Spect.* No. 9 (1748) II. 143 He who preserves it (i.e. hope), is untouled with disappointment, and never loses the prospect of his wish.

3. Not toiled for; got without toil.

1651 H. VAUGHAN *Olor Iscanus, To best Couple* 20 Like the days Warmth may any your Comforts be, Untoild for, and Serene as þe.

Untoiled, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.) 1819 *MOORE Mem.* (1853) II. 325 Obligated to fly from bed and home, unshaved, untouled.

Untoiling, pr. pp. and ppl. a. (UN-1.10.)

1748 *THOMSON Cast. Indol.* i. xix, It is of vanities most vain, To toil for what you here untoiling may obtain. 1821 *BYRON Cain* ii. ii, It is not with the earth...I feel at war, but that

I may not profit By what it bears of beautiful, untouling. 1839 *CARLYLE Chartist* vii, The Toiling Classes of mankind declare...to the Untouling, that they will be governed.

Untold, ppl. a. [OE. *unteald* (UN-1.8 b.), = MDu. *ongvieldet*, -tell (Du. *ongeteld*), MLG. *unge-telt* (LG. -tald), MHG. *ungezalt*, -zelt (G. *unge-zählt*, -zählt), ON. *uáldir*, *uáldar*, (M)Da. *uált*.]

†1. a. Not counted or reckoned; not counted out or paid. Obs.

c1000 *Sax. Leechd.*, etc. III. 264 Be þam dæge spræc se wisa Augustinus...zif he byð forlæten unteald, þær rihte awent eall dæs gearas ymbryn þwyras. c1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 594 Certes were it gold Or in a poke nobles all vntold, Thou sholdest have. a1400 *Octonion* 821 He tok the florins all vntold. 14... *Tundale's Vis.* 64 He went...To a mon to ascon his pay For thre horsis that he had sold For the which the pennys wer untold. c1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxxvii, Among a number one is reckon'd none. Then in the number let me passe vntold.

†b. Not enumerated or reckoned up; unspecified. Obs.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 18549 Paa lous sau þis ilk man do signes sere...þe blind to se, þe dumb at here...And oþer takens fele vntold. c1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 7447 Wra couth þan telle...þe will þe syns...And leue nave untold, gret ne smale, þe while a man has here fallen in. c1435 *Cursor M.* 23139 (Trin.), In pride & trichery...And in vntolde synnes fele. a1450 *Le Mortle Arth.* 3239 Forthe went they...To syr morderd and his lordis...And an C knyghtis all vn-tolde. 1607 *Tounevue Rev. Trag.* ii. i, Fair trees...Are cut to maintain head-tires...much untold...All thrives but chastity, sh lies a cold.

2. Uncounted, unreckoned, because of amount or numbers; immense, vast.

Untold gold (= any amount of gold), prob. originally in sense 1 (= not carefully or exactly counted).

a1400-50 *Alexander* 2677 Pare fand he tresour vntold. c1440 *Gesta Rom.* viii. 22 þe kyngdom of hevene, in þe which is tresour vntold. 1674 W. WALKER *Parom.* 24 You may trust him in the dark; with untold gold. 1754 *Connoisseur* No. 18 p. 3 He...boasts that you may safely trust him with untold gold. 1782 *COWPER Alex. Selkirk* 25 Religion! what treasure untold Resides in that heavenly word! 1849 *Geogr. Greece* ii. liv. VI. 605 The untold number of these barbarians was reported as overwhelming. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) I. ii. 83 All the untold riches of his treasury.

b. With plural sbs.: In large numbers; numberless; countless.

a1500 *Pebilis to the Play* 46 The bagpyp blew, and thai out threw out of the townis vntold. 1650 W. CHAMBERLAINE *Pharon*, i. iii. 4 A fruitful pasture...Where in untold droves did feed His bellowing herds. 1819 *SHELLEY Mask of Anarchy* lxxii, Ye who suffer woes untold. 1868 *HELPS Realnsh.* viii. 1. 280 Untold ages have passed since the day when [etc.]. 1874 *GEIKIE Gt. Ice Age* xxvii. 376 The genial climate...lasted for untold centuries.

c. With abstract sbs. Unmeasured, unlimited.

In early ME. *untold fullum* occurs (*Cott. Hom.* 233). 1781 *COWPER Table-t.* 330 Incomparable gem I thy worth untold. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* i. 60 His mouth was agitated...with untold sorrow. 1868 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* i. 147 He seemed to see the ancient sage Shrivelled yet more with untold age. 1875 T. W. HIGGINSON *Hist. U. S.* xxi. 212 It had also cost the Americans untold suffering.

3. Not related or recounted.

c1386 CHAUCER *Parv. T.* p. 1010 Lat no blotte be bihynde, lat no synne bene vntold as fer as thou hast remembrance. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 563 The trithe of the tale [is] vntold to your eare. a1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 12 Whanne a man is shreue, he shulde leue no thinge vntolde. 1533 *MORSE Debell. Salem Wks.* 1009/1, I haue...proued afore that he must mene so: or elles must haue left his tale vntold. 1565 *STAPLETON tr. Staphylus' Apol.* 175 b, Rather then to suffer a...heresy vncontrolled, or the trithe vntolde. 1623 *MIDDLETON & ROWLEY Sp. Gipsy* i. v, The cause...shall be to all the world untold. a1645 *MILTON Arcades* 41 Where ye may more neer behold What shallow-searching Fame hath left untold. 1700 *DRYDEN Pref. to Fables* p. 13 Such tales shall be left untold by me. 1796 *MME. D'ARLAY Camilla* x. xiii, A reciprocal confidence that left nothing untold, not an action unrelated. 1827 *MRS. HEMANS Last Constantine* xvi, In their mien...Things by the brave untold may fearfully be read! 1875 J. P. HOPPS *Princ. Relig.* xvii. 53 Until a thought or a disclosure is comprehended, it is as though it were untold—it is not revealed.

4. Not informed (of a fact).

1590 *SPENSER F.Q.* i. iii. 38 For the old man well knew he, though vntold, In...magicke to haue wounden might.

†Untolerable, a. Obs. (UN-1.7 b and 5 b.)

1384 *WYCLIF Judith* xiv. 17 Untolerable drede and trembling fel vp on hem. 1422 *YONGE tr. Secreta Secret.* 182 He was...a crowle Tyrant untollerabill. c1440 *Alpha. Tales* 147 The bitter payn of hell...is vntollerable vnto me. 1535 *COVERDALE Bible* Ded., The vntollerable iniuries...done vnto God. 1597 *MORLEY Introd. Mus.* 154 Which is a thing vntolerable except [etc.]. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titur* iii. 1 Those in authority, who may...returne our frowardnes with vntolerable displeasure.

Untolled, ppl. a. (UN-1.8 + TOLL v.) 1594 *GREENE Conny Catch.* ii. 5 That no man may buy a horse vntolled, nor the tulle be taken without lawful witnesses. [See TOLL v. 1.] 1775 *ASH, Untolled*, not tolled; not diminished by the toll.

Untomb, v. (UN-2.5.) trans. To disentomb.

Also fig. 1594 *Zepharia* i. All in the humble accent of my Muse, My grieues I here vntombe. Sweete, them peruse. 1614 *GORDON Lucan* vi. 243 The babe within the mothers wombe With gashing wound she will vntombe. 1646 *Sir T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* vii. xviii. 382 The wonderfull corps of Antæus untomb'd a thousand years after his death by Sertorius. 1712 *STAYLEY Hist. Churches* 271 Being advised once to untomb the bones of an enemy. 1840 *THACKERAY Paris Sk.* (ed. 2) II. 229 The fair Rachel has been trying to revive this *genre* and to untomb Racine.

Untombed, ppl. a. [UN-1.8.] Not provided with, or placed in, a tomb. Also trans.

1560 J. HEYWOOD *Thyestes* Di, That whiche the worst was wont to be, were heere a wished thyng, That them theyr father sawe vntombed [i.e. *insepultos*]. 1582 *STANVHURSTÆt* i. (Arb.) 29 But loe, the proper image of corps vntombed appeared in dreame too Dido. 1818 *MILMAN Samur* iv. 510 The burial on cold battle field, unhyman'd, Unmourn'd, untomb'd. *Ibid.* xii. 234 Th' untomb'd slumbers of far battle vales. 1835 *TALFOURD Ion* iv. i, Spirits that have left...their plague-tormented flesh To rot untomb'd.

Untone, v. [UN-2.6 b.] trans. To deprive of tone. Hence Untoned ppl. a.

1803 C. W. ETHERLTON *Suicide* 9 Is there a hope that o'er this untone'd frame Awakened Health her wonted glow shall spread? 1847 H. BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt.* ii. ii. (1867) 266 Nothing...untones more completely the divine affinities of the childish nature.

Untoned, ppl. a. 2 (UN-1.8 + TONED ppl. a.)

1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* ix. 104 But frail at first his frame, with nerves ill strung, Unform'd his footsteps, long untone'd his tongue. 1896 A. H. KEANE *Ethnol.* xii. 365 A distinctly polysyllabic group of untone'd languages. 1897 *Daily News* 12 Jan. 6/5 Its dominant black and blue, its almost strident red, its untone'd white.

Untongue, v. [UN-2.4. Cf. older Du. *ontongen*.] trans. To deprive of (the use of) the tongue; to render speechless.

1598 *FLORIO, Distiguare*, to vntoong. c1600 *CHALKHILL Thealma & Ch.* 3136 Speak he could not, they had him quite untongued. 1628 *FELTHAM Resolves* ii. lix. 170 It hath vntongued some on the sudden; and from some hath snatcht their naturall abilities. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* xi. 218 Such...condemn him in keeping such a Diary about him in so dangerous days. Especially he ought to untongue it from talking to his prejudice.

Untongued, ppl. a. [UN-1.8.] Desitute of a tongue; tongueless.

a1600 M. COSOWARTH *Ps. xxx.* in *Farr S. P. Eliz.* (1845) II. 407 The mute and the untongued dust. 1623 *MIDDLETON & ROWLEY Sp. Gipsy* i. iii, If every orator of folly plead In silence, like this untongu'd piece of violence. 1648 *HEXHAM ii. Ontongh.*, Vntongued, or without a tongue. 1801 C. DAWSON *Avonmore* 28 Untongued voices whispered...comfort to the troubled breast.

Untongue-tied, ppl. a. (UN-1.8 d.) 1640 *BROME Sparagus Gard.* ii. iv, Ide give another hundred Peeces now, that I might be untongue ty'd, And triumph o're my adversary.

Untonsed, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.) Unlopped. 1819 J. HOBSON in J. RAINE *Mem.* (1857) I. 231 The abundance of untonsed trees...give a richness...to all the suburban villages.

Untonsured, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.) 1855 *MILMAN Lat. Ch.* vi. 359 Schools of medicine...freely admitted untonsured...students. 1863 *GEO. ELIOT Romola* iii. xxiii, There came the train of untonsured secular priests.

Untooled, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.) 1862 *BURTON Bh. Hunter* 281 Fragments of the living rock. Untoomly, adv. (UN-1.11.) Hastily; hurriedly. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1822 Antenor vntoolly turnet his way Withoutyn lowtyng. Untooth, v. (UN-1.4. Cf. Du. *ontanden*, G. *entsahnen*.) 1791 *COWPER Odyssey* xviii. 37 As men untooth a pig pilf'ring the corn. 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* vii. 678 We called to untouth them your friend the gay dentist.

Untoothed, (ppl.) a. [UN-1.9, UN-2.8. Cf. G. *ungezähnt*.] Not having, deprived of, teeth.

1513 *MORE Rich. III* (1883) 6 Hee came into the world with the feete forward...and (as the fame runneth) also not vntoothed. 1550 *THOMAS Ital. Dict.*, *Isdentato*, vntoothed, or without teethe. 1603 S. HARNET *Pop. Impost.* 136 An olde weather-beaten Croane...hollow eyed, vntoothed. 1611 *FLORIO, Disdentato*, vntoothed, toothlesse.

Untoothsome, a. [UN-1.7.] 1. fig. Unpalatable, disagreeable.

1548 *UDALL Erasmus. Par. Luke* Pref. vi, Suche thynges as these, so ferre contrarie to all mennes...thyngynk, and thynges so vntoothsome for menne to be fond on. 1583 *BARINGTON Commandm.* (1590) 354 Vntoothsome is that truth euer, that treadeth downe my liking. 1632 *SHIRLEY Hyde Park* ii. iv, You shall not ask me...How old I am—a question most untoothsome. a1680 *CHARNOCK Attribd.* *God* (1834) II. 89 Their doctrine was...untoothsome to the world.

2. Unpleasant or unattractive to the taste.

1576 R. PETERSON *G. della Casa's Galateo* 99 The selly sickman, to whom al cates neuer so...sweete, seeme vntoothsome. 1601 *HOLLAND Fliny* i. 407 Their grapes...be very harsh and in tast untoothsome. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks.* i. 60/1 The drugs, the drenches, and vntoothsome drinks. 1655 *MOUFFET & BENNET Health's Improv.* 245 Nay...is it not unwholesome, heavy and untoothsome without Salt? *Comb.* 1900 *Morning Post* 3 March 5/7 A sparse, dried, untoothsome-looking herbage, which man and beast accepted as fodder.

Hence Untoothsomeness.

1623 Bp. HALL *Contempl.* O. T. xix. x, The asse was (besides the untoothsomenesse) an impure creature.

Untop, v. [UN-2.4. Cf. TOP v.] trans. To deprive of a top. Also fig.

1598 *FLORIO, Disculminare*, to vntop, to vntroofe, or vntile a house. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Bk. Martyrs* Wks. iii. 141/1 So our Eliza stoutly did begin Untopping and behanding Romish sin. [1775 *ASH*.]

Untopped, ppl. a. [UN-1.8.] Not deprived of the top. 1864 R. L. DE COIN *Cotton & Tobacco* 273 You will leave (tobacco) plants untopped enough to produce all these seeds you may want.

Untormented, ppl. a. (UN-1.8.)

c1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* i. 1004 Troilus...wex of his wo as who seyth vntormentid But hotter wex his love. 1648 [see UNTORTURED]. 1744 *YOUNG Nt. Th.* vii. 774 Was it then...Too much for chaos to permit my mass A longer stay with essences unwrought, Unfashion'd, untormented into man?

1868 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* i. 1. 393 If thou couldst forget, And live unhelpen, lonely, loveless yet, But untormented. 1869 *RUSKIN Q. of Air* iii. 845 With perfect, untormented serenity of case.

Untorn, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not torn or lacerated.

c.1547 GARDINER in Foxe A. & M. (1563) 751 We shoulde not...mangle them or cut them, but suffer them to stand vntorne. 1599 T. MOUTFET *Silkwormes* 18 They. Leauve yet no leauves vntorne that may be seene. 1621 G. SANDYS *Orat.* Met. i. (1626) 3 The yett-free Earth. (Vntorne with ploughs). 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 513 Preserving them untorn in the Lyons Den. 1701 COWPER *Iliad* xxiv. 26 Apollo, with compassion touch'd Ev'n of the lifeless Hector, preserved him, although dragg'd, untorn. 1855 BROWNING *Saul* v. Our sheep. are white and untorn by the bushes. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 249 The...tissue is usually torn through in front, but remains untorn behind.

2. Not taken away by force.

c.1691 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 443 As long as that small remainder of Land, belonging to the Church, shall continue yet untorn from her.

Unto'rfessed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1829 TOGNO & DURANO *Mat. Med.* 190 The unto'rfessed coffee seems to possess very energetic tonic properties.

Untorture, v. (UN-1 4 h.) 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 58 To rectify his mistake, and to untorture him from the apprehension of his son's supposed death.

Untortured, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM *ii, Ongepint*, Vntortured, Vntortured, or Vntortured. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* vi. xiii. Thy racks could give thee but to know

The proofs, which I, untortured, show. † **Untosmit'ten, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 b.) 1382 WYCLIF *Rom. Prolog.* The Tessalonycensis. kepten the feith of treuthe, vntosmyten.

Untossed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1611 FLORIO, *Inagitate*, vntossed, vntossed. 1819 BYRON *Juan* ii. clxxxii. The sands untumbled, the blue waves untost.

Untottering, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1637 C. DOW *Answ. to H. Burton* 203 The only way to have constant and untottering comfort. 1671 CLARENDON *Dial. Tracts* (1727) 324 That they may keep the ship steady and untottering in that troublesome and unruly sea.

Untouchable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Incapable of being touched; immaterial.

1567 JEWELL *Def. Apol.* 239 Theophylact saith, The Body of Christe is Eaten; but the Godheade is not Eaten: because it is vntouchable, and vncomprehensible vnto our senses. 1611 CORGER, *Immaterial*, impalpable, vntouchable. *absol.* 1833 S. AUSTIN *Char. Goethe* I. 185 Differentializing the Unchangeable and Untouchable.

2. Beyond the reach of touch.

1621 G. G. *Creat. Praying God* 33 The vntouchable height of his [sc. God's] glory. 1886 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* II. 169 With the heavens above it, hell below it, an untouchable horizon round about it. 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* III. 1, Seas beneath of an untouchable depth.

c. fig. Unapproachable, untrivalled.

1867 E. YATES *Forlorn Hope* xv. A worthy woman, untouchable in Manganal, devoted to the backboard. 1884—*Recoll.* I. 189 In his day untouchable as a romantic actor.

2. Exempt from touch; that one may not touch.

1607 S. COLLINS *Serm.* (1608) 46 Every mans conscience is as free and as vntouchable as another before God, one price was paid for all. 1647 TRAPP *Commen. Jas.* iii. 7 Sons of Belial, untamable, untractable, untouchable. 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxxvi. 327 Were not their Persons Sacred, that is, by the Laws of God and Man, untouchable as to prejudice. 1737 *Gentl. Mag.* VII. 351 Her Majesty's Foot hith'd in the Stirrup, and the Horse dragg'd her along... but the untouchable Foot retain'd the grave Spaniards from intermeddling in so delicate an Affair. 1879 J. HINGSTON *Austral. Abroad* ix. 101 The graves...are held as sacred and untouchable by the present owners.

b. spec. That cannot legally be interfered with or made use of.

1734 SWIFT in Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1862) I. 524. I hope the young lady has an untouchable settlement. 1815 ZELUCA I. 263 Your own untouchable property. 1874 W. R. GREG *Rocks Ahead* 45 Declaring this peasant's farm inalienable, untouchable for any debt.

3. Too bad or unpleasant to touch.

Also, in recent use, as *sb.*: a Hindoo outcast. 1873 MRS. WHITNEY *Other Girls* x. Fried potatoes, or whatever else was economical and untouchable.

Untouched, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

I. 1. Not touched with the hand (finger, foot, etc.): not handled or treated by hand, etc.

1382 WYCLIF *a Kings* xxiii. 18 The citeyzenes...vntouchid laffen the boons of hym. c.1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vi. 4 Now every grayne almost hath floures swete; Vntouched now the tilman let hem growe. 1502 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* l. xiii. (1893) 162 A bell untouchid is not perfyctly known whether it be hole, or dyscrased. a.1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xvi. I pray you...to let my maidens take my body untouchid by you. 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 43 Romances are thumb'd more than...Gondibert is Dogs-ear'd, while the Rabbits are untouchid. 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* x. 1173 Untouchid thy arms, untaken be thy sword. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* II. 396 Untouch'd and sacred may these vessels stand 'Till great Ulysses views his native land. 1801 SCOTT *Glenfinlas* xxxviii. Untouch'd, the harp began to ring. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. ii. 26 Buy poison, and 'twill lie for years untouch'd Beneath thy pillow. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* p. viii. The manuscript remained untouchid until last year.

b. Not touched by another body, etc.; † spec.

(quot. 1730), unmagnetized. a.1595 SOUTHWELL *Moonie, Christ's Bloody Sweat* 3 Fat soile, full spring, sweete olive, grave of blisse, Vntild, vndrawne, vntampit, vntouch of presse. 1730 *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI. 295 Of Touched Iron or Steel (or of Untouchid, so long as it remains in a Posture which gives it Polarity). 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* iv. 416 Even yet untouch'd by daring keel, be theirs The vast Pacific.

c. Not approached, crossed, or traversed.

1628 MAY *Virg. Georg.* III. 75 Let us follow the Woods, and Lands Vntouch'd. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* I. 28 The northern wall, was of no use at all to keep off the enemies, who leaving it untouch'd, passed easily over the narrow Friths. 1882 H. S. HOLLAND *Logic & Life* 50 We are carried forward to explore new regions of our souls as yet untouchid and untrodden.

2. Not affected physically, esp. in an injurious manner; not damaged, harmed, or meddled with; unhurt, uninjured; intact. Const. *by*, † *of*.

c.1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 62 Of an howse vntouchid yn myddyl of the fyre. c.1440 *Jacob's Well* 183 His suster...be veru of schryfte, was vntouchid of be fyre. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 136 b. Welche came out safe & vntouchid of y^e fyre. 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xvi. 20 No one [of the faithful] becometh partaker of incorruptible lyfe, untouchid of rotting. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 101 The Sultan...polluted the sepulchre of our blessed Sauour...of all nations vntouchid & reuerenced. 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formis & Qual.* 112 The Rudiments of the Chick...is nourish'd...only by the White of the Egg...In effect you may see the Chick furnish'd not onely with all the necessary, but divers other parts...whilst the Yolk seems yet as it were untouch'd. 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* v. ii. Untouch'd, and Seal'd, as when intrusted with me, Such I restore it [sc. a paper]. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* II. 246 Then stood untouch'd the solid base Of Liberty, the Liberty of Mind. 1749 JOHNSON *Pan. Hum. Wishes* 35 Untouch'd his Cottage, and his Slumbers sound, Tho' Consecration's Vulturs clang around. 1820 SHELLEY *Hope, Fear, & Doubt* 9 Nor did I hope to pass Untouchid by suffering, through the rugged glen. 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. 317 We landed at the point where we left our life-boat a year ago, and to our great joy found it untouchid! 1890 OMAN *Hist. Greece* 303 The plague had left the rest of Greece almost untouchid.

† b. Not having had sexual connexions; immaculate, chaste, undefiled. *Obs.*

c.1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 49 She skipid vntouchid. c.1450 *Myrr.* our Lady 171 O vntouchid mother of the kynge of peace. *Ibid.* 296 Yet that maydes wombe is alway vntouchid. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 62/2 The vntouchid Virgine Marie. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 343 Shee loues the Prince of Iamboly much better then the King...yet on my conscience shee is vntouchid, and iust to her Husband. a.1649 DRUMM. of HAWTH. *Hist. Jas. II.* Wks. (1711) 31 The earl...sought...to have her in marriage, alleging her untouchid of his brother. 1683 DRYDEN tr. *Orid.* *Helene to Paris* 30 Rude force might some unwilling Kisses gain, But that was all he ever could obtain...Untouch'd the Youth restor'd me to my friends.

c. Not used at all, left intact; esp. not partaken of, untasted.

1538 ELYOT, *Illybatus*, vntouchid, vntasted. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 36 Lupines...for the bitterness thereof whyle it is greene, they [sc. cattle] leauve vntouchid. a.1589 MASCALL *Gout. Cattle* (1596) 69 Cattell...leauve many tufts of grasse here and there vntouchid. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 303 Choosing rather...to send away whole dishes vntouchid, than other comers vnbidden to call for more viands. 1666 EARL ORREARY *St. Lett.* (1742) 184 The 10,000 l. stock...I humbly beg your grace will keep...untouchid to answer a dead lift with. 1679 PEPYS *Memo. Royal Navy* (1906) 5 A further Reserve [of Pervins] remain'd untouchid in Magazine. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* x. 447 Untouch'd before the stand the cates diuine. 1798 J. NAISMITH *Agric. Clydesdale* 93 The pastures are allowed to grow untouchid, from...May to...August. a.1828 *Arab. Nts.* (1853) 328 A great quantity of provisions left untouchid. 1839 THACKERAY *Fatal Boots* Dec. That famous rum-punch...which she and my sisters left untouchid. 1863 MISS BRADDOON *Aurora Floyd* II. He had sent his dinner away untouchid.

3. Not worked upon or at; not touched or treated by way of improvement, alteration, operation, etc.

1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 39/1, I am...for preserving the old Structures untoucht. 1736 T. PRINCE *N. Eng. Chronol.* II. II. 237 The General Frame of Diocesan Episcopacy had no doubt remain'd untouchid. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 778 In engraving upon copper, every part which is to be white must be left untouchid. 1833-4 *Encycl. Metropol.* (1845) VI. 706/1 The mighty forests of America, untouchid by human industry. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 3168, Untouchid and coloured photographs. 1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 41 [He] found a large tumour, which, after consultation, was left untouchid.

II. 4. Not dealt with in discourse, etc.; not treated, written about, or spoken of; unmentioned.

Also with *upon*.

c.1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* III. 362 Pus no þing untouchid in his lawe shulde be dun or axid to do. 1382—*Joshua* viii. 35 No thing...that Moyses comaundeid, he left vntouchid; but alle thinges be openyde [1388 declariid] before alle the multitude. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 609/2 Wherein who so consider what I haue answered byn, shal...perceiue that it had been better for him to haue lefte that matter vntouchid. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* III. vii. 19, I left nothing...Vntoucht, or sleightly handled in discourse. 1667 BOYLE *Orig. Formis & Qual.* (ed. 2) 293 The nature of our present discourse forbids me to leave it altogether untouch'd. 1697 [C. LESLIE] *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 307 In his Answer, he passes this Section of their Diabolical Possessions, wholly untouch'd. 1793 WORDSW. *Descrip. Sketches* Ded. F. 4, I might have inscribed to you a description of some of the features...But the Alpine steeps of the Conway...remain yet untouchid. 1841 SPALDING *Italy & Its Is.* I. 150 The earliest progress of Grecian art...must here be left untouchid. 1866 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* I. p. vii. The comparatively few hitherto almost untoucht and unred older or Old-Northern Runic pieces. 1900 *Handbk. Austral. Assoc.*, Melbourne 74 The aquatic worms are an untouchid group.

(b) 1746 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 10. II. 204 All the Protestations they made...were...unfelt by themselves, and equally untouching to those they were address'd.

Untouchingly, adv. (UN-1 11. Cf. prec. 2.) 1861 MISS VONCE *Young Stepmother* III. 26 Albinia had been strongly interested by the teaching facts, so untouchingly narrated.

Untoward, a. [UN-1 7.]

† 1. Not having or showing inclination, disposition, or readiness to or for something; disinclined.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 42 b. Syth of our selfe we be insufficient & all vntowarde to all gostly thynges. 1575 VAUTROILLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 252 If Satan did not vex vs inwardly with spiritual tentations, we should become vterly careless, negligent, and vntoward to all good workes. 1594 CAREW *Huarie's Exam.* Wits I. (1596) 5 Those who are vntoward for one science, are very apt to another. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Remem.* Pref. 713 Yea, so untoward was I to conforme my Will...That [etc.]. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius's Low C. Wars* 73 The Captains were yet not skilled in managing their Men, and the Men were untoward to be commanded.

† b. Showing lack of proficiency or aptitude; inept, slow. *Obs. rare.*

1557 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr.* Prol. Aij, Grete travayle taketh a scale maister in teaching an untowarde scholler. 1592 NASHE *Four Lett. Confut.* F. 4 Lamentable, that an indifferent vntoward ciuill Lawyer...should be no more set by hut...thrust aside.

2. Of persons (or animals), their disposition, etc.: Difficult to manage, restrain, or control; intractable, unruly, perverse.

In frequent use from c.1580 to c.1700.

1526 TINDALE *Acts* II. 40 Save your selves from this vntowarde generation. 1548 UDALL, ed. *Erasm. Par. Luke* I. 16 b. If the same commynge of y^e Lorde shoulde fynde the hertes of men slouthfully sluggish, & vterly vntowarde. 1587 NORTON *St. Calvin's Inst.* III. xxiv. 326 b. The vntouchable decree of God concerning the destruction of the wicked is the ground of their vntoward disposition. 1624 CATAKER *Good Wife* 3 It is no small vexation for a man to find vntoward and vnfaithful cariage toward him in those...that feed at his board. a.1654—*Antid. Error* (1670) 54 The verie prohibitions...of the Law...ar to mans untoward spirit, but as water to quick lime. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccacini's Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 257 The very untoward Spanish Mules, who are so...given to lay about them with their beels. 1714 GAY *Sheph. Week* v. 53 Th' untoward creatures to the stye I drove. 1771 MACKENZIE *Man Feel.* vii. The young man was so untoward in his disposition. 1789 BELSHAM *Ess.* I. iii. 55 This...answer...mollified the untoward and uncourtly disposition of the House. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* II. A most untoward gravity of deportment. 1817 BYRON *Maecenas* viii. The devil!—I'm loth to do him wrong. It might be some untoward saint. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* ix. (1875) 379 The untoward generation of metaphysical Article-makers.

transf. 1809 W. IYING *Kuicherb.* I. i. The untoward planet pertinaciously continued her course, notwithstanding that she had...a whole university of learned professors opposed to her conduct.

the third Verse...Mr. Stanley corrected it...as appears by his Translation, uttle; the other word he leauve untouch'd. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciph.* I. § 9, I will shew you...That whatever was sound and good we leauve untouchid, and encourage it to grow in the Mind of Man. 1761 STERNE tr. *Shandy* IV. xxix. In the case cited...where *patria* is put for *patrius*, *filia* for *fili*, and so on—as it is a fault only in the declension, and the roots of the words continue untouchid. a.1763 W. KING *Aneid.* (1818) 163 Clodia...was descended from an old Patrician family...Her behaviour was modest, and her reputation untouchid. 1894 H. DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 182 [In North Queensland you] will find the child of Nature still untouchid, and neither by intercourse nor initiation removed by one degree from the lowest savage state.

b. Not affected or prejudiced in mind or feeling; not biased or moved by excitement or emotion; unmoved, undisturbed, calm.

1616 T. ADAMS *Div. Herball* 89 Some Sage, honest policie;...such as may stand with an vntouchid conscience. 1697 VANBRUGH *Asop* I. i. Is it possible any thing that I am Father of, can be untouch'd with so much Merit? 1709 STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No. 71 F. 4 If a Man could be untouch'd at so warm an Accusation. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. l. 3 The roughest and most untouchid creature that ever enter'd a sick man's chamber. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 678 Every one proceeding by a softness and milkiness of temper, untouchid by injuries, unmoved at offences. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 182 Think not that I could pass along untouchid By these remembrances. 1838 LYTON *Alice* I. x. Her heart is as yet untouchid;—if she can love you, may you deserve her affection. 1876 MISS BRADDOON *J. Haggard's Dan.* II. 60 The young people were...untouchid by the blighting influence of this aggrieved spinster.

6. Not equalled in respect of excellence or high character; unexampled, unparalleled.

1736 THOMSON *Liberty* II. 194 Greece in their view, and glory yet untouch'd, Their steady column...held its pye Triumphant. 1878 GROSART H. *Mor's Poems* p. xxxiii, I have been struck with the untouchid perfection of all that arrests you in reading.

7. Not entered upon; not begun.

1876 *Coursing Cal.* 21 The day finished at dusk, with only twenty-seven trials, leaving the all-aged stake untouchid.

Untouching, ppl. a. [UN-1 5 d, 10.]

1. Not touching (something).

1602 W. BASSE *Three Past. Elegies* i. (1893) 46 My flocks...saw their maisters eie Perus'd in things vntouching their estate. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* vii. 327 Their flight will bee the length of a Cables Rope, vntouching Water. 1846 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 6 Untouching the earth I then sped forth To Inver-lough.

b. Not having contact.

a.1811 J. GRAHAM *Poems* (1827) 88 Like that untouching cincture which enzones The globe of Saturn.

2. Having no effect upon the feelings; unaffecting.

1745 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 10. II. 204 All the Protestations they made...were...unfelt by themselves, and equally untouching to those they were address'd.

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transf. 1809 W. IYING *Kuicherb.* I. i. The untoward planet pertinaciously continued her course, notwithstanding that she had...a whole university of learned professors opposed to her conduct.

b. Of things: Difficult to manipulate, work, deal with, or perform; stubborn, stiff.

1566 DRANT *Sat. i. x. E. vj.* Why maye not we inquire... if the matter to vntoward, hath made his style to harde. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster i. i.* Nay looke, what a rascally vntoward thing this poetrie is. 1620 SANDERSON *Serm.* (1632) 101 God... out of mankind, as out of an vntoward lump of clay... maketh vp vessels for the vse of his Sanctuary. 1664 BUTLER *Hud. ii. 11.* 293 A Vow Which afterward he found untoward, And stubborn to be kept. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bath. iii. viii.* Pish! This is the untowardest lock [of hair]. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth 278* A piece of untoward ground... cannot be improved with equal success in any other way. 1831 CARLYLE in *Froude Life* (1882) II. 203 A noisy, untoward lodging-house. 1833-5 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk. Ser. iii.* (1873) 49 Basil had to deal on all hands with most untoward materials. 1875 TAIT & STEWART *Unseen Universe ii.* (1878) 81 There is a periodicity even in such untoward phenomena.

†c. Awkward, clumsy; ungainly, ungraceful.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q. l. viii. 31* But very vncouth sight was to behold, How he did fashion his vntoward pace. 1594 LYLLY *Gallathea ii. i.* I neither like my gate, nor my garments; the one vntoward, the other vnfit. 1628 FORD *Lover's Mel. v. i.* I am... so poor and feeble, That my untoward joints can scarcely creep Unto the grave. 1632 LITGOW *Trav. x. 433* Their... Plonghes... are only fastned with Straw... to their bare Rumps, marching... three or foure in a Ranke, and as many men hanging by the ends of that vntoward Labour. 1658 A. FOX *Warts Surg. ii. xviii.* 125, I will write now of Knees that are much pained... and grow untoward and unshaped. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1765) III. 65 His drawing even of the neck and shoulders... [was] incorrect and untoward. 1791 S. J. REYNOLDS in Boswell *Johnson an.* 1739, Accompanying his travels with certain untoward actions [ante] improperly called convulsions!

3. Characterized or attended by misfortune, calamity, vexation, or annoyance; unlucky, unfortunate, ill-starred: a. Of conditions, times, etc.

1570 T. WILSON *tr. Demosth. Orat. vii.* 95 Thorowe the Lacedemonians vntowarde lucke. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 238 The diseases, the debts, the hard usage of men to their owne wives, and the untoward life betweene them. 1782 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Lyric Odes vii.* The courtly Abington's untoward Star Wanted her reputation much to mar. 1805-6 WORDSW. *Char. Happy Warrior 68* Who, with a toward or untoward lot... Plays, in the many games of life, that one [etc.]. 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ. ii.* (1876) 103 A man... should have a... reserve from which he can draw when the times are untoward. 1878 STUBBS *Const. Hist. III.* xviii. 88 No untoward omen... threw a shadow over the second epoch of the war. 1898 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner xxx.* Percy... looked back later to this as one of his most untoward hours.

b. Of occurrences, enterprises, etc.

Esp. with *accident, circumstance, event*, and in very frequent use from c 1800.

1631 LITGOW *Trav. x. 482* When Charles the first returned from that vntoward voyage of Algier. 1638 SIK T. HERBERT *Trav. (ed. 2)* 92 The report of this vntoward massacre is soone knowne. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb. iii. § 1* An untoward, and in truth an unheard of accident, which brake many of the King's measures. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy iii. xxiv.* The foulmouth'd trumpet of Fame carried it from ear to ear... with this untoward circumstance along with it. 1798 W. HUTTON *Antiblog.* 115 An untoward trade is a dreadful sink for money. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park i.* She could hardly have made a more untoward choice. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Berkeley i. ii.* There were no untoward delays. 1893 LIDON *Life Pusey i.* viii. 176 He felt anxious as to the untoward influence... of these books.

absol. 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita II.* 120 Every soul of us has to do its fight with the Untoward, and for itself discover the Unseen.

4. Unfavourable or adverse to progress; unpropitious, unprosperous.

1601 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 283 The wayes soe untoward that in the best season... they are unpassable for carts. 1662 J. DAVIES *tr. Olearius's Voy. Ambass.* 391 Bridges, raised very high... so untoward to pass over, that they put a man into a fright. 1795 PORTLAND *Papers* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) VI. 120 We came down by a very steep, untoward descent. 1731 CAPT. W. WHIGLESWORTH *M.S. Logbk. of the 'Lyll'* 4 Mar. Wee have had a very untoward ugly Sea all these 24 Hours. 1791 SKEATON *Edystone L.* 145 The weather being untoward, the short sea... occasioned... a motion of the yawls. 1833 Ht. MARTINEAU *Three Ages ii. 35* The present had been an untoward season, as regarded the nation's prosperity. 1849 GROTE *Hist. Greece ii. xlv.* V. 381 An untoward storm drove the vessel to the island. 1886 C. SCOTT *Sheep-farming 83* In untoward seasons... the lambs often do not exceed 100 per cent. of the ewes.

5. a. At variance with good conduct or propriety; indecorous, unseemly, improper; foolish.

1628-9 DIGBY *Voy. Medit.* (Camden) 57 Because idleness should not fixe their mindes upon any vntoward fancies. 1658 T. WHITE in Spurgeon *Treas. Dor. Ps. lxxiii.* 17 They came to a very wicked man's house, where they had very untoward entertainment. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth iii.* (1723) 179 Some Men there are who have made a very untoward Use of this. 1709 STRYVE *Ann. Ref. I.* 44 The popish priests... took frequent occasion... to speak very untoward words against the Queen. 1804 WOROSW. *Resolution & Indef.* 53 When I with these untoward thoughts had striven.

†b. Marked by lack of reason or fitness. Obs.

1681 H. MORE *Annot. Glauvill's Lux 0.* 95 If you paraphrase (me) thus, My Hypostasis consisting of my Humane and Divine Nature, it will be as untoward sence. 1701 NORMIS *Ideal World i.* v. 225 It seems... untoward, to inquire whether a thing be... before we know what it is we inquire about. 1733 BERKELEY *Th. Vision Vind.* § 6 Such is the ill effect of untoward defences and explanations of our faith.

†c. Of taste; Disagreeable; unpleasant. Obs.—1

1664 J. DAVIES *tr. Mandelslo's Trav.* 245 It had so untoward a taste, that the Sea-men would not take it for their... drink. †Untoward, prep. Obs. [f. UNTO prep. + -WARD. Cf. UNTILWARD.] Toward; in the direction of. 1390 GOWER

Conf. II. 20 Whanne I am mi ladi fro And thenke untoward hire drawe. *Ibid.* 215 Nevere for no worldes good Min herre untoward hire stod. *Ibid.* III. 127.

Untowardness. (UN-1 12. Cf. next.)

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic. Man v. 427* The fathers felicitie is deminished by the childrens vntowardnesse. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne i. xxv.* 86 Who... could... winke at... my vntowardnesse, and such other faults that were in mee. 1707 PENNYBO. *Hist. Soc. Mem. x.* 235 The more privileges the more presumption and untowardness.

Untowardly, a. Now rare. [UN-1 7.]

1. Unbecoming, improper.

1483 *Cov. Lect Bk.* 511 Not beyng content with such answer [he] desired a copy of bat Evidence... other vntowardly wordes ther vntered. 1598 GREENE *W. Tacitus, Ann. i. ii.* 3 Little doubt but Augustus, complaining of the yong mans vntowardly behavior, caused his exile to be confirmed. 1693 LOCKE *Educ. 70* [Children] frequently learn from unbred or debauched Servants... untowardly Tricks and Vices.

b. Froward, perverse, ill-disposed.

1561 T. HOBY *tr. Castiglione's Courtier iv. Z z iii.* Not to be haughtie, enuious... contentions nor vntowardly. 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic. Man v. 427* If they [sc. children] prove vntowardly and giuen to lewdnesse, what greater griefe can happen to a man? 1678 H. SCOWAL *Disc. Imp. Subj.* (1735) 103 Sad and heavy looks, morose and untowardly deportment. 1712 STEELE *Spect. No. 442 P 3* The Serene or Cloudy, Jovial or Melancholy, Untowardly or Easy [Temper]. 1791 WASHINGTON *Let. Writ.* 1892 XII. 85 If you are disobliging, self-willed, and untowardly, it is hardly to be expected that they will engage themselves in unpleasant disputes with you. 1887 S. CHESHIRE *Gloss.* 320 Ay, he's... an untowardly youth, is Joe.

2. Awkward, clumsy.

1611 COTER, *Faire le pied de veau*, To make an vntowardlie, or clownish leg; or, to vse a foolish lifting vp of the leg in dauncing, &c. 1644 SIA W. MONSON *Naval Tracts ii.* (1704) 270's They went the most untowardly way I ever saw. 1668 ETHEREDGE *She would if she could iii. ii.* Well, thou hast seduced me; But I shall look so untowardly.

3. Ill-suited; adverse; unfavourable.

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters II.* 257, I have observed at Spa... one most untowardly effect. 1856 CARLYLE *Let. 22 Feb.* (Encycl. Diet.), Travelling is at all times very untowardly to me. 1864 — *Fredk. Gt. xv. iii.* IV. 32 The Expedition does not improve in promise;... the march one of the most untowardly.

Untowardly, adv. [UN-1 11.]

1. Unskilfully, awkwardly, clumsily, badly.

1550 BALE *Apol.* 146 b, That rawe and ragged clausse whych ye have vntowardly torne out of hys xlii. homely. 1561 T. NORTON *Cabotin's Inst. iii.* 159 No man shal go so vntowardly, but he shal eury day get some danger, though it be but litle. 1576 R. PETERSON *G. della Casa's Galateo* 105 Their clothes do sit vpon them so vntowardly. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St. ix.* ix. 28 Generally the most dexterous in spiritual matters are left-handed in temporal businesse, and go but untowardly about them. 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar-all v. i.* He played well, and yet methinks he held his lute not untowardly. 1669 DAMIER *Voy. I.* 190 They rig their Ships but untowardly... and are as meanly furnished with Warlike Provisions. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy vi. xxxiii.* A large uneven thread... running along the whole length of the web, and so untowardly, you cannot so much as cut out... a fillet. 1764 HARNER *Observ. ix.* 23 There is no scripture from whence he attempts to deduce it, as he doth the time of the latter rain, though very untowardly.

b. Unsuitably (for use).

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh.* 352 If there be any such land that lies so untowardly.

2. Unluckily; unpropitiously; with likelihood or suggestion of misfortune or mishap.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron. II.* 262 As he leapt out of his ship... he fell so vntowardly, that the blood brast out of his nose. 1571 GOLDING *Cabotin on Ps. ii.* 8 Least this Prophecie should be spoken in vayne, yea and untowardly concerning the largenesse of dominion. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado iii. ii.* 134 O day vntowardly turned! 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 108 Which as many as use, worke their own... destruction, dauncing... a daunce untowardly about a pits brink. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal. Introd.* 2 Mr. B. here seems to enter upon his work a little untowardly and ominously.

b. Unsuccessfully; unfortunately.

1649 J. H. MOTION *to Parl. Adv. Learn.* 35 There were some propensitions and aversions... which if disobeyed succeeded untowardly and unsuccessfully. 1679 *Hist. Jeter* 26 The Prior swore things went very untowardly against them. 1722 LITTLE *Hush.* (1752) 180 Such harley... will come away very untowardly in the malting. 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma xxxvi.* If things are going untowardly one month, they are sure to mend the next. 1889 GRETON *Memory's Harkb.* 269 On his death-bed he... sent urgently for the clergyman, who untowardly happened to be from home.

3. Rudely, roughly; frowardly.

1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 223, I charge you, therefore... that you carry it not rudgedly, or untowardly to my Captains, or their men. 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's Last Prayer ii.* 11, Give me thy Hand dear Bully; Faith, I'm sorry you provok'd me to use you so untowardly. 1688-9 BROWNING *King & Bk. ix.* 250 Let the heifer bear the yoke l... What if... all untowardly she pursue her way With groan and grunt?

Untowardness. [UN-1 12.]

1. Disinclination to be accommodating or pleasant; perversity, obstinacy.

1481 *Cov. Lect Bk.* 500 We fynde them therunto in no wyse towardly disposed... which their vntowardnesse soweth not to our pleasure. 1538-9 HENRY VIII in *Wyatt's Wks.* (1816) II. 501 Continuing our good miud and affection to join with him [his said untowardness and coldness in that behalf notwithstanding]. 1569 in Bolton *Stat. Ire.* (1621) 339 Which is occasioned by the sluggish, idleness and vntowardnes of the Marchants. 1667 HIERON *Wks. I.* 129 Gods first work in them is... to remoune their naturall untowardnesse, and to make their hearts more... pliable vnto good. 1658 *Whole Duty Man* 120 Complain not of the hardness of the duty, but of the notwardness of thy own

heart. 1773 *Pres. St. Russia I.* 16 The Untowardness of these People made me astonished. 1765 MRS. MACAULEY *Hist. Eng. II.* 232 Finding him not at so entire leisure to discipline their untowardness as in time of peace. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life ii. ii.* 54 Our untowardness was a hopeful sign.

b. Const. to (esp. with inf.).

c 1547 LATIMER in Foxe *A. & M.* (1563) 1352/1 So should I haue bene without this inward sorrow of my harte, to see suche vntowardnes of you bothe to godlines. 1557 EARL WESTMORLD. in Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 287, I ame sorry to see suche an untowardnes to serve in the Bushopriche men as ys now. 1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf E j b.* If ther be... a general vntowardnes to desire that state of lyfe.

†2. Lack of good progress or promise, esp. in respect of physical condition. Obs.

1538 AUDLEY in *St. Papers Henry VIII.* I. 588 Besechyng you to travayle therin [sc. the suit] and to advertise me... of the towardnes or untowardnes therof. 1555 WATBEMAN *Fardle Facions ii.* viii. 184 Yf thie spie vntowardnes in the infante, deformitie, or lacke of lymmes, [they] commaunde it to be slayne. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny i.* 359 Even in trees as well as in other living creatures, there is a certain infelicite, which may be well learned, A dwarfish untowardnesse.

†3. Lack of aptitude; awkwardness. Obs.

1598 FLORIO, *Inclutidine*, vntapnesse, vntowardnesse, grossenes. 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions v. iii.* 176 Some... eloquent [men]... for lack of action or rather vntowardnesse... were accounted infants. 1622 F. MARKHAM *Bk. War v. ii.* 168 There will be such disparity and untowardnesse in his actions, that all his labour will be to litle or no purpose.

4. Unpropitiousness; adverseness.

1778 [W. H. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric. Observ.* 101 The untowardness of circumstances prevented any Experiment... from being made. 1803-5 WOROSW. *Rob Roy's Grave 6a* Through untowardness of fate... He came an age too late. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C. i.* iii. 44 The untowardness of things present, the miseries of the past. 1871 MORLEY *Vauvenargues in Crit. Misc.* 7 His nature had such... quality that the perpetual untowardness of circumstances left no evil print upon him.

†Untowards, a. Obs. [Cf. TOWARDS prep. and adv.] = UNTOWARD a. 1 and 2.

1545 in Ellis *Orig. Lett. Ser. iii.* I. 360 Ther is no wise man but wool thinke... that it apperith, seing they be thus vntowards, that they be linked together, for commonlye they aggred in ooun answer. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John 40* The lustes of this worlde maketh many one vntowards to bee taughte.

†Untowen(n), ppl. a. Obs. Forms: (see quotes.).

[OE. *ungetogen* (UN-1 8 b), = OHG. *ungizogan*, *unkazogan*, etc. (MHG. and G. *ungezogen*, obs. G. *unzogen*), MLG. *ungetogen* uneducated, undisciplined, ill-bred, etc., MSw. *otughin* improper, disreputable, etc. Cf. WANTON a.] Untaught, untrained; unmannered, wanton.

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom. I.* 576 Fisceras and ungetogene menn 5000as Drihten him to leorning-cnihtum. a 1225 *Anecr.* 102 Eni totide nre... bet beked ener utward ase untowe brid ine cage. *Ibid.* 372 So tendre de bodie bet hit iwurde untowen. a 1240 *Saukes Ward* in O. E. Hom. I. 245 For alle hit beod untowene an rechele hinen. *Ibid.* 267 To... leaden him... nawt efter wil, be untowe lefdi... ah efter bat wil wule, pat is husebonde. a 1230 in Wright *Lyric P.* viii. 32 Thah told ben tales untoun in toon. 13... *Metr. Hom.* in *Archiev Stud. neu. Spr.* LVII. 129/1 13... like childe was so vntoun and so wyld. c 1425 in *Anglia VIII.* 145 Wib hir vntoune & laches songes [she] kyndelij be fyre of lechery.

Hence †Untowen(n)ly adv., wantonly; Untowen(n)ship, wantonness. Obs.

a 1225 *Anecr.* 170 Schomeleas is be mon oher beo wummon bet deð eni untoweschipe, oðer seið, biuoren ancren. a 1230 *Hali Meid.* 22 3ef se þenne honddið ow in ei stude untaliche [v.r. unteliche]. a 1240 *Saukes Ward* in O. E. Hom. I. 247 Nis hane nan be ne feared othe unteliche ant gulted ilome. c 1450 *Cursor M.* 10135 (Land MS.), I rede of hem ye here That may you help in your mystere And leve your vntounship a-while.

Untowen, v. (UN-2 6 b.) 1783 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Odes R. A.'s vi. i.* Find me in Sodom out... Ten gentlemen, the place shan't be untowen'd.

Untrace, v. [UN-2 4 b.] trans. To free (horses) from the traces.

1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's T. B. 1* The fiery Horses of the Sun Were from their golden-flaming Car vntrac'de. 1819 W. S. ROSE *Lett. N. Italy I.* 87 We again put to the horses, necessarily untraced during the preceding operation.

Untraceable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 20 Who can alone... fathom the depths of Satan, and track him through all his windings and (otherwise untraceable) Labyrinths. a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. i. Pet. i.* (1693) 199 If the way of Gods universall providence be untraceable. 1758 *Monthly Rev.* 507 A proper and salutary quantity of this untraceable fluid. 1782-3 W. F. MARTYN *Geog. Mag. I.* 335 The untraceable way by which Divine Wisdom issues from the infinite ocean of God. 1807 *Med. Jnrl.* XVII. 293 The... hooping-cough... was untraceable to any apparent source. 1883 J. PARKER *Apost. Life II.* 167 Physical circumstances... operate in a subtle and often untraceable manner upon our... spiritual constitution.

absol. 1818 MILMAN *Samor vii.* 172, I know these now, majestic Rebel! thee The untraceable, unteachable!

Hence Untraceableness; Untraceably adv.

1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xvii. § 4 This comparative Dimness and Untraceableness of the thoughts which are the sources of our admiration. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* x. 207 The world of untraceably sexual or of unsexual objects.

Untraced, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1641 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Song Sol. iii. i.* No Angle may unwearied Feet Untraced left. 1643 DENHAM *Cooper's H.* 11 Through untrac'd ways, and airy paths I flye. 1713 C'TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc. Poems 63* More wakeful Trundle

.. Follows the scent untrack'd by nobler Hounds. 1809-14 Wordsw. *Excurs.* vi. 662 There are.. good reasons why we should not leave Wholly untraced a more forbidding way. 1826 MILMAN *Anne Boleyn* 51 That vast body That shall bespread the world, uncheck'd, untrack'd—Like God's own presence. 1900 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 5/3 It is needless for me to say that a number of these [removals] remain untraced.

Untrack'd, (*pph.*) *a.* Also 6-7 untrack. [UN-1 8 and 9. The spelling untrack is due to Tract 5b, 8-11 and v. 2 4-5. Cf. UNTRACTED.]

1. Through which no way has been found or made; not furnished with a track or path.

a. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 309 The rest.. having on horseback all alone by vncouth and vntrack waies, traualled three dayes without meat. 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* iii. 32 Drawn by wing'd Horses through the untrack Air. 1706 ROWE *Ulysses* iii. 40 So the Eagle.. beholds his hardy youthful Offspring Forsake the Nest, to try his tender Pinions. In the wide untrack Air.

B. 1612 BR. HALL *Contempl.* iv. 353 That they might not erre in that sandy and vntrack'd wilderness. 1659 T. PECKE *Parnassus Puerp.* 172 The untrack'd path to Bliss. 1750 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* ii. 391 After a long day's march through untrack'd waies. 1812 A. PLUMTRE *Lichtenstein's S. Africa* 1. 350 The road was untrack'd and fatiguing. 1830 *New Monthly Mag. Hist. Reg.*, Jan. 8/1 Regions yet untrack'd by any Europeans. 1894 *Outing* XXIII. 347/2 A long, dark object lying.. on the untrack'd snow beneath the trees.

2. Not tracked or traced; not followed up.

1680 OTWAY *Orphan* iii. 504 At midnight thus the us'er steals untrack (1735 untrack'd) To make a visit to his boarded gold. 1872 RUSKIN *Fors. Clav.* xiv. 12 Just persons.. untrack'd by the hounds of war. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Miner's Right* (1899) 146/2 A reflection of the deed still untrack'd and unavenged.

Untrackability, (*Un-1 12.* Cf. next.) 1791 BURKE *Th. French Aff. Wks.* VII. 58 His untrackability to these leaders.. alone prevented that part of the arrangement.

Untrackable, *a.* Now rare. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. = INTRACTABLE *a.* 1. (Common c 1550-1800.) 1538 ELYOT, *Insanus*, madde, peuyse, .. vntrackable. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mat.* xviii. 75 Yf he be so vntrackable that he wyll not be moued neyther wyth shame, nor wyth feare of iudgement. 1586 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* 1. 320 His horses.. are become resty, furious, and vntrackable. a 1619 FORTHEBY *Atheism* i. xii. 4 (1622) 130 Pharaoh.. was as stiffe, and as vntrackable, as a rocke. 1670 COTTON *Egerton* ii. viii. 409 Birds.. of those kinds which with us are the most wild, and vntrackable. 1714 R. FIDDES *Fract. Disc.* ii. 300 Persons of a base and vntrackable temper. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* v. II. 78 The vntrackable arrogance of Narvaez. 1818 [see UNTAMEABLE *a.*] 1824 Miss L. M. HAWKINS *Annals* III. 32 His followers.. [were] more furious and vntrackable from the dreadful excesses they had committed.

2. = INTRACTABLE *a.* 2.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 118 Other hearbs, bideous to the eye, and vntrackable in hand. c 1630 RISSON *Serv. Devon* (1810) 5 Hills are vntrackable to tillage. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 476 But I Toild out my uncouth passage, forc't to ride Th' vntrackable Abyes. 1743 W. EMERSON *Fluxions* 85 If you have an vntrackable Fluxion that will answer to none of the Forms. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xxiv. He.. wrung bitterly the hands, which his mail-gloves rendered vntrackable. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Ind. Sci.* II. 177 There was room, among these bitherto vntrackable irregularities, for the additional results of the theory.

Hence **Untrackableness**.

1599 SANDVY *Europe Spec.* (1605) T 3. The vntrackableness of Papacy to it. a 1600 HOOKER *Sermon on Pride* i. 9 Disobedience of children, stubbornness of servants, vntrackableness in them, who.. should.. beee also subiect. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* iv. xx. 5 In the Dulness or Untrackableness of those Faculties for want of Use. 1752 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 432 Will they ever expect a peaceable prelate, if vntrackableness is thus punished? 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. iv. 70 The vntrackableness of his own disposition.

Untrackarian, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1846 CAROLINE FOX *Fruits* (1832) II. 64 His untrackarian and unsectarian convictions, and his broad charity.

† **Untrack'd**, *pph.* *a.* Obs. rare. [UN-1 8.] = UNTRACTED *pph.* *a.* 1.

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite of God* xviii. i. 654 My way lying through deserts, and vntrack'd woods. 1649 OGILBY tr. *Virgil, Georgics* iii. 42 Meade while let us seek Groves.. and search vntrack'd woods. 1680 *Tides* (MS. Bodl. Add. A. 202) 14 By what tedious, crooked, and vntrack'd Journeys through that world of variety it passes.

† **Untrackible**, *a.* Obs. (UN-1 7.) = UNTRACTABLE *a.* 1. 1670 G. H. tr. *Hist. Cardinals* iii. 1. 226 Who were 18 in number, all obstinate and vntrackible. † **Untrackibleness**, Obs. (UN-1 12. Cf. prec.) 1676 HUBBARD *Happiness of a People* 23 When that Generation.. manifested such vntrackibleness and impatience.

Untraded, (*pph.*) *a.* [UN-1 8 and 9.]

† 1. *a.* Unskilled, inexperienced, unfamiliar. Obs. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 172 No manne beeyng untraded in phillosophie is an apte.. persone to bee a kyng. 1548 — *Erasm. Par. Luke* i. 7 A people not vterly vntraded or vnentred in his discipline. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50 Vntraded, insolens.

† 2. Not customary; unhackneyed. Obs.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* iv. v. 178 By Mars his gauntlet thanks, Mocke not, that I affect th' vntraded Oath.

† 2. Not frequented, spec. for trade. Obs.

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 682 Our English that to steale the first blessing of an vntraded place, will perhaps secretly hasten thither. 1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Common* (1878) 44 Two waies are proposed, .. the first is combersome, intricate, vntraded, ouergrowne.

Untradesmanlike, (*Un-1 7 c.*) 1863 *Sat. Rev.* XV. 175/1 If any manufacturer did more than this, he would certainly be behaving in a very untradesmanlike manner. **Untrading**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 10.) 1691 LOCKE *Lower*

Interest (1696) 60 Men.. leave Estates to their Children in Land, as.. not so liable to Casualties as Money, in untrading or unskilful Hands. 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v., An untrading country or city. **Untrafficked**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1596 NASHE *Saffron-Walden* K iv, When I record (as I doo often) strange vntraffiqu'd phrases, by him new vented and vnpuckt, as of incendiarie for fire. **Untra'gle**, (*adjs.*) (UN-1 7.) 1837 CARLILE *Fr. Rev.* i. v. vi. The nodus of a drama, not untra'gled, crowding towards solution. *Ibid.* ii. v. xii, Emblems not a few.. of the tragic and the untra'gic sort. **Untrainable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1864 ELIZ. MURRAY *E. Norman* I. 276 She was as untrained as a young savage, and apparently untrainable.

Untrained, *pph.* *a.* [UN-1 8.]

Hence, in recent use, **untrainedness**.

1. Not trained by instruction or experience.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiv. 180 b, Yet these shadowes of thynges visible wer geuen for a tyme to the grosse and vntrained people. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen.* VI. i. ii. 73, I am by birth a Shepheards Daughter. My wit vntrayn'd in any kind of Art. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Content* ii, Gad not abroad at evry quest and call Of an untrained hope or passion. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 55, I cannot say that I am utterly untrain'd in those rules. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* x. 197 Men who, to business of the world untrained, Lived in the shade. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xv, The low size, and wild, shaggy, untrained state of the animal. 1834 NEWMAN *Par. Sermon* (1837) I. xxii. 325 Nothing is done effectually through untrained human nature. 1864 [see prec.].

2. spec. Not trained in military exercises.

1591 SMITH *Instr. Military* (1595) Ep. Ded. 8 That the people of kingdoms.. should bee disarmed, vntrained, and vnexercised, for feare of reuoltes. 1608 tr. *J. de Gheyn's Exercise of Arms* 1 b, To instruct the vntrained soldiers. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xii. 222 For Life To noble and ignoble is more sweet vntrained in Armes. 1795 POPE *Odyssey* xix. 212 Untrained to martial toil I lived inglorious in my native isle. 1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* (ed. 5) vii. 510 The unabating fortitude of Greece Maintains her line, th' untrain'd Barbarians charge In savage fury.

3. Not trained in figure.

1871 *Figure Training* 17 The untrained form of the dairy-maid.

† **Untrainist**, *a.* Sc. Obs. [UN-1 7.] Unreliable. Also † **Untrainisted** *pph.* *a.*, unexpected, unlooked for; † **Untrainistful**, *a.*, unbelieving; † **Untrainisty**, *a.*, untrustworthy.

1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arns* (S.T.S.) 170 Peple.. flowand *trainist in all their dedis. 1530 LVNDEN *Test. Palyngo* 367 Sen ilke oot bene vntreist and transitorie, Cheangyng as ofte as wodercock in wynd. 1533 BELDEN *Livy* iii. ix. (S.T.S.) 11. 304 Na thing mycht happin less (sic) *vntreist nor less belevit na be samyn. c 1375 Sc. Leg. *Statutes* viii. (Philib) 93 *Vntreistful folk of pat. land fore gett invy tuk bym and vnt. 1567 Cude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 214 Traist the *vntreistful folk that will.

Untrained, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1840 CLOUGH *Dipsychus* ii. viii. 32 Yet I could deem it better too to starve And die untrained.

Untrammelled, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.)

In common use from c 1850.

(1775 ASH.) 1795 R. ANDERSON *Life Johnson* 201 He.. has adopted all the good sense of Aristotle, untrammelled by his forms. 1867 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* (ed. 3) I. 1 Through the history of thought, how difficult it has been to keep the scientific attitude untrammelled. 1888 OMAR *Hist. Greece* xvi. (1901) 161 No previous constitution.. had given the.. citizens such untrammelled power to sway the state.

Untrampled, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.)

1648 HEXHAM *tr. Ongeraden*, Vntrodden, or Vntampled. 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.*, *Fire-Worshippers* 320 To die upon that Mount of Flame.. Before her last untrampled Shrine! 1861 GLADSTONE *Iliad* 329 They reluctant paced the margin of the free untrampled main. 1900 S. PHILLIPS *Paolo & Fr.* i. 4 Still have we foes untrampled, wavering friends.

Untranquil, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1817 KEATS *Sleep & Poetry* 263 Nought more untranquil than the grassy slopes between two hills. 1850 J. H. NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglic.* 76 Fanatical doctrine and untranquil devotion. 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect. Light* § 188 A tranquil pellucid portion.. and a turbid or untranquil portion.

Untranquillize, *v.* (UN-1 6 c.) 1874 M. COLLINS *Transnigr.* II. viii. 153 Why should mere physical ideas trouble and untranquillize the brain? **Untranquillized**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8 a c.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Goode). 1857 DE QUINCEY *Whiggism* Wks. VI. 145 Unwilling to leave us with the.. agitations of sympathy in the reader as yet untranquillized. **Untransacted**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) c 1825 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* (1837) V. 146 Business that.. must remain untransacted. **Untranscended**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1846 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 39, I also found.. Fasting as Christ hath recommended, And noble counsellors untranscended.

1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 171 A spirit.. Who.. sojourns In untranscended light. **Untranscendental**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxi, I think Wealthy felt it so, in her untranscendental way. **Untranscribable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1874 in *Folklore* (1910) XXX. 149 An untranscribable baboon song. 1883 [see UN-1 7 b.]

Untransferrable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1649 HOWELL *Pre-em. Parl.* 6 Though the Sovereignty remaine still entire, and untransferrable in the person of the Prince. 1794 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 71 The Demetrius is dry, and utterly untransferrable to modern use. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Christianity* 80 The personal character and untransferrable nature of Sin. 1881 P. BROOKS *Candle of Loyd* 326 The habits are rigid, uniform and untransferrable. **Untransferable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1826 C. ANDERSON *Gen. Dom. Constitution* 378 That department of parental training, which is at once unpurchaseable and untransferable. **Untransferred**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1748 EARL NUGENT *To Mankind* xviii, For unreclaim'd, and untransfer'd, Her pow'rs and rights remain.

Untransformable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 2 The general Formes.. are constant, vnchangeable, vntransformable. 1851 SILVESTER *Coll. Math. Papers* (1904) I. 230 All the distinct systems of

.. conjugate forms that have been, and will be given, are mutually untransformable.

Untransformed, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 218 It.. leaves masses of starchy food untransformed in the stomach. (Freq. from c 1900.)

Untransgressed, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1621 QUARLES *Div. Poems*, *Esther* iii, Let him proclaim (which vntransgressed be) His royall Edict. a 1866 J. GROVE *Exam. Utilit. Phil.* i. (1890) 23 A general and untransgressed rule.

Untransible, *a.* Obs.—[ad. *l.* *intransibilis*: see UN-1 7, 5 b.] That cannot be crossed. 1644 DIGBY *Nat. Soul* x. § 7. 428 There is.. no vntransible gappe, or Chaos to seuer them.

Untransitory, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1632 QUARLES *Div. Fancies* iii. xlv, That Time untransitory. 1644 — *Sheph. Orac.* v, Whose Kingdomes endlesse and untransitory.

Untranslatability, (*Un-1 12.* Cf. next.) 1860 G. P. MARSH *Lect. Eng. Lang.* xxvii. 611 Of this untranslatability of single words.. German offers us many examples.

Untranslatable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

Very common from the beginning of the 19th c. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* v. v. § 36 Some few [words] untranslatable, without losse of life or lustre. 1694 GRACIAN's *Courtier's Oracle* A 3 b, The French Author.. counts him unintelligible, and by consequence untranslatable. 1741 GRAY *Lett.* II. 28 Pray put me the following lines into the tongue of our modern Dramaticks:.. To me they appear untranslatable. 1811 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* (1835) II. 353 The excellence of verse, he said, was to be untranslatable into any other words. 1880 T. HODGKIN *Italy & Inv.* i. ii. 1. 193 The untranslatable grandeur of Claudian's epithet.

Hence **Untranslatableness**; **untranslatably** *adv.*

1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit.* II. 160 The infallible test of a blameless style; namely, its untranslatableness in words of the same language without injury to the meaning. 1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sciences* 250 Concerning dreams—*ut de accentibus sonni*—as he untranslatably styles them. 1889 *Athenaeum* 16 Nov. 671/1 The ugly proceedings untranslatably known as *brique*.

Untranslated, *pph.* *a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not turned into another language.

1530 FALSGR. 34 [Those writers] have left none ancours written in the latyn tonge vntranslated. 1540 MORYSEY *Vices* *Introd. Wysz.* A 5, No one boke vntranslated.. bath halfe soo many holmsome documentes as this hath. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* iii. xxxviii. 244 Which ought not to have been left vntranslated. In the Latine. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* II. iii. xxx. 458 The term translated Everlasting, ought to be preserved vntranslated, as a kind of technical term. a 1778 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 472 We have in English now, several vntranslated French words. 1852 LEWIS *Meth. Obs. & Reason*, in *Pol.* 1. 105 Others may resort to periphrasis, or may use the original word vntranslated. 1883 A. ROBERTS *O. T. Revis.* iv. 83 'Bethel' is rendered, 'the house of God', but should have been left vntranslated.

2. Not transferred to another sphere.

1746 YOUNG *Nr. Th.* ix. 1753 This world sublime, .. Where mortal, vntranslated, never stray'd. 1878 B. HARTE *Man on Beach* 58 Of course, he will be there to see his vntranslated Goddess.

Untransmigrated, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1821 SCOTT *Kentiv.* xxii, Thus, Alasco will leave your pewter artillery untransmigrated. **Untransmissible**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 173 Because the testator maie if he will, make that transmissible, which otherwise is vntransmissible. 1882-3 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 472 The apostolic office was.. unique and untransmissible. **Untransmitted**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) III. 147 The nature of original vntransmitted evidence. 1820 SUELLY *Prometh.* *Und.* iii. iii. 171 Those Who bear the vntransmitted torch of hope Into the grave. **Untransmutable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Intransmutable*, vntransmutable. 1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux* O. 52 Spirits specifically different, are untransmutable one into another. a 1776 HUME *Ess.* (1777) II. 351 Each character.. appears to me, in practice, pretty durable and untransmutable. **Untransmuted**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forces & Qual.* 409 The vntransmuted Rain water. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* vi. 464 The vntransmuted shapies of many worlds. † **Untransurable**, *a.* Obs.—[UN-1 7 b.] = next. a 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1644) 210 The unjust Magistrate that fancieth to himself a solid and untransurable body of Gold, every ordinary wit can vitrifie, and make transurent.

Untransportable, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Not transparent; opaque.

1591 SILVESTER *Du Bartas* i. i. 390 Suppose an Earth.. without Hill or Plaine, A Heav'n un-hanged, un-turning, un-transparent. 1675 EVELYN *Terra* (1676) 33 An impalpable whitish Sand, vntransparent. 1754 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 659 The matter appeared of a dark blackish colour, vntransparent. 1862 TYNDALL *Mountain* v. 38 The water [resolves itself] to transparent vapour, and the vapour to untransparent cloud. 1888 O. CRAWFORD *Sylvia Arden* 361 So dark and untransparent was the flood water.

Untranspassable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1594 DANIEL *Cleopat.* N 8, Are these the bounds y' haue giuen Th' vntranspassable barres, That limit pride so short..? **Untransplanted**, *pph.* *a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1832 *Planting* 3 (L.U.K.), Equal, if not superior to untransplanted seedlings. **Untransportable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Intransportable*, vntransportable. 1838 EMERSON *Addr., Lit. Ethics*, Truth is.. so untransportable and unbarrelable a commodity.

Untransported, *pph.* *a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not conveyed or carried.

1549 Acc. *Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IX. 357 Charging him to keep Schir Robert Bowis, Inglisman, vntransportit haime in his awin centre.

2. Not carried away by feeling.

1641 EARL MONM. tr. *Biondi's Civil Wars* ii. 72 Hee received all these injuries not onely vntransported, but with a settled judgement. 1701 COLLIER *M. Aurel.* p. xxiii, He.. was Religious without Affectation, vntransported and free from Eagerness upon all occasion. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 586 To preserve an even steady temper,.. vntransported by allurements.

Untransposed, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 86 p. 10 To preserve the series of sounds untransposed in a long composition, is . . . very difficult. 1810 BENTHAM *Offic. Apt. Maximized, Def. Econ.* (1830) 21 The thread of his argument is delivered unbroken, and the parts of it untransposed.

Untransubstantiated, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1672 H. MORE *Brief Reply* 325 The said individual matter untransubstantiated and remaining Bread still. 1830 G. S. FAHER *Diffic. Romanism* (ed. 2) 143 The unconsecrated, and therefore (in latin phrase) the untransubstantiated, bread and wine. 1854 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* III. vii. l. 467 The Redeemer's spiritual presence, yet undefined and untransubstantiated.

† **Untransumed**, *pl. a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 8. Cf. TRANSUME v. 1.) 1526 *Sc. Acts, Jas. V* (1814) II. 313 þe sall bring þe writtings laillie maid be our sonerane lord. . . vnttransumyt auctently. **Untrapped**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1648 HEXHAM *in, Onbeklickt*, . . . Vnsurprised, or Vntrapt. *Ibid.*, *Unbetrappt*, Vntrapped, or Vnsnared. [1775 ASH.]

Untrapped, *a.* (UN-1 9.) Of a sink or drain: Not fitted with a trap.

1860 FLOR. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 15 An untrapped sink may . . . spread fever . . . among the inmates of a palace. 1877 TEALE *Dangers to Health* 7 A rain water tank, which had an untrapped overflow into the drain. 1884 *19th Cent.* May 847 Untrapped drains.

Untravellable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1652 HEVLIN *Cosmogr.* III. 113 Full of untravellable Desarts. 1846 *Chr. Watchman* Sept., Fearful precipices and rocky passes . . . abound in this almost untravellable district.

Untravelled, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. That has not travelled.

1595 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy. Ep. Ded.*, They are among men vntravell'd as Hesperus among the smaller starres. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* I. i. If they should, I say, they were never abroad; . . . it writes them directly untravell'd. 1667 SPRAT *Hist. R. Soc.* 73 Untravell'd Gentlemen, . . . and Generals, that had scarce ever before seen a Battel. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 407 ¶ That an untravell'd Englishman cannot relish all the Beauties of Italian Pictures. 1812 SCOTT *Let. in Lockhart* (1837) III. 19 Sophia and Walter hold their heads very high among their untravell'd companions. *a* 1862 BUCKLE *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 524 We rarely find an untravell'd man who is not full of prejudice.

transf. and *fig.* 1606 Sir G. Gossescape l. ii. B. i. Fo. Why this is the vntrauald rudnes of our grosse English ladies now. 1764 GOLDSM. *Traveller* 8 Where'er I roam, . . . My heart untravell'd fondly turns to thee. 1805 *Ann. Rev.* III. 199 The author is apparently untravell'd in continental literature. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* i. To their untravell'd thought a state of wandering was a conception as dim as the winter life of the swallows.

2. Not travelled over or through.

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xlix. 281 He, that is illiterate, and unactively lives hamletted in some untravell'd village. *a* 1720 J. HUGHES *Ode to Creator* 35 Beyond the untravell'd limits of the sky. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwre.* 335 Pilots, tutor'd to divine Th' untravell'd course by geometric line. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VI. 455 To the deep shade of those untravell'd Wilds. 1864 R. S. HAWKER *Quest Sanguinal* 41 Neither landmarks, nor fences, bounded . . . the bold, free, and untravell'd Cornish domain.

fig. 1646 Sir T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* To Rdr. A 5, Wee . . . are oft-times faine to wander in America and untravell'd parts of truth. 1672 LLOYD F. S. on *Bp. Wilkins* 27 He shewed it to whatsoever Argument he undertook; sometimes beating out new untravell'd ways, sometimes repairing those that had been beaten already.

Untraversable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. 20 The endless undulation of the untraversable hills. 1890 *Spectator* 3 May, The Southern desert . . . is practically untraversable and uninhabitable.

Untraversed, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* I. 57, I . . . Tamed all the dangers of untraversed waves. *Ibid.* IX. 37 To thee is given To . . . inquire of heaven; To mark untraversed ages. 1843 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* I. II. IV. iv. § 6 Few, if any, of the rocks of nature are untraversed by delicate and slender fissures. 1876 A. S. MURRAY *Mythol.* III. 37 A personification of the untraversed regions of the sea.

Untraced, *v.* (UN-2 3.) *trans.* To retrace.

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 908 She treads the path that she untraced again. 1596 — *Merch. V.* II. vi. 10. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 169 Untracing a good part of the fore-said alley, we entered the Ile. *a* 1659 OSBORNE *Ess.* III. 36 Who only knew the Way to untrace the Maze, in which Man had lost Himself. 1710 NORRIS *Chr. Prud.* VIII. 398 He has made abundance of false steps . . . which . . . he would willingly untrace. 1837 Dr QUINCY *Revolt of Tartars* Wks. 1834 IV. 153 The question was formally debated . . . whether, even at this point, they should untrace their steps.

Untracedable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1857 LIVINGSTONE *Trav.* XXIII. 461 Impassable forests and untracedable bogs.

Untracedure, *v.* (UN-1 4, 3.) *trans.* To rob, or empty, of a treasure. Also const. of.

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. II. 7 In the morning early, They found the bed vntreasured of their Mistris. 1819 MOORE *Memo.* (1853) II. 64 Niches untreasured of their busts, and rooms depopulated of their statues. *a* 1859 J. MITFORD (Webster), The quaintness with which he untreasured, as by rote, the stores of his memory.

Untreatable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

† 1. Intractable; incapable of being treated or dealt with; unmanageable. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. vii. (1868) 61 For-as-mochel as thou shalt nat wenen . . . þat I bere vntreatable batayle ayenis fortune. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I. xv. 563 For Narcissus was nat merciable Toward Echocho. . . But in his port was founden untreatable. *c* 1450 BURGH *Secres* 2196 Yif he be wood and vntreatable, He may . . . they Keem destroye. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folsy* 68 If that deth vntreatable Arrest the with his mace. 1591 GOLDING *Catyn* on Ps. II. 9 The greater part avanceth itself against him with untreatable fiercenesse. 1604-5 in *Trans. Roy. Hist. Soc.* Ser. IV. 137 Parishioners doe fynde much faulte with his untreatable reading in the tyme of public prayer. 1675 G. R. tr. *Le Grand's Man without Passion* 137 Anger that wild and

untreatable Passion. *a* 1745 SWIFT *Serm.* Wks. 1765 XVI. 31 [It] caused many of them . . . to be . . . supercilious and untreatable.

2. Not admitting of medical treatment.

1805 Q. *Rev.* July 33 Untreatable by any known remedy, this malady would seem now to have nearly worn itself out. Hence **Untreatableness**.

1693 C. MATHER *Wonders Invisible World* Def. A 2, The unaccountable Frowardness, Asperity, Untreatableness, and Inconsistency of many persons.

Untreated, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.)

c 1456 PECCOCK *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 120 The artichis which ben spokun in the Represser, and left there untreated. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* a 6b, Themes . . . untreated by others. 1666 — *Orig. Forms & Qual.* B 2b, He has left most of the other Qualities Untreated. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Nov. 4/1 The untreated sewage of London. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 292 The risk of leaving untreated a clot [etc.].

† **Untree**, *v.* (UN-2 4.) 1611 FLORIO, *Disaborare*, to vntree; to cut downe trees. 1624 *Trag. Nero* III. (1633) D 4, 'The shores And hollow caves of forests now untreed. **Untrelished**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1629 GAULLE *Holy Madn.* 340 He keeps an open House; but . . . is the Roofe vntrelished, or Windows vntrelished; for the Doore is neuer vnbolded.

Untrembling, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 137 Vntrembling, *intrepidus*. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 109 Nor untrembling can'st thou see, How from a scraggy rock . . . hardy men . . . Cut sapphire. 1742 BLAIR *Grave* 386 Then might the Debauchee Untrembling mount the Heav'n's. 1846 KEALE *Lyra Innoc.* 179 Not to the quick untrembling gaze . . . Loves He to say, Go higher. 1881 A. AUSTIN in *Macm. Mag.* XLIII. 403 The roll of that untrembling diapason that makes all things tremble.

Hence **Untremblingly** *adv.*

a 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol.* (1832) II. 12 Stand up untremblingly, then, and avow that [etc.]. **Untremendous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* II. 155 Why ye, Divinities, . . . Should cover beneath what, in comparison, is untremendous might.

Untremulous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1826 MAS. HENANS *Forest Sanctuary* I. lxx, I heard a sweet . . . strain Piercing the flames, untremulous and clear. 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village V.* 348 Thy cheek unflush'd; Thy lip untremulous. 1853 C. BRONTE *Pillette* xxi, Here was the seal . . . deftly dropped by untremulous fingers.

Untrenched, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.) **a.** Not entrenched. **b.** Not trenched by digging. **c.** Not encroached upon.

[1775 ASH.] 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* v. 759 Untrench'd before the town, they dare oppose Their fielded cohorts to the fortified foes. 1849 JOHNSTON *Exp. Agric.* 101 Whether oats are after lea trenched or untrenched, or after turnips. 1887 BROWNING *Parleyings, G. de Lairesse* xi, Yonder space extends Untrenched upon by any vagrant tree.

† **Untrend**, *v.* *Obs.* (UN-2 3.) *trans.* To unroll. *a* 1272 *Lucie Ron* 195 in O. E. *Misc.* 99 Pis rym . . . ich þe sende open and wiþtwele þe; Bidde ic þat þu hit vntrende. **Untrended**, † **trend**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8; see TREND v. 2 b.) *c* 1395 *Ploverman's Tale* II. 594 He culleth the sheep as doth the cook; Of hem they taken the woll untrend. 1805 LUCOCK *Nat. Wool* 301 That the quality of the untrended wool is not so good as the other. **Untrespasped**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* III. 14 The untrespasped rest Of immemorial pastures. **Unterspacing**, *pl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 22 Others were sent . . . as it were at large, in the midst of an untrespacing honesty. **Untress**, *v.* (UN-2 4 b.) 1587 A. DAY *Daphnis & Chloe* (1890) 18 Chloe . . . vntressed quickly her golden wirle lockes.

Untressed, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Not arranged in tresses; loose, dishevelled.

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foutes* 268 Her gylt heares with a gold threde Ybounde were, vntressyd (*Canb. Univ. MS.* vntressed) as she lay. *c* 1386 — *Knt's T.* 1431 Hir brighte heer was kemp vntressed (*MSS. Canb. & Lansd.* vntressed) al. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* III. 4124 Vntressed hir her abrod gan sprede, Like to gold wyf, for-rent & al to-torn. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 861 A . . . womman, vntshod, Vntressed, al aboute to goon is good. 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* I. (Arb.) 33 Troy dames . . . with lockes vntressed at hanging. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* VII. (1626) 131 Her haire Vntress, her garments loose. *a* 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Poems* (1851) II. 387 She . . . with her untressed'd hair Still wip'd the feet.

† **Untrest**, (UN-1 12.) *Mistrust*. *c* 1400 *Laufman's Cirurg.* 17 Greet drede, on þir vntreste (*read vntreste; v. r. vntrest*) of helpe of his wounde. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacion* (Roxb.) 134 Be vntrest and incredulitee he doos some grete disese. **Untriabale**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1612 S. STURTEVANT *Metallica* 78 An vntriabale inuention is a new proiect or discovery, whose worth and goodnesse requireth no tryals.

† **Untrial**, *a.* *Obs.* [Of obscure origin.] *Gentleman untrial*: (see quot. 1486).

1486 *Bl. St. Albans, Heraldry* B II b, Ther be ij dyuerse Gentylmen made of gromys that be nott gentilmen of cote-armure nother of blode. Oon is calde in armys a gentylman vntrial, that is to say made vp among religyous men as priors, Abbotts, or Byschoppis. 1562 LECH *Armorie* 27 b, The eight is called a gentylman vntrial, and such is he, as being brought vp in an Abbey, or with a bishop [etc.]. 1600 W. WATSON *Decadorn* (1602) 257 This vntrial gentylman was one of that nobleman father Parsons spies. *Ibid.* 270 Our Frankelings, Gentlemen vntrial, or substantiall Yeomen. **Untributary**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1796 COLERIDGE *Watchman* 27 April, The probable Loss and Gain of unprotected and tributary Independence. † **Untrick**, *a.* *Obs.* — (UN-1 7. Cf. TRICK a. 2.) 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 121 Vntricke, *inconcinnus*.

Untried, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not tried, proved, or tested.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1331) 132 That no worde passe out vntried & nothyng eue vnexaminyd. *a* 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. iii, Her skin like burnish gold, her hands like silver ure vntried. 1597 STURTEVANT *P. Q.* I. iii. 34 Loth was that other. . . To taste th' vntried dint of deadly Steele. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr.*, *Eucraese* III. So the new-made, and untride Spheres above, Took their first turn from th' hand of Iove. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 781 Four fair Heifers

yet in Yoke untry'd. 1739 LABELLE *Piers Westm. Bridge* 28 Not to leave one single square Foot in the whole Surface of the Foundation untried. 1783 CRABBE *Village* II. 146 When smit with Glory's charms, The untried youth first quits a father's arms. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Cinnamon & Pearys* v. 95 Can anything equal the presumption of human decisions on untried matters! 1871 DIXON *Tower* III. i. 1 A man of untried power.

absol. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* ix, The New, Untried ascertains how it will fit itself into the arrangements of the Old. 1887 MEREDITH *Ballads & P.* 112 She marched toward the gloomy gate Of earth's Untried.

2. Not tried by a judge.

a 1618 SILVESTER *Job* IV. 12 Against Job began his wrath to flame, . . . And . . . his Foe-friends, for so strict Condemning Job, untry'd and unconuict. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 398 Condemn'd untried, Cruelly spar'd, and hopeless of escape! 1824 S. SMITH *Wks.* (1859) II. 32 Cruel Treatment of Untried Prisoners. 1842 DICKENS *Amer. Notes* v, The best Jail for untried offenders in the world.

Untrifling, *a.* (UN-1 10.) *a* 1743 SAVAGE *Epitaph* *Young Lady* 7 Modest knowledge, fair untrifling youth. **Untrig**, *a.* *Sc.* (UN-1 7.) Not neat or trim. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* XVII. 160 His wife kept an untrig house. 1850 MCGILVERAY *Poems* 197 She is so big, and so untrig.

Untrilled, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1869 ELLIS E. E. *Pron.* II. 603/1 The peculiar English untrilled r. 1874 SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 471 Untrilled consonants.

Untrilling, *vb. sb.* (UN-2 3, 8.) 1874 SWEET in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 471 Untrilling (as a common phenomenon in . . . English, in which the trilled r is quite lost). **Untrim**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1590 LEVINS *Manip.* 137 Vntrym, *inconcinus*. 1868 N. MUNRO *J. Splendid* xv, His hair was untrim.

Untrim, *v.* (UN-2 3.)

1. *trans.* To deprive of trimness or elegance; to strip of ornament.

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* XVIII. Euery faire from faire some-time declines, By chance, or natures changing course vntrim'd. 1611 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Sc. Fully* xcvi, Their hairlesse scalpes . . . Barely affinne they were vntrimm'd by trulls. 1832 Hood *Ode to F. Anne* 40 Don't trim though, but untrim their [sc. soldiers'] jackets.

2. To unbalance.

1884 HARROP *Bolingbroke* I. 21 The success of the French King's intrigues at Madrid had threatened . . . to untrim the balance of power.

Untrimmable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1879) 361 Shovelling the untrimm'd and untrimmable ideas out of his mind.

Untrimmed, *pl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1. Not put in good order or condition; not carefully or neatly arranged or attired.

In quot. 1595 the word has been variously explained, and may be formed on UNTRIM v.

1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Househ.* 18 b, The horse beareth hym . . . that wyll se the grounde be nat let alone vntyled and vnttrimm'd. 1540 HYRDE tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Wom.* (1541) I ii, A mayde nat pyked, and fayre, and wanton . . . but sad, pale, and vnttrimm'd. 1592 R. WILMORE *Taucerid & Gism.* v. ii, So let thy tresses . . . Vntrimm'd hang about thy bared necke. 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. i. 209 The deuill tempts thee heere, In lkenesse of a new vntrimm'd Bride. 1648 J. QUARLES *Fons Lachrym.* vi, Man's like a house . . . If we survey The inward rooms, there we may find enough Of untrim'd natures sluttish household-stuff. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I. xxxii, Yon untrimm'd lamp, whose yellow gleam Is mingling with the cold moonbeam. 1817 BYRON *Beppo* xlvii, Note, Without the sex, our sonnets Would seem unfinish'd, like their untrimm'd'd bouquets.

2. Not made trim by cutting, pruning, or otherwise reducing to shape.

1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* v. xi. 367 The pleasing young Groves . . . with their deepe silence and untrimm'd simplicity. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacrifice* v. i, A crooked leg, a scrambling foot, . . . or such an untrimm'd heard As yours. 1687 *1.ond. Gaz.* No. 2307/4 The said Nag is . . . rough Coated and untrim'd. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* III. Intro'd, Prune the vine, But . . . leave untrimm'd the eglantine. 1848 AKERMAN *Intro'd. Study Coins* IV. 56 A grim bearded untrimm'd head. 1892 OLDFIELD *Man. Typog.* v, A demy 8vo. page measures, untrimm'd, about 83" x 53".

fig. 1849 M. ARNOLD *New Sirens* 138 Germs, your untrimm'd passion overgrew. 1863 [see UNTRIMMABLE a.]

3. Not properly balanced.

a 1732 GAY *Fables* (1738) II. v. 44 The boat untrimm'd admits the tide.

Hence **Untrimm'dness**.

1883 H. JAMES *Portr. Places* VIII. 167 [The old castle's] quiet rustiness and untrimm'dness only help it to be familiar.

Untri-pe, *v.* (UN-2 4.) 1611 COTGR., *Estripe*, vntriped, vnbowelled, with his . . . bowels about his heeles. 1653 UROU-HART *Rabelais* I. xliii. 190 The broile and defeat, wherein Tripet was untriped [F. *estripé*]. 1808 E. S. BARRETT *Mixed General* 69 We must either embowel them, or they will untri-pe us.

† **Untrist**, *sb.* *Obs.* (UN-1 12 + TRIST sb. 1.) *Dis-trust*. Also † **Untrist** *a.* (UN-1 7 + TRIST a. 1.) unfaithful; unbelieving. † **Untristed** *pl. a.* (UN-1 8 + TRIST v.), unhop'd for. † **Untristy** *a.* (UN-1 7), faithless; unreliable.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 151 Jealousie of his *untrist Makth that full many an harm aris. *c* 1400 *Comm. Luke* i. 19 (MS. Bodl. 143), In beyng doubt he suffiþ þe peyne of vntrist disseryd. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 839 Whi hastow mad Troylus to me *vntriste? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvii. 210 Me thank you all vntrist to trowe, . . . All that the prophety told to you before, it is no trane. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 115 A Goddes man seide, þat bere was to comen and *untristid [L. *insperatum*] a lord-schipe fro France. *Ibid.* III. 265 þe firste twice artes beþ untrusty [Cotton MS. *vntrusty]. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 173 þan happit hom to mete The traytor with tene, vntrusty Eneas. *c* 1460 *Prempr. Parv.* (Winch. MS.), On-trysty, *idem* quod on thende.

Untrite, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1781 T. TWING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 110 There is very little pleasing or untrite in his melody or harmony. **Untriumphable**, *a.* (UN-1 7b.) 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i. ii. 302 This blood.. Which now y' are bent to throw away In vain, untriumphable fray. 1768 *Woman of Honor* i. 161. **Untriumphant**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1659 GAUDEN *Serm.*, etc. (1660) 72 A civil intestine War, where victory itself is sad and untriumphant. 1858 CARLYLE *Fredk. G.* ix. xi. 11. 536 The French Ambassador.. did much intriguing.. first in a signally triumphant way, and then in a signally untriumphant. **Untriumphed**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1627 May *Lucan* viii. O 6. 1. Suffer'd you only, when I conquer'd all, to goe vntriumph'd.

Untrod, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 b, 8 c. Cf. older Da. *uttraadd*, Sw. *uttrådd*.] = next.

1593 MARLOWE *Lucan* i. 567 Clashing of armes was heard in vtrod woods. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* iii. i. 136 Mark Antony.. will follow.. Thorough the hazards of this vtrod State, With all true Faith. 1633 FORD *Broken H.* iii. v. That remedy Must be a winding-sheet.. And some vtrod-on corner in the earth. 1667 MILTON *P. R.* iii. 497 The Paradise of Fools, ..now unpeopled, and untrod. 1737 GLOVER *Leonidas* ii. 151 The secret paths, Which.. through the forests wind, Untrod by human feet. 1771 Hunter's *Georgian Ess.* II. 10 Sheep.. are never found in countries untrod by man. 1864 J. BROWN *Minchmoor* 6 We.. looked down its grassy and untrod avenue to the pallid, forlorn mansion. 1879 BROWNING *Halbert & Hob* 49 Untrod Leave this last step we reach.

Untrodden, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not trodden or stepped on; untraversed. Also in fig. context. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xvii. 31 Mi God un-fild [L. *inpolluta*; E., H. un-troden] es his wai.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cvii. 4 They wente astraye. in an vtrodde waye. 1593 Sidney's *Arcadia* iv. (1622) 11. 119 Vagabonding in those untrodden places. 1666 MARSTON *Parasitaster* iv. G. 4, Untrodden snow is not so spotless. 1656 COWLEY *Davidides* i. 28 Guid my bold steps.. In these untrodden paths to Sacred Fame. 1735 BERKELEY *Quicrist* § 418 So many roads untrodden, fields untrodden, houses desolate. 1760-2 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* lxxvii. Those untrodden forests.. which formerly covered the face of the country. 1826 MRS. HEMANS *Forest Sanctuary* i. xiii. The red grapes untrodden strew'd the ground. 1849 GROTE *Greece* ii. xxxviii. V. 57 A wild, woody, and untrodden country.

Hence **Untroddenness**.

1644 DIGBY *Nat. Bodies* xliii. § 1. 203 The ruggednesse, and vtrodnesse of the pathes we haue walked in. 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* ii. Pref. (1726) 24 The untroddenness of this path, the weight.. of the truths, with some study.. to believe what I wrote.

Untroiled, *pp. a.* (UN-1 8+TROLL v. 2.) 1693 S. HARVEY *Juvenal* ix. 12 Hard Fate! untroiled is now the Charming Dye. **Untrophied**, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1756 W. WHITEHEAD *Elegy* iv. 61 O why, Britannia, why untrophied pass The patriot deeds thy godlike Sons display? a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* x. (1863) 81. I entered skulkingly, as a gameless hunter may, and hid my untrophied head beneath a mound of ancient hay.

† **Untroth**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. TROTH sb., UNTRUTH, and WANTROTH.]

1. Unfaithfulness, treachery; = UNTRUTH 1. (Common c 1385-c 1450.)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 1448 He bought ay wel he hadde his lady lorn, And pat Iones.. Hym shewde hadde in sleep be signyfyance Of hire vtrotre. c 1384 - H. FAME i. 384 But weleaway the harme the routhe That hath betyd for suche vtrotre. c 1425 Eng. Cong. *Irel.* 8 Bot Robert.. for no thylinge wold do thyng wher-of he myght be ber-after i-lytwd of wntrowth. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* E viii b. He slew his broder Amon that suche desloyalte and untrowth had done to his Suster. 1523 L. BERNES *Froiss.* i. ccxxxi. 313 The kyng.. pitously complayned hym of y^e vtrotre of his men, shewing howe they had all forsaken him. a 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 154 b. The capitaines perceiving their vtrowth & trayterous demeanour, retrayed themselves into the Castell or Pallice, where.. they sore molested and vexed the vtrowth citizens. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Hist. Justice* xi. 45 Which deed.. might rather be imputed to the oresight of light credit, then to any vtrowth or infidelity.

b. Wickedness, mischief. *rare.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xvii. viii. 702 Thenne dyd they grete vtrowth; they slew clerkes and preestes. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* l. iv. The enyile hongry peple.. by theyr grete vtrowth and malice robben.. the poure folke.

2. Unbelief; = UNTRUTH 2.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* 11. 204 Pe fadir.. seide, Sire, V belyue; helpe myn untrowth. a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* ii. vi. (Bodl. MS.), pei schulden streit flee to beuene, .. hadde bei do neuer so myche synne bifore in time of hir vtrowth. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 28 Crist.. mist not do ani vertu per, for pe vtrowth.

3. Falsehood; = UNTRUTH 3.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 687 This false knyght was slayn for his vtrowth. c 1440 PECKOK *Repr.* ii. xv. 234 Thei worschypiden God bi ydolatrie, and therefore bi vtrowth. a 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* ii. ii. If you find my words to be vtrowth, Then let me die to recompence the wrong.

b. = UNTRUTH 3 b.

1581 T. HOWELL *Deuses* 1 ij. A false vtrowth to me the same doth seeme. 1598 R. BERNARD *Tr. Terence, Phormio* ii. 11. If then I had spoken an vtrowth. 1623 FLETCHER & ROWLEY *Maid in Mill* iv. 1. There will be a yerd of dissimulation At least (City measure) and cut upon an untrowth or two.

† 4. A company (of summoners). *Obs.*

1486 Bk. *St. Albans* f vi b. An vtrowth of sompners.

† **Untrowthful**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Unbelieving. a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauers) Acts xiv. 2 Po fewes bat wore vtrowthful stired persecucyone. **Untrowth**, *v.* (UN-1 4 b.) a 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm.* i. *Pet.* v. (1849) 11. 468 Art thou troubled with fears, enemies, and snares? untrowth thyself of that, for He is with thee.

Untroubled, *pp. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not subjected to trouble or disquiet.

1484 Acta *Auditorum* (1839) *146/2 pe said venerable fader.. salbe vtrowthit for pat some. 1531 Reg. *Privy Seal Scot.* 11. 134/2 The saidis persons.. to be.. unmoilestid, and untroubled, for quhatsumever action or crime. 1590 SPENSER *P. Q.* ii. i. 3 Vntrowthid night they say gues consell best. *Ibid.* ii. vii. 15 With how small allowance Vntrowthid Nature doth her selfe suffice. a 1625 FLETCHER *Love's Pilgrimage* iv. ii. Make your spirit an untroubled way To pass to what it ought. 1648 BOYLE *Seraphical Love* (1659) 14 A sight, whose glory made them look on fading Beauties, with.. untroubled eyes. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 401 Our Saviour meek and with untroubld mind.. betook him to his rest. 1743 FRANCIS *tr. Hor.*, *Odes* ii. x. 17 He who enjoys th' untroubled Breast, Of Virtue's awful Lore possess. 1816 WILSON *Misc. Poems* 268 Thou with that untroubled voice. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. ii. 62 The priest preserved all the usual untroubled gravity and dignity of his demeanour. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 246 Untroubled by care or consuming anxiety.

2. Not rendered turbid. Also fig.

c 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Aeneas* ii. 776 Whose vertew's streame vtrowthid still runnes pure. 1664 CHARLETON *Myst. Vintners* (1675) 191 The equal distribution of the Spirits of the liquor, which always rendreth bodies clear and untroubled. 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* x. iv. The stream, there delights to lie, Untroubled and at rest Beneath the untainted sky. 182a MRS. HEMANS *Evening Prayer* iv. Fresh within your breasts th' untroubled springs Of hope make melody.

Hence **Untroubledness**.

a 1660 HAMMOND *Wks.* (1683) IV. 479 He bath.. robb'd.. the Sceptick of his indifference and untroubledness.

Untroublesome, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV. 208 My Companion is a cheerful, civil, untroublesome Person. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* v. vii. § 3. 11. 436 The progress of industry is gradually affording other modes of investment almost as safe and untroublesome. 1894 BLACKBURN *Mag.* Mar. 393 Things which make cricket easy and untroublesome.

Hence **Untroublesomeness**.

1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* xxiv. 185 Above all, its [sc. gas's] exceeding untroublesomeness.

† **Untrow**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-1 14.]

1. *intr.* To lack faith.

c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 197 On alle pese limpes ne untrowede neure lob to-zenes ure drihten.

2. *trans.* To have no belief in; to disbelieve.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* 11. 400 But who shulde untrowe Petris sentence? 1387 TREVISIA *Nigden* (Rolls) i. 17 Wondres beþ not al to be vtrowth [L. *discredenda*]. a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* ii. xxxii. (Bodl. MS.). He seep it so soopfastli þurȝ grace Pat he may not vtrowth it.

† **Untrowable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] Unbelievable, incredible.

1382a WYCLIF *Judg.* xx. 5 My wijf traueylyng with vtrowthable woodnes of lust. - *Esther* ii. 15 She was ful semeli, and with vtrowthable fairnesse. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 394/1 (A.) Vn Trowthaylle, *incredibilis, incredulus*. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* iv. xiv. (S.T.S.) 11. 99 þe samyn is na les difficill.. þan vtrowthabil. 1557 LYNDSEAY *Mourche* 2760 Nyndus.. hasit vp one gret arme.. Quhose nummer bene.. vtrowthayll.

Untrowed, *pp. a.* *Obs. exc. arch.* [UN-1 8.] Unbelieved, uncredited.

1432 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 405/2 For.. unreasonable excesse of suche lyes, or sum other untrowed meschewing. 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 126 More tollerayll it wer to be a vtrowthyd greife to suffer þen on syn deedly. a 1583 MONTGOMERY *Flying* 372 (Tullib. MS.). Vntrowth it thy tounge, sit trading all tymes. a 1657 SIR W. MURE *Sonn.*, *Vile Priest* i. 1 Quhose.. tounge vtrowthd Hath oft intrappit many a wanton wench.

† **Untrowthful**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Unbelieving. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints v. (John)* 360 Sancte Iohne tuk of þan his kirtill, and to be vtrowthful gawe it till. *Ibid.* xiii. (Mark) 35. c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* 11. 204 O kyndred untrowthful, how longe shal I be wiþ þou! † **Untrowthing**, *pp. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 10.] Faithless. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1731 Her wening was al wouȝ Vntrowthen and til hem to. † **Untrowthness**; see UNTRUTHNESS.

Untrouwe, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Untrue. (UN-1 9.) c 1613 MIDDLETON *No Wit like Woman's* iii. 1. All those four Maintain a natural opposition And untrouwe war the one against the other. **Untrucking**, *pp. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Prometh.* Bound 65 But revile not me For the firm will and the untrucking hate.

Untrue, *a.* and *adv.* [OE. *untrouwe*, *ungetrouwe*, etc. (UN-1 7, 11 b.) = NFr. *untrue*, WFr. *on-, antrou*, MDu. *on(ge)trouwe* (Du. *ongetrouw*, usu. *ontrouw*), MLG. *un(ge)trouwe*, OHG. *un(ge)triuw*, *-gtriuw*, *-getreue* (MHG. *un(ge)triuwe*, G. *un(ge)treu*), ON. *útrygr* (MSw. *otrygr*, (M)Da. *utryg*), Goth. *untriggrus*.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of persons, etc.: Unfaithful, faithless.

c 1040 *Laws Cnut* in *Liebermann* I. 330 Eft hwylc man sy swa untrawe ðam hundrede. c 1290 *St. Edmund* 100 in *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 434 Ich wot wel, zuyt men maighen finde.. Summan.. untrewore to is wue. c 1300 *K. Horn* 645 Pe kyng rod on hontyng, æt Fykenyld bi is syde, þat fals wes an vtrowth. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Platier* xxx. 9 To.. haf ill suspencion of a trefw frend, or goed of an vtrowth. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* l. 21 The world as of his propre kynde was euer untrowth. 14.. HOCCEVE *Of Pride* (MS. *Laud Misc.* 735) fol. 69. Fy vp on tonges vtrowth, They displeasance in lordis croues brew. 1446 LVDC. *Two Nightingale Poems* ii. 17 To take vengeance On false lovers whiche that bien vtrowth. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xli. 285 V^e gretrest traytour & the vtrowthest kyng of the world. a 1547 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 219 For my vaunt I dare well say my blood is not vtrowth. a 1548 [see UNTRUTH i. 1611] SHAKS. *Cymb.* i. v. 86 When to my good Lord I proue vtrowth, Ie choake my selfe. 1700 DRYDEN *Flower & Leaf* 564 The Men inglorious Knights, the Ladies all untrue. 1738 WESLEY *Fs.* v. iii. The Hearts unkind and Hearts un-

true Are both abhor'd by Thee. 1802 LEYDEN *Maiden* vi. Know that thy favourite fair is dead, Or proves to thee and love untrue. 1818 WORDSW. 'Not seldom' 6 The smoothest seas will sometimes prove. To the confiding Bark, untrue. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xx. 341 He had refused to believe that Labienus could be untrue to him. *absol.* a 1400 *Pauline Ep.* (Powell) Titus i. 15 To þe fuylyd.. and to þe vtrowth no thyng is clepe. 1866 MORRIS *Ayenb.* 270 margin, The untrue, the evil, thieves, &c., are dark.

2. Contrary to fact; false; erroneous.

13.. E. E. *Allit. P. A.* 897 Neuer lesyng ne tale vn-trwe, Ne towched her tonge for no dysstresse. c 1370 *Hymns Virg.* (1867) 108 And 3if þei talke of tales vn-trwe, þou torn hem out of þat entent. c 1400 *Cursor M.* 28012 (Cott. Galba), 3e traist our mekill in thing vtrowth. 1446 LVDC. *Two Nightingale Poems* ii. 80 Feynt and vntrweth thyne exposicion. 1531 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W.) 187 b. Sooner shall heuen and erth be dissolued, than one.. lettre of y^e lawe of god sholde be vnfulfylled or founde vtrowth. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* l. 43 Others thinke it an assured remedie..; but Columella thynkes it vtrowth. 1612 SIR J. DIGBY *Lett. in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 1. 609 But for myne owne parte, I holde this like the reste, to bee alltogether untrue. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* 38 When God shakes a Kingdome.. 'tis not untrue that many.. false teachers are then busiest in seducing. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 400, I do not apprehend that it any ways tends to prove my assertion untrue. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Juridic. Evid.* (1827) 111. 360 The motives by which a man may be urged to give credit to untrue facts. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 156 There is nothing true which is not from some point of view untrue.

absol. 1807 WORDSW. *White Doe* 836 Less would not.. be due To us, who war against the Untrue. 1882 *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. VI. 429/2 Belief in the untrue. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 1/1 It has all the fascination of the untrue for the popular taste.

3. Dishonest; unfair, unjust; wrong.

1393 LANGL *P. Pl.* C. l. 98 And boxes ben brought forþ.. To vnder-take þe tol of vtrowth sacrifice. 1399 - *Rich. Redele* i. 11 By drede, or be dyntis or domes vtrowth. 1444 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 105/2 Be cause it was of untrue making, and untru stuff, no man sette therby. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 24 § 1 Every vtrowth verdite hereafter given. 1547-3 *Act 31 Hen. VIII.* c. 20 Untrowe and fained recoveries to be had against them. *Ibid.*, To thentent by fraude, covyne, and untrue meanes, to bynde and defeatetheyres, heyres. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) i. 199 To.. craue the succour, of God and man against the Romane vtrowth tyrannie. 1622 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 44 Wee shall fynde it defultic to.. cleare their demands, which what they are or howe untrue wee are not justly poeste. 1865 PUSEY *Truth Eng. Ch.* 5 Nothing.. aodispsels untrue prejudices as personal intercourse.

4. Not straight or direct; inexact; not agreeing with a standard.

c 1320 *Bestiary* 77 in *O. E. Misc.* 3 ðer he wurdþ þeil & sundr.. Ne were his bec untrue. *Ibid.* 111 His muð is zet untrue. 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VI.* c. 6 § 1 Deceivable and untrue Beames and Scales. a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* ccxxvi. (1516) 147 b/1 This Henry chastised the olde vtrowth mesure, and made a yerde of the length of his owne Arme. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Error* 571 None sends his arrow to the mark in view, Whose hand is feeble, or his aim untrue. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 891 Thereby producing wool of unequal size, and therefore untrue. 1867 A. BARRY *Sir C. Barry* i. 57 The perspective gives an untrue figure.

b. Improper, imperfect.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest.* 3 *Chirurg.* C. i. There is ii. maners of consoliadacyon, one is trefwe, and y^e other is vtrowth consoliadacyon. 1884 *tr. Lotze's Metaph.* i. 23 One of the oldest thoughts in Philosophy is that of the opposition between true being and untrue being.

B. *adv.* = UNTRULY *adv.*

a 1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* xlii. 114 Whose loveth untrowth, his herte is selde seete. c 1386 CHAUCER *Protr.* 735 Or ellis he moot telle his tale vtrowth Or feyne thyng or fynde wordes newe. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lxxii. Least your true loue may seeme false in this, That you for loue speake well of me vtrowth. 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Merry-Ferry-Wherry* *Vay.* Wks. (1630) 13/1 Some foolles would say I flatter'd, spake vtrowth.

† **Untrueful**, *a.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 7.] Untruthful, false. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* *Sel. Wks.* i. 137 Wole þou not be un-trefwul but trefwe in beleue. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* IV. de W. 1495 l. lxxviii. 120/1 Orygenes by his false doctryne hadd gyuen many untruffull technyngs contrary to the holy scripture.

Untrueless, [UN-1 12. Cf. OE. *ungetrouwness*.] a. Unfaithfulness. b. Absence of truthness or truth; falsity; inexactness.

a 1300 *Moral Ode* 265 (Lamb. MS.), þa þe untrowthesse [v. r. untrowthness] diden þon þe ho sculden bon holde. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Falsness*, falshood, untruthness. 1862 F. HALL *Hindu Philos.* *Syst.* 261 This untruthness does not belong to the universe.. for the causes of that universe.. are free from all defect. 1886 HUXLEY in *Fortn. Rev.* Dec. 789 If there be gradations in untruthness.

Untruism. [f. UNTRUTH *n.*, after TRUISM.]

1. An untruth.

1845 *Q. Rev.* LXXV. 115 This continual repetition of amiable untruisms. 1857 TROLOPE *Barchester T.* vi. No one but a preaching clergyman can revel in platitudes, truisms, and untruisms; and yet receive.. the same respectful demeanour.

2. That which is untrue.

1808 VISCT. STRANGFORD *Select.* (1869) I. 188 This tiresome literary trick of making an appeal.. to the genius of Untruism.

Untruly, *adv.* [OE. *untrouwelice* (UN-1 11), = MDu. *ontrouweliike* (obs. Du. *ontrouwelijk*), MHG. *untruweliiche*, ON. *útrúliga* (MSw. *otrólika*, older Da. *utrolig*).]

† 1. Unfaithfully, dishonestly; guilefully, treacherously. *Obs.*

c893 K. *Ælfred Oros*, iv. v. § 5 Agothocles gedyde untreowlice wið biene. 1303 R. *BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 1834 She, here wedlak ful falsly an on-truly brak. 1340 *Ayeb.* 44 Huanne me heb rihtuollice wyrtes and rihtuollice mesures and zelleþ ontreweliche. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 12074 Achilles... with treson in þe temple vntrewe was slayn. 1444 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 105/2 The Slaves and Yern therto belongyng, untruly were... wrought. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 24 § 1 Jurours untruly gevynge ther verdict. 1534-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII.* c. 1 § 1 Great multitude of Hydes... is vntreuly insufficiently and deceyvably tanned. a1548 *HALL Chron.*, 11en. V, 78b, Ve... ought to haue kept your faith and promise, whiche you haue vntreuly and vnholnestly broken.

2. Incorrectly, falsely.

c1380 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 430 For þanne... goddis lawe shulde be vntreweliche known boþe bi clerks & bi comyns. c1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 312 Pere we lengeden ful longe... For-to all þis frenen folkes were founded in townes, And taugen vntreuly. 1425 *Paston Lett. I.* 19 Johnne Wortes, that... affirmith hym untrewely to be the comyn. c1449 *Pecock Repr. Prolog.* 4 Whiche summe of the comyn peple vnwisly and vntreuly iugen and condemnyn to be yuele. 1513 *Furth Another Bk. agst. Kastell C viij b.* Now are we come to the fourth erreure where Kasteil vntreuly reporteth on me [etc.]. 1579 *Pulke Heskins Parlt.* 438 He would gett credite to that whiche is vntreuly ascribed to Saint James. 1625 *Donne Sermon* (1640) 26 It is... dangerously said... that it is not absurd to say... that God does sometimes speake untruly. 1839 *HALLAM Hist. Lit.* ii. c. vii. § 8 It was said foolishly... of Shakespeare, and we may be sure untruly, that he never blotted a line. 1864 *Pusey Lect. Daniel* 122 They allege, even untruly, that he copied the prayer of Nebemiah.

3. Inexactly; not in a true course.

1844 *MARION Billiards* 107, I cannot recollect a single instance of the balls having run untruly.

† **Untrum**, v.: see UN-1 14.

† **Untrum**, a. Obs. Also 4 ontrom. [OE., f. *un-* UN-1 7 + *trum* strong.] a. Weak, ailing, ill. c825 *Vesp. P.* c. vi. 37 [God] utaladeð hie in seolfre & golde & ne wes in cyn heara untrum. c900 *tr. Baeda's Hist.* iv. xxiv. 346 Was þær in neaweste untrumma monna hus. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 217 Þa weard he untrum on fefordale. a1200 *St. Marher.* 22 Þa... tuhen alle to hire bodi þe untrum were, and heðen here heale.

b. Diffident, hesitating.

c1315 *SHOREHAM Poems* 1. 595 Þanne anze we wel aryzt to be to fange hym on-tromme.

† **Untrumness**, Obs. [OE., f. prec. Cf. UN-1 12.] Weakness, infirmity; ill-health.

c897 K. *Ælfred Gregory's Past.* c. lii. 423 Forðem was sanctus Paulus gecostod mid his modes untrumness. c1000 *Ag. G. Matt.* viii. 17 He onfengre untrumness. a1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1043, Be þes cynges zelesan... for his mycelre untrumness. c1200 *ORMIN* 5379 Forr to takenn hæle att himm off iwhille untrumness. *Ibid.* 18329 Icc amm i me sellenn was & full off untrumness.

† **Untrumpeted**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 *ASH.*] 1861 *READER Cloister & Heart* i. The strange history of a pair, who lived untrumpeted, and died unsung. 1864 *E. SARGENT Peculiar* 111. 298 The important and hazardous though untrumpeted labours of a scout. **Untrumked**, ppl. a. (UN-2 5, 8.) 1582 *STANVHURST Æneid* ii. (Arb.) 63 At leingth with rounseful, from stock vntumked, yt harshsheth.

† **Untrumss**, v. [UN-2 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To free from a pack or burden. *rare.*

1390 *GOWER Conf.* 11. 294 With this worde his Asse anon He let untrumse. c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* ii. xlvii. (1869) 94 When vntressed thus I was, I was raushed in to the ayr an hygh. c1530 *LD. BERNERS Arth. Lyl. Bryt.* (1814) 484 There he saw the goodly yong squyers vntressing of their somers & cariages. 1598 *FLORIO, Sfordellare*, .to vntresse, or disburthen.

2. To unfasten or undo (a pack, etc.); to remove or free from some fastening.

c1400 *Pilgr. Sonde* (Caxton, 1483) ii. xlv. 51 He vntressed my fardel, and soone was I taught that sooth was that he seyde. 1570 *GOWER Pop. Kingd.* iv. 56 The Pedler doth his packe vntresse, the Host his pots doth fill. 1600 in *Swayne Sarum Churchw.* Acc. (1865) 149 Laborer to vntresse the bels, 6d. 1777 *SHERIDAN Trist. Scrb.* v. ii. Now... that I am untrumss (=set free), give me leave to thank thee for the very extraordinary reception I have met with.

b. *fig.* To put off, discard.

1608 *CHAPMAN Byron's Consol.* iii. iii. Be free, all worthy spirits, And stretch yourselves for greatness... Untrum your slaveries.

3. To undo, unfasten (a 'point' of a garment). In later use chiefly allusively (see quot. 1721). Obs. exc. *Hist.*

1577 *HOLSHED Hist. Eng.* i. 8/2 He was slain... by one of his own soldiers, as he was about to vntresse his pointes. 1614 *SYLVESTER Belshul's Rescue* ii. 78 For... while hee playes T untrumss his Pointes, [be] them (fumbling) faster tyes. 1622 *MARSH tr. Aleman's Gucman d'Alf.* ii. 356 One of the Souldiers was going to vntresse a point. 1721 *BAILEY, To untrumss a Point*, i.e. to unbutton one's breeches in order to ease his body. 1727 *SOMERVILLE Fables, Welshman & Fly*, A noisy fly... perch'd upon his worship's crown... his skin be tore, And stuff'd himself with human gore. At last, in manners to excel, Untrumss'd a point, some authors tell. 1739 (see POINT 2b, 5). 1796 *GROSE's Dict. Vulgar* t. s.v. 1837 *BARNHAM Ingol. Leg.* i. *Grey Dolphin*, The Clerk of Chatham was untrumssing his pointes preparatory to seeking his truckle-bed.

b. In *fig.* contexts.

1591 *LYLV Endym.* iii. iii. Loue... kept such a tumbling in his body, that he was glad to vntresse the pointes of his hart. 1622 *DEKKER Virg. Martir* ii. i. Vntresse the Codpeece point of our reward. 1891 *MEREDITH One of our Cong.* xiii. Lawyers can be brought to untrumss a point over a cup of claret.

c. *absol.* To unfasten one's pointes; to undo one's dress (*spec.* one's lower garments).

1594 *NASH P. Penitence* Div b. Off with thy gowne and vntresse, for I meane to lash thee mightily. 1604 *E. GRIM-*

STONE Siege Ostend 67 Making a shewe as if hee went to vntresse. 1648 *HEARICK Hesper.* Upon Paget, Untrumse, his Master bade him; and that word Made him take up his shirt. a1683 *OLDHAM Rem.* (1684) 123, I must beg my Reader's Distance: as if I were going to Untrumse. 1705 *HICKERINGILL Priest-cr.* ii. vi. 57 To do whiche Business, they untrumssed, and stript themselves. 1837 *BARNHAM Ingol. Leg.* i. *Leech* (1905) 84 Now strip thee, Master Marsh, and that quickly: untrumss, I say!

transf. 1649 *W. M. Wanderer Jew* 19 His breeches if hee takes wide strides, will untrumss of themselves.

4. To undo or unfasten the garments of (a person); to assist in undressing. Also *refl.*

a1625 *FLETCHER Elder Brother* iv. iv. Well done, give me my night-cap. So. Quick, quick, untrumss me. 1785 *tr. Beckford's Vathek* 99 [He] had untrumssed himself to eat with greater advantage. 1809 *MALKIN Gilt Blas* x. ix. p. 11 They also undressed Beatrice and Scipio, who... gravely allowed themselves to be untrumssed. 1861 *READER Cloister & H.* iv. Soon hee bade me untrumss him, for hee felt sadly.

† 5. *fig.* a. To expose, disclose, reveal. Obs.

1600 *ROWLANDS Lett. Humours Blood* iv. 63 Who nominates his Bread and Cheese a name, (That doth vntresse the nature of the same). 1601 *B. JONSON Postaster* v. iii. Our Muse is in mind for th'vntressing a poet. 1651 *CLEVELAND Poems* 20 Yet here's not all, I cannot half untrumss &c. it's so amonious.

† b. To take apart, dissect, disintegrate. Obs.

a1618 *J. DAVIES (Heref.) Witte's Pilgr. Wks.* (Grosart) 11. 37/1 Then, to vntresse him... Whose Muse hath power to vntresse what not? Was a vaine cast. 1645 *MILTON Colast.* 16 But hee goes on to untrumss my Arguments, imagining then his Masters points. 1651 *CLEVELAND Poems* 20 Scatter th' accumulative King; untrumss That five-fold fiend.

† **Untrumssed**, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, or f. prec.]

† 1. Unburdened. Obs.—

a1225 *ANCR. R.* 350 Peo men þet... goð untrumssed litte ase pilgrimes toward heuene.

† 2. Untrussed; loose. Obs.

c1400 [see UNTRUSSED ppl. a.]. 1494 *LYDGATE's Bochas* vi. Prolog. 32 Hir here vntressyd [UN-1 2, vntressid, -ed] harde sharpe and horryble. a1529 *SKELTON E. Kuningyng* 147 Theyr lockes about theyr face, Theyr tresses vntress. 1587 *TURBEV. Trag. T.* (1837) 30 Untrumss her haire hoong rounde about her head. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* xviii. xxvii. 320 The Dryads... Whose armes, halfe naked; lockes vntressed bee.

3. Having the garments unfastened or undone.

1544 *PAER Regim. Lyfe* (1553) 111ij. Ye ought... to lette your packe be vntressed in the sommer. 1596 *LOGGE Wits Misery* (Hunter, Cl.) iv. 69 His common course is to go alwaies vntress, except when his shirt is a washing. 1607, 1647 [see UNGARTERED 1]. 1654 *BENLOWES Theoph.* xi. iv. All his clothes so loosely spread, He's so untrumss, as if it were not long to bed. 1823 *SCOTT Nigel* v. Three or four pages in the royal livery, but untrumssed, unbuttoned. 1829 *Q. Rev.* XXXIX. 106 The poor boy who... has stood untrumssed and trembling before him.

† b. Of points: Unfastened. Obs.

1589 *GREENE Span. Masquerado* Wks. (Grosart) V. 244 His cappe pulde over his esies, and his pointes vntress. 1616 *R. C. Times Whistle* v. 2135 Old Monsier Grey-beard with your points vntress.

4. Not trussed for cooking.

1846 *SOVER Cookery* 217 Have four spring chickens untrumssed.

† **Untrumsser**, [f. UNTRUSS v. 5.] † A severe critic. 1599 *B. JONSON Ev. Man out of Hum.* ii. i. Eij b. Welcome gentlemen; and how doest thou, thou Grand Scourge, or Second Vntresse [sic] of the time? 1601 — *Postaster* v. iii. Ambitiously affecting the title of the vntressers, or whippers of the age. *Ibid.* To Rdr. 121 *Pol.* Will you not answer then the libells? *Ant. No. Pol.* Nor the vntressers?

† **Untrumssing**, vbl. sb. [f. UNTRUSS v.] The action of the vb., chiefly in *fig.* senses.

1597 *Return fr. Parnass.* ii. i. 762 One that will give his scholler leuve to prove as verie a dunce as his father and nere commaunde the untrumssing of his points. 1601 *B. JONSON Postaster* iv. vii. Come, we'll goe see how forward our iourneyman is toward the vntressing of him. 1602 *DEKKER (Hille), Satiro-Mastix*, or, the Untrumssing of the Humorous Poet. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 190 Marrie this Claudio is condemned for vntressing.

† **Untrumss**, sb. [UN-1 12. Cf. WANTRUST.]

1. Unbelief, distrust. Now *rare.*

a1225 *ANCR. R.* 332 þeos two untreawes, untrumss and ouertrust, beoð þes deofles tristen. 1382 *WYCLIF Rom.* iv. 20 In the byheste of God he doutide not with vntrust. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* 11. 147 This fevver of Jelousie Sondel... groweth of sottie, Of love, and somdel of untrumss. 1421-a *HOC-CLEVE Dialog* 336 Frendshipes lawe nat woth er a myte, If þat vntrust vn-to it wer annex; Vntrust hath many a wight ful sore vexid. c1450 *Cox. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 153 Alas!... For my grett dowt and fals beleve... My fals vntroth hath wrought myscheve! 1581 *HOWELL Devises* M. j. Comendme thou art for thine vntrust. 1890 *J. PULSFORD Loyalty to Christ* i. 152 We should linger over the words 'Our Father', till nothing of doubt, or untrumss, remains.

† 2. Untrustworthiness. Obs.

1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* Prologue 429 To shewe thuntrust off al worldi thyng. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* x. ii. Of my denty let... princes wete The worldes vntrust, that they thereby be taught. 1579 *HAKESLAWES out of Powles* (1872) H. iij. Suche is the vntruste that is in man, moe men can speake plausibly in time of good hope... then [etc.].

† **Untrumss**, v. Obs.— [UN-1 14.] *intr.* To have no confidence; to be in despair.

a1225 *ANCR. R.* 332 Dred wüthen hope makeð mon untrumssed, and hope wüde dred makeð ouertrumssed.

† **Untrumssable**, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1863 *KINGSLEY Water-Bab.* iii. 118 Dennis will look up at you with his... good-natured untrumssable Irish grey eye.

† **Untrumssed**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1552 *HULOT, Vntressed, perfidus*, a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* iii. xix. I could wish my faith untrumssed, and my counsell untrumssed. c1710 *CONGREVE Of Pleasing* 13 The untrumssed

wretch to secrecy pretends, Whispering his nothing round to all as friends. a1750 A. *HILL Picture of Love* 41 Curh your untrumssed hearts while yet they're free. 1796 *MNR. D'ARLBY Camilla* IV. 389 Even her beloved sister... is untrumssed.

† **Untrumssful**, a. (UN-1 7.) 1569 *PRESTON Cambyxer* C. j. b. Untrumssful traitor and corrupt Judge, how likest thou this complaint? 1829 *SCOTT Aeneid* of G. xxviii. The untrumssed and untrumssful services of those, whom we have only known as... malignant neighbours.

† **Untrumssiness**, Obs. [f. UNTRUSTY a.] Unfaithfulness. (Common c 1545-1625.)

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 110 These be ye vices, .. Sleyghness or deceyte, .. Vntrustiness or Vnsecretnesse. a1548 *HALL Chron.*, *Edw. IV.* 232 Such is the end of vntrustiness & promissbrekyng. 1614 *R. HARRIS Samuels Pinnerall* (1618) 16 Ah our idleness and vntrustiness I and all. 1685 *BAXTER Paraphr. N. T.* Rom. iii. 4 All [shall] be silenced that dare accuse him of untrumssiness or lying.

† **Untrumssing**, vbl. sb. (UN-1 13.) c1440 *Jacob's Well* 294 þe synnes of þe herte arn þise: .. vntrustyng, wrong wenyng, foly lye [etc.]. **Untrumssing**, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1861 (H. S. CUNNINGHAM) *Wheat & Tares* 364 She had been suspicious, untrumssing, ungenerous. † **Untrumssly**, adv. Obs.— [UN-1 11.] Unfaithfully, unreliably. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 368/1 On-trostly (P. ontruly, or ontrusty, *infideliter, insecure*).

† **Untrumssworthiness**, (UN-1 12. Cf. next.)

1808 *BENTHAM Sc. Reform* 91 The mass of evidence... the comparative untrumssworthiness of which is thus recognised. 1867 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* i. ii. 20 To show the untrumssworthiness of the traditional account.

† **Untrumssworthy**, a. (UN-1 7.)

1846 *WORCESTER* (citing *Ec. Rev.*). 1853 *RUSKIN Stones* Ven. 111. ii. § 20 Knowledge is not only very often untrumssworthy, but it is often untrumssworthy. 1878 *BOSW. SMITH Carthage* 314 The Gauls, untrumssworthy as ever—except when led by Hannibal—were drawn up on a hill to the left.

† **Untrumssy**, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Untrumssworthy, not to be trusted (to), unreliable: a. Of things.

1389 *TREVISA Higden* (Rolls) III. 265 þe firste tweie artes beoþ untrumssy [L. *erronea*]. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* i. 302b So variable she [sc. Fortune] is in hir delites, Hir wheel vntrusti & frowardli meuyng. 1593 *T. LODGE Phillis* H. 3 b. Tongue vntrustie, subtil sighted, Wanton will, with change delighted. 1609 *HOLLAND Ann. Marcell.* 67 The residue... abandoning the Islands as an untrumssy place of defence. 1639 *FULLER Holy War* ii. xvii. 67 Relying on their own strength, which never is more trusty then when most trusted. 1677 *GILPIN Demonol.* 58 Others... make them the Effects of our untrumssy and deceitful Senses. 1842 *MANNING Sermon*, xvii. (1848) 253 It is a dubious and untrumssy faith... which is reconcilable with an ambitious life. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* 111. iv. 8 To bid them come aboard, and take such rest as they might have of the untrumssy sea.

b. Of persons.

1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* viii. xxv. 3000 His cosyn Modred, vntrusti & vntable. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 148/1 False, and vntrostry, *perfidus*. a1513 *FAVIAN Chron.* (1516) 20 b/1 Edricus was... vntrusty and false of thought and promise. 1542 *UDALL Erasmus. Apoph.* 294 To mistrust an untrumssy persone, is a poynce of wysedome. 1597 *J. PAYNE Royal Exch.* 14 The vntrustie that borrow moche, and repay... little. 1642 *D. ROGERS Naaman* 435 Faithfull in the cheefe treasure, and yet untrumssy in the smaller. 1691 *E. TAYLOR Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 421 In Adam all Men became untrumssy. 1846 *W. CROSS Disruption* xxix. The untrumssy domineering laun-steward. 1876 *MORRIS Sigurd* iv. 327 She dwells with a folk untrumssy and a king that knows not ruth.

† 2. Unfaithful to another. Obs.

1553 *GRIMALDE Cicero's Offices* iii. (1556) 142 How manye mo, thinke ye, were vntreue, and vntrusty to that king. 1575 *GASCOIGNE Glasce of Govt.* i. v. I was never yet untrumssy to any of you both. 1612 *T. TAYLOR Comm. Titus* ii. 10 A strong theefe is he, that is vntrusty to him that trusteth him.

† **Untrumss**, [OE. *untreowþ*, *untreuwþ* (UN-1 12). Cf. ON. *útrygð*, also UNTRUTH, WANTRUTH.]

1. Unfaithfulness; lack of fidelity, loyalty, or honesty. Now *arch.* and *rare.*

c893 K. *Ælfred Oros*, iii. xi. § 5 He... him wende from Antigones hamferete micelra untrewða. *Ibid.* iv. v. § 5. a1122 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086, þa Daenescan... wurdan awende to þære meste untrewða. 1340 *Ayeb.* 17 þe uerste bo3 of prede þet is ontrewþe. 1400 *tr. Secretra Secret.*, Gov. *Londsh.* 62 Hold trewly by fayth hyght, for euer moor to all vntreuthe folows euyl ende. c1489 *Caxton Sonnet of Aymon* xvi. 387 Be my sureties, I praye you... Ye knowe that I dyde never vntreuth. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* C. ij. I through flattery abused his wanton youth, And his fonde trust augmented my vntreuth. 1593 *SHAKS. Rich.* II. ii. 101, I would to heauen (So my vntreuth had not prouok'd him) to the King had cut off my head.

1859 *TENNISON Elaine* 126 He never spake word of reproach to me, He never had a glimpse of mine untrumss.

— *Guinevere* 537 Too wholly true to dream untrumss in thee.

† 2. Unbelief; lack of faith. Obs.

c1380 *WYCLIF Sermon*, Sel. Wks. i. 45 He shal reprove þe world of þe synne of untrewþe. *Ibid.* 11. 20 Crist woundride of his kyn, for þe untrewþe þat þei hadden.

3. Falsehood, falsity.

1439 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 105 To sey the playn trouthe and nougt to melle it with eny untrumss. 1482 in *SURTEES Misc.* (1890) 40 To putt downe all falsset and untrumss. 1559 *lip. Scot* in *Strype Ann. Ref.* (1709) 1 App. x. 32 Bringinge... others from the truthe unto untrumss. 1577-82 *BRETTON Toyes Idle Head* Wks. (Grosart) I. 27/3 Such yonthers there are... As with vntreuth their Ladies fancies feede. 1587 *GOLDING De Morany Pref.* But yet cannot any vntreuth preuale... against truthe... For vntreuth is contrary to nature. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* 1. 2 This stingeing censure of absurd vntreuth. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* III. 299 For his boldness in hoping to make me... testify to his great untrumss. 1843 *CARLYLE Past & Pr.* iii. i. A poor braggart; fast hastening to be a falsity and speaker of the Untrumss.

1873 SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* xi. (1877) 265 Everyone discovers the untruth of this assumption.

b. A falsehood; a false or incorrect statement.

c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* iii. xvii. 396 It is open that tho ij opinions, conclusions, and holdings... ben erroris and vntreuthis. 1565 JEWELL *Reply Harding* 534 Therefore M. Harding concludeth this mater with twoo vntreuthes bothe together. 1585 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 109 He saythe it is a great untruth and cannot be proved. 1634 SIA T. HERBERT *Trav.* 2 All Trauellers are subject to imputations of vntreuths. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* l. viii. 36 So singular a truth (as they think it, though it be many times an untruth they light on). a 1716 BLACKALL *Wks.* (1723) l. 23 A very strange Paradox, or rather a most palpable Untruth. 1756 *Gentl. Mag.* XXVI. 144 The author of three letters... is taken into custody for the virulent abuse, and notorious untruths they contain. 1810 SCOTT *Leg. Moutrose* ii. I would be loath to reply to you with an untruth. 1863 P. BARRY *Dock-yard Econ.* 215 He... asserts either an impudent or an ignorant untruth.

Comb. 1799 SOUTHEY *Devil's Walk* liii. He is an untruth-telling whorson.

4. Inexactness.

1869 RANKINE *Machine & Hand-tools* Pl. H 9, The washers have sufficient play... to allow them to accommodate themselves to any untruth... on the surface of the nut.

Hence **Untruthful**, one who utters untruths.

1889 JEROME *Three Men in Boat* vii. 'You are an untruthful,' I replied, getting roused.

Untruthful, a. [UN-1 7. Cf. UNTRUTHFUL.]

†1. Unbelieving, infidel. *Obs.*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (*Maechor*) 846 Dwenik can to catnes pas, to folk bat han vntreuthful was. 1456 STR G. HAYR *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 108 The traytouris untruthfull sais that the grete Cane is lord of all the world.

2. Not truthful; untrue.

(1847) WRASLER. 1854 PATMORE *Angel in Ho. l.* viii. 5 The candid skies At our untruthful strangeness laugh'd. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 20 As men become better such theories appear more and more untruthful to them.

Hence **Untruthfully** adv., **Untruthfulness**.

(1847) WRASLER, 'Untruthfully.' 1879 Temple Bar Mag. Sept. 45, 'I am sorry,' says Tremaine, untruthfully. 1830 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.* (1872) III. 53 But it always is our duty... not to avoid unweddedness by 'untruthfulness. 1863 MANSERL *Lett., Lect.*, etc. (1873) 239 The glaring untruthfulness and incongruity of the story.

Untuck, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To undo or free from being tucked up.

1611 COTGR., *Destrouper*, to vntrusse, vntucke. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* viii. ix. When Bridget untucked the feet of the bed. 1857 J. G. WOOD *Com. Obj. Seashore* 67 In due time it untucks itself, and tosses away the indigestible portions of its food. 1882 *Blackw. Mag.* July 15/t With a dignified gesture he untucked his legs from under him.

Untucked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + TUCK v.] a. Of cloth: Not stretched or tented. b. Not tucked up; loose.

1467 *Rolls of Parit.* V. 621 To hie rawe Clothes, untoked and unfilled. 1552-3 *Act* 35 Eliz. c. 10 § 1 Eyche Kersey... beinge rawe, unscovered, untucked, and unnett. 1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* 31 Her haire nor loose nor tid'd in formal plat... For some vntuck'd, descended her shen'd hat. 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 536 Another, ungirded, or untucked, called *Orthostades*, or straight robes.

Untuckered, a. (UN-1 9.) 1713 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 109 § 5 One of those Untuckered Ladies whom you were so sharp upon on Monday was sennight. *Ibid.* No. 140 § 1 The attacks he has made on the untuckered stays and short petticoat. **Untufted**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 9.) 1872 COOKES *N. Amer. Birds* 206 Very small; head untufted.

Untumbled, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* v. 91 Women of quality, like the richest Stuffs, lie untumbled and unask'd for. 1761 *Gentl. Mag.* L. 616 The ocean (was) left in an easy untumbled bed. 1819 BYRON *Juan* ii. clxxxii. The sands untumbled, the blue waves untost.

Untumultuated, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 107 They were left to their free votes and untumultuated suffrages.

Untumultuous, a. (UN-1 7.)

1741 LADY HARTFORD *Lett.* (1805) III. 193 Necessitated to see nothing but what offers itself to me in the most easy and untumultuous manner. 1786 FRANCIS *the Philanthropist* l. 23 Tasting the untumultuous enjoyments of rational society. 1718 KEATS *Ep. to Reynolds* 91 An untumultuous fringe of silver foam. 1897 F. THOMPSON *New Poems* 16 In skies that no man sees to move Lark untumultuous vortices of power.

Untunable, a. [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Not tuneful; unmelodious, inharmonious, harsh-sounding.

1545 ELYOT, *Abonius voce*, he that hath an untunable voice. 1569 SANFORD *Agrippa* 185 h. The vnpleasaunte and vntunable roringe of Asses. 1595 SPENCER *Col. Clout* 374 Or be the shepheards which do serue her laesie, Or be their pipes vtunable and craesie. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist. Francon* iv. 11 The most untunable musick in the world. 1688 in *Wood Life* (O.H.S.) III. 274 A boy... with a cat under his coat... made her make... an untunable noise. 1748 MELMOTH *Fitzosborne Lett.* lix. (1749) l. 100 [It] might probably give musick to those licks in Horace, which now seem so untunable. 1796 BURNAY *Mem. Metastasio* III. 307 Constructed in measures wholly untunable. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* l. 100 The Normans could not endure the SAXONS' untunable consonants. 1887 W. G. PALGRAVE *Ulysses* 34 The four church bells... have been ringing a very hospitable, though untunable, peal.

b. *fig.* or in *fig.* context.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* iii. l. 208 In dumbe silence will I bury mine [sc. news], For they are harsh, vn-tunable, and bad. 1599 SANDVY *Europe Spec.* (1605) B 2h, I will not heere warble long vpon this vtunable harsh string. 1610 P. HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* l. 8 It is wholly patched up of untunable discord and jarring absurdities. 1645 (see UNATONABLE 1). 1661 J. STEPHENS *Procurations* 129 That

which... in him... seemeth... untunable and out of square and friendly compass.

2. Incapable of being tuned.

1801 BUSBY *Dict. Mus.* s.v.

3. Not appreciative of music.

1851 KRALE *Occas. Papers & Rev.* (1877) 251 The colours are spread before the blind; the music falls on untunable ears.

Hence **Untunableness**.

1611 COTGR., *Desaccord*, a jarre, discord, untunneableness. 1659 H. MORE *Immort. Soul* iii. ix. 420 The tender Ear cannot but feel... some harshness and untunableness or other, in the best consorts of Musical Instruments and Voices. 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* 217 As the untunableness of one or two Instruments dis-recommends the whole Musical Consort. 1756 J. WARTON *Ess. on Pope* l. ii. 65 The harshness and nntunableness of modern languages. 1832 *Westm. Rev.* Oct. 357 An age which finds beauties in untunableness, and believes exact intonation would be an evil and a loss.

Untunably, adv. [UN-1 11.] Unmelodiously, inharmoniously.

1504 in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* CXX. 423 A harpe gewythe sound as yt ys set: The harper may wreste vtunably. 1564 J. RASTELL *Confit. Jewell's Sern.* 111 b, This would sound... vtuneeable. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* l. 131 A Poet... sung not untunably in this manner. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxxiii. 301 They fell to playing on divers instruments... though very barbarously and untunably.

†**Untune**, sb. *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] The state of being out of sorts. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* iii. xiii. 646 Men... much troubled and vexed with their bellies untune and disorder.

Untune, v. [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To put out of tune; to render inharmonious. *Freq.* in *fig.* context.

1598 FLORIO, *Distonare*, to vtune, 1602 and Pt. *Return Parnass.* v. i. 1996 The cold of wo hath quite vtun'd my voyce. 1643 HERLE *Answ. Ferne* 15 There would be a discontinuity in the whole, enough to... untune the Organ of the Creation. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 135 § 9 We have drawn two Words into one, which has likewise very much untuned our Language. 1743 in *Mem. Eliz. Carter* (1808) II. 55 When... The last dread thunders... Untune the concord of the spheres. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* viii. 45 The drum's rude clang, the war wolf's hideous howl... Untuned the harp for all but misery's pains. 1856 C. READE *Never too late* III. 106 The quail[s]... Crake!—crake!—crake! untuning the night. 1876 SWINAURNE *Erechtheus* 1741 Never tear Shall stain for shame nor groan untune the song. *reft.* a 1661 HOLYDAY *Jivernal* (1673) To Rdr., Certainly I believe he [sc. Horace] injuriously untun'd himself in his fall from the ode to the satire.

b. *fig.* To disorder; to discompose; to render unapt or averse to (something).

1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 343 Madam, what passion does untune your mind? a 1657 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1659) 199 The continuance of my trouble... does often untune and discompose my soul. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* ix. 71 Cares and Time Change all things, and untune my Soul to Rhyme. 1753 HOGARTH *Anal. Beauty* xiv. 119 Do we not see in most collections that much time disunites, untunes, blackens, and by degrees destroys even the best preserved pictures. 1798 BLOOMFIELD *Farmer's Boy, Autumn* 228 Disappointed hope untunes the Soul. 1822 SCOTT *Halidon Hill* ii. ii. *Gordon*, If music touch thee... Swinton. It did, before disasters had untuned me. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Life* vii. 232 Despair is no muse, and untunes the active powers.

2. *intr.* To go out of tune. *rare*—o.

1598 FLORIO, *Discordare*, to disagree, to vtune, to contend, to larre.

†3. *absol.* ? To relax, unbend. *Obs.*

1609 *Everie Wom. in her Humor* A 2 b, Come thou hast bene a sinner: vnload, discharge, vtune, confesse, is venus dominatrix? art not in loue?

Untuned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, or f. UNTUNE v.]

1. Not tuned; not made tuneful or melodious; also, rendered untuneful.

1592 DANIEL *Delia* xxi, Vexing with vtun'd moane her dainty eares. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* II. i. iii. 134 Rous'd vp with boystrous vtun'd drummes. 1612 CHAPMAN *Rev. Busy d'Ambois* l. i, The cities' bells jangling together in nntun'd confusion. 1630 DRYDEN *David & Goliath* 294 The harmony of the vtun'd st string Torments the spirit which so torments the King. 1702 POPE *Sappho* 229 Untun'd my lute, and silent is my lyre. 1733 SATTIRIST o For Sat'rists write in so untun'd a Strain, Thy claim no Title to th' harmonious Train. 1773 J. HERRIES *Elem. Speech* 53 A string in an instrument broken or untuned.

trans. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. i. 310 That heere my onely sonne Knowes not my feeble key of vtun'd cares. c 1626 BOSWORTH *To Fairest Lady* 5 O that it might have bene While she had liv'd, and had my verses seen, Before sad cries deaf'd my untuned eares. 1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Ess. Transl. Verse* 337, I lose my Patience, when, with Sawcy Pride, By vtun'd Ears I hear His Numbers try'd.

b. Not furnished with a tune.

1853 READE *Chr. Johnstone* 69 The Newhaven men... are agreed that this song lifts them through more work than untuned fishermen can manage.

2. *fig.* Not brought into, put out of, a state of harmony or concord; disordered.

1602 and Pt. *Ret. fr. Parnass.* v. i. 1986 With vntaught hand, and with vtuned harp. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* xvii. v. At the first... when in th' untun'd Deep Each Thing was wroth and snarled with his brother. 1687 *Death's Vision* v. The Intelective, Vital Flame... Is Thoughtless struck, and Dies By the Untun'd Contexture of the Un-thinking Frame! 1794 GOWDIN *Caleb Williams* 65 Mr. Tyrrel would have gone also; his mind was untuned. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* iv. 145 For cold and raw the air was, and untuned. 1834 MACAULAY *Ess. Pitt* p 27 When his mind was untuned.

Untuneful, a. (UN-1 7.)

1709 *Brit. Apollo* No. 9. 312 My Voice is so Hoarse and Untuneful. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iv. *Slavohens* T, Harsh and untuneful are the notes of love, Unless my Julia strikes the key. 1803 *Monthly Mag.* XVI. 25 He had a

voice rough and untuneful. 1830 TENNYSON *The Owl* ii. 6 Her voice untuneful grown, Wears all day a fainter tone. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 2/3 List's ambitions but untuneful... Symphony.

Hence **Untunefully** adv., **Untunefulness**.

1881 *Athenæum* 25 June 840/2 So does he demonstrate Byron's innate untunefulness. 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 19 Feb. 5/2 A cold which causes a man to sing untunefully.

Unturbaned, a. (UN-1 9.) 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* ii. xxvii. Unturban'd and unsandal'd there, Abdalad stood before the Flame. 1887 W. G. PALGRAVE *Ulysses* 14 Visited by turbanned and unturbaned pilgrims.

Unturban'd, a. (UN-1 7.) 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* ii. The little brook... danced carelessly on from stream to pool, light and unturban'd.

Unturn, v. (UN-1 4.) 1890 *Nature* 27 Nov. 80/1 A wild hill-top... had been unturnd, the turves and gorse being piled in heaps.

Unturn, v. (UN-2 3, 7.) 1816 KEATS *Sonn.* when L. Hunt left Prison, Think you he nought but prison walls did see, Till, so unwilling, thou return'dst the key?

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 320 Then, unturning the finger-screw... I released the screw from the wheel. *Ibid.* 322 Screws... which are prevented from unturning by tightening the finger-nuts. **Unturnable**, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* ii. 186 That iron will, That axlike edge untunable. 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 14 Honesty, sterling and untunable, was emblazoned there.

Unturned, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Not turned over, round, away, etc.

c 1550 (see STONE sb. 16 c). 1575 Gamm. *Gurton* l. iv. 12 So see in all the heaps of dust thou leave no straw vtunred. 1665 R. OLIVER in Earl Orrey *St. Lett.* (1742) 120, I will leave no stone untunred, till I find out the root, from whence those wicked branches grow. 1670 (see STONE sb. 16 c). 1760 LAW *Spir. Prayer* ii. 79 Whilst man stood in his first perfection, untunred from God. 1814 *Monthly Mag.* XXXVIII. 438 Off I took, and off return'd This key, and left the lock untunred. 1822 BYRON *Vis. Judgem.* lxxvii. Behold a candidate with untun'd coat! 1904 E. RICKET *Reaper* 303 He wanted to see how much ground was vtunred.

2. Not shaped by turning.

1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* l. 61 The part thus left untunred may be cut off either in the lathe or afterwards. 1875 *Carpentry & Join.* 82 The head... of the bed... may be made of turned posts.

Unturning, ppl. a. [UN-1 10.]

1. Not turning round; not revolving.

1591 (see UNTRANSPARENT a.).

2. Not turning back or aside; continuing in a straight course; undeviating.

1593 Q. ELIZ. *Beeth.* iv. pr. vi. 93 Yf the everlasting purenes of Godes mynde doth prescribe an vtunred order of causes. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Itiad* xv. 254 The clamorous fray Calls out a lion... and his abhorred view Turns headlong in unturning flight (though vent'rous) all the crew. 1866 T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* iv. The long unturning path.

Unturked, a. (UN-1 9.) 1850 *All Year Round* No. 32. 129 The unturked elephants of Ceylon have 'tushes'.

Untutelar, a. (UN-1 7.) 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 2 Men may see the dreadful effects of providence, untutelar to their acquisitions.

Untutored, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Uneducated, untought; simple, unsophisticated; † rude, boorish; a. Of persons.

1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* v. 32 Vntutor'd Lad, thou art too malapert. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Eartas* ii. ii. *Babylon* 262 Untoyld, un-tutor'd... We learn'd a language all men understood. 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* iv. iii. We are two simple maids, untutor'd here Sir. 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* 15 Those Secretaries of Nature... fell under the hatred of the untutor'd rabble. 1725 POPE *Odys.* l. 491 What God to your untutor'd youth affords This heading torrent of amazing words? 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legis.* xviii. § 17 note, It is not for this that the untutored may have originally submitted themselves to the dominion of the few. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* v. 840 The untutored bird may... so construct, her nest. That the thorns wound her not. 1858 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* li. vi. 66 [These] women... were exceptions to the mass of the untutored matrons of Rome. 1878 H. S. PALMER *Sinai* iv. 75 The superstitious and untutored inhabitants of the Desert.

b. Of the mind, intellect, etc.

1597 *Pilgr. to Parnassus* l. 9 Urge mee to advise youre young untutord thoughts. 1619 A. NEWMAN *Pleas. Vis.* (1840) 7 Vaine will vtuntd, vtutored, Left Reasons rule. 1693 PRIOR *To Dr. Sherlock* 29 Thy even Thoughts with so much Plainness flow; Their Sense untutor'd Infancy may know. 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* l. 99 The poor Indian I whose untutor'd mind Sees God in clouds, or hears him in the wind. 1784 COWPER *Task* ii. 570 A relaxation of religion's hold Upon the roving and untutor'd heart Soon follows. 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* iii. vii. Her unsophisticated and untutored spirit. 1867 PEARSON *Hist. Eng.* l. 15 Their wants were still undeveloped, their taste untutored.

c. Of instruments (esp. pen or pencil).

1611 Rich *Honest.* Act (Percy Soc.) 7, I come not to implore a Lawrell Crowne, Wherewith to decke my rude untutord quill. 1623 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Discov. by Sea* C 2 b, What my vtutord Pen cannot sufficiently commend, I am forced with silence to ouerpasse. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World* Diss. (1708) A 6 b, This rough Draught of my vtutord Pencil. 1748 ANSON's *Voy.* iii. viii. 380 Of so little consequence are the most destructive arms in untutored and unpractised hands. 1865 F. PARKMAN *Champlain* iv. (1875) 240 A scene oddly portrayed by the untutored pencil of Champlain.

d. Of places or conditions.

1751 W. WHITEHEAD *Hymn to Nymph* 312 Ev'n then, the scene We now behold to such perfection wrought, Charm'd with vtutord wildness. 1760 W. SMITH *Dir. Public Occas.* (1762) 119 The Propagation of Christ's religion through the untutored parts of the earth. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* V. 204 The children of untutored nature. 1809 WORDSW. *Poems Nat. Indep. & Liberty* ii. xiii. Is it among rude, untutored Daless... only, that the heart is true? 1887 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 39 A camping-out expedition in the untutored woodlands.

2. Not produced or formed as the result of education or training; not improved by instruction.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr. Ded.* The worth of my untwined Lines.
1644 MILTON *Educ.* 2 Besides the ill habit which they get of wretched barbarizing...with their untutor'd Anglicisms.
1744 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* 1. 422 The gracious Power Who first awakened my untutored song. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* iii. (ed. 2) 196 Those heroes whose untutored patriotism had shone with such lustre. 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xlv. IV. 334 The laws of marriage...the authority of parents...are ascribed to the untutored wisdom of Romulus. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* i. 122 We prune our hedges, prime our slender trees, And nothing looks untutor'd and at ease. 1859 JERSON *Brittany* v. 61 The rough untutored vocal expression of worship offered by a whole congregation. 1873 SYMONES *Grk. Poets* viii. 251 The peculiar glories of Aristophanes style are its untutored beauties.

3. Not subject to a tutor or tutors.

1641 MILTON *Reform.* ii. 72 Where under a free, and untutor'd Monarch, the...most prudent men...have in their power the supreme...determination of highest Affairs.

† Untwight, *pa. ppl.* Obs. [UN-1 8 b. Phaer also uses *twight* for 'touched'.] Untouched; intact. 1558 PHAER *Aeneid* i. B j. For her to him her father gave a virgin yet untwight. *Ibid.* ii. C iv b. Whiles yet hys kindred stood untwight.

† Untwind, *v.* Obs. rare. [UN-2 3.] = next. Hence Untwinding *vbl. sb.*

1460 *Promp. Parv.* (Winch.) 323 On-wywyndyn or on-wywyndyn, *destorgueo*. a 1542 WYATT *Penit. Ps.* xxxvii 104 All wicked folk reversed shall unwind. 1592 WYRLY *Armorice* 34 Their linked chaines do binde Bigge ships so fast, they cannot soone vntwinde. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV.* ii. 213 Why then let, gapping Wounds vntwin'd the Sisters three. 1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knt.* ii. D 2 b. Even with ease, and gentle tangled knots, Thou shalt vntwind thy clew of miseries. 1641 R. CARPENTER *Experience* iii. v. 47 The untwinding of my heart from all idle affection to these low base things of earth.

Untwine, *v.* [UN-2 3. Cf. WFr. *ont-, untwine*, Du. *ontwijnen*.]

1. *trans.* To untwist; to undo by untwisting or disentangling. Freq. in fig. context.

c 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 1252 To shewen...How the threde shal be vntwinede Of hir lyf. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 43 Or than deth the threde untwyne Of oure fatal web. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* B ij b. Knitting together true Arguments, and vntwininge all knotty Subtilties. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* i. Hist. Irel. 141 This knotte (saith our Authour) might be vntwined with more facilitie thus. 1601 CAMPION *Bk. of Ayres* ii. ix. 6 The sprites...Affect for pastime to vntwine her tressed haire. a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem.* iii. (1673) 24 Idleness, Fulness, and Lust, they are a three-fold cord, twisted by the devil, and hardly untwined and severed by any man. a 1687 WALLER *Thyrsis, Galatea* 41 Since the Sisters did so soon untwine So fair a thread, I'll strive to piece the line. 1793 BURNS *O Poortith cauld!* i. O why should Fate sic pleasure have, Life's dearest bands untwining? 1812 SCOTT *Rokeby* iii. xxii. On his sad brow nor mirth nor wine Could e'er one wrinkled knot untwine. 1847 J. MARTINEAU *Chr. Life* 347 Philosophy...endeavours to untwine the finished web of thought.

b. *fig.* To dissolve, undo, destroy.

13... E. E. *Allit. P. B.* 757 'What for twenty, quoth þe tolke, "vntwyne þou hem þenne!" a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* lxxix. v. With boost full great of Britons...On Douglas water the Saxons he did vntwine. 1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 1445 This goodly fowre with stormis was vntwynde. a 1529 *P. Sparowe* 230 O cat...Thyfynde was in thy mynde When thou my byrde untwynde. 1560 DAUS tr. *Seidane's Comm.* 274 b. So did also the friendship...not a little greue you and full ofte have assayed that the same might be vntwined. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* 322 At the instant when he beginneth to be shaped, he likewise beginneth to be vntwined. 1625 QUARES *Sion's Sonn.* ix. 1 The world cannot vntwine The joyfull vnion of His heart, and Mine. 1718 POPA *Iliad* xvi. 950 There ends thy glory! there the fates untwine The last, black remnant of so bright a line.

2. To detach, remove, release, extract, by untwisting. Also *fig.*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 75 Whom all the Siren songes of Italic could neuer vntwyne from the maste of Gods word. 1581 STANFURD *Aeneis* iv. (Arb.) 108 When death hath vntwined my soule from carcas his holding. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xx. cxxx. His strong arme...She would have thrust away, loos'd, and vntwin'd. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 59 Let the stinking-Elder (Greefe) vntwine His perishing roote with the encreasing Vine. 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* i. i. He sued to...untwine the sword from my determined grasp. 1841 BROWNING *Pippa* Intro. 199 Untwine me from the mass Of deeds which make up life. 1846 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 11. 46/2 Some privy councillor...come to untwine and wheedle your secrets out of you.

3. *intr.* To become untwisted or undone.

1592 *Arden of Feversham* v. iv. 80 What, so familiere?...Vntwyne those armes. *Alas!* I, with a sugred kisse let them vntwine. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) vi. 14 For strait...his silk's breades untwine, and slip their knots. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* II. iii. 266 Soon shall, I fear me, The sweet bond untwine!

Hence Untwining *vbl. sb.*

1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* i. Hist. Irel. 1 b. And that our Irish hystorie...yeeldeth al these commodities, I trust the indifferent reader, vpon the vntwining thereof, will not denie. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 404 Which is caused by the untwining of the Beard by the Moisture. 1654 POWE *Exp. Philos.* iii. 177 Our thread by often untwining broke it self. Untwineable, *a.* (UN-1 7 h.) 1609 J. MELTON *Sixfold Politician* v. 73 That damnable and untwineable traine and owself of perdition. 1617 J. MOORE *Mappe Mans Mort.* iii. viii. 234 The most strong and untwineable cable.

Untwined, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, or f. UNTWINE) 1649 LOVEACE *Lucasta, A Forsaken Lady* v. Must we...Be dragg'd on still by the weak Cordeage of your untwined will? Untwinkling, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1880 AGNES GIBBERNE *Sun, Moon & Stars* 175 A brilliant untwinkling star-like form. Vol. X.

† Untwinned, *ppl. a.* 1 Obs.-1 [UN-1 8.] Unparted, undivided. c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* (Roxb.) i. V blyssed Trinitie In substance vntwinned. Untwinned, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.] Cryst. Not furnished with a twin. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* x. 97 Untwinned crystals (of albite) are rare. 1888 *— Rocks-forming Min.* 227. Untwirl, *v.* (UN-1 3.) a 1703 WALLIS in *Greenwood Eng. Gram.* (1712) 283 Untwirling the twine that twinsteth between. Untwist, *sb.* (UN-1 3, 8.) A reversion twist. 1859 *Telegr. Jnl.* 26 April 467/2 Each coil of the cable...as it comes out receives a twist in the opposite direction, or 'untwist'.

Untwist, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. *trans.* To restore from a twisted state; to untwine. Also in fig. context.

1538 ELYOT, *Relexo*, to vntwiste. 1587 GREENE *Penelope's Web* Wks. (Grosart) V. 151 A shift to make her work endlesse, by vntwisting as much in the night as she woue in the day. c 1590 L. BRYSKETT *Mourning Muse* 148 Which made them elfsones fear the daies of Pirrha shold...their fallall threds vntwiste. 1626 JACKSON *Creed* viii. x. § 1 The Sonne of God...began to untwist that triple cord, wherewith our first parents...were bound by Satan. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 143 Untwisting all the chains that ty the hidden soul of harmony. 1700 DAYDEN *Ovid, Pythagorean Philos.* 381 Restless they soon untwist the web they spun. 1731 SWIFT *Nymph going to Bed* 19 She...Untwists a wire, and from her gums A set of teeth completely comes. 1760 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* ii. 68 Hempen ropes cut small and untwisted, are beneficial (as manure) for lands. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 54 Hop plants, growing round a pole...; if you untwist any, and confine them in the contrary direction, they die. a 1834 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III. 213 Cutting the knot which it cannot untwist. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Mitt on Fl.* iii. vi. Bob had drawn out...[and began] to untwist his canvas bag.

transf. 1834 COLERIDGE *Table-t.* (1835) II. 295 A serpent...makes a fulcrum of its own body, and seems for ever twisting and untwisting its own strength.

b. *fig.* and in fig. context. To dissolve, break up, decompose.

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* viii. vii. § 39. 408 The English supposing the Normans to have fled...began in eager pursuit carelessly to vntwist and display their rances. 1649 SIR J. WRAY *Speech* in *Rushworth Hist. Coll.* (1692) 1. 49 The Divisions of Great Britain have half untwisted our Long Union. a 1644 QUARES *Hieroglyphikes* i. 21 Whose error-chasing beams...untwist The clouds of ignorance. 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* Year i. xiii. 468 The faith of very many men, seems a duty so weak...is so often untwisted by violence, or ravel'd and intangled in weak discourses. 1729 THOMSON *To Mem. Newton* 93 Ev'n light itself...Shane undiscover'd, till his brighter mind Untwisted all the shining robe of day. 1751 WARBURTON *Pope's Wks.* i. 105 note, The prismatic glass...untwisting, by its obliquities, those threads of light. 1865 A. AUSTIN *England's Darling* i. i. The outlandish dogs...Untwisting what he bound, and to their will Enserving all.

† 2. To disentangle by explanation or exposition; to expound, make plain. Obs.

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 5/2 This is the brief summe of the holy fathers tradition, whiche it is best to vntwist more largely. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iv. *Magnif.* 1314 Hee...at pleasure frees Such doubts, as...might have task't, 'untwist, The Brachman, Druid, and Gynosophist. a 1625 FLETCHER *Woman Pleas'd* v. i. Tis a Witch sure, And by her means he came to vntwist this Riddle. 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Worship Comm.* Intro. 8 The Holy Communion...is too much untwisted and nicely handled by the writings of the Doctors. 1773 TOPLEY in *Boswell Johnson* 7 May, You have untwisted this difficult subject with great dexterity.

3. To loosen, detach, or set free, by untwining. Also *fig.*

1637 S. MARMION *Cupid & Psyche* i. iii. 394 He took her wrist, And wrung it hard, and did her hands untwist. 1638 SIR J. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 167 A raging storme...separated us; inasmuch as we had hardly recovered our companies, had not the...jingling of the Cammells bells revoked, yea untwisted us from these Caspian or Zagrian straits. a 1654 J. SMITH *Sch. Disc.* iv. 86 Our souls...untwisting themselves from all corporeal complications. 1692 DAYDEN *Don Sebastian* iii. i. *Alm.* How can we better dye than close embrace'd, Sucking each others Souls while we expire?...*Emph.* No I'll untwist you: I have occasion for your stay on Earth.

4. *intr.* To pass out of a twisted condition; to become untwined.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poessie* iii. xviii. 156, I will well that ye wist, The thred is spon, that neuer shall vntwist. a 1703 WALLIS in *Greenwood Eng. Gram.* (1711) 282 If one of the twines of the twist do untwist, The twine that twinsteth, untwisteth the twist. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Hygrometer*, The Cord or Gut twisting and untwisting...will indicate the Change of Moisture. 1786 BONNYCASTLE *Astronomy* xi. 184 As the thread untwists, the globe...will turn round its axis. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 435 Either of the two pulls x and y may...prevent the strands from untwisting. 1897 GRANT ALLEN *Type-writer Girl* i. There...you shall see spring buds untwisting. *fig.* 1653 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* for Year i. ii. 22 His purposes untwist as easily as the rude conjuncture of uncombining cables. 1670 EICHARD *Cont. Clergy* 67 Sometimes the words naturally fall asunder;...sometimes they untwist.

Hence Untwist *ppl. a.* = UNTWISTED *ppl. a.* 2

1607 MARSTON *What you will* ii. i. My spirit is untwist; My heart is ravel'd out in discontents. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* 30 When States disshel'd [= dishevelled] are, and laws untwist, Wise men keep their tongues. 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm.* for Year ii. xv. 190 By little and little our strongest resolutions be untwist, and crack in sunder.

Untwistable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLII. 521 The origin of the profoundest impressions, and the most untwistable associations. 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. 1. § 109 A perfectly flexible, untwistable cord.

Untwisted, *ppl. a.* 1 [UN-1 8.] Not twisted or twined.

1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 97 Threade it with untwisted

threade. 1805 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* III. 323 Have you forgotten...how you broke away from us like the Philistine from the untwisted flax? 1805 TAYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* vii. 188 The warp consists of strands of un-twisted flax. 1866 R. M. FRERGUSON *Electr.* 21 A magnetic bar, suspended by...a few untwisted filaments of cocoon silk.

Untwisted, *ppl. a.* 2 [f. UNTWIST v.] Taken out of a twisted state.

1611 FLORIO, *Silicacio*, okame of vntwisted ropes. 1649 FORD *Lover's Melancholy* iv. 59 If the Fates Haue spun my thred and my spent clue of life Be now vntwisted. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* ii. App. (R). The solar light is not less real in the rainbow where it's rays become thus untwisted. 1748 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 26 The ropes have become untwisted.

fig. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, Untwisted, Undone; Ruin'd. 1756 *Monitor* No. 35. I. 329 Mrs. Bull...cries out, 'Lord, Doctor! we are all untwisted, all undone. 1785 GROSS *Dict. Vulgar* T. s.v.

Untwisting, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNTWIST v.] The action or result of taking out of twist; also *pl.*, untwisted fibres or threads.

1591 PRICIVALL, *Desihiladura*, vntwisting. 1611 FLORIO, *Silicacio*, vntwisting, ravelings, lint for Chirurgeons. 1651 BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 92 There should be no difficulty in the untwisting of all this which Mr. T. hath so ravelled. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Hygrometer*, This alternate Twisting and Untwisting in a Cord. 1875 R. F. MARTIN tr. *Havre's Winding Mach.* 27 Without any untwisting of the eight strands.

Untwitted, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1651 H. VAUGHAN *Of the Benefit by our Enemies* ad fin., Neither must wee leave them untwitted with that [saying] of Solon. † Untwitten, *ppl. a.* Obs.-1 (Meaning obscure). 1613 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 132 When every gull may see his booke's vntwitten, And Epigrams as bad as e're were written.

Untying, *vbl. sb.* [f. UNTIE v.] The action of the vb.

1597 A.M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 45 b/2 Concerninge the vntyinge [of a bandage]. a 1637 B. JONSON *Horace's Art Poetrie* 274 Nor must the fable...have a god come in; except a knot Whose his untying happen there. 1644 HUNTON *Vind. Treat. Monarchy* vii. 55 The non observance of it by the King did not amount to an untying of the band of subjection in the people. 1668 DAYDEN *Ess.* (ed. Ker) I. 86 For the contrivance of the plot, 'tis...withal easy; for the...untying of it, 'tis so admirable, that [etc.]. a 1844 CAMPBELL *Song, 'How delicious'* i. When two mutual hearts are sighing For the knot there's no untying. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* xlvii. Tess...was one of those who best combined strength with quickness in untying.

Untypical, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1848 MOZLEY *Ess.* (1878) I. 345 It is not untypical of Luther's temper. 1884 HARPER's *Mag.* Apr. 771/2 An instance, not untypical of London. † Untyztel, *adv.* Obs.-1 (Obscure; perh. an error for *unstyztel*; see STICHTER v.) 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1114 Pay dronken & daylyeden, & dalten vntyztel.

† Unulcerate, *ppl. a.* Obs. (UN-1 8 b.) 1590 BARBOUGH *Meth. Physik* v. xxvi. (1596) 356 Of an ulcerate cancer, there often proceedeth an ulcerate tumor. 1634 LOVE's *Chirurg.* (ed. 3) iv. xvi. 115 The ulcerate (cancer), is called the hidden Cancer. Unulcerated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1879 ST. GEORGE'S *Hosp. Rep.* ix. 431 The ileum presented several as yet unulcerated swellings. Unulugged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1646 in *Picton's L'pool Minut.* Rec. (1883) I. 180, 65 tunnes of un-ulugged Wynes. Un-ultra, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1817 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 97 He says these un-ultra men have neither the *petit maître* or grand polished manner of *vicille* court Frenchmen.

Ununderstandable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* i. (1634) 8 Let him have known...un-understandable things, unrevealed decrees of God. a 1843 SOUTHWY *Common-pl. Bk.* Ser. ii. (1849) 251 The vile and ununderstandable Machabeo he ranks with Homer and Virgil! 1874 BRILLLEY *Cotters of Mossburn* xxiv. 252 There is something very 'ununderstandable' going on between Luke Brundrett and Miss Louisa Gerrard. 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 46 He stammered a few un-understandable words.

Ununderstanding, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10, 5 b.)

1611 FLORIO, *Inintelligente*, vnderstanding. a 1658 LOVEACE *Lucasta, Peinture*, Let's walk hand in hand, And smile at this un-understanding land. 1862 MRS. N. CROSLAND *Mrs. Blake* II. 219, I know that the most crystalline phrases...have been dragged through the mud of common un-understanding usage. 1891 H. HERMAN *His Angel* 77 The thoughtless un-understanding girl was gone, and a blushing...woman stood there in her stead.

Ununderstood, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1639 FULLER *Holy War* iv. v. 174 With us they consent in...the overplus of Merits, Services ununderstood, Indulgences. 1655 *— Ch. Hist.* ix. i. § 50 English being...in the most Parishes of Wales utterly un-understood. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 537 The deep saying, ununderstood even by Joseph and Mary. 1880 BARING-GOULD *Mehalah* vii, Same such vague sea of ununderstood, unestimated clements.

Ununified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* 37 Knowledge of the lowest kind is ununified.

Ununiformal (zyu'nyfom), *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1659 ALLESTREE *Genil. Calling* v. § 25. 85 Nor will they be so Ununiformal, as not to have their Drink bear a full proportion with their Meat. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* i. 101 How patched and ununiformal does it...make the Figure of some Families? 1749 HURD *Horr. Hor. Poet.* 54 Let the manners be uniform, or, if ununiformal, yet consistently so, or uniformly ununiformal. 1842 GUILT *Archit. Gloss.* s.v. *Castling*, The ununiformal texture of the material.

Ununiformal, *a.* (UN-1 9.) 1865 MOTLEY *Corr.* (1887) II. 263, I, of course, was ununiformal, having left my official finery at Vienna. 1898 D. C. MURRAY *Talks* 140 Uniformal and ununiformal men were chaffing each other. Ununiformality, (UN-1 12.) 1749 HURD *Horr. Hor. Poet.* 54 Here is a manifest ununiformality. 1803 *Monthly Mag.* XV. 3 We now reserve only enough of the diphthongal spelling to add to the un-uniformity of our very anomalous language. Un-uniformly, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1656 [?] J. SERGEANT tr. T. *White's Peripat.* Inst. 171 It must always be mov'd un-uniformly. 1891 C. CHAPMAN *Preorganic Evol.* 166 Any one

familiar with the action of physical laws in masses of matter uniformly composed and related unsymmetrically to 'forces external to it'. **Ununiformness.** (UN-1 12.) Cf. **UNIFORM** a. 1716 S. CLARKE *Several Lett.* 41. The different Attributes of which One Uniform Being are not a Variety of Parts, or an un-Uniformness (if I may so speak) of the Necessity by which it exists; but [etc.]. **Ununiformable.** a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 564. Minds or Intellec[t]s... who also are absolutely Ununiformable to any Bodies. 1881 P. BROOKS *Candle of Lord* 183. To us they seem to stand opposite, over against each other, ununiformed, ununiformable. **Ununiformableness.** (UN-1 12.) 1664 H. MOORE *Myst. Inq.* 336. The Ununiformableness of the Kings of the Age into one Head. † **Ununiformite.** v. Obs. (UN-1 14.) *trans.* To abstain from uniting. 1596 R. [LINCHE] *Diella*, etc. F. 1 b. You rutlesse Fates... Why loy you so in vnauniting vs? **Ununited** (vnyunited), ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* ii. 19. In vnunited diuersitie wee finde waste. 1626 SIR D. DIGGES *Sp. in Rushw. Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 302 Scotland... ununited, Ireland not settled in peace. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 795. In the World to come, they should... continue Pure Souls, Ununited to any Body. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* i. iii. 59. Ten Men united, might be able to accomplish, what ten thousand... wholly ununited, could not. 1738 WARRBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. 251. Unsupported by, and ununited with the State. 1852 M. ARNOLD *Tristr. & Iselt* II. 89. But, since living we were ununited, God not far... from my grave. 1872 ERICHSEN *Surg.* (ed. 6) I. 301. Ununited Fractures and False Joints.

Ununiversityed, ppl. a. (UN-1 4 and 8.) 1655 FULLER *Hist. Cambr.* 14. On the Kings letters Patents Northampton was un-universityed, the Scholars therein returning to the place from whence they came.

Unupbraided, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1681 MRS. BEHN *City-Heiress* II. ii. Knowest thou not he has abus'd my fame, And does he think to pass thus unupbraided? 1683 — *Ovid's Ep. Oenone to Paris* 239. Then unupbraided with my wrongs thou'dst been. 1746 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ix. 695. Nor stands thy wrath depriv'd of its reproof, Or un-upbraided by this radiant choir. 1864 SWINBURNE *Atlanta* 1668. Each unupbraided, each without rebuke Convicted.

Unupbraiding, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1780 *Mirror* No. 109. The quiet and unupbraiding sorrows of Louisa. 1816 L. RICHMOND *Let. in Grimshawe Mem.* (1828) 362. Your affectionate unupbraiding, and liberal conduct. 1831 W. SEWELL *Clergym. Recreat.* (1835) 89. Friends whom we lov'd in anguish hide their unupbraiding look.

Unupbraidingly, adv. (UN-1 11.) a. 1711 KEN *Hymns Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 66. A Conscience unupbraidingly sincere. **Unupheld**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1873 POLLOCK *Converse T.* vi. 630. God of truth... Thyself ununheld, un-governed, unupheld! 1850 NICHOL *Archit. Heav.* 241. Shall law? that it contains be unupheld by the same preserving law? **Unuplifted**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1802 WORDSWORTH *Excurs.* II. 575. Resting on its lid in silent grief their unuplifted beads. 1833 — *'Most sweet it is!'* With unuplifted eyes To pace the ground. 1891 J. L. ALLEN *Sister Dolorosa* x. She passed him with unuplifted eyes. **Unupright**, a. (UN-1 7.) 1585 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* III. 758. Throw sick craftie and unupright dealing. [1775 ASH.] **Unuprightness.** (UN-1 12.) a. 1680 T. GOODWIN *Work Holy Ghost* III. v. That sense of his sin and own Unuprightness. **Unurbane**, a. (UN-1 7.) 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. ii. So, Sir Critic, I could have replied; but I scorn it. 'Tis language unurbane. † **Unured**, a. Obs. (UN-1 5 + ure) *Unur* 56. [Unfortunate, unhappy. c. 1510 SONGS (MS. Royal, App. 58) in *Anglia* XI. 266. But kept yet stylle yn remembrance With my vnurid desteny.

† **Unured**, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8 + URE v.] Un-accomstomed, ununured.

1567 DRANT *Hor.*, Sat. I. x. A Greek poeme I dreamed to indite, (A Romaine I disioynde by sea, vnured so to write). 1610 HISTIO-MG. II. 241. This toun's unur'd to carpe or contrary.

Unurged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not urged or incited to some course of action. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 115. The time was once, when thou vn-ur'd wouldst vow, That neuer words were musick to thine eare. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I. xxxv. 33. If hee reveales ought vn-ur'd, my aduice is... free. 1648 HERICK *Hesper.* Twelfe Night iii. Let not a man then be seen here, Who unur'd will not drinke. 1838 FR. A. KEMBLE *Rec. Later Life* I. 187. [The] teeming soil produced, unurged, the means of life. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sp. Gipsy* 243. You... are brave, unurged by aught Save the sweet overflow of your good will.

2. Not thrust or pressed upon one.

1594 KYD *Cornelia* IV. I. 160. Shall we then... Submit vs to vnurged slavery? 1595 SHAKS. *John* v. ii. 10. Albeit we sweare... an vn-ur'd Faith, To your proceedings. a. 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 37. Augustine, Anselm, and Hierome, betray themselves by unurged confessions. a. 1689 MAS. BEHN *Fair Filt* (1887) 33. She leaves nothing unurged that might debauch and invite him. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD *tr. Mme. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 128. Being one day alone with his Son, he... left unurged those Arguments which he had prepar'd in his Mind.

Unurn'd, v. (UN-1 5.) 1837 A. TENNENT *Vis. Glencoe* 48. Foul human relics grisly shown... From the dark grave unurn'd. **Unurned**, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1830 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 284. What time my unurned Ashes lie trodden in the churchyard dell. 1834 LD. HOUGHTON *Mem. Tour in Greece* 95. Let him not be deeply mourned, As dead in glorious, or cast out unurned.

Unusable, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1845 SYD. SMITH *Wks.* (1850) 418. All seems doubly dear in proportion as it is antiquated, worthless, and unusable. 1884 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* May 494. [The cave] is now inaccessible and unusable. † **Unusage**, Obs.-1 (UN-1 12.) c. 1374 CHAUCER *Booth.* II. pr. vii. (1808) 57. What for difficulte of weyes and... what for defeaute of vnusage [and] entercomynge of marchandise [L. commercii insolentia]. **Unuse.** (UN-1 12.) 1611 FLORIO, *Indis-* *solentia*, vnuse, disuse. 1835 WILSON's *Tales Boreal.* I. 289. Allowance... the heel of a kebbuck to gaun to unuse [= waste]. 1861 DUTTON *Cook P. Foster's Dra.* III. 126. He spoke with that heavy breathing and unuse of the nose peculiar to Jews.

Unused (vnyuzd), ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Unaccustomed (esp. to something, or with inf.).

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4367. Vor þer 3e abbeþ nou vif 3er of batayle vn-used he. c. 1449 PROCK *Repr.* IV. iii. 431. Suche persones as ben vnknynnyng and vnvisid in vertues. 1538 ELVOT, *Inceduns*, vnused to be cutte. a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xxvi. So that, unused to a way of courtesie... he hastily went away. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* v. ii. 349. One, whose subdu'd Eyes, Albeit vn-used to the melting mood, Drops teares. 1609 DAYTON *Æneis* x. 815. Æneas couch'd his Spear, Un-used to Threats, and more vn-used to Fear. 1741-2 GRAY *Agrippina* 17. A thousand haughty demies, vnus'd to shake When a boy frowns. 1796 MME. D'ARRELY *Camilla* V. 436. [She was] unused to transact any sort of business for herself. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* ix. 235. The student who is unused to the examination of papers. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. i. 411. Her gaoler's torches filled with light The dreary place, blinding her unused eyes. 1870 *Ibid.* III. iv. 362. He... felt the golden circle of the crown... upon his unused head.

transf. 1617 CAMPION *Third Bk. of Ayres* xxviii. 8. Hills [would prove] too high for my vnused pace.

2. Not made use of; unemploied.

1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* vi. xxix. (Bodl. MS.), Vren... rostep if it is to longe vnne vsed. c. 1480 HENRYSON *Fables*, *Fox, Wolf & H. ii.* The oxin was vnusd, sounng and licht. 1546 *Sc. Acts*, Mary (1814) II. 472. Þe said remission blank & obligatiunc... one visit. 1590 SPENSER *F.* Q. i. viii. 30. A bounch of keyes... The which vnused rust did ouergrow. 1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* IV. iv. 39. (Q. 2), Sure, he... gaue vs not That capabilitie... To fast in vs vnusd. 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* v. iii. 125. Some dull old thing, Some outworn and unused monotony. 1860 FORSTER *Gr. Remonstr.* 37. A maxim not unused by even Norman kings. 1887 *Spectator* 22 Oct. 1215. One of the churches, unused, being considered dangerous.

3. Not in use; unusal; unwonted. Now arch.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. i. 33. By a quent vnusl [L. in-suetum] way to know, Toward the frosty polt artik he flaw. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 390. Inuenting flatterying wordes and vnused termes. 1570 T. NORTON *tr. Nouel's Catech.* 32 b. Neither is it vnused among men... to be surte... for an other. 1637 G. DANIEL *Genius of Isle* 417. My frozen witts... Enlivened by a Splendor far more great, Have vnus'd Raptures. 1671 R. MACWARD *True Non-conf.* 127. Yet I wish you had... forborn the hard and vnused expression of an Inward Crown. 1835 BAWNING *Paracelsus* I. 767. In unused conjuncture, When sickness breaks the body. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* vi. 497. Strange dainty things they ate, Of vnused savour.

Hence **Unusedness**.

1593 SIDNEY's *Arcadia* (1598) v. 466. Comparing the vnusedness of this act with the vnripenesse of their age. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* i. (1879) 10. That air of unusedness which a black silk dress... may keep.

Unuseful (vnyufsul), a. [UN-1 7.] Unprofitable, useless. (Very common in 17th c.)

In later use chiefly with negatives.

1598 DALLINGTON *Meth. Trav.* Vj. Bowling, carding, dicing, and other vnlawful and vnuseful games. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* v. 219. Gold and silver they despise... esteeming it rather an unuseful burden than a profitable merchandize. 1675 GREW *Nature of Mixture* 6. Which Definition... is both Vntelligible, and Vnuseful. 1766 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 57 b. A new, and not unuseful Invention. 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect. Hist.* I. iii. 32. It is no unuseful sentiment that we collect from reading [etc.]. 1817-8 CORBETT *Resid.* U. S. (1822) 216. This may be no unuseful hint for the English Boroughmongers. 1827 J. MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl.* II. 160. Still life was theirs, well pleasing to themselves, Nor yet unuseful.

b. Const. to; also for, towards.

1605 K. LONG *tr. Barclay's Argenis* II. xx. 133. The streamers unuseful to the sailes, and onely hanging for bravery. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* II. x. 83. Birds that will flutter with their wings when... as yet [they are] utterly unuseful for flying. 1733 W. CRAWFORD *Infidelity* xvi. The Law of Nature... became unuseful to the End it was made for. 1756 BURKE *Subl. & B.* IV. i. Something not unuseful towards a distinct knowledge of our passions. 1793 *Residence in France* (1797) II. 10. My ideas... may not be unuseful to... my countrymen.

Unusefully, adv. [UN-1 11. Cf. prec.] Uselessly, unprofitably.

1626 LD. CONWAY in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 231. Whereas divers jealousies have been raised in the House, that the Monies have been expended unusefully. a. 1680 GALLVILL *Sadducismus* (1681) I. 180. Such as will not unusefully nor unseasonably conclude this First Part. 1747 *Phil. Trans.* XLIV. 583. I thought it might not unusefully be joined with Alum. 1799 E. DU BOIS *Piece Family Biog.* I. 111. He is not unusefully occupied. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 12 Jan. 5/1. Prudent men... might discharge such functions not unusefully.

Unusefulness. [UN-1 12.] Uselessness.

1694 R. BURTHOGGE *Reason* ix. 268. His notion of a Person, the unusefulness of it to the salving of the Holy Trinity shewed. c. 1850 JAS. SKINNER in *Life* (1883) 120. The notion of —'s usefulness to the Church and of —'s so-called unusefulness is a purely human... notion. 1886 N. AMER. REV. Sept. 304. Frivolous unusefulness, or passion for diversion and excitement.

Unusher'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 c.) 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon*, *Introd.* A 5. Wonder not, that I appear un-usur'd in with a Train of Encomiums. 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* II. 28. Death unusher'd in by any direct morbid change. † **Unusing**, ppl. sb. Obs. (UN-1 13.) c. 1550 CHERE *Math.* xxv. 26. Neglecting and vnusing of his commandmentes. 1598 FLORIO, *Disanza*, a disuse, an vnusing. † **Unusing**, ppl. a. Obs.-1 [UN-1 10.] Not usually resorting. 1605 DANIEL *Philotas* 267. My brother, I left behinde, lest the conspirators Seeing him there vnusing to this place... might shift away.

Unusual, a. [UN-1 7 and 5 b.] Not usual; uncommon; exceptional.

In common use from c. 1630.

1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 60. Priamus... On rusty shoulders sloa clapt his vnusuall armour. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. ii. 98. Some Connet, or vnusuall prodigie. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Rememb.* 284. God will... Put some vnusuall Plague in execution. 1824 LISTER *Godartius* Of Insects 28. This is a Rare and vnusuall Caterpillar. 1724 SWIFT

Drapier's Lett. iv. A new governor, coming at an unusual time, must portend some unusual business. 1773 *Life N. Providence* 56. I returned to my Book... in a Situation quite un-usual to what I had ever before experienced. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xli. Varney received his profligate servant with a rebuke of unusual bitterness. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 196. A cloud of unusual size and shape was seen hanging over the mountain.

Hence **Unusuallity**.

1799 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* (1843) I. 259. They have... an unusuality which startles. 1807 SOUTHEY *Let. to J. May* 27 Jan. From its unusuality it would have a better chance of being read. a. 1849 POE *Marginalia* lvi. It is to be said of Sallust... that his obscurity, his unusuality of expression... bore the impress of his genius.

Unusually, adv. [UN-1 11.] In an unusual manner; to an unusual extent; uncommonly, exceptionally.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 263. If her monthly courses do stop vnusuallly. 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 246. More obscurely, and vnusuallly when the negative particle is set before the conjunction discretive. 1796 MME. D'ARRELY *Camilla* I. 355. Camilla, unusually thoughtful, walked alone into the garden. 1818 SCOTT *Her. Midl.* x. She was unusually cross and fretful. 1871 LE FANU *Rose & Key* II. 123. Very unusually for him, he was first to speak.

Unusuallness. [UN-1 12.] The quality of being unusual or exceptional.

1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* To Rdr., The vnusuallnesse of their Methode. 1626 C. POTTER *tr. Sappho's Hist.* *Quarrels* 399. Beleuing it an indignity (besides the vnusuallnesse of the matter) which would diminish his Reputation. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 9. Varying the way of pronunciation, according to the unusuality and difficulty of several sounds to several Countries. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 43. 306. Some Persons... wondered at the Unusuallness of his Running in that Place. a. 1754 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* (1755) IV. 402. The unusuality of the thing served to countenance the unreasonable outcries. 1836 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* I. 120. Totally unconscious of the unusuality of her costume. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* iv. The answer may seem to be... in... a certain unusuality about her, a decision of will.

† **Unusuring**, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1622 MIDOLETON *Hon. & Virt.* in Bullen *O. Pl.* VII. 361. All the wealth Which thou with an unusuring hand hath got.

† **Unutile**, a. Obs. Also *Sc.* 5. *wnwtyle*, 6. *onutil*. [UN-1 5 b.] Useless; = **INUTILE** a.

c. 1425 WYNTON *Cron.* II. viii. 700. (Cott. MS.), þai þat duelt in to þat ile Wnhonest was and wnwtyle. 1541 R. COPLAND *Galen's Ternp.* B. iv. But after y^e the present dysaie is all together knownen, than the cause prymtyte is totally vnwtyle. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* 28. The file... is, vome ande cassin auayne as thing onutil to serue to doony gode verk.

Unutilized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 5 b.) 1868 W. R. GREG *Lit. & Soc. Judgm.* 466. It is too probable that the negro race... is doomed... to pass away neglected and unutilized. **Unutterability**. (UN-1 12. Cf. next.) 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. i. iii. They come; with hot unutterabilities in their heart.

Unutterable, a. and sb. [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

A. adj. 1. Transcending utterance; inexpressible, ineffable; = **UNSPEAKABLE** a. I.

a. 1586 SIDNEY *De Mornay* (1589) 33. The vnyutterable cause which Plato teacheth vs vnder two names. 1621 FLETCHER *Thierry & Theod.* II. i. He is, Sir, The most unutterable coward that e'er nature Blest with hard shoulders. 1624 BENLOWES *Thyph.* v. lxxviii. That most vnutterable blaze Of Heav'n's all-luminating rays. 1746 HERVEY *Ref. Flower Garden* 115. One transient Glimpse of those unutterable Beatitudes would captivate our souls. 1771 BEATTIE *Nin-strel* I. xlv. Hags, that suckle an infernal brood, And ply in caves th' unutterable trade. 1806 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Human Life* IV. xxxii. A barrow of cat's meat, the unutterable contents of which employ your eyes and nose. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. vi. The unutterable multitude of weathercocks, with which every pinnacle of the castle was adorned. 1873 PROCTOR *Expense Heav.* 304. By unutterable pace the light swept to them.

absol. 1896 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 302. The vision of the utterable passes into the vision of the unutterable.

b. Of sorrow, anger, or other emotion.

1658 T. WALL *Charact. Enemies* Ch. 9. The carnal delights which he has promised you will turn to unutterable dolors of soul. 1697 CONGREVE *Mounr. Bride* IV. vii. What means these Tears, but Grief unutterable? 1707 E. SMITH *Phædra & Hipp.* IV. 50. How it wounds my Soul! To think of your unutterable Sorrows! 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xxix. Our bliss shall be unutterable. 1832 COLERIDGE *Lect.* (1895) 762. Yours, with unutterable and unuttered love and regard. 1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. vi. 185. She turned her face with unutterable scorn... on it.

c. In the phr. **unutterable things**.

a. 1711 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 299. Bless'd Paul... wns... heav'nly things unutterable taught. [Cf. 2 Cor. xii. 4.] 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 848. They talked the flowing Heart, Or sigh'd and look'd unutterable Things! 1791 W. MAXWELL in Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I. 381. Jacob Behmen, whom Law alleged... to have seen unutterable things. 1818 BYRON *Juan* I. xc. Juan wander'd by the glassy brooks, Thinking unutterable things. 1873 BLACK *Fr. Thule* ii. Sheila... rarely speaks, but looks unutterable things with her soft... eyes.

2. That may not be uttered or spoken.

1656 COWLEY *Davidides* IV. 260. Witness th' unutterable Name, there's nought Of private ends into this question brought. 1708 WATTS *Horæ Lyricæ* (1727) 161. My Tongue... with a noble Aim Attempts th' unutterable Name, But faints. 1883 WHITELAW *Sophocles, Ajax* 773. Dread words, unutterable, back he flung.

b. Incapable of being uttered; unpronounceable. 1852 *Frml. Ethnol. Soc.* (1854) III. 271. The peculiarly harsh, deep-toned guttural, unknown and unutterable to the European. 1867 WHITNEY *Lang.* III. 95. Sounds... in the alphabet of one tongue which are unutterable by the speakers of another.

c. sb. 1. An unutterable thing.

1788 J. NEWTON in W. ROBERTS *H. More* (1835) II. 126. The

Apostle Paul... was rapt into the third heavens, saw invisibles, and heard unutterables. 1797 Mrs. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* II. 51. Rosa did not faint or betray any of the unutterables some of our young readers may expect.

2. *pl.* Trousers. (Cf. UNMENTIONABLE *sb.*)

1843 Mrs. ROMER *Rhone, Darro*, etc. I. 322 His... short unutterables, garnished down the seams with silver buttons. 1860 *Slang Dict.* 242.

Hence **Unutterableness**.

1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* iii. 75 The ineffableness and unutterableness of the admirable union... of the Humane nature with the Divine. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 162 With what unutterableness of meaning, we breathe the prayer!

Unutterably, *adv.* [*f. prec.*] Inexpressibly, indescribably; unspeakably.

1746 HERVEY *Ref. Flower Garden* 111 At that awful, that unutterably important juncture. 1801 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 352, I need not observe... how unutterably silly and contemptible these opinions would be. 1866 Mrs. WHITNEY *Leslie Goldthwaite* xi, I'll... thank you unutterably, if you'll only let me have my way in this. 1885 'Mrs. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* viii, The sweet eyes were unutterably sad.

Unuttered, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not given out in trade. *rare*.

1463 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 111 Fer which cause the said wllles ben yet as by yourse said suppliant unuttered. 1618 GAINSFORD *Glory Eng.* i. ix. 77 That the country commodities might be unuttered.

2. Not uttered or expressed.

1651 J. READING *Guide Holy City* 347 Hee cannot know the unuttered secrets of the heart. 1666 TATE & BRADY *Ps.* cxxxix. 4 Thou know'st... My yet un-utter'd Words intent. 1771 GRAY *Dante* 5 Anguish, that unutter'd wrings My inmost Heart. 1798 SOUTHEY *St. Patrick's Purgatory* xxvi, How should he pass that molten flood? A Fiend, as in a dream, 'Thust!' answer'd the unutter'd thought. 1844 A. B. WELBY *Poems* (1867) 72 As... meeting glances tell The un-uttered tale of love. 1883 J. PARKER *Tyne Ch.* 277 Self-control... begins upon the subtle and un-uttered thought. 1891 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iii. v, The cloudy-browed... Practically... has in him what transcends all logic-utterance: a Congruity with the Unuttered.

Unuxorial, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripples* xxi, Unconjugal, perhaps, is what I mean; unuxorial, or what it may be.

Unvaccinated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1891 *Daily News* 28 Jan., We need... somebody to look after unvaccinated children. 1883 LYON *Playfair in Scotsman* 25 June 77 In this way nearly half... of the unvaccinated die. **Unvaccinating**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1881 SCOTT *Kenilworth* xvii, Like one... whose only safety consists in moving onwards, by firm and unvaccinating steps. 1885 BROADBENT *Lett. in Poems* (1885) 166 In the unvaccinating roar of song. **Unvaccinable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) See VACCINABLE. 1611 COTGR., *Inmarcescibile*, incorruptible, unvaccinable, unvulnerable.

Unvail, *obs. f.* UNVEIL *v.*

Unvailale, *a.* *Obs.* Also 5 *Sc. unvailale*, 6 *unvailale*, etc. [UN-1 7 b.] Of no avail; unavailing; useless.

1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 24 Al that is bot vanite and lycht, transitoare blythnes, unvailale. 1502 ATKINSON *tr. De Imitatione* iii. l. (1893) 236 Mannes helpe is but vayne & unvailale in such nedis. 1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* iii. 5 Without which... it would be unvailale to regeneration. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 238 Julian the 2d. who threw Peter's keys into Tyber as unvailale.

Unvailn, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks.* Char. xvi. 395 Her habit of speech is perceptibly unvailn. 1897 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 748 A tyrant may be unvailn. **Unvailnary**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* i. 11 This ought not to be accounted among the non-natural or unvailnary figures. **Unvailnld**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Anton.* 172 Where I found not sufficient proof for what I met with... I rejected it as unvailn. 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Ire.* (Ir. Archaeol. Soc.) l. 133 Why did you... embrace such a groundlesse and unvailn a peace?

Unvailuable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b, 5 b.]

1. Of inestimable value; = **INVALUABLE** *a.* I. *Obs.* (Common in 17th c.)

1569 T. NORTON *Warning agst. Papists* A ij, Thinke vpon the... miseries that we shalbe like to susteine by losse of her unvailuable presence. 1591 HORSEY *Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) 160 The riches... carried out of these cities... was unvailuable. 1616 BEAUM., & FL. *Litt. Fr. Lawyer* iii. i, That Jewel, Because it had no flaw, you held unvailuable. 1691 W. NICHOLS *Annu. Naked Gospel* 21 When he hath sent his only begotten Son... to purchase our Redemption by such an unvailuable price. 1691 RAY *Creation* ii. (1692) 4 The use of our Hand, that unvailuable Instrument. 1712 *Lond. Gas.* No. 5037/6 The Blessings of Peace are unvailuable.

2. Incalculable; = **INVALUABLE** *a.* I b. *Obs.*

1638 Rous *Heav. Acad.* 132 It is an unvailuable losse, that men doe so much divide the outward Teacher from the inward. 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, Yorks. iii. (1662) 225 Debasing the Foreign estimation of our Cloth to the unvailuable damage of our Nation. 1683 OLDHAM *Rem. Wks.* (1686) 6 Her Dowry... which... we never gain But with unvailuable Cost.

2. Of no value, worthless; = **INVALUABLE** *a.* 2. *Now rare*.

1615 T. ADAMS *England's Sickness* 57 If nature... deny health, how unvailuable are their riches. 1674 CLARENDON *Surv. Levith.* (1676) 55 To render those precious words unvailuable and of no signification. 1728 R. MORRIS *Ess. Anc. Archit.* 89 The unvailuable Deformities of Singleness and Novelty. 1766 *Museum Rust.* VI. 15, I think the burnt so unvailuable, as to design to root it out of my ground. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* (1862) 118 In proportion as it leads away from life it is unvailuable or malignant.

Hence **Unvailuableness**.

1665 DR. ORMONDE in Earl Orrery *St. Lett.* (1742) 133 The cry was so great, upon the unvailuableness of the clothes given to the soldiery, that [etc.].

Unvailue, *n.* *Obs.* [UN-1 6 b.] *trans.* To deprive of value. 1550 BALE *Eng. Votaries* ii. 33 Peruersely alleging Malachyes prophesie, as though [it]... in hys mouthe myght unvailue or dysable their masses.

Unvailued, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, 5 b.]

1. Not estimated or fixed in value; extremely great or valuable. *Now rare*.

1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* i. ii, Whatsoever you esteeme of this successe, and losse unvailued, Both may inuest you Emprasse of the East. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lxxvii, There in a siluer dish did ly two golden apples of unvailued price. 1607 MIDDLETON *Fam. Lov.* i. ii, Art or nature never yet could set A valued price to her unvailued worth. 1638 ALEYN *Hen. VII.* 73 He... drew him clad In furniture of an unvailued worth. 1662 H. HIBBERT *Body of Divinity* II. 30 The saving benefits of his unvailued passion. 1713 JOHNSON *Guard.* No. 4 P. 3, I have been so happy in my searches, that I have found unvailued repositories of learning. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 503 'The kind Art, that, of unvailued price, The fam'd and only picture, easy, gives. 1820 SHELLEY *Arethusa* 60 Through the weltering floods, Over heaps of unvailued stones [= jewels].

b. Not subjected to formal valuation.

1807 *Annu. Rev.* V. 176 If real property, instead of passing entire and unvailued to the heir at law, were put up to the highest bidder.

2. Not regarded as of value.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. iii. 79 Hee may not, as unvailued persons doe, Carue for himselfe. 1615 G. WITHER *Fidelia* 707 Though my faith must now despised be, Vnpriz'd, unvailued at the lowest rate. 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps. Tracts* (1727) 740 The inestimable, tho' unvailued benefit of health, we seldom thank God for. 1823 Mrs. HEMANS *Siege Valencia* viii, I have cast Thy life's fair honour, in my wild despair, As an unvailued gem upon the waves. 1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxxv, A hard-tempered sire, on whom that gentle woman had wasted a world of unvailued love. 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. I. (1873) 203 Recalling and confirming our own unvailued sensations and perceptions.

Unvailued, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* i. 1, The newest news, unvailued. [1775 ASH.] 1880 E. CORNWALL *Gloss.* 105 *Unvailued*, not added to or embellished.

Unvailuishable, *a.* Also 4 *unvailuish-*, 5 *Sc. unvailuishable*. [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being vanquished or overcome.

1382 WYCLIF *Sir G.* v. 20 He shal take the sheeld vnvailuishable. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Bk. Knyghtshede* vii. (S.T.S.) 56 Man has, stark courage unvailuishable. 1561 T. NORTON *tr. Calvin's Inst.* iii. xxi. 239 The vpholding stay of sounde affiance... to make vs vnvailuishable among so many dangers. 1613 JACKSON *Creed* i. xv. § 3 Quid faines Nisus his vnvailuishable fortune, to have been seated in one haire. 1657 EARL MONM. *tr. Parula's Pol. Disc.* 162 He waged War with people... who were till then thought unvailuishable. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD *tr. Mme. de Comen's Belle A.* (1732) 11, 76 Able to make some little Inroachments on that Liberty which seem'd vnvailuishable. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* iii. 120 Toil and unvailuishable penury. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. ii, He is only stunned by the unvailuishable difficulty of his existence.

Unvailuished, *ppl. a.* Also 4 *vnvailuish-*, 5 *vnvailuish-*, 6 *Sc. unvailuish-*, *vnvailuish-*, etc. [UN-1 8.] Not vanquished or overcome; unsubdued.

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xviii. 1 God alone... dwelleth vnvailuishd king without ende. 1540 MORTE *Arth.* 2049 The vassallage of Viterbe to daye schall be reuenged! Vnvailuishd against the deuils might. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xvi. 97 b, Ve shalbe through my spirite strong and vnvailuishd. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* vi. 221 Deare mates we yet vnvailuishd stand. 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* v. 290 Unvailuishd Scylla now alone remains. 1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* (ed. 5) ii. 49 The gods conceal, how long our strength May stand unvailuishd. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* i. 315 'Tis but some passing spasm, The Titan is unvailuishd still. 1883 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* II. 299 Such an unvailuishd devil mocks the impotent exorcist.

Unvailunged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1791 COWPER *Iliad* xi. 868 Yet, even thus, unvailung'd and on foot, Superior honours I that day acquir'd To theirs who rode.

Unvailuable, *a.* *Now rare*. (UN-1 7 b and 5 b.)

1425 St. Mary of Oignies ii. vii. in *Anglia* VIII. 169/40 De most souverain sympl and vnvailuable mageste. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 354 Grauellis dolue in lij naturis vary: In red, & hoor, & blak vnvailuable. 1586 SPENSER *De Morney* (1587) i. 5 Wee must imagine... of all these so constant diuersities, one (vnvailuable) alwaies like it selfe. 1624 WORTON *Elem. Archil.* 8 A steadie and vnvailuable light. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subst.* ii. 189 It becomes the Greatness of the Dely, to work by the most comprehensive, unvailuable Methods. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* II. 213 In the fullest and most vnvailuable Manner. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xviii, She... would gladly be fixed in some unvailuable state. 1896 W. M. THOMSON *Leaders of Chr. & Anti-Chr.* Th. 7 To impose a fixed and unvailuable creed is to build prison walls round the soul.

Hence **Unvailuableness**; **Unvailuablely** *adv.*

1611 FLORIO, *Inuairabilita*, vnvailuableness. 1644 FEATLY *Roma Ruens* The immutability of our faith, or vnvailuableness of the doctrine, of the church. 1734 KAMES *Decis. Crit. Sess.* (1799) 13 The real right... continues vnvailuable the same till the last farthing be recovered. **Unvailuar**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) Unchanging. 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* iv. (Arb.) 111 His mynd vnvailuar [L. *inuoluta*] doth stand, tears vaynyely doe gutter.

Unvailured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 5 b.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 51 *Unvailured*, *inuariat.* 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* ii. xiv. § 23, 87 Whether he can keep one vnvailured single Idea in his Mind without any other. 1748 ANSON's *Voy.* iii. iii. 328 'The equable and vnvailured character which he had hitherto preserved. 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot.* 2 The vnvailured and uninteresting voids of life. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* vii. VII. 241 He seasoned the plain vnvailured meal by his cheerful... conversation. 1879 G. ALLEN

Colour Sense iv. 38 The vnvailured panorama of green over-head and brown beneath.

Hence **Unvailuredly** *adv.*

1780 M. MAOAN *Thelyphthora* II. 242 The word... which we have as uniformly and vnvailuredly translated *adultery*.

Unvailriegated, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1763 STENSTON *Ess. Men Wks.* 1768 II. 130 Large, unvailriegated, simple objects have the best pretensions to sublimity. 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Edin. Rev.*)

Unvailrished, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. *fig.* Of statements, etc.: Not embellished or rendered specious; plain, direct.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* i. iii. 90, I will a round vnvailrished Tale deliuer, Of my whole course of Loue. 1780 BURKE *Sp. at Bristol Wks.* III. 367 This is a true, unvailrished, undisguised Lawre of the affair. 1790 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Adv. Future* *Laureat* ii. 4, Were I monarch of this mighty isle! By verse unvailrished should my merits smile. 1806 SARA WINTER in *Lond.* II. 238 State to this company, without exaggeration, and without palliation, your own unvailrished story! 1883 MISS M. BETHAM-COWARD *Disarmed* xxxi, Valerian... had set out with the intention of adhering to the unvailrished truth, but finally ended in romancing.

b. Of persons, etc.: Unsophisticated, unpolished; plain and simple.

1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* viii. 107 A congregation... Of unappendaged and unvailrished men; Of plain, unceremonious human beings. 1831 (MARY BERRY) *Soc. Life Eng. & France* 192 Strong appeals to all the unvailrished feelings of human nature. 1864 Mrs. H. WOOD *Verner's Pride* xli, Lady Verner liked Lord Garle... ten times better than she liked unvailrished Jan.

2. Not covered with, or as with, varnish.

1758 REIN *tr. Macquer's Chym.* I. 372 Into an unvailrished earthen dish put the quantity of Tin you intend to calcine. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 174 The deep dark green of whose unvailrished leaf... illumines more The bright profusion of her scatter'd stars. 1895 SIR T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 33 The mortification of ultimately finding some place left unvailrished or unfinished.

Hence **Unvailrishedly** *adv.*

1824 HOGG *Tales & Sk.* V. 68, I had kept by the naked truth too unvailrishedly.

Unvailrying, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.)

1690 LOCKE *Time Und.* ii. xiv. § 18 We cannot keep by us any standing unvailrying measure of Duration. 1757 AKENSIDE *Pleas. Imag.* iii. 418 With contempt I gazed On that tame garb, and those unvailrying paths. 1763 STENSTON *Elegies* iii. 50 The generous rustics mourn'd the friendly swain, But Pow'r and Wealth's unvailrying check was dry! 1803 MATTHIAS *Purs. Lit.* (ed. 12) 320 note, At the general... Boarding houses, the expenses of which are liberal, unvailrying, and regulated. 1825 SOUTHEY *Tale of Paragway* iv. xxx, All was verdant there throughout the unvailrying year. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 96 Apparently endless walls of mangrove, unvailrying in colour, unvailrying in form, unvailrying in height.

Hence **Unvailryingly** *adv.*; **Unvailryingness**.

1814 SHELLEY *Ess. & Lett.* (1887) 151 Mediocrity alone seems unvailryingly to escape rebuke. 1851 SPENCER *Soc. Stat.* 40 An unvailryingness which renders the eclipse of a hundred years hence predicable to a moment! 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* xvii, His... more wavering nature, too averse to facing difficulty to be unvailryingly simple and truthful.

Unvailscular, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1846 OWEN *Comp. Anat.* *Invert.* 224 In the Diodon the dental plates consist wholly of hard or unvailscular dentine. **Unvailted**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1829 IVE *Fortific.* 25 As for the passage from one flank to another, that may be left unvailted. 1777 T. WARTON *Ode Vale-Royal Abbey* 51 Beneath your tower's unvailted gate, Forlorn she sits. **Unvailting**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1797 MATTHIAS *Purs. Lit.* iv. 338 Yet with unvailting sober wishes blest, Ambition fled with envy from my breast.

Unveil, *v.* [UN-2 4 and 4 b.]

1. *trans.* To free (the eyes, etc.) from a veil so as to give clearer sight. Also in *fig. context*.

1599 Warr. *Faire Wom.* ii. 872 Now she vnvailes their sight, and lets them see The horror of their foule immunity. 1650 HUBBERT *Pill Formality* 109 Hereby cheere understanding is vnvailed. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* iii. li. 1085 Truth no more vnvail'd your Eyes, Than Maggots are conuinc'd to Flies.

2. To disclose, display, allow to appear, by removing a veil or covering.

1657 THORNTON *tr. Longus' Daphnis & Chloe* 43 Daphnis... could not be merry, because he had seen... her beauty which before was not vnvailed. 1692 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* i. i, Unveil the Woman; I would view the Face That wam'd our Mufti's Zeal. 1754 GRAY *Progr. Poesy* 86 What time... To him the mighty Mother did vnveil Her awful face. 1797 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xxvii, I claim the privilege... awarded me, and bid you vnveil your countenance. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* i. xx, She vnveiled her bosom. 1820 — *Wilch Atlas* Ded. vi, If you vnveil my Witch, no priest nor primate Can shrieve you of that sin.

fig. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iv. 608 Till the Moon Rising in clouded Majestie, at length Apparent Queen vnveil'd her peerless light, 1725 POPE *Odyssey* vi. 36 When the gay morn vnveils her smiling ray. 1747 HERVEY *Contempl. Night* (1748) II. 81 She vnveils her peerless Light, and becomes 'the Beauty of Heaven'.

b. *absol.* and *refl.* Also *fig.*

1770 GLOVER *Leonidas* (ed. 5) x. 170 She vnveils, Then with a voice, a countenance compos'd, Go, Medon [etc.]. 1819 SCOTT *Unvanhoe* xxxvii, The Grand Master commanded Rebecca to vnveil herself. 1862 J. H. NEWMAN *Two Worlds* i, Unveil, O Lord, and on us shine In glory and in grace.

c. *spec.* To remove the covering from (a statue, etc.) so as to display it for the first time in public. 1865 PUNCH 23 Sept. 17 Paulina (Britannica) vnveils the Statue. 1884 *American* VII. 218 The statue... was vnveiled recently at Utrecht.

3. *fig.* To uncover, disclose, display, reveal.

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* iii. iii. 200 The providence... Keeps place with thought; and almost like the gods, Doe thoughts

vnuale in their dumbe cradles. 1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prof.* I. Ded. § 3 The lustre of this blessed Doctrine I have here endeavored to uncloud and unveil. 1700 DYER *tr. Ovid, Pythagorean Philos.* 212 For I will... Dark Oracles unveil, and open all the Skies. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. p. ix, Hitherto its treasures have been unveiled only to my eyes. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 421 Man veils foul deeds under fair words; God, in His word, unveils the foulness. 1885 MRS. ALEXANDER *At Bay* viii, What secrets would that meeting unveil?

b. To display to the sight; to make visible. 1656 COWLEY *Davidic* iv. 804 When the new Ebb of Night Did the moist world unveil to humane sight. 1740 DYER *Ruins Rome* 36 While the vine-mantled brows The pendent goats unveil. 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* ii, Unveiling the whole face of Nature. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 624 The splendour of the moon, When as the wandering clouds unveiled or hid Her boundless light. 1872 JENKINSON *Guide Eng. Lakes* (1879) 115 The summit is gained, and an exquisite prospect is unveiled.

4. *intr.* To become free from a veil or covering. 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.* 1. 73 When first thy Eyes unveil, give thy Soul leave To do the like. 1849 LONGF. *Lighthouse* vii, Eager faces, as the light unveils, Gaze at the tower.

Hence **Unveil'er**; **Unveil'ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* 1674 BOYLE *Excell. Theol.* i. i. 44 Much better encomiasts of the Divine mysteries... than 'unveilers'. 1611 FLORIO, *Disuclamento*, an 'unveiling'. 1768-74 TUCKER *Let. Nat.* (1834) II. 421 Lest they should esteem the very unveiling of mystery indiscreet. 1854 GOSSE (*title*), The Aquarium; an Unveiling of the Wonders of the Deep Sea. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* March 644/2 The unveiling of Fielding's bust at Taunton. 1802 J. BAILLIE *1st Pt. Ethwald* i. ii, Th' 'unveiling moon Which calls the advent'rer forth.

Unveiled, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8, or f. UNVEIL v.] Not covered with, free or freed from, a veil.

1606 N. BAXTER *Sydney's Urania* E 3 b, Leaving faire Tellus with unveiled face, Drie and vnmantled. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* II. i. 236 The unveiled face of War Looks big with horror. *Ibid.* III. v. 336 He dares Affront unveiled report. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 1 April, Their wives and daughters... go unveiled. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* vi. xxviii, Unveil'd women bade the advancing youth Come merry-make with them! 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vi, Richard's unveiled contempt for his brother sovereigns. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 213 His higher and unveiled teaching belongs only to His disciples.

Hence **Unveiledly** *adv.*; **Unveiledness**.

1661 BOYLE *Physiol. Ess.* (1669) 37 Not yet knowing... what use you will make of what has been unveiledly communicated to you. 1902 R. C. MOBERLY *Christ our Life* xxi. 178 This unveiledness of face; this reflecting, as a mirror, of the being of God.

Unveiled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8, 9.) 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* II. 173 The flowers unveiled and colourless. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 82 Under gray sky, unveiled by vermilion or by gold. **Unveiledly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1663 WATERHOUSE *Fortescutus Illustr.* 424, The hard hand of power unveiledly lined. **Unveildable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1753 HANWAY *Trad.* III. xlviii. (1762) I. 217 They were utterly unveildable. 1893 *Daily News* 15 June 5/2 These... precious but entirely unveildable books.

Unvendible, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b. Cf. prec.) 1642 *Compl. Ho. Commons* 7 That unvendible commodity of Ship-money. 1747 W. HOASLEY *Fool* (1748) II. 274 It is best to lay them [sc. taxes] on Things unvendible. 1841 D'ISRAËLI *Amen. Lit.* III. 95 Nearly a third of Pope's original subscription edition... [was] left unvendible. 1859 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* 81 To... carry off that otherwise unvendible work.

Hence **Unvendibleness**. 1618 in Foster *Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) I. 42 The unvendibleness of the rest [of the goods].

Unvenneered, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. 39, I had my father's love... of unvenneered, unrouged, and well finished things.

Unvenerable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1613 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II. iii. 77 For enen Unvenerable be thy hands, if thou Tak'st vp the Princesse. 1616 CHAMFREV *Voc. Bps.* 224 A Bishop howsoever unvenerable he be... so long as he is a Bishop... suffereeth not the losse of his Pastoral vocation. 1836 J. H. NEWMAN in *Lyra Apost.* 127 O aged blind Unvenerable! 1867 SWINBURNE *Ess. & Stud.* (1875) 148 So excellent and noble a thing that even error cannot make it unvenerable.

Unvenged, *ppl. a.* *Obs. exc. arch.* (UN-1 8.) 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxiv. 12 The lines of woundid men... God suffreth not vnunged [L. *inultum*] to gon away. 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Panper* (W. de W. 1496) vi. xiii. 253/1 The... pryde of araye that is now used in this londe... wyll not be unvenged. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 159 Moaning... for the loves Which he, unvenged, hath lost.

Unvenial, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1589 NASHE *Almond for Parat* Bijb, He wil be-pistle thee so penitently, with allegations of vnueniall [sic] sinnes. 1644 MILTON *Divorce* (ed. 2) Pref. A 4 b, His venial and unvenial dispences. **Unvenom**, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of venom. 1611 FLORIO, *Disuiperatio*, vnpoisoned, vnuenomed. 1675 ALLESTREE *Art Contentum*. xi. 206 He may... unvenom all those calamities which are to others the gall of Asps. **Unvenomed**, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Without being envenomed. 1597 B. HALL *Sat. Postscr.*, If thou maist spit vpon a toade unvenomed, why maist thou not speake of a vice without danger? **Unvenomous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch.* 297 Their error is not solitary, nor the sting of their schisme either soft, or blunt, or unvenomous. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* VII. 100 The toad... is an harmless, defenceless creature, torpid and unvenomous. **Unvenotable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b + VENT v.) 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. & Peter* ii. 4 But O... the unvenotable sorrow of the goates on his left!

Unvented, *(ppl. a.)* [UN-1 8, 9.] Not provided with a vent or outlet; not allowed to issue. c. 1618 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* II. i, Things like our selves, as sensual, vain, unvented Bubbles, and breaths of air. 1644 QUARLES *Job Militant* xvi. 26 I me full, and I must speake, Or, like vnvented vessels, I must breake. 1630-40 —

Funeral Elegies xviii, The false teare, that's forc'd, or slides by Art... Or dares (unvented) come to composition. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xi, The company... perhaps felt the more, as they seated themselves with an expectation unvented by utterance.

Unventilated, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] 1. Not purified (as) by, not provided with means of, ventilation.

1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* II. 706 For, should the air unventilated stand, The idle deep, corrupted, would contain Blue deaths. 1743 S. HALES *Ventilators* 144 Ventilated and unventilated Hops. 1849 in Huxley *Life & Lett.* (1900) I. 50 The lower and main decks are utterly unventilated. 1877 TEALE *Dangers to Health* 14 Unventilated water closets.

2. Not ventilated or discussed. 1872 LATHAM. Also in recent use (1916).

Unventured, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 and 8 c.) 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Vocation* 631 Our way to vertue lyes so... plain, With pain-lesse Honour and unvent'ed Gain. 17608 REYNARD *Deliv. fr. Turks* in *Harl. Misc.* (1744) 1. 183 There is no Coast... left unsought... no People, never so wild, left unventured upon. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* xxiii. 117 Nor less above yon midway crag the calm Unventured summit.

Unventurous, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1865 LOWELL *Ode Harvard Commem.* 14 The common grave Of the unventurous throng. **Unvenued**, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. VENUE 2.] † Not hit or wounded in fencing. 1581 PETTIE *tr. Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 135 b, They ly so open that they are some vnnued... and if they do chance to scape vnnued or vnhurt, yet they leaue the world in doubt of their honestie.

Unveracious, *a.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.) Hence, in recent use (1922), *unveraciously*.

1845 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 301 A quick tact for detecting everything unveracious. 1894 JEAFFERSON *Bk. Recoll.* II. xviii. 33 The unveracious man left the drawing-room, which he never again entered.

Unveracity, (UN-1 12 and 5 b.) 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* v, What is injustice? Another name for disorder, for unveracity, unreality. 1843 — *Past & Pr.* III. i, Such superincumbent weight of Unveracities. 1870 RUSKIN *Lect. Art* (1875) 96 They will never permit themselves in uselessness or in unveracity.

Unverdant, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) I. 120 The Earth vnverdant may goe seeke Her Flowers in Winter. † 1710 CONGREVE *Ovid's Art of Love* III. Wks. 1730 III. 308 Ungracefull 'tis to seee... A Leaf-less Tree, or an unverdant Mead. 1859 W. H. GREGORY *Egypt* I. 20 The parched, baked, and unverdant clay that had replaced the greensward of Western city parks.

Unverifiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.) 1861 MAINE *Anc. Law* v. 114 A non-historic, unverifiable, condition of the race. 1876 SPENCER *Princ. Sociol.* Pref., Many facts from other sources had to be sought out and incorporated; and... I left them in an unverifiable state.

Unverified, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

[1775 ASH.] 1816 J. GILCHRIST *Philos. Etym.* p. iii, There is not one of them which he has been bliged to abandon... as contradicted or unverified by experimental evidence. 1867 SPENCER *First Princ.* (ed. 2) II. iii. 159 The looking-glass... proves how deceptive is sight when unverified by touch. 1887 *Spectator* 24 Sept. 1273 The array of loose statements and unverified conjectures.

Unveritable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poessie* I. xii. (Arb.) 42 They could not... vse in their lands any manner of grosse adulation or vneritable report. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. x. 350 All these [beliefs] proceeded upon unveritable grounds. **Unverity**, (UN-1 12.) 1572 FRAEEST *Theophilus* in *Anglia* VII. 81 To tell fable of unveritye. 1574 *Life 70th Abp. Canterb.* Pref. E 3 b, Lest... the sowishe papiste... greedily swallow uppe this litle vomited gobbett of written verities.

Unversed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Inexperienced.

1675 CAMDEN *Hist. Brit.* III. 328 A young man raw and unversed in military matters. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* I. 437 The bright Natives of th' labour'd Field, Unvers in Spinning, and in Looms unskill'd. 1779 J. MOORE *View Soc. Fr.* (1789) I. iv. 27 A stranger... unversed in their language. 1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* IV. 232 A colleague... unversed in military command. 1885 R. BUCHANAN *Annan Water* xxiv, He was unversed in the ways and the by-ways of the great city.

Unversed, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not versed; not expressed in verse. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ungerint*, Unversed, or without Rhime. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Thoughts unversed.

Unversed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1846 WORCESTER (citing Scott). † **Unvertry**, *a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Imprudent. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arnis* (S.T.S.) 236 Nocht that ony ambassadours war sa unvertry, na sa folly avist. **Unversel**, *v.* (UN-1 5.) 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* v. iv. L 2 b, So; I grow sweetly empty; all the pipes Of life vn-vessel life. 1656 TRAPP *Comm.* (ed. 2) Acts xv. 24 The word signifies unverselling them, unpacking them, .. scattering them.

Unvest, *v.* [UN-2 4.]

1. *trans.* To divest, strip. 1609 BIBLE (Donay) *Lev.* vi. 11 He...shal he unvested of his former vestments. 1610 GUILLIM *Herabry* III. vii. 106 This being mortified and vnvested of the verdour which sometimes it had.

2. *refl.* and *absol.* To divest (oneself) of ecclesiastical vestments.

1740 CHALONER *Gard. Soul* (1801) 87 The priest returns... to the sacristy and unvests himself. † 1771 in E. H. BURTON *Life Chalonier* (1909) I. ix. 140 The Bishop having unvested, remained kneeling. 1853 DALE *tr. Baldeschi's Ceremonial* 15 They assist the sacred Ministers to unvest.

Unvestal, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) IV. 4 Our Vestal... has lately... had a Flame lighted up in her Breast, but a most unvestal Kind. **Unvestations**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1802-13 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) II. 373 The collection of... evidence in a mode thus comparatively undilatory, unexpensive, unvestations.

Unvexed, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1456 SIR G. HAVE *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 125 The mannis persone restis... in the nyght, and the membris and the wit ar bathe unvexit. 1485 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) *94/1 To be... Joisit be him vnveit be pain bot as law will. 1508 REG. *Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 234/2 To... defend [them]... unvexit, and undisturbt. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 253 With a blessed and vn-vext retyre... We will beare home that lustie blood againe. 1611 DIONNE *Anat. World* 363 In whom all white, and red, and blew (Beauties ingredients) voluntary grew, As in an unvext Paradise. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II. 659 Unvex'd with Quarrels, undisturb'd with Noise. 1791 HUNDESFORD *Salmag.* 105 Unvex'd by the cares that ambition and state has. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VIII. II. P 9 Which put forth shoots like a plantation in a fat and unvexed soil. 1864 TENNYSON *En. Arden* 526 Unvext She slept across the summer of the world. 1869 LOWELL *Ode to Happiness* 71 These in unvexed dependence lie, each 'neath his strip of household sky.

Unvexar, *v.* (UN-1 6 b.) † 1561 UNDERHILL *Autobiog.* (Camden Soc.) 157 Yff I hadde your auctoryte I wolde be so bolde to unvexker hym. † **Unvexiate**, *ppl. a.* *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.] 1593 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 25/2 Sa many of the rentis & fruitis thairfor as ar presentlie frie and unvexiat. **Unvexious**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Gov. Princes* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 136 Gude quiche brede and gude lycht flesche and gude unvexious wyne. † **Unvixt**, *a.* [UN-1 7, 8, 5 b.] † **Unvixt**, *a.* 1560 PHAER *Aeneid* IX. (1562) E ij, Depe mourning makes them slack, unvixted strengthes begin to pal. *Ibid.* x. Gg ij, That shield which... the fry-puissant god vnixt, gaue thee with golden grates. † **Unvixtable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] Invincible. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. xxi. (S.T.S.) I. 217 The fabis [= Fabii]... belewit þir vnvixtable [v.r. invincibilis]; *L. invicta* armour and wappianys mycht nother he wincest nor 3it resistit.

Unvictorious, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1611 FLORIO, *Inuictorios*, unvictorious. 1853 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1884) II. 135, I am a most unvictorious man surely. 1892 RIDER HAGGARD *Nada* xxi, Never before for many years had a Zulu impi returned unvictorious.

Unvictualled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1484 *Cov. Lett Bk.* 519 Wberthorough... straungers resort- yng to be seid Cite... were unvictualled. 1549 CHEKE *Utr. Sedil.* (1569) Fij, Exeter... being in the middes of Rebelles, unvictualled, vnfirmished, vnprepared, for so long a siege. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. ii. *Babylon* 351 Jayes, that in their verye gall Can ask for victuals, and unvictual'd rail. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongebsijst*, Unvictualled.

Unvied, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 51 Vnuued, *inastimatus*. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Schism* 971 Another cal on Heav'n's un-vied Lights. 1641 PEACHAM *Worth of a Penny* 27 Our Ladies... will... shiver in the hardest frost, rather than they will suffer their bare necks and breasts to passe your eyes unvied. 1712 BLACKMORE *Creation* VI. 475 From thee, Democritus, it lay conceal'd... 'Twas by the Coan's piercing eye unvied'd. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* I. 164 But who to thee (A wonder yet unvied'd) shall paint the sea?

Unvigilant, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1611 FLORIO, *Inuigilante*, unvigilant, unwatchful. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Onwaeker*, Unwakened, or Unvigilant. 1891 ATKINSON *Moerland Par.* 324 A wild wary bird... so dazed... by hunger and cold as to become dull'd, muffled, unvigilant. **Unvigilantly**, *adv.* (UN-1 11.) 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. v. 25 Many other courses he tries... but so unvigilantly, that I do not feare his winning of many to his cause. † **Unvixceable**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7 b.] = next. 1567 *Dunbar's Lament for Makaris* 15 (Bann. MS.). That strang, vnynvixceable tirrand.

† **Unvincible**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1554 *Dial. on Latus* Eng. I. xvi. 28 b, Though ignorance vnuincible of a statute excuse the party against God. 1557 MRS. M. BASSET *tr. Mère's Treat. Passion* M's Wks. 1392/2 To sende hym... a myghtye stronge vnuincible armie of Angells from beauen. 1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xiii. 205 Imagination... deuiseith the engins... whereby vnuincible fortresses are won. 1612 H. BROUGHTON *Wks.* (1662) III. 713 The assertion... is byan unvincible consequent denied by the Geneueans. 1658 J. WEAKE *Cleopatra* VIII. III. 69 Fancyling ber Troops unvincible had this great person fought at their head.

Hence † **Unvincibleness**; † **Unvincibly** *adv.*

1581 FULKE in *Confer.* III. (1584) U iiiij b, Though the communion vnder both kindes bee proued vnuincible by that testimonie. 1611 FLORIO, *Invincibilita*, unvincibleness.

Unvindicat, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.*

Notes III. v. 97 Whom those Inchanters, Moors, and Witches... had coffin'd up unvindicat until this present houre. 1879 CHA. ROSSETTI *Seck & F.* 220 His [sc. Christ's] royalty, scoffed at by malice, remained unvindicat.

Unvindicative, *a.* (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1857 J. W. DONALDSON *Chr. Orthod.* 333 With an unvindicative selection of epithets. 1883 CROFT *Elyot's Governour* II. 650/2 Anecdote of [Emperor Augustus], illustrating his unvindicative nature.

Unvintaged, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* xxxiii, That eternal morning, when crag and chasm shall be no more, neither hill and valley, nor great unvintaged ocean.

† **Unviolable**, *a.* *Obs.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1565 COOPER *Tesaurus*, *Unviolabilis*, unviolable. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* III. 14 This order... ought to be unviolable. 1596 SIR H. KNYVETT *Def. Reafine* Ded. (1906) 9 The fountain of unviolable faith. 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* IV. 144 Such a firme peace, as most men there thought sure and unviolable. 1656 EARL. MONM. *tr. Boccalini's Adots. fr. Parnass.* II. lxi. (1674) 213 Religion, Faith, and unviolable Friendship. 1718 ROWE *tr. Lucan* 255 Who views the Gorgons with intrepid Eyes, And your unviolable Flood defies?

Hence † **Unviolably** *adv.* *Obs.*

1534 *tr. Lyndwode's Const. Provinc.* 3 b, We charge & commaunde the constitutions... to be unviolably observed & kept. 1647 HEXHAM I, Unviolably, *overderfelicken*.

† **Unviolat**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b, 5 b. Cf. next.] = INVIOLEATE.

1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 39 To thentent that this league and amitie should be kept unviolat. 1570 T. NORTON *tr. Nowel's Catech.* xi Any other matter of great

importance, wherein we are..to mainteine vnuolate the honor of God. a 1589 PALFREYMAN Baldwin's Mor. Philos. (1600) 127 b, Common lawes..ought to bee..kept vnuolate. 1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 24 The retaining their Honour unviol'd, unviolat by any creature.

Unviolated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 5 b.)

1555 EDOEN *Decades* (Arb.) 34 The nation..dooth not longe keepe the conditions of peace vnuolated. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III. i. 88 Th' vnuolated honor of your wife. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* II. vi. 51 His tombe is unviolated at this day. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1144 The pledge of my unviolated vow. 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 134 Unviolated, him the virgin sings. 1785 BURKE *Art. agst. W. Hastings* Wks. 1842 II. 215 A treaty of peace..unviolated on his part. 1861 WYNTER *Soc. Bees* 20 The letter..reaches the person to whom it is directed, apparently unviolated. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Cong.* xxv, Not until we are driven back upon an unviolated Nature, do we call to the intellect to think rationally.

Unviolenced, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8) a 1711 KEN *Hymnus Evang.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 146 He ever lives unviolenced by ill, Who to his God devoted, has no will. — *Hymnarium* Ibid. II. 142 How God..Governs unviolenced Contingency. **Unvirgin**, *v.* (UN-1 6 h.) 1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* 259 It seems some roister bold them to unvirgin cunningly did luck. **Unvirginal**, *a.* (UN-1 7) 1546 BALE *Eng. Votaries* I. 29 b, If their unvirginal voves had not bene, lytle should the worlde haue nedd this lecherous learyngage. **Unvirgined**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 6 b, 8) 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. lix 258 Her now vn-virgin'd Eyes did shame to view the common Light. 1638 MAYNE *Lucian* [1664] 167 The other tooke his bride, led her into his chamber, and a while after brought her forth unvirgin'd. **Unvirginlike**, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1671 H. M. v. *Erasm. Colloq.* 361, I am much afraid, lest some unvirginlike thing was committed that night. **Unvirile**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1884 H. S. WILSON *Stud. Hist.*, etc. 122 James..was unstable, pedantic, undignified, and unvirile. † **Unvirtuate**, *v.* Obs. (UN-1 6 c.) *trans.* To render ineffective. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gr. Brit.* ix. xxiv. § 125 Neither continuance of time, nor subtilty of ayre could checke or vn-vertuate the strength [of the poison]. **Unvirtue**, *a.* (UN-1 12) 1869 W. M. ROSETTI in *E. Eliz. Academy*, etc. II. 108 Every Un-virtue has Both her service and her council. 1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 141 Evil by outlawry and unvirtue.

Unvirtuous, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1431 *Paston Lett.* I. 32 The whiche lak or defaulte mighte be caused by ungodely or unvertuous men. c 1456 PECOCK *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 149 Forto so belyeve withoute evydence is unreasonab, and therfore unvertuose. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. IV. 19 He beyng netteled with these vn-curtuous ye vnvertuous prickes..serched out the authours. 1586 FEENE *Blas. Gentrie* 16 The conte-armours, and nobilities of the vaine and vnvertuous Gentlemen. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 54 An opinion both ungodly, unpolitic, unvertuous, and void of all honesty and civil sense. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 44 It must be a very unvirtuous Man, that can form any other Ideas..than those of..Pity for you. 1867 *Month VI.* 17 An unvirtuous Priest..ruins many souls in these days. 1886 A. WEIR *Hist. Basis Mod. Europe* II. 37 He was [deeply] involved in the unvirtuous statecraft of his time.

Hence **Unvirtuously adv.**; **Unvirtuousness**. a 1500 Bernardus *de cura rei fam.* (E.E.T.S.) 10/245 Wyrt how or wnwertuously or vele. 1530 CAXTON's *Chron. Eng.* iv. 32 b/2 Many tymes he regned vnvertuously that is a kynge borne. 1682 N. INGELIO *Bentiv. & Ur.* iv. (ed. 4) 115 Love less, and you will love better and longer. You love Arete unvertuously. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Fr.* III. ii, It was the terror..of doing unworthily, doing unvirtuously, which was their word for unmanfully. 1865 W. H. GILLESPIE *Argl. Being & Attrib.* III. iii. § 6 The same sort of thing holds with regard to..unvirtuousness.

† **Unvised**, *phl. a.* Obs. (UN-1 8.) a. Unintended. b. Unadvised.

a 1300 Cursor *M.* 28569 Drunkennes if it vnvised be. 1609 R. G. Good *speed to Virginia* C 4 b, They holde it an vnvised course to set the same attempt on foote againe.

Hence † **Unvisedly adv.**, imprudently. *Obs.*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi. 231 A lord off court. Wnwislytly sperd, with outyn provision; Wallace, dar ye go fecht on our lion? † **Unvisible**, *a.* Obs. (UN-1 7 and 5 b.)

1388 WYCLIF *Tobit* xii. 19 Y vse vnvisibly meete. c 1402 LYDG. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 623 When Vulcanus, with a cheyne vnvisibly yow bounde. 1483 CAXTON *Cat. cjb*, The whyche bath myght..vpon alle thynges vvisibly and vnvisibly. 1558 BR. WATSON *Ser. Sacram.* vii. 36 Christ geueth vnto vs his vnvisibyl graces, in sensible sacramentes. 1593 PASS. *Morrice* Fij b, I would I..went not so vnvisibly. [Also Hexham and Ash s.v.]

Hence † **Unvisibleness**; † **Unvisibly adv.**

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* III. 522 It is nedeful pat it be understonden vnvisibly. 1647 HEXHAM I, Unvisibly, or unvisibly. 1791 STRYPE *Ecc. Mem.* III. 279 You..adore the same flesh in substance, altho' unvisibly [orig. invisibly] in the sacrament, which weal shal se in the latter day visible. 1611 FLORIO, *Inuolubilita*, *vnvisibleness.

Unvislatory, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1794 R. J. SULIVAN *View Nat.* II. 167 Whatever turns the mind intensely upon unvislatory contemplation. 1870 RUSKIN *Lect. Art* (1875) 48 A measured..observance of the quite unvislatory facts of the surrounding world.

Unvisitable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. a. Unable to visit. b. Unfit to be visited. 1638 WOTTON in *Relig.* (1672) 570 The B. of Lincoln being in an unvisitable case himself. 1832 MISS MITFORD *Village V.* 38 A series of bachelor lords, whose female companions have been thoroughly unvisitable.

2. Not suitable for visiting.

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xiii. iii, The next morning..she huddled on her clothes, and at a very unfashionable, unseasonable, unvisitable hour, went to Lady Bellaston.

Unvisited, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not visited, in various senses.

(a) 1549 LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb.) 31 He goeth on visitation daylye. He leatheth no place of hys cure vnvisited, 1600

HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 171 There remayned some farre remote Countreys vnvisited by them. 1693 S. HERVEY *Juvenal* ix. 13 The Play-House and the Parks vnvisited must lie. 1799 WORDSW. *Nutting* 17, I came to one dear nook Unvisited. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxiv. (1856) 197 Another opportunity of seeing the unvisited shores of Wellington Sound. (b) a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xxvi, Giving order to his brother to see the prisoners safe, and unvisited. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. v.* ii. 358 You have liued in desolation heere, Vnseene, vnvisited. 1612 in *Buccheuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 126, I resolved to leave him unvisited until I should receive answer. 1734 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. v. 447 She must live unvisited by me till I know where to find her. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. v, Thus was the young man..not unvisited by hosts of true Sky-born. 1868 PUSEV *Lett. Serin.* viii. (1883) 165 While His members are..sick and by us unvisited.

(c) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 398 In some milde Zone [we may] Dwell not unvisited of Heav'n's fair Light. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Pool of Qual.* (1809) II. 158 Abandoned by God, and unvisited by his gracious motions in the heart. c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasi.* viii, The utter impossibility..that he could be unvisited by remembrance. 1831 CARLYLE in *Froude Life* (1882) II. 189 The day [being] unvisited by any adventure except a little message from Mrs. Austin. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* ix. I. 281 So have I Had many a night unvisited by sleep.

Unvisor, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. UNVIZARD *v.*] *trans.* To strip of a visor; to unmask.

1572 BUCHANAN *Detect. Mary* (1727) 28 This..Strangeris Hap was to spill the Play, and unvisor all the Disguising. 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. liiii. 255 The Barricados Feast, when Guise vn-vizard was. 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Virtue of Tayle* Wks. II. 126 Whilst I vnmaske, vnvisor, or vnveile The virtues of a Taylor and a Tayle.

Unvisored, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) Not wearing a visor; not masked. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* viii. 24 On their grim features, now The plain unvisored index of the soul, No smile of hope..was seen. 1881 *Daily News* 8 Apr. 5/3 Unvisored foes in open fray he'll meet.

Unvital, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1661 RUST *Origen's Opin.* 79 The matter sbe [sc. the soul] is then surrounded with being all of that unvital temper. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Induct. Sci.* III. 129 Lavoisier showed that the atmospheric air..[contains] an unvital air, which he thence called azot. 1854 E. G. HOLLAND *Mem. J. Badger* x. 171 Some dry and unvital difference in theological belief. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* I. 23 A sphere..perfectly unvital, a sphere in which spiritual progression is impossible.

Hence **Unvitalness**.

1661 RUST *Origen's Opin.* 69 Purged from all material unvitalness or mortality.

Unvitalized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1874 LEWES *Probl. Life & Mind* I. 116 The inorganic, unvitalised material becoming there transformed into organisable, vitalised material.

Unvitiated, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* iv. viii, Render then Your Neice a Virgin and unvitiated, And make all plaine and perfect (as it was). 1779 FORREST *Voy. N. Guinea* 297 The poor Papua people..follow nature unvitiating, and sing most melodiously. 1797 B. S. BARTON *New Views* p. xv, The traditions of a people cannot be preserved long in a pure, unvitiating stream. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II. i, Her unvitiating and guileless taste had a logic of its own. 1864 DISRAELI in *Daily Tel.* 22 Sept., To breathe and enjoy pure and unvitiating air.

Unvitrescibility, (UN-1 12), **Unvitrescible**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1782 WEDGWOOD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 309 A clay sufficiently apyrous or unvitrescible. 1786 — *Ibid.* LXXVI. 401, I..found it to answer my wishes completely..in..increasing its unvitrescibility.

Unvitriifiable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.)

1758 REIO *tr. Maquer's Chem.* I. 7 A species of Earth absolutely unvitriifiable in its nature. 1778 PRYCE *Min. Cornub.* 253 The micose clay..is known to be absolutely unvitriifiable. 1879 CASSIDY's *Techn. Educ.* II. 338/2 The alkali..facilitates the vitrification of the earthy particles, which separately are unvitriifiable.

Unvitrified, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. 1779 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) IV. 2674/1 Another sort of glass..[having] some unvitrified particles in its substance. 1839 *Ux. Dict.* *Arts* 1160 The superficial film of colours will remain unvitrified. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 261/1 The vitrified walls are supported by masses of unvitrified stone.

Unvitrilized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1759 tr. F. F. Henckel's *Pyritologia* 298 That sort..yet remaining unvitrilized as the other [sc. white pyrites].

Unvizard, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* = UNVISOR *v.*

1620 E. BLOUNT *Horae Subs.* 490 Whereas they that are more cunning in their trade, are hardly visible, if not vizarded, which is my now endeavour to doe. 1642 REMONSTR. *Ch. Ireland* 6 But others more fully unvizard themselves, professing, that they would have a King of their own. 1655 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* II. v. 469 Merinor..began lately so much to unvizard his designs, that [etc.].

Hence **Unvizarding** *vbl. sb.*

a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Life Sidney* (1652) 113 The unvizarding of this masked triplicity.

Unvizarded, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] = UNVISORED *phl. a.* 1612 N. FIELD *Woman a Weathercock* v. ii. Stage direct, Enter Scudmore unvizarded. **Unvocal**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) Incapable of utterance. 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* xiii. 118 The same genial power..promptly unvocal as well as intelligent nature to..rejoice in the spring.

Unvoal, *a.* (UN-1 7.)

1773 J. HERRIES *Elem. Sp.* 58 The simple elements of speech [include] some vocal, some unvoal, some open, some shut. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* GL. iv. II. 393 He is a man to keep the world's tongue wagging..though himself of very unvoal nature. 1885 *Athenaeum* 17 Jan. 94/3 The composer indulges in unvoal intervals and harsh progressions.

Unvoalized, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1878 BRISTOWE *Th. & Pract. Med.* 477 The result is that unvoalised air escapes through the chink.

Unvoiced, *v.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of

voice; *spec. in Phonetics*, to utter with 'breath' in place of 'voice'.

1637 N. WHITING *Albino & B.* 402 As though an Incubus..Enclasp their bosomes, and un-voiced their tongues. *Ibid.* 702. 1879 SWEET *Coll. Papers* (1913) 456 In Russian, as in French, a high final vowel is often unvoiced after a breath stop. 1888 — *Eng. Sounds* 19 Liquids and nasals are not often unvoiced.

Hence **Unvoicing** *vbl. sb.*

1887 SKEAT *Eng. Etym. Ser.* 1. 392 Unvoicing of voiced consonants. 1888 SWEET *Eng. Sounds* 198 This unvoicing of weak stops.

Unvoiced, (*phl. a.*) (UN-1 8, 9. Cf. VOICE *v.* 5, 7 b.) 1859 EMERSON *Art & Criticism* Wks. 1903 XII. 298 A book holding so many memorable and heroic facts, things unvoiced before. 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr. Mause* I. 10 That word, ineffable to man, ..Remains unvoiced since time began. 1881 W. E. DICKSON *Pract. Organ-building* ix. 119 A wooden pipe, similarly put together but unvoiced. **Unvoicful**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1872 HOWELLS *Widd. Journ.* ix, The unvoicful stir of the new week had begun again. **Unvoicdable**, *a.* (UN-1 7 b + VOID *v.* 3.) Irreversible. 1725 BAILEY *Erasm. Colloq.* (1877) 173 He will from on high pronounce that unvoicdable sentence. † **Unvoiced**, *phl. a.* Obs. (UN-1 8.) = UNVOICED *phl. a.* 2 a. 1612 R. DABONE *Chr. turn'd Turke* 228 How idle then were he should strive to crosse vnvoiced destiny? **Unvoicatile**, *a.* (UN-1 7, 5 b.) 1823 LAOY GRANVILLE *Lett.* (1894) I. 228 A straight Dutch road, broad and unvoicatile as the natives. **Unvoicatlize**, *v.* (UN-1 6 c.) 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 203 Who would imprison, unvoicatlize A violet's perfume. **Unvoicatlized**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1807 ALKIN *Dict. Chem. & Min.* I. 37/2 The ashes being the fixed or unvoicatlized part of the plant. † **Unvoicatlized**, *phl. a.* Obs. (UN-1 8.) 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 347 Deprav'd matter..unvoicatliz'd by the ferment.

Unvoluntary, *a.* ? Obs. (UN-1 7, 5 b.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 107 Vnvoluntarie, inuitus. 1632 tr. *Brue's Praxis Med.* 66 An vnnvoluntary motion in the part which usually did move of its owne accord. a 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. i. (1677) 30 They are not acts that are imperate by the Will, but they are in a manner natural and unvoluntary. 1706 E. WAED *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 21 'This unvoluntary, to be sure, if he spill of the one or the other. 1725 *Fam. Dict.*, *Diabetes*, ..an unvoluntary Discharge of Urine. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* 1. 10/1 The unvoluntary listener to his grey-haired father's earnest prayers. **Unvoluptuous**, *a.* (UN-1 7.) 1871 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* xxiii, He had written stanzas as pastoral and unvoluptuous as his flute-playing.

Unvote, *v.* [UN-2 3 and 7.]

1. To reverse or annul by revoting. *trans.* 1647 in *7th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 456/2 They were forced to unvote what they had passed the day before. 1708 *Deplorable State of New Eng.* 35 The Business was so managed..that altho'..one Day it was Voted, That the Fort should be Attack'd, it was by'nd by, Unvoted again. *intr.* 1647 R. KENTISH *Serm.* to Comm. (1648) 12 They..will vote and un-vote, as the times turn. 1652 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) I. 108 They voted, unvoted, as fancy did guide.

2. *trans.* To deprive by a vote. *Const. of*

1658 J. HARRINGTON *Prerog. Pop. Govt.* I. vii. 35 If they unchironized or unvoted God of the Kingdome.

Hence **Unvo'ting** *vbl. sb.*

1642 HOWELL *Twelve Treat.* (1661) 40 A Bill for the unvo'ting, and utter exclusion of the Spirituall Lords from the Parliament. 1643 PARNSE *Sev. Power Parl.* IV. 24 His Majesties..unvo'ting of their Votes in Parliament.

Unvo'ting, *phl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* ix, Shall we blame the unvo'ting disappointed millions..? **Unvo'ched**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8, 8 c.) Not guaranteed by evidence; not vouched for.

1775 L. SHAW *Hist. Moray* 124 This wholly unvoched account. 1783 HAILES *Antiqu. Chr. Ch.* iii. 56 This hypothesis, fanciful at the best and unvoched. 1858 FRODON *Hist. Eng.* IV. 496 (A legend) unvoched for, unalluded to by any contemporary authority. 1878 J. DAVIDSON *Inverurie* vii. 244 A picture..which, if unvoched, would now surpass belief.

Unvochsafed, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* 246 God has Vey'd in an Obscure..Stone an Attractiveness (Unvochsaf'd to Diamonds and Rubys). 1810 WORDSW. *Maternal Grief* 19 Beams of that celestial light To all the Little-ones on sinful earth Not unvochsafed.

Unvowed, *phl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not bound by a vow; not rendered on account of a vow.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 51 Vnvoued, innotius. a 1600 HOOKER *Ecc. Pol.* vii. xxiii. § 4 They had the free and unvoued oblations of men. 1615 G. SANUYS *Trav.* 229 If vnvoued to another Order..the voves in this order. 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* vi. 57 Some equal poise of sex, some unvoued love Inviolat. 1878 MASQUE *Poets* 151 She sat apart In widowed saintliness, an unvoued nun.

Unvo'welled, (*phl. a.*) (UN-1 8, 9. Cf. VOWEL *v.* 3.) 1624 SKINNER in *Ussher's Lett.* (1686) 357, I note..That Moses left unvo'welled Copies to the Tribes, save one which had both Accents and Vowels to the custody of the Priests. 1894 W. WRIGHT in *Bibl. Soc. Rec.* (N.Y.) Aug., A set of plates of the unvo'welled Bible.

Unvo'ageable, *a.* (UN-1 7 b.)

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 366 This unvo'ageable Gulf obscure. 1809-14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* v. 348 Here standing, with the unvo'ageable sky..Stretched overhead. 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. 10 The lifeless, impassable, unvo'ageable plain.

Unvo'aged, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* III. iii, A kingdom Lying unknown amid unvo'aged seas. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. iv. xiv. § 8 The flowing flame of some calm unvo'aged river. **Unvocalized**, *phl. a.* (UN-1 8.) 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 916/2 A material..made of unvocalized rubber and other substances.

Unvulgar, *a.* [UN-1 7 and 5 b.]

† I. Uncommon, unusual; above the common, refined, rare. *Obs.*

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. 40 O! furnish me with an

un-vulgar stile. 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* l. xv. 192 In his behaviour hee would seeme French, Italian, Spanish, or any thing, so he may seeme vnnvular. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. v. 199 There were no living...with us, unlesse something new and unvulgar be in our houses. 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil.* Pref., When they have taken a circuit through so many refined and unvulgar notions. 1736 WELSTED *Wks.* (1787) 427 Philosophers...too unvulgar to relish any Divinity that is not Pagan.

2. Free from vulgarity.

1819 L. HUNT *Indicator* No. 3 (1822) I. 19 The whole story is...unvulgar and...sweetly serious. 1839 J. H. FRERE *Aristoph. Knights* p. iv. That admirable and most unvulgar exhibition of vulgar life, the Pickwick Papers.

Unvulgarize, v. (UN-1 6 c.) 1811 LAMB *Hogarth Wks.* 1908 I. 95 The quantity of thought...would alone unvulgarize every subject which he might choose. 1881 MAG. *Art* IV. 290/2 It might...have...made the entire aspect of English home-life delightful, unvulgarising a domestic nation.

Unvulgarized, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1858 *Nat. Rev.* Oct. 352 The grace and depth of unvulgarised emotions. **Unvulgarly, adv.** (UN-1 11.) † Uncommonly, remarkably. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* iii. iv. I have taken a murre, which makes my nose run most pathetically, and unvulgarly.

† **Unvulnerable, a.** Obs. (UN-1 7 b, 5 b.) 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* v. iii. 72 The God of Souldiers...informe Thy thoughts with Nobleness, that thou mayst proue To shame vnnulnerable. 1666 *Third Advice to Painter* so Leave then (said he) th'unnulnerable Keel.

† **Unvulnerable, ppl. a.** Obs.—1 [UN-1 8, 5 b. Cf. VULNERATE v.] Unwounded. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* iii. i. This Lyons case shall on our shoulders hang, We'll arme our body with th'vulnerable's skin.

Unwadded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) [1775 ASH.] 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Scenes* xi. Can our friend in the military uniform ever...descend to the comparatively unwadded costume of every-day life? **Unwadded, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1844 STROCKLER *Handbk. Brit. India* 218 Scraps of paper...unwadded or unsealed.

† **Unwadded, ppl. a.** Sc. [UN-1 8.] = UNWEFT *a.* 1662 *Stirling Burgh Rec.* l. 239 Iik weaver is to leave the bounds of a large inch at the end of each pair [of plaids] unwadded.

Unwaged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) † Not recompensed with wages; unpaid. 1538 LATIMER *Serm. & Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 397 His highness should...remember them with some piece of some broken abbey...; for, as I hear, the vicars and other ministers sing and say unwaged. 1550 *Dice Play* (Percy Soc.) 11 With less relief of victuals than had the worst unwaged adventurer here. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* M. iij. Now all stormy gales Of...rancor viterly are swaged, And we our owne to lyve or dye vnnwaged.

Unwaged, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1788 HURDIS *Village Curate* (1797) 94 The silent pointer...Now motionless...stands, one foot lift up, His nostril wide-distended, and his tail Unwag d. **Unwagged, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8.) 1802 J. BAILLIE *and Pt. Ethwald* v. ii. Where dying warriors groan unheard, and things Horrid to nature are as though they were not, Unwag'd, unheeded. † **Unwag'd, adv.** Sc. Obs. [UN-1 10, 11.] Unsparring. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* vi. xv. 1526 Quhen pat he...split greit blinde vnnwag'd [v. vnnwag'd]. **Unwag'scot (ed), ppl. a.** (UN-1 9.) 1709 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 481 The Top or Cieling of an Unwag'scot Church. **Unwaited, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 c.) 1592 *TIME Ten Eng. Lefers* E 4 b. Pride...disdaineth to go alone, unwaited upon. 1618 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* ii. 1. To wander up and down unwaited on...Is for a Sotter's Soul, not an old Souldiers. 1648 HEXHAM *ii. Onwerbydt*, Un-attended, Un-expected, or Unwaited for.

Unwaited, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 258 Sche unwaited Abedde lay, but what sche mette God wot. 1720 J. HUGHES *Barnabes R.* 4 Smooth was the Thames, his waters lushing lay, Unwak'd by winds. 1824 PRAED *Troubadour* iii. 192 You might think the instrument Unwaked by any touch replied To all its master said or sighed.

Unwakened, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1621 G. SANOVIS *Ovid's Met.* xii. (1626) 245 Vnnwakened with the tumult of this fray, Dissolv'd in death-like sleepe, Aphidus lay. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 9 So much the more His wonder was to find unwak'd Eve With Tresses yet composed. 1835 CAMPBELL *Dead Eagle* 14 Whilst yet the unwakened world was dark below.

Unwakening, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* xi. 832 Some knelt before their cold dead Gods, some scoff'd...Their stony and unawakening thunders. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* iv. 1, The realm Of thy stern, silent, and unawakening thr. [sc. Death]. **Unwaking, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* iv. 23 Within the grave She slept unawaking.

Unwalkable, a. [UN-1 7 b.] a. Unfit for walking in. b. Unable to walk. 1813 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1846) VII. 7 How teased I am...by this eternal unwalkable weather! 1831 HOWITT *Seasons* 273 Even the unwalkable infant sits prompt with shavings.

Unwalked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Unfulfilled. 1488 *Acta Dom. Concil.* (1839) 95/2 A wob of tanny claiht, ...deliverit...to be said Robert in vnnwalkit claiht. 1570 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees) 348, xiiij yards of vnnwalkid caresey and xvj yards of playne whit vnnwalkid. 1583 *Durham Wills & Invent.* (Surtees) 78 In unwalked cloth, xiiij yeirds of white caresey [etc.]. 1601 in *T. Pont's Acc. Cunninghamham* (Maitl. Cl.) 179 Fyve pair of vnnwalkit blanketis.

Unwalked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] a. Not made to walk. b. Not traversed by walking. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 400 Let him rest vnnwalked, for feare of loosening his hooves. 1648 HEXHAM *ii. Onbe-wandelt*, Unwalked, not Haunted, or Unfrequented.

Unwalking, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1789 H. WALPOLE *Let. to Conway* 5 Sept., I am so unwalking, that prospects are more agreeable to me when...I look at them through a window.

Unwall, v. [UN-2 4. Cf. Du. *ontwallen*.] *trans.* To deprive of, to free from, a wall or walls; to demolish (a wall).

1598 FLORIO *Smurare*, to vnnwall, to raze...any walles. 1641 TRAFFE *Theol. Theol.* i. 26 margin, Christ shall unwall (or cast down the walls) of all the children of Seth. 1663 DAVENANT *Siege Rhodes* Wks. (1672) 8 It were more honour,

Sultan, to assail A publick Strength...Then to unwall this private Tenement. 1686 J. SHERGENT *Hist. Monast. Convent.* 176 The Masons unwall'd and unclosed the Conclave.

Unwall'd, (ppl. a.) [UN-1 8 and 9.] Not furnished with, or defended by, a wall. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 114 Slowthe makyth þe as a cyte vnnwallid. 1542 ELVOT *s.v. Arabia*, The towne as vnnwallid, because the people doo alway lyue in peace. 1577 HARRISON *England* ii. xiii. (1877) 1, 255 The cite...laie then unwallid. 1589 BIGGS *Sunt. Dradels W. Ind. Voy.* 31 There was only so much of this straight vnnwall'd, as might serve for the issuing of the horsemen. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 336 China has no fewer than...3000 wall'd Townes; 4000 unwall'd. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* 1. 14 The soul now dwells in an unwall'd, unfortified city. 1760-a GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* cxxii. An unwall'd town, called Islington. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* x. 540 Cities unwall'd stand sparkling to the sun. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elise* v. xviii. The round unwall'd horizon of the open sea.

Unwall'd, v. (UN-1 5.) a. 1739 JARVIS *Quix.* II. iv. xiv. The lacquey laugh'd, untheath'd his calabash, and unwall'd his cheese. † **Unwall'd, v.** (UN-1 5.) a. (see UNWELLABLE a.) **Unwall'd, ppl. a.** Sc. [UN-1 8.] Unfaded. 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* iv. Prol. 7 A garland...Grene suld lestand be lang quible, Vnnwallowit [v. vnnwallowit] thron onny interval Of tyme, bot ay in vertu hall.

Unwall'd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. MDn. *ongewanderi*, G. *ongewanderi*; older Da. *unwandret*, Sw. *ovandrad*.] a. Untraversed. b. Of persons: Untravell'd.

1654 E. JOHNSON *Wonder-wkg. Provid.* 35 Pilots, missing oftentimes of their skill on those unwall'd Coasts. 1799 W. TAYLOR in *Robbers' Mem.* (1843) 1. 279 In Wales I am unwall'd, and should like to go some summer's day. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* 1. 751 My soul...in its pilgrimage O'er old unwall'd waste ways of the world.

Unwall'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) a. 1568 COVERDALE *Fruitful Less. Passion* (1593) To Rdr., Thus the penitent findeth the waie, the reformer the vnnwandring truth. 1740 CIBBER *Apol.* v. 92 The Disproportion of his lower Features...with an unwall'd Eye hanging over them. 1791 COWPER *Iliaid* xiii. 48 He...bound their feet With golden tethers...that unwall'd ring they might wait Their Lord's return. 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer. Note-bks.* (1879) II. 158 He was a pattern of diligence and unwall'd thought. 1867 M. ARNOLD *Epil.* to *Les-sing's Laocoon* 190 Only a few the life-stream's shore With safe unwall'd feet explore.

Unwall'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1807 COLERIDGE *To Wordsworth* 41 Hope sprang forth like a full-born Deity...With light unwall'd on her eyes. 1855 BROWNING *Cleon* 130 That years and days...Follow each other with unwall'd powers. 1865 TENNYSON *Mystic* 15 Always there stood before him...Dim shadows but unwall'd presences.

Unwall'd, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1607 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* iii. viii. [A] return so un-wish'd, unwanted too, it seems. 1731 A. HILL *Advice to Virgins* 10 Yet modest excellence will oft descend To thank unwanted caution in a friend. 1808 MITFORD *Hist. Greece* IV. 475 Yet exhortation...seems not to have been unwanted. 1864 ANNIE THOMAS *D. Donne* i. vii. 167 Finding some one located at Donne Place who would prevent his occupying the distressing position of third and unwanted one. 1886 MANNING in *Contemp. Rev.* May 693 The duty society owes to the lives of unwanted children.

Unwanton, a. (UN-1 7.) 1666 MARSTON *Parasit.* III. E. 3 In benay sadness & vnnwanton phrase there lies all the braine worke. 1894 E. F. BENSON *Dodo* 248 A woman's anger is always much more unwanted than that of a man. † **Unwappered, ppl. a.** Obs.—1 [UN-1 8 & WAPPERED, fatigued.] Unexhausted. 1612 *Two Noble K.* v. iv. We come towards the gods Yong, and unwapper'd, not halting under Crymes Many and stale. † **Unward, ppl. a.** Obs.—1 [UN-1 8 & ward, ad. ON. *varðr*, p. p. of *verja* to defend.] Unprotected. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 480 Lamech droze is arwe ner...Caim unward it under-feng...and starf wið-ðan.

Unwarded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Unguarded; undefended. 1384 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlii. 12 The vnnwardid thingis [L. *im-munita*] of this loond. 1553 T. LEVER *Serm.* (Arb.) 58 Take heede, that the vnnleane spirite of ignorance...fynde no place vnnwarded, where he may creepe in agayne. 1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* 55 There was one Trioptes, which...escaped by a gate that was vnnwarded. 1674 JACKSON *Recant.* E 3b, The High-way-man may do what he list, and meet with more Booties than if the Road lay unwarded. 1858 *Household Words* XIX. 64/1, I pass through the strong gates, now unwarded from the Infidel.

Unwardly, obs. var. UNWARELY adv. **Unware, a., sb., and adv.** Now only arch. [OE. *unwær* (UN-1 7, 12, 11 b.) = ON. *uvarr* (MSw. *ovar*). Cf. UNWARES.]

1. Unwary, incautions; not on one's guard. 1897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xv. 89 Oft eac ða unwar-lancweas for ege ne durren cleopian. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 61 Þa scirelacan þa þe galdor-craftas...þe gaganag, & mid þem unware me beswicþa. 1000 ALFRED *Hom.* II. 538 3if ðu unwar bist, þu bist ðe swiðor geswencet. 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 45 ðe unware mann ðe ðis zæherð, ðingþ that he seð his god rad. 1205 LAV. 7810 Nu þohte Julius Cæsar (ah þer he was to vnwar), he þohte swa forð teon æfter þere Temese. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 274 Hwonne þou sunnen þer weren 3are ibet kumest eft...& sleað þou unware soule. 1307 LANGTOFT *Chron.* (Rolls) II. 252 For Scottes Tell i for soites, And wreches unwar; Unsele Dintes to deleþ Tam drohu to Dumber. 1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* xxiii. 28 Sche schal sle hem, whiche sche schal se vnwar. 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. xlv. 115 If he mist bringe hedily þe unware man into þe gnare of deceite. *Ibid.* l. 121 Fro suche fables & unwar men, lorde, defende me, pat I falle not into her hondes. 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Fols* 37 Suche ar vnware and gyuen to negligence...Makynge no prouysyon for the tyme to come. 1557 *Totell's Misc.* (Arb.) 230 Now vaunt the loue which...wounded hath a wight vnware, vnwareponed and vnware. 1624 H. MASON *Art of Lying* ii. 35 Unware men are ouer-reached and caught.

b. Of actions: Done incautionsly. a. 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perf.* II. xviii. (Bodl. MS.) fol. 110 An vnware stringe of himself schulde caste him doun asen worse þan he was bifore. 1398 TREvisa *Earth. De P. R.* v. xxiv. (Bodl. MS.), þe prote is ofte igneured...by vnwise and vnwar taking of mete and of drinke.

2. Unaware, ignorant. Const. of, that. 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* 1. 304 Lo he...was ful vnwar þat loue hadde his dwellynge with-inne þe subtille streemes of here eyen. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1183 Vnwar of þe weghe þat by the walles lay...He busket to þe hanke with a bolde chere. 1421-a HOCCELEVE *Complaint* 375 He that it owght agayne it to hym toke, Me of his haste vnware. 1523 LO. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cvii. 128 We shall entre whyle they be at supper, and vnware of vs. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* A. iij. O hedeles trust, vnware of harme to cum. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. iv. 17 So me weake wretch...vnware of such mishap, She brought to mischiefe.

ellipt. c. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliaid* xvi. 109 Ajax seeing...that he shook a headless spear, a little while vnware.

b. Quasi-adv. Without knowing it; in ignorance, innocently. 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 885 Of this brekyng comth eek ofte tyme that folk vnwar wedden or synnen with hire owene kynrede. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* 11. 2 Thus bringth he many a meschif inne Unwar, til that he be meschified. 1450 *Meslin* xxvi. 493 He put vp his goode swerde for doute leste he slough enny man vn-war. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 598/1 After that he...therby made him gine sentence vnware against himselfe. 1533 — *Apol.* 191 b, He playn reproueth his owne processe, & excuseth the clergy hym selfe vnware. 1614 SIR W. MURE *Dido & Eneas* 1. 963 Her self, vnwar, thus doth her self betray, And feels the force of this small archer's bowe. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* 1. 225 The erring Soul Not wilfully mis-doing, but vnware Misled.

3. Unexpected, unforeseen. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. met. i. (1868) 151 It hapþ hys propre causes of whiche causes þe cours vnforseyen and vnwar semþ to han makid happe. 1386 — *Man of Law's T.* 427 Vp on thy glade day haue in thy mynde The vnwar wo or harm þat com bihynde. 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 6181 They turne nat as doth a phane With vnwar wynde. 1430-40 — *Bochas* viii. 2192 Hib clymbyng vp hap oft an vnwar fall. 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* xxxv. (Percy Soc.) 180 At a tyme vnware my dette shal be dewe. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw.* IV. 218 b, Least...the common people hereafter...might...excite an vnware rebellion.

4. Unknown (to one). 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 44 Who dar do thinge whiche love ne dar? To love is every lawe vnwar. 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* ii. Wks. 190/2 If there came among them vnware to you some spies. 1536 WYATT *Wks.* (1913) I. 130 If I had suffrid this to you vnware, myn were the fawte, & you nothing to blame.

5. As sb. a. In phr. on, in, or at vnware, vn-awares, unexpectedly. 1070 O.E. *Chron.* (MS. C) an. 1066, þa com Harold cnyng...into Tinan on unwar. 1100 *Ibid.* (MS. D) an. 1043, Man 3erædde þan cnyng þæt he rad...to Wincestre on unwar. 14... R. Gloucester's *Chron.* 1966 (MS. Digby 205), This prince al in vnware toward hem þan droug. 1561 NORTON & SACKV. *Gorboduc* II. ii. Shall I geue leasure by my fonde delays To Ferrex to oppress me at vnware?

b. Unwariness, carelessness. 1475 Bk. *Noblesse* (Roxb.) 27 By vnware of their pur-veinance [they] met with the said Haniballe at certain strengthes and narrow places.

6. adv. a. Without warning; unexpectedly. 1100 O.E. *Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1050, Hi comen unwar on heom on ealne ærre mergen. *Ibid.* an. 1067, 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 1356 On the Fortune I pleyne that vnwar wrapped hast me in thy cheyne. 1387 TREvisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 219 He was byssete...in a harde bataille þat fil upon hym unwar [L. *inopine*] in þe Ester day. 1456 LYDG. *De Cuit. Pilgr.* 13548 They sawh on komen flaste by, Vnwar, with a gret company. 1454 *Paston Lett.* 1. 282 William...and Robert come upon hem onwarre, and ther-upon chasid hem. 1510 MORE *Piens* Wks. 26 Death stealeth on full silyly and unware. 1591 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* Ded. 5 If that any Oedipus vnware Shall chaunce...To rende the secrete of this riddle rare. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* 1. iv. 498 Seeking the place of Charitie's resort, Unware I hapned on a Princes Court. 1616 J. LANE *Contin. Spr.* T. vii. 180 In each quarter, they prepare, to charge the campos sodainle and vnware. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* vi. 104 No face of any care, O maiden, can arise on me in any vnware.

b. Unwarily, incautiously. 1545 TAVERNER *Erasm. Prov.* 55 Whiche stones so sone as a man vnware take vp, forthwith he receiueþ a wound of the scorpion.

† **Unwarely, adv.** Obs. [OE. *unwærlīc* (UN-1 11), = ON. *uvarlīga* (MSw. *ovarlika*, -*lihta*, MDa. *uvarlīge*)]

1. Incautiously; without taking heed. 1893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* iv. x. § 9 Him com ongen Hanno se cnyng unwarelice, & þær ofslagen wearð. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 57 Swa we þonne þa gastlican lare unwarelice ne sceolan anforlætan. 1100 O.E. *Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1068, After bism comen Haroldes sunas...into Taw-muðan, & þær unwarelice up-eodon. 1300 CURSOR *M.* 8894 *Det vnwarli* sco sett hir don Apon þis ilk tre wit chauce. 1398 TREvisa *Earth. De P. R.* xii. xlii. (Bodl. MS.), Vnnwarliche he falleþ into a candel opur into fyre and...brenneþ hym selfe. 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 8 Discouer neuer the leche vnwarly the counsellere of his pacience. 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Cock & Fox* 81 (Bann. MS.), Vnnwarlye winkand, [the cock] walkit vp and down, And syne to chant and craw he maid him bonn. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 428 The soldours of the garrison chaunced then to be some what vnwarely without the gates. 1592 LVLV *Gallathea* i. iii. 20, I shall...vnwarelice blabbe out something by blushing at euery thing.

2. Without warning; unexpectedly. 1200 Trin. *Coll. Hom.* 191 A wiche wile he hem wile bisette þanne þe hem unwarliche his dintes giued. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i. met. i. (1868) 4 For clide is comen vnwarly

vpon me. 1390 GOWER Conf. III. 252 So mai we knowe bothe tuo Unwarli what oure wywes do. 1412-20 LVDG. Chron. Troy iv. 232 But vpon hym vnwarly, or he wende, Cam mystry Troylus. 1447 BOKENHAM Scyntys (Roxh.) 22 Unwarly, er he wist what it ment Wyth wychechraft hys lyf was shent. 1514 PAGE in Ellis Orig. Lett. Ser. III. 1. 176 Thys post departide so hastily and so unwarly that [etc.]. a 1544 WYATT in Totell's Misc. (Arb.) 65 Vnwarely 30 was neuer no man caught. as I of late. 1556 SPENSER F. Q. iv. iii. 8 Yet one (stroke). Through Cambls shoulder ..vnwarely went.

Unwareness. Now arch. [UN-1 12. Cf. OE. *unwærness*.] Unwariness, incautiousness.

1388 WYCLIF Prov. xiv. 8 The vnwarenes of foolis errith. c 1400 Destr. Troy 445 Pis vnwarenes of wit wrixlis hys mynd. 1436 Pol. Poems (Rolls) II. 190 Be ware of Walys, Criste jhesu mtt us kepe, That it make not [us]. to wepe, if it go his waye By vnwarenesse. 1509 BARCLAY Ship of Follys (1570) 25 But when he had obteyned great honours, Then his vnwarenes caused him to wayle. 1544 BETHAM Precepts War II. xlii. Lj. The defaulte can not be escaped ne holpen, and all through thyn vnwarenesse. 1899 T. HARDY Wessex Poems 97 [She'll think] That my words were not unawareness, but deceit of her.

Unwares, adv., sb., and a. Now arch. [Late OE. *unwæres*, *unwares*, f. *unwær* UNWARE a.]

A. adv. 1. Without warning; unexpectedly, suddenly.

a 1122 O. E. Chron. (Laud MS) an. 1004, Forþam he bi unwarenes comen, & he fyrst næfde þæt he his fyrd gædrian mihte. Ibid. an. 1093, Hine þa Rodheard, unwarenes besyrede & oflosh. c 1400 Found. St. Bartholomew 144 Here gladnes was turnyd yn to wailing; vnwarenes brake vpon violent tempest. 1512 Helyas in Thoms Prose Rom. (1828) III. 72 Makaire came weening to smite him al unware. 1556 ROBINSON tr. More's Utopia To Rdr. (Arb.) 20 Yet haue I in this by chance, that on my side vnwares hath fallen, so..behaued myself, that [etc.]. 1615 CHAPMAN Odys. iv. 112 One, murderously, Unwares, unseen, bereft my brother's life. 1624 H. MORE Song of Soul III. ii. xxvi, Unwares they find a sly still silver light. c 1745 A. SKIRVING Trarant Muir v, Mentith the great, where Hersell sate, Unwares did ding her ower, man. 1805-6 CARV Dante, Inf. i. 52 When all unware is gone, he inwardly mourns with heart-gripping anguish. 1887 MORRIS Odyssey XII. 288 If all unware upon us a blast of the wind should come.

† b. His unwarenes, without his knowledge; unforeseen by him. Obs.

1468 Paston Lett. II. 128 He hath promysyd that there shall come non; and if ther do his unwaris, yowr answer may be thys.

† c. Const. of, or to (a person). Obs.

c 1510 in Mem. Hen. VII (Rolls) 286 So came he to the King's secret chamber door unware of the King. 1532 TINDALE Expos. Matt. v. 20 Least anie vnclene thing hadde touched them vnware to all menne. 1625 BACON Ps. xc. ii, As a watch by night, that course doth keepe, And goes and comes vnware to them that sleepe.

2. Unknowingly; without knowledge or intention; unintentionally.

13.. Cursor M. 2018 (Gött.), Bitid a day he was for-swoken, And vnwaris of wy was drunken. 1526 TINDALE Heb. xiii. 2 Thereby haue dyvers receaved angels into their houses vnware. 1553 T. WILSON Rhet. 54 He did it not willingly, but vnware, and by chance. 1593 SHAKS. 3 Hen. VI. ii. v. 62 It is my Fathers face, Whom in this Conflict, I (vnware) haue kill'd. 1610 HOLLAND Camden's Brit. i. 260 Tirrell him seeing not Unware him slew with dint of arrow shot. 1624 H. MORE Song of Soul II. i. 35 But to return, Lest what we aim'd at we vnware omit.

B. sb. † 1. In unwarenes, = A. 2. Obs.

a 1300 Cursor M. 2018 Bitid a day he was for swoken, And in vnwarens o wyn was drunken.

† 2. At unwarenes, = A. 1. Obs.

In common use c 1575-1610.

a 1547 SURREY Aeneis iv. 90 Like to the..Hinde..which chasing with his dantes Aloofe, the shepherd smiteth at vnwares, And leaves unvist in her the thirling head. 1576 LAMBARDE Peramb. Kent 208 The Danes..came freshly vpon the English Mariners at vnwares. 1581 STYWARD Mart. Discipl. i. 28 Hauing aduantage of such as lie in scoutie, who waite their time to assaile them at vnwares. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE Hist. Iustine vi. 32 The Thebanes.. began a new plot of cunning purposing..to set vpon them at vnwares. 1632 HOLLAND Cyropædia 31 They that are skillfull to circumsent their enimies, can..put them first in a good conceit of themselves, and then surprize them at vnwares.

C. adj. † 1. Unwary, incautious. Obs.

1548 UDALL, etc. Eras. Par. Matt. vii. 33 b, To the intent he maye poyson with hys heresie, them that be vnwares and negligent. 1565 STAPLETON tr. Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng. 27 Thinking to steale vpon them and so easely obtaine the victory ouer them, as vnwares and vnarmed.

† 2. Unexpected, unlooked-for. Obs.

1548 UDALL, etc. Eras. Par. Matt. xxvi. 26 b, As a thing vnwares & not looked for. a 1586 SIDNEY Arcadia III. x, The most..comfortable ayre, which an vnwares sigh might bestow vpon them.

† Unwaried, ppl. a. Sc. Obs. [UN-1 8.] Not cursed. 1513 DOUGLAS Aeneid II. xl. 208 So was I quyte miscarrit, That noder god nor man I left vnwaried [v.r. unwaried].

Unwarily, adv. [UN-1 11. Cf. UNWARY a.]

† 1. = UNWARELY adv. 2. Obs.

1568 GRAFTON Chron. II. 94 King Richard..drne him toward Aubuyle, and fell vpon the Frenchmen vnwarily. 1593 SHAKS. John v. vii. 63 The best part of my powe.. Were in the Washes all vnwarily, Denoured by the vnexpected flood.

2. Incautiously, imprudently; inadvertently.

1580 HOLLYBAND Treas. Fr. Tong s.v. Brig, When a word vnwarilie spoken, is taken for a confession. 1594 SPENSER Amorette's xvi, One day as I vnwarily did gaze On those fayre eyes. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT Trav. 213 One speckled fish the Seamen fed vpon vnwarily. 1670 CLARENDON

Contempl. Ps. Tracts (1727) 382 Being unwarily ensnared by the vanities and levities of the world. 1712 ADDISON Spect. No. 435 P 5 Any little Extravagance into which they are sometimes unwarily fallen. 1758 JOHNSON Idler No. 12 P 1 We all either voluntarily or unwarily at least once an hour confess the truth. 1822 W. IRVING Braceb. Hall xvi, She had unwarily approached too near the bank. 1891 LAW Times XCI. 31/1 Pointing out the pitfalls into which they unwarily fall.

Unwariness. [UN-1 12.] The quality of being unwary.

1544 BETHAM Precepts War i. xxiii. Cij, Leste by hys vnwariness, some mischaunce & damage do ensue. 1593 SIDNEY'S Arcadia III. (1922) II. 58 Thisbes punishment for my rashe vnwarinesse. 1649 J. TAYLOR Great Exemplar II. 123 He who is angry with a servants vnwarinesse. 1693 LOCKE Educ. 166 The inconsiderate heats and vnwariness of Youth. 1711 ADDISON Spect. No. 256 P 3 The same Temper of Mind..betrays us into such Slips and Unwarinesses as are not incident to Men of a contrary Disposition. 1870 MORRIS Earthly Par. III. 95 Thorgerd.. would watch some gesture or some word to catch from his vnwariness.

† Unwarl, metathetic var. UNWRALL v. Obs.

1387 TREVISA Higden (Rolls) I. 9 As laborintus..hap many wyndynges and wrynkynges þat wil non3t be vnwarled.

Unwarlike, a. (UN-1 7 c.)

1590 SPENSER F. Q. III. xi. 44 With womanish teares, and with vnwarlike smarts, Priuily moyesting his horrid cbeek. 1597 BEARD Theatre God's Judgem. i. vii. 21 Ioshua and his poore people (though vnwarlike and vnacquainted with such actions). c 1654 WALLER Panegyric to Ld. Protector 78 He safely might old troops to battle lead, Against th' vnwarlike Persian. 1697 DRYDEN Virg. Georg. II. 239 Caesar, whose victorians Arms Avert vnwarlike Indians from his Rome. 1739 GLOVER London 473 Thy sons..vainly deem'd that wealth could..protect Unwarlike freedom. 1841 ELPHINSTONE Hist. Ind. I. 325 The inhabitants of the cultivated country were not unwarlike. 1878 STUBBS Const. Hist. III. xviii. 73 The only three unwarlike kings who had reigned since the Conquer.

Hence Unwarlikeless.

1864 PUSEY Lect. Daniel v. 269 [Babylon's] deliberated unwarlikeless stands in strange contrast to its subsequent energy in rebelling.

Unwarm, a. (UN-1 7.) 1694 Lond. Gaz. No. 2946/4 He has a Click in his walk when unwarm with one of his hinder Legs. 1844 COLERIDGE Lett., Convers., etc. II. 170 Induced by the very fine but unwarm day. **Unwarm, v.** [UN-1 6 a.] *intr.* To grow cold. 1826 HOON Irish Schoolm. xi, With horrid chill, each little heart unwarms.

Unwarmed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

a 1625 FLITCHER Hum. Lieut. iv. iii, What ever may compel..A Heart un-warm'd to melt in Loves desires. 1648 HAXHAM II. s.vv. *Ungeuermt, Unueruerm*. 1716 POPP Basset-Table 76 But of what marble must that breast be form'd, To gaze on Basset, and remain unwarmed? 1850 BRYANT Journ. Life 6 Broken gleams of brightness, here and there, Glance through, and leave unwarmed the death-like air. 1866 WHITTIER Snow-Bound 31 Unwarmed by any sunset light The gray day darkened into night. 1894 PARAY Stud. Gt. Composers, Schubert 230 The boys suffered..from living and working in unwarmed rooms.

Unwarming, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1736 A. HILL Zara i. l. 9 Monarchs, Like the Sun, Shine but in vain, unwarming, if unseen. 1794 BURNS Lament 6 With woe I nightly vigils keep, Beneath thy wan unwarming beam. 1800 CAMPBELL Beach Tree's Petition 4 Though bush or floweret never grow My dark unwarming shade below. a 1834 COLERIDGE Lit. Rem. (1836) I. 277 The pale unwarming light of hope. 1866 WHITTIER Snow-Bound 152 For such a world and such a night Most fitting that unwarming light.

Unwarm, v. (UN-2 3.) 1612 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. I. 574 The state being advertised of his purpose, they have sent order to the Retorts of Padua to unwarne that assembly. 1672 H. SAVILE in J. Hunter Deanery of Doncaster (1828) II. 137, I must unwarne you in halfe a sheete of paper..y^e you loose not y^e labour to come to me according to my last entreatie.

Unwarned, ppl. a. and adv. [OE. *unwarnod* (UN-1 8). Cf. MDu. *ongewal(e)rn*, OHG. *ungiwarnō* (MHG. *ungewarnet*, G. *ungewarnt*), Sw. *ovarnad*.]

1. Not warned or forewarned.

c 1000 Law Northumb. Priests in Thorpe Lawus II. 294 3if preost oðerne unwarnode lete þæs, þe he wite, þæt him hearmian wille, gebete þæt. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1176 He let also earce Vpe þe water stronge hous, þat biu vnwarned nere. 1338 R. BRUNNE Chron. (1850) 13 Scho purueid bat poyson..Brittrik hir lord..Unwarned drank þerof a drauht. 1382 WYCLIF 2 Macc. viii. 6 And he aboue cummyng to castels and cytees, vnwarnyd [L. *improvisas*], breute hem. 1424 YONG tr. Secreta Secret. 175 Hit was not y-holde proesse ne chynality to assaile a man vnwarnyd. 1456 Cou. Lett. Bk. 295 Because no personshuld be greued betese ordanances vnwarned, we ordeyn bat þes ordanances be radde to eury of þe seid officers. 1693 LOCKE Educ. (1699) 152 As unexperienced young Men are apt to do, if they are unwarnd. 1715 RAMSAY Great Eclipse 37 When this strange darkness overshades the plains, 'Twill give an odd surprise I unwarnd swains. 1791 COWPER Odyssey I. 48 So now Ægisthus, him at his return Hath foully slain, though not unwarnd by us, That he would surely perish. 1866 J. FOSTER Ess. (ed. 2) I. 39 Human beings, entering on life, with..unwarned carelessness of heart. 1823 MRS. HEMANS Vespers Palermo III. iv, He must not die unwarnd. 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT Makers Flor. ix. 230 Wickedness unwarnd and wrong unredressed were rampant.

b. Const. of.

c 1400 Song of Roland 314 [They] may..haue vs enyn as they lest, And we vn-warnyd þe-er of in this tid. c 1425 WYNTOUN Cron. II. ii. 330 Vnwarnyt of thare spyse..[he] went to bed. c 1470 HENRY Wallace VIII. 182 Wallace off Beik vnwarnyt than was he. 1513 DOUGLAS Aeneid XII. x. 8 The Latynis..Quhilk of hys cumming the onwarnyt weyr. **† 2. adv.** Without warning or announcement.

c 1250 Gen. & Ex. 2682 Bi a lond weize he wente rigt, And broȝte vn-warned on hem fȝit. c 1325 Song of Vesterday 170 in E. E. P. (1862) 137 Sum men seib þat deþ is a þef, And al vnwarned wol on hym stelen. 1407 Exam. W. de Thorpe (MS. Rawl. C. 208) fol. 6 b, þei ben soðeynli & vnwarned broȝt forþ to ben assold of aduersaries. c 1450 Mirr's Festival 39 þe kyng hymselfe wold mony a tyme vnwarned come to þe mete.

3. Unannounced. Also with -for.

a 1400 Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS. 231/379 Kep vs.. from temptacion of þe fende, Of soðeyn deþ vnwarned to telle, And also from þe pyne of helle. 1641 Ep. HALL Sermon. Wks. 1837 V. 455 One..makes sudden embargoes, and unwarnd inroads into the adjoining country. 1882 PIAZZI SMITH in Nature XXVI. 552 An interval quite long enough to allow of an unwarnd-for cyclone having meanwhile entered the country.

Hence Unwarndedly adv.

15.. Exam. W. de Thorpe in Foxe A. & M. (1563) 145/2 They be soðeynly and vnwarndly brought forth to be apposed of their aduersaries.

† Unwarnd, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + WARN v.] Not guarded or protected. a 1440 Saules Warde in O. E. Hom. I. 255 For nis his strenghe noht wurd bute hwer se he fündeð edeliche ant wake unwarnded of treowe bileaue. **Unwarnd, vbl. sb.** [UN-1 12.] Absence of warning; *of unwarnding*, without premeditation. 13.. Metr. Hom. (MS. Ashm. 42) fol. 146 b, If wrethe come of vnwarnding Late it haue in þe no dwellinge. **Unwarnding, ppl. a.** [UN-1 10.] **† Unguardedly.** 1609 SKENE Reg. May. 115 Gif any man rydes vpon ane headstrong horse, and vnwarnding runnes in ane water.

† Unwarndish, ppl. a. Obs. [UN-1 8.] a.

Unprepared; unfurnished. b. Unwarnd.

c 1425 WYNTOUN Cron. II. xvi. 1532 Vnwarndist wer þai and vnarriyt. c 1430 Pilgr. Lyf Manhode II. cxxiii. (1869) 127 Iudas also was not vnwarndish of hem [sc. tools] whan he slowh the kyng jhesu. Ibid. iv. lix. 204 My fader, þat was put on þe cros, was not vnwarndish [F. *desarmy*] of swich a brest al were it nouht neede to shewe it. c 1475 Cath. Angl. 403/1 (A.), Vnwarndyschit, ex inspirato, ex improbus. 1513 DOUGLAS Aeneid xi. i. 46 Gif ye vnwarndist beis callit to the fycht. 1525 STEWART Cron. Scot. (Rolls) I. 221 Wnwarneist als the war of ony wicht.

Hence † Unwarndishedly adv. Obs.

1513 DOUGLAS Aeneid vii. ix. 64 The landwart folkis.. flokkis furth richt fast vnwarndished. Ibid. ix. vi. 87.

Unwrap, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans. a.* To uncoil, straighten out. *b.* To restore from being warped or prejudiced.

[In the transl. of *Maison Neuve's Gerileon* (1583) i. 64 b, app. a misprint for *unwrap*, rhyming with *hap*.]

a 1659 OSBORNE Essex's Death Wks. 239 This had not been said, but..to unwarpe their judgements..that may be drawn aside, by the goodness of Sir Henry Woottons parts. 1670 EVELYN Sylva (ed. 2) xxv. 122 When the bark is off, they unwarpe it before the fire. 1733 HERVEY Mem. Geo. II. (1848) I. 257 The Queen herself was enough prejudiced too on this side, till Sir Robert Walpole unwarped her from it. 1802 LEYDEN Mermaid xii, Unwrap, unwind his oozy coils.

Unwarped, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not warped (lit. & fig.).

1744 THOMSON Spring 925 Honest Zeal unwarped by Party-Rage. 1759 ROBERTSON Hist. Scott. III. Wks. 1813 i. 208 A heart unwarped by political interest. 1836 JOHNSONIANA 205 Totally devoid of all deceit..and unwarped by any vice. 1855 KINGSLEY Glaucois 53 Long lines of tall elms, their boughs unwarped by any blast.

Unwarping, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.) 1828-32 WEBSTER (citing Dwight). 1902 How to make Things 26/2 So as to produce an unwarping flap. **Unwarrant, (UN-1 12.)** 1876 Mrs. WHITNEY Sights & Ins. II. xi. 100 It would only be to reveal to me by the unwarrant, how strangely sweet the warrant might be. **Unwarrantability.** (UN-1 12.) 1836 G. S. FABER Prim. Doctr. Election. i. v. 57 The..delusive unwarrantability..of preferring any such prayer.

Unwarrantable, a. (UN-1 7 b.)

1612 SALDEN Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb. iv. 215 An unwarrantable report goes, that it was for his martial delivery of the King's daughter from the Dragon. 1642 FULLER Holy & Prof. St. III. xix. 203 If God bolts the doores..against him, he is not..to make his escape by unwarrantable courses. 1757 SMOLLETT Keprisal i. vii, An unwarrantable insult. 1783 BURKE Rept. Aff. India Wks. XI. 126 An unwarrantable extension or application of the municipal Law of England. 1847 H. ROGERS Ess. (1874) I. v. 218 Alterations of a most unwarrantable description. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS John Bapt. II. 83 It is an unwarrantable conjecture that the human intelligence is the highest form of mind.

b. spec. Of deer: (see quot. 1798).

1798 HEY Lect. Div. iv. 337 A Keeper in a King's Forest told me, certain Yenison was unwarrantable; that is, could not be sent in return to the Warrants issued by the Officers of the Crown. 1888 Daily News 29 Oct. 6/8 Two young unwarrantable deer were shot at a previous hunt.

Hence Unwarrantableness.

1633 T. ADAMS Exp. 2 Peterii. 6 The unwarrantableness of their designs. a 1653 BINKING Usef. Case Cons. (1693) 7 The Consience and Conviction of the Unwarrantableness of it for the want of Authority. 1713 E. CALAMY Life Baxter (ed. 2) xviii. 486 To prove the unwarrantableness of a Nations defending their Rights and Liberties. 1880 MURHEAD Gains II. § 104 note, Studenund's revision has also shown the unwarrantableness of the *endo mandata*.

Unwarrantably, adv. (UN-1 11.)

1634 CANNIE Necess. Separ. 70 They found it..unwarrantably to be used for the edifying of the body of Christ. 1682 C. IRVINE Hist. Scott. Nomencl. Ded. *v, You..when they threw away their own Lives unwarrantably, bemoaned their madness. 1734 Col. Rec. Pennsylv. III. 561 Unwarrantably confined in a loathsome Goal. 1808 COLERIDGE Lett. (1895) 527 You have been, perhaps rather unwarrantably, severe on my morals. 1830 MACKINTOSH Eth. Philos. Wks. 1846 I. 198 Humility..has of late been unwarrantably used to signify that painful consciousness of inferiority which is the first stage of envy. 1890 Spectator 30 Aug. 267/1 His name is

unwarrantably dragged into a controversy with which he has nothing to do.

Unwarranted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

Also, in recent use (1891-), unwarrantably adv.
1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* 416 It doth sharply rebuke him, for his unwarranted rashness. 1587 *Norton's Calvin's Inst.* iv. 490 margin, Extreme anointing [is] a forceless and unwarranted ceremony. 1633 *HART Diet of Diseases* Introd. 8 Ignorant and unwarranted Physicians. 1651 *HOBBS Leviathan* ii. xxi. 116 The Assembly cannot Represent any man in things unwarranted by their Letters. 1748 *MELMOTH Fitzosborne Lett.* xlix. (1749) II. 36 Every eminent writer, without indulging any unwarranted licences, has a language which he derives from himself. 1817 *JAS. MILL Brit. India* II. iv. v. 216 The Directors...condemned...the rapacious and unwarranted proceedings of their servants. 1862 *LYTTON Str. Story* II. 50, I should be utterly unwarranted in supposing that...they were insane.

†Unwarranted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8+WARV v.) = next.
1411-12 *HOCLEVE De Reg. Princ.* 2211 Castelk, by feith, dreiden non assaillge, By feith, be Citees standen vn-werreyed. Unwarranted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8+WARV v.) Un-assailed, unattacked. 1390 *COWER Conf.* I. 357 And so thei deden overall, So that thei leften nothing stonde Unwerred, bot onliche Archade. Unwarren, v. (UN-1 6 h.) a. 1500 in *Arnold Chron.* (1811) 19 That alle the wareyn of Stanes...be vnwareyned and vnforested for euermore.

Unwary, a. (UN-1 7.)

1. Not wary; unguarded, incautions: a. Of persons (or animals).

In Langland's *Piers Pl.* A. iv. 24 two manuscripts have 'vnwary', but the correct reading is doubtful.
1597 *SPENSER Sheph. Cal. Dec.* 10 O soueraine Pan...Which...Doest saue from mischiefe the vnwary sheepe. 1596 — *P. Q.* vi. x. 3 T'entrapp vnwary fooles in their eternall bales. 1598 *FLORIO, Disaunder*,...to be vnwarie, not to regard. 1624 *GATAKER Wife in Deed* 63 There is no woman almost so vnwise or vnwarie, that will buy an earthen pitcher, but she will view it well first. 1651 *HOBBS Leviathan* iii. xxxvii. 234 The private actions of an ignorant, unwary man. a. 1715 *BURNET Own Time* (1766) I. 263 These were his true principles tho' he had disguised them in order to catch unwary readers. 1759 *ROBERTSON Hist. Scot.* vii. Wks. 1813 I. 513 No wonder pretends so plausible should impose on the unwary queen. 1820 *SCOTTESBY Acc. Arctic Reg.* II. 178 The fish were numerous and unwary. 1865 *W. K. LEASK H. Miller* iv. 99 The unwary disputant emerged in a highly battered condition.

absol. 1637 *EARL MONM. tr. Malvezzi's Romulus & T.* 177 Tarquin is not to be ranked among the unwary. 1707 *ATTERBURY Sermon* (1726) II. 174 Its emissaries are...very busy in corners, to seduce the unwary. 1848 *MRS. JAMESON Sac. & Leg. Art* I. 70 With...flexile claws...stretched out to seize and entangle the unwary.

b. Of actions, conduct, the mind, etc.

1610 *G. FLETCHER Christ's Vict.* i. lxxvii. With that the mightie thunder dropt away from Gods unwarie arme. 1643 *SIR T. BROWNE Relig. Med.* i. § 1 Those principles my Parents instilled into my unwary understanding. 1697 *DAVIDSON Virg. Georg.* ii. 415 Sparkling fire, from hinds' unwary hands. 1703 *ROWE Ulysses* i. l. 'Tis rash, and savours of unwary youth. 1747 *HERVEY Contempl. Night* (1748) II. 12 How often has an unwary glance, kindled a Fever of irregular Desire in our Hearts? 1803 *Gouv. MORRIS in Sparks Life & Writ.* (1832) III. 180 It is a most unwary step. 1867 *LADY HERBERT Cradle L.* v. 151 An unfary emptying of one's leather water-bottles before half the day was over.

†2. Unexpected. Obs.—1

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. xii. 25 All in the open hall amazed stood, At suddenness of that vnwarie sight.

Unwashable, a. and sb. (UN-1 7 b, 12.) 1839 *MRS. KIRKLAND New Home* xxxiv. 231 Those [ladies] who had unwarily sported silks and other unwashables, looked acid and uncomfortable.

Unwashed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8, 8 c.)

1. Not washed; not cleaned by washing.

151390 *Form of Curry* in Warner *Antiq. Culini*. (1791) 21 Take Hares...and seep hem with be blode unwaissed in broth. a. 1400 *Northern Passion* 346 Wasche fote and hand we pray be, bat nokyn thyng vn washed be. c. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 368/1 On-waschyng, illotus. 1543 *TRAMERON Vito's Chirurg.* ii. iv. ii. 66 It is good to laye vpon the place vnwashed woulle. 1605 *R. F. Dedekind's Sch. Sloverrie* (1904) 30 Then with your unwash knife to cut your meate can breede no hurt. 1675 *HAN. WOOLLEY Gentlew. Comp.* 179 Take Mallows and Mercury unwashed. 1751 *AKENSIDE Ode to T. Edwards* vi. The sophist...With unwashed hands and lips profane. 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* xlv. She proceeded with unwashed hands to arrange the stipulated bed-linen. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 232 The emulsion is an unwashed one.

Fig. 1607 *B. JONSON Volpone* Ep. ¶ 2, I...haue loathed the vse of such foule, and vn-wash'd baudry. 1611 — *Catiline* ii. i. A slanderous, beastly, vnwash'd tongue. 1849 *LEVER Con Cregan* xv. Wickedness in its most unwashed state.

2. spec. Of persons: Not having washed; not usually washed or in a clean state.

1595 *SHAKS. John* iv. ii. 201 Another leane, vnwash'd Artificer, Cuts off his tale, and talkes of Arthurs death. a. 1797 *Ballad on Quadrille* viii. The King of late...made, of many a Squire and Lord, An unwash'd Knight of Bath. 1781 *COWER Table-t.* 152 Clubs...To which th' unwash'd artificer repairs. 1822 *SCOTT Nigel* Introd. Ep. All the unwashed artificers connected with literature. 1865 *KINGSLEY Herew.* xlviii. Why should not beggars go unwashed? 1868 [T. WRIGHT] *Great Unwashed* Pref. Others who...are by the unwashed workers looked upon as swells.

b. absol. Those who are not usually in a clean state; the lower orders. Freq. with great.

(a) 1833 *HOOK Parson's Daw* II. 119 The 'fat and greasy', and the 'great unwashed', bowed and smiled their best. 1850 *THACKERAY Pendennis* xxi. Gentlemen, there can be but little doubt that your ancestors were the Great Unwashed. 1868 [T. WRIGHT] *The Great Unwashed* Pref. Whenever...I speak of working men, or the working classes, it is in the 'great-unwashed' sense.

(b) 1853 in Thornton *Amer. Gloss.* 920 A great portion of the unwashed, as well as the 'unterrified' left the hall. 1859 *F. MAHONY Rel. Father Prout* 417 The 'waters of instruction' are to be plentifully supplied to the unwashed.

3. Not washed off or out.

1628 *MAY Virg. Georg.* iii. 94 Sweat vnwash'd off [will] stick vpon their new-shorne skins. 1824 *MRS. BROWNING Grk. Ch. Poets* ii. 76 His happy Athenian associations gave a colour, unwashed out by tears, to his mind and works.

Hence Unwashedness.

1893 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 186/2 Various perfumes of unwashedness and misery.

Unwashed, ppl. a. Now arch. [OE. *unwässen* (UN-1 8 b). Cf. (M)Dn. *ongewasschen*, M.L.G., MHG., and G. *ungewaschen*, OHG. *ungewasgan*.] = UNWASHED ppl. a. Also fig.

c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 108 Nim sigelweorfan þa smalan unwässene. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 57 On swinke, on unwässen weden, on smerte swinginge. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 82 Ful speche is as of lecherie, & of dre fulden þet unweaschene muotes speked oðer hwile. 13... *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 34 For-by by3 not to heuen in baretez to-torne, Ne in þe harloter hod & handez vnwaschen. 1388 *WCLIF Mark* vii. 2 Whanne thei hadden seen summe of hise discipulis ete brede with vn-waisschen hoondis. 1421-2 *HOCLEVE Min. Poems* 116/182 Vnwaschen gold shall wasche a-way that vice. c. 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 256 Loth to ryse...With vnwasch handys reedy to dyneer. c. 1450 *M. E. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 124 Take vnwasche loombes wolle. 1526 *TINDALE Matt.* xv. 20 To cate with vnwaschen hondes defyleth nott a man. 1608 *Bp. HALL Pharisaism & Christ* (1609) 642 The Pharise (finds fault) with vnwaschen hands. 1648 *J. BEAUMONT Psyche* xvi. lxxvi. Prophane vnwaschen feet hard hence must be, This holy ground belongs to Sanctity. 1832 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Exerc.* (1842) II. 42 Whoever has brains so vnwaschen as to give up the guidance of himself...to any man. 1856 *HAWTHORNE Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 44 The town...has a very sordid, grimy, shabby, unswep, vnwaschen aspect. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* II. iii. 435 So from the lower end they came, ill clad, Houseless, vnwaschen, yet with faces glad.

Unwashed, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1826 *LAMB Lett.* (1886) II. 238 Old Christmas is a coming, to the confusion of Puritans...Quakers, and that unwashing crew. Unwashed, a. (UN-1 7 b.) 1575 *LANHAM Lett.* (1871) 44 (Jupiter) seems too be, in store of munition, vnwasht. 1623 *LISLE Ælfric on O. & N. Test.* Pref. b ab, That vnwasht light...which they had of old time shining, rather than burning in their sepulchres.

Unwasted, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1. Not wasted or consumed.

1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 236 Hilt scholde nouht lesen his liht...While be weke & be waxe vn-wasted lastep. c. 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 61 What myghte falle to them...that hastid with a desire to that place of vnwasted pite. 1561 *T. NORTON Calvin's Inst.* iv. xvii. 121 b, The fleshe of Christ is like a riche and vnwasted fontaine. 1625 *DONNE Sermon* 26 Those meale and oyle God preserved vnwasted. 1659 *W. CHAMBERLAINE Pharon.* i. i. 178 So they preserve his name—A yet vnwasted pyramid of fame. 1713 *BLACKMORE Creation* I. 671 Why have those rocks so long vnwasted stood? 1826 *MILMAN Anne Boleyn* 35 Unwasted by the pains of earth, Thou didst bring forth the fair immortal birth. 1846 *KEBLE Lyra Innoc.* 73 Through the dim chinks of this decaying earth Gleams, ever and anon, th' unwasted fire.

2. Not laid waste; undevastated.

1570 *FOXE A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 362 b/1 The kyng might haue had his land vnwasted, and his treasure vnconsumed. 1785 *BURKE Sp. Nabob of Arcot's Debts* Wks. IV. 276 Several of the petty princes of the most southerly of the unwasted provinces. 1836 *THIRLWALL Greece* II. xvi. 331 Tempted by the prospect of saving their still unwasted fields and dwellings.

3. Not impaired by waste.

1758 *J. DALRYMPLE Ess. Feudal Property* (ed. 2) 59 The lord came into the practice of giving a whole year's rent for the king's right of waste, and got the lands safe and unwasted to himself.

Unwasteful, a. (UN-1 7.) 1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 186 Vn-wastful, frugal. Unwastefully, adv. (UN-1 11.) 1618 *BACON Ord. Chancery* (1642) 15, 15 lines in every sheet thereof written orderly and unwastfully.

Unwasting, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1387-8 *T. Usk Test. Love* iii. iii. (Skeat) I. 127 Wete, I doe brenne; unwasting, I langour and fade. 1722 *POPE Two Chorus* to 'Brutus' ii. 41 Purest love's unwasting treasure. 1818 *MILMAN Samor* iii. 222 Slets from their unwasting granary barth their darts. 1846 *KEBLE Lyra Innoc.* 143 The Living Fount Of pure unwasting fire. 1868 *LYNCH Rivulet* cxxviii. iv. 'Seek treasure of unwasting worth,' He said.

Unwashed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

c. 1425 *WYNTON Cron.* iv. v. 499 All vnwaschit sodanely Thai fell on sleip. 1548 *UDALL Erasme. Par. Luke* iv. 41 b, Of all these doeth our enemy leaue not one thyng vn-washed, whereby he maie draw vs to damnacion. 1593 *DONNE Sat.* ii. 98 But when he sells or changes land, he impaires His writings, and (unwashed) leaves out ses heires. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* iii. i. 197 Madnesse in great Ones, must not vnwash'd go. 1795 *COLERIDGE Silver Thimble* 49, and I from unwash'd needle's erring point Had surely suffer'd on each finger-joint Those wounds. 1812 *CRABBE Tales* xi. 458 Rarely from town, nor then unwash'd, he goes. 1850 *TENNISON In Mem. ci.* Unwash'd, the garden bough shall sway. 1870 *BRYANT Iliad* I. L. 30 Thou ever dost suspect me, Nor can I act unwashed.

Unwatchful, a. (UN-1 7.)

1611 *FLORIO, Inuigilante, vnuiigilant, vnwatchfull.* 1651 *JER. TAYLOR Sermon for Year* ii. xx. 256 They are...incurious in their walking, unwatchfull in their circumstances. 1720 *A. PETRIE Rules Good Deportment.* (1877) 218 It is not discreet nor just in Ministers...to be unwatchfull over their Flock. a. 1740 *WATTS Ess. Var. Subj.* (1795) 271 Every christian, even the weak and the unwatchful. c. 1750 *J. NELSON Jnl.* (1836) 40. 1805 *WORSW. Prelude* ii. 300, I...difference Perceived in things, where, to the unwatchful eye, No difference is. 1850 *LOWELL Cathedral* 213 Its once grim bulwarks, tamed to lovers' walks, Look down unwatchful on the sliding Eure.

Hence Unwatchfully adv., -fulness.

1611 *FLORIO, Inuigilante, vnwatchfulness.* a. 1658 *DURHAM Comm. Rev.* (1660) 181 There was much...unwatchfulness and untenderness in both these respects before God. 1682 *W. ROGERS Seventh Pt. Chr. Quaker* 78 No wonder if the High as well as the Low come to a Loss through their unwatchfulness. 1787 in *Jnl. Friends Hist. Soc.* XIX. 92 Through unwatchfulness and the depravity of my heart. 1860 *TRENCH Sermon. Westminster. Abb.* xxxi. 354 Whether thou wilt be still watchful over thyself, when there is so much to persuade to unwatchfulness. 1867 *RUSKIN Time & Tide* (1872) 75 In summing the observation of past life not unwatchfully spent.

†Unwater, sb. Obs.—0 (UN-1 12 b. Cf. UNWATERED ppl. a. 1 h.) 1611 *COTGR., Camelot plenier, vnwater Chamblet.*

Unwater, v. [UN-2 4.] trans. To drain of water, to carry off water from; spec. in Mining (see b).

The word occurs as a mistranslation in: a. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxvii. 23 (E., H.). He smot þe stane, and watres outran, And scaldand unwatered [L. *inundaverunt*] þai ilkan.

a. 1622 *C. VERMUYDEN Disc. Fennes* 5 By these Out-falls the said Rivers and Lands unwater themselves. 1872 *W. F. BUTLER Gl. Lone Land* iv. (1875) 60 The St. Croix (river) unwatering the great tract of pine land. 1880 *HAUGHTON Phys. Geogr.* x. 192 The rivers of China unwater the whole eastern slope of the table-land.

b. 1769 *SMEATON in Glynn Treat. Power Water* (1853) 99 The first complete engine...at work...for draining or un-watering a lead mine. 1778 *PRYCE Min. Cornub.* 146 Many more valuable Lodes have been discovered, than those they were driving to unwater. 1805 *J. T. F. TURNER Slate Quarries* 22 The pits are unwatered by one engine pump. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 458/1 Siphons have been used for unwatering workings in special cases.

Hence Unwatering vbl. sb.

1778 *PRYCE Min. Cornub.* 152 The innumerable Adits...are of some importance to the unwatering of the Mines.

Unwatered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. older Flem. *onghewaclert* (Kilian), Du. *ongewatert*, G. *ungewässert*.]

1. Not sprinkled, moistened, or artificially supplied with water.

c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husband.* x. 111 Tyl hit be hard, vnwatered must hit [sc. land] be, Lest al the werk corrupte humydite. 1648 *HEXHAM II. Ongewaterd*, Vnwatered, or Vnsprinkled. 1731 *POPE Ep. Burlington* 125 Un-watered see the drooping sea-horse mourn. 1899 *Daily News* 12 June 7/5 To facilitate cavalry charges the main thoroughfares remained unwatered.

b. Of dress materials: (see WATER 2. g.)

1535 in *Archaeol.* IX. 248 A long gowne of unwatered chamblette. 1583 *Rates Custome* ho. B ij, Chamlets watered and vnwatered. 1648 *HEXHAM II. Ongewaterd Kamelot*, Vnwatered Chamlot. 1760 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4189/4 Coarse unwatered Chamlets. 1750 *LADY JANE COKE Lett.* (1899) 61 I have given half-a-guinea for an unwatered tabby.

†2. Not soaked or steeped in water. Obs.

1511 *FABYAN Will in Chron.* (1811) p. v. Than I will that the said...xlxij. peces of fleshe be altered unto saltyshe or stokfyshe, unwatered and unsodeyn. 1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 51 Vnwatered, *inmacceratus*. 1648 *HEXHAM II. Ongeweyckit*, Not laid in water, or Vnwatered, as Harberdine, &c.

3. Not mixed with water; undiluted.

1562 *TURNER Herbal* ii. 35 b, Entre into a bath, and drynke vnwatered wyne after. 1576 *GASCOIGNE Steele Gl.* 582 Augustus Caesar...seldome dranke his wine unwatered. 1648 *HEXHAM II. Ongewaterden wijn*, Vnwatered wine, or Vn-mixed with water. 1870 *EMERSON Sc. & Solit., Farming*. The farmer has a great health;...his milk at least, is unwatered. 1889 *BOWEN Æneid* v. 78 Twain huge flagons of wine unwatered.

b. Finance. (See WATERED ppl. a. 4 c.)

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 6/1 The 25 per cent. represents 1,250 per cent. on the original unwatered capital, or over £687,000 on a real capital of £55,000.

4. Of land, a district, etc.: Not provided with a natural supply of water; waterless. Also in fig. context.

1600 *SURFLET Countre Farm* vi. vii. 740 In hot, drie, and vnwatered places. 1794 *A. YOUNG Trav.* (ed. 2) II. 152 The country (that I saw) is poor and unwatered, in the Milanese. 1794 *VANCOUVER Agric. Cambridge* 55 The grass...is chiefly inferior to that...which grows...upon unwatered ground. 1828 *J. MONTGOMERY Tombs Fathers* Wks. 1841 IV. 178 Kedron's unwater'd brook is dumb. 1860 *PUSEY Min. Proph.* 14 The soul of the sinner is...unfruitful...for it is...unwatered by the Fountain of living waters. 1890 *'R. BOLDAEWOOD' Col. Reformer* (1891) 100 The unwatered region away from the river.

Unwatery, a. [OE. *unwaterig* (UN-1 7.)]

Not supplied with or containing water.

c. 1000 *Ag. Gosp.* Luke xi. 24 He gæð þurh unwaterie stowa, reste secende. a. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cvi. 4 Thei erreden in wilderness, in vnwateri place. 1382 *WYCLIF Ps.* lxxvii. 40 In to wrathe thei to-stiriden hym in vnwateri place. 1739 *C. WESLEY Hymns* 222 Divinely led the Favours pass Th' Unwatery Deep, and emptied Sea. 1872 *BROWNING Refined* ci, How...The solid surface-shield was outcome...OI simple dew at work to save itself amid The unwatery force around. 1877 *BLACKIE Wise Men* 67 Age to youth May sooner pass than from unwatery crust Be birth of water.

Unwaving, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1570 *LEVINS Manip.* 137 Vnwaueing, *inmotus*. 1667 *H. MORE Disc. Faith* (1713) 579 Forasmuch as Faith...is nothing but an unwavering assent to some Doctrine [etc.]. 1721 *STRYPE Eccl. Mem.* II. ii. 253 To show how unwavering she continued in her formerly declared purpose. 1739 *C. & J. WESLEY Hymns* 12 With Steps unwav'ring, undismay'd Give me in all thy Paths to tread. 1801 *COLERIDGE Triumph Loyalty* I. 330 All objects there will teach me Unwavering Love. 1856 *FOUQUE Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. 400 An unwavering pursuit of a single policy. 1884 *A. R. PENNINGTON Wiclyf* iii. 120 He was as unwavering in his tone as in his reply to the 'motley doctor'.

Hence Unwaveringly adv.

1830 COLERIDGE *Constit. Ch. & State* 1 The mark, to which my convictions and wishes have...unwaveringly pointed.
1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 139 When the Queen... Found her own will unwaveringly in the answer'd craftily.

Unwaving, *pph. a.* [UN-1 10.] 1706 J. WEAVER *Orchesography* 28 Examples of waving and unwavering Positions, where the Feet turn and return both on the same side. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* vii. 650 The yellow crown Of the unwavering forest. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* x. viii. Not a breeze stirred the dark cypress and unwavering pine.

† **Unwax**, *v. 1* Obs. [UN-2 7.] *intr.* To grow or become less; to decrease. Also fig.

13. Coer de L. 2844 Thus began our folk unweax, And dyed for hungry and for woo. c. 1400 *Pepysian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 14 For it bihoued nedes þat Jesus wex & þat he vnweax. 14.. in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* (1847) 111. 353 Of a man it is said, the more he wexith the more he unweith.

Unwax, *v. 2* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of wax; to remove the wax from.

1817 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* II. 143 On the seventh day the part covering the head and trunk of the young female [bee], if I may so speak, is almost entirely unwaxed.

Unwaxed, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8 + Wax v.] Not treated with wax. c. 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxi. Oþer meane hornes vnwaxed both gode ynogh for hem [sc. woodmen]. [1775 ASH.] 1832 G. R. PORTER *Porcelain & Gl.* xv. 313 The unwaxed under-side of the glass. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 6 April 1/1 Two rather steep...uncarpeted and unwaxed, staircases. † **Unwax**, *v.* Obs. [UN-1 4 b. Cf. MDu. *unwæch* (Du. *onwæc*), MLG. *unwæch*, MHG. *unwæc* (G. *unwæc*), MDa. *unwæc*.] A place without ways. a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Ps.* cvi. 40 He made þaim to erre in vnway [L. *in inuio*] & noȝht in way.

† **Unwayed**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 9. Cf. MDu. *ongheveget*, MDa. *unvejet*.]

1. Not provided with ways or roads.

In both passages rendering *La (terra) inuia*.
1382 WYCLIF *Ezek.* xv. 8 Whanne y shal...yue the loond vnwaied and desolat. — *Hos.* ii. 3 y shal putte hir as a wildefnesse, and ordeyne hir as a lond vnweyed.

2. Of horses: Not accustomed to ways or roads; hence, restive, intractable.

1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* iv. 15 If the horse be yong and vnwayed. c. 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt. Underhill* ii. ii. She kicks and flings out like a Colt unwayed. a. 1642 SUCKLING *Let. Wks.* (1642) 82 As Colts that are unway'd, and will not go at all.

Unweakened, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1648 HEXHAM *ii. Ongehvencht*, vnweakened, or vn-eneebled, 1662 BOYLE *Def. Doct.* Art. 74 The unweakened pressure of the outward Air. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) I. 201 His heart, though torn, is yet unweakened. 1836 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* IV. v. xix. § 22 The unweakened and active intellects of Van Eyck and Albert Durer. 1871 KENNEDY *Publ. Sch. Lat. Gram.* (1874) 35 Numerous words keep their root-vowel a unweakened in the second member of their compounds.

Unweal, [UN-1 12.] Unhappiness; distress.
a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 5714 To-quills was of israel þe folk led wif mikel vn-wel [v. r. vn-wele]. a. 1850 ROSS *Tri Dante & Circle* (1874) 39 Since thou alone hast made my heart to feel This sadness and unweal.

† **Unwealful**, *a.* Obs. [UN-1 7.] Unhappy; causing misfortune or unhappiness. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chron.* Troy II. 4234 Vnwealful woman, disturber of oure pes, þou haste vs brouȝt in meschef & in were. *Ibid.* 8112 To Grekis plainly þis ryaillie So mortal was & so infortunat, So vnwealful and disconsolat. † **Unwealfulness**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12. Cf. prec.] = next. a. 1555 J. PHILPOT *tr. Curio's Def. Christ's Ch.* (1842) 387, I perceive thou art more happier than all these, Calistus; but it shameth me nothing to be accounted among them, and to be partaker of this unwealfulness with them. † **Unwealsoneness**, *Obs.* [UN-1 12.] Unhappiness. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xlii. 3 To-brosing and vnwealsoneness [L. *infelicitas*] in the weies of hem, and the weie of pes thei knewen not.

† **Unwealith**, *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 12.] Lack of prosperity.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 28697 þou do him vnder-stand alsua Hu lang þat adnm was in wa, and þai þat of his body sprang, Hu þair vnwealþ þam lasted lang. c. 1412 HOCCEVE *De Reg. Princ.* (Roxh.) 32 To live...ever after in sorwe & unweith.

Unwealithness, [UN-1 12. Cf. next.] 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Oct. 14/1, I have continued in the same state of unwealithness as formerly.

Unwealithy, *a.* [UN-1 7.]
c. 1412 HOCCEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 1287 He sparith hem that vnweithly heer ben. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 46 My father vnweithly mee sent...hither. 1809-14 WOROSW. *Excurs.* v. 132 An unwealithy mountain Benefice. 1876 MORRIS *Æneid* VIII. 105 The senate poor of that unwealithy folk Cast incense there. 1895 P. WHITE *King's Diary* iii. An unwealithy Tory peer and his pompous belongings.

† **Unwealily**, *a.* Obs.-1 [UN-1 7.] Poor; unwealithy. a. 1300 F. E. *Psalter* lxxviii. 8 (E.). For þat un-wel [v. r. poure; L. *pauperes*] for to se Swipe mikel made we.

Unweaned, *pph. a.* Also 6-waynde, -wain'd. [UN-1 8.] Not weaned; † immature.

1581 STUDLEY *tr. Seneca, Herc. Æt.* l. 191 b, Coulede I brooke it Toxeus, to see thy death with woe? That wert vnwaynde in yeares, and enke in pits vnpaynde. 1596 FITZ-GEFFREY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 30 Blinde with affection, ignorant of truth, vnwaynd from self-love, never at a staye.

1607 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* iv. l. 17 Or still-unweaned sweet Moon-calves with white faces. 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* i. l. 13 In peace as gentle as the unweaned lamb. 1807 COGAN *Treatise on Passions* (1813) II. 310 An unweaned affection for peculiarities which have no other claim upon us. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 1123 The lambs remain unweaned, until they wean themselves. 1871 WHYTE-MELVILLE *Sarchodon* l. 3 Like sucking fawn and unweaned child.

Unweapon, *v.* [UN-2 4. Cf. MDu. *ont-wapenen*, -wafen (Du. *-wapenen*), MHG. *ent-wapenen*, -wafen, -wäfen (G. *-waffen*).] *trans.* To deprive of a weapon or weapons.

Vol. X.

a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. xxviii. Hee was no more amazed with his being vnweaponed, then with the suddainnes thereof. 1611 FLORIO, *Disarmare*, to disarm, to vn-weapon. a. 1646 J. GREGORY *Posthuma, Assyrian Mon.* (1650) 248 One night a Plague of Mice came upon him, and unweaponed his soldiers, by devouring their Harness-ties of Leather. 1662 HARRERT *Body Divinity* II. 106 He beats down our enemies before us, unweaponing them.

Unweaponed, *pph. a.* [UN-18. Cf. OE. *un-gewæpnod*, MDu. *ongewapent* (Du. *-wapent*), MHG. *un-gewäpfent*, -wäpfent (G. *un-gewäpfent*, -wäpfent).] Not equipped with or bearing a weapon or weapons; unarmed.

c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 191 Dus slied þe fiend wið alle men;...and þe he alle unweapned þe he nauen mid hwan þie hem werien. c. 1205 LAV. 5054 Þeo enihtes weoren vnweapned þa þe wegne heo was 3enebe. c. 1425 *Eng. Cong.* *Irel.* 22 So as we bene...well y-weapned...ne dout no man þat such vnweapned rascally any power how ows to wyth-stand. 1513-4 *Act 5 Hen. VIII.* c. 6, Whereas they [sc. surgeons]...have ben entreitad as Herawdes of Armes aswell in batelles and felde as other places ther for to stond unhar- nessed and unweaponed. 1553 BALE *Vocacyon* 28 b, The cruel murderers...cowardly shewe them all vnarmed & vn-weaponed. a. 1618 RALEIGH *Disc. War* (1850) 2 Instruments of much advantage against unweaponed men. 1642 VICARS *God in Mount* 66 Being all unweaponed, and coming only in a fair and unoffensive manner. 1823 *Monthly Mag.* LV. 409 He hastes his armour off to throw, And stands un-weapon'd. 1874 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* IV. 371 Not by the aid of others, but by his own unweaponed hand his marvellous conquests have been achieved.

fig. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 2 Cor. 57 b, As lowe and weak as ye thinke vs, yet are we not vnweaponed, nor without strength to suppress the aduersaries of the gospel. 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* I. ii, Our hands are not prepar'd to lawles spoyle...Such force is farre from our vnweaponed thoughts. 1624 MASSINGER *Bondman* iv. iv, Hee's more a slave, then Fortune Or Miserie can make me, that insults Vpon vnweapon'd Innocence. a. 1628 F. GREVIL *Calice* xx, Since unweaponed care makes men forlorne, Let me first make your Dogge an Vnicorne. 1859 G. WILSON *Mem. E. Forbes* iv. (1861) 131 An accuracy [with the stetho- scope]...such as the experience of forty years had often failed to bring to the unweaponed physician.

Unwearable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] (1775 ASH.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Grant). 1906 *Daily Chron.* 22 June 4/2 The merry crowd...laughs for the fifteenth time at an unwearable joke. **Unwearability**, *Un-1 12. Cf. next.* 1853 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1883) I. 464 In instance of Charles Dickens's unwearability.

Unwearable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being or becoming wearied or tired; indefatigable, unremitting.

App. disused in the 18th cent., and reintroduced in the 19th, when it came into common use.

a. Of persons or things.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* l. 47 An enemy that is...in diligence and celeritie vnwearable. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. i. iv. § 1 Desire to resemble him in virtues maketh them vnwearable. 1608 BP. HALL *Char. Virtues & V.* II. (1614) 259 If the others care were as vnwearable as his tongue. 1626 — *Contempl.* O. T. xvi. vi, He is vnwearable with our requests. 1694 in R. H. STORY *IV. Caritares* (1874) 234 A great fervency in expression, and unwearable lungs, are mistaken by the poor ignorant for zeal and piety. [1775 ASH.] 1810 SOUTHEY *Kichama* xvi. xix, That unwearable foe, With will relentless follows still. 1854 THOREAU *Walden* (1863) 253 So long-winded was he and so unwearable. 1890 MACKAIL *IV. Morris* II. 217 Through all that period, his sister was his...unwearable nurse.

b. Of qualities, conditions, or actions.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xxv. 5 He hung upon God with unwearable constancy. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. Pref. 17 An vnwearable desire of receyving instruction. 1627 J. CARTER *Plain Exp.* 5 It requieth vnwearable labour and paines all our life long. 1651 GATAKER in Fuller *Abel Rediv.* (1867) I. 242 An insatiable ardour and unwearable endeavour of continual...hearing or reading.

1813 SHELLEY *C. Mob* vii. 103 Resolved to wage unwearable war with my almighty Tyrant. a. 1842 ARNOLD *Hist. Rome* (1845) III. 141 The Numidians, chased them with unwearable speed. 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II. 260 Their unwearable good nature.

Hence **Unwearableness**.

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Acts* vi. 5 Famous for their unwearableness in God's work. 1652 W. BROUGH *Sacr. Princ.* 64 Why such unwearableness to have my will?

Unwearably, *adv.* [UN-1 11. Cf. prec.] Without wearying; indefatigably.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* i. 8 Hereby thou art like God, he sparsheth abroad, he vnwearably giveth good, to good and bad. 1643 E. SYMMONS *Loyal Subjects Belief* 65 Those graces and gifts...which in his service you have...most faithfully and unwearable expended. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 40 A variety of mountain outlines that I could have studied unwearable. 1879 H. W. WARREN *Recr. Astron.* xii. 258 Rendered apparent, static, and unwearablely operative.

Unwearied, *pph. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. OE. *un-gewærigod*.] Of persons, things, etc.: Not wearied, tired, or tired out; also, never becoming weary; indefatigable.

a. 1240 *Sawles Warde* in O. E. Hom. I. 261 þe ofre...iblescede gastes þe beoð a biuore godd...ant singed a un- weyced. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 3622 þe pepill...was petusly woundid Of Olfantun. 1. All at vnweyced a-way wyynes in þe stoundis Durst neur his face to his faes eft on fold bide. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. l. 141 b, The vnweyced chieftain & manly warrior. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III. ii. 296 The best condition'd and vnweyced spirit In doing curtesies. 1634 LITTON *Trav.* I. 27 They intreated me to come vp in the Caroch, but I...would not, replying...my body [was] vnweyced. a. 1684 LEIGHTON *Comm. 1 Pet.* ii. (1693) 472 The Soul that is most active, and unweyced in Sin. 1707 CURTIS in *Husb. & Gard.* 313 We might spend whole Years

unweyced in the Examination of them. 1791 COWPER *Stad* xviii. 293 The sun, Unweyced minister of light. 1816 WILSON *City of Plague* II. ii. 79 The fairy...On plumes unweyced...floateth still. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* viii. 95 If yet this heart unweyced may bear on. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* II. 10 The unweyced and disinterested seeker after truth.

b. Of qualities, actions, conditions, etc.: Marked by absence of abatement; unremitting.

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 8 b, He...cesseth not to shewe hys vnweyced bountifullnes vpon miserable sinners. 1594 HOOKER *Ecl.* Pol. i. iii. § 2 [The sun] as a Giant doth runne his vnweyced course. 1625 GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* (1641) A 2 b, An unweyced assiduity in perusing those sacred Oracles. 1678 VAUGHAN *Thalia Rediv.* 64 The Wisdom of the Bee, And her unweyced Industry. 1704 J. TRAPP *Abra-Mule* II. i. 367 Had not my Care, My vigilant, unweyced Diligence Still balk'd...the Visier's Conduct. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II. iii, The ludicrous mixture of groups kept her attention unweyced. 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* vi, The active and unweyced exercise of his sharp and piercing intellect. 1861 TRENCH *Comm. Ep. Churches Asia* 69 The unweyced activity of Christ in his Church. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* II. xxx. 259 Bond...languidly thanked him for his faithful and unweyced exertions.

Unweariedly, *adv.* (f. prec., or UN-1 11.)

1653 BAXTER *Chr. Concord* 99 Shall it be said that Separatists will...lay out all their pains unweycedly to divide the Church...? 1673 HICKERINGILL *Greg. F. Greyh.* 149 The importunities of those...unweycedly troublesome spirits. a. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 253 He was...unweycedly active to very little purpose. 1750 CHESTER *Left.* (1774) II. 50 Absolute perfection is...unattainable, but...a man of parts may be unweycedly aiming at...it. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* *Introd.* 54 The epithet so hardly and unweycedly bestowed upon it. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* VI. 395 He worked unweycedly in the service of the public. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 135 Unweycedly intent on bringing Her earth-born children into Her glorious House.

Unweariedness, (f. as prec., or UN-1 12.)

1617 HERRON *Wks.* II. 101 Yet for largeness...for vnweariedness, the louing kindnesse of the Lord doth farre exceed it. 1642 S. ASHE *Best Refuge* 37 Their frequency and unweycedness in Prayer. 1702 E. CALAMY *Life & Times Baxter* I. 8 He prosecuted all his Studies with Unweariedness and Delight. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.* (1840) V. 123 Working therein long years, with a filial unweycedness. 1884 FAIRBAIRN *Catholicism* (1899) 42 Unweariedness in well-doing.

Unwearily, *adv.* (f. UNWEARY a., or UN-1 11.) Unweycedly. 1434 MISYN *Mending Life* 111 If þa forsake secular occupations & erandis, & rise vnweycedly to pinke & pray. 1435 — *Fire of Love* 82 Vnweycedly it byrns þo þingis to fulfil þat it seys & knawes plesyng to god. **Unweariness**, [UN-1 12.] 1611 FLORIO, *Infatigabilitas*, vnweariness. 1906 *Daily Chron.* 8 May 5/5 A young white kid, symbolical of unweariness. **Unwearisomeness**, [UN-1 12.] 1649 EARL MONM. *tr. Senault's Use Passions* (1671) 312 The Labourer...endeavoreth to overcome the sterility of the soil by the unweycedness of his labour.

Unweary, *a.* [OE. *unwærig* (UN-1 7).] Not weary (of); free from weariness; unweyced.

c. 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* v. xl § 4 Pæt mon þæt fasten bræce, & on fuhte dæg & nihtes, simle an legie after oþere unweyced. c. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 76 Drince þonne on niht nistig, þreo fol fullle; þonne bið he sona unweyced. a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 37 Pou has gifen me vnweyced brennyng to wirke þe good and put away slawnes. c. 1374 CHAUCEUR *Troilus* I. 410 If harme agree me wher to pleyne I þanne? I not ne whi vnweyced I feynte. c. 1425 *Orlog.* *Sapient.* II. 20 in Anglia X. 339 In to whomne anges desyrene to loke and beholde with vnweyced felicity. c. 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 414/2 (A), Vn Wery, *indessus*. 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Magnificence* 168 With unweyced limb, Wade thorough Foorde, and over Channels swim. 1659 EDES *Christ's Exalt.* Ep. Ded., He set himself to the serious study of the Hebrew tongue when he was 40 years old, and such was his unweyced industry, that [etc.]. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* ix. 183 If thee eternal thunderbolts are yet Unweyced of their function dire. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Patience taught* 8 Ocean girls Unslackened the dry land, savannah-swards Unweyced sweep. 1859 *Habits of Gd. Society* vii. 248 You must not obtrude your unweyced mirth at a visit of condolence.

† **Unweary**, *v.* [UN-2 4 b.] *trans.* (and *refl.*) To restore from weariness; to refresh or rest.

Chiefly in translations of Fr. (*se*) *délasser*.

1530 PALSGR. 769/1, I unweyced, *je délassa*. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* *Se délasser*, to vnweyced himselfe. 1650 EARL MONM. *tr. Senault's Man bce Guilty* 175 Are not Allegories impertinent? In that to unweyced men's minds, they abuse them. 1652 LOVEADY *tr. Calprenède's Cassandre* I. 43 Having taken a house in the Towne, we there unweyced ourselves for some dayes. 1687 ETHEREDGE *Let. Wks.* (1889) p. xxv, Not being able to prevail with him to stay a day and unweyced himself.

absol. a. 1698 TEMPLE *Health & Long Life Wks.* 1720 I. 281 Bathing...unwearies and refreshes more than any thing, after too great Labour and Exercise.

b. *refl.* To relieve or ease (oneself) of something.

1633 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* (1636) 161 A good man...by this surplus of paine, unwearies himselfe of paine.

Unwearying, *pph. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. That does not grow or become weary; unremitting, untiring.

1600 J. MELVILLE *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 463 An unweyced and constant occupation in doctrine, prayer, and praise. 1762 FALCONER *Shipw.* I. 22 She o'er the spacious flood...Unweycedly wafted her commercial store. 1824 MISS L. M. HAWKINS *Annaline* III. 1 Her unweyced attendant...sought for it. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iv. vii, The Heavens, unweyced in their bounty, do send other souls into this world. 1856 KANE *Arch. Expl.* I. xiv. 158 [The dogs] walk in straight and curved lines with anxious and unweyced perseverance.

2. Not causing or producing weariness.

1799 W. TAYLOR in Robbards *Mem.* (1843) I. 297 The un-
U 50

wearied and unwearying eloquence of Mackintosh. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & L. Note-bks.* (1872) I. 11 Stately edifices prolonging themselves in unwearying magnificence and beauty. 1886 *Athenaeum* 24 April 548/3 Success presently waited .. upon the unwearying charms of her person and conversation.

Unwearyingly, adv. (UN-1 II, or f. prec.) 1835 BECKFORD *Recoll.* 86 Scientific researches unwearyingly pursued in calm and studious retirement. 1866 MEREDITH *Vittoria* xxix. The lamp burned unwearyingly. 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 23 March 349/1 The Carlyles themselves were unwearyingly kind to her.

† **Unweather.** *Obs.* [OE. *unweder* (UN-1 4b), = OFris. *unweder* (Nfris. *unweder*), (M)Du. *onweder*, LG. *unweder* (-wēr, -wār), MHG. *unweler* (G. *unwelter*), ON. *úwēdr* (MSw. *ovädher*, Sw. *oväder*, (M)Da. *uvejr*, Norw. dial. *oveer*, etc.).] Bad, rough, or stormy weather.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke viii. 24 He.. geðreade þæt wind & broednise vel unwæoder ðæs wætres. c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* vi, Sylle man.. ælcum bræðer fī punda gewithe wines, zif þa unwædr his ne forwyrnað. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3058 Moyses gæde vt, helde up is hond, And al ðis vnwæder ðor atwond. [1658 PHILLIPS, *Unweather*, (Sax.) a storm or tempest. Hence in Bailey (1721).]

Unweathered, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Of rocks, etc.: Not exposed to, unaffected by, the action of the weather or atmosphere.

[1775 ASH.] 1843 *Portlock Geol.* 527 The more compact variety [of rock], where unweathered, is distinctly porphyritic. 1860 *Tyndall Glac.* II. xx. 338 In no case was he able to discover these fissures in the sound unweathered ice. 1884 *Leisure Hour* Aug. 493/2 Extensive quarries from which fresh, unweathered material could be procured.

Unweave, v. [UN-2 3, 7. Cf. (M)Du. *ontweven*, OHG. *antweban* (MHG. and G. *entweben*).] 1. *trans.* To take out of a woven, intertwined, or entangled state or condition; esp. to unravel or undo (a woven fabric).

Freq. in fig. context, and in allusion to the story of Penelope (*Odyssey* II. 96-105).

1542 *UDALL Erasmi. Apoph.* 63 b, Then used she this policie, to unweave in the night as much werke, as she had made up in the day before. 1565 COOPER, *Texta solvere*, to unweave that one hath wrought. 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 991 Now she [sc. love] unweaves the web that she has wrought; Adonis lives. a 1637 B. JONSON *Celebration of Charis* ix. 50 Nor do wrongs, nor wrongs receive, Nor tie knots, nor knots unweave. 1640 G. SANDYS *Chr. Pass.* i. 81 That I should thus unweave the web of Fate. 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 114 She.. pluck'd the grass.. And into many a listless annulet, Now over, now beneath her marriage ring, Wove and unweave it. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 461 Weaving instead of unweaving her Penelope's web.

absol. 1631 BRATHWAITE *Eng. Gentlew.* 49 Chuse rather with Penelope to weave and unweave, than to giue Idleness the least leaue.

fig. a 1645 FLETCHER *Love's Cure* v. iii. Custom.. You did unweave, and had the power to charm A new creation in me. 1634 HAYWOOD *Witches of Lanc.* iv. G 4b, Unweave my age O time, to my first thread. 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II. 237 Philosophy will clip an Angel's wings.. Empty the haunted air, and gnomed mine—Unweave a rainbow. 1849 DE QUINCEY *Eng. Mail Coach Wks.* 1862 IV. 349 Light unweave the mares of darkness.

b. To untwine (the fingers).

1863 BARKING-GOULD *Iceland* 271 Several of the men came up, and endeavoured to unweave the fingers [from the sword]. 1897 — *Guavas* xviii. She plaited the fingers together and unweave them, to again re-plait them.

† 2. To make clear by exposition; to expose, disclose. Also *absol.* *Obs.*

1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. ii. iii. xxv, They're mixt, soild and contaminate, But truth doth clear, unweave, and simplify. 1647 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 48 Dædalus, who flying viewed the world (if we believe the poets), or that (if we unweave their fables) made discoveries of the world by sea with his winged sailes.

3. *intr.* To become disintangled. In quot. *fig.* 1798 SOUTHEY tr. *Wieland's Oberon* IV. lvi. How wonderfully strange my fate unweaves!

Hence **Unweaving vbl. sb.**

1706 STEVENS *Sp. Dict.*, *Dextercimiento*, unweaving. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* I. vi. 89 The sleep-inducing weavings and unweavings of political combination. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 112 What unweavings and siftings and cleansings we shall have to undergo!

Unweb, v. [UN-1 3.] *trans.* To unweave. (In quot. *fig.*) 1882 P. HODG *Cronwell* III. 98 Eliot was engaged in unweaving the abominations and the intricacies of the Court.

Unwebbed, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1768 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* II. 492 The feathers.. long, slender and unwebbed. 1768 — in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII. 92 The shafts [of the feathers] are broad and very thin; the vanes unwebbed. 1804 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* II. 179 Its feathers appear all unwebbed, and look like silky hair. 1872 COUES N. *Amer. Birds* 219 Toes all of the same length, unwebbed at base.

Unwed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8b.] = next.

In quot. 1562 perhaps f. UN-1 8. 1573 DOUGLAS *Æneid* VI. v. 27 Small childrin, and young damicells vnwed. 1562 J. HAYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 191, We would wed the sooner... showing plainly, That I should the sooner be vnwed againe. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. i. 26 This servitude makes you to keepe vnwed. 1790 MRS. WHEELER *Westmoreland Dial.* (1821) 47 Be a gud lass.. en kepe the sel vnwed en tae can. 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. lv, Though vnwed, That love was pure. 1835 MILMAN *Nala & Damayanti*, etc. 91 Unwed wert thou in virgin bloom. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* xi. 353 Timas, whom unwed Persephone locked in her darksome bed.

Unwedded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.]

1. Of persons: Not wedded; unmarried. Also *absol.*

a 1230 *Hali Meid.* 13 (Titus MS.), þa ilke sari wrecches, þat i þat ilke fule wurdunge, unwedded, walewid. 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7352 þe fyrst [manner of lechery] ys fornycacyoun, Whan two vnweddyd haue mysdon. 1377 LANGE. *P. Pl. B.* xx. 121 Al manere men wedded & vnwedded. 1430 *Syr Gomer.* (Roxb.) 8699 Hauē ye noo drede That my ladiē vnwedded is? 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* VI. xvi, To them [sc. the aged] is better to be vnwedded than to be ener in trouble with an enyl wyf. 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 321/2 If a woman play the harlote with an vnwedded man. c 1590 MARLOWE *Faustus* i, So shall the subiects of every element be alwaies seruicable to vs three;.. Sometimes like women, or vnwedded maidens. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* ix. 1134 Unwedded Pallas lent a Sister's aid [to Perseus]. 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* xi. 44 Brides, youths unwedded, seniors... And girls. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xix, A richly-dowered maiden, unwedded, and unlikely to wed. 1877 E. R. CONDER *Basis Faith* v. 225 A large proportion of the.. most vigorous in body and mind die unwedded or childless.

transf. c 1792 COWPER *Death of Damon* 89 My rambling vines, unwedded to the trees, Bear shrivell'd grapes. 1811 LAMIA *Elia* i, *Bachelor's Complaint*, Cerasia.. sent away a dish of Morellas.. to her husband.. and recommended a plate of less extraordinary gooseberries to my unwedded palate. 1837 LYTTON *Athens* I. 377 Pisistratus conducted himself towards the fair Casyra with a chastity.. unweelcome to her affection.. The unwedded wife communicated the mortifying secret to her mother.

2. Free from, unattended by, marriage.

1804 *Europ. Mag.* XLV. 192/2 'Twixt wedded and unwedded loving Great is the difference, they say. 1822 MILMAN *Martyr of Antioch* 101 The saintly quiet of the unwedded state. 1882 FARAAH *Early Chr.* II. 114 Expressions which.. convey no such exaltation of the unwedded life.

Hence **Unweddedness.**

1830 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) II. 368 It is not always our duty to marry; but it is always our duty to abide by right;.. not to avoid unweddedness by untruthfulness.

Unwedge, v. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* (and *refl.*) To free from a wedged condition. Also *fig.*

1611 FLORIO, *Discuquare*, to unwedge. 1622 MAAR tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 88 He fell off from me by degrees, by a little and a little vnwedding himselfe from mee. 1680 *Exact Jrrnl. Siege Tangier* 12 Nine guns.. which he had Unspiked and Unwedged.

Unwedgeable, a. [UN-1 7b.] Incapable of being split by wedges; uncleavable.

In mod. use only in echoes of the Shaks. passage, with a tendency towards the wider meaning 'very hard, stubborn, or difficult to deal with': freq. used by Carlyle.

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 116 Merciful beauen, Thou rather with thy sharpe and sulphurous bolt Splits the vn-wedgeable and gnarled Oak, Then the soft Mortell. [1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) V. 521 Men, like oaks, are.. 'gnarled and unwedgeable'; facts, like deals, are fissile.] 1837 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) V. 135 He, being unwedgeable, has remained in antiquarian cabinets. 1880 *Spectator* 5 June 722 Propositions which lie buried in these gnarled and unwedgeable periods.

† **Unwedset, ppl. a.** *Obs.* [UN-1 8b. Cf. *WADSET* v.] Not put in pledge. 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 70/2 Land.. fre vnset for termes or for male and vnwedset.

Unwedded, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. Du. *ongetruwd*.]

1. Of ground: Not cleared of weeds. Also *fig.* In later use freq. in fig. context in echoes of quot. 1602.

1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I. ii. 135 Oh fie, fie, 'tis an vnwedded garden That grows to seed; Things rank, and grosse in Nature Possesse it meereley. 1624 USSHER *Serm.* 48 The field is the same, but weeded now, unweeded then. 1796 MOORE *Amer. Geog.* I. 64 The human mind, like an unweeded garden, has been suffered to shoot up in wild disorder. 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon*, 19 The evils of a rank and unweeded Press. 1824 J. TELFER *Border Ball.* 32 The wood it was fern, unweeded, and wild. 1842 *New Monthly Mag.* 1. 400 All the rashness, insolence, and brutality of an unweeded and newly-raised constabulary.

2. Not cleared away or rooted up as weeds. In quot. *fig.*

1646 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. v. § 1 All men by nature (that is from the unweeded relics of all first parents' pride) are prone to over-value themselves. 1645 HAMMOND *Death-bed Repent.* 20 The.. hospitable soyle, contrary both to the thorny and stony ground, the one when the cares of the world are unweeded, unmortified, the other when [etc.].

Unweel, Sc. var. of UNWELL a.

Unweened, ppl. a. Now arch. [UN-1 8. Cf. OE. *unge-unwēned*.] Not thought of or imagined; unexpected.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* IV. pr. vi. (1868) 139 What so ener þou mayst seen þat is don in þis world vnhoped or vnweened. 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake* 85 The night unweened had passed away, And dawning ushered in the day. 1894 F. S. ELLIS *Reynard the Fox* 194 When one weens no thing at all, The thing unweened will straight befal.

† **Unweeningly, adv.** *Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 11.] Unexpectedly. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vi. (Thomas) 463 Quhen men venis beste þat þai sal lyfe in lykine.. þan cumys ded vnweeningly. **Unweeping, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1598 DRAVTON *Heroical Ep.* Poems (1605) 55 b, We hold no obays, no sad exequies Vpon the death-days of vnweeping eies. 1783 JUSTAMOND tr. *Raynal's Hist. Indies* II. 321 Behold if thou can'st, with an unweeping eye the man who enriches us condemned to perish with misery. **Unweeting, vbl. sb. Obs.** [UN-1 12.] Ignorance. 14.. *Wycliffite Bible* Acts III. 17 (New Coll. MS. 67), Now, breþeren, I woot þat bi þe vnweeting [L. *per ignorantiam*] 30 diden.

Unweeting, ppl. a. Now arch. [UN-1 10, 5d. Cf. (M)Du. *onwetende* (Dn. *onwetend*), MLG. *unwetende*, Sw. *ovetande*, and UNWITTING *ppl. a.*]

1. = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 1.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 11253 3yf þou vnweeting hyt haue, hyt helpeþ be nat so moche to saue As 3yf þou asked hyt by name. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. vii.

(Skeat) I. 66 Who that.. covyeth thing unknowe, unweeting he shal be quyt. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. x. 66 She.. in an heaped furrow did this hyde, Where thee a Ploughman all vnweeting fond. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 539 To inveigle and invite th' unweary sense Of them that pass unweeting by the way. 1667 — *P. L.* x. 335 Hee.. saw his gulleful act By Eve, though all unweeting, seconded Upon her Husband. a 1718 PARNELL *Fairy Tale* 62 'Twas grief.. Which made my steps unweeting rove Amid the nightly dew. 1768 C. SHAW *Monday* vi, In vain—Perverse, still on th' unweeting head 'Tis thine thy vengeful darts to shed. 1803 W. S. ROSE *Amadis* 82 All who to his bow's unweeting came. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 42 When Through the unweeting mountains here and there Rove living creatures. 1878 T. HARDY *Ret. Native* II. iv, This unweeting manner of performance is the true ring by which.. a fossilized survival may be known from a spurious reproduction.

b. *Const. of.* = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 1 b.

1591 SPENSER *Tears Muses* 491 Then wandreth he in error and in doubt, Vnweeting of the danger hee is in. a 1592 T. WATSON *Tears of Fancy* xlix, His hounds vnweeting of his sodaine change, Did hale and pull him downe. 1717 E. FENTON *Homier's Odyssey* 91 Me, O King, The Minister of adverse Fate malign'd, Unweeting of Mishap. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III. 280 Joyous he scents The rich Recreid, unweeting of the Death That lurks within. 1793 COLERIDGE *The Rose* 13 When unweeting of the guile Awoke the prisoner sweet. 1812 CARY *Dante, Purg.* III. 91 They stopp'd!.. the same did all Who follow'd, though unweeting of the cause. 1870 BAYANT *Ilud* XVIII. II. 225 Two shepherds walked with them.. all unweeting of the evil night.

c. With objective clause. = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 1 c.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. x. 22 He.. stood aloofe, vnweeting what to doe. 1621 QUARES *Div. Poems, Esther* Intro., A few from many they extracted forth.. Vnweeting where the most reward belongs. 1805-6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* xxx. 139, I.. all the while Excused me, though unweeting that I did. 1814 WORSW. *Lines written in copy of Excurs.* 9 He conned the new-born Lay..; Unweeting that to him the joy was given. 1864 BAYANT *Cloud on Way* 39 Haply, leaning o'er the pilgrim, all unweeting thou art near, Thou mayst whisper words.. of comfort in his ear.

† 2. In absolute constructions. *Obs.* = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 2.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can. Yeom.* T. 767 (Camb. MS.), He slyly tok it out, this cursede heyne, Vnweeting this prest of this false craft. c 1400 *Deut. Troy* 894 Ector.. Went out wightly, vnweeting his fader. c 1400 *Love Bonavent.* *Mirr.* (1908) 74 After that his parens were gone homwarde, he dwelled stille there in Jerusalem, hem vnweeting. c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* XVIII. vi, He holde Estrylde as his loue and leman, Therof his wife vnweeting. c 1483 *Chron. London* (1827) 123 Oweyn.. hadde iij or iiij children be here, unweeting the comoun peple tyl that sche were ded.

ellipt. 1398 TREVISIA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xlii. (Bodl. MS.), Wormod.. exciteþ be smel after slepe 3if it is ileide vnweeting vnder þe heed.

3. = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 3.

(a) 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* I. vii. (Skeat) I. 110 Some of hem token money for thy chambere.. unweeting of the renter. a 1400 *Parionage* 8931 In-to a chambere.. Vnweeting of any wight they bym lede. 1454 *Paston Lett.* I. 287 God wote my wif delivered all, myn vnweeting. c 1483 *Chron. London* (1827) 131 The fals contrived evidens that weren sealed be old tyme with the comoun seall, vnweeting of them.

(b) 1599 FENTON *Guicciard.* III. 168 From whence.. vnweeting to the Duke.. he went to Coma. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. iii, 57 She resolu'd, vnweeting to her Sire, Aduent'rous knighthood on her selfe to don.

† 4. Ignorant, uninformated, unlearned. *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 86/2 She said.. he shold abyde without and not come in as he that were not worthy but vnweeting. 1706 J. PHILLIPS *Cerealia* 70 Have I so long.. my lore Communicated to th' unweeting hand?

5. = UNWITTING *ppl. a.* 4. *rare*.

1793 BUANS 'The last time' II, The unweeting groan, the bursting sigh, Betray the guilty lover.

Unweetingly, adv. Now arch. [UN-1 11. Cf. prec. and UNWITTINGLY *adv.*] Unknowingly; unconsciously; † without it being known.

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 134 Forþe.. withouten fole he passis his way Vn-wetandly to any wee. 14.. *Chaucer's Pardoner's T.* 24 (Corpus MS.), Loth vnkyndly lay by his daughters two vnweetingly, So drunke he was. a 1542 WYATT 'And if' Wks. 1913 I. 176 To frame all wel, I ame content That it were done unweetingly. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. viii. 15, I.. found them faring so, As by the way vnweetingly I strayd. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1680 They only set on sport and play Unweetingly importu'd Their own destruction to come speedly upon them. 1792 D. LLOYD *Voy. Life* 30 Prone to the lap of lewd Licentious Licentious The high-flown rabble throngs unweetingly. 1802 J. BAILLIE *1st Pt. Ethwald* IV. iv, Woggarwolfe.. once before unweetingly has served us. a 1849 H. COLEBRIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 157 Shakspeare.. assumes the utmost pomp of diction on these occasions, complying, unweetingly, with Aristotle's precepts.

Unwet, vbl. a. [UN-1 8b. Cf. Sw. *oväfsd.*] Unwoven. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayvorllys* xlii, Every filament unweft shall be gathered from.. its entanglement.

Unweighed, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. Da. *uvæiet*, Sw. *ovägd.*]

1. Not weighed.

1481-90 *Howard Househ. Bks.* (Roxb.) 348, lix. bales of Gene wode unweyed. 1535 COVERDALE *1 Kings* vii. 47 Salomon let all the apparell be vnweyed [1539 vnweyed, 1611 vnweighed] because the metall was so moch. 1555 *Imo. Ch. Goods* (Surtees) 153, xlv sowes of leade unwaied. 1697 WALSH *Life Virgil* 17 in *Dryden's Virgil*, Massy Plinte, unweigh'd to a great value.

transf. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 171 Such we hold Thy sanctity of nature, and unweighed Larges of light.

2. Not deliberately considered; not pondered before utterance or expression; hasty, inconsiderate.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxii, Disgraced with wandring eyes, and vnwaied speeches. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry IV.* II. i. 23 What an vnwaied Behaviour hath this Flemish drunkard pickt.. out of my conuersation! 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.*

1. 111 If an Emperour throws out an unweigh'd Sentence, must we be governed by it? 1735 POPE *Odys.* l. 84 Daughter! what words have pass'd thy lips unweigh'd? 1828-32 WEBSTER S.V., To leave arguments or testimony unweighed. 1850 J. F. COOPER *Ways of Hour II.* 241 Much unweighed misery is, entailed by such unweighed assertions and opinions.

†Unweighing, *phl. a.* [UN-10. Cf. prec. 2.] Thoughtless; inconsiderate. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* ii. 11. 147 A very superficial, ignorant, unweighing fellow. Unweighed, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) 1883 ANNIE TUNOAS *Mod. Housewife* 23 My heart was unweighed, my brow unclouded, by a single household perplexity. 1898 *Daily News* 9 April 6/3 Put to the test of touch, the silks proclaim themselves to be pure and unweighed. Unweighy, *a.* (UN-7. Cf. G. *unwichtig*, Da. *uwigtig*.) 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 458 Speaking of a frivolous and unweighy business God knows. a 1674 CLARENDON *Serv. Levialth.* (1676) 29 The instances and arguments given by him are very unweighy. †Unweighed, *phl. a.* Sc. Obs.—1 [UN-4 b, 9.] Subject to adverse fate; ill-fated. c 1590 MONTGOMERIE *Sonnets* xlviii. 12 Thou art unweigh'd, I a woful wretch. Unweilcome, *ad.* (UN-12.) Unwelcome. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* iii. iii. 495 Gentle to beare...the importunity of yeares, the vnweilcome of wrinkles, and such like minde-troubling accidents. 1654 WHITLOCK *Zoologia* 23 Since I must quarter the forces of two Garisons, it will be prudence to dissemble the unwelcome of the one, and silently to welcome the other.

Unweilcome, *a.* [UN-7. Cf. med. Du. *onwillecome* (Du. *onwelkom*), G. *unwillkommen*, Da. *uvel-*, Sw. *ovälkommen*.] Not welcome or acceptable; unpleasing.

Rare before c 1590. In freq. use from c 1665. c 1325 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 330 His meyne is unweilcome, comen hii erliche or late. 13... E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 49 If vnweilcom he were to a worplich prynce. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. xvi. Unweilcome curtesie is a degree of injury. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* ii. iv. 81, I thinke 'tis no vn-weilcome newes to you. 1624 FLETCHER *Wife for Moneth* ii. i. Death is unweilcome never, Unless it be to tortur'd minds. That make their own Hell. 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* To Rd. A 7 b, There can as little be an unweilcome as an unjust Complement plac'd upon me, than [etc.]. 1670 R. MONTAGU in *Buccheuch MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) l. 469 Your Lordship's letter...was much unweilcome to me than any I yet received from you. 1728 ELIZA HEYWOOD *tr. Minc. de Gomez's Belle A.* (1732) II. 174 The Importunities of his unweilcome Tenderness. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 253 P 1 He that has an unweilcome message to deliver. 1817 SCOTT *Harold* iii. vii. He whose daring lay Hath dared unweilcome truths to say. 1840 BARHAM *Ingl. Leg.* l. H. Harris (1905) 126 The unweilcome news of his grandson's dangerous loss. 1869 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* II. 171 A name of ridicule...unweilcome to their ears.

Unweilcome, *v.* [UN-14.] *trans.* To receive uncordially. 1890 *Atlantic* April 550/2 [The] half-concealed ridicule with which the poor old fellow's sallies are liable to be welcomed—or unweilcome.

Unweilcomed, *phl. a.* (UN-18.)

1548 W. PATTEN *Exped. Scott.* F 2 b, Yf they had kept pointment...they should peyther have bene vnweilcomed nor vnlooked for. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. vii. 8 At last...She askt...what vnwonted path Had guided her, vnweilcomed, vnsought? 1614 LITTON *Trav. P.* 1 b, The vnweilcomed Arabs inuironed, and inuaded vs with a storme of arrows. 1651 VAUGHAN *Olor Isaacus*, Boet. l. met. i. 20 Life adde vnweilcom'd length unto my dayes. 1768 HOOLE *Cyrus* iii. 36 Doom'd again to banishment, Unseen, unweilcom'd, [he] swells this heart with anguish. 1836 KEBLE *Lyra Apost.* 182 How count we then lost love and morn, The bell unweilcom'd, prayer unsaid. 1893 HARPER's *Mag.* Dec. 26 The Great Love comes to you at last Unweilcomed.

Unweilcomely, *adv.* (UN-11.)

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 87 How doth Naaman take it? Surely very ill, and unweilcomely. 1718 TAVERNER *Artful Wife* v. l. 60 The Thought of him intrudes unweilcomely. 1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* II. 23 The task of chiding you...falls on me most unweilcomely. 1833 SIR F. B. HEAD *Bubbles fr. Brunnen* 121 A calculation which very unweilcomely kept forcing itself into my mind. 1882 C. C. HOPLEY *Snakes* xxvii. 495 A 'water moccasin'...had been seen...unweilcomely close to a southern residence.

Unweilcomeness, (UN-12.) 1682 BOYLE *Let. Wks.* 1772 VI. 43 But, together with that unweilcome news, you send me what does most alleviate the unweilcomeness of it. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II). 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* vii. Her words...had the unweilcomeness which all unfavorable fortune-telling has. Unweilcoming, *ad.* (UN-13.) 1838 MRS. SMYTHIES *Fitzherbert* II. ii. 34 What has sent the young, the brave...among the cold, the unweilcoming of frigid regions?

Unwelde, etc.: see UNWIELD, etc.

Unweilded, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) [1775 ASH.] 1846 WORCESTER (citing Turner). 1885 C. G. W. COOKE *Workshop Receipts* Ser. IV. 12/1, (1) unweilded, (2) welded, (rolled) goods. †Unweilweable, *a.* Obs. rare. [f. UN-7 b. Cf. WALLOW 'and UNWALLOWED' *phl. a.*] That will not fade; unfadable. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Pet.* i. 4 In to heritage vnscorruptible, and vndeouled, and vnweilweable [L. *immarscibilem*], that shal not fade. *Ibid.* v. 4 The vnweilweable crowne of glory.

Unweil, *a.* Also 5 north. vnwele; Sc. 7 unweal, 9 un-, onweil. [UN-7. Cf. NFr. (Sylt) *unwel*, WFlam. *onwel*, G. *unwohl*.] Not well or in good health; somewhat ill; indisposed.

Before 1780 almost always north. E., Sc., Anglo-Irish, or U.S. Not in Johnson (edd. 1-4). In very frequent use from c 1785. 'Crabbe...told us that Lord Chesterfield was the first person who introduced the word 'unwell' into common use, and...it was forthwith admitted into the vocabulary of fashion' (1825 C. WORSW. in Overton & W. *Life* (1888) 36). c 1450 St. Cuthbert (Surtees) 3649 A man was seke and vnwele. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* vi. 30 Gargamelle began to be a little unwell in her lower parts. 1666 MRS. CARSTAIRS in *J. Carstairs's Lett.* (1846) 161 My sister still continues unwell. The doctor thinks she is in great hazard. a 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 10 Oct. 1659, I...tooke lodgings...for all the winter, my son being very unwell. 1737 BERKELEY

Let. Wks. 1871 IV. 248 My three children have been ill...George is still unwell. 1750 C. GIST *Jrnl.* (1893) 34, I was unwell and stayed in this Town to recover myself. 1755 CHESTERF. *Let.* 8 Oct., I am what you call in Ireland, and a very good expression I think it is, unwell. 1757 MRS. GRIFFITH *Let. Henry & Frances* (1767) l. 218, I hope that it is only your spleen, which makes you fancy yourself unwell. 1768 CHESTERF. *Let.* 17 Oct., I am, neither well nor ill, but unwell. 1788 ANNA SEWARD *Let.* (1811) II. 117, I have been so unwell with a violent cough. 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl.* (1890) I. 231, I am well-nigh choked with the sulphurous heat of the weather—or I am unwell. 1856 J. RICHARDSON *Recoll.* l. 61 Morris...suddenly retired as if taken unwell! 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* iii. i, Mr. Steer still continues too unwell to attend to you.

b. *euphem.* Having menstrual discharges.

1844 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* (ed. 4) s.v.

Hence Unweilness.

1653 DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett.* (1888) 140 You...never send me any of the new phrases of the town...Pray what is meant by *wellness* and *unwellness*? 1755 CHESTERF. *Let.* 8 Oct., This *unwellness* affects the mind as well as the body, and gives them both a disagreeable inertness. 1865 W. M. PUNSON in Macdonald *Life* (1887) 250 This chronic 'unwellness' is difficult to understand. 1876 DARWIN in *Life* (1887) I. 69 Owing to frequently recurring unwellness, and to one long and serious illness.

Unweimmed, *phl. a.* [OE. *unwemmed* (UN-18). Cf. OE. *ungewemmed*, OHG. *ungawemmit*.]

1. Spotless, pure, immaculate. Now arch.

a. Of persons. Also const. in, of.

c 950 *Ritualet Dunelm.* (Surtees) 104 Dærh ðone vnweimmedo drihten...crist. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 237 Ure halende was accenned of þam unweimmede mede sante Marie. c 1200 ORMIN 2877 Jesu Cristess hird lss cene, & all unweimmedd Inn hire trowwe toward Godd. c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 10 To ancren...þe wited ou from þe worlde, ouer alle oðre religiuse, cene & unweimmed. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xviii. 14 þan vnweimmed be I sal, And I sal be censed cene Of gilte. 1382 WYCLIF *Col.* i. 22 For to haue 30n hooly, and vnweimmed, and with onte reproff before hym. c 1400 *Prymer* in Maskell *Mon. Rit.* (1847) II. 40 Thou toke sum tyme the shap of ore bodi, in childynge of the unweimmed vyrgyne. c 1500 *Lancelot* 2097 This flour vnweimmed of hir wiginitee. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* x. Pro. 106 Thou tuke manykind of an onweimmed mayd. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 51 Vnweimmed, immaculatus. a 1643 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II. ii. *Moth* [an antiquary]. 'Tis hard to find a Damosel unweimmed [sic], They being all Coltish and full of Ragery. *absol.* a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxxvi. 19 Lauerd daies of vnweimmed knawes he. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxvi. 19 Our Lord knew þe dedes of þe vnweimmed. 1382 WYCLIF *Song Sol.* v. 2 Opene thou to me...my culuer, myn vnweimmed.

b. Of the body, etc.

c 1000 *Ælfric's Saints' Lives* xxiii. b. 437 þu wære symle fæmne oncnawen, and þinne lichaman hæbbende cene and unweimmed. c 1200 ORMIN 2816 Allmahthig Drihtin...þatt nu lip...I þin unweimmed wambe. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (Andrew) 442 [The] firste man, þat was mad of vnweimmed ert. 1382 WYCLIF *Heb.* xiii. 4 Honorable wedding in alle thingis, and bed vnweimmed [v. vnweimmed bed].

c. Of qualities, etc.

c 1000 *Lambeth Psalter* c. 2 And ic angyte wege on unweimmed. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xviii. 8 Lagh of lauurd vnweimmed esse, Tormand saules in to blisse. c 1366 CHAUCER *A. B. C.* 91 Signe of þin vnweimmed maidenheide. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvii. (John Baptist) 466 þe firste is of virginitee, þat ay vnweimmed kept he. c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* v. i. 477 A cene and an vnweimmed religioun. c 1872 J. AOOIS *Elia. Echoes* (1879) 68 A love unweimmed, guiltless of attainit.

†2. Not hurt, injured, or scarred. Obs.

c 1200 ORMIN 14735 All swa summ Ysaac atbrast Unweimmed & vnweimmed. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21046 Bot noþer him harmd, hefd ne fott. For als he was o lust vnweimmed Als was vnweimmed his licam. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xx. 376 He had gret ferly That sic a knyght...Micht in the face vnweimmed be.

3. Not physically spotted or stained. Now dial. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 15054 Godd him geit, þat euer es god, Ynweimmed his hend in sacles blod. 1876 WHITBY *Gloss.* 208/8 *Unweimmed*, without wrinkle or stain; unblemished.

†4. Unblemished; flawless. Obs. rare.

c 1475 *Partenay* 6569 And so haue I done after my simpleness, Preseruing, I trust, mater and sentence vnweimmed, vnhurt. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hom.* ii. xxx, Vnweimmed wit deliuerit of all danger.

Hence Unweimmedness, rare.

c 1200 ORMIN 1388 þatt þho mihhte A libbenn i cene ma33þ-bad, & inn unweimmedness. *Ibid.* 2875, 8220, 10098.

Unwept, *phl. a.* [UN-18 b.]

1. Not wept or mourned for; unlamented.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* ii. 65 Our fatherlesse distresse was left vnmoan'd. Your widow-dolour, likewise be vnwept. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* l. xx, Had not that great Hart...pit'd thy wofull plight; There hadst thou lien unwept, unburied. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 13 He must not flote upon his watry bear Unwept. 1725 POPE *Odys.* v. 402 A shameful fate now hides his hapless head, Unwept, unnoted, and for ever dead! 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xxi, If you fall, though distant, exposed, and unwept by those that love you. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel* vi. i, The wretch...shall go down To the vile dust...Unwept, unhonour'd, and unsung. 1848 BUCKLEY *liad* 413 Patroclus lies at the ships, an unwept, unburied corse.

2. Of tears: Unshed, rare-1.

1816 BYRON *Parisina* xx, Those tears...in its depth endure, Unseen, unwept, but uncongeal'd.

Unwerred, *phl. a.* rare. [UN-18. Cf. OE. *unwerred*.] Unwatched, unguarded. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 124 þe wif werp of hir wedes vn-werde. †Unwerked, *phl. a.* Obs.—1 [f. UN-18+ON. *verka* (MSw. *värka*, Sw. *Norw. verka*, Da. *virke*) to work, fashion.] Unworked, un wrought. c 1430 *Chen. Assigne* 175 'Nowe leste ther ony ouer vn-werkethe...?' And he recteth her forth haluende a cheyne.

Unwerred, -werroyed: see UNWARRED, UNWARRAYED *phl. ads.*

Unwet, *a.* [UN-17.] Not wet or moistened.

1433 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 451 Clothes...holding xliiii yerdes in lenght, and yeerde brodenwette; or elles xii yerdes wette. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 463 Cedur vnwet wol dure. 1585 JAS. VI *Ess. Poetrie* (Arh.) 27, I no wais can, vnwet my cheekes, beholde My sisters made...macquerels olde. 1594 KYO *Cornelia* ii. 234 When sand within a Whirl-poolle lyes vnwet. 1621 G. SANDVS *Ovid's Met.* x. (1626) 212 Their feet, vnwet, the sea might well haue borne. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxiv. 79 The nn-wet upper part of...the Quire. c 1746 COLLINS *Old Liberty* 69 He pass'd with nnwet feet thro' all our land. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* i. 157 [To] hatte vnwet their oily forms, and dwell With feet repulsive on the dimpling well. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xiii. (1816) I. 425 Their bodies being kept nnwet by a coating of air. 1840 N. HAWTHORNE *Biogr. Sk.* (1879) 178 It was like Gideon's fleece, nnwet with dew. 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant-killers* 234 Emerging from it nnwet as well as unharmed.

b. Of the eye: Not suffused with tears; tearless.

1601-3 DANIEL *Certaine Epistles* 59 He looks thereon As from the shore of peace with vnwet eie. 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism. & Guisc.* 673, I meant to meet My Fate with...Eyes nnwet. a 1743 LD. HERVEY *Epist.* l. 82 Thy breast unruffled, and thy eye. 1823 S. ROGERS *Italy, Brides Venice* 135 Eyes not nnwet...with grateful tears. 1845 JERROLD *St. Giles* v. (1851) 43 The woman, lifting her apron to her wet eye.

Unwetted, *phl. a.* (UN-18.)

1664 BOYLE *Exp. touching Colours* 56 The Unwetted Parts of the same Bodies. 1815 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* i. (1816) I. 16 By means of which she [sc. a spider] resides unnwetted in the bosom of the water. 1892 LD. LYTTON *King Poppy* Pro. 281 The flash of her unnwetted sandal.

†Unwewed, *phl. a.* Obs.—1 [UN-19.] Struck off. c 1330 *King of Tars* 199 (MS. Vernon), Mony an helm þer was vn-wewed, And mony a Bacinot to-cleued.

Unwex, variant of UNWAX v. 1 Obs.

Unwheel, *v.* (UN-4.) 1632 G. HUGHES *Saints Loue*, Ded., Your charret is unweheled, and your horsemen throuwe. 1889 TALMAGE *Serm.* 28 Apr., God is not dead. The chariots are unweheled.

Unwehme, var. UNQUEMÉ a. Obs.

Unwhet, *v.* (UN-3.) 1599 T. M[OUFFET] *Silkwormes* 55 Satiety their stomachs will vnwhet. 1885 R. BRIDGES *Nero* i. iii. v, Come...be seated. Let not the horrid sight Unwhet your appetites. Unwhetted, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) a 1644 QUARLES *Sc. Recant.* x. 10 If th' unwhetted edge be blunt, the arm must give more strength. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Een ongewet*, an Unwhetted knife.

Unwhig, *v.* [UN-26 b + WHIG sb.] *trans.* To divest of the character or opinions of a Whig.

1825 MOORE *Sheridan* II. 38 Pitt...turned to the person who sat next him, and said, 'I'll un-whig the gentleman for the rest of his life!' 1832 Q. REV. XLVII. 80 Moore did not, indeed, return unwhigged, but he has dealt with American manners not less hardly than Mrs. Trollope. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 4 May A Unwhigging the Duke of Devonshire.

Unwhigged, *phl. a.* [UN-18 + WHIG v.] Not turned sour. 1756 HOME *Bleaching* 79 A piece of cloth...was laid in butter milk unwhigged. Unwhiglike, *a.* (UN-7c.) 1808 SVD. SMITH in *Lady Holland Mem.* (1855) II. 48 He behaved in an unwhiglike manner. Unwhitting, *phl. a.* (UN-10.) a 1750 A. HILL *Poems* Wks. 1753 IV. 119 bid tears, unwhining, find their source within. Unwhit, *v.* [UN-13.] *trans.* To cast loose smartly. 1883 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xxii. 77 Before the Cordis are unwhipt from the Pages.

Unwhipped, unwhipt, *phl. a.* [UN-18, 8 b, c.]

1. Not punished (as) by whipping; not flogged or beaten.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* iii. ii. 53 Tremble thou Wretch, Thou hast within thee undivulged Crimes Vnwhipt of Iustice. 1732 LADY M. W. MONTAGU & LD. HERVEY *Verses to Pope* 69 If...Unwhipt, unblanketed, unkick'd, unslain, That wretched little carcass you retain. 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist.* ii. 18 Once...I caught him in a lie, And then, unwhipped, he had the grace to cry. 1863 HOLLAND *Let. Joneses* xiii. 197 The unwhipped coward rubs his hands over his clever boorishness and brutality. 1889 H. M. STANLEY in *Daily News* 4 Dec. 5/2 Numerous peoples...who were as yet unwhipped out of their native arrogance.

transf. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 June 10/1 Time for fishing in unwhipped waters.

2. (See WHIP v. 17.)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-book* 201 Feazings, the fagging out or unravelling of an unwhipped rope.

Unwhirled, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iv. xxxi, [To] make an example of him, as the first Shandy unwhirled about Europe in a post-chaise. Unwhiskered, *a.* (UN-19.) 1812 BYRON *Waltz* xi. note, Buonaparte is unwhiskered, the Regent whiskered. 1828 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* I. 105 His neckcloth...was tied lightly round his neck, and his plump unwhiskered cheeks festooned over its upper edge.

Unwhisperable, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-17 b.]

a. *adj.* Unmentionable even in a whisper.

1853 MRS. GORE *Dean's Daughter* II. 103 Turbid waters...worthy only of the four rivers of an unwhisperable region.

b. *sb.* Trousers, slang.

1837 *Knickerbocker Mag.* March 288 How could he...see about procuring himself a new pair of unwhisperables from his host, when [etc.]. 1863 G. A. SALA *Captain Dangerous* I. Pref. p. vi, Unprotected females didn't venture in 'unwhisperables' into the depths of Norwegian forests.

Unwhispered, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) 1821 T. W. HILL *Select Papers* (1866) 26 An unwhispered s. *Ibid.* 27 The symbols for the unwhispered letters. 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* iv. ii, How many unwhispered and solemn rites hast thou witnessed by thy native Nile! Unwhit'd, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) 1621 in Kempe *Losty MSS.* (1836) 453 Merchants for linin, dyaper, damaske, and of all kynds, bot all unwhitied. 1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeuwt*, Vnwhitied, or Vnbleached. Unwhitened, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) [1775 ASH.] 1833 LOUBON *Enycl. Archit.* 862 The unwhitened mud and rough stone cottages of England. Unwhitewashed, *phl. a.* (UN-8.) 1846 WORCESTER (citing Philips). 1866 AUGUSTA WILSON

St. Elmo, i, A rude unwhitewashed paling. 1893 J. W. BARRY *Stud. Corica* 196 An uninhabited cottage with .. unwhitewashed walls. † **Unwhittle**, *v.* *Obs.*—[UN-1 7] +WHITTLE *sb.*] *trans.* To remove a 'whittle' or shawl from. 1654 CANTON *Pleas. Notes* II. i. 34 The Lady lik'd her pregnant fancy, and presently unwhittled, and swathed them [sc. babes] to her Paramour.

† **Unwhole**, *a.* *Obs.* Forms: a. 1-4 unhal (3 *Orm.* unhal), 3-4 unhole. *B.* 3, 5 unhole (3 onhole), unhol, 4 unhol, 5 unhol. [OE. *unhāl* (un- UN-1 7 + *hāl* WHOLE *a.*) = OHG. *unheil*, *unhail*, Goth. *unhails* unsound, ON. *uheil* insincere, Norw. dial. *uheil* unhealthy, decayed.]

1. Not in good health; unsound, unhealthy; diseased, infirm, sick.

a. c888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xi. § 1 Summe habbað bearn genoege, ac þa beoð hwilum unhole oððe yfele & unweorþe. c1000 ÆLFRIC in *O. E. Hom.* I. 296 Ungetoged fæsten, & to mycel forhadness on æte & on wate deð þone man unhole. c1200 ORMIN 4778 Hiss bodig toæc to totten bufenn eorþe Al samenn... All þiss wæs unne wiþþ unhal þurh swiþe unne unhole. *Ibid.* 9293 3iff þatt tin eys iss all unhal. c1205 LAV. 17187 Pamen þe beoð un-hal, heo fareð to þan stane. c1235 *Metr. Hom.* 35, I gif the blind... their sith... a 1212 unhal men al hale.

b. a1352 *Ansr. R.* 112 Lo þus þe hole half & te cwike dole drowen þet vuele blod ut forrard þe unhole. c1275 *Sinners Beware* 308 in *O. E. Misc.* 82 He seþ þenne, Myne Pour vno-hale hyne To eure dore come. 1379 *Glouc. Cath. MS.* 29 No. 1. i. iv. fol. 32 Ellys the body is vnhol & ther after schewith him the vryn. c1425 *Cursor M.* 5137 (Trin.), Her sadir lay vnhol in bedde.

b. Spiritually or morally unsound.

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 470 Se ðe wenð þæt he hal sy, se is unhal. c1275 *Moral Ode* 114 in *O. E. Misc.* 62 Nis no wisse al so muchel so monnes oðe heorte. For so seþ þat vnhol is him seculow hwat him smeoteþ. c1325 *Metr. Hom.* 129 Man quaim sinne mad unhole.

c. Of unsound mind. *rare*—1.

13.. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 1681 His hert heldet vnhole, he hoped non oþer Bot a best þat he be, a bol oþer an oxe.

d. Unsincere. *rare*—1.

a1352 *Minot in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 74 In hert he was unhole, He come thare moste for mede.

2. Of food, etc.: Unwholesome. *rare*—1.

a1225 *Ansr. R.* 370 Ne nomen heo neuer zeme hwat was hol, hwat was unhol to eten ne to drincken.

3. Imperfect; defective; incomplete. *rare*—1.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 23563 For þi þat godd has ai wrought al, Of his werk es noght vahale [Trin. vnhol].

Unwholesome, *a.* and *sb.* [UN-1 7. Cf. older Flem. *onheylsaem* (Kilian), MHG. (G.) *unheilsam*, ON. *uheilsamr* (MSw. *ohelsamber*).]

A. *adj.* 1. a. Not beneficial, salutary, or conducive to morals, etc.; detrimental or prejudicial to health of mind.

c1300 ORMIN 1717 And tatt iss e3þþer himm & hemm Unhalsum to þe sawle. 1554 T. SAMPTON *Let. to Treu Professors* A vi b, Where haue ye your ground in the scripture for this vnwholsome housell. 1657 HORRER *Absurd Geom.* 16 You..can not expect to publish any unwholsome doctrine without some Antidotes from me. 1888 H. M. STANLEY in *Standard* (1889) 6 Apr., All unwholsome and evil conjectures. 1889 *Times* 8 Apr. 9/1 A mischievous demagogue who has acquired an unwholsome popularity by discreditable methods. 1900 L. B. WATFORD *One of Ourselves* xiv, They are keen on doing anything they shouldn't, anything improper and unwholsome.

b. Not promoting or conducive to, harmful or prejudicial to, well-being, good condition, soundness, etc.; hurtful, noxious.

a1400-50 Alexander 4387 þe kind of þire customs we kepe eire-mare, þe quill, I hope, se, þe to hald vnhallesom it ware. 1628 MAY *Virg. Georg.* 1. 6 Nor ist unwholsome to subdue the Land By often exercise. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. i. 794 I'd be loath...To free your heels by any course, That might b' unwholsome to your Spurs. 1787 WINTER *Syst. Hud.* 84 When waters remain...on the ground which..produce rank unwholsome weeds. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. liii, And must they fall...To swell one bloated Chief's unwholsome reign? 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xiii, Perhaps farther stay were unwholsome for my safety.

2. Not favourable to or promoting good health; not salubrious, wholesome, or healthful; injurious to health: a. Of food, etc.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9115 He willede of an lamprey to ete, Ac is leches him vorbode vor it was vnholsum mete. c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 475 þe mynyng of þes þingis is vnholsum to man to take. c1440 *Pallad. on Hud.* ix. 187 The water that gooth thorgh the leden penne Is rust corrupt, vnholsum, c1455 PECKOC *Folewer* 22 To men is 3ounn þe wit of smellyng, bi which þe schulen knowe sumwat afe what bodies ben vnholsum to be take vnto her nurischyng. 1482 CANTON *Polycron.* III. xxxi. 152 b, That vnholsumme mete that he hadde eten at soper. 1528 PAVNELL *Salter's Regim.* E ij b, Salte meate, is vnholsum for sieke folkes. 1577 GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* 146 A grosse vnholsumme kinde of milke. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xv. 193 Hauing your..reputation abased, while you sit taking your vnwholsome healthes. 1665 MAYNIE *Crotius' Lew C. Wars* 473 Their flesh they found to be vnholsum for food. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 65 Its water is vnholsum to drink. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scoll.* in 1772, 305 Fever..originating from unwholsome food. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII. III. 233 Leprosies, such as strange and unwholsome diet engenders. 1876 BASCROFT *Hist. U.S.* III. viii. 122 Sick at heart, and enfeebled by unwholsome diet.

trans. 1855 ORR's *Circ. Sci., Inorg. Nat.* 202 The water cannot be in any other than an unwholsome state, and unfit for general use.

b. Of places, conditions, etc.

c1455 PECKOC *Folewer* 22 þe wit of smellyng, bi which þe schulen knowe...what bodies ben vnholsum if with hem þe

made her ny3 dwellyng. a1533 BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Q j h, For meate corrupteth in an vnholsum pottle. 1579 STEVENS in Hakluyt *Voyages* (1589) 160 Raine so vnholsum, that if the water stand a little while, all is full of wormes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 486 Alexandria is very vnholsum, as the graue of that Alexandria we before mentioned. 1653 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I. 551 Unwholsome smells, and most noysome stinks. 1718 BERKELEY *Jrnl. Tour Italy* Wks. 1871 IV. 592 A small river seemed to render it marshy and unwholsome. 1779 *Mirror* No. 41 ¶ 5 The vicinity of...the lake...she was sure must be extremely unwholsome. 1847 G. HARRIS *Life Ld. Hardwicke* 1. 207 The walls were not dry, but very damp and unwholsome. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* I. ii, As the waves of an unwholsome sea might do. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 Unwholsome ship...a sugar ship diverted from her former trade, and not properly cleansed.

c. Of climate, air, etc.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 87 The great heate and vnholsum ayer. 1592 BRETTON *Pilgr. Paradise* Wks. (Grosart) I. 141/1 Shee bit her taile, with such vnholsum breath, As..stung her selfe to death. 1653 W. RAMSEY *Astrol. Restored* 267 It shews...unholsum infectious Mists. c1690 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 139 The air is most vnholsum, and agrees very ill with him. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 64 Any very deep Valley reaking with the atmosphere is very hot, moist and unwholsome. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* VI, The alterations of the unwholsome climate. 1859 LANDOR *Hellenics* 26 Why should we stand beneath This hollow tree's unwholsome breath?

3. a. Of persons: Not sound in respect of morals, character, etc.; morally tainted or corrupted.

c1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* iv. 330 O olde, vnholsum and myschyleued man. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iv. v. 82 The people mudded, Thicke and vawholsum in their thoughts and whippers.

b. Not sound in health; diseased, infirm, sick.

1656 OSBORN *Adv. Son* 1. 33 Fly, with Joseph, the Embraces of great Ladies; lest you...see your leggs rot in the stocks of the Physician: they being often unwholsome. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* (1736) 415 Children born healthy, often contract the Disease from an vnholsum Nurse. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* lx, An unwholsome little Miss of seven years of age.

transf. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* i. Large and stout...with a dingy and unwholsome skin. 1889 MRS. OLIPHANT *Poor Gentleman* xlv, Those white, unwholsome, greasy hands. *Comb.* 1858 *Household Words* XVIII. 510/2 A middling-sized man, with a sharp, unwholsome-looking face.

† c. *Naut.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xi. 52 If she draw little water and be long, she may try and ride well, but neuer hull well, which is called an vnholsum ship. [1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707.]

† 4. *Sc. Ugly*; repulsive. *Obs.*—1

c1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Paddock & Mouse* 64 Thocht I vnhalsum he to luke vpon.

5. Impaired; defective. *rare*—1.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* iv. i. 124 Prythee beare Some Charitie to my wit, do not thinke it So vnwholsome.

B. *sb.* An unwholsome thing.

1858 *Brit. Q. Rev.* LVI. 358 We find him [Lilly]..leaving..Neve and Wodehouse to provide, as usual, tables of the wholsomes and unwholsomes.

Hence **Unwholesomeness** *adv.*

c1455 PECKOC *Folewer* 51 It is science to knowe...what metis..wole nurische vs vnholsumli. 1563 FONE *A. & M.* 172/2 Madam, you were best to come out of the raine. For you sit vnholsumly. 1628 WITHER *Brit. Renemb.* viii. 199 Thy Children of vnholsumly are fed. 1860 FLO. NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 10 The air..unwholsomely close and foul. 1875 HELPS *Soc. Press.* xiii. 174 The eyes of an unwholsomely curious world.

Unwholesomeness, [*f. prec.* + -NESS.]

1. Unsound or impaired health; unhealthiness.

c1449 PECKOC *Repr.* i. xiii. 68 Thanne thou etist honyaloon..And this feeding schal turn into thin vnholsumnes.

2. Unhealthy character (of locality, climate, air, etc.); insalubrious, unhealthfulness.

a1513 FABIAN *Chron.* vii. 377 By reason of y^e vnholsumnes of the countre. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 396 The vnholsumnesse of the aire, and corruption of the waters in the hote time of the yeece. 1623 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1908) II. 181 The unholsumnes of this clymate. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 777 The Wholesomenesse or Vnwholsomenesse, as well of Seasons, as of the Seats or Dwellings. 1697 WALSH *Life Virgil* ¶ 2 in Dryden's *Virgil*, The Unwholsomeness of his Native Air. 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* I. 65/1 The damps...will come to you with double..unwholsomeness. 1758 in *Dodsley Eng. Places* (1761) II. 84 The Unwholsomeness of the Rust and Verdegreease Suffusions. a1843 SOUTHEY *Common-pl. Bk.* Ser. II. (1849) 245/2 In the unwholsomeness of this shade the tree..could not possibly flourish. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 42/1 The unwholsomeness of sewage.

3. The state or quality of being unwholsome as, or unfit for, food, etc.

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edu. VI. c. 20* § 1 The unholsumenes of the drinke..made therof. 1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xiv. 249 Judging...of the wholsomes or vnwholsomes of foode by the taste thereof. 1632 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* ii. 20 The unwholsomenesse of his dyet. 1651 STANLEY *Poems* 37 Th unwholsomenesse of fruit. 1863 N. & Q. 3rd Ser. IV. 249 The Scottish objection to eels as an article of food is mainly due to their supposed unwholsomeness.

4. Lack of moral wholesomeness; viciousness.

1881 *Sat. Rev.* 15 Jan. 88/3 Happily its unwholsomeness is often lessened by the folly of the language into which the author falls. 1897 *Advance* (Chicago) 25 Mar. 389/1 The absence of [disapprobation of sinners]..is a sure sign of unwholsomeness and decay.

† **Unwilde**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7. Cf. OE. *unwuld*, ON. *uvaldr*.] Narrow, confined. a1300 *Cursor M.* 8667 At ans bath..we..vr barns bar. In wanes war we stad vn-wilde.

† **Unwield**, *sb.* *Obs. rare.* In 4 unweelde, vnweilde. [UN-1 12.] Feebleness, weakness, impotence.

13.. *E. E. Psalter* lxx. 9 (V.), Ne for-werpe me in un-welde, In time when I am of elde. c1375 *Cursor M.* 3563 (Götl.), And haue man ben neure so bald, Quen þat he bicomisalde, Til vnweild [he] bigines to falle.

† **Unwieldy**, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Feeble, weak, impotent; = UNWELDY *a.* 1. Freq. from c1400 to c1450.

c1220 *Bestiary* 57 Siden hise limes arn unweilde. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 347 Vn-welde woren and in win Here owen limes. 1a1366 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 359 Al woxen was her body vnweilde, And drie...for elde. c1386—*Reeve's Prol.* 32 Ourde olde limes moore wel been vnweilde. 14.. *Sir Beues* (L) 34 He..Wexed febull and vn-welde. c1480 *Bk. of Brone* (1886) 106 Hys body gane vax on-wyllid.

2. Difficult or cumbersome to manipulate or handle; unwieldy. *rare.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 312 The reyni Storm fell down algates And al here takel made unweilde. a1440 *Sir Eglam.* 309 A clobb of yron...That was mekylle and falle unweilde.

Hence † **Unwieldness**, *Obs.*—1

1437-8 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 439 In cas that anny of the seide Lordes..fall to suche unwelldnesse or impotence.

Unwieldable, *a.* *rare*—1. [UN-1 7 b.] Unwieldy. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi. 98 Full mony a waistless wallydrag, With wamys vnweildable. † **Unwielded**, *pp. l.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 6, 8.] Made feeble. a1300 *Cursor M.* 23642 þai [sc. the wicked] sal vnweildid be wit hale.

Unwieldily, *adv.* [*f. UNWELDY a.* + -LY 2.] In an unwieldy or awkward manner; cumbersome.

c1610 CHAPMAN *Iliad* To Rdr. A 5, Their long words Shewe in short verse, as in a narrow place, Two opposites should meet, with two-hand swords; Vnwieldily, without or use or grace. 1611 COTGR., *Inhabilement*...weakly; vnweildily, vneasily. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 623 His finny Flocks about their Shepherd play...Unwieldily they wallow first in Ooze, Then in the shady Covert seek Repose. 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 24 It slides amain, unwieldily, Into the universal sea. 1848 T. AIRD *Summer Day, Noon* 39 The cottar's cow..comes Canterng unwieldily. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III. 101 Locomotives...dragging themselves unwieldily along at...five or six miles an hour.

Unwieldiness, [*f. UNWELDY a.*]

1. The quality of being uncontrollable or unmanageable; indocility.

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* iii. 5 Such as either blame fortune, or..with vtruly rage power out the vnweildnesse of their sorrow. a1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God* (1682) 173 The more unwieldiness there is in our Spirits, the more carnal our affections are in worship, the more evidence there is of the strength of that revolted state.

† 2. The state or condition of being weak or feeble; weakness, infirmity. *Obs.*

1575 FENTON *Gold. Epist.* (1582) 263 This age of vnweildiness begins at fiftie yeares. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Citty of God* xix. iv. 757 Strength, beauty, vigour and actiuitie, are all subuerted by..sickness, faintnesse, and vnweildiness. 1668 FRYER *Acc. E. India* 4 P. 306 The South Wind..brings Listlessness and an Unwieldiness over the whole Body. 1737 SWIFT *Let. to J. Temple Feb.*, She is quite sunk with years and unwieldiness, as well as a very scanty support.

transf. 1651 H. MORE *Enthus. Tri.* (1662) 4 The enormous strength of Imagination (which is yet the Soul's weakness or unwieldiness).

3. Awkwardness or clumsiness in respect of bulk, build, or movement; esp. awkward corpulence; clumsy size or vasiness.

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* iv. 163 b, Columella would haue you keepe for every gander, three geese, thinking by reason of their vnweildnesse, this number to suffice. 1612 I. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* iii. 1 Who is he that carrieth flesh about with him, that findeth not the heauinesse and vnweildnes of it vnto any thing that is good? 1665 GLAVILL *Scepis Sci.* xi. 62 The supposed unwieldiness of its massie bulk. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 116 ¶ 5 The Weight and Unwieldiness of the Garment. 1712—*Spect.* No. 464 ¶ 5 Poverty...preserving them from Gouts, Dropsies, Unwieldiness, and Intemperance. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* III. 271 If we should suppose animals vastly large...a heauiness and unwieldiness would arise which [etc.]

1809 *Med. Jyrl.* XXI. 115 An unwieldiness in motion and hurried respiration when walking. 1850 KINGSLEY *A. Locke* xxxvi, At last, after days of painful crawling, I dragged my unwieldiness to the tree foot. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* II. 165/2 In the ordinary descriptions of field-carriages the weight and unwieldiness of the trail alone would be a serious objection to such a method of draught.

fig. a1631 DONNE *Love's Diet* 1 To what a combersome unwieldiness And burdensome corpulence my love had growne. 1673 ALLESTREE *Lady's Call.* II. iii. § 12. 210 Greatness is now grown to such an unwieldiness, that it cannot stoop tho to the most Christian Offices.

transf. a1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1678) 3 Whatever evil...backwardness, inability, unwieldiness and confusion of thought beget, Wisdom prevents. 1774 [W. MITFORD] *Est. Harmony Lang.* 172 This line has also been admired for its expressive unwieldiness. Its form is...by no means peculiarly suited to give the idea of unwieldiness. 1866 DICKENS *Mugby Junct.* ii, With that absurd sense of unwieldiness of mind and body weighing him down. 1875 HELPS *Soc. Press.* iii. 48 The largeness, the unwieldiness, and the temporary nature of habitation in these great centres of population.

4. The condition or character of being difficult to guide, direct, or control by reason of extent or size. Also *fig.*

1599 SANOVS *Europa Spec.* (1605) V 3, Since that is great properly which is great in the actions, which one as often impeacheth by vnweildiness in the bigge, as by weakness in the little. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 79 Considering the swift course and way of the ships, and the vnweildiness of them to stay and turne as a man would wish. 1610 HOLLAND *Camerl. Brit.* I. 636 The disordered vnweildiness of

their owne armie. 1764 *Burn Poor Laws* 226 The objections against county workhouses... seem to require peculiar attention. There is something of unwilliness in the prospect. 1809 *Malkin Gil Blas* ix. 1. 7 Noted for the unwilliness of their ambition. a 1873 *Lytton Pausanias* i. v. Armies too large rot by their own unwilliness into decay. 1898 'MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* ii. The unwilliness of the empire.

Unwieldy, a. [In early use f. UNWIELD sb. + -LY¹; later a variant of UNWIELDY a.]

Many quotes. for *unwieldy* in reprints from 1681 onwards have, on verification in first edd. or the MSS., proved to be misprints of UNWIELDY a., as in quotes. 1681-1730. The prevalence of the misprint may be the chief source of the form.]

†1. Impotent; weak; = UNWIELDY a. 1. Obs. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23642 (Edinb.) Pir sal haf weldnes of wale, Pa sal unweldit be wit bale.

2. = UNWIELDY a. 2-4. Also *transf.*

a 1513 *Fabyan Chron.* vii. (1516) 153/2 He was vnweldy by reason of ouer ladyng of Flesche, and myght not well trausyll. *Ibid.* 161 b/2 [They] made them a Mamet of a Fatte and vnwyldely as.

[1681 *Sanderson's Serm.* 95 As Saul's armour did [sit] upon Davids [back]; unwieldy, and sagging about his shoulders. 1730 *Bailey, Inhabile*,... unmeet, unfit, unwieldy, not nimble.] 1763 *Churchill Ghost* I. 261 Horrid, unwieldy, without Form... in the rear, That Post of Honour, should appear Pomposo. 1858 *Faber Foot of Cross* ii. 93 The interlacings and unfoldings of an unwieldy thunder-cloud. 1881 *Athenaeum* 19 March 393/3 Unwieldy though the German language is in conversation and for every-day purposes. 1888 *Murie in Kingsley Riverside Nat. Hist.* iv. 404 Such a great, unwieldy, horned bird as the rhinoceros hornbill.

Unwieldy, adv. rare. [Cf. prec.] In an unwieldy manner. 1793 *Wordsw. Evening Walk* 231 Thence issuing oft, unwieldy as ye stalk, Ye crush... your flowry walk.

† **Unwieldsome, a. Obs.** [UN-¹ 7.]

1. Of age; impotent; = UNWIELDY a. 1 c. rare-1. 1567 *Golding Ovid's Met.* vii. 85 From dull vnwieldsome age to youth he backward drew.

2. Unwieldy.

1599-80 *North Plutarch* (1595) 748 Alexander... perceiving that his armie was very heavy and vnwieldsome to remoue, for the... spoiles they had with them. 1601 *Sir W. Cornwallis Disc.* *Seneca* (1631) 38 Like prisoners... debarred exercise, fast, and vnwieldsome. 1674 *N. Fairfax Bulk & Selv.* 138 Body being a stout vnwieldsome thing... it cannot stir without asking another bodies leave to crowd by.

Unwieldy (vnwieldy), a. Forms: 5-7 unwieldy, 6-7e, 6-7 -ie; 5-7 unwieldy, 5-weeldi, 6 -ie; 6-7 unwealdy, -ie; 6-8 (g) unwieldy (6-weyldy, Sc. vnweyldy), 6-7 -ie; 6-8 unwieldy, 7 -ie; 6-7 unwieldy, 6-wildie, Sc. wyldy. (Also 5-7 vn-, 5-6 on-) [UN-¹ 7, 5 b + WIELDY a. Cf. the early UNWIELDY a. and UNWIELDY a.]

†1. Of persons, the body, etc.: Lacking strength; weak, impotent; feeble, infirm. Also const. with preps., as *for, of, to* (with inf.). Obs.

a 1386 *Chaucer Manciple's Prol.* 55 So vnweeldy was this sory palled goost. 1421-2 *Hoccleve Dialog* 248 My lymes sumeld now vnweeldy be. 1442 in *Proc. King's Council*. *Irel.* (Rolls) App. 274 The said Erle... is aged, vnweeldy and vnwistie. 1513 *Douglas Aeneid* vii. v. 71 Furth held the king vnweeldy in anld seris. 1584 *R. Scot Discov. Witcher.* i. vi. (1886) 10 A toothless, old, impotent, and vnweeldy woman. 1606 *G. Woodcocke Hist. Iustine* xxxiv. 111 Althogher giuen to sloath, and growne so vnweeldy through dayld ryot. 1621 *T. Granger Expos. Eccles.* xii. 321 So doe olde men, because they are vnwealdie, and vnable to auoide dangers. 1659 *W. Chamberlayne Pharon.* i. iii. 72 At that stroke his Limbs Slack their vnweeldy Nerves. *absol.* 1550 *Crowley Way to Wealth* 685 To releue the vnweeldy that be not able to labour for their sode.

(b) 1570 *Foxe A. & M.* (ed. 2) i. 80/1 Narcissus... was vnweeldy for his age to gouerne that function alone. 1588 *T. Hughes Misfort. Arthur* i. ii. 13 Any wight vnweeldie of herselfe. 1592 *Nashe P. Penitence* E 2b, To corrupt the braine, and make it vnapt and vnweeldie for anything. 1642 *Fuller Holy & Prof.* st. ii. ix. 28 The weilding of his sword bath not made him vnweeldie to do any other work.

† b. Of age, etc.: Characterized or attended by infirmity, weakness, or impotence. Obs.

1430-40 *Lydg. Bochas* i. 2127 In his vnweeldi age He was compellid to holden his passage Out off Thebes. c 1450 - *Secres* 645 Yif impotence of his vnweeldy age, Ift his desirs put hym nat abak. 1502 *Will of Wilby* (Somerset Ho.), Oppressed with gret vnweeldy age. a 1592 *Greene Jas. IV.* iii. iii. Mine age vnweeldie and vnmeet for toyle. 1659 *W. Chamberlayne Pharon.* i. iii. 167 Although vnweeldy age allow Not strength to sell my life at such a rate Honour aims at. 1685 *Dryden Tr. Horace, Odes* i. ix. 28 E're with'ring time the taste destroys, With sickness and vnweeldy years!

2. Of persons or animals: Moving ungracefully or with difficulty, by reason of corpulence or ponderousness; lacking litheness or flexibility; awkward, clumsy.

1530 *Palsor.* 328/2 Unweeldy, boystouse, lourt. 1538 *Starkey England* 79 In a dropcy the body ys vnweeldy, vnstily, and slo. 1563 *B. Googe Eloges*, etc. (Arb.) 69 A bluddy Butcher byg and blunt, a vyle vnweeldy knaue... at hym... let dryue. 1602 *2d Pt. Returne Parnass.* iii. ii. 1257 Then the old vnweeldy Camels gin to dance. 1650 *R. Stapylton Strada's Low-C.* Wars x. 11 Others that wore Armes which made them vnweeldier, not so nimble to auoid a hurt. 1677 *Plot Oxfordsh.* 134 The motion of so vnweeldy Creatures as Elephants. 1741 *J. Wilford Mem.* App. 41 From the vnweeldiest Beast of Land or Deep. 1779 *Mirror* No. 8, I have seen the vnweeldy burgesse changed into a slender gentleman. 1823 *Scott Quentin D.* xxix. He was, though now somewhat vnweeldy, a powerful, athletic man. 1867 *E. F. Bowden Tr. Fathers of Desert* 149 An vnweeldy Bactrian camel had gone mad.

transf. 1553 *T. Wilson Rhet.* 2 b, Nothing is more nede-full, then... to cherishe these our lompishe and vnweeldie

natures. 1606 *Chapman Gent. Usher* iii. ii. 174 She shall have an vnweeldie and dull soule If she be nothing moov'd with my poore tongue. 1635 *A. Stafford Panegyric* in *Female Glory* c. 7, The toyle some burthen of vnweeldy clay.

b. Characterized by clumsy massiveness, awkward shape, or ponderousness.

1582 *Stanhurst Aeneid* iii. (Arb.) 83 When that... strays shal be oppned nere craggy vnweeldy Pelorus. 1596 *Spenser F. Q.* vi. viii. 28 Th' other Knight, Whom with his weight vnweeldy downe he held. 1610 *Holland Camden's Brit.* i. 39 As a ship of exceeding great bulke... endangered through the own vnweeldy hugeness. 1671 *Milton Samson* 54 But what is strength without a double share Of wisdom, vast, vnweeldy, burdensome. 1720 *Pope Iliad* xvii. 834 As when two mules... Drag some vast beam, or mast's vnweeldy length. 1753 *Hogarth Anal. Beauty* vi. 30 Elephants and whales please us with their vnweeldy greatness. 1793 *T. Beddoes Observ.* 101 Two cases of vnweeldy corpulence. 1828 *Lytton Pelham* ii. xxi, His person... was of no vnweeldy obesity. 1856 *Kane Arct. Expl.* i. xx. 260 Of such vnweeldy bulk as not unfrequently to be mistaken for the walrus. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* 374 On account of its vnweeldy dimensions.

c. Expressed, manifested, or exhibited in a clumsy, awkward, or ungraceful manner; awkwardly performed.

a 1635 *Corbett Poems* (1807) 107 What a sting Of lust do their vnweeldy daunces bring? 1648 *J. Beaumont Psyche* vii. xxxii, O'prow'd with most vnweeldy thanks and praise. 1728 *Thomson Spring* 776 The broad Monsters... flounce, and tumble in vnweeldy Joy. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. i. 124 Their motion being the most vnweeldy that can be conceived. 1789 *Cowper On Queen's Visit to London* 20 [Water] Up-spouted by a whale in air, T'express vnweeldy joy. 1844 *Miss Ferrier Inher.* lxxviii, The manners of Lady C... made her feel her own as something vnweeldy and overgrown. 1850 *L. Hunt Autobiogr.* xvii. (1886) 268 Two grampuses... interested so extremely by their vnweeldy gambols.

3. a. Of weapons: Difficult to handle or wield. Also *transf.*

a 1547 *Surrey Aeneid* ii. (1557) Cii b, The aged man... Forceless... cast his weake vnweeldy dart. 1595 *Loecine* iii. iv. 44 This great vnweeldy club. 1646 *H. Lawrence Comm. Angels* 173 The weapon would be too heavy, to vnweeldy for us to use. 1700 *S. L. Tr. Fryke's Voy. E. Ind.* 160 With my vnweeldy weapon... I struck him into the left side. 1719 *De For Crusee* ii. (Globe) 368 These Swords were strange great vnweeldy Things. 1745 *P. Thomas Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 289 Pole-axes like ours, but somewhat more rough and vnweeldy.

b. Difficult to control, guide, move, manipulate, etc., by virtue of size, shape, or weight; clumsily massive, awkwardly large; unmanageable.

1552 *Elyot s.v. Inhabilis*, A ship that by reason of the biggenesse is vnweeldie. 1644 *Milton Areop.* (Arb.) 71 Until hee see our small diuidd manicles cutting through at every angle of his ill united and vnweeldy brigade. 1663 *Cowley The Complaint v.* The dull work of thy vnweeldy Plough. 1679 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* ix. 161 These Doors are commonly vnweeldy to lift off and on. 1774 *J. Bryant Mythol.* ii. 408 Ships, which were vnweeldy, and of great burden. 1814 *Ld. J. Russell in S. Walpole Life* (1889) i. 75 His legs being quite swollen and vnweeldy. 1865 *Kingsley Herew.* xxi, A pole... which he dragged after him, like an vnweeldy tail. 1879 *S. C. Bartlett Egypt to Pal. xiv.* 406 Division-walls... composed of large and vnweeldy stones.

c. *fig., transf., and in fig. context.*

1538 *Starkey England* iii. 79 We haue ouer-many [priests], wch... make our polytyke body vnweeldy and heuy. 1589 *Almond for Parat B. ij.* His... burlybond aduictees, that so pester his former edition with their vnweeldy phrase, as no true syllogisme can haue elbowe room. 1612 *Drayton Poly-ob.* ix. 139 [To] make us Britains beare Th' vnweeldy Norman yoke. 1632 *Lithgow Trav.* iv. 144 This vnweeldy body [of the Ottoman dominion in Persia] hauing two heads, began to decline. 1665 *Boyle Occas. Refl.* iv. xix. 125 Though an vnweeldy Affluence may afford some empty Pleasure to the Imagination. a 1704 *T. Baown Praise Poverty* Wks. 1720 i. 13 Raising their own Fortunes to an vnweeldy Club. 1744 *Kenside Pleas. Imag.* iii. 117 Hints deep-omented with vnweeldy schemes, And dark portents of state. 1777 *Burke Let. to Sheriffs of Bristol* Wks. 111. 187 The vnweeldy haughtiness of a great ruling nation. 1796 *Morse Amer. Geog.* i. p. vi, The second fault of Guthrie's Grammar... is its vnweeldy and disproportioned account of Great Britain. 1807 *J. Barlow Columb.* vi. 331 Athenian youths, the vnweeldy war to meet, Couch the stiff lance. 1826-7 *H. Neele Lit. Rem.* (1829) 49 The 'Iliad' [of Chapman] is written in the cumbersome and vnweeldy old English measure of fourteen syllables.

absol. 1702 *Steele Funeral* vi. 44 That strong Masculine thing... pretends to all the Tenderness in the World! and would Pain put the Unwieldy upon us for the Soft, the Languid!

4. Indisposed to submit to guidance or command; restive, recalcitrant, indocile. Also const. to.

1513 *Douglas Aeneid* xii. vi. 34 [He] went, the vnweeldy common pepill ilkan. To caus aduers itar thar faculte. 1549 *Coverbials*, etc. *Erasm. Par. Titus* 28 That nation beyng rebellious and vnweeldy to be ordered. 1584 *Loche Aylmer* E iv, What praise deserueth he that will proffer... the raine to an vnweeldy colt? 1611 *Sheep Hist. Gt. Brit.* ix. xvi. § 30. 659/2 The Flemings grew vnweeldie to his commandement. 1730 *T. Boston Mem.* vi. (1899) 67 In the forenoon I thought my heart was very vnweeldy.

fig. and transf. a 1611 *Chapman Iliad* xiv. 13 As when with vnweeldie waues, the great Sea foreceles winds, That both waies innumere. 1641 *Milton Reform.* i. 13 Exact Reformation is not perfected at the first push, and those vnweeldy Times of Edward 6. may hold some Plea by this excuse. a 1699 *J. Beaumont Psyche* x. cccxxxvii, He knows the heat of this vnweeldy Passion, And will allow it brave Immoderation.

†5. Inexpert or awkward (*in doing something*); incapable, unpractical. Obs.

1666 *J. Davies Hist. Caribby Isles* 201 They are... so fear-

ful and vnweeldy in the handling of Arms, that they are easily reduc'd under subjection. 1709 *Steele Tatler* No. 27 7 a 2 Rake... is a poor vnweeldy Wretch, that commits Faults out of the Redundance of his good Qualities.

Unwield, a. [UN-¹ 7. Cf. UNWIELD sb.] Not made a wife. 1821 *Lytton Pilgr. Rhine* xix, The unwield mother that... casts her babe upon the river.

Unwieldlike, a. [UN-¹ 7 c.] 1853 *Miss Yonge Heir of Redclyffe* xxxi, I can't be so vnweild-like after all; for, nothing makes me feel so small and foolish as that humility of his! **Unwieldy, a.** [UN-¹ 7.] 1864 'ANNIE THOMAS D. Donne' 111, 183 His wife's illness came from a most vnweildy frame of mind. (Also in recent use.) **Unwieldy, v.** [UN-¹ 4.] *trans.* To divest of a wig. 1819 *Metropolis* 11. 125 A button... entangling with her peruke, unmasked, or rather unwielded the Virgin of the Sun. 1867 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Aug. 8/2 A tradition as to Baron Martin having unwielded himself at Durham. **Unwielded, sb.** a. [UN-¹ 8.] Not covered with a wig. 1845 *Ld. Cockburn Circuit Journeys* (1888) 269 [Lord] Moncreiff... went... and heard his friend... preach. He was unwielded, but perfectly well known in that congregation. 1895 *J. C. Snaith Mistr. D. Maroin* v, His unshaved chin, his unwielded hair.

† **Unwight, sb. Obs.** [UN-¹ 4 b. Cf. ON. *unwætr* evil spirit.] An evil being or spirit; a fiend or monster; *spec. the devil.*

a 1200 *St. Markar.* 3 Ne hole þu neauer þe unwiht þat he weortil mit wit. c 1205 *LAY.* 15734 Nat ic... wha hine biȝate inne weortle riche, no wæder hit weort unwiht. a 1225 *Aner. R.* 238 Hw se... uhted, asan þe unwiht of helle. *Ibid.* 300 Pe sunfuls is þe unwihtes lond. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 33 Vnwyht, heo seyd, away þu fleo. *Ibid.* 218 Hwi dostu þat vnwyhtes doþ? þu singest anht & nouht aday. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 41 þu forhores te wiþ þe unwiht of helle. c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 4 in *O.E.* *MS.* 72 þeos holy gostes myht... wisse vs and theche To wyten vs wyþ þan vnwyht, þat... þencheþ vs to biþeche.

b. Used as *adj.* (but the Cotton MS. has *unwyr*) 'unworth', rhyming with *noht wrþ*.

a 1250 *Owl & Night.* (Jesus MS.) 339 þu... makest þi song so vnwyht þat me ne telleþ of þe nowiht.

† **Unwight, a. Obs.-o** [UN-¹ 7.] 1570 *Levins Manif.* 120 Vnwyht, innalidus. Unwield, a. [UN-¹ 7. Cf. MDu. *onwilt*.] Not wild; tame. a 1400 *Religious Pieces* *Thornston MS.* 89 Thou was witty and wyse, thi werkes vn-wyldie. 1608 *Topsell Serpents* 88 Both these sorts [of wasps] both wilde and vnweild. † **Unwield, v. Obs.-i** [UN-¹ 6 a.] *trans.* To tame. 1598 *Sylvester Du Barlas* ii. i. *Handy-crafts* 277 Abel desirous still at hand to keep His Milk and Cheese, vnwieldes [F. *dessauvage*] the gentle Sheep To make a flock.

Unwieldful, a. [UN-¹ 7.]

1. Involuntary; unintentional; undesigned.

1398 *Trevisa Barth. De P. R.* vii. xviii. (Bodl. MS.), Unwiltfrennyng of teeres falleþ in þe yȝen somtyme of outward causes. c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 38 Pe vnwyldfull confession of fendes ys not to be sette lyght by. c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 51 He that lepyth oughte by vnwyldfull negligence... synneth not deadly. 1577 *Tr. Bullinger's Decades* 511/1 Of sinnes some are willfull and some vnwillfull, or enforced. 1603 *H. Chettle Eng. Mourne.* *Garment* D 2, How ewer willfull or vnwillfull the acte was, done it was. a 1711 *Ker Hymnotheo Poet.* Wks. 1721 111, 128 Few Years will wash away vnwillfull Taints. 1751 *Richardson Clarissa* (ed. 4) i. 7 To make excuses... for the perhaps not vnwillfull slights of those whose approbation we wish to eugage.

2. Not wilful, obstinate, or perverse. *rare.* 1570 *Levins Manif.* 186 Vnwillfull, illicitious, continens. 1863 *Cowden Clarke Shaks. Char.* vii. 184 As if, at his years, Lear... could become vnwillfull, and even pliable.

Unwieldfully, adv. rare. [UN-¹ 11. Cf. prec.]

1. Unintentionally; involuntarily; undesignedly.

1382 *Wyclif Prolog. Bible* iii. 5 Citees of refust... for hem that sheden blood vnwillfully, not of purpos. 1627 *Sander-son Serm.* i. 265 He did it unwittingly, and therefore vnwillfully.

†2. Against one's wish or will. Obs.-1

1435 *Misyn Fire of Love* 52 Qwho wilfully god despyid in dedely syn in casting down, vnwillfully after þis lyfe, god demand, sal be dampnyd.

† **Unwill, sb. 1.** Obs. [OE. *unwill* (UN-¹ 4 b, 12), = MLG. *unwill*, MDu. *onwill* (Du. *onwill*), OS. **unwillo* (gen. *unwilles*), OHG. *unwillo* (MHG., G. *unwille*), ON. and Icel. *unvili* (Da. *uville*, Sw. *ovilla*), displeasure, reluctance.]

1. Used adverbially, in genitive (usually with possessive pron.): Against one's will; unwillingly.

The normal OE. genitive *unwillan* is replaced by *unwilles* on the analogy of *willes* (see *WILL sb.* 10) and other adverbial genitives. For the adverbial use, cf. OS. *unwilles*, MLG. *unwilles*, older Flem. *onwilles*, MDu. *nijns onwille*.

c 893 *K. Ælfred Oros.* vi. xxxviii, Siþþan sæton þa Gotan þær on lande, sume be þæs caseres willan, sume his unwillan. c 1000 in *Thorpe Laws* 11. 182 6if he hit dide unwillen. c 1100 *Ælfric Saints' Lives* ix. 87 þeah þu mine hand ahebbe to ðinum hæþengilde, And swa þurh me geofritse mines unwillen, a 1225 *Juliana* 6 (Roy. MS.), African... ȝettede him his dohter, & wes one ibondsal ad hire unwillen. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* vii. (JAMES) 373 þe men als þære wewillis suld to be prince be brocht thrillis.

b. At (or again) one's unwillen, = prec. *rare-1*.

Cf. ON. at *unwila* *eiuhvers* against one's will.

c 1400 *Autors of Arth.* 424 (Ireland MS.), ȝette schalle thou wring thi hondus... Or any we schild hom weld, atte my unwillen [Douce MS. agayne myne vnwylles].

2. Something displeasing or undesired; that which is against a person's will or wish; (one's) dislike or aversion.

c 1000 in *Sal. & Saturn* (1848) 262 Nafu ðu to yfel ellen. deah þe sum unwillan on become. a 1023 *Wulfstan Hom.* 12 He dryðð deofles wyllan and godes unwillan. a 1200 *St. Markar.* 13 Ich mot nede, ant neodeles min unwill hit is to don al þat it wil is. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 123 Here [he] waned on wanrede and þoled his unwillen. a 1225 *Juliana*

(Bodl. MS.) 7 Ha wes him some ihondsald þah hit hire unwill were. *a 1250 Owl & Night*. 422 Pu farest so dop þe ille, Euerich blisse him is vnwill. *a 1300 Cursor M.* 2526t Lauerd gif vs to Grace in erth þi wil to do, For to forber all þin vnwill.

Unwill, sb. ² [UN-1 12 + WILL sb. Cf. prec.]

1. The fact or condition of being displeased or offended; displeasure.

1872 WHITLEY STOKES *Goldelica* 182 Great folly, since thou hast proposed (?) to go to death, to be under the unwill of Mary's Son. 1895 K. MEYER *Voy. Bran* i. 14 Woe to him that shall be under His unwill.

2. Lack of will or purpose.

1899 W. S. BLUNT *Satan Absolved* 18 Thy Will found counterpart Only in Man's un-Will, Thy Truth in his un-Truth.

Unwill, v. [UN-2 3.]

1. a. trans. To will or resolve the reverse of (something one has willed); = UNRESOLVE v.

1650 HOWELL *Giraffe's Rev. Naples* i. 120 He wold will and unwill a thing at the same instant. 1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Morals* iii. 50 It is the Business of my Age to Unwill one day, that which I will'd Another. 1849 J. A. CARLYLE tr. *Dante's Inf.* 16 One who unwillts what he willed. 1870 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram. Assent* i. iv. 69 That which willed it, can unwill it. 1871 BROWNING *Pr. Hohenst.* 1472 What if the event demonstrate her unwill, If she unwill the thing she willed before?

b. With reference to WILL sb.1 (= testament). 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 23 Therefore if a Man make twenty Wills, yet when he will, he may unwill them all. 1854 WARTER *Last of Old Squires* xviii. 195 [He saw] that there was a democratic Desire abroad to unwill what good Men in former Days had willed.

2. To revoke or reverse (one's will or purpose). 1871 BROWNING *Balaust*, 163 Wouldst thou... Unwill thy will to reign a righteous king?

3. To divest of volition; to deprive (a person) of will-power.

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Duchess May* iii. vi. Now, your will is all unwill'd—now, your pulses are all stilled. 1893 MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* i. xii. 232 The precedent of submission is a charm upon the faint-hearted through love: it unwillds, unwillts them.

Unwille, a. : see UN-1 3.

Unwilled, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 + WILL v.1]

1. Not willed or intended; not decided by the will; involuntary; unintentional; undesigned.

a 1540 BARNES *Wks.* (1573) 309/1 For our Lord can easely beare and suffer an vnwilled ignorance. 1598 FLORIO, *Insoluto*, vnwilled, neuer consenting. a 1711 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 133 We... are judg'd by Law innate, And God for vnwill'd Failings will abate. 1772 A. HILL *Verses for Mr. Savage* 25 Some secret fate for guilt vnwill'd Plung'd me thus deep in sorrow's searching flood. 1791 E. DARWIN *Bot. Garden* ii. 93 She speaks... With words vnwill'd, and wisdom not her own. 1836 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* vi. This unfortunate event... was completely vnwill'd upon my part. 1854 S. DOBELL *Batler* xxiv. 168 At first... [it] Did stir thee with no more than an vnwill'd Attention. 1857 G. MACDONALD *Poems* (1867) 68 My heart with vnwill'd love grew warm.

2. Undesired, rare.

1648 HEXHAM II, *Ongeuillt*, Unwilled, or not liked off. 3. Left without being willed or purposed.

1863 Ld. LYTON *Ring Amasis* II. 291 Fool, to forget that Will can only be annihilated by Will; that good vnwill'd is evil willed.

Unwilling, ppl. a. [OE. *unwillende* (UN-1 10), = ON. and Icel. *úvilandi*. Cf. MLG. *unwilleudes*. Re-formed in 16th cent.]

1. Of persons: Not intending, purposing, or desiring (to do a particular thing). Obs.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* c. xxxiii. 214 Dæt hie [sc. the impatient] ne hlipeon unwillende on ðæt scorene clif unweawa. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 862 Wyb þat schote his flader he slow; Al unwilland þat draught he drew.

2. Of persons, etc.: Not inclined, willing, or ready; averse, reluctant, loath. Also in fig. context. In quot. 1606 the comparative is used with adverbial force, = more unwillingly.

c 1000 in *Ags. Hom.* (Assmann) 180 Min drihten hit wat, þæt ic hit unwillende do, þæt ic æfre þas dæda zefemne.

1538 ELVOT, *Insultus*, vnwillynge, or agynste a mannes wyll. 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* ii. i. Marching... with vnwillng souldiers faintly arm'd. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* l. iii. 245 You gaue leane to my vnwillng tong, Against my will, to do my selfe this wrong. 1606 C. WOODCOCKE *Hist. Iustine* ix. 40 To which request Phillip vrged he should of reason so much the vnwillng condiscend. 1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 32 The tardiest, and the vnwillngest of them that praise yee. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. viii. 9 With vnwillng Ear The Voice of Comfort, or of Health I hear. 1761 GRAV *Descent of Odin* 49 Unwillng I my lips enclose. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* xt. xiv. On each unwillng heart Unusual awe did fall. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* vii. Evidently intended to bring up vnwillng, eels out of their native mud. 1870 BRYANT *Idiad* iv. l. 206, I fully yield me to thy wish Though with vnwillng mind. 1897 NICHOLSON *Golsbie* 23 This vnwillng workman's curse lay on the family for ever.

absol. a 1586 SIONCEY *Arcadia* ii. xxvii. Thus armed, thus governed, forcing the vnwillng, they came headlong towards this lodge. a 1658 LOVELAKE *Poems* (1904) 193 Fates lead the willing, but vnwillng draw. 1795 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* i. 44 Counsel acts only upon the willing, law upon the vnwillng also.

b. Const. to with inf., or with clause.

In very frequent use from c 1630, usu. with to and inf. 1533 SIR T. MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1030/2, I... shewe my selfe vnwillng that the priestes should doe it neither. 1548 ELVOT s.v. *Respono*, To be vnwillng to here hym speake. a 1586 SIONCEY *Arcadia* ii. ix. And so went they

away from verie vnwillng people to leave them. 1618 SELDEN *Hist. Tithes* III. vi. 1114 Every man... would have been the vnwillng to have specially endowed the church. 1664 in *Verney Memoirs* (1907) II. 212, I am vnwillng you should be soe much alone. 1725 Dŕ Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 115, I was vnwillng to run any more risks. 1765 MUSEUM *Rust.* IV. 287 We should be very vnwillng to offend him. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* vi. I own I were vnwillng he should learn what nowise concerns him. 1878 BROWNING *La Saissas* 28 Then my fellow takes the tale up, not vnwillng to aver... 'I knew him best of all'.

c. trans. of things.

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 1051 Her eyes... being open'd, threw vnwillng light Upon the wide wound... in his soft flank. 1593 — *Lucr.* 309 As each vnwillng portal yields him way. 1692 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* III. i. Why should you pluck the green distasteful Fruit From the vnwillng Bough. 1697 — *Virg. Georg.* i. 144 For he, with frequent exercise, commands The vnwillng soil, and tames the stubborn bands. 1704 TRAPP *Abram-Mule* II. l. 416 A stiff vnwillng Bow. 1748 GRAY *Alliance* 43 There industry and gain their vigils keep, Command the Winds, and tame th' vnwillng Deep. 1848 MRS. GASKELL *M. Barton* iv. She... lighted the vnwillng fire, borrowing a pair of bellows to make it burn the faster. 1896 *Idler* March 29/2, l. 1... pushed open the vnwillng haize-covered door.

3. Undesirous of something. Obs. rare.

a 1575 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden, No. 29) 54 Neyther partie was vnwillng of peace. 1590 PEELE *Polyhemnia* Wks. 1829 II. 210 On lusty horse That, angry with delay... Would snort... Unwillng of his master's tardiance.

4. Unwilling to (unto), contrary to the will or desire of (a person). Obs. rare.

1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 334 They shall not touche any thyng of yowres vnwillng vnto yow. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* iv. 171 Your hair (vnwillng to your self) discovers you.

5. Involuntary; unintentional; unwilled. Obs.

1535 *Trevisa's Barth.* De P. R. vii. lv. 105 b/2 Somtyme comyth vnwillngly pyssynge, and that enyll hyghte... Diabethica passio. 1597 GOLDING *De Mornay* 519 This preest shalbe the... speech of God, cleere from sinne aswel willing as vnwillng. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv. l. 159 Patience I pray you, twas a fault vnwillng. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* III. 842 Good fortune may present some happier time, With means to cancel my vnwillng crime.

6. Performed or manifested, expressed or avowed, reluctantly or unwillingly.

1613 in *Sidney's Arcadia* (1629) 343 Then went hee towards Pyrocles... and acquainted him with his vnwillng absenting himselfe. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon*, iv. v. 403 That soft delays... to an vnwillng stay His fierce pursuers would ere long betray. 1665 BR. PATRICK *Parab. Pilgr.* viii. 29 It can [not] be acceptable to God to see men crouch in this fashion to him, and... afford him their vnwillng prostrations. 1741 W. WHITEHEAD *Danger Writing* Verse 235 Must the Muse th' vnwillng task pursue? 1764 GOLDSM. *Travi.* 352 Fictitious bonds, the bonds of wealth and law, Still gather strength, and force vnwillng awe. 1822 MILMAN *Belshazzar* 93 Oh! bear a brief vnwillng banishment from thine own home, my heart. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv. III. 529 That sagacity and energy which had... extorted the vnwillng admiration of his enemies.

Unwillingly, adv. [f. prec. + -LY²]

1. Contrary to one's will; against one's wish or desire; reluctantly.

In frequent use from c 1550. a 1533 FRITH *Disput. Purgat.* Wks. (1572) 19/2 If thou do it for feare or vnwillngly. a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* i. (Arb.) 43 What soever the mynde doth learne vnwillnglye with feare. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* i. (1702) l. 5 The late abuse having... driven his Majesty vnwillngly out of that course. 1667 LILLY *Hist. Life & Times* (1715) 88 A new Parliament was called, whereunto I was vnwillngly invited by two Messengers. a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1897) I. ii. 42 They very vnwillngly hearkened to that proposition. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. (1799) I. 141 Not vnwillngly, [he] resigned his place to some ladies. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* ix. His was a mind vnwillngly roused from contemplative inactivity. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* ii. [He] departed by no means vnwillngly. 1883 MISS BAUGHTON *Belinda* III. ix. She has withdrawn her vnwillngly-captured hand. trans. a 1713 in Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett.* (1887) I. 83 In this cold climate where the sun appears Unwillingly.

b. In loose construction.

a 1586 SIONCEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 51 Though a man should grant their first assumption, it should followe (me thinks) very vnwillngly, that good is not good, because better is better. 1665 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 140 The Design of which... follows, the narrowness of the Plate vnwillngly depriving you of two of the Entrances at the Trench. 1671 MILTON *Sansou* 14 This day a solemn Feast the people hold... vnwillngly this rest Thir Superstition yields me.

2. Involuntarily; unintentionally. Obs.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* II. i. 55 If I vnwillngly, or in my rage, Haue ought committed that is hardly borne. 1644 NVE *Gunnery* (1690) 2 A Monk did vnwillngly let fall a spark of fire upon Brimstone and Saltpetre. 1660 COKE *Power & Subj.* 152 If a man slea another not lurking... or vnwillngly, or of necessity.

Unwillingness. [f. a. prec. + -NESS.] The state or condition of being vnwillng, reluctant, or loath; reluctance; disinclination.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* l. iii. 149 Norfolk: for this remains a heauier dome, which I with some vnwillngnesse pronounce. c 1600 CHALKHILL *Thealma & Cl.* 51 How faine she would have... made Her grief, though with vnwillngnesse, to set Open the floodgates of her speech. 1615 E. S. *Britain's Buss* E 2 b. The difficulties that Vnwillngnesse hath objected. 1694 F. BRAGGE *Disc. Parables* vi. 248 Unwillingness in doing anything, as if 'twere... forced from one, rather than proceeded from a free inclination. 1720 WODROW *Corr.* (1843) II. 532 Which made me apprehend his vnwillngness was not so great as was talked of. 1796 MME. D'ARLAV *Canilla* V. 52 [He] had... been forced into the party, though with added vnwillngness. 1825 LAMA *Elis* II. *Wedding*,

To this vnwillngness... may be traced the difference of opinion on this point. 1883 F. M. PEARO *Contrad.* I. 34 Leigh went towards it with some vnwillngness.

b. Const. to, or with that clause.

In very frequent use with to from c 1650. (a) 1594 SOUTHWELL *M. Magd. Funeral Teares* 6 The vnwillngnesse that his image should die with her. a 1665 J. GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1670) 313 [These] do not argue any the least degree of vnwillngness in God that men should be saved. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* iv. xii. 80 My Unwillingness that One Theme should detain us any longer. 1884 LEEDS *Merc.* 24 Oct. 4/4 His profound vnwillngness that the question... should be mooted.

(b) 1605 LD. MOUNTAGUE in *Factiniles Nat. MSS.* iv. 10 The vnwillngnesse I sawe in her to my goeing downe. 1631 GOUCE *God's Arrows* i. § 11. 16 Gods vnwillngnesse to plague the righteous with the unrighteous. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 427 P. 1 The Unwillingness to receive good Tidings. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxiv. IV. 785 An vnwillngness to run any great risk. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxxiv. (1898) 236 Unwillingness to admit new things... and reluctance to unlearn old things.

† **Unwilly, a. Obs.** [UN-1 7. Cf. OHG. (G.) *unwilling* (MHG. *unwille*), (M)Du. *onwilling*, ON. *úviljugr* (Da. *uvillig*, Sw. *ovillig*).]

1. Unwilling (to do something); averse.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 Sinne hem is loð to leten, and unwillliche to bete. 1395 PUAVEY *Remonstr.* (1851) 139 A man vnmyghti othir vnwilli to gouerne it dull. c 1440 *Promp.* Parv. 314 Lothe, or vnwilli, involuntarius, in-spontaneus. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 418/2 (A.), Vn Wyllly, coactus, iunilis.

2. Involuntary. rare.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* vii. lv. (1495) 269 Somtyme comyth vnwillly pyssynge. [Cf. UNWILLING ppl. a. 5.]

Unwily, a. [UN-1 7.] Not wily, artful, or cunning; + simple, silly.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 738 He ches a littel best þe quilk es noght vnwillite. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 418/1 (A.), Vn Wyllly; vbi fonde. 1594 W. PERCY in *Arber Garner* (1895) VI. 149 Unwily man! why couldst not keep thee there? 1603 FLORIO *Moutaigne* i. xvii. 63 The plaine husbandman, or the vnwillly shoemaker. 1612 W. PARKES *Curtaine-Dr.* (1876) 12 The skins or cases that the vnwillly serpents of our age haue cast. 1846 WORCESTER (citing *Eclectic Rev.*).

† **Unwimple, v. Obs.** [UN-2 4. Cf. MDu. *ontwimpelen*.] trans. To remove the wimple from.

c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 9953 She vnwimpled hir... And wipt hir face. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. xxxix. 476 Thenne she vnwymped her vysage.

† **Unwin, sb. Obs.** [UN-1 12. Cf. OS. *unwunni*, OHG. *unwunna* (MHG. *unwunne*, *unwünne*).] Grief, sorrow, distress.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 71 Kep us... from iwilch bened sunne, þæt he ne bringe us in to unwinne. a 1200 *Moral Ode* 208 Adam and his of-sprung... Wes fele undret wintre an helle pine and an unwinne. c 1275 *Sayings of Bede* 160 in Horst. *Elleng. Leg.* (1881) 507 Hy shulen to bere unwinne. a 1300 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 21 Sinne me hauþ in care brost, brost in mochil vn-winne. c 1310 in *Wright Lyric* P. xv. 47 Un-winne haueþ myn wonges wet. a 1400 *Northern Passion* 1242 Of me þai hafe gret syn At gaffe me vppe to þis vnwin. c 1480 *Bk. of Brone* (1886) 96 As they hadyn hym ferder inne Ther he sawe woll mykyl on-wyn. a 1500 *Chester Pl.* xxiv. 471 Lord, on this I can not myn... They in mischeif or any vnwin To shew thee such a will.

† **Unwin, a. Obs.**—[App. after prec.] Grievous. c 1320 *Sir Tristr.* 1235 þe leudei of heize kenne, His woundes schewe... he lete, To wite his wo vnwinne. Unwinning, ppl. a. (UN-1 10) 1802 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pitt & Statue*, *Thief* 21 As soon as Justice had perform'd her part Upon the Rogue's unwinnig hide. 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb. 73/2 A haughty unwinnig firmness against every attack.

Unwind (unwaind), v.1 [UN-2 3. Cf. OE. (rare) *unwindan*, *onwindan*, = (M)Du. *ontwinden*, OS. *ontwindan*, OHG. *intwindan* (MHG. and G. *ent-*), to untwist, disentangle.]

1. trans. To wind off, move back, or detach (a wrapping, covering, bandage, etc.); to undo the folds or convolutions of (thread, tape, or the like); to untwine, untwist.

c 1325 *Lail le Freine* 189 Therto he yede and it [sc. a furred skin] vnwind. And the... child thir he fond. c 1440 *Promp.* Parv. 368 On-wyndyn, or on-twynyn... detorqueo. 1597 A.M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 43 b/2 To wind, and agayne vnwinde the same [bandages]. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* i. ii. 101 Gracious Lord, Stand for your owne vnwind your bloody Flagge. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* ii. xviii. § 8 Skaynes or Bottomes of thread... bee vnwindet at large, when they come to be used. 1713 BLACKMORE *Creation* vi. 294 Engendering heats these one by one unbind, Stretch their small tubes, and hamper'd nerves unwind. 1759 in *Phil. Trans.* L. 55 The pod [= cocoon] could not be easily unwinded. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* v. lvi. She did unwind Her veil. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 851 The fair visitant at last unwound Her gentle limbs, and left the youth asleep. 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* xxix, 'Pooh! pooh!' said Mr. Folair, unwinding his comforter.

refl. 1740 R. BROOKES *Art Angling* 10 As soon as the Pike takes the Bait... the Line unwinds itself off the Trimmer. 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* xvi. A skein of fine silk... unwinding itself as it descended.

b. fig. and in fig. context.

1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* III. ix. (Skeat) l. 77 In this boke be many privy thyngs wimpled and folde; unneþ shul leude men the plites unwinde. 1482 CAXTON *Polychron.* 5 b. My wytte is full lytil to vnwynde the wrappynge of so wonderful werkes. a 1586 SIONCEY *Arcadia* II. xx. That it should have neded a stronger vertue then his, to have un-wound so deeply an entred vice. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III. ii. 51 As you vnwinde her lone from him; Least it should ranell. a 1613 OVERBURY *Remedy of Love* 8, I mean not to blot out what I have taught, Nor to unwind the web that I have wrought. c 1620 Z. BOVO *Zion's Flowers* (1855)

Introd. 13 Thou me unwind that knotty snarled clue. 1669 GLANVILL *Catholic Charity* 52 He... hath many prejudices...; and these are not to be torn off all at once, but softly, and by degrees to be unwound. 1820 SHELLEY *Witch* Atl. lxx. And she unwound the woven imagery of second childhood's swaddling bands. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf.* i. viii. Unwinding the endless tapestry of time. 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xlv. There's an awful lot of red-tape to unwind, as there always is in such cases.

refl. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAIN *Pharon*, iii. iii. 315 Here his harsh thoughts unwind themselves in pleasure. 1638 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 1 If my new thoughts have added to your bottom, I know you will unwind gently for fear of travelling.

c. To cause to uncoil; to free from a coiled state. 1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 53 These Wormes they vnwinde with a Pinne and come out daintily. 1638 N. WHITING *Albino & Bellama* Author to Bk. 48 Nor beg those niggards' eyes, who grudge to see a watch unwinded in perusing thee. 1810 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 4) XX. 537/1 It is indeed difficult to determine the exact extent of the spiral vessels... for it is by unwinding them alone that they can be known. 1834-6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 641/2 At this instant the spring... is now unwound again.

fig. a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Melancholy Man*, His imagination... keeps his mind in a continual motion, as the poise the clocke: he winds up his thoughts often, and as often unwinds them.

2. To roll, twist, or turn back the wrapping, bandaging, or covering of (a body, etc.); to unwrap. Also, to untwine thread from (a bobbin); to free (a person) from bonds, etc.

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. viii. 27 Then, turning backe vnto that captiue thrall, Who all this while stood... bound... He from those bands weend him to have vnwound. 1597 A. M. tr. *Gullemas's Fr. Chirurg.* 20b/2 He then vnwyndeth his needle, and openeth the lippes of the wounde. 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii. iii. *Vocation* 203 Can I thus (alas!) Rudely vnwinde me from the kinde embrace Of their deer arms. 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework* 507/2 To unwind a bobbin so that the thread hanging from it is to be longer. 1902 *Munsey's Mag.* XXVI. 585/1 In he [sic, a doctor] came, and unwound and wound me again.

fig. and in fig. context. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* ii. iv. I would soule my selfe for this day, in troth, they should not vnwind mee. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* ii. ix. The conqueror is mine! In chains unseen I hold him by the heart, And can unwind or strain him as I please.

† b. refl. To free, disengage, or extricate (oneself) from an entanglement, difficulty, etc. *Obs.*

Chiefly employed in figurative contexts. 1501 T. NORTON *Catvins's Inst.* ii. 100 Out of these snares we shall easily vnwinde our selues, if we well consider [etc.]. 1597 HOOKER *Ecl. Pol.* v. 4 § 2 To vnwinde themselves where the snares of glosing speech doo lye to intangle them. 1601 [? MARSTON] *Pasquil & Kath.* (1878) ii. 370 Vnwinde thy selfe from the Labyrinth Of gaping wonder. 1656 W. MONTAGUE *Accomp. Wom.* 63 Without the third that she gave, how could he [sic, Theseus] ever have unwinded himself out of those Mazes? 1691 NOARIS *Pract. Disc.* 41 The Pythagoreans taught their disciples... that they must unwind themselves even from their very Bodies, if they would be good Philosophers. 1692 DAVEN *Don Sebastian* v. i. You could unwind your self from all these dangers. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* i. vi. 412 To unwind ourselves from this intanglement.

3. *intr.* To undergo uncoiling or unwinding; to become free from a convoluted state. Also *fig.* and *transf.*

1656 T. WATSON *One Thing Necess.* 19 He is like a watch, when he hath been wound up towards heaven, he doth quickly unwind to earth, and sinne again. 1681 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* i. iv. 385 Our holy Fervours will be very apt to cool, our good Purposes to slacken and unwind. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 223 Put the Bottoms into clean scalding Water, and... then will they easily unwind. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. cxxiii. Who loves, raves—'t is youth's frenzy—but the cure is bitter still, as charm by charm unwinds Which robbed our idols. 1834-6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 635/1 As the spring unwinds and acts with less power. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 334 Would I might die outright! And slip the coil without waiting it unwind. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* x. She danced with a kind of passionate fierceness, her round arms wreathing and unwinding.

4. *trans.* To open up, to trace or retrace to an issue, outlet, or end. Also in *fig.* context.

1716 GAY *Trivia* ii. 86 Still the wandering passes forc'd his stay, Till Ariadne's clue unwinds the way. 1744 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* vi. 162 How shall the blessed day of our discharge Unwind, at once, the labyrinths of fate. 1760 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* iv. *Slawkenb. Tale*. The fifth act... terminates in unwinding the labyrinth and bringing the hero... to a state of rest. 1864 BRYANT *Little People of Snow* 213 A cloud of twittering swallows... turn and wheel again, Unwinding their swift track.

fig. 1821 BRYANT *Ages* viii. He whose eye Unwinds the eternal dances of the sky.

Hence **Unwinding** *vbl. sb.*

Also, in recent use (1915), *unwinder*.

1648 HEXHAM *ii. Een endirayende*, an Unwinding. 1708 WATTS *Hora Lyrica* (1727) 161 The dull unwinding of Life's tedious Thread. 1760-72 H. BAROQUE *Foot of Qual.* (1809) II. 13 The solution of all knots, and unwinding of all intricacies. 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 515 The balance, having now all the velocity it would acquire from the unwinding the spring. 1866 Mrs. RITCHIE *Village on Cliff* xiv. The whole thing seemed running through her head like the unwinding of a skein. 1895 *Model Steam Engine* 33 The unwinding of a reel of cotton.

attrib. 1889 SLEEMAN *Torpedoes* (ed. 2) 235 The torpedo is launched, and the engine started which is to work the unwinding reels or drums.

Unwind (*vnwind*), *v. 2* [UN-² 4 + WIND *sb.*]

trans. To deprive (a person) of wind or breath. 1788 *Lond. Mag.* 264 Here, as well as at the pit of the stomach you may unwind him.

Unwinding, *phl. a.* [UN-¹ 10.] Straight; not deviating. 1886 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III. 67 Stopping-places where we may sit down awhile, and then soon be up again to pursue life's unwinding and immeasurable road. **Unwind**, *v.* (UN-³ 3) 1710 C. SHADWELL *Fair Quaker Deal* iii. 38 Shall we ravish all the Women we meet with, and unwind the Houses? **Unwinded**, *a.* (UN-¹ 9) [1775 ASH.] 1820 MATURIN *Melmoth* IV. 52 The low, narrow, and unwinded rooms. 1897 in W. H. TOMKINS *Selborne* (1905) 9 The simple, white-washed, unwinded gable-side. † **Unwinded**, *obs. north. var.* UNWINNED. 1578 *Knareth. Wills* (Surtees) I. 135 Hard come threshed and unwinded. 1592 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees, 1860) 209, x score bushells of rye, unwinded, 20l.; Wheat, unwinded, 4l. 6s. 8d.

Unwindy, *a.* (UN-¹ 7.) 1580 in *Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz.* (1847) 571 The weather being fair, temperate and windy. 1848 DICKENS *Haunted Man* iii. His shady corner, where the wind was used to spin with such un-windy constancy.

† **Unwine**, *Obs.* [OE. *unwine* (UN-¹ 4 b), = ON. and Icel. *ú-, óvinr* (Norw. *vin*, MSw. *vin*, Sw. *vin*, (M)Da. *uven*.)] An enemy or foe.

1050 *Will* in Thorpe *Charters* 584 *Si* ic onzen ne cume, þat þu ic nefre ne let weldon mine unwinnan after me. c. 1100 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. D.) an. 1075, þat he mihte... his unwinnan unpancas don. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 Þos men þe þus to-droged hoere efenicristene bi-hinden... beod cristes unwines. c. 1200 ORMIN 1938 þatt time þatt Herode was Unwine wiþþ Filippa. c. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1221 Eð were ure lauerd... to awarpen his unwine.

b. *spec.* The Evil One. (So MSw. *ovin*.) a. 1225 *Ansr. R.* 178 þet to Holi Gost ledde ure Louerd into onliche stude... for to beon itempted of þe unwine, of helle. a. 1225 *Juliana* 35 Were me swa wið þen vnwine;... þet þu beo... theiet eare in eorde. a. 1240 *Ureison* in O. E. *Hom.* I. 107 Ne pole þu þene unwine þet he me arine.

Unwinged, *a.* [UN-¹ 9.] Lacking wings; wingless.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 39 The unwinged Locusts called Tryxalides. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouset's Theat. Ins.* 976 Of these then come the unwinged Glow-worms. a. 1711 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 216 Our unwing'd Arms shall round each other lie. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Vine-grub*, Both the winged and the unwinged Vine-grubs. 1848 Mas. JAMESON *Sacr. & Leg. Art.* I. 37 Two un-winged colossal-looking angel heads.

fig. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAIN *Pharon*, iii. v. 157 He... ends His journey, ere a thought unwinged with love Could lead him forth of his court. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* vi. 274 For what thought Unwing'd by inbreath'd Godhead e'er might dream Of glory [etc.].

Unwinged, *phl. a.* [UN-³ 8.] Deprived of wings. 1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* i. iii. And so did she... Conjecture Time unwing'd, he came so slow. 1681 RYCAUT tr. *Gracian's Critick* 73 On the other side was falling the unwinged Icarus... into the Water. † **Unwink**, *v.* *Obs.*—[UN-³ 3.] *intr.* Of the eye: To open. c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 25 What that their eyen gyneth forth unwynke [L. *aperire*].

Unwinking, *phl. a.* [UN-¹ 10.]

In very frequent use from c. 1855.

1. Marked by absence of winking; characterized by watchfulness or vigilance.

1782 A. V. KNOX *Ess.* xvii. 79 That unwinking vigilance which a delicate... father will find necessary in the care of daughters. 1833 Mrs. BROWNING *Tempest* 88 The open eyes Of that dead man... With their unwinking, unexpressive stare. 1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* ii. xxviii. The attitude... was now expressive of unwinking watchfulness. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* xxv. No fish could have maintained a more unwinking silence. 1896 A. MORRISON *Child Jago* 326 His eyes were red with strained, unwinking attention.

transf. a 1873 B. HARTE in *Fiddletown*, etc. (1873) 227 The sands had a dreadful unwinking glare.

2. Not winking; never closing the eyes.

1811 LAMA *Edax on Appetite* Wks. 1908 I. 153 The broad, unwinking eye of the world. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* viii. 201 She watches her prey, lynx-eyed, unwinking upon him. 1880 L. WALLACE *Ben-Hur* 227 Such answer as might be looked for from the unwinking sphinx.

transf. 1875 Miss BIRD *Sandwich Isl.* 5 A white, unwinking, scintillating sun.

Hence **Unwinkingly** *adv.* (Freq. from c. 1890.)

1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* x. A formidable eye... looked as steadily, as unwinkingly, at you as if it were a steel ball soldered in her head. 1891 J. H. PEARCE *Esther Pentreath* iii. viii. She found Aichel... unwinkingly there on the watch.

† **Unwinly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-¹ 11. Cf. WINLY *adv.*] Unpleasantly; sadly, sorrowfully.

13. *Coer de L. 6744* Where be these bethene pawtner, That have the cyte... take! Unwynny I schal you wake. a. 1400 *Sir Degrev.* 823 Sche doode me unwynly to wak, With wongus ful wete. † a. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 955 Thane this wafulle wyfe un-wynly hym gretez. c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xx. 189 Here is oone of his men that thus vnwynly gars vs wake.

Unwinnable, *a.* Chiefly *Sc.* [UN-¹ 7 b.] Not winnable; esp. of fortresses: Impregnable.

1536 BELLENDEN *i. Boece, Deser. Alb.* ix. (1541) B vii. This crag is callit the Bas; vnwynnabill be ingyne of man. 1551 ASCHAM *Let. Wks.* 1865 I. ii. 256 Many castles stand on the tops of these rocks unwinnable. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 289 The place quhilk naturallye was unwinnable... was. 1828 *guyon* ouer on conditionis. 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 345 The Castle is impregnable, and she vnwinable, and thus his [= the prisoner's] misfortune fell. a. 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I* (1850) I. 291 The assailantis fynding the place... vn-wynnable without gryte skaitch.

transf. 1888 A. KING tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 23 Giv me... a valkyrie harte... a stout and vnwinable, that na tribulation may mak veirie.

Unwinning, *phl. a.* rare. [UN-¹ 10.] † a. Unconciliatory. *Obs.* b. Unattractive.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* ii. ii. § 7 Pride being an unwinning quality, rendering the Proud party scorned by his Betters. 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mile. Ice* ii. Her affection for this sickly, spoilt, and most unwinning child.

Unwinnowed, *phl. a.* (UN-¹ 8. Cf. UNWINDOWED.)

1552 HULOET, *Vnwinnewed wheate, accerosum frumentum*. 1624 USSHER *Serm.* 48 The graine [is] the same, but winnowed now, unwinnowed then. 1635 QUARLES *Embl.* ii. vii. 1 The world's a heap, whose yet unwinnowed grain is lodg'd with chaff. [1775 ASH.] 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* II. 273 The unwinnowed heap is becoming less. 1860 SWINBURNE *Queen-Mother* ii. i. We are the chaff, the gross unwinnowed husks of your fanned wheat. 1884 *Cent. Mag.* Jan. 443/1 The unwinnowed sweepings of English haymows.

Unwinter, *v.* [UN-² 6 b, 5.]

1. *intr.* and *trans.* To lose, or divest of, the qualities of winter.

1611 FLORIO (citing Dante), *Suernare*, to wax Sommer... to vnwinter. 1822 C. E. NORTON *Dante's Par.* xxvii. 179 Ere January be all un-wintered [It. *vernui*] by that hundredth part which is down there neglected.

† 2. *trans.* To drive out of winter quarters. *Obs.*

1642 *Let. Student Oxf.* 1 Whatsoever forces shall take up armes to unwinter his Majesty from Oxford.

Unwintry, *a.* (UN-¹ 7.) 1852 M. ARNOLD *Tristr. & Iselt* i. 63 His closed eye doth sweep O'er some fair unwintry sea, Not this fierce Atlantic deep.

Unwiped, *phl. a.* (UN-¹ 8, 8 c.)

? 1602 in *Donne's Poems* (1912) I. 404 The mind... is like a Table-book, Which, th'old unwip, new writing never took. 1605 R. F. DEKEDIND *Sch. Slovenie* (1904) 36 Your unwippte knife. 1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1659) 100 A Fatherly Impatience of seeing a Spot unwip'd off in the Face he loves. 1716 SWIFT *Acc. E. Curll* Wks. 1841 I. 834/2 Recollecting that his own [breach] was unwiped, he abated of his fury. 1797 COLERIDGE *Osorio* iv. 223 His rosy face besoid'd with unwiped tears. 1852 JAMES *Pequinillo* III. 134 The unwiped noses of the horse-chestnuts. 1895 *Browning Fra Lippo Lippi* 36 The slave that holds... his weapon... yet unwiped.

Unwire, *v.* (UN-² 4.)

1822 SCOTT *Peveril* xxvii. I will... unwire this fresh flask, to begin a brimmer. 1852 W. COLTON *Ship & Shore* v. 88, I must unwire that cage and liberate the captive.

Unwisdom. [OE. *unwisdom* (UN-¹ 12), = OHG. *unwisdom*, -tuam, -tóm.]

1. Lack or absence of wisdom; ignorance, folly, stupidity.

In very frequent use till c. 1390, and (as a new formation) from c. 1843, when its currency was due to, or stimulated by, Carlyle. There is lack of evidence from 1612 to 1832.

c. 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxi. 3 God min ic cleopin... on naecht & nales to unwiseome me. c. 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* C. xlix. 375 Ða ðe unmedome bioð to ðære lare oððe for gicorðe oððe for unwiseome. c. 1205 LAY. 3383 We habbet idon un wisdom þat we mine fader habbet vnderfon mid þirtu cniheten. a. 1225 *Ansr. R.* 278 Bihold i. þine soule, ofer two [things]—sunne & ignorance, þet is, un wisdom & unwise-nesse. a. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxxvii. 5 Stanke and roten mine erres er mæ, Fra face of mine vnwiseome swa. 1382 WYCLIF *Prov.* xv. 14 The month of foolis is fed with vnwisdam. c. 1449 *Pecock Repr.* ii. iii. 150 Schemed of her folie and of her vnwisdom and pride. a. 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (Pynson, 1493) vi. x. s. vi/1 Woman lowede hir and knowlegide hir vnwisdom and her foly. 1509 FISHER *Funeral Serm.* *Cless Richmond* Wks. (1876) 301 All we... may say by lamentable complaynt of our vnwiseome vnto him, Ah domine si fuisses hic. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 117 For and þe do, 3e ar able to tak Throwisch vnwisdomes... greit skayth. 1612 T. JAMES *Corrigh, Scripture* iii. 13 Forsooth vnwiseome is... which is plenteous in euill. 1832 *Westim. Rev.* Apr. 321 The un wisdom of persecuting the Saint-Simonians. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* iv. (1840) 27 The Earth... bountifully sends food and increase; if man's un wisdom did not intervene and forbid. 1873 SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* 170 The un wisdom of officialism is daily illustrated.

2. With *a*, etc.: a. An instance of folly or ignorance; an unwise act. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5046 A grete vnwisdom for soþe hyt ys. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* vii. 42 Is... the fruit of an un wisdom doubtful? 1855 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1859) I. 8 A learned statement of facts in answer to some un wisdom of a Quarterly reviewer. 1869 F. W. NEWMAN *Misc.* 98 It has been pronounced an un wisdom in any one to write in a dramatic form, unless [etc.].

b. An unwise Power or Being. *nonce-us.*

1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* v. (1859) 27 A world understood always to be made and governed by a Providence and Wisdom, not by an Unwisdom. **Unwise** (*vnwæiʒ*), *a.* [OE. *unwis* (UN-¹ 7), = NFr. *unwis*, -wis, (M)Du. *onwijs*, OS. (MLG.) *unwis*, OHG. *unwis*, *unwisi* (MHG. *unwise*, G. *unweise*), ON. *uvis* (MSw. and Sw. *ovis*, Da. and Norw. *vis*), Goth. *unweis*.]

1. Lacking or deficient in (practical) wisdom, discretion, or prudence; indiscreet, imprudent, foolish. Also const. *in*. c. 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xcl. 7 Wer unwis ne oncnawed & dysiz ne ongetid ða. 977 *Blickl. Hom.* 89 Ic was... un wisdom netenem gelic geworden. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 111 þet is mildheortnesse þet þe wisa mon mid store þene un wisdom iribleche. c. 1200 ORMIN 16594 For un wisdom mann is blunnt. a. 1225 *Ansr. R.* 74 Hwose euer wile mei gon in & leden uorð þore asse þet is, þore un wise soule. c. 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 469/250 Heo was pyrclyre vn wys in sawe and in spelle. c. 1315 SHOREHAM iii. 312 Ich wot by þef vn wyser þane þe wode. c. 1325 *Met. Hom.* 110 Thai mar we graithe ensampel take, Un wise felawschipe to forsake. And hald us imang wise men. c. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 411 þis telliþ an opyn blasfemy, þat crist was vn wis in þis. 1415 HOCLEVE *To Sir y. Oldcastle* 77 Thow art vn wys thogh thou thees wys pretende. c. 1455 *Pecock Fowles* 38 [The] holden him þerfore in þat neuer þe vn wisar þan creaturis whiche knowen þe same tropis. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 86 Saye not as many an un wise persone sayth. 1573 *New Custom* i. i, Yea, doth l then the more vn wise man you. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* 42 When as he should be not un wise then the Serpent. 1660 — *Way estab. Free Commu.* 6 A

nation...unwise in thir counsels. c 1700 *Short Acc. Scotland* 56 The younger and unwise of the Bishops. 1746 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epist.* i. v. 22 The grave Disgrace of being thought unwise. 1837 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1840) 1. 47 A class of unwise men. 1871 BROWNING *Pr. Hohenst.* 1472 What if the event demonstrate her unwise?

transf. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 339 Thus seith the wilde unwise tonge Of hem. 1533 GAU Richt Vay 32 Thair onwis hartis war blyndit. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* i. 1. That unwise science, which... By geometric scale Doth take the size of pots of ale.

b. *absol.* as sing. or pl.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xlii. 1 Cweð se unwise in his heortan, nis god. a 1300 *Floriz & Bl.* 1016 Ac Floriz cleppen hire bigon, And he him also unwise [F. *si fait que fol*]. c 1315 SHOREHAM i. 355 þat fleisch wiþ sleupe and glotonie... [acombre] þou unwise. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. ix. 84 3e wyse, soffreþ þe vn-wyse wiþ ow for to libbe. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* l. xvii. The vnwyse displeyth there, where as he supposeth to please. a 1540 WYATT in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 86 For the vnwise Had not ysene such a beast before. 1647 N. WARD *Simp. Collier* 25 He that instructs a foole, may act th' unwise. 1725 POPE *Odys.* viii. 559 Th' unwise prevail... And by the god's decree proud Iliad falls. 1806 H. K. WHITE *Let.* 25 June, The religion of Jesus Christ is... wisdom to the unwise. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* i. 367 The opinions of the unwise are evil.

2. Not marked, distinguished, or prompted by (practical) wisdom; characterized by lack of sound judgement; injudicious.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* i. 166 It is an unwise vengeance. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. i. 49 Pilgrims & palmers... Wenten forth in hure way with meny vn-wyse tales. a 1425 tr. *Ardene's Treat. Fiscula*, etc. 44 If þe fynger... have been vnhele of vnwise cure. 1513 Q. KATH. in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. l. 153 With my servants unwise demeanor I am now thing wyl contented. 1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physik* i. xxiv. (1596) 40 There goeth before this euill [sc. epilepsy] an vnwise state of the bodie and mind. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. iv. i. 52 Be not ta'ne tardie by vnwise delay. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* iii. iii. 518 This Gambol thou aduiseest, Is of all others, the unwiseest. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 4 Lady Lettingham exacted one compliance, even her brother thought not unwise. a 1800 COWPER *Odys.* (ed. 2) xv. 12 It were a deed unwise, To sojourn longer here. 1809 COLERIDGE *Friend* 158 The conduct... was equally unwise in private life and to individuals. 1846 MAS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. iv. 85 These revolting and most unwise persecutions. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 522 It would be unwise to bring the prisoners to trial.

3. Out of one's senses; mad. *Obs.* -1

Cf. *Flem. on-wij's* 'demens' (Kilian) and OE. *on unwits* 'in a mad manner'. Similarly *Sc. on-wis* = mad.

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3817 Schouttes he no lengare; Bot alls vnwise wodewyse he wente at the gaynest. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* xxviii. (Arb.) 68, I lepe here and there, as an vnwise [Du. *onverroet*] man.

Unwisely, adv. [OE. *unwislice* (UN-1 11), = MDu. *onwislike*, -*lice* (Du. *onwijslijk*), MLG. *unwislike*, OHG. *unwislikho* (MHG. -*wisliche*, G. -*weislich*), MSw. *ovislika*, Norw. *ovislege*, Da. -*lig*.] In an unwise, injudicious, or foolish manner; imprudently, foolishly.

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. xv. 93 Dæt is dæt he he gedwæled & unwiselice reicod ða idelnesse. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 232 8if hio bið unwiselice to lange forleten. a 1225 *Anc. R.* 338 þan h non mon hit nute, oder wolde þet ei hit wuste; oder zemelesliche do hit, oder to unwiselice, to muchel, oder to lutel. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. xi. 270 Þanne wrouste I vnwisly, wiþ alle þe wyt þat I lere. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 27047 (Fairf.), Þe brid letting makis mani mad quen þai vn-wiseli ar drad after rising to falle againe. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 286 Þe hermyte thougþat þat þis was vnwisely don. c 1455 *Pecock Fowler* 6 Holdyng him self to sei trewli and wiseli, whanne he seiþ vtrewli and vnwiseli. a 1513 *Fabyan Chron.* vii. 309 Kyngye Rycharde, walkyng vnwisely about the castell to espye the feblenes therof. a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xx, Some unwisely liberially, that more delight to give presentes, then pay debtes. 1605 CHAPMAN *All Fools* III. i. 471 Since you have used the matter so unwisely. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* II. (1702) I. 112 Every mao unwisly thought him whom he found an Enemy to his Enemies, a Friend to all his other affections. 1744 THOMSON *Spring* 136 The skilful Farmer... Nor... The little trooping Birds unwisely scares. 1774 BURKE *Sp. Amer. Tax.* 47 If intemperately, unwisely, fatally, you sophisticate and poison the very source of government. 1805 WORDSW. *Ode to Duty* iii, They... who, not unwisely bold, Live in the spirit of this creed. 1860 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* V. 389 The same story of authority unwisely caught at and unwisely used. 1899 B. HARRDEN *Fowler* III. i, An unwisely-worded disparagement.

† **Unwiseman.** *Obs.* [f. UNWISE a.] A fool or simpleton.

1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 65 Gyf no fayth to be sawys of vnwisemen. a 1470 Tiptoft *Oral. G. Flaminius* (Caxton, 1481) 4/2 And thou unwise man to thy grete shame when thou remembrest thine owne... simpleness then [etc.]. c 1520 M. NISBET 2 *Pet.* iii. 17 Be nocht desauet be errour of vnwisemen.

Unwiseness. [UN-1 12. Cf. OE. *unwisness* ignorance.] Lack or absence of practical wisdom; foolishness, folly, imprudence.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxviii. 7 God þou wate myn vn-wisenes. 1807 *Monthly Mag.* XXIV. 331 An unwise, which would not be expected from his sagacity. 1859 T. S. HENDERSON *Life E. Henderson* iv. 200 The wiseness or un-wisness of the means he might employ. 1887 ANNE ELLIOTT *Old Man's Favour* i. II. ii. 208 The worthy merchant admitted the unwise,ness of that cheque.

Unwish, v. [UN-2 3.] i. *trans.* To retract, cancel, or abrogate (a wish, choice, etc.).

1594 SOUTHWELL *Mary Magd. Funeral Tears* 48 b, If that wish had taken effect, I would now vnwish it again.

a 1639 W. WHATELEV *Prototypes* II. xxiv. (1640) 12 Had not Job cause to unwish his former wishes. 1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxiv. 267 Who... lived to disdesire and unwish their former choice by late repentance. 1853 MISS YONGE *Heir of Redclyffe* i, 'Never was a more absurd wish,' said Charles... 'unwish it forthwith'. 1864 MISS SMEDLEY *Linnet's Trial* II. iv. i. 222, I hope you won't un-wish your wish as soon as it is gratified.

absol. 1881 MISS YONGE *Lads & Lassies Langley* II. 110 Frank was left to wish and unwish.

2. To make an end of by wishing; to wish away or annihilated. Also *refl.*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iv. iii. 76 Now thou hast vnwisht five thousand men: Which likes me better, then to wish vs one. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* v. 71 The most tedious being is that which can unwish it self, content to be nothing, or never to have been. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* II. 179 Were I sure never to be pleased, my next Business should be to unwish my self, and pray for Annihilation.

b. To wish or desire (a circumstance or thing) not to be.

1628 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* II. 71 Performe, performe what now it is too late, T' unwish againe, too soone to violate. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. x. 38 To desire there were no God, were plainly to unwish their owne being. 1709 O. DYKES *Eng. Prov. & Refl.* (ed. 2) 170 Crack'd Maiden-heads cannot be set together againe, like broken Chans... by unwithing the Misfortune. 1821 EVRON *Sardan.* IV. i. 275 Do not poison all My peace left, by unwithing that thou wert A father. 1876 MISS BAUGHTON *Joan* i. xxviii, What we wish to do, often we wish to-morrow.

c. *refl.* To seek to remove (oneself) from a particular class or category by wishing; to wish not to be something.

1615 HALL *Contempl.* O. T. ix. vii, How many shall un-wish themselves Christians, when God's revenges have found them out! 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II. to At that dreadful day how many shall unwish themselves Christians?

Hence **Unwishing** *vbl. sb.*

1699 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* II. lxviii. 69 This Levity, of Wishing, and Unwishing, is... the Great Business and Mistake of Humane Life.

Unwished, ppl. a. [UN-1 8, 8 c.]

1. Not wished, desired, or asked for; undesired.

1583 BABINGTON *Commandm.* To Gentl. of Glam., What prooff this latter bath, and what vnwisht matter to furnish out a larger complaint, I spare to speake. 1621 QUARLES *Div. Poems, Esther* i, In lavish cups... Came wine unwisht. 1626 W. BOSWORTH *Arcadius & Sepha* II. 790 Those griefs... never cense'd to move A desperate end, for that unwisht mischance Still gnawing on my soul. 1725 POPE *Odys.* IV. 113 Heaping unwish'd wealth, I distant roam. 1730 THOMSON *Winter* 53 Nor is the night unwish'd; while vital heat... and joy, the dubious day forsake. 1757 AKENSIDE *Plac.* *Imag.* II. 401 Not poison, nor sharp fire... Were at that season an unwished exchange. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 338/2 The greatest gain will often, unsought and unwished, attend the first-class.

b. Unwanted, unwelcome, displeasing.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* i. xiv, Her unwished presence gave my tale a conclusion, before it had a beginning. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids.* N. I. i. 81 His Lordship, whose vnwisht yonke, My soule consents not to give souerainty. 1697 CONGREVE *Mourn. Bride* III. viii, You seem much surprised At... [a] return so... unexpected!... And so unwish'd, unwanted too, it seems.

2. **Unwished-for**, = *prec.*

1617 MINSHU *v.*, Un-wished for. 1634 LITHGOW *Trav.* II. 71 Humide vapours... accompany the unwished-for-bed of my repose. 1708 J. PHILLIPS *Cyder* II. 155 When... un-wish't for Rnnd Descended. 1807 E. S. BARRETT *Rising Sun* III. 169 Why... do you thus force your unasked—your unwished-for counsels upon me?

Unwishful, a. (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Unwishful*, reluctant; undesirous. 1894 MAS. GAMLIN G. *Romney* 166 Her attire was the most simple, so unwishful was she to attract admiring eyes. **Unwishing, ppl. a.** (UN-1 10.) 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* III. xvi. 31. 1. to th' unwishing Few with Joy A bless'd and bold Deserter fly. 1772 JAS. USHER *Chlo* (ed. 3) 131 Without it [sc. content] we can never enjoy undisturbed unwishing tranquillity.

Unwist, ppl. a. *Obs.* or *arch.* [UN-1 8 b.]

† 1. Unknown to one; without it being known.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 1294 Hire entent... Was for to loue hym vnwisht, if she myghte. 1384 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxxv. 22 Ruben zede, and slepte with Bala, the secundarye wif of his fader, that to hym was not vnwisht. 1420-2a LVDC. *Thebes* i. 494 And vtterly remembre, 3if the lyst, Thy byrth and blood ar bothe two vnwisht. c 1500 *Lancelot* 219 How he fra that stede In sacret wyss vnwisht away was tak. a 1547 *Surrey Anets* iv. 397 Unfaithfull wight! to cover such a fault Coldest thou hope vnwisht to leue my land? 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. ii. 26 Of hurt vnwisht most danger doth redound. *Ibid.* iii. 21 Then of them all she plainly was espyde To be a woman wight, vnwisht to bee, The fairest woman wight, that euer eye did see.

† b. Const. *by*, *of*; *to*, *unto* (or with dat.). *Obs.*

In (a) freq. in the 16th c. in the archaic phrase 'unwisht of any wight'. (a) c 1385 CHAUCER L. G. W. 1653 *Hypisyle*, But on-wisht of hire fadyr is she gon To Tessny. c 1500 *Lancelot* 1139 Prevaly, unwisht of any wight. 1587 TURBOLE *Trag.* T. (1837) 153 Unwisht of any wight, The murder was unseene. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. i. 9 It was kept in store In Ioues eternall house, vnwisht of wight. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 200 There is a secret sign whereby the soul feels certainty of safety... public to the universe... And yet unwisht of by a single world.

(b) c 1412-20 LVDC. *Chron. Troy* i. 3385 þat sche with hym schal in to Grece wende... Vnwisht hir fader & euery other wyrt. 1420-2 — *Thebes* III. 408 To hym the tyme vn-known and vnwisht. 1476 *Faust* *Let.* III. 153, I did it not onwyrt to hyr cowncel. c 1500 *Lancelot* 658 For to you folk this mater is vnwisht. 1598 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. iv. 27 The shield and armes... Which Triamond had worne... to his friend vnwisht.

† 2. Lacking knowledge (of something); unknowing; not knowing how. *Obs.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 1400 Now quod Pandare er owres twyes twelue, He shal þe ese vnwisht of it hym selue. a 1547 *Surrey Anets* iv. 91 The shepheard smiteth at [the hind] unware, And leaues unwisht in her the thirling head. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. i. 22 When he wak't... He found him selfe, vnwisht, so ill bestad, That lim he could not wag.

3. *arch.* Not known or recognized; strange.

1757 W. THOMPSON *Poems, Nativity* xvi, Three Seers un-wisht the Captain-Glory led, Of awful Semblance. 1836 MAS. BROWNING *Poet's Vow* II. xxi, Still between the sound and me, White creatures like a mist Did interflont confusedly,—Mysterious shapes un-wisht!

Unwishtful, a. (UN-1 7.) [1775 ASH.] 1861 LD. LYTTON & FANE *Tannhauser* 8 So reap'd she honour of un-wishtful men, Roman, or Greek. 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* v, What is this space, this circumstance... that can... keep them so un-wishtful of each other?

† **Unwit, vbl. sb.** *Obs.* [UN-1 12 + WIT sb. Cf. ON. *dwit* (MSw. *ovit*, Norw. *uwit*), Goth. *unwiti*; also WANWIT, and OE. *ungewit* stupidity.]

1. Lack of wit or practical knowledge; ignorance; stupidity, folly.

c 1200 OSMIN 6003 3iff he nohht ne follshepp witt, Acc un-witit all wiþþ wille Inn all þatt iss ongan Drihtin. a 1225 *Juliana* 22 Hwi destu us ba so wa, þurh þi muchele un-wit? a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13936 Yee wat quat I am, and mi kin, O yur vn-witit quine wald yee bliñ? 1340 *Aenb.* 82 3ef wyt of þe wordle ne is bot folye ase zayþ be wrytinge, and childhede, and onwytt. c 1380 *Wyclif Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 374 God mai not faile on his side for noun-power or un-witit. c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* v. xiv. (MS. Bodl. 790) 99/1 It is verey vnwytt to any ertly creature... to trowen [etc.]. 1468 *Chron. Eng.* in Hearne *R. Glouc.* (1724) 482/1 His hondes... shewethe sunnwhat vnwytt and neccylygence, for he vtterliche leueth the keypyng of hem.

2. An imprudent or foolish act.

c 1200 OSMIN 8045 þatt ifell gast ma33 offerr þa þatt follzhenn harness bæwenn Inn ille un-witit, inn ille un-witit. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13657 Pou catif for-lorn In sin was... born, Queper þou wenis vs nu here O þine vn-wittes for to lere.

Hence † **Unwithead**, *folly. Obs.*

1340 *Aenb.* 19 Zuych folle is wel y-cleped onwythede. † **Unwit, v. l.** *Obs. rare.* [UN-1 14.] *intr.* To know not; to be ignorant of something.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. (1868) 175 Whan þat god knoweþ any þinge to be, he ne vnwoot nat [L. *non uesciat*] þat þilke þinge wanteþ necessite to be. 1382 *Wyclif 2 Cor.* i. 8 We wolen not 3ou for to vn-wite of oure tribulacioun.

† **Unwit, v. 2.** *Obs.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of wit or wits.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* II. iii. 182 And then... (As if some Planet had vn-witit men) Swords out... In opposition blood.

Unwitch, v. Now *arch.* [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To free from witchcraft; to uncharm; = UNBEWITCH *v.* Also *refl.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Desensorcelor*, to vn-witch. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* III. x. 44 Iesus Christ shall unwitch us. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 296 Even the very serpents as they may be hurt by enchantment, so they can unwitch themselves. 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II. 1268 Like a... Deuill witching and unwitching the superstitious vulgar. c 1640 DEKKER, etc. *Witch Edmonton* II. i, I would have thee so good as to unwitch me. 1764 FOOTP *Mayor of G. H. Wks.* 1799 I. 184, I am unwitch'd, and that you shall know to your cost. 1785 G. A. BELLAMY *Apology* VI. 95 They stopped the play... ordering all the singers to unwitch themselves. 1884 BLACK *Jud. Shakespeare* xxiv, Come, man, unwitch thee! Collect thy senses.

absol. a 1656 ROLLE *Abridgment* (1668) I. 45 She is a white Witch, and can witch and unwitch.

† **Unwite, var. ME. unweute** (UN-1 3).

Unwithdrawing, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1634 MILTON *Comus* 711 Wherefore did Nature powre her bounties forth, With such a full and unwithdrawing hand? 1757 MAS. GIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* (1767) II. 122 Else wherefore, with an unwithdrawing hand, did he create them? **Unwithdrawn, ppl. a.** (UN-1 8 b.) [1775 ASH.] 1829 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1832) 22 The veil of Isis is thus still unwithdrawn. 1836 JAMES GIBSON in *Lectures on Poetry* x. 12/a A thousand years of ecclesiastical decisions and unwithdrawn claims. 1866 SIR F. LOCKWOOD in *Daily News* 23 Nov. 7/1 The disgraceful charge made against her husband was still unwithdrawn. **Unwithderable, a.** (UN-1 7 b.) 1611 COTGR., *Immarcescibile*, vn-uadeable, vn-witherable. 1917 SAINTSBUARY *Hist. Fr. Novel* I. 382 This reed, which waves... with unwitherable greenness.

Unwithered, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1599 THYNNE *Animado.* (1875) 48 She... dothe signyfy the oke to be grene and vnserial, that is... vnwithered, of freshe coolor. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Countrie Farme* 500 Whilst they are in grasse or vnwithered cockes. 1634 HABBINGTON *Castara* i. (Arb.) 27 The roses in her cheekes unwithered. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon.* i. II. 211 Whilst youth doth unwithered last. 1745 COLLINS *Epist. to Sir T. Hanmer* 4 She sees her myrtles bloom, Green and unwither'd o'er his honour'd tomb. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII. 563 Ve see Mine arm unwither'd, my unbroken sword, 1894 *Outing* XXIV. 307 The poplar branches on top still had unwithered leaves. *fig.* 1640 FLETCHER, etc. *Coronation* v. i, The yet unwither'd blush That speaks the innocence of mine [sc. soul]. 1826 *Literary Souvenir* 349 A nameless charm, By age unwithered. 1842 J. WILSON *Chr. North* I. 248 There is in their unwithered hearts, warm love enough for all [etc.]. 1875 M. G. PEARSE *D. Quorn* p. ix, She has an unwithered faith in the Sword of the Spirit.

Unwithering, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1743 R. BLAIR *Grave* 696 We wish to be when sweets un-withering bloom. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 570 The spiry myrtle with un-withering leaf. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v. v, Cypress groves Every where scatter'd in unwithering green. 1839 MOORE *Alciphron* III. 193 The same unwithering face. 1881 LOWELL *To J. G. Palfrey* 3 As 't were a wreath Un-withering in the adverse popular breath.

11. (1626) 37 Shee, whose wicked deeds Vnwoman'd her. 1631 BRATHWAITE *Eng. Gentlew.* 123 One weary of her sexe, forbore not to vnwoman her selfe, by assuming not only a virile habit, but a virago's heart. 1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 5 (1749) 1. 263 There is nothing... so shocking to the... modesty of our sex... that we may not... degenerate into, if we proceed to unwoman ourselves. 1839 MRS. BROWNING *Komant Page* xxv. My love, shall requite No woman, whether dark or bright, Unwomaned if she be. 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Chapel* xxi. Not all her personal wretchedness could unwoman the minister's mother so much as to make her forgive... Phoebe's presumption.

2. To unsex (a woman). *rare*—1.

1827 *Lancet* 20 Oct. 71 Taking away the ovaries altogether... would unwoman her.

Unwomanize, *v.* [UN-1 6 c.] *refl.* To render unwomanly. 1744 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Female Spect.* No. 6 (1748) 1. 273 When a woman unwomanizes herself, renounces the softness of her nature. Unwomanlike, *a.* (UN-1 7 c.) 1635 R. JOHNSON *Hist. Tom a Lincoln* (1828) 108 All these her unwomanlike demeanours. 1786 *Ann. Reg.* 11. 29/1 She then cursed and swore in the most unwomanly like manner. Unwomanliness. (UN-1 12.) 1882 *Society* 4 Nov. 12/2 The heroine... seems to glory in her unwomanliness.

Unwomanly, *a.* [UN-1 7.]

1. Not befitting or characteristic of a woman; inappropriate to womanly character.

App. disused or rare in the 17th and 18th c.; cf. next. 1529 *More Dyaloge* 11. Wks. 198/2 The women following the crosse with many an vnwomanly songe. 1589 COOPER *Admon.* 39 The vilnesse of her tongue, and other vnwomanly behavioir. 1592 DANIEL *Compl. Rosamond* lxxxiii. Offring me most vnwomanly disgrace. 1608 W. CRASHAW *News fr. Italy* xxi. 54 This monstrous vnkindnes and vnwomanly answer pierced his heart.

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xli. She appealed to Foster... not to permit her to be treated with unwomanly violence. 1843 HOOD *Song of Shiri* i. A woman, in unwomanly rags. 1865 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Theo Leigh* xl. A decrepid old woman... with hard, bony, unwomanly shoulders, displayed in a hard, bold, unwomanly manner. 1896 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Souvers* xix. It was... the face of a womanly woman engaged in unwomanly work.

2. Lacking the qualities or traits of a woman.

1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* vi. The most hurtful of all beings... an unwomanly man. 1886 *Chr. Herald* (N.Y.) 1X. 223 The woman of Samaria was hard, impure, and unwomanly.

Unwomanly, *adv.* [UN-1 11.] In a manner unbecoming a woman.

App. not used in 18th and early 19th c.; cf. prec.

c1400 *Pilgr. Soule* iv. xxxviii. (MS. Bodl. 770) 79 b/2 Pis same... helde a parlement ful vnwomanlike befor þe kynges presence. 1505 CALFILL *Answ. Martiell* 78 b. She most vnwomanly scratched out the eyes of, her owne sonne. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* 11. 13 For your poor Children's sakes, do not so vnwomanly cast away yourself.

1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* x. An evil story, though... not... a sad one, and all through most unwomanly womanly. 1891 KIPPLING *Light that Failed* xlii. To justify herself, she began, unwomanly, to weigh the evidence.

Unwomb, *v.* (UN-1 5.) 1594 *Zephiria* ix. Like dainty Midwife Flora to vnwombe Sweet babes of Tellus and Hiperion. 1674 JACKSON *Recant.* A2. As if both the Globes... had been unwomb'd from the formless Chaos.

Unwon, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. (M)Du. *ongewonnen*, MHG. *ungewonnen*, unconquered.]

1. Not won, in various senses. Also const. *by.*

1593 Q. ELIZ. *Boeth.* 1 pr. i. 5 A woman did appear... of fresche color and unwon strength [L. *inexhausti vigoris*]. *Ibid.* met. iv. 4 Who so quiet in settled life... His chire vnwonne [L. *inuitum vultum*] preserues. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* vi. 33 Caswallon... Drives onward, he nought deeming won, while aught Remains unwon. 1855 M. ARNOLD *Haworth Churchyard* 117 She... leaves half her laurels unwon, Dying too soon. 1874 PUSEY *Leit. Serm.* 14 The soul yet unwon by His grace. 1892 Bp. WESTCOTT in *Daily News* 16 March 5/7 The coal remains there to this day unwon.

2. *spec.* Of women: Not successfully wooed.

1601 DANIEL *Cleopatra* 1. Wks. F v b. I must die free, And die my selfe vncauti'd and vnwonne. 1837 W. MAGINN *Shakesp. Papers* (1859) 287 The anticipation of the lost dinner and unwon lady. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn. fr. Portuguese* xlii. Seeing that I stand unwon, however wooed.

† Unwonder, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 6 b.] *trans.*

To divest of the qualities of a wonder.

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* 11. vi. § 17 Others easily unwonder the same (contingency) by imputing it partly to his Impotence. a 1661 — *Worthier* 1. (1662) 197 But know Reader, that this Wonder is now Unwondered.

Unwondering, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 10.) 1588 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Peter's Prophecy* Wks. 1816 1. 455 Wiser now, th' un-wonder'ing world... Gives all poor Herschel's glory to his glass. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* ix. 144 Soft and weak, (Pursued the unwondering Stranger)... There is a strength, that is not of the arm. † Unwonne, *v.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-2 3. Cf. MHG. *entwonen*, G. *wöhnen*.] *trans.* = UNWONT *v.* a. 1340 *Ayenb.* 32 And ruo he him onwone þe dyenel wec nor to done.

† Unwone, *a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 7. Cf. NFris. *unwenn*, OE. *ungeuuna*, MDu. *ongheuwone* (Du. *ongewon*), OHG. *unga-*, *ungewon* (MHG. *unge-won*) unaccustomed.] Unwonted; unusual.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10139 It es vnucht and vnwon (v. x. vn-wone) þe fader to be-cum þe sun.

† Unwonted, *ppl. a.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 8.] = UNWONTED *ppl. a.* 1. c 1455 *Pecock Fowler* 89 Þis mater is sumwhat straunge and vnwonyd to be talkid.

Unwont, *ppl. a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. G. *ungeuohnt*, -*wöhnt*.]

1. Unusual; uncouth; = UNWONTED *ppl. a.* 1.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* 46 The man awakid was afraied of this vnwont vision and... lost his wytte. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 423/2 (A). To be vn wont, *dessure, dessure-scere.* c 1500 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (1557) 40b. The vnwonted and

sodayne feare of this treason. 1533-4 *Acts* 25 *Hen. VIII.* c. 21 § 3 Yf it be thought... that dispensacions... in any suche cause unwonted shall passe. 1556 OLDE *Antichrist* 52 b. A fearful and an unwonted blasing starre appeared. a 1568 COVERDALE *Bk. Death* 111. xii. (1570) 300 If one die an vn-wonted death. 1611 COTGER., *Insolite*, strange, vnused, vnaccustomed, vnwont. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* 11. iii. 1785 He... with Activity unwont, Essay'd the lofty Beast to mount. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 527 'E'en in the chapel watch unwont is kept. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* 1. 114 But what concern hangs on thy countenance, Unwont within this place?

b. *poet.* Of persons: Strange in manner. *rare*—1.

a 1843 BAMFORD *Wild Rider* iv. Poems (1864) 76 The knight, from that day, Was altered in look, and unwont in his way.

2. Not wont, used, or accustomed to do something.

Cf. UNWONTED *ppl. a.* 2 (a).

1552 R. MORVINE in Tytler *England* (1839) 11. 136 He hath a face unwont to disclose any hid affection of his heart. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. xi. 40 Groomes... Vnwont with heards to touch, or pasture sheepe. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* 11. vii. Though (thou art) all unwont to bid in vain. 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Siege Valencia* 171 A stem Unwont to bend or break. 1829 SCOTT *Ann of G.* xiii. I am unwont to press my favours.

Hence Unwontness. *rare.*

1552 HULOET, Unwontenes, *insolentia, dissuetudo.* 1570 T. WILSON *Tr. Demosth.* *Orat.* iv. 35 Beholde what an insolence and unwontnesse the man is growne vnto.

† Unwont, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 3. Cf. UNWONE *v.*] a. *trans.* = DISACCUSTOM *v.* 2. b. To disappoint.

1580 HOLLVAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. Se Desaccoustumer*, to vnwont. 1629 GAULE *Pract. & The.* 107 ff (at any time) His Power and Will shall surprize mine vnwariness, or vn-wont mine expectation.

Unwonted, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8. Cf. UNWONT.]

1. Not wonted, usual, or habitual; not commonly heard, seen, practised, etc.; infrequent.

In very frequent use from c 1810.

1553 BRENDE *Q. Curtius* 177 b. They put the Macedones in terror, troubling with their wonted crye. 1579 E. K. *Ded. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* § 1 Old and vnwonted words. 1580 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (ed. 2) 197 His maister maruelling... at suche an vnwonted (1553 vnwonted) kindnesse. 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* i. i. A strange vn-wonted horror doth inuade me. 1668 GLANVILL *Sadducismus* 6 Epocha's made of those unwonted events. 1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* i. ii. Man... Shall pity thee, and with unwonted Goodness, Forget thy Failings. 1743 FRANCIS *tr. Hor.*, *Epodes* v. 88 Soon the Wretch my Wrath shall prove, By Spells unwonted taught to love. 1764 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* ii. It is not seemly for me to hold farther converse with a man at this unwonted hour. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* 111. xxi. His own menials... Beheld... the grisly Sire, In his unwonted wild attire. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* vii. Difficulties in habituating myself to new rules and unwonted tasks. 1863 STANLEY *Jew.* Ch. xix. 428 The constant expectation of some new Prophet appearing in the most secluded or unwonted situation. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) IV. 291 Those who survived kept up life on strange and unwonted food.

b. Not wont to appear; rarely seen.

1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 301 Spring... calls the unwonted villager abroad With all her little ones. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* xviii. It seemed as if a tear (unwonted guest) were gathering in his dry and glazed eye.

2. Not made familiar by practice; unused or unaccustomed to something. Used (a) predicatively with *to*, or ellipt., and (b) attrib.

(a) a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* 11. xi. Philoclea... tenderly moved her seete, unwonted to feele the naked ground. 1628 MAY *Virg. Georg.* 111. 99 The Fishes... Float dead... to the shore: Sea-calves unwonted to fresh rivers fly. 1828-32 WEBSTER *S.v.*, A child unwonted to strangers. 1870 BRANT *Iliad* 11. 1. 51 Boys unwonted to the tasks of war.

(b) 1791 COWPER *Iliad* 1. 725 So He; then Juno... smiling still, from his unwonted hand Received the goblet. 1822 MILMAN *Martyr Antioch* 108 Are not these chambers thine, That with their splendour load my unwonted eyes?

3. Going beyond ordinary limits. *rare*—1.

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smet.* 11 If I shall be large, or unwonted in justifying my selfe to those who know me not.

Hence Unwontedness.

1594 SOUTHWELL *M. Magd. Funeral Tears* 8 b. Let... the vnwontedness of the miracle plead her pardon. a 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* 11. i. I confesse it is (by reason of my unwontednesse to it) some difficulty for me. 1698 FAYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 251 We encountered two horrid Shapes both for Grandeur and Unwontedness. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* iv. A too bewildering dreamy sense of unwontedness in his position. 1895 *Daily News* 7 Nov. 5/3 A girdle of rubies which may have given a faint shock of unwontedness to the experience of even a Vanderbilt bride.

Unwontedly, *adv.* [f. prec., or UN-1 11.]

In a strange, unwonted, or unusual manner; unusually; uncommonly.

1638 R. BAKER *tr. Balsae's Lett.* (vol. 11) 140 It must be a very extraordinary vertue that transported him so unwontedly. 1648 HEXHAM 11. *Ongewonlick*, Vnwontedly, or Vn-usually. 1815 SCOTT *Antig.* xviii. Both his brothers slept unwontedly deep and heavily. 1833 *New Monthly Mag.* XXXVII. 433 Specimens... are not unwontedly seen invading the snowy surface. 1851 HELPS *Comp. Solit.* vi. 85 The unwontedly sunny pane in December. 1867 'OUIDA' *C. Castlemaine's Gage* 16 Her heart stirred strangely and unwontedly.

† Unwontly, *adv.* *Obs.*—1 [UN-1 11.] Contrary to custom. 1540 R. JONAS *Birth of Mankynde* 15 b. If... she haue had dayly and vnwontly her flowres.

Unwooded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Destitute of wood or trees; treeless.

1628 MAY *Virg. Georg.* iv. 125 Shepherds collect These flowers... On plaine unwooded Valleys. 1784 COOK's *Voy.* 1. 30 That lifeless brown which prevails in countries... that are unwooded. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* i. iii. 83 The un-

wooded open land. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* x. A dark, deep dell, unwooded, save for a few... native larches. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* 111. iv. 326 The rugged mountain's bare unwooded feet.

† Unwoody, *a.* *Obs.*—1 (UN-1 7.) 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* vi. § 4 The tender and unwoodie branches of shrubs and trees.

Unwooled, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8.)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 51 Vnwowed, *impetitus*, c 1600 SHAKES. *Sonn.* liv. They liue vnwoold and vnrespected fade. 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond.* 111. 30 A maiden of the... kindest nature flattered me by an unwooed affection. 1830 TENNYSON *Arabian Nts.* 80 The solemn palms were ranged Above, unwoold of summer wind. 1882 MISS BRADON *Mt. Royal* 1. iii. 96 She would have blushed... for her folly in having loved unwooled.

† Unwooled, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 9.] Lacking wool; shorn. 1538 *Aberdeen Reg.* (MS.) XVI. (Jam.), Small wn-wollit skynnis, sic as hoyg schorlings. 1648 HEXHAM 11. *Ongewollt*, vnwooled, or bare of wool. † Unwoollen, *a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 7.] 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 62 Vnwollen, *non lanatus*.

† Unword, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 4.] *trans.* To deprive of words; to make speechless.

a 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* 11. i. You should have found my thanks paid in a smile if I had felt unworded. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas.* Notes iv. ix. 230 Uncardinal'd, Unlorded, Outed of all his hopes, but not Unworded; He... Curses Knight-Errants.

Unwordable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being expressed in words; unutterable.

c 1660 in *Memoirs of Whiston* (1749) 561 There is but one God the Father... glorious and unwordable in all his Attributes. *Ibid.* 565 Gnd[is]. Purity and unwordable Holiness. 1877 S. COX *Salv. Mund* ix. 198 St. Paul... heard what he calls 'unwordable words'. 1882 [LEES & CLUTTERBUCK] *Three in Norway* xxxv. 337 An unwordable calm, an indescribable tranquillity.

Unworded, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.]

1. Not expressed in words.

1860 MRS. C. CLIVE *Why Paul Ferrall killed his Wife* iii. With all this unworded she accosted him. 1860 (see UN-THOUGHTED). 1865 MRS. WHITNEY *Gayworthys* xxi. The unworded intercourse between this husband and wife. 1898 MEREDITH *Poems* 11. 132 This lone-laid wife was moved to feel unworded things and old to her pained heart appeal.

2. Lacking words; silent. *rare*—1.

1886 R. W. GILDER *Lyrics* 116 So, still unworded, save in memory mute, Rest thou, sweet hour of viol and of lute.

Unwordily, -wordy, *Sc. varr.* UNWORTHILY, UNWORTHY.

Unwordy, *a.* *rare.* [UN-1 7.] Not diffuse or verbose; concise.

[1775 ASH.] 1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks. 1859 XI. 280 The culture of an unwordy diction.

Unwork, *v.* (UN-1 12.) 1854 WHITTIER *Yankee Gipsies* *Prose* Wks. 1. 343 That comfortable philosophy... is the real life of this city of unwork.

Unwork, *v.* *rare.* [UN-2 3, 5. Cf. OE. *un-wyrkan* to undo; also OHG. *entwyrken*, -*wirken*, MHG. *entwirken*, -*wirken* to destroy.]

† 1. *trans.* To undo or detach (from something).

a 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. IV.* 8 But his working vnwrought king Richard from his croune.

† 2. To spoil, mar, or destroy. *Obs.*—1

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xvii. 308 The punishments bewray... that wee chastise in vs, not that which God hath made or wrought in vs, but that which wee our selues haue vndone or vnwrought.

3. To release from an intertwined condition.

1634 C. BUTLER *Fem. Mon.* (ed. 2) 92 If they light in... a ded hedges, your best way is, softly to unwork the hedg ill you come to them.

4. To undo by contrary action.

1776—[UNWROUGHT *pa. ppl.*] 1909 W. OGILVIE *Whaup of the Rede* vii. vii. Thy lady mother... Unwrought the wrong of Wat Harden's hate With her love.

Unworkability. (UN-1 12.) 1881 *Nature* XXIV. 371 The then existing laws... were in a state of... confusion and unworkability. 1886 *Times* 7 April 9/1 The unworkability of his plan.

Unworkable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.]

1. Not workable; not capable of being worked, put into operation or practice, etc.

Freq. from c 1880.

1839 *Enc. Dict. Arts* 984 The mine is rendered unworkable until... fresh air is introduced. 1861 MILL *Repr. Govt.* vii. 152 Some profess to think the plan unworkable. 1869 A. MACDONALD *Love, Law & Theol.* vi. 102 Lord Aberdeen's Act is quite unworkable. 1887 W. S. S. TYRWHITT *New Chum in Bush* v. 84 To prevent his run being rendered unworkable by having the best parts of it taken from him.

b. Of ships: Unmanageable.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxiii. (1856) 186 She had split her rudder-post so as to make her unworkable. 1885 *Athenaeum* 5 Dec. 726/3 The soldiers were untrained... and the ships unworkable.

c. Impossible to manage, direct, control, etc., on account of size, numbers, or lack of coherence.

1862 'SHIRLEY' (J. Skelton) *Nugz Crit.* ix. 426 An un-disciplined and unworkable rabble. 1874 MORLEY *Compromise* 83 The participation of large numbers of people... immediately becomes unworkable. 1895 E. OWEN *Wks. G. Edwards* p. xiii. The large and unworkable parish of Wrexham. 1896 BADEN-POWELL *Matabele Campaign* v. We have broken up the original... Force as an unworkable and rather overpaid organization.

2. Of materials: Incapable of being worked upon or wrought into shape.

1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* iii. 57 The white stone... is a beautiful though unworkable rock. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 47 Of the measures... the upper half contains only a few unworkable beds. 1879 CASSELL's *Techn. Educ.* 11. 163/2 Alpaca wool... laid aside... as useless, unworkable material.

fig. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Mystics* ix. i. II. 134 Mystics imperfectly subservient—unworkable raw material, and as such flung into the fire.

Hence Unworkableness.

1877 MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. II. 60 The absolute unworkableness of the new constitution. 1879 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 290 The unworkableness of the various systems proposed.

Unworked, ppl. a. [UN-1 8. Cf. OHG. *ungaworakt*, *ungewurket* (MHG. *ungeworht*, G. *-wirkt*), MLG. *ungewercht*; also UNWROUGHT and UNWERKED ppl. adjs.]

1. Not wrought into shape; not worked upon. 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Unwrought* (of un and *georcan*, Sax.), unworked. 1861 J. NEWTON in *Trans. Hist. Soc. Lancs. & Chesh.* (N.S.) II. 103 Flint implements..obtained by a few adroit cleavages from the unworked boulders amidst which they lie. 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* viii. 265 One single unworked flint.

2. Not worked in or operated upon. Chiefly fig. 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* (1818) II. 190 Drawing from the unworked mine of fancy and imagination. 1858 GLENNY *Gard. Every-day Bk.* 83/1 This applies to all kinds of unworked subjects. 1874 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 365 Harris Gulch..contains much unworked ground. 1884 *Longm. Mag.* Mar. 486 The ingenuity of inventors..would not allow so fine a field for invention to remain long unworked.

b. = UNWROUGHT ppl. a. 3 b.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 *Unwrought* or *Unworked*, coal or other mineral which has not been mined or worked away.

Unworker, rare. [UN-1 12.] = NON-WORKER. 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* i. ii. Workers, Master Workers, Unworkers, all men, come to a pause.

Unworking, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.)

1696 LOCKE *Lower. Interest* (ed. 2) 43 Lazy and Unworking Shopkeepers in this being worse than Gamblers. 1724 *Briton* No. 24, 103 Petty includes People of all Professions and Offices..as in his unworking Tenth of the Nation. 1830 BOWLES *Life Bk. Ken. I.* 201 Obese Bishops, oscitant Deans, and 'unworking' Clergy! 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* iii. ix. The partridge-dets of an Unworking Dilletantism. 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* v. x. § 3. II. 495 A practice essentially bad, that of converting the working classes into unworking classes.

Unworkmanlike, a. [UN-1 7 c.] Unlike a workman; unworthy of a good workman; badly executed or finished.

1647 HAXHAM i. *Vnworkmanlike*, *niet gelijk een werckmeester*. 1730 BAILEY (fol.), *Inartificial*, artless, unworkmanlike. 1756 C. SMART *tr. Horace*, Sat. ii. iii. II. 131 What was carved in an unworkmanlike manner. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIII. 354 He tacks them together in such a clumsy and unworkmanlike style. 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x. i. 338 The unworkmanlike haste with which it was put together. 1895 *Mod. Stim. Eng.* 64 An unfinished, unworkmanlike appearance is imparted to the whole machine.

Unworkmanlike, adv. (UN-1 11 b.) 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Inartificially*, artlessly, unworkmanlike.

Unworkmanly, a. [UN-1 7.] Unworkmanlike.

1541 BALE *Myst. Inig. P. Pantolabus* (1545) 86 b. For lyke an vnworkmanlye dawber he hath done yt with vntempered claye. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Inartificial*, being without art, artless, unworkmanly. 1894 *Season X.* 36/1 The quality of the serge is not fine enough to look 'unworkmanly'. *Ibid.* 58/2 Designed for unworkmanly people.

Unworkmanly, adv. ? Obs. [UN-1 11.] In a manner uncharacteristic of a good workman.

1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* Pref. 7 Clad..with rawe felle and hide, full vnworkmanly patched together. 1555 *Eden Decades* (Arb.) 94 A golden cheyne vnworkmanly wrought.

Unworld, v. [UN-2 6 b.]

1. *trans.* To deprive of the qualities of a world; to undo as a world. Also *refl.*

1647 N. WARD *Simple Cocker* 20 Take away the least *vericulum* out of the world, and it unworlds all, potentially. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 155 The worlds driving up to any thing of Gods being, would as much ungod him, and over and above unworld it self. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph.* *Apol.* 106 Such world has, of two courses, one to choose: Unworld itself,—or else [etc.]. *Ibid.* 116 'Unworld the world', frowns he, my opposite. I cry 'Life!'

2. To deprive of a share in worldly activities.

1668 H. BUSHNELL *Serm. Living Subj.* 404 Why is he [sc. a soldier] allowed no more to have any world...? Is he thus unworlded to take the mettle out of him?

Unworldliness, [f. next, or UN-1 12.] Unworldly character.

1824 CAMPBELL *Theodic* 217 A wildly sweet unworldliness of thought. 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm.* iii. xviii. (1857) 266 Unworldliness is this—..to have the world, and not to let the world have us; to be the world's masters, and not the world's slaves. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* v. 161 The gentleness and the unworldliness of the man who loved..the world so keenly.

Unworldly, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Of a type transcending or exceeding what is usually found or experienced in the world.

1707 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1711) II. 5 That pre-eminent unworldly Power..which the Spiritual Governours..have over their Spiritual Subjects. 1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* 73 The impressive example of their unworldly feelings. 1848 AIRD *Chr. Bride* i. xxiv. Sequestered they in love's unworldly dream. 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks. Char.* xi. 291 They are in another world, and they revel in unworldly thoughts and unworldly associations. *Comb.* 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* iv. 290 A wild, unworldly-minded youth.

b. Of persons: Actuated by other than worldly or sordid motives; spiritually-minded.

1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. III. 180. I know you are guileless, Ma'am, and unworldly. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xx. This unworldly Sphinx has watched and watched like a

Providence. 1855 MILMAN *Lal. Chr.* vii. vi. III. 225 The pious but not unworlly merchants of Venice.

2. Not belonging to this world; celestial.

1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* vii. vi. That all-powerful fire which..lights the spirits through unworldly tracts! 1765 *Unworldmeaten*, ppl. a. (UN-1 8 b.) 1653 W. RAMESEY *Astrol. Restored* 12 Wood which we desire to keep..unworld-eaten. 1765 *Unworldmeaten*, a. (UN-1 9.) Not worm-eaten. 1895 *Athenæum* 9 Feb. 178/1 The ordinary reader may see a perfect unworld copy at the British Museum.

† **Unworlded**, ppl. a. Obs. rare. [UN-1 8.] Of a dog: Not having the lytta or 'worm' removed from the tongue.

1618 FLETCHER *Women Pleased* iv. iii. She is mad with Love, As mad as ever unworld'd dog was, Signior. 1817 *Gentl. Mag.* July 40/2 Inflicting a penalty on those who neglected it, and the destruction of the dog unworlded..

† **Unworldwooded**, a. (UN-1 9 b.) Not bitter or caustic. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xx. 66 Vn-worldwooded Tests I like well; but they are fitter for the Tauerne, then the Maistie of a Temple.

Unworld, ppl. a. [UN-1 8 b, c.]

1. Not impaired, decayed, or wasted by use, wear, etc.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Ps.* viii. viii. What things els of waters traceth The unworld pathes, his rule embraceth. 1602 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Mirum in Modum* Wks. (Grosart) I. 29/2 For in Not-beings bottom, being fast, Ought would to worse then nought, vnworlden wast. 1616 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 342 Stanes..[that] abyde baith wind and wather, vnworldne or consumeit. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* Wks. 1686 II. 98 This great Machine..unimpaired in its beauty, unworld in its parts. 1757 Young *Paraphr. Job* Wks. I. 215 Will the tall Reem..Submit his unworld shoulder to the yoke. 1771 *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 466 Any two of them, that appeared to be perfect and unworld. 1813 BYRON *Glaucour* 1059 There read of Cain the curse and crime, In characters unworld by time. 1818 SHELLEY *Julian* 510 The colours of his mind seemed yet unworld. 1877 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* iv. 102 The beautiful countenance yet unworld with anything worse than the sweet sorrows of a visionary love. 1883 'OUIDA' *Wanda* I. 41 Those cool, vast, unworld mountain solitudes.

b. Not worn or thrown off.

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. lxxviii. 258 The unworld-off effects of the midnight revel.

c. Not exhausted or worn out.

1821 PUSEY *Paroch. & Cathedr. Serm.* vi. 80 A dull heavy temper He will transform into patient unworld endurance for love of Jesus.

2. Free from deterioration or weakening; unimpaired, fresh.

1757 BURKE *Sublime & Beautiful* Intro. ad fin., In the morning of our days, when the senses are unworld and tender. 1831 CARLYLE *Sartor Res.* ii. iii. The unworld Spirit is strong. 1846 C. BRONTE in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* (1857) II. 5 While their minds are mostly unemployed, their sensations are all unworld. 1855 BROWNING *In Three Days* i. See how I come, unchanged, unworld! *absol.* 1851 *Huxley Comp. Solit.* xi. 214 The knowledge to be gained [by travel]..is for the young and the unworld.

3. Of dress, etc.: Not hitherto worn; not actually worn.

1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 226 One who appeared to him to be adorned with the unworld jewels of the Marchioness. 1810 WATSON *Misc. Sonn.* i. xxi. [She] Put on fresh raiment—till that hour unworld. 1861 WYATT *Melville Good for Nothing* I. 140 And yet..the white dress..might have been consigned unworld to its place in the wardrobe. 1894 *Daily News* 7 April 5/3 [In this] painting of Mr. Gladstone..the pince-nez would have been better unworld.

Unworlded, ppl. a. (UN-1 8.)

1775 ASH. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* i. 75 Not one fleecy lamb, but pass'd unworl'd by angry wolf. 1899 SIR E. RUSSELL *That reminds me* 197 All..have lady typewriters constantly at work. They look cool and unworlded, and receive a caller [etc.].

† **Unworldship**, sb.¹ Obs. [OE. *unwærscipe* (UN-1 12).]

1. Absence of honour, respect, or reverence; dishonour; disgrace.

In frequent use from c 1400 to c 1450.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxvii. § 2 Hwær þu nu mæge orgitan þu micelne unworldscipe se anwæld brengð þam unmedeman gif he hine underfehð? c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 53 For ðære unworldscipe ðe me nimð hit al swa unworldliche swa me nimð ðæt bread (of ðæ borde). 13.. *Guy Warr.* (A.) 1857 Unworldship it wer to me, 3if y schuld iusti wiþ þe. a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perfi.* ii. li. (Bodl. MS.), þe pres þe and þe vnworldship was endles greet. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lief Manhode* ii. xvii. (1869) 81 Wurship..what seyst thou? the unworldship is thine. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 165 3if þou sodanly..brekest out wordys of vnworldscipe to god. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) v. i. 160/2 Thus for scornynge & vnworldshyp that the sone dyde to the fader began fyrste boundage.

2. An act or instance of disgrace or dishonour; a slight, rare.

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 97 After manije unworldscipes ðe he for me hier holede. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* i. v. (Skeat) 124 Why, than, suffer ye such wrong..? Me semeth, to you it is a greet unworldship.

Unworldship, sb.² rare¹. [UN-1 12 + WORSHIP sb.] Lack or absence of divine worship.

1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 75 All half-belief is unbelief; all half-repentance unrepentance, all half-worship is unworldship.

† **Unworldship**, v. Obs. [UN-2 3.] *trans.* To deprive of honour or dignity; to treat with indignity, disrespect, or irreverence. Also *refl.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 462 Men seyen þat þe pope wole biðlicpe worldly worship, & not trewe men for goddis sake, lest he vnworldchipe hym silf. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love*

ii. vi. (Skeat) l. 125 Yet is he worthy, for shrewdnesse, to be unworldshipped. a 1425 *tr. Ardenne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 75 perfor it schal not vnworldshipp [overlined ne schame] a lech for to spede profitably with fewer lynes and lister. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* i. 87 þe lest synne þat a man doth, hyt vnworldschypþ god. a 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) ii. i. 110/2 Graunte vs grace no thyng to do..wherby thy name sholde be vnworldshipped or ashamed in vs.

Hence † **Unworldshipping** vbl. sb. Obs.

1382 WYCLIF *Eccles* i. 38 Lest parauntere thou falle, and bringe to thi soule vnworldshipping [L. *inhonoratorem*]. c 1400 *Love Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 154 The cause was for the gostly fire of his zeale, for the vnworldshippynge of his fader. c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 208 The vnworldshypynge and offense of god.

Unworldshipful, a. [UN-1 7.]

1. Unworthy or devoid of esteem or honour. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iii. met. iv. (1868) 75 Nero..3af somtyme to be dredful senators þe vnworldshipful setes of dignities. c 1471 FORTESCUE *Wks.* (1869) 456 Indigence in them is not only unworldshipful, but yt may do the most harme. a 1664 FRANK *Serm.* (1672) 206 That poor contemptible condition, and unworldshipful pickle they found him in. 1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* i. v. Its high dignities..its worldships and worldships unworldshipful..a mad world, my masters.

2. Characterized by lack of divine worship.

1862 FABER *Hymn*, 'The Unbelieving World' i. The wide-spreading world, How lovely..it seems, How full of realities, pure and divine, Yet how bent on unworldshipful dreams! 1893 W. A. BARTLETT in *Advance* (Chicago) 21 Dec., So long as the churches are willing to worship in an unworldshipful way by proxy.

† **Unworldshiply**, adv. [UN-1 11.] Irreverently. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 982 Ne þou shalt swere vnworldshiply [F. *solemnely*]. By our lord.

Unworldshipped, ppl. a. [UN-1 8.] Not worshipped or adored; not held in reverence or esteem.

a 1395 HYLTON *Scala Perfi.* ii. xiv. (Bodl. MS.), vnresonabli he werkþ þat loueþ not þe sonerern good, þat is god vnsonst & vnloved, vnknown & vnworldshipped. c 1430 *Life St. Kath.* (1884) 42 Whom þou byddest be wyth oute worship hit schal be sufficient to hem to abyde in her owne houses vnworldshipped. a 1513 FABIAN *Chron.* vii. (1811) 452 The holye seruyce of God [has been] left, and holye church vnworldshipped and vnknown. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 595 Had it not bene a crime to haue left them vnworldshipped for Gods? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 667 He resolv'd..to..leave Unworldship, unobey'd, the Throne suprem. 1796 B. S. BARTON *Mem. Fac. Faculty Rattlesnake* 17 The former [being]..was merely acknowledged and named, but unworldshipped and neglected. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* i. l. i. Thus..had this grand-nephew of the great Richelieu to glide about; unworldshipped by the world. 1850 S. DOBELL *The Roman* viii. Oft the unworldshipp'd angel passeth While we..adore his footsteps in the sand.

Unworldshipping, ppl. a. (UN-1 10.) 1828 WESTER (citing J. M. Matthews), *Unworldshipping*, a., not worshipping; habitually neglecting the worship of God. 1906 BR. MOULE in *Off. Rep. Church Congress* 111 In this day of unchastened, uncontrite, unworldshipping thought upon religion.

Unworth, sb. [UN-1 12. Cf. Du. *onwaarde*, G. *unwerth*, Da. *uwerd* worthlessness; also WANWORTH sb.]

† 1. Lack of merit or desert. Obs. rare.

1340 *Ayend.* 35 þe bridd manere of gavelinge is ine ham þet habbeþ onworþ to lene of hire hand. *Ibid.* 270 Dyad he [sc. Christ] is, þou hest hueroure: and to sterue þou hest onworþ?

2. Lack or absence of worth; unworthiness.

1835 CARLYLE in *Froude Life* (1884) I. 41 Do you reckon..that style [mere dictionary style] has much to do with the worth or unworth of a book? 1872 RUSKIN *For. Clav.* xiv. 9 Nature and Heaven command you..to discern worth from unworth in everything. 1896 A. AUSTIN *England's Darling* iii. i. Why bath the King Laid this great meed on my unworth?

† **Unworth**, a.¹ Obs. [OE. *unwærþ*, *unwærþ*, etc. (UN-1 7), = OHG. *unwærd* (MHG. *unwêr*, G. *unwerth*), MLG. *unwert*, MDa. *onwert*, *onwerd*, etc. (Du. *onwaard*, ON. *uwerðr*. Cf. WANWORTH a.)]

1. = UNWORTHY a. 1-3: a. Of persons.

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* iv. vii. § 4 Æt þæm feorðan cirre he sendon Hannan heora þone unweorðestan begn, & he hit abed. c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* 70 Preost þe bið cypa & of þam art of wæddan to rican men, & of unweorðum men to wærðfullum. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 5 Summe oðre forlæteþ ðe world..and sone hem seluen healded for halli, and unweorð healded of oðre. c 1205 LAV. 3464 He biðe vnweorð & lah þe mon þe litul ah. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 3if þu iwardest him unweorð, & he ase unweorð þe. c 1275 *Prov. Ælfred* 316 (Trin. Coll. MS.), Swa is moni gadeling gode-like on horse, wland on weise, and unweorð on wike. 1340 *Ayend.* 132 Peruore þe neþe steale is of þise uirtue: wylni to by y-knawe, and y-healde uor uyl and onworþ. c 1425 in *Minor Poems fr. Vernon MS.* 641/143 For þou vnworthe resawes me (= Christ), þu belewys noþt þat I sild he be, 1603 M. M. *An. Godlie Dreame* xviii. O wretch vnworth, my dayes ar vainlie spent.

b. Of things.

c 960 ÆTNELWOLD *Bened. Rule* (Schröder) 138 þæt heora heortan furþum mid wacum mettum and unweorþum ne syn ofersymede. c 1205 LAV. 24656 And elche untuhtle Heo talden vnweorðe. a 1250 *Out & Night.* 770 Vuel strengþe is Intel wþ Ac wisdom ne wþ nener vnwþ. c 1320 *Br. Mout.* 112 Woldestou þi finger zene..So vnworth and so vyl chaffare to bugge? 1340 *Ayend.* 215 Æe þe werm is uolm, and lite, þing onworþ.

c. With dative, or with preps. (esp. *to*).

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxviii. Ha ne wes he þeah ælcum wítum lað & unweorð? c 1000 ÆLFRED *Saints' Lives* xvi. 367 Seidelæ zylp us beo æfre unweorð. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 49 His beoden beoð aweriede and unweorðe gode. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 89 þe alre unweorþeste wig one to riden. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1531 Stille þine wordes, for þa beoð me

unwür. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 50 þe blake cloð hitocneð þæt
3e beoð blake & unwürde toward þe worlde wiðtena. c 1300
Beket 653 Unwürth ich am of holi churchen waydena forto
beo. 1340 *Ayenb.* 49 þis zenne is zuo unwürth to gode,
þæt he dede rine ner berninde. ope þe cite of sodomie.

2. Undeserved; = UNWORTHY a. 4. a. rare.
a 1240 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 207 Bi þe herde hurtes
and þe unwürde woves ðet he. willicliche þolede.

Hence † **Unworthhead**, contempt. *Obs.*
1340 *Ayenb.* 17 þe uerste bo3 of prede is ontreupe, þe oþer
onworpheðe, þe þridde onwerenige. *Ibid.* 29 þe nerpe
[sin] is onworpheðe of penence.

Unworth, a. 2. [UN-1 + WORTH a.] Not
worthy of (something); = UNWORTHY a. 6.
Const. with (a) sbs., esp. *while*, or (b) vbl. sbs.

(a) 1587 *TURBERV. Trag. T.* (1837) 5 Wherein if ought
unworth the presse thou finde Unsavory, . . . Impute it to the
troubles of my minde. 1664 J. WILSON *Projectors* iii, Perhaps
it may not be unworth your while. 1736 *BAILEY Housh.*
Dict. s.v. Goats, Which if true or not would not be unworth
the while of the curious in anatomy to enquire. 1848 *LOWELL*
Fable for Critics 458 You may . . . deem it not unworth your
while to review it. 1903 T. HARDY *Dynasts* i. v. vi, Some
poor doct unworth captivity.

(b) 1593 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* iii. 25 Baggage stuffe,
vnworth the aunswering, or reading. 1645 *MILTON Tetrach.*
6 Many things might be noted. . . not ordinary, nor unworth
the noting. 1691 J. WILSON *Belphegor* v. iii, He'll tell ye
the Story. . . not unworth your hearing.

† **Unworth**, v. *Obs.* [OE. *unwærdian* (f. *un-*
wæorþ UNWORTH a.), = MDn. *onwerden*, MLG.
unwerden, ON. *unvirda*, to slight, etc.; cf. also
G. *entwerthen* to deprive of value.]

1. trans. To treat (a person or thing) disparagingly
or with disdain; to slight, despise.

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John viii. 49 Ic ðiual ne hafo. . . ah ic
uorðige laesder min & gie un-worðade mec. c 1000 *Ælfric*
in *Assmann Ag. Hom.* 93 Seo cwen. . . ne unwürðeð na þe
ænne mid þan, ac ealle pine ealdormenn and eac pine beznas.
c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 For we. . . swo. . . unwürðeð ure
drihten, wurdæþ þe denel. c 1200 *Ormin* 18285 Hefzlike
he shameþ þe & shendeþ þe & unwürþeþ. 1340 *Ayenb.*
8 Hno þæt onworpþ his under and his moder. *Ibid.* 84
Uirtne makeþ wyne þenene, and onworp þe worlde.

2. To dishonour (something).

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 213 He sholde. . . noht shenden
godes shafte. . . ne swo unwürðig godes handiwer.

Unworthily, adv. [f. UNWORTHY a., or
UN-1 + *il*. Cf. MDn. *onwerdliche* (Du. *onwaardig-*
lijk), MLG. *unwerdichliken*, MHG. *unwirdic-*,
unwürdecliche (G. *unwürdiglich*); also ON.
unvirdiliga, -uliga scornfully.]

1. Without being worthy, fit, or qualified; without
having sufficient merit or ability; unmeritedly.

c 1290 *Beket* 654 in S. Eng. Leg. I. 125 Luytel wyurth ich
am of holi churchen wardien for to beo, And al-so vnworthþe-
liche þar-to i-nome. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 3037
Vnwrþlyt art þou made gentyl 3yf þou yn wardys and dedys
be yl. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lxx. 1 As þai sall be [shamed]
þæt here vnworthly resaytes fals bonours. c 1410 *Lanterne*
of Light 60 Whanne þei rescueye þe sacramentis, þei gon to
hem vnwrþli. 1526 *TINDALE 1 Cor.* xi. 27 Whosoever shall
drynke of the cuppe vnworthly. a 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia*
l. xlii, My name is Basilus, unworthly Lord of this country.
1670 *MILTON Hist. Eng.* ii. Wks. 1851 V. 96 So hee. . . en-
joy'd unworthly the rewards of learning and fidelity. 1849
ROCK Ch. of Fathers I. 269 Acknowledging that whatsoever
they had, was bestowed unworthly upon each ooe of them
by God.

2. In a manner falling short of one's worth, ex-
cellence, or merit; without contributory fault or
demerit; undeservedly.

Not always clearly distinguishable from sense 3.
a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lxxiii. 23 Rise god. . . damyn þat
þou art vnworthly handele of ill prestis. 1509 *BARCLAY*
Skyp of Folly 25 But he and all his were murdered for
their hyre. And nat vnworthly. 1598 *YONG Diana*
59, I beuaild my great mishap, knowing that he, whom
most of al I loued, had so vnworthly forgotten me. 1607
E. CRIMSTONE tr. *Goulart's Mem. Hist.* 327 Married to an
honest Gentlewoman, whom he entreated most unworthly.
1634 *SIR T. HERBERT Trav.* 83 [Nicanor] begins with
Antiochus, soone of Alexander, whom vnworthly he slue.
1718 *STEELE Spect.* No. 497 ¶ 4 Can any thing shew your
Holiness how vnworthly you treat Mankind? 1784 T.
TWINING in *Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 129 The Dean and
Chapter. . . lay all the blame on him for suffering Johnson to
be so unworthly interred. 1829 *SIR W. NAPIER Penins.*
War II. 263 This arrangement was adopted after a struggle
in the cabinet. . . nevertheless, sir John Cradock was used
unworthly.

b. Without sufficient appreciation; in an under-
valuing or disparaging manner; derogatorily.

1599 *HAKLUYT Voy. II.* ii. 135 Either thinking too worthly
of the Spaniards valure. . . or too vnworthly of them that
vndertooke this iourney against him. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.*
ii. xxxi. 129 That those Philosophers, who sayd the World,
or the Soule of the World was God, spake vnworthly of
him. 1725 *BROOMER Pope's Odys.* Notes vii. II. 150 If then
we look upon the Odysseas as all fiction, we consider it un-
worthly. a 1768 *SECKER Sermon* (1771) V. 416 Imagining
that God can enjoin religious Cruelties. . . is thinking. . . un-
worthly and absurdly of him.

3. In an unworthy, unbecoming, or improper
manner; unbecomingly, unfitly, improperly.

1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xv. 238 And þat conscience and
crist hath yknitte faste, þi vndon it vnworthly, þo doc-
tours of lawe. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* III. 169 Whan thou
to such on as schal deie The worshippe of the god aweite Hast
yoven so unworthly. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* iv. i. 416 Summe
vniustli and vnworthli blamen and vndymnen the clergie.
1456 *SIR G. HAVE Govt. Princes* (S.T.S.) 82 A prince. . . for . . .
lusty delytis destroyand his awin gudis unworthly. 1535

COVERDALE 2 Macc. v. 16 Them toke he in his hondes vn-
worthly, & delyted them. 1663 *BP. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr.*
xxx, Thou blushest not. . . to think and do most unworthly,
being altogether insensible of thy own Nature. a 1677
BARROW Sermon. Wks. 1686 III. 63 In being discontented we
behave our selves very unbecomingly and unworthly. 1847
TENNYSON Princ. v. 177 One loves the soldier, one The
silken priest of peace, one this, one that, And some un-
worthly. 1875 *WHITNEY Life Lang.* viii. 136 The name
of Georgium Sidus, with which. . . it was unworthly sought
to flatter a monarch.

† 4. With indignation or resentment. *Obs. rare.*
In quotes. tr. L. *indigne* (*ferens*).

1382 *WYCLIF 2 Macc.* vii. 39 The kyng kyndlid with wrath,
berynge vnworthly hym self scornyd. — *Mark* xiv. 4
Ther weren summe berynge vnworthly, or benyli, with ynne
hem self.

Unworthiness. [f. as prec., or UN-1 12.]

1. The character or quality of being unworthy;
lack of worth, absence of merit. † Occas. with *to*.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* ci. 18 Pat knawis þaire frelte &
vnworthnes. c 1400 *LOVE Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 119 With
grete drede of hir vnworthnesse that hir teres schulde touche
oure lordes feete. 1447 *BOKENHAM Seyntys* (Roxb.) 2 The
unworthynesse Bothe of hys persone and eek his name.
1485 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 274/1 The aforesaid Actes of Attein-
dre or Forfeiture, disabling, unworthynesse, and unable-
ing. 1526 *Pilgr.* Perf. (W. de W. 1531) 169 b, The vylenesse,
vnkyndnesse, & vnworthynesse of man to that lone. 1582
BENTLEY Mon. Matrones iii. 278 Not remembering, good
Lord, mine vnworthynesse. . . nor frailtie of my passed yeres.
1631 *GOUGE God's Arrows* iii. § 22. 223 Mans vnworthynesse
and unfinesse to appeare in Gods sight. 1675 *DAYDEN*
Aurenga. iv. 1. 1784 You will be kind to my Unworthynesse.
1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 448 ¶ 1 For Men. . . do not keep up
a lively Abhorrence of the least Unworthynesse. 1771 *JUNIUS*
Lett. xvi. (1772) II. 173 The people. . . would probably over-
look his immediate unworthynesse. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist.*
Eng. xvii. IV. 60 It would be absurd to reject, on account
of his unworthynesse, the inestimable services which it was
in his power to render. 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Widif* viii.
255 The unworthynesse of the ministers hinders not the effect
of the Sacrament.

b. With an (and pl.), that, this.

1533 *BELLENOEN Liry* ii. vi. (S.T.S.) I. 149 Traisting to
revenge this vnworthynesse be sum. . . hardy Interprise. 1653
JER. TAYLOR Sermon for Year I. xxiii. 304 If it [sc. jesting]
mingles with any sin, it puts on the nature of that new un-
worthynesse. 1856 F. W. FABER *Creator & Creature* iii. i,
The very unworthynesses and short-comings of the creature.
1880 'OUIDA' *Moths* II. 85, I think such a marriage a great
unworthynesse, a great disgrace.

c. With poss. pron., as a fictitious title.

1853 *KINGSLEY Hypatia* I. 239 Pambo asked his name. . .
'My unworthynesse is called Peter the Reader.'

† 2. Inappropriate or improper action. *Obs.*—

1608 in *Bucclench MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 76 It
was unworthynesse in your Majesty's officers to find him for
a Ward.

† **Unworthly**, a. *Obs.* [OE. *unwæorþlice* (UN-1

7.)] Of little consequence or worth; base, mean.
c 1290 *Hali Meid.* 33 3if þu art unwürdlich & wraðeliche
ilatel. 13. . . E. *Ælfric*. P. B. 305 With her vn-worþelych
werk me wlatet with-inne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 132 Hnanne þe man
þoleþ in þolemdenness þet he by nouliche y-draze, and ase
persone onworþelych.

† **Unworthly**, adv. *Obs.* [OE. *unwæorþlice*
(UN-1 11), = MDn. *onwerdliche* (Du. *onwaardig-*
lijk), MLG. *unwerde*, *unwerlik*, OHG. *unweraltlikho*
(MHG. *unweraltliche*)] = UNWORTHLY adv. 1-3.

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 99 Ech þe understændeþ þæt holi
husel unwürdliche. c 1200 [see UNWORTHLY sb. 1]. a 1225
Ancr. R. 130 Vor heo wited unwürdliche ancre nome, & al
þet heo enat wurdæd. 13. . . R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 681
Ne þou shalt sweare vnwruschylyl Ðulwich MS. vn-wurly;
F. *folement*]. By oure lorde. a 1400-50 *Alexander* (D.) 869
Vnworthly þou wrought. . . When þou was bowne with a brande
my body to shende.

† **Unworthness**. *Obs.* [OE. *unwæorþnes*
(UN-1 12) in sense 1, = OHG. *unwerdnissa*.]

1. Contempt, scorn.
1340 *Ayenb.* 9 Wrepe oþer onworpnesse þet geþ listliche. .
uor to harmi oþren. *Ibid.* 290 Zuo is onworpnesse [glossed
despit] þet is wel gar zenne.

2. Worthlessness.

1587 R. HOVENOEN in *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 212 Neyther. .
ded [he] respecte. . . rather the unworthness of the lease then
the. . . benefit of the College.

Unworthy (vnwvrdli), a., adv., sb. [UN-1 7. Cf.
MDn. *onwerdich* (Du. *onwaardig*), OS. *unwerdig*,
MLG. *unwerdich*, OHG. *unwirdig* (MHG. *un-*
wirdic, -ec, G. *unwürdig*), ON. *unværdig* (Norw.
uwerdig, Sw. *ovärdig*, Da. *uwerdig*), also UNWORTH
and WANWORTHY adjs.]

A. *adj.* I. 1. Of things: Deficient in worth;
having little or no value; worthless.

In later use chiefly ellipt. from 3 b.

a 1240 *Wohunge in O. E. Hom.* I. 281 Ne was neuer un-
würdi þing chepet swa deore. 1375 *BARROW Bruce* iv. 196
Ane hamelut neir thair-by, A litle tonne and vnworthy.
1398 *TREVISIA Earth. De P.R.* xvii. cxxv. (Bodl. MS.), Barlich
ne hab þe fouleste strawe of alle corne & vnworthieste stobles.
c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xiii. 43 Loo I what I have suffred for the
where as I put non vnworthy thing for the then my owne
body. c 1445 *PECOCK Donet* 33 Whanne a man. . . herþ in
his hond sum pore vnworþi sticke. c 1534 *Du Wes Introd.*
Fr. in Palsgr. 896 Myn accenstement poore and unworthy
serveyce. 1599 *SHAKS. Hen. V.* i. 228 France being ours,
we'll bend it to our Awe. . . Or lay these bones in an unworthy
Vne. 1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Penniless Pilgr.* D. 2, My
poore vnable and vnworthy pen. 1634 *BP. HALL Contempl.*
N. T. iv. vi, Our weak and unworthy prayers. 1697 *DAYDEN*
Virg. Georg. ii. 517 Whose leaves. . . become the unworthy

browse Of buffaloes. 1819 *SHELLEY Cenci* iii. i. 129 These
limbs, the unworthy temple of Thy spirit. 1854 *Poultry*
Chron. II. 78/1 To withhold. . . prizes in any of the classes in
which the specimens are deemed unworthy.

b. Not reputable; hurtful or injurious to reputa-
tion; discreditable.

1693 *DAYDEN Exam. Poet. Ded.* ¶ 1 A kind of contempt
for those who have risen by unworthy ways. 1735 *THOMSON*
Liberty iii. 376 Unworthy joys! that wasteful leave behind
. . . No secret ray to glad the conscious soul. 1795-6 *WORDSW.*
Borderers i. 255, I suspect unworthy tales Have reached
his ear. 1813 *SHELLEY O. Mab* v. 163 Blunting the keenness
of his spiritual sense With narrow schemings and unworthy
cares. 1882 *BESANT All Sorts* xxvi, She repressed her
indignation at this unworthy suggestion.

2. Of persons: Not worthy; lacking worth or
merit; undeserving; hence, despicable, contemptible.

a. a 1240 *Wohunge in O. E. Hom.* I. 279 Schomeliche spate-
ling of unwürdi ribanz. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23882 Among þaa
hirdes am i an, Sa wreche vnworthi wat i nan. c 1375 *Ibid.*
20015 (Fairf.), Al if I be vn-worþi man. c 1400 *MAUNDEV.*
(Roxb.) lii. 10 He pryues þaim þat him think vnworthy. 1456
SIR G. HAVE Lawe Arms (S.T.S.) 302 Quhen princis prays
for unworthy personis, God is offendit. 1535 *COVERDALE*
Ecclus. xxix. 32 Yet shall he be taken as vnworthy, & heare
many bytter rough wordes. 1596 *SHAKS. Merch. V.* ii. 1. 37
So may I. . . Misse that which one vnworthy may attaine.
1617 *WOODALL Surg. Mate Pref.*, Wks. (1630) B 3, Unworthy
importors under the names of Surgeons. 1686 W. DE BRITAIN
Hum. Prud. xi. 49 External Fortunes may bewail the un-
worthyest Persons. 1737 E. LEWIS *Lett. to Swift* 30 June,
[A] family. . . brought to ruin by that unworthy man lord
Kinnoul. 1823 *SCOTT Quentin D.* xv, Campo-basso, the
unworthy favourite of Duke Charles, with. . . his base, treacherous
spirit. 1835 *JAMES Gipsy* iii, An unworthy blackguard of
that name. 1846 *MRS. A. MARSH Father Darcy* II. viii. 136
The authority confided to me—unworthy—by the church.

absol. c 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, Gov. *Lords*. 52 He þat
geuys þe giftys. . . to vnworthy and to hem þat has non nede.
1555 *EORN Decades* (Arb.) 59 Fortune. . . sumtymes fauoureth
the vnworthyest. 1602 [see *FEARN sb.* 1.4]. a 1658 *LOVELACE*
Poems (1659) 30 'Tis the same wrong th' unworthy to throne.
1864 *FOX tr. K. Alfred's Boeth.* (1895) 97 Canst thou now
understand how great dishonour power brings on the un-
worthy when he receives it?

b. c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 424/1 (A.), Vn Wordy, *indignus*,
ignobilis. 1796 R. GALL *Tint Oney* (1819) 29 This is a bonny
speech. . . To come frae your unworthy head. c 1820 *HOGG*
Tales & Sk. (1837) II. 147 Ah! the unworthy rascal!

b. Conventionally or devotionally used as an
expression of humility.

c 1534 *Du Wes Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 1036 Written by
your unworthy servant. 1660 *ALLESTREE Genil. Calling* 171
O most. . . bountifull Lord, who. . . hast in an extraordinary
measure abandoned to me thy unworthiest servant. a 1700
in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ. IX.* 334 St Agnes of the Infant
Jesus. Prisoneress unworthy. 1754 *Ibid.* VIII. 249 Sister
Agnes Howard Abbess unworthly.

3. With const. Not of sufficient merit, excellence,
or worth. a. With *to* (Sc. *þ till*) and inf. (Chiefly
of persons.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14927 Crist and his moder do me to
spede! þat vn-worþi es for to rede. a 1310 in *Wright Spec.*
Lyric P. 73 Jesu, than ich be unworþi To love the. c 1400
Destr. Troy ii. 629, I wot me vnworthy þis wurd is to fall.
c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* iv. iii. 428 Thanoe bi lik argument. . . ech
gouernance and ech thing. . . weren vncleful and vnworthy
to be had and vrid. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtex) 2709, I am
vnworthy. . . Slike þi degre to come toward. 1526 *Pilgr.*
Perf. (W. de W. 1531) 84 b, Proclaimynge themselfe synners
& vnworthy to lyne. 1563 A. NOWELL in *Lett. Lik. Men*
(Camden) 21 [To] indge whether it [= his MS. Catechism]
were not unworthie. . . to be made publike. 1651 *HOBBS*
Leviath. ii. xxvii. 159 He. . . is. . . thought unworthy to have
any charge, or preferment in Warre. 1667 *MILTON P. L.*
xii. 91 Since hee [sc. man] permits Within himself vnworthy
Powers to reigne Ouer free Reason. 1691 — P. R. iv. 346
The rest [are]. . . unworthy to compare With Sion's songs.
1715 *Pope Iliad* ii. 862 His troops in forty ships Podarces
led. . . Nor he unworthy to command the host. 1789 *COWPER*
Queen's Visit 67 The cumbrous throng, Not else unworthy
to be fear'd. 1827 *POLLACK Course T.* i. 121 Unworthy is
your servant To stand in presence of the King. 1865 *KINGS-*
LEY Hereu. xl, His soul, unworthy to be delivered from evil.

b. With *of*, *þ for* (something specified), or
clause.

1382 *WYCLIF Tobit* iii. 19 Or I was vnwrthi to hem, or thei
paraunture to me weren not wrthi. — *Acts* xii. 46 3e. . . han
demed vs vnwrthi of [1388 to] enere lasting lyf. c 1386
CHAUCER Clerk's T. 359 Lord, vndigne and vnworthy Aot I,
to thilke honour. 1505 *COOPER Thesaurus Amicitia indigni*,
vnworthy of friendship. 1589 *HAKLUYT Voy.* To Rdr. P. 9, I
accompt him vnworthy of future fauours. 1608 *SHAKS. Per.*
ii. v. 40, I am unworthy for her schoolmaster. 1615 *SIR W.*
MURRE Mice. Poems xiv. 14 Quich endit ye dayes of this
sensuall slane, Vnworthy the earth shold 3eild him a graue.
1674 *JACKSON's Recant.* A 4, I thought my self unworthy of
a foreigne Plantation. 1784 *COWPER Task* iii. 731 Neglected
Nature pines, Abandon'd, as unworthy of our love. 1823
MRS. HEMANS Siege Valencia ii. 157 The noble daughter of
Pelayo's line Hath nought to ask, unworthy of the name
Which is a nation's heritage. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ii.
I. 250 Nor did he appear to the public unworthy of his high
fortunes.

c. Of superior worth or merit. (Const. *to*.)

1746 *FRANCIS tr. Hor.* Sat. ii. 139 Why lives in deep
Distress A Man unworthy to be poor?

4. a. Of treatment, etc.: Not deserved, warranted,
or justified; unmerited.

Chiefly of treatment, fortune, etc., below the deserts or
merit of the person or persons concerned.

1382 *WYCLIF 2 Macc.* xiv. 42 Cheesyngre for to dye nobly,
rather than. . . ageinis his birthris for to be ledd with vnworthy
wongis. a 1425 *tr. Arderne's Treat. Fistula* etc. 30 It
seemep. . . vnworþi for to vse vele þingis y-giffe þat kan noȝt
gette hym mo þingis. 1533 *BELLENOEN Liry* iv. viii, With
mony vthir nocht vnworthy lovings. 1560 *DAUS tr. Stei-*

dane's Comm. 402 b. This vnworthie and lamentable fortune of the Norinbergians. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. iv. 34 Heinly touched was With tender ruth for her vnworthy grieve. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 146 [They] ceased not. untill they had wrought his vnworthie destruction. 1648 T. BEAUMONT *Pyche* vii. cxviii. The holy Travellers through Cold . . . And northern Blasts, took their vnworthy way. 1700 DRYDEN *Theodore & Hon.* 127 Mov'd with vnworthy Usage of the Maid. 1854 TRENCH *Synonymus N. T.* 194 Absolutely vnworthy suffering there is none. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxii. 368 The vnworthy treatment of their great enemy.

† b. Dishonouring, low, mean. Const. *to. Obs.* 1694 J. COLLIER *Misc. Ess.* l. i. 33 How vnworthy and unchristian it is to play upon the Indigence . . . of another.

5. That has not requisite worth or merit; inferior to or below what is merited or deserved; base.

1533 BELLINDEN *Livy* ii. xiv. (S.T.S.) l. 184 Thinkand richt vnworthy pat bare hail sollicitude. . . was direkkit to na vthir fyne. 1598 YONG *Diana* 130 This villany did the traitor Alfons work. . . for the contempt, which she had of his vnworthy affection. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* iii. xiii. 84 Your Cæsars Father oft . . . Bestow'd his lips on that vnworthy place, As it rain'd kisses. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacra* iii. iii. § 4 Far be such vnworthy thoughts from our apprehensions of a Deity. 1760 *Impostors Detected* iv. iii. 11. 190. I represented to him how vnworthy the profession . . . was to one of his character. 1840 LAMB *True Story* Wks. 1908 I. 256 A little festival. . . (though it must bear an unworthier name) . . . in honour of her guest's recovery.

b. Beneath or below, unbecoming or unbecoming, the character, repute, or dignity of a person, etc.; not worthy or deserving of notice, etc.

1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* xii. 1156 A wound vnworthy of our state to feel. 1700 — *Pref. Fables* p. 14 Some people [think] . . . these tales . . . unworthy of my pains. 1733 POPE *Let. to Swift* 2 April, I will take care to suppress things unworthy of him. 1780 *Mirror* No. 73. Some of them are new, and not unworthy of notice. 1860 TOZER *Highl. Turkey* l. 303 A series of domestic tragedies . . . hardly unworthy of the palace of Atræus at Mycenæ.

II. With ellipse of *of*. 6. Not deserving, meriting, or worthy of. a. Of persons. † Also *absol.*

1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxx. 2 They weren trovind vnwrthi that lif [L. *vita ipsa indigni*]. — *Ecclesi.* xxv. 11 Blisful. [is he] that seruede not to the vnwrthi hymself [L. *indignus se*]. 1535 *Let. Supplic. Monast.* (Camden) 103 The poore house which I under God . . . (though vnworthy suche a cure) have hadde mynistracion and rule of. a 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philol.* (1600) 64 b. Hee is . . . much vnworthy honour, that seeketh his owne wealth and oppresseth other. 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* ii. iii. 216 (Q). How much he is vnworthy so good a lady. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 219 Iorwerth. . . was thought vnworthy the Crowne and dignitie. 1718 POPE *Iliad* ix. 88 Curs'd is the man. . . Unworthy property, unworthy light. . . who delights in war. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* li. She again beheld . . . Valancourt unworthy the esteem and tenderness she had once bestowed upon him. 1836 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. New Year*. Until he proves himself unworthy the confidence we repose in him. 1874 DASENT *Half a Life* III. 78 This only shows you are quite unworthy such luck.

b. Of things, etc.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 207 A place not vnworthy the remembrance. 1661 EARL ORRERY *St. Lett.* (1742) 18 It may not be unworthy your grace's observation, that [etc.]. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 6 All other themes. . . Are worn with use, unworthy me to write. 1718 *Prior Poems* Postscr. A Panegyric, not unworthy the Pen of some future Pliny. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 334 Agriculture. . . is. . . not unworthy even the patriot's care. 1809 SVO. SMITH *Serm.* II. 335 Many men. . . imagine, that this department of medicine is unworthy the name of science. 1832 R. & J. LANDER *Exped. Niger* I. i. 26 Nothing seemed unworthy his acceptance, from fine scarlet cloth to a child's farthing whistle. 1882 *Daily News* 19 Aug. 4/7 Nor is it unworthy notice that [etc.].

7. Not befitting or suiting (a person, etc.); derogatory to the dignity, standing, or character of; below the level of.

1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 99 Other sins have their aggravations; but this is, the most unworthy a man. 1682 B. Whitelocke's *Mem. Pref.* His posthumous work contains . . . many things most false, and unworthy so great a name. 1790 POPE *Iliad* xx. 244 Unmanly pride, Unworthy the high race from which we came. 1761 HUMPHREY *Hist. Eng.* III. lii. 128 Rigours. . . unworthy them of their profession. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T. Yng. Lady's T.* II. 394 For her father to expatiate on such baubles, was unworthy both his experience and sex. 1810 SOUTHWELL *Kekama* vii. v. The wings of Eagle or of Cherubim Had seem'd unworthy him. 1852 J. H. NEWMAN *Idea of a University* (1873) 53 It would . . . have been unworthy a genius. . . so analytical as Aristotle's, to have laid it down that [etc.]. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* i. A silly after-glow of boyish folly, unworthy his experience and maturity.

B. *adv.* Unworthily; in a manner unworthy of (something). Also *ellipt.* (cf. 6-7).

1661 EARL ORRERY *St. Lett.* (1742) 19 This would engage him to walk not unworthy such an honour. 1708 *Caldwell Papers* (Mait. Club) I. 217 Our sins in walking unworthy of y^e great mercy God hath blest us with. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1741) II. 377. I hope I shall not behave unworthy of the good Instructions. 1760-72 H. BROOKER *Fool of Qual.* (1792) V. 43 Letting him know how unworthy he should have acted by his daughter, had he imposed. upon her. 1804 EUGENIA DE ACTON *Tale without Title* III. 7 Let us not act unworthy of beings who have a hope in futurity.

C. *sb.* An unworthy person.

Used only in expressed or implied contrast to *WORTHY sb.* 1616 BRETON *Good & Badde* (title-p.). Descriptions of the Worthies, and Unworthies of this Age. Where The Best may see their Graces, and the Worst discerne their Baseness. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* l. (1662) 73 The Worthies of England being your Subject, you have mingled many Unworthies among them. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 614/9 John Wilmot. . . was one of the unworthies of the reign. of

Charles II. 1893 E. PEACOCK in *N. & Q.* 22 July 72 Bothwell, Knox, . . . and other worthies and unworthies of the troubled Marian period.

† Unworthy, *v.* *Obs. rare.* [UN-2 6 a, or f. prec. Cf. UNWORTHY *v.*, MHG. *unwirdigen*, and G. *entwirdigen*.]

1. *trans.* To dishonour; to do discredit to. c 1230 *Halt Meid*. 35 pis is sunne, & ec uncunnelicheð þe, & unwürcheð (*v.r.* unwürdeð) þi bodi. 1618 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. liii. 156 b. To feed that dispersive humour, all wayes shall be trodden, though they never so much vnworthy the man.

2. To asperse or vilify. Hence Unworthying *ppl. a.*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 459 They know not how to raise their slender Merits, but by levelling others that excell them in any thing, with their unworthying Tangles.

Unwound (*unwound*), *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b. Cf. MDN. *ongewonden*, MHG. and older G. *ungeunden*.] Not wound (up).

1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongewonden*, Vnwound, or Vnwrapped. 1719 J. HUGHES *Morning Apparition* 4 Dmbo o'er my pillow hung my watch unwound. 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* l. 222 As the hand of an unwound clock stands at one hour of the day. 1897 DRAM STOKER *Dracula* iv. My watch was still unwound.

Unwound, *ppl. a.* 2 [UN-2 8, or f. UNWIND *v.* 1] Released from a coiled or twisted state; untwisted.

1707 MORTIMER *Hush*. 305 Which Thatching must tie on with Withs, but old pitched Ropes unwound, is much cheaper. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* vii. 34 The soul, unwound its coarse material chains, Basks in its own divinity.

Unwoundable, *a.* [UN-1 7 b.] Incapable of being wounded.

1611 *Cotgr.*, Imblessable, vnhurtable, vnwoundable. 1698 S. CLARKE *Script. Just. Intro.* B2. In these lie all my strength. . . and, I hope to be unwoundable. 1731 BAILEY (ed. 2). 1875 TENNYSON *Q. Mary* v. v. Calous with a constant stripe, Unwoundable.

Hence Unwoundableness, *rare*—

1660 BLOUNT (ed. 2). *Invulnerability*, unwoundableness. Unwounded, *ppl. a.* [OE. *unwundod* (UN-1 8), = MDN. *ongewondet* (Du. *ongewond*). Cf. G. *unverwundet*.] Not wounded; unburt.

a 1000 *Genesit* 183 Ne þær wenz com blod of henne, ac him brego engla of lice ateah liodende han, wer unwundod. c 1200 ORMIN 14735 All swa sumn Ysac athrass Unwundod & unweunmedd. c 1350 *Wit. Palerne* 1280 Rigt fewe went a-wey vn-wundod or take. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10666 Alax. vn-wundod, i-wis, out of wothte paste. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7093 Cuthbert men vn-wundod eschapid. 1502 ATKYNSON *T. De Inuitatione* III. xl. (1893) 229 If thou vse nat on eury hande thy shydle of paycencie, thou shalt nat be longe vn-wundod. 1614 TOMKIS *Alumazar* i. vii. With these walk as unwounded as Achilles, Dipp'd by his mother Thetis. 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II. iii. xl. Vex'd that the Empire which your wounds did gaine, Was by a young unwounded Army fought! 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met.* xii. 434 Hector from the Field unwounded went. 1777 POTTER *Aschylus, Choephora* 376 [The] envenom'd viper, That poisons with a touch th' unwounded body. 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rober.* xvi. He covered his eyes with the unwounded hand. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 185 An unwounded cow giraffe.

fig. and transf. 1579 E. K. *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Oct. 41 Wundlesse armour, vn-wundod in warre, doe rust through long peace. 1622 FLETCHER *Span. Cur.* i. i. We may hear praises when they are deserv'd, Our modesty unwounded. 1624 MASSINGER *Parl. Love* v. i. Provided my fair name had been unwounded. 1735 POPE *Ep. Lady* 260 She, who can. . . hear Sighs for a daughter with unwounded ear. 1816 SOUTHEY *Poet's Pilgr.* II. iii. 169 Unwounded here Judaea's balm distill'd Its precious juice. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* iv. 406 The beardless Troilus, Unwounded by soft Cresseide's arrowy eyes. *absol.* 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 517, I expect. . . that the healed will accompany me as undisturbedly as the unwounded along our future progress.

Unwoven, *ppl. a.* (UN-1 8 b.)

1429 *Rolls of Parl.* IV. 360/2 þe yerne þat leveh vn-woven. 1467 *Act 7 Edw. IV.* c. 3 To him or them that espieth or maketh Proof of any such unwoven Yarn. 1566 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees, 1835) 260, xv yards of lining clothe with garne for harden clothe vn-woven. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongewoven*, Vnwoven. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Oct. 2/3 Death. . . shakes th' unwoven thread Thridding the shuttle, and the story's told.

† Unwrecked, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-1 8.] Not wrecked. 1627 DRAYTON *Elegies, Lady Aston's Depart. Spain* 41 Let them for her sake, Who to thy safeguard doth her selfe betake, Escape vndrown'd, vn-wreckt [1748 unwreck'd].

† Unwra'll, *v.* *Obs.*— [UN-2 3 + WRALL *v.* Cf. UNWALL *v.*] *trans.* To unwind, unroll.

1387 TREVISIA *Hiden* (Rolls) I. 9 My witt is full luyte to un-wra'lle þe wrappings of so wonder werkes.

Unwrap, *v.* [UN-2 3, 4, 7.]

1. *trans.* To remove the wrapping from; to uncover by removing a wrapping or the like. Also *refl.*

Before c 1820 somewhat rare; cf. sense 2. c 1286 CHAUCER *Man of Law's Pro.* 5 So soore artow ywoundid That verray nede vn-wrappeth al thy wounde hid. 1530 PALSGR. 769/1 Unwrappe this same and looke what is in it. 1850 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Dessiller, to vn-wrappe his eies, to restore the sight. a 1618 SYLVESTER *Pibrac's Titrastira* lxxiii. Her spightfull Cordis shee can so closely knit, That though at last we happen to un-wrap us; The print thereof still in our Fames will sit. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* II. 119 The man-slayer was unwrapping the bundle. 1850 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* xxii. He had wrapped the box up in a great many covers, that he might see Hetty unwrapping it with growing curiosity. *fig.* 1889 R. BRIDGES *Sonn.* xxix. The sun's first rays, That lift the dark west and unwrap the night.

† b. *fig.* To unfold, reveal, disclose, explain. *Obs. rare.*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. pr. vi. (1868) 133 þou hast zeuen . . . me to vn-wrappen þe hidde causes of þinges. 1593 SIDNEY'S *Arcadia* III. (1620) 366, I will disclose my greatest secret. . . I will, I say, vn-wrapp my hidden estate. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* viii. lxxxvii. That so I could the Catalogue vn-wrap Of thy great nepheves, yet vnborne.

c. To deliver out of, release from, free of, some envelopment; to liberate or set free. Also *fig.*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* l. 12 Like a maze, out of which we can not vn-wrapp our selues, vnlesse [etc.]. 1568 EARL OF SUSSEX in E. Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) 11. 6 And, lastly, to foresee that these Scotts on bothe sydes packe not together, so as to vn-wrapp . . . ther mystres owe of all present slaunders, purge her openly [etc.]. 1620 SHELTON and Pt. Don *Quix.* xlviii. 321 Vnwrapping him from the Sheet and the Quilt, they pinched him. c 1825 BEDDOES *Poems, Torrismond* l. iv. Unwrap me of my years, and hunt me. . . Into my mother's womb! there unbet me!

2. To open, unwind, or unroll (what is wrapped or wound); † to unfurl (a sail). Also *fig.*

Rare before 19th cent.; cf. sense 1.

1387 TREVISIA *Hiden* (MS. Cott. Tib.) fol. 3, pis matyre. . . hap meny . . . wyndyngs and wrynkkylngs þat wol not be vn-wrappid. *Ibid.*, My wyt ys full luyte to vn-wrappen þe gret hardnes of so wondre werkes. 1582 STANHYURST *Æneid* III. (Arb.) 76 Our sayls vn-wrappid vphoyssing, . . . these rough seas deepeye we furrowe. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* III. 821 Where the savage leader lay. . . [he] directs his eager way, Unwraps the tyger's hide, and strives. . . To close the wound. 1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* II. (1896) 60 Rags unwrapped from the breasts of goodly soldiers dead. 1894 A. ROBERTSON *Nuggets*, etc. 27 He unwrapped his blankets, [and] spread them on the bed.

b. (See quot.)

1899 T. LUNO *Elem. Geom. & Mensuration* III. 316 We may call attention to two cases of curved surfaces, where the surface can be unwrapped, so as to form a plane surface.

3. *intr.* To undergo unwrapping or unwinding.

1833 WHREWELL *Astron.* 218 A stone at the end of a string, when the string is whirled round, and is allowed to wrap round the hand, or to un-wrap from it. c 1888 YEATS *Poems* (1912) 261 Joy. . . stirs the young kid's hudding horn, And makes the infant ferns un-wrap.

Unwrapped, *ppl. a.* *rare* 0 [UN-1 8.] Not wrapped (up). 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 51 Vnwrapped, infasciatus. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Ongewunden*, Vnwound, or Vnwrapped.

† Unwra'st, *a.* (and *sb.*) *Obs.* Forms: 1-3 unwra'st (3 -wæ'st), -wra'st, 1, 3-5 -wra'st, 3-4 -wra'st (3 *Orm.* -wra'st); 2-3, 5 unwra'ste, 4-5, Sc. 6 -wra'st. Also 3-4 on- (4 on-), 4-5, Sc. 6 vn-. [OE. *unwra'st*, *unwra'st* (UN-1 7).]

1. Of a poor, worthless, or vile quality or condition; sorry, miserable; of little account: a. Of persons.

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* III. i. § 5 Hi Læcedemonie. to þon zedydon þæt hi selfe leton ærþer 7c for heane 7c for un-wra'ste. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Vwra'st þu best 7c þu wreche ne seest hwanne þu time siest. c 1205 LAV. 26450 Cudeð ewer kinge, [Brutus] beop holde ac heo beoð un-wra'ste italde. c 1235 *Leg. Kalh.* 1260 Hwet nu, unwra'ste men & wra're þen nu wake! c 1350 *Lycans Disc.* 2118 The menestres. . . Hadde ryche yfys wythale, And they that weryn un-wra'st.

b. Of things.

a 1132 O. E. *Chron.* (Land MS.) an. 1052, And zewendon heom on an to Ealdulfes nase, & weard him þær on anon un-wra'ste scipe. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 29 Ful mai þe þinke, þat forcuðer hæufd fære weden and þu un-wra'ste. c 1205 LAV. 16307 Penne þat hæfd is un-wra'st þe help is þæ wurse. c 1300 *Havelock* 2821 Him to binden fæd vp-on an asse swiþe un-wra'ste.

2. a. Of persons: Addicted to evil, wickedness, or vice; wicked.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 124 þenc hu þe gode holi mon. . . besceðe þe un-wra'ste hond þæt hefde ihersed him. a 1240 *Wohunge* in O. E. *Hom.* I. 263 And nu. . . was un-wra'ste folk of world to hoker lahter. 13. . . K. *Alir.* (W.) 878 What dostow here, un-wra'st gomef. . . He! fyle ateynete horesone! To misdo was ay thy wone. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2005 Pys schreweðe Sarsyns þat wern un-wra'ste. c 1535 M. NISBET *M. T. in Scots* (S.T.S.) III. 349 He. . . schawis how men ought to behaue thaim to warrick sick as be vn-wra'st. *absol.* and as *sb.* a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 68 Me ileneð þæt vuel sone, & te un-wra'ste bliðeliche lied on þe gode. c 1320 *Castle of Love* 335 Heo him made a-gulte, bulke vn-wra'ste, And bi-wikide him. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 6964 (Kölbing), It were ille, 3if eueriche vn-wra'st hadde his wille.

b. Of actions, etc.: Characterized by wickedness or evil; iniquitous.

a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1131, 3if þær were hure an un-wra'ste wra'c. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 2350 *Out & N.* 178 Suche wordes beop vn-wra'ste. c 1275 LAV. 7033 For fisse un-wra'ste [saj] al men him latide. c 1315 SHOREHAM II. 1581 Panne a-cy. . . wyues naust aȝens men Non ou-wra'stesne werche, Ac polye, And naust on-wra'st on-sechen hy. 13. . . *Senyn Sages* (W.) 1917 For mine thr un-wra'st dede. c 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 738 Sergeantz. . . despised hym fast. þe washyng of her vessel þæt cast on hym eyruel, þat was swiþe vn-wra'st. c 1425 *Cursor M.* 9475 (Trin.), þis foule synne was so vn-wra'st.

3. Untrustworthy, unreliable. Const. *of. rare*—

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 373 He were (=would be) vn-wra'st of hus worde, þat wittnes is of trefwe.

Hence † Unwra'stness; also † Unwra'stship, wickedness. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 304 Min owne un-wra'stescipe hit duede. c 1315 [see prec. 2 b]. c 1320 *Castle of Love* 1143 For vre vn-wra'stescipe here þe coroune of bornes on his hed he beere. † Unwra'ste, *adv.* *Obs.* [UN-1 11 b.] = next.

c 1205 LAV. 19414 Brutten. . . lætten swiðe hokerliche of

Lotc..and duden swiðe vnwraste alle bis haste. *Ibid.* 2546, 19290, 28415. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 268 Heo beoð to woke, & to unwreste iheorted þet..herdeliche ne nihted.

† **Unwrastly**, *adv.* *Obs.* [OE. *unwraſtlice*, f. *unwraſt* UNWRAST *a.*]

1. In a weak or feeble manner; weakly, poorly. c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbock in Anglia* VIII. 334 Pys hiw ealde ðwyrthan gasettan azen þam þingum þe zenodutus se efiscica esne unwraſtlice gasette. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 294 3if þu, þurh þine zemeleaste, werest te erest woeliche [*Trin. MS.* unwraſtliche].

2. Basely, wickedly.

c 1300 *Cast. Love* 1468 Sikerliche vnwrastlyche he deef þat such Fader ne loueþ with al his þonȝt.

Unwrastful, *a.* (UN-¹ 7.) 1542 *UDALL Erasim. Apoph.* Table, Vnwrastfull speaking. 1548 — *Erasim. Par. Luke* iii. 49 The merciable & vnwrastfull maker of the law euangelicall. 1775 *ASH. Unwrastfully*, *adv.* (UN-¹ 7.) 1542 *UDALL Erasim. Apoph.* 61 marg., Unwrastfully spoken. *Ibid.* 285 Y^e noubre of thynges unwraſtfully & prudently dooen.

Unwray, variant of UNWRY *v.* *Obs.*

Unwreaked, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8.] Not revenged or requited; unavenged.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* III. xi. 9 How suffrest thou such shamefull cruelty, So long vnwreaked of thine enemy? 1605 *Play of Stucley* in *Simpson Sch. Shaks.* (1878) 208 Who'll let his kinsmans blood unwreaked rest? 1613 *CHAPMAN Rev. Bussy D'Ambois* IV. G 3 b, So wilde, so mad, Shee cannot line, and this vnwreak sustaine. 1855 *SINGLETON Virgil* II. 398 Not over me, unwreaked, Nor long, shalt thou..exult, in conquest. 1884 *Macm. Mag.* Nov. 20/1 Unless the accused has an enemy..with an unwreaked grudge against him. 1887 *MEREDITH Ballads & P.* 98 Hoarse for slaughter yet unwreaked.

† **Unwreaken**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-¹ 8 b. Cf. OE. *unwraecan*.] = prec. 1592 *R. WILMOT Tancard & Gism.* v. ii. H v, Shall I then vnwreaken downe descend? Shall I not worke some iuste reuenge on him?

Unwreath, *v.* [UN-¹ 3. Cf. UNWRITHE *v.*] *trans.* To free from a wreath or entwined condition; to disentwine, untwist. Also *refl.*

1591 *PENCIVALL Sp. Dict.* *Destorcer*, to vnwreath, *detorquere*. 1660 *BOYLE New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Digress. 379 The Beards of wilde Oats..continually wreath and unwreath themselves according to the even, light variations of the temperature of the ambient Air. 1731 *BAILEY (vol. II).* *Unwreathen*, unwreathed, untwisted, straitened. 1810 *SOUTHEY Kehama* xvi. xix, The Beast..Unwreathes his rings and strives to fly. 1822 *SHELLEY tr. Calderon's Mag. Prodig.* III. 75 Leafy Vine, unwreath thy bower.

Unwreath, *v.* [UN-¹ 4.] *trans.* To divest of a wreath or wreaths. (In quot. *absol.*) 1852 *GROTE Greece* II. lxx. IX. 137 Probably the operations of wreathing and unwreathing must here have been performed by the soldiers symbolically. **Unwreathed**, *a.* *rare*. [UN-¹ 4.] Wreathless. 1731 *BAILEY (vol. II).* *Unwreathed*..without a wreath. **Unwrecked**, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.) 1748 [see UNWRACKED]. 1775 *ASH.* 1896 *R. BRIDGES Fair Brass* ii, An effigy of brass..Lieth in the sombre aisle Of this old church unwreckt.

† **Unwree**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-² 3 + WREE *v.*] *trans.* To free (a person) from accusation; to clear. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 308 3if þu wriest þe wel her, God wule unwrien [*L. excusat*] þe þer.

† **Unwrench**, *sb.* *Obs.* [OE. *unwrenc* (UN-¹ 4 b, 12).] An evil or base trick, artifice, or turn; a vice or sin.

c 897 *K. ÆLFRED Gregory's Pass.* C. xxxiii. 215 Ða 3eðyld ..for ðam unwrence ðære un3eðyde..he forlet. a 1023 *WULFSTAN Hom.* 54 Mid ðam unwrencan bið Antecrist eal afylled. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 79 3if þe unfele man..mid sefeleðe wi3eles teð him to unwrenches. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 268 Vor þet is his unwrench..þet holi men mest dredeð. c 1250 *Owl & N.* 169 Ne speddestu noȝt mid þine unwrenches, For ich am war.

Unwrench, *v.* [UN-¹ 9.] *trans.* To open or detach by wrenching. 1818 *MILMAN Genius* 27 While Rape unwrench'd her wither'd grasp That clung unto the tomb. 1831 *J. MONTGOMERY Cholera Mount Wks.* 1841 IV. 170 The blue pest, whose gripe no art can shun, No force unwrench. **Unwrenched**, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.) Not subjected to wrenching. 1775 *ASH. Unwrenched, Unwrenched.* 1784 *COWPER Task* iv. 446 Nor will he leave Unwrench'd the door, however well secur'd. 1800 *COLERIDGE Picecolom.* v. vi. 72 To him Nothing on earth remains unwrenched and firm, Who has no faith.

Unwrest, variant of UNWRAST *a.* *Obs.*

† **Unwrest**, *v.* *Obs.* Also 5 *pa. t.* and *pa. ppl.* vnwrast(e); 7 vnrest. [UN-² 9.] *trans.* To undo, detach, or dislocate, by wrestling or wrenching.

c 1450 *LOVELICH Merlin* 13942 The zate closed azen also faste as hit ne hadde neuere ben vnwraste. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* viii. xxxiv. 326 Bothe his handes..were fast bounden vnto two knyghtes;..sodenly he pulled them bothe to hym, and vnwrast his handes. 1509 *BARCLAY Ship of Polys* 25 Haddest thou leuer se Thy sonnes necke vnwrested wyth a rope, Than [etc.]. 1568 *FLORIO, Distorcere*..to wriggle, to wrest, to vnwrest. 1713 *DANIEL Coll. Hist. Eng.* II. 139 Their occasions made them somewhat to vnrest [1617 unwrest] the Soueraignie from that height whereunto hee had strayned it.

Unwrested, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8.] Not wrested or strained.

1653 *Nissen* 116 Whose wisdom hath always been equal to their unwrested and immaculate Justice. 1712 *J. MORTON Nat. Hist. Northampton.* 7 'Tis..a natural and unwrested observation, that the rivers [etc.]. 1771 *WHITAKER Hist. Manch.* I. 265 The plain unwrested import of the word.

Hence **Unwrestedly**, *adv.*, without forcing.

1615 *G. SANDYS Trav.* 9 Vnto this lamentable subversion..may that prophesie of Sibyls be vnwrestedly applied.

Unwresting, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 10.) 1595 *DANIEL Civ. Wars* i. xcix, Let vnwresting charity beleuee That then thy oth with thy intent agreed.

† **Unwried**, *ppl. a.* *Obs.* [UN-¹ 8.] Not twisted or

wrested. 1558 *Phaer Æneid* vi. P iij b, Whan thou duely hast it [sc. a bough] spied Lay thou theron thy hand, for willingly with eas, onwried, Itself it shall releas.

Unwrinkle, *v.* [UN-² 3.]

1. *trans.* To free (the brow, etc.) from wrinkles; to smooth (a wrinkled surface).

1611 *COTGR., Desplisser*, to..vnwinkle, vnrumple. *Ibid.* s.v. *Desfronter*, To cleere, vncloud, or vnwinkle his visage. 1725 *RAMSAY Gentl. Sheph.* v. iii, See how much joy vnwrinkles every brow. 1784 *J. PORTER Virtuous Villagers* II. 185 By unwrinkling the brow of care, [it has] given place to calm contentment. 1822 *SCOTT Nigel* II. Epist., To unwrinkle a brow bent with the furrows of daily toil. 1880 *MEREDITH Tragic Com.* x. 181 He unwrinkled the letter carefully for it to be legible.

2. *intr.* To become free from wrinkles.

1827 *Perils & Captivity* (Constable's Misc.) 85 Foreheads, lowering and sulky, began to unwrinkle.

Unwrinkled, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8.] Free from wrinkles; smooth.

In freq. use from c 1820, esp. with 'brow' or 'forehead'. 1576 *NEWTON Lennie's Complex.* i. vi. 36 b, The forehead smoth, cheerfull and vnwrinkled. 1592 *Sir T. More* III. i. 172 Mercie, whose maiestick browe Should be vnwrinkled. 1643 *DAVENANT Unfort. Lovers* III. D 4 b, Thy brow Is quite unwrinkled. a 1649 *CRASHAW Glorious Epiphany* 28 The world's one, round, Æternall year, Whose full and all-unwrinkled face Nor sinks nor swells with time or place. 1783 *MASON Du Fresnoy's Art Paint.* 283 So the liberal vest In large, distinct, unwrinkled folds should fly. 1784 *COWPER Task* iv. 4 The wintry flood, in which the moon Sees her unwrinkled face reflected bright. 1801 *COLERIDGE Fragm.*, The Moon 5 Trees, herbage, snake-like stream, unwrinkled Lake. 1864 *BRANT Sella* 510 Still she kept her fair Unwrinkled features. 1881 *Longmans' Notes on Bks.* 31 Aug. 83/2 The unwrinkled portrait which Cromwell feared that Lely might draw of himself. 1885 [W. H. WHITE] *Mark Rutherford's Deliverance* vii, Her dress was unwrinkled.

fig. 1582 *BENTLEY Mon. Matrones* 74 To leane to..God, and his smoth and vnwrinkled Church. 1648 *CRASHAW Delights Muses, Musicks Duell* 39 A Nightingale..Trayles her plaine Ditty in one long-spun note..A clear, unwrinkled song. 1822 *COLERIDGE Lett., Conv.* etc. II. 79, I am, with unwrinkled confidence..Your affectionate friend.

† **Unwrit**, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8 b.] = UNWRITTEN. 1485 *Waterford Arch.* in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. V. 300 The..uses and privileges..that bene writte and unwritte. 1612 *CHAPMAN Rev. Bussy d'Ambois* II. i. 119 God's unwrit editices. 1656 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 51 (A letter) that had been better unwrit.

Unwrite, *v.* [UN-² 3.] *trans.* To cancel or abrogate the writing of (something); to annul or rescind (a writing).

1886 *J. HOOKER Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshead* II. 104/2 What he wrote he meant not to vnwrite. 1593 *B. BARNES Poems* (Grosart) 6 Since mercylesse she made that chartyre..Sign'd with those hands which neuer can vnwrite it. 1641 *MILTON Animado*. 65 Yee write them in your closets, and unwrite them in your Courts. 1820 *KEATS in Rossetti's Life* (1887) 96 My poor poem, which I would willingly take the trouble to unwrite, if possible. 1861 *Court Life at Naples* II. 269 It is easier to unsay than to unwrite cross words. 1888 *GLADSTONE in Daily News* 6 Nov. 6/3 You cannot unwrite or rewrite the law of time.

Unwriteable, *a.* (UN-¹ 7 b.)

1780 *T. TWINING Recreat. & Stud.* (1882) 76 In gracing, he does the most beautiful, most unassignable, most unwritten and unwriteable things I ever heard. 1801 *SOUTHEY Let. to G. C. Bedford* 19 Aug., These are unwriteable things—the gossip, and the playfulness. 1873 *EARLE Philol. Eng. Tongue* (ed. 2) 110 The first [vowel] we call by an unwriteable name.

† **Unwrithe**, *v.* *Obs.* [UN-¹ 3. Cf. OE. *un-, on-, wriþan*.] *trans.* = UNWREATH *v.* 1611 *COTGR., Destortiller*, to vnwrith, vnwind, open, vnwrap. 1731 *BAILEY (vol. II).* *Unwrithen*, unwreathed, untwisted, straitened.

Unwriting, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 10.)

1663 *COWLEY Ode upon Verses of Ld. Broghilts* i, I wrote, and wrote, but still I wrote in vain..A rich, unwriting Hand, carry'd the Prize away. 1728 *POPE Dunc., M. Scriblerus*, A deluge of Authors covered the land; Whereby..the peace of the honest unwriting subject was daily molested. 1828-32 *WEBSTER* s.v., An unwriting citizen.

Unwritten, *ppl. a.* Also 4 *unwrite*. [UN-¹ 8 b. Cf. OE. *unwriten* (unge-, und-), ON. *dríttinn*.]

1. Not committed to writing; left unrecorded.

1362 *LANGL. P. Ph. A.* xi. 255 (MS. Univ. Coll. Oxford), My name [was] entred In ye legende of lyf. Or elles vnwrite [B. vnwritten, C. vnwritten] for wilded. c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 115 Pat none of here talyx schulde be vnwrityn. c 1445 *Pecock Donet* 6 Bettir it is..þan forto leue alle suche þingis vnwritun and vntaȝt. 1533 *TINDALE Supper of Lord B v.* More muste gyve vs leaue to beleue his vnwrityn vanities (verities I shoulde saye) at leasure. 1577 *tr. Bullinger's Decades* 774/1 An vnwritten tradition of the Apostles. 1635 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Very Old Man* C 3, They..might from Sire to Son Have been unwritten Chronicles, and by Tradition shew Times mutability. 1650 *BAXTER Saints' R.* II. iv. § 3. 300 It was a former Record..delivered to us, and not oonly an unwritten Testimony. 1799 *S. ROGERS Pleas. Mem.* II. (1801) 59 High o'er the hearth his forest-trophies hung;..Each vast antler..unwritten records bore, Of gallant feats. 1851 *HAWTHORNE Snow Image, Old News* (1879) 153 Diseases unwritten in medical books. 1878 *H. SWEET in Trans. Philol. Soc.* 404 The characteristic features of a hitherto unwritten dialect.

absol. 1880 *MEREDITH Tragic Com.* (1881) 114, I have seen, have seen ahead, seen where all is dark, read the unwritten.

b. Of laws, etc.: Not formulated in written codes or documents; not reduced to writing; oral.

1456 *Sia G. HAVE Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 128 Be all lawis wrytyn and unwrityn. 1596 *SPENSER State Irel.* 7 12 The Brehoone lawe..is a certayne rule of right unwriten, but delivered by tradition from one to another. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* i. iii. 11 Those unwritten lawes and Ideas which

nature hath engraven in us. c 1670 *HOBBS Dial. Com. Laws* (1681) 3 Equity is a certain perfect Reason that interpreteth and amendeth the Law written, it self being unwritten, and consisting in nothing else but right Reason. 1765 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* Intro. 1. 63 The municipal law of England..may..be divided into two kinds:..the unwritten, or common law; and..the written, or statute law. 1856 *EMERSON Eng. Traits, Universities* Wks. (Bohn) II. 93 That an unwritten code of honour deals..an even-handed justice. 1888 *T. W. REID Life W. E. Forster* (ed. 2) II. vii. 294 The unwritten law of the Land League.

c. Not written of or about.

1761 in *Hull Museum Publ.* (No. 102) 13 Which, having been hitherto concealed and unwritten of, is..worthy of a general knowledge.

2. Not written upon. Also with *on*.

1542 in *T. A. Beck Ann. Furnes* (1844) App. 87 [He] seald thetwerth vij. blankes in parchment then beyng blankes and unwrittene. 1555 *EOEN Decades* (Arb.) 57 A white paper vnwrithen, vpon the which you may..wryte what you lyst. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Dent.* lxx. 423 This disposednes is as a white vnwrithen paper. 1664 *SOUTH Sermon* (1715) II. 46 Like unwritten paper..it..is white..and fair for an after-Inscription. a 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 27 Oct. 1664, He then..ask'd me if I had any paper about me vnwrithen and a crayon. 1760-2 *GOLDSM. Cit. W.* xlv, When the large unwritten page presents its snowy spotless bosom to the writer's hand. 1833 *T. Hook Parson's Dan.* i. xi, So that no possible spot or corner of her letters should escape unwritten on. 1873 *B. HARTE Fiddletown* 26 The unwritten side of one of these squares.

Unwroken, *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8 b. Cf. MDu. *onghewroken* (Du. *ongewroken*), OHG. *ungirohhan*, *unkirochan* (MHG. and G. *ungerochen*), and UNWREAKEAN.] = UNWREAKEAN *a.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13067 Ouer mikel has þou spoken, And þat sal noȝt be al vn-wroken. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4195 Pat any lord of our londe shold lache soche a skorne Vnwrökyñ with wondis. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* II. x. 107 This day vnwrökie we sall neuir al be slane. *Ibid.* iv. xii. 30, x. xiv. 19. 1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* VIII. lxxv. 155 Yet all this season were we willing blinde, Offended, vnreueg'd, wrong'd, but vnwroken.

Unwrought, *ppl. a.* (UN-¹ 8.)

1598 *FLORIO, Inoffeso*, vnoffended, vntoucht, vnwrögd. 1628 *GAULE Pract. The.* (1629) 352 There lies he now, though by some (perhaps) vnremembreth, yet by others not vnwrögd. 1789 *E. DARWIN Bot. Gard.* II. 15 Unwrought'd,.. They guard, the Kings of Needwood's wide domains, Their sister-wives. 1841 *Mrs. BROWNING Q. Annetta, Complaint* iii, Now is he false—as alas, alas!—although Unwrought! 1870 *BRYANT Iliad* i. 1. 22 Unwrought and with no cause for tears.

Unwroughtful, *a.* (UN-¹ 7.) 1876 *MORRIS Sigurd* II. 123 Till over a world unwroughtful new-born shall Baldur ride. † **Unwroughting**, *vb. sb.* *Obs.* [UN-¹ 13.] Non-committal of a wrong. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* III. xvi. 382 Experience schewith..how manye..wronȝis schulden be..menteynd for riȝtis and vnwroughtingis.

Unwrought (unwōt), *ppl. a.* [UN-¹ 8 b, c. Cf. OE. *ungeworht*, MLG. *ungeworcht*, MDu. *onghewrocht*, -wraht, Du. *ongeworcht*.]

1. Not made, done, formed, performed, etc.; left in an unfinished or incomplete state; uncompleted, unperformed.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Sainis* x. (Matthew) 143 Sa þare warke leuit vnwröcht, Fore vndire-stand vthire þai na mocht. c 1450 *Myrr. our Ladye* 268 She lefte no verten vnwröchte in the worlde. c 1611 *CHAPMAN Iliad* II. 117 The work that should have wreaked our wrong..lies unwrought. 1819 *SHELLEY Peter Bell* 3rd vii. xix, Love's work was left unwrought—no brood..took wing.

2. Not formed or fashioned by being worked on; esp. of materials (as fabrics, stone, or metals): Still in a crude, raw, rude, or natural state; not worked into a finished condition; undressed; = RAW *a.* 2 a, ROUGH *a.* 16.

In very frequent use from c 1600, esp. with *stone*, *iron*. c 1400 *Pilgr. Scovle* (Caxton, 1483) v. xiv. 107 God himself is nature vnformed and vnwröght. 1455 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 325/1 Never any thing of Silke..in eny wise wrought, but in rawe Silke allone unwrought. 1463-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII.* c. 21 All other maner of Sylkes..rawe or unwrought. 1503 [see RAW *a.* 2 a]. 1545 *Rates of Custom* b1b, Enkyll the pounde vnwröght, iiii d. 1548 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasim. Par. i Cor.* viii. 23 b, An other vnquarred piece of tymber, or an vnwröght stone. 1571 *GOLDING Calvin on Ps.* lxxiv. 5 The unwrought and rough timber-logs. 1601 [see ROUGH *a.* 16]. 1616 *W. BROWNE Brit. Past.* II. iv. 587 Brests softer farre than tufts of unwrought silke. 1673 *TEMPLE Obs. United Prov.* Wks. 1720 I. 66 We then carry'd out our Wools unwrought. 1719 *W. Wood Surv. Trade* 85 Every Country which..returns us unwrought Materials to be manufactured here. 1773 *HAWKSWORTH Cook's Voy.* I. v. II. 57 We saw also some pieces of glass and flint among them unwrought. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 11 May 1/1 A large quantity of unwrought Alum-Rock. 1827 *G. HIGGINS Celtic Druids* 212 Very large unwrought stones. 1841 *ELPHINSTONE Hist. India* I. 371 The cocoa-nut tree and the bamboo furnish all the materials for construction unwrought. 1866 *Daily News* 11 Feb. 2/4 Unwrought steel and cast and wrought iron.

fig. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* II. Concl. 62 Mea..whose unchast'ned and unwrought minds [were] never yet..subdu'd under the true lore of religion. 1886 *McNEILL Sir Tristram* p. xx, After having lain unwrought into any new forms for a couple of centuries, the story [etc.].

b. Not developed or worked out.

1877 *MISS YONGE Cameos* III. c. 84 He must choose..whether to continue the art that should diffuse knowledge for good or evil, or leave it unwrought out.

3. a. Of a mine, etc.: Not worked. Also in fig. context.

1660 *EARL SANDWICH tr. Barba's Art of Metals* I. (1674) 7 [The mine] lay unwrought for four or five years. 1670

PETTUS *Fodina Reg.* 86 Where he findeth a Meer unwrought, he shall score on the Spindle one score. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 209 This island abounds with iron, lead, and copper mines, though unwrought. 1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. xv. 617 In 1778, also, these iron-lodes still remained unwrought. 1863 N. HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* II. 15 Treasures of wit and wisdom... still in the unwrought mines of human thought.

b. Of coal: Not hewn out, excavated, or won. 1789 J. WILLIAMS *Min. Kingd.* I. 8 The whole coal wall, that is the unwrought coal. 1883 [see UNWORKED 2 b].

c. Of land: Not tilled, laboured, or cultivated. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. lxi, Or proue at least... Their harts were fertill land, although vnwrought. 1876- in north. dialect and Sc. use.

d. Not employed in, not subjected or innured to, labour. *rare*.

1550 W. LANE in Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1860) V. 285 Out of the decay of tillage springeth the scarcity of corn and the people unwrought. 1668 MAY *Virg. Georg.* II. 55 Then make strong hedges to keep cattell out, Young heasts especially, and yet unwrought.

Unwrought, *pa. ppl.* [f. UNWORK v.] Put back or restored to a former condition; and done.

1726 POPE *Odyssey* xix. 177 The woof unwrought the Sutor-train surprize. 1850 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn. fr. Portuguese* xiv. These things... may be changed, or change for thee,—and love, so wrought, May be unwrought so.

Unwring, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8 b.] Not pinched or galled.

1604 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 253 (Q. 2), Your Maiestie, and wee that haue free soules, it touches vs not, let the gauled Iade winch, our withers are vnwrong. [Hence freq. in later echoes of the phrase, or occas. (in recent use) of the word.]

† Unwry, *v. Obs.* [OE. *unwrylon*, *unwrylon* (UN-2 3). Cf. OHG. *unwrihan*, *unwrihan* 'revelare'.]

1. *trans.* To reveal or expose to sight by the removal of a covering; to uncover, lay bare.

a. 1825 *Vesp. Psalter* xvii. 16 Onwripen werun steaðelas ymbhwyrtes eorðan. 1800 MRS. BROWNING *Sonn. fr. Portuguese* xiv. These things... may be changed, or change for thee,—and love, so wrought, May be unwrought so. 1340 *Aenb.* 58 Hi onwrip þane pot, and þe ulejen vlyep þerin.

b. 1795 *Rushw. Gosp.* Mark ii. 4 He... unwreogon þæt hus. þær he was. 1800 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 334 Ða licmen his neþ þærrihte unwrogon. 1825 *Ancr. R.* 328 Ðo he schulde unwrien his wunden. 13. *K. Alis.* 336 (Laud MS.). His aristable he gan vnwriegen (v. vnwreone). 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* l. 858 To hym byhoueth first vnwre vnwry, vnwry his wounde. 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 85 Unwrey al þe bon, in kuttynge away al þe flesch. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 197 He ros out of his graue... & vnwryed þe munkys in here beddys.

b. *refl.* To uncover (oneself); to make naked. 1325 *Ancr. R.* 56 Bersabee... unwreih hire ine Davies siððe. 1800 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 334 Ða licmen his neþ þærrihte unwrogon. 1825 *Ancr. R.* 328 Ðo he schulde unwrien his wunden. 13. *K. Alis.* 336 (Laud MS.). His aristable he gan vnwriegen (v. vnwreone). 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* l. 858 To hym byhoueth first vnwre vnwry, vnwry his wounde. 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 85 Unwrey al þe bon, in kuttynge away al þe flesch. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 197 He ros out of his graue... & vnwryed þe munkys in here beddys.

2. *fig.* To reveal, disclose, make known (some hidden thing or fact, sin, etc.); to communicate or divulge (a matter).

a. 1825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxv. 5 Onwrih dryhtne wez ðinne. 1800 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 334 Ða licmen his neþ þærrihte unwrogon. 1825 *Ancr. R.* 328 Ðo he schulde unwrien his wunden. 13. *K. Alis.* 336 (Laud MS.). His aristable he gan vnwriegen (v. vnwreone). 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* l. 858 To hym byhoueth first vnwre vnwry, vnwry his wounde. 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 85 Unwrey al þe bon, in kuttynge away al þe flesch. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 197 He ros out of his graue... & vnwryed þe munkys in here beddys.

b. 1800 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 334 Ða licmen his neþ þærrihte unwrogon. 1825 *Ancr. R.* 328 Ðo he schulde unwrien his wunden. 13. *K. Alis.* 336 (Laud MS.). His aristable he gan vnwriegen (v. vnwreone). 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* l. 858 To hym byhoueth first vnwre vnwry, vnwry his wounde. 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 85 Unwrey al þe bon, in kuttynge away al þe flesch. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 197 He ros out of his graue... & vnwryed þe munkys in here beddys.

Hence † Unwrye(n) *ppl. a. Obs.* 1325 *Ancr. R.* 58 3if eni unwrie put were, & beste feolle þer inne, he hit schulde zelden þet þene put unwreih. 1340 *Aenb.* 88 Hyer ne zyp non onwrye þe uayrthe of god. 1800 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 334 Ða licmen his neþ þærrihte unwrogon. 1825 *Ancr. R.* 328 Ðo he schulde unwrien his wunden. 13. *K. Alis.* 336 (Laud MS.). His aristable he gan vnwriegen (v. vnwreone). 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* l. 858 To hym byhoueth first vnwre vnwry, vnwry his wounde. 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 85 Unwrey al þe bon, in kuttynge away al þe flesch. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 197 He ros out of his graue... & vnwryed þe munkys in here beddys.

† Uny, *v. Obs.* Also 5 vnye. [ad. OF. *uni-er* (1371 in Godef.), or *uni-r* (12th-13th c.; f. Sp., and Pg. *unir*, *it. unire*), a. L. *unire* to UNITE. Cf. USE v.] *trans.* To form, combine, or join into one; to make one; to unite.

Freq. from 1435 to 1535; in later use chiefly Sc. The chief types of construction are illustrated by the different groups of quotations.

(a) 1433 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 441/2 Pretendyng yat all his Ancestres... haue had ye Estate, Honour and Dignite, as annexed, unied and appurtenant to ye said Castell, Honour and Lordship. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 435/2 How our lord wold unye or joyne our humanity to his dyuynyte by grete love. 1500 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) I. iv. D ij b. By the baptme the soule... is incorporat and vnied with holy chirche. 1510 MORE *Picus Wks.* 13/1 That prayer... not onely presenteth the mind to the father: but also vniet it with hym by vnspokeable wayes. 1550 J. COKE *Eng. & Fr. Herald's* § 128 Whiche realme... [he] conquered, unyunge it to the Crowne of Espayne.

(b) 1450 *Myrr.* Our Lady 294 The prayer of a multytude that is vnied together in charyte. 1513 FABIAN *Chron.* vi. xciii. 196 He made Dunstanne... bishop of Worceter, and vnied and knyt into one the prouynce & lordshippes of Engelande. 1533 LO. BERNERS *Fr. Hist.* I. cccxxxi. 640 That there be no villayns nor gentylmen, but that we may be all vnied togidre. 1541 CORLAND *Galen's Therap.* A j, Howe Phylosophy and eloquence are... vnied together by offyce and actyon.

(c) 1460 FORTESCUE *Abbs. & Lim. Mon.* II. (1885) 112 Euery comunalte vnied of many parties must nedis haue an hed. 1484-3 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 310 That they... a Gilde or Fraternyte... of the men of the seid Crafte and other, myght make, vnue, founde... and stabliss. 1509 *Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 267/1 It sall be lefall till his grace to giude schireldomez & create, vnue, & annex be sammyne. 1512 *Helyas* in Thoms *Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 135 In the which time... should be vnied and congrege the princes of christendom for to passe over the sea.

(d) 1564 WINSET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 41 In Christe Iesus is na commixtioun... bot bayth the twa naturis vniet in a persoun. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 84 At last... the Britanis of Cambrie... vniet in a ne people vndir a ne law.

refl. 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xli. 26 The Sone of god vniede hym to mankynde to þe dethe. 1494 *Cov. Lett. Bk.* 558 That they... applye them-self to Joyne & vnue themself or to be contributory to other Craft. 1564 WINSET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 43 The Sone of God... be vnied Him self to man... wcs maid man.

Hence † Unying *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1517 *Love's Bonaunt.* *Mirr.* xv. (W. de W.) I iv b. Puttynge a-way occasion... that myght drawe y^e... soule... fro the vnynge & knytting to her spouse Jhesu chryst.

† Unyark, *v. Obs. rare.* [UN-2 3 + YARK v. b.] *trans.* To undo or open (a gate).

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2147 Þai vnarked him þe zatis & zald him þe keys. 1800 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 334 Ða licmen his neþ þærrihte unwrogon. 1825 *Ancr. R.* 328 Ðo he schulde unwrien his wunden. 13. *K. Alis.* 336 (Laud MS.). His aristable he gan vnwriegen (v. vnwreone). 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* l. 858 To hym byhoueth first vnwre vnwry, vnwry his wounde. 1430 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 85 Unwrey al þe bon, in kuttynge away al þe flesch. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 197 He ros out of his graue... & vnwryed þe munkys in here beddys.

Unyeaned, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] a. Unborn. b. Not having given birth. Also *fig.*

1775 *ASH.* 1868 *Geo. Eliot Sp. Gipsy* 148 Trust That men call blind; but... is blind Only as unyeaned reason is. 1884 MISS M. LINSKILL *Betw. Heather & North. Sea* vi. The loss of the ewes, and the unyeaned lambs. 1894 C. VICKERMAN *Woolen Spinning* 46 Sheep... much prized in unyeaned state.

Unyelde, *var. UNNEALED ppl. a. Obs.* Unyement, *obs. f. OINTMENT.* Unyown, *obs. Sc. f. ONTOWN.*

† Unyered, *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UN-1 8 + yered: see YIRD v.] Not buried. 1596 DALRYMPLE *tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 121 Lat him end his lyf vpon a ne fork, and [þe] kastne by vnierdet. 1640 *BR. HALL Chr. Moder.* II. xi. 101 Here were no tricks of inferences... no violent deduction of unyered sequels. 1700 *DRYDEN Pal. & Arc.* III. 651 O'erpower'd, at length, they force him to the Ground, Unyered as he was. 1741 *UNYERDEN, ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8.] = *prec.* 1553 *BRENDEN Q. Curtius* VIII. 154 b, Alexander lefte his fotemen to subdue suche as were yet vnnyeden. 1640 *UNYERDEN, vbl. sb.* (UN-1 13.) 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* x. Looking upon him with neither yielding nor unyielding, liking nor hatred.

Unyieling, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 10.]

1. Of substances (or their structure): Not yielding to force or pressure; unpliant, unbending; stiff, hard. Also *const. to.*

1658 ROWLAND *tr. Moutet's Theat. Ins.* 926 In physics we see those things that are most stiffe and unyieling, to be resisted and beaten off with the most soft things. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 87 How shall this thy mighty Kingdom stand? On what unyielding base? 1744 *ARMSTRONG Art Preserv. Health* II. 537 Hard unyielding unelastic bone. 1768-74 *TUCKER L. Nat.* (1834) II. 405 A soil unyielding to pressure. 1805 *SOUTHEY Madoc* II. x. 105 On the unyielding skin the temper'd blade bent. 1854 OWEN in *Orr's Circ. Sci. Org. Nat.* I. 228 A firm and unyielding support to the large head. 1889 MRS. E. KENNARD *Landing a Prize* vii. An unyielding ledge of wood.

2. Of persons, etc.: Not yielding, surrendering, submitting, or giving way; firm, obdurate, obstinate. Also *const. to.*

1598 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 423 Remoue your siege from my unyielding hart. 1724 A. HILL *Prosl. to Sir T. Overbury* 25 He swims, unyielding, against Fortune's Stream. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* iv. 982 His unyielding Son these doctrines drank, With all a bigot's rage. 1777 *POTTER Æschylus, Seven Chiefs* 191 Ah! what frenetic force possesseth Each unyielding, ruthless breast! 1821 *BRAYNE Hymn to Death* 145 When the earth Received thee, tears were in unyielding eyes And on hard cheeks. 1839 *HALLAM Hist. Lit.* iv. vii. § 19 The unyielding col of a cold-blooded animal. 1890 'R. BOLDOREWOOD' *Cl. Reformer* (1891) 333 Of all people in the wide world... his cousin was... the most unyielding to argument.

transf. 1806 *BYRON Childish Recollections* 6 Unyielding pangs assail the drooping mind. 1850 *SCORESBY Cheever's Whalem.* Adv. i. [An] instance... of what commerce can do against unyielding laws of Nature. 1909 *Daily Chron.* 28 Sept. 5/4 The storm-driven snows had buried and bound the dogs in unyielding frost.

3. Characterized by firmness or obstinacy.

1677 *GILPIN Demonol.* II. ii. 189 A kind of unnatural fury, which hurries Men with violence into an unyielding stiffness. 1736 THOMSON *Liberty* v. 370 A real unyielding in their country's cause. 1770 *Mirror* No. 8, i. observed an obstinate unyielding silence. a 1812 *BUCKMINSTER Sermon.* (1827) 60 Unyielding virtue is admired by the corrupt, disinterested goodness by the selfish. 1848 *BUCKLEY Lland 277* The Greeks were routed, and an unyielding tumult ensued. 1882 *BESANT All Sorts* xxi. She... sat bolt upright, the picture of unyielding determination.

Hence Unyielingly *adv.*

[1847 *WEAVER.*] 1884 *PEMBER Earth's Earliest Ages* i. 14 They hold... opinions of their own, and are unyieldingly tenacious of them. 1889 *STANLEY in Daily News* 25 Nov. 5/8 There is a virtue... even in striving unyieldingly.

Unyielingness, (UN-1 12, or f. *prec.*)

1613 *DANIEL Coll. Hist. Eng.* II. 160 Ypon... the vnnyelidnesse of King Malcolm... nothing was effected. 1619 *HIERON Wks.* II. 369 That phrase of a stony heart, a fit terme to note... the stiffnesse and sturdinesse, and vnnyelidnesse thereof. a 1843 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 263/2 An unyielidngness being imparted to the mass. 1850 L. HUNT

Autobiog. II. xi. 53 His generalship... came to nothing before the unyieldingness of English, and the advent of Prussian soldiers.

Unyoke, *v.* [OE. *ungeocian* (UN-2 4 b). Cf. older Du. *ontjocken*, Du. *ontjucken*, MHG. and Gd. *entjochen*.]

1. *trans.* To loose (a draught-animal, etc.) from the yoke; to free from harness.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gram.* xlvii. (L.) 277 *Disiungo*, ic ungeocize oððe totwæme. 1398 *TREvisa Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xiv. (Bodl. MS.), Pan þei vnjoke hem and bringe hem to þe stalle. 1505 *COOPER Thesaurus, Bouem distinctum curare*, an oxe vnnyoked. 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* iv. ii. 103 Our Army is dispers'd: Like youthful Steeres, vnnyok'd, they tooke their course East, West, North, South. 1613 *HEYWOOD Brazen Age* II. D 3, My swannes I haue vnnyokt. 1628 *MAY Virg. Georg.* III. 98 The weeping Plowman tother Oxe alone Vnyokes. 1681 *D'URFEE Progr. Honesty* i, The Beasts vnnyok'd from Teams, Ran lowing to the distant Mead. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II. 38 Soon as the Hind, fatigu'd, Vnyokes his Team. 1790 *POPE Iliad* xxiii. 596 The chief himself vnnyokes the panting steeds. 1843 *BETHUNE Sc. Fireside Stor.* 148 While the coachman was preparing to unyoke his cattle. 1870 *BRAYNE Iliad* VIII. 1. 262 Unyoke the steeds... And set their food before them.

refl. 1832 *Hr. MARTINEAU Ella of Gar.* II. 18 The girls of the family unyoked themselves from the harrow which they were drawing over the... sandy soil.

† b. (See YOKE sb. 2, v. 3.) *Obs.*

1573 [see sense 4 a]. a 1589 *MASCALL Govt. Cattle* (1596) 274 Some... use to ring them [sc. hogs] at Michaelmas...; they doe vnnyoke them some after Michaelmas.

c. To disconnect (the plough) from a draught-animal. Also in *fig. context.*

1821 *SCOTT Pirate* v, It's a finished field with me—I must unyoke the plough, and lie down to wait for the deaththaw. 2. *fig.* To liberate, release, deliver from oppression, etc. Also *refl.*

1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) V. 367 þo was... Italy unyoked and deliuered of þe 3okke of Constantynoble. 1593 B. BARNES *Poems* (Grosart) 3 So whilles shee slightly gloas'd, with her new gray, Mine hartes eye... Vnyokt' himself, & closely scapt away. 1638 N. WHITTING *Albino & Bellama* 5 When British Isles... From sad oppression had unyok'd their necks. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* II. 61 The property of Truth is... to unyoke and set free the minds and spirits of a Nation. 1687 *MILTON Gl. Fr. Dict.* II. s.v., To unyoke himself out of Bondage, or Slavery. [Hence in Phillips (1706).] *absol.* (or *refl.*) 1606 *WARNER Alb. Eng.* xv. xcvi. 388 To aduantageously from out our Rubrick they vnnyoke, And Canons old and new by them are, too securely, broke. 3. To disconnect, unlink, disjoin. Also *fig.*

1595 *SHAKS. John* III. i. 241 And shall these hands... So newly ioind in love... Vnyoke this seysure, and this kinde regrette? 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rei. Addr. Arch. Atoms* 154 The milkman... With sudden sick unyokes the clinking pail. 1862 *TROLLOPE N. America* I. 109 At the rapids the large rafts are, as it were, unyoked, and divided into small portions.

4. a. *absol.* To remove the yoke from an animal.

1573 *TUSSEY Husb.* (1878) 32 Let hogs be roong, both old and young. No mast vpon oxe, no longer vnnyoke. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* I. 593 When thou [sc. the husbandman] dost unyoke and give over thy daies worke. 1612 *DRAYTON Polyolb.* I. 533 Here I'll unyoke awhile, and turn my steeds to meat. 1794 *JAS. DONALDSON View Agric. Course of Gowrie* 24 The ploughmen... are in the stable by five o'clock, and unyoking about ten, are employed in cutting grass.

fig. 1610 *FLETCHER Faithful Sheph.* I. i. Ever be thy honour spoke, From that place the morn is broke, To that place Day doth unyoke. 1667 *JER. TAYLOR Gl. Exempt.* (ed. 4) II. 310 It is... but reason such an anger should unyoke, and goe to bed with the Sun.

b. *fig.* To cease from labour, etc.; to give over work.

1594 *NASHE Terrors of Night* Cij b, To nothing more aptly can I compare the working of our braines after we haue vnnyokt and gone to bed. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* v. i. 59 Who builds stronger then a Mason, a Shipwright, or a Carpenter? *Clewin.* I, tell me that, and vnnyoke. 1889 *SKRINE Mem. Thring* 225, I am hastening to unyoke. But I must not do so till I account for something still left unsaid.

Hence Unyoking *vbl. sb.*

1677 *MILTON* II. s.v., An unyoking, or Unyoking. 1835 *THIRLWALL Greece* I. 221 The unyoking of the oxen.

Unyoked, *ppl. a.* [UN-1 8.] Not provided with or subjected to a yoke; not wearing a yoke. Also *fig.*

1573 *TUSSEY Husb.* (1878) 93 Now hunt with dog, vnnyoked hog. 1596 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. IV.* I. ii. 220, I know you all, and will a-while vphold The vnnyok'd humor of your idleness. 1611 *CHAPMAN Iliad* vi. 321 That... we may Twelue vnnyok't Oxen of a year, in this thy Temple slaye. 1697 *DRYDEN Æneis* vi. 58 Sev'n Bullocks, yet vnnyok'd, for Phœbus chuse.

Unyoked, *ppl. a. 2* [UN-2 4 b, 8, or f. UNYOKED v.] Set free from the yoke. Also *fig.*

1700 A. PHILIPS *Pastorals* II. ad fin., With songs the jovial hinds return from plough; And unyok'd heifers, loitering homeward, lowe. 1751 W. WHITEHEAD *Hymn to Nymphe of Bristol Spring* 146 The panting Swain... at evening led His unyok'd heifers to the common stream. 1888 A. H. SMITH *Cal. Genis Brit.* Mus. 191 Rustic with yoke of oxen... the oxen unyoked from cart and lying down before it.

† Unyolden, *ppl. a. Obs.* [UN-1 8 b.]

1. Not yielded or surrendered; † unpaid.

a 1325 *MS. Raul.* B. 520 fol. 29 b, þe duwe seruaices of bulke feos... beth with-drawn at vn-yolde. 1386 *CHAUCER Knt.* T. 1784 By the force of twenty is he take Unyolden, and ydrawe vnto the stake. 1418-20 *Siege of Rowen in Archaeol.* XXI. 55 Whyte that Synt Katerynes was unyolde. c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* VII. xi. 1770 Þaim thoct mare honeste Unyoldin to sla þame in melle. 15. *Christ's Kirk* 177 in *Maitland Folio MS.* 154 For hir saik he wes

vn3oldin Sewin myle quhen he wes chaist. 1575 GASCOIGNE *Weedes, Fruit of Fethers* viii. Whyles the hope of mine nnyolden harte... did labor for reliefe.

2. Unrequited; unavenged. *rare*—1.

c 1400 *Desir. Troy* 2216 If we, hat are worthy... Take harme, other hethyng, or hurtys vn3oldyn. Of any erdyng in erthe.

Unzoun, -zown(e, obs. Sc. fl. ONION.

Unyouthful, a. (UN-17.) 1859 J. PAVS *Foster Brothers* xv. 256 His heavy and somewhat unyouthful brows. 1881 M. C. HAV *Missing* II. 80 Her staid, unyouthful guardian. Unyouthfully, adv. (UN-17.) 1891 H. LYNCH *G. Meredith* 80 Dahlia's lover is legal, sharp, and unyouthfully serious.

Unzealous, a. (UN-17.)

1643 *PEYNE Sov. Power* Part. App. 217 What then will be our portion, if we be unzealous, negligent, perfidious to it? 1649 MILTON *Eikon*, ix. 84 Those men whose superstition Zealous or unzealous would [etc.]. 1801 *Monthly Rev.* XII. 589 An unzealous tardiness of preparation.

Hence Unzealously adv., -ness.

1615 *HIERON Wks.* I. 603 Our unzealousness, and... our Laodician lukewarmness. 1647 *TRAPP Comm. Matt.* v. 45 Is not... our ancient fervour and forwardness [turned] into a general lukewarmness and unzealousness? 1871 *Leisure Hour* 284/2 Some [dancing dervishes],... of the 'earth earthy', shuffled unzealously along.

Unzoned, (pp.) a. [UN-18, 9.]

†1. (See quot.) Obs.—

1664 *STANLEY Hist. Chaldaic Philos.* viii. 24 The unzoned Gods are Sarapis and Bacchus;... they are called unzoned, for that they use their power freely... in the Zones, and are enthroned above the conspicuous Deities.

2. Not girt with a zone, belt, or girdle; uncinctured.

1718 *Prior Solomon* II. 167 Full, tho' unzoned, her Bosom rose. 1799 *CORRY Sat. London* (1803) 58 The Circassian slave, the unzoned waist, the pendent working. 1804 *ANNA SEWARD Lett.* (1811) VI. 142 Other bands of lovers... of sultry regions are shewn fanning the unzoned beauty. 1854 *S. DOBELL Balder* iii. 11 One all unzoned in her deep haunts... Hastes not to hide her breast.

Uo, Uoaman, Uolo, Uoluel, Uor-, Uot, southern ME. varr. FOE, FOEMAN, FOLK, FULFILL v., FOR-, FOOT sb.

-uous (iūs), a compound suffix, repr. L. -uōs-us (-a, -um), OF. or AF. -uous, -uos (F. -ueux), occurring in a number of adoptions from L. (or F.), as *fructuous, halituous, impetuous, monstrous, portentous, sumptuous, tempestuous, virtuous*; and hence by analogy employed with the sense 'of the nature of, consisting of' in a few E. formations on L. stems, as *ambiguous* (1528-), *strenuous* (1599-), †*subsidiuous* (1490), †*torrentuous* (1840-). By assimilation, OE. *rihtuūs* ('righteous') became *right-uus* in the 15-16th c.

Uox, southern ME. variant of FOX sb.

Up (vp), sb. [From UP adv. 1 and 2 pr a.]

1. One who or that which is up, in various senses. *rare*.

1536 *Rem. Sedition* i b. Say, farewell welth, where lust is lyked, and lawe refused, where uppe is sette downe, and downe sette uppe. 1759 *STERNE Tr. Shandy* i. xi. With us, you see, the case is quite different—we are all ups and downs in this matter;—you are a great genius;—or... a great dunce. 1890 *Punch* 22 Feb. 85 It's the up-and-down business of life, mate, as makes it such fun—for the ups. 1895 M. CORRELL *Sorrow Satan* iv. It implies... that one must choose an up or a down,—genius is the Up, money is the Down.

b. A rise or elevation in the ground. Also in fig. context. (Cf. UP AND DOWN sb. 1 a.)

1637 *RUTHERFORD Lett.* (1664) 32 But Oh the windings, the turnings, the up's & the down's, that he hath led me through. 1755 *WALPOLE Lett. to Bentley* 18 Sept. The bad choice of the situation in such a country; it is all ups that should be downs.

2. †a. The action of arising from bed. *nonce-use*. 1602 *MARSTON Ant. & Mel.* iii. E 3, Here ile sleepe till that the sceane of vp is past at Court.

b. A rise in life; a spell of prosperity; a success. Usu. pl., and contrasted with down(s). (Cf. UP AND DOWN sb. 2 a.)

1844 *DICKENS Mart. Chuz*, xvi. And as fraudulent transactions have their downs as well as ups; the major was occasionally under a cloud. 1857 *LOCKER Lond. Life* 20 Life is chequer'd, a patchwork of smiles and of frowns; We valued its ups, let us muse on its downs. 1890 *DOYLE Sign of Four* xii. I've had ups in my life, and I've had downs.

c. A rise in price or value.

1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 June 6/3 But there were downs as well as ups, and we find the embryo South-Western... with its £50 shares at 43.

3. An 'up' train or coach.

1884 *Graphic* 15 Nov. 503/2 To spend pleasant quarters of an hour in waiting for the 'ups' and 'downs'.

Up (vp), a. [f. UP adv. 1 and 2. Cf. UPSIDE.]

In senses 2 and 4 sometimes hyphenated; cf. *Up-prefix* 2 and 2 b.

1. a. Dwelling up-country. b. Situated on high ground. *rare*.

13... *K. Alis*, 7053 (Laud MS.), Pise Sereses als I fynde, De vppst folk ben of al ynde. c 1710 *CELIA FIERNES Diary* (1888) 128 To persons born in up and dry Countries.

2. Of trains or coaches: Going or running up; up-going. (See UP adv. 1 6 d.)

1784 J. PALMER *Papers Reform Posts* (1797) App. iv. 40 All the Letters... are sent by the up Coach at night. 1815 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 57 The up coach, by the way of Cashel, was attacked. 1841 *COL. HAWKER Diary* (1893) II. 216 For an up train to bring it back. 1844 *ALB. SMITH Adv.*

Mr. Ledbury i. ii. 1. 12 The up-mail-trains of the railway. 1868 M. COLLINS *Sweet Anne* Page 11. 160 They caught an up-stage, which landed them in Piccadilly at six. 1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 131 The up coach leaving and the down one just coming in.

b. Belonging to, connected with, up-going trains, coaches, etc.

1840 *Osborne's London & Birn. Railw. Guide* 67 The rails... constituting the road used by trains coming up to town and hence... called the up side. 1852 *Mechanic's Mag.* 6 Nov. 369 [He] observed the scarp next the up-line going way. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII. 622/2 The booking-office at Risca is on the up platform. 1895 *Law Times* C. 133/2 A cottage near the up side of the railway line.

3. Of fermented liquors: Effervescing, effervescent.

1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 251 Beer's nothing if not up. 1816, 1828 [see next]. 1840 *Dom. Brewing* 46 The beer is soon what is commonly called up.

b. *transf.* Sparkling, excited; cheerful, vivacious. 1815 J. SCOTT *Visit Paris* (ed. 2) 21 Their faces all sparkling and up, as we say of soda water. 1828 *Examiner* 806/1 As vain and flippant as a butterfly, and as 'up' as sparkling champagne. 1893 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Jan. 23/2 Mr. Gillilan was too hurried, too perfervid, 'too much up', if we may borrow an expression from the effervescence of a harmless beverage.

4. Directed, inclining or sloping, upwards; ascending.

1869 [see UP-BEAT sb. 1]. 1876 *STAINER & BARRETT Dict. Mus.* 61/2 Alternate bowing will lead to the recurrence of an up-bow on every alternate down-beat. 1901 *Feilden's Mag.* IV. 412/1 If there be long lengths of them horizontal, or with slight up gradient. 1905 *ELSON GLYN Viciss. Evansgeline* 138 He said... that... that up look under the eyelashes was the affair of the devil!

Up, v. [f. UP adv. 1. Cf. OE. *uppan* (once), to mount up, rise. With senses 3 and 4 cf. the uses placed under UP adv. 1 2 a.]

I. *trans.* 1. To drive up and catch (swans, etc.) so as to provide with the mark of ownership. Cf. *UPPING vbl. sb.* 2 1. ? Obs.

1560-1 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 285 For upping the ground byrde in porte meade. 1584-5 *Order for Swans*, The Swanheard... shall vp no Swan nor make any sale of them, without the Maister of the Swannes... be present. 1604-3 in WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* (1886) III. 695 Item y^e swanherd for vpping swans, iij.

†b. To carry out, perform (the practice of 'upping').

1593 [see *UPPING vbl. sb.* 1].

†2. To make up, form, or compose of something. a 1658 *CLEVELAND London Lady* 102 An Animal together blow'd and made, And up'd of all the shreds of every Trade.

3. To raise up (a weapon, etc.), esp. to or upon the shoulder. Cf. sense 7 b.

1885 *RIDER HAGGARD G. Solomon's Mines* iv. Good... upped gun, and let drive at... a young cow. 1887 G. R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem.* 104 She ups her stick and begins to belabour him across the shoulders.

4. *Naut. a.* (See sense 7 c.) b. To heave or haul up.

1890 *CLARK RUSSELL Marriage at Sea* vii. There's no English port for her unless she ups hellum and tries back'ards again. 1904 *KIRLING Traffic & Discov.* 133 After us've upped travel, us'll be glad of a tow.

II. *intr.* 5. To rise to one's feet; to get up from a sitting or recumbent posture; to arise; to rise from bed. Also in fig. context.

1643 *QUARLES Embl.* II. xiv. 2 The true-bred Gamester ups a fresh, and then, Falls to t'agen. 1647 *Br. CORRAE Poems* (1807) 226 Nor can these figures in thy best endere, As not to up when chitriclere Speaks the last watch. 1825 *JENNINGS Observ. Dial. W. Eng.* 109 Jerry Nutty... uppd'avant the lark. 1913 M. ROBERTS *Salt of Sea* vi. 177 The bloke nods and ups on 'is feet. 1915 C. H. SORLEY *Lett.* (1919) 255 Suddenly the division ups and marches to Aldershot.

b. *collog. and dial.* To start up, come forward, begin abruptly or boldly, to say or do something. Usu. followed by *and*. Cf. UP adv. 1 3 i.

(a) 1831 *LOVER Leg.* 82 The bishop ups and he tells him that he must mend his manners. 1865 *DICKENS Min. Fr. iv.* xiii. Then we both of us ups and says, that minute, 'Prove so!' 1867—in general dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1879 R. BROWNING *Ned Bratts* 125 She ups with such a face, Heart sunk inside me: 'Well, pad on my prate-apace!'

(b) 1883 *STEVENSON Treas. Isl.* xxix. And you have the Davy Jones's insolence to up and stand for cap'n over me! 1884 'MARK TWAIN' *Huck Finn* xxv. All of a sudden the doctor ups and turns on them. He says: [etc.]. 1898 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* xxvii. A gesture that served... to invite the Frenchman to up and smite him.

6. To move upwards; to rise or ascend. Also with *it*.

1737 *OZZELL Rabelais* II. 103 A Chimney-sweeper ups and downs it in a Chimney, with his long Broom. c 1810 *COLERIDGE Lit. Rem.* (1838) III. 328 He flounders backward and forward, now upping and now downing. 1845 *LAOV GRAYVILLE Lett.* (1894) I. 360 What an odd thing life is, and how it ups and downs.

7. To up with: a. To come out with (a story, etc.). *rare*—1 Cf. OUT v. 4 b.

1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 31 Sir Thomas up's with a Story of the Curs bailing of the Butcher's Dog.

b. *collog.* To raise (the arm, etc.); to elevate; to lift or pick up.

1760 H. BROOKER *Fool of Qual.* (1809) I. 63 She ups with her brawny arm. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. 11. 356 Mrs. South... 'upped with the turbot and popped it into the dish'. 1851 H. NEWLAND *The Erne* 37 Had he upped with his pilgrim-staff, and broken the man's heretical head. 1887 G. R. SIMS *Mary Jane's Mem.* 30 He ups with the spade in a minute.

c. *Naut.* To place (the helm or tiller) so as to carry the rudder to leeward.

1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary India* I. 95 And there... stand the four Chinese helmsmen... upping with the helm and downing with it.

Up (vp), adv. 1 Forms: 1—up, 4-7 vp, 5-6 Sc. vp; 1-7 upp, 4-6 vpp; 3-5 uppe, 3-7 vppe (5 wppe, 6 huppe); 3-5, 9 dial. op, 4 ope, 5 oppe, hoppe, hope; 5, 6 Sc. vpe, wpe, 6 upe. [OE. *upp*, *up*, = OFris. *up*, *op* (Wfris. *op*, Nfris. *ap*), OLFris. **up* (MDu. *up*, *op*, Du. *op*), OS. *up* (MLG., LG. *up*), ON. *upp* (Norw. *upp*; MSw. *up*, *op*, Sw. *upp*, Da. *op*), related to OHG. *uf* (MHG. *uf*, *ouf*, G. *auf*) and Goth. *uip*.]

There does not appear to be sufficient evidence for the assumption that the normal OE. form was *up*, and that *upp*, *up* are due to the influence of *uppe* UP adv. 1 and *uppan* UP prep. 1, unless it is assumed that the same change has taken place in all the related languages except High German.]

I. Denoting actual movement or direction in (or in relation to) space.

1. To or towards a point or place higher than another and lying directly (or almost directly) above it; so as to raise or bring, come or tend, to or towards a higher position in space.

Freq. denoting the elevating or rising of only part of the thing spoken of.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxiv. § 11 Hwæðer þu nu onzite forhwý þæt fyr fundige up & sio eorðe ofidne? a 1000 *Riddles* lv. [liv.] 4 Hyse...hof his agen brægl hondum up. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 252 Æfter heora gerepe geað seo ea up... & of flett eall þæt egiptisce land. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1099, Dises gearas, asprang up... sse-floed. a 1225 *Anscr.* R. 280 He iseið hu ueole þe grimme wraðslare of helle breid up on his hope. c 1280 *Vox & Wolf* 75 Ven me shulde þæt on up winde, Þat ofer wolde adnest winde.

13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 1192 Ho...stel to his hedde, Kenn vp þe cortyn [etc.]. 1340-70 *Alex. & Divd.* 483 When þe watyr wip þe wind þe wawus vp casteþ. a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 229 To the gate 3aply þei 3eoden...And he lift vp þe lach and leap ouer þe lake. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 408 He wayned vp his viser from his ventalle. 1423 *Jas. 1 King's O.* clxv. Quhere sum were slungin...vnto the ground, Full sudaynly sche hath [them] vp ythrungin. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 2 Pe se schall aryse vp hyr styd, soþ þat þe watyr schall be hear then ayny byll. 1535 *MS. Rawl.* 777 fol. 86, A smale Rope for the plommers to pull vppe there Irons vnto the leades. 1548 *ELVOT, Scintillatio*...a sparkelyng vp of fire. 1570 *DRE Math. Pref.* 35 Catchyng hold of their Shypps, and hoysing them vp above the water. 1598 *SHAKS. Merry W.* iv. ii. 57 He creepe vp into the chimney. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch. ii.* iii, Shee'll mount you vp, like quick-silver, Ouer the helme. 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Farwey, to Tower-bottles* A 3 b, Thus like Times Footehall was I often tost In Dock out Nettle, vp downe.

1640 *tr. Verdere's Rom. of Rom.* III. xxx. 129 'The Knight of the Eagles presently lift up his Bever. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* II. 574 Thither his course he bends...; but up or downe, [it is] hard to tell. 1706 *MORTEUX Vanbrugh's Mistake* Epil., Nor... With Glass drawn up, Drive about Covent-Garden. 1766 G. WILLIAMS *Let. in G. Selwyn* (1843) II. 42 After he has pulled up his stockings. 1772 *HUTTON Bridges* 99 A large ram of iron...being lift up to the top of them. 1805 *Naval Chron.* XIV. 154 The hatches had burst up. 1827 *FARADAY Chem. Manip.* iii. (1842) 77 The air...will immediately pass up by the hair or wire.

transf. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 419/1 Voices...capable of extending their compass by running up into a falsetto. 1890 *Good Words* Aug. 580/2 The barometer...is going up at a tremendous rate.

b. Towards or above the level of the shoulders or head.

Beauvill 2575 Hond up abraed Zeata dryhten, gryrefahne sloh. a 900 O. E. *Martyrol*, 18 April 58 Þonne he hof his hond up to biofionum, þonne hofon þa deor heora fotas upp. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Exod.* viii. 17 Aaron abefed up his hand. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3057 Moyses, helde up is hond. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4767 Ofi he lifud vp his hend to godd, þat he helpe þam wald send. 1387 *KIRVISA Hiden* (Rolls) VIII. 11 He...haf up his handes and seide, 'I praye [etc.].' 1455 E. CLARE in *Paston Lett.* I. 315 Than he bild up his handis and thankid God. 1590 *LODGE Emphues Gold. Leg.* (1887) 21 Casting up his hand he felt his ear on his face. 1639 E. SPENSER in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1888) IV. 75 He heaved vp his stick with an intent...to haue strooken me. 1719 *Dæ FOG Crusoe* i. (Globe) 256, I saw one of the Villains lift up his Arm with a great Cutlash...to strike one of the poor Men.

1853 *Public School Matches* 14 The wicket-keeper puts up his hands. 1887 *MRS. PERKS From Heather Hills* I. vi. 114 Eliza's hands went up in horror.

c. So as to raise into a more erect (or level) as well as elevated position.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C. lii. 425 Ne hebbe ge to up eowre hornas. Ðonne abeþbað 3a synfullan swide up hira hornas [etc.]. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 187 'Rære up þin heafod'. Þa aþow Paulus up his heafod. a 1300—[see LIFT v. 5 c]. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 219 With that he pulleth up his head, And made riht a glad visage. 1535 *COVERDALE Job.* x. 15 Yf I be righteous, yet darre I not lift up my heade...—*Ezek.* viii. 17 Purposly to cast vp their noses vpon me. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* I. 90 Than did sum Lords lyft vp yair hornis on hie. 1607 *MARKHAM Cavel.* II. 208 The horse...dare neyther tosse vp his heade, nor ducke it downe. 1678, 1756 [see TOSS v. 1]. 1875 *WATTE-MELVILLE Riding Recoll.* (1878) 48 Up go their heads to avoid the pain.

d. So as to raise a thing from the place in which it is lying, placed, or fixed.

For the specific sense 'into a vehicle (boat, etc.)', see *TAKE v.* 90 b, *PICK v.* 20 e.

c 900 *Bæda's Hist.* III. xv. (1890) 200 Þa scipmen þa oncras up teon, & in þone sæ syndoo. c 1000 *ÆLFRED Gen.* vii. 17 Ða wætern...abefed on 3one arc. —*Saint's Lives* viii. 212 Hine sektehte an hors...mid toðum and hefde him upp. c 1052 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. C), Hig bruden up 3a sona heora

ancran. a 1300— [see TAKE v. 90a]. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Esdr.* ii. 1. I heuved vp the win, and 3af to the king. 1387 TREvisa *Hagden* (Rolls) vii. 349. A whirlewynd. I lefte up sixe rafters of be cherche. c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks.* 5 Pan take hem vp of be water after be fyrst boylyng. 1458 in Parker *Dom. Archib.* 111. 41 Som oute of her sadels flette to the grounde... Her kyn... caught hem uppe with care. a 1533 *Ld. BRANES Huan* lxi. 213 They weyed vp their ances & lyft vp theyr saylles. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdr.* ii. 1. I toke vp the wyne, and gaue it vnto ye kyng. 1602— [see DIR v. 5]. 1662— [see GET v. 72]. 1694 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3023/1 As soon as they could get up their Anchors they sailed away. a 1704— [see PICK v. 20 b]. 1725 T. LEWIS *Antiq. Hebr. Rep.* 111. 270 When she had lift it [sc. a shoe] up. 187. B. HART *High Water Mark* Wks. (1873) 70 She dipped up the water to cool her parched throat.

e. So as to invert the relative position of things or surfaces; so as to have a particular surface facing upwards.

a 1300 in E. E. P. (1862) 21 Turne him down, ouer al þou findist him bliod oþer wan. c 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 673 What es man in shap bot a tre Turned up þat es down. *Ibid.* 1602 *Pas* es his world turned up þat es downe. c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* xxii. (Lawrence) 489 Þe rostit syd turne vpe & etc. 1611— [see TURN v. 80 c, 81 b, i]. 1853 *Dr. QUINCY Autobiog.* Sk. Wks. I. 189 'We tossed up' to settle the question... 'Heads' came up. 1863 'CAVENOSH' *Whist* (ed. 5) 37 In trumps, if king or queen is turned up.

2. Towards a point overhead, or away from the surface of the earth; into the air.

Beowulf 1373 Þonon yðgeblond up astizeð won to wolcnum. c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* vii. § 3 Þonne ic up gefere, swa se earn ðonne he up gewit bufan ða wolcnu. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 143 Pa apostolas tuonon hie up & he gesetton on... neorxna wange. c 1000 ALFRED *Saints' Lives* xxvii. 100 Aftor ðysum wordum gewende se engel up. c 1210 *Bestiary* 64 Der-ouer he flejð, and up he tēð, til ðat he ðe heuene seð. 1382 WYCLIF *Act. i.* 9 He was lift vp, and a cloud receyuede hym. 1526 *Pler. Perf.* (1531) 166 As a ball, which yf it be tossed and cast vp streight, it falleth down [etc.]. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxxix. 7 Doth the Aegle mounte vp, at thy commaundment? 1591 *RALEIGH Last Fight Revenge* B. 4, Doughting least S. Richard would haue blowne them vp and himselfe. 1599— [see BLOW v. 24]. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. lvi. 167 Like a vapour mounted up by the Clergy. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. vii. 189 The fresh coals, will throw up, as usual, a body of thick smoke. 1853 *Public School Matches* 16 An appeal to the umpire, and up goes the ball.

b. With defining adv. or prep. phrase.

c 900 *tr. Baeda's Hist.* iii. xvi. (1890) 202 Pa he þa se biscop xesah. þone rec up þære burze worlas ahefeme. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 123 Þes Hæland þe nu up on þysne heofon... astaz. c 1000 in *Wulfstan's Hom.* (1883) 100 He stah up to ðam stepele and of ðam stepele hof up on lyfte. c 1200 ORMIN *Ded.* 234 Þurh þat he [sc. Christ] stah for ure god up intill heffness blisse. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 168 [to] blone hom here & þere vp in þe luft anhe. c 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 5027 Alle þat er gude... sal... up into be aye be rayvste. c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints i. (Peter)* 559 A day he sat þame till, vp in hewine quhen heusled fle. 1484 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 107 Now sche was lyfte vpe an hye. 1539 *BIBLE 2 Sam.* xviii. 9 He was lyfte vp betwene heuen & erthe. 1593 *SHAKS. Ven. & Ad.* 853 Here the gentle larke... mounts vp on hie. 1617 *MORVSON Hm.* I. 206 Vines growing up high upon the Elmes. 1680 C. NESSE *Ch. Hist.* 284 Hm... whom he hop'd to help up upon the lofty gallows. a 1711 SHEPFIELD (Dk. Buckham) *Wks.* (1753) 12 The sigh... Up tow'rds the heavens like a bright meteor soar'd. 1824 *Jas. TELFER Border Ball.* 42 They sprang upthrough the welkin him. 1904 *SPENCER & GILLEN Northern Tribes Australia* xv. 487 Then he took him away up into the sky.

c. To some height above the ground or other surface; from or off the ground; spec. to a seat on horseback; to or towards the mast-head.

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. 173 Þonne hi hebbad... ða carce up. c 1200 ORMIN 16705 All swa se Moyses Hof up þe neddre i weste. c 1205 *LAV.* 30607 Heo wunden up keiles to coppe. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 41/234 Leuo þou up bi-hynde me. *Ibid.* 134/961 He... ærde up is baner. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xxvii. 32 Poysoun on a pole þei put vp to his lippes. 1382 WYCLIF *John* iii. 14 As Moyses ride vp a serpent in desc. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10585 And pulit vp a port, let hom passe farthe. c 1440 *Generydes* 2062 Generydes leppe vpe vpon his stede. 1450 *Bk. Hawkynyng in Rcl. Ant.* i. 297 Lete the spawnyll fusch up the covye. c 1450 *Country Mst.* (1922) 301 And he xal make hym to... gan up on a ledere. 1508 *DUNBAR Gold. Targe* 236 And swyth vp saile vnto the top ðat stent. 1582 *STANHURST Anet* iii. (Arb.) 87 Forth we take oure passage, oure sayles ful winged vp hoysing. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 36 Shall they hoyst me vp, And shew me to the shewing Varliote Of censuring Rome? 1629— [see PUT v. 53 b]. 1697 *DAMPIER Voy.* 416 Having fine handsome weather, we got up our Vards again. 1738 *Voy. up Thames* 31 Having put up a Sail in one of the small Wherries. 1821 *Scott Pirate* xl, Up goes the Jolly Hodge, the old black flag.

d. So as to be suspended aloft or on high; into a hanging position.

c 1000 ALFRED *Yoshua* x. 26 Iosue hi ofsoh ða & siððan up aheog on fuf wacum bozum. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 49 He ðe weigþ up mid his fingre heuene and ierde. 1297— [see HANG v. 28 a, b, c]. c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* xxxiii. (George) 780 þane gert he men þat mare hang hyre vpe þe þe hare. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* viii. 1890 How he hym-silf heng up þe þe hals. 1536— [see TRUSS v. 7]. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 47 p. 7 The Dutch... hang up in several of their Streets what they call the Sign of the Gaper.

3. From beneath the horizon to the line of vision. c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxix. § 13 Þonne hate we hinc morcgensterra, forþan he cymð eastan up. c 937 *Bruman-burh* 13 Siððan sunne up... glad ofer grundas. a 1000 *Narrat. Angl. Conser.* (1861) 30 Mid by ða ærest se mona up eode. c 1386 *CHAUCER Spr.* T. 365 Er þat the sonne gan vp glyde. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 755 When be day vp droghe & the dym voidet. *Ibid.* 8455 When the sun vp set

with his softe beames. 1508 *DUNBAR Gold. Targe* 4 Wp sprang the goldyn candill matutinye. — *Tua Mariit Women* 512 Quhill that the day did vp day. 1556-1632 [see FETCH v. 19 b]. 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silic Sciut.* i. 73 Vet, never sleep the Sun up: Prayer shoud Dawn with the day. 1698 [see TURN v. 80 q]. 1744 *THOMSON Winter* 878 The welcome Sun, just verging up at first, By small Degrees extends the swelling Carve.

fig. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* i. 204 The sun's blue ray Topt unknown cliffs and call'd them up to day.

b. From below the level of the earth, water, etc., to the surface. With (a) intransitive and (b) transitive verbs, and freq. with the addition of a prepositional phrase (of the earth, etc.).

With *grow*, etc., in reference to plants, passing into sense 4. For further examples with trans. verbs, see DELVE v., DIG v. 14, GRUB v. 3, TURN v. 80 r, WEIGH v. 6 b.

(a) *Beowulf* 1619 Sone was [he] on sunde... water up þurh-deaf. c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxix. § 6 Þæt water... cymð þonne up æt þam æwelle. c 893 — *Oros.* i. i. § 9 Seo ca... up asprægeð neh þam clife. c 975 *Rushw. Gosp. Matt.* xiii. 5 Hæpræ cuomun [hie] up forþon þe he næfðen heanisse eorðe. c 1000 ALFRED *Gen.* ii. 5 Ælcne telzor on eorðan, ær ðan ðe he up aspræge... & call gærs [= ships] sinken... ne cumen he nummor up. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 165 Þe wind pere... Vp of be erpe ofte comp. a 1300— [see SPRING v. 1 c]. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9767 Vpp of hys græne a fyre vpp smote. 13... E. E. *Allit. P.* A. 35 So semly a sede most fayn not, þat springande spæceþ vp ne sponne. 1530 *PALSGR.* 602/1 It is a pleasaunt syght to se the water rise up... out of a spring. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xiv. 2 He cometh vp, and falleth awaye like a flour. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* vii. 456 Living Creatures... out of the ground up rose. 1835 *MARRVAT J. Faithful* i. My father burst up from the cabin. 1844 *DICKENS in Story of his Life* (1870) 156, I am here—just come up from underground. 1866 *SHUCKARD Brit. Bees* 223 A thick and prodigious quantity of the common mustard plant shot up.

(b) c 900 *Baeda's Hist.* iii. vii. (1890) 168 Hædde biscop heht his lichoman up adon. a 1000 *Narrat. Angl. Conser.* (1861) 35 Hy... delfað gold up of eorþan. c 1000 ALFRED *Gen.* xxvii. 28 Hi tuon hine up of þam pytte. c 1000 — *Saints' Lives* xxi. 136 Eadgar cnyng... wolde þæt se halga wer wurde up gedon. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 963, He nam up Sancta Kyneburh & S. Kynesuid. c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (Baptist) 561 Sarazensis syne vpe ca. ta... his banis. 1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) vii. 7 Hircanus took up þre þowsand talentes of kyng David his grave. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 118 Delvyn vp owt of the erthe, effodid. 1494 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 251 Sertane wrychtis... takand wpe the auld schypte, that was sunkyne... in the watter. 1548 *HALL Chron.* Richard III. 27 b, Some saye that kyng Richard caused the priest to take them vp... and to put them in a coffyne. 1563 *FULKE Meteors* (1571) 66 b, When they plowe the grounde [they] turne vp sylner, among the clottes. 1588 *SHAKS. Tit. A. v. i.* 135 Oft haue I dig'd vp dead men from their graves. 1632 *MILTON Penseroso* 209 That thy power Might... call up him that left half told The story of Cambuscan bold. 1660 *SHARROCK Vegetables* 100 This he only did by casting up their nests. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. viii. 219 The taking up oysters from great depths, by Negro slaves. 1821 *SCOTT Pirate* xxvii, Go down below, my girls... and send up the rare old man. 1851 *Mrs. BROWNING Casa Guidi Wind.* ii. 325 Ye called up ghosts, believing they were slack to follow [etc.].

c. So as to detach from being fixed in the soil or other surface.

See also GRUB v. 3, PLUCK v. 8 b, PULL v. 31 b, ROOT v. 1 5. a 1100 in *Napier O. E. Glosses* t. 2903 *Eulsum*, i. *absiscum*, ut alocone, up allpode. c 1200 ORMIN 9285 Ille an tree. Shall bi þe grund ben hæwenn up. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10264 Ech tre were vp mored þat it ne spronge namore free. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A. vii. 104 Summe, to plesse perkyen, pykeden vp þe weodes. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 409 þis diuinour... 3ede... herbis to seehe, Reft þam vp þe þe rotis. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* viii. 14 Er the Canyculer, the hounde, ascende Hane vp the fern and seggis to be brende. c 1550 *CHEKE Matt.* xiii. 29 Leest in weeding ye damel, ye pluck vp also ye corn. 1573 *TUSSER Husb.* (1878) 37 A pike for to pike them [sc. vetches] vp handsom to drie. 1699 *DAMPIER Voy.* II. vi. 67 By tearing up the Trees by the Roots. a 1703 *MAUNDRELL Journ.* *Jerms.* (1707) 144 In gathering their Corn... they pluck'd it up by handfals from the roots. 1738 *Voy. up Thames* 79 The Humour... of grubbing up every Tree in the Neighbourhood. 1841 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* II. ii. 229 The turnips were taken up and carted.

d. From the stomach into, or out at, the mouth; out of the sea on to the shore, etc.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 74 Wip þon ðe men hloð upp wealle þurh his muð. c 1315 *SHEREHAM Poems* i. 778 He soffreþ wel to be kest op, And set to be honoured. 13... E. E. *Allit. P.* C. 340 Þe wial wendeð at his wyll & a warpe fyndez, & þer he brakeþ vp be byurne. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. v. 379, I glouten girt it [sc. food] vp, er I hadde gone a myle. 1484— [see CAST v. 83 b, c]. 1541 *ELYOT Image Gov.* 23 He immediately wolde vomit vp colar. 1570 *GOOGE Popish Kingd.* iv. 53 And miserably they reele, till as their stomacke vp they lay. 1599, 1622 [see FETCH v. 19 b]. 1610, 1648 [see BELCH v. 4 b]. 1693— [see VOMIT v. 2 b]. 1738— [see THROW v. 48 b]. 1863 *ROBSON Barts of Tyne* 433 Whey, she had bowk't the sma beer up.

fig. c 1205 *LAV.* 3532 Pa alles vpe abraç, hit was god þet heo spæc. a 1225 *Ancor. R.* 426 Hwon his hlowinge ne geined not, þeonne bringeð be to upa ludef word. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp.* 2 *Peter* ii. 22. 1094 Sinne, like *Sibium*, will tarry with no body: up it must.

4. So as to extend or rise to a higher point or level, esp. above the surface of the ground. With (a) intransitive and (b) transitive verbs.

For the use with *run*, etc., in reference to plants, cf. sense 3 b. With *build*, *make* (see MAKE v. 96 a, b), etc., restoration is freq. implied (cf. sense 20 b).

(a) c 900 O. E. *Martyrol.* 21 Dec. 292 On þam wæron þa wealdleðre swa upgetized, swa swa hig urnon to heofenum up. c 1000— [see sense 26 a]. 1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) VI. 305 A piler of list þat stood up from his body into hevenc. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* i. 173 As the Nettle which up

renneth The... Roses brenneth. 1530 *TINDALE Exod.* ix. 32 The barly was shott vp [1611 in the eare] & the flaxe was boulded. 1556 *STANHURST Anet* iv. (Arb.) 107 If ye be delighted, too see new Carthage vp houering. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* i. 288 Theres riseth up an high mount. 1611 *BIBLE Exod.* ix. 32 The wheat and the rye... were not grown vp. 1699 *EVELYN Kal. Hort.* (ed. 9) 97 11 Plants run up to Seed over-hastily. 1786 *SWIFT Gulliver* iii. iii. One... plate of adamant, shooting up to the height of about two hundred yards. 1791— [see RUN v. 81 a]. 1840 [see GROW v. 13 b]. 1868 *LYTTON What will He do?* t. iv. At the rear of the palace soars up the old Abbey. 1878 *SMITHS R. Dick* i. 3 It shoots up into a tall rocky point.

(b) 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 127 Þonne is þær... geworht... up of mannes breast heah. c 1200 ORMIN 9204 Nu sket shall ille an dale heon All heghed up & filled. c 1205 *LAV.* 8716 Pa þæt work [sc. a castle] was up iset, heom wes alles þa bet. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3023 Þe king... let ere up chirchen. 1338 R. BAUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 88 When he was at London, a banle he did vp wright. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Esdr.* ii. 17 Bilde we vp the wallis of Jerusalem. *Ibid.* iii. 1 Thei biliden vp the 3atis of the floo. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* i. 53 To him that Thiebes first on hyh Up sette. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1535 Priam... hylde vp a bygge towne of þe bare vrthe. c 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* i. 435 When that is drie, vp walle hit enery side in lyke maner. 1479 *Nottingham Rec.* 11. 390 That the seid howse he fenysshit, reryd and made up. 1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xxxv. (Percy Soc.) 182 He stretched hym up and lyft his axe a lofte. 1566 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 173 Quhen he had bigit the wal wpe agane. 1687— [see RUN v. 81 j]. 1730 *THOMSON Autumn* 137 On either hand... groves of masts shot up their spires. 1788 J. MAY *Jrnl. & Lett.* (1873) 86 To-day finished laying up the house, and put on the roof. 1812 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 12 Oct. 642/2 The carpenters that knock up our hustings. 1873 H. SPENCER *Stud. Sociol.* xi. 287 Here are lighthouses we have put up to prevent shipwrecks.

b. With indication of a point of measurement.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1548 The walle... of marshall was most fro be myddes vp. 1473-4 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* I. 30 Brade clath for ij goonis and ij kirtillis, for the lynyn of thaim fra the waist vpe. 1877 *RUSKIN St. Mark's Rest* Suppl. i. 5 All the rest mere flat wale, wainscoted two-thirds up, eight feet or so.

c. So as to form a heap or pile, or become more prominent. (Also in fig. expressions.)

See also CAST v. 83 c, EARTH v. 3, MAKE v. 96 b, PUFF v. 4, 5, RIDGE v. 2, RISE v. 10 c, SWELL v. 2, THROW v. 48 d. c 1310 *Protr. Hendyng* 142 (MS. Harl. 2253), Bynd þine tonge wiþ bonene wal; Let hit don synke, þer hit up swal. 1523 *FITZGER. Husb.* 8 13 In the begynnyng of Marche, rydye it vppe agayne. 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xvi. 4 Then shulde i heape vp wordes agaynst you... — *Zech.* xi. 3 Tyrus shal... heape vp syluer as the sonde. 1576 *FLEMING Panopli. Epist.* 371 Ignorance doth... pile them vp one vpon another. 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretarie* i. (1595) 140 You must needs heape vp no other but extremities vpon her. 1611 *BIBLE Ezech.* ii. 26 To the sinner hee giueth... to gather and to heape vp. 1664 *EVELYN Sylva* (1679) 10 Your plants beginning now to peep, should be earthed up. 1718 Bp. HUTCHINSON *Witchcraft* i. 8 They can huff up their Bellies, that they may seem much swell'd. 1751 *JORTIN Scrm.* (1771) 11. 37 Some heape up riches. 1776 *SEMPLE Building in Water* 109 To rise or bank up the Bed of the River. 1825 *JAMERSON, Hot...* a small heap of any kind carelessly put up. 1837 P. KEITH *Bot. Lex.* 37 The vessels become convoluted and swell up into a bunch. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 751 The sediment called smitham is taken out, and piled up in heaps.

5. So as to raise or rise from a horizontal, relaxed, or drooping posture to an upright or nearly upright position.

a 900 *Genesis* 1675 [Hie] to heofnum up hlædre rærdon. a 1240 *Wolunge in O. E. Hom.* I. 283 Nu raise þai up þe rode. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22548 (Edinh), Þe tres forcastin sal þaim payn for to riht þaim op agayn. 1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) V. 399 Þey arered up þe baner of þe croc. 1530 *TINDALE Gen.* xxviii. 18 Jacob... toke the stone... and pitched it up an end. 1598 *MARSTON Sco. Villanie* ii. vi. (1599) 201 Capro reads... Strokes vp his hair. 1608 *TORSELL Serpents* 117 The tayle is very long, at the end and turning vp like a Vipers tayle. a 1732 T. BOSTON *Crook in Lot* (1805) 152 God will... remove the weight... and let them get up their back long bowed. 1784 J. POTTER *Virtuous Villagers* i. 51 She now and then bridled herself up a little in the... style of an old maid. 1837 *MARRVAT P. Keene* i. The honourable spinster bridled up with indignation. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 342/2 The Doctor... drew himself up in offended dignity.

b. Upon one's feet from a recumbent or reclining posture; spec. out of bed.

Also from a recumbent to a sitting posture: see GET v. 72 a, SIT v. 25 a, c. With reference to the rising of the dead there may be an admixture of sense 3 b.

(a) c 900 *tr. Baeda's Hist.* v. xii. (1899) 613/2 On ðazunge he æt acwode & sæmunga upp [v. 2 up heh] asat. c 1200 ORMIN 8363 He ras up & to þe child... & for til Israelæc land. c 1205 *LAV.* 6495 Pat ðor up astod and resde o þene stede. a 1250 *Owl & Night*, 731 Clerkes, munikes, & canunes... Ariseþ vp to middelnite. c 1325 *Spec. Gy Warru.* 251 Vp he ros þe priddy day. 1382 WYCLIF *Matth.* ii. 13 The angel of the Lord apperide in sleep to Joseph, sayynge, Ryse vp... and flee in to Egypt. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5055 Sone be day-ræwe rase he risis vp belyne. c 1400 *Land Troy Bk.* 5779 Menescen was feld, þat op he ros. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdr.* ii. 12, I gat me vp in y^e night season. a 1550— [see GET v. 72 a]. 1590— [see RISE v. 3 b]. 1609 *WADSWORTH Pilgr.* iii. 14 Enery morning the fife hour summons them vp. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* ii. 282 Lightly from his grassy Couch up rose Our Saviour. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 363 Being thus gotten up, he look'd out. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* 520 The patients... endeavoured to get up, and to remain out of bed. 1865 L. OLIPHANT *Piccadilly* (1870) 317, I went to bed, and did not get up till the lamps were being lighted in Piccadilly.

(b) 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 157 Pa ahof drihten bie up & hie þa cyste. c 1290 *Becket* 85 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 109 For loye heo ful a-doun i-swowe... þe knaue hire op nam. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25743 Penance... quen we fall vp mai vs lif. 1470-85 [see HEAVE v. 2]. 1537 *BIBLE 2 Sam.* xii. 17 The elders... went

to him to take him vp from the erth. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. viii. 40 He found the meanes that Prisoner vp to reare. 1591-3 [see REAR v. 2 b, 2 c]. 1663 [see KNOCK v. 16 f]. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* vii. xii. [They] had raised up the body of Jones, but... again let him fall. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxi. Behold a man raised up by Christ!

fig. 1642 T. CASE *Gods Rising* (1644) 3 It is the duty of Gods people, to pray him up, when he seems to be down.

c. So as to rise from a sitting, stooping, or kneeling posture and assume an erect attitude.

See also GET v. 72 a, p. HELP v. 6, LEAF v. 4, STAND v. 103 a. For *up* and—see sense 31.

c. 1000 AGS. *Gosp.* John viii. 7 Se hælend abeah nyber;... þa aras he upp. c. 1290 *Becket* 1371 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 145 Seint thomas wolde op arise: Men beden him sitte a-down. c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1803 Coryneus first vp he stirt; & myr a cloþ his body gyrt. 1340 *Aenb.* 240 Þo hip op þe myrster and him keste. 1400-50 *Alexander* 82 Artaxanes is... resyn vp with all his rewme to ride vs agayn. 1615. 2074 Þan pullis him vp þe proude kyng. 1503 HAWES *Examp. Virt.* vii. 150 With that dame lustyee vp arose, 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xii. 11 [The] woman... was bowed to gether, and coude nott well lifte vp her silfe. 1535 COVERDALE I *Chron.* xxiii. 16 Yet get the vp, and be doyng. — 2 *Esdras* ii. 20 We... are gotten vp, & are buyldinge. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* viii. 258 Up I sprung... and upright stood on my feet. 1795 MACNEILL *Scotland's Scath* v. vii. Up he bang'd; and... Sad and silent took the road. 1802 LEYDEN *Cout. of Keildar* xiv. A wee man... Up started by a cairn. 1877 SEURGEON *Serm.* XXIII. 82 The rebel may stand up in bold defiance.

fig. 1656 COWLEY *Chronicle* iii. Till up in Arms my Passions rose, And east away her yoke.

6. So as to mount or rise by gradual ascent, in contact with a surface, to a higher level or altitude; sometimes *spec.* = up-stairs.

Beowulf 2893 Heht ða þæt heaðoworc to hazan biðdan, up ofer ecgclif. c. 900 tr. *Baeda's Hist.* i. vii. (1890) 38 Þa astab se... Godes andettere mid þa menigeo on þa dæne upp. 944 *Charter in Sweet A. S. Reader* (1908) 57 Ðonne of ðam þornum up on ða lytlan dæne middewæder. 991 in Thorpe *Laws* (1840) i. 286 Þeh... þa mena up ætberstan into þære byrig. c. 1000 *Ælfric Num.* xiv. 40 Sona on ærre merien [hy] astigon zæwæpnode up to ðære dæne. a. 1066 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 221 Ðæt Urk min huskarl habbe his strand... upp of sæ and ut on sæ. c. 1205 LAY. 25807 Beduer... up-a-stab þene munt. 1382 *Wyclif Matt.* v. 1 Jesus forsothe, seynge compunyes, wente vp in to an hill. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr.'s T.* 378 As rody and bright as dooth the yonge sonne That in the Ram is four degrees vp ronne. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4978 Goand vp by degrees burgh mony gay Alyis. 1487-8 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* (1905) 136 To William paris for amending of the floores in the house vpon the steyer, and for beryng vp of iij° fellows sonde. 1531 TINDALE *Exp.* i. John (1538) 76 Vt a rude fellowe shulde breake vp into the kynges priue chambere. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Accluis*, *Trames accluis*, a way going vp against a hill. 1666 M. BEN ISRAEL *Vind. Ind.* 53 He went up into a belcony in the palace. 1713 *Swift Trth. to Stella* to Feb., Sterne, has been often to see me, he says, but my man has not yet let him up. 1753 *World* 37 There is hardly a chambermaid that will bring me up a bottle of water into my room. 1777 *Sheridan Sch. Scand.* i. 1, Show him up. — He generally calls about this time. 1798 *CORLIDGE Anc. Mar.* iv. x. The moving Moon went up the sky, And no where did abide: Softly she was going up. 1818 *Scott Hrt. Midl.* xx. Widow Butler's bulle, that I used to see speling up on my bed. 1844 Mrs. BROWNING *Lost Bower* ii. Summer-snow of apple blossoms running up from glade to glade. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 21/2 You keep on plunging up and up until you are worn out.

b. To a higher point on or within a river, channel, etc., or a point further from the sea. Cf. *UP* prep. 2.

847 in *O. E. Texts* 434 Ðonne up on broc oð heottes dic. c. 900 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 893. On þa ea hi tuxon up hiora scip on þone weald. 935 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* V. 220 Up andlang Ocerburnan to halelan mærcsæ.

a. 1500 LELAND *Itin.* (1711) II. 52 From Minehevel up along the Severne Shore to Stoke Gurcy. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 194 The voyage... up into the Bay of Saint Laurence... as far as the Isle of Assumption. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* 5 We... might have gone up into the River, having a strong tyde of flood. 1764 *Pres. St. Navig. Thames* 33 The Price of Carriage thro'... Locks, up even to Wallingford, might also be adjusted. 1790 BRUCE *Source of Nile* i. 48 They border upon another large tribe... which extends from thence up into Nubia. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707 Up along, sailing from the mouth of the channel upwards. 1881 J. HATTON *New Ceylon* v. 136 The voyage up, with the trade goods, is done in a canoe.

† c. On shore; from the sea; at land. *Obs.*

Beowulf 224 Panon up hraðe Wedera leode on wang stigon. 1610. 1920 Hei þa up þeran aþelinga zæstreon. c. 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* iv. x. 10 He... up comon æt Leptan þæm tune. c. 900 tr. *Baeda's Hist.* i. xiv. (1890) 58 On þysson ealande com upp. Augustinus. a. 1220 *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1014. Cnut... com to Sandwic, & let þær up þa xislas be his fæder gesæle wæron. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 87 Þa þe heo comen on middan þere se, þa was þæt godes folc up of þere se agan. c. 1290 *Becket* 1796 in *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 158 At donere were knytes þare... Some ase he come op þere al aredi him to quelle. 1617. 1930-1493 [see RISE v. 1]. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2017 Pat... Past into port, ... Lepyn vp to be lond, leuyn þere ship.

d. In conventional uses, esp. in contrast to DOWN adv. 2. (See also 26 c.)

[1382 *Wyclif Matt.* xx. 18 Lool we gon vp to Jerusalem.] 1475 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 156, I com hoppe [= to London], and grette nede I hadde now of you. 1516 [see COME v. 69a]. 1518 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 129 The Inhabitantes... sent vp the seid John power... to make further sute... for Redresse. 1537 *Letts & Papers Hen. VIII.* xlii. 1. 10 [They] marvel that... Sir George should ryde huppe at this time. 1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* ii. vi. Shee's come vp here, of purpose To learne the fashion. 1667-8 MARVELL *Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 240 Also they have sent for the Lientenant Governor of Chester; he having writ up

news that an apothecary of that town had [etc.]. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2306/3 They came out of Ireland, ... but met with a violent Storm that put them up as high as Landy. 1719 DE FOR CRUSOE II. (Globe) 514 The great... Gulph which goes up to Siam. 1783 L. PERCY in G. ROSE *Diaries* (1860) i. 59, I shall be three days in going up [to London]. 1794 BR. HAY in *Ushaw Mag.* Dec. (1913) 284 He took the opportunity of my company to... go up with me. His business in London [etc.]. 1820 *Examiner* No. 615. 57/2 Pope... resolved to go up to London. 1850 BROWNING *Christmas Eve* iv. 64 The thump-thump... Of the train... up from Manchester. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* lvii. Four horses out there for the next stage up! Quick! 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. iv. Goes through it every day of my life [says the coach-guard]. Twenty minutes afore twelve down—ten o'clock up. 1861 [see GO v. 94a].

6. *Naut.* To windward.

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Renegue* B2, The ships that were vnder his lee luffing vp, also laid him aborde. 1603 BRETON *Packet Mail Lett.* xii. (1633) 6 My state being so downe the winde, ... I know not how to set saile vp in the weather. 1605 SHAKS. *Temp.* iii. 12. 2 Beare vp, & boord 'em. 1611 *Bible Acts* xxvii. 15 The ship... could not beare vp into the winde. 1633 [see COME v. 69i]. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 17 He cannot put up the Helme. 1720- [see BEAT v. 19 b]. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Beareng*. We say, up to windward and down to leeward. 1829 MARRYAT *P. Midway* v. 1. put the helm up. 1830 — *King's Own* xvi. This... brought the ship up in the wind. 1841 R. H. DANA *Seaman's Man.* 78 Put the helm down and bring her up into the wind.

7. So as to direct the sight to a higher point or level. (Cf. 26 b.)

See also CAST v. 83 d, HEAVE v. 1, LIFT v. 5, LOOK v. 45 a. c. 900 tr. *Baeda's Hist.* iv. ix. (1890) 290 [He] locade up in heofon. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 123 Þa hy þa up on þone heofon... locodan. a. 1000 GL. in Wt. Wulcker 99 *Ne erigas* [locus] xxi. ðe ðn up ne arer [ðine earzan]. c. 1000 AGS. *Gosp.* John xi. 41 Se hælend ahof upp his eazgan. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 21393 Constantin... lok up, and in þat sight He sagh þar cristis croc ful bright. 1388 *Wyclif John* xi. 41 And ihesus lifte vp his eȝen, and seide [etc.]. c. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 356 He glifed vp with his eighen, þat grey were and grete. c. 1450 *Mankind* 31 (Brandl), Be-holde not þe erthe, but lyfte yowur ey wpe. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xl. 12 My synnes haue taken soch holde vpon me, that I am not able to luke vp. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* v. (1626) 92 His turn'd vp eyes. 1719 DE FOR CRUSOE II. (Globe) 363 He could only look up, and see that it was a clear Starlight Night. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xxv. Looking up, he saw her features bright. 1854 Mrs. JAMESON *Be. of Th.* (1877) 13 It is good for us to look up, morally and mentally. 1859 SALA *Tow. round Clock* 39 His eyes... cast up to count the peaches on the wall.

b. So as to cause sound to ascend, increase, or swell. (Cf. 11 b.)

See also GIVE v. 64 f, PIP v. 9, RAISE v. 13, 21, SET v. 154 c, SPEAK v. 20 b. *Beowulf* 128 Þa was æfter wiste wop up ahafen, micel morgeswez. c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* C. xv. 91 Hefe up ðine stefne swa ðes bime. c. 1205 LAY. 11280 Scottes huuen up michele ræm. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Merch.* T. 1120 Vp he yaf a roryng and a cry. a. 1400 *Northern Passion* 257 Ilkone kest vppe a grete cry. 1413 [see LIFT v. 5 e]. c. 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi. 283 He made hys trompettes to blow vp, that eury man shuld be armed. a. 1548 *HALL Chron.* Hen. VIII. 76 b. Then vp blew the trumpettes... on bothe sides. 1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 46 Who sometimes rayseth vp his voice to the height of the heauens. 1595 *Loecine* ii. vi. 28 Sound drummes & trumpets, sound vp cheerfully. 1611 *Bible Job* iii. 8 Let them curse it... who are ready to raise vp their mourning. 1617 Sir W. MURK *Misc. Poems* xxi. 5 Raise vp thy voice and... proclaime A greater subject. 1869, 1890 [see GO v. 94 c].

II. In figurative and transferred applications.

Under the following heads are placed only those figurative uses which admit of being classified under some general concept. Further illustration will usually be found under the verbs most commonly occurring in the various phrases, together with many special uses which are confined to one or other of those verbs (see e.g. BRING v. 27, CAST v. 83, COME v. 69, DRAW v. 89, etc.). Some uncertainty attaches to the origin and development of many of these uses, the variety of which is so great that the adverb comes to present a number of highly divergent and even directly opposite senses, e.g. to bind up (sense 19) in contrast with to break up (sense 21 b).

8. From a lower to a higher status in respect of position, rank, or affluence. (Cf. SET v. 154 j.)

c. 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxvi. 34 Dryhten... hefeð up ðe þæt ðn inearde eorðan. c. 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxix. 81 Þy læs hi for longum gesældum hi to up ahabben. c. 1000 AGS. *Ps.* (Thorpe) xlviii. heading, þæt hy up shall ne ahofen for heora welme. c. 1200 ORMIN 10881 Whase hall i Crisstenndom Beon hofenn up & hadded Till bisscopp ortt ill underepreost. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Munk's T.* 683 From humble bed to roiall magestei vp roos he, Iulius the Conquerour. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 355 He suffrede no man to stye up to... [that] manere dignitee... but he were wel i-letted. 1440- [see LIFT v. 2 b]. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 142 Yf he see that fortune raise and bring up som other of lower degre. 1530 TINDALE *Practice of Prelates* B vi b. When 9 bishops office began... to be honorable, then the deacons... clam vp therunto. 1530-1561 [see COME v. 69 f]. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 223 This one steppe will not bring you vppe a steppe higher. 1658 *Trad. Mem.* K. Jas. Gij. By what steps the Puritans got up, and the old Clergy degenerated. 1685 W. CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 127 Now down with the confounded Whiggs... For Hey Boies up go wee. 1832 Ht. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* vii. 99 We are getting up in the world.

b. Into (greater) repnte, credit, or estimation.

1593 [see CRY v. 22]. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. 1. 65 On how doth it cry up Christ, in the world, that he hath such servants. 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (1847) i. 297 Instead of writing up the other Protestant Churches to the Church of England. 1741 tr. D'Argens, *Chinese Lett.* xx. 137 Men, who preach up nothing but

Patience, Humility, Obedience. 1863 GLADSTONE in Morley *Life* II. 99 [Queen Victoria] spoke... of Roundell Palmer; I had a good opportunity of speaking him up. 1871 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1886) 146 A preacher-up of Nature.

9. a. To a higher spiritual or moral level or object. c. 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xli. § 6 Se manna ana gæþ uprihte; þæt tacnað þæt he sceal þa þencan up þonne nyðer. c. 1200 ORMIN 2749 Swa þatt his hertre is his hofenn up To folghenne Godes wille. 1612. 2754. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9342 Holdeþ vp to god... source þost. a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxii. 6 Þon has purged my hert, and lifid vp to haf þe ioy of contemplacioun. 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* App. iv. 552 Hef vp 3or hertes in-to heuen. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 290 It heueth and lyfeth vp the spiryt to god. 1535 [see LIFT v. 5 d]. 1589 R. BRUCE *Serm.* (1843) 166 To have... our minds lifted vp to the heuens. a. 1708 BEVERIDGE *Thes. Theol.* (1711) 111. 410 It is a good while before we can get up our hearts from earth to heauen.

b. To a state of greater cheerfulness, confidence, resolution, etc.

See also CLEAR v. 27, for various senses of *clear* up. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9336 3oure herten hebbep vp... Hopieþ on god. 13... [see PLUCK v. 8 a]. c. 1430 [see PULL v. 31 c]. c. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 65 Hene vp þyn hert, and make myre. 1572 tr. *Lautaret's Ghostes* (1566) 108 Gabriel with comfortable wordes did lift up the blessed virgin. 1590 [see HEARTEN v. 2 b]. 1597 [see CHISE v. 10]. c. 1600 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 191 O thou... that raysets vp my courage and abates. 1732, 1875 [see BRIGHTEN v. 2 b]. 1894 BARKING *Gould Kitty Alone* II. 116, I really could not pluck up courage to do so.

c. Into a state of activity, commotion, excitement, or ferment.

1340 [see STIR v. 16]. 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* viii. 24 Then wente they vnto him [sc. Christ], and waked him vp. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 76 Sa gret appetite and wil of beirung rule did fyre vpe, and inflame bath the peples. 1689 STILINGFL. *Serm.* (1698) III. iii. 120 To work up a heated... Imagination to the Fancy of Rapines. 1720 OZELL *Vertol's Rom. Rep.* I. ii. 118 Finding the People were blown up again to their former Animosity. 1798-1824 [see FIRE v. 5]. 1822 SHELLEY *Chas.* I. i. 123 Their sounds... Rouse up the astonished air. 1866 PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* iii. 59 The mountain, as usual, fired up. 1901 *Scribner's Mag.* April 407/2 Work the crowds up, ... but don't get caught yourselves.

d. To or at a greater or higher speed, rate, amount, etc.

See also COME v. 69 k, GET v. 72 d, RUN v. 81 g (d). 1538 ELYOT, *Equus Citatus*, a horse taken vp. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Equus*. To fetch vp with the spur. 1607 MARKHAM *Caval.* II. (1617) 126 Whose sharpnes and torment... will so quicken your horse up... that [etc.]. 1664 H. MORRIS *Myst. Inig.* 474 They gore and spur up the Ass. 1677 *Essex Papers* (Camden) II. 130 Upon the late new letting it [sc. the Excise], they alex... bid up very high upon the present farms. 1839 ALEX. SOMERVILLE *Hist. Brit. Leg.* xi. 236 Flogging the men up, to prevent their falling into the hands of the wandering guerillas. 1883, 1892 [see GO v. 94 e]. 1900 ELMOR GLYN *Visits Elizabeth* (1906) 105 Carry had better hurry up and get that house in Park Street.

10. To or towards mature age, or proficiency in some art, etc.

a. 900 *O. E. Martyrol.* 21 Oct. 192 [Hilarion] was up cymen in Palestina. c. 1400 *Chron. Vilad.* 1625 He was norryshut vp in þat place. c. 1450 *Merlin* vii. 112 And so he... put his owe sone... to be norryshed vp with a nother woman. 1483 [see BRING v. 27 b]. c. 1530 LD. BERNERS *Arth. Lyl.* *Bryt.* 505 It semeth wel this people dyd never norrysh you up. 1524 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 207 To take apou hym the Craftes of Bakynge and brynyng where in he was neuer brought vp. 1535 [see GROW v. 13 a]. 1597 *Wills & Inv.* N. C. (Surtees, 1835) 172 My wynde is that he shalbe brought up in learyng. 1611 *Bible Prov.* xxii. 6 Traine vp a childe in the way he should goe. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 836 Nurse of a people, in misfortune's school Train'd up to hardy deeds. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 554 We are brought up to sense of fear only, and not of gratitude. 1839 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. Georgia* (1863) 11 As soon as they begin to grow up and pass from infancy to youth. 1879 MISS VONGE *Magnum Bonum* I. 290 She'll be governessd up, and kept to lessons all day. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 3 He had been brought up to no profession.

11. Into existence, prominence, vogue, or currency; so as to appear or prevail.

See also BLAZE v. 1 3 (quot. 1878), GET v. 72 i, RISE v. 19. (a) a. 900 *Andreas* 1256 (Gr.), Storm upp aras æfter ceaster-hofam. c. 1000 ÆLFRED *Saints' Lives* xxx. 61 Ic eom hælende crist þe... zedyde þæt leaht up asprang. c. 1055 *Byrhyfth's Handboe in Anglia* VIII. 306 Of þissum syx tidum aspringð up bixstuss. a. 1225 *Ancr.* R. 286 Amidde þe rednag. ... beonne enmed up a deuociun. c. 1410 *Lantern of Lyst* 28 Lyst is vp sprongnen to be rihtwise. c. 1449 [see COME v. 69 e]. 1535 COVERDALE *Wisdom* vi. 22 As for wysdome, what she is, and how she came vp, I will tell you. 1556 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 246 The fire got up. 1556 [see START v. 13 c]. a. 1572 KNOX *Hist. Ref. Wks.* 1546 I. 77 Upon what other trifling questionis... the war brak up, we omit to wryte. 1591 SHAKS. i *Hen. VI.* i. iv. 202 A holy Prophessee, new risen vp. a. 1679 J. WARD *Diary* (1839) 297 Round knitt caps were the ancient mode before hatts came up. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* ii. Before they were a month in town, great shoullder-knots came up. 1704- [see TURN v. 80 v]. 1833 A. BRIGHTON *Hist. Arabia* I. 216 Sabellians, Valentiniens, and a host of obscurer sects, all rose up. 1844 [see CROP v. 10 b]. 1882 A. GIFFITHS *Chron. Neugate* (1884) I. 13 As usual the difficulty of providing funds cropped up. 1902 T. W. WEAVER *Forests Upper India* xiii. 156 Dinner ready... Smyth, however, had not turned up.

(b) c. 1200 ORMIN 6840 Þe33... hofena þurh hemm selfenn upp. Settinesss, þu manna birde... Godes laȝhe folghenn. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. 137 Somme murthes to make... And fynde vp roud fantasieses. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 829° Nicholas... Had roused vp a rode hoste. 1443 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 86/2 To the quhiklis we... gert chese upe ane assise of the barony. 1535 [see RAISE v. 1 b]. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 28 b. Suche as eyther Reysse up new

customs, or extort that is forbidden. 1568, 1611 [see RAISE v. 11]. 1637 Heywood *Royal King* 11. iv. Cannot all this stirre his impatience up? 1645 *Ussher Body Div.* 302 That God... would raise up faithful and painful Ministers. 1711 *Addison Spect.* No. 47 P 5 Stirrers up of Laughter among Men of a gross Taste. 1729 *GAY Polly* 1. ix. When Kings by their huffing Have blown up a squabble. 1832 Htr. MARTINEAU *Democrata* 1. 10 A few... sluggards who had not put up their appearance at the proper hour. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 737 Why couldn't we get up a play? 1867 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* 1. (ed. 2) 413 The meteorologic processes eventually set up in the Earth's atmosphere. 1870 H. KINGSLEY *Hillars & Burtons* lxxvi. It is your grandfather's will. 1... drew it up.

b. So as to be heard. (Cf. 7 b.)

1723 [see SPEAK v. 20 b]. 1748 THOMSON *Casid. Indol.* 1. lxi. As when... a burmish'd fly... Tunes up amid these airy halls his song. 1802 LEYDEN *Lord Soutis* lii. Then up bespake him, true Thomas. 1853 *Public School Matches* to The bell from the Pavilion strikes up.

12. To the notice or consideration of a person or body of persons (*spec.* of one in authority).

See also CALL v. 35 b, d, Show v. 4 c.
1112 O. E. Chron. (Laud MS.) an. 1052, Per ber Godwine eorl up his mal. 1362-1 [see PUT v. 53 b]. 1414 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 22 Or the Petitions hitherto said yeven yn writing. 1439 *Ibid.* V. 9 In a Petition putte up to the King. 1483-1 [see BRING v. 27 c]. 1529 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 34 The hyl of compleynt... putte vpe to the Kynges highnes. 1559- [see GIVE v. 64 c]. 1585 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1914) 111 Th' ncte... being then sent up by the comens to the lords. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* in. ii. I have a prayer or two to offer up. 1604- [see CAST v. 83 i]. 1633 in *3rd Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 400/2 Ane paper which they sent wpe to your Majestic. 1641 [see PUT v. 53 b (d)]. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Vind. Mosaick Syst.* Introd. 5 It would be folly for Men to send up Prayers to a God that is not present to hear them. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* 1. ii. 12 The sentence will be sent up to the Doge. 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 504 The writ went up to the Lords. 1884 BRIGHT in *Times* 5 Aug. 10/4 When a Bill leaves the House of Commons it has gone up to the House of Lords.

b. Before a judge, magistrate, etc.

1440 *York Myst.* xxxvii. 113 Calle vppe Astrotte and A To giffe per counsaile in his case. 1440- [see PUT v. 53 i]. 1749- [see HAVE v. 16 b]. 1753 *World* No. 35, I was unfortunately called up to give evidence against him. 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* xlii. Cleveland and Altamont... were brought up the first of the pirate crew. 1825- [see PULL v. 31 d]. 1865- [see HAIL v. 1 d].

c. So as to divulge, reveal, disclose, or let out.

1593 in *Maitl. Cl. Misc.* (1840) 1. 59 That [the names of] all excommunicatis... be gevin up this day viij dayes. 1615- [see GIVE v. 64 h]. 1826- [see SHOW v. 27 b]. 1880- [see OWN v. 5 c]. 1884 GILMOUR *Mongols* xlii. 28 If his two companions in accusation would not own up.

d. As a charge or accusation. (Cf. UPBRAID v.)

1604- [see CAST v. 83 j]. 1611 *Bible Num.* xiv. 36 Bringing up a slander vpon the land. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (ed. 2) 74 *Bring up against* [a person],... to accuse, to charge with. 1890 [see THROW v. 48 h].

13. Into the hands or possession of another.

See also DELIVER v. 7, GIVE v. 64 a, b, RESIGN v. 1, YIELD v. 10 a, 14 b, 16.

1132 O. E. Chron. (Laud MS.). [The king] dide him gyuen up bett abbotrice of Burch. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 134 Al... cwenen her be meistrice & to menske al up. 13... *Cursor M.* 10220 (Götl.). All þair giftes þai yeld þar þar [Trin. Offerede þu her giftes]. 1375 *Ibid.* 15879 (Fairf.). He delivered his maister vp. 1400-50 *Alexander* 758 Oþire recouyre me þi rewme or reche vp þe girdill. 1400 *Brit. cl.* 162 Here y resyngh on þe crone... of England into þe Popis Hande. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 302 And so, as treitours, þei zeyn þe þe castel of god. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 46 After the geynyng vp of the sayd Citie. 1588-9 *Act 31 Eliz.* c. 6 § 2 For the levinge or resignyng upp of the same. 1604- [see GIVE v. 64 d]. 1613 SHAKS. *Ilen.* VII. 11. 97 To 't' water side I must conduct your Grace: Then giue my Charge vp to Sir Nicholas Vaux. 1690 Br. HOPKINS *Exp. Lord's Prayer* (1692) 47 That his Mediatory Kingdome being fulfilled, it might be delivered up into the Father. 1713 ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1734) II. 48 Those... who do not surrender themselves up to the Methods it prescribes. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* *Prussian Vase*. He... yielded himself up a prisoner. 1839 THIRLWALL *Hist. Greece* VI. 281 They were assured that no harm should befall them if they gave up Bessus. 1890 *Spectator* 30 Aug. That rich yield-up of the land that speaks of such abundant future provision.

b. So as to relinquish, abandon, or forsake.

1290- [see YIELD v. 14 c]. 1387 TREVIS *Nigden* (Rolls) V. 413 Panne he awook and zalde up þe goost. 1388 *Wyclif Mait.* xxvii. 50 Jhesus eftsoone... 3af vp the goost. 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 13252 For the wyff this werre be-gan, We zeue it vp here eueri a man. 1457 HARVING *Chron.* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 747 Whan enmyse gafe vp pese. As lyon fell he putte hym forth in pese. 1510- [see GHOST v. 1]. 1530- [see CAST v. 83 b]. 1558- [see GIVE v. 64 h, c, h]. 1596 in *Spalding Club Misc.* 1. 88 James Low... said, in his last words, befor he gef vp his braith [etc.]. 1621-42 [see TURN v. 80 p]. 1653 H. MORE *Antid. agst. Ath.* in. ii. (1712) 89 For his unserviceableness he was... turned up loose in the pasture. 1678- [see THROW v. 48 g]. 1885-93 [see THROW v. 80 p].

14. Into a receptacle or place of storage, as for security, convenience, or use when required.

See also STORE v. 4 b, and for special senses, KNOCK v. 16 g, LAY v. 160 c-5, PUT v. 53, SET v. 15400.
1290 *St. Kenelm* 262 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 352 Þis writ was wel nobeliche l-hwst and up i-do. 13... *Coeur de L.* 6770 He... stablished up his desters. 1340 *Ayenb.* 232 Peruore sel þe tresor by... well y-do on þe hit ne by uolore. 142366 CHAUCER *Rom.* Rom. 184 Gret tresouris vp to leyne. 14368- [see PUT v. 53 n, o, p]. 1470 *Colagros & Gau.* 1123 Thai... Put up thair brandis sa braid, burly and bair. 1539 CRANMER *Matt.* vi. 19 Laye not vp for your selues treasure vpon earth. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 93 Thy gudnes and beningnitie... 1... Thow lay thame vp with me in stoir. 1604

SHAKS. *Oth.* 1. ii. 59 Keepe vp your bright Swords, for the dew will rust them. 1629 FARRINSON *Parad.* 470 The flowers of Marigolds... pickled vp against winter. 1631 COUCE *God's Arrows* 11. § 12. 148 God doth sometimes treasure up the sinnes of predecessours. 1692 E. WALKER *Epicletus Mor.* Praise of Ep. iv. Riches... Which Knaves hoard up. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Rusca Butyr*, a Tub, or Barrel of Butter salted up. 1721 BRADLEY *Philos. Acc. Wks. Nat.* 50 Then they are reckon'd in a right State for Barrelling up for the Markets. 1800- [see PUT v. 53 n (d)]. 1867 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* (ed. 2) 1. 301 Those highly-compounded nitrogenous molecules in which so much motion is locked up. 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* 1. ii. 36 The heat of the sun is stored up in coal.

1112. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 138 May we not order your horses up (= to be stabled)? You must not think of going.

15. Into one's possession, charge, custody, etc.

See also GET v. 72 o, PICK v. 20 c, TAKE v. 90 d, 1.
1400-50 *Alexander* 760 Pan set þai þam... a day... And þar-to take vp þaire trouthis. 1479 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 15, I am avysyd to take oope at London as meche as I schall nede. 1482 *Ibid.* 122 To lette hym [= a horse] ron in a parke 1yll Hallowtyd and then take hym wpe. 1659 W. GUTHRIE *Chr. Gt. Interest* vii. (1724) 88 A Man may take up his gracios State by his Faith, and the Acting thereof on Christ. 1674 *Pennsylv. Archives* 1. 33 Permission is hereby granted... for to take vp a certain pece of land for himself and his heires. 1697 PRIOR *Ep.* to Sheppard 21 Now, as you took me up when little, Gave me my Learning, and my Vittle. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 204 P 6 He has taken up a Resolution. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl.* to Stella 27 Feb. To get up his debts abroad. 1751 JORTIN *Serm.* (1771) 1. iii. 45 His servants... being employed in gathering up the Tares. 1752-3 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl.* No. 21, After having gleaned up all I could... at School. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* *Forester* xv. One of his boys was taken up amongst the rioters. 1844, 1876 [see GET v. 72 i].

16. Into the position or state of being open.

Originally implying the raising of a gate, barrier, etc. For the fig. use of *open* up, see OPEN v. 24.

1205 LAY. 1704 Vp heo duden heora castles 3aten. 13100 K. Horn 1115 (Laud MS.), Horn gan to be yate turne, And be wyket op spume. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruc* xvii. 778 He... gert all wyde set vp þe set. 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 615 And vp the wyndowe dide he hastily. 1400-50 *Alexander* (Dublin) 783* þe wy... Brades vppe be brade zate. 1400 *Gamelyn* 311 Gamelyn zede to be zate & lete it vp wide. 1450 *Le Mortre Arth.* 1839 The chamber dore he sette vp ryght. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vii. 32 He that... Thyrtetis suld vppin and warp wyd. 1523- [see BREAK v. 55 j]. 1600 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) 1. 183 Blist be that honer... that opned vp the wyndowes to disdayne. 1639 Sir E. YERNEY in *V. Papers* (1853) 233, I have broken open my packet againe to insert this letter. 1792 A. WILSON *Watty & Meg* xix. Up the door flew—like a fury In came Watty's scawling wife. 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl.* s.v. Set up the door.

17. Into an open or loose condition of surface.

See also BREAK v. 56 f, CUT v. 59 e, DIG v. 14 c, PLOUGH v. 9 e, RIP v. 1, TURN v. 80 f.
1377 LANCEL. P. II. B. vi. 109 Dikeres & delueres digged vp þe bulkes. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* 11. 74 The lond vinecle al dolen up mot be. 1577 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 83 In January, husband... will break vp his laie. 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* iv. ii. 87 Sooner this sword shall plough thy bowels vp. 1721 STRYVE *Ecc. Mem.* 1. xxviii. 197 To endure the more pain when they should be cut down and ripped up. 1799 J. ROBERTSON *Agria. Perth* 247 He directs the moss to be delved or dug up with spades. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Nov. 484 An Essay... upon the question of breaking up Grass Land. 1894 *Times* 21 May 4/4 A gang of men was sent... to pick up and relay the part. 1895 *Ibid.* 5 Feb. 8/2 That would mean taking up all the streets in South London.

b. So as to sever or separate, esp. into many parts, fragments, or pieces.

See also BREAK v. 2 a, 5 b, CHOP v. 1 3, CUT v. 59 b. In OE. a similar use occurs in *upfforðtan*, to divide (a river). 14... *Voc.* in Wt. Willeker 555 *Anatene*, upcuttinge. 1530 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 50 To breke vppe or caste downe eny dyche or hedge. 1571 BARET *Alu. s.v. Cut*, Cut vp, or winne these partridges. 1613 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* iii. ii. 132 Breake vp the Seales, and read. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* ii. (1842) 47 The tube itself being broken up and disregarded. 1849 D. CAMPBELL *Inorg. Chem.* 205 Hydrosulphide of ammonium... dissolves it up. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. vii. Engaged in tearing up old newspapers... into small pieces.

18. To or towards a state of completion or finality. (Frequently serving merely to emphasize the import of the verb.)

a. With verbs denoting consuming or destroying.
See also BURN v. 8 b, EAT v. 18, KILL v. 2 h, SLAY v. 5 b, SPEND v. 13, STIFLE v. 1 (quot. 1582).

1300 *Cursor M.* 6634 Slas vp yon caitefs al hidene I 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 1470 She made vp fete here comen. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* 1. 81 Thei... brenden up the remenant. 1400 *Soudene Bab.* 414 Destroye vp bothe man and place. 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 80 Schepe dys (= dies) wpe in Englonde. 1546 BALE *Eng. Volatiles* i. (1560) 7 The murthering vp of them whiche hathe done it. 1555 PHILPOT *Apology*, etc. (1555) B 4 h, Lyke humbledrilles, eating vp the hony of the bees. 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* Cij. I heard where they dyde vp all in one Familie, and not a mothers childe escape. 1609-10 *Act 7 Gas.* 1. c. 20 The Sea bath... surrounded and drowned up much hard groundes. 1636 WINTHROP *Hist. New Eng.* (1825) 1. 388 The Indians killed up all their swine, so as Capt. Lovell had none. 1647 VICARS *England's Worthies* (1845) 63 The Royalists resolving... to gird up Gloucester... on all sides to tire and starve it up if it might be. 1793 PELEW in *Osler Life* (1835) 89 We dished her up in fifty minutes, boarded, and struck her colours. 1803- [see DO v. 52 d, e]. 1872 SUTCLIFFE *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxix. 7 The oppressor would quite eat up the saints if he could. 1894 HALL *Caine Manxman* 419 The spendthrift had... sold up the remainder of his furniture.

b. With other verbs, denoting progress to or towards an end.

1307 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 181 Oute taken girdels that er fully wrought upp. 1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 14614 Thei... beled him vp with medycyns. 1407 LYDG. *Reson & Sens.* 2681 She shal performe vp of ryght Al that euer I have beight. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 207 151 þou haue vp full þi cost & þin expensis. 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 48 Y understood Lombardys has bought yit [sc. the wool] up yn Ynglond. 1540 in J. R. DOYLE *Hedon* (1875) App. 67 15any... officers die... then the common of burgesses to choose other to occupye wpe that yeare. 1560 DAUS tr. *Seidane's Comm.* 298 He will commaunde the fathers... to finish up their work begon. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commu.* (1603) 114 By husbandry... they dry vp and drain fenny and vnholosome places. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* 322 Therefore heale him up with sweet butter. 1682 DRYDEN *Medal Ep.* Whigs P. 3 Whatever the Verses are, buy 'em up I beseech you. 1726 BERKELEY *Lett. Wks.* 1871 IV. 120 It is an infinite shame that the debts are not cleared up and paid. 1771 Mrs. HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 158 Beat up the yolks of three eggs. 1791 SNEATON *Edystone L.* 121 Lime wetted up in large heaps for use. 1809 MALKIN *Cl. Blas* iii. ix. P. 1 The establishment was paid up and discharged. 1821 *Byron Juan* iii. xlii. Cloves... were boild up with the coffee. 1873 *Punch* 18 Jan. 21/1 They liquor up despondently. 1883 MISS BRADDON *Mount Royal* III. 195 Could there not be some kind of institution... to force parents to cash up. 1896 *Pall Mall G.* 19 Aug. 5/1 Prices have subsequently firmed up in many instances.

c. With vbs. denoting cleaning, putting in order, or fixing in place.

See also CLEAN v. 3, CLEAR v. 27 c, DECK v. 2 b, DO v. 52 b, DRESS v. 7 d, FIT v. 6, GET v. 72 i, m, MAKE v. 96 i, POLISH v. 3, RECKON v. 6 a, RIG v. 1 h, TACKLE v. 1, 3, TRIM v. 7.
1419-20 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 199 For purgacione (anglice cleansing up) unius centene [arcum]. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* 1. 406 Polish al vp thy werk in goodly tyme. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlii. 28 3our ladeis graith vp gay. 1605 CHAPMAN *Al Fools* 1. i. 73 Spung'd up, adorn'd, and painted. 1706 POPE *Lett.* (1735) 26 To paint your Shop, and... to brush Vn up like your Neighbours. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xi. They can do up small cloaths. 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 199 The beds... were fixed up... near the fire. 1827 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* II. 762 The rear-guard of cavalry... remained bridled up all night. 1878 W. S. GILBERT *H. M. S. Pinafore* 1, I polished up the handle of the big front door. 1900 *Daily News* 4 June 2/4 We have cleaned up for the month of May... 760 tons.

19. By way of summation or enumeration.

See also CAST v. 83 j, COUNT v. 1 c, MAKE v. 1 66 j, RECKON v. 1 h, 2 e, RUN v. 81 j (h), SUM v. 1 (h), TOTAL v. 2.
13... *E. E. Allit.* P. B. 2 Clannesse who-so kyndly cowpe comende, & rekken vp alle þe resonun þat ho by riht askeþ. 1450 *Bk. Curiaze* 540 in *Babees Bk.*, Tyl countes also þe-on ben cast, And somet vp holly þa þo last. 1621 *Stat. Reg.* (Arber) IV. 23 Compendious tables for the speedy casting vp of anie some. 1666 tr. *Charadin's Trav. Persia* 252 Relicks... among which they number up the Veronique. 1727 THOMSON *To Mem. Newton* 132 But who can number up his labours? 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* *Forester* xiii. Hours... spent in casting up and verifying accounts. 1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* (1877) 1. 4. If... you numbered up the acts of trust. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) 1. 130 All my years when added up are many.

b. To a final or total sum or amount.

1200 ORMIN 11310 Seofen sipe sexe gan, 3iff þatt tu wilt hemm sammennn, Upp intill forwerth & twa. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 19 Y addyd... as many dayes. 1583 STUBBS *Anat. Abs.* in (1882) 32 Promising them... that they shall pay no more rent yerelice, till the same be runne vp. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* iv. iii. 108 The Enemy, marching along by them, By them shall make a fuller number vp. 1629 J. COLE *Of Death* 195 His deceased children were alive still in heaven; and the ten more given him here, make them up twenty. 1700 [see RUN v. 81 g]. 1719 [see MAKE v. 96 c b]. 1741 in C. F. JENKINS *Tortola* (1923) 86 Next Week we purpose a Monthly Meeting, here being three little Meetings to make it up. 1837- [see KNOCK v. 16 c]. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May 5/3 Hearn... had hit up 8 runs when he lost Wright.

20. Into a close or compact form or condition; so as to be confined or secured.

See also BIND v. 6, 11 b, BUNDLE v. 1, 2, COIL v. 1 3 c, DOUBLE v. 8 (quot. 1833), FOLD v. 1 (quots. 1621, 1712), GATHER v. 16 h, ROLL v. 1 8 b, SHUT v. 19 f, TIE v. 11 a, TRUSS v. 1, 6.

1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 517 There as... al þis heigh matere Towching here lone were to be fille vp bounde. 1386 - *Prolog.* 681 But hood... were he noon, For it was trussed vp in his walet. 1475 *Colagros & Gau.* 224 Thai trussit vp tentis and turnit of tonn. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* li. 144 He made his thyete to be dressed and bounden vp. 1535 COVERAULO *Song Sol.* vii. 5 The hayre of thy heade is like the kynges purple follen vp in plates. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* iii. i. 205 Tye vp my louers tongue, bring him silently. 1600 - *Sonn.* xii. Sommers greene all girded vp in sheanes. 1639 T. DE GRAY *Compl. Horsem.* (1656) 373 Rope up all his legges to the body, not suffering him to lie down. 1693 *Humours Town* 14 He is fairly trussd up according to his deserts. 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* *Forester* viii. Forester... tied up a small bundle of linen. 1825 LAMB *Elia* ii. *Wedding*, Visitors huddled up in corners. 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Elia* V. xxviii. Old Sophy... bound up her long hair for her sleep. 1876 GROSS *Diss. Bladder*, etc. (ed. 3) 21 The limbs are drawn up as in acute enteritis.

b. Into a closed or enclosed state; so as to be shut or restrained.

See also CLOSE v. 21 a, DAM v. 1 2, 2 b, PEN v. 1 2, PEND v. 1 3, PENT *pp.* a. 1 b, TIE v. 11 b, d.
1480- [see SHUT v. 19 c]. 1528 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 20 Mulso... bath vnlawfully enclosyd vpe ageyn the sayd common ground. 1565- [see LAY v. 60 d]. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 528 The Englishmen that were shut up in the Castel. 1615 W. LAWSON *Country Housew. Gard.* (1626) 12 Take heede of a doore or window... yea, though it be nailed vp. 1622 *Reg. Mag. Sig.* Scot. 130/2 The damping up of the said water. 1642 *Action before Cyrcenester* 4 The streets were barricadoed up with chaines, barrowes and waggons. 1727 THOMSON *Britannia* 244 Her

merchants scatter'd wide; Her hollow shops shut up. 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekeeper* (1778) 323 Mix them all exceedingly well in your cask, close it well up.

c. So as to cover or envelop. Also in fig. context. 13. *E. E. Allit. P. A.* 434 Knelande to gronde [ho] folde vp hyt face. 1577 HARRISON *England* iii. 1. (1877) 11. 11 Ech pece [of the board] is wrapped vp..with bulrushes. 1589 [? LVLV] *Pap. w. Hatchel* B 4 h. Hee would not smoother vp sinne. 1593—[see FOLD v. 8]. 1602—[see ROLL v. 9 b]. 1719 De Foe *Cruise* i. (Globe) 56, 1. wrapt it up Parcel by Parcel in Pieces of the Sails. 1792 Munchhansen's Trav. x. 34 The sentinels were wrapped up in the arms of Morpheus. 1837 P. KEITH *Boh. Lex.* 251 If the wound is covered closely up. 1872—[see COVER v. 20].

21. Into a state of union, conjunction, or combination; so as to bring together.

See also GET v. 72 o, MAKE v. 96 f. c. 1450 LOVELICH *Merlin* 6117 Thus thanne was knyght vpe the pso. 1553—[see GATHER v. 16 b, c, d]. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron. I. Descr. Trif.* 72 How sagely Irenes claspech vp all the whole controversie. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* iv. Prol. 13 With busie Hammers closing Riuetz vp. 1627 EARL OF MANCHESTER in *Buckelech MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 267 Therefore the remain [of the loan] must needs be got up, which is not past 50,000 l. 1638 R. BAKER *Tr. Balsac's Lett.* (vol. II) 19 If yours were not bound up in one volume with them. 1693 *Humours Town* 16 Those wretched Compounds which make up all your Lives. 1724 WATTS *Logic* ii. ii. § 6 A Compound Proposition is made up of two or more Subjects. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* i. x. That he could draw up..a hole in his breeches. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fal.* iii. 1.43 Your fame, your name, all mingled up in mine. 1846 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* 8 These substances..being made up of three or four elements. 1869 MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls v.* (1874) 101 She could only stitch up a straight slant.

b. So as to supply deficiencies, defects, etc. a 1568—[see MAKE v. 96 c, d]. 1836—[see PIECE v. 8]. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetie* ii. xii (Arb.) 123 A sillable overplus to annexe to the word precedent to helpe pecee vp another foote. 1596—[see FILL v. 17]. 1605 B. JONSON *Volpone* iii. vi. My dwarf shall dance, My cunuch sing, my fool make up the antic. 1755 JOHNSON, *To Supply*, to fill up any deficiencies happen. 1774—[see PATCH v. 1].

22. To or towards a person or place; so as to approach or arrive.

1362—[see COME v. 69 b]. c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 345 Ho raykes vp..byfor he rialle, And halsed sir Arthur. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 287 Vp comes toward them the other frigate. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* i. ii. 29 If they set downe before 's: for the renoue Bring vp Armes for Armes. 1659—[see GET v. 72 c]. 1669 in *Buckelech MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 429 He rid up to meet him. 1719 De Foe *Cruise* i. (Globe) 298 We all mended our Pace, and rid up as fast as the Way.. would give us leave. 1730 THOMSON *Autumn* 439 Hot-steaming, up behind him comes again Th' inhuman rout. 1780 *Mirror* No. 108. The train of Sir Edward brought up their master in the condition I have described. 1797 COLEMAN *Christabel* l. 22 The Spring comes slowly up this way. 1841 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ix. She thought..how he would have rode boldly up, and dashed in among these villains. 1878 T. HARDY *Ret. Native* iv. iii. Leave me before they come up.

b. To or towards a particular point or line. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xl. xvi. 58 [She] hir hornit bow has bent, Quharin onon the takyll vp is stent; Syne halis vp in ire and felloun haist. 1605—[see RUN v. 81 h]. 1864—[see LINE v. 8 b]. 1865 BUSINELL *Vicar. Sacr.* Intro. 16 As if [he] [Christ] were engaged to even up the score of penalty. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 371/1 To even up my account with his people.

c. To or into later life. 1535 COVERDALE *Luke* xxi. 21 All these haue I kepte fro my youth vp. 1596 DALRYMPLE *Tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 235 Frome his barneheid vpp, he was brocht vpp be S. Columba. c 1800 WORDSW. *Excurs.* i. 53 We were tried Friends: I from my Childhood up Had known him. 1890 *Review of Rev.* II. 427/2 It has been so from his youth up.

d. So as to find, come upon, overtake, or keep on the track of. (Cf. LOOK v. 45 g-j.)

a 1622—[see FETCH v. 19 g]. 1657—[see RUN v. 81 h]. 1791 W. BARTHAM *Carolina* 488 They enter..with a view of.. hunting up the sturdy bear. 1794—[see FOLLOW v. 21]. 1817 J. BRADDAVY *Trav.* 265 It sometimes happens that he is two days in 'hunting them [sc. stray hogs] up'. 1868 *Field* 18 July 49/1 Failing to get quite up, [he] was beaten cleverly by three parts of a length. 1879 F. POLLOK *Sport Bril.* *Burnmah* II. 204, 1. hit off the tracks of a large herd of bison and followed them up.

23. To a stop or halt. See also BRING v. 27 f, g, DRAW v. 89 e, FETCH v. 19 i, PULL v. 31 d, f.

1623 in *Birch Crt. & Times Jas.* I (1848) II. 392 A man, thinking nothing, pulled up his coach, and so made the horse start a little. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *To Bring-up*, a provincial phrase peculiar to the seamen in the coal-trade, signifying to anchor, &c. 1857 L. O. DUFFERIN *Lett. High Lat.* (ed. 3) 14 At Kyalin we were obliged to bring up for the night. 1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer.* 214 When the river is foggy, the boats have to bring up at night. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 May 7/3 If all goes well it should fetch up at Sheerness, to-morrow morning.

III. With a preposition following.

24. Up against —. *To knock or run up against*, to come across, to fall in with.

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Aug. 3/1 Our extradition treaty with the United States has run up against its first snag. 1886 [see RUN v. 61 b]. 1887—[see KNOCK v. 16 a].

25. Up till —. = *Up to* (in various senses).

c 1200 ORMIN 1281 Jiff þait to forlangedd art to cumenn up till Criste. *Ibid.* 11318. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1066 Jacob..slep and sa3..fro ðe erde up till heuene benn, A ledde stonden. 1599 SHAKS. *Past. Pil.* 382 She, poor bird, as all forlorn, Lean'd her breast up-till a thorn.

1845 R. BUCHANAN in *Howie Scott's Worthies* p. xix, Up till that time they had still continued to attend public wor-

ship. 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 13 Jan. 4/7 Up till now Greece has altogether disregarded the..admonitions.

26. Up to —. (a) As high or as far as (a specified height or altitude) by ascent or extension. 944 *Charter* in Sweet *A. S. Reader* (1908) 58 Andlang dic to ðam wege þe scytt up to ðam hricge. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives* xxvi. 183 Heofonlic leofht ofer þæt zeteld astreht stod up to heofonum. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Land MS.) Jan. 1070, Hi..clumben up to þe stepe. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 119 He..har up to heuene ure loac. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22569 (Edinb.), Op to þe lift ris sal þe se. 13.. *Coer de L.* 4171 The pytte..was feld and fordytte, Up to the bank maad al playn. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 137 A tree..Whos heichte straighte up to the hevene. *Ibid.* 273 He styh up to his fader. c 1430 HOCLEVE *New Ploughman's T.* 114 Shee vp to heuene ascendid up and sty. c 1450 *Merlin* i. 15 So it was cristened Merlyn, and was deluyered to the women vpe to the wyndowe to the moder. 1526 TINDALE *John* iii. 13 Noo man hath ascended vpe to heven, hutt he that cam doune from heven. a 1586 SIDNEY *De Moray* i. 1. 5 Like as from the Earth we haue steyd up too the Ayre. 1623 GOUCE *Serm. God's Provid.* § 15 A partition..which reached up to the floore of the garret. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* v. 198 Ye Birds, That singing up to Heaven Gate ascend. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 173 Let the most blessed be my guide..Up to his Holy Hill. 1799 G. S. CAREY *Balnea* (ed. 2) 178 Whatever way you approach Ludlow, you find an ascent up to the market-place. 1842 LOVORN *Suburban Hort.* 491 When the cuttings get up to the glass..the outer pot can be changed. 1850 ROSSETT *Blessed Damozel* vii, The souls, mounting up to God.

(b) As high or as far as (a certain part of the body, containing vessel, penetrating weapon, etc.).

For the figurative import of the phrases *up to the ears*, etc., see the shs. Other figurative phrases denoting completeness or fullness are illustrated under Hua¹ 2, KNOCKER 2 c, NINE sh. 6 b, NOTCH sh. 1 b. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* John ii. 7 æfelydon ða ilca uioð to briorde up. c 1175 *Langbeith Hom.* 47 Ieremie þe prophete stod..in þe uenne up to his muðe. a 1250 *Out & Night.* 96 Hi fuleþ hit vp to þe chynne. c 1305 *Land Cockayne* 181 He not wade..up to þe chynne So he schal þe lone winne. 13.. *Gaw. & Cr. Knt.* 1594 For þe mon..Hit hym vp to þe hult. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.* 2. 802 Vp to the Andlee feghte they in hie blood. 1388 *Wyclif John* ii. 7 Fille þe pottis with watir. And they filliden hem, vp to the mouth. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* 1641 With in þe se vp to þe nek naked stode he. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* i. xvii. 61 Her horses went in blood vp to the fyllokys. a 1553 [see EAR sh. 1 c]. 1590 W. WEBBE *Trav.* (Arb.) 32 She might haue gone vp to the mid leg in..mire. 1599 [see HILT sh. 1 b]. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* iii. 1. 107 Let vs bathe our hands in Cæsars blood Vp to the Elbowes. 1607 DEKKER & MARSTON *Northw.* 106 iv. ii. Weele draw all our arrowes of reuenge vp to the head. 1616 [see CHIN sh. 1 d]. 1648 HEXHAM ii. *Tol den Hecht* toe, up to the Haft. 1662 J. DAVIES *Tr. Mandelslo's Trav.* 64 They go bare-breasted, and bare-armed up to the Elbowes. 1687—[see HILT sh. 3]. 1790 LAUCE *Source of Nile* i. v. The girls..stand up to their knees in the water for a considerable time. 1808 ANDREW SCOTT *Poems* (ed. 2) 101 Up to the haft at ilka stroke Some clash their hooks. 1825 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1830) I. 67 With white aprons and hibs..going from the apron up to the bosom. 1883 A. ROSSON *Dead Letter* ii. v. Up to our Elbowes making Damsion Jam. 1884-9 [see EYE sh. 2 c].

(c) Raised or short so as to leave uncovered. 1835 LADY DUFFERIN *Charming Woman* 22 Her shoulders are rather too bare, And her gown's nearly up to her knees. 1868 LOUISA M. ALCOTT *Little Women* iv, Sometimes she is so bad, her frock is up to her knees.

b. Up towards; aloft in the direction of.

c 900 *tr. Baeda's Hist.* i. vii. (1890) 38 Albanus..his eazan ahof up to heofonum. 971 *Blith. Hom.* 227 He..mid his eazum up to heofonum locade. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* iv. 10 Pines broðor blod clypð up to me of eorðan. c 1220 *Bestiary* 187 Deme ðe ðost wuðd, ðat tñ dūre loken up to ðe heuene wude. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9342 30ure rīst honden holdþe vp to god. c 1375 *S. Leg. Saints v.* (John) 566 Heuand his handis vpe to þe heuyn. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 19468 (Trin.), Vp to heuen he helde his bonde. a 1626—[see LOOK v. 45 d]. 1719 *Hatten Ps.* cxxi. 1 Up to the hills I lift mine eyes. 1845 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 2) 271 Oh! my heart was lift to thee like a glass up to a star. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom* xxvii, But oh, if mas'r could only look up..—up to the dear Lord Jesus!

c. So as to reach or arrive at (a particular place or person).

The precise force of *up* varies in accordance with sense 6. (a) 1516 in E. Lodge *Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 15 If I shulde come up to London the next terme. 1518 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 150 Eorðe euill disposed persones..ben comynn vp to hym to maynteyn hym. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* i. 1. 531, He vp to London straight. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* i. (1723) 41 When I first brought my Collection of these Things up to London. 1774 ABIGAIL ADAMS in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 48 Mr. Hill's father had some thoughts of removing up to Baintree. 1810 in Milner *Suppl. Mem. Eng. Cath.* (1820) 153 To wait..until Bishop Gibson should come up to town. 1821 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) I. 56 Coming up to Oxford to study. 1889 'J. S. WINTER' Mrs. Bob xxvi, In time to catch the next train up to Town.

(b) 1555 R. TOMSON in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1600) III. 448 Wee did vnbarke our selues and went on lande vp to the cite or head towne. 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* D, The three riuers that vagary vp to her. 1659—[see GET v. 72 c]. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II. (1900) 173 When Christina came up to the Slough of Dispond. 1694 *Land. Gaz.* No. 3023/1 He..could not get up again to the Fleet. 1709 *Tatler* No. 114 P 1 When he came up to me, he took me by the Hand. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* i. viii, I was forced to swim till I got up to it [sc. the boat]. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Nelson* 46 He could not get the bomb vessels up to the point of attack. 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* I. 171 A carriage with six mules drew up to the guard-house. 1888 F. HUME *Mme. Midas* i. xii, They will never catch up to that horse.

(d) As far as (a specified point). 1832 L. HUNT *Poems* 193 With green up to the door. 1865

EARLE *Sax. Chron.* p. xlii, Back into the mists of high mythology..and so up to Adam. 1875 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 637/1 Up to the book of Joshua all three [narratives] run side by side. 1881 *Phil. Trans.* CLXXXIII. 483 The rostrum is very uniform up to near the front end.

(c) Till, until (a specified time).

In frequent use from c 1835. Cf. UP-TO-DATE. 1803 M. VENZKE *Fate* 187 Up to the present time. 1834-6 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 415/2 Up to 1750, he had made about two hundred tons [of zinc]. 1849 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* i. 11. 125 Up to the present day is still kept..this very rubric. 1864 LEWINS *H. M. Mails* 311 Government letters..may be posted, without extra fee, up to the latest moment. 1891 MEREDITH *One of our Cong.* xxvi, A comprehensible pride..keeps the forsaken man silent up to death. *ellipt.* 1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind.* t. 993 By councils,—from Nicaea up to Trent. (d) *collog.* Before (one's face). 1862 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* II. 121 She told me so, up to my face.

(e) As a task or responsibility upon (a person). Cf. UP *adv.* 2 17 d.

1908 'FRANK DANBY' *Heart of Child* xviii, We'll let them know what is going on, and put it up to them to take action.

d. So as to reach or attain (a specified point or stage) by action directed to an end.

See also ACT v. 9 e, COME v. 69 h, KEEP v. 57 i, LIVE v. 1 4 f. 1621 SHAKS. *Wind.* T. iv. iv. 544 Your discontenting Father strive to qualifie And bring him vp to liking. 1629 EARLE *Microcosm.* (Arb.) 81 A verse or some such worke he may sometimes get vp to, but seldom as the stature of an Epigram. 1688 DRYDEN *Tr. Life Xavie* i. 10 To Exhort them to live up to the Rules of Christianity. 1748 *Biog. Brit.* II. 1305 He was not unacquainted with the ancient rules of Poetry, nor was he incapable of writing up to them. 1751 F. COVENTRY *Pompey the Little* ii. v. 166 A Country Gentleman, who had lived, as it is called, up to his Income. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* iv. (1842) 128 Boiling at different temperatures will, of course, communicate heat up to their boiling points. 1834 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Serm.* (1837) I. xx. 313 Such men do not practise up to their knowledge. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 538/2 Without it amateurs scarcely know what points to breed up to. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 69 Where horses are called on to work up to their ration.

(b) So as to reach by progression or gradual rise, 17.. RAMSAY *Birth of Drunlanrig* vii, Your Prince, who late UP to the state of manhood run. 1772 *Regul. H.M. Service at Sea* 5 The youngest Officer shall vote first, proceeding in Order up to the President. 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 482 Money being so flush, the six per cents run up to twenty-one and twenty-two shillings.

(c) As many or as much as; including all below (a specified number, etc.).

1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. p. c, The sizes..up to and including 9 inches focus. 1910 T. A. JOYCE *Handbk. Ethnogr. Coll. Brit. Mus.* 259 Good canoes..carrying up to thirty-six men. 27. Up with —. (Cf. 30. a). So as to overtake. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 95, 3 Spanish men of warre..who..came vp with vs and fired at vs. 1678—[see COME v. 69 c]. 1719 De Foe *Cruise* i. (Globe) 17 Finding the Pirate..would certainly come up with us in a few Hours, we prepar'd to fight. 1761 *Ann. Reg.* *Chron.* 156/2 At five A.M. we got almost up with the chase. 1795 NELSON in *Nicholas Disp.* (1845) II. 13 As he drew up with the Enemy. 1795 *Ann. Reg.* i. 15 The Russians..came up with his rear.

b. To put up with: see PUT v. 1 53 p (b).

c. To draw or take up with: see DRAW v. 89 i, TAKE v. 90 z.

IV. In elliptic uses.

28. a. Used imperatively (with ellipse of verb), as a command or exhortation to action, activity, rising from bed, movement, etc. Cf. UP v. 4.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2819 Vp loth..þæt see ne be tint wit his cite. 1535 COVERDALE *Judges* iv, 4 Delbora sayde unto Barak Vp, this is the daie wherin [etc.]. 1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal.* Nov. 47 Then vp I say..Let not my small demand be so contempt. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 295 Vp higher to the plaine, where we'll set forth In best appointment all our Regiments. 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* iii. 1 Up with the juncund lark (too long we take our rest). 1617 *Hieron Wks.* II. 315 David..was the first which said, 'Vp, let vs fie!' 1625 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 131 Up then with the zeal of Phinehas, up for the love of God and of His people. 1666 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 18 Up alafst [sic] to the Top-mast-head, and look abroad. 1733 W. ELLIS *Children & Vale Farm.* 5 These with the Thistles, and many others when they get the Dominion, is, up Weed and down Corn. 1798 WORDSW. *Tables Turned* 3 Up! up! my Friend, and quit your books!..Up! up! 1816 SCOTT *Paul's Lett.* 181 'Up, Guards, and at them,' cried the Duke of Wellington. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.* *Advent Sunday* ii, Awake!..Up from your beds of sloth for shame.

b. With auxiliary or other verbs: To go or come up; to rise. Also rarely without verb.

An OE. instance occurs in *Genesis* 497. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xlii. 6, I wil vp (sayeth the Lorde). 1590 SHAKS. *Mids.* N. iv. i. 114 We will..vp to the Mountaintes top. c 1630 SANDERSON *Serm.* II. 286 He would up therefore to a higher..Judge; and that was the Lord. 1637 R. ASHLEY *Tr. Malvezzi's David Persecuted* 205 The great favorites of Princes..fall headlong, they are gone, they cannot up againe. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. lix. 184 Perceiving that the Kings spirit would up againe. 1678 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 2 On the 9th the king came..and sent for the house of commons up. 1727 SWIFT *Imit. Hor. Wks.* 1755 III. 1. 48 Lewis, the dean will be of use; Send for him up, take no excuse. 1816 MUIR *Minstrelsy* 27 (E.D.D.), Up they till! like two game cocks.

29. Followed by a noun in objective relationship to a verb omitted (e.g. *hold, raise, pull*, etc.). Orig. only with imperative force; now freq. in other uses and tending to assume the function of a verb. (Cf. UP v. 3-4.)

c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 1021 Now vp the hede for alle ys wele. 1628 RUTHERFORD *Let.* (1664) 425 Courage, up your heart. *a 1751 in A. Whitelaw Bk. Sc. Song* (1866) 29 She rants up some fule-sang, like, Up your heart, Charlie! 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xlii. Up heart, master, or we are but gone men. 1828 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I. 343, 'I up gun' and down came a bird. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exped.* xxx. (1856) 264 When the weather is very cold, I up hood. 1854 F. W. MANT *Midshipman* 88 So that I am free to up stick and away. 1891 KILPING *That Failed* viii. He wants to up-stakes and move out.

Naut. 1829 MARRVAT *F. Midway* xxiii. We agreed to up helm. 1832 — *N. Forster* x. As soon as the jolly-boat comes on board we'll up anchor. 1834 — *P. Simple* III. 286 She up courses and took in her topgallant sails. 1840, 1859 [see HELM 56.] rcl. 1859 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* (ed. 2). To up jib, to be off. A sailor's phrase. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 707-8 Up anchor... Up boats!... Up courses!... Up screw! 1893 MCCARTHY in *Westm. Gaz.* 9 March 5/1 That moment he and his companions would up steam and make for the shores of Gloria.

30. Up with (also + mid) —. (Cf. 27.) a. Denoting the raising of a weapon, the hand, etc., esp. so as to strike. (Cf. Up v. 7 b.)

c1275 LAV. 23931 Arthur vp mid his spere... and pungde vppen Frole. 1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 355 Judas... up with a stoon and smoot Ruben on ye hede. c1400 Gamelyn 535 Gamelyn vp with his staff. And girt him in with his fust, and gaue her ij. or iij. gret strokes. 1584 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 82 The Earle... up with his fiste and gaue the poore man a great blow upon the face. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cille of Gt. xviii.* xiv. 688 Hercules... one time vp with his harpe and knockt out his maisters braynes. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony-Monger* Concl. iii. He up with his foot, and kickt it off from the King's Head. 1704 SWIFT *T. Tub* xi. He would down with his knees, up with his eyes, and fall to prayers. 1885 STEVENSON *Pr. Otto* i. ii. Otto... up with his whip and thrashed him. 1893 *Daily Tel.* 17 July 6/4 She 'up with her fist'.

b. Denoting erecting, raising, drawing or pulling up, etc. Chiefly in imperative use. Also Up with you! = rise, get up.

c1377 in *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* 718/99, I ou rede... pat vch a Mon vp wip be hede, And mayntene him bope heide and lowe. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiii. 215 Vp with the tymbre [= cross]. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III.* v. iii. 7 Vp with my Tent, heere will I lie to night! a 1596 *Sir T. More* ii. iii. 24 Vpp with the drawbridge, gather son forces To Cornhill. 1645 J. FARY *Gods Severity* 26 Can it... be endured that a tree should stand, yielding no increase? No, the good husband-man will up with it. 1816 BYRON *Siege of Cor.* xxii. Alla Hu! Up to the skies with that wild halloo! 1857 HUGHES *Tam Brown* i. vi. 'Let's toss two of them together.' 'Up with another one.' 1863 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* (ed. 2) 432 Up with the helm.

(b) 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* vi. i. 90 Up with you! up with you! I was the alarm of... Ambrose. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. iii. 81 Up, up, with you, my master, and it please you.

c. To drink off, consume.

1541 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 30 He demanded, how that medicine was to be taken? The seruante had answered, that he must vp with it all at a draught.

d. To 'come out' with, to utter or sing (something).

1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* A 3 b. He bad me declare my minde... I vp with a long circumstance... and discourte vnto him what [etc.]. 1688 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Collog.* 190 'Then Fawn up with his story, and tells him [etc.]. 1766 GOLOS *Vicar* xvii. 'He has taught that song to our Dick.' 'Then let us have it.' 'Let him up with it boldly.'

e. Denoting support or advocacy of a person or thing. + To be up with, to commend, praise, laud, extol. Obs.

1594 NASHE *P. Pennelesse* Di. They... run their words at random... and are vppe with this man and that man. 1599 — *Leuten Stoffe* D 4 b. One is vp with the excellence of the browne bill and the low bowe: another [etc.]. 1643 TRAPP *Comm. Gen.* xxxi. 44 Laban likewise talks a great deal here; and is up with the more, and down with the less, (as they say). a 1792 in *Statist. Acc. Scotl.* II. 436 That song, 'Up with the souters of Selkirk, and down with the Earl of Hume'. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* vi. After some clubs had drunk Up with this statesman, and others Down with him.

Comb. 1902 G. K. MENZIES *Provs. Sk.* 105 A 'down-with-the-Lords' young man. An up-with-myself young man.

31. Up and —, denoting the act of rising or starting up, accompanied by subsequent action.

13.. *Sir Orfeo* 96 (A). Ac euer sche held in o cri, And wold vp and owy. c1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* III. 548 Pandare vp and... straight a morwe vnto his nece went. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 180 b. Achilles... vp and gaue hym suche a cuff on the eare, that he slewe hym. 1684 BUNYAN *Holy War* 240 At the sound of their feet he would up and run, and meet them half way. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxii. Why didn't you up, and collar him? 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II. 258 Refreshed, I up and plod on again.

b. With verbs of speaking or saying, implying a sudden or open declaration.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xxiv. 13-24 Thei... vp & declare at large vnto Jesus the summe of al ye wholle matier. 1562 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (ed. 2) 79 The Italian vp and tolde him all. 1611 MIDDLTON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* I. 1, He forswore all, I vp and opened all. a 1639 W. WHATELEY *Prototypes* II. xxxi. (1640) 111 For the man... up and told them all that had fallen out. 1702 W. J. R. BRUNY *Voy. Levant* xlii. 181 Whereupon she up and told him all that had passed between them. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Box, Mr. W. Totile* II. He seed her several times, and then he up and said he'd keep company with her. 1880 MRS. R. O'REILLY *Suux Stories* I. 239 She'll up and speak to the gentry themselves. 1891 'R. BOLDFEWOOD' *Sydney-side Sax.* Intro. I wonder what he would say if I up and asked him for Miss Cissie.

Up (vp), adv. 2 Forms: 1-6 uppe, 3-6 vppe (5 wppe), 3 Orm., 5 up (7 vpp), 6- up (7 upe, vpe); 4 ope, oppe, 4-5, 7 dial. op. [OE. *uppe*, = OFris. *uppa* (*oppa*, *opa*), OS. *uppa*, MDu. *oppe* (*uppe*), ON. *uppe*, *uppi* (Icel. *uppi*, Norw. and Sw. *uppe*, Da. *oppe*), f. *upp* Up adv. 1

Also in part representing OE. *up*, *upp* Up adv. 1, which is occasionally used in place of *uppe*.]

1. In senses denoting position in space.

1. At some distance above the ground or earth; high in the air; on high; aloft.

c897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* C. xvi. 101 He gesen ane hlede standan æt him on eorðan. Oðer ende was uppe on hefenum. 975 O. E. *Chron.* (Parker MS.). And þa weard ætgytwed uppe on roderum steorra on stadole. c1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxlii. 11 Ys are se halga God on heofon-dream, uppe mid englum. c1200 ORMIN *Deo.* 259 Samt Johan... saht up inn heffne an boc. c1300 K. Horn 1171 (Laud MS.). Ayol was up in toure. c1375 *Cursor M.* 3148 (Fairf.). Vp heya-pon zone felle sal þou bren þi sone for me. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* v. v. 112 Mount, mount, my soule, thy seate is vp on high. 1603 — *Meas. for M.* II. ii. 152 True prayers, That shall be vp at heauen, and enter there Ere Sunne rise. 1634 J. LEVETT *Ordering of Bees* 23 The ringing of basons... which I haue often heard when a swarme is up, or in rising. 1788 DIBON *Poor Jack* ii. There's a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft, To keep watch for the life of poor Jack. 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* v. A flag that's up yonder in the garret. 1842 TENNYSON *Lady Clare* i. The time when... clouds are highest up in air.

b. Of the heavenly bodies: Risen above the horizon; ascended into the sky.

a 1000 in *Narrat. Angl. Conser.* (1861) 29 Næs se mona þa xyt uppe. c1000 *Sax. Leechb.* III. 272 On winterlicre tide bi [æc] the Pleiades beoð on niht uppe on ðærz adune. c1280 WYCLIF *Sct. Wks.* II. 222 Sunne of rihtnesse is uppe. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* lxix. 116 In the mornen the sonne was vp. 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xiii. 6 When the sun was vppe hit... wydded awaye. 1599 *Broughton's Let.* v. 15 If the Sunne were vp... he was punished. 1650 B. DISCOLLIMINIUM 32 If the Sun be down though the Stars be up. 1719 Dr Foe *Cruise* II. (Globe) 494 Tho' the Moon was up. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Honey* ¶ The Bees only gather it after the Sun is up. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* II. xxi. The moon is up; by Heaven, a lovely eve! 1844 WILLIS *Contempl.* 1 They are all up—the innumerable stars.

transf. 1595 SHAKS. *John* v. v. 21 The day shall not be vp so soone as I.

2. On high or (more) elevated ground; more inland; further from the coast or sea.

In OE. also 'on shore; on land; inland'. Cf. UPALAND, UPONLAND.

Beowulf 566 He... on mergene... be ylfiue uppe legon. c897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* C. xxviii. 137 Ða Saul hine wolde seean uppe on ðæm munte. a 900 *Bæda's Hist.* ii. xxiii. (1890) 230 Se biscop... him stowe geceas mynster to getimbrige in heawum morum uppe. a 1050 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1016, Ða se kyning geahsade þæt se here uppe was, þa gesannade he... ealle Engla beode. c1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* II. 38 For Sym was bettir sittin, Nor Will, Vp at the Drum that day. 1667 *Danv. Voy.* 218 The City... is 30 mile up in the Country. 1710 *Tatler* No. 251 ¶ I proposed a visit to the Dutch cabin, which lay about a mile further up in the country. 1825 SCOTT *Erethroed* xxiii. The Red Pool... lies up towards the hills. 1846-8 LOWELL *Biglow P.* i. Poems (1922) 223 Recollect wat fun we hed... Up there to Waltham plain last fall. 1855 BROWNING *Up at a Villa* ii. Up at a villa one lives, I maintain it, no more than a beast.

3. In an elevated position; at some distance above a usual or natural level.

c897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* C. xxxiii. 222 Swaz swa iu... wæron ða lac forberndu uppe on ðæm altere. a 1000 *Rood* 8 (Gr.). Gimmas... life wæron uppe on þam ealxle-spanne. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 95 Ðe postes þæt sculen beren up þis weorc. c1200 ORMIN 1169 All þatt Judewisshe lac þatt wæron her uppe iss shawedd. c1275 LAV. 17495 He bar þare his croune hege uppe on his heued. c1275 *Doomsday* 51 in O. E. *Misc.* 167 Heo schule iseon þene kyng... vppe on þe rode myd stronge pyne abouhte. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. vii. 91 As wilde bestis with wehe [æc] wethren vppe and worchen. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 198 Quen he was semely vpset with seipour in hand. *Ibid.* 977 (D.). Alexander hys aye vppe in hys awne trone. 1526- [see STAV v. 1] c1. 1596 *Edward III.* iii. iii. 134 Edwards gred linage... Fie hundred yeeres hath held the scepter vp. 1667 *Perry's Diary* 22 July. In my Lord's room, where all the Judges' pictures hung up. 1669 STURN *Mariner's Mag.* v. xii. 68 As you hale him out, keep him up that you may bring no Powder out with the Ladle. 1764 *Foot's Patron* i. Wks. 1799 I. 337 He never brought them... a birth till the christening was over; nor a death till the hatchment was up. 1799 *Hull Advertiser* 13 April 2/1 Cutter-built sloop... measures up aloft thirty-two feet. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm* (1827) 48 At anes the bells baith up and under Begood to rattle on like thunder. 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* II. ii. 6 An object seems to us to be up or down, according as we raise or lower the pupil of the eye in order to see it. 1899 *Daily News* 6 Nov. 4/5 The accommodation is limited to one room down and two up.

b. In fig. phrases or expressions.

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt.'s T.* 675 As doon thisse loueres in hir queynte geres... Now vp, now down, as boket in a welle. c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. lxxviii. (1859) 46 So michel þow didest, what up that woun, þat to mariage þow haddest hire. 1579 TOMSON *Catlin's Seru. Tim.* 758/1 Weo must... be ready to forgoe all: wee must always have one foot vp. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed. 3) I. 199 There I stood, my Heart up at my Mouth. 1749 WALPOLE *Let. to Mann* 23 March, Ned's envy, which was always up at high-water-mark. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* s.v. I can find him nayther up-ner-down; i.e. I can find him no where.

c. Of an adjustable (esp. sliding) device or part: Raised.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* II. i. 55 Pistols cocke is vp, and flashing fire will follow. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VI. xxvi. Her

ventall vp so hie, that he describe Her goodly visage. 1610 R. VAUGHAN *Waterworks* P 4 b. Vnesse... my seruants suffer the Sluces to be vpp when they should be downe. 1708 MRS. CENTILVRE *Bustie Body* IV. ii. He has escap'd out of the Window, for the Sash is up. 1764 MRS. E. CASTER *Let. to Miss Talbot* 3 Feb. The glasses (of the coach) were up and broke to shivers. 1796 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* II. 488, I saw him... Riding from rank to rank, his beaver up. 1799 LAMB *Let.* (1888) I. 112 Travelling with the coach windows sometimes up. 1838 J. F. COOPER *Excurs. Italy* I. 57 We were closely curtained and had the glasses up [in the travelling-carriage]. 1879 MEREDITH *Egoist* i. The visitor carried a bag, and his coat-collar was up. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 407 It closes itself either way, with the piston up or down.

d. *collog.* On horseback; riding. Also fig. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.* s.v. A man who is 'in swell-street' that is, having plenty of money, is said to be 'up in the stirrups'. 1856 H. DIXON *Pest & Paddock* vi. 93 His running in a sweepstakes, when Sam (the jockey) was not 'up'. 1857 G. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv.* iii. A match for £50, 10 st. 7 lb. each. Owners up. 1886 in *Forbes's Sporting Notes* III. 6 To pace the paddock when Archer's up.

4. Of a gate, door, etc.: Open. Obs.

13.. *Cursor M.* 4423 (Gott.). All vp [Cott. opind] war þair grauis sene. 1340 *Ayenh.* 255 Yef hi vynded þe gate oped, hi guop in hiltiche. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 336 The Dore is up, and he in wente. c1480 HENRYSON *Twa Mice* xxi. Bot in he went, and left the dure vp wyde. 1550 CROWLEY *Ephr.* 118 In seruice tyme no dore standeth vp, Where such men are wonte to fyll can and cuppe.

5. a. High, in respect of the river-bank or shore.

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 51 Senare is ofte vppe and passeth be byrnykes. 1456 *Yorks. Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 209 At such tyme when the waters be uppe. 1720 Dr Foe *Capt. Singleton* xiii. (1840) 221 The tide was up. 1844 W. H. MAXWELL *Wand. Hight.* xxxvii. The sea was up. 1882 'MARK TWAIN' *Roughing It* vii. 35 The Platte was 'up', they said—which made me wish I could see it when it was down.

b. Out of the stomach, etc.

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 65 If I gine them a Pil to purge their humor, they neuer leaue belking till it bee vp.

c. On or above the surface of the ground or water.

1835 *Trans. Zoological Soc.* I. 234 By remaining perfectly quiet when the animal is 'up' the spectator is enabled to attain an excellent view of its movements in the water. 1854 RUSKIN *Let. to Miss Milford* 7 Aug. The soldanella... distinguished for its burry to be up in the spring. 1865 G. MACDONALD *A. Forbes* vii. She was as lonely as if she had anticipated the hour of the resurrection, and was the little only one up of the buried millions. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 Up, on the bank, or on the surface.

6. a. In a standing posture; on one's feet; standing (and delivering a speech).

(a) 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 328 I is suerd he drou þere Vor to assaile him þerwip, ac þe ober was vp ere. a 1300, 1398 [see HEAR v. 28]. c1440 *Generydes* 44 An hert was founde... And vppe vpon his fete he was a non. c1450 *Mankind* 29 (Brandl). O 3e souerens, þat sytt, and 3e brothere, þat stonde ryghte wyle. 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. iv. 137 He that stands vpon a slippry place, Makes nice of no vilde hold to stay him vp. 1613 WITHERS *Abuses* *Stript* i. v. They... are so quickly up in a bravado. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 164 They were not able without staggering to stand up under it. 1787 'G. GAMBADO' *Acad. Horsem.* (1809) 34 The standing up in your stirrups, whilst trotting... has a most elegant and genteel effect. 1860- [see HOLD v. 44]. 1888 J. H. STIRLING in A. H. STIRLING *Life* (1912) 310 The student up was just translating in the ordinary ship-slop, unthinking fashion.

(b) 1657 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 319, I only stood up first, to speak to the orders of the House. But now I am up, I desire [etc.]. 1764 FOOTE *Orator* III. Wks. 1799 I. 220 Silence, gentlemen! A worthy member is up. 1778 *Ann. Reg.* II. 133/2 The Minister concluded a long speech, which kept him full two hours up. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Box, Parl. Sketch*, Members arrive... to report that 'The Chancellor of the Exchequer's up'. 1899 *Daily News* 24 March 2/1 He had a comparatively small audience, augmenting in numbers as news went round that he was up.

b. In an upright position.

Also *bolt, right, straight up*: see these words. 1669 *Perry's Diary* 3 March, My Lord Mayor did retreat out of the Temple by stealth, with his sword up. 1727- [see SIT v. 25]. c1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 546 Bound on a foray... the earl Came riding with a hundred lances up. 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 60 He kept up his wicket until the finish.

c. Erected, built.

1613-39 I. JONES in *Leoni Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 70 Part of this Building... is finish'd, but the rest have some part of the Basement up only. 1742 *Leoni Ibid.* II. 69 Of the Rings for Races... A third is yet up... though half-ruined.

7. a. Out of bed; risen.

a 1375 *Joseph Arin.* 234 In þe morwe he was vppe and roises þi obure. c1400 *Laud Troy Bk.* 1692a The sonne is rysen & schynes bryght, And thei are vppe & redi dyght. 1470-85 MALORV *Arthur* VIII. xxv. 311 Take youre rest and luke that ye be vp by tymes. 1523 FITZGER. *Husb.* 5 149 Go to thy bedde and slepe, and be vppe betyme. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* 19 Those people... be drouisie when they are vp, for want of their sleepe. 1607 DEKKER *Westw. Hoe* II. i. We... must be vp with the lark. 1641 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 78, I vas uppe this morninge be two a cloacke. 1693 *Drayden Juvenal* III. 218 In vain we rise, and to their Leues run; My Lord himself is up, before, and gone. 1719 Dr Foe *Cruise* II. (Globe) 363 Another... asked, who it was that was up? 1771 MRS. HAYWOOD *New Present for Maid* 255 When the family is up, she should set open the windows of the bed-chambers. 1854 R. S. SURTES *Handley Cr. li*, Mrs. Jorrocks... and Benjamin, were up with the lark. a 1873 LYTON *Ken. Chillingley* xiv. One of the young ladies who attended... to the dairy was already up.

b. Not gone to bed; not yet abed.

a 1535 *Fisher Wks.* (1875) 367 Peradventure he was late vp the night before. 1550- [see SIT v. 25] b. 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water F.) *Shilling* B 5, Whilst all the Drawers must stay vp and waite Vpon these fellows be it ne're so late. 1763

G. WILLIAMS in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) I. 250 While Lord March and I are up half the night with people of a profligate character. 1779 WARNER *Ibid.* (1844) IV. 274, I was in hopes that some of the servants were still up. 1834 MAGINN in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV. 748 My eye caught a light in the window... Seeing that the old fellow was up, I determined to step over. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak* II. viii. The corporation of servants are dismissed to bed (not unwilling to go, for they were up all last night). 1855—[see WAIT v. 7 f].

c. Of game: Roused, started.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 117 Hearke, the Game is rows'd. The Game is vp.

8. a. Further away from the mouth towards the source of a river, the inner part of a bay, etc.

1600 HAKLUVY *Voy.* II. 194 We... arrived in the Easter-side thereof some ten leagues vp within the Bay. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* 7 We... rowed up to the head of the Creek, being about a mile up, and there we landed. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* III. By taking the current a little farther up, the rest of the family got safely over. 1816 TUCKER *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* VI. (1818) 223 At day-light sent off all... the people who had been up with me, to the transport. 1862 KINGSLEY in *Lett.*, etc. (1877) II. 339, I never saw such a river, though there are very few salmon up.

b. Pointing or directed to the stream.

1821 ACC. *Peculations Coal Trade* 7 Then he recollects there is a punt head up in Mill-hole tier.

c. Towards a place or position; forward; advanced in place.

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* v. iv. 92 Porter. Make way there... Man. You great fellow, stand close vp. 1806 SURR *Winter in London* II. 133 'Is my chariot up?' said the captain. 'Next to the duchess's, sir.' 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-Bk.* 368 *Hard up*, the tiller so placed as to carry the rudder close over to leeward of the stern-post. 1868 FIELD 18 July 49/2 Viscount lying second, and the others in close order well up. 1903 WARNER in *Hutchinson Cricket* 65 If the ball is a half-volley or well up.

d. At or in a place of importance (*spec.* London).

1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) III. 126 'Dick Cromwell and his wife' seem to be up in Town on a visit. 1866 TROULPOLE *Claverings* IV. You'll be up in London by the 10th of next month. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *London of To-day* II. (ed. 3) 37 Literary parsons 'up' for a week or two's reading at the British Museum.

e. *colloq.* At or in school or college.

1847 TENNYSON *Princ. Prol.* 175 We seven stay'd at Christmas up to read. 1866 ROUTLEDGE's *En. Boy's Ann.* 197 The boys were still 'up', that is, in school (=Eton). 1886 LAW *Times* Rep. LIII. 664/2 The permission to remain up during the vacation.

9. In miscellaneous uses: a. Facing upward.

1683 DRYDEN & LEE *Dk. of Guise* v. i. The world's... better now, 'tis downside up. 1854 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 289 The skin is stretched over this, with the grain side up. 1891 ANTHONY's *Photogr. Bull.* IV. 65 The tissue should be completely immersed, face up.

b. Off the ground; in store; in a proper place or receptacle.

To keep up: see KEEP v. 57 a, k. To lie up (=in bed, etc.): see LIE v. 29.

1865 TROULPOLE *Belton Est.* III. 26 Our hay has been all up these three weeks.

c. With the surface broken or removed.

1886 *Daily News* 14 Oct. (Encycl. Dict.), Streets that are up. 1891 C. JAMES *Rom. Rignarole* 1 A great deal of road-way was 'up'. 1908 *Times* 28 July 2/6 There was a good deal of traffic in the road, part of which was up for repairs.

II. In figurative senses.

10. In a state of disorder, tumult, revolt, or insurrection; risen in rebellion. Also const. *in* (mutiny, etc.).

13... E. E. ALLIT. P. B. 834 Fro þe seggez haden souped... Er enær þaþ bosked to bedde þe borz was al vp. c. 1420 *Contin. Brut.* 358 And anon come tydynges þat Harry of Bolingbroke was vp with a strong power of pepill. 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 166 The commons of the town... have ben up onys or twyse alledry. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw.* IV. 208 h, All the Realme was vp, and by open Proclamation commanded to make warre against hym. 1593 MARLOWE *Edw.* II. i, iv, 'This treason to be vp against the king. 1655 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 298 The Levellers will be speedily vpp against Cromwell. 1688 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 284 Lord de la Mere up in Cheshire with forces and crie 'No lishops!' 1695 C. HATTON in *H. Corr.* (Camden) II. 216 For thes 2 nights a great mob have been up in Holborn and Drury Lane. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 529 The eastern counties were up. 1889 C. DOYLE *Micah Clarke* 58, I had heard that Monmouth was up, and I knew that you would not lose a night ere starting.

(b) 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advls. fr. Parnass.* II. xi. (1674) 150 People that are up in commotion. 1844 P. HARWOOD *Ilist. Irish Rebellion* 137 The British fleet was then up in mutiny.

b. Up in arms, risen, levied, or marshalled as an armed host. Also *fig.* (see ARM sb. 2 a b).

c. 1590 *Sir T. More* i. iii. 77 A number poore artificers are up in arms. c. 1595 CAPT. WYATT *Dudley's Voy.* (Hakl. Soc.) 47 On a sudden yow shall have all quarters up in armes. 1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* I. 278 All created beings are up in arms to reduce the rebels. 1704 [see ARM sb. 2 a b]. 1812 CRABBE *Tales* v. 249 Be not a Quixote, ever up in arms To give the guilty and the great alarms. 1879 J. D. LONG *Æneid* x. 321 Ascanius, cooped in by wall and ditch, The Latins up in arms, fights hand to hand. 1893 FORBES-MITCHELL *Remin. Gl. Mutiny* 108 The public-house keepers... were up in arms to raise as much opposition as possible.

c. Actively stirring or moving about.

c. 1660 *Wisdom* 518 in *Macro Plays* 52 'Farewell,' quod I; 'be deuyll ys wppe'. 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Philaster* i. i, 'This earth you tread upon, was not left... To your inheritance, and I up and living. 1838 LONGP. *Psalm of Life* ix, Let us, then, be up and doing. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xxii. IV. 714 They pursued him: the hue and cry was

raised: the whole country was up. 1872 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxvii. 6 He was up and at it, resolutely resolved that he would not tamely die of despair.

d. In a state of agitation, excitement, exaltation, or confidence.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. lxxv. 546 What... is your herte vp? yester daye ye ferd as though ye had dremed. 1576 NEWTON *Lemni's Complex.* 18 When they rage is vp, they will not easily be pacified. 1589 R. HARVEY *P. Per.* (1590) 7 Now the blood is vp. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* II. Wks. 1856 i. 19 My stomach's up... The match of furie is lighted. 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 21 Our Passions... when they are up, and would hurry us into evil Actions. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 40 It was a nice Part to act; and all his Observations were up, I daresay, on the Occasion. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xvii, Let us have a bottle of the best gooseberry wine, to keep up our spirits. 1805 WOROSW. *Prelude* III. 18 My spirit was up, my thoughts were full of hope. 1824 SCOTT *St. Rovan's* xiii, His pluck was up, and finding himself in a fighting humour, he [etc.]. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* II. v, Up one minute and down the next; now in spirits and now in despondency. 1891 E. PEACOCK *N. Brendon* I. 111 When his temper is up he might do anything.

e. Bound for (a place); ready for (something). Cf. 17 a (d).

1870 LONGF. *John Endicott* II, On board the Swallow... Up for Barbadoes. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perivoyers* 131 Christie was quite up for it. She loved a bit of skirmish.

II. a. In a state of prevaience, performance, or progress. (In later use mainly with *keep* v.)

c. 1290 *Beket* 229 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 113 þis Erceðekne... stifice heold on hire rihte. *Ibid.* 404 þou austme to to holden on þane to with-seggen mi power. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. iv. 58 Bot siþ Meede make hit þi Mischeþ is vppe. 1399—*Rich. Redeles* 1. 29 Pey... cowde no mysse amende when mysscheþ was vp. 14... *Siege Jerusalem* 295 Now is your sorow vppe. 1513—[see KEEP v. 57 f]. 1537—[see HUNT's UP]. 1582—[see HOLD v. 44 g]. 1670—[see KEEP v. 57 e].

† b. In power or force. *Obs.*

1541 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 163 He should se er he died friers and monks uppe agayn. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* III. i. 109 To know, when two Authorities are vp... How some Confusion May enter. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. II. 89 They are such beasts as while the Law was up... furnished Gods Altar with Sacrifices.

c. Much or widely spoken of, whether favourably or (latterly) unfavourably.

Cf. the OE. sense 'disclosed, made known', and ON. and Icel. *uppi*, noted, remembered.

1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1836) 265 The name of Caius Caesar was up, for eloquence, and spirit. 1680 V. ALSOP *Mischief of Imposi.* vii. 41 His name being up, he may lie abed till noon. 1766 G. WILLIAMS in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1843) II. 33 [He] has again taken to his bed, and now, since his name is up, there he may lie. 1789, 1809 [see NAME sb. 5]. 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 283 He observed his name was up there, and he should be suspected. 1824 Mrs. CAMERON *Pink Tippet* III. 16 Your name's up in the town.

d. *colloq.* Occurring (as a special, unusual, or undesirable event); taking place, going on. Chiefly with *what*. (Very freq. from c. 1850.)

1849 ALB. SMITH *Pottleton Legacy* ix. 75 He saw something was 'up'. 1851 MAYHEW *Land. Labour* I. 21 A shout in answer from the other asks 'What's up?' 1908 *Times* 29 May 15/6 We constantly thought that something was going to be up.

e. Amiss or wrong with a person, etc.

1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* vii, There's something up with that girl.

12. In senses denoting completion.

a. Of a period of time, etc.: Completed, ended, expired, over. (Cf. UPHALIDAY.)

Cf. the same sense of ON. and Icel. *uppi*, I.G. *up*, Du. *op*, G. *auf*.

c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7207 When the tyme was outrynt, and þe tru vp, Agamyon þe grekys gedrit in þe king. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 86 The field... commandis... to lat him pas frie... or vp trues, against thame he sal proclaime weiris. *Ibid.* 235. 1688 MEEGE *Gl. Fr. Diet.* II. s.v., The Quarter is up. 1776 in Sparks *Corr. Am. Rev.* (1853) I. 310 Whose time of enlistment will be up in a few days. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxix, He should want a second mate before the voyage was up. 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk. Gl.* xix. viii. (1873) VIII. 240 So that the Ball is up; dress-pumps and millineries getting all locked into their drawers again. 1878 H. C. ADAMS *Wykehamica* xv. 268 As soon as morning school was up, there was a general rush... to breakfast. 1889 J. S. WINTER 'Mrs. Bob xxi, As his leave was nearly up, he... would be off in the morning.

b. Of an assembly: Risen; adjourned; over.

1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* i. ii, The court is vp; make way. 1647 CLARENDON *Ilist. Reb.* IV. § 255 The Duke said... that... all men being upon their feet, and out of their places, he conceived the house had been up. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl.* to Stella 7 May, Yet perhaps it may not be till Parliament is up. 1773 FOOTE *Bankrupt* III. Wks. 1799 II. 126 As both the Houses are up, I shall adjourn... till their meeting again. 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 492 After parliament's up. 1853 DICKENS *Bleak* HO. xxxix, The Chancellor is, within these ten minutes, 'up' for the long vacation. 1881 J. HATTON *New Ceylon Pref.*, There was much bustle of departing travellers. Parliament was up.

c. (At) the number or limit agreed upon as the score or game.

1667 DRYDEN *Sir M. Mar-all* i. i, Which most mad's me, I lose all my sets when I want but one of up. 1680 COTTON *Compt. Gamester* (ed. 2) 30 Of Trucks... The Game, because it is sooner up than Billiards, is Nine, and sometimes Fifteen. 1685 TATE *Cuckolds-Haven* II. ii. 15 Security and his Wife playing at Putt... Sec. There's up, Wynny, there's up; Come give me my winnings. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 259, I had four Honours the first time, and we were up at one Deal. 1873 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 5 The game was twelve up. 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 180/2 (Bowls), The

game... is 'up' or won when the number of casts agreed on have been obtained by the winning side.

d. Come to a fruitless or undesired end; 'played out'. *Usu.* with *game*.

1787 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) II. 283 Are we to suppose the game already up? 1800 *Aurora* (Philadelphia) 17 Dec. (Thornton), As the Baltimore paper says, 'The Jiggs's up, Paddy'. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xix, He feared the game was up. 1848—[see JIG sb. 5]. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* vi. 1. 558 Godwine might well think that the game was up.

e. All up, completely done or finished; quite over. Also all up (*yū pī*). (See also U 5.)

1825 C. M. WESTMACOTT *Eng. Spy* I. 322 That's all up now. 1854 WALTER *Last of Old Squires* ix, Now corrupted into the simpler saw, 'It's all U P—up!' 1860 WHYTE MELVILLE *Market Harb.* 94 Consequently, when you drop into a run, he goes as long as he can, and it's all u p l

f. Const. *with*, in previous sense.

1833 DISRAELI *Cont. Fleming* II. vi, It is all up with him by this time. 1837 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II. 121 It appears now to be 'all up' with coast gunning. 1854 R. S. SURTEES *Handley Cr.* xxxvi, Criquey! they're past! and it's U P with old Pug. 1888 MCCARTHY & PRAED *Ladies' Gallery* I. ix. 221 It was all but up with me.

g. In other applications.

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Cont.-m.* 268 A stall or heading is said to be up when it is driven or worked up to a certain line... beyond which nothing further is to be worked. 1909 *Cent. Suppl.* s.v., *Up*, in printing, finished; noting completion of a task; as, the chapter is up; the paper is up.

13. a. Higher in the ascending scale in respect of position, rank, fortune, etc.; in a position of affluence or influence. Also *fig.* (quot. 1791).

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp Folys* 17 b, He that lyeth on hye [is] Nowe vp, nowe downe, vsnare as a Balance. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I. v. 39 Which first (perchance) sleeth proue on Cats and Dogs, Then afterward vp higher. 1791 MME. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 4 June, I shall be apt to be rather up in the world, as the folks say, if I tope on at this rate! 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* I. i, For in our windy world What's up is faith, what's down is heresy. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.

b. Increased in power, force, strength, or vigour; actually blowing; ready for action.

1547 BOOROE *Intrad. Knowl.* 127 Vi the winde be any thyng vp. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) III. 2197/1 The winde was somewhat vp, and it caused the fire to be y^e fiercer. 1601 SHAKS. *Jnl.* C. v. i. 68 The Storme is vp, and all is on the hazard. 1696 PELL *Impr. Sea* 500 His often hushing of the winds, when they are up. 1742 R. BLAIR *Grave* 39 The wind is up: hark! how it howls! 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanati.* I. 16 What shall be the movements of the deep... when the winds are up! 1848 J. MITCHEL *Jail Jnl.* 27 May, A Government steamer... lay in the river, with steam up. 1889 GUNTER *That Frenchman* xxi, 293 Steam is up, and the boat is soon ready to leave her dock.

c. Advanced, increased, or high in number, value, or price.

1546 in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 175 Th' exchange is vp agen above xxxiiij. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 165 The Bill was up at 2785. 1801—[see KEEP v. 57 c]. 1855 BAGEHOT *Lit. Stud.* (1879) I. 3 A head full of sums, an idea that tallow is 'up'. 1887 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II. 93 The price of £100 stock was up to £340. 1891 *Science-Gossip* XXVII. 51/1 Six shillings a couple for ducks, and four for teal, as they're up now.

d. Advanced in years.

a. 1822 SIR A. BOSWELL *Old Beau* iii, Though up in life, I'll get a wife. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 417/1 An Irishman, rather up in years. 1884 T. SPEEDY *Sport Highl.* II. 13 Gentlemen who are somewhat up in years.

e. (So many points, etc.) in advance of a competitor.

1894 *Times* 19 July 7/2 They were two up at the third hole. 1900 J. DOE *Bridge Man.* 61 When the adversaries are 28 up. 1903 *Times* 6 Feb. 7/6 The former pair winning by three up and two to play.

fig. 1919 J. B. MORTON *Barber of Putney* vi, It's one up to 'im for stickin' it.

f. At a high or lofty pitch.

1902 O. WISTER *Virginian* ix, All the ladies thought the world of her, and McLean had told him she was 'away up in C'. 1905 ELINOR GLYN *Viciss.* *Evangeline* 81 He has a giggle right up in the tangle.

14. a. Before a magistrate, etc., in court. (Cf. UP adv. 1 b b.)

b. Offered or exposed publicly.

1921 *Conquest* Sept. 480/1 His business is to set a value on the teas up for sale.

III. With a preposition following.

15. Up against —, faced or confronted by (difficulties, etc.). *colloq.* (orig. Amer.).

1901 S. CRANE *Monster*, etc. 231 All he's up against is a case of grand larceny. 1910 *Chambers's Jnl.* April 232/1 In Canadian phraseology, we were 'up against it' with a vengeance!

16. Up in —, expert or versed, well informed or instructed, in a subject, matter, work, etc. *colloq.*

In frequent use from c. 1860.

1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick*, xxiii, 'Intrigue', and 'Ways and Means', you're all up in; so we shall only want one rehearsal. 1856 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* I. xxx, As to the examination... the very subjects had been chosen in which he was most up. 1885 F. ANSTREY *Tinted Venus* 100, I did think Potter was better up in his work.

17. Up to —. a. (a) Able to perform, do, or undertake; fit or qualified for; capable of.

In frequent use from c. 1850. For phrases involving this or one of the following senses see also SLUM sb. 1 5, SNUFF sb. 3 a, THING sb. 1 4 f, TRAP sb. 1 5.

1785 TRAUSLER *Mod. Times* I. 88 He was up almost to any villainy. 1792 *Pain Rights of Man* II. ii. 17 Man, naturally as he is, with all his faults about him, is not up to the

character, 1801 F. LEIGHTON *Let. to J. Boucher* 15 May (MS.), I hope you will have no strangers with you... I am not up to that. 1820 *Examiner* No. 659, 761/2 An old.. hardly Highland Chieftain was up to no such mawkish sentiments. 1856 Mrs. CARLYLE *Let.* (1883) II. 287, I was up to nothing but lying on the sofa all the evening. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 225 The fence.. is barely up to the weight of six hundred bullocks.. at a high degree of momentum. 1898 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Roden's Corner* xvii, 179 To provide situations for elderly men who are no longer up to their work.

(b) 1855 SHEDDEN *H. Coverdale* i, Two showy saddle-horses, the best being up to fifteen stone with any hounds. 1861 E. YATES in *Temple Bar* II. 473 A cob 'well up to fourteen stone'.

(c) Well aware of and prepared for; competent to deal with; a match for.

1875 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar* T. s. v., Up to their gossip. 1806 LADY S. LENNOX *Let.* (1901) II. 202 To be up to all the wiles and arts used to entrap them. 1830 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Houlston Tracts* III. lxxxi. 10 To use a vulgar phrase very common with its servants at that time, I was so far up to Anne Simpson, that.. I would not be put upon by her. 1864 H. AINSWORTH *John Law* v. ix, Sir Patrick and I are both wide awake.. so we shall be up to their tricks. 1890 'R. BOLDEWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 321 It takes a smart man to be up to chaps of their sort.

(c) Thoroughly acquainted with; expert or versed in; possessing a thorough knowledge of.

In frequent use from 1840.

1800 LAMB *Let. to Manning* 3 Nov., He does not want explanations.. when you make an assertion; up to anything; down to anything. 1823 Mrs. SHERWOOD *H. Milner* iii. v. 88 Sam is not up to many things about a horse. 1853 KANE *Griinnell Exped.* xxii. (1856) 171 They are a.. well-educated set of men, thoroughly up to the history of what has been done by others.

(d) Ready for. (Cf. 10.e.)

1849 THACKERAY *Pennidun* xxiv, She was up to any party of pleasure by whomsoever proposed. 1893 Miss YONGE *Girls' Little Bk.* 23 Boys fancy they like a jolly girl up to anything.. but they do not respect her.

b. Equal in quality or quantity to (something specified); on a level with.

See also KEEP v. 57 i, and the phrases under DICK sb.³, KNOCKER 2 c, NINE sb. 6 b.

1809 WINDHAM *Let. in S.A.* (1812) I. 114 Though I am considerably above my rate of London health, I am.. not quite up to that which residence here ought to have given me. 1821- [see MARK sb.¹ 12 c]. 1826 DISRAELI *P. Grey* II. xiv, The Baronet is not up to the nineteenth century. 1862 THORAU *Excursions* viii, Of course no flavors are thrown away; they are intended for the taste that is up to them. 1883 *Manch. Guard*, 22 Oct. 5/5 The harvest of this year was up to a full average.

(b) Not up to much, of no great ability, importance, or worth.

1863 Miss BRADDON *Aurora* Floyd xxi, The new chap wasn't up to much. 1884 SALA *Journ. de South* i. ix, The shoes were not, to use a vulgarism, 'up to much'.

(c) *dial.* Even with (a person). Cf. 18 b.

1856 Mrs. GASKELL *Cranford* xiv, But I'll be up to her... I'll make her a pudding, and a pudding she'll like, too. 1854 Miss BAKER *Northampton* Gloss. 371 'I'll be up to you'; i.e. I'll retaliate.

e. Engaged in or bent on (some activity, esp. of a reprehensible nature); occupying or concerning oneself with; doing or planning.

1837 DICKENS *Pickwick* xxvii, What's the old 'un up to, now? 1853 — *Bleak Ho.* xxxix, They are still up to it, sir.. still taking stock, still examining papers. 1875 W. S. GILBERT *Tom Cobb* i, That Whipple's up to some bedevilment. 1890 R. C. LEHMANN *H. Fludger* 84, I suppose you've been up to some of your games again.

d. *colloq.* Obligatory or incumbent upon.

From the game of poker; in common use from 1913. 1901 S. CRANE *Monster*, etc. 212 It's up to us to whirl in an 'git some of it. 1902 GREENOUGH & KITTREDGE *Words* 56 So with the poker terms 'ante up' and 'it is up to you'. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 4/2 It was 'up to him', then, as an American would put it, to say that he had done this thing.

18. Up with —. (See also 11 e, 12 f.)

a. On a level with (a person, place, etc.).

1823 JONSON *Golden Trade* 8 When the day appeared we were up with the land of Launcerote. a 1633- [see KEEP v. 57 j]. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* ii, We have a stern chase, but we shall be up with her presently. 1858 THACKERAY *Virginians* xxxviii, She makes for the vestry... The two whiskey-fied gentlemen are up with her, however. 1893 Sir G. CHESNEY *Lesters* II. xxi, Lionel.. was the only one quite up with the hounds at the last.

fig. 1785 BURNS *To W. Simpson* ix, We'll gar our streams an' burnies shioe UP wi' the best. 1899 WERNER *Cap. of Locusts* 41 But I don't worry myself to keep up with things, as people say.

b. Even with; quits with. Now *dial.*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III. 308 Let me turn myself about, and I'll be up with you, never fear, Madam. 1778 [W. MARSHALL] *Minutes Agric.* 3 Feb. 1775, But I will certainly be up with him to-morrow. 1800 LATHAM *Dash of Day* iv. i, I'll be up with her for her deceit, I am determined. 1825 JAMIESON s. v., I se be up wi' him for that. 1899 *Cumberland Gloss.* 251.

IV. 19. Comb. in phrases used attributively, as up-all-night, etc.

1857 DICKENS *Dorrit* I. xx, A curious *up-all-night air about it. 1891 S. MOSTYN *Curative* 158 Chimney tops, and *up-all-night-looking window blinds. 1901 *Harper's Mag.* CII. 678/1 She had an *up and coming kind of way with her. 1890 *Advance* (Chicago) 24 April, There is about our Methodist brethren.. an *up-and-a-comingness.. that [is].. delightful. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 17 Dec. 3/2 She was.. the most *up-and-doing woman of all her generation. 1848 CLOUGH *Bohio* II. 59 A sort of unnatural *up-in-the-air balloon-work. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 June 7/1 The mere *up in the roof

ventilation. 1893 K. SANDOR *S. California* 4 In that brilliant and *up-with-the-times city.

† Up (vp), *prep.* 1 Obs. Forms: a. 1-2 uppan, 1-3 uppon (2 huppon), 2-3 uppen, vppen (2 upen, 4 vpen). B. 3-4 vppe, 2-3, 5 uppe (4 oppe), 2-4 upe, 3-6 vpe (4 ope). γ. 3-5 vp (4 op, 5 wp), 3-5 up. [OE. *uppan*, *uppon* (in earlier use on *uppan* ANUPPE *prep.*), = OFris. *uppa* (oppa), OS. *uppan*, f. *upp* UP *adv.* 1 Cf. OHG. *ufan*, *uffan* (MHG. *uffen*).

By gradual loss of the ending (perhaps also by simple assimilation) the prep. finally acquired the same form as the adverbs. A similar reduction (or substitution of the adverbial form) appears in Du. and WFr. *op*, NFr. *up* (*ab*), LG. *up*, G. *auf*].

I. Denoting motion or direction.

1. So as to reach, or be on, by ascension.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosh.* Matt. xxvi. 30 *pa* ferdon hi3 uppan Oluutes dune. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1083, Summe of ðam enihtan ferdon uppon þone upflore. c 1205 *LAV.* 26005 He.. stizen up þan hulle. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 4179 *po* he com vpe þe hui an hey. 1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secret.* 166 The Philosophie lepid vp the mule.

b. Denoting arrival upon (a coast, etc.) from sea. c 1205 *LAV.* 13970 Heo drogen heore scipen upe þe lond. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 362 *po* þe he was iwar *Pat* such fole was ariued.. vp his londre.

2. On or upon. (In various contexts.)

c 960 *Rule St. Benet* lviii. (Schroder) 100 *Swa* he þæt gewrit uppan ðam altare lege, beginne þis fers. c 1000 *Ag. Gosh.* Matt. xxi. 44 *Se* þe fylð uppan þysne stan, he byð tobyrsted. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 35 [P] *saule*, ne mei alogen alla þa sunne þe þe mon uppan hire ðeð. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 21 *þe* holie gast wile cumen uppen þe. c 1205 *LAV.* 6504 And þet deor he smat a-nan uppen þæt hæued-bæn. *Ibid.* 13257 *þe* crune he nom an honden; he setten heo vppe Costance. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 286 *Slep* go uppe þe ase þu lokest þeron [sc. folio reading]. c 1250 *Out & Night.* 1625 *Me* may vppe [vzr. up] one smale sticke *Me* sette a wude in þe pikke. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3624 *po* þe niht vpe hom cum. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lii. 3 *God* loket fram heuen vp mennes sones. *Ibid.* lii. 4 *Drede* of ðel fep vp me. *Ibid.* cxviii. 135 *Lijð* þi face vp þi seruant. 1340 *Ayemb.* 210 *Ssete* þe dore ope þe. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* xi. 203 *For* þi loue we as leue bretheren shal and vche man lauge vp other. c 1391 *CHAUCER Astral.* II. 81 *Rekene*.. which is the day of this monthe & ley this reule vp that same day. 14.. *Cron. Eng.* (Caxton) ccxiii. 222 *Thousandes* fell to the ground eche vp other in to a hepe.

b. Denoting desire: After, for.

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 51 *Alle* 3e Adames children ðe biðed lustfull uppe newe wastimes.

3. a. In hostile encounter with or attack on; in active opposition to.

a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086, *þa* hæðenan men.. herzodan uppon þam Xpenan mannann. c 1205 *LAV.* 10563 *Carrais*, uppon reuenge uppen Basian þene kinge. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5034 *Vor* naht we abbeþ so ofte vpe hom ywonne þæt lond. *Ibid.* 8987 *þe* erl.. bigan to reze worre vpe þe king of france. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 6680 (Kölbing), *þe* king of þe hundred knyghtes Com hem vp þo forþ ristes.

b. Against (as an accusation, penalty, etc.).

a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1094, *hi*.. ealne þone bryce uppon þone cyng tealdon. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 51 *Permeide* [hie] brohten godes wraðe uppen hem. *Ibid.* 105 *Werþeð* þæt gilt uppen ure drihten. a 1250 *Out & Night.* 1683 (Cott.), *Schille* ich an utest uppen ow gedene. c 1290 *Beket* 1466 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 148 *Mo* lupere dede þe king bi-boute 3eot ope saint thomas. a 1325 *MS. Rav.* B. 520 fol. 54 *That*.. *Bissopes* 3euen þe grete sentense ope alle þulke þæt aȝen the foreseide chartres goz. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* II. 159 *Vp* man for hus mysdedes þe merement he taxep.

II. Denoting rest or location.

4. a. On or upon. (In various contexts.)

a. c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* xlii. 33 He feold his fet uppan his bed. c 1000 *Ag. Gosh.* John vi. 19 *pa* gesawon þis þone hæled uppan þere sæ gan. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 *Cnihtise* is mannes lif upen oðere. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 147 *þa* þe he befde uppen his hefde þorne helm. c 1205 *LAV.* 33985 *Uppen* þan gras-bedde his gost he bi-læfde. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 242 *3e* beoð oðer þisse wordes sece, uppen þe brugge of heouene. c 1250 *Prose. Alfred* 262 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 *For* he schal vppen eorpe dreori i-wurpe. b. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 239 *Alle* fele unþeawas alle [he] hade upe him and sennenn. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 *De* asse þe ure helende uppe set. c 1250 in *O. E. Misc.* 164 *Moni* of þisse richte *Pat*, rided uppe stede and uppen [vzr. uppon] palefrin. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6559 *Vppe* a chaere he sat adoun al vpe þe se sonde. c 1315 *SHOREHAM* II. 176 *Ase* þou þoledest, lord, for me ope enlaryies doune. 1340 *Ayemb.* 180 *þe* wedderc bot þe ope þe steple.

γ. a 1250 *Out & Night.* 494 *Euerich* vp oþer ridede. c 1275 *LAV.* 25758 *Noht* hi ne funde cume vp þan hulle. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6299 *King* edmond.. lenede vp is seled. c 1300 *R. Horn* 1244 (Laud MS.), *Op* þe scheld was drawe a crouch of ihesu cristes lawe. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xlii. 8 *God* shal sitten vp his holy sege. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* I. 12 *þe* toure vp þe tolt. *Ibid.* ix. 99 *Lesyng* of tyme.. is moste ynted vp erthe of hem þæt beth in heuene. 1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secret.* 184 *Thay* met with kyng Gurgynnyce vp þe See. 1470-85 *MALORY Arth.* ix. xli. 408 *Thay* syngeyth this kyng and this queene, and that knyght standynge vp bothe their hedes?

b. So as to be suspended from or supported on.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 *Uppen* þan treon he him sceawede þe wreche saulen a-honge. c 1205 *LAV.* 26475 *Alle* heo sculled heongien hepe uppen treowen. c 1275 *Ibid.* 5863 *O* 3oure hors a-lifteþ and vp 3oure feet stondeþ. c 1280 *Christ on Cross* 23 in *O. E. P.* (1862) 21 *Man* bi-hold what ic for þe bolid up þe rode tre. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7734 *He* wolde him self vp is fot.. *Litliche* ssete. c 1350 *Will. Paterne* 2809 *þe* hert & þe hind.. ferdenn ferst on fourt fæt & seþþe vp twayne. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) I. 273 *This* ferdel of gey I ley vp my bakke.

c. In transferred or figurative uses.

a, b. c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 31 *Dat* liht of his ansiene is zemarked riht uppen us. *Ibid.* 71 *Bereð* min 3oc uppe 3en. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5032 *po* vel he in siknesse & sorwe vpen oþer. a 1325 *MS. Rav.* B. 520 fol. 48 b, *þat* he.. vsurpede some franchises ore occupiede oþe kinge ore his predecessores. c 1340 *Ayemb.* 54 *þo* þet habbeþ he þordissip ope þe bodies. 1340-70 *Alex. & Din.* 861 *Whan* a wolf wantep his fode.. he ne fundep no fisch to feden him vpe.

γ. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2320 *Vp* quam ðu in fides witterlike. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xl. 3 *Our* Lord be to hym helpe up þe charge of his sorowe. *Ibid.* xlii. 8 *God* shal regne vp men. 1384 *WYCLIF* 2 *Cor.* xi. 21 *Vp* vnobley [L. *secundum ignobilitatem*]. 1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secret.* 129 *Ther* for god.. granted hym meruolous victori vp his enemys.. Namly vp the morthes.

5. a. Up (pe) land, = UPONLAND *adv.*

? c 1000 *Ag. Letter in Engl. Stud.* VIII. 62 *þu* byst uppan lande mid wimmannum oþer þonne ic beo. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1086, To ælcen cyrcan uppe land. c 1250 *Out & Night.* 733 *Preostes* vpe londe singep. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 698 (Kölbing), *Al* þe men.. *Bobe* vp lond & in cite. 1514 *BARCLAY Cyt. & Upodyschman* v. Prol. 44 *Well* he noted the madden enomyte, Enny.. *Whiche* reygne in cytes; therefore he ledde his lyfe UP londe in vyllage. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* v. x. 25 *They* came vnto a Citie farre vp land.

b. On the bank or brink of; close beside.

c 1205 *LAV.* 7 *He* wonede.. at æðelen are chirechen, vppen Seuarne stape. *Ibid.* 28544 *Upe* þere Tambr heu tuhte to-somme. 1340 *Ayemb.* 251 *Ope* þo welle þe herte restep after þe traual of guode workes. *Ibid.* 11 *He* zeite and restede ope þe welle. 14.. in *Hist. Coll. Citizen London* (Camden) 96 *The* kyng made a grete justysse he-seyde Kyngys towne upe Temy.

6. a. On or upon, in respect of belief, etc.

c 1300 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 11 *Cursed* be þe man þe leueð uppen hwate. *Ibid.* 30 *þo* forseyneþe þe haueu al þis þonc uppen eorðliche riceise. a 1240 in *O. E. Hom.* I. 213 *þu*.. leitest me al iwarden wið þeo þet ich truste uppon. a 1300 *X. Commendament* 23 in *E. P.* (1862) 16 *Hi*.. þæt liuþ op goddis mo þan one. c 1369 *CHAUCER Dethie Blanche* 922 *So* frendly, and so wel y-grounded, *Vp* al resoun so wel y-founded. c 1380 *WYCLIF* *St. Wks.* III. 88 *Vp* trust of absolucoun. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* x. 333 *Vp* trist of 3oure tresour tryennels to haue. 1462 *Paston Lett.* II. 114 *Vp* trust that the same John Paston shuld founde there a college.

b. According to; in accordance or agreement with; to the extent of.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 5137 *Ac* vpe godes wille it is, wanne it ssal be. *Ibid.* 5567 *He*.. vpe is poer destruede.. cristedom. c 1300 *K. Horn* 456 (Laud MS.), And helpe þou ne to kniete Oppe þine myzte. 1384 *WYCLIF* *Mat.* ix. 29 *Vp* 3our feith be it don to 3ou. 1388 — a *Sam.* xxii. 21 *The* Lord schal zelde to me vp my rihtfulnesse.

c. By (chance, guess, etc.).

c 1350 *Will. Paterne* 2722 *So* brod was þe see þæt snyle hem bihoued holliche al a niht & vp happe wel more. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl. B.* v. 421, I nam nouȝte shryuen.. twies in two 3ere and þanne vp gesse I schryue me. c 1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* (1880) 275 *Vp* þu hap þu art a clerke or a religious man. a 1508 *Best Robyn Hode* 49 *Wayte* after some vnkuth gest *Vp* chaunce ye may them mete.

d. In comment on or explication of; concerning.

1340 *Ayemb.* 187 *Ase* zayþ a glose ope the sature. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* xi. 113 *þe* draies to-gederes we 3eoden, Disputynge vp dowe daye after oþere. c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 39 *After* þe glose þæt is made vp þis tixt. 1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secret.* 123 *Wp* which matyer, Aristotele answerid in this maner. *Ibid.* 202 *Vp* this texte Saynte Austyn sayth thus.

7. a. On or upon (oath, condition, etc.).

a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1095, *Forþam* se cyng him naper nolde ne zislas syllan, a nouen trywðan zeunnon þæt he.. cunnon moste. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 11 *ic* habbe.. uppe mine lafulnesse ofte him behet, þæt ic næure eft him neȝelaste. 13.. *K. Ali.* (W.) 228 'Dame', he saide, 'beo thou nouȝt hote, I am y-come to telle up oth'. c 1369 *CHAUCER Dethie Blanche* 750 (Fairf.), I telle thy the vp a condicioun. c 1400 *Garnelyn* 412 *Vp* suche forward.. I wil do herto alle þat in me is. 1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secret.* 175 *The* tyrant hit grauntid vp that covnanne.

b. Upon pain or under penalty of; on.

Freq. c 1380-c 1430, esp. with *pain*, *peril*. (a) c 1205 *LAV.* 500 *þat* come to hirede, .. vppen lif & uppen leomen al þis londen folc. 13.. *Coer* de L. 3875 *He*.. bad his folc, up lyff and leme, *No* god oþer hem for to neme. c 1350 *Will. Paterne* 2738 *Heldes* hastily, hende men i hote, vp 3our lues! c 1425 *Eng. Conq. Ireland* 130 *He*.. vp mansynge, forbed lered & lewed, that non [etc.]. c 1430 *Lyng. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 38 *A* confortatid *Al* remede i shal make, up my life.

(b) c 1205 *LAV.* 5118 *Al* comen to Lundene uppen wit of feowertie punden. c 1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* (1880) 24 *þat* þei ben holden to vp peyne of lesyng of here lordschipe. c 1386 *CHAUCER Somn.* T. 563 *And* ye shul seen, vp peril of my lyf.. *That* [etc.]. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* v. 128 *Nether* graue ne vngraue of gold ne of suluer, *Vp* forfeiture of þe lee. 14.. *Cron. Eng.* (Caxton) ccxii. 213 *That* they shold smyte of syr edmondes heede.. vp payne of lyf and lymme. 1474 *Coer Lett Bk.* 389 *Vp* þe peyn of vj s. viij d. at euery defalt.

8. More than; above.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* I. 8 *Y* shal be made whyzte vp snowe. *Ibid.* li. 3 *þou* loudest malice up hisfolde. 1340 *Ayemb.* 39 *þer* bych 2uo ucle oþre maneres.. þet lond þing hit were to zigge, ne zome bych y-canted, ope þan þet bych yzed.

III. In respect of time.

9. After (a specified time). Cf. OVER *prep.* 16.

c 1000 *Ag. Gosh.* John x. 11 *marg.*, On sunnan dæg feowertyne nyht uppan eastron. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1095, Uppen Eastron on sancte Ambrosius mæsse niht, þæt is al. no. Apr. [etc.]. *Ibid.* an. 1103, On morgen uppon sancte Laurentius mæsse dæg. c 1205 *LAV.* 6405 *þat* hit was mucleh uppen, ne þe king þene duc ouer-com. *Ibid.* 22309 *Seouen* niht uppen Æstre. c 1275 *Ibid.* 2632 *Vppen* one stunde þe sipes i-made were. c 1290 *Beket* 1123 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 138 *þene* morwe ope saint lucas day, tiwesdæg it was þo [sc. 19 Oct.], he departede fram þe kingus court.

10. At; upon (a stated time).

a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 123 3if mann ware, uppen his deade, and he prest ne mihte habben. c 1290 *Beket* 825 in *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 130 Alle...seide bo pat...ope be pointe he was to beon i-cast in prisone. c 1315 *SHOREHAM* v. 151 Ope be heze estynde day He order-jede be gwyn lay. c 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* iv. 1153 Here woful spirit from his propre place, Right with be word, alwey vp pynt to pace.

Up (vp), *prep.*² [Elliptical use of *Up adv.*¹, by omission of a preposition, as *against*, *along*, *through*, etc. Cf. the earlier use of *adown* and *down* as prepositions.]

I. Denoting or implying movement.

1. From a lower to a higher point on or along (an ascent); so as to ascend or mount (a stair, slope, etc.).

1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xxvii. (1555) Q iij, After that they brought me vp a stayre Into a chambre. 1530 *PALSGR.* 828/1 Up the hyll and downe the vale. 1593 *SHAKS.* 2 *Hen. VI.* iv. viii. 1 Yp Fish-streete, downe Saint Magnes corner, ..throw them into Thames. 1602 — *Ham.* iv. iii. 39 As you go vp the staires into the Lobby. 1607 *MARKHAM Cavel.* vi. 9 Hee may eyther runne, ..vp hills, or down hills. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* iii. 552 The Sun...When up the Skies he shoots his rosie Head. 1730 *THOMSON Autumn* 701 The...exhalations, check'd As up the middle sky unseen they stole. 1786 *BURNS On Dining w. Ld. Daer* i, See far I sprackled up the brae. 1807 *J. BARLOW Columb.* i. 190 A heaven-illumined road; That...Reach'd o'er the hills, and lengthen'd up the sky. 1828 *LYTTON Pelham* II. xviii, If your way is up Pall Mall, I have no objection to join you. 1851 *OFICIAL. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 366 By which the weight on the horse's back is regulated in going up or down hill. 1867 *MORRIS Jason* i. 208 Who, up the temple steps, beneath the weight Of precious things went bending.

Comb. 1732 *E. EASKINE Wks.* (1791) 598/2 This phrase...implies, that religion is an up-the-hill work and way.

Fig. 1824 *WILSON in Blackw. Mag.* Aug. 242 Abusing the Germans up-hill and down-dale. 1844 *DICKENS Mart. Chuz.* xxxv, All this time, Martin was cursing Mr. Pecksniff up hill and down dale.

b. Extending upwards on.

1574 *Southampton Court Lett Rec.* (1905) 1. 101 The Rayles vpe the steares goyng vpe vnto the Wache towere. 1730 *THOMSON Autumn* 679 The vineyard...Spreads o'er the vale; or up the mountain climbs. 1756 *CONSTANT in L. T. R. Particulars for Leases* 4974 (P.R.O.), The dimensions up one pair of Stairs are only thirty one Feet.

c. U.S. Up into.

1833 *[S. SMITH] Lett. J. Downing* xxiv. (1835) 98, I...walked straight up chamber. *Ibid.* 150 When they undertook to cum up-chamber, ..it was time to snub 'em.

2. Along (a river, etc.) in a direction from the mouth towards the source.

1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 465 Toane bot [going] wv the watter with cabillis...xiiij. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 360 b, They brought in vitayle both vp the streame and down. 1600 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 384/1 Haldand up the said burne to the inver of the burne of Auldclachrie. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 95 Alexandria, from whence I went up the River Nilus to Cairo. 1698 *FEVER Acc. E. India & P.* 38 All the Factories on the Coast, as far as the Bay of Bengala, and up Hugly River. 1738 *Voy. up the Thames* 15 It was propos'd we should take a Voyage up its Banks. 1814 *SCOTT Diary* 3 Sept., in *Lockhart*, With the purpose of running up the loch to see Londonderry. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ii. l. 191 The Dutch fleet sail'd up the Thames. 1877 *MISS A. B. EDWARDS (title)*, A Thousand Miles up the Nile.

Comb. 1898 *Daily News* 17 Oct. 5/4 There was a nice up Channel breeze.

3. Towards the inner or upper end of; into or towards the interior of. -Also *transf.*

1596 *SPENSER F. Q. v.* ix. 23 His name was Awe; by whom they passing in Went vp the hall. a 1700 in *Orpheus Caledonius* (1725) 28 The wooer he step'd up the House. 1745 *P. THOMAS Jynl. Anson's Voy.* 63 The Treasure...being sent up the Country...out of our Reach. 1818 *Sketches of Character* (ed. 2) l. 44 Lady Aucherly...sauntered up the room with her three disconsolate nieces. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ix. II. 482 William's army began to march up the country. 1863 *MAYNE Reid Croquet* i. (1865) 25 A ball croquet'd beyond the boundaries is sent to 'Hong Kong', or 'up the country'.

4. In a direction contrary to; against.

1611 *COTGRE, Prendre le vent*, to goe vp, or against, the wind. 1618 *BRETTON Court & Country* A 4, For one that goes up the weather a number goe downe the winde. 1674 *N. Cox Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 77 The Huntsman [should]...then draw round apace, first down the Wind, though usually Deer go up the Wind. 1719 *D'UFAUV Pillis* III. 269 The Fox has broke Coverd...she runs up the Wind. 1816 *SCOTT Bl. Dwarf* ii, I gaed a mile round to get up the wind to them. 1838 [see *UP-WIND* *adv.*]

5. Along (in a horizontal direction or straight course).

Up street (dial.), along the street or village. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* i. II. 20 Port, edge towards him [sc. a ship]. We will run up his Side. 1683 [see *Go v.* 65]. 1719 *De For Crusoe* i. (Globe) 156, I went up the Shore and down the Shore, but...could see no other Impression. 1758 *JOHNSON Idler* No. 92 ¶ 6 He...walks up a bye-street. 1851 *MRS. BROWNING Casa Guidi Wind* II. 742 The sun strikes, through the windows, up the floor. 1893 *HARPER'S Mag.* Oct. 718/1 It is approached up an avenue. 1886 *FAUOUD Oceana* 63 After breakfast we went up the town.

II. Denoting location.

6. In that part of (a place) which is (regarded as) higher than another, or is more remote from the chief centre.

Up State, *up-State* (U.S.), freq. with reference to the State of New York; also *Comb.*

1667 *PERVY Diary* 8 Sept., Nova Scotia...bath a river 300 miles up the country, with copper mines. 1750 *GRAY Elegy*

112 Nor up the lawn, nor at the wood was he. 1799 *HULL Advertiser* 12 Oct. 1/1 All those five tenements up the yard. 1810 *SCOTT Lady of Lake* II. xxxvi, Far up the lake, 'twere safest land. 1885 *JEROME On the Stage* 43 Mind you all keep well up the stage ('up' the stage means towards the back). 1890 *Cent. Mag.* Aug. 634/1 The man who abandoned a farm up the Hudson. 1901 in *N. Amer. Rev.* Feb. 162 American girls...imported from small towns up-State. *Comb.* 1815 *SCOTT Guy R.* I, We're just plain up-the-country folk. 1897 *Outing* XXXIX. 421 Up-the-creek natives. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 16 Sept. 3/7 All the up-State constituents. 1904 *Collier's* 16 July 16/1 The crews of the up-State College [Cornell].

7. a. At the top of. b. At some distance up on or in. (Cf. *UPHILL* a., *UPSTAIRS* *adv.* 2.)

For fig. expressions see *GUM-TREE* 2, *TREE* *sb.* 7, *SLEEVE* *sb.* 2, *b.* SPOUT *sb.* 4, *b.*

1645 *RUTHERFORD Tryal Faith* xxiii. 261 Heaven...when sight [of faith] faileth us, [is] toylesome and up the mount. 1714 *ARABUTHNOT, etc. Mem. M. Scribl. Intro.*, His lodging was in a small chamber up four pair of stairs. 1833 *MOORE Trav. Jr. Gentl. Search Relig.* l. 1 As I was sitting alone in my chambers, up two pair of stairs, Trinity College. 1846 *TENNISON Golden Year* 4 We that day had been Up Snowden. 1860 *GEO. ELIOT Mill on Fl.* l. ii, He'll...sleep up three pair o' stairs—or four, for what I know. 1890 [see *SLEEVE* *sb.* 2, *b.*]

U. P. U. P.: see *UP* *adv.* 2, 12 e and U 5.

U. P. (= United Presbyterian): see U 4.

Up-, *prefix*, representing OE. *up-*, *upp-* (see below) and corresponding to OFris. *op-*, *up-* (WFr. *op-*, NFr. *up-*, *ap-*), MDu. and Du. *op-*, OS. MLG. and LG. *up-*, OHG. and MHG. *uf-* (G. *auf-*), ON, Icel., and Norw. *upp-*, MSw. *up-*, *upb-* (also *op-*, *opp-*), Sw. *upp-*, MDa. and Da. *op-*.

The prefix is identical with the adverb *Up*¹, from which in OE. it becomes clearly separable only when prefixed to nouns and adjs. In the cognate languages there is much variation in the extent to which it is employed with different parts of speech. In OS. and OFris. it occurs with verbs and nouns, in OHG. with verbs, nouns, and a few adjs., in ON. chiefly with nouns, in MHG. MLG. MDu., MSw. and MDa. with both verbs and nouns, and occasionally adjs. In the later and modern forms of these languages the use of the prefix has increased as in English, and parallel formations are very common; these are cited only when the Eng. compound is important enough to appear as a main word.

Of the numerous formations with *up-* which have been employed in English, only a limited number are of a permanent character. A large proportion consists of forms employed for the nonce, especially for metrical reasons, and the same compound may recur several times without any historical continuity; such isolated occurrences, indeed, are often separated by an interval of several centuries. A number of these are given in the following sections, as illustrations of the various uses of the prefix in the different periods of the language.

I. In comb. with sbs. (except as in 7, 8).

1. In OE. *up-* occurs freely with sbs. in the sense of 'occupying a higher position', 'upper', 'superior', as *up-card*, *-ende*, *-engel*, *-flor*, etc. Some of these, however, are only found in poetry. In ME. this type practically disappears, and in later use is chiefly represented by *UPLAND* *sb.* 2 and *UPSIDE*, with an occasional rare formation, as *upwold*.

b. With the sense of 'in a supported state', *up-* occurs with nouns in OE. *upheald*, ME. *uphald*, uphold, ME. *uptie* (naut.), and the modern *upkeep*.

2. In the sense of 'upwards' OE. had compounds of *up-* with nouns, mainly derived from intransitive verbs, as *up-cyme*, *-færelt*, *-ryne*, *-spring*, *-stige*, rarely from transitive, as *upwearp*. Of these only *upspring* and *upsty* survived in ME., but a number of new formations were added, as the obsolete *uparist*, *-brisle*, *-brud*, *-ras*, *-rist*, and the surviving *upbraid*, *-come*, *-rise*, *-set*. Between 1450 and 1800 new formations are rare, the chief being *upcast* and *upstir* in the 16th cent., with *upskip* and *upstart* (as designations of persons) from the same period; also *upshot* (with variants *-shoot* and *-shut*), in which the force of the *up-* is not clear. After 1800 the type reappears and subsequently becomes common. A considerable number of the examples are of sufficient importance to be entered as main words in their alphabetical places, as *upbeat*, *-break*, *-burst*, *-flow*, *-growth*, *-heaval*, *-lift*, etc. Others of more recent origin or less currency are *upblaze*, *-curl*, *-curve*, *-drift*, *-glance*, *-gush*, *-haul*, *-heave*, *-jet*, *-jump*, *-liftment*, *-slip*, *-sweep*. In *upset*, as in the corresponding verb, the prefix is employed in an unusual sense.

1677 *Sec. Packet of Advice to Men of Shaftesbury* 55 They are better at *Up-cry, and Out-cry, and Down-cry. 1876 *MEREDITH Beauch. Career* xxv, It suggested an arrow-head in the *up-flight. 1860 *HAWTHORNE Marb. Faun* xvi, The shifting...*up-gush and downfall of water. 1850 *VIVIAN Deb. Coal Clause* (1861) p. xv, The 'Great Lower Veins', varying from 50 feet on the Northern to 100 feet on the Southern outcrop, and upwards of 70 feet on the Central *upheave. 1817 *Spelling Magazine* L. 128 He received some dreadful *up-hits in his throat. 1850 'H. HIEOVER' *Pract. Horsemanship* 180 The moment he does this, give him an *up-pull. 1839 *URD Dict. Aris* 833 The line over s, represents the down-shift, and d' the *up-shift [of a vein]. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.*, *Upshov, a display.

b. More rarely, *up-* is employed in the sense of 'upwards', with other nouns than those of action,

e.g. OE. *upweg*, early mod.E. *upway*, and the recent *up-grade*, *-road*, *-shaft*, *-wave*.

II. 3. *Up-* is rarely employed in combination with adjs.; *upheaded* (16th cent. and mod. dial.), *upstraight* (17th cent.), *upfingered*, *uphearted*, *upposed*, and *upsighted* (19th cent.) are unusual types, as also are *upspring* and *upstart* (16th cent.) employed as adjs., but retaining the form of the noun or verb.

III. With verbs, participles, verbal substantives, and agent-nouns.

4. In OE. the placing of *up* immediately before a verbal form was determined by the syntactical principles which have been explained in the article on *OUT-*. The number of verbs with which *up* was commonly employed in this way is not large; it includes *abrecan*, *dhebban*, *dræran*, *drisan*, etc., *gân*, *hebban*, *ræcan*, *springan*, *sprytan*, *stigan*, *yrnan*. It is difficult to determine in how many of these the adverb had become a real prefix, but apparently it had attained this function in some forms, as *up-dhebban* and *uphebban*. In ME. the use of the prefix is thoroughly established, though it is not always possible to distinguish between real compounds and simple precedence of the adverb on metrical or rhetorical grounds. A number of these uncertain examples may be found under various senses of *Up adv.*¹ Of those established compounds which require separate entry some occur as early as the 13th century, as *upbraid*, *-break*, *-bring*, *-come*, *-go*, *-nim*, *-stand*, etc., and many more are found from about 1300 onwards, as *upbear*, *-call*, *-cast*, *-draw*, *-give*, *-heave*, *-hold*, *-leap*, etc. Others have been constantly added during the following centuries, so that even with the disappearance of earlier instances the type has been well maintained down to the present day. A considerable proportion, however, occur only in poetry, and are simple substitutions for the verb followed by the adverb, although they are regarded as real compounds and written as one word.

In the OE. collocations or compounds the prefix has regularly the sense of 'upwards'. In ME. it also assumes various transferred or figurative senses of the adverb, and latterly may have any meaning which has attached to this in connexion with a verb, e.g. *upbind* to bind up; *up-pen* to pen up; *upspeed*, to speed up, etc. The same variety of meaning naturally occurs also in combination with participles and verbal nouns.

In addition to those which are entered as main words, the following examples illustrate the tendency to employ the prefix in place of the adverb. The first group contains examples earlier than 1650, the second those of more recent origin (mostly after 1800); where no definition is added, the meaning is that of the simple verb in conjunction with *up*.

The earlier group could be considerably enlarged by the inclusion of examples from Scottish poets of the 16th cent., esp. Douglas, who freely employs such forms as *upblose* (= blaze), *-flow*, *-glide*, *-hese* (= raise), *-kindle*, *-rax* (= stretch), *-rive*, *-sprout*, *-stend*, *-stour*, *-strike*, *-swah*, *-warps*, *-wrele*. Instances from other authors are *upbrace*, *-keck*, *-lese* (= gather), *-sit*, *-skail*, *-spread*, *-sprinkle*, *-win* (= rise).

a. *uparise* [OE. *up-drisan*], *upbend*, *intr.*; *upburst*, *-call*, *-de-lve*, *trans.*; *updrive*, *intr.*; *upbeat*, *trans.*; *upflind*, *trans.* to invent; *upfly*, *intr.*; *upfo*, *trans.* to receive; *upget*, *intr.* to rise up; *upgrave*, *trans.* to dig up; *upharbour*, *-harrow*, *trans.*; *uphead*, *trans.* to cover in; *upheal*, *intr.*; *uphebbe* [OE. *up-hebban*], *trans.* to raise up, exalt; *uphilt*, *trans.* to plunge up to the hilt; *upkeep*, *trans.* to support; *upkever*, *intr.* to recover; *upknit*, *trans.*; *uplope*, *intr.* to spring up; *uppen*, *-prop*, *trans.*; *uprape*, *intr.* to rise hastily; *upree*, *intr.*; *upreuder*, *-rent* (= rend), *-restore*, *-rid*, *trans.*; *upripe*, *trans.* to search out; *uprun*, *intr.*; *upscrow*, *-shear*, *-sheath*, *-shore*, *trans.*; *upsmite*, *intr.*; *upsnatch*, *trans.*; *†upstour*, *trans.* to swallow up; *upspare*, *-spear*, *trans.* to close up; *upspeed*, *trans.*; *upspire*, *intr.* to shoot up; *upstaunch*, *trans.*; *upstook*, *trans.* to dig up; *upstour*, *trans.*; *upthrive*, *intr.*; *uptruss*, *-truck*, *-vomit*, *trans.*; *upwaft*, *intr.* to begin to blow; *upwa'll*, *trans.*; *upwax*, *intr.*; *upweigh*, *trans.* to lift up; *upweir*, *trans.* to defend; *upwend*, *intr.* to go up; *upwrap*, *-wring*, *trans.*

1340 *Ayeb.* 186 Al ase be oyle *op ariste ine be lompe alle be oper woses. 1649 F. ROBERTS *Clavis Bibliorum* 43 Them that against thee up-arose Thou utterly didst over-throw. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* l. 1087 First floore it ij feet thicke enclynge softe The lounes ward, so that the flume *upbende. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* vi. xl. 43 But Calidore..The dores assayed, and the locks *upbrast.

c1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 4763 Alle men þai sal þan *up-calle And byd þam cum til þe dome alle. c1400 *Northern Passion* (H.) 468 When he saw þat slept all, Peter first he gan vp call. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* ix. 92 Ther as they growe, *vpdelne...v. foote into the grounde. 1603 J. DAVIES (Heref.) *Microcosmos* Wks. (Grosart) 1. 81a Plunge thee ore head and eares in Helicon. Thence make thy fame *vp-divide. 1630 DAUMM, OF HAWTH. *Shadow of Judgement* 247 In Townes, the lining doe the dead *vp-eate. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* Prohem. 85 What thyng engyne *vpfynde, or reson triel And iustifie. c1542 *Wyatt Complaint upon Love in Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 49, I gaue him winges, wherwith he might *vpflie To honor, and fame. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xix. xviii, But he...Let go his hold, and on his feete vpflew. a1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxvii, 13, I am turned, þat i suld falle; And lanerd *vpfange [vzr. onfonge; L. *suscipit*] me with alle. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* 1. (Arb.) 27 Æneas...With Phœbus rising *vpgot. a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* vii. 16 þe lake he oppyrd and *vp grofte it [L. *effodit*]. *Ibid.*, He vprunes it when he waits all þat he may [etc.]. 1563 SACKVILLE in *Mirr.* Mag. 131 b, Such heapes of harmes *upharbard in his brest...my honour to deface. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 86 You rest in fre quiet, these seas you need not *vpharrow. 1510 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) l. 96 Alexander Galloway...promittit...to big and *vphed...ane chapell and oratour. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* xi. 239 Yf a tender tre me kytte...in oon year *vpheleth hit attonyr. 1340 *Ayend.* 217 Arete we...oure honden to god þet *ophebbet oure benes be gnude workes. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 61 His blad he with thrusting in his old dynd carcas *vphilted. c1412 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 4030 A bridil, Which þat an hors *vpkepeþ for fallynge. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 2759 For al þat sterne strok stili he *vp-kenerede, & swam swiftili awei. 1566 SPENSER *F. Q.* iv. vi. 30 Glaunce thus gan wisely all *vpknit Ye gentle Knights [etc.]. a1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* iii. 33 The catger clims...And ladda *vploips to lordships all their lains. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xvi. xxxiii, What letharge hath in drowsinesse *vppeñd thy courage thus? 1601 DONKE *Progr. Soul* 386 Himselfe he *vp-props, on his helmei relies. 13...*Seyn Saggs* (W.) 1620 The wretche stward ne might nowt slape; Ac in the moreweing he gan *uprape. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 345 Smoke *vp-rekēd and munt quaked. 1551 ROBINSON *Tr. More's Utopia* (Arb.) 43 That they...shal...yelde, and *vprender the possession therof. c1600 ROBINSON *Mary Magd.* 43 Blind Cupid seem'd to shoote, and tender hearts *vprent. a1560 PHAER *Æneid* viii. (1562) Bb iiij b, And service left since yesterdaye He gladly *vprestore. 1581-a *Catal. Anc. Deeds* (1906) V. 484 [They shall] stocke, brushe, *uppe ridde and carie away [all] breers, brembles [etc.]. 1a1400 *Morte Arth.* 3940 The riche kyngs ransakes...And *vp-rypes the renkes of alle the Rownde Tabylle. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* xii. 598 And next to hem xvi [feet] *vprenneth sone. 1646 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks. (Grosart) l. 18 Let petty Sphæres their heightened Peggs *vp-Scute, To rival with the greater. 1430-40 LVGD. *Bochas* iii. 5107 So of that lynage he hath the weed *up-shorn. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* ii. 47 Let thy vaine rage his sword *vp-seathe. c1557 AAR. PARKER *Ps.* cxix. 364 Vere after vere me then *upshore with thy good helping hand. 1446 LVGD. *Two Nightingale Poems* ii. 39 The bawmy vapour of grassis gan *vp-smyte In-to myn ynde. a1566 R. EDWARDS *Danion & Pithias* Civ. Snap *vp Tipstaffe...came and *vpsnatched him. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* cxxiii. 4 Per aventure water hadde *vp sopen vs [1388 sope vs vp; L. *absorbuisse*]. 1630 *Tinker of Turvey* 35 His eyes were...sparkling like the starres, When the day her light *vp sparres. 1538 BALE *Johan Baptystes* ad fin., Adam, by hya pryde, ded paradys *vp speare. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 77 Saynt Cuthbert's clerkes...Ac at Geruans set þer merkes, a hous þei gan *vpspede. 1558 PHAER *Æneid* U j, Whan...stikes are kindled fast, and flame with noyse doth close *vpspyre. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* vi. 125 Ek skyn and strynges seryng so tenfire *Vpstauncheth blood. *Ibid.* 46 If ther be treen, *vpstooke hem by the roote. 1537 SURREY in *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 14 The whiche [tears] as sone as sobbing sighes...*Vpspud hane, thus I my plaint renewe. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* ii. 446 The seneth [hour] as v, and eight as iiii *vpothrive. c1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 5567 Silver and gold...þe whilk þai had in hurde *uptrust. a1529 SKRLETON *E. Rummyng* 419 Her kyrtell she did *vptucke. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 54 Their steed hath *vp-vomited from gorge a surfet of armdmen. 13...*E. E. Allit.* P. B. 949 To wakan wedereþ so wyld þe wyndes he callez, & þay wroþely *vp-wafte & wrastled together. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* i. 435 When that is drie, *vpwallo hit every side. 1340 *Ayend.* 75 Per *opwexep alle gudes, waychede, richesse, worþpise, blisse. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vii. vii. 62 The new mone quheo first wpwaxis sche. a1593 MARLOWE *Hero & Leander* l. 450 They...At his...feet the engins layd, Which th' earth from ongly Chaos den *vp-wayd. a1586 MAITLAND *Theivis of Liddisdaill* 63 Sum grit men...That...will *vp-weir þair stollin geir. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 23 Þo be steah to heneue swo þat his apostles...bihielen hwa ho *upwende. a1400 *Isumbrat* 510 With very bones the knyghte up-wende In to that haythene stede. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* x. lxx. 193 The wilde dame In other foldes our mischiefes would *vfwrap. a1560 PHAER *Æneid* ix. (1562) Ff i, The gate...at last he shutts, and bolts *vfwrings.

b. upbuoy, -craze, -drag, -hand, -har-row, -heel, -knit, -prick, -rend, -shoulder, -sna'tch, -speed, -spew, -sta'mp, -sti'r, -sway, -thrust, -whirl, trans.; upblaken, -blaze, -blow, -creep, -curve, -flame, -flee, -flower, -jet, -kindle, -knit, -move, -pop, -rein, -rou'se, -run, -spire, -steam, -step, -te'nd, -we'll, intr.

1818 MILMAN *Samor* viii. 43 The rocks...*Upblaken to the sky. 1839 HOOD *Nocturnal Sketch* ii, The gas *up-blazes with its bright white light. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* v. xi, The ship mov'd on! Yet never a breeze *up-blew. 1652 BENTOWLES *Theophil.* l. lxviii, Powrs cannot poets, as they pow'r's *up-buoy. a1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* ii. (1874) 296 Nor once from her did show of love up-buoy This passion. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* xli. 527 To heave aboard the stores, *Upcane the cannon, roll the water casks. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* iii. 234 On thy shore he sinks in death, And thy still tides *upcreep. 1885 B. HARTS *Marija* iii, Then something like a light ring of

smoke *up-curved from the saddle before him. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* iv. 347 She...stoodp'd to *updrag Melissa. 1826 CARRINGTON *Dartmoor* 87 To Jupiter *upflamed The human hecatomb. 1810 SOUTNEY *Kehama* xviii. vi, He started...and to his head His hands *up-fled. 1864 MAS. A. WESTER *Mother & Daughter* (1895) 31 My youth *upflowers with hers. 1805 KINGSLEY *Herew.* iv, To high heaven, all so softly, The angels *uphand him. 1795 MACNEILL *Scotland's Skaiith* iv. v, A thy gentle mind *upharrow's—Hate, revenge, and rage preears. 1877 *The Sea* i Dec., The ship was beginning to sink; a sudden breeze springing *upheeled her still more. 1860 TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 52 With ground-swell, which...*upjetted in spirits of wild sea-smoke. 1857 HEAVY-SEGE *Sant* (1866) 189 Why in your eye *upkindles no fierce joy At coming-on of battle? 1889 RIDEA HAGGARD *Cleopatra* ii. iii, Does the half-death of sleep...thus *upknit the cut thread of human kinship? 1805 *Poet. Register* 178, I reach a cot; the friendly latch *upmoves. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* l. 350 So many tongues, Months just so many babbles, she *uppricks So many ears. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* i. xxvi, The churlish spirit...*up-popp'd from sea, a tangle-tassell'd shape. 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* i. xvii. 57 By his cottage this bold knight *upreined. 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 126 Music, borne abroad By the loud winds, though they *uprend the sea. 1812 J. BAILLIE *Orra* iii. i, *Uprouse ye, then, my merry men! 1791 COWPER *Ilad* xviii. 543 A son...[who] like a luxuriant plant *Upuran to manhood. 1844 KINGLAKE *Bothen* (1845) 104 A high struggling ridge that *upshouldered itself from out of the wilderness of myrtles. 1844 MAS. BROWNING *Last Bowser* xlv, Mystic Presences of power Had *up-sna'tch'd me to the Timeless. 1872 J. PAYNE *Songs of Life & Death* 9 In his stead there was *upsped A grisly Death from Hell. 1714 [CAXTON] *Original Canto Spenser* xxi, Till from their inly Maw their Loads they did *upspew. 1854 J. D. BURNS *Vision of Prophygy* 165 The temple, like a glorious dream, *upspires Into the lucid air. 1791 COWPER *Ilad* v. 598 A dusty cloud...which steeds...*Up-stamp'd into the brazen vault of heaven. 1812 CARV *Dante*, *Parad.* viii. 75 The vapoury cloud...Bituminous *upsteamed. a1588 *Hynd Horn* xii. in *Child Ballads* 1. 2071 Straight to them ye will *upstep. 1833 MAS. BROWNING *Stanzas Passage Emerson's* 371 vi, As when the war-trump of the wind *Upstirs our dark blue sea. 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* ii. xvi, That right-hand giant 'gan his club *upsway. a1711 KEN *Christophid* poem 'Wks. 1721 l. 420 She, as to Heav'n each Syllable *upstems, From Syllable to Syllable descends. a1893 CHR. G. ROSSETTI *Poems* (1904) 2151 As seeds their proper bodies all *upthrust. 1885 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* x. xix, Out of the topmost stone Of yonder hill *upwells a fountain head. 1845 MANGAN *German Anthol.* l. 40 The maelstrom...*upwhirled and up-bore me to daylight at length.

5. The use of *up* with past pples., originally syntactical, gave rise to compounds of which several had already so far established themselves in OE. that derivatives in *-nes* and *-lice* were formed from them. Examples are *up(d)hafen*, *up(h)efed*, *up(d)sprungun*, *up(h)stigen*, *upcumen*. In ME. a number of new formations appear; among the earlier of these are *upborne*, *-drawn*, *-folden*, *-hung*, *-laid*, *-lifted*, *-refl*, *-risen*, *-set*. In the 16th and 17th cent. there are also frequent examples, and the type is still usual, but at all periods these forms have been mainly employed in verse. When used attributively the stress is normally on the prefix, but metrical instances frequently retain it on the stem.

The following are illustrations of casual examples of earlier and later date; a few others are used by Scottish writers of the 16th cent., esp. Douglas.

(a) *up(h)aheven* [OE. *up-dhafen*], lifted up, uplifted; *up(h)bounden*, tied up; *upbred*, -framed; *upgraven*, dug up; *uphoist*, lifted up; *upled*; *uplent*, arrived on high; *upploughed*, -puffed, -pulled, -refl, -rent, -ripped, *upsete(d)*, oppressed; *upshet*, shut up, enclosed; *upshut*, -soaked, *up-soaken*, -stalled; *upstreight*, upstretched; *upucked*, -trailed, *upwhelmed*, -wrapped, -wrought.

a1225 *Juliana* 58 To þonken god wið honden *up(h)aheue. a1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2373 Heo bihold upward, wið up(h)aheuen heorte. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* iii. 514 Now stakid & *vponbounden wold þe be. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. ix. 20 Her golden locks, that were in trelms gay vponbound. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron. I. Hist. Scotland* 126 As those that were no Brytaines borne, but strangers vnto them, being both borne and *vpyred in a foraine cuntry. a1560 PHAER *Æneid* viii. (1562) Bb iij b, A towne there is with aunciant stones *vppraimd. *Ibid.* ix. Ee ij b, A towne...then stood, with scaffolds large of length In place vppraimd fit. a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxix. 17 Kyndild at þe fire and *vpprafen [L. *suffusa*]. c1557 AAR. PARKER *Ps.* ii. Gij b, Lyke dust or chaffe they bee *Up(h)oyst by winde. 1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Antitie* (1879) 68 So I vphoyst by wylling windes...Doe bide the brunt of bitter blastes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii. 12 *Up led by thee Into the Heav'n of Heav'ns. c1450 *Songs, Carols*, etc. (E.E.T.S.) 71/83 For þat mayst þou joy, man, þat þi cownt is *vplent, Werh God...his body doth present. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* l. lxxi, The *up-plowed heart, all...wounded by it selfe. 1573 TUSSESS *Husb.* (1878) 147 His looke like a coxcombe, *vp puffed with pride. 1658 A. FOX *Wärts' Surg.* iv. ii. 316 Such wounds, where there appeareth an up-puffed swelling. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* x. 166 With roote a plaunte *vppuld & sett, wold springe. a1300 *Cursor M.* 2050 *Vp-refl he [sc. Paul] was to thrid henen. 1584 HUDSON *Du Barlat Judith* iii. (1611) 33 Their Crossbowes were *vprent with yron Racks. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procepis, Goth. Wars* iv. 130 These Barbarians...made a new fashioned Ram, using no timbers *upript, nor lying a crosse. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* iii. 283 For of the false Moabites...The poble of god was ofte *upsete. 1549 LVNNA *Briefe Collection* (title-p.), Ye most blessed...of them that be vpsyet with syknes and other visitations of God. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* i. 993 [With] water myxt the

grount... *Vpshette aboute, and tramped with catel. c1485 in *E. E. Misc.* (Warton Club) 52 Where are thy bestes, good sone?...They be now up-schete. 1658 A. FOX *Wärts' Surg.* i. viii. 35 That *up-shut moisture will stir at the changing of weathers. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 55 Lyke raueing woodfawns *vpsocakid and gaunted in hunger. *Ibid.* iii. 77 Their face was withered in hunger, With famin *vpsocaken. 1430-40 LVGD. *Bochas* viii. 208 Domycian...Frouddi comandid, in his estat *up stallid, Of al the world he sholde a god be callid. 1560 E. HAKE *Neues Powles Churchyard* (1579) F 5 These rancly feede the pampred Swyne vpsallid in their nest. c1425 *Orolog. Sapient.* iii. in *Anglia* X. 348/1 To go prnwdeleye with an *vp-streyht nekke. 1560 B. GOOGE *tr. Palingenius' Zodiac* ii. (1561) D viij, *Vpsuckt the floudes from ont the seas, the whyrlwyndes vp doe beare. c1440 *Pallad*, on *Husb.* i. 292 But vines may ha vices worthy blame: To longe or brode, *vptraild or extendid. 1568 T. HOWELL *Arb. Antitie* (1879) 38, I rage and rewe... *Vp-whelmed in woos full sore. 1642 H. MOOR *Song of Soul* ii. i. 2 A Meteor...Whose inward hidden parts ethereall Ly close *upwprat in that dull sluggish fime. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 1542 The wallas *vp wrought, wonder to se.

(b) upbrightened, -broken, -choked, -con-jured, -covered, -cushioned, -flung, -followed, -girt, -hoisted, -led, -lighted, -looped, -mixed, -perched, -pointed, -poised, -propped, -ridged, -shouldered, -shoved, -spouted, -steamed, -swept, -swollen, -swung, -trilled, -wrenched, -wrought, -yoked.

1861 *Maem. Mag.* IV. 132/1 Russet and green *upbrightened with white. 1833 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 124 When the *up-broken dreams of boyhood a span...Come down like night upon the feelings. 1705 BUANA *Winter Night* ii, While hurms, wi' snawy wreaths *up-choked, Wild-edyding swirl. 1833 WOODSW. *At Sea off Isle of Man* 5 Suddenly *up-conjured from the Main, Mists rose to hide the Land. 1857 HEAVY-SEGE *Sant* (1866) 419 An old man... *upcovered with a mantle. 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 142 The throne's *up-cushioned lordliness. 1828 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* l. 11 Arms *upflung, and swaying heads. 1903 R. KIPLING *5 Nations, The Destroyers*, Nearer the up-flung beams that spell The council of our foes. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* i. 163 After them appear'd, *Up-folow'd by a multitude... a fair wrought car. 1890 *Atlantic Monthly* July 35 The braider stands with loin *upgirt. 1768 CHATTERTON *Bristowe Tragedie* 193 Whate tho' *uphoisted omne a pole, Mye lymbes shalle rotte ynne ayre. 1872 BLACKMORE *Maid of Sheer* (1881) 159 Horses... with their tails uphoisted. 1845 WOODSW. *Forth from a jutting ridge* 7 *Up-led with mutual help. 1794 — *Guilt & Sorrow* xvi, The bag-pipe dinning. In barn *uplighted. 1889 BOWEN *Æneid* l. 320 Bare at the knee, and her fluttering folds *uplooped for the chase. 1821 ATHERSTONE *Poems* 26 In the turbid rain-streams, thick *upmix'd With ashes hot. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* i. 828 The nightingale, *up-perched high. 1830 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* II. 102 The threatening spear *Up-pointed, harmless as a wand became. 1864 DRYANT *Constellations* 45 Thine eyes... would see... the Swan *uppoised On gleaming wings. 1784 COWPER *Tas* II. 116 Never such a sudden flood, *Upri'd'd so high... Possess'd an inland scene. 1879 G. MACDONALD *Sir Gibbie* ix, The river, flowing...through *upshouldered fields of wheat. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* iii. v. vi, The Cityeys, with *upshoved bonnet rouge, or with doffed bonnet. 1789 COWPER *Queen's Visit to London* 10 The ocean... *Up-sponted by a whale in air. 1805-6 CARV *Dante*, *Inf.* xxx. 99 Sharp fever drains the reeky moistness out, In such a cloud *up-steamed. 1791 COWPER *Ilad* xi. 375 The foam *Upswept by wand'ring gusts fills all the air. 1774 GRAYES *Spir. Quix.* (ed. 2) II. 108 The Rector, in sleek scriggle... With eyes *up-swoln, and shining double-chin. 1821 G. MACDONALD *Weighted & Wanting* III. xviii. 254 She saw on Amy's neck a frightful upswollen wale. 1860 GEO. ELIOT *Sb. Gifty* 323 He saw above The form of Father Isidor *upswung. 1799 COLERIDGE *Lines in Concert-room* ii, The long-breathed singer's *uptrill'd strain. 1808 MAS. LUFF *Poems* (1818) 98 A rocky fragment, from the ground *upwrenched. 1784 COWPER *Tas* II. 111 Ocean... *upwrought To an enormous and o'erbearing height...invades the shore Resistless. 1837 WHITLOCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 407 (Smith), Afterwards appeared the beer-man with his cans *up-yoked.

6. The use of *up* before present participles, and forming possible combinations with these, is somewhat rare in OE.; the chief examples which occur are *up(d)stigende*, *upstandende*, and *upyrrende*. ME. furnishes a few instances, as *uparising*, *-hanging*, *-looking*, *-springing*, *-tempering*; but this type of formation becomes common only after 1500. In the following illustrations of casual forms the earlier examples are separated from those occurring after 1700.

(a) uparising, -belching, -blowing, -botch-ing, -creeping, -floating, -hasping (= closing), -hoising, -leaning, -peaking (PEAK v. 2), -plucking, -riving, -seizing, *up-souping* (= swallowing), *up-sparpling* (= scattering), -steaming, -tempering.

c1325 *Prose Psalter* xvii. 43 Þou put out þe *uparising [L. *insurgentes*] oynaine me. 1576 NEWTON *Lennin's Complex.* 142 Their Chawes rammissie, And throuit *vpbelching fulsome breathes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. ix. 13 Till that at last The watry Southwinde from the seabord cast *Vp-blowing, doth disperse the vapour lo'st. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis*, etc. 95 These there were *vppbotching, not shapte... A clapping fyrbolt. 1666 *Parallel Felag. Error* A 4 b, An euill *vppcreeping since his death. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* i. (Arb.) 21 Soom wights *vppfloaton on raised sea with armor apereed. *Ibid.* iv. 103 Hee cansteth sleeping and bars; hie death eyseld *vpphasping. *Ibid.* 21 Thee northern bluster... Thee sayls tars tag rag, to the sky thee wanes *vpphoysing. 1588 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 154 Whilst thus his careless time This shepheard druiet, *vppleaning on his batt. 1590 — *F. Q.* iii. ii. 42 With that vpleaning on her elbow weake [etc.]. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* iii. (Arb.) 76 The fourth day...the shoare, neere setled, apereed And hils *vppkening. *Ibid.*

11. 52 Hee...sighs *vpplucking from brest ful deepelye, thus answers. 1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* ix. (1626) 179 Oft should you see him...solid trees *vp-ringing. 1550 BALE A, Johan 1737, I wyl kepe this crowne in myn owne hande, In the Popes behalfe *upesaying Yngland. 1582 STANYHURST *Enic* iii. (Arb.) 84 Charybdis On left hand swelleth. In to gut *vpousing three tymes these flash water angrye. A 1560 PHAER *Enic* ix. (1562) Eeiiiij. A yong stre whyte as snow...which with his fete *vpaspilling spredes the dust. A 1560 *Ibid.* viii. Bb ij b. An Yle there is...where smoke from stoncs to vntill *vpsteaming sties. C 1440 *Fallad. on Hush.* vii. 243 This flouris smale... *vpstempuryng, forsake Noman for hem to make... As of rosate is taught.

(b) upblazing, -bounding, -bracing, -breaking, -brimming, -bristling, -bubbling, -burning, -charioting, -coiling, -crawling, -flaming, -gaping, -gliding, -heaping, -knelling, -ridging, -rousing, -sealing, -slanting, -snatching, -spearing, -splashing, -stretching, -swarming, -sweeping, -thundering, -tracing, -wafting, -wreathing.

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* vi. viii. Now its wavy point *Upblazing rose, like a young cypress tree. 1840 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 136 The startled soul, *upbounding from the mire Of earthliness. C 1833 WHITTIER *Randolph of Roanoke* 102 His gaunt frame *upbracing. 1859 TENNYSON *Guinev.* 388 Sheets of hyacinth that seem'd the heavens *upbreaking thro' the earth. A 1861 CLOUGH *Ess. Class. Metres, Alcaics* The fury of winds, that all night *Upbrimming, sapping slowly the dyke... Fall through the breach. 1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 163 When her dreams were upbrimming with light. 1854 W. WICKENDEN *Hunchback's Chest* 16 Like a wild hoar *upbristling for the fight. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* III. 58 The spring *Upbubbling faintly seemeth as a sound. A 1865 TENNYSON *Mystic* 45 The last (circle)... with a region of white flame... into a larger air *Upburning. 1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* ii. ii. The sun, *upcharioting from Capricorn. 1803 WORDSWORTH *Yew-trees* 18 A growth of intertwined fibres serpentine *Up-coiling. 1896 KIELING *7 Seas, Derelict*. The... weed Folds me and fouls me, striking on strake *upcrawling. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoe* in W. 1. 34 Many a fire *Up-flaming, stream'd. Red lines of lengthening light. 1832 L. HUNT *Dryads* 29 Yellow bills, *up-gaping for their food. 1805-6 CARV DANTÉ, *Inf. xxv.* 7 Another (serpent) to his arms *Upgliding, tied them. 1888 R. BUCHANAN *City of Dream* viii. 158 And in its inmost shrine the priests of Baal are not *upheaping gold. 1845 MANGAN *German Anthology* II. 108 Then hear I music sweet *upknelling From many a... phantom-band. 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* xix. 555 *Upbridging high His bristly back... he sprang forth from the shrubs. 1830 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* II. 16 With firm tread The thronging echos... *Uprousing as he passed. 1882 ARMSTRONG *Garland fr. Greece* 226 *Upscaling steep and rough to cross the Pass. 1876 C. WELLS *Joseph & Brethren* i. v. 73 The thorns that ye have cast *Upslating in my path. 1828 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* I. 241 The fallen reins *Upstretching then... o'er the field The Assyrian looked. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 23 The benis and coarser grass, *upspearing o'er the rest... now shine conspicuous. 1871 R. ELLIS *Calculus* xiv. 128 She... Now to the brine ran forth, *upsplashing freshly to meet her. 1815 HOGG *Poet. Mirror* Wks. 1866 II. 121 Two long ears *upstretching perpendicularly. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* xii. 541 They... *upswarming show'd On the high battlement their glittering spears. C 1873 J. ADDIS *Ellis. Echoes* (1879) 94 Th' uncertain hum Of hosts *upswEEPing from the subterrene. 1796 COLERIDGE *Ode Departing Year* vii. Central fires through nether seas *upthundering. 1846 POWERT *Prometh. Bound* 21 Hollow tones, From Hades' sullen realm upthundering. 1727 THOMSON *Summer* 1100 *Up-tracing, from the vast Iane, The Chain of Causes and Effects to Him. 1757 DWAN *Pleace* iii. 309 Chimney-tops... *up-wafting to the clouds The incense of thanksgiving. 1849 LONGE *Building of Ship* 187 Around it columns of smoke, *up-wreathing, Rose.

b. In the earlier periods of the language these forms in -ing were not employed attributively. Examples of this use begin to appear in the 16th century, but are not common before the 19th. As adjectives, such compounds would normally have the main stress on the prefix, and a secondary stress on the stem (e.g. *upbearing*, *upcreeping*), but in verse the full stressing of the stem is frequently retained. The following illustrations of rarer forms are divided into earlier and later instances.

(a) upcreeping, -finging, -running, -sprouting, -sticking.

1611 CORGE, s.v. *Escholas*, A Vine or any other weak-branched, *vp-creeping... Plant. 1566 DRAKE *Horace, Sat.* ii. F 2 When with grosse *upflying fumes, your syght is made and dull. 1527 ANDREW BRUNSWYKE'S *Distyll.* Waters H ij, The same is good for the *upronnyng pynples of the face. 1563 WINZET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 18 The snairs of the *upspouting heretiks. 1611 CORGE, *Bricol*,... an *vp-sticking stub of a late cut shrub or tree.

(b) upbearing, -bounding, -breaking, -bursting, -cocking, -cropping, -crowding, -flashing, -flowing, -gushing, -pouring, -quivering, -reaching, -sprouting, -stealing, -stretching, -striving, -struggling, -tearing, -tilting.

1830 TENNYSON *Isabel* iii. A leaning and *upbearing parasite, Clothing the stem. 1845 MANGAN *German Anthology* I. 60 Then *upbounding Life... Unto all that died the Sun shall bring. 1822 J. WILSON *Lights & Shadows* 124 A sort of glimmer, like that of an *upbreaking and departing storm, gathered about him. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* ii. 56 Now he is sitting by a shady spring, And elbow-deep... Stems the *upbursting cold. 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Covenans* 59 The roof fell in and the upbursting flames discovered his retreat. 1804 COLLINS *Scripturap.* 58 A Brainless young Crimp, with an *upcocking snout. 1808 B. GREGORY *Side Lights Conf.* Meth. 249 An occasional *up-cropping consciousness. C 1870 M. ARNOLD *Obermann* once more *ad fin.* The domed Velan, with his snows, Behind the *upcrowing hills. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* vii. 231 Showers of gore from

the *upflashing steel Of safe assassination. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* ii. xxvi. No eye beheld the spring Of that *upflowing Flame. 1845 MANGAN *German Anthology* II. 18 Drink at Life's *upgushing wells! 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & 11. Note-bks.* I. 145 An artificial lake with upgushing fountains. 1842 R. FORD in *Shorter Borrow & Circle* (1913) 253 Just dash down the first genuine *uppouring idea and thoughts in the plainest language. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. Sea. Gables* x. One of those *up-quivering flashes of the spirit. 1894 OUTING (U.S.) XXIV. 151 Where the black *up-reaching ledge Holds high its moss-hung turrets. 1898 CLOOT *Tom Tit Tot* iv. 41 Persephone, whom Demeter seeks... to find her with the *upsprouting corn. 1859 ROSES & THORNS 254 The *up-stealing shadows of evening. 1827 CARLYLE *Misc. Ess.*, *Richter*, This *upstretching aurora of a morning. 1855 LYNNCH *Lett. Scattered* ii. (1872) 26 One *upstriving flame of prayer. 1835 CARLYLE in *Froude Life in London* (1884) 1. 46 One glorious *up-struggling ray... which perished... in a lax, languid, impotent character. 1817 J. SCOTT *Paris Revisit.* (ed. 4) 219 Broad rugged tracks, which seemed as if they had been swept by some fiery *up-tearing stream. 1841 H. MILLER O. R. *Sandst.* vi. 107 The strata... have been un-packed and arranged by the *uptilting agent.

7. In OE. the combination of *up-* with a verbal substantive is limited to *uphebbing*, perhaps directly formed from *uphebban*. In ME. a number of instances occur, the earliest being *upastying* (= ascending), -*casting*, -*coming*, -*covering* (= recovery), -*numming*, -*rising*, -*sying*, and -*taking*. In the 16th c. the type becomes common, and again in the 19th. Earlier and more recent formations of a casual nature are illustrated in the following groups.

(a) † uparising, † -astying, -bolstering, † -crying, -passing, † -receiving, -sealing, † -twinkling, -tying, † -weening.

1340 *Ayemb.* 213 At yestre (= Easter), his *oparizing, hou he aros uram dyape to line. A 1200 St. Markar 1 Efter ure lauerdes... arise of dead, and after his *op astihunge. 1610 J. ROBINSON *Justif. Separation* 258 The Churches vngodly connivency, and *vpbolstering them in their scandalous sins, makes them nothing the better. 1651 BURGH *Rec. Striving* (1889) II. 306 To John Wordie for reading the ordours anent *upcrying the money. 1533 GAU *Richt Vay* (S.T.S.) 49 Ye maner of his [sc. Christ's] *vppassing. 1572 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 145 In their uppassing and douncouming. 53... *Castel of Love* (H.) 1665 The curseds hull in erthe byn... with the *up-receyving they shulle agryse. 1563 MAN *Musculus* *Communal.* 281 b. That grace... the token, sacrament and *upspealing [L. *obsignatio*] whereof is in Baptisme. 1597 *Pilgr. Parnass.* iv. 425 To see A puritate *up-twinkling of his eye. 1614 P. FORBES *Comm. Revelation* 217 Then his *vp-tying is to be counted, when... he is perfectly made fast. 1340 *Ayemb.* 21 Pe bridle bo3 of prede is arrogence bet me clepeth *opweninge our opningme.

(b) upbubbling, -flickering, -gushing, -lighting, -piling, -ripping, -squatting, -streaming, -summing, -surging, -swelling, -winding, -working.

1888 *Daily News* 26 May 5/8 To watch the *upbubbling of the flashing... waters. 1881 *Cornh. Mag.* XLIV. 481 The last *up-flickering of his dying intelligence. 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* ii. iii. 50 The *upgushings and outpourings of these initiated souls. 1860 J. H. STIRLING *Crit. Ess.*, *Macaulay* (1868) 122 The *up-lighting of the 'age of reason'. 1844 BLACKIE in *Class. Mus.* I. 339 A more cumbrous *up-piling of erudite blunders. 1859 SALA *Tiv. round Clock* (1867) 121 The *uppricking of his unhappy coat-collar. 1840 BARKHAM *Inglot. Leg. Ser. 2. Ghost*, The Gorgon's head was but a type of Nick's *up-squatting in the bed. 1880 GAIRIE *Phys. Geog.* (1885) 46 A constant *upstreaming of warm moist air. 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III. 23 The all but infinite prudence which forecasts totalities and *upsumming. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 130 The *upsurging... of nobler and better feelings. 1899 *Edin. Rev.* Apr. 317 *Upwellings of molten basalt. 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* IV. i. 22 A better *upwinding of the plot of the Black Dwarf. A 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect.* (1849) I. 230 A wild *up-working of love... is perceptible throughout.

8. The use of *up-* with agent-nouns first appears in ME. in the 14th century, the earliest examples being *upstyer* and *uptaker*, with *upbearer*, -*holder*, and -*raiser* following a little later. Similar forms occur in the 16th cent. (but chiefly Sc.), as *up-bigger* (= builder), -*closer*, -*creeper*, -*lifter*, -*looker*, -*putter*, -*setter*, and a few in the 17th, as *upbringer*, -*giver* (Sc.), -*riser*. Later formations are mainly from the 19th cent., as *upbuilder*, -*climber*, -*shutter*, -*stander*.

Up-a-daisy, interj. Now dial. or colloq. Also 8-dazy, 8-9-daisey. [f. *UP* ADV. 1: cf. UPSIDAISSY and dial. *upaday*. For the ending, cf. *lackadaisy* and (a) *lack-a-day*.] An exclamation made to a child on encouraging or assisting it to rise from a fall, etc., or to surmount an obstacle, or when raising it in the arms or jerking it into the air. 1711 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 5 Feb., Come stand away, let me rise... Is there a good fire?—So—up-a-dazy. 1756 TOLDEYREV *Hist. of Orphans* II. 24 'Up-a-daisey,' said Miss Bella, and then... gave him a push behind. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* 370 *Up-a-daisy*, a fondling expression of a nurse to a child whilst lifting it from the ground, encouraging it to assist itself in rising. 1899 G. FORD *Postle Farm* ix. 43 'Up-a-daisy!' said Annie, as the fat little legs struggled to mount the steps.

Upaithric, a. [f. *Gr. ὑπαίθρ-ος* + *IC*: see HYPÆTHRAL a. and cf. HUPAITHRAL a.] Open to the air; having no roof; hypæthral.

1819 SHELLEY *Ess. & Lett.* (1852) II. 155 Their temples were mostly upaithric; and... the stars... were seen above. 1851 [J. FARE] *Poems Early Years* 24 A vast upaithric faue.

† **Upaland**, Sc. var. of *upoland* UPONLAND ADV. (with further reduction of the prep.; cf. ALAND ADV.). Obs.

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* I. 19 At feistis and brydallis wpaland, He wan the gre. 1560-1 1st Bk. *Disciph. Ch. Scot.* (1621) 40 If it be upaland where the people convene to the doctrine but once in the week. 1572 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 158 3e do not your office, For vpaland thay have not dew seruice, a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* xxv. 3 This is no lyfe that I live vpaland.

b. *Jock upaland*, a rustic. Also allusively. A 1568 Bannatyne MS. (Hunter, Club) 268 Thus said Jock vpalland. 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 463 Many are gaping for it [sc. a church], and using moyen at Court to gaine it, but it will be Jock up-a-land.

Hence † **Upalands a.** = UPALANDS a. 1535 LYNDSEY *Satyre* 4040, I leirit 30w merchants mony ane wyle, Vpalandis wyfyn for to begyle. 1595 DUNCAN *App. Etym.* (E.D.S.), *Pero*, vpalandis shoone.

Up-anchor, v. [*UP* ADV. 1 d.] intr. To weigh or heave up the anchor.

1897 KIPPLING *Capt. Cour.* 185 At last she cleared decks... up-anchored and began to move.

Up and down, adv., prep., a., and sb. [f. *UP* ADV. 1 and ADV. 2 + DOWN ADV.]

A. adv. 1. Alternately on or to a higher and a lower level or plane. Also in fig. context.

C 1205 LAV. 14276 He bi-held bene wal up and dun ouer al. A 1300 *Cursor M.* 2238 Pat ai quen we se ani chesun, Frelil [we] may climb vp and dun. C 1340 *Ayemb.* 246 Pe lheddre... huerly be angles... eluee up and dun. C 1400 MAUNDREY (Roxb.) xxii. 139 Fendez... fliez vp and doune in be aer with grete thunders. C 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) III. 1669, I fel ytt ster In my wombe vp and down. 1550 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmog.* *Glasse* 29 Then rayse vp and doune the ruler... vnto the sonne. 1583 HOLLYAND *Campo di Fior* 27 Washe your mouth, and do the water up and doune in your throate. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xii. lii. Tost up and down in waves of worldly flood. 1680 in W. Hacke *Coll. Voy.* (1699) III. 7 Which Ebbs and Flows here two fathom up and down. 1712 J. JAMES *tr. Le Blond's Gardening* 102 The short Cylinder... is moved up and down in the Barrel of the Pump. 1820 BYRON *Juan* v. lxxviii, Wrestling both his arms into a gown, He paused, and took a survey up and down. 1889-91 [see STARE v. 2 c]. 189a *Photogr. Ann.* II. 402 The action is up and down, without vibration.

fig. C 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. 659 She... gan to casten and rollen vp and down with-inne here bought his excellent prowess. C 1450 *Mirour Saluacioni* (Roxb.) 149 Seeking oft vp and doune of deth dante thay cause none rightwize. 1513 DOUGLAS *Enic* x. ii. 100 All the hevinly wychtis dyd quhyssir and roun, In opynynys full diuers, wp and dun. 1584 D. FENNER *Def. Min.* (1597) 121 Although he knewe... the meaning of them, yet he turneth them vppe and downe as if they were riddles.

b. *fig.* With variation of success or fortune.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I. 2718 Ay the tribut & seruage off the toun Proceedith forth, thei constryned wer so sore, Lich as ther lott turned up and down.

† C. *fig.* (In predicative use, passing into adj.) Varying, changeable, unstable. Obs.

1643 CARLY. *Sacr. Covel.* 36 It is... most unsutable... for us to be up and downe, forward and backward, likeing and disliking, like that Double-minded man. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Trial & Tri. Faith* 16 Men naturally beleue, though they be up and down with Christ, yet Christ doth best bear them at goodwill, as [etc.]. 1650 BAXTER *Saints' R.* iv. 38 His Love to these will not be as thine was... to him, seldom and cold, up and down.

2. Hither and thither; to and fro; backward and forward.

A 1300 *Moral Ode* 240 in O. E. Hom. I. 175 Ho... walkeð weri up and dun, se water deþ mid winde. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1153 Wip him to wende aboute, to sywe him vp & down. 1303 K. BRUNNA *Handl. Synne* 4034 He 3ede yn hys celle vp and down. C 1380 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr.* T. 359 On hise toos he rometh vp and down. C 1440 *Cast. Perseu.* 2519 Up & down þou take þe wey. 1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 44 There saw I May... Within the garding walking vp and down. 1582 N. LICHELFIELD *tr. Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* 93 b, The enymies were scouring up and downe in the Sea. 1659 PELL *Impr. Sea* 55 Many of you walk up and down in the ships you have comend of. 1692 R. L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (1694) 251 You are so... given to squiring up and down, and chattering, that [etc.]. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* III. i, Life wanders up and down Through all her face, and lights up evry Charm. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (ed. 3) I. 187 She is up and down so much, that I am afraid of her surprising me. 1811 BYRON *Saints' R.* Hor. 478 And boys shall hunt your bardship up and down. 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 647 Pacing moodily up and down.

3. Here and there; at various points; esp. in several or diverse places throughout a district, country, etc.

In very frequent use from c 1635 to 1700. A 1300 *Cursor M.* 11444 Pai... spird him efter vp and dun. C 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 210 What availeth such a longe sermon Of adventures of love vp and doune. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* i. ii. (1905) 18 He... liu'd obscurely vp and downe in booties, and taphouses. 1680 R. L'ESTRANGE *Citt & Bumpkin* (ed. 3) 3 We had our Agents at all Publick Meetings... all the Schooles up and down. 1712 BUDGELL *Spect.* No. 277 p. 13 With several Ribbons stuck up and down in it. 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III. 37 A few of the eldest, gathered up and down into little sets. 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo Lippi* 41 Brother Lippo's doings, up and down, You know them?

b. Throughout the works of an author or authors. 1668 H. MORE *Dial. Dial.* v. ix. 31 Intimated up and down in the Gospels by our Blessed Saviour. 1698 T. HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1714) I. 35 To relate all the Witticisms scattered up and down in the Books of the Cabalists, about this Word. 1699 BOYER *Fr. Dict., Centon*,... a Poem made up of several Pieces pick'd up and down from the Works of others.

4. Upside-down; topsy-turvy. Also *fig.* Now *s.w. dial.*

1591 PERCIVAL *Sp. Dict.*, *Trastornadura*, overthrowing, turning vp and downe. 1600 W. WATSON *Decadence* Pref. (1602) A3b, The Germanes (where the imperial triple Crowne of Caesar yet remains vp and downe). 1634 *Malory's Arthur* i. cxiv. 24b, Syre launcelot charged so vore upon him that his horse reuered vp and downe. 1888-92 in Somerset and Devon dialect (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.).

5. In or into a vertical position; vertically. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* ii. 80 Set the end of the Cross-Staff to the outside of the Eye, holding it right up and down. 1697 *DAMTIER Voy.* i. x. 298 A long Yard that peeks up and down like a Mizen-yard. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* ii. i. 112 We hove the cable right up and down. 1791 *SMITHON Edystone L.* § 132 The cable had been hauled in so tight as to keep the swivel from striking the ground, when right up and down. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* 574 In anchor work, when the cable is in that condition, the boatswain calls, 'Up and down, sir'. *Ibid.* 707.

6. In every respect; entirely, thoroughly, completely. Now *dial.*

1542 *UDALL Erasmus. Apoph.* 291 b, He was even Socrates up and down in this poynce... y^e noman ever sawe hym either laugh or wepe. 1590-91 *NORTH Plutarch* (1595) 170 His eloquent tongue, and ready vtterance, in those he was Pisistratus vp and downe. 1620 *MIDDLETON Chaste Maid* iii. ii. 11, It has the mother's mouth. The mother's mouth up and down. 1649 *MILTON Eikon* xi, This is the Pharisee up and down, 'I am not as other men are'. 1832 J. BARRINGTON *Personal Sk.* iii. 224 God bless him, up and down, wherever he goes, here or hereafter! 1878-89 in dialect glossaries, etc. (Cumblid., Lanc., Linc.).

7. U.S. colloq. In a straightforward or blunt manner; acting in this way. (Cf. C. 2 h).

1859 *Mrs. STOWE Oldtown Folks* xx, Talk about coddling! it's little we get o' that, the way the Lord fixes things in this world... He's pretty up and down with us, by all they tell us. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *Up*, To handle a matter up and down; to talk up and down.

B. *prep.* 1. a. Backward and forward in; to and fro along or upon.

1412-20 *LYDG. Chron. Troy* i. 1575 Pe halle in soth sche walkyth vp and down. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 31 You shall haue a pretie litle boye, runnyng vp and downe your house. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* ii. 334 The Lordes counsayled the king... to rowe vp and downe the ryuer. 1645 *PAGITT Heretogers* (ed. 2) 32 They wandred up and downe the Countreys without staves. 1767 *LADY CHAWORTH in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 34 She, is pulled up and down the ponds in them (sc. sledges) every day. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 96 ¶ 3, I was strolling up and down the Walks in the Temple. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 230 Every Person of any Account goes up and down them (sc. streets) either on Horseback or in a Chair. 1820 *SOUTHEY Wesley* i. 405 Under such feelings he wandered up and down the fields. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xiii. 111. 269 Accompanying James in his last walk, up and down the Mall. 1896 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 615/1 A red light was automatically shown up and down the line.

b. Here and there in or upon; in several parts of or diverse places throughout.

1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* ii. 113 She says vp & downe the town, that her eldest son is like you. 1640 H. SPelman in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 164 They that to prevent my election, published up and downe some Colledges that... [I] had declined the choice. 1675 *BROOKS Gold. Key Wks.* 1867 V. 309 They have frequently acknowledged it to be an everlasting covenant, as is evident up and down the Scripture. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 12 ¶ 4 Sprinkled up and down the Writings of all Ages. 1834 *MEDWIN Angler in Wales* i. 33 The eyes... in some insects amount to six or seven thousand, and spread up and down the body as on the spider. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* ix. 11. 444 Early in August hints... were whispered up and down London. 1894 *Times* 4 June 6/2 To gather into one collected whole statements scattered at present all up and down your columns.

2. Alternately on or to a higher and lower plane in or upon.

1665 *HOOKER Microgr.* 202 A certaine white substance... may be observ'd to fly up and down the Air. 1766 *SHELVOCKE Voy. round World* 250 The danger... of carrying a load up and down mountains. 1741 *KIDDERSON Pamela* (ed. 3) i. 201 The Maid Nan... asked if any thing was the matter, that I was so often up and down stairs? 1855 [J. R. LEITCHIE] *Cornwall* 153 Along levels, and up and down winzes (ventilating openings), the air is coursing. 1859 F. E. PAGET *Curate of Cumberworth* 62 The whole herd, tearing up and down the hill side.

C. *adj.* (Now usually hyphenated.)

1. Directed, occurring, or taking place, alternately upward and downward.

1616 *CHAPMAN U. Muscus* D 6 b, With vp and down-looks, whetting his desire. 1795 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXV. 587 The up-and-down motion in walking. 1834 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VIII. 748/2 The up-and-down action is communicated to this machine by chains. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts*, etc. 1210 These faller wires... are guided truly in their up-and-down motions... by a cleaner-plate. 1874 *BEDFORD Sailor's Pocket Bk.* v. 122 To insure getting an 'up and down cast' [of the lead]. 1883 *Black's Guide Devon*, (ed. 11) 175 From here to Brendon Church... is 2½ miles of very up-and-down travelling. *transf.* 1808 *VANCOUVER Agric. Devon* 100 Farming tenantry... rent... from 200 to 300 acres of land, the greater part of which is subject to a system of up-and-down husbandry.

b. Adapted or used for hauling up and down.

1794 *Rigging & Seaman'ship* II. 281 A chain, called an up-and-down span. 1860 *NARES Seaman'ship* 37 What tackles are used? A luff and an up-and-down. 1867 *SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk.* 708 Up-and-down tackle.

c. Of persons: That hauls, goes, works, etc., up and down.

1851-61 *MAYHEW Lond. Labour* III. 247/1 'Up-and-down men', or coalwhippers, as they are usually called. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 April 2/1 A man, a cook-housemaid, an up-and-down girl.

d. *fig.* Alternately rising and falling; presenting variations comparable to movement up and down.

1812 *BYRON Wallis Ep.*, A d—d see-saw up-and-down sort of tune. 1819 *Metropolis* I. 104 Uneven measures, sportive-ness and fancy must lead them [sc. poets], an up and down dance. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 839 Even the free-living artist Fra Lippo Lippi talks in Browning's sudden, impatient, up-and-down style.

2. Perpendicular; straight up, erect; very steep. c. 1710 *CELIA FIENNES Diary* (1888) 232 Its such an Enclosed Country, and such up and down steep hills. 1817 H. T. COLEBROOKE *Algebra*, etc. 15 Repeat the operation till the up and down line contain but two quantities. 1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 278 The *Warrior* and *Defence* classes had plain up and down cutwaters. 1897 *Daily News* 21 Sept. 3/2 With clothes hanging in folds upon her up-and-down figure.

b. U.S. Direct, straightforward, downright.

1836 *HALLIBURTON Clockm.* Ser. i. xxxvi, No strong-minded, straight-ahead, right up and down man does that. 1869 *Mrs. H. B. STOWE Oldtown Folks* xxiv, A well-preserved, up-and-down, positive, cheery, sprightly maiden lady. 1896 *Peterborough Mag.* Jan. 94/2 The two women folks... finally had an up-and-down row.

3. Having an uneven or irregular surface; consisting of ups and downs.

1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* cxxiii. (1783) IV. 133 Very few gentlemen... come to such a d—m—d up-and-down place as this. 1830 *COLMAN Random Records* 202 Durham... a strange up-and-down Episcopal City. 1853 *DICKENS Bleak Ho.* vi, [My room] was of this kind, with an up-and-down roof. 1898 A. AUSTIN *Lamia's Winter Quarters* 49 He lived in an up-and-down hamlet among the hills.

b. *fig.* Marked by alternations of success, etc.; changeful, variable.

1907 A. RANSOME *Bohemia in London* 200 It is an up-and-down life, my friends.

4. Taking place to and fro or backward and forward; spent in moving about.

1824 *MISS MITFORD Village Ser.* i. I. 111 She has, in the course of an up-and-down life, met with a good many authors. 1876 *PARECE & SIEWICHT Telegraphy* 292 What is called up and down working; that is, each station sending alternately one or several messages. 1884 *SALA Journ. de South* ii. i. The perpetual up-and-down flowing of the crowd.

5. In collocations arising from an ellipse of the sb. after up: a. *Pugilism.* (See quot.)

1840 *BLAINE Encycl. Rural Sports* 1218 That species of contest, called up and down fighting, that is, when a man is got down he is kept down and punished till incapable of motion. 1863 *KINGSLEY Water-Bab.* iv, They were fighting; savage, desperate, up-and-down fighting. 1867 [T. WRIGHT] *Some Habits Working Classes* 124 Up-and-down fights, in which... the men fight both up and down.

b. Of or pertaining to 'up' and 'down' trains.

1890 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 6/4 Two complete sets of up and down lines run out of that station. 1898 *Engineering Mag.* XVI. 73 Acting as through stations for the main up-and-down traffic.

c. *Watchmaking.* (See quot.)

1884 F. J. BATTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 276 [An] up and down Indicator... [is] mechanism for indicating when a watch or chronometer requires winding.

D. *sb.*

I. Pl. uses (occas. hyphenated), ups and downs.

1. a. Undulations or irregularities on the surface of ground, etc. Also in *fig. context.*

1682 *Whitelock's Mem.* Pref., There are flats... as well as ups and downs and precipices. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 159 The Street being full of ups and downs, they make it... smooth from end to end. 1698 T. FRIGER *Voy.* 120 The town is nothing throughout but up's and downs and... consequently carriages are very impracticable there. 1717 *BERKELEY Tour in Italy Wks.* 1871 IV. 563 After our ascent through a difficult path, many ups and downs, stony, narrow and uneasy, among shrubby mountains, etc. on foot. 1821 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1853) 10 The ups and downs of sea in a heavy swell. 1839 *TENNISON Marriage of Geraint* 236 Geraint... rode, By ups and downs, thro' many a grassy glade. 1879 *HARK Story of my Life* (1900) V. xx. 169 All the ups and downs of the ground.

b. Undulatory motions, tracings, etc. Also *fig.*

1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary India* II. 227, I did not find it easy to sleep in the palkee, with its ups and downs. 1860-70 *STUBBS Lect. Enrop. Hist.* (1904) 8 Charles's wars with Francis are a regular seesaw. The Pope is generally the person who pulls the ups and downs. 1888 R. ABERCROMBY *Weather* ii. 30 If we look at the barometer-trace... the 'ups' and 'downs' suggest the analogy of waves.

2. a. Vicissitudes, variations, or alternations in respect of fortune, success, etc. Also const. of (life, fortune, etc.).

In frequent use from c. 1850.

1659 *BUNYAN Law & Grace Unf. Wks.* 1855 I. 553 The very saints of God have... many ups and downs in this their travel towards heaven. 1680 C. NESSE *Ch. Hist.* 99 The church... continued 450 Years in its Ups and Downs. 1727 P. WALKER *Remarkable Passages* (1827) I. 293 He... had many Ups and Downs in his Case, warm Blanks and Clouds. 1793-4 Aikin & Mrs. BARBAUD *Even. at Home* (1805) IV. 5, I have had my ups and downs in the world. 1807 *SOUTHEY Eschriella's Lett.* II. 178 The ups and downs of commercial Speculation. 1809 *MALKIN Gil Blas* x. ii. ¶ 7 The ups and downs in the lottery of my own life. 1859 *THACKERAY Virgin.* lxxxii, They had had their ups and downs of fortune. 1875 *HELPS Soc. Press.* xx. 297 His life is a life of ups and downs, the ups and downs not being of exceeding magnitude.

b. Alternations in respect of condition, quality, etc.; vagaries, variations.

1855 *BRIMLEY Ess. Westm. Hot* 301 The ups and downs,

the fortunes and emotions, of a passion. 1882 *Mrs. OLIPHANT Lit. Hist. Eng.* i. 368 'The ups and downs of a mind so precariously balanced.' 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VI. 897 The ups and downs met with in the course of the disease.

II. Singular uses (usually hyphenated).

† 3. A swing-boat. *Obs.*

1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII. 20 There were the usual swings, ups-and-downs, and roundabouts. 1816 in *Hone Every-day Bk.* (1825) I. 572 Up-and-downs, merry-go-rounds [at fairs]. 1825 *HONE Ibid.* 1228 There is an 'up and down', or swing, of... woodwork.

4. a. Alternate rise and fall, esp. *fig.* in respect of position, fortune, etc.; variation of condition, lot, or circumstances.

1775 S. J. PRATT *Liberal Opin.* cviii. (1783) IV. 29 [The present world] is in itself one general up-and-down: the human soul abhors sameness. a. 1838 C. MORRIS *Lyra Urbana*, (1840) II. 338 What an up-and-down is this? A shift from palace to cot. 1867 *LOWELL Biglow P.* Ser. II. Intro'd., Poems (1912) 287/2 The regular up and down of the pentameter churn. 1876 S. LAMIER *Clover* 71 Th' incalculable Up-and-Down of Time Made plain before my eyes.

b. Fluctuation or vacillation of passion, etc.

1905 *STOFFORD BROOKE Ten Plays Shakesp.* 88 The up-and-down of his bewildered passion has passed away.

5. An irregularly undulating surface, lineation, etc. 1856 *Mrs. BROWNING Aur. Leigh* i. 1109 Such an up and down of verdure... nothing too much up or down, a ripple of land. 1888 *Encycl. Dict.* s.v. *Tonic*, The 'up and down' of pitch is not represented to the eye as on the staff.

Hence **Up-and-downishness**; **Up-and-downy** a. *nonce-words.*

1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xlv, The up-and-downy, wavy piece of road. 1873 A. J. ELLIS in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 130 Such wonderful up-and-downishness does not shew much declamatory taste.

Upānashad (up'a-nishad). [a. Skr. upa-nishad, f. upa-nish to + ni-shad to sit or lie down.] In Sanskrit literature, one or other of various speculative treatises chiefly dealing with the Deity, creation, and existence, and forming a division of the Vedic literature.

1805 *COLEBROOKE in Asiatic Researches* VIII. 446, I shall here quote, from this Upānashad, a single dialogue. 1816 R. ROY (title), Translation of the Cēna Upānashad, one of the chapters of the Sāma Vēda. 1861 *MAX MÜLLER Lect. Sci. Lang.* 145 Dārā... became a student of Sanskrit, and translated the Upānashads... into Persian... in the year 1657.

Upard, obs. f. **UPWARD** adv.

Upārise, -arising, -arist: see *Up-* 2 b, 4, 6, 7.

Upas (yū'pās). Also 9 oopas. [a. Malay *upās* poison, in the comb. *pohun* (or *pūhun*) *upas* poison-tree.]

In senses 1 and 2 correct usage would require the compound *upas-tree*. The full Malay name has been used by some writers in the inexact forms *bohm*, *bohun*, *bopon*, *boon*, and *boa upas*.

1. A fabulous tree alleged to have existed in Java, at some distance from Batavia, with properties so poisonous as to destroy all animal and vegetable life to a distance of fifteen or sixteen miles around it.

The account given in the *London Magazine* of 1783, from which Erasmus Darwin adopted and gave currency to the fiction, professed to be translated from one written in Dutch by Mr. Foerssch (who was a surgeon at Samarang in 1773), but was app. the invention of George Stevens. The history of the fable is fully traced in Yule and Burnell's *Hobson-Jobson*, s.v. *Upas*.

a. 1783 *London Mag.* 513/1 They are asked... whether they will go to the Upas tree for a box of poison? 1819 *WIFFEN Aonian Hours* 58 His life was like the Upas-tree, The curse of all his kind! 1841 *THACKERAY Misc. Ess.* (1885) 401 Avoid tobacco as you would the Upas plant.

b. 1783 *London Mag.* 516/2, I have been convinced, that the gum of the Upas is the... most violent of all vegetable poisons. 1789 E. DARWIN *Lovers of Plants* iii. 238 Ferce in dead silence on the blasted heath Fell Upas sits, the Hydra-tree of death. 1815 *HELEN M. WILLIAMS Pres. St. France* iv. 68 Held in as much abhorrence as if they had shed the poisons of the Upas. 1858 *SEARS Athan.* i. 89 The Upas of the desert, and the nightshade of the jungles.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1838 *RUSKIN Scythian Banquet* Song iv, Nor deemed [I] my love, like Upas dew, A plague. 1845 *For. Handbk.* Spain ii. 724 Such is its upas-like atmosphere. 1847 *EMERSON Mithridates* 19 Swing me in the upas boughs, Vampire-fanned, when I carouse.

b. *fig.* A baleful, destructive, or deadly power or influence.

a. 1801 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* ix. II. 200 From that accursed venom springs The Upas Tree of Death. 1844 *Westm. Rev.* April 464 That Upas tree, which has since borne all the bitter fruits of Turkish oppression. 1839 *FR. A. KEMBLE Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 90 This tremendous soil, where one grain of knowledge may spring up a gigantic upas-tree. 1885 *E. GARRETT At Any Cost* iv. 64 This failure... lies about the very root of many upas-trees of human life.

b. 1818 *BYRON Ch. Har.* iv. cxxvii, This uneradicable taint of sin, This boundless upas, this all-blasting tree. 1865 *PARKMAN Huguenots* viii. (1875) 128 Thus did Spain... crush the upas of heresy in its germ. 1876 *FARRAR Malin. Serm.* xxxvi. 359 This is the sole resemblance between the tree of life and the upas of evil.

attrib. 1832 [R. CATTERMOLE] *Beckett*, etc. 169 Even Despotism's dark upas-root For us a blessing bore. 1853 *KINGSLEY Hygeia* i. p. xi, Was not the Empire trying to extend over the Church itself that upas shadow with which it had withered up every other form of human existence?

2. *Bot.* The Javanese tree *Antiaris toxicaria*, yielding a poisonous juice. (Cf. *ANTIAR*.)

1814 T. HORSFIELD in *Thomson's Ann. Philos.* IX. 202 An Essay on the Oopas, or Poison Tree of Java. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II. 98/2 There is such a tree as the upas, and its juice,

if mixed with the blood... is speedily fatal. *Ibid.* 420/2 The Upas tree of Java. 1872 OLIVER *Elem. Bot.* i. 234 The celebrated Upas... is a native of Java. The juice... was formerly used by the natives to poison their arrows. attrib. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, Org. 287 Strychnia... is one of the active constituents of the upas poison.

3. The poison obtained from the upas-tree.

1783 *London Mag.* 515/2 To suffer death by a lancet poisoned with Upas. *Ibid.* 516/1, 1. procured... some grains of Upas. 1814 T. HORSFIELD in *Thomson's Ann. Philos.* IX. 207 One of the experiments... was made with the oopas prepared by myself. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 95 An order [of plants] which contains the most deadly poison in the world, the Upas of Java. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex. s.v.*

Up-banding, *vbl. sb.* (App. an error for up-bending: see UPBEND *pa. pple.*) 1620 QUARLES *Jonah* H 2, 'Tis not your Mimick mouths... Nor prodigall vp-banding of thine eyes, Whose gaschull balls doe seeme to pelt the skyes.

Up-bank, *adv.* and *a.* [UP *prep.* 2]

1. *adv.* Upwards. *north. dial.*

1760—in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1808 [see BANK *sb.* 1 a].

2. *adj.* [See quot.]

1883 R. H. SCOTT *Elem. Meteor.* 213 The well-known phenomenon of 'up-bank thaw', when it thaws on the hills, while the frost is unbroken in the valleys below.

Upbear, *v.* [UP-4 + BEAR *v.* 1, 18, 21. Cf. MSW. *upbära* (Sw. *upbära*), MDa. *upbære*. Freq. in *pa. pple.* *upborne*: see UP-5.]

1. *trans.* To bear up, support, sustain; also, to lift up, raise.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7258 Pe post þat al þat huse vpbare Wit bath his handes he it soke. 13... *K. Alls.* 5163 Swiþe wyltych hij.. swymme. Of he water þat hij were inne Vberande faire chynne. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 296 He that alle thing may kepe.. broghte him sauþ upon a table, Which to the lond him bath upbare. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 508/t Vbaryn, or vpbaryn, *supporto*. c 1470 HENRY Wallace ix. 1632 A thourout bande, that all the drawcht wþbar, He cuttuyt it. c 1550 LVNDESAY *Syde Tailis* 23 Thocht thare Rob Royall is vpbore, I think [etc.]. 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis*, etc. (Arb.) 136 Earst the flud, vþbearing these ship, now the cartweele vpholdeth. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 43 Many great golden pillours did vþbare The massy rooffe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 408 Who shall.. spread his aerie flight Upborn with indefatigable wings Over the vast abrupt. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* v. 542 A monst'rous wave up-bore The Chief. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 20 Joint-stools were then created; on three legs Upborne they stood. 1831 E. IRVING *Exp. Rev.* I. 60 Upbearing His person as Aaron and Hurr before the hands of Moses. 1890 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. III. 352 A chief's gold ring his left arm did upbear. 1891 ATKINSON *Moorland Par.* 64 Slabs of stone of sufficient solidity to upbear any loaded vehicle.

2. *fig.* To support or sustain; to exalt.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* lxxvii. 76 He ches Dauid, hyne hisse: And vp-bare him all with blisse. *Ibid.* cxxx. 1 Vphouen es noght mi bert, Ne vþborn or mine eghen in quert. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7159 He.. louep alle þat sothfast es; Alle godenes he vp bereþ. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* 818 Euerych aye othe stereþ More and more, and speche vþbereth. c 1420-30 LYDG. *Chron.* *Troy* I. 4424, 1 wil.. vp-born with support of þour grace, Forþe a-compliche, as I vnder-took. a 1586 SIDNEY *P's.* xxx. ii. I.. was from evel by thee upborne. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. vii. 65 Food, and sleepe, of which two vþbare, Like mighty pillours, this fraile life of man. 1630 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Flowers* *Ston* viii. A Virgine Maide A weaking did him bare, who all vþbeares. 1820 J. TAYLOR *Enthus.* ix. 248 A.. proof of the intrinsic power of Christianity, upbearing so ponderous a mass of error. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 325 His own language rarely rises above it, except when it is upborn by the thought.

† **Upbearer**, *Obs.* [UP-8. Cf. *thought*.] A supporter, sustainer.

1386 *Rolls of Parli.* III. 225/1 Nichol Brembre, with his upbearers. c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 101 Pe wyt of a kynge ys helpyd by his vþbearers. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/a Vþbere, *supportator*. 1513 DOUGLAS *Aeneid* VI. xiii. 88 The wþbear of the hevin, Atlas. 1624 Br. MOUNTAGU *New Gage* 306 Vasquez himself.. that great Upbearer of Roman Idolatry.

Upbearing, *vbl. sb.* [UP-7. Cf. UPBEAR *v.*] The action of carrying, raising, taking or holding up; support, sustaining.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxx. 1 Vþberyng of een with-outen is signe of pryde. a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 23 Wonderful been the upbarynges of the se. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 512/a Vþberyng, *supportatio*. 1501 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. II. 114 The chekker.. passit to Schir Adam Crechtonis hous, for upbaryng of the rollis. 1513 Jas. IV *Let.* in *Hall Chron.*, Hen. VIII (1548) 30 The grete wronges.. quhilk we haue suffrid this long tyme in vþberyng, maynsweryng, noun-redressyng of Attemptates. 1878 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav. V.* 48 A most fitting accompaniment to the upbearing of the ark. 1895 19th Cent. June 967 The patient upbearing against hardship.

Upbearing, *ppl. a.*: see UP-6 b.

Upbeat, *sb.* [UP-2.]

1. *Mus.* 'The beat of a bar at which the hand is raised; an unaccented beat' (Stainer and Barrett). 1869 OUSELEY *Counterp.* iii. The up-beat may be either a concord or a discord. 1874 — *Musical Form* 63 The second phrase concludes with the third of the tonic, but at the up-beat.

2. *Pros. a.* An anacrusis. b. An arsis or stressed syllable.

1883 H. M. KENNEDY tr. *Ten Brink's E. E. Lit.* 194 Orm reproduced the foreign metre with pains-taking accuracy. The up-beat (*aufstakt*, *anacrusis*) never fails. 1899 D. HYDE *Lit. Hist. Irel.* xxxviii. 532 If we take it for granted that the syllables in which rhyme or alliteration appear must also bear the accent or up-beat of the voice.

Upbeild, *Obs.* Sc. variant of UPBUILD *v.*

Upbigged, *pa. pple.* Sc. [UP-5 + BIG *v.* 4.] Built up. Also Upbigger; Upbigging *vbl. sb.*

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. vii. 1280 Jerusalem in his tyme gert he Weill agane vþbiggit be. 1514 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 91 Dikkis..to be vþbiggit apoun the expensis of the land. 1563 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 247 Ordanis all parochie kirkis..quhilkis ar decayit..to be reparit and upbiggit. a 1897 in R. Murray *Hauidk Songs* (ed. 3) 65 Till it seems..A whole fairy city, upbiggit wi' stars. 1562 WINSET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 3 The..wpbigare of the wallis of Ierusalem. 1525 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 113 The reparat[i]oun and upbigging of their portis. 1562 WINSET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 6 To be a faithfull souldiour..in the wpbigging of thir haly wallis.

Upbind, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. Du. *opbinden*, Da. *opbinde*, Sw. *uppbinda*, G. *aufbinden*.] *trans.* To bind up.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. iv. 40 His griesly wound..which hauing well vþbound, They pourd in soueraine balme. 1596 *Ibid.* iv. xi. 52 [They] haue the sea in charge to them assinde..To bring forth stormes, or fast them to vþbinde. 1650 *Metr. Ps. Ch. Scotl.* cxlvii. 3 Their painful wounds he tenderly up-bindeth. 1746 COLLINS *Ode to Peace* iii, O Peace, thy injur'd robes up-bind.

Upblaze, -blazing: see UP-4, 6.

† Upblowing, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* [UP-7.] Inflation. 1527 Andrew *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* Fii, In lyke wyse synketh the great..upblowynge of the tongue. 1552 TURNER *Baths* 8 It is good for them that haue..windines or upblowynge of the bellye.

Upblowing, *pres. pple.*: see UP-6.

Upblown, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* [UP-5.] Blown up; esp. inflated, puffed up.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 21 His belly was vp-blowne with luxury. 1596 *Ibid.* v. i. 17 He, whose spirit was with pride vþblowne. 1810 CRABBE *Borough* xvi. 44 With wine inflated, man is all upblown, And feels a power which he believes his own. 1828 TENNYSON *Lover's T.* II. 175 One morning when the upblown billow ran Shoreward.

Upboil, *v.* [UP-4.] a. *intr.* To boil up; fig. to rise up hotly. † b. *trans.* To cause to boil. *Obs.*

1435 MISVH *Fire of Love* 79 Behald, myn inhir partis has vþboilyd [L. *effervuerunt*], & þe flawme of charite..has wastyd. c 1440 *Pallad. on Hush.* x. 188 Vþboile hit thenne And stere hit vntil honytybke it renne. 1555 *J. ydgate's Chron.* *Troy* II. xiii. 1 iv/3 She wepeth..With waves vþboyled from her eyenclere. a 1902 E. F. TAYLOR *Aeneid* XII. 1099 Then terribly Aeneas' wrath upboils.

Upboiling, *vbl. sb.* (UP-7. Cf. *prec.*) 1794 COLERIDGE *Fall Robesierre* i. 88 He feels 'The dire upboilings of the storm within him. Upborne: see UPBEAR *v.* Up-bounded, -bounding, -bracing: see UP-5, 6, 7.

† **Upbraid**, *sb.* *Obs.* Forms: a. 3 upbraid, -bræid, 4 -breyd(e, 4-5 -breide; 3- upbraid (5 Sc. upbrad), 4-6 upbraide, 5-7 upbrayde (6 -brayed). b. 4 vþbreide(e, obbrayd, 6 obbraidd, obrayd, 7 ubbrayd. [f. UP-2 + BRAID *sb.* 1. Cf. the verb, also UMBRAID *sb.* and UMBRUD.]

1. With a and pl. A reproach or reproof.

a. a 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 41 [Job was assailed] mid manize euele upbreydes..of his auene frenden. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5673 Moyses for his vp-brad Was stonand in his hert. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (2810) 229 In 30w a faute men fynde, & is an ille vþbrad, þat 30ere nere blynde. c 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* II. xvi. 247 Alle the vþbreidis and alle the reproches which Hol Writ zeneith to the worshipers of the ymagis. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 106 Vexyd with tormentys and vþbraydyd of seche wekyd folke. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* I. Tim. x. 21 Not only any naughty faulte but also any false feyned vþbrayd. 1575 BRIEF *Disc. Troub.* *Franchford* (1846) 84 They coude haue nothing with owte bytter upbraids. 1641 *Vind. Smectymnius* 9 It is no envious upbraid to parallell ours with the former Bishops. 1677 tr. *Goeneveld's Treat.* *Stone* 61 Moved at length by the upbraids of the Parents..he made incision in the groin. b. 1325 *Metr. Hom.* in *Herrig's Archiv* LVII. 243/1 Of fendes hadde I mony vþbreide. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1907) 17 With spitefull obbrayds and vnccharitabl chaffings alweiz they treat. a 1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rheim.* N. T. (1618) 575 Which..you your selues without the ub-brayd of a lie by your own conscience, cannot deny.

2. Without article: Reproach, reproof; evil speaking.

a. c 1205 LAV. 26036 Ða nolde Arður on slepen na wiht hine nreppen, leste he an ufferre daze up-bræid iherde. c 1275 in *Hist. Holy Rood-tree*, etc. 78 Skorn, upbrad, and schome speche. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7906 By-twixt to þer a stryþ þey herde, Of grete vþbreide ilk oþer onswerde. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 1800 Lettis neuire it brogt be on brade for vþbraide of schame. c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 395 As it is showed afore, beware of vþbrayde. 1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* a For disdaine of sinful worldis vþbraide. 1596 — *F. Q.* IV. ix. 24 Through lewd vþbraide Of Ate and Duessa they fell out.

b. c 1325 *Spec. Cy Warw.* 537 3if þi neibeboure misdoþ be..Or in dede, or in vþbreide. a 1400 *New Test.* (Pauers) Heb. xi. 26 Trowynge þe obbrayd of Crist gretoun rychesse þan be tressour of Egypteynes. 1548 PATTEN *Exped. Scotl.* Pref. b iv b, So maye the subiect without obbrad of benefices, recount the bounty of his Princes larges.

Upbraid (vþbræid), *v.* Forms: a. 1 up-bredan, 3-4 upbreyde (5 -dyn), 4 -breide(n; 4-7 upbrayde (6 wp-), -braide, 4- upbrad (7 -brayd), 5 uppe-, 6 upbrade; *pa. t.* and *ppl.* 3, 6 op-, 6-7 upbrad (4 -brayde, 5 -brayd, -brayed), 3-4 upbreide, 4-5 -breyde. 5 b vþbreydyn, 6 obbrayd, -brad; 5 (*pa. t.*) obbreide, 6-7 obbrayde, 7 obraid. [OE. *upbrædan*, f. *up-UP-4* + *bregdan* BRAID *v.* 1: cf. MSW. *up-, op-, o(b)-brygdha*. See also BRAID *v.* 2, ABRAD *v.* 1 and *v.* 2, EMBRAID *v.* 1, IMBRAID *v.*, and UMBRAID *v.*]

The orig. strong *pa. t.* (upbraidd) gave rise the reduced form UPBRAY *v.*

I. † 1. *trans.* To bring forward, adduce, or allege (a matter), as a ground for censure or reproach. Orig. const. with dative of person, later with *to* or *against*. *Obs.*

For the use of *up-* in this connexion of the Scottish and northern *to cast up* to (one), CAST *v.* 83 i, the modern *to bring up against* (one), and the dial. *to throw up against*. a. c 1000 WULFSTAN *Hom.* 248 þat þu þat god zelylle, þe þu canst, þe las þe [v.r. eow] God upbrede þone godspellecan cwide [etc.]. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 426 þe ancre neuer more þer efter þene ilke gult ne upbreide hire. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1414 Ne schal no mon wyman bigrede & fleysses lustes hire vþbreyde. c 1290 *Beket* 1748 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 156 Wel ofte þe king him opbrad þat he duede him of guode. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 240 Lest the others might thyneke nigardship to bee upbraided unto hym, and cast in his teeth. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* clxxii. 1068 It shall hee vþ-brayd vs that wee haue turned our heartes backe. 1625 BACON *Ess.* *Envy* (Arb.) 513 It doth vþbrad vnto them their owne Fortunes; And pointeth at them. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III. § 60. 294 This is not upbraided to David as a crime. 1672 DRYDEN *Defence of Epilogue* ¶ 2 It was upbraided to that excellent poet, that he was [etc.]. 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* I. 293 May they not justly to our Climes upbraid Shortness of Night, and Penury of Shade.

b. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* *Osor.* 343 That we purge ourselves of the crime of novelty, falsly obbraydid agaynst us by Osorius. 1602 R. T. *Five Godlie Serm.* 143 First reproaching them of error, and afterwards obbraiding against them the cause thereof.

b. Without personal const.: To censure, find fault with, carp at.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 61/271 For 3wane ani Man opbrad is pouerte, he was in gret delit. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 672 Pey scoorne Ihesu, and vþbreyde his pyne. 1382 WYCLIF *Eccles.* xx. 15 Fewe thingus he shal 3yne, and manye thingus he shal vþbreiden. a 1586 SIDNEY *Acadia* II. x, How much doth thy kindnesse upbraide my wickednesse? 1591 SPENSER *Ruinet of Time* 215 His hope is faild, And euill men, now dead, his deeds vþbrad. 1655 JOHN SERGEANT *Schism Disarm'd* 331 On all occasions you are still upbraiding the liberty given to Papists. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 182 Thy self not free, Yet leudly dar'st our minist'ring upbraid. 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* II. i, What far transcends my merit, and for ever Most silently upbraid my little worth. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 105 Mr. Clermont then upbraids her Guilt. 1792 WORDSW. *Descrip. Sk.* 251 There doth the maiden watch her lover's sail Approching, and upbraid the tardy gale. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg.* *Lady of B.* *Intro.* 22 For who can these as meaner times upbraid, Who think of Saragossa's valiant maid? 1869 EMERSON *May-day* 621 Who can, like thee, our rags upbraid?

b. 1591 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commew.* 66 The Chrim..sent to the Russe Emperour a knife..obbraiding this losse, and his desperate case. 1635 HARRINGTON *Castara* I. (ed. 2) 58 Why are their times So steep in gall? Why so obrayde the times?

† c. To insult. *Obs.*—1

1678 SOUTH *Serm.* (1679) 173 The case is so plain, that I shall not upbraid any mans understanding by endeavouring to give it any further Illustration.

2. To reproach, reprove, censure (a person, etc.). Occas. const. *for*, or *that*.

a. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16718 þe theif þat biside him hang..him can vp-brad. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxx. 8 Out-rageously þat vþbraidd my saule. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 1710 O Pandarus, that in dremes for to triste Me blamed, hast, and wont art ofte vp breyde. c 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 3500 A sad wys knight of his with lokkes greyde, seide Vnto his lord, and þus he hym vp breyde. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 72 Sche vsyd impacynately to scolde and vþbrayde hem that dyd her wronge. 1530 PALSGR. 784 Yet to upbrayde hym afore folkes is none honestye. 1550 SHAKS. *Mids. W.* IV. i. 55, I did vþbrad her, and fall out with her. 1600 1st Pt. *Sir J. Oldcastle* I. ii. 6 Griuous complaints haue past betwene the lippes Of eniuous persons to vþ-brade the Clergy. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 291 Queen Elizabeth recall'd all her Souldiers..not without upbraiding the States. 1667 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 507 He sadly stands..Upbraiding Heav'n from whence his Lineage came. a 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) I. 267 Has she spread wit and learning thro' the world?...And is she now upbraided? 1782 MISS BURNAY *Cecilia* VII. ix, All present were upbraided as if complacencies in the disaster. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 109 On hearing these words, I abstained from upbraiding her. 1872 DARWIN *Emotions* VII. 186 As she upbraided him, her eyebrows became extremely oblique.

ref. 1789 BOSWELL *Let.* (1924) 373, I cried bitterly and upbraided myself for leaving her. 1831 SCOTT *Ch. Rob.* cxxiv, She upbraids herself that..she had also survived Irene.

b. c 1412 HOCCELEVE *De Reg. Princ.* (Roxb.) 62 Pharaon clept Abraham, & hym obreide [v.r. ubreyde]. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 508/1 Vþbreydyn, or vþbreydyn, *improbro*. 1648 J. HOWELL tr. *Venice Looking-glass* 8 He might well..have obbraided her in the same words as Henry the 3. did upbraid Paris.

b. Const. † of or with (the cause of censure).

(a) a 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 279 in *O. E. Misc.* 118 Heo ne scholde þe forþ vp-breyde of þine baleu-sþybes. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 724 þe pyne, he suffrid for þy gode, And þou vþbreydst hym of þe rode. c 1330 — *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11665 þey vþbraide vs of our auncessours. c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel. & Arc.* 118 Lest he ofeny vntrouht her vþbreyde. 1584 LODGE *Alarum* *Wks.* (Hunter. Cl.) I. 28 Trust not to strangers, for they will vþbrayde you of their benefite.

(b) c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 318 þis preste..tolde her cowncell, & vþbrayd her þerwith. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 167 The mynysters and wykyd angellys of the deuylle vþ-braydyn me with the same. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* *Osor.* 346 This nickname of newe Gossellers (wherewith the Catholics doe obbrayd us). 1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. liv. 244 Veat not her Infancie should be vþbrayd with the blood Of many thousand slaughterd Soules. 1640 HARRINGTON *Edw. IV.* 150 Obbrayding the King with inglorious loath. 1679 J. GOODMAN *Penit. Pard.* III. iv. 317 It is said..Cesar's thoughts continually upbraided him with the great exploits

Alexander had effected. 1719 De For Crane II. (Globe) 503. I began to upbraid them with the just Retribution of Heaven in this Case. 1774 J. BAVANT *Mythol.* i. 141. Poor, the same with whose rites the Israelites are so often upbraided. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc. Fireside Stor.* 100 [He] upbraided her with a wish to bring him to an ignominious death.

C. absol. To speak reproachfully.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xli. 14 Whills my banes ere brokyn, [they] vpbraidyd til me. 1382 Wyclif *Jas. i.* 5 God, the which jureth to alle men largeli, and vpbraidyd not. c 1410 *Lanterne of Ligt* to Panne his envieuse man sclaudrigh, vpbreidh, reproueh. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q. v.* vii. 32 Prond Radigund, ... thus vpbraidyd, said. a 1628 PRESTON *Mt. Ebal* (1638) 28 He giveth liberally, and obraideth not. 1715 Pope *Iliad* ii. 311 Have we not known them, ... The man who acts the least, upbraids the most? 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb. T.* (1799) 1. 185, I come not to upbraid. 1856 O. W. HOLMES *Birthday of D. Webster* xvi. In vain the envious tongue upbraids; His name a nation's heart shall keep.

II. †3. To cast, pull, or set up. *Obs.*

c 1305 LAY. 16519 And soððe he hine up braid, swulc he hine to-broken wolde. 13... *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 781 þe bryge was breme vp-brayde. c 1450 HOLLAND *Houlate* 680 The Falconer... bad him burdis vp braid, with a blyth cheir.

†4. intr. To come out of a swoon; to start up, spring up. *Obs.*

14... *Chaucer's Scr.'s T.* 477 (Petworth MS.), After þat she of swoowe gan vpbreide. 1448-9 J. METHAM *Wks.* (1916) 69/1869 And with þat word bothe deede bodis vp-brayd. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* i. iv. 36 Quibill al in flambe the bleis of fyir upbraids.

†5. trans. To give utterance to. *Obs.*

1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1016/4 This woman... beginneth to vpbraid in the open church verie hard and vnseemelie speeches concerning religion.

6. Of food: a. To make uneasy with repletion or indigestion. *Now dial.*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Fivh, Because, in the boyling or seathing of in his maw, he felt it commotion a little and vpbraide him. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster*, *Apol. Dial.* 24 Their spight, who... Have nothing left, but the vnsaur'ry smoake Of their blacke vomit, to vpbraid themselves. 1664 J. C. PRAXIS *Lat. Syntax* 118 The fried egge and bacon that I eat... upbraideith my stomach. 1841 R. W. HAMILTON *Nugae Lit.* 340 The grossness of the food... upbraids him. 1866—in dial. glossaries (Yks., Linc.).

b. intr. To rise in the stomach. *Now dial.*

Cf. earlier quotes. s.v. UPBRAIDING *vbl. sb.* 3. 1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* 1787 GROSSE *Provins. Gloss.* s.v. My dinner upbraids. 1824—in dial. use (Yks., Linc.). Hence UPBRAIDED *pp. a.*

1700 DRYDEN *Wife of Bath's T.* 458 If Poverty be my upbraided Crime... —*Iliad* i. 490 His upbraided Mother. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II. 305 The upbraider... is in some sense a superior; while the upbraided, if with reason upbraided, must make a figure as spiritless as conscious.

Upbraider. [*f.* UPBRAID *v.*] One who upbraids; a reprover.

1636 B. JONSON *Discon.* Wks. (1641) 106 The latter bath no upbraiders. 1700 N. ROWE *Amb. Stob. Moth.* iv. i. 1718 This Rebel Son! This insolent Upbraider. 1748 [see prec.]. 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* xxxi, Assuring the upbraider that he considered her as an object of compassion. 1877 D. M. WALLACE *Russia* xxv. 392 'We are quite ready,' they said to their upbraiders, 'to admire your great works as soon as they appear'.

Upbraiding. *vbl. sb.* [*f.* as prec.]

1. A reproach or reproof.

c 1305 LAY. 19117 Penne nabbeod ure afterlinges nane upbreidings. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* lxxxviii. 49 Mined be, laured, of vpbraidings of þi hine. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* ii. xvi. 247 Certis, alle her vpbraidings mad ben lust. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. i. 73 Thow saist his meate was sawe'd with thy vpbraidings. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Ch. Brit.* ix. viii. 496/2 When... hee snebs the King for comminatory obraidings, and contumacious malepartnesse. 1627 SANDERSON *Serm.* i. 270 The horrors and upbraidings of a condemning heart. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 448 P6 You your self cannot... but allow the Justice of the Upbraidings of Your Injured Friend. 1773 MRS. CHAPONE *Improv. Mind.* (1774) 1. 174 If jealousy is expressed by unkind upbraidings. 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII. 320 He was there received with... upbraidings, and reproaches. 1894 J. D. CAMPBELL *Life Coleridge* 46 Coleridge then broke out in extravagantly-worded upbraidings.

2. The action of reproaching or reproving.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* cxviii. 22 Bere fra me vpbraidinge and forhoght. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 766 But 3e leue... 3oure vnkynde vpbreydyng, 3e shul go a deuyel weye. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ii. 5 þat speche sall be vpbraidynge þat þai wild noght doo his hiddynge. c 1410 *Lanterne of Ligt* 124 At alle tyme he schal be cursid & worpi vpbreiding. 1526 PILGR. *Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 241 b, Without any exprobracion, upbraidynge or rebukynge. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* i. 562 A thing foolish and vaine... deused for the vpbraidynge of our nation. 1656 BRAMHALL *Replie to S. W.* 70 For in my discourse there is nothing either of repining or upbraidynge. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii. xiv, He received nothing but scorn and upbraiding from me. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* iii. ii, I had come resolved to wear a face of coolness and upbraidynge. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* xvii, Without a word of upbraidynge, she attended upon the Queen. 1878 MISS BRADDON *Eleanor's Victim* iii, No word of upbraidynge had ever crossed those tender lips.

† b. An object of reproach or censure. *Obs. rare.* a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxi. 5, I am worme, and man nathing; Mennes vpbraidynge, of folk outkasting. *Ibid.* xxxviii. 12.

†3. Eructation of food; regurgitation. *Obs.*

1533 ELVOT *Cast. Helthe* (1541) 73 It tourneth also norisment vnto corrupcion, whiche maketh vpbraidynge fumeshe or sharpe. 1561 HOLLYBUSH *Hom. Apoth.* 2 The payn of the head commeth... by y^e vpbraidynge of y^e stomak into the head. 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 21 When through drinking of wine there is any upbraidynge and mordication in the stomacke. 1611 COTGR., *Remors de l'estomac*, the vpbraidynge of the stomacke.

Upbraiding. *pp. a.* [*f.* UPBRAID *v.* + -ING 2.] Reproachful, reproving.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xliii. 18 Steuen of vpbraidand and forsepkand. c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* ii. xvi. 247 Alle the reproving and upbraidynge processis vpon ydolaters ben trewe. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 101 You have written to vs againe after a threatening sort, and upbraidynge manner. a 1618 SYLVESTER *Epist.* vii. 31 Th' upbraidynge blurr of my young Muse's rape. 1625 T. GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* i. iii. 12 They vsed no vpbraidynge termes towards them. 1663 *Extr. St. Papers* Friends Ser. ii. (1911) 183 Mr. Knight returned me this scornfull and vpbraidynge answer. 1732 BEAUFORT *Alciph.* v. § 30 This being spoke with... an upbraidynge air. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* ii. vi, 'Twas thus upbraidynge conscience said. 1822 J. WILSON *Lights & Shadows* 143 The Minister looked... with an upbraidynge countenance, on the young man. 1848 BUCKLEY *Iliad* 397 But him... Diana sharply rebuked, and uttered this upbraidynge speech.

Upbraidingly. *adv.* [*f.* prec.] In an upbraiding manner; with reproach or reproof.

1593 NASHE *Christ's T. Rij.* Any man... that is vpbraidynge dyscontent. 1653 R. SANOERS *Physiogn.* 257 Neither should we upbraidynge be accused for our negligence. 1679 PRANCE *Addit. Narr. Pop. Plot* 9 Upbraidynge telling him, That he should be a Prisoner there. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 173 Afraid, as the women upbraidynge tell me, that I should find it there. 1825 SCOTT *Talisman* viii, 'I never knew thee before hesitate for fear of life,' said Richard upbraidynge. 1861 MERRIOTT *Evan Harrington* III. ix. 147 Its absence was upbraidynge mentioned.

† Upbray. *sb.* *Obs.* [*f.* next.] = UPBRAID *sb.* 1. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. vi. 30 Faire Psyche to him lately reconcyld, After long troubles and vnmeet vphrayes.

Upbray. *v.* *Obs. exc. dial.* 1606 6 ob., 7 ubbray. [Erroneous back-formation from upbrayd, *obs. pa. t.* of UPBRAID *v.*]

1. = UPBRAID *v.* 1, 2.

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osorius* 337, I my selfe have heard the Jewes obbraying us christians with the same faults. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. iv. 45 Vile knight, That knights and knighthood doest with shame vphray. 1602 W. BASSE *Sword & Buckler* lxi. (1893) 25 You needlesly ubbray our haire. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* i. ii. 27 The hearts do ne're agree But fellly one another do upbray. 1898 R. BLAKEBOROUGH *With, etc. N. Riding Yorks.* 466.

†2. = UPBRAID *v.* 5. *Obs.*

a 1600 in *Sidney's Arcadia*, etc. (1922) II. 368 Yet not of women judging as he sayd. But first with rage, his rage on them [he] upbrayde.

†3. = UPBRAID *v.* 6. *Obs.*

1598 MARSTON *Scot. Villanie* iii. x, Vphrayd by Capons grace, consumed quite By eating stews, that waste the better spight.

Hence UPBRAYING *vbl. sb.*

1585 PARSONS *Chr. Exerc.* i. v. 45 Consider the intollerable vphraying of the wicked infernal spirits.

Upbreak. *sb.* [*UP* - 2. Cf. next.]

1. An eruption or outburst.

1856 MAS. BROWNING *Aur. Leigh* vii. 54 Through all The upbreak of the fountains of my heart. 1871 E. F. BUAR *Ad Fidem* xiv. 277 A furious upbreak of unbelief.

2. A breaking-up or dissolution.

1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLV. 496 The upbreak of the Catholicico-Feudal System.

Upbreak. (*upbrēk*), *v.* [*UP* - 4. Cf. WFRIS. *opbrēkke*, (M)Dn. *opbrēken*, (M)LG. *upbrēken*, LG. *upbrāken*, MHG. *ufbrēchen* (G. *aufbrechen*), Da. *opbrække*.]

†1. intr. To break out; to begin to speak. *Obs.*

c 1305 LAY. 5431 þeo hit [alles] up bræc, hit was god þat he spec. c 1320 *Castel Love* 457 So þat Pees a-last vp-bræk, And þus to bire Fader speek.

2. trans. To break up; to break open.

1384 WYCLIF *Gen.* xix. 9 Now ny3 it was that thei shulden vp breke [L. *effrangerent*] the zintis. a 1400 OCTAVIAN 190 The emperor tho... gan vp-bræke The dore. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* viii. 1 At luyll the lood vpbroken in Aprile is eft to plowe. 1581 STANYHURST *Æneid* i. (Arb.) 24 These stags vpbreaking they slit to the dulcet or incheppyn. 1855 LYNCH *Rivulet* viii. 1, As a field is by the plough up-broken for the corn. 1885-94 R. BAINES *Eros & Psyche* May iv, The sun... Upbroke the grey dome of the morning sky.

3. intr. To force or make a way upward or to the surface.

c 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 391 They... rode... over sheets of hyacinth [that seem'd the heavens upbreacking thro'] the earth. 1887 *Cornhill Mag.* Aug. 214 When from the gloom Of the dark earth upbreaks the tender bloom.

Upbreake. *vbl. sb.* (*UP* - 7. Cf. prec.)

1493 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 171/1 For þe vpbreking of þe said Johannis Compt burdis. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 663 It stoppeth vomitings, and the vpbrekynges of the stomacke.

1830 CROLY *George IV.* 283 The general upbreake of society. 1876 K. O'MEARA *F. Ozanan* xxi. 208 The upbreake of terrible destructive forces through the calm surface.

Upbreake. *v.* [*UP* - 4.] *trans.* To send up as a breath.

1606 MARSTON *Trag. Sophonisba* iii. i, To you corruptlesse bunny, and pure dew, Upbreathes our holy fire. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Rhyme Duchess May* xc, Straight as if the Holy name had upbreathes her as a flame. 5. Up-breang. 1880 S. LAHIER *Hymns of Marshes, Sunrise* 5 Up-breathed from the marshes, a message... Came to the gates of sleep.

† Upbring. *v.* *Obs.* [*UP* - 4. Cf. OFRIS. *opbringa* (WFRIS. *opbringe*), (M)Dn. *opbringen*, MLG. *upbringen* (LG. *upbringen*), MHG. *ufbringen* (G. *aufbringen*), later Da. *opbringe*, Sw. *upbringa*.]

1. trans. To bring up or forth; fig. to utter. a 1250 *Owl & Night.* 200 þo hule one wile hi biþoste, &

after þan his word up-hroste. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3190 Ðor he doluen... and hauen up-broste ðe bones ut of ðe erce.

2. To bring up, to rear. (Cf. UPBROUGHT.)

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9334 3e stalwarde knyght þat þe king henry vp brozte & honoured. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 7924 (Fairf.), [A sheep] þat he had wip his siluer hozt and fra a lambe hit vp-brozt. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* (1563) V ij, Deyog one whom earst I had upbrought Euen from his youth.

3. To bring forth, produce.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 1005 Right as chaff and dongye is profitable On roots, and vpbryngith breed & wynys. *Ibid.* iv. 681 They oned thus, fruyt of dyuers colour Vpbrynge.

4. To raise up, exalt.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vii. ii. 167 Sic ane air [= *heir*], Quibill sall our name abait the sternis vpbryng.

Upbring. (UP - 8. Cf. prec. 2.) 1599 *Jas. I. Basil.* *Δωρον* (1603) 97 Honour also... your gouernours, vp-bringers, and Preceptours.

Upbring. *vbl. sb.* [*UP* - 7.]

†1. The action of building. *Obs.*

1844 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 41 John Gray, mason... has takin upon him to be... diligent for the vpbrynging of the said [St. Nicholas's] work.

2. The action of bringing up young persons; the fact of being brought up while young, or the manner of this; early rearing and training. (Cf. BRINGING *vbl. sb.* 3.)

Rare in older Eng. use, but common in Scottish in the second half of the 16th c., and occasionally used by later Scottish writers. In general use only from c 1870.

1590 *Calisto & Melib.* C iv b, They can not well labour in dede Be cause in youth of theyr ydyl vpbryngynge. 1568 FULWELL *Like will to Like* E ij, All licenciously was my vp bringynge. 1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* iv. (1611) 45 One of the Captains... discrivynge, to another, her stock and vpbrynging. a 1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas. I.* (1850) 1. 139 The ministeris... of the said college, who cairfullie attendit their callings for vpbrynging of the youth. 1678 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* v. § 23. 173 Men... have the Eye of the Soul darkened or dimmed through Evil up-bringing and Learning.

1822 CARLYLE *Lett. in Froude Life* (1882) 1. 171 What have I done to... reward those that had the trouble of my upbringynge? 1831 — *Sark. Rev.* ii. ii, Let me not quarrel with my upbringynge! 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* i. ii. 95 Preserving no traces of the influence of their... hard upbringynge. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* II. 197 The theory and art of the up-bringing of the young.

Upbristled. *pp. a.* (UP - 6b.) c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. 126 Zephyr's vehement gusts... make the stiff up-bristled ears [of corn] do homage to his breath. 1885 C. J. LYALL *tr. Anc. Arab. Poet.* 123 A lion with angry mane upbristled.

† Upbrizle. *Obs.* [*UP* - 2 (cf. UPBRAID *v.*)]

+ ON. *brizal*, *brizeli* reproach, shame, *f. bregða* (see BRAID *v.* 2). Cf. MSw. *upbrýgdhiltse*, MDa. *obrygdhiltse*, *opbrýksel*.] Reproach, scorn.

c 1200 *ORMIN* 1871 Icc ammi an wurrm, & noht nan mann, Upbrizle menn bitwennenn.

† Upbroid. *v.* *Obs.* [*UP* - 4 + BROID *v.* 1] *trans.* To entangle. 1387 TRAVIS *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 431 Þe kyng maked [them]... appose þe cardinales... and upbroide [w. r. upbreide] hem... wip sotil sophym.

Upbrought. *pa. pp.* (UP - 5. Cf. UPBRING *v.* 2.)

c 1375 *S. Leg. Saints* xxxiv. (*Pelagia*) 291 A dekine, þat was vpe-brocht with bischope veron. c 1470 G. ASHBY *Active Policy* 473 Also these your servants... Remembryng with whom they hane be vpbrought. 1520 *Calisto & Melib.* C iv b, As long as yong peyllil be euell vpbrought. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* vi. vi. 9 That same beast was bred of helish strenge, And long in darksome Stygian den vpbrought. *Ibid.* i. ix. 3, etc. 1899 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *UP adv.* 1.

Up-brow. *Coal-mining.* [*UP* - 2 b + BROW *sb.* 1 8.] (See quotes.)

1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 135 The bays... will be connected with the main roads by pairs of drifts (up-brows) carried up the rise of the seam; or sometimes... by down-brows. 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 *Up-brow*, an inclined plane worked to the rise.

† Upbrud. *Obs. rare.* [*f.* UP - 2 (cf. UPBRAID *sb.*) + OE. *brýd*, **brýgd*, related to *bregdan* BRAID *v.* 1, 2.] Reproach.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 208 In his earen he hefde... al þet edwit, & al þet upbrud, & al þe schorn... þet earen muhte iberen. c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 33 Hit is... to al his can schome, vpbud in uuel mud, tale bihong alle.

Upbuild. *v.* (UP - 4.) Also UPBUILT, -built; -builder; -building.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* viii. iv. 191 Potitius... 3one altar in this cannill did vpbeld. 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxii. 43 This bailliff bird richt beinly can vpbeld. *heir* noysum nest. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* 1. 235, I will upbuild His house who honours thee. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* 1. 47 We... should be careful to... upbuild our energies, equally from God and from Nature. 1895 J. H. INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* xvi. 188 Each [pyramid], had not the others been 'up-built', would have been a marvel of grandeur. 1882 *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* 1. ii. 149 The science of zoology could not have been upbuilt without it. 1865 E. BURRITT *Walk to Land's End* 409 The chief 'upbuilders of the place in its industrial enterprise. 1732 E. EAKING *Wks.* (1733) 647/2 A whole Trinity... lay themselves out... for the 'upbuilding of this house. 1876 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp. Rev.* June 128 What be terms its development or upbuilding may be termed its diseased growth. 1898 B. GREGORY *Side Lights Conf. Meth.* 379 The impression... was in a high degree... bracing and upbuilding.

Upbuoyance. (UP - 2.) 1799 COLERIDGE *Visit of Guds* 13

Me rather, bright guests! I with your wings of upbuoyance Bear aloft to your homes.

Upburst. [*UP* - 2.] An upward outburst or outbreak.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 424/2 A violent upburst of clouds of scorée and ashes. 1872 Bp. FORBES *Kal. Sc. Saints* 290 A scarped upburst of trap-rock out of the surrounding red

sandstone. 1876 Mrs. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. xxxv. 642 The great upburst of gladness.

Upbursting, *phl. a.*: see UP-6 b.

Up-by, *adv. Sc. (and north. dial.)*. Also up-bye. [*f. Upadv.* 2, 8d + *Bradv.* 2. Cf. IN-OUTBY.] Up there; up at (or to) a particular place (*spec. a* 'great house' or mansion).

1768 Ross *Helene* 1. 8 Up by the lamble's lying yonder stith. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* II. She sits in the neuk yonder, upbye. 1830 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1856) III. 37 Wha can see the... cairn up-by yonder, when a' the hail heaven is ae coal-cloud? 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xix. 'Inveetin' the coachman... up bye, after Sir Simon gaed awa'.

Upcall: see UP-4.

Upcast, *sb.* Also 9 *dial.* upkest. [UP-2. Cf. MDa. *opkast* in sense 6.]

1. A chance or accident. *rare.*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* II. i. 2 Was there euer man had such lucke? When I kist the lacke vpon an vp-cast, to be hit away? 1619 DRAYTON *Legends*, p. *Caeston* cvii. Only some small force... For vs to trust to, Fortune had vs left, On which our Hopes, vpon this Upcast lay. 1897 RUSSELL *White Rose Arno* 231 Pengraig... hoped that he might by some marvellous upcast succeed in overhauling the escaped scoundrel.

2. *Sc. and north. dial.* A reproach or taunt; a ground or occasion of reproach.

1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling of Script.* (ed. 3) 51 This did never occasion bitter reflexions, or was their upcast before the World. 1681 P. FORMAN in Thomson *Cloud of Witnesses* (1871) 205 Ye are an upcast to poor sufferers. 1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss*, s.v. 1863 JEAN L. WATSON *Bygone Days* 124 If she will only come back again, she will never get an up-cast frae me nor mine. 1878—in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Sc., Cumb., N. Irel.).

3. *Mining and Geol.* An upward dislocation or shifting of a seam or stratum; a fault caused by this. (Cf. UPCAST *phl. a.* 3.)

Used in contrast to DOWNCAST or DOWNTROW.

1793 [EARL DUNOONALD] *Descr. Estate of Cubros* 31 The Proprietors... found their Coals after working to a certain depth, thrown up to the north, by an up-cast, as it is commonly called. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxvii. 570 The upcasts of the various coalfields. 1842 SEGWICK in *Hudson's Guide Lakes* (1843) 200 A great cleft, or 'fault', producing such an enormous 'upcast' towards the N.E., that the carboniferous beds... are on the other side of it. 1872 W. S. SYMONDS *Rec. Rocks* v. 148 The extraordinary upcast of Silurian rocks in Marbles Bay.

4. *Upcast shaft* (or *pit*), the pit-shaft by which the ventilating air of a mine is returned to the surface. 1816 [see DOWNCAST *sb.* 2]. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 987 The air of the upcast pit being rarefied by the heat. 1867 W. W. SWYTH *Coal & Coal-mining* 207 If a really large volume of air be required, we must heat the full height of the column in the upcast shaft.

cliph. 1839 *USE Dict. Arts* 971 Pit of ventilation or upcast for the smoke. 1864 A. MILLER *Rise & Progr. Coalbridge* xxv. 169 The air... is conveyed round the whole of the workings, and guided by air courses to the upcast.

b. A casting or hurling upward; a cast or throw in an upward direction.

1890 *Nature* 6 Nov. 161 The 'upcast' to which the air must be subject in a cyclone.

5. *Sc. An upset.*

1824 SCOTT *St. Roman's* xxviii. What wi' the upcast and terror... my head is sair enough distressed.

6. Material thrown up in digging, etc.

1883 WINTLEW *Sophocles, Antigone* 250 No mattock's stroke indeed, Nor spade's upcast was there. 1891 G. NEILSON *Per Lineam Valli* 3 Outside... there lies a vast heap of promiscuous earth, the 'upcast' from the trench.

Upcast, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. CAST *v.* 83 and MSw. *up*, *opkasta*, Sw. *uppkasta*, (M)Da. *opkaste* in sense 3.]

1. *trans.* To utter loudly. *Obs.*

Cast up also occurs in this sense in ME. 13... *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 1574 Biscry was vp-caste, & per comen mony clerkes out of caldy. *a. 1400 Rom. Rose* 7129 The vniuersite... Gan forto braide... at the noys the heed vpcast.

2. To open or turn up (the eyes). *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 103 His slombreade dyden he upcaste, And seide [etc.].

3. To cast, throw, or toss up.

c. 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T.* 808 (Lansd. MS.), Att be last... Custance and eke hir childre be upcast. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 314 At Ephesim the See upcaste The colre. 1608 TORSSELL *Serpents* 269 The female... Out of web-breeding-belly... vp-casting twine. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* II. 180 This brave Capaneus... upcasts Loud billowy boasts in Jove's high face. 1862 LYTTON *Str. Story* II. 352 The atoms upcast by the light of the moon. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* I. 84 The winds... driving down upon the sea its lowest deeps up-cast.

4. *Sc.* To throw or force open (a gate). *Obs.*

c. 1245 WYNTOUN *Cron.* viii. xl. 1757 All be zettis þai vpkest [*v. v. conf.*] To lat baime enter. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* v. viii. (S.T.S.) II. 176 The portis [war] brokin and vpcassin.

5. *Sc. and north. dial.* To bring up against one; to cast in one's teeth; to allege as a fault.

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss*, Upcast, to upbraid. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* II. 186 Thy brother too... He whips with keen reproaches, and upcasts With bitter taunts his evil-named name. 1865—in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Sc., N. Irel., Northumb., etc.).

Upcast, *phl. a.* [UP-5. In predicative use *upcast*.]

1. Of the eye or look: Turned or directed upwards.

c. 1402 LYDG. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 216 Lying in a traunce, With loke up-cast. 1416-20—*Chron. Troy* iv. 1481 With eye vp-cast in rancour and in Ire. 1676 *WYNDEN Slate Innoc.* II. ii. Beasts with up-cast eyes forsake their Shade.

1715 ADDISON *To Sir G. Kneller* 61 Old Saturn too with upcast eyes Beheld his abdicated skies. 1816 KEATS *I stood Tip-toe* 122 Lover of loneliness... Of upcast eye, and tender pondering! 1887 J. KER *Serm.* Ser. II. xiv. 210 With that upcast look to Christ's face.

2. Raised up, prominent. *rare*—1.

1658 A. FOX *Tr. Wurtz' Surg.* II. x. 87 Do not stitch [the wound]! it would cause an ugly up-cast scarr.

3. *Upcast dyke* (in mining) = UPCAST *sb.* 3.

1810 J. BAILEY *Agric. Durham* 29 They are denominated up-cast dykes, and down-cast dykes, as the strata are cast up or down, according to the direction in which the colliery is working. 1825 E. MACKENZIE *View Northumbid.* (ed. 2) I. 82 When the miner finds the vein he has been working thrown below his feet, he calls it a Downcast Dyke; but if it be thrown upwards it is then an Upcast Dyke.

4. Cast, thrown, or tossed upwards.

1843 JOANNA BAILLIE *Poems* 260 The mighty Geyser's up-cast stream. 1827 CARLYLE *Richter, Misc.* (1840) I. 29 Close by their outer churchyards, where crumbled up-cast coffin-boards were glimmering. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Sept. 6/1 The usual upcast spray of water [of a fountain].

Upcasting, *vbl. sb.* [UP-7.] The action or result of casting or throwing up, in various senses.

[1250-68] *Cockersand Chartul.* (Chetham Soc.) 899 Aliud latus predictae terrae jacet ad Houpcastings terrae meae. c. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 172 But when he schuld dye, he my3t not receue hit [sc. the sacrament] for vpcasting. 1808 JAMIESON, *Upcasting*, the rising of clouds above the horizon, especially as threatening rain. 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 185 A black up-cast [of clouds], with ane rim o' darkness. 1882 *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* X. i. 11 Bare... rounded hills, with... yellow up-castings of soil indicating the retreats of rabbits.

Upcatch, *v., -caught*, *pa. pple.* (UP-4, 5.)

c. 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX. (1562) Ff1 b. The wynds vpcought y' strocke and lunoquene ye danger brake. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. v. 24 He... His bootlesse bow in feeble hand vp-caught. c. 1711 KEN *Psyche* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 266 He Psyche, as he Jesus once, upcaught. 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* XII. 118 With ev'ry mouth She bears upcaught a mariner away. 1820 WORDSW. *To Enterprise* 132 Withered leaves, from earth's cold breast Up-caught in whirlwinds, nowhere can find rest.

† **Upcheer**, *v. Obs. rare.* [UP-4.] *trans.* To cheer up, to encourage.

c. 1586 C'TESS PEMBREKE *P. Lv. vi.* But, my ore laden soule, thy selfe upcheare. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. i. 44 Who comming forth yet full of late affray, Sir Calidore vpcheard. Upchoked: see UP-5.

Upclimb, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. NFr. *upklēm*, MDu. *opclommen*, -climmen (Du. *opklommen*), MLG. *upclimmen*, MHG. *ufklimmen* (G. *aufklimmen*).] *intr.* and *trans.* To climb up; to ascend. Also Upclimber, -climbing.

1546 JOYE *Declar.* xcii b. His arrogant vpcliminge and extolling of him selfe about god. 1582 STANVURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 54, I run forward... Whereabouts vpclymbing most rise. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVII. xci, Farre in the aire vp clombe the fortress tall, Higher than... church or towre. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 527 Some promise to upclimb the light-house spire. 1845 MANGAN *Cerman Anthology* II. 133 To the topmost peak upclomb The conquerors in that bloody fray! 1878 T. SINCLAIR *Mount* 274 To show sincere students and upclimbers some of the footsteps of their predecessors.

Upclose, *v.* [UP-4.] *trans.* and *intr.* To close up, in various senses.

c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* l. 927 Good is... With affadille vp close her holis alle. c. 1590 J. STEWART *Poems* (S.T.S.) II. 63/235 The ring scho did vpclois In till hir mouth. 1603 B. HALL *Kings Proph.* xiii, Eliza dyde, and with the closing year Her dayes vpclosed. 1868 ARNOLD *Lines Kensington Gardens* ix, The flowers upclose, the birds are fed. 1898 T. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 173 Now that my page upcloses... Never to press thy cosy cushions more.

Upclosed, *pa. pple.*, **Upcloser**. (UP-5, 8.)

c. 1450 LYDG. *Secrets* 429, I lakke language breffly for to telle The bawne vpclosed in your treasury. c. 1566 GLENCAIRN in Knox *Hist. Ref.* (1846) I. 73 The upclosers of Heavins yett; Cankarist corruptors of the Creid.

Up-coast, *a.* [UP *prep.* 2] Situated, extending, etc., further up the coast.

1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 38 The Resident of one of the up-coast districts. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Jan. 5/2 The column started last night by the up-coast railway line.

Upcome, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* [UP-2.]

1. *Sc.* Way up, ascent. *rare.*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi. 167 The vpcome was then Dittit with slayn hors and men. 1866 GREGOR *Banffshire Gloss*, 204. 2. *Sc.* Outward appearance (of a person). *Obs.*

Jamieson (1808) suggests that the idea is 'probably borrowed from the first appearance of the... blade after sowing'. c. 1630 D. HUME *Hist. Ho. Douglas* (1644) 235 A Courtier... at word of doubting and disparaging: It is true, said he, if all be good that is up-come; meaning if his action and valour were answerable to his personage and body. 1819 [A. BALFOUR] *Campbell* I. 27, I hae nae doubt o' his abilities, for he promises fair according to his up-come. 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* iv, 'A stout fellow,' replied Anderson, 'if all be good that is up-come'. 1823—*Quentin D.* vii, You should be a right man-at-arms, if all be good that is up-come.]

3. *Sc.* The final or decisive point.

1824 SCOTT *Kedgeantlet* let. iii, My portrait is... scandalously caricatured. I fail or quail in spirit at the up-come! 4. The result, yield, or produce.

c. 1874 C. PATMORE in Champneys *Mem.* (1900) I. 250 The up-come of a year can be reaped in one fine day. 1887 *Sat. Rev.* 11 June 821/1 The positive... up-come of this last of Mr. Gladstone's perambulations.

Upcome, *v. rare.* (UP-4. Cf. WFr. *opkomme*, MDu. *opcomen* (Du. *opkomen*), MLG. *upkomen*, MHG. *ufkomen* (G. *aufkommen*), MSw.

up, *opkoma*, -komme (Sw. *uppkomma*), (M)Da. *opkomme*.) *intr.* To come, spring, or rise up.

c. 1000 *Agg. Gosp.* Mark iv. 17 Sybhan upcymd deoffes costung. c. 1200 OARIN 1267 3iff pu... seornest tait to mote sket Upcummint intill heoffe. c. 1400 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxiv, Of come and of othe thynges that vppe cometh of þe londe. 1828 ARTHURSTONE *Fall of Ninewech* I. 48 In a moment more, Upcame the monstrous universal shout.

Upcoming, *vbl. sb.* [UP-7.]

1. The action of coming up, in various senses.

13... *Guy Warr.* (A.) 7240 Þe best him neyed, & smot him Wip his vp-come so fel & grim [etc.]. c. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxii. 19 þai fal downe þat lang tyme had in vp-comme. 1387 *Taevisa Higden* (Rolls) V. 229 Me dradde þe aryvyng and up-come of strange men. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 700 Of the Scrymgeouris and their Upcoming. c. 1575 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bann. Cl.) 109 In thair vpcuming my lord of Ergyle bare the crown. 1654 WARRISTON *Diary* (S.H.S.) II. 292 This checked me in the up-come out of Leyth. 1766 E. ERSKINE *Serm.* (1755) 391 The Up-come of the breaker is with much awful Majesty. 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* Cl. xiii. ix. III. 524 In his young time he had a hard up-come. 1889 *Athenæum* 29 June 831/2 Half-lights reveal on the surface the up-come of eddies in films from below.

2. *Sc.* An ascent, an upward path. *Obs.* (Cf. UPCOME *sb.* 1.)

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi. 81 Sua strate wes þe vp-cumyng, þat twa men mycht nocht samynn thyrng. *Ibid.* 170.

Up-come, *phl. a.* (UP-6 b.) 1848 T. AIRD *Nebuchadnezzar* iii. 12 Upcoming hunters on the hill appear. 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II. 169 Personal reasons... for particular distrust of the upcoming Emperor.

Up-country, up-country, *sb., a., and adv.* [UP *a.* and *prep.* 2]

As *adv.* and *adj.* the phrase is current in English dialects (cf. quot. 1688), but the general 19th century use originated partly in India and partly in the United States; from c. 1875 it has also been employed in, or with reference to, Australia, South Africa, etc.

1. *sb.* † a. An uplying or inland district. *Obs.*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 352/2 A Pit Saw in a Frame... is not in use with us, but in the Up Countries.

b. The inland part of a country.

Used without article, or with the.

(a) 1837 [Mrs. MAITLAND] *Lett. fr. Madras* (1843) 110, I continue to like 'up country', as they call it, far better than the Presidency. 1888 [D'AVIGOR] *Antipod. Notes* v. 30 Thousands from up-country make their annual business visit to the capital. 1897 P. WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 162 To say good-bye before leaving for up-country.

(b) 1872 DE YERE *Americanisms* 163 The nearest districts became early known... as the Up Country. 1894 *Cent. Mag.* April 849 Later generations in the up-country have applied the word to the products of corn after cooking.

2. *adj.* Situated in, belonging or relating to, etc., the inland part of a country.

1835 MACAULAY in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I. 406 Any [library] which would be readily accessible at an up-country station [in India]. 1861 CLOUGH *Mari Magno* 29 What racy tales of Yankee land be had! Up-country girl, up-country farmer lad. 1874 RANKEN *Domin. Australia* xiii. 237 The 'up-country store-keeper', sells everything wholesale or retail. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* p. xliii, Models... of European up-country bungalows, and... of a bazaar in an up-country town.

3. *adv.* In or to the inland part of a country.

1864 TREVELYAN *Compt. Wallah* 31 A young couple going to an appointment up-country. 1889 'J. S. WINTER' *Mrs. Bob* iii, Whilst we were up-country... we met Colonel Coles. 1891 KIRLING *Light that Failed* ii, I'm going up-country with a column.

† **Upco-vering**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.*—1 [UP-7 + COVER *v.* 2 4. Cf. *upkever*, UP-4.] Recovery. c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 25821 Suagat for þair wanhopping þai fall wit-ten vp-covering. † **Upcreper**. *Obs.*—1 (UP-8.) c. 1534 *Imag. Hypoc.* l. 531 in *Skelton's Wks.* (1843) II. 429 Thou arte a cursed creaker, a crafty vpcreper.

Upcurl, *v.* [UP-4.] To curl up.

trans. 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* iv. xxxi, High, high in heaven upcurl'd The dreadful sand-spouts moved. 1852 M. ARNOLD *Tristram & Iseult* III. 118 The... furnace of the world, In whose hot air our spirits are upcurled Until they crumble. 1895 F. THOMPSON *Sister Songs* 3 Ere... Thou disclose my flower of song upcurled.

intr. 1838 MARY HOWITT *Birds & Flowers* 189 Where the branching ferns up-curl. 1845 MANGAN *German Anthology* II. 126 A stupendous column of sand, upcurled... in eddies and whirls.

Upcurling, *vbl. sb.* (UP-7. Cf. *prec.*) 1828 *Lights & Shades* II. 185 The up-curling of its widely-dilated nostrils.

Upcurved, *pa. pple.* and *phl. a.* (UP-5.)

1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 183 Bracts upcurved. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv. Pl.* xiv. 328 Covered... near their extremities with upcurved prickles. 1893 *Athenæum* 1 April 399/2 Avocets with up-curved bills.

Upcayne, see note to UPTIE *sb.*

Updar, *v.* etc. (UP-4, 5, and 6.)

1722 J. JONES *tr. Oppian's Halieuticks* III. 143 The Barbel, when encircling Seines inclose... O'er Battlements of Cork up-darting flies. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* xv. 102 So swift up-darted Juno to the skies. 1799 H. GURNEY *Cupid & Psyche* 42 High o'er the dragons he will tower Updaring thro' the azure air.

Updelle, *div.* -drag: see UP-4.

† **Updraught**. *Obs. rare.* [UP-2. Cf. DRAUGHT *sb.* 23.] = INDRAUGHT 3.

14... *Sailing Direct.* (Hakl. Soc.) 15 A south west mone makith hiest wat by the see coste, and in the updraughtis it dooth not so. *Ibid.* 19.

Updraw, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. (M)Du. *opdragen*, MLG. *updragen*, -dregen, LG. *updragen*, MHG. *ufdragen* (G. *auf-*), MSw. *updraga* (Sw. *updraga*), (M)Da. *opdrage*.]

†1. *trans.* To pull out of the ground. Also *fig.* c 1390 *Howe Road* 165 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 1. 6 He ne myte noutt aboute be corpe swinke, he ne weodes up drawe, a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6330 Bot moyses... paa wandes durst he nought vp-drau [Fair, vdragh]. 13... *K. Alis.* 2633 (Laud MS.), In be gronde it stiked fast, non ne myt it vp-drawe. c 1449 *Pecock Repr.* i. 11. 8 Worto meete azen the firste hifore spoken opinioun, and forto vnoote and vpdrawe it.

2. To draw up to a height or from a lower place; also, to draw (a bow) to the fall.

c 1300 *Havelok* 932 He kam to be welle, water vp-drow. 13... *Senyn Sages* (W.) a 682 Ich wil fol fawe Heghe him honge and vpdrawe. 1390 *Gower Conf.* 11. 205 Bardus with his Asse anon Him hath updrawe [sc. out of a pit]. c 1440 *Bene Flor.* 532 Ye schoulde... close the yats, and the byrges up drawe. 1508 *Dunbar Flying* 90 Thow saw the sail abuit my held vpdraw. 1600 *Fairfax Tasso* xx. lxiii. Three times her angrie hand the bow vp drew. 1667 *Milton P. L.* ii. 874 She... Forthwith the huge Portcullis high up drew. 1791 *Cowper Iliad* i. 597 Their galley they up-drew... From the rude surger remote. 1813 *Hogg Queen's Wake, Glen-Airn* xxviii. Dawning in the air updraw From many a... hill, Her folding robe of fairy blue.

b. *fig.* To bring up before the mind.

1828 *Tennyson Lover's Tale* l. 634 If so be that the echo of that name... had updrawn... a phantasm of the form.

†3. To bring up, to rear. *Obs.*—1

1390 *Gower Conf.* i. 185 A knyht, whom fro childhede He hadde updrawe into manhode.

Updrawn, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (UP-5, 6 b. Cf. *prec.*)

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1858 Folc of salem for-fore was slazen, wives, and childre, and a3te up-dragen. 1390 *Gower Conf.* 11. 238 Fro his lond with sail updrawe They wente bern forth. 1582 *STANVHURST Aeneis* iii. (Arb.) 79 Oure vessels vpdrawne are graped at anchor. 1667 *Milton P. L.* iv. 228 The rapid current... with kindly thirst updrawn. 1764 *Falconer Ship-twr.* ii. 485 The sounding cord, updrawn, an undiminish'd depth explor'd. 1866 *Lyttton Lost Tales Miletus, Secret Way* 6 As cloud, from purest dew updrawn, makes sorrowful a star in heaven. 1887 *M. Arnold Ess. Crit. Ser.* ii. (1888) 261 Alexis Karénine's updrawn eyebrows. 1901 *Daily Chron.* 26 Aug. 3/5 A tree... has fallen, and the up-drawn roots form a bridge.

Updress, *v.* (UP-4.)

a 1400 *Rom. Rose* 7067 That he wolde vpdresse Engyns bothe more and lesse To cast at vs by every side. a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreame* 664 Right in his wo he gan to braid, And him vp dresses for to knele. 1600 *Fairfax Tasso* xvi. xxiii. Her curls garland wise she did vpdress.

Updried, *pa. pple.* (UP-5.) Also **Updry**, *v.*, **Updrying**, *vbl. sb.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 238 Lupyne and ficchis slayn, and on their roote vpdried, are... londis boote. 1530 *LYNDSEY Test. Popyngs* 138 The balmy dropys of dew Tytane vpdryis. c 1586 *Cress PEMBORKE Ps.* lxxv. iii. The sea up-dried by his hand, Became a field of dusty sand. 1658 A. Fox tr. *Ward's Surg.* iii. xxiii. 290 That updrying... comes from an opilation of that member, be that caused from what it will.

Updrinking, *vbl. sb.* (UP-7.) (See *quot.* and cf. *UP-sitting*.) 1810 [A. BALFOUR] *Campbell* i. 13 At the feast given on my mother's recovery, which in that part of the country was termed the up-drinking. **Upseat**: see *UP-4*. †**Upen**, *obs. var.* *OPEN a.* (Cf. *UPON a.*) 13... *E. E. Allit.* P. A. 1066 be 3ates stoken was neuer 3et Bot euer more vpen at vche a lone.

Up-end, *v.* **Orig. dial.** (UP *adv.*)

1. *trans.* To set (something) on its end; to turn end upwards; *dial.* to set (also *reft.*, to get) on one's feet.

1823 E. MOORE *Suffolk Words* 460 *Upinnd*, to set a cask or any thing on its end. 1868 *Rep. to Govt. U. S. Munitions War* 274 The bursting of a few shells... tearing, up-ending, and setting fire to the planking of the latter [deck]. 1874 *BENFORD Sailor's Pocket Bk.* 173 An approaching heavy sea may carry the boat away... and turn it broadside on, or up-end it. 1900 H. LAWSON *Over Strails* 29 It crawled to the wall, against which it slowly and painfully up-ended itself.

b. *In pa. pple.*: *Sitting up.*

1874 E. WAUGH *Chimney Corner* (1879) 123, I left him about two minutes sin' up-ended i' bed.

2. *intr.* To rise up on end.

1897 *KIRLING Capt. Cour.* 52 They up-ended their way when they're hungry. 1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xxxii. A log in the advance up-ended; another thrust under it.

Hence **Up-ended**, *ppl. a.*

1880 'MARK TWAIN' *Tramp Abr.* xlvii. 488 Propping them... with her up-ended valise. 1896 C. ALLEN *Papier Maché* 121 The up-ended box whereon the student was perched.

Upfill, *v.* (UP-4.) Cf. *MSw. upfylla* (Sw. *uppl.*), *MDa. upfylla*, *Du. opvullen*.] *trans.* To fill up. Also **Upfilled**, *pa. pple.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 350 So branches fewe vpfille a huge londe. 1592 *SHAKS. Rom. & Jul.* ii. iii. 7, I must vpfill this Oser Cage of ours, With baleful weeds. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* iv. iii. 41 A cup she held, The which was with Nepenthe to the brim vpfild. 1861 *Macm.* Macm. June 134 A fine tree... that upfilled a picture with cows or haymakers beneath it.

Upfilling, (UP-7. Cf. *prec.*) Something which serves to fill up.

1822 G. YOUNG *Geol. Surv.* 168 The red sandstone... occupying the valleys in the form of what has been called an upfilling. 1833-4 *Encycl. Metrop.* VI. 705/4 At length the originally rugged chasm is changed by additions and upfillings into the smooth, evenly declining hollow. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk. Farm* III. 810 A gate to be permanent, should be... a simple rectangular frame without upfillings.

†**Upfinder**, *Obs.*—1 (UP-8.) A devisor. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* ix. 482 Double of hir tinge, vpfynder of tresoun.

Upfloor, [*ad. OE. upflor*: UP-1.] A triforium. This special application is derived from the use of the word with reference to the church at Glastonbury in the *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.), an. 1083.

1879 A. TAYLOR *Guienne* 12 Our ancestors... gave the triforium (then lately devised) the vernacular English name of 'upfloor'. 1912 C. E. POWELL *Eng. Mediæv. Archit.* I. 20 The 'triforium chamber' or 'up-floor' of monastic writers.

Upflow, *sb.* (UP-2.) 1871 *Contemp. Rev.* XIX. 40 This incessant out-flow or up-flow [if the physicist will permit the latter word]. 1890 *Philos. Mag.* Dec. 501 The final results of the upflow of air limited as to space. *Ibid.*, The strata of air surrounding the upflow. **Upfold**, *sb.* *Geol.* (UP-2.) = *ANTICLINE*. 1902 *MACKINNOE Britain & Brit. Seas* vi. 60 The Mendip Range... is a complete upfold of carboniferous limestone.

Upfold, *v.* (UP-4. Cf. *LG. upfolden*, G. *auf-fallen*.) *trans.* To fold up, fold together; † to raise, push up. Also **Upfolded**, †-*folden pa. pple.*

13... *E. E. Allit.* P. B. 643 Abraham, al hodelz with armez vp-folden. a 1460 *Lament. Virgin in Chester Plays* (1847) II. 206 The ston owyr hym he can upfolden... And wente hys wey wherso he wolde. 1600 *Fairfax Tasso* xvi. xiv. The gentle budding rose... her beauties doth vpfold in their deare leaves. 1822 J. WILSON *Lights & Shadows Sc. Life* 342 The leaves yet upfolded might almost be heard budding in the bower. 1878 E. JONES *Sens. & Event* (1879) 200 Come o'er the hills, and pass unto the world, And all things, as thou passest, in rest upfold.

Upfolded, *framed*: see *UP-5*.

Upfurled, *pa. pple.* (UP-5.)

1818 *KEATS Endym.* i. 461 Who, upfurled Beneath thy drowsy wing a triple hour, But renovates and lives? 1854 M. ARNOLD *Parting* 88 Where the white mists, for ever, Are spread and upfurled. 1867 G. MACDONALD *Disciple*, etc. 32 My roll of ill with theirs upfurled, And flung in deepest hell.

Uppang. Latterly *north. dial.* and *Sc.* (UP-2.) Cf. *WFrsg. oppang*, *Du. oppang*, *OHG. afgang*, *-cane* (MHG. *afgang*), *ON. uppgangr* (Norw. *uppgang*, *-gong*; *MSw. up-*, *oppang*, *Sw. uppgång*; *MDa. and Da. oppang*) and *uppganga* (Norw. *uppganga*).] a. The act of ascending; ascension.

b. An ascent, an upward path or way.

a 900 *Laus Alfred* i. § 25 Sið he... æfter sunnan upgonge his deð, he hið manlezes scyldig. 971 *Blück. Hom.* 201 Hi ne mihton ofer þæt scraf... gongan, ærðon þe geryndon þone upgang. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III. 246 þas twelf tacna... 3efyllað twa tida mid þyra upgange oððe nybergange. 1375 *BARBARA Bruce* vi. 141 His hors, that was born doune, Cumerit thaim the vpgang to ta. *Ibid.* viii. 38 On the south half, quhar James was, Is an vpgang, an narrow plas. 1818 *Scott Hrt. Midl.* xxix. Our minny here's rather dreegh in the upgang. 1855 [ROBINSON] *Whitby Gloss.* *Uppang*,... a track up a hill, as 'Uppang', from the Mulgrave sands to the turnpike on the cliff top.

†**Uppanger**, *Obs.* (UP-8.) (See *quot.*)

1726 J. LAURENCE *New Syst. Agr.* 198 Of Brick-Making: an Up-Ganger, who... as they become stiff, takes them [sc. the new bricks] up, and sets them in Wind-Rows to be dried.

Uppather, *v.* (UP-4. Cf. *Du. oppaderen*.) *trans.* To gather up, to collect. Also **Uppgathered**, *ppl. a.*, *-gathered vbl. sb.*

1590 *SPENSER Muirpot.* 397 Himselfe he close vpgathered more and more Into his den. 1590—F. Q. iii. vi. 29 Soone her garments loose vpgath ring, in her bosome she comprized, Well as she might. 1807 *WORDSW. Misc. Sonn.* i. xxxiii. The winds... are up-gathered now like sleeping fowls. 1824 *Examiner* 650/4, I must upgather to the strife the reason that remains. 1851 *LONGF. Gold. Leg.* i. ad fin., The stooping sun upgathers his spent shafts. 1883 *RUSKIN in Collingwood Life* (1893) i. 223 Any poor little piece of 'upgathered silver of my own. 1884 J. PARKER *Apost. Life* III. 173 A marvellous 'upgathering and focalising of information.

Uppaze, *v.*, etc. (UP-4, 6, and 7.)

1812 *BYRON Ch. Har.* ii. liv. Tired of up-gazing still, the wearied eye Reposes gladly [etc.]. 1855 *SINGLETON Virgil* i. 62 Why, Daphnis, on the ancient risings of the signs Uppaze? 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* III. 122 The shepherds gather'd, Up-gazing dreamily Into the silent air.

†**Uppive**, *v.* *Sc. Obs.* (UP-4. Cf. *OFris. op-, upieva* (WFrsg. *oppaen*), (M) *Du. opgeven*, *MLG. upgeven* (LG. *upgäfen*), *MHG. afgeben* (G. *auf-*), *MSw. up(p)giva* (Sw. *uppgiva*, *-giva*), *Da. opgive*, *Icel. uppgefa*.)

1. *trans.* To give up, resign, abandon.

1425 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1882) 39/1 Huchon... sal frely delyver and upgif to the sayd William... the sayd landis. 1499 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 622 Rent... Qubhik... lady Jone... upgaif and resignit in our handis. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneid* xi. iii. 29 3our kyng hes our confiderans vpgive. 1606 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 658 To resigne dimit surander vpgife and ouergeif... þe maner place of Melrose. 1652 Z. BOVO in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 26/1 Giving them full power to upgive the same [sc. goods] as if they were given by mine owne mouth. (1840 *Origines Par. Scotiae* i. 440 They upgave to him... the common pasture of Hauden.)

2. To declare, avow. (Cf. *UPGIVING vbl. sb.* 2.) a 1776 *Song Outlaw Murray* lix, And gif you refuse to do that, I freely here upgive with [read to] thee, There will never [etc.].

†**Uppiver**, *Sc. Obs.* (UP-8. Cf. *GIVE v.* 64 e.) One who furnishes information or particulars (of something).

1576 in *Balfour Oppr. Orkney & Shet.* (1850) 45 Harie Bruce and Thomas Boyne, quha was upgivir of the upgivaris of the falsit. 1621 *Sc. Acts Parlt.*, *Jas. VI* (1814) IV. 599/1 [To] caus the parties vpgivearis of the saidis inventours everie partie subscribe his awin inventor his self. c 1630 Sir T. HOPE *Minor Practicks* (1726) 30 The Caution is holden to be found not by the Minor, but by the Uppiver.

Uppiving, *vbl. sb.* *Sc.* (UP-7.)

1. *Surrender*; abandonment.

c 1423 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1882) 45/1 For the upgiffin of hys tak of the landis of Kyrktoun. 1492 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 246/1 For þe vpgiffing of þe charteris evidintis and all vþer richt þat he haid. 1678 J. BROWN *Life of Faith*

v. (1726) 121 What could be expected next, but utter up-giving?

†2. Declaration, presentment. *Obs.*

1574 in C. ROGERS *Three Sc. Reformers* (1874) 10 As to my Insprech... I refer to my wifis aith and vpgiving. c 1630 Sir T. HOPE *Minor Practicks* (1726) 19 The omitted Benefices, which the Prelates... omitted in the Uprising of the Rental. a 1670 *SPALDING Troub. Chas.* I. (1850) I. 338 [He] presentit the subscrivit rollis of the tenthis givin vp be the oath of ilk subscriber, as thay who had commissioun to receive and sie the vpgiving of the saidis rollis.

Uppo, *sb. dial.* Also *Sc.* *-gae*. (UP-2.) An ascent; *spec.* a rise in a stratum of rock.

1683 G. SINCLAIR *Misc. Obs. Hydrol.* 278 Some [strata] again making their rise much more than their course, which they call Up-gaes. 1855 *Whitby Gloss.* 185 *Uppo*, a track up a hill.

Uppo, *v.* (UP-4. Cf. *MDa. oppaen* (Du. *opgaan*), *MLG. upgan*, *MHG. upgan*, *-gen* (G. *aufgehen*), *MSw. up(p)ga*, *op(p)ga*, *-gaa* (Sw. *uppgå*), *MDa. and Da. opgaa*.) *intr.* To go up; to ascend, mount.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1608 Jacob... 3a3... Fro ðe erðe up... A ledre stonden, and for-on Angeles dun-cimen and up-gou. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xi. 139 The tendir plaunte is take anon & blyue vpgoth. c 1475 *Colagros & Gaw.* 1251 He gart schir Gawyne vpga. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneid* viii. i. 57 Qubhik in the ayr vpgois the iunkkiland lycht. 1600 *Fairfax Tasso* xvii. xl. He ceas'd, & then a murmur lowd vp went With noise of ioy. 1791 *Cowper Iliad* xii. 1016 Upwent the double roar into the heights Ethereal. 1830 *WORDSW. Egyptian Maid* 183 Then up-went Into the ethereal element The Birds.

Uppgoing, *vbl. sb.* (UP-7.) The action of going up; *esp.* ascent, ascension.

1555 *WATREMAN Fardle Facions* App. 315 A faire vp goying, by a slope banque of Turfes. 1658 J. NICOLL *Diary* (Bann. Cl.) 211 Upone this account... the Scottis Commissioners, quho wer redy to pas to Londoun... wer stayed from their upgoing. 1734 E. ESKINE *Serm.* Wks. (1791) 697/1, I would speak a little of the solemnity of his [sc. Christ's] up-going. 1870 *SPURGEON Treas. Dav.* i. 422 The eye of the psalmist looked... beyond the typical upgoing of the ark to the sublime ascension of the King of glory.

Uppgoing, *ppl. a.* (UP-6 b.)

1859 J. LANG *Wand. India* 125 On the down-coming travellers nearing us, the bearers of us—the up-going travellers—called a halt. 1896 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Feb. 523 The upgoing current... may increase in volume.

Up-grade, *sb. and adv.* *Orig. U.S.* (UP-2 b.)

1. An upward slope or incline.

1888 J. PENNELL *Sent. Journey* 236 There were so many long up-grades, and the sign-posts were all wrong. 1893 KATE SANBORN *Truthful Wom.* S. California 87, I have no taste for overtaking runaway mules on a steep and interminable up-grade.

b. *adv.* Uphill.

1899 *Lutheran* (Phila.) 6 Apr. 327 A railroad train will go for some distance up-grade after the engine is detached.

2. *On the up-grade*, ascending, rising.

1892 *Daily News* 26 Sept. 1/4 In the iron trade... demand seems to be on the up grade.

†**Uppground**, *Obs.*—1 (UP-1.) Higher ground; ground above the bench. a 1550 *LELANO Itin.* (1768) I. 34 The Shore and upground from Trent, Ripe... to Gainesborough is al sandy.

Uppgrow, *v.* (UP-4. Cf. *MDa. oppgro*.) *intr.* To grow up, spring up; *fig.* to increase.

c 1430 *LYDG. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 246 In his encrees up-growynge as a flour. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vii. 77 Yl we wete Her lond, vpgrowth now this herbis ste. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneid* xi. xl. 14 Ne this luf... of layt in Dyantis breist vpgrow. *Ibid.* xii. viii. 126 Than mair in greif and ire vpgrowth is. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 137 Over head up grew Insuperable highm of loftiest shade. 1791 *Cowper Iliad* ii. 810 Tlepolemus spear-famed Had scarce up-grown to manhood's lusty prime. 1848 *CLOUGH Anonrs de Vey.* iii. 90 The cypress-spres... Withering still at the sight which still they upgrow to encounter. 1867 L. M. HOUGHTON *Ess. Reform* 56 Disappointment was not the soil from which a desire for further change upgrew.

Uppgrowing, *vbl. sb.* (UP-7.) 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* ii. 2627 The cedre is strong... In his vpgrowing rith as any lyne. a 1618 *RALEIGH Invent. Shipping* Wks. 1751 II. 87 There are five manifest Causes of the Uppgrowing of the Hollanders and Zelanders. **Uppgrowing**, *ppl. a.* (UP-6 b.)

1863 Mrs. WHITNEY *Faith Gariney's Girl.* ii. 14 The flower of the upgrowing world. 1895 CLIVE HOLLAND *Jap. Wife* vii. The responsibilities of a rapidly upgrowing daughter.

Upprown, *pa. pple.*, **upgrown**, *ppl. a.* (UP-6, 6 b.) Grown up.

1667 *MILTON P. L.* ix. 677 So standing, moving, or to highth upgrown The Tempter all impass'd thus began. 1671—P. R. i. 140 This man born and now up-grown, henceforth I expose To Satan. 1827 G. HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 99 The contests... are only worthy of up-grown babies. 1848 *WHEWELL in Todhunter Acc. Writ.* (1876) II. 348 A great up-grown body of knowledge. 1895 K. GRAHAME *Golden Age* 46 To them the inhabited world is composed of... children and upgrown people.

Upprowth, (UP-2.)

1. The process or fact of growing up; origination, development.

1844 S. WILKINSON *Hist. Prot. Episc. Ch. Amer.* i. 2 The up-growth of such a body among institutions so unlike our own. 1869 A. W. HADAM *Apost. Succession* v. 104 The speedy upgrowth... of contentions and schisms.

2. That which has grown up; a result of growth or development.

1845 *TRENCH Huns. Lect.* ii. 26 The parts of it being the upgrowth of a single age. 1873 *MANNING Serm. Eccl. Subj.* III. p. lxxvii. The International is a new creation or up-growth from beneath.

b. *spec.* A raised growth or process.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 11 The...sixth and seventh [larval processes] have prominent upgrowths. 1893 BOWER in *Phil. Trans.* B. CLXXXV. 504 Evidence...of the origin of upgrowths (sporangiophores) which would raise the sporangia beyond the surface.

Upgrush, -gushing: see UP-2, 6, 7.

† **Upha-le**, *v. Obs.* [UP-4. Cf. (M)Du. *ophalen*, (MLG. *uphalen*, MHG. *ufholn* (G. *aufholen*), (MDa. *ophale*, Sw. *upphala*.] *trans.* To pull or draw up; fig. to drink up. Also **Upha-led** *pa. pple.* 14.. in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1903) 247 The role of an erbe I sholde vp hale. Men call it chastite. c1540 Dr. *Double Ale* 154 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* III. 311 Our Doctor Double Ale, Whose countenance is neuer pale, So wel good drinke he can vphale. 158a STANFURD *Eucis* (Arb.) 19 This Queene... Downe swasht theyre nany, thews swelling surges vphaling. c1620 Z. *Bovo Zion's Flowers* (1855) 3 They turn like mist uphaled by the sunne.

Uphaliday. *Sc. Obs. exc. Shell. dial.* Also 5-6 *vphaly* (6 -ye) *da(y)*, 6 *ouphalliday*, *up-haldy*; 6 *vphelly*, 9 *uphellie*, *Shell. uphellya*, -hellia (day), -helly-a. [f. UP *adv.* 2 12a (see quot. 1884) + *haliday* HOLIDAY. Also with omission of -day in *uphelly even*, *night*, and in mod. *Shell.* forms, in which the final -a may stand for all adj.]

1. The festival of the Epiphany (Jan. 6, Twelfth-day), as the end of the Christmas holidays.

In quot. 1884 the reckoning is by a combination of Old and New Style.

1478 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 20/1 Pe lordis continewis be mater to be morne efter vphalyday next tocom. 1501 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 77 The vj day of Januar, Up-halyday, to the Kingis offerand, thre Franch cronnes. 1535 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 71 Evin sang in the haly dayes of Yule, New Year day, and Vphaly day. 1588 A. KING in *Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 175 Vphaliday when Christ was renewed first to the gentiles. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.*, *Burrow Lawes* 135 Ane decret given...vpon Mononday, after Vphaliday. 1884 *Gd. Words* 747 Uphelya, the twenty-fourth day after Yule, and that on which the Holy or holidays are supposed to be 'up'.

b. So *Uphalimass* in the same sense.

1531 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 39 For the doune putting of thre bassynys at New Year Day, Uphalymes and Pasche. 1556 *Burgh Rec. Edinb.* (1871) II. 260 The festuall dayis of Yule, New-year-mes, and Vphellymes.

2. **Uphal(day) even**, the eve of the Epiphany; *uphaly night*, the night of Jan. 6.

1506 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* III. 178 The fift day [of January], Uphaldy evin, to the men that brocht the senouris. 158a *Rec. Elgin* (1903) I. 164 That scho in na times to cum sall ring bessingis, brassin nor irn morters, ..within this burgh upon Vphelly ewin. 1881 S. R. MACPAIL *Relig. Ho. Phucardyn* xix. 155 The thirteenth night o' Eel [= Yule] was called 'uphellie nicht'.

† **Upha-nee**, *v. Obs.* In 4-5 *vphauns* (e). [UP-4 + HANCE *v.*] *trans.* To lift up, raise.

a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 515 Per weoren hedes vn-huled, helmes vphaunet. c1400 *Apoll. Loll.* 31 Crie, cese not, vphauns bi voic as a trompe. c1410 *Lanterne of List* 28 List ..is vp sprongin, & meke loweli ben vphaunsid.

Uphand, *a.* [UP-3.] Operated, or performed, by raising the hand or hands.

1677 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* i. 4 The Uphand Sledge, used by under-Workmen when your work is not of the largest; ..they use it with both their hands before them, and seldom lift their Hammer higher than their Head. 1688 *Holme Armoury* iii. 321/2 The third is termed the up-hand Hammer, or up-hand sledge, of some termed the Fore-Hammer. 1835 J. D. CARRICK, etc. *Laird of Logan* 85 (E.D.D.), Girzie...was apt to enforce her commands with uphand emphases.

Uphang, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. (M)Du. *ophangen*, MLG. *uphangen*, G. *aufhangen*, MSw. *up-, op-* (*p*)-hāngia (Sw. *upphānga*), MDa. *uphāngie* (Da. *ophānge*).] *a. intr.* To hang on high. *b. trans.* To hang up, suspend. Also **Uphanged** *pa. pple.*, **Uphanging** *vbl. sb.*

c1440 *Ps. Penit.* (1894) 32 Tha were offred uphonyng, For mannes sake on rode tre. 1555 *Lygate's Chron. Troy* i. 2242 Thus she stode in doubtful jeopardy, Of loue and shame... Full euently vphanged in balance. 1591 SPENSER *Visioni Bellay* vi. Soone on a tree vphang'd I saw her spoyle. 1741 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* xiv. How Israel's sons... untuning ev'ry string, Uphung their useless lyres. 1789 T. RUSSELL *Sonn.*, etc. 1 Stern Chivalry her idlespear uphung. 1860 Lo. LYTTON *Lucile* ii. v. § 4. 10 When soft stars were brightly uphanging the night. 1881 *Macm. Mag.* June 128 To build a stone-pier for the uphanging of great coats or hats.

† **Upha-p**, *adv. Obs.* [UP *prep.* 1 6c + HAP *sb.* 1 4b.] Perhaps, possibly.

c1350. c1380 [see UP *prep.* 1 6c]. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. viii. (Skeat) I. 132 Therin thou ledest...upphat thy renome everlasting. c1450 *CAPRAVE Life St. Aug.* 46 Vphat it semeth a bishop for to were swech on, pouj it semeth oot ..a pore man.

Upharbour, -harrow, -hasping: see UP-4, 6.

Upharded, *a. north. dial.* [UP-3.] Of cattle: Having upright horns.

1549 *Knareb. Wills* (Surtees) I. 55 One white of foure yeres old, uphedded. 158a-3 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) III. 99 A browne uphedded stot goinge in the northe feild. 1828 CARR CRIVEN *Gloss.*, *Up-hedded*, having the horns growing up nearly perpendicularly.

Uphaep, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. WFr. *opheppe*, MDa. *ophopen* (Du. *ophopen*), MLG. *uphopen*, MHG. *ufhusen* (G. *aufhauen*).] *trans.* To heap up. 1469 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 21, I could not gett it window before it went to the ship...therefore I upheaped with a quarter, xxi quarters for xx quarters. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 404/2 To Vppehepe, *consarcire*..., *cumulare*. 1641

Best Farm. Bks. (Surtees) 103 First we poore in the meale, and upheap the bushell; then doe wee...thrust it downe.

Uphaeped, *pa. pple.* (UP-5. Cf. *prec.*)

c1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 370 Pe same malice in kynde he schal fynde, 3he uphepied, in our hyschopis. c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 819 Of peres sowre...yl that they be Ytake & kepte vphaped daies thre. 14.. *W. of Henley's Husb.* (1890) 50 Be wele ware off mesuryng off your bushell pat is vphaped. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 2 Peter 16 Let brotherly charitie be augmented and upheaped with love. 1560 B. GOOGE tr. *Palingenius' Zodiac* ii. (1561) D v b, Thy barnes vphaped & hugy mowes of corne. 1596 H. CLAPHAM *Brief of Bible* 95 Their Sinne vphaped, God sendeth them away To Babylon. 1777 A. Hunter's *Georg. Ess.* I. 416, 1. laid on 167 chaldrons of lime, 32 bushels, upheaped, to the chaldron. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* i. 489 Whose board is high up-head'd with generous fare. 1828 CARR CRIVEN *Gloss.* II. 228 Excellent measure, not only up-head'd, but pressed down.

fig. 1861 [C. C. ROBINSON] *Dial. Leeds* 4 Shoo said he wur a rascal upheaped and downthrusen. [Cf. UPHEAP *v.*, quot. 1641.]

Uphaeped, *ppl. a.* (UP-5. Cf. *prec.*)

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 Pet. iv. 12 God...shal repaye al with vphaped mesure. 1565 in *Picton L'pool Music. Rec.* (1883) I. 86 That the old upheaped mete be...allowed and none other. a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* i. xi. § 4 (1622) 116 He maketh such vphaped piles of dishes. 1641 *Best Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 103 Wee have allwayes of a stricken bushell of corne an upheaped bushell of meale. 1821 COLENDGE *Latth. Convers.*, etc. I. 185 An upheaped love and devotion to her admirable husband. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* I. 159, 1 alone Must bear the up-heaped murmurings of the whole. 1891 FARRAR *Darke & Dawn* lxvi, Amid the upheaped corpses the blood...hisssed and bubbled.

Uphaeping, *vbl. sb.* (UP-7.) c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* ii. pr. iii. (1868) 37 It deliteth me to comen now to be singular vpheping of bi usefulness. **Uphaeping**, *pres. pple.*: see UP-6. **Up-hearted**, *a.* [UP-3.] Of good heart; not readily discouraged. 1861 TROLLOPE *Orley F.* xxix, He was cheery and up-hearted, but at the same time gentle.

Uphaeval. [UP-2.]

1. *Geol.* The action of raising, or fact of being raised, above the original level, esp. by volcanic action.

1838 LYEYLL *Man. Geol.* v. 66 Very extensive regions...have been undergoing slow and gradual upheaval. 1861 C. P. SCROPE *Volcanoes* 429 The upheaval of the latter strata. 1886 WICKHELL *Walks Geol. Field* 112 This is the general plan of a mountain of upheaval.

b. An instance of this; an upward displacement of some part of the earth's crust.

1849 DANA *Geol.* xvii. (1850) 675 Some of the upheavals the country has experienced, may have opened fissures. 1876 PAGE *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* ii. 39 Upheavals and subsidences occasioned by...volcanic convulsions. 1897 E. B. NICHOLSON *Galspie* 252 These upheavals took place after...the great Ice Age.

c. In general use.

1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Ocean Trng.* III. xxviii. 74 A volcanic upheaval of flame. 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* iv, Constantly the logs shifted, and...the men shifted also, avoiding the upheavals.

2. *fig.* A strong agitation or convulsion of society, etc.; a sudden or violent alteration.

1850 McCOSH *Div. Govt.* iii. 250 There have been times of upheaval in the moral world, similar to those periods which geologists describe. 1867 C. H. FRANKSON *Hist. Eng.* I. 89 It was a general upheaval of peoples. 1887 LOWELL *Democr.* 13 There had also been social upheavals before the Reformation.

Hence **Uphaevalist**, an advocate of the theory that geological changes are due to upheaval.

1861 G. P. SCROPE *Volcanoes* 201 Lyell, in his...examination of this question, decided it against the upheavalists.

Uphaeve, *sb.*: see UP-2.

Uphaeve, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. OE. *uphebban*, ME. *uphebbe*, = OFris. *op-, upheva* (WFr. *ophevje*), (M)Du. *opheffen*, MLG. *upheven*, LG. *opheffen*, OHG. *afhevan* (MHG. *afheben*, G. *aufheben*), MSw. *uphāfia*, *ophāvia*, etc. (Sw. *upphāfva*, -hāva), (MDa. *ophāve*.)]

1. *trans.* To heave or lift up; to raise; † to exalt.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* iii. 3 Lauerd, mi fanger art bou in lande, Mi blisse, and mi heued vphueade [L. *exaltans*]. *Ibid.* cxliv. 1, I sal vphue þe, god. c1375 *St. Leg. Saints* xliii. (*Cecilia*) 94 Pe uld his handis...Vphewit to be hewine ryght bare. c1386 CHAUCER *Knt.* i. T. 1570 Arcita anon his hand vp haf. 1513 DOUGLAS *Arnold* xiii. x. 21 The fader Eneas...His handis bayth vphewis towartis hevyn. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* R. iv, Vp heauing to the skyes Her wretched handes. 1591 *Shaks. Ven. & Ad.* 482 Her two blew windowes faintly she vphueath. 1620 *QUARLES Feast for Worms* § 12 No sooner Titan had vp-head'd his head From off the pillow. 1676 HOAGES *Liad* i. 429 Chryses pray'd with hands to Heaven upheaved. 1736 GRAY *Statius* i. 15 Another orb upheaved his strong right hand. 1791 COWPER *Liad* iv. 504 The waves by Zephyrus up-heaved. 1817 *Monthly Mag.* XLIII. 237 Couch'd on the shore his head and shoulders train, Upheaves a giant shape. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* II. 69 Let the sea upheave her billows! 1855 BROWNING *Saul* xiv, While Hebron upheaves The dawn...on his shoulder.

b. *esp.* To toss or throw up with violence; *spec.* in *Geol.*

1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* i. 202 Th' infernal winds...from beneath the solid mass Upheav'd. 1809 WORDSW. *Poems Nat. Indef.* ii. xvi, War upheaved The ground beneath these with volcanic force. 1853 BAKERWELL *Introd. Geol.* (1815) 234 Some great convulsion has upheaved from their foundations...the whole mass of the chalk rocks. 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle* L. vii. 194 There are masses of stone and brick...lying about as if upheaved and overturned by some tremendous earthquake.

fig. 1835 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* i. 16 Let the infidel and

the Dissenter join hands in upheaving the Church. 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. i. 23 The portentous rumblings of that approaching earthquake, which soon upheave both altar and throne.

† 2. = UPLIFT *v.* 4, RAISE *v.* 1 13. *Obs.*

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xcii. 4 Pai vphoue, lonerd, stremes euen, Vphoued stremes hald steuen. a 1593 MARLOWE *Ovid's Elegies* iii. v. 52 The bold flood...his hoarse voice vphuead, Saying, [etc.].

3. *intr.* To rise up.

1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1904) 99 The July-flow'r... But for one look of her, upheaves. a 1826 J. HYATT in *Spurgeon Treas. Dav.* IV. 108 To represent human nature as upheaving under its load. 1850 B. TAYLOR *Eldorado* I. 170 The surface of the bay...upheaved with a slow, majestic movement. 1893 *Scribner's Mag.* XIII. 92/1 Along the west it upheaves into the fine Valles range.

4. *trans.* To support, sustain, *rare*—

1749 *Savage Wanderer* iv. 270 Pillars...Which, nodding, just up-heave their crumbling load.

Hence **Uphaeved** *ppl. a.*, **Uphaevement**, **Uphae-ver**, **Uphaeving** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1847 EMERSON *Ode to Channing* 30 If earth fire cleave The upheaved land, and bury the folk. 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr. in Grm. Geog. Soc.* XXXIX. 10 The upheaved sea beach...which forms the esplanade. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* xiii, Each like one million-petalled flower of upheaved whiteness. 1841 TRIMMER *Pract. Geol.* 56 It was the agent employed in the 'upheavement of chains of mountains. 1864 *Reader* 5 March 301/3 After the last upheavement of the Alps, great fissures or basins of lakes were left there. 1897 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 7 b/1 An Elevatorium [i.e. 'vphaveur'], to lift vp the bullet and drawe him therout. 1871 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. lxxv. 6 Philosophers...too much engrossed with their laws of upheaval to think of the Upheaver. 1892 *Graphic* 18 June 731/3 The pullers up of streets and the upheavers of footways. 1830 LYEYLL *Princ. Geol.* I. 231 Great 'upheavings of the coast. 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* i. 23 The traces of igneous action on the granite rocks belong to their first upheaving. 1863 — *Jew. Ch.* xiii. 285 The Conquest was over, but the upheavings of the conquered population still continued. 1880 McCARTHY *Omn. Times* xli. III. 226 All over the world there seemed to be an upheaving of old systems. 1821 ATHERSTONE *Poems* 72 Ocean monsters, from their beds...Torn by th' 'upheaving billows to the day. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxii. (1856) 282, I mounted the upheaving ice, and rode upon the fragments. 1881 W. STEPHENS *Chichester* 158 [They] could not foresee what mighty and upheaving changes were at hand.

Uphebbe: see UP-4. **Upheld**, *ppl. a.* (UP-5.) 1870 MORRIS *Early Part* III. iv. 189 One maiden...Bore in her gleaming upheld skirt Fair silken balls. 1883 JEFFERIES *Story of My Heart* xi. 168 The upheld finger of light.

† **Uphelder**, *obs. var.* UPHOLDER 1.

1356 in *Riley Mem. London* 282 Stephen Basham, lockyer, and Adam Wayte, upheldere.

Uphellie, -helly, *dial. ff.* UPHALI(DAY).

† **Uphend**, *v. Obs.* [UP-4. Cf. MDa. *ophente*.] *trans.* To catch or snatch up; to take up, raise.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 22183 Leni...a yeird vp-hint, And gaf him in be heued a dint. 13.. *Sevyn Sages* (W.) 3133 Vnto the lady the ring he cast...The lady has the ring uphent. c1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) lxvii, Then Sir Amadace a squerd vphente. 1513 DOUGLAS *Arnold* v. viii. 63 Acestes...has uphent in feild his freind Entellus. *Ibid.* xi. i. 49 [Let] the ensenzeis and baneris be vphynt. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xii. lxxii, He would not leaue the corses faire in field But in their armes the soldiers both vphent.

Upher, variant of UFER (fir-pole).

† **Uphigh**, *v. Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* [UP-4. Cf. Du. *ophoogen*, G. *aufhohen*, MSw. *uphōghia*, *ophōia*, etc. (Sw. *upphōja*, MDa. *uphage* (Da. *ophøje*), Norw. *upphøja*.] *trans.* To exalt; to raise up.

13.. *Prose Psalter* (1891) 190 Heze [v. r. uphie] him in þe world! c1470 HENRYSON *Mor. Fab.* v. *Part. Beasts* xxi, The lawest her I can full sone vp hie. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* vii. 5 Onto the steris vphyeit is thyne honour. 1513 DOUGLAS *Arnold* viii. l. 72 Iyburinus, furth of the styll river...hymself vphies. 1563 WINZER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 58 Be zeris it mot be strentith, ...and be aige vphieit.

Uphill, *sb. and a.* Also up-hill. [UP *prep.* 2 Cf. next.]

"A. *sb.* 1. An ascent; a high or steep rise.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Luke* iii. 28 b, That countrey is full of vphilles and downhilles, & almost no parte of it euen, or plain champaign ground. 1611 CORVAT *Cruditie* 54 [The traveller has] no euen way, but continually high vphills and steepe down-hills til he cometh to Tarare. 1631 A. TOWNSHEND *Albion's Triumph* b, There is no vp-hill in the skyes; Clouds stay not feathered feet. 1671 tr. *Frejus Voy. Mauritania* 54 Built on very high ground, but...we come insensibly to the Town, without perceiving any up-hill. 1883 C. HOWARD *Roads Eng. & Wales* (ed. 3) 81 From here is a long stiff uphill all the coast.

† 2. *Gaming.* (See *quots.*) *Obs.*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew.* *Uphills*, high Dice. 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Uphills*, false dice that run high. 1824 *Hist. Gaming* 41 To the landlord...he taught the art of...cutting the broads right, and throwing uphill.

B. *adj.* 1. Situated on high ground; elevated.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage, India* (1614) 481 Our Bala-guate, or the vp-hill Countrey (for Bala in the Persian Language signifieth the toppe, and Guate a Hill). 1701 O. HEYWOOD *Diaries*, etc. (1885) IV. 176 My last and best journey will be to the up-hill city. a 1814 *Gonzaga* iii. i. in *New Brit. Theatre* III. 121 My passage to the up-hill seat of power. 1853 *Public School Matches* 12 Whatever you do, throw up full from the uphill side.

b. Grown on high ground.

1892 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 6/1 It was a well-known fact that up-hill hay was much the best.

2. Leading or directed towards higher ground; going upwards, esp. steeply.

1622 BACON *Hen. VII.* Ep. Ded. And it is with Times, as it is with Wayes. Some are more Uphill and Down-hill, and some are more Flat and Plaine. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* 11. 65 They love not to take Pains, up-hill way is unpleasant to them. 1728 YOUNG *Love Fane* v. 99 Yet, as immortal, in our up-hill chase We press coy fortune with unslacken'd pace. c 1854 FABER *Hymn*, 'The Light must win' vi. The Church, the Sacraments, the Faith, their uphill journey take. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) 111. 234 But before virtue's gods have set toil, and a tedious and uphill road. 1897 T. HARDY *Tess* xviii. An up-hill and down-dale ride of twenty-odd miles.

b. Presenting difficulties; carried on against difficulties or opposition; arduous, hard.

Used esp. with *battle, fight, game, task, work*. 1622 [see prec.]. 1659 TAYLOR in *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV. 348, I move not to bring it into question whether it be up-hill or down-hill. 1747 LD. LYTTELTON in *Athenaeum* 23 Feb. (1895) 251/3 It was an uphill piece of work considering the difficulties he lies under. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) IV. 149 What an up-hill labour! 1840 CORNEN *Speeches* 8 We had an up-hill battle, but we succeeded. 1850 J. H. NEWMAN *Diffic. Anglic.* v. 107 This misfortune is nothing new; we always reckoned on an uphill game. c 1850 ALB. SMITH *Med. Student* (1861) 119 The up-hill struggles, of his laborious future career. 1886 T. FROST *Remin. Country Journalist* xxi. (1888) 245 'It was up-hill work to establish it [as a newspaper]', he told me.

c. Contending against difficulties. *rare*.

1821 HAZLITT *Table-T.* Ser. i. *Indian Jugglers*, He was the best up-hill player in the world. 1885 TENNYSON *Ancient Sage* 279 Lay thine uphill shoulder to the wheel, And climb the Mount of Blessing.

3. Uphill and downhill, alternately cheerful and depressed.

1681 R. CROMWELL *Let. in Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1898) 96, I hope shee will find, a better account of the goodness of the Lord than what we meet with by your uphill and downhill letters.

Uphill, *adv.* Also up-hill, up hill. [f. UP *prep.* Cf. HILL *sb.* i. c. In early use unhyphenated.]

1. Towards the top of the hill or high ground; in an upward direction on a (steep) slope. Also in fig. contexts.

a. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 311 The Persians, accus-tome their Horses to run both down hill, and vp hill. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 30 The Streets... are in-commodious, in that one is always going either up hill or down hill. 1737 [S. BERINGTON] *Mem. G. di Lucca* 112 These Men... were approaching to the Line... and supposing the Structure of... the Earth to be Spheroidal, went up Hill all the way. 1746 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 440 As we march'd, all the way up hill, and over very uneven Ground. 1779 G. KEATE *Sketches for Nat.* (ed. 2) I. 67 The successors of Saint Peter... trotted them up hill, and down hill... just as they pleased to lead the way. 1824 SCOTT *Roman's* iv. Mr. Winterblossom... would gladly have been the personal representative of the company...—but it [sc. the walk] was up hill.

b. 1712 J. JAMES tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 118 To be constantly going Up-hill, or Down-hill. 1748 ANSON's *Voy.* II. i. 122 The dogs... ran up-hill with great alacrity. 1818 HAZLITT *Eng. Poets* v. 178 Thomson's blank verse... seems always labouring up-hill. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 17 To do that the water would have to run up-hill. 1879 F. POLLOK *Sport Bril.* *Burmah* i. 79 He could only go up-hill backwards.

fig. 1682a SIA T. BROWN *Chr. Mor.* (1716) 109 To offer at iniquities, which have so little foundations in thee, were to be vicious up hill, and strain for thy condemnation. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI. 340 We are always working up-hill.

2. To or on the upper side of.

1923 'CLAXON' *Heather Mixture* xii. 246 The huntsman was riding... on Dicky's left, working to get uphill of the pack. Uphillward, *adv.* and *a.* [f. *prec.*] *a. adv.* In an uphill direction. *b. adj.* Leading uphill.

c. 1655 MILTON to C. Skinner *Wks.* 1738 l. 59 Nor bate a Jot of Heart or Hope, but still attend to steer Uphillward. 1876 FARBER *Marth. Serm.* xii. 112 The path of life is narrow and uphillward. 1877—*Eternal Hope* (1892) 90 The difficulty of... virtue's uphillward path.

Upward, *v.* [UP- 4.] *trans.* To hoard or heap up.

1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis* III. (Arb.) 72 Thee couldst thee traylor vp burdeth. 1591 SPENSER *Tears Muses* 553 Heapes of huge words uphoarded hideously. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. i. 134 If thou hast vp-hoarded in thy life Extorted Treasure in the womb of Earth. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* III. xiv. Eusebia truth for her uphoards.

Uphoising, -hoist, -hoisted: see UP- 5, 6.

Uphold, *sb.* Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also *Sc.* 5-6 vp- (6 wp-, up-), uphold, 8 uphad, 9 uphadd, -haud, uppal; 9 north. uphod. [OE. *upheald* (f. UP- 1 b + *heald* HOLD *sb.* 1), = ON. *upphald* (Norw. *upphald*; MSw. *up-, uphald-, hold-, Mda.* and *Da.* *ophold*), MLG. *uphold*, MDu. *ophout*; MHG. *afhalt* (G. *aufhalt*) stop, delay; also MSw. *uppe-, oppehald* (Sw. *uppehåll*).]

1. A support or stay.

a. 1066 in *Kemble Cod. Dipl.* (1846) 239 Ic com ðæs mynstres mund and upheald. c 1200 OREMUN 9217 Crist, Godess Sune, . . . Hælennde, & helpe, & god upphald Till þa batt he schal chesenn. 1559 KNOX *First Bial App.* (Arb.) 58 So is the testimony of a clean conscience to me a stay and uphold. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 45 O cruel creatures, quha dang doune sa strang a stay, piller, and uphold of the Realm! 1791 J. LEARMONT *Poems* 142 Deckt wi' French fluteration, Stap forth the uphads o' the nation. 1825 JAMIESON s.v. *Uppal*, The death o' wives, and the luck o' sheep, are a pair man's uppal. 1894 A. REID *Songs Heatherland* 16 What'll cast the end gin aince ye try To pu' oor uphads down?

2. The support, sustenance, or maintenance of a person, estate, etc. Also without const.

VOL. X.

a. 1439 *Sc. Acts, Jas. II* (1814) II. 54/2 Þe said princesse... has, assignit... to be uphold of our said soueryn lord and his sistris... 1456 SIR G. HAY *Govt. Princes Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 153 The gudis at the uphold of the lyf. c 1500 *Carul. St. Nicholai Aberdeen* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 259 Sextene bredit singlaris and abill men to ye vphald of devin service. 1552 LYNOESAV *Tragedy* 107, I was the cause of mekle more myscience, For vphald of my gloire and dignitie. 1597 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1814) IV. 154/2 Oure said sonerane Lord, Annexis... to be same citey... for þe better vphald þerof the foirsaid liberteis. c 1598 D. FERGUSON *Coll. Sc. Prov.* (S.T.S.) 84 Pride and sweriness wald have meikle uphald. 1808 JAMIESON s.v. *Uphald, Uphadd*, support.

b. 1483 in *Rymer Fodera* (1711) XII. 174/1 To the upholde, maynteyne and encrease of their both Estatiss. 1582 in *Archaeologia* (1846) XXX. 266 Those... placed here for the uphold and maintenance of the pence. 1680 in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot.* XLV. 241 The broad curse of God is on ministers and professors, for your joyning for their uphold.

c. The maintaining of a building, etc., in proper repair.

1471 in *Charters, &c. Edinb.* (1871) 133 For the vphald, reparatioun and bigging of the sammyn [port]. 1527 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 116 The bigging of the brig of Dee, and... the gret offeris, be his lordship, for the vphald of the samyn. 1588 *Eschequer Rolls Scot.* XXI. 403 Payit yeirlie... for uphold of the brig of Tay.

c. north. dial. Personal maintenance (in respect of food, etc.).

1855—in dial. glossaries (Cumb., Yks.).

Uphold, *v.* Forms: a. 3-4 upholden, 4-6 vp-, 5-6 upholde, 5-7 vphold, 5- uphold (6 upphold); north. dial. 8-9 uphowd (8 upphowd), 9 uphod. b. 4 vp-haldene; north. and *Sc.* 5 vp-, uppehalde, 4, 6 vp-, uphald, 9 uppal, 8-9 up-haud, 9 uphadd. [UP- 4. Cf. OFris. *op-, uphalda* (Wfris. *ophalde*), MLG. *upholden* (LG. *upholden-, -hollen*), (MDu. *ophouden*, MSw. *up-, uphalda-, -halla-, -holda*, etc., Da. *opholde*, MHG. *afhalten* (G. *aufhalten*), also MSw. *uppe-, oppehalda* (Sw. *uppehålla*).]

1. *trans.* To support or sustain physically; to keep from falling or sinking.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 538 Hifs hete him bers up fra fall, Als þe ertþ vp haldes all. 1311 *Gaw. & Gr. Knf.* 2079 Þe heuen was vp halt, bot vgly þer vnder. 1390 *Gower Conf.* I. 75 He hire in hise armes fast Uphield. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 82 A lighter vyne is with a lesse Stakyng vpholde. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 404/2 To Vpphalde, sustentare, supportare. 1515 *BARCLAY Eclogues* iv. (1570) C vi/17 With marble pillers the building to vpholde, About be turrets of shape moste excellent. 1590 *SEWSTER F. Q.* v. viii. 40 Whose feeble thighes, vphable to vphold His pined corse, him scarce to light could beare. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* i. 697 An Altar, which I saw there, vpholding now the Staires of an house. 1663 *BR. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr.* xxxvii. The winds that blew, and the rough waves, . . . were no less subject to that power which upheld him, than [etc.]. 1726 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* I. 52 Coverings, must... be sufficient for upholding themselves, and their burthens. 1763 *MILLS Pract. Husb.* IV. 359 Poles were extended between them, and these were up-held by props. 1807 *CRAIGIE Par. Reg.* III. 938 No more his span-girth shanks. Upheld a body of smaller size. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* I. 47 The leading strings, which preserve and uphold the infant. 1880 *JERFRIES Gt. Estate* 33 The slender stems uphold the cup-like flowers two or three inches above the surface.

2. To support, sustain, maintain, by aid or assistance; to preserve unimpaired or intact.

a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 140 Tek þis, heo mot zete þurnh hire uorþsne... ȝiuen oðre strenðe, & upholden ham, þet heo ne uallen iðe dunge of sunne. c 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 171 For nys no wufort... þat euer mwæ þa feye furb vp-holde [Trin. Coll. MS. þe lif up helde]. c 1300 *Cast. Love* 609 A child þer is i-boren to vlds... þat schal vp-holden his kynedome. 1389 in *Eng. Gids.* (1870) 110 The gilde bretherun... that this gilde first begonne, and longest sal vp-haldene. 1462-3 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 268 Falsdoh, myscheyf, secret synne upholdingy, Whiche hath caused, endelez langoure. 1488 *Act 4 Hen. VII. c. 12* § 2 The housbondrie... wherby the Chirche of Engleind is upholden. 1542-3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII. c. 10* § 1 The Citie... hath been mainteyned and upholden by divers and sundry handye craftes there used. 1593 *SHAKS. 3 Hen. VI.* III. iii. 106 While Life vpholds this Arme, This Arme vpholds the House of Lancaster. 1647 *N. BACON Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. 1. 2 Though great Nations may be upholden by power. 1671 *MILTON Samson* 892 An impious crew Of men conspiring to uphold this state By worse than hostile deeds. 1725 *DE FOE Voy. round World* (1840) 328 They had... some comforts however which might a little uphold their spirits. 1781 *COWPER Retirem.* 89 Thine, and upheld by thy paternal care, This universal frame. 1838 *THIRLWALL Greece* xxxv. IV. 377 Rather to take the lead in a revolution, than steadily to uphold the established order of things. 1877 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* (ed. 3) ff. App. 666 Malcolm continued to be powerfully upheld by English help. *absol.* 1560 *BIBL Isaiah* lxiii. 5, I looked, & there was none to helpe, & I wondered that there was none to vpholde.

† b. To carry out, succeed in. *Obs.*—

c 1450 *Govt. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 214 He wyl us werke ryght mekyl shame, His fals purpos if he upholde.

c. To maintain at the same level or standard.

1523 *FITZGERALD Husb.* § 66 That he rere two oxe-calues, and two cove-calues... to vpholde his focke. 1832 *CHALMERS Pol. Econ.* (1849) II. 60 Such a high style of husbandry cannot possibly be upholden. 1875 *Economist* 26 Feb. 260/1 Beans and peas... firmly uphold their value. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Nov. 4/2 The demand for yarns... has been very dull, but quotations have nevertheless been upheld.

d. To sustain spiritually.

1820 J. J. GURNEY in *Reid Life W. E. Forster* (1888) I. 33 Both William and his wife were marvellously upheld. 1834 *SCOTT St. Roman's* xxxvii, God send she may not have been left to herself!—God send she may have been upholden!

1864 TENNYSON *En. Ard.* 783 Uphold me, Father, in my loneliness A little longer!

3. † a. To furnish or provide, to perform or discharge, regularly. *Obs.*

a. 1417 *Vorb Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 221 The whilk vjs. viij. d. sall be kepted, . . . to upholde and releve a lyght to be borne... on Corpus Cristy day. 1444 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 12 William Mathouson... sal vphald the ladymesse with uoce... like owke for a yher. 1539 in *Absl. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1897) IV. 118 The said maister to uphold and fynd ane pryckat of wax nychtlye byrneand.

b. To maintain in good condition or in a proper state of repair.

1511 *Reg. Priory Seal Scotl.* I. 344/2 That the saidis landis salbe uphaldin and keptit unharmit or skaithit. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 22 § 1 If any Owner... shuld... occupie any such meise or land... he shulde... uphold and susteyne the same. 1563 *Reg. Priory Council Scotl.* I. 246 The Abbottis... wer accustomed... upon their expensis, to uphald and big the wallis. 1621 *WEVER Anc. Funeral Mon.* 333 This Church is vpholden in wondrous good repaire. 1701 in W. O. BLUNT *Ch. Chester-le-Street* (1884) 104 Paid Thos. Pearson for upholding y^e bell wheels for 7 years. 1753 *Scots Mag.* Apr. 164/2 Provided that the city be obliged to uphold the... buildings in repair. 1816 *SCOTT Antiq.* I. It's Jamie Martingale that furnishes the naigs on contract, and uphalds them. 1833 *Stat.* 3 & 4 Wm. IV. c. 46 § 101 Every person... shall uphold and keep in proper repair the fences aforesaid. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 May 2/3 He was also bound by a covenant in the lease to 'uphold' the premises.

c. To provide with sustenance; to support with food, etc. *Now dial.*

1546 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* II. 36 [He] sall vphald honestlie in meit and claythit... the said Jhone Alane. 1574 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlii. 380 Rentis sufficient to vphald Ane gude number of sic Studentis. 1615 *MARKHAM Country Contentm.* I. viii. 101 The best generall foods for the ordinarie vpholding of a dogge in a good state of body. [1684 J. S. *Profit & Pleas. United* 163 The best Food for upholding a dog.] 1863 *Mrs. Toogood Spec. Yorks. Dial.* (MS.), I kept my brother some time, but he was so wasteful I couldn't uphold him any longer.

4. To support by advocacy or assent; to sustain against objection or criticism.

1485 *CAXTON Paris & V.* (1868) 12 Other knyghtes rise vp that maynteyned and vpheld the heaute of Yvenne. 1525 *LD. BERNERS Froiss.* II. xlv. 253 This word was vpholden and observed. 1530 *PALSGR.* 769/1 Sythe he hath sayde it, I wyl upholde it. 1598 R. BERNARD tr. *Terence, Andria* iv. iii. See that thou be readie to answer and vphold my talke. 1753-4 *RICHARDSON Grandison* III. xxvi. 309 He does nothing but hop, skip, and dance about me, grin and make mouths; and every-body upholds him in it. 1781 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) II. 451 Perhaps I have wished to uphold with enthusiasm the honour and dignity of the community I belong to. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) I. 522 The owner of the inheritance, who was interested in upholding it [sc. an arrangement]. 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 57 This plea... upholds a practice essentially unjust. 1890 *Law Times* *Rep.* LXIII. 733/2 He refused to answer that question, and was upheld in his refusal by the learned judge. 1893 *Ibid.* LXVIII. 444/1 On appeal to the County Court Judge... the decision of the registrar was upheld.

b. To maintain (a statement), to warrant or guarantee (a fact). *Now chiefly north. dial.* and *Sc.*

Orig. with complementary object or clause. In later usage freq. in loose construction, esp. in dialect forms (see *Sc.* and *Eng. Dial. Diet.* s.v.). Also with indirect personal dative.

a. 1530 *PALSGR.* 769/1 I upholde a ware or marchandise to be good. *Ibid.* I wyl upholde hym for as sounde a horse as any is in Englande. 1583 *GOLDING Calvin on Deut.* Pref. Ep. 2 The other side upholdeth... that it is a villainous defiling of religion. 1633 *BLITHE English Improver* Impr. 86, I dare uphold one Acre would be as good as divers now are in many parts of it. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xxix. I know that shall make Varney uphold me sober. 1853 *MISS YONGE Heir of Redclyffe* xlii. He always upheld that you acted for his good. 1897 *KNOXCOMV White Rose Arno* 274 Your names'll do for Chapel, I'll uphold.

b. 1789 *GROSS Prov. Gloss.*, Uphowd, to warrant. 1793 T. SCOTT *Poems* 357 I'se uphaued ye Owr the lugs I love to be. 1807 R. ANDERSON *Cumbld. Ball.* 121, I'll uphold ye, we's gree. 1820 *SCOTT Monast.* Intro. Ep., I'se uphau him a scholar, answered David. 1861 *WAUGH Birtle Carter's* T. 8 Yo'd rather ha' loaf-brade, aw'll uphadow yo. 1891 *BARRIE Little Minister* iii. It was no sport to them, Susy, I'se uphaued.

5. To raise or lift up; to direct upwards.

a. 1400 *Isunbras* 52 The knyghte felle on his knes... And bothe his handis upheld. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8760 With a noble sword... naked in his hand, Vp holdand on high as he bat wold stryke. c 1450 *Songes, Carols*, etc. (E.E.T.S.) 6/39 Vphold the flowr of gud Jesse, And worship it for ay bewte. c 1480 *HENRYSON Fables, Lion & Mouse* 188 Scho... baith hir handis vnto the heuin vpheld. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneid* Concl. 8 The bettir part of me sal be vpheld Abuf the starnis perpetually to ryng. 1618 *ROWLANDS Sacred Mem.* 24 With eyes vpheld To heauen, he did blesse. 1681 *DAYDEN Abs. & Achit.* i. 595 His Hand a Vane of Justice did uphold. 1891 *FARRAR Darkn. & Dawn* xxxix. They upheld their clenched hands... to plead for mercy.

Upholdatory, *a.* (f. UP- 4. v.) 1839 *Moore's Mem.* (1854) VI. 6 Lord L. showed me... a letter... from Lord Anglesey... One word in it rather an odd coinage: 'upholdatory of his government'. Upholden, *phl. a.* (Ur-5. Cf. UP- 10. v.) 1817 *KEATS Sleep & Poetry* 143 Some with upholden hand and mouth severe. 1838 *Mrs. BROWNING Seraphim* II. Wks. (1904) 87 The creature's and the upholden's sacrifice!

Upholder, *Also* 4-5 vpholder, 6 opholder; 4, 6 *Sc.* uphader, 5 north. uppalder. (See also UP- 10. v.) [f. UP- 4. v. (in sense 1 app. in the sense of 'to keep in repair'). Cf. MDa. *op(pe)-holder* in sense 2.]

1. † a. A dealer in small wares or second-hand articles (of clothing, furniture, etc.); a maker or U 54

repairer of such things. *Obs.* b. = UPHOLSTERER. Now rare.

1333 *Will of Robert de Reppes* 18 June, Quod perquisivi de Thoma Drie upholdere. 1362 *LANG. P. Pl. A. v.* 168 A Ropere, a Redyng-kyng, and Rose þe discherre. . . And of vpholders an hep. 1377 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 9 A null Mercer, Coteller, Jualet, Upholder, ne a nul aut densen in ne forein. 1417 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 183 That na upholder wyrk in Girdelcraft. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 512 1/2 Vpholdere, þat sellythe small thyngys, velabere. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 19, To the . . . greute rebuke and disclaimer to the said Crafte of Upholders. 1598 *Stow Survey* 154 (In) this lane . . . in the raigne of Henry the sixt, had ye for the most parte dwelling Fripperers or Upholders, that solde olde apparell and housholde stuffe. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 449 1/2 Such . . . was of old the Vpholders, or Vpholsters Arms of Chester. 1711 *Act 10 Anne c. 19* § 84 All . . . Drapers, Mercers, Upholders, . . . having . . . any Stock of . . . Silks. a. 1766 Mrs. F. SHERIDAN *Sidney Bialuph* (1767) III. 126, I did not like the furniture, . . . so I . . . have bespoken new of an upholder. 1807 *SOUTHEY Esplanade's Lett.* I. 155 An upholder just now advertises Commodore, Console-tables, . . . and Chiffoniers. 1812 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* 121 Messrs Wilkinsons, upholders, . . . having late been frequently robbed of feathers. 1887 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 53 Upholstersy. . . Stuffer. Upholder. Upholsterer's Spring Maker. 1910 *Daily Chron.* 9 March 4/7, I have seen 'Carpenter and Upholder' on the signboard of a shop in a Surrey village.

c. An undertaker. *Obs.* in general use. 1709 *STERLE Teller No.* 99 p. 4, I . . . shall give my good Friends the Company of Upholders, full Power to bury all such Dead as they meet with. 1714 *GAY Trivia* II. 347 Th' Upholder, rueful Harbinger of Death, Waits with Impatience for the dying Breath. 1724 *SWIFT Reasons agst. Exam. Drugs* p. 5, The company exercising the trade and mystery of upholders. 1903 *Daily Chron.* 8 April 5/2 A large glass sign describing the owners as 'upholders', whereas other evidence shows them to be 'undertakers'.

2. A supporter, sustainer, or maintainer (of a thing or person).

c. 1403 *INDG. Temple of Glas* 458 To 30v my ladi, vpholder of my life, Mekeli I þanke. 1439 *Conventry Lett. Bk.* 191 They ordeyn that . . . suche maner vpholders . . . be pursued as they were persons sole. 1536 *Stories & Proph. Script.* Nijb, The Lorde lyuech, and blessyd be myne upholder. 1547 *BALE (title)*, The first Examynacyon of Anne Askewe lately martyred in Smythfelde, by the Romysch popes vpholders. 1590 *NASHE Pasquill's Apol.* I. Biv h, I wyl not be theyr vpholder which lye sleeping and snorting in their charges. 1642 R. CARPENTER *Experience* III. iii. 12 For God leaveth many things undone, . . . to preach this doctrine that creatures are not his upholders. 1691 *WOOD Ath. Oxon.* I. 581 The said Duke . . . was an upholder of him and his unworthy doings. 1710 *SWIFT Poems, Atlas* 22 When the weight of kingdoms lies too long upon his single shoulders, Sink down he must, or find upholders. 1809 *COLERIDGE Friend* 87 Intellect, and Thought alone can be our Upholder and Judge. 1840 J. H. NEWMAN *Par. Sermon* (ed. 2) V. x. 152 When was the power of the world an upholder of God's truth? 1899 *FARRAR St. Paul* II. 229 A reverence for him far deeper than that of his upholders.

b. Of things: A support, stay, or prop.

1398 *TREVISA Barth. De P. R. v. liv.* (Bodl. MS.), It nedep to have so many vndursettings and vpholders þat suche a beeste may be (more) ablelich. . . mene and goo. 1571 *GOLDING Calvyn on Ps. lxi.* 8 Gentleness and faithfulness are y^e trew upholders of kingdoms. 1617 *WOODALL Surg. Maie Wks.* (1639) 80 Wheat flower, . . . is the principall naturall upholder of the life and health of man. 1730 *SOUTHALL Bugs* 40 Two Upholders drove into the Wainscot or Wall. 1884 A. ROSS *Talk upon Hair* 21 A thick Indianrubber ankle upholder, over which is worn the boot and sock.

Upholding, *vbl. sb.* [UP-7.]

1. Sastenance; support in necessities. *Obs.*

c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* III. (Andrew) 695 Þu sal haf þi vpholding with honeste in all thinge In myn dioce. 1535 *COVERDALE 2 Macc.* III. 10 Money layed vp for the vpholdinge of weddowes and fatherlesse children. 1667 *D. Ferguson's Coll. Sc. Prov.* No. 707, Pride and sweetness would have meikle upholding.

2. Maintenance in regular use or in proper condition.

a. 1350 in *Facsimiles Nat. MSS. Scotland* II. (1870) 14 Ad . . . sustentacionem [glossed vpholding] dicti molendini. 1453 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 20 For the vphaldyng and ekyng of Godis service to be done in the parochie kirk. 1496 in *Exchequer Rolls Scotl.* X. 100 For the upholding and bering of the . . . charges of the said office. 1521 *Lincoln Wills* (1914) 104 To the upholding of Notyngnam briges. 1524 *Ibid.* 106 To the upholding of the forsaid church. 1543 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 47, I bewethe other twenty shelyngs . . . for the upholding of one seigne of waxe yerly. 1612 in *Essex Rev.* XVII. 105 The upholdinge and perfecting of the companies in good strength and number. 1631 *WEEVER Anc. Funeral Mon.* To Rdr. 6 For the repairing and vpholding . . . of that . . . building. 1824 J. ARON *Clerical Econ.* 112 It must have separate houses, which . . . in upholding, must cost disproportionately dear. 1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 62 No sacrifice can therefore be too great for the upholding of our fleet.

3. The action of sustaining or supporting by aid or influence.

1599 *SANDYS Europa Spec.* (1605) 8 The vpholding of their worldly power and glorie of their Order. 1607 *HIERON Wks.* I. 226 The Inquire . . . how we have striuen and fought for the vpholding and maintenance of Gods truth. 1637 *Documents agst. Pryne* (Camden) 95 This was my Lord of Lincoln's case in his upholding the credit of Prydean. 1691 *BLOUNT Law Dict.* (ed. 2), Maintenance, signifies the upholding or maintaining of a Cause or Person. 1818 *MILMAN Samor* V. 209 If this life be worthy thy upholding. 1863 J. COLDSTREAM in *Balfour Biog.* (1865) v. 195 We sensibly felt the 'upholding' graciously vouchsafed. 1872 *SPURGEON Treas. Dav.* III. 10 He asked . . . for deliverance, and here he returns thanks for upholding.

4. The action of maintaining in argument.

1587 *GOLDING De Mornay* ix. 144 What els then is his vp-

holding of the world to be eternal, than a turning of y^e whole world vpside downe?

5. The action of raising or holding up.

1574 in *Mail. Cl. Misc.* (1840) I. 111 He . . . forder obleist him with upholding of his hand, that he suld be ane trew suget. 1598 in J. Ronald *Landmarks Old Stirling* (1899) 338 They promised solemnly be upholding of their hands. 1866 J. G. MURPHY *Comm.* Exod. xvii. 12 Aaron and Hur joining in the upholding of Moses's hands.

Upholding, *ppl. a.* [UP-6 b.] Supporting, sustaining.

1553 *POVNET Short Catech.* 43 [The] church, which Paul calleth the pillar, and vpholding stay of truth. 1561 T. NORTON tr. *Calvin's Inst.* III. xxi. 239 The vpholding stay of sounde affiance. 1674 *BOYLE Excell. Theol.* I. i. 27 Though the soul of man, by the continuance of his ordinary and upholding concourse, may survive the body. 1724 E. ERSKINE *Wks.* (1791) 122 1/2 His quickening, strengthening, and upholding presence may be withdrawn. 1784 *COWPER Task* III. 658 Flow'rs, expect th' upholding aid Of the smooth-shaven pop. c. 1830 *BRYANT Forest Hymn* 67 The indwelling Life, . . . the upholding Love, That are the soul of this wide universe. 1890 'L. FALCONER' *Mile. Ice* vi, She . . . would have fallen, but for the timely aid of two upholding arms.

Upholster, *sb.* *Obs.* Also 5 upholdester, 5, 7-8 upholster, 6 north. upholster. [f. UPHOLD v. + -STER.] = UPHOLDER I.

a. 1411 *Close Roll 12 Hen. IV* (dorso), Johannes Dryuer, upholster. 1499 *Paston Lett.* III. 271, Iij girdels Staunton. j girdel upholster. c. 1481 *CAXTON Dialogues* 2 Of taylours and vpholsters. 15. . . *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 64 Every upholster that sells eny furrez within this cite. 1647 *LILLY Chr. Astrol.* xii. 74 Upholsters, Limmers, Glovers. 1660 *PERYS Diary* 9 Oct. I found . . . part of our chambers hung to day by the upholster. 1722 E. WARD *Parish Gntf'lers* 37 Once on a time he turn'd Upholster, And silyl dyed in Bed and Bolster.

b. 1483-5 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 123 Richard Crick, vpholster, for o quarter. 1491 *CAXTON Vilas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) 144 Whan the chaunger . . . knewe his gowne that heng at the Vpholsters dore and all reddy was there to selle, he was sore wrothe. c. 1515 *Coke Lorell's B.* 10 Harpe makers, leches, and upholsters. 1573 in *Feuillart Revels Q. Elia.* (1908) 209 Upholster for pendants of burnished golde for the Maskers garments. 1614 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 43 As for a resting chyre. . . I did enquire at an upholster the pryce of itt. 1666 *PERYS Diary* 22 Aug. My closett is doing by upholsters, which I am pleased with. 1677 *WYCHERLEY Pl. Dealer* III. i, Your Bookseller is properly your Upholster; for he furnishes your Room, rather than your Head. 1725 *Brice's Weekly Jnl.* 27 Aug. 4 Any Person, having Occasion to imploy an Upholster, may be faithfully serv'd by Ann Hutchins. 1764 H. WALFORD *Lett. to Dairymple* 31 Jan. Our booksellers . . . are little more or less than upholsters.

c. 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 151, I. looue not to be an Upholster of stuffed, and bombasted matter in other. 1614 J. COOKE *Greene's Tw Quogue* H 1 b, When thou art growne to bee an old Upholster vnto Venerie. 1660 W. SECKER *Nonsuch Prof.* 156 As for flatterers they may be stiled the Devils Upholsters.

Upholster, *v.* Used spec. with reference to the making and selling of beds and bedding. *Obs.*

1554 in W. H. TURNER *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 218 George Bedder. . . to occupy the bedders craft, . . . to sell upholstery wares withyn the lybertyes of thys Cytye. 1576 *GASCOIGNE Sterile Gl.* (Arb.) 80 When vpholsters sell fethers without dust. 1622 *BRETTON Fantasticks Wks.* (Grosart) II. 10 1/2 The Poulsters feathers make toward the Upholster. 1647 *TARPE Comm.* 1 John III. 7 These are the devils, . . . upholsters that sow such pillows. 1688 *Secr. Serv. Money Chas. & Jas.* (Camden) 186 To John Poitvin, upholster, . . . for making two bedds and furniture for the Queen.

Upholster, *v.* Orig. U.S. [Back-formation from UPHOLSTERER or UPHOLSTERY. Cf. next.]

1. *intr.* To do upholstery work.

1861 Mrs. STOW *Pearl Orr's Isl.* 21 Miss Roxy and Miss Ruey . . . could upholster and quilt.

2. *trans.* a. Of materials: To cover after the manner of upholstery.

1864 *LOWELL Fireside Trav.* 45 The dull weed upholstered the decaying wharves. 1873 J. E. TAYLOR *Half Hours in Green Lanes* x. 292 Several species have already upholstered the rough bark with . . . delicate shades of velvety green.

b. To furnish or trim with, or as with, upholstery. Also fig.

1877 'MARK TWAIN' *Mississippi Pilot* 24 The bar keeper had been barbered and upholstered at incredible cost. 1890 C. DIXON *Ann. Bird Life* 85 All [ducks] upholster their nests in the same singular manner. 1891 *Lancet* 24 Jan. 218 1/2 The whole thorax hollow is now laid bare and upholstered with the skin-muscle flap.

Upholstered, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.] Furnished or fitted with upholsterer's work.

1837 *CARLYLE Misc.* (1840) V. 167 Farewell, thou old Chateau, with thy upholstered rooms. 1866 *Land. Rev.* 6 Jan. 4 1/2 Sofa-divans, and . . . arm-chairs all comfortably upholstered with national colours. 1889 Mrs. E. KENNARD *Landing a Prize* i, The drawing-room (is) rosewood, upholstered in red damask.

fig. 1892 W. H. MALLOCK *Human Document* xviii, Considered by others as an article essential to a decorously upholstered mind.

Upholsterer (uph. -'istərə). Also 8 upholstarer, upholsterer. [f. UPHOLSTER sb. + -ER 1.] A tradesman or shopkeeper whose business is the making, finishing, or repairing of articles of furniture and other house-furnishings in which woven or similar fabrics, or materials used for stuffing these, are employed.

1613 *MARSTON Inatiate Countesse* Cj b, The fault's in my Vpholsterer, Lady. 1653 W. RAMESSEY *Astrol. Restored*

132 If thou makest the childe . . . a Perfumer, . . . Glover or Upholster. 1677 *Land. Gaz.* No. 1233 1/4 Mr. Cooke an Upholsterer next door to the Star. 1722 *DE FOE Plague* (1754) 111 Upholsterers, Joiners, Cabinet-makers. 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II. i. l. 334 Upholsterers frequently lett furniture by the month or by the year. 1823 *BENTHAM Not Paul* 85 Tent-making: an art, in which the operations of the architect and the upholsterer are combined. 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love agst. World* 6 Painters, decorators, upholsterers, . . . were immediately set to work.

fig. 1642 T. TRESCOT *Zeal. Magist.* 14 Better to meet with sound Reprovers, . . . than the Devils Vpholsters. 1779 *HEAVEY Nav. Hist.* II. 459 This led the prince of Conti to call Luxembourg 'The Upholsterer of Notre Dame'.

b. *trans.* Applied to certain bees and birds. Also attrib.

1830 J. RENNIE *Insect Archit.* 53 The leaf-cutting bees . . . may be denominated more generally 'upholsterer-bees', as there are some of them which use other materials beside leaves. 1840 *WESTWOOD Introd. Mod. Classif. Insects* II. 272 They have been termed . . . upholsterer bees, . . . the upholsterers employ in the construction of their cells portions of leaves. 1890 C. DIXON *Ann. Bird Life* 84 Upholsters.—The birds which come into the present group comprise the Ducks and Geese.

Upholsteress, var. of UPHOLSTRESS.

Upholstering, *vbl. sb.* [f. UPHOLSTER-ER, -Y.] Upholstery. Also attrib.

1807 *SOUTHEY Esplanade's Lett.* III. 272 The women of the family in which she then worked at the upholstering business. 1896 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 2 1/2 The velvet upholstering and pile carpets.

Upholstering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec.] Serving to upholster.

1828 *LYTTON Pelham* III. xvii, All that especial neatness of upholstering paraphernalia. 1859 *SALA Tw. round Clock* 210 The march of upholstering intellect is there in its entirety.

Upholsterous, *a.* [f. as prec.] Given to the use of upholstery.

1887 W. CORY *Lett. & Jnl.* (1897) 523 Since then our educated people have been less happy, though more upholsterous. 1894 T. PINKERTON *Blizzard*, etc. 107 He was not at all upholsterous.

Upholstery, [f. UPHOLSTER sb.] Upholsterer's work or materials; spec. the fabrics and materials used in the covering and stuffing of furniture; the collective use of these in a room or house.

1649 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Western Voy.* 13 In the Mount I saw a craggy rugged seat, of Rocky Upholstery, which the old fabulous rumour calls St. Michaels Chair. 1653 *Ordin. Contin.* Excise 17 Mar. 111 Linnens fine and course, Upholstry, Haberdashery [etc.]. 1756 W. OWEN *Bk. Fairs* (1788) 62 Hacheston, Suffolk, Nov. 12, for boots, shoes, upholstery, and joiners. 1859 *HACKERAY Vpdr.* iv, Mantel-pieces, carved cornice-work, . . . carpets and costly upholstery. 1882 Miss BRADDON *Mt. Royal* I. vi. 147 The bedrooms had been improved by modern upholstery.

trans. 1850 L. OSBORNE *Gleanings W. Irel.* 86 There were drills, and carts, and other farm upholstery.

fig. 1862 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gl.* XIV. viii. 111, 737 Fantastic lifeleld . . . becomes positively wearisome, chanting the upholstery of Life.

b. attrib. and Comb.

1803 *SHERATON Cabinet Dict.* (title-p.), The Terms used in the Cabinet, Chair and Upholstry Branches. 1844 M. F. OSSOLI *Wom.* in 1914 C. (1862) 99 She . . . is, in short, always spoken and thought of upholstery-wise. 1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & It. Note-bks.* II. 123 Their whole charm is . . . in no degree of the upholstery kind. 1866 *Land. Rev.* 15 Sept. 287 1/2 Those upholstery authors, . . . whose books have the run at Mudie's.

Hence Upholsterydom. *rare* 1.

1860 *SALA in Cornh. Mag.* I. 572 He went on painting, in spite of all the Morrises in upholsterydom.

Upholstress. Also -holsteress, [f. UPHOLSTER-ER.] A female upholsterer.

1859 *Edin. Rev.* CIX. 321 The London dress-makers . . . and the upholstresses. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Aug. 6 1/2 The Secretary of the Upholstresses' Society.

Uphoven, *pa. ppl. Obs.* [UP-5. Cf. UP-HEAVE v.] Raised up, exalted.

c. 1200 *ORMUND* 12148 To heon abufenn alle menn Upphofenn heþe & wurpedd. *Ibid.* 17789. a. 1300 *E. E. Psalter* lxxiv. 11 Uphoven ben bornes of rightwys.

Uphroe, var. EUPHROE (fir-pole).

Uphung, *pa. ppl.* Also 4 uphang, 6 Sc.-hing. [UP-5. Cf. OE. *up-hangen*.] Hung up, suspended.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 20912 Vphang his fette, his hed don, Naid on þe rod he was. c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 875 Take hrawy bodied [foals], . . . Smale ballockyng, and euer short vphonge. 1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* viii. 116 On the proud pillars . . . [he] maid [them] that be vp hing. 1757 *DYER Fleece* III. 170 Of the wet web is steep'd . . . : then uphung On rugged tenters, . . . Its level surface, it expands. 1805-6 *CARY Dante, Inf.* viii. 3 Our eyes Its height ascended, where we mark'd uphung Two cressets. 1867 M. ARNOLD *Bacchanalia* II, Uphung the spear, unbent the bow.

Uphurl, *v.* [UP-4.] *trans.* To hurl up, throw aloft. Also Uphurled *pa. ppl.*

1582 *STANYHURST Æneis* II. (Arb.) 63 Thee wals God Nep-tune, with mace threeforked, vphurleth. 1845 *MANGAN German Anthology* II. 128 From thousand smoke-enveloped cones, Colossal blocks . . . Are night by night uphurled in air. 1860 *BORROW Sleeping Bard* 40 For all the ills by hell uphurld It has a remedy. 1898 *MEREDITH Poems, Hard Weather* II. 117 Her passion for old giantkind, That scaled the mount, uphurled the rock.

Upjet, -keep, *v.* see UP-4.

Upkeep, *sb.* [UP-1 b. Cf. KEEP v. 57 d.] Maintenance in good condition or repair; also, the cost of such. (Freq. from c. 1885.)

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 May 10/2 Arrangements, for continuing the up-keep and in-gathering of the crops in Mauritius and Ceylon. 1887 Mrs. DALY *Digging & Squatting* 171 The Northern Territory depends very much upon the gold revenue for the upkeep and support of the settlement. 1893 Dr. ARVILL *Unseen Found. Soc.* v. 145 The constant upkeep of innumerable canals.

So Upkeep *vbl. sb.* (UP-7.)

1899 *Westm. Gas.* 26 June 7/1 Premises which took £150 a year for up-keeping. *Ibid.* The up-keeping of the premises.

Upkeep, -kindle, -knit: see UP-4.

Uplaid, *pa. pple.* [UP-5. Cf. UPLAY v.]

1. Laid up; put away or in place.

c.1400 *Northern Passion* (H.) 872 I like man said... What þai suld with þe siluer do... þat it suld sanely be vp laid. c.1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* v. vii 1262 Quhen þe cheissabill is vplaid Before the eleuatioun.

† 2. Upturned, overthrown. *Obs.*—1

1528 STANVHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 63 Then dyd I marck playnly thes casteil of Ilion vplaid, And Troian buildyngs quit topsy turvey remoued.

† Upland, *sb.* 1 and *a.* 1 *Obs.* Also 1, 4 *uppe-*, 3 *upe-*, 4 *oppe-*, 6 *uplande*. [Subst. and adj. use of the phrase *uppe land*, in the country: see UP *prep.* 1 5 a, and cf. UPONLAND *adv.*]

A. *sb.* The parts of a country outside the towns; the rural districts.

a. 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1087, Se cyng... bead þæt ælc man, sceolde cuman to him... of porte & of upplande. 1209 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1901) 720 Altres gens et tuncemont cil de upplande. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 1315 3yf þou do any man yn prysun... Or bynde yn upland or in burgh. 1346 *Little Red Bk. Bristol* (1900) II. 14 Drap quest fulest sur upplande. c.1350 *Cron. London* (Camden) 46 En cele temps fut le vj. m. denier de biena levé en Londres et en autres cytés en Engleterre, et sure upplend le x. m. denier. 1377 *Ann. Barber Surgeons* (1890) 36 [Barbers from] upplande. c.1500 *World & Child* 579 Poore men that come from vplande. c.1510 BARCLAY *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) Giv. Forbidding great building sumptuous... in country or upplande. [1864 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng. IV.* 43 Rufus renewed his general summons to his English lieges. From... town and from upland they were called.]

B. *adj.*

1. Living out in the country; rustic, rural.

14... in *Sc. Acts Parli.* (1844) I. 339 Of þe borowynge of upplande mannis pundis. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 485 Taking away with him the vpland, or country people that should have tilled the ground. 1599 NASHE *Leuten Stuff* E j b, Other engraving vpland comorants will grunt out [etc.]. 1615 CHAPMAN *Olyss.* I. 315 Kept alive Within an isle by rude and upland men. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II. 48 In peace the Upland Inhabitants besides hunting tended their flocks and herds.

Comb. c.1611 CHAPMAN *Odyssey* IX. 308 This heape of fortune [sc. the Cyclops], That so illiterate was, and vpland rude.

2. Characteristic of the country; of rustic form or make. *rare*—1.

1666 *Desbouterius' Gram. Inst.* (1677) C], *Pero, peronis*, an upland shoe.

Upland, *sb.* 2 and *a.* 2 [f. UP *a.* 1 + LAND *sb.*, perhaps partly suggested by prec. Cf. ON. *Upland* pl., the name of the eastern inland counties of Norway; MSw. *Upland* (Sw. *Upland*), a district in central Sweden; MDa. *Opland* Sweden, Norw. *uppland*, Da. *opland* the inland country.]

A. *sb.* 1. The part of a country lying away from the sea; the interior or high-lying districts. Also pl. Now arch.

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1593) 687 He determined to draw these pirates from the sea into the vpland. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 12 Small watch-towers, which... do give knowledge unto one another (and so to the vpland) of suspected enemies. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* III. vi. (1636) 193 Who transplanted this brood of Mariners... out of the very ken of the sea, and, as it were, tedderd them fast in the uplands [L. *mediterraneis agris*]. 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl. Upward*, apparently, labour in the inland, or upland, as distinguished from employment in fishing. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I. i, Leaving their mark in American forests and Australian uplands.

2. An area or stretch of high ground; a piece of high, hilly, or mountainous country. Usually in pl.

1566 *Act 8 Elis.* c. 13 § 1 Beakons... in suche Place or Places of the Sea Shores and Uplandes neere the Sea costes. 1589 FLEMING *Virg. Eelogeus* vi. 18 You the nymphs of woods, Close in the uplands [L. *claudite saltus*] of your woods. 1617 BRATHWAT *Lav. of Drunken* 147 Their Long Acres, Uplands and Downe-lands shall lie in a trice to remaine thee. a. 1676 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* II. vii. (1677) 192 The Downs or Uplands of Cammington in Huntingdonshire. *Ibid.* 200 The Up-lands in England yield strong, sinewy, hardy Men. 1724 De Fox *Tour Gt. Brit.* (1742) I. 9 They generally chose to leave their own Lassies to their Neighbours out of the Marshes, and went into the Uplands for a Wife. 1764 GOLDSM. *Trav.* 107 Its uplands sloping deck the mountain's side. 1787 G. WHITE *Selborne* I. i, At the foot of this hill, one stage or step from the uplands, lies the village. 1807 J. BARLOW *Columb.* I. 298 How slope their uplands to the morning sun! 1825-9 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* I. vi. 176 A blue upland in the remotest distance finished this exquisite picture. 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 414 He was working with Paul alone on the wild uplands of Lycania.

b. In sing. with the, or without article.

1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. II. 111 The whole Country, the upland I mean, seems to be much the same [kind of soil]. 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 107 As a shepherd separates his flock, Thee to the upland, to the valley thows. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* v. ii, The eve, that slow on upland fades, Has darker closed on Rokeby's glades. 1856 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* XXXVIII. IV. 359 They had emerged... from the woods, and had gained

the open upland of swamp and moor. 1891 T. HARDY *Tess* viii, Their present speed on the upland being by no means slow.

3. High ground, as opposed to meadow or marsh; ground not liable to flooding; a stretch of this. Chiefly local and U. S.

1574 Kent & Surrey *Sewers Comm.* (1909) 115 Alle the vpp lande betwix Newington and Lambeth Sewing to the same sluice. 1580 TUSSEY *Husb.* (1878) 51 New broken vpland... for wheat is best. 1598 *Archdeaconry of Essex Minutes* (MS.) fol. 49 Being sessed by the acar... at 14 the acre of vpland and 114 the acre for marhe. 1639 in *Coffin Hist. Newberry, Mass.* (1845) 29 All the upland and meadow and marsh between us and Ipswich. 1696 AUBREY *Misc.* II This Marsh-land, was never worth one Farthing to me, but very often eat into the Rents of the Up-land. 1708 *Lond. Gas.* No. 4489/3, 46 Acres of Uplands, or Side-hill-Lands. 1763 *Museum Rust.* I. 307 If it was sowed in up-land... you could not get the timothy-grass out of it. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* I. 259 A large upland, with its houses, its corn, and cattle... loosened from its place. 1833 TENNYSON *Lady of Shalott* l. 34 The reaper weary, Piling sheaves in uplands airy. 1841 N. P. ROGERS in *Whittier's Prose Wks.* (1889) II. 227 The Pemigewasset... meandering from upland to upland through the meadows.

4. ellipt. in pl. Upland cotton. (Cf. B. 2 c.)

1868 HOMANS *Cycl. Comm.* 448 Cotton... [exported from] Florida. To foreign ports—Uplands, 30,880 bales. 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 468 Species of cotton... New Orleans or 'Uplands'... 'Uplands' grown in India.

B. attrib. or as adj.

1. Of districts or places: Lying away from the sea or in the higher parts of a country; inland, remote.

1575 *Russia* (Hakl. Soc. No. 20) 9 The upland countries of Russia... stretcheth exceeding large and long. 1582 BATMAN *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. lxxxi. 376/2 The want of tillage... decays villages, hamlets, and vpland townes. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 14 The vpland townes are fairer and richer, then those that stand neerer the sea. 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 92 Some times with secure delight The upland Hamlets will invite. 1829 SCOTT *Old Mort.* Intro. The little upland village of Balmacellan, in the Glenkens of Galloway. 1872 A. DE VRESE *Leg. St. Patrick* 73 Fire takes the little cot beside the mere, And leaps upon the upland village.

b. Living inland.

1716 B. CHURCH *Hist. Philip's War* (1866) I. 92 Some... Narragansett Indians, and some other Upland Indians, in all about 300. 1870 BURTON *Upland. Scot.* lxxvi. VI. 345 Among the upland folk of Scotland there were strong prejudices against all attempts to settle in distant wilds.

2. Lying higher than the surrounding country; forming part of an elevated area; situated on high ground.

1610 NORDEN *Spec. Brit., Cornw.* (1728) 20 Their haye groweth comonly in the vplande and drye groundes. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 12 The worst of Up-land Meadows is that they often need mending or feeding. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Kanunculus*, Take a Quantity of fresh Earth from a rich upland Pasture. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* IX. 292 Dark on the upland bank The hedge-row trees... Rose on the grey horizon. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. i. 23 The twin green hills... with the upland park and chase. 1879 A. R. WALLACE *Australasia* II. 15 These highlands generally present the appearance of hilly upland plains.

b. Living on, or frequenting, high ground. (In modern use freq. in specific names of birds, etc.)

1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Farewell to Tower Boittes* A 4, When Vpland Trades-men thus dares take in hand A watry businesse, they not understand. 1695 E. GIBSON *tr. Camden's Brit.* 408 Fennmen, n sort of people... of british unciviliz'd tempers, envious of all others whom they term Upland men. a. 1825 [see UPLANDER], 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* vi. 185 There are upland geese with webbed feet which rarely or never go near the water. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* IV. 2 The upland sheep Must guard themselves... Against the wolf. 1879 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 260 Upland Plover. Field Plover. 1878 A. POPE (title), Upland Game Birds and Water Fowl of the United States.

c. Growing upon high ground; belonging to species growing or developed on high ground.

Upland cotton, a class of short-stapled cotton. Also (of minerals, etc.), found on high ground.

1639 T. DE GRAY *Expert Farrier* 309 Fine upland hay, which was cut about midsummer. 1759 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 7) s.v. *Pasture*, The best Sort of Upland Hay Seeds, taken from the cleanest Pastures. 1789 T. WRIGHT *Meth. Watering Meadows* (1790) 43 The hay of watered meadows is by no means equal in value to upland hay. 1799 NEMICH *Polyglot Lex.* s.v., Upland willow. The red willow. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 173 Upland Argillaceous Iron Ore. 1834 McCulloch *Dict. Commerce* 409 The upland or bowed Georgia cotton forms the... best portion of the short stapled class. 1833 G. B. WOOD & BACHE *Dispensary* (1865) 710 *Rhus glabra*... called variously smooth sumach, Pennsylvania sumach, and upland sumach. 1858 HOMANS *Cycl. Comm.* 436/2 The upland cotton is a different species from the sea-island. 1894 *Yellow Book* I. 189 Where the upland hay... stretched thirstily up to the clouds.

d. Flowing down from higher ground.

1653 BLAINE *Eng. Improver Impr.* 56 Clear from any Land-floods, or up-land waters running through them. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* 18 Fenny Lands... drowned by Upland-floods and great Rains.

† Upland, *adv.* 1 *Obs.* [Later form of *up land*, *uppe lande*, etc.: see UP *prep.* 1 5 a.] Out in the country; = UPONLAND *adv.*

c. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 176 To... helpe here pore neigeboris... & parische chirchis vpland. c. 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (1923) 20 Hit yis tolde of a Richemanne vplond dwelling that come to this Chirche. c. 1449 PECCOCK *Refr.* I. vi. 28 Men of the cuntre vplond bringen into London in Mydsomer euo brunchis of trees... and flouris. 1551 BAILE *Eng. Votaries* II. 67 b, In most places they dwelt vplonde,

b. Jack (John) Upland, used as a name for a rustic. (Cf. UPALAND *adv.* b.)

1402 in Wright *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 16, I, Jacke Upland, make my mone to very God. *Ibid.* 40 A frere... aresoneth Jak Uplonde. 1529 LYNDSEAY *Compt.* 407 Thone Upland bene full blyith, I trow, Because the rysche buskep his kow.

Upland, *adv.* 2 *rare*—1. [f. UP *prep.* 2 6 + LAND *sb.*] In the higher or inner part of a country.

a. 1674 MILTON *Hist. Moscovia* II. Wks. 185: VIII. 483 Further up-land they have also built other Cities of Wood.

Uplander, [f. UPLAND *sb.* 2 Cf. Da. *opländer*.] An inhabitant or native of an upland part or district.

1699 BOVER, Uplander, *montagnard*. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), Uplander, one that lives in the High Grounds; an High-lander. 1773 JOHNSON (ed. 4) s.v. Uplander, Probably because the uplanders, having less commerce, were less civilised. a. 1825 FORBES *Voc. E. Anglia* II. 365 Uplander, Uplandman, an inhabitant of the uplands. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. l. 14 But sily knew the shipman's gear, The rest were uplanders. 1888 OSMAN *Hist. Greece* xi. (1901) 103 These Uplanders occupied the arid hills of the interior.

Uplandish, *a.* and *sb.* Also 4-5 vplondische, -isshe, -ysche, -ysshe, 6 vplandis (s)he, -ys (s)he, etc. [f. UPLAND *sb.* 1 and 2 + -ISH. Cf. OE. *uplendisc*, MDa. *opländisk* 'Swedish' (Da. *opländsk* upplandish), MSw. *uppländsk*, *uppländsk*, etc. (Sw. *uppländsk*) of Uppland (also = Swedish), Icel. *upplenskr* of Uppland in Norway.]

† 1. Of persons: = UPLAND *a.* 1 *Obs.*

Very common in the 16th c., freq. in the sense of 'rustic rude, uncultivated, boorish'.

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 159 Vplondische men [L. *rurales homines*] will likne hym self to gentil men. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* xiv. xlix. (Tollem. MS.), Of þis name rus þe vplondische men hane þat name and ben cledid ruslich. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 512/2 Vplondische mann, rillanus. 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Prolog. Aij, This present booke is not for a rude vplondysch man to labour therein... but only for a clerke. 1529 MORE *Dyaloge* IV. Wks. 257/2 Now was thus doctrine in Almaine of the comen vplandische people... pleasantly harde. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apos.* 167 The fair flatte trathe, that the uplandyshe or homely and plain clabbes of vplondist doosen use. 1594 GREENE *Upst. Courtier* C i b, Shammste thou not vplandish vplandist to heare me discourse thy imperfections? 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 155 The Grecians... especially that rusticall and uplandish companie, began to flie. 1647 WARD *Simple Cobbler* 76 An uplandish Rusticke [may speak] more in one word than himselfe... understands.

† b. Characteristic of, pertaining to, rustics. *Obs.*

1534 WHITTINGTON *Tudley's Offices* II. (1540) 113 Glory and fame before rhyssche: customes... of cyties before uplandish customes. 1565 STAPLETON *tr. Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 147 The vnselym dwelling and vplandish rudenesse of the inhabitants.

† c. Of bees: Wild. *Obs.*—1

1608 TORSSELL *Serpents* 65 Others [sc. bees] againe are altogether wilde, vplandish, and agrestiall.

2. Of places: = UPLAND *a.* 2 1. Now rare.

c. 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* I. 127 No drede Crist wente to smale upplandische touns, as to Bethgathe and to Cana. 1513 *Life Hen.* V (1911) 110 Allt other were lodged in vplandish cots, such as they could finde. 1568 WITHALS *Dict.* 37 b/a The vplandish house or dwelling place, villa, tugurium. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* III. iv. (Arb.) 157 In any vplandish village or corner of a Realme, where is no resort but of poore rusticall or vncivil people. 1622 CALLIS *Stat. Sewers* (1647) 66 In Towns and Villages which be in the high uplandish Countries. 1642 *Declar. Lords & Com. Stat.* 5 Hen. IV. 4 All such as do lodge strangers in uplandish Towns. [1784 CULLUM *Hawsted* 220 note, These [districts] used to be called uplandish, a term that implied an inferiority in civilization.] 1906 GASQUET *Eng. Medieval Parish* II. ii. 41 A small, uplandish, remote parish... on the borders of Exmoor.

† 3. Of ground: = UPLAND *a.* 2 2. *Obs.*

1551 ROBINSON *tr. More's Utopia* II. (1895) 118, xv. myles space of vplandyshe grounde, where the sea had no passage. 1582 STANVHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 88 Then far of vplandish we doe view thes first Sicil Ætna.

† b. = UPLAND *a.* 2 b, 2 c. *Obs.*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph.* (Arb.) 128 Whether there be any difference, as concerninge the fether of, a fenny goose, or an vplandish goose. 1623 MARSHAM *Cheap Hawk* (ed. 3) 53 For his hay, you shall see that it be dry short vplandish hay.

† 4. Outlandish, foreign. Also as *sb.*, foreign speech. *Obs.*

1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* II. 23 You chop so much vplandish in your tale that by my troth, I scantly understand the half of it. 1589 *Rare Tri. Love & Fort.* IV. (Roxb. Cl.) 122 *Bomelio*, You are de runaway from your ma'ter... *Lentulo*, I a runaway, sirra? goe with your uplandish, goe. 1607 ILLYWOOD *Faire Maide* Ezech. 4, He had... made some scurry quaint collection Of fustian phrases, and vplandish wordes. 1609 W. M. Man in *Moone* C3, Native apparel will not content him, hee flieth for vplandish fashions.

Hence Uplandishness. *rare*—0.

1530 PALSOR, 285/2 Uplandysshness, *ruralite*.

† Uplands, *a.* *Obs.* Chiefly Sc. [f. UPLAND *sb.* (either possessive sing. or the plur. used attrib.), or Sc. var. of prec.] = UPLANDISH *a.*

c. 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 5077 (Kölbing), The vplondish men, þat hadden ladde Cartes & somers. *Ibid.* 5271, 6776. 14. In *Sc. Acts Parli.* (1814) I. 333 Ilke burges may punde ane uplandish man. c. 1450 HOLLAND *Urruut* 218 Hald he na houss! Bot in vplandis townis... Cryand full crowsis. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiii, 1 Ane mrvlandis man of vplandis mak. 1585 JAS. I. *Ess. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 Gif your purpose be of landwart affairis, [take heed] To vse corruptit and vplandis wordis.

Uplay, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. Du. *opleggen*, G. *auflegen*, and UPLAND *pa. pple.* 1.] *trans.* To lay up, store up.

1591 SPENSER *Ruins of Time* 212 All is with him dead, / Save what in heavens storehouse he vplaid. c 1600 DONNE *To R. Woodward* 32 We...may, If we can...thrive, uplay / Much, much deare treasure for the great rent day. 1609 — *Annunc. & Passion* 45 This treasure then, in grosse, my / Soule uplay. a 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circle* I. (1874) 239 / As he who evermore uplays That heavenly wealth which / the worm cannot waste.

Upleap, sb. [UP- 2.]

1. An upward leap or spring.

1876 MISS BROUGHTON *Joan* I. xxxiii. The fire giving one sudden upleap...plays upon his face. 1885 E. F. BYRNE *Entangled* III. ii. xviii. 140 This upleap of wild regret...was not dependent upon reason.

2. Mining. (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 *Upleap*, a fault which appears as an up-throw.

Upleap, v. [UP- 4. Cf. OE. *uphlēapende* pres. pple. and Wfris. *opflēapē*, Du. *oploopen*, MSw. and Sw. *upplōpa*, MDa. and Da. *opløbe*, G. *auflaufen*.] *intr.* To leap or spring up or upwards.

c 1205 LAY. 1882 Ofte heo up lūpan [c 1275 vp leopen], also heo fleon wolden. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5193 Israel wit his vp-lepp Pat motight noght forwit strid a step. c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3283 Pe stede...vp-leped, & faire wip his fore fet kneled down to grounde. a 1560 PHAER *Æneid* IX. (1562) Ff1. The wild seas meeting mixe, and darkning skyes vpleapes y^s sands. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* III. xlix. But now Rinaldo from the earth vp leapt. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 441 And, now and then, a fish up-leaping snapped The breathless stillness. 1888 R. BUCHANAN *City of Dream* VIII. 152 The sable steed upleapt And bounded on.

Upleaping *vbl. sb. and ppl. a.* [UP- 6 and 7.] 1867 'OUIDA' *Idalia* xxxiii. A sudden upleaping of the vivid life within him. 1895-96 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* Dec. xxvi. Its little rill is an upleaping jet Of cold Cocytus.

Upled, -lent: see UP- 5.

Uplift, sb. [UP- 2. Cf. next.]

1. The fact of being raised or elevated.

a 1845 WILLIS *David's Grief for Child* 28 His brow Had the inspired up-lift of the king's. 1890 STANLEY *Darkest Africa* I. xvi. 413 There was uniform uplift and subsidence of the constantly twirling spear blades.

b. *spec.* An elevation or rise in level, esp. of a portion of the earth's surface.

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xvii. (1856) 128 The false horizon, which I had selected as an index of the uplift. 1856 — *Arct. Expl.* II. vii. 82 Indicative of secular uplift of coast. 1878 WHITTIER *Seeking Waterfall* xix. The grand uplift of mountain lines. 1882 U.S. *Rep. Proc. Met.* 619 The assumption of an uplift or elevation of the Sierra Nevada.

2. *fig.* An elevating effect, result, or influence in the sphere of morality, emotion, physical condition, etc.

In very common use after 1890.

1873 HOLLAND *A. Bonnic* I. 22 But it is impossible that he could know what an uplift he gave to the life to which he ministered. 1885 E. F. BYRNE *Entangled* II. ii. viii. 255 This uplift of the heart...towards a sterner and more austere allegiance to duty. 1889 *Lancet* 28 Sept. 661: The rapidity of the uplift in health in many of the cases. 1893 K. L. BATES *Eng. Relig. Drama* 195 The uplift and the glory of conception melted and were gone.

Uplift, v. [UP- 4. Cf. MSw. *upflyta*, -lyfta, etc. (Sw. *upflyta*), MDa. *opflyte* (Da. *opflyte*), and UPLIFT (ED *pa. pples.*)]

1. *trans.* To elevate in rank, honour, estate, or estimation. Also *absol.* Now rare.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 72 Pe Londreis...Him for þar kyng vplift, his name was kald Edgar. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter*, etc. 501 Lord makis pore and he makis riche: he mekis and he vpliftis. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 27 Alisaundre put hem under...So that the Monarchie lefte With Grece, and here astat uplefte. 1554-9 *Songs & Ball. Phil. & Mary* (Roxb.) 3 For of baleful branches and fyere brandes of hel To be members of mersye he bathe us up lyft. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. iv. 103 Your low-laide Sonne, our Godhead will vplift. 1860 PUSEY *Minor Prophets* 593: He uplifts ordinary things, that they too should be sacred. 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* I. p. xi. That which will uplift the repete of the far-famed Russian infantry.

† b. To support, assist. *Obs.*—1

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 55 þei said he did inoub, þe erle alse vplift, þe kyng forgaf his wrape.

c. *Sc.* To make proud. (Cf. UPLIFTED *ppl. a.* 3.)

1863 JEAN L. WATSON *By-gone Days* 176 Though she was sae bonny, that never seemed to uplift her.

d. To elevate morally. (Cf. UPLIFTED *ppl. a.* 2.)

1883 FAIRBAIRN *Stud. Relig. & Theol.* (1910) 94 The regeneration that changes the man and uplifts the life. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 53 That He may be able to uplift and bless men.

2. To lift up to a higher level or more erect position; to raise, rear, erect.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cl. 11 Vpliftand þou downsmate me. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 48, Uplifte Min held with that. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 805 þen Alexander in ane ire his arme vp-liftis. c 1440 *Ipamydon* 191: Hys swerd in bothe handis he toke...And hertely he dyd it vplyfte. 1582 STANVYURST *Æneid* IV. (Arb.) 102 These wordes, vplifting both his hands, he toe Iuppiter vitred. 1590 SPENSER *F. O.* II. i. 46 The gentle knipper her soone with careful paine vplifted light, and softly did vphold. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* v. ii. 211 Slaues...shall vplift vs to the view. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 646 They pluckt the seated Hills...and by the shaggie tops Up lifting bore them in their hands. 1757 DYER *Fleete* II. 234 Soon...the huge stone Up-lifting to the deck, [they] unmoor'd the bark. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 274 The glowing hearth...With faint illumination, that uplifts The shadow to the ceiling. 1800 SHELLEY *Prometh.* *Unb.* I. 159 At thy voice her pining bones uplifted Their prostrate brows. 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. l. 7 The boy uplifted his axe. 1887 *Spectator* 7 May 626: Some internal force has up-lifted the earth's crust along a certain line.

fig. 1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* lxxxii. I...shall all be spent, / n setting your immortal prayres forth. Whose lofty argument vplifting me, shall lift you vp vnto an high degree. 1846 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 24 On thy knees Uplift thy soul to God alone.

3. *Sc.* To collect, levy (rents, etc.); to draw (wages).

1508 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 256/2 The males, profitis and dewiteis to rais, uplift and inbring. 1553 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 139 Under the pane of xl lii, to be up-liftit and takin of every Provest. 1617 *Extr. Abcri. Reg.* (1848) II. 354 Vnder the paines following, to be vplifted of the contravenar as oft as they be...convict. 1646 Z. BOVD in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App. 31/1, I...give the...Colledge full power to uplift the same. 1710 in *Nairne Peerage Evid.* (1874) 44 Since we have uplifted two thousand of the three thousand merks due to him. 1753 *Stewart's Trial* 250 That Glenure...had employed him to uplift the rents from the other tenants. 1869 *Act* 32 & 33 *Vict.* c. 116 § 7 A power...to enter...the lands disposed in security, and uplift the rents thereof. 1895 CROCKETT *Cleg Kelly* xii. He endeavoured to uplift his week's wage before it was due.

4. = RAISE *v.* 13.

1816 SCOTT *Br. Dwarf* xiii. When he first uplifted the psalm in presence of those persons. 1847 EMERSON *Demonic & Celest.* *Love* 26 New flowerets bring, new prayres uplift. a 1850 BRYANT *Earth* 43 Earth Uplifts a general cry for guilt and wrong. 1889 LOWME *Æneid* VI. 174 All now...uplift their voices in grief.

Uplift, pa. pple. and ppl. a. [UP- 5. See LIFT *v.*] = UPLIFTED.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7086 Almes...ys a 3yfte; And for þe 3yuyng, man ys vplyfte. 13... E. E. *Allit.* P. B. 987 Wyth lyzt louez vplyfte þay loued hym swyfe. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 193 Satan talking to his nearest Mate With Head up-lift above the wave. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 63 How many...admirers, with up-lift hands, I should have! a 1822 SHELLEY *Fragm. Unf. Drama* 239 O friend, sleep was a veil uplift from Heaven. 1841 KINGSLY *Palinodia* 2 Torrent-furrowed slopes, And bare and silent brows uplift to heaven. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *Sc. Gipsy* I. 60 A figure lithe, . . . now stood With ripened arms uplift and regal head.

Upliftable, a. *Sc. rare*—1. [f. UPLIFT *v.* 3.] Leviable.

1670 in *Paterson Hist. Regality Musselburgh* (1857) 26 An annual rent of 2400 merk upliftable furth of the said town.

Uplifted, pa. pple. and ppl. a. [UP- 5. Cf. UPLIFT *v.* and *pa. pple.*]

1. Raised, elevated, held up; also *fig.*, exalted in estate.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxxvi. 37 Vphonen I saw þe wicked man And lifted [H. uplifted; L. *elevatum*] als cedre of Yhan. 140d. lxxxvii. 16, I am up-lifted [L. *exaltatus*], I am meked. c 1410 *Lanterne of List* 129, I have sen þe vn-pitounesse...enhauisid & vplifted as þe cedre trees of Liban. 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* II. ii. 50 The banish'd Bullingbrooke...with vp-lifted Armes is safe arriu'd At Raunsperg. 1630 MILTON *Solemn Music* 11 Where the bright Seraphim...Their loud up-lifted Angel trumpets blow. 1667 — *P. L.* I. 347 Th' uplifted Spear of their great Sultan waving to direct Their course. 1775 POPE *Odyss.* II. 424 The maion with uplifted eyes Attests th' all-seeing Sovereign of the skies. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VII. 125 This dame in effigie, with uplifted head and hand. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xiv. 'Now, Heaven bless you, my lord,' said Richie Monkies, with uplifted eyes. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 225 These table-lands...are the uplifted beds of an ancient ocean. 1887 BOWEN *Æneid* IV. 246 The uplifted crest and the proud Slopes of the age-worn Atlas.

fig. 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 816 So we him adore With humble hearts to heauen vplifted he. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 226 Yet I...will pour out Thanks with uplifted heart.

b. Exalted in fame; renowned.

1596 SPENSER *F. O.* vi. Pro. vi. Yet so from low to high vplifted is your name. 1885 TENNYSON *Dalin & Balan* 491 A name...Which our high Lancelot hath so lifted up, And been thereby uplifted.

2. Elevated intellectually, morally, or spiritually. c 1454 PECOKE *Folower* 15 Pe more a man...takip into him of kuneske þe more is his resoun vp lifted. 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* H ij b. With our myndes/eleuate and vplifted. 1818 SHELLEY *Eugan. Hills* 360 The winds whose wings rain balm On the uplifted soul. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 46 Are they not worthy of a deathless state? A boundless scope; a high uplifted life? 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 116 Ye gladdened and uplifted ones, come ye aside also awhile with Jesus.

3. Elated; rendered proud. Now *Sc.* and *north.* *dial.*

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. ii. 175 Or that perswasion could but thus convince me...How were I then vp-lifted. 1747 *Mem. Nuttreian Cr.* II. 82 Maillan, excessively up-lifted with the imagined advancement of his daughter. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xvi. He said, that...they were uplifted in heart because of their wealth and their privileges. 1897 W. BEATTY *Secretary* xli. Being so uplifted at the part I was like to play.

4. Raised in utterance.

1828 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* I. 114 Them...with proud uplifted voice, Thus Azazel bespake. 1863 MISS BRADDO *Aurora Floyd* xiii. Did the unlucky speculators...hide themselves while the uplifted voices were rejoicing? Hence **Upliftedness**.

1893 *Scribner's Mag.* Sept. 387/1, I hate the coldness and upliftedness of religion.

Uplifter, [f. UPLIFT *v.*]

† 1. *Sc.* A collector (of rents, etc.). *Obs.* 1585-6 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* IV. 47 The upliftaris of the said taxt. 1641 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 159 He has constituted the said James Montgomerie uplifter thair of [sc. of the king's rents].

2. One who raises or elevates.

1650 *Met. Psalms* Ch. Scot. iii. 3 Yet thou my shield, and glory art, th' uplifter of mine head. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* I. i. Henry the King hath been...mine uplifter in this world.

1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 57 Henceforth he should be a man of influence, and a great uplifter of men.

Uplifting, vbl. sb. [UP- 7, or f. UPLIFT *v.*]

1. The action of raising or lifting up; an instance of this. Also *fig.*

1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* H iv, Can ther be made to god...an effectual prayer withoute an vplyftinge of oure hartes vnto hym? 1650 *Met. Psalms* Ch. Scot. cxli. 2 Let...the up-lifting of my hands [be] as th' evening sacrifice. 1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 693/1 An uplifting of the horse's hind heels. 1844 KINGLAKE *Æthel* xv. There was an uplifting of arms, and a repeating of words. 1886 HALL *Caine Son of Hagar* I. v. With an eloquent uplifting of the hand.

b. *Geol.* Elevation in level; an upheaval.

1833-4 J. PHILLIPS *Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 685/2 The uplifting of the Western Alps. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci.* *Inorg. Nat.* 51 The uplifting and dislocation of strata. 1881 *Q. Rev.* July 102 Upliftings and downcasts of strata.

2. *Sc.* Collection, levying (of rents, etc.).

1594 in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 9 All receiving vplyfting vptacking or intrametting with off ny mailis. 1640 *Kirkcudbr. War-Comm. Min. Bk.* (1855) 128 Unless your lordship casten hasten the uplifting and payment of all that is dew. 1706 in J. J. VERNON *Parish of Harwick* (1900) 201 Collectors for the uplifting and inbringing of the stent.

3. The action of the verb, in various senses.

1824 SCOTT *Redgairnlet* ch. xii. There was heard within the uplifting of a Scottish psalm. 1826 — *Woodst.* v. A crowning mercys a vouchsafing—an uplifting. 1899 A. C. BENSON *Life E. W. Benson* II. 232 They excluded a source of sacred pleasure and divine uplifting from their lives.

Uplifting, ppl. a. [UP- 6 b. Cf. UPLIFT *v.*] That uplifts or elevates. Chiefly *fig.*

1818 SHELLEY *Homage's Hymn* *Sun* 20 The light vest... Glows in the stream of the uplifting wind. 1881 [see UPLIFTING]. 1889 E. W. BENSON in *Life* (1899) II. 290 A friendship, of which every hour was uplifting. 1896 in *Daily News* 24 Feb. 3/3 To-day it [sc. the Salvation Army] is one of the greatest uplifting forces in the country.

Uplock, v. [UP- 4 + LOCK *v.* 1] *trans.* To lock up.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIX. xxxix. Come, come... Thy selfe within this fortress safe vplocke. 1611 R. BADLEY *Panegyric*. *Verses* in *Coryat Crudities*, Thy bitter journey... Deserv'd the sweetest wines Piemont up-locks. 1689 in *Law Hamp-ton Court Pal.* (1891) III. 9 Then Bencing up-locks His King in a box.

Uplocked, *ppl. a.* [UP- 5. Cf. *pres.*] c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* lii. So am I as the rich whose blessed key, Can bring him to his sweet vp-locked treasure.

Uplong, prep., sb., and a. [UP *adv.* + long *ALONG prep. and adv.*] *A. prep.* Up along.

1761 *Falconer Shipw.* I. 198 Uplong the slippery Masts the Yards ascend.

B. sb. A strengthening bar extending along the sail of a windmill.

1819 REES *Cycl.* s.v. *Windmill*, There ought to be three uplongs...to the driving, and two to the leading side...to strengthen the lattice. 1892 P. H. EMERSON *Son of Fens* xxxii. 356 That uplong have got loose.

C. adj. Extending upwards. 1875 MORRIS *Æneid* ix. 244 In daily hunt, wherchey we learned the river's uplong brim.

Uplook, sb. [UP- 2.] An upward look or glance.

1869 RUSKIN *Q. of Air* § 135 To all true modesty the necessary business is not inlook, but outlook, and especially uplook. 1888 FLO. WARDEN *Woman's Face* II. xv. 112 Giving her a very straight uplook into the eyes.

Uplook, v. (UP- 4. Cf. UPLOOKING *pres. pple.*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1820 Noe...fined noþer night ne day For þat caitine folk to prais...Bot durst he neuer wel [Gott. next eie] vp-lok. 1596 SPENSER *F. O.* vi. iii. 11 The morrow next, when day can to vplooke, He also gan vplooke with dreary eye. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII. 840 But not as wont, uplooks he to the sky.

Uplooker. (UP- 8.)

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 661 Which thing the Greeks noted by the name of a man, calling him *Anthropos*, an vp-looker. 1895 *Expositor* April 260 Prayers that had long been flashed from the souls of these up-lookers.

Uplooking, pres. pple. and ppl. a. (UP- 6, 6 b.)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter*, etc. 497 Thynnyd eres myn eghyn...vplokand [L. *suspicentes*] in heghie. 1805 WORDSW. *Prel.* vi. 86 Often have I stood Foot-bound uplooking at this lovely tree. 1838 MRS. BROWNING *Cowper's Grave* vii. Wild timid hares...Uplooking to his human eyes with sylvan tendernesses. 1881 J. MARTINEAU *Ess. & Addr.* (1891) IV. 306 Two minds present with each other in uplooking and uplifting attitude.

† **Uploper.** *Obs.* [ad. Du. *oplooper*, f. *oploopen* to leap up; see UPLEAP *v.*] A variety of pigeon resembling a pouter.

1735 J. MOORE *Columbarium* 36 To trip beautifully with his feet...without jumping, which is the Quality of an Uploper. 1765 *Treat. Dom. Pigeons* 104 When it approacheth the hen, [it] generally leaps to her with its tail spread, which is the reason of its being called Uploper.

Uplying, ppl. a. [UP- 6 b.] Situated or lying on elevated ground; upland.

1877 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 479/2 The favourite haunt of the wild strawberry is an up-lying meadow. 1884 *Nature* 25 Sept. 530/1 In up-lying situations...fluxion-structures are seldom detected.

Upmaist, Sc. var. UPMOST a.

Upmake, v. *Sc.* [UP- 4 + MAKE *v.* 1 Cf. older Flem. *opmaecken*, Du. *opmaken* to use up, put up, etc., LG. *upmaken*, G. *aufmachen* to put up, etc.]

1. *trans.* To make up (as a defect or lack); to supply or fill up where there is a deficiency.

1485 *Sc. Acts Parli.*, *Jas.* III (1814) II. 172/1 þe werk to be brokin, the werkman to vpmake be avale to be finace foressaid. 1526 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 114 To cloise

the town, and bred the portis of the same, and oupmak all wydis and waistis.

2. To construct, build.

1507 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 77 [He] sale..big, oupmak, ..and complet the xxxiii stalls in their queir.

Upmaking, *vbl. sb.* [UP-7.]

1. *Sc.* The action of making up, in various senses.

1513 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 84 The biggin and upmaking of that blokkhouse for their artillerie. 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfilling Script.* (ed. 3) 64 When they ..compared their gain with their losse, their upmaking with these dayes of trial. *Ibid.* 71 They have therein found a very sensible upmaking. 1856 *Morton's Cycl. Agric.* II. 620/1 The average cost..did not exceed 15s. per acre...with all necessary upmaking. 1897 *Mas. OLIPHANT W. Blackwood* II. xxii. 409 A sheet was often left for him in the 'upmaking' till the last possible moment.

2. *Shipbuilding.* (See quot. 1846.)

1846 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* 357 *Upmaking*, ..pieces of plank or timber piled on each other as a filling up; more especially those placed between the bilge-boards and the ship's bottom, preparatory to launching. 1883 *Scotsman* 11 July 5/2 The upmaking never showed any signs of giving way until the vessel was well clear of the standing ways.

Upma-king, *pph. a. Sc.* [UP-6b.]

1. That makes up for a defect or lack.

1681 R. HAMILTON in M. Shields *Faithful Contendings* (1780) 40, I have found my Lord..ay the same up making, (and more than up making portion. 1726 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) III. 266 May be, by his Spirit, be assisting, comforting, and upmaking to you! 1729 E. ERSKINE *Serm.* (1791) 336/1 Rest in him, and upon him, as our upmaking and everlasting all. 1852 *Chr. Treasury* 405/2 God..is an upmaking portion; ..he can supply the place of all things.

2. Seeking acquaintance or intimacy.

1863 *Mas. CARLYLE Lett.* (1882) III. 166 They were very..up-making' to me, and pressed me to visit them.

Upmet, *pa. pple.* (UP-5 + *met* ME *v.* Cf. *UPHEALED* *pa. pple.*) 1828 *CARR Craven Gloss.* *Up-met*, filled above the measure...Hence, the expression 'up-met and down throsten', excellent measure...Also, 'he's a rogue, up-met and down throsten'; i.e. a complete villain.

Upmost, *a.* Also *Sc.* 6 *upmost*, 6-9 *upmaist*.

[f. UP *adv.* + -*most*.]

1. = **UPPERMOST** *a.* (in various senses).

1560 BIELE (Genev.) *Isaiah* xvii. 6 Two or three beries are in the top of the *upmost* boughs. 1567 *DRANT Horace, Ep. To Rdr.* *iv, He that would come to the *upmost* top of an highe hill. 1599 T. M[OORE] *Silkworms* 62 That which lies *upmost* is of least renown. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* ix. 391 Sulphure streames, which have burst forth from the *upmost* tops of Aetna. *Ibid.* 418 Podalia, the *upmost* Countrey of Polland. 1664 *EVELYN Kal. Hort.* 75 Taking away some of the *upmost* exhausted earth, and stirring up the rest. 1715 *LEONT Palladio's Archit.* (1721) II. 16 The middle of the *upmost* Wall ought to be perpendicular with the middle of the nethermost. 1808 *SCOTT Lett. to Sharpe* 30 Dec. in *Lockhart*, You have..been *upmost* in my thoughts for some time past. 1859 *GULLICK & TIMBS Paint.* 163 The *upmost* flat surface is divided into nine compartments. 1875 *LIGHTFOOT Comm.* Col. 411/1 What was the thought *upmost* in the Apostle's mind..?

b. *absol.* or as *sb.*

1589 *FLEMING Virg. Georg.* iii. 43 Let him skarse set his feet vpon th' *upmost* [note The superie or *uppermost* part] of the sand.

†2. *Sc.* = **UMEST** *a. i. Obs.*

1592 *Lyndesay's Wks.* 134-5 The Vicar..will nocht fail to tak ane kow, And *upmaist* claiith. 1609 *SKENE Reg. Maj.* Stat. Will, 21. The forrester shall take..his *upmaist* claiith. 1620 *Henry's Wallace* x. i. 229 Wallace in haste gart take their *upmost* weed.

Upmoun *nt. v.* (UP-4) a 1560 *PHABER Eneid* ix. (1562) *Ec.* iv b, A clamorous noise *upmoun*ts on fortres tops. **Upmoun**ed, *pa. pple.* (UP-5) 1616 J. LANE *Contn. Sgr.'s T.* vii. 487 *Upmoun*ted are the greite Artillerie, on owne huge-iron-carriages. 1818 *KEATS Endym.* i. 642, I felt *upmoun*ted in that region Where falling stars start their artillery forth. **Upmoun**ting, *pres. pple.* (UP-6) 1794 *WELCOT (P. Findan) Wks.* III. 221 The Moon..upmounting slow, In solemn stillness. 1800 *KEATS Hyperion* i. 157 Like the mist Which eagles cleave, upmounting from their nest.

Upness. [UP *adv.* + *n.*] The quality of being elevated or raised.

1887 W. JAMES in *Mind* No. 45. 14 Rightness and leftness, upness and downness, are..pure sensation. 1902 *Yorks. Post* 28 Feb. With the..idea of height or up-ness in our minds.

† **Upni-m**, *v. Obs.* [UP-4. Cf. OFris. *opnima*, *opnema* (Wfris. *opnimme*), (M)Du. *opnemen*, MLG. *upnemen* (LG. *upnāmen*), MHG. *afnemen* (G. *aufnehmen*).] *trans.* To take up.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 302/1 It so bi-cam, dat moyses askes up-nam. c 1290 *St. Brigid's* 111 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 220 Bi-twene his armes seint brendan his holie man lag. c 1320 *Cast. Love* 1488 He bat from heuene com, From loun an heiz he vs up-nom. 1340 *Ayend.* 143 Hi dep ase dep he like mayde strenghe opnome of loun.

Hence † **Upni-ming** *vbl. sb. Obs.*

1340 *Ayend.* 22 Pe bridde knead, ..ys fole opniminge of uals strif. *Ibid.* 83 Fole op-nymyge is huer lile profit lip, and moche cost.

Upo' (*upō'*), *prep.* Forms: 3, 5, 9 *dial.* *uppo*, 3, 8 *Sc.* *upo* (3-4 *up-o*, 4 *opo*), 5 *vpo*; 8- *Sc.* and *dial.* *upo'* (9 *Sc.* *apo'*). [f. UP *adv.* + O, o', *prep.* 1 Cf. UPON *prep.*] = UPON *prep.*, in various senses. (In later use *Sc.* and *north. dial.*)

c 1200 *ORMIN* 1539 Pe deoffel brohhte Jesu Crist Wibbutenn o be temple Upponn an sate uppo be rof. c 1230 *Hall Meid.* 37 And cauer habben sar care,..& bringe on his moder sothe up-o sothe. c 1300 *Havelok* 2560 Helpes me and yu-self hape, And stes up-o be dogges swiþe. c 1310 in *Wright Lyric* P. xlii. 114 Fayrest fode upo loft. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2761 Faste þey fullen opo þem alle. c 1400 *Destr.* 7037 The renke vp rose..And

foght vpo fote as a freke nohle. 1610 B. JONSON *Alchemist* II. ii, Thatch will lie light upo the rafters, Lungs. 1721 *RAMSAV Ode to the Ph-* vi, If they command the storms to blow, Then upo sight the hailstones thud. 1772 *FERGUSON To R. Fergusson* xii, [To] hae a charot at the door To wait upo me. 1773 *GOLDSM. Stoops to Cong.* I. ii, Landlord, They have lost their way upo the forest. 1808 A. SCOTT *Poems* (ed. 2) 101 Upo the rig she shoort wy Hah. 1865 G. MACDONALD A. Forbes xi, I never kent ony guid come o' bein' ower sair upo bairns.

Upon (*upen*), *prep.* Forms: a. 3- upon (4-5, 7 up on, 6 *Sc.* *uponn*), 4-7 *vpon* (3-5 *vp on*, 4, 5 *Sc.* *vpone*, *Sc.* 5-6 *wpone*, 6-7 *wpon*), 3-7 *uppon*, *vppon* (3 *Orm.* *upponn*, 4 *upp on*). β. 3-6 *opon* (4 *oupon*, *opan*), 4-5 *oppo*. γ. 3-6, 9 *Sc.* *apon* (4 *apan*), 5 *Sc.*, 6 *apone*, 5-6 *Sc.* *apoun*, 5-7 *Sc.* *appon* (e. *apponne*). δ. 6 *poun*, 8-9 *pon*. See also **UPO'**. [Early ME. *upon*, *uppon*, etc., f. UP *adv.* and *adv.* + ON *prep.*; distinct from late OE. and early ME. *uppon*, var. of OE. *uppan* UP *prep.* 1]

The compound may have partly arisen from uses of *up* on or *uppe* on in OE. (for instances see *Uf* *adv.* and *adv.*), but the date at which it appears, and the locality of the texts in which it is first prominent, suggest that it was mainly due to the influence of ON. *up* a (MSw. *up* a, *op* a, *uppa*, *oppa*, etc.; Sw. *up*, Norw. and *Da.* *pa*), with which it agrees in laying the stress on the preposition and weakening or altogether ignoring the force of *up*. In the mod. Scand. tongues, except Icelandic and Faroese, the reduced form *pa*, *pa*a, corresponding to Eng. (colloq. or dial.) *'pon*, *'po*, has displaced the simple prep. *u*, *aa* = on.]

Originally denoting elevation as well as contact, the compound has from the earliest period of its occurrence so far lost the former implication, that it has been regularly employed as a simple equivalent of *on*, in all the varieties of meaning which that preposition has developed. The use of the one form or the other has been for the most part a matter of individual choice (on grounds of rhythm, emphasis, etc.) or of simple accident, although in certain contexts and phrases there may be a general tendency to prefer the one to the other. For ease of comparison, the following arrangement of the senses corresponds as closely as possible with that of ON. (See also **HERE**, **THERE**, **WHEREUPON**.)

I. Of local position outside of, but in contact with or close to, a surface.

1. Above and in contact with; in an elevated position on; at rest on the upper surface of; on and supported by; = ON *prep.* 1.

In a few instances in late MSS. (e.g. *Hatton Gosp. Matt.* v. 14) OE. *up* on can be taken in this sense, but appears to be merely a scribal variant or alteration of *uppon* for *uppan* UP *prep.* 1.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2867 *Dat.*..hise folc..ben ðor 3are, In ðe deserd an stede up-on, His leue sacrifice to don. a 1272 *Lucie Ron* 121 in O. E. *Misc.* 97 Hit stont vponn a treowe mote. c 1290 *St. Brendan* 368 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 229 At ester eue heore procurator bad heom..heore resurrection opo be fishes ring make. *Ibid.* 577 Pe ston bat ich op-on sitte. 13.. E. E. *Allit. P.* A. 1054 The hyge trone..Pe hyge godez self hit set vpon. c 1386 *CHAUCER Miller's T.* 637 Til he cam to be selle Vpon be flore. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 199 Vynys that vpon the hillis stonde. c 1489 *Scot. Sonnes of Aynon* xxii. 486 Reynawde..was vpon the hyge gate of Ardeyn. 1508 *DUNBAR Glos. Targe* 20 The birdis sang vpon the tender croppis. c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* i. 4 Welcum, oure rubent roiss vpon be ryce. 1606 *SHAKS. Ant. & Cl.* iv. xiv. 4 A forked Mountaine, or blew Promontorie With Trees vpon't. a 1648 *DIGBY Chym. Secr.* II. (1682) 215 Take it upon the point of a knife. 1732 *BERKELEY Alaphr.* iv. § 8 The castle upon yonder hill. 1749 *FIELDING Tom Jones* xiv. ii, She's here, Mrs. Honour is upon the stairs. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* i. i. 191 Wilt thou rest, old man, Upon this traveller's seat? 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 383 A pair of rollers upon the top of the roving-can. 1902 *Mas. DE LA PASTURE Cornelius* 7 A Crown Derby service was spread forth upon a round table.

b. Said with reference to an expanse, as of land, sea, etc.; = ON *prep.* 1 b. (Freq. from c 1650.)

upon a (the level (with): see **LEVEL** *sb.* 2, 3. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3273 And moyses stod up-on ðe sond. c 1300 *Havelok* 735 Per sat is ship up-on be sond. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 39 Neuere werrede we wiþ wiþh up-on erþe. *Ibid.* 739 Of swiche bestus..þei han miht vp-on molde. 1362 *LANGL. P. Pl.* A. ix. 56 Vnder a Lynde, vponn a launde leonele i a stounde. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 53 He syh upon the grene gras The faire freische floures springe. c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 2393 Pis blessed virgyn..Twolfe jere, in hurr tombe lay, As saffie, as hole as he vpon vrthe jede. c 1470 *Col. & Gave.* 312 Thal plantit down ane pailyeoun, ane plane lee. 1526 *TINDALE Mark* vi. 48 When they sawe him walkinge upon the see. 1535 *FISHER Wks.* (1876) 365 He must trede vpon the fallows. 1568 *Durham Wills* (Surtees) III. 44 Corne..in the barn 581, Upon the earth at 201. 1609 *BIELE* (Douay) *Ezek.* xvi. 5 Thou wast thrown forth upon the face of the earth. 1650 *HOWELL Graffi's Rev. Naples* i. 75 Benches, Forms, ..were burnt all to ashes upon the streets. 1662 J. DAVIS *tr. Olearius's Voy. Ambass.* 203 Wood and Lodging..are very scarce upon that Road. 1711 *ADISON Spect.* No. 42 ¶ 3 Two or three Shifters of Scenes..make up a complete Body of Guards upon the English Stage. 1812 *BYRON Ch. Har.* i. xiii. 75 Now I'm in the world alone, Upon the wide, wide sea. 1828 *LITTON Pelham* III. xix, I have no time..to speak of the earlier part of my life. I passed it upon the race-course. 1872 *HAWES Music & Morals* (1874) 7 The Painter's art lies upon the surface of the world.

c. Denoting the part of the body on which one is supported; = ON *prep.* 1 c.

See also **FOOT** *sb.* 27, **KNEE** *sb.* 3 a, **TIPTOE** *sb.* 1.

1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 286 Scho began merci to erie Upon hire bare knees. c 1440 *Generyde* 44 Vppe vponn his fete he was a non. 1481 *CAXTON Reynard* (Arb.) 18 He satte vpon his hammes. 1601 *SHAKS. Jul. C.* ii. i. 270 Vpon my knees, I charme you, ..By all your vowes of Loue. 1681 *EARL ORSERV St. Lett.* (1742) 40 We are now upon our last legs. 1692 *tr. C'tess D'Amoy's Trav.* 157 Three or four Pages..serve me upon Kne. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 460 ¶ 7 Gallantry strutting upon his Tiptoes. 1784 *COWPER Task* iv. 546 Her tott'ring form I'll propp'd upon French heels. 1800 *WORDSW. Hart-Leap Well* i. xi, Upon his side the Hart was lying stretched. 1843 *MACAULAY Horatius* lxvi, Horatius in his harness, Halting upon one knee.

d. Indicating a means of locomotion or conveyance; = ON *prep.* 1 d.

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 894 For þou sal lid apou þi hiseft. c 1300 *Havelok* 2041 Vñ he mouhte..gangen wel up-on bi hiseft. 13.. E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 88 Swyrezet þat swyfly swyed on blonkez, & also fele vpon fote. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl.* C. vii. 43 Strengeth vp-on stede, and styuest ynder gurdell. c 1400 *MAUNF. (Roxb.)* i. 4 It es made sittand apou a hors. c 1475 *Rauf Colygar* 794 Vpon ane rude Runsy he ruscht out of toun. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* I. i. 4 She..hezieat sat vpon her palfrey slow. 1648 *HEXHAM II, Een Rjdt-bane*, A Sliding place..to slide upon Schates. 1666 F. BAOKE *tr. Le Blanc's Trav.* 350 The great King, whom they carry upon a *Sindela* of cotton. 1719 *De For Crusee* II. (Globe) 345 We went on Shore upon the Tide of Flood, near high Water. 1803 *SOUTHEY Queen Orraca* iv. vii, Upon her palfrey she is set, And forward then they go. 1821 *SCOTT Pirate* xxx, She saw him fee forth of the window..upon a dragon. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* xxxii. (1856) 282, I mounted the upheaving ice, and rode upon the fragments.

e. Denoting that on which the band is placed in taking the oath, or the basis of an oath, etc.; = ON *prep.* 1 f.

See also **CONSCIENCE** 9, **EVANGEL** 3, **EVANGELY** 3, **FAITH** 10, 8, **HONOUR** *sb.* 9 b, **LIFE** *sb.* 3 c, **REP. 1, **SOUL** *sb.* 10 c, **WORD** *sb.* c 1290 *Beket* 585 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 123 þat he ne scholde noust swerie op-on be boka. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 10468 He swor him vpon þe bok, To holde of hym his heritage. 1398 *TAEVISA Barh.* *De P. R.* xv. cxxvii. (Bodl. MS.), Hoote welles þat..blindep þeues þif he swerþ vpon be water and touchþ here ycen berewþ. c 1400 *Destr.* 704 642 Yow swifly shall swerie vponn swete goddess, This comenauit to kepe. a 1460 in *Hist. Coll. Lond. Cit.* (Camden) 119 The for sayde captayns have sworne a-pou þir honowre that..they shalle not makyn [etc.]. 1493 *Litt. Red Bh. Bristol* (1900) II. 134 This ys trow upon owre consciences. 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* ii. ii. 130 I'le swerie vpon that Bottle, to be thy true subject. 1645 *Doeg. Lett. Pat.* at *Oxf.* (1837) 268 Administ'ring of Oathes upon the Holy Evangelists. 1710 *ADISON Teller* No. 253 ¶ 1 The Assistants..were all sworn upon their Honour. 1722 *De For Col. Jack* (1840) 67 He would come back..and untie him, upon his word. 1776 *Trial Nundocunar* 52/1 You have sworn me upon the waters of the Ganges; how can I tell more than I remember? 1831 *JAMES Phil. Augustus* III. x, I declare that..he himself [is] worthy of death, upon my honour! 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* xxxix, Upon my word and honour, ..it would be a charity.**

†f. Above, more than. *Obs.* Cf. UP *prep.* 1 8. 13.. *Guy Warw.* (A) 359 Upon al oper y loue þe. c 1430 *Syr Gener.* (Roxb.) 969 Son, vpon al thing Doo afre Nathanaels teching.

†g. *fig.* Over (a person, etc.), in respect of rule, authority, or supervision. *Obs.*

See also **REIGN** v. 1 b, **RULE** v. 5 b, **RULER** 1 (quot. 1882). c 1280 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 383 þe kyngis of hepen han lordschep up-on hem. c 1400 *MAUNF. (Roxb.)* lii. 10 Pi powere es grete apou þi subgetis. 1422 *Yong tr. Secretra Secret.* 102 Oure Lord god enoyntyd Ysaie Kyngye vpon Israell. 1477 *EARL RIVERS* (Caxton) *Dities* 69 He aught to haue lawde that..hath lordschep vpon his ennemyes. 1534 *WHITTON Tulyes Offices* I. (1540) 11 A man that wolde be chefe ruler vpon the commentye.

h. Taking part in, forming a member of (an inquest, jury, etc.). Cf. ON *prep.* 1 g.

1516 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 423/4 Thai..being apou the inquest, in the schirif court. 1609 [see *Sir v.* 26]. 1643 *Doeg. Lett. Pat.* at *Oxf.* (1837) 5 Consciencing himself with his neighboring Justices in sitting upon an illegal Commission. 1676 *Office Clerk of Assize* vj. Persons..to serve in or upon the Grand Jury. 1729 *JACON Law Dict.* s.v. *Jury*, Clergymen, Apothecaries, &c. are exempted by Law from serving upon Juries. 1769 [see *Jury* *sb.* 2 b].

i. Hence in many phrases, originally denoting physical location, of which the sense has become more or less figurative; = ON *prep.* 1 h. See esp. *ANVIL* *sb.* 2 b, *CAREET* *sb.* 1 b, *HAND* *sb.* 3 a, *HIGH* *a.* 17 h, 18, *LEVEL* *sb.* 4, *PAR* *sb.* 1, *SPOT* *sb.* 1 9, *TABLE* *sb.* 5 b.

2. Denoting contact with or location on a surface, etc., whatever its position; = ON *prep.* 2.

(a) c 1200 *ORMIN* Ded. 69 Patt upponn all þiss boc ne be Nan word 3en Cristess lare. a 1200 *Cursor M.* 23215 Painted fire..þat apou a wagh war wrought. 1382 *Wyclif Exod.* xxvii. 1 Y shal write vpon hem [sc. stone tables] the wordes that hadden the tablis. 1535 *COVERDALE Hab.* ii. 2 Wryte the vision planely vpon thy tables. 1552 in J. O. Payne *St. Paul's Cathedral* (1893) 22 A greite clothe of redd silke..with lions of golde upon it. 1566, 1596 [see *INSCULE* v.]. 1596- [see *RECORD* *sb.* 1]. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* v. i. 7, I haue seene her..take forth monsters..write vpon't, read it. *Ibid.* vii. 26 As our rarer Moners are Painted vpon a pole. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* (1879) 74 His name is upon it, written with his own hand. 1766 [see *ENGRAVE* v. 3 a]. 1776 *Trial Nundocunar* 97/2 Did you see upon the face of the bond anything to make you suspect it? 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Apr. 203 Which is very practicable upon paper. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootle's Childr.* v, A gold bangle with 'Mignon' upon it..in raised letters. (b) a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1187 Pe troo Pre he deide upon. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 43/300 Pis 3oungue Man sike and britti dawes heg up-on be galu-treo. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.*

B. 7. 154 Was neuere leef vpon lynde lister her-after. 14..
 LVNG. *Min. Poems* (1911) 252 As be [sc. Christ] hangeth
 vp-on the roode tre. 1536 *Exhort. to North* in Furnivall
Ballads for MSS. I. 307 The gallous apoun, prepared for
 mardoche, hanged he was. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's*
Hist. Scot. I. 121 Lat him end his lyf vpon ane fork. 1605
 SHAKS. *Macb.* v. v. 39 Vpon the next Tree shall thou hang.
 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 411 A sail set upon the flying
 jib-boom. 1899 *Shetland News* 16 Dec. (E.D.D. s.v. *Hing*).
 I took aff me kjaep, an' hang her apoun a nail.
 (c) 1386 CHAUCER *Procl.* 111 Vp on his arm he baar a gay
 bracer. c. 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 813 With broches and
 golde upon hir arme. 1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 23 The little
 Boote that sitteth upon the great Fin. 1523 FITZHERN. *Husb.*
 § 21 A wedynge-boke with a socket set vpon a lyttel staffe.
 1547 in Feuillat *Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 10 Th'under sleeves
 of..Satten cut vpon Red Sarcenett. 1655 STANLEY *Hist.*
Philos. ii. 7 By reflection of the Sunns beams upon a thick
 cloud, which, not able to pierce it, are refracted upon it.
 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* II. 231 Upon the head of the woman is
 a veil. 1824 T. G. CUMMING *Rail & Tram Roads* 24 Several
 branches were made..with the flaunch upon the wheel, and
 not upon the rail. 1847 MARRVAT *Childr. N. Forest* xix,
 Those clothes would not look so well upon Oswald. 1889
 DOYLE *Clack Clarke* 318 Monmouth must fight now, if he
 ever hopes to feel the gold rim upon his temples.

b. Used of immaterial relationships, or in
 figurative expressions.

To (beget) upon (a woman): see BEGET v. 2 b, GET v. 26.
 a. 1400 *Minor Poems* fr. *Verion MS.* xlii. 8 His eye is euere
 be vpon. 1423 JAS. I *King's Q. ii.* I. 1. toke a boke to rede
 apoun a quihle. c. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 6 Vnsley old man, goo
 hepen! for I se apoun be many meruayles. 1548-9 (Mar.)
Bk. Com. Prayer Pref. All thynges must be read vpon the
 boke. 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* I. i. 20 Vpon some booke I
 lone, I'll pray for thee. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacra* ii. iii.
 § 4 That what is spoken hath the impress of Divine authority
 upon it. *Ibid.* v. § 2 They have a clear and distinct per-
 ception of God upon their own minds. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe*
 ii. (Globe) 498 The Horror which was upon our Minds.
 1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I. xii. 66 Every one's eyes
 were upon me. 1806 J. B. BERSFORD *Miseries Hum.* Life
 (ed. 4) vi. 97 Here am I..with a sort of traveller's lumbago
 upon me. 1832 L. HUNT *Gentle Armour* I. 142 The page
 returns with doubt upon his eyes. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed.
 3) 230 There was a tale Upon thy tongue he interrupted.
 1877 SURGEON *Serm.* XXIII. 669 It is absurd upon its
 very face.

c. By means of; with. Now *dial.*

c. 1440 *York Myst.* xix. 212 Be knyght vpon his keyffe
 Hath slayne my sone. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids.* II. ii. 244 To
 die vpon the hand I loue so well. 1742 *Phil. Trans.* XLII.
 266 The Perfection of Smelling in the Inhabitants of the
 Antibes, who can run a Man upon the Nose like an Hound.
 1751 LABELVE *Westm. Bridge* 71 Explaining before them,
 upon a working Model, the Method I proposed. 1790
 BOSWELL *Lett.* (1924) 388, I intended to have printed it upon
 what is called an English letter. 1865 R. HUNT *Pop. Rom.*
West Eng. I. 105 Which eye can you see me upon?

d. Used in reference to an axis, pivot, or base;
 = ON *prep.* i.e. (Cf. RAISE v. 8 b, TURN v. 3.)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. i. 8 A triangle..set or described
 vpon a line. 1593 FALE *Dialling* 14 Upon E make a halfe
 circle from H by G. 1699 Moxon *Math. Dict.* s.v. *Circle*.
 The Circle..is described upon the Centre A. 1728 CHAMBERS
Cycl. s.v. Triangle, A Triangle is equal to a Parallelogram
 upon the same Base, but half the Altitude. 1796 *Instr. &*
Reg. Cavalry (1813) 149 Each describing the portion of a
 circle upon (P) as a centre. 1830 TENNYSON *Mariana* vi.
 The doors upon their hinges creak'd. 1832 *Prop. Reg. Instr.*
Cavalry iii. 47 Two contiguous points given as a Base, upon
 which a body of troops is to march or form. 1877 HUXLEY
Anat. Inv. Anim. vi. 309 The next four somites..cease to be
 moveable upon one another.

3. a. On the bank of (a river or lake); on the
 shore of (the sea); on the borders of (a territory,
 etc.); close by, near to; bordering upon; beside
 or by; = ON *prep.* 3.

13..K. *Alis.* 4090 (Laud MS.), A Castel he had vpon beryue.
 1387 *Trevisa Higden* V. 329 He faunt..agent he Saxons
 ..upon be ryver Gleny. 1425 *Eng. Cont. Irek.* 142 The
 tonnes vp-on the see. 1474 *Rental Bk. Cypar Angus* (1879)
 I. 107 To make a nyll..othir vpon the grete watter or vpon
 the burn. 1526 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 514/1 Thefts and
 tratouris duelland apoun Leuin. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr.
Nicholas's Voy. I. viii. 7 b, Alger..is situated vpon the
 Mediterane Sea. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* 192
 Siras seated vpon the riuier Bindimire. 1662 STILLINGF.
Orig. Sacra iii. iv. § 13 The greatest part of the Countries
 lying upon the Ocean and Mediterranean. 1790 DE FOE *Capt.*
Singleton xiii. 1840 226 A tract of land..seated upon some
 navigable riuer. 1747 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* V. 87 Upon the
 heads of Joadiady. 1859 TENNYSON *Marriage of Geraint*
 145 Arthur..Held court at old Caerleon upon Usk.

† b. About; near; close on (a specified number,
 etc.). Obs.

In later use only with CLOSE *adv.* 3 d, NEAR *adv.* 3 c,
 NIGH *adv.* 12 c.

1451 CARGRAVE *Life St. Gilbert* 68 He left at his death sweth
 persones dedicate to God vp-on two hundred and hundred.
 1477 CAXTON *Yason* 74 He cessed not to..rowe til he cam
 nyghe the lle upon a bowe shotte. 1478 J. PASTON in *P.*
Lett. III. 219 A steppe modyr of hyrs, whyche is upon 1 yer
 of age. 1484 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 102 Ther wylye in aull
 with blottes apoun xxvij or xxviii sarples wholl. 1534 TINDALE
Luke viii. 42 He had but a daughter only, apoun a twelve
 yere of age. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VII. 32 b, He had
 askyred a number of horsemen..vpon the poyunt of syx
 thousand. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 177 There were upon two
 thousand & five hundred taken alive. 1660 *Nicholas's*
Papers (Camden) IV. 226 To pay mee my allowance..as it
 was regulated upon three years since.

4. Denoting collateral position; esp. with *side*,
hand, † *half*, *beam* (of a ship), *point* (of the compass);
north, *south*, etc.; *right*, *left*; = ON *prep.* 4.
 See also BORDER v. 5, TOUCH v. 14, VERGE v. 1 a b.

(a) c. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7929 Southsex

..& Middelsex..marchen vpon Kent. c. 1400 MAUNDEV.
 (Roxb.) vi. 22 Mesopotamy also marchen ap be desertes of
 Araby. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 354 For we [Scots] are so
 lodged vpon England, that we may..enter which way we
 lust. 1586- [see NEIGHBOUR v. 1 a, 2]. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr.
Leslie's Hist. Scot. (S.T.S.) I. 31 Wpon the coste of the
 Lenox lyas Argyle. 1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* II. 92 That
 part..which buttet upon the west. 1681 DRYDEN *Span.*
Triar. I. 1, Upon the skirts Of Arragon our squandered troops
 he rallies. 1786 W. THOMSON *Watson's Philip* III (1839) 311
 An island bordering upon Istria. 1842 R. I. WILBERFORCE
Rutillus & Lucius 106 Behind they abutted upon the
 grounds of Milo. 1873 T. W. HIGGINSON *Oldport Days* v.
 115 The house was close upon the water.

(b) 13..Gaw. & Gr. *Kut.* 2069 Pe brode zater [were] Vn-
 barred, & born open, vpon bope halue. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce*
 xi. 175 Schir Glyls de Argentine he set Vpon ane half, his
 renge to get. 14140 *Morie Arth.* 3795 We are with Saraz-
 enes be-sett apone sere halves! 1475 *Rauf Coltear* 291
 I se the Firmament fair vpon ather syde. 1565 GOLDING
Ovid's Met. I. 1 b, Two Zones do cut the Heanen vpon the
 righter syde. 1577 B. GOODE *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586)
 71 b, A rich grounde, leuell, and lying vpon the Sunne.
 1644 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Apr. (1913) 341 My Lord Amba-
 sador beinge plac'd..upon his left hand about three Seates
 distante from him. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* I. ii. 4
 Upon what Point of the Compass the Object beareth from
 you. 1739 LABELVE *Piers Westm. Bridge* 5 When the Wind
 is upon any Point of the Compass between the South and
 the West. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 76 A vessel steering
 to Foy will have the wind upon her beam. 1823 F. CLISSOTON
Ascent Mt. Blanc II. [11] shelled down, upon our right, in
 one plane of smooth rock.

transf. 1656 CROMWELL *Sp.* in *Burton Diary* (1828) 1.
 p. clxix. It was never so upon the thriving hand. 1718
 WOOROW *Corr.* (1842) II. 362 May the kingdom of our Lord
 be upon the growing hand. 1852 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 5) 252
 To you, dear ass, upon the sire's side, To you, sir steed, I'm
 on the dam's allied.

b. transf. Indicating the side, part, cause, etc.,
 espoused or supported by the agent.

c. 1430 *Cher. Assigne* 219 'Go we forth, fader,' quod be
 childe, 'vpon goddes halfe!' 1445 in *Anglia XXVIII.* 256
 [They] seyen the duke of yorke hath god vpon his side.
 1595 SHAKS. *John* I. i. 34 Till she had kindled France and all
 the world, vpon the right and party of her sone. 1611
 B. JONSON *Catiline* v. M. 2, The least man, that fallies vpon
 our party this day..Shall walke at pleasure, in the tents of
 rest. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 440 Famine, and Pestilence, And
 Panic, shall wage war upon our side!

c. Engaged in assailing, or about to attack.

1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 291 The French men were so
 mingled among their enemies, that some time there was five
 men vpon one Gentleman. c. 1670 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) I. 114
 Captain Walter had six rebels upon him, and..fought it
 out so..gallantly that [etc.]. 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome*
 269 The Senate heard that Severus was just upon them.
 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. (Globe) 270 He saw five Men upon
 him. 1721 = *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 211 We are all un-
 done, the roundheads are upon us. 1860 *All Year Round*
 No. 66, 384 Certain manœuvres, which had just time to
 result..when the squall was upon us. 1885 *Manch. Exam.*
 20 June 4/7 The crisis..is upon us at last.

† d. Having a tendency to be; verging towards;
 bordering on. Freq. with *little*. Obs.

Cf. to run upon s.v. RUN v. 70 b.

1707 LD. RABY in *Hearne Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 43 He is..a
 little upon y^e dirty as all y^e Poles are. 1716 in *Land. Gaz.*
 No. 5438/4 Lost..a large Brilliant..a little upon the
 Blue. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 180, I think he's a little
 upon the silly, or so. 1740 tr. De Mouhy's *Fort. Country*
Maid (1741) I. 35 A Countenance much upon the Wheelard
 and the Devotee.

5. Within the bounds or limits of; in; = ON
prep. 5. (Cf. UPON *prep.*, quot 1773.)

13..Sir Beus (A.) 4180 [He] karf..Doun rist be viser
 wip is swerd And half be her vpon is berd. 1605 SHAKS.
Learn iv. vi. 256 Seeke him out vpon the English party.
 1639 LAUD *Wks.* (1853) V. 364, I find by the bishop's certifi-
 cate, that he hath continually resided upon his episcopal
 houses. 1765 *Museum Rust.* IV. 449 His country seat,
 possessed and lived upon by his ancestors for several
 generations. 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* xxii, Miss Clara..just
 sitting upon the wind of a door [= in a draught].

† b. Denoting ratio between two numbers, etc.;
 = PER *prep.* III. 2, IN *prep.* 4. Obs. rare.

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 195 In regard of leage
 of tenne or fiftene vpon the hundreth. 1739 LABELVE
Piers Westm. Bridge 76 The Ascent..not being above one
 Foot perpendicular upon 20 Feet slope. *Ibid.* 78.

6. Denoting the day of an occurrence, regarded
 as a unit of time. Freq. also with *night*, *morn*,
morrow, *eve(n)*, *time*, † *tide*, † *hour*, *occasion*, etc.
 = ON *prep.* 6.

Once upon a time: see ONCE *adv.* 4.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 12810 Apon a dai at be tid o non An angel
 com. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 37 Unte Kyngeston..
 Com S. Dunstan, open a Soneday. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 3
 Now upon this tyde Men se the world..so diuersed, that
 [etc.]. 14140 *Arthur* 539 And sone after vpon an owr
 He hurde of Mordred. 1424 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I.
 36 Written at Sarum apoun be seynt Michell euen. a. 1470
Ibid. 111 My wyf and y welthe with you upon Ester.
 1535 COVERDALE *Job* I. 6 Now vpon a tyme..the seruantes
 of God came and stode before the Lorde. 1551 ROBINSON
 tr. *Morie's Utopia* (1895) 15 Vpon a tyme, when tidynge
 came [etc.]. 1631 KEEVER *Anc. Funerall Mon.* 471 Once
 every yere vpon the same day of his Annuiere. 1663
Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser. II. (1911) 183 [They] were all
 brought before the mayor vpon the 28th of December. 1672 T.
 GODDARD *Cath. No Idolaters* 35 Would an Impartial Reader
 (to use Dr. Taylor's expression upon another occasion) say
 [etc.]. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 164 ¶ 4 Upon the Day on
 which..their Marriage was to have been solemnized. 1771
 MRS. GRIFFITH *Hist. Lady Barton* III. 285, I wrote upon
 the instant, but..cannot recollect what I said. a. 1821
 KEATS *Eve St. Mark* 1 Upon a Sabbath-day it fell. 1868

TENNYSON *Lucretius* 24 He..woke upon a morn That
 mock'd him.

† b. In, at, or during (any period of time); in
 the course of; = ON *prep.* 6 b. Obs.

(a) 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 314 [He] made upon the derke
 nyht..Gret fyr. 1400 *Deist. Troy* 8684 Wyth myche dole
 vponn dayes & on derke nightes, Sum walkt into wodenes.
 1427-9 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 364 To make a Toure to be upon
 day light a redy Bekyn. 1529 in *Leadam Star Chamb.*
Cases (Selden) II. 34 Thomas..directed..the hole recordys
 ..vponn a yere past or more to vs..to examen the same.
 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* I. xix, Vpon the
 euening the fire..got into their powder. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas.*
for M. iv. i. 35 Vpon the Heauy midle of the night. 1661
Act 13 Chas. II. c. 9 § 27 No man in or belonging to the
 Fleet shall sleep upon his Watch. 1673 in *Picton's Pool Munic.*
Rec. (1883) I. 247 Offences committed by them the same day
 upon the said election. 1820 KEATS *St. Agnes* vi, Upon
 the honey'd middle of the night.

(b) 1591 UNTON *Corr.* (Roxb.) 103 Upon nowe advertise-
 ment is come from the Kinge. 1638 L. DIGBY *Lett. Conc.*
Relig. (1651) 19 To tell you what upon the present..occur-
 eth to me.

† c. Within the space of (a specified period of
 time); = ON *prep.* 6 c. Obs.

c. 1375 *Cursor M.* 570 (Fairf), Be iourneys qua ga hit may,
 fourty myle a-pon a day. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Procl.* 704 Vpon a
 day he gyle him moore moneye Than pat the person gat in
 Monthes twyne. 1457-8 in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Intro.
 15 He sall warne thame to pass to the kings chapell..apone
 xl dais. 1459 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 369/2 A commandement
 ..to be redy to come..upon a day warning. 1585 MONT-
 GOMERIE *Misc. Poems* vii. 35 Rome were not bigger all vpon
 ane day. 1674 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* Ser. III. IV. 299
 [The Lords] ordaines letters of horning upon 48 houres to
 be direct for that effect.

d. At the point of; close on, touching on; =
 ON *prep.* 6 d.

Usu. with *vb.* sb. or gerundive: see group (a). Upon the
 point of: see POINT sb. 1 D.

(a) 1426 AUDELEY *Poems* 6 Have mynd apoun your endyng
 of the payns of belle. 1491 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 205/1,
 I am apone my saling and may nocht lang tary. 1530
 PALSGR. 423/1, I am upon my lieng downe, as a woman
 that is nere her tyme. 1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh.* xii, *Wife*.
 Comes the Duke this way? *Pio.* Hee's upon coming,
 mistris. 1611 CORR., *Emmat.*..faded, vpon withering.
 1669-70 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 310, I intended
 more, but the post also is upon going. 1707 HEARNE *Collect.*
 (O.H.S.) II. 10 The King of Prussia is upon sending to the
 ..Library all the..medals. a. 1774 GOLDSM. *Hist. Greece* I.
 247 The trace..was just upon expiring. 1822 C. WHITE-
 HEAD *R. Savage* I. i, I was just upon commedding them to
 a lower place.

eliph. 1899 *Daily News* 12 Sept. 4/7 The new..recreation
 garden..is just upon finished.

(b) 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* I. xix. 22 As
 wee were vpon our departure. 1606 BRETON *Fantasticks*
 D 3 b, Few that are merry, but..wenches that are vpon the
 marriage. 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* v. i, Signor Adorni
 is return'd I now upon entrance! 1666 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks.
 (Grosart) II. 137 The Smyrna fleet..is upon returne.
 c. 1680- [see G. 8 d]. 1722 POPE *Lett.* (1735) I. 274 I'm
 told you are all upon Removal very speedily. 1775 S. J.
 PRATT *Liberal Opin.* cxxxiii. (1783) IV. 206 Our old rector
 will make a subject by and by..he's certainly upon the go
 [= dying]. 1797 MRS. M. ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV. 318
 The good fellow is upon the go; his life is not worth six
 weeks' purchase. 1820 BYRON *Mar. Fat.* iv. ii. 66 *Doge*.
 How goes the night? *Ber. P.* Almost upon the dawn.

† e. By or for (a specified time). Obs.

1510 BRASENOR *Coll. Doc.* (MS.) A³ 43 To make me a
 Dublett and a Jacket upon Crystmass next comyng.

† f. For the extent or period of. Obs.

Cf. upon a stretch s.v. STRETCH sb. 6 a.

a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VII. 49 b, Which sickenes con-
 tynued vpon fyne monethes.

7. a. On the occasion of; = ON *prep.* 7.

In freq. use 1670-1825. Group (b) illustrates obs. usages.
 See also OCCASION sb. 10 b, SIGHT sb. 4 d, 6 b, SUDDEN sb.
 1 b, SUDORNTY 1 b, VIEW sb. 16.

(a) c. 1440 CARGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* I. 981 Vp-on this hir
 letter hath she sent. 1492 HEN. VII in G. Griffiths *Hist.*
Tong (ed. 2) 224 To thentent that uppon conuercacon we
 may shewe unto you our minde. 1515 in *Leadam Star*
Chamber Cases (Selden) II. 79 The saide artificers seyne
 that by the grantis made upon their first corporacion it
 appereth that [etc.]. 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* I. iii. Bv, His
 maister hangs him straighte upponte. 1596 BACON *Use*
Com. Law (1632) 2 If one kill another upon a suddaine
 quarrell. 1662 CULPEPER in *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.*
 II. (1911) 152 note, I haue some Quakers..in prison which
 I doe intend to let goe upon taking the Oath. 1698 FRYER
Acc. E. India & P. 74 The Banyans repairing to the Suburbs
 upon Tattoo. 1705 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Subj.* III. Pain 13
 Was ever..any Fencer, worth the naming, heard to groan
 upon a Hit? 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 369 ¶ 17 They..
 were cast into Hell upon their Disobedience. 1774 GOLDSM.
Nat. Hist. (1776) II. 309 Upon comparing the various
 animals..with each other, we shall find [etc.]. 1817 MILL
Brit. India II. 450 They retired upon the brisk aduance-
 ment of the grenadiers. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nis.* I. 101 Upon
 which they raised their heads, and answered as before.
 1890 LD. ESNER in *Law Times' Rep.* LXIII. 734/1 [He]
 shall be released from that obligation upon the Director
 undertaking the case.

(b) 1510 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 307/1 The slaughter..
 commitit be him apoun subdante. 1577 HOLINSBEE *Chron.*
 I. 35/1 Cesar..writeth that immediatly vpon knowledge
 had..he woulde invade Brytaine. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE
Pseud. 269 The Silly-bow, that sometimes is found
 about the heads of children upon their birth. 1707 HEARNE
Collect. (O.H.S.) II. 63 Y'sneaking Villains, like Worms upon
 a Rain, crawl'd out. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* II. v, Yet often,
 upon a pinch, I was forced to work like a common mariner.
 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. iv, Persons may be betrayed into
 wrong behaviour upon surprise. 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell*
 25 June, He has no tenants..who will follow him to the
 field upon an emergency.

b. Immediately after; following on.

1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 7. When that be this tale herde, Hou upon that the king anserde With Hercules he moste feigte. 1496 *Coventry Lett.* B. 573 And what persons pat be absent pat day vpon warnyng shall pay xijd. 1523 L.D. BERNERS *Provs.* I. cxlviii. 177 [They] conquered . . . townes and castles froiss the other by force. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 45 So soone vpon supper. . . Sleepmaketh yll. . . digestion. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V. iv. 384*. I am content. . . to render it vpon his death, vnto the Gentleman. 1614 *Day Festivals* i. (1615) 268 Whether the Fault were unawares, or upon aduise. 1645 Bp. HALL *Rem. Discontents* 80 After he had upon ten years siege, taken the rich City. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II. 181/2 The bite or sting of a Scorpion is present Death if . . . [Swine] drink upon it. 1711 G. HICKES *Two Treat. Chr. Priesth.* (ed. 3) II. 30. I have wrote. . . not rashly or by chance, but upon thought. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. xiii. 276 Immediately upon this fortunate supply they stood to the westward. 1780 *Mirror No. 95*, I left my own house immediately upon the discovery I made. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* xi. Coming, as it generally did, upon a week's previous inactivity. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 539 This plao had been dropped upon the detection of the Rye House Plot. 1883 HOWELLS in *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 79 The silence which his friend has absent-mindedly let follow upon his last words.

1818 COLEBROOKE *Import Colonial Corn* 183 The capital should at first be less productive if. . . upon a balance, this become more fruitful.

† c. As soon as. Obs.—

1475 *Paston Lett.* III. 128. I will, upon as I heer from you, come to you in alle hast possible.

† d. Denoting physical arrangement, order, etc., = in (masses, a row, etc.). Cf. ON *prep.* 8. rare.

c. 1300 *Havelok* 892 Als he lep be kok vn-til, he shof hem alle upon an hyl. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1991 The flode. . . Rose vpon rocks [= in high masses] as any ranke hylles. 1450 LOVELICH *Melvin* 1474 For things that ben past, I knowe. And thinges that are com vponn a rowe. 1605 J. WEAR *Stone-Heng* 68 Nor [could] these have continued upon such a direct line, as still some of them seem to do.

† e. In (a particular or specified manner, etc.); = ON *prep.* 9.

See also CAOSS sb. 29, HEAD sb. 35 d, LOFT sb. 2 a, SLV sb. 2 (a), SQUARE a. 11 a, b.

c. 1300 *Havelok* 468 Godard. . . tok be mayndes bothe samen, Al-so it were on-pn his gamen. 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 25 Bot pat bise lowed men vpon English tellis, Right story can not ken, be certeyne what spellis. . . a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 3300 Like to his werke, pat his coppis open kelly- wyse knytt in be wyces. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7359 There only was ordant of Ectors dethe, With all Soteltie to serche upon sere wise. c. 1500 *HOLLAND Howlat* 828 The lordis leuch vponn loft. c. 1518 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 497 Chanoons can not counterfeit bot vpon thre. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L. I. i* A it was vpon this fashion bequeathed me by will. 1618 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxxvii. 233 Though be doth forbear to call for it, yet I beleue, vpon the like, thou owest him. 1641 EARL MONM. *tr. Biondi's Civil Wars* III. 146 Charles de Lens. . . was slaine upon cold blood.

† f. Upon new, = ANEW *adv.* 1. Obs.—

1399 GOWER *Praise of Peace* 315 Every dai it chaungeth upon newe.

10. a. Occupied with; engaged in; employed on; = ON *prep.* 10 b.

For further illustration of group (b) see GUARD sb. 5 a, PATROL sb. 1, SENTRY sb. 3, WATCH sb. 6 b.

(a) 13. *Scyvn Sages* (W). 190 He was ever upon his bok, And to his lore tok gret kepe. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl. T.* 197 Vp on this dancce, amonges othere men, Daunced a squier bifrom Dorigen. 1478 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 19/1 pelordis. . . declarat pat bai wald nocht sitapoun nasumondis quhil be said xij day. 1612 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. I. 603 The Electour Palatine is now at the Haghe upon his voyage into England. 1634 W. TIRWHITT *tr. Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 154 Those who carve in Brasse or Marble waxe old upon their workes. 1659 VANE in *Burlow's Diary* (1848) III. 171 Consider what it is we are upon, a Protector in the office of Chief Magistrate. 1690 LOCKER *Govi.* I. xi. § 146 When Mankind were but one People. . . and were upon Building a City together. 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 30 He designs to carry on the work, being now upon a III^d volume. 1709 *Swift Adv. Relig.* Wks. 1755 II. l. 100 Neither am I at present upon a wild speculative project. 1719 Dr. Foe *Cruoe* II. (Globe) 563 They seemed to be upon their own affairs. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 163 Well, Jacob, what do you stare at? Pray mind what you're upon. 1784 in B. Ward *Dawn Cath. Revival* (1909) I. iv. 81 That they may be upon the mission all *unius moris* in *Domino*. 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* II. i. He was never absent. . . unless upon an errand.

(b) 1577—[see GUARD sb. 5 a]. 1647-8 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1917) 513 There was only townsmen upon the guard, and those expressed great joy to see Sir Hugh. 1678 BUTLER *Hud.* III. i. 459 He was upon pursuit. To take you somewhere hereabout. 1681 VICTOR CAMDEN in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. V. 56 Lady Skidmore. . . was at Mr. Consby's house upon a visette. c. 1716 *South Sermon*. (1717) VI. 378 No Man would spend the Night upon the Sentry, who [etc.].

b. Denoting state or condition. Cf. ON *prep.* 10. See also BEHAVIOUR sb. 3, BY sb. 2 a b, CASE sb. 1 a b, CONTENT sb. 3, DUTY 5 c, FRET sb. 2 b, LOAN sb. 1 3, LOOSE a. B. 1, OATH sb. 1, PAROLE sb. 1, TRIAL sb. 12. The uses placed under (a) are obsolete.

(a) c. 1290 S. *Eng. Leg. I.* 273/39 Ich am a man ouon mi seruiz, and noman serui i-nelle Bote mi louerd. a. 1400-50 *Alexander* 42 He was wyse enoye wurdis to reken. . . of ledes opon lyfe. 1525 L.D. BERNERS *Provs.* II. lxxvii. [lxxviii.] 229 Al suche. . . were styll in threir owne houses vpon a redynes. c. 1580 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* July (1914) 517 You must kepe good wache by night and be upon your owne kepunge. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholay's Voy.* I. xi. 23 b. The Caddy. . . kepeth the town vpon tribute vnder the king of Alger. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. iv. 7 Their difference is neuer so much vpon the view, as then. 1657 EARL MONM. *tr. Paruta's Pol. Disc.* 35 Large Plains in Italy, wherein he might fight the Romans upon great advantage. 1683 MOXON *Mech.*

Exerc. Printing xiii. § 1 It must with the Chissel be split upon a good Blood-Red-Heat in that place. 1706 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* i. i. A Granader. . . absent upon Furrow. 1769 GOLDSM. *Hist. Rome* (1786) II. 373 He never missep hitting. . . the fleetest animals, though upon full speed. 1788 CLARA REEVE *Exiles* I. 181 Poor Albert. . . had been upon the fret ever since I left him. 1801 *tr. Gabriell's Myst. Husb.* III. 86 The kettle was just upon the boil. 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* I. 686 The fate of the continent was upon the hazard.

(b) 1425 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 290 For lake of Parsons. . . children have deghed uncrisend. . . and wmen upon chylde perechyd. 1535 COVERDALE *i Chron.* xiii. 17 Yf ye come vpon disceate, and to be mine aduersaries. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. i. 100 And now in madnesse. . . Vpon malitious knaerie, dost thou come To start my quiet. 1707 J. STEVENS *tr. Quevedo's Cont. Wks.* (1709) 45 Finding a Door upon the jar. a. 1715 BURNET *Omn Time* III. xiv. (1900) II. 357 Lord Russell. . . was upon all the secret of his [sc. Rumsey's] going beyond sea. 1740 *tr. De Mouhy's Fort. Country Maid* (1741) I. 209, I had left the Door upon the Jar.

c. Indicating a sphere of activity or existence.

Partly with implication of locative sense; cf. i. b. 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 159 Myny goyth now upon the burse at a xijth ob. the dohull. 1589 NASHE *Pasquill's Rel.* I. 1 Little thought to meete thee so suddainly upon the Exchange. c. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 26 One may hear 7. or 8. sorts of toungs spoken upon their Bourses. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 48 ¶ 4. I was curious to observe the Reception these Gentlemen met with upon Change. 1712 — *Spect.* No. 266 ¶ 3 This Creature is what they call newly come upon the Town. 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 25 June, A Merchant upon the 'Change of London. 1822 W. IRVING *Braceb. Hall* vii. 59 A dashing young ensign, just come upon the town. 1838 D. JERROLD *Men of Char.* II. 255 Again was John Applejohn upon the world. 1882 PEROBY *Eng. Journalism* xi. 79 He found employment upon the *Morning Post*.

d. With sb. denoting activity or progress.

See also GALLOP sb. 1, GOG³, HUNT sb. 1 b, LISTEN sb. 2, LONG run, SCRAMBLE sb. 1, TROT sb. 1 d. 1645 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 176 Our horse, upon a Gallop without once drawing up. 1662 J. WILSON *Cheats* I. 1. I was out t'other Night upon the Randan. 1678 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. V. 50 Lord Rochester bath bit at the gates of death, and so penitent that he is upon an amendment. 1728 VANDER & CHA. *Prov. Husb.* v. i. You will every Day see hundreds as fast upon the Gallop, as she is. 1768 GOLDSM. *Good-n. Man* i. i. Everything upon the waste. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Jan. 105 Grain of all kinds continues upon the advance. 1877 SPURGEON *Serm.* XXXIII. 505 The leaves are just upon the turn, and the fall of the year is close at hand.

e. Denoting situation within a portion of time or space.

1632 SRA T. HAWKINS *tr. Mathieu's Unhappy Prosperitie* 76 His life was now almost wholly wasted, he is upon the last hour. 1680 R. L'ESTRANGE *20 Sel. Colloq. Eras.* 258 Observing the Woman to Yawn and just upon her last Stretch, he put [etc.]. 1694—[see TACK sb. 6]. 1720 Dr. Foe *Capt. Singleton* xi. (1840) 187 We being then upon our starboard tack.

11. Indicating the basis or reason of reliance, trust, etc.

See also COUNT v. 9, DEPEND v. 5, HANG v. 13 b (quot. 1817), RELY v. 5, REST v. 5 b, STAND v. 78 c, STAY v. 2 a b, 3 b, SUSPEND v. 9, TRUST v. 1, TRUST v. 1.

c. 1200 ORMIN 16724 And wha se lefeph upponn himm, Patt mann iss all undemed. a. 1225 *Ancre R.* 280 Uor bet stondeing is treowe trust of herdi bileaue uppon Godes strenche. c. 1250 *Prayer to Virgin* 18 in O. E. *Misc.* 196 Al mia hope is upon be. c. 1315 SHOREHAM v. 51 Four manere ioeyen by hedde here Of hyre sone so lef an dere, Wytnes upon be godspelle. 1377 LANGR. *P. Pl.* B. i. 117 þei leudeu vpon hym þat lyed in his manere. 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* vii. 2 Siria restede vpon Effraym. 1509 *Reg. Privy Seal* Scot. I. 286/2 Ony proclamatioun. . . anent the inter-comonyng and sitting apoun the Inglisment assourans. 1574 R. SCOT *Platform Hop Gard.* 2. I, for my part, relye not upon other mens opinions. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholay's Voy.* I. xx. 24 [He] resolved [=relied] vpon so smal an assurance of the Bascha. 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 295 My life vpon her faith. Honest Iago, my Desdemona must I leaue to thee. 1640 LAUD *Wks.* (1853) III. 279 His Majesty's goodness was confident upon the fidelity of his subjects. 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I. 241 It is fallacious, and by no means to be depended upon, as a Criterion. 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* I. Depend upon it, I will visit them all. 1823 SOUTHEY *Hist. Penins. War* I. 715 They counted upon succor from San Juan's troops. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xxiii. 7 Then one deeplowe doth supersede All other. . . And rests upon the Life indeed.

b. According to; in agreement or accordance with; on the model of.

(a) 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 108, I not if that be Sompnolence, Bot upon your conscience, Min holi fader, demeth ye. c. 1400 *Sowdowe Bab.* 105 Comaundinge hem vponn her legeance To come. c. 1420 *Avow. Arth.* xxxiii. Quat is the rawunsun upon ryfte, The sothe thou me sayn? c. 1440 *Jacob's Well* 66 To make amendys, fully in trewe restitucyon, vpon þi powere. 1516 in *Acta Parli.* Scot. (1875) XII. 37/1 He. . . behavis him swa toward. . . your brother. . . that apoun Ressoun na man sall be discontentit of his gyding. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholay's Voy.* I. xviii. 20 b. The king. . . was set at libertie, vpon an accord and alliance which hee made. 1664 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* II. (1912) 226, I inform'd my Lord. . . that vpon my certayne knowledge a greate number would meete. . . att such a house. 1698 FAYER *Acc. E. India* c. 54 Nothing remaining of it but only what is taken upon Chronicle. 1702 VANBAUGH *False Friend* I. i. I find you much upon my taste in this matter. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII. 373 Here Mr. Belford gives the substance of it upon his memory. 1867 LOWELL *Fitz Adam's Story* 464 An honest cord [of wood] in Jethro still would fall by a good foot upon the Deacon's scale.

(b) a. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 994 Hwi schulde he forbohen to wurdien to bet ping þet is iwend [=formed] upon him? 1563 SHUTE *Archib.* B. iv. This pillar [is]. . . made by the Ionians, vpon the Simetrie of a strong man. 1776 Ann.

Reg. 148 A rifle gun upon a new construction. 1790 W. WRIGHT *Grotesque Archit.* II The four minarets at the angles bring the plan upon a square of forty feet. 1791 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 85 Upon these ideas I drew up. . . the following plan. 1863 MARY HOWITT *tr. F. Bremer's Greece* I. viii. 264 The new constitution of Greece is formed very much upon that of France. 1882 PEROBY *Eng. Journalism* xxii. 172 The Society papers. . . are to some extent modelled upon the Reviews.

c. Indicating the ground, basis, occasion, or reason of an action, opinion, etc.; = ON *prep.* 11. In very frequent use from c. 1525. In group (b) with allusion to literal uses (sense 1).

(a) 1456 Sir G. HAYW *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 179 A symple knyght may nocht lede a baroun. . . upon his sauf condyt. a. 1500 in C. Trice-Martin *Chanc. Proc.* (1904) 4 Upon untrue verdydte yoven in London thre lieth none atteynt. 1515 *Reg. Privy Seal* Scot. I. 403/2 The slaughter. . . comittit apoun forbocht felony. 1554-5 in *Penitential Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 120 In a redines to serve vpon further warnyng. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* x. i. (1886) 143 Those witches that make men beleve they can prophesie upon dreames. 1602 W. S. Thomas *Ld. Cromwell* v. iv. The great Lord Cromwell arrested upon treason! 1647-8 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1917) 569 How. . . Cholmeley came first to be employed in the Parliament service, and upon what grounds hee quitt the same. 1697 WALSH *Life* V. ¶ 26 in Dryden *Virgil*, He has solv'd more Phenomena of Nature upon sound Principles, than Aristotle in his Physics. 1722 *De Foe Plague* (1754) 14 Upon these Arguments my Brother chang'd my Resolutions again. 1747 W. GOULD *Eng. Ant.* Pref., Upon this Reason my Lord Bacon does not approve of the historical Method of writing in Philosophy. 1787 WHITAKER *Mary Q. Scots Vind.* I. 62 They thus condemn the Queen. . . upon letters unauthenticated by the producers. 1827 SCOT *Chron. Canongate* Introd., Invernahyle obtained from the Chevalier his prisoner's freedom upon parole. 1846 *Chambers' Fm.* VI. 280/2 Upon the most insubstantial of pretexs. 1872 LIDDON *Elem. Relig.* i. 16 The most intellectual Gnostics were Sensualists; Sensualists upon a theory and with deliberation.

(b) a. 1400—[see FOUND v. 1 a]. 1565 Sir R. MAITLAND in *Maitland Folio MS.* 23 Grund all thy doing vpon subfastnes. 1573—[see BUILD v. 6 b]. 1672 T. GODDARD *Cath. olicks* 10 *Idolaters* 23 This is the major Proposition of his Syllogism, and if this fail, the Charge he builds upon it, must needs fall. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 9 ¶ 8 Our Modern celebrated Clubs are founded upon Eating and Drinking. 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* xlii. He particularly built upon a very happy. . . autumn there this year. 1844 BERESE. *Hope Ess.* III. This. . . does give us very different ground to go upon. 1878 HOPPS *Princ. Relig.* iii. 13 Upon this great truth. . . we base all our hopes.

† d. Of (a cause of death or illness). Obs.

c. 1420 *Brut* 344 Mony a worthi man yn þat viage deid vpon be Flix. 1510 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 73 Upon the seid imprisonment the same John. . . deyed withyn xij howres. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1264 Upon which fracture be died thirthe daies after. 1645 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 163 Y^e Gentlewoman y^e had lived in it dead upon Grief. 1696 A. TELFORD *New Confut. Sadd.* 10 Which frightened him so much, that he fell sick upon it immediately.

e. Indicating means of subsistence or existence, or an article of food furnishing sustenance.

Sometimes = 'after having taken or consumed': see (c). (a) 1457 HARDING *Chron.* in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1912) 747 His lyfelode exceede nocht all clere An hundredth part to leue vpon in dede. c. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnet of Amon* iii. 98 We have loste our store of vytayles, so that we have now thyng to lyve upon. 1564 *Child-Marr.* 125 Aspwasse is a very poore man, and liveth apun his neighbours. 1583—[see LIVE v. 2]. 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Descr. Char., A Thred-bare Sharke. One that. . . lives upon lendings. 1600 J. POWY *tr. Leo's Africa* v. 249 Monasteries. . . maintained vpon the common benevolence of the cite. 1625 BURGESS *Pers. Tithes* 45 All living vpon Fishing. 1713 [see LIVE v. 1 3]. 1884 *Pal Mall G.* 9 Sept. 3/1 The lady did not indeed say that she lived with her father and mother, but she lived upon them. 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LII. 651/1 He earned nothing, and he lived upon some money of mine.

(b) c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* x. 76 Til May hit wol suffice vpon to feede. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* Pref. B. j. Suche two footed Moules and Totes whom. . . nature hath ordayned to. . . suck vpon the muck. 1600 POWY *tr. Leo's Africa* vi. 276 They live vpon the flesh of Ostriches and camels. 1678 WANLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. i. § 94. 467/2 'Tis thought he surfeited upon Melons. 1713 STEELE *Guard.* No. 34 He. . . breakfasted upon toast and ale. 1743 P. FRANCIS *tr. Horace, Sat.* II. iii. 124 While Moths upon his rotting Carpets fed. 1818 G. S. FABER *Horae Mosaicæ* II. 281 If the Dominal Supper be a feast upon a sacrifice. 1832 HT. MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* II. 26 The grass it fed upon. 1885 *Mauch. Exam.* 16 June 5/1 M. Henze fed his prize oxen upon silage. *ellipt.* 1717 *Piaia Alma* III. 243 Was ever Tartar fierce or cruel, Upon the Strength of Water-Gruel. 1737 BRACKEN *Ferriery Inpr.* (1757) II. 109 A young Horse may look pretty sleek upon Hay only. 1897 MEMORITH *Anasing Marriage* i. The clergyman. . . renouncing strong drinks, because he found that he 'cursed better upon water'.

(c) 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. vi. 185 Though . . . [it] did make her sickish, especially, when she slept upon it. 1829 SCOTT *Fm.* 5 July, So to roost upon a crust of bread and a glass of small beer, my usual supper.

† f. At (an expense, cost, etc.). Obs.

c. 1400 R. Gloucester's *Chron.* (Rolls) 3999 Al þe bachelerie. . . he nom in is compaignie. . . vp [vrrr. vp ou, vpon] is coust. 1476 *Acta Auditorium* (1839) 49/1 Pare to remain apoun þare awin expensis. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburg* II. 1157 Many shyps were made vpon the kynges cost. 1563 *Reg. Privy Council* Scot. I. 239 To commande thame to warde, to remane thairin upon thair awne expense. 1577 HANMER *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* 396 He had buylded vpon his owne costes and charges the sepulchres and tumbes. 1674 *Reg. Privy Council* Scot. IV. 278 A mudwall rowme. . . built upon his owne coast. 1721 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. V. 124 Each company. . . was subsisted upon the cost of every captain for three months.

g. Denoting security of a loan, etc.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* (1883) 121 The besant... was holden & gaged vpon an ymage. 1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* Bb1b, No man will one penny lende upon it. 1611 BIBLE *Neh.* v. 4 Wee haue borrowed money... vpon our lands and vineyards. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng. Improv.* 7 Moneys lent upon Goods at very easie Interest. 1707 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4333/8 They will... Lend Money upon Tallies or other good Securities, at 5 l. per Cent. 1742 KAMES *Decis. Cr. Sess.* (1799) 40 The money is secured... upon land. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1904) I, 328 Security being taken upon the property. 1861 M. PATTISON *Est.* (1889) I, 36 He assigns 1000 marks... to his son's wife, secured upon the Swiss possessions of his house. 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* iv. 43 If [a banker]... Issues notes upon no property at all, the issue is fraudulent. 1885 *Act 48-49 Vict.* c. 54 § 11 Any mortgage or charge duly created... upon the profits of any benefice.

† h. On condition of. *Obs.*

1516 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 422/2 The king's grace discharge them apone their remaining in ward for the said error. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI.* iv. v. 36 Vpon my Blessing I command thee goe. 1626 in *Picton L'pool Munit. Rec.* (1883) I, 109 Maister Lappage doth... promise that hee will continue his ministry... upon true payment and receiving the aforesaid allowance. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacre* iii. iii. § 5 If it were suitable to Gods nature to promise life to man upon obedience.

† i. Out of; with; by the use of. *Obs. rare.*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 42 He did not make the wife vpon the same claie, whereof he made man. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* ii. 2 That his Letter he Cast upon good Metal, that it may last the longer.

j. In many phrases, as upon... *accord, account (of), composition, condition, design, distrust, envy, foot, fraud, head, lease, matter, purpose, score, shame, suspicion, trust, whole, for which see the sb.*

12. At the risk or with the certainty of incurring or suffering (a pain, penalty, etc.); on peril of; = *ON prep.* 12.

See also PAIN sb. 1 b, PENALTY sb. 2 d.

1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* iii. 1570 That he shuld fast goon Vpon the peyn to be blinde. 1420 *Contin. Brut* 384 Pe King commaunded to... late hem passe yn pees, vpon deti. 1611 BIBLE *Heb.* xiii. 12 He charged ham, vpon her lyf, to kepe wel the toun and be Castell. 1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 9 Walshmen shold not passa that dyche with wepen vpon a grette payne. 1540 *Acts Privy Council* (1837) vii. 21 To temperate his tongue hereafter upon adventure of further punishment. 1553 W. CHOLMELEY *Reg. & Suite* 19 in *Camden Misc.* (1853) II, Commandyng... the Aldermen upon the losse of their auctorite and office... to see [etc.]. 1596 *Edward III.* i. l. 70 With threats, Vpon a penaltie, inloyd to come. 1603 PARSONS and Pt. *Three Convers.* *Eng.* xii. 625 The Duke protesteth the contrary (vpon his death). 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* 126, I have... upon severe punishment, inhibited the translation of my Alchiron. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 439 He order'd every man upon the pain of death to bring in all the money he had.

13. Indicating that which forms the basis of revenue, profit, fines, taxation, lending, etc.; = *ON prep.* 13.

See also RETIRE v. 1 e (quot. 1806), TAX sb. 1 i.

1466 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 4/4 [He] sall... resave be soume of mone aucht till him vppon be said annuel. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 43 *Preamble*, So that the said Erle upon his said leasses... do reserve asmuch rentis... as be nowe usuell. 1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* v. 3 Let vs borowe money of the kinge vpon vsury. 1554 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II, 217 They so offending to be payed upon a certain some of money. 1677 PETTY *Pol. Arithm.* (1699) 272 Such a part of the full value of their Commodities, as may possibly be lost upon the sale of them. 1719 D'UFAU *Pills* I, 333 Five hundred Pounds upon the brown Bay still. 1798 *Hull Advertiser* 24 Mar. 2/3 Insurance upon... outhouses, and upon untreshed stock therein. 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Education* x. 278 How can the State raise the amount? Is it not to be raised upon the people? 1892 *Law Times* XCIV. 104/4 A commission of over 60 per cent. upon the sums received.

II. Of motion or direction towards a position, thing or person, state, etc.

14. Upward so as to place or be on a surface, point, etc. Cf. *ON prep.* 14.

1200 ORMIN 12959 Pe deoffel brohhte Jesu Crist Wipbutenn o be temple Uppon an sate upon be roof. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3899 Moyes dor made a wirme of bras, And henget heze up-on a saft. c. 1300 *Havelok* 1942 He lep up on a stede lith. 13... *Seunyn Sages* (W.) 2318 Vpon his palfrail lep Catoun. 1375, 1470-85 [see START v. 1]. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ix. xxx. 384 They came vpon sir launcelot sodenly and vnnethe he myght putte vpon hym his helme. 1535 COVERDALE *Joel* ii. 9 They shal clymme vp vpon the houses. 1627 DRAVTON *Nymphidia* xvii, Flye Cranion her Chariotere, Vpon the Coach-bov getting. 1639 S. Du VERGER tr. *Camus' Admin. Events* 130 He leapes upon his Mule. 1735 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pears*, Mount them one upon another Steplewise. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* iii. 208 To lift the woman's fall'n divinity Upon an even pedestal with man. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xxi. 446 A large loligo... had thron itself high and dry upon the beach.

b. To or towards a position on a surface, etc.; = *ON prep.* 14.

Group (b) corresponds to sense 1 c; group (c) illustrates non-physical uses.

(a) c. 1200 ORMIN 14667 Snip itt, alls itt were an shep, & le33 itt upponn alltett. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3186 On an gold gad be name god 1s grauen, and leid up-on be flod. 1611 BIBLE *1 Pet.* 1/2 Vpon on hise ase his sadel he dede. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 8894 Vawarli 30 sett hir don Apon his ilk tre. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 921 Some drope of pitee. Vpon vs wreched wommen lat thou falle. c. 1391... *Astrol.* ii. 97 Ley thi label vp-on the same degree of the sonne. c. 1400 St. *Alexius* (Cotton) 257 They hylyde water wppon hys hede. c. 1430 *Two Cookery Bks.* 42 Pan take fayre pecce of Brede... vppone be Eyroun. 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* iv. iii, Her head sunk down upon her breast. a. 1655 Sir T. MAYNER *Archimag. Anglo-Gall.* No. 84 (1658) 58 Lay this froth upon

your sullibub as high as you can. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 611 The various God... draws a Rock upon his dark Abode. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Triangle*, If a Perpendicular be let fall upon the Base of an oblique angled Triangle. 1808 SCOTT *Marm.* ii. i, Upon the gale she stooped her side. 1844 J. JACK *Hist. of St. Monance* xi. 74 The skipper placed upon the table a large wooden caup or platter. 1870 ANDERSON *Missions Amer.* Ed. IV. xxvi. 63 The mob rushed forward and trampled spitefully upon it. *ellipt.* c. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* i. 5 Sle, sle, opn be broche, rost hote.

(b) 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 952 Syttih down vppon 3oure knees. c. 1400 26 *Pol. Poems* 149/233, I set me doune apon my kne. 1486 Bk. St. *Albans* liiiv, Solite and layserly fall aponn yowre knees. 1535 COVERDALE *Mark* xv. 19 [They] fell vpon the kne, & worshipped him. a. 1578 LINDSAY (Pittscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 209 The said preist... knellit doune vpon his knie. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* iv. ii. 288 Come on, away, apart vpon our knees. 1737 Sir F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* iv. (1844) 176 The Chancellor, dropping off the Woolpack upon his bended knees. 1876 F. K. ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* 208, 'Up-end yourself,' get upon your legs.

(c) c. 1325 *Spec. Gy Warw.* 995 And anon god putte his fuisoun Vp-on hire mele. 1384 Wyclif *Job* xxv. 3 Vp on whom shyneth not the list of hym? 1461 *Rolls of Parl.* v. 463/2 Takyn upon hym... the Coroune and name of Kyng. 1535 COVERDALE *Num.* vi. 25 The Lorde make his face to shyne vpon the. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* ii. vi. 210 Whereby they had put themselves... upon great difficulties. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 773 The Nymphs, Companions of th' unhappy Maid, This Punishment upon thy Crimes have laid. 1765 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* viii. xxi, I fell in love all at once... it burst upon me... like a bomb. 1768 BOSWELL *Lett.* (1924) 145, I am thrown upon the wide world again. 1793 T. BEDDOES *Demonstr. Evid.* 79 The magnitudes, being doubled upon themselves, increase so, that [etc.]. 1816 BYRON *Prisoner of Chillon* x, A light broke in upon my brain.

c. Denoting incidence, seizure, hold, etc.; = *ON prep.* 14 b.

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2339 Do cam iosep swile rewde up-on, he dede halle ut betoetere gon. 1398 TRIVISA *Barth. De P.* R. xvii. cxv. (Bodl. MS.), Ripe & igadered ere corrupcioune oter rostinge falle vpon whete. 1530 PALSGR. 748/2, I take holde apon one, *jempoygne*. 1535 COVERDALE *1's* cxiv. 3 The paynes of hell gat holde vpon me. 1535- [see LAV v. 1 22]. 1546- [see SEIZE v. 9]. 1634 LITWOG *Trav.* vii. 303 The Venetian Factor seased vpon all. 1665 *Extr. St. Papers* *Friends* iii. (1912) 240 There was a full congregation of quakers and the like seised vpon by Sir Francis Clarke sunday last. 1880 J. PAVNE *New Poems* 259 A deadly terror got A sudden hold upon her. 1894 H. LANE *Differ. Rheum. Dis.* (ed. 2) 67 It seems to have taken a firm hold upon the public.

d. Of the incidence of a blow, stroke, etc.; = *ON prep.* 14 c.

c. 1300 *Havelok* 1734 He... smot him so up-on be crune, pat [etc.]. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 2368 Pan hastiliche be ast ichon Opon Seygn pat smiten anon. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. ix. 526 Sir Tristram gaf hym suche a buffet vpon the helme. 1507 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) 253 He sawe... Irton being hurt vpon the hed. 1562 *Aberd. Kirk Sess. Rec.* (Spalding Cl.) 6 To be punelst with ane palm vpon the hand for ilk falt. 1594 *Selimus* 1447 Dart Thy smouldring flame Vpon the head of cursed Acomat. 1611 BIBLE *Exod.* vii. 17 Behold, I will smite with the rod... vpon the waters. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 9 ¶ 11 His Neighbour may give him a Kick upon the Shins. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist.* i. xxi. 13 Many... have stood amazed... when they saw him... shoot the arrow upon the mark. 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* vi. xxv, One stroke, upon the Castle bell, To Oswald rung his dying knell. 1844 Mrs. BAOWNING *Drama Exile* 64 This is the Eden lost By Lucifer I... this the sword... That smote upon the forehead. 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chap. of Fleet* i. viii, The cruel cat falling at every step upon their... bleeding shoulders.

e. In phrases of the type *harm upon harm*, *torment upon torment*, denoting cumulative addition or repetition; = *ON prep.* 14 d.

c. 1320 R. BAUNNE *Medit.* 865 Pre wounded here, and heped harm vp on harmes. c. 1380 Wyclif *Set. Wks.* III. 346 And so servauntis upon servauntis were chargilous to his hous. c. 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) iv. 1336 He had torment upon torment. 1529 S. FISH *Supplic. Beggers* (1871) 13 The captayns of his kingdom... haue heped to him benefice vpon benefice. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch.* v. iii. i. 91 Why, thou losse vpon losse I. 1599 - *Much Ado* ii. i. 252 Hudling iest vpon iest, with... impossible conuenance vpon me. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 152 Which heaped vpon them Anathema vpon Anathema. 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* App. P. 4, Cover the Bottom of the Jar with some Dill... then a Bed of Nuts; and so stratum upon stratum. 1864 KINGSLEY *Roman & T.* 337 Dietrich had had to write letter upon letter. 1882 'Ouida' *Maremma* I. 90 Centuries upon centuries of carnage... have laid the land bare. 1884 C. F. WOOLSON in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 371 Millions upon millions of violets.

f. On (a voyage, expedition, mission, etc.); = *ON prep.* 14 c.

1426 LYOG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 648 Or I myhte make my passage To gyuenen vp-on my pylgrimage. c. 1430 - *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 12 The kyng procedyng forthe upon his way, come to the Condyte. 1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* i. iii. 150 When the unhappy King... did set forth Vpon his Irish Expedition. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 55 ¶ 1 A young Fellow... sent upon a long Voyage. 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy.* 324 To encourage our South Sea Company... to go upon some Discovery that way. 1817 KIRBY & Sp. *Entomol.* xvii. 11. 77 The rufescent ants do not leave their nests to go upon these expeditions... till [etc.]. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 232 As on they sped upon their starward course.

15. Into contact or collision with, esp. by way of attack; against; = *ON prep.* 15.

See also COME v. 48 b, FALL v. 69 b, FLY v. 18 b, Go v. 66 a, LAV v. 32 a, SET v. 132 a. a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 24461 Me-thoght myght [v.r.] i) apon him rine... I suld ha ben all hale. 13... *Guy Warw.* (A.) 1996 Pou schalt 3if be first asaut Opon be Almaundes. c. 1385

CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1327 *Dido* (Fairf.), On a nyght sleping he let hir lye, And stal a-wey vpon [v.r. vnto] his compaignie. c. 1400 *Sc. Trojan War* ii. 444 Russhande wpon the altare. c. 1450 *Merlin* iii. 56 Whan Vter saugh... the Danes assembled, he sette vpon hem as vigorously or more. c. 1500 *Melusine* lix. 348 Go we vpon our enemies to helpe & socoure our frendes. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam.* xvii. 35 And whan he wolde haue bene vpon me, I take him by his beerde. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* i. xix. 22 The Turkes... vpon whom they of the Castle... gaue an assault. 1622 MAZAR tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* 11. 48, Istumbled... vpon a great dung mixen. 1631 PELLHAM *Gods Power* 2 Wee eight men... were bound for this Greenland aforesaid, to make a voyage upon Whales or Sea-horse. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 299 ¶ 2 He drew his Sword upon me before he was nine years old. 1782 COWPER *Royal George* 20 She ran upon no rock. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past.* iii. i. 130 The two combatants... were thereby prevented from running their horses upon each other. 1857 T. HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. ix, [They] run plump upon one of the masters as they emerge into the High Street. *ellipt.* c. 1450 *Merlin* iii. 56 The kyng seide to his peple, 'Now vpon hem in all that we may'. 1535 COVERDALE & *Sam.* xviii. 14 Not so, I wil vpon him before thy face. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. iii. 367 Advance your standards, & vpon them Lords. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* iv. i, Upon them 'I (Trumpet sounds again.)

Fig. 1535- [see RUSH v. 1 6 b, 3 a]. 1887 'L. CARROLL' *Game of Logic* i. 36 Let them Rush upon their Fate!

16. In the direction of; towards; = *ON prep.* 16.

a. In respect of looking, etc.

See also CAST v. 7, FRONT v. 1, GAZE v. 3, GAZE v. 11, GLARE v. 2, LAUGH v. 4, LOOK v. 1, PORE v. 1, SEE v. 21, SMILE v. 2 a, SQUINT v. 2 a.

a. 1325 *Ancre R.* 56 To kessen kang eien upon junge wummen. c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2661 Dor quiles he sweden [i.e. looked] him up-on, Mani dede bilep un-don. c. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 5024 Pair bodys sal alle unselely be... and ugly, opn to se. c. 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 219 He cast his eye vpon Emelya. 14... in *E. P.* (1862) 144 Dame ypcoryte loke vp-on a boke. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Johu* i. 1 That which... we have loked upon, and oure hondes haue handled. 1581 [see TURN v. 48]. 1634 LITWOG *Trav.* i. 58 Arthur looked vpon and I laughed vpon him. 1710 STYVE *Life & Acts of E. Grindal* vii. 70 These Unsuccesses were justly looked upon to proceed from the punishing Hand of Heaven. 1790 BAUCE *Source of Nile* i. 5 We pointed our prow directly... upon Alexandria. 1799 WOODSW. *Two April Mornings* 19 Matthew... fixing still his eye Upon the eastern mountain-top. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* 11. 357 The fears of some, the hopes of others, and the attention of all, were now turned upon the young emperor. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* i. 472 He turned His back for a time upon His native land. 1884 Mrs. OLIPHANT *Sir Tom* iv, Her gray eyes absolutely flamed upon him.

b. In respect of movement, etc.

1a. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 262 Thow countez no caas, ne castes no forthie, Bot hurles furthe apnone heuede, as thi herte thyngkes. c. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6258 If any stert vpon straye, strike him to dethe! 1511 *Guy Rides's Pyler*, (Camden) 21 After viij. dayes, he come vpon (= appeared to) themy ayen. 1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 11 [We] were driuen to lee-ward a hundred leagues vpon the Coast of Brazil. 1697 COLLIER *Ess. Mor. Swi.* 1 B x, Unless you point directly upon his Vice. 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5455/3 Our Fleet... bore down upon them. 1828 in *Concanen Roue v. Brenton* (1828) 20 To sink a shaft upon the lode. 1829 NAPIER *Penins. War* II. 142 The hospitals... of Salamanca being evacuated upon Lamego, that town was crowded.

17. † a. In or into (pieces); = *ON prep.* 17 b.

c. 1400 *Sege Jerusalem* 699 Twey appys... pat renten be rawe flesche vpon rede peces.

b. Into, as by penetration; = *ON prep.* 17 a.

1738 HEARING in J. Duncombe *Lett.* (1773) II. 137 The sea, which here indents upon the country.

18. Unto, to (a person): in reference to descent or (Sc.) marriage; = *ON prep.* 18.

1492 *Acta Dom.* (1839) 254/2 His fader... maryijt him apoun his sister dochter incontre his band. 1536 BRETHERTON *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 127 The eldest of hir dochteris was married upon... Marius. 1596 BACON *Use Com. Law* (1635) 32 If this inheritance descend upon a woman. 1667 [see DESCEND v. 9]. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* i, My marriage upon my own cousin, Miss Betty Lunsshaw. 1893 STEVENSON *Catrina* xxi, She was married... upon my Uncle Robin.

19. Into, to, or on (some action, occupation, course, or condition); = *ON prep.* 19.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 15580 Alla be apostels pan bi-gan to fal a-pou a gret. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 30 Thanne upon dissencloun Thei felle. 1435 [see SET v. 114]. 1483 in *Acta Dom.* *Conc.* II. Introd. 103 The said schiref put apone the said inquest... persons quiklik war suspect of the law. a. 1513 FAYAN *Chron.* 351 A quest of .xii. knyghtes of Myddelsex, sworne vpon a iurye. 1581- [see RUN v. 70 d]. 1607 T. ROGERS *39 Art.* Pref. § 5 We set vpon the building of Gods house. 1625- [see FALL v. 69 d]. 1658 ALLESTREE *Whole Duty Man* xiv. § 22. 300 It puts the child upon shifts, and tricks. 1709 STYVE *Ann. Ref.* I. xxi. 240 Some while... after the entrance of Queen Elizabeth upon her government. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 1 ¶ 1 The perplexity of being forced upon choice. 1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* i. Wks. 1799 I. 265 I advised him to pull off his spurs before he went upon action. 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 320/1 It put the Church upon the alert. 1847 WOODSW. in *Mem.* (1851) I. 14 When at school, I... was put upon reading the first six books of Euclid.

20. Indicating the person or thing that action, feeling, etc., is directed towards or against, or that is influenced or affected by it; = *ON prep.* 20.

Construed with many verbs, as attend, await, bear, bespit, bestow, breathe, call, charge, etc. See also FIE int. 1-2, OUT int. 2, SHAME sb. 16 b.

c. 1200 ORMIN 1750 Pa bedess, patt te Laferd Crist Forr hie beowwes hiddelp Upponh his faderr heofenungn. 1611 G. 619 Pe birp hir rihte swinnkes winn Upponh zuw alle nittenn. a. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 130 Ah se some ha... wende hare wihles, upon ham seoluen. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3167 Pe king ek in is syde is herte up on him caste. c. 1320 *Cast. Love* 1482 Pat muche wo vs bronte vppon. c. 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gord.* Lorch. 106 He hadde greuously synned vpon him. 1473 WARKW. *Chron.* (Camden) 8 The

Kynge. losyde his gonnys of his ordynance upponne them. c1500 *Melusine* lix. 360 Be ye he that wyl take the trybute vpon my Fortresse? 1533 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* VI. 156 To Johne Drummond childer wrikand upounne the haghute stokkis. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* l. xviii. 21 We will not leane the following on vpon our purpose. 1633 *Marmion's Fine Companion* i. iii. (1875) 114 They can doe no more good upon me, than a young pittifull Lover upon a mistress that has the sullens. 1656 *EARI. MONM. tr. Boccalini's Advt. fr. Parnass.* ii. v. 206 He... had made their places he conferred upon men void of counsel. 1680 *Laus Nevis* iii. (1740) 6 If the said Offenders are not able to pay... then to be compelled to work it out upon the Forts. 1737 *Whiston Josephus, Antig.* xvi. iv. § 3 The father may have a suspicion upon all his sons. 1796 *Ann. Reg., St. Papers* 297 The constitution... is sacredly obligatory upon all. 1805 tr. *Lafontaine's Hermann & Emilia* l. 261 Nothing is more detestable than to offer one's self upon a young man. 1850 *Roarbarton Sermon*. Ser. iii. (1857) 7 Persecution is that which affixes penalties upon views held, instead of upon life led. 1896 *Peterson Mag.* Jan. 102 1/2 The intruded upon young lady turned her back upon him.

b. Denoting the object of regard, desire, etc.; = ON prep. 20 b.

See also *DOTÉ* v. 1, 3; *EAGER* a. 6; *KEEN* a. 6 b; *MAD* a. 4; *RUN* v. 70 b; *SET* v. 37. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7604 Upon þat meiden he wax at mad. 1382 *Wyclif Psalm xxxix.* [xl.] 17 Ful out ioze thei, and glade vpon me, alle that sechen thete. c1449 *PROCKE Repr.* II. xx. 267 He schal haue michie gretter affeccioun vpon the seid freend. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* x. lvi. 508 Louers... so mad and soo soted vpon wimmen. a1578 *LINCOLN (Piscottine) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 169 The king... was covatous vpon money. 1598 *BARCKLEY Felix*. Man i. 51 A young man... that was... enamoured upon an Image of marble. 1614 *Br. Hall Recoll. Treat.* 982 In this case, Moses should have bene... cast downe... yet how hot is hee upon justice. 1711 *Addison Spect.* No. 106 ¶ 3 When he is pleasant upon any of them, all his Family are in good Humour. 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII. 619 O'Connell is bent upon the disruption of the British empire.

† c. Among (a number of sharers, etc.). *Obs.* 1492 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 323 Distributors of the same upon the commynes. 1526 *TINDALE Rom.* xv. 26 To make a certayne distribution upon the poore sanctes. 1598 *DALLINGTON Meth. Trav.* K. 3; Hee diuideth the Lands vpon his horsemen, to each his portion.

d. Indicating the person by whom a cheque, draft, order, etc., is payable, or the bank on which it is drawn; = ON prep. 20 c.

See also *CHURCH* s. 3; *DRAUGHT* s. 35; *DRAW* v. 65. 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 226 Mr. Fox having giuen me a note upon Mr. Shaw to pay me my allowance. a1722 *FOUNTAIN Decis.* (1750) 1. 12 The bill upon his wife for £200. 1722 *Dr. For. Col.* (1840) 216 He shows me a bill upon me, drawn by my wife. 1798 in *Ushar Mag.* Dec. (1913) 287 An order upon Mr. Wright for £12 as the price of the book sent you. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 736 It may be quite as well... to draw upon the bank.

21. Indicating a person or thing towards whom or which hostile or adverse action or language is directed; against; = ON prep. 21.

See also (a) *BLOW* v. 30; *COMPLAIN* v. 6 b; *CRY* v. 21 b; *DESIGN* s. 1 b; *LIE* v. 1 b; *PRACHT* v. 2; *RAGE* v. 2 b; *RAIL* v. 1 b; *STRAIT* v. 5 c; (b) *GO* v. 66 a; *MAKE* v. 81; *SEEK* v. 17. c1200 *ORMIN* 415 Patt fann mann þing uponn hemm to wregenn, ne to talenn. a1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2204 Pa Porphire isch feole, Pet me seide hit uponn, dreien to deade. c1275 *Passion Our Lord* 241 in O.E. *Misc.* 44 A uole kunne wise hi lowen him vp-on. c1430 *LYDG. Hous. Shep.* & G. 151 He cryethe after peasse, compleynnythe vponn be werres roes. c1440 *Alph. Tales* 12 þis abbatis... forgoff þaim all þai had saide vponn hur. 1560 *Daus tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 10 He declarthe howe greuously he is complained upon unto the Duke. 1642 *LAUD Diary* 2 Dec. They were sufficiently railed upon in the streets. 1651 H. MORE *Second Lash in Enthus.* Tri. etc. (1656) 253. I now forgive thee heartily for all thy abuses upon me. a1715 *BURNET Own Time* III. (1900) II. 84 The court carried every question... though with... a protestation made upon every step that was carried. 1737 *Whiston Josephus, Hist.* v. xiii. § 1 He also jested upon him. 1753 *MISS COLLIER Art. Torment.* II. ii. (1811) 130 Nor need you be apprehensive of the others telling tales upon you. 1861 F. TEMPLE *Sermon*. 274 The unhappy man who has not courage to tell upon himself. 1891 *Law Times* XC. 441 1/2 The judges... must accept criticism upon his order.

(b) c1200 *ORMIN* 7155 For þatt he wennde þatt tatt folle Upponn himm cumenn were... for to þipprenn himm. c1230 *Itali Meid.* 17 Leecherie... seecheð earst uponn hire, nebbe to nebbe. c1300 *Havelok* 65 Was non so bold... þat durste uponn his menie bringe Hunger. 13... K. *Alia*. 4875 (Laud MS.). Euermore hij þep werrende. And vpon oþer conquerrende. c1386 *CHAUCER Monk's T.* 537 The peple roos vp-on hym on a nyght. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* vii. 106 Ich am wratthe... wol gladliche smyte Boþe with ston and with staf, and stete vp-on myn enemy. c1450 *Melvin* II. 24 The hethen assembled a grette ote vpon hem. 1475 *Bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 5 They bring assailours upon this lande. 1518 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 137 Afterwardes they sought vpon hym at hys bothe with iij clabbys. 1535 *COVERDALE* 1 *Tyndar* i. 27, I am not sent to fight agaynst y, for my warre is upon Euphrates. 1608 *Yorksh. Trag.* vii. 17 It shall be my charge To raise the towne vpon him.

(c) 1476 *Acta Auditorum* (1830) 55/2 Elene Tulloch... wes martijr be tim þat he said det we recoverit apn hir. 1482 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 85 To see the hurtis and harmis he dyd yow vpon your goodes. 1598 *BARNET Theor. Warres* 28 He is to haue great care that his soldiers grow not licentious vpon their poore hosts. 1647 in *Crawford Proclam.* (1910) II. 55/1 Robberies committed by the Tories and rebels upon the protestants. 1678 *WANLEY Wond. Lit. World* v. i. § 98 Encroachments upon his Dominions. 1746 *Anderson's Voy.* II. v. 176 The most eligible situation on that coast for cruising upon the enemy. 1754 A. MURPHY *Gray's Inn Journal* No. 102 ¶ 2 A Design upon one another's Pockets... was intro-

ductory of another Crime. 1772 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. (1915) 30 He places a number of... sepoys upon them and their families. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 448/2 The disadvantages are... unreliability in stays... hardness upon helms.

b. On or against (a person); by way of vengeance or the like.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 5862 Pat suerd apn hus tak na wrak. c1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) III. viii. 55 They alwey haueyn sought vengeance... to be broken vponn tho that ought haue myskild them. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* x. lv. 506 Soone we shold haue ben reuenged vpon the fals knyghtes. 1526- [see *REVENGE* v. 1-2]. 1535 *COVERDALE Isaiah* l. 23, I must ease me of myne enemies, and a venge me vpon them. 1595 *Lochrine* II. v. 86 Reuenge my death vpon his traitorous head. 1860 *Hook Lives Alps* I. vii. 377 Edwy had the power to avenge himself upon Dunstan. *ellipt.* c1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) 1. 322 A shamefull deth I aske vpon herowde. 1535 *COVERDALE Ps.* lviii. 10 God letteth me se my desyre vpon myne enemies.

c. So as to close in or confine.

1382 *Wyclif 2 Kings* iv. 5 The woman wente, and closede the dore vpon hir self and vpon hir children. 1535 *COVERDALE Num.* xvi. 33 They wente downe quyecke in to the hell... And the earth closed vpon them. — *P. lxix.* 15 That... the pitte shut not hir mouth vpon me. 1633 I. *ADAMS Exp.* 2 *Pct.* ii. 5 The Lord... himselfe shut the dore of the Arke vpon Noah. 1701 *PAIDFAUX Direct. Ch.-wards* (1712) 10 If they shall meet... with the Doors locked, barred, or bolted upon them. 1844 *DICKENS Mart. Chua* xlviii. Softly turning the key upon him as they went out.

22. With respect or regard to; in reference to; touching, concerning; as to; = ON prep. 22.

See also *AGREE* v. 10 b; *COMPLIMENT* v. 3; *CONCLUDE* v. 13; *CONSULT* v. 1; *INSIST* v. 3; *LOT* s. 1; *MATTER* s. 25 c; *PRIDE* v. 4; *TREAT* v. 2 a; *VALUE* v. 6.

1382 *Wyclif Eccles.* xxii. 11 A litil weep vpon the deade, for he restede. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 110, I finde upon Surquidrie, How that... Be olde daies was a King [etc.]. c1400 *Contin. Brut* 321 In he whiche parlement was trefed... how he myzte best upon his wrong be avenged. 1439 *Cases bef. King's Council* (Selden) 105 The Kyngis counsaillours examined the persones... upon the ryot. 1484 *Surties Misc.* (1888) 43 Surmising none other vpon hym. 1515 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 85 Two seuerall Writtes... to them directed to enquire and examyn vponn certen Interrogatores. 1584 *Cogan Haven Health* xc. 81 If you will not be at cost vpon spices, you may make a verie sweete water thus. 1609 *BINLE (Donay) 1 Kings* xxx. 6 The soule of everie man was bitterly affected upon their sonnes, and daughters. 1680 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* xiii. 227 Having such good Success upon Brass, I improv'd the Invention so, as to make it serve for Wood also. 1710 *STEELE Teller* No. 50 ¶ 4, I could name Two, who fell out and parted Beds upon the boiling of a Leg of Mutton. 1760 *Importors Detected* III. vii. [She] was not in the least vain or proud upon the encomiums... from every mouth. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 9 Opinions and practices... completely at variance upon the subject of mashing. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 209, I shall set you at ease... upon that point. 1885 *Sir H. C. Lopes in Law Reports* 14 Q.B.D. 921 This case raises a novel point upon which there is no authority.

b. Denoting the object to or towards which mental activity is directed; = ON prep. 22 b.

See also *CONSIDER* v. 11 b; *MEDITATE* v. 4 b; *MIN* v. 2 3 b; *MIND* s. 1 7 (quot. 1589); *PUR* v. 27 c; *REFLECT* v. 15; *REMEMBER* v. 4 c; *RUN* v. 70 c; *STUDY* v. 1, 2; *THINK* v. 1 3 b; *TREAT* v. 2.

a1300 *Sarmun* xxxvii. in E. E. P. (1862) 5 And þenþ þos wordis her ispoke; for-þite ham nott ac þenþ apn. a1300 *Cursor M.* 112 In hir wirschip wald I bigyn A last and warc apn to myn. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 14 To studie upon the wordes lode Sufficeth now withoute more. a1400 *Isambard* 427 Sir Ysambrache hym unwithoghte Appone a horse that coles bryghte. c1450 *Melvin* iii. 49 The moste remembrance that I shall haue, shall be vpon yow, and on yowre neddes. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 34 A remembrance to thinke vpon me. 1528 N. T. (Rhem) *Math.* vii. 28 The multitude were in admiration vpon his doctrine. 1611 *BIBLE Tim.* iv. 15 Meditate vpon these things. 1655 *EARL ORREERY Parthen.* I. viii. 418 Did you reflect upon it with an vnprejudicate opinion. 1719 *Dr. For. Crusoe* 1 (Globe) 226, I ask'd him what it was he study'd upon. *Ibid.* II. (Globe) 379 But now the Admiralty was turn'd upon another question. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xlii. It has a closin' in held-piece concern that min's me... upon a match that my wife had ance. 1899 W. J. LOCKE *White Dove* 3 S— was at last able to reflect upon the entire unexpectedness of his presence.

c. Denoting the subject of speech or writing; = ON prep. 22 c.

Freq. with verbs, as *rave*, *talk*, *write*; AMPLIFY v. 7 b; *CRITICIZE* v. 1 b; *DISTINGUISH* v. 8 c; *SPEAK* v. 15.

(a) a1390 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) IV. 303 An other [prologue] vpon Romayns. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 65 Laodmie his lusti wif. Upon a thing wherof sche dradde A lettre... sende him. 1525 Ld. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. Preface. My Preface vpon the fyrst volume of this cronycle. 1533 *FIRTH Answ. More* E ij b. The mynde and exposition of the olde Doctours vpon the wordes of Chrysostes maundyng. 1557 *Tottel's Misc.* (Arb.) 173 Vpon the deceas of W. Ch. 1605 *SHAKS. Mach.* II. i. 23 We would spend it in some wordes vpon that Businesse. 1697 *Dr. For. Eis. Projects* Pref. I wou'd not adventure to appear in Print upon that Subject. 1709 *STEELE Teller* No. 114 ¶ 1 Our Discourse chanced to be upon the Subject of Death. 1758 *BOSWELL Lett.* (1924) 6 From 1 to 2, [I] attend a college upon Roman Antiquities. 1801 *FARMER'S Mag.* Jan. 66 A series of nnimadversions... published upon it in a provincial paper. 1824 *BYRON Juan* xvi. xlvii. She... Made epigrams... Upon her friends. 1893 *STEVENSON Catriona* xlii. He engaged the goodwife... with some compliments upon the rizzoring of her haddock.

† (b) 1483 *CAXTON G. de la Tour* 107 Now I shalle telle yow upon this matere of a good lady. 1528 in *Roy Rede me*, etc. (Arb.) 153 Austyne sayeth vpon the psalter, ye clargy occupyeth the secular lodeshypp secularly. 1574 R. BRISTOW *Treatise* 47 Vpon these two, Christ... and his Church, ronneth all the Scriptures. 1581 *FULKE in Confer.* III. (1583) Q ij h

I wil not vouchsafe to replie vpon this answer. 1605 *CAMDEN Rem.* 143 But he repaid him with this re-allusion vpon the name. 1710 *STEELE Teller* No. 14 ¶ 1 My Design of observing upon Things. 1748 *RICHARDSON Clarissa* (1811) I. 185, I am the less solicitous... to amplify upon the contents of either.

(c) 1481 in *Blades W. Caxton* (1882) 231 The polytuche book... whiche that Tullius wrote vpon the disputacon [etc.]. c1600 W. FOWLER *Wks.* (S.T.S.) 9 A Funeral Sonnet, written vpon the death of... Elizabeth Dowglas. 1709 *ADDISON Teller* No. 163 ¶ 3 The Sonnet... was written upon a Lady. 1776 *JOHNSON in Boswell* (1904) I. 647 A man who has never been engaged in trade himself may undoubtedly write well upon trade. 1791 'G. GAMBAO' *Ann. Horsem.* (1809) 55 Had they spent as much time in riding upon turnips, as they have in writing upon them.

III. In other senses.

† 23. From (a person or persons), esp. by means of hostile attack; = ON prep. 23. *Obs.* (Cf. 21.)

Const. with verbs, as *make*, *nim*, *recover*, *take*, *win*; also *CONQUER* v. 2 b; *GAIN* v. 2 4.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 22 Upon Saynt Edmund Northfolk he nam. 1387 *TREVISIA Higden* (Rolls) VI. 291 Egbertus... took Chestre uponn be Britouns. 1412-20 *LYDG. Chron.* Troy III. 3423 Troyens han wonne a-geyn her londe Vpon Grekis. 1483 in *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. Intro. 114 Quikly some was recoverit be... Dure apone the said Schir Johne. a1533 Ld. BERNERS *Huon* 527 A ryche shyp, the whiche was wonne vpon the sowdens men. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 194 They wanne dayly and yerely vpon the sayd Turkes, so that they had... much of the landes. 1643 *PAYNE Doom Covardice & Treach.* 6 At last by such forcible assaults the said Towne was taken upon the said Robert. 1654 *BRAMHALL Just Vind.* I. (1661) 2 Whatsoever the Popes of Rome gained upon us. 1660 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 187 The prizes made by the Ostenders upon the Kings subjects. 1742 *LEONI Palladio's Archit.* II. 66 The Spoils made upon Pyrrhus King of Epirus.

† 24. In respect of; = ON prep. 24. *Obs.* a1310 in *Wright Lyric P.* v. 26 He is blome on bleo brihtest under bis. 13... *Cursor M.* 2034 (Gött.), Ille lis here vte, cum se pu sal, Naked upon his limes all.

25. On (a musical instrument).

c1384 *CHAUCER II. Fame* III. 110 Ther herd I pleyen vpon an harpe... Orpheus ful craftely. 1544 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 499/1 Playing apoun organis in the Kingis chappell. 1552 in *Feuillart Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 89, I have provided one to plaie vpon a kettell drum. 1621 *BRATHWAIT Nat. Embasie* Ded., Able to play vpon an oaten pipe. 1683 *KENNETT tr. Erasmus on Polly* 68 No more skill... than a Pig playing upon the Organs. 1709 *MRS. MANLEY Secret Mem.* I. 149 A great many of 'em... can toot, toot, toot, it upon a Pipe. 1804-6 *SYD. SMITH Mor. Philos.* (1850) 175 Any air... performed upon such an instrument as the bagpipe. 1842 *TENNISON Locksley Hall* 2 When you want me, sound upon the bugle-horn. 1876 *GRANT Burgh Sch. Scot.* II. 380 Discouraging laments upon the Bagpipes.

26. Denoting advance from or improvement on some standard, etc.

See also *IMPROVE* v. 8; *IMPROVEMENT* 6 b; *REFINE* v. 10. 1662 *EVELYN Chalceogr.* 50 Which afterwards Sebastian Serli refining upon composed the better part of that excellent book of his. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 44 ¶ 6 The French have therefore refin'd too much upon Horace's Rule. 1782 *PRIESTLEY Corrupt. Chr.* I. III. 301 An improvement was made upon this doctrine. 1843 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 107 Mr. Collins has improved greatly upon his last year's exhibition. 1859 *GLADSTONE Glean.* (1879) II. 171 If he continues to advance upon himself as he has advanced heretofore.

† Upon, adv. *Obs.* [Ellipt. use of prec.] 1. a. On it; on or upon the surface.

1307 *York Memo. Bk.* (Surtees) I. 181 Lether with the here apn. 1382 *Wyclif Eccles.* xxxiii. 6 An hors courser... vnder ecbe man vpon sittende negeth. 1547 in *Feuillart Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 13 Changeable Taftita striped vpon with blewle golde dornix. 1567 in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* (1907) IV. 90 A clothe of blacke and redd wroughte with gould vpon. 1566 *SHAKS. Merch. V.* II. vii. 57 A coyne that beares the figure of an Angell Stamp in gold, but that's insculpt vpon.

b. On one's person, as an article of apparel.

a1366 *CHAUCER Rom. Rose* 364 A chapelet, so semly on, Ne werede neuer maye vpon. c1386 — *Frisar's T.* 84 He [sc. a gay yeoman] hadde vp-on a courtiepe of grene. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 246 And sche... hir schere dede upon And caste on hire a mantel clos. 1446 *LYDG. Two Nightingale* P. II. 123 When Crist ihesu was for manykyn dede And had vpon a garment ful newe, 1513 *BRADSHAW St. Werburgh* I. 1301 His gloues, his gyrdell, the kynge had vpon. 1611 *BIBLE 2 Cor.* v. 2 Desiring to be clothed vpon with our house, which is from heauen. 1643 *CARLY Expos. Job* 1885 Those bodies of Saints... shall be clothed upon with a house which is from Heaven.

2. Into or to a position on a surface or object; so as to be put or placed on the thing in question.

1382 *Wyclif Num.* xvii. 2 Of echon the name thou shalt vpon write [L. superscribes] to his jerde. c1400 *Lanfranc's Curigrie* 215 Make it abrood upon a cloof & leie it vpon hoot. c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* vii. 106 Do donge vpon and vmbe on euery side. 1534 *TINDALE Luke* xx. 18 But on whosoever it faul vpon, it wyll grynde him to powder.

b. In a direction towards something indicated or specified.

c1400 *Apel. Loll.* 2 per for, if we wil, we mai calle bischoppis, locars up on. 1593-1611 [see *LOOK* v. 46].

3. On or upon that (in time or order); thereafter, thereupon. Esp. coupled with *an*, *near*, *soon*.

See also *HEREUPON*, *THEREUPON*, *WHEREUPON* advs. 14... *Lydgate's Bochas* v. 2898 Affir whis deth anon vpon [MS. Harl. 1425 vpon anon] synging. To Euergetes... She was ageyn ioynd in mariage. c1440 *Generydes* 1026 Thanne came the prince of Cesare sone vpon. *Ibid.* 6632 Kyng auferius fell seke anon vpon. 1523 *FITZGERALD Husb.* § 12 So that they be soweren ere the begynnynge of Marche, or sone vpon. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* I. ii. 179 *Ham.* I thinke it was to see my Mothers Wedding. *Hor.* Indeed my Lord, it

followed hard vpon. 1603 — *Meas. for M. v. vi. 14* The Citizens Haue hent the gates, and very neere vpon The Duke is entring. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr. v. iii. 3* It is great morning, and the houre prefixt. Comes fast vpon.

4. By way of addition, increase, etc.

a 1485 FORTESCUE *Wks.* (1869) 487 Why will God put vpon new turnents ovr the traile of her labour?

† Upon, obs. var. OPEN a. (Cf. UPEN a.)

13.. E. E. *Allit. P. B.* 453 Penne wafte he vpon his wyndow. 14.. *Sir Beues* (E.) 87/1691 Anon þe gape he vpon look.

† Uponland, adv. Obs. Also 3-4 vp o lande, 5 Sc. upolande; 5-6 vp of land, and UPALAND. [f. *uppe* UP adv.² + ON prep. i b (O prep.¹) + LAND sb. Cf. UPALAND adv.¹] In the country, as opposed to the town.

a. a 900 in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* (1840) I. 118 Be ciepe-monna fore uppe on lande. c 1386 CHAUCER *Prolog.* 702 A poure person dwellynge vp on lond. 1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* Prolog. 84 Folks that duellyn vp on lande. c 1480 HENRYSON *Two Mice* i. The vther [mouse] wynnit vponland. — *Sheep & Dog* xviii. An schreff stout, Quhilk . . . dytis all the pure men vpon land [1558 Bann. MS. vp of land].

B. c 1300 *Havelok* 763 Gode paniers. . . to beren fish inne, Vp o-lande to selle and fonge. 14.. *Burgh Laws Scotland* xxxiv. It is for to wyt that men upolande may borow thair pundis thryis.

y. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 173 On a tyme he was ligid on a night in a howse vp of land. 1568 [see a. above].

b. John Uponland, a rustic. (Cf. UPALAND b.)

a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter. Club) 269/26 This said Johnne vponland.

† Uponlandis, obs. Sc. var. UPALANDS a.

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables* heading (Harl. MS.), The Tail of the vponlandis Mons and the burges Mons.

† Uponon(e, adv. Obs. rare. Also uponan.

[f. UPON prep. + ONE pron. 30 f.] = ANON adv. 4.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2418, I onswaret hym esely eunyn vponon. *Ibid.* 6712 Polidamans. . . can fight, With his Enmeis full egurly, euer vpon-one.

† Uppe, v. Obs. Forms: 1 yppan, 2 ippen, 3 uppen. [OE. *yppan* (also *geyppan*), f. *up* UP adv.¹, giving southern ME. *ippen*, midland *ippen*. Cf. ON. *yppa* (MDa. *yppa*), and OHG. *uffan* (MHG. *uffen*, *uffen*, obs. G. *aufen*).] trans. To display or make manifest; to bring to notice; to make known.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* c. lix. 451 Dæt we hit . . . forðy yppen dæt mon God herize. c 900 tr. *Bædd's Hist.* iv. xxv. (1890) 352 Se Godes mon. . . þa unrotnesse his heortan . . . ypte & cyððe. a 1000 *Collog. Ælfred* in Wr. Willeker 102 Ic deær yppan þe digla ure. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 165 Here wombe is here crist, and all inuele forðisne hie ippen of hem seluen. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 145 Hecneð nu. . . hu hit is to uppen & zelpen of god dede. *Ibid.*, Ancre þet was iwned . . . wel uorte wurchen, & seodðen . . . uppede hit & scheawede. Uppen: see UP prep.¹

Uppe, v. E. Angl. ? Obs. [f. UP adv.¹ + -EN 5. Cf. UPPE v.] trans. To bring up, mention, disclose.

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met.* iii. 314 When that after mickle talke. . . Joves name was upped. 1567 *Ibid.* xii. 179 Every wyght Delyghts too uppen oftentimes. The perills and the narrow brunts. 1583 — *Calisto* on *Deut.* xxi. 125/2 It woulde not haue bootet at all to haue vppened neuer so many thinges by parcellmeale. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* 460 Yeow didnt uppen it did ye?

Up-pent, pa. ppie. (UP. 5.) 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* x. xlii. With this sieg, if we be long vp pent, Famine I doubt. 1614 GORGES *Lucan* i. 18 A proud Conser, in the stable close vp-pent. 1870 A. O'SHAUGHNESSY *Poems, Neglected Harp* 15 These wondrous melodies up-pent And languishing in me.

Upper, sb. [From next.]

1. That part of a boot or shoe above the sole and welt. Usu. pl.

1845 J. COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* ix. 112 My shoes were. . . only held together by passing straps of goat-skin over the soles, over the uppers. 1862 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.* Brit. II. No. 4769, Grained leather; machine-closed uppers. 1880 *Times* 21 Sept. 4/4 Forcing the needle through the outer sole, the edge of the upper, and the insole.

attrib. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Upper-machines*, . . . those for cutting out or preparing the uppers of boots or shoes.

b. U.S. A cloth gaiter for wearing above the shoe over the ankle (*Cent. Dict.* 1891).

c. On one's uppers, in poor or reduced circumstances; having hard luck. *collog.* (orig. U.S.).

1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. 1901 *Munsey's Mag.* XXV. 432/1 The rumor whirled about the Street that Greener was in difficulties. Financial ghoul's. . . said. 'Greener is on his uppers'. 1905 R. MARSH *Spoiler of Men* xxi. 227 'I'm on my uppers. . . I want money. 'So do we all.'

2. An upper jaw, dental plate, tooth, etc.

1878 C. HUNTER *Mech. Dentistry* 79 In the case of edentulous or nearly edentulous uppers or lowers. 1900 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* XI. 222 On the backs of both uppers. . . there are now peculiar changes. 1904 F. P. DUNNE in *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Oct. 1/3 He [a child] has two uppers an' four lowers.

3. U.S. A log or piece of sawed lumber of superior grade.

1877 *Lumberman's Gazette* 24 May, The finest stock of uppers to be found in the country.

Upper (v. 3a), a. Also 4-6 vpper, 5-7 vper; 6 hoper. [f. UP a. + -ER 3. Cf. MDu. *upper* (Du. and Flem. *opper*), LG. *upper*, *ipper*, MSw., Norw. *yppa*, older Da. *yppere*, better.]. Comparative of UP a., and signifying 'higher', 'over', 'loftier', 'top' (in contrast to lower, nether, under). In some senses replacing the earlier UVER, OVER adjs.

I. 1. Occupying, comprising or consisting of, rising or more elevated ground (and usu. further in the interior). Freq. in proper names of districts, etc.

13.. K. *Alis*, 5691 (Laud MS.), Þe kyng penne went forþ. . . in to ynde in þe norþ, þat is cyleped. . . þe vpper ynde. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xix. 1 Paul passed thorow the vpper costes and cam to Ephesus. 1598 GREENWY *Tacitus*, Ann. xii. vii. (1622) 163 About the same time vpper Germany quaked with feare. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. l. 3 You said the Enemy woulde. . . keepe the Hilles and vpper Regions. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archaeol. Soc.) I. 160 Either to Vper Ormond or the countie of Clare. a 1676 *HALE Prim. Orig. Man.* (1677) 219 If Inundations prevailed in Greece and those upper Countries, Egypt. could not easily escape them. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Nimbis*, The Nimbis is seen on the Medals. . . of the upper Empire. 1791 GEO. III in *Ann. Reg.*, *St. Papers* 124* His majesty thinks. . . that. . . his province of Quebec. . . should be divided into two separate provinces, to be called the province of Upper Canada, and the province of Lower Canada. 1849 EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 92 My vessel being an Upper Sindhi boat. 1863 LVELL *Antig. Man.* 43 For the river to bring down from the upper country so large a quantity of earthy matter. 1864 — [see *WARD sb.* 2 a].

b. Of peoples: Occupying a higher or more inland district.

1617 MORVSON in C. L. FALKNER *Illustr. Irish Hist.* (1904) 215 The Ibern, called the upper Irish, inhabiting about Beer-haven and Baltimore. c 1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 484/1 The Lower and Upper Cossacks. . . and a part of the Don Cossacks.

c. Situated in, located on, a higher or loftier position, high ground, etc.; more elevated or lofty; higher in altitude.

Freq. in the proper names of hamlets, villages, etc.

1407 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 586/2 Landes and Tenementes in Netherburnham, Upperburnham, West Wode. 1509 HAWES *Pust. Phas.* xxxii. (Percy Soc.) 159 After this, dame Correcion. . . first . . . led me to the upper ward. 1611 BIALK *Joshua* xv. 19 He gaue her the vpper springs, and the nether springs. 1687 *Miege Gl. Fr. Dict.* ii. s.v., The Upper Region of the Air. 1708 WATTS *Poems* (1743) ii. 160 Around the golden Streets they rove, And bless the Mansions of the upper Skies. 1778 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) III. 1604/2 The basin [of the lock] being filled with water by an upper sluice to the level of the waters above, a vessel may ascend throu' the upper gate. *Ibid.* 1605/1 So that the water in the lock may rise to a level with the water in the upper canal. 1796 MME. D'ARREAY *Camilla* V. 296 (She) thought herself in the upper regions, where happiness. . . consisted of perpetual admiration. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* 9d li. vii. Each had an upper stream of thought. 1857 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 414 Those misty upper-depths seemed almost to be hung with clouds. 1862 J. BROWN *Minchmoor* (1864) 11 You can get a glimpse of the upper woods of Abbotsoford. 1873 GEIKIE *Phys. Geog.* § 89 [These] clouds. . . are driven along by upper currents of air. 1889 *Good Words* Aug. 530/2 Those plants and animals which live in the 'upper literal'.

fig. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i. lviii. 166 To make him yet more bold, he had the upper ground of the heire.

d. Occupying or forming (part of) the higher or highest portion or division of a building.

1522-3 *Rec. St. Mary at Hill* 317 A chest in the vpper vestry. 1557 BIALK (Genev.) *Acts* i. 13 They went vp into an upper chamber. 1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 15 The third sort be retayers in the vpper shoppes. 1611 FLORIO, *Soprastranza*, an vpper-lodging. 1665 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 247 A lower and an upper chamber. 1764 HARMER *Observer*, iii. §. 189 An upper-story, which is flat on the top. 1779 *Mirror* No. 9, Some of the upper boxes were filled with ladies. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xiv. 254 He used to lie. . . upon the floor of his little upper room. fig. 1647 TRAPP *Comm.* 2 Cor. v. 1 In the wonderful frame of man's body the bones are the timber work, the head the upper-lodging. 1699 — [see *STORY sb.* 1 c]. 1796 [see GARRET sb. 3]. 1870 BREWER *Dict. Phrase & Fable* 924/1 'I'll furnished in the upper story'; a head without brains. 1877 *Holderness Gloss.* 152/1 He's a bit wake (weak) iv his upper-garret.

Comb. 1697 BRYDEN *Encis* Ded. e 3 b, Our Upper-Gallery Audience in a Play-House.

2. With partitive terms, esp. end, part, side.

Occas. hyphenated or as one word, as †upperhand, upper-side.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v. vii, He to whome men purposen to doo somme enyile tourn, syth men holden hym at auantage, men muste putte hym self at the vpper side of hym. c 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xlvii. 178 The noble mayden . . . ryght fyersly. . . began to loken vpon hym, drawing herself to the vpperhand of hym. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 3 b, The vpper parte of this foresayd ymage. 1568 *Freiris Berwick* 22 The towne. . . the castell and the land, The he wallis vpon the vpper hand. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* xi. xliii. 341 Lines. . . which layne together the angles of the vpper and nether bases. a 1600 in *Child Ballads* II. 245/2 A grave, a grave. . . to put these lovers in. But lay my lady on the upper hand. 1674 Hooke *Animadu.* 52 The upper side thereof must be planned exactly smooth and flat. 1731 P. MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Melo*, The Upperside of the Fob-beds where your early Melons. are planted. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Down-haul*, a rope. . . tied to the upper-corner of the sail. 1778 MISS BURNAY *Evelina* xxi, Driving us to the upper end of Piccadilly. 1805 R. JAMESON *Char. Min.* (1816) 204 When. . . [the crystal] has upon its upper and under parts, faces that alternate with each other. 1868 *Rep. U.S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 360 The well and the opening in the upper side [of the road]. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 The upper portion of a [coal] seam.

b. Of surfaces. †Upperface, = SUPERFICIES.

1583 STRUAS *Anat. Abus.* ii. B 3, Then came there fire. . . and consumed them all, from the vpper face of the earth. 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* iii. (1597) 128 b, Superficies or vpper-face, is that which only hath length and breadth. 1596 *Edward III.* i. ii. 152 Where the vpper turfe of earth doth boast His. . . party coloured cost, Delue there. 1611 COTGR.,

Rez., the superficies, or vpper face of a plaine, or leuell peece of ground. 1728 BRADLEY *Dict. Bot.* s. v. *Alarrubium*, Leaves. . . smooth and woolly underneath. . . but somewhat. . . rugged on the Upperside. 1733 TULL *Horse-hoeing Husband* 404 The Upper-surface of the fore-end of the Beam. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 364 *Facies*, . . . the upper surface of the head. 1884 COUES *Key N. Amer. Birds* 110 The upper and under surfaces of the wing.

3. a. That forms the higher of a pair of corresponding things or sets. Also occas. = uppermost.

Upper-case, Printing (quots. 1683-): see CASR sb.¹ 9. c 1460 [upper crust: see 12 a]. 1524 *State Papers Hen. VIII.* II. 117 He shall endeavour hymself to cause the Kynge's subjectes. . . to haue the upper berdes to be shaven. 1530 TINDALE *Deut.* xxiv. 6 No man shall take the nether or the vpper milstone to pledge. 1533 *MS. Rawl. D.* 776 fol. 157 b, The vpper flowryng of the same wharffe. 1609 HALE (Donay) *Exod.* xii. 22 Sprinkle the uppertransome of the doore therewith. *Ibid.* 23 The Moud on the uppersil, and on both the postes. 1611 COTGR. s.v. *Eypte*, The vpper boords of a Vine-press. 1631 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.*, Printing ii. §. 2. 19 The Whole Vpper-Case is diuided into Ninety eight square Boxes. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* ii. vii, I first mounted to the upper step of the ladder (= a movable pair of stairs). 1833 LOUNON *Encycl. Archit.* §. 691 The two upper branches or rails of the trunk, or upright piece. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 37 A couple of bellows. . . consist first of an upper and under-board. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 708 *Upper masts*, the top-mast, topgallant-mast, and royal-mast. 1873 *Routledge's Yng. Gentl. Mag.* July 503/1 An upper-ion being screwed on to the lower one to turn the shaving back a little.

fig. 1788 *New London Mag.* 264 One blow well told to the upper tire (the head), tells better than three below.

Comb. 1778 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Letter*, Printers distinguish their letters into capital. . . or upper-case letters. . . and. . . small, or under-case letters. 1771 LUCKOMAR *Hist. Print.* 261 [These letters] are not reckoned. . . among Upper-case Sorts.

b. spec. in *Anal.*, etc. (Cf. SUPERIOR a. 11.)

1546 [see 16 a]. 1548 VICARY *Anat.* v. (1577) F ij, The bones or bony parts, fyrste of the Cheekes be two j. . . of the vpper Mandible, two. 1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. Cite* of *God* 335 [The] crocodile. . . moueth his vpper chappe. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 103 It conueth it into the duodenum or upper gut, thence into the lower bowells. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Maxillæ*, The. . . Upper Jaw, is immovable in Man. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* V. 274 The upper chap [of the parrot], as well as the lower, are both moveable. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 374 The Upper or Primary Wings. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 141/2 When the upper lid [of the eye] is raised. 1850 J. F. COOPER *Ways of Hour* I. 104 His front upper teeth were all gone. 1884 COUES *N. Amer. Birds* 110 The upper Primary coverts, or coverts of the primaries.

Comb. 1879 RUSKIN *St. Mark's Rest* Suppl. ii. 20 The man's thigh and upper-arm bones. 1896 GODEY'S *Mag.* April 430/1 His upper-limb muscles.

c. Upper bench, the name during the exile of Charles II of the KING'S BENCH. Now *Hist.*

1649 *Acts Interregnum* (1911) II. 103 Three or more of the Justices of the upper Bench. 1651 in *Kitchin's Jurisdictions* (1652) 579 The most Vsual Writs which have been used in the Kings Bench, and are most like to continue in that Court, now called the Vpper-Bench. a 1675 WHITELOCKE *Mem.* (1682) 375 Voted lon 12 Feb. 1649] that the Kings-Bench Court should be called the Upper Bench.

d. Orange Upperwing, a European noctuid moth, *Hopiorina croceago*.

1832 RENNIE *Brit. Butterfl. & Moths* 85 The Orange Upperwing. . . appears in September; first pair [of wings] golden orange. . . second pair white. 1869 E. NEWMAN *Brit. Moths* 372/1.

4. † a. Upper-stock: (see STOCK sb.¹ 40). Usu. pl.

1535 in *Archæologia* IX. 251 A paire of upper stockis of purple veluette. . . also. . . a newe paire of nether stockis. 1542 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 220 One peyr blacke hoyes, the upper stockes blake velvet. c 1570 *Pride & Lovel* (1841) 19 His upper stockes of sylken grograne. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Hist. Justine* xxxviii. 118 He conueyed a dagger in the vpperstock of his hose. (1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxxi, His upper stockes of white velvet, lined with cloth of silver.)

b. That covers or clothes an upper part of the body, esp. the chest or shoulders. (Cf. 5 a.)

Freq. from 1579 to 1625 in *upper body*.

1579 *Aldeburgh Rec.* in *N. & Q.* 12th Ser. VII. 328/2 An upper bodye and lynyng and a neckercher for hir. 1587 in *Antiquary* (1896) XXXII. 76 For an upper body and lace, xxiiij d. 1625 FLETCHER *Fair Maid* ii. ii, Nothing but her vpper bodies. 1871 S. MATTER *Land of Charity* xxi. 278 A cloth or scarf laid over the shoulder, called the 'upper cloth', as worn by the Sûdra women. 1895 C. SILVESTER *Horne Story of L. M. S.* 298 In 1858, the 'upper cloth' riots broke out again.

5. a. Of garments, etc.: Worn above or outside another; outer, exterior; = OVER a. 1 b. (Cf. 4 b.)

1526 TYNDALE *John* xiii. 4 Iesus. . . layde a syde his vpper garments. 1547 in *Feuillerat Revels Edw.* VI (1914) 10 Thupper & nether Bases & thunder sleeves of clothe of golde. 1598 FLORIO, *Souarados*, a false vpper seahband. 1612 —, *Sopra-banda*, an vpper scaffe. 1615 SANDYS *Trav.* 14 Their arme-pits: from whence the skirts flow loosely, fringed below; the vpper shorter than the nether. 1645 RUTHERFORD *Tri. Faith* 305 Christ clothed with love. . . and yet his upper garment is vengeance. 1686 *Land. Gaz.* No. 2193/4 A brown coloured upper Coat. 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xxxviii, When my upper vest was taken off. 1778 CLARA REVE *Old English Baron* 84 You may take off her upper garments, and any thing of value. 1796 GROSSE'S *Dict. Vulgar* T. (ed. 3), *Upper Benjamin*, a great coat. 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict.*, *Upper-Ben*, *Upper-Benjamin*, *Upper-Tog*, a great coat. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* ii, The upper dress of this personage resembled that of his companion in shape. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* iii, A white upper-coat ornamented with cheese-plate buttons.

fig. a 1634 CHAPMAN *Bussy d'Ambois* v. (1641) 65 Note what he wants? He wants his upper weed, He wants his life, and body.

Comb. 1840 THACKERAY *Pict. Rhapsody* Wks. 1899 XIII. 350 A hideous dress, with upper-Benjamin buttons.

b. Furthest removed from the door or entrance; innermost. Usually with *end* (cf. 2).

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ix. 27 Thence she them brought into a stately Hall... At th' upper end there sate... a comely personage. a1613 OVERBURY *News* Misc. Wks. (1890) 191 The best company makes the upper end of the table, and not the salt-cellar. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 446 His high Throne... at th' upper end Was plac'd in regal lustre. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 109 ¶ 1 We were now arrived at the Upper-end of the Gallery. 1819 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* iii, The walls of this upper end of the hall.

fig. a 1672 WILKINS *Nat. Relig.* 331 So only those at the upper end of the world are capable of being counted rich. 1714 R. FROES *Pract. Disc.* II. 157 Sometimes the most profligate sinners are seated at the upper end of the world.

6. a. Said of the surface of the earth and things upon it, in contrast to the under or nether regions.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 422 For those Appointed to sit there, had left their charge, Flown to the upper World. 1679 C. NESSER *Antichrist* Ded., You may improve this upper-ground whereon you stand. 1697 DAYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 699 The lovely Bride In safety goes... Longing the common Light again to share, And draw the vital breath of upper Air. 1815 WOROSW. *Artegal & Elidure* 53 Of Arthur... who, to upper light restored... Shall lift his country's fame above the polar star. 1822 EVRON *Vis. Judgem.* xii, He's dead—and upper earth with him has done; He's buried. 1887 BROWNING *Apollo & Fates* 10 *The Fates.* (Below. Darkness.) We... Deal to each mortal his dole of light On earth—the upper, the glad, the bright.

Comb. 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III. 9 The upper-ground workmen employed at the coal-pits.

b. Constituting or forming a stratum, layer, bed, etc., lying nearer the earth's surface or formed later in time; *spec.* of stratifications of more recent formation than another of that character and name.

See also 12 b, GREENSAND 1, OOLITE 2-3, SILURIAN a. 2 b.

1695 WHISTON *The Earth* 77 Our upper strata... being generally facititious, or acquired at the Universal Deluge. 1733 TULL *Hort. Inst.* 251 The... Hills whereof the Upper-Stratum (or Staple) is Mould. c 1775 in *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 2) IV. 2526/1 If a ditch... penetrate through the upper stratum of clay. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* xlv. 605 The Ludlow and Wenlock Formations, or Upper Silurian Rocks. 1852 SEDGWICK in *London Lit. Gazette* 338/3 A part of my Upper Cambrian series. 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* iv. 56 The Lower Silurian is the Upper Cambrian of Sedgwick. 1875 E. HULL *Coal-fields Gt. Brit.* (ed. 3) 192 The strata overlying the 'Upper-foet', or 'Bullion-foet'. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Upper-foet*, the upper portion of a seam which is separated by a parting into two portions.

fig. 1859 G. MEREDITH *R. Fevers* xix, Tossed into the upper stratum of civilized life. 1877, 1890 [see STRATUM 6].

Comb. 1865 LUASOCK *Preh. Times* 299 The height at which the upper-level gravels stand above the present water-line. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 146 The upper limestone masses.

7. Occurring or taking place in, directed towards, a higher or the highest position. *Upper cut*, in Pugilism (see quot. 1897).

1607 TOPSELL *Foer-f. Beasts* 402 An vpper attaint or ouer-reach upon the backe sinnew of the shanke. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Attaint*, The Farriers distinguish upper Attaints, given by the Toe of the Hind-foot upon the sinew of the Fore-leg;—And nether Attaints. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 135 The further admission of steam to that side during the upper stroke [of the piston]. 1856 *Sat. Rev.* II. 658/2 Resorting to means of defence against which cross-butts and upper-cuts... will do very little good indeed. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 708 *Upper transit*, the passage of a circumpolar star over the meridian above the pole. 1897 *Encycl. Sport* I. 139 *Upper cut*... a counter, delivered upwards with either hand, when an opponent leads off or rushes in with his head down.

II. 8. Occupying a higher (or the highest) position, station, or rank; superior in authority, place, etc.

1477 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 36 That Alexander... be continvied vpper and principale maister of work. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxii. 26 The vnder capteyne... went to the vpper capteyne, and tolde hym. 1551 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* III. 209 We have command of ye vpper powers to put the same in execution. 1647 Bury *Wills* (Camden) 195 At the disposing of... God, whose is the onely supreme and vpper Lord of all. 1710 STERLE *Tatler* No. 180 ¶ 4 The Abatement which they suffer when paid by the Extortion of Upper Servants. 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 86 He was upper-warden of the Stationer's Company. 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Doz. Gt. Winglebury Duct*, I am the upper-boots...; the other man's my man, as... does odd jobs. 1847 C. BRONTE *J. Eyre* v, One of the upper teachers... installed herself at the top of one table. 1862 TROLOPE *Orley Fm.* II. 248, 'I was housemaid at Orley Farm.' 'Were you upper or under there?'

b. Higher or highest in respect of influence, wealth, office, or dignity; wealthy, aristocratic, influential.

Freq. since c 1890, esp. with *class* (cf. CLASS 5b. 2).

1825 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* March 373, I had niblins introduce the upper ranks into the work. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. vii. ii, The best-informed Upper-Circles. 1839 — *Chartism* vi, The oppressing or neglecting upper classes. 1844—[see 18]. 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Universities*, These seminaries are finishing schools for the upper classes, and not for the poor.

Comb. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* II. v. ix, The riband-cockade, as a symptom of Feuillant Upper-class temper. 1890 *Spectator* 3 May, The upper-class Arabs and Turks. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 318 This aristocracy has sub-divisions, the M'pongwe of Gaboon are the upper-circle tribe.

absol. 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 12 They, the triumphant tonant towering upper, were under; They, violators of home, dared hope an inviolate home.

9. Consisting of or including more advanced studies or more proficient students; having a higher place or standing in studies or learning.

1629 WADSWORTH *Pilgr.* iii. 15 The Students of the three vnder schools, go vp to those of the vpper. 1740 J. CLARKE *Educ. Youth* (ed. 3) 209 The Boys of the upper Classes may be admitted. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* II. iii, His scholars were divided into two classes, in the upper of which was a young gentleman [etc.]. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* i. viii, Three unhappy fellows... whom the Doctor and the master of the form were always endeavouring to hoist into the Upper school. 1897 FLANDRAU *Harvard Episodes* 202 If they happened to be upper classmen.

10. a. Of a higher, better, more excellent, or more comprehensive quality; superior.

a 1586 STONEY *De Mornay* II. ¶ 1 We reduce the particulars too an vnderkind, the vnderkinds to an vpperkind, and the vpperkind to a most generall. As for example, we reduce all particular humane persons vnder the terme of man. 1587 GOLDING *Ibid.* x. 163 If the mixture of the Elements cannot make the forme whereby the vpperkyndes differ from one another, as the senseless things from the things that haue sense. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. ix, Here, then, as I lay in that Centre of Indifference; cast, doubtless by benignant vpper Influence, into a healing sleep [etc.]. 1895 MARIE CORELLI *Sorrow Satan* IV, [Genius] is... an 'upper' thing, beyond earthly smells and savours.

† b. *Upper fortune*, the upper hand (cf. 14).

1613 FLETCHER *Honest Man's Fort.* I. ii, Since You have the upper fortune of him, 'twill Be some dishonor to you to bear your self With any pride or glory over him.

11. Constituting or producing a higher tone, note, or notes.

1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 418/2 The upper or female voice part of the scale. 1408. 419/1 The extreme upper notes of the falsetto. 1880 GROVE'S *Dict. Music* II. 634/1 The difficulty of hearing the upper partial tones. 1895 FUNK'S *Stand. Dict.*, *Upper keyboard*, the right-hand side of the keyboard. 1896 A. J. HIKPINS *Pianoforte* 122 *Upper Partial*, any partial or simple division of a compound vibrating string that is above the first, or Fundamental.

III. Special collocations.

12. Upper crust: a. The top crust of a loaf. Also *transf.* † b. The exterior or surface layer of the earth. c. *slang.* The human head; a hat. d. *dialect.* (See quot.) e. (See quot. 1848.) Chiefly U.S. *colloq.* (also *attrib.*).

a. c 1460 J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 342 Kutt be vpper crust [of the loaf] for yourre souerainty. 1544 BOORDEN *Dyetary* xi. (1877) 261 Wherefore chyp the vpper crust of your breade. 1591 A. W. B. COOKRYE 108, Put therto a peece of vpper crust of white bread. 1768 W. DONALDSON *Life B. Sapskull* II. 108 The upper-crust of that building [the Mansion-house] is thought too heavy for the simple ingredients of an aldermanic pasty. 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Annuem.* 32 Alum throws up a flowery paleness upon the whole upper crust. 1868 FURNIVALL *Babes Bk.* 271 *margin*, The upper crust of a fine loaf.

b. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 234 An other kynde of Rubies... found in the mountaynes in the vpper crust or floure of the earth. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 230 It... doth not bury the upper-crust of the ground so deep as usually is done by digging. 1696 WHISTON *The Earth* 53 Such an Upper Crust or Shell of Earth on the face of the Abyss. 1762 MILLS *Syst. Pract. Husb.* I. 39 When the upper crust of the earth is removed, all that can be seen, or dug, is marle.

c. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII. 253 Tom completely tinkered his antagonist's upper-crust. 1832 EGAN *Bk. Sports* (Farmer), Sam's nob had been in pepper alley, and his upper crust was rather changed. 1851 *Household Words* II. 320/1 A highly-polished Parisian upper-crust... smashed under the weight of a carter's slouch.

d. 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampton Gloss.* 371 'Mrs. Upper Crust,' a fictitious designation for any female who assumes unauthorised superiority.

e. 1836 HALIBURTON *Clockm.* xxviii, It was none of your skim-milk parties, but superfine upper-crust red jam. 1843 — *Sam Slick in Eng.* xxiv, I want you to see Peel... Macaulay, old Joe, and so on. These men are all upper crust here. 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 370 *Upper crust*, the aristocracy, the higher circles. 1850 J. F. COOPER *Ways of Honor* vi. 1. 186 'Those families... are our upper crust—not upper ten thousand, as the newspapers call it, but upper hundred. 1898 *Daily News* 14 Feb. 2/7, 55 magistrates, 46 of whom belonged to what... [is] sometimes called 'the upper crust'.

13. Upper deck, the highest continuous deck of a ship. (Orig. the higher of two decks, in contrast to the lower.)

1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Reuenge* B 3, Sir Richard... was neuer so wounded as that hee forsooke the vpper decke. 1598 FLORIO *Dict.* To Rdr. 9, I was but one to sit at sterne, to prick my carde, to watch vpon the vpper decke. 1626 CART. SMITH *Accidence Yng. Seamen* 10 The vpper Decke should be layd with so many beames as are fitting with knees to bind them. a 1687 PETTY *Treat. Naval Philos.* I. i, The Hull under the said upper Deck is divided into the Cavity or Hold [etc.]. 1758 J. ELAKE *Plan Mar. Syst.* 2 It is proposed, that... guns run out on the upper deck only. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) s.v. *Deep-waisted*, To leave a vacant space, called the waist, on the middle of the upper-deck. 1846 A. YOUNG *Naut. Dict.* 98 That part of the upper-deck which is between the forecastle and poop... is termed the Main-deck. 1899 E. C. STROMAN in *Life W. Sharp* (1910) ix. 155 You looked down upon its members from the Serbia's upper-deck.

fig. a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Saylor* Wks. (1890) 75 Nothing but hunger and hard rocks can convert him, and then but his upper decke neither; for his hold neither fears nor hopes.

attrib. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4521/2 Upon whom we fired... our Upper-deck... Guns. 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 129 To give third-class passengers a little breathing upper-deck space.

14. Upper hand: a. The mastery, control, or

advantage (of, or over, a person, people, etc.); predominance, rule, or dominion. *Usu.* const. with verbs, as *attain, gain, get, have, obtain*. Cf. the earlier OVER-HAND sb., OVER-HAND. (Freq. c 1560-c 1600.) b. A person or party in power or authority. c. The place of authority or honour; preference, precedence. (*Usu.* with *give* or *take*.)

a. 1481 TITFORT *Tulle of Old Age* (Caxton) v viii h, Marcus Attilius... had the vpperhand and victorye of the men of cartage. 1535 COVERDALE *P. ix.* 19 Yp Lorde, let not man haue the vpper hande. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gt.* (Arb.) 64 Downe goeth al, where they [sc. soldiers] get vpper hand. a 1616 BRADSH. & FL. *Little Fr. Lawyer* I. i, I have seen fools, and fighters, chain'd together, And the Fighters had the upper hand, and whipt first, The poor Sots laughing at 'em. 1690 SOMERS *Vind. Proc. Late Parlt.* 10 The Jacobites, and the Malecontents... might perhaps get the upper hand, if not prevented in time. 1743 YOUNG *M. Th.* III. 479 Where ev'ry ranger of the wilds, perhaps Each reptile, justly claims our upper hand. 1743 POCOCKE *Deser. East* I. 177 When the Greeks got the upper hand... they treated them with great rigour. 1838 DICKENS *David Copperfield* I. 195 They blindly followed the dictates of the faction which had the upper-hand. 1865 MAS. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) III. 303, I decided to take the upper hand with her, and keep it.

transf. (of things). 1535 COVERDALE *Wisdom* x. 5 When wickednes had gotten y^e vpper-hand, so y^e the nacions were put v^y with pryde. 1546 BF. GAROINER *Devil's Sophistrie* 16 Whiles the bely hath the vpperhand amonge a greates many. 1579 G. HARVEY *Lett.* (Camden) 87 Summer getteth the vpperhand of wynter, and wynter agayne of summer. 1623 PEACHAM *Compl. Gent.* xv. 186 Herebe the minde getteth the dominion and vpperhand. 1712 *York Spect.* No. 408 ¶ 3 If a Man suffers them [sc. the passions] to get the upper hand. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Camilla* I. 269 Sir Hugh... said it never broke out from him but by accident, which... should never get the upper hand again. 1873 MRS. OLIPHANT *Innocent* III. 160 The natural honesty to which he had appealed gained the upper hand. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 29 June 5/1 The worst tendencies of the party will gain the upper hand.

b. 1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. VI. 126 The poore inhabitants... were... compelled to yeilde and rendre themselves, to the more power, and vpper hande. 1606 Sir G. GOOSCAPPE I. iv, One of these painted communities, that are rausht with Coaches, and vpper hands.

c. 1580-3 GREENE *Manillia* Wks. (Grosart) II. 49 If by chance the Vestal virgins walkt abroad, the Senators would give them the vpper hand. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 68 They... gaue vs and Duke Ieroslaus the vpper hand, when we were abroad in their companie. 1662 J. DAVIES *Tr. Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 9 The Priestest gave the Ambassadors the upper Hand, and conducted them to the Inn. 1663 PERYS *Diary* 25 Jan., A late dispute between my Lord Chesterfield... and Mr. Edward Montagu... who should have the precedence in taking the Queen's upper-hand abroad out of the house. 1715 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5329/1 The Empress... gave the upper Hand to the [Dowager] Empress Amalia. 1746 FRANCIS *tr. Hor.*, Sat. II. v. 26 Yet wait upon him, at his least command, And always bid him take the upper hand. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VII. ii. ¶ 9 [At] the second table... the whole household... insisted on giving me the upper hand.

fig. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich.* III. iv. 37 If ancient sorrow be most reverent, Give mine the benefit of signeurie, And let my greefes frowne on the vpper hand.

d. *adv.* (See quot., and cf. UNDERHAND *adv.* 2 c.) 1771 LUCKOMBE *Hist. Print.* 333 The Nut and Spindle, and the Toe of the Spindle, are all to be well oiled; that they may all perform their several offices the easier... both Upper and Under hand. 1808 STOWER *Printer's Gram.* 130 When the spindle goes soft and easy... it goes well upper hand or above hand. 1888 JACOB *Printers' Vocab.* s.v.

e. Hence Upperhandism, *noun-verb*. [ISM 2 b.] 1845 E. B. BARRETT *Lett. to R. Browning* (1895) I. 26 The curious thing in this world is not the stupidity, but the upperhandism of the stupidity.

15. Upper house, a higher house of deliberation or legislation, esp. the House of Lords.

1533-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII.* c. 12 § 4 The Spiritual Prelates and other Abbottes and Priours of the upper House assembled... in the Convocation. a 1577 Sir T. SMITH *Commonw.* Eng. II. ii. (1584) 38 Besides the Chancellor, there is one in the vpper house who is called Clarke of the Parliament.

1640 YORKE *Union Hon.* 66 Which was concluded in the upperhouse of Parliament. a 1670 HACKET *Abp. Williams* II. (1693) 180 The Bishops... intended that this Petition... should be preferred to the King... in the Upper House of Parliament. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. (1710) 481 A List of the Members of the Upper-House of Convocation. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Convocation*, Things are first usually propos'd in the Upper House; then communicated to the lower. 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Eng.* p. x, The Lower House was indeed untaxable. But the Upper House... taxed themselves. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 1. 325 The abolition of the monasteries deprived the Church... of her predominance in the upper house of parliament. 1859 W. SWAINSON *New Zealand* xi. 289 The Legislative Council, or Upper House. 1885 LOWE *Bismarck* I. 293 The Lower Chamber would not yield an inch to the Crown and the Upper House.

attrib. 1610 BOLTON *Elem. Armouries* 150 Or should I not doe wrong to Campos, and Parliaments, robbing soldiery, and vpper-house men of their colour?

16. Upper leather: a. Leather forming the upper of a boot or shoe; also, = UPPER 5b. 1. b. Sheet-leather suitable or prepared for such.

a. 1528 ROY *Rede me* (Arb.) 82 *lef.* To mangill their good shues so, Me thykeneth it but foliishnes. *Wat.* They cutt but the upper leather. 1603-4 *Act 1 Jas. I.* c. 22 § 23 The upper Leather of any Shoes, Startups, &c. 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* I. 42 Those who had strong Boots on... had the Soals torn off from the Upper-Leathers. 1759 PHIL. *Trans.* LI. 39 With that shoe struck off, and its upper-leather torn. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 410/2 The lasting or tacking of the upper-leather to the in-sole. 1846 THACKERAY *Laman Blanchard* Wks. 1899 XIII. 467 Persons who... polish their

55-2

upper-leathers as well as they can. 1872 T. HARDY *Under Greenwood*. Tree II. ii. The upper-leather of a Wellington-boot. fig. 1647 N. WARD *Simple Cobler* (title-p.), Willing to help mend his Native Country, lamentably tattered, both in the upper-leather and sole.

b. 1639 *Leather* 12. The...strongest, which might...serve both for sooling leather and vpper leather. *Ibid.* 15 The Market is full of excellent Leather (strong Backes, and good vpper Leathers). 1885 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 278/1 Upper-leather...is sold by the foot or pound.

17. **Upper lip:** a. The lip on the upper side of the mouth; the superior lip of a person, animal, or insect. b. The higher of the two edges of an organ-pipe mouth. c. *Bot.* The superior or upper division of a bilabiate corolla or calyx. d. *spec.* (See UNDERLIP I b.).

a. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 77 He can yll pype, that lath his vpper lyp. 1556 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 635/1 That no man shall weare his bearde but onely on the upper lip like muschachoes. 1611 BIBLE *Lev.* xiii. 45 The leper...shall put a covering vpon his vpper lip. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* vi. 304 The English then using to let grow on their upper-lip large Mustachio's. 1704 *Dict. Rust.* s.v. *Rules buying Horses*, If his Upper-Lip will not reach his Nether. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* VI. 387 Which made John's upper-lip...rise to his nose. 1758 J. S. tr. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 42 It possessed the whole Upper-Lip. 1815 *Massachusetts Spy* 14 June 4/4, I kept a stiff upper lip, and bought license to sell my goods. 1826 KIRBY & ST. *Entomol.* III. xxxiii. 355 *Labrum* (the Upper-lip), a usually moveable organ; which...is situate between the Mandibulæ. 1833-[see Lip s. 2, STIFF a. 11]. 1835 YARRELL *Brit. Fishes* I. 378 [The loach] with four barbules or cirri...on the upper lip in the front. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xxiii. He had the shorter nose and longer upper-lip of his sister.

b. 1748 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Organ*, Over this Aperture is the Mouth...; whose upper Lip...being level, cuts the Wind as it comes out at the Aperture. 1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 78 The upper lip...forming, together with the under lip, the mouth of the pipe. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1709/2 The lower edge of the leaf is termed the upper lip.

c. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.*, *Salvia*,...hath a labiated flower, consisting of one Leaf, whose Upper-lip is sometimes arched. 1793 MARTIN *Lang. Bot.* *Calca* (an helmet), the upper lip of a ringent corolla. 1795 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 555 *Digitalis purpurea*...Segments of the calyx egg-shaped, acute...upper lip nearly entire. 1807 J. E. SMITH *Phys. Bot.* 434 *Ajuga* (has) scarcely any upper lip at all.

18. **Upper ten**, the upper classes; the aristocracy. *collog. Orig.* (U.S.) *upper ten thousand*.

(a) 1844 N. P. WILLIS in *Even. Mirror* (N.Y.) 11 Nov. 2/1 At present there is no distinction among the upper ten thousand of the city. 1861 LEVER *One of Them* xix. 149 The Peerage...the bulky volume that records the alliances and the ages of the 'upper ten thousand'. 1871 *Punch* 15 May 187/2 There was no grievance on the part of the 'upper ten thousand'.

(b) 1848 BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* 370 *The upper ten thousand*, and contracted, the *upper ten*...the upper circles of our large cities. 1860 W. H. RUSSELL *Diary in India* I. 119 Petty jealousy and 'caste' reigned in the Residency; the 'upper ten' with stoical grandeur would die the 'upper ten'. 1886 C. E. PASCOE *Land. of To-day* xxiii. (ed. 3) 204 Clubs of some note...patronized by the 'upper ten'. [1890 RIDER HAGGARD *Beatrice* xi. Plenty of carriages, and other needful things, including of course the *entree* to the upper celestial ten.]

transf. 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life* 160 Neither is he [sc. the robin] a favourite with the upper class of cottagers—for there is an 'upper ten' even among cottagers.

b. Hence **Upper-tendom**, = *prec.* Chiefly U.S. 1855 *Deedsicks* xvi. 131, I did go to a ball for the benefit of the poor—a two-dollar commingling of upper-tendom with lower-twentydom. 1863 N. HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* II. 199 All the girls, whether daughters of the upper-tendom, the mediocrity, the cottage, or the kennel. 1887 [W. F. RAE] *Miss Bayle's Romance* I. 253 This countess belongs to the real upper tendom.

19. **Upper works:** a. That part of a vessel which is above water-level when it is ready or laden for a voyage; = **DEAD-WORK** I. (Also **upper work**.) b. The higher portion of a structure. c. *slang.* The head; the mental capacity.

a. 1591 RALEIGH *Last Fight Revenge* B 3 b, The mastes all beaten our board...her vpper worke altogether rased. 1647 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* xi. 52 She is brought in narrow to her vpper works. 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2865/1 The French Man of War...who fought the Berkeley Castle...being very leaky...and all her upper Work torn to pieces. 1745 P. THOMAS *Jrnl. Anson's Voy.* 270 To caulk the Ship's Upper-Works and Decks. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (s.v.), Upper-work. 1798 NELSON in *Nicolas Disp.* (1845) III. 106 The *Sérieuse* was set on fire to burn her upper works which were above water. c. 1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 157 *Upper works*...all that part which may be considered as separated from the bottom by the main wale. 1898 KIRLING *Fleet in Being* i. 7 The battleships overtook us, their white upperworks showing like icebergs as they topped the sea-line.

fig. 1751 SMOLLETT *P. Pickle* vi. I'd have you take care of your upper works; for if once you are made fast to her poop, egad, she'll...make every beam in your body crack with straining.

b. 1791 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 60 The object was to repair or restore the Upper Works.

c. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* III. iii. § 12 Arsenia and Florimonde are not strong in their upper works; but then they have a facility in their vocation which is more than all the wit in the world. 1818 *Sporting Mag.* July 167 Neate gave Oliver...a hit on his mouth, that his upper works were in a complete state of chaos. 1860 J. P. KAV-SHUTTLEWORTH *Scarsdale* II. 299 O'm i' gradely fettle...i' th' upper works.

Upper, adv. Now rare. [f. *Up* adv. + *er* 3.] To or in a loftier place or position; higher, further up.

c. 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 884 With this word, vpper to sore He gan. c. 1391—*Astrol.* II. § 12 As the sonne clymbith

vppere & vppere. c. 1550 CHERE *Matt.* xxiii. 12 Whosoever abaseth himself shall be set vpper. a. 1552 LELAND *Itin.* (1711) III. 6 A litle Foreland about a Mile upper then Kenor on Severn. 1501 *Punch* 21 Sept. 224/1 We go up, up, up, up, and upper, upper...skirting...precipices.

† **Upper-bodying**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* (See UPPER a. 4 b.) 1502 *Priv. Purse Exp. Eliz.* York (1830) 22 For upper bodying slewing and lynynge of a gowne.

Upper crust: see UPPER a. 12.

Upper-cut, v. (See UPPER a. 7.) 1850 in *Mem. T. Sayers* (1858) 21 Sayers...hit short at Collins with his left, who upper-cut him sharply, and slipped down. 1898 A. M. BINSLEAD *Pink 'Un & Pelican* 237 She wouldn't 'old her tongue the other night, an' so...I uppercut her with the right.

Upperest, a. Now rare. Also 4 **uppest**, 4-5 **uppereste**, 5-ist; 6 **upperst**. [A superlative formed on UPPER a. Cf. MDu. *upperst* (Du. and Flem. *opperst*, LG. *upperst*, *upperst*, Sw. and older Da. *upperst*, Norw. *upperst*, *upperst* best, choicest.) Most high in situation, position, or rank; uppermost, highest, loftiest; † outermost.

In modern use rare for *uppermost*.

13. K. *Alis*. 7068 (MS. Linc.), Peose sereses. Vppurest folk bup of ynde. c. 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i. pr. i. 2 (Camb. MS.), By which degrees men myhten clymbyn from the nethereste lentre to the vppereste. 1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* i. x. (Skeat) l. 32 We men, that...holden the upperest degree, under god, of benigne thinges. 1483 CAXTON *Goldf. Leg.* 62 b/1 Moyses...made hym upperist bysshop for his fader Aaron. *Ibid.* 76 b/1 She wente up in the upperist cubicle of the hows. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* II. viii. 2 b, His grace ware in his vpperist apparell, a robe of Crimosyn Velvet.

1874 M. COLLINS *Frances* III. 212 An American of the very upperest five hundred. 1880 W. MORRIS in *Mackail Life* (1899) II. 15 Above the Round House, on what might be called the upperest Thames.

b. *absol.* The uppermost or highest point.

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* III. iii. He that...is atte vpperest of the whele of fortune, may wel falle downe.

† **Upperest, adv.** *Obs. rare.* In 5 **up(p)rest**. [f. *Upper* adv.] In the highest place or position.

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 71, vij. packes...lying be afte the maste, i pack lyeth uprest. *Ibid.* 72 A few broken felles and pesys...lyeth uprest nexte the maste.

Upper-flapped, a. (UPPER a. 3 a.) 1850 'H. HIEOVER' *Pract. Horsemanship* 107 The Shafted upper-flapped, and stuffed lower-flapped saddle.

Upper hand (ism): see UPPER a. 14 (also 2).

Upper leather, lip: see UPPER a. 16, 17.

Uppermore, adv. and a. Now *dial.* Also 5 **vppyr-**, **vppermare**, **vphr more**, 6 *Sc.* **vppermair**, **-mer**, **vppirmer**, 7 **vppermere**, 9 *north.* **dial. upppermer**. [f. *UPPER* adv. and a. + **-MORE**. Cf. older Da. *uppmere*.]

A. *adv.* Higher locally; further up; at or to a greater altitude. (In later use *Sc.*)

c. 1400 MAUNDREY (Roxb.) xiv. 63 Vppermare amanges þe mountaynes es a faire citee. c. 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xxi, Þat þe flewe be iii. or iiiii. fynghes vppermore þanne þe heed. 1435 MISSEN *Fire of Love* i. x. 20 Bettyr it is...þat cristie...to vs say, 'frende, cum vppymare'. 1501 DOUGLAS *Fal. Hon.* III. vi. Weil I considerit na vppermair I nicht, And to disceid na hideous was the hicht, I durst not aventure. 1556 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) i. 30 Abone or vppirmer, vpon Leuin, is the toune. 1616 *Barbour's Bruce* (Hart) II. 440 To that word they assented all, And from them wallopped vppermere.

B. *adv.* That is the more elevated (of two); higher, upper.

c. 1400 MAUNDREY (Roxb.) xx. 90 Bathe þe emisperies, þe vppermare and þe nedermare. a. 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 44 After þat þe vppermore iuncture of þe bone of þe fynger was drawn out. 1869—in north dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

Uppermost, adv., a., and sb. Also 5 **wpwr-**, **wpwrmwste**, 6 *Anglo-Br.* **uppermüste**; 5 **wpwr-**, 6 **vp(p)ermoste** (6 **vppermoste**); 5-7 **vper-**, 6-7 **vppermost**. [f. as *prec.* + **-MOST**.]

A. *adv.* 1. In or to the highest, upmost, or most elevated position or place.

1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 74 A packe lyes wpwrmwste npon Dawltons behynde the maste. *Ibid.* 75 Thay ly behynde the maste wpwrmwste. 1617 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Observ. & Trav. fr. London to Hamburgh* E 1 b, A good featherbed vndermost...and another featherbed vppermost. 1622 SIR R. HAWKINS *Observ. Voy. S. Sea* 3 With a storme...shee was turned topse-turvie, her Kele vppermost. 1668 BR. HOKINS *Serm.*, *Vanity* (1685) 76 His hand turns all things here about like so many wheels...the same part is now uppermost, and anon lowermost. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 281 ¶ 11, I...shall therefore only take Notice of what lay first and uppermost. 1747 WESLEY *Prim. Physick* (1762) 55 Lie with that Ear uppermost. 1814 SCOTT *Diary* 7 Aug. in *Lockhart*, This man being uppermost on the cord, ...called out to his brother who was next to him. 1842 LOVBOON *Suburban Hort.* 263 Care must be taken that the upper end of the cutting...be kept uppermost. 1866 TYNDALE *Glac.* i. xvi. 118 In making this effort the spike of my axe turned uppermost.

fig. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Neighb.* vii. (1878) 117 If the wine hadn't got uppermost.

b. In the first or foremost place in respect of precedence, station, rank, or the like.

1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxiii. 6 They...love to sytt vppermoste at feastes. 1530 PALSCER 713/2 I set hyst, or upper moste in a companye. 15...*Bk. Precedence* i. 14 All Dukes daughters shall goe all-one with a nother, soe that alwayes the Eldest Dukes Daughter go vppermost. 1628 [see C. 1 b]. 1850 J. F. COOPER *Ways of Hour* I. 317 It is the people to-day...some prince to-morrow; and by the end of the week we may have...a Robespierre uppermost.

c. *fig.* In the chief place or predominancy.

1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* ix. 389 We...saw...generous love...Uppermost in the midst of fiercest strife. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. II. (1859) 125 A mourning in which self is ever uppermost. 1885 'M. RUTHERFORD' *Deliv.* i. 11 Every now and then, when the subject was uppermost.

2. Foremost in, most prominently in or into, the mind, thoughts, conversation, etc.

In frequent use from c. 1830.

1693 *Humours Town* 54 Perpetual Chat on whatever comes uppermost. 1719 DE FOE *Cruzoe* II. (Globe) 316 It was uppermost in all my Thoughts. 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 151 It was always my Way to say what came uppermost. 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* Wks. 1843 VII. 172 Any one word that comes uppermost is sufficient. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xli. Ever since she had left them she had not ceased to keep them uppermost in her thoughts. 1860 TROLLOPE *Franklin Parsonage* xxvi. To speak out what came uppermost to her tongue.

B. *adj.* 1. Occupying the highest position or place; loftiest, topmost, highest in place; furthest up (on a river, etc.).

c. 1500 *Melusine* lix. 358 He yede vp to the vppermost stage of the donjon. 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xi. 43 Ye love the vppermost seates in the synagoges. a. 1548 HALL *Chron.* II. viii. 226 b, One of the officers demanded his vpper garment for his fee, meanning his goun, and he [sc. Sir Thomas More]...tooke him his cappe, saying it was the vppermoste garment that he had. 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 133 Xenophon...encamped in the vppermost village neere the mountaynes. 1657 HOBBS *Absurd. Geom.* 3 Perhaps you mean that the uppermost quantitie 0 + 1 is equal to the uppermost quantitie 1. 1702 *Post Man* 8-11 Aug. 2/1 Inquire at the uppermost House...in the said Buildings. 1764 *Museum Rust.* IV. 19, I preserve only two of the new shoots, the uppermost and his opposite. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* x, The golden juice ascended from...the cellar to the uppermost brains of the friars. 1866 J. A. BROWN in *Q. J. Geol. Soc.* May 196 There had been a manufactory of Palaeolithic implements on this uppermost floor. 1896 A. STERRY *Tale Thames* (1903) 43/1 One of the most attractive portions of what may be called the Uppermost Thames.

b. *Outermost*; most external.

a. 1548 [implied in quot. under 1 above]. 1560 *First Bk. Discepl.* (1621) 48 The uppermost claithe, corps-present; clerk maile, the Pasche-offering. 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 69 The Adder...casteth off yearly his uppermost skin or coate. 1861 J. R. GREENE *Man, Anim. Kingd.*, *Calent.* 103 An expanded bulb, above which are disposed...the various appendages...Of these the hydrocysts are uppermost, or external.

† 2. Maximum, utmost. *Obs.*—1

1579 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 430 If any [person]...steallinge of any...wares, do...restore the thing or thinges so taken or the uppermoste value thereof.

3. Highest in respect of rank, importance, precedence, etc.; chiefest, first.

1680 WALTON in Aubrey *Lives* (1898) II. 15 He was in...the vppermost forme in Westminster schole. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 188 The Thought [was] so very obvious and uppermost. 1780 WARNER in *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp.* (1844) IV. 398 In the Westminster [election] struggle Rodney is to-day got uppermost. 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xii. This entire seclusion from all means of reaching the poor...is seldom found in the uppermost classes. 1835 *Manch. Exam.* 6 Apr. 5/2 The weather is, in view of the approaching holiday, the uppermost subject of concern.

b. Having the chief power, control, or authority; predominant, supreme; most influential.

1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* I. 887 In the time of the rebellion he sided with those that were uppermost. 1693 *Humours Town* 42 The Violence of those that are uppermost. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciph.* II. § 21 Where heavy heads are lowest, and men of genius uppermost. 1818 SCOTT *Br. Lamm.* xxvii. Uniform adherents to the party who are uppermost. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. 111. 445 The politician whose practice was always to be on the side which was uppermost.

C. *sb.* † 1. The highest part or portion. *Obs.*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* v. xiii. Yf an Egge were at the vppermost of the heuen. 1613-39 I. JONES in *Leoni Palladio's Archit.* (1742) II. 49 The uppermost of the highest Cornice, is of large Tyles. 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* 11 For so they call Ta *perempa* τὸν οὐρανὸν, the uppermost of their Houses.

b. The highest place or position.

1628 R. H. F. OWEN'S *Ephig.* II. liv. 11 Let me set alwayes vppermost at board, The vppermost in bed I'll you afford. † 2. That which is highest, most predominant, etc. *Obs.*

1687 *Good Advice* 60 It is certain that two predominant Religions, would be two Uppermosts at once. a. 1753 BR. BERKELEY in *Fraser Life* (1871) 477 Wt judgement would he make of uppermost and lowermost who had always seen through an inverting glass?

† 3. The upper hand; superiority or dominion.

1718 *Entertainer* No. 43. 302 If ever they get the Uppermost, after their long Struggles for Superiority.

† **Upperplus.** *Obs.*—1 [f. *UPPER* a., substituted for *sur-* in *surplus*.] Surplus, balance.

1578 *Surrey & Kent Seavers Comm.* (1909) 286 To sell the same and satisfye the chardge and make restitution of the vpperplus.

† **Upper-stocked, a.** *Obs.* (See UPPER a. 4 a.) 1535 in *Archæologia* IX. 250 Two paire of hoose...the one paire upperstocked with yalowe damaske.

Upper ten, works: see UPPER a. 18, 19.

Up-piled, pa. pple. and ppl. a. (UP- 5.)

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIX. xxx. 342 There vnderneath th' vnburied his vpplide Of bodies dead, the lying buried lie. 1741 COLLINS *Ode Poet. Char.* 55 High on some cliff, to heav'n up-pild. 1796 COLERIDGE *To Yng. Friend* 2 A green mountain variously up-piled. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 288 He cannot see...up-pild, The cloudy rack slow journeying in the west. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 58 Thrice the Sire in ruins laid The up-piled mountains with his flash. 1873

SYMONOS *Grk. Poets* i. 28 With Homeric games and pyres up-piled to heaven.

† **Upping**, *vbl. sb.* 1. *Obs.* [OE. *ypping*, f. *yppan* *UPPE* v.] Manifestation, making known.

c950 *Rit. Durham* 195 *Epiphania, manifestatio*, *yping*. a1225 *Ancr. R.* 148 God dede idrawn uorð nout nout on uorlren puruh þet uppinge, auh þunched 3et atelich biuoren Godes eien.

Upping, *vbl. sb.* 2. [f. *UP* v.]

1. The action of catching and marking swans. (See *UP* v. 1, and cf. *SWAN-HOPPING*, *-UPPING*.)

1560-1 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 285 For upping of half game in cowneade, iij. d. 1570-1 *Ibid.* 338 For upping of swans, viijs. 1593 BUCKHURST in Kempe *Lately MSS.* (1836) 306 That the upping of all those swans . . . may be upped all in on day w^t the upping of the Tems. 1829 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Aug. 2/1 The operation of 'upping' is performed by the Crown and the Companies' swan-masters together.

attrib. 1572-3 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 350 Charys about the swanes . . . at the syttinge tyme and uppyng tyme. 1584-5 *Order for Swans*, His Dinner and Supper free, on the vpping day.

2. The action of getting up; only *attrib.* in *upping-block*, *-stock*, *-stone*, a horse-block, a mounting-stone.

Also in dial. use with *-chuck*, *-steps*. 1796 *Grose's Dict. Vulgar T.* (ed. 3), **Upping block*, steps for mounting a horse. 1826 COBBETT *Rur. Rides* (1830) 529 Houses . . . with large stone upping-blocks against the walls of them. 1883 *Trans. Amer. Philol. Soc.* 55 *Upping-block*, 'a horse-block', in common use in West Virginia. a1691 *Aubrey Nat. Hist. Wills* (1847) 26 At the foot of Shotover-hill, near the 'upping-stock'. 1820 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 159 An itinerant preacher on the upping-stock at the back of my house. 1856 G. ROBERTS *Soc. Hist. Eng.* 560 Upping stocks and horse blocks were necessary when double horses were in use. 1809 HAZLITT in *The Hazlitts* (1911) I. 433 A conception of the ladder which I learned from the 'upping stone' on the down.

3. *dial.* The end, issue, or upshot of a matter. 1828—in Vks. and Lanc. glossaries.

Uppish (*v. pif*), *a.* Also 8-9 *upish*. [f. *UP* *adv.* 2 + *-ish*.]

† 1. *a.* Flush of money. *Obs.*

1618 in Pollock *Popish Plot* (1903) App. B. 382 The one saying to the other that . . . he would treat him . . . with wine and oysters, whereupon the other replied . . . 'What you are upish then, are you?' a1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Uppish*, rampant, crowing, full of Money. He is very *Uppish*, well lined in the Foh; also brisk.

† 2. *a.* Elevated in station. *Obs.*

1797 *Hubbub* 7 No sooner did he get a little upish in the world, than [etc.].

2. † *a.* Elated; in high spirits; cock-a-hoop.

Common in the early years of the 18th century, freq. const. *upish*. Johnson (1755) defines as 'proud; arrogant' and adds 'A low word'.

a. 1704 T. BROWN *Wks.* (1720) I. 173 Half-pay Officers at the Parade very upish upon the Death of the King of Spain. 1708 T. COCKMAN in *Ballard MSS.* XXI. 87 Ye British Papists were mighty upish upon ye attempt made upon Scotland. 1722 *Wodrow Corr.* (1843) II. 643 The Jacobites are upish, and very big in their hopes. 1746 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 289, I fear the Victory will have very bad consequences, if it render the Ministry upish and secure.

b. 1710 *Wentworth Papers* (1883) 122 The Tories are very upish and expect all to come in for Places. 1712 *Swift Jmt. to Stella* 25 Jan., I find Dingley smelled a rat; because the Whigs are upish; but if ever I hear that word again, I'll upish you. 1802 A. CARLILE *Autobiog.* (1861) 154 He agreed with me that they [sc. the Jacobites] had less ground for being so sanguine and upish than they imagined.

† 3. *b.* Elevated with drink. *Obs.*

1728 VANBRUGH *Journey to London* III. i, *Lady Head*. Not so drunk, I hope, but that he can drive us? *Serv.* Yes, yes, Madam, he drives best when he's a little upish.

c. Ready to take offence; short-tempered, peevish. Now *dial.* or *Obs.*

1778 Miss BURNLEY *Evelina* IV. Miss is so upish this morning, that I think I had better not speak to her again. 1785 *Grose. Dict. Vulgar T.*, *Uppish*, testy, apt to take offence. 1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Words* 460 A man prone to take offence is said to be upish—or peppish; apt to be hot. 1863 Mrs. C. BROCK *Margaret's Secret* II. 31 When I used to find fault he would get upish with me, and answer back rudely.

d. Inclined to be 'stuck up'; putting on airs; aiming at gentility.

1789 O'KEEFE *Farmer* II. ii. Must bounce a few, Betty's so upish—likely wouldn't have me else. 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIII. 365 It is according to human nature to feel upish on preterment. 1858 T. L. F. Dr. Thorne xxxiv. You think he's an upish sort of fellow, I know, and you don't like to trouble him. 1886 BESANT *Childr. Gibbon* II. xxxii, She's upish you know, . . . and he's only a working-man.

e. *dial.* (See *quots.*)

1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop. Ant.* Gloss. 605 *Uppish*, pert, proud, impudent. 1854 Miss BAKER *Northampton. Gloss.*, *Uppish*, captious, pert, self-opinionated, tenacious of opposition.

3. Characterized by presumption or affectation of superiority.

a1734 *North Exam.* (1740) 48 It seems [that] daring to rail at Informers . . . and Officers was not upish enough, but his Lordship must rise so high as daring to limit the Power . . . of the Crown. 1808 ELIZ. HAMILTON *Cottagers of Glenburnie* II. 37 Besides, she is getting upish notions, from sitting up like a lady from morning to night. 1854 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* 100 Discouraging and correcting whatever was upish or extreme in our followers.

4. Slightly elevated or directed upwards.

1862 *Morn. Star* 9 June, Hayward sends a long upish hit. 1887 *Daily News* 1 July 6/4 After two upish strokes

Mr. Scott hit remarkably well. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 March 5/1 Peel was to hold the upish ball.

Hence **Uppishness**.

1716 N. HOGG in Thoresby *Corr.* (1832) II. 341 The upishness and indiscretion . . . of some . . . in the West Riding. a1832 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Tab. I. Uppishness a probable result of the distinction thus obtained. 1867 *Gard. Chron.* 16 Nov. 1880/1 The upishness, the insolence, and the lawlessness of some of the young men. 1896 J. H. WYLLIE *Hist. Eng. II.* IV. III. 463 The staid authorities resented his upishness; but his spirit was irrepressible.

Uppicked, *pa. pple.* (UP-5. Cf. *upplucked* UP-6 (a), and *Du. opgeplukt*.)

c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* VII. 61 Now benys . . . upplucked sone, Maud clene, and sette vp. c1449 *PECOCK Repr.* I. x. 51 In this wise . . . is vnroited and vpplicked . . . the firste of the iij. opiniouns. 1582 STANVHURST *Ancis* III. (Arb.) 71 When an other wicker is vp pluckt . . . From that stub.

Uppon, var. UP *prep.* 1. *Obs.*; obs. f. UPON *prep.*

Up-*pricked*, *pa. pple.* (UP-5.) 1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 271 His eares vp prickt . . . His nostrils drinke the aire. 1777 *MASON Eng. Gard.* II. 343 The coward hare . . . Will . . . steal, with ear Up-prick'd, to gnaw the toils.

Up-put. *Sc.* [UP-1 b, 2.]

1. 'The power of secreting' (Jam.).

a1689 *CLELAND Poems* (1697) 101 Tho he can swear . . . And lye, I think he cannot hide . . . They are not fitt For Stealth, that want a good up-put.

2. = UP-PUTTING *vbl. sb.* 2.

1866 GREGOR *Banffshire Gloss.* 204. 1893 STEVENSON *Catrina* XIX, Ye'll can leave your horse here and your bags, for it seems we're to have your up-put.

† **Up-putter**. *Sc. Obs.* [UP-8.] One who raises or erects.

a1578 LINDSEAY (Pittcott) *Chron. Scol.* (S.T.S.) I. 194 Thair promoueris or vpputaris to that the estail. 1633 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 385 The wpputter thairfoir . . . that wald haue the said windo redified . . . sall redifie and put wp the said windo. 1721 in *Gordon Chron. Keith*, etc. (1880) 97 As upputters at the first and proprietors of the sd. loft.

Up-putting, *vbl. sb.* *Sc.* [UP-7.]

† 1. The action of erecting or setting up. *Obs.*

1513 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 86 For vpputing of the wedderock of Sanct Nicholace steppill . . . v. lib. 1597 *Ibid.* II. 158 The peryfing, ending, and vpputing of ane dyell . . . one the tolbuiyth. 1621 in *Cramond Ann. Cullen* (1888) 41 Ancient upputing and edifying the tolbuiyth. a1670 SPALDING *Troub. Chas.* I (1840) I. 313 To tak toun the portrait of our blissid virgyn Marie . . . that had stand since the vpputting thairfoir.

2. Accommodation, lodging. (Cf. *PUT* v. 53 o.)

1815 SCOTT *Guy R.* ix, You, who have free upputting—bed, board, and washing. 1831 Mrs. CARLILE *Lett. & Mem.* (1903) I. 37 We succeeded in realising a much better upputting . . . in the house of a Mrs. Miles. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss-hags* xxxviii, In the wild country . . . was no provision for the up-putting of young . . . maids.

Up-sal. [UP-2.] = **UPHEAVAL** I.

1865 JEVONS *Coal Quest.* II. 25 The upsalis, the downfalls, the dislocations . . . which rocks have suffered.

Upraise, *sb.* *U.S. Mining.* [UP-2.] A shaft made by working upwards.

1877 *RAYMOND Statist. Mines & Mining* 158 A drift . . . has been run through the . . . ground, and an upraise commenced. 1882 *U.S. Rep. Proc. Met.* 98 At the end of this [tunnel] they are pushing an upraise, finding the rock a little softer as they go up.

Upraise, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. *MSw. up-*, *opresa*, *-ressa* (Sw. *uppressa*), *MDa. uprese*, *oprese*, *opreise* (Da. *oprejsje*).]

† 1. *trans.* To raise from the dead. *Obs.*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 14363 Son oueral his tiband ras O lazar þat vpraisid was. c1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4325 He sal alska dede men uprais. 1382 *Wyclif Matt.* x. 8 Hele 3e seken men, vpreyse 3ee dead men. 1533 *Gau Richt Vay* 29 He sal vpraisis agane al thayme to the euerlastend lyfi.

2. † *a.* To raise by landation; to extol. *Obs.*

a1300 *Cursor M.* 27584 We aghailk man upraise, And in vr hert vrsel dispraise. 1595 SPENSER *Col. Clout* 355 By wondering at thy Cynthia's praise, . . . thy selfe thou mak'st vs more to wonder, And her vpraising, doest thy selfe vpraise.

b. To raise (or direct) to a higher level; to lift up or elevate; *fig.* to exalt.

In the 19th c. the *pa. pple.* after the noun is common, as 'with hand upraised'.

a1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxxvi. 37 (E.), I saw þe wicked man . . . vpraised als cedre of Yban. c1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1163 *Dido*, Whan that the mone vp reysed hadde his lyght. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* ix. 2351 Lik as Phebus passeith a lital sterre, Hiest vpreised in his mydday speere. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* Viv. Dead laye his corps . . . Tyll swellng syghes . . . Upraysde his head. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* II. lxvii. The sick up-rais'd their heads, and dropp'd their woes awhile. 1788 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Brother Peter* Wks. 1816 I. 380 This lord . . . uprais'd his convert chin. 1791 COWPER *Odyssey* ix. 624 Then pray'd the Cyclops . . . With hands upraised toward the starry heaven. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 61 Cowslips . . . upraise your loaded stems. 1830 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* I. 458 Both these accounts . . . agree in expressly stating, that the sea retired, and one mentions that its bottom was upraised. 1874 SPURGEON *Treas. Dav.* Ps. xcv. 5 He made the isles upraise their heads. *fig.* 1828 *ATHERSTONE Fall of Nineveh* I. 238 The fire-eyed priest Upraised his voice, and called upon the Gods.

c. To raise from a prostrate, low, or dejected state; to assist, encourage, or cheer.

a1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlv. 15 Lord vpraisis all þat fallis. c1440 *Wycliffite Bible* I Sam. ii. 8 (MS. Bodl. 277), He upreisib a nedy man for poude, and upreisib a pore man for dritt. 1533 *Gau Richt Vay* 105 The vangel or ioiful tithandis . . . throw the quihik he wes vpraisit in his hart. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I. ii, O heavenly muse, . . . Inspire life in my wit, my thoughts vpraise. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph.*

v. i, Once again upraise Her heavy Spirit that near drowned lyes In self consuming care. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 946 He . . . thus with peaceful words uprais'd her soon. 1723 *Briton* No. 12 (1724) 76 It help'd the distressed, uprais'd the Heavy-hearted. 1746 FANESIE tr. *Hor.*, Sat. II. viii. 80 Sure he had wept . . . But wise Nomentane thus up-ras'd his Friend. 1809-14 *Worship. Excurr.* IV. 574 Furnish'd thus, How can you droop, if willing to be uprais'd? 1818 MILMAN *Samor* VII. 409 Oh, Monarch, . . . to repentant deeds of nightst fame Heaven can raise the farthest sunken. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 120 They with Mercy's vote upraised us From the prostrate woe.

d. To excite, rouse. *rare.*

a1600 *Flodden F.* iv. (1664) 40 Their courage keen now was uprais'd. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 372 This would . . . our Joy upraise In his disturbance.

3. To erect, set up, build.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 78 þe kastelle of Bamborgh þe walles he did vpreise. c1400 *Land T'oy Bk.* 4658 Thei ran alle . . . To sette vp tentis, Paunloyns to hyde; . . . Many a tent was ther vp-reysed. 1513 DOUGLAS *Ancid* xi. vi. 47 That sammyn douchey hand . . . Quiliht how . . . Vpraisit hes the cite Argypiras. 1582 STANVHURST *Ancis* I. (Arb.) 26 Romulus . . . towne wals statelie shal vpraise . . . Of Rome.

Upraised, *ppl. a.* [UP-5. Cf. *prec.*]

1. Raised or lifted up; elevated.

a1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. *Lordsh.* 117 Vpraysyd shuldren hytokyns sharpe nature. 1785 WILKINS *Bhagvat* xi. 90 The mighty compound . . . being Haree, having . . . thus spoken, made evident . . . his . . . heavenly form; of many a mouth and eye . . . many an up-raised weapon. 1796 MME. D'ARBLAY *Canilla* V. 476 The upraised arm of the form before her dropt. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxii. (1856) 173 The thickness of the upraised tablets. 1890 R. BOLDRWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 204 He saw Huttkeeper leap at him, with upraised tomahawk. 1868 *Alibut's Syst. Med.* V. 611 Osseous material . . . beneath the upraised periosteum.

b. spec. in Geol. Raised by upheaval.

1835 *LYELL Princ. Geol.* (ed. 4) II. 342 Near Uddevalla . . . we find upraised deposits of shells. 1863 — *Antiq. Man* 45 These upraised strata . . . form a terrace. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 112 The upraised deposits of silt which skirt the estuary of the Clyde.

2. Directed upwards.

1851 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* xii. 124 The big tears that rolled from her upraised eyes.

3. Sounded aloud.

1871 S. B. JAMES *Duty & Doctrine* (ed. 3) 173 Penitence . . . must mingle with the upraised notes of gladness.

Upraiser. [UP-8.] One who raises up.

c1440 *Wycliffite Bible* 2 Sam. xxii. 3 (MS. Bodl. 277), þe horn of myn helpe, myn upraisir [L. *eleuator*], and my refuyt. c1440 *Jacob's Well* 59 Alle comoun baratours, vpraysers of vnyryfull batayles. 1533 *Gau Richt Vay* 63 Iesus christus . . . is, the verry wpraiser of al marcie and grace.

Upraising, *vbl. sb.* (UP-7. Cf. *ON. uppreis-*, *-reising*, *MSw.* and *MDa. up-*, *opreising*.)

c1400 *Love Bonavent. Mirr.* (1908) 179 Thou art . . . Resurreccion or vpreysing and lyf. c1454 *PECOCK Foliover* 15 His witt schal berbi take in maner now seid a greet vpreysing. 1611 *Cotgrave, Resourc.*, . . . a recouerie, vpraising, rising againe. 1839 *URR Dict. Arts* 839 The successive up-raising of the roof of a gallery.

Upraising, *ppl. a.* (UP-6b.) 1609 *DANIEL Civ. Wars* VII. lxxii, Think whether this poore State . . . Stands not in need of some vp-raising hand. 1860 *ELLIOTT Life Our Lord* v. 229 The upraising hand of the great Healer.

Upraise: see *UP* 4.

† **Upras**. *Obs.* [a. *ON. upprás*, f. *uppr* UP-2 + *rá* *RACE* sb. 1.] Resurrection.

a1300 *Cursor M.* 17784 Yow thinc selcut . . . O iesus vp-ras. *Ibid.* 18683 *St. Thomas* . . . of his up-ras . . . was in were.

† **Uprought**, *pa. pple.* *Obs.* [UP-5 + *REACH* v. Cf. *OHG. afrahta*.] Drawn up, raised.

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (Peter) 717 For þu art richt and vpracht [L. *exaltatus et altus*], and of our-selfe haf we na maucht. 1563 *SACKVILLE Mirr. for Mag.* 128 These rockes uprought, that threatened most our wreck We seemde to sayle much surer in the streame.

Uprear, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. *OE. uprærend* *pres. pple.*]

1. *trans.* To raise up, elevate, erect, etc.

a1300 E. E. *Psalter* cxlv. 14 Lauerd raises alle þat doune falle, And þe hurt he vprers [L. *erigit*] alle. c1400 *K. Gloucester's Chron.* (Rolls) 6509 (MS. a), He . . . chrichen let vprere þat were arst as uorlore. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* R ij b, The Percian kyng . . . With his huge host that . . . Dismounted hilles, and made the vales vprere. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV. x. 50 Next to her sate goodly Shamefastnesse, Ne cuer durst her eyes from ground vpreare. 1597 *BEARD Theatre God's Judgem.* (1615) 80 Ierobom . . . as he had . . . vpreared a new kingdome, so . . . vpreared also a new religion. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* 67 The great Lampe of light up-rearing his flaming head above the earth. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 532 Then [he] strait commands that the . . . be uprard his mighty Standard. 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* I. 259 So in the field . . . Uprears some antient Oak his reuend head. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* I. xxxi, Ah! how shall I for this uprear my moulted wing? 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. xlv, For Time hath . . . up-rear'd Barbaric dwellings on their shatter'd site. 1824 *Borrow Bible in Spain* xxvi, Millions of maize plants upreared their tall stalks. 1898 WATTS-DUNSTON *Aylwin* v. ii, A cobra uprearing its head to spring at her. 1971 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 36 When she doth vprear Her selfe vpon her feet.

fig. 1840 *MANGAN Poems* (1903) 185 See the palace-dome its pride uprearing One fleet hour!

b. To raise in dignity; to exalt.

1382 *WYCLIF Isaiah* xxxiii. 10 Now I shal ben enhaucid, now I shal ben vrered [L. *subleuabor*]. c1400 *Cato's Morals* in *Cursor M.* App. iv. 192 Wip lerynyng & teyching growes graip kunnyng, & mani man vp-rered. 1566 STERNHOLD & H., etc. *Ps.* cxii. 2 His seede on earth God wil vpreare. 1592 *Kyo Sp. Trag.* II. i, Vet might she loue me to upreare her state. 1872 TENNYSON *Last Tourn.* 122 My realm, upreard, By noble deeds at one with noble vices.

2. To bring up, tend in growing.

13. *E. E. Allit. P. B.* 561 Hym rwd hat be hem vprede & 1217 hem lyfode. c1440 *Pallad. on Hush* iii. 303 'To thack vpon the tre do not the vine, And yf on faile vpre another tre. 1833 *Hr. Martineau Fr. Wines & Pol.* iv. 67 Here were... little children upreared by their mothers amidst the fire and smoke.

3. To rouse, stir up, excite.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* ciii. How many maner beestys as with the lymere Shall be vprede in fryth or in felde. a1600 *Flodden* f. iv. (1664) 40 His rancor old it was up-rear'd. 1795 *MacNeill Waes o' War* ii. v. Is it nature, vice, or folly, Hate, revenge, and rage uprears?

4. intr. To rise up.

1828 *Atherstone Fall of Nineveh* l. 48 Myriads of bright harnessed steeds Were seen uprearing. 1868 *Morris Earthly Par.* i. l. 274 A great black fold against him did uprear.

Up-reared, pa. pple. and ppl. a. [UP- 5 or f. prec.]

+1. Excited in feeling; angry. Obs.

1382 *Wyclif Prov.* xv. 18 A man... who is pacient, swageth the vpreared [L. suscitatus].

2. Raised up, elevated, erected, etc.

1422 *Yonge tr. Secreta Secret.* 222 A grete breste and brode, vpreid and sunnawhte fatte. *Ibid.* 223 Shamel(e)s men [have] yf vpreid shuldris. c1430 *LDV. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 5 His swerd upreid, proudly gave manace. a1593 *Marlowe & Nashe Dido* iii. iv. I. vov. Neuer to leaue these new vpreared walles, Whiles Dido liues. 1597 *Hall Sat.* l. iii. 11 On crowned kings... Or some vpreared, high-aspiring swaine. 1608 *Marston Antonio's Rev.* iv. iii. With innocent upreared armes to Heaven. 1798 *Landon Gebir* t. 28 The long moon-beam on the hard wet sand Lay like a jasper column half upreared. 1848 *A. Clough Amours de Vop.* iii. 14 Where, over fig-tree and orange... Garden on garden upreared, balconies steep to the sky. 1870 *Morris Earthly Par.* iii. iv. 330 In front of me An upreared changing dark bulk did I see.

Up-rearing, vbl. sb. (UP- 7. Cf. UPREAR v.)

1551 *Bale Eng. Volaries* ii. 54 b. About the ouerthrowe of princely auctorite, and vprearinge of Antichristes tyranny. 1853 *Kane Grinnell Exp.* xxvi. (1866) 212 This uprearing of the ice is not a slow work. 1892 *Daily News* 10 March 2/3 The uprearing of the new fabric of British citizenship.

Up-receiving, -reek, -rest, etc.: see UP- 4-7.

Up-rest. [var. of UPRISE.] Uprising.

1600 *W. Watson Decadron* Pref. (1602) A2 b. Not onely physycall or natural, but also morall and political cadences and vp-rests. 1817 *Shelley Rev. Islam* iii. xxi. The uprest Of the third sun brought hunger.

Up-restore, -rid, -ridge, -riding: see UP- 4-7.

Upright (v'proit, v'proit), a. and sb. Forms:

1 up-; 1-4 uprigh, 4-5 vprigh, 4 up-, 5 vpryht; 3-5 up-, vpryht (4 op-), 4 uprigh, 5 vpryht, vpryht (uprigh); Sc. 5 vpe-, 6 vpryht, vprich, 6- uprigh; 3-7 vprigh (4-6 vprigh, 5 vpperigh), 4-6 vpryht (4 vpperigh, 4-5 vpryght), 5 uprigh (uppryght), 6 uprigh, uppryght; 4- uprigh (6 uprigh, 7 uprite). [OE. *up-*, *uprigh* (f. *up* UP *adv.* 1 + *riht* RIGHT a.), = OFris. *uprigh* (WFr. *uprigh*), MDn. *oprecht*, *opreg* (Du. *oprecht*), MLG. *uprecht*, *upricht* (LG. *upricht*, *uprecht*, *upreg*), OHG. (MHG.) *uprīht* (G. *aufrecht*, -richt), ON. *uprīht* (Da. *opret*, Sw. *upprät*.)

A. adj. 1. pred. 1. Erect on the feet or end; in or into a vertical position; perpendicular to the ground or other surface. (Cf. 3.)

a. With verbs, as go, rise, sit, stand, walk.

In OE. the adv. form *uprīht* is occas. used. *Beowulf* 2092 Hyt ne mihte swa syððan ic on yrrē uprīht astod. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3248 De water up-stod... On twinne hall, also a wal up-riht. 1297 *R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 5863 þis holi man sat vpryht, & ysei is depes wounde. 1340 *Aenb.* 56 Huanne þe gloton gēþ in to þe tauerne ha gēþ opryht. 1388 *Wyclif Act* xiv. 9 Rise thou vp rīht on thi feet. c1400 *Anturs of Arthur* l. The king stode vp rīght And commaunded þe. 14... *Sir Beues* (M.) 4184 Sir Beues was wery... That vnnethe he myght sitt vp-rīght. 1535 *Coverdale Lev.* xxvi. 13, I hane broken the cepter of youre yocke, and caused you to go vp rīght. 1582 *N. Lichfield tr. Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* i. xxxii. 79 b. Many Noble men, all standing upright upon their feete. 1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* Induct. 3 My stifened haire stands vpright on my head. 1697 *Dryden Virg. Georg.* iii. 121 Upright he walks, on Pasterns firm and straight. 1703 [R. NEVE] *City & C. Purchaser* 278 A Man likewise standing firmest when he stands uprighrest. 1782 *Miss Burney Cecilia* x. x. Supported by pillows, she sat almost upright. 1821 *Lamb Elia Ser.* i. *My Relations*, He... has a spirit, that would stand upright in the presence of the Cham of Tartary. 1847 *Mas. Carlyle Lett.* (1883) l. 301, I... can hardly sit upright. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* ii. 419 The films are thick enough to place in racks to wash, or to stand upright to dry.

b. With other verbs (or ellipt.).

a1300 *Cursor M.* 3804 Þe stan his heued lai on þat night, lo taking, he it sett vp rīght. c1391 *Chaucer Astrol.* ii. 8 28 This signes arisen more vprīht, & they ben called eke souerayn signes. a1400 *Northern Passion* 143/158 Sodaynly þir laundes thre... With ontt mannys helpe war raysed vpryht rīght. c1450 *Lovelich Merlin* 2698 Bothe dragounes... thanne tornen... hem bothe with gret myht, and meveth al the erthe evēne vpryht. 1496 *Cov. Lett* Bk. 575 Maister Meire, hold vp-rīght your swerde. 1523 *Fitzherb. Husb.* c. 24 His forks and rakes... wolde be... beyked, and sette evēn, to lye vpryht in thy hande. 1623 *J. Taylor* (Water P.) *Parv.* 20 *Tower-bottles* A 2 b, 'Twas my chance in Bacchus spight, To come into the Tower vnfox'd vprīght. 1667 *Milton P. L.* t. 221 Forthwith upright he rears from off the Pool His lively stature. 1700 *Dryden Theodore & Honoria* 146 Stood Theodore... With chattering Teeth, and bristling hair upright. 1747 *Wesley Prim. Physick* (1755) 30 The Apoplexy... Rub the Head... and let two strong Men carry

the Patient upright. 1807 *Worow. White Doe* l. 245 A vault where the bodies are buried upright. 1900 *L. B. Walford One of Ourselves* xiv, A tall figure reared itself upright at her approach.

c. In figurative uses.

a1225 *Ancre. R.* 266 Herdi hileane maked on stonden up-rīht. c1340 *Hampole Fr. Conso.* 1298 þe mare... þat we wax upright in welthe, and in worldly myght. 1390 *Gower Conf.* l. 8 [They] With good conseil on alle sides Be kept upright in such a wyse, That hate [etc.] 1399 — *Praise of Peace* 6 The worshippe of this londe, which was downe falle, Now stand upright. c1412 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 537 O engelond! stande vp-rīght on thy feet! c1421 26 *Poet. Poems* xxi. 147 Of erpe 3e ben cleped 'salt'...; Go vp-rīht and be not halt. 1551 *Crowley Pleas. & Pain* 590 Al men should walk in their callynge vpryght. 1570-6 *Lambarde Peramb.* Kent 105 While the honour of the Britons stood vpright. 1609 *Hollano Anni. Marcell.* xv. v. 38 Most wished it were to be, that our fortune allways continued upright. 1644 *Milton Disorde* (ed. 2) ii. iii. 40 The justice of God stood upright ev'n among heathen disputers. 1670 *Cotton Expositio* iii. xii. 601 Yet did he ever keep himself upright from manifesting his sorrow. 1822 *Lamb Elia Ser.* i. *Dream Children*, Pain... could never bend her good spirits, or make them stoop, but they were still upright. 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 June 2/1 To 'keep the country upright' should be... the first aim of the British Government.

+d. Cant. (See quot.) Obs.

a1700 *B. E. Dict. Cant. Crew* s.v., Go Upright, said by Taylors and Shoemakers, to their Servants, when any Money is given... and signifies, bring it all out in Drink, tho' the Donor intended less.

+2. Lying or so as to lie at full length, flat or recumbent, on the back and with the face upwards; supine. Usu. with lie v. Obs.

a1100 in *Napier O. E. Glosses* 581 *Supinus*, uprīht, astrict. 1297 *R. Glouc.* (Rolls) 8635 He pulte him mid is vot & adoun vprīht him caste. c1300 *Beket* 93 This maide ful uprīht isowe the heo him isec. 13... *St. Cristofer* 651 in *Horst.* *Aleng.* *Leg.* (1881) 462 In his chayer he welte vpryghte. c1386 *Chaucer Priores* T. 159 Ther he with throte ykoren lay vprīght. c1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1433) iii. v. 54 They leyen evēn vprīght gapyng. c1450 *Mir's Festival* l. 172 He saue eche tre full of byrddes lying vpryht dede. 1539 *Elvior Cast. Helthe* 48 Lienge vprīght on the backe is to be vterly abhorred. 1555 *Watremar Fardle Factions* i. vi. 88 Leaste he should give vp the ghoste lieng vprīght. 1620 *Venner Via Recta* (1650) 303 Sleeping upright upon the backe he not healthfull. 1627 *Drayton Nymphidia* vii. And Mab... Bestrids young Folks that lye vprīht.

II. 3. Having the chief axis or distinctive part perpendicular to a surface; set or placed in a vertical position, posture, etc.; pointing or directed upwards; not inclined or leaning over. (Cf. 1 b.)

pred. 1398 *Trevisa Barth. De P. R.* v. viii. (Bodl. MS.), An erbe þat growp in hard londe is lītel and uprīght. 1563 *Golding Cesar* (1565) 73 Theyr foredecks wer very streight vprīght, and so were also theyr sternes. 1597 *Geraerde Herbal* iii. 1226 Another kind of *Myrtus*, groweth vprīght vnto the height of a man. 1621 *Bible Jer.* x. 5 They [sc. idols] are vprīght as the palme tree. 1666 *Act* 18 19 *Chas. II.* c. 8 § 12 That all Lights... made into any of them [sc. cellars] be... made upright. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* i. (Globe) 128 It cost me a Month to shape it... to something like the Bottom of a Boat, that it might swim upright. 1759 *R. Brown Compl. Farmer* 112 'Tis a grass that grows very upright. 1787 *Best Angling* 3 Such [fish] as swim with their backs upright, or at right angles to the horizon.

attrib. 1420 *Searchers Verdicts in Surtees Misc.* (1890) 16 William of Alne hafes a uppryghte gavel. 1517 in *Archaeologia* (1883) XLVII. 312 For makynge of an upright styer of fasseler. 1570 *Billingsley Enchirid.* xii. prop. 8. 382, I call that an uprīght cone, whose axe is perpendicular to his base. 1640 *Parkinson Theat.* Bot. 755 This Violet groweth about a foote high or more, with hard upright stalkes. 1668 *R. Sterle Husbandin*, *Calling* vii. (1672) 189 No creature upon earth hath an upright countenance as man hath. 1714 *Young Force Relig.* i. 290 When the winds descend, The fair and upright stem is forc'd to bend. 1764 *Cowper Task* i. 355 'The upright shafts of... [the] tall elms. 1855 *Poultrey Chron.* 11. 602 Formed of upright bars of stout wire. 1870 *Lubbock Orig. Civili.* vi. (1875) 234 The custom of marking boundaries by upright stones. fig. 1600 *Holland Livy* 1359 During the upright and flourishing state of Rome.

b. In specific names of plants, etc. (see quotes.)

1597 *Geraerde Herbal* i. 24 Upright Dogs grasse or Quich grasse. *Ibid.* ii. 705 The vpright Pance. 1597 [see CLAMBERK]. 1640 *Parkinson Theat.* Bot. 755 *Viola surrecta purpurea*, Upright Violets. *Ibid.* 1462 Upright Woodbinde or Hony suckle. 1731 *Miller Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Matoa*, China Upright Mallow, with small white Flowers. 1760 *J. Lee Introd. Bot.* App. 310 Upright Fir Moss, *Lycopodium*. 1822 *Horst Anglians* 11. 92 *S. Recta*. Upright Stachys. 1830 *Baxter's Libr. Agric. Knowl.* 256 *Nardus stricta*, Upright mat grass. *Ibid.*, *Agerostis stricta*, Upright bent. 1855 *Miss Pratt Flower Pl.* VI. 105 Upright Brome-grass. 1882 *Garden* 11 March 166/2 The upright *Acacia* (*fastigiata*), a tree quite as erect in growth as the Lombardy Poplar.

c. spec. and techn. (See quotes.)

Upright pianoforte: see PIANOFORTE. 1610 *Gullim Heraldry* iii. xxii. 167 Fishes are borne after a diuers manner, viz. Directly, Vpright, Imbowed [etc.]. 1611 *Cotran, La montie d'un bastiment*, 't'upper part of a building; or, a representation, or model thereof, called the vpright plot of a building. 1638 *S. Foster Art of Dialling* 12 Of upright declining Plaines. Those Plaines are upright, which point up directly into the Zenith. 1704 *J. Harris Lec. Techn.* i. s.v., Upright South Dials. See Prime Verticals. [Prime Verticals, or Direct Erect North or South Dials, are those whose Planes lie parallel to the Prime Vertical Circle.] 1727 *Bailey* (vol. II), Upright (with Heraldry) is a Term used of Shell-fishes, when they stand so in a Coat of Arms. 1795 *Stodart in Abridgm. Specif. Patents*, Mus. (1871) 29 An upright grand piano in the form of a bookcase. 1802 *Loud* *Ibid.* 44 Improvements in the construction and action of upright pianofortes. 1875

KNIGHT Dict. Mech. 2684/1 Upright, a term, applied to a boiler whose height is greater than its width. *Ibid.*, Upright, a term applied to a molding-machine whose mandrel is perpendicular. 1884 *Ibid.* Suppl. 915/1 Upright drill, a term applied to a drill whose mandrel is vertical. *Ibid.*, Upright molding machine. 1887 *Golfing* 96 A club is said to be 'upright' when its head is not at a very obtuse angle to the shaft. 1888 *Jacobi Printers' Vocab.* 150 Upright fluer, the main flue or shaft which carries the smoke from the furnace beyond the housetop. 1896 *A. J. Hinkins Pianoforte* 122 Upright Grand Piano, accurately a grand piano placed vertically upon a stand; i. applied in the present day to the better kinds of the cottage piano. 1898 *Stainer & Barrett Dict. Mus. Terms* 359/2 The upright spinet and harpsichord.

d. Marked by perpendicular position or attitude; characterized by vertical bearing; erect.

An OE. instance occurs in *Elfric's Hom.* i. 276. 1634 *Milton Comus* 52 Circe... Whose charmed Cup Whoe'er tasted, lost his upright shape. 1658 *Phillips, Orthography*,... in Architecture or Fortification, is taken for the upright erection of any work. 1774 *Goldsm. Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 157 The anal fin... serves to keep the fish in its upright or vertical situation. 1791 *Mrs. Radcliffe Rom. Forest* ii, It being impossible to preserve it in an upright situation. 1871 *W. H. G. Kingston R. Kiffin's Ward* v. Although... more than seventy, he still walked with an upright carriage. 1877 *Tennison Har.* iii. ii. 39, I have lost Some what of upright stature thro' mine oath. 1878 *B. Taylor Deukalion* i. ii. 22 His eyes that met the sun, his upright tread.

4. Of persons: Erect in carriage. (Chiefly pred.)

c1386 *Chaucer Miller's T.* 78 She was... Long as a Mast and vprighte as a bolt. 1430-40 *Lyog. Bochas* iii. 4157 Folk in ther pouerte... Ben... lusti preuid at a neede, Vprīht of lymes ther iournes for to speede. 1588 *Shaks. L. L. L.* iv. iii. 89 O most diuine Kate... As vpright as the Cedar. 1597 — *2 Hen. IV.* ii. ii. 91 Away, you horsen vpright Rabbet. 1758 *Johnson Idler* No. 13 ¶ 11 When these [spinning] wheels are set upon a table... they will... keep the girls upright. 1840 *Dickens Barn. Rudge* x, He was... past the prime of life, yet upright in his carriage. 1865 *Kingsley Hereward*, iii, Hereward, bleeding, but still active and upright, broke away. 1905 'Guv Thorne' *Lost Cause* i, Hibbert was an upright, soldierly-looking man.

+b. Cant. Of vagrants: Big, strong, or sturdy.

Applied spec. to one of the higher classes of vagabonds. Usu. upright-man. Obs.

1561 *Awoele Frat. Vacab.* (1869) 4 An Upright man is one that goeth with the truncheon of a staffe. 1567 *Harmancaveat* (1866) 31 A vpright man, the second in secte... of these rainginge rablement of rascals. 1608 *Decker Belman of London Wks.* (Grosart) 111. 92 This band of Upright-men seldome march without fiue or six in a company. 1622 *Fletcher Beggar's Bush* ii. i, Come Prices of the ragged regiment... Prig my most upright Lord. 1641 *Brome Jew. Crew* ii. G1 You... That never yet with man did Mell; Of whom no Upright man is taster. a1700 *B. E. Dict. Cant. Crew*, Dells... young buxsome Wenches... [that] have not lost their Virginitie, which the 'upright man' pretends to, and seizes. [1815 *Scott Guy M.* xxviii, Johnny Faa, the upright man.]

5. a. = PERPENDICULAR a. 1 b, RIGHT UP a. 1.

1596 *Danett tr. Comines* (1614) 205 We mounted vp such a maruolous steepe and vpright hill. 1599 *Dallam in Early Voy. Levant* (Hakl. Soc.) 12 This mountaine is verrie uprighite on bothe sides. 1861 *Whyte Melville Good for Nothing* iii, Another time do not ride so fast at an upright leap.

+b. Perpendicular to a surface. Obs.—1

1678 *Moxon Mech. Exerc.* iv. 65 Exactly evēn and up-rīght to the edges of the Board.

c. Of a rectangular superficies: Having the height greater than the breadth.

1888 *Jacobi Printers' Vocab.*, Upright, a page or job set or cut to an upright size—the reverse of oblong. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* 11. 523 The remaining portion... permits of upright or oblong pictures being taken.

+6. a. Of shoes: That may fit either foot; straight. (Opposed to 'right' and 'left'). Obs. rare.

1608 *Dan Hum. out of Br.* ii. ii, A paire of vpright shoes, that gentlemen weare... now of one foote, then of another. 1621 *Burton Anat. Mel.* ii. ii. vi. i, He that weares an vpright shoe, may correct the obliquity. 1642 *Fuller Holy & Prof. Sci.* iv. v. 262 An upright shoe may fit both feet.

+b. Straight in respect of grain. Obs.—1

1776 *G. Temple Building in Water* 115 The... Braces... ought to be made of sound hearty upright Oak.

7. Taking place in a vertical direction; upward.

1650 *Row Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 431 Everie christian should be an hawk; his course should be upward and upright, or right up. 1837 *P. Keitt Bot. Lex.* 248 An upright growth of six inches in the year. 1876 *Stainer & Barrett Dict. Mus. Terms* 359/2 The upright action was invented for the purpose of constructing pianofortes [etc.].

III. fig. 8. Of persons: Adhering to or following correct moral principles; of unbending integrity or rectitude; morally just, honest, or honourable.

1530 *Palsgr.* 328/2 Upright, indifferent bytwene party and party, and nat affectionate, *indifferent*, *juste*. 1500 *Bible 2 Chron.* xxix. 34 The Leuites were more vprīght in heart to sanctifie them selues, then the Priests. *Ibid.*, Ps. xl. 2. 1605 *Camden Rem.* 7 That goodly, vprīght, provident, and reasonable creature. 1656 *Earl Monm. tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* xi. xl. (1674) 149 The uprightest and most experienced Senator. 1700 *Davoen Pref. Fables* Wks. (Globe) 499, I have... been an upright judge betwixt the parties in competition. a1720 *Sewel Hist. Quakers* (1795) i. ii. 142 They were found upright in their dealing. 1742 *Pope Dunc.* iv. 208 So upright Quakers please both Man and God. 1828 *Lytton Pelham* III. xiv, I have always thought him the most upright and honourable of men. 1856 *Froude Hist. Eng.* (1883) l. ii. 173 [He] bore through England the reputation of an upright and virtuous king. 1904 *Verney Mem.* 11. 296 She had been upright in her life. *absol.* 1560 *Bible Prov.* xxviii. 10 The vpright shal inherite

good things. — *Ps.* vii. 10 God...preserveth the vpright in heart. 1786 *Paraphrases Ch. Scotland* xxi. 1 Th' upright in heart alone have hope.

b. Of the mind, qualities, actions, etc.: Marked or characterized by integrity or probity; having conformity or accordance with moral rectitude.

1538 *STARKEY England* i. ii. 43 Settyng themselves in relygyouse housys, they quyetly to serve God and kepe theyr myndys vpright. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par.* 1 Cor. 53 That we both may...have therewith ap vpright harte to God. 1560 *BIBLE Ps.* xxxviii. 14 To slay suche as be of vpright conversation. 1579 W. WILKINSON *Confut. Fam. Love* Bij, That we might serve...God...with an vpright righteousness and holynes. 1623 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 388 They sall give wnto thanie their trew and upricht counsell whan the same salbe askit. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* i. 18 Thou, O Spirit, that dost prefer...th' upright heart and pure. 1700 T. BROWN *Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 31 Have you any Use in your Country for Upright Honesty? a 1721 *Prior Vicar of Bray & More Wks.* 1907 II. 259 An upright and unprejudiced Conscience. 1781 *COWPER Conversat.* 682 Those hearts should be reclaim'd, renew'd, upright. 1782 *MISS BURNAY Cecilia* viii. vi. Now I see the fair promise of his upright youth. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) II. 458 Fair or upright dealing. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 473 The diligent and upright discharge of the duties. 1904 *Verney Mem.* i. 415 His upright chivalrous conduct.

Comb. 1654 ALLEN in *Thurloe St. Papers* (1742) II. 214 The honour God hath put upon him...I mean that of upright-heartedness to the Lord. 1818 *SCOTT Hrt. Midl.* xliii. The best and most upright-minded men. 1836 [*Mss. CHAM*] *Going to Service* xii. 140 An upright-minded girl.

† *U. a. Sc.* True; undoubted; rightful; = RIGHT *a. 16. Obs.*—

c 1480 *HENRYSON Cock & Fox* xi. 3e ar your Fatheris Sone and air vpright.

† *b.* In good condition; in proper order; correct.

1526 *SKELTON Magnif.* 651 Fainsy and I, we twayne...countertered our names we have, Craftely all thynges vpright to saue. 1557 *TUSSESS Insh.* (1878) 232 Good husbands that laye, to saue all thynges vpright: for Tumbrels and cartes, have a shed redy dight. 1630 *SHERLEY in Bradford Plymouth Plantation* (1856) 270 If it should please God ye one should faile...yei ye other would keepe both reconings, and thyngs uprichte.

† *c.* Plain; straightforward; unambiguous. *Obs.*

1587 *HARRISON Descr. Brit.* i. l. i. in *Holinshead* i. 2/1 My purpose is to...deliuer such thyngs as I treat of in distinct and vpright order. 1607 *DEKKER Knt's Conjur.* (1842) 56 He had bin in vpright tearmes an vsurer.

10. *a.* Stable, equable. *b. dial.* Sound in respect of health.

1551 *ROBINSON tr. More's Utopia* II. Mij h. The quiete and vpright state of the bodye. 1905 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* VI. 327/2 My horse is quite upright.

B. s. 1. A vertical front, face, or plane. *Obs.* 1563 *SHUTE Archit. Civ.* b. This is the foundation through the whiche we knowe and finde all the measures and vprightes belonging to the pillar. 1663 *GERAER Counsel* 12 Shun too much carved Ornaments on that upright. *Ibid.* 15 Contracting the Balconies within the upright of a Column. 1679 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* viii. 141 You design the Balcony to project beyond the Upright of the Front. 1703 [*R. NEVE*] *City & C. Purchaser* II. The springing of the Arch is skew'd back from the upright of the Jambs. 1726 *LEONI Alberti's Archit.* i. 55 The vacuities...left between the back of the sweep of the Arch, and the upright of the Wall it is turn'd from...shou'd be fill'd up.

† *b.* = ELEVATION II, ORTHOGRAPHY 2 *b. Obs.*

1603 B. JOHNSON *K. Jax's Entertain.* p. 1 The scene presented it self in a square and flat vpright like to the side of a city. 1620–50 I. JONES *Stone-Heng* (1695) 56 The groundplot, with the uprichts, and profile of the whole work. *Ibid.* 61 The upright of the work, as when entire. 1712 J. JAMES *tr. Le Blond's Gardening* 216 You may judge by the Upright of the handsome Effect this Cascade would make. 1782 H. WALPOLE *Virtue's Anecd. Paint.* (ed. 3) I. Suppl. T. 1, There are not many uprichts, but several ground plans of some of the palaces. 1842 *GWILT Archit. Gloss.* 1049 *Upright*...; a term rarely used.

† *c.* A very steep declivity. Cf. PERPENDICULAR *sb. 2. Obs.*—

1712 *HENLEY tr. Montfaucon's Antiq. Italy* vii. 108 The Lake runs...thro' the Mountain, till it comes to an upright, where there is a mighty Fall.

† An upright or vertical position; the perpendicular.

1683 *MOXON Mech. Exerc., Printing* xix. 297 So that the Tympan may stand...towards an upright. 1851 *LAXTON Builder's Price Bk.* 133 Plasterer's Work...Dubbing out...not to be allowed unless the work is out of an upright. 1883 in *Elworthy W. Somerset Word-bk.* (1888) 791 Thick there wall's a little bit out of an upright. 1905 *Times* 30 Sept. 8/1 The mullion was much out of upright, and had...an iron stay.

b. That which lies immediately above a thing.

1768 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* III. 217 Every man may do what he pleases upon the upright or perpendicular of his own soil.

3. Something set or standing upright, erect, or vertical; a perpendicular stone, post, part, etc.

In frequent use from c 1790.

1742 *De Foe's Tour Gl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 259 By which means the Uprights (of Stonehenge) are less liable to fall or ewerve. 1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 131 The upright of c. has a square hole in the upper end of it. 1786 *ABERCROMBIE Gard. Assist.* 54 Uprights or growing stakes. 1794 *Rigging & Seemannship* 140 Vessels in harbour...have uprichts [for awnings]. 1794 *BURNS Caledonia* 46 Rectangle-triangle the figure we'll choose, The upright is Chance, and old Time is the base. 1845 J. SAUNDERS *Cabinet Pict. Eng. Life* 19 A beam laid cross-wise upon two uprichts. 1854 *AINSWORTH Flight of Bacon* iv. iii. A magnificent staircase of many turnings...The uprichts on each landing were decorated with rampant nondescripts. 1883 *MISS BROUGHTON Belinda* III. iii. One of the spiked iron uprichts of the gate. 1886 *FURNIVALL in Shaks. Ven. & Ad.* (1st Qo. fac-

simile) p. xix, 'Hooke-nosoe', should be 'hook-nosoe'; the upright of the d. unluckily failed to print.

b. spec. One of the vertical members of a framing, etc.

a 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 27 Aug. 1666, We plumb'd the up-rights in several places. 1791 *SMEATON Edystone L.* § 34 The outside timbers (since called the uprichts) were seventy-two in number. 1807 *PIKE Sources Mississ.* i. (1810) App. 46 Part of the houses are framed, and...there are small logs let into mortises made in the uprichts. 1851 *RUSKIN Stones Ven.* (1874) I. l. 18 Timbers attached to uprichts on the top of the nave pillars. 1870 *MORRIS Earthly Par.* III. iv. 61 The greasy blackened wood Of the hall's uprichts.

c. (See quotes.)

1856 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Rev. Sports* i. x. 82/2 The Spire (has) a brow antler, and half-developed beam, called up-right; a Staggart, brow, tray, and uprichts. 1878 in *Elworthy W. Somerset Word-bk.* 792 A male deer of one year old has...one straight horn each side only, which we term his upricht.

d. An upright pianoforte (see PIANOFORTE).

1850 *Builder* 15 Sept. 588/1 The best grands and uprichts of the present day. 1894 S. FISKE *Holiday Stories* (1900) 118 The baby grands nestled between the larger instruments. The uprichts looked...out of place.

e. A kind of fly-hook.

1878 W. NASH *Oregon* vi. 135 The lawyer put on a 'black palmer' and a 'blue upricht'. 1892 *Daily News* 14 April 3/1 The comparatively large uprichts and browns are as fatal as ever to the smallest trout.

4. An upright stratum; = ARRECT *sb.*

1811 *PINKERTON Petral* II. 138 A mountain of a most regular structure; the arreets, or uprichts, having their planes parallel to its great axis.

5. *slang.* (See quote.)

1796 *Sporting Mag.* VIII. 107 [They] drank 57 quarts of upricht, viz. a quart of beer with a quart of gin in it.

Upright, adv. [f. prec. Cf. OE. *uprīhte*.]

1. = UPRIGHTLY *adv.* 1.

1509 *HAWES Conv. Savcarers* ix. I sende you gretynges...& grace Right wel to govern vpright your dominion. 1577 B. GOOGE *Hertsbach's Husb.* i. (1586) 2 All seeke to lye, but none to lye upricht. 1591 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 76 That they may leif togidder in luif, upricht to God. 1624 J. DAVIES *Ps.* xiv. Not one doth good, not one doth well, upricht.

† *b.* In a just manner; correctly. *Obs.*—

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* II. 585 In truth, if we will consider this pageant upright, we must needs confesse [etc.].

2. In a vertical direction; vertically upwards.

1590 *WEAVER Trav.* (Arb.) 22 Ye wonderfull...swelling of the water vpright...to ye height of a huge mountaine. 1591 J. DEE *Diary* (Camden) 38 Wounded on his head by his own wanton throwing of a briek-bat upricht, and not well avoyding the fall of it. 1605 *SHAKS. Lear* iv. vi. 27 For all beneath the Moone would I not leape vpright. 1664 *BUTLER Hud.* II. iii. 437 That Cannon-Ball...shot in th' Air point-blank, upricht. 1715 *DESAGULIERS Fires Impr.* 12 As for the Rays that go upricht, nothing can hinder them from getting out at top of the Chimney. 1736 *GRAY Statius* i. 45 Nor tempts he yet the plain, but hurl'd upricht, Emits the mass. Comb. 1842 *LOUDON Suburban Hort.* 352 In the case of up-right-grown plants. *Ibid.* 549 The pear is grafted or budded on stocks raised...from any strong up-right-growing kind.

3. *dial.* Independently; on one's own means.

1823 E. MOOR *Suffolk Wives* 460 A live upricht on 'a's fortin. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 April 2/1, I shall be able to retire and 'live upricht', as the butler said.

Upright, v. Also 5 *Sc. vp.* wpricht. [f. as prec. Cf. MDu. *uprīchten* (Du. *oprichten*), Flem. (Kilian) *oprechten*, OHG. (MHG.) *afrihten* (G. *aufrichten*).]

1. *trans.* To raise to an upright or vertical position; to erect. Also *fig.* and in *fig.* context.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* cxii. 6 He vprightis be pore out of be fen of fleysly lust. *Ibid.* cxlv. 7 Lord vprightis be smytyn down. 1590 Sir J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 30 They all vpright their piques. 1591 — *Instruct.* (1595) 22 Then are they to saie to the first ranke Vpright your piques. 1609 *DANIEL Civ. Wars* vii. lxxii. It rests within your iudgements, to vpright...the Land. 1890 *Standard* 5 April 6/3, I...assisted to upricht the boat, which was baled out. 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 16 Sept. 4/1 As soon as he had uprichted his machine [= bicycle].

† *2. Sc.* To make reparation to or for; to compensate. *Obs.*

1463 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 26 The forsaide Thomas til sek til his warande gif he hafe any til vpricht him. 1480 *Ibid.* 411 That the saids persons acht til wpricht and assith him for hir. 1492 *Ibid.* 420 To amende and vpricht the skaitht done.

† *Uprighten, v. Obs.* [f. prec. + -EN *v.*] *trans.* = prec. 1.

1617 *AINSWORTH Annot. Is.* cxlv. 14 Jehovah upholdeth all that fall; and up-righteneth, all that are crooked.

Uprighteously, adv. rare¹. [Cf. next.] In an upright manner.

1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* III. i. 205 You may most vprighteously do a poor wronged Lady a merited benefit.

Uprighteously, Cf. UPRIGHT a. and RIGHTEOUSNESS. The quality of being upright.

1549 *LATIMER 4th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 110 The vprighteousnes of hys cause. 1550 *THOMAS Ital. Dict., Viriatrix*, vprighteousnes. 1570 *Saltir. Poems Reform.* c. 349 Not only lufft he vprighteousnes, Bot als he hatt vice. 1623 *COCKERAM II. Vprighteousnes*, Sincerite. 1904 *Daily News* 26 Aug. 6 Respectability and conscious up-righteousness oozing from his every pore.

Uprighting, vbl. sb. [f. UPRIGHT *v.*] The action of making upright; *spec.* the process of ensuring uprightness of position. Also *attrib.*

1884 F. J. BRITTON *Watch & Clockm.* 153 Bad pivots, bad

uprighting...are responsible for much of the trouble experienced in position timing. *Ibid.* 279 An uprighing tool.

Uprightish, a. rare. [f. UPRIGHT *a.* + -ISH *1.*] Somewhat upright.

1805 J. GALPINE *Brit. Bot.* 112 Stems uprightish...calyx-teeth setaceous, elongated.

Uprightly, adv. [f. as prec. + -LY *2.*]

1. In a just or upright manner; with strict observance of justice, honesty, or rectitude; sincerely, justly. (Freq. c 1560–c 1590.)

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* xxxiii. 75 Bearyng my selfe vprightly and with a good conscience. 1583 *STUBBS Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 32 In times past when men dealt vprightly, and in the feare of God. 1624 *BEDELL Lett.* x. 129 Judge now vprightly if this be indifferent dealing. 1649 *DAYENANT Love & Hon.* iv. iii. 27 If you uprichtly love her and the prince. 1668 *DAYDEN Dram. Poet. Ess.* (ed. Ker) l. 89 Betwixt the extremes of admiration and malice, 'tis hard to judge uprichtly of the living. 1755 *JOHNSON, Honesty*,...uprichtly; justly. 1838 *ARNOLD Hist. Rome* I. 26 The first decemvirs...governed uprichtly and well. 1847 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 39 A man who would rule uprichtly. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 454 He was sure, he said, that they had acted uprichtly.

† *b.* Candidly; straightforwardly. *Obs.*

1565 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 340 To declair planellie and uprichtlie the wordis and brutes...of the said alleget conspiracie. 1579 E. K. *Gloss. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal. Aug.* 53 By Perigot who is meant, I can not vprightly say. 1598 J. MELVILLE *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 439 All sic as stud uprichtlie for the established discipline and fredome of the Kirk. 1620 Bp. ANDREWES *Serm.* (1629) 39 Besides (to speake vprightly) one might...complane of the privatenesse of the Angells appearing. 1630 R. JOHNSON *J. Kingd. & Commw.* 13 To speak uprichtly, from these Nations...have tortures of more exquisite device taken their originals.

2. In an upright position; vertically, perpendicularly. Also *fig.* and in *fig.* context.

1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* I. 159 He, shall live in this world uprichtly and in even ballance, without enclining more to one side, than unto another. 1639 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Part Summers Trav.* 46 You were never known to be drunke, and though you never walke uprichtly, yet you never stumbled. a 1718 *PARRILL Poems* (1758) 9 The waters were afraid;...In heaps uprichtly plac'd they learn to stand. 1751 *HARRIS Hermes* i. v. (1765) 84 These Pronouns...assumed a peculiar Accent of their own, which gave them the name of *oporthovopviva*, or Pronouns uprichtly accented. 1826 in A. C. HUTCHINSON *Pract. Obs. Surg.* (ed. 2) 173 But I have watched him...have seen him...walk...as uprichtly as you can walk. 1868 *LOCKYER Elem. Astron.* § 108 We found that the Sun was not floating uprichtly in our sea, the plane of the ecliptic.

Uprightness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

1. The state or condition of being sincere, honest, or just; equity or justness in respect of principle or practice; upright quality or conduct; moral integrity or rectitude.

1541 *ELVOT Image Gov.* xii. 22 He loued synceritye, vulgarly call'd vprightnesse. 1571 *Act 13 Eliz.* c. 11 § 2 Any...Subjects using uprighntes and trueth in the barrelling of such Fische. 1591 *SAVILLE Tacitus, Agricola* 242 Agricola...caryed himselfe easily with great vprightnes and iustice. 1628 *WITHER Brit. Rememb.* vii. 1553 They of my uprightness judge amisse. 1668 *OWEN Induelling Sin* vi. 72 Accordingly his design is to walk before God, and his frame is sincerity and uprightness therein. 1736 *BUTLER Anal.* i. v. 92 Those who preserve their Uprightness...raise themselves to a more secure State of Virtue. 1766 *AMORY Bunclie* (1770) III. 210 A cant'd uprightness and seeming piety. 1820 *SHELLEY Liberty* vii, Many a deed of terrible uprightness By thy sweet love was sanctified. 1855 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 60 Veracity, uprightness, and manly boldness were then, as now, qualities eminently English. 1879 R. K. DOUGLAS *Confucianism* iii. 72 The Sage...maintains a perfect uprightness and pursues the heavenly way without the slightest deflection.

b. Const. of (conduct, etc.).

1560 *BIOLE 1 Kings* iii. 6 He walked...in vprightnes of heart with thee. 1576 *FLEMING Panopt. Epist.* 22 Modestie of life and uprightness of manners. 1592 *CHETLE Kind-harts Dr. A.* 4, Diuers of dealing have reported his vprightnes of dealing. 1644 *MILTON Divorce* (ed. 2) ii. iv. The uprightness of his ways. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* II. xxvii. 152 Cleared by the Uprightnesse of his own Intention. 1775 *ADAIR Amer. Ind. Ded.*, The uprightness of my intentions as to the information here given. 1795 *Gentl. Mag.* 543/1 Integrity of heart and uprightness of intention. 1831 Sir J. SINCLAIR *Corr.*, etc. II. 393 [He] was distinguished by...great uprightness of conduct.

2. The state or character of being erect, vertical, or upright; erect or vertical attitude; erectness.

1645 *WALLER To Chloris Poems* 180 So the fayre tree...In stormes from that uprightness swerves. 1706 *STEVENS Span. Dict., Derechura*, straightnes, uprightness. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* lxxix. (1819) II. 114 The uprightness of the pilaster. c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuasion* vi. Mrs. Croft...had a squareness, uprightness, and vigour of form. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* xix. (1856) 143 The poor things had lost their uprightness. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Mar. 7/1 The rigid uprightness of his collars.

† *Uprights, adv. Obs.* [f. UPRIGHT *adv.* + -s.]

1. In an upright position; perpendicularly.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1789 Two white heres...went on alle four...& whan bei wery were bei went vp-rightes. 1390 *GOWER Conf. I.* 140 Than scholde he stonde ayen uprighes. c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxii. 143 pai...gase on fete nere-hand vprighes. c 1410 *Master of Game* (MS. Digby 182) xii. Men shall take suche an Hounde and holde liym faste and vprighes [v.r. fast vprytes].

2. Upon one's back and with the face upwards.

c 1420 *LYNG. Sege Thebes* 3911 Many on lay slayen at the gate, Gapyng vprighys. *Ibid.* 4481 Thorgh-girt with many wounde...[they lay] stark vprytes.

Upripe, etc.: see UP-4-7.

Upri-sal. [Up-2.] Uprising.

1871 *Daily News* 7 March. The danger of a sudden uprisal of the north-eastern quarters of Paris. 1889 *HERRING & Ross Irish Conin* i. xiv. The sudden uprisal... of an abnormally lengthy dachshund.

Uprise (vprai-z, v'prai-z), *sb.* [Up-2. Cf. ON. *upprisa* (MSw. *uprisa*, Sw. *uppresja*), rising up, resurrection.]

1. Resurrection. Obs.

1300 *Cursor M.* 1479 Wit þair vpris fra dede to liff. *Ibid.* 18571 Pan bigan þai to bede þam hightes For to lei of his vp-rise.

2. a. Rising (of the sun, etc.); dawn (of day).

1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* iii. i. 159 A Larke, That gives sweet tydings of the Sunnes vprise. 1600 S. NICHOLSON *Acolastus' After-witte* A. 4, Faire Queene Aurora... Whose blithsome vp-rise makes Night's prisoners blest. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarchy* iii. Comm. 123 Because the Sunne in his mornings vprise looketh red and blushing. 1674 J. WRIGHT *Seneca's Thyestes* 71 Father of gods and men, at whose Uprise Night doth her beauty loose. 1794 SOUTHEY *Elinor* ii. When in better years poor Elinor Gazed on that glad uprise with eye undim'd by guilt. 1818 SHELLEY *Lugan Hills* 73 The pæan With which the legion'd rocks did hail the sun's uprise majestic. 1851 MOIR *Poems, Mine Own* i. Alike at orient day's uprise, And pensive shut of night.

b. The act of rising from bed. Obs.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xii. iv. Musick and hase flattering tongues, Which wait to first-salute my Lords uprise.

c. The act of rising to a higher level; ascent.

1690 C. NESSE *O. & N. Test.* i. 126 The dreadful downfall, as well as up-rise, of the waters. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* xii. xvi. A blood-red gleam Burst upwards... I heard the mighty sound Of its uprise. 1882 GEIKIE *Text-bk. Geol.* vi. v. 900 An intermittent uprise of the land.

d. The beginning of an ascent; an ascending shaft in a mine.

1875 BROWNING *Aristophanes' Apol.* 334 Now bound For Dorian, at the uprise... Of Mount Pangaios. 1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 174 Fifty feet in from the mouth of the tunnel an uprise was made.

3. a. Ascent to power or dignity; rise to wealth or importance.

1810 JANE PORTER *Scot. Chiefs* x. At the fall of Danbar... he again founded his uprise on the ruins of his country. 1877 N. W. LINC. *Gloss.* 265 The uprise of that family was th' inclosures.

b. The act of coming into existence or notice; origination.

1817 SIKKLEY *Rev. Islam* vii. ii. Awakened from that dreamy mood By Liberty's uprise. 1844 THACKERAY *Wks.* (1886) XXIII. 205 The young painters... whose uprise this Magazine and this critic were the first to hail. 1864 F. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 241 The uprise of a new... affection of the internal organ. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* vi. 107 The uprise of the class of prepositions.

Uprise (vprai-z), *v.* [Up-4. Cf. Wfris. *oprise*, MDu. *oprisen* (Du. *oprijzen*), MLG. *uprisen* (LG. *uprisen*), MHG. *afrisen*.]**1. intr.** To rise to one's feet; to assume a standing posture.

1300 *Cursor M.* 2733 Quen þai war rest wel vp-ras þai. 13... E. E. ALLIT. P. C. 378 He radly vp-ros & ran fro his chayer. 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1743 *Lucrece*, She anon vp-ros with blisful chere And kyssed hym. 1448-9 METHAM *Amoryus & Cl.* 1867 Hole and sound, with-oute wemme off yowre woundys, Nowe vp-ryse. 1550 SPENSER *P. Q.* i. 16 Sudden vpriseth from her stately place The royall Dame. 1715 POPE *Iliad* i. 95 Uprising slow, the venerable sage Thus spoke the prudence and the fears of age. 1800 COWPER *Odyssey* (ed. 2) xxiv. 496 Soon as on full seats The whole assembled senate sat, uprose Epiphies first. 1858 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* liii. vi. 216 Then uprose Sabinus to advance his charges. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* i. 1. 14 Now uprose Nestor, the master of persuasive speech.

fig. a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxvi. 6 If vprise ogaine me fight, In þat sal I hope in might. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* i. lxxxi. Ere War uprose in his volcanic rage. 1837 MAG. *Nat. Hist.* i. 134 The whole neighbourhood uprose in arms, till every bird of them was killed.

b. To rise from bed.

13... *Seign Sages* (W.) 318r Opon the morn the knyght vprise. 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 329 Aloyn vprisit and thoughte, er þat it dawe I wol go crepen In by my felawe. 1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 29 Qulhairto... sall I vpris at morrow? 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburg* i. 2544 She wolde vp-ryse at an boure conuenient. 1526-4 1628 [see Down-LE v.]. 1745 POPE *Odys.* vi. 59 Uprose the virgin with the morning light. 1878 MASQUE *Poets* 95 It was a wicked Nephew bold Who uprose in the night.

2. Of the sun: To rise.

The Chaucerian *uprist* (= upriseth) has by archaizing writers been taken as a past tense.

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1791 Al þat long niȝt, til it dawed to day & sunne to vp-rise. c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 4 For when the sunne vpristen then wol they sprede. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* ii. xii. in Ashm. (1652) 138 For these the Son wyth Day-lyght doth uprise In somer. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vii. iii. 65 First as the son vpriseth. 1729 T. COOKE *Tales*, etc. 136 The Critic took his Way, Slow pacing, homeward, and uprose the Day. 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc. Mar.* ii. iv. Nor dim nor red... The glorious Sun uprist. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* x. 417 The sun uprising sees the dusk night fled Already from tall Pendle. 1880 W. S. BLUNT *Love Sonn.* *Proteus* ci. Ere yet the sun uprist.

3. To rise from the dead.

1300 *Cursor M.* 203 How he vpris, how he upstey, Many man on stod and sey. c 1340 HAMFOL *Pr. Consc.* 5006 Alle þat er gude þan and rightwyse, þat sal be save, sal first up-ryse. c 1440 *York Myst.* xxviii. 31, I schall... on the thirde day ryȝht vprise. 1553 POYNET *Short Catech.* 21, The thirde daye after, he vprose agayne, a lyue in bodye also. 1567

Gude & Godlie B. (S.T.S.) 78 Christ maid us Iust quhen he vpris. 1879 ARNOLD *Light of Asia* i. 3 The dead that are to live, the live who die, Uprise, and hear, and hope!

b. To come from the underworld.

1550 *Freiris Berwik* 524 (Bann. MS.), I conire the, That thow vpris and sone to me appeir. 1743 SAVAGE *On False Historians* 32 The devil, The sorcerer us'd to raise, the parson lay, When Echar'd wa'd his pen, 'The parson conjur'd, and the fiend uprose. 1816 SHELLEY *Demon* ii. 21 Erebus With all his banded fiends shall not uprise To overwhelm... The dauntless.

4. To rise or ascend to a higher level; to rise into view.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21074 Pat erth... Men seis vprisand fra þe grund. 13... *Anticrist* 547 Þe dals [sal] uprise, þe fells dun-falle. c 1400 *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. *Lordsh.* 89 For þou seest it [sc. an enchanted stone] vpris vpon waters wheinne þay ryne with þe wyndes. 1842 TENNYSON *V. Sin* 208 Once more Uprose the mystic mountain range. 1858 LONGE, M. *Standish* v. 1 As the mists uprose from the meadows. 1867 TENNYSON *Victim* 71 The rites prepared, the victim bared, The knife uprising toward the blow.

fig. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17474 All fals sal þat þat ilk wise, And enur sal rightwises vprise. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* x. ix. 44 Be that gude beleiȝ quihill thou has eyk Of Ascany's vprisynge to estat. 1568 CHARTERIS *Pref. to Lyndesay's Wks.* (1871) 137 Cum, all degeis, in Lurdanerie quha lyeis, And lerne in vterwe how for to vpris!

b. To become erect.

1796 SCOTT *Wild Huntsman* xlv, Uprose the Wildgrave's bristling hair. 1827 PRAED *Red Fisherman* 77 'Twas a sight to make the hair uprise.

5. To ascend as a sound.

1503 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 176 The common voice vpris of birdis small. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* i. The crowd grew light with uncovered heads; and again the shout uprose. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* i. 235 How shall my hymn uprise to bless thee? 1890 [see HALE *sb.* 1].

6. To come into existence.

1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* v. viii. (MS. Ashm. 1445), So ther shulde no frute be vprisynge. 1562 WINSET *Cert. Tractat* Wks. (S.T.S.) i. 25, I being drey and dolorus for the schisme, in Godis Kirk, and apperand temporal calamities to vpryse thairfrom. 1584 SOUTHWELL *Wks.* (1828) ii. 150 So infinite [are] the sects... into which it hath spread, besides new ones daily uprising. 1850 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* i. 82, I had clothed, since Earth uprose, Its wastes in colours not their own. 1880 *Libr. Univ. Knowl.* ix. 300 But now uprise some marvelous phenomena.

Uprisen, pa. pples. and ppl. a. [Up-5. Cf. ON. *upprisinn* and prec.] Risen up; arisen.

13... *Cursor M.* 17384 (Gott.), Fra dede to liff vp-ressen es he. a 1400 *Sir Perc.* 977 Upresyne es a sowdane, Alle hir landes hase he tane. 1446 LYOG, *Nightingale* 401 Hell despoiled, & slayn our mortal foe, Oure lord vpryse with palme of hie victorie. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xii. xxxv, These flames vprisen to forestall my way, Perchance more terrouf far than danger bring. 1621 Bp. MOUNTAGUE *Diatriba* 283 Those new vp-risen brethren *Rosca Crucis*. 1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (1905) 345 He is up-risen, and is departed from them. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* i. ii. 127 Christ's Body is not only up-risen, but has passed into an incorruptible... state.

Upriser. (Up-8.) 1656 [S. HOLLAND] *Don Zara* iii. ii. 144 *marg.*, The number of Inhabitants, up-risers and down-lyers in this mighty City. 1823 BLACKIE, *Mag.* XIV. 692 The up-risers have not mixed wisdom with their cry for freedom.

Uprising, vbl. sb. [Up-7.]**1. The action of rising from death or from the grave; resurrection. Now rare.**

c 1250 *Cred* in Maskell *Mon. Rih.* (1882) III. 251 Hy troue... forȝines of sinnes, uprisinge of fleyes. c 1290 S. *Eng. Leg.* i. 416/153 A-sonenday... Pe day of mine oprisinge. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 8530 Bi þe vprisynge of god Robelin me ssal ise... stalwarde knoit be. 1340 *Ayeneb.* 227 In þe oprisinge nessel by non spousynge. c 1400 *Pefysian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 73 Þo asked Jesus þif þat sche leued it þat he was vprising and lyf. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 195 Ene heresy þat þan began in rise in þaim þat trustid not in vprisynge of flesh. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 371 Of his uprising he dede us lere When he walkyd with us in fere. c 1550 CIEKE *Matt.* xxii. 30 In ye vprisinge noyer schal men mari nor women be married. c 1555 HARRISFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 38 By the death and uprising of Christ. 1648 HERRICK *Hesper.* 'Here down' 12 At my up-rising next, I shall... thank ye. 1852 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* i. ix. III. 322 The life, the death, the uprising of her divine Son.

2. a. The action of rising from bed.

a 1300 K. Horn 844 Horn... cam to þe kinge At his vp-risinge. c 1430 *Syr Gerv.* (Roxb.) 574 Ful erly in the morning The kinge made his vprising. 1518 H. WATSON *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) D 4 b, Erly in y^e mornynge his seruantes came to his chambere for to be at his vprisynge. 1578 H. WOTTON *Courtlye Controv.* 240 Hee... prayed them to goe vnto the kings vprising, and gibe hym good morrowe. a 1628 PRESTON *New Cov.* (1630) 80 How many there are at vprising and down-lying from day to day. 1675 HAN, WOOLFE *Gentlew.* Comp. 211 You ought... to keep due hours for their [sc. children's] up-rising and going to bed. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.*, Morning vi, New every morning is the love Our wakening and uprising prove. 1863 GSO. ELIOT *Romola* i. Introd. 2 The faint light [of dawn]... fell... on the hasty uprising of the hard-handed labourer.

b. The action of rising from a sitting, kneeling, or recumbent posture.

1521 CLERK in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. iii. i. 265 The Master of the ceremonies... causyd me to kyss his foot, and att myn vprising... his Holynes toke me by the shoulders. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxxxviii. 2 Thou knowest my downe syttinge & my vprisynge. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 5 Aug. 177 The down-sittings and uprisings of each day. 1893 A. S. ECCLES *Sciatica* 78 Uprising from the couch is performed by the attendant grasping the patient's extended hands.

c. spec. The rising of a woman after confinement. *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Relevailles d'une femme*, th' vprising, or vp-

sitting, also the Churching, of a woman. a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* iii. xli. 336 An uprising or Women Churching Treatment. [1899 N. & Q. 6th Ser. III. 212 Child-bed pew, another name for this was 'uprising seat'.]

3. The action of rising after a fall. Also fig.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11363 þis child... Sal be to fel men in dun fall, And to fell in vprising. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 9906 (Kölbing), Often þai made donnfalle, & when þai mist, vprising. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 25821 (Fairf.), Squa-gate for þaire wanhoping þai falle wiþ-outin vprising. a 1555 LATIMER in FOXE *A. M.* (1563) 1310/1 For remembrance of that fal and vprising kepeþ vs in our fal from dispairing.

4. The rising of the sun; þalso (quot. 1535), the quarter in which the sun rises.

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 3865 (Kölbing), In þe sonnes vprisinge Bigan, certes, his riding. c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* (1886) 50 þe come... in to Jerusalem... in þe vprisinge of þe sunne. 1412-20 LYDG. *Chir. Chron.* Troy iv. 2050 þe Grekis han, at Phebus vp-rysynge, I-armed hem with grete diligence. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* Rec. iv. in Ashm. (1652) 187 There is the uprising of the Sun apperyng whyt and bryght. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Isidras* xv. 20 All the kynges of y^e earth which are from the vprisinge. 1558 HAKLUT *Voy.* i. 59 The terrible noise, which the Sunne made at his vprising. 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 64 Ecbar... gives those Rebels battel at the Suns first up-rising.

5. Advancement in place or power; improvement in position or circumstances.

1410-40 LYDG. *Bochas* viii. 467 Afür tryumphes and ther uprisings, What folowith arif, hir [Fortune's] wheel telle can. 1629 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin.* 52 Who know no other passage to their owne secure vp-rysing but by religions down-fall. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss.* *Uprising*, a prosperous rise in one's circumstances and condition; a getting on in the world.

6. A rise or ascent; a swelling; a welling-up.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv. i. 2 Was that the King that spurd his horse so hard, Against the steepe vprising of the hill? 1611 COTGR., *Bosse*,... any round swelling, vprising, or puffing vp. 1874 T. HARDY *Far fr. Mad.* *Crowd* vi, Something big came into her throat and an uprising for her eyes.

þ. Arch. Elevation. Obs.-1

1669 tr. *Scamozzi's Mirr. Archit.* 23 The half of the building on the ground... The other half with the up-rising.

7. An insurrection; a popular rising against authority or for some common purpose.

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 37/2 It was a greefe to him still to be vexed with such tumults and vprisings as they daile procured. 1861 M. PATTERSON *Esc.* (1889) i. 45 The great communistic uprising under Wat Tyler in 1381. 1871 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* xvii. IV. 54 Liable to be driven out whenever the whole nation should join together in one sudden and vigorous uprising.

8. The process or fact of coming into existence or notice.

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxiii. 618 If they iudge it by the first vprising of the Christian Religion. a 1591 H. SMITH *Gods Arrow* iv. (1593) i. 1 b, The beginning of Mahomets vprising, and of his Sect. 1634 SIR M. SANDYS *Prudence* 251 Death is but... The uprising of Consolation, and the downe-setting of Perturbation. 1657 J. WATTS *Vind. Ch. Eng.* 107 The uprising of bloody Wars, and throwing down of Order. 1851 BRIMLEY *Esc.* *Wordsw.* 110 The uprising of a new aristocracy of wealth and intellect. 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* i. 27 The notable uprising of national spirit and of popular power.

Uprising, ppl. a. [Up-6 b.] That rises up, in various senses.

a 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxxiv. 13 Vprisand witnes, swikel ware ai. 1585 FOXE *Serm.* 2 *Cor.* v. 48 Some be repentant and upprising sinners, some be unrepentant. a 1593 MARLOWE *Qvid's Elegies* i. xiii. 28 How oft wist I, night would not give thee place, Nor morning starrs shunne thy vprising face. 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr.* i. 1, My service shall pay tribute in my lawnesse, To thy vprising vertues. 1727 P. WALKER *Life W. Smith* (1827) II. 88 To transmit a tearful Remembrance of them to the up-rising and following Ages. 1819 Mrs. BROWNING *Battle of Marathon* iii. ad fin., When the uprising morn extends her light. 1884 PROCTOR in *Longm. Mag.* April 597 Uprising streams of aqueous vapour.

þ Uprist, sb. Obs. [Up-2 + *rist* rising; see ARIST sb. Cf. Oicel. *upprist*, MSw. *uprist*.]**1. Rising from the dead; resurrection.**

c 1250 *Song Passion* 79 in O. E. *Misc.* 109 Grante ous, crist, wi þin uprist to gone. a 1290 *St. Enstace* 173 in Horstn. *Attengl. Leg.* (1881) 215 Euere he þoubte on Jhesu Crist On his deþ, on his ouprist. c 1315 SUOREHAM v. 188 þe byrde ioye þat com of cryste Hadde oure ledey of hys opryste Fram deapre harde bende. c 1400 *Pefysian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 111 þe deaples... assemblen hem in a solee... vpe þe fourþe day after his vprist. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 14264 (Trin.), Ihesus seide I am vpriste [earlier MSS. vpris, -ras] & lif. c 1450 *Mirk's Festial* i. 80 Forto be wyttenes of his [sc. Christ's] vrist wyth vs.

2. The rising of the sun.

a 1300 K. Horn 1436 Tofore þe sunne vpriste His schup stod vnder ture. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt.* s. 7. 193 In the gardyn at the sonne vpriste She walketh vp and down. c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 23 When the larke, Salveth the uprist of the sonne shene. 1444 *Ibid.* 153 Geyn Phebus uprist syngen wiþ the quayle. 1555 WATERMAN *Farlie Facions* i. iv. 43 Certaine of their worshippe the Sonne at his vpriste. 1625 LISLE *Du Barlas*, *Noc* 132 Both at the suns uprist, and where he goes to bed.

3. The act of rising out of bed.

13... *Seign Sages* (W.) 1649 Out of mi lond I rede thou flee, For, abide thou min uprist, Thou be honged!

1390 GOWFER *Conf.* i. 116 At his uprist Men tolden him how that it ferde.

Uprist, pa. pples. archaizing vpr. UPRISEN.

1579 SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Mar.* 18 Flora... bids make ready Maia's bowre, That newe is vprist from bedde. 1887 C. MACKAY in *Temple Bar* *Mag.* June 178, I could trace their pallid features in the moonlight, new up-rist.

þ Uprive, v. Obs. rare. [Up-4 + RIVE v. 2.]

intr. To arrive on shore; to land.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) i In þe 3ere after... Kom..

Ini & Tuore, In schip out of Ireland, in Wales gan bei vpryue. c. 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron.* vii. x. 3275 Quhare bai mycht wit him till vprif, Thare bai sould meit him pan belif.

Up-river (v'prɪvɪz), *a.* and *sb.* [UP *prep.* 2, 6.]
1. *adj. a.* Belonging to, situated, etc., farther up, or towards the upper end of, a river.

1877 *Encycl. Brit.* vii. 648/1 The fine 'up-river' quality [of cocoa]. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 17 April 5/2 The advantages offered by the up-river docks. 1899 KEANE *Man Past & Pres.* 241 The forest and up-river Dyaks.

b. Leading or directed towards the source of a river.

1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' *Col. Reformer* (1891) 319 Wending his way along the 'up-river' road. 1893 D. J. RANKIN *Zambesi Basin* vi. 95 We proceeded on our up-river journey.

2. *sb.* The district lying farther up a river.

1902 S. E. WHITE *Blazed Trail* xix, If the men from up-river come by.

Uprouer (v'prɔɪ), *sb.* Also 6 uprouer (e, 6-7 uprouer (9), -roare. [ad. Du. *oproer* or MLG. *uprōr* (MHG. *afriur*, G. *aufrihr*), *f. op.*, *up.* UP-2 + *roer*, *rōr* ROAR *sb.* 2 Cf. also WFRis. *oproer*, *oproar*, Da. *oprer*, Norw. *upprer*, Sw. *up(p)rör*. In sense 2 associated with ROAR *sb.* 1

First used by Tindale and Coverdale in passages in which Luther's Bible has *aufrihr*. In the same passages the Dutch version of 1563 has *oproer*, which in that of 1531 appears only as a marginal variant to a Kings xi. 14.]

1. An insurrection or rising of the populace; a serious tumult, commotion, or outbreak of disorder among the people or a body of persons. Also without article. Now rare.

a. 1526 TINOALE *Acts* xxi. 38 That Ægipcion which... made an vproure, and ledde out into the wilderness about iiii. thousand men. 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* xi. 14 Athalia rente hir clothes, & sayde vproure, vproure. 1555 WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* ii. xi. 247 Among them it is no mutinyng, no vproures, no rittures. 1560 DAUS tr. *Seleilane's Comm.* 13 b, Who shall repress the sodayne insurrections and civile vprours [L. *motus*].

b. *a.* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VI. 169 b, The beginner of this temerarious commocion, and sodain vproure. 1561 DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* lxxvi. 524 Al wise men haue greuously condemned seditions, which we are wouite to calle tumultes or vprours. 1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iii. xix, Least the realme might chance indure Some new reuolt, or any fresh vproure. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Hist. Justine* xxiv. 112 That the kingdome should remaine in more safety, and lesse vproure. 1628 COCKE *On Litt.* 109 b, Keeping the king's peace in time of sudden vprours.

c. 1586 CRESS PEARROKE *Pt.* lxxv. iv, When stormy vprours tosse the peoples brayn. 1607 DEKKER *Wt. Babylon* C 2 b, Confusion, tyrannie, vprours will shake all. 1677 HUBAARD *Narrative* ii. 84 These late vprours amongst the Indians. 1702 CALAMY *Life Baxter* vi. 76 To avoid vprours of this kind, he was adviſed to withdraw a while from Home. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* iii. vi. 347 The officers found it difficult for some time to appease the vprour. 1905 J. H. MCCARTHY *Dryad* 258 There was nothing so wonderful in the crushing of such an uprouar as that of the Catalan Grand Company.

b. In fig. uses.

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 427 His eye, which late this mutiny restrains, Unto a greater vprour tempts his veins. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* 1, The rocks gron'd At the intestine uproure of the maine.

2. Loud outcry or vociferation; noise of shouting or tumult.

1544 BRYHAM *Precepts War* i. clxiii. H vj, The souldiours... cannot take any counsaile of thynges to be doone in suche vproure and wepynges [of women]. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. 11. 20 That all on vproure. The house was rayd, and all that in did dwell. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 386 The King was receiued into the house... where without any vprour he slew seuentie. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 479 Night and Chaos wilde... fiercely oppos'd My journey strange, with clamorous uproare Protesting Fate supreme. 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 63, 52 A Field of War, stained with Blood, and filled with Uproure and Confusion. 1820 KEATS *Hyperion* iii. 1 Thus in alternate uprouar and sad peace, Amazed were those Titans utterly. 1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* xxv. 317 The sound of wild shrieking... mingled with the barking of dogs and other symptoms of general uprouar.

transf. 1726 THOMSON *Winter* 100 Wild Uprouar lords it wides the Clouds commixt, With Stars, swift-gliding, sweep along the Sky. 1820 KEATS *Eve St. Agnes* xl, The arras... Flutter'd in the besieging wind's uprouar.

b. With article (*an* or *the*) and in pl.

1578 FORREST *Theophilus* 1057 Although to his shameyt make an uproure Of admyration before the world's sight. 1643 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 98 We heard vpon the sudden a great vprour and cry, Strike, strike, throw, throw. *a.* 1670 HACKET *Abd. Williams* ii. (1693) 187 The daily Uprouar about his Palace of Whitehall, which did emperil and threaten his Life. 1760 G. COLMAN *Polly Honeycombe* 19 There's always an uprouar in the family about marrying the daughter. 1794 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Myt. Udolpho* xxx, It was the wild uprouar of riot, not the cheering gaiety of tempered mirth. 1832 DOWNES *Lett. Cont. Countries* i. 291 Hearing... a prodigious uprouar in the street, we hastened to the window. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xv, His uprouars are all sound and fury, signifying nothing. 1897 HENRY *On the Irrawaddy* 152 The uprouar of the advancing crowd was prodigious. Every man was yelling, at the top of his voice.

3. In (*an*) uprouar, in a state of tumult, commotion, or excitement.

(*a.*) 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* Pref. C1v b, To haue all the worlde in an vproure, and inquieted with warres. 1596 DANNETT tr. *Comines* (1614) 55 Those that escaped put all the country in an vproure as they went. 1635 *Life & Pranks Long Meg of Westm.* viii. 16 The street was in such an uprouar. 1778 Miss BUANEY *Evelina* xl, For some minutes the room seemed quite in an uprouar [of laughter]. 1831 [HARRIS] tr. *Tieck's Old Man of Mount.* 40 His head is in an uproure, his heart throbs tumultuously. 1848 L. HUNT *Jar of Honey* 188 Thus it was at Alcamo, where the streets

seemed to be in an uprouar till after midnight. 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* (1856) 522 Ice in an uprouar.

(*b.*) 1597 BEARD *Theatre God's Judgem.* (1612) 68 Whereat heauen grieuing, clad it selfe in blacke; But earth in vproure triumphant at their wracke. 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commw.* 573 All Persia was in uproure about the election of a new Prince. *a.* 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 16 Aug. 1650, As we pass'd St. Denis the people were in uprouar.

Uprouar, v. [*f. prec.*]

1. *trans.* To throw into confusion. *rare.*

1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* iv. iii. 99 Nay, had I powre, I should... Vproure the vniuersall peace, confound All vnyty on earth. 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 48 The demon rage which uprouared Europe's peace.

2. *intr.* To make an uprouar.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* iii. viii, Do not we... uprouar (*poltern*), and revel in our mad Dance of the Dead? 1837 — *Rev. Rev.* iii. vi. 11, Danton was not prone... to act or uprouar for his own safety. *Ibid.* vii, All men accuse, and uprouar, and impetuously acclaim.

† **Uprouarer, Obs.** [*f. UPROAR sb.*] A creator of uprouar; a turbulent person.

1628 GAULE *Pract. The.* (1629) 212 So doe these rude Vprouers snatch and hale Christ... to their High Priests House. 1647 HEXHAM 1, An uprouer, or a seditious fellow, *een oproer-moker*.

Uprouariness. [*f. *uprouary, adj. f. UPROAR sb.*] = UPROARIOUSNESS.

1806 SURREY *Winter in Lond.* ii. 112 Like the uproariness of our gallery dogs, the rudeness of these rogues must perhaps be tolerated. 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* x, The excess of her joy, and the uproariness of her laughter.

Uprouaring, vbl. sb. [*f. UPROAR sb. or v.*] A tumult or disturbance.

1827 CARLYLE *Germ. Rom.* iii. 285 Every time a conversion happens... there is an uproaring and a shooting.

Uprouarious, a. [*f. UPROAR sb.*]

1. Making, or given to making, an uprouar.

1819 BLACKW. *Mag.* IV. 717 The trio... is altogether so cheerful... so uproarious, if we may be allowed the expression. 1858 DORAN *Crt. Fools* 101 The bachelor and uproarious Court of William Rufus. 1871 JOWETT *Plato* I. 182 A somewhat uproarious young man.

2. Characterized by uprouar; noisy.

1849 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1882) II. 42 We dined. After that, very youthful and uproarious sports till twelve! 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii. § 7, 531 The King... paused... at Oxford, where he was received with uproarious welcome. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 Nov. 4/7 The proceedings were very uproarious.

3. *fig.* Disordered, unkempt.

1836 JAS. GRANT *Random Recoll.* Ho. Lords xiv. 316 The uproarious condition of his dark grey hair.

Hence Uprouariously, adv., -ness.

1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* ix, At which Mr. Charles Bates laughed 'uproariously'. 1871 L. STEPHEN *Player, Eur.* iii. 147 We should... have been uproariously triumphant over our victory. 1847 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* ii. xi. 265 His delight at having his head patted by Lord Clarendon, and his honest 'uproariousness'. 1898 'H. S. MERRIAM' *Roden's Corner* xxxii. 340 In jail... for intoxication and uproariness.

† **Uprouarish, a. Obs.** [*f. UPROAR sb.*] Turbulent, unruly. Hence † **Uprouarishly, adv. Obs.**

1550 W. LYNN *Curious Cron.* 180 b, The Poles drew into their faction the vprourish kynde of men called Thaborites. 1647 HEXHAM 1, Vprorish, seditious, or tumultuous. *Ibid.*, Vprorishly or seditiously.

Uproull, v. [UP-4. Cf. WFRis. *oprolle*, Du. *oprollen*, G. *aufrollen*, Sw. *upprulla*, Da. *oprollu*.]

1. *trans.* To impel upwards by rolling.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. ix. 4 Hir rosy chariot the fresche Aurora... Begouth for till wroll and rais on lie. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Epodes* xvii. 24 Sisyphus, with many a Groan, Uprolls, with ceaseless Toil, his Stone. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 88 Thrice they essayed... On Ossa to uproll Leaf-fraught Olympus.

2. To roll or wind up. Also const. *in.*

1613 DRUMM. of HAWTH. *Cypress Grove* p. 7 A swift... wheele, which winneth forth and againe vprolletth [1630 vprolletth] our life. 1623 — *Flowers Sion* xxv, I am that Monarch whom all Monarches feare, Who hath in Dust their farre-stretch'd Pride vproll'd.

b. intr. To concentrate by rolling; to form a roll.

1805-6 CARY *Dante, Inf.* xxiv. 102 The dust again Uproll'd spontaneous, and the selfsame form Instant resumed. 1818 MILMAN *Samor* vi. 17 But far and wide... Venomous and vast the clouds uproll. 1887 STEVENSON *Memo. & Portraits* xlii. 224 How the congregated clouds themselves uproll, as stiff as bolsters!

Uprolled, pa. pple. and ppl. a. [UP-5. Cf. *prec.*] Rolled up; brought together by rolling.

Also const. *in.*

1598 WYVLEY *Armorie, Ld. Chandos* 79 Then I call My banner forth, vprol'd I hit bring Vnto my prince. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* ix. lxxxi, The sweat... Seem'd pearles... The dust therein vprold, adorn'd his haire. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii. 251 Thither they Hasted... uproll'd As drops on dust conglombing from the drie. 1762 FALCONER *Shipwre.* iii. 406 High o'er the poop th' audacious seas aspire, Uproll'd in hills of fluctuating fire. 1821 SHELLEY *Boat on Serchio* 16 Day had... clothed with light... The mists in their eastern caves uprolled. 1844 EMERSON *Ess., Nat.*, The uprolled clouds and the colours of morning and evening. 1864 E. SARGENT *Peculiar Ill.* 98 The lids of the eyes hung loosely over the uprolled balls.

Uproot, sb. [*f. next.*] An uprooted tree.

1891 E. ROEPER *By Track & Trail* iii. 33 Stumps and logs and fallen trees, uproots and old dead weeds.

Uproot, v. [UP-4 + ROOT *v.* 1; cf. UPROOTED *pa. pple.*] *trans.* To tear up by the roots; to remove from a fixed position.

1695 CONGREVE *Taking of Namur* viii, Uprooting Hills...

To form the High and Dreadful Scale. 1771 BEATTIE *Minstrel* i. xxiv, The river... Down the vale thunders, and... Uproots the grove. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 475 Storms and hurricanes sometimes happen, which... uproot trees. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Tales* iv, Mr. Cymon... uprooted the chairs, and removed them further back. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* i. xxv. 185 We were powerfully shaken, but had no fear of being uprooted. 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 171 The stalks are not uprooted and carried across the field.

b. fig. To remove as by tearing up; to eradicate, exterminate, destroy.

a. 1620 J. DVRE *Worthy Communion* (1640) 193 Before wee can be rooted in Christ, we must be unrooted and uprooted in regard of our natural condition. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* iii. xxiv. 52 Tear forth, uprooted from the youthful Breast, The Seeds of each deprav'd Desire. 1813 SHELLEY *Q. Mab* ix. 191 [To] uproot The germs of misery from the human heart. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* viii. II. 173 That he acted on any settled scheme of uprooting the nationality, the laws, or the language of England is an exploded fable.

Hence **Uprootal; Uprooter; Uprooting vbl. sb. and ppl. a.**

1861 MACM. *Macm.* V. 22 He would have shrieked like a mandrake at 'uprootal. 1890 CLARK RUSSELL *Shipmate Louise* II. 285 The sudden uprootal and crash of their one mast and sail. 1828 CAMPBELL *On Battle of Navarino* 10 No! your lofty emprise was to fetter and foil The 'uprooter of Greece's domain! 1822 BLACKW. *Mag.* CXXXII. 102/2 War... that remorseless and violent uprooter of ordinary life. 1775 ASH s.v., *Uprooting. 1847 MANGAN *Poems* (1903) 223 But the end of all is Sadness... Spoliation and Uprooting! 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Break-ft.* x. 95 The uprooting of the ancient gravestones in... our city burial-grounds. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* iv. clxxiii, The 'uprooting wind which tears The oak from his foundation. 1880 MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 265 Should there come no preternatural uprooting tempest.

Uproot, v. [UP-4 + ROOT *v.* 2] *trans.* To grub up.

1726 POPE *Odyssey* xviii. 36 Those teeth... Like some vile swine's, that... Uproots the hearded corn. 1889 A. R. WALLACE *Darwinism* 16 Some [herbivorous mammals] uproot and devour the buried tubers.

Uprooted, pa. pple. and ppl. a. [UP-5, or *f. UPROOT v.*] Kooted up; eradicated. Also *fig.*

a. 1593 MARLOWE tr. *Lucan* i. 4 We sing... Armies allied, the kingdoms league vprooted. 1669 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 781 At his command the uprooted Hills retir'd. 1737 GLOVER *Leianides* ix. 294 With prostrate glories lie the state's oak... And elm uprooted. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor., Odes* iii. xxv. 22 The Bacchanalian Maids... Tear from the bursting Glebe th' uprooted Tree. 1809 J. BARLOW *Columb.* x. 257 For him no more... Uprooted mountains sweep the dark profound. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* viii, One man above all others he is now uprooted from society she blasted with her wrath. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* iii, Almost as helpless as an uprooted tree.

Uproused, pa. pple. and ppl. a. (UP-5.)

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* ii. iii. 40 Thy earliness doth me assure, Thou art vproused with some distemperature. 1796 SCOTT *Wild Huntsman* xxii, Again uproused, the timorous prey scours moss and moor. 1802 J. BAILLIE and P. ETHWALD i. ii, What, meanst thou this? Uproused again unto this devilish pitch? 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* xviii, Cried out this uproused British lion. 1871 HAWTHORNE *Sept. Feltion* (1872) 36 To prevent the uproused people from coming... close to the main body.

Uprush, sb. [UP-2.] An upward rush or flow. (Common in recent use.)

1873 B. STEWART *Conserv. Force* iv. 108 The up-rush of air through the chimney. 1877 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* (ed. 3) I. 5 The uprushes of incandescent gas and metallic vapours.

Uprush, v. [UP-4.] *intr.* To rush up.

1818 MILMAN *Samor* x. 338 Uprush'd the giant fire, Piercing the dim heavens with his blazing brow. 1826 N. T. CARRINGTON *Dartmoor* 17 Years have flown Sweet Lara, yet thy bank uprushes still With the old charm. 1872 A. DE VERE *Leg. St. Patrick* 119 She knelt, and unto God... Uprushed the strength of prayer, as when the cloud Up-rushes... From billowy deep unseen.

Uprushing, ppl. a. (UP-7.)

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* xii. xvii, But ever the uprushing wind Inflates the wings above. 1869 J. PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* iii. 93 From the source came up continual jets of uprushing incandescent stones. 1895 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 413 The up-rushing, glowing material of sun-flames.

Upsaddle, v. *S. African.* [ad. Du. *opzadelen*, *f. op.* UP-4 + *sadelen* SADDLE *v.*] *intr.* To saddle a horse.

1863 W. C. BALOWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 181 We up-saddled and went in pursuit. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxx, At midday they off-saddled their horses for an hour... Then they up-saddled and went on.

† **Up-sail, Obs.** [UP *adv.* 1.] A hoisted sail.

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1664) 302 The Devil and the lusts of a deceiving world and sin, are upon horse-back, and follow with up sails. *Ibid.* 345, I wait on... till the Lord send a full sea, that with up-sails I may lift up Christ.

Upse, var. of **Upsy Obs.** Upsetdown, -down, obs. *ff.* UPSIDE DOWN. † **Upseed, Sc. Obs.** 1, [UP *adv.* 5 c.] Upseed time, harvest. 1678 [see STAKEING *vbl. sb.* 2].

† **Upseek, v. Obs.** [UP-4. Cf. WFRis. *opsiike*, Du. *opzoeken*, MSw. *up.*, *opsiika* (Sw. *uppsöka*), Da. *opsøge*] *trans.* To seek or search out; to search through.

1215 SHOREHAM 1. 1581 Panne a3te... wyues naust a3ens men Non on-wrestnesse werche... And naust onwrest op-suchen hy. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1202 Grete palis of prise [pai] put into askys... And all the Cite vp sought to be sad walles. 1500 *Covenstry Corpus Chr.* Pl. i. 809 All the chylde of that age dy thely mvst ned; Now with all my myght thely schall be vpsoght. 1615-6 BOWS *Wkr.* (1630) 462 That we should not expect untill other vpsেকে vs, but that we should seeke and serue them.

† **Upsee'king**, *vbl. sb.* *Obs.* [Ur-7.] A seeking after. 1594 *Lvix Mother Bonnie* v. iii. *Accius*. We shall have good cheer these four days. *Lucio*. And be fools for ever. *Sil*. That's none of our upseekings. **Upsee'king**, *ppl. a.* (Ur-6 b.) 1801 *Southern Thalaba* xii. xxii. Upseeking eyes suffused with tears devout. 1846 *KEBLE Lyra Inuoc.* 58 Or chanced the Thory Crown her first upseeking glance to win?

Upsees, *pseudo-arch.* Also **up seyes**. (A misuse of *upsee* *UPSY*.)

1810 *Scott Lady of L.* vi. v. Off with thy liquor, Drink upsees out, and a fig for the vicar! 1821 — *Kenilw.* xx. Here goes it, up seyes—to Varney and Leicester! 1842 *D. VEDNEA Poems* 184 And there was wassail in the court, And upsees in the hall.

Upseud, *sb.* [UP-2.] An upward discharge. 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 409 So soon as the rolling cannonade is over, there is an upseud from the mines beneath.

Upseud, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. *Dn. opsenden.*] *trans.* To send up; to discharge upwards.

1667 *MILTON P. L.* l. 541 At which the universal Host upsent A shout that tore Hells Concave. 1791 *COWPER Iliad* xviii. 257 As when some island . . . Upseuds a smoke to heaven. 1816 *Monthly Mag.* XLI. 144 Huge bonfires first their cones of flame upseud. 1854 *S. DOUGLASS Balder* v. 33 Tadden the universal host upsent Impotent rage.

† **Upserve**, *obs.*, variant of *OBSERVE* *v.* 1539 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. II. 145 Commanding all hys. subiettes to upserve and keype all manner of holly sacramentes.

Upset, *sb.* [UP-2.]

1. † **1. Sc.** An insurrection, revolt. *Obs.* c. 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* v. xii. 3634 (Cott. MS.). His lufftenandis bai slew bar . . . In to pat vpset richt fellon. *Ibid.* viii. iv. 699 pat vpset . . . Pat Chore agayne Moyses wrought.

† **2. north. and Sc.** The fact of setting up in business as a master, or of becoming a freeman in a particular trade; also, the sum paid to the guild on this occasion. *Obs.*

1463-4 in *York Memo. Bk.* II. (Surtees) 207 Every foreine walker commyng to this cite. . . and will sett up as a maister, . . . he shall paie at his upsett xliij. s. 1505 in *A. Penneuk Blue Blanket* (1756) 46 Persons. . . admitted frien or master to the saids Crafts, . . . shall pay at his entrie for his upsett, Five pounds. 1598 in *J. M. Lambert 2000 Years Gild Life* (1891) 255 The moitie of all Upsettes, incomes, or other receites, . . . accrewinge . . . to the said Companie. 1639 *Rec. Burgh Lanark* (1893) 133 That nae persone . . . be admittit . . . frieman for any les vpsett nor is abone wrytting. 1687 in *J. R. Boyle Hedon* (1875) App. 192 Every apprentice . . . his yeares beinge ended, shall pay for his up sett two shillings to the said Company.

3. † **a.** A curved part of a bridle-bit, fitting over the tongue of the horse. *Obs.* (Cf. *UPSET* *ppl. a.* r. b.)

1607 *MARKHAM Cavel.* II. 64 Others . . . have added, from the eye of the byt to the outside of the vpset, a strong trench. *Ibid.*. The fashion of which vpsets . . . you shall behold in these figures. 1611 *COTGR.* *Col d'eye*, the port, or vpset of some Bits. 1611 *FLORIO*, *Suenata briglia*, a bit with an open mouth as ports or upsets. c. 1720 *GIBSON Farrier's Guide* II. lxvii. (1722) 218 The usual Method of Cure is to open the Horse's Mouth with the Upset.

b. *Mining.* (See *quots.*)

1883 *GASLEY Gloss. Coal-m.* 268 *Upset*, a bolt hole or third put through between two in edge coals. 1886 *J. BARROWMAN Sc. Mining Terms* 69 *Upset*, a short working place driven to the rise.

4. = **UPSHOT** *sb.* 4.

1821 *J. W. CROKER Diary* 9 June, The upset, however, is that all is at a stand. 1901 *F. E. TAYLOR Folk-sp. S. Lancs.*, *Upset*, the upshot.

5. **a.** A rendering or translation.

1828 *T. C. CROKER Fairy Leg. S. Irel.* II. 71 It would be a thousand pities not to give you his verses; so here's my hand at an upset of them into English.

b. A rough draft.

1841 *H. GAWLEY in Corr. R. W. Griswold* (1898) 102 Having got the right sort of a letter from Burleigh, I have set right down and written you an upset of it.

II. 6. The overturning of a vehicle or boat; the fact of being overturned. (Cf. *OVERSET* *sb.* b.)

1804 *MOORE Mem.* (1853) I. 162 Driving through mud and slith, . . . and risking an upset at every step. 1840 *B. HALL Patchwork* (1841) III. vii. 130 At this . . . moment, when an upset was obviously inevitable, the horses slackened their pace. 1852 *MANSFIELD Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 112 The Major . . . was afraid of the possible consequences of an upset of the canoe. 1880 *L. STEPHEN Pope* iv. 90 He had good-naturedly lent his own chariot to a lady who had been hurt in an upset.

b. An overturning or overthrow of ideas, plans, etc. Also const. *to*.

1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 453 The revolution and the upset of opinions . . . created a new order of . . . taste. 1827 *SOUTHEY in Corr. W. C. Bowles* (1881) 119 What a strange upset of old principles and old measures! 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 9 June 5/2 The result was a complete upset to all the predictions of the prophets.

c. A physical or (more commonly) mental disturbance or derangement.

1866 *CHR. G. ROSSETTI Prince's Progr.* xxv. Some old volcanic upset must have rent . . . and blackened the crust. 1892 *HUXLEY in Life* (1900) II. 320 My wife got an awful dose of neuralgia and general upset. 1899 *Albion's Syst. Med.* VIII. 301 The poor and hard-working are subject to mental upset. . . in much larger numbers than the well-off.

d. A quarrel, a misunderstanding.

1889 *G. R. SIMS Mary Jane's Mem.* 75 They were always getting at each other and both trying to bring me into their upsets. 1895 *Daily News* 31 Oct. 9/1 We had only one upset there. I happened to hit the defendant.

Upset, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. *WFriss. opssete*, *MDu. opsellen* (*Du. opsellen*), (*M*)*LG. upsetten*, *MHG.*

afsetzen (*G. aufsetzen*), *MSw. upsätia*, *-sättia* (*Sw. uppsätta*), (*M*)*Da. opsætte* in sense 1. With senses 4-6 cf. *OVERSET* *v.* 3-4.]

I. 1. *trans.* † **a.** To set up, raise up, erect. *Obs.* (Cf. *UPSET* *pa. ppl.* 1.)

c. 1440 *Pallad. on Flaub.* i. 395 Bordis of cypresse Playn & direct, vpsette hem in their kynde A foote atwyn. 1513 *DOUGLASS Æneid* xi. l. 15 Ane akin tre. . . Apon a motys hycht vpset hee. 1608 *TORSELL Serpents* 26 The serpent fierce, . . . rough scales vpsetteth that were delected.

† b. To establish. *Obs.* 1

1559 in *R. Keith Hist. Ch. & St. Scot.* (1734) 111 To advance the Glory of God, by maintaining and upsetting true Preachers of the Word.

c. *techn.* To force back the end of (a metal bar, etc.) by hammering or beating, esp. when heated.

1677 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* i. 11 You may Up-set it, that is, take a Flame Heat, and set the heated end upright upon the Anvil, and hammer upon the cold end till the Heated end be beat or up-set into the Body of your Work. 1688 *HOLME Armoury* III. 88/2 *Up-set*, is when at a heat the Iron is beaten back into the Body of the work. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 156/2 Wire ropes may be . . . secured at their ends by passing them through the small end of a conical collar, and doubling up, or upsetting, the ends of the wires. 1869 *SANDBERG tr. Styffe's Iron & Steel* 11 The author 'upset' or stubbed the bars at the ends. 1884 *C. G. W. LOCK Work-shop Receipts* Ser. III. 286/2 A pick should never be 'upset', or hammered endwise.

d. *Agric.* To ridge up.

1764 *MUSEUM Rust.* III. 321 Fifth ploughing, sowing earth, up-set it, and harrowing.

† **2. a. Sc.** To make good, make up for; to get over, recover from (a loss, etc.). *Obs.*

1513 *DOUGLASS Æneid* Direct. 33 God grant I may amend it, With grace and space to vpset this tynsell. 1557 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) I. 305 Gif ony dampnage cumis thairthrow . . . that the said Gilbert be . . . obleist to vpset the same. 1593 *Sc. Acts, Jas. VI* (1816) IV. 26/2 He said morowing gift, sa faithfullie . . . promestit to be vpsett and maid guid.

1606 *ROLLOCK Lett.* 2 *Thess.* 53 The lose thou getst by deceite wil neuer be vpset. 1806 *A. DOUGLASS Poems* 123 Folk as stout n' clever. . . Hae gotten skaith they never Upset for mony year.

b. To restore to good or usual condition. *Obs.* *exc. dial.*

a. 1652 *BROME City Wit* III. i. (1653) C 8, When she failes by diseases or paine, The Doctor new Vamps and upsets her againe. 1905 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Cor'muall*. Two men went up the hill upsetting (=reviving) the fire.

3. *intr.* Of a cylindrical bullet: To become bent. 1859 'STONEHENGE' *Shot-Gun* 306 A pointed cylinder soon 'upsets', as it is termed, and is then at once rendered useless as a projectile. [Cf. *UPSETTING* *vbl. sb.* 1 e.)

II. 4. *intr.* To be overturned or capsized.

Said of a vehicle, boat, etc., or of persons in it.

1799 *T. KNIGHT Turnpike-gate* II. iii. If the horses had not run so fast we should not have upset. 1820 *MOORE Mem.* (1853) III. 116 If there came the slightest breath of wind, they would upset with so many on board. 1889 *JEROME Three Men in Boat* III. The boat . . . will not be so liable to upset.

5. *trans.* To overturn; to capsize; to knock over. In this or the next sense called 'a low word' by Todd (1818).

1803 *REES Cycl.*, *Capsise*, in Naval Language, to upset or turn over anything. 1808 *JAMISON s.v.*, To upset a cart, boat, &c. 1813 *SOUTHEY Nelson* I. 15 It was with the utmost difficulty that the crew could prevent them from staving or upsetting her. 1852 *Mrs. Stowe Uncle Tom's C.* vii. 45 One luckless whiff contrived to upset the gravey. 1871 *JOWETT Plato* II. 43 The light active boxer upsetting two stout gentlemen.

fig. 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Oct., If the Control had done more it might have upset the apple-cart altogether.

b. To involve (persons) in the accidental overturning of a vehicle or boat. Chiefly in *passive*.

1807 *SOUTHEY Esprilla's Lett.* II. 192 Had we been . . . overtaken by storms and upset in the lake. 1819 *MOORE Mem.* (1853) II. 345 Very nearly upset by the horse backing down the hill. 1832 *A. W. FONLANQUE Eng. under 7 Administ.* (1837) II. 206 'He then built him another [vessel], . . . which he succeeded in setting afloat.' . . . Aye, and it nearly upset him . . . at sea.' 1857 *PRESS ALICE Mem.* (1884) 176 Mme. d'Usedom . . . was lately upset with her carriage off the road.

c. *fig.* To overthrow, undo, put out of joint.

1818 *MOORE Mem.* (1853) II. 221 Very natural, but very likely to upset the whole concern. 1859 *W. COLLINS Q. of Hearts* III. She . . . upset every one of our calculations on the first day of her arrival. 1884 *SIA H. COTTON in Law Times Rep.* LI. 277/1 A witness who is coming . . . to assist the plaintiff in upsetting . . . a fraudulent scheme.

6. **a.** To throw into mental disorder or discomposure; to trouble or distress.

1805 *BLACKWOOD in Nicolas Nelson's Disp.* (1846) VII. 224, I never was so shocked or so completely upset as . . . to find that Lord Nelson was even then at the gasp of Death. 1857 *TROLLOPE Barchester* T. III. 116 Eleanor . . . was a good deal upset, as people say, and could not at the moment collect herself. 1895 *Law Times* 7 Feb. 270/2 Deceased appeared very irritable upon the morning in question, but witness knew of nothing to upset him.

b. To disorder physically.

1845 *BUDD Dis. Liver* 261 A young person, delicate, and easily upset by any imprudence in diet. 1889 *Mrs. E. KENNARD Landing a Price* x. The least thing upset his liver.

Hence **Upsetment**; **Upsettable** *a.*; **Upsettall**.

1893 *Standard to Mar.*, For this 'upsetment too, nothing would be gained. [Cf. *v.* Somerset (1888) *upsetment*, 'disturbance, break up'.] 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 4 Oct. 386/1 Persons 'upsettable' . . . at their own peril. 1890 *Graphic* 11 Oct. 406/1 Never a little finger did I put to help in his 'upsettal'.

Upset, *pa. ppl.* and *ppl. a.* [UP-5. Cf. *prec.* and *WFriss. opsset*, *Norw. uppsett*, *Da. opsat*, *Sw. uppsatt*.]

1. Set up, erected, raised up, etc.

1338 *R. BRUNNE Chron.* (1810) 70 Now is he in þe see with sail on mast vpsette. 1390 *Gower Conf.* II. 204 Ther scholde be tofore his bed A bord upset and faire spred. c. 1400 *tr. Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 108 Trees þat hanyyn hem many branches and rotes, and þe stoke vpsette. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* ix. 23 Fnl of idoles upset on hie stages. 1513 *DOUGLASS Æneid* II. iii. 53 Scharslie the statw was in thair temple vpset, Quhen all hir membris bittir teris swet. 1658 *A. Fox Würle Surg.* III. xii. 253 An upset hand is sooner bowed, than a hand which hangeth down, to be set upright. 1824 *MAGTAGART Gallovid. Encycl.* 362 Puir Girzey, wi' her upset chin.

† b. **Upset mouth**, = **UPSET** *sb.* 3 a. *Obs.*

1580 *BLUNDELL Art of Riding* III. xxvii. 54 The square ports, otherwise called vpset monthes. 1607 *MARKHAM Cavel.* II. 52 He . . . for a more libertie to the tongue, giueh allowance to the cannon, with the vpset mouth. *Ibid.* 64 Others to these vpset monthes, have added . . . a strong trench.

2. Of price: Stated as the lowest sum for which property exposed to auction will be sold; named as the sum from which bidding may start. *Orig. Sc. and U.S.*

1814 *Act 54 Geo. III.*, c. 137 § 42 The Price . . . shall not be less than the last upset Price at which it had been exposed to public Sale. 1815 *SCOTT Guy M.* xiv. Mr. Glossin offered the upset price for the lands and barony of Ellangowan. 1834 *Spectator* 8 Nov. 1066/1 The price at which land [in U.S.] is . . . sold, varies from the upset price to many pounds sterling per acre. 1866 *VENESS El Dorado* App. 178 All Crown lands [in S. Australia] are open to purchase at the upset price of £1 per acre. 1884 *Public Opinion* 3 Oct. 434/2 The mansion, park, and home farm . . . were bought in, the highest bid, being considerably under the upset price.

3. Overturned, capsized. **Upset race** (see *quot.* 1876).

1842 *C. WHITEHEAD R. Savage* (1845) I. x. 135 He . . . threw him over the upset table. 1876 *ENCYCL. BRIT.* IV. 812/2 Canoes for 'upset races' (where the canoeist has to jump out, tow his boat while swimming, and then get in). 1882 *Daily News* 3 July 5/2 An upset hansom is a rare thing.

Up set down, *obs.* form of **UPSIDE DOWN**.

Upsette; see *UP-5*.

Upsetter. [UP-8. Cf. *UPSET* *v.*]

† **1. Sc.** One who 'sets up' as a master workman. (Cf. *UPSET* *sb.* 2.) *Obs.* 1

1518 *Perth Hammermen Bk.* (1889) 2 He sall pay . . . till his upset six markis. And gif the upsetter be ane outman he sall pay sex markis.

2. † **a. Sc.** One who posts up a placard. *Obs.* 1

1567 *Sc. Acts, Mary* (1814) II. 552/1 The first Inventar, writtar, tynar, and vpsetter of the samin.

† **b. Sc.** A founder or establisher. *Obs.*

1581 *HAMILTON in Cath. Tractates* (S.T.S.) 84 Thair Caluinian ministers, quha louit so heichlie thair vpsetters. 1581 *BURNE Ibid.* 162 The hail hous of the Hamiltonis . . . was the chief vpsetter, and protector of his heresie.

c. A repairer of stocking-frames.

1839 *URR Dict. Arts* 653 A set of men employed in this [hostry] trade, and distinguished by the name of upsetters.

d. Part of a tire-shortening machine.

1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 2581/2 A machine for up-setting, cutting, and punching tires. The upper figure shows the upsetter.

† **3. Sc.** A support or prop. *Obs.*

1628 *Mail. Cl. Misc.* III. 371 Forsex knopis to the gairden gettis with sevin upsetters to the ordinance. 1644 *Papers Army Solemn League & Cov.* (S.H.S.) 34 Stanes for up-setters twelve.

4. One who upsets, overturns, disarranges, etc.

1836 *DICKENS Sc. Box, Our Parish* xviii. The volunteer driver of the hackney coach . . . and the involuntary upsetter of the whole party. 1859 *MEREDITH R. Feverel* xxix. The upsetter of ordinary calculations. 1886 *MACQUOID J. Wentworth* xviii. Willie had usually been the upsetter of her peace.

Upsetting, *vbl. sb.* [UP-7. Cf. *UPSET* *v.*]

I. † **1. The action of setting up or erecting. Obs. c. 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* II. iv. 156 The hanyng, and the vpsetting of ymagis. 1507 *Act. Ld. High Treas.* Scotl. III. 261 For prenes to the pailloyn and upsetting of it, x. d. 1525 *Reg. Mag. Sig.* Scot. 96 11k man of the said craft that settis up ane buth sall pay 40 schillings at thare buth upsetting.**

† **b. Sc.** The action of raising to, or establishing in, position or power. *Obs.*

1470 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* I. 133 He . . . confessed that he was cawser of the upsettinge of the Kyng of England that now is. 1550 *Mail. Cl. Misc.* III. 224 For advancement and up-setting of the Kingdome and glorie of God. 1570 *BUCHANAN Admon.* Wks. (1892) 27 In down putting of thevis and up-setting of justice. 1669 *R. FLEMING Fufill. Script.* (1671) I. 157 The Roman empire mouldred down for Antichrist's up-setting. 1748 *E. ERSKINE Sermon*. (1755) 327 What a pleasant Upsetting of Christ, and his Kingdom, would it be, to see him [etc.].

c. *Agric.* (See *quot.*)

1785 *A. YOUNG Annals Agric.* II. 442, I saw them ploughing their fallows, . . . they do not ridge up, what is called up-setting in some parts, that is, raising the centers much higher than the furrows.

d. *techn.* (See *quots.* and *UPSET* *v.* 1 c.)

1815 *J. SMITH Panorama Sci. & Art* I. 11 When it is required to thicken any part of a bar of iron without welding, the operation called upsetting must be resorted to. 1831-3 *ENCYCL. METROP.* (1843) VIII. 24 Having heated his iron rod, and thickened it by a process . . . called upsetting. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 2684/1 Shortening [a] tire, to enable it to bind the felines more firmly, is called upsetting.

e. (See *quot.* and *UPSET* *v.* 3.)

1859 'STONEHENGE' *Shot-Gun* 306 By upsetting is to be understood the turning sideways of an elongated ball.

f. The action of raising or building up. *nonce-use.* 1882 *BESANT All Sorts* xxviii. (1898) 191 The younger men . . . were quite sure . . . that with a little more upsetting and downpulling the balance would be set right.

† 2. = UPSITTING *vbl. sb.* 1. Also *attrib. Obs.*
1501 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scotl.* (1500) II. 41 Giffin to the Maister Cuke that he bocht in Edinburgh to the ladyis upsetting fest., viijs. 1666 COLES, *Up-setting-time*, when the Child-bed woman gets up. 1746 *Exmoor Courtship* (E.D.S.) 380 You werent so skittish.. up to Darathy Vnz's Up-setting. 1814 *Monthly Mag.* Sept. 126/2 *Upsetting*, christening.. [A word] peculiar to Exmoor.

† 3. The action of setting up in a trade or occupation. *Obs.*

1569 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 301 Eyther at ye daye of his vpssetting to his science or at the daye of his mariaidge. 1640 (SHIRLEY) *Capt. Underwit* iv. v. The musick at a Convocation of Catts upon a witches upsetting.

4. *Sc.* An attempt to set oneself up above others; undue assumption of superiority or superior airs.

1821 *GALT Ann. Parish* xxix. Partly with upsetting, and partly by the eating root of family pride. 1823 — *Entail* lxi, I declare if e'er I heard the like of sic upsetting.

II. 5. The action of overturning, or fact of being overturned.

1819 *MOORE Mem.* (1853) III. 85 Two men on each side of our carriage all the way, to keep them from upsetting. 1820 *Womsw. in C. Wordsw. Mem.* (1851) II. 103 Of these, one.. was drowned., by the upsetting of a boat in a storm. 1860 *Builder* 14 Jan. 31/2 Brickwork.. thrown down by the accidental upsetting of a water-tank. 1873 *Mas. BROOKFIELD Not a Heroine* I. 218 It was an accident—the upsetting of a cart.

b. The action of overthrowing, demolishing, etc.

1827 *WORDSW. in C. Wordsw. Mem.* (1851) II. 21 The upsetting of so diabolical a system as Buonaparte's. 1841 *S. WARREN Ten Thousand a Year* I. vi. The dismal upsetting of his hopes. 1860 *GEN. P. THOMPSON Audi Alt. Part.* III. cxli. 121 All the danger attending the upsetting a nest of thieves.

c. A dislocation, disturbance, upset.

1847 *HALLIWELL, Upsetting*, a disagreement; a quarrel. *South.* 1881, 1887 in *Isle of Wight and Kent glossaries.* 1884 *Manch. Exam.* 25 Nov. 5/2 We have two or three agitations and upsettings when one would have sufficed.

Upsetting, *ppl. a.* [UP-6 b. Cf. UPSET v.]

1. *Sc.* Presumptuous; unduly aspiring, ambitious, or forward.

1818 *SCOTT Rob Roy* xxxvi. That lang-tongued, conceited, upsetting serving-man o' yours. 1822 *GALT Provost* xlii. He was by nature and inclination one of the upsetting sort. 1854 ('SARAH TYTLER') *P. Millar* 151 Their poor upsetting attempts at gentility.

Comb. 1824 *MISS FERRIER Inher.* lxvi. He's a proud, upsetting-like puppy.

2. Overturning, overthrowing, disturbing, etc.

1872 *BAGEHOT Physics & Pol. v.* 163 A new idea.. is, as common people say, so 'upsetting'. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 June 1/2 A most upsetting amendment to the Service Franchise Bill.

Upsey-: see UPSY.

Upshoot, *sb.* [UP-2.]

1. = UPSHOT *sb.* 4. *Obs. exc. dial.*

1588 *SHAKS. L. L. L.* iv. i. 138 Then will shee get the vpshoot by cleaving the pin. 1663 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 258 That the chiefe point of cunning and perfection was in the up-shoot and end of all. 1624 *HEYWOOD Captives* II. i. Hee no questione, That sett mee on to compass this my will, May when the up-shoote comes assist mee still. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* 418 Th' upshoot on (= off) it.

2. The act of shooting up or the result of this; an upward rush (of something).

1866 *ALGER Solit. Nat. & Man* I. 25 A palm, in its resistless upshoot, cleaving altar and image. 1890 *Nature* 9 Jan. 228/2 If the individual is the mere.. upshoot from the continuous row of ancestral plasma. 1898 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 29 Mar. 12/4 The upshoot of flame.. was well forward.

Upshoot, *v.* [UP-4. Cf. WFRIS. *opsjille*, Du. *opschieten*, LG. *upschieten*, G. *aufschiessen*.]

1. *intr.* To spring or grow up. Also Upshoot-ing *pres. ppl.*

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II. xii. 58 The painted flowres, the trees vpsphooting hie. 1841 *CAMPBELL Child & Hind* iv. Where Elysian meadows smile, And noble trees upshoot. 1842 *TENNISON Day-Dream, Sleeping Palace* vi. All round a hedge upshoots. 1876 *BLACKIE Songs Relig. & Life* 4 Like a star in strength upshooting.

2. *trans. and refl.* To send or raise up.

1804 *W. L. BOWLES Spir. Discov.* iv. 332 A beauteous tree upshoots amid the glade its trembling top. 1856 *HAWTHORNE Eng. Note-bks.* (1870) II. 166 A beautiful sheet of water, and a fountain upshooting itself. 1872 *BLACKIE Lay's Highl.* 89 Here erect.. The Buchall more upshoots his Titan cone.

Upshooting, *ppl. a.* (UP-6 b. Cf. *prec.*) 1869 *J. PHILLIPS Vesuv. ix.* 265 The often expanding stream of upshooting stones. **Upshore**: see UP-4.

Upshot, *sb.* [UP-2. Cf. UPshoot *sb.* 1, SHUT.]

† 1. A final shot in a match at archery; chiefly fig., a closing or parting shot. *Obs.*

1531 *Priny Furze Exp. Hen. VIII* (1827) 143 Item [paid] to the same Coton for one up shotte that he wanne of the kinges grace, vs. viij d. 1575 *LANEHAM Let.* (1871) 54 Wel, to this number of hiniteer, take ye one mo for an vpsshot, & beer an end. 1589 *NASH Anal. Absurd.* Ep. Ded. 4 Every man shotte his bolte, but this was the vpsshot, that England afforded many mercedities. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. lxxv. § 12 As for their last vpsshot of all towards this marke, they are of opinion [etc.]. 1614 *JACKSON Creed* III. i. § 13 As it were for an up-shot to all the fooles thunderbolts they had let flie before. 1618 *BOLTON Florus* (1636) 56 That event which vertue was about to have given heere, for an upshot, or clozing Victory, fortune gave.

† 2. A mark or end aimed at. *Obs.*

1591 *SPENSER M. Hubberd* vii. The onely vpsshot whereto he doth aime. 1595 *Loecine* II. 45 Our regall mynde, Which aimes at nothing but a golden crowne, The onely vps-shot of mine enterprises. 1610 *HEALEY St. Aug. Citie of*

God A 3 b. They could not come to the vpsshotte of their desires but in the time of warre. 1660 *H. MORE Myst. Godl.* iv. ix. 121 The Ephesians erecting the Image of Hercules.. which is a sign that Pagan Idolatry was the upshot of the plot. 1754 *SHERLOCK Disc.* I. 21 The Upshot of all Religion is to please God.

† 3. An end, conclusion, or termination. *Obs.*

c 1580 *STANVHURST Aeneis*, etc. (Arb.) 132 Vertues he liued, through grace that vertues ended. What may he then better, than a godly and gratius vpsshot? 1595 *SOUTHWELL St. Peter's Compl.*, etc. 55 Death calls her vp, shame drives her out, Despaire her vps-shot make. A 1617 *BAVNE On Eph.* (1658) 70 Through fear of death the upshot of evils. 1639 *S. DU VERGER tr. Camus' Admir. Events* 73 To cast him into his grave, and to make a ridiculous upshot of his life. 1662 *HUBBERT Body Divinity* II. 113 They were sung at the departure of the people out of the temple, for an up-shot to their divine service.

† 4. The climax or completion of something.

1586 *T. B. La Primand, Pr. Acad.* I. 17 For the upshot and perfection of all happines and felicitie in this world.

5. The extreme limit. Also *attrib.*

1699 *BOYER Dict. Royal* II. s.v. A gay Coat and a Grimace is the upshot of what he can pretend to. 1838 *DE QUINCEY Wks.* (1890) XII. 158 We account it frailty that threescore years and ten make the upshot of man's pleasurable existence. 1864 *Field* 23 July 62/1 The odds in this instance were of a more moderate character than those ventured at Liverpool, 4 to 1 being her upshot price.

6. The result, issue, or conclusion (of some course of action, etc.).

In very frequent use from c 1830.

1604 *SHAKS. Ham.* v. ii. 395 So shall you beare.. Of accidental judgements.. And in this vpsshot, purposes mistake. 1620 *VENNER Via Recta* iv. 82 You shall commonly see.. a dropsey to be the vpsshot of all their outrageous drinkings. 1649 *MILTON Eikon.* xviii. 166 Hee sought them onely, as by the upshot appeard, to get opportunities. 1680 *C. NESSE Church Hist.* 323 The upshot of all was, our Lord vanquished the devil. 1737 *WHISTON Josephus, Wars* v. xi. 6 The Jews.. prevented the upshot of the battle, and retired into the city. 1782 *MISSE BURNBY Cecilia* v. xii. Suppose a man was to talk in that manner when he's doing business, what would be the upshot? 1834 *PRINGLE Afr. Sk.* xi. 341 The upshot was, that I found myself overwhelmed with debts. 1856 *MERIVALE Rom. Emp.* xlv. v. 289 The senators had been growing uneasy, not knowing what upshot to anticipate. 1887 *T. A. TROLLOPE What I remember* I. xvii. 347 A council.. was called, the upshot of which was that our two.. allies decided to return to Dover.

b. The conclusion resulting from the premises of an argument.

1639 *F. B. tr. Balzac's Lett.* (vol. IV) 174 This is the upshot of all.. that you must lay a foundation of Bounty. 1677 *W. HUGHES Man of Sin* III. iv. 142 The Upshot.. must necessarily come to this, that 'The Pope is certainly the Man of Sin. 1710 *BERKELEY Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 75 Yet the upshot of all is—that there are certain unknown Ideas in the mind of God. 1768 *FOOTE Devil* III. Wks. 1799 II. 269 Putting that and t'other together, my notion of the upshot is, that.. you must have been born there. 1799 *KIRWAN Geol. Ess.* 496 The upshot of my argument was simply this.

5. In phrases: a. In (rarely at, † upon) the up-shot, in the end, at last. † Also *conj.*

(a) 1577 *HARRISON England* II. vii. (1878) II. 28 He.. killed them [sc. deer] with his hands in the vpsshot of that exercise and end of his recreation. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* xxi. xlv. 401 A cruell commandement.. but yet needfull, ns afterwards it was well seene in the end and upshot of all. 1634 *W. TIRWHYTT tr. Balzac's Lett.* (vol. I) 130 We shall in the up-shot see them remove mountains. 1675 *ALSO Anti-Sozzo* 695 We may be sure that all come to this in the Up shot. 1732 *BERKELEY Alciphron* vii. § 24 In the upshot, I apprehend you will find it impracticable to destroy all sense of religion. 1768 *TUCKER L. Nat.* (1834) I. 37 The service I may do will rise to the same amount in the upshot. 1837 *LOCKHART Scott* I. v. 145 Good for the higher faculties themselves in the upshot. 1854 *DE QUINCEY Wks.* (1889) II. 184 In the upshot, this conclusion eventuated (to speak Yankeeishly), that purely on principles of.. universal philanthropy could Coleridge have meditated.. the insult.

(b) 1617 *MORVSON Itin.* II. 118 It was probable that the King of Spaine would doe something now at the vpsshot. A 1628 *PRESTON M. Ebal* (1638) 48 They shall pay deere for it at the last upshot. 1714 *PORR Lett.* 13 July, Wks. 1751 VII. 204 At the upshot, after a life of perpetual application, you reflect [etc.]. 1823 *BENTHAM Not Paul* 1 To apprehend him for the purpose of trying him, and probably at the upshot killing him.

(c) 1699 *BOYER*, Upon the upshot, *après tout*. 1709 *O. DYKES English Proverbs* 145 Malice, Spite, and Envy, are always Self-Murderers upon the Upshot. 1796 *CHARLOTTE SMITH Marchmont* I. 207 Upon the upshot it appears.. that he was deeper in for it than any body thought for.

b. To bring, come, etc., to the (or an) upshot, to bring to, arrive at, a final or decisive point.

a 1600 *EDMONDS Observ. Caesar's Comm.* (1604) 35 To the end he might bring the matter to a speedy vpsshot. 1601 *SHAKS. Twel. N.* iv. ii. 76, I cannot pursue with any safety this sport to the vpsshot. 1646 *TRAPP Comm. John* vii. 50 How far had Judas outstripped Nicodemus till it came to the upshot! 1728 *EARL OF AILESBERG Mem.* (1890) 463 When it came to the upshot he.. had all burnt.

† c. At an upshot, at an end. *Obs.*

1653 *tr. Stegmunn's Brevis Disq.* I. 1 If they once obtain that their Church.. is such a Judge.., the whole business is at an upshot.

† d. *slang.* ? A riotous frolic. *Obs.*

1811 *Lexicon Balatronicum* Pref. They may.. abuse their less spirited companions, who prefer a good dinner at home to a glorious up-shot in the highway, without the hazard of a cudgelling.

b. *dial.* A merry-making, a feast.

1837 *Penny Cyc.* VIII. 223/2 Cumbrian peasantry have various festive meetings, called the *kirm*.., sheep-shearing, merry nights, and upshots.

Upshot, *ppl. a.* (UP-5 a.) 1847 *SURTEES Hawbuck*

Grange xi. 211 Breaking an upshot column of smoke against his hat brim.

Upshots, *adv.* [Cf. UPSHOT *sb.* and UPSIDES *adv.*] (To be) upshots (with), = UPSIDES *adv.* a. 1877 *H. SMART Bound to Win* I. iii. 61 A rigid resolve to be upshots with Jim Lacey should the opportunity be vouchsafed him.

Upshut, *obs. or dial. var.* UPSHOT *sb.*

1620 *Foan Linea V.* 69 This King of men is substitute to his king in this upshut [etc.]. 1658 *A. Fox tr. Wirta's Surg.* I. ii. 3 In the upshut it proveth meely an accustomed thing. 1887 *S. Cheshire Gloss.* 418 The form upshut is still used in Dorset.

Upshutter. (UP-8.) 1809 in *Spirit Pub. Jnrls.* XIII. 81 Thou foe to all fun, thou up-shutter of shops.

Upsidaisy, *intl. colloq.* Also ups(e)y-daisy (*dial.* ups(a)daesy). [A fanciful variant of the earlier UP-A-DAISY.] (See quot. 1862.)

1862 (C. C. ROBINSON) *Dial. Leeds* 442 Upsa daesy! a common ejaculation when a child, in play, is assisted in a spring-leap from the ground. 1904 *Sat. Rev.* 4 June 713/2 There is little Freddy waiting.. to be lifted—'upsidaisy'—into his perambulator.

Upside. Also up-side. [UP-1. Cf. Da. *opside*.]

1. The upper side or surface (of a thing); the upper half or part.

1611 *CORGA, Reboursant*.. turning, or standing inside out-ward, or the vpside downe. 1654 in *E. B. Jupp Carpenters' Co.* (1887) 316 Two foot 6 inches from the vpside of the trusse to the vpside of the floore. 1678 *MOXON Mech. Ex.* iv. 65 Till the whole upside of the Stuff be Plained. 1706 *SWIFT Baucis & Philemon* 59 With the upside down, to show its inclination for below. 1833—[see DOWNSIDE *sb.*]. 1842 *J. AITON Clerical Econ.* 177 It should then be.. put into a dry cloth with the upside down. 1867 *MRS. WHITNEY L. Goldkwaite* v. This glass is in such a horrid light! I don't seem to have but half a face, and I can't tell which is the upside of that!

2. Upside of, above, beyond.

1890 *N. & Q.* 26 July 73/1 People whose ages are up-side of forty.

3. (See UP a. 2 b.) Also *attrib.*

1880 *Daily News* 13 Dec. 6/7 The upside road [of the railway].. was quite clear. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Nov. 7/3 The crowd that thronged the up-side of the station.

Upside down, *adv., sb., and a.* Forms: a. 4-5 up (5) uppe, so down (don, downe; 4 north. up swa doune), 4-6 up so down (5-6 downe). b. 4 upsa-, 5 opssadown; 4-6 upsedown (5 -done), 5-6 -downe. 7. 6 up set downe; up (uppe) set (sette) downe. 8. 6 upsyde downe, upside doune (downe), 6- upside down. 9. 6-7 vpsidedown(e), 6 upsidowne, 6 upsy(e) downe, 6 (9) upsydown. [Originally *up so* (northern *swa*) down, frequently reduced to *upsa-*, *upse-*, and subsequently altered to *upset* and *upside down*, in the endeavour to make the phrase more intelligible. The use of *so* is peculiar, the only appropriate sense being that of 'as if' (So *adv.* 17 c), and the phrase has no parallel in the cognate languages. It is possible that *up to down*, occurring in R. Glouc. 6831 (with *up so down* as a later variant) may be the more original form.]

A. *adv.* 1. So that the upper part or surface becomes the under or lower. Freq. in phr. to turn upside down; also in pred. use = inverted, overturned.

a. 13.. *Seuyn Sages* (W.) 788 The cradel and the child that found vp so down upon the ground. c 1340 *HAMFOLZ Pr. Conc.* 7230 Parlor it es ryght and resoune, Pat hai be turned up-sa-downe. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 67 Hise igen in his heed weren turned vp so down. c 1440 *Pallad. on Inst.* I. 275 The load about a roote is to be moued Al vpsodoun. c 1500 *Melusine* v. 25 Raymondyn.. would have smyte hym betwene the foure legges, For he leye vpsodoune the bely vpward. 1532 *HERVET Xenophon's Househ.* (1534) 48 b. He also must.. turne vp so downe and styr the grounde. 1538 *ELYOT Dict., Procella*.. to turn vp so downe.

b. 1382 *WCLIF Math.* xxi. 12 He turnyde vpsodoun [1388 vpsodoun] the bordis of chaungiers. c 1400 *Brut* I. 253 Wherwip be gode man awake.. and turnede his body opsa-down. c 1440 *Prompt. Paro.* 512/2 Upsedowne.. *versus*, *subversus*. 1523 *LD. BERNERS tr. Froiss.* I. 356 He toke kyng Dampier by the legge and turned hym vpsedowne. 7. c 1500 *BARCLAY Jugurth* (1557) 18 Transuersed or turned vp set downe. 1532 *HERVET Xenophon's Househ.* 55 Lyke this greke lette, Y, turned vp set downe.

8. c 1490 *Liber Pluscardensis* XI. xi. (Bodl. MS.), Iustice makis ryche hadt realme & ceteys.. Quhar lak of law bryngs all this vp sid down [v.r. vpsodoun]. 1535 *COVERDALE Judg.* vii. 13 When it came to the tente, it.. ouerthrew it, and turned it vpsyde downe. 1570 *FOXE A. & M.* (ed. a.) 2307/2 The wagon also beyng cast vpsidedowne. 1600 *PORV tr. Leo's Africa* III. 155 Deepely deluing into the earth, they turne vpside downe the foundations of houses. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* v. 66 Every Fortnight.. turn all the Barrels.. turn them upside down. 1706 *LONDON & WISE Retiv'd Gardener* I. x. 289 Stick into the Ground a Stake.. put at Top of it a Mug upside down. c 1791 *Encycl. Brit.* (1797) VII. 374/1 Others think, that the waters of the sea.. turned the whole surface of the earth upside down. 1841 *MRS. MOZLEY Lost Brooch* II. xxi. 154 They will come and search the house, and all our things will be turned upside down. 1889 *JEROME Three Men in Boat* xv. We.. decided that the bottom was the top, and set to work to fix it upside-down.

c. 1569 *W. HUBBARD Ceyx & Alcione* A vij. The boisterous wines.. our ship on Seas did tosse.., Vntill it was turned upsidedowne. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* II. vii. 4 In his lap a masse of coyne he told, And turned vpsidowne, to feede his eye.

1848 ALB. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xiv. 131 [The sand-glass] topples over upsy-down and runs back again.

2. *fig.* In, or into, a state of overthrow, reversal, or disorder. Chiefly with *turn*.

a. 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 335 Thus is the ordre of kniht turned up-so-down. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. 156 How fro he sope and how vp so down is his ping pat we seyn. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* l. 284 Al up so down my joie it casteth. c 1430 *Lydg. Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 151 The world is tournyd almost up so down. c 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* vi. 9 Atte the yongest doughtres hous it was turned up-so-down, and alle unthrifti. 1508 FISHER *7 Penit. Ps.* vi. Wks. (1876) 12 The wounde of a mannes conscience... stereth vpsdowne the memory. 1559 *Mirr. Mag.* B. j, By reason kynge Richard, By synyster aduyshe, had tourned all vpsdowne.

b. 1327 *Minor Poems* Vernon MS. lv. 103 For he may turne kuyndes vpsdown, pat alle kuyndes made of nouzt. 1426 *Lydg. De Guil. Pilgr.* 17064, I ha tourned the vps-down. With my trouble and with my wo. 1450 in *3rd Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* 279/3 Who but antichrist coude turne the treuthe upsedown? 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* 11. 625 To chaunge all things, and tournne the world upsedowne.

c. 1509 BARCLAY *Skyt of Folye* 135 A foolle... tournynge the lawes vp set downe By vyle rewardes. 1540 MORAYNE *Vives* I *Introd.* Wyrd. B. iij b, Many [things]... have loste their ryghte estimation and are chaunged up sette downe. 1569 J. SANFORD *Tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 89 They disquiet and turne the earth upset downe.

d. 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxlvij. 9 As for the waye of y^o vngodly, he turneth it vpsyde downe. 1539 KNEWSTON *Confut.* Ep. Ded. 44 b, H. N. turneth religion vp side downe, and buildeth heanen here vpon earth. 1627 H. LESLY *Serm. bef. Majesty* 23 Our nature... must be turned upsedowne, cast into a new mould. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 305 ¶ 15 These young Machiavells will, in a little time, turn their College upside-down with Plots and Stratagems. 1817 KEATINGE *Trav.* l. 33 The walls of this town exemplify to us... the world turned upside down. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Ho* l. iv, Mr. Frank... would have... turned her poor little fishy brains upside down for ever. 1883 STEVENSON *Treas.* l. xix, Why, your liver, man, is upside down. Did you take that medicine?

e. 1549 LATIMER *Fifth Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 137 Iosias... tourned all vpsydowne, he would suffer no Idolatrye to stand. 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 73 Your delicacy would haply have delighted your self in overturning ye proverbe upsydowne. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commu.* (1603) 19 By remaining full of French soldiers all things were turned vpsydowne. 1876 BESANT & RICE *Gold. Butterfly* 11. 254 It's a story without an end, it's a story told upsy-down.

f. *sb.* An overturning. *Obs.* 1593 G. HARVEY *Pierces Super.* 84 A few resolute Aphorismes; that... roundly determine all with an Vpsy-downe. No reformation without an Vpsy-downe.

g. *adj.* Turned upside down; inverted. Written with hyphen (*upside-down*) or as one word. 1866 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon.* l. 84 Twisted runes, upside-down runes, and such like. 1882 BESANT *All Sorts* xxviii, The same upsydown, topsy-turvy, one-sided... perverseness. 1893 W. S. GILBERT *Fogerty's Fairy*, etc. (1890) 238 She was... an industrious little girl, and, as far as I could judge by her upside-down reflection, neat in her dress.

Hence *Upside-downism*. 1861 F. METCALFE *Oxonian in Iceland* vii. (1867) 106 The Demons of Mistrule and Upside-downism.

Upside downward(s), adv. [*f. prec. + -ward, -WARDS.*] = *prec. A.*

1611 COTGR., *Enverser*, .to turne vpsyde-downeward, or the inside outwards. *Ibid.* s.v. *Rebours*, *Revers*. 1672 BLAKESTON *Lazarillo* ii. xiii. T. 4 b, She made the peeces of my Cloak to be stiched one to another, and for very hast they put them upside downwards. 1781 C. JOHNSTON *Hist. J. Juniper* 11. 131 On his arrival he found the town turned, as we say, upside downwards. 1806 DISRAELI *V. Grey* vi. i, As he tossed, with a careless hand, the great horn upside downwards. 1845 — *Sybil* ii. ix, I think the world is turned upside downwards in these parts.

Upsides, adv. [*f. Upside sb.* Cf. MSw. *up-sidhis*, -es by the side (of), alongside.]

1. *Upsides with*, even, equal, or quits with (a person) by means of retaliation or successful rivalry. *dia.* (orig. *Sc.*) or *collog.*

1746 LD. LOVAT in Williams *Hist. Rec. 11th Hussars* (1908) 47, I, am still in good spirits, and hope to be upsides with the barbarous villains who have used me so. 1752 in *Scots Mag.* (1753) Sept. 454/1 He did not care though he should be upsides with him. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxi, It's best no to be rash, I'se be upsides w' him ne upward. 1853 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxx, He considered it his duty to be 'upsides' with him, and tell the servants all he knew about him. 1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant-killers* 65 He did want to be upsides with that insulting little jackanapes.

2. *collog.* On a level with; alongside of.

1883 *Standard* 12 Feb. 2/6 Baron Farney must finish at least upsides with his then conqueror. 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* 11. 210 Never [to] let any horse get upsides of him if he could help it.

† *Upsie-turvy, adv.* *Obs.* [*var. of TOPSY-TURVY*, influenced by *upsie-down*. Cf. *upsie-turvy* in mod. *dia.* (s. Linc.).] Topsy-turvy.

a 1592 GREENE *Jas. IV.* iii. iii, I came to court... There found I all was vpsyie turvy turnd.

† *Upsight, Obs. rare.* [In sense 1 prob. ad. older Du. and Flem. *opsicht* (mod. *opsicht*); in sense 2 *f.* UP-2.]

1. *view, inspection.* 1515 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* 11. 14 Nowe, after the upsyght hereof, he maye pretende no maner ignorance. 1648 HAZHAM II, *Opsichtigh*, which hath Regard or Vpsight.

2. *Height as viewed from below.*

a 1560 PHAER *Aeneid* ix. (1562) Eeij b, A towre of stepe

vpsight [*L. vasto suspectu*] there stood, with scaffolds large of length.

Upsighted, a. s.w. dial. [UP-3.] Having eyes which cannot readily look downward.

1847 HALLIWELL. 1903 'Q' (QUILLER COUCH) *Hetty Wesley* l. viii, An angle which gave an 'up-sighted' expression to his small eyes.

Upsiloid, var. HYPSELOID. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci. VIII.* 156/1 A upsiloid (U-shaped), depressed line with lateral branches.

Upsilon (yupsai'lōn). [*a. Gr. ὕψιλον* 'slender u', the adj. having reference to its later sound (ū).]

1. The Greek letter Υ, υ (originally V, Y) representing the vowel u (see U, V, and Y). Also *attrib.*, = having the form of this letter.

1624 HOWELL *For. Trav.* xi. (Arb.) 56 In some places of the Morea... they confound these three letters γ, ι, υ (Eta, Iota, Upsilon). 1693 DAYDEN *Persius*, Sat. iii. 109 note, Pithagoras of Samos made the allusion of the Y, or Greek Upsilon, to Vice and Virtue. 1763 *Ann. Reg.*, Misc. 194/1 The last notes... (pronounced as the Greek upsilon, or the French u). 1799 TOWNSON *Tracts & Observ.* Nat. Hist. 75 The upsilon Cartilage. 1840 T. S. HUGHES *Trav. Sicily* l. 245 The only people who pronounce the letter upsilon like the Italian u. 1854 BUSBINAN in *Or's Circ. Sci. Org. Nat.* l. 121 The hyoid bone is described as having the shape of the Greek upsilon.

2. *Ent.* A species of moth (see *quot.*). 1832 RENNIE *Brit. Butterf.* & M. 59 The Upsilon (*Orthosia Upsilon*, Ochsenheimer) appears in July... the stigmata pale, between which is a black mark resembling a Y or V.

Hence *Upsilonism*, tendency to use the letter u. 1879 T. F. SIMMONS *Lay Folks Mass. Bk.* Introd. p. lvi, The perpetual upsilonism of our West-Midland text E.

† *Upsitten, ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* [UP-5.] Inactive, indifferent, callous.

1684 PEDER LOR'S *Trumpet* (1739) 16 The Lord... hath been crying to You in these Lands (and nanellie to thee up-sitten Scotland) to watch with him. 1728 P. WALKER *Life Peden* (1827) Pref. 27 These backslidden, upsitten, lukewarm Ministers, Elders and Professors. *Ibid.* 61 The Indulged, Backslidden and Upsitten Ministers of Scotland. [1896 STEVENSON *Weir of Hermiston* v, The sister of the gardener... had shown herself 'upsitten'.]

Upsitting, vbl. sb. [UP-7.]

1. The occasion of a woman's first sitting up to receive company after a confinement. *Obs.* exc. *dia.* (Cf. UPSETTING *vbl. sb.* 2.)

1572 J. JONES *Baithes of Buckstone* 9 b, Some in forme of Cakes, as at weddings: some Roudes of Hogs, as at vpsittings. 1603 DEKKER *Bachelor's Banquet* C. 3, It is your vpsitting, and a fortnight at the least since you were brought to bed. 1641 BROME *Joviall Crew* ii. (1652) F. 2 b, We will have such... A Christning; such up-sitting and Ghossipping! 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* iii. 12/2 This is a kind of dress which Women in Child-bed usually wear, when they are for Christnings, and up-sittings. 1746 EXMOOR *Soldier* (E. D. S.) 24 'I was thee roil'st up me up to Daraty Vogwill's Upsitting. 1828 — in *dialect glossaries* (Yks., Som., Dev.).

† 2. The fact of sitting up again after an illness. 1546 FULLER *Wounded Consc.* xix. 140, I must... rejoice at thy upsitting, whom God hath raised from the bed of despaire. 1744 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 303, I am once more... enabled to dedicate to you the first Fruits of my Penmanship, on my Upsitting.

† 3. *Sc.* Inactivity, indifference. *Obs.*

1680 STEWART in *Howie Cloud of Witnesses* (1778) 74 The Lord hath rubbed shame on all our faces, because of many backsliddings and upsitting in duty. 1709 WODROW *Corr.* (1842) l. 55 There is a remarkable upsitting among us in mutual freedom one with another.

4. *S. African.* The practice of sitting up during the night as a method of courtship. (After Du. *opsitten*.) Also *attrib.*

1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* vi. 165 When two upsittings have been going on, at opposite corners of a large room. *Ibid.* The upsitting business I consider about the best of their old customs. 1896 WESTON *Gas.* 20 Jan. 1/3 The nocturnal courtship, or 'upsitting'.

Up-sitting, pres. pple. (UP-6.) 1753 G. WEST *Tr. Pindar* l. 242 On his Couch up-sitting all Night long. 1776 MAIDEN *Ant* II. 148, I... found her up-sitting. † UP-skip. *Obs.* [UP-2.] An upstart. 1549 LATIMER and *Serm. bef. Edw. VI*, E, Hear me nes suetes your selfe... & put it not to the hearing of these velleit cotes, these vp skippers.

Upsoar, v. [UP-4.] *intr.* To soar upwards. Also *Upsoaring pres. pple.*

1528 STANVURST *Aeneis* l. (Arb.) 29 Thow shalt shortly see townawls, And city vpsparing... to skytopen. 1725 POPE *Odys.* v. 565 On the right up-soar'd in air The hawk. 1743 FRANCIS *Tr. Hor.*, Odes ii. iii. 11 Thus to the flamy Towers above, The vagrant Hero... Upsoar'd. 1855 BROWNING *Saul* ii. x, As when... upsoareth the cherubim chariot. 1865 TRENCH *Poems* 480 How like a swan... The voice upsoars of thy triumphant song.

Upsoaring, vbl. sb. (UP-7. Cf. *prec.*) 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* ii. v, Higher upsoarings and baser degradations of the soul. 1876 FAIRBAIRN in *Contemp. Rev.* XXVII. 055 The sudden upsoaring of the revived national spirit. *Upsoaring, ppl. a.* (UP-6 b.) 1818 MILMAN *Samor* vii. 259 Mysterious union of upsoaring spirits. † Upsoave, *illiterate for* ABSOLVE v. 6. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* i. iv, You are a scholler, vpsolve me that, now.

Upspeak, v. [UP-4.] *intr.* To speak up; to begin to speak.

1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 103 Let him up-speak as best he may. a 1844 W. MAGINN *Housew. Ball.* (1850) 251 They all agreed, and then upspeak the chief of many a wile. 1888 R. BUCHANAN *City of Dreams* vii. 130 But soon the host upspeak, and sought to spread A feeble cheer.

Upspring, sb. [UP-2.]

† 1. Kissing of the sun; dawn of day. *Obs.*

c 1000 *Rule of Chrodegang* xviii, Fram þæs dæges upspringe to halsungtiman. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* 111. 274 Easterne wind... blæwð fram ðære sunnan upspringe. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* vi. vii (MS. Ashm. 1486), Thus y^o vii gate... In y^o vpspring is of y^o soone requyred. 1562 TURNER *Herod* ii. 50 The... parte of the worlde toward the vpspringing of the son.

2. The action of springing up into existence; beginning of growth or development; origin; † generation.

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gen.* v. 10 Æfter þes upspringe, he leofode .viii. hund geara. 13... *Cursor M.* 9283 (Gött.), A mayden sal brede, of his hup-spring [Cott. ox-spring]. 1554 KNOX *Faythf. Admon.* C. 3 b, From the beginning of the late vpspringing of the Gospel in England. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholas's Voy.* iii. iii. 73 Hauing... giuen amply... to vnderstand the vpspring of the Asamogians. 1651 R. CHILD in *Harlib's Legacy* (1655) 63 You ought to sow them... in March, April, or May, when frosts are... not so sharp... as to endanger their up-spring. 1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Reft.* 40 A state... favourable to the germination and up-spring of a nobler seed.

† 3. A kind of dance. *Obs.*—1

For Shaks. *Ham.* i. iv. 9 see note to UPSRING *a.* a 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* iii. (1654) 33 We Germans have no changes in our dances, An Almain and an upspring, that is all.

† *Upspring, a. Obs.* [UP-3.] Upstart; newly arisen or come in.

In *quot.* 1602 *upspring* has also been interpreted as sense 3 of the sb., *reels* being taken as a verb with cognate object.

1591 HOSSEY *Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) 258 The patriarche... bishops and friers, and other the new upspringe nobillie. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* i. iv. 9 The King doth wake to night, and takes his rouse, Keepest wassels and the swaggering vpspring reeles [= revels].

Upspring, v. [UP-4. Cf. WFRIS. *opspringe*, (M)Du. *opspringen*, MLG. *upspringen*; MHG. *ufspringen* (G. *aufspringen*); MSw. *up, opspringa* (Sw. *upb.*, (M)Da. *opspringe*.)]

1. *intr.* Of plants, etc.: To spring up, to grow.

c 1000 *Agst. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 5 Some feollon on stamhte... and bræddie upspringon. c 1200 ORMIN 10543 Allwa summe corn & chaff Upspringenn off an rote. c 1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* to hit corn vp-spring vnsowe of mannes hond. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* v. viii. (MS. Ashm. 1479), So ther shuld thir of no frute vp-spring. 1865 EMERSON *Sphinx* 18 Erect as a sunbeam, Upspringeth the palm. 1876 BLACK *Madcap Violet* ii, Far away... the subtle fire of the earth upspring in pale primroses.

b. *fig.* To arise, come into being.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 834 Fro Bologne is this Erl of Pavyk come, Of which the fame vp sprang to moore and lesse. a 1500 *Rotis Ravyn* i. 1428 Gud dissert will nocht vp-spring, But hail purpos, 1562 WINSET *Cert. Tractatus* Wks. (S.T.S.) l. 6 Pryde and auarice, of the quiblikis... bes vpspring the election of vnqualleit bischopis. 1566 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) l. 325 Frome him the hous and clann of the Cumelins first vpspring. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vii. 462 These [cattle] in flocks Pasturing at once, and in broad Herds upspring. 1744 THOMSON *Winter* 641 Up-springs the Dance along the lighted Dome. 1821 BYRON *Heav. & Earth* iii. 869 The forests' trees (coeval with the hour When Paradise upspring), 1842 BORROW *Bible in Spain* xlv, Here upspring, in Spain's better days, a little city. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 7 The joy of eternity begins to upspring in our bosoms.

2. To rise, to ascend; to spring or leap upwards; to start to one's feet.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 14 Er sunne gan vp sprynge. 14... in *Anglia* XXVII. 286 We saw his stern in be est spedily vpspring. 1500-40 DUNBAR *Poems* xii. 2 Airly as did the day vpspring, Thus sang an bird. 1563 SACKVILLE *Induct.* *Mirr. Mag.* lxxvi, The flames vpspring, and... crepe From wallete roofe. 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* 138 The trout... Up-springs, and sunward turns its crimson stains. 1760 BRATTLE *Ode to Hope* 22 Startled at the heavenly ray, With speed unwonted Indolence upsprings. 1806 J. GRAHAM *Birds of Scot.* 12 When flush, the game upsprings. 1848 LYTTON *K. Arthur* vi. lv, Upsprung the host, upspring the guests in ire—Upsprung the gentle dames, and fled affrighted. 1885-94 R. BRIDGES *Eros & Psyche* June vi, Upsprung she then, and kiss'd them and embraced.

Upspringing, vbl. sb. (UP-7. Cf. *prec.*)

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 92 If you take seuen graynes... and breke hem yn þe vpspringynge of lucyfer and venus. 1851 Mrs. BROWNING *Casa Guidi* Wind. l. 5 The upspringing Of such a nimble bird. 1868 MORRIS *Earthly Iar.* I. ii. 633 The white upspringing of the sports of spray.

Upspringing, ppl. a. (UP-6 b. Cf. UP-SPRING *v.*)

c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 112 Stable þou þe mountant, or þe vpspringand, yn þe tokenynge of þe Lyon. 1551 BALE *Eng. Volaries* ii. 95 The vpspringynge branches of Sodome. 1845 HIRST *Com. Mammoth*, etc. 111 The downy wing Of some up-springing bird. 1873 B. HARTE *Fiddle-town* 52 By the upspringing light he saw the figure of Kate. 1883 MISS BURNE *Shropsh. Folklore* xxv. 341 Men implored a blessing upon their land and its upspringing crops.

Upsprung, pa. pple. (UP-5. Cf. UPSRING *v.*)

c 1000 *Agst. Gosp.* Matt. xiii. 6 Soplice upsprungen sunnan bix adruwdun. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3050 Trees it for-brac, and gres, and corn, ðat was up-sprung þen ðor bi-foren. 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, Gov. Lordsh. 99 He hadde no sterre vpsprung þat was euyll no contrary. 1569 WINSET *Wks.* (S.T.S.) II. 12 Be the negligence... of our Hienes forebearis... al this perturbation, tridle, and hie interpyseis... ar wpsprung. 1729 SAVAGE *Wanderer* ii. 415 Up-sprung, such weed-like Coarseness it [sc. the grain] betrays, Flocks on th' abandon'd Blade permissive graze. 1826 E. LIVING *Babylon* l. ii. 78 We are not to suppose that the ten... were all up-sprung before the little horn appeared. 1876 F. K. ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.* 209 *Upsprung*, adj., sprung up in all senses.

† *Upspurner, Obs.*—1 [UP-8 + SPURN *v.* 1 5 b.]

? One who treats with disdain.

1545 JOYE *Exp. Dan.* iv. 59 b, Howe wretchedly Pompeius that vpspurner of the ertb perished, Lucanus describeth it. Up-stage: see UP a.

Upstair, adv. and a. [UP *prep.* 2, 1, 7.]

1. *adv.* = UPSTAIRS *adv.* 1.

1627 DAYTON *Moon Calf* 165 When vp-stayre one, downe-stayre another hies.

2. *adj.* = UPSTAIRS *a.*

1814 HEYNE *Tracts India* 277, I staid in an upstairs room with him for many hours. 1849 ROCK *Ch. of Fathers* i. iii. 230 Many of such upstairs-chapels are still to be seen in Gloucester cathedral. 1861 FLOA, NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* ii. (ed. 2) 27 But do these people know the up-stair habits of this class [sc. young ladies]? 1885 FORTIN, in *Waggonette* 28 An upstairs sitting-room.

Upstairs, adv., sb., and a. [UP *prep.* 2, 1, 7.]

A. *adv.* (vpstc² 12). 1. So as to ascend a flight of stairs; to the floor at the top of a staircase.

Stressed *upstairs* when contrasted with *downstairs*.

1596 SHAKS, *1 Hen. IV.* iv. 112 His industry is vp-stairs and down-stairs, his eloquence the parcell of a reckoning. 1658 E. PHILLIPS *Find. Love & Eloquence* 75 Up stairs we nimble creep, And midst the slits asleep. 1661 in Jamieson *Sc. Dict.* s.v. *Breadberry*, Tripping up-stairs and down-stairs with a posset or berry for the laird or lady. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1896) 127 Some [running] down stairs and some up stairs. 1767 *Woman of Fashion* i. 244 Shew the Lady up Stairs. 1797 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. (1799) i. 152 He abruptly walked up stairs, and . . . opened the door. 1839 DICKENS *Nichleby* lxi, He made his way up stairs into the room. 1896 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* vii, I think that after the women had gone upstairs the others turned their thoughts upon you again.

b. *fig.* (See KICK v. 5 h.)

c 1697 BURNET *Orig. Mem.* (1902) 145 He [Halifax] had said he had known many kicked down stairs, but he never knew any kicked up stairs before. 1821 [see KICK v. 5 h].

2. At the top of, on a floor or in a room reached by, a flight of stairs; in one of the upper stories of a house.

1781 COWPER *Table T.* 151 To be the Table Talk of clubs up stairs. 1796-7 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej.* iv, Her mother was sitting up stairs with Kitty. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* xvi, It is upstairs—on the first floor. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* III. ii. 28 You would rather dine upstairs, I dare say.

b. *quasi-sb.*

1824 LOVER *Handy Andy* xiv, The ogre's voice from up-stairs. 1898 WATTS-DUNTON *Aylwin* xii. iii, As I spoke I heard a noise . . . It seemed to come from upstairs.

c. As *sb.* An upper story or floor. Also *transf.*, a person or persons living on an upper floor.

1884 in *Proc. Soc. Psychical Research* Dec. (1885) 329, I was . . . present on the day when Mr. Coulomb gave the charge of the upstairs to our party. 1896 *Weir. Gaz.* 23 April 2/3 The magistrate could not discriminate whether upstairs or down-stairs began [the fight].

B. *adj.* (vpstc² 12). 1. Situated on an upper story or at the top of a flight of steps.

1782 *Jrnl. Yng. Lady of Virginia* (1871) 46 Nancy had a fire made up in one of the up-stairs rooms. 1850 *Household Words* i. 206/1 In upstairs infirmary wards. 1879 Mrs. A. E. JAMES *Ind. Househ. Managem.* 35 A bungalow has rarely any upstairs rooms.

b. Belonging to, connected with, the upper rooms or parts of a house.

1839 HOOD *On Completing Forty-Seven* iv, I hear the up-stairs bell. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xvi, At the usual hour . . . the upstairs maid knocked at the door of the . . . bed-chamber. 1894 ELIZ. BANKS *Camp. Curiosity* 20 The up-stairs duties of a first-class lodging-house.

2. Having more than one story.

1840 E. E. NAPIER *Scenes & Sports For. Lands* II. v. 163 Old B. possessed one of the few up-stairs houses in the cantonment, in the lower part of which he had his shop. Upstalled: see UP 5.

Upstand, sb. [UP 2.] An upstanding thing; an upright structure or part.

1847 HALLIWELL, *Upstands*, marks for boundaries of parishes, estates, &c., being live trees cut off about breast high. Kent. 1880 LOMAS *Alkali Trade* 33 A 14-in. lead up-stand, flanged upon the floor.

Upstand, v. [UP 4. Cf. OS. *upstandan*, WFr. *opstean*, MDu. *opsiaen* (Du. *opstaen*), MLG. *upstān*, MHG. *afstān*, -*stēn* (G. *aufstehen*), MSw. *upstānda*, op(p)sta (Sw. *uppstā*), MDa. *opstānde*, opsta (Da. *opstaa*)]

† 1. *intr.* To stand erect or upright. Obs.

c 1205 LAY. 1650 Pa be castel vp-stod he wes strong & swiðe god. c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3247 De water up-stod. On twinne half, also a wal up-rist. c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 4762 Pe se sal ryse. . . And in his stede even upstande, Als an heghie he se du on þe lande. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 310 A dight vine in pronyntal manere That lyke a busshe vpstont. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* ix. v. 50 O kyndly goddis. . . Vndre quahis myghtis all tyme Troy vpstandis. 1552 LYNNEVAS *Monarchie* 5465 The sey. . . sall nocht spred our the land, Bot, lyke ane wall, ewin strachyt vpstand.

2. To rise to one's feet; to stand up. Also *fig.*

a 1300 E. E. Psalter ii. 2 Vpstode kinges of þe land. . . Ogaine þair laured þai come ane. 13. . . Guy Warw. (A.) 1599 When he of swooning vp stod, His heren he biheld wiþ dreary mood. a 1400 *Isunbras* 324 Wenne the wounded knyght myght up-stande. . . Wepande awaye went he. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* xi. vii. 93 Ane Drances tho vpsud, and speke began. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* iv. vi. 23 But die or line for nought he would vpsud. 1653 MILTON *Psalm* ii. 2 Why do the Kings of th' earth upstand With power? 1667 — P. L. vi. 446 In th' assembly next upstood Nisroc. 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 173 The father of us all, . . . moulded by his Maker into man At once, upstood intelligent. 1896 in *Westm. Gaz.* 27 May 6/1 With all dignity. . . Alexandra Feodorovna upstood from her throne.

3. *fig.* To stand up for something. *rare* 1.

1722 W. HAMILTON *Wallace* ix. i. (1816) 154 In the defence of righteous royal blood, For which thou always loyally up-stood.

Upstander. [UP 8. Cf. Icel. *upp-standari*.]

spec. One of two upright posts on a sledge.

1896 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. x. 98 It has two standards, or, as we call them, 'upstanders'. 1903 FEARY in *McClure's Mag.* Feb. 1912, I had scarcely time to seize the upstanders when my dogs were off.

Upstanding, vbl. sb. [UP 7.] The action of standing (up), or rising to one's feet; the fact of remaining in place.

Some dialect uses are recorded in the *Eng. Dial. Dict.* 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xxxiii. 3 Graunte . . . that at thy vpsunding the Gentiles maye be seattered abroad. 1538 LATIMER in Nichols *Hist. Leics.* (1800) III. 1065/2 He would be an humble sewer, for the upstandinge of his forsaid howse. 1861 J. EDMOND *Children's Ch. at Home* xi. 166 There were many feelings expressed in that upstanding and applause. 1886 SPURGEON *Treat. Dav.* Ps. cxxxvi. 6 The original upheaval and perpetual upstanding of the habitable land.

Upstanding, pres. pple. [UP 6.]

1. Standing up; erect; on one's feet.

c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (MS. B.) 261 Saye pater-noster, 317 vp-standande. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 601 Mydday & ouernoon. . . A mydde is noon vpsunding right. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. vii. 20 With long locks vp-standing, [he] stifly stared. 1628 MAY *Virg. Georg.* iii. 99 The water-snakes, with scales vp-standing, dy. 1828 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* i. 142 Toward the Median camp, Upstanding in his ear, himself looked out. 1861 *Illustr. Lond. News* 1 June 505/1 A white-headed clergyman was called upon to say prayers, which he did upstanding. 1884 LADY BRASSEY *Egypt after War* iv. 17 Feb. In the court outside are two obelisks, one still upstanding.

2. *fig.* Remaining in good estate, intact, or in the same condition. *north. dial.*

c 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 70 We sall pray . . . for all lande tyllande, þat god . . . maynteyn þame so, þat þai may be up-standand. 1649 W. G. SURR. *Newcastle upon Tyne* 24 All his stock upstanding, he living all that time of the Profit that his ground yielded. 1855 [ROBINSON] *Whitby Gloss.*, *Upstanding*, remaining as heretofore.

3. *Mining.* (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal-m.* 269 *Up-standing*, the condition of a goaf when such portions of the pillars are worked away as still to leave the roof supported.

Upstanding, ppl. a. [UP 6 b.]

1. Standing up; erect.

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* i. 332 Aho on upstandende twiç. c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wt. Wülker 154 *Pira*, upstandende herebeacn. c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* 1389 She Had also fele vpsondyng eres And tonges, as on bestes heres. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* ii. ix. 13 Starting with hollow eyes, and stifte vpsanding heares. 1611 CORRIG. s.v. *Rasibus*, The top of an open, and vp-standing Hogs-head. 1628-9 in *Maitl. Club Misc.* III. 370 To lay fyre to the upstanding Craig at the greine. 1805 SOUTHEY *Madoe* i. vii. 87 Round the helm A coronal of high upstanding plumes. 1883 *Times* 11 June 4/5 A pigeon is perched upon each of the two upstanding handles. 1898 *St. James's Gaz.* 14 Nov. 13/1 A close round black toque and upstanding feathers.

2. Of animals (esp. horses) or persons: Having an erect carriage; well set up.

(a) 1835 SIR G. STEPHEN *Adv. Search Horse* xv. 291 Very superior, well-bred, . . . up-standing, . . . seasoned horses. 1877 J. COLEMAN *Sheep & Figs* 36 The latter are white and clean in both, and, more, what are generally called *up-standing* sheep. 1883 R. GROOM *Gh. Dane* 13 A large, upstanding dog, of noble presence.

(b) 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* III. vi. 206 A well-grown upstanding young woman. 1894 *Strand Mag.* VIII. 156 The Marquis was a tall, upstanding man of spare figure. 1901 *Longm. Mag.* Dec. 147 The Nolans were all fair and big, upstanding men and women.

b. *fig.* Of persons: Of open, honest, or independent bearing; straightforward, downright.

1863 R. S. HAWKER in *Byles Life* (1905) 462 He found the Miners and the Fishermen an upstanding rollicking courageous people. 1889 J. R. BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 2 A lot of game upstanding chaps, that acted like men. 1890 — *Col. Reformer* (1891) 169 As good a specimen of the thoroughbred upstanding pirate as any . . . in print.

3. *Upstanding wage*, a regular or fixed wage in contrast to one dependent on circumstances.

1888 W. E. NICHOLSON *Coal-Trade Gloss.* 103 *Upstanding Wage*, a certain weekly wage. 1897 *Railway Review* 1 Jan. (E. & D.), The Company are prepared to arrange a suitable upstanding-wage.

† *Upstanding*, illiterate var. SUBSTANTIAL *a.* 1899 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1900) 16, I will take it vpon the credit of my selfe, an vpsstanding yeman. *Upstare, v.* (UP 4. Cf. next and SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. xii. 36.) 1886 DOWNEN *Shelley* i. viii. 372 These wild locks upstared more wildly.

Upstaring, pres. pple. [UP 6.]

† 1. Of hair: Standing on end. Obs.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* i. ix. 22 They might perceiue his . . . enrid vucumbed heares vpsaring stifte. 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. ii. 213 The Kings sonne Ferdinand With haire vp-saring.

2. *Gazing upwards.*

For 'vp-saring' in Marlowe's *Hero & L.* ii. 200 the true reading is prob. 'vp-saring', as in some later edd. 1835 RUSKIN *Tour France* x. Wks. 1903 II. 400; I stood, upstaring at the lofty steeple.

Upstart (vpstart), sb. and a. [UP 2, 3.]

A. *sb.* 1. One who has newly or suddenly risen in position or importance; a new-comer in respect of rank or consequence; a parvenu; = START-UP *sb.* 1. 1555 *Instit. Gentl.* C iij b, These gentlemen are nowe called vpstartes, a terme lately inuented by such as pondered not y^e grouades of honest meanes of rising or commyng to promotion. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* i. 46 b, The newe vpstart; that takes vpon him the name of a gentleman,

1592 GREENE *Vpstart Courtier* B 4, Mary gyp Goodman vp-start, who made your father a gentleman? 1641 MILTON *Reform.* ii. 74 Thien shall the Nobles possesse all the Dignities, without the improper mixture of Scholasticke and pusillanimous upstartes. 1693 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 39 An Upstart was to bear himself otherwise in his Petition, than . . . an ancient Nobleman. 1747 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1768) i. xl. 270 None but the prosperous upstart Mush-room'd into rank. . . was arrogantly proud of it. 1777 J. ADAMS *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 207 There are rascally upstarters in trade, I doubt not, who have made great fortunes in a small period. 1825 MACAULAY *Ess.*, *Milton* p. 43 Gods. . . compared with whom Jupiter himself was a stripling and an upstart. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III. xiii. 167 The Duke of Norfolk. . . disdained the dictation of an unknown upstart. 1888 BEYER *Amer. Commun.* III. lxxviii. 161 The Greeks thought that the old families ruled their households more gently than upstart did.

transf. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrim.* (1614) 319 If it seeme strange, that the Turkish Religion (a newe vpstart) be declared before those former. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. xlviii. 123 The Empire perceiving, the youthfull courage of this upstart, was glad to enter mutuall league with it. 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 124 Yonder upstarts of the neighbouring wood, So much thy juniors. 1834 *Tracts for Times* No. 29. 5 All the meetings [= Dissenting sects] are. . . in one sense, upstarts.

2. † a. An upward start or spring. Obs. — 1

1645 RUTHERFORD *Trial & Tri. Faith* vi. 43 The upstarts and boylings of corruption and the flesh that are mixed with our Prayers.

b. *dial.* (See quot.)

a 1825 FORBES *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Upstart*, the deep impression of a horse's foot in a clayey soil, soon filled up with water, which, when another horse happens to tread in the very same place, starts upwards and plentifully bespatters the rider.

† 3. Upspring, origin. Obs. — 1

1669 PENN *No Cross* xl. (1682) 219 All Men and Families . . . have had their Upstarts, that is, their Beginnings.

4. Sc. A stick forming a support for a thatched roof. ? Obs.

1811 W. AITON *View Agric. Ayr.* 314 (Jam.), Over these were hung sticks . . . called cabbers; and smaller ones set on the top of the wall were termed upstarts.

5. The meadow-saffron, *Colchicum Autumnale*.

1852 E. HAMILTON *Flora Homeopath.* i. 109 Common Meadow Saffron, Tuber Root. . . Upstart. 1863 *Prior Plant-n.* 232 *Upstart*, from its flowers starting up suddenly from the ground without putting out leaves first.

B. *adj.* 1. Of things: Lately come into existence or notice; new-fashioned.

1565 STAPLETON *Fort. Faith* 9 The ground and foundation of all your vpsperste ghospell. *Ibid.* 9 Their small secret, and late vpsper congregation. 1593 BILSON *Govt. Christ's Ch.* 286 This up-start farrise is far from God's ordinance. 1607 J. NORDEN *Surre. Dial.* i. 18 Surveying, is an upstart arte found out of late. 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 5 Not daring to infuse into so solid a judgement their up-start and erroneous fancies. 1697 J. PORTER *Antiq. Greece* i. iv. 19 All their Laws were repealed, and the upstart Form of Government utterly dissolv'd. 1720 SWIFT *Right of Precedence* 23 Physick is as old as the Occasion of it. . . which can by no means be said of the other, in comparison, Upstart Profession. 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) II. 62 Christianity was despised as, an upstart thing. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* i. Now, the old aristocratic edifice hides its time-worn visage behind an upstart modern building. 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 365 The upstart naval power of Rome in the West.

b. Characteristic of upstarts.

a 1593 MARLOWE *Edw. II.* i. iv. 336 Think you that we can brooke this vpspart pride? 1603 B. JONSON *Sejourn* v. viii. It is a note Of vpspart greasiness, to watch For these poore trifles. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 687 His Death was . . . rejoiced at by those who envied his new and upstart rising. 1727 GAY *Fables* i. xxiv, How insolent is upstart pride! 1788 GIBSON *Decl. & F.* xlviii. 1 V. 550 He dreaded their upstart ambition. 1817 CORBETT *Pol. Reg.* 25 Jan. 99 'The upstart pride of those who call themselves the teflefolk of Manchester. 1822 HAZLITT *Table-t.* Ser. ii. iv. 66, I do not desire to be driven out of my conclusions . . . merely to make way for his upstart pretensions.

2. Of persons, families, etc.: Lately or suddenly risen to prominence or dignity.

1566 STAPLETON *Ret. Untr.* Jewel i. 8 Your late vpsper masters of Germany and Geneva. 1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 260 He will . . . passe vp and downe the streates of London in a side gowne, like unto some newe vp-start Legist. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 88 It is more safe to side with the old Legions led by Galen, . . . then with new and vpspart Nouices. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low C. Wars* 383 The Covenants. . . were found fault with by malicious and upstart People. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* i. 175 Some Authors thus his Pedigree will trace, But others write him of an upstart Race. 1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) i. 123 Ours is no upstart family; but is as ancient as the best in the kingdom. 1791 BURKE *App. Whigs* Wks. VI. 19 Scorn and contumely of their upstart masters. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xiii. 166 An obscure and upstart race of shepherds. 1899 TOUNCEY *Foot's Rev.* xxxviii. 271 When reproved . . . by an upstart superior, he had the boldness [etc.]

† 3. Rising on end. Obs. — 1

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. x. 54 He. . . ran away. . . With vp-start haire, and staring eyes dismay.

Hence *Upstartism*, *Upstartness*, *nonce-words*. 1838 BLACKW. *Mag.* XLIII. 311 That spirit of upstartness which . . . characterises all French youth. 1881 *Nat. Rev.* Oct. 406 These latter [ballads] are all broad satires on upstartism.

Upstart, v. [UP 4.]

1. *intr.* To start or spring up; *esp.*, of persons, to spring to one's feet. Also *fig.*

With the earlier unhyphenated examples, cf. UP *adv.* 1 s c. 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5601 Pys man vp sterte, and toke þe gate. c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 190 (Lansd. MS.), Wiþ þat worde vpstert [wrr. vp sterte, vp stürte] þis

olde wif. c1400 *Tourn. Tottenham* iv, Upsterte the gadlyngs with thaire laag staues. 1412-20 *Lvdo. Chron. Tray* iv. 919 Anoon Disper in a rage vp-sterre And cruelly caute hym by he herte. a1599 *SKELTON Col. Cloute* 646 Sodainly vpssterte From the donge carte, The mattocke and the shule, To reygne and to rule. 1554 in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. 139 The suffragan... upsterte to the Pulpit. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. 1. 76 Their dam vpspart, out of her den effraide, And rushed forth. 1602 and *Pt. Return Parmass.* ii. v. 908 At last he [sc. the hart] vpsparted at the other side of the water. 1700 *DRYDEN Ovid's Met.* xiii. 3 To these the Master of the sevenfold Shield Upstart'd fierce. 1725 *POPE Odyssey* xiv. 569 Upstart'd Thoas strait, Andramon's son. 1816 *WORDSW. Ode Morn. Gen. Thanksgiving* 147 As from a forest-brake Upstarts a glistering snake. 1859 *TENNYSON Merlin & V.* 421 The beauteous beast Scared by the noise upstart'd at our feet.

b. Of the hair: To rise on end.

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* iv. vi. 2 Wpstert his hair, the voce stak in his hals. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* P iv b, While my heares vpsparted with the sight, The teares out streamde.

c. To spring up by growth; to come into existence.

1573 *TUSSER Hush.* (1878) 49 Much wetnes.. makes thistles a number forthwith to vpspart. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Ansv.* Oser. 363 b, As one error doth commonly engender another: there upstart another whelp of the same litter. 1875 *MORRIS Æneid* viii. 637 There for the sons of Romulus the sudden war upstarts With Tatius.

d. To rise suddenly into view.

1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* I. 4 Wondrous Faces that upstart In this Strange Country. 1880 *BROWNING Pan & Luna* 22 Peak to base, Upstart'd mountains.

2. trans. To cause to start up.

1892 *TOWNROW Garden* 47 Where the moor-hen shyly pushes into darkness when upstart'd.

Upstart'd, ppl. a. (UP-5. Cf. prec.)

1602 *MARSTON Ant. & Mel.* iii. E 2, Gastly amazement, with vpsstart'd haire, Shall.. vsber vs. 1613 *CHAPMAN Rev. Bussy D'Ambois* i. B 3 b, What thoughts the many headed-beast..breathes out concerning me, My ends, and new vpsstart'd state in Brabant.

Hence Upstart'dness. rare.

1642 *HEVLIN Hist. Episc.* ii. 93 Undertaking... to make known the new upstart'dness of their Assemblies.

Upstart'ing, vbl. sb. (UP-7.) [1775 *Asu.*] 1845 S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* i. 27 This continual upstart'ing of refractory powers.

Upstart'ing, pres. pple. and ppl. a. (UP-6, 6b. Cf. UPSTART v.)

1581 *HANMER Jesuites Banner* B 2 b, This new found order and vpsparting Jesuites. a1592 *GREENE and Pt. Conny Catch.* A 2 b, Such vpsparting suckers that consume the sap from the roote of the Tree. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* v. v. 13 By this vpsparting from her swoune, she star'd..about her. 1784 *COWPER Task* iii. 921 Then rise the tender germs upstart'ing quick. 1812 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* ii. 70 As to the touch of fairy-hand Upstart'ing dim the nameless land Extends its mountain line. c1830 *PARSON Poems* (1864) II. 308 Lo, they will weep... Upstart'ing from their broken prayer. 1893 *MCCARTHY Dictator* xxvi, She had..slept a little in a fitful, upstart'ing sort of way.

Upstart'le, v. (UP-4.) a1849 *POE Whipple*, etc., Wks. 1864 III. 388 Multitudinous thunders that upstart'le agast the echoes. 1870-4 J. THOMSON *City Dreadf.* Nt. xx. vii, A louder crash upstart'le me in dread. Upstart'led, ppl. a. (UP-5.) 1812 *CARY Dante, Parad.* xxvi. 72 The upstart'led wight loathes that he sees. 1846 J. H. STIRLING in A. H. STIRLING *Life* (1912) v. 89 Silence, like an upstart'led hound, skulk'd sulkily to its place again.

Up-State: see UP *prep.* 2.6.

Upstay, v. [UP-4.]

1. trans. To sustain by material support; to prop up.

1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* iii. xii. 21 Those two villeins, which her steps vpsstayd. 1596 *Ibid.* iv. l. 37 They reared him on horsebacke, and vpsstayd. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* i. ii. xxvii, An ugly cloven foot this monster doth upstay. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* vi. 195 The tenth on bended knee His massie Spear upstayd. 1793 *WORDSW. Descriptive Sk.* 252 Bare steeps, where Desolation stalks... by a blasted yew upstay'd. 1814 — *Excurs.* vii. 678 The Child... by some friendly finger's help upstay'd. 1873 R. BRIDGES *Elegy on Lady Poems* (1912) 239 Each on high a torch upstaying.

2. fig. To sustain, support.

1600 *FAIRFAX Tasso* xvii. xliii, For by the sword, the scepter is vpsstayd. 1619 *DRAYTON Legends* iv. 338 That Atlas, which the gouernement vpsstay'd. 1820 *WORDSW. River Duddon* xxviii, Glad meetings, tender partings, that upstay The drooping mind of absence. 1851 *CLOUGH Relig. Poems* vii. 10 A hand that is not ours upstays our steps. 1883 R. W. DIXON *Mano* i. l. 2 If God... still with life upstay The hand that writes.

Upsteamed, -steaming, v. (UP-5, 6.) 1 Upsteaming, pres. pple. Obs.-1 [UP-6 + steam *STEM* v.] Rising up. 1582 *STANVHURST Æneid* ii. 28 Two serpents... Whose breasts vpssteaming [L. *arrecta*]... Hygh the sea surmounted.

Upstee'r, v. Now dial. [UP-4.] trans. To stir up; to throw into turmoil or disorder.

1557 *PHAEA Æneid* vi. (1558) S j, What slaughters wyld shall they vpsstee'r? 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xi. 38 Wa worth the wit that first began This deir debat for to vpsstee'r. 1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 273 His Nobilis... he vpsstee'r to take Wepounis. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (ed. 2) 589 All th' rooms was upstee'r'd.

Hence Upstee'r'er. rare-1.

1596 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 413 That seuld be the...author and vpsstee'r of their tumultes. Upstick, adv. phr. (See UP *adv.* 2.9.) 1904 A. GRIFFITHS *50 Yrs. Pub. Serv.* 81 The Naval Agent... dying to be upstick and away.

Upstir. Now dial. Also 6 upstirre, upsturre. [UP-2 + STIR sb.] Cf. MDa. *opstir*, Norw. *uppstyr* riot, tumult, disturbance. A disturbance or commotion.

1549 *CHEEKE Hurt Sedit.* (1569) D j b, Better redresse was extended, then your vpsstirres and inquietnesse coulede obtaine. 1550 *HARINGTON tr. Cicero's Bk. Friendship* (1562) 26 Tiberius Gracchus...made an vp stirre in the common wealth. 1847 *HALLIWELL* 1849—in general dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

Upstirred, pa. pple. (UP-5. Cf. next.) 1663 *BLAIR Autobiog.* ii. (1848) 10, I was not a little refreshed and upstirred.

Upstirring, vbl. sb. [UP-7.] The action of stirring up or arousing; stimulation; incitement, encouragement.

1613 P. FORBES *Comm. Rev.* v. (1614) 30 The singing of the rest should serue the Church for a new vpsstirring to insist in his praise. a1653 *BINNING Sermon*, (1735) 634/1 There is no up-stirring to Faith among us. 1671 [R. MAC- WARD] *True Nonconf.* 393 We are to emulate the grace and principle of zeal...for our upstirring to acts in like manner. 1730 T. BOSTON *Mem.* xi. (1899) 353 The which practice I found useful to my upstirring. 1826 E. IRVING *Babylon* II. 414 The upstirring of infidel principles. a1861 *SIR G. SCOTT Lect. Archit.* (1878) I. 142 It was a period of deep-seated mental excitement, of a prodigious upstirring of the human intellect.

Upstirring, ppl. a. [UP-6.] Stimulating, rousing.

1751 R. SHIRRA in *Rem.* (1850) 182 Sacred biography is very upstirring to the godly reader. 1834 D. SMITH *Mem. Rev. John Brown of Whitburn* 57 Only as viewed in promises are they sanctifying and upstirring.

Upstooop. Mining. (See quot.)

1883 *GRESLEY Gloss. Coal-mining* 269 When a heading is driven to a point at which another should be put in or meet it at right angles...the first-named heading is called up-stooop. 1886 J. BARROWMAN *Sc. Mining Terms* 69 A working room is up stooop or in stooop when its length is equal to the side of the pillar to be formed.

† Upstraight, a. Obs. [UP-3. Cf. ME. *upstreyht* (= upstretched), UP-5.] Erect, upright.

1598 *FLORIO, Trisciato*, smooth, vp-straight, smug. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* i. iii. 1 For that old crumpled wight gan go upstraight.

Up-stream, adv. (sb.) and a. Also up stream, upstream. [UP *prep.* 2, 6.]

A. adv. In a direction contrary to the flow of a stream; higher up or along a stream.

Common from c1890. Properly as two words, with stress on stream, except when contrasted with down stream. In recent use also const. of or from (a place).

1681 *ROBERTSON Phrasol. Gen.* 1282 To go up stream, *aduerso flumine nauigare*. 1839 *LONGO Hyperion* i. viii. (1844) 58 The rising tide bears against the rushing torrent up stream, and pushes back the hurrying waters. 1849 *COPPLES Green Hand* xvi, The sound of a loud rush of water up-stream broke upon us. 1889 *JEROME Three Men in Boat* ix. 142 Three or four miles up stream is a trifle, early in the morning.

b. quasi-sb. A position or place further up a stream.

1891 *Nature* 18 June 152/2 From upstream of it are derived three main trunk canals. 1915 I. H. EVANS in *MAN* xv. 25 A spot some two miles to the up-stream of the Tamu ground.

B. adj. 1. Situated farther or higher up a stream.

1828 *Civil Eng. & Arch. Jrm.* I. 150/1 The up-stream angles of the dam. 1843 *Ibid.* VI. 1. 88/1 [A] deposit accumulated largely on the up-stream side. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 1084/2 The up-stream end of a canal-lock.

2. Directed, taking place, up-stream.

1826 J. F. COOPER *Mohicans* iii, They call this up-stream current the tide. 1889 *Science-Gossip* xxv. 209/2 There is an up-stream migration of elvers in the spring. 1894 *Field* 9 June 832/1 Many experienced anglers do not like an up-stream wind for...dun hatchings.

3. U.S. Difficult, troublesome. rare-1.

1847 J. BROWN in *Boston Public Library Bulletin* May (1900) 177, I do not wish any upstream measure taken to supply funds.

Upstreaming, pres. pple. and ppl. a. (UP-6, 6b.)

1849 M. ARNOLD *Resignation* 62 There [it] winds, upstreaming slowly still Over the summit of the hills. 1884 *GEIKIE Phys. Geog.* (ed. 2) 87 A zone, in which the currents would meet and ascend as an upstreaming mass of air.

Upstretched, pa. pple. and ppl. a. (UP-6, 6b.)

1563 *CRESS HERTFORD in Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. II. 278 The Queens...graceous pardon... wych wyth upstretched hands...most humbly I crave. 1642 H. MORE *Song of Soul* ii. ii. iii. xxi, So must it be upstretched'd unto the skie. 1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V.* v, Two meeting-houses stood on two eminences...looking...as if they would...crow out of their upstretched steeples.

† Up-striked, pa. pple. Obs.-1 [UP-5.] Struck up, arranged. 1677 F. SANFORD *Genealog. Hist. Kings Eng.* 130 So 'tween Sister and this Prince, The marriage was up strik'd. † Up-striker. Obs. [UP-5.] (See quot.) 1726 J. LAURENCE *New Syst. Agric.* 198 Of Brick-making...An Up-striker, a Boy, that lays the Earth upon the Table, and cuts it out for the Moulder.

Up-stroke. [UP-2 + STROKE sb.]

1. dial. The upshot, end, or conclusion.

1828—in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* (Yks., Lancs., Derby, Linc.).

2. A stroke delivered upwards.

1828 *Gardener's Mag.* 111. 30 The air which enters from the valves by the up-stroke of the bellows. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 447/2 When the up-stroke is being made...the piston is forced to make part of a revolution.

3. The upward stroke of a pen, etc.

1848 *DICKENS Dombey* lix, [She] clutches the money tight until a receipt...is duly signed, to the last up-stroke. 1856 *Mrs. BROWNING Aur. Leigh* i. 847 Some upstroke of an alpha and omega. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 822 In the irritable heart of young adults the upstroke in the sphygmogram is brisk and high.

† Upsty, sb. Obs.-1 [Cf. next and OE. *upstige*, OHG. *afstic*, ON. *upstiga*.] Ascension (of Christ).

c1300 *Cursor M.* 20831 (Edin.), Altir þe upsteich [Cott. vpsste, Göt. vpsst] of þat dristine.

† Upsty, v. Obs. Forms: 1 upstizan, 3-4 vpsstizha, 5 up-atizh, vpssty; 3-4 vpssteghe, vpsstei, 4 upstey, 4-5 vpsstey. [OE. *upstigan* (UP-4), = WFr. *opstige*, MDu. *opstigen* (Du. *opstigen*), OHG. *afstigan* (G. *aufsteigen*), ON. *uppstiga* (MSw. *up-, opstiga*, Sw. *uppstiga*, Da. *opstige*).] intr. To rise or mount up; to ascend.

a900 *CYNEWULF Crist* 464 Ærþon upstize accenned sunu. c1000 *Ag. Gosp.* John i. 51 Æ geseod..Godes englas upstizende & nyper-stizende ofer mannes sunu. a1300 *E. E. Psalter* ciii. 9 Vpssteghes hilles, and feldeas doun gas. a1300 *Cursor M.* 203 How he [sc. Christ] vpsrais, how he vpsstey, Many man on stad and sey. 1382 *Wyclif Gen.* xxxii. 26 Leuee me, fursothe now vpssteyeth the moreweteide. c1400 *Love Bonavent. Mirr.* iii. (Gibbs & Sherard MSS.), þe syght of hier one myghtly to heuene upstyinge.

Hence † Upstyng vbl. sb. Obs.

a1300 *E. E. Psalter* ciii. 3 [He] þat settes þia vpssteghing kloude [v. upstyng þine þe kloude]. a1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxviii. 18 Our vpssteyng þe ys of our Lord. c1400 *tr. Secreta Secreti, Gov. Lordsh.* 86 After good constellacion of þe mone, & his remuyng for nusanst sterys, and his prosperite of his vpsstyng. c1450 *Mirk's Festial* i. 152 Yn þys vpssteyng þat ys callat þe assenyon.

† Upsty'er. Obs.-1 [UP-8, or f. prec. Cf. ON. *upstigari*.] One who mounts; a rider.

c1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 4280 þe Dan..sal þe nedder be, ..And sal hte þe hors by þe hufe harde, And mak þe upstegher fal bakwarde.

† Up-sun, adv. phr. Obs. [UP *adv.* 2 i b. Cf. SUN-UP.] a. With up-sun, at sunrise. b. Sc. Between sunrise and sunset.

a1400-50 *Wars Alex.* 4067 þe second day with vp son he with his sowme nezes. 1793 *FOUNTAINHALL Decis.* (1761) II. 189 The precise question was, If an ejection may be executed in the night-time, or if it must be done with up-sun. 1825 *JAMESON, It was upsun*, the sun was not set. Galloway.

Upswa'low, v., etc. (UP-4, 5, 6.)

1591 *DRAYTON Harmonie of Church, Song* *Jonah* 8 Mighty wallowing waves..Have with their power up-swallowed me. 1618 H. AINSWORTH *Ps.* cvii. 27 All their wisdom is upswallowed quight. 1850 *BLACKIE Æschylus* II. 176 And the greedy spear upswallowing, Man by man, its gory food. 1853 F. W. NEWMAN *Odes of Horace* 97 Some, victims to stern-gazing Mars The Furies give: and sailors The greedy sea upswallows.

Upswa'rm, v. trans. (UP-4.) 1597 *SHAKS. 2 Hen. IV.* iv. ii. 30 You have taken vp..The Subjects of Heavens Substitute, my Father, And..Hauere here vp-swarm'd them.

Upswarming, -sway: see UP-4, 6.

Upswell, v. [UP-4 + SWELL v. Cf. MDu. *opswellen* (Du. *opswellen*), MLG. *upswellen*, MHG. *afswellen* (G. *aufswellen*).]

1. intr. To swell up; to rise up by or as by swelling. Also fig.

c1386 *CHAUCER Priores' T.* 108 The serpent Sathanas, That hath in lues herte his waspes nest, Vp swal [Petworth MS. vpswal] and seide [etc.]. 1582 *STANVHURST Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 52 His feet ar vpswelling with raynes of bridil ybroached. 1740 *DYER Ruins of Rome* 135 The num'rous porticoes and domes upswell, With...columns interpos'd. 1816 *WORDSW. Ode, 1814*, 14 The azure sea upswelled upon the sight. 1828 J. STEALING *Ess.*, etc. (1848) II. 62 The tall ash which..upswells to and waves amid the skies. 1875 *MORRIS Æneid* xii. 666 In his heart upswelled a mighty flood Of..maddening grief.

2. trans. To increase the volume of (something) by or as by swelling.

1582 *STANVHURST Æneis* ii. (Arb.) 56 As a traunayler.. whips backward from woorme, with poisoned anger Vp-swell. 1793 *WORDSW. Descrip. Sk.* 563 Alps overlooking Alps their state upswell. 1845 *MANGAN German Anthology* I. 48 The rain..dashes earthwards in floods, Upswelling the deluging fountains.

Upswelled, ppl. a. (UP-5. Cf. prec.) 1878 *LE CONTE Elem. Geol.* 246 These lines of upswelled and folded strata.

Upswelling, vbl. sb. (UP-7.)

1548 *BOURGUAN Epit. King's Title* 248 Io tempestuous vpswellings of water. 1658 A. FOX *Wurts' Surg.* iii. xiv. 260 That water..filtheth up that place... wherby [it], is enforced to an up-swelling. 1878 *LE CONTE Elem. Geol.* ii. v. 253 The amount of upswelling...is fully adequate to account for the upheaval of the greatest mountain-chains.

Upswelling, ppl. a. (UP-6b.) 1855 *BRIMLEY Ess.* (1858) 74 The personal unhappiness, the private wrong...give way before the upswelling sympathy.

† Upsy, prep. phrase. Obs. Forms: 6-7 vpsy, vpsye, vpspe, vpsie, 7 vpsse; 7 upsy, upsi, upse, upzse, 7-8 upssy. [ad. Du. *op zijn* (= *op sei*), lit. 'on his (her, or its)', used in such expressions as *op zijn Vriesch*, 'in the Frisian fashion'.] In the..fashion; after the..manner.

I. In the phrases *upsy Friese, Dutch, English*, 'after the Frisian, German (or Dutch), English fashion', used originally with reference to modes or habits of drinking.

A. *Upsy Friese*. 1. adv. Deeply, heavily, to excess.

The phrase also occurs as the name of a tune (a1627) in *Historie of Fryer Bacon*. The reason for the addition of *crasse* in quot. 1592 is not clear.

1592 *NASHE P. Penitence* E iv, He is no body that cannot drinke *super nagulum*, carouse the Hunters hoop, quaffe *vpsye friese crasse*. 1601 [MARSTON] *Jack Drums Entert.* ii. D 4 b, Powre Wine, Drinke Duch like gallants, lets drinke vpsye freeze. 1606 *DEKKER Sev. Sins* i. (Arb.) 12 They..were drunke, according to all the learned rules of Drunkennes, as Vpsy-Freeze, Crambo, Parmizant, &c. 1635 *HEVWOOD Philothoth.* 65 To drinke Vpsy-phreese.

b. Thoroughly; entirely; quite.
1598-9 B. Jonson *Case is Altered* iv. iii, Tut, no more of this surquedry; I am thine own *ad unguem*, upsie freeze, pell mell.

2. sb. A mode of drinking or carousing.
1590 LODGE *Enphus Gold. Leg.* D. 2, After they had feasted and frolickt it twise or thrise with an upsey freeze, 1600 NASH *Summer's Last Will* F. j. b, *A vous, monsieur Winter*, a frolick upsey freeze, crosse, ho, super nagulum. 1608 DEKKER *Dead Term* A. 4, b, At his [i. e. the Dutchman's] owne weapon of Upsie freeze will they dare him.
b. Intoxicating liquor. *rare*. (Cf. C.)
1648 *Canterburie March* B. 3, Fill me a cup of upsy-frize To joy our Friends.

3. adj. Inclined or addicted to carousing. *rare*—1.
1631 J. DOWE *Polydoron* 105 The Saylor is reasonable at Sea and cannot abide Whistling; but at Land they [sc. soldiers and sailors] are both upseefreeze.
Hence *Upsy-frie'se* v., to drain or empty (a pot of liquor); *Upsy-frie'sy* a., addicted to drinking deeply.

1617 J. TAYLOR (Water-P.) *Trav. to Hamburgh* B. 2, My company and my selfe went to a Dutch drinking-schoole, and... upseefreez'd foure pots of boone beere. 1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg. Martyr* ii. i, Bacchus... grand patron of rob-pots, upsy-freesy tipplers, and super-naculum takers.

B. *Upsy Dutch*. 1. *adv.* = *prec.* 1.
1607 DEKKER *Knt.'s Conjur.* (1842) 29 He... swore he could find in his heart to go presently (hauling drunk upsy Dutch), 1622 FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* iii. i, Sit downe Lads, And drink me upsy-Dutch. 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* iii. i, (1654) 30 We'll spend this evening lustie upsie Dutch, In honour of this unexpected league. 1670 DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* iv. 62, I will pledge your Grace Up se Dutch.

b. In general use.
1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* ii. ii, (1654) 18 Then kiss your hand three times upsy Dutch. 1721 D'UVEY *Athenian Girl* Operas, etc. 165 And now do's upsy Dutch endeavour To make himself more valu'd be By bragging of his Family.

2. *adj.* Suggestive of having drunk too deeply; heavy.
1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* iv. vi, I doe not like the dulnesse of your eye: It hath a heavy cast, 'tis upsee Dutch, And say's you are a lumphish where-master.

C. *Upsy English* (cf. *Upsy Friese* 2 b).
1622 FLETCHER *Beggars Bush* iv. iv, *Prig.* I for the structure, Which is the bowl. *Fig.* Which must be up-sey English, Strong, lusty, London beere.
II. In other uses.

1. *Upsevant muff* [cf. *Da. want mitten*, and *MUFF sb. 1, sb. 2*], like a fur cap.
1591 NASH *Introduct. Sidney's Astr. & Stella* A. iv, b, An Asse is no great stateman in the beastes common-wealth, though he wears his eares *upsevant muffs*, after the Muscovy fashion.

2. *As adj. or adv.* Extreme(ly), ultra.
1650 A. B. *Mutatus Polono* 10 He that even now was upsie Cavaleer high Royalists. 1604 LOCKE in *Ld. King Life* (1830) 1. 383 He that reads this act [for licensing printing] with attention will find it upsie ecclesiastical.

3. *As prep.* In or after the manner of.
1663 KILLIGREW *Pars. Wedding* iv. i, Yes, faith, they have treated her upsey Where, laith with her.
† *Uptails*. *Obs.* Also *up-tails*. [*Up adv. 1 + Tail sb. 1, 5*.]

1. *Up tails* all, the name of an old song and its tune. Also used allusively (see *TAIL sb. 1, 5, c*).
1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* l. iii, Hang sorrow, care will kill a cat, vp-tails all, and a poke on the hangman. 1607 SHARPHAM *Fleire* (1610) F. j. b, Shee euerie day sings lohn for the king, and at Vp-tails all, shees perfect. 1610 R. VAUGHAN *Water-Workes* K. 2, Though I am no Poet yet I can make Ballads, To the tune of vp-tails-all. 1648 HEARCK *Hesper.* *Up tails all*, For love he doth call For his Uptails all; And that's the part to be acted. 1697 VAN-NAUCH *Prov. Wife* v. iii, *Madenoiselle*. Why, what be de matter? *Rasor*. The matter? Why, uptails all's the matter.

2. *My lady* has cuckolded my master.
3. *A. (With all.)* A jovial fellow; a reveller.
1602 DEKKER *Satyrom.* I. 2, Feele (my light-vptails all) feele my weapon.

b. A woman.
1671 CROWNE *Juliana* iii. 26 How I shall laugh to see the little pretty uptails come to make a home-thrust at a man.

3. A card-game.
1694 *Poor Robin* Dec. B. 7, Whisk, Uptails, Sant, New-Cut,... With other Games besides, the which I know not.

Uptake, sb. Also *Sc. uptak*, *north. dial.* *uptack*. [*Up* 2. Cf. *ON*, and *Icel. upptak* neut., *upptaka* fem.]

1. The action of, or capacity for, understanding; comprehension. *Usn. gleg (quick, slow, etc.) in the uptake*. *Orig.* (and still chiefly) *Sc.*
1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* vii, Everybody's no sae gleg at the uptake as ye are yourself. 1847 W. E. AVRON *Dreepdaily Burghs* iv, 'I really do not understand you, gentlemen.'

'Troth, then, ye're slow at the uptake.' 1871 ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb's*, I'm nae sayin' 't Benjie hnsa a better uptak' nor the like o' him. 1878 A. PAUL *Random Writ.* 112 Children are very quick in the uptake.

2. = *TAKE-UP* sb. 4.
1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Eng.* 129 The uptake, communicating from each boiler, in the common funnel. 1859 W. RANKINE *Steam-Engine* 451 A chamber called the smoke box, or uptake, in which the various flues terminate. 1887 *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 499/1 The uptakes from both ends converge to the funnel base above the centre of the boiler's length.

3. A ventilating shaft by which foul air ascends.
1889 *Welch Text Bk. Naval Archit.* xii. 132 Advantage is taken of the hollow towing bollards... to utilise these also

as uptakes. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 248 Permanent air funnels... should be arranged in pairs,... thus furnishing an up-take and down draught (outlet and inlet).

4. An upward draught or current of air.
1887 R. ABERCROMBY *Weather* 79 To assume that the ascensional uptake in front of the main body of the shower is as unsteady as the surface-wind. *Ibid.* 126 Where the uptake is less strong.

Upta'ke, v. [*Up* 4. Cf. *TAKE* v. 90, *MSw. up*, *upptaka*, etc. (*Sw. upptaga*), *MDa.* (and *Da.*) *optage* in sense 3.]

† 1. *trans.* To perform or pursue (a flight) npwards. *Obs.*
1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 277 Min flizt... ic wile up-taken, Min sete nord on heuene maken. 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 111. 226 Saints Self-jealous will their Flights uptake, We'll follow of the first the radiant Wake.

† 2. To deliver up, to surrender. *Obs.*—1
1297 R. GLOUCE (Rolls) 7949 Pe king him made buder wende, mid is owe folc, to make pe folc bat per inne was ben castel him vp take [*v. r.* optake].

3. To pick or take up; to raise from the ground, etc.; to lift. *Obs. or arch.*
1300 E. E. *Psalter* xvii. 19 He sent fra hegh, and vptoke me; Fra many wates me nam he. 13... *K. Alis.* 7599 (Laud MS.), He was vptaken of gentil men And ysette on heize benche. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5142 Ihesu Crist pat here es upiane fra yhow, til heven. 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 656 (Douce MS.), Bohe bes trauayled mene pey truly vp take; Vnnethe mite bo sturne stonde vp riste. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* xi. 291 Of see quyetie vptaketh they maryne Water purest. 1587 TURABAY *Trag.* T. 89 b, Then willd he all the Ladies limmes. To be vptaken, peece by peece. 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* iv. ii. 25 It... befell, That Satyrn a girldle did vptake, Well knowne to apertaine to Florimell.

fig. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* iii. ii. 9 The word gone out, she backe againe would call, But that he it vp-taking ere the fall, Her shortly answered. 1654 GAYTON *Plas.* Notes ii. ii. 37 But Sancho (wise) uptakes That matter, and... Desires with bread and cheese to pacifie His great distemper.

† b. fig. To raise from distress or straits; to take into one's care or protection. *Obs.*
Only in or after Biblical usage, usually tr. *L. suscipere*. 1300 E. E. *Psalter* xxvi. 16 Mi fader and mi moder me for-sake þai; Lauerd sothlike vptoke me ai. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvii. 38 þi rihtward vptoke me. 1388 WCLIF *Isaiah* xli. 10 Y comfortide thee...; and the rihtword of my iust man vp took thee. 1400 *Prynner* (1895) 84 Uptake þou me bi þi word, & y schal yue. 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 127 Israel for his childre up-tok he to cum. 1551 STERNHOLD & H. Ps. vi. 4 Lord turne thee to thy wotend grace, My sely soule vp take [*1584* vptake].

† c. To raise up, exalt. Also *absol.* *Obs.*
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 8247 þai sille þan se... Whi ane es upiane tyll a kyngdom, And ane other es putted in-tylle thraldom. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxiv. 380 As fortune assysee men wyll she make; hir maners ar nyse, she can downe and vptake.

† 4. To take possession of; to occupy. *Obs.*
1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* iv. ix. 1173 All þe cete þus fand þai With bare fays neire vptake. 1454 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 131/2 My gudis... to be frely ressavit, uptakyn, governit and fullyly disponsit at the will... of the saide Walter. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* iii. ii. 108 The lugeinis [were] void and redde to thair fays, The sete left waist lill ony it wptais.

† 5. To reprove, rebuke. *Obs.*—1
1440 *Psalm Peniten.* (1894) 1. Lord, yn thin anger, uptake [*L. corripis*] me nought.

† 6. To receive hospitably. *Obs.*—1
1470 HARDING *Chron.* ix. i, Winde them droue... Into Affrike, where... Thei welcomed wer and worthely vptake.

† 7. *Sc.* To obtain, get, or exact by way of tax, contribution, or payment; to levy; = *UPLIFT* v. 3.
1493 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* I. 244 Dewiteis of the samyn [lands] to rais and vptak. 1534 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. VI. 221 To help the said John Perdovin to uptak the said movable gudis. 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* i. 133 Teindis ar vptane be testament transgressours. 1592 *Excheq. Rolls Scot.* XXII. 236 The maillis of the castellandis... intromettit and uptakin be Johnne, lord Maxwell. 1640-1 *Kirkcudbr. War. Comm.* Min. Bk. (1855) 58 The Committee ordaines him to uptak the pryce according to the feirs of the yeir.

8. *Sc. (and north. dial.)*. To take into the mind; to comprehend, understand.
1726 *Fleming's Fulfill. Script.* (ed. 5) Table Scots Phr., Uptake, to understand a thing. 1829 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss.* (ed. 2). 1839 R. M. M'CHEVNE in *Bonar Mem.* (1844) 195 Have you really and fully uptaken Christ as the gospel lays him down? 1898 C. SPENCE *From Braes of the Carse* 32 What a pity the Laird is so dull! 'For certes he doensna uptak' what I mean.

Upta'ken, pa. pple. [*Up* 5. Cf. *prec.*] Taken up, captivated, or charmed with something.
1605 in *Sylvester Du Bartas* B. 2, Hence itching Eares with Toyes and Tales vp-taken. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 209/1.

† Uptaker. *Obs.* [*Up* 8, or f. *UPTAKE* v.]
1. One who sustains or supports another; a helper.
1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* iii. 3 þou lord is myn vptakere. [*Also* xvi. 3, xli. 12, lviii. 10.] 1388 WCLIF *Ps.* xlv. 8 God of Jacob is oure vptakere. [*Also* liii. 6, lxxxviii. 27.]

2. *Sc.* One who collects or levies taxes, etc.
1576 *Rec. Sheriff Crt. Aberdeen.* (1904) 241 Uptaker of the multr and knaifschipe of the townes and lands. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 444 Faithful vptakers of the lyueng and gathereris of the rentis.

3. *Sc.* A leader of psalmody; a precentor.
1620 *Extr. Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 153 Teacher of musik, and uptaker of the psalmes in the kirk. 1662 *Ibid.* 241 The offices of a readder in the kirk,... and uptaker of the psalmes.

Upta'king, vbl. sb. Chiefly *Sc.* [*Up* 7, or f. *UPTAKE* v.]
In *Sc.* use also with stress *up'ta'king*.

† 1. The source of a stream. *Obs.*—1
Probably after *ON. upptaka* in the same sense. 1241-51 *Cockers and Chartul.* (Chetham Soc. 56) 854 Terram quæ jacet inter Arkelbec et stagnum molendini ad huptaking et est longitudo a le huptaking usque ad terram Margerie.

† 2. The action of sustaining; sustenance, support. *Obs.*
1300 E. E. *Psalter* lxxxviii. 18 For of lauerd es oure vptaking [*L. adsumptio*]. 1388 WCLIF *Ps.* cvii. 9 Effraym is the vptaking [*L. susceptio*] of myn heed. 1447 *BOKENHAM Seyntys* (Roxb.) 46 The vptaking of oure frele nature Whiche wyth synne was almost schent.

† 3. *Sc. a.* = *UPLIFTING* vbl. sb. 2. *Obs.*
1471 in *Chartes, &c. Edin.* (1871) 134 In the raising, vptakin and paying of the said custumes. 1512 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 374 That 3e ceis fra all intrometting and uptaking of the saidis thre lastis of salmond. 1578 LINDSEAY (Piscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 164 The rowmes and rentis quhilk they war in wse and possessioun affoir of wptaking thair of. 1594 [see *UPLIFTING* vbl. sb. 2]. 1670 SPALDING *Tronb. Chas.* I (1850) l. 78 They fell in sum words about the vptaking of this fyne. *Ibid.* 133 Quhilk bred gryte trouble in vptaking of the rental.

† b. The levy or raising of forces. *Obs.*—1
1578 LINDSEAY (Piscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 243 The laird... passit... to Dundie... for vptaking of men of weir.

† c. (See *DITTA*.) *Obs.*—1
1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.*, *Stat. Alex.* II, 15 Vptaking of dittay and pvnishing of malefactours.

† 4. *Sc.* ? Drawing together, gathering. *Obs.*—1
1593 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. II. 203 For ane elne lynnage to the platys uptaking of the crammes cote, xliii d.

5. *Sc.* A raising, picking, or lifting up.
1495 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 394/2 Pe wrangwis... vptaking of þer merchis and stanis. 1503 *Acc. Ld. H. Treas.* Scot. II. 356 For vptaking of certane treis... and carying of thaim to Strivelin. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* ix. vi. 116 Behind thame, for vptaking quhayir it lay, Mony brycht armour ryche dycht thair left. 1576 in *Balfour Oppr.* in *Orkney & Shetl.* (1859) 69 The alleight uptaking of ane pece sece-drewn tre. 1613 P. FORBES *Comm. Revelation* xii. (1614) 103 The exalting of the childre, is the delecting of the Dragon from heauen: and the delectation of the Dragon, is the vptaking of the childre. 1888 C. P. BROWN *Cotton Manns.* 168 *Up-taking*, *Sc.* for the take-up motion.

† 6. *Sc.* The action of leading the psalm; precenting. *Obs.*
1579 *Burgh Rec. Edin.* (1882) IV. 126 His yeirle stepend for vptaking of the psalmes in the kirk. 1599 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 204 To Patrik Walter for the vptaking of the psalmie in the new kirk. 1618 *Extr. Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 150 The sounne of ten merkis in feall for vptaking of the psalmes.

7. *Sc.* A receiving into or grasping with the mind; comprehension, conception, understanding.
1614 W. COWPER *Dikailogie* 85 Your error proceeds from the wrong vptaking of the question. 1663 BLAIR *Autobiog.* ii. (1848) 32, I was thereby much satisfied and confirmed by his uptaking of the nature and notion of faith. 1730 T. BOSTON *Ment.* v. (1839) 59 My preaching... by degrees... ripened into a more clear uptaking of the doctrine of the gospel. 1749 E. ERSKINE *Wks.* (1791) 683/1 It is in it a knowledge and uptaking of a God in Christ. 1811 CHALMEAS *Let. in Hanna Life* (1851) I. 228 Auntie Jean tries to help out the matter by the uptakings of her quick and confident discernment. 1839 R. M. M'CHEVNE in *Bonar Mem.* (1844) 195 How many that have no uptaking of Christ, and are yet cold-hearted and at ease!

Upta'king, ppl. a. *Sc.* [*Up* 6.] a. Engrossing, absorbing. b. Quick in understanding; intelligent.
1737 J. WILLISON *Afflicted Man's Conf.* i. (1744) 13 This should be the great and uptaking Business of every Man. 1756 MAS. CALDERWOOD in *Coltness Collect.* (Maitl. Cl.) 148 Though they [the Dutch] have no vivacity, yet I think they are... smarter, a great deal, than the English, that is, more uptaking.

Uptear, v. [*Up* 4 + *TEAR* v. 1 Cf. *UPTORN*.] *trans.* To pull up by the roots or from the foundation; to rend up, tear out.
1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* Wks. 1322 II. 240 The laborer which cursed earthe upteares With swateye browes. 1667 MITTON *P. L.* vi. 663 The rest in imitation to like Armes Betook them, and the neighboring Hills uptear, 1786 BURNS *To Mountain Daisy* v, But now the share uptears thy bed, And low thou lies! 1803 LEVISON *Scenes Infancy* iii. xxii, The forest bull, that... the ground uptear. 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 195 He from their socket roots uptear His eyes. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 126 Hence it nor storms, nor gusts, nor showers uptear.

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1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* Wks.

2. *Geol.* An upheaval of part of the earth's crust or surface; an uplift.

1833 LVELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 338 The sudden upthrow of another system of parallel chains of mountains. 1863 DANA *Man. Geol.* 727 By the upthrow, rocks of the Lower Silurian have been carried up to the level of those of the Subcarboniferous. 1884 GEIKIE in *Nature* 13 Nov. 31 In the great upthrow, it is this sandstone platform which has been pushed over the limestones.

3. An outburst or manifestation.

1855 M. PARRISON in *Oxford Ess.* 274 The Wycliff movement... that last upthrow of Latin philosophy.

4. The action of throwing up or casting upwards.

1898 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 2/3 The up-throw with which a marksman jerks his rifle from his shoulder after a successful shot.

Upthrow (vpprō^u), *v.* [UP- 4. Cf. THROW *v.* 1 48.]

1. *trans.* To throw or cast upwards; to toss or fling up.

c 1614 SIR W. MURR *Dido & Aeneas* II. 276 Both heards of Hart and Hinde... with feet the dust vpthroe. 1748 THOMSON *Cast. Indol.* I. xxvii. The fountain... That in the middle of the court up-threw A stream. 1750 COLLINS *Superstit. Highlands* 144 A Pigmy-folk... Whose bones the deliver with his spade upthrows. 1819 BYRON *Juan* II. xxix. Fifty tons of ware were upthrown By them per hour. 1875 MORRIS *Aeneid* x. 844 [He] both his hands upthrew Toward heaven.

† b. To cast up (the eyes). *Obs.*—

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xvii. lxxv. Of Almerike the image.. that vpthrow His eyes, like one that vs'd to contemplate.

† 2. = UPTEAR *v.* *Obs.*—

1627 DRAVTON *Moon-Calf* 168 The Tempest so outrageous grew, That it whole hedgesowed by the roots vp threw.

Upthrowing, *vbl. sb.* (UP- 7. Cf. *prec.*) 1825 JAMIESON, *Upthrowing*, the vulgar name for puking. 1844 [R. CHAMBERS] *Vestiges Nat. Hist. Creation* 73 An era of local up-throwing of the primitive... matter of our planet.

Upthrust, *sb.* (UP- 2.) The action of thrusting or fact of being thrust upwards, esp. by volcanic action.

1846 MEM. *Geol. Surv. Gt. Britain* I. 228 The upthrust of the Cornish and Devonian granites. 1862 G. P. SCROPE *Volcanos* 129 Serpentine and even granite may be, in course of formation and upthrust... at the present day. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Mar. 580 A crater of this sort is formed by the upthrust of the masses of lava.

Upthrust, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 5.)

1845 BROWNING *Time's Revenges* 36 Some creature... to be down-torn, Upthrust and outward-borne. 1873 LONGF. *Way-side Inn* III. *Poet's T.*, Interl. 40 Then flash of brazen armour bright... and spears up-thrust. 1890 *Q. J. Geol. Soc.* May 216 An upthrust portion of the old crystalline floor.

† **Uptie**, *sb.* *Naut. Obs.* Forms: 3-4 *upteye*, 4 *vptiegh*, *vptiegh*, *vptiegh*, *vptiegh*, 5 *vptie* (*huptie*). [UP- 2 + TIE *sb.*] = TIE *sb.* 2.

1295 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 5/1 In vj. cables et in uno uptey emptis ix. li. xij. s. *Ibid.* 5/12 Pro aliis diversis cordis... que dicuntur listinges uptey et steyes. 1336 *Ibid.* 19/31 m. 4 In xl petris cordis de canabo... pro duobus upteyes inde faciendis. 1359 in *Pipe Roll* 38 *Edw. III.* m. 47 b. iiii. haunser, ij. vptieghes, j. boterope, j. wyndyngrope. 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3675 Vptyes [text Vpynes] egheylene bay ochene pare-afytre; With be swynge of be swerde sweys be mastys. 1420 in *For. Acc.* 3 *Hen. VI.* H j b. In j. salierd, ij. haliers ij. hupfies j. Cople serderopes. 1424 *Ibid.* 59 m. 22 d j haunser pro upteyes.

Uptie, *v.* (UP- 4 + TIE *v.* II.)

1. *trans.* To tie, bind, or fasten up.

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iv. 31 An hateful Snake, the which his taile vptyes In many folds. *Ibid.* II. ii. 25, VI. iv. 24. 1714 [CROXALL] *Orig. Cantio Spenser* xx, The Chain, Which did her tender Limbs to th' Rock uptye.

fig. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. ii. 2 When Sir Gnyon with his faithful guide Had... the end of their sad Tragedie vptyde.

† 2. To enclose or confine. *Obs.*—

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xiv. xi. A narrow roome our glorie vaine vp-ties, A little circle doth our pride containe.

So **Uptied** *pa. pple.*, **Uptying** *pres. pple.*

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 217 My breche be nott zett welle up-tyed, I had such hast to renne away. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. x. 231 (Deny'd access, and tongues up ty'd) To Paper Stratagems we turn'd. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* II. 803 Every eye saw me my hair uptying With fingers cool as aspen leaves.

Uptilted, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 5.) 1849 H. MILLER *Footpr. Creat.* I. 2 Its various deposits... have been uptilted from the bottom. 1872 W. S. SYMONS *Rec. Rocks* II. 33 Metamorphosed, uptilted, denuded, and formed into a ridge. 1887 SMILES *Life & Labour* 189 The sharp uptilted nose, which has run through the family.

Up to date, *up-to-date*, *adv. phr.* and *a.* [UP *adv.* 26 c (c). See *DATE* *sb.* 2 7.]

A. adv. phr. 1. Right up to the present time, or the time of writing.

1868 W. M. BAKER *New Timolky* xiii. So of Solomon in reference to Rehoboam, and of every father in reference to his son, up to date. 1882 *Imperial Dict.* s.v. *Past v.* To make the requisite entries on [a book] up to date. 1899 PLUMMER *Saxon Chronicles* II. p. xxvii. But up to 1001 the Winchester monks kept it up to date.

2. In a condition abreast of the times in respect of qualities, style, knowledge, presentation of facts, etc.

1889 SIMS & PATRICK (title); Faust Up to Date. Burlesque Opera. 1890—[see *DATE* *sb.* 7]. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 293 The improvements for this season render this camera quite 'up to date'. 1892 *Bookseller* 8/2 The... information seems... to be as accurate and as well up to date as ever. 1894 *Daily News* 6 June 5/4 Why, then, should Lord Salisbury sharpen his faculties and keep them, as the odious modern phrase is, up to date?

B. adv. 1. Extending to the present time; presenting

or inclusive of the latest facts, details, etc.; employing or involving the latest methods or devices.

1888 *Academy* 4 Feb. 73/2 In the absence of a good up-to-date English work on the islands. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 16 Aug. 209/2 A complete and up-to-date summary of Demosthenic scholarship. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 8 Feb. 2/1 Providing Malta dockyard with proper and up-to-date salvage and pumping apparatus. 1894 *SALA London up to Date* 30 Juvenility of appearance and general up-to-date smartness.

2. *a. pred.* Of persons: Having or employing the latest information, facts, or methods; keeping or being abreast of the times.

1889 W. S. GILBERT *Gondoliers* I. A Grand Inquisitor is always up to date. 1892 *Spectator* 5 March 339/1 The young farmer is thoroughly up to date, to use the modern catch-word. 1896 *Pall Mall Mag.* March 397 Jimmy is up to date, and much too clever for me.

b. attrib. Having tastes, style, manners, etc., regarded as prevailing at or characteristic of the present time.

1891 *Star* 16 Dec. 3/4 Up-to-date damsels, and eighteenth century belles. 1897 McARTHUR *Owen Times* V. v. 99 The 'up-to-date' reader, to use a vile slang phrase of the present day, does not much care about classics.

Hence **Up-to-da'teness** (freq. in recent use); **Up-to-da'tishness**; **Up-to-da'tism**.

1891 *Bicycling News* 21 Feb. 113/2 Their list... suggests cheapness and up-to-dateness. 1893 *Educational Rev.* May 423 His up-to-dateness... in the right view of handling history in class. 1893 *Pall Mall Mag.* I. 75 The terrible well-informedness and alarming up-to-dateness. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 July 2/3 And this, they keep saying, is 'up-to-dateness'. 1903 *Chr. Endeavour Times* 5 Nov.; *The Academy*, under its new editor, is decidedly more up-to-datisht.

Uptorn, *pa. pple.* and *ppl. a.* (UP- 5. Cf. UP-TEAR *v.*)

a 1886 STONE *Certain Sonets* Wks. 1922 II. 303 Time haste my dying how: Place see my grave uporne. 1799 SAVAGE *Wanderer v.* 192 Her Tombs wide-shatter'd, and her Dead up-torn. 1784 COWPER *Task* IV. 438 The gardener's pale, the farmer's hedge... Uptorn by strength... he bundles up the spoil. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III. 499 [She was] seated upon an uptorn forest root. 1841 *Dublin Rev.* May 344 The broken window and uptorn brass. 1877 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* II. 121 The humble homes uptorn To gain one poor fair face.

Uptoss, *v. intr.* and *trans.* (UP- 4.)

1828 CAMPBELL *Death-boat of Heligoland* 22 Now surf-sunk for minutes, again they uptossed. 1851 MOIR *Graves of Dead iv.* When... the groaning Tempest uptosses the forests. 1890 *St. Nicholas* Aug. 866/1 The noble steed uptossed his head.

Uptower, *v. intr.* and *trans.* (UP- 4.)

1848 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Clouds* I. iv. There uptowers the Holy Temple. 1850 BLACKIE *Eschylus* I. 224 They their tents Against these high-towered infant walls up-towered. 1872 A. DE VERE *Leg. St. Patrick* 102 The mitred brow Uptowered sublime.

Up-town, *adv.*, **up-town**, *a.* (Also without hyphen.) [UP *prep.* 2]

1. *adv.* In, to, or into the higher or upper part of a town, or (U.S.) the residential portion of a town or city.

1855 CLARKE, *Uptown*, up the town. 1861 DICKEENS *Gr. Expect.* vii. I had heard of Miss Havisham up town. 1883 *Century Mag.*, Oct. 856/2 The current of domestic life... then flowed onward up-town. 1899 J. L. WILLIAMS *Stolen Story*, etc. 30 Two... told me about it uptown at dinner.

2. *adj.* Situated or dwelling up-town; of or pertaining to the upper (also, U.S., residential) part of a town.

1838 J. L. STEPHENS *Trav. Greece* I. 83 Even I... a quondam speculator in 'up-town lots'. 1859 *Habits of Cit. Society* v. 192 So universal is insolence in America... even in what is called good society—the 'up-town' sets. 1883 *Century Mag.*, Oct. 857/2 The course of the up-town movement at first included Broadway.

Up train: see UP *a.* 2.

Uptained, *pa. pple.* (UP- 5.)

1569 PRESTON *Canbyes* D j b, The King himselfe was godly vp trained. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. x. 27 Three fair daughters, which were well vptrained. 1721 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 282 In Jesus Love the Saint up-train'd, Would humble Deacon be ordain'd.

† **Up tro**, *adv. phr.* *Obs.*— [a. LG. *up troe* (Du. *op trouw*). Cf. TROW *sb.* 1] In good faith; really.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* I. xxv. 282 To gather up the arms Came Sancho up tro, or revenge Don's harmes?

Upturn, *sb.* (UP- 2.)

1. An upturned or upthrown part.

1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* IV. v. 90 A little upturn of the soil with a few Turks standing behind it.

2. *fig.* = UPHEAVAL 2.

1864 *Gd. Words* 231/2 The upturns and the overthrow of war. 1873 SYMONS *Grk. Poets* viii. 239 That idea of world-destruction, of that total upturn and Titanic revolution in the universe. 1883 *10th Cent.* May 766 There has been no greater revolution and upturn of all preconceived notions.

Upturn, *v.* (UP- 4. Cf. TURN *v.* 80.)

† 1. *trans.* To overthrow, subvert, or cause to fall.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxvii. 23, I am put and vptrnyd [L. *versus sum*], but I had fallyn; and be lord resayued me. a 1400 *Wycliffe Bible* Titus I. 11 Then ben manye... the which subverten [v. vptrnen; L. *subvertunt*] alle housis.

2. To turn, throw, or tear up; to cast or turn over.

1567 DRANT *Horace*, *Ep.* xiv. Ev. The countrey clowdes when they see me vnfyte vptrurning cloddes... theill stande, and laughe at it. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 700 Boreas and Cæcias... rend the Woods and Seas upturn. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* VIII. 218 Pierce from his arm th' enormous load he flings; Down rushing, it upturns a hill of ground. 1762 FALCONER *Shipw.* II. 156 Th' approaching squall... Upturns

the whitening surface of the deep. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 74 Come then, the soil Of earth... Let straight upturn stout bullocks. 1881 *Fortn. Rev.* Feb. 209 He... then with a backward heave upturns the whole.

† 3. To turn upside down. *Obs.*—

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I. 3 Where Driver, hight Arctophylax, doth his drie waine up-turn [L. *resupinat*].

4. To direct or cast (the eye, face, etc.) upwards.

1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 279 The grim Feature... upturn'd His Nostril wide into the murk Air. 1744 THOMSON *Winter* 131 With broaden'd Nostrils to the Sky upturn'd, The conscious Heifer snuffs the stormy Gale. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* (1791) II. 33 Vallisner sits, up-turns her tearful eyes. 1828 ATHERSTONE *Fall of Nineveh* I. 32 With brazen throats upturned... ten thousand [trumpets] spake again. 1838 Mrs. BROWNING *To Bettine* i. Upturning worship and delight With such a loving duty To his grand face, as women will.

5. *intr.* To turn or move up or upwards.

1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* IV. 448 Up-turning, then, along an open field, We reached a cottage. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. li. Laid on thy lay, his eyes to thee upturn.

Upturned, *ppl. a.* [UP- 5. Cf. *prec.*]

1. Turned or directed upwards: a. Of the eye, face, etc.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. ii. 29 The white vpturned wondering eyes. Of mortals that fall backe to gaze on him. 1797 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I. The thousand upturned faces of the gazing crowd. 1835 LONGF. in *Life* (1891) I. 213 How strange looked the upturned faces, in that glare! 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. i. ii. With upturned awestruck eye. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* Proem ad fin. Upturned living faces, and lips moving to the old prayers for help.

b. In general use.

1839 DE LA BECHE *Rep. Geol. Cornwall*, etc. v. 140 It may... even rest upon the edges of upturned strata. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist. Man.* 48 The upturned hands seem to expect some desired object to be thrown down.

2. Turned upside-down; inverted, overturned, capsized; turned up by digging, etc.

1816 WORDSW. *Ode*, 1815, 31 The upturned soil receives the hopeful seed. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xxvii. You knelt on the floor with... your upturned box before you. 1895 *Daily News* 14 May 2/5 The body of a young man had been found, together with an upturned canoe.

3. Turned upwards at the point, extremity, or end; curved.

1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. iv. Solomon in pointed upturned shoes. 1847 W. C. L. MARTIN *The Ox* 73/2 A fine and somewhat up-turned muzzle. 1876 BAINSTOW *E. & Pract. Med.* 571 The nose... broad at the root, and upturned. 1885 J. E. TAYLOR *Brit. Fossils* 225 A perforation in the upturned beak.

Upturner, (UP- 8. Cf. UPTURN *v.* 2.) 1870 *Contemp. Rev.* XIV. 618 A field... that would repay with interest an intelligent upturner and cultivator.

Upturning, *vbl. sb.* [UP- 7. Cf. UPTURN *v.*]

The action of turning or causing to turn upwards; an instance of this.

[1775 ASH.] 1846 DANA *Zooph.* (1848) 131 An upturning of the margin. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 388 The upturning of the strata through an arc of 90°. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 583 There has been much upturning of the soil. 1873 BLACK P. Thule vii. A quick upturning of the face. fig. 1864 TREVELYAN *Compt. Wallah* ix. 309 The general up-turning of society occasioned by the rebellion.

Upturning, *ppl. a.* (UP- 6.) 1764 FALCONER *Shipw.* II. 81 Th' upturning points his ponderous bulk sustain.

Upwafed, *pa. pple.* (UP- 5.)

1792 COWPER *Iliad* viii. 635 From the plain, Upwafed by the winds the smoke aspired. 1837 MOORE *Lalla R.*, *Par.* & *Peri* 85 Every breath Upwafed from the innocent flow'rs. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* I. 242 Unto your dim distance My soul upwafed is on wings.

Upwafing: see UP- 6.

Upwake, *v. rare.* [UP- 4. Cf. MDu. *op-waken*, (MLG.) *upwaken*, Da. *opwaage*, G. *auf-wachen*.] *intr.* and *trans.* To wake up.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3466 Slep ðor non ðe ða ne up-waked. 1535 GOSDLY *Primer*, *Evensong* Ps. iii. I myself shall up-wake me. 1842 MANGAN *Poems* (1859) 121 Mine inner sense upwakes to see The Ghostworld's... wondrous Deep. 1845 — *German Anthology* I. 105 An earthquake shook upwakes the North: Forward!

Upwall: see UP- 4.

Upward (vppwūd), *adv.*, *prep.*, *a.*, and *sb.*

Forms: a. 1 upward (2 upeward), 2- upward (3 Orm. upeward), 3-7 vaward (4-5 upward), 4-6 vp- 6 vpp(e)ward; 3 (9 Sc.) upward, 5, Sc. 6 vaward (5 Sc. wp-). β. 3-4, dial. 9 upward, 4 vaward, 3-4 vward, 4 opard; 3 uppart, 5 Sc. vpart. [OE. *upward*, f. *up* UP *adv.* 1 + *ward* -WARD. Cf. MLG. *upward*, -wort, MDu. *opwaert*, -wert, -werd, etc. (Du. *opwaart*), MHG. *ufward*, -wert. See also UPWARDS.]

A. adv. I. 1. To or towards a higher position or plane; from a lower to a loftier level or object; in an ascending course or direction: a. In reference to movement or extension through space.

Occas. *upward* and *downward*, = UP and DOWN *adv.* 2. a. 900 CYNEWULF *Elene* 806 (Gr.). He mid hem handum... upeward plegade. c 1000 ALFRED *Hom.* II. 548 Da gewende eal se sang upeward to heofenum. c 1200 ORMIN 12826 3e shullenn sen... Goddess engless Upward & dunward baþe upponn þe manness Sune stighenn. a 1225 *Ancre R.* 72 Ase 3e muwen iscon þe water, hwon me punt hit... þeonne is hit ined 3ein ur to climenb upward. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 6564 þe water waste wax vaward þei & wide. 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5272 Þe fendys þat wære yn þe pytte Smote vaward. c 1374 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 236 Fire or soveor Or smoke... Alwey... seke vaward on high. c 1400 *Filist. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) v. I. 69 Now... fle we vaward, as fast

as we may I. 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 33, I will helpe that the ladder be sette vp, that he may goo vpwart thereon. 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* x. 42 Now spring vp flouris fra the rote, Reuert 300 vpwart naturally. 1598 B. Jonson *Ep. Man in Hum.* iii. v. He voided a bushell of soot yesterday, upward and downward. 1620 VENNIE *Via Recta* i. 21 Because it fumeth vpwart, it causeth drowsinesse. 1697 DAYDEN *Virg. Georg.* i. 499 Watchful Herons... mounting upward with erected flight... soar above the Sight. 1706 PEARSON *Ode to Queen v.* Upward the Noble Bird directs his Wing. 1771 J. S. Mr. Dran's *Observ. Surg.* (ed. 4) 172 Mr. Morand, dilated the Part upward and downward. 1823 BYRON *Island* iii. i. Sulphury vapours upward driven Had left the earth. 1876 TENNYSON *Harold* i. i. Like a spirit in Hell who... cannot scape the flame... Steam'd upward from the undescendible Abyss.

fig. and transf. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2957 As sone as eldoh him ysey is herte vpwart drou. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xviii. Thus to... fling those curses upward that must soon descend to crush thy own grey head. 1850-1 LONGE. *Golden Leg.* iv. Cloisters 15 Upward steals the life of man, As the sunshine from the wall.

B. c. 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Ech god juue... cumeð of heuene dunward, and ech idel, and unnit and iuel, nedeh upward. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1564 (Bodl. MS. 17). Hwenne þe twa walden keasten uppart þing þet ha chahten. 13.. R. Gloucester's *Chron.* (1724) 321 So þat þe water vaste waxe vppard þey & wyde. 1713.. *Geburt Jesu* 181 in Horst. *Altengl.* (1875) 75 Heo ne bi heold afader fader ne moder, þo heo vppard steig.

b. In reference to aspect, attitude, or direction. c. 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxxi. 23 Nis þæt geðafenlic þæt se modsefa monna æniges niðerhead wese, & þæt neh uppoarte. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 59 þene Mon he lufede and welbihohte, and for þi his neh upward he wrohte. 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2372 Heo biheold upward, wið uppeheu heorte. 1303 R. BAUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6664 He looked vpwarde with hys yne. 1369 *Langl. Piers Pl.* A. v. 262 A þonsent of Men... Cringe vpwart to Crist... To have gaze [etc.]. 1390 *Gower Conf.* i. 64 Upon his brest... he leith his hond, and cast vpwart his yhe. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* v. x. He looked and biheold vpwart to the heuen. 1565 COOPER s.v. *Resupinus*. He standeth vpright with his clawes or nayles vpwart to heauen. 1586 SIDNEY tr. *De Monnay* i. If yee looke upward, yee see there infinite bodies. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* iv. i. 181 To gaze or looke upward with the eye. 1697 DAYDEN *Aeneis* v. 687 Aestes... shooting upward, sends his shaft. 1703 POPE *Theobald* 644 His sad companions upward gaze. 1789 WORDSW. *Evening Walk* 25 Impatience, pointing upward, showed, Through passes yet unreached, a brighter road. 1818 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* ii. 79 Upward when he turns his sight. 1818 SHELLEY *Rosal. & Helen* 1155 His countenance Raised upward, burned with radiance. 1850 *Household Words* i. 220/1, I saw him looking upward.

fig. a. 1670 HACKER *Abp. Williams* ii. (1693) 194 They... look'd downward upon those dishonourable Actions, not upward upon his Vertues. 1836 W. LIVING *Astoria* i. 29 To these were added an aspiring spirit that always looked upward; a genius [etc.].

c. fig. To or towards a loftier stage, level, or standard, in respect of thought, feeling, life, distinction, excellence, etc.

c. 1200 OAMIN 6014 God mann riseþ 233 uppwart In alle gode dedess. 1225 *Ansr. R.* 132 (They) þenched uppard, of be blisse of heuene. 1249 *Pocock Repr.* iii. x. 337 The chirche grewe vpwart bothe in kunnyng and in luyning. c. 1570 MORE *Picus Wks.* 2/3 Whose mind should alway as the fyre aspire vpwart to heuene lyne things. 1535 — *Rich. III.* liid. 68/1 Sir James Tyrell... had an high heart and sore longed vpwart. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* iv. ii. 24 *Rosse*. Things at the worst will cease, or else climb vpwart, To what they were before. 1692 DAYDEN *Eleanor* 152 Now 'tis Faith ascends, Now Hope, now Charity, that upward tends. 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* i. 173 What would this Man? Now upward will he soar, And little less than Angel, would be more. 1849 THIRLWALL *Rem.* (1878) III. 352 Upward hearts—upward, above all paltry, sordid, grovelling aims and desires. 1898 ILLINGWORTH *Divine Immanence* i. 9 Every form of conscious life, from the lowest sensitive organism upward.

d. Higher in respect of price or value, etc. 1874 *Times* 12 Jan. 6/5 The trade was very firm, with a strong inclination upward in price. *Ibid.* There appears to be a strong tendency upward [in the price of corn].

2. Up along the course of a stream, etc.; farther into the interior of a country; to or towards a centre, metropolis, source, etc. Also in *fig.* context.

c. 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Land MS.) an. 1013, Swegen cnyning mid his flotan... wende... in to Humbran mudan, & swa up ward and lang Trentan. c. 1205 *Law.* 929 Hamun arnde upward & oðer while adunward. 1387 TRAVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 73 Panne vpwart about þat þe is ilond Farn. c. 1450 CAPRAVE *Life St. Aust.* 3 In his same Numedie stant... Tagatenses... sumwhat upward mor on-to Cartage. 1505 in Leadam *Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) 223 Every Trow or Cohill passing vpwart vndre the side Brugge. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 765 The yong kyng... he conveyed vpwart towards the Cite of London. 1697 DAYDEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 408 An ancient Legend I prepare to sing, And upward follow Fame's immortal Spring. 1709 POPE *Ess. Crit.* 127 Be Homer's works your study... And trace the Muses upward to their springs.

b. Towards the body or head. (Cf. 3 b, 5.) 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* ii. iii. 19 (Q. 1). I felt to them (sc. his feet)... And to his knees... and so vpwart, and vpward. 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt.* Eng. i. alvii. 123 The vast body of the Roman Empire like a body wasting with age, died upward.

3. In, occupying, or so as to occupy a higher or the highest position or place.

c. 1300 *Cursor M.* 23216 Þai sal be sett in þair prisun, Vpwart þair fete, þair heides dun. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* i. (Peter) 688 It is myn will one þe croice to be festynst ywa, myn fet vp-wart. c. 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 787 Vpwarte The bottom, do this vessel cload so. c. 1450 *Two Cookery-bks.* 101 Ley the pike in a charger, the wombe side vpwart. 1523 FITZGERARD *Husb.* 16 The plough... touneth the roote vpwart, that it maye not growe. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen.* Vol. X.

VIII. 40 They make of hym an Image paynted reuerst with his heles vpwarte. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* v. iii. 93 *Messala*. Titinius face is vpwart. *Cato*. He is slaine. 1613, 1641 [see INVERT v. 1]. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 649 Coming towards them... they saw the bottom of the Mountains upward turn'd. 1755 JOHNSON, *Supination*, the act of lying with the face upward. 1809 in *Naval Chron.* XXI. 369 Puncchons... were placed end-upward. 1849 AINSWORTH *Lauc. Wiche* ii. iii. (He has nailed) a horse-shoe... to t' threshold... heelp upward.

b. In respect of the upper part or parts, esp. of the body.

c. 1400 MAUNDREY. (1919) xxx. 178 Sum men seyn þat þei (sc. griffins) han the body vpwart as an Egge, and benethe as a Lyoun. 1426 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr.* 1704 Tak exauple off thy staff Wyche Grace Dieu vn-to the gaff: Thogh the poynt be sharp & kene, Vt ys vpwart pleyn, smothe & clene. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1907) 54 Fyrst, our too feet, too legs, too knees, so vpwart: and aboue, too shouldez [etc.]. 1607 PURITAN i. iv. 75 Hee looks like a Monkey vpwart, and a Crane downe-wart. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* l. 463 Dagon his Name, Sea Monster, upward Man And downward Fish.

4. Upright; erectly. *Obs. rare.*

c. 1390 *S. Eng. Leg.* i. 82/1 A wei þer was of scharpe stones: and upward stoden echon. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 786 He sat him vpwart vp is bed.

5. With (vertical) extension from a point or part (esp. of the body) to another expressed or implied.

1387 TRAVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V. 209 A child... þat hadde twice bodies from þe navel upward. c. 1400 MAUNDREY. (Roxb.) ii. 5 Þai made þat pece þat went fra [ed. 1839 from] þe ertþe vpwart... of cypresse. *Ibid.* vii. 24 It had... fra þeine vpwart þe schappe of a gayte. c. 1440 *Wycliffe Bible* i Sam. ix. 2 (MS. Bodl. 277). Fro þe schuldre and upward he aperiede ouer þe peple. c. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* l. 97 Fendes token vp þe body, and beten hyt wyth brennyng scorgys from þe navel vpwart. c. 1511 *1st Eng. Bk. Amer.* (Arb.) p. xxxiii/2 The whyche ben fro the myddel vpwart lyke men. 1539 *Bialz Esch.* l. 27 As it had bene all of fyre within from hys loynes upward. 1592 *Soliman & Pers.* v. ii. 41 His skin is but pistol profe from the girdle vpwart. 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* iii. ii. 36 (Q. 1). A Spaniard from the hip vpwart. 1644 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 57 It is well known the Habassines are Jacobites and Christians from the girdle upward.

6. Comb., as (sense 1) upward-gazing, -rushing, -shooting, -stirring, -striving; upward pointed; (sense 2) upward-bound.

1710 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4681/3 The "upward-bound Ships for the Eastward. 1800 *Hull Advertiser* 18 Oct. 3/2 The upward-bound... are at anchor. 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr. Poems* 64 As some still "upward-gazing lake. 1821 ATHERSTONE *Poems* 6 With "upward pointed hands, these pray'd aloud. 1871 TENNYSON *Last Tournament* 440 An ever "upward-rushing storm and cloud Of shriek and plume. 1857 DUFFERIN *Let. High Lab.* (ed. 3) 328 The "upward shooting fluff of seas. 1844 EMERSON *Ess.* ii. viii. In countless "upward-striving waves The moon-drawn tide-wave strives.

II. 7. Backward in order of time; continuously into the past.

c. 1055 *Byrthferth's Handboe in Anglia* VIII. 327 Swa fela daga tell þu fram martius monðes ende upwarte. c. 1175 *Twelfth Cent. Hom.* 34 Lucas tealde þanon... upward to Adame senfen & hund-sefentig mæðga. c. 1200 OAMIN 2056 Cristess kinn Onn corþe, o moder halfe, bi weppmann sholde reccened þen Upward & dunward baþe. 1611 BIALZ *Haggai* ii. 18 Consider now from this day, and vpwart... enen from the day that the foundation of the Lords Temple was laid, consider it. *Ibid.* 15.

B. A. To or into later life. Cf. UP *adv.* 1 22 c.

c. 1530 TINDALE *Num.* viii. 24 From xxxv. yere vpwarte they shall goo in to wayte [etc.]. 1531 ELYOT *Gov. l. xvi.* Children... from the age of xliii. yeres upwarte. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 136 P. 2, I am, and ever have been from my Youth upward, one of the greatest Liars. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 54 He was a soldier from his youth upward. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* i. 123 From childhood and upward, our ears have been... thronged with the jargon of idolaters.

b. And (also or) upward, = UPWARDS *adv.* 6 b.

(a) 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb.) 369 Children of th[e] age of xlii. or xliii. yeres or vpwarte. 1595 PLATT *Discov. Eng. Wans* A 3, Seacoale... at the rate of 85 the chawden or vpwarte. 1596 HARRINGTON *Anat. Metam.* Ajax Lij b, A Cesterne containing a barrell [of water] or vpwart. 1708 *Land. Gaz.* No. 4479/8 A black Cart Gelding, about 15 hands high, or upward.

(b) 1560 DAUS tr. *Steidans Comm.* 422 He was xxxii. yeres olde and vpwarte. 1668 *Relat. Trav. W. Bush* E j b, To the number of two thousand people and vpwart. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) l. 162 A series of a hundred and fifty leagues in length, and upward.

c. To a higher number or amount. *rare*—1.

1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1907) 54 So az all... numbring from too vntoo three, and so vpwart, may well he counted numberz.

9. Upward of, = UPWARDS *adv.* 8.

1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* ii. iv. 36, I have bene your Wife, in this Obedience, vpwart of twenty yeres. a. 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1632) 199 The builders of any ships upward of so many hundred Tuns. 1864 *Intellectual Observer* VI. 282 A good swarm... containing at the lowest estimate upward of 40,000.

þ. prep. Up; along the line of ascent of. *rare.* c. 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) v. 388, I se hym now com vpwart the hill. 1818 KEATS *Endym.* l. 266 Whether to surprise The squatted hare... Or upward ragged precipices flit To save poor lambkins.

C. adj. (Cf. OE. *upward* adj.)

þ. 1. Facing upwards; lying on the back; supine; = UPRIGHT a. 2. *Obs.*

A few examples occur in OE. 1607 TOISELL *Four-f. Beast.* 65 A certaine herbe... which... maketh him to fall presently vpon his backe & lye vpwart without stirring. 1645 CAOKE *Body of Man* 268 The position or manner of lying of the sickeman, ether prone that is downward, or supine that is vpwart. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 194 Women drowned float prone... but men supine

or upward, is an assertion wherein the... point it selfe is dubious.

2. Directed towards a higher or loftier point, place, or plane; having a vertical or ascensional course or direction; taking place or inclined upwards; ascending.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iv. iii. 190 Common Mother [= the earth]... Teeme with new Monsters, whom thy vpwart face Hath to the Marbled Mansion all aboute Neuer presented. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 98 The slope Sun his upward beam Shoots against the dusky Pole. 1700 DAYDEN *Theodore & Hon.* 315 So spread upon a Lake, with upward Eye, A plump of Fowl behold their Foe on high. 1704 PATER *Let. to Boileau* 174 The Eagle... directs her upward Flight. 1718 — *Solomon* iii. 875 The Angel said; With upward Speed His agile Wings He spread. 1784 COWPER *Tiroc.* 383 The exalted prize demands an upward look. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 334 The last high upward slant of sun on the trees. a. 1842 WORDSW. *Misc. Sonn.* iii. xxxi. She stands... One upward hand... lying softly on her breast. 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* i. 104 The upward slopes of the new life are delightful, and the prospects enrapturing. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 81 The movement and discomfort in the hands may be relieved... by very gentle upward rubbing.

transf. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 419/1 The speech-note on the word 'pale' will consist of an upward movement of the voice.

Spec. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2684/1 Upward filter, a filter in which the flow of the liquid is upward.

b. Having a trend, course, drift, etc., which indicates advance, progress, or increase.

1596 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI.* v. iii. 1 Thus farre our fortune keeps an vpwart course. 1832 LAWSON *Merchant's Mag.* July 236 A change... in the weather... has checked the upward tendency in quotations [of grain]. 1870 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept. 9/2 Where there is any change [in the Stock Markets] it is in the upward direction. 1914 *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Jan. 135 The upward movement which raised the lower labouring classes.

c. Having lofty aims or purpose.

1850 TENNYSON *In Mem.* xli. vi. Tho' following with an upward mind The wonders that have come to thee.

3. Situated or lying aloft or above; higher in place or position; lofty.

1622 BOVS *Wks.* 957 Troubles in this world (quoth Austin) are an vpwart hell. 1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 278 A swan... with strong wings Scaling the upward sky. 1819 W. TERNANT *Papistry Storm* (1827) 79 Barns spy'd, frae his upwart place... George's face.

4. *þ. a.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1729 BOYER *Dict. Royal* ii. s.v., Upward Goods, or Merchandise, (so inland Traders call Goods designed for London).

b. Directed, moving, etc., up along a stream or river; taking place up-stream.

1731 in *Extr. Navig. Rols Thames* (1772) 22 The Master or chief Boatman of any upward Boat or Barge. 1816 TUCKER *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iv. (1818) 134 Running directly on the rocks, and forming a strong upward eddy on its west side. *Ibid.* 144 Our upward view of the river. 1818 M. BIRKBECK *Notes Jour. Amer.* (ed. 4) 80 The upward navigation of these streams. 1887 *Field* 32 Dec. 985/3 In regard to other migratory fish... the same weirs have the effect... of arresting their upward migration.

5. Going backward in time. *Obs.*—1.

1603 B. JONSON *Panegyre* 90 She then remembered to his thought... the vpwart Race Of kings, preceding him in that high court.

D. sb. þ. 1. The top part; the crown or summit. 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* v. iii. 136 From th' extremest vpwart of thy head, To the discent and dust below thy foot.

2. Upward movement. *Also fig.*

1898 MEREDITH *Odes Fr. Hist.* 30 Not singing the spirally upward of rapture, the downward of pain Rather, the drop sheer downward from pressure of merciless weight.

Upwardly, adv. [*f. prec. + -ly* 2.] In an upward direction; upwards.

1816 L. HUNT *Rimini* iv. 387 There lay she praying, upwardly intent. 1835 BROWNING *Paracelsus* v. 883 All tend upwardly though weak, Like plants in mines which never saw the sun. 1844 Mrs. BROWNING *Brown Rotary* iii. xxii. She glanced upwardly mute, 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2706/1 The pistons... were fitted with upwardly opening valves.

Upwardness. [*f. UPWARD a. + -NESS*.]

1. Tendency or proclivity to rise or mount upwards; the quality of suggesting upward movement.

1614 LATHAM *Falcovery* 21, I have reclaimed an outrageous, vnstayed hawk;... shee hath false cleane from her vpwartnesse and high flying. 1618 *Ibid.* ii. 117 If by nature there were euer any vpwartnesse or high flying in her. 1860 W. J. C. MUIR *Pagan or Christian* 62 The lancet-headed windows, arches, niches, all are in harmony of upwardness. *Ibid.* 88 This entire upwardness of composition [in Gothic architecture]. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 305 They by natural upwardness Remount to earth.

2. The quality of being upward; relative altitude.

1896 DR. ARGYLL *Philos. Belief* 122 We cannot shake off the conception of high and low, of upwardness and downwardness.

Upwards (vpwɔɪdz), *adv.* and *prep.* Forms: 1 up-upwardes, 2, 5-6 upwardes (6 upp-); 5, 6 vpwartes, 6-7 vp-, 7- upwards (7 upp-); 6 *Sc.* vpwartis, 9 *dial.* up-, uppards, etc. [*OE.* up-, upwardes, *f. upward* UPWARD *adv.* + *-es* of *adv.* genitive: see -WARDS. Cf. OS. *upwardas*, MLG. *upwardes*, MDu. *op-*, *upwaerts*, -werdes, etc. (Du. *opwaarts*), MHG. *ufwærtes* (G. *aufwärts*).]

A. adv. 1. *a.* = UPWARD *adv.* 1. *a.*

þ. To make upwards (quot. 1575): see MAKER v. 1 45. c. 1838 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxiv. 4 10 Þæt he enigð of þæm wyrttrum & swa upwærdes grewð 83 ðone steinn. c. 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xiii. 62 Si sunne... stihð a upwærdes, oð hio eft cymed þær hire yfemesð bið eard gecynde. c. 1410 *Master* U 57

of Game (MS. Digby 182) xiii, Pe tayle... streight and a litell compynge vpward [MS. Reg. vpwardes]. 1575 TURRAVILZ *Faulconrie* 158 To make a high fleeing Hawke vpward. *Ibid.* It hapneth oftentimes that a hawke... will yet be long before she be made upwards. 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man v. 76* The vretarie vessels... also prohibite that vpwardes none [sc. urine] may returne agayne. 1613 BIALE *Gen. vii. 20* Fifteene cubits vpwardes [1611 vpward], did the waters preualle. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr.*, My Fate I, Go bid the Stones a journey upwards make. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 62 ¶ 5 His ambitious Love is a Fire that naturally mounts upwards. 1786 PINKERTON *Anc. Sc. Poems* I. p. lxxvii. Their shoulders are moved upwards and downwards. 1815 J. SMITH *Panorama Sci. & Art* II. 189 A dry glass rod or tube, rubbed... upwards and downwards with a dry hand. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* iv. (1824) 89 Another... mode... is to continue the furnace upwards by a deep ring. 1858 GLENNY *Gard. Every-day Bk.* 230 f. These... trailing plants... are more frequently trained upwards.

fig. 1828 LYTTON *Pelham* II. xvi. Men... who join ignorance of every principle of legislation to indifference for every benefit to the people... who level upwards, and trample downwards. 1905 FORSYTH in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 581 The Christ needs the apostle, the preacher. The Mediator upwards needs mediators downwards.

transf. 1907 J. H. PATTERSON *Man-Eaters of Tassie* viii. 87 Lions always begin at the tail of their prey and eat upwards towards the head.

Comb. 1844 NOAD *Electricity* (ed. 2) 272 The upwards bent platinum wire.

b. = UPWARD adv. 1 b.

c. 890 WÆLFERTH tr. *Gregory's Dial.* 286 Pa færinga locode heo uppeardes... & zeseah þone hælend þider cuman to hire. c. 1000 *Sax. Leech.* III. 38 Niam mid þinum twam handum uppeardes. c. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 59 Neþ uppeardes he him [sc. man] wrohte. c. 1400 *Pepysian Gosp. Harmony* (1922) 10 Jesus... wilstoode and bihelde hym vpwardes. 1648 HEXHAM II. *Obuueris sien*, to See upwards, or to Looke on high. 1709 T. ROBINSON *Vind. Mosaisk Syst.* 112 Man... bath his Head upwards towards Heaue. 1795-6 WORDSW. *Borderers* II. 988 Upwards I cast my eyes. 1805 = *Prelude* vii. 200 Behold, turned upwards, a face hard and strong in lineaments. 1817 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam v. xlix*. She paused, and pointed upwards. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. ii. 21 Looking upwards we saw a series of coloured rings.

c. fig. = UPWARD adv. 1 c.

1557 in *Lodge Illustr. Brit. Hist.* (1791) I. 274 Prisoners... of the degree of a Baron, or uppeardes. 1605 in *Archæologia* (1800) XIII. 321 The lorde who beeing an earle or uppeardes... is to have... a cloathe of estate. 1738 BEAUKLEY *Aliph.* v. 83 The army; wherein the tendency is always upwards from lower posts to higher. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 423 The character of the... fowls proves that their progress is upwards in quality.

attrib. 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm.* (1863) 160 Not mere change, but true, ever upwards progress.

d. = UPWARD adv. 1 d.

1874 *Times* 1 Jan. 7/6 Coffee.—A strong demand prevails, with few sellers, and the market still tends upwards. 1875 *Economist* 2 Jan. 5/2 Straits tin... after a moderate reaction upwards fell to 92½ in August.

2. = UPWARD adv. 2.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* viii. li. 65 Bayth nycht and day ilk man... Can spend in outh... Our slidand fast vpwartis the river. 1538 in *Lett. Suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 245, I am cumyng upwarde [= to London] as fast as my sekens will suffice me. 1598 W. PHILLIP tr. *Linschoten* I. x. 19 First Daman, from thence fifteene miles vpwardes... the towne of Basabin. 1601 HAKLUYT *Galvano* 90 From thence vpwardes... he went along the coast of the Abassins. 1662 R. VENABLES *Exper. Angler* x. 99 In small Brooks you may angle upwards. 1801 *Rusker's Reading Guide* 7 The Mail Coaches to and from Bath, Bristol, &c. pass upwards and downwards every night. 1869 *Tozra Highl. Turkey* I. 184 We followed this stream upwards. 1893 *Field* 17 June 904/3 For years the labourers have been in the habit of going 'upwards'—that is, up round London—for mowing and haymaking.

fig. 1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* xi. 177 'This... Soured and corrupted, upwards to the source, My sentiments.

3. = UPWARD adv. 3.

1548 VICARY *Anat.* vii. (1577) I i. The brode end... [of the heart] is vpwardes, and the sharpe ende is downewardes. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. ii. 77 Shee shall be buried with her face vpwardes. 1658 ROWLAND tr. *Mouffet's Theat. Ins.* 928 The mouthe or passages of their cells are... altogether downward; and they very providently place the bottom of their cells upwards, that [etc.]. 1668 MOXON *Mech. Dyalling* 18 Holding the Center A upwards, so as the Plumb-line play free in the Groove. *Ibid.* 31 If this Dial were turned with its Center upwards, 1733 TULL *Horse-Hoing* 304 The Share, turn'd Bottom upwards. 1839 TEMPERLEY *Dict. Printers* 104 He... then puts a quantity of the worked off sheets on it, taking care to have the printed side upwards. 1848 BAILEY *Festus* (ed. 3) 228 For the Infinite is upwards, and above The highest thing created—upwards aye. 1875 SIR T. SEATON *Fret-Cutting* 91 Take a set of gouges, stand the largest of the set edge upwards.

b. = UPWARD adv. 3 b. rare-1.

c. 1400 MAUNDREY. (1919) xix. 110 Perfore make þei the halfond of ydole of a man vpwardes, & the toþer half of an ox downwardes.

4. = UPWARD adv. 5.

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy. II.* 1. 224 These men goe naked from the girdle vpwardes. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 187 They... goe naked from the waste vpwardes. 1855 ORR's *Circ. Sci.* Inorg. Nat. 106 One genus (*Belemnites*), very common... among all the secondary rocks, from the lias upwards.

5. Upwards of, at or to a higher level than; above. 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. E. Bord.* I. 140 Upwards of this, the hill is well-covered with... turf and heather.

II. 6. a. To a higher aggregate, figure, or the like. 1523 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. 1. 221 The goods to paye j^o of the li. from xⁱⁱ upwards. 1617 *Eastland Co.* (Camden) 21 Deales from Eighteene foote looke upwards. *Ibid.*, Greate masts from fifteene hand upwards the peece. 1910 *Stage Year Bk.* 47 First-class hotel accommodation... for two and a half or three guineas a week, upwards.

b. Usn. and upwards, or upwards. Freq. = some-

what more or rather above a specified age, number, value, size, etc. = UPWARD adv. 8 b.

(a) 1570 FOXA *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 2268 f. *Hussy*. How old art thou? *Ellis*. Forty and vpwardes. 1612 SIR D. CARLETON in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 572 Diverse companies to the number of 700 men and upwards. 1693 R. LYNCE *Acc. Retaking of The Friend's Adventure* Title-p., Their Majesties Customs of the said ship amounted to 1,000 l. and upwards. 1717 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 31 Robert Robertson... aged fifty years and upwards. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* (1870) 315 Within these last hundred years and upwards. 1818 (S. WESTON) *La Scava* 25 Eighty whetstones and upwards... have been found. 1839 TEMPERLEY *Dict. Printers* 105 All above 52 Pica ems, upon Small Pica and upwards. 1887 *Daily Chron.* 17 Jan. (Encycl. Dict.), Some of them worth as much as £30 and upwards.

(b) 1593 *Tell-Troth's N. Y. Gift* A 3, loyning... their daughters of twenty years olde or vnder, to rich cormorants of threescore or vpwardes. 1687 *Mikee Gl. Fr. Dict.* II. s. v., It amounts to ten Pounds, or upwards. 1709 *London Gaz.* No. 45021/2 A Ship of 70 Guns, or upwards. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, Org. 74 A solution of soda... which contains two percent, or upwards of alkali. 1861 *Brit. Postal Guide* 1 Jan. 28 Messengers, whose weekly wages... are... 8s. or upwards.

c. To later life; = UPWARD adv. 8 a.

1805 WORDSW. *Prelude* viii. 348 Even then, And upwards through late youth, until not less than two-and-twenty summers had been told. 1851 DIXON W. *Penn* 252 The great idea which he had nursed from his youth upwards. 1874 FARRAR *Christ* xv. 166 Might they not have understood that, from childhood upwards, He had not lived by bread alone?

7. Backwards in time; into the past.

a. 1654 SELDEN *Table-T.* (Arb.) 69 Some of them are asham'd upwards, because their Ancestors were too great. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* (1879) 142 [He] pronounced this genealogy, from Fergus, son of Erch, to Fergus, son of Ferchar, and upwards. 1887 SKEAT *Princ. Eng. Etym.* I. 52 English should be traced downwards as well as upwards. 1890 GRINDLESTONE *Foundations of Bible* 19 History of the art of writing, from the days of Nehemiah upwards (to the time of Moses).

8. Upwards of, (rather) more than; = UPWARD adv. 9.

In frequent use from c. 1760.

1721 PERRY *Daggenh. Breach* 17 A large Chest or Machine, upwards of eighty Foot long. 1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. vi. 227 He... kept his word till he was upwards of seventy. 1841 BOAROW *Zincall* II. xi. 110 Considerably upwards of a century. 1885 *Law Rep.* 29 *Chanc. Div.* 533 The estate... was found liable for upwards of £5,000. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 321 Upwards of three thousand years ago.

b. Used errone. for: Somewhat less than (a specified amount); nearly, not quite. Chiefly dial. 1902 *Works. Post* 28 Feb. Thus 'upwards of a hundred' would mean nearly, or well on to a hundred. 1902 in colloquial use, Linc. to Devon (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

† B. prep. Up along the course of; = UP prep. 2.

2. Obs.

1601 HAKLUYT *Galvano* 72 He went into Arabia, Persia, and vpwardes the riuer Euphrates.

† Upwark. *Sc. Obs.* [UP adv. 2 12 a + wark WORK sb.] Cessation of work.

15... *Aberdeen Reg.* XXI. (Jam.), Upwark, quhen the fyching was done. 1570 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spalding Club) I. 197 [He] also protests for ane sufficient oxe of sex yeiris auld at vpwark.

Upwax: see UP 4.

Upway. rare-1. [UP 2 b. Cf. OE. *upweg*, WFr. *opwei*, Du. *opweg*, LG. *upweg*.] Ascent.

1616 CHAPMAN tr. *Mæzus* D 8 b, Hopelesse, dangerous The hard vp-way is to a Virgins bed.

Upways, adv. rare-1. [f. UP prep. 2] In an upward direction; upwards (from).

1890 *Telegr. Jnl.* 28 Nov. 653/1 Distance measured upwards from OA indicates roughly the degree of hardness.

Upwening, -weigh: see UP 4, 7.

Upwelling, ppl. a. (UP 6 b.)

1854 WHITTIER *Hermist of Thebaid* 1 O strong, upwelling prayers of faith. 1875 HELLS *Social Pressure* 1, 4, I foresee a source of enjoyment... a very constant and up-welling source. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXIX. 108 Blushing deeply with upwelling patriotism and basiffulness.

Upwent, pa. t. of UPGO v. Upwhelmed: see UP 5.

Upwhirled, pa. pple. (UP 5.) 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 493 All these upwhirled aloft Fly... Into a Limbo large and broad. 1821 WORDSW. *Eccles. Sonn.* II. *Reflect.* 8 'The trumpety' that ascends in bare display... Upwhirled, and flying o'er the ethereal plain.

Upwhirling, ppl. a. (UP 6.) 1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* v. xl. The upwhirling flood received Mohareh, then... Engulph'd him in the abyss.

Upwind (vpwɪnd), v. [UP 4. Cf. UPWIND pa. pple., and (M) Du. *opwinden*, MLG. *upwinden*, MHG. *ufwinden* (G. *aufwinden*), MSw. *op-, up-vinda* (Sw. *upwind*), Da. *opvinde*.]

† 1. a. intr. To fly up. Obs.—

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2083 He smot... on ðe lond, And gnattes hird ðor ðicke up-wond.

† b. trans. = UPTAKE v. 1. Obs.—1

c. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3084 A suden wind is flist up-wond, And blew ðat day and al ðat niȝt.

† 2. To finish up; to complete. Obs.—1

c. 1440 *Pallad.* on *Husb.* vi. 47 Thus shal an ox in dayes fewe vpwynde An heruest al.

3. To wind, coil, or roll up (something).

1560 *Nice Wanton* 51 Barn. Learne... to spyne and sowe... *Isid. Spyn*, quod ha? Yea, by the masse, and with youre heles vp-wynd. 1613 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Cypress Grove* Wks. (S.T.S.) II. 71 The motion of a swift & cuer-whirling wheele, which twinneth forth and agayne vp-windeth our life?

b. To raise or hoist by winding.

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xv. vii. Her anchors she vpwound, And lanch'd forth to sea her pinnesse flit.

4. intr. To become coiled up. 1616 J. LANE *Contn. Sqr.'s T. xi.* 256 Speckd snakes... which turning round, out sprange at length, and in againe vpwound.

5. To wind upwards.

1880 LANIER *Sunrise* 103 Low multitudinous stirring Upwinds through the woods.

Up-wind (vpwɪnd), adv. [UP prep. 2, 4.] Contrary to the course of, against, the wind.

1838 SCROPE *Deer-stalking* 17 Deer... always run up wind.

1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Market Harb.* 7 Here their fox had made his point good up-wind. 1897 HINDS *Congo Arabs* 202 They always started up-wind from our quarters.

Upwith, adv., prep., sb., and a. Chiefly Sc. (vpwɪp) and now rare. [UP adv. 1 + WITH.]

A. adv. In an upward course or direction; upwards. Also fig.

1513 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 525 Tua drawyn towis to keep hir [sc. a cannon] at upwith and downewith.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 548 The Danis... Traistand the Scottis vpwith to the hill, Suld tyre ilkone than or tha come thame till. c. 1598 D. FERGUSON *Prov.* (S.T.S.) 10 As meikle upwith, as meikle down with. 1858 M. PORTEOUS *Souter Johnny* 30 Ye'll wi' a brainge Jirk aff the mune, an' upwith whud Far furth to range. 1864 LATTO *Tam. Bodkin* xxiii. They... durstna mount upwith to the riggin'.

B. prep. Up along the course of.

1504 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1888) 239/2 Ascendaad up-with the said swail quhill it cum to the littill stane calsay.

C. sb. Upward course. Also fig.

1508 DUNBAR *Tua Maritit Wenien* 401 All is bot frutless his effeir, and falzeis at the vp-with. 1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* vi. 9 If the fierce hore haue in his skelping course, either vpwithes... or downwithes, which is, that hee may eyther runne... vp hills, or down hills. 1808 JAMIESON *s.v.*, To the upwith, taking a direction upwards.

b. An ascent or rising ground. rare-1.

1819 *St. Patrick* II. 93 Will ye see how the[y]re spankin' along the side o' that green upwith?

D. *adj.* Having an upward inclination, tendency, or slope; rising.

1864 A. WALLACE *Sc. Tales, M. Lander* 37 It was a good bit upwith gate, so she would give her a tankard of ale to make her climb the brae the better. 1875 W. ALEXANDER *Ain Folk* 99 They'll be an upwith market shortly, an' it chates me.

Upwold. (UP 1.) 1875 KINGLAKE *Crimea* V. vi. 90 The upwold, or high level part of the neck [of the isthmus]. *Ibid.* 92 The spine of the upwold.

Upwound (vpwɔʊnd), pa. pple. (UP 5. Cf. UPWIND v.)

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 15 Her huge long taile... was in knots and many boughtes vpwound. 1610 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Vict.* I. xii, Pale Sicknes, with his kercher'd head upwound. 1644 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. iii. li. 6 The lowest is not awake, Therefore the midst lies close in sleep upwound.

Upwrap, -wrapt, -wreathing, etc.: see UP 4, 5, 6.

† Up-yie'ld, v. Obs. [UP 4.] trans. To yield or deliver up; to resign.

1597 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 7406 Pat lond þat him was ȝiue, þat he sould him vp ȝelde. c. 1315 SHOREHAM II. 114 Pe soule he gan op-ȝelde. c. 1350 *Lybeaus Disc.* 517 To syr Lybeaus they gon op-yelde... har sperys. c. 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 4016 Fayne y wolde be crone op-ȝelde. 1502 in *Antiq. Rep.* (1808) II. *321 Our King Henry... to... Arthure hadde the seid londs remysed and uppyeld.

Ur (ʊr). Also urh. [Echoic. Cf. HURR v.]

An inarticulate sound, uttered instead of a word that the speaker is unable to remember or bring out.

1846 O. W. HOLMES *Rhymed Lesson Poems* (1896) 50/2 When you stick on conversation's burs, Don't strew your pathway with those dreadful urs. 1891 *Fall Mall G.* 13 June 2/1 The only pauses are the pauses of rhetoric, and the hesitating 'urh, urh' is never heard.

Ur, obs. or dial. var. OUR pron.

|| Ur- (ʊr), prefix, repr. G. (also MHG., OHG.) ur-, denoting 'primitive, original, earliest,' and occurring in a few terms, as ur-Hamlet, -origin, -stock.

G. *ursprache* (= primitive language) has been freq. used in recent English philological works.

[1864 MAX MÜLLER *Lect. Sci. Lang.* (1871) II. 133 The most troublesome of all vowels, the neutral vowel, sometimes called *Uvocal*, better *Unvocal*.] 1889 JACOBUS *Caston's Aescop* I. 37 Any light he can throw on the Ur-origin of the Fables. 1901 BOAS *Kyd's Wks.* p. xlv, The Ur-Hamlet may have contained a number of these borrowings.

Uracan, -ano, obs. var. HURRICANE.

Urachal, a. [f. URACH-US + AL.] Of or pertaining to, affecting or found on, the urachus.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1905 H. D. ROLLESTON *Dis. Liver* 251 Various abdominal cysts, such as pancreatic, omental, chylous, urachal, mesenteric cysts.

|| Urachus (yū'rākūs). *Anat.* [mod. L., ad. Gr. οὐράχος urinary canal of a foetus.] A fibrous cord binding the apex of the bladder to the anterior abdominal wall and the peritoneal folds.

[1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 83 b. Out of the higher part and midst of the bottom of the bladder a way springeth... called Vrachos.] 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* (1631) 273 The ligament of the bladder call Vrachus. 1646 [see ALLANTOIS]. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Intro. b. 5 b. To the urachus the umbilical arteries are joined. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Umbilical*. The Urachus is only plainly found in Brutes. 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 742 These fibres have been considered as the urachus, though without having been ever found pervious. 1804 *Med. Jnl.*

XII. 14 From their uniting part arose the umbilical vessels, meeting as usual the urachus. 1890 *Retrospect Med. Cit.* 336 An enormously dilated urachus.

Uraconite (yūrākōnīt). *Min.* [f. URA-NIUM + Gr. *kon-ia* dust, etc.: see -ITE 1 b.] 'Sulphate of uranium, found as a lemon-yellow powder' (Chester).

1868 DANA *Min.* 668 Uraconite. Uranochre. 1883 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*, Uraconite, a mineral occurring in exceedingly minute scales, or earthy, on uraninite at Joachimsthal, Bohemia.

Uremia (yūrēmīā). *Path.* Also *uremia*. [mod.L., f. Gr. *ōp-or* urine + *aima* blood. Cf. *It. uremia*, *F. urémie*.] A morbid condition resulting from the presence in the blood of urinary constituents, which are normally eliminated by the kidneys.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*, Uremia, a condition of the blood in which it contains urine or urea. 1867 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* 84 An excess of uric acid... in the blood constituting a condition differing from uraemia. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* 11. 253/1 The respirations are slow in the coma of compression and uraemia.

Uremic (yūrēmik), *a. Path.* Also *uremic*. [f. UREM-IA + -IC. Cf. *F. urémique*.]

1. Of or pertaining to, marked or characterized by, uraemia.

1855 W. D. MOORE tr. *Heller's Chem. Urine* 85 Uremic vomitus occurs in connexion with other uremic phenomena. 1871 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 367 The influence of the uremic poisoning on the central nervous system. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* 11. 535/1 In chronic uraemic dropsies. 1890 CAGNEV tr. *Jaksch's Clin. Diag.* 51 Uraemic blood shows an increased quantity of urea and extractives.

2. Of persons: Affected by uraemia.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* 1905 H. D. ROLLESTON *Dis. Liv.* 226 The patient becomes more drowsy and uraemic.

Uraeus (yūrēūs). *Egyptian Antiq.* Pl. *uræi* (yūrēi). [A modern Latinization of *ōpūāos*, given by Horapollo as the Egyptian name for the cobra (now transliterated as *ūr*), perhaps influenced in form by the Gr. adj. *ōpūāos*, f. *ōpūā* tail.] A representation of the sacred asp, snake, or serpent, or of its head and neck, employed as an emblem of supreme power, sometimes *spec.* as worn on the head-dress of ancient Egyptian divinities and sovereigns.

1832 C. LONG *Egypt. Antiq.* I. xi. 254 The snake called Chnuphis or Uraeus, the symbol of royalty found so often on the monuments of Egypt. 1847 LITCH C. O. *Müller's Anc. Art* § 232. 205 The Sun-god... with the head of a hawk... with the sun's disc upon it an uræus. 1890 RIDER HAGGARD & A. LANG *World's Desire* I. vi. i. Will... stake the sacred circlet upon my brow, against the fowl uræus on thine. 1904 BUDGE *3rd & 4th Egypt. Rooms Brit. Mus.* 116 A canopy of a tier... ornamented with a row of uræi wearing disks.

attrib. 1868 BIRCH *Anc. Pottery* I. 20 Figures of vultures, of the uræus serpent, and a scarabeus. *Ibid.* 89 The crocodiles of Sabak, uræi or cobra-capella snakes, emblems of the gods. 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Cleopatra* II. 12, The sceptre in her hand, and on her brow the uræus diadem of gold.

Ural (yūrāl). [See def.] The name (more freq. *Urals*, *Ural mountains*) of a mountain-chain forming the north-eastern boundary of Europe with Asia, used *attrib.* in various specific appellations of birds, animals, etc., native to or found in that region, as *Ural duck*, *lizard*, etc. (see *quots.*).

1785 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* VI. 514 *Ural Duck, *anas mersa*, is a trifle bigger than the common Teal. 1881 LYNLL *Pigeons* 81 The smooth-legged chequered or spangled ones are known in this country as 'Ural ice-pigeons'. 1890 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* III. 252 *Ural Lizard, *Lacerta Uralensis*, moves with great swiftness. 1781 LATHAM *Gen. Synop. Birds* I. 148 *Ural Owl, *Stryx Uralensis*, is very full of feathers. 1844 STEPHENS *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* XII. n. 218 *Ural Scoter (*Oidemia leucocephala*), Ural Duck [of Latham], is particularly abundant in Russia, Livonia, and Finland.

b. *Ural-Altaic*, pertaining or belonging to the region including the Ural range and the Altaic mountains (in central Asia), its inhabitants, or their speech. Also *absol.*, the family of agglutinative languages spoken in eastern Europe and northern Asia; *Turanian*; *Finno-Tartar*.

1855 MAX MÜLLER *Lang. Sent of War* 96 The third or Turkic branch of the Ural-Altaic division. 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* viii. 11. 194 It seems to have been a possession of the undivided Ural-Altaic community. 1888 A. H. KEANE in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 1/2 Hence it is that the roots... in Ural-Altaic are always in evidence.

Ural (yūrāl). *Med.* [Irreg. f. UR-ETHANE.] A preparation of chloral hydrate and urethane, used as a hypnotic; chloral-nrethane; = URALUM.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* 1895 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* IX. 922/2 Ural has no advantage over chloral, and has the inconvenience of being soluble in water.

Urali (urālī). [var. of OORALI. Cf. WOORALI.] The urari-plant (*Strychnos toxifera*), or the poison obtained from this. Also *attrib.*

1862 in Veness *El Dorado* (1867) 131 The well-known Urali Poison is prepared from the bark of the Urali (*Strychnos toxifera*). 1893 IM THURN *Among Indians Guiana* 311 In Europe it is variously called... urari, urali, and orali.

Uralian (yūrālīān), *a.* [f. URAL 1 + -IAN. Cf. *F. ouralien*.] Of or pertaining to, dwelling in or near, the Ural mountains; also, Ural-Altaic.

[1797 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 691 Uralian Chain, of mountains. 1801 *Ibid.* Suppl. II. 757/1 The Uralian Cossacs

are all enthusiasts for the ancient ritual. 1866 *Chamb. Jnl.* 28 Apr. 257/1 Some malachite specimens of doors, vases, and clocks, contributed by the emperor of Russia. These were for the most part Uralian, I believe. 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* 65 That portion of... mankind which has lately been called Uralian, the Turks, Hungarians, and Finns.

Uralic (yūrālīk), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC.] Of or belonging to the Ural mountains, or the peoples living in or near them.

1861 MAX MÜLLER *Lect. Sci. Lang.* 302 It is generally supposed that the original seat of the Finnic tribes was in the Ural mountains, and their languages have been therefore called Uralic. 1880 SAYCE *Introd. Sci. Lang.* viii. 11. 191 The Finno-Ugric or Uralic dialects. *Ibid.* 192 The civilization and migrations of the primitive Uralic tribes.

Uralite (yūrālīt). *Min.* [ad. G. *uralit* (1831), f. Ural (mountains) + -ITE 1 b. Cf. *F. ouralite*.] 'Pyroxene altered to amphibole' (Chester).

1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 85/2 The urallites [of Professor G.] Rose appear to be its natural consequence. 1849 MURCHISON *Siberia App. C.* 538 Hypersthene and diallage are partly changed into urallite. 1888 RUTLEY *Rock-Forming Min.* 180 The well-known paramorphic conversion [of augite] into hornblende, the result being termed Uralite.

b. *Uralite-porphyr*, -syenite: (see *quots.*).

1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 940 *Uralite-porphyr*, an apophanite-porphyr occurring in the Ural, containing urallite, and sometimes also crystals of labradorite. 1883 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* VII. 382 *Uralite-syenite*, a variety of syenite... which contains urallite.

Uralitic (yūrālītīk), *a. Min.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to, containing or consisting of, urallite.

1845 tr. *Humboldt's Cosmos* I. 268 Melaphyre, Augite, Uralitic, and Oligoclase [sic] Porphyry. 1879 RUTLEY *Stud. Rocks* xii. 218 A little hornblende occurs, which... is generally of a urallitic character.

Uralium (yūrālīdīm), *Med.* [See URAL 2 and -IUM.] = URAL 2.

1889 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 16 March 600/1 Gustavo Poppi, a medical student of Bologna, recently described... the effects of a new hypnotic, which he proposes to call 'uralium'. *Ibid.*, Uralium induces sleep more quickly... than any other known hypnotic. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Jan. 46/1 Uralium or chloral-nrethane... has recently been carefully tested.

Uralo- (yūrālō-), combining form of URAL 1, occurring in a few terms, as *Uralo-Altaic* (= URAL 1 b); *Uralo-Caspian*, pertaining to or situated near the Ural river and the Caspian sea; *Uralo-Finnic*, of or pertaining to the ethnically-allied Ural-Altaic and Finnic peoples.

1867 *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 670/1 The Uralo-Caspian deserts. 1876 J. B. MITCHELL *Dates & Data* 76 The Uralo-Finnic dialects of the present day. *Ibid.* 77 The Uralo-Finnic speaking people. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 219/2 It is maintained by some that the Finnic languages represent the oldest forms among the Uralo-Altaic groups.

Uramil (yūrāmīl), *Chem.* [G. *uramīl*, f. UR-EA or UR-IC a. + AM-MONIA (or -IUM) + -il -YL.] Dialuramide; amido-barbituric acid; murexan.

1839 R. D. THOMSON in *British Ann.* 378 *Uramil*. 1841 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1381 Uramil, a product of the decomposition of thiuric acid. *Ibid.*, Uramil is soluble in sulphuric acid. 1878 C. M. TINY *Handbk. Mod. Chem.* 717 Boiling uramit and mercuric oxide in a weak solution of ammonia.

Uramile, *rare*. [-ILE.] = prec.

1843 T. THOMSON *Chem. Animal Bodies* 118 Uramile is soluble in potash ley. *Ibid.*, The constituents of uramile. 1866 ODING *Ann. Chem.* 137 Mesoxalic Mon-ureides [include] Uramile.

Uramilic (yūrāmīlīk), *a. Chem.* [f. URAMIL + -IC 1 b.] Obtained or derived from uramit. *Usn. uramilitic acid*.

1839 R. D. THOMSON in *British Ann.* 382 Uramilic acid. 1841 BRANDE *Chem.* (ed. 5) 1383 Uramilic acid forms soluble crystallizable salts with ammonia, and with the fixed alkalis. 1856 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* X. 191 Uramilic acid dissolves in cold nitric acid without evolution of gas.

Uran- (yūrān-), combining form of URANITE, URANIUM, occurring in a few terms, as *uranatennite*, etc. (see *quots.*).

Cf. G. *Uranocher*, -oxyd, -nitrit; F. *uranochre*.

1843 E. J. CHAPMAN *Min.* 104 *Uranatennite. (Pitch-blende)... Sk. black; no cleavage. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 40/1 Carbonate of Uranium. *Uran Bloom. 1805 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 348 If this mineral be the *Uran-glimmer (= uran-mica). 1837 DANA *Min.* 246 Uranite. *Uranatus Quadratus*... Chalcolite-Uranglimmer. 1816 JAMESON *Syst. Min.* (ed. 2) 111. 553 Uranium. This Order contains three species, viz. Pitch-ore, *Uran-mica, and Uran-ochre. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Geol.*, etc. 548 *Autunite*.—Yellow Uranite, Uran-mica, Phosphate of Uranium. 1818 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 424 Uranium... may be procured from the ores called Pitch-blende, and *Uranochre. 1855 *Orr's Circ. Sci., Geol.*, etc. 506 *Pechuran*.—Pitch Blende, Uran Ochre, .. Oxide of Uranium. c. 1840 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 512/2 Pitchblende. *Uran-pitch-ore. 1850 ANSTEN *Elem. Geol., Min.*, etc. § 492 Johannite, *Uran vitriol, sulphate of uranium.

Uran-lysis, *Med.* [f. UR-INE sō. + ANALYSIS. Cf. URINALYSIS.] Chemical analysis or examination of urine.

1894 C. W. PURDY (title), Practical Uraanalysis and Urinary Diagnosis.

Uranate (yūrāntē), *Chem.* [f. URAN-IC + -ATE 1 c. Cf. *F. uranate*.] A salt produced by the action of uranic oxide upon a base.

1842 T. GRAHAM *Elem. Chem.* 644 The alkaline and earthy uranates. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 947 Uranate

of Ammonium... Uranate of Barium. *Ibid.* 948 Uranate of Zinc. 1878 C. M. TINY *Handbk. Mod. Chem.* 337 Uraanic oxide can act both as base and acid, forming in the latter case the compounds called uranates.

Urang-utang, var. ORANG-OUTANG.

Urania (yūrānīā). [L. *Urania* (the muse of astronomy), ad. Gr. *ōpavīa* 'the Heavenly One', fem. of *ōpavōs* openly, f. *ōpavōs* heaven. Cf. F. *Uranie* (Du Bartas) in sense 1.]

1. As the title of a book or poem dealing with celestial or astronomical themes, etc.

17614 DRUMMOND OF HAWTH. *Poems* 66 b, *Vrania*, or *Spiritual Poems*. 1615 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) title, *Vrania*, or His Heavenly Muse. 1621 LADY M. WROTH (title), *The Countesse of Mountgomeries Urania*. 1754 J. HILL (title), *Urania*; or, a compleat view of the Heavens. 1880- (title), *Urania*; a Monthly Journal of Astrology, Meteorology, and Physical Science.

2. *Astr.* One of the planetoids or asteroids.

1865 *Chambers' Encycl.* VII. 577.

Uranian (yūrānīān), *a.* [f. URANI-A + -AN.] 1. Pertaining to or befitting heaven; celestial, heavenly. (Freq. from c 1890.)

1600 *Tourneur Transf. Metam.* lxxv. He bent his mind to pure Uranian vses. 1619 A. GAROEN *Ep. Elphinston* (Hunt. Cl.) 680 That concord, love, and peace... A surlice... Uranian and Diuine. 1818 SHELLEY *Prose Wks.* (1880) 111. 21 Surrounded by sculptures of divine workmanship, he sees the earthly image of Uranian Love. 1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* xliii. 90 That old Italian whose Uranian pride, When his great price had forfeited the skies, Built him another heaven. 1893 F. THOMPSON *Poems* 21 And parting from her, in me linger on Vague snatches of Uranian antiphon.

b. As a distinctive epithet of Venus (or Aphrodite): Heavenly, spiritual. (Cf. the etym. note to PANDEMIC.)

1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* III. 301 Genuine Liberty, offspring of all-protecting Jove, and sister of Uranian Venus. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ.* 1. 239 O'er his [sc. Cupid's] head Uranian Venus hung. 1904 L. TRACY *Rainbow Island* viii. One might almost fancy her ladyship the Moon appearing on the scene as a Uranian Venus.

2. Pertaining, belonging, or dedicated to Urania.

1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccacini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. iii. (1674) 136 Euclide... was set upon by some under the Uranian Porch. 1820 SHELLEY *Milton's Spirit* 2, I dreamed that Milton's spirit rose, and took From life's green tree his Uranian lute. 1885 BLACKIE *Lett. to Wife* (1909) 333, I paid worship to the Uranian muse.

3. Of or pertaining to astronomy; astronomical.

1761 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 104/2 Crabtree, whom Horrox had, by letter, invited to this Uranian banquet (= observing the transit of Venus, 1639). 1834 FAOST (title), *Uranian Guide*; or, Outline Celestial Atlas. 1839 (*Broadside title*), *Uranian Society* is established for the advancement of Astronomical Science.

Uranian (yūrānīān), *a.* 2 and *sō.* [f. URAN-US + -IAN.]

A. adj. Of or pertaining to the planet Uranus.

1844 SMYTH *Cycle Celestial Objects* 1. 205 The Uranian astronomer must be well stationed for watching comets. 1866 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* 263 The simultaneous presence or absence of these bodies from the Uranian sky. 1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds than Ours* vii. 167 During the long Uranian year. 1885 AGNES CLEVE *Pop. Hist. Astron.* 114 No further Neptunian or Uranian satellites can be perceived.

B. sō. An inhabitant of Uranus.

1870 PROCTOR *Other Worlds than Ours* vii. 168 For upwards of 20 years... the Uranians—if there are any—never see the small Uranian sun. *Ibid.*, The year of the Uranians lasts 84 of our years.

Uraniate, *Chem. Obs. rare.* [f. URANI-UM + -ATE 1 c.] A salt produced by the action of uranium trioxide on a base.

1835 T. THOMSON *First Princ. Chem.* II. 30 The uranate of potash. *Ibid.* 37 The uranate of barytes, when pure, is a sesqui-uranate. 1856 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 81 The decomposition of uranate of lead by exposing the anhydrous salt, ignited, to hydrogen gas.

Uranic, *a.* 1 Also *uranik*. [f. L. *ūran-us*, Gr. *ōpav-ūs* heaven, + -IC 1. Cf. med.L. *ūranic-us*.] Astronomical, celestial.

1c 1860 CARLYLE (Webster), Drawing accurately his meridian line, on I know not what telluric or uranic principles. 1883 R. BROWN *Eridanus* 44 There is another uranik and doubtless preconstellational stream, namely the *Via Lactea*.

Uranic (yūrānīk), *a.* 2 *Chem.* [f. URANI-UM + -IC 1 b. Cf. *F. uranique*.] Formed from, or related to, the higher oxide of uranium.

1837 DANA *Min.* 246 Uranic Ochre, *Uranalus Ochraceus*. 1842 FRANCIS *Dict. Arts* s.v., Uranic acid, peroxide of uranium, or the sesquioxide of uranium. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 203 The uranic salts are green, whilst the uranic compounds are yellow. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 942 Uranic nitrate, or Nitrate of Uranyl. *Ibid.*, Uranic sulphate, or Sulphate of Uranyl. 1873 KALFE *Phys. Chem.* 106, 1 C.C. of the uranic oxide solution.

Uranic, *a.* 3 *Anthropol.* [f. Gr. *ōpav-ūs* palate (sky), etc.: see URANO-1] + -IC 1.] Pertaining or relating to the palate. Freq. *uranic index*.

1901 F. RUSSELL in *Amer. Anthropol.* III. 38.

Uranical, *a. Obs.* [f. med. L. *ūranic-us* celestial (cf. URANIC a.) + -AL.] a. Astronomical. b. Astrological.

a. 1595 J. BLAGRAVE *Astrol. Uran.* (title-p), An Instrument or general Astrolabe... called the Vranical Astrolabe. 1619 J. BAINBRIDGE *Descr. Late Comet* 3 Tycho Brahe, of whose admirable Vranical instruments many honourable witnesses are still surviving. 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 341

Captain Hally, whose method of taking Uranical Observations had been...question'd. b. 1671 *Salmon Syn. Med.* To Rdr. *4 The Uranical Precepts are more subtle and pure; whose Sublimity is Heaven it self. *Ibid.* *5 In our Uranical Disquisitions, even through all the three Books.

Uranicentric, *a. rare*⁻¹. [f. URAN-US.] Having Uranus as the centre.

1867 C. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 152 Their [sc. Uranus'] satellites Uranicentric motion is retrograde.
† **Uranics**, *sb. pl. Obs.*⁻¹ [See URANIO a.1 and -30 2.] Astrological matters; astrology.

1671 *Salmon Syn. Med.* To Rdr. *4b, So much as Spiritual and Heavenly things exceed Natural and Earthy, so much do the Uranicks exceed the Physicks.

Uranidiform, *a.* [f. mod.L. *Uranidae* (see def.).] Having the form characteristic of the *Uranidae*, a family of lepidopterous insects.

1859 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Instit.* 1858, 186 Uranidiform larvæ will be found possibly...in Florida.

Uranile, *obs. var. URANYL*. (Cf. -ILE.)
1855 J. SCOFFERN in *Orre's Circ. Sci. Chem.* 484 Some chemists regard sesquioxide of uranium as really the protoxide of a radical termed uranile.

Uraninite (yur'âninit), *Min.* [f. URAN-IUM + -IN¹: see -ITE¹ 2 b.] Pitchblende.

1879 *Amer. J. Sci. Ser. III.* XVIII. 153 The masses contain in many cases, a nucleus of uraninite. 1897 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Min.* 89 Uraninite, or Pitchblende, consists almost entirely of oxygen and uranium.

Uranious, *var. URANOUS a.*
1912 *Archæol.* LXIII. 107 The uranious sand employed by the ancient glass-maker.

Uranisoo, *comb. form of mod.L. uranicus* (ad. Gr. *οὐρανικός* 'roof of the mouth'), occurring in a few medical and surgical terms, as *uranisconitis*, -*plastic*, -*plasty* [cf. F. *uraniscoplastic*], -*rraphy*. (1848—in medical dictis., etc.)

Uranite (yūr'ânit), [a. G. *uranit* (Klaproth, 1789), or F. *uranite*, f. URAN-IUM + -ITE¹ 2 b, 4.]
† **L. Chem.** = URANIUM *l. Obs.*

1794 G. PEARSON *Table Chem. Nomencl.* 20 One new Metal, the Uranite, was discovered by Klaproth in 1790 [sic]. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 302 Uranite, is soluble in the nitrous acid. 1821 *Ure Dict. Chem. & Min.*, *Uranite* or *Uranium*, a new metallic substance, discovered by the celebrated Klaproth in the mineral called Pechblende.

2. *Min.* An ore or mineral comprised largely of uranium, and consisting of the two varieties autunite and torbernite.

1802 *Paris as it was* II. lxix. 385 A collection of tin ore, cobalt, uranite, &c. from Saxony. 1815 A. AIKIN *Mineralogy* (ed. 2) 138 Uranite, Uran glimmer IV... occurs crystallized in rectangular prisms and tables. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1263 A double phosphate of uranium and copper, called green uranite, and uran mica, occurs in Cornwall. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 203 Uranium, existing combined in two somewhat rare minerals, pitchblende and uranite.

Uranitic, *a.* [f. prec. + -ic.] Of, pertaining to, or containing uranite (or uranium).

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 302 Uranitic Calx is insoluble in alkalis. *Ibid.* 469 Crystals of uranitic vitriol. 1819 BRANDE *Man. Chem.* 265 The uranitic ore, called by the Germans *uran glimmer*, is a hydrate of the yellow oxide. 1836 *Ibid.* (ed. 4) 733 The mineral called uranitic ochre is generally considered as a hydrated peroxide.

Uranium (yur'ânium), [mod.L. (Klaproth, c. 1790), f. the name of the planet URAN-US + -IUM.]

1. A rare, heavy, grayish metallic element, found esp. in pitchblende and uranite.

In first quot. error. identified with pitchblende.

1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XVIII. 691 Uranium, a fossil found...in Saxony, and...in Bohemia, and is, by the miners, called *Pechblende*. 1805 *Phil. Trans.* XCV. 348 The solution...contained oxide of uranium. 1821 E. A. PARNELL *Chem. Anal.* 169 Both the peroxide and protoxide of uranium are precipitated from their solutions by ammonia. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 392 Uranium is very combustible...it burns with a remarkably white and shining light. 1857 MILLER *Elem. Chem.* Org. x. § 1. 592 Salts of uranium. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 940 Pelligot, in 1840, showed that the body previously regarded as metallic uranium was really the protoxide (UO); he likewise obtained the true metal. 1875 VOGEL *Chem. Light* xvi. 267 Uranium itself is a rare metal whose combinations play a great part in colouring materials.

b. *attrib.*, esp. in the names of salts, ores, etc., as *uranium acetate*, *nitrate*, -*ore*, *oxide*, *phosphate*, *vitriol*; also *Comb.*, as *uranium-bearing*, -*prepared*.

Various other examples appear in special or recent Dicts., as *uranium-bloom*, -*green*, -*ochre*, -*orange*, -*yellow* (1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* s.v.).

1837 DANA *Min.* 372 Pitchblende. *Uranium amorphous*. Uncleavable Uranium-Ore. 1850 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handb. Chem.* IV. 175 Monosulphate. Found native as Uranium-vitriol. 1864 *Catal. Internat. Exhib.*, Brit. II. No. 3054. Developments of uranium-prepared papers. 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 237 The solution of Uranium Nitrate. 1890 CAGNEY tr. *Jahschk's Clin. Diagn.* 263 Uranium acetate or nitrate is added in solution. *Ibid.*, A solution of uranium oxide.

2. *elipt.* A solution of a salt or nitrate of uranium. Chiefly *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1876 ANNEY *Photogr.* 155 Printing with iron and uranium compounds. 1890 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* III. 361 The uranium intensifier...in my own practice has proved the simplest and best of all intensifiers. 1893 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 422 Carbutt's Positive Films...are amenable to uranium toning. 1900 J. A. HODGES *Pract. Enlarging* xiii. (ed. 4) 98 The appearance of a uranium-toned print.

Uranio⁻¹ (yūr'ânō), combining form of Gr. *οὐρανός* sky, heaven(s), roof of the mouth, occurring

in: a. † *urano*'gnosy (see quot.); *urano*'latry, worship of the heavenly bodies; *uranomania*, -*pathy*, -*photography*, -*photometer*, -*scopian* (a fish of the family *Uranoscopidae*), -*theism* (see quots). b. *uranostomato*'scopy, examination of the hard palate and back of the mouth; also URANOPLASTIO a., -PLASTY.

a. a. 1831 BENTHAM *Logic App.*, Wks. 1843 VIII. 286/2 By **Uranognosy*, rather than Astronomy, may that branch of Topography, taken in its largest sense, which remains after the subtraction of Geography be designated. 1877 W. H. RILEY *Oriental Rec.*, Mon. 6 **Uranolatriy* was grown into a system, and the Chaldean or Babylonian astronomy had become a science. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* II. 723 **Uranomania*, monomania involving the idea of a divine or celestial origin or connection; a species of megalomania. 1868 W. COVEY *Lett. & Frits* (1897) 246 That crenopathy and **uranopathy*, that yielding of ourselves to running water and to still clouds. a. 1909 *Woodbury Encycl. Photogr.* 304 **Uranophotography*, the photography of celestial spaces. 1876 *Nature* 21 Dec. 170/1 The diffuse light of the sky...has recently been a subject of study by M. Wild...who has endeavored to measure it with a somewhat complicated instrument devised by him and named a **uranophotometer*. c. 185. Sir F. Richardson's *Mus. Nat. Sci.* II. 120/1 **Uranoscopia*, or Sky-gazing. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* XI. 646 **Uranothism*, or the worship of sun, moon, thunder, and meteors. b. a. 1891 *Medical News* XLIX. 559 (Cent.), Phrenopathic uranostomatoscopy. (Recent Dicts. give *uranologia*, -*rrhaphy*, -*schisis*, -*staphyloplasty*, -*staphylorrhaphy*.)

Uranio⁻², combining form of URAN-IUM, occurring, usu. in the sense 'containing, composed or having the structure of, uranium', in various (chiefly mineralogical) terms (some of which have little or no real currency in the language, but are mere borrowings from German sources), as *uranio*-*ammonic*, -*chalcite*, -*circite*, -*niobate*, -*phane*, -*phyllite*, -*pillite*, -*pissite*, -*sphærite*, -*spinite*, -*tantalite*, -*thallite*, -*thorite*, -*titile*.

1850 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handb. Chem.* IV. 184-5 Uranio-ammonic Carbonate, .. Uranio-ammonic Sulphate. 1850 ANSTED *Geol. & Min.* 220. 1855 *Orre's Circ. Sci.*, *Geol.* 531. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci.* III. 905. 1868 DANA *Min.* 1868 WATTS' *Dict. Chem.* V. 186, 949. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 407, 425, 427. 1896 CHESTER *Dict. Min.* 278-9.

Uranography (yūr'ânōgrāfi). Also 7-8 (g) *ourano*'logy. [ad. Gr. *οὐρανογραφία*: see URANO⁻¹ and -GRAPHY. Cf. F. (1762) *uranographie*, Sp. and Pg. *uranografía*.]

† **L.** A description of heaven. *Obs. rare*.

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. v. i. 189, I found the Canaan by him described no Geography, but Uranography, no earthly truth, but mystical prediction. 1710 B. JENKS (title), *Ouranography*; or, Heaven opened. The Substance of Cardinal Bellarmine's Five Books concerning the Eternal Felicity of the Saints.

2. The science of describing or delineating the sidereal heavens; a description or delineation of the stars. Also *transf.*

a. 1675 SHERRARNE *Manilius' Sphere* ii, Constellations...are distinguished into prophane and Sacred Figures or Morphoses, according to the different Uranography of the Antient Ethnicks. 1690 HOWE *Redeemer's Dominion* Wks. 1724 II. 85 When our Lord is said to have ascended far above all Heavens, whose Uranography [will suffice] to describe how far that is? 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. 310 From hence did he [sc. Hevelius] deduce his Uranography or Tables of all the Stars. 1833 HESCHEL *Astron.* 159 So in uranography, any conspicuous star may be selected as an initial point. 1890 *Science-Gossip* XXVI. 102/1 An Uranography, or brief description of the constellations visible in the Northern Hemisphere...illustrated by star maps.

b. 1684 in *Birch Hist. Royal Soc.* (1757) IV. 272 The ingenious Mr. Hooke, in his animadversions on Hevelius's ouranography. 1881 tr. *Verne's Fur Country* 17 He had rendered great services to ouranography.

Hence **Uranographer**, one who practises or studies uranography; **Uranographic** (al *adjs.*), of or pertaining to uranography; **Uranographist**, = URANOGRAPHER.

1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. xi. 316 He is as great as the Greatest **Uranographer* can make him. 1861 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 313 Many of the above smaller constellations are...rejected by modern uranographers. 1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. 310 These **Uranographic* Schemes of the Constellations are delineated in *Plano*. 1855 TALLIS *The Crystal Palace* II. 245 Detouche and Houdin (France) exhibited a uranographic apparatus. 1881 R. BROWN *Law Kosmic Order* 52 A remarkable conical black Babylonian Stone...which, though not strictly zodiacal, is certainly uranographic in character. 1833 HESCHEL *Astron.* 170 The **uranographical* effect of aberration. 1844 N. *Brit. Rev.* I. 394 His whole stores of ouranographical and astronomical knowledge. 1861 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 273 The determination of the exact uranographical position of a star. 1731 BAILEY (vol. II), **Ouranographist*, an astronomer, or one who describes the heavens. 1822 SOUTHEY *Omniaria* II. 142 The great Swedish Ouranographist [sc. Swenborg], whose discoveries were not always confined to heaven.

Uranolite, *rare*. [See URANO⁻¹ a and -LITE.] An aerolite or meteoric stone.

1815 *Monthly Mag.* XXXIX. 299 The name of *uranolite* has long appeared to me to be better suited to bodies...which tend towards the earth through that boundless space in which the stars move. 1860 WORCESTER (citing Hutton).

So **Uranolith**. [-LITH.]

1889 C. A. YOUNG *Gen. Astron.* xviii. 430 The pieces which fall from it are called...uranoliths (heaven-stones), or simply meteoric stones.

Uranology. Also 9 *ouran*-. [See URANO⁻¹a and -OLOGY. Cf. Pg. *uranologia*.]

1. The study of the sidereal heavens; astronomy. 1735 B. MARTIN *Philos. Gram.* 10 Cosmology or Uranology...treats of...the Universe in general, and particularly of our solar System. *Ibid.* 107 Of Uranology, or the Doctrine of the heavenly Bodies. 1740 — *Bibb. Techn.* xvii. 325 Uranology...may be considered under the following branches: Helio-graphy, Astro-graphy. 1792 *Staly Occult Sci.* I. 53 Uranology is a science which treats of the natural body of Heaven. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Table, Wks. 1843 VIII. 13/1 Acquaintance with Uranology, more frequently termed Astronomy.

b. A treatise or discourse on the sidereal heavens; a system of astronomy.

1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref., 41. *Uranology*,...a Treatise or Discourse of the...celestial Regions and the Bodies in them contained. 1854 OWEN in *Orre's Circ. Sci.*, *Org. Nat.* I. 261 One must not strive to make an ouranology out of a system of metaphysics.

2. Doctrine as to heaven. *rare*⁻¹.

1866 *Reader No.* 170. 317/1 Angelology and uranology.

So † **Uranologer**, an astronomer; **Uranological** a., or of pertaining to uranology.

1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* II. i. 129 The Words of that great Uranologer John Kepler. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 55 Uranological Geography. 1851 tr. *Humboldt's Cosmos* III. 29 The uranological portion of the physical description of the world. *Ibid.*, The uranological...domain of the Cosmos.

† **Uranomancy**. *Obs.*⁻¹ [See URANO⁻¹ a and -MANCY.] Divination by the stars; astrology.

1657 G. STARKER *Helmont's Vind.* 16 All other natural practical Arts, as Geometry, Astronomy, Uranomancy, Geography, Arithmetick, and the like.

† **Uranometria**. [mod.L. *uranometria* (Bayer, 1603).] = URANOMETRY.

1827 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XX. 700 Uranometria of the Southern Heavens. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 841/1 Sir John [Herschel]...did not go on to the formation of a complete 'uranometria'.

Uranometrical, *a. rare*⁻¹. [See next and -ICAL.] Relating or pertaining to uranometry.

1652 CHARLETON *Darkn. Atheism Dispelld* 327 The simple and demonstrable Uranometrical observations and Axioms of Antiquity.

Uranometry. [ad. mod.L. *uranometria* URANOMETRIA: see URANO⁻¹ a and -METRY. Cf. F. (1776) *uranometrie*, Sp. and It. -*metria*.]

1. A work descriptive of the heavens and esp. the fixed stars, showing or recording their magnitudes, relative positions, etc.

1715 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I. 310 He says that Bayer, who, in his Uranometry, attempted the contrary, thoughtlessly inverted all the Stars. 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron.* 435 The uranometries of...Heis and Gould give the lucid stars...laid down on maps. 1898 W. PECK *Observer's Atlas* Pref., Thanks to the various modern Uranometries, accurate maps of the star sphere can now be produced.

2. The measurement of the real or apparent distances of heavenly bodies.

1792 *Staly Occult Sci.* I. 53 Uranometry...is a science that points out the magnitude, measure, and motion of the heavens. 1849 HESCHEL *Outl. Astron.* 71 The problems of uranometry...consist in the solution of a variety of spherical triangles. 1883 C. PITCHARD in *Mem. R. Astron. Soc.* XLVII. 367 The aims of these observers have not been especially directed to Uranometry.

Uranoplastic, *sb. and a.* [f. URANOPLASTY + -IO 2.] a. *sb. pl.* = URANOPLASTY. b. *adj.* Of or pertaining to uranoplasty.

a. 1861 *Medical Times* 20 July 70/1 He had the opportunity of performing uranoplasties on a patient. b. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* s.v. 1903 *Med. Record* 30 May 884 (Cent. Suppl.).

Uranoplasty. *Surg.* [a. F. *uranoplastie*; see URANO⁻¹ b and -PLASTY.] Plastic surgery of the hard palate.

1846 BRITTON tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 370 Uranoplasty...The ligatures being placed as in Staphyloplasty...the operator detaches...the layer of soft parts. 1862 N. *Syd. Soc. Year-Bk. Med.* 248 Uranoplasty by detachment of the Mucous-peritoneal Covering of the Palate. 1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 200 [An] operation of uranoplasty for cleft of the hard palate.

† **Uranoscope**. *Obs.* [a. F. (16th c.) *urano*-, *ouranoscope*: see URANOSCOPUS.] = URANOSCOPUS.

1591 SILVESTER *Du Bartas* (1605) I. v. 232 Th' Vrainoscope [*margin* Vraino-Scopus], so, hid in mud, doth put Out of his gullet a long limber gut. 1753 Chambers' *Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Trachinus*, This is the uranoscope, or *Trachinus* of authors, called also *callionymus*. Arted.

Uranoscopic, *a. rare*. [f. Gr. *οὐρανοσκοπ-ος* observing the heavens.] a. Pertaining to the study of the heavens. b. Directed towards the heavens.

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* Wks. 1843 VIII. 86 Uranoscopic Physiurgics has for its single wordednessy the adequately expressive appellative Astronomy. 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 203 Till his uranoscopic eyes warn him that the...fishes...are within gulp of his open sepulchre of a throat.

† **Uranoscopus**. *Ichth.* Also 6 -*ascpus*, -*oscpus*. [L. *uranoscopus*, or ad. Gr. *οὐρανοσκοπ-ος*; see prec.] = STAR-GAZER 2.

a. 1584-7 GREENE *Carde of Fancie* Wks. (Grosart) IV. 143 The Fish called Vranascpus. 1594 T. B. *La Primand. Fr. Acad.* II. 552 One fish...hath the eyes set in the top of the head, and therefore it is called by the Græcians *vranscopos*. b. 1591 [See URANOSCOPE]. 1613 COCKERAM *Eng. Dict.* III. Hence in PHILLIPS.] 1753 Chambers' *Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. The situation of the eyes of the *Uranoscopus*. 1774 GOLDEN. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 306 The *Uranoscopus*,...the mouth flat; the eyes on the top of the head;...an inhabitant of the Mediterranean Sea. 1803 SHAW *Gen. Zool.* IV. 1. 130 The Weaver

was by Artedi considered as not generically distinct from the Uranoscopy. 1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 127 The name of this fish, *uranoscopyus*, or 'sky-gazer', is derived from the position of the eyes, which are singularly planted on the crown of the head.

Uranoscopy. rare. Also ourano- [ad. mod. Gr. *οὐρανσκοπία*; see prec. and -Y³. Cf. It. *uranoscopia*.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Uranoscopy*, (Gr.) a speculation or view of the Heavens. 1658—Phillips, Bailey, and later Dicts. 1681 R. WITTIE *Οὐρανσκοπία*, etc. 73 Of which I have been discoursing more at large in my *Uranoscopy*, or *Survey of the Heavens*.

Uranoso-, combining form of URANOUS *a.*, occurring in a few chemical terms, as *uranoso-ammonio*, *-potassio*, *-uranic*.

1850 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* IV. 181—7 Uranos-uranic oxide, .. uranoso-ammonio Carbonate, .. uranoso-ammonio sulphate, .. uranoso-potassic Sulphate. 1868 — *Dict. Chem.* V. 941 Pitchblende, .. consists of impure uranoso-uranic oxide. *Ibid.* 946.

Uranous (yū'rānōs), *a.* Chem. [f. URAN-IUM + -OUS *c.* Cf. F. *uranéux*.]

1. Formed from or related to the lower oxide of uranium.

1842 T. GRAHAM *Elem. Chem.* 643 The uranous sulphate yields, by evaporation, green prismatic crystals. 1866 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 202 There are two oxides which form salts, viz., uranous oxide, UO₂, and uranic oxide, U₂O₃. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 942 Uranous Bromide. *Ibid.*, Uranous chloride. 1864 G. S. NEWTH *Inorg. Chem.* 617 Uranium dioxide, .. yielding the unstable uranous salts, such as uranous sulphate.

2. Of or pertaining to, typical of, uranium.

1878 ARNEY *Photogr.* 159 This is reduced to the uranous state by the action of light in the presence of organic matter.

Uran-outang, obs. f. ORANG-OUTANG.

1853 J. CEMMING *Scripture Reading Genesis* ii. 18 The absurdity of supposing such a similarity between .. an uran-outang and man.

Uranus (yū'rānōs), *Astr.* [a. L. *Uranus*, a. Gr. *Οὐρανός* husband of Gæa (Earth) and father of Cronos (Saturn).] The most remote but one of the planets, situated between Saturn and Neptune.

Discovered in 1781 by Sir Wm. Herschel, who named it 'the Georgium sidus', 'the Georgian planet'. The name *Uranus* was first proposed by Bode, in conformity with other planetary names from classical mythology.

1802 O. GREGORY *Treat. Astron.* 128 By some astronomers it is called *Herschel*, in honour of the discoverer; though among almost all foreigners, it has acquired the name of *Uranus* [sic], which is likely to retain. 1822 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) III. 498/1 Both these appellations are, however, now nearly become extinct, that of *Uranus* being almost universally adopted. 1860 OLMSTED *Mech. Heavens* 267 Uranus was the remotest known planet, .. until the discovery of .. Neptune.

Uranyl (yū'rānil), *Chem.* [f. URAN-IUM + -YL.] A radical (UO₂) held to exist in many compounds of uranium.

1850 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* IV. 181 Chloride of uranyl. 1863 — *Dict. Chem.* I. 797 Carbonate of Uranyl and Ammonium. *Ibid.*, Uranyl, UO₂, is a diatomic radicle which may be supposed to exist in the uranic salts, e. g. uranic nitrate. 1884 FRANKLAND & JAPP *Inorg. Chem.* 708 Salts in which the dyad radical uranyl (UO₂) plays the part of a dyad metal.

b. *Uranyl chloride, oxide, phosphate, salts:* (see quot.).

1865 MANSFIELD *Salts* 285 The so-called 'Uranyl' Salts of Deligot, supposed to be of the form U₂O₄. 1878 C. M. TIDY *Handbk. Mod. Chem.* 337 Uranic oxide (sesquioxide) or Uranyl oxide. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 712 Solutions of uranyl salts (nitrate, &c.). 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* VII. 384 *Uranyl-chloride*, *Uranic-oxide*, &c. 1903 *Amer. Jnat. Sci.* Ser. IV. XVI. 237 The filtering of a precipitate of ammonium uranyl phosphate through a Gooch crucible.

Hence **Uranyl** *lic a.* (See -IO I b.).

1884 FRANKLAND & JAPP *Inorg. Chem.* 708—711 Uranyl chloride, .. bromide, .. fluoride, .. nitrate, .. sulphate, .. pyrosulphate, .. sulphide.

Urao (urā'ō), *Min.* [Native name. So F. *urao*.] = TRONA.

1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 1263 Urao, is the native name of a sesquicarbonate of soda found at the bottom of certain lakes in Mexico. 1863 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 796 Tetrasodic Carbonate or Sesquicarbonate of Sodium, .. occurs, as *urao* at the bottom of a lake in Maracaibo, South America. 1889 *Amer. Nat.* XXXIII. 814 The composition of urao, a mineral .. from Venezuela.

Urari (urā'ri). Also *urary*, *urari*; *ourari*, *oorara*. [See CURARE, and cf. URALI, OORALI, WOORALI.] (See quot. 1859, 1866.)

c. 1838 in *Annals Nat. Hist.* (1841) VII. 417 The whole of the Urari is poured by degrees through the small funnel. 1876 *Daily News* 21 June 2 The prohibition of the use of urari as an anæsthetic.

β. 1859 A. S. TAYLOR *On Poisons* (ed. 2) 771 The poison known under the name of .. Woorali, Oorara, and Curara. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1106 *Strychnos toxifera* also yields a frightful poison called *Urari*, .. employed by the natives of Guiana.

b. attrib. and Comb., as *urari-house*, *-maker*, *poison*; *urari bark*, bark of the urari plant, *Strychnos toxifera*.

1838 in *Annals Nat. Hist.* (1841) VII. 416, I was fortunate enough in purchasing a quake or basket of Urari bark. *Ibid.*, The much-famed Urari poison. *Ibid.* 417 Other fire than that made by the Urari-maker is not allowed to come under the roof of the Urari-house. 1841 *Ibid.* 415 The pure bark of the Urari plant, *Strychnos toxifera*. 1866 MILLER *Elem. Chem.*, *Org.* (ed. 2) 502 The Urari or woorara poison of South America.

Ura'ster. [a. mod. L. *uraster* (Agassiz).] The common star-fish, *Asterias rubens*.

1863 *Intell. Observer* Nov. 251 The commoner Urasters, found everywhere between tide-marks, are examples of the five-rayed form.

Uratæmia. Path. [mod. L., f. URATE + Gr. *αἷμα* blood.] A morbid condition due to accumulation of urates in the blood. Cf. UREMIA.

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 162 A condition which may be termed uratæmia prevails.

Urate (yū'rāt), *Chem.* Also *urat*. [a. F. *urate*: see UR-IC *a.* and -ATE I c.] A salt produced by the action of uric acid on a base.

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 404 The urate of potash may be decomposed by the muriatic acid. 1811 HENRY in *Manchester Soc. Mem.* (1813) II. 403, I have examined the properties of each individual urate. 1846 — *Elem. Chem.* II. 462 Uric acid, urate of ammonia, and phosphate of lime. 1844 G. BIRN *Urin. Deposits* 88 Uric acid and urates may occur in great abundance in the urine. 1865 TANNER *Clin. Med.* (ed. 2) 330 Being made up of urates of lime, magnesia, soda.

attrib. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* vii. 442 The granules .. probably consist of urate of ammonia (Kölliker). Hence the cells of the layer which contain them are termed by Schulze the 'urate cells'. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 258/5 Urate concretions, .. are especially common as renal calculi in children. 1890 F. TAYLOR *Man. Pract. Med.* (1891) 924 Urate deposits in gout.

Uratik (yū'rā'tik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC I b.] Of or pertaining to, containing or consisting of, a urate or urates. *Uratik diathesis*: (see quot. 1885.)

1876 BAISTOWE *Th. & Pract. Med.* 618 Scanty urine with abundant uratic deposit. *Ibid.* 885 These results being due .. to uratic infiltration. 1885 *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 383/2 The peculiar liability from uric acid is sometimes called the uric-acid or uratic diathesis or constitution. 1897 *Brit. Med. Jnat.* 27 March 769 Uric crystals forming only in necrosed and never in healthy tissues.

Uratosis. Path. [f. as prec. + -OSIS.] A morbid condition of health resulting from the deposit of urates in the tissues or fluids of the body.

1890 SIA W. ROBERTS in *Lancet* 29 Nov. 1162/1 He ventured to suggest that uratic precipitation, .. should be known by the name of 'uratosis'. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 981 He (Sir Wm. Roberts) believes that both the gouty diathesis and lead poisoning have the same tendency (for which he has coined the word 'uratosis') to precipitate crystalline urates in the tissues or fluids of the body. *Ibid.* 111. 167 Uratosis cannot occur, so far as is known, without co-existing uratæmia.

Uraught. Anglo-Irish. Obs. Also *uriaght*. [a. Irish *oirrecht* faction, party, clan.] An Irish petty chief.

1866 *Treaty[sic] of Ireland in MS. Bodl.* Add. c. 39 fol. 49b, McGuyer is one of O'Neill's Uraughts. *Ibid.*, Ochan is chiefe of O'neills Uraughts. 1601 C. ELIZ. *Let. in Moryson Ilin.* (1617) II. 201 If our Armes must be accompanied with any .. mercy, rather to employ the same in recruiting the secondary members and Vriaghts from him. 1603 *Ibid.* 280, I doe absolutely renounce all challenge or intermeddling with the Vriaghts, .. or exacting any blacke rents of any Vriaghts (or bordering Lords).

Urban (ū'rān), *a.* and *sō.* [ad. L. *urbānus* (whence It. Sp., Pg. *urbano*), f. *urb-* city. Rare before the 19th cent.; cf. next.]

A. adj. 1. Pertaining to or characteristic of, occurring or taking place in, a city or town.

1619 A. GARDEN *Bp. Elphinston* (Hunt. Cl.) 2239 Vrbān and tunisbe [=townish] turns, Or for the land's affairs, .. his wit I him fit for all deciairs. 1770 ERSKINE in *Encycl. Brit.* II. 919 Predial servitudes are divided into rural servitudes, or of lands; and urban servitudes, or of houses. 1821 LAMA *Elia i Valentine's Day*, I include all urban and all rural sounds. 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* III. 42 It is contended that urban labour is engrossing, unhealthy, and demoralising. 1867 W. L. NEWMAN in *Quest. Reformed Parl.* 121 The progressive forces of urban and agricultural life. 1877 GLADSTONE *Glean.* (1879) I. 157 We .. are apt to say that the influence of money, .. is a considerable element in the strength of urban Toryism.

b. Constituting, forming, or including a city, town, or burgh, or part of such.

1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & Its Isl.* II. 309 One uniform system of municipal government, embracing all districts, rural as well as urban. 1867 A. O. RUTSON *Ess. Reform* 207 The activity of mind and the zeal for improvement which belong to urban constituencies. 1872 *Act* 35—36 *Vict.* c. 79 § 3 Such urban and rural sanitary districts. 1888 *Bayce Amer. Commu.* II. 433 A 'town' in New England, .. is a rural and not an urban area. 1894 *Act* 56—57 *Vict.* c. 73 § 21 Urban sanitary authorities shall be called urban district councils, and their districts shall be called urban districts.

2. Exercising authority, control, supervision, etc., in or over a city or town.

Used by Howell in place of his usual *urbane*.

1651 HOWELL *Venice* 16 All Magistrats are either Urban or Forren, viz. of Town or Countrey. a 1704 T. BROWN *Walk Lond. & Westm.* Wks. 1720 III. 317 The pathetic Harangue of that Urban Magistrate a R—r. 1815 J. C. HOBHOUSE *Substance Lett.* (1816) II. 17 The national guard of Paris, .. that urban guard whose patriotism and approved zeal [etc.]. 1872 *Act* 35—36 *Vict.* c. 79 § 4 Urban sanitary authorities shall be the several bodies of persons specified [etc.]. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 145/2 The Urban Quæstors.

b. Residing, dwelling, or having property in a city or town.

1837 C. LOFFT *Self-formation* I. 40 His urban, or suburban brother, the man of the multitude, the unit of the mob. 1849 ALISON *Hist. Eur.* I. II. 225 Government has .. found a counterpoise to the vehemence of urban democracy. 1873 MORLEY *Struggle Nat. Educ.* 95 The brutalising lives that are led by the rural and urban poor in their crowded hovels.

1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 834 How do they justify the absorption of the increment of value from urban landholders alone?

B. sō. One who belongs to or lives in a town or city.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* Also in recent use (1929). Hence **Urbanism**, urban character. [Cf. F. *urbanisme*.]

1889 *Universal Rev.* Oct. 210 The local colour or detail, the sentiment or the social life, the provincialism or urbanism of the story.

Urbane (ū'rā'n), *a.* [ad. F. *urbain* (14th c.), or L. *urbānus* URBAN *a.* For the difference, in form and stress, between *urban* and *urbane*, cf. *human* and *humane*.]

1. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of or peculiar to, a town or city. Now *arch.* or *Obs.*

1533 BELLENDEN *Liby* I. xx. (S.T.S.) I. 114 Siclike vrbane & civil laubouris. *Ibid.* v. v. 11. 261 Thus had al be romane tentis almost hene replete of sedition vrbane. 1570 LEVINS *Mantr.* 19 Vrbane, vrbannus. 1607 R. C[AREW] tr. *Estienne's World Wnd.* 233 They see greater cunning and dexteritie, and a more ciuill and vrbane kind of life. 1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* xvii. 343 Negative Urbane Servitudes, do chiefly concern the light view or prospect of l'ements. 1788 *Trifler* No. 26. 344 In the simple beauty of the country the once wealthy merchant of Bassora lost the recollection of urbane magnificence. 1809—14 WORDSW. *Excurs.* VIII. 71 A poor brotherhood who walk the earth, .. Raising .. savage life To rustic, and the rustic to urbane.

† b. Exercising jurisdiction over, dwelling or residing in, a town or city. *Obs.*

1651 HOWELL *Venice* 16 Among the Urbane or Cittie Magistrats the Judges are ranked. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 273 M. Emilius, the urbane prætor. 1658 J. HARRINGTON *Oceana* Introd. B.ij. The Urbane Tribes of Rome consisting of the Turbaforensis [etc.]. 1681 H. NEVILLE *Plato Rediv.* 61 The Rusik Tribes being twenty-seven, and the Vrbane nine. c. Following the pursuits, having the ideas or sentiments, characteristic of town or city life.

1698 FAYER *Acc. E. Ind.* & P. 54 The Citizens are urbane, being trained up to Commerce. 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* (1871) 177 The same combination of circumstances produced Béranger, an urbane or city poet.

2. Having the manners, refinement, or polish regarded as characteristic of a town; courteous, civil; also, blandly polite, suave.

1623 COCKERAM i. *Vrbane*, ciuill, courteous. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Urbane*, .. civil in curtesie, .. pleasant in behaviour and talk. 1796 T. HOLCROFT tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* I. 1. 483 The urbane youth .. gave due praise to the country of Menelaus. 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xv. We took advantage of our acquaintance with the urbane Frenchman to join his party. 1873 DIXON *Two Queens* IV. 139 In Eustace Chapuys, master of requests, he had a man of law, .. urbane, alert, unscrupulous. 1882 STEVENSON *Mem. & Portr.* x. (1887) 170, I feel never quite sure of your urbane and smiling coteries.

b. Characterized by urbanity, courtesy, or politeness.

1679 MARG. MASON *Tickler Tickled* 2 To treat a Lady of Mrs. Ellen Rigby's Quality, with the name of Bitch-Fox, .. is not at all Urbane. 1800 W. TUCKER *Cath.* II. 111. 105 n. A man remarkable for his talents and urbane manners. 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* II. 289 His manners were gentle, affable, and urbane. 1860 W. COLLINS *Wom. in White* II. 279 Stepping forward in the most urbane manner. 1871 BROWNING *Balaust.* 1839 To guests, a servant should not sour-faced be, But do the honours with a mind urbane.

3. Refined in expression; politely expressed.

1806 W. L. BOWLES *Pope's Wks.* I. 298 The latter part of it [sc. an epistle] is certainly urbane, elegant, and unaffected. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 139 We miss the point, the compactness, and above all the urbane tone of the original.

Hence **Urbanely** *adv.*; **Urbaneness** (Bailey, 1727).

1822 *Monthly Rev.* XCVII. 540 This taste is so finely polished and so urbanely expressive. 1881 'RITA' *My Lady Coquette* xlii, 'I am going to the wood,' he answers urbanely.

Urbanist. [f. the Papal name *Urban* (see defs.) + -IST. Cf. F. *Urbaniste* in sense 2.]

1. An adherent of Pope Urban VI (1378—89), the opponent of anti-pope Clement VII. *rare*.

1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cccxxx. 305 b. All the flemynges be as good Urbanistes as we be. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI. 17 As Clement's party drew back, the Urbanists took up the cry.

2. A nun of a branch of the Poor Clares, following the rule as mitigated by Pope Urban IV in 1264.

1687 *Mitcor. Gt. Fr. Dict.*, *Urbanistes*, .. Vrbanistes, a sort of Nuns. 1766—9 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints*, B. Colette, She .. took the habit of .. the mitigated Clares, or Urbanists. 1806 *Archæol.* XV. 93 They were also called Urbanists, from Pope Urban IV, who mitigated the rigour of their rules as originally drawn up by St. Francis. 1884 *Catholic Dict.* 667/1 The order [of nuns of St. Clare] was thus divided into two branches, the larger being known by the name of Urbanists, the latter by that of Clarisses.

Urbanity (ū'rā'nī'tī). [a. F. *urbanité* (13—14th c.), or ad. L. *urbānitas*, *urbānitas*, f. *urbānus* URBAN *a.* Cf. It. *urbanità*, Sp. *urbanidad*, Pg. *urbanidade*.]

1. The character or quality of being urbane; courtesy, refinement, or elegance of manner; refined or bland politeness or civility.

In frequent use since c. 1825.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) II. 328 Anc man he wes of greit vrbānité. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* (1557) Frol., Egregious doctours, .. of your Urbanité exasperate not youre selfe agaynst me. a 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* (1906) 46 A right courter is virtuous, gentle and full of urbanity. 1606 BAYNKETT *Civ. Life* 245 The meane which teacheth the tempering of those excesses, called the vertue

of Vrbantie, a Latine name, which in English we cannot better. 1693 DAVEN *Jurnal* (1697) p. lxii, His Urbanity, that is, his Good Manners, are to be commended. 1713 *Guardian* No. 36 ¶ 11 The Virtue called Urbanity by the Moralists, or a Courte Behaviour. 1746 *Gentl. Mag.* 7/2 Urbanity is a certain impression of politeness and goodness, which appears in the mind, conversation and sentiments of a person. 1777 W. DALRYMPLE *Trav. Sp. & Port.* vii, He was all urbanity and good humour. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xi, If you have no respect for the laws of urbanity. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* iv. l. 439 That exquisite urbanity, so often found potent to charm away the resentment of a justly incensed nation. 1878 *Pater Child in House* (1894) 15 A kind of comeliness and dignity, an urbanity literally, in modes of life, which he connected with the pale people of towns. *transf.* 1616 J. LANE *Contn. Sgr.'s T.* ix. 152 Cambuscan .. eyenge Giant Horbills iollite, rann at his tassant plumes vrbantie.

b. Const. of (manners, etc.)

1793 V. KNOX *Let. Yng. Nobleman* v, Wks. 1824 V. to You cannot read and taste his beauties, without improving your urbanity of manners. 1798 S. & H. *Lee Canterb.* T. 11. 129 From the moment they quitted France, urbanity of manners vanished. 1808 *Med. Jnrl.* xix. 258 The late Dr. Purcell, .. whose urbanity of manners .. will long be remembered. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxv, The gentleness and urbanity of his general manners.

c. pl. Civilities, courtesies.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. vi. 23 The passages of societic and daily urbanities of our times. 1822 GALT *Provost* xlii, There is a surprising difference, in regard to the urbanities in use among those who have not yet come to authority. 1866 FELTON *Ans. & Mod. Gr.* II. v. 71 In the urbanities of social life, .. Athens was without an equal, without a second.

† 2. Conversation characteristic of well-bred townspeople; cheerful, witty, or pleasant talk; polished wit or humour. *Obs.*

a. 1566 R. EDWARDS *Damon & Pythias* (1571) Bib. Then grudge not at all, if in my behaviour, I make the King merry, with pleasant vrbantie. 1640 BR. REYNOLDS *Passions* xxi. 214 Men are delighted .. with Elegancies, Tests, Vrbantie, and Flowers of wit. 1666 E. REYNER *Rules Govt. Tongue* 223 Use Recreational speeches; .. this is urbanity or pleasantness of speech. 1693 DRYDEN *Jurnal* (1697) p. liv, Moral Doctrine, says he, and Urbanity, or well-manner'd Wit, .. constitute the Roman Satire.

3. The state, condition, or character of a town or city; life in a city; town-life.

In freq. use from c. 1898.
1549 *Compl. Scott.* vi. 43 Tha detestit vrbantie, and desiryt to lyne in villagis. 1789 BISHAM *Ess.* i. xvii. 328 The serenity, the elegance and urbanity of Paris. 1877 R. MARTIN *Let. Goldsayer's Mythol.* Heb. iv. 83 This trait of glorification of the old-fashioned Beduin-life, to the disparagement of the free urbanity of the townsmen. 1898 MAITLAND *Township & Borough* 13 A difference between .. urbanity and rusticity. 1900 A. JESSOP in *Birm. Weekly Post* 14 April 5/3 A glimpse of the world of streets and the docks and the seamy side of 'urbanity'.

Urbanization. [*f.* next + -ATION.] The process of investing with an urban character; the condition of being urbanized.

Freq., esp. in journalistic use, since 1904.
1888 *Advance* (Chicago) 8 Mar. 152 One of the most remarkable characteristics of the time is 'the urbanization of the country'. 1904 *Parl. Rep. Comm. Phys. Degeneration* 16 'The urbanization' of the population cannot have been unattended by consequences prejudicial to the health of the people.

Urbanize (vrbānīz), *v.* [*f.* URBANE or URBAN a. + -IZE, or (in sense 2) *f.* *f.* urbaniser (1873). Cf. Pg. *urbanisar* in sense 1.]

1. *trans.* To render urbane or civil; to make more refined or polished.

1644 HOWELL *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 14 Those more refined Nations, whom Learning and Knowledge did first Vrbanie and polish. 1785 *Hist. & Antiq. York* II. 2 In order to cultivate a better Understanding of human Nature amongst them, and urbanize their savage Disposition.

2. To make of an urban character; to convert or transform into a city.

Freq. in journalistic use since c. 1900.
1884 [see the *ppl.* a.]. 1888 *Boston (Mass.) Jnrl.* 4 Feb. 2/3 It is impossible to urbanize the country.

Hence **Urbanized** *ppl.* a.
Also, in recent use (1923), *urbanizing* *ppl.* a.
1884 *Western Morning News* 17 July 4/5 The Government will .. then appeal to the urbanised counties.

Urbanial, a. rare. [*f.* G. *urbani-um* register of landed property, *f.* MHG. *urbar* (revenue from) landed property.] Of or pertaining to, based or founded on, the register of landed property.

1849 *Blackw. Mag.* LXV. 622 The projected reform of the Urbanial code [in Hungary]. *Ibid.* 629 The lands held by urbanial tenure. 1852 *Times* 26 June 6/4 The draught of indemnification for the loss of urbanial [printed *urbanal*] rights in Hungary has been completed.

Urban, a. rare—¹. [*f.* L. *urbi-s*, *urbs* a city + -AN. Cf. SUBURBAN a.] Of or pertaining to a city.
1710 *Brit. Apollo* No. 85. 3/3 Urban Piles advanc'd their tow'ring head.

Urbic, a. rare. [*ad.* L. *urbic-us*, *f.* *urbs* a city.]
† a. = URBICARY a. b. Of or pertaining to a city.
1664 OWEN *Vind. Animad.* *Fiat Lux* iv. 67 She failed under the just hand of God, when the persons of that Vrbick Church were extirpated. .. by Totilas. 1855 *Fraser's Mag.* LI. 261 Nor, if sufficiently obedient to have maintained a mint, would some urbic, or other distinct coin, have failed [etc.].

† **Urbicarian, a. Obs.** [*f.* L. *urbicāri-us* (see next) + -AN.] Of or belonging to a city, esp. the City of Rome.

1654 H. HAMMOND *Ans. Animadu. Ignat.* v. § 1. 121 Rome the Metropolis of the Roman Province, of Urbicarian region. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Urbicarian*, belonging to a City.
† **Urbicary, a. Obs.** [*ad.* L. *urbicāri-us*, *f.* *urbic-us* URBIC a.] (See *quois* and SUBURBICARY a.)

1683 CAVE *Govt. Anc. Ch.* 261 The Roman Bishop began to extend his jurisdiction commensurate to the urbicary diocese, within which his metropolitane was swallowed up. 1725 *Tr. Dupin's Eccl. Hist.* 17th C. I. v. 151 They gave the Name of Urbicary or Suburbicary, to all the Provinces which depended upon the Jurisdiction of the Vicar of Rome. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* (1738) s.v. *Suburbicary*, Those provinces of Italy, &c., which composed the ancient diocese, or patriarchate, of Rome, .. were also sometimes called urbicary provinces.

Urceiform, a. [*f.* L. *urce-us* water-pot + -IFORM. Cf. Sp. *urceiforme*.] Having the form of a vase or goblet.

1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 366/1 *Polypharia dubia*. Animals urceiform, provided with long .. tentacula. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1321.

† **Urcele, Obs.**—¹ [*a.* OF. *urcel* (12th c.), or med. L. *urcell-us* (Dief.), = L. *urceolus* URCEOLUS.] A little pitcher.

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 247 b/2 Thenne Romaine broust an urcele or a cruse with water, .. and receyved baptysme of hym.

Urceolar, a. Bot. [*ad.* L. *urceolāris*, *f.* *urceolus* URCEOLUS.] = URCEOLATE a. 1.

1860 R. FOWLER *Med. Vocab.* s.v.; and in later Dicts.
Urceolate (vrbānīz), *a.* [*ad.* mod. L. *urceolat-us*, *f.* L. *urceolus* URCEOLUS.]

1. Having the shape of an urn or pitcher; esp. in Bot., Anal., etc.

a. 1760 J. LEE *Introduct. Bot.* iii. xxii. (1765) 229 The Corolla is Urceolate, Pitcher-shaped, when it is inflated and gibbous on all Sides, after the Manner of that Vessel. 1776 MARTYN *Let.* xxvi. (1785) 408 An urceolate or pitcher-shaped stigma. 1821 W. P. C. BARTON *Flora N. Amer.* I. 14 Calix regularly urceolate. 1832 LINDLEY *Introduct. Bot.* 104 They thus form a single urceolate body. 1887 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 216 Hymenium urceolate, black; stem short.

b. 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* III. 423 In the *Rutelidæ*, the labium is urceolate. 1847 Todd's *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 4/1 Capsule Animalcules; .. body .. covered with a univalve urceolate or scutellate shell. 1867 MURCHISON *Siluria* ix. (ed. 4) 203 The glabella has only two pairs of furrows and is long and urceolate.

c. 1823 Christie's *Catal. Grh. Vases of Englefield* 18 A small vase (urceolate) with triply scalloped lip. 1833 Christie & Manson's *Catal. Grh. Pottery*, etc. 8 A one-handed urceolate vase.

2. 'Provided with or contained in an urceolus, as a rotifer' (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

Urceolated, a. Zool. [*f.* as prec. + -ED¹ 2.] = URCEOLATE a. 1.

1752 HILL *Hist. Anim.* 107 The extremity of the body is terminated by a kind of rattle, formed of a series of urceolated articulations. 1822 J. PARKINSON *Outl. Oryctol.* 64 The cells, rather membranous, urceolated, ventricose [etc.]. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVIII. 366/3 *Polypharia membranacea*. Animals very short, urceolated.

Urceole, Eccl. rare. [*ad.* L. *urceolus* URCEOLUS. Cf. obs. F. *urceolle*.] = CRUET 2.

After Fuller (*Ch. Hist.* iv. 157), who thus uses *urceolum*. 1824 SOUTHEY *Bk. of Ch.* l. 353 The candlestick, taper, and urceole were taken from him as ecclote. [1865 BONNA *Last Days Martyrs* (ed. 2) v. 125 The alb and manipule were next removed; then the candlestick, taper, and urceole.]

† **Urceolus** (vrbānīz), [*a.* L., dim. of *urceus* pitcher.] (See *quois*, 1866—86.)

1832 LINDLEY *Introduct. Bot.* 104 The true nature of the urceolus. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* XXV. 1006/1 Corolla [of *Valeria*] urceolate; ovary girded by an entire urceolus. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1193/4 *Urceolus*, the two confluent bracts of *Carex*; any flask-shaped or cup-shaped anomalous organ. 1886 *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 4/2 Several genera [*f.* *Rotifera*] present an external casing or sheath or tube which is termed an 'urceolus'. *Ibid.* 5/1 The urceolus serves as a defence.

Urchin (vrbānīz). Forms: a. 4 vrchun, 4-5 vrchon (5 nruchon, nrorchon), 4-6 vrchone, 5 vrchone, vrchoun (6, 7, 8-9 dial. vrchon, 7 vrchan. β. 5-7 vrohen, 6 vrchen, vrchyn, 6-7 vrchin (7 -ine, vrching), 7- vrchin; 5 nrorchon, 6, 9 dial. orchen. γ. 5 vrchion (9 dial. vrchion), 6 vrcheon, 5, 7, 9 dial. vrcheon. δ. 7 orohant, ourchant, 9 dial. urchint, -ont, -ant, -unt. [var. of HURCHEON and IRCHIN, agreeing in vowel with the former, and with the latter in the dropping of h.]

A. sb. 1. = HEDGEHOG 1.

a. a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ciii. 19 The stone fleying til vrchuns [L. *petra refugium herenacifl.*]. 1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* xi. 5 An vrchon, that chewith kude, .. is vncleue. 1400 *Rom. Rois* 315 Like sharp vrchouns his here was growe. 1480 CAXTON *Chron. England* 53b, Till that his body stykkes as full of arewes as an vrchone is full of pilkes. 1500 in *Rel. Ant.* 1. 81 A norchon by the fyre rostynge a greyhounde. 1530 PALSGR. 285/2 Urchone a beast, *herisson*. 1676 GREY *Naturum, Anal. Stomach & Guts* iii. 8 The Gullet of an Urchin enters the Stomach towards the middle. 1683 in W. S. Banks *Walks York.* (1871) 43 To March lad for one urchon, [L] 0 = 2. 1750 J. COLLIER (Tim Bobbin) *Lanc.* Dec. Wks. (1862) p. xxxvii, Od rottle the, who? what's to? Has to foryeath th' 'leallier finding th' Urchon; an th' Rimes? 1876 in Westm., Yks., and Lancs. dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*), β. c. 1425 St. Christina x. in *Anglia* VIII. 123/28 In þe mæner of an vrechyn he lumped body 3ode to be owne shappe. 1546. *Nom.* in W. Wälcker 700 *Hic uruncinus*, .. a urchen. 1550 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* iii. 32 To grounde he shranke Like an vrchyn vnder an apple tree. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du*

Bartas i. vii. 683 Thou Sluggard, .. Go learn the Emmet's and the Urchin's Art. 1624 BYRON *Anat. Mel.* (ed. 2) ii. iii. vii. 291 As a Tortoise in his shell, .. or an Vrchin round, .. I decline their fury and am safe. a. 1653 G. DANIEL *Idyll* v. 98 Strip Porcupine May to an Vrchin, of his wants complain; .. Well-thatcht, gainst Winter's Stormes. 1698 FAYER *Acc. F. India & P.* 290 However here are Salmon, .. and the Urchin .. under the Hedges and Trees of an Orchard. 1779 *Gentl. Mag.* 350 The poor persecuted creature to which I allude is the Hedge-hog or Urchin. 1813 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (ed. 4) I. 349 Urchins .. feed, for the most part, on roots, worms, and the larvæ of insects. 1863 ATKINSON *Stanton Grange* 218 Sae, I reckon, it is with the urchin. 1867 EMERSON *May-day* 306 The pebble loosened from the frost Asks of the urchin to be tost.

γ. 14 .. in *Rel. Ant.* I. 51 Tak the grees of an urcheon, and the fitte of a bare. c. 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 404/2 Vrchon, *erucius, erucinus*. 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 163 They are, .. like vrcheons in a stone wall. 1895 J. K. SNOWDEN *Web of Weaver* x, We had no more to liven us than an urcheon has in winter-time.

δ. 1666-6 Ormskirk Churchw. *Acc.* (Lanc. & Chesh. Hist. Soc.) Ser. iii. VI. 174 Paid Thos. Mawdsley for one orchant and one kyde [= kite], oolh. ois. oed. 1682 in W. S. Banks *Walks York.* (1871) 43 Paid for 21 ourchants and 7 flyomots, [L] 0 5 10. 1883 *Almondbury Gloss.*, *Urchint*, a hedgehog. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl. 62 *Urchont*, a hedgehog.

b. Applied allusively to persons (see *quois*).

1593 G. HARVEY *Pierre's Super.* 12 But Agrippa was an urcheon, Copernicus a shrimpe, Cardan a puppy, .. Cuicicus a bable to this Termagant. 1594 *Selimus* K 1, Enter Selimus .. at one door, and Acomat .. Vizier, and their soldiers at another. *Sel.* What are the vrchins crept out of their dens, vnder the conduct of this porcupine? 1632 HEYWOOD *and Pt. Iron Age* i. i. B. b, *Ther[s]ites*. By the gods Wee haue two meeting soules: he my sweete Vrchin. *Synon.* I will, And thou shalt bee mine vgly Toade.

† c. A goblin or elf. (From the supposition that they occas. assumed the form of a hedgehog.)

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Withere*. vii. xv. 122 They have so fraied us with bull beggers, spirits, wiches, urchens, elves, .. that [etc.]. 1592 NASH *Four Lett. Confut.* K j b, The Fairies and night Vrchins. 1594 .. *Terrors of Night* H j b, An old wive takes tale of diuels and vrchins. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* iv. iv. 49. 1614 *Hawking*, etc. 7 in T. Ravenscroft *Briefe Disc.*, By the moone we sport and play; .. Trip it, little Vrchins all, Lightly as the little little bee.

2. *transf.* † a. Applied to the porcupine. *Obs.*

c. 1400 MAUNDEY (Roxb.) xxxi. 143 Here ben also vrchounes als grete as wyldc swyn here; wee clepen hem *Porca de Sfyne*.

b. A sea-urchin or sea-hedgehog; = ECHINUS 1.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 253 Of the same sort that the Crabs be, are the Vrchins of the sea called Echini. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim.* & *Mlin*, 230 Urchin. The ashes of the shells help sordid ulcers. 1796 H. HUNTER *tr. St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* II. 381 The violet-coloured urchins, armed with points and spears. 1845 GOSSE *Ocean* vi. (1849) 277 The irregular movements of the spined urchins. 1853 ANNE PRATT *Common Things Sea-Coast* v. 308 The Purple-tipped Urchin (*Echinus miliaris*). *Ibid.*, Heart urchins, and Fiddle-heart urchins, and Cake urchins; names all expressive of the shape.

† c. U.S. = URSON. *Obs.* rare.

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 201 The Urchin, or Urson, .. is commonly called Hedgehog or Porcupine, but differs from both those animals.

3. One who is deformed in body; a hunchback. *Now dial.*

1528 ROY *Rede me*, etc. (Arb.) 43, I trowe the vrchyn will clyme To some promocation hastily. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 278 In English, a Hedgehog, or an vrchine: by which name also we call a man that holdeth his Necke in his bosome. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Urchin*, .. a Dwarf. 1821 SCOTT *Kentiv.* ix, A queer, shambling, ill-made urchin, who, by his stunted growth, seemed about twelve or thirteen years old. 1844 BYRON *Def. Transf.* i. i, Bert. Out, hunchback! Arn. I was born so, mother l.. Bert. Out, urchin, out! 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl. 62 *Urchont*, a hump-backed person.

4. A pert, mischievous, or roguish youngster; a brat.

c. 1530 *Calisto & Melib.* Bi, Come hydyr, thou lytyll fole let me see thee: .. What lytyll vrchyn hast forgoten me? 1599 BRETON *Miseries Maullitia* Wks. (Grosart) II. 37/3 Come on, you urchen, you will never come to good. 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* ii. iii. 125, I could not tell to what extremity such a malicious urchin might have carried his resentment. 1828 CARR *Craven Gloss.* s.v., Thou lile urchin thou!

b. *poe.* Applied to Cupid.

1709 PRIOR *Venus Mistaken* ii, Who's blind now Mamma? the Urchin cry'd. 1713 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 515 The urchin .. Took aim, and shot with all his strength A dart. 1799 SOUTHEY *Love Elegies* III. v, From you, sweet looks! he wove the subtle line Wherewith the urchin angled for my Heart. 1805 ANDREW SCOTT *Poems* 184 Cupid, blind urchin.

5. A little fellow; a boy or youngster; † a child or infant.

In frequent use from c. 1780. Often applied with commiserative force to children poorly, raggedly, or untidily clothed. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* Cij, Will ye have this urchin, of eyght weekes olde? It is a babling brat above all other. 1600 NASH *Summers Last Will* E ij, Learne of him, you deminitive vrchins, howe to beaue your selues in your vocacion. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* ix. cxlv, As for thy Lord, Heterm'd him Josephs Brat, The silly Carpenter's poor Urcheon. 1683 KENNETT *Erasmus on Folly* 82 Looking big upon the trembling Urchins. 1790 COWER *Let. to Mrs. Throckmorton* to May, He sent an urchin (I do not mean a hedgehog, .. but a boy, commonly so called). 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* ii. i, The little darling urchin robs me, I doubt, of some portion of thy love, my Cora. 1812 BYRON *Ch. Har.* ii. xviii, And well the docile creature that skilful urchin guides. 1839 FA. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 11 The tone of insolent superiority assumed by even the gutter urchins over their dusky companions. 1892 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* iii. 42 [He] took a fancy to the urchin [and] carried him out with him in his wandering life.

Ure (ŕr), sb.⁴ *Orkney and Shetland*. Forms: 5-7 *uris*, 6 *wyris*, *uyerris*, 7 *vrs*, 8 *urs*, *erys*, *eris*; 8-*ure* (geure). [ad. ONorw. *eyrir* (Norw. *øre*, *øre*), = MSw. and Sw. *öre*, MDA. and Da. *öre*, Icel. *eyrir*, ounce of silver (also denoting standard of value and latterly a coin), ad. L.

aureus a gold solidus (taken at its value in silver); the original vowel remains unmutated in the ON. pl. *aurar*. Cf. ORA¹ and ORE⁴.]

1. In genitive combinations (ON. *eyris-*, *eyris-*). a. *Uris-land* [ON. *eyrisland*, MSw. *örisland*], land giving the rent of one-eighth of a mark; an ounce-land. (From the feu-duty formerly paid to the superior.) Obs. exc. Hist.

1534 in *Orkney & Shetl. Rec.* (1907) 64 Onhatsumevir that pertenis... to ws... within the half wyris land of Sabbaye. 1589 in *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1890) 460/31 The lands of Trosnes extending to ane urisland. 1592 *Ibid.* (1892) 117/2 My 6 merk land and 2 uerisland of Kildabuster. 1627 in *Peterkin Rentals of Orkney* (1820) 111, 94 Lying in the vrislands off Brabister. 1772 G. GIFFORD in *Low Orkney* (1879) 144 Our Ure or Urisland... contains 18 Pennylands. 1795 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XIV. 323 Every Erysland of 18 penny land had one [chapel] for matins and vespers. 1805 *Barry Orkney* 220 The entries are first by islands and parishes... and lastly by marklands, erislands [printed eris-] or ounce-lands.

b. *Uris-cop* [ON. *eyris-*, *eyris-kaup*], = prec. 1609 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* 128/2, 6 lie uriscoppis in Glenna, cum lie quoyis. *Ibid.*, 9 lie uriscoppis de Mo.

† c. *Uris-thift*, stolen goods to the value of an ounce of silver. Obs.—

1602 *Shetland Law Rep. in Scotsman* (1886) 29 Jan. 7/1 Gif he beis apprehendit with the walor of an uris-thift.

2. *Ure of land*, = 1 a. [So MSw. *öre*.]

1624 *Reg. Mag. Sig. Scot.* (1894) 212/1, 2 merc. 5 lie uris terrarum de Brabister. 1799 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XXI. 278 In these parishes there are 1618 merks 4 ures of land. 1821 *Scott Pirat* i. Scarce a merk—scarce even an ure of land. 1884 *Scotsman* 26 July 3/1 (Shetland Advt.), Three Merks, One Ure and One-Third of an Ure of Land.

elipt. 1774 G. GIFFORD in *Low Orkney* (1879) 145, 8 Ures make 1 Mark [of Land]. 1799 *Statist. Acc. Scot.* XXI. 278 An ure is the eighth part of a merk. 1821 *Hibbert Descr. Shetl. Isl.* 179 note, The division of a mark of land into Ures, appears to have been first introduced... in the year 1263. attrib. 1814 *SHIRAZEE Agric. Surv. Orkney* 31 The lands in Orkney had been early divided into ure or ounce lands. 1821 *Hibbert Descr. Shetl. Isl.* 179 note, [Hacon] divided the islands into Eurlands or Ouncelands.

Ure, sb. ⁵ local Sc. [a. ON. *úr* drizzling rain.]

1. A damp mist.

1818 *Edinburgh Mag.* Sept. 155/1 The mune be this was shinan clearly abune a ure. a 1824 in *Macgaggart Gallovid. Encycl.* 333 Glowing at the azne sky, And loomy oceans ure.

2. An atmospheric haze, esp. of a coloured nature. *Freq. dry ure.*

a 1824 in *Macgaggart Gallovid. Encycl.* 455 The east was blaie, dry ure bespread the hills. 1824 *Macgaggart Ibid.* 455 *Ure*, a kind of coloured haze, which the sun-beams make in the summer time. 1875 J. VERRICH *Tweed & other Poems* 49 The dry ure glow of sky-enkindled flame.

Ure, var. *EURE* sb. and v. Obs.; obs. f. *EWER* 2 (pitcher, etc.); var. *EWER* 3, *YURE* (adder) dial.; obs. f. *HOUR*; obs. var. *ORE* 2.

† *Ure*, v. 1 Obs.— [ad. OF. *urer*, *ourer*, *orer* := L. *örare* to pray.] *intr.* To pray.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 286 Ofte, leone snstren, 3e schulen vren [*v. r.* preyen] lesse uorte reden more.

† *Ure*, v. 2 Obs.— [var. of *EURE* v.] *intr.* To have good fortune.

c 1440 *Pallad. on Unsh.* III. 845 In hillis is to cure To sette hem on the south, yf they schal vre.

† *Ure*, v. 3 Obs. [f. *URE* sb.] *trans.* = *INURE* v. I.

a 1500 *Chaucer's Dreame* C's Wks. (1598) 356/1 And in my selfe I me assured, That in my body I was well vred. 1530 *Palsgr.* 769/2 And he be ones ned to it, he wyll do well ynough. 1551 *ROBINSON tr. More's Utopia* I. (1895) 49 The French soldiers... have byne practysed and vrede in feates of armes. 1596 *Edward VI.* I. i. 159 Thou must begin Now to... vre thy shoulders to an Armors weight.

Ure, obs. var. *OUR* *pron.*

-*ure* (iū), a suffix, repr. F. -*ure*, L. -*ūra* (hence It., Sp., Pg. -*ura*), occurring in many words of F. or L. origia. In L. -*ūra* primarily denoted action or process, hence result of this, office, etc.; after further development in F., the use was extended in Eng., and denoted action or process, the result or product of this (e.g. *enclosure*, *figure*, *picture*, *scripture*), function, state, rank, dignity, or office (e.g. *judicature*, *prefecture*, *prelature*), a collective body (e.g. *legislature*), that by which the action is effected (e.g. *clausure*, *closure*, *ligature*, *nouriture*), etc. Many words were adopted from F. at an early date, as *figure* (a 1225-), *scripture* (a 1300-), *nouriture* (c 1374-), *censure*, *closure*, *investiture*, *juncture*, *pressure*, *tensure* (1380-), *fissure*, *scissure* (c 1400-), etc.; while a few others, as *clausure* (1398), *plicature* (1578), *mercature* (a 1620), *aperture* (1649-), were directly adapted from L. The suffix was also added to Eng. stems of L. origin, giving *composure* (1599-), *disposure* (1569-), *exposure* (1605-), or to true L. stems, whence *comiture* (1598), *beneficature* (1662), *rupture* (1657-69), *unigeniture* (1659-); and was further used with stems of Romance origin, as in *bank-rupture* (1617-22), *disembogure* (1653), *†praisure* (1622), and with native or other bases, as in *†cleisure* (1545, 1596), *†raisure* (1613, 1677), and *wafigure* (1601-).

To this form various F. suffixes (as -*eur*, -*ir*, -*or*, -*our*) have been assimilated in Eng., as in *pleasure*, *soilure*, *†trap-ure* (TRAPPER sb.), *treasure*, *velure*.

|| *Urea* (yū'rē-ā). Chem. [ad. (with Latinized ending) F. *urée* (1803), f. Gr. *urōpō* urine, or the verb *urōpō*. Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *urea*.]

1. A soluble crystalline compound, forming an organic constituent of the urine in mammalia, birds, and some reptiles, and also found in the blood, milk, etc.; carbamide, CO(NH₂)₂.

1805 *Phil. Trans.* XCVI. 374 A decomposition of a portion of urea. 1819 *BRANDE Chem.* 446 Urea is the principle which confers upon urine its chief peculiarities. 1862 *HUXLEY Lect. Working Men* 72 Urea... forms one of the waste products of animal structures. 1878 *KINGZETT Anim. Chem.* 190 Urea was discovered by Boerhaave before 1720, and was called by him the essential salt of urine.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *ureaccretion*, -*formation*, -*residue*; *urea* nitrate, oxalate (see quotes, 1873).

1866 *ODLING Anim. Chem.* 129 The assumption of pre-existent urea-residues in uric acid. 1873 *RALFE Phys. Chem.* 83 Urea oxalate (C₂N₂H₄O₄, C₂H₂O₄): the crystals form long, transparent, tufted laminae. *Ibid.*, Urea nitrate (C₂N₂H₄O₄, HNO₃): the crystals form shining, rhombic plates. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 292 Observations on the urea excretion. *Ibid.* 72 Pointing to the liver as the chief seat of urea-formation.

Urea-, combining form of UREA, occurring in a few terms, as *urea*-meter, -*metry* (see quotes, and cf. *UREO*-).

1890 *CAUSE in Lancet* 22 March 643/2 The importance of ureametry is far greater than testing for albumen. *Ibid.* 644/2, I venture to draw attention to this very simple urea-meter. 1895 C. J. MAYHEW *Ibid.* 10 Aug. 334/1 A new ureameter which I have designed.

Ureal (yū'rē-āl), a. [f. UREA + -AL.] Of or pertaining to, of the nature of, urea; characterized by excessive urea.

1848 *DUNGLISON Med. Lex.* (ed. 7) 266/1 D[ia]betes Ureal. 1864 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* 154 With no excess of ureal excretion. 1869 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) 340 The formation of ammonium carbonate from ureal decomposition. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. A ureal solution.

Urech, obs. southern var. FRECK a. (greedy).

Uredine (yūr'dēin), sb. and a. *Bot.* [f. the pl. UREDINES (in place of the correct sing. UREDŌ), or mod.L. *Uredineæ*, f. L. *ūrēdin-is*, *ūrēdō*.]

1. sb. A fungus of the N.O. *Uredineæ* of minute ascomycetous fungi (including mildew, rust, smut, etc.), parasitic upon and frequently injurious to living plants.

1889 *Plowright Brit. Uredineæ* i. 2 According to the nature of the Uredine under examination. *Ibid.* ii. 7 The mycelium of a Uredine. 1895 [see UREDOSPORA a.].

2. *adj.* Pertaining or belonging to the Uredines. 1889 *Plowright Brit. Uredineæ* iii. 15 The Uredine yeast-spore falls to the bottom of the fluid. *Ibid.*, Uredine spermal cultures. 1902 *Nature* 20 Nov. 72/2 The Uredine Fungus *Puccinia dispersa*.

Uredineous, a. [f. mod.L. *Uredineæ* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Pertaining or belonging to the Uredines; affected by uredo; uredinous. (1891—in Dicts.)

|| *Uredines* (yūr'dīnēz). *Bot.* [L.: see UREDŌ. Cf. F. *urédinés*.] Species of fungi parasitic upon and injurious to plants, etc. Cf. UREDŌ.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Blast*, That species called uredines, or fire-blasts. 1836 *BERKELEY Fungi in Smith's Eng. Flor.* V. ii. 6 Many entophytopar parasites, such as *Uredines*, &c. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 47/2 The whole three plants were branded with myriads of Uredines. 1858 *IAVING Handbk. Brit. Pl.* 156 One of these [sub-orders] contains the Uredines (Cornbrants). 1860 *BERKELEY Outl. Brit. Fungology* xiii. 87 In the same way the relations of *Tremellina* to Uredines are clear, if [etc.].

Uredinous (yūr'dīnōs), a. [f. L. *ūrēdin-* (see next and UREDINE) + -OUS.]

1. *Bot.* Of the nature of a uredine; belonging to the Uredines.

1855 M. C. COOKE *Microscopic Fungi* 122 One of the most showy of uredinous fungi. 1889 *Athenaeum* 20 April 509/3 Affected with a parasitic disease due to a uredinous fungus.

2. *Path.* Affected with, of the nature of, nettle-rash. (1891—in Dicts.)

|| *Uredo* (yūr'dō). *Bot.* [L. *ūrēdō* (pl. *ūrēdinēs*) blight, blast, itch, f. L. *ūrēre* to burn.]

1. A form of blight, = BRAND sb. 7. *rare.*

1706 *PHILLIPS* (ed. Kersey), *Uredo*, the blasting of Trees or Herbs. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl. s.v. Disease*, Diseases of Plants... 9. Uredo, or Scorching, of which there are two kinds. 1834 *LINDLEY Introd. Bot.* 299 *Albigo*, *ferrugo*, and *uredo*, commonly called mildew, smut, rust, brand, and other names, are diseases caused by the presence of myriads of minute fungi.

2. A name for various fungi (popularly called rust, smut, mildew, etc.) parasitic on grain and certain other plants; formerly regarded as a distinct genus, but now known to be only the intermediate stage of the *Uredineæ* or rust fungi (cf. UREDOSPORA). *Usu.* with capital.

1836 M. J. BERKELEY *Fungi* 369 The specimens are referred by Klotzsch to *Uredo*. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 47/1 The wheat became attacked with *Uredo*. 1889 *Plowright Brit. Uredineæ* 125 The *Uredo* and *Uromyces* frequently attack the petioles.

b. A species or plant of this.

1836 M. J. BERKELEY *Fungi* 375 Elongated *Uredo*...

Parallel *Uredo*. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 47/1 If diffused the granules of a *Uredo* in water. 1849 *Lancet* 17 Nov. 531/2 The *Uredo* is studded all over with sharp points. 1889 *Berwick. Nat. Club's Proc.* XII. 483 A brown *Uredo* or *Puccinia* of the Common Mallow.

c. A receptacle or hymenium in which uredospores are formed. *rare*—

1879 *Encycl. Brit.* IX. 831/2 Again, in a few days, this mycelium forms a new kind of receptacle, the uredo.

3. *attrib.*, as *uredo-form*, -*patch*; *uredo-fruit*, a group of uredospores; uredo stage, the summer stage of certain rust fungi.

1875 *BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs's Bot.* 248 While the Fungus is multiplying... during the summer in its *uredo-form, the production of a new form of spores begins in the older *uredo-fruits. 1887 *BENTLEY Man. Bot.* (ed. 5) 380 These uredo-fruits consist of a dense mycelium [etc.]. 1887 *HULLHOUSE tr. Strasburger's Pract. Bot.* 265 The haulm of an oat which is infected with rusty *uredo-patches. 1880 *BESSEY Bot.* 316 Later in the season... the *uredo stage begins to make its appearance... upon the leaves. 1895 M. C. COOKE *Study Fungi* xx. 246 In this group [sc. *Pucciniopsis*] of species the uredo stage is deficient.

Uredospore. *Bot.* [f. prec. + SPORE.] One or other of the peculiar summer spores developed during the uredo stage in rust fungi.

1875 *BENNETT & DYER tr. Sachs's Bot.* 248 These uredospores are dispersed after the rupture of the epidermis. 1882 *BENTLEY Alan. Bot.* (ed. 4) 372 From which vertical branches shoot upwards bearing at their extremities oval granular spores, the uredospores.

Hence *Uredosporic* a., 'of or pertaining to a uredospore' (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891); *Uredosporiferous* a., bearing uredospores; *Uredosporous* a., characterized by uredospores.

1895 M. C. COOKE *Study Fungi* xx. 242 The uredosporiferous sort are variously coloured. *Ibid.* xx. 248 Species of uredosporous Uredines.

Ureide (yū'rē'id). Chem. Also *ureid*. [f. UREA + -IDE, -ID 4.] A derivative of urea containing acid radicles.

1857 *MILLER Elem. Chem.*, Org. 617 Urea likewise gives rise to the formation of a class of compounds analogous to the amides, forming substances which have been called ureides. 1867 *BLOXAM Chem.* 620 They are, therefore, sometimes styled ureides, and sometimes compound ureas. 1884 *Encycl. Brit.* XVII. 519/2 Ureids are a class of bodies which are related to urea as amido-bodies are to ammonia.

Ureisun, obs. f. ORISON.

Ureit, obs. Sc. var. WRIT sb., WRITE v

Uremia, -io, varr. URÆMIA, URÆMIC.

Urent, a. *rare*. [a. L. *ūrēnt-*, *ūrēns*, pres. pple. of *ūrēre* to burn. Cf. It. and Sp. *urente*.] Burning; causing a burning sensation.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.* 1777 S. ROSSON *Brit. Flora* 6 *Urent*, beset with venomous stings, as in Nettles. 1863 J. G. WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* III. 741 The cables retain their urent property long after they have been detached from the animal.

Ureo- (yū'rē-ō), combining form of UREA, occurring in a few words, as *ureo*-carbonate, -*carbonic*, *ureometer*, *ureometry*: (see quotes, and cf. UREA-, URO-).

1852 *WATTS tr. Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* VII. 377 It is resolved into alcohol and a *ureo-carbonate of the alkali. *Ibid.*, The constituents of vinic ether and of hypothetically anhydrous *ureo-carbonic acid. 1876 J. G. BLACKLEY in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* II. 467 A modification of Russell and West's *ureometer. 1884 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* Suppl. 915/1 In Häfner's new ureometer... the exact methods for the determination of urea in organic liquids are... complex and tedious. 1901 *Lancet* 9 March 697/1, I have examined the urine with Martindale's ureometer. 1876 J. G. BLACKLEY in *Jrnl. Chem. Soc.* II. 447 The operation of *ureometry.

Ure-ox (yū'rē-ōks). [ad. MHG. *ūr-ochse* (G. *urochs* UROCHS, *auerochs* AUROCHS), or f. URE sb. 3 + OX.] = URUS.

1607 *TOPSELL Four-f. Beasts* 722 Their large bodies and manes... it is not vnfit to attribute... also to the Vre-Oxe. *Ibid.* 723 In Malonia near Lithuania... those Vre-oxen are kept as it were in parkes and chases. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Ure*, the huge-bodied, hulch-backed, short-horned, and red-eyed wild Oxe, called the Vre-oxe. 1661 *LOVELL Hist. Anim. & Min.* 23 Bull, *Taurus*... Hereto may be referred the Bison and Vre-oxe.

1887 *tr. Hahn's Wand. Plants & Anim.* 495 The ure-ox and wisent of the German forests. 1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond Forest: Transylvania* II. 11. Whoever... let himself be lured into quaffing mead from her ure-ox drinking horn, was doomed.

Urerythrine (yūr'ērī-prain). Chem. [f. UR-INE + ERYTHRINE.] (See quotes.)

1858 *THUDICHUM Urine* 321 Urerythrine occurs in fresh urine generally in a dissolved state. 1878 *KINGZETT Animal Chem.* 238 Urerythrine is a substance first described by Proust under the name of rosacic acid.

Ures, obs. f. OURS.

Ureson, *Uresun*, obs. ff. ORISON.

-*uret* (iūret), Chem., a suffix, ad. mod.L. -*urētum*, -*orētum*, added to a stem or truncated word to form names of simple compounds of an element with another element or a radical. First used (after F. words in -*ure*) about 1790 in *azoturet*, *hydruret*, *phosphuret*, *sulphuret* (from *azote*, *hydr-o-gen*, *phosph-ure*, *sulph-ure*), it was extended to other terms, as *carburet*, *nitruret* (1794), *iodyuret* (1816), *seleniuret* (1818), and (more recently) *arseniuret*, *bromuret*, *chloruret*, *cyanuret*, *floruret*,

hydrogurel, tellurel, etc. It is now largely replaced by -IDE, q.v.

The French school of chemists in 1787 proposed the suffix *-urium, -uratum*, in mod.L. terms (as *phosphorium, sulphuratum*); but in F. words they preferred the suffix *-ure* (1787 De Morveau, etc. *Méthode de Nomenclature Chimique* 207, 231, etc.).

† **Uretary**, *a.* and *sb.* *Obs. rare.* Also **uritary**. [*ad. F. urinaire* (16th c.), *f. urètre*: see next.] *a. adj.* Of, pertaining to, or constituting the ureters. *b. sb.* = **URETER**.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 75 b, The extreme ends of the vretarie vessels, which both give passage to the vrine descending into the bladder. 1650 EARL MONM. tr. *Senault's Man bec. Guilty* iv. v. 213 That which Divine Justice shews in the sicknesses of the earthly Monarchs when by a grain of sand he stops the uritaries [F. *urinaires*].

Ureter (yur'it-er). *Anat.* Also 6-7 **vretore**, **vretor**, **f. uriter**. [*a. medical L. urēter, a. Gr. οὐρητήρ, f. οὐρεῖν* to make water. Cf. *F. urètre* (1541), *It. and Pg. uretere, Sp. urterre*.] Either of the fibro-muscular tubes or vessels which convey the urine from the pelvis of the kidney to the bladder; a urinary duct.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 78 b, From this veyne springeth a vessell called *Vreter*. 1591 Jas. I. *Poet. Exerc.*, *Furies* 862 A Stone, which stops. The slidrie vretor, carier of Salt vrine. 1615 CROOK *Body of Man* (1631) 190 The paine of the Stone is, acute when it mooueth into or toward the Vreter. 1725 *Fam. Dict. s.v. Stone*, To make use of his Probe, and to thrust it [sc. the stone] thro' the Ureter into the Bladder. 1800 *Med. Jnl.* IV. 392 On the left side of the bladder, near the termination of the ureter. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 348/1 The ureter (in birds), has the same structure as in the mammalia. 1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* 198 The duct [of the frog]—ureter (female) or genito-urinary canal (male)—running..to the cloaca. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 7 Jan. 11/2 A calculus impacted in the lower end of the ureter.

attrib. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 72 The juice of Mallows ..enlargeth the Vretere conduits. 1898 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 5 Nov. 1412/2 The ureter catheters..must be used with aseptic precautions.

b. More usually in pl.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 83 b, Two other passages..deducing Urine from the reynes, and called Vreteres. 1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 372 Two other passages, called *vreters* or *vrine pipes*. 1625 HART *Anat. Ur.* I. II. 30 They shew forth the disposition..of the kidneyes, vreters, or *vrine-pipes*, and the bladder. 1653 H. MORSE *Conject. Cabbal.* 156 Fishes, and..birds, are both also destitute of Vreteres. 1707 FLOVER *Physic. Pulse-Watch* 346 This shews the Constitution of the Veins and Ureters, by which we may understand the phlegmatic Temper. 1755 *Gentl. Mag.* XXV. 416 The ureters..are situated near the seminal vessels on each side of the spine. 1808 BARCLAY *Muscular Motions* 556 The urine..is propelled by the successive muscular action of the ureters into the bladder. 1848 CARPENTER *Anim. Phys.* 282 In all Mammalia, and in others, we find the ureters..dilated at their lower extremity into a bladder. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 26 Both ureters were full of thick yellow pus.

Ureteral, *a.* *Anat.* [*f. prec. + -AL*.] Of or pertaining to, affecting or connected with, a ureter.

1883 DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* (ed. 2) x. 76 The similar condition of the urine in hysteria..and in ureteral fistula. 1894 *Ann. Surgery* Sept. 267 The treatment of the ureteral wound.

Ureterectomy, *Surg.* [*f. as prec. + Gr. ἐκτομή*; see -TOMY.] Surgical removal of a ureter. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* *Epit.* 5 Apr. 49/3 Ureterectomy. Reynier..reports a case in which he removed the whole of one ureter. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 437 Ureterectomy for diseases of Ureter.

Ureteric (yūr'it-er-ik), *a.* [*f. as prec. + -IC*. Cf. *F. urétrique*.] Pertaining to; affecting, or occurring in a ureter or the ureters.

1822 *Good Study Med.* IV. 444 Ureteric stoppage of urine. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* s.v. Superior, middle, and inferior ureteric arteries. *Ibid.*, Ureteric calculus, ..Ureteric fold.

Ureteritis (yūr'it-er-itis). *Path.* [*f. as prec. + -ITIS*. Cf. *F. urétrite, It. ureterite*.] Inflammation of a ureter.

1823 CARR *Dict. Technol.* II. s.v. c1840 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 653/2 Ureteritis and cystitis rarely co-exist with diseases of other parts. 1893 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VIII. 360/2 A simple uncomplicated ureteritis probably never occurs. 1898 *Lancet* 1 Jan. 17/2 If the ureter is found to be..in a condition of tuberculous ureteritis.

Urethro- (yūr'th-ro), combining form of **URETER**, occurring in various surgical and medical terms, as **urethro-cystoneostomy**, **-cystostomy**, **-enterostomy**, **-lithotomy**, **-stomy**, **-tomy sbs.**; **urethro-genital**, **-uterine**, **-vaginal**, **-vesical adjs.**

Many other instances occur in recent Dicts., etc., as *urethrodiagnosis*, *-lith*, *-lithic*, *-lysis*, *-nephrectomy*, *-plasty*, *-pyelitis*, *-pyosis*, *-rrhaphy*, *-stenosis*, *-uretral*.

1893 *Medical Press* 15 Nov. 503/2 *Urethro-Cystoneostomy, ..[that operation] of placing a severed ureter in communication direct with the bladder. 1903 *Med. Record* 13 June 958 (Cent. Suppl.), *Urethro-cystostomy. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* *Epit.* 4 Mar. 34/5 Any attempt at *urethro-enterostomy would..be contraindicated in cases of atonic or relaxed condition of the lower orifice of the ureter. 1887 *Lancet* 3 Sept. 496/1 (heading), *Urethro-genital fistulae. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 7 Jan. 11/2 Case III. *Urethro-Lithotomy..The patient was placed in the lithotomy position [etc.]. 1901 *Lancet* 6 April 1034/1 The operations of ureterotomy and lumbar *ureterostomy. 1885 *Ibid.* 14 Feb. 206/2 Removal of the calculus impacted in the ureter by intra-peritoneal *ureterotomy is feasible. 1894 *Ann.*

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Surgery Sept. 289 This case was one in which *urethro-ureterostomy might have been performed with advantage. 1887 *Lancet* 3 Sept. 496/2 Conditions similar to those which give rise to *urethro-uterine fistulae. *Ibid.*, *Urethro-vaginal fistulae. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* *Epit.* 4 Mar. 34/1 The *urethro-vesicle [sic] sphincter, is only relaxed to give issue from time to time to a jet of urine.

Urethane (yūr'p-hān). *Chem.* Also **-an**. [*a. F. uréthane*: see **UR-ÉA** and **ETHANE**.] Ethyl carbamate; valued as an anesthetic.

1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 600 The specific gravity of the vapour of urethan. 1844 FOWNES *Man. Chem.* 386 Urethane is a white, solid, crystallizable body, fusible below 212°. 1883 *Lancet* 19 Dec. 1167/2 He had slept comfortably by the aid of urethan.

Urethra (yūr'th-rā). *Anat.* [*a. late L. urēthra* (whence *F. urēthre, urètre, It. Sp., Pg. uretra, Pg. urethra*), *a. Gr. οὐρήθρα, f. οὐρεῖν* to urinate.] The membranous tube or canal through which the urine is discharged from the bladder.

1634 JOHNSON tr. *Pard's Whs.* xix. i. 723 There bee some who have the Urethra or passage of the yard obstructed by hudding caruncles. 1638 A. KENO *Anat. Body of Man* 215 There is no conspicuous passage, by which the seed passeth into the urethra. 1682 T. GIBSON *Anat.* xix. (1684) 127 In Men it [sc. the neck of the bladder] is longer and narrower, and..opens into the Urethra. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* iv. (1736) 428 In the Urethra, or Passage of the Urine from the Bladder. c1790 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 271/2 The urethra..terminates in the podex. 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 584 The urethra..reaches from the bladder to the extremity of the penis in the male, or to the vulva in the female. 1880 *Lancet* 24 Jan. 119/1 The urethra of men differ in calibre. 1884 W. PYE *Surg. Handicraft* 465 Normal urethras differ greatly in their calibre. *attrib.* and *Comb.* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Med.* 2684/2 *Urethra-cutter*, ..an instrument for enlarging the urethral canal..in case of stricture. *Ibid.*, *Urethra-syringe*, ..a syringe with a long nozzle.

Urethra-, combining form of **URETHRA** (cf. **URETHRO-**), occurring in a few terms, as **urethra-graph**, **-tome**, **urethra-meter** (see quotes).

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Med.* 2684/2 *Urethratome*, ..a knife for dividing strictures of the urethra. 1883 G. HESCHL in *Lancet* 2 June 943/2 The instrument which I have devised, and to which I propose to give the name of *urethragraph. *Ibid.*, Every surgeon who..habitually makes use of the *urethrameter. 1885 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 11 July 54/2 Having found out the number, situations, and sizes of the contractions [of the urethra]..by the urethrameter.

Urethral (yūr'th-rāl), *a.* [*ad. mod.L. urēthralis*, or *f. URETHR-A + -AL*. Cf. *F. uréthral, Pg. urethral, uretral*.]

1. *Anat.* Of or pertaining to the urethra; constituting the urethra.

1835-6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 354/1 There is no true urethral canal [in birds]. *Ibid.* 355/2 Prostatic or other urethral glands. 1857 SIA H. THOMPSON *Dis. Prostate* (1861) 16 The urethral mucous membrane. 1884 ..*Tumours of Bladder* 25 For which purpose the small urethral incision suffices.

2. *Path.* Affecting or occurring in the urethra; resulting from operating on the urethra.

In frequent use since c1875. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxv. 309 The running and urethral inflammation. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 600/2 Urethral hæmorrhage is a flux of blood from the urethra. 1884 W. PYE *Surg. Handicraft* 466 This urethral fever, or urethral shivering, ..is generally transient.

3. Adapted for, used in, operating on the urethra. 1852 *Lancet* 7 Feb. 144/1 The prompt removal of strictures of the urinary canal with the urethral guide and tubes. 1861 ERICHSEN *Surg.* (ed. 3) 1028 Urethral lithotrite. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Med.* Suppl. 263/2 The urethral divulsor for obliterating strictures. *Ibid.* 551/2 Urethral forceps... Urethral scoop.

Urethralgia, *Path.* [*f. URETHR-A + Gr. ἄλγος pain*.] A painful affection of the urethra.

1859 *New Syd. Soc. Yearbk.* 195 A case of urethralgia..yielded to frictions of chloroform liniment.

Urethrectomy, *Surg.* [*f. URETHR-A + Gr. ἐκτομή*; see -TOMY.] Surgical removal of the urethra or part of it.

1893 *Medical Press* 29 March 324/1 Urethrectomy as a method for radical treatment of rupture of the urethra, fistula, or organic stricture. 1898 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 11 June 1556/1 A case of urethrectomy for impermeable stricture with retention of urine.

Urethritis (yūr'it-pritis). *Path.* [*f. URETHR-A + -ITIS*. Cf. *F. uréthrite*.] Inflammation of the urethra.

1823 CARR *Dict. Technol.* II. s.v. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xxvii. 347 The extension of urethritis sympathetically or by metastasis. 1888 *Lancet* 14 Jan. 58/1 The condition commonly known as chronic granular urethritis.

Hence **Urethritic** (-it'ik), *a.* Arising from, due to, urethritis. *b.* Affected with urethritis.

a. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1313 Urethritic or gonorrhœal prostatitis. *b.* 1891 *Cent. Dict.*

Urethro- (yūr'th-ro), combining form of **URETHRA**, occurring in various surgical and pathological terms, as **urethrocele**, **-gram**, **-graph**, **-meter**, **-plasty**, **-rrhaphy**, **-scope**, **-scopy**, **-stenosis**, **-stomy**, **-tome**, **-tomy sbs.**; **urethro-genital**, **-metric**, **-plastic**, **-rectal**, **-acopic**, **-sexual**, **-vaginal**, **-veical adjs.**

Various other terms appear in recent or special Dicts., as *urethrobulbar*, *-cystitis*, *-penile*, *-perineal*, *-phraxis*, *-plastic*, *-scopical*, *-spasmi*, *-tomic*, *etc.* (Cf. *F. urethroplastie, -rrhagie, -rrhaphie, -rrhée, -scope, scopie, -tome, -tomic*.)

1873 *Lancet* 7 June 811/2 Such a *urethrocele proved extremely inconvenient to a married lady. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 519/1 Urethrocele...affects the posterior wall a few millimetres above the orifice. 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 452 The *urethro-genital portion of the perineal space. 1893 *Medical Press* 8 Feb. 144/1 The Urethrometer.—B shows the mechanism which takes a *urethrogram by the pencil points A writing on a sliding slip of paper. 1884 G. HESCHL in *Lancet* 5 April 608/1 A technical description of my *urethrogram. 1884 ERICHSEN *Surg.* (ed. 8) 11. 1092 For the purpose of measuring these slight strictures, Otis, of New York, has invented an instrument which he calls the *urethrometer'. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Surg. Instrument Catal.* 572 Urethrometer (Mac Munn's), automatic. 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Med.* Suppl. 916/2 *Urethrometric Sound, an olivary sound in a canula. 1856 *Lancet* 4 Oct. 378/2 Delphech..performed a *urethroplastic operation. 1845 *Ibid.* 25 Jan. 83/2 (heading), *Urethro-plasty. 1861 ERICHSEN *Surg.* (ed. 3) 1095 Urethroplasty may in such cases be advantageously practised. 1859 *Lancet* 5 Sept. 247/2 Followed by the formation of a *urethro-rectal fistula. 1883 *Holmes' Syst. Surg.* (ed. 3) 111. 622 *Urethrorraphy is performed by refreshing the edges of the fistula [etc.]. 1893 *Lancet* 13 May 1135/2 The above cases of circular urethrorraphy. 1868 *Ibid.* 12 Dec. 768/2 A very simple *urethroscope. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 659 The Urethroscope in position. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Surg. Instrument Catal.* 573 *Urethroscope Tube (Otis's). 1899 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 2 Dec. 1544 Urethroscope examination showed the presence of a simple gonorrhœa. 1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* II. 725 *Urethroscopy. 1901 *Lancet* 31 Aug. 599/1 The illumination..by a source of light from the outside, reflected into the tube, is as old as urethroscopy itself. 1835-6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 348/1 The same segment of the cloaca..is therefore termed the *urethro-sexual cavity. 1847 *Penny Cycl.* XXI. 161/1 The urethro-sexual canal. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) 874 *Urethrostenosis, stricture of the urethra. 1900 R. HARRISON *Vasectomy* 44 Remote results of structural lesions in urethrostenosis. 1900 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* *Epit.* 28 April 66/2 Perineal *Urethrostomy:..In this operation, the first stage of which is an ordinary external urethrotomy, the exposed urethra is cut across. 1849 CRAIG s.v., *Urethrotome. 1860 *Lancet* 21 July 58/2 Two cases of stricture of the urethra successfully treated by the urethrotome dilator. 1874 *Ibid.* 13 June 830/2 Along this the tunneled eye of the urethrotome is threaded. 1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) 874 *Urethrotomy. 1852 *Lancet* 28 Aug. 204/2 Who invented urethrotomy on a grooved staff as a cure for stricture? 1867 *Biennial Retrospect* (New Syd. Soc. XXXI) 321 Internal urethrotomy is more prompt in execution. 1853 ERICHSEN *Surg.* 864 *Urethro-vaginal fistulae are..of most common occurrence. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 519/1 The whole thickness of the urethro-vaginal wall. 1873 *Lancet* 15 Nov. 699/2 *Urethrovesical calculus.

Urethylane (yūr'p-il-ān). *Chem.* [*f. UR-ÉA*; see **ETHYL** and **-ANE** 2 b.]. Methyl-urethane; methyl carbamate.

1844 FOWNES *Man. Chem.* 417 It yields with dry ammonia a solid crystallizable substance, called urethylane. 1852 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* VII. 292 Urethylane crystallizes in tables derived from an oblique rhombic prism. 1863 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* I. 751 Carbamate of Methyl. Urethylane.

Uretic, *a.* (and *sb.*). [*ad. late L. urētic-us, a. Gr. οὐρητικός, f. οὐρεῖν* to urinate. Cf. obs. *F. urétique* (1581), *ourétique*.] + *a. Uretic acid*, phosphoric acid (1857 Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 847/1). *Obs.* *b.* Diuretic (1849 Craig; hence in later Dicts.).

Urette. [*f. UR-INE sb. + -ETTE*.] (See quot.) 1840 J. BUEL *Farmer's Comp.* 74 Urette is animal urine, absorbed and rendered dry by mixture with calcareous earth.

Urge (ūr'dz), *sb.* [*f. next*.] The action of urging or fact of being urged or prompted; an impelling motive, force, pressure, etc.

In frequent use from c1910. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Forgive us our Trespasses* xxvii, O may it please thy heavenly grace, ..That we may pray without all urge; Forgive us, Lord, our debts. 1884 WHITMAN *Leaves of Grass* 324 O I am sure they really came from Thee, The urge, the ardor, the unconquerable will. 1886 R. W. GILDER *Lyrics, Recognition* i, Creation, ..With swift, concentric, never-ceasing urge, Resolving gradual to one disk of fire. 1914 J. B. PATON *J. B. Paton* xviii. 317 Every good deed is bound to grow. There is an inward urge that forces it upwards.

Urge (ūr'dz), *v.* Also 6 **urdge**. [*ad. L. urgē-re* to press, drive, compel, etc. (whence *It. urgere, Sp. and Pg. urgir*).]

1. *trans.* To bring forward, present, or press upon the attention (a fact, reason, argument, etc.) in an earnest or urgent manner; to plead with or by way of argument or excuse; to allege, affirm, or state, esp. in justification, extenuation, or defence.

In frequent use from c1685. 1560 DAUS tr. *Shidiane's Comm.* 315 b, The Emperour..answered him plainly that he could not..praise the same decree, and still vrge his promesse and covenant. 1565 CALPURN *Ansu. Martialis* 155 Ve vrge a miracle, for every ..splinter of the Crosse, inasmuch as a Church, was preserved from burning by it. 1596 *Edw. III.* II. i. 447, A spacious field of reasons could I vrge. 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* I. 8 This..were an argument (as K. James did once pleasantly urge it) to prove our Old stile better the New. *a* 1695 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* II. Wks. 1718 I. 419 The Apostle urges our having a compassionate High Priest in Heaven to intercede for us. 1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil.* II. Wks. 287 I. 314, I am at a loss what more to vrge. 1784 COWPER *Task* vi. 56 The few, ..seeking grace to improve the prize they hold, Would vrge a wiser suit than asking more. 1798 S. & H. Lee *Canterb.* T. II. 164 [He] urged his weak health, as rendering it necessary he should travel very leisurely. 1816 J. SCOTT *Paris Reviv'd* (ed. 3) 321 Canova appeared as a claimant in behalf of Rome, which had only her venerable name to urge. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* III. 242/2

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The most fastidious can urge no objection. 1864 D. G. MITCHELL *Ser. Stor.* 279 The Court urged the scandal which would grow out of such a measure.

b. Const. on, upon; to, etc.; also against.

1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II.* ii. 1. 299 Vrgd doubts to them y^t feare. 1607 — *Cor.* iv. vii. 19 He knows not What I can vrg against him. 1654 BRAMHALL *Just. Vind.* iii. 35 Yet three things are urged against it. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi. 622 The terms we sent were terms of weight, and full of force urg'd home. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* vii. xv. So far from being an Advocate for the present Prisoner, she urged his Guilt to his Officer. 1841 A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 3) 304, I shall...urge upon him the necessity of rendering our knowledge more complete. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1313 Lancelot on him urged All the devisings of their chivalry.

c. With clause as object, either introduced by *that* or directly quoted.

(a) 1560 DADS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 227 The French men...especially vrged that the Scores might be comprised in the peace. 1596 DRAVTON *Legends* i. 352 Further to urge what she before had said. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Ancients* a Wee doe therein urge somewhat further, that [etc.]. 1672 H. STUBBS *Justif. Dutch War* 24 The Queen urged, that...she was to be Arbitress. 1817 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. iv. v. 217 It was urged...that the servants...ought not to be deprived of such precious advantages. 1885 'MRS. ALEXANDER' *At Bay* ix, I urged that the disappearance of the...money...would tell against him.

(b) 1689 PATOR *Epistle to Fleetwood Shephard* 78 So Atoms dancing round the Center, they urge, made all Things at a Venture. 1743 OZELL tr. *Brantome's Sp. Rhodom.* (1744) 67 M. de Lansac urged, it was absolutely necessary. 1792 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Journ. Flanders & Holland Wks.* 1797 II. 124 There is lightness, airiness, and facility in Rubens, his advocates will urge. 1838 DICKENS *Nickelby* vi, 'Father,' urged the maiden [to the monk],... 'our daily alms have been distributed.' 1865 — *Mut. Fr.* iii. i, 'Don't break out, Lammie,' urged Fledgeby, in a submissive tone. 1884 tr. *Lotte's Logic* 424 We are left after all, it will be urged,...walled in within the all-embracing delusions of those ideas.

2. To advocate or advise earnestly (some course of action, etc.); to press with importunity, claim or demand pressingly.

1595 SHAKS. *John* iv. ii. 204 Why vrgest thou so oft yong Arthurs death? 1596 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* ix. xlv. (1602) 217 Then proudly pricke the mounted Sers, the Harolds...vrging fees to gentelize their name. 1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* iv. iii. 261, I should not vrg thy duty past thy might. 1661 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* l. 5 The Lord Chancellor...is to urge of them the oath of supremacy. 1684 DRYDEN *Medal* 187 What vengeance will they urge, Whose Orders neither Plague nor Fire can purge. 1805 *Med. Jrm.* XIV. 206, I thought it my duty to urge the operation. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxiii, He bath ever urged peace with the malignants. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* II. v, The many, which were all eager to urge a course that...he would have been the first to follow, but [etc.].

b. With impersonal subject.

1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* iii. i. 61 Embassador, What news hath vrg'd this sodain entrance? *Ibid.* iv. iv. 87, I see your looks vrg instance of these words. 1605 SHAKS. *Leav. v.* l. 52 The Enemy's in view, draw vp your powers;...your hast is now vrg'd on you. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 250 For solitude sometimes is best society, And short retirement urges sweet returne. 1872 GEO. ELIOT *Middlem.* lxxxvi, A past error may urge a grand retrieval.

II. 3. To entreat or plead with (a person) pertinaciously; to importune, press, or ply with arguments or strong persuasion; to prompt, solicit, or request earnestly. Also, with impersonal subject: To incite or impel strongly.

1568 BIBLE (Bishops') *Luke* xi. 53 The lawyers and the pharisees began to vrg him vehemently, and to prouoke him to speake many thynges. 1886 DAY *Eng. Secretorie* ii. (1625) 25 To vrg me as you doe, may but breed that which neither of vs may returne pleasing. 1595 SHAKS. *John* ii. i. 475, I see a yielding in the looks of France;...vrg them while their soules are capable of this ambition. 1640 HABINGTON *Queen of Arragon* ii. 366, I urg'd them with the memory of their former deedes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 588 Hunger and thirst at once, quick'nd at the scent Of that alluring fruit, urg'd me so keene. 1692 DAVDEN *St. Entremont's Ess.* 24 Urged with an apprehension of their ruine, [they] abandoned themselves to the Conduct of Xanthippus. 1717 POPE *Iliad* x. 135 Strong necessity our toils demands, and urges all our hands. 1814 J. AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* xv, Do not urge her, madam...it is not fair to urge her in this manner. 1847 HELPS *Friends in C.* i. v. 83 Men...cannot be moved in masses as of old. At one time chivalry urg'd all men—then the Church. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) l. 183 The barbarian...moves when he is urged by appetite.

b. Const. to with inf.; also with advs. (as on, onward) and preps.

(a) 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* v. *Insto*, Vrg me not, or presse me not to iudge. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* ii. 157 Vrg the King To do me this last right. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1677 A spirit of phrenzies...Who...urg'd them on with mad desire To call in hast for their destroyer. 1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. xxiii. 167 Should she engage without waiting for his consent; as she was urged to do, by Letters. 1816 SCOTT *Br. Duval* xviii, His patriotism urg'd him to serve his country abroad. 1891 FARRAR *Darwin & Dawn* xxix, Seneca...urged the Emperor to summon him into his presence.

(b) 1600 1st Pt. *Sir J. Oldcastle* ii. iv. 9 Pardon, my Lord; my conscience vrg'd me not to it. 1776 PAINE *Conn. Sense* 9 Hunger in the mean time would urge him from his work. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* v. 904 Venus...and the Archer...have urged, themselves, to this The frantic Mars. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A.* i. v, They urge us onward, yet present no limit to our progress. 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. iv. 98 He was not urging others to a course in which he never intended to venture himself. 1871 *Leisure Hour* 480/1 Two guineas paid to...his clerk, to urge him on with the works.

† c. To charge strongly with something. Also with *that* and clause. *Obs.*

1599 TAYNE *Animado* (1875) 54 Speaking to his wyfe, he urgeth her that she cannot denye y^t. 1628 SIR W. MURE *Spir. Hymne* 144 Thou of our innocence the ground, for vs, with guilt was vrg'd. 1689 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 310 Speed's daughter told the bishop of it and the bishop urg'd him with it. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* v. i, Thou com'st to urge me with the wrongs I ha' done thee.

4. a. To serve or act as a constraining influence on (something); to bear pressingly on; to spur, actuate, or constrain.

1576 FLEMING *Panoph. Epist.* 62 More I may say to you, then any man mynde is urged to accomlishe. 1592 KYD *Sp. Trag.* iii. iv. 14 A guiltie conscience, vrged with the thought Of former euils, easily cannot erre. *Ibid.* iv. iv. 145 But love of him...Did vrg her resolution to be such. 1633 ER. HALL *Hard Texts*, O.T. 620 Yee have extremely urg'd the patience of the Lord. 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* ii. l. 1, will pay fitting respect to your age, if you do not urge my patience with mockery. 1843 NEALE *Hymns for Sick* 23 Give me when those last trials urge Thy Very Flesh and Blood. 1878 MASQUE *Poets* 42, I was wrong to urge your will And wrong to mar your life.

† b. To treat (a mineral, etc.) with great heat.

1758 REID tr. *Macquer's Chym.* l. 69 If the calx of Tin be urged by a strong fire. 1828-32 WEBSTER *s.v.*, To urge an ore with intense heat.

III. 5. To hasten or press forward (a proceeding, enterprise, etc.); to prosecute with effort, energy, or vigour; to push forward.

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Insto*, *Instabit huic loco*,...He shall vrg this, or be earnest in this. 1583 STUBBS *Anal. Abs.* i. H. 4, [It] bringeth death before nature vrg it...or age require it. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* l. 145 Swandepolus...affirming that himselfe never prospered so long as he vrgd warre against them. 1667 BOYLE *Orig. Fornes & Qual.* 130 This Substance...will...[if the Distillation have been urg'd far enough] [be] brittle. 1684 EARL ROSCOM. *Ess. Transl. Verse* 238 Urge your Success, deserve a lasting Name. 1697 DRYDEN *Eneis* v. 273 The Crew of Mnestheus...with elated Minds, Urge their Success. *Ibid.* vii. 660 While Turnus urges thus his Enterprise. 1713 ADDISON *Cato* iii. v, Why wilt thou urge the fate Of wretched men? 1781 COWPER *Table-T.* 214 The peasants urge their harvest. 1789 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* II. 79 When...wither'd Famine urg'd the work of death. 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II.* i. viii. l. 239 Henry obstinately urg'd his fate, and compelled the count...to take the saddle. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. 111. 213 The bills which the Commons were urging forward. 1885 *Daily Tel.* 11 Sept. (Encycl. Dict.), Urging the carnage, and eyeing with pleasure all the horrors of war.

transf. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ.* Art. 110 Every kind deed...in relieving distress...would...open and urge, in a thousand unforeseen directions, the sluices of commerce and the springs of industry.

6. To press forcibly in some direction; to force or impel forward or onward; to drive. Also with preps. or advs., as *against*, *away*, *down*, *through*.

1594 KYD *Cornelia* v. 188 Now we of our side vrg them to retreat, And now before them we retire as fast. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 87 The first walke is set with pipes of Lead and Brasse, through which the water is vrg'd. 1693 T. CRECHER *Juvenal* xiii. 93 Rivers chang'd to Blood Roul woud'rous Waves, or urge a Milky Flood. 1742 POPE *Dunc.* iv. 592 From Stage to Stage the floods of Earl may run...The Senator at Cricket urge the Ball. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* v. 70 For Menelaus...the spear urg'd through his breast. 1813 BYRON *Corsair* iii. xv, The blue waves sport around the stern they urge. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xvi. 395 The latter [sc. air] being urged away from the tube by a force proportionate [etc.]. 1864 CALVERLEY *Verses & Tr.* 16 Still I see you...Urge, towards the table's centre, the squail.

transf. 1737 POPE *Imit. Hor.* Ep. ii. 253 Her urges heir, like wave impelling wave. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xxi, As long as skies are blue, Evening must usher night, night urge the morrow.

fig. 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* ii. l. 77 The fates Decreed their early death and urg'd them on.

b. To cause to move, hasten, or gather speed; to accelerate the pace of; to speed up. *Usn.* with advs. (as *forward*, *on*) or preps.

a. 1721 PRIOR *Journey to Copt-Hall* 12, I mount, and...With unarm'd kick urge on my horse. 1760 FAWKES tr. *Anacreon*, Ode lxx. 8 With tighten'd Rein, I'll urge thee round the dusty Plain. 1821 SHELLEY *Epithalamion* 20 Nay, return, Vesper! I urge thy lazy car! 1846 MRS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xix. 317 Their wearied horses...gave evidence of the fierce desperation with which they had been urged forward. 1902 VIOLET JACOB *Sheep-Stealers* x, Coachmen were urging their horses up to the door.

ref. 1805 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (ed. 2) II. 159 [Birds] urge themselves forward in the air by means of wings.

c. To press or pursue (one's flight, way, the chase); to hasten or accelerate (one's pace, etc.).

1697 DAVENH. *Virg. Georg.* iii. 75 High Epidaurus urges on my speed, Fain'd for his hills, and for his horses' breed. 1703 POPE *Thaïs* 558 Hapless Tydeus, 'Thro' the thick deserts headlong urg'd his flight. 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iii. 543 He...on the Breze Urges his Course with eager Violence. a. 1763 SHENSTONE *Elgies* xvi. 94 Led by their beams I urg'd the pleasing chase. 1801 M. G. LEWIS *Tales of Wonder*, *Sir Hengist* ii, Sir Hengist urg'd his courser's pace. 1804 W. L. BOWLES *Spir. Discov.* iv. 579 With De Quiros to the South Still urge thy way. 1840 BURLINGALL *Greece* VII. 61 He had several motives to urge his progress. 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xvi. 340, I should have to urge my way through the works of our best writers.

7. a. To stimulate to expression or action; to provoke or excite; to increase or intensify.

1594 1st Pt. *Contention* (1845) 24 Forbear ambitious Prelate to vrg me griefe. 1594 KYD *Cornelia* i. 166 The wrath of heaven (though vrg'd) we see is slow In punishing the evils we have done. 1616 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* ii. iv. 516 Anger and pitty, in his manly brest, Urge, yet restrain his

teares. 1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* l. 401 Then urge the fire gradually, bring the crucible to a white heat. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometh.* *Unb.* l. 42 While from their loud abysses howling through The gentili of the storm, urging the rage Of whirlwind. 1839 URE *Dict. Arts* 1124 The heat having been briskly urged for a short time. 1865 J. M. NEALE *Hymns on Paradise* 28 All his spite my Tempter urges.

b. To provoke to anger; to irritate or annoy. Also with clause (quot. 1593). *Now dial.*

1593 LODGE *Will. Longbeard* E 3 This is it that urgeth me that I fall into his hands. 1655 [see URGING *fpl.* a. 1 b]. 1876—in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Urge* v. 1 a).

8. To ply vigorously; to use, work, or employ briskly or diligently.

1697 DRYDEN *Eneis* v. 301 Both urge their Oars. a. 1760 I. H. BROWNE *Fireside Poems* (1768) 126, I urge the gay flask With a set of old friends. 1820 SHELLEY *Fragm. Satire* on Sat. 25 Follow his flight with winged words, and urge The strokes of the inexorable scourge.

IV. *intr.* 9. To press by inquiry or statement; to adduce or bring forward arguments, allegations, etc. Also const. to with inf.

1592 Soliman & Pers. iii. l. 73 Erastus, ile not yet vrg to know the cause That brought thee hether. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII.* v. iii. 48, I doe beseech your Lordships, That...my Accusers...may stand forth face to face, And freely vrg against me. 1804 *Something Odd* l. 130 When she had no company at home, he would urge to go and seek it abroad. 1818 SHELLEY *Julian* 616, I urged and questioned still, she told me how All happened.

b. To press solicitously, make a strong claim, for something.

1607 SHAKS. *Timon* iii. ii. 13 One of his men...vrg'd extremely for [sc. money], and shewed what necessity belong'd too't. 1660 SHARROCK *Vegetables* 67 Infinite stories of strange conjunctions which urge earnestly for credit. 1726 SWIFT *Serm. Martyn.* C. Chas. Wks. 1765 XV. 134 That wicked faction...not content with all those marks of his justice...urged still for more. 1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. ix. 60 He again urg'd for her hand, and for a private marriage. 1769 GOLDSM. *Hist. Rome* l. 183 The tribunes...began once more to urge for the removal.

† c. To strive for (mastery). *Obs.*—1

1691 tr. *Emilia's Frauds Rom. Monks* (ed. 3) 302 His lovely Countenance, where the Lilly and the Rose did urge for Mastery.

10. To press, push, or hasten on. *Esp.* with advs., as *along*, *on*, *onward*, *upward*.

1605-8 DORNE *To Sir H. Goodyere* 3 A Palace...decays: But hee which dwells there, is not so; for hee Strives to urge upward, and his fortune raise. 1653 MILTON *Psalm* vii. 21 Rise Jehovah in thine ire, Rouze thy self amidst the rage Of my foes that urge like fire. 1692 PRIOR *Ode, Imit. Horace* v. 31 Darius flies, young Ammon urges on. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 374 P. 1 Those behind him, if he does not urge on, will tread him down. 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 27 Thou hast heard the thorn's in flower, And childhood's bliss is urging on. 1857 SUSANNA WINKWORTH tr. *Life Tauler* ix. 247 Through all this he shall urge onward, till [etc.]. 1907 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct. 3/1 A woman...moaning inarticulately, urges wearily along.

11. To act as an impelling or prompting motive, stimulus, or force; to incite or stimulate; to exercise pressure or constraint.

1645 WALLER *Poems* 142 Let Brutes...that cannot thinke, So far as drought and Nature urges, drinke. 1656 SMITH *Pract. Physick* 147 Since two things do urge, either Maliginity or the Fever; if that urge, most Antidotes are necessary. a. 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Irel.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) I. 157 Therefore thiried your precept may vrg, but your example is not soldierlike. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* i. 66 Hope never comes that comes to all; but torture without end Still urges. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 172 The present Occasions urging, and [they] being willing to blind themselves. 1716 POPE *Iliad* vi. 453 The combat urges, and my soul's on fire. 1752 HUME *Pol. Disc.* viii. 138 Necessity calls, fear urges, reason exhorts. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* v. 848 The time Urges, and need appears that we ourselves Now call to mind the fury of our night. 1805-6 CARY *Dante's Inf.* iv. 21 Our length of way Urges to haste.

† b. To be of weight or importance. *Obs.*

1654 Z. CORE *Logic* 145 A Syllogism leading to absurdity, much urgeth in disputing.

Hence Urged (*ūrdgd*) *fpl.* a.

1595 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iv. lxxxiv, Whilst looking onely on the vrg'd crime Vnto the farther drift they take no heed. c. 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xvi. 264 Remember you express Your late-urged virtue. 1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* ii. lxxv. 186 Gifts are the greatest Vsurie; because a two-fold retribution is an vrg'd effect, that a Noble nature prompts vs to. 1786 BURNS *On W. Chalmers* ii, I am uae stranger to...his warm-urged wishes. 1883 DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Women* (ed. 2) ii. 8 And such urged passing [of lateur bougie] induces spasms.

Urgence (*ūrdzēns*). [a. F. *urgence* (1572), or f. URGENT a. : see -ENCE.]

1. Earnest or pressing solicitation; importunity; = URGENCY 2.

c. 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* Prol., This all that he intends, (And that too, at the vrgence of some friends). 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunnak* ii. 100 His vrgence overcame the silence of the Oracle. 1634 — *Maidenhead well lost* i. C. 2, At my vrgence He promis't you a parley. 1879 HOWELLS *L. Aros-stook* 166 She tried to remember at his vrgence, something of her childhood. *Ibid.* 219 'Oh I give you the right,' he cried with passionate vrgence. 1893 F. ADAMS *Egypt* 255 At the united vrgence of France and England... [etc.] resigned.

2. Urgent need; pressing necessity or importance; = URGENCY 1.

c. 1605 BOOLEY in *Trecentale Bodeleianum* (1912) 44 The Keeper may sometimes, upon Vrgence of business...desire a dispensation for his personal absence from his charge. 1610 HEYWOOD *Gold.* Act iv. i, Urgence calls me hence To an enforced absence. 1639 DRYDEN *New Trick* i. i, His business craves dispatch, And is of serious vrgence.

3. Quickness, expedition, haste.

1612 J. COTTA *Dang. Pract. Physic* i. viii. 60 Drunkenness, whose ordinarily known effects are... in some imaginations... quick and ready, in some with as apparent vrgence, yet senseless. 1868 GEO. ELIOT *S. Gipsy* 72 Late despatches sent with urgency by the Count of Bavien. 1869 BLACKMOER *Lorna D.* x. We found good reason for the urgency and melancholy of the duck-birds.

4. Impelling force; = URGENCY 5.

1874 S. LANIER *Poems*, Corn 13 Expirations strong Throb from young hickories... With stress and urgency bold of prisoned spring. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* v. xxxvi. A shrinking finally overcome by the urgency of poverty. 1876 DOWDEN *Poems* 2 The lapsing waters tell The urgency uncontrollable Which makes the trouble of their breast.

Urgency (ū'džēnsi). [f. next (see -ENCY), or ad. late L. *urgētia*. Cf. It. *urgenza*, Sp. and Pg. *urgencia*, and prec.]

I. 1. The state, condition, or fact of being urgent; pressing importance; imperativeness.

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII.* c. 48 § 6 If the importance or urgency of the cause... so require. 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* i. viii. § 8 Only in case of so great urgency. 1624 *Impeachment*. (Camden) 120 Allendeing the urgency of the present service. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Trav. Persia* 63, I told him the Urgency of my Occasions. 1793 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) IV. 96 The ascertaining of this point becomes a matter of present urgency. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian xi.* The urgency of your circumstances. 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat.* i. 7 There are... motives... of far greater force, and these... have a peculiar urgency in reference to the present moment. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xxv. I will not wait for the urgency of necessity. 1877 EICHSEN *Surg.* i. 13 The four cases of extreme surgical urgency.

b. spec. (See quot. 1884.)

1883 MAY *Treat. Parli.* (ed. 9) 383 By the aid of these rules of urgency, a serious political crisis had been overcome. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 529 In parliament, urgency is when, by a vote of three to one in a house of not less than 300 members, a measure is declared urgent in the interest of the state.

2. Pressure by importunity or entreaty; urgent solicitation; insistence.

1611 COTTER, *Importunite*, importunitie, vrgencie, earnestness. 1735 SWIFT *Gulliver's Let. to Simpson* 7 I by your great and frequent urgency, you prevailed on me to [etc.]. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* vii. iv. This confession... was torn from her by... [Delville's] impetuous urgency. 1818 LYTTON *Pelham* III. x. In spite of all the urgency and entreaties of my letters for a reply. 1882 T. MOZLEY *Remin. Oriel College*, etc. I. Intro. 4 At his encouragement and urgency I stood for a Fellowship.

3. Stress of wind, weather, etc.

1660 BURNEY *Kēph. Δόρον* (1661) 12 There was never any tender nightingale so preserved in the urgency of the weather. 1859 W. M. THOMSON *Land & Book* i. 66 Neither heavy weights... nor the importunate urgency of the wind, can sway it [a palm-tree] aside from perfect uprightness.

4. Persistence, eagerness. rare.

1677 BARROW *Serm.* xvi. Wks. 1686 III. 184 And why with less expedition or urgency should we pursue the certain means of our present security?

5. Impelling or prompting force or quality.

1816 SCOTT *Antig.* xxxvi. What she has told you... from no apparent impulse but the urgency of conscience. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud. Chr.* 281 The urgency of desire and devotion. 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* II. xxi. The new urgency of this habitual thought brought a new suggestion.

II. 6. An urgent need or situation.

1647 MAY *Hist. Parli.* II. i. 11 Collections through the Kingdom being too slow for such an urgency. 1695 LOCKE *Further Consid. Value Money* 58 The accidental difference... is sometimes (but rarely) two pence in five shillings, or somewhat more in great urgencies. 1820 KEATS *Isabella* xix. With sudden speed... because of some great urgency and need in their affairs. 1833 *Rolls of Parli.* Index 467/2 Agrees to respite the Levy. for Two Years... unless any Urgency should arise.

7. A driving or constraining impulse or motive.

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* xx. 76 Pinched betwixt the sense of poverty and quick urgencies of Devotion. 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* I. 343 The patient... will still perhaps be tormented with... a perpetual urgency to expulsion. c. 1830 CHALMERS *Lect. Romans* lix. (1840) 346 Evil might ensue from unbridled and unreasonable urgencies of talk upon this subject. 1883 D. C. MURRAY *Hearts* viii. A superstitious reverence for his guest's genius, and its various urgencies.

8. pl. Earnest representations or entreaties; importunities.

1823 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV. 376 We... met, and after the urgencies of each on the other, I consented to undertake the task. 1877 'H. A. PAGE' *De Quincey* xvii. II. 40 Books... to be returned, in answer to the urgencies of librarians. 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* III. v. Belinda... despite the warm urgencies of the... strangers, retires in favour of her visitors.

III. 8. attrib., as urgency order, pledge, rate.

1883 MAY *Treat. Parli.* (ed. 9) 383 It became necessary to revive the urgency resolution of the 3rd February 1881. 1890 *Lunacy Act* § 11 In cases of urgency where it is expedient... that the alleged lunatic should be forthwith placed under care and treatment, he may be received and detained... upon an urgency order. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 7 April s/a It is said Mrs. Cathcart is confined under an urgency order. 1898 MORLEY in *Daily News* 14 Feb. 3/7 The Press agencies... paid what is called an urgency rate—that is about, I think, twenty or thirty times higher than the ordinary Press rate. 1906 R. WHITEING *Ring in the New* 47 Taking in urgency pledges after the closing of the pawn-shops.

Urgent (ū'džēnt), a. [a. F. *urgent* (14th c.), a. L. *urgēnt-*, *urgens*, pres. pp. of *urgēre* to URGE. Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *urgente*.]

I. 1. Pressing, impelling; demanding or calling for prompt action; marked or characterized by urgency. (Freq. from c. 1800.)

In earliest use with cause or necessity.

1496 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 515/1 Towards the... maintenance of the Armye aforesaid, and urgent causes concerning the same. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1532) 162 b. But only when cause vrgent, & very necessite compelleth. 1558 BR. WATSON *Sev. Sacram.* xix. 119 Where the Sacrament is excluded by vrgent necessity. a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. iv. The more I stirre about urgent affaires. 1604 THORNBOUGH *Discoverie* (title-p.). The evident vltitue and vrgent necessite of the desired happie Union. 1660 MILTON *Free Commu.* Wks. 1851 V. 451 To the retarding... oft times of thir Counsels or urgentest occasions. 1676-7 MAWELL *Corr.* Wks. (Grosart) II. 521 The true remedy of the urgent condition of this poore Nation. 1712 SWIFT *Jrnl. to Stella* 25 Feb. I have no urgent business upon my hands. 1755 YOUNG *Centaure* vi. Wks. 1757 IV. 282 With only this additional, and still more urgent... motive for reformation. 1772 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (ed. 2) 278 Unless these symptoms are urgent, it is safer to let it alone. 1816 J. SCOTT *Paris Revist.* (ed. 3) 117 They were soon forced to separate to attend to their respective urgent duties. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* xx. 239 What may be done by simple means in relieving an urgent disease. 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi. 528 The necessity not being so urgent as it is now.

b. Of commands, messages, etc., by which a matter is strongly pressed upon a person's attention.

1611 BIBLE *Dan.* iii. 22 The Kings commandment was vrgent. 1779 *Mirror* No. 32. The remonstrances of his man of business, aided by very urgent requests from me. 1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom.* 262 Other objects, for the illustration of which the demand... is accordingly still more urgent. 1856 STANLEY *Sinat & Pal.* iv. 205 This summons was as urgent as words can describe. 1883 O. W. HOLMES *Pages fr. Old Vol. Life* 63 A second telegraphic message... so direct and urgent that I should be sure of an answer to it. 1886 BARING-GOULD *Court Royal* xxxviii. 'Papa,' said Lady Grace in urgent tones.

2. Of a feeling, etc.: That constrains, impels, or prompts. Also const. of.

1559 *Reg. St. Andrews Kirk Session* (S.H.S.) L. 18 Gine thei be vexed and urmet with ustion and urgent appetites of the flesche. 1566 DRANT *Flor.* Sat. ii. i. E viij b. Yf I have suche vrgent luste, and lykynge to indite. 1644 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* i. vii. The miseries of Ireland are urgent of a speedy redress. 1748 G. WHITE *Serm.* (MS.). If people will not follow nature in her most urgent affections, and importunate Requests. 1873 MORLEY *Rousseau* (1905) II. 34 When men are beginning to feel the urgent spirit of a new time.

3. Of persons: Pressingly solicitous; importunate, insistent. Also with prep., as *for, in, on, + unto*.

1548 ELVOR, *Premio*, *premerce*, to be vrgent or instante vpon. 1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Premio*, I was not more vrgent or instant on any point, then, &c. a. 1593 MARLOWE & NASHE *Didio* III. i. All these... Have been most vrgent suiters for my loue. 1611 BIBLE *Exod.* xii. 33 The Egyptians were vrgent vpon the people that they might send them out of the land in haste. 1658 COLLIER *Immort. Stage* 109 Oedipus is... Urgent for an account of Particulars. 1732 LEONARD *Sethos* II. x. 355 The officers of his fleet were vrgent in offering their services. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evellina* ii. The advice and entreaties of all his friends, among whom I was myself the most urgent. 1820 W. LEVING *Sketch E.* II. 149 His family have been very urgent for him to make an expedition to Margate. 1883 *Law Times* 20 Oct. 408/1 The public and the Profession were alike urgent in calling for sweeping reforms.

b. Eagerly desirous to do something.

1753-4 RICHARDSON *Grandison* II. xxviii. 227, I never knew him to be so very urgent to know my heart. 1798 S. & H. LEE *Canterb.* T. II. 181 [It] made him... urgent to set out for England. 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* xxiv. 302 Mr. Loopy... had been calling, urgent to see me. 1846 MAS. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. 243 He is very urgent to see him.

II. 4. Impelling, pressing, or bearing onwards. 1546 YORKE *Chantry Surv.* (Surtees) 209 When as the waters of Rother and Downe are so urgent, that the curate of Rotherham cannot to them repayre. 1876 R. BRIDGES *Growth of Love* v. Her launched passion when she sings Wins on the hearing like a shapen prow borne by the mastery of its urgent wings. 1879 — *A Passer-by*, Whither, O splendid ship, thy white sails crowding, Leaning across the bosom of the urgent West.

† 5. Oppressive; severe; heavy. Obs.

1545 BARKLOW *Compl.* II. 10 b. An vrgent damage to the common welth. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 49 During the two houres of those two dayes the heat is very vrgent. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* i. ii. 187 Not alone The death of Polnia, with more vrgent touches, Do strongly speake to vs. a. 1699 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* III. 147 Which Jesus seeing, He upon him threw The urgent yoke of an express Injunction.

† 6. Of time: Pressing; passing quickly. Obs.

1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* i. ii. 465 Please your Highnesse To take the vrgent houre. 1721 COWPER *Ilad* i. 74 But time is urgent; haste we to consult Priest, prophet, or interpreter of dreams.

Hence **Urgentness**, urgency. rare.

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* II. i. 25 The vrgentnesse of the cause doeth deeply require it. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Pressingness*, Urgentness.

Urgent, adv. [-lyz-2] In an urgent manner.

1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. John* xix. 108 b. Therefore the Jewes called more vrgently vpon the matter. 1611 COTTER, *Importunite*, importunatly, vrgently, earnestly. 1789 in C. F. JENKINS *Tortola* (1823) 90, I thank thee for thy kind advice thou hast so urgently given me. 1840 THURWALL *Greece* VII. 203 His attention... was urgently claimed by the danger which now threatened him. 1871 A. MEADOWS *Man. Midwifery* iii. (ed. a) 361 Prompt action is urgently necessary.

Urger (ū'džəɪ). [f. URGE v. + -ER.]

1. One who urges or incites. Also with *on*.

1548 FLORIO, *Scomgiuratore*, a conspirer, a coniurer, an vrger. 1605 W. BRADSHAW *Eng. Puritanism* v. 29 They hould that such an ooth (on the vrgers part) is most damnable. 1659 F. OSAORN *Misc. Ess.*, etc. 249, I confesse Necessity cannot only abate the Edge of these Reasons; but turne their Poynts against the Urger. 1704 D'URFAY *Heir Adopted* Ixx,

'Twas past all Bounds before, And needed not an urger on. 1753 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. xxix. 276 If the urger suspects not the fitness of his addresses. 1837 B. D. WALSH *Aristoph.*, *Knights* iv. i. The urgers-on of nimble steeds. 1892 *Temple Bar Mag.* Dec. 496 Scott... was the tempter and urger in a ruinous policy. 1903 T. HARDY *Dynasts* i. vi. iii. The Eternal Urger, pressing change on change.

2. An instigator or advocate, an earnest supporter or presenter, of something. Now rare.

In frequent use c. 1670-2 1670.

1575 BRIEFF *Disc. Troub. Franckford* 215 From whose... pennes, the vrgers of theis [letters] received first the light off the gospell. 1632 LE GRYS tr. *Velleius Patere.* 39 Marcus Cato, the perpetual urger of the destruction thereof. 1640 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1692) I. 114 The Author and Urger of some Particular Changes. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 209 The Urgers of the forementioned Objection. 1847 COVENTRY DICK in *Brown Horse Subs.* (1882) 406 Nought detains the urger of these pleas, But dinners.

Urging, vbl. sb. [f. as prec. + -ING.] The action of the verb; an instance of this.

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* v. i. 359 Her vrging of her wracke at sea. 1615 HIERON *Wks.* I. 606 It is by such vrgings as this, which... it pleaseth Him to make effectually. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* II. xxv. 133 [It] is manifest enough, by the long and vehement urging. 1721 BAILEY, *Importunite*, an eager pressing or urging. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* x. iv. After repeated conferences and urgings. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* xlv. A painful urging of something vague and difficult. 1897 RHOSCOMY *White Rose Arno* 82 One whose vigorous urgings to immediate action had [etc.].

Urging, ppl. a. [f. as prec. + -ING.]

1. That serves as a motive or impelling cause; that constrains, or actuates; inciting, spurring, stimulating, strongly prompting; compelling.

1612 SELDEN *Illust. Drayton's Polyolb.* vi. 106 If it be the same with *Lyra*, as some think, although urging reason and authority are to the contrary. 1668 OWEN *Induelt.* Sin ii. 16 It is, an inbred, working, impelling, urging Law. 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* i. i. How stand thy Affections to her, thou lusty Rogue? Wood, All o' fire! A most urging Creature! 1723 *Pres. St. Russia* II. 273 Causes... weighty and urging enough for Russia to begin a War. 1728 SWIFT *Let. to Abp. of Dublin* P. 22 We shall... sacrifice all honesty to the present urging advantage. 1802 WOLCOT (P. Findar) *Is. Innocence* 63 The sportive fry... leaping off as urging hunger calls, Meet the dropp'd crumb. 1870 TYNDALL *Fragm.* Sci. (1871) 322 It is a useful urging force.

b. dial. Of words: Taunting, irritating.

1655 N. RIDING *Rec.* (1889) V. 191 A Summersides yeoman [tried] for giving scandalous, urging and provoking words.

c. Strongly operative or active.

1658 SIA T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* iii. 43 How slender a masse will remain upon an open and urging Fire of the carnall composition.

† 2. Characterized by urgency; urgent. Obs.

1647 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist. Fr.* I. 49 It would be very esse, this urging necessity once past, to moderate... the... power of the Duke of Guise. 1683 HOWE *Union among Prot.* Wks. 1863 IV. 261 The case was at that time urging and important. 1683 KENNETH *Erasm. on Polly* 150 If at any time some urging occasions require them to become entangled in secular affairs.

Hence **Urgingly** adv.

1893 *Temple Bar* XCVII. 524 She instinctively and urgingly clapped her hands to a faster tune.

Urgonian, a. *Geol.* [ad. F. *Urgonien* (D'Orbigny, 1852), f. *Orgon* (see def.).] Forming or belonging to a series of massive limestones of the Lower Cretaceous system as developed at Orgon in the Durance valley.

1856 *Quart. Jnrl. Geol. Soc.* XII. 69 M. d'Orbigny's Urgonian series, or upper division of the Neocomian group. 1888 DAWSON *Geol. Hist. Plants* 282 These beds are regarded as Lower Cretaceous (Urgonian).

-uria (yū'rik), a second element in Latin form (cf. DYSURIA, ISCHURIA), derived from Gr. -οῦρία, employed in various pathological terms denoting morbid conditions of the urine, as albuminuria, glycosuria, hematuria, hæmaturia, hæmoglobinuria, oxaluria, planuria, polyuria, pyuria.

Urial, variant of URINAL.

Uric (yū'rik), a. *Chem.* Also 8-9 ourio.

[a. F. *urique*, f. *ur-ine* URINE sb.1: see -IC 1 b.]

1. *Uric oxide*: (see quot. 1860).

1797 PEARSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVIII. 37 It will be necessary to give a name to this urinary animal oxide... I trust that philological critics will find the name uric or uric oxide perfectly appropriate. 1803 FESSENDEN *Poet. Petition* 12 Such a man... May view this uric oxyd's basis, And tell exactly what the case is. 1844 *Lancet* 19 Oct. 129/1 It is clear that uric oxide differs from uric acid simply in containing two atoms less of oxygen. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1214 *Uric Oxide*,... a substance constituting a very rare ingredient in vesical calculus, and otherwise termed urous oxide, and xanthic oxide.

2. *Uric acid*, a crystallizable acid, C₅H₄N₄O₆, found in the urine of man, certain animals, reptiles, and birds, being produced in the metabolism of nitrogenous bodies, and excreted by the kidneys.

1800 tr. *Lagrange's Chem.* II. 404 To separate the uric acid from the latter salts. 1803—[see LITHIC a. 1]. 1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 467 It is in those organs... that a new acid, the uric, is generated. 1872 HUXLEY *Physiol.* v. 106 Urea and uric acid are both composed of the elements carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen. *ellipt.* (and *attrib.*). 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* IV. 508 The uric calculi... are of a yellowish or reddish-brown colour. 1846 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 460 One minute calculus passed at the same time with others of pure uric, had a nucleus of oxalate of lime.

b. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *uric acid calculus*, *diathesis*, *excreting*, *excretion*, *gravel*, etc.
 1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. 3 X 1/2 Lithic or Uric Acid Calculus. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 52/1 Uric Acid Crystals. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 552 A gouty or rheumatic state of the constitution, or uric acid diathesis. 1864 *GARRON Mal. Med.* (ed. 2) 108 In cases of uric acid gravel. 1866 *OOLING Anim. Chem.* 128 The uric acid group of compounds. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 7/2 The uric-acid-excreting function of the kidneys.

c. *Uric-acidæmia*, = *URICÆMIA*; *uric-acidity*, the condition of containing an excess of uric acid. 1893 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* Suppl. 26 Aug. 33 Nervous conditions depending upon 'uric acidæmia. 1897 *Lancet* 15 May 1338/2 Symptoms... which would seem to depend upon uric acidæmia. 1893 A. S. *Eccles Sciatia* 30 The 'uric-acidity of the blood and tissues.

Uricæmia (yū'ris-miā). *Path.* Also *uricæmia*. [mod.L., f. *uric-us* URIC a. + Gr. *αἷμα* blood.] = *LITHÆMIA*.

1867 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* 84 An excess of uric acid (in the form of urates) in the blood constituting a condition differing from uræmia; it is desirable to distinguish it by a name... I would propose *uricæmia*. 1900 *Lancet* 25 Aug. 572/1 The relation of uricæmia to the different symptoms of the malady. Hence *Uricæmio a.*, = *LITHÆMIO a.*
 1900 *Lancet* 25 Aug. 571/2 These uricæmic states in no degree determine gout, renal function being adequate.

Uriconian (yū'ri-kō-niān), a. *Geol.* [f. *Uriconi-um*, name of Roman town at Wroxeter, + -AN.] Consisting of, pertaining to, a series of volcanic rocks such as constitute the Wrekin in Shropshire. 1886 C. CALLAWAY in *Q. Jnl. Geol. Soc.* XLII. 481 In the Uriconian series itself I had found conglomerates full of rounded pieces of granitoid and gneissic rocks. *Ibid.* 483 The Charlton conglomerates are of Uriconian age. 1893 *GEIKIE Text Bk. Geol.* (ed. 3) 710 The Uriconian volcanic group... is probably pre-Cambrian.

Uricle. *Chem.* [f. UR-ic a. + -IDE.] A compound of uric acid with another element, or with a radical. Also *attrib.*

1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 68 A body apparently of the uride family. *Ibid.* 90 He had obtained from normal urines a uride, allantoin.

Uridro'sis. *Path.* [mod.L., f. G. *ὕδρ-ov* URINE sb.1 + *ιδρῶς* I sweat: see -OSIS.] A morbid excretion of certain urinary constituents in the perspiration; urinous sweating.

1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* 947. 1860 MAYNE s.v. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 736 Uridrosis. A minute amount of urea is normally present in sweat.

-*urient* (yū'ri-ent), *suffix*, ad. L. -*urient-*, pres. pple. stem of desiderative verbs, occurring first in a few direct adoptions from L., as *parturient* (1592), *†micturient* (1654), *esurient* (a1672), and hence occas. added to L. stems to form adjs. with the meaning 'desiring, characterized by a desire, (to do something)', as in *†novaturient* (1679), *nupturient*, *†vomiturient* (1666).

1878 *Eagle Mag.* (St. John's Coll. Camb.) X. 81 The rapid course of dangling men and nupturient maids.

|| *Urim* (yū'rim). [a. Heb. *אֵרִים* *urim*, pl. intens., referred to *אֵרֶן* *er* 'light', pl. *אֵרִים* *urim*, and by some taken as = lights, *φωτισμοί* 'illuminations' (Symmachus).]

1. Certain objects, the nature of which is not known, worn in or upon the 'breast-plate' of the Jewish high-priest, by means of which the will of Jehovah was held to be declared.

Used chiefly in the collocation *Urim and Thummim* (once *Thummim and Urim*), occurring five times in the O. T. In the earlier English versions rendered after the Vulgate *doctrina et veritas* (from the LXX *διδασκαλία καὶ ἀλήθεια*), whence Wyclif 'doctrines' (i.e. techyns) and 'trewthe'; Coverdale has 'light and perfectness', following Luther's *licht und recht*, but in the 'Great' Bible of 1539 and in later versions the words are left untranslated.

(a) 1537 *BIBLE* (Matthew's) Num. xxvii. 21 Eleazar y^e preast, shal aske counsell for him after the iudgement of Urim before the Lorde. *Ibid.* 1 Sam. xxviii. 6 Neither by dreame nor by Urim nor yet by prophetes. 1598 *SILVESTER Du Bartas* ii. ii. *Babylon* 400 That never Vrim, Dreame, or Visioⁿ showe Their Oracles, but all in Isaak's tongue. 1641 *MILTON Ch. Govt.* i. v. The Priests... had the Oracle of Urim to consult with. 1659 J. HARRINGTON *Laughing* ii. 11. 38 When God was enquired of by Urim, he gave his Oracle by the shining of certain stones or jewels in the breastplate of the high priest. 1737 *WHISTON Josephus, Antiq.* iii. viii. § 9 note. The very last instance of any thing like the prophetic Urim among the Jewish nation.

(b) 1537 *BIBLE* (Matthew's) Exod. xxviii. 30 Thou shalt put in the breastplate of iudgement vrim and Thummin. 1560 *BIBLE* (Genev.) Deut. xxxiii. 8 Let thy Thummin and thine Vrim be w^t thine holy one. 1595 W. CLEERKE *Polimanteia* I. 4, Concerning the revelation done by Vrim and Thummin. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 108 Lorde, doe it for [Aaron] the Priest, with Vrim and Thummin. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* iii. 14 Thy Counsel would be as the Oracle Urim and Thummin, those oraculous gems On Aaron's breast. a 1763 *SHEENSTONE Ess. Men & Mann.* Wks. 1768 II. 229 An illiterate stupid preacher discoursing upon Urim and Thummin, and beating the pulpit cushion. 1768-74 *TUCKER Lt. Nat.* (1834) 11, 343 In the course of the Levitical law, answers by urim and thummin... gradually ceased. 1874 GEO. ELIOT *Coll. Breakf. P.* 144 An oracular gem in price beyond Urim and Thummin lost to Israel. 1877 C. GEIKIE *Christ* I. 393 'The prophet', who should bring back the lost Urim and Thummin. b. *transf. and fig.*

1618 *Br. Hall Contempl.*, N. T. i. i, How little were the Jews better for this, when they had lost the Urim and Thum-

min, sincerity of doctrine and manners! a 1651 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* v. 134 Whenever we look upon our own soul... we shall find an Urim and Thummin there, by which we may ask counsel of God himself. a 1670 *HACKET Abp. Williams* i. (1693) 164 Conscience and Honour, the Urim and Thummin, with which the Noblest... should consult in all things. 1766-72 H. BROOKE *Pool of Qual.* (1792) 111. 19 Every mechanic professed, like Aaron, to carry a Urim and Thummin about him. 1825 J. NEAL *Bro. Jonathan* 11. 193 He stood and spoke... like one to whom old age is... the sign of wisdom and power... the urim and thummin of survivorship. 1851 *KINGSLEY Feast X.* The heart... enshrines the priceless pearl of womanhood... the 'Urim and Thummin', before which gross man can only inquire and adore. a 1886 W. B. ROBERTSON *Dream Foolish Virgin* (1898) 17 And stars repeat it... The Urim and the Thummin on the breastplate of the night.

2. *Mormon Ch.* (See quot.)
 1843 H. CASWELL *Proph. of 19th Cent.* v. 77 The mystic Urim and Thummin, which appeared in the form of two transparent stones, set in the rim of a bow, like a pair of spectacles, and fastened to a golden breastplate. 1864 *Chambers's Encycl.* VI. 569/2 Along with the records was found a curious instrument, called by Smith 'Urim and Thummin'... By means of these stone spectacles [etc.].

Urinable, a. rare-1. [f. URINE v. + -ABLE.] Capable of being excreted in the urine.

c 1900 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* III. 543 (*Cent. Suppl.*).

Urinæmia. *U.S. Path.* Also -*emia*. [mod.L.: see URINE sb. and cf. URÆMIA.] A morbid condition due to retention in the blood of certain constituents normally eliminated in the urine.

1860 R. FOWLER *Med. Voc.* s.v. 1871 *HAMMOND Dis. Nervous Syst.* 46 Epilepsy, urinæmia, stomatal vertigo.

Urinál (yū'ri-nál), sb. Forms: 3-7 *urinál*, 4-6 -*all* (e, 4-5 *urinál*, 4-6 -*all* (e, 6-7 *urinál* (6 -*alle*, 7 -*ell*), 7- *urinál*; 5 *orinál*, *orynál*; also 3 *urnál*, 6 *urnál*. [a. OF. *urinál* (12th c.); also *orinál*, pl. *oriniaux*], n. L. *urinális*, f. *urina* URINE sb.1 Cf. *Pr. urinál*, Pg. *ur-*, *ourinól*, It. *orinale*, Fr. and Sp. *orinál*.]

†1. A glass vessel or phial employed to receive urine for medical examination or inspection. *Obs.*

c 1275 *LAV. 17744* He nam his urinál [c 1205 glas-fat] anon, an be king meh bar on; one wile after þan be urnál an honde he nam. 13... *Seayn Sager* (W.) 1049 The yonge man... taketh an urinál for to sen. c 1386 *CHAUCEUR Pard. Prolog.* 19 Thyne urnyals and thy Turdones. c 1440 *Fromp. Rec.* 370/1 Ornyal, or vrynal, *urinale*. 1495 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 284, ij vrynalles, price liij d. 1545 *RECORDE Urin. Physick* iv. 14 b, The Vrynall... shulde be of pure clere glasse, not thyck, nor greene in colour. 1596 *NASSE Saffron Walden R. 3 b* Then shew neuer need to hane her water cast in an vrynall for the greene sicknes. 1624 *FULLER Holy & Prof. St.* ii. 11. 53 Reasons drawn from the urine alone are as brittle as the urinál. 1685 *BOYLE Effects of Motion* Suppl. 142 Thin Vessels of Glass, especially Urinals, to be diligently made clean with Sand. 1737 *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 707 The Capillamenta, whilst in the Urinal, and till the Urine was decanted. 1757 *Keyser's Trav.* IV. 19 While her maid is stirring a medicine in a spoon, and the physician looking into the urinál. 1858 *THURMCHOM Urine* 19 In some hospitals the ancient urinál is still in use.

fig. c 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* (1650) II. 2 When I found those letters... which he sends as urnals up and down the world, to look into his water for discovery of the crazie condition of his body. 1663 *SIR G. MACKENZIE Religious Stoic* 19 There ye shall know by the Urinal of his eyes, and the water standing therein, what convulsion-fits his soul suffers. *transf.* 1688 *HOLME Armoury* iii. xiv. (Roxb.) 10/a He beareth Argent, a vrynall Azure.

†2. *Alchemy.* (See quot. 1738.) *Obs.*

c 1286 *CHAUCEUR Can. Yeom.* t. 73 Sundry vessels maad of erthe and glas, Oure vrynals and our descensories. 1559 *MORWYN Eoynynn.* I Men call it a receiver or a urinál. *Ibid.* 212 If ij vrynals be set together. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witcher.* xii. xvi. (1880) 212 Take a glasse viall full of holie water... On the mouth of the viall or urinál, two olive leaves must be laid. 1667 *BOYLE Orig. Form. & Qual.* 298, I took two parcels of Gold... and having cast each of these in a distinct Urinal... I caus'd [etc.]. 1738 *CHAMBERS Cycl.*, *Urinal*, in chemistry, is an oblong glass vessel, used for making solutions.

3. A chamber-pot.

c 1475 *Cath. Angl.* 405/1 (A.), An Vrynalle, *vrinaria*,... vbi Jordane. 1519 *HORMAN Vulg.* 168 b, Se that I lacke nat by my beddis syde a chayer of easement... and an vrynall bye. 1542 *UDALL Erasmus Apoph.* 212 b, His groome whose daily office it was to geve unto hym his urinál in his chambere. 1622 *MABBE tr. Aleman's Guesman d'Alf.* 232 Not finding any of his Pages there, he... took the Vrynall himselfe, which stood at his beds head. 1642 *MILTON Apol. Smeect.* 13 Some Politicians, lyable to a night-walking cudgeller, or the emptying of a Urinál. 1695 *CONGREVE Love for L.* ii. iii, [To] warm your Bed, and... set the Candle and your Tobaccoboy, and your Urinal, by you. 1739 R. BULL *tr. Dedekindus' Grobianus* p. viii, He finds Occasion to inspect the Urinal and the Bed-pan. a 1774 *GODOLM. tr. Scarron's Com. Romance* (1775) l. 35 Pray reach me the chamber-pot, quoth Rancour... The other... took up the urinál, and gave it to Rancour. 1822 *GOON Study Med.* IV. 540 Forming red sand on the surface, as it probably would otherwise have done in the bladder or the urinál. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 342 The use of chloral to keep free from odor the urinals of paraplegics.

transf. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Urinal of the Planets*, Ireland... because of its frequent and great Rains.

4. A vessel or reservoir with conductor worn on the person for incontinence of urine.
 1855 *OGILVIE Suppl.* 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catal. Surg. Instrum.* 707 Urinals for Invalids, Travellers, etc. The best quality of Urinals are all made of specially prepared Etherized India-rubber. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 244 The wearing of indiarubber urinals, and other means of avoiding 'accidents'.

5. A building, erection, or enclosure for accommodating persons when requiring to pass urine.

1851 J. H. STIRLING in A. H. Stirling *Life* (1912) v. 106, I had put my back to one of the urinals. 1869 E. A. PARKES *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 219 Earthen-ware or slate urinals should be used, with water running through them. 1898 G. B. SHAW *Plays* 11, *Candida* 29 A vast district... well served with ugly iron urinals.

6. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *urinál-glass* (= sense 1), -*like*, *metal*; † *urinál cherry* (see quot. 1629); † *urinál monger*, † *quack*, † *shaker*, a quack doctor who diagnoses by inspecting the urine.

1611 *COTGR., Vrinaire*,... vrinall-like. 1629 *PARKINSON Parad.* 572 The Vrinall Cherrie... is long and round, like vnto an Vrinall. 1643 *COWLEY Guardian* 11. v, That damn'd Urinal-monger... has not so much physick as would cure the toothach. 1651 *FRENCH Distill.* i. 37 Put upon it another urinál-glasse inverted. a 1654 *BROME Queens Exch.* iv. E 4 b/2 He thinks my skull's made but of urinál metal. 1663 *COWLEY Cutter Coleman St.* ii. viii, *Wor.* He's a kind of Grave-maker, *Cut.* A Urinal Shaker. 1763 J. CLUBBER *Physiognomy* 7 How came this art into reputation?... By the same means that Urinal Quacks and Conjurers have had a run here. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 99 Urinal Cleaner, Attendant, &c.

Urinal, a. ? *Obs.* [a. F. *urinal* (16th c.), ad. late L. *urināl-is*, f. *urina* URINE sb.1]

1. a. Of or pertaining to, consisting or characteristic of, urine.

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* i. iv, Wherby recyueeth the bladder the superfluite vrynall of the kydneyes? 1653 *URQUHART Rabelais* l. xxxvi, The piss of that Urinal flood ran glib away. 1703 T. H. (title), *Compleat Treatise of Urines*, shewing the right Method of Urinal Prognostication. 1743 *Lond. & Country Brev.* iv. (ed. 2) 285 Though it be of an Urinal Taste.

b. Marked by immoderate discharge of urine.

1822 *GOON Study Med.* IV. 459 Both [kinds of diabetes] were named indifferently diabetes... urinary diarrhoea, urinal dropsy, and... water-flux.

2. = URINARY a. 1.

1615 *CROOKE Body of Man* (1631) 212 The Pipe or Canale of the yarde which in greke they call *οὐρηδον*, the vrynall pipe. 1620 *VENER Via Recta* vii. 154 They... purge the reines, and vrynall passages. a 1651 *RECORDE's Urin. Physick* To Rdr. A 2 b, The Urine... returneth back again in the veins, to the liver and urinall vessels. 1803 *Med. Jnl.* X. 512 The effects of... cantharides to the urinál system.

† *Urinál*ist. *Obs.* [f. URINAL sb.] A urinologist.

1631 *DEKKER Match me in London* III. 1. bid him... To keepe my health from falling, which I felt Tottering... but my Vrynallist... left no Artery Vnstretcht vpon the Tenters.

Urina-lysis. *U.S. Med.* [Irreg. f. L. *urin-a* URINE sb.1 + ANALYSIS.] = URANALYSIS.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 416/1 Processes to be found in large works on urinalysis. 1897 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 June 5/2 He... was familiar with the term urinalysis.

Urinant, a. *Her.* [ad. L. *urinānt-*, *urināns*, pres. pple. of *urināri* to dive.] Borne with the head downward, and the tail erect.

1688 *HOLME Armoury* ii. xiv. 327/a He beareth Gules, a Dolphin reversed, Argent; (or else a Dolphin with the tail erect) but more properly a Dolphin Urinant, c 1828 *BERRY Encycl. Her.* f. Gloss., *Diving*, or *Urinant*, is said of a dolphin or other fish, borne with the head downwards. 1863 *BOUTELL Her. Hist. & Pop.* xi. 67 A fish is... urinant when its head is in base.

Urinary, sb. ? *Obs.* [ad. med.L. *urināri-um*, f. L. *urināre* to URINE. Cf. F. *urinoir*.] † a. (See first quot.) *Obs.* b. = URINAL sb. 5.

1828-32 *WEBSTER, Urinary, Urinarium*,... a reservoir or place for the reception of urine, &c., for manure. 1836 J. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 135 The chlorure of lime may also be... used in the disinfection of water-closets, urinaries, hospital-wards, &c.

Urinary (yū'ri-nāri), a. [ad. med.L. **urināri-us* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *urinario*, It. *orinario*, F. *urinaire*), f. *urina* URINE sb.1]

1. Affording passage to, effecting or assisting in the secretion and discharge of, urine.

1578 *BAMISTER Hist. Man* v. 83 The begynnyng of the Urinarie passage. 1600 *SURFLEY Countrey Farme* ii. xxvi. 235 The decoction... casteth out gravell contained in the vrinarie vessels. 1625 *HART Anat. Ur.* ii. l. 52 A stoppage of the Luer, kidneys, and the vrinarie vessels. 1688 [see 3a]. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Bladder*, From whence it takes various Denominations, as Urinary-Bladder, Gall-Bladder, &c. 1732 *ARABUTHNOT Rules of Diet in Ailments*, etc. 1. 358 Everything which drives the Blood into the Urinary Canals. 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* i. xi. 488 The alkaline solution... is apt... to prove irritating to the urinary passages. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXXVI. 50/1 Indicating... the state of the urinary system. 1864 *GARRON Mal. Med.* (ed. 2) 93 It is desirable to keep uric acid in solution during its transit through the urinary organs. 1877 *ROSENTHAL Muscles & Nerves* (1881) 98 The urinary duct, in which each drop of urine leaving the kidneys produces a wave which propagates itself... to the urinary bladder.

2. Of the nature of urine; excreted as urine.

1646 *SIR T. BROWNE Pseud. Ep.* v. v. 239 Whereby it [sc. the bladder] dischargeth the waterish and urinary part of its aliment. 1822 *GOON Study Med.* IV. 500 The urinary secretion in a state of health is one of the most compound fluids of the animal system. 1872 *HUXLEY Physiol.* v. 105 The urinary fluid flows... into the bladder. 1874 *GARRON & BAXTER Nat. Med.* (ed. 4) 129 Citrate of potash sits easily upon the stomach, and... slightly increases the urinary water.

† b. = URINOUS a. 1. *Obs.* -1

1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. s.v., Some urinary salts crystallize when precipitated.

3. a. Adapted for using on the urinary passage. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. xx. (Roxb.) 237/2 The Lapidillum is a spoon, with it the stone is taken out of the Urinary passages. Some call it the Urinary Probe.

b. Adapted for receiving or containing urine. 1822 GOOD *Study Med.* IV. 494 In incontinence of urine, the patient will find it very convenient to be provided with a light urinary receptacle.

4. a. Lodged or formed in the urinary organs or bladder; excreted in the urine.

c 1793 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XI. 92/2 Urinary calculi. 1797 WOLLASTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 386 On Gouty and Urinary Concretions. 1808 *Nicholson's Jnl.* XX. 317 Analysis of a Urinary Calculus. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VII. 580 Of Urinary Deposits. *Ibid.*, Precipitable substances, which form urinary sediments. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 472/2 Diabetic, Urinary, and Hepatic sugar. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 65 The urinary alkaloid obtained by Pouchet.

b. Of or pertaining to, affecting or occurring in, the urinary system or organs.

1822 [see URINAL a. 1 b]. 1828-32 WEBSTER s.v., Urinary abscesses. 1845 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 59 Laws of much importance in urinary pathology. 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis. Genit. Org.* 1 Its urinary function is purely secondary. 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 478 When lessened urinary excretion is purely functional in its origin. 1890 *Lancet* 14 June 1895/1 Urinary fever is believed by some to be neurotic in its origin.

Urinate (yū'rināt), v. 1 [f. med. L. *ūrīnāt*, ppl. stem of *ūrīnāre* to pass water, f. L. *ūrīna* URINE sb. 1]

1. *intr.* To discharge urine; to make water; to micturate.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bh. Physicke* 170/2 When the Patient urineth in the bath. 1831 J. DAVIES *Mat. Med.* 208 Diuretics (διουρητικά), I urinate, act upon the general system in the same manner as stimulants. 1845 *Lancet* 25 Jan. 83/2 The patient now urinates very freely. 1879 DUNCAN *Clin. Lect. Dis. Wom.* x. 110 A hysterical woman, when she is under the influence of that condition, urinates frequently.

2. *trans.* a. To wet or saturate with urine.

1768 [see URINATED ppl. a.]. 1835 H. O. FOARNS *Nat. Wand. E. Archip.* 116 The adjuvants first urinate all the grass.

b. To pass as or after the manner of urine.

1915 *Evid. before Bryce's Committee German Outrages* 142 During this journey, about 20 of the men, urinated blood.

Hence **Urinated** ppl. a.

1768 (W. DONALDSON) *Life Sir B. Sapskull* II. ix. 74, I was swaddled in my urinated blankets.

† **Urinate**, v. 2 *Obs.*— [f. L. *ūrīnāt*, ppl. stem of *ūrīnāri* (ante-class. *ūrīnāre*), *intr.* (See quot.)]

1623 COCKERAM 1 (following Cooper), *Urinate*, to diue or swimme vnder water.

Urination 1 (yū'rinā'fən). [a. med. L. **ūrīnātiōn*, **ūrīnātiō*, noun of action f. *ūrīnāre* to URINATE. Cf. F. *urination*.] The action of passing water; micturition.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bh. Physicke* 176/2 The Milke of a yonge Goate, causeth gentle, and easie urinatione. 1699 G. HARVEY *Van. Philos. & Physick* xi. 93 Infrequent Urination, or making of Water. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* 948/1 *Urination*, micturition. 1868 T. G. THOMAS *Dis. Women* (1869) 100 If the effusion reaches the urethra, there is obstruction to urination. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 545 The patients, complain only of increased thirst and increased urination.

† **Urination** 2. *Obs.*— [f. L. **ūrīnātiōn*, **ūrīnātiō*, noun of action f. *ūrīnāri* URINATE v. 2]

The action of diving.

1697 EVELYN *Numism.* viii. 281 Those also who have perfected the way of Diving and Urination.

† **Urinate**, a. *Obs.*— [ad. med. L. type **ūrīnātivus* (cf. It. *ur-*, *orinativo*), f. *ūrīnāre* to URINATE.] Provoking or stimulating urination.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 43 Medicines Urinative do not work by Rejection and Indigestion, as Solutive do.

† **Urinator**. *Obs.* [a. L. *ūrīnātor*, agent-noun f. *ūrīnāri* to dive.] One who dives under water; = DIVER 1.

In frequent use from c 1655 to c 1685.

1648 WILKINS *Math. Magic* II. v. 183 It is observed, that a barrell or cap, will not serve a Urinator or Diver for respiration. 1682 BEALE *Lett.* in *Boyle's Wks.* (1772) VI. 446 His majesty's urinator, Mr. Curtis, published in the Gazette, how he had practised. *Ibid.*, Which minds me how easy it were, for our merchants, in all their voyages, to be furnished with such urinators. 1691 *Rav Creation* t. (1692) 73 All those Relations of Urinators belong only to those places where they have dived.

Urine (yū'rin, yū'rēin), sb. 1 *Forms:* a. 4-5 *vryne*, 4-6 *urine*, 4-7 *vryne*, 4- *urine*; 4-5 *ureyne*, 5 *vreyne*. β. 4-6 *vryn*, 4-7 *vryn*, 7 *urin*; 5 *uren*. [a. OF. *urine* (12th c.), ad. L. *ūrīna* (whence It., Fr., Pg., *urina*, Pg. *orina*, It. and Sp. *orina*, OF. *orine*, Du. *urine*, G., Da., Sw. *urin*), related to Gr. *ōpov*.]

1. The excrementitious fluid secreted from the blood by the kidneys in man and the higher animals, stored in the bladder, and voided at intervals through the urethra; = WATER sb. 18.

Also freq. in *Path.* with qualifying terms, denoting morbid condition.

a. c 1335 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 333 He wole wagge his urine in a vessel of glaz. 1371. *Seign Sages* (W.) 1571 In vryne he aegh he mighte libbe. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 60 Vreyne of a 3ong man wip nitre. 14. 1400. *Dance of Machabree* 417 Maister of Phisike, which on your vryne So looke and gase and stare agaynst the sunne. 1484 CAXTON

Fables of Alfonse i, When the medecyns had sene .his vryne also, they sayd that he had no bodyly sekeneys. 1509 *Hawes Fast. Pleas.* xvi. (Percy Soc.) 67 A physycyn, truly, can lytel deserne Ony maner sekeneys without syght of uryne. 1584 B. R. tr. *Herodotus* i. 34 Mandane: whom hyr father on a night dreamd to have let her vryne in .great abundance. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* i. 217 Their urine (after it is made) congealeth into a certain ycle substance. 1664 H. NEWCOMB *Diary* (Chetham Soc.) 74 My uryne gave mee some alarm, & so y^e D^r seelinge it [etc.]. 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet in Alimentis*, etc. l. 248 Cucumbers are useful in bloody Urine. 1787 *Winter Syst. Husb.* 58 Human and animal urine are composed of water, oil, and salt. 1803 *Fessenden Poet. Petition* 10 For bottled urine has, no doubt, In public mails, been frank'd about. 1819 J. G. CHILDREN *Chem. Anal.* 308 The sugar of diabetic urine. 1873 RALFE *Phys. Chem.* 188 Healthy human urine is a clear, transparent, amber-coloured fluid. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1075 If chylous urine is passed into a urine glass. 1897 [see SMOKY a. 6].

β. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9011 He tasted his pous, saw his vryn. 13. *Coer de L.* 3030 Rychar had his men seche For some wys clerk. For to loke his uryne. c 1400-50 *Alexander* 3826 Sum of his awen vryn & sum on Iren lickid. c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* l. 950 Oil dregges and oxe uren. 1548 *Vicary Anat.* (1888) 76 The more that the bladder is filled with vryn. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exp. Nat. Philos.* II. App. 324 Vrin is a Body, which, as homely and despis'd as 'tis wont to be, may [etc.]. 1691 RAY *N. C. Words* (ed. 2) 52 *Netting*, Chamber-Lee, Urin.

b. With *an*, etc., and *pl*.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 404/2 *An Vryn, vryna* . . . *vbi* pissynge. 1545 R. BANKES *Synge of Vryns* (title-p.), Here begynneth the seynge of vryns, . . . with medycynes annexed to euery vryne. 1541 *Elvot Castel of Helth* iv. ix. 82 The most common iudgement in sicknes is by vrynes. 1625 *Hart Anat. Ur.* i. iv. 39 The vrynes of women with child alter almost euery day. 1656 R. SHOOT *Drinking Water* 95 They, that will not vought-safe to look upon an urine. 1707 *Flover Physic. Pulse-Watch* 312 Black Vomits, Spits, or black Urines or Stools. 1728 *Chambers Cycl. s.v.* The Author establishes two kinds of Urines. 1840 *Cat. MSS. Brit. Mus.* I. 10/1 *Receipts* . . . with rules for the discerning of urines. 1887 A. M. BROWN *Anim. Alkaloids* 64 The existence of kreatinine in urines.

† 2. [Partly f. the vb.] The action of passing urine; urination. *Obs. rare.*

1561 in H. B. Wilson *Hist. Merchant-Tailors' Sch.* (1814) 17 Upon their uryne the scholars shall goe to the places appointed them. 1638 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1650) 54 The quantity of . . . drink, which a man . . . receiveth into his body, is . . . much more than he voideth againe . . . by urine, or by sweating. 1664 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alc.* 43 I drank with White-wine, . . . oft-times at urine sends forth like jags of cloath. *Ibid.* 57 Losing his blood at Urine. *Ibid.* [He] meets with my Pills . . . and . . . quite stopt his Urine of Blood.

3. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *urine analysis*, † *bladder*, *-cistern*, *drainage*, *expulsor*, *-gutter*, *-monging*, *pigment*, *-provoking*, *-soaked*, etc.; *urine battery* (see quot.); *urine-cart*, one for conveying urine; *urine fever* (see quot.); *urine-glass*, = URINAL sb. 1; † *urine-lake*, *poet.* the contents of the bladder; † *urine leader*, † *urine-pipe*, a ureter; † *urine probe* (see quot. and cf. URINARY a. 3 a); † *urine-river*, *poet.* urine passing through a ureter; *urine-salts*, salts of urine; *urine sugar*, urinary sugar.

1884 THOMPSON *Tumours of Bladder* 6 The whole subject of "urine analysis." 1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl.* 916/2 **Urine battery*, (Electricity). The plates are immersed in a trough through which urine flows. 1738 *Chambers Cycl. s.v. Bladder*, From whence it takes various denominations, as "urine-bladder, gall-bladder, &c." 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 92 in *Husb.* (L.U.K.) III, The carrots, . . . by the help of the "urine-cart, soon swell to a good size. *Ibid.* 90 His "urine-cistern is twenty feet square, and seven feet deep. 1888 R. HARRISON in *Lancet* 14 Jan. 57/2 Cases where it was impossible to obtain perfect "urine drainage." 1897 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 48 b/2 The "urine expulsors, or urine-provoking remedies." 1888 R. HARRISON in *Lancet* 14 Jan. 57/2 An aguish form of pyrexia, which I shall speak of henceforth as "urine fever." 1880 *Ibid.* 15 May 77/1 "Urine-glasses with glass or vulcanite stop-cocks at the bottom to draw off the sediment have been made. 1844 H. STEPHENS *Ek. Farm* II. 443 Have every particle of filth removed daily from . . . the "urine-gutters." 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* II. xxv, The "Urine-lake." By little swells, and fills his stretching sides. 1615 H. CROOKE *Body of Man* (1631) 149 The Vreters or "urine leaders or vessels of Urine. 1623 *Hart Arraignm. Ur.* (title-p.), The manifold errors and abuses of ignorant "Urine-monging Empiricks. 1625 — *Anat. Ur.* i. 15 The ordinarie sort of urine-monging Physicians. 1860 P. MUNK in *New Syd. Soc. Year-bk.* 108 On "Urine Pigment." 1863 W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anat. Urine*, etc. 371 The quantity of urine pigment is considerably increased in all acute febrile diseases. 1894 T. B. La Primaud. *Fr. Acad.* II. 372 Two other passages, called vretes or "urine pipes. 1625 *Hart Anat. Ur.* II. ix. 107 This suppression is . . . procured by the obstruction . . . of the Kidneys and Urine-pipes. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 429/2 The Catheter, or "Urine probe," is a long pipe with some few holes at one end. 1897 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 48 b/2 "Urine-provoking remedies." 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* II. xxiv, Into a lake the "Urine-river" falls. 1846 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 141 If the "urine-salts froth very much upon being treated with an acid. 1876 ROBERTS *Urinary Dis.* 485 Marked symptoms of deranged "urine-secretion. 1908 *Animal Managem.* 77 A dirty, damp, "urine-soaked mass. 1876 *Clin. Soc. Trans.* IX. 37 The "urine sugar still continuing to be very copious. 1837 *Flemish Husb.* 83 in *Husb.* (L.U.K.) III, The whole being swept into the "urine-tank below. 1873 T. H. GREEN *Introd. Pathol.* (ed. 2) 319 The interstitial growth . . . produces . . . in the kidney, compression of the "urine-tubes. 1839 *Unk. Diet. Arts* 675 The "urine vat is prepared by digestion of the ground indigo in warmed state in urine.

b. Urine † *-caster*, *-doctor*, *-inspector*, † *-monger*, † *-prophet*, one who diagnoses diseases by inspection of the urine.

1625 *Hart Anat. Ur.* i. iv. 38 Who told these "urine-mongers that the wombe daunced attendance on the bladder? 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 82 Admirers of Urine-prophets. [Cf. *Piss-prophet*.] 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 116 Tenant, an urine caster. 1825 KIRBY & St. Entomol. iv. (1816) I. 141 The prescription of a famous urine-doctor. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 50/1 In former times, the Uromantes, or Urine-casters, pretended [etc.]. 1863 W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anat. Urine*, etc. 281 Dozens of specimens of urine were sent daily . . . to a female urine-inspector.

† **Urine**, sb. 2 *Obs. rare.* [Of obscure origin; perh. an error for *grine* GRIN sb. 1.] In *Hawking*: (see quot.).

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* a ij b, Who so will take hawkes he must have nettis with ben kalled vrynes and tho must be made of good small threde. 1621 MARKHAM *Hunger's Prevent*, xii. 150 You shall take a paire of those Netties which Faulconers commonly doe call Vrynes or Vrynes.]

Urine (yū'rin, yū'rēin), v. ? *Obs.* [f. URINE sb. 1, or ad. F. *uriner* (16th c.), ad. med. L. *ūrīnāre* (whence It. *urinare*, *orinare*, Fr. and Pg. *urinar*, Pg. *urinar*, Sp. *orinar*, OF. *oriner*) to URINATE.] *intr.* To pass or make water; to urinate.

In freq. use from c 1645 to c 1700.

1605 Bk. Jonson *Volpone* IV. i. By the way, I cheapen sprats; and at St Markes, I vrin'd. 1629 MASSINGER *Roman Actor* II. i. This hopeful youth vrynes vpon your monument. 1638 FORD *Fancies* i. ii, I will . . . urines in thy bason. 1705 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 211, I ask'd him, whether he found any ease when he did either Vomit, Sweat or Urined. 1757 *Centl. Mag.* Aug. 364/2 [He] felt for the first time a difficulty in urining. 1796 'A. Pasquin' *New Brighton Guide* 18 As to grinning when jobbersnawls urin'd upon me, 'Tis false. 1817 Jas. MILL *Brit. India* I. II. iv. 154 When a man spits on another, when he urines on him. 1838 FLEMING *Hist. Brit. Anim.* 11 [The dog] urines sidewise, lifting his hind leg.

2. *trans.* To cause to pass out, as urine.

1664 R. MATHEW *Unl. Alc.* 44 'This man . . . did drink without measure, but could not urinate it out.

Hence **U'ring** vbl. sb. Also *attrib.*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 241 Urining, . . . make water. *Ibid.* Alph. Dict., *Ureter*, . . . Urining Vein.

Uriniferous, a. *Anat.* [ad. mod. L. *ūrīniferus*: see URINE sb. 1 and -(1) FEROUS, and cf. F. *urinifère*.] Conveying urine. *Usu.* with *duct*, *tubule*, or (most freq.) *tube*.

1744 tr. *Boerhaave's Inst.* III. 151, I therefore concluded . . . that the Blood . . . had dilated the uriniferous Ducts of the Kidneys. 1831 R. KNOX *Cloquet's Anat.* 799 The inner [membrane] . . . even introduces itself into the uriniferous tubes. 1857 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 5) 142 A uriniferous tubule. 1880 BRAU *Copepoda* III. 18 The hinder portion of the alimentary canal is perhaps also uriniferous.

Uriniparous, a. *Anat.* [f. as prec. + PAROUS. Cf. F. *urinipare*.] Secreting urine.

1857 DUNGLISON, *Uriniparous*, an epithet for tubes in the cortical portion of the kidney, which prepare the urine. [Hence in Webster (1864), and later Dicts.]

Urinogenital, a. *Anat.* [ad. mod. L. *ūrīnogenitalis*, occurring in various terms, as *urinogenitalis*, = URINOGENITAL a. 1; *urinologist*, a urologist; *urinology* (see quot. and cf. UROLOGY b); *urinomania*, diagnosis of diseases by examination of the urine; *urinopneumometer* (see quot.); *urinoscopia*, of or pertaining to the inspection of urine as a means of diagnosing diseases (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891); *urinoscopist*, -scopy, = UROSCOPIST, -SCOPY.]

1878 F. J. BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 523 The vascular system, and "urino-genital organs. 1897 COLUMBUS (Ohio) *Dispatch* 18 June 5/2 The doctor was again summoned to . . . produce urine in the presence of the "urinologist. 1900 *Nature* 17 May 53/2 The book should be of value to urologists. 1860 R. FOWLER *Med. Voc.*, "Urinology, the branch of Medicine which treats of the urine." [Hence in various Dicts.] 1904 G. S. HALL *Adolescence* I. 116 The many centuries when "urinomania and urinopathy vied with astrology. 1905 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 1 July 77 The "urino pnyometer . . . is serviceable for making a rough clinical estimate of the specific gravity of urine in a phial, and Let some one . . . Take Thor's first morning water in a phial, and give the "Urinoscopist a trial. *Ibid.* 150 Volumes of "Urinoscopia. 1839 SHILLAN tr. *Schill's Outl. Pathol. Semiology* 7 With that exception, ignorance and superstition prevailed in this half of the second period. Urinoscopia occupied the place of semiology. 1904 [see *urinomania* above].

Urinogenital, a. [f. prec. + GENITAL a.]

1. = UROGENITAL a.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 249/1 A specific effect will be exerted on the urinogenital organs. 1879 E. P. WRIGHT *Anim. Life* 12 The urinogenital opening. 1881 F. BALFOUR *Compar. Embryol.* II. 593 The urethra and vagina open independently into the common urinogenital sinus.

2. Affecting or occurring in the urogenital organs. 1846 G. FRANKS *Urinogenital Diseases* 45 It is a fruitful source of stricture, impotence, and general deranged state of the urogenital functions.

Urinometer. [f. as prec. + METER. Cf. F. *urinomètre*.] An instrument for determining the specific gravity or weight of urine.

Also, in recent Dicts. (1891-), *urinometric*, *ometry*. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 55/1 [The] Urinometer . . . is constructed on the principle of a common hydrometer. 1858 THOUCHEM *Urine* 34 Which, when destined to be used for the urine only, should be called urogravimeter, but has been wrongly styled urinometer. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V.

426 A urinometer possessing a somewhat extensive scale of graduations.

attrib. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* V. 426 Chloroform and benzol are mixed in an ordinary urinometer glass.

† **Urino-se**, *a. Obs.*—1 [ad. mod. L. *urinōs-us*: see next.] Of the nature of urine.

1692 *Ray Creation* ii. 64 In the Kidneys there should be such innumerable...Tubes conveying the Urinose Particles to the Pelvis and Ureters.

Urinous (*yū-rī-nōs*), *a.* [ad. mod. L. *urinōs-us* (whence *It.* and *Pg.* *urinoso*, *It.* and *Sp.* *orinoso*), *f. L.* *urina URINE* sb.¹ Cf. *prec.*, *F. urineux* (1611), and the earlier *MERDURIOUS a.*]

1. Possessing or partaking of the essential properties of urine.

In frequent use from c 1670 to c 1700.

1644 G. PLATTES in *Harlib's Legacy* (1655) 217, 1. Nitrous Salt, 2. Urinous Salt, in which are comprehended, 3. all Dungs, Horns, Shreads, and the like. 1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exper. Nat. Philos.* ii. 200 What an Acid Menstruum dissolves, an Alcalize, or an Urinous will precipitate. *Ibid.* 201 Volatile and Urinous Spirits, as Spirits of Urine it self. 1698 W. KING tr. *Sorbiere's Journ.* Lond. 33 As Meat rots, it becomes more Urinous and Salt. 1708 J. KEILL *Anim. Secretion* 74 Lime does strongly attract Urinous Salts. 1763 W. LEWIS *Comm. Phil. Techn.* 95 A mixture of the vitriolic acid with the same urinous spirit. 1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. 1.v. Urinous Salts are the same with what we otherwise call alkaline salts, or alkalis.

b. Characteristic or suggestive of that of urine.

In frequent use from c 1800.

1670 H. STUBBS *Plus Ultra* 135 The former in that mixture lost its urinous smell. 1677 *Pilot Oxfordsh.* 38 A salt of a urinous taste. 1742 *Lond. & Country Brew.* iii. (ed. 2) 235 It will certainly give the Beer...an urinous Taste. 1758 *Ann. Reg., Extraord. Adv.* 280/2 A urinous volatile effluvia came from the prison. 1786 *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 136 An exceeding sharp urinous smell. 1813 J. THOMSON *Lect. Inflam.* 355 The urinous smell of the perspiration. 1837 WHITROCK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 179 Soap...would give the liquor a 'urinous' taste. 1863 W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc. 291 The 'urinous-odour' (as it is called) of patients, depending chiefly upon the presence of this salt.

c. Obtained or derived from urine. *rare*—1.

1663 BOYLE *Usef. Exper. Nat. Philos.* ii. v. vii. 180 By tempering the Urinous extract with a convenient quantity of good Wood Ashes.

2. Of fluids, etc.: Of the nature of urine.

1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 74 Which should separate from the blood an urinous latex. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Urine*. The serous or urinous Parts (afterly) secreted [from the blood]. 1753 N. TORRIANO *Mitdwiffy* 22 Which second Evacuation some have supposed...to have been urinous. 1788 tr. *Swedenborg's Wisd. Angels* § 341 Excrementitious and stercoraceous, rancid and urinous matters. 1847-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 462/1 A urinous fluid was passed off from the stomach by vomiting. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Uridrosis*,...urinous sweat. 1876 W. ROBERTS *Urin. & Renal Dis.* iii. viii. (ed. 3) 487 Sometimes the organic urinous matters only exist in traces.

3. Marked by the presence or prevalence of urine. 1788 tr. *Swedenborg's Wisd. Angels* § 341 Wherefore those Hells have their Names from thence, and some are called...stercoraceous, some urinous, and so on. 1851 S. NOBLE tr. *Swedenborg's Heaven & Hell* § 488 Those who have applied divine truths to promote their own loves...love urinous substances and places.

Hence **Urinousness**, 'urinous quality'.

1727 BAILEY (vol. II).

Uris, *obs.* var. **OURS**.

Urisk (*ū-risk*). Also || **uruisg**. [*a. Gaelic ūruisg, ūruisg*.] In the Highlands of Scotland: A supernatural being supposed to frequent lonely places; a brownie.

1806 P. GRAHAM *Scenery Perthshire* 19 The Urisks were a sort of lubberly supernaturals, who...could be gained over by kind attentions, to perform the drudgery of the farm. 1853 C. ROGERS *Week at Bridge of Allan* (ed. 3) 330 The Urisks, a species of beings of which the existence was long credited in the upland and secluded districts of Scotland. 1885 *Chamb. Jnrl.* 371 The urisks...acted the part ascribed to the brownies of England.

Urison, *-soun*, *-sun*, *obs.* ff. **ORISON**.

Uritary, var. **URETARY** *Obs.*

† **Urith**, = *urith*, *s. dial.* var. **FRITH** sb.² 3.

1671 SKINNER, *Urith*, vox in Com. Wilts usitatissima. [Hence in Bailey (1721).]

† **Uritive**, *a. Obs.*—1 [f. L. *ūr-ēre* to burn: see -IVE.] Dry, parching.

a 1425 tr. *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 82 Vertegrese is ful mich penetratife, dissolutive, pungityue, vrityue, and liquefactyue.

† **Uritory**, variant of **URETARY** *a. Obs.*

1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* cxcix, To wash the Reines and Uritory parts from Gravel or Stones gathered therein.

† **Uriture**, *obs.* variant of **URETER**.

1662 R. MATTHEW *Unl. Alch.* 4 If the defect be amongst the Urikes, Kidneys, Reins or Bladder.

Urke, *obs.* var. **IRK a.**

1460 *Paston Lett. Suppl.* (1901) 64, I am urke of variaunces.

Urle (*a. obs.* ff. **EARL**). **Urle**, *obs.* var. **ORLE**.

† **Urle**, *Obs.*—1 [Of obscure origin.] A tare. 1659 C. HOOLE tr. *Comenius Visible World* xvii. 37 Pease, beans, Vetches, and those that are less than these, Lentils and Urles (or Tares) [*L. lentes et cicera*].

† **Urle**, *v. l. Obs. rare*. [ad. OF. *ourle-r* (13th c.), or med. L. *ur-lare*, f. OF. *ourle*, *urle*: see **ORLE**.] *trans.* To provide with a border; to border or trim with something.

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 12463 [Ryton ordered Arthur to] flouwe of his owen berd, For he wolde

vrle his pane wyb-al Aboute wip a fylet smal. *Ibid.* 12472, 1599 THYNNE *Animadu.* (1875) 35 The kindes dalmaticall garmente of the same samitte...vrled or bordere...with or-freyes.

Urle, *v. l. north. dial.* [See **URLING** 2.] *intr.* (See *quots.*)

1683 G. MERITON *Yorksh. Dial.* (1684) 48 What ails our Tibb, that she urles seay tht Neauke? 1684 — *Yorksh. Ale Gloss.* 112 To *Urle*, is to draw ones self up on a heap. 1781 W. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (ed. 2) Gloss., *Urle*, to look sickly, or to go back in health. 1828 [CARR] *Crawen Gloss.*, *Urle*, to be pinched with cold.

Urled, *pp. a. north. dial.* [f. *prec.* + -ED.]

Stunted in growth; dwarfed, dwarfish, ill-thriven.

1691 *RAY N. C. Words* 78. a 1800 *PEGGE Suppl. Grass* s.v. 1828—in dialect glossaries (n. Cy., Cumbld., Westm., Yks., Lancs.).

† **Urling** 1. *Obs.*—1 [See **URLE** v. 1 and -ING 1; cf. **ORLE**.] The border, hem, or edge of a garment.

a 1300 *E. F. Psalter* cxxxii. 2 Als he smerle...pat doune falles in vrlinge [*L. in ora*] Of him, pat es be kletheinge.

Urling 2, *north. dial.* variant of **WIRLING**.

1691 *RAY N. C. Words* 78 an *Urling*, a little dwarfish person. 1807 J. STAGG *Poems* 91 Thous a mecessless urlin ista. 1824—in Yks. dial. glossaries, etc. 1881 SARGISSON *Joe Scops's Jurnel* 107 He turnt on 'urlin noo at ab still held be neck.

Urn (*ēm*), *sb.* Also 5 *vrn* (6 *Sc. vrn*), 4-7 *vrne*, 5 *uryn*, 7 *urne*. [ad. L. *urna* (whence *It.*, *Sp.*, *Pg.* *urna*, *F. urne*); f. *ūrre* to burn.]

1. An earthenware or metal vessel or vase of a rounded or ovaloid form and with a circular base, used by various peoples esp. in former times (notably by the Romans and Greeks) to preserve the ashes of the dead. Hence vaguely used (*esp. poet.*) for 'a tomb or sepulchre, the grave'.

In frequent use from c 1640.

1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* v. 311 The poude...prey I be how take and it conserne In a vessel, pat men clepeh an vrne, Of gold. 141. LVNG, *Bk. Life of our Lady* (Caxton) i. vi. b. The pyece...Was by an angel in an vrne of golde To charlis brought. 1420-2 — *Thebes* iii. 4575 Some of hem with vrnes made of gold, when the ashes fully weren made cold, Tenelosen hem. 1591 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. VI.* i. vi. 24 When she is dead, Her Ashes, in an Vrne...Transported, shall be at high Festivals. 1595 — *Hen. V.* i. ii. 228 Lay these bones in an vrworthy Vrne, Tomblesse, with no remembrance over them. 1607 DEKKER *Hist. Sir T. Wyatt* 3 A. Alasse, how small an Vrne contains a King! 1658 SIR T. BROWNE (*title*), *Hydriotaphia, Urne-Buriall*, or, a Discourse of the Sepulchrall Urns lately found in Norfolk. 1685 DRYDEN *Thren. August.* xiii. So, rising from his Fathers Urn, So Glorious did our Charles return. 1704 EDWARD *Ecol. Hist.* iii. iv. 376 Ordering his Urn to be brought, [Severus] said 'Little Urn, thou shalt now contain what the whole World could not before'. 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xi, Can storied urn or animated bust Back to its mansion call the fleeting breath? 1824 BYRON *Yuan xvi* xviii, As you turn Backward and forward...voices from the Urn appear to wake. 1838 J. MURRAY *Econ. Vegetation* iii. 76 The capsule of the poppy...seems to have been adopted as the pattern of the cinerary urn. 1875 W. EASSIE *Cremation* 16 In both ancient Greece and Rome the dwelling-house was made the repository of the funeral urns. *Ibid.* 123 Urns of gold and silver were not uncommon in ancient times, and are even yet used in Siam.

2. A vessel for holding voting-tablets, lots, or balls, in casting lots, voting, etc. Chiefly *Roman Antig.*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneid* vi. i. 46 The deidde vrne...Out of the quihilk the lottis warin draw. *Ibid.* vii. 18 The fatale urn and ballance. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* v. iii, Come, We of the bench Let's rise to the vrne, and condemne thee. 1658 J. HARRINGTON *Occasus* 72 The number of the Ballottants at either Urn. 1703 *Prior Ode Memory G. Villiers* 92 When th' Infernal Judges dismal Pow'r From the dark Urn shall throw Thy destin'd Hour. 1720 OZELL *Verlot's Rom. Rep.* II. xii. 235 To draw out of the Urn none but the Names of such Tribes. 1781 J. MOORE *View Soc. Italy* i. xi. 121 Each elector...threw a little billet into an urn...On this billet is inscribed the person's name. 1825 FOSBROKE *Encycl. Antig.* 201 Urns for the Ballot...These urns were of two kinds. 1838 DE MORGAN *Ess. Probab.* 54 A white ball has been drawn, and from one or other of the two following urns. 1884 tr. *Lotte's Logic* 368 Suppose we put in an urn...3 white balls, in a second urn...4 white balls.

† **b.** In the urn, not yet discovered; unknown.

1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* i. 2 That great Antiquity America lay buried for a thousand years, and a large part of the earth is still in the Urne unto us.

c. A ballot-box.

1888 *Times* (weekly ed.) 21 Dec. 6/1 Nearly 75 per cent. of the...voters appeared at the urns. 1892 *Nation* (N.Y.) 8 Dec. 428/1 Since the extension of the suffrage [in Italy], the attendance at the urns has considerably fallen off.

3. A hollow (*esp.* earthenware) vessel or pot of an oviform or rounded shape, and having a circular base; used for various purposes. Also in fig. context.

a 1639 CAREW *Poems* (1651) 8 Vesta is not displeas'd if her chaste urn drew with repayed fuell ever burn. 1648 WILKINS *Nath. Magic* ii. x. 234 As a rustick was digging the ground...he found an Urne...in which there was another urne, and in this lesser, a lamp clearly burning. 1656 COWLEY *Mistr.*, *Dialogue* iv, Like Tapers shut in ancient Urns. 1754 GRAY *Progr. Poetry* 109 Bright-eyed Fancy...Scatters from her pictured Urn Thoughts, that breathe. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* viii. 633 He put A penny in the urn of poverty. 1852 NEALE *Med. Hyms* 102 Here the urn of manna standeth. *transf.* 1857 HEAVESSE *Saul* (1869) 234 [A] song...Falling as faintly and as dewlike down Into the urn of my night-opened ear.

fig. a 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* xiv. (1857) II. 171 The steady urle of a planet, its golden uru filled at the

fountain of the sun. 1857 EMERSON *Ode sung in Town Hall* 2, O tenderly the haughty day Fills his blue urn with fire. 1860 SANGSTER *Hesperus* 26 Morn on the mountains lights his urn of fire.

b. A sculptured ornament resembling or shaped like a vase, water-pot, or cinerary urn.

1653 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 530 Her statue...set upon an Urne or Pedestal. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* Ep. Ded., Theatrical Vessels, and great Hippodrome Urns in Rome. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* *Urn*,...a kind of Vase...used as Ornaments over Chimney-pieces, a-top of Buildings, Funeral Monuments, &c. 1767 JACO *Edge-hill* i. 472 Nor the lone Hermit's Cell, or mournful Urn Build on the sprightly Lawn. 1842 LENNYSON *Day-Dream* 29 Soft lustre bathes the range of urns On every slanting terrace-lawn. 1849 C. BRONTE *Shirley* xi, The cedar on the lawn...and the granite urns on the garden wall. 1885 J. B. FLEMING *Lett. to Dr. W. G. Blackie* 20 March (MS.), The Draped Urn of Monumental Sculpture. *Ibid.* Draped or Monumental Urns.

4. An oviform pitcher or vessel for holding water, etc.; a water-pitcher, water-pot.

1613 R. CANNERY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3) *Vrnc*, a pot or pitcher. 1649 OGILVEY *Æneis* vii. (1684) 286 There Argus watch'd, lest to her shape she [sc. Io] turn, By Inachus pouring from a graven Urn. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* iii. 205/2 Temperance hath a Cup in the one hand, and a Bottle Urn in the other, pouring Wine thereout. 1725 POPE *Odyssey* ii. 398 But by thy care twelve urns of wine be fill'd. 1747 SPENCE *Polymetis* 372 Aquarius...holds the cup or little urn in his hand, inclined downwards. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* i. 252 Some very ancient medals, in which rivers were represented by figures leaning on an urn. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xi, One from a lucid urn of starry dew Washed his light limbs. 1846 KEBLE *Lyra Innoc.* (ed. 3) 280 The wedding guests are met, The urns are duly set. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* iv. 460 To turn the mill, and carry forth the Urn Unto the stream.

fig. and *transf.* 1720 POPE *Iliad* xxiv. 663 Two urns by Jove's high throne have ever stood;...From thence the cup of mortal man he fills, Blessings to those, to those distributes ill. 1781 COWPER *Charity* 436 When one, that holds communion with the skies, Has fill'd his urn where these pure waters rise. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* i. iii, Her simplicity of thought was daily filled, from the urns of invisible spirits. a 1866 B. TAYLOR *Summer Camp* 13 Shadelike dew Poured from the urns of twilight.

b. The source of a stream, river, etc.; a spring or fountain. Also, the course of a stream.

From the practice of representing river gods or nymphs in sculpture or painting as holding, leaning upon, or pouring water from, an urn.

[1692 *Prior Ode Imit. Hor.* x, Where-e'er old Rhine his fruitful Water turns, Or fills his Vassals Tributary Urns.] 1728 YOUNG *Love Fane* vii. 207 From the rich store one fruitful urn supplies, Whole kingdoms smile, a thousand harvests rise. 1767 JACO *Edge-hill* i. 209 From many a subterraneous Reservoir...the rocky Urns...their liquid Stores discharge. 1781 COWPER *Retireme.* 76 Ten thousand rivers poured...From urns that never fail. 1810 T. L. PEACOCK *Genius of Thames* 10 The streams roll on, nor e'er return 'To fill again their parent urn. 1824 LONGF. *Woods in Winter* iv, From their frozen urns, mute springs Pour out the river's gradual tide. 1830 TENNYSON *Ode to Mem.* 61 The brook...Drawing into his narrow earthen urn...The filter'd tribute of the rough woodland.

c. A bottle or vase for holding tears (freq. with *lachrymal*). Also *transf.*

1753 CHAMBERS' *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., Another kind of Urns were those which they called *lachrymales*, or the tear-Urns. These were contrived to receive the tears of the friends of the deceased. 1771 MRS. GRIFFITH *History of Lady Barton* III. 46, I opened the little trunk...which may properly be called the lachrymal urn of the unfortunate Maria. 1837 *Popular Encycl.* VI. 764 Little vessels have occasionally been found in ancient tombs, denominated lachrymal urns.

d. *Astr.* The constellation of Aquarius.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Pisc. Ecol.* etc. To W. R. iv, The sunne, which yet in fishes hasks, Or watry urn, impounds his fainting head. 1697 CREECH *Manlius* ii. 65 The Fish oppose the Maid, the watry Urn With adverse Fires sees raging Leo burn. 1770 AKENSIDE *Odes* i. xvi. 1 With sorrow floods the wintry Urn Hath stained fair Richmond's level green.

5. Short for *tea-urn*, **TEA** sb. 9 c.

1781 W. HAYLEY *Tri. Temper* iv. 120 No smoke arises from the silver urn, And the blank tea-board...Only supplied the paper of the day. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 38 The bubbling and loud-hissing urn. 1834 DICKENS *Sk. Bor.* *Boarding-ho.* ii, James brought up the urn, and received an unlimited order for dry toast and bacon. 1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xxi, Miss Blake presided over the urn and teapots.

6. a. *Bot.* The spore-case or capsule of um-mosses.

1840 PENNY *Cycl.* XVI. 9/2 The urn (*sporangium*, or *theca*) in which the spores, or seed-like bodies, are generated. 1858 CARPENTER *Veg. Phys.* § 736 The fructification of Mosses...consists of a capsule or urn, borne at the top of a long foot-stalk, which grows out from the centre of a cluster of leaves. 1890 *Nature* 20 Feb. 379 The mosses unfold the delicate lacework of their dainty urns.

b. *Biol.* An urn-shaped process or part. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* xi. 655 An infusoriform, bilaterally symmetrical embryo, which consists of an urn, a ciliated body, and two refractive bodies. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir.* W. 370 No power on earth can make these little urns of the *Polycystinae* except Life.

7. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *urn-burial*, *-field*, *-graveyard*, *-niche*; (sense 5) *urn-room*, *-stand*; (sense 2 c) *urn-system*; *urn-burying*, *-cornered*, *-like*, *-maker*, *-shaped*, etc.; *urn animalcule*, *-flower*, *-moss* (see *quots.*).

1847 T. R. JONES in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. i. 11 The Trichodinae, or *Urn animalcules...are provided with a fasciculus or circlet of cilia situated in front of their bodies,

which are disc-shaped, bowl-shaped, or conical. 1658 *Urn-burial [see sense 1]. a 1796 in *Gentl. Mag.* LXVI. 1. 41/1 The latter [sc. Danish] people used urn-burial, and burnt their dead. 1836 *Archaeol.* XXVI. 370 Evidence, that urn burial had been disused at length by the Romans. a 1882 Sir T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 154 They might be erected... before the term of *Urn-burying or custom of burning the dead expired. 1895 K. GRAHAM *Golden Age* 45 Terrace after terrace of shaven sward, stone-edged, *urn-cornered. 1889 *Soc. Antiquaries, Notice of Meeting* 5 Dec. Celtic Pottery from an ancient British *urn-field. 1891 *Cent. Dict.*, *Urceolina pendula* and *U. latifolia* are border plants from Peru, known in cultivation as *urn-flower. 1888 R. BROWN *Our Earth & its Story* II. 264/1 A separate kind of burial-place are the *urn-gravestones. a 1661 *Holyday Persius* (1673) 205 The hollow womb Of his... *urn-inclosing tomb. 1826 GALT *Last of Lairds* xxxii. 281 A tall *urn-like china-pot. 1830 LINOLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* (1836) 407 *Theca*, hollow urn-like cases seated upon a seta or stalk. 1881 *Instr. Census Clerks* (1885) 46 Tray Maker. *Urn Maker. 1846 LINOLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 66 *Urn-mosses are found in all parts of the world where the atmosphere is humid. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1194/2 *Urn-Mosses*,... the *Bryaceae* or true Mosses. 1848 J. GRANT *Adv. of Aide-de-camp* xii. The dismal aspect of the place—its dark walls and darker *urn-niches. 1901 *Guinness Trust, Fulham P. Rd.* 6 The *urn room... is fitted with a series of copper kettles. 1857 in W. Eassie *Cremation* (1875) 127 Burning the Dead, or *Urn-Sepulture... generally considered. 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) I. 211 *Urn* concave, *urn-shaped. 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr. *Sachs' Bot.* 246 The spermatophyta... are urn-shaped receptacles. 1852 *Catal. Internat. Exh. Brit.* No. 5773, Marble chess-table and *urn-stand. 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Mar. 6/1 The *urn system existing in the French Chamber. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* 54 An *urn-topped column. † *Urn*, v. 1. *St. Obs.* Also 7 *uren*, 9 *ern*. [Of obscure origin.]

1. *trans.* To cause pain or anguish to (a person); to pain, irritate. Also *absol.*

c 1470 HENRY Wallace v. 384 So bett I am with strakiss sad and sar; The chyle watir vrned me mekill mar. 1559 *Reg. St. Andrews Kirk Session* (S.H.S.) I. 18 Give thei be vexed and urnet with ustion and urgent appetites of the flesche. a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xl. 58 Let furious fates be fence; Let absence vrne; let Cupids arrow peirce. a 1614 J. MELVILL *Autob. & Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 270 When he died, I marvelt at my awin hart that was so urned and moved with it. 1808 JAMIESON, *To urn the ee*, to pain the eye, as a mote or a grain of sand does. 1825 — *Suppl. v. 2. Ern*, Nae sae muckle as would ern your ee. 2. *intr.* To feel or suffer pain. *rare*—

a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Senn.* xxxvi. 4. I vrne for anger, 3it I haif no yre.

Urn (ūn), v. 2 [f. URN sb. Cf. INURN v.] *trans.* To deposit (ashes, or bones) in a cinerary urn; to enclose in or as in an urn. Also *transf.*

1612 *Two Noble K.* i. l. 47 He will not suffer us. To urne their ashes. 1651 W. BAXTER in *Cartwright Poems* b. 7. Their scatter'd Ashes are rak't up and Urn'd. 1744 *Young Nt. Th.* vii. 830 When horror universal shall descend, And heav'n's dark concave urn all human race. 1849 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 380 Nature has, during a season, cased and urned its torpid and death-like repose. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 87 The gathered bones In a bronze casket Corinæus urned.

† *b.* To place in a tomb; to bury. *Obs.*—

1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Hen. V. xii, Richard, whose Bones... Slept in a Cottage; Harry doth remove To better lodging; vrnes him, like a King.

Urn, obs. f. EARN v.; s.w. dial. var. RUN v.

Urnal, a. ? *Obs.* [f. URN sb. + -AL. Cf. L. *urnalis* containing an urn (of liquid measure).]

1. Of the nature of a cinerary urn; also, sepulchral. 1573 TWYNE *Aeneid* xl. H bj b. The Ashes heapes which there confused lay, In urnal pottes they put. 1631 in *Habington Surv. Worcs.* (Worcs. Hist. Soc.) I. 376 Baynham still longes to wayte upon her to thys nocturnal urnall den. 2. Effected in a sepulchral urn.

1658 Sir T. BROWNE *Hydriot.* iii. 48 Urnall enterrments and burnt Reliques lye not in fear of worms. 1761 *Ann. Reg.* ii. 154/2 The reduction of the body to ashes, the urnal inclosure of those ashes.

† **Urnal**, urnell, varr. ORNEL *Obs.*

1348 *Acc. Exch. K. R.* 471/1 m. 3 Pro iij^{xx}, xj. pedibus de Asshelere emptis pro predicta posterna... pro iij^{xx}, pedibus de Vrnal emptis pro codem. 1365 in *Brayley & Britton Hist. Anc. Pal. Westminster* (1836) 187 [5675 feet of stone called] urnell.

Urnare, obs. var. RUNNER.

† **Urnary**, urnce-use. [f. URN sb. + cf. -ERY 2.] The designing or making of urns.

1750 Lady Luxborough *Let. to Shenstone* 14 Feb. I do not yet know what to say about the inscription to the urn. Mr. Alley is vastly against its being in English... I find it is against rule, if rules there be in *Urnary*.

Urne, dial. var. OURN *poss. prom.*

Urne, s.w. dial. var. RUN v.

Urned (ūnd), a. [f. URN sb. + -ED 1.]

1. Deposited or buried in an urn. Also *fig.*

1631 EARL MANCH. *Al Mondo* 25 Many times... the vrned bones doe meete with foule bands. 1849 CARLYLE in *Reid Life Houghton* (1890) I. 435, I know no more urned books than his. It is like the writing of a ghost.

2. Of the nature of, effected in, a cinerary urn.

1909 A. REID *Regality Kierriemuir* i. 3 Urned cists, a crannog, and canoes, are among the recorded 'finds'. 1912 J. WARD *Rom. Era Brit.* viii. 128 Cremation was supplanted by inhumation, but not suddenly, the skeleton followed by an urned interment implying an overlap.

Urnement, obs. var. ORNAMENT.

Urnest, obs. f. EARNEST sb. 1

Urnful, [-FUL]. The fill of an urn.

1820 *Monthly Rev.* XCIII. 539 Here is another such urnful of posthumous remains. 1864 WEBSTER.

Uro-1 (yū-ro), combining form of Gr. *ὀρo-* urine, used in many terms of physiological chemistry, etc., which denote esp. (a) pigments present in or derived from urine, as *urocyanin*, *-cyanogen*, *-melanin*, *-phærin*, *-pitidin*, *-rhodin*, *-thobromin*; (b) a morbid condition of the urine (or urinary organs), as *urocystitis*, *-plania*; (c) instruments for investigating the urine, as *urogravimeter*, *urometer*, = URINOMETER; also used in various adjs., as *uroleucic* (acid); *urophanic*, appearing in the urine; *urophanous*, passing into the urine; *urosexual*, urogenital; etc. The more important or earlier examples will be found below, as URO-BENZOATE, -CHROME, -CENTAL, etc.

Also (in medical or some recent Dicts.) *urocele*, *-cystic*, *-genous*, *-lithic*, *-lithology*, *-phthisis*, *-rhyag*, *-rhiaca*, *-urosis*, etc. (Cf. F. *urocyanine*, *-cystite*, *-mètre*, *-planie*.) 1820 *Good Zoology* 451 *Paruria erratica*, has often been described under the name of uropiania. 1852 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. ii. 1244/1 The urethra, or uro-sexual canal. 1855 W. D. MOORE tr. *Heller's Chem. Urine* 15 Heller's urometer. *Ibid.* 25 Kreatin and kreatinin... occur in the flesh of muscle, and are urophanous. 1858 *Copland Dict. Pract. Med.* III. 1196 Chronic uro-cystitis is often... a consequence of stricture of the urethra. 1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 34 Urogravimeters... made of glass or metal. *Ibid.* 71 This denomination may be considered as corresponding to Heller's uropheine. *Ibid.* 380 Urophanic Organic Acids. 1868 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* V. 963 Urohodin, uromelanin, uropituitin. 1883 C. A. McMUNN in *Brit. Med. Jnl.* I. Dec. 1060/2 The various colouring matters which I have met with in urine... are normal and febrile—urobilin, urobilinogen, urolutin, urohodin, and others without names. 1888 KIRK in *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 4 Aug. 233/1 The finest specimens have been of an opaque, almost milk-white, hue; and from this circumstance we would propose to call this body 'uroleucic acid'. 1900 *Lancet* 6 Jan. 36/1 Urotropine... appears to be a compound produced by the action of formaldehyde on ammonia and is known shortly as formin.

Uro-2 (yū-ro), combining form of Gr. *ὀρo-* tail, occurring in many terms of comparative anatomy, etc. (of which the more important are entered in their places below), designating or relating to a posterior, caudal, or tail-like part, region, segment, or process, as *urogaster*, *-mere*, *-pod*, *-pleran*, *-some*, *-somile*, *-steon*, *-sternite* sbs.; *urochordal*, *-gastric*, *-podal*, *-pyloric*, *-sacral*, *-stylar* adjs. Various other examples are entered in some recent or special Dicts., as *uromeric*, *-platoid*, *-somatic*, *-stegal*, *-stegite*, *-stegite*, *-stegite*, *-stegite*, etc.

1825 *Encycl. Métop.* XVII. 595/1 *Decapoda*. The hinder part of the body, which Latreille calls the post-abdomen, or *Urogaster*, but which is usually though erroneously called the tail. [Hence in Mayne, etc.] 1842 BRANDER *Dict. Sci.*, etc. 1278 *Uropterus*, *Uropteryx*, a family of Amphipodous Crustaceans, including those in which the tail is terminated by enlarged appendages in the shape of fins. 1877 HUXLEY *Ann. Anim.* vi. 319 A strong calcified urocardiac process. 1884 COUES N. Amer. Birds 114 Urosacral or false tail-bones. 1896 CALMAN *Deep-Sea Crustacea* 19 The outer plate of the uropod. 1898 A. S. PACKARD *Text-book of Entomology* 103 We have designated the abdomen, as the urosome; the abdominal segments of insects... as uromeres, and the sternal sclerites as urosternites.

Urobenzoate, *Chem.* [a. F. *urobenzoate*: see next and -ATE 1 c.] = HIPPURATE.

c 1845 MILLER in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 800/2 Solutions of the urobenzoates furnish a cinnamon brown precipitate. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1215 *Urobenzoate*, a combination of urobenzoic acid with a salifiable base.

Urobenzoic, a. *Chem.* [ad. mod. L. *urobenzoicis*: see URO-1 and BENZOIC a.] *Urobenzoic acid*, hippuric acid.

1836 BRANDER *Chem.* (ed. 4) 1179 The urine of the rhinoceros: the clear portion... on the addition of muriatic acid, deposits urobenzoic acid. 1858 *Copland Dict. Pract. Med.* III. 1204 Urobenzoic acid exists chiefly in the urine of herbivorous animals.

Urobilin (yū-ro-bīn). *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. URO-1 + L. *bīl*-is bile: see -IN 1, and cf. F. *urobilin*.] A brownish resinous pigment found in the urine, and occas. in the blood.

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Path.* (ed. 6) 638 The urine of man constantly contains a red pigment—urobilin. 1887 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 17 Sept. 645/2 Urobilin exists in the urine either alone, or associated with biliary pigments.

Urobilinuria, *Path.* [f. prec. + Gr. *ὀρo-* urine: see -IA 1.] A morbid condition characterized by excess of urobilin in the urine.

1887 *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 17 Sept. 645/2 Urobilinuria is always met with in the period of asystolia, in cardiac diseases. 1897 *Lancet* 27 March 884/1 That trial would give rise to excessive urobilinuria.

Urochord (yū-rōk-pid). *Zool.* [f. URO-2 + CHORD sb.]

1. The notochord of ascidians and tunicates, regarded as corresponding to the primordial spinal column in vertebrates.

1877 HUXLEY *Ann. Anim.* x. 595 The appendage... may be termed the urochord. *Ibid.* 598 A ganglion... passes along one side of the urochord to its extremity. 1880 A. WILSON in *Gentl. Mag.* Jan. 46 Among the sea-squirts, the 'urochord' persists throughout life.

2. One of the *Urochorda*, a branch consisting of ascidians or tunicates.

1885 F. J. BELL *Comp. Anat.* 313 Amphioxus has no external skeleton, nor have those Urochords that are tailed throughout life.

Urochrome (-krōm). *Chem.* [f. URO-1 + Gr. *χρῶμα* CHROME. Hence F. *urochrome*.] A yellow, amorphous pigment found in the urine.

1864 THUDICHUM in *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 5 Nov. 513/1, I consider that there is one colouring matter in the urine, to which I appropriate the name of Urochrome. 1900 *Lancet* 10 Nov. 1329/2 To urochrome itself a place must be assigned among the derivatives of haemoglobin.

Urochs (yū-r, yū-rōks). [G., var. of *anerochs* AUROCHS. Cf. URE-ox.] (See QUOTS.)

1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 54/2 An animal peculiar to Lithuania is the urochs, or bison. 1864 J. HUNT tr. *Vogel's Lect. Man* xii. 335 The bones found belonged to... the now extinct 'urochs' (*Bos primigenius*)... the Lithuanian Bison, or Aurochs (*Bos urus*, or *Bison europæus*)... is a distinct species. 1881 *Nature* XXIII. 295 Post-tertiary animals (such as mammoth, rhinoceros, urochs).

Urodelan, sb. *Zool.* [f. next + -AN.] = next.

1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 3 In Urodelans... the movements of the bony pieces are restricted, or nearly so, to one plane. 1879 NICHOLSON *Paleont.* (ed. 2) II. 175 The *Paleotriton* of Geinitz... is from the Lower Permian, and is believed by its discoverer to be a Urodelan.

Urodele (yū-rō-dēl), sb. and a. *Zool.* [a. F. *urodèle*, usu. pl. *urodèles* (Duméril), or ad. mod. L. *Urodela*, neuter pl. of *urodelus*, f. Gr. *ὀρo-* URO-2 + *δῆλος* evident.]

A. sb. A member of the order *Urodela* of amphibians, in which the larval tail persists in adult life; a Urodelan.

1842 BRANDER *Dict. Sci.*, etc. 1278 *Urodeles*, *Urodela*,... that tribe of Caudibranchiate Batracian reptiles which preserve the tail through all stages of their existence. c 1850 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. ii. 1254 The amphibious *Urodeles*. 1874 MIVART *Frog* 42 The largest existing Urodele—the gigantic Salamander (*Cryptobranchus*)—is found in Japan.

B. adj. Belonging to the *Urodela* (see prec.).

1874 MIVART *Common Frog* 49 The world's surface may be divided according to its Urodele population into three regions. 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* I. 762/1 No urodele amphibian has more than four digits in the manus.

Hence **Urodeulous** a., pertaining to, having the characteristics of, the *Urodela*.

c 1844 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 448/2 The urodelous kinds of Caudibranchiates. 1861 R. E. GRANT *Tabular View Rec. Zool.* 14 Noctilionidae... With distinct tail (urodelous). 1881 A. S. PACKARD *Zool.* 479 A step higher in the Urodelous scale is the *Menopoma*.

Uroerythric, a. *Chem.* [f. next: see -IC 1 b.] Derived from uroerythrin.

1871 WATTS tr. *Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* XVIII. 408 Uroerythric acid [is obtained] by mixing urine with half its volume of hydrochloric acid.

Uroerythrin, *Chem.* Also -ine. [f. URO-1 + ERYTHRIN.] A reddish pigment found in the urine of persons suffering from fevers, esp. rheumatic fever.

1845 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 216 Uroerythrin, in all probability, owes its origin to the hematin of the blood-corpuscles. 1863 W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc. 49 Uroerythrin is the pigment which gives to sediments of uric acid and urate of soda their brick or rosy red colour. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 416 Its oxidation [i. e. of urochrome] gives rise to a red pigment called uroerythrin.

Urogenital, a. (and sb.). *Comp. Anal.* [f. URO-1 + GENITAL a. Cf. F. *urogenital* and URINO-GENITAL a.]

1. adj. Pertaining or belonging to the urinary and genital products or organs; genito-urinary.

1848 *Quain's Elem. Anat.* II. 1278 Transformation of the uro-genital sinus. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* p. xlviii, All Mammalia have a urogenital canal independent... of the termination of the intestine. 1883 E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 693/2 In the *Ostrea edulis* fertilization of the eggs is effected at the moment of their escape from the uro-genital groove.

2. sb. A urogenital organ. *Usu. pl.*

1891 in various Dicts.

So **Urogenitary** a.

1883 *Lancet* 19 May 875/2 Co-existent defects of urogenitary organs.

Uroglauclin (-glō'sin). *Chem.* Also -ine.

[a. G. *uroglauclin*: see URO-1 and -IN 1, and cf. GLAUOUS a.] A blue pigment found in the human urine during certain diseases, as scarlet fever.

1846 G. E. DAY tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 523 The existence of a large quantity of uro-xanthin in urine is indicated... by the presence of the products of its oxidation, uroglauclin and urobilin. 1863 W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc. 45 Uroglauclin presents itself in the form of a blue powder. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 417/1 Uroglauclin (blue) and urobilin (red) are closely related to indigo blue and indigo red.

Urohæmatin (yū-rō-hē-mā-tin). *Chem.* Also -hematin(e). [f. URO-1 + HÆMATIN.] A variety of hæmatin forming the colouring matter or pigments of the urine.

1863 W. O. MARKHAM tr. *Anal. Urine*, etc. 43 Dr. Harley calls this body urohæmatine. 1865 *N. Syd. Soc. Year-bk. Med.* 161 An excessive excretion of uro-hæmatin. 1870 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem.* 239 Under the name of Urohæmatine, Proust, Scherer, Harley, Heller, Marcet, constituted the colouring principles of urine.

Urohyal (-hōr'āl), a. and sb. *Comp. Anal.* [f. URO-2: see HY-oid a. and -AL 1.] a. adj. Forming or relating to a median posterior process or part of the hyoid arch in fishes or birds. b. sb. The bone forming this.

1835 6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 345/1 The superior larynx [in birds], rests upon the uro-hyal element of the os hyoides. 1848 — *Archetype & Homol. Vertebr. Skel.* 69 In most others [sc. fishes] there is, another, bone, which expands vertically as it extends backwards, in the middle line, from the basihyal; this is the 'urohyal'. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 93 A thin median bone, the basi-basihyal (= urohyal of Huxley).

Urology (yūrōlōjī). Also 8 (9) **ourology**. [f. URO- + -LOGY. Cf. F. *urologie* (1877) and URINOLOGY.] †a. A treatise or discourse on urines. Obs. b. The scientific study of urine, its secretion and constituents.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v., The chemists have given us treatises on the analysis of urine, and the preparations of it, such as the phosphorus, &c. under the name of *urologies*. 1855 DAV in *British & For. Medico-Chirurg. Jnl.* July 71 Contributions to Urology. 1895 *Lancet* 12 Jan. 99/2 Now there are many works on urology.

Hence **Urological**, a., pertaining to or dealing with urology; **Urologist**, one versed or skilled in urology.

1855 DAV in *Brit. & For. Medico-Chirurg. Jnl.* July 89 The various causes... are discussed... by Beneke in his Urological Studies. 1889 *Lancet* 15 June 126/1 Professor Heller... had a high reputation as a urologist. 1913 *Times* 9 Aug. 4/1 The Surgical and Urological Sections [of the Congress of Medicine].

†**Uromancy**. Obs. [ad. mod.L. *uromantia*; see URO-1 and -MANCY, and cf. F. *uromancie*, Sp. *uromancia*.] = URINOMANCY.

1569 J. SANFORD *Tr. Agrippæ Van. Artes* lxxxiii. 145 b. For this cause Scratomancie, Oromancie [sic], Drymimancie, be called the divinations or Prognostications of Phisitions, gathered by ordures and vrines. 1625 HART *Anat. Ur.* i. v. 47 This Person being... reputed famous in vromancie, [1721] BAILEY. 1823 CRABB.

†**Uromantical**, a. Obs. — [f. mod.L. *uromantia*-ia (see prec.) + -ICAL.] Of or pertaining to uromancy.

1623 HART *Arraignm. Ur.* v. 70 A certaine Physitian of no small account and fame for his supposed uromantical skill.

|| **Uromastix**. Zool. [mod.L.: see URO-2 and -MASTIX.] One or other species of a genus (*Uromastix*) of thorn-tailed, agamoid ground-lizards, native to parts of the Old World and Australia.

In earlier use only as the generic name.

[1681] GRAW *Museum* 46. 1753 *Chambers' Cycl.* Suppl. s.v. *Cordylus*. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 441. 1840 *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 275. 1860 TRISTRAM *Gl. Sahara* 406 *Uromastix Spinipes*, Geoff.; the dabb (common uromastix).

Uroo (yūrōo). Austr. Also **yuro**. [Native name (also *euro*, *waroo*).] A species of kangaroo. Also attrib.

186. WATERHOUSE in R. P. Whitworth *Baillière's S. Austral. Gazetteer* (1866) 165 The uroo kangaroo was occasionally seen in the same localities. 1876 — in HARCUS *S. Austral.* 284 *Ophryotrocha crebescens*. Uroo kangaroo. 1885 MRS. PRAED *Head Station* II. 256 Cliffs, with ledges and crannies that afforded foothold only to yuroos and rock-wallabies.

Uropoietic (yūrōpoiētik). a. Also 8-poetic. [ad. mod.L. *uropoieticus*; see URO-1 and POIETIC a., and cf. F. *uropoétique*.] Concerned with, of or pertaining to, the secretion of urine; secreting or excreting urine.

1783 H. WATSON in *Med. Commun.* I. 234 The uropoietic viscera were not... diseased. 1793 T. BEDDOES *Calculus* 37 Such an action of the uropoietic organs. 1839-47 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 366/1 The uropoietic system... communicates with the respiratory cavity. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Juv. Anim.* i. 62 Uropoietic organs... are probably represented by the water-vascular system and segmental organs of the worms.

Uropygial (-pīdžīəl), a. and sb. **Ornith.** [a. F. *uropygial*; see UROPYGI-UM and -AL.]

1. *adj.* Situated on, belonging to, the rump or uropygium. *Usu. uropygial gland.*

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 16 The crop and the uropygial gland are peculiar to, though not universally found in birds. 1884 COORS *N. Amer. Birds* 86 This is a two-lobed, gland, saddled upon the 'pope's nose', at the root of the tail, and hence sometimes called the uropygial or rump gland. 1891 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., Uropygial feathers.

2. *sb.* A rump-feather.

1886 NEWTON in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 180/2 The middle feathers of the tail, ordinarily concealed... by the uropygials, are black.

|| **Uropygium** (-pīdžīm). **Ornith.** [med.L. *uropygium* (Dielenb.), ad. Gr. *οὐροπύγιον*. Cf. It. and Pg. *uropigio*.] The rump in birds.

1813 BINGLEY *Anim. Biog.* (ed. 4) II. 235 The brilliant train of the Peacock... not growing from the uropygium (or rump), but upon the back. 1835-6 OWEN in *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 349/1 A gland which is situated above the coccyx or uropygium. 1886 P. L. SCLATER *Catal. Birds Brit. Mus.* XI. 17 Cap, uropygium, and upper wing-coverts shining blue.

Uroscopy (yūrōskōpi). Also 7 uroscopia, and -scopy. [ad. mod.L. *uroscopia*; see URO-1 and -SCOPY, and cf. Sp. *uroscopia*, F. *uroscopie*.]

1. The scientific examination of urine, esp. as a means of diagnosing diseases; = URINOSCOPY.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* To Rdr. A 4, Composed by snatches of time, as medical vacations and the fruitless importunity of Vroscopy would permit us. [1656] BLOUNT. 1658 PHILLIPS. 1804 *Edin. Rev.* III. 415 Uroscopy has, in some measure, given way to cranioscopy. 1863 W. O. MARKHAM *tr. Anat. Urine*, etc. 281 The progress of Organic Chemistry, and the general study of the microscope, first gave its scientific value to uroscopy. 1888 *Libr. Mag.* (N.Y.)

Mar. 252 As a physician he was skilful in dietetics and uroscopy.

†2. Divination by inspection of the urine; = UROMANCY. Obs. rare.

1650 H. BROOKE *Conserv. Health* 209 The Vanities and Deceits of Vroscopy, or Devination by Vrin. 1651 WHITTE *Primrose's Pop. Err.* To Rdr., Many of them doe by Uroscopie or Chiromancie undertake to tell Fortunes. 1857 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 847 *Uroscopia*, uroscopy.

Hence **Uroscopic**, a. [F. *uroscopique*], = URINOSCOPIC a. (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891); **Uroscopist**, one skilled or versed in uroscopy.

1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 403/2 Actuarius, the 'Uroscopist' of the Byzantine court, described in the minutest detail the visible changes of urine in health and in disease.

Urostealith. Chem. [ad. G. *urostealit* (Heller, 1845), f. *uro-* URO-1 + Gr. *στάειν* fat + -LITH-]. A peculiar fatty substance found in certain urinary calculi.

1846 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 2) 314 The urine, in the only case in which urostealith has been hitherto found. 1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 415 Urostealith was found dissolved in the urine.

attrib. 1872 *Bravart Pract. Surg.* 523 The uro-stealith, and the siliceous formations. 1883 *Holmes's Syst. Surg.* (ed. 3) III. 250 The uro-stealith calculus is another of the pseudo-forms.

So **Urostealite**. [Cf. -LITE.]

1854 R. D. THOMSON *Cycl. Chem.* 511/2 *Urostealite*, an urinary calculus insoluble in water. 1868 *Watts's Dict. Chem.* V. 968.

Urostyle. Biol. [f. URO-2 + Gr. *στυλος* pillar.] The posterior unsegmented portion of the vertebral column in certain fishes and amphibians.

1875 HUXLEY & MARTIN *Elem. Biol.* 183 The commencement of the canal of the urostyle. *Ibid.* 204-6. 1878 F. J. BRILL *Gegenbauer's Comp. Anat.* 433 A long dagger-shaped bony piece... ordinarily known as the urostyle. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 94 The last or terminal caudal vertebra... has the centrum prolonged into the urostyle.

Urotoxic, a. [See URO-1 and TOXIC a.] Of or pertaining to the toxicity or toxic materials of the urine.

1890 BILLINGS *Med. Dict.* s.v. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 330 By comparing the amount of urine injected with the weight of the animal he established what he [sc. Bouchard] called urotoxic equivalents. 1898 [see next].

Urotoxy. [Cf. prec. The fuller form *urotoxicity* is sometimes used.] The toxic quality or substance of the urine; a unit of urine in respect of its toxicity.

1890 G. M. GOULD *Med. Dict.* 452/2 *Urotoxy*, a term invented by Bouchard to denote the standard of toxicity of urine necessary to kill a kilogramme of living substance. 1898 V. C. VAUGHAN *Piomatis*, etc. 125 The term urotoxy has been employed to designate the relative toxicity of the urine in various conditions. *Ibid.* 127 The urotoxic coefficient is the number of urotoxies which 1 kgm. of man forms in twenty-four hours.

Urouer, **Urouer** (e, south. var. FROVER sb. Obs.

†**Urons**, a. Chem. Obs. [f. UR-INE sb. 1 + -OUS c.] **Urons acid**, oxide; (see quotes.)

1855 DUNCLISON *Med. Dict.*, *Urons acid*, uric oxide. 1860 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* 1314 *Uric Oxide*,... otherwise termed urous oxide, and xanthic oxide. 1878 KINCZETT *Anim. Chem.* 206 Xanthine... is known in old publications also as uric oxide and uroous acid.

Uroux, var. **EUROUS** a. Obs.

Urox, anglicized f. **UROCHS**. (Cf. **URE-ox**.)

1879 J. TUDMUNTER *Alceste* 19 Uroxen from the mountains... Lashing their lazy tails. [1879—in various Dicts.]

Uroxanate. Chem. rare-1. [f. **UROXAN-ICA** + -ATE¹ c.] A salt of uroxanic acid.

1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 969 After several weeks or months, tabular crystals of potassic uroxanate are formed.

Uroxanic (yūrōksānik), a. Chem. [f. **UROXAN-THIN** + -IC b.] Of an acid: Obtained by oxidation of uric acid in alkaline solution.

1854 R. D. THOMSON *Cycl. Chem.* 512/1 Uroxanic Acid... obtained by allowing a solution of uric acid in excess of potash to stand, when this acid is deposited along with urate of potash. 1868 *Watts's Dict. Chem.* V. 969 A yellowish hygroscopic substance is left... having the composition of uroxanic anhydride, C²N⁴H⁸O³ (which is also that of dialurate of ammonium). 1884 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* III. n. 297 Uroxanic Acid, C₈H₈N₄O₆, is formed when a solution of uric acid in caustic potash is exposed for some months to the action of air free from carbon dioxide.

Uroxanthin (yūrōksāntīn). Chem. Also -ine. [a. G. *uroxanthin* (Heller); see URO-1 and XANTHIN (E. Cf. F. *uroxanthine*).] = INDOAN.

1846 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 2) 73 Heller has lately given the name of uroxanthin to the reputed pigment, but which he has not succeeded in separating. 1858 THUDICHUM *Urine* 4 The lemon-yellow colour, sometimes met with in cholera, or in spinal disease, is due to the presence of an excess of uroxanthine. 1889 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 416/2 Urine indican (Heller's uroxanthin and the indogen of Thudichum) is not a pigment.

|| **Urraca**. Also **uraca**. [Sp. *urraca* magpie.] (See quotes.)

1882 E. W. WHITE in *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 619 *Guirra piritrigua* (Vieill.). The native name of this noisy bird is 'Urraca'; and it is found abundantly all over the [Argentine] Republic. *Ibid.* The Urracas are sometimes tamed and kept in houses to rid them of insects. 1894-5 LVDEKKE *Roy. Nat. Hist.* III. 321 The urraca jay (*Cyanocorax chrysops*) is a well-known Brazilian species.

Urre, var. **IRRE** sb. Obs.

Urrhodin (yūrōdīn). Chem. Also -ine. [ad.

G. *urorhodin* (Heller), f. *uro-* URO-1 + Gr. *ρῶδον* the rose + -IN 1.] A red colouring matter or pigment found in the urine in certain morbid conditions.

1846 G. E. DAV *tr. Simon's Anim. Chem.* II. 522 Uroglauin and urhodin occur in diseases... similar in one [character]—the presence of an excess of urea in the blood. 1863 W. O. MARKHAM *tr. Anat. Urine*, etc. 45 In an amorphous state, urhodine forms rosy-red granules. 1889 [see UROGLAUCIN].

Hence **Urrhodinic** (-inik) a., pertaining to or derived from urrhodin.

1886 R. KIRK in *Brit. Med. Jnl.* 27 Nov. 1018/2 We would propose to call it, from its source and from its colour, Urrhodinic acid. *Ibid.* The crystals of urrhodinic acid.

†**Urring tanye**, obs. var. **ORANGE-TAWNY** sb.

1575 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 143 Ye small inamled ring with a ribbon of uring tanye.

Urry, *dial.* ? Obs. [Of obscure origin.] (See quotes.)

1669 *Worldwide Syst. Agric.* 24, I have seen much of the blew Clay which they call Urry that's digged out of Coal-mines, and lyes near the Coal, laid on Meadow, and Pasture-lands, to a very considerable advantage. [Hence in *Dict. Rust.*, Kersey, *Fam. Dict.*, etc.] 1712 J. MORTON *Nat. Hist. Northampton* 119 The black Earth call'd Urry.

Urryone, **Urs**, obs. ff. **ORISON**, **OURS**.

|| **Ursa** (ūr-sā). [L. *ursa* bear (esp. she-bear), Great Bear constellation. Cf. **URSE**, and Pr. and Pg. *ursa*, It. *orsa*, Sp. *oso*.]

1. *Astr.* = sense 2.

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Booth.* xxxix. § 13 Ne se steorra þe we hatað Ursa ne cymð næfre on þam westdeale. c 1374 CHAUCER *Booth.* iv. met. vi. (1868) 143 þe sterre yclepied þe here... þe same sterre vrsa. 1791 *Cowper's Iliad* xviii. 606 The might Of huge Orion, with Him Ursa call'd, Known also by his popular name, the Wain, That spins around the pole.

2. **Ursa Major**: a. *Astr.* The northern constellation also called the Great Bear.

1398 *TREVISIA Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxiii. (Bodl. MS.), þe taille þe figure that hatte vrsa maior. 1412-20 *LYDG. Chron. Troy* i. 710 Amongis sterrys... sche is stallyd, And vrsa maior is of clerkys callyd. 1553 *EDEN Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 22 Being not farre from vrsa maior, called charles wayne. 1605 SHAKS. *Learn* i. ii. 141 My Natiuity was vnder vrsa maior, so that it follows, I am rough and Leacherous. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Constellation*, Thus, Hevelius, v.g. between Leo and Ursa Major, makes Leo Minor;... under the Tail of Ursa Major, Canes Venatici, &c. 1843 *CARLYLE Past & Pr.* iii. xi, The huge Winds, that sweep from Ursa Major to the Tropics. 1868 *LOCKVRS Elem. Astron.* § 341 One of the most striking circumpolar constellations is Ursa Major... the Plough, or Charles' Wain, as it is otherwise called.

b. † (a) One whose sign or symbol is a bear (see first quot.). Obs. (b) A person (regarded as) having a very bearish disposition or appearance.

a 1625 *NAUNTON Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 31 There were others that steered and stood at the Helm besides himself [Burleigh], and more Starres in the Firmament of her grace [Q. Eliz.] than vrsa maior, or the Bear with the ragged staffe. 1773 *BOSWELL Tour Hebrides* 6 Nov., My father's opinion of Dr. Johnson may be conjectured from the name he afterwards gave him, which was *Ursa Major*. 1788 *BURNS Fife Champetre* i, Or him [sc. Jas. Boswell] who led o'er Scotland A the meikle Ursa-Major. 1893 *CROCKETT Stickit Min.* 273 Strong, stalwart, unkemp, John Bradford... Minister of the Queen, strode over the Galloway heather in his rough homespun. Ursa Major they called him in the House.

3. **Ursa Minor**, the Little Bear constellation.

1597 G. HARVEY *Trim. Nashe* G 2 b, At last louing like... the two sisters vrsa maior and vrsa minor, wee may be carried vp to heauen together, and there translated into two starres. 1638 *CHILMEAD Treat. Globes* iii. (Hakl. Soc.) 50 The first (northern constellation) is called in Latine Ursa Minor... that is to say, the lesser Beare. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Septentrio*, A Northern Constellation, more usually call'd Ursa minor, or the little Bear. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 55/1 Ursa maior and Ursa Minor... [are] two of the most remarkable constellations of the northern hemisphere. 1868 *LOCKVRS Elem. Astron.* § 341 The northern celestial pole lies in Ursa Minor.

Ursal, a. [f. L. *urs-* a or *urs-us* bear + -AL.] Resembling a bear in disposition or characteristic features; hence fig., bearish. (Cf. **URSINE** a. 3.)

1837 *FRASER'S Mag.* XVI. 201 The subsequent encouragement of these ural authorities was generally referable to military commanders. 1840 *tr. Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 100 The Otaries [include]... The Ursal... (*Arctoccephalus ursinus*).—Eight feet long, no mane, varying from brown to whitish. 1848 *MAUNDER Treas. Nat. Hist.* 718/2 *Ursal*, [applied to] a species of Seal... It is said to be... most pugnacious and ferocious.

† **Urse**. *Sz.* Obs. rare. [ad. L. *urs-* a or *urs-us* bear. Cf. **URSA**.]

1. *pl.* The Great and Little Bear constellations.

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* xiii. Prol. 67, I se the poill, and eik the Ursis brycht. 1536 *BELLENDEN Cron. Scol.* (1541) A i b, Abone our heid weis the vrsis twane.

2. A bear.

1600 *COLVILLE Palinod* (1604) A 5, As the wounded V. se or wyldgeat seeking his Origane.

Ur-seluen, obs. f. **OURSELVES**.

Ursicidal, a. [f. L. *ursi*, *ursus* bear; see -CIDE 2 and -AL.] Of or pertaining to the killing of bears.

1857 *FRASER'S Mag.* LVI. 146/2 Various ursicidal [sic] schemes to be put in practice at Jan Mayen. 1901 *Daily News* 8 March 4/7 It greatly disturbed the mental balance of the brown bear. Ursicidal mania was his complaint.

Ursicide. [f. as prec. + -CIDE 1.] One who kills a bear.

a 1861 T. WINTHROP *Life in Open Air* x. (1863) 75 Vain hope! I was not to be an ursicide.

Ursiform, *a.* [f. *L. ursi*- (see **URSICIDAL** *a.*) + **-FORM**. Cf. *Pg. ursiforme*.] Having the form or appearance of a bear.

c 1793 *Shaw Naturalist's Misc.* III. Cc, The Ursine Bradypus, or Ursiform Sloth. 1798 [PENNANT] *View Hindoostan* II. 258 A new and most singular animal, the Ursiform Sloth.

Ursine (*ūrsīn*, -īn), *a.* [ad. *L. ursinus* (whence *Sp.* and *Pg. ursino*, *It. orsino*, *Pr. orsin*, *Fr. oursin*), f. *ursus* bear.]

1. Of or pertaining to, characteristic of, due to, a bear or bears.

c 1550 *Clariodius* iv. 1063 Full corpulent he was with breist ursyne, and sperit leonine. 1696 *Blount Glossogr.* *Ursine*, . . . of or belonging to a Bear. 1841 *How. Smith Moneyed Man* I. x. 290 Quotations from Scripture as to the ursine fate of prophet-mockers. 1851 *Kingsley Yeast* xiii, The ursine howl of the new-comer. 1880 *Harting Brit. Anim. Extinct* I. 14 Portions of ursine skeletons.

2. Of the nature of, resembling or having the essential characteristics of, a bear; consisting of bears. 1833-4 *J. Phillips Geol. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VI. 695/2 Bones of ursine, . . . animals, . . . are rare. 1859 *Sala Trav. round Clock* 132 Any fierce or ancient member of the ursine tribe. 1870 *Freeman Norm. Cong.* (ed. 2) I. App. 768 The bear, . . . had also, it would seem, known ursine descendants.

b. In specific names of animals: (see *quots.*)

1802 *Bingley Anim. Biog.* (1805) I. 64 The 'Ursine Baboon. These animals, . . . are found in great numbers among the mountains at the Cape. 1834 *Pringle Afr. Sk.* viii. 274 The ursine or dog-faced baboon, . . . is covered with shaggy hair, of a greenish brown colour. *c* 1793 *Shaw Naturalist's Misc.* III. Cc, pl. 58, The 'Ursine Bradypus, or Ursiform Sloth. *c* 1842 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 259/1 *Dasyurus* (ursine), . . . The 'Ursine Dasyure or Devil of the Tasmanian Colonists. 1884 *Imp. Dict.* IV. 530 'Ursine hawler, the *Myiotes ursinus*. 1800 *Shaw Gen. Zool.* I. ii. 504 'Ursine Opossum, *Didelphis Ursina*, . . . The largest of all the Opossums: . . . Native of New Holland. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIV. 454/2 The Ursine Opossum utters a kind of hollow harking. 1842 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* III. 262/2 The 'Ursine and other Phalangers. 1778 *Cook Voy. Pac. Ocean* iv. v. (1784) II. 377 From the colour and shagginess of the hair, . . . we judged it might probably be, . . . the large male 'Ursine seal, or sea-bear. 1802 *Bingley Anim. Biog.* (1805) I. 193 The Ursine Seals live in families. Every male is surrounded by a seraglio of from eight to fifty mistresses. 1849 *Sk. Nat. Hist.*, *Mammalia* III. 195 The skin of the ursine seal is very thick. 1800 *Shaw Gen. Zool.* I. 1. 129 'Ursine Sloth. *Bradypus Ursinus*, . . . Black Sloth, with very long shaggy hair. 1867 *Brande & Cox Dict. Sci.*, etc. III. 910/1 The labiated bear, commonly called the ursine sloth.

3. Suggestive of that or those of a bear; bear-like. Also *transf.* (cf. **BEARISH** *a.* 2).

1837 *Southey Lett.* (1856) IV. 522 Whatever remarkable persons have been noted for ursine manners. 1858 *Carlyle Fredk. Gt.* iv. v. (1872) I. 307 An ursine man-of-genius. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Dec. 17/1 To the joy of all, from the Governor of the Bank of England down to the gambler in mining shares—always excepting the ursine fraternity.

Hence † **Ursinal** *a.* *Obs.*—

a 1693 *Uryuhart's Rabelais* iii. xlii. 344 His Dam, . . . put his Members into that, . . . shape which Nature had provided for those of an Ursinal kind.

Urson (*ūrsōn*). *Zool.* [a. *F. ourson* (1549), dim. of *ours* m., bear. Cf. *It. ursone*, *Pg. ursão*.] The Canada porcupine, *Erethizon dorsalis*.

1774 *Goldsm. Nat. Hist.* IV. 114 The urson, . . . is a native of Hudson's Bay. . . Several of the trading Americans depend on them for food, at some seasons of the year. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* I. 443/2 The urson, . . . is the only species of porcupine, which appears to have the power of climbing trees. 1891 *E. Rogers By Track & Trail* xvii. 253 There are several kinds of grouse, . . . wolves, ursons.

Ursone (*ūrsōn*). *Chem.* [f. *L. (ūva) ursi*- (see **UVA**) + **-ONE**.] A crystalline principle obtained esp. from the leaves of the bearberry.

1866 *Watts tr. Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* XVII. 361 Ursone burns with a yellow smoky flame. 1885 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* I. 434/1 Ericolin, is an amorphous, yellowish glucoside, yielding with diluted acids sugar, and an essential oil—ursone. 1892 *C. E. A. SEMPLER Nat. Med.* 318 Two crystallisable principles, Ursone (C₂₀H₃₂O₂) and Arbutin (C₁₂H₁₆O₇).

Ursuline (*ūrsulīn*, -īn, -īn), *sb.* and *a.* [f. *St. Ursul-a*, name of a legendary early British virgin-martyr, + **-INE**.]

A. sb. pl. A religious order of nuns, established under the rule of St. Augustine in 1572 from a company founded at Brescia in 1537, for the teaching of girls, nursing of the sick, and the sanctification of the lives of its members.

1693 *Emilia's Hist. Monast. Orders* 248 They are called Ursulines, from a holy virgin called Ursula, who suffered Martyrdom, . . . near Cologne. 1701 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VII. 88 We were, . . . afterwards at y^e Grand Ursulines. 1797 *Mrs. Radcliffe Italian xiii*, A convent of Ursulines, remarkable for their hospitality to strangers. 1823 *Scott Quentin D.* xxxv, These it is my purpose to dedicate to Heaven in the convent of the Ursulines. 1884 *Andis & Arnold Cath. Dict.* (1897) 912 The Ursulines do not now increase so rapidly as in former times.

B. adj. Pertaining or belonging to the Ursulines. 1770 *Gray Lett.* (1900) I. 17 We went also to the chapels of the Jesuits and Ursuline Nuns. 1804 *Mary Lama Lines Picture Two Females* 2 The Lady Blanch, . . . To the Ursuline convent hastens. 1815 *Milman Pizarro* 45 Our convent gates are red, . . . Our Ursuline veils of such a jealous wool [etc.]. 1894 *T. C. Upham Life Mme. Guyon* i. 2 She was placed at the Ursuline Seminary.

Urter, dial. form of **HURTER** 2 1.

1616 *Vestry Bks.* (Surtees) 72 For three gudjons and three wreters and a windband.

VOL. X.

Urth (*ē*, obs. *varr.* **EARTH** *sb.*).

|| **Urtica** (*ūrtikā*, *vūtāikā*). [*L. urtica* nettle (whence *It. ortica*, *Sp. ortiga*, *Pg. urtiga*) :— *ūrēre* to burn.]

+ 1. = **SEA-NETTLE**. *Obs.* *rare*.

a 1682 *Sir T. Browne Norf. Fishes Wks.* 1835 IV. 333 Sea stars in great plenty, . . . whether they be bred out of the urticas [printed urticus], squallidors, or sea jellies, as many report, we cannot confirm. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., The *Urtica*, . . . is obliged to throw out the shell fish alive again.

2. A genus of apetalous plants, typical of the Nat. Order **Urticaceæ**, including the true nettles; also, a plant of this, a stinging-nettle.

The original stressing *urtica* (cf. *quots.* 1764-89) is retained in some modern dictionaries. *Ash* (1775), however, gives *urtica*, and this is usual in *Dicks.* from 1888-.

1706 *Phillips* (ed. Kersey), *Urtica*, the Nettle, an Herb so call'd because it raises blisters. 1764 *Granger Sugar Cane* ii. 505 The sting'd urchia spreads her purple form To catch the gale. 1789 *E. Darwin Bot. Gard.* ii. 103 Wide o'er the madding throng urchia flings her barbed shafts. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVI. 163/1 The Nettle-trees, . . . having leaves resembling those of some kinds of *Urtica*. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 489 Certain species of *urtica* or nettle.

Urticaceous (*ūrtikā'fəs*), *a.* *Bot.* [f. mod. *L. Urticaceæ* (see *prec.*) + **-OUS**.] Belonging to, consisting of, the **Urticaceæ**; resembling that of, having the character of, a nettle.

1836 *Lindley Nat. Syst. Bot.* (ed. 2) 175 Batis has a common Urticaceous fruit. 1842 *Brande Dict. Sci.*, etc. 1273/1 *Ulmaceæ*, . . . are apetalous Exogens, nearly allied to the Urticaceæ order. 1846 *Lindley Veg. Kingd.* 261 The old Urticaceous Order.

Urtical (*ūrtikāl*, *vūtāikāl*), *a.* and *sb.* *Bot.* [f. *L. urtica* + **URTICA** + **-AL**.]

1. *adj.* Typified by the genus *Urtica* of stinging-nettles; pertaining or belonging to the stinging-nettles.

1846 *Lindley Veg. Kingd.* 258 The plants of the Urtical Alliance. *Ibid.* 259 Urtical Exogens, with 2-lobed anthers splitting vertically.

2. *sb.* An exogenous plant belonging to the genus *Urtica*.

1846 *Lindley Veg. Kingd.* 258 Natural Orders of Urticales. *Ibid.* 273 Euphorbials may be regarded then as a higher form of Urticales.

Urticant, *a.* [a. mod. *L. urticant-*, ppl. stem of *urticare* to URTICATE. Cf. *F. urticant*.] Adapted for stinging; producing an itching sensation.

1870 *J. H. Bennet Winter Medit.* (ed. 4) i. vi. 151 A crowd of polyps armed with urticant filaments.

|| **Urticaria** (*ūrtikā'riā*). *Path.* [mod. *L.*, f. *L. urtica* + **URTICA**.] = **NETTLE-RASH**.

1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 59/1 *Exanthemata*, or eruptive fevers; comprehending, . . . Scarlatina; & *Urticaria*. 1800 *Med. Jur.* IV. 209 Diseases admitted under the Care of the Physicians. [included] *Urticaria*, 1 [case]. 1842 *T. H. Burgess Man. Dis. Skin* 52 *Urticaria* is one of the few cutaneous eruptions which can be traced distinctly to its source. 1880 *Lancet* 4 Sept. 406/1 The urine shortly becomes scanty and of a deep orange tint, and the urticaria then appears. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 484 The name urticaria was applied to this affection because a process of wheal-formation, . . . is often a conspicuous clinical feature.

attrib. and *Comb.* 1881 *Lancet* 18 June 990/2 Evanescent urticaria wheals and tubercles. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 609 Every prurigo papule has a urticaria-like basis.

Urticarial, *a.* *Path.* [f. *prec.* + **-AL**.] Of or pertaining to, appearing in, or characteristic of urticaria. Also *Comb.*

1893 *Lancet* 16 June 1044/2 The lesion is of an urticarial nature. 1886 *Ibid.* 22 May 968 An urticarial rash. 1861, *Urticarial asthma*. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 559 Even urticarial-like rashes may appear.

Urticarious, *a.* *Path.* [f. as *prec.* + **-OUS**.]

1. Appearing in, characteristic of, urticaria.

1849-52 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1154/2 An individual, licking an urticarious eruption. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* III. 50 The erythemas occur chiefly in children, in marginate, papular, or urticarious forms.

2. Resembling, or showing the symptoms of, urticaria.

1899 *Hutchinson's Arch. Surg.* X. 176 A peculiar form of persistent Urticarious Dermatitis.

Urticate (*ūrtikē't*), *v.* [a. mod. *L. urticat-*, ppl. stem of *urticare* (Dief.), f. *L. urtica* + **URTICA**.]

1. *intr.* To sting, as or like a nettle; to affect with a tingling pain or stinging sensation.

1843 [see **URTICATING** *ppl. a.*] 1855 *Owen Lect. Compar. Anat.* (ed. 2) ix. 167 An oval capsule from which a stiff bristle-like spine protrudes; these do not urticate. 1882 *Sala Amer. Reviv.* I. xix. 271 The Brush-fend, . . . not only urticates, he hurts. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 469 Various 'rashes', . . . which may urticate or vesicate.

2. *trans.* To flog with fresh stinging-nettles; also *gen.*, to flagellate, whip.

1861 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 Jan. 10/1 Those who are partial, . . . to being urticated with laurel rods. 1873 *M. Collins Miranda* III. 206 The one at the end of it shall be urticated. . . I mean that, . . . the worst man on the list shall be flogged with stinging-nettles.

b. To produce urtication in or on (a part of the body, etc.); to affect with a stinging pain.

1862 *Temple Bar Mag.* VI. 335 Do I urticate my back hair with two brushes? 1882 *Sala Amer. Reviv.* I. xix. 270 With an ordinary implement made of bristles, . . . he brushes you 'off'; and while he urticates you he utters a low crooning murmur. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 480 That scratching urticates the lesions is undoubted.

3. To irritate to indignation, etc.; to goad, nettle. 1873 *M. Collins Squire Silchester* II. xvi. 191 Urticated to unwonted indignation, it is thought he swore—slightly. Hence **Urticating** *ppl. a.*, causing or producing urtication.

1843 *Owen Lect. Compar. Anat.* ix. 102 This stinging or urtivating property, . . . procured for the 'Radiates Molluscs' of Lamarck the name of *Acalephæ*. 1855 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 176 The urtivating tentacles. 1861 *Hulme tr. Moquin-Tandon* II. iv. i. 235 The ancients employed urtivating caterpillars in the formation of Sinapisms. 1877 *Nature* 4 Oct. 475/1 Urtivating Organs of Planarian Worms.

Urticate, *a.* [ad. mod. *L. urticat-us*; see *prec.*] Presenting the appearance characteristic of urticaria.

1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 469 The macular, urticate, centrifugally enlarging, and figured eruptions so commonly seen after poisoning by tinned food.

Urtication (*ūrtikā'shən*). [a. mod. *L. urticatōn-*, *urticatio*, n. of action f. *urticare* to URTICATE. Cf. *F. urtication*, *It. orticazione*, *Pg. urtic-*, *urtigação*.]

1. The action or function of urtivating or stinging like or as a nettle; a stinging operation.

1655 *Jer. Taylor Unum Necess.* v. § 3. 253 A body may be said to be lustful though it be asleep, or eating, without the sense of actual urtications and violence, by reason of its constitution. 1858 *Lewis Sea-side Stud.* 166 Certain minute organs found in all Polypes, and variously styled 'thread-capsules', 'uliferous capsules', or urtivating cells, are organs of urtication or stinging. *Ibid.* 148 Here, then, we have the organ, without any corresponding function; 'urtivating cells', but no urtication!

b. A burning or pricking sensation suggestive of stinging with nettles.

1859 *Huxley Oceanic Hydrozoa* 94 The mucus which produces the well-known urtication of the human skin. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 483 So that, . . . urtication, . . . may be excited in them [i. e. elements of a certain eruption] by mechanical irritation or heat.

2. The flogging or pricking of a benumbed part or paralytic limb with green nettles, so as to restore sensation, etc.

1837 *J. G. Millingen Curios. Med. Exper.* II. 55 A case of obstinate lethargy was cured, . . . by repeated urtication of the whole body. 1870 *J. G. Bertram Flagellation* xxii. 207 Elideus Paduanus recommends whipping with nettles, or urtication, . . . for assisting the development of the eruption in exanthematic diseases. 1873 *M. Collins Miranda* III. 206 Urtication is the best cure for rheumatism.

Urtico'se, *a.* ? *Obs.* [ad. mod. *L. urticōs-us*, f. *L. urtica* + **URTICA**.]

1. 'Full of nettles' (Bailey, 1721).

2. *Path.* Marked or characterized by minute red, itching pimples.

1822 *Good Study Med.* IV. 553 Most of these remarks apply equally to the urticose variety [of lichenous rash].

|| **Urubu** (*ūrubū*). [a. Brazilian (Tupi) *urubū*.] The black vulture *Cathartes fuscus* or *atrata*, native to the southern United States and South America.

a 1672 *Willughby Ornith.* (1676) 68 The Brasil Vulture called Urubu. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* App. s.v. *Vulture*, The Brazilian, white-legged vulture, called by some authors *urubu* and *aura*. In size it is equal to the common kite. 1834 *McMurtrei Currier's Anim. Kingd.* 119 The Urubu or carrion crow of the south. 1870 *Gillmore tr. Fugiter's Reptiles & Birds* 604 In these countries the Urubu perform the whole duty of cleansing the public streets from all kinds of filth and garbage. 1884 *F. Whympere in Girl's Own Paper* 28 June 613/1 Note, . . . hard by, the sociable vulture, . . . the urubu of South America.

|| **Urucu** (*ūrukū*). Also 8 *uruca*, 9 *uruku*. [a. Brazilian (Tupi) *urucu* anatta. Cf. *Roucou*.] † *a.* Anatta; = *Roucou* 2. *Obs.* *b.* The anatta-tree, *Bixa orellana*; = *Roucou* 1.

1613 *Purchas Pilgrimage* (1614) 840 The women, . . . are well faced, painted red with Urucu, which grows in a cod like a bean. 1666 *J. Davies tr. Rochefort's Caribby Isles* 43 The Roucou is the same tree which the Brasilians call Urucu. 1681 *Græw Museum* II. § ii. i. 217 The Fruit of the Urucu. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.*, *Orleana*, in the materia medica, the name of the arnotto, or uruca. 1863 *Bates Nat. Amazon* I. 222 The red [dints are made] with the seeds of the Urucu, or anatto plant. *attrib.* 1894 *Nation* (N.Y.) 14 June 451/3 A red oil made of the uruku-plant.

|| **Urcuri** (*ūrukū'ri*). [a. Brazilian (Tupi) *urucuri* palm.] The Brazilian palm-tree, *Attalea excelsa* (also *A. funifera*); rarely (collect.), the nuts obtained from this.

1863 *Bates Nat. Amazon* I. 342 The broad-leaved Murumuru and Urcuri, the slender Assai. 1880 *C. R. Markham Peruv. Bark* 457 The milk is subjected to the smoke of the urucury [sic] or nuts of the *Attalea excelsa* palm.

attrib. 1863 *Bates Nat. Amazon* II. 168 A quantity of the Urcuri plums. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1063/2 Burning the nuts of the Urcuri palms. 1882 *Bentley Man. Bot.* (ed. 4) 705 The Coquilla nuts of commerce, . . . are also termed urucuri nuts.

|| **Urus** (*yū'rūs*). *Zool.* Pl. || *uri* (uruses). [a. *L. urus*, = *Gr. ōipos*, *OTent.* **urus*; see **AUROCHS**. Cf. *Ur* *sb.*, 3. **URE-UX**.]

1. = **AUROCHS**, **URE-UX**.

1601 *Holland Pliny* II. 323 Those Neat or Buffles called Vri and Bisontes. 1688 *Holme Armoury* II. 139/2 Such as have Horns, and chew the Cud, as, . . . Goat, Elk, Urus, Bison, etc. 1752 *J. Hill Hist. Anim.* 583 The bull, in it's wild state; . . . Authors have called it, . . . Urus, as if of a different species. 1766 [see **AUROCHS**]. 1791 *Saunders tr. Buffon* VI. 171 The urus, or aurochs, is the same animal with the common bull in its natural and wild state. 1820 *Scott Ann of G. II.* One of those huge horns made out of the spoils of the urus, or wild bull. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 237/1 The forest

of Bialoviza... is the only place where the *urus* is still found. 1888 E. GERARD *Land beyond Forest* II. 176 The ibex and urus have completely died out, the last urus known of in Transylvania having been killed... in 1775.

2. Applied to species of fossil or prehistoric oxen. 1823 BUCKLAND *Reliq. Diluvianæ* 65 The horn of a very large urus, found at a considerable depth in digging away the diluvium. 1869 LUBBOCK *Preh. Times* (ed. 2) vi. 108 The urus, or great fossil ox, is now altogether extinct. 1874 J. GEIKIE *Gl. Ice Age* 405 Associated with this ancient peat-moss are found the bones of the Asiatic elephant... the urus or great ox.

Urycan, obs. f. HURRICANE.

† Uryn, obs. var. ARAIN (spider).

c1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 181 An adyrcrope þat somme men callyn an vryn.

Urysone, Urysoun, obs. ff. ORISON.

Us (vs), pers. and refl. pron. Forms: a. 1-2 us, 3-5 (9 dial.) ous, 4-5 ous; 3- us (3 *Orm.*), 7 uss, 4 os, 6 Sc. usz, 3-7 vs (5 vsse, 7 vss), 4 vus, 4-6, Sc. 7 ws (6 Sc. wsz), 9 north. dial. uz. β. 2-5, 9 north. dial. hus (5 huse), 9 north. dial. and Sc. huz. See also 's. 3. [Common Teutonic: OE. *ūs*, = OFris. *ūs* (WFr. *ūs*, NFr. *uis*), OS. (MLG.) *ūs* (LG. *ūs*, *uis*), ON. and Icel. *oss* (Norw., Sw., Da. *os*); these forms have lost an *n* which appears in Mdu. (and Du.) *ons*, OHG. (MHG. and G.) *uns*, Goh. *uns* (and *unsis*); the stem represents the weak grade of Indo-Eur. **us*, retained in Skr. *nas*.] The objective case of the pronoun WE, repr. the OE. accusative and dative.

I. With reference to two or more persons.

1. a. Accusative, as direct object of a verb.

c825 *Vesp. Ps.* xliii. 26 Aris dryhten gefultume us & gefrea us. c975 *Kushw. Gosp. Mat.* vi. 13 Ne gelaet us gelaede in costnunge ah gelese us of yffe. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 53 þe fedre, and þe sune, isclide us þer wið. c1205 *LAY.* 26490 Nimeð heom, siðð heom: Isend heo us habbeoð. 1207 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1886 Vor godes love bring us of þis wrechede. c1300 *Cursor M.* 12622 Leue sun, qui has þou gloyppend hus? c1315 *SHOREHAM* I. 711 Hys blod he let os drynke. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11785 Auaunce now boþe by self & ous. c1386 *CHAUCER* *Profl.* 748 To the soþer sette he vs anon And serued vs with vitaille. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* xli. 189 Here is oone of his men That thus vnwylly gars vs wake. 1480 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 43 Jhesu kepe you and hus. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 6 Vnto the tyme it hath brought vs to our iourneys ende. 1581 *CAMPION* in R. Simpson *Life* (1907) 435 In condemning us you condemn all your own ancestors. 1632 *MILTON* *L'Allegro* 117 Towred Cities please us then. 1665 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* (1677) 174 The Sultan, ushered us to our lodging. 1712 *STEEL* *Spect.* No. 374 ¶ If our past Actions reproach us. 1766 *GOLDSM.* *Vicar iv.* These rufflings, will only make us hated. 1807 *WROTHSW.* *Milton* 7 We are selfish men; Oh! raise us up. 1877 *LOWELL* *Bank-side* 7 The same shadows on the water lean, Outlasting us.

b. Dative, as indirect object, = To us.

a. c825 *Vesp. Ps.* iv. 6 Hwelo oteawed us god? c888 K. ALFRID *Boeth.* xix. 8 I Behealde he... hu neara þære eorðan stede is, þeah he us rum gince. c1000 *ALFRIC* *Hom.* II. 124 Us gedafenad þæt we godes singele... ondrædan. c1055 *Byrthferth's* *Handboke in Anglia* VII. 306 Us com au to make huse arwurða abhuh [etc.]. c1200 *ORMIN* *Deed* 175 Off all þiss god uss bringeþ þe word. c1205 *LAY.* 25577 Lauet sei us þi sƿeuc. c1275 *IBID.* 902 þis vs þincheþ wel idon. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1081 Gred vilte þou askest ous. a1312 in Wright *Lyr. Ps.* xxv. 73 Jesu, mi soule bidde y the, Evermore wel us be. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dinu.* 447 Þanne is vs grayped no graute in þe grounde dolen. c1386 *CHAUCER* *Profl.* 785 Vs thoughte it was noght worth to make it wys. c1386 — *Can. Yeom. Profl.* & T. 393 Vs moste putte ousre god in auenture. 1393 *LANGL. P. Pl. C.* i. 175 We myste be lordes aloft and lyue as vs luste. c1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* i. 8 Tilynge is vs to write of euery lord. c1450 *Mirk's Festial* I. 1 God... gif vs all his blessing. 1508 *DUNBAR* *Tua Marit* *Wem* 153 Confess vs the treuth. 1535 *COVERDALE* *Chron.* xlii. 19 It mighte cost vs ousre neckes. 1611 *DONNE* *Anat. World* 21 Enough is us to praise them. 1659 *MRO.* *NEWCASTLE* in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 125 God send vs a good meeting at Whit Hall. 1668 *MARVELL* *Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 258 Lord Bellasis writ the letter... and red us it ower. a1700 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* VIII. 25 This year the widow Belt gave us 12 Gennis. 1743 *BULKELEY & CUMMINS* *Voy. S. Seas* 20 It had almost cost us our Lives. 1819 *SHELLEY* *Cenci* iii. i. 328 Give us clothes, father! Give us better food! 1847 *TENNISON* *Princess* iv. 356 Unless you send us back Our son, on the instant, whole.

β. a1175 *Cott. Hom.* 223 God has for-bead þes trowes westm. a1300 *Cursor M.* 114 For to do man know hir kyn, þat hus scli wirschip cum to wyn. c1300 *Havelok* 1217 Wel is hus we sen þe on lyue. a1400-50 *Wars Alexander* 3518 So sall I gete hus ay þe gree. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* iii. 46 Oyle of mercy be hus hight. 1828 *CARR* *Craven Gloss.* s.v. Hus, Shoe gawv huz ten words for yan.

c. As object of a prep. (or other governing word or phrase).

c825 *Vesp. Ps.* iv. 7 Ʒetacnad is ofer us leht ondwiltan Ʒines dryhten. 971 *Blitting Hom.* 115 And æghwone þes middangeard flyhþ from us mid mycelre biternesse. c1100 O. E. *Chron.* (MS. D) an. 1052, Betwux us sylfum to mycelum forwyrd. a1175 *Cott. Hom.* 229 He com to us, þat he wolde for hus deað þrowian. c1205 *LAY.* 25288 þu art hæzt ouer us. a1300 *Cursor M.* 4533 Aijer of hus a drem we sau. c1315 *SHOREHAM* iv. 124 No longer nobyng to ous. 1390 *GOWER* *Conf. I.* 1 Good is that we also... among ous here Do wryte of newe som matiere. 1405 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* *Bid. Prayer* ii. 66 At seche pray for hus. c1475 *Gosagros & Gau.* 323, I rede we cast ws betuene, How best is to done. 1508 *DUNBAR* *Gold. Targe* 197 The batall brought on bordour hard vs by. 1584 *ALLEN* in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 116 The whole worlde did runne from Christe... after Edward the vijth with us into Zwynghianisme. 1699

Nicholas Papers (Camden) IV. 95, 3 Spanish men of warre... came vp with vs and fired at vs. 1712 *STEEL* *Spect.* No. 374 ¶ So most of us take Occasion to sit still. 1748 *RICHARDSON* *Clarissa* (1768) I. 173 We have but one mind between us. 1815 *SCOTT* *Antig.* xv. He hasna settled his account... wi' huz for sax months. 1845 J. COULTER *Adv. in Pacific* xiii. 184 Our enemy numbers three times us. 1880 *TENNISON* *tr. Battle Brunanburh* v. Fiercely we hack'd at the flyers before us.

d. With participles in absolute construction.

1549 *COVERDALE*, etc. *Erasm. Par. Acts* 24 h. Vntill he ascended vp (all vs beholding hym) to heauen. 1607 *MILTON* *P. L.* vii. 142 This inaccessible high strength... us disposses, He trusted to have sei'd.

e. In ethical dative. Obs. exc. arch.

1685 *TRAVESTIN* *Siege Neuhausen* 48 They also killed us Captain Feluck. 1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4864/1 They wounded us only one Man.

2. Reflexive, = Ourselves. (Also † *us selven*: see SELF A. 3.) † a. Accusative, as direct object of a verb. Obs.

971 *Blitch. Hom.* 37 Ʒeþencan we Ʒeornlice þæt we us healdan on þas tid, & on alce, wiþ þa heofodlican leahtras. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 69 And halde we us from unwill. c1200 *ORMIN* 7542 Ʒiff we woldenn shunenn a33 To fillenn uss wiþ esstess. a1300 E. E. *Psalter* xcix. 3 And he vs made, and our-self noght vs. c1386 *CHAUCER* *Merch. T.* 597 For we han leue to playe vs by the lawe. c1430 *Hymns* *Virgin* (1867) 19 For we may not hide us from þin iȝe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 26 We may lerne how to prepare vs towards our iourney. 1594 *Kyo* *Cornelia* iv. i. 160 Shall we... Submit vs to viurged slauerie. 1625 *PURCHAS* *Pilgrims* I. ii. 1133 We made vs fast to the stones of them. 1719 *DR. Foe* *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 552 We stopp'd... to refresh us. 1729 *LAW* *Serious* C. xvi. 289 We must not let this hour pass, without presenting us to him.

† b. Dative, as indirect object, or as object of a prep. Obs.

c1000 *Agg. Gosp.* Luke iii. 8 We habbað us to fæder abraham. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 65 Her is swiþe ufeþ bone, Ʒif we hetied us bitwene. c1500 *Yng. Children's Bk.* 27 in *Babes* Bk. 19 Fore ous mete, & drynke, & vs, Thanke we owre lord Ihesus. 1596 *SHAKS.* *Merch. V.* ii. iv. 5 We haue not spoke vs yet of Torch-bearers. 1600 — *A. Y. L.* ii. 21 Come, shall we goe and kill vs venison? 1605 — *Maib.* iv. iii. 214 Let's make vs Med'cines of our great Reuenge.

c. After some verbs of motion or posture. Now arch. or dial.

c1350 *Will. Palerne* 4594 þus sped we vs out of spayne. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 72 b. These thynges... we shall spede vs... to declare. 1587 [see *Hir v.* 3]. 1599 *George a Greene* B a b, Let vs hye vs to Wakefield. 1641 [see *Hir v.* 3]. 1781 *COWPER* *Expost.* 289 The cry... is still the same—Speed us away to battle and to fame. 1892 in *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. We sat us dahn on a wall top.

† 3. Each other. Obs. rare.

13. — *Guy* *Warw.* (A.) 4575 Ouer alle oþer we louden ous. c1400 T. CHESTRE *Launfal* 108 But, syr meyr, ... May y take with the sojour? Som tyme we knewe us yore.

4. In restricted use with defining term added.

c1400 *Brut* i. lxxx. 81 To maken oppen werr and contak a3eys vs of Rome. a1547 *SURREY* *Alind* ii. 252 Us caiffies then a far more dreadful chance Befell. 1596 *SHAKS.* *1 Hen. VI.* ii. 11. 89 Bacon-fied Knaues, they hate vs youth. 1612 R. CH. *Old Thrift newly revised* 38 The true state and dislike of vs Husband-men and Farmers. 1641 in A. H. *Matthew* *Convers.* *Sir T. Matthew* (1904) 176 Concerning the loyalty of us Catholics. a1680 T. GOODWIN *Wks.* (1861) I. 152 None of us creatures had ever come into this after-account. a1718 *PRIOR* *Epilogue to Phædra* 5 To let Us Moderns know How Women lov'd two thousand years ago. 1814 *SPANARDS* ii. ii. Thou'rt... fond to pass The inventions... As real facts upon us simple men. 1825 *SCOTT* *Talism.* xxv. Thou art ever prompt to pleasure us poor women. c1850 *LOWELL* *Interview* *M. Standish* x. They understand us Pilgrims! 1871 *JOWETT* *Plato* I. 154 None of us unskilled individuals can... become physicians.

5. Used as a nominative, in place of WE. Now dial.

1607 *DEKKER & WESTER* *Sir T. Wyat* Bj. Come my Lords, shall vs march? 1699 O. HAIG in J. Russell *Haigs* xl. (1881) 339 May we and all our posterity be thankful to Heaven. 1737 *DVENE* *Dict.* *We*, ourselves, us that are present. a1775 *DICK* *of the Cow* ii. in *Child Ball.* III. 464 England and us has been long at a feed. 1846 — in general dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1880 *MRS. PARR* *Adam & Eve* II. 25 Us'll have down the big Bible and read chapters verse by verse. 1904 [see *Up v.* 4].

b. With sb. or adj. numeral in apposition.

c1489 *CAXTON* *Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 212 None other shall knowe the same, but only we, vs three. 1611 *SHAKS.* *Cymb.* v. i. 70 For this... we came, our Parents, and vs twaine. 1663 *PERVS* *Diary* 8 June, Mr. Coventry and us two did discourse with the Duke. 1814 *MOORE* *Memo.* (1853) II. 36 A thing us men ought... to bless God for. 1840 *THACKERAY* *Barter* *Cox* May, What enjoyments us aristocracy used to have! 1853 *DICKENS* *Black H.* vii. Us London lawyers don't often get an out. 1889 R. BOLREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xxxv. Only us five were in possession of the secret.

c. In continuative or exclamatory clauses introduced by and.

1848 *DICKENS* *Dombey* xlv. And him so rich... And us so poor!

d. In the predicative after the verb to be.

Common in dialect and colloquial use, and occasionally employed in writing.

1883 *STEVENSON* *Treas.* *Isl.* xxx. It's us must break the treaty when the times come. 1890 W. JAMES *Princ. Psychol.* I. 291 Our bodies themselves, are they simply ours, or are they us? 1897 *WESTM. Gaz.* 25 Sept. 8/2 That is one of the things we all take for granted—because the Empire is Us.

6. The word us.

1748 *RICHARDSON* *Clarissa* (1768) VII. 18 If by thy We's and Us's thou meanest thyself or me.

7. Naut. = Our vessel.

1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy S. Sea* 66 We had taken the Vice-admiral, the first time shee bowed with vs. 1719 *DR. Foe* *Crusoe* ii. (Globe) 519 They crowded after us, and endeavoured to come under our Stern, so as to board us. c1800 in N. & Q. 12th Ser. XL 42 Gen[er]al Bowls... happened to be on board of us, taking his passage... to Jamaica.

II. With reference to a single person.

8. Used by a sovereign or other potentate or magnate. Cf. *We* *pron.* 2 a. Also quasi-sb. (quot. 1863).

In older Sc. also used for *we* before the name of a person. 1258 *HENRY* III *Proclam.* 4 And we honten alle vre treowe in þe treowþe þæt heo vs o3en. 1425 *Reg. Mag. Sigilli Scot.* 11/1 Be it kend tel al men throwch this present letteris vs Archibald Erle of Douglas [etc.]. 1436 K. HENRY VI in *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.*, *Var. Coll.* IV. 200 That he may wythoute delay certifie Us of the same. 1477 *Jas. III* in *Excheq. Rolls Scot.* VII. 403 note, Laidis... the quhilis unquihle Cuthbert Colville had of vs of before. 1579 Q. ELIZ. in *Nicholas Hatton* (1847) 106 Such Princes as... have sought us in way of marriage. 1585 *Jas. VI* in *Spalding Club Misc.* I. 3 Send the samen extract attentiklie subscrubit be the shiereff clerk to ws. 1601 Q. ELIZ. in *Moryson* *Hin.* ii. (1617) 151 Tell Our Army from Vs, that [etc.]. 1708 *Royal Proclam.* 18 Jan., in *Lond. Gaz.*, They shall be liable to be Imprest, except the Watermen belonging to Us. 1710 in *Nairne* *Peerage Evidence* (1874) 151 Be it kend to al men by this present letters Us William lord Nairne... Forasmuch as we considering it [etc.]. 1823 *SCOTT* *Quentin D.* xxvii. Should our host murder us on this spot—us, his King and his kinsman. 1850 *CDL. WISEMAN* *Pastoral* 7 Oct. His Holiness was pleased to raise us... to the rank of Cardinal Priest of the Holy Roman Church. 1863 'OUIDA' *Held in Bondage* i. I did know his family—the royal-sounding 'Us'.

b. In editorial or authorial use.

1835 J. POOLE *Sk. & Recoll.* I. 87 Respecting the subscriptions... to his weekly halls, it is not for us to speak. 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 May a/2 The man chosen to do it was the one public man who I supposed never to read Us.

9. dial. and colloq. Me; to me.

1828 *CARR* *Craven Gloss.* s.v., 'Give us some bread,' i.e. give me some bread. 1854 — in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1857 *HUGHES* *Tom Brown* i. iv. Tell us something more about the pen-shooting.

Us, obs. f. USE sb.

† us, phonetic var. as, es His pers. *pron.* 2 ('them'). c1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 1916 Bot whether he cometh & houdere he wolde þou sbaltus not knawe.

Usable (yüzäb'l), a. Also useable. [a. OF. *usable* (1311), f. *user*: see USE v. and -ABLE. Cf. It. *usabile*, Pr. *usabile*.] That may or can be used; capable of use.

Somewhat rare a 1800 (not in Johnson). Freq. from c1840. 1382 *WYCLIF* *Exod.* xxxix. 36 Thei offerden þu... the candlestick, lanterns, and the vsable thingis of it. — *Ps.* cxlviii. 10 Bestis, and alle vsable bestis. c1449 *PECOCK* *Repr.* II. xviii. 259 Forwiþ no vntrewe speche... is allowable and vsable. c1454 — *Folwer* 26 þe werk and office... not resonable to be exercisable and vseable bi eny of þe wittis before said. 1619 *Time's Storehouse* 756/1 If it be neither vse-able, nor beneficial. 1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* 82 How much service they [sc. the grinders] do to man while usable. 1768-74 *TUCKER* *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 636 Every wood is usable for some good purpose. 1801 *Monthly Mag.* II. 289 There is a difference... between words used and words useable. 1832 *COLERIDGE* *Lett.* (1895) 761 This tract is a very treasure, and never more usable as a medicine for our clergy. 1848 *MILL* *Pol. Econ.* I. 53 The books, or other useable or saleable articles. 1893 *Cosmopolitan* XIV. 462/2 The synonym is shorter, more useable.

Hence Usability, Usableness.

1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 730 It is not the utility, but the useability of a thing which is in question. 1872 H. W. BEECHER *Pop. Lect. Preaching* iv. 110, I do not know anything that can compare in facility of useableness with phrenology. 1888 *Standard* 26 Jan. 2/4 They had a right to hnlf the 'usability', if he might use the term, of the line.

Usage (yüzäd3), sb. Forms: 3-7 usage, 4- usage (5 usage, 6 uzag, yousage, ussage); 6 vsadge, 6-7 usadge (7 usadg, usidge, 9 dial. yousetch). [a. AF., OF. *usage* (OF. also *ussage*), = Pr. *uzage*, Sp. *usage*, It. *usaggio*, med.L. *ūsāti-cum*, f. L. *ūs-us* USE sb.]

1. Habitual use, established custom or practice, customary mode of action, on the part of a number of persons; long-continued use or procedure; custom, habit. (= USE sb. 7, 9.) In group (6), coupled with cognate terms, esp. *custom*.

13. K. ALIS. 1286 (Laud MS.), Cometh messengers... And asken of Philipp travage, Of wood, & water, & londe, by vsage. 1387-8 T. USK *Tesh. Love* iii. i. (Skeat) I. 111 Custom is one of common usage by length of tyme used; and custome nat writte is usage. c1440 *Parlonage* 332 He brente hys bonus in grette haste, That was the vsage of that contré. 1456 *Sir G. HAVE* *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 73 The usage was that thai sould enter in barras. c1530 L. BERNERS *Arth. Lyt. Eryt.* (1814) 422 Accordinge to the vsage y^e was than in y^e country. 1581 *PETTIE* *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 65 Yet they are content in speaking to followe the common usage. 1680 *PRIEAUX* *Lett.* (Camden) 78 The liberty of printeing by long usage, and... granted by charter till the time of K. Charles xth, whose grant recites the synyd usage. 1697 W. WALSH *Life Vergil* in *Dryden's P.* (1721) I. 44 Every one should serve the Gods after the Usage of his own Country. 1709 *PRIOR* *Henry & Emma* 67 Usage confirm'd what Fancy had begun. 1768 *BLACKSTONE* *Comm.* III. 108 Laws... corrected, altered, and amended by acts of parliament and common usage. 1785 *PALEY* *Mor. Philos.* vi. xlii 642 The greater part [of the rules] have grown insensibly into usage. 1809 *COLERIDGE* *Friend* 225 Reasoners, who argue for a change in our government from former usage and from Statutes still in force. 1849 *MACAULAY* *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 573 The custom house officers... had gone on board according to usage. 1888 *BRUCE* *Amer. Commu.* II. xl. 83

The charter contained a sort of skeleton constitution, which usage had clothed with nerves.

(b) c1400 MAUNOEVE (Roxh) xiii. 58 Thurg comoun custom and vsage þat þai er wont vnto. c1444 Pecock *Donet* 176 þe peple schulen be broyt into vsage and custom. . . . forte attende into þe doctrine. 1548 HALL *Chron.*, Hen. VIII, 189 Ther awne lawes and constitutions. . . . the spiritualitie sore defended. . . . by prescription and vsage. 1558 in 10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. V. 417 The custome and usadge of the contry beinge evidently knowin. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* (1738) s.v. *Usance*, The usage and custom of the places whercon they [sc. bills of exchange] are drawn. 1759 FRANKLIN *Ess.* Wks. 1840 111. 378 They alleged, usage and custom against reason and justice ought to have but little weight.

† b. In predicative use without article. *Obs.*
c1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 727 In his lond was þo vsage, Who so [etc.]. 13. . . Sir Beues (A.) 3470 Ase hit was lawe & rízt vsage. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 386 To bidde. . . . unto thymage Of Venus, as was thanne usage.

† c. By usage, customarily; usually. *Obs.*
c1374 CHAUCER *Former Age* 4 The frutes. . . . Whiche þat the feldeþ yave hem by vsage.

2. With a and pl. : An established or recognized mode of procedure, action, or conduct; a custom or practice; *spec.* one which holds in law.

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 3945 Vor hii hulde þe olde vsages, þat men wip men were bi hom sulte & wymmen bi hom vsage. 13. . . E. E. *Allit. P.* B. 710 Now þat þay skyfted my skyl & scorned nature, & hentes hem in helyng an vsage vn-cleue. c1400 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 349 þese ben þe olde vsages of þe Cite of Wynecheste. c1450 *Mirk's Festiul* I. 241 Wherefor seet yn the lond of Surry ys an vsage þat when þe gospell schall be red, anon yche knyght . . . draweth out his sword. 1473 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 66/1 Dyvers Privileges, Liberties and free Usages. c1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 330 There was and is an vsage in England in many places, that the noble men. . . . hauing Fraunchises ought to have seruices of the commons. 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commonw.* 29 Three other usages have we had in England, which have kept our people in spirit and valour. 1680 [see CUSTOM *sb.* 2]. 1724 S. KNIGHT *Life* 7. Colet 60 Colet thought some Usages in the Church were intolerable. 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* I. Pref. p. xxxi, All I have here related was a receiv'd usage. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 263 If there be a usage. . . . that all the inhabitants of that parish may dance on a certain close, at all times, . . . (which is held to be a lawful usage) this is strictly a custom. 1811 *Kegul. & Orders Army* 25 Well versed in the Usages and Customs of the Service. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 703 Besides the general laws of merchants, there are certain commercial and seafaring usages which prevail in particular countries with the force of law. Underwriters are bound by usages. 1883 WILLIAM MACHIAVELLI IV. 117 Recommending every usage of the Romans. 1884 A. R. PENNINGTON *Wicli'f* ix. 285 Every ecclesiastical usage should rest on Scriptural grounds.

b. The Usages, in *Ch. Hist.* (see quot. 1855).
1718 SPINCKES *No Sufficient Reason* 2 The Pleas brought for the Essentiality of the Usages now contended for. 1788 SKINNER *Ecl. Hist.* II. 163 Many of the ejected clergy. . . wished to revive these ancient usages. . . . in the eucharistic service. *Ibid.* 1633 On the 9th of July 1724, there was a general meeting of them all at Edinburgh, where, after much communing and reasoning about the Usages, the following stipulations were agreed to. *Ibid.* 634 On the commencement of the dispute about the Usages. 1855 PROCTER *Hist. Bk. Comm. Pr.* 145 The ceremonies revived in the new Communion Office were, The mixing of Water with the Wine, Prayer for the Dead, Prayer for the descent of the Holy Spirit on the elements, and the Prayer of Oblation. These were called the Usages, and those who practised them were called Usagers. 1887 ABNEY *Eng. Ch. & Eps.* I. 191 A little before Hickes's death, in 1715, they were hotly at variance among themselves on the subject of the 'usages'.

c. local. A right-of-way.
1809 T. FAULKNER *Chelsea* (ed. 2) I. 40 Charles Street. . . Crooked Usage. . . Chapel Row. 1884 *N. & Q.* 23 Feb. 148/1 Crooked Usage is a narrow lane. . . [in] Chelsea. 1902 *Academy* 12 July 56/1 The straight strips of ground between the various holdings of land were known as usages.

3. The body of rules or principles followed by a particular set of persons, or recognized in a particular craft, occupation, etc. *Const. of.*

c1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Cons.* 3790 For þe loyving of God principally And for usage of haly kyrk. c1386 CHAUCER *Profl.* 110 Of woodcraft wel knowe he al the vsage. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A. iv. vii.* More ought men to obey therunto, than to the vsage of armes. 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Confirm.* Pref. It is agreeable with the vsage of the church. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xv. 99 b, Sonnets, compounded after the vsage of their time. 1787 J. A. PARK *Law Marine Insur.* 13 Provided the usage of the trade. . . . sanctions it. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II. 357 If she had been married to him according to the usage of the church of England. 1878 McLEACRE *Celtic* x. 163 Adamnan was won over from the Celtic to the Catholic usage.

4. Manner of (ordinarily) bearing or comporting oneself; usual conduct or behaviour.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2456, 1. has made it in myn vsage, O mete and drink to do vorage. c1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T.* 729 Among al this after his wilke vsage This Markys yet his wyf to tempte moore. . . . hab [etc.]. c1400 St. *Alexius* (Laud 622) 86 Men þat 3eden in pilgeringe. . . . was his vsage Offen forte fede. c1440 *Jacob's Well* 31 Pey badde leuere fyllfyllen her malycie. . . . þan for to leue þat malycie. . . . & here fals vsage, for to gon to heuene. 1548 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Rom. vii.* 17 b, My synful vsage was not only not restrained, but also seemed quickened. 1574 WHITCRAFT *Def. Annu.* i. 71 What opinion they had of their vsage in their offices. 1606 *Arraignement & Execution of Late Traitors* 3 (Hindley II), The little shew of their sorrow, their usage in prison, and their obstinacy to their end. 1848 DICKENS *Domby* viii, Mrs. Wickam, agreeably to the usage of some ladies in her condition, pursued. . . . the subject without any compunction.

b. A practice or habit on the part of a person or persons.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 7669 Comunly, þat men done yn 3enkþe, Yn age haunte þey hyt on lenkþe; And mowe nat leue þat foule vsage þat þey toke yn 3ouþe. 14. . . Chaucer's *Rom. Rose* (Thynne) 293 Enuye. . . . ne loked but awrie Or ouertharte al bagglyng And she had a foule vsage. c1440 *[ponyng]* 1498 To the tayle was turnyd his vsage; They had hym lerne a new vsage. 1523 Lo. BERNERS tr. *Froiss.* I. xiv. 14 They put in wrytynge all the dedis of the kyng. . . . and all his vsages, and euyl behayngis. 1587 A. DAY *Daphnys & Chloe* (1890) 16 Of these [they] found diuers pastimes wherewith to occupie them selues together. Their vsages were holie. 1655 JER. TAYLOR *Golden Grove* 88 O let us neuer. . . . by unworthy usages profane thy holy Name.

† c. Of usage, as a habit or custom; regularly. *Obs. rare.*

c1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 15 Of vsage what for lust & what for lore On bokis rede I ofte. 1525 Lo. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. cxvii. [cxix.] 333 And of usage his bedde was wont to be chafed with a bason with hate coles.

† 5. The fact of accustoming or being accustomed to do or employ something. *Obs.*

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. pr. i. (1868) 6 þei holden þe hertes of men in usage, but þei ne deluyere not folk for maladye. 1456 SIR G. HAYZ *Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 84 A knyght is usit in harnes. . . . the quhilk usage makis him hardy and expert. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xvi. 130 b, They have also the commoditie & vsage to speake and vnderstand all other sortes of languages.

6. The action of using something; the fact of being used; use, employment.

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* iv. pr. vi. (1868) 140 þe vsage & exercitacioun of pacience. c1385 — L. G. W. 237 *Philomen.* He. . . . kepte here to his vsage & his store. c1400 *Cato's Morals* 315 in *Cursor M.* App. iv. 1673 If þou haue carlis bost to serue þe in þi þoist, to þine vsage. 1490 CAXTON *How to Die* 18 Thou haste the vsage of reason. 1509 HAWES *Past. Plas.* i. (Percy Soc.) 5, I myght not slake Of my great musyng. . . . of these two wayes so muche in usage. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Mark* i. 6 The world had far swarued from the right vsage of the law of nature. 1574 in *Feuillerat Revels* G. *Eliz.* (1908) 242 Paper for pattens. . . . & such other necessary usage in thoffice. 1609 *Manch. Crit. Lett. Rec.* (1886) II. 248 A doore which formerlye did open and leade vnto the vsage of a barne. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* (1639) 8 Incision sheeres. . . . scarce once in a mans life worth the usage. 1688 HOLME *Armoiry* iii. 317/2 The Coopers Axe. . . . is contrary to all other Workmens Axes both for shape and usage. 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* I. 4. 94 The constant usage of the form of baptism. 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXX. 429/1 The usage of hops was entirely unknown to the ancient Gauls. 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch. Lindisf.* 127 The parish register, has suffered from time, damp, and usage. 1885 TENNYSON *Ann. Sage* 270 Nor thou be rafeul, like a handled bee, And lose thy life by usage of thy sting.

† b. The use of something as an article of food or drink. *Obs.*

1542 HOORDE *Dyetary* xxix. (1870) 292 Beware of the vsage of fruytes. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xxvii. 146 They forbade him the vsage of any kind of meat. *Ibid.* xxix. 150 [Elif] taught the Thebans to plant the vines and the vsage of wine.

7. Action, behaviour, or conduct towards a person, etc.; manner of using or being used; treatment. Also const. of, † to (= of). a. With qualifying adjs.

In freq. use (esp. during 17th c.) from c1600.
1563-4 CLOUGH in *Burton Life Gresham* (1839) II. 48 Here is suche talke of the ill yousage of fowre officers. 1582 STANVHURST *Aneis* iii. (Arb.) 87 This loa. . . . bringeth firme hopee for peaceable vsage. 1588 Sir E. RADCLIFFE in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. 111. 142 Her Majesty bath. . . . comforted many of us with her most gracious usage. 1621 in *Foster Eng. Factories Ind.* (1906) 237 For kinde usage or refreshinge for sick men. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Theocnost's Trav.* I. 229 Another Saycott seeing this. . . . came. . . . and surrendered of her own accord, in hopes of better usage. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 95 Bad Usage makes him as dull and useless as an old Razor. 1784 P. WRIGHT *New Bk. Martyrs* 794/2 The barbarous usage of those poor people. 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxiii. On the whole, there was good usage on board. 1892 *Photogr. Ann.* II. 563 Without fear of their being injured by the roughest usage during transit. *transf.* 1675 T. HOWARD in *Lady Newdegate Cavalier & Puritan* (1901) 74 The severe usage of the gout making me unfit to appear in any company.

b. Without adj.

1605 SHAKS. *Learn* iv. iv. 26 Resolute me. . . . which way Thou might st deserve, or they impose this vsage, Comming from vs. 1614 LATHAM *Falconry* ii. 88 When you have a Hawke. . . . you must be very careful in her vsage. 1666 EARL ORRARRY *St. Lett.* (1742) 297 Our usage in England amazes me. They will not only wound our estates, but our titles. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* Sept. 1646, He. . . . displeas'd at the usage we received. 1717-8 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) VI. 153 She justifieth her Usage to [= of] the Queen of Scots. 1766 GOLDSM. *Vicar* xxvi. To try how you may like the usage of another master. 1799 S. FREEMAN *Town Officer* 75 To inquire into the usage of children legally bound out. 1849 J. J. G. WILKINSON *Swedenborg* II. 191 He complained that he had met with usage the like of which had been offered to none since the establishment of Christianity in Sweden.

8. Established or customary use or employment of language, words, expressions, etc.

1697 Dr. Fox *Ess. Projects* 236 The Voice of this Society should be sufficient Authority for the Usage of Words. 1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos.* iii. 158 All senses of all words are founded upon usage, and nothing else. 1818 *Crusoe Digest* (ed. 2) VI. 384 To make words stand for ideas, in opposition to the sense which usage had put upon them. 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* I. 132/1 When we speak of nouns and verbs, we only conform to the established usage. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xii. 231 As to the common name by which they shall be called, usage is very diverse.

† 9. Interest on money lent; rate of interest; = USANCE 4 b. *Obs.*

1322 SCOTT *Nigel* v, The money, meanwhile, lying at the

ordinary usage. 1824 — St. *Roman's* xxxix, Some debts. . . . have been paid up by Mr. Touchwood, who contented himself with more moderate usage.

† Usage, v. *Obs. rare*. [a. OF. *usager* (15th c.), *usagier* (1289), f. *usage* *USAGE sb.*] *trans.* To habituate or accustom (a person).

1530 PALSGR. 769/2 Whan a man is nat usaged in a thyng, it is no marvaile though he can nat do it.

Usager (yū-zédzɔ). [f. *USAGE sb.* In sense 1 perh. a. F. *usager*.]

† 1. One who has the usufruct of something. *Obs.*—1596 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* iii. lxxxviii, He consum'd the common Treasure: Whereof he being the simple vsager. . . . Did alien at his pleasure.

2. *Ch. Hist.* A member of that section of non-jurors which observed 'the usages' in celebrating Holy Communion. See *USAGE sb.* 2 b.

1788 J. SKINNER *Ecl. Hist.* II. 623 Bishop Jeremy Collier, the laborious Church-historian, appeared keenly at the head of the Usagers, as we shall now call them. 1845 LATHAM *Nonjurors* 291 Mr. Peck went to Scotland in 1718, on behalf of the Usagers, as they were designated. 1877 A. J. ROSS *Mem. A. Ewing* xiii. 179 'Usagers' was the designation of a certain party in the Scottish Episcopal Church.

Usance (yū-zans). Also 4-7 *vsance* (6 *Sc.* *vsans*), 5-6 *vsauce* (5 *hew*, 6 *ewsauce*). [a. OF. *usance* (1271 in Godef.), = Pr. *uzansa*, Sp. and It. *usanza*, Pg. *usança*, med.L. *ūsancia*, -*zia*, f. *ūsant*, *ūsans*, pres. pp. of *ūsare* to use.]

1. Habit, custom, wont; = *USAGE sb.* 1.

c1380 *Sir Ferunb.* 2217 Wat doþ your men of fraunce: Of hure disport & ek hure play, what is your mest vsauce? c1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 586 *Cleopatra*. For to conquer regnes and honour vnto the towne of Rome, as was vsauce. 1456 Sir G. HAYZ *Law Armys* (S.T.S.) 159 Efter the custum of the contee, and the usance of the weris. 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A. iv. vii.* To doo suche a thinge, it is vsauce of armes. 1513-4 *Act & Hen. VIII.* c. 7 According to the olde usance and custome. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 134 By meane of which Proclamation, nothing was taken. . . . but it were streight payed for. . . . which vsance continued but a while. 1620 E. BLOUNT *Horz Sub.* 49 That must be referred to publike vsance, not to Cesar's power. 1656 EARL MORN. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parmas.* I. lxiii. (1674) 90 Obsolete Proclamations and Edicts, which have lost their validity by contrary vsance. 1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I. 224 The same different Martyrologe usance obtain'd here in England. 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XIII. 19 Ruffs. . . . were confined by special usance to the fair sex. a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II. 194 By established usance, Miss Gravity is quite amiss [etc.]. 1878 J. J. AUBERTIN tr. *Cannons' Lusiad* ix. 1 The Nereids' beauteous choir. . . . grouped together move, in graceful dances, as of usance old.

b. With a, *this*, or plural.

c1475 *Poet. Poems* (Rolls) II. 205 In these dayes there is a hewsauce, That putteth the pore peppyll to grett hynderauce. 1583 STOCKER *Civ. Warres Love* C. iv. 40 Laudable and ancient Customes, Usances, and. . . . particular Rightes. 1606 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* 2568 Custome. . . . inchaines our iudgements and discourse vnto the present vsances. 1658 OSBORNE *G. Eliz.* Ep. A 3 b, Strangers to the Usances of the Ancients. 1673 RAY *Journ. Lov. C.* *Venice* 197 In our time this usance is not observed. 1860 BUCKLE in *Huth Life* (1880) II. 33, I have in this way heard something of the prospects and usances of teachers.

c. Habit or custom on the part of the individual. Also with a, = *USAGE sb.* 4 b.

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x. xvii. 440 This is a shameful custumme and a vylainous vsauce for a Queene to vse. a 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunterian Club) 195/42 In yowthe vse the to temprance, And so begin the with vsance. 1862 SALA *Acc. Addresses* 226, I tried to recollect the things to which we have grown so accustomed. . . . that usance has begotten familiarity.

2. = *USAGE sb.* 6. Now arch.

c1460 *Wisdom* 658 in *Macro Plays* 57 Lust ys in so grett vsance. *Ibid.* 1023 Lo, wakynge ys a holy thyngel per yt ys had with goode vsance. Many graecys of yt doth sprynge. a 1470 HARDING *Chron.* cxlii. 1 He a noune had rauysed in his vsauce. c1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* vii. 30 She fell doune dyuerse tymes in a swoone. . . . ouer thausande of speche was in her restored. 1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* i. iv. (W. de W. 1506) E i, As sone as he cometh to haue dyscrecyon & vsauce of vnderstandinge. 1591 SPENSER *Daphn.* 503 Riches, beaute, . . . nought of them is yours, but th' onely vsance Of a small time. 1615 T. ADAMS *Mystical Bedlam* 59 But why doe you call this benefit made of our money, vsurie. . . . ? It is but vsance, and husbandring [sic] of our stocke. 1659 FULLER *App. Inf. Innoc.* I. 50 What was wanting. . . . hath since sufficiently been supplied. . . . by usance thereof to Gods Service only. 1869 Lo. LYTTON *Poems* (1894) 128 Life is good p. . . . so is beauty. Mere stuff Are all these for Love's usance.

† 3. Enjoyment by use. *Obs.*—1

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 366/1 Therto ben thre thynges necessarye: . . . Souerayne loue. . . . parfayght knowlege. . . . and perpetuel fruycon or vsauce.

† 4. The practice or fact of lending or borrowing money at interest. Cf. *USE sb.* 5. *Obs. rare.*

1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) I. 356/1 To borrow vpon vsance, to make the money which was required. 1585 SIDNEY *Let. to Walsingham* 1 Dec. I have taken up three hundred poundes of Hans Barnard at usance. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* i. iii. 109 Many a time and oft In the Kyalto you haue rated me About my monies and my vsances. 1611 R. FENTON *Usury* i. ii. 4 They will not call it Usurie. . . . But it shall be termed Vse or Vsance in exchange.

b. = *INTEREST sb.* 10, *USE sb.* 5 b. Also fig.

The use in the 19th cent. is a literary revival. 1584 LONGE *Alarm* agst. *Usurers* D ij, My stocke might lye without vsance to my vtter vndoing. 1592 G. HARVY *Four Lett.* iii. 48 Vse heauenly Eloquence indeede: and employ thy golden talent with amounging vsance indeede. 1595 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* i. iii. 46 He. . . . brings downe The

rate of vsance here. 1615 MELLIS *Record's Gr. Arts* 211 Sir, this is yet within the compass of some reasonable vsance. 1823 BYRON *Let. to Kinnaird* 18 Jan. Make an investment of any spare monies as may render some use to the owner. 1862 T. A. TROLLOPE *Marietta* 1.30 The old Catholic doctrine that no usance whatever could be unfruitfully received for the use of money. 1890 HATTON *By Order of Court* i. iv. He... had made money by dint of saving his profits and lending them at fair usance.

o. A document acknowledged a loan of money. 1843 CARLWILL *Past & Pr.* ii. iv. One almost hopes he... had his [sc. a Jew's] usances and quittances and horseleech papers summarily set fire to!

5. The time or period (varying in respect of different countries) allowed by commercial usage or law for the payment of a bill of exchange, etc., esp. as drawn in a foreign or distant land.

Orig. in the phrase at usance; see below.

1617 MORVSON *Itin.* 1. 278 Touching the exchange from London to Venice farther distant, by the word vsance three months are signified, and by double vsance six months. 1651 MARIUS *Advice Bills of Exchange* 20 You must not count every 30 Days a Usance, but a month by denomination. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 101 Sometimes Usance is taken for some certain time after the date of the Bill, sometimes for some certain time after sight. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* (1738) s.v. At London, usance is a calendar month; and double usance, two months. 1732 *De Foe's Eng. Tradesman* (ed. 3) l. 361 Usance from Antwerp or Amsterdam, payable at Venice, is two months, payable in bank. 1759 CHESTERF. *Let.* 2 Feb. The Specie, the Banco, Usances, Agio, and a thousand other particulars. 1834 McCULLOCH *Dict. Commerce* (ed. 2) 560 The usance and days of grace for bills drawn upon some of the principal commercial cities. 1875 JEVONS *Money* 246 Government bonds... differ... in the fact that they have very long, or even interminable, usance.

b. In the phr. at usance; at... usance(s).

1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 159. I have made yow over be exchange... an ciliijⁿ nobilles tret. payabull at usance [sic]. 1572 T. WILSON *Disc. Usury* 120 b. It shal go at vsance, which is a monthes time, at xxiii. liii. d. and at double vsance, which is ij. monthes time, at xxiii. liii. d. 1617 MORVSON *Itin.* 1. 278 Our Merchants write their bills of exchange... to be paid, at sight, at vsance, at half vsance, and at double vsance. 1682 SCARLETT *Exchanges* 25 At Usance, Pay this my first Bill of Exchange... to Mr. N. W. or his Order. 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4070/8 A Bill of Exchange of 500... drawn at double Usance, on Monsieur Kesterman. 1716 *Ibid.* No. 5479/4 A First Foreign Bill of Exchange... payable to Tho. Ellis at Two Usance. 1849 FREESSE *Comm. Class-bk.* 73 A bill drawn in London upon Hamburg at usance, signifies... one month after it is dated; if at two usances, two months after date. 1878 *Encycl. Brit.* VIII. 795/1 No bills are now drawn in London at usance, and the practice is being gradually dropped in other countries.

† Usant, a. Obs. Also vsant(e), vsaunt. [a. OF. *usant*, pr. pple. of *user* to USE.] Accustomed or wont to do something; addicted to some practice. c. 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3296 In þat sche may sche ys vsaunt to do þe yule to spede. c. 1385 CHAUCER *Par.* T. 821 He that is vsant to this synne of Glotonye. 1412-20 *LDVG. Chron. Troy* iv. 1629 His yonge knyghtes... swyche as he was vsant for to lede. 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) ll. iv. 113/2 Be not vsaunt in sweryng to medle the with sayntes names.

b. Habitual. rare-1.

a. 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) ll. vi. 115/2 Comonly grete swerers & vsaunt swerers ben full false. Hence † Usantly adv., habitually. Obs.-1. 1470 H. PARKER *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) ll. x. 119/2 V[er] he do it [i.e. swear] with anysement or vsauntly it is dedely synne.

† Usation. Obs.-1 [ad. med.L. **usatiō*-*usatiō*, noun of action f. *usare* to USE. Cf. Sp. *usacion*.] Customary action; established usage.

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* xxviii. 25 If... the flies do here pike That quarell to spiders, in customes vsacion. That is tit for tat.

Uschaw, Uschay, obs. Sc. variants of ISSUE sb. Uscho, var. USH v.1 Sc. Obs. Uschew, -u, obs. north. varr. ISSUE sb. and v.

† Uscova, obs. variant of USQUEBAUGH.

1632 LITGOW *Trav.* x. 431 Gentlemen... reserue euer in their houses, Spanish Sack, and Irish Vscoua.

Use (yūs), sb. Forms: a. 3-5 vs (4-5 vss), 4; 7 Sc. us (3-4 hus, 4-5 uss), 5 ws (5 owse, 5-6 Sc. wss), 5-7 vse (5 vce, Sc. 5-6 wse), 4- use (5 uce, 6 usse). B. Sc. and north. 4 oise, 4-5 oys, oyse, 5 oyssse, ois, 6 oiss; 4 vice, 5 vys, 5-6 vys. [a. AF. and OF. *us*, *uus*, *hus* m. (also use f.): -L. *ūsus*, f. the ppl. stem of *ūti* to use.]

I. Act of using, or fact of being used.

1. The act of employing a thing for any (esp. a profitable) purpose; the fact, state, or condition of being so employed; utilization or employment for or with some aim or purpose, application or conversion to some (esp. good or useful) end.

a. c. 1225 *Ancre.* R. 16 þis þow habbeð muelon on vs & i mude euech time þe 3e muwen. 1297 R. GLOUCE. (Rolls) 2211 Ne conne 3e nozt lerni þing þat 3e ne dude neuer er; Change þoure hond & to þe vs of suerd & lance is [read it] do. 1340 *Ayenb.* 55 In þe grete byshede þat by habbeþ, to porchacke... Efterward, mid grāt let þat by habbeþ þe be us. 1385 *Wyclif Coloss.* ii. 22 Neþer 3e schulen touche, neþer taste, neþer trette with hondis tho thingis, the which alle ben into deeth by the like vsa. c. 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 335/1 Meurre, in vse of... nedefulle thyngys, *frugalitatis*. 1558 in *Feuillerat Revels* Q. Mary (1914) 251 To lend me the vse of one of your maskes. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* v. 1. Denying to the world the precious vse Of hoorded wealth. 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* i. (1628) 23 The

Picards... are said first to haue gotten that name of their great and most accustomed use of pikes. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* i. vii. 26 In... Law and History, there is... a frequent and allowable use of testimony. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* iii. x. § 1 The obscurity and confusion that is so hard to be avoided in the Use of Words. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* 444 The ancient use of letters among the Irish. 1753 CHALLONER *Cath. Chr. Instr.* Pref. p. vi, That the Doctor has alleged against the Use of Inense. 1784 MISS BURNAY *Cecilia* viii. viii. Is the gift of speech only granted us to pervert the use of understanding? 1831 SCOTT *Cl. Rob.* xi. His excellence in the use of the French language. 1860 WALTER *Sea-board* II. 436 Certainly use and abuse are very different things. 1891 SIR A. WILLS in *Law Times* XCI. 232/2 Massey... lent the use of his name to Kensington in order to oblige him.

β. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii. 252 For in Scotland... The oys of thame [sc. cannon] had nocht beyn sene. c. 1425 WYN-TOWN *Cron.* i. 1310 As þe makaris had daynte Off þa bestis and delyte Be freyte or oyssse, or be profyte.

b. In legal phr., coupled with occupation (or occupancy).

1738 *Act 11 Geo. II.* c. 19 § 14 In an Action on the case, for the Use and Occupation of what was so held or enjoyed. 1772 BULLER *Introd. Law Nisi Prius* (1775) 139 In Case for Use and Occupation of an House by Permission of the Plaintiff. 1808 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* II. 1180 Chap. xxxvii.—Use and Occupation. 1918 *Nation* (N.V.) 7 Feb. 165/1 A Percentage... will be paid on a pro-rata basis for each day of lost use and occupancy.

c. Freq. to make or take (...) use of.

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* ii. iv. 67 Sir Protheus... Made vse, and faire advantage of his daies. 1606 CHAPMAN *Al. D'Olive* i. 1. At my chamber, where we may take free use of our selves, that is, drinke sack, and talke Satyre. 1663 GERBER *Counsel* 55 Those that mind the making use of Chalk in their walls. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 62 ¶ 5 The Words Fire and Flame are made use of to signify Love. 1774 GOLOSIN. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 264 This bird's making use of the hed or nest of another to deposit its own brood in. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Build.* 420 Plate-glass is the most beautiful glass made use of. 1862 TVNDALL *Mountaineer* ii. 16 We made use of all our strength. 1897 T. HARVEY *Well-Beloved* i. vi. Perhaps she had only made use of him as a convenient aid to her intentions.

† d. Your (their, etc.) use, = use of you (them, etc.). Obs.

1596 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* i. iii. 21 When we need Your use and counsell, we shall send for you. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* ix. 750 Thy praise hee also who forbids thy use, Conceales not from us. 1691 T. H[ALL] *Acc. New Invent.* 37 The Ingredients... being Forraign, such has sometimes been the scarcity thereof here (even when their use has been most wanted).

2. a. In various prepositional phrases (with in, to, into, out of, for, of).

(a) c. 1340 HANFORD *Psalter* cxviii. 48 For of mykil thyngkynge of þe comandmentis cumys in oyse goet werke. c. 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 306 þe .i. instrument þat is coumin & moost in vss, is clepid nodulem. 1558-9 *Act 1 Elis.* c. 2 § 23 That suche Ornamentes of the Churche and of the Ministers therof shall be retyened and be in use as was in this Churche of Engelande. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 345 Gonnies were first in vse, which were inuented by one of Germany. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* iv. Ded. p. v. I remember a Proverbiall speech in use among the Lewes. 1691 T. H[ALL] *Acc. New Invent.* 5 To apply themselves forthwith to the putting in this Invention upon some of his own Ships. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 36 ¶ 8 All the fashionable Phrases and Compliments now in use. 1755 JOHNSON, *To Quarry*,... to prey upon. A low word not in use. 1801 *Med. Jynl.* XXI. 83 Every plan of cure at present in use. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 10 July 5/2 Those [lamps] now in use. 1890 SIR N. LINDLEY in *Law Times* Rep. LXIII. 690 These two forms of order... are in constant use in the Chancery Division.

(b) 1388 Wyclif *Neh.* x. 31 The pupils... that byngren in thingis set to sale, and alle thingis to vss. a. 1425 in *Arderne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 89 Be it kept to vse in an erpen potte. c. 1460 FORTESCUE *Abbs. & Lim.* Mon. vi. (1885) 120 It nedith þat ther be lyvelode assigned for þe payment therof; wich lyvelode be in no wyse putte to no other vse. 1552-3 in *Feuillerat Revels* Edw. VI (1914) 112 By him bought and provided and spent to the vse aforesaid. 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* ii. prop. li. 63 Which oftentimes serueth to great vse in working. 1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* iii. li. 97 I know not what vse to put ther too. 1628-29 *see PUT.* 18). 1748 CHESTERF. *Let.* 16 Feb. Every moment may be put to some use. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 7 Oct. 536/1 The gallowes were put to real use.

(c) c. 1444 PECCOCK *Donet* 51 Or ellis he takip into vse alle kyndis of hem [sc. goods]. 1688 MIEGE *Gt. Fr. Dict.* ii. s.v. To put a Thing into Use. 1728 NORTH *Mus. Music* (1846) 55 Instruments... invented, and brought into common use. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 398/1 At what time... bills of exchange were first brought into use is a matter... not... satisfactorily ascertained. 1879 M. J. GUEST *Lect. Hist. Eng.* i. 508 Two wonderful instruments had lately come into use. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 8 Feb. 175/2 This word came into use to express [etc.].

(d) 1538 ELVOT, *Exolettus*, he that is passed growynge... olde, or out of use. 1579 E. K. SPENSER'S *Sheph. Cal. Epist.* Such good and natural English words, as haue ben long time out of vse. 1603 G. OWEN *Pembrokeshire* iii. (1891) 36 And soe was the English growne out of use... and used only amonge the hasset sorte of people. a. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 18 March 1649 The blessed Sacrament, now wholly out of use in the Parish Churches. 1710 STERLE *Tatler* No. 174 ¶ 3 A broken Limb will recover its Strength by the sole Benefit of being out of Use. 1894 *Monthly Packet* Oct. 430 The name... had in some way gone out of use.

(e) 1548 ELVOT, *Vsualis*,... vsual, that serueth for our vse. a. 1648 DIGBY *Chym. Secr.* ii. (1681) 195 Make it up into Balls... and keep them for Use. 1697 DAVEN *Virg. Georg.* iii. 480 The Fleece, when drunk with Tyrian Juice, is dearly sold; but not for needful use. 1724 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* ii. 154 Since Time was giu'n for use, not waste. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* i. 81 There pious works for Sunday's use are found. 1896 LUCAS *Cyclicalities* 117 A small Hold-all for use with handle-bar carriers.

(f) 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* ¶ 7 Thus it is apparent, that these things... are of most necessary vse. 1648 SANDERSON

Serm. (1653) 6 Words... of very frequent use in the New Testament. 1833 HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 285 Articles of such universal use and importance. 1839 F. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 18 Implements... of household use. 1880 J. BRITTON *Old Words* p. xiv. Others [sc. words] apparently of general use.

† b. In the use of, making use of. Obs.

1594 *Southampton Court Leet Rec.* (1906) II. 296 Robert Russell, william cortney, John grant now in the vse of Thomas heath brewary.

† c. Of use, used, employed. Obs.-1

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 183 [The jacks] boyld giue food no lesse pleasant... then doe the Date-stones of vse in Persia.

3. In special senses: a. The act of using or fact of being used as food, etc.; consumption.

1586 DAY *Eng. Secretorie* i. (1595) 27 A kind of graine growing in great coods, whereby we sometimes obtaine (though not the naturall) yet some use of bread. 1588 Kyo *Housch. Philol.* Wks. (1901) 259 The Nurses shoulde not be so narrowly forbide the often vse of wyne. 1697 DAVEN *Virg. Georg.* iv. 231 They... heard, for Winter's Use, the Summer's Gain. 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* i. Table, *Sawik*, a sort of Food in Use among the Arabians. 1725 N. ROBINSON *Th. Physick* 290 The Patient should be exhorted not to leave off the Use of the Bark too soon. 1772 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (ed. 2) 255 Wholesome food, and a moderate use of generous liquors. 1836 A. COMBE *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 2) 319 Many persons imagine that spirits... cannot be injurious, because they feel no immediate bad effects from their use. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 552/2 Certain substances [i.e. tobacco, tea, and coffee] which... may fairly be considered, from the universality of their use, to exert a definite influence on the organism.

b. Employment or maintenance for sexual purposes. (See also quot. 1841.) Cf. USE v. 10 b.

1565 COOPER *Thes.* s.v. *Frurio*. He hath the vse of hir, &c. 1607 *Tourneur Rec.* *Trag.* ii. ii. I cannot honor her [ante mother]... Her tongue has turnd my sister into vse. 1647 A. ROSS *Mystag. Poet.* viii. (1675) 176 His step-mother desired the use of his body. *Ibid.* ix. 225 [Ixion] began to fall in love with Juno, desiring the use of her body. 1676 R. DIXON *Two Testaments* 551 A wife, not a Concubine, might be taken by use: for a whole un-interrupted year without usurpation. 1748 *Earthquake Peru* iii. 247 Two ancient Ways of marrying still subsist in this Country; that of keeping a Mistress is very answerable to that which was call'd by Use. 1841 HARTSHORNE *Salop. Ant.* Gloss. 606 A mare is said to be 'in use' when she is under the influence of certain appetites or affections. 1894 *Nature's Method in Evol. Life* iii. 45 The bulls [are] put to use about twelve months old. *Ibid.* Stallions are commonly in use long before they are full grown.

4. Law. The act or fact of using, holding, or possessing land or other property so as to derive revenue, profit, or other benefit from such.

1535-6 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 10 § 6 Concerning such right, title, use, interest, or possession as they... have clayme or pretende to have. 1579 RASTELL *Termes de la Ley* 183 b/2 The stat. of An. 27. H. 8. c. 10 provided... that who hath the vse of the lande, the same hath y^e possession therof by vertue of that estatute. 1596 BACON *Max. & Use Com.* Law ii. (1635) 57 They conveyed their full estates of their lands in their good health, to friends in trust... and this trust was called, the use of the land. 1642 *Tr. Perkins Prof. Bk.* viii. § 528. 231 Before the statute of West. 3., there was no use of lands or of houses if not that it were expressed upon the delivery of the estate. 1681 *Stair Instit.* xvi. 327 Unfruct is the power of disposal of the use and fruits, saving the Substance of the thing. 1706 STANHOPE *Paraphr.* III. 334 The longest Inheritance and Descent, is in truth but the longest Use, but not so much as a Lease or Tenant-right. 1734 *Pope Hor. Sat.* ii. li. 165 'Pity! to build, without a son or wife!'. Well, if the use be mine, can it concern one, Whether the name belong to Pope or Vernon? 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 127 The property or possession of the soil being vested in one man, and the use, or profit thereof, in another. 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed. 2) l. 474 No use would have resulted to the father, because blood was a sufficient consideration to have vested the use in the son. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 596/1 The conveyance of an estate to a friend on the understanding that they should retain the use, i.e., the actual profit and enjoyment of the estate.

b. A trust or confidence reposed in a person for the holding of property, etc., of which another receives or is entitled to the profits or benefits.

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 10 § 1 Fraudulent feoffmentes, fynes, recoveries, and other assurances craftly made to secrete uses, intents, and trusts. *Ibid.* § 12 Any person... seaisid off in any Landes, Tenementes, or Hereditamentes to any use, trust, or confidence. 1579 RASTELL *Termes de la Ley* 183 b/2 Vses of Land had beginning after that the custome of propertie began among men. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 272 b. An Use is a Trust or Confidence reposed in some other. 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* i. xv. By force and virtue of the statute for transferring of uses into possession. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 335 This is sometimes called a secondary, sometimes a shifting, use. 1766- [see SPRINGING pp. 4, 8]. 1845 WILLIAMS *Law Real Prop.* 124 A doctrine was laid down, that there could not be a use upon a use. 1882 F. POLLOCK in *Macn. Mag.* XLVI. 365 The Statute of Uses (A.D. 1535) was passed in order to prevent the severance of legal from beneficial ownership. 1888 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 596/1 The feoffee to uses, as he was called, or the person seised to the use of another.

c. In the phrase in use or to (...) use.

1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII.* c. 2 § 5 They and their feoffes to the use of every of them. 1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 10 § 1 Any Honoures, Castelles, Remaynders or other Hereditamentes, to the use, confidence or trust of any other... parsones or of anye bodie polityke. *Ibid.* In suche lyke estates as they had or shalld have in use, trust, or confidence of or in the same. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iv. i. 353 So he will let me hane The other halfe in vse, to render it vpon his death, vnto the Gentleman. 1606- [see *Ant. & Cl.* l. 330. 44] But my full heart Remaines in vse with you. 1710 *Wood Inst. Lawus Eng.* 436 Where no Uses are Declared, the Feoffment, Fine or Recovery shall enure to the Use of the Feoffor,

Cognitor, etc. 1818 *Cause Digest* (ed. 2) V. 525 Supposing the Earl of Derby a feoffee to use, still the grant was free and gratuitous. 1838 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 556/1 This alienation of land in use was looked upon with great disfavour by the common law courts.

5. The fact of using money borrowed or lent at a premium.

1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 283 (They) choose..to pawn them for to borrow money thereupon & pay for use. 1607 *HARINGTON Nugæ Ant.* (1804) II. 232 Sending some present, enough perhaps to pay for the use of 1000 li. 1641 *Aldeburgh Rec.* in N. & Q. 12th Ser. IX. 146/2 Rec[ei]v'd of Mr. John Blowers for one yeeres use of 40 li., 2 (li.) 16. 00. 1729 *JACOB Law Dict.* s.v. *Usury*, Reasonable Interest may be taken for the Use of Money at this Day. 1767 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* II. 454 When money is lent on a contract to receive..an increase by way of compensation for the use. 1862 [see USANCE 4 b].

b. Premium on money lent to another; interest, usury. Now dial. or arch. Freq. to take or pay use.

In frequent use from c1612 to c1690. 1611 *RICH Honest Age* (Percy Soc.) 60 Therefore, (sayth the Vsurer), we may take vse of him that is rich. 1655 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* III. (1687) 104/2 If the Moon Ne'r rise again, I'm bound to pay no use... Cause you know is paid by th' Month. 1690 *CHILD Disc. Trade* 207 With them..there is not any Use for Money tolerated, above the rate of Six in the Hundred. 1728 T. SHERIDAN *tr. Persius* vi. 93 Do not you..advise me, to live upon the Use of my Money. 1747 *Memo. Nutrebian Cr.* I. 55 On whom he settled the use of 20,000 crowns for her life. 1825 *JAMIESON*. 1869—in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1874 *TENNYSON Foresters* IV, 'Here be one thousand marks...' Ay, ay, but there is use, four hundred marks.

fig. 1599 *SHAKS. Much Ado* II. i. 286 Hee lent it [sc. his heart] me a while, and I gaue him vse for it, a double heart. 1628 *EARLE Microcosm.*, *Vniuersitie Dinnie* (Arb.) 74 The sole place to supply him is the Buttrie, where hee takes greivous vse upon your Name. 1648 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* vi. ccxxiii, The Serpent, whose illustrious skin Plaid with the Sunne and sent him back his beams With glorious Use. 1784 *COWPER Task* III. 364 Human life Is but a loan to be repaid with use. 1874 *HARDY Far fr. a Mad. Crowd* xlii, You'll never see Fanny Robin no more—use nur principal—ma'am.

transf. 1637 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 104 He threatens to make him pay use for his barn.

c. In the phr. at, to, to upon (.) use. Now dial. (a) 1598 E. GULPIN *Skial.* (1878) 21 As heresie he shuns all merriment, And turn'd good husband, puts forth sighs to vse. 1631 *MASSINGER Emperor* East t. II, I, alas! Lend out my labouring brains to use, and sometimes For a drachma in the pound. 1642 D. ROGERS *Naaman* 158, I would not put my money to use; but that it is against a Common wealth to keepe it. 1660 R. L'ESTRANGE *Erasm. Collog.* (1725) 248 They Buy, they Sell, they take to use, they put to use, 1700 *ASTRY tr. Saavedra-Faxardo* II. 149 We read, that Pompey put out his Money to Use. 1738 *tr. Guazzo's Art Convers.* 43 Two Florentine Brethren, who let out their Money to Use. 1785 *CUMBERLAND Natural Son* v. (ed. 2) 82 You are my own son;—you have put my money out to use already.

(b) 1618 *Barneveld's Apol.* C 4 b, Our last borrowed money is..at vse at sixteen. 1656 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* 95 One Menalcas..took up money at use. 1727 *SWIFT To Earl of Oxford* Wks. 1755 III. II. 47 Is your money out at use? 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downs* I. 172, I had three hundred pounds at use. 1814 *SCOTT Wav.* xlii, If his honour had main ready siller..he could put it out at use..at great profit. 1841 *HAERTHORNE Salop Ant. Gloss.* 606 Money out at use. 1849—in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.).

(c) 1622 *MARSH tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 251 Let him but take vp so much vpon Vse. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 353 Some doe give voluntarily, others doe lend frankly, or upon light use. 1667 *DUCHESS OF NEWCASTLE Life Duke of N.* (1886) II. 146 The loss of my Lord's estate, in plain rents, as also upon ordinary use.

† d. Use upon (also on) use, compound interest; excessive interest. Also fig. Obs.

1591 *SYLVESTER Du Barlas* t. III. 521 You City-Vipers, that (inestuous) joyn Use vpon use, begetting Coyne of Coyne! 1620 *SANDERSON Serim.* (1632) 111 Your vse vpon vse, that doubleth the principall in seven yeeres, is nothing to it. 1651 *CLEVELAND Smectymnus* 70 No Echo can improve the Author more, Whose lungs paies use on use to half a score. 1682 *SIR T. BROWNE Chr. Mor.* (1756) 15 To famish in plenty, and live poorly to die rich, were multiplying improvement in madness, and use upon use in folly.

6. Employment or usage resulting in, or such as to cause, impairment, wear, etc.

c 1440 *Pronp. Paru.* 522/2 Weryn or wax olde and felhy by vse..veterasco, velerco, tuctero. 1670 *SIR SACKVILLE CAW in 12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. V. 15 Their ordinary designs (in tapestry)..with a whites use will soone loose their luster. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* III. 6 All other Themes that careless Minds invite, Are worn with Use. 1755 *JOHNSON, To wear*..to waste with use or time. 1840 *DICKENS Old C. Shop* xvii, Everything told of long use and quiet slow decay. 1848 *MILL Pol. Econ.* I. 44 Although deteriorated in some small degree by each use, it does not do its work by being deteriorated. 1904 *Verney Memoirs* I. 68 The wear and tear of even holiday use.

II. Habit of using.

7. With the. The habitual, usual, or common practice; continual, repeated, or accustomed employment or exercise; habit, custom. (Cf. 9.)

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9402 De wone & hus [v.r. vse] bat 3e abbe euer the above bat aste make 3ou abbe to fyte pe betere loue. a 1400—50 *Alexander* 2950 Sen |e vse is here vn-honorable here I pam lefe. c 1480 *HENRYSON Sheep & Dog* II, [By the vse, and cours, and common style On this manner [he] maid his Citatioun. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus* s.v. *Usus*, To such a one as was now pte the vse and custome of lewde doeynge. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Unsh.* II. 66 The vse of sowing of them is best. 1594 *MARLOWE & NASHE Dido* I. i, It is the vse for Turen maidens

to weare Their bowe and quiver in this modest sort. 1604 *JAS. I Counterbl. to Tobacco* To Rdr, The vile vse (or other abuse) of taking Tobacco. 1637 *EARL MONM. tr. Malvezzi's Romulus & Tarquin* 209 The use of seeing dead men takes mercy totally away. 1695—tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnassus* II. xxviii. 271 The use of being drunk, being rather a piece of publick cunning amongst the Dutch, then [etc.]. 1720 *OZZELL Vertot's Rom. Rep.* (1740) II. xi. 170 Metellus Pius commanded them, as a Proconsul, according to the Use of those Days. 1725 *POPE Odyssey* x. 551 The cause remov'd, habitual griefs remain, And the soul saddens by the use of pain. 1825 *SCOTT Betrothed* xxi, One not in the use to speak before his purpose was fixed. 1854 C. WORDSW. *Misc.* (1879) I. 104 The use is inveterate, and it would be difficult to reform it. 1877 *MRS. OLIPHANT Makers Flor.* iv. 112 The painter followed the religious use and wont of his time.

b. In the phr. as the use is, etc. Cf. 9 b. 1432 in 15th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. VIII. 44 The saids Jone and Elisabeth sall he handfast, as the oys is, in haly Kirk. 1475 *Harl. Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 441 That men electe to be bischoppes..may..be conformed of their metropolitans as the use was afore. 1535 *COVERDALE Judith* xvi. 20 The people was ioyfull, as the vse is. 1611 *BIBLE 2 Macc.* xii. 39 Vpon the day following as the vse had bene..his company came to take vp the bodies. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* i. v, Wake thy..Muse, And thank them with a song, as the use is. 1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxxv, They fixed it [sc. the settlement of the minister], as the use and wont is, for a week day.

c. With limiting genitive or possessive pron. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 15 Upon the hond to were a Schoo.. Accordeth noight to the behove Of resonable mannes use. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6426 Nay, warloghe wolfe,..Pat neuer of forray art full, with pi foule vse. c 1425 *Cast. Persev.* 774 in *Macro Plays* 100 Messenger, do now bynne vse! 1610 *Do now wel soure olde owse whanne 3e com to Mankynde!* 1432 *Kolls of Parlt.* IV. 404/1 Eny clothis..made afre the use of the Countrey. 1535 *COVERDALE 2 Macc.* xi. 25 That they maye lyve accordinge to the vse & custome of their forefathers. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 89 His vse was to ride with a thousande horses continually. c 1600 *SHAKS. Sonn.* lxxviii, So oft haue I inuok'd thee for my Muse,..As every Alien pen hath got my vse. 1609 *DEKKER Gull's Horn-b.* v. 22 Let it be your vse to repaire thither some halfe houre after eleuen. 1612 *SHELTON Quix.* i. iv. (1620) 24 It is the vse of Cowards to doe that which thou dost. 1670 *WALTON Lives* II. 126 After his customary publick Devotions, his vse was to retire into his Study. 1800 *WORDSW. Michael* 155 Not alone For pastime and delight, as is the use Of fathers. 1836 *HUSENBETH Faberius Exposed* v. 528 The use and practice of the Catholic Church..of reordaining clerical converts from the Anglican Church. 1864 *TENNYSON Aylmer's F.* 566 The gentle creature shut from all Her charitable use..slowly lost..her hold on life.

8. A custom, habit, or practice. c 1350 *LYBEAUS Disc.* 752 In fygthyngh he hath an us Knyghtes to begyle. c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* II. v. 376 In till Egipht..That vs is kepit to bis day. c 1450 *MIRK's Festial* t. 113 Pou martyrmys me by a foule vse and custom of sweryng. c 1480 *CAXTON Sonnes of Aymon* ix. 200 Be not dismayed for no thyng, for this is but an vse of werre; suche a thyng befaileth often to many one. 1542 *BOONDE Dyetary* (1870) 252 Engelande hath an euyl vse in syttinge longe at dynner. 1587 R. HOVENORN in *Collect.* (O.H.S.) I. 217 We never let our woods but once and that by great oversight; this one tyme we trust your Lordship will not count an use. 1601 *HAKLUYT Galiano's Discov.* World 15 It was a vse also..to passe to India by land. 1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 749 They have a filthy and detestable vse in marrying their Maidens. 1721 *KELLY Scot. Prov.* 272 An ill Use ought to be early broken off. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* (1738) s.v., Uses and Customs of the sea. 1810 *SHELLEY Cenci* iv. 177 She knows not yet the uses of the world. 1875 *GLADSTONE Glean.* (1879) VI. 124 When such an use came in, it was thought to be like a sign of the double superlative in High Churchmanship.

9. Without article. Accustomed practice or procedure; habit, usage, custom, wont. (Cf. 7.) Also (b) coupled with synonymous term, esp. wont.

(a) c 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Consc.* 7634 Planetes..styk noight fast, also steme sternes dox, like ane his course mase thurgh use. 1340—70 *Alex. & Dind.* 720 3e schullen bi ordre of vse offeren to venus A ful derworpe doune. 1390 *GOWER Conf.* I. 133 The which to comun us is strange. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 273 Upon pe day of his translation it was vse to bere his honys furth of be kurk. c 1480 *HENRYSON Fox & Wolf* 173 Use drawis Nature swa in propertie Of beist and man, that neidlings thay man do As thay of lang tyme has bene hantit to. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus* s.v. *Usus*, Vse, the inuentour of wordes. 1585 *FETTERSTONE tr. Calvin on Acts* vi. 2 Vse is the father of wisdom. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* II. xxvi. 138 Long Use obtaineth the authority of a Law. 1697 *DRYDEN Virg. Georg.* II. 366 So strong is Custom; such Effects can Use In tender Souls of pliant Plants produce. 1733 *SWIFT Apology* Wks. 1755 IV. I. 212 Madam, the mighty pow'r of use Now strangely pleads in my excuse. 1781 *COOPER Convers.* 189 To rush into a fixt eternal state..Whatever use may urge, or honour plead, On reason's verdict is a madman's deed. 1812 *CARY Dante, Parad.* xxvi. 125 In mortals, use is as the leaf upon the bough: that goes, And other comes instead.

(b) 1526 *Pilgr. Perif.* (W. de W. 1531) 162 b, Let vs not come to y^e chyrche by vse and custome, as the oxe to his stall. 1609 *SKENE Reg. Nap.* 44 He craues onellie na other service, hot vse and wont. 1689 in *Acts Parlt. Scott.* (1875) XII. 58/2 Pat the maltmen per be lyable for the excyse according to use and wont. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Language*, 'Tis Use and Custom is the Rule of a Language. 1762 in *Nairne Peerage Evidence* (1874) 95 Priviledges belonging to the said lands conform to use and wont. 1805 *WORDSW. Prelude* xiv. 158 The tendency..Of use and custom to bow down the soul Under a growing weight of vulgar sense. 1825 R. WILSON *Sk. Hist. Hawick* 190 This tax..by the law of 'use and wont'..has become part and parcel of the system. 1850 *TENNYSON In Mem.* xxix. 11 Make one wreath more for Use and Wont, That guard the portals of the house.

attrib. 1845 *CARLYLE Cromwell* (1871) IV. 42 Constitutional

Presbyterian persons, Use-and-wont Neuters. 1885 *PATER Marius* I. 131 A careless, half-conscious, 'use-and-wont' reception of our experience.

b. Sc. In the phr. as use is, etc. Cf. 7 b. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xviii. (*Egipciane*) 126 Syne, as oysse was, Pat entry in bare oratore. 1423 in *Charters, &c. of Edinburgh* (1871) 55 Payand of the chaldre as vse and custome is and as thair war wont to pay [etc.]. 1549 *Reg. Aberdon.* (Mail. Cl.) I. 434 As vse euer hes beyne in tyme bygane. 1557 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* II. 140 Payand 3erle..ten merkis money..as vse and wont wes. 1697 *Jedburgh Fishers' Book* (MS.), (He) has payed all dewes as use is.

c. Freq. in the phr. in (.) use. Also (chiefly Sc.), to be in use of, or to (do) something.

(a) c 1450 *MIRK's Festial* I. 45 Mony fals opynions of wyche-craft..be which ben noight to telle amonge crysten men, lest þay wer drawn yn vse. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus*, *Inrebut conclusio*, the custome did grow in vse. 1579 *SPENSEA Let. to Harvey* Poet. Wks. (1912) 635/2 As for the two worthy Gentlemen..they haue me..in some vse of familiarity. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacr.* II. vii. § 9 The reason of the ceremoniall precepts did respect the customs in use when they were given.

(b) 1504 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 601 That the said schirref was in vse of calling of the said landis..in thair courts. 1574 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* II. 389 He has bene in use of pament of the soume of fourtie pundis yerlie. 1581 *Ibid.* III. 399 They wer nevir in use of setting of new takkis befor the expyryng of the auld. 1800 A. CARLYLE *Autobiog.* (1860) 44, I was in use of going to my father's on Saturdays.

(c) 1566 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 492 The Personis of Glasgowe has always bene in use to furnis breid. c 1630 *SIR T. HOPE Minor Practicks* (1726) 26 The Executors..are in Use..to protest that [etc.]. 1759 *ROBERTSON Hist. Scot.* (1761) II. 77 The respect, with which the Scots were in use to receive her ministers. 1780 *Mirror* No. 101, He too had been in use to talk of feeling and of sentiment. 1829 *BENTHAM Justice & Cod. Petit.* 82 A multitude of distinguishable sources, out of which complexity is in use to arise. 1862 *Chambers's Encycl.* III. 668/2 The emperors were in use expressly to confer upon the universities the right of appointing doctors of laws.

† d. Ordinary or usual experience. Obs.—1 1588 *Kyd Househ. Phil. Wks.* (1901) 266 One should so helpe another as wee see by vse in our owne bodies; for the one leg is weare we can rest it on the other [etc.]. 1601 *SIR W. CORNWALLIS Ess.* II. xxxiii, But to my vse, we leaue our women ignorant, and so leaue them fearful.

10. Const. of a. Opportunity, occasion, habit, or practice of using. Chiefly to have the use of.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lii. 2 Thai ere brokyn fra oysse and strenght of reson. c 1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* (1880) 453 As seyntes pat ben in heuene han vss of alle þes worldly godis. *Ibid.*, þis is þe freest vss þat men han oft worldly godis. 1565 *COOPER Thesaurus*, *Usus fractuarius*..he that hath the vse and fruite of a thyng, but not the proprietie. 1577 *HOLINSHED Chron.* I. *Hist. Scott.* xiv. 21/2 The Pict (saith Herodian) hath generally no vse of apparell. 1590 *SIR J. SMYTH Disc. Weapons* 42 b, The weapon of all others that God hath put into the hearts of men, to deuise and vse..to chasten..other such Nations, as..had the perfect vse of the same. 1656 H. PHILLIPS *Purch. Patt.* (1676) 137 Men, who have daily use hereof, have tables and lines upon their Rulers. 1698 T. FROGER *Voy.* 75 Not having the use or knowledge of iron. 1715 *LEONI Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 82 The Ancients not having had the Use of Stirrups. 1774 J. BRYANT *Mythol.* I. 341 They had the use of the sphere, and were acquainted with the zodiac. 1780 *Mirror* No. 81, I was never allowed the use of my limbs, because I could afford a coach. 1814 *WORDSW. Excurs.* v. 849 Nature's..higher creatures born and trained to Use of reason. 1826 *GALT Last of Lairds* ix. 85 Considering the use ye have had of his money.

b. The power of using some faculty, etc.; ability to use or employ.

1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 432/1 Fyne wymmen..recoured the use of goyng whiche they had loste by dyners sekenesse. 1539 *ELVOT Cast. Helth* (1541) 64 Passions of the mynde..bryng a man from the vse of reason, and somtime in the displeasure of almighty God. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* Ep. Ded., He had the exquisite vse of two and twenty sundry tongues. 1592 in J. Morris *Troubles Cath. Forefathers* (1877) 30 Another Catholic, that had but the use of one of his hands. 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* III. iii. 38 People..expressing (Although they want the vse of tongue) a kinde Of excellent dumbe discourse. a 1654 *GATAKER Antid. Error* Ep. Ded. (1670) A 3 b, If God had taken him a little longer use of light [= life]. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 36 P 8 How hard a thing it is for those to keep Silence who have the Use of Speech. 1753 *CHALONER Cath. Chr. Instr.* 23 Till a Person is come to the Use of Reason. 1859 *TENNYSON Merlin & V.* 495 She lay and dead, And lost all use of life. 1860 *MRS. CARLYLE Lett.* (1883) III. 51 'Little darling' has lost the use of an arm and hand by paralysis.

11. The act of accustoming or fact of being accustomed by repeated exercise, employment, application, etc.; habituation, practice.

1382 *WYCLIF 1 Sam.* xvii. 39 Thanne Daud..began to asaye if armyd he myzte goo...And Daud seide to Saul, I may not thus goo, for and vse I haue not. c 1440 *Pronp. Paru.* 508/1 Vse, oftyne tynyns, bat ys callyd excersyse..exercitium. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* viii. 1259 Lang was in wer gett thaim desyr thair will. 1529 *MORU Dyaloge* I. Wks. 144/2 Howe far so euer his people lab from the vse of vertue. 1551 T. WILSON *Logike* C viii, When men can by muche vse, leape, wrastle, or cast the harre, better then any other. 1586 *STONEV Astroph. & Stella* cvii, Gine thy lieutenancie To this great cause, which needs both use and art. 1680 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* III. 203 Use has made the Mawl more handy for them. a 1774 *GOLDISM tr. Scarrou's Com. Romance* (1775) I. 154, I frequented all the fencing-schools to keep my hand in vse. 1788 *GRABON Decl. & F.* III. 170 The Infantry..yielded to the more prevailing use and reputation of the cavalry. 1805 *WORDSW. Prelude* vii. 332 Ere we have learnt by use to sligh the crimes And sorrows of the world. 1819 *SHELLEY Cenci* III. I. 173 Should the offender live?...and make, by use, His crime Thine..element.

12. *Ecl.* The distinctive ritual and liturgy, form of service or public worship, that prevailed or obtained in a particular church, province, diocese, community, etc. Now *Hist.*

c 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* III. 202 To seie matynes and masse and evensong bi Salisbury use. *Ibid.* 482. c 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7549 Of monky vs pai saide pair boures. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* x. 1006 Salsbury oysse our clerks than has tan. 1527 *Prynner* (title-p.). This prymer of Salsbury use. 1548-9 (title). The Booke of the Common Prayer... after the vse of the Church of England. *Ibid.* Pref. Some following Salsbury vse, some Herford vse, some the vse of Bangor, some of Yorke, and some of Lincoln. *Ibid.* From henceforth, all the whole realme shall have but one vse. 1590 in Fuller *Ch. Hist.* (1655) ix. 198 The said Thomas Cartwright... conformed himself in both to the use and form of some other forraign Churches. 1636 *PAGITT Christianogr.* iii. 95 The Popes Legates, brought in the Roman use or service into Ireland. 1643 *BAKER Chron.* Hen. V. 58 In his third year, the order of Church Service... was changed from the use of Pauls to the use of Salisbury. 1849 *Rock Ch. of Fathers* i. v. (1903) 1. 321 Almost the whole of the Salisbury Use had been printed while this country was still Catholic. 1878 *SIMMONS Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 89 The Order of Mass for Trinity Sunday, according to the use of York. 1854 A comparative calendar and index of fixed feasts, so necessary in the identification of uses.

b. Religious rite or ceremony observed in particular services of the church; a customary form of religious observance or service.

1384 *Wyclif Exod.* xxvii. 19 Alle the vessels of the tabernacle, into alle vsis and serymonys, . . . thow shalt make of brasse. c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* ii. 715 His body. . . Was put in honest sepulture, With swilk oysse and solempnyte As bat tyme was in bat cuntre. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 34 He him selfe. . . cannot tell what time this accustomed vse of masse. . . came vp. 1877 *A. J. Ross Mem. A.* *Exing* 150 Some very remarkable 'uses' . . . such as mixing water with the wine in the Holy Communion. 1889 *PATER G. de Latour* (1896) 39 This mother of churches, which had also its own picturesque peculiarities of 'use'. 1897 *Daily News* 12 April 6/7 The revived 'use' of the Victorian era in the Anglican Church.

13. The custom, usage, or practice obtaining or prevailing in a particular country, community, etc.

1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) i. 401 The vse of that cuntre differreth from the rite of Englonde in clotheinge, . . . and in many other thynges. c 1450 *CAPGRAVE Life St. Augustine* 47 I trowe he had be vse of taile whilles he studied here, and coude not litle out of be same vse, for bei ete not mech at onys. c 1500 *Melusine* xxvi. 207 The halles was hanged nobly with ryche clothes after the vse of the land. 1584 *N. LICHFIELD tr. Castanheira's Conq. E. Ind.* i. 1xxvii. 155 His night gowne was. . . after the French use laced about, with lase of golde. 1885 *DUNKLEY in Manch. Weekly Times* 23 May 5/6 The proper pronunciation. . . was handed down by oral tradition and by the use of the synagogue.

† b. Sc. Accustomed manner of life. *Obs.*
c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* vii. 1218 His awyn oysse to lif wertual, May mirroure and ensampil be Til alkyn statys. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vii. 1279 In wtlaw oys he lewit thar but let.

III. Manner of using.

14. Manner or mode of employing, applying, turning to account, etc.: a. With qualifying adjs.

c 1325 *Metz. Hom.* 3 That wisdom. . . That God haue given us for to spend, In god oys til our liues end. c 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lxxvii. 14 He gifts baim. . . riches, and pai dispend baim in lif oysse. c 1340 — *Prose Tr.* 11 All manner of wilfull pollussione procure one any maner agaynes kyndly oys. 1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 136 Loke wel that he ne schifte his wordes to no wicked use. 1526 *TINDALE Romans* i. 27 Lyke vse also the men lefte the natural vse of the woman. 1563 *Hauities* II. *Use of Ch.* n. Cciii. Concerning the right vse of the temple of god. 1594 *WYATLE (title)* The True Vse of Armorie, shewed by Historie. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 204 [He] perverts best things To worst abuse, or this vntamest use. 1781 *COWPER Retirement* 170 Nor these alone prefer a life recluse, Who seek retirement for its proper use. 1804 *Med. Jnrl.* xli. 433 The result of the advantageous use of that remedy.

b. Without qualification.

1624 *E. GUNTER (title)*, The Description and vse of the Sector. The Crosse-staffe and other instruments. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* i. ii. 5 So have you made the Mariner's Sea-Compass. The Use shall be shew'd in its place. 1703 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* 348 The Use of the Line of Chords. As its use is very easie, so its convenience is very great.

15. With a and pl. A manner or method of using, utilizing, or employing; an instance of this. To make a . . . use of: cf. c. i.

1386 *Rolls of Parlt.* III. 226/1 The which comune wronge uses [of the king's power], and many other if it lyke to yow mowe be shewed. 1611 *BIBLE Transl. Pref.* p. 4 But what mention we three or four vses of the Scripture? 1634 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* 154 If they casually finde a piece of paper that has his [sc. Jesus'] name in it, they preserve it from all bad uses. 1651 *J. READING Guide to Holy City* xxv. 428 To make a more thankfull, prudent, and holy use thereof [sc. of health]. 1725 *WATTS Logic* (1736) 359 There is a proper Use to be made of large Paraphrases. *Ibid.* There is also a Use of shorter Hints. 1774 *GOLDISM Nat. Hist.* (1776) VI. 250 With respect to their [sc. animals] uses indeed, . . . they differ much. 1819 *SHELLEY Cenci* iv. iii. 55 Thou wert a weapon in the hand of God To a just use. 1825 *SCOTT Talism.* xii. A use of the weapon, sometimes. . . resorted to, when a missile was necessary. 1849 *MACAULAY Hist. Eng.* vi. II. 64 He. . . made so dexterous an use of the influence of that cabal that [etc.]. 1875 *JOWETT Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 157 Some of these uses of the word are confusing.

IV. Purpose served by the thing used.

16. A purpose, object, or end, esp. of a useful or advantageous nature.

c 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Const.* 3674 Whit may it availle to a gode use. 1384 *WYCLIF Titus* iii. 14 Forsotha and our

men lerne for to be bifore in good werkis, to necessarie vses, that thei be not vnfruytlose. c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* ii. 246 He ordainyt be ingis set [=seat] To be for bat oysse be market. 1495 *GLANVIL Trevisa's Barth.* De P. R. v. lxiv. (W. de W.) 182 Skynnes of heestes ben graunte to men for ryght many maners and dyverse vses. 1524-3 in Feuillerat *Revels Eduv.* VI (1914) 104 Provided for lynnyng of . . . his officers garments and like vses. 1597 *HOOKER Ecll. Pol.* v. lxxix. § 1 If we. . . convert some small contemptible portion thereof to charitable uses. 1633 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Discov.* by Sea B 8 b, At his death perhaps. . . he will giue. . . a little money to Pious vses. 1669 *STURMY Mariner's Mag.* ii. vi. 67 This is sufficient for that Use, to shew you the difference between the true Compass and the Steering Compass. 1726 *SWIFT Gulliver* i. viii. I had the tallow. . . for greasing my boat, and other uses. 1736 *Act 9 Geo. II.* c. 36 Many large. . . Alienations or Dispositions made by. . . Persons, to Uses called Charitable Uses. 1818 *SHELLEY Julian & Maddalo* 100, i. saw. A building on an island; such a one As age to age might add, for uses vile. 1842 *TENNISON Day-Dream* 201 To what uses shall we put The wildweed-flower that simply blows?

b. With limiting genitive pbr. or poss. pron.

1384 *WYCLIF Exod.* xxx. 37 Siche a makyng 3e shulen not make into youre owne vses. 1535 *COVERDALE Baruch* vi. 10 The prestes. . . take the golde and sylver from them, and put it to their owne vses. 1550 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1844) l. 277 That tha may caus mak inuention thairto for to keipit to the vsis of the altargis thairto in tymes cuming. 1600 *SHAKS.* 2 *Hen. IV.* ii. 1. 127 (Q. 1). You haue. . . made her serue your vses both in purse and in person. 1654 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) II. 43 There is some owing to me, that I have layd out for his Highnes uses. 1673 *RAY Journ.* Low C. 36 To cast the Rain Water. . . into a large Cistern, where it is kept for the uses of the House.

† c. The provision, supplying, or maintenance of something. *Obs. rare.*

1384 *WYCLIF a Sam.* xxiv. 22 Hast thou. . . a wayn, and 300kils of oxen into the vse of trees [1388 in vss of wode]. 1427 *Cor. Lett* Bk. 110 Dyvers somes. . . to go to be vce of vestments of be Trinite church. 1496 *Ibid.* 572 Euery other person (to pay). . . xxd. to be vse of be Cundith. 1497 *Ibid.* 587. . .

† d. A part of a sermon or homily devoted to the practical application of doctrine. *Obs.*

1631 *MASSINGER Emperor East* iii. ii. I am so tir'd With your tedious exhortations, doctrines, vses, Of your religious morality. 1641 *Brome Joviall Crew* Ded. I will wind up all, with a Use of Exhortation. 1679 *SOUTH Sermon.* 431 I proceed now to the Uses which may be drawn from the Truths delivered. 1734 *WATTS Relig. Jnrl.* (1789) 81 In his last sermon he had an use of reproof, for some vices which were practised. . . in his parish. 1816 *SCOTT Old Mort.* xvii. A. . . devout, Christian woman, whom many thought as good as herself at extracting a doctrine or an use. *Ibid.* xvii. The discourse. . . was divided into fifteen heads, each of which was garnished with seven uses of application.

† e. 1632 *MASSINGER Maid of Hon.* i. 1. When you had been Cudgell'd well twice or thrice, and from the doctrine Made profitable uses.

f. Forging. (See quot. 1861 and 1875.)

1783 *H. CORT in Patents Manuf. Iron* (1858) 10 Peculiar method. . . of preparing, welding, and working various sorts of iron, and of reducing the same into uses by machinery. 1851 *SIR W. FAIRBAIRN Iron* 102 The forging of 'uses', that is, . . . those peculiar forms so extensively in demand for steam-engines, steam-hoists, railway carriages, and other works. 1863 *Appleby's Handbk. Mach. & Iron Work* 49 Forgings. . . Boss Uses. 1875 *KNIGHT Dict. Mech.* 2685 Use. . . a slab of iron welded to the side of a barnear the end, to be drawn down by the hammer in prolongation of the length of the bar.

17. The fact or quality of serving the needs or ends of a person or persons.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* iv. 8 Whet, wyne and oile. . . ere mast needful til mannys oise. 1375 *BARBOUR Bruce* xix. 196 [They] distroyit the men ilkane, And till thar oys that gude has tane. c 1400 *MAUNVEY* (Roxb.) xviii. 84 Of be whyte peper sell pai bot lytill. . . bot kepez it till pai awen vse. c 1450 *LOVELL Merlin* 946 (Kölbing). God to his ws hath taken it, twely. c 1480 *HENRYMAN Pract. Medecyne* 47 This vntment is ryght ganand for your awin vs. 1522 in *Ripon Ch. Acts* (Surtees) 357 To the use and behove of Cecill my wiffe. 1560 *BIBLE Judith* xii. 15 Her maide. . . spread for her skynnes, which had be recieued of Bagoes for her dailly vse. — *Wisdom* xv. 7 The potter. . . facioneth euerie vessel with labour to our vse. 1617 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Observ.* & *Trav. fr. London to Hamburg* F 2, Hares. . . Killed. . . and carried to the markets by cart-loads, and sold for the vse of the honourable owners. 1657 *MILTON Lett.* State Wks. 185: VIII. 387 Rice, Sugar, and Coffee. . . for the use of the Grand Seigneur. 1713 *BERKELEY Hyllas & Phil.* i. Wks. 1871 I. 273 Common language. . . is framed by and for the use of the vulgar. 1774 *GOLDISM Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 230 We shall never know whether the things of this world have been made for our use. 1821 *SCOTT Pirate* ii. A bargain of rock-cod, purchased. . . for the use of the family. 1895 *SCULLY Kafir Stories* 106 Food for the use of the Zulus on the journey would be provided.

18. Law. The advantage of a specified person or persons in respect of profit or benefit derived from lands or tenements, etc.

In AF, the original *us* (also *use*) was later replaced by the unrelated forms *oes*, *eus*, *eups*, *oys*, *oeps* 1 see OFPS.

1393 in *Collec. Topogr.* (1836) III. 256 A rente charge payable to the vs and profit of his chanterie there. 1429 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 344/1 Any of the seide Lordes shal. . . to thair use or behove, receyve or take any astate, feffement, or possession of landys. . . that standith. in debate. 1442 *Ibid.* v. 37/1 The said Feffees haue no title nor interest thereynne, but only upon trust, and to his use, to execute his will. 1487 *Act 3 Hen. VII.* c. 4 All dedes of gyfte of goodes and catalles. . . made of trust to thuse of that persone or persones that made the same dede of gyfte. 1535-6 *Act 27 Hen. VIII.* c. 20 § 4 Where. . . purchase of any Landes. . . shalbe made. . . to any other person or persones. . . to the use and behove of the seid Husband and Wif or to the use of the wif. 1599 in *Roxb. Ball.* (1886) VI. p. xxvi. The somme of sixteen poundes of myne Restinge in the handes and keepinge for me and to my use of Richard Oringe. 1729

JACOB Law Diet., *Cestui que Use*. . . signifies him to whose Use any other Man is enfeoffed of any Lands or Tenements. 1766 *BLACKSTONE Comm.* II. 271 The lands were granted. . . to nominal feoffees to the use of the religious houses. 1818 *CRUISE Digest* (ed. 2) I. 338 If the heir refuses to come in. . . the Lord. . . may seize the estate to his own use. 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 65 If a feoffment had been made to A for life to his own use, with remainder to B in fee for the use of C.

19. Office; function; service.

1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xxiv. (Percy Soc.) 108 This is the use of the eyene interit. To se all thynges. 1560 *BIBLE* (Genev.) i. *Chron.* xxviii. 15 For the candlestickes of silver, . . . and the lampes thereof, according to the vse of euerie candlestick. c 1718 *PATER Alma* ii. 208 Observe but in these Neighb'ring Lands, The different Use of Months and Hands. 1729 *LAW Serious* C. iv. 47 Things may, and must differ in their use. 1811 *A. T. THOMSON Loud. Disp.* (1818) 442 The use of the sand in these processes is to prevent the amber. . . from passing over into the receiver. 1858 *SABBS Athan.* xviii. 161 It performs its use in the grand economy.

20. The character, property, or quality which makes a thing useful or suitable for some purpose; capability for securing some end; usefulness, utility; advantage, benefit.

1598 *MANWOOD Lawes Forest* To Rdr., The necessarie vse and common good, that may arise. . . by the publishing of this Treatise. 1628 *PAYNE Cens. Cozens* 40, I would willingly learne but this much. . . what vse there is of these Deuotions. . . in our Church or State? 1667 *MILTON P. L.* vii. 346 God made two great Lights, great for their use To Man. 1700 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* (ed. 4) iv. vii. § 14, I may have reason to think their use is not answerable to the great Stress which seems to be laid on them. 1712 *STEELE Spect.* No. 492 P 2 Here's a little Country Girl that's very cunning, that makes her use of being young and unbrd. 1759 *JOHNSON Kasselus* xxxi. He that has built for use, till use is supplied, must begin to build for vanity. 1780 *BENTHAM Princ. Legial.* (1789) p. ccxcv. A few words, for the purpose of giving a general view of the method of division here pursued. . . may have their use. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* xxix. (1856) 248 Her position changes so constantly that there is little use of recording it. 1878 *T. HARVEY Ret. Native* ii. ii. Is there any use in saying what can do no good, annt? 1880 *Mrs. FORRESTER Roy & V. I.* 3 What is the use of making up my mind.

b. In the pbr. to or of (no, little, etc.) use.

(a) 1384 *WYCLIF Wisdom* xiii. 13 To noon vse, a crokid tree. . . he maketh. 1548 *UOALL tr. Erasmus. Apoph.* 157 b, Denying the arte of geometrie. . . to bee to verayle litle use or purpose. 1611 *BIBLE Tobit* vi. 6 To what vse is. . . the gall of the fish? 1643 *CROMWELL Lett. & Sp.* (1871) II. 288 It is to no use any man's saying he will do this or that. 1868— in Yks. and Oxford dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*).

(b) 1627 *J. TAYLOR (Water P.) Armado, or Navy of Land Ships* C1, The Snarle, a small dogged Pinnace, of more vse then profit. 1634 *Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* 35 A Castle planted with great Ordnance and Ammunition, but of small vse. 1663 *BP. PATRICK Parab. Pilgr.* xxvii. It is a thing of great Use, and great Value. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 121 P 2 Beasts and Birds. . . that are of Assistance and Use to Man. 1735 *JOHNSON Lobo's Abyssinia* Voy. iv. 27 Some pieces of Callicoe, which were of the same Use as Money. 1810 *CRABBE Borough* xx. 322 To be of use Would pleasant thoughts and heavenly hopes produce. 1859 *F. E. PAGET Curate Cumbersworth* 354, I had good reason to hope that I was being of use at Root. 1880 *GEIKIE Phys. Prog.* ii. 83 Snow is of great use in winter, as it protects vegetation from being nipped by severe frost.

c. With ellipse of prep.

1820 *SHELLEY Let. to Maria Gisborne* 222 Alas! it is no use to say, 'I'm poor!' 1837 *J. H. NEWMAN Lett.* (1891) II. 230 From their thinking if no use doing good, unless it is talked about. 1874 *DASENT Half a Life* III. 46 Fifty years before it might have been some use to him. 1886 'H. CONWAY' *Living or Dead* xxv, Rothwell [tried]. . . to look as much at his ease as possible. But it was no use.

21. Need or occasion for using or employing; necessity, demand, exigency. Freq. to have use for (or of).

1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* iii. iii. 319 Giue it [sc. a handkerchief] me. . . I haue vse for it. 1607 *NORDEN Surv. Dial.* 213 For there is no Country. . . but hath vse of timber. 1633 *Br. HALL Hard Texts*, N. T. 95 Not out of any necessity or use of nature. . . he took that fish. 1672 *Mede's Wks.* (ed. 3) *Life* p. xxvii. A Book of Mathematicks which he had great use of, and had long thirsted after. 1695 *DAVEN Parallel Poetry & Paint.* Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 140 Our author calls them figures to be let; because the picture has no use of them. 1826 *ANDREW SCOTT Poems* 30 The world will still have use for you and me. 1854 *H. MILLER Sch. & Schm.* vii. There was no use, they said, for being in the Devil's Cave so late.

b. In the pbr. to have no use for, to be set against; to wish to have nothing to do with; to dislike. Orig. U.S.

1887 *Trans. Amer. Philol. Assoc.* XVII. 46, I have no use for him—don't like him. 1896 *Harper's Mag.* XCII. 771/1 Biflow. . . spoke his mind freely to his adjutant. 'I have no use for Bernadotte,' said he. 1903 'H. S. MERRIMAN' *Last Hope* 1, The Marquis had. . . spoken in French, and the Captain had no use for that language.

V. 22. attrib. and Comb., as use-value; use-established, -making, -trampler; use-forgo (see 16 c and FORGE sb.); use-inheritance (see quot. 1890). Also USE-MAN, -MONEY.

1608 *DOD & CLEAVER Expos. Prov.* ix-x. 15 A profitable use-making of the undeserud favour. . . shewed unto them. 1617 *HERON Wks.* (1620) II. 290 The well understanding and right vse-making of these. 1873 *Iron* 5 Apr. 256/1 A hammer. 1887 *BROWNING Parleyings, Apollo & Fates* 61 What if we granted—law flourer, use-trampler—His life at the suit of an upstart? 1887 *tr. Marx Capital* I. 2 The utility of a thing makes it a use-value. *Ibid.* Use-values become a reality only by use or consumption. 1890 *W. P. BALL Effects Use & Disuse* 23 The increasing difficulty of complex evolution by natural selection is no proof whatever of use-inheri-

tance. [Note.] I venture to coin this concise term to signify the direct inheritance of the effects of use and disuse in kind. 1897 *Month April* 364 'Mass,' in the honest, use-established sense, means the Roman Mass.

Use (yüz), *v.* Forms: *a.* 3-4, 7 vsen (5 vsyn, vsen), 3-4 usen (5 usyn), 4-7 vse (3-4 vsi, 4 vsy, 4-5 vsie, *Sc.* 5-6 vse, 6 vsr, vsz), 4-use (4 usy, 8 ues); 5 ouse, yowese, 6 (9 dial.) youse, 9 dial. yuse, 5 (9 dial.) hewse, 6 ewse (9 dial. ewse). *B.* north. and *Sc.* 4 oise, 4-6 oys, oyse, 5-6 oyss (5 oyssse, os, ose), 6 oiss; 4 wyse, 5 vyse, 6 vise. [ad. OF. *user* (also *F.*), *usere*, *usser*, *niser*, etc. (= Sp. and Pg. *usar*, *it.* *usare*, med.L. *ūsare*), f. L. *ūs-*, ppl. stem of *ūs-*: see prec.]

I. *l. trans.* To celebrate, keep, or observe (a rite, custom, etc.); to pursue or follow as a custom or usage.

a. 1340 *Lofsong in O. E. Hom.* I. 207 þurh alle þe oðre sacremenz þat holi chirche foloweð and useð. *c.* 1290 *Eket* 518 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 121 Customs here weren bi-for l-vsed, ich onderstonde. 1340 *Ayend.* 48 Vor alle þe sacremens of holi cherche me ssel vsen clenliche. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) IV. 351 þat manere is ȝit i-used in the chirche of Rome. *c.* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9097 þen ordant was, in fynall fest, þat frekes ben vsed. *a.* 1450 *Compend. Treat.* in Roy *Rode me*, etc. (Arb.) 183 The lettre of the ceremonies of ye olde lawe sleigh the Iewes and them that nowse vsen them. *c.* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2076 þat vsed customes vnstabil. 1504 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden Soc. 1911) II. 286 Contrare to their customez out of tyme of mynde vsed. *c.* 1599 *Marlowe Jew of Malta* IV. ii. Bar. No, 'tis an order which the Fryars vse. 1633 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Farewe. Tower-bottles* A 2 b, So...did Customes change: The Ancient vse, vs'd many yeares before, Was solde. 1635 *Purshas Pilgrims* II. 1132 The like custome is vsed throughout the Dominions of Mutezuma. *a.* 1648 L.O. *HERRICK Hen. VIII* (1683) 7 That the Crown might be put on the King's Head with that Solemnity, which in former times was used. 1889 *MEIKLEJOHN New Hist. Eng.* I. 11 Many noble Britons assumed and used the Roman toga, and the customs and manners of their conquerors.

†b. (To be) used, to constitute a use, usage, or custom; to be usual or customary. Also (b) with *to* (and inf.), or *that* (and clause). *Obs.*

13.. *Gosp. Nicodemus* (G.) 122 Of Emperours þat are had bene þis use in þat land. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) V. 145 It was i-ordneyed þe Lente fastynge of Crist, schulde bygynne and dure as it is now i-used. 1422 *Yonge tr. Secreta Secret.* 247 Aftryr the . . . houre of the day y-customet or vsed. 1550 *Crowley Last Trumpet* 1231 Thou shalt not fynd that thou maigest . . . leauy a great fine More then hath bene vsed alwayes. 1582 *STANVHURST Aeneis* I. (Arb.) 28 Of Tyrian virgins too weare thus a quiner is vsed [L. *mos est*]. 1648 *GAGE West Ind.* 88, I thought . . . of Indians turned into the shape of beasts (which amongst some hath bene used). 1650 in W. S. PERRY *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* (1860) I. 2 It shall be lawful, as it hath bene used heretofore, to make Probates of wills . . . in the Colony.

(b) 1377 *LANGEL P. Pl.* B. xviii. 377 It is nouȝt vsed in erthe to hangen a feloun Offter þan ones. *c.* 1450 in *Surtees Misc.* (1890) 62 It is vsyd that the sayd Burghesse schall chese . . . two ale-tasters. 1487 *St. Acts, Jas. III* (1814) II. 182/a Ane vitir to . . . haue there feis as vse vsit to be gevin to . . . changeours in ald tymes. 1523 *FITZGERARD, Husb.* § 15 It is vsed in many countreys, the husbundes to haue an oxe-harowe . . . made of sixe smal peces of timbre. 1548 *HALL Chron., Hen. VII.* 50 b, It was also vsed that he . . . should likewise . . . be committed to the Bishoppes pryson. 1577 *FULKE Ansvr. True Christian* 42 From the beginning it was not vsed to praye for the deade. 1621 *Br. MOUNTAGU Diatribe* 531 It was in old tymes vsed . . . for men to shawe themselves. 1642 *tr. Perkins' Prof. Bk.* li. § 119, § 13 Forasmuch as it is commonly used to write a deed before it be sealed.

†2. To observe or comply with (a law, rule, etc.); to enforce or put into practice. *Obs.*

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 9478 þis es hot lagh . . . Vsed in curth þis iik dait. *c.* 1320 *Casli. Love* 240 In þe kynges court ȝit vche day Me vseþ þulke selue lag. *c.* 1350 *Will. Palerme* 5240 Alle lufur lawes þat long hadde ben vsed. 1440 *Paston Lett.* I. 40 The Duk . . . hath made his oath upon the Sacrament, and usyd it, never for to here armes ayenst Englonde. *c.* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2076 To vse pair reule þat [sc. monks] had na wille. *Ibid.* 3706 Our haly fadres statutes, . . . Vse ȝe þaim besyly as þow aghte. 1526 *TINALE I. Tim.* i. 8 We knowe that the lawe is god, yf a man vse it lawfully. 1609 *SKENE Reg. Maj.* 3 Al Barons schall receaue, and vse the lawes, as they are vsed in the Kings court.

3. To prosecute or pursue (some course of action); to do, perform, carry on. Now rare.

a. *a.* 1352 *Minor Poem* (ed. Hall) ii. 30 þe Sknitte . . . vses all threting with gaudes and gile. 1444 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 121 The seid Comynjalte . . . may use action of the somes of money accorded to be payd to the seid Comynjalte, ayenst him. 1454 *Ibid.* 255 That all manere of persones . . . use thaire continual aboud upon thaire said Office. 1547 *Boorde's Introd. Knowl.* 217 They be lyght fyngerd and vse pyking. 1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 113 Use now in thy rye, little raking or none. 1643 *GAGE West Ind.* x. 35 The chiefest Market place, where all the buying and selling was used. 1670 *NAPOLEON Jynl. in Acc. Sev. Late Voy.* i. (1694) 52 They use bathing and stuping those places. 1765-8 *EASKINE Inst. Law Scot.* ii. ix. § 4 The superior's consent is presumed, from his not using acts of interruption. 1873 W. STOKES *Rapid Writing* 100 'The Art of using writing should be . . . inculcated by all teachers.'

b. 1375 *BARAOUR Bruce* x. 565, I oysit lang that travalling, So that I can that rod ga rich. *c.* 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* vii. x. 3528 In Ingilwode and Bernysydale þat oysit all þis tyme þat trawale. *c.* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7008 At þis graue he vsytit praying. 1513 *DOUGLAS Aeneid* xiv. xiv. 110 Oys furth thy chance: quhat nedis proces mar?

†4. To ply or carry on (an occupation, profession, etc.); to follow or exercise; to discharge the functions of (an office). *Obs.*

1375 *BARAOUR Bruce* xii. 414 Men that oysit thai mysteris. 1382 *WYCLIF I Chron.* xxiv. 2 Eleazar vsede presthode, and Ythamar. *c.* 1440 *Generides* 1176 Wherefore they calle vs noo good launders, And we haue vsid it thus many yerez. 1495 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 415/1 In Caise, . . . Alexander haid remanit, . . . nocht within þe said toun nor vsand þe Course of merchandise perintill. 1542 *Reg. Cupar Abbey* 11, 22 We will at name hant nor vs the office of brewing, bakin, selling of wyne [etc.]. 1556 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 2 Aganis the law the said Thom . . . dispresit him wsand his office. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* ii. viii. 42 [If] she will continue in that occupation, she . . . may vse it at her pleasure. 1611 *BIBLE I Tim.* iii. 10 Then let them vse the office of a Deacon, being found blamelesse. 1652 *NEEDHAM tr. Selden's Mare Cl.* 197 Merchants . . . using Commerce in the very Sea with the Inhabitants. 1665 in *De Foe Plague* (1754) 48 That no Searcher . . . be permitted to use any publick Work or Employment. 1731 *PERRY Daggenh. Breach* 115 Commanders of Ships, particularly those who use the Southern Trade. 1773 *Life N. Frowde* 75 An Implemēt Mr. McNAMARA had worn ever since he used the Mediterranean Trade.

transf. 1730 *Lett. to Strickland rel. Coal Trade* 16 A number of Ships crowded into the [Coal] Trade, that did not use it before.

†b. To follow or pursue (a manner or course of life). *Obs.*

c. 1340 *HAMPOLE Prose Tr.* 25 Our Lorde forto sterc som forto vse this medill life toke [etc.]. *a.* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1368) 12 [She] used the blessed lyf that any woman might. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 195 b/1 When she had luyed and usyd thus lyf fyfty yere. 1578 *Scot. Poems* 101b C. (1801) 11. 125 The wicked life that I did vse. 1821 *Scott Pirate* xxxi, I am determined to turn honest man, and use this life [sc. piracy] no longer.

c. To spend or pass (a period of time) in a certain way. (Now only as implying sense 7.)

1477 *EARL RIVERS* (Caxton) *Dietes* 5 He is happy that usith his dayes in doynge conenable thinges. *a.* 1533 L.O. *BERNERS Hion* lxxxii. 256 In grete doloure & payne I haue vsyd my youth. 1538 *STARKEV England* i. l. 24 So now also vse your tyme . . . to the maintenance . . . of the same. 1607 *SHAKS. Timon* iii. l. 39, I haue obserued thee alwayes for . . . one that knowes what belongs to reason; and canst use the time wel. 1613 *Stidney's Arcadia* iii. 390 Now me thinks it time to goe vnto the Bride, and vse this day. 1873 W. STOKES *Rapid Writing* 43 Use your spare moments in practising Writing.

†d. To frequent (another's company). *Obs.*

1547 *BOORDE Brev. Health* cccxxix. Cviij, Fyrste lyue out of syn, . . . and than vse honest myrth and honest company. 1564 *Child-Marriages* (1897) 101 As report is, she hath vsid the evil company of William Gallimour. 1599 *SHAKS, etc. Pass. Pilgr.* 422 They that fawnd on him before Use his company no more.

5. To engage in, practise (a game, etc.).

1390-30 *Horn Ch.* 42 To harpe wele, and play at ches, And al gamen that used is. *c.* 1380 *Sir Iherumb*, 222 Summe þay vseþ a manner of play to caste wale spere. 1557 *NORTH GUENAR'S Diall Pr.* i. ii. (1568) 163 They agree to their scollars to vse some pastyme. 1581 *Southampton Court Lett Rec.* (1906) ii. 221 Dennys Edwardes . . . comenly vssethe vnlawfull games. 1626 *BAOEN Sylva* § 299 Use not Exercise and a Spare Diet, . . . if much Exercise, then a Plentiful Diet. *c.* 1636 A. STAFFORD *Just Apol.* (1860) p. xxxix, To shoote in . . . Cross-Bowes, and to vse diverse other Recreations. 1764 in *Willis & Clark Cambridge* (1886) III. 539 A . . . corpulent Man, who lived freely and used no Exercise. 1779 T. BRIDGES *Home* 11 Let discord cease, Use War abroad, at home use Peace. 1794 S. WILLIAMS *Vermont* 83 In such a situation, he uses no exercise. 1801 *STRAUT Sports & Past.* ii. ii. 74 In old time . . . wrestling was more used than it has been of later years.

†b. To have experience, or be engaged, in (war).

c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 76 Alde knyghtis þat . . . vsyd batels & cuthe gyff gode cowncell. 1474 *CAXTON Chesse* ii. iv. (1883) 44 He had longe tyme vsid the warre. 1523 L.O. *BERNERS Froissart* I. cclxxv. 167 b/2 He had longe tyme vsed the warre, and sene great experience therein.

6. To put into practice or operation; to carry into action or effect.

In very freq. use, with a variety of objects, *c.* 1340-*c.* 1610. *a.* 13.. *Gav. & Gr. Knt.* 2106 He is a mon methles, & mercy nað vses. 13.. *Coe de L.* 4670 Yiff thou hit [sc. clemency] use, Thou dedest nought as I the had. *c.* 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw.* 36 For growth and luf es al bylaft, Men uses now another craft. *c.* 1440 *Alph. Tales* 353 He vsid robborie, awortwe, inceste. 1483 *CAXTON G. de la Tour* e vj b, He . . . vsed all euyl dedes whiche he couthe ymagyne to doo. 1542 *BRINKLOW Lament.* i Certayne greute vyces vsed therein [sc. in London]. 1550 *BALDWIN Mor. Philos.* N vi, To vse vertue is perfecte blessednesse. 1589 *GREENE Menaphon* (Arb.) 88 Twas a good world when such simplicitie was used, sayes the old women of our time. 1616 R. C. *Times' Whistle* (1871) 50 All lawyers I cannot heerof accuse, For some there are that doe a conscience vse. 1644 *MILTON Arcop.* (Arb.) 37 The like severity no doubt was us'd. *a.* 1680 *BUTLERA Rem.* (1759) I. 15 *She* [Nature] affects so much to use Variety, in all she does. 1710 W. KING *Heathen Gods & Heroes* 41 Her other Brother Neptune used the same Freedom with her. 1758 S. HAYWARD *Serm.* p. xiv, It is certainly a minister's duty . . . to use plainness and faithfulness. 1839 F. A. KEMAL *Resid. in Georgia* (1893) 76 They consider it the lowest degradation in a white to use any exertion. 1898 *Scribner's Mag.* Dec. 690 It was her regular smile, the one she used every evening.

b. *a.* 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter*, etc. 497 Oysand sorow for my syn. *c.* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (Matthias) 108 Quhen na man mycht se, Pane wald he oyse sic cruelle. 1447 *BOKENHAM Scynytis* (Roxb.) 167 For þe facundye wych she oysyd here. *c.* 1500 *Lancelot* 1609 To much to oys familiarite Contempnyng bryngyth one to hie digne.

b. To practise or exercise towards, against, or upon others.

1397 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) VII. 17 He wolde haue i-used þe strengthe of religioun, þat þe cruelle of Gascoyns wolde nouȝt suffre it. 1388 *WYCLIF Matt.* xx. 25 Thei that ben gretter, vsen power on hem. *c.* 1460 *FORTESCUE Abs. & Lim.*

Mon. ii. (1885) 111 Vsing vpon thaim the lordshippe that is callid dominium regale tantum. 1470 *HENRY Wallace* vi. 895 Sic saluysing I oysit till Inglis men. 1542 *UNALL in Lett. Lit. Alen* (Camden) 4 It may please your maistership to use towards me sum modocation. 1598 R. BERNARD *tr. Terence, Andria* Prolog., I pray you . . . use not partialite, and diligently weigh the matter. 1632 *MASSINGEA & FIELD Fatal Dewry* vi. i, Therefore use a conscience. To me. 1653 *Holcroft Procopius, Goth. Wars* i. 6 The Goths . . . had used hostility upon Gratiana. 1656 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccadin's Advts. fr. Parnass.* i. xv, Ingratitude which moral Philosophers were daily sent to use towards their benefactors. 1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 124 The violences we commit upon our selves are oftentimes more painful, than those which other people use towards us. 1737 *WILSTON Josephus, Antiq.* vi. iii. § 4 'The ungrateful conduct they have used towards me. 1822 *SHELLEY tr. Calderon* iii. 78 Tell me all, what poisonous Power Ye use against me.

II. 7. To make use of (some immaterial thing) as a means or instrument; to employ for a certain end or purpose.

a. *c.* 1315 *STORHAM* i. 532 Wel bet may god to oure pron Dyuerse farmes vsy. *c.* 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 3503, I rede ilk man . . . þat he use þa tene thinges sere þat fordis. Alle veniel syns. *c.* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (Andrew) 946 Vndir þour proteccion to luf in contemplacion, and wardly thingis to refuse and bewynly thinge sio wse. *c.* 1400 *St. Alexius* (Laud 622) 672, I graunt wel þat it be so, Pine bedes ȝif þou wilt onse. *c.* 1410 *Lantern of Ligt* 132 þat helpe may cum of vsing Goddis word. 1464 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 561/2 The preferment of labour and occupation, such as hath been used by the making of the seid Cloth. 1537 *CROWWELL in Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 107 That vising your efforts earnestly . . . in other pointes of your charche & comission you schalbe playing with the said depute. 1568 *GRATTON Chron.* II. 52 He so vsed the matter with Adrian the fourth . . . that he was by him dispensed of his aforesayd othe. 1599 *Arden of Feversham* i. l. 256 As sharpe witted Poets . . . Use humble promise to their sacred Muse. 1614 T. DAVIES (Heref.) *Ecologie* 198, I will vsen any skill so mych . . . as this so nice, and free. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* ii. 380 And who witholds my pow'r that right to use? 1732 *Br. Berkeley Alciph.* v. § 35 Freedom is either a blessing or a curse as men use it. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vicar* xxi, His generous patron . . . judged it highly expedient to use dispatch, lest [etc.]. 1819 *SHELLEY Cenci* i. l. 127 The third of my possessions I must use Close husbandry, or gold . . . Falls from my withered hand. 1877 *SPARROW Serm.* xiv. 183 The blessings of this life generally, he says, the good man uses but does not serve. 1884 *tr. Lotze's Metaph.* 433 Using the images of processes which themselves spring from it in a way we cannot explain.

b. *a.* 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* Prolog. (1884) 4 He spekis of crist . . . in þat at he oyses þe voice of his seruantes. *c.* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi. (Nicholas) 730, I pray ȝou þat ȝe wil oys it [sc. the legend] devoutly. *a.* 1400 in *Hampole's Wks.* (Horst.) i. l. 261 Pan awe it maste of alle othere Oyrsons to be Oysede in all-haly kyрке.

b. With to (and inf.), or sb. denoting purpose).

c. 1375 *LAV.* 24203 Moche hii vsede þat craft (= astronomy) to lokie in þan lute. 1377 *LANGEL P. Pl.* B. x. 129 Po þat vseth his banelounes to blende mennis wittes. 14.. *Lydgate's Horse, Shepe & G.* 507 in *Pol., Rel., & L. Poems* (1903) 36 Vse her yiftes & her prerogatives To that same eende. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* c v, That an hauke use hir craft all the seson to flye or lefe. 1551 in *Feuillerat Revels Edu.* VI (1914) 56 In the meane tyme to vse soche diligence to his furnytur, as shall seme to you expedyent. 1578 *TIMME Calvin on Gen.* 109 Sacrifices were used of the holy fathers, to celebrate the benefits of God. 1644 *Direct. Publique Worship* 32 Endeavours ought to be used to convince him. 1728 *VENER Sincere Penitent* Pref. p. x, The emperor was obliged to use all his authority to make him leave Antioch. 1798 S. & H. R. *Lee Canterd.* T. II. 3 The arguments used by Lady Lettingham to detain her brother. 1821 *SCOTT Kenilw.* xxxviii, Until she had used her own efforts to have her rights acknowledged by him. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* vii. 409 Elizabeth used the daring blow to back her negotiations for peace.

c. To employ (a standard, type, etc.).

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 2721 Vsand ober weght or mette Again þe lagh in land es sett. *Ibid.* 2437 Again þe lagh . . . Haf I wysed fals weght and mette. 1387 *TREvisa Higden* (Rolls) I. 37 Þey haueþ a ȝere of apperneye þat þey vseþ in calcynge and in cronicle. 1563 *SUTE Archil.* B j b, Afterwards vsing then the measures of the forsayde Pillours. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* i. l. 1. 20 They might use the form of the Phœnician Letters. 1706 *Act 6 Anne* c. 11 § 17 That . . . the same Weights and Measures shall be used throughout the United Kingdom. 1826 *JAS. VEITCH Tables*, etc. 7 The weight used for Hay . . . contains 22 pounds . . . in the Stone.

8. To employ or make use of (an article, etc.), esp. for a profitable end or purpose; to utilize, turn to account.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Haudl. Synne* 2391 ȝif þe be leyde a barde to wedde . . . ȝif þou hit vse agens hys wyll, holi cherche seyþ þat þou dost ylle. *a.* 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* Prolog. (1884) 4 Þis boke of all haly writ is mast oysed in balykyrke sermys. *c.* 1400 *Cato's Morals* 152 in *Cursor M.*, þat þou has gitin to þe, vse hit to honeste, & be noȝt calke niping. *c.* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1008 In swete mylk sethe floure of wheate, And vyse it whyle it hase þe heete. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* e iv b, At holyrode day he gooth to Ryde, And vsith the bit when he may gete hit. 1556 *Rec. Inverness* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 2 The serwandis quha was wykrand and wssand the bot on the loch. 1585 T. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholas's Voy.* i. xviii. 21 Vpon high places they vse cesterne, but vpon the plaine . . . they haue many welles. 1680 *MOXON Mech. Exerc.* x. 187 When the Wheel is used, its Edge stands athwart the Cheeks of the Lathe. 1736 *BALILEY Housh. Dict.* s.v. *Acorns*, Both the Acorn and husk, are us'd in many astrington medicines. *a.* 1815 in A. T. THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* 524 It is necessary that all the vessels . . . which are used, be of glass. 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* II. 36 In the manufacture of surgeons' instruments . . . the very best steel . . . should be exclusively used. 1900 *Longm. Mag.* March 435, I received for answer that the first flower used felt cooler than the second one.

b. To wear as an article of apparel.

c 1375 *Cursor M.* 2048 (Fairf.), Na breke was vssed þan in laode. c 1375 *Se. Leg. Saints* vii. (James Minor) 59 Na clays of sylk he wald nocht were, bot lenyne clath he oysit. a 1450 *Mvnc Par.* pr. 1032 Hast þou ben powde of any gyse of any þynge þat þou dedust vse. Of forty hosen, of pyked shone. 1593 *Marlowe Hero & Leander* l. 31 Baskins of shels all siluered vssed she. a 1660 *Contemp. Hist. Ire.* (Ir. Archæol. Soc.) l. 183 How the Council used vizards. 1857 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Coral Island* iv. As they [sc. boots] fitted his large limbs and feet, he contented at last to use them. 1885 *Dillon Fairholt's Costume* II. 302 A cloak with a hood, used when travelling 1889 [see 1].

c. To make use of (land, ground, etc.) by working, tilling, or occupying.

1573 *Tusser Husb.* (1878) 17 To get good plot to occupie, and store and vse it husbandlic. 1604 E. G[raimstone] *D'Aosta's Hist. Indies* iv. 209 Although there be... many mines... as at the Indies, yet they vse none but those of gold and silver. 1641 *Aldeburgh Rec.* in N. & Q. 12th Ser. IX. 146/2 Of Robt. Fowler for a yeeres seame for the shopp he useth. *Ibid.*, Rec'd: of Henry Lawrence for usinge the Towne ground. 1736 *Peck's Kentishmen* (E.D.S.) 54 He uses it [sc. land for farming] himself. *Ibid.*, Who uses this or that farm?

9. To work, employ, or manage (an implement, instrument, etc.); to manipulate, operate, or handle, esp. to some useful or desired end.

13.. K. *Alis.* 5256 The gleemen useden her tunge; The wode aquighte so hy sunge. 1340-70 *Alex. & Dind.* 439 Vs ne likeþ no lome in oure land vse. 1446 *Lyng.* 2 *Night-ingle Poems* i. 305 The fende... Leying hys lynes and with mony a bayte Wsynge hys hokes. 1474 *Caxton Chesse* ii. iv. (1883) 44 That he had longe tyme vsid... armes. 1539 *Bible* (Great) *Numb.* x. 2 That thou mayst vse them [sc. trumpets] to call ye congregation together. 1582 N. LICHFIELD tr. *Castaneda's Cong. E. Ind.* i. iii. 8 b. The people... using the same sorte of darts. 1596 *Shaks. Merch. V.* ii. 11. 5 Good Lancelot lobb, vse your legs... run awaie. 1611 *Bialz Jer.* xxiii. 31. I am against the prophets... that vse their tongues. 1613 *Purchas Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 In their festiuals they vsed... musical instruments. 1733 *Tull Horse-Hoeing Husb.* 25 A Farmer who uses this Plow, may Till in all Weathers. 1765 A. DICKSON *Trent, Agric.* (ed. 2) 154 Of the instruments used in tillage. 1828 *Scott F. M. Perth* ii. While I form armour and weapons for others, I cannot myself withstand the temptation of using them. 1859 *Tennyson Geraint & Enid* 900 [I have] wrought too long with delegated hands, Not used mine own. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 504/2 In these investigations he... used a *perspicillum* or simple lens.

10. To employ (a person, animal, etc.) in some function or capacity, esp. for an advantageous end.

1382 *Wyclif 2 Macc.* iv. 40 The companyes aȝein rysynge... Lysymachus almost three thousand armyd wickid hondis bygan for to vse, [by] sum tyraunt dyk. c 1470 *Henry Wallace v. 27* In Gyllisland that was that brachell brend, Sekyr off sent to folow thaim at fiede. So was scho vsyt on Esk. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 29 Vpon the asse, whiche of no man before had ben vsed ne exercised. 1541 *Wyatt Declar.* Wks. 1816 II. 281, I used Weldon and Sworder... to be spies over Brancotene. 1598 *Florio s.v. Mulatier.* The carriers... dresd mules, and vse them to carrie. 1600 W. WATSON *Deccardion* (1602) 214 He had better have vsed his friend in another matter. 16.. *Moorlofters*, etc. *Old Law* i. 1. If you want money, to-morrow use me. 1671 *Milton Samson* 1499 Were not his purpose To use him further yet in some great service. 1705 *Act 6 Anne c. 16* § 6 If any Person... shall keep or use any Greyhounds... to kill and destroy the Game. 1802 *James Milit. Dict.* s.v. He used his choicest troops on that decisive day. 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed. 2) v. 54 They used and honoured all the talent which they could find. 1897 A. LILLIE *Croquet* 170 In making your break use your partner in preference to your adversary.

(transf.) c 1600 *Breton Daffodils & Primroses* Wks. (Grosart) I. 20/1 Some wile saye (that many muses vse) There are but nyne, that euer vsde to wryte.

b. To have sexual intercourse with. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* (Cf. *Use sb.* 3 b.)

13.. *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 246 Alle þay were biwyled With wymmen þat þay vsed. 1382 *Wyclif Prol. Bible* iii. 6 Thei that han... newly wedd a wyf, and not vsid hir. 1411-2 *Hoccleve De Reg. Princ.* 153 For þise causes thou hire vse muste, And for non othir. 1541 *Act 3 Hen. VIII.* c. 21 If the queene or wife of the prince... sturre any person... to vse or haue carnal knowledge with them. 1565 *Child-Marriages* (1897) 201 Hit liath bene told this deponent, that they have vsid other atched and banded, as man and wief. 1854 R. SCOT *Disco. Witcher.* v. iv. (1886) 63 Manie are so bewitched that they cannot use their owne wives. 1611 *Cotgr., Accomoder vne femme*, to vse a woman. 1650 *Bulwer Anthropomet.* 197 Bels of gold... which they put in when they are of age to use Women. 1889 *N. W. Linc. Gloss.* (ed. 2) 590 To use women, to commit fornication or adultery.

11. To take or partake of as food, drink, etc.; to consume by eating or drinking. Also fig.

13.. E. E. *Allit. P. B.* 11 þay teen vnto his temple & temen to hym selen... þay hondel þer his aune body & vsen hit boþe. 1382 *Wyclif Exod.* xxx. 38 Eche man that doth lyik thing, that he ful vse [L. *perfructur*] the smei [1388 odour] of it, he shal peryshe for his pupils. 1390 *Gower Conf.* III. 23 For who that useth that [food] he knoweth ful selden seknesse on him groweth. a 1450 *Mvnc Par.* pr. 1940 3ef any flye, gnat, or coppe Down in-to be chalyss droppe... Vse þei hol alle i-fere. c 1480 *Henryson Lion & Mouse* xiii. Quhilk vsis daylie meitits delitious. 1542 *Boorde Dyetary* xxvi. (1870) 289 And vse these thynges, Cowe mylke, Almon mylke, yolkes of rere egges. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xiv. 124 [In] Lett they doe fast... vsing none other food, then... hearbs, frutes, and certayne leane pottages. 1613 *Purchas Pilgrimage* (1614) 483 They drinke not wine, nor vse vinegar, but onely water. 1632 *Lithgow Trav.* iii. 102 Lemmons... the Turkes vse at their meate, as we doe the Verges. 1859 *Tennyson Merlin & V.* 462 Vea! Love... carves A portion from the solid present, eats And uses, careless of the rest.

† b. To partake of (the sacrament); to take or receive (the eucharist). *Obs.* (Chiefly *absol.*)

c 1450 *St. Cathbert* (Surtees) 7074 þe sacrament... At þe last he... vsed and toke. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S.T.S.) 17 Quha visit in vnworthie Ressauns deide eternallie.

absol. a 1375 *Joseph Arim.* 660 Penne com Ihesu crist... He vsede of Goddes bord & a writt brouhte. 1389 in *Ang. Gilds* (1870) 14 From þe leuacion of cristis body sacrid in til þat þe preest haue vsed. 14.. *Pol. Rel., & L. Poems* (1906) 122 When þe preest hath don his masse, Vsed, & his hondes wasche. c 1450 *St. Cathbert* (Surtees) 7058 When he [sc. a priest] suld vse, In to þe chalyss lokes he.

12. To expend or consume (a commodity, etc.) by use; to exhaust by employment.

c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 522/2 Weryn, or vsion, as clothyss and other thyngys... vetero.

1699 *Boyer Fr. Dict.* s.v. *User.* They use, waste or burn a great deal of Wood in that House. 1747 *Mrs. GLASSER Cookery* p. ii. A Cook that used six Pounds of Butter to fry twelve Eggs. 1791 R. MYLNE 2nd *Rep. Thames Navig.* 11 The Millers... were using all the Water as fast as possible. 1849 *Soyer Mod. Housewife* 557 [As] the cream... rises in a froth... place it on the sieve; continue till all is used.

13. To use up; a. To consume (a commodity or stock) by use; to exhaust the supply of.

1785 *Grose Dict. Vulgar T.* *Used up*, killed; a military saying, originating from a message sent by the late general Gnise, on the expedition to Carthagen [etc.]. 1811 L.D. BROUGHAM in *Bentham Wks.* (1843) X. 462, I cannot possibly better use up [as the housewives say] this little credit. 1847 *Illustr. Lond. News* 10 July 27/3 To see if there were anything there that had not yet been used up. 1875 *Merrivale Gen. Hist. Rome* ii. 406 The genuine Roman race must have been almost used up in the desperate warfare.

b. To dispose or 'make an end' of (a person).

Orig. U.S. colloq. 1833 *Jas. HALL Leg. West* 38 It's a mercy, Miss, that the cowardly varments hadn't used up your body-accusly. 1863 in *Southern Hist. Soc. Papers* XII. 220 If you advance... on them in front while I attack them in flank I think we can use them up.

c. *colloq.* To exhaust with fatigue, overwork, etc.; to overtire, wear out.

1850 *SMEDLEY P. Fairleigh* x. I saw you were getting used up. 1882 *BESANT All Sorts* xxviii. (1893) 109 The girls grow up narrow-chested, stooping, consumptive. They are used up wholesale. 1884 'EDNA LYALL' *We Two v.* Even if it should use me up, what then? 1887 *Daily Tel.* 5 March (Encycl. Dict.). We have used up no fewer than six Irish Secretaries in little more than as many years.

14. To use off or out, = sense 13 a.

1812 *SOUTHEY Omniana* II. 2 An obscure... periodical publication, which has long since been used off as 'winding sheets for herrings'. 1849 *Froude Nemesis of Faith* 109 'The heart will have used out its power, and thoughts... will be unreal still.

III. 15. To speak or converse in (a language); to write or talk.

c 1275 *LAY.* 10068 Folk gan to vsi Yrlondes speche. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 23 Freynsche vse þis gentilman, Ac euerich Ingliche Ingliche can. c 1500 *Droichis Part of Play* 111 For never in land quhair Erliche was vsit, To dwell had I dellyte. 1547 *Boorde Introd. Knowl.* l. (1870) 120 In England is used all manner of languages and speeches of alyens in diuers Cities. *Ibid.* xxxv. 210 Where Latyn is most vsed. 1628 *MILTON Vac. Exerc.* 8 Hail native Language... Here I salute thee and thy pardon ask, That now I use thee in my latter task. 1668 *WILKINS Real Char.* 3 The Language used in Denmark. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* ii. The Prior... using the lingua Franca, or mixed language, in which [etc.]. 1821 — *Kenilw.* xxxvi. Can falsehood use thus boldly the language of truth? 1888 *JESSOP Visit. Norwich* p. xxxix, [He] should be able to use Latin, not merely to understand it.

b. To employ or give utterance to (words, phrases, etc.); to say, utter.

a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* lxxiii. 23 Na wise man oysit gret athis, in þe whilke were men vþraydis god of his mercy. c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* ii. pr. ii. (1868) 33, I wolde plete wiþ þee a fewe þingis, vsynge þe wordes of fortune. a 1425 *Cursor M.* 12050 (Trin.), Teche him... Blessing to vse & not to ban. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Aesop* i. Pref., Esope... techeth also to be humble and for to vse wordes. a 1500 in *Ratis Raving*, etc. 98 Oys far language in alyne thinge. 1539 *BIBLE* (Great) *Ecclis.* xxiii. 11 A man yf vseth much swearing. 1596 *HARINGTON Metam. Ajax* (1814) 24 [When] such phrases... are used to ribaldry. 1621 *PR. MOUNTAGU Diatribe* 14 Euerie where, either directly, or indirectly, you doe, to use your owne phrase, Cry downe that right. 1655 *STANLEY Hist. Philos.* l. (1687) 27/2 Using speeches, the effect whereof, he afterwards thus exprest in Verse. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s.v. *Viscera.* This Word is also frequently used singularly, *Viscus*, to express some particular part of the Entrails. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* (1879) 295 Nennius... uses promiscuously the names of Scythæ and Scoti for the same people. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* s.v. *Leaflets*, For the same reason, if we use *leaf*, we must not use *foliule*. 1820 *SHELLEY Orpheus* 100 Nature must lend me words ne'er used before. 1838 *LYTTON Leila* ii. 1, Thou usest plain language, my friend. 1875 *JEVONS Money* (1878) 250 We use a great many words with a total disregard of logical precision.

16. To resort to (a place) frequently or habitually; to frequent or haunt; also, to dwell in. Now rare.

c 1400 *MAUNDIE.* (1839) xxxi. 307 3if the Merchantes useden als moche that Contre as thei don Cathay. c 1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 512/2 Vsyn, or hawntyn, frequently. 1528 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 175 All iij [have] ensyd & occupyd the market and inhaunsyd the pryse of grayne. 1535 *COVERDALE Jer.* ii. 23 Like a wilde Asse, that vseth the wilderness. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas.* for *M.* iii. ii. 231 (1 and) Not of this Countrie, though my chance is now To vse it for my me. 1611 in B. CAMM *Benedictine Martyr in Eng.* (1897) 268 The other was Mr. Somers, alias Wilson, who used London altogether. 1658 *COKEIN Obsolete Lady* i. i. Poems (1874) 55 Use the Tavern once or twice a day. 1686 tr. *Chardin's Coronal. Solyman* 143 Forty large

Barques, such as use the Caspian Sea. 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4427/16 He useth the Queen's-head Ale-house. 1725 *SLOANE Jamaica* II. 320 It uses more the low sandy inland parts than the plover, snipes, &c. 1848 *THACKERAY Van. Fair* xxxviii. He did not fail to tell everybody who 'used the room'. 1867 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr. 449 Doubtless also in his sojourn here... he used this house, as our expressive phrase has it. 1884 *Good Words* June 399/2 Your ordinary thief... may... lord it in the public-houses he 'uses'.

b. To use the sea († seas), to practise the calling of a sailor. Cf. FOLLOW 2. 9.

a 1634 *ISAACSON Andruves* in *Fuller Abel Rediv.* (1867) II. 156 His father, having most part of his life used the seas, 1681 R. KNOX *Hist. Ceylon* 124 These many years... have I used the seas. 1728 *MORGAN Algiers* II. ii. 223 Rais was then about thirty, and had used the Sea full ten years. 1773 *Life N. Frowde* 24 His own Age. 1791 *SNEATON Edystone L.* 8314 John... continued for some time to use the sea. 1894 *Tall Mall Mag.* Sept. 4 He had used the sea for above thirty years, had built, owned and commanded ships.

† c. To associate with (a person). *Obs.*—

1594 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ.* V. 262 At my being there I could not heare or perceyne he used any Englishman much.

17. a. To treat or deal with (a person or thing) in a specified manner; to behave or act towards (another) in a particular way.

In frequent use from c 1550 to c 1730. 1483 *CAXTON G. de la Tour* g.v. They wold use her of an enorme and our foule faytte. 1542 *UOALL Erasmus. Apoph.* 171 Many noble menne vsen their frendes none other wyse. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 804 Then he that tolde him the tale vsed him with good wordes. 1590 *MARLOWE Edw. II.* v. ii. Vse Edmund friendly, as if all were well. 1639 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) I. 106 My Colonnell useth me with very greate courtesy. 1680 *OTWAY Orphan* II. iv. But use me gently like a loving Brother. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 11 74, I am used by some People as if Isaac Bickerstaff... was no Body. 1756 C. SMART tr. *Horr.*, Sat. ii. ii. When years shall approach, and feeble age require to be used more tenderly. 1768 *STERNE Sent. Journ.*, Translation, Tis... using him worse than a German. 1859 *TENNYSON Merlin & V.* 534 So used as I, My daily wonder is, I love at all. 1863 *KINGSLAKE Crim. I.* 311 They won France. They used her hard. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Booth's Child.* iv. I didn't use poor Bill any too well.

b. *refl.* To conduct or comport (oneself). † Also, to resort or repair (cf. sense 22).

Freq. from c 1530 to c 1590. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* xl. 1031 Yhe haiff so lang her oysyt yow allane, Quhill witt tharoff is in till Ingland gane. 1496-7 *Hen. VII.* c. 6 § r Every person frely to use theym self to his moost advantage, without exacion. 1513 *BRADSHAW St. Werburg.* i. 2354 He folowed saynt Werburg counsell, Vsynge hym after her swete ghostly doctryne. 1547 *Boorde Brev. Health* ccvii. Thus vsynge my selfe, I thanke God I dyd make my selfe whole. 1590 *Southampton Court Lect Rec.* (1906) II. 285 Being called before vs, they used themselves contentuously. 1621 *LADY M. WROTH Urania* 307 Who coming to my fathers house, used himselfe... insolently. a 1648 *L.D. HERBERT Hen. VIII* (1683) 295 He used himselfe more like a Fellow to your Highness, than like a Subject. 1653 *NISSEN 108* Excusing himself for that he had not before used himself with such obsequiousness towards them as he ought. 1860 *MISS VONKOR Hopes & Fears* I. 387 Her eyes were on the alert to judge how he had been using himself in the last half-year.

IV. 18. To make (a person, etc.) familiar or accustomed by habit or practice; to habituate, accustom; to inure. Freq. const. † in or with (something).

In later use *Sc.*, and chiefly in p. pple.; cf. c below. c 1305 *St. Edmund Conf.* 78 in E.E.P. (1862) 73 In penance he was so wel yused & þeron þung throst Pat... hit ne greuede him rist noht. a 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* cxlii. 71 It is profitable till me, þat þou oysid me in sear temptaciouns. 1387 *THEVISA Higden* (Rolls) VI. 289 He þat was idel... meoveþ hym to batayle þat is i-used in dedes of armes. c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 22 Throgh kynd of France, we ben used in wepene. 1489 *CAXTON Faytes of A. l. viii.* Bij b. To see his men vsed & wel taught in the said art and fard of armes. c 1500 *Ratis Raving* 32 With wordes of lawte vs thi twngne. 1586 C.TESS *PEMARORE Ps.* lxxvii. xii. A path whereof they crew As shepherds use their sheep. 1587 *HOLINSEDE Chron.* (ed. 2) II. *Hist. Scoll.* 391 This man had access unto the queene to plaie at cards, and to use hir with other courtlie pastimes. 1606 *CHAPMAN Gentl. Usher* v. ii. Using thy husband in those vertuous gifts For which thou first didst choose him. 1711 *COUNTRYMAN'S Lett. Curat* 85 Many... had been used with the English Liturgie... at London. 1815 *SCOTT Guy M.* iv. The like o' them's used wi' graves and fraits. a 1826 in *Child Ball.* IV. 98/1 She took my gay lord frair my side, And used him in her company. 1835 D. WEBSTER *Orig. Sc. Rhymes* 115, I had little been used wi' sic resolute foes.

refl. 1534 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 211 Complaynaunt hathe vsyed hymself in exercysynge the fete of hakyng. 1560 *BECON New Catech.* Wks. 1564 I. 320 This verye selfe same bodye... whiche vseth it selfe here with the sonle in all manner of good workes.

b. Freq. with *to* (and *sb.* or *inf.*).

c 1386 *CHAUCER Pars.* P. 245 For to vsen a man to doon goode werkes. 1535 *COVERDALE Ecclis.* xxiii. 13 Vse not thy mouth to vnhoheit and fylthye talkynge. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 231 b. That they do eschew all... idle talke, and vse their familie to do lykewyse. 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. i. 114 b. [Hunting being] an argument & occasion to vse men to ryse betimes. c 1643 *L.D. HERBERT Autobiog.* (1824) 70 You shall shod well also to use your Horse to Swimming. 1688 *SHADWELL Sgr. Asaltia* ii. i. Some moderate skill in it will use a man to reason closely. 1740 *CHESTERF. Lett.* Oct. To use your ear a little to English verse. 1769 *GOLDSM. Hist. Rome* (1786) I. 402 Having used his body much to antidotes, the poison had but little effect. 1783 *JUSTAMOND tr. Reynal's Hist. Indies* VII. 91 It is not... surprising that the seal... should use her little ones to live under water. 1814 *SCOTT Wav.* liv. He

wanted to use her by degrees to live without meat. 1873- in dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.*). 1877 Mrs. LEAR tr. *Fenelon's Spiritual Lett.* 240 So as to wean you like a child, and use you to dry bread instead of milk.

ref. c 1305 St. Edmund Conf. 41 in E. P. (1862) 72 So longe hi hem vrede pecto. c 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 9 For suche lyff as ye wille contynue, use you to in your youthe. c 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem.* ii. (Arb.) 83 For translating, vse you your selfe, to chose out some Epistle. . of Tullie. c 1568 in *Bannatyne MS.* (Hunter, Cl.) 195 In yowthid vse the to temperance. 1615 tr. *De Montfort's Surv. E. Indier* 39 Those who have us'd themselves to Tobacco. 1697 *DAVIDEN Virg. Georg.* i. 63 Use thyself betimes to hear and grant our Prayers. 1719 Dr. POE *Crusoe* i. (Globe) 211 Using himself to them [sc. garments], at length he took to them very well. 1753 L. M. *Accompl. Woman* II. 213 We may use ourselves to fear as well to be bold. c 1818 M. G. LEWIS *Jrnl. W. Ind.* (1834) 256 Mithridates used himself to poisons. c 1850 KEBLE *Lett.* (1870) 104 Using themselves when they wake in the night to rise and say the fifty-first Psalm.

c. More usu. in pa. pple. (Const. lo or + of.)

c 1480 HENRYSON *Fables, Two Mice* 58 To tender meit my stomok is ay vsit. 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* c iv, So were the seven Cytees brenned, . by cause that they were moche used of the fylthe and ordure of lechery. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 94 b. Werby man. . be accustomed & used to chose. . y^e thynge that is of lesse goodnes. 1555 EDEN *Decades* i. x. (Arb.) 104 Such as haue byn vsed to owt breade made of wheate. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 80 It is requisite that they be alwaie vsed to hand. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1678) 48 This City was vsed to fetch all those Spices. 1682 LISTER *Goliardus Of Insects* 54 The Catterpillar. . as soon as it perceives any thing it is not us'd to. 1720 MANDEVILLE *Free Thoughts* (1729) 276 St. Point. . was used to ask, whether the farce. . was ready to be acted. 1796 MME. D'ARLEAY *Camilla* IV. 329 I'm not used to be used in this manner! 1833 DISRAELI *Cont. Fleming* vi. vi. The friar smiled, and was evidently used to this rallery. 1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* li. A person. . used to making sacrifices. 1888 'J. S. WINTER' *Bootie's Child.* xi. Which. . had stirred Terry's heart just as it had been used to stir it years and years ago.

V. intr. 19. To do a thing customarily; to be in the habit of so acting or doing; to be wont to do. (Chiefly in clauses introduced by *as*, and now only literary.) a. Of persons.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 434 And so shulde perish making of prests and doyng of sacraments, as hie Chirche usib. c 1400 MAUNDEVILLE (1839) v. 40 Clothed in. . the Sarazines guyse, and as the Sarazines usen. 1473 *Reg. Cufar Abbey* I. 184 Tha sak tak iij^{re} of fuderis of petis quhar tha oysit befor. 1533 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 205 The boucher. . greivd shall signifie. . the name. . of any such person. . that so vsith. 1596 SPENSER *State Irat. Wks.* (Globe) 615/1 To manure and husband it as good farmers use. 1616 J. LANE *Contn. Spr.* i. x. 388 This familiar Dove twixt yond twoe kinges went boldlie to and fro, as ven frendes. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* i. i. 632 We should, as learned Poets use, Invoke the Assistance of some Muse. 1700 OZELL *Vertol's Rom. Rep.* (1740) II. xii. 237 In the sight of all the Citizens, as the Censors use, when they [etc.]. 1748 *Earthquake Peru* ii. 161 To kill animals in the same Manner as they always had used. 1792 SMARON *Edystone L.* § 267 We had got up our stones. . as we had used from the beginning. 1816 WOODW. 'A little onward' 30 To push forth His arms, as swimmers use, and plunge. . into the 'abrupt abyss'. 1852 T. L. PEACOCK *Misc. Wks.* 1875 III. 364 First, as the truly pious always use, Approach with prayer. 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 395 Die at good old age as grand men use.

† b. Of things. Obs. rare.

1666 tr. T. White's *Peripat. Inst.* 152 It varies its figure with every motion as fire uses. 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XL. 773 In the same manner as the trunk of the lymphatics uses.

20. With to and inf.: To be accustomed or wont to do something.

In very frequent use from c 1400, but now only in pa. t. used to, with pronoun. (*ysit to, ysit to*). a. 1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 601 For ryche men vse commonly Sweryn [sc. to swere] grette oysyn grysly. *Ibid.* 1661. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 787 *Thise*, For olde payenys that Idols heried Vaedyn then in feldys to ben beryed. c 1386 — *Reue's* T. 20 A theef he was. . a sly, and vsaunt [sc. used] to stele. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* v. 12 His modir vsith euery day grely to sorowe. 1464 *Kolls of Parlt.* V. 563/4 Dyvers persones have greteyly used to shippe wail. . oute of this Keame. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 43 Such as the beggerie philosophers. . usen to weare. 1550 *Southampton Court Lett Rec.* (1905) i. 14 Thomas Casberd bathe vsid to sett his carte in the streate. 1596 SPENSER *P. Q.* v. viii. 17 Her name Mercilla most men vse to call. 1612 WEESTER *White Devil* i. ii. 202 Your silke-worme useth to fast every third day. 1645 J. KING *David's Strait* 15 As we vse to maligne a Bayline. 1670 *Milton Hist. Eng.* vi. 304 The English then useth to let grow on their upper-lip large Mustachios. 1728 GAY *Begg. Op.* ii. iv. You are not so fond of me, Jenny, as you use [sic] to be. 1767 *Woman of Fashion* II. 26 How did we all use to admire her! 1837 LOCKHART *Scott* i. iv. 122 He used to get all the copies of these ballads he could. 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kildrostan* 53 You used to be a leal, true-hearted girl.

Comb. 1883 J. W. RILEY *Poems Here at Home* (1893) 21 There lies a land, long lost to me, The land of Used-to-belle. B. c 1375 *Lay-Folks Mass-Bk.* (MS. B.) 401 A litel belle men oysse to ryng. c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* i. 1265 Tebany . hai oysse to calle In to Grece be Thebis all. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE v. 760 Now thou sall feyll how I oys to lat blude.

b. Predicated of things.

In frequent use from c 1620 to c 1675. 1445 in *Anglia XXVIII.* 267 Al goddesses. . Haue ioyned her dauncys within thi breste, which vsid hem to receive. 1547 *Homilies* i. *Salvation* III. 7 Therefore scripture vsith to saie, that faith without woorkes dooth iustifie. 1586 J. CHILTON in *Hakluyt Voy.* (1580) 588 Where the ships vse to ride, made fast to ye said wal, with their cables. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* 333 What time folkes minds. . use to be dull and dead. 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacra* i. i. § 6 Jewels do not use to lie upon the surface of the earth.

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1684 *Contempl. St. Man* II. ix. (1699) 231 Temporal Felicity uses often to end in Eternal Misery. 1726 LEONI *Designs* 5 b. In that Season of the Year when the Water uses to be lowest. 1778 *Hist. Eliza Warwick* I. 260 Alas! his absence . did not use thus to affect me! 1810 *Scott Lady L.* i. xxi. Yet seemed that tone. . Less used to sue than to command. 1839 FR. A. KEMBLE *Resid. in Georgia* (1863) 245 It is now . the rule, though it used not to be so formerly. 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 35 They used to be only a baiocco apiece.

† c. In passive construction. Obs.

1523 FITZHEAR. *Husb.* § 132 If a tree be heeded, and vsed to be lopped and cropped. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* III. iii. 25 He hath bene vs'd Euer to conquer. a 1648 LD. HERBERT *Ilen. VIII* (1683) 399 As concerning Annates used to be paid. a 1706 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 402 Nor were they used of old to be read in churches. 1737 WATERLAND *Eucharist* 393 Prayer was then used to be offered up for that Purpose. 1788 *London Mag.* 399 The Tuilleries, where boats were used to be found.

21. † a. To act, conduct oneself or one's affairs, in a particular or specified manner. Obs. rare.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxvi. 12 Y shal benchen in alle bynne werkes, and y shal vse [L. *exercebor*] in alle by fundynges. c 1375 *Cursor M.* 24931 (Fairf.), Bot now men visis on ower wise, per is mare of hir seruise. 1523 LD. BERNES *Froiss.* I. xv. 15 Kyng Edward. . and y^e quene his mother. . vsed moche after y^e counsell of syr Thomas Wage. 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm.* Tim. 181/1 And therefore we haue to vse of our selves modestly.

b. Sc. To accustom oneself, become accustomed or habituated, get used, to something.

1836 CARLYLE *Lett. in Atlantic Monthly* Sept. (1898) 295/1 'You will use, you will use,' and get hefted to the place, as all creatures do. 1842 Mrs. CARLYLE *Lett.* (1883) I. 158 If I do not use to the noise. 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 284 So soon does one use to the sight.

22. To go frequently, to resort or repair customarily, to a place or person; to frequent or haunt a place. Freq. with advs. (as *thither, where*), or with preps. (esp. in earlier use with *to*). Latterly *dial.* (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v.) and *U.S.*

(a) c 1470 HENRY WALLACE. 209 Into the toun he wysyt everilk day. *Ibid.* II. 290 He wysyt oft to that religious place. 1590 in *Cath. Rec. Soc. Publ. V.* 121 [They] be good witnesses . . how many severall persons have vsed to the saing of masses. 1599 SIR R. WROTHIE in *Ellia Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. III. 181 Sertaine lewde fellows. . doe frequente and use aboute Layton heath. 1602 BARTON *Mother's Blessing* Wks. (Grosart) I. 6/1 Presumptuous foolcs, and irreligious Iewes, Among the Nobler sort should never vse. a 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, Ord. Widow.* Shee uses to cunning women to know how many husbands she shall have. 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Pers. Wars* II. 51 Then shall you by our Country have the convenience of using to Roman Seas. 1663 *Extr. St. Papers Friends* Ser. II. (1911) 168 When he is in London he vseth frequently at Mr. Lawrie's howse. 1834 J. HALL *Kentucky* II. 40 'But you seem acquainted with these woods.' 'Yes, I use about here some.' 1884 'M. TWAINE' *Huckleberry Finn* vi. If he didn't quit using around there he would make trouble for him.

(b) 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XVIII. xxii. 765, I am a gentiwoman that vseth here in this forest huntynge. 1502 in J. Morris *Traub. Cath. Forefathers* Ser. II. (1875) 54 Cotton did use thither divers times. 1596 SPENSER *P. Q.* vi. Prol. ii. Conduct me well in these strange waies, where neuer foote did vse. a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Flash-ken*, a House where Thieves use. 1848 BARTLETT *Lett. Amer.* 372, I can see where the deer used. 1851 MAYHEW *London Labour* II. 475/1 The master of the hotel or the gents that uses there.

transf. 1591 SILVESTER *Ivry* 370 Even as a Galley, in smooth Sea subdues the tallest Ship that in the Straights doth use. 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 136 Ye valleys low where the milde whispers use, Of shades and wanton winds.

† b. To inhabit, reside, or dwell in or at a place.

a 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 97 Musis that vsit At fountain Helicon. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Sheph.* III. i. I will give thee for thy food, No Fish that useth in the mud. 1628 MAY *Virg. Georg.* III. 93 Snakes that use within the house for shade, Securely lurk. 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. p. xvii. This is known by the places where they [sc. fish] use.

c. To associate (or cohabit) with a person. Obs.

1382a WYCLIF *John* iv. 9 Jewis vsen not with Samaritans. 1559 BERCHEA *Nobylytye Wymen* (Roxb.) 121 The daughters of Lot, which vsed carnallye with their ffather. 1566 STAN-HOLD & H. P. xxvi. 4, I do not lust to haunt or vse, with men whose deeds are vayne.

† 23. To make use of something. Obs.

c 1500 *Melusine* xx. 110 As long that ye shall vse of feythfulness. 1542 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 44 For in the same sollemnities men use of a custom. 1704 N. N. tr. *Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parnass.* II. 171 He us'd of all the Rhetorick he had, to praise that Vice.

† b. Similarly with *with*. Obs. rare.

a 1400-50 Alexander 3594 Olyfantis. . As ilkane vsyd with in ynde vmquile with to fize. 1502a *Cristen Men* (W. de W. 1506) IV. xxi. Xvi. He ought iustly to vse with his payssaunce and not in abusynge.

Used (yũzd), ppl. a. [f. USE v. + -ED.]

I. † 1. Customarily employed, experienced, or met with; accustomed, usual, wonted. Obs.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* i. met.v. (1868) 22 Pe enuestre espersus . . comep eft a3eynes hir vsed cours. c 1440 CAGRAVE *St. Kath.* iv. 1719 These two natures in our lord ihesu were. . coupled to-geder ageyn vsd kynde. 1445 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 343 Thei shall occupy with all manner of cariagee. . the vsed way within the ground. 1449 PECCOCK *Repr.* v. ii. 189 These now had and vsid religious in the chirche. 1480 *Ward. Acc. Edw.* IV. (1830) 150 A pane of scarlet furrid with used ermyns. 1570 E. K. SPENSER *Sheph. Cal. Gen. Arg.* P. 2 To call them by the vsed and best known name. 1650 HOWELL *Giraff's Rev.* Naples i. A Forcing him [sc. Gensericus] to bid a us'd farewell to fair Italie. 1655 MOURET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* xxix. 272, I per-

swade strong and indifferent stomachs to continue their used Diet.

b. That is or has been made use of; utilized.

1594- [see WELL-US'D]. 1758 B. FRANKLIN *Poor Richard* (1890) 270 The used Key is always bright. 1864 E. A. PAARES *Pract. Hygiene* 157 The used surfaces of the teeth begin to bear a square mark. 1885 J. W. PALMER *Brit.-à-Brac* 27 Papering a room with used stumps.

2. † a. Established by usage; customary. Obs.

c 1450 tr. *De Institutione* III. xlii. 81 The olde used custom wol wipstone, but it shal be ouercomen by a better custom. 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xv. 358 An auncient custome, and vsed ceremony.

b. Used and wont, that is usual or customary; according to use and custom. Sc.

1510 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 315/2 Payand thairfor 3erlie four pundis thre s. usuale money. . with all maner of dewiteis usit and wont. 1562 *Reg. Cufar Abbey* I. 362 Item, to the convent. . for ane part of their sustentation visit and wont. 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* II. Table 63 Bot the fourth heire sall make service vsd and wont. 1718 in *Nairne Feerage Evidence* (1874) 34 With the right rents and services. . used and wont. 1814 *Scott Wks.* I. [He] claimed permission to perform. . the service used and wont. 1864 *Jedburgh Council Rec.* 31 Oct. (MS.), With all ceremonies used and wont.

3. Experienced (in something); expert. Latterly Sc.

c 1425 *Eng. Cong. Ireland* 23 Throgh kynde of France, we ben wysd in wepyu. c 1470 HENRY WALLACE III. 379 For thair war wight, and well wysit in wer. 1786 BURNS *Epist. to J. Rankine* ix, Some auld us'd hands haen a note, That [etc.]. 1824 *Scott St. Ronan's* III. Dick. . was an auld used hand.

II. Used up. 4. U. S. Discussed thoroughly; talked of, or written about, critically.

1839 Mrs. KIRKLAND *A New Home* xxxv. 237 After tea the poor Brents were completely 'used up', to borrow a phrase much in vogue with us, and the next day I was. . asked. . if I had heard that Mr. and Mrs. Brent were going to 'part'. 1848 POE *J. R. Lowell Wks.* 1895 VIII. 5 The various criticisms, in which we have been amused (rather ill-naturedly) at seeing Mr. Lowell 'used up'.

5. slang or colloq. Thoroughly exhausted by physical exertion or hardship; tired out; 'done up'. 1840 R. H. DANA *Esf. Mast* xxviii. [He was] barefooted. . 'cleaned out' to the last real, and completely 'used up'. 1850 SMEDLEY *P. Fairleigh* xviii. Why, the perspiration is pouring down your face, — you look regularly used-up. 1888 J. C. HARRIS *Free For.* etc. 226 It was a five-mile excursion; and he returned, as Mrs. Haley expressed it, 'a used-up man'.

b. Knocked up by excess.

1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* xiii. My heavens! what a head I have accumulated over night! . . I wonder if Avonmere is used up likewise?

6. Worn out, debilitated, rendered useless, as with hard work, age, dissipation, etc.

1848 DICKENS *Domby* x. A smoke-dried, sunburnt, used-up, inviolated old dog of a Major, Sir. 1864 CARLYLE *Poems* 57 What is coffee, but a noxious berry, Born to keep used-up Londoners awake? 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Hy Hunting* vi. 214 An old used-up brute [sc. horse]. 1871 ELEANOR GROVE tr. *Ebers' Egypt. Princess* I. Preface (Tanchu.) p. xv. In days when a used-up man of the world, like Antony, could desire in his will that [etc.].

transf. 1852 C. B. MANSFIELD *Paraguay*, etc. (1856) 369 The more respectable people here. . have a sort of used-up look, which is not inviting. 1853 DICKENS *Blind* Ho. liii. The cousin. . yawns, 'Yayli!' — being the used-up for 'very likely'. 1871 EARLE *Philol. English Tongue* I. 106 The extreme oddity of our sound of U comes out under a used-up or languid intonation. 1875 J. GRANT *One of the '600'* iii. The used-up bearing of those. . who affect to act as if. . life itself was a bore.

b. Emotionally exhausted; blasé.

1845 C. J. MATHEWS *Used Up* i. 8 Here I am, at thirty-three, completely blasé — a man literally 'used up'! 1853 MRS. GASKELL *Ruth* xxiii. He was pleased to feel jealous again. He had been really afraid he was too much 'used-up' for such sensations.

7. Reduced, exhausted, or consumed by using; rendered unserviceable by use.

1855 DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* 179 In short, make a general clearance of used-up things [in a garden]. 1881 SHAIR *Asp. Poetry* 132 The accumulations of used-up verbiage, which had so long choked the sources of inspiration. 1896 ALBUTT's *Syst. Med.* I. 312 The contaminated or used-up air.

Hence † Usedly adv., commonly; Usedness.

Also Used-upness, nonce-use.

1561 T. NOTTON *Cabin's Inst.* IV. 81 But it was. . vsedly the custome, to shorten their journey. 1680 BAXTER *Answer. Stillings.* xxxiii. 48 If Usefulness and Uselessness. . may afford us a Prognostick. 1871 Mrs. WHITNEY *Real Folks* affix, You would notice instantly the consummate usedness to the world. 1891 'L. KEITH' *Hallett's* II. 220 There was a good deal of used-upness about Spenceley, though. . the world had still certain points open to his combativeness.

Useer. U. S. [f. USE v. + -ER.] 'A person for whose use a snit is brought in the name of another' (*Cent. Dict.*, 1891).

Use-fruyt, Sc. var. USUFRUIT Obs.

Useful (yũs'fũl), a. and sb. [f. USE sb. + -FUL.] Implied in the one early instance (1483) of usefulness, but app. not current till c 1600; cf. Useless a.

I. Of persons: Having the ability or qualities to bring about good, advantage, benefit, etc.; helpful for any purpose; serviceable. Also of animals (cf. 2).

1595 SHAKS. *John v.* ii. 81, I am too high-borne to be proprietied. . Or [a] vsellur serving-man. 1646 Verney *Mem.* (1907) I. 343 Women were never soe useful as now. 1671 MILTON *Samson* 564 Now blind, disheartn'd, . . quell'd, To

U 60

what can I be useful? *1700 Tak your Auld Cloak about ye ii.* in Ramsay *Evergreen*, My Cromie is a useful cow. *1708 J. C. Compl. Collier* (1845) 19 Especially when such an Adventurer is so useful to the Publick. *1776 GIBBON Decl. & F. ii.* (1782) I. 49 If he had any opportunity of rendering himself either useful or agreeable. *1831 Sir J. SINCLAIR Corr. II.* 349 Baron Itzenplitz... wishes [to see] his children... useful for their country. *1861 WHITE MELVILLE Market Harb. ix.* Useful horses... and seem pretty fit to go. *Ibid.* Very like hunters; remarkably useful horses indeed! *1887 RUSKIN Praterita II.* 42 [He] was benevolently useful, as a landlord should be, in his country.

b. Theat. (See quot.)

1824 W. IRVING T. Trav. II. (1848) 187, I was enrolled among the number of what are called *useful men*; those who enact soldiers, senators, and Banquo's shadowy line.

2. Of things, actions, etc.: Having the character or quality to be of use or utility; suitable for use; advantageous, profitable, beneficial.

1606 SHAKS. Ant. & Cl. iv. xiv. 80 With a wound I must be cur'd. Draw that thy honest sword, which thou hast worn Most usefull for thy Country. *1634 Sir T. HERBERT Trav.* 183 Food no lesse pleasant and usefull to Kine. *1644 MILTON Educ.* 99 The usefullness points of grammar. *1669 STURMY Mariner's Mag. II.* x. 76 How to make a most useful Instrument of the Stars. *c 1737 SWIFT Corr.* (1913) V. 435, I cannot doubt of your being willing to encourage all useful inventions. *1752 HUME Pol. Disc. iv.* 67 Every thing useful to the life of man, arises from the ground. *1780 Mirror No. 80.* They... publish useful information to mankind. *1846 LANDOR Imag. Comp. Wks. I.* 197/2 We are not always to consider in our disquisitions what is pleasantest, but sometimes what is usefulest. *1871 JOWETT Plato IV.* 309 Exercises... useful both in peace and war. *1875 R. F. MARTIN tr. Hauser's Winding Mach.* 8 We thus see that... the useful road exceeds the half of the total load. *1890 'R. BOLDREWOOD' Col. Reformer* (1891) 337 A steady reader in her own line, which she denominated 'useful'.

absol. *1802 C. FINDLATER View Agric. Peables 55* Admirers of the curious, as much as of the useful, in farming. *1818 J. FOSTER Contrib. Eclectic Rev.* (1844) I. 482 The useful was [to him] the summum bonum. *1836-8* [see USELESS 1]. *1892 ZANGWILL Bew Mystery 157* A man who has always preached the Useful day and night.

b. sb. A useful article. *rare*—1.

1662 PETTY Taxes 21 Metals, cloth, linen, leather, and other usefules.

Hence **Usefullish a.**, somewhat useful. *rare*—1.

1848 CARLYLE in Froude Life in London (1884) I. 421, I seem to them a desperate half mad, if usefulest fireman.

Usefully, adv. [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a useful manner; so as to be of use; to a useful end; beneficially, profitably, serviceably.

1634 MASSINGER Very Woman III. ii. Serve usefully, Serve all with diligence. *1656 COWLEY Davideids III.* 281 How the kind Sun usefully comes and goes. *1711 STEELE Spect. No. 145 P 2* You cannot employ yourself more usefully. *1781 GIBBON Decl. & F. xxx.* III. 175 Whose arms would have been more usefully employed to maintain the Roman limits. *1807 G. CHALMERS Caledonia I.* III v. § 3, 357 The notices of topography come in here, usefully, to illustrate the obscurity of history. *1868 KINGLAKE Crimea III.* 144 It was hardly one which could be usefully submitted to a numerous assembly.

Usefulness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.]

†1. The advantage or benefit of (a place). *Obs.*—1 *1483 DUKE GLOUCES.* in R. DAVIES *Extr. Munic. Rec. York* (1843) 147 For the wele and usefulness of be realm.

2. The state or condition of being useful or serviceable; utility, serviceableness.

1617 WOODALL Surg. Mate (1639) B 3 b, The goodnesse and usefulness thereof, for the preserving of mens lives. *1662 STILLINGFL. Orig. Sacra III.* I. § 16 The peculiar usefulness of the several parts of mans body. *1749 BERKELEY Word to Wise Words.* 1871 III. 437 We are all agreed about the usefulness of meat, drink, and clothes. *1760 'PORTIA' Polite Lady x.* 28 The usefulness and importance of all the different parts of education. *1835 PENNY CYCL. IV.* 398/1 *Bill of Exchange*, a well-known mercantile instrument, of great and extensive usefulness. *1850 RUSKIN Unto this Last* (1862) 125 To locate terms, usefulness is value in the hands of the valiant. *1871 JOWETT Plato IV.* 19 The preliminary sciences... are to be studied partly with a view to their practical usefulness.

b. With pl.: A good, benefit, or advantage. *rare.* *1664 H. MORE Exp. 7 Epist. Pref. c iv b.* And these... are main Usefulnesses discoverable in the Interpretation. *1668 — Div. Dial. I.* To Rdr. a j b, The particular Usefulnesses of the Creation.

Usel, obs. variant of ISEL (ashes, etc.).

Useless (yūs'les), a. [f. USE sb. + -LESS.]

1. Of things, actions, etc.: Desitute of useful qualities; serving no good end or profitable purpose; not answering or promoting the proposed or desired end; unserviceable, ineffectual, inutile.

In frequent use from *c 1650*.

1593 SHAKS. Lucr. 850 The aged man, like still-pining Tantalus... sits, And useless burns the harvest of his wits. *1623 FLETCHER Love's Cure i.* I, Let your deeds Make answer to me: useless are all words Till you have writ performance with your words. *1645 STAPYLTON tr. Muscus C 3 b.* The giddy Seas their useless drinke bestow'd. *1697 DAYTON Virg. Georg. III.* 833 Useless to the Carrier were their Hides. *1720 T. INNES Crit. Essay* (1879) 56 An useless as well as an endless discussion. *Ibid.* 206 It became quite useless towards supporting Buchanan's schemes. *1776 GIBBON Decl. & F. II.* (1782) I. 55 According to the useless rhetoric of that age. *1825 SCOTT Betrothed xvii.* He... fell... ere Raoul could afford him his support, useless as that might have proved. *1855 MACAULAY Hist. Eng. XIV.* 271 The six thousand waggons which had accompanied the French army were useless. *1890 Retrospect Med. CII.* 177 Physicians, almost without exception, give nearly useless doses of arsenic.

absol. *1836-7 Sir W. HAMILTON Metaph. I.* (1859) I. 4 What is a utilitarian? Simply one who prefers the Useful to the Useless. *1838 PENNY CYCL. XI.* 345/2 To distinguish good from evil, the useful from the useless.

b. For which there is no present use.

1745 Transl. & Paraphr. 50 They'll lay the useless Trumpet by, and study War no more.

2. Of persons: Desitute of competence or capacity; of inadequate or insufficient ability; inefficient.

1670 COVEL in Early Voy. Levant (Hakl. Soc.) 135 With great courage... [he] turn'd upon the Rogues, who were useless, and thought they had him safe. *1710 W. KING Hecathen Gods & Heroes vi.* (1722) 12 [Prometheus] brought Men out from the Caves where they liv'd useless, and like Beasts. *1783 BURKE Rep. Aff. India Wks.* 1842 II. 52 That Mr. Hastings... had recalled a useless officer. *1810 CRABBE Borough xx.* 331, I lost my sight, and my employment gone, Useless I live. *1840 THIRLWALL Greece VII.* 180 He... sent the baggage and all his useless people to Melitæ. *1855 LONGF. Hiaw. x.* 29 Bring not here a useless woman.

Uselessly, adv. [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a useless or fruitless manner; ineffectually; † so as to become of no use.

1615 G. SANDYS Trav. III. 151 The grasse wast-high, vn-mowed, vneaten, and veselessly withering. *1690 LOCKE Hum. Und. II.* i. § 15 To be so idly and uselessly employ'd. *1765 Museum Rust. IV.* 371, I would not so uselessly misapply... your time. *1774 PENNANT Tour Scotl. in 1772, 272* My money had been so uselessly laid out. *1831 SCOTT Cast. Dang. vi.* You have been long, and I hope not uselessly, my pupil. *1880 MCCARTHY Own Times LXVI.* IV. 506 He had thrown away his life uselessly in a quarrel.

Uselessness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being useless; futility, intility.

1690 LOCKE Hum. Und. III. iv. § 30 Another Peripatetic definition... betrays its Uselessness and Insignificance. *1733-4 BR. BRAKELEY in Fraser Life* (1871) VI. 217 The impropriety and uselessness of... going to Cloyne. *a 1768 SECKER Serm.* (1771) VI. 69 The Revelation of St. John is accused of Obscurity, and consequently of Uselessness. *1845 JAMES Arrah Neit v.* The uselessness of remonstrance or opposition. *1880 S. LANGDON Appeal to Serpent i.* 23 These vast monuments of laborious uselessness.

† Use'sell, a. Obs. [a. ON. *ú-sell* unhappy (MSw. *usal*, Sw. *usel*, Da. *usel*, miserable, pitiful), f. *ú-UN* + *sell* happy.] Wretched, miserable. Hence

† Use'seldom, wretchedness. *Obs.*—1

c 1200 ORMIN 891 Forr babe leddenn usell lif I metess & i clapes. *Ibid.* 3668 Unnorne & wreche & usell child Inn ure mennissence. *Ibid.* 3708 To libbenn her onn eorpe Full wrecheleche inn uselldom Off metess & off clapes.

† Use-man. Obs. rare. [f. USE sb. 5, 16 d.]

1. A usurer.

1633 HEYWOOD Eng. Trav. III. i, If I can aswell put off my Use-man This day, I shall be maister of the field.

2. (See quot. and USE sb. 16 d.)

a 1716 SOUTH Serm. (1717) V. 34 To give those Doctrine and Use-men, those Pulpit-Engineers their due.

Use-money. Now dial. [f. USE sb. 5 b.]

= INTEREST sb. 10. Also fig.

1616 HEALEY Theophrastus 66 When he comes to his debtors for his vsemoney. *1626 MIDDLETON Anything for Quiet Life i.* Never did any man thrive that purchased with use-money. *1656 TRAPP Comm. (ed. 2) Matt. v.* 26 All that wicked men suffer here is but a paying, the use-money required for that dreadful debt, that must be paid at last. *1700 T. BROWN Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 29 There sneaks a Hunger-starv'd Usurer in quest of a Crasie Citizen for Use and Continuance-Money. *1849 — in dialect use* (Durham, Cumbld., Yks., Lincs., Somerset). *1874 T. HARDY Far fr. Mad. Crowd viii.* When the use-money is gied away to the second-best poor folk.

User (yū'zər). Also 6 Sc. *usar*. [f. USE v. + -ER 1. Cf. OF. *usur*.]

1. One who has or makes use of a thing; one who uses or employs anything.

c 1400 LOVE Bonavent. Mirr. (1908) 70 So ofte þe maker and þe verser offendeth god, *a 1445 tr. Ardenne's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 8 þe offend [counsel], shal gifte a gracious going to be verser to be hyste of worship. *1467 in Eng. Gilds* (1870) 387 That it be so stopped by the doers or versers therof. *1579 NORTHEROKE Dicing* (1843) 177 God graunt that... the magistrates... may... see sharpe punishment for the versers and teachers therof. *c 1600 SHAKS. Sonn. ix.* But beauties waste hath in the world an end, And kept vnused the verser so destroys it. *1626 DOWNE Serm.* (1640) 675 As he [sc. God] sees him a good or bad user of his graces. *1683 TRYON Way to Health 223* These Superfluities... are become as it were Essential to the Nature of the Users. *1711 Country-Man's Lett. Curat.* 58 What tho' all our Reformers had been users and readers of the English Service? *1738 WARRURTON Div. Legat. I.* 84 The utmost Consumption may be made... without Injury to the User. *1846 GREENER Sch. Gunnery p. vii.* The safety of the user of guns. *1846 MOZLEY Ess.* (1878) I. 251 He is a user of Puritanism. *1862 CORNH. Mag.* VI. 608 A moderate user of tobacco. *1876 WHITNEY Language & Its Study III.* 74 It seeks... to save time and labour to the users of language.

2. Sc. One who puts a writ, etc., in force or execution. *Obs.*

1576 in Excheq. Rolls Scotl. XX. 504 David Fowlar... usar of the said precept, declar that he deliverit [it]. to John Kellie. *1609 SKENE Reg. Maj., Forme of Procs* 122 The writ or evident is declared to be fals i. And the verser thereof, is punished capitalitie. *c 1630 Sir T. HOPE Minor Practicks* (1734) 242 If the King... give a Letter of Regress;... when the Order of Redemption is used and declared, the User of the Redemption is immediately ceased, upon the Sight of the Regress. *Obs.*—1

3. A usurer. *Obs.*—1

1566 DRANT Horace, Sat. I. ii. A viij b, What soener cums by verser skylle, to get, and gender more.

4. north. dial. A useful animal.

1828 CARR Craven Gloss. s.v., A cow is said to be a good user, when she yields abundance of milk, &c. *1863 Mrs. Toogood Yorks. Dial.* (MS.).

User 2. Law. [a. F. *user* to USE, or inferred from NON-USER. Cf. the earlier ABUSER 2, DISUSER.] Continued use, exercise, or enjoyment of a right, etc.; presumptive right arising from use.

1835 CROMPTON, MEEBON & ROSCOE Rep. Cases I. 418 marg., No right having been acquired by user or length of possession. *1858 LD. ST. LEONARDS Handy-bk. Prop. Law xxv.* 191 That there should be an user proved every year during the period. *1888 Pall Mall G.* 29 Feb. 1/1 An open space in which the public has an uninterrupted right of user for purposes of public meeting.

transf. *1875 BLACKMORE Alice Lorraine II.* xvi. 207 A crust of mud, as if some underground dncr were anxious to maintain user of its right of way.

attrib. *1897 Westm. Gaz.* 16 June 4/2 In which [judgement] there was only one slight reference to the user question.

Usurer, -y, etc., obs. varr. USURER, USURY.

Ush, sb. Sc. Also 5-6 vsche, 5 wsche. [See next and ISH sb.]

†1. = ISH sb. 1, EGRESS sb. 1. *Obs.*

1429 15th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm. App. VIII. 10 [He] sall haf fre vsche and entre in to the said castell. *1534 Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 628 To be haldin... in honissis... pastonris, lessouris, fre vsche and entray.

†2. = ISH sb. 2, ISSUE sb. 2.

1463 Extr. Aberd. Reg. (1844) I. 23 To fynd the childre of the brok of his gadis to the vsche of fyue yeris. *1472 Rental Bk. Cupar-Angus* (1879) I. 164 The sade John Spær entrand at the vsche of his [sc. Cant's] tak. *1489 Sc. Acts, Jas. IV* (1814) II. 215 Pat a proclamacioun be maid at the vsche of this parliament.

†3. A fine or amercement; = ISSUE sb. 7 b. *Obs.*

1417 Rep. Aberdon. (Maitland Cl.) I. 215 þe kyrk... is in possession of þe tend penny of all wardis, relefis, and mariagis, vscheis of courtis, eschetis.

4. = ISSUE sb. 9. *rare.*

a 1900 Cathness Words (E.D.D.), *Ush*, the entrails of a slaughtered animal.

Ush, v. 1 Sc. († and north.). Also 5 vash(e), 5-6 wech, 6 vschoe, 7, 9 ushe. [var. of ISH v. 1]

†1. intr. To issue, come out (or forth). *Obs.*

c 1420 Arvow. Arth. lxiv. On a day we vschet out. *c 1470 HENRY Wallace v.* 1050 That day, wsched furth upon the second day. *Ibid.* viii. 116 Erlt Prikat wschyt, for hid him wald he nocht. *1550 Freiris Berwick 130* (Maitland MS.), He had ane prenie postroon. That he micht vsche [Bann. ische] quhen [that] him list vnkawin. *a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittcottie) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) II. 17 Certaine of the castell men wschit out. *a 1614 J. MELVILLE Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 273 Hendrie Hamilton ushes out of a house, where he lay in wait for blood.

†2. To go or come in; = ENTER v. 1. *Obs.*

a 1400 Sir Degrev. 1078 (1062), þey vschen in with banere, v. hunderyd knyztus.

†3. trans. To clear (a place) of people; to expel or drive out (occupants). *Obs.*

a 1578 LINDSAY (Pittcottie) Chron. Scot. (S.T.S.) II. 83 [They] dang out the portar frome the zett and wschit all the rest of the place. *a 1614 J. MELVILLE Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 317 The King, taking me assyde, causit ushe the Cabinet. *a 1639 SPOTTISWOOD Hist. Ch. Scot. vi.* (1655) 374 Presently the rooms were ushed, and the Earl with his company went forth. *1685 Acts of Sederunt* (1790) 163 The Lords... recommends to the Ordinary... to order the house to be ushed and cleared.

b. To empty, cleanse.

1887 Suppl. Jamieson 257/1 To ushe the belly.

Ush, v. 2 dial. or colloq. [Back-formation from USHER sb.]

1. trans. To guide, escort, or lead.

a 1824 in C. K. Sharpe Ballad Bk. (1824) 11 Three valets... To beir my tail up frae the dirt, And ush me throw the toun.

2. intr. To act the usher. (USHER sb. 1 d.) *U.S.* *1910 Harper's Mag.* Mar. 613/1 Man alive, you've crossed half a continent to 'ush' at that wedding!

Usher (v'shər), sb. Forms: 4-5 vsscher, usscher, uscher, 5 vschere, vschere, 6 vscher; 4-5 vasher (5-ere), 4-6 ussher (5-ere), 6 vasher, 5-usher (7 ushier); 4 oychere, 5 oischer; Sc. 5 isscheare, 5-6 ischar, 6 ischair, -ear, 7 isher. [a. AF. *usser* (12th c.), OF. *ussier*, *wissier*, *ussier*, var. of *huissier*, etc., *HUISHER* sb. Cf. OSTIAR (Y.)

1. An official or servant who has charge of the door and admits people to a hall, chamber, etc.; a door-keeper; in later use esp. an officer in a court of justice, or an attendant who conducts people to seats in a church, public hall, or place of amusement.

c 1386 CHAUCEA Sgr.'s T. 293 The vsschers and the squiers been ygoon, The spices and the wyn is come anon. *a 1400-50 Boken of Curtyase* 30 in *Babees Bk.* 300 Whille marshall and vsscher come fro þe dore, And bydde the sitte, or to borde the lede. *c 1400 Northern Passion* (H.) 617 Saint John spak to vsscher þan. *c 1410 Sir Cleges* 287 The vsscher at the hall dore was Wyth a staffe stondyng. *a 1470 H. PARKER Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) vi. xi. 249/1 The sdy dyd byr offyce, for she was usshere and keper at the dore. *1525 LD. BERNERS Froiss. II.* xcvi. 110b/1 Than the squyer... called the vssher to open the dore. *c 1610 in [T. Maude] Verbeia or Wharfdale* (1782) App. 43 The Usher's Wordes of Directions. First... he must go before them thro' the hall [etc.]. *1677 Govt. Venice* 121 He disposes of the little Offices about the Palace, as the Ushers and others. *1694 E. CHAMBERLAYNE Pres. St. England I.* iii. 681 Chelsea College... There are several other... Servants, as... Sexton, Usher, Porters [etc.]. *1728 CHAMBERS Cyc.* (1738) s.v., The ushers of the inquisition... think themselves highly honoured, by only looking to the doors of the sacred tribunal. *1799 Report Comm. Courts of Justice* 29 Usher of the Court. *Ibid.* 31 The Court of

King's Bench. [Officers include] Usher and Cryer. Deputy Cryers. Deputy Ushers. 1868 DICKENS *Lt.* 3 Jan., He met one of the 'ushers' (who show people to their seats) coming in with Kelly. 1898 A. M. BINSTED *Pink 'Un & Pelican* 187 Like the legal gent., asked to define the duties of the ushers in the law courts.

b. *fig., transf., and in fig. context.*

c. 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* II. 163 Crist. hab reson of many pingis; for he is dore, he is ussher. 1388 TREVISIA *Hiden v.* xvii. (MS. Cott. Tib. D. vii.) fol. 188 Sephe. so meny..prineleges..were ygraunted to petur y dare not; wylsyge [so] grete and soche an oyschere and porter. 1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1878) 20 Make eie to be vssher, good vsage to have, make bolt to be porter. 1594 ZEPHERIA v. B. 3. Feare, Centinell of sad discretion, ..Cares vssher. Tenant to his owne oppression. 1630 FRYNE *Anti-Armin.* 258 Arminianisme is but a Bridge, an vssher vnto grosse Popery. 1638 T. WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 4 As if Satiation were the vssher of diseases. 1709 STEELE & SWIFT *Tatler* No. 67 730 In this chamber of Fame, no historians are to be admitted at any of these tables; because they..are to be made use of as ushers to the assemblies. 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ.* i. § 5. 27 Being the usher of souls in their passage to the future state.

c. Const. of (the hall, chamber, etc.).

a. 1400-50 *Bk. Curiasye* 43a in *Babes Bk.*, Speke I wylle a lyttul qwyte Of vssher of chambur, with-outen gyle. [Description of his duties follows.] 1436 *Pol. Rel.*, & *L. Poems* (1903) 13, I was put to be Soudenys house & was made vssher of halle. 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 49/1 Sir John Culphone..vschare in be tyme of ore soueraine John chawmer durre. 1503 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* II. 311 John Knox ischar of the hall. 1538 ELVOT, *Admissionales*, vssher of the chambre. 1623 COCKERAM II, An vssher of a hall, *atricht*. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* (1738) 8. In the French Court there are two ushers of the ante-chamber, or hall where the king dines in public.

fig. a. 1500 *Assenb. Ladies* in *Skeat Chaucerian Pisceas* (1897) 383, I am..Of her [sc. Loyalty's] chambre her ussher. 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal. Hon.* III. 18viii, Humaitie and trew Relatioun Bene ischaris of his chalmir.

d. U. S. One who performs the functions of an usher (sense 1) at a wedding.

1895 *Outing* (U.S.) XXVII. 181 He sent the young lady a beautiful Colport cut and saucer, at the same time breathing a prayer that Elliott would not ask him to be ussher.

2. An officer at court, in a dignitary's household, etc., whose duty it is on occasion to walk or go before a person of high rank; also, a chamberlain. *Usher of the Black Rod, Green Rod:* (see BLACK ROD, and quot. 1869).

1518 H. WATSON *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) N 2 b, There came dyvers kynges and herauldes of armes, and after came the Vsshers. 1553 *Rutland Papers* (Camden) 118 The Duke of Northfolke..claymeth to be highe vssher the daye of the coronacion. 1641 *Sc. Acts Chas.* I. (1870) V. 334/1 Commandit..to goe befor the king as ischar with one rod in his hand. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed.) 4 s.v., Usher of the Black-rod. 1689 *Breviate Sc. Scot.* 2 The Second Great Heritable Offices in the Kingdom, are The Lord High Constable, ..The Heritable Usher. 1718 *EDWARD Hist. Eng.* III. 62a The Usher of the Black-Rod commanded their Attendance in the House of Lords. 1721 *RAMSAY Poems* I. List of Subscribers, Usher of the Green Rod, and daily Waiter to his Majesty. 1850 *MARSDEN Early Purit.* 402 The king sent down the usher of the House of Lords with a message. 1869 CUSANS *Hier.* 235 The Officers attached to this Noble Order [of the Knights of the Thistle] are: The Dean, ..and the Usher of the Green Rod.

fig. 1641 MILTON *Reformation* a Faith needing not..the Senses, to be either the Vssher, or Interpreters, of heavenly Mysteries. 1673 A. WALKER *Lee's Lachrymant* 18 When he is pleased to send this usher of the Black-Rod, Death, ..a white-staffe is too weak to make Resistance.

transf. 1577 B. GOOGE *Hereward's Husbandry* III. 116 A Colt..passeth bridges, not tarring for n vssher, nor fearing the lie. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vi. 44 The wife of Antony Should have an Army for an vssher. 1646 T. HAWKINS *Causin's Holy Crt.* 37 Anciently Pearles were called Vssher, because they made way for Ladies, who were attired with them. 1726 POPE *Odyssey* XVII. 251 The good old proverb how this pair fulfill! One rogue is usher to another still. 1763 CHURCHILL *The Ghost* IV. 37 A downright Usher to admit New-Comers to the Court of Wit.

† b. A male attendant on a Lady. Obs.

1621 FLETCHER *Wild-G. Chase* III. i. If she want an Usher; such an implement; One that is throughly pac'd; a clean made Gentleman! Can hold a hanging up. 1649 DEYERANT *Love & Honour* I. i, Consumptive Ushers that are decay'd In their Ladies service. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. i. 96 She call'd for Hood And Usher, Implements abroad Which Ladies wear. 1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Blas* I. xvi. A lady who..was squired by an old usher [F. leuery], and a little black moor carried her train. 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. xvi. 2 She released her sweet hand from the custody of the usher [F. leuery].

3. One who precedes or arrives before another, esp. a higher dignitary or personage; a precursor. Also transf. Cf. HARBINGER sb. 3.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Matt.* III. 28 By his ussher and messenger John. c. 1550 N. SMYTH tr. *Herodian* III. 40 b, He had certayne Ushers going before him, whiche commanded euery man to auoyde the stretes. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Ewang.* IV. II. 151 That other lesson. [Christ] suffered his Ushers that went before him to teach. 1847 EMERSON *Initial Love* 75 Herald high before him [sc. Cupid] run, He has ushers many a one.

b. transf. That which precedes or gives intimation of the approach or advent of a person or thing. c. 1586 CRESS PEMBROKE *Ps. L. i*, God comes, ..His garde huge stormes, hot flames his ushers goe. 1599 Sir J. DAVIES *Hymns of Astraea* 5 Early, cheerful, mounting Larke, Lights gentle vssher. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Elisa* I. xxviii, Ah death I..Thou one measts fast, usher to endless feasting. 1640 J. GOWER *Ovid's Festiv.* II. 32 In comes the Lecher bold; ..His groping hands his warie ushers were. 1645 STAPYLTON tr. *Musæus* Cj b, Leander, ..Expecting the sad Torch, and to be led By that bright vssher to his private bed.

fig. a. 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II. xxvii, Stretching out his hand, and making vehemement countenances the ushers to his speeches. 1597 HOOKER *Ecc. Pol.* v. lxxii. § 18 Fasts haue beene set as Vssher of festiual dayes. 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* II. i. 173 [Stage direction] A showt, and flourish. *Volum.* These are the Vssher of Martius. 1631 tr. *Bruc's Praxit Med.* 58 Troublesome dreames are vssher to this disease. c. 1670 M. BEUCE *Gd. News in Evil Times*, etc. (1708) 26 They make the Sabbath, as it were, Mr. Usher to their Visiting of Christ.

c. Ent. A species of moth.

1819 SAMUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 360 *Geometra leucophaea*, The Spring Usher. *Ibid.*, [G.] *nigricaria*, The dark-bordered Usher. 1832 RENNIE *Brit. Butterfl. & Moths* 202 The Spring Usher (*Anisopteryx leucophaea*, Stephens) appears in oak woods the end of February. *Ibid.*, The Wall Usher (*A. Eucularia*).

4. An assistant to a schoolmaster or head-teacher; an under-master, assistant-master. Now rare. Also in fig. context.

1512 *Nottingham Rec.* (1885) III. 453 To..establishe one free schole of one Schole Maister and one vssher. 1561 in H. B. WILSON *Hist. Merchant-Tailors' Sch.* (1814) 15 Yf both the maister and the usshers be sick at once (as God defend) then let the schoole cease for that while. 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. to Oorinus* 259 b, Who hath made you usher I pray you, or prepositour of Ciceroes schoole? 1632 D. LURTON *London & Country carbadoes* 119 Country Vssher, are vnder the Head-master, equal with the chiefe Schollers, and above the lesser boyes. 1653 BAXTER *Wor. Petit. Def.* 6 We are but Ussher, and Christ is the ..chief Master of the Schoole. 1669 E. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres. St. Eng.* II. 483 This Colledge consists of a Master, ..a Chaplain, ..a Master and Usher to instruct 44 Schollars. 1687 WOOD *Life* (O.H.S.) III. 247 His being usher to a Presbyterian scholemaister. 1711 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) III. 205 Tollet is made II^d Master, he being before a chief Usher. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 31, 1732, He accepted of an offer..as usher in the school of Market-Bosworth. 1828 SCOTT *Hrt. Midd.* xxvii, Conning over a few pages of Horace or Juvenal with his usher. c. 1868 in HUGHES *Tom Brown* (ed. 6) Pref., Persecution..he can't stop; no more could all the ushers in the world. 1876 *Scheme C.C. 8 governing Foundation Thetford School Hosp.* 6 From the same date..the present usher of the said School shall cease to hold his office as such Usher.

† b. transf. A teacher or preceptor acting under another. Obs.

1533 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 585/a Onre sauoir, ..sent him [sc. Judas] forth, for one of his vsshers to teach in his owne time. 1577 HAMMER *Anc. Ecc. Hist.* VI. xiv. 105 He ordained Heracles, his fellow helper, and Usher, ..committing vnto him the instruction of the inferiour sort. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I. iv. 16 Nature was his Schoole master; or if you will rather, Gods Usher.

c. = PROVOST sb. 8.

1545 [see PROVOST sb. 8]. 1699 BOYER I, *Prevost de sale d'armes*, the Provost, or Usher of a Fencio-School. 1765 ANGELO *Sch. Fencing* 52 When an usher..has finished his apprenticeship under an able master, ..he is obliged to fence with several masters.

† 5. Usher of the coins, Change, or Exchange, an officer of the Mint. Obs.

1485 *Cal. Patent Rolls* (1914) 49 [The] countroller, ..clerk and usher of the coynes. 1485 *Rolls of Parl.* VI. 365/a The Office of Usher of the Exchange of oure said Sovereigne Lord, within his Towre [of London].

6. attrib. and Comb., as usher life, -like.

1280 FULKE *Martiall Confid.* IV. 164 An other foolish brable and vscherlike constraining, he maketh of Cyprians yards. 1873 W. CORV *Lett. & Tracts* (1897) 341 The eight years I had then gone through of usher life.

Hence U'sherdom, the office or status of an usher; U'sheress, a female usher; U'sherian, of or pertaining to an usher or ushers; U'sherism, conduct or comportment characteristic of ushers.

1846 WORCESTER (citing *Qu. Rev.*) U'sherdom. 1905 A. C. BENSON *Unions Lett.* 206 The ugly slough of usherdom. 1879 *Ch. Times* 5 Sept., An appointment, ..as an 'usheress' in a big establishment. 1826 DISRAELI *V. Grey* I. iv, Certain powers were..delegated to..beings called Ushers..The usherian rule had, however, always been comparatively light at Burnley Vicarage. 1869 ELLIS *E. E. Pronunc.* I. VI. 625 That kind of pedantic self-sufficiency which is the true growth of half-enlightened ignorance, and may be termed 'usherism'.

Usher (v'sh), v. [f. prec. Cf. HUISHER v.]

1. trans. To act as usher (to a person or persons); to admit ceremoniously; to conduct, attend, or introduce with ceremony from, to or unto or esp. into (a place), etc.; to announce, introduce, or bring in as an usher.

In frequent use from c. 1820. In group (b) with advs. (a) 1596 WARNER *Alt. Eng.* XII. lxxv. 312 Vnto their Lodging Stafford led the Ladies vssher then. 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* A 3 b, Excuse my boldnes in ushering her Excellencie..into so excellent a presence. 1725 POPE *Odys.* XVII. 447 My Lords [this stranger]..The good Eumæus usher'd to your court. 1773 *Cook's Voy. S. Pole* II. ii. (1777) 1. 202 An old gentleman came along-side, who..was some king or great man. He was accordingly, ushered on board. 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xiv, The hall, to which Tressilian was ushered by one of the Earl's attendants. 1844 DISRAELI *Contingency* III. III, Whose gracious lot it was to usher them from the apartment. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* xxv, The tribune ushered her into the Emperor's chamber.

(b) 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIV. x, He..ushered his visitant up stairs. 1760 in *Doran Mann. & Manners* (1876) II. 63 For which purpose I set forth in a Coach and Six, and ushered him in. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Bos. Parish* i, Simmons bows assent, and ushers the woman out. 1853 C. BRONTE *Villette* xli, Ushering me in, he shut the door behind us.

b. Predicated of things. Also transf.

1623 T. SCOT *Tongue-Combat* 63 This branerie..vschers them into the company of best princes. 1697 LUTTRELL

Brief Rel. (1857) IV. 311 Boats having mett them with divers sorts of musick to usher them into that harbour. 1807-8 W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 169 The piece opens with a gentle andante affettuoso, which ushers you into the Assembly-room.

c. *fig., transf., and in fig. context.*

1594 [SOUTHWELL] *Mary Magd. Funeral Teary* 69 b, As desire is euer vscherd by hope, and waited on by feare. 1612 DRAYTON *Pol-yd.* III. 3 Yet the blushing dawn out of the cheerful east is ushering forth the day. 1623 COCKERAM III, *Nusculur*, a friendly fish to the Whale, it vschers him from rocks, shelles, and shores. a. 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Leic.* II. (1662) 130 Sir Tho. Lake may be said to have ushered him [sc. Villiers] to the English Court. 1715 ROWE *Lady Jane Gray* IV. i, As if his traitor father's haggard ghost, And Somerset, ..had usher'd him to ruin. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV. i, [The hero] is generally ushered on the Stage by a large Troop of..Scene-shifters. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 6 That mode of signature to which you have thrown open the folding-doors of your presence chamber, and have ushered into your National Assembly. 1806 J. BEZESFORD *Miseries Hum.* Life (ed. 4) II. xiii, A furious wind which ushers the dust into your eyes. 1867 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach.* VI. 109 A new class of objects is now ushered upon the scene. 1891 FARRAR *Darkn. & Dawn* LXVI, Those whom we ushered into the reader's presence at the beginning of this book.

refl. 1812 *Ann. Reg., Chron.* 47 This singular person ushered himself into public notice in London, by [etc.].

d. absol. To act as or after the manner of an usher. Also fig.

1612 DOWNE *Progresse of Soule, and Anniverary* 156 Yet Death must usher, and unlocke the doore. Thinke further on thy selfe, my Soule. 1657 F. COCKIN *Div. Blossomes* 4 For to insinuate into his will, And usher, thorough his Judgment to 's Affection, ..That he may give to Thee all due subjection.

2. To precede, escort, or go before (a dignitary) ceremonially as an usher.

1612 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 599 All his equipage was ushered by certaine officers in ritche coates. 1665 BRATHWAITE *Comment Two Tales* (1900) 47 If I at any time use him for the Squire of my Body, or to Usher me in the streets. 1676 *Office Clerk of Assize* E vii, His Bayliffs, with their white wands in their hands, do usher the Justices from the Court, to the place where they dine. a. 1700 EVELYN *Diary* 23 April 1667, His Majesty went to Chappell with the Knights of the Garter, ..usher'd by the Heralds.

† b. To precede (a person, esp. of higher rank) as a forerunner or harbinger. Also in fig. context.

1629 GAULE *Pract. The. A. 5* You shall see your Sauoir at once vscherd, Afforded, Humbled, and Exalted: vscherd by his Prophets, afforded in his Person. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III. vi. 118 [Richard I] set forth [to the Crusade] with many of our nation, which either ushered or followed him. 1646 G. H[ilts] *Odes of Casimire* Pref., Juno and Venus ushered by chaste love Through..Flora's banks here move.

c. *fig. and transf.*

1599 T. STORER *Life & D. Wolsey* Hjh, Who follow'd me, but Fortune was at hand, To follow him? or, if she went before, To vsher him? 1602 MARSTON *Aut. & Mel.* III. E 2, Gastly amazement..Shall harry on before, and vssher vs. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* IV. i, Nor will it bee out of your gaine to make loue to her too, so shee follow, not vssher, her ladies pleasure. 1621 BRATHWAITE *Nat. Embassy*, etc. (1877) 203 My friends..Wish'd that all good successe might vssher mee. a. 1668 DAYNANT *Play House* to let III. i, Wilt thou now guided be By that bright Star which ushers me.

d. To precede, come or happen immediately before, in order of time; to lead up to. (Cf. 7 c.)

1607 *Merry Devil Edmonton* I. ii. 55 In and feed, And let that vsher a more serious deed. c. 1621 CHAPMAN *Iliad* v. 864 Pitchy tempests threat, Usher'd with horrid gusts of wind. 1616 B. JONSON *Epigrams* ci, Some better sallade vssher the muttoo. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VII. § 282 Such an application to Court as usually ushered those promotions. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xi, Evening must usher night, night urge the morrow. 1821 BYRON *Sardanap.* v. i, The day at last has broken. What a night Hath usher'd it!

† 3. To wait at (a banquet) as an usher. Obs. -1

1602 DEKKER *Satirom.* K 3 b, Euen thus the Mercury of Heauen Vssher'th ambrosiate banquet of the Gods.

4. To introduce (something uttered); to preface. (Cf. 7 e.)

1635 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* 55 She made two pawses ussher her answer. 1637 C. DOW *Answ. to H. Burton* 159 Divine offices..must not bee curtaill'd..by..any new-devised formes of praler, either ushering, or following them. 1717 POPE *Eloisa to Abelard* 32 Oh name for ever sad!..Still breath'd in sighs, still ushered with a tear.

† 5. To lead, conduct, or direct (a thing) to some point. Obs. rare.

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE tr. *Barthol. Anatomy* II. x. 120 The External [membrane]..sticks close to the intermediate Ligaments, ..and ushers along the recurrent Nerves. 1791 COWPER *Iliad* II. 649 Skill Ia ushering to its mark the rapid lance.

6. To introduce or bring into the world.

1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 6 Harbingers..to usher him into the world. 1713 STEELE *Englishmen*, No. 1. 5 The Jest ..is ushered into the World by the loudst Laughter. 1756 H. JOHNSON in J. DUNCOMBE *Lett.* (1773) III. 38 You have done a great favour to the world in ushering so noble..a work into it. 1835 MARRVAT *J. Faithful* i, It was about a year after the loss, ..that I was ushered into the world. 1855 BAWSTER *Newton* II. xviii. 17a The theory he ushered into the world.

transf. 1835 MARRVAT *J. Faithful* v, I am very nearly ushered into the next World.

7. To usher in: (see also 1). a. To bring in (a banquet, meat, etc.) with ceremony. 1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* II. i, vssher me in a costly banquet straight To entertaine my Lord. 1706 E. WARD *Wooden World Diss.* (1708) 94 The Captain's bell calls him to usher in the Apple-dumplings. 1819 S. H. CASSAN *Lives Bps. Bath & Wells* 26a The meat was ushered in.

b. To inaugurate or bring in (a period of time). c. 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxxxii, That full Starre that vschers in

the Eauen. 1636 S. WINTER *Serm.* 147 That so he might usher in the eternitie of the world. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 276 The Morning being ushered in with... Music. 1701 COWPER *Hope* 717 If chance... A tempest usher in the dreaded morn. 1791 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 306 The year 1762 was ushered in with stormy weather. 1847 LONGE *Life* (1891) I. viii. 121 The day was 'ushered in', as the newspapers say, by the firing of cannon. 1850 TENNYSON *In Memoriam*, lxxii, Dim dawn... Who ushered in the dolorous hour With thy quick tears. 1872 VEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 298 The French Revolution ushered in a new era of taste.

C. = sense 2 d.

1641 MAISTERTON *Serm.* 18 An antebulo to usher in a thousand pains. 1663 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 89 Every Fast portended some Villany, as still a Famine ushers in a Plague. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect. Script.* 414 The Lord, who was to be usher'd in by Elijah the prophet. 1707 CURRIE, in *Husb. & Gard.* 44 Flowers... appear only to usher in the fruit, or the seed; afterwards they fade. 1713 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 363 ¶ 18 That vision of Lewdness and Luxury which usher in the Flood. 1721 PARRIS *Many Daughters have done well* so How welcome did that light appear Which usher'd in a form all Heav'nly fair.

d. To mark the introduction, beginning, or occurrence of (an event, etc.); to introduce.

1646 J. HALL *Horæ Vac.* 8 They generally usher in up-roars in the State. 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C. Wars* vii. 49 These punishments seemed only to usher in the Death of the two Counts. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1726) I. 394 A convenient place to usher in a Commerce with the neighbouring country. 1784 COWPER *Task* iv. 23 But oh! important budget usher'd in With... heart-shaking music. 1801 M.D. *Yrnl.* V. 231 Increased heats... already described as ushering in the hemorrhage. 1843 R. J. GRAVES *Syst. Clin. Med.* x. 106 The symptoms... bear a very strong analogy to those which usher in typhus. 1870 FREEMAN *Norm. Cong.* (ed. 2) I. 738 The event of 1018... was ushered in by a comet.

e. = sense 4.

1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sac.* II. vi. § 5 Their deliverance by Cyrus... ushers... in with this preface that [etc.]. 1673 *True Worship of God* 8 These Sacrifices not only accompanying their Confessions... but their Hymns and Doxologies also... to usher them in with more acceptance. 1699 BENTLEY *Phal.* 222 He would have usher'd the Word in with some kind of introduction. 1757 GRAY *Lct. Poems* (1775) 252 All that ushers in the incantation from 'Try we yet... I am delighted with. 1763 W. KING *Lit. & Polit. Anecd.* (1819) 154 He was... so unfortunate as to usher in his criticisms with [etc.]. 1814 CHALMERS *Evid. Chr. Revel.* II. ii. The quotation is... ushered in by the general words, 'As it is written'.

Hence **Ushering** *ppl.* a.

1628 [A. LEIGHTON] *Appeal to Parliament* 145 Why breaketh out the fearful wrath of God... among us, but because of Baal-peor his ushering Ceremonies...? 1634 MILTON *Comus* 279 Could that [etc. darkness] divide you from near-usher's guides? 1820 CLARK *Rural Life* (ed. 3) 32 That rural call... All noises now to silence lull, In soft and ushering sounds.

† **Ushorage**. *Obs. rare*. [f. prec. + -AGE.] The act of ushering or introducing; insertion.

1661 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* 28 [An interstice] admitting not so much as the intermedium or ushorage of a twig. 1662 — *Apol. Distressed Innoc.* Wks. 1216 l. 298 If the ushorage of Sanctity cannot band in their black deformities of Rapine.

† **Usherance**. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ANCE.] The action of introducing or bringing in; introduction. 1711 SHAFESB. *Charac.* III. 190 Our Author's First Letter... occasion'd the revival of this abortive Piece, and gave Usherance to its Companions.

Usherer. [f. USHER v. + -ER.] One who or that which ushers in; an usher or harbinger. Also with *in*. *Occas. fig.*

1598 MARSTON *Scourge of Villanie* II. v. E 4 b, Codrus my well-fac'd Ladies tail-bearing, (He that some times play'th Flavia's usherer). 1640 REVOLVONS *Passions* xxxv. 424 The Ushers in, or Attendants and followers on the Grave, Age, Infirmitie, Sicknesse. 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* IV. xxix. (1890) 607 True spiritual Pride, the usherer-in of all Confusions. 1824 GALT *Kothelan* II. ii. 16 The Past is usherer to the Future. 1891 WALT WHITMAN in *Harper's Mag.* April 709/2 Thee [etc. Death], envoy, usherer, guide at last of all.

Ushering, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING.] The action of the verb, in various senses. Also with *in*.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. v.* ii. 328 Nay he can sing A meane most meanelly, and in Ushering Mend him who can. 1613 OVERBURY *Characters, A Fine Gentleman*, Afterwards he maintains himselfe an implemēt of household, by carving and ushering. 1693 URQUHART's *Rabelais* III. xxx. 247 At the ushering in [F. Pappot] of the Second Service, Panurge... [made] a low Reverence. 1850 O. WINSLOW *Inner Life* x. 273 The ushering in of that great event. 1851 GALENGA *Italy* I. 21 The ushering in of a new political phasis. 1866 TROLOPE *Claverings* II. Even though he had earned that money by 'ushering' for the last two years.

Usherless, *a.* [f. USHER sb. + -LESS.] Lacking an usher, herald, or harbinger. In earlier use *fig.* 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. i. iv. *Nandy-crafts* 88 Where Usher-lesse, both day and night, the... windes enter and goe forth. 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* IV. v. G. There Usherlesse the ayre comes in and out. 1815 MILMAN *Paradise Lost* 80 Who art thou thus usherless and unbidden Searest my privacy? 1883 J. PAVN *Thicker than Water* II. xxix. 217 On the great staircase he met Mrs. Sotheran coming up usherless.

Usherment, *rare*—1. [f. USHER v. + -MENT.] The fact of being prefaced, introduced, or ushered in. 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist. Eliab.* Lit. II. 46 These last... do not come in with the somewhat ostentatious usherment and harbingery, which for instance laid the even more splendid bursts of Jeremy Taylor open to the sharp sarcasm of South.

Ushership. [f. USHER sb. + -SHIP.]

1. The office or functions of an usher.

1580 FULKE *Martiall Conful.* IV. 205 Y^e Priestes are

appointed to vse those signes, which if Martials Vshership will not admit, [etc.]. 1631 T. POWELL *Tom of all Trades* 44 To leape into instantly, and immediately out of a Ladies vshership. 1740 LD. HARRINGTON in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 275 The Ushership of the Exchequer. 1788 COWPER *Lett. Wks.* 1836 VI. 201 When I was under his ushership at Westminster. 1825 T. HOOK *Sayings* Ser. II. III. 93 To assume the ushership of the black rod at Montgomerie Place. 1881 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 5/3 In Algeria... his years of ushership had been the most wretched of his life.

2. A post or position as a (school-) usher.

1825 HONE *Every-day Bk.* I. 79 The son... being put to school, obtained successive usherships. 1880 R. K. DENT *Old & New Birmingham* 79 Johnson having found the drudgery of an ushership... too irksome for him.

Ushewe, *obs. f. ISSUE sb.*

† **Ushing**, *var. ISHING vbl. sb. Obs.* (Cf. USH v. 1.) 1375 BARAOUR *Bruce* VI. 363 (E.), Hys wyrt schawyt hym the strait entre off the furd, and the usching alsua.

† **Usine** (*yizin, yuzin*). [F. *usine* factory, (in early use) water-mill.] A factory; esp. in later use, a West Indian sugar factory.

In first quot. the word is misspelled.

1798 W. ETON *Turk. Empire* 216 Their furnaces are of *usine*, which is particularly adapted to the casting of iron. 1858 SIMMONS *Dict. Trade* 396 *Usine*, a glass-house; an iron-work. 1878 *Times* 10 May 1/3 Furnaces and vast usines. 1888 *Daily News* 13 April 5/4 Of these usines, or crushing factories, there are already several in Trinidad, St. Lucia, and British Guiana.

U'sing (*yū'zing*), *vbl. sb.* [f. USE v. + -ING.]

1. The action of making use of something, or the fact of being used.

a. 1340 HAMPOLE *Platler* liv. 2, I am made sary in myn vsynge. 1387-8 T. USK *Test. Love* III. vi. 1. 60 They han as wel dyvers apes and dyvers maner usynge. c. 1400 *Cursors M.* 29399 (Cott. Galba), Pat oþer [case] es of... portere, in vsynge of paire awin mistere. 1422 YONGE *tr. Secreta Secret.* 247 Vsynge of honemeyntes aftry the tyme and complexione. c. 1445 PECKOCK *Donet* 50 Mesurable and resonable vsynge of worldly goodnes. 1562 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W.) 1531 45 In iust commutation & vsynge of these thynges. 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) Col. II. 22 Which all perishe with the vsynge of them. 1656 EARL MONM. *tr. Boccalini's Advts. fr. Parmas.* II. li. (1674) 202 The using of the same severities which Augustus... practised. 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* III. x. § 2 The using of Words, without clear and distinct Ideas. 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4114/4 A fine Coach lined with Velvet, little the worse for using. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* III. 315 His teeth wear, like those of most other animals, by using. 1826 *Art of Brewing* (ed. 2) 94 The twelve principal houses have... disclaimed the using of any material in their Beer, except malt and hops. 1893 C. C. KING in *Social Eng.* I. 43 Of... arrow-heads as missile weapons there are none that seem worth the using.

b. The celebration of the Eucharist. *Obs.*

1452 *Paston Lett.* I. 237 The seid servants... knelyng to see the using of the Masse. 1554 *Ibid.* 280. c. 1500 *Longford's Meditations* in Wickham *Legg's Tracts on Mass* (1904) 28 From the sacryng vnto the vsynge be done, you may remember... the Passyon and deith of our sanyour.

c. The action of accustoming to something.

1702 *Eng. Theophrast.* 212 It goes a great way towards Felicity, the using of our selves to other Peoples Follies.

d. Manner of usage or employment.

1388 WELCH *Rom. Prol.* They weren brought in to the lawe and profetis, that is, in to cerymonyes, a cordinge with the cerymonyes, which vsynge is contrarie now to the treuthe... of Cristis gospel. 1552 T. WILSON *Rhet.* II. b. iii. The placing of these Images, is like vnto wordes writen. iii. The vnteritance and vsynge of them, is like vnto readynge. 1669 in *Eucleth MSS.* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 22 Extolling the King of England's using of people. 1726 LEONT *Albert's Archit.* I. 62 b/2 For the right using of these benefites, the Fathers may provide by Laws and Statutes. 1827 KEBLE *Chr. Y.* *Palm Sunday* v. As in this bad world below Noblest things find vilest using.

3. *Using-up*, consumption or exhaustion of a commodity, etc.

1863 JAS. SANDEASON *Agric. Berw. & Roxb.* 33 The using-up of the manure is the preferable mode. 1889 HAMERTON *French & English* I. 14 The decline caused by industrialism and the rapid using-up of life in large cities.

4. Special Comb.: using-file, a file affixed to the work-bench (instead of being held in the hand), for having the work rubbed upon it; using-ground U.S., the haunt of wild-fowl; † using stone (see quot. 1688).

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* *Printing* xii. ¶ 2 The Using-File... is about nine or ten Inches long, and three or four Inches broad... The two broad sides must be exactly flat and straight. 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 303/1 The using File...; the teeth not half so rough as the common File. *Ibid.* 382/1 The Using Stone [of jewellers]... is a flat smooth Stone shooting out into two angles or points on each side. 1893 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 681/2 The 'using-grounds' of the coverts are generally known or suspected by the farmer.

Usitate, *a.* [ad. L. *usitāt-us*, pa. pple. of *usitāre* to use often.] a. Customary, usual. b. Much used of (= by).

1885 DIXON *Hist. Ch. Eng.* xx. III. 462 The usitate dignities of rural deans and archdeacons. 1890 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Sept. 383/1 A form of punishment usitate of French novelists.

Usitative, *a. rare*—1. [f. as prec. + -IVE.] That denotes customary action.

1849 ALFORD *Gk. Testament* I. 19 Not the usitative aorist, but declarative of the definite past *ἐβόκτα* of the Father in Him.

† **Usker**. *Obs. rare*—1. [a. Irish *usgar*.] An ornament or jewel. In quot. [etc.]

1536-7 *Act 88 Hen. VIII.* in *Bolton Stat. Ir.* (1621) 130 That also no woman vse or weare any kytrel, or cote... couched ne layd with vsker, after the Irish fashion.

Usle, *obs. var. ISEL* (ashes, etc.).

U'snate, *Chem.* [f. USN-IC + -ATE¹ i.c.] A salt produced by a combination of usnic acid with a base.

1866 WATTS *tr. Gmelin's Handbk. Chem.* XVII. 50-51 Usnate of Ammonia... Usnate of Potash... Usnate of Soda... Usnate of Baryta... Usnate of Copper. 1868 WATTS *Dict. Chem. V.* 970 The usnates of the alkali-metals are soluble in water.

† **Usnea** (*v'snā*). Pl. usneas, usneae. [med. L. (12th cent.), ad. Arab. and Pers. *اشنة* *ushnah* moss. Hence F. *usne* (1530).] A genus of gymnocarpous lichens, typical of the family *Usneidae*; a species or plant of this.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III. clvi. 1369 *Muscus quernus*;... the Arabians and the Apothecaries call it *Usnea*. 1693 *tr. Blancard's Phys. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Usnea*, Moss which grows upon Bones or Trees. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Usnea*, a kind of green Moss... which is us'd in Physick. 1753 *Chambers's Cych. Suppl.*, *Usnea*,... of this genus of plants there are nineteen known species: 1. The stringy-tree moss, or common *Usnea* of the shops. *Ibid.* 29. The smallest of all the *Usneas*... grows on the barks of old trees. 1857 M. J. BEARKELEY *Introd. Crypt. Bot.* 417 *Usnea*, finally, when well-grown, are perhaps the most beautiful of Lichens. 1857 THOREAU *Maine* W. II. (1867) 255 The spruce still grows shaggy with usnea. 1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footn. fr. Page Nat.* 109 So late as the seventeenth century, some of the filamentous lichens were sold in the shops of barbers and perfumers under the name of *Usnea*.

attrib. 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* II. vii. 204 From many of the branches depended the *Usneae* moss in graceful and delicate fringes.

U'snic, *a. Chem.* Also *usneic*. [f. USN-EA + -IC 1 b.] *Usnic acid*, carboxylic acid; usnin.

1847 W. GREGORY *Handbk. Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) 502 *Usnic Acid*... is found in many lichens, and in many species of *Usnea* [etc.]. 1848 FOWNES *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) 514 The *Usnea barbat* and several other lichens contain usnic acid. 1861-7 [see USNIN].

Usnin (*v'snin*). *Chem.* Also *-inoe*. [f. USN-EA + -IN 1.] *Usnic acid*.

1861 H. MACMILLAN *Footn. fr. Page Nat.* 82 Alpine lichens generally are more or less of a brown or black colour. This peculiarity seems to be owing to the presence of usnine or usnic acid. 1867 BRANDE & COX *Dict. Sci.* etc. III. 912/2 *Usnin* or *Usnic Acid*... forms yellow crystals, which with great difficulty are fused like a resin.

† **Uso**. *Obs.* [It. or Sp. *uso*.] = USANCE 5, b.

1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3992/4 Two first Bills of Exchange, payable to Jean Voordagh or Order, at a uso 8 days. 1740 W. DOUGLASS *Disc. Curr. Brit. Plant. Amer.* 4, Notes of Hand payable in Silver at certain Uso's or Periods.

† **Usque**. *Sc. Obs.* Also 8 usque, husque, usky (cf. WHISKY sb. 1). Short for next.

1728 RAMSAY *Friends in Ireland* in Drinking roundly rum and claret, Ale and usque. c. 1730 BURT *Lett. N. Scotl.* (1754) I. 188 This drink [common ale] is of itself apt to give a Diarrhea, and therefore... they interlace it with Brandy or Usky. 1739 A. NICOL *Poems* 76 Good ale and Usque ga'd about in Healths.

attrib. c. 1730 BURT *Lett. N. Scotl.* (1754) II. 83 My Merchants... mov'd the Usky Vessels before em. *Ibid.* 84 The Usky Men were my Companions.

Usquebaugh (*v'skwibə*). Forms: a. 6 vske-beaghe, 7 vsque-ba'he, vskebah (uskkiba), 7-9 usquebah (7 usquabab), 7 vsquebah; 7 vsque-, 7- usquebagh, 7 vsce-, usco-, uskabagh; 6 vsquogh-, 7- usquebaugh. β. 7 vsque-, usque-, husquoh-, uskebath. γ. (Chiefly Sc.) 6 iskie-bae, 7 usquebay, 8-9 usquebae (8 usquabae). [a. Irish and Sc. Gaelic *uisge beatha* (*uisce-betha* in Ann. Loch Cé, an. 1405), lit. 'water of life' (cf. AQUA-VITÆ), f. *uisge* water, and *beatha* life. The latter word is differently pronounced in Irish and Scottish Gaelic, approximately (bh) and (bē). Cf. WHISKY (BAE.) = WHISKY sb. 1.

With a-forms, in very freq. use from c. 1610.

a. 1581 DERRICKE *Image Ireland* F ij, She fills them then with Vskebeaghe. 1600 SIR R. CECIL *Lett.* (Camden) 33 Remember... the Lord Treasurer with a couple of pugges or some vsough baugh. 1610 BRAUN & FL. *Scornful Lady* II. i. A bottle of Usquebaugh. 1618 ROWLAND *tr. Moutet's Theat. Ins.* 913 The Irish prepare a distilled Onemelli made with Honey, Wine and some herbs, which they call Vsquebach. 1622 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1776/4 There is right Irish Usquebaugh to be sold... at the Reio-Deer in Tuttle-street... By one from Ireland. 1706-7 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat.* I. i. An honest Gentleman that came this way from Ireland, made her a Present of a dozen bottles of Usquebaugh. 1762 FOOTE *Orators* III. 61 Usquebaugh... is an exhilarator of the bowels, and a stomatic to the head. 1818 HAZLITT *English Poets* vii. 260 The last long precious draught of his favourite usquebaugh. 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* I. iv. 118, I wonder whether she had a strong brogue, and a sneaking fondness for usquebaugh.

attrib. 1630 RANDOLPH *Aristippus* 24 Are you there you Vsquebaugh Rascall, with your Metheglin in ynce?

β. 1621 S. WARD *Life of Faith* 33 Vsing it [sc. faith] as Vsquebah and strong Waters for swones and heart qualmes onely. 1681 T. DINELEV *Yrnl. Tour Ir.* in *Trans. Kilkenny Archaeol. Soc.* Ser. II. 11. 25 As thou did not want Usquebath Oat cakes... How is it then that thou diest? 1713 TVLDESLEY *Diary* (1873) 117 Hee gave us two drames of uskebah.

γ. 1583 *Leg. Bp. St. Andrews* 1062 And George Gipsones iskie bae Had all the wyte he womit sae. c. 1689 W. CLELAND *Poems* (1697) 12 A Tupe Horn fill'd with Vsquebay. 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk* Gr. II. viii. Another gift Off usquebae. 1791 BURNS *Tam O'Shanter* 108 Wi' usquabae, we'll face the devil! 1819 SCOTT *Leg. Montrose* IV. A flask of usquebae, designed for the refreshment of Lord Menteith. 1840 R. BREMER *Excurs. Denmark*, etc. II. 211 Morning drinkers of usquebae.

Ussay, usscha, usscho, usse, obs. Sc. varr. **ISSUE sb.** **Us** self, etc.: see **SELF A. 3-4.** **Us-sell, obs.** or dial. var. **Ouzel.** **Usshe, obs.** form of **USH v. Sc.** **Usshow, Ussu, etc., obs.** varr. **ISSUE sb.** **Uste, obs.** Sc. var. **HOST sb. 4. 2.** **Ustel-, Ustilement, etc., obs.** ff. **HUSTLEMENT.**

† **Usterosis, obs.** var. **HYSTEROSIS.**
 † 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Bedford* i. (1662) 121 Mean time we take notice of an *Usterosis*, beholding R. Basset (though first named) as his Under-Sheriff.

Ustilagineous (ʊstɪlˈdʒiːnəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Ustilagineus* (see def.) + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to the *Ustilagineæ* (brand fungi).

1889 FLOWRIGHT *Brit. Uredineæ* x. 60 One peculiarity of most of the *Ustilagineous* mycelia. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 283 *Ustrophylite*, Berkeley's name for one of the *Ustilagineous* Fungi.

Ustilaginous (ʊstɪlˈdʒɪnəs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Ustilagin-*, *USTILAGO* + -OUS.]

1. Resembling, belonging or allied to, *Ustilago*.
 1859 M. J. BERKELEY *Introd. Crypt. Bot.* 323 Besides the *Ustilaginous* species, there are others. 1900 B. D. JACKSON *Gloss. Bot. Terms* 283.

2. 'Affected with ustilago; smutty' (*Cent. Dict.*).

|| **Ustilago** (ʊstɪlˈdʒɪnəs). Pl. *ustilagines* (-əˈdʒɪnɪz). *Bot.* [Late L. *ustilago*, app. a kind of thistle; in mod.L. applied to smut on account of its burned or blackened appearance: cf. next.] Smut on oats, barley, or other grain, etc.; also *spec.*, a genus of parasitic fungi, typical of the N.O. *Ustilaginæ* (brand fungi).

1578 LYTH *Dodons* 471 *Ustilago* is a certayne disease, or infirmite, that happeneth vnto . . . eare eares, but especially vnto Otes. *Ibid.*, this barren and vnfruitfull herbe is now called *Ustilago*, that is to say, Burned, or Blighted. 1722 LISLE *Husb.* (1757) 130, I could find little ustilago in my oats. *Ibid.*, The ustilago is common to the ears of grass as well as of corn. 1822-7 GOOD *Study Med.* (1829) II. 118 Wheat which is . . . infested with albiga (mildew), ustilago (smut), and clavus (ergot or spur). 1857 M. J. BERKELEY *Introd. Crypt. Bot.* 323 Scarcely ever so much as to make them disagreeable objects like the *Ustilagos*. 1866 TREAS. *Bot.* 1197 *Ustilago*, smut, a disease in which the natural tissue is replaced by black powder. 1895 M. C. COOK *Study Fungi* xxi. 251 It was . . . customary to associate the *Ustilagines* with the Uredines.

† **Ustion.** *Obs.* [a. OF. *ustion* (13th c.), = Sp. *ustion*, It. *ustione*, Pg. *ustão*], ad. L. *ustion-em*, noun of action f. *ust-us*, pa. ppl. of *ūrere* to burn. Cf. **ADUSTION, INUSTION.**

1. The action of burning, or fact of being burnt.
 1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* to Likewise Incision . . . kepeth the place of vision, free and cleare from ill smelling and rancoring. 1617 WOODALL *Surg. Mate* (1639) 274 Vstion is a preparation of things, by burning them in a crucible, or in the fire. 1673 Phil. *Trans.* VIII. 6132 All these to be further examined by . . . Arefaction, Assation, Ustion, Calcination. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. The Ustion of Minerals, is a more imperfect kind of Calcination. 1778 PAVCE *Min. Cornub.* 241 It may be worth enquiry, whether . . . Ores . . . may not be advanced in value by a previous ustion. 1802 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XX. 209 Another [cause of the fetid smell] . . . is ustion or burning the [fish] oil.

2. The action of searing; cauterization.
 1588 J. READ tr. *Arenæus Meth. curing Woundes* 60 That imperfection . . . cannot be holpen without vstion or burning. 1638 A. READ *Chirurg.* ii. 14 Wee ought not, but upon great necessity, to have recourse to ustion. 1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* p. 256 They . . . have stoutly played the Vulcans, and have appointed also Arabick ustions . . . for the sciatica. 1684 tr. *Bonell's Merc. Compil.* xix. 712 The ustion of the Ioynts that was grown out of use, has been restored. 1737 BRACKEN *Farmery Impr.* (1756) I. 319 Ustion or Burning was the Remedy most used.

b. A place or surface presenting the appearance of being seared or cauterized.
 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 255 The roote of the greater Siler, . . . cureth those cold vstions in the flesh or belly, when the place looketh blacke or loothse sense.

3. *fig.* Concupiscence; libidinous desire. *rare.*
 1559 [see URN v. 1]. 1624 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 228 Marriage, . . . the sole allowed remedy against . . . burning lusts; by the apostle, . . . commanded in case of ustion to all men.

† **Ustive, a. Obs. rare.** [f. L. *ust-us* (see prec.) + -IVE.] a. Caustic. b. Adapted for a burn.
 1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 22 b/4 Causticke or vstive medicaments, as Aqua fortis. 1599 — tr. *Gabel-houer's Bk. Physicke* 331/1 Linteseede-oyle, . . . is an excellent vstive oymtent.

† **Ustorous, a. Obs.** — [See prec. and -ORIOUS.] Characterized by the faculty or power of burning.
 1724 WATTS *Logic* i. vi. § 3 It is by an ustorous Quality in the Mirror or Glass, . . . arising from a certain unknown substantial Form in them.

† **Ustulate, v. Obs.** — [ad. L. *üstulāt-*, ppl. stem of *üstulāre* to burn.] *trans.* (See quots.)
 1623 COKERAM, *Vstulate*, to curl or burne. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Ustulate*, to burn or sear a thing [so Cooper s.v. *Vstulo*]; also to frizel or curl. 1775 ASH, *Unustulated*, . . . not ustulated; not burnt.

Ustulate (ʊstɪˈlət), *a.* [a. L. *üstulāt-us*, pa. ppl.: see prec.] (See quots.)
 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. xlv. 289 *Ustulate*, . . . so marked with brown as to have the appearance of being scorched. 1840 PAXTON *Bot. Dich.* 325/2 *Ustulate*, blackened, [Hence in later works.]

Ustulation (ʊstɪˈləʃən). [ad. med.L. *üstulā-tiōn-*, *üstulātiō*, noun of action f. L. *üstulāre* to burn.]

1. The action of burning or fact of being burnt; *spec.* in later use, torrifaction, roasting.

1558 tr. *Portia's Nat. Magic* x. xii. 267 To extract Oyl by Descent . . . is common and vulgar to all; for it is done by Ustulation. 1667 SPAAT *Hist. R. Soc.* 296 The ustulation or affliction between the Nave and the Axel-tree. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.*, *Ustulation*, . . . the roasting or torrefying of humid or moist substances over a gentle fire, so as to render them fit for powdering. 1780 J. T. DILLON *Trav. Spain* (1781) 262 Melting and ustulation of the mercurial ores. 1811 *Self Instructor* 534 Blacking lies in the iron, and particularly in its ustulation. 1839 *Ure Dict. Arts* 820 The combustion must be so conducted as . . . to prolong the ustulation, and let the whole mass be equably penetrated with heat.

† 2. *fig.* = **USTION 3. Obs. rare.**

1660 JER. TAYLOR *Ductor* III. iv. rule 20 § 13 A state of celibate exposes us to a perpetual ustulation. *Ibid.* § 16 It is not certain that they took the better part when they chose ustulation before marriage.

Ustyl(ment), obs. varr. HUSTLEMENT.

† **Usuable, obs. var. USABLE a.**

1544 in *Leadam Sel. Cases Cr. Requests* (Selden) 112 By the olde vsuable custome of the seyrd manoyr.

† **Usuage, obs. var. USAGE sb.**

1641 in *Verney Mem.* (1904) I. 203 Contrary to the custom & usage of Parliament. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 50. 1/1 So customary an Usage. 1744 T. INNES in *Spalding Club Misc.* (1842) II. 365 These usuaages of Sarum were . . . confirmed by the rescripts. . . of popes.

Usual (yūˈzuəl, -iʊəl), *a.* Forms: 4-7 *vsual*, -all (6 vsial, vsuall), 6- usual (6-7 -all, 7 use-wal); 4-7 *vsu-*, *usuale*; 4-5 *vsu-*, *usuell*. [a. OF. *usual* (1298 in Godef.), *usuel* (F. *usuel*), or ad. L. (post-class.) *usualis* (whence It. *usuale*, Sp. and Pg. *usual*, Pr. *usual*), f. *usus* USE sb.].

1. That is in ordinary use or observance; having general currency, validity, or force; commonly observed or practised; current, prevalent.

1396 in *Scottish Antiq.* XIV. 216, xix. marcis of vsuale moneth. 1396-7 in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* (1907) XXII. 296 Oure usuel presthod be quicqen being in Rome. 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 553 Robert yaf to him xij. shillings of vsual money. 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII. c. 43 Preamble*, Noe gretter fees . . . but such [as] at this tyme be useell. 1523 FITZHERB. *Surv.* 36 b, F. G. . . payeth vnto the lordes at the termes their vsuels shillings. 1575 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 24 Fortie markis vsual money of Scotland. 1577 Sia T. SMITH *Commw. Eng.* II. xii. (1589) 67 In this court [of Chancery] the vsual and proper forme of pleading of England is not vsed. 1620 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 368 Tua vsual terms in the year, Witsonday and Martimes. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* i. 278 He never goes up thither but at the usual hours, unless it be [etc.]. 1747 *BERKELEY Lett. Wks.* 1871 IV. 315 Pray give him the usual fee for the best lawyer. 1748 WHARTON *Law Lex.*, *Usual terms*, a phrase in the common law practice, which means pleading usually, rejoicing gratis, and taking short notice of trial. 1855 *Poultry Chron.* II. 580/2 At half the usual rates of charge. 1897 *Daily News* 10 April 7/2 Stay of execution for a fortnight upon 'the usual terms'.

† 2. a. Of a year: Solar. *Obs. rare.*

1387 TREVISIA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 37 For þe fewes in tretys and couenantes haueþ þe 3ere vsual, and byginge in Ianuarie. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R. R.* ix. iii. (Tollem. MS.), Some 3ere is clepid usuale, as is þe 3ere of þe sonne.

† b. Of a month: Calendar. *Obs.* —

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III. i. xlv. (1597) 172 b, The vsual month is that number of daies which are set downe in our common Kalenders.

3. Ordinarily used; constantly or customarily employed; in common use; ordinary, customary.
 1444 PECCOCK *Donet* 34 He must take þe eukarist, not as opire comon or vsual meete and drynk. 1479 CAXTON *Epil. Boeth.* 92 b, Maister Geffry Chaucer hath translated this sayd werke out of latyn in to oure vsual and moder tonge. 1523 MORE *Confut. Tyndale Wks.* 621/1 He turned the vsual englyshe woordes of church, priest, and penance, to congregacyon, senior, and repentance. 1550 BALE *Eng. Volaris* II. 40 A Consuetudynary or vsual boke of the church. 1559 FULKE *Refut. Kastel* 781, Thou perhaps wilt say, my bread is common and vsual bread. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* i. 673 From whence there is an vsual passage over into Ireland. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* T. 1. 37 Earth-quakes, which (according to the usual scandal), were ascribed as a punishment to the Christians. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* iv. 316 They . . . Rather accuse him [sc. God] under usual names, Fortune and Fate. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* (1879) 236 He reforms the bard Forchren's story of it (according to the usual custom of posterior bards). 1776 *Trial Nundocomar* 24/2 What was Selahut's usual method of attesting papers as a witness? 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 549 The sheriff shall make . . . proclamations, . . . at or near to the most usual door of the church, or chapel. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* II. 31 He began by the usual expressions of friendship. 1860 LYNDALL *Glac.* i. ix. 61 We reached the place by the usual route. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 30 Oct. 8/4 Beer in the usual stately German flagons with pewter covers.

† b. Habitually done or made. *Obs. rare.*

1576 FLEMING *Panoph. Epist.* A ij. b, Often reading, and usual marking the epistles of Tullie. *Ibid.* a Sundry Gentleman, that have usual resort to my house. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. iii. (1877) i. 81 One thing only I mislike in them, and that is their vsual going into Italie.

c. Of persons: Commonly employed or serving in a particular capacity.

1590 SHARS. *Mids. N. v.* l. 35 Where is our vsual manager of mirth? *Mod.* He sent the money by his usual messenger. Our usual postman did not come to-day.

4. That ordinarily happens, occurs, or is to be found; such as is commonly met with or observed in ordinary practice or experience; common, wonted.
 1577 *Misogonus* iv. l. Gods providence in shewing mercye to his servautes is alwayes vsiall. 1599 *Tomson Calvin's*

Serm. Tim. 248 It was a verie vsual thing in the East countrie, for a man to haue two or three wiues. 1638 JUNIUS *Paint. Anc.* 8 So is it likewise an usual thing in . . . our life, that we . . . study alwayes to [etc.]. 1651 HOBBS *Leviath.* II. xxii. 122 The usual meeting of men at Church, or at a publique Shew, in usual numbers. 1759 R. BROWN *Compl. Farmer* 91 The usual signs that precede their swarming. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 61 And th' old . . . earth has had her shaking fits More frequent, and forgone her usual rest. 1831 JAMES PHIL *Augustus* III. v, A table groaning under a repast not very usual on the boards of a prison. 1855 J. PHILLIPS *Man. Geol.* 204 The usual hardening of sandstone and shale, carbonization of coal, &c., occur.

b. Customary on the part of a person or persons to do something.

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* ix. 310 It hath . . . grown somewhat vsuall in England, to giue vnto children . . . the surnames of their Godfathers. 1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 183 It is usual with all the Gauls, . . . to constrain Travellers (though unwilling) to stay. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 20 p. 5 It was usual for him to shew the Delicacy of his Taste by [etc.]. 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl. Gard.* 312 It is very usual to meet with those. 1825 *Encycl. Metropol.* (1845) XVII. 36/1 In most Pigeon-houses it is usual to have a Salt-cat. 1839 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* iv. vii. 506 note, It is not usual for . . . [a] woman to turn it into drolery.

c. Common or habitual to a person or thing.

1655 MRQ. WORCESTER *Cent. Inv.* § 18 Several shapes and effects usual to Fountains of pleasure. 1693 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* i. i, Why truth on't is, these early Sallies are not usual to me.

d. As (or than) usual, as (or than) is' or was customary or habitual. (Cf. **USUALLY** adv. 1 b.)
As per usual: see **PER** prep. III. 1.

1617 MORSYON *Itin.* i. 114 Lying things cast into that caue, and held there for longer time then is vsuall. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 22 p. 2 Our Conversation opened, as usual, upon the Weather. 1725 *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Pulse*, When the Strokes are much smaller than usual. 1795 *Gentl. Mag.* 539/2 The blights were this year, . . . more destructive than usual. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 348/2 The poultry department was, as usual, the principal attraction. 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* i. xiv, The huddled buildings looked lower than usual. 1876 [see **USUALNESS**].

† 5. *Usual fruit* = **USUFRUIT, USUFRUCT.** *See.*

1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 46 God wold not suffer that the commoditie and vsual fruite . . . shulde passe to an other [tribe].

† 6. Of persons: Customary, regular. *Obs.*

1579 *Southampton Cr. Lett. Rec.* (1906) II. 167 Owen symons is a vsual conveyor of wood beyond the seas.

† b. Habitually resorting. *Obs.* —

1597 J. PAYNE *Royal Exch.* 27 The devil perswades sum carnall and vicious parsons that there tyme ys well spent, beinge vsuall in the taverne.

7. *absol. a.* The (his, etc.) usual, what is usual, customary, or frequent (esp. with a person' or persons).

1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Deronda* v. xxxv. III. 22 To be an unusual young man means for the most part to get a difficult mastery over the usual. 1892 E. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 189 Nothing in Naples is so clean as the horses' harness, and to-day the drivers outdid their usual. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 3/5 Coroner: How much whisky did he drink?—Witness: Eighteen half quaters a night, . . . was his usual.

b. *colloq.* Customary state of health.

1887 ANNE S. SWAN *Gates of Eden* xx, Aunt Susan is in her usual, I know.

Hence **U'sualness.**

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* i. x. 30 The usualnesse of such dangers have made them loose the sense of the danger. 1705 CLARKE *Evid. Nat. & Rev. Relig.* iv. (1716) 297 'Tis only usualness or unusuality that makes the distinction. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II), *Frequentness*, oftleness; usualness. 1876 MAS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II. ix. 405 They had been two days together, as usual; and usualness is a great power.

Usually (yūˈzuəli, -iʊəli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².]

1. In a usual or wonted manner; according to customary, established, or frequent usage; commonly, customarily, ordinarily; as a rule.

In frequent use from c. 1600.
 1477 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 191/2 All the Membres usually called to the forseid Parlements. 1485 *Yorks. Archaeol. Soc., Record Ser.* XLI. 1 [He] awaytid vpon hym thyder according as he usually dyde. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 17 The moost vyle meet that is usually ordeined for beestes. 1587 *Southampton Cr. Lett. Rec.* (1906) II. 262 Emery lake doth vsually deliuer his key of the lynnyn hawle to straungers at all dayes. 1613 *Purchas Pilgrimage* (1614) 331 b, Through their excellencie in horsemanship they usually made the victorie . . . to be certaine. 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr. *Balsac's Lett.* (vol. I) 203 If thy letters be so short, as usually they are. 1682 NORRIS *Hierocles* to The Keeper of this observation was usually call'd . . . by the mystical Name Oath. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 17 p. 2 The Ornaments which are usually given to the Actions of the Great. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vicar* xii, One of those observations I usually made to impress my wife. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xv, The blessings which are usually bestowed on a departing kinswoman. 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 174/1 Palms are woody plants, usually trees, with simple stems. 1898 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 66 Even a successful strike usually occasions loss.

b. In the phr. *than usually* (now only as in quot. 1875), + as usually. Cf. **USUAL** a. 4 d.

1700 *Evangel. Diary* 18 Jan. 1645, A very large pay of stayres, round, without any steps as usually. 1713 *DERHAM Phys. Theol.* i. iii. 22 The Summer of 1708, part of which . . . was much colder than usually. 1749 *FLEMING Tom Jones* xv. iii, The Company behaved as usually on these Occasions. 1805 *Med. Jurid.* XIII. 107 It absorbs the substance more eagerly from the surface of the body than usually. 1875 *Jowett Plate* (ed. 2) IV. 38 The mind of man has been more than usually active in thinking about man.

†2. In a regular manner; regularly. *Obs. rare.*
1573 TUSSEY *Hush.* (1878) 17 To waltke his pastures vsuallie
To spie ill neighbours subtiltie. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 233
He would not have so weighty a matter tumultuously and
rashly done, but vsuallie and orderly.

Usuary (yū'zi-ārī). *Roman Law.* [ad. late L. *ūsū-ārī-us* sb., f. *ūsū-ārī-us* a., f. L. *ūsus* Use sb.]
One who has the use but not the ownership of a
thing.

1871 POSTE *Gaius* iv. 507 As the usufructuary has no pos-
session, it follows a fortiori that the usuary has no possession.

Usucapient. *Roman Law.* [ad. L. *ūsū-capient-*, pres. pple. stem of *ūsū-capere*: see **USU-**
CAPION.] One who has acquired, or claims title
to, property by usucapion.

1875 POSTE *Gaius* (ed. 2) ii. 192 The possession of the
usucapient must be based on a justa causa or titulus. 1880
MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Dig. 457 A thing delivered to the usucapient
by one who was not its owner.

Usucapion (yū'zi-kā'pī-ŋ). [a. L. *ūsū-capī-ŋ*,
ūsū-capio (whence F. and Sp. *usucapion*, It. *usucapione*, Pg. *usucapio*), f. *ūsū-capere* to acquire owner-
ship by prescription. Cf. **USUCAPION.**] In *Roman*
and *Civil Law*, the acquisition of ownership by long
use or enjoyment; prescription in virtue of con-
tinuous undisturbed possession. Also *fig.*

1606 BIRNIE *Kirkbrurial* xix. The vnion is so indissoluble,
that neyther prescription of tyme, vsucapion of person,
nor boutgate of circumstance can giue a regresse. 1617
COLLINS *Defence Ep. of Ely* ii. x. 471 The name Catholike
appertaining therunto, by vsucapion forsooth, by plaine
prescription, as Campian dreameth. 1681 STAIR *Instit.* xxii.
i. 433 Prescription which is short in Moveables, is commonly
called Usucapion. 1765-8 ESKINE *Instit. Law Scot.* iii. vii.
§ 14 Thus things sacred or public could not by the Roman
law be acquired by usucapion. 1841 PENNY *Cycl.* XX. 117/2
Without affecting to give him ownership, which the law
alone could give him by virtue of usucapion. 1855 LORENZ
tr. *Van der Kessel's Select Theses* cœvii. By no means
opposed to the usucapion of a movable thing in three years.
1871 POSTE *Gaius* ii. 153/2 The Senate decreed that such
usucapions are revocable.

attrib. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* (ed. 2) iv. 641 Possession...is
transformed by a certain lapse of time into dominion; and
is called Usucapion-possession.

Hence **Usucapionary** a., in virtue of usucapion.
1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Dig. 58 By completing his usucapionary
possession, he cured the defect.

Usucapt (yū'zi-kā'pī), *v. Roman Law.* [ad. L. *ūsū-capī-*,
past pple. stem of *ūsū-capere*: see **USUCAPION.**] *trans.*
To acquire ownership of or title
to (a property, etc.) by usucapion. Also *absol.*

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* ii. § 93 A usufructuary cannot usucap.
tr. 1886 — in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 692/2 Upon him who
had usucapted by possession the greater part of a deceased
person's estate.

Hence **Usucaptable**, -ible *adjs.*, capable of being
held by usucapion; **Usucaptor**, = **USUCAPIENT**.
1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* Dig. 582 The land was not usucap-
table. *Ibid.* ii. § 57 Such usucapions may be revoked,
and the heir recover from the usucaptor. 1886 — in
Encycl. Brit. XX. 690/2 Any citizen...holding movables as
his own, provided they were usucaptable.

Usucaption (yū'zi-kā'pī-ŋ). *Roman Law.*
[a. OF. *usucapion*, -cion, or med.L. *ūsūcapī-ŋ*,
ad. L. *ūsū-capī-ŋ* USUCAPION.] = **USUCAPION**.

1695 BLOUNT, *Usucaption* (*usucapio*), prescription or long
possession or the attaining a thing thereby. 1728 CHAMBERS
Cycl. s.v., Some make a Difference between Prescription
and Usucaption, maintaining that the latter is only used
with regard to Moveables, and the former with regard to
Immoveables. 1760 tr. *Vattel's Law of Nations* ii. xi.
166 Usucaption is the acquisition of domain founded on
a long possession, uninterrupted and undisputed. 1826
G. SPENCE *Orig. Laws Mod. Europe* p. xvii. Modes of
acquiring property or ownership in individual things: Of
usucaption and prescription. 1853 WHEWELL *Grotius* i.
276 The right of usucaption, by which a thing long used
becomes the property of the possessor. 1874 MOTLEY
Barneveld i. 283 Rather by usucaption than usurpation,
Holland had...come to consider herself...the Republic itself.
attrib. 1871 POSTE *Gaius* iv. 501 Possession...which we
will call usucapion-possession.

Usufruct (yū'zi-frukt), sb. [a. late L. *ūsū-*
fruct-us (whence Sp. and Pg. *usufructo*, It. *usu-*
fructo, Pr. *usufrug*), ad. L. *ūsus-fructus* (abl.
ūsū-fructū). Cf. **USUFRUIT.**]

1. *Law.* The right of temporary possession, use,
or enjoyment of the advantages of property belong-
ing to another, so far as may be had without
causing damage or prejudice to this. Also *transf.*

c. 1630 SIR T. HOVE *Minor Practicks* (1734) 252 After the
Usufruct is once lawfully constitute by a Seisin. 1681
STAIR *Instit.* xvi. 327 Usufruct is the power of disposal of
the use and fruits, saving the Substance of the thing. 1710
J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* ii. s.v. *Services*, *Services Personal*,
are those due from a Thing to a Person, and of these they
account...Usufruct, Use and Habitation. 1766 BLACKSTONE
Comm. ii. 105 A subject therefore hath only the usufruct, and
not the absolute property of the soil. 1839 CARLYLE *Chartism*
s. 176 Lawsuits in chancery for some short usufruct of a bit
of land. 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) i. ii. 74
They held it [i.e. Sogdiana] in possession...for 90 or 100
years; they came into the usufruct and enjoyment of it.
1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* ii. 211 He owned some usufruct,
had moneys' use Lifelong.

fig. 1803 PATMORE *Angel in Ho.* i. ii. ii. Could eternal life
afford That tyranny should thus deduct From this fair land
..A year of the sweet usufruct.

b. An office of which one is usufructuary. *rare.*
1848 HALLAM *Suppl. Notes Hist. Mid. Ages* 116 M. Guérard

..is of opinion that, though benefices were ultimately fiefs, in
the first stage of the monarchy they were only usufructs.

2. *gen.* Use, enjoyment, or profitable possession
(of something).

1811 LAMB *Elia* i. *Bachelor's Compl.*, In the rich man's
houses and pictures...I have a temporary usufruct at least.
1835 GRESWELL *Parables* iv. 490 No more than preliminary
to the usufruct of the Kingdom itself. 1863 KINGLAKE
Crimea i. 41 Which of the rival Churches should have the
control and usufruct of every holy shrine.

b. *esp.* Beneficial use or enjoyment of land. Also
fig. and transf.

1864 MARSH *Man & Nat.* 35. Man has too long forgotten
that the earth was given to him for usufruct alone, not for
consumption. 1870 HUXLEY *Lay Sermon* xii. 313 Depriving
man of the usufruct of one of the most fertile fields of his
great patrimony. Nature. 1898 HARCOURT in *Times* 30
March 8/2 The 'usufruct' of Port Arthur and Ta-lien-wan
had been granted to Russia. 'Usufruct' appears to be a
new word [in this connection].

3. *attrib.*, as *usufruct discipline*, *right*.

1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* iv. 69 A sordid,
utilitarian, usufruct, discipline of the youthful mind. 1881
'H. H. Century of Dishonor' 115 The usufruct right of the
Indians to the lands occupied by them.

Hence **Usufructation**, = sense 2 b.

1846 *Congressional Globe* 27 May 862/3 They saw...that
they could...get the whole [boundary-line], at least for a long
time, under our own delusive project of joint usufructation.

Usufruct, *v.* [f. prec. Cf. med.L. *ūsūfruct-*
are, *uare*, It. *usufrullare*, -uare, Sp. *usufructuar.*]
trans. To hold (property) as a usufructuary; to
possess in or subject to usufruct. Also *absol.*

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* ii. § 14 It is...the right of usufructing,
and the right under the obligation that is incorporeal. 1886
— in *Encycl. Brit.* XX. 709/2 Property usufructed should
revert unimpaired to the owner.

Hence **Usufructed** *pple.* a.

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* ii. § 94 Whether we can possess and
usufruct through a usufructed slave.

† **Usufructuary**, obs. Sc. variant of next.

1531 *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bann. Cl.) 362 Legat of scotland
and usufructuar of be abbay of Dunfermling.

Usufructuary (yū'zi-frukt-ŋ), sb. [ad. late
L. *ūsūfructu-ārī-us*, f. *ūsūfructus* USUFRUCT sb.
Cf. Pg. *usufructuario*, It. *usufruttuario*.]

1. *Law.* One who has the temporary use and
reaps the fruits or profits of an estate, benefice,
office, etc., legally belonging to another or others;
one who enjoys the usufruct of a property, etc.

a. 1618 RALEIGH in *Gutch Coll. Cur.* i. 72 The ordinary
usufructus is determined by the death of the usufructuary.
1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr. Bps.* viii. 186 He held all these
Bishopricks...as an usufructuary not as a true owner. 1692
WASHINGTON tr. *Milton's Def. Pop.* vi. 158 He, that has but
the Crown, and the Revenues that belong to it, as an Usu-
fructuary. 1710 FRIDEAUX *Draught of a Bill, Reasons* 2 The
Ministers are only the usufructuaries to receive the annual
income. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 86 The Parsons of Parishes
are not in Law considered Proprietors, but only Usufructu-
aries. 1790 FRANCIS in *Burke Corr.* (1844) III. 166 The
Church...whose property its usufructuaries very wisely said
it would be sacrilege to invade. 1820 *Ann. Reg.* ii. 718 The
land-tax is not taken into account except for the proprietor
or usufructuary [*sic*]. 1868 BROWNING *King & Bk.* iii. 159 A
certain yearly sum,—our Pietro being...an usufructuary...
Dropped in the common bag as interest of money, his till
death. 1881 DISRAELI in *Daily Tel.* 27 April, That all books
...[be] properly preserved by...the usufructuary thereof for
the time being.

b. *transf. and fig.*

a. 1638 MEDE *Wks.* (1672) 121 Because the whole land
was holy, and God's land, and they but Usufructuaries.
1648 SANDERSON *Serm.* ii. 24 God hath entrusted us with
the...culture of our own hearts...: the fruits wholly accrue
to us, as usufructuaries. 1652 NEDHAM *Selden's Mare Cl.*
483 What advantages...are made by others, who of Usu-
fructuaries [of the sea] by permission, have in design now to
make themselves absolute Lords of the Fee. 1702 J. HOWE *Self*
Deed 27 God indeed is the only Proprietor, Men are but usu-
fructuaries. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 150 We do
not possess in property but only as usufructuaries, and we
know the lading will be taken off our backs...at the end of
our journey through life. 1866 ALGER *Solit. Nat. & Man*
iv. 370 [To conform] to the will of God...as its grateful
executives and usufructuaries.

2. In general use: One who has the use or
enjoyment of something.

1621 BACON in *Spedding Lett.*, etc. (1874) VII. 226, I have
...ever...counted myself but an usufructuary of myself, the
property being yours. 1622 MARBE tr. *Aleman's Gusan*
d'Alf. i. 125 The usufructuaries, and free injoyer of thy life.
1652-3 LEICESTER in *Collins Lett. & Mem. State* (1746) II.
680 If the Gift be of your self...you shall be but an Usu-
fructuary of yourself. 1794 J. GIFFORD *Reign Louis XVI.*
425 We are but usufructuaries of life. 1829 HALLAM *Hist.*
Lit. iii. iv. 359 That the supreme power or sovereignty...does
not reside in the chief magistrate, but in the people them-
selves, and that no other is proprietor or usufructuary of it.
1886 W. GRAHAM *Soc. Problem* 458 The present usufructu-
aries of the blessings of civilisation.

Usufructuary, a. [ad. late L. *ūsūfructu-*
ārī-us (whence Sp. and Pg. *usufructuario*, It.
usufruttuario, F. *usufruitaire*): see prec.]

1. Pertaining or relating to usufruct; of the
nature of usufruct.

1710 FRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* i. 17 To receive and enjoy
them in a usufructuary [*sic*], 1736 usufructuary) tenure
under him. 1810 COLERIDGE *Ser. Taylor* Wks. 1838 III.
245 The ordinary graces bequeathed by Christ to his Church
as the usufructuary property of all its members. 1880 MUIR-
HEAD *Gaius* ii. § 30 So that the cessionary shall have the
usufructuary right, he himself retaining the bare property.

†2. Holding or enjoying an office, etc., by usu-
fruct. *Obs.* —

1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Usufruit*, The Incumbents of
Benefices are only Usufructuaries.

† **Usufructuor**, -uor, obs. varr. **USUFRUCTUARY**.
1689 *Def. Liberty agst. Tyrants* 107 At the least we may
esteem him [sc. the king] Usufructuor of the Kingdom, and
of the Demean; nay, truly we can allow him to have the
Usufruit for being Usufructor [*sic*].

† **Usufruit**, *Obs.* Also 5 *Sc. vse-fruyt*, 7 *usu-*
frute. [a. OF. (and F.) *usufruit* (13th c.), ad. late
L. *ūsū-fructus* USUFRUCT sb.] = **USUFRUCT** sb. 1.

1478 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 13/1 Robert nor nane vheris
..has be vse fruyt of per wifis propr landis for her life tyme.
1547 *Bk. of Marchauntes* diij, Possession was...adugged
to hym in heriytage with ye vsufruits of the tres growing
ther. a. 1577 SIR T. SMYTH *Commw. Eng.* iii. viii. (1589)
134 The husband shal haue the vsufruite of her landes.
1604 E. GRIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist. Indies* iv. xi. 240
The vsufruite was adugged to him by sentence as the dis-
coverer [of the mine]. 1689 [see prec.] 1728 CHAMBERS
Cycl. s.v. *Substitution*, Certain Persons, who are likewise
to have the Usu-fruit in their Times, but never the Property.

† **Usurarius**, a. *Obs. rare.* [f. L. *ūsūr-ārī-us*
(see **USURARY** a.) + -OUS.] **USURIUS**.

1623 R. CARPENTER *Conscionable Christian* 14 Usurarius
extorting State-spoiling money-mongers. 1646 J. BEN-
BRIDGE *Vsura Accom.* 4 Such lending ought to be praised...
and in no case conceived to be Usurarius. 1660 JER.
TAYLOR *Ductor* i. v. rule vi. § 2 All usururious contracts.
Ibid. ii. ii. rule vii. § 7 If a common-wealth permits an
usururious exchange or contract.

† **Usurary**, sb. *Obs. rare.* [ad. med.L. *ūsūr-*
ārī-us (Diefenb.) : see next.] A money-lender.

c. 1440 *Alph. Tales* 524 Som tyme in Colayn þer was ane
vsurarie. *Ibid.* 526 All þies vsuraries rase and went oute
confusid.

† **Usurary**, a. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *ūsūr-ārī-us*
(whence It., Sp., Pg. *usurario*, F. *usuraire*), f.
ūsūra USURY sb.] Marked by the payment of
interest; on which excessive interest is paid.

1649 BP. HALL *Cases Conc.* i. 7 How odious...usurary
contracts have been in all times. *Ibid.* 13 Every increase
by loan of money is not usurious. 1678 SIR G. MACREZIE
Crim. Laws Scot. i. xxiv. 17 (1692) 124 That the Usurary
Bond or Contract shall be reduced. 1693 STAIR *Instit.* (ed.
2) ii. x. 331 That if it [sc. a lease] were in the Terms of the
old Act, Part. 1449. cap. 19. far within the true Avall, it
were usurious and null.

† **Usure**, sb. *Obs.* Also 4-5 *vser*, 5 *vsur*,
usur. [a. OF. *usure* (13th c.), *usure* (also AF.
and F.), ad. L. *ūsūra* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *usura*,
Pr. *usura*), n. of action f. *ūs-us*: see **USURY** sb.]

1. The fact or practice of lending money at
interest. Cf. **USURY** sb. 1.

a. 1325 *Prose Psalter* liv. 11 Usure [L. *usura*] and trecherie
ne failed nouȝt in his waies. [1382, 1388 WYCLIF *Ibid.*]
c. 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 277 þat þe soȝil vsure
of riche cleriks & marchaundes he hurled out of lond. c. 1400
MAUNDREY. (1919) iij. 12 Men of Grece...say also þat vsure is
no dedly synne. 1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 176 Thus they
lyve...with such chevasance That men calle usure, to oure
losse and hinderance. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms*
(S.T.S.) 70 That digniteis, that thai have gottyn wrongwisly
throu usure, scisme, or symony. c. 1530 *Pol., Rel. & L. Poems*
(1903) 60 What is vsure, but...a lawfulle thefte that tellyth ys
entent. 1533 BELLEDEU *Livry* ii. xi. (S.T.S.) I. 167 þis dett
...was ay dyplyt on him be vsure and okkir. 1605 B. JONSON
Volpone i. i. I turne no moneys, in the public bak; Nor
vsure priuate.

Personif. 1366 LANGL. *P. Pl.* A. ii. 66 Hit witen...þat I
Fauuel, seffe Fals to þat mayden Meede...With þe yle of
vsure And Auarice þe False. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 274
Upon the bench sittende on hih With Auarice Usure I sih.

b. A usurious act or practice.

a. 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxi. 14 He shal raunsonn her soules
fram vsures and wickednes. 1382 WYCLIF *Ibid.* c. 1440
Alph. Tales 472 With myne vsuris I grevud God bothe day
& nyght. 1456 SIR G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 188 Usuris
and barat, subtiltee and trecherie.

2. = **INTEREST** sb. 10, **USURY** sb. 2. Also occas.
at, to usure.

Freq. in Wyclif (1382), occas. in plural, tr. L. *usura*.

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 224 þe chartres & þe scriis þat
noied Cristen men, þat lay for vsure in pris elleeu als for
ten. 1426 CHAUCER *Rom. Rose* 185 That is that for vsure
Leneth to many a creature. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. vii. 83
For heggeres bowren euermo and her borghis is god almyȝt,
To zelden hem þat ziueh hem and zet vsure more. 1382
WYCLIF *Let.* xxv. 37 Thi money thou shalt not zye to him
to vsure. c. 1400 *Rom. Rose* 706 If a wight, out of mesure,
Wolde lene his gold, and take vsure. 1483 CAXTON *Gold.*
Leg. 431 b/1 That no Justycer shold...constrayne them that
were bounden to the Jewes...to paye or yelde to them theyr
vsure or growyng. a. 1513 FARNYAN *Chron.* vii. 353 As a fewe
wolde haue forced a Cristen man to haue gyuen to hym more
than .iij.d. for the vsure of .xxs. for a weke.

† **Usure**, *v.* *Obs.* [ad. OF. *usurer* (13th c.),
ad. med.L. *ūsūr-ārē* (whence Sp. and Pg. *usurar*),
f. L. *ūsūra*: see prec.]

1. *intr.* To practise usury; to lend at interest.
Also *fig.*

c. 1380 WYCLIF *Sol. Wks.* II. 207 þus God usuriþ for oure
prow, for alle þingis...he zyeþe us for his ende. 1382 —
Prov. xix. 17 He vsureth to the Lord, that hath reueth of the
pore. — *Jer.* xv. 10. 1530 PALSGR. 769/2 If our charyte
were utterly parfyte, owe christened man shulde nat usure
with an other.

2. *trans.* To lend (money) at a premium. *rare* —
1620 BRATHWAIT *Five Senses* 12 24 Oppresse I cannot,
when I heare the Orphans teare...Vse my money, but vsure
it I will not.

Usurer (yūzūrār). Forms: a. 3-7 *vsurer*, 4-5 *-ore*, 5, *Sc.* 6-*ar*; 5 *usurere*, 6-*usurer*. *B.* 4-6 *vsurer*, 5 *-ore*, 6-7 *userer* (6 *uss-*). [*a.* *AF.* *usurer*, *userer*, = *OF.* *usuror*, ad. med.L. *ūsūrārius* *USURARY sb.* Cf. *USURIER*, and *Sp.* *usurero*, *Pg.* *usurario*, *It.* *usurajo*.] One who practises usury or lends money at interest; a money-lender, esp. in later use one who charges an excessive rate of interest.

a. c1390 *St. Magdalena* 117 in *S. Eng. Leg.* l. 465 An vsurer was twilene, bat hadde dettores twayne. 1393 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 2611 When any vsurer was dede, þe obercheerde þey hym forbode. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. xi. 275 If prestes weren parfyt þei wolde. . . nouȝte [take] þer mete of vsurers. c1430 *Lantern of Light* 132 In þis churche ben vsurers, okuris, iourours. c1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1906) 53 Other. . . ben bawdes and theues, usurers, bariters. 1551 *T. Wilson Logike* G ij, No Christian is an vsurer. 1584 *Lodge Alarum agst. Usurers* B iij, The Broker in this matter, getteth. . . thousand thanks of this diuellish vsurer. 1606 *DEKKER. Sev. Sin.* v. (Arb.) 39. These are vsurers: who for a little money. . . bring young Nouices into a foolis Paradise till they haue sealed the Mortgage of their landes. 1677 *Wood Life* (O.H.S.) II. 395 Mr Deane, the old usurer. 1743 *Young Nt.* Th. II. 270 As all-rapacious usurers conceal their doomsday-book from all-consuming heirs. 1781 *GIBSON Decl. & F.* xvii. II. 70 The usurer, who derived from the interest of money a silent and ignominious profit. 1839 *DICKENS Nickleby* i, This promising lad commenced usurer on a limited scale at school. 1874 *RUSKIN For Clav.* xlv. 129, I know myself to be an usurer as long as I take interest on any money.

B. 1303 *R. BRUNNE Handl. Synne* 2453 Cauarsyns and vsurers, þys are, Lucyfer, by peres. c1440 *Prompt. Parv.* 2061/2 Gowlare, or vsere, *usurarius*. c1450 *Merlin* xxiii. 434 The riche vsere that deliteth in his riches. 1581 *Southampton Crt. Lett. Rec.* (1906) II. 221 Edwardes. . . is an extreme usurer. 1588 *Marpel. Epist.* (Arb.) 32 He heareth. . . to vsere Haruies good chear and money bags. 1616 *R. COCKS Diary* (Hakl. Soc.) I. 193 This man is a greates usurer; and the King of Firando oweth hym much money. 1699 in *E. W. Dunbar Soc. Life Moray* (1865) 31 Under the certificating of being pursued as Occurres or Usurers.

b. *attrib. and Comb.*, as *usurer class*, *-like*. 1729 *BOYER Dict. Royal* i, *Usurairment*, usurer-like. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 23 April 7 The usurer-ridden peasantry and overworked operatives. 1904 *Fabian News* May 20/1 The landlord and usurer classes of India.

U'sures. *rare.* [*f.* *USUR-ER* + *-ESS*.] A female usurer.

1641 *BRATHWAIT Eng. Gentlew.* 300 A religious diuine comming to a certaine usuresse. . . told her [etc.]. 1648 *HXXHAM II. Een Woekereste*, an U'suresse, or a woman Usurer. 1808 *Daily Tel.* 28 May 7/3 The defendants. . . evinced no little hostility to the usurers.

† **Usurier.** *Obs.* [*a.* *OF.* (*F.*) *usurier*, ad. med.L. *ūsūrārius* *USURARY sb.*] A usurer.

† **U'suring.** *pph.* a. *Obs.* Also 6 *usuring*. [*f.* *USURE sb.* or *v.* + *-ING* 2.]

1. Of persons: Practising or given to usury; usurious.

1593 *MUNDAY Def. Contraries* 37, I shall see no more. . . the vsuring Geneway, nor the boasting Modenan. 1622 *MARRE tr. Aleman's Gussman d'Alf.* i. 178 My Vsuring Merchant had hanging at his girdle a paire of kniues. 1681 *COLVIL Whigs Suppl.* (1757) 22 The fatherless and widows portion, Which assuring fathers lent to lairds. 1710 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 105. 3/4 Streight to a Usuring Dog I hurry'd. *fig. and transf.* 1598 *MARLOWE & CHAPMAN Hero & Leander* v. 266 Filthie vsuring Rocks that would haue blood, Though they could get of him no other good. c1640 *J. DAV Park. Bees* x. (1881) 60 Fenerator, Or the Vsuring Bee.

2. Looking for ample return or increase; causing cost without return. *rare.*

1607 *SHAKS. Timon* iv. iii. 516 Is not thy kindnesse subtle, couetous, If not a Vsuring kindnesse, and. . . Expecting in retorne twenty for one? 1609 *Hewwood Brit.* Troy vii. viii, The barraine felde deceiue the Ploowmans trust, The usuring seede is molded into dust.

Usurious (yūzūrūs), *a.* [*f.* *USURY sb.* + *-OUS*. Cf. next.]

1. Characterized by, of the nature of or involving, usury or excessive interest.

1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* 748 Vsurious contracts, voluptuous and vicious life. 1611 *FENTON Usurie* 21 If it be a gaine couenanted merely in respect of loane, it is condemned as vsurious. 1678 *R. L'ESTRANGE Seneca's Mor.* II. xii. 154 We haue found out wyes. . . by Bloody Vsurious Contracts, to vndoe one another. 1729 *JACOB Law Dict.* s.v. *Usury*, A Bond. . . shall not be avoided by a corrupt vsurious Agreement between others. 1784 *COWPER Tash* III. 798 An usurious loan To be refunded duely, when his vote. . . shall haue earn'd its worthy price. 1840 *HOOD Kilnmansegg, Marriage* xxix, Fruits obtained before they were due At a discount most usurious. 1855 *MILMAN Lai. Chr.* ix. vii. IV. 125 The Jews were especially to be compelled. . . to abandon all their usurious claims. 1869 *SPURGEON Treas. Dav.* I. 209 To lend money even at the lowest interest to their fellow farmers [sc. Jews] in times of poverty would haue been usurious.

b. Of interest, etc.: Charged by way of, acquired by virtue of, usury; exorbitant, excessive. *Freq. with interest.*

1611 *CORGE, Vsurairre*, vsurious; taken, or giuen for interest or vse. 1729 *JACOB Law Dict.* s.v. *Usury*, It is not material, whether the Payment of the Principal and the usurious Interest, be secured by the same, or by different Conveyances. 1776 *ADAM SMITH W. N. L.* ix, The same usurious interest which is usually required from bankrupts. 1811 *CARRS Tales* xiv. 160 If thus he grasp'd at such usurious gains. 1847 *C. BRONTE J. Eyre* iv, A usurious rate of interest—fifty or sixty per cent. 1880 *L. OLIPHANT Gildad*

x. 291 To lend money on mortgage. . . at a reasonable rate, instead of at the usurious percentage at present charged. *transf.* 1634 *RAINBOW Labour* (1635) 41 Pile up thine house with obligatory parchment. . . farne out th' usurious time. . . and let each day redouble thine hundreds.

2. *a.* Practising usury; taking or charging excessive interest on loaned money; exacting in respect of interest. *Also transf.*

a 1631 *DONNE Love's Usury* 2 For every houre that thou wilt spare mee now, I will allow, Usurious God of Love, twenty to thee. 1635 *QUARLES Embl.* III. xv. 183 Plead not; Usurious Nature will haue all, As well the Int'rest, as the Principall. 1836 *J. ABBOT Way to do Good* iii. 96 The most hard-hearted usurious creditor. 1870 *MACDUFF Mem. Patmos* x. 136 The usurious vendors dealing out a stinted pennyworth to the famishing. 1870 *H. SMART Race for Wife* iv, Even a usurious solicitor is possessed of pride of some kind.

b. Characteristic of a usurer.

1727 *BAILEY* (vol. II), *Usuriousness*, usurious or extortioning Quality or Disposition. 1832 *Rolls of Parlt.* Index 958 The usurious Conduct of Peter de Appelby. 1862 *J. SMALL Eng. Metr. Hom.* p. vii, The knight, whose usurious feelings suddenly returned, proposed to the beggar to leave the grain.

† **Liberal, abundant.** *Obs.*

1780 *BURKE Sp. at Bristol* Wks. III. 376, I shall. . . pay ample atonement and usurious amends to. . . humanity for my unhappy lapse.

Hence **Usuriously** *adv.*

Also usuriousness (see 2 *b.* quot. 1727). *rare*. 1670 *SIA T. CULPEPER Necess. Abating Usury* 38 Finding. . . nothing sweet but summes usuriously improved. 1798 *COLERIDGE in Cottle Early Recoll.* (1837) I. 311 To make the present moment act fraudulently and usuriously towards the future time. 1808 *HAN. MORE Catech* xii. l. 152 She flatters egregiously and universally, on the principle of being paid back usuriously in the same coin.

† **Usurous, a.** *Obs. rare.* [*f.* *USURE sb.* + *-OUS*.] = *USURIOUS a.*

1605 *CHAPMAN, etc. Eastw. Hoe* II. B. 4, I am now loose, to get more children of perdition into my vsurious bonds. 1616 *B. JONSON Ev. Man out of Hum.* v. v. 165, I referre mee to your vsurious Canniball, or such like. c1624 *CHAPMAN Balrach.* 270, I can by no means th' usurious darner move To let me haue the mantle to restore. 1758 *tr. Guazzo's Art Conuers.* 53 The usurious Contracts he made with certain poor Men. 1794 *W. BLAKE Songs of Exper.* *Holy Thursday* i, Babes. . . Fed with cold and usurious hand.

† **Usurp, sb.** *Obs.* [*f.* next.] *Usurpation.*

a 1647 *HABINGTON Surro. Worcs.* (Worcs. Hist. Soc.) I. 540 The Normans, who overcame them with the vsurp of the Crowne.

Usurp (yūzūp), *v.* [*ad.* *OF.* *usurpare* (14th c.), *ad.* *L.* *ūsūrpāre* (whence *It.* *usurpare*, *Pr.* *Sp.* *Pg.* *usurpar*) to seize for use, to use, employ.]

1. *L. trans.* To appropriate wrongfully to oneself (a right, prerogative, etc.). † *Also const. against, upon.*

a 1325 *MS. Rowl. B.* 520 fol. 56 b, 3if þe Eir mid wronge vsurped þe seisine of Eldere þoru deseiene. 1399 *LANGL. Rich. Redeles* iii. 257 To vsurpe þe service þat to sages bihngith, To be come counsellers er þey kunne rede. 1569 *J. SANFORD tr. Agrippa's Van. Artes* 154 b, Apicius more then all others haue vsurped y^e glory and fame of this arte. a 1578 *LINDESEY (Pitcott) Chron. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 18 [He] should haue usurpat all honour riches and authority. 1596 *Edward III.* l. 1. 80 Tell him, the Crowne that hee vsurpes is myne. 1607 *COWELL Interp.* *Quo Warranto*, is a writ that lyeth against him, which vsurpeth any Franchnich or libertie against the kiag. 1656 *EARL MONM. tr. Boccacini's Pol. Touchstone* (1674) 277 That pretence of Right, which the violence of the Sword hath vsurp'd upon other meins Estates. a 1680 *BUTLER Rem.* (1759) I. 346 They were faine to vsurp the Right of his Cause, to justify their own. 1709 *STRYPE Ann. Ref.* i. xiv. 187 The people by a great consent vsurped them [sc. favours] to themselves. 1791 *COWPER Liad* i. 644 Him with shame The King of men hath overwhelm'd, by force Usurping his just meed. 1813 *SHELLEY Q. Mab* vi. 223 The almighty Fiend Whose name usurps thy honours. 1838 *LITTON Leila* i. ii, My uncle vsurped my birthright.

fig. and transf. a 1586 *SINNEY Arcadia* II. vii, So ongly a darknesse. . . vsurped the dayes right. 1634 *FORD Perle. Warbeck* II. iii, His our pleasure To giue our Cosen Yorke for wife our kinswoman the ladie Katherine: Instinct of soveraigntie Designs the honor, though her peevish Father Vsurps our Resolution.

b. *esp.* To intrude forcibly, illegally, or without just cause into (some dignified or important office, position, etc.); to assume or arrogate to oneself (political power, rule, authority, etc.) by force; to claim unjustly.

1440 *Jacob's Well* 28 þo þat vsurpyn of newe tyme þe kepyn or þe amonycion of any churche in tyme of voydaunce. 1447 *BOKENHAM Seyntys* (Roxh.) 28 Andronicus. . . he tyranny vsurpeth the pryncehood of that plas. a 1513 *FABIAN Chron.* IV. xx. 49 He. . . vsurp'd the Rule and domynion of the lande. 1538 *TONSTALL Serm. Palm Sund.* (1823) 5 Wherefore he [sc. Christ] dyd not vsurpe equalitie vnto god, but [etc.]. 1598 *BARRET Theor. Warres* iv. i. 103 To vsurpe the prehemincie, which onely is due to the Camp-Master. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* II. xxviii. 162 The acts of power vsurped. . . are not acts of publique Authority. 1681 *H. NEVILLE Plato Rediv.* 34 Either to usurp Tyranny over his own Country, or to lead men forth to. . . subdue another. 1729 *T. INNES Crit. Essay* (1879) 32 Carausius, usurped the empire in Britain towards the end of the third century. 1751 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 166 P 5 Eager to usurp the station to which he has no right. 1836 *THIRLWALL Greece* III. 245 Cleon. . . did not wish to usurp the factions of Nicias. 1844 *H. H. WILSON Brit. India* III. 280 To set aside the local government, and usurp an independent and paramount authority. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Oct. 2/1 Mr. Parnell repeated. . . 'You attempted to put the resolution and usurp my authority as chairman'.

fig. and transf. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* III. ii. 99 To. . . vsurpe the beggerie hee was neare borne to. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* XII. 421 So he dies, But soon revives, Death over him no power Shall long usurp. 1722 *WOLLASTON Relig. Nat.* 24 The bridle will be usurped by those appetites which it is a principal part of all religion. . . to curb. 1781 *COWPER Conversat.* 745 The world grown old. . . Usurps God's office, lays his bosom bare. 1799 *SICKELMORE Agnes & L.* II. 195 In the silent hours of retirement reflection usurped the empire of the leaden god. 1839 *SIGOURNEY Lett. to Mothers* xv, The worldly and common trains of thought, which usurp'dominion over us. 1857 *TOULMIN SMITH Parish* 119 Too much intermeddling from the Home Office has been allowed to be gradually usurped.

2. To seize or obtain possession of (territory, land, etc.) in an unjust or illegal manner; to assume unjust rule, dominion, or authority over, to appropriate wrongfully. *Also const. on, upon* (= against), *over*.

c 1400 *MAUNDEV.* (1839) 145 He. . . usurped the Lond, and helde it to himself, and cleped him Emperour of Trapazond. 1432-50 *tr. Higden* (Rolls) II. 103 The Danes vsurped the realme of Estenglonde. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 224 b/1 By cause that he wold usurpe to hym self hys heritage. 1507 *Reg. Privy Seal Scotl.* I. 208/2 Gif ony of thaim occupis and usurpis any part of the kingis propir landis. 1579 *FENTON Guicciard.* 358 To reconquer to the sea Apostolike, all those places. . . that had bene vsurped vpon the Church. 1598 *HAKLUYT Voy.* I. 147 The cities adhearing vnto the king vsurped diuers Castles belonging to the Master, tooke certain. . . knights. 1653 *H. COGAN tr. Pinto's Trav.* iv. 11 Having vsurped the town of Goa upon him. 1687 *A. LOVELL tr. Thevenot's Trav.* I. 223 That Church. . . was usurped by the Turks, and serves them. . . for their chief Mosque. a 1721 *PRIOR Dial. Dead, Cromwell & Porter* Wks. 1007 II. 267 The three Kingdoms You Usurped. 1809 *BADWEN Domesday Bk.* 2 Walden vsurped two houses of Ketel the priest.

fig. and transf. 1592 *SHAKS. Ven. & Ad.* 591 Whereat a sudden pale. . . Usurps her cheek. 1592 *Arden of Feversham* i. 99 Sweete Mosbie is the man that hath my hart: And he vsurpes it. 1633 *G. HERBERT Temple, Bunch of Grapes* i, One aire of thoughts usurps my brain. a 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 3 Aug. 1656, Blasphemous and ignorant mechanics usurping the pulpits every where. 1726 *POPE Odyssey* xx. 430 Universal night usurps the pole! 1807 *J. BARLOW Columb.* II. 210 Ere. . . Memphian pyramids usurp'd the skies. 1841 *EMERSON Ess.* *Love* P 4 The proportion which this topic of personal relations usurps in the conversation of society.

b. *transf.* To occupy or take the place of, physically; to encroach or trench upon.

1633 *QUARLES Embl.* II. ii. 10 The white-mouth'd Water now usurpes the Shore. 1687 *DAYDEN Hind & P.* III. 863 A just Reprise would only be Of what the Land usurped upon the Sea. 1764 *GOLDSM. Trav.* 290 The firm connected bulwark (= dyke of Holland) seems to grow; Spreads its long arms amidst the watery roar. . . and usurps the shore. 1817 *BYRON Manfred* III. iv, Ivy usurps the laurel's place of growth. 1841 *T. R. JONES Anim. Kingd.* 730 The placenta completely usurps the place of the allantois.

c. Of feelings, passions, etc.: To take possession of, occupy, or assume predominance in (the mind, bosom, etc.).

1749 *SMOLLETT Regicide* v. viii, Distemper'd passion. . . Usurped my troubled bosom. 1798 *FERRIAR Illustr. Sterne, etc.* *Genius* 282 When frenzy and imposture usurp the regard. 1824 *CAMPBELL Theodric* 490 Alarm. . . now usurp'd his brain. 1853 *KANE Grinnell Exp.* xviii. (1856) 138 The object which seemed to usurp the undivided attention of our party.

d. To usurp the place of, in fig. uses.

1573 *BARET Alv. K k i*, Concerning I consonant, which oftentimes vniustly vsurpeth the sounde and place of *g*. 1739 *BUTLER Serm.* Wks. 1874 II. 229 True religion takes up that place in the mind, which superstition would usurp. 1781 *COWPER Table-t.* 320 When tumult. . . usurp'd authority's just place. 1863 *HOLLAND Lett. Joneses* xiv. 271 The love of party has always usurped the place of the love of Country. 1879 *H. PHILLIPS Notes Coins* 5 Copper began to usurp the place of other metals.

† **3.** To take or hold possession of (something belonging to another or others) by sleight or force; to appropriate by ruse or violence; to steal.

c 1412-20 *LVDG. Chron. Troy* v. 73 þat þe his relik reioissho shulde of riȝt, Be sleighte womne. . . And vsurpeth, be maner of auant. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Esop* II. xviii, I beleue wel that thou hast vsurped and robbed som thyng. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 242 b, The reuenewes of some they haue vsurped already. 1630 *BAERNT tr. Saave's Hist. Counc. Trent.* I. 100 The Ecclesiasticall goods should not be vsurped. 1643 *BURROUGHS Exp. Hecce* vii. 375 As a man that hath his goods taken away from him usurps it to himself. 1602 *SHAKS. Ham.* I. i. 46 What art thou that vsurp'st this time of night? 1605. . . *Leir* iv. ii. 28 To thee a Womans seruices are due, My Foole vsurpes my body. a 1637 *B. JONSON Discov.* Wks. (Rldg.) 747/2 Their own fox-like thefts. . . are so rank, as a man may find whole pages together usurped from one author.

4. To make use of (something not properly belonging to one or one's estate); to use or employ wrongfully.

c 1412 *HOCLEVE De Reg. Princ.* 440 Certes to blame be þe lordes grete. . . þat hir men lete Vsurpe swiche a lordly apparail. a 1548 *HALL Chron.* *Hen. VI.* 114 Beside this, she vsurped a cote of arms. 1578 *LYTE Doctors* 727 The barke of. . . Sorbus. . . is in some places wrongfully vsurped. . . for the diseases of the milke. 1601 *SHAKS. Tit's W.* II. ii. 94 His heeles haue deseru'd it, in vsurping his wifes no ring. 1661 *SPARROW Bk. Com. Prayer* (ed. 2) A 6, Learned Jew from that time, usurp the same portion of Chances as the Old Testament. 1713 *ADDISON Cato* IV. 4 Woe's this the darest usurp The Guards and Habits of Numidia's King? 1831 *SCOTT Ct. Rob.* III, A portrait of Alexander, in which, some inferior dauber has usurped the name of Apollon. *fig. and transf.* 1598 *H. JONSON tr. Mithras in Helle.* (C) v. l. 307 Which suit. . . I put on, and vsurping your name

phrase and action, caried a message to Signior Thorello in your name. 1744 *Hart. Misc.* l. 66 To Prince and People, that usurp unlawful Methods to accomplish their unjust Intentions. 1781 *Cowper Table-T.* 637 [To] claim the palm for purity of song, That lewdness had usurp'd and worn so long. 1813 *SHELLEY Q. Mab.* ix. 100 The old thorn .. Usurped the royal ensign's grandeur.

b. To assume or claim (a name or title) unduly as one's own; to arrogate or take to oneself. Also simply, to assume, bear.

1549 W. THOMAS *Hist. Italie* 15 h, Theyr owne private capitaines enterprised many tymes not only to rebell, but also to vsurpe the name of emperours. 1577 *HOLINSHED Chron.* Hist. Eng. l. 202/1 Every one..sought..to vsurp y^e title of King. 1592 *SHAKS. Ven. & Ad.* 794 Call it not love, for Love to heaven is fled, Since sweating Lust on earth usurp'd his name. 1610 *HEYWOOD Gold. Age* F 4, Let that Clime henceforth Be call'd Arcadia, and vsurpe thy name. 1675 *DRYDEN Aurengz.* v. (1676) 81 The noble Arimant usurp'd my name. 1776 *GIBBON Decl. & F.* l. 58 The name .. of Orator was usurped by the sophists. 1781 *COWPER Retireme.* 319 He that has not usurp'd the name of man. 1883 F. POLLOCK in *Proc. Roy. Instit.* X. 381 The name of claymore (commonly usurped by the much later basket-hilted pattern).

c. To take (a word or words) into use; to borrow or appropriate from another language, source, etc.; to employ, use.

1531 *ELYOT Gov. l.* xxii, Of them two [sc. 'celeritie' and 'slownesse'] springeth an excellent vertue where unto we lacke a name in englishe. Wherefore I am constrained to usurpe a latine word, calling it *Maturitie*. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Commer.* Glasse 56 [The word] stadium .. is vsurped, for a place where men exercise their horse, ronyng a race. 1573 *DRAKE tr. Bullinger on Apoc.* (ed. 2) 254 b, And these wordes haue more grace in ours and other straunge languages, vsurped than translated. So haue remayned in the Church, Osanna, Amen [etc.]. 1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* iii. i, 'White' is there vsurpt for her brow. 1649 *MILTON Eikon.* 126 He usurps a common saying, That it is kingly to doe well and heare ill. 1690 *LEWISDALE Curs. Math.* 347 *add* is..there usurped for *ggc*. 1859 *SIR W. HAMILTON Lect.* (1877) l. xi. 197 [These] Latin terms .. were very rarely usurped in their present psychological meaning.

†5. To exercise, practise, or inflict (injury, cruelty, etc.); to put into act, impose. Occas. const. on, towards. Also *transf. Obs. rare*.

1456 *SIR G. HAYW Law Arnis* (S.T.S.) 124 It is .. honest to oppos..all injure or violence unlawfully usurpit. 1583 *STOCKER Civ. Warres Love* C. iii. 103 b, Usurping on them all kinde of cruelte, and worlike licence. 1625 [? SKINNER] *tr. Montanus Inquis.* 89 Certaine penalties and punishments vsurped towards offenders. a 1700 *DRYDEN Sigism. & Guisc.* 419 [State laws] are usurp'd on helpless Woman-kind, Made without our Consent, and wanting Pow'r to bind.

6. To supplant, oust, or turn out (a person); † to deprive (one) of possessions. Also *refl. rare*.

a 1235 *MS. Raul.* B. 500 fol. 56 *Pora* þat he him vsurpede bi þoute ingement þora his owne propre auctorite. 1512 *Helyas in Thoms Prose Rom.* (1828) III. 91 The erle .. wyllynge to usurpe her of her duchy. 1601 *SHAKS. Twel. N.* i. v. 198 *Vio.* Are you the Ladie of the house? *Ol.* If I do not vsurpe my selfe, I am. 1622 *MABRE tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* 1. 194 No man shall dare or presume, to vsurpe or defraud one another in this kinde. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Oct. (1891) 2/1 'How dare you, sir, attempt to nrup me in the chair?' he [sc. Mr. Parnell] exclaimed.

transf. 1821 *SHELLEY Hellas* 260 O miserable dawn, after a night More glorious than the day which it usurped!

II. †7. *intr.* To claim or make pretensions, to assume or attempt arrogantly, to be or do something. *Obs.*

c 1391 *CHAUCER Astrol. Prol.* I, ne vsurpe nat to haue fownde this werk of my labour. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas viii.* 772 This Karansynvs..Praudli vsurped to be ther gournour. *Ibid.* ix. 125 He gadred peple, gan wexe a werreior, Ageyn Heraclius, .. And vsurped to ride in the cuntres. 1483 *CAXTON Gold. Leg.* 204/4 To be crucifyed upryght I haue not usurped. 1521 in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. ii. f. 282 The said Dukes fader tooke upon hym and usurped to be king against his elder broder.

8. To act or play the usurper; to rule or exercise authority as a usurper. Also const. over, against. Now *rare*.

c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* v. x. 2476 He..hald him of his part content, Vsurpand nocht oure his extent. 1477 *NORSTON Ord. Aleh.* v. in Ashm. (1652) 67 When he usurpeth above equality. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* iv. lxxiv, 51 Whenne he had reigned, or more verely vsurped, by the terme of liii. yerres. c 1585 [R. BROWNE] *Answ. Cartwright* 83 If any do vsurpe, as traitors, against her maiesty. 1592 *Kyo Sol. & Pers.* iii. iv, Your Lord vsurps in all that he possesseth. 1596 [see *USURPATION* 4]. 1640 *HABINGTON Edw.* IV, 224 The house of Lancaster usurping against Edward. 1653 *HOLCROFT Procopius, Vandal Wars* i. q. Basiliscus .. attempted to usurp, and prevailed... And Basiliscus usurped a year and eight months. a 1733 *RAYMOND Reports* (1743) 954 Though he afterwards usurp and die, and the adwosyn descend to his heir.

fig. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* ix. 1132 Sensual Appetite .. Usurping over sovran Reason claimed Superior sway. *Ibid.* xi. 823 All fontaines of the Deep Broke up, shall heave the Ocean to usurp Beyond all bounds. 1827 *KEBLE Chr. Year, Seragimes Sunday* vi, Chaining to earth .. Hearts that would highest else aspire, And o'er the tenderer sex usurping ever most.

9. To usurp on or upon: a. To practise usurpation upon, to commit illegal seiznre or action against (a person or persons).

1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* i. iii. 39 Kyng Vther felle seke... And in the meane whyle his enymies Vsurped upon hym. 1530 *PALSGR.* 769/2 Howe lowe is it sythe he began first to usurpe upon you. 1576 *Southampton Court Lec. Rec.* (1905) i. 138 His breethren doo vsurpe vpon the Comers

vnto of this towne. 1640 *HABINGTON Edw.* IV, 21 Women who usurpe on their husbands. 1677 *Govt. Venice* 250 Popes..have usurped upon Seculars in the very power of suppressing of Heretical Books. 1701 *WATSON Clergyman's Law* 85 If any other Person .. doth usurp upon the Lessee. 1760-72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 36 When any of the three estates have usurped upon the others. 1889 *LOWELL Latest Lit. Ess.*, *Wallon* (1891) 77 When he speaks of himself he never seems to usurp on other people.

fig. 1603 *FLORIO Montaigne* iii. x. 668 The motions of love, which I felt to vsurpe vpon me. 1608 *SHAKS. Per.* iii. ii. 82 (Q. 2), Death may vsurpe on Nature many howers, and yet The fire of life kinde againe the ore-prest spirits.

b. To encroach or infringe upon (a right, privilege, etc.); to arrogate to oneself unjustly.

1493 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 287/1 Vsurning upon þe freedom & privileges of þe said burgh. 1531 *Dialogues on Lawes Eng.* xxvi. 58 That they vsurpe vpon the popes auctorite. 1594 O. B. *Quest. Profit. Concern.* 31 'h, Such destroyng fathers vsurped vpon the right. 1598 *DALLINGTON Meth. Trav.* L 2 b, The Noblesse of Athens having vsurped vpon the Democratic of that City. 1643 S. MARSHALL *Copy of Let.* 25 It is most apparent that they have not usurped upon His Majesties Prerogative. 1684 T. BURNET *Theory Earth* i. Ep. to King, Those that would usurp upon the fundamental privilege and birth-right of mankind. 1720 *GORDON & TRENCARD Independ. Whig* (1728) 153 It is..the highest Sacrilege to usurp upon this great Authority. 1771 *GOLDSM. Hist. Eng.* II. 141 The commission..had usurped upon his authority. 1822 *Monthly Mag.* LIII. 333 This would..suffer Sweden and Prussia gradually to usurp on its Baltic ascendancy. 1868 *MANNING in Ess. Relig. & Lit.* Ser. iii. (1874) 12 The Saxon and the Norman kings gradually usurped upon the freedom of the Church by customs. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 123 Many matters, in which the old prelatie church had usurped upon the domain of the state. *transf.* 1599 B. JONSON *Ev. Man out of Hum.* Charac. Persons, Shift, a thread-hare shark..He vsurps vpon cheats, quarrels, and robberies which he never did. 1654 G. GODDARD in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 83 Whensoever any advantage offers itself, the one will usurp on the other, and..strive totally to subvert it. 1670 H. STURBE *Plus Ultra* 137 To prevent the Virtuosi from usurping upon my discoveries and intendments. 1840 *DE QUINCEV Style Wks.* 1859 XI. 175 This tendency in political journals to usurp upon the practice of books. 1870 *LOWELL Study Wind.* 212 The unclear rites of Baal..usurp on the worship of the one only True and Pure.

c. To seize, intrude or lay hold upon (land, property, etc.) without right or just cause; to assume authority or domination over, to become superior to.

1630 R. JOHNSON's *Kingd. & Commw.* 576 The Moores or Arabians..usurping upon the maritime coasts of the Country, have built them places and Cities. a 1674 *CALRENDON Surra. Levith.* (1676) 160 When he usurp'd upon France with equal Tyranny. a 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 18 March 1649, The parish churches, on which the Presbyterians and fanatics had usurp'd.

fig. and transf. 1588 *SHAKS. Titus A.* iii. i. 268 This sorrow is an enemy, And would vsurpe vpon my watry eyes. a 1613 *BREWERD Lang. & Relig.* (1614) 10 At this day, the Greek tongue is very much decayed .. in..the west, the natural languages of the countries have usurped upon it. 1632 *WALLER On Danger his Majesty escaped* 86 The loud winds usurping on the main. 1637 *MARMION Antiquary* i. i, Usurp then on the proffer'd means, Show yourself forward in an action. 1709 *MAS. MANLEY Secret Mem.* (1720) II. 263 Her killing eyes now seem'd to lay aside their Darts; Language usurp'd upon the Fire. a 1859 *DE QUINCEV Posth. Wks.* (1893) II. 42 The heart of stone had usurped upon the heart of flesh.

d. To encroach upon physically. (Cf. 2 b.)

1658 *CLEVELAND Rustick Rampant* (1687) 447 The honest Husbandmen..repairs the Banks, but does not usurp upon the Stream.

†10. To take possession of a thing by usurpation; to become participator of. *Obs.*

a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. (1811) 429 He had vsurpyd of the common ground of y^e civill, in setynge of the said towne. 1609 *BIALR (Douay) Yoshua* vii. 1 The children of Israel transgressed the commandment, and usurped of the anathema.

† *Usurpant*, a. *Obs. rare*. [a. L. *usūrpāt-*, ppl. stem of *usūrpāre*: see *USURP* v.] That usnrps; guilty of or inclined to usurpation.

1461 in *Halliwell Lett. Kings Eng.* (1846) l. 126 Harry late usurpant king of our said realm. 1473 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 92/2 For taking of Henry late usurpant upon our magistee Roiall. 1659 *GAUDEN Tears Ch.* 473 Some factions..Presbyters ventured to be extravagant and usurpant.

† *Usurpate*, v. *Obs.* [a. L. *usūrpāt-*, ppl. stem of *usūrpāre*.] *trans.* = *USURP* v. 1 b.

1542 in *Halliwell Lett. Kings Eng.* (1846) l. 382 The princes of Christendom, whose powers he euer practiseth to usurate.

† *Usurpate*, a. *Obs.* [ad. L. *usūrpāt-us*: see *prec.*] Characterized by, based upon, usurpation or unwarranted encroachment.

1560 *ABP. PARKER in J. Ware Hunt. Romish Fox* (1683) 116 By our Reformation, and denying of unlawful Demands, which be proud and usurpal [sic] of the Bishops of Rome. 1598 W. WATSON in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) l. 96 Their malice..towards priests is in nothing more plaine, then managing out y^e vsurpate archpriest. 1600 = *Decacordon* (1602) 15 The vsurpate pretend of Iesuiticall esteeme. *Ibid.* 34, 168, 360. 1612 T. JAMES *Jesuits Downfall* 44 The most egregious, tyrannical, vsurpate, intrusive auctorite of the Iesuits.

Hence † *Usurpately adv. Obs.* -1

1536-7 *Ir. Act 28 Hen. VIII.* c. 12 (1621) 113 The said Proctors..doe..vsurpity take vpon themselves to be parcell of the body. 1537 *Orig. & Sprynge of Sectes* 1 The Byshop of Rome (that vsurpity called hymselfe Pope).

Usurpation (yūzɹpəˈʃən). [a. OF. and AF. *usurpacion* (F. *usurpation*), ad. L. *usūrpātiōn-*,

usūrpātiō, n. of action f. *usūrpāre*: see *USURP* v. Cf. It. *usurpazione*, Sp. *usurpacion*, Pr. *-cioun*, Pg. *usurpação*.]

I. 1. Claim or assertion that is unwarranted or unauthorized; unjustified assumption, arrogation, or pretension.

1387-8 T. SK Test. *Love* i. ix. (Skeat) l. 117 Their name of godlihed, they [sc. devils] han by usurpacion, as the prophete sayth [etc.]. 1426 *LYDG. De Guil. Pilgr.* 17716 Fyrst, ageynes al resoun, I wolde, by vsurpacioun, Fro poynt to poynt in ech degre, The zodyak sholde obeye me. 1622 *MALYNES Anc. Law-Merch.* 4 The Customes of Merchants concerning trafficke,..when they are not truly observed in some places, by some error or misprision,..loose their names, and are called Vsurpation. 1650 *BULWER Anthropol.* 203 She might the better conceal her usurpation and counterfeit manhood. 1727 *De For Syst. Magic* i. i. (1840) 20 As he usurped divine honours, so he made a figure suitable to his usurpation. a 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* i. (1857) 18 The sovereignty of even Homer or Shakspeare could hold no exclusive usurpation.

2. The action of usnrping, illegally seizing, or wrongfully occupying some place or property belonging to a person or persons; unlawful encroachment upon or intrusion into the office, right, etc., of another or others; unjust or illegal possession. Also *personif.*

c 1420 *LYDG. Assembly of Gods* 661 Vsurpacion, with Horrible Vengeance, Came alther last of that company. 1480 *Acta Dom. Conc.* (1839) 74/2 *Pe* vsurpacion and purpisioun done in þe takyn vp of þe malis of þe samyn landis. 1573 *Extr. Aberd. Reg.* (1848) II. 10 The usurpatioune of the preileiges of the burgh. 1597 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* v. lxiii. § 22 Considering that the worke of externall ministerie in Baptisme is only a preeminence of honor, which they that take to themselves..doe..by means of such vsurpation, incurre the iust blame of disobedience to the Law of God. 1654 *BRAMHALL Just Vind.* l. (1661) 2 Whatsoever the Popes of Rome gained upon us..was meer tyranny and usurpation. 1692 *DAYDEN Diss. Satire* Ess. (ed. Ker) II. 88 The usurpation of that prince upon their freedom. 1766 J. Z. HOLWELL *Orig. Princ. Anc. Bramins* II. iv. [Men] do, by the force of their tyrannic usurpation, labor to make their [sc. the animals'] state more miserable. 1784 *COWPER Task* v. 760 Ye will not find..A liberty like his, who, unimpeach'd Of usurpation, and to no man's wrong, Appropriates nature as his father's work. 1817 *JAS. MILL Brit. India* II. iv. v. 199 The servants of the Company were now vested with a right to that plentiful source of gain, in which they had hitherto participated only by usurpation. 1819 *SCOTT Ivanhoe* xlv, I will appeal to Rome against thee..for usurpation on the immunities and privileges of our Order. 1837 *HT. MARTINEAU Soc. Amer.* II. 80 The United States having furnished the means by which the usurpation of Texas has been achieved.

fig. and transf. 1655 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 24 There is a sovereignty in honour which noe usurpation can depose. 1900 'J. Doe' *Bridge Man.* 18 If the usurpation of your right to double make no difference to the original land.

b. *esp.* The unlawful or forcible seizure or occupation of a throne, sovereign power, etc.; wrongful assumption of supreme authority.

1470 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 456/2 Edward...late by usurpacion Kyng of England. 1485 *Ibid.* VI. 276/1 Callinge and nameinge hymself, by usurpacion, King Richard the iii. 1578 T. N. tr. *Comp. W. India* 77 Those Princes began their usurpation by way and colour of Religion. 1595 *SHAKS. John* ii. i. 9 To rebuke the vsurpation Of thy vnnatural Vncle, English Iohn. 1610 *HOLLAND Camden's Brit.* l. 725 The violent usurpation of Henry the Fourth. 1683 *Brit. Spec.* 64 This Power he got by usurpation, and not by any Election of..the People. 1729 T. INNES *Crit. Essay* (1899) 402 This leaves no room for his expedition...either before or after his usurpation. 1776 *GIBSON Decl. & F.* xii. 1, 330 Florianus shewed himself unworthy to reign, by the hasty usurpation of the purple, without expecting the approbation of the senate. 1791 *BURKE Corr.* (1844) III. 282 The assembly cannot annihilate the constitutional states. It is itself an usurpation, and its acts are void. 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III. 289 He also calculated upon..the co-operation of a strong party inimical to the usurpation. 1856 *N. Brit. Rev.* XXVI. 289 This government of generals, successively ruling..by forcible usurpation. 1877 *FAOUEV Short Stud.* (1883) IV. i. ii. 19 The usurpation of Stoupe had left behind it a legacy of disorder.

c. With a and pl.: An act of usurping another's rights, privileges, etc.; an instance of encroachment on or upon (liberty, etc.).

16.. ROWLEY *Birth Merl.* iv. iii 14 *Vort.* The Saxons which then broughtst To back thy usurpations, are grown great. 1638 R. BAKER *tr. Balsac's Lett.* (vol. II) 3 This so tyrannical an usurpation upon the liberty of mens spirits. 1679 C. NESSE *Antichrist* 213 The corruptions and usurpations of Antichrist. 1721 *BOLINGBROKE in Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 41 Exercising an insolent and cruel usurpation over their brethren. 1757 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. i. 217 What he called Our Usurpations in America. 1771 *GOLDSM. Hist. Eng.* III. 250 The depression of the nobility as a necessary consequence of the popular usurpations on the crown. 1823 *Tostall's Serm. Palm Sund.* Pref. 2 The bondage of a baneful and preposterous usurpation on the liberties of mankind. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* i. vii. 82 Usurpations of unconstitutional powers by the House of Commons.

d. *transf.* Physical encroachment on sea or land. *rare*.

1553 *BRENDEN Q. Curtius* 41 b, The Tyrians denied that Neptune reuenging the vsurpacion that the Macedons had made vpon the sea, would shortly destroy the worcke. 1597 *SHAKS. Hen. IV.* i. i. 63 So lookes the Strond, when the Imperious Flood Hath left a witnes Vsurpation.

3. *Ecl. Law.* The action on the part of a stranger of dispossessing a lawful patron of the right of presenting a cleric to a benefice.

1596 BACON *Max. Com. Law* (1630) 2 So if I be seized of an advowson in gross, and an usurpation be had against me, and at the next avoidance I usurp are, I shall be remitted. 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 277 b. When an estranger that no right hath presenteth to a Church, and his Clarke is admitted and instituted, hee is said to bee an usurper, and the wrongfull act... is called an Usurpation. 1701 W. WATSON *Clergyman's Law* 85 By Usurpation the rightful Patron may be divested of the possession of his Advowson. 1733 RAYMOND *Reports* (1743) 953 If a purchaser of an advowson in fee-simple, before any presentment, suffer an usurpation. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. 242 Another species of injury, called usurpation; which is an absolute ouster or dispossession of the patron. 1877 F. G. LEE *Gloss. Liturg. & Eccl. Terms* 432 No usurpation can displace the estate or interest of any patron, nor turn it to a mere right.

† 4. Usurpatory rule or power. *Obs. rare.*

1654 tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol.* 125 To re-conquer Amuraths Usurpation, and attain to the King my Fathers Throne. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 983 If I that Region lost, All usurpation thence expell'd, reduce To her original darkness and your sway. 1761 HUMPHREY *Hist. Eng.* II. xxiii. 67 The duke attempted to overthrow that usurpation which he himself had so zealously contributed to establish.

b. The usurpation, the period of the Commonwealth (COMMONWEALTH 4).

[1664 G. FELL in *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* III. (1912) 227 Seduced into that Phantastic opinion of the Quakers in the late time of Usurpation.] 1682 in *Scottish Antiq.* July (1901) 4 The time of the late rebellion and usurpation. 1727 SWIFT *Lett. Eng. Tongue* Wks. 1755 II. 1, 187 During the usurpation, such an infusion of enthusiastic jargon prevailed in every writing, as [etc.]. 1782 PENNANT *Journ. Chester to Lond.* 235 On the usurpation, he had the meanness to sit in Cromwell's mock parliament. 1829 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* Note R. He afterwards advanced £50,000 for the service of King Charles, during the usurpation.

† 5. Roman Law. Interruption of usucapion.

1676 R. DIXON *Two Testaments* 551 A wife: not a Concubine, might be taken by use; for a whole un-interrupted year without usurpation.

II. 6. The action of taking into use or making use of a thing; acceptance or agreement in the use of anything; usage, employment.

1583 FULKE *Def. Tr. Script.* 160 Which words [sc. priests] is taken up by common usurpation, to signifie sacrificers. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poetrie* III. xix. (Arb.) 250 By common usurpation, nothing is wiser then the Serpent, more courageous then the Lion, more bewittfull then the Angell. 1611 GUILLIM *Heraldry* VI. v. 269 No man had his Badge set on a Wreath vnder the degree of a Knight; But, time and usurpation concurring with prescription, hath so much prevailed, as that [etc.]. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* 152 There can be no kind of certainty in any such observations of the Articles, because the Greeks promiscuously often use them, or omit them, without any reason of their usurpation or omission.

† b. A special use of a word or expression. *Obs.*

1644 BULWER *Chirolo.* To Rdr. A 6 b, Humane literature, wherein, I shall lay claime to all metaphors, proverbiall translations or usurpations.

Hence **Usurpationist**, one who advocates usurpation. Also *attrib.*

1899 R. WALLACE *G. Buchanan* III. 58 A principle...subversive of the despotic doctrine of the Divine right of Kings, so prevalent in usurpationist quarters in that day.

Usurpativ (yuzp'ativ), a. [ad. late L. *usurpativus*, f. L. *usurpare*: see USURP v.] Of the nature of, marked or characterized by, usurpation; arbitrary.

1797 J. PINKERTON *Hist. Scot.* I. 10 Pretensions, which now strike as vague or usurpativ, 1811 *Monthly Rev.* LXVI. 470 Laurence was of a less usurpativ and more tolerant disposition. 1827 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Calend. Prophecy* (1844) II. 64 A clear usurpativ invasion of the...coequal independence of all the other Patriarchs. 1879 TOUR-*ner's Poet's Err.* xx. 115 The foolish usurpativ acts of the President. 1908 *Amer. Naturalist* XLII. 16 The usurpativ control of their nutrition by the fungus suggests [etc.].

Hence **Usurpatively** *adv.* *rare*—1.

1898 G. S. FABER *Inquiry* 334 Let him not dare usurpatively to administer any divine sacrament, until [etc.].

† **Usurpator**. *Obs.* Also 6-our. [ad. OF. (F.) *usurpateur* (14th c.), or a. late L. *usurpator*, agent-n. f. L. *usurpare*: see USURP v.] Cf. It. *usurpatore*, Pr. Sp., Pg. *usurpador*.] A usurper. 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme* (1811) 63 Tirantis and usurpatours of the empire. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* ix. 79 The inglisman var violent usurpatours of al scotland. 1654 HOWELL *Parthenop.* II. 37 Under the Iron yoke of Usurpatours.

Usurpatory (yuzp'atōri), a. [ad. late L. *usurpatōrius*, f. *usurpator* USURPATOR. Cf. F. *usurpatoire*.] Marked or characterized by usurpation; usurping.

1847 WEBSTER. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 16 July. To let it [=an assembly] alone while harmless, to prorogue it when mischievous, and to bring it to book when usurpatory. 1906 *Times* 26 Dec. 7/3 A usurpatory claim that can no longer be admitted.

† **Usurpatrix**. *rare*—0. [a. late L. *usurpatrix*, fem. of *usurpator* USURPATOR.] = USURPRESS.

1611 CORG. *Usurpatrice*, an usurpatrice.

Usurpature (yuzp'atūre), *poet.* [f. L. *usurpat-*, ppl. stem of *usurpare* to usurp, + -URE.] Usurpation. Also *transf.*

The stressing (*usurpaturē*) given in various Dicts. from 1884 is not borne out by the quotes.

1845 BROWNING *Flight of Duchess* xiv, Her step kept pace with mine nor faltered, As if age had foregone its usurpatore. 1860 L.D. LYTTON *Lucile* II. iv. § 7. 65 Something superior...from my innermost nature Not wholly expelled by the world's usurpatore. 1869 BROWNING *Ring & Bk.* xii. 5 Up and up roared and soared A rocket, till the key o' the VOL. X.

vault was reached, And wide heaven held..In brilliant usurpatore.

Usurped, *ppl. a.* [f. USURP v. + -ED 1.]

1. Seized, obtained, held, etc., by usurpation or force; possessed unjustly or illegally; arrogated wrongfully.

c.1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxi. (*Eugenius*) 135 Sen vsurpyt pouste has mad me your lady be. c.1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 158 No vengable herte shal..Extort power nor fals vsurpyd myhte. 1477 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 191/1 A pretended Parlement..by usurped auctorite summoned..by your Rebel and Enemye. 1504 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxiv. 175 Than shalbe more allowable a constant pacience than all vsurped power. a.1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 34 b, Gregory...did put doune himself of his owne propre motion from his foolishly usurped name and Popishe dignitee. 1569 T. KNELL *Epit. Boner* A iij, Sus taught *Minerum* there to long, Which held vsurped place. 1590 SPENSER *F. O.* III. iii. 47 That from the Danishe Tyrants head shall rend Th' vsurped crowne. 1609 MILTON *Hymn Nativity* xviii, Th' old Dragon under ground..Not half so far castis his usurped sway. 1672 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 294 A Nation under an usurped Government. 1746 L.D. HAROVICE in *Harris Life* (1847) II. 305 This usurped power was audaciously made use of. 1759 STERNE tr. *Shandy* I. xviii, The many other usurped rights which the constitution was hourly establishing. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* I. xi, The resistance he meditated to the usurped authority of the pope. 1861 PALEY *Aeschylus, Agam.* (ed. 2) 1447 note, That the...usurped female authority over him, is intolerable to bear. fig. 1781 COWPER *Conversal.* 462 Yet fashion, leader of a chaff'ring train, Holds an usurp'd dominion o'er his tongue.

b. Marked or characterized by usurpation.

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* I. 2090 In ther fals vsurped tyrannye To holde peoplis in long subieccioun. 1461 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 467/1 The usurped reign of the same Henry. 1464 *Ibid.* 511/2 The same Humphrey...traitorously adhered unto the said Henry...and...in his fals and vsurped quarell...toke hoole and full parte. 1597 HOOKER *Eccel. Pol.* v. lxii. § 13 His vsurped actions have in him the same nature. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* I. 216 Henry was now resolved...to dispend...Stephen's usurped pretensions. c.1850 FULLARTON'S *Gaz. Scotl.* I. 135/1 During the usurped and military possession of Scotland by Edward I of England.

† 2. Of persons: Holding office, exercising authority, by virtue of usurpation. *Obs.*

1569 L. AVALLE (*little*), A Commemoration or Dirige of Bastarde Edmonde Boner...vsurped Bishoppe of London. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 84 Another revolution, to get rid of this illegitimate and usurped government.

† 3. Used or employed without due justification or warrant; appropriated, borrowed. *Obs. rare.*

a.1548 HALL *Chron.* Hen. V. 34 b, Gregory the xij...did put doune himself..from his foolishly usurped name. 1611 SHAKS. *Twel. N. v.* i. 257 *Viola*, This my masculine vsurp'd attyre. 1673 J. FALDO *Quakerism* Title-p, A Key, for the understanding their sense of their many usurped and unintelligible words and phrases.

† b. False, counterfeit. *Obs. rare*—1.

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 346 Come, be a man...follow thou the Warres, defeat thy fauour, with an vsurp'd Beard.

Hence **Usurpedly** *adv.*

1545 BRINKLOW *Compl.* 47 b, His accustomed pollagys, which vsurpedly he had out of this reame. 1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & Fly* lxx. Ee ij, This spider hath vsurpedly growne To potentate state. 1647 LILBURNE & OVERTON *Out-cryes Oppr. Commons* 1 The Lords..now sitting at Westminster, who have vsurpedly..assumed..a power in criminal causes.

Usurper (yuzp'ipō), sb. Also 5 usurpur, 6 *Sc.* -ar. [a. OF. *usurpeur* (1321), or f. USURP v. + -ER 1. Cf. USURPOR, and Pr. *usurpatore*.]

1. One who usurps a crown or throne; one who seizes or arrogates supreme power or authority without right or just cause.

In frequent use from c.1700.

1414 EARL OF CAMBRIDGE in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 45 Harry of Lancaster usurpur of Yngland. 1477 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 193/1 His enemies mortall, the usurpers, laboring...to exclude hym..from the Regalie. 1500 CAXTON'S *Chron. Eng.* v. 62 b/1 He..slew Leo the vsurper of his realme. 1574 *Homilies* II. *Rebellion* vi. 609 That forraigne false vsurper the Bishop of Rome. 1587 *Mirr. Mag.* *Porrex* x, Usurpers may perswade themselves a while there is no God, no lawes of sacred crowne. 1627 P. FLETCHER *Locusts* I. xxi, They crowne Usurpers with a wreath of lead. 1663 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) V. 95 They sounded the first Trumpet to Rebellion...counting and recognizing an Usurper [sc. Cromwell]. 1727 DR FOR *Syst. Magic.* III. (1840) 68 If the Devil, the ancient usurper of his throne, had not been at work again to step up in his room. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 32 But King James was a bad king with a good title, and not an usurper. 1831 JAMES *Phil. Augustus* II. ii, The barons of England adhered to an usurper...rather than to their legitimate prince. 1869 J. BALDWIN BROWN *Misread Passages* ix. 124 Who would recognise an usurper because he occupies the palace and assumes the signet of the rightful king? 1882 J. RHYNS *Celtic Britain* v. 189 Macbeth was not a mere usurper. *attrib.* and *Comb.* 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt. Cong. Granada* III. i, Too well I know her blandishments to gain, Usurper-like, till settled in her reign. 1877 W. R. COOPER *Egypt. Obelisks* vii, 66 The power of the half usurper king of Egypt.

b. One who illegally or unjustly seizes, appropriates, or intrudes into any office, property, rights, etc. Also *const. upon*.

c.1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 682 There were bosters, braggars, & brybotes...Wrong vsurpers, with great extorcions. 1567 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 547 Gif he [sc. a discharged custom-house officer] scotter intromittis, he salbe repite ane usurpur to our Sovereane Lordis autoritie. 1599 T. STORER *Life & D. Wolsey* D4, Victorious Iosuah that in armes subdued Phrophean vsurpers of their hallowed things, And smote their leaders. 1628 [see USURPATION 3]. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg., Past.* VIII. 62 In Desarts thou wert bred; And at the Dugs of Salvage Tygers fed: Alien of Birth,

Usurper of the Plains. 1713 GIBSON *Codex* 782/2 If the Incumbency be by Usurpation, and the Usurper and Ordinary Confirm the Parson's Lease. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V.* x. Wks. 1813 III. 214 Compelled...to submit to the jurisdiction of magistrates whom they detested as usurpers. 1771 GOLDSM. *Hist. Eng.* III. 19 They represented him as...an unjust usurper upon the privileges of the council. 1818 COSSETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 237 The tyrant usurpers of four rights. 1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 47 'The end was, I got my bed,' 'And what excuse...did the usurper offer for his intrusion?'

c. *fig.* and *transf.*

a.1628 F. GREVILLE *Calica* xcvi. (1633) 244 Pleasure is chosen as a Goddess fit, The wealth of Nature freely to impart;...Which faire Usurper runnes a Rebel's way. 1631 LITGOW *Trav.* v. 186 The vsurpers of Gods word...maintaine...that famous Kingdome, being but one thousand and fifty Turkes in all. 1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Napoleon* II. 4 (H) becomes...actually a monopolizer and usurper of other minds. 1898 TALMAGE *Serm.* in *Chr. Herald* (N.Y.) 12 Jan. 24/3 That man has made that which might be a healthful recreation an usurper of his affections. 1900 'J. Doe' *Bridge Man.* 9 If a player deals out of turn he may be stopped...but if he completes his deal, the deal holds good, and the usurpers make the declaration.

† 2. A conqueror or vanquisher of something.

1509 *Parl. Deuyles* lxvii, I [sc. Christ] am lorde and kynge of blysse, Usurper of dethe, myghty in fyght.

Hence **Usurpership**. *rare*—1.

1781 Bp. WATSON in *Farquhar Bks. of Dunkeld* (1915) iii. 18 As if the Lord's Day had been equally the institution of his [George III's] present usurpership.

† **Usurper**, v. *Obs.*—1 [f. prec.] *intr.* (with *it*). To play the usurper.

1656 S. H. GOLD. *Law* 57 He invades, and evades Law, and...yet neither Usurper nor Arbytrators *it*.

Usurping, *vbl. sb.* [f. USURP v. + -ING 1.]

The action of the verb; usurpation; an instance of this. Also in *fig. context*.

1521 L.D. DACE in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. I. 282 The Dukes fader...in the time of his usurping made diverse knights. 1550 CROWELEY *Inform. & Petit.* 1 The vsurping of tenthes to primate commoditie. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 119 Exense it is to beat vsurping downe. 1649 LOVELOCK *Lucasta* Poems (1904) 37 Dropping December shall come weeping in, Be-waile th' usurping of his Raigne. 1656 EARL MONM. tr. *Boccacini's Advt.* fr. *Parnass.* I. lxxi. (1674) 89 The injurious usurping the Countries liberty. a.1667 JFR. TAYLOR *Pol. Disc.* (1674) b 4, To secure the inclosures of the Clerical orders from the usurpings and invasions of...unhallowed spirits.

Usurping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING 2.]

1. That usurps, in various senses. Also in *fig. context*.

1574 *Homilies* II. *Rebellion* vi. 611 [To] blesse the cursynges of suche wicked vsurping bishops and tyrantes. 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt. Tamburl.* IV. iii, That such a base vsurping vagabond Should...weare a princely crowne. 1596 EDWARD III. II. iii. 35 The vsurping King of Fraunce. a.1642 GODOLPHIN in *Caroline Poets* II. (1906) 247 Hear an usurping souledoth dwell. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 164 'Tis a reasonable...demande, specially as to new and vsurpinge lords. 1707 NOARAS *Treat. Humility* vii. 313 God is jealous of his glory...he makes war against the proud man, as an usurping invader of it. 1775 POPE *Iliad* II. 242 That worst of tyrants, an usurping crowd. 1818 BYRON *Ch. Har.* IV. ciii, I have...survey'd its [sc. St. Sophia's] sanctuary the while the usurping Moslem pray'd. 1833 J. H. NAWMAN *Arians* II. i. 160 To expel an usurping idol from the house of God. 1901 GLOVER *Life & Lett.* in *4th Cent.* Introd. 9 Usurping and suspicious Emperors.

b. *transf.* Of things.

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 299 It mournes, that painting vsurping [=false] haire Should raiush doters with a false aspect. 1590—*Com. Err.* II. i. 180 I ought possesse thee from me, it is cosine, vsurping luie, Brier, or idle Mosse. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 337 If your influence be quite damnd up With black vsurping mists. a.1661 FULLER *Worthies* III. (1662) 226 It follows not that the Usurping Tulip is better then the Rose.

c. *fig.* Of emotions, qualities, etc.

1633 G. HAZEBET *Temple Love* II. iii, Thou shalt recover all thy gods in kinde, Who wert diseized by usurping lust. 1659 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon* I. III. 319 By that flood To wash vsurping grief from off that part Where most she reigned. 1698 W. CHILCOT *Evil Thoughts* vi. 165 There are none more apt to grow vsurping and ungovernable...than these [thoughts]. 1747 JOHNSON *Winter* II, The ling'ring hours prolong the night, Usurping Darkness shares the day.

2. Characterized by usurpation.

1809 WORDSW. 'O'er the wide earth' 8 In these usurping times of fear and pain.

Hence **Usurpingly** *adv.*

1589 *Hay any Work* 25 Many other causes, which you bishops...do usurpingly take from the civil magistrat. 1621 T. WILLIAMSON tr. *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 76 Either for that their children misgouerne themselves, or their wives behave themselves vsurpingly. 1661 Sir H. Vane's *Politicks* 3 It skills not much whether lineally descended, or vsurpingly advanced. 1827 POPE *Tamerlane* 32 The fever'd diadem on my brow I claim'd not and won vsurpingly.

† **Usurpious**, a. *Obs.*—1 [See USURP v. and -IOUS.] Exercising or practising usurpation.

1606 WARNER *Albion's Eng.* xv. xcvi. 387 From Rome vsurpious, bloodie, proud, heretical then sener Ye Creatures of Hers.

† **Usurpment**. *Obs. rare.* [f. USURP v. + -MENT.] Usurpation. Also *attrib.*

a.1470 HARDING *Chron.* ccx. heading, The kynge sayde at hys deathe, 'nought of repentance of [his] vsurpment of the realme. 1660 *Extr. St. Papers Friends Ser.* II. (1911) 123 Ashfield...took no oath or covenant under the late usurpment powers.

† **Usurpor**, *Obs. rare.* Also 5-6-our. [a. AF. *usurpor*: see USURP v. and -OR 2.] = USURPER.

1474 *Rolls of Parlt.* VI. 119/2 Harry the sext late usurpou. 1563 *Mirr. Mag.*, Hastings xciii. The vsurpou Boare, that hellsybe freak. 1586 *FERRIS BLAS*, Gentry 303 If the vsurpou have enemies that compass his death.

† **Usurpously**, *adv.* *Obs.*—[f. **USURP** v.: see -OUS and -LY.] By usurpation; usurpingly. 1481 *Rolls of Parlt.* V. 463/2 Takyng upon hym usurpously the coroune and name of kynge.

Usurress (yūzrēs), *sb.* [f. **USURPER** + -ESS.] A female usurper.

1640 *HOWELL Dodona's Cr.* 26 She is a double Vsursesse, in detaining not only Elaiana from her right, but [etc.]. c1650 *Don Bellianis* 210 Faint not, Usurress of anothers heart, but animate yourself. 1658 *CLEVELAND Rustic Ram-pant* 122 She had seized the Kingdom as an Usurress by Tyrannie. 1805 *Pennant's London* 245 An innocent usurress [sc. Lady Jane Gray] succeeded to her apartments in 1553. 1873 *Dixon Two Queens* i. viii. 1. 56 The Austrians ..detested Isabel as a usurress.

Usury (yūziiri), *sb.* Forms: a. 4-6 vsurye, 5-6 usurye, 7-10, 5-7 vsury, -ie, 6-ee, 5-usury. β. 4-5 vsery (e, 4, 6 vserie, 6-7 usery. [a. AF. *usurie, ad. med.L. *usūria*, f. L. *ūs-us*, pa. pp. of *ūtī* to use. Cf. **USURE** *sb.*]

1. The fact or practice of lending money at interest; esp. in later use, the practice of charging, taking, or contracting to receive, excessive or illegal rates of interest for money on loan.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 2417 To whom þat vsery ys lefe, Gostely he ys a þefe. 1377 *LANGL. P. Pl.* B. ii. 175 Lat sadel hem with silner owre synne to suffre, As aoutreie ..and derne vsurye. c1445 *PECKOC Donel* 68 Silpen in vsery þe leener ..compellþ þe borewer to ..paie a summe of his owne good bisidis þe summe borewid. 1487 *Act 3 Hen. VI.* c. 6 That all unfeulf Cheyvauntes and Usurye be dampned, and none to be used, upon payne [etc.]. 1514 *BARCLAY Cyt. & Uplondyskman* (Percy Soc.) 23 Some lyve by rapyne, ..and some in usury. 1595 *MOSSER (title)*, Arraignment and Conviction of Vsurie. That is, the Iniquitie, and Vnlawfulness [of Vsurie, displayed in sixe Sermons. 1643 *MILTON Divorce* 33 The Christian Magistrate permits usury. 1663 in *Verney Mem.* (1907) II. 195, I hate this rack-renting; 'tis worse than usury. 1711 *STEELE Spect.* No. 114 P. 1 His Estate is dipp'd, and is eating out with Usury. 1754 *ERSKINE Prince, Sc. Law* (1809) 520 The crime of usury, before the Reformation, consisted in the taking of any interest for the use of money; and now in taking an higher rate of interest than is authorised by law. 1787 *BENTHAM Def. Usury* ii. 7, I know of but two definitions that can possibly be given of usury: one is, the taking of a greater interest than the law allows of. The other is the taking of a greater interest than it is usual for men to give and take. 1801 *Farmer's Mag.* Aug. 338 The criminality of usury .. (consists) in exacting more than the usual rate of the market. 1858 *Lo. St. LEONARDS Handy-bk. Prof. Law* xiv. 87 The statutes against usury .. are repealed, so that you may take for your money whatever amount of interest you can get.

Personif. c1440 *Lynd. Assembly of Gods* 644 Pety capteyns .. As .. Vsury, Perury, Ly, and Adulacion. c1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 172 Usurye lyethe stredre in dystresse. 1606 *DEKKER Sev. Sins* ii. (Arb.) 22 Thou doest likewise Lye with Vsury. 1615 *BAAHTHWAIT Strappado* (1878) 28 O vsurie .. how much haue we Occasion to proscribē thee from our land.

attrib. 1813 (title), A Treatise on the Usury Laws with Disquisitions on the Arguments adduced against them by Bentham.

2. Premium or interest on money (or goods) given or received on loan; †gain made by lending money. Now arch.

c1440 *Alpha. Tales* 472 Þer was ane vsurar þat wolde neuer restore his vsurie agayne. 1555 *EDEN Decades* (Arb.) 365 With increase of dowble vsurye. 1567 *TERMES LAWS* (1579) 184/1 *Usurie* is a gayne of any thing aboute the principal, or that which was lent, exacted ouely in consideration of the loane, whether it be of corne, meat, .. or such like, as money. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* 262 Albeit the Vsurie was well eased by bringing it downe from twelve to one. 1621 *CULPEPPER Tract agst. Usury* 8 For Vsury going at ten in the hundred, if a man borrow fye pounds [etc.]. 1690 *CUILO Disc. Trade* 209 The rate of usury is the measure by which all men Trade, .. or any other ways bargain. 1729 *FRANKLIN Eis. Wks.* 1840 If. 273 This may bring down the common usury to the pitch it is determined at by law. 1746 P. FRANCIS tr. *Horace, Sat.* i. ii. 14 note, The Laws allowed an Usury .. which doubled the capital Sum in an hundred Months.

b. *fig.* and in *fig.* context. *Freq. with usury.*

1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasmi. Par.* 1 Pet. 2 That you may waxe riche in the encreasing vsury of good workes, more and more. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* i. viii. 27 Behold what ye this day haue done for mee, And what I cannot quite requite with vsure. 1595 — *Col. Clout* 39 Of good passed newly to discus, By dubble vsurie doth twice renew it. 1606 B. JONSON *Hymenæi* C4 Haste, therefore, .. and call, Away: The gentle Night is prest to pay The vsurie of long delights, She owes to these protracted rites. 1661 *RUST Origen's Opin.* 66 What is it then .. which they may not have with usury and advantage in a body of pure Consistence? 1695 *PERYS in Academy* 9 Aug. (1890) 111/1, I repay you with usury yot kinde Wishes. 1732 *LEDIARD Sethas* II. ix. 342 The motive of taking Siga has been accomplished 'til with usury. 1750 *JOHNSON Rambler* No. 48 P. 10 [He] must not only pay back the hours but pay them back with usury. 1790 *BURKE Fr. Rev.* 117 Learning paid back what it received .. with usury. 1813 *SHELLEY Q. Mab* iv. 209 They have three words:—well tyrants know their use, Well pay them for the loan, with usury. 1842 *TENNISON Talking Oak* 196, I would have paid her kisses for kisses, With usury thereto.

c. In the phrases at, to, on, upon usury.

33. — *Prose Psalter* xiv. 6 (Dublin MS.). He þat ʒaf money to vsurye ne toke noʒt ʒiftes þu on innocentes. 1535 *COVERDALE Dent.* xxiii. 20 Vnto a stranger thou maigest lende vpon vsury. 1570 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 62 Lett me borrow them both upon tolerable usurye. 1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 283 That it might not be lawfull for those

to borrow vpon usurie. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* i. viii. 35 Taking money at usurie, for the present payment of interest. 1702 *Eng. Theophrastus* 332 'Tis lending on Usury, under the pretence of giving freely. 1844 tr. M. T. Asmar's *Mem. Babylonian Princess* II. 105 If I put it [sc. corn] at usury, shall not my bones howl from my grave. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV. 17 The man who does not .. lend his capital upon 'usury' is .. lacking in his duty to himself or his family.

† 3. *pl.* Instances or kinds of usury. *Obs.*

1603 *HOLLAND Plutarch's Mor.* 284 Their rootes of debts .. bring forth infinite troubles and intolerable usuries. 1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* iii. ii. 7 Since of two vsuries the merriest was put downe, and the worsier allow'd by order of Law. 1611 — *Cymb.* iii. iii. 45 Did you but know the Citties Vsuries, And felt them knowingly.

† 4. *transf.* Increase, augmentation; advantage. 1576 *FLEMING Panoph. Epist.* 352 Howe bountifull a seruitour is the earthe, to the husbandman? what vsurie doeth it pay for that which it borroweth? 1599 T. MIOUET] *Silkuormes* 71 Diuine we hence, or rather reckon right, What vsury and profit doth arise, By keeping well these .. creatures white. 1613 *HEWWOOD Silver Age* iii. G. 3, With full sickles You shall receive the vsury of their seeds. 1624 — *Gunnak.* 31 The profitable usurie arising from agriculture.

† 5. The use or employment of anything, *rare*. 1607 *TOURNEUR Rev. Trag.* iv. ii, To prostitute my brest to the Dukes sonne: And put my selfe to common vsury. 1625 *GILL Sacr. Philos.* ii. 127 That thou mightest inioy the usury of this aire but for the time.

Hence † **Usury v. trans.**, to give out (favours), with a view to advantageous return. *Obs.*

1654 *WHITLOCK Zootonia* 368 We usury out, not bestow our Favours, each Curtesie being a Designe not so much of doing, as receiving good, with unconscionable Advantage.

Usward (wswārd), *adv.* Now arch. [f. **US**. See -WARD, TOWARD, and cf. **HER**-, **HIM**-, **ME**-WARD.] Orig. (and chiefly) to usward, = toward us. Also from *usward*.

(a) c1391 *CHAUCER Astrol.* i. §17 Thanne bygynnyth the sonne to come agayn to vs-ward. 1420 in *Rymer Fadera* (1709) IX. 907/1 The Letters .. enseled under the Grete Seel of our said Fader to usward, and under Ours to hymward. 1451 *Paston Lett.* i. 202 The baly .. knewe not .. what myn unkyll was to us ward. 1529 *FIRTH Pistle to Chr. Reader* 4 b, In kinldes to vsward thorow Christ Jesus. 1611 *BIBLE Ps. xl.* 5 Many .. are .. thy thoughts, which are to vs ward. 1642 J. EATON *Honey-comb Free Justif.* 344 Mystically to us-ward, and inwardly and spirittually to God-ward. 1650 *Metz. Psalms Ch. Scott.* cxvii. 2 For great to us-ward ever are his loving kindnesses. 1779 J. BROWN in R. Mackenzie *Life* (1918) 220 How kind His thoughts to usward! 1809 *COBBETT Pol. Reg.* 22 April 618 To us-ward, both Parties are as France alike as two peas. 1881 *SWINBURNE Mary Stuart* i. ii, From France our friends Lift up their heads to usward. (b) 1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosm.* 37 Sol. .. makes vs heauey going from vs-ward. 1902 *Westm. Gaz.* 8 Aug. 1/3 She went her way from usward.

b. *With ellipse of prep.*

1871 *SWINBURNE Songs bef. Sunrise, Eve Revolution* 70 Thy vesture wrought of ages legendary Hides usward thine impenetrable sleep.

Ut (ut, ut), *sb.* *Mus.* [L. *ut* 'that': see note on **GAMUT**. Cf. **F**, **Sp**, **Pg**, and **It ut**.] The first note in Guido's hexachords, and of the octave in modern solmization, now commonly *Do* sb.2; the note C in the natural scale of C major.

Cf. also **EFAUT**, **GAMUT**, **G-sol-re-ut**.

c1325 in *Rel. Ant.* I. 292 Sol and ut and la. c1550 *Armonye of Byrdes* 185 in *Hzl. E. P. P.* III. 194 Chaungyng their key From ut to rey. 1596 *BATHUR Brief Intrad.* A v b, The next thing necessary to be knowne for the right naming of notes, is the place where that note standeth which is named Ut. 1645 — [see **MI**.] c1656 *LOVELACE To T. S.* iv, Poems (1904) 172 But yet the Spokes by which they sca'd so high, Gamble hath wisely laid of Ut Re MI. 1754 — [see **Do** sb.1]. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) XII. 547/2 From the adjuncts of the mode, that is to say, the modes of its two fifths, which for ut re fa and sol. 1801 *BUSBY Dict. Mus.* s. v, Ut and do are always the tonic, or key-note, of the major-mode, and the .. third of the minor mode. 1890 [see **F**].

b. *Ut, re, etc.*: the notes of the gamut; also *transf.*, the 'gamut' or elements of something.

1588 *SHAKS. L. L. L.* iv. ii. 102 Olde Mantun, Who vnderstandeth not the notes thee not, ut re sol la mi fa. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* ii. i, Your courtier elementary, is .. as it were in the alphabet, or ut-re-mi-fa-sol-la of courtship. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* s. v. *Note*, Of the seven musical Notes, ut, re, mi, fa, sol, la, si, the first six are ascribed to Aretine.

Ut, Utal, *obs. ff. Out adv.*, **UDAL**.

Utas (yū-tās), *Now Hist.* Also 5 vtaus, vtance, vtase (Sc. wtast, wtes), 5-7 vtas (7 outas), 6 vtases, 7 vtis. [Reduced form of the pl. *utases*: see OCTAVE sb.1] a, b. = OCTAVE sb. 1, a, b. 1387, c1430 [see OCTAVE sb.1]. c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* iii. xx, xi (8069) 146, I selleit by dayes, and bi weekes, bi vtases and bi quingens, bi monethes, and bi yeeres. 1463-93 [see OCTAVE sb.1]. 1563 *BKCON Reliques* 175 b, For .. enery day of the Vtas an hundred days of pardon in remission of al their sinnes. 1599, 1610 [see OCTAVE sb.1]. 1657 *SPARROW Bk. Comm. Prayer* 178 It was the custome of our fore-fathers to observe the Octave or Vtas of their high and principall Feasts. 1692 *MANTLEY Couell's Interpr.*, *Utas*, .. is the eighth day following any Term or Feast .. and any day between the Feast and the Octave, is said to be within the utas. 1701 *HODY Hist. Councils* 368 The Octaves or .. the Uts of S. Martin. 1762 *Genl. Mag.* 567 These Octaves or Uta's [sic], as they are often call'd. 1810 *Stat. Realm* i. 390/1 This present Parliament holden .. at the Utas of the Holy Trinity [1569]. 1833 *NICHOLS Chronol. Hist.* (1838) 102 The Octave or Utas of each Feast, is always the seventh day after it occurs; or the eighth day, if the day of the Festival be included.

attrib. 1453 *Paston Lett.* i. 257 Wretyn at Norwyche, on the Utas day of Peter and Powll.

c. *transf.* A period of festivity; = OCTAVE i c. 1597-1602 [see OCTAVE i c].

† **Utas**2, Also 9 dial. utis. [Later var. **OUTAS**.] † 1. = **OUTAS**. *Obs.*—

1600 *HOLLAND Livy* 134 The Romanes were in dread of your utas and outeries.

2. *dial.* Clamour, din.

1875 A. PORSON *Quaint Words* 26 The hounds were here this marning and kicked up a dence of a utis. 1910 *19th Cent.* May 901 She complains of a utis after the village club-feast or merry-making—a loud, riotous noise.

Ut-borewe, etc., *obs. ff.* **OUTBORROW**.

Ut-drazen, *ME. var.* **OUTDRAW v.**

† **Ute**, *v. Obs.* Forms: 1 utun, 1-2 uton, utan, 2-3 uten, ute, vte (3 ute). [Later form of OE. *uilton*, *uilton*, originally subj. (= 'let us go') of OE. *gewitan* I-WITE v.2] An interjectional form used with an infinitive verb, having the force of a subjunctive, with the sense 'Let us —'. c888 K. *ÆLFRED Boeth.* xxvii. § 7 Uton lætan þonne bion þa sprace. c1000 *Ag. Gosp. Matt.* xvii. 48 ʒ þu wylt, uton wyrcenær þer þreo earðung-stowa. a1175 *Cott. Hom.* 241 Ute we nu is! wice biōd ure life. a1200 *Moral Ode* 333 Vte we us bi-werien wið þes wreches wordes lue. c1205 *LAY.* 2035 Uten we heom to fide. c1275 *Passion of our Lord* 173 in *O. E. Misc.* 42 Ariseþ vp, .. and vte we heonne go.

Ute, *var. OUTE adv. Obs.* **Utebrast**, etc.: see **OUTBURST v.**, etc. **Utmost**, etc., *obs. ff.* **UT-MOST** a. **Utten wipp**, *obs. var.* **OUTWITH**.

Utensil (yutensil), *sb.* Forms: a. 5 vtensele, utenayle, 6 -cyle, vtensayle, 6-7 -sile, 7 uten-sile. β. 5 vtensyl, 6 -syle, utensille, 7 vtensil, 7-8 utensill, 7- uten-sill; 5-6 Sc. vtensel, 6 -cell, utencell, 7 vtensell(e. [a. OF. *utensile*, etc. (14th c.); F. *utensile*], a. med.L. *utēsilis* sb., f. L. *utēsilis* is adj., fit for use, useful. Cf. **It. utensile**, **Sp.** and **Pg. utensilio**].

The stressing *utēsil*, evidenced by metrical examples down to c1800, is corroborated by Johnson and some later Diets. down to 1835; but the present stressing appears in Bailey's *Dict.* (1790), and is supported by Ash, Todd, etc.] † 1. *collective sing.* Vessels or instruments for various domestic uses. Chiefly *Sc. Obs.*

c1375 *Sc. Leg. Statutes* xlvii. (*Anastasia*) 170 In it [sc. the prison] for to kepe vmquhile Of þe kechine vtes sil [L. *coquina utensilia*]. 1411 *E. E. Willis* (1882) 18 V be-gweythe to luche my wyfe, alle þe vtensyl of myn hows, þat ys to say, in halle, in Chambre, in Pantrie and Botrie, in larder and Kechyn. 1428 *Reg. de Aberbrothoc* (Bann. Club) II. 58 Hal chawmyr kechyng and butre with swilk vtensile as the said John Vernour visis. 1535 *STEWART Cron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 222 Mony come him till, .. With wyffe and barne, and all thair vtencell, As tha in Scotland uler mair sould duell.

2. Any article useful or necessary in a household; a domestic implement, vessel, or article of furniture; now esp., an instrument or vessel in common use in a kitchen, dairy, etc.; † *freq. pl.*, = household goods.

a. 1484 *CAXTON Fables of Pape* i, He gaf to her all new vtensyles to kepe houshold. c1510 *MORE Picus* Wks. 6/1 Much siluer vessel and plate, with other .. costly vtensiles of houshold. 1575 *LANEHAM Lett.* (1871) 48 Kenelworth Castl. .. so fully furnish of rich apparell, & vtensiles apert in all pointes to the best. 1611 *COTGR.*, *Vtensile*, an vtensile; any implement, .. or household stuffe. 1648 *MASV in Night-ingle* *Ejected of 1662* (1911) 922 The enemie bath .. spoyled my house, windowes, dore, & all vtensiles [sic].

b. 1542 *Test. Ebor.* (Surtees) VI. 160 All the vtensilles nowe beinge at Snape. 1546 in *Eng. Glids* (1870) 199 Certen other plate .. with diuers vtensyles. 1610 *SHAKS. Temp.* iii. ii. 104 He ha's braue Vtensils. .. Which when he ha's a house, hee'l deede withall. a1661 *FULLER Worthies*, *Yorks.* iii. (1662) 186 Small utensils, as Salt-cellar, and the like. c1710 *CELIA FIENNES Diary* (1888) 141 Ye stands, table, and fire utensils. 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. to People* 218 No expences are calculated for the dairy, such as wood, utensils, &c. 1771 *SMOLLETT Humph. Cl.* To Lewis 11 Oct., There was no furniture but the utensils of the kitchen. 1836 W. IRVING *Astoria* III. 47 The culinary utensils of the party. 1865 *DICKENS Mill. Fr.* i. vi, The tap and parlour .. were provided with comfortable fireside tin utensils. 1904 *Verney Mem.* I. 550 Household utensils were apt to run short in the families of the English planters.

b. Any vessel (†article, implement, etc.) serving a useful end or purpose.

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* iv. (W. de W. 1506) X iij b, Vtensyles as linnen cloth or wollen, flessche, corne, & wyne. 1551 in *Feuillet Revels Edw. VI* (1914) 62 Instruments vtensiles and other furniture .. appertaynyng to the Lorde of Mysrule. 1554-5 — *Revels Q. Mary* (1914) 173 Hedpeeces weapons and other vtensiles for masks. 1660 *WATERHOUSE Arms & Arm.* 11 Cont-armours and other portable utensils which we call *Insignia*. 1671 *MILTON P. R.* iii. 336 Waggon's fraught with Utensils of war. 1689 *PHILOPOLITES' Grumble. Crew* p. ii, Gibbets you know, are Utensils of State. 1705 W. DERHAM in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 316 The utensils for observing the Quantities of Rain which fall. 1751 *ELIZA HEYWOOD Belshazzar Thoughtless* IV. 227 She .. made her wearing apparell be also disposed of in proper utensils. 1805 *Act 45 Geo. III.* c. 30 § 10 By melting any metal, in any pot, crucible, or other utensil. 1858 *HAWTHORNE Fr. & It. Note-bks.* (1871) I. 2 A foot-warmer (a long, flat tin utensil, full of hot water) was put into the carriage.

transf. 1657 W. RAND tr. *Gassendi's Life Pieterse* ii. 246 A large Library, and other literary utensils. 1691 *RAY Creation* i. (1692) 62 Fire, .. is .. a Subject or Utensil of .. various and inexplicable use. 1705 *HEARNE Duct. Hist.* (ed. a) I. 190 The Reader will find plenty of necessary Utensils for the improvement of his Manners.

c. *esp.* An implement or tool useful to or used by an artisan, mechanic, farmer, etc.

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.*, Utensils, things necessary for our use... in a trade. 1650 W. CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharon*. iv. v. 337 The straitened 'prentice... Changes the baser utensils of trade For burnished arms. 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* 177 Utensils, Instruments used in any Art, especially Husbandry. 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint. Compl. Gard.* II. 178 If we find the Walks... kept neat and clean, and no Garden Tools or Utensils any where neglected. 1708 J. C. COMPTON *Collier* (1845) 15 [In] sinking a Coal-Pit, what Utensils are requisite? 1774 Act 14 Geo. III. c. 71 § 1 The exportation of the several tools or utensils made use of in preparing... the Cotton and Liven Manufactures. 1791 SKEATON *Edystone L.* § 212 note. The tools and utensils contrived or adapted to the Edystone works. 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* III. 378 Agricultural implements, and utensils of trade. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* i. i. That tablinum... was now filled with... faggots, and farming utensils.

† d. *Mil. In pl.* = FREE-QUARTER. Obs.^o

1702 MILITARY & SEA DICTIONARY (1711), Utensils, the Necessaries due to every Soldier, and to be furnished by his Host where he is quarter'd. They are, a Bed with Sheets, a Pot, a Glass or Cup to drink out of, a Dish, a Place at the Fire, and a Candle. [Hence in Phillips (1706) and James (1802).]

3. † a. A part of the human frame serving a special purpose. Obs. rare.

1601 SHAKES. *Twel. N.* i. v. 264, I will give out divers scedules of my beautie. It shalbe Inuentoried and every particle and vtensile labell'd to my will. 1664 POWELL *Exp. Philos.* i. 67 The whole Body, and all the Organs and Utensils therein. 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* ii. viii. 156 Is not the whole frame of Humane Nature (and our Utensils) put into the hand and power of Christ the Redeemer.

b. One who is made use of; a useful person. rare. 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F.* v. i. A Sot, a Beetle, a Droan of a Husband, a mere Utensil. 1692 E. WALKER tr. *Epicurus* Mor. xxx. I thus shall useless grow To those I love... Nor raise them to be Utensils of State. [1794 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Remonstrance* 69 Yet is a King a utensil much wanted—A screw... to keep together The ship's old leaky sides in stormy weather.] 1806 T. HEALY in *Daily News* 24 Feb. 2/4 The first use the Unionist Government made of their Vice-regal utensil.

4. A sacred vessel, furnishing, etc., belonging to, and esp. used in the services of, a church, temple, or other place of worship.

1650 HOBBS *De Corp. Pol.* 150 All the Utensils of sacrifice and other holy Things, were ordered by Moses. 1660 JEA. TAYLOR *Ductor* iii. iv. rule vi. § 20 The Rulers office... may extend to sumptuousness, to ornaments of churches, to rich utensils, to splendor, to majesty. 1701 PRIEUR *Direct. Ch. wardens* (1712) 30 What are not fixed to the Freehold of the Church, but are of the moveable Goods belonging thereto, are called the Utensils of the Church. 1751 *Affect. Narr. of Wager* 155 The Jesuits Church... the Utensils of which are exceedingly valuable. 1805 FOSTER *Es.* iv. iv. 164 Consecrated utensils stolen out of a temple. 1836 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. 52 In certain solemn processions... they were compelled to bear a part of the sacred utensils. 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 249 The forms for Benediction of the Sacramental Utensils.

5. A stool for evacuation; a chamber-pot. Spec. chamber utensil.

1699 GARTH *Dispers.* ii. 24 The Springs of Life their former Vigour feel, Such Zeal he had for that vile Utensil. 1731 SWIFT *Strephon & Chloe* 173 The nymph... brings a vessel into bed: Fair utensil, as smooth and white As Chloe's skin. 1768-74 A. TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 147 If Alexander and Caesar could never be easy off the stool, I would not deny them that needful utensil. 1834 *Westm. Rev.* XX. 494 On being waked by her house on fire, [she] laid hold of the chamber utensil and rushed out. 1861 FLOER *NIGHTINGALE Nursing* (ed. 2) 16 Any chamber utensil without a lid.

† Utensil, a. Obs. In 6 vtensel, -sile, 7 utensile. [ad. L. *utensilis*: see prec.] Necessary for use, esp. in a household.

1490 ACTA DOM. CONC. (1839) 148/a Johne... sall restore... certane goods vtensill and domellil. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xvii. 145 Mettellis var meltit to mak vtensel veschell necessair to serue one houshold. 1552 HULOT, Utensile or necessary to be used, utensilis. 1617 MORRISON *Itin.* iii. 219 The gift of vtensile goods made to the husband. *Ibid.* In Misen the wife hath not the vtensile goods, which [etc.].

† Utensilia, sb. pl. Obs. [ad. L. *utensilia* things for use.] Utensils, esp. of a household.

1496-7 Act 12 Hen. VII. c. 13 § 12 Implements of Household... and utensiles of the same. 1509 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 109 All my oostylmentys, vtensilez, and joell that to my hows bylonge. 1531 MOAG *Dyaloge* (ed. 2) i. 8 b, Christ was serued with syluer & gold in the vessels vtensyls and ornaments of his chyrche. 1602 2nd Pt. *Return Parnass.* i. ii. 128 If my kitchen want the vtensiles of viands.

† Utensilment. Obs.^o [MENT; after *ustil*, HUSTLEMENT.] = UTENSIL sb. 2.

1428 E. E. WILLS (1882) 78 All the vtensilmentes longyng to my kechyn.

Uter, -ast, obs. ff. UTTER, UTTEREST *adjs.*

Uterage, obs. form of OUTRAGE sb.

† Uterine, sb. 1 Obs.^o [ad. med. L. *uterinus*, f. late L. *uterinus* adj.: see next.] pl. Children or offspring of the same mother.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 29 Thei were [not] uterynes or childer of oon woman.

Uterine (yū'térin, -in), a. and sb. 2 Also 5-6 uteryne, 7 uterin. [a. OF. *uterin*, -ine (F. *utérin*, -ine), or ad. late L. *uterinus* (whence It., Sp., Pg. *uterino*), f. L. *uterus* UTERUS.]

A. adj. 1. Having the same mother, but not the same father. Also in fig. context.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 295 Medardus... and Gildardus... bothe breþer uteryne, borne in oon day. 1447 HOKENHAM *Sayntys* (Roxb.) 45 Melchys... Pantars brother... Weddyd in cobes modyr & gately. So iacob & ely wer breþerne uteryne. c. 1555 HARTFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 174 To be

taken not only of the brother by father and mother but of the uterine and half brother also. 1600 W. WATSON *Decad.* (1602) 359 Saint Peter was the only uterine, and germane brother to saint Andrew. c. 1620 DONNE *Sermon*. (1640) 621 If Sodome and Jerusalem were Sisters, Babylon and we may be so too; uterin sisters of one wombe. a. 1605 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* (1721) II. 1094/2 Walter Pope, uterine Brother to Dr. Joh. Wilkins. 1703 QUICK *Dec. Wif's Sister* 19 His uterine Sister. 1705-8 ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* iii. viii. § 8 Brothers or sisters of the deceased by the mother only, who are called uterine. 1844 W. K. KELLY tr. *Micheliet's Hist. France* I. 561 The uterine sister of Henry III. 1860 EMERSON *Cond. Lift* i. 12 People are born with the moral... bias—uterine brothers with this diverging destination.

b. Related by blood through the mother. rare.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* x. 503 Whose Uterine blood he is, and present Brother... sprung from one Mother. 1816 TUCKER *Narr. Exped. R. Zaire* iv. (1818) 161 The property... devolves to his brothers or uterine uncles. 1888 N. & Q. 7th Ser. V. 493/2 The direct lineal ancestress in the female line, or what is sometimes termed umbilical or uterine ancestress.

c. (See quot.) rare^o.

1882 A. MACFARLANE *Consanguinity* 11 The uterine system, that is, the system resulting from tracing kinship through females only.

2. Surg. Adapted for using or operating on or in the uterus or womb.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 239 Wee must proceede by the guide of a uterine probe. 1849 *Lancet* 29 Dec. 699/2 Dr. Routh exhibited to the Society three uterine scarificators. 1857 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med. Sci.* 851/2 Sound, Uterine, Uterine bougie. 1865 *Lancet* 29 April 465/1 The uterine tents made from dried stem of sea-tangle. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2685 Uterine dilator, elevator, redressor, scarificator, speculum.

3. Of, pertaining or belonging to, the uterus; situated in, connected with, the womb.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* vii. vii. 352 In hot climates and where the uterine parts exceed in heat. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.* From a Turgescency or Inflation of the Uterine Vessels. 1788 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) I. 744/2 The Fallopian or uterine tubes, which open into the cavity of the uterus. 1800 *Med. Jnrl.* IV. 191 In the fetus, we note several contrivances for the uterine state. 1834 J. FORBES tr. *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 665 The only arteries in which it can be supposed to be produced are the hypogastric, iliac, and uterine. 1838 *Lancet* 7 July 497/2 The diseases of the uterine organs. 1877 W. TURNER *Hum. Anat.* ii. 519 A uterine venous plexus is arranged on and in the wall of the uterus.

b. Affecting, occurring or taking place in, the uterus.

Uterine souffle: see SOUFFLE, and cf. PLACENTAL 1. a. 1661 FULLER *Worthicks, Somerset.* iii. (1662) 30 Our Bathwaters... are good for uterine effects, proceeding from cold and windy Humours. 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 77 This exotick acidity coagulating the blood... is the author of most of their uterine infirmities. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v.* Maids that were... seized with the Uterine Fury. 1752 SMELLIE *Midwifery* 142 Vomiting... in a few... prevails during the whole time of uterine gestation. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 163/1 Of the Immoderate Flux of the Meneses, or Uterine Hemorrhage. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 333/2 The embryo... during the rest of its uterine life has been denominated the fetus. 1839 C. WEST tr. *Naegle's Auscultation* 13 The uterine sound varies in its intensity... within a very short time. 1851 E. HAMILTON *Flora Homoeop.* I. 121 Boerhaave... employed it in uterine diseases. 1889 BUCH'S *Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 448/1 This congestion causes... painful uterine contractions.

c. Snitabile or adapted for remedying or aiding the uterus.

1771 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 163/1 Uterine cathartics are aloes, myrrh, bryony, colocynthus [etc.]. 1849 *Lancet* 22 Dec. 661/2 A new uterine supporter. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 2685/1 Uterine douche, a form of irrigator for the uterus.

4. Of the nature of a uterus.

1841 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 201 The exact nature of the uterine sacculus... is imperfectly understood.

5. Of vellum: Prepared from the skin of a foetal or abortive calf or lamb.

1870 ROCK *Text. Fabr.* p. cxxxv, That now rare kind of vellum called, among manuscript collectors, 'uterine'.

† B. sb. A medicine or herb remedial in uterine affections. Obs. Cf. UTERINE a. 3 c.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 460 Uterines, in... flux, inflammation, scirrhus and ulcers of the womb. 1697 FLOEY *Eng. Baths* i. 18 In the Mola Uteri, let Women swim in salt Water, or apply the Steam of it in which Uterines are boy'd. 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Disp.* 81 Some commend it as a good Uterine.

[[Uteritis (yū'terōitis). Path. [mod. L., f. UTERUS + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the womb; metritis.]

c. 1840 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) VII. 771/1 Parts secondarily... affected in the female [in gonorrhoea]. Inguinal glands producing Bubo. Uterus producing Uteritis.

Utero- (yū'téro), comb. form of L. *uterus* UTERUS, occurring in various medical and surgical terms esp. with the sense 'of or pertaining to the womb and —', as Utero-abdominal a., relating to, suitable for, the uterus and the abdomen. Utero-intestinal a., affecting or occurring in the uterus and the intestines. Utero-ovarian a., of or pertaining to the uterus and the ovary. Utero-peritoneal a., pertaining to, connecting, the uterus and the peritoneum. Utero-placental a., pertaining to the uterus and the placenta. Utero-sacral a., pertaining to, connecting, the uterus and the sacrum. Uterotome, an instrument for incising the uterus. Uterotomy, sur-

gical incision of the uterus; hysterotomy. Utero-tractor U.S., a kind of 'tractor' or forceps used in operating for vaginal hysterectomy. Utero-vaginal, -vagi-nal, a., pertaining to, connected with, the uterus and the vagina. Utero-vesical a., of or pertaining to the uterus and the bladder.

Various other terms are given in recent American or medical Dicts., as *utero-cervical*, *capulotory*, *deficient*, *fixation*, *lith*, *mania*, *pelvic*, *pexy*, *tubal*. 1838 *Lancet* 21 April 125/2 The 'utero-abdominal supporter. 1896 *Nomencl. Diseases* 109 Fistula a. Utero-vesical b. *Utero-intestinal. 1896 *Lancet* 4 Jan. 331 Rheumatoid arthritis was neither the cause nor the effect of 'utero-ovarian disturbance. 1872 *Ibid.* 18 May 680/1 Case of 'utero-peritoneal fistula. 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* 721 The 'utero-placental veins. 1850 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* V. 707/1 As high up as the level of the 'utero-sacral ligaments. 1863 *Weiss Catal. Surg. Instr.* Pl. xxix, Sim's 'Uterotome, and Caustic Holder. 1846 BRITTON tr. *Malgaigne's Man. Oper. Surg.* 559 Incision of the Neck of the Uterus, or Vaginal 'Uterotomy. 1890 *Retrospect Med. Cl.* 111 A small, but important, detail is not to introduce the 'utero-tractor into the uterine cavity. 1856 *Lancet* 2 Feb. 129/1 New 'utero-vaginal plug. 1897 *Albitt's Syst. Med.* II. 1002 The long combined utero-vaginal passage. 1822 *Good Study Med.* IV. 153 *Utero-vesical Prolapse. 1821 MOUILLH *Surg.* 1346 The uterovesical pouch of peritoneum.

Uterogestation. [See prec. and GESTATION.] The progressive development of the embryo in the womb from conception till birth.

1775 A. HAMILTON *Pract. Midwifery* 70 During the whole term of Utero-Gestation. 1836-9 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* II. 436/1 Utero-gestation in the Mammalia is terminated by parturition or the birth of the young. 1888 *Brit. Med. Jnrl.* 14 April 800/1 Acente intestinal obstruction complicating utero-gestation.

[[Uterus (yū'térō). Pl. [[uteri (yū'térōi). [L.; whence F. *utérus* (Paré). Cf. It., Sp., Pg. *utero*.]

1. In the primates: The organ in which the young are conceived, developed, and protected till birth; the female organ of gestation; the womb.

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* iv. xiii. (1631) 222 It is called *Uterus* properly in women. 1638 A. READ *Man. Anat. Body of Man* 239 The hypogastrical veins... as soon as they come to be implanted into the substance of the uterus... lose their own coats. 1702 DRAKE in *Phil. Trans.* XXXIII. 1236 The Observation and Experiment being made on the Uterus of a Cow. 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Matrix*, The Cavity of the Uterus. 1770 *Med. Observ.* (1772) IV. 388 The History of a fatal Inversion of the Uterus. 1834 OWEN in *Phil. Trans.* CXXIV. 333 A Description of the Impregnated Uterus of the Kangaroo. 1837 BALY tr. *Müller's Physiol.* 1580 An examination of recently impregnated uteri. 1871 DARWIN *Desc. Man* i. iv. 123 In all mammals the uterus is developed from two simple primitive tubes. *transf.* 1728 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Generation*, Every Herb and Tree bears its Seed... which being thrown into the Earth, as into its Uterus, spreads forth its Roots.

b. In the lower female animals, fishes, or birds: The matrix; the ovary.

1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl.* s.v., Uterus of Fishes. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 383/2 Leeches are oviparous. The ova remain in the uterus for some time. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Inv. Anim.* 178 The outer, or vaginal, end of the uterus [in *Turbellaria*]. 1878 F. J. BELL tr. *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat.* 182 Special portions of the oviduct [in *Vermes*] function as a Uterus, by which name parts, very different morphologically, are known. 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 166 The ends of the uteri open... into the cloaca.

c. (See quot.)

1841 T. R. JONES *Anim. Kingd.* 200 The vulva [in leeches]... leads into a pear-shaped membranous hag, which is usually, but improperly, named the uterus.

2. Bot. a. = PERICARP.

1696 GREW *Anat. Flowers* vii. heading, The Time, in which the Uterus or Fruit and Seed-Case are formed. 1677 — *Anat. Fruits* iii. v. § 1 The Fruit, strictly so called, is, A Flethy Uterus, which grows more moist and Pulpous, as the Seed ripens. But the Seed-Case... is, A Membranaceous Uterus.

† b. (See quot.) Obs. rare^o.

1776 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* 336 *Styena*, the female Uterus, at the Top of the Pistil, furnished with a moist Humour.

c. In Fungi: (see later quotes.)

1829 LOUDON *Encycl. Plants* 98 *Angiostegies*. Uterus finally bursting forth, separate from the receptacle. 1836 M. J. BERKELEY *Fungi in Smith's Eng. Flora* V. ii. 20 Uterus sessile, bursting irregularly, marbled internally with anastomosing veins. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1197/2 Uterus, the volva or receptacle of certain fungi. 1895 M. C. COOKE *Study Fungi* 356/2 *Peridium*, the enveloping coat of a sporophore, or receptacle in which the spores are developed in a closed cavity. In Gastromycetes sometimes called the uterus, the contents being the gleba.

† 3. A hollow or cavity. Obs.^o

1693 RAY *Three Disc.* 137 The *Tophus* it self must have vegetated, containing a cavity or uterus of the shape of the Tooth, into which an osseous humour... filling the cavity of the Uterus, must there have coagulated.

Ute-tan, etc., obs. ff. OUT-TAKEN, etc. Utfaoe, var. UTFACE (surface) Obs. Utfangthef(e), -thief, etc., var. OUTFANGTHIEF. Uthall, obs. f. YOUTH. Uthail, -ale, -all, obs. ff. UDALL. † Uthe. Sc. Obs.^o [For earlier *uth*, a. ON. *ðð-r* poetry, melody.] Harmony.

c. 1465 *Liber Plugariden* xi. xi. Rycht as [all] stringis ar reult in a harp In an accord, and tynyt al be an uth. [Rhyming with *suth* 'sooth' and *muth* dull = MOTHER a.]

Uthe, obs. f. YOUTH. Uthe: see UNNE Obs.

Ude, var. YTHE (wave) Obs. Uthel(er), obs. ff. UDAL(LER). Uther, etc., obs. f. OTHER, etc.; obs. or dial. f. UDDER. Uthes, var. OUTAB sb. Obs.

† Upwite. Obs. [OE. *upwita*, f. *up-* (Goth. *up-*)]

unpa-) away, beyond + *wila* one who knows, WITE sb.] A wise man; a sage.

c888 K. ALFRED *Boeth.* xxxiii. § 4 Swa swa ure nōwita sēde, Flato. c1000 *Menologium* 166 in O. E. Chron. (1892) L 278 Swa hit foregleawe ealde nūwitan aror fundan. c1200 ORMIN 7083 Pa patt sohhtenn Jesu Crist Weren Magy zehatenn. . . Upwites swiwe wise.

† **Utile**, *a.* [ad. L. *utilis*, f. *ūtor* to use, employ.] That may be used; useful, serviceable. 1633 COCKERAM, *Utile*, profitable. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1711 (*title*), Proposals by the Utile Society, for the Insurance on Marriages, by a weekly Dividend.

Utile (yū'til), *a.* Now rare. Also 5-6 *vtyle*, 6 *vtyll*, *utyle*, *utille*. [a. OF. (F.) *utile* (13th c.), ad. L. *utilis*, f. *ūtor* to use. Cf. It. *utile*, and OF., Pr., Sp., Pg. *util*.] Useful, profitable, advantageous. Also const. *to*, *unto*.

1844 CANTON *Fables of Æsop* i. x. Theyre felauship [sc. of evil folk] is not good ne vtyle. 1518 H. WATSON *Hist. Oliver of Castile* (Roxb.) B 4. To whom it semeth good and vtyll for the prosperite of bothe parties. c1532 DU WES *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 1072 Of all meates the best and most utill to the body of man is of capons. 1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* v. 74 The most pure and vile substance. 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pinto's Trav.* lxx. 284 To shew that the conquest thereof would have far more utill unto us. 1678 GALE *Crit. Gentiles* iv. iii. 5 Means utill and conducive to the promoting of Divine glorie. 1839 J. ROGEAS *Antipope* i. 69 An order that He has given. . . to employ our energy in the utill pursuit of following. 1804 *Advance* (Chicago) 24 May, There is the cost value. . . There is the productive or utill value.

absol. 1685 COTTON tr. *Montaigne* (1711) III. 2 Wherein he quitted the utill for the honest.

† **Utilious**, *a.* Obs.— [f. L. *utilis* - **UTILE** *a.* + -OUS.] Useful.

1652 F. KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozia* 190 This Treason was so utilious to this Barbarian, and so prejudicial to ours, that he . . . retok the Towns.

Utilitarian (yutilitē-riān), *sb.* and *a.* [f. UTILIT-Y, after *sbs.* and *adjs.* in -arian. Hence Pg. and It. *utilitario*, F. *utilitaire*.]

A. sb. One who holds, advocates, or supports the doctrine of utilitarianism; one who considers utility the standard of whatever is good for man; also, a person devoted to mere utility or material interests.

1781 BENTHAM *Let. Wks.* 1843 X. 92/x He is a utilitarian, a naturalist, a chemist, a physician. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xxxv. I thought they had more sense than to secede from Christianity to become Utilitarians. 1835 WOODSW. *Yarrow Revisited*, etc. 326 A right in the people (not to be gained by utilitarians and economists) to public support when [etc.]. 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog.* (Low) iv. 268 The utilitarian who compares the water-power that the falls of Niagara would afford if applied to machinery. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 29 We are therefore justified in calling Socrates the first utilitarian.

B. l. adj. Of philosophy, principles, etc.: Consisting in or based upon utility; *spec.* that regards the greatest good or happiness of the greatest number as the chief consideration or rule of morality.

1802 BENTHAM *Let. Wks.* 1843 X. 390 A new religion would be an odd sort of a thing without a name: accordingly there ought to be one for it—at least for the professors of it. Utilitarianism . . . would be the more *propre*. 1814 *New Brit. Theatre* l. 50 The sublime ideas of the utilitarian philosophy. *Ibid.* 277 The philanthropy of the true utilitarian principles. 1841 CLADSTONE *State in Relat. Ch.* (ed. 4) I. 107 A reason quite irreconcilable with the utilitarian theories. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* iv. (1863) 51 The utilitarian doctrine is, that happiness is . . . the only thing desirable, as an end. 1869 LECKY *Europ. Mor.* i. 18 They were at once profoundly antipathetical to Utilitarian morals.

b. Of or pertaining to utility; relating to mere material interests.

1830 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 3 So far from its being proscribed by Utilitarian notions, they demand its existence. 1853 KANE *Ginnell Exp.* x. (1856) 77 Their application to the fishing grounds, would be a matter of large utilitarian interest. 1859 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* 58 Turning from the picturesque or romantic to the utilitarian view of this tree. 1873 MRS. BROOKFIELD *Not a Heroine* I. 23 From a utilitarian point of view.

c. In quasi-deprecative use: Having regard to mere utility rather than beauty, amenity, etc.

1847 H. MILLER *First Impr. Eng.* xvi. 294 For the hill-top cottage. . . I found a modern hard-cast farm-house, with a square of offices attached, all exceedingly utilitarian, well kept, stiff, and disagreeable. 1876 MISS BRADDON *J. Haggard's Dau.* l. 29 A good garden of the old-fashioned utilitarian type.

2. Of persons: Holding or advocating utilitarian views, principles, etc.; aiming at, supporting, or advancing utilitarianism; also, preferring mere utility to beauty or amenity.

1802 [see 1]. 1828 BENTHAM *Let. Wks.* 1843 XI. 2/2 The accomplished utilitarian statesman. 1834 K. H. DICAY *Mores Cath.* v. x. 360 The favour of utilitarian philosophers, or of self-interested reformers. 1864 SIR B. BRODIE *Psychol. Inq.* ii. 32 The mere utilitarian philosopher, having his views limited to some immediate practical result. 1873 MILL *Autobiog.* 79 [In the winter 1822-3] the name I gave to the society I had planned was the Utilitarian Society. It was the first time that any one had taken the title of Utilitarian; and the term made its way into the language from this humble source.

3. Of times: Marked or characterized by prevalence of utilitarian doctrine, principles, or views. (Freq. with *age*.)

1828 CARLYLE *Goethe* P 16 In these hard, unbelieving utili-

tarian days. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 3 Sept., The cold 'philosophy' of a money-getting utilitarian age. 1854 *Poultry Chron.* II. 251/1 In these utilitarian days, every thing seems to . . . play its proper part.

Hence **Utilitarianly** *adv.* rare—1.

1878 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 665 A new tower. . . built, utilitarianly, of common yellow brick.

Utilitarianism, [f. *prec.* + -ISM. Hence F. *utilitarisme* (1885).] Utilitarian doctrine, principles, theories, or practices; *spec.* in *Philos.*, the doctrine that the greatest happiness of the greatest number should be the guiding principle of conduct.

1827 G. S. FABER *Sacr. Cal. Prophecy* (1844) I. 202 Intent only upon the present. . . men will . . . devote themselves. . . to a life . . . of sordid godless Utilitarianism. 1839 DICKENS *Nichleby* xxxvi. But knockers may be muffled for other purposes than those of mere utilitarianism. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* ii. (1863) 16 Utilitarianism, therefore, could only attain its end by the general cultivation of nobleness of character. 1878 W. H. DALL *Later Preh. Man* 31 The growth of sentiment (as opposed to savage utilitarianism), which is characteristic of the human mind in all ages.

Utilitarianist, rare—1. [f. as *prec.* + -IST.] A utilitarian.

1882 H. J. GAMBLE *W. Dalton* 20 A distinguished utilitarianist of the present day.

Utilitarianize, *v.* rare. [f. as *prec.* + -IZE.] *trans.* To turn to a utilitarian end or purpose; to invest with a utilitarian character.

1852 MRS. C. MEREDITH *Home in Tasmania* I. 143 The colonists, sad matter-of-fact people that they are! who utilitarianize everything. 1907 *Jrnl. Educ.* Oct. 67/1 Utilitarianize your secondary education.

Utility (yuti'liti), *sb.* Also 5-6 *vtilite* (6 -ie), 6 *utilitio* (7 *Sc.* *vtilatio*), *utilite*, 7 -ie. [a. OF. *utilite*, *utelite* (1291), *utilitel* (12th c.), etc. (F. *utilité*), ad. L. *utilitas*, *utilitas*, f. *utilis* - **UTILE** *a.* Cf. Sp. *utilidad*, Pg. *-idade*, It. *utilità*.]

1. The fact, character, or quality of being useful or serviceable; fitness for some desirable purpose or valuable end; usefulness, serviceableness.

In frequent use c1340-c1650, and from c1755. The constructions in the two earliest quotes are obsolete.

1391 CHADCEA *Astrol.* II. § 26 The vtilite to knowe the Asseociouns in the rihte cerde. a 1425 tr. *Ardenne's Treat.* *Fistula* 55 Maners of curaciouns. . . to be noted vnder compendiousnes to be vtilite of helyng. c1440 *Gesta Rom.* xciv. 424 (Add. MS.), I clad my seruante, that is, my manhode, nought but to vterly vtilite and necessite. 1528 R. THORNE in *Hakl. Voy.* (1589) 251 The commoditie and vtilite of this Nauigation. c1566 J. ALDAY tr. *Boaystuan's Theat. World* S ij, The wonderfull Invention, Utilitie and Dignitie of Printing. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 19 Where. . . the attractive pleasure and sweetnesse of speech, is not without some fruit nor void of utilitie. 1651 HOGARS *Leviathan* iv. xlv. 349 The utility of Prayer for the Dead. 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 93 P 1 He discussed the utility. . . of the Islington turnpike. 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Virtue's Anecd.* *Faint.* (1786) II. 266 The circular court is a picturesque thought, but without meaning or utility. 1801 S. & H. LEE *Cantab.* T. IV. 418 A cottage. . . more calculated for utility than ornament. 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist. Ind.* II. 71 The extent and utility of his public works. 1871 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermon* vi. (1876) 124 The older poetical view brought in more the utility and active force of nature. 1878 JEVONS *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 15 Everything which forms a part of wealth must be useful, or have utility.

b. In the phrase of (. . .) utility.

c1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* III. 524 Rootys smale of noon vtilite Cutte of. 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt. & Uplondyshman* (Percy Soc.) 5 Fayre warkes of grete utylite. 1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* v. i. 139 Which thinke you to be of most vtilite in the warres? 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* II. P 32 This victory . . . was of no real utility. 1778 *Learning at a Loss* II. 11 Five thousand other Instruments of Equestrian Utility. 1801 S. & H. LEE *Cantab.* T. IV. 424 Those in whose hands . . . [life] is an engine of either private or public utility. 1831 D. E. WILLIAMS *Life & Corr. Sir T. Lawrence* II. 42 The habit . . . is of the greatest utility. 1857 RUSKIN *Pol. Econ. Art* 11 The two great objects of utility and splendour.

c. *Philos.* The ability, capacity, or power of a person, action, or thing to satisfy the needs or gratify the desires of the majority, or of the human race as a whole.

1751 HUME *Princ. Mor.* v. 73 In common Life, the Circumstance of Utility is always appeal'd to. 1780 BENTHAM *Princ. Legist.* i. (1789) p. iii. An action then may be said to be conformable to the principle of utility. . . when the tendency it has to augment the happiness of the community is greater than any it has to diminish it. 1785 PALEY *Moral & Pol. Philos.* i. vi. Or must we give up our principle, that the criterion of right is utility? 1830 MACKINTOSH *Progr. Eth. Philos.* vi. Wks. 1846 I. 194 A theory founded on Utility . . . requires that we should cultivate . . . those other habitual dispositions which we know . . . to be generally the source of actions beneficial to ourselves and our fellows. 1861 MILL *Utilit.* ii. (1863) 3 The creed which accepts as the foundation of morals, Utility, or the Greatest Happiness Principle. 1883 H. SPOCKWICK *Pol. Econ.* i. iii. 77 There is another difficulty lurking in the conception of Utility as a measure of wealth.

† *2.* The quality of being advantageous or profitable; profit, advantage, use. Freq. const. of (a person, etc.). Obs.

In frequent use c1535-c1580, esp. coupled with *profit*. c1440 *Pallad.* on *Hush.* III. 485 This way is light and more vtilite. 1455 *Paston Lett.* I. 365 Charges born and payd. . . for the advancement of his conquest, the good and utilite of hym, of his seyed royaume and duchie forseid. 1471 CAXTON *Recuyell* (Sommer) 120 This is ayenst your prosperite and utilite. 1509 HAWAS *Past. Pleas.* vi. (Percy Soc.) 25 You

shall, quod she, my science wel lerne, In tyme and space, to your gret utilite. 1533-4 *Act 25 Hen. VIII.* c. 9 § 1 To the greate profete and utilitie of a greate number of the Kynges Subiectes. 1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* Ded. ¶ iii b, What vtilite foloweth the studie of Hystories. 1657 *Rec. Old Aberd.* (New Spalding Club) l. 94 The hundredth merkis . . . left in legacie be. . . George Clerk. . . for the vse and vtilitate of the said citie. 1698 KEILL *Exam. Th. Earth* 63 Choosing such . . . positions of things as bring with them the greatest good and utility to the Universe. 1752 J. LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 238 Circuit Courts was [sic] introduced for the manifest Utility of the Lieges.

3. A useful, advantageous, or profitable thing, feature, etc.; a use. Chiefly in pl.

1483 CAXTON *Cato a viij b*, By the comyn wele of a londe is saued all synfuler profnyties and utylities. 1489 - *Faytes of A. I.* vi. 14 For the regarde of somme particular vtilite. 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* Index (1811) 6 That money . . . to be chosen. . . for necessites and vtylites of the same cite. 1541 COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Bij b, The science of the Nathyomy is. . . needfull to the Cyrurgyen for . . . vtylities. 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretorie* i. (1595) 142 Judice by your owne decernment. . . howe greate you are ledde awrie, in thus careleslie roaming vpon others vtilities. 1604 E. GLAISTONE *D'Acoosta's Hist. Indies* vii. l. 496 If therefore there were no other fruite in the Historie. . . of the Indians, but this common vtilite. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* i. 34 Which no man who considereth the uses and utilities of every species can deny. 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat.* *Things* iii. 82 Of several of his creatures, whereof men . . . make some uses, they shall hereafter discover other utilities. 1775 HARRIS *Philos. Arrangem.* ix. 106 The Knowledge of Nature, and the Utilities of common Life. 1800 W. TAYLOR in *Robbards Mem.* (1843) I. 355 Genius never was remarkable for teaching the practical utilities. 1876 HOLLAND *Seven Oaks* xii. 169 It had lifted him above the bare utilities of a house, so that he could see the use of beauty. 1908 S. E. WHITE *Riverman* xxviii, Heinzman wanted the improvements . . . sold as a public utility to the highest bidder.

b. *Pol. Econ.* (See *quots.*, and cf. i. c.)

1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* i. iii. I. 56 What we produce . . . is always . . . an utility. Labour is not creative of objects, but of utilities. 1904 R. T. ELY & WICKER *Elem. Princ. Economics* 81 A good or utility is anything which can satisfy a human want.

4. Short for *utility actor* (sense 5 a).

1885 JEROME *On the Stage* 80 A 'lead' may get three pounds. . . and a young 'utility' thinks himself very well off indeed on a guinea. 1889 H. B. BAKER *London Stage* II. 168 She was playing utility, that is to say, going on for anything, at the Park Theatre.

5. *attrib.* passing into *adj.*: *a.* **Utility actor**, an actor of the smallest speaking-parts in a play; so *utility-business*; **utility man**, (a) a utility actor; (b) U.S. a substitute capable of taking any position in a baseball team (*Webster's Dict.*, 1911). 1851 MAYHEW *Land. Labour* I. 383/1 At one of the theatres, . . . I eventually rose to a 'general utility man', at 12s. per week. 1860 *Cornh. Mag.* II. 748 Known respectively as 'eccentric comedian' and 'utility actor'. *Ibid.*, The leading lady. . . and the utility man will all act in the same way. 1879 *Era Almanack* 46 The drudgery of 'utility' business.

b. Of a dog, fowl, etc.: That is bred, reared, or kept to serve a useful end or object as distinct from purposes of beauty, display, show, etc.

1877 STABLES *Pract. Kennel Guide* 96 The Points of Utility Dogs, including the Newfoundland, the Collie [etc.]. 1903 H. FRANKLIN (*title*), Incubating and Rearing Utility Fowls. 1904 *Daily Chron.* 10 Feb. 3/2 The utility poultry keeper. 1908 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 4/2 A utility vehicle. . . good for ten or even fifteen years' hard service.

Utilizable, *a.* Also -isable. [a. F. *utilisable*, or f. UTILIZE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being utilized.

1881 'FORTIOR' *Fair Trade Cry* 13 The utilizable lands of America. 1889 J. A. BERLY tr. *Reynier's Voltaic Accumulator* 138 The mean utilizable fall of potential in normal discharge.

Utilization (yutilaizē-ʃən). Also -isation. [a. F. *utilisation* (1812): see next and -ATION.]

The action of utilizing; the fact of being utilized. 1847 WEBSTER. 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* (1909) 57 A man of genius, but of genius that evaded utilization. 1881 SIR W. THOMSON in *Nature* XXIV. 434 The utilisation of tidal energy. 1894 GRANT ALLEN in *Westm. Gaz.* 12 June 2/1 The whole history of the human race on earth is a continuous history of successive utilizations.

Utilize (yū'tilaiz), *v.* Also -ise. [ad. F. *utiliser* (1792), ad. It. *utilizzare* (1760), f. *utile* **UTILE** *a.*: see -IZE, and cf. Sp. *utilizar*, Pg. -isar.]

1. *trans.* To make or render useful; to convert to use, turn to account.

Rare before 1858. 'Utilize is fast antiquating improve, in the sense of "turn to account".' (1873 F. Hall *Mod. Eng.* 167). 1807 J. BARLOW *Columbiaid* ix. 683 [To] Improve and utilise each opening birth, And aid the labors of this nurturing earth. 1824 *Westm. Rev.* April 454 Imlal and Kilila. . . are respectively able to nullify or to utilize the northern mouth of the Danube. 1860 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V. ix. xl § 22 Let all physical exertion. . . be utilized. 1881 PITMAN *Mission Life in Greece & Pal.* 123 Her services could not be utilised for missions.

2. *intr.* To make oneself of use. rare—1.

1883 HOWELLS *Register* i, Come in here and sympathize a little. . . Miss S. No; you come out here and utilize a little. Hence *Utilized* *pp.* *a.*, *Utilizing* *vbl.* *sb.*

1859 in *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. VI. 306/1 Odd proposals for the utilising of power. 1881 P. GEORDES in *Nature* XXIV. 524 The application of the utilised matter and energy by the given society.

Utilizer. Also -iser. [f. *prec.* + -ER¹.] One who or that which utilizes.

1873 *Dawson Earls & Man* xv. 380 Man was... a care-taker and utiliser... of the things given to him. 1883 *Standard* 21 Nov. 5/3 Not a man of science, but only a utiliser of scientific results. 1884 *Health Exhib. Catal.* 66/1 Register Stove fitted with the Oxford Heat Utilizers.

† **Utinam**. Obs. [*L. utinam* oh that! would that! f. *uti* (ut conj.) + *nam* indeed.] An earnest wish or fervent desire.

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* § 24 'Tis not a melancholy Utinam of mine owne, but the desires of better heads. 1646 — *Pseud. Ep.* i. x. 38 Nor can the will which hath a power to runne into velleities... have any utinam of this. 1718 *Entertainer* No. 9. 56 Our Religion is pure and undefiled... A Glance or a Utinam, in Christianity, are Criminal.

† **Uting**, *vbl. sb.* Obs. [Later var. of *yowting*, *yowting*, *yoting vbl. sb.*] The action of steeping grains in the process of brewing. Only attrib. in *uting-fat*, *-room*, *-vat*.

1610 R. Vaughan *Water-Workes* E. 4, Vting-rooms, Garners, Matting-rooms [etc.]. *Ibid.* K. 3, The water from my Vting-vats will doe the like. 1702 *Act 1 Anne* Stat. 2. c. 3 § 3 All Cisterns Uting-Fats Utensils and other Vessels. 1720 *Land. Gaz.* No. 5864/3 Corn...steeped in any Cistern or Uting-Fat. 1800 *Act 41 Geo. III.* c. 6, Every Maltster... should wet or steep his Barley... in the Cistern, [or] Uting-fat.

Utis, variant of UTAS.

† **Utlagary**. Obs. [a. AF. *utlagarie*, *-erie*: see OUTLAWRY.] = OUTLAWRY 1.

1440 *Paston Lett.* i. 41 As the seide utlagare was certyfyed. 1567 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) II. 82, I have hyn divers tymes wrongfully sued and brought to the poynt of utlagari. 1642 *tr. Perkins Prof. Bk.* i. § 27. 12 Attainder of Felony... by utlagary, by verdict and by confession. 1660 *Act 12 Chas. II.* c. 12 § 12 Any person... whose Conviction, Utlagary or Attainder is by this Act discharged.

Utlag(e), -lage, -lahe, -law(e), obs. ff. OUTLAW. Utlarie, -y(e), -lawry(e), obs. ff. OUTLAWRY. Utladen, var. OUTLADEN v. Obs.

† **Utleigation**. Obs. — [a. med.L. *utlågation*, n. of action f. *utlagare*: see OUTLAW v.] The legal process by which a person was outlawed. (Cf. OUTLAWRY 1.)

1678 *Butler Hud.* iii. l. 1521 When to a Legal Utlegation You turn your Excommunication.

Utlepe, -loph, -lete, obs. ff. OUTLEAP sb., etc.

† **Utmer**, *utmore*, a. Obs. rare. [f. *utm-est* UTMOST a., with comparative ending: see -MORE, and cf. OUTMER a.] = OUTER a. 1.

138a *Wyclif Ezek.* xli. 21 That they bere not in to the vtmer house [1388 to the outermore halle]. — *Matt.* xlii. 13 Sende 3ee hym into vttermore [v.r. vtmore, vtmer] derknessis. *Ibid.* viii. 12.

Utmost (*v'tmōst*, *v'tmōst*), a. and sb. Forms: a. 1 *ute*, *utmost* (*Norhumb. wut*), 3 *uto*, 4 *ut*, 5, 6 *Sc. vtmost*; 5 *north.* and *Sc. vtmost*, *Sc. 6 vt*, 9 *utmaist*; 4-7 *vt*, 5-6 *vtte*, 7- *utmost* (6 *vtmost*, *vtmoost*). B. 3-4 *otmost*, 4-5 *otmoste*; 4 *ot*, *otmoste*. [OE. *ūtmost*, *ūtmost* (rare, and chiefly northern, variants of the usual *ūte*, *ūtmost*), a double superlative (cf. FOREMOST, INMOST) from *ūte* or *ūt* OUTE, OUT *adv.* + *-m-est*: see -MOST. Cf. the later OUTMOST a.]

In Layamon 11023 *utmoste* prob. represents OE. *ūtemeste*. The ME. forms with *ote*, *otte*, *ot* seem to imply an earlier *ūte* with shortened vowel (as in *Icel. útinn* from *útt*). The shortening in *utmost* may be partly due to the double consonant, and partly to the influence of UTTER a.]

I. I. a. Situated farthest from the centre; occupying, lying at, or dwelling in the extreme bound or bounds; most external or remote in position or location; outermost; uttermost; — OUTMOST a. 1.

a. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 13 Sendas hine in Bostrom 8æm uttmostum. c. 1100 *Alfreds Boeth.* xix. (Bodl. MS.), *peah hit nu 7ebyrige þæt 8a uttmostan 8ioda eowerne namian up shebban.* c. 1320 *Sir Orfeo* 357 (Auchinleck MS.), *Al þe vtmost wal was . . . schine as cristal.* c. 1400 *Desir. Troy* 5478 Beyten is out in the orient the vtmost syde. c. 1425 *Wynkoun Cron.* iii. l. 8 Ane of his tals with The vtmost endis be lith Qyt wes smyttyn of haim. c. 1450 *Godstow Reg.* 106 His ende vtmost toward the tenement of the foresaid Vincente Menger. 1526 *Tindale Matt.* viii. 18 The children of the Kingdom shalbe cast out in to the vtmost derknes. 1590 *Spenser F. Q.* ii. x. 12 Corineus had that Prouince vtmost west To him assigned. 1618 *Lawsow New Orchard* (1623) 46 We admit without the fence of Walnuts in most plain places, Trees middle-most, and . . . Elmes vtmost. 1660 *Barrow Euclid* i. prop. 21 The utmost points of one side of a triangle. 1697 *Davenant Enchirid.* 221 Where the foes their utmost guards advance. 1799 T. INNES *Crit. Ess.* (1809) 63 The utmost extremities of the north of Britain. 1798 S. & H. *Lee Canterb.* T. II. 326 The utmost limit of creation! 1820 *Shelley Prometheus*. Und. iv. 372 It. . . doth pass into the utmost leaves and delicate flowers. 1859 *Tennyson Elaine* 525 Knights of utmost North and West. 1877 *Ruskin St. Mark's Rest* iv. (1894) 50 The entire tablet varied to its utmost edge.

fig. 1667 *South Sermon* (1715) II. 24 Which surely must reach the utmost Thoughts of any Atheist whatsoever.

B. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11433 þe castel hit asailed, . . . & brake þe otmoste wal. 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I. 303 In þe vttermeste (MS. a. otmoste) ende of all þe erpe. a. 1390 *Wycliffe Bible* Num. xii. 36 (MS. Bodl. 959), [A] toun . . . sette in ye otmost coostys of Arnon. 1398 *Trevisa Barth.* De P. R. xv. clv. (Bodl. MS.), þe otmoste north . . . of Germania. c. 1450 M. E. *Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 93 Pile þe barke þe otmoste [v.r. otmoste rynde] away.

† b. Of garments: Outermost; exterior. Obs. 1553 *Respublica* 1774 Doe of your vtmost robes eche one. 1584 T. HUDSON *Du Bartas* *Judith* iv. (1611) 47 Her vtmost robe was colour blew Coleset.

c. Furthest extended; greatest in extent, length, measure, etc.

1709 *FELTON Diss. Classics* (1718) 12 To put forth Your Hand to the utmost Stretch, and reach whatever You aspire at. 1746 *FRANCIS tr. Horace, Epist.* i. xvi. 108 Death is. . . That utmost Course, where human Sorrow ends. 1791 *COWPER Odys.* xi. 454 A night of utmost length. 1844 *KINGLAKE Eothen* xvii. All the whole earth that I could reach with my utmost sight and keenest listening was still.

2. That is of the greatest or highest degree; of the largest amount, number, etc.; extreme.

Somewhat rare before 1590; in freq. use since 1710.

a. 1325 *Prose Psalter* lvii. 6 God shal defoulen her tepe. . . our Lord shal breke þe uttmost [Dublin MS. ottermast] inels of þe wicked. c. 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (Mathias) 113 Scho let hym wyt þe vtmost thinge, þat he wes but a fundyng. 1482 *Monk of Evesham* xxii. (Arb.) 53 He was takyn . . . to the vtmost peynys and ponissemment of dethe. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 b. The vtmost perfeccyon that man may attayne to. 1586 *MARLOWE 1st Pt. Tamburl.* i. iii. With amitie we yeeld Our vtmost seruice to the faire Cosroe. 1620 *Chester's Triumph* B. 4, What e're our more then strained vtmost-All Can possibly performe, performe we shall. 1628 *MAY Virg. Georg.* iii. 84 Her temptations make Two stubborn Bulls . . . with their Hornes to try their utmost deedes. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* i. 103 His utmost power with aduers power oppos'd In dubious Battel.

1704 *EVELYN Diary* 7 Sept., This day was celebrated the thanksgiving . . . with the utmost pomp and splendour. 1782 *MISS BURNBY Cecilia* v. iv, Her mind was now in a state of the utmost confusion. 1805 *WORDSW. Waggoner* ii. 73 The utmost anger of the sky. 1833 *H. MARTINEAU Brooke Farm* lii. 35 The utmost profit of a cow. 1876 *Geo. ELIOT Dan. Der.* i. vii, His antipogelos, the utmost approach he possessed to a hunting equipment.

3. Latest in order or time; last, final. Now rare.

c. 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxv. 248 Mary, me mynys, thi moder hight, the vtmost ende of all thy kyn. 1526 *TINDALE Matt.* v. 26 Till thou have payed the vtmost [1611 vttermost] farthing. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* ii. l. 49 In these vtmost words she spent her vtmost breath. 1591 — *Ruins of Time* 45 From their first vntill their vtmost date. 1642 *MILTON Apol. Spect.* 41 Many wise men have miscarried in praising great deede before the vtmost event. 1670-1 *MARVELL Corr. Wks.* (Grosart) II. 367 Censure, against those who, after an utmost day set, shall persist to absent themselves. 1672 *DAVENON Cong. Granada* ii. i, Till I have found the last and utmost Foe. 1691 *SWIFT Ode Athenian Society* xi, When the sad melancholy muse Stays but to catch his utmost breath. 1772 *PRIESTLEY Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. 82 They prolong life to the utmost term of nature. 1809-13 *MAR. EDGEMORTH Absentee* iv, He would use [sc. the power] to obtain the utmost penny of his debt. 1818 *BYRON Juan* i. lxxx, I . . . hear these freedoms form the utmost list of all o'er which such love may be a ranger. 1856 *KANE Arch. Expl.* I. xv, 171 Grating it down nicely, . . . and adding the utmost oil as a lubricant.

II. *absol.* and as sb.

In *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark v. 23 in *utmostum* is used to render the *L. in extremis* (= at the point of death).

4. That which is most outward, distant, or remote; the farthest part, district, limit, etc., of an extent or area. Now only arch.

c. 825 *Vesp. Psalter* cxxxviii. 9 In ðem uttmostan sees. a. 950 *Ritual Dunelm.* (Surtees) 55 Oð to vtmoste earðes. 1382 *Wyclif Job* xxxvi. 30 The vtmost of the se he shal couere. 1382 — *Aetis* 1. 83e schulen be witness to me . . . to the vtmoste [v.r. vttermest] of erthe. 1614 W. B. *Philosopher's Banquet* (ed. 2) 43 The vtmost of the taile is poyson. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 177 A City . . . on the utmost of the ridge of a hill. 1887 *MORRIS Odyssey* xi. 13 At last unto the utmost of the Ocean-stream we came.

† b. sb. pl. Remotest parts of the earth, etc. rare.

1382 *Wyclif Ps.* cxxxiv. 7 Bringende out cloudis fro the vtmostis [v.r. vttermostis] of the erthe. 1382 — *Isaiah* vii. 18 The flece, that is in the vtmostis [v.r. vttermostis] of the fiodus of Egypt.

5. That which is greatest or of the highest degree; the most or greatest possible or attainable in respect of force, skill, etc.; the utmost point, extreme limit or degree, of something.

1472 *Cor. Leet Bk.* 377 Thei . . . seid thei wold abyde with the Maire. . . to the vtmost of herr goodes in that mater. 1526 *TINDALE Acts* xxiv. 22 When Lisiās . . . is come, I will know the vtmost of youre matters. 1594 *1st Pt. Contention* C. 4, To morrow we will ride to London, And trie the vtmost of these Treasons forth. 1596 *SPENSER F. Q.* vi. l. 38 Thinking the vtmost of their force to trie. 1622 *MABBE tr. Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* i. 346 The Painter . . . shew'd therein the vtmost of his skill. 1667 *EARL ORREARY St. Lett.* (1742) 331 The utmost I aimed at, . . . was to tell your grace what others told me. 1752 *HUME Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 95 The utmost we have to boast of are a few essays. 1764 *Rein Inquiry* I. 75 The utmost which the human faculties can attain. 1805 J. SPAULDING *Universalism* 129 That the damned suffer the utmost of their desert. 1838 *THIRLWALL Greece* V. 153 Thebes had accomplished the utmost she could now reasonably aim at. 1855 *BAIN Senses & Int.* li. § 23 The utmost that can be said in the present state of our knowledge.

b. With possessive adjs.: The highest, greatest, or best of one's ability, power, etc.; the very most. Freq. with *do*.

1612 *CHAPMAN Ilial* li. 219 Comethen, . . . and fly to our loved home; for now, nor ever, shall Our utmost take in broad-wayed Troy. 1646 *GAUL Cases Conse.* 118 Their utmost is but to produce a . . . false species of things. 1660 *SOUTH Sermon* (1715) IV. 23 Nor will it suffice, . . . to rally up all our little Utmost into one Discourse. 1690 *LOCKE Hum. Und.* iv. xix. § 15 A Man, having . . . done his utmost to inform himself in all Particulars, . . . may [etc.]. 1708 *ANDERSON Pres. State of War* 26 Let us perform our utmost, . . . and we shall overwhelm 'em. 1785 *BURNS To Rev. John M'Math* xvi, (Who) whol to his utmost would befriend Ought that belang'd ye. 1818 *COBURN Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 633 Will you do your utmost to obtain justice? 1866 *MISS YONGE Daisy Chain* i. xviii, His work, after he goes to Oxford, will

be doing his very utmost—and you know what an utmost that is. 1887 P. McNEILL *Elavuarie* 136 It taxed to its utmost the ingenuity of the rival wooers.

c. As sb. An extreme amount, degree, or limit.

1856 [see prec. sense]. 1863 *JEAN INGELW Poems* 24 Forever yawns before our eyes An utmost—that is veiled.

6. The end, finish, or issue of something.

1603 *SHAKS. Meas. for M.* ii. i. 36 See that Claudio Be executed; . . . let him be prepar'd, For that's the vtmost of his pilgrimage. 1666 *BOYLE Orig. Forms & Qual.* 264 An Accident robb'd me of my Glasse, before I could see the vtmost of the Event. 1674 [see UTTERMOST a. 6].

7. To the utmost, to the extreme or uttermost degree, extent, capacity, or limit. Also const. of (one's power, etc.).

c. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* i. 91 Graciously he wold þat a man be demed with mercy and not to be vtmost here. 1526 *TINDALE 1 Thess.* ii. 16 For the wrath of God is come on them, even to the vtmost. 1613 *SHAKS. Hen. VIII.* v. iii. 146 Some of ye. . . Would trye him to the vtmost, bad ye meane. 1685 *BOYLE Eng. Notion Nat.* vii. 266, I grew weary before I had prosecuted it to the utmost. 1738 *WESLEY Ps. v.* vi, Thy wrath on the rebellious Race Shall to the utmost come. 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III. 307 Let us pursue our enquiries to the utmost. 1834 *H. MARTINEAU Demerara* iv. 46 He was sure to . . . torment the animal to the utmost. 1860 *MOTLEY Netherl.* ii. l. 59 He would keep his pledge to the utmost. 1873 F. HALL *in Scribner's Monthly* VI. 465 The sages . . . have certainly consulted his comfort to the utmost.

(b) 1596 *Edward III.* iv. v. 86 That same man . . . keeps it [sc. his word] to the vtmost of his power. 1659 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) IV. 147, I shall to the vtmost of my power constantly endeavour to doe him right. 1799 *LAW Serious* c. vi. 90 So sure is it, that we are to do them to the utmost of our power. 1802 *Mrs. E. PARSONS Myst. Visit* II. 245 The good woman . . . fortunately succeeded to the utmost of her wish. 1875 *MANNING Mission H.* *Ghost* xli. 346 Let us to the utmost of our power, submit our will to the will of God.

8. At the utmost († at utmost), at the very most in respect of time, quantity, etc. Cf. MOST a. 6.

1619 in *Foster Eng. Factories India* (1906) I. 143, 15 days stay there, or 20 at utmost. 1643 *TRAPP Comm. Gen.* xi. 7 [He] beautified it, or, at utmost, enlarged it. 1712 *WHISTON The Earth* iii. 247 The Modern Age of Men at the utmost is not 80. 1753 *Chambers's Cycl. Suppl. App.* s.v. *Vultur*, The head . . . has, at the utmost, only a downy matter on it. 1818 *CAUSE Digest* (2) II. 418 At the utmost it was in the discretion of the Court.

Hence † **Utmostness**. *nonce-use*.

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 7 With all that earnestness of threatening, that may beget in man the utmostness of dread.

Utnemis: see OUTNEME a. and *adv.*

Utnumme(nn, -li): see OUTNUMEN (LY).

† **Utole**, var. OUT-TOLL *Sc. Obs.* (Cf. OUT-PENNY.)

1742 in *Kilkerran Decisions Crim. Sessions 1738-59* (1775) 504 The resignation of an annual-rent out of a tenement in Aberdeen in the year 1720, being made with the symbol of a penny utole.

Utopia (*yu'tō-piā*). [mod.L. (More, 1516), f. Gr. *ou* not + *τῶν*-os a place: see -IA1, and cf. EUTOPIA. Hence It., Sp., Pg. *Utopia*, F. *Utopie*.]

1. An imaginary island, depicted by Sir Thomas More as enjoying a perfect social, legal, and political system.

1551 (*title*), A frutefull and pleasant Worke of the beste state of a publyque weale, and of the newe yle called Utopia; written in Latine by Syr Thomas More knyght [publ. 1516], and translated into Englyshe by Raphe Robynson. 1570 *FOXE Bk. Martyrs* (ed. 2) 1156/3, I do not . . . thinke, that . . . there is any such fourth place of Purgatory at all (vnles it be in M. Mores Vtopia). 1607 A. BREWER *Lingua* ii. vi, I remember in the Country of Utopia, they use no other kind of artillery. 1625 *BACON Ess. Usury* (Arb.) 544 So as that Opinion must be sent to Vtopia. 1685 *CROWNE Sir C. Nice* i. Dram. Wks. 1874 111, 270 He will find it is a dream fit for nothing but Utopia. 1692 *BENTLEY Boyle Lect.* 66 Once upon a time, . . . in the land of Utopia, there was a dialogue between an oak and a cedar. 1725 [Mas. E. HAYWOOD] (*title*), Memoirs of a certain Island adjacent to the Kingdom of Utopia. 1751 J. BROWN *Shafesb. Charac.* 65 But of this infallible race I know none, except the inhabitants of Utopia. 1818 [see CACOTOPIA]. 1837 *MACAULAY Ess. Lord Bacon* (1897) 402 An acre in Middlesex is better than a principality in Utopia. 1895 *LUFTON More's Utopia* 115 Plate, Reduced facsimile of the woodcut of the Island of Utopia.

transf. 1802-12 *BENTHAM Ration. Judic. Evid.* Wks. 1843 VI. 206 The law is an Utopia—a country that receives no visits, but [etc.].

b. *transf.* Any imaginary, indefinitely-remote region, country, or locality.

1610 Th. T[un]ORRE *Healey's St. Augustine's City of God* Ded., Then [in translating Hall's *Mundus Alter et Idem*, he treated] of a devised Country scarce on earth, now of a desired Citie sure in heauen; then of Vtopia, now of Eutopia. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* iii. xii. 132 Some say it liveth in Æthiopia, others in Arabia, some . . . in Utopia, for such must be that which is described by Lactantius. 1684 J. P. tr. J. Ludolphus *Hist. Ethiopia* (ed. 2) 46 Ignorant where this River rises, . . . whether in Asia, in Africa, or in Utopia. a. 1779 *WARBURTON Dig. Legat.* ii. § 4 Wks. 1788 I. 206 A fabulous relation of a voyage to the imaginary island of Panchaea, a kind of ancient Utopia.

2. A place, state, or condition ideally perfect in respect of politics, laws, customs, and conditions.

1613 *PURCHAS Pilgrimage* (1614) 708 The reports of this his voyage savour more of an Vtopia, and Plato's Common-wealth, then of true Historie. 1644 *CHAS. I* in *Kushw. Hist. Coll.* (1692) I. 727 That new Vtopia of Religion and Government into which they endeavour to transform this Kingdom. 1691 *NOARIS Pract. Div.* 177 To contemplate all this not . . . as an uncertain Reversion, or imaginary Vtopia, but as a state that will shortly and certainly be. 1738

WARRINGTON *Dio. Legat. I.* 272 No romantic impracticable Utopia. 1760-72 H. BROOKER *Fool of Qual.* (1792) II. 123 But the law-suits... will not permit me to go in search of my Utopia. 1818 SHELLEY *Julian* 179 'Aye, if we were not weak—and we aspire how vainly to be strong!' said Mad-dalo: 'You talk Utopia.' 1871 MOALEY *Condorcet in Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. 78 To find adequate gratification in the artificial construction of hypothetical utopias. 1883 *March. Exam.* 22 Nov. 5/2 Ingenious speculators who hope to reach Utopia by the nationalisation of the land.

b. An impossibly ideal scheme, esp. for social improvement.

a 1734 *North Lives II.* 364 Young men, for want of experience... create Utopias in their own imagination, and calculate according to their present fancy. 1843 MARRVAT *M. Violet* xliii. These are not the wild utopias of a heated imagination. 1869 LECKY *Europ. Mor.* I. 180 Averse to all enthusiasm, mysticism, utopias, and superstition.

3. Comb., as Utopia-maker, -monger.

1821 *Edin. Rev.* XXXV. 320 The fantastic brain of some Utopia-monger. 1901 GLOVER *Life & Lett. in 4th C.* 362 The general satire... no doubt a fling at the Utopia-makers.

Hence Utopia-ize v. *intr.*, to conceive or form impossibly ideal schemes. *nonce-word.*

1853 Mrs. GORE *Dean's Daughter III.* 57 A Virginia Hargreave, born to Utopia-ize over a Bostonian tea-table, concerning triumphs to be achieved.

Utopian (yutō'piān), a. and sb. [ad. mod. L. *Utopian-us* (More, 1516): see *prec.* and -AN.]

A. *adj.* 1. Of or belonging to the imaginary island of Utopia or its people.

1551 ROBINSON *More's Utopia Ep.* (1895) 1 This bote of the vtopian common wealth. 1556 *More's Utopia* Printer to Rdr. (Arb.) 168 The Vtopian Alphabet. 1622 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Sir G. Nonsense Wks.* (1630) Aa j b. He... began to declare in the Vtopian speech, what I have here... Translated. 1633 ROWLEY *Match at Midn.* v. 11 b. Two Vtopian Trunks, full of gold and Jewels. 1681 (*title*) A Pleasant Battle between two Lap-dogs of the Utopian Court. 1808 CAYLEY tr. *More's Utopia II.* 7 That I should anticipate him in what belongs to the Utopian Commonwealth. 1895 LUTTON *More's Utopia* 117 On this and other repellent features of the Utopian character, as drawn by More.

† b. Having no known location; existing nowhere. *Obs. rare.*

1609 in Capt. Smith *Wks.* (Arb.) 637 It hath beene to the Spaniards more fearefull then an Vtopian Purgatory. 1678 CUNWORTH *Intell. Syst.* 60 They must be imagined to subsist in certain intermundane spaces and Utopian regions without the world. 1869 SWIFT *Ode to Sir W. Temple* i. Search out this Utopian ground, Virtue's terra incognita.

† c. Having no assigned diocese or sphere of work. *Obs.* -1

1709 BINGHAM *Antiq.* iv. vi. The Nullatenenses of latter Ages, as Panormitan calls Titular and Utopian Bishops. |

2. Possessing or regarded as having impossibly or extravagantly ideal conditions in respect of politics, customs, social organization, etc.

In this and next sense occas. with small letter.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 500 Yen, no Vtopian State comparable to theirs. 1647 *Mercurius Anti-fragilicus* N. 6. 4 They are like to wander forty yeeres... ere they arrive in their Utopian Paradise. 1651 C. WALKER *Hist.* iii. 14 To these... they entrust the Administration of this Utopian Commonwealth. 1768 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II. 302 The introduction of an Utopian state. 1782 H. WALPOLE *Virtue's Anecd.* Paint. IV. 284 When he was laying out so magnificent, charitable, and philosophic an Utopian villa. 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw. Hot* xix. When we have babbled together of Utopian governments in days which are now dreams to me. 1856 H. ROGERS *Ess.* II. viii. 380 Considered as a possible political structure... Plato's 'Republic' deserves to be considered the most Utopian that ever entered the mind of man.

b. Involving, based or founded on, imaginary or chimerical perfection; impossibly ideal, visionary.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* To Rdr. 58 Vtopian parity is a thing to be wished for rather than effected. 1643 FRYNE *Soc. Power Parl.* App. 1 A new Utopian absolute Royall Pre-togative... not bottomed on the Lawes of God or the Realm. 1646 J. COOK *Vind. Law* 28 That but a Vtopian consideration, a possibility which never comes into Act. 1659 BR. WALTON *Consid.* Considered 72 This, I doubt, will prove an Utopian conceit. 1762 KAIMES *Elem. Crit.* ii. (1774) I. 35 For confuting such Utopian systems without the fatigue of reasoning. 1798 FERRIER *Illustr. Sterne* iii. 59 He indulges himself in an Utopian sketch of a perfect government. 1806 H. SIDONS *Maid, Wife, & W.* III. 6 The sentiments which inspired me may be laughed at as Utopian. 1849 C. BROUKE *Shirley* ix. Marriage! I cannot bear the word: it sounds so silly and utopian. 1877 BURGHOUS *Taxation* 22 They have regarded any attempt to practise absolute equality as Utopian.

3. Of persons: That belongs to or dwells in a Utopia. *rare* -1.

1620 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Jack a Lent* Wks. (1630) 113/2 As Nymphs an ancient Utopian Philosopher declares.

b. That conceives, proposes, or advocates impracticably ideal projects or schemes for social welfare, etc.; believing in or aiming at the perfecting of polity or social conditions.

1597-8 DORRIS *Lett. to Sir H. Wotton* 46 If men... Durst looke for themselves... They would like strangers greet themselves, seeing than Utopian youth, growne old Italian. 1661 COWLEY *Cromwell Wks.* 1906 II. 373 You are... a Theoretical Common-wealths-man, an Utopian Dreamer. 1680 BUTLER *Characters* (1908) 24 A Republican is a civil Fanatic, an Utopian Senator. 1691 BAXTER *Nat. Ch.* xii. 52 As capable of Governing one Kingdom, as an Utopian College of Bishops (that some dream of). 1857 W. SMITH *Thorndale* v. iii. (1858) 427 An Eclectic and Utopian Philosopher. 1868 PEARCE *Water-farm.* xl. 114 We are not so Utopian as to assert that [etc.].

B. *sb.* 1. A native or inhabitant of Utopia; a dweller in some Utopia. Also *Comb.*

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utopia* II. (1895) 218 The wyttes therefore of the Vtopians... be maruelous quicke. 1597 HOOKER *Ecol. Pol.* v. xxxvi. § 4 Such subtle opinions as few but Vtopians are likely to fall into. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* iii. viii. § 1 They liued Vtopian-like, saue that they vsed no other occupation than Warre. 1684 BURNER tr. *More's Utopia* Pref. A 7 The precaution used in Marriages among the Utopians. 1771 J. ADAMS *Diary* 10 Nov. The good humor... and wisdom of the Utopians, is charming. 1857 W. SMITH *Thorndale* iv. v. (1858) 312, I know not precisely how his Utopians intend to deal with war. 1905 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 426 The admiration of the Utopians... was by no means confined to the strictly classical authors.

2. One who conceives, proposes, or introduces schemes supposed or intended to bring about improved or perfect social and political conditions, etc.; an advocate of social reform.

a 1873 LYTTON in *Life* (1883) I. 101 My grandfather... in youth... was a Utopian, and remained to the last much more than a 'Whig'. 1878 SHELLEY *Stein* II. 363 Stein... was never the utopian here described. 1887 J. C. MORISON *Serv.* Man p. xxiv. He looks with coldness on Utopians who are equally ignorant of capital, labour, or hard work.

Hence Utopianist, = UTOPIAN sb. 2.

1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xxix. 556 What seemed a crime to the eyes of Utopianists. 1876 *Contemp. Rev.* xxviii. 447 Neither abandoned nor disregarded by a few devoted Utopianists.

Utopianism (yutō'piāniz'm). [f. *prec.* + -ISM.]

† 1. A Utopian idea or condition. *Obs.* -1

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* (1673) 194 Plato indeed would have his citizens ambidexters... this was but one of his vtopianisms.

2. The body of views, aims, or tenets of Utopians; impossibly ideal schemes for the amelioration or perfection of social conditions, etc.

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 69 Such an improvement that the stamp of Utopianism... threatens to render the acceptance of it next to hopeless. 1833 CHALMERS *Const. Man* (1835) I. vi. 237 The abortive enterprises of wild yet benevolent Utopianism. 1879 KAUFMANN *Utopias* 28 The superiority of the most recent forms of Utopianism over previous schemes of social improvement.

Utopianize (yutō'piāniz), v. [f. as *prec.* + -IZE. Cf. UTOPIA-IZE v.] *trans.* To render Utopian; to form a Utopia of.

1834 [implied in next] 1913 *Public Opinion* 26 Dec. 715/1 The international aspect of Utopianising the modern world.

Hence Utopianizer, one who projects or conceives a Utopian state or polity.

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cxxli. Like most Utopianisers the legislator of this Columbia had placed his Absolute King and his free People under... strict laws.

Utopiast. [f. UTOPIA + (-)ST.] = UTOPIAN sb. 2.

1854 tr. *Lamartine's Celebr. Char.* II. 384 The visionary Utopiasts, who advocate a purely metaphysical form of government. 1887 *Westm. Rev.* Jan. 130 It is the weakness of Utopiasts... to place themselves outside the pale of their own system.

† Utopical, a. *Obs. rare.* [f. UTOPIA + -ICAL.] Impracticable; chimerical.

1620 BP. HALL *Hon. Marr. Clergy* m. xiii. 805 King Edgars Vtopical decree. c 1628 - *Beauty & Unity of Ch.* (1634) II. 358 Let no idle Donatist... dreame hence of an Utopical perfection. 1628 - *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 20 There is no freedom with these unquiet dispositions, but in... their own utopical prescriptions.

Utopism (yū'tōpiz'm). [f. as *prec.* + -ISM.]

= UTOPIANISM 2.

1888 *Cycl. Political Sci. & U. S. Hist.* III. 258/2 It is utopism to believe that the state has more unity, more harmony... because [etc.]. 1901 *Fictl.* 19 Oct. 606/2 What remains of impracticable Utopism that may cling to this new project.

Utopist (yū'tōpist). [f. as *prec.* + -IST. Cf. F. *utopiste* (1857), It., Sp., Pg. *Utopista*, and UTOPIANIST.] = UTOPIAN sb. 2.

1845 LEWES *Hist. Philos.* I. 100 Like the Utopists of modern days, he [sc. Plato] has developed an *a priori* theory of what the State should be. 1881 MORLEY *Cobden* xxix. II. 268 Men... who... thought that the existing government... was better than the anarchy of utopists, anarchists, and talkers. 1898 *Salesian Bulletin* 15 Feb. 404 The indefatigable utopist of abandoned youth.

† U-touth, *prep.* and *adv.* *Sc. Obs.* Forms:

4-6 ututh, -outh, 5 -owth, 6 utoth; 4-6 vt-, wtouth (5 vtouth), 5 vtouth, 6 vtowth; 4-5 otouth (5 otow, otowth, outhouth), 5 outhth, 6 -outh; 5 vtouth, 6 uteutch, utewecht (6 wteuch). [Sc. var. of OUTWITH.]

A. *prep.* 1. Without, outside of, in respect of position.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxviii. (Margaret) 68 Sebo... gefine wes to fostir & fede wtouth the towne. 14... *Burgh Laws* vii. in *Sc. Acts Part. I.* (1844) 334/2 He sall noch mote ututh be burgh. 1478 *Acta Auditorum* (1839) 59/2 [He] nocht being lauchfully warrit to his defens and seruit vtouth be schire. 1536 [see OUTWITH *prep.* 1]. 1557 *Peebles Burgh Rec.* (1872) 237 Vnfermen that duellis... vtouth the burgh. 2. Out of, out or away from, throughout, in respect of motion.

1375, c 1375 [see OUTWITH *prep.* 1 b]. 1530 *Burgh Rec.* *Edinb.* (1871) II. 37 The said seikenes... spreddis vtouth the town in diuers placis. 1534 BELLENDEN *Livy* II. vi. (S.T.S.) I. 147 pai durst put na thing vtouth be wallis.

B. *adv.* Without; on the outside; outwardly.

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II. 299 Till thaim wtouth send thail

son; And bad thaim herbery thaim that nycht. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxxii. (Justin) 170 A lytl vngument he hym tacht, & bad hym ga... & be wallis oututh ennoynt. 1398 *Munim. de Melros* (Bann. Cl.) 489 My demaynis... with al be appointenance vtouth and enouth. 1455 in *Chartiers &c. Edinb.* (1871) 80 Baith in the watter and vtouth. 1491 *Cartular. St. Nicholai Aberdon.* (New Spald. Cl.) I. 255 Nay chaplane of the College nor vtouth. 1512 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* IV. 348 Ane coup... nettit with gold of florising utewech. 1532 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* II. 190/2 Assemblies to be had within our realme or utouth. *transf.* 1453 *Dunfermline Reg.* (Bann. Cl.) 341 Pe quhilkis... I will all vtual be excludit and neuer to be herd in judgement na vtouth. 1496 *Acta Dom. Conc.* II. 23 Decerning the sammyn to be of nane vnaile... in tyme locum in jugment nor utouth.

Utrack, etc.: see OUTRAKE, etc.

† Utra'city. *nonce-word.* [f. L. *ulter, utr-*, which (of two), after NEUTRALITY.] Tendency to favour both sides; inclination towards either party.

1642 W. PRICE *Serm.* 2 Apostacy and neutrality, or rather utrality (if you will pardon the word).

Utraly, obs. Sc. var. UTTERLY.

Utraquism (yū'trākwi'z'm). *Hist.* [f. as next + -ISM.]

1. The doctrine or tenets of the Utraquists.

1861 L.D. ACTON *Lett.* (1906) 186 In Bohemia Utraquism was the national faith. 1892 *Athenaeum* 2 Jan. 10/1 From the dawn of Utraquism to its eclipse... in the disaster of the White Mountain in 1620.

2. The use or employment of two languages on an equal footing. *rare* -1.

1897 *Speaker* 10 April 332/2 The [Austrian] concession... [sc. of officially recognising Czech] is spoken of as sanctioning 'the utraquism of German and Czech'.

Utraquist (yū'trākwi'st), sb. and a. [ad. mod. L. *Utraquista*, f. L. *utraque* each, both (in the phrase *sub utraque specie* 'under each kind': see SPECIES sb. 2, KIND sb. 13 b). Cf. -IST, and F. *Utraquiste*.]

A. sb. 1. *Hist.* = CALIXTIN I.

1836 *Pop. Encycl.* I. 814/1 Utraquists, a sect of Hussites in Bohemia. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI. 248 They were called the Utraquists, as insisting on the Eucharist in both elements. 1881 STANLEY *Chr. Instit.* v. 95 When the Bohemian Utraquists fought with desperate energy to recover the use of the cup.

2. 'One who composes in both Latin and the vernacular' (Webster, 1911).

B. *adj.* 1. *Hist.* Belonging to the Utraquists; demanding, insisting on, or advocating the receiving the Communion in both kinds.

1894 F. I. ANTROBUS tr. *Pastor's Hist. Popes* III. 214 The Utraquist Clergy. 1900 *Pilot* 27 Oct. 539/1 The Hussites... were pre-eminently utraquist.

2. Speaking or using both or two languages.

1867 *Chambers's Encycl.* IX. 686/1 The name Utraquist is still applied to certain districts or villages in Bohemia and Moravia... to convey that... both languages, Bohemian and German, are spoken.

Hence Utraquistic a.

1894 F. I. ANTROBUS tr. *Pastor's Hist. Popes* III. 216 This oath was thoroughly Catholic, and left no room for any Utraquistic interpretation.

Utrecht (yū'trekt, ū'trekt). Also *Sc.* 5 Vtt-, Out-, Owtrecht, Outrech, -rik, 7 Utrik. The name of a town and province in Holland, used attrib. in the sense 'coined, made, etc., at Utrecht', as † Utrecht gulden, noble.

1494 *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 52 An Vtrecht gudlyn and a Gentils gudlyn. 1497 *Ibid.* 125 Item lent hym. 7 Owtrecht guldyn. 1604 *Extr. Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1867) 108 Auch hailt Utrik nobles.

† b. *ellipt.* or as sb. A Utrecht gulden. *Obs.*

1493 *Halyburton's Ledger* (1867) 31 Item resault fra him... 3 Owttriks, price 4s. 1498 *Ibid.* 240 Gyffyn the Archden... at his party, 10 Outrecht... Som of thir Owtrechtis, 2 li. 1s. 8.

c. Utrecht velvet, a strong, thick kind of plush made of worsted, mohair, or mohair and cotton, used in upholstering furniture, carriages, etc.; furniture plush.

1848 H. R. FORSTER *Stowe Catal.* 252 Armchairs, covered with Utrecht velvet. 1897 *Daily News* 14 June 6/5 Green Utrecht velvet upholstered oak furniture.

† U-trecht, pa. *ppl.* *Obs.* -1 [f. *prec.* + -ED.] Having its seaward defences destroyed, as stipulated in the Treaty of Utrecht (1713).

1748 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II. 217 Dunkirk to remain as it is, on the land side; but to be Utrecht'd again to the sea.

Utrely, obs. Sc. f. UTTERLY *adv.*

† Utricle. *Obs.* -1 [ad. L. *utrīcula*, f. *ūtri-s*, ūter leathern bottle, vessel of skin; see -ICLE 1.] One who stabs an inflated vessel of skin.

1566 ADLINGTON *Apuleius* 30 That I, after the slaughter of so many enemies... might embrace... not an homicide but an utricule. 1879 LEWIS & SHORT, *Utrīcula*, one who cuts skins or bags in pieces, a skin-slayer, utricule.

Utricle¹ (yū'trik'l). [ad. F. *utricule* (18th c.), or L. *utrīculus* UTRICULUS¹.]

1. Bot. A small sac or bladder-shaped body; a bottle-shaped part or structure.

Primordial utricle: see PRIMORDIAL a. 4 b.

a. 1731 MILLER *Gard. Dict.* s.v. *Sag.* All Male Flowers that have Utricles at the Bottom of the Petala. 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.* s.v. *Vessels*, Utricles, or little Bags; usually full of a green pulp. 1816 KEITH *Phys. Bot.* I. 349 The structure of the utricles of the tree is also said to be different from that of the utricles of the herb. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv. Pl.* xvii.

479 The spherical glands were still white but their utricles were broken up. b. 1826-34 *Encycl. Métrop.* (1845) VII. 501. An utricle is a membranous, elastic pericarp. 1861 *Bentley Man. Bot.* 314 The Utricle is a superior, one-celled, one or few-seeded fruit. c. 1849 [see PRIMORDIAL a. 4 b]. 1859 *Hewsey Elem. Course Bot.* 495 The primordial utricle is a layer of substance of a dense mucilaginous consistence... applied intimately to the inner surface of the cell-membrane of young cells [etc.]. 1875 *Bennett & Dyer Sack's Bot.* 62 The hydrostatic pressure which the vacuole-fluid exercises on the protoplasm [1881a primordial] utricle. d. 1858 *Irving British Pl.* 240 The Carex Tribe... Fruit without hairs at the base, enclosed in a peculiar envelope (utricle). 1897 *Willis Flower. Pl.* II. 126 The axil of a second glume (the utricle) which closely envelops it. e. 1874 *Cook & Fungi* 49 After the spores have become ripe, the free point of the utricle bursts. f. 1875 *Darwin Insectiv. Plants* xviii. 451 Found within the utricle or neck of one leaf.

2. *Anat. and Biol.* A small cell, sac, or bladder-like process.

1822 *Gooch Study Med.* IV. 603 Those utricles, or minute bladders of the cuticle containing a watery fluid. 1836-9 *Tooth Cycl. Anat.* II. 413/4 Utricles floating loosely in the abdominal cavity. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 905 Microbacillus of the 'pelagic utricle'.

b. The larger of the two sacs in the membranous labyrinth of the ear.

1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 239/1 The utricle, or sinus of the vestibule [in birds]. 1857 *Holden Hum. Osteol.* (ed. 2) 252 The utricle occupies the upper half of the vestibule. 1886 *Buck's Handbk. Med. Sci.* II. 563/2 The vestibular membranous labyrinth is divided into sacs: (1) the oblong utricle or common sinus [etc.].

3. *gen.* A small bladder-like body; a globule.

1858 *Graham & Watts Elem. Chem.* (ed. 2) 11. 681 Vapour of sulphur, when it comes in contact with cold bodies, condenses in the form of utricles, that is to say, of globules composed of a soft external pellicle filled with liquid sulphur. This utricular condition has also been observed in selenium.

Utricle². *Anat.* [ad. F. *utricule*, or L. *utriculus* UTRICULUS².] A small cul-de-sac in the prostatic portion of the urethra in man; the prostatic vesicle.

1861 *Sir H. Thompson Dis. Prostate* (ed. 2) 28 The Utricle... is a small sac... opening on the anterior aspect of the verumontanum. 1888 *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.* s.v. There is a utricle of the male urethra.

b. In the cat: (see quot.).

1881 *Miyar Cat* 242 A small, ridge-like prominence, called the *verum montanum*, in the midst of which is a narrow, slit-like depression, named the utricle.

Utricular (yutrikulār), a.¹ [f. L. *utricul-us* small leathern bag, UTRICULUS¹ + -AR¹. Cf. F. *utriculaire*.]

1. Of the nature of, resembling or like, a utricle.

1760 *J. LEE Introd. Bot.* III. xviii. (1765) 211 Utricular, like little bottles. 1775 *ELLIS in Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 8 The Gorgonia... has no series of utricular vessels, as the transverse vessels of wood are called by Malpighi. 1822 *J. PARKINSON Outl. Oryctol.* 92 The bottle encrinite, possessing a utricular form. 1856 *W. CLARK Van der Hoeven's Zool.* I. 184 Body utricular, roundish, marked with transverse rugae. 1858 [see UTRICLE¹ 3]. 1881 *BENTHAM in Frut. Linn. Soc.* XVIII. 367 A single utricular glume enclosing the flower.

2. Composed of utricles or small bladders.

1835 *LINDLEY Introd. Bot.* (ed. 2) 5 Cellular, Utricular, or Vesicular tissue, generally, consists of little bladders... adhering together in masses. 1849 *Hewsey in Rep. & Papers Bot.* (Ray Soc.) 163 In such cases the cavities appear like utricles. This utricular structure [etc.].

Utricular, a.² [f. L. *utricul-us* little womb, etc. (UTRICULUS²) + -AR¹. Cf. F. *utriculaire*.] Of or pertaining to the uterus or abdomen; uterine.

1827 *J. FORBES tr. Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 2) 58 The entrance and escape of the air through the wound gave rise to an extremely distinct utricular buzzing. 1857 *BULLOCK Casanov's Midwif.* 180 The utricular glands also become visibly enlarged. 1871 *A. MEADOWS Man. Midwifery* (ed. 2) 21 The lining membrane of the uterus... appears to be made up of a countless number of small tubes, the utricular glands or follicles.

Utricularia (yutrikulār-riā). Pl. -ariæ. [mod.L. (1737), f. L. *utricul-us* UTRICULUS¹.] A genus of scrophulariaceous plants, characterized by bearing small bladders at the margins of their leaves; bladderwort, hooded (water) milfoil; a species or class of this.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* Utricularia... the name of a plant used by Linnaeus for... hooded water milfoil. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* s.v. Folliculus. Follicles... are vessels distended with air: as at the root in Utricularia. 1819 *Rees' Cycl.* XXXVII. 4 F 2/2 Almost every morning's walk afforded them a new Utricularia. *Ibid.*, Twenty-four Utricularia, natives of New Holland alone. 1862 *T. W. HIGGINSON Out-Door Papers* 278 The slender Utricularia, a dainty maiden whose light feet scarce touch the water.

Utriculatē (yutrikulār), a. rare. [ad. mod. L. *utriculāt-us*, f. L. *utriculus* UTRICULUS¹.] (See QUOY.)

1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.* 1318/1 Utriculatus, Bot. having the form of a small leathern bottle... 1864 *DANA in Webster's Dict.* 1457/2 Utriculatē, a., swollen like a bladder; inflated; utricular.

Utricle. *Bot.* rare¹. [a. F. *utricule*: see UTRICULAR¹.] A small bladder-like sac or body.

1830 *LINDLEY Nat. Syst. Bot.* 240 The reservoirs of oil in the leaves of Labiatae... are little utricles having an open orifice.

Utriculoïd, a. rare². [f. L. *utriculus* UTRICULUS¹ + -OID².] Resembling a bladder; utricular. 1864 *DANA in Webster's Dict.* 1457. [Hence in later Dicts.]

Utriculus¹ (yutrikulūs). [L., dim. of *uter* leathern bag or bottle: see -CULUS. Cf. Pg. *utriculo*.]

1. *Bot.* (See QUOY, and UTRICLE¹ 1.)

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. The leaves of trees, whose cuticle has been eat off on one side by small insects, sometimes afford views of these Utriculi. 1793 *MARTYN Lang. Bot.* Utriculi... utricles; reservoirs to secrete and receive the sap. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 346/1 Fruit [of grasses], occasionally an utriculus. 1857 *HENFREY Bot.* 428 (Sedges). A single erect antrous ovule, forming in fruit an utriculus. 1866 *Trees. Bot.* 119/2 Utriculus... the two confluent glumes of *Carex*. 1885 *GOODALE Physiol. Bot.* 346 Utricularia, a genus named from the utriculi or little bladders found on the dissected leaves of some of its species.

2. *Anat.* Of the ear; = UTRICLE¹ 2 b.

1847 *TOOD & BOWMAN Phys. Anat.* II. 82 As the osseous canals open into the vestibule, so the membranous ones open at both ends into the utriculus. 1878 *F. J. BELL Gegenbauer's Comp. Anat.* 535 The sacculus and utriculus contain otoliths.

Utriculus². *Anat.* [L., dim. of *uterus* UTERUS; see -CULUS.] = UTRICLE².

1848 *Brit. & For. Med.-Chirurgical Rev.* I. 271 A canal, originating by the usual opening on the utriculus. 1848 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* IV. 152/1 That the utriculus is a male uterus. 1893 *D. J. CUNNINGHAM Man. Pract. Anat.* I. 609 This [small recess] is the *sinus pularis* or the utriculus.

Utriform (yutrikulār), a. rare. [ad. mod. L. *utriform-is* (whence F. *utriforme*), f. L. *utris*, uter bag, bottle, etc.: see -FORM.] Having the shape of a leathern bottle.

1860 *MAYNE Expos. Lex.* 1318/2 Utriformis... swollen out without apparent pedicle, as in the *Lycopodium utriforme*: utriform. 1889 *Quart. J. Frut. Geol. Soc.* XLV. 566 The zoecia... have the exert parts conical, or, again, they may be leathern-bottle-shaped (utriform).

Utriqueing, var. OUTREIKING *Sc. Obs.*

Utrum. *Obs. or Hist.* [L. *utrum*, neut. sing. of *uter* which, whether.] A writ authorizing the holding of an assize to decide the status of a property (see quot. 1728) Usu. in assize of utrum.

1290 *BRITTON* (1865) II. 206 La quartie assise est de Utrum. *Ibid.* 207 Le bref de Utrum port le clerc.

1394 *RASTELL Law Terms*, Utrum is a writ and it lyeth when the right of any Church is aliened and holden in lay fee. 1728 *CHAMBERS' Cycl.* [following Cowell s.v. *Assize de utrum*] *Assize of Utrum*, lies for a Parson against a Layman, or a Layman against a Parson, for Land or Tenement, doubtful whether it be in Lay-fee, or Free-alm. 1865 *NICHOLS Britton* II. 207 margin, Utrum, the parson's writ of right. *Ibid.* 208 margin, No assize of Utrum for land belonging to cathedral or convent. 1881 *Twiss Bracton* (Rolls) IV. 622 [Assize] of Utrum may not be brought by a vicar for a small pension paid to a religious house. *Ibid.*, Assize of utrum can never be taken upon a previous assize of utrum.

Utt, Utter, obs. ff. OUT, UDDER.

Utter, sb. *Mech.* [See quot. 1879.] pl. Indentations or marks made on a surface by the vibration or too great pressure of a tool.

1853 *O. BYRNE Artisan's Handbk.* 351 Excessive pressure... only fills the work with furrows, or produces an irregular indented surface, which by workmen is said to be full of utters. 1879 *HOLTZAPPEL Turning* IV. 342 Fine lines or striae, also called 'utters', from the sound emitted by the work when in vibration against the tool.

Utter (vūter), a. Forms: a. 1 utera, uterra, utra, 4-6 vter, Sc. 6 vtr, utyr, 6, 9 uter. β. 2 utera, uttra, 3, 6 uttre, 4-6 vttre, 4- utter (4-6 uttir, 5 uttere); 4-7 vttter (4 otter, 5 outter, vttter, 6-7 Sc. vttter, 4-6 vttur, 5 vtture, vttir, 4 vttir). [OE. *uttra*, *uterra*, *uttra*, *uttra*, etc. (also *uttra*, *uttra*, *uttra*) adj. (comparative formed on *ut* Out *adu*), = OFris. *uttra*, *uttra*, *uttra*, MLG. *utere*, *uter* (LG. *uttr*, *uttr*), MDu. *utere* (Du. *utier*), OHG. *utero*, *utero* (MHG. *utrer*, G. *äusser*), also ON. *ytri*, MSw. *ytre*, etc. (Sw. *yttre*), Norw. *ytre*, Da. *ydre*. Cf. OUTER a.] Shortening of the original *ut* of the stem is normal before the group *tr*, which in OE. was regularly developed from *tr*.]

I. 1. That is farther out than another (implied or distinguished as *inner*); forming the exterior part or outlying portion; relatively far out, outward, external, exterior; also, indefinitely remote. Cf. OUTER a. 1. Now only poet.

In very frequent use from c. 1400 to c. 1600. App. in disuse c. 1600-c. 1825, except in *utter bar*, *barrister* (see BAR sb. 1, 4, BARRISTER).

a. 901 *ÆLFRED Laws* c. 44 § 2 *Si ðæt utere* [vtr. utre, utere] han bið þyrel. 13... [see 1 b]. 1509 *Acc. Ld. High Treas.* Scot. III. 292 The Kingis offerands in the utir kyrk. 1535 *STEWART Chron. Scot.* (Rolls) III. 48 Suppois that of that toun The vter wallis win war and put down. 1592 *Reg. Mag. Sig.* Scot. 753/1 Lie uter port de Halyrudhous. 1887 *Jameson's Suppl.* 257/1 The utter door.

b. c. 1125 [see 2]. c. 1374 *CHAUCER Troylus* III. 664 (Camb. MS.), In þis vttir [vtr. vttir, outter] hous. a. 1400-50 *Bk. Curtyase* 444 in *Babes Bk.* 313 For lordys two beddis schalle be made, Bothe vttir and inner. c. 1435 *Chron. London* (Kingsford, 1905) 40 By the hemme off the kyngis cote, vndir his vttir garment. 1471 *Paston Lett.* III. 20 Opyn the cofyr that standyth in the utter chambryr. 1526 *TINDALE Matt.* xxv. 30 Cast that vnpropheteable seruaunt into vttir derknes. 1542 *BOONDER Dyetary* iv. (1870) 239 If there be an vttir court made. 1578 *LVT Dodoens* 752 An ounce of the utter barke taken with wine. 1614 *SYLVESTER Little Barts* 432 Earth's but a Point, compar'd to th' upper Globe; Yet, who hath seen but half her utter Robe? 1661 *P. GOOCH Diary* (Spalding Club) 49 Whilst

my servants were cleansing the inner room, he brake downe the oven in the utter room. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* vi. 716 Drive them out From all Heav'n's bounds into the utter Deep. 1837 *POLLOCK Course T.* ix. 1180 They heard, Afar to left, among the utter dark, Hell rolling o'er his waves of burning fire. 1848 *BAILEY Festus* (ed. 3) 207 From Time's last orb which eyes The inner and the utter infinite. 1890 *J. PAYNE Masque of Shadow's Ded.*, Whoso is fain To enter in this shadow-land of mine, He must forget the utter summer's shine.

fig. 1608 B. JONSON *Masques Wks.* (1616) 934 I... who haue neuer touch'd so much as to the barke, or vttir shell of any knowledge. 1877 *L. MORRIS Epic Hades* II. 147 So high a strain arose As trembled on the utter verge of being.

b. Freq. with partitive terms, as *† deal*, *end*, *part*, *† party*, and esp. *side*. Also fig. Now rare.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* 9912 þis castell... es painted a-bute þe vttir [Cot. vter] side. c. 1340 *HAMPOLE Pr. Cons.* 4815 Þe world sal bryn on ilk syde... Utill þe utter end of alle helle. 1387 *TRAVISIA Higden* (Rolls) I. 59 For betyng of veynes is bettre i-knowe in þe vttir parties of bodies þan ynward. *Ibid.* VI. 251 Þe utter deel of his oost. c. 1400 *Beryn* 3928 [He] had a mantell... The vttir part of purpill. 1457 *Cov. Leet. Bk.* 208 The newe Crosse vpon the heth at the vttir syde of theyre franchise. 1508 *Bk. Keruynge* A iv, The vttir ende of the clothe on the vttir syde of the table. 1526 *TINDALE Matt.* xxiii. 25 Ye make kepe the vttir side of the cuppe, and off the platter. 1577 B. GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 21 b. A little rayne falling, hath witte the vttir part, and not gone deepe. 1629 *Sir W. MUSSE True Crucifixe* 485 Like painted Tombs who close the vttir side, [Cf. Matt. xxiii. 27]. 1637 *RUTHERFORD Lett.* (1671) 183 For two feathers or two straws of the devil's painted pleasures, only lusted in the utter side. 1848 *BAILEY Festus* (ed. 3) 59 I have looked down upon the utter side Of such thoughts from the leering room of reason.

† 2. = OUTER a. 2. Obs.

c. 900 *tr. Baeda's Hist.* iv. xiii. (1890) 304 Þæt heo seolfæ wæron æt on þæm nearran [vtr. inneran] godum, æt on þæm uttaran [vtr. uttran] mid heofonlice zife zefenne. c. 1000 *Ag. Ps.* (Thorpe) xv. 7 Þeah he me þara uttrena zewinna zefreode, þeah winnað wið me þa inran unrihtlutas. a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 92 Hwo se zemeleasliche witeð hire utte eien... heo ablindeð in þe inre eien. 1357 *Lay Folks' Catech.* (L.) 330 The be-houys to know þy fyue wyttys þe vttir and þe ynnir. c. 1386 *CHAUCER Sec. Nun's T.* 498 (Camb. MS.), Teere lakkyth no thyng to thyn vttir Iyen. 1398 *TRAVISIA Barth. De P. R.* III. ix. (1495) 54 The vttir wyttie conteyneth the syghte... taastynge and towchynge. c. 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* III. xiv. 82 For þe utter enemy is sonner ouercomen, if þe ynnir be destroyed.

† b. Utter man, = OUTWARD a. 2 c. (Cf. OUTER a. 2 b.) Obs.

a. 1050 *Liber Scintill.* x. (1889) 53 Þæt ys fullfremed & zeseadwislæ fasten þenne ure mann uttra fast, se inra zebitt. a. 1340 *HAMPOLE Psalter* ix. 20 Pat... þe utter man haught maistry of þe inere. c. 1380 *Wyclif Sel. Wks.* I. 53 Þis is before spiritual joy, as utter man is before spiritual. 1388 — 2 *Cor.* iv. 16 Thou; outh vter man be corrupit. 1565 *Jewel Reply Harding* 430 Simple folke, beinge not hable to discern, what thynges theye do in the Holy Scriptures, that are to be applyed to the Inner Man, and what to the Vtter.

† 3. = OUTWARD a. 4. Obs.

a. 1225 *Ancr. R.* 4 Ye schullen alle weis... wel witen þe inre & þe vttir [sc. riwle] vor hire sake. a. 1275 *Ibid.* 420 note (Cotton MS.), Understodeð þet of alle þese þinges his nan best ne forbot; for alle ha beoð of þe vttir riwle, þet is lute strence of. 1526 *TINDALE John vi.* 24 Judge not after the vttir apereance. 1548 *Hoav in Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) II. App. V. 80 He... is even now... as content to the utter shew, as he was at any time of his most prosperity. 1558 *Br. WHITE Bld. III.* App. lxvii. 279 You in time of divine service, do... both in heart and utter gesture... adore the same flesh. 1563 *Homilies* II. *Place & Time of Prayer* 282 Strayghtly to obserue and kepe the vttir ceremonies of the Saboth-day. 1593 *NASHE Christ's T.* R. 4 b, Lyke the Geometritians, they square about poynts and lyues, and the vttir shew of thyngs.

II. 4. Going to the utmost point; extreme, absolute, complete, entire, total.

In very frequent use from c. 1315.

c. 1430 *Generities* (Roxb.) 3040 This wer to vs... an vttir shame for euermore. 14... *Lydgate's Thebes* 4122 (MS. Laud Misc. 557, fol. 58), It were to hem a perpetual shame, An vttir [vtr. outre] hyndryng vnto Grekes name. a. 1521 *FABIAN Chron.* vi. clxxxix. 131 To the... vttir displeasure of the Kyng. 1550 *CRAWLEY Epigr.* 1241 Ambition was punished with vttir exile. 1562 *WILKIE Cert. Tract.* Wks. (S.T.S.) I. 7 Ane manifest confusion and vter extermination of this realme. 1606 *DEKKER Newfr. Hell* Wks. (Grosart) II. 143 Burning Riurs in which... are [sic] no vttir danger. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacra* i. ii. § 1 We have seen already an utter impossibility of having any ancient Records among them. 1718 *PRIOR Poems* Dedication b. 2 Two Thyngs which were his utter Aversion. 1778 *MISS BURNBY Evelina* xxi, I saw they were in utter amazement. 1812 *J. WILSON Isle of Palms* III. 535 A graceful calm is seen All foreign to this utter solitude. 1849 *RUSKIN Scv. Lamps* vii. § 11. 184 Restraint, utter and unrelaxing, can never be comely. 1871 *TYLOR Prim. Cult.* I. 277 Her utter belief that in her vision she had really seen this bright being. 1889 *CLARK RUSSELL Marooned* xii, The arrest of his movements could not have been more spasmodic and utter.

b. Freq. said of destruction, ruin, loss, etc.

1412-20 *LYDG. Chron. Troy* iv. 2443 He him [Agamemnon] had brougt in grete distresse, To outter meschef and confusioun. 1456-60 [see UNDOING vbl. sb. 1 3 c]. 1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII.* c. 2 § 2 The utter ruyn, decay, impoverishyng and undoyng of a great nombre of the Kynges owne naturall Subjectes. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidane's Comm.* 40 To the vttir destruction of the common wealthe. 1591 *SHAKS. 1 Hen. VI.* v. iv. 112 The vttir losse of all the Realme. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* III. 308 Thou hast... quitted all to save A World from utter loss. 1674 *JACKSON'S Recant.* B 1 b, Turn'd out of Doors, to their utter ruin and destruction. 1772 *PIESTLEY Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. 408 The utter ruin of their city... was foretold. 1827 *KRALE Chr. Y.*, 11th Sunday after Trinity v, Full many a soul... To utter death that hour shall sweep.

1841 Miss MIRROR in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III. viii.
125 Dark depression and utter failure of intellect. 1846
Mrs. A. MARSH *Father Darcy* II. xxi. 359 The utter
destruction of all reverence for the unseen.

c. Of answers, decisions, etc.: Given without
reserve or qualification; unmodified, decisive, defi-
nite. In early use chiefly *Sc.*

1456 Sir G. HAVE *Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 173 As for utter
answere to this question, lawe and gude faith auidis that
..he is behaldin [etc.]. 1472 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I.
126 But and [=if] ye..conceyve pat shee hath yoven you
an utter nay. 1515 Q. MARG. in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. 1. I.
127 Send me your utter mynd and answer in all thyng. 1560
ROLLAND *Seven Sages* 33 This is my viter minde and will,
That 3e prepar [etc.]. a 1600 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems*
xxxii. 86 Jour vter anseuer courteously I crave. 1647
CLAKENDON *Hist. Reb.* viii. § 15 The utter refusal of the
auxiliary regiments of London and Kent to march farther.
1838-39 WEBSTER *S.v.* An utter refusal or denial.

d. Of darkness, etc.: Complete, absolute.

1506 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV.* iii. iii. 42 But thou..wert indeede,
but for the light in thy face, the sunne of vter Darkenesse.
1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* vii. 357 Then, shall the slowly-
gathering twilight close In utter night. 1825 SCOTT *Talism.*
v. They blew out their lights at once, and left the knight
in utter darkness. 1830 TERNYSON *Confess. Sens. Mind* 95
What if Thou..seest me drive Through utter darkfull-sailed
skiff Unpiloted. 1858 = *Lucrinius* 70 Then, from utter
gloom stood out the breasts..of Helen.

e. Pure; unalloyed. *rare*—1.

1875 MORRIS *Æneis* ix. 262 Two cups of uttersilver wrought.
5. Of persons: That is such of an absolute de-
gree; out-and-out, complete, 'perfect'.

In early use, usu. with 'enemy'; in 19th c., freq. with
'stranger'.

c 1400 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 594 He hathe be eter myn
viter enemy. 1555 J. BRAEFORD in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721)
III. App. xiv. 131 That he should be..the Kinges utter
enemy. 1560 DAUS tr. *Seleidan's Comm.* 82 b, Their moste
viter and mortall ennemie. 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple*,
Method vii. Those Who heare not him, but quickly heare
His utter foes? 1662 TRENCHARD *Chr. Chym.* 39 Julius
Cæsar having taken..the Cabinets of Pompey and Scypio
his utter enemies. 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* 1. 163 Ye be utter
strangers to me; I know you not. 1888 SCOTT *R. M. Perth*
xiii. Some of them are yet utter heathens. a 1845 HOOD
Lamia vi. 80 And thou wilt..say the outer woman is utter
woman, And not a whit a snake! 1849 LEVISA *Con Cregan*
xviii. To win some acknowledgment of confidence from an
utter stranger. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 70 The
persons..are utter rogues.

b. *ellipt.* (in affected use).

1881 W. S. GILBERT *Patience* II. (The Officers have some
difficulty in maintaining their constrained [aesthetic] atti-
tudes). *Ang.* Oh, Saphir, are they not quite too all-but?
Saph. They are indeed jolly utter. 1881 H. S. LEIGH
Strains fr. Strand 5 You and I have been together Dining
up at Eaton Square. Pretty creature, tell me whether All
was not 'quite utter' there. *Ibid.* 131 My wife has gone
'utterly utter'.

† G. Uttermost, utmost. *Obs.*

Freq. in *Sc.* use in 16th cent., with *power*.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix. ix. 16 Quham to assail 3e..all
the Italianis At viter power ombeset atanis. 1533 BELLENDEN
Liuy v. iv. (S.T.S.) I. 30 Pare husbandis wald gif pare vter
besines. to recovir haith [etc.]. 1576 FLEMING *Paraph.*
Epist. 59 My request, which yf you wold accomplish to my
utter expectation, we..beseech you most earnestly. 1590
HECUBA'S *Mishaps* in T. Fenne *Frutes* Ffa b, When that I
had..shewed my time fteight.

† b. Ultimate, original. *Obs.*—1

1634 Sir T. HERBERT *Trav.* 14 They have neuer altered
the Dialect [of Persia] from its viter sence, at this day being
caid *Pharsce*.

† 7. Final; last. *Obs.*—1

1558 PHAER *Æneid* II. D iii b, Our viter houre is comen alas,
fell destines death hath brought.

8. The utter, that which is utter or extreme;

=UTTERMOST a. 7, UTMOST a. 5, 5 b. *rare*.

1584 RALEIGH *Lett.* in *Aubrey Lives* (1898) II. 192 Readie
to countervail all your counterites to the utter of my power.

1894 *Athenæum* 29 Sept. 418/1 Nothing suits him but the
utter. His heroine is 'beautifully modelled' [etc.].

III. † 9. *Combs.* (hyphenated, or as one word):

utter-bark, -brass, -court, -deal (DEAL sb. 1 d),

-end, -gate, -room, -shape (see sense 3), -side; utter-

ward (see *WARD* sb. 2 14 c); also *fig.* (quod. c 1440);

utter-wit, knowledge of things external to one.

1398 TREVISA *Barth.* De P. R. v. xxx. (Bodl. MS.), Po

viterdele hereof is elene and bright. c 1440 Jacob's *Well*

222 As þou hast v. waterygats in þe viter-warde, outward

in þe pytt of bi body. c 1450 Brut II. 545 The viterward of

the castell of Chestre. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 309/2 The

towne..in the uttergate of Dalmace. 1485 *Rolls of Parli.*

VI. 353 The uttergate of the Castell of Flynte. 1495

TREVISA's *Barth.* de P. R. iii. vi. c viij/1 Felynge, bodily

wyite and Ymagynacyon arne sytuat in the sonle that he

is onid to the body, and yene it lyfe, & Innewyite &

viterwyit to perfection of the body. c 1530 LO. BERNERS

Arth. Lyl. Bryt. (1814) 139 One (bed)..y viterbrasses therof

were of grene jasper. 1530 PALSGR. 186/1 Utterbarke of

a tree, *ecorce*. *Ibid.* Uttercourt, *basse court*. a 1550

LELAND *Itin.* (1769) VII. 118 Estward to the utterward of

the Chyrch. 1567 DRANT *Horace*, Sat. iii. G 4 To folow

showes, and uttershapes..Is folie lende. 1577 HARRISON

England II. xii. (1877) 1. 236 The viterde of their mansions.

1603 DANIEL *Def. Rhime* H 6, When we heare musick, we

must be in our eare, in the viter-room of sense. 1675

HOBBS *Odyssey* xxi. 258 [He] shut the utter-Gate.

† Utter, adv. *Obs.* Forms: 1 uttor, 6 *Sc.*

uttor; 1 uttor, 2, 7, 9, utter, 3-5 uttere (6 *Sc.*

uttrir, 4-7 vttir (5 vttir, vttir), 4-5 vttiro.

[OE. *uttor*, *uttor*, *uttr* (compar. of *ut* OUT adv.),

= MLG. *uter*, G. *ausser*, ON. *utarr*.]

1. Farther out, away, or apart; out, outside,
without.

c 888 ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 12 Nabbað hi nan god ofer
þæt to secanne, ne hi nan wuht ne magenne nor ne uttor findan.
c 1000 *Agg. Gosp.* Matt. xx. 28 Þonne byð ðe arwurðlicor
þonne þe man uttor scafe. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 73
[He] ne dar his sinnes seien þe prest leste hit uttere cume þat
he tweien witen. 13..E. E. *Allit.* P. B. 42 He schulde be
halden vttir. With mynne balle ful bygge..Hurled to be
hald dore. 13..Gaw. & Gr. *Knt.* 1565 þe he..made hym,
maw-gref his hed, forto mwe vttir. 1399 LANGL. *Rich.*
Redeles iii. 232 Þe portir with his pikis þo put him vttire.
c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* v. 112 In wynter to his codde an
heep of stonys is good, that in the somer vttir don is. c 1450
Mirk's Festial 1. 258 Þys man..set to þe roches his schuldry,
and bade hom..sterie vttir. c 1500 *World & Child* 527
Stonde vttir, felowe! Where doest thou thy curtesy prene.
a 1599 SKELTON *E. Runnymng* 535 A strawe, sayde Bele,
stande vttir.

2. From among others; = OUT adv. 1 e. Cf.
OUT-TRY v. 1. *rare*—1

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* ii. 294 In November kitte of the
bowes drier, Superfluent & thicke ek vttir trie.

3. To an utter degree; quite, altogether.

1611 BEAUM. & FL. *King & No K.* iv. i. I know they will
deny me gracious Madam, Being..So utter empty of those
excellencies That tame Authority. 1654 G. SANDYS *Trav.*
(ed. 5) 47 It utter [earlier ed. utterly] excludes his former
excuse of an allegory. 1816 ACCUM *Chem. Tests* (1818) 139
Exposed in an utter dark place, to a brisk current of air.

4. Utter-fine: a. Of metals: Superfine. *Sc.*

1502-3 *Reg. Privy Council Scot.* I. 232 Fourtie five unce
of utor fyne silvir. 1641 in *Cochran-Patrick Rec. Coinage*
Scot. (1876) I. Intro. 31 Vttir fyne gold. 1642 *Reg. Mag.*
Sig. Scot. 366/a Per ferramenta trium petrarum purissimi
lie uttor fyne argenti.

b. *ellipt.* A superfine make or quality of cloth.

Sc. (Freq. c 1537-50).

1599 *Acc. Ld. High Treas. Scot.* V. 365 Ane eln tua quar-
teris, and ane half of uterfyne to be tua pair of hois. 1537
Ibid. VI. 351 Ten elnis uter fyne to be ane gown. 1564 *Reg.*
Privy Council Scot. I. 309 Sevintene cairsayis and fyve stekis
of utter fyne.

Utter (vttir), v. 1 Forms: a. 5 outer, outre

(ottrre, *Sc. vttre*), 6 vter, outer. β. 5 utterne,

uttrren, 5-7 vttir (6-7 *Sc. vttir*), vttre, 5 vttir,

6 vttir; 5- utter, 6-7 uttre. [Partly from OUT

adv. or v. (with shortening of the vowel as in

UTTER adv.), partly ad. MDu. *uteren* (also *uyteren*,

Du. *utieren*, WFr. *uterie*) to drive away, an-

nounce, speak, show, make known, or MLG. *utieren*,

utern to turn out, sell, speak, demonstrate, etc.

(LG. *utern*), = MHG. *utern*, *utern*, *utern* (G.

ausern to speak, declare, fbring forth); Da. *ytre*,

yttre, Sw. *ytra*, Norw. *ytra*, are from LG. The

AF. *uttrir* (1463), Anglo-L. *uturare* (1551) are

obviously from the English word.

For the earlier *outen*, *outen*, in Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 521

and Canon *Ycom. Prol.* & T. 281, two later readings are

respectively *outer*, *uttrren*.]

1. † 1. To put (goods, wares, etc.) forth or upon

the market; to issue, offer, or expose for sale or

barter; to dispose of by way of trade; to vend,

sell. *Obs.*

In very frequent use from c 1540 to c 1655.

a. c 1400 Chaucer's *Wife's Prol.* 521 (Petw. MS.), With

daungere out [vttir, oute, outen, outen] we al our chaffare.

1423 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 255/1 Swiche warkes..[they] kepen

and senden out to the fayres.., and ther the outre hem.

1483 in J. H. Glover *Kingthorpeiana* (1883) 43 Yf any man

bewe for the avayle of the Churche, that all other brewers

cesse for the tyme upon leffell waryngne tylly that be outred.

B. 1425 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 307/2 Þat your said Commens

may utter and sende her Corn, Bestus and Merchandise

over the see, into the parties abovesaid. 1436 *Pol. Poems*

(Rolls) II. 175 At Venice of them men wol it bye, Then

uttrne [vttir, Thei uttr] there the chaffare be the payse.

c 1450 *Harl. Contin. Higden* (Rolls) VIII. 450 These men

of Flaunders comynge to london to utter their merchandise.

1523 *Act 14 & 15 Hen. VIII.* c. 2 § 1 Yf any person..doe

notther or elles where bargayne utter and sell the sayed

Clothe. 1570 FOXE *A. & M.* (ed. 2) 1206/1 Seeing good

wyde nedeth no tauerne bushe to vttir it. 1607 MIDDLETON

Michaelmas Term iv. ii. 23 Do they [sc. traders] not thrive

best when they utter most? 1649 BP. *HALL Cases Cons.* III.

vii. 296 When they gathered their Frankincense, none of it

might be uttered till the Priest had the tithe of it. a 1668

LASSLES *Voy. Italy* (1698) I. 68 Besides they utter a world

of Taffataes, Velvets..and other things of value. 1735

BERKELEY *Querist* § 544 Whether she [sc. Lyons] doth not

receive and utter all those commodities. 1764 *Burnt Poor*

Laws 243 To keep a common ale-house.., and to utter and

sell therein victuals. 1825 SCOTT *Betrothed* xxiii, Where

other men are admitted that have wares to utter. 1863

H. COX *Instit.* 1. xi. 279 Booksellers were, by statute..

prohibited from uttering Tindal's translation of the Bible.]

fig. and in *fig. context.* c 1430 *Lydg. Poems* (Percy Soc.)

150 Uttr nevir no darnel with good Corn, Begyn no trouble

whan men tretre of pees. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II. i. 16

Beauty is bought by judgement of the eye, Not vttred by

base sale of chapmen's tongues. 1613 J. TAYLOR (Water P.)

Watermen's Suit Wks. (1630) 174/1 [The waterman's]

work and ware is seene and knowne, and hee vtters it with

the sweat of his browes. 1624 QUARLES *Job* v. 60 Earth's

black babbling Daughter (she that heares, And vents alike,

both Truth and Forgeries, And vtters, often, cheaper then

she buyes). 1828 SCOTT *R. M. Perth* vi, The devil has factors

enough to utter his wares.

absol. 1600 CORNWALLIS *Ess.* II. C 5, Let vs receive, and

vttre, be capable, and returne increase of this fruite.

b. To announce for sale; = CRY v. 5 b. *rare*.

1806-7 J. BARNESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) iv. i, The

infernal dialects in which their goods are uttered.

† c. *intr.* Of goods: To find purchasers; = SELL
v. 6. *Obs.*—1

1611 COTGR. *Marchandise d'emploite*, ware that sells well,
that vtters quickly.

2. To give currency to (money, coin, notes, etc.);
to put into circulation; esp. to pass or circulate
(base coin, forged notes, etc.) as legal tender.

c 1483 *Chron. London* (1847) 110 Every man, because of

the said new exchange, uttered gold, and kept sylver.

c 1550 *Disc. Common Weal Eng.* (1893) 78 Strangers have

conterfete oure coine..and heare vttred it, as well for oure

gold and sylver, as for oure chefe commoditie. 1554-5 *Act*

1-2 *Philip & Mary* c. 1 To the intent to utter or make pay-

ment with the same [sc. counterfeited foreign coin] within

this Realme. 1608 FULBARGE *1st Pt. Parall.* 86 To utter

or cause to be uttered false money knowing it to be false.

1697 EVELYN *Nunim.* I. 16 Tokens which every Tavern..

presumed to stamp and utter. 1718 S. SEWALL *Diary* 21

Sept., Found Guilty of uttering Counterfeit Bills of Credit.

c 1740 FIELDING *Ess. Char. Men* Wks. 1784 IX. 417 Uttering

great number of promissory notes. 1780 H. WALPOLA in

Jesse Selwyn & Contemp. (1844) IV. 317 Last night I saw a

proof-piece of seven-shilling pieces..I know they were not

uttered, but could you get me one from the Mint? 1825

W. O. RUSSELL & RYAN *Crown Cases* 455 The prisoner was

..convicted..of the offence of uttering and publishing, as

true, a forged promissory note. 1848 AKERMAN *Introd.*

Study Anc. & Mod. Coins i. 2 The earliest coins..bearing

the symbol of the state by which they were uttered. 1861

Act 24-25 Vict. c. 99 § 9 Whosoever shall tender, utter, or

put off any false or counterfeit Coin.

absol. 1863 STEPHEN *Blackstone's Comm.* (ed. 5) IV. 227

The punishment of forging, uttering, and the like at

common law. 1905 *Daily Chron.* 22 May 5/7 Charged with

being in the possession of counterfeit coins and plant for

making them, and..accused also of 'uttering'.

b. *fig.* and *transf.* Also *absol.*

P. L. III. 347 A shout... sweet As from blest voices, uttering joy. 1712 STEELE *Spect.* No. 468 P. 1 Dictating to a Set of young Players, in what Manner to speak this Sentence, and utter t'other Passion. 1786 tr. Beckford's *Pathos* 209 She uttered a tremendous yell. 1800 WORDSW. *Michael* 347 When I heard thee... First uttering, without words, a natural tone. 1815 STEPHENS in *Shaw's Gen. Zool.* IX. 1. 18 The male has a very melancholy note... which is... uttered... while the female is sitting. 1833 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* (1884) 253 Man only can utter consonants. 1863 W. C. BALDWIN *Afr. Hunting* II. 49 One lion... uttered a fierce roar.
fig. and transf. 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* IV. II. 44 And most deare Actors, eate no Onions, nor Garlicke; for wee are to vter sweete breath. 1874 R. BUCHANAN *Poet. Wks.* III. 106 Unto me all seasons utter'd pleasure.

b. With advs., esp. forth. Also transf.
1594 SPENSER *Amoretti* xlviii. 10 To vttter forth the anguish of his hart. 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. I. 87 There my fathers graue Did vttter forth a voice. 1728 ADDISON 'The *Spacious firmament*' III. In reason's ear they [sc. stars] all rejoice, And utter forth a glorious voice. 1827 POLLOCK *Course T.* VI. 86 What bap of... exhaustless woe, Shall utter forth the groanings of the damned? 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 1053 [When] birds... utter forth May-music growing with the growing light.

6. To give utterance to (words, speech, a sentence, etc.); to speak, say, or pronounce. Occas. with advs., as forth, out.
In frequent use from c 1840.

c 1400 *Dist.* Troy 12213 Then answard Vlixes, & vitterit his speche. c 1444 LUDC. in *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 215 Viff thou art feerfull to outtre thy language. c 1475 *Partenay* 3570 For that heuy word he was ther outturing. 1509 HAWES *Star. Plas.* xii. (Percy Soc.) 48 Utterynge the sentence Wythout... intelligence. 1587 in *Fenillear Revels Q. Eliz.* (1908) 392 For them that are to utter certayne speeches. 1598 *Mucedore* Induct. 48 Giue me the leaue to vttter out my play. c 1614 SIK W. *Mure Dido & Aeneas* II. 832 Her latest words scarce heard, nor vttr'd right. 1651 HOGES *Levinth.* III. xlii. 298 While he was uttering the words of Consecration. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 1 P. 3, I scarce uttered the Quantity of an hundred Words. 1793 COWPER *To Mary* 22 Like language utter'd in a dream. 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* IV. 197 She began to sob and weep without uttering a single word. 1816 SCOTT *Blk Dwarf* xiv. The phrase which... she had compelled herself to utter. 1890 *Retrospect Med.* CII. 137 Voices of different qualities utteriog sentences.

b. To give expression to (a subject, theme, one's thoughts, etc.); to express, describe, or report in words; to speak of or about.
In very frequent use c 1560-c 1600, and from c 1820.

To utter one's stomach, etc., see STOMACH sb. 6 b.
a. c 1449 PECKOCK *Repr.* IV. ix. 471 This thing... Crist expressith and outtith in a larger and generall fourme. c 1475 *Partenay* 1233 All is trouthe that I outtre you or say.
b. c 1445 PECKOCK *Donel* 6 It is honest ynou3 a man to speke and write affir ou3 of 30 opyniouns, and an obire vtre to vttre be obire opynioun. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 2531) 216 b. In vttrynge his malycyous mynde. 1565 HARDING *Answer Jewell's Challenge* 169 The wordes of Hilarius the Pope vtter the same doctrine. 1590 WEAKE *Trav. Ep.* to Rdr., I have undertaken in this short discourse, to vttre vnto thee ye most part of such things. 1611 BISHOP *Isaiah* xxxii. 6 His heart will worke iniquite... to vttre error against the Lord. 1616 SIR W. MURK *Misc. Poems* xvii. 6 A mourning mynd, Quich fail wold vttre... Their latest duties of a dullfull hert. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 626 Th' event was dire, As this place testifies, and this dire change Hateful to utter. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 2 P. 3, I must not prostitute the Liberal Sciences so far, as not to utter the Truth in cases which [etc.]. 1755 *Young Centaur* III. Wks. 1757 IV. 18: His terrified imagination uttered horrors not to be repeated. 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* II. i. 115, I have made a heavy thought to utter. 1841 LANE *Arab. Nts.* I. 110 If, at my grave, you utter my name. 1888 A. K. GAREN (Mrs. Rohlf) *Behind Closed Doors* II, This acknowledgment was uttered with emphasis.

fig. 1560 BISHOP *P. L.* xix. a Daie vnto daie vttereth the name [sc. of God]. 1850 L. HUNT *Autobiog.* III. xliii. 205 Flowers utter their beauty and their fragrance, as much as birds utter their songs.

c. With clause as object, introduced by what, how, etc., or with words directly quoted.

c 1449 PECKOCK *Repr.* I. xvi. 90 And therefore... for drede of God... y write and outtre what y now haue outtred. 1530 TINDALE *Answ. More Wks.* (1573) 293/2 He vttereth how fleshyly mynded be is. 1539 BIALE *a Macc.* III (ch. heading), Symon vttereth what treasure is in the temple. 1582 STANLEY *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 32 O wights most blessed, whose wals be thus happily touting, Aeneas vttr'd. 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* II. 104 Then didst thou vttre, I am yours for ener. 1781 COWPER *Conversat.* 381 Yes ma'am, and no ma'am, utter'd softly. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xv. 'The newborn infant was barbarously murdered,' he uttered in a low voice. 1859 TENNYSON *Elaine* 1173 Lancelot kneeling utter'd 'Queen, Lady, my liege'.

† 7. To disclose or reveal (something unknown, secret, or hidden); to make manifest; to declare, divulge. *Obs.*

In frequent use from c 1595 to c 1590.
1444 *Rolls of Parlt. V.* 74/2 He nethir uttered ne commended of the specialite of the matiers concernyng... the said Tretie of peas. 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* II Uttrre not the secretes of thy hert but to them that thou hast preud. 1530 PALSG. 769/2 He that utteth my counsaile ones, I wyl never truste him whyle I lyve. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Marb* 33 Jesus... woulde not vttre her by name, lest [etc.]. 1575 *Record's Gr. Artes* Evijib. b. As my betrouer hath vttered my follye, so it hath procured mee better understanding. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* III. x. 125 Silanus the South-sayer, who had vttered Xenophons purpose. 1670 WALTON *Lives* III. 209 With what gravity... his Tongue and Pen uttered Heavenly Mysteries. 1677 TEMPLE *Let. to Sir F. Temple* Wks. 1720 II. 459 The Prince... uttering his whole Hert, told me [etc.].
† b. To show, display; to bring to light.

1544 HEN. VIII *Declar. Scots* in *Compl. Scot.* App. i. 200 After this homage done the Scottis vttered some piece of their naturall disposition. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Marb.* xiii. 59 b. At length the cockles growynge vp together (their vnlkyenes vtterynge or shewing them), began to appeere. 1575 LANEHAM *Let.* (1871) 12 Dauncing of Lordes and Ladies... vttered with... liuely agilitie & commendable grace. 1582 STANLEY *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 32 The Princesse Theare the pate, in digging, of an horse intractably vttr'd.

ref. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Luke* xvii. 132 Yet did he hyde within hym a secrete power of the nature of the godhed, whiche then & neuer before vttr'd it self. 1574 WHITGIFT *Def. Answ. to the Admonition* 135 When doe... sinister affections more vttre themselves, then when an election is committed to many?

† 8. To declare, reveal, make known, or set forth the character or identity of (a person or thing). *Obs.*

1526 TINDALE *Mark* III. 12 He streightly charged them that they shulde not vttre him. — 2 *Thess.* II. 6, 8. 1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1305/2 John, whome Christe so tenderly lored, that... to hym secretly he vttr'd the false dissimul'd trayton. 1548 GESTE *Pr. Masse* A vi. Yf they wold, [they] could handle and vttre hyr [ante 'this pryvate masse'] accordingly.

ref. c 1530 TINDALE *Gen.* xiv. 1 Joseph... commaunded... that there shulde be no man with him, whyle he vttr'd him selfe vnto his brethern. 1565 STAPLETON tr. *Bede's Hist. Ch. Eng.* 137 If he wold playing out and shewe himselfe, what he was. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* v. 54 God hath voutsafed to vttre himselfe vnto vs in his Scriptures.

† b. Const. to (be or do something). *Obs. rare.*

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xxvi. 104 Thy speche doth vttre the to be a Galilean. 1560 DAUS tr. *Sleidan's Comm.* 134 The kyng... stroke of her heade, and when she was dead, vttered her to haue played the whore. 1564 LEIGH *Armorie* 205 He vttereth him selfe y^e better to be y^e officer, whose name he beareth.

9. ref. To express (oneself) in words.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 35 The Consul was... so much surprised, that he had no power to speak. But, soon after, when he began to utter himself [etc.]. 1655 tr. *Sorel's Com. Hist.* Franc. VIII. 18 He beheld a Man upon the Bed, who... uttered himself in a thousand contumelious words to a Woman. 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 119 P. 5 Several... utter themselves often in such a manner as a Clown would blush to hear. 1845 T. W. COIT *Puritanism* 129 His only refuge is to utter himself to one who is never prejudiced. 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* xliii. Straying with Hilda... he meant, at last, to utter himself upon that theme. 1881 SHAIKSP. *Asp. Poetry* 132 Each [English] poet... uttered himself in his own way... as native passion prompted.

fig. 1824 W. IRVING *T. Trav.* II. 9 My feelings refused to utter themselves in rhyme.

transf. a 1648 *Est. on Death in Bacon's Remains* 9 An excellent Musician... cannot utter himself upon a defective instrument. 1878 FA. A. KEMALKE *Re. Girlhood* II. 18 She [sc. an actress] remained to utter herself in Juliet to the English public. 1913 JANE E. HARRISON *Art & Ritual* IV. 91 So this intense desire uttered itself in the... [rite] of his resurrection.

10. intr. To exercise the faculty of speech; to speak. Also (rarely) const. of, on.

In the first quot. app. with indirect object.

† a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 418 The kyng in his concelle, curtaise and noble, Vtters be alienes, and answers hym seluene. c 1440 *Alph. Tales* 532 When bai came aforn hym, he was compellid to vttyr. c 1475 *Partenay* 1024 To whom fail suetly outtre she and sayd, 'Now understandith' [etc.]. *Ibid.* 2156 Of Gaffray... I shall you outtre and say. 1576 G. BAKER *Gesser's Jewell of Health* 101 b. Bellonius, uttering and wryting of those medicines... affirmeth [etc.]. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* vi. 94 The highest Gnd commaundeth, the second ordereth, and the third vttereth or publisheth. 1774 *Francis Lett.* (1901) I. 236 My trembling was so great for a few minutes that I could not utter. 1820 CARRIVY in *C. Papers* (1904) I. 338 Western... is close by my side, but has not uttered yet—such is his surprise. 1867 BR. WILKERFORCE in *Life* (1882) III. 226, I think it probable we shall utter now on the Vestments of the Minister. 1870 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I. 141 You may sit by a person for hours and never utter to them! 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 2/1 Not a word was, of course, spoken by the men save *abropos* of golf... and as for the women... they never uttered at all.

transf. 1873 MISS THACKERAY *Old Kensington* II, Sacred voices that will utter to her through life.

b. Of words, etc.: To be spoken; to undergo utterance.

1792 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* II. 36 Could you have seen the countenance of Geraldine, while this speech was uttering! 1850 WORDSW. *Prelude* v. 110 While this was uttering... I wondered not. 1857 J. HAMILTON *Lessons fr. G. Biog.* 314 Wishes that cannot be understood, and words that will not utter.

Hence Uttering ppl. a.

1818 KEATS *Endym.* III. 475 That my words not burn These entering lips, while f in calm speech tell [etc.].

† Utter, v. *Obs. rare.* [a. OF. *uttrre*, *oultre*, *oultre*, v. (AF. *ultre*), to cross, traverse, excel, vanquish, f. *oultre* prep., ad. L. *ultra* beyond.]

1. trans. To vanquish, conquer, or overcome.

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5819 Philmene... with a fell dynt, Vttrid Vlixes vne in the place... And he gird to be ground. *Ibid.* 7076 Honorable Ector... That holly the herbond hade at his wille, And haue vttr'd his Ennyes angur pat time. c 1532 Du Wes *Introd. Fr. in Palsgr.* 951 To hurte, *oultre*; to utter, *oultre*.

2. ref. To exclude from some privilege, etc.

a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 162 They lyne in blame... and outtre hem self from the grace of God [F. en *oultre* l'amour et la grace de Dieu].

Utterable (o'terābl'), a. [f. UTTER v. 1 + -ABLE.]

† 1. That may be disposed of by sale. *Obs.*

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxix. 210 Some gainfull commodity vterable abroad. 1611 CORG. *Marchandise Latine*,... the best, or most vterable commodities.

2. Capable of being uttered or expressed in words.

1648 SALTSMARSH *Spark. Glory* 168 That is, the speakings or manifestations of the Spirit of God are not so utterable by the flesh or voice of man. 1735 DYCH & PARDON *Eng. Dict.* s.v. *Effable*, Whatever is utterable, or capable of being expressed. 1782 MISS BURNBY *Cecilia* x. viii, When his woe became utterable, he wrung his hands. 1846 Q. *Rev.* XXXIII. 397 And then she touches in utterable words upon unutterable things. 1846 DR. QUINCEY in 'H. A. Page' *Life* (1877) I. xv. 326 All this wretchedness, not utterable to any human ear. 1893 *Nat. Observer* 15 April 534/1 Dividing all things utterable into things which are, and things which are not.

absol. 1873 CARLYLE *Lett.* (1913) I. 497 While he was discoursin' the utterable concernin' all sorts o' high topics. 1896 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 302 The vision of the utterable passes into the vision of the unutterable.

Hence Utterability, capability of being uttered; also pl., things that may be uttered.

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* II. vi, He flashed... into a subject; gathered it up into organic utterability, with truly wonderful dispatch. 1858 — *Freder. Gl.* IV. I. 1. 389 He learned also to clothe his bits of notions, emotions, and garrulous utterabilities, in the French dialect.

Utterance (o'terāns). Forms: 5- utterance

(5-6 -ance), 5-7 vtterance (5-6 -ance, 6 -ans), 5 vttrawnce (6 -ance), vttr-, 8 uttrance; 5 o'tturance, o'terans, uter-, 6 vterance. [f. UTTER v. 1 + -ANCE.]

I. † 1. The disposal of goods, commodities, etc., by sale or barter. *Obs.*

1436 *Rolls of Parlt.* IV. 499/1 If it seme come to, that utterance and sale of the seid Wolle... be so escarse. 1461 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. V. 300 If any citizen... will gyve the utterance of any merchandise... unto a stranger. a 1513 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 630 Their vtterance of clothe of golde and sylks to the... lordes of the realme. 1579 *Southampton Court Lett Rec.* (1906) II. 176 The fishmongers should have shoppes... built in the fishe market for the... vtterance of the same. c 1630 T. MUN *Eng. Treas.* (1664) 18 We must... sell as cheap as possible... rather than to lose the utterance of such wares. 1632 in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS.* Comm. App. V. 478 The greates losse which husbandmen receive for want of utterance for their corne.

† b. In the phr. to have or make (..) utterance.

1502 ARNOLDE *Chron.* (1811) 129 The said peper is so musty... your said supplike as yet can haue no vttrance therof. *Ibid.*, He is neuer lyke to haue any vttrance of the said peper herafter. 1577 HARRISON *England* II. v. (1877) I. 136 By ridding their worke to make spece vttrance of their wares. 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy.* (1810) III. 594 There hee had reasonable vttrance of his English commodities. 1622 MABER tr. *Alenian's Gueman d'Alf.* II. 313 Having no such vttrance of her wares, 1675 *Machiavelli's Prince* Wks. 258 Towards the Sea-side they have no utterance for any thing.

† 2. The action of giving out of a store; issue.

Obs. rare.

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Househ. Ord.* (1790) 57 That ye take... suche oversights of all... stuffe, comprised within your charge... that the utterance of it be gyded to the King's most worship and profit. 1603 BRETON *Packet Mad Lett.* xliii. Usurers are halfe mad, for lacke of vttrance of their mony. 1757 JOS. HARRIS *Coins* 86 Coining only ascertains the quantity of metal contained in the several pieces, at their utterance out of the mint.

fig. 1585 *Fair Em* I. iv. 24 Nature vnust, in vtterance of thy arte, To grace a pesant with a Princes fame!

3. The action of uttering with the voice; vocal expression of something; speaking, speech. Also with of.

Also freq. from c 1667 in the phrase to give utterance (to something).

c 1456 PECKOCK *Bk. of Faith* (1909) 130 A publishing or a naked uttrance, telling, or denouncing. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II. iii. (1883) 38 Oftentimes they selle as welte theyr science as theyr vtterance. 1489 *Cov. Lett Bk.* 536 For disclosure & vtterance of certain seducious langage. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 4 Utterance therefore is a framing of the voyce, countenance, and gesture, after a comely manner. a 1589 PALFREYMAN *Baldwin's Mor. Philos.* (1600) 156 The holiness and cleanness of the mouth, standeth in the utterance of rightnesse and truth. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 51 Samela... seeing his vtterance full of broken signes. 1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 47 In vaine therefore do they pretend to want utterance in prayer, who can finde utterance to preach. 1648 WILKINS *Math. Magic* II. iv. 176 The utterance of articulate sounds. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1066 Adam... At length gave utterance to these words constrained. 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit.* I. i, Utterance all is vile; since I can only Swear you reign here, but never tell how much. 1784 COWPER *Tash* VI. 339 The total herd... resolv'd... To give such act and uttrance as they may To ecstasy. 1794 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* xxix, Her courage failed as often as she attempted utterance. 1839 DICKENS *Nickleby* xii, With such energy of utterance as might have been... mistaken for rapture. 1847 MRS. S. AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 141 These protests were only the utterance of the feeling that France yielded to force. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M.* ix, The Squire was purple with anger... and found utterance difficult.

transf. 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. iii. 378 These [sc. recorder stops] cannot I command to any utterance of harmony, I have not the skill. 1842 TENNYSON *Love & Duty* 61 We... to the want... Gave utterance by the yearning of an eye. a 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* I. (1857) 14 The souls of mighty poets finding utterance in the music of English words.

b. The action of expelling breath.

1844 W. UPTON *Physiognomics* 186 This primary reference... of a r, to the utterance of the breath with earnestness.

4. The faculty or power of speech; manner of speaking.

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III. v. (1883) 219 The gracious speche and vtterance of rethorique. 1480 — *Troisain's Higden* (1482) 240 He... was connyng in crafte of fayre vtterance.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 30 To some persones is gynn synful good vtterance of eloquence. 1553 *Witson Rhel.* 116 b, Having a good tongue, he shall be thought to passe all other, that have the like utterance. 1602 and *Pt. Return Parnass.* iii. i. 1151 It remains to try whether you be a man of good utterance. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iii. 62 All the Sanctities of Heaven... from his sight receiv'd Beatitude past utterance. 1676 *DAVOEN Aureng Z.* Ep. Ded. A 2 b, 'Tis only because God has not bestow'd on them the gift of utterance. 1709 *STEELE Tatler* No. 27 ¶ 5 She has naturally a very agreeable Voice and Utterance. 1782 *MISS BURNEY Cecilia* v. iv. All utterance seemed denied her. 1828 *D'ISRAELI Chas. I.* i. ii. 21 The King's difficult utterance rendered his addresses... painful to himself and the Parliament. 1848 *DICKENS Dombey* xxiii. A deep, gruff, husky utterance. 1871 *TYLOR Prim. Cult.* i. 45 A kind of Singhalese patois, peculiar in dialect and utterance. *Fig.* 1702 *STEELE Grief à la Mode* iii. i. 43 Her Charms are Dumb, they want utterance.

¶ 5. That which is uttered or expressed in words; a spoken (or written) statement or expression; an articulated sound.

Freq. from c 1865, esp. with *an* and *pl*.
c 1545 *PECOCK Fletcher* 103 Suche wordis, countenauncis, gesturis and vttrances. 1596 *Edw. III.* ii. i. I might perceive... His eare to drinke her sweet tongues vtterance. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* iv. 410 Eve... turned him all eare to heare new utterance flow. 1817 *SHELLEY Rev. Islam* vii. xxxii. Sweet melodies of love... caught... when they dear eyes shone through my sleep, and did that utterance harmonize. 1833 *CARLYLE Sart. Res.* i. iii. To hear a whole series and river of the most memorable utterances. 1860 *GOO. ELIOT in Cross Life* (1884) ii. 131 The 'Mill on the Floss' be it then l... The title is rather a laborious utterance. 1871 *BLACKIE Four Phases* i. 97 Let us attempt to analyse this utterance. 1887 *BOWEN Æneid* iv. 280 Horror bristles his locks, on his lips all utterance dies.

II. ¶ 6. A place of egress; an outlet. *Obs.*

1666 *CHANDLER Van Helmont's Oriol.* 222 In what part the Stomach layeth open at top... is called its Orifice or mouth; But its utterance beneath [*L. infernus vero ejus exitus*], is named the *Pylorus* or *Porter*.

Utterance². Now *lit.* or *arch.* Forms: 5-7, 9 utterance, 6-aunce, 5 vtterance(e), -ans, 5-6-aunce, 6-7-ance, 5 uttraunce, 6-7-ance, 5-7 vttraunce, 5-6-anse; 5 vtraunce, 6 vter-ance, -aunce, *Sc.* vttyrans, vterance. [*ad. OF. oultrance, outrance*: see *OUTRANCE*.]

¶ 1. A degree which surpasses bounds or goes beyond measure in respect of severity, vehemence, etc.; immoderate force or violence; excess, the uttermost. *Obs.*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5130 Pen Vlixes, with vtterans vne vpponeo. The derfe wordis of Diamede dullit with speche. *Ibid.* 5803 Vlixes with vtterance vnder his shield Mony stithe in stoure stroke on here helmes. 1430-40 *LYDG. Bochas* ix. 3221 In tokne that God his quarel wolde auaunce, Disconforte was maad on that partie, Vpon King John he violent vttraunce. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* vii. v. 218 It doth me good to fele your myght and yet my lord I shewed not the vtterance. c 1513 *FABIAN Chron.* i. xv. (1811) 15 The Circumstance of the vtterans of y^e vnkynednesse of his ii. daughters. 1590 *GREENE Royal Exch.* B 2 b, Anie... that had [not] doone some exployte before in some battaile of vtterance.

2. a. To (unto, into) the (such, etc.) utterance, to an extreme degree; to the bitter end; to the last or utmost extremity. Freq. (*ad.* with *fight*, etc. Now *lit.* or *arch.* (revived in 19th cent.).

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7981 pat all the deire of the ded be yns to vs two, To vttrance & yssue vne at this tyme. c 1450 *LOVELICH Merlin* 10088 So that they sworn... thereon to ben avenged into be vttrance. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* vii. xii. 230 Theme will I haue aad with hym to the vtterance. 1595 *LO. BERNERS Froiss.* ii. xlviii. 163 No frenshmen wolde vnder take to kepe it [*sc.* a town] to the vtterance, for it was not stronge ynough. 1567 *FAYNELL tr. Treas. Amadis of Gaule* 239, I must take the sword by the way of armes betweene you and me only unto the utterance of your life or mine. 1587 *GREENE Euphues* Wks. (Grosart) VI. 158 To make a counterpoise of discourtesy to the vtterance. 1601 *HOLLAND Pliny* i. 428 Corne steeped in water, whereof they will drinke to the utterance, and be drunke. 1605 *SHAKS. Macb.* iii. l. 72 Come Fate into the Lyst, And champion me to th' vtterance.

1860 *MORLEY Netherl.* iv. l. 130 The champion to the utterance against Spain, stood there with lance in rest. 1907 *MCCARTHY Needles & Pins* xi, She had loved him well and proved it to the utterance.

(b) 1475 *Ek. Noblesse* 77 To doo armes in liestis to the utterance. 1512 *Helyas in Thoms Prose Rom.* (1828) 111. 93 Here is my gaugre to sustain it to the utterance. 1550 *J. COKE Eng. & Fr. Herald's* § 59 Herald the usurper fought the battaile to th' utterance. 1578 *H. WOTTON Courtlie Controv.* 7 Thus the Gentlemen... skirmished to the vtterance. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* 1126 He prepared warre with all his power to the utterance. 1606 — *Sutton.* 16 At the saide solemnity of sword-players, there fought to the utterance... *Frisvins* Leptins... and A. Calpenevs.

1821 *SOUTHEY Exped. Orsua* 56, I will fight him to the utterance upon this quarrel. 1834 *SIR H. TAYLOR Artevelde* ii. v. ii. The Lower Lis They to the utterance will dispute. 1837 *BROWNING Strafford* v. ii, I fought her [*sc.* England] to the utterance, I fell, I am hers now, and I will die.

¶ b. To bring or put to (or unto) utterance, to overcome completely, vanquish thoroughly; to bring to ruin or subjection, put to death. *Obs.*

1430 *LYDG. St. Margaret* 324 Thou hast me brought shortly to vttrance, I am venguysshed. c 1430 — *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 135 When Amelech was brouhte unto uttraunce. c 1477 *CAXTON Jason* 138 When his complices aperceyved that he was put to vtterance. 1509 *BARCLAY Ship of Fools* 185 If thy iustices sholde put vs to vttrance, We sholde be damnyd for our mys-gouernance. c 1533 *LO. BERNERS Huon* xvii. 47 He hath brought his enemy to

vttrance, and slayne hym. 1596 *Z. J. tr. Lavardin's Hist. Scanderbeg* 92 The Christians increasing still in fury, did on all parts put them to vtterance.

Fig. 1509 *BARCLAY Ship of Fools* 226 Assaynge for to put our fayth to harde vttrance.

¶ 3. At (the) utterance: a. With the highest degree of energy or vigour; with the utmost force or violence; to the last or uttermost degree. Freq. with verbs, esp. *fight*. (*Cf.* 2. a.)

1480 *CAXTON Chron. Eng.* ccxlii. 148 b, Than thees two worthy lordes comen. And were redy in the place for to fight at vtterance. 1485 — *Chas. Gt.* 62 They lete they horses renne wyth a grete courage for to luste at vtterance. *Ibid.* 142 pe pylers of marble & other stones bygonen to brenne & make fyre at vtterance. c 1548 *HALL Chron.* Rich. III. 26 He wolde fighte with hym at the vtterance. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* 684 Corbis and Orsua made profession to trie the title at the utterance by dint of sword. 1611 *SHAKS. Cymb.* iii. l. 73 Of him, I gather'd Honour, Which he, to seeke of me againe, perforce, Behooues me keepe at vtterance. c 1630 *D. HUME Hist. Ho. Douglas & Angus* (1644) 30 Hee used them so gently, which he would not have done if he had taken it [*sc.* the castle] at the utterance.

¶ b. To the utmost of (one's power). *Obs.*

1513 *DOUGLAS Æneid* xii. ix. 124 Every man... At the vttyrans of all his fors gan fycht.

¶ c. At the last extremity. *Obs. rare*—1.

1525 *LO. BERNERS Froiss.* ii. xxiv. 261 A varlet... stode by and sawe the batayle... And when he sawe his maister almost at vttrance, he was sorie.

Utterancy. *rare*—1. [*f.* *UTTER* v. 1 + *-ANCY*. *Cf.* *UTTERANCE*¹.] The action of uttering or expressing.

1827 *COLERIDGE Improvisatore* Poems (1907) 356 A constitutional communicativeness and utterancy of heart and soul.

Uttered (v'tɔrd), *pp. a.* [*f.* *as* *prec.* + *-ED*¹.] To which utterance has been given; expressed by the voice.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Apol. for Poetry* (Arb.) 27 The faulte is... not in the sweet foodde of sweetly vttered knowledge. 1593 *SIDNEY's Arcadia* iv. (1922) II. 112 Overwayed with her so wisely uttered affection. 1594 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* ii. iv. § 1 The name of faith... must needs have reference vnto some vttered word. 1801 *SOUTHEY Thalaba* ix. x, She wakes as from a dream, She asks the uttered voice. 1820 *KEATS Eve St. Agnes* xxii, No uttered syllable, or, woe betide! 1858 *CARLYLE Fredk. Gt.* ix. i, Uttered intellect is not what permanently makes way, but unuttered.

Utterer (v'tɔrɔr), *sb.* Also 6 *Sc.* -ar. [*f.* *as* *prec.* + *-ER*¹.]

¶ 1. One who sells; a seller, vendor. *Obs.*

1542-3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen. VIII.* c. 6 The Penaltie... shall onelie extende to the Utterer and Seller of the saide Pynnes. 1593 *Brief Note Obs. Fish-Days* ¶ 6 Net-makers, Saile-makers, and Vtters of Fish, maintained chiefly by fishing. 1653 *Ordin. Contin. Excise* 17 Mar. 110 For all Spirits... upon every Gallon, to be paid by the Utterer and Seller thereof, one shilling.

b. One who utters counterfeit coin, forged notes, etc.

1731 *Flying Post* 24 June 2/3 The Utterer of the forged Bank-notes. 1796 *COLQUHOUN Police Metropolis* 107 This sort of counterfeit coinage is... the least profitable to the Dealer; who... disposes of it to the utterers, vulgarly called Smashers. 1859 *H. KINGSLEY G. Hamlyn* xiii, We could lay our hands on the utterer of the [forged] cheques at any moment. 1864 *H. MAARVAT Year in Sweden* II. 241 Coiners and utterers of base money. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 19 March 3/2 The coiners manufacture, and the utterers buy and distribute.

2. One who utters, speaks, or expresses in language.

1509 *HAWES Past. Pleas.* xii. (Percy Soc.) 47 When the utterer, without impediment... Dothe his tale unto them trebably. 1567 *DRANT Horace, Ep.* To Rdr. ¶ iij, To be able vtters of the gospell. 1594 *HOOKER Eccl. Pol.* ii. iv. § 1 Things are made credible, either by the knowne Condition and qualitie of the Vtterer, or [etc.]. 1613 *W. BROWNE Erik. Past.* i. ii. 35 Barre I those lips fit to be th' vtters, when The heavens wolde parly with the chiefe of men. 1677 *DAVOEN Assignment* ii. i, For Beatrix, she's a meer Utterer of Yes and No. 1785 *HOLCROFT Tales of Castle* (ed. 2) i. l. 69 Falsehood... sooner or later... brings dishonour on its utterer. 1843 *S. WARREN Ten Thousand a Year* ii. iv. A single successful speech... opens before its utterer the shining doors of fashion. 1846 *MAURICE Relig. World* ii. ii. (1861) 170 He feels and confesses himself to be only a reflection of the divine Light, an utterer of the divine Voice. 1893 *LIDDOON Life Pusey* i. iv. 84 The utterer of maxims... useful to bear in mind.

¶ b. One who discloses, reveals, declares, or publishes. *Obs.*

1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasm. Par. Rom.* 18 The lawe is not authour of synne, but the vtterer and apacher therof. 1560 *DAUS tr. Sleidan's Comm.* 101 That holy spiryt (vtterer of all truths). 1589 *HOLSHED Chron.* (ed. 2) 111. 1131/2 The vtterer of which conspiracie was one White. 1590 *SPENSER F. Q.* ii. ix. 25 Vtters of secrets be from thence debarred.

† **Utterer**, *a. Obs. rare.* [*A* double comparative, *f.* *UTTER* *a.* + *-ER*³.] Situated farther out.

c 1410 *Lantern of Light* 73 Crist seide... sende him in to be vttrar dercknes.

Utterest (v'tɔrɛst), *a. (sb.)*. Also 3 *uttrrest*, 5 *otter*(e)st, *vttyrest*, *vtterrest*(e), *vttrrest*(e), -ist, *uttreres*, *Sc.* *uttrast*. [*f.* *UTTER* *a.* + *-EST*. *Cf.* *OFris. Alerst*, *uttrerst*, *utrest*, etc., *OLG. Atrist*, *MDu. uterst* (*Du. uilertst*), *OHG. Azar-*, *Azgar-*, *Azgar-*, *azdrost*, etc. (*MHG. Azger-*, *Azger-*, *G. ausserst*), *ON. útirst* adv. (*Da. yderst*, *Norw. ytrast*, *yttarst*), *MSw. yterst*(e), *yjársta*, etc. (*Sw. yttarst*), a superl. formed on a comparative: *cf.* *OUTEREST* *a.*]

Now rare, the usual form being *utmost*.

I. ¶ 1. Most outward; = *UTMOST* *a.* i. *Obs.*

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 17 Danne clepeth he his pineres, & hat hemme nemen... & werpen me in de uttreste piesternes. *Ibid.*, he uttreste is se piesternes of helle. c 1250 *Leg. Rood* 69 Pai fell in to be vtterest end of helle. c 1374 *CHAUCER Boeth.* i. pr. i. (1868) 7 Po come sche nere and sette hir down vpon be vttereste corner of my bedde. 14. *M. E. Med. Bk.* (Heinrich) 93 Doo away the vttrst barke. 1464 *Rolls of Parli.* v. 568/2 Your seid Town is sette in the uttrest place of this youre Reame. 1491 *CAXTON Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) i. xvi. 19 b/1 He had dwellyd in thuttrst or last desertes of Heracles.

2. a. Extreme; = *UTMOST* *a.* 2. Now rare.

c 1386 *CHAUCER Clerk's T.* 787 (Camb. MS.), His wif to tempte more To the vttyreste prue of hire courage. c 1400 *Pilgr. Sowle* iii. iv. (Caxton, 1483) 53 Doyng yow to wite, that ye ben now wretched poure Califfs at the vtterest mescheyf. c 1444 *PECOCK Dones* 90 Glorios benefiteis of god... ben in her vtterist goodnes and felicie. c 1470 *H. PARKER Dives & Pauper* (W. de W. 1496) ii. ii. 120/2 Punysshed with the uttrest payne & torment. 1481 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 67, I schall do my best in sayelles [*sc.* sales] to my uttrest poyer. 1530 *BAVNTON in Falger* p. xii, He... may... in a brete tyme attayne to his uttrest desyre. 1883 *J. PARKER Tyne Ch.* 89 The uttrest darkaess of the wintrye night.

b. Of persons: That is such to a superlative degree; greatest.

1593 *NASHE Christ's T.* 8 If you should denie it... the diuill (my vttrst enemy) wolde confirme it. 1873 *'Ouida' Pascarel* II. 140 The uttrest fool... in all the universe.

¶ 3. Last, final; = *UTMOST* *a.* 3. *Obs.*

c 1400 *LOVE Bonavent. Mirr.* xxvii. (1908) 384 He wolde... mytlylly suffre the malice of his pursuers in to the vttereste end. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 513/1 Vttrst, and laste of alle... *extremus, novissimus*. 1456 *SIR G. HAYE Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 272 Till all gude resoun of uttrest conclusioun of understanding this poynt. c 1470 *G. ASHBY Active Policy* 371 Though your wytt excelle & be more able To discern the vtterest lugegment In any case to you appurtenant.

II. *absol.* or *as sb.*

¶ 4. Extreme limit, part, etc.; = *UTMOST* *a.* 4.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cxxxv. 7 Fra vttrst of erthe kloudes ledand. *Ibid.* cxxxviii. 8 If i... eerde in vttrst of be se. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxxxviii. 8 3if pat y take my litynges... and wonne in be vttrst [*Dublin MS. vttrernast*] of be se.

¶ 5. The very most; = *UTMOST* *a.* 5, 5 b. *Obs.*

c 1410 *Lantern of Light* 122 We must do oure vttrst to conforme oure wille to his. 1450 *Pastor Lett.* I. 156 That wyll sette hym verely to do the uttrest ayens yow. 1481 *CAXTON Reynard* (Arb.) 109, I haue not yet shewed the vttrist of my myght on yow. 1571 *FORTESCUE Forest* 145 b, Defending them selues to their vttrst, from the force of any other. 1577 *HELLOWES Guevara's Chron.* 41 Traiane did vtter and expend the vttrst of his skill, deuice, and policie, to take him.

6. To the utterest, = *UTMOST* *a.* 7.

c 1400 *MAUNDEV. (Roxb.)* xxiv. 111 Pe emperour... destruyd þam to be vttrst. c 1430 *Brut* ii. 437 Thei two flioughten togedris, armyd at all poyntis, to the vttrist. 1474 *Stonor Papers* (Camden) I. 150 He seith hit... wolde sende to the uttrst accordyng to your title. 1481 *CAXTON Reynard* xlii. (Arb.) 115 Neuer for noman wolde I torne fro yow, But abyde by yow to the uttrist. 1571 *FORTESCUE Forest* 129 Paulus Emilius... did his paine to the vttrist, that his children sholde be like hym. 1884 *J. PAYNE Tales fr. Arabic* I. 302 She was distinguished to the uttrst for chastity.

(b) 1513 *W. BAVNT in Lett. & Papers War France* (1897) 142, I do yt to the uttrst off my power. 1540 *CROMWELL in Merriman Life & Lett.* (1902) II. 272 To the uttrst of my Remembrance. 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasm. Par. Rom.* 41 Jesus Christe, whose worke I labour in, to the vttrst of my power.

¶ 7. At (the) utterest; *a.* = sense 6. *Obs.*

c 1420 *Brut* ii. 355 Peze if worthi lordes comyn yn to be fiede, clene armed... and were yn the place redy to fist at be vttrst. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* i. xvii. 99 If any man dare not... suffre his feith and hise othere opiniouns be brougt into list... to be at uttrist examyned.

¶ b. At the utmost limit or latest period of time. *Obs.*

c 1425 *OROLOG. Sapient.* v. in *Anglia* X. 361/24 To-morowe or atte be vttrist with-in his seven-nygte. 1487 *Cely Papers* (Camden) 169 Wythyn viij or x days wee schall knowe at the uttrist.

Uttering, *vbl. sb.* [*f.* *UTTER* v. 1 + *-ING*¹.] The action of the verb, in various senses.

c 1400 *Found. St. Bartholomew* 45 For defawtyng of his hert, the vttyring of his voice begane to hreke. 1428 in *Surtess Misc.* (1890) 3 He gart forge yt in shapp of osmundes for uttiring of his iren so into Island. c 1449 *PECOCK Repr.* i. xvi. 89 bi greet kunnyng of preching and bi saoury vttyring therof. 1505 *PALSGR.* 286/1 Uttyring or sellyng of ware, *uente*. 1579 *SPENSER Let. to Harvey* Wks. (1912) 635/1, I was mynded for a while to haue intermitted the vttyring of my writings. c 1586 *SIDNEY Arcadia* i. ii, An eloquence as sweete in the uttering, as slowe to come to the uttering. 1616 *R. C. Times' Whistle* (1871) 43 Daily each one, in vttyring of his wares, Cosens his chapmen. 1633 *T. STAFFORD Pac. Hib.* ii. iv. 157 Monies of this new Standard of Ireland, after their first uttering. 1648 in *Rushw. Hist. Coll.* iii. (1692) I. 221 The Proclamation for the sole composition and uttering of Tabaco. 1742 *Act 15 Geo. II.* c. 28 The uttering of false money, knowing it to be false, is a Crime. c 1777 in *Evans Old Ballads* I. 59 Nor fears [be] the blasting of his iron, Nor uttering of his wares. 1835 *Penny Cycl.* IV. 404/2 The uttering of any such forged bill or indorsement with a knowledge of the forgery, is a felony. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 19 March 3/2 The coining and the uttering are generally two distinct branches.

Utterless (v'tɔrlɛs), *a.* [*f.* *as* *prec.* + *-LESS*.]

1. Incapable of being uttered; unutterable.

1643 *MILTON Divorce* 45 To endure a clamouring debate of utterles things. 1820 *KEATS Hyperion* ii. 120 How he

means to load His tongue with the full weight of utterless thought. 1840 *LOWELL The Moon* 12 Its only voice a vast dumb moan. Of utterless anguish speaking. a 1893 *CHR. G. Rossetti Poems* (1904) 271/2 Pangs of utterless desire.

b. Incapable of being expressed or described; inexpressible.

1831 *Moir in Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 238 Cold were the heart, and bigoted indeed, Which... Could destine all that differed from his creed To utterless perdition. 1850 S. DOBELL *Roman* i. 14 By thine eternal youth, And coeternal utterless dishonour.

2. Incapable of utterance; speechless. *rare*—1.

1854 S. DOBELL *Balder* xxiii. 100 As a trusting maid who waits Her far false lover, Chilled with the bitter day where love is not, Blighted and mute... Stands utterless.

† **Utterlike**, *adv.* Obs.—1 [f. **UTTER** a. + **-LIKE** 2 b. Cf. **UTTERLY** *adv.*] = **OUTWARDLY** *adv.* 2.

c 1200 *ORMIN* 16510 Fele... Bigunenn sone anan ond himm To leffenn... Acc noht wip innward herste zet, Ne noht wip fulle trowwe, Acc utterlike.

† **Utterly**, *a. Obs. rare.* Also 3-liche. [f. **UTTER** a. + **-LY** 1. Cf. *MHG. Alerlik*, *MDu. Alerlic* (Du. *uiterlijk*), *MHG. Alerlich* (G. *äusserlich*), *Da. yderlig*, *Sw. ytterlig*, extreme, excessive.]

1. Open, manifest; = **OPENLY** a.

12.. *Ancr. R.* 344 To eueriche preoste mei ancre schriuen hire of swuche openliche [*v.r.* utterliche] sunnen.

2. Absolute, extreme; final.

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xciv. 424, I clad my seruante, that is, my manboode, nought but to vterly vilite and necessite. 1553 *GRESHAM Lett.* in S. P. *For. Edw. VI.* XII. fol. 37 (P.R.O.), Plentye of merchautes wythe-owght exsperyence and substaunce ys the vterly [*sic*] distruccone of anny Realme.

Utterly (*vtrali*), *adv.* Forms: a. 3-utter-, 3-6 vttter- (5 *Sc.* wtter-), 4-6 vttir-, 4-5 uttir-, 5-6 uttur-, 6 otterior; also 3-5 -liche, 4-5 -lich, -li (5 -le), 6-7 -lie, -lye. B. 4-5 vterliche, 4 uter-, 4-5 vterly (6 -lie), 4 vtyrly (*Sc.* wtirly), 6 vtrilic, -ly, vtrilie; 4-5 vtrely, -li, *Sc.* wtrelly, 5 wtrelly, 4-5 vtraly, 5 vtraly, vtt-, wtt-, uttrally. [f. **UTTER** a. + **-LY** 2. Cf. *MLG. uiterlike*, -*liken*, *MDu. uiterlike*, -*like*, -*lic* (Du. *uiterlijk*), *MHG. Alerliche*, -*lich* (externally, etc.), *ON. útarliga* (far out); also **ALL-UTTERLY**, **OUTERLY** *adv.*]

† **L.** Without reserve or extenuation; sincerely, truly, plainly; straight out, straightway. *Obs.*

a 1235 *Ancr. R.* 206 Ine zuwede me deō wundes: gulche hit ut ine schrifte, utterliche. *Ibid.* 314 If he nefde iseid utterliche bet ilke ping bet he duede ine childhede, he were idemed amonge be uorlorene. c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 8615 (Kölbing), Ich 30 sigge vterliche, pei in his warid war non ober swiche [etc.]. c 1380 *WYCLIF IVks.* (1880) 213 Whanne it is resumed to be holy gost to zeue vterly lett in special poyntis. 1450 *FASLOVE in Paston Lett.* I. 155 Yf the wydow wolle sylle it... sendyth me utterly word, for I wolle not melle of it ellys thus avysed. 1539 *BIALS Luke* iv. 23 Ye wyll uttely saye unto me this proverbe. 1558-9 *Act 1. Elia*. c. 1 59, I A. B. doo uttely testifie and declare in my Consience, that the Quenes Highnes is [etc.].

† **b.** Truly, verily, indeed. *Obs. rare.*

c 1400 *Beryn* 848 For vterliche to have a child was al hir delite. 1526 *TINDALE 1 Cor.* vi. 5 Ys there vterly no wyse man amonge you? *Ibid.* 7.

2. In a complete or utter manner; to an absolute or extreme degree; altogether, entirely, absolutely; fully, thoroughly, out and out.

In very frequent use from c 1400 with a-form.

a. c 1374 *CHAUCER Troilus* ii. 710 If I wolde vttirly his sight fele, c 1380 *WYCLIF Wks.* (1880) 280 Pat is vterly aznest goddis biddynge. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 1472 We er vterly vdone. c 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 211 Marrok thocht uttury to do the quene a velanye. c 1480 *CAXTON Sonnes of Mynon* xviii. 514 The persans shall be now vtturly discomforted. 1518 *Rov Rede* me c ij, Par case they will nott admitt But vterly make resistance. 1568 *GRAFTON Chron.* II. 283 They with in the Towne perceauing they were vterly without reliefe. 1593 *SIDNEY'S Arcadia* iv. (1922) II. 117 Ah of all sides uttury ruined Philoclea, said she. 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 92 The suburbes... are vterly razed. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* ii. xxvi. 150 The Common-wealth faileth, and is Utterly dissolved; as a building whose Foundation is destroyed. a 1700 *EVELYN Diary* 23 March 1698, The French Tyrant... uttury taking away their estates, and their children. 1706 *POPE Lett. to Wycherley* 10 April, Pray let me know your mind in this, for I am uttury at a loss. 1766 *GOLDSM. Vicar* xxviii, They will not be uttury forsaken. 1844 *KINGSLAY Eothenv.* The lowly grave... has closed over all his rich fancies... He is uttury married! 1865 *KINGSLAY Herew.* xxvii, Torrida turned herself uttury to serve the Lady Godiva. 1871 *TYLOR Prim. Cult.* I. 370 Men who so uttury believe that [etc.]. 1883 *WHITELAW Sophocles, Ajax* 519 My life hangs uttury on thee.

b. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. 196 Then wtraly wencusyt is he. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xii. (Mathias) 115 Quhene he vyst wtraly, Pat it wes swa. c 1425 *WYNTOUN Cron.* i. xvi. 1556 (Cott. MS.), Men may trow ful werraly, And mystrow bis ful vtraly. c 1470 *HENRY Wallace* xl. 1377 So wtraly it suld beyn at his will. c 1520 M. NISBET *N. Test. in Scots* (S.T.S.) III. 269 And vtralie the fire tuicht nocht thame. 1575 *DALRYMPLE tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* (S.T.S.) I. 51 The fait syde... hes through leinnes bene vtralie deformet.

b. Freq. with verbs of perishing, refusal, etc.

(a) c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* iii. (Andreas) 430 Pat thinge restoryt is but wene, Pat uttury periste has bene. c 1380 *WYCLIF Last Age Ch.* (1840) 29 Petr he Apostle... mygte not uttury distrie Symoun Magus, but bi helpe of Poule. a 1400 *Chast. Goddess Chyd.* 20 They falle in to perille of deth or elles uttury they lityll and deye. 1456 *SIR G. HAYE Law Arms* (S.T.S.) 175 That he be in perile to be maid outir crepill... or to dee uttury. 1538 *STARKEY England* 10 Ther be men wch... eury one in hys secte to be sayyd,

and non to perysch vttury. 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* ii. (1586) 69 b, It vtturly destroyeth them. 1611 *BIBLE 2 Peter* ii. 12 They... shall vttury perish in their owne corruption. 1631 *GOUGE God's Arrows* iii. § 1. 181 Gods purpose against Amalek... was uttury to root him out. 1711 *ADDISON Spect.* No. 124 P 2 Millions of Volumes, that would be uttury annihilated. 1816 *SHELLEY Danton* 562 For what thou art shall perish uttury. 1860 *TYNDALL Glaciers* i. 98 It would be uttury destroyed before reaching the bottom. 1874 *GREEN Short Hist.* vi. § 3. 287 Literature indeed seemed... to have died as uttury as freedom itself.

(b) 1422 *YONGE tr. Secreta Secret.* 188 Thou shalt wythstonde a losengeoure vtreli. c 1450 *tr. De Imitatione* iii. xxvii. 107 Sonne, pou maist not hane parfit liberte, but pou denyse pisyf uttury. 1477 *EARL RIVERS (Caxton) Dictes* 66 He refused hit uttury. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. (1811) 370 But peas was to them vterly denied. 1558-9 *Act 1. Elia*. c. 1 59 Therefore I doo uttury renounce and forsake all forraire Jurisdiccions. 1655 *FULLER Ch. Hist.* ix. 163 Whitgift... in the presence of the Queen uttury refused it. 1695 *LO. PRESTON Boeth.* iii. 145 Fire doth uttury refuse any such Division. 1801 *Med. Frid.* V. 571 By uttury denying their origin from dentition, he has equally departed from truth. 1855 *KINGSLAY Westw. Ho* 1 xxvii, She refused uttury to sing anything but the songs and psalms.

c. Qualifying adjs. (Freq. from c 1660, esp. with words implying negation, defect, or opposition).

1395 *PURVEY Remonstr.* (1851) 24 [It] is vtturly vntelul. 14.. in *Hist. Coll. Citizens London* (Camden) 123 Every subgett... shall be uttury free. c 1489 *CAXTON Blanchardyn* 138 His arth... was vttury fayre. 1553 *EDEN Treat. New Ind.* (Arth.) 5 One not vttury ignorant herof. a 1586 *STONE Arcadia* iii. xviii, The one [knight] was uttury unable to defend himself. 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang.* 7, iii. 206 That all warres were uttury unlawful. 1662 *STILLINGF. Orig. Sacr.* ii. ii. § 1 It was uttury impossible. 1728 *MORGAN Algiers* II. iv. 274 That of which he was uttury ignorant. 1777 R. WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II. xiv. 23 The limitations... were uttury repugnant to Philip's temper. 1815 *SHELLEY Alastor* 660 When heaven remained uttury black. 1844 *THIRWALL Greece* VIII. lxii. 173 An uttury hollow pretext. 1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. i. v. 69 There the uttury deepest bottom is. 1899 F. HARRISON *Choice of Bhs.* i, It is... of uttury no importance.

† **Uttermore**, *a. and adv. Obs.* Forms: 4-5 vttter-, etc., vttmore (6 *Sc.* -maire), 5-6 -mer; 4-7 -more, 5 vtttermor. [f. **UTTER** a. + **-MORE**. Cf. *ON. útar meirr*, *MSw. ytttermere* (Sw. -mera, *Da. ydermere*), and **OUTERMORE** a.]

A. adj. 1. More outward, remoter, farther removed; exterior, outer (opp. to *inner*).

138a *WYCLIF Matt.* xxii. 13 His bondis and feet bounden, sende 3ee hym into vttmore darknessis. 14.. *Wycliffe Bible Ezek.* xlv. 21 Wer theshuln say sacrifice, that thei bere not out in to the vtmer [*v.r.* vttmore] house. c 1520 M. NISBET *Matt.* viii. 12 [They] salbe castin out into vttmaire mirknessis. 1565 *RAYNALD'S Byrth Mankynde* p. li, The seconde or vttmer infaynd of the bottome of the matrix. a 1608 *DRE Relat. Spirits* i. (1659) 249 The foresaid letter, and moreover... the Copy of the Emperour's letter, all in one uttermore paper closed (Letter like). 1610 *HOLLAND Camdens Brit.* 1701 The two Pyramides in the midst... did almost touch one another: the uttermore stand not far off.

2. Very great; utmost. *rare*—1.

138a *WYCLIF Exod.* xx. 18 Al the puple... ferde and smitun togidre with vttmore drede.

3. External; secular; lay. *rare*—1.

1395 *PURVEY Remonstr.* (1851) 138 It were bettere to him that ertheli dedes constrayniden him to deth, vndir vttmore other worldli abide.

4. = **OUTWARD** a. 4. *rare*—1.

a 1420 *Wycliffe Bible Prov.* iii. 3 margin, Temperaunce and oneste in vttmore couersacioun.

B. adv. Farther outward. *rare*—1.

1414 *26 Pol. Poems* 58 Whanne 3e han made pes wip yinne All 3oure reme in vnyte, Vttre-more 3e mot bygyne.

Uttermost (*v'tarmost*), *a. (sb.)*. Forms: see

UTTER a.; also 4-**most**, 5-**7** -moste, 6-**moost**;

4-5 -most, -moste, 4-6 -maist, 5-6 -maste, 6 *Sc.*

-maist; 4-5 vttre-, 5 vttmest, 6 uttirmuste,

Sc. utermost(e), vtermast. [f. **UTTER** a. + **-MOST**.

Cf. **OUTERMOST** a.]

I. l. Outermost; farthest out or off; remotest;

= **UTMOST** a. 1 a, **OUTMOST** a. 1.

In frequent use c 1385-c 1630. Now somewhat *rare*.

13. *Coer de L.* 2911 [He swore] But yff it were I-brought adoun Be noon, the uttermeste wall, Ho scholde hym hew to peses small. 13.. *Prose Psalter* cxxvii. 7 (Dublin MS.), Be uttermast endes of berpe. 1398 *TRAVISA Barth. De P. R.* iii. xx. (1495) 67 The vtermest sydes and partyes of the tongue. 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* a viij, The vtermest Cleeys ye shall call the Pety Sengles. 1585 *LUPTON Thous. Notable Th.* (1660) 37 The uttermost or last joint of the tail. 1632 *LITHGOW Trav.* i. 23 It reacheth... to the vtermost bounds of the Dutche of Ferrara. 1651 *HOBBS Leviath.* iii. xxviii. 248 From the uttermost parts of the Earth. 1667 *MILTON P. L.* vii. 265 To the uttermost convex Of this great Round. 1819 *SHELLEY Mask of Anarchy* lxxvi, From the corners uttermost Of the bounds of English coast. 1874 *BLACKIE Lays Highl.* Intro. 49 To indulge in the fight to uttermost Unst.

† **b.** Of garments or other coverings: = **UTMOST**

a. 1 b. *Obs. rare*

c 1471 *FORTESCUE Wks.* (1869) 452 If it be a pore Cote under their uttermost Garment. 1532-3 *Act 4 Hen. VIII.* c. 13 Their Gownes, Cootes with Sleeves or other uttermost Garmentes. 1545 *RAYNALD Byrth Mankynde* i. ii. (1552) 1 b, Of the which [coats] the first and vtermost is called the skyn.

c. Greatest in extent; longest. *rare*.

a 1586 *SIDNEY Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 63 The vtermost time presupposed in it should be... but one day. a 1586 — *Arcadia* iii. xviii, [He] stood... with... his shield at the uttermost length of his arme.

2. Extreme; = **UTMOST** a. 2.

13.. [see **UTMOST** a. 2]. 1429 *Rolls of Parli.* IV. 352/1 To the uttermast distruction and anientment of the said Merchant. 1468 *Sir J. PASTON in Paston Lett.* II. 329 The uttermost pryse had not passyd v. mark. 1544 in *Leadam Star Chamber Cases* (Selden) II. 306 As they will answer... for the same act their uttermost perilles. 1556 *OLOF Antichrist* 59 The best... that shoulde lye in his uttermost possible power to doo. 1607 *NORDEN Surv. Dial.* iii. 88 You that haue hene here presently sworn to performe your uttermost duties. 1676 *HALE Contempl.* II. 212 Thou... may'st most justly expect from the children of Men our uttermost Love, and Fear. 1702 H. DOOWELL *Apol.* § 1 in S. Parker *Cicero's De Finibus*, The time wherein Philosophy... received its uttermost Perfection. a 1796 in *Morse Amer. Geog.* i. 91 His friendships are... faithful to the uttermost extremity. 1807 *WORDSW. White Doe* iii. 91 A voice of uttermost joy. 1856 *RUSKIN Mod. Paint.* IV. 74 To speak with uttermost truth of expression. 1890 *HALLETT Thous. Miles on Elephant* 430 It is in the uttermost degree unlikely.

† **b.** Of persons: = **UTTEREST** a. 2 b. *Obs.*

1572 *FORREST Theophilus* 743 Howe happened thee to goe... vnto his enemye moste vttmeste... 1606 G. WOODCOCKE *Hist. Justine* xxii. 82 They were solde... to the vttmeste enemy of their estate.

† **3.** Last in time; final. Cf. **UTMOST** a. 3. *Obs.*

1440 *York Myst.* xxxvii. 232 And Marie me menyis bi modir hight, Be vttmeste ende of all bi kynne. 1463 *PASTON Lett.* II. 133 For... the Sunday was the uttermest day. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* x. lxxvii. 567 To the vttmest dayes of my lyf. 1549 *COVERDALE, etc. Erasm. Par.* 2 Tim. 20 He... is habile youghne to kepe vnto the vttmest daye, the thing that [etc.]. 1593 *SIDNEY'S Arcadia* iv. (1922) II. 111 The uttermost instant is scope enough for him, to revoke every thing. 1600 *HOLLAND Livy* v. xxii. 195 b, The final end and fall of Velly... which even in this last and uttermost [L. ultimus] calamitie shewed her mightnesse.

b. Last of a series, store, etc. Chiefly in *uttermost farthing*.

1553 *LATIMER Sermon on Lord's Prayer* (1562) 51 b, The lord... caste him into prison, there to lye till he had paid the vttmest farthing. 1611 *BIBLE Matt.* v. 26 Thou shalt by no means come out thence, till thou hast paid the vttmest farthing. 1622 *BACON Hen. VII.* 183 Vowing not to leave him, till the vttmest drop of their blood were spilt. 1630 R. JOHNSON'S *Kingd. & Commw.* 416 The first horne is heire to all, even to the uttermost farthing. 1821-2 *SHELLEY Chas. I.* ii. 77 The uttermost Farthing exact from them. 1837 *CARLYLE Fr. Rev.* iii. ii. viii, His accounts lie all ready, correct in black-on-white, to the uttermost farthing.

II. absol. or as sb.

4. External limit, part, etc.; = **UTMOST** a. 4.

13.. [see **UTTEREST** a. 4]. 1382 *WYCLIF Dent.* vi. 153 Let eny tyme the woodnes of the Lord... doo thee awey from the vttmmost of the erthe. c 1520 M. NISBET *Act* i. 8 In al Judee... and into the vtermast of the erd. 1563 *SHUTE Archib. Div.* From the vttmmost of the Abacus. 1851 *LONGE Gold. Leg.* iii. Nativity iii. 43 The Angel of the uttermost Of all the shining, heavenly host.

b. sb. pl. = **UTMOST** a. 4 b. *Obs. rare.*

a 1390 *Wycliffe Bible Isaiah* xlii. 10 (MS. Douce 369), Singip... his praisynge fro be vttmmostis of be erb [L. ab extremis terra]. (See also **UTMOST** a. 4 b.)

† **5.** The very most; = **UTMOST** a. 5, 5 b. *Obs.*

a 1425 *tr. Ardenre's Treat.* *Fistula*, etc. 83 For be vertu of pam aboute fire is be vttmmoste of strenght. 1477 *STONOR Papers* (Camden) II. 34 You schalle vnderstonde the vttmeste of my stomake. a 1513 *FABYAN Chron.* vii. (1811) 645 For the encrece & augmentation thereof, to the vttmmost of theyr powers. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de V. 1531) 37 He wolde haue done his vttmmost. 1598 H. WORTON *Courtlye Controv.* 40 In doing wherof, you shall hynde me with the vttmmoste of myseriue to acknowledge the honoure. c 1590 *MARLOWE Faustus* iii, But be resolute, And trie the vttmmoste magike can performe. 1604 *SHAKS. Oth.* iii. iv. 167 He moue your suite, And seeke to effect it to my vttmmost. 1610 R. FIELD *Fifth Bk. Ch.* lviii. 466 The vttmmost therefore that our Audersaries can say, is [etc.]. 1638 *JUNIUS Paint. Ancients* 228 The uttermost on either side is vicious. 1668 *SANDERSON Cases* 75 Let the Daughters disobedience deserve all this uttermost of punishment, from the offended Father.

† **6.** a. End; issue; = **UTMOST** a. 6. *Obs. rare.*

1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* vii. vii. 232 Aweye wille I not tyl I see the vttmest of this Iourneye. 1593 *SIDNEY'S Arcadia* iii. (1922) II. 4 Zelmane... had noon looked to the uttermoste [ed. 1674 utmost] of it, and established her minde upon an assured determination.

b. The extreme or furthest limit (in time). *Obs.*—1 1601 *SHAKS Jul. C.* ii. i. 213 Brut. By the eight houre, is that the vttmest? Cin. Be that the vttmmost, and faile not then.

7. To the uttermost, = **UTMOST** a. 7. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1400 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton, 1483) iv. xxix. 61 Ne he ne shalle nought ben of power... for to descreyven to the uttermost, be it good or badde. 1470-85 *MALORY Arthur* iv. vii. 228 To doo the bataille to the vttmest. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* 13 b, All the appetites of man shalbe replenyshed with all goodnes, and sasiat with glory, to the vttmmoste. 1588 A. KING *tr. Canisius' Catech.* 51 The sonne of god... hes sufferit all things to the vttmmost. 1598 R. BERNARD *tr. Terence* (1609) *Andria* iv. i, To labour to the vttmmost with might and maine. 1605 *London Prodigal* iii. ii, Her loue will then be tried to the vttmmost. 1622 R. HAWKINS *Voy. S. Sea* 120 The cause that every man forreth himselfe to the vttmmost, to doe the labour of two men. 1778 *Cook's First Voyage* iii. i. (1773) III. 493 They... seemed resolved to defend their coast to the vttmmost. 1844 Mrs. BROWNING *Lost Bauer* lxxiii, The prayer preserves it greenly, to the last and uttermost. 1846 *TRENCH Mirac.* xxvii. 359 Now the Scribes were pressing the advantage which they had gained... to the uttermost. 1871 *FREEMAN Norm. Cong.* xviii. IV. 139 To withstand the stranger to the uttermost.

(b) 1489 *Rolls of Parli.* VI. 424 True and faithful service to the uttermost of his power. 1557 *Order of Hospitalis* E 4 b, To the best and uttermost of your wits and powers.

1593 *Sidney's Arcadia* v. (1692) II. 158 To the uttermost of my skill. 1594 *Hooker's Eccl. Pol.* II. i. § 1. That... we defend, to the uttermost of that habilitie which he hath given. 1611 *Bial's Translators to Rdr.* p. 3 To have care of Religion... yea to promote it to the uttermost of their power. 1638 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 32 The Covenants have... labored to the uttermost of their power to procure the rescinding. 1725 *De Fox Voy. round World* (1840) 183 The natives... will generally be... kind also to the uttermost of their power.

8. **†a.** At the uttermost (also at uttermost), = **UTMOST** a. 8. *Obs.*

1530 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 87 For every pott iij, or at the uttermost iij. 1535 *LAYTON in Lett. Supplic. Monast.* (Camden) 72 On Wednesday by nyght, at uttermost. 1577 B. Gooch *Heresbach's Husb.* I. 30 b. Within three monthes, or four at the vtermost after they are sowed. 1582 N. LICHFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Cong. E. Ind.* I. ii. 6 h. Not above thirde leagues distant from thence at the vtermost.

b. At one's uttermost, at the utmost point of test or danger. *rare*—1.

1859 *TENNISON Marr. Geraint* 502 But if I live, So aid me Heaven when at mine uttermost, As I will make her truly my true wife.

Utterness. [f. **UTTER** a. + **-NESS**.] The condition or quality of being utter, absolute, or complete; absoluteness.

1827 *LYTTON Falkland* II. 123. I have started to find the utterness of my desolation! 1871 *Daily News* 1 Mar. The utterness of her collapse. 1904 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Nov. 2/1 He tried it on Catherine—with a resulting utterness of failure.

Utterquidance, var. **OUTREQUIDANCE** *Obs.*

†Utterward, *adv.* and a. *Obs. rare.* [f. **UTTER** a. or *adv.* + **-WARD**.]

A. *adv.* Outside; outwardly, externally.

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 157 The trewe processe of English polycye, Of uttward to kepe this regne in rest Ofoure England. 1538 in *Lett. Supplic. Monast.* (Camden) 228 The state of the howse bothe inwardly and uttward.

B. *adv.* Of confession: Made to a member of a religious house by a non-member.

c. 1535 T. Bedyll in G. J. Aungier *Syon Mon.* (1840) 88 To know his pleasure, touching the maring up of the howses of uttward confessions. [Cf. **UTWARD** (quots. c. 1535).]

Utward, *utward*, *obs. varr.* (with short-ended vowel) of **OUTWARD** *adv.*

a. 1425 tr. *Ardene's Treat. Fistula*, etc. 12 Vpon þe apostome, forsoþe, utward be putte a gode emplastre. 1428 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 9 For other occupacions that he had to doo uttward.

Uttrage(ous), *obs. ff.* **OUTRAGE(OUS)**.

Utward, *utward*, etc., *obs. varr.* (with short-ended vowel) of **OUTWARD** a.

1593-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII.* c. 4 Preamble, Honour & Victorie... gotten ageyne utward anymes. 1526 *TINDALE 2 Cor.* iv. 16 Though our vitward man perishe. c. 1535 T. Bedyll in G. J. Aungier *Syon Mon.* (1840) 87 The place where this fires have beene wont to hire uttward confessions of al commers. *Ibid.*, Hering of uttward confessions hath bene the cause of muche evyl. [Cf. **UTWARD** a.]

|| **Utū** (yū-tū). *New Zealand.* [a. Maori *utu* return for anything, satisfaction, reward, repay.] Recompense, satisfaction, return or price paid for injuries received.

1840 J. S. POLACK *Manners & Customs N. Zealand* II. 63 Utū or payment is invariably expected for any injustice committed [by the Maoris]. 1852 *MUNDY Antipodes* x. II. 89 'Utū', (which may be freely translated,) 'blood for blood', is with him (sc. the Maori) a sacred necessity. 1890 J. M. MOORE *N. Zealand* III. 49 The utū, or satisfaction for murder (*lex talionis*), theft, or any other crime, .. was rigorously carried out among the Maoris.

b. *transf.* (See *quots.*)

1902 *Webster's Suppl.* 226/3 *Utū*, any compensation, as for services rendered; reward, payment, wages; often corrupted to *hoot*.

Utward(e), *ME. varr.* **OUTWARD** *adv.* **Utwith**, *utwith*, *obs. forms* of **OUTWITH**. **Uten** (in on *uten*): see **ANOVEN** *adv.* **Utenan**, *-en*, *on*, *varr.* **OVENON**, *-AN* *Obs.* **Uut-yede**, *obs. pa. t.* of **OUTGO**.

Uva (yū-vā). Pl. **uvæ** (yū-vī). [*L. ūva* grape, uvula, etc. (whence *It.*, *Pr.*, *Sp.*, *Pg.* *uva*, *F.* *uve*).]

†1. (See *quots.*) *Obs. rare*—1.

App. an error for, and misunderstanding of, *UVEA*. 1564 *Turner's Herbal* II. 67 Olive... is good for the diseases of the ey called vva, and for wheles. [Hence in *Langham Garden of Health* (1579) 439.]

2. *Bot.* A grape or raisin; a grape-like fruit. 1670 *EVERLYN Sylva* (ed. 2) 25 Nor may we here omit to mention the Galls, Mistletoe, Polypod, Agaric (us'd in Antidots) Vvæ, Fungus's to make Tinder. [Hence in *Mortimer Herbal* (1707) 327.] 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.*, *Uva*, Grape. See the article *Grape*. 1862 M. C. COOKE *Man. Bot. Terms* 87 *Uva*, (Lat. a grape), applied to such succulent indehiscent fruits as have a central placenta. [Hence in *Imp. Dict.* (1884), and later Dicts.] 1892 C. E. ARMAND *SEMPLE Elem. Mat. Med.* 225 *Uvæ*—Raisins.—The ripe fruit of *Vitis Vinifera*.

3. **Uva ursi** (yū-vā-yū-rsī), the bearberry, *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi*, a trailing plant valued as furnishing an astringent tonic.

1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. There is only one known species of the *Uva Ursi*, which is the plant called... the whortle-berry. 1786 *ABERCOMB Arrangement*. 39 in *Gard. Assist.*, Evergreen Trees and Shrubs [include]. *Uva ursi*, or bearberry. 1820 *Good's Noctology* 454 The powder of the *uva ursi*, .. recommended by Linnæus as [a] valuable lithontriptic. 1822 *Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) XIV. 742 As a remedy the *Uva-Ursi* was used by the ancients. 1873 *BENTLEY Man.*

Bot. (ed. 3) 562 Trailing Arbutus.—The leaves and stems possess similar properties to *Uva-Ursi*.

b. *Med.* The leaves of the bearberry, or an infusion of these.

1805 *Med. Fm.* 465 A combination of such medicines with the *uva-ursi*, was... administered. 1842 *BRANDT Dict. Sci.*, etc. 138 The leaves of this plant, under the name *uva ursi*, are used as an astringent and tonic in medicine. 1892 C. E. ARMAND *SEMPLE Mat. Med.* 318 *Uva ursi* may also be used for gleet.

Hence **†Uval** a., = **UVEAL** a. 1. [Cf. *F. uval*.] 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Uval*,... pertaining to a Grape or Vine.

Uvarovite (uvæ-rōvīt). *Min.* Also *ouw-*, *uwarowite*; *ouw-*, *ouwarovite*. [Named in 1852 by G. H. Hess, after Count S. S. Uvarov, President of St. Petersburg Academy: see **ITE** 2 b.] An emerald-green variety of garnet.

1837 *DANA System Mineralogy* 353 *Uowwarowite*... occurs in transparent emerald-green dodecahedrons. 1855 *Ort's Circ. Sci.*, *Geol.*, etc. 526 *Uwarowite*,—Chrome and Lime Garnet... Translucent; infusible. Found in the Ural. 1897 L. FLETCHER *Introd. Study Min.* 102 *Uvarovite* is a green chrome-garnet.

† **Uve**. *Obs.* [ad. *L. ūva* *UVA*.] = **UVULA** 1. c. 1530 *Judic. Urines* II. vii. 29 b. Epiglottum is moist part all waye callith in Phisike & in gramer also, vva or vuula, anglice y^e vve, or y^e vuule.

|| **Uvea** (yū-vīā). *Anat.* [med. *L. uvea* (whence *It.*, *Sp.*, *Pg.* *uvea*, *F.* *uve*), f. *L. ūva* *UVA*.]

†1. The posterior coloured surface or choroid coat of the eye. *Obs.*

1525 tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* Bjb/2 The vttter most [part of the coat], is named vvea, & hath the hole of the ball of the iye. 1543 *TAHERON Vigo's Chirurg.* Interp. Words s.v. One of the skynnes of the eye is called vvea because it is lyke the stone of a grape. 1615 *CROOKE Body of Man* (1631) 555 Figure 4 sheweth the Vvea or Grapy coate with a portion of the Opticæ Nerve. 1676 *Phil. Trans.* II. 746 Where he considers, why the Uvea or Choroides is black in Man, but of divers colours in Brutes. 1685 [see *PUBL* sh. 28]. 1728 *CHAMBERS Cycl.* (1738) s.v. *Eye*, The crystalline (humour), situate immediately under the aqueous, behind the uvea, opposite to the pupil. 1797 *Mrs. M. BRYAN Syst. Astron.* 156 The uvea commences where the choroides divides from the sclerótica, from which part... the pupil is called the iris.

2. A layer of pigmented cells forming the posterior covering of the iris; the middle coat or vascular tunic of the eye, composed of the choroid, iris, and ciliary body; the uveal tract.

1745 R. JAMES *Med. Dict.* s.v. *Iris*, The generality of Anatomists call that Membrane, which I have spoke of under the Name of Iris, the Uvea. c. 1760 A. MONRO *Anat. Nerves* Wks. (1781) 349 Small fibres... running along the choroid coat on the outside of the retina in their course to the uvea or iris. 1771 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 289/2 This portion (of the coat of the eye) goes commonly by the particular name of uvea... and... has likewise got the name of iris. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 139/2 A vertical section of the globe, showing the ciliary body and processes with the uvea.

Uveal (yū-vīāl), a. [f. *UVE-A* + **-AL**.]

†1. (See *quots.* and cf. **UVAL** a.) *Obs. rare*—2.

1658 *PHILLIPS*, *Uveal*, belonging to a Grape, like a Grape. 2. Pertaining or belonging to, constituting or consisting of, the uvea.

Uveal tract, = *UVEA* 2.

1658 *PHILLIPS* s.v. *Uveitide*, The Uveal, the Vitreal or glassy, and the Crystalline [tunics of the eye]. 1869 J. S. WELLS *Dis. Eye* III. 144 The whole forming, in reality, one tissue, the uveal tract. 1891 *Lancet* 21 March 698/2 A glandular apparatus by which the aqueous humour is secreted. Dr. Nicati names it the 'uveal gland'. 1894 D. J. CUNNINGHAM *Man. Pract. Anat.* II. 624 The portion on the deep surface of the iris forms its posterior uveal pigmentary layer.

b. Affecting or occurring in the uvea. 1866 *Lancet* 15 Feb. 422/2 A case of Uveal Cysts in the Iris in a man aged forty-seven.

|| **Uveitis** (yū-vī-tīs). *Path.* [mod. *L.*, f. med. *L. uve-a* *UVEA* + **-ITIS**. Cf. *F. uvelite*.] Inflammation of the uvea.

1848 *DUNGLISON Med. Dict.* s.v. [Hence in later Dicts.] 1889 *WALSHAM The. & Pract. Surg.* (ed. 2) 499 Plastic uveitis is characterized by a great tendency to deposition of lymph.

Uvel(e), *obs. ff.* **EVIL** a. and *sb.*

Uvelin, *ME. var.* **EVIL** v. *Obs.*

Uvelloid, a. [f. mod. *L. ūvell-a*, dim. of *L. ūva* *UVA*, + **-OID**.] Like or resembling a small cluster of grapes.

1880 W. SAVILLE-KENT *Man. Infusoria* I. 190 Similar, but detached, uvelloid clusters. *Ibid.* 191 The propagation of the species by the detachment of entire uvelloid masses.

† **Uvemest**, a. *Obs.* Forms: 1 *ufemest*, *-myst*, 3 *ufenmeste*; 3 *uue-* (*huue-*), *uvemest*, *vuemest* (e, *uue*), *uue* (*huue*). [Late OE. *ufemest*, *-myst* (rare for *ufemest*, *ufemyst*), superl. of *uferra* (comparative, *UVER* a.), f. root *uf-*: see **OVEMEST** a., and cf. **UMEST** a.] Uppermost; topmost; highest. c. 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom.* II. 76 On midne dæg bið seo sunne on ðam ufemestum ryme stizende. c. 1000 — *Genesis* xl. 17 (Laud MS.), On þam ufemestum windle were manegra cyna gebæc. c. 1200 [see **OVEMEST** a. 2]. c. 1205 *LAY.* 6085 Vp heo hine dæde hege an ufemeste þan turre. c. 1220 *Bestiary* 775 Vp heros... and step to heeneve uueward. c. 1225 *Ancre.* R. 328 Heo hudeð eke hore ihole clodes, & doð an alre vuemeste [a. 1275 *Cotton MS.* uueward] on viterkes al to tylene.

† **Uveous**, a. *Obs.* [a. late or med. *L. ūveus* (Quicherat): see *UVE-A* and **-OUS**.] = **UVAL** a. 2.

1691 *RAY Creation* II. (1692) 25 The Uveous Coat or Iris of the Eye. 1696 J. EDWARDS *Demonstr. Exist.* God II. 31 A round hole in the middle and forepart of this uveous membrane. 1710 J. CLARKE tr. *Rohault's Nat. Philos.* (1729) I. 281 The Rays... are hindered from going any further by the Uveous Tunic.

Uver, a. *Now dial.* Forms: 1 *uferra*, *uferra*, *ufara*, 2-3 *ufere*, 3 *uferre*, *ufere*, *vuere*, *uue*; *Sc.* 4, 6 *uuyr*, 6 *uuir*, 5 *wuyr*, *vuir*, 5-6 *vuer*, 6, 9 *uuer*, *uvir*, 9 *iver*, *ever*; *dial.* 8-9 *uvver*, 9 *uvvor*. [OE. *uferra*, *ufara*, *ufara* (also *yferra*, *yfara*), = OS. *oðarro*, MLG. *overe*, OHG. *obaro*, *obero*, etc. (MHG. and G. *obere*, *ober*); cf. ON. *öfri* (Icel. *öfri*), MSw. *öfre*, *öffe* (*öf*, *öfre*), Da. *övre* (Norw.), *över*. See also **OVER** a.]

1. a. That is higher or loftier in position; upper; = **OVER** a. 1.

c. 825 *Vesp. Psalter* ciii. 3 Ðu biðeces in wetrum ða uferran his. c. 897-c. 1275 [see **OVER** a. 1]. 1372 *Reg. Mag. Sig.* Scot. 151 Baronia de Uvyrrelyne. 1424 in *Antiq. Aberd.* 4 *Banff* (1866) IV. 388 Terras de... Netherbulgny, Wuirbulgny, Midilmast Bulgny. 1495 *Ibid.* 439 Terrarum de Vuer Towlis, Nethir Towlis. 1511 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I. 342/2 *Litera*... super terris de le Uver part de Lany. 1550 *Abstr. Protocols Town Clerks of Glasgow* (1894) I. 18 The four nyvr hows, viz., hall, chalmir and wairpord, with the peis waist. 1566 *DALRYMPLE* tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 14 In vuir Clydsdale and in nethir Clydsdale. 1703 *THORNTON Let. to Ray*, *Uvver*, for *upper*, or *over*. 1808 *JAMIESON s.v. Over*. 1824 [CARR] *Craven Gloss.* 8 Th' uvrer side o' th' Gill. 1828 in *Yks.*, *Derby*, *Leics.*, *Northampton*, and *Shropsh.* dialect use (*Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v. *Over* a. 2).

b. *Uver lip*, the upper lip; = **OVER-LIP**.

1027-34 *Laus of Chut in Liebermann* 334 Þonne do man ut his eagan, & corfan of... his eagan & þa uferan lippan. 1788 [see **OVER-LIP**]. 1854 *MISS BAKER Northampton Gloss.* 373. 1864 B. PRASTON *Poems* 10 (E.D.D.). His hair... sprated aht fro' t' uvrer lipp. 1876 *Whitby Gloss.* 209.

c. *Uver hand*, the 'upper hand'; the superiority or mastery; = **OVER-HAND** *sb.*

c. 1205 *LAY.* 18325 Pa wes hit swa ufelidod, þæt þat hæðene uolc þa uferre hond hafeden. 1566 *WINSLET Wks.* (S.T.S.) I. 50 *margin*, The wicket bes the vuir hand. 1808 *JAMIESON s.v. Over*, *The uuir hand*, the upper hand. 1828 *Craven Gloss.* II. 25 To have the... uvrer-hand. 1891 *Sheffield Gloss.* Suppl. 42 He's got t' uvrer hand of him.

† 2. Later; after; future; = **OVER** a. 5. *Obs.*

Beowulf 2200 Eft þæt geode uferan dogrum. c. 1000, c. 1205 [see **OVER** a. 5]. c. 1205 *LAY.* 26035 Pa nolde Arður on slepen na wiht hine areppen, leste he an uferre dæge up-bræcð iherde.

† **Uver-mar**, *adv.* *Obs.*—1 In 3 *uferr-mar*. [f. OE. *ufor* higher, highest + *-mar* **-MORE**. Cf. ON. *ufor meir*, MSw. *övermeer*, *öfuermere*.] Higher up; above.

c. 1200 *OBMIN* 1715 All þiss icc seccðe 3w litlær Her uferr mar a littel.

Uvermost, a. *Now dial.* In 6 *Sc.* *uvirmest*, 9 *dial.* *uvvermost*, *-müst*. [f. **UVER** a. + **-MOST**.] Uppermost; highest.

1549 *Burgh Rec. Stirling* (1887) 55 *Ante* the tua uvirmest lychtis. 1841 C. H. HAARTSHORNE *Salopia Antiqua* 606 Gwon to th' uvvermost leasow. 1880 *MISS JACKSON Shropshire Words* 463 Keep the Maister's collars uvvermost.

† **Uveward**, a. *Obs.* In 1 *ufeward*, *ufaward*, *ufward*, 3 *uueward*. [OE. *ufe-*, *ufeward*, etc., f. root *uf-* (see **OVEMEST** a.) + *-ward* **-WARD** 2. Cf. OE. *ufanward*, ON. *ofan-verðr*.] Upper, higher; forming the upper part. Also *absol.*

c. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* C. i. 28 Forðon ða eagan bioð on ðæm lichoman foreward & ufewardum. c. 950 *Lindisf. Gosph.* Matt. xxvii. 51 And heona waghrahel temples... tosliten wes... from ufaward wið to nioðaward. a. 1000-c. 1200 [see **NETHEWARD** a.] a. 1275 [see **OVEMEST** a. 1].

† **Uvid**, a. *Obs. rare.* [ad. *L. ūvid-us* damp, etc.] Moist, wet.

1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Uvid*, moist, or wet. [Hence in *PHILLIPS* (1658).] 1762 *Genl. Mag.* 544 On land, their nvid locks new grace acquire.

† **Uviferous**, a. *Obs.*—0 [f. *L. ūvifer-us* bearing grapes (f. *ūva* *UVA*) + **-OUS**.] (See *quots.*) 1656 *BLOUNT Glossogr.*, *Uviferous*,... that bears Grapes or Vines.

Uvrou, *-ow*: see **EUPHROE**, **YUFFROUW**.

|| **Uvula** (yū-vīlā). Forms: 5-7 *vuula*, 6 *uuula*, 6-7 *vuula*, 7- *uvula*; 6 *euuula*, *uuila*, *vuola*, *vuala*. [a. med. *L. ūvula* (whence *Sp.* and *Pg.* *uvula*, *It.* *uvola*, *ugola*, OF. *uulle*, *uuelle*, *huuelle* *UVULE*), dim. of *L. ūva* *UVA*.]

1. *Anat.* The conical fleshy prolongation hanging from the middle of the pendent margin of the soft palate in man and some other primates.

c. 1400 *Lanfranc's Chirurg.* 261 About his instrument is vuula þat is þe palet of þe monþ & helpiþ for to make soun. *Ibid.*, Sumtime vuula weþþ to long. 1525 tr. *Jerome of Brunswick's Surg.* Bii/4 Tonge, rowte, and vuula, y^e which is a lyttle deme hangynge in y^e throte lyke the spyne. 1569 *ANDROSSE Alexis' Bk.* Med. III. 33 Against the falling of the Vuola, and swelling of the Pallate. 1607 *TORSELL Four-f. Beasts* 495 Good and ready helpes for the sores of the vuula which is in the Horses mouthes. c. 1645 *HOWELL Lett.* II. i. (1650) 3 The same defluxion... fell... into my throat in Oxford, and distilling upon the vuula impeached my utterance a little. 1676 *WISSEMAN Surg.* IV. vii. 333 An Elevation of the Vuula through the abundance of salivous Humour flowing upon it. 1705 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1984 The Vuula... is moved by three pair of Muscles. 1724 *RAMSAY Health* 183 When th' vuula has got its mortal wound. 1753 *TORRIANO Gangr. Sore Throat* 4 After having

examined her, they found the uvula enlarged. 1805 *Med. Jnl.* XIV. 150 On inspection. R. KNOX and uvula were not observably inferior edge of *Cloquet's Anat.* 597 The uvula. *Roxley Physiol.* the velum palati into a double arch of which is vi. 146 The soft palate, or velum. 1802 HUGHES & produced into a prolongation, this is connected KERR *Man. Pract. Anat.* III. 33 seen when the with each tonsil by the furrowed uvula is pulled gently aside.

b. A small eminence for the apex of the trigone, and projecting into the oral orifice. 1835-6 *Todd's Cycl. Anat.* I. 1. 1861 *Sia. H.* is the most depending part of the mucous membrane THOMPSON *Dis. Prostate* (ed. 1) meatus, particu- and submucous tissues around the urethra. *Ibid.* 26 larly those forming the uvula.

c. A lobe or triangular lamina situated between the two tonsils of the inferior vermiform process, consisting of the uvula, and the nodulus.

2. *Uvulitis*. Inflammation of the uvula; uvulitis. 1539 *Elvot Cast. Health* 106. Whereby are in- duced Catarrhes or rheumes of the throat, and the genitryche. 1570 T. WILSON *De the throat*.

3. *Uvula*, and *Comb.*, the names of surgical instruments for operating on the uvula, as *uvula-elevator*, *scissors*, *spoon*, &c. (see quot. 1884); *uvula-wort*, the name of a bell-flower, *Campanula Trachelium*.

1597 *GERARDUS Herbal* 1. It is called .. in English .. Throatwort or *Uvula*. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), the paine and swelling .. to be held right under the *Uvula*. 1710 (see *Uvula*). 1728 BRADLEY *Dict.* *Uvula*. 1730 (see *Uvula*). 1809 *ELLIS E. E. Pronunc.* 1. 8 R. r. *Uvula* .. provençal or grassé. *Ibid.* 198 A sharp *uvula*-scissors with claws. 1876 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 262. IV. 43 The instrument .. tr. *Ziemssen's Cycl. Pr.* 1876 A *uvula* elevator. 1884 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* II. 253 Beneath the septum the base of the uvula-cushion. 1895 *Arnold & Sons' Catalogue* 1. 1895 *ELLIS E. E. Pronunc.* 1. 8 R. r. *Uvula* .. driven upwards by the force of the outg.

Uvular (yū'vū-lār-is) [ad. mod.L. *uvularis* (whence *uvulaire*), f. med.L. *uvula* UVULA.]

1. Used in dissection of the uvula. *rare*! 1710 T. FULLER *Exempl.* (1719) 480 Uvular Powder.. Let the uvula be blown upon the *Uvula* with a Pipe or *Uvula* S.

2. Pertaining to the uvula. 1843 WILKINSON *Embryon's Anim. Kingd.* I. ii. 67 The palatine and uvular glands. 1848 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med. Sci.* (ed. 7) *Uvular glands*, are small follicles, belonging to the uvula muscle.

3. Produced by the uvula. 1873 MURRAY *So. Counties* 247 The uvular trill in French Paris. *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2155 The Semispirant consonants. 1889 *ELLIS E. E. Pronunc.* v. 6 *Uvular consonant*.

b. As *sub*. 1884 *Schaff's Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 2155 In the several [Semispirant] number of gutturals and uvulars. Hence *early adv.*, with a thick obstructed utterance, when the uvula is unduly long.

1860 *Diction. Uncomm. Trav.* iii. Number Two laughed (very uvular) and the skirmishers followed suit.

1. **Uvula** (yū'vū-lā-rī-ā). *Bot.* [early mod.L. *uvulāri* med.L. *uvula* UVULA.]

1. T. European shrub *Ruscus Hypoglossum*. 1706 *Pars* (ed. Kersey), *Uvularia*, the Herb Horse-tongue.

2. Of other species of *Uvularia*, a small liliaceous genus typical of the tribe *Uvulariæ* of melancous plants.

1820 *Don Encycl. Plants* 271 A plant like an *Uvularia* *Ibid.* 1846 LINDLEY *Veg. Kingd.* 109 *Uvularias* are simply astringent. 1850 MISS WARNER *Wide*

Wide World xl, Wild columbine, the delicate corydalis, and more *uvularias*, which she called yellow bells.

Uvulotome (yū'vū-lātō'm). [f. UVULA + Gr. *τομή*-ōs cutting. Cf. UVULOTOME.] An instrument for cutting or removing the uvula.

1872 COHEN *Dis. Throat* 145 An *uvulotome* renders the operation very easy of performance. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 13 The *uvulotomes*.. in use in this country at the end of the eighteenth century were of very rough construction.

Uvulotomy (yū'vū-lātō'mī). [See prec. and -TOMY. Cf. UVULOTOMY.] The operation of cutting or excising the uvula.

1887 *Lancet* 7 May 935/2 *Uvulotomy* gives very various results in the subsequent degree of discomfort during cicatrization. 1890 BILLINGS *Nat. Med. Dict.* II. 731. (Hence in recent Dicts.)

† **Uvule**. Also 6 *vuels*. *Obs.* [a. older F. *uvule* (also OF. *uvele*, *huvele*), or ad. med.L. *uvula* UVULA.]

1. *Anat.* = UVULA I.

1530 *Judic. Urines* II. vii. 30 A sekene's y^t is called.. casus *uvule*, y^t is no more for to say but sekene's of *uvule*. 1547 BOORKE *Brev. Health* xxvi. 16 Metynge with reume at the *vuels* in the rough [= roof] of the mouth. *Ibid.* cccxxviii. 121 In Englyshe it is named *vuels* the whiche doth lye in the roufe of the mouthe lyke lyle longe teetes.

2. (See quot.) *rare*!

1589 J. BANISTER *Antidotary* (1633) 87 A Gargarisme for them that be roffe-fallen, commonly called the *Uvule*.

|| **Uvulitis** (yū'vū-lītīs). *Path.* [mod.L., f. med.L. *uvul-a* UVULA + -ITIS. Cf. F. *uvulite*.] Inflammation of the uvula.

1848 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* (ed. 7) 187 *Uvulitis*, inflammation of the uvula; uvulitis. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 18 (111) *Uvulitis*.. the uvula.. becomes intensely red, swollen, and elongated. 1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 733 Chronic *uvulitis* is usually associated with chronic pharyngitis.

Uvulotome (yū'vū-lātō'm). [f. *uvulo*-, used as comb. form of UVULA, + Gr. *τομή*-ōs cutting.] = UVULOTOME.

1897 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 734 In performing *uvulotomy*.. the tip of the uvula—unless the *uvulotome* be used—should be gently drawn forward.

Uvulo-tomy. [See prec. and -TOMY.] = UVULOTOMY.

1889 *Buch's Handbk. Med. Sci.* VII. 505/2 At the present day *uvulotomy* is practised with an increasing degree of discretion. 1897 [see prec.]

Uwing, *obs.* Sc. f. OWING *ppl.* a.

Uxorial (pksō-rī-āl), a. [f. L. *uxorī-us* UXORIOUS a. + -AL.]

1. Of or pertaining to a wife or wives.

1800 A. GEDDES *Crit. Rem. Script.* 172 The speech [of Zipporah (Exodus iv. 25)] is not a speech of reproach or indignation, but of uxorial endearment. 1837 Br. WILKINSON *Let. in Ashwell Life* (1880) I. 105 All your uxorial connections living in the neighbourhood. 1853 LYTTON *My Novel* iv. i. The beauty of wives—the uxorial beauty. 1896 *Parl. Papers, Turkey* No. 3 (1897) CL. 23 The rather generous uxorial laws of Islam.

2. = UXORIOUS a. 2.

1853 LYTTON *My Novel* vii. xii, Riccahocca.. melted into absolute uxorial imbecility at the sight of that mute distress. 1872 F. W. ROBINSON *Bridge of Glass* II. xx, 'Waiting for your wife!' exclaimed Lady Coedstown. 'Uxorial, is it not?' he asked.

Hence **Uxoriality**, the condition of being a wife; wifehood. *rare*!

a 1832 BENTHAM *Deontol.* (1834) I. 235 Maritality, uxoriality, paternity, maternity, filiality.

Uxoricide (pksō-rī-sīd). [ad. mod.L. **uxorī-cīd-a*, f. L. *uxor* wife: see -CIDE I.] One who murders his wife.

1860 WORCESTER. 1889 *Macm. Mag.* Jan. 237/2 Henry.. the tyrant and uxoricide. 1894 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch* 13 Oct. 6/5 To-day the uxoricide was arrested.

Uxoricide 2. [ad. med.L. *uxorī-cīd-ium*: see prec. and -CIDE 2.] The murder of one's wife.

1854 *Fraser's Mag.* xlix. 307 Such a detail of premeditated murders, suicides, uxoricides, and fratricides. 1861 GOLOW. SMITH *Doctr. Hist. Progress* 39 They can embrace.. the butcherly vagrancy laws of a Tudor King, his brutal uxoricides, his persecutions. 1889 *Fortu. Rev.* Nov. 659 Adultery, incest, uxoricide, usually by poison, prostitution, are terribly frequent (in Sicily).

Hence **Uxoricide** a., of, pertaining or tending to, uxoricide.

1891 *Cent. Dict.* (citing *Cornhill Mag.*).

Uxorious (pksō-rī-ās). [f. L. *uxorī-us* (f. *uxor* wife): see -OUS.]

1. Of persons: Dotingly or submissively fond of a wife; devotedly attached to a wife.

1598 Br. HALL *Sat.* iv. vi, Whose mannish housewives.. make a drudge of their uxorious mate. 1609 B. JONSON *Sil. Wom.* iv. i, Hee's an asse that will be so uxorious, to tie his affections to one circle. 1649 MILTON *Eikon*. 64 Effeminate and Uxorious Magistrates, govern'd and overswaid at home under a Feminine usurpation. 1680 C. NESSE *Ch. Hist.* 178 Whom, being an uxorious man, Jezabel his wife stirred up. 1730 FIELDING *Rape upon Rape* Wks. 1775 II. 39 You are not the only wife who would give her husband this advice.. Were all men so uxorious to take it, Tyburn [etc.]. 178a W. F. MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. 218 The uxorious monarch [sc. Solomon]. 1822 T. ATTWOOD in C. M. Wakefield *Life* (1885) vii. 89, I am a little what vulgar folks call uxorious, and am never truly eloquent upon any subject but my wife and children. 1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Charac.* vii, A living warning to all uxorious old boys. 1899 *Albutt's Syst. Med.* VIII. 150, I have found that uxorious men.. may bring themselves into a somewhat similar state of debility.

transf. 1708 *Prior Turtle & Sparrow* 117 Uxorious Inmate, Bird obscene, Dar'st thou defile.. These silent Seats of faithful Loves?

b. *fig.* (of inanimate objects, etc.).

1634 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* I. iv, We have got One that will doe more good with's tongue that way Than that uxorious shewre that came from Heaven. 1719 D'UFAVEY *Pills* (1872) VI. 196 Weary Ploeghmen cursed the Stay Or the too Uxorious Day. 1743 FRANCIS tr. *Hor.*, *Odes* t. ii. 19 Th' uxorious River glides away.. smooth-winding to the Sea. 1813 H. & J. SMITH *Horace in London* 19 Sir Francis.. To father Thames commits his fate. In secret the uxorious tide Safe bears him to the Surrey side. 1863 CONINGTON tr. *Horace, Odes* t. ii. 20 Old Tiber, .. spite of Jove, his banks overflow, Uxorious flood.

2. Of actions, etc.: Marked or characterized by excessive affection for one's wife.

1623 B. JONSON *Time Vind.* ad fin., The Boy.. bath plots upon you all. A Pensioner unto your wives, To keep you in uxorious gives. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 13 Husbands.. were wont to straw.. upon the graves, of their deceased deare wives.. diuers purple flowers; by which uxorious office, they did.. lessen the griefe of their hearts. a 1704 T. BROWN *Dial. Dead Wks.* 1711 IV. 29 My dotage on her Charms had bred in me.. a fond, blind, uxorious Vice. 1739 EARL ORAERY in *O. Papers* (1903) I. 269 My Hours.. at Caledon.. slide away in uxorious happiness, and rustic Joys. 1813 *Edin. Rev.* XXI. 199 The.. uxorious propensities of the dynasty. 1835 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Mr. Watkins Tottle* i, A rather uncommon compound of strong uxorious inclinations, and an unparalleled degree of anti-conjugal timidity. 1879 F. W. FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 309 Claudius.. with all his pedantic and uxorious eccentricity was not devoid.. of kindness.

Hence **Uxoriously** *adv.*

1647 STAPFULTON *Juvenal* 87 If thou'lt uxoriously to one adhere, Submit thy willing necke the yoke to beare. 1693 DAYDEN tr. *Juvenal, Sat.* vi. 192 If thou art thus Uxoriously inclind, To beare thy Bondage. a 1721 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 152 Uxoriously led by the nose all your life. 1827 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) IV. 70 A foolish wife, of whom he was uxoriously fond. 1903 *Sat. Rev.* 28 Feb. 261/1 She is quite worthy to have plays written uxoriously round her.

Uxoriousness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The character or quality of being uxorious; doting or submissiveness of one's wife.

1626 DONNE *Serm.* 24 Feb. 12 If he satisfied her, and his owne Uxoriousnesse, any satisfaction is not nothing. 1688 PENTON *Guardian's Instruction* 26 You may manage your uxoriousness more warily than I have done. 1775 H. DOWNMAN *Infancy* II. 308 Courage may be changed To brutal force;.. and tender Nuptial Love To mean Uxoriousness. 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I.* III. vii. 120 Charles.. is accused by all parties of.. spiritless uxoriousness and subservency to his Queen. 1859 TENNYSON *Marriage of Geraint* 60 A prince whose manhood was all gone, And molten down in mere uxoriousness.

Uxtar, *obs.* Sc. form of HUCKSTER *sō*. **Uẏten**, variant of UUGHTEN *Obs.* **Uylie**, Sc. var. OIL *sō*. 1. † **Uyre**, *obs.* northern var. ORE 2.

1530-1 *Durham Housel. Bk.* (Surtees) 47 In every lode 60 stone of uyre and 12 lb. of leyde to y^e ston.

Uz, dial. f. *Us* *pron.*

Uzzard, variant (now dial.) of IZZARD.

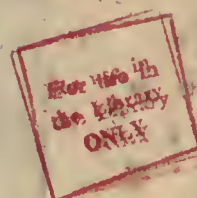
a 1697 (Bodl.) *MS. Eng. Bib.* c. 3 fol. 37 Uzzard, Z.

Uzzle, dial. var. OUZEL.

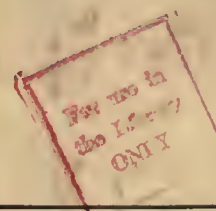
PE
1625
M7
v.10
pt.1

Murray, (Sir) Ja
Henry
New English d.
historical princ.

Robarts



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